"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,215. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NEW TAX BILL IN; AMENDED BY CAUCUS; TEXT AS PRESENTED

Excess Profits Tax Repeal and Income Surtax Reduction Will Begin Next January.

CORPORATION LEVY 12½%

Farmer-Labor Group Wins in Caucus, 96 to 87—Mann Forces the Fight.

PREDICT SENATE REVERSAL

Republican Leaders Declare That the Party Platform Has Been Betrayed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The repeal of the excess profits taxes and reduction of the income surtaxes to 32 per cent. on Jan. 1, 1922, were decided upon today by the Republican House caucus, which rejected those provisions of the taxation bill submitted to it by the Ways and Means Committee, in which revision of the excess profits taxes and reduction of the surtaxes were made effective as of January last.

[The full text of the bill, as amended, is printed on Pages 10 and 11.]

This action, by a vote of 98 to 87, represents a triumph of the farmer-labor group in the Republican Party, which forces, aided by the leadership and direction of Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, former Republican House leader, defied the agreement reached recently at the White House conference of party leaders and members of the Ways and Means Committee. It is interpreted by leaders as a betrayal of the party platform, which declared for prompt reduction and repeal of these two taxes, which, it is declared, are halting prosperity and forcing the rich to invest in tax-exempt securities.

The reversal of the party upon these important tax questions was unexpected and would have been unsuccessful if Representative Mann had not thrown his influence with the insurgents, whose full force, although not recorded in today's vote, is placed at 108. Representative Fess, Chairman of the Republican National Congressional Committee, joined with Mr. Mann and made the victory for the insurgent group complete.

Corporation Income Rate 12½ Per Cent.

These were the only changes ordered by the conference. The Ways and Means Committee, however, in carrying out instructions, introduced the bill in the House, following the conference with a number of other changes which aim to lighten the burden on industry.

The bill submitted, as a substitute for the repeal of the excess profits taxes, places a tax of 15 per cent. on the net income of corporations. This tax, which is to begin on January next with the repeal of the excess profits taxes, was lowered to 12½ per cent. and the proposed tax of 12 cents a gallon on cereal beverages was reduced to 6 cents.

These represent the chief changes made in the bill as agreed to by the Ways and Means Committee last Saturday, which will come up in the House under a special rule Wednesday. Under this rule general debate will proceed until Thursday night and on Friday the bill will be open for amendments, the committee amendments taking precedence. This rule calls for a vote on Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Insurgent Republicans who had been demanding what they called the alleviation of the tax burdens of the poor expressed satisfaction with the completed bill, which contained substantial concessions to those paying small income taxes in the way of exemptions and allowances for dependents. Some of the leaders of the farmer-labor group were opposed to more than a perfunctory protest against making the repeal of the excess profits taxes and reduction of the surtaxes retroactive. Representative Stafford and Representative Frear of Wisconsin made feeble protests against these retroactive actions. Their speeches made little impression upon their colleagues.

Mann Forces the Fight.

Then it was that Representative Mann rushed to the fore and presented one of his forcible appeals. He insisted that the manufacturers had made these profits, that the taxes, passed along by them, had been paid by the public, and that it would be unfair not to compel them to pay the taxes in the calendar year 1921. Representative Fess, while agreeing that the party had promised these tax reliefs, expressed the fear that there would be a combination of the insurgent Republicans and Democrats which would upset any bill that followed a retroactive tax policy.

Representative Frear offered a motion to permit the House to take a separate vote on the excess profits and income surtax provisions of the bill. Mr. Mann amended this motion to instruct the Ways and Means Committee to report the bill, making the repeal and the reduction effective Jan. 1, 1922. This was carried by the vote of 96 to 87.

Republican Senate leaders said tonight that they intended to fulfill the party platform in the tax bill by amending the House bill so as to repeal the excess profits taxes and reduce the income surtaxes as originally provided by the Ways and Means Committee. Indications are that the farmer-labor group is strong enough in the Senate to have its way there, as it did in the Republican conference today.

Main Changes in the Bill.

The Fordney bill, in the form of amendments to the War Revenue act of 1918, makes these chief changes in the law intended to lessen the tax burden and simplify the present act:

The normal taxes of 4 per cent on net incomes of $4,000 and 8 per cent. above that amount remain the same. The surtaxes ranging as high as 65 per

Continued on Page Eleven.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP IT HANDY. DON'T FORGET.—Advt.

President in Jewelry Store, Few Recognize Him Shopping

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Harding went shopping late this afternoon, making his way practically unrecognized through the downtown streets at their busiest hour, and taking home a tiny tissue-wrapped package purchased in a jewelry store.

Accompanied by Secretary Christian, the President set out on the expedition unannounced, going to within a half block of his destination by automobile and then directing the chauffeur to park the car and wait. A few recognized him, and as he and Mr. Christian leaned across the jewelry counter making a selection a group of girls who were passing by halted for a moment to look on.

"Oh, it's the President," exclaimed one. "I'll just bet he's buying a wedding present for his father."

What the President did buy was known only to himself, his secretary and the jewelry store proprietor, and they would not tell.

BRIAND COMING HERE FOR POWERS' MEETING

French Premier's Decision, Believed, Means Lloyd George Will Attend Also.

SENDS WORD BY HERRICK

Harding Backs Request for $200,000 Congress Appropriation for Parley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Henry P. Fletcher, the Under Secretary of State, sent a letter today to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, which is considering the Deficiency Appropriation bill, in which he asked for $200,000 to cover the expenses of the first two months of the conference here on disarmament and the Far East.

This money would be used, according to Mr. Fletcher's letter, for the expenses of the American delegation and the organization of the Secretariat General. He implied that the Government expected the conference to finish its work in two months.

The question of how far the United States, as the inviting Government, shall pay the expenses of the foreign participants has apparently not been settled, but it seems to be assumed that each participating nation will pay for the rentals of buildings and the personal expenses of its representatives. If the United States were to pay all the expenses the cost would be high, estimates ranging up to $2,000,000.

In his letter Mr. Fletcher says:

"The estimate has been prepared after full consideration of the minimum requirements which this Government will have to meet, including the organization of a Secretariat General for the conference, the maintenance of an adequate American delegation, together with the preparation of information and material which it will be absolutely necessary to have available to assure the successful operation of the conference.

"At the same time I feel that it is impossible at this time to calculate in advance the charges which will have to be met in the matter of printing. I must also point out that the estimate is based upon the sessions of the conference covering a period of only two months. If the sessions are prolonged beyond that period, it will prove necessary to secure an additional appropriation."

President Harding sent a letter endorsing Mr. Fletcher's proposal thus:

"In the statement of reasons set forth by the Under Secretary of State I concur and recommend the appropriation as being in the public interest."

The committee considered the matter, but took no action.

Briand Sends Word He Will Come.

The State Department was officially notified today that Premier Briand would attend the conference as the head of the French delegation. The notification was contained in a cablegram from Ambassador Herrick at Paris to Secretary Hughes, conveying the acceptance of the President's formal invitation to France to participate in the conference. Mr. Herrick's message read:

"Premier Briand authorizes me to express through you to the President his appreciation of the invitation to the Washington conference on Nov. 11, and to say to the President that he shall have great pleasure in attending the conference in person as head of the French delegation."

Though no official information has been received from Great Britain or Japan as to whether the Premiers of those nations will head their respective delegations, the action of M. Briand is regarded as making it practically certain that Mr. Lloyd George will also be present.

Officials in Washington were at a loss to explain dispatches from London crediting Foreign Office officials with having said that the formal invitation dis-

Continued on Page Two.

ERIE LEASES SHOPS TO PRIVATE CONCERN NOT BOUND BY RULES

Turns Over Its Repair Plant at Marion to New Local Corporation.

LATTER TO DO ALL WORK

Offers to Retain Road's Employes in Old Places and at the Same Pay.

FREE FROM LABOR BOARD

But That Body May Intervene if Other Rail Lines Follow the Erie's Example.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The Railway Service Company, a corporation organized by local manufacturers, bankers and business men, took over operation of the Erie Railroad shops and roundhouse here today. The Service Company leased the buildings and equipment of the railroad company and has contracted to do all repair and other work heretofore done by employes of the railroad.

Employment was offered to all employes of the Erie Company in the service at 7 o'clock this morning, each man to take his former position and receive the same pay as that received from the railroad company. According to announcement by W. A. Baldwin, Manager of the Ohio region of the railroad, the employes of the new operating concern will "be assured of fair treatment in accordance with the practice of the extensive manufacturing concerns of Marion."

Most of the larger manufacturing companies in Marion are represented in the membership of the Marion Employers' Association, an organization of manufacturers, and all of these are operated on an "open shop" basis.

Since the Railway Service Company is not a "common carrier," it was pointed out here that it undoubtedly would not be subject to supervision by the Railroad Labor Board and would not come under the provisions of the Esch-Cummins Railroad act.

No statement was issued tonight as to the number of Erie employes who had accepted employment with the operating company. Work was being done at the shops, however, with R. V. Blocker, master mechanic under the Erie system, acting as shop manager.

Working Force Recently Reduced.

The situation is somewhat clouded by the curtailment of the number of shop employes following enforcement on Aug. 7 of orders issued by the Erie company calling for the resumption of the ten-hour day, cessation of payment of overtime for Sunday work, and submission to a physical examination by each employe. Until recently a force of from 400 to 500 men had been maintained.

Railroad officials have admitted that several men have left the employment of the company because of dislike of the new working conditions, but a statement issued today over the signatures of the Presidents of the Shop Crafts Unions, declared that the men "had been sent home" in each case where they had refused to report for work on Sunday at the straight rate of pay and where they refused to undergo the prescribed physical examinations.

An advertisement in an evening paper announced that the new operating concern had employment for "a number of machinists and boilermakers," and that a physical examination would not be required.

In announcing establishment of the new system, the first of its kind in the country, the Erie Company declared that it had resulted from a belief that "local conditions can best be appreciated and most intelligently met by the knowledge and interest of local supervision and support."

Erie Makes Announcement.

"The Erie Railroad," said the announcement, "has long been of the opinion that the most favorable result to both the railroad and the community it serves can best be obtained by the fullest co-operation and amalgamation of interests so far as possible. It recognizes that its duty to the public and the communities along its line is that of furnishing transportation, and that all the energies of its employes and officers should be directed so far as possible solely to this end.

"It has therefore in the past, under favorable conditions, contracted much of the work of maintenance of roadbeds, buildings, structures, &c., as well as the maintenance of its cars, engines and other equipment, to local companies, whose stockholders, officers and employes are citizens of the community, and where favorable results bring profits and assist in the prosperity of the neighborhood.

"Local conditions can best be appreciated and most intelligently met by the

Continued on Page Six.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

Suspect Murder Now in Death of J. D. Edgar; Police Doubt Golfer's Wound Was Accidental

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—The wound which caused the death of J. Douglas Edgar, former open golf champion of Canada, France and the South, could not have been caused by an automobile without inflicting other injuries which were not found on the body, according to Lamar Poole, Chief of Detectives, whose men are investigating the death.

Poole asserts that his men have examined hundreds of automobiles, and that they have not found one, either with broken fenders or no fender which could have caused the injury. His men are working on the murder theory.

The Coroner's Jury decided that he met death by bleeding from a severed femoral artery. All of his injuries were on the lower part of his body. The right hip was bruised and the skin slightly abraded.

The wound which caused death was a narrow, deep stab on the inner side of the left leg, from which he bled to death. The physician at the inquest said that he found a projection in the flesh just below the left knee, which indicated that the tibia might have been fractured or wrenched out of place. He would not say positively that it had been broken.

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

'Catastrophe Boom' on the Berlin Boerse Precipitates a Stampede of Frantic Buying

By CYRIL BROWN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The so-called "catastrophe boom" on the Boerse today broke all records within the recollection of bankers, brokers being unable to cope with the buying orders. The public's speculation fever has been increasing from day to day, whetted by a consistent bull market as the mark dropped and most stocks, in consequence, rose.

Saturday was a compulsory rest day, and with no trading on the Boerse the banks had a chance to clean up the paper blockade of piled-up transactions. But the public's eagerness to buy, dammed up by the week-end cessation of business, was further stimulated to literally a frantic pitch by reports of a big slump of the mark in New York, which made it certain that all stocks wouldd skyrocket on the Boerse's opening this morning.

The public stormed and swamped the banks, brokers smashing all records for orders placed. Long queues of speculators waited for hours in many cases trying to get their "bets" down, while buying orders from the provinces by mail and telegraph were already piled mountain high when the bankers and brokers showed up for work this morning, and the provincial orders continued to pile up all day.

Many were disappointed, as many orders went unfilled; in fact, most bankers and brokers declined to guarantee the execution of orders which were not in the hands of the floor traders before 9 o'clock in the morning.

While the immediate cause of today's "catastrophe boom" market was mark decline in New York Saturday, expert observers see a deeper significance and believe that a great new "flight from the mark" has set in, due to increasing belief in ever-widening circles of the public that the mark is going all to pot, causing a frantic endeavor to invest paper marks in gold value represented by stocks. And as a parallel phenomenon a great new "capital flight," precipitated by the Government's confiscatory tax plans, is driving Germans to convert their paper marks into dollars and other foreign exchange and to salt the same away in the hope of thereby dodging the coming taxes.

Lastly, the general public has been quick to discover that the easiest way to make easy money in the recent past has been to speculate on the bull side of the market as the mark went down, and it now continues to act as if this soft bull market would last forever. The public's speculation mania is a matter of serious concern to the authorities, who are futilly trying to conceive ways and means of checking it.

SHOT DOWN IN CROWD OF 50; 'NO ONE SAW IT'

Victim Falls Dying on Hotel Veranda, but Merrymaking Goes On.

BOOTLEGGERS' WAR BLAMED

Rum Mystery in Another Probably Fatal Shooting in the Bronx.

So terrorized has the Italian community become by the bootleggers' war, in which the twentieth shooting took place on Staten Island yesterday afternoon, that neither its victim, dying, but conscious, in a hospital, nor fifty witnesses would tell who fired the shot.

The case, which hospital doctors said would be one of murder within a few hours, remained as much a mystery to the police and the Richmond County District Attorney as if the crime had been committed in a lonely spot at dead of night. The wounded man's lips were still, although he was warned that life was ebbing away; two brothers who sat near him professed entire ignorance of the affair, and men and women who must have seen the act withstood hours of grilling and told nothing.

An even more astonishing feature of the case as experienced detectives regarded it was that after the shots were fired and the man had fallen, with a bullet in his right temple and another in his abdomen, no one fled, no one saw a weapon, no one molested the would-be assassin. And after it was over and detectives and patrolmen were vigilant against a renewed outbreak, the Italians calmly went on for hours with the picnic which had brought them to the Island.

The shooting took place at Munger's Hotel, New Dorp Beach, not long after 300 members of the Sunshine Association had debouched at 3 o'clock from a string of automobiles in which they had toured the borough prior to starting their beach outing.

Shots Fired on Veranda.

Mrs. Munger and her staff were inside preparing the evening dinner for the 300. Many of the visitors were wandering along the waterfront or bathing in the surf, but about fifty lounged on the broad veranda overlooking New York Bay. Among them was Joseph Sileo, a handsome Sicilian, 23 years old, of 10 Franklin Street, Manhattan. Later investigation showed that Sileo had no occupation which the detectives could discover, yet in the pocket of his prosperous-looking clothes was $150. That served to strengthen the police in their belief that he and others of the picnickers had been engaged in the transactions on the "whisky curb" which have resulted in much violence since the rum peddlers fell out.

Precisely what took place is in doubt. Sileo lay on the porch, badly wounded, when Mrs. Munger and employes of the place ran out at the noise of two shots in quick succession. If any of the guests had been excited they had calmed themselves in the few seconds it took the proprietress to reach the porch. A few were bending over Sileo. Most of them leaned against the railings or sat placidly in their chairs. Mrs. Munger and others who were questioned saw no evidence of any one trying to hide a weapon, no sign of any person hurrying away.

The alarm was sent to the New Dorp Police Station, a half-mile away, and Detectives Detroit and England headed the band of investigators. Things still were calm when they got there. The group on the veranda had not dispersed. Bathers still were in the surf, other picnickers promenaded the beach.

The detectives found themselves baffled. They called an ambulance from the Staten Island Hospital, after having interrogated Sileo and found him uncommunicative.

Tried to Find Witnesses.

Then they set to work to find witnesses. There were none. Man after man and woman after woman admitted having been on the porch. Yes, they had heard the shots. No, they did not see who fired them. Yes, they had looked up at the sound of the first, but the second came so quickly there was not time to see who did it. They saw no one with a pistol. They saw no one moving away from the man who toppled from his chair. Shrugs, gestures, floods of volubility, but no information.

Salvatore and Peter Sileo, brothers of the dying man, had been near. They,

Continued on Page Three.

HOLDUP VICTIM SHOT, ROBBERS GET $2,900

Three Men in Auto "Pocket" Second Car on East Twelfth Street in Daylight Crime.

SECOND BAND STEALS $2,100

Standkeeper at Coney Island Bound and Robbed—United Cigar Store Loses $237.

Benjamin Siragusa, Vice President and Treasurer of the Prudential Condensed Milk Company, which he and his two brothers own, walked across the sidewalk from the office of his company, at 339 East Twelfth Street, about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and entered his touring car at the curb. He carried a paper package containing $2,600 in bills and $300 in checks, part of the daily collections.

According to his custom, Siragusa started to drive to the Stuyvesant Square branch of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street. As soon as the car began to move, and while it was still in second speed, a big black seven-passenger touring car, which Siragusa thinks was a 1913 model Cadillac, coming from the direction of First Avenue, shot ahead of him and cut in to the curb in front, forcing him to a quick stop.

"What do you mean? Get out of there! Let me by!" called Siragusa excitedly.

There were three men in the other car. The driver calmly backed his car a bit, then went ahead slightly, to make certain that Siragusa's machine was pocketed. Then one of his companions leaped out of the tonneau, ran around in front of Siragusa's car, and jumped on the running board at the right.

Shot, Reaching for Money.

Siragusa instinctively put out his hand for the package of money, which lay on the front seat at his right hand. As he did so the man drew a pistol and fired point blank. The bullet struck Siragusa in the right shoulder, his grip on the money loosened, and he slumped over the wheel badly wounded.

Then the man on the running board seized the money and raced for his own car. "Step on the gas!" he yelled. Meanwhile his driver had started slowly down the street. He caught up to his car, leaped on the running board, and climbed inside, while the driver put on more speed and disappeared in the direction of Second Avenue.

Bystanders, who had dodged into doorways when the shot was fired, came running out. Some lifted Siragusa out of his seat and carried him to St. Mark's Hospital, a short distance away at Eleventh Street and Second Avenue. The bullet had just missed the tip of his right lung and a main artery and had lodged in his back.

Others gathered at the scene of the hold-up, but when the police arrived they found an amazing ignorance on the part of everybody in the street. Nobody had caught the license number, nobody had been able to get a description of the men. Apparently nobody had seen or heard anything.

In the hospital, Siragusa said that the man who shot him wore a light suit and a cap. He thought that he had recognized this man. Detectives Gassetti and Williamson of the Fifth Street Station were assigned to investigate.

Greek Robbed of Receipts.

Three automobile bandits held up Stephen Vassilopoulous, a 200-pound Greek, and robbed him of $2,100 about 5 o'clock yesterday morning in his home on the Brighton Beach boardwalk, according to the complaint he made to the police of the Coney Island Station. He is in partnership with another Greek, selling candy and soft drinks. He lives and has his office in a bungalow with an orangeade stand in front.

According to his story, he was awakened when three masked men forced their way into his place. They seized him, tied him to his bed with strips from a sheet, and, he said, stuck adhesive plaster over his mouth and eyes, to gag and blindfold him. One man stood beside him with a pistol. The other two could not open the safe, so they ungagged and unblindfolded him and forced him to open it. Then they took $1,000 in bills, $100 in solver and $400 in Liberty bonds, and escaped in

Continued on Page Three.

FUSIONISTS MAKE MURPHY AN ISSUE IN CITY CAMPAIGN

Gilroy Declares That Hylan Occupies Only One Office, but Boss Holds Them All.

A TELEPHONE BOOTH CZAR

Hines, Insurgent Democrat, Appeals for Smashing of Fourteenth Street Autocrat.

CURRAN FORESEES VICTORY

Coalition Designee for Mayor, at Fusion Conference, Asks for Affirmative Program.

That an attempt will be made by the opponents of Tammany to make Murphy a leading issue of the city campaign, along with an attack upon the Hylan Administration for incompetency, and a promise of a constructive program in the event of the election of the anti-Tammany candidates, was indicated yesterday by an attack upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, by Vincent Gilroy, coalition candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, at a meeting of the Coalition Committee at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday. Mr. Gilroy's speech was approved by Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for Mayor.

The Coalition Committee, about forty of whose members were present, ratified the selection of Mr. Curran, Mr. Gilroy and Senator Charles C. Lockwood, candidate for Controller, by the Conference Committee. Those present displayed considerable enthusiasm over Mr. Gilroy's pungent speech and greeted Mr. Curran with sustained applause.

"When I am Mayor, I will be Mayor," said Mr. Curran, after Mr. Gilroy had declared that the people of the city wanted a man who would run that office and not be dominated by Tammany Hall. "I will be Mayor, subject only to the desires, wishes and direction of the people of the whole city, and by nobody else."

Murphy was subjected to an attack from a different angle by James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, who declared that Murphy had usurped the powers of a "boss" and that the regular Democratic candidates were merely his "figureheads." Mr. Hines reiterated his intention of running for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan and said he was certain that the people of the city would consider his candidacy a challenge to Murphy's rule.

Says Tammany Knifed Democrats.

There were general predictions of victory for the coalition ticket at the meeting of the Coalition Committee, at which Joseph M. Price, the Chairman, presided. Mr. Gilroy, who said he spoke as the only Democrat on the ticket, said the time had come "to destroy the sinister power built up by Charles F. Murphy and a very small coterie of lieutenants, who, masquerading under the name of Democracy, have a strangle hold upon New York City."

"When we endeavor to protest against this autocracy," he said, "we are met with the shibboleth of party regularity put forth by men who do not practice it. When we recall the Democratic candidates, State and national, who have been knifed by Tammany, we realize how hypocritical this cry is. The local Democratic organization is not partisan, but purely business, the chief of which has fastened himself not only upon the party but upon the greatest municipality in the world, which he uses for his own preferment. The time has arrived to sever this sinister connection."

Mr. Gilroy said that personal ambitions of other candidates must not be permitted to imperil the Coalition ticket, and appealed to Republicans to support him for the Republican nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen, not for personal reasons, but to show the independent voters that an effective fusion had been formed.

"The Independent Democrats are resentful and do not relish having the boss pick the list of candidates from his vest pocket and turn down a respected candidate," he said. "Construction must be the keynote of our campaign. We can't tear down any longer. The

Continued on Page Four.

Yesterday the Coolest August 15 in 51 Years

Yesterday, according to the records of the United States Weather Bureau, was the coolest Aug. 15 since 1870. Men who went out in the morning to business clad in Palm Beach suits felt chilly.

At 8:30 A. M. the temperature was 58 degrees and gradually increased to 70 by noon. It rose as high as 74 degrees by 7 o'clock, but the increase was hardly perceptible, for the humidity dropped from 62 to 40 per cent. By 10 o'clock it was 70 degrees again, with an eighteen-mile breeze. The average temperature yesterday was 66 degrees, which was 6 degrees below the average for the same date for thirty-three years.

The cool weather will continue today, with the possibility of slight showers tomorrow.

RELIEF CONFERENCE IN RIGA SUSPENDS

Litvinoff Balks at Some American Conditions and Matter Is Referred to Hoover.

KITCHENS IMPRESS ENVOY

He Sees Hundreds of Children Fed—Rumania Agrees to Let Russians Buy Grain.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 15.—The negotiations between Maxim Litvinoff of the Soviet Famine Relief Commission and Walter L. Brown, representative of the American Relief Administration, for relief of the starving Russians, which were resumed this morning were suspended at noon, so that certain moot points might be submitted to Mr. Hoover in Washington for his personal consideration.

The crux of the situation remains the composition of the local committees by which actual food distribution will be carried out. The Bolsheviki assert that in the case of other non-American welfare organizations which have worked in Russia, such committees have been used as a medium for counter revolutionary action. I gather unofficially that Litvinoff refuses to budge on this point.

As pointed out in previous dispatches, the Soviet attitude is one of acute suspicion. They admit frankly that there is nothing to make them doubtful of the Hoover relief organization in particular, but claim a sort of veto or censorship over local committees as a general principle. A possible solution might be a system of mutual challenge, like that of a jury in a murder case. Other minor points are also under discussion but agreement on the whole is pretty nearly reached.

Technical Details Settled.

This morning was spent in the settlement of certain technical details to the satisfaction of both sides. It is the general opinion in well-informed foreign circles here that the Bolsheviki have been more amenable than most people expected. One frequently heard the assertion that they would never allow the relief workers unrestricted entry, exit and movement in Russia, and other points conceded were an equal surprise. Some sensation, too, has been caused in Riga by Lenin's decree restoring Russia to something like a capitalistic basis.

The feeling is growing even in quarters hitherto thoroughly anti-Bolshevist that perhaps the leopard can change his spots after all, and that if the Bolsheviki, who are the only organized Government Russia has got or is likely to have, are willing to be reasonable, it seems a pity not to give them a chance to put the new resolutions into practice.

Litvinoff visited the American Relief Administration kitchens this afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Miller, head of the Latvian Relief. He saw hundreds of children being fed, asked many searching questions and showed the greatest interest. He declined to comment afterward, but his suite declared he was much impressed.

Rumania Opens Border to Reds.

Moscow announces acceptance by the Rumanian Foreign Minister, Take Jonesco, of the Soviet request for the admission of a Russian mission to buy Rumanian grain for famine relief. This removes the difficulty of where to get

Continued on Page Two.

Ludendorff Predicts War for Lost Lands; Urges Prussians to Keep Old Army Spirit

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—General Ludendorff openly prophesies another war. During a visit to Königsburg for the anniversary of the battle of Tannenberg he delivered a "Prussian speech" before an audience of enthusiastic Prussian Nationalists, characterizing himself as "Hindenburg's representative and fellow fighter of Tannenberg, and representative of the old army, whose great virtues the Reichswehr and marine ought to take over into the new times."

Ludendorff recalled how "the enemy was beaten in East Prussia seven years ago, an enemy who I, too, hope, will never be our enemy again, God willing."

Then, referring to East Prussia as completely cut off and waves of Poles beating upon it from all sides, he declared emphatically:

"I do not doubt that in a fight for the Ostmark (the present and former Russian provinces in the East) the fate of our fatherland will sooner or later be decided. Then, when the hour strikes, recall what brought us victory at Tannenberg—the iron will of leadership, confidence in leadership, discipline and death-defying courage. The greater the fatherland's straits the closer we rally round the black and white Prussian banner. Proudly we profess ourselves Prussians and want to remain Prussians."

Simultaneously Ludendorff's press agent slipped a letter into the Nationalistic Taeglich Rundschau praising "Ludendorff's farsightedness" and hailing him as the real savior of Upper Silesia with the following fantastic argument:

Ludendorff, says his anonymous admirer, repeatedly received high English military personages and impressed on them the danger of Bolshevism, against which Germany was the last bulwark in Europe. Likewise he handed his monograph on the same subject to prominent Englishmen, including General Malcolm, a fact which caused considerable dissatisfaction in Teuton nationalistic circles at the time.

Now, writes his admirer, it turns out that Ludendorff was possessed of marvelous foresight in so doing, because "his authority as a military leader commands great respect the world over." The English were so impressed by Ludendorff's argument that Germany was the last bulwark against Bolshevism as to decidedly influence their Cabinet in favor of Germany in the Upper Silesian question.

IRISH DAIL TO DELAY ACTION ON PROPOSALS FOR TWO DAYS MORE

Sessions Today and Tomorrow Will Be Devoted to Organizing the Legislature.

TALK NOW OF PLEBISCITE

Members Gather in Dublin and Hold an Informal Meeting to Get Acquainted.

OPTIMISM ON BOTH SIDES

Feeling in England and Ireland Is That There Will Be No Return to Guerrilla Warfare.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—The pessimism over the Irish situation, which today in some quarters in Dublin reached almost the point of hopelessness, yielded tonight to reasoned optimism when the program for the meeting tomorrow of the Dail Eireann was made public.

Instead of taking up the problem of peace or war immediately, the Sinn Fein Parliament will spend at least two days in dealing with the formalities incident to the opening of the new legislative body, thus providing an opportunity for many things to happen behind the scenes.

All Ireland is eager for a decision by the Parliament on the British Government's terms, whether it be acceptance of them, the expression of a desire for further negotiations, or rejection, in order to remove the tension which exists.

The belief prevails that rejection would mean a resumption on an intensified scale when the truce ends of the guerrilla warfare that for so long terrified the country.

Dublin Castle officials view the prolongation of the sessions of the Dail Eireann in various lights. One section of the British Government forces express the view that delay in acting immediately on the troublesome questions at issue may provoke the military, which is declared to be not hopeful of a favorable settlement, into making preparations for eventualities.

Courts on Prolonged Session.

The other section, however, advances the opinion that the longer the members of the Dail Eireann are in debate the greater will be the chance for acceptance of the Imperial Government's terms. These persons affect to see a bright spot in a prolonged session, arguing that one day would be sufficient to end the negotiations if the Republican Cabinet so desired.

From all parts of the country there gathered today members of the Parliament to attend the sessions of the body upon the decisions of which so much is at stake. Many of them had been released from prisons or internment by order of the Imperial Government that they might lend their voice to the deliberations. Others had been actively engaged with the Irish Republican Army until the truce ended the strife, when they returned to civil life.

Earnestness was depicted on the faces of all the men as they gathered for an informal meeting of the members of the Parliament which was held during the course of the day. Many of those who had been away from Dublin for a long time met in small groups and discussed the situation with members more intimate with its latest phases than they.

Tomorrow's formal opening of the Dail Eireann in Mansion House will be a public function, although there will be little room inside the chamber for persons other than members. Eamon de Valera, leader of the Republicans, is expected to deliver an address. Afterward the whipping of the assembly into shape for the important work before it will begin.

Speaker Will Be Elected.

After prayer the session will be declared open and a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker will be elected. This is all the business provided for in Tuesday's agenda. The session will begin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Until the members of the Dail got together today it had been understood that after the election of a Speaker Mr. de Valera would immediately read the correspondence which had passed between him and Premier Lloyd George and ask the Dail Eireann to act on it. According to the present program, however, the question of peace negotiations will not be reached until Wednesday at the earliest, and possibly not until Thursday.

Today in Dublin, aside from the prevalent feeling of anxiety over the situation, was peaceful. In order that there might be no occasion for a clash between soldiers and Sinn Feiners, all the troops were held in barracks. No soldiers were to be seen anywhere on the streets of the city.

Captain Harrison, Secretary of the Irish Dominion League, expressed the opinion today that the Dail Eireann must reject the Government's proposals looking to peace in Ireland and declared that the question must be referred to the Irish people.

"It is just as well to face the facts at the very outset and recognize that Ireland has been invited to make the maximum of concessions," said Captain Harrison.

"He asked what chance the Sinn Fein leaders would have against a skilful and experienced negotiator like Premier Lloyd George if, by waiving claim to sovereign independence, Ireland lost about 95 per cent. of her bargaining power.

Captain Harrison declared that the most important limitation upon a dominion status had been introduced into the Premier's second letter to Eamon de Valera, which was written after General Smuts had left England.

"I wonder, Captain Harrison added, "whether General Smuts would have

written as he did had he known of it. Personally, I believe that recognition of Ireland's right to secede would furnish the very best guarantee against Ireland desiring to secede, and I regret the hardening in the tone of the Premier's second letter."

Urge De Valera to Hold Out.

De Valera has been inundated by telegrams, mostly from Irish Republicans, advising him not to give in to the British Government on the peace proposals.

"If they (the Irish Republicans) accept the Government's terms," asked one member of the Irish Republican army, "what have we been fighting for?" On the other hand, an official of the Sinn Fein said today that it was those who wished to continue the fight who rushed to the telegraph office, not those seeking peace.

One of the most prominent business men of Dublin, a strong advocate of home rule, said this evening:

"We can never go back to where we were a month ago. Every man's hand would be against his fellow, and we would be brought to the shambles."

The same man, advising newspaper correspondents not to despair of a settlement, added:

"Give the Sinn Feiners a chance. They have done very well so far. Perhaps they can get more than we have been fighting for for years, if not all the Republicans claim."

In the streets of Dublin today such expressions as, "The truce ends Tuesday night," are heard on the lips of some, while the serious business and professional men are anxiously discussing the prospects.

Surprise is expressed in some quarters that de Valera did not ask the British Government for general amnesty, which is a live question for the moment, one of the newspapers having caused the posting on placards throughout the city bearing the slogan, "Release for All."

Sir John Anderson, Under Secretary for Ireland, on whose shoulders rests the greatest responsibility for the civil administration in Ireland, and who therefore had much to do with the initiation of the negotiations, hurriedly returned today from Scotland, where he had been on a holiday, to use his influence against a definite break in the negotiations. He immediately went into conference with General Sir Nevil Macready, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, and other officials, in an apparent effort to imbue them with his optimism—for he is represented as still believing that there is a probability of the Sinn Fein accepting the Government's offer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15.—The Sinn Fein envoys to Rome and Paris were present at the informal meeting of the Dail Eireann today at Mansion House, Gavan Duffy, envoy to Rome, reached Dublin only this morning, and Sean T. O'Kelly came back from Paris on Saturday.

Among those present at the meeting were Eamon de Valera, Arthur Griffith, Professor John MacNeill, Michael Collins, Commander of the Irish Republican Army; J. Mulcahy, chief of staff; Commandant McKeown and Liam Mellows and Dr. Patrick McCarton, both of whom have come back from America for the deliberations of the Dail.

LONDON IS OPTIMISTIC AS DAIL EIREANN MEETS

Smuts Letter Is Expected to Play Big Part—Some Look for a Plebiscite.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Government's position in the Irish controversy having been fully stated, the next move is left with the Dail Eireann, and until its decision is made known no Ministerial statement is expected to be made in the British Parliament on the Irish negotiations.

English public opinion is that the Government's offer is the limit of generosity and there is an inability to comprehend why it has not been accepted. Finally, if it would certainly be attributed to the ascendancy of the extremist element in the Sinn Fein, and there would be a great disinclination here to believe that such a decision represented the views of the vast majority of the Southern Irish population.

It is generally agreed that de Valera's reply by no means shuts the door to further negotiations, and there is a feeling of optimism that a favorable settlement will yet be reached.

In the meantime The Daily Chronicle reiterates that the Government, in its offer, has made its maximum concession to Ireland and that the Cabinet is united in its policy. The possibility of Dail Eireann referring the Government's offer to a plebiscite in Southern Ireland is being canvassed in London, and in Government circles there is a belief that such a course may be adopted.

American editorial opinion has been awaited here with considerable interest and with a confident belief that it will support the English view of the situation. The only editorial comment from an American morning paper to reach London at the time of writing is an extract from The New York Times.

The Daily Chronicle, re-examining the objections of the Dail Eireann members to the Government's offer, says: "From de Valera's letter there appears to be principally two points, (1) that they would prefer the position of a small European State to that of a British dominion, and (2) that they want to start with an all-Ireland Government, effacing or subordinating the Belfast Government, which they have never recognized. For reasons in which both national safety and national honor are involved, it is difficult to imagine the British public ever allowing its Government to concede either of these points, and it therefore is for the Dail to examine whether they are of so much importance to Sinn Fein Irishmen as to warrant their plunging their country afresh into a war which might last indefinitely."

It is stated in Sinn Fein quarters here that the Dail Eireann and its executive hold themselves bound by the mandate to stand for an Irish Republic. If this is so the one course, it is suggested here, that remains open to them is to refer the British Government's offer directly to the Irish people themselves, a great many of whom it is believed would probably favor accepting the offer.

The possibility of a plebiscite in Ireland has been considered in London, but it is believed some of the chief difficulties would be the determining of the areas it should cover.

Although there is reluctance even to consider the eventuality of forceful measures, it has been suggested in some quarters that, if the Dail Eireann proves intractable, a possible expedient would be the declaration of a blockade of Southern Ireland. The putting into operation of such a measure would of course be seriously handicapped by the fact that some 375,000 Loyalists in South Ireland would be as badly hit as the other sections of the population.

LONDON, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—Optimism continues the prevailing note in London opinion on the Irish question. The general view is that Eamon de Valera, leader of the Republicans in Ireland, having sought for but failed to secure improved terms, is in a position no worse than he was several days ago, and that since the negotiations are being conducted by both sides in the controversy with the greatest of consideration and politeness there is no reason why they should break down.

Although the Irish Republican Parliament will convene in Dublin tomorrow, no decision with regard to the Government's peace proposals is expected for several days, until the Assembly has had full opportunity to debate the question at issue.

Public opinion here considers that the letter of Jan C. Smuts, the South African Premier, to Mr. de Valera, urging acceptance of the Imperial Government's proposals, is likely to prove the central and deciding factor of the issue. The belief is expressed, however, that the Dail Eireann will decline to assume responsibility for a decision and will refer the problem to a plebiscite of the Irish people, either by a referendum on the question of accepting or rejecting the Government's proposals or by a new election to the Southern Parliament, in which case it is believed the advice of General Smuts would have the greatest of weight.

After freedom for the last month from their load of anxiety incident to the guerrilla warfare, it is felt here that the Irish people would be reluctant to give a decision against acting on the advice of General Smuts and accepting the Government's terms and leaving to time the settlement of the Ulster problem.

"No amnesty has been granted to any person in Ireland," said Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today. This statement was in answer to a question by one of the members of Parliament as to whether amnesty would be extended to persons other than those who have been released from prison or internment.

LONDON PRESS LAUDS GOVERNMENT'S OFFER

Criticise Terms of de Valera's Rejection as Dictated by Extremists in Sinn Fein.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Opinion condemning the Sinn Fein attitude toward the Government's peace proposals predominate in the editorial expressions of the London press. On nearly all sides the generosity of Mr. Lloyd George's offer of dominion status is praised. Most of the newspapers, however, express the conviction that the door is still open and that peace may yet result from the negotiations.

The Daily Chronicle in its editorial on the Irish correspondence says that in de Valera's answer "it is difficult not to discern many hands and two tendencies—the one doctrinaire and hostile to peace, the other practical and favorable," and that the "hostile tendency had won the upper hand in the council which drafted it. The Daily Chronicle declares the British Cabinet went to the furthest possible limit when they made their offer and are unanimous that they cannot go further.

"It may be," it says, "that the Sinn Fein is doubtful of this and disposed to haggle. If so, they are mistaken, and if their mistake is persisted in, the consequences can only be disastrous."

The Daily news says the Government's offer to Ireland is "as wide and as generous in its scope in almost every respect as the most optimistic of us had looked for." And it urges the Irish people to accept it wholeheartedly as the basis of negotiation. The paper expresses the belief that the dominion status as defined in the British terms will be accepted.

The Daily Telegraph points out that de Valera's reply avoids declaring in set terms that there is absolutely no hope of settlement on the lines laid down in the Government's offer. The paper says that the opinion of the world will be that the offer goes to the extreme limit of generosity. The only interpretation to be put upon the Sinn Fein reply, it says, "is that the courage to stand up to the extreme elements in the Sinn Fein has not been found in its more responsible and better instructed leadership."

The London Times is convinced that in acting as it has the Government has followed the path of statesmanship and offered terms that prove conclusively the generosity and frankness of its attitude in regard to Ireland. The paper says: "The Sinn Fein may, it is true, use its influence to prevent Ireland from responding, as we firmly believe it will be the desire of the great mass of Irishmen to respond." The London Times says it would seem that de Valera has been induced to put forward the extreme claims, but it cannot regard his reply as definitely precluding the possibility of a satisfactory outcome of the present negotiations.

The Daily Express refuses to believe that de Valera's communication represents anything like the last word in the matter and agrees with the other papers that his letter expresses the views of the extremists among his followers. It predicts that the effect of the Government's peaceable offer on the great body of the Irish people will be favorable. It declares "the independent verdict of the outside world will certainly be that the terms offered are as wide and generous as they can be made."

The Morning Post, writing in its usual hostile vein in condemning "these disastrous and ignoble negotiations," speaks of de Valera's "insolent rejection" of the Government's offer.

"We may be mistaken," it says, "but we do not believe, even if the present Government dared once more to go back on its pledged word and grant the Sinn Fein extravagant demands, the country would accept that last humiliation."

The paper concludes: "Short of yielding wholly to the rebels, the demands of the Government of this country can sink no lower."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15.—The newspapers make carefully guarded but instructive comment on the Irish correspondence. The Irish Times says that while de Valera's reply is profoundly disappointing in many respects, it does not close the gates upon settlement. Referring to Lloyd George's letter, the paper says it redefines the Government's position, but it does not regard the Sinn Fein leader's rejection of the proposals as final.

"We cannot believe," adds the Times, "that any patriotic Irishman or body of Irishmen would assume the awful responsibility which final rejection of the Government's terms would involve."

The Irish Independent says: "In our opinion the greatest blot on the British offer is that is based upon partition." Having said that the militarists, who are anxious to prevent a satisfactory settlement, must not be allowed to have their way, the paper concludes: "The prospect for Ireland after a short period of calm and peace, if intensified fare is resumed, is appalling and looked upon with sorrow. We sincerely hope this terrible danger may yet be averted."

The Freeman's Journal refrains from comment for the moment. It deals only with General Smuts's letter, the publication of which it says is an acceptance, by the Government's interpretation, of the Government's offer to Southern Ireland, and adds that the only meaning that can be placed on it is that the Government binds itself to the offer of complete Dominion home rule in the broadest sense.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Rejection of the Irish proposals, with the possibility of a renewed outbreak of violence, declares The London Times Parliamentary correspondent, would assuredly lead to a general election in Great Britain. The Government, he says, would appeal to the electors "for unchallengable authority to resist a separatist movement in Ireland."

Editorially The London Times asserts that it is scarcely conceivable that many members of the Dail Eireann, when it meets, will not realize the problem confronting them has been fundamentally changed by the publication of the Government's offer.

"For the first time," it adds, "the Sinn Fein has been brought up against the true significance of the republican demand. In the heat of the conflict, 'Ireland a republic,' with all its implied defiance, may have been a stirring slogan; but in the comparative calm republicanism sinks to the dull level of the academic theory of government; its drawbacks, even from the Irish point of view, have become more apparent."

ULSTER CABINET IS CALLED.

De Valera's Stand Causes Little Surprise, as Rejection Was Expected.

BELFAST, Aug. 15.—Little surprise was felt here at the tenor of the letter from Eamon de Valera to Prime Minister Lloyd George rejecting the Government's offer of dominion status for Ireland, as talk of peace has been regarded here with much skepticism. It is pointed out that should the truce in Southern Ireland be ended, the Government's difficulties would be enormously increased through having recognized the Sinn Fein as belligerents.

A meeting of the Ulster Cabinet has been called, although Ulster is only indirectly interested. Sir James Craig, the Premier, is grouse shooting in Scotland.

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BELFAST, Aug. 15.—The British terms to the South of Ireland are regarded in Belfast as being more than generous, every one being surprised that the British Prime Minister went so far. Eamon de Valera's uncompromising stand has created great disappointment in circles that hoped for peace. It is felt here now that chances for peace are very remote.

Ulster's attitude remains unchanged and Prime Minister Lloyd George's emphatic exposition of her position has given much satisfaction.

AUSTRALIA IS SHOCKED.

De Valera's Rejection Causes Regret, but Acceptance Is Still Hoped For.

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SYDNEY, N. W. S., Aug. 15.—Eamon de Valera's reply rejecting the British Government's offer of Dominion status to Ireland has caused a sensation in Australia. Although there are a few extremists led by such men as Archbishop Mannix, who favor an independent Ireland, the majority are for settlement within the empire, and to them the rejection has been a matter of extreme regret.

The Sydney Sun expresses what is believed to be the prevailing view:

"Never has an imperial statesman so definitely crystallized the Dominion view as has General Smuts in his clear and sound utterances," it says. "It is inconceivable that the leaders of Ireland will allow the country to slip back into the miseries of civil war. It is safer to believe that the reply of Mr. de Valera is a mere schedule claim, such as tradesmen employ, submitted to the arbitration court in the hope of obtaining an award embodying a reasonable proportion of their demands."

ATTACK ON NATIONALISTS.

Man Is Mortally Injured in First Outbreak of the Truce.

BELFAST, Aug. 15.—A partisan attack was carried out tonight upon, a group of Nationalists who were returning from a fête at Donogore. One man was mortally wounded. This is the first incident of the kind since the truce went into effect.

GINNELL CARLES DE VALERA.

Says Argentina Is Practically Unanimous for Irish Freedom.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 15.—Laurence Ginnell, who recently arrived here as Envoy of the Irish Republic, has cabled Eamon de Valera that "Argentina is practically unanimous for Irish independence, and will support any decision. A high mass for Ireland was held at the Passionist Church, a large congregation being present."

The dispatch added that Mr. Ginnell had attended on Friday, upon official invitation, the celebration of a Te Deum in the cathedral on the anniversary of the capitulation of British troops here on Aug. 14, 1806. President Irigoyen and other Government officials were present. Ginnell has not as yet been received by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon.

FRENCH TOWN TORN BY CRUMBLING HILL

Heights Near Tours on Which Was Built Famous Medieval Castle Slide Into the River.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Gradually during the last week the hill of Chinon, near Tours, on which was built one of the most famous medieval castles in France, has been crumbling away. The steep slopes, which have been shored up all Summer, began at the first rainfall to slide down into the River Vienne, and in this avalanche they have carried down a half dozen houses and are threatening a whole section of the village with destruction.

Last evening two houses collapsed suddenly and four more were so seriously damaged that they had to be evacuated. The people who have left their houses can do nothing but stand and watch as the hillside moves inch by inch downward.

All that prevents a calamity is a new wall built along the side of the hill, and this has begun to bulge from the cracks and may give way at any moment. If it does, and the hillside begins sliding at this point as it has done at others, the town hall and church of Chinon, as well as two score houses, probably will be swept away.

The hill isn't big, but its steep sides in a flat country like the Loire Valley made it a great stronghold in the Middle Ages. On the crest was built one of the most famous castles of the Kings of France. It was there that Charles VI. first received Joan of Arc after the capture of Orleans. Many battles between rival factions were fought during the religious wars on the slopes which are now crumbling away.

$300,000 Fire in Richwood, W. Va.

RICHWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Fire today destroyed a large part of the business section of Richwood, causing a loss estimated at $300,000. Thirty-two buildings were destroyed, including eleven residences, a church and a bank. The fire started in a restaurant, and it was several hours before it was checked. No one was reported injured.

BRIAND COMING HERE FOR POWERS MEETING

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

patched by the State Department last Friday had not been received. It was suggested that the difficulty might be due to the fact that Lord Curzon, the Foreign Minister, and Ambassador Harvey have both been in Paris attending the meeting of the Allied Supreme Council.

Several Languages to Be Used.

It was repeated today that the impression on the part of the French press that English would be the only official language used at the conference was based on an erroneous assumption. Several weeks ago, shortly after President Harding made his proposal of the conference, the French Embassy made inquiries at the State Department as to the truth of a report that the United States Government desired that English should be the official language of the proceedings. He was assured that this information was not warranted.

It seems to be certain that while the English language will be used officially in the conference, French will be used officially also. The impression was given today that there would be, at least, two official languages used.

The "official language" means ordinarily the language which shall be accepted whenever there is dispute as to anything spoken or written. More than one official language has been employed, however, at international conferences.

In the Paris Peace Conference the question of an official language caused a slight flurry at one of the early sessions of the council of ten. M. Pichon, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, proposed that French should be the official language. President Wilson contended that English was more suitable as it had become the official language of the East and the greater part of the world.

M. Clemenceau said that he was considerably embarrassed by the discussion, but he suggested that French, English and Italian should be used in the conference, but if a question of interpretation arose the French text should rule. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that this would make French the official language, or, as President Wilson called it, the standard language.

Mr. Wilson held that in treaties the English text was accepted and passed by the Senate. His remarks in this connection vexed M. Clemenceau, who observed that "if so much importance is attached to such small matters it is truly a bad beginning for the society of the League of Nations." When the matter was ultimately agreed upon, M. Clemenceau's proposal was adopted.

TOKIO CONSIDERS PLAN FOR CONTROL OF CHINA

Hears International Commission Was Talked of Here, but Washington Denies This.

TOKIO, Aug. 13 (Associated Press).—Reports from America that the United States may suggest control of China by an international commission are understood to have been considered at the meeting of the Japanese Cabinet yesterday. Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, told the members of the Cabinet, according to the Yomi-Uri Shimbun, that if such a suggestion was made, it was a matter of grave importance upon which Japan must carefully deliberate.

Japan is studying the advisability of proposing an international standing council for the guidance and development of China, says the Kokumin Shimbun. The work of this council would be based upon the idea of the powers' abandonment of spheres of influence and all other measures, including extraterritoriality, which are inimical to China's complete sovereignty. The unification of North and South China also would be sought, the newspaper says.

A formal invitation to Japan to send representatives to the conference on disarmament and the Far East has been received from the American capital.

Lieut. Gen. Shoichi Sugano has been informally elected to head the Japanese army delegation at the conference, says the Jiji Shimpo. General Sugano has been in the military service of Japan since 1892, and served at various times as military attaché at legations in Europe. The Yomi-Uri Shimbun says that the Ministers are becoming impressed with the necessity of having young and able diplomats at the Washington conference to present Japan's position strongly. Some favor the appointment of M. Shidehara, the present Ambassador at Washington, as chief delegate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Reports from Tokio that any proposal for the control of China by an international commission might be put forward by the United States in connection with the disarmament and Far Eastern conference are not understood by officials here.

No such suggestion has ever been put forward, they say, or even talked over here, so far as could be learned. It was thought that if the Japanese Cabinet considered the question, it might be in connection with proposals which it may contemplate making as to China when the conference agenda are worked out.

Chinese railways, with various governments controlling parts of lines or complete lines in that country, might possibly offer ground for discussion at the Far Eastern conference, but there has been nothing available here to show that Secretary Hughes has even tentatively formulated a program of action in that regard to be urged by the American conference delegation.

MUST NOT FAIL, STEED SAYS.

Hopes of London Times Editor Expressed in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The Washington Disarmament Conference "must not fail," Henry Wickham Steed, editor of The London Times said at a luncheon address today. "It may be difficult to make it succeed but it must succeed," he continued.

"I want the people of Japan to be convinced of the good will of the English speaking peoples. I have rarely if ever met at the head of any Government two men so broad-minded and possessed of so much common sense as President Harding and Secretary Hughes."

Mr. Steed said that "The London Times had never been the official organ of the British Government." The Times has collaborated with the British Government, he said, "and I have hopes that it may again hold that relationship."

ANOTHER $5,000,000 PAID BY GERMANY

Money Is Turned Over by Banks Here to J. P. Morgan & Co. for Britain and Belgium.

CHANGE IN METHOD NOTED

Federal Reserve Bank Was Used as the Intermediary in Similar Previous Transactions.

The German Government yesterday paid to England and Belgium the sum of $5,000,000 on her reparations debt. The payment was made to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the four banks which act in New York for the Reichsbank, the first time that payments have been made on the reparations debt through any other agency than the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

This is the second $5,000,000 to be paid by the Reichsbank within two weeks, and it is presumed by bankers here that the weekly installments are being made to circumvent a wide drop in foreign exchange such as attended the preliminary payments. The banks which made remittances yesterday to J. P. Morgan & Co., as agents for England and Belgium, were the Guaranty Trust Company, the Equitable Trust Company, Speyer & Co. and Hallgarten & Co.

As in previous cases when payments have been made in dollars in New York, the orders to transfer balances resembled commercial transactions and, in fact, were not in any way to be distinguished from ordinary commercial transactions. These four institutions hold balances for the account of the Reichsbank, built up here by the purchase of American dollars, by imports of silver and by exports of merchandise, and pay them out when instructed by cable.

The strength of sterling during a part of the day was taken as an indication that this exchange was being purchased to transfer the funds to the Bank of England. It was pointed out that in the case of the Belgian account it is very probable that Belgian francs will not be purchased here because of the lack of an active market for them, but that the Belgian balances probably will be taken abroad in sterling bills and deposited in the Bank of England to the credit of the Belgian Government.

It is presumed in the financial district that the instalment of yesterday is to be paid on one of the twenty three-month bills, of $10,000,000 each, which Germany has given to the Reparations Commission. These fall due on the last day of this month. Four of them have been paid, and evidently they will be met at maturity. The payment totals $200,000,000.

The fact that the current deposit is to England and Belgium, rather than to England and France, is explained, in large part, in cable news from Paris yesterday that the Reparations Commission has decided that the first billion marks is to be divided between England, for payment of the costs of the British Army of Occupation and Belgium, under the latter's priority claim.

The change of method in using the fiscal agents of the Bank of England direct, instead of the Federal Reserve Bank, as an intermediary, attracted considerable attention among bankers yesterday.

Just what balances have gone through the Federal Reserve Bank on account of the reparations payments are problematical. However, one item, "contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents," contained in the weekly Bank statement, has shown a continued loss recently. It is now reported at $15,389,840, compared with $18,355,658 in the week of Aug. 3, $20,976,022 in the week of July 27, $21,178,820 in the week of July 20, $40,179,129 in the week of July 13 and $40,857,651 in the week of July 6, when preliminary payments were made by the Germans.

These comparative figures are believed to represent the gradual drawing down of the balances of the Bank of England and the Bank of France, as they are deposited, and their remittance, through J. P. Morgan & Co., or by other means, to the countries entitled to the reparations payments.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 15.—Harvey Camp, employed on the farm of Samuel Pugh at Hedding, was gored to death yesterday by a bull that pinned him against a barn, crushing his chest. Camp leaves a wife and two children.

TCHITCHERIN DENIES SOVIET HAS CHANGED

Its Policies, Not Its Principles, Have Been Modified, He Tells French Communists.

SAYS NEW ERA OPENS

Expects Collapse of Capitalist System to Result From Intercourse With Foreign States.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Humanité, the communist newspaper, publishes today a 5,000-word statement by Georges Tchitcherin, Foreign Minister of the Moscow Government, in which he denies the communists have changed any of their principles; they have changed some of their policies. In his long exposition Tchitcherin practically ignores the plight of the starving millions of Russians, but urges France to trade with Russia, arguing that if she does not England will grab all the cream.

The Minister starts out by saying that the key to the present policy of the Soviet Government is to restore agriculture production. The Red army having defeated all its enemies, Tchitcherin says, a new era is opening in which a State monopoly on food is not so necessary.

"Now we must appeal to the interest of the peasant; that is the basis of our new system," he says. Taxes in kind will take what the Soviet Government needs, and the commander can be married by the farmers.

He then states that the base of his foreign policy is co-operation of Soviet Russia with the capitalistic States.

Denies Red Policy Has Changed.

"It is false to pretend that we have changed, or that we have abandoned our tenets," he writes. "It is not we who have changed, it is our surroundings. Our fundamental ideas are the same, only the problems of the moment depend always on the historic circumstances which surround us, and these are not the same today as during the imperialistic war. We cannot act the same way during a period of universal bloodshed as in the present period of slow evolution and eventful disintegration, as we believe, of capitalistic economy. Rome remained the same when its armies were commanded by Scipio and when commanded by Fabius Cunctator."

He says that willingness to deal with capitalistic nations is not new; that in the Spring of 1918 foreign capital was invited to Russia and that ever since the Soviets have been trying to make arrangements with outside States, and observes:

"The foundations of our present economic policy were laid the first year of our existence."

After praising the Red Army for its victories Tchitcherin writes:

"Statesmen the most far-seeing of the capitalistic world, those of England, have understood for some time that they will never succeed in crushing us by force of arms. They hope to tame us by commerce. That is Lloyd George's idea. We have, then, taken the bait. But our way is not that of Lloyd George. Both of us want trade but we differ on future results. We await disintegration of the capitalist system; Lloyd George awaits our conversion."

Turning to the attitude of France, he writes:

"I do not think France will gain anything by staying sulking outside. The best things will go to England. If the French lose out, let them blame Clemenceau and Millerand."

Denounces "False" News.

Tchitcherin goes into a long tirade against "false" news about Russia, and writes:

"A special category of lies concerns preparations for flight of the leaders of the Soviet Republic. I state categorically that no such plans have been made, for we do not expect the fall of our régime, and we would not make any preparations even if dangers for us existed to the extent lying prophets say."

He then issues a blanket denial of all Russian war preparations and contradicts reports that the Soviets are seeking to stir up war among the peoples.

"It is absolutely impossible, so long as we are Bolsheviki and Communists, that we shall try to precipitate wars among peoples. On the contrary, we beseech the workers of all countries to oppose the war being prepared by the capitalist States."

SOVIET TO KEEP ARMY IN MONGOLIA REPUBLIC

Will Crush Gen. Ungern, Tchitcherin Says—Fall of Chita Not Confirmed.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 14.—The Soviet Government has decided to maintain an army in Mongolia until the efforts against the Czarist generals and foreign exploitation shall be crowned with success."

Tchitcherin's note acceding to the request of the Soviet Republic in Mongolia for aid of the Red troops, whose full text reached Riga today, insists with curious repetition upon the need of Soviet troops remaining on Mongolian soil until the "common foe" is eliminated. The Czarist General in question is Baron Ungern-Sternberg.

Signs are not wanting that Russian eyes are still fixed on Vladivostok as the eastern terminus of the territory under their control. The "common foe and foreign exploitation" might well be a diplomatic subterfuge to cover Japanese aggression no less than the danger of a Czarist counter-revolution.

The note states:

"The Soviet Government and the allied Far Eastern Republic have ordered troops to defend the provisional people's government in Mongolia, and utterly to crush the common foe, General Ungern, who attempted to enslave Mongoliana, seized their territory and threatened Soviet Russia. The advance of the Soviet troops in Mongolian territory has the exclusive aim of crushing the common foe and ending for ever the common peril to the Mongolian Soviet Government, which is now taking the first conscious steps on the road to free and independent government.

"It is with deep satisfaction that the Soviet Government accedes to the Mongolian request for aid, and promises its troops will not leave Mongolia until the last vestiges of Ungern's forces are eliminated. The Soviet Government has firmly decided that its troops will only leave the territory of autonomous Mongolia when the common foe is totally beaten and no danger to the Mongolian Government, united in bonds of friendship will the Soviet Government, remains. The Soviet Government agrees with the Mongolian Government that this hour has not yet come, and it is for these reasons that it is determined to grant the request of the Mongolian Government."

The Soviet Government is convinced that common efforts both against the Czarist generals and foreign exploitation will be crowned with success in the near future and allow free development of the Mongolian people on an autonomous basis through organization of the people's revolutionary republic. On that basis there will be formed a firm and lasting alliance with the Soviet Government."

TOKIO, Aug. 15. (Associated Press)—The absence of all communications with Chita, capital of the Far Eastern Republic of Siberia, today is obtaining confirmation or denial of the recent reports of the overthrow of the Chita Government.

The Asahi Shimbun publishes a special dispatch today from Shanghun, Manchuria, alleging that a Russian wireless dispatch has been received there which states that the Bolshevist Commissars in Moscow have been arrested and the Soviet Government overthrown. Among the occurrences in Chita, the Asahi dispatch alleges that the citizens revolted and arrested the members of the Government, the army taking sides with the people. The dispatch adds that Baron Ungern-Sternberg, believed to be the leader of the elements which accomplished the overthrow of the Chita Government, has defeated the Bolshevists army near Hailak.

In connection with the above, it is recalled, that Manchuria in the past has been the source of many irresponsible reports.

RUSSIA RELIEF BIG PROBLEM.

No Appeal for Funds Till Extent Is Known, Hoover Assures.

At a luncheon in the Bankers' Club yesterday, in honor of the Polish Gray Samaritan Unit, five of whose members are returning to Poland today on the Old North State, Edward Rickard, Chairman of the American Relief Administration, read a letter from Secretary Hoover praising the courage and service of the young women. Mr. Rickard, speaking of the relief work, said:

"We who are left behind are doing our best to make every dollar yield a maximum amount, whether it be of food or clothing. Our plans for carrying our relief program into Russia are still indefinite. We have supplies in Riga, Reval and Danzig which can be released at an hour's notice.

"We are handicapped through lack of knowledge of the ground we are treading. Unlike our other projects, we have no actual knowledge of the real extent of the need. Mr. Hoover has assured us that there will be no appeal for funds until we have more definite understanding of the extent of the undertaking ahead of us."

FREE FLOUR FOR MEXICO.

Duty Off Also on Imports of Automobiles, It Is Announced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—In an effort to reduce the cost of living the Government has eliminated the import duties on flour. The export duty on sisal has been reduced from 6 cents to 2 cents.

Secretary Hacienda says no duty will be placed on imports of automobiles.

For Accepting Monument to Dante.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Acceptance by the United States of a monument to Dante, the poet, to be erected in Washington by citizens of Italian birth, was authorized in a resolution introduced today by Senator McCormick of Illinois.

RELIEF CONFERENCE IN RIGA SUSPENDS

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

stocks rapidly, but the even greater obstacle of transportation still remains.

Accounts vary immensely as to transport conditions in Russia. It seems to depend on individual sentiment, pro or anti-Bolshevist, whether transport is reported as still capable of service or hopelessly ruined. Thus one story reports a plentiful supply of barges on the Volga, with tugs capable of towing but crews disorganized by the cholera panic, which would mean that "vaccinated crews could work right ahead if food came. Another account says not a single tug has an engine better than scrap iron and all must be refitted.

Litvinof and his experts either cannot or will not give precise details—probably the former—so that the whole situation is extraordinarily obscure.

Gives Litvinoff Address of Keely.

RIGA, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—In response to M. Litvinoff's statement that the Moscow authorities were unable to locate Royal C. Keely, on whose release a test case of Russian good faith will be made, Walter L. Brown this morning furnished Litvinoff with Keely's present street address in Moscow.

Representatives of the International Red Cross, League of Nations Aid Commissions and a number of German and other delegations interested in aiding Russia's famine sufferers have arrived at Riga. It is expected that Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and Maxim Gorky will confer here shortly on the famine situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—While the view of the negotiations between Maxim Litvinoff and Walter Lyman Brown, who will direct the feeding of Russians for the American Relief Association, is somewhat gloomy, Herbert Hoover said today he did not believe an impasse had been reached, by any means. In fact, Secretary Hoover's attitude was decidedly hopeful.

Several questions had contributed to bring about the apparent deadlock, he explained, foremost among these being the matter of the freedom of American movement in Russia during the relief work, and also the extent to which Soviet authority should dominate in designating just what portion of the population should be aided. Assurances must also be given in definite form that American workers in the relief corps will have absolute protection.

Mr. Hoover believes the settlement of the questions between Mr. Brown and Litvinoff could be expedited if the communication system with Russia was in better shape. He said today that although he and Mr. Brown had started twenty-five cable messages between them, just three had been received.

Reports that hordes of hungry Russians are crossing the Polish border are greatly exaggerated, said Mr. Hoover, his own advices showing that between June 1 and Aug. 15 just 85,000 had crossed, of whom 3,500 were children.

BLAMES AMERICA FOR RUSSIAN FAMINE

H. G. Wells Says 'Vacillating Cruelties' of Our Policy Have Made Soviet Helpless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Herald says in response to an appeal from the editor of the Moscow Isvestia, which is issuing a special number in aid of the famine sufferers, that H. G. Wells has wirelessed the following message:

"It is with the utmost distress that liberal thinkers in Western Europe and America hear of the dreadful famine that has come upon the regions devastated by Kolchak and Wrangel. For these devastations and for the disorganization of the railway system of Russia by Polish invasions and civil wars which prevents the Russian Government from any adequate attempts to cope with the disaster, the vacillating cruelties of transatlantic policy are largely responsible. It is with dismay and contrition that the Western peoples must now rouse themselves to such assistance as is still possible to these unhappy regions."

REPORT RED ARMY LOOTING.

Starving Fifth Corps Making Its Across Siberia Afoot.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 15.—According to the best reports reaching here from Siberia there are 19,000,000 persons starving in the Volga Valley, but some place the number far in excess of those figures. The Soviet Government, owing to the rapid spread of cholera, has issued decrees forbidding all travel in or out of the country and also local transportation, except for the military and officials.

Vast streams of people have been traveling through Chita, but most of them have been making for the Amur River region, where they will establish themselves.

Unofficial reports reaching here indicate disorders of a serious nature at Irkutsk, with many casualties. Hostile bands are operating near Verkne-Udinsk, while beyond that famine grips the country.

In the neighborhood of Chita there is a food shortage, while in the Volga Valley even seed is lacking. Cholera, typhus and bubonic plague are taking a heavy toll in the vast area from Kuzan and Samara to Astrakhan.

A most disturbing report, making for the uncertainty of relief, is that the Fifth Soviet Army, which has long been unpaid and whose rations have been most scanty, is slowly making its way across Siberia on foot, looting and pillaging, and is gathering strength by the addition of numerous peasants. It is feared the soldiers may disrupt any relief that might come from the east.

GENEVA CONFERENCE ACTS.

International Committee Named to Draft Russian Relief Plan.

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—The International Conference, composed of representatives of associations interested in Russian relief, opened here today with Gustave Ador, former President of Switzerland, presiding. Sir Claude Hamilton Hill, Secretary General of the League of Red Cross Societies, and delegates from other organizations were present.

The committee which organized the conference proposed the formation of an international committee with Herbert Hoover as President and Fridtjof Nansen as Vice President. Ador, however, insisted on the necessity for haste, and on a motion by M. de Page, a member of the Belgian Senate, the conference appointed a committe to draft a practical plan for immediate action.

HARVEY MADE GOOD AS A 'TIGHT SITTER'

Observing Ambassador Returns to London After Week of Intent Listening in Paris.

UNMOVED BY LEAGUE WORK

Paris Believes, However, That He Saw Good In Lifting Sanctions and Is Hopeful of Accord.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Going back to his post in London tomorrow after ten days in Paris as an American observer in the Allied Supreme Council, Ambassador George Harvey carries with him a somewhat more optimistic view of the allied conference than most mortals who watched it gained from its performance last week. I do not mean to say that Colonel Harvey is enthusiastic about handing over the Upper Silesian problem to the League of nations. Colonel Harvey is enthusiastic about nothing connected with the League of Nations.

But he seems to think the conferences did no real harm to the Silesian situation since it left matters open for agreement, which was exactly the status of the Silesian dispute before the conference tackled it.

The American Ambassador carries away with him the conviction that the conference achieved real good in voting to lift the economic sanctions against Germany if she pays up the first billion of the indemnity by Aug. 31, which every one expects her to do.

Having nothing to do with the imposition of those sanctions, the American Government quite naturally had nothing to do with taking them off

BURCH ARRAIGNED AND MRS. OBENCHAIN

Pair Indicted in Los Angeles Murder Get a Week to Present Pleas.

OBENCHAIN TO HELP DEFEND

Is Admitted to the Bar to Appear in Behalf of Former Wife.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—Extension of time in which to plead to Aug. 22 was granted today to Arthur C. Burch and Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of J. B. Kennedy, and arraigned in the Superior Court.

Ralph Obenchain, who allowed Mrs. Obenchain a divorce so that she might marry Kennedy and who hurried to her side in response to a telegraphic appeal, was admitted to the bar in California today, for this case only, to aid in Mrs. Obenchain's defense. He arrived here from Chicago yesterday in company with the Rev. W. A. Burch, father of the other prisoner.

Attorneys for the defense declared that they wished more time in which to consult on possible motions to be made on technical points at the time of pleading.

Mrs. Obenchain appeared to be on the verge of collapse as she listened to the reading of the indictment. Burch showed no emotion. As he entered the room Mrs. Obenchain glanced casually in his direction, then looked away. The eyes of the prisoners did not meet during the proceedings.

Mrs. Obenchain stood beside her former husband at the counsel table leaning on the back of a chair for support. Obenchain whispered to her occasionally. When the words "for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, a human being," were read Mrs. Obenchain closed her eyes, her body swayed and she appeared to be about to fall, but managed to regain her composure.

Burch's father expressed absolute faith in the innocence of the young man. Mr. Obenchain said he regarded the charges against his former wife as "absurd," and declared she told him, as she had told the authorities, that Kennedy was shot by two men of "foreign" appearance, whom she could not identify, while she was with him in front of his cottage in Beverly Glenn on the night of Aug. 5.

Miss Thelma Smith, cousin of Mrs. Obenchain, told newspaper men she was prepared to testify for the defense at the trial. She said she knew that Kennedy wished to marry Mrs. Obenchain, and that she knew of recent occasions when he had pressed his suit. The District Attorney's office has announced as its theory that it was Mrs. Obenchain who was urging the marriage.

FRENCH CRIMES INCREASE.

Week-End Record of Violence Causes Denunciation of Magistracy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—A fatal duel between two men with knives, a fight between two girls armed with scissors over an unfaithful lover, the murder of a soldier by two companions for 300 francs, the suicide of a man who tried to kill his wife and of another who had killed his mistress and the murder of her former lover by a girl at a crowded race meet are some of the week-end crimes in France as told in this morning's papers.

The wave of killing and violence which has continued all Summer is calling forth loud denunciation on the part of the press, which condemns the leniency of magistrates and of the Government in including many criminals in the general post war amnesty. The number of people carrying arms for defence and for offense is stated by gunsmiths to be enormously greater than ever before, and it appears that if arms are bought ostensibly for defence they are being used freely for attack. The police and the Government are puzzled whether to strictly enforce the law against carrying arms or to allow every one to carry them.

The most dramatic of the week-end crimes happened at Brest during the race meeting yesterday afternoon. Just after the winning horse had passed the post in the third race a young woman walked up to a race horse owner named Roussin and, firing a revolver four times, shot him dead. She then threw the revolver at his feet and calmly strolled through the crowd to give herself up to the police.

SHOOTS A PEACEMAKER.

Pittsburgh Student Is Wounded Trying to End Fight on Campus.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Fred Zieslnheim, a student at the Carnegie Institute of Technology Summer School, was shot four times today when he interfered as peacemaker between McKinley Hart, another student, and John Butler, a negro.

Butler told the police that he was passing through the Tech grounds and became involved in an altercation with Hart. Zieslnheim tried to stop the quarrel. Butler, the police said, was raving when they took him to the police station, and physicians were called to pass on his mental condition.

MURDERED TO 'STOP TALK.'

Chicago Police Say Lincoln Had Agreed to Turn Informer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Twelve killings would have been cleared up and probably a score or more of slayers would have been brought to justice in the Nineteenth Ward if it had not been for the thirteenth killing, on Sunday. Joseph Sinacola was murdered because "he was going to talk," it was learned today.

Sinacola had prepared, "for the good of the people," to break the Latin code of silence and turn informer. He had promised to tell the police the names of gunmen whose vengeance had taken twelve lives in less than half as many months. He had agreed to bare the ward political intrigue and the old country brigandage which levied a toll known as a "tax" upon the business men of the district for the support of the banditti, and to bare these in such a way that evidence could be obtained, witnesses procured and convictions won.

"Sinacola was killed because he had agreed to talk," said Chief of Police Fitzmorros. "The murderers must have learned of it, for they murdered him just in time. Another day or two, and Captain Kelliher and I would have had information in our possession that would have sent a lot of fellows to the gallows and cleaned up the Nineteenth Ward."

MORE RIVERDALE THEFTS.

One Burglary Foiled by Return of Family From Dinner Party.

Burglaries have become frequent in the Riverdale section of New York. After years of immunity at least half a dozen have taken place within the last two weeks. The most recent was an attempt to rob the home of Belmont Alexander in Waldo Avenue, next door to the home of Judge Nash Rockwood, which was robbed of $2,500 worth of jewelry and silverware about two weeks ago. The burglars were prevented from getting away with any booty by the return of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, who had been dining with friends.

The Alexander home is on a height reached by a flight of steps, at the top of which Mr. Alexander encountered a man believed to have been the "lookout." Mr. Alexander grappled with the intruder, who wriggled away and escaped. Approaching the house, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander saw two other men running from the rear of the house. Upon entering it was found that the back door had been forced.

Detectives later arrested two men at 262d Street and Broadway, on the road to Yonkers. These prisoners were released when Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were unable to identify them. According to detectives of the Seventh District Bureau, the burglaries were facilitated by the isolation of the houses robbed.

'CLERGYMAN' WAS SWINDLER

Gave Tiffany & Co. Bad Check for $3,600 Ring and Silver.

A swindle whereby Tiffany & Co. were defrauded of a ring worth $3,600 and valuable silverware, several months ago, was disclosed yesterday. The perpetrator was a man in the garb of a clergyman, who registered from Richmond, Va., at the Hotel Vanderbilt, it was admitted there last night. He stayed only about two hours, but in that time he had visited the jewelry store, selected "presents for his congregation" and induced the firm to send them to the hotel. There, it was said, he gave the messenger a worthless check and departed immediately. One employe of the hotel was under the impression that the man, whose only baggage was a small handbag, stole some blankets from his room.

Hotel employes remembered the incident and knew the robbery was under investigation, but said their recollection of the man's dress was not clear enough to place his alleged religious denomination. They refused to look up their records to find his name.

At the East Thirty-fifth Street Station it was said last night the robbery had not been reported.

PATROL ON MAINE BEACHES

Authorities Move to Check Robberies of Summer Homes.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 15.—Deputy Sheriffs joined forces with the local police and private detectives today in an effort to check a series of robberies of Summer homes at Kennebunk Beach, Biddeford Pool, Prout's Neck and other coast resorts in this vicinity. Arrangements were made for a systematic patrol of the beaches each night.

The latest success of the burglars, who are believed to be members of an organized gang, was at the Summer homes of Philip James of New York and Dr. James Robbins of Weston, Mass., at Biddeford Pool, where their plunder included a $9,000 necklace and other valuables. About $2,000 in jewelry was stolen recently from rooms in two hotels at Kennebunk Beach, and a tapestry valued at $3,000 was removed from the Parsons mansion at Parsons Beach.

Schooner Ashore Off Florida.

According to a wireless message received yesterday by the Naval Communications Bureau the four-masted schooner Josiah Chase of New York had gone aground on Rebecca Shoals, off the Florida Coast, on Sunday, and the water was entering her hold at the rate of a foot an hour. The vessel was bound from Norfolk to Tampa with 2,500 tons of coal. The wrecking tug Willard has been sent to try to pull her off and tow her to Key West. The agents of the Josiah Chase in this city are Crowell & Thurlow. She carries a crew of ten men.

RAID REVEALS RUM AT $18 A HALF PINT

Roadhouses Apparently Expected No Interference—Politicians Ask Leniency.

PRUNE JUICE LIQUOR SEIZED

Magistrate Rebukes Agent Who Opened Safe Illegally—Dismisses Case.

Prohibition enforcement agents under William S. Kissick raided five restaurants Saturday night at Long Beach, Rockaway Park and along the Merrick Road, L. I., it became known yesterday when ten prisoners were arraigned in Brooklyn before United States Commissioner Henry Raspuin on a charge of violating the Volstead act. All pleaded not guilty. The alleged owners of the places visited were released in $1,000 bail each and the waiters in $500 bail each for examination later.

The Federal agents told Commissioner Raspuin that they noticed a great deal of merriment at the places they raided and that fabulous prices were being paid for drinks. They testified that liquor was sold to automobile parties and guests at prices ranging from $12 to $18 a half pint.

The roadhouses visited by the prohibition agents and those arrested were: Hotel Lafayette, Long Beach, Frank Barbierle, alleged owner, and Atta Gay, bartender; Castles-By-the-Sea, Long Beach, Pedro Pani, owner, and Otto Rysee, waiter; Pavilion Royal on the Merrick Road, Valley Stream, Barney Brown and John Schmidt, waiters; New Hyde Park Restaurant, Garden City, Stanley Dukelic, owner, and the Harbor Inn, Rockaway Park, Claude Edgett, owner, and Louis Ganiaris and Paul Carois, waiters.

"Apparently these places thought themselves free from interference," said Mr. Kissick yesterday. "Liquor was being sold openly, as if the offenders expected no opposition. Politician have interested themselves in the defendants and I have been called on the telephone several times this morning with pleas to drop the cases. I told those on the other end that I would do nothing of the sort."

Liquor Contains Prune Juice.

Six men who were arrested at Huntington, L. I., on Sunday by United Sttates Marshal Power and Acting United States District Attorney, Wallace J. Collins on a charge o illegally transporting liquor by automobile were held in $1,000 bail each yesterday by United States Commissioner Raspuin for a hearing on Sept. 3. They are Andrew Cummo and Charles Somma of 60 President Street; Ambrose Marnes, 168 Twenty-first Street; John Rao, 1,919 Twentieth Street; Enrico Pallercio, 38 Summit Street and Giuseppe Cardiano of 46 President Street, all of Brooklyn.

The Federal agents said the men had in their automobile 174 bottles of liquor of a very poor quality, colored evidently with prune juice. Other arrests in connection with this seizure are expected, they said, adding that two women might be involved.

Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in the West Side Court yesterday announced that he would discharge all defendants in liquor cases where the evidence was obtained in a manner which he asserted was illegal.

"I know that Police Commissioner Enright is keeping track of the cases that I dismiss, but he may continue to do so," he said. "As long as I am on the bench I will administer justice and uphold the Constitution. The police are supposed to arrest violators and not to be law violators themselves. They cannot use a burglar's method in getting evidence."

Magistrate McQuade made this pronouncement in dismissing a liquor case against Anthony Caggiano of 325 East 115th Street, bartender in a saloon at 861 Columbus Avenue. Caggiano was arrested on July 30 by Detective Irving Schramm, who testified that he had found a bottle of liquor concealed in a safe in the office of the saloon. He admitted that he had opened the safe without a search warrant.

"Dismissed," said the Magistrate after he had listened to Schramm. "I won't stand for such high-handed methods. You tell Commissioner Enright that the Constitution will exist long after the Volstead act has been put in joke books."

Against "Pestiferous" Methods.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, yesterday issued a statement in which he said his organization repudiated "all pestiferous enforcement" of the prohibition law. The statement read:

"The proposal to insert in the supplemental Volstead act a provision which would punish Federal prohibition agents for searching automobiles in proper cases, even without a warrant, in the light of existing outlaw conditions would play into the hands of the bootleggers and make a joke of the Federal Government.

"However, the modified proposal of the House Judiciary Committee to punish only search of homes without a warrant, which is illegal under the prohibition enforcement act anyhow, is an entirely different matter. If Congress passes this provision, the Anti-Saloon League will favor the adoption of an equivalent provision by the next Legislature of the State of New York as protection against dishonest attempts to discredit the prohibition enforcement law by violating it in obnoxious methods of alleged enforcement.

"There are plenty of things that are lawful which officials can do in the way of prohibition enforcement without in fact conspiring with criminals to bring the law into disrepute.

"The Anti-Saloon League of New York objects to as foolish, if not dishonest, all pestiferous enforcement and undue emphasis upon comparatively trifling matters of personal drinking. But the league is interested in the ruthless extermination of the outlaw traffic."

SAY BIG SHIPS SELL RUM.

Officials Seek Larger Vessels Than Schooners Off Coast.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Larger vessels than the two schooners recently confiscated are involved in rum-running along the Atlantic coast, Assistant United States District Attorney Pearse said today.

"Our agents are trailing the big fish in the smuggling game and arrests of these men may be expected soon," he added.

BROKER SHOOTS STUDENT.

Mt. Vernon Man Admits Intent, Say Police—Accident, Says Youth.

James Short, a student, 17 years old, of 382 North Fulton Avenue, was shot in the left shoulder last night in the home of William Horn, 20 Chester Street, Mount Vernon. When Policeman Shire arrived at the house he found Short sitting in Horn's lap. Horn, it is said, made the following statement to Lieutenant Silverstein:

Short called to see my daughter Sarah, who was away. He walked in the door and right upstairs and without any warning I shot him."

Short said he had called to ask Horn, who is a New York broker, for a recommendation to college; that Horn, under the influence of liquor, began fooling with a revolver which exploded accidentally.

Horn was charged with first degree assault and released by acting City Judge Jacob Bernstein on $2,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

FIND POLICE HELD UP CHICAGO BOOTLEGGERS

Extortion of Money Being Investigated—Bond Said to Have Met Over Saloon.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The existence of a band of policemen which has preyed on bootleggers and saloon keepers, extorting large sums of money under threats of prosecution, was revealed today, when Lieutenant James Walsh of the North Halstead Street Station and six patrolmen were summoned to the Federal Building.

For weeks nearly a dozen Department of Justice men have been working on the case. If the Federal Grand Jury votes the indictments to be asked, it was said, the exposé will shake the Police Department.

The first information of the operations of the band came a week ago, when Sergeant John Sheehan was held for the United States Grand Jury on charges of attempted bribery by Judge Landis. Sheehan was accused by Michael Casper, a saloon keeper, 1,601 Fullerton Avenue, of having demanded $100 on threat of arrest. The saloon keeper refused, he said, and was arrested and turned over to the Federal authorities on charges of violating the Volstead act. He then told his story of an attempted "shakedown."

Evidence, including a letter, giving a diagram of a room over a saloon in which the band is alleged to have met, is in the possession of the District Attorney and is said to implicate a large number of policemen. The letter, according to Assistant District Attorney Merenasky, gives the names of a number of policemen who attended the meetings.

ENJOIN CHICAGO POLICE PAY.

493 Sergeants Out of Funds Today May Quit for Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Tomorrow is pay day for the Chicago Police Department, but 493 Detective Sergeants, who hold the title of Sergeants, Third Class," for the 1921 appropriation bill, will receive no money.

Judge John A. Swanson issued a temporary injunction today restraining Controller Harding from issuing vouchers and City Treasurer Smith from paying the salaries of the 493 men for the first half of August.

Hearing to make the temporary injunction permanent will be held Friday, and if the Judge rules with Attorney Ernest J. Batten, who led the petition, the entire appropriation of $1,865,000 for the detectives' pay will be thrown out and the city, so officials say, may be without detective service until next January.

Controller Harding and his assistant, L. E. Gosseling, who went to the Judge's chambers, saw a copy of the order and announced that "not a penny can be paid out as the matter stands."

Attorney Batten filed the suit as a taxpayer. He is a law partner of A. D. Cash, counsel for patrolmen in recent suits to determine the relative rights of Sergeants, detectives and patrolmen to take promotional examinations.

Several legal authorities declare that if the suit is successful the entire appropriation for Sergeants were expended, they said, adding that two women might be involved.

BRUMFIELD REFUSES TO EAT.

May Remove Oregon Doctor From Canada on a Stretcher.

CALGARY, Alberta, Aug. 15.—Dr. R. M. Brunfield, in jail here awaiting transportation back to Roseburg, Ore., on a charge of murder in connection with the alleged slaying of Dennis Russell on July 4, declined food today and is so weak that he may have to be taken back to the States on a stretcher.

Brunfield has eaten nothing since Saturday noon. He refuses to say a word about the crime of which he is charged. Roseburg officers were expected here today to take him back. He is being closely guarded.

When Brumfield was confronted by Sheriff Starmer of Douglass County, Oregon, today, he denied that he was Brumfield, asserting his name was Dennis Russell. He told the Sheriff Dr. Brumfield was killed in an automobile accident July 13. When arrested at the farm near here last week working under the name of "Norman M. Whitney," he admitted that he was Brumfield.

SHOOTS WEALTHY TANNER.

Chicago Police Believe Former Employe Planned Payroll Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—As he was entering his office today, Sigmund M. Eisendrath, a wealthy tanner, was shot and seriously wounded by an assailant who escaped. He said the man was a Swede who had worked for him a short time ago, but whose name was unknown to him.

Mr. Eisendrath said the man fired two shots, one of which went wild. The assailant was accompanied by another man, according to L. J. Hirsch, bookkeeper for Well & Eisendrath. They escaped on a motorcycle, he said.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive. It had been the custom of Mr. Eisendrath to go to the bank on Monday for the payroll. On account of the many payroll robberies, the firm had arranged recently with the bank to deliver the money in its armored car.

BEATS, ROBS WOMAN ABED.

Negro Intruder Takes $100 and Leaves Victim Unconscious.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 15.—While lying helpless in bed Mrs. Mary Ritter of Barrington was blackjacked this evening by a negro, who escaped after taking $100. Although a score of citizens and the police searched the surrounding country, no trace of the assailant was found.

The negro entered the house by a rear room. When he saw Mrs. Ritter lying in bed, he demanded money, and upon being refused, struck her over the head with a blackjack, rendering her unconscious. He then searched the room, finding the money under her pillow. After ransacking other rooms, the negro escaped.

The barking of a dog and the woman's moans attracted neighbors and a search was begun in automobiles.

LAUD JAZZ IN HIGH PLACES.

Its Aid Starts Johns Hopkins Symphony, Relieves Tedium of Court.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—If the "jazz" has caused havoc at the Pennsylvania State College, it has had quite the contrary influence at Johns Hopkins University, according to the observation of Dr. John C. French, professor of English.

Dr. French believes "jazz" music has been helpful in creating more interest in music among the students at the university. It was only last year, he pointed out, that the undergraduates organized their first symphony orchestra, and this Spring their first band.

"It is interesting," he said, "to note that the student who organized our orchestra had previously been leader of the special jazz orchestra."

Furthermore, Dr. French said that he failed to observe any tendency toward impropriety at the university cotillions. He believes the students conduct themselves with more propriety than at college dances five years or more ago, when the "turkey-trot" was introduced.

Jazz has cut forty years from the age of Judge William M. Dunn, of the Orphans Court, according to the Judge himself, who, although today he is celebrating his sixty-fifth birthday, confesses to "only 25," upon the theory that one is never older than he feels.

"Since I learned to dance about a year ago," said the Judge last night, "I have found that a session in a ballroom and a study of the intracacies of the latest steps go far to aid in keeping one fit to maintain dignity in court and to keep Blackstone and the Revised Code from becoming a bore."

BOTH SIDES IN WAR ON BORDER BOOZE

Detroit's Flood of Liquor Suffers First Check by International Co-operation.

CANADA BARS SMUGGLERS

Ontario Attorney General Declares Law Already Ample to Stop "Leaks in Uncle Sam's Roof."

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Federal officers this afternoon entered the campaign intended to stop transportation of beer and whisky from Canada across the Detroit River into the United States. Several Government agents went to Ecorse, a Detroit suburb, said by State officials to be the centre of liquor smuggling activities, and began an investigation.

Roy C. Vandercook, State Commissioner of Public Safety, arrived here from Lansing today and took charge of the State forces combating the liquor flood. He conferred with other officials here and later announced that plans for the campaign had been agreed upon, although declining to reveal the methods to be used.

John Kelly and Joseph Short, arrested at Ecorse by Federal agents on charges of violating the Prohibition, act, were arraigned in the United States District Court here this afternoon. Each stood mute and examination was set for Aug. 19. The two are charged with having removed beer and wine from a boat.

Leo Hirth, arrested on Saturday by Federal officers, and charged with transporting liquor from Ecorse to Detroit, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the United States District Court today.

Reports from Canadian border cities showed a decline in the number of liquor shipments over Sunday. Detroit police patrolled the entire river front within the city limits.

Officials said their forces would be concentrated at "strategic" points along the American border to seize all shipments brought to this side. A careful watch was kept today of all motorboats on the river.

An extension until Aug. 26 of the temporary injunction obtained by Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers, of Walkerville, Ont., to restrain Richard H. Lawson, Collector of Customs, and John A. Grosgeau, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Detroit District, from interfering with shipments of liquor in bond passing through this port, was granted this afternoon by Federal Judge Tuttle.

Counsel for the distillers told the Court they intended to file briefs of the arguments heard in Congress during debate on the Volstead act, which they believe will support their contention that the act does not affect the trade treaty of 1871 between the United States and Great Britain.

Halt Champlain "Runners."

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—Those "leaks" in Uncle Sam's "roof," too numerous around Detroit for liquor to be caught in the pans held by Prohibition agents, are going to be plugged by the Canadian Government, it was predicted today by Attorney General Raney of Ontario.

He said he would immediately take steps to stop the flow of liquor across the Detroit River, adding that his Department had all the authority needed, despite rulings by a Magistrate at Windsor that Canada had no right to interfere with the traffic.

Canadian police and license officials along the shores of Lake Camplain were instructed by the Attorney General's Department tonight to seize all shipments of liquor that leave the Canadian shore by any other mode of conveyance than a public carrier.

While officials of the province recognize that they cannot interfere with "bona fide shipments" as a result of the court's decision, they take the position that surreptitious deliveries, not made by common carriers, do not come within that category.

Big Windsor Cargo Waits.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 15.—A carload of Canadian rye whiskey, consigned for Michigan palates, arrived here today from the East, but had not been started across the Detroit River at nightfall. An exporting agent of a distillery had charge of the shipment.

Rum-runners rejoiced today that law enforcers had been tardy in trying to poke the arm of the law into the dike through which gallons and gallons of liquor are leaking out of Canada in the general direction of the United States.

Hundreds of thirsty Detroit folk came to Windsor for the week-end, searching for open barrooms. They were surprised to find that, while exporting was in order, the city itself was dry.

Sentenced for Theft of Auto.

On a plea of guilty to the theft of an automobile in front of the Academy of Music at Fourteenth Street and Irving Place, John W. Falter, a chauffeur, of 496 East 174th Street, Bronx, was sentenced yesterday to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary by Judge Crain in General Sessions. At the time of his arrest, Falter falsely accused Patrolman Cuthbert J. Behan of inspiring the theft for a fifty-fifty division of the proceeds. Behan easily proved his innocence.

HOLDUP VICTIM SHOT, ROBBERS GET $2,900

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

an automobile after tying him to the bed and again gagging him. Half an hour later he released himself and ran out, calling a policeman.

The Greek first told detectives that the robbers had fortuned him by plucking hairs out of his mustache, but finally admitted that this feature of his story was a product of his imagination. All-night poker players in the next bungalow told the police they had heard no noises from the Greek's place.

United Cigar Store Clerk Held Up.

A United Cigar Store at Lenox Avenue and 128th Street was robbed of $237.13 by two men who held up Benjamin Greenberg, the clerk, shortly after he opened the store at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. One of the men asked for cigarettes. Greenberg turned his back. When he turned around again he was confronted by a pistol. The men backed him into the rear room and tied his hands and feet. Then they ripped out the strong box, getting three days' receipts, and rifled the cash register. Greenberg described the robbers to the police, and Charles Urban, the night clerk, said that he had seen two men answering the description loitering about the store for several days.

United Cigar Stores at Eighth Avenue and 113th Street and Eighth Avenue and 130th Street have been held up in the same fashion recently. Robbers cut a hole in a stone wall of a United store at Eighth Avenue and 110th Street before they succeeded. Another attempt to rob a store at Lexington Avenue and 116th Street failed.

Harry McIntyre, head of the insurance department of the United Cigar Stores Company, said yesterday that there seemed to be another wave of hold-ups and robberies, and added that the cigar stores were hit hardest. The police are keeping many of the robberies secret. When asked the number of cigar stores recently robbed Mr. McIntyre said: "It would be contrary to the wishes of the Police Department to give that information."

Held as a Park "Fence."

In the arrest of Martin Kramer on a bench in Union Square Park yesterday the police believed that they have an open air "fence" who has made a practice of disposing of loot stolen by organized gangs. Kramer was arrested on information obtained from three men held in New Rochelle late Sunday night.

The trio were found prowling around the rear of the home of J. Delmar, booking manager of the B. F. Keith Vaudeville Exchange, at Cortlandt and Fifth Avenue, New Rochelle. The Delmars are away for the Summer. Policeman William Virrill heard a noise at the rear of the Delmar house, and found three men with pistols in their white-gloved hands. The men surrendered.

After being remanded by Judge Swinburne until this morning, the trio were said to have admitted that they had robbed the New Rochelle homes of Anthony Doll of Doll & Smith, advising, 2 Rector Street, on July 18, and of C. F. Peckham, Vice President of Robiechon & Peckham, knitwear, 255 Fourth Avenue, on Aug. 1, when the Doll and Peckham families were away.

The prisoners said they were John Walsh, John Walter and Aubrey Rose, all of 212 East Eighty-third Street. Detectives escorted Walsh to New York yesterday, and he led them to Kramer's alleged place of business in Union Square. The police said that they found suit cases containing clothing, clocks and opera glasses stolen from the Peckham and Doll homes in Kramer's room at 89 St. Mark's Place.

Woman Held for Robbery.

Mrs. Mary Krowsky of 351 East Tenth Street was arrested by Detectives O'Hara and Quinn of the Fifth Street Station yesterday, and arraigned before Magistrate Tobias in the Essex Market Court on a charge of grand larceny. She was charged with stealing a belt containing $1,300 from Stanley Pesusky of the same address. The woman pleaded not guilty. She was held in $2,800 bail for examination tomorrow.

When John Miller of 2,291 Second Avenue was sentenced to fifteen years in Sing Sing for robbery yesterday, he cursed Judge May in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn. The Court ignored him. Miller was convicted of taking part in an armed hold-up of four men at the Essential Chemical Works, 69 Cook Street, Brooklyn, and stealing $1,000, on July 18.

Judge May also sentenced John McCormick, 51, of Haverstraw, N. Y., to the penitentiary for burglary. The old man has spent forty years in prison. Mike Garkousky of 59 Ten Eyck Street, was sentenced to five years for breaking into the rectory of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, Herbert and Monitor Streets, Brooklyn, and stealing articles valued at $500. William Jaycox of 105th Street and Broadway, who stole $750 from the Nassau National Bank, where he was employed, but made restitution, received a suspended sentence, because of his youth and previous good record.

ORDERS AUTO FOR SUICIDE.

Birmingham Newspaper Manager Is Found Shot in Lonely Ravine.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 15.—Roland A. Mullins, business manager of The Birmingham Age-Herald, ended his life shortly before noon today by sending a bullet through his heart. His body was found in a ravine four miles from the city this afternoon by a searching party.

Mr. Mullins, who was 45 years old, had been in poor health for some time. His financial and personal affairs were in perfect order. He was at his office in The Age-Herald building as usual this morning and on going home ordered his automobile, directing the chauffeur to drive to the spot where his body was later found.

The chauffeur, dismissed to return at 3 o'clock, had seen his employer put a pistol in his pocket, and on reaching the city informed Mrs. Mullins. Friends of the family, led by two deputy sheriffs, searched the scene of the tragedy, which is a heavily wooded section between Shades Mountain and Red Mountain, before the body was located.

Notes giving instruction for handling business affairs were found when the dead man's books were opened. Mr. Mullins was born in Brunswick, Ga., in 1876, and became manager of The Age-Herald in 1918. He was also local manager of R. L. Polk & Co., directory publishers. He is survived by his wife, but no children.

DIARY TELLS OF MURDER.

Asbury Park Slayer-Suicide Left Record of His Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 15.—Rather than see his cousin forced into a marriage repulsive to her, Arlo Picone shot her. A diary found in his pocket after he had taken his own life, proves, the police say, that Picone shot Miss Camela Maccanico on the eve of her marriage to Camunuche Veternano, a week before he committed suicide.

Picone's diary tells that he came here to kill one of his uncles, who, he wrote, was forcing Miss Maccanico into the marriage. On his arrival from Brooklyn he discovered that Pasquale Grosso, the uncle, had children, so "his intentions changed." His pleas that his cousin "should have the right to marry any one she liked" were answered, he wrote with the declaration that he would be killed and Miss Maccanico "cut to pieces" if the girl did not marry Veternano.

This I want to tell, that for this sin they who are to blame," the entry in the diary concludes.

Before the tragedy Grosso died and Mrs. Grosso attempted suicide. Picone was largely instrumental in saving her life.

KINKEAD MURDER EVIDENCE.

Case Submitted to Grand Jury—Widow to Be Questioned.

The case against Miss Olivia M. P. Stone of Cincinnati, a graduate nurse, who shot and killed Ellis G. Kinkead of 45 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, near his home on Aug. 4, was submitted to the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis.

Dispatches from Cincinnati yesterday contained a statement in connection with Mrs. Kinkead that Miss Stone never would be tried for the murder, as "she has too much information concerning the past lives of many of Cincinnati's most prominent people to permit her to unveil all she knows on the witness stand."

District Attorney Lewis said that as soon as Mrs. Kinkead returned to Brooklyn he would question her about this statement. Mr. Lewis will continue submitting evidence against Miss Stone to the Grand Jury today.

WOMAN BEATEN BY 2 MEN.

Husband Finds Wife Unconscious on Return From Work.

Mrs. Clara Andrews of Elwood Avenue, Newark, a daughter-in-law of Lloyd Andrews, General Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was attacked, while alone in her home last night, by two men, who beat her and fled.

The motive for the attack is unknown. Mrs. Andrews was unconscious when her husband returned from work. She told the police one of the assailants resembled an elderly man who tried to force his attentions on her when she was in the Hudson tube a week ago, on her way to meet her husband. She repulsed the man's advances, she said, and told her husband of the occurrence.

TO TRY CHANNEL SWIM.

Sullivan to Attempt Feat From French Shore Next Week.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 15.—Henry Sullivan, the Lowell (Mass.) swimmer who has made several attempts to swim the English Channel and is now in France for another try at this feat, announced today that he would make the effort Aug. 26, 27 or 28, according to the tide and wind. His start on the attempt to gain the British side of the Channel will be made from Cape Gris Nez, southwest of Calais.

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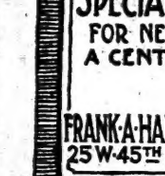
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CRAIG ASSERTS CITY IS UNDER DEBT LIMIT

Controller Contradicts Brown's Charge That $120,000,000 Has Been Illegally Borrowed.

MARGIN STILL $137,491,710

Bond Experts Interested in Testimony to Be Given at Meyer Inquiry Today.

Controller Charles L. Craig, who will go on the witness stand before the Meyer committee today to combat the charge that the city Government had levied an illegal tax of $22,000,000 this year and had on the first of this year borrowed illegally about $120,000,000, issued a statement yesterday on the city's financial condition.

Instead of having greatly exceeded its constitutional borrowing capacity, the city today is so well within the debt limit that it could legally borrow $137,491,710.54, according to this statement.

Elon R. Brown, counsel for the Meyer committee, has not so far attempted to render an opinion on the question how much the city had exceeded its debt limit at the present day, because of the inability of Mayor Hylan to furnish information necessary for forming an opinion.

Mr. Brown asserted that the city had exceeded its debt by illegal borrowings of more than $120,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1920. The debt limit is determined by the Constitutional provision that the city cannot run into debt to an amount exceeding 10 per cent. of the city real estate assessment roll.

The city this year increased the assessment roll from approximately $9,000,000,000 to approximately $10,000,000,000. This increased the borrowing capacity of the city by $100,000,000, and would have reduced the illegal debt, as understood by Mr. Brown, to about $20,000,000. Other factors might have increased or reduced this materially, but the inquiries of Mr. Brown concerning those other factors did not produce any information from Mayor Hylan.

City's Subway Obligations.

Mr. Brown said he understood that the city was under a legal obligation to spend about forty million dollars under the dual subway contracts, and had authorized expenditures of about as much more for schools.

In the absence of information on these subjects, ex-Senator Brown tried to arrive at a conclusion as to whether the City is "over-borrowed" now, and by how much.

The questions at issue, while they involve matters of law and expert accounting, and are hardly intelligible to the layman, are of the utmost importance to legal bond experts, bankers and brokers, who are expected to form a large part of the audience in the Aldermanic Chamber today. Regardless how the controversy goes between the Controller and ex-Senator Brown, the questions raised by ex-Senator Brown can only be settled by the courts, probably by the Supreme Court of the United States.

While Republican and Democratic political experts were present and taking notes for campaign use when Mayor Hylan testified, today's hearing is not expected to furnish political material of any kind. Even if ex-Senator Brown is correct in every contention, the practices which he condemns extend for years back. The biggest misplaced item which has resulted in exceeding the debt limit was first misplaced in 1910, according to ex-Senator Brown. He did not confine his inquiry to the Hylan Administration, but went many years back and found that, according to his theories, the Mitchel Administration had left a legacy of $100,000,000 of illegal indebtedness to Mayor Hylan. This total was run up to $120,000,000 by Mayor Hylan at the end of last year.

The fact that $22,000,000 of city bonds were promptly bought up at satisfactory prices in the latter part of last week indicated that bankers have not accepted the opinion of ex-Senator Brown that the city had for years been selling millions of dollars' worth of invalid bonds. It has been reported, however, that some timidity has been manifested by the small buyers, who repurchase them from banks and brokers, causing bankers to take great interest in the defense of the city's financial methods which Controller Craig will make today.

The financial statement made public by Controller Craig was prepared by Duncan MacInness, the expert in the Controller's office, who, according to Mayor Hylan, "knows all about those things." Controller Craig declined to discuss the financial statement, saying that it would be unbecoming for him to discuss what he must testify to today. Ex-Senator Brown has steadily declined to be interviewed, alleging that he was disappointed because the newspapers continued to regard the hearings from a political standpoint instead of giving adequate attention to financial problems of the greatest importance to the city.

"Who discovered the alleged overborrowing and overtaxing by the city?" was asked yesterday of Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman of the committee.

"Senator Brown and the accountants who assisted him," he said.

Says Brown Considered the Law.

Senator Meyer said that the difference between Mr. Brown and the present City Government was that Mr. Brown had studied the city finances in relation to the Constitution and laws of the State, while the present city officials had been guided by practice and custom, rather than by the laws.

The questions raised by ex-Senator Brown are entirely new, in spite of the fact that alleged improper borrowing has gone along under two administrations at least and that the city bonds so issued have been declared valid by hundreds of bond experts and handled by the soundest banking institutions in the country.

Ex-Senator Brown arrived at the conclusion that the Mitchel Administration had run illegally into debt to the extent of $100,000,000 and the Hylan Administration of $120,000,000 at the beginning of this year, by misinterpreting the nature of a number of large debts. The largest of these were the rapid transit and dock bonds. During the last year of the Mitchel Administration these amounted to $102,000,000. These were regarded as self-supporting, exempt bonds by the Mitchel Administration. In other words, they were not considered as reducing the city's borrowing power.

Ex-Senator Brown's reading of the law, however, is that this debt of $102,000,000 was only partly exempted from the debt limit. He argued that the exemption of this $102,000,000 did not increase the city's credit by $102,000,000 for general borrowing, but only for borrowing specifically for the purpose of constructing more docks and subways. The city, according to him, could have borrowed $102,000,000 more for dock and subway construction without reducing its debt limit at all, but if it spent $102,000,000 for other purposes every cent of it must be deducted from the debt limit.

The city's procedure under Mitchel and Hylan, however, has been to consider that the exemption of these bonds increased the city's borrowing power for all purposes. Their borrowing on this theory was the main cause of the illegal borrowing, as understood by Mr. Brown. Other smaller non-exempt items had been regarded as exempt, and these contributed a few more millions to the city's illegal debt, according to the Meyer committee lawyer.

While a judicial determination that Mr. Brown is right would throw the affairs of the city into great confusion, it was confidently believed yesterday that the city was "good for the money" and that the city would find some means of preventing losses to those who held its bonds in good faith.

The question which bonds were valid and which were doubtful was one of the most complicated of the questions raised. For instance, if bonds of $100,000,000 issued by the Mitchel Administration in 1917 were invalid, they would not constitute a legal debt, and the Hylan Administration would have entered office with a clean slate. Only those bonds which exceeded the debt limit at the time of their issue would be invalid. Thus a part of the bonds issued in 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920 would be good, while others would be invalid. Certain blocks of bonds issued all at once would be partly over and partly under the debt limit, and the serial number might have to determine the status of a given bond.

The Controller's statement showed that the gross funded debt of the city on July 1, 1921, was $1,022,561,060.44. The total debt-incurring power o the city was given at $997,298,510.40. The debts chargeable against this debt-incurring power on July 1 totaled $813,706,436.26, according to this statement, leaving the city with a legal margin for borrowing of $137,491,710.54.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield issued a statement yesterday attacking the Meyer Committee, repeating the argument of Mayor Hylan that the high tax rate was due in large part to mandatory legislation from Albany, and asserting that the Mayor had saved the taxpayers $15,000,000 by vetoing many of the mandatory bills. He also attacked Chairman Meyer, alleging that had introduced a bill which had raised the cost of living by allowing increased charges to grain elevators in the State. He announced that he was investigating to learn why a New York Senator had introduced a bill which increased the cost of living for people in the City of New York and increased the profits of grain elevator owners, who were mainly in other parts of the State.

LA GUARDIA MAY QUIT.

Possibility That He Will Drop Fight for Republican Nomination.

F. H. Laguardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, admitted yesterday there was a possibility that he would not go through with his fight for the Republican nomination for Mayor. He also admitted there was little likelihood of his forming a coalition with County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, who has announced that he will run for the Republican nomination for Mayor on a "wet" platform.

"The Republicans can eliminate me from the campaign before Aug. 26, the last day for filing declinations, if they want to," Mr. LaGuardia said at City Hall.

"By accepting your platform?" he was asked.

"Yes, but there is another way," he replied. "It will be made clear in due time."

Beyond this rather cryptic statement, Mr. LaGuardia would not explain. He said he intended to file his designating petitions before tonight, leaving a ten-day period during which he may withdraw. None of the Republican leaders would admit they knew what Mr. LaGuardia meant, and it was said at his headquarters at the Hotel Netherlands Mr. LaGuardia probably would make a statement in a day or two.

Mr. LaGuardia virtually admitted that his proposed combination with Judge Haskell was likely to split on prohibition. "If I unite with Judge Haskell it will only be on condition that our platform shall make clear that prohibition is an issue only as far as legislative candidates are concerned," he said. "I can't do anything else. I am helpless. But I believe Judge Haskell is sincere."

Mr. LaGuardia reiterated that he intended to run on a platform repudiating the policies of Governor Miller and calling for the restoration of "home rule" and the direct primary.

BENNETT DENIES HE'S ALONE

Candidate for Mayor Says Others on Ticket Will Stick to Him.

William M. Bennett, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, took umbrage yesterday at an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES, headed "Bennett Solus."

Mr. Bennett insisted that there were still candidates on his ticket, himself for Mayor and the candidates for President of the Board of Aldermen, District Attorney, County Clerk, Judges of the Court of General Sessions and Judges of the City Court, and that these candidates all would stick.

In explanation of the resignations, Mr. Bennett said that he did not expect Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for Mayor, to accept his designation for Borough President, and intimated that the vacancy on his ticket for Controller was not displeasing, as he was not opposed to Senator Charles C. Lockwood, the coalition candidate for that office.

Sixth Death in Oil Plant Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15—The number of dead from the million-dollar fire at the Point Breeze plant of the Atlantic Refining Company was increased to six tonight, when William E. Young, who was severely burned in the first explosion early Sunday, succumbed. Young was 34 years old on Saturday and his wife had urged him not to report for work that night. A second fire broke out at the plant this afternoon, but was extinguished within two hours. None of the 2,200 persons employed at the plant will be thrown out of work, it was announced today.

ZUKOR INSURES HIS LIFE FOR $5,000,000

Payable to Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, of Which He Is President.

COMPANIES DIVIDE RISK

Policy Said to Be the Largest Issued to an Individual to Protect Business Concern.

Adolph Zukor, head of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, motion picture producing organization, has taken out a life insurance policy for $5,000,000 in favor of his company, it became known yesterday. The names of the companies participating in the insurance, which, it was said, ranked as the largest ever taken out by an individual as a protection to his company, were not divulged.

H. E. Rosen, an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who has written many record policies in recent years, is putting through the insurance. He said yesterday at his office in the Harriman National Bank building, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, that he would announce the details of the transaction tomorrow.

The leading insurance companies have a stop limit, usually $300,000, for policies which they will issue to an individual. In other instances where business men have taken out insurance running into the millions, as many as fifteen companies have participated in the transaction. It was said that probably six or more companies would share in issuing the series of policies sought by Mr. Zukor.

An insurance official who has been identified with other large policies taken out by wealthy men said that it would not be necessary for Mr. Zukor to undergo a physical examination for each of the companies interested, as the medical report of one of the companies would be accepted by the others. The amount of the annual premium was not disclosed. Those familiar with the business said there were many factors to be taken into consideration in determining the premium in policies of this size. William Wrigley Jr., who is insured for $1,000,000, paid an annual premium of $60,000, it was said.

The growth of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, which has an authorized capitalization of $20,000,000 in preferred stock and 450,000 shares of common stock, has been credited to the genius of Mr. Zukor. The activities of the corporation are world wide. In taking out a policy in favor of his company Mr. Zukor has followed a practice which is increasing in favor among those whose especial talents are deemed vital to their organizations.

There are many instances where motion picture concerns have carried policies on important stars. On the death of Olive Thomas, film star, in Paris last year the L. J. Selznick Company, her producers, collected $170,000. Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks each are insured for $1,000,000 in their company's favor.

Thomas Lee Shevlin, famous Yale football coach, was considered so valuable to the lumber corporations he headed that he took out a policy for $1,500,000, which was paid to them on his death. This was said to have been the record policy of its kind until Mr. Zukor applied. "Babe" Ruth, the home run king, is insured in favor of his employers to an aggregate of $200,000. The enterprises built up by Frank H. Peavey of Minneapolis were the beneficiaries of a $1,000,000 policy he carried for two years previous to his death.

The most heavily insured man in the United States whose beneficiary is not his business organization is Rodman Wanamaker, his policies aggregating $4,500,000. Pierre du Pont comes second with $4,000,000, and John Wanamaker Sr. is next with insurance of $3,000,000.

WOMEN FIGHT TAMMANY.

Organize to Conduct Canvass in the Five Boroughs.

The Co-operative Committee of the Republican Women's Organization met yesterday in the Women's National Republican Club, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, and transformed itself into the Women's Anti-Tammany Campaign Committee, to which Democratic and independent women will be eligible. Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile was elected Chairman and Mrs. Norman S. Dike Vice Chairman.

The new committee will take an active part in the city campaign and conduct a canvass to enlist anti-Tammany women, irrespective of their party affiliations. Branch organizations will be established in each of the five boroughs.

FUSIONISTS MAKE MURPHY AN ISSUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

administration of the City Government has sunk to its lowest depths.

"The Mayor of New York is not the individual who so recently demonstrated his incompetency before the Meyer committee. Hylan occupies only one office, but Murphy occupies them all. Murphy dictates the appointments and in the last analysis decides the important policies. We want a man who will be Mayor of New York and not subservient to Tammany Hall."

Curran Wants Affirmative Campaign.

Mr. Curran predicted success for the coalition candidates, both in the Republican primaries and at the election. He praised both Senator Lockwood and Mr. Gilroy and said that the coalition ticket must have the support of the independent Democrats.

"This must be an affirmative campaign," he said. "Disapproval of the present Administration will not be enough. We must tell what we propose to do and must put forward a broad, constructive program without dodging any issue. That is what the people want to hear and what they are entitled to know.

"I hope the defects of the present Administration will not be overstated and that the endeavors of what will be the incoming Administration will not be overstated. Let us have a different kind of a campaign, a campaign in the interest of the 6,000,000 people of the city. The people are ripe for a sincere discussion and I propose that they shall have it."

John Kirkland Clark, Coalition candidate for District Attorney, emphasized the need for taking that office from Tammany control. Mr. Clark said there had been only two Tammany District Attorneys of New York County for years, and that it was only under these two officials that the office had not been run in a straightforward manner.

In announcing that he had acceded to the wishes of his friends who had obtained more than the necessary number of petitions designating him for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan, Mr. Hines said he was leader of the Democratic Party in the Eleventh Assembly District, not from personal choice or desire but in consequence of a primary election.

"Theoretically, I have the same powers and duties in the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall as any other leader so chosen," said Mr. Hines. "I have searched the statutes of the State and the by-laws of the organization, and I confess that I can find no provision in either which provides for the office of 'boss.' Yet there is undeniably a 'boss' in Tammany Hall, purely through usurpation by Charles F. Murphy, and usurpation is not a good Democratic doctrine."

Mr. Hines said he had heard that other insurgent candidates might enter the Democratic primaries for county offices, and said his own candidacy against ex-Senator Julius Miller was in protest against Mr. Murphy's dictatorship. "We are tired of conventions held in telephone booths, and the announcement that when the door closes the convention has adjourned," he said.

Asks Murphy to Run.

"With my entry into this contest," continued Mr. Hines, "the opportunity is given to every enrolled Democrat to indicate his or her view as to the conduct of affairs in the borough by 'Boss' Murphy, and since 'Boss' Murphy has named the candidate for this office, I invite him to withdraw the name of the young man he has designated for Borough President, hold a telephone booth convention with himself, substitute his own name for Borough President and give the enrolled Democratic voters an opportunity to express his or her agreement or disagreement with the 'Boss's' method.

"I realize fully the power of the organization, but I have confidence in the determination of the Democrats of New York to rid themselves of the abuse of that power. I am equally satisfied that the people of the City of New York will understand that my entry into this contest is a direct challenge to Charles F. Murphy and his bosa-ship of Tammany Hall. I am certain that through my success in the primaries telephone booth conventions will end.

"I believe with my success at the polls on primary day the vindication of the primary law, of which I take advantage, will have been had, and no man within the time of this living generation will again presume to arrogate to himself the dictatorial powers this man has usurped. He seems never to learn. Of course, I realize that some men are too dense to learn. The lesson of Newburger and Smith seems to have been lost on him entirely. He still 'makes and breaks judges.'

"This contest affords the enrolled Democrats the opportunity to 'break' bosses. Every enrolled Democrat is entitled to vote in the primaries. Therein lies his or her power. The management and control of party affairs rests in their hands on primary day. The voting mark becomes my name. I will always remember to be not so much a vote for me as a vote against Murphyism.

Hines Won't Name Ticket.

"I have been asked if I will name a full ticket. My answer is: I will not. I am fighting that very thing—the one-man power to 'make and break.' I will welcome the entry in this contest of all Democrats looking to the destruction of this one-man power."

The differences between Mr. Hines and Mr. Murphy were not aired when the former's application for a temporary injunction to restrain police surveillance of his organization, the Monongahela Club, was argued before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel yesterday. William J. Fallon, representing the club, denied that a gambler had rented upper floors of the club's buildings, and said that no gambling was carried on there and that there was no more card playing than in many other similar clubs. Assistant Corporation Counsel Farbox said that charges of gambling in the club had been considered by the July Grand Jury, which adjourned without finding an indictment, but that he had been informed by the District Attorney's office that the August Grand Jury would be asked to investigate the charges.

Mr. Hines broke politically with Mr. Murphy after Louis N. Hartog, whom he introduced to the Tammany chieftain, brought suit against the latter on a fluease contract. Mr. Hines has contended that Mr. Murphy's enmity is responsible for the police surveillance of the club.

MEN'S SHOE SHOP

MEN'S low shoes for Fall $8.00



American Scotch grain built on an English last with perforated wing tips, heavy soles and rubber heels.

$8.00 isn't a price—it's a bribe!

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J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK PARIS
"The Paris Shop of America"

New Location in the Autumn
Fifth Avenue, 56th and 57th Sts.

The opportunity to buy Gidding Fashions at present prices is one that happens only on an occasion such as this.

Removal Sales take on added interest as the time approaches for the occupancy of Our New Building.

Offerings comprising Furs, Gowns, Dresses, Tailored and Costume Suits, Wraps and Novelties suitable for present wear and for Early Autumn---with special prominence given to FASHIONABLE FURS.



Bathing Suits
GREATLY REDUCED

The finest of full fashioned knitted suits of excellent design and coloring. Colors and sizes are broken in some styles.

For speedy clearance these suits have been priced at $5 to $12.

Formerly priced at $9 to $18.

Jaeger Woolware
100% VIRGIN WOOL
306-5th Ave.
Bet. 32d and 31st Streets
and 22 MAIDEN LANE

Orders by mail solicited.

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WE particularly recommend that you purchase your supply of Housekeeping Linens and Bed Linens at your earliest convenience.

Our prices have been brought down to rock bottom and our stocks are most complete.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

A Good Thing Has Its Imitations
But Imitations Have Their Limitations

Don't be surprised if you see the colors, the trademark, contour, and other virtues of the distinguished "20th Century" Taxicabs copied. A good thing is invariably imitated! But it so happens that the copy never quite approaches the original.

5 miles $1.60—Same rate for 1 to 5 passengers
800 cabs at your command
24-hour service daily

Circle 4500
Not every "Brown & White" is a "20th Century." Always look for the above Mark of Responsibility.

$10 Coupon Book for $9.50
20th CENTURY BROWN & WHITE

PECK & PECK

Silk and Cashmere Stockings—$3.50

So PERFECTLY combined are the textures of the new silk and cashmere stockings that the soft comfort of wool is attained without sacrificing the grace of silk.

With hand embroidered clocks their price is $4.50 a pair.

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FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

Providing numerous examples of exceptional value-giving—an unanswerable argument for those who are yet to be convinced of the wisdom of buying furniture from furniture specialists.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
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"Convenient" near Fifth Avenue."

An Alarm—And Action

Valuable goods—under lock and key—yes—but what avail?—locks forced—goods removed—total loss.

Another story—Holmes Protection—Central office—instant alarm—guards sent—burglar captured—goods saved.

Holmes Protection—real security—burglars keep off—know its sureness—know its completeness.

Safety—Service—Holmes

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION

139 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK CITY.
PITTSBURGH

TELEPHONE
FRANKLIN 9000
PHILADELPHIA

FIND 14 CHINESE HID, MAKING 40 ON SHIP

Captain of Bowes Castle Forces Mongolian to Produce Men After Inspectors Fail.

GET MORE CANS OF OPIUM

Several Documents In Chinese Also Found Will Be Translated for Continued Inquiry Today.

Fourteen additional Chinese stowaways were found yesterday on board the British freighter, Bowes Castle, after she had been made fast at Pier 4, American Docks, Staten Island, and were taken to Ellis Island under guard on the 4 o'clock ferryboat. This makes a total of forty with the twenty-six discovered on the ship Saturday night, and, according to the officials of the Chinese branch of the United States Immigration Service, it is the largest number ever brought to this country by one steamship.

The Inspectors had an inkling yesterday morning that there were fourteen more Chinese hidden on the ship, but they could not find them. Customs Inspector A. O. Hokensen found sixteen cans more of opium, but no more stowaways. At 2 o'clock Captain W. S. Ireland, master of the Bowes Castle, took the matter in hand. He sent word to a Chinese Quartermaster that he wanted to see him in his cabin, and the Mongolian obeyed promptly. What took place inside could not be ascertained, but it was said by one of the officers that the "old man knocked seven bells out of the Quartermaster, and then brought him up with a round turn and two half hitches."

Anyway, the Quartermaster ran down the ladder from the bridge, disappeared below decks, and a few minutes later led a dismal band of fourteen thin Chinese, without fans or pigtails, from No. 4 hold. Captain Ireland acted as chief of a guard from his ship which escorted the stowaways to Ellis Island, and the Quartermaster accompanied them. He was detained there for examination this morning at the United States Barge Office by S. F. Pierce, Inspector in charge of the Chinese branch of the United States Immigration Service in New York.

The forty Chinese stowaways outnumbered the crew of the Bowes Castle, and Federal officials cannot understand how so many could be on board without some of the engineers knowing it.

It is understood that Chin Wai, No. 1 foreman, who engaged the engine room crew in Hong Kong and who was locked up on Saturday night on suspicion of being the prime mover in the attempt to smuggle the men into America, was promised $15,000 if the venture was successful. He is reported to have received $1,000 on account, of which $700 had been spent bribing members of the crew of the Bowes, and the remaining $300 on rice, tea and other food for the stowaways.

Several documents in Chinese were found on the ship and these are being translated for the investigation today.

EX-GROCER TELLS COURT WEALTH SPLIT FAMILY

Social Pace of Wife and Children Left Him Behind—Quit Mansion for One Room.

Joseph Schimansky, 55 years old, a retired grocer, told his marital woes to Justice Cropsey in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, in opposing the applicationn of his wife, Fannie, of 111 Bement Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I., for alimony and counsel fees while her suit for separation is pending.

Schimansky said he had worked hard in the grocery business and when he retired five years ago he was worth $60,000. He said the Bement Avenue house, where his wife lives, was bought against his wishes. He was not used to "such magnificence," he said, and had no desire to become a social lion.

"My wife craved social advancement," he continued, "and the Bement Avenue house was one of the means thereof. My children earned large salaries and came in contact with a different class of people than I had been accustomed to associate with.

"They brought these people to this large and magnificent house, and I, being unused to the usages of polite society, became an encumbrance to my wife and daughters."

Schimansky said he was finally ordered out of the house, and is now living in a furnished room and eating in a restaurant. Mrs. Schimansky charged her husband with abandonment. She said she is destitute and needs alimony. Justice Cropsey reserved decision.

WANT GEN. WOOD RETAINED.

University of Pennsylvania Alumni Urge Trustees to Keep Him as Head.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The offices of the General Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania here have been deluged with petitions from members of the alumni in all parts of the country urging the Board of Trustees to make any concession necessary to obtain Major Gen. Leonard Wood as the administrative head of that institution.

Certain prominent graduates favor granting him a leave of absence for a year, if necessary to assure his coming to the university eventually. All of the alumni heard from, however, believe that the Trustees should wait until a personal request from General Wood for a leave of absence is received before the request of Secretary Weeks is acted upon.

The subcommittee on provost of the Committee of One Hundred of the alumni, at whose suggestion General Wood was first invited to head the university, will hold a special meeting tomorrow to consider the situation.

ANGEL FACE SENTENCED.

Auto Thief, Aged 15, Committed on Mother's Complaint.

"Angel Face" Alfred Martin, the elusive 15-year-old automobile thief who escaped from the shelter of the Children's Society at 105 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, two weeks ago and was arrested in Manhattan last Friday, was committed by Justice Morgan M. Ryan in the Children's Court yesterday for an indeterminate sentence to the House of Refuge.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Maude Martin, of 361 Crescent Street, made a complaint against her son, charging him with being disorderly and running away from home. Justice Ryan sent the boy away on this charge.

100 Veterans Get Holiday.

One hundred wounded veterans of the World War will leave City Hall this morning for a week at Camp Comrade, Fire Island, in buses provided by the Mayor's Committee on Reconstruction and Relief. The men will stop at Forest Hills and Amityville for refreshments supplied by women active in war relief work. The local post of the American Legion also will entertain the men at Bay Shore before they take boat for Fire Island. The camp is maintained by the Federal Board for vocational training in co-operation with several veteran and philanthropic organizations.

BOWERS TAKES OFFICE AS REVENUE COLLECTOR

Republican Gives Pledge of Service in Receiving the Reins From Edwards.

Frank K. Bowers, Republican leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, took office yesterday as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second New York District, succeeding William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards. Mr. Bowers, whose desk was banked high with flowers, was sworn in by Supreme Court Justice Isidor Wasservogel.

"I hope you will make a much better collector than I have been, but you never will be a bigger collector," said Mr. Edwards in welcoming his successor, leaving a doubt as to whether his reference was to his own size or that of the collections, which have been the largest of any district in the country.

"I have been happy here in this job or seeing this service grow over double its size during the four years and four months I have been here," he continued. "This office has been the largest collection office for Uncle Sam. During the last year, the taxpayers paid in $964,492,759.93."

Mr. Bowers said that he realized that the business of the office exceeded that of any financial institution except the Federal Reserve Bank. He said he was determined to see that the 750,000 persons making returns to his office received every facility so that they might make their payments cheerfully and expeditiously.

Mr. Edwards received the following letter from former President Wilson. It read:

12th August, 1921.

My Dear Edwards—Your letter gave me a great deal of pleasure. It was a matter of great satisfaction to me to be able to show my confidence in you by the appointment as Collector. You have entirely fulfilled my expectations and my most cordial friendship will always follow you. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Bowers's first official act was to sign a receipt for a belated income tax payment. F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, in whose office Mr. Bowers served as examiner, expressed regret at losing him. George Z. Medalie presided at the induction ceremonies.

GREEKS BEGIN SECOND DRIVE AGAINST TURKS

Nationalists Retire Rapidly Toward the Sakaria River Without Offering Resistance.

SMYRNA, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—The Greeks have begun a second offensive against the Turkish Nationalists. The latter are retiring rapidly toward the Sakaria River without offering resistance.

Greek operations against the Turkish Nationalists are entering their second phase. The Greeks have established contact with the Turkish forces which evacuated the city of Sivri-Hissar and are returning toward the east bank of the Sakaria River, about fifty-five miles west of Angora, where they are expected to make their last stand before withdrawing further toward their capital.

The positions held by the Turks were known to be very powerful, facing a deep river across which there are no bridges.

King Constantine has returned to Eski-Shehr from Kutaia. Gegeral Papoulas, Commander-in-Chief, and the Greek Crown Prince have been visiting the front lines.

NEW COLLECTOR DROPS 24.

Ferguson Says He Wants More Efficient Deputies.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 15.—Frank C. Ferguson, the new Collector of Internal Revenue, announced today that he had asked for the resignations of twenty-four of his deputies, effective Aug. 31. Greater efficiency in the revenue force is the motive back of the axe-wielding, according to Mr. Ferguson.

"We need efficient men," Mr. Ferguson said. "Many more than we have. These twenty-four places will be filled as soon as they are vacated, for there is much to do and we could use a hundred or two more men.

"I presume the twenty-four men whose resignations have been asked are Democrats, but they are not going out for political reasons. That has nothing to do with it. This is simply a house-cleaning program."

30-YEAR LOANS TO FARMERS.

Associated Bankers to Enable Long-Term Lending at 6 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 in additional bonds will be issued by members of the American Association of Joint Stock Land Banks. The plan was approved here today at the annual meeting, and members said a loosening of the credit situation in agricultural banking is expected.

The Directors discussed details with a bond syndicate concerning a pooled flotation of the amount, which represents the issues of twenty-three banks in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Kansas.

These bonds, if approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, may bear 5½ per cent. interest instead of 5, as at present. The sale will enable many farmers to borrow for thirty-year periods at 6 per cent., clearing their indebtedness to local banks and releasing currency for general loans and circulation.

The association, operating under the Federal Farm Loan act of 1916, failed to function for the last two years because of restrictions which eliminated the possibility of any success under low interest rates and long-term loans. W. W. Powell, the Secretary, said that these restrictions had been overcome and that the association would be enabled to carry out its original policy.

LAUGHED AT LOVER'S WIFE.

Miss Glickmars Is Sued for $100,000 Balm as a Result.

Anna H. Glickman, who was named in a separation suit by Mrs. Stella Kaufman against Bernard J. Kaufman, owner of a string of blouse shops, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Kaufman for $100,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband. She alleges that she lived happily with her husband until 1918, when the defendant began to win Kaufman's affections, and that in November last, he left her.

Mrs. Kaufman alleged in her suit against her husband that she pleaded with Miss Glickman to cease accepting attentions from Kaufman and that Miss Glickman merely laughed at her.

FEARED KNIFE, A SUICIDE.

North Pelham Man Preferred Drowning to Operating Table.

Fearing the result of an operation he was to have undergone yesterday afternoon, Nils Peterson, 53 years old, of 222 Fifth Avenue, North Pelham, committed suicide at the time he was supposed to have entered the hospital by jumping into the bay at the foot of Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn. His body was recovered.

Peterson had been ill and last week he was told an operation was necessary. Arrangements were made for him at a Brooklyn hospital. In a note he left, Peterson said:

"Please notify Theodore Nickerson, at 5,707 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, that I am going to my last and throw away my life as I have been suffering enough."

Saks & Company
BROADWAY at 34th STREET

Have Just Received and Will Place on Sale Today

2,000 PAIRS MEN'S
English Golf Hose



in brushed wool and ribbed wool effects

At 1.95

We import thousands of pairs of Golf Hose a year from England and Scotland, but never before have we been able to present hose of this quality at such a modest price. Each pair is made of a fine all-wool yarn, in camel's hair, dark brown heather, blue heather, gray heather, and a variety of plain colors, with exclusive jacquard tops.

Street Floor

Men's Light-Weight Bath and Beach Robe Sets, 4.95

Robe, envelope bag, and slippers to match, made of a durable and easily laundered Japanese Crepe, in cluster stripings and solid colors. Imported from Japan and introduced to New York by Saks & Company. All sizes.

Fifth Floor



2,600 MEN'S
Pajamas

Regularly 2.50 to 3.50

At 1.95

Because of their exceptionally fine workmanship and dependable materials, these pajamas MUST give lasting, satisfying service. The majority were made to sell at 3.50, some were intended to be sold at 2.50—*it is very evident none were produced to retail at 1.95!* Mercerized cloth, Printed and Woven Madras are the materials in plain colors and novelty patterns, trimmed with silk loops and pearl buttons. Small, medium and large sizes

Street Floor

Marvelous Golf

George Duncan and Abe Mitchell in 21 rounds each, playing over courses never seen before, have scored as follows:

Duncan		Mitchell	
66	twice	66	twice
67	once	68	once
68	twice	69	three times
69	three times	70	five times
70	three times	71	six times
71	four times	72	four times
72	six times		

Grand Average of 38 rounds Seventy-one and nine-tenths.

Grand average of 38 rounds Seventy-two and one-tenth.

Both Duncan and Mitchell are finding Wanamaker balls reliable in every way. With a *Mystery* Duncan scored a 66 at Yahnundasis and a 68 at Scarsdale. With a *Silver King* Mitchell scored a 66 at Upper Montclair.

The Wanamaker Golf Balls are the *Radio*, the *Mystery*, the *Red Flash*, the *Blue Flash*, the *Taplow* and the celebrated British made ball, *the new Blue Silver King*.

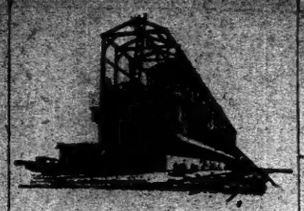
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FINEST NEW YORK STATE
APPLES 24 FOR $1.00
FROM ORCHARD TO CONSUMER
24 luscious hand-picked apples, shipped Parcel Post, prepaid, anywhere within 150 miles of New York upon receipt of check or money order for One Dollar. Especially adapted for the office, and the home without storage facilities.
"WEALTHY APPLES" Ready for Shipment
SYLVAN ORCHARDS, Inc.
2 Rector Street, Room 534. New York

Ribbons : Silks : Velvets

"We await your commands With welcoming hands."

Kohn, Adler & Co.
Textile Bldg., 31st & 5th Av.



Reconstructing coal pocket for Lackawanna Coal Sales Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Perhaps you could remodel your building to serve just as well as a new one.

We have made some really surprising alterations without interrupting our clients' businesses or production.

Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

Apartments AND *Private Houses*
Announcement

NOW ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*

Possession October First
Please Send Requirements

WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 6200
165 West 72d Street
Tel. Columbus 8300

EUGENE H. TOWER INC.
Labor Savers for Your Office
Wagemaker's Files
Emeralite Lamps
Burn's Tele. Bracket
Weinman's Handipad
The Solo Stamp Pad
Ideal Stamp Moistener
Ajax Eyel. Fastener
SUBWAY AT DUANE ST
Estab. 1898
USE OUR PHONE FOR QUICK SERVICE WORTH 8740

Lost and Found advertisements, Page 16.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY



Office Furniture : 25% to 50% Off

NOTE: The Gimbel Office Furniture Shop Is Now Located on the Eighth Floor

72x36" Solid Mahogany Flat Top Desk, *Now* $99.50

54x32" Birch Desk; flat mahogany top, *Now* $40.00

42x32" Birch Desk; flat mahogany top, *Now* $29.00

54x32" Typewriter Desk; genuine mahogany top, *Now* $42.50

40x30" Typewriter Desk; polished quartered oak, *Now* $34.00

54x32" Typewriter Desk; polished quartered oak, *Now* $42.50

50x30" Flat Top Desk; polished quartered oak, *Now* $38.00

42x32" Flat Top Desk; polished quartered oak, *Now* $28.50

Solid Oak Revolving Chair with arms; wood seat, *Now* $13.25

Solid Oak Office Chair with arms; wood seat, *Now* $3.50

Solid Oak Typewriter Chair; August Sale Price, *Now* $11.50

Solid Birch Revolving Chair with arms *Now* $14.50

Bank of England Revolving Chairs, *Now* $22.50

Bank of England Arm Chairs, *Now* $18.50

Solid Mahogany Sectional Bookcase, *Now* $35.00

3-Piece Office Suite; genuine leather sofa and 2 chairs, $208.00

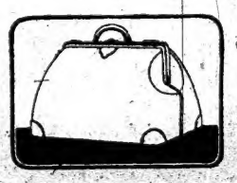
GIMBELS OFFICE FURNITURE SHOP—EIGHTH FLOOR

Macy's Macy's

Smart, Serviceable Luggage for That Week-End Trip

Genuine Cowhide Bags

At Lowest-in-the-City Prices



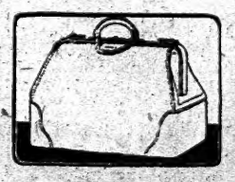
3-Piece Model
$9.94

Colors: Tan or Black
Size: 18x13x9 Inches

For that short trip over the week-end no luggage is more desirable than a good traveling bag.

Both these bags are made of hand-boarded cowhide, a durable, pliable leather. Careful designing and workmanship have made this material into bags which possess extreme durability and lasting good appearance.

At these prices it will prove good policy to purchase a new bag rather than to make your old one do.



5-Piece Model
$14.74

Colors: Tan or Black
Size: 18x13x10 Inches

A sturdy, well-appearing bag, made of fine hand-boarded cowhide.

Sewed-on corner reinforcements and careful workmanship assure long, satisfactory service.

Solid brass lock and catches.

A particularly smart bag, of fine hand-boarded cowhide, with those extra touches which denote careful designing and finishing.

Sewed-in frame, full leather lining, with three pockets. Solid brass lock and catches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

In the August Furniture Sale
New Arrivals in the
August Sale of Oriental Rugs
A Boy's Sturdy Shoe
Men's Winter Suits

Times and Tides Taken at the Flood Flow on to Fortunes

The tides in the Delaware River are six hours and nine minutes in rising and six hours and twenty-four minutes in going out to low tide.

In Florida at Boca Seigi, in the wide shallow waters between the islands nearest the solemn, strange, old Gulf of Mexico, the tide is at its "full" in four hours and waits but three hours to fall to its lowest ebb.

The state of the tides and the moon and the direction of the winds have much to do in catching big fish which are most likely to be had in deep water.

An accomplished fisherman must needs study what he is about.

One can see a multitude of fish in the waters and spend a day with them with the best fishing tackle and the proper bait and the fish playing in sight all around him and not get a bite.

There are distinct reasons why a man does not succeed in his undertakings if he will search them out and start again in the proper way.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

August 16, 1921.

English Oak Dresser of Lovely Proportions.



One of a number of cabinets and chairs recently received from England, all included in the August Furniture Sale.

This dresser would ordinarily sell for $217.50. During the August Furniture Sale it is $163.50.

4th, 5th and 6th Galleries, New Building, Wanamaker's.

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs

embraces hundreds of rugs, of notable weaves, favorite colorings. It touches in price a level which we do not believe the regular price of the coming season can possibly descend to.

185 Chinese rugs, in dark blue, light blue, tan, old gold, old rose, tobacco brown. Half the prices of 1920—a quarter below today's prices. From $22.50 for rugs averaging in size 2x4 feet to $750 for rugs averaging in size 12x19 feet. 27 Persian carpets—Mahals, Muskabads, Herez, Gorevans in price from $149 to $295 and in size from 10.6x8.8 feet to 14.5x7.11 feet.

Third Gallery, New Building, Wanamaker's.

A Sale Today of Both Summer and Winter Suits for Men at the year's zero prices.

Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits—$45 and $50 grade—$27.50. 293 fancy mixtures, blue flannels, serges and unfinished worsteds. Summer and Winter Suits—$55 and $60 grades—$32.50. 302 Summer suits; fancy mixtures and plain blue. 210 Winter suits, cheviot mixtures. Summer and Winter suits—$65 and $70 grades—$37.50. 245 Summer suits, fancy mixtures and plain blue; 210 Winter suits, cheviot mixtures.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building, Wanamaker's.

A Sturdy — But Good-Looking Boy's Shoe



The boy will like it because he need not change it for a dressier shoe nearly as often as he has to change most ready-to-wear shoes.

His Dad will like it because of its last-ing quality. It will wear long and lustily.

Blind eyelets, medium round toe, overweight single sole, steel heel plug, broad heel, wide shank. In black or mahogany calfskin. $6.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building, Wanamaker's.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th Street New York

Over The Hill



Moving from the sea sands to the mountain tops—from Newport to the Berkshires—the break o' the season is in the crisp morning air.

The great divide of Mid-Summer, beyond which stretches a Fall of glorious sport.

Shore bird shooting is on—Maine guides are being engaged.

School halls are being aired for the misses and masters who are preparing for the Fall term, even as they play their last sets at tennis and rounds of golf.

All activities lead naturally to this point Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard.

Campus Echoes



Abercrombie & Fitch school outfits for college girls and college men are known from New England to the Coast.

College girls' suits of imported tweeds and serges, Fall riding and golf outfits, sport frocks, capes, raincoats, topcoats, jackets and sweaters—all distinguished by their smart sturdiness.

Hats specially designed by this house for college girls' use—and the hosiery and shoes for each outfit.

Early selections and purchases, before the season's rush is on, are earnestly advised.

Complete outfits for young men and boys—the standard of the best schools in the country.

Setting Out the Decoys



This week the marsh-lands will be dotted with hunters, after the early birds.

Abercrombie & Fitch gun department never before has been so well prepared for the early Fall season.

Literally the world's finest assortment of English, French and American shotguns, and imported and American rifles.

Snipe decoys, whistles and calls—correct shore-bird loads—shooting clothes and paraphernalia for every type of hunting.

Write for New Camping Catalogue and Game Law Folder

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

Madison Avenue and 45th Street New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

TOLLS REPEAL VOTE AFTER THE RECESS

Borah Agrees to Postponement of Final Action on Bill Until Oct. 10.

LODGE ASKS ADJOURNMENT

Congress Is Ready to Quit, but Harding May Insist on Passing Rail Relief Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Two steps looking to an early recess were taken today by the Senate when Senator Borah of Idaho consented to put off action on his bill for the repeal of Panama Canal tolls for coastwise shipping until Oct. 10, and Senator Lodge introduced a resolution for a recess from Aug. 20 until Sept. 19, a period of thirty days.

It was evident that most of the Senators on the floor were anxious to take a recess and glad of anything that seemed to clear the decks. The chief worry now is that President Harding will insist on action on the railroad relief legislation which probably will be reported by the Interstate Commerce Committee tomorrow or Wednesday.

Senator Borah consented to delay on the tolls bill without serious protest. Request for the delay was made by Senator King of Utah, and he was backed by Senators Harrison of Mississippi and Simmons of North Carolina, all of whom expressed a desire to be heard.

Oct. 3 was first selected by Senator Borah as the day for a vote, but Senator Simmons said that it might not give time, and Mr. Borah then suggested Oct. 10, or the first day thereafter when there should be a quorum.

Senator Harrison sought to make the point that postponement was due to a desire on President Harding's part that no action should be taken by the Senate until after the disarmament conference, and that it was the hope to settle the matter by diplomatic negotiation. In reply, Senator Borah said he had discussed the matter with President Harding recently and that the President had expressed no opposition to the bill. The Idaho Senator said that in no event would he consent to a settlement of such a question by diplomatic negotiation.

Senator King said that it was his understanding that Great Britain was opposed to the repeal of the tolls for coastwise shipping and that the matter already was a subject of discussion with the British Government, as it involved the question of a treaty. He expressed the hope that the Senate would not act until the results of these discussions were known.

In any event, the danger of a debate on the bill defeating recess plans was dissipated and there was considerable discussion concerning the probability of the passage of the Lodge resolution. This provides that when the Senate adjourns on Saturday it shall stand adjourned for thirty days.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona expressed the opinion that no recesses should be taken until good roads legislation was acted upon and other bills which are of interest to the West considered. The situation will be clarified after the railroad relief bill has been reported and the attitude of President Harding made known definitely. Senators were of the opinion tonight that it would be a difficult matter to hold a quorum of the members in Washington after Saturday, unless a direct appeal was made by the President.

LEFT $5, CONTESTS WILL.

Mrs. Walker of Brooklyn Complains Strangers Influenced Her Mother.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Adaline J. Walker, wife of Lambert Walker, 119 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., is here to contest the will of her mother, Ellen E. Jack, who died June 16, bequeathing her $5. She complains that her mother was mentally weak and unduly influenced by strangers.

The will, executed May 14, 1920, gives all realty, except valuable residence property here, to W. W. Mosher, Pueblo, Col. Her diamond ring, a present to her husband from General Robert E. Lee, and a watch and chain are given to Mrs. Alberta J. Walker, Colorado Springs, who with Mosher is appointed joint executrix. Mrs. Mary Ann Rainbow, Atlantic City, N. J., gets all the other jewelry. The realty residue is given to Charles J. Sneviey, Brooklyn, eldest son of her daughter, Mrs. Walker.

Mrs. Jack was the widow of William Jack who commanded a gunboat under Commodore Farragut in running the blockade at Charleston in the Civil War and received from the Federal Government $50,000 prize money. She was a pioneer Colorado prospector and was once very wealthy.

GOVERNOR INSPECTS CANAL TERMINALS

Despite Low Tonnage This Year He Hopes Improvements Will Bring Increase.

Hope that business on the Barge Canal may develop sufficiently to justify the State's investment of more than $170,000,000 was expressed yesterday by Governor Nathan L. Miller after an inspection of the six canal terminals here. These terminals are located at West Fifty-third Street and Piers 5 and 6 East River, Manhattan; Columbia Street and Dupont Street, Brooklyn; North Jane Street, Long Island City, and East 138th Street, the Bronx.

"All we did today was to inspect the terminals which have been built or are being built," said the Governor at the Hotel Plaza. "They are nearing completion. Not including the grain elevator on Gowanus Bay, which is nearing completion, the State has spent about $10,000,000 on terminals around New York Harbor. It is hoped that the existence of these will help develop business.

"In our inspection today we saw a barge that carried 85,000 bushels of oats through the canal, and there was another that carried 50,000 bushels of wheat. This is equal to fifty freight cars with a capacity of about thirty tons each. These barges are about 264 feet long, about 34 feet wide and 9 feet 7 inches in draught. They have made the round trip from Buffalo to New York, discharging cargo in fourteen days. They have made the trip from New York to Chicago in eleven days, beating the railroad freight trains by four days. The rates for barge shipments are lower, but not much lower, than for railroad shipments, and I hope they will be still lower.

"Of course, the canal has not had a chance. The war and Government operation of the boats deterred other persons from building boats. People are just beginning to build barges. The fleet I speak of is owned by a grain corporation at Duluth, the Interwaterways Line, built especially to navigate the canal. Undoubtedly as business warrants, barges will be built to handle it. Business is very slack this year, so the tonnage will not be as large as it was hoped it would be, but the prospects are that the canal will be very useful."

Governor Miller will go to West Haverstraw today to inspect the State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children. On Wednesday he will renew his inspection of the canal, completing it on Saturday at Rockport, Tonawanda and Buffalo.

FRENCH WORKERS STRIKE.

Forty Thousand Textile Employes Protest Against Wage Cut.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—As a result of the lowering of wages by employers, 40,000 textile workers in the District of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing have decided to begin a strike tomorrow morning. Negotiations which have been going on during the last week have failed, it is announced tonight, and it is not now possible to prevent a strike.

Lowering of wages began some time ago, and was to be progressive as the cost of living decreased. The workmen claim that this cost has in no way decreased, while 40 centimes an hour has been struck off their pay.

An attempt by Government officials to prevent a strike was met by the refusal of employers to depart from the reduction schedule drawn up some months ago.

In many branches of public service there is just now considerable agitation on account of the beginning that is being made toward reducing the personnel, which was enormously swollen during and since the war. Meetings were held today at the Paris labor centre of railway and postal officials and other State employes to protest against immediate putting into force of the staff reduction order. Departmental heads seem determined, however, that the economies which have been long demanded should be enforced at once.

SUIT OVER A PHOTOGRAPH.

Complaint Based on New Law to Protect Newspapers.

One of the first complaints based on the new State law prohibiting the supplying of false information to a newspaper was made yesterday by Philip A. Payne, city editor of The Daily News, against William J. Howard, 35 years old, a photographer, of 185 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

Payne alleged that Howard, on or about Dec. 11, 1920, delivered to him a statement concerning a person in a divorce action, together with a photograph represented as that of a woman defendant. After publication, Payne says, he learned that the photograph was not that of the woman mentioned in the case.

Howard, who was arrested by John Devine, a warrant officer, pleaded not guilty in the Tombs Court. Magistrate Corrigan released him in bail of $500 for a hearing today.

ERIE LEASES SHOPS TO PRIVATE CONCERN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

knowledge and interest of the local supervision and support. The Erie Railroad has here shown its appreciation for the interest in its welfare indicated by citizens of Marion, and, now that there is opportunity, desires that its activity shall be even more in common with the interests of the citizens.

"The Erie has accepted an opportunity to lease its shops and roundhouses to the Railway Service Company, whose officers and stockholders are all substantial and respected citizens of Marion and whose interests are those of the community. These men, headed by John D. Owens, as President, have had ample experience in the character of work to be performed and have made a success of previous undertakings, and the railroad feels fortunate in having its work of repairs conducted by such a local company, and the employes of the Railway Service Company are assured of fair treatment in accordance with the practice of the extensive manufacturing concerns of Marion."

Until the announcement of the formation of the service company and the transfer of the work from under the direct supervision of the Erie company was made today, nothing was known of the plan. Incorporation papers were filed with the Secretary of State of Columbus late Saturday, and no announcement had come from his office previous to the notice given to employes this morning.

Several men were walking around the round house and shop buildings tonight, apparently acting as guards. Feeling aroused when the Erie company announced its new working conditions had apparently not abated following today's announcement, but there was no outward indication that trouble was likely.

Talk of Labor Board Intervening.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Announcement that the Erie Railroad had leased its shops and roundhouse at Marion, Ohio, to a local operating company, which will handle the road's repair work, may bring intervention by the United States Railway Labor Board if there is any evidence of a concerted plan by the roads to follow the practice generally, a member of the board said today.

"If it is done to such an extent as to appear to be an evasion of the Transportation act," the member said, "this board no doubt will take some action."

The Railway Service Company would not be subject to the board's jurisdiction under the Transportation act, it was pointed out, as it is not "a common carrier" within the definition of the act. If the roads follow the leasing plan generally it will have the effect, a member said, of removing the shop crafts from the benefits of the Esch-Cummins act. He advanced the opinion that the board would have the right to consider such a step a violation of the law.

"I doubt, though, whether in normal times the roads can get the work done as cheaply by another company as in their own shops," this board member said, "and I think this fact will automatically prohibit any general adoption of the outside work plan. Figures brought out before the Interstate Commerce Commission some time ago, when the unions complained the roads were running up their operating costs by having their work done outside, apparently show the carriers can do the most economical repair work with their own men and equipment."

The question of outside work was raised at a hearing before the board last week when John G. Walber, manager of the Information Bureau of the Eastern roads, declared the roads "in the interest" of economy would be forced to let their repair work to other companies unless the board granted their demand for piecework schedules.

The unions, at the rules hearing, opposed the piecework plan. The board is expected to render an opinion on this subject in the near future.

Marion Plan in Hornell Shops.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 15—A plan very similar to the Marion idea has been in operation at the Hornell, N. Y., repair shops of the Erie railroad for several months. The property of the Erie was taken over on leases and the work done by a newly formed corporation, which took contract orders from the railroad company.

The shops were obliged to close under the plan for a time, because of lack of work, but recently nearly 1,000 men were taken on for employment in engine work.

Rock Island Lines May Lease Shops.

Special to The New York Times.

MOLINE, Ill., Aug. 15.—Negotiations are under way which, if successful, will result in the Silvis, Ill., shops, the largest of the Rock Island lines, employing 2,000 men, passing from direct control of the railway company into private hands. A deal is pending between the Baldwin Company, and all work be done Rock Island lines, and indications are that the Silvis, as well as other shops of the system, will be taken over by the Baldwin Company, and all work done under contract.

Railroad officials claim that under the contract plan the work in the shops will be done at a great saving to the company. The private concern is in the business of building and repairing rolling stocks.

Railroad officials claim that with wages fixed by the United States Railway Board shop work is costing much more than it would by contract. Under contract the board would have no say in the matter of wages.

Sheriff's forces and detectives nipped in the bud a riot at the shop Saturday. Windows were broken and employes pelted with rocks when an outsider was called into the shop to work.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS
Exclusive, But Not Expensive

FINAL CLEARANCE

Every Three-Garment, Fancy-Fabric

Stein-Bloch And John David Suit

That Was $75, $70, $65, $60, Now

$39.50

Every Three-Garment, Fancy-Fabric Suit
That Was $55, $50, $45, Now

$34.50

It Is Our Undeviating Policy To Carry Over Nothing To Another Season But The Good Will Of Our Customers Maintained Through Heaping Values. All John David Tropic-Weight Suits, Including Mohair, Silk And Palm Beach Carry Deep-Reaching Reductions

The New John David Shop, 125 and 127 West 42nd, Serves Uptown Buyers

ON SALE TO-DAY AT THESE THREE JOHN DAVID SHOPS

Facing Greeley Square—Broadway at 32nd

In the Times Square Section—125 and 127 West 42nd *In the Borough of Brooklyn*—Court Street, corner Montague

178

THE true test of a thoroughbred is the way in which it performs under adverse conditions. So, of course, you can put the Single-Six over your own hurdles.

"It Rides Like an Airplane and Hums the Packard Song"



Ask the man who owns one

More than four thousand owners now know the goodness of the Packard Single-Six and revel, almost vaingloriously, in its striking performance.

"It rides like an airplane", says one, "and hums the Packard song".

"I have yet to encounter a hill that my Single-Six won't climb in high-gear, and gain momentum, in almost every instance, on the ascent", is the comment of another.



And a third adds: "It picks up speed quicker than any car I have ever driven in fifteen years of automobile experience".

We want you to know the Packard Single-Six as these owners know it; to regard it as they regard it, as a good and true friend, worthy of their wholesome respect.

We want you to thrill at the touch of the Single-Six accelerator, to sense the ease and security that comes with the grasp of the steering wheel, to humble fifty or more rolling, weaving miles in ninety minutes or less.



So we ask you to ride in a Single-Six this month, not for just a few minutes but for an hour at least. You can make an appointment for such a demonstration by calling at our salesrooms, or by letter or telephone.

August Is Single-Six Demonstration Month

BROADWAY AT 61st STREET, NEW YORK

Telephone Columbus 8900

PACKARD

ADVERTISEMENT.

GIVING A THOUGHT TO FIRE INSURANCE

Fair Rates Make Sound Indemnity—Co-ordination Not a Trust or Monopoly—Costs Reduced and Discrimination Prevented—Voluntary Agreement To Restrict Profits.

Fifth of a Series of Eight Sketches. Previous Articles Will Be Mailed on Request. The Sixth Will Appear in The Times Next Week.

NOT in a boastful spirit but with deep satisfaction it may be stated, I believe, that no business has played a larger or more generous part in the economic development of the United States than stock fire insurance, and ever since coordination for the purpose of rating was accorded public approval and given widespread legislative endorsement, achievements in Safeguarding America Against Fire have been signally successful.

It is to the public's interest to pay a fair rate for fire insurance and to get the best possible indemnity—that which is as nearly certain as human foresight can make it. Poor or uncertain insurance is worse than none at all. This series, therefore, has been specific in its references to "stock" fire insurance companies, which are those with paid-in capital stock, adequate reserves (required by the laws of the several states), and surplus accumulations held to make your indemnity the more certain—the companies that are regulated by the most rigid laws, whose standards of solvency are the highest and whose measure of security for your protection under all conditions is the greatest.

In introducing this sketch mention was made of the marked development that has followed public approval of coordinated effort. The modern system of fire insurance rating, into which the loss experience on 95 per cent. of the insured property of the country is now gradually being injected, can in no sense be classed as a trust or a monopoly. Our business, today, is conducted to prevent discrimination between insurants, to keep down the cost of the service to the public and at the same time to offer immediate inducements in lower rates to those who safeguard their property from fire, thus giving them a voice in making their own rates.

In the old days all rating was done by officers and field representatives of the companies themselves, but in later years the work has passed into the hands of trained men, experts, independent in a large measure from both stock companies and agents, because of the intense competition in the business between the various companies and their representatives in every hamlet, village and city in the United States. No other result could be expected.

Just how rating is drifting away from direct company control is told in the report of the Illinois Legislative Commission appointed to investigate the whole subject. "The work of constructing basis schedules," the report says; "instead of being performed by secret conclaves of underwriters themselves under star chamber methods, as the public has been led to believe, appears from our testimony to have passed out of their hands almost entirely into the hands of trained experts. The testimony shows that fire companies have little or nothing to do with the construction of schedules. The schedule-maker in fire insurance today occupies a position analogous to that of the actuary in life insurance. He is expected to deal with fire hazards by analysis and classifications of elementary parts."

Coordination among companies to reduce costs and prevent discriminations between insurants; schedule rating, subject to basic review by the State if desired; and adequate insurance to value, a point touched upon briefly in a previous sketch—these elementals, I contend, together with a limitation on the maximum distributable profit to be realized on the net transactions of the companies, form the safest and sanest method yet devised for the economic administration of any business of a quasi-public character. This, indeed, is the present day basis on which stock fire insurance companies are operating.

Our agreement with the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners to limit the profits to be derived from net underwriting operations was effected last spring after years of negotiations. It is based on five-year averages, defines conflagrations and covers also the relationship between states—all factors of vital importance.

Under this system there is intense and healthy competition between the upward of three hundred stock companies doing business in the United States, with every incentive to keep down their expenses. Of course the best managed companies will make the most money while the cost of fire insurance to the public as a whole, expressed in rates, is limited by definite agreement.

Probably no other business in the world of the magnitude of that transacted by stock fire insurance companies has entered into a voluntary agreement to limit the profit on its net operations to only 5 per cent., with an additional 3 per cent. (for your greater security) to be applied to the accumulation of "conflagration reserve funds" which can be drawn upon only in event companies may not be able to meet their liabilities out of surplus funds when conflagrations come.

To you men of business I ask this question: Is 5 per cent. distributable profit on our net turnover too much for a business filled with so many intricacies and uncertainties as stock fire insurance and requiring so much knowledge and good judgment and in which the competition is so keen?

JOHN B. MORTON
President
NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
76 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Copies of "Safeguarding the Home," teaching Fire Precaution to you and your children, will be sent on request.

The Whole Story of the Business Builders

The Principles of Industrial Expansion.

The expansion of a business corporation demands two factors, men and money. Either would be of little value without the other. Without money, men cannot achieve; without men, capital lies idle.

The Business Builders, recognizing this underlying principle, understands that financing an industry is but half a service. It is equally vital to create and supply a potent working organization that can wrest the greatest value from the capital invested.

Supplying Men and Money for Industrial Expansion.

The Business Builders provides for the expansion of established going industrial organizations by supplying them with men and money. It finances tested corporations for increased industrial activity, and provides them with a corps of district sales managers and executives trained to carry out the increased selling work due to the expansion. Executives are selected with the same scrupulous attention to their fitness that an army uses in selecting officers.

These men are trained by the Business Builders during the process of expansion to fill these permanent executive positions. Thus the Business Builders founds growth on a secure basis of efficient man power, as well as financial power.

The History of the Business Builders.

One and a half years ago James W. Elliott founded this organization with a corps of less than fifty men in one small floor at 620 Fifth Avenue. These men sold securities of the organizations that had been accepted for expansion, studying the business for which they were selling the securities and fitting themselves to assume positions of responsibility in these organizations.

The Business Builders has itself grown until now it has a force of over 1,000 salesmen and occupies two floors of the Knickerbocker Building, at 42nd Street and Broadway. One hundred and seven men who have enlisted as salesmen for the Business Builders' clients have already stepped into executive positions with the Business Builders and the corporations they were expanding. These positions pay from $5,200 to $15,000 a year—plus commission and bonus. And about 90 per cent. of these men had never sold anything before they joined the institution.



JAMES W. ELLIOTT
Head of the Business Builders
and Writer of Man Messages.

The Men Back of the Corporations Being Financed and Manned by the Business Builders

ALBERT B. BAUER, identified chiefly with the Fairbanks Company of New York, for which he was General Manager of the Export Division.

J. S. BRETZ, Organizer and President J. S. Bretz Co., Director of the Wire Wheel Corporation of America and founder of the Bearings Co. of America.

GEORGE E. DANIELS has in his industrial career served as member of the Board of Directors of the Buick Motor Co., Vice-President and General Manager Oakland Motor Car Co., Member of the Board of Directors of the General Motors Co.

NICHOLAS T. FICKER, Industrial Engineer. His methods have been used by such companies as Crucible Steel Co. of America, Gorham Silver Co., American Brass Co., General Motors Corporation; member Faculty New York University.

J. M. GILBERT, whose career as Sales Manager, Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., as General Manager, United States Tire Co., and inventor of the Gilbert Rim, is nationally known.

WILLIAM GETTINGER, President Eaton & Gettinger, printers; Treasurer Bankers Development Corp.

HIRAM F. HARRIS, prominent in the motor world for his connection with the Maxwell Motor Co., of which he has been advertising manager, the Willys-Overland New York City branch, of which he was reorganizer of the sales and service departments, and the Republic Motor Truck Co., of which he was Industrial Engineer.

C. E. KNOEPPEL, President C. E. Knoeppel & Co., Inc., Industrial Engineers, Member American Society Industrial Engineers, author of "Installing Efficiency Methods," "Graphic Production Control," &c.

E. ST. ELMO LEWIS, whose career as Advertising Manager National Cash Register Co., as Advertising Manager Burroughs Adding Machine Co., as General Manager Art Metal Construction Co., as President Association of National Advertisers, as Vice-President National Association of Corporation Schools, as member of Council, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Vice-President of Campbell-Ewald Co., is nationally known.

J. S. McCLURG, well known for his connection with Republic Rubber Co., of which he was organizer and General Manager, and with Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., of which he was Production Manager.

FERD. R. MINRATH, senior partner of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, attorneys and counsellors.

SAMUEL K. PHILLIPS, Director Lansdowne, Pa., National Bank.

MARSHALL J. ROOT, who has been prominent as President of the Sargent & Greenleaf Lock Co., and as Vice-President of the Fairbanks Company.

ROY F. SOULE, editor of "Hardware Age" for ten years.

H. V. BRIESEN, attorney and counsellor.

These names reflect the probity of the organizations Business Builders are expanding and the value of a connection with these organizations.

The Place of the Business Builders in American Industry.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution.

The Business Builders is today expanding, in man power and financially, seven established going business corporations. These corporations were searchingly investigated by industrial engineers and experts before they were accepted for expansion.

The soundness of James W. Elliott's idea and his success in building up going corporations have resulted in an overwhelming demand for the double service he affords. He has accepted only one in each 300 of the corporations which have made application for expansion.

For the seven corporations with which the Business Builders has contracts today, 450 executives are to be developed under the direction and inspiration of Mr. Elliott. These positions will be held by those salesmen and executives who have made the expansion of the corporation possible.

The Man and His Work.

James W. Elliott is known throughout the selling world for his unusual ability to develop men and salesmen and his ability to build strong sales organizations.

Before he was twenty he had sold goods in every State in the Union. His ten years of success as a salesman, then as sales manager and as business executive and organizer with leading firms make him the logical head of the Business Builders.

Mr. Elliott is also the writer of Man Messages, which have been used by over seven hundred American industrial concerns to stimulate their sales forces.

The organization of the Business Builders has been built under his direction and inspiration.

The Corporations.

The Carlisle Tire Corporation—The Carlisle Tire Corporation of Stamford, Conn., is at present manufacturing an automobile tire based on a new and tested principle of tire manufacture, covered by revolutionary and basic patents. This tire, according to experts, is destined to revolutionize the industry.

The combination of men and money supplied by the Business Builders to this corporation has resulted in a selling and production record of outstanding significance, notwithstanding the present industrial depression.

The Daniels Motor Car Company—The Daniels Motor Car Company in its plant at Reading, Pa., manufactures the Daniels Motor Car, one of America's high-grade automobiles, and known as "The Aristocrat of Motor Cars." To satisfy the demands for this car the Business Builders is supplying the money for a new factory in Philadelphia and the men for the increased merchandising.

The Industrial Extension Institute—The Industrial Extension Institute, with offices at 9 East 45th Street, was organized in 1917 to meet the needs of the 300,000 industrial plants throughout the United States. The Institute sells factory management courses and service. Its teachers and faculty include outstanding figures in American industry today. The Institute is utilizing the men and money furnished to it by the Business Builders to supply the national market with its service.

The International Bed Corporation.—The International Bed Corporation is securing men and money for the purpose of extending its facilities for manufacturing and selling the well known Holmes disappearing beds. These beds have been on the market for fourteen years, and over 300,000 have been sold, principally in California and the Western States. These space-saving beds will help solve the housing problem in the section of the United States east of the Mississippi River, which includes 82 per cent. of the population.

The Man Message Corporation.—The Man Message Corporation, recently expanded, with headquarters in the Knickerbocker Building, has been built up for the purpose of continuing on a larger scale the business established by James W. Elliott over ten years ago; the publication and sale of the Man Message Campaign of inspiration and education.

The new man message campaign consists of the co-ordinated writings of James W. Elliott, Dr. Frank Crane and Harrington Emerson, and is sold to individuals.

The Business Builders secured for this corporation the additional working capital and men needed and turned over to it a sales force of 150 salesmen and 15 executives, now proving their worth by remarkable records of selling.

The Urban Motion Picture Industries, Inc.—The Urban Motion Picture Industries, Inc., is the expansion of the Kineto Company of America, now actively engaged in producing and releasing the famous Kineto Reviews and Movie Chats to the most important theatres throughout the world.

Kinekrom (natural color pictures), Duplex projectors for professional use, will shortly be made and marketed by the expanded corporation. The Spirograph, another product and Charles Urban's supreme educational achievement, puts motion pictures on a flat disc, fitted to an 11-pound projector, absolutely fireproof, easily operated and inexpensive. The spirograph will make motion pictures available for the home, the church, the school and sales organizations.

The new plant at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York, is nearing completion.

The United States High Speed Steel and Tool Corporation.—This corporation, with a plant at Green Island, N. Y., near Troy, is being expanded to increase production and distribution of its proven product, high-speed steel cast direct to form. The largest users of this type of steel are among the customers of the corporation.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, Inc.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 42nd STREET and BROADWAY, 12th and 13th Floors

THE chief indictment of many plants is the surprising fact that they would be just as well suited to making candy or dyes as to the manufacture of nails or billiard tables.

Our experience in building structures for the one definite purpose of low cost production of a definite thing proves how faulty is the first condition.

Walter Kidde & Company
Incorporated
Engineers and Constructors
140 Cedar Street, ... New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sylpho-Nathol
the disinfectant
Formerly called Sulpho-Napthol

It is 4½ times stronger than the U. S. Public Health Service Standard. Leading hospitals in New York and New England use it.

For personal hygiene

—cuts, wounds, douches—Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.

Destroys germ life, but is healing to the tissues. Physicians recommend it.

Drug and dept. stores, 15c, 35c, 65c, $1.25.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

RIPE TOMATO SPLITS ASTORIA IN TWAIN

Mrs. Roose, Found Guilty of Hurling Vegetable, Gets Delay to Collect New Evidence.

HER ACCUSER STANDS PAT

Miss Campbell's Friends Insist Thrower Was Broker's Wife, Not Battling Boys.

All Astoria society is divided in two parts, those who think Mrs. Madeline Le Compte Roose threw the tomato at Adele Campbell and those who say she didn't. The faction headed by Mrs. Roose, who is the wife of Charles Roose, a metal broker, and who lives at 109 Woolsey Street, declare that a shower of tomatoes descended promiscuously over Woolsey Street one day last week, the result of a battle between neighborhood boys, and that a particularly ripe one disentegrated near Miss Campbell.

The friends of Miss Campbell, who is the daughter of Peter P. Campbell, Secretary of the Queens Republican Executive Committee, and who lives at 105 Woolsey Street, insist that the vegetable was thrown by Mrs. Roose and not by bad boys. When testimony was taken in the case before Magistrate Miller last Friday he found Mrs. Roose guilty of throwing the tomato, but withheld sentence until yesterday, instructing Probation Officer Hammil to make an investigation.

Mrs. Roose came to court yesterday strikingly garbed in black silk with white polka dots, accompanied by her husband and many friends. She was represented by William J. Morris, a partner of ex-District Attorney Denis O'Leary, who appeared for her on her previous examination.

"We ask that passing of sentence in this case be postponed," said Mr. Morris when Magistrate Miller called the case yesterday in the Long Island City Police Court. "We desire to ask later for a reopening of the case in order that we can present newly discovered evidence. I desire to state to Your Honor that a number of the leading residents of Astoria have been communicating with me since this case was decided and they desire to give evidence in this case. Mrs. Roose did not throw that tomato and we can show it by further evidence to the satisfaction of Your Honor." Attorneys representing Miss Campbell did not object and Magistrate Miller set Sept. 21 as the date for passing sentence.

"I have been kept busy answering telephone calls in reference to this tomato throwing," said Mr. Morris as he was leaving court. "A well known society leader of Astoria was driving through Woolsey Street about the time that Miss Campbell says a tomato dropped near her, and this woman has made affidavit that one of the ripe tomatoes struck the windshield of her automobile and splashed all over it. She saw the tomato thrown by a boy and she stopped her car and ran after the boy.

"Another well known woman was walking along the street and she was hit in the eye. She says she saw the boys throwing before she was hit, but, of course, she didn't see anything for some time after she was struck. We are going to produce all this testimony."

Mrs. Roose left court with her husband, and as she did so a photographer attempted to get her picture. She started a game of hide and seek with the photographer in and out among the automobiles parked in front of the Court House. Finally she reached her own limousine, jumped into it and pulled down the shades.

MORE INDICTED IN BUFFALO.

Grand Jury Accuses Building Trade Firms and Persons.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Grand Jury which took up the inquiry into alleged building trade combinations following disclosures before the Lockwood Legislative Committee, returned additional indictments today. Three brick making concerns and six individuals identified with them are charged with forming combinations to regulate output and prices. Pleas of not guilty were entered and the individuals were released on $2,000 bail each.

The indicted firms are the Queen City Brick Company, the North Collins Shale Brick Company and the Ellicott Brick Company.

A previous report by the Grand Jury made similar charges against sand and gravel firms.

FUR TAX EVADERS GET JAIL SENTENCE

Joseph Schwartz and Harry Sultzer to Serve 30 Days and Pay $100 Fine.

BOTH ADMITTED GUILT

Collected Taxes From Customers but Failed to Turn Them Over to the Government.

The first offenders of the luxury tax law to receive jail sentences were Joseph Schwartz and Harry Sultzer, furriers, formerly in business at 15 Bleecker Street as Schwartz & Sultzer, who have arraigned yesterday before Judge William B. Sheppard in the Federal District Court. They were sentenced to spend thirty days each in the Tombs and to pay fines of $100 each.

The men pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with having failed to report and pay to the Government the 10 per cent. of taxes due on the business done by the firm during the years 1919 and 1920.

Assistant U. S. District Attorneys Carl Brecher and David V. Cahill who obtained the evidence against Schwartz and Sultzer, explained to the Court that when the irregularities were called to the attention of the firm they paid taxes and penalties amounting to $1,447 for 1919, but had failed to turn over to the Government the sum of $9,991 found to be due for the year 1920. They added that although the firm had not paid the 10 per cent. fur tax due the Government the books showed that the taxes were collected from customers.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Sheppard remarked that through the prosecution of Herbert P. Martin of Martin & Martin, Fifth Avenue saddlers and harness makers, he had become cognizant of the magniture of the tax evasion cases in this district. As the Martins were the first offenders to be arraigned for the violation of the luxury tax law, he said he imposed heavy fines and said he had announced his intention of sending to jail all others found guilty of tax dodging. He then pronounced sentence. The men will begin to serve their terms in the Tombs tomorrow.

OPPOSE PAY CUT BY PACKERS

Unions Expect Harmony in Drafting New Agreements.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 15.—Union packing plant employes will not accept a wage reduction, according to Cornelius J. Hayes, international President of the Amalgamated Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, delegates and officers of which went into session here today to formulate a plan to negotiate an agreement to take effect when the present national agreement expires on Sept. 15.

Mr. Hayes expressed the opinion that action at this meeting would result in the arrangement of "an amicable agreement" with the packers so that "no drastic action" would be taken by the union.

He also opposed the industrial relations organizations sponsored by the packers for adjustment of disputes. The Omaha district union council has already adopted a resolution asking all affiliated locals to notify any of their members on boards of such conference organizations that their failure to withdraw would mean expulsion from the union.

BURY DR. STONE AT PURDUE.

College Honors President Who Died in Mountain Fall.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 15.—Business was suspended for an hour in Lafayette this afternoon during the funeral of Dr. Winthrop E. Stone, President of Purdue University, who met death a month ago in a fall from Mount Eanon in the Canadian Rockies. His body was brought to his home here on Saturday. Services were held at the Central Presbyterian Church.

Many visiting educators attended the service, as well as State officials and other distinguished visitors. Purdue Trustees and Faculty members marched in a body to the church, and the members of the State Board of Education also attended in a body. The burial at Springvale Cemetery was private.

ADVERTISEMENT.



A Lifetime's Ambition Realized

AS the dairyman pauses to look back over a lifetime of long days of work producing milk, the greatest necessity of life, he realizes that all pay cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

He knows that the attainment of ideals is perhaps the finest accomplishment of life.

For more than a quarter century, dairymen, co-operating with the New York City Board of Health, have been working and sacrificing for an ideal. They wanted to produce the best milk in the world.

Through years of discouragement and small financial returns for long hours of labor, they have been keeping this ideal undimmed. They have fought for it even though much of the time the cost of production of such milk has been greater than the price the dealers have paid them for it.

Through years of discouragingly low prices, farmers have gone unfalteringly ahead. They have always had the feeling that if they continued to produce enough of the best-quality milk in the world, city folks would in time come to see its value as a food, use more of it, and be willing to see that the men who produced it were paid enough for it to enable them to keep the cows on the farm.

Looking backward, the farmer realizes that the ideal of getting his business upon a safe basis financially is not yet realized. He must still sell his milk too often below the cost of production.

Because of the weather and the variable nature of the cow, his costs are now rapidly increasing.

But, in his reflections, he is comforted by the thought that one of the greatest ideals of his life has at last come to pass when Dr. Copeland, Health Commissioner of the City of New York, announces that New York's milk supply is the best in the world and the cheapest at the price.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
UTICA, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Manufacturer Who Wants to Come Into the Chicago Market.

Every national advertiser must sooner or later come into the Chicago Market.

Chicago is the *Hub* of a territorial Wheel that includes some sixteen million people in the *five central states.*

The *Wheel* is often called *The Chicago Territory.* The *Hub* is called *The Chicago Market proper.*

This Hub or *The Chicago Market* itself has three million people *concentrated* in an area of two hundred square miles, or about one-fifth of the total population of the five states represented by *The Chicago Territory.*

Some advertisers coming into this central market for the first time are persuaded to go after the great *territorial Wheel* without giving very much attention to the *Hub itself.*

That is the history of practically every advertising failure charged against both the Chicago Territory and the Chicago Market itself. A few big ads are thrown into some newspaper with *far-flung circulation,* and then the advertiser begins running up and down the spokes of that great territorial wheel before he accomplishes anything really worth while at the *Hub,* which is *The Chicago Market itself.*

You can't put over this great *widespread Chicago Territory* until you have put over this *concentrated Chicago Market* itself. The *Wheel* won't go without the *Hub.*

If your product fails to find *full favor* in the Chicago Market itself, you will never put it over in the widespread Chicago Territory.

But if you *do* put your product over in the Chicago Market itself, you will find that the *dealers* and *consumers* alike in this great outlying Chicago Territory will know about your success and will be waiting for you.

Now, is the Chicago Market proper—the Hub—a hard market to win?

Decidedly, it is not.

All you have to do to win this Chicago Market—and it is the richest concentrated market in the world—is to put on a *complete campaign* and *concentrate* that campaign *in* the newspaper that Chicago merchants use, and *in the way* they use it.

In Chicago there is *one* daily paper that reaches *seven* out of *nine* of *all* the English speaking people in that entire city—a most remarkable achievement that has taken forty-five years to accomplish.

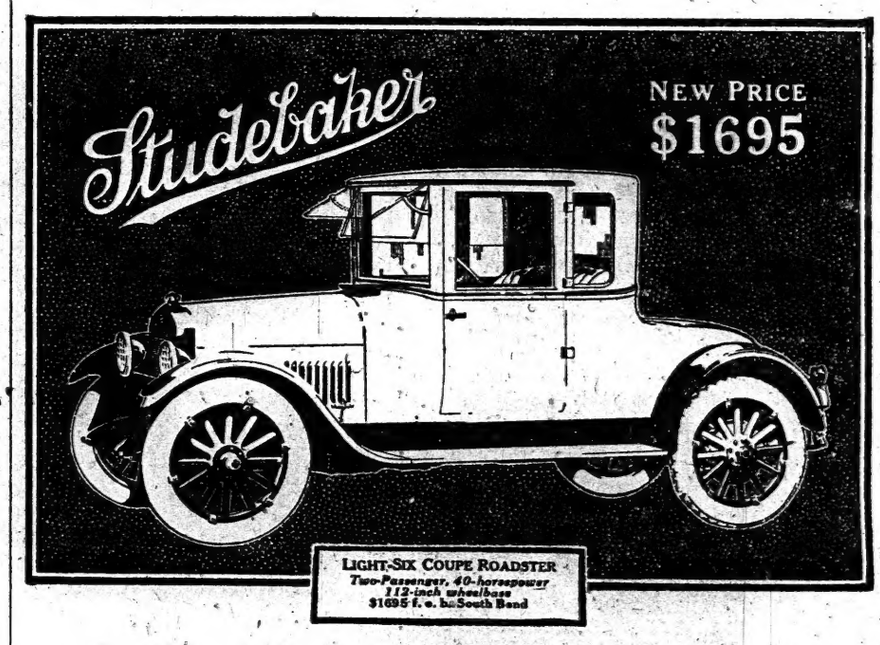
That paper is The Chicago Daily News.

Its *circulation* is as *concentrated* as the *population* of the city. Ninety-four per cent of it is distributed within forty miles of Chicago's City Hall.

Make no mistake about it, every successful Chicago merchant *knows* this and knows it well. The *daily* use of *The Daily News* is as well established as the daily use of the calendar.

So when you are ready for your middle western invasion keep these facts clearly in mind: That you can't put over *The Chicago Territory* with its sixteen million people in the five central states, *until* you have put over *The Chicago Market proper,* which is the three million people in Chicago itself. It is the *Hub* that turns the *Wheel,* and not the *Wheel* that turns the *Hub.* And remember, secondly, that you *can't* put over *The Chicago Market* proper *until* you use the medium that *Chicago merchants use* and *as* they use it—fully and consistently. And remember, finally, that when you *do* use that medium as *they* use it you can not fail to win success with any good product; because you are reaching *seven* out of *nine* of all the English speaking people in this fourth largest city in the world, through that one medium—The Chicago Daily News.

ADVERTISEMENT.



THE NEW LIGHT-SIX COUPE-ROADSTER, while it holds a strong appeal for *any* prospective user, is particularly suited to the requirements of the doctor, the salesman, the field engineer or any other man whose professional or business duties demand a light-weight, economically-operated car for all-season use.

In reliability it is traditionally Studebaker. And the measure of public appreciation of this and other Studebaker models is indicated by the fact that Studebaker (with the exception of one manufacturer of a well known and very low priced car) led the world, during the first six months of 1921, in the number of automobiles produced and sold.

This is a Studebaker Year

The Studebaker Corporation of America

GREATER NEW YORK BRANCHES:

1700 Broadway, at 54th St.
Phone Circle 1400

Brooklyn: 1469 Bedford Ave., at Sterling Place
Phone Prospect 8310

Service and Repair Dept.:
219-223 W. 77th St.

Brooklyn Service Station:
Corner Crown and Bedford Aves.

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER CARS
f. o. b. Factories, effective June 1st, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		*Coupes and Sedans*	
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	$1300	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE-ROADSTER	$1695
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR	1335	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	1985
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	1585	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2450
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	1635	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	2550
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	1635	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2850
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	1985	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	2950

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.



BOWSER

ESTABLISHED 1885

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO the first Piston-Type Pump for Measuring Oil was assembled by S. F. Bowser. A cow barn was his workshop.

Today, S. F. Bowser & Company are the world's largest Manufacturers of Storage and Measuring Equipment for Oils and Gasoline, Filling Station Pumps, Circulating and Filtering Systems for Lubricating Oil, and Naptha Storage Systems for Dry Cleaning Establishments.

Worthy tribute is this to S. F. Bowser and to the institution that bears his name.

From the Equator to either Pole, in every civilized country on earth, Bowser Oil Handling Equipment is known for its high quality, and for the old-fashioned honesty of the Company behind it.

The founders of the great Bowser Business have never departed one hair's breadth from this high plane of integrity.

And the unselfish purpose to protect all people by building only such Equipment as will Accurately, Safely, and Economically handle Gasoline and other Hazardous Liquids will continue to guide Bowser in the future as it has in the past.

Thus has Bowser, the man and the institution, set up a standard of commercial sincerity than which there is none higher, and the leadership of the industry Bowser created, still remains with Bowser.

S. F. BOWSER & COMPANY, Inc., FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF OIL STORAGE AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT

NEW YORK DISTRICT OFFICE — 50 CHURCH STREET

Full Text of the New Federal Taxation Bill as Introduced in the House

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The text of the new Revenue bill—entitled a "Bill to reduce and equalize taxation, to amend and simplify the Revenue act of 1918 and for other purposes"—as introduced today in the House of Representatives follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled.

TITLE I—DEFINITIONS.

Section 1. This act may be cited as the Revenue act of 1921.

Sec. 2. Terms defined in the Revenue act of 1918 shall, when used in this act, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the same meaning as when used in the Revenue act of 1918, as amended by this act.

TITLE II.—INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 201. Section 200 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof two new paragraphs to read as follows:

"The term 'foreign trader' means a citizen or resident of the United States less than 20 per centum of whose gross income for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217.

"The term 'foreign trade corporation' means a domestic corporation less than 20 per centum of the gross income of which for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year (or such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217."

Sec. 202. Section 201 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 201. (a) That the term 'dividend' when used in Titles II and III (except in paragraph (10) of subdivision (b) of section 234 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 245 means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders or members, whether out of earnings or profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, and prior to Jan. 1, 1921, shall not be taxable;

"(b) For the purposes of this act every distribution is made out of earnings of profits, and from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits, to the extent of such earnings of profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913; but any earnings or profits accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may be distributed in stock dividends or otherwise, exempt from the tax, after earnings and profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, have been distributed.

"(c) Amounts distributed in the liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as in part or in full payment in exchange for stock or shares, and any gain or profit realized thereby shall be taxed to the distributee as other gains or profits.

"(d) For the purposes of this act, a distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders or members shall be included in the gross income of the distributees as of the date when the cash or other property is unqualifiedly made subject to their demands."

Property Acquired After Feb. 28, 1913.

Sec. 203. Section 202 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 202. (a) The basis for ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from a sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired after Feb. 28, 1913, shall be the cost of such property; except that—

"(1) In the case of such property, which should be included in the inventory, the basis shall be the last inventory value thereof;

"(2) In the case of such property acquired by gift after Dec. 31, 1920, the basis shall be the same as that which it would have in the hands of the donor or the last preceding owner by whom it was not acquired by gift. If the facts necessary to determine such basis are unknown to the donee, the Commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognisant thereof. If the Commissioner finds it impossible to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the value of such property as found by the Commissioner as of the date or approximate date at which, according to the best information the Commissioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired by such donor or last preceding owner. In the case of such property acquired by gift on or before Dec. 31, 1920, the basis for ascertaining gain or loss from a sale or other disposition thereof, shall be the same as that provided by this act before the amendment by the Revenue Act. of 1921;

"(3) In the case of such property, acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market price or value of such property at the time of such acquisition. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of Section 402.

"(b) The basis for ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal or mixed, acquired before March 1, 1913, shall be the same as that provided by subdivision (a); but

"(1) If its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, is in excess of such basis, the gain to be included in the gross income shall be the excess of the amount realized therefor over such fair market price; or

"(2) If its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, is lower than such basis, the deductible loss is the excess of the fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, over the amount realized therefor; and

"(3) If the amount realized therefor is more than such basis but less than its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, or less than such basis but more than such fair market price or value, no gain shall be included in and no loss deducted from the gross income.

Factors in Determining Gain.

"(c) In ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from a sale or other disposition of property, real, personal or mixed, proper adjustment shall be made for (1) any expenditure properly chargeable to capital account, or (2) any item of loss, impairment, exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, depletion, depreciation, or similar expense properly chargeable with respect to such property.

"(d) For the purpose of this title, on an exchange of property, real, personal or mixed, or any other such property, no gain or loss shall be recognized unless the property received in exchange has a definite, readily realizable market value; but even if the property received in exchange has a readily realizable market value, no gain or loss shall be recognized—

"(1) When any such property held for investment or for productive use in trade or business (not including stock in trade or other property held primarily for sale) is exchanged for property of a like kind or use;

"(2) When in the organization or the reorganization of one or more corporations a person receives in place of any such property (including stock or securities) owned by him new stock or securities, the word 'reorganization,' as used in this paragraph, including a merger, consolidation (however effected), reincorporation, or a mere change in identity, form or place of organization of a corporation; and

"(3) When (A) a person transfers any such property to a corporation, and immediately after the transfer is in control of such corporation, or (B) a group of persons transfers any such property to a corporation and immediately after the transfer is in control of such corporation; and when the amounts of stock, securities, or both, received by such person or group of persons are in substantially the same proportion as their interest in the property before such transfer. For the purposes of this paragraph, a person or group of persons is 'in control' of a corporation when owning at least 80 per centum of the voting stock and 80 per centum of all other classes of such stock.

"(e) Where property is exchanged for other property and no gain or loss is recognized under the provisions of subdivision (d), the property received shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as taking the place of the property exchanged therefor.

"(f) The basis for ascertaining allowable deductions for loss, exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization and other like deductions (except those authorized in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214 and of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 234 shall be the same basis as that provided by subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section."

"Net Loss" After Dec. 31, 1920.

Sec. 204. Section 204 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 204. (a) That as used in this section the term 'net loss' means only net losses resulting after Dec. 31, 1920, from the operation of any business regularly carried on by the taxpayer (including losses sustained from the sale or other disposition of real estate, machinery and other capital assets used in the conduct of such business); and when so resulting means the excess of the deductions allowed by section 214 or 234 of this act, as the case may be, over the sum of the following: (1) The gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, (2) any interest received free from taxation under this title, (3) the amount of deductible losses not sustained in such business, (4) amounts allowed as a deduction under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and (5) so much of the depletion deduction allowed with respect to any mine, oil or gas well as is based upon discovery value in lieu of cost.

"(b) If for any taxable year beginning after Dec. 31, 1920, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the net income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable year; and if such net loss is in excess of the net income for such succeeding taxable year, the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding taxable year; the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

"(c) In ascertaining whether a net loss (as defined in this section) has resulted in any taxable year, the computation shall be made without reference to the provisions of Section 207; and if a net loss is established it shall, in the first or second succeeding taxable year or years, be taken into account for the purposes of Section 207 as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income as defined in such section.

"(d) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership and the beneficiaries of an estate or trust under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary."

Section 205. Section 205 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

Section 205. (a) That if a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, his tax under this title for the taxable year 1921 shall be the sum of: (1) The same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title as in force prior to the passage of the Revenue act of 1921) at the rates for the calendar year 1920 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1920 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates for the calendar year 1921 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire period: Provided, that in the case of a personal service corporation the amount to be paid shall be only that specified in clause (2).

"Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this title as in force prior to the passage of the Revenue act of 1921 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this act, the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of Section 252.

"(b) In the case of a year of a partnership begins in 1920 and ends in 1921, then (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the entire year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year."

Capital Gain and Loss.

Section 206. Part I. of Title II. of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"CAPITAL GAIN AND CAPITAL LOSS.

"Section 207 (a). That for the purpose of this title:

"The term 'capital gain' means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after Dec. 31, 1920;

"The term 'capital loss' means deductible loss resulting from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after Dec. 31, 1920;

"The term 'capital deductions' means expenses and other deductions (allowed under this title for the purpose of computing net income) properly allocable to or chargeable against items of capital gain as herein defined;

"The term 'capital net gain' means the excess of the total amount of capital gains over the sum of the capital deductions and capital losses;

"The term 'capital net loss' means the excess of the sum of the capital losses plus the capital deductions over the total amount of capital gain;

"The term 'ordinary net income' means the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after excluding all items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital deductions;

"The term 'capital assets' as used in this section included property acquired and held by the taxpayer for profit or investment (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include property held for the personal use or consumption of the taxpayer or his family, or stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year.

"(b) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) whose ordinary net income and capital net gain together exceed $40,000 there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by Sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

"A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in Sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus 15 per centum of the capital net gain, or minus 15 per centum of the capital net loss, as the case may be. The total tax thus determined shall be levied, collected, and paid at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as other taxes under this title.

"(c) In the case of a partnership or of an estate or trust, the proper part of each share of the net income which consists, respectively, of ordinary net income, capital net gain, or capital net loss shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the members of the partnership or to the estate or trust as provided in Sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner provided in subdivision (b) of this section."

Rate 32 Per Cent. Over $66,000.

Sec. 207. That Section 211 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(c) For the calendar year 1921, and each calendar year thereafter, the rate upon the amount by which the net income exceeds $66,000 shall be 32 per centum instead of the rates specified in subdivision (a) in respect thereto."

Sec. 208. Subdivision (a) of section 213 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid (including in the case of officers and employes of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, whether elected or appointed, the compensation received as such), or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. Income received by any community shall be included in the gross income of the spouse having the management and control of the community property. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period: but"

Sec. 209. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 213 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured;"

Sec. 210. Paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 1, 1917, and in the case of bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt to from income, war profits and excess profits taxes."

War Risk Payments.

Sec. 211. Subdivision (b) of such section 213 is further amended by striking out paragraph (8) and inserting in lieu thereof four new paragraphs to read as follows:

"(8) The income of a non-resident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States;

"(9) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Rehabilitation acts;

"(10) Compensation received by the President of the United States and the Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States;

"(11) So much of the amount received by an individual as dividends or interest from domestic building and loan associations, organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, as does not exceed $2,500;

Sec. 212. Subdivision (c) of such section 213 as amended to read as follows:

"(c) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, or a foreign trader, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States, determined under the provisions of section 217.

Sec. 213. Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of section 214 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use of possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

"(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities, the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer;

"(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (a) income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the United States or its possessions or of any foreign country, and (b) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed."

Deductions for Business Losses.

Section 214, Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, and 8 of subdivision (a) of section 214 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a non-resident alien individual or foreign trader only if and to the extent that the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title. No deduction shall be allowed under paragraphs 4 and 5 for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities made after the passage of the Revenue act of 1921 where it appears that at or about the date of the sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired identical property in the same or substantially the same amount as the property sold or disposed of. If such new acquisition is to the extent only of identical property, then the amount of loss deductible shall be in proportion as the total amount of the property sold or disposed of bears to the property acquired.

"(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a non-resident alien individual or foreign trader only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses allowed under paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this subdivision shall be deducted as of the taxable year in which sustained unless, in order clearly reflect the income, the loss should, in the opinion of the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be taken as of a different period;

"(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and in the case of a taxpayer who regularly computes his net income in accordance with the accrual method, debts which are ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts) may be deducted to the extent that they have been included in gross income for the taxable year or in a previous year;

"(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business (including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence), based upon the cost of such property (or, in the case of property acquired before or after March 1, 1913,"

Sec. 215 Paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by striking out the words "taxes imposed by this title and by Title III" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "income, war profits and excess profits taxes."

Regulations on Donations.

Sec. 216. Paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(11) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of (A) The United States, and State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes; (B) any corporation or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (C) to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by Section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation act; to an amount which in all of the above cases combined does not exceed 15 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph. In case of a non-resident alien individual or foreign trader this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to trusts created in the United States, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary."

Sec. 217. Subdivision (a) of Section 214 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(13) If property is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into cash or its equivalent as a result of (1) its destruction in whole or in part; (2) theft or seizure, or (3) an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof; and if the taxpayer proceeds forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to expend the proceeds of such conversion in the acquisition, directly or through the purchase of stock, of other property of a character similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the establishment of a replacement fund; then there shall be allowed as a deduction so much of the gain derived as the portion of the proceeds expended bears to the entire proceeds."

Sec. 218. Subdivision (b) of section 214 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In the case of a non-resident alien individual or a foreign trader, the deductions allowed in subdivision (a) (except those allowed in paragraphs (6), (8), and (11)) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, which determination shall be final."

Sec. 219. Section 215 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end of such section a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(d) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or terminable interest acquired by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such interest due to the lapse of time, nor by any deduction allowed by this act for the purpose of computing the net income of any estate or trust but not allowed under the laws of such State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States or foreign country for the purpose of computing the income to which such holder is entitled."

Sec. 220. Subdivision (a) of section 216 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The amount of dividends included in the gross income."

Raises Family Exemptions.

Sec. 221. Subdivisions (c), (d) and (e) of section 216 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of $1,000; or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of $2,500, unless the net income is in excess of $5,000, in which case the personal exemption shall be $2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption, which shall be computed on their aggregate net income; and in case they make separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them;

"(d) $400 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under 18 years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

"(e) In the case of a non-resident alien individual or foreign trader, the personal exemption shall be only $1,000, and he shall not be entitled to the credit provided in sub-division (d)."

Sec. 222. Section 216 of the Revenue act of 1918 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(f) The credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of the period for which the return of income is made; but in the case of an individual who dies during the year, such credits shall be determined by his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits shall be allowed to the surviving spouse, if any, according to his or her status at the close of the period for which such survivor makes return of income."

Sec. 223. Section 217 of the Revenue act of 1918 and the heading preceding such section are amended to read as follows:

"NET INCOME OF NON-RESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS AND FOREIGN TRADERS.

"Sec. 217. (a) In the case of a non-resident alien individual or foreign trader, the following items of gross income shall be treated as derived in full from sources within the United States:

"(1) Interest upon bonds, notes or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise (except interest received from foreign traders or foreign trade corporations, and interest on deposits in banks, banking associations and trust companies paid to persons not engaged in business within the United States and not having an office or place of business therein);

"(2) Dividends from domestic corporations other than foreign trade corporations;

"(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;

"(4) Rentals or royalties from property located in the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using in the United States patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade marks, trade brands, franchises and other like property;

"(5) Gains, profits, and income from the ownership or operation of any farm, mine, oil or gas well, other natural deposit, or timber, located in the United States, and from any sale by the producer of the products thereof;

"(6) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States;

"(7) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of personal property, both purchased and sold, or both produced and sold by the taxpayer within the United States.

"(b) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States.

Income of Non-Resident Aliens.

"(c) The following items of gross income shall not be included as income from sources within the United States:

"(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);

"(2) Dividends from foreign corporations and from foreign trade corporations;

"(3) Compensation for labor or personal service performed without the United States;

"(4) Rentals or royalties from property located without the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using without the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good-will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises and other like property.

"(5) Gains, profits and income from the ownership or operation of any farm, mine, oil or gas well, other natural deposit or timber, located without the United States, and from any sale by the producer of the products thereof.

"(6) Gains, profits and income from the sale of real property located without the United States.

"(7) Gains, profits and income from the sale of personal property both purchased and sold or both produced and sold by the taxpayer without the United States.

"(d) No deduction shall be made from income from sources within the United States for any expenses, losses or other deductions apportioned or allocated to items specified in subdivision (c), nor for a ratable part of any expenses, losses, and other deductions which cannot definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income.

"(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (a) and (c), gains, profits, and income are (for the purposes of this title) derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States, when derived (1) from transportation or other services rendered partly within and partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of personal property produced (in whole or part) by the taxpayer within the United States and sold without the United States, or produced (in whole or part) by the taxpayer without the United States and sold within the United States. In the case of such income and of any other income (except that specified in subdivisions (a) and (c)) the net income shall first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses, or other deductions apportioned or allocated thereto, and a ratable part of any expense, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The portion of such net income attributable to the sale, production, or service rendered within the United States (which shall be taxed as income from sources within the United States) shall be determined by reasonable processes of allocation or apportionment under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

"(f) As used in this section the words "sale" or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged"; the word "produced" includes "created," "fabricated," "manufactured," "extracted," "processed," or "cured," or "aged."

"(g) A non-resident alien individual or a foreign trader shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed by this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the Collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources, corporate or otherwise, in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits: Provided, That the benefit of the credits allowed in subdivision (e) of Section 216 may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be received by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent. In the case of failure to file a return, the Collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such non-resident alien individual or foreign trader shall be liable to distraint for the tax."

"Section 224. Subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 218 of the Revenue act of 1918 are repealed. In the case of a personal service corporation having a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, amounts distributed prior to Jan. 1, 1921, to its stockholders out of earnings or profits accumulated after Dec. 31, 1919, shall be taxed to the distributees under Title II. of the Revenue act of 1918 as in force prior to the passage of this act; and the stockholders of record on Dec. 31, 1920, shall be taxed under such title upon their distributive shares of the difference (if any) between such distributed profits and the portion of the corporation's net income assignable to the calendar year 1920, determined in the manner provided in clause (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 205 of the Revenue act of 1918 as amended by this act.

Tax on Income of Estates.

Sec. 225. Section 219 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 219. (a) That the tax imposed by sections 210 and 211 shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

"(1) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate;

"(2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained person or persons with contingent interests;

"(3) Income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust; and

"(4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct.

"(b) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in Section 212, except that (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 214) there shall also be allowed a deduction, without limitation, any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid or permanently set aside for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 214; and in cases in which there is any income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of the income of the estate or trust which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable to each beneficiary, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

"(c) In cases under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) or in any other case within subdivision (a) of this section except paragraph (4) thereof the tax shall be imposed upon the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases the estate or trust shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed the same credits as are allowed to single persons under Section 216.

"(d) In cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and in the case of any income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement not permitted by subdivision (c) to be deducted from the net income upon which tax is to be paid by the fiduciary, the tax shall not be paid by the fiduciary, but there shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiary that part of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable to such beneficiary, whether distributed or not, or, if his taxable year is different from that of the estate or trust, then there shall be included in computing his net income his distributive share of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year ending within the taxable year of the beneficiary. In such cases the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the estate or trust.

"(e) In the case of an estate or trust the income of which consists both of income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section and other income, the net income of the estate or trust shall be computed and the return made by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision (b), and the tax shall be imposed, and shall be paid by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision (c), except that there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust that part of its income of the class described in paragraph (4) which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable during its taxable year to the beneficiaries."

Corporations to Evade Surtaxes.

Sec. 226. Section 220 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 220. That if any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, there shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of such corporation a tax equal to 25 per cent. of the amount thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by Section 230 of this title and shall be computed, collected and paid at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as that tax: Provided, that if all the stockholders or members of such corporations agree thereto, the Commissioner may, in lieu of all taxes imposed upon the corporation by this title, tax the stockholders or members of such corporation upon their distributive shares in the net income of the corporation for the taxable year in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 218 in the case of members of a partnership. The fact that any corporation is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidences of a purpose to escape the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in such case unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each."

Sec. 227. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 221 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 221. (a) Individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employes of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest received from foreign traders or foreign trade corporations, and interest on deposits in banks, banking associations and trust companies paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rents, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any non-resident alien individual or of any partnership composed in whole or in part of non-resident aliens (other than dividends) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under Section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 8 per cent. thereof: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

"(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a non-resident alien individually or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership or a corporation, provided that the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, who, with the withholding agent on or before Feb. 1 in any year, gives notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 216; nor in the case of a non-resident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under subdivision (g) of section 217.

Taxes Paid Foreign Countries.

Sec. 228. Subdivision (a) of section 222 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) That the tax computed under Part II of this title shall be credited with:

"(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States; and

"(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

"(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country in which such resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and

"(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid during the taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

"(5) The above credits shall not be allowed in the case of a foreign trader; and in no other case shall the amount of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax which the taxpayer's net income from sources within the United States bears to his entire net income for the same taxable year."

Sec. 229. Subdivision (c) of section 222 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation, of such credits."

Sec. 230. Section 222 of the Revenue act of 1918 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph, to read as follows:

"(d) If the taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, the credit for the entire fiscal year shall, notwithstanding any provision of this act, be determined under the provisions of this section; and the Commissioner is authorized to disallow, in whole or in part, any such credit which he finds has been taken by the taxpayer under the provisions of this act."

Sec. 231. Section 233 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 223. That every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $1,000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife, or of $2,000 or over, if married and living with husband or wife, shall make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. A husband and wife living together may make a single joint return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the combined income.

"If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent of the taxpayer or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer."

Tax Payable for Calendar Year.

Sec. 232. The second paragraph of Section 226 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"In all of the above cases the net income shall be computed on the basis of such period for which separate return is made, and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate for the calendar year in which such period is included; and the credits provided in subdivisions (c), (d) and (e) of Section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in such period bears to twelve months.

"In the case of a return for a period of less than one year the net income shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the number of months included in such period; and the surtax shall be such part of a surtax computed on such annual basis as the number of months in such period is of twelve months."

Sec. 233. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 230 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(2) For the calendar years 1919, 1920 and 1921, 10 per centum of such excess amount, and for the calendar year 1922 and each calendar year thereafter, 12½ per centum of such

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for the taxable year from sources within and without the United States, which the reserve funds required by law and held by it at the end of the taxable year upon business transacted within the United States, is of the reserve funds held by it at the end of the taxable year upon all business transacted.

"Section 246. That every life insurance company shall make a return for the purposes of this act. Such returns shall be made, and the taxes imposed by section 243 shall be paid, at the same times and places, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions and penalties as provided in the case of returns and payment of income tax by other corporations, and all the provisions of this title not inapplicable, including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by Section 243."

Penalties for Fraudulent Returns.

Sec. 251. The second paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 250 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"If the amount already paid is less than that which should have been paid, the difference, to the extent not covered by any credits due to the taxpayer under Section 252 (hereinafter called 'deficiency'), together with interest thereon at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month from time to time the tax is due (or, if paid on the instalment basis, on the deficiency of each instalment from the time the instalment was due), shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector. If any part of the deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then, in lieu of the penalty provided by Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for false or fraudulent returns willfully made, there shall be added as penalties provided by law for false or fraudulent returns, there shall be added as part of the tax 50 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency in the tax. In such case the entire tax, including the penalty so added, shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector."

Sec. 252. Subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 250 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(d) The amount of tax due under any return made under this act for taxable year with respect to excess taxable profits shall be determined and assessed by the Commissioner within three years after the return was filed, and the amount of tax due under any return made under prior income, excess-profits or war-profits tax acts shall be determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, unless both the Commissioner and the taxpayer consent in writing to a later determination, assessment, and collection of the tax; and no suit or proceeding for the collection of any tax due under this act or under prior income, excess-profits or war-profits tax acts shall be begun after the expiration of five years after the date the return was filed, but the provisions of this title not inapplicable, including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by Section 243."

Title IV.—Estate Tax Amendments.

Sec. 401. Subdivision (d) of section 402 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth: Provided, That where such property or any part thereof, or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired, is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by such other person: Provided further, That where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance, as a tenancy in the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of one-half of such property."

Sec. 402. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 403 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(2) An amount equal to the value of any property forming a part of the gross estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received: Provided, That this deduction shall be allowed only where an estate tax under the Revenue act of 1917 or this act was paid by or on behalf of such prior decedent, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) of this section."

Sec. 403. Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 403 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(2) An amount equal to the value of any property forming a part of the gross estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received: Provided, That this deduction shall be allowed only where an estate tax under the Revenue act of 1917 or this act was paid by or on behalf of such prior decedent, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) of this section.

"(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to or for the use of trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes within the United States. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since Dec. 31, 1917.

"No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a non-resident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 404 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the non-resident not situated in the United States.

"For the purpose of this title stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a non-resident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (e) of section 402, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the tranfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.

"The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a non-resident decedent, and any moneys deposited in any bank, banking institution or trust company in the United States by or for a non-resident decedent who was not engaged in business in the United States at the time of his death, shall not, for the purpose of this title, be deemed property within the United States.

Missionaries Not Non-Residents.

"Missionaries duly commissioned and serving under Boards of Foreign Missions of the various religious denominations in the United States, during while in the foreign missionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign service, be deemed non-residents of the United States, but shall be presumed to be residents of the State, the District of Columbia, or the Territory of Alaska or Hawaii wherein they respectively resided at the time of their commission and their departure for such foreign service.

"In the case of an estate in respect to which a tax under existing law has been paid, if necessary to allow the benefit of the deduction under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) the tax shall be redetermined and any excess of tax paid shall be refunded to the executor."

Sec. 404. Section 407 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"If the executor files a complete return and makes written application to the Commissioner for determination of the amount of the tax and discharge from personal liability therefor, the Commissioner, as soon as possible, and in any event within one year after receipt of such application, shall notify the executor of the amount of the tax, and upon payment thereof the executor shall be discharged from personal liability for any additional tax thereafter found to be due, and shall be entitled to receive a receipt or writing showing such discharge: Provided, however, that such discharge shall not operate to release the gross estate from the lien of any additional tax that may thereafter be found to be due."

TITLE V.—TRANSPORTATION TAX REPEALS.

Sec. 501. (a) Subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Section 500 and Subdivisions (b), (c) and (d) of Section 501 of the Revenue act of 1918 are repealed, to take effect Jan. 1, 1922.

(b) Under regulations provided by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, refund shall be made of the proportionate part of tax collected on tickets or mileage books purchased and only partially used before Jan. 1, 1922.

TITLE VI.—BEVERAGE TAX AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 601. Subdivision (a) of Section 600 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a colon and the following: "Provided, that on all distilled spirits on which tax is paid at the non-beverage rate of $2.20 per proof gallon, and which are diverted to beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage there shall be levied and collected an additional tax of $4.20 on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon, to be paid by the person responsible for such diversion, use, or production."

Sec. 602. Section 605 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The process of extraction of water from high-proof spirit or the production of absolute alcohol shall not be deemed to be rectification within the meaning of Section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, and absolute alcohol shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this section, but the production of such absolute alcohol shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe."

Sec. 603. Sections 628 and 629 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

12 Cents Per Gallon on Beer.

"Sec. 628. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid—

"(a) Upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 6 cents per gallon.

"(b) Upon all unfermented fruit juices, in natural or slightly concentrated form, or such fruit juices to which sugar has been added (as distinguished from finished fountain syrups), intended for consumption as beverages with the addition of water or water and sugar, and upon all imitations of any such fruit juices, and upon all carbonated beverages, commonly known as soft drinks (except those described in subdivision (a), manufactured, compounded or mixed by the use of concentrate, essence or extract, instead of a finished or fountain syrup, sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

"(c) Upon all still drinks, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, intended for consumption as beverages in the form in which sold (except natural or artificial mineral and table waters and pure apple cider), sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 3 cents per gallon.

"(d) Upon all finished or fountain syrups of the kinds used in manufacturing, compounding or mixing drinks commonly known as soft drinks, sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 10 cents per gallon, except that where such syrups are manufactured, carbonated beverages or conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor or other similar place of business manufactures any syrups of the kinds described in this subdivision, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid on each gallon manufactured and used a tax at the rate of 10 cents per gallon; and except that the taxes imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to finished or fountain syrups sold for use in the manufacture of articles subject to the tax under subdivision (a) or (c).

"(e) Upon all carbonic acid gas sold to a manufacturer of any carbonated beverages, or to any person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other similar place of business, a tax of 5 cents per pound.

"Sec. 629. (a) That each manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section 628 and each person who sells carbonic acid gas to a manufacturer of carbonated beverages or to a person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other similar place of business, shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the tax imposed in respect to the articles enumerated in section 628 to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe. The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month from the time when the tax became due.

"(b) Each person required to pay any tax imposed by section 628 shall procure and keep posted a certificate of registry in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. Any person who fails to register and keep posted any certificate of registry in accordance with such regulations shall be subject to a penalty of not more than $1,000 for each such offense."

Sec. 604. Section 630 of the Revenue act of 1918 is repealed.

Sec. 605. The provisions of this title shall take effect upon the passage of this act.

Title VII.—Amendments to Taxes on Admissions and Dues.

Sec. 701. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 800 of the Revenue act of 1918 is repealed.

Sec. 702. Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of section 800 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(3) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theatres, operas and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels and places other than the ticket offices of such theatres, operas or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and interest provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets.

"(4) A tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the amount for which the proprietors, managers or employes of any opera house, theatre or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and interest provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets."

No Tax on Performances for Churches.

Sec. 703. Subdivision (b) of section 800 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to any (1) admissions all the proceeds of which inure either exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, or of improving any city, town, village, or other municipality, if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States or to persons who have served in such forces and are in need; or (2) admissions to agricultural fairs none of the profits of which are distributed to stockholders or members of the association conducting the same."

Sec. 704. Subdivision (d) of section 800 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back of that part of the ticket which is to be taken up by the management of the theatre, opera, or other place of amusement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theatre, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $100."

Sec. 705. Section 802 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 802. That every person (a) receiving any payments for such admissions, dues, or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by Section 800 or 801 from the person making such payments, or (b) admitting any person free to any place for admission to which a charge is made, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by Section 800 from the person so admitted. Every club or organization having life members shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by Section 801. In all the above cases returns and payments of the amount so collected shall be made at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same penalties and interest as provided in Section 802."

Sec. 706. This title shall take effect upon the passage of this act.

TITLE VIII.—EXCISE TAX—AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 801. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended to read as follows:

"(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts or accessories for automobile trucks, automobile wagons, other automobiles, or motorcycles sold to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2) or in this subdivision, 5 per cent.;

"(4) Pianos, organs (other than pipe organs), piano players, player pianos, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, music boxes and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano player, player piano, graphophone, phonograph or talking machine, 5 per cent."

Sec. 802. Subdivision (5) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by striking out the figures "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

Sec. 803. Subdivision (7) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

(7) Cameras weighing not more than 100 pounds and lenses for such cameras, 10 per cent.;

Sec. 804. Subdivision (9) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by striking out the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2," and by striking out subdivision (13) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 is repealed.

Sec. 806. Subdivisions (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended by striking out the words "or forming a part of" at the beginning thereof and substituting in lieu thereof "(13)," "(14)," "(15)," "(16)" and "(17)," respectively.

Sec. 807. Subdivision (19) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(18) Articles made of fur on the hide or pelt, or of which any such fur is the component material of chief value (except those sold to a manufacturer for use in the manufacture of fur articles), 5 per centum. This paragraph shall apply to all such articles which are commonly or commercially known as fur, except raw, dressed or dyed skins of sheep, goats, calves, cattle or swine, and except articles sold at less than $30, of which such skins are the component materials of chief value."

Sec. 808. Subdivisions (20) and (21) of Section 900 of the Revenue act of 1918 are amended by striking out the subdivision numbers thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof "(19)" and "(20)," respectively, by repealing paragraph (22), and by next following such subdivisions, and by adding after such subdivisions ten new subdivisions to read as follows:

"(21) Perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair dyes, rouges, and preparations for the hair, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet powders (other than soap powders), or any similar substance, article or preparation, by whatsoever name known or distinguished, any of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes, 5 per centum;

"(22) Pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, syrups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under Section 628 of this act), essences, spirits, oils and other medicinal preparations, compounds or compositions (not including serums and antitoxins), any of the above as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret or occult art for the making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, intended, vended, or exposed for sale under any patent, or trademark, or which (if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished) are held out or recommended to the public by the proprietors, venders, or dealers thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, disease, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body: Provided, that the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the sale of vaccines and bacterines which are not advertised to the general lay public, or to the sale to a physician for use in personal attendance upon a patient of medicinal preparations not so advertised, 5 per centum;

Five Per Cent. on Carpets.

"(23) Carpets and rugs, including fibre, if sold for more than $3.50 a square yard, 5 per centum;

"(24) Trunks, if sold for more than $30, 5 per centum;

"(25) Valises, traveling bags, suitcases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, if sold for more than $15, 5 per centum;

"(26) Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and handbags, if sold for more than $4, 5 per centum;

"(27) Portable light fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, if sold for more than $10, 5 per centum;

"(28) Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, if sold for more than $2.50, 5 per centum;

"(29) Fans, if sold for more than $1, 5 per centum;

"(30) House coats or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or lounging robes, if sold for more than $3, 5 per centum."

Sec. 809. Section 901 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 901. That if any person who manufactures, produces or imports any article enumerated in Section 900, or leases or licenses for exhibition any positive motion picture film containing a picture ready for projection, (a) sells, leases, or licenses such article to a corporation affiliated with such person within the meaning of Section 240 of this act, the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at which such article is sold, leased or licensed by such affiliated corporation; and (b) if any such person sells, leases, or licenses such article whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (2) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold, leased or licensed shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale, lease or license of such article if sold, leased or licensed at the fair market price."

Sec. 810. Section 902 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by striking out the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

Sec. 811. Section 904 of the Revenue act of 1918 is repealed.

Sec. 812. The first paragraph of Section 905 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 904. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (e) of Section 600 of the Revenue act of 1917) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory (not including surgical instruments, eyeglasses and spectacles); watches, clocks, opera glasses, lorgnettes, marine glasses, field glasses and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per cent. of the price for which so sold."

Sec. 813. Section 907 of the Revenue act of 1918 is repealed.

Sec. 814. This title shall take effect upon the passage of this act.

TITLE IX.—SPECIAL TAX AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 901. Section 1000 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(c) Taxes imposed by this section shall be assessed within fifteen months from the due date of the return or date when the return is filed, except in the case of a false or fraudulent return, in which case an additional assessment shall be made within three years from the due date of the return. If, upon examination of any capital stock tax return made pursuant to this act, the Revenue act of 1916, or the Revenue act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue act of 1917, it appears that an amount of capital stock tax has been paid in excess of that properly due, then, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, the amount of the excess shall be credited against any capital stock tax then due from the taxpayer under any other return, and any balance of such excess shall be immediately refunded to the taxpayer: Provided, that no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after three years from the date when the return was due unless before the expiration of such time a claim or claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer."

Sec. 902. Section 1001 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding after subdivision (12) a new subdivision to read as follows:

(13) Vendors of soft drinks shall pay $10. Every person carrying on the business of selling for consumption or use any soft drinks shall be regarded as a vendor of soft drinks.

TITLE X.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1001. If after a determination and assessment in any case the taxpayer has without protest paid in whole any tax or penalty or interest, and has acquiesced in credit or refund based on such determination and assessment, and an agreement is made in writing between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that such determination and assessment shall be final and conclusive, then (except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of fact materially affecting the determination or assessment thus made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the determination and assessment modified by any officer, employe or agent of the United States, and (2) no suit, action or proceeding to annul, modify or set aside such determination or assessment shall be entertained by any court of the United States.

Section 1,002. In case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the internal revenue laws is made by the Commissioner or the Secretary, or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, is reversed by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, and such reversal is not immediately required by or required by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, be applied without retroactive effect.

No Unnecessary Examinations.

Sec. 1,003. Section 1,305 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"No taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary."

Sec. 1,004. Section 1,307 of the Revenue act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1307. That whether or not the method of collecting any tax imposed by Titles V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., or X. of this act is specifically provided therein, any such tax may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon, or serial-numbered ticket. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title XI., so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be collected in such manner.

Sec. 1005 (a). There is hereby established in the Department of the Treasury a board to be known as the "Tax Simplification Board," (hereinafter in this section called the "Board"), to be composed as follows:

(1) Three members who shall represent the public, to be appointed by the President; and

(2) Three members who shall represent the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who shall be officers of the United States serving in such bureau, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) Any vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The members representing the public shall serve without compensation except reimbursement for traveling, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in them by this section. The members representing the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their service in such bureau.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish the board with such clerical assistance, quarters and stationery, furniture, office equipment, and other supplies as may be necessary for the performance of the duties vested in them by this section.

(d) It shall be the duty of the board to investigate the procedure of and the forms in use in the assessment and administration of the Internal Revenue laws, and to make recommendations in respect to the simplification thereof. The board shall make a report to the Congress on or before the first Monday of December in each year.

Debts Due Government First.

(e) The board shall cease to exist on Dec. 31, 1924.

Sec. 1006. Section 3466 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3466. Whenever any person indebted to the United States is insolvent, or whenever the estate of any deceased debtor in the hands of the executors or administrators is insufficient to pay all debts due from the deceased, the debts due the United States shall first be satisfied; and the priority hereby established shall extend as well to cases in which a debtor, not having sufficient property to pay all his debts, makes a voluntary assignment thereof, or in which the estate and effects of an absconding, concealed, or absent debtor are attached by process of law, as to cases in which an act of bankruptcy is committed. Whenever a petition in bankruptcy shall have been filed the clerk of the district court in which the same is pending shall within three days after the entry of such petition of record give notice of such fact to the collector of internal revenue for the collection district in which the alleged bankrupt resides."

Sec. 1007. (a) Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned upon the basis of consolidated returns of net income and invested capital in the case of domestic corporations and domestic partnerships that were affiliated during the calendar years of 1918.

(b) For the purpose of this section a corporation or partnership is affiliated with one or more corporations or partnerships (1) when such corporation or partnership owns directly or controls through closely affiliated interests or by a nominee or nominees all or substantially all of the stock of the other or others, or (2) when substantially all of the stock of two or more corporations or the business of two or more partnerships is owned by the same interests: Provided, That such corporations or partnerships are engaged in the same or a closely related business, or one corporation or partnership buys from or sells to another corporation or partnership products or services at prices above or below the current market, thus effecting an artificial distribution of profits, or one corporation or partnership in any way so arranges its financial relationships with another corporation or partnership as to assign to it a disproportionate share of net income or invested capital.

(c) The provisions of this section are declaratory of the provisions of Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Sec. 1008. (a) That subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue act of 1918 is by final adjudication declared invalid, there shall, in addition to all other taxes, be levied, collected, and paid on the net income received during the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920, by every personal service corporation included within the provisions of such subdivision, a tax equal to the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 201 of the Revenue act of 1918, as in force prior to the passage of this act. In such event every such personal service corporation shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the date of such final adjudication, make, in the manner provided by the Revenue act of 1918 a return for the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920. Such tax shall be assessed, collected and paid upon the same basis, in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 201 of the Revenue act of 1918, as in force prior to the passage of this act, but no interest shall be due or payable thereon for any period prior to the date upon which the return is herein required to be made and the first instalment paid. The amount of any tax paid by any shareholder or member of a personal service corporation pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue act of 1918 shall be credited against the tax due from such corporation under this section upon the joint written application of such corporation and such shareholder or member or his representatives, heirs, or assigns, if such application is filed with the Commissioner within ninety days from the date of such final adjudication.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no claim for credit or refund of taxes paid under Subdivision (e) of Section 218 of the Revenue act of 1918 may be filed after the expiration of ninety days from the date of such final adjudication of invalidity: Provided, however, That a personal service corporation of which no shareholder or member has filed such claim within the period herein limited shall be subject to the tax imposed by this section.

Sec. 1009. Subdivision (a) of Section 18 of the Second Liberty Bond act, as amended, is amended by striking out the words "for the purposes of this act, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate $7,000,000,000," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "for the purposes of this act, to provide for the purchase or redemption of any notes issued hereunder, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate $7,500,000,000 at any one time outstanding."

Sec. 1010. The various acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

(a) That on and after Jan. 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 4½ per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof, as follows:

Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, on $125,000 aggregate principal amount; and for three years more on $50,000 aggregate principal amount.

(b) The exemptions provided in subdivision (a) shall be in addition to the exemptions provided in section 7 of the Second Liberty Bond act, and in addition to the exemptions provided in subdivision (3) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond act in respect to bonds issued upon conversion of 3½ per centum bonds, but shall be in lieu of the exemptions provided and free from the conditions and limitations imposed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 1 of the Supplement to Second Liberty Bond act and in section 2 of the Victory Liberty Loan act.

Sec. 1011. The portions of the Revenue act of 1918 repealed or amended by this act shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued or may accrue under the Revenue act of 1918 as in force prior to the passage of this act, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes.

Section 1012. Except as otherwise provided, this act shall take effect on its passage.

PENROSE EXPECTS CUT IN SOME TARIFF RATES

Others, He Adds, May Have to be Increased—Witnesses Are Far Apart in Pleas for Protection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Witnesses appeared before the Senate Finance Committee today to ask changes in rates of the permanent Tariff bill as passed by the House. A wide divergence of opinion among business interests as to the effect of the duties was at once indicated, and members of the committee gave notice of their intention to delve deeply into the appeals for increases over the House rates. Practically every witness was asked concerning production costs, profits and general business conditions.

In some schedules, Chairman Penrose said, it was evident now that reductions would be made. Some schedules probably would have to be increased, he added, and committee experts have already begun work on suggested new rates. The sub-committee studying the dye-protection phase of the bill has made no progress, Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, said, and a report from it may be delayed several days.

Growers of citrus fruits were far apart as to what protection the industry needed. G. Harold Powell, director of the California Citrus League, proposed 20 cents a pound on citric acid, 12 cents on oil of lime and 40 per cent. ad valorem on lemon and orange oils. He also wanted juices made from those fruits transferred to the dutiable list at 70 cents per gallon. George N. Hamilton of Claremont, Cal., representing several growers' associations, suggested 70 cents a pound on citric acid, 40 cents on oil of lime, 60 per cent. ad valorem on the oils and $2.10 a gallon on fruit juices, as an inducement to the growers to expand their operations.

Salt mine owners asked re-establishment of the Payne-Aldrich rates. W. T. Chisholm, Scranton, Pa., saying the House bill rates would not check German shipments.

American producers must "oppose any effort on the part of the interests to place farm products on the tariff free list," said a telegram sent today by five Senators from Western States to the Southern Tariff Association, meeting at Greensboro, N. C. The telegram was signed by Senator Gooding, Idaho; McNary, Oregon; Capper, Kansas; Johnson, California, and Nicholson, Colorado, and said it must be made clear to leaders of both political parties that agriculture and its affiliated industries are entitled to the same consideration as the manufacturers."

NEW TAX BILL IN, AMENDED BY CAUCUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cent. on incomes over $66,000 are reduced to 32 per cent., effective Jan. 1, 1922. The personal exemption sections are amended by increasing from $2,000 to $2,500 the deductions allowed to heads of families with net income not in excess of $5,000 and by increasing the exemption allowed for each dependent from $200 to $400. These are effective as of January, 1921.

The tax on corporation income is increased from 10 to 12½ per cent., on the income for the calendar year 1922 and the present exemption of $2,000 is retained. Increase in this tax is to make up for the loss by repeal of the excess profits taxes. The increased tax applies to domestic insurance companies, but in the case of foreign insurance companies the tax is operative only upon the business done in the United States.

Relief is given to corporations by a provision which permits net losses to be deducted from net incomes of one or two succeeding years, and another amendment which provides for a flat tax of 15 per cent. in lieu of the usual normal tax and surtaxes on profits realized in the sale of capital assets.

It is provided that the profits of property acquired as a gift shall be the same value as it would have been had it remained in the hands of the donor.

The President of the United States and Judges of the Federal courts are exempted from Federal taxation on their salaries in compliance with the recent Supreme Court decision.

Some Deductions Allowed.

Other exemptions from income taxation are amounts received for allowances under the War Risk Insurance and Vocational Rehabilitation acts. Amounts which do not exceed $500 received as interest from building and loan associations are otherwise exempted. It is provided that these deductions of traveling salesmen may be made in listing the income tax returns: "Traveling expenses, including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging, while away from home in pursuit of trade or business."

For purposes of taxation alien individuals are defined as persons less than 20 per cent. of whose incomes is derived from sources within the United States, and the bill specifically defines what shall not constitute income.

The time for the settlement of disputed taxes is limited to three years in the present bill, although five years is allotted for the settlement of disputes under previous laws.

The estates taxes remain unchanged.

All of the so-called transportation taxes, except those on telephone and telegraph messages are repealed. The bill repeals the tax of 3 per cent. on freight and the 8 per cent. tax on passenger transportation and Pullman seats and berths. The tax of 8 per cent. on the transportation of oil by pipe line and the express tax of 1 cent for each 20 cents of express charges are repealed.

The revised bill retains the tax of $2.20 a gallon on distilled spirits, but imposes an additional tax of $4.20 a gallon where the spirits are diverted to beverage purposes or used in the manufacture or production of any article intended for use as a beverage.

Substitute for Soft Drinks Levy.

The soft drink tax is repealed and in lieu of it these manufacturers' taxes are imposed:

On cereal beverages 6 cents a gallon instead of 15 per cent. ad valorem.

On unfermented fruit juices, 2 cents a gallon instead of 10 per cent.

On all still drinks, except mineral and table waters and apple cider, 3 cents a gallon instead of 10 per cent.

On fountain syrups used in mixing soft drinks, 10 cents a gallon.

On carbonic acid gas sold to manufacturers of carbonated beverages, 6 cents a pound.

Another provision to simplify the returns required to be made by amusement proprietors are provided for but the rates remain unchanged.

In the section dealing with excise taxes there are a number of amendments as follows:

Reduction of the 10 per cent. tax on sporting goods to 5 per cent.

Reduction of the manufacturers' tax on cameras from 10 to 5 per cent.

The tax of 10 per cent. on furs is reduced to 5 per cent.

A manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent. is substituted for the repeal of the stamp tax of 1 cent for each 25-cent sale of perfumes, cosmetics, tooth paste, medicinal preparations and similar articles.

In view of repeal of the present luxury taxes, there is substituted a manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent. on the whole amount of the sale of carpets, rugs, trunks, lamps, umbrellas, smoking jackets and pocketbooks when these articles are sold at retail above specified amounts.

The tax of 10 per cent. on works of art is reduced to 5 per cent.

The capital stock tax is retained and no changes are made in the license taxes applying to different lines, except that the license of $10 is imposed on vendors of soft drinks.

Tax Board to Give Decisions.

A number of important administrative features are contained in the bill which aim to effect tax settlements promptly and prevent cases from going to the courts where the taxpayer, the Internal Revenue Commissioner and the Secretary of the Treasury agree upon a settlement. The determination by these three is final, according to the terms of the bill, and no suit can be entertained in any court to set aside the agreement except upon the showing of fraud.

A tax simplification board is established in the Treasury to consist of three members to represent the public, to be appointed by the President, and three members to represent the Internal Revenue Bureau, who shall be officers of the United States. The representatives of the public are to serve without pay, except reimbursement for their necessary expenses. This board will cease to exist on Dec. 31, 1924.

It is stipulated that in case the courts hold invalid the method of taxing personal service corporations, these corporations shall be subject to corporation income and excess profits taxes as provided in the 1918 reven

WOMEN' TITLE TILT IS IN FULL SWING

Mlle. Lenglen's Practice Features First Day of National Net Tourney at Forest Hills.

MRS. MALLORY A WINNER

American Champion Defeats Mrs. Jessup, 7-5 and 6-0—Miss Bancroft Downs Miss Wagner.

The tennis spotlight, swinging from Newport and Seabright, settled yesterday on the courts at Forest Hills, where the West Side Lawn Tennis Club acted as the host for the greatest women tennis stars of the country, assembled to wage the annual struggle for the national championship. From the great Suzanne Lenglen, France's sole hope for the American title, to the famed Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, national champion, the list ran, and most of the players got into action before the first day's play had been completed.

The presence of Mlle. Lenglen, although holding the greatest interest for the spectators, was informal only. The French girl, granted a twenty-four hour postponement by the committee in charge, did not play a tournament match. Instead, she contented herself with an exhibition match with Samuel Hardy, Captain of the American Davis Cup team, and gave the throng an only too brief view of the speed and skill and swift instinct that have made her famous.

If Mlle. Lenglen's appearance was the piece de resistance of this feast of tennis, the other matches—the real tournament encounters—were the meat. In a nearby court, for instance, those veterans of many a stirring court battle, Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, were engaging in another of their swift and hard-fought duels. That Mrs. Mallory won and thus advanced further along the path to another title was not the most surprising of the day's results.

Miss Bancroft Too Fast.

Another of the first day's victors was Miss Leslie Bancroft of Boston, fast ascending on the tennis ladder, whose left-handed shots proved too much for Miss Marie Wagner, former New York State champion. In another first-round match Mrs. Benjamin Cole, national clay court champion, gained the upper hand in a closely contested battle with Miss Clare Cassel, long a leading contender for national honors, and before the afternoon was finished Miss Caroma Winn, the girl player of Orange, N. J., had succumbed to the attack of Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston.

There were only a few of the highlights of the opening day of the Forest Hills tournament, which attracted a crowd that divided its interest between the brief appearance of Suzanne Lenglen and the clash of stars in the championship courts.

Mrs. Mallory's victory over Mrs. Jessup was practically foreordained. Twice before this season, at Glen Cove and at Seabright, the champion has defeated the former Miss Zinderstein by practically the same margin as she did today, and by the same tactics. Her drives are too swift and too well directed and her steadiness is too consistent for her personal runner-up. Mrs. Jessup had a peculiar affinity for the net, especially on her forehand drives and volleys. It did her no good to gain the advantage position. She frittered away her best chances by errors. She managed to tie the games at 5-all in the first set, but all the rest of the time she was hopelessly in the rear. Mrs. Mallory seemed able to pass her almost at will when she reached the net position, and her forcing drives produced the errors on other occasions. The match was an almost exact replica of the two preceding ones between the same players.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	6	2	3	4	4	0	3	4	4—40	7
Mrs. Jessup	2	4	4	5	2	1	4	1	2	2—28	5

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pimts.	S.A.	D.F.
Mrs. Mallory	12	16	8	0	0
Mrs. Jessup	16	14	7	1	2

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	6	5	5	4	5	2	5	2	5—39	6
Mrs. Jessup	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	3	1	3—15	0

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pimts.	S.A.	D.F.
Mrs. Mallory	7	6	7	0	0
Mrs. Jessup	10	0	2	1	3

RECAPITULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl. S.A.	D.F.	E.P.	Er.	
Mrs. Mallory	19	22	15	0	0	15	41
Mrs. Jessup	26	23	9	1	5	10	54

Mrs. McLean Defaults.

What was to have been the opening feature of the tournament on the grandstand court, the match between Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Mrs. Helen Homans McLean, both former champions, was called off by the default of Mrs. McLean. One of the best matches of the day was that in which Miss Bancroft outspeeded Miss Wagner. In both sets of this 9—7, 7—5 encounter Miss Wagner gained the early lead, and held it until 5—2 had been called. But the pace was too hot for the former State champion. Miss Bancroft varied the length of her drives in a manner to puzzle her opponent, and also alternated speed with comparatively soft shots. She outguessed and outsteadied her noted opponent.

Among the more important of today's matches will be those between Miss Bancroft and Mrs. Cole, Miss Sears and Miss Sigourney, Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Robert La Roy, Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove, and Miss Gilleaudeau and Mrs. Sohst.

Mrs. Helene Pollak Falk, former indoor title holder, got off on her best foot and defeated Mrs. Culver McWilliams, 6—0, 6—2. Mrs. Falk displayed her usual agility and nimbleness of foot in winning this first round match, which was an emphatic victory. Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, by splendid back court steadiness, overcame the best efforts of Mrs. Frank M. Westcott of Stamford and started her part of the tournament in successful fashion. In still another match, Mrs. Carl V. Hichins, the Mexican champion, met Mrs. R. F. Stens, one of Long Island's best, and won a wicked three-set match. Miss Edith Sigourney, the Longwood girl who was with the American team in France, smothered Mrs. Edward C. Dubie of the West Side Club, 6—0, 6—0.

Miss Browne Advances.

Along with Mrs. Bundy, who won by default, advanced Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles, who won her initial encounter with Miss Brenda Hedstrom of Buffalo, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Browne is counted one of America's best bets against Mlle. Lenglen, and there was no element of surprise in her victory yesterday.

The women stars did not hold the centre of the stage throughout the entire afternoon, however. Champion Bill Tilden, who is just resuming training after his long vacation from the courts engaged Bill Johnston, the California whirlwind, in a spirited exhibition contest. No score was kept on these two outstanding stars of American tennis, but both men were playing in wonderful form, and that can mean but one thing—that the gallery was witnessing some of the best tennis that it is possible to see anywhere in the world. First one and then the other would make some seemingly impossible get or beautifully executed placement, and the spectators were kept busy applauding their wizardry.

It was a pleasing sight for tennis enthusiasts to see these two players, who are so soon to represent the United States in the challenge round of the Davis Cup contests, playing in such form, and seemingly at the top of their game. Tilden, particularly, who was overplayed and fagged out after the Rhode Island State championships at Providence, seemed to have all his old time dash and snap and was apparently in excellent condition for the approaching international contest.

The summaries:

Women's National Championship.—First Round—Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins defeated Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Cyrus Clark defeated Miss Jessie M. Cott, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Mrs. S. J. Strauss, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Deborah N. Seal defeated Miss Alice Bayard, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Mildred M. Willard defeated Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles, 6—3, 6—8, 8—6; Mrs. Gilbert Harvey defeated Miss Katherine O'Rourke, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Stuart Greene defeated Mrs. Samuel H. Waring, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Janet B. Travell defeated Mrs. George L. Chapman, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Martha Bayard defeated Mrs. Lawson L. Wood, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Edward V. Lynch won from Miss E. Ward Vogue by default; Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 9—7, 7—5; Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 9—7, 6—3; Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Miss Brenda Hedstrom, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. De Forrest Candee defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4; Miss Eleonora Sears defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Mrs. Edward C. Dubie, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. David C. Mills defeated Mrs. Mabel D. Straffin, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Katherine Gardner defeated Mrs. J. C. Brush, 7—5, 6—1; Mrs. Edwin A. Falk defeated Mrs. Culver McWilliams, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Louise B. Cattus defeated Mrs. Nathaniel Dalis, 6—3, 6—2; Miss A. Sherwood defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Mrs. Walter Ellis, 7—5, 6—3; Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, 7—5, 6—0; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy won from Mrs. Marshall McLean by default; Miss Virginia Travell defeated Miss Bertha F. Sexton, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff, 13—11, 6—2; Mrs. Robert LeRoy defeated Mrs. Frank M. Godfrey, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Phyllis Walsh defeated Mrs. Paul Martin, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Margaret S. Grove defeated Miss Mary E. Case, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. Frank M. Waltz, 6—1, 6—7, 6—2; Mrs. Theodora Sohst defeated Mrs. John E. Bailey, 6—1, 6—0.

ANOTHER A. A .U. BODY LAUNCHED IN SOUTH

Chairman Obertubbesing Announces Organizing of Southeastern District.

Another step in the direction of increasing interest in amateur athletics and improving competitive conditions through the country, was disclosed yesterday with the announcement from Herman Obertubbesing, Vice President of the Metropolitan A. A. U. and Chairman of the National Re-districting Committee, that organization work had been completed for the Southeastern A. A. U. The details of formally launching the new A. A. U. sectional body were completed at a meeting held at the Birmingham A. C., Birmingham, Ala., where Chairman Obertubbesing addressed the Southern athletic officials and assisted them in drawing up a constitution and by-laws.

The jurisdiction of the new association will embrace five States, including Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. Headquarters have been established in Birmingham, where the organization now is functioning. The organization was launched with a membership of twenty clubs and colleges, whose representatives attended the meeting. Chairman Obertubbesing announced, however, that within a month this number will be doubled as a result of a drive the Southern officials have arranged for the purpose of attracting membership and increasing interest in amateur sport. A Board of Managers has been elected, with delegates to the National A. A. U. convention and officers for the new association. The Board of Managers consists of the representatives of the twenty organizations that participated in the formal organization.

C. W. Street Jr., Birmingham A. C., is president of the new body, and Al Donovan of the Atlanta A. C., is vice president. These two officials were leaders in the campaign for a separate S. A. U. body in the Southeastern territory, and have instituted a vigorous campaign to produce a sweeping improvement in amateur sport through the five States represented in the new body. J. E. Ball Jr., Atlanta A. C., who was well known in metropolitan circles as a representative of the Seventy-first Regiment A. A. and the New York A. C., before the war, is Secretary-Treasurer of the new association. Street, Donovan and Ball are also the Southeastern A. A. U.'s delegates to the National A. A. U. convention. Chairman Obertubbesing was impressed with the enthusiasm manifested by the officials who attended the organization meeting. The local athletic official is confident the new body will in time develop into an important factor in the country's athletics.

"Swimming seems to be the principal activity in the territory governed by the new association," said Chairman Obertubbesing. "The officials, however, are enthusiastic, active and determined in their campaign for increased interest in athletics, and I am confident that within a short time the new association will be busy with every branch of activity on the Amateur Athletic Union books. Particularly are they eager to stimulate interest in track and field, road races, boxing and wrestling, and there is a wealth of material available."

A. A. U. Meets for Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Two championship meets of the Adirondack Association of the Amateur Athletic Union have been awarded to Schenectady for next month. On Sept. 1 the title swimming events will be held, and on Sept. 10 the track and field championship will be staged.

Rotary Golfers to Play Today.

The members of the Rotary Club will hold a golf outing at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club today, at which the matches for the President's Cup will be continued. In addition there will be a sweepstakes event and also a 36-hole competition for special prizes which have been donated by Max Landry.

Today's Feature Matches On Forest Hills Courts

SINGLES.

2 P. M., Court 3.

Miss Eleonora Sears vs. Miss Edith Sigourney.

2 P. M., Court 1.

Miss Mary K. Browne vs. Mrs. De Forrest Candee.

2 P. M., Court 2.

Miss Leslie Bancroft vs. Mrs. Benjamin Cole.

4:15 P. M., Court 2.

Mlle. Susanne Lenglen vs. Miss Eleanor Goss.

DOUBLES.

5:30 P. M., Court 1.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Mlle. Susanne Lenglen vs. Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove.

5:30 P. M., Court 3.

Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Edna Welty vs. Mrs. Stuart Greene and Mrs. C. F. Weaver.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Trains for Forest Hills leave the Long Island Station, Pennsylvania Terminal, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, at 12 noon, 12:51, 1:12, 1:29, 2:06, 2:30, 3, 3:18, 3:45, 4:04, 4:17, 4:58 and 5:11 P. M., daylight time.

The story of Mlle. Lenglen's first practice game here, played yesterday, will be found on Page 15.

CALIFORNIANS SHINE AT TENNIS OPENING

Kinsey Brothers Play Fine Tennis in First Round of Southampton Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 15.—With a representative field of ranking tennis players, and ideal conditions of turf and weather, the annual invitation tournament of the Meadow Club opened this afternoon in typical Southampton fashion. The gowns on the clubhouse porch vied with the beauty of the old-fashioned flower gardens; a fresh breeze blew in from an ultra-marine ocean; and everybody was happy, especially Robert D. Wrenn, referee, and his efficient helpers of the Tournament Committee.

An entry list of forty-five necessitated nineteen byes, and as these included several of the leading stars of the tournament the excitement of significant competition was in a sense postponed. Of the visiting British Davis Cup team, only O. G. N. Turnbull played today. Maxwell Woosnam, F. Gordon Lowe and J. B. Gilbert contented themselves with practice.

Turnbull is a physical giant, reminiscent in many ways of the late Anthony Wilding of Australia. He has the same trick of throwing the weight of his big body into his backhand drives, with a pivotal turn at the waist; and he covers court with a similarly remarkable speed and steadiness.

The English player's opponent today was little Charlie Wood, a youngster now rated among the best of New York's juniors, with a national championship in the boy class to his credit. The David of the battle was rather overwhelmed by the superior equipment of the Goliath in the opening set, and failed to score. But in the second Wood made a courageous stand. He came to the net at every opportunity and turned off many a hard drive for a point-earning volley. His activity also kept him well in the game to the close of a 6—3 set.

Native Sons Score.

It was the Pacific coast, however, that demanded the most persistent spotlight for its native sons, and the greatest of these were the Kinsey brothers. They both play on the assumption that it is better to get the ball back than to hit it hard and their success today indicated that they may be right, up to a certain point. Robert Kinsey filled E. T. Herndon with an eventual melancholy by the unfailing steadiness of his returns, and the Princetonian speedily beat himself to the tune of 6—2, 6—1. Howard Kinsey was even more exasperatingly accurate against Dr. George King, who is, off the courts, field physician to the New York Yankees. Dr. King has played some splendid tennis this season, carrying Walter Merrill Hall to five sets in the recent final at Travers Island. But today his best serving, driving and volleying were of little avail. He made a fine pull-up in the opener, after trailing, 5—2. But with four games at 5-all, a streak of wildness lost him the set, 7—5. After this, Kinsey's tricky chops and steady defensive tactics became more and more effective, and Dr. King failed to win another game.

One of the prettiest matches of the day, and certainly the closest, was staged by Ludlow Vandeventer and Leon De Tourenne, of Harvard, the latter winning, 6—4, 6—4, 8—6, on a few flashy, brilliant tennis, with plenty of errors on both sides, but few soft spots.

Clothier Hard Pressed.

William J. Clothier, a former national champion, also had to travel through three sets to get rid of the persistent attack of J. M. Davis, another Westerner. This youngster barely lost the first set at 8—6, and then hit all the harder to square matters at 6—3. Steadiness and court generalship came to Clothier's aid in the rubber, and he finally stowed away his victory with the loss of only one more game.

S. Howard Voshell also had his work cut out for him this afternoon, with the spectacular Herbert Bowman on the other side of the net. Voshell was forced to uncover all the brilliancy of his volleying and serving to win at 6—3, 8—6. The only player to reach the third round today was Harold Godshall, number two Westerner, who defeated George Walker Jr. and E. Reynal in quick succession, both in straight sets. Godshall was inclined to be wild, but stuck to his hard hitting and eventually saw his confidence justified.

Phil Neer was similarly rewarded in his match against J. E. Howard. There was a slight surprise in the easy victory of Harold Taylor over Alex. Iler, the sets going 6—1, 6—2. Tomorrow's program brings Vincent Richards, last year's Southampton winner, T. R. Pell, Walter Merrill Hall, Craig Biddle, Willis Davis, Hugh Kelleher and the players of the British and Danish Davis cup teams into action, and there should be plenty of it.

The summary:

First Round—Leon De Tourenne defeated Ludlow Vandeventer, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6; C. G. N. Turnbull defeated Charles Wood, 6—0, 6—3; Robert Kinsey defeated E. T. Herndon, 6—2, 6—1; S. Howard Voshell defeated Herbert L. Bowman, 6—3, 8—6; Harold Godshall defeated George Walker Jr., 6—4, 6—3; E. Reynal won from Dean Mathey by default; Howard Kinsey defeated Dr. George King, 7—5, 6—0; Phil Neer defeated J. E. Howard, 6—2, 6—2; W. J. Clothier defeated J. M. Davis, 8—6, 6—3, 6—1; Harold Taylor defeated Alex Iler, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round—Harold Godshall defeated E. Reynal, 6—3, 6—4.

VESPER CLUB NAMES CREWS

Six Which Rowed at Buffalo Slated for Middle States Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The Vesper Boat Club will enter the same half-dozen crews in the annual Middle States races, to be rowed on the Schuylkill River Sept. 3, which took part in the recent national championship regatta at Buffalo, it just has been announced here. An effort is being made to have the single sculling champion, Walter Hoover of the Detroit Boat Club, and Hilton Bilyea of St. John, N. B., Canadian titleholder, come here for the regatta.

GOLF TOURNEY AT CAPITAL.

Newspapsr Men of Washington to Play on Municipal Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Arrangements were made today for a golf tournament here, tentatively set for Aug. 25, for which only active Washington newspaper men are eligible. The tournament will take place on the Municipal Course and the arrangements are in charge of Colonel Sherrill, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Twenty-seven holes will be played, in addition to a trophy for the winner, there will be a booby prize for the player fifth from last.

BRITONS TAKE TWO MORE.

Duncan and Mitchell Twice Victors on Maine Links.

POLAND SPRINGS, Me., Aug. 15.—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the British golf pros, won two foursomes here today. In the forenoon they defeated Frank Gilman of Augusta and L. H. Sirley of Waterville by 5 and 4, and in the afternoon the visitors won from Alex Chisholm of Portland and A. H. Fenn of Poland Springs, 6 and 4.

Harlow Seeks Release From Lehigh Football Contract

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 15.—Dick Harlow, who up to last week, when he signed a contract to coach football and baseball at Lehigh University, was assistant football coach at Penn State, is trying hard to be released from his five-year contract here. Today Walter Okesson, Treasurer of the Athletic Committee, received a letter from Harlow returning his check for the month of August and asking to be relieved of his contract. A meeting of the Lehigh Athletic Committee will be held as soon as possible and the matter discussed. If Harlow is finally released from his Lehigh contract it is understood he will remain at State. His passing will leave football coaching prospects at Lehigh in a bad way, as it will probably be hard to sign up another coach of Harlow's ability between now and the time college opens.

MARTUCCI IS CHIEF OF JERSEY CADDIES

Young Brother of One-Armed Golf Pro Wins State Title in Play-Off With Appice.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Aug. 15.—After a five-hole play-off, following a tie, James Martucci of the Deal Golf Club, a brother of Louis Martucci, the well-known one-armed professional, won the second annual New Jersey State caddie championship, held at the Glen Ridge Country Club here today. Martucci defeated Anthony Appice of Montclair by the margin of two strokes after they had tied in the regulation 36-hole with a total of 151 strokes.

Joseph Dante of Baltusrol captured the caddie-master championship, which was held for the first time as a separate event and in conjunction with the caddie event. Dante had a total of 161 for the 36-holes, giving him a three-stroke margin of victory over Dan Williams of Shackamaxon, the 1920 winner of the combined caddie and caddie-master tourney, who, in turn, was one stroke better than Sam Calimano of Weequahic.

Deal repeated its last year's victory in the four-man club championship, winning the event by one stroke from Essex County, which had a total of 649. Ridgewood finished third with 682, followed by Plainfield with 692 and Weequahic with 703. Forest Hill, which was low in the morning round with a total of 342, was dropped out in the afternoon.

Appice led his rival in the morning with a total of 71, which was low for the first eighteen and which was six strokes better than Martucci turned in. In the afternoon, however, the Deal youngster gave a wonderful exhibition of golf, reaching the turn in 32, three strokes under the par for the course. He had birdies at the fourth, eighth and ninth holes and was leading Appice by one stroke. He slumped over the last nine, taking 42, one more than his Montclair rival.

On the play-off over the near five holes to decide the championship, Martucci got a little 4 at the second, gaining four strokes on Appice, who managed to get into the bunkers. The latter got back two of the lost strokes at the seventeenth, when Martucci took two over par, but the best he could do was to halve the eighteenth.

Deal's victory in the club event for caddies was made possible by the work of Martucci on both morning and afternoon rounds, and through excellent scoring by A. Aciora and Joe Capoia in the last eighteen holes. The former had a 75 and the latter the best afternoon card with a 72. Capola's only mistake to the turn in the afternoon was a four on the ravine hole, but a birdie 4 at the second gave him par for the nine. He was once more sure of rounding home, that being at the seventeenth, where he had a four.

The leading scores in the caddie championship:

James Martucci, Deal, 74, 77—151; Anthony Appice, Montclair, 71, 80—151; Charles Luhr, Essex County, 79, 73—152; E. Stout, Forest Hill, 82, 73—155; N. Emerson, Essex County, 81, 74—155; Joe Capolo, Deal, 83, 72—155; J. Dante, Maplewood, 82, 74—156; R. Wolff, Essex County, 81, 75—156; G. Tahmont, Weequahic, 74, 83—157; Eugene Weber, Ridgewood, 77—158; Michael Cestone, Montclair, 83, 79—162; G. Murray, Baltusrol, 85, 78—163; M. Bischoff, Maplewood, 85, 78—163; A. Aciora, Deal, 89, 76—164; John Ferrera, Deal, 78, 86—164; L. Penn, Glen Ridge, 88, 79—167; L. Cerralta, Plainfield, 88, 80—168; D. Capriote, Upper Montclair, 83, 85—168; Petrio Tobias, Glen Ridge, 82, 86—168; Robert Moore, Weequahic, 82, 86—168; William Papio, Baltusrol, 88, 81—169; G. Field, Linwood, 83, 86—169.

WIND BOTHERS GOLFERS.

Two Tie for Medal in Tourney at Bretton Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 15.—With the wind blowing a gale, the qualifying round of the Bretton Woods Golf Club's annual championship produced no low scores and almost all the entrants were from five to ten strokes over their normal stride. Honors were divided by Emmons Smith Jr. of the Columbia Golf Club, Washington, D. C., and J. M. Hopkins Jr. of Chicago, each returning a card of 79 for the round. The tie for the medal will be played off later in the week.

The scores of the first two sixteens:

First Sixteen—J. M. Hopkins Jr., Chicago, 40, 39—79; Emmons Smith Jr., Washington, 39, 40—79; F. A. Linberg, St. Louis, 42, 42—80; T. J. Moran, Pawtucket, 38, 43—81; A. R. Corwin, Tedesco, 40, 41—81; H. McAleenan, Hollywood, 39, 42—81; Q. H. Peckham, Providence, 37, 45—82; Tom Moore, Washington, 41, 41—82; Rufus Cushing Jr., Boston, 42, 41—83; E. G. Diehl, Cincinnati, 42, 42—84; W. W. Smith, Pittsburgh, 43, 42—85; C. Hartman, Cleveland, 43, 42—85; Everett Rich, New York, 42, 43—85; B. F. Elebash, New York, 43, 44—87; J. I. Downey, New York, 42, 45—87; A. C. McAleenan, Hollywood, 41—46, 87; W. H. Marshall, New York, 43, 44—87.

Second Sixteen—Dr. C. F. Briggs, Cleveland, 43, 45—88; F. A. Siebert, New York, 41, 47—88; Dr. E. S. Robinson, New York, 41, 47—88; C. M. Howell, Chicago, 44, 44—88; J. M. Hopkins, Chicago, 43, 46—89; Chas. Shiverick, Rye, 43, 46—89; W. W. Forrester, Chicago, 43, 47—90; E. R. Campbell, New York, 47, 44—91; C. F. Matchette, New York, 48, 43—91; Burns Sweezy, Lafayette, 43, 48—91; Dr. Lee Bowen, Providence, 42, 50—92; E. B. Byron, New York, 44, 48—92; J. P. Kinson, Rye, 44, 48—92; Harry Tetrail, Philadelphia, 49, 49—98; G. B. Beaumont, New York, 48, 48—94; A. R. Gardner, New York, 48, 46—94; B. H. Harned, New York, 48, 46—94; H. D. Reese, Philadelphia, 48, 47—95; E. J. Lee, Rutherford, N. J., 51—95; E. S. Sander, New York, 49, 46—95; A. R. Southworth, New York, 47, 48—95.

FULLER IS MEDALIST.

St. Louis Golfer Takes Honor in Crawford Notch Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 15.—The first annual Crawford Notch golf tournament for the Holbrook Cup donated by Frank W. Wilshire of New York started today with the qualifying round. L. C. Fuller of St. Louis won low medal with 83. The scores of the qualifying rounds:

L. C. Fuller, St. Louis, 83; V. Y. Chalmers, Newark, 88; J. H. Caldwell, New York, 90; Fuller Brouner, New York, 91; J. F. Marble, N. Y.; A. H. Voss, Forest Hills, L. I., 93; William E. Biddle, Amesbury, Mass., 96; Howard Able, Brooklyn, 96; E. B. Marble, 97; H. J. Elliott, Toronto, 96; A. H. Beardsley, Elkhart, Ind., 100; A. H. Brawner Jr., New York, 101; J. H. Stagg Jr., New York, 102; F. W. Wilshire, New York, 104; Miss Malcolm Brawner, New York, 106; V. G. Leftwich, New York, 106.

HAVE GREAT GOLF RECORD.

Duncan and Mitchell Have Won 20 Out of 23 Matches Played Here.

With a record of twenty victories out of the twenty-three matches played against various combinations of American professional and amateur golfers since their arrival here, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the two British stars, who have been attracting large galleries in the metropolitan area during the last week, are now on their way on a trip which will take them as far west as Kansas City. They will not return until the middle of September, and, in all probability, their first match upon their return will be at the Garden City Golf Club on Wednesday, Sept. 21.

They are scheduled to play tomorrow at Bretton Woods, and then spend a few days in the Boston district, where elaborate plans are being made for their reception.

The British pair will face stiff opposition at the Country Club on Wednesday, when they tackle Francis Ouimet, former national open and amateur champion, and Jock Hutchison, the British open title holder, over a thirty-six-hole distance, and on Thursday they will face Hutchison and Jim Barnes, the present national champion, in a match at Belmont, the outcome of which will be awaited with eagerness all over the country. It will be the first time during their present invasion that the British pair has tackled the two foremost golfers of America. Barnes and Hutchison were scheduled to face them in their opening match here at the new Pelham Country Club, but Barnes failed to arrive in time and Tommy Kerrigan took his place. On Friday they will be pitted against Hutchison and John Cowan, the resident professional, at the Oakley Country Club.

After that they will play at Pittsfield, and then return to Shenecossett for a match, and then head for Canada, where they have a week's engagements.

No other pair of invaders has succeeded in approximating the wonderful record turned in by Duncan and Mitchell thus far. The only cloud on their record is the two matches that they lost to Jerry Travers and Max Marston and a halved match with Hutchison and Smithstile.

Karr Outpoints Perry.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Johnny Karr, Cleveland welterweight, won the decision over Jack Perry of Boston in a fifteen-round bout here tonight. Karr scored consistently with his left and had the better of the majority of the rounds.

HUNTER WILL SEEK GOLF TITLE HERE

Winner in British Amateur Tourney at Hoylake Coming to Play in St. Louis Event.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—W. J. Hunter, British amateur golf champion, will sail for the United States on Saturday to play in the American championship tournament at St. Louis in September.

The news that Hunter will come to the States to play in the national amateur tournament will be hailed with delight by golfers on this side who are anxious to see in action the player who came through the severe test at Hoylake—a test in which the greatest galaxy of American stars that ever formed an invading party was put to rout.

Before the British amateur, Hunter, while fairly well known in the British Isles, had by no means attained international prominence, and it was generally conceded that the British chances of repelling the doughty team gathered by W. C. Fownes rested with Cyril Tolley and Roger Wethered, members of the younger generation of amateur stars in Great Britain, and with the veteran stars.

But when the semi-finals were reached the Americans had all been disposed of, and Hunter and Allan Graham were left to compete for the honor. Hunter had come through to the semi-final round by steady, consistent play, while Graham, only a fair golfer at best, had reached the pinnacle and had numbered in his victories one over Bobby Jones in the fourth round. Graham, however, sustained an overwhelming defeat at the hands of Hunter, the margin being 12 and 11.

Hunter is the son of the Deal professional, and a Post Office clerk, who, in order to play in the tourney at all, had to make up his lost time by working nights.

In 1920 he finished in the last eight at Muirfield, where Robert A. Gardner of Chicago lost to Tolley at the thirty-seventh green in the final match. He has a firm, compact style, hits the ball crisply, and yet only takes about a three-quarter swing. He is a fine putter, and handles his irons in the firm fashion of a professional.

His coming to America will give to the St. Louis event an added attraction. With Hunter on his way, with the customary Eastern-Western team match, and the possibility of several other intersectional battles, the 1921 tournament gives promise of eclipsing all that have gone before it.

GAMMONS MEDALIST AT SHENECOSSETT

Former Big League Ball Player Leads 100 Golfers With a Score of 80.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 15.—Over a hundred golfers took part in the qualifying round of the annual Shenecossett Country Club championship today. The gold medal went to John A. Gammons of Wannamoisett, a former football coach at Brown, and who at one time played baseball for the Boston Nationals. He finished with an 80 today, which was a stroke better than Harold Rowe of Cherry Valley, DeWitt Balcher of Cincinnati, and B. T. Condert of Piping Rock.

Among the starters was T. D. Armour, the well-known Scotch golfer, who turned in an 83. A strong wind blew across the links this morning, which made the scoring higher than it should have been, as many shots went astray.

In addition to Rowe and Condert, New York is represented by L. Lloyd of Greenwich, E. L. Beard of Flushing and Ellis Adams of Essex County. Another former ball player in the person of Mike Lynch of Providence, an old Brown star and a Pittsburgh pitcher a few years ago, could not make the first or second flight, but landed safely in the third sixteen.

The summary:

First Flight—John A. Gammons, Wannamoisett, 80; DeWitt Balcher, Cincinnati, 81; Harold Rowe, Cherry Valley, 81; B. O. Condert, Piping Rock, 81; Raymond Holland, Hartford, 82; Alexander Armour, Lothesburg, Scotland, 83; E. M. Gould, St. Louis, 84; Ellis Adams, Essex County C. C., 84; F. C. Bowers, Hartford, 86; Ralfence, Hartford, Cook, Hartford, 85; E. L. Beard, Flushing, 85; L. Lloyd, Greenwich, 86; H. R. Leblond, Pittsburgh, 87; R. F. Deming, Hartford, 87; George Cobbett, Rhode Island C. C., 87; H. A. Deming, Hartford, 88.

Second Flight—W. G. Bryant, Bridgeport, 89; W. J. McIntyre, Richmond, 89; W. R. Harper, Merion C. C., 90; Robert Moore, New Orleans, 90; R. C. James, Merion C. C., 90; Willis Austin, Norwich, 90; P. M. Kerridge, New London, 90; Brainard Graves, Wannamoisett, 90; J. Coovy, Alliance, Ohio, 91; G. Wyman Carroll, Shenecossett, 91; Phillips Randolph Jr., Point Judith, 91; Dean Paul, Bwanoy, 92; I. H. Bromley, Shenecossett, 93; Burr S. Sweezy, Lafayette, 93; J. H. Graham, Greenwich, 94; Earle Alexander, Point Judith, 94.

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American Swimmer Will Try To Cross English Channel

BOULOGNE, Aug. 15.—Henry Sullivan, the Lowell (Mass.) swimmer who has made several attempts to swim the English Channel and is now in France for another try at this feat, announced today that he would make the effort Aug. 28, 27 or 28, according to the tide and wind. His start on the attempt to gain the British side of the Channel will be made from Cape Gris Nes, southwest of Calais.

PAMAMA JOE GANS STOPS CARL HERTZ

Scores Knockout in Sixth Round of Bout at Armory A. A., Jersey City.

Panama Joe Gans, holder of Tex Rickard's diamond-studded belt, emblematic of the negro welterweight championship, last night added the name of Carl Hertz of Jersey City to his list of victims. The pair clashed in the principal contest at the open-air arena of the Armory A. A., Jersey City. The bout was scheduled for twelve rounds, but Panama Joe was in combative mood, and Hertz's physiognomy and the duration of the contest suffered as a consequence. Gans won by a knockout in the sixth session when Hertz's handlers tossed a soggy sponge into the ring in token of defeat. At the time Gans was pounding his rival relentlessly in an assault for which Hertz had no defense.

Gans appeared to advantage from the start. With his remarkable speed, skill and cleverness, coupled with his punishing hitting power, the colored welterweight completely outclassed Hertz from the tap of the opening gong. The Jersey City boxer tried to return the Gans fire, but Hertz's efforts were futile. As a consequence of Gans's overwhelming superiority the contest lost considerable of its competitive element. At times the crowd manifested its displeasure at the one-sided spectacle. This, and a warning from a representative of the New Jersey Boxing Commission, had the effect of spurring Gans on to increased efforts, to the discomfort of Hertz.

The official warning came in the third round. When the bell sounded the end of the session Commissioner Charles Lyons instructed Referee Phil Ehrhart to spur Gans. Panama Joe was spurred. In the fourth session he dropped Hertz for a count of nine with a right to the jaw. Gans had the Jersey City welterweight bleeding from the nose and mouth from his steady attack and Hertz presented a sorry spectacle. Thereafter Gans pounded his rival without let-up. A flush right to the jaw dropped Hertz flat to the face and stomach discouraged whatever hopes of victory were entertained by Hertz and weakened the Jersey City boxer perceptibly. Through the fifth round Hertz was consistently on the receiving end, but he kept his feet. In the sixth session Gans's heavy fire rendered Hertz dazed and wab

PHILS BEAT GIANTS IN LISTLESS GAME

Begoggled Meadows Casts Spell Over McGraw's Men in Final Contest of Series.

BARNES ON LOSING END

Quakers Hit Him in Every Inning and Score 2-1 Victory—Lebourveau's Catch Feature.

The Davids from Philadelphia overcame the New York Goliaths yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds in the second and final game of the brief series between the two aggregations. The score was 2 to 1.

With the above summary about all that is really worth recording concerning the affair has been told. It was one of those listless, dragging games, bearing approximately the same relation to a regular up-on-your-toes baseball tussle that a bottle of flat bevo does to the highly esteemed fluid that used to froth over the edges of the mug from its amber depths. There was some batting—not very fiery—and likewise a considerable amount of fielding—but not very animated save in one or two instances.

Jess Barnes occupied the box during the first seven innings for the Giants and the Phils gave Jess quite a good deal of attention. They hit him in every inning, but not tumultuously, for that would have been out of accord with the spirit of the occasion. Each grain of their crop off Barnes was a single, and they got a couple more one-baggers in the eighth and ninth off the wares of Slim Sallee, just to keep each session properly spotted. Sallee took the place of Barnes in the eighth, after Jess had given way to a pinch hitter.

It took three singles and a sacrifice to produce the visitors' first tally in the fourth period, while a couple of safe strokes and a sacrifice resulted in their second run in the fifth.

As for the Giants, they met Lee Meadows, looked him full in the lenses of his patent hypnotising goggles and were his. They tapped him for several little hits, at that, notably in the third when they drove out three safeties without getting anybody as far as third. In the final period they started a trifling insurrection and pushed their sole count of the afternoon across the tablet, but Meadows simply glared more mesmerically than ever through his glass mask and suppressed the uprising without manifesting undue concern about it. All of the Giants' hits, too, were singles, by the way.

Hits of Scratchy Variety.

Simply to dub the hits of both teams singles is to glorify them too much. Of the visitors' bingles no less than five were recorded on shots to the infield that would have been converted into outs by the grade of fielding that fans have come to expect from the guardians of the inner works. Three of the Giants' singles, also, were of an infield, scratchy order. Glaring errors studded the matinee, in addition, and, altogether, it wasn't much of a ball game.

The outstanding episode of the affair was a remarkable catch made by Lebourveau in the sixth inning of a drive clear to the right field wall by Snyder. The Quaker City outer gardener got the ball with his upstretched gloved hand, but crashed into the barrier as he did so and crumpled into an unconscious heap. He held on to the pellet, however, and soon recovered sufficiently to be escorted to the bench. He was cheered by the crowd for his feat and got another salvo of applause when he gamely resumed his place in the field in the next period.

The Phillies tapped Barnes for a couple of safeties in the opening inning, but failed to deliver anybody at the scoring station. After Jack Monroe had passed away via Rawlings and Kelly, Jack Miller slammed a single to right. He was forced by Lebourveau, who was shot to third by Curt Walker's robust one-bagger to the right hand suburbs, but was stranded there, as Walker was almost immediately apprehended in the attempt to pilfer second.

Konetchy started the visitors off in the second with a single and Bruggy performed the same feat in the third, but a double play nipped the alien activities in each instance. The Giants got a man aboard in the first session by means of Parkinson's bobble on Bancroft's grounder and in the next chapter Rawlings singled with two gone, but further progress toward a tally was lacking.

In the third the home gang slipped three singles over on Meadows, which were good for one round cipher on the scoreboard. Barnes started with a one-base tap to right. After Cunningham had lifted to Parkinson, Bancroft slapped a single to right, and Barnes paused on second. Frisch drove a one-bagger between first and second and the ball hit the galloping Bancroft, removing him from the paths. Young's bounder was looked after by Monroe.

Drives in Run.

In the Quaker City crew got under way. Miller banged a single past Frisch and was sacrificed to second by Lebourveau. Walker drew a pass. Konetchy singled over second and the blow filled the bases. Lee King put the ball in a safe spot in the left garden and Miller scampered across the platter. Parkinson hit to Barnes and Walker was forced at the plate. Bruggy forced Parkinson at second on a shot to Bancroft.

The invaders came into possession of another marker in the fifth, and there by made their lead doubly formidable. Lee Meadows, peering through his magnifying glasses at Barnes's shoots, saw one approaching that looked as big as a watermelon, and conveyed it to left for a single. Monroe advanced him a lap with a sacrifice bunt to Barnes. After Miller had hoisted to Meusel, Lebourveau bounced a single off Bancroft's left field, and Meadows completed his homeward trip. Lebourveau was forced by Walker for the third out.

The Giants passed up a promising chance to do a bit of scoring in the seventh, when Earl Smith, his period of enforced rest ended, batted for Barnes and smashed a hot single to centre. While Cunningham was at bat Lee Meadows took exception to a verdict of Rigler's anent the accuracy of a twist delivered to the batter and threw the ball on the ground in chagrin, advancing as he did so to hold an indignation meeting with Bruggy. Howard Berry, who had been summoned to the scene to run for Smith, got tired of looking on while the Phillies' battery murmured over its grievances and started for the second sack. He made port in safety, although Bruggy charged upon the ball and made an effort to head him off by an erratic throw.

Catch Turns Back Giants.

The fans were highly pleased by these developments and suggested audibly that this might be a good time to put the guests in their place. There was a blond party lurking out in left field, however, who held other views. When Cunningham whaled a sharp drive to those regions King made a sparkling catch on the dead run, tumbling over and over, but clinging obstinately to the sphere. Then he closed out the stanza by absorbing flies from the bats of Bancroft and Frisch.

In the final period the Giants made an effort to get away from the pier and succeeded, but they ran onto a sand bank right away and couldn't make a long enough trip to do more than avert a shutout. After Rawlings had whiffed, Snyder jammed one past Miller for a safety and took second when Parkinson, fielding the drive, overthrew first base. Eddie Brown batted for Slim Sallee, and his best was a pop to Parkinson. Cunningham came through with a one-base drive to centre and Snyder got passage to the plate on it. Monroe tossed out Bancroft and the affray was at an end.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Monroe,2b	4	0	0	3	6
J. Miller,3b	5	1	2	0	2
Lebourveau,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Walker,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	4	6	2
King,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Parkinson,ss	4	0	0	4	1
Bruggy,c	4	0	2	8	0
Meadows,p	4	1	1	2	1
Total	35	2	13	*26	11

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Cun'gham,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Bancroft,ss	5	0	2	6	6
Frisch,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Young,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	7	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Snyder,c	3	1	1	5	1
Barnes,p	2	0	1	0	6
aSmith	1	0	1	0	0
bBerry	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	0
cBrown	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	9	27	19

*Bancroft out; hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Barnes in seventh.
b Ran for Smith in seventh.
c Batted for Sallee in ninth.

Errors—Monroe, Lebourveau, Parkinson (2), Meadows, Rawlings.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Stolen bases — Parkinson. Sacrifices—Lebourveau, Monroe. Double plays—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly; Barnes, Bancroft and Kelly; Miller, Monroe and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York 10, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1, Meadows 1. Hits—Off Barnes 11 in 7 innings, Sallee 2 in 2. Struck out—By Barnes 3, by Sallee 1, by Meadows 3. Passed ball—Snyder. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—2:00.

PIRATES' PROTEST FAILS.

Heydler Upholds Klem's Ruling in Game Won by Giants.

Dismissal of the protest of the Pittsburgh Nationals against a New York victory over the Pirates on July 27 was announced yesterday by John A. Heydler, President of the National League. The game was protested on the ground that the failure of Umpire Klem to call a Pittsburgh batsman out on an infield fly had resulted in a double play by force-out of runners at third and second bases.

Mr. Heydler said that no appeal could be taken on an umpire's decision in matters of fact and judgment, and sustained Klem's ruling that the hit ball was not an infield fly. The ball first hovered over foul ground and then was blown onto fair ground, where Catcher Snyder of New York dropped it after making every effort to catch it.

YANKS LOSE TO COLONELS.

League Leaders Drop Exhibition Game to Louisville, 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15.—The league-leading Yankees were defeated by the Louisville club of the American Association in an exhibition game here today by a score of 3 to 1. The New Yorkers failed to maintain their reputations as a bunch of sluggers and were outhit by the Colonels, 7 to 3.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville Assn.	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6	1
N. Y. Americans.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1

Batteries—Quinn, Ferguson and De Vormer, Hoffman; Koob, Estell, Long and Mayer, Kocher.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia 2, New York 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 3, Detroit 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	70	38	.648
New York	67	45	.598
Boston	61	45	.575
Brooklyn	58	84	.518
St. Louis	56	52	.514
Cincinnati	48	62	.432
Chicago	44	65	.404
Philadelphia	34	75	.312

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	66	45	.623
Cleveland	69	43	.622
Washington	60	52	.521
St. Louis	55	54	.505
Boston	50	57	.467
Detroit	51	61	.455
Chicago	47	62	.428
Philadelphia	41	69	.373

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

M'WEENEY'S PASSES COSTLY TO CHICAGO

Pave Way for Indians' Victory, 3 to 2, Although the White Sox Get Eight Hits.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—Cleveland wound up its series with Chicago today by winning, 3 to 2 although the Indians made only three hits as compared with eight for the White Sox. The victory was the result of three passes in a row by McWeeney in the second inning and a single and an infield out after Hodge had relieved him.

Eddie Collins, captain of the White Sox, hurt his right ankle in practice prior to the game.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	0	2	0
W'gans,2b	4	0	2	1	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Smith,rf	2	0	1	0	1
Gardner,3b	2	1	0	4	1
Sewell,ss	2	1	0	2	3
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	6	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	6	1
Morton,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	25	3	3	27	6

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnson,ss	4	1	2	1	2
Mulligan,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Strunk,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Falk,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Sheeley,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Mostil,cf	3	0	0	4	0
McClellan,3b	3	0	1	2	2
aCollins	1	0	0	0	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	6	0
McWeeney,p	1	0	0	1	0
Hodge,p	3	0	2	0	1
Total	34	2	8	24	12

a Batted for McClelland in ninth.

Error—Morton.

Cleveland	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Hodge, Wambsganss. Three-base hit — Wambsganss. Stolen bases — Sheeley. Sacrifices — Mulligan, Johnston, Speaker. Double play — Johnston, McClelland and Sheeley. Left on base—Chicago 9, Cleveland 3. Base on balls—Off Morton 2, McWeeney 3, Hodge 1. Hits—Off McWeeney, 0 in 1 inning (none out in second); Hodge, 8 in 7. Struck out—By Morton 6, McWeeney 1, Hodge 2. Losing pitcher—McWeeney. Umpires—Chill, Wilson and Moriarity. Time of game—1:45.

BROWNS BREAK TIE IN NINTH

Jacobson's Single Drives in Winning Run—Tigers Lose, 3-2.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Jacobson's single in the ninth scored Ellerbe and gave St. Louis a 3 to 2 victory over Detroit today. A home run by Sisler in the sixth with Ellerbe on base tied the score. Davis's hitless record of 14 1/3 innings was broken in the sixth when Blue singled.

Cobb was ordered from the game in the seventh inning for arguing with Umpire Connolly.

Sisler set a season's record for consecutive hitting when he rounded out his tenth successive hit in the first inning. When Blue put him out unassisted in the fourth inning he was only one hit behind the eleven-hit mark made by Tris Speaker of the Indians last season.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	0	6	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	2	2	1	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	4	2
Williams,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Severeid,c	3	0	0	7	1
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	5	3
McManus,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Davis,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	3	5	27	11

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blue,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Fingstead,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Cobb,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Shorten,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Veach,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Heilmann,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Jones,3b	2	0	0	3	1
Sargent,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Bassler,c	2	0	0	7	0
Dause,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	25	2	3	*26	7

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Severeid, Blue.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Home run—Sisler. Stolen bases—Fingstead, Blue. Sacrifices—Heilmann, Sisler. Double plays—Heilmann and Blue; McManus, Gerber and Sisler; Sisler, Gerber and Sisler. Left on base—Detroit 5, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 1, Davis 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss (Severeid), by Davis (Fingstead). Struck out—By Dauss 4, Davis 5. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—1:40.

ROCHESTER SWEEPS SERIES

Takes Double Header From Reading by Scores of 8-1 and 6-3.

READING, Pa., Aug. 15.—Rochester made a clean sweep of the series with Reading here today by taking both ends of a double header, 8 to 1 and 6 to 3. The second game went seven innings by agreement.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
A'deacon,cf	4	1	3	4	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Fothergill,lf	4	1	1	4	0
McMillan,3b	4	2	3	1	2
Hawk,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Pearce,ss	3	0	1	1	0
Wirts,c	4	0	0	2	0
Wisner,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	6	12	21	8

READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Hobiltzell,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Goebel,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Peters,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Johnson,e	3	1	2	7	1
Prann,2b	2	0	0	0	0
Cavan'gh,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Carts,p	2	0	0	0	1
Obero,2b	0	0	0	0	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	6	21	8

a Batted for Prann in sixth.

Errors—Wertz, Thomas.

Rochester	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	2—8
Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—McMillan, Hawk (2). Home run—Goebel. Stolen bases — Archdeacon, Merkle, McMillan, Cavanaugh. Sacrifices—McMillan. Double plays—Summa and Merkle; Archdeacon and Merkle. Left on bases—Rochester 9, Reading 7. Base on balls—Off Carts 3, Wisner 7. Struck out—By Wisner 1, Carts 7. Umpires—Moran and Derr. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Archd'n,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Fothergill,lf	4	1	1	4	0
McMillan,3b	4	2	3	0	2
Hawk,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Pearce,ss	3	0	1	1	0
Wirts,c	4	0	0	2	0
Wisner,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	6	12	21	8

READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Hobiltzell,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Goebel,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Peters,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Johnson,e	3	1	2	7	1
Prann,2b	2	0	0	0	0
Cavan'gh,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Swarts,p	3	0	0	0	1
aPolan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	6	21	8

a Batted for Swarts in ninth.

Errors—McMillan, Prann, Swarts.

Rochester	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	0—8
Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hobiltzel, Murray, McMillan, Fothergill, Archdeacon. Stolen bases—Archdeacon, McMillan (2), Pearce. Sacrifice—Murphy. Double play—Murray, McMillan and Merkle; Cavanaugh, Hobiltzell and Smith. Left on bases—Rochester 6, Reading 10. Base on balls—Off Murray 5, Swarts 3. Struck out—By Swarts 5, Murray 5. Wild pitch—Swartz. Balk—Swartz. Umpires—Derr and Moran. Time of game—2:00.

SECOND GAME.

ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Archd'n,cf	4	1	3	4	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Fothergill,lf	4	1	1	4	0
McMillan,3b	4	2	3	1	2
Hawk,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Pearce,ss	3	0	1	1	0
Murphy,c	3	0	0	6	0
Murray,p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	37	8	13	27	10

READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Hobiltzell,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Goebel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Peters,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Johnson,e	3	1	2	7	1
Prann,2b	2	0	1	2	2
Cavan'gh,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Swarts,p	3	0	0	0	3
aPolan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	15

a Batted for Prann in sixth.

Errors—Wertz, Thomas.

Rochester	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	0—8
Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hobiltzel, Murray, McMillan, Fothergill, Archdeacon. Stolen bases—Archdeacon, McMillan (2), Pearce. Sacrifice—Murphy. Double play—Murray, McMillan and Merkle; Cavanaugh, Hobiltzell and Smith. Left on bases—Rochester 6, Reading 10. Base on balls—Off Murray 5, Swarts 3. Struck out—By Swarts 5, Murray 5. Wild pitch—Swartz. Balk—Swartz. Umpires—Derr and Moran. Time of game—2:00.

LEAFS' PINCH HITTER FANS.

Orioles Win, 3 to 2, When Enzmann Strikes Out in Ninth.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Baltimore won the five-game series from Toronto by taking today's game, 3 to 2. Enzmann, pinch hitter for Fullerton in the ninth, missed the third strike with men on second and third. Lefty Groves fanned ten batters.

The score:

BALTIMORE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maisel,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Lawry,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Jacobson,cf	4	2	2	4	0
Holden,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Clarke,1b	2	0	1	8	0
Bishop,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Boley,ss	3	0	2	1	3
Egan,c	3	0	0	10	3
Groves,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	3	9	27	11

TORONTO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Davis,ss	4	1	1	4	5
Gonzales,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Riley,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Devine,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Anderson,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Spencer,cf	3	0	0	7	0
Blackburne,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Sandberg,c	3	0	0	1	1
Fullerton,p	3	0	1	0	1
aEnzmann	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6	24	9

a Batted for Fullerton in ninth.

Errors—Bishop, Boley, Groves, Gonzales.

Baltimore	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hit—Bishop. Home runs—Devine, Jacobson. Stolen bases—Gonzales, Blackburne. Sacrifices—Gonzales, Clarke, Spencer. Double plays—Davis and Devine; Fullerton, Davis and Devine; Gonzales, Davis and Devine; Boley and Clarke. Left on bases—Baltimore 4, Toronto 7. Bases on balls—Off Groves 4. Hit by pitcher—By Groves (Anderson). Struck out—By Groves 10, Wild pitch—Fullerton. Umpires, Stockdale and Gaston. Time of game—1:45.

Southern Association.

New Orleans 4, Birmingham 1.
Other games postponed—rain.

American Association.

St. Paul 23, Milwaukee 4.
Minneapolis 16, Kansas City 14.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3:30 P. M., Giants vs. Brooklyn.—Adv.

Curves and Bingles

Big Ed Konetchy was the lighthouse of the game in batting way, and he cast his rays through the fog and gloom in every direction. Four safe drives in as many chances was his achievement, which, coming after his like feat on the previous afternoon, made it apparent that he was out to show Manhattan what kind of players Brooklyn was getting rid of.

In seven of the nine innings the first Philadelphia batter got to first. This happened six times on hits and the other time on a blunder by Rawlings. That's putting them on their way.

Several hundred school lasses occupied seats in the upper stand. They were chatteringly happy, contrary to the rule among the hardened fans. Most of the girls had the advantage over the rest of the onlookers of not knowing what was going on and the added advantage of not caring much anyway.

After caging Frisch's bounder in the second, Miller threw to Konetchy like a small boy skipping stones on the surface of a river. With a final kangaroo leap from the turf the ball landed in Konetchy's paper mitts and Frisch was extinguished.

Earl Smith, released from the closet by Manager McGraw after undergoing punishment, was welcomed by the crowd when he appeared to bat for Barnes in the seventh. Meadows pitched just one of his far-famed twists to Smith, who put a bit of his accumulated vigor and venom into a punch that shot the ball to centre for about the tidiest hit of the day.

It was the final appearance for the current season of the Phillies before the New York fans, and it was unfortunate that the hard-earned reputation of the Quaker City troupe for benevolence toward the Giants should have suffered by that slap in the cheek. They'll be sorry when they stop to think it over calmly.

With the sacks packed with Pennsylvanians in the fourth, Lee King's Texas leaguer scored Miller, and Mousel returned the ball to Bancroft, who had an easy toss to second to nail Koney, the latter having hesitated to run because he thought the fly might be caught. Dave hated to part with the ball until he had had it weighed and, besides, he couldn't make up his mind which hand to throw it with. So Koney was safe.

JERSEY CITY LOSES CHANCE TO WIN TWO

After Taking First Game From Stars, 5 to 1, Skeeters Drop Second by 6-5 Score.

Jersey City and Syracuse shared honors equally in the concluding portion of this season's series at the home of the Skeeters yesterday afternoon by splitting the double-header, the Skeeters getting away with the opening act, 5 to 1, while the Empire State representatives annexed the curtain performance, 6 to 5. Jersey City had a splendid opportunity to register a double victory, but it was lost through Manager Donovan's delay in removing Clifford when he showed unmistakable signs of weakening at the start of the sixth inning of the second game.

At the time, Jersey City was leading by a margin of 4 to 2, but Clifford was permitted to remain in action until Syracuse had made five straight hits for four runs before Bobby Carruthers was sent to the relief of the veteran twirler. It was then too late, as the damage had already been done. For the first five innings Clifford pitched in excellent form, holding his rivals to six bingles and two runs. Carruthers, as usual, made a strong finish for Jersey City and held Syracuse to a single hit.

The Skeeters in their final stand made a start which promised to tie the score. Kane led off in this round with a three-bagger to left garden. He was unable to advance beyond third, however, as Duval hit into Shaughnessy's hands. Jones struck out and Wigelsworth filed to Shulte.

In the first game, with Bob Tecair pitching for Jersey City against Montgomery for Syracuse, the issue was never in doubt after the Skeeters broke the ice with a pair of runs in the third inning. Syracuse got off with a one-run lead, but, due to the effective work of Tecair, the stars never had a look-in thereafter and were blanked the rest of the way. Jersey City hung up 13 hits against 8 for Syracuse. Kane was the leader at bat in the opening attack, with three hits in his four chances. In the farewell set-to Jersey City again excelled in the hitting against Olsen, with 13 safeties against 12 hung up by the visitors.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kane,rf	4	1	3	2	1
Duval,2b	5	0	1	3	2
Jones,ss	3	0	0	5	7
W'worth,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Denoville,1b	3	1	2	9	0
Brady,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Fitzman,lf	2	2	1	0	0
McNeill,c	4	0	1	5	3
Tecarr,p	4	1	2	0	0
Total	32	5	13	27	15

SYRACUSE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Adams,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Madden,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Witter,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Shulte,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Niebergall,c	4	0	1	3	4
Esmond,3b	4	1	1	0	4
Sh'gn'sy,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Sitman,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Olsen,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	36	6	13	27	17

Errors—Esmond, Niebergall, Simon.

Syracuse	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—6
Jersey City	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—5

Two-base hits — Freitag, Wigelsworth. Three-base hit—Kane. Stolen bases—Duval, Witter, Fitzman (2), Adams. Left on bases—Jersey City 8, Syracuse 5. Double play—Brady, Duval and De Noville. Bases on balls—Off Olsen 8. Struck out—By Clifford 2, Carruthers 1, Olsen 2. Hits—Off Clifford 11 in 5 2-3 innings. Umpires—McGowan and O'Brien. Time—1:55.

GUNNERS GATHER IN HOST.

Expert Riflemen of Nation to Compete at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 15.—Hundreds of expert riflemen from all over the country, here for the annual Sea Girt rifle tournament, which will open on Wednesday on the State rifle ranges, are putting in hours of practice shooting every day. It is estimated that at least 1,500 men will take part in the ten-day shoot, in which more than fifty events are scheduled for competition.

The United States Navy and the Marine Corps teams are both here, and, although it was first decided by the War Department not to have the infantry and cavalry teams participate, the latest word from Washington is that they will come here for the shoot because of the valuable practice which the army shooters will get prior to the opening of the national matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, next month. Most of the State teams which will participate in the matches at Perry are coming. Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and the New Jersey teams being among the first to arrive here. Hundreds of individual stars will also compete in the individual events.

Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, the Inspector General of rifle practice for New Jersey, will officiate as the executive officer. Assisting him will be Colonel William T. Read, Colonel William Libbey, Lieut. Col. Alvin H. Graff and Lieut. Col. David Flynn.

The program of the shoot follows:

Aug. 17—Company team match, 200 and 500 yards; company team match (Tyro), 200 and 500 yards; Risser match, 200 yards; New York company team match, 200, 500, 600 yards; Skyes match, 500 yards; Wingate match, 200 yards.

Aug. 18—Seventy-first Regimental team match, 300, 500 and 600 yards; slow fire and 200 and 300 yards rapid fire; Moany match (individual); Gould rapid-fire match, 200 and 300 yards rapid fire.

Aug. 19—Cavalry team match, 200 and 300 yards; Swiss match, individual 500 yards; Sadler match, 200, 500 and 1,000 yards; Roe match, individual, 1,000 yards.

Aug. 20—Herring match, 200, 500 and 600 yards; Nevada trophy match, individual, 600, 900, 1,000 yards.

Aug. 22—Dryden team match, 200, 500 and 1,000 yards; Malpin team match, 200, 500 and 1,000 yards; Old Guard team match, 200 yards; veteran team match, 300 yards; Libby trophy match, individual, 1,000 yards.

Aug. 23—Sea Girt national individual championship, shot at 200, 300, 500, 600 yards slow fire and 200, 300 and 500 yards rapid fire.

Aug. 24—S

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1921.

THE IRISH DOCUMENTS.

There are plain intimations from Dublin that DE VALERA and his colleagues were surprised at the publication of the Irish correspondence. They especially resented giving to the press, without their knowledge or consent, the letter of General SMUTS. And as the decision to make public the other documents was taken by the British Government, they suspect and almost accuse LLOYD GEORGE of attempting to secure a tactical advantage over them. But how could he if what they were writing was their deliberate and final opinion? If DE VALERA'S letter of Aug. 10 was intended merely as a bit of fencing, a sort of play to his own gallery, and was meant by him only as a bid for further concessions, one can understand why he is indignant and a trifle disconcerted by the sudden publishing of the whole thing. Open diplomacy is monstrous fine, but sometimes it lays a secretive leader open to attacks from the rear.

On the very surface of DE VALERA'S letter lies the fact that he is ready to sweep away the one condition on which he went to confer with LLOYD GEORGE at all. This was that the claim of absolute Irish independence should be dropped, and that Ireland consent to stay within the empire. Come to London and talk freely about everything else, was the invitation to DE VALERA, but the question of Ireland's separation from the empire must not be raised. The Irish leader was well aware of this. He showed that he was when he wrote to LLOYD GEORGE on June 28 that he did not see any use in conferring "if you set aside the principle of national self-determination." This preliminary refusal, however, was quietly ignored later, and DE VALERA went to London to consult with the Prime Minister, who now says frankly that "when you came to me I made one condition only"—and that was that Great Britain could not treat with Ireland as "a separate and foreign Power." It must have been on that basis, therefore, that DE VALERA undertook to discuss plans. Yet he now coolly disavows the fundamental point, talking again of the unlimited right of self-determination, and asking for Ireland "amicable but absolute separation" from England. If that is seriously meant, why debate and confer all these weeks on the supposition that it was no longer demanded, and in the certain knowledge that it would never be granted?

Despite all the appearance of unyielding firmness in DE VALERA'S letter, it betrays several signs of vacillation, or at least change from positions previously maintained. This is notably the case with the present references to Ulster. The old truculent tone is gone. All the talk is of going to great lengths in conciliating Northern Ireland, and of being patient and forbearing and all adrip with kindness until the time should come when Belfast would be ready to clasp hands with Dublin. There is the flat admission: "We do not contemplate the use of force." This is very different from the previous Irish pretense that Ulster could quickly be whipped into submission if only England would keep her hands off. The proposal now is that the English troops should be withdrawn in order to give the two sections of Ireland the opportunity to embrace as brothers. The thing most likley to happen would be a bloody civil war between them, in which it is by no means certain that the South of Ireland would be victorious. Perhaps it is a dawning perception of this which now leads the Sinn Feiners to begin blarneying Ulster instead of threatening to buffet her.

The terms of self-government proposed to Ireland by the British Government in the official statement of July 26 are far and away more complete than were ever framed or dreamed of in any Home Rule bill. By accepting, Ireland could be mistress in her own house. Everything of direct and vital Irish concern would be under Irish control. And what is the alternative to agreeing to this freely offered Dominion status? The Irish know well. It is government as a Crown Colony, with a failing back into the murderous and inhuman warfare from which the people have now had a blessed relief for nearly two months. DE VALERA speaks, incidentally, and it would seem inadvertently, of submitting certain possible future agreements with England to a vote of "the Irish people as a whole." Then he could not consistently object to taking a popular vote on the British proposal to give Ireland full control of her own affairs. And if the offer, with its nature clearly explained, and the cruel alternatives plainly stated, were to be left to an unforced and secret ballot in Ireland, we have the word of many prominent and unbiased Irishmen that it would be accepted.

However that may be, the Irish case is now before the world. It is there for opinion and also for judgment. And fair-minded friends of Ireland will not fail to agree with General SMUTS that an incontinent refusal by the Irish of the large offers now made to them would everywhere forfeit sympathy and lead to severe condemnation.

CAPITALISM BEARING GIFTS.

The meeting in this city on Sunday of Socialists and Communists saw a splendid new opportunity to attack capitalism, and seized it. The proposed relief of starving Russians could be presented as a hideous capitalistic plot. Secretary HOOVER could be held up as a willing tool of capitalism scheming to undermine the Soviet Government by saving the lives of millions whom it is unable to help. The chance was too tempting to the assembled Socialists, and they accordingly made speeches and passed resolutions exposing this new counter-revolution in Russia disguised as melting charity.

The thing seems gratuitously intended to offend and insult. To what a state of mind these men and women must have been brought when they seek to poison with their bitter suspicions and charges a simple act of humanity! There is no use in arguing with them or protesting against their wild assertions. Their obsessions are fixed. But it may be remarked that they choose a strange way of showing their consuming love for their beloved Russians—trying to dash from their lips the food held out to them.

TROUBLE IN TAMMANY.

Tribulations are chastening, and the Sage of Good Ground seems in a way to undergo a certain amount of moral discipline. The old sway of the master of the East Fourteenth Street conciliabulum has been sadly lopped. The disturbing genius of Mr. HYLAN'S discoverer, patron and promptor hovers over that once happy family. Brooklyn grows too fast. The city ticket is a combination of enmities, a forced union of persons who don't love one another. Mr. CRAIG was renominated, to put the case bluntly, because the choosers had no choice. They didn't dare not to renominate him. Mayor HYLAN, never deeply cherished by Tammany, has become the leading actor in musical farce. He is reimposed. It won't do to admit the palpable fact that his Administration has been a failure.

So the boss has had to make his submissions. He is far from his old absolutism, yet when he tries to practice it, even in smaller matters, murmurs and maledictions come from the faithful. Whatever be the cause—and no cause so trivial as a regard for the interest of the public and the dignity of the courts has been suggested—his refusal to renominate Judge TALLEY has stirred mistrust and ill-feeling not only among the friends of this competent Judge. The general public watches sharply any apparent vindictive course of the boss toward a Judge. Every ascription of motive on Mr. MURPHY'S part in this transaction has been calculated to make him foes in his political household. The nomination of Mr. GILBOY, an old opponent of Mr. MURPHY, by the Fusionists tends to draw from Tammany that considerable element in it that is disgusted with the long tradition of Mr. MURPHY'S power, and the municipal misgovernment and the political favoritism that have prevailed under it.

Sporadic conditions of disintegration, incipient or open revolts, dissatisfactions and quarrels, are always present in Tammany. There is unusual activity already in trying to smother them. Mr. JAMES J. HINES, Tammany leader in the Eleventh Assembly District, who has fought and beaten Mr. MURPHY there before, is collecting other dissatisfied district leaders, and proposes the nomination of a city anti-Tammany ticket for the dethronement of Mr. MURPHY. The police are charged with interfering with Mr. HINES in the approved Tammany way. Obviously, Fusion is the one means of beating Tammany and the boss; but these little private scalping parties in the Wigwam are useful in their way. Not only do they add to the perplexities of the boss, but each actual disclosed rebellion among the brethren freshly fans the flame of rebellion; and Mr. MURPHY has been in the seat of the mighty so long that his list of mistakes and scarifice must be large.

"Leaders have told me," says Mr. HINES, "that they simply could not "go to their following and recommend "to them some of the men MURPHY "has selected for the Tammany "ticket, for the reason that not only "are they men whose service to the "party has amounted to little or "nothing, but some of them are "absolutely unknown." And some of them are too well known. If Mr. HINES'S reasons are not of the loftiest, they are good from the practical view of the district leader. He has had a hand in Tammany politics since he was old enough to vote. He has a lot of friends. There must be plenty of other district leaders who have had much the same experience and take something of the same view of Mr. MURPHY'S experiments this year. At any rate, Mr. HINES is a shrewd and doughty old hand in the Eleventh District. He used to be a blacksmith of great practice, and he has never forgotten the art of hammering hard.

MR. BORAH'S WARNING.

Business men's organizations in the United States have so often declared for limitation of armaments, because there can be no lasting improvement in conditions until the tax burden has been lightened, that the appearance of a striking article on the subject by Senator BORAH in The Nation's Business has an obvious significance. Every city in the country boasts a Chamber of Commerce including the progressive merchants of the locality. Mr. BORAH'S article will be read by them. He argues that if the Allied Powers and the United States do not stop spending billions upon armaments, Germany, which no longer is allowed to maintain a strong army and navy, will secure economic dominance. "The German people," says Senator BORAH, "may now devote their energies and their talents to agriculture, to industry, to the arts, to the "things which constitute the real "wealth and strength of a people."

The Senator calculates that Germany's bill for reparations, an annual charge of $500,000,000 plus 26 per cent. of the actual value of her exports, will be $760,000,000. He draws attention to the fact, to illustrate by the case of the United States, that we spent $825,337,939 for military purposes from June 30, 1920, to June 30, 1921. For the succeeding fiscal year appropriations of $830,000,000 have been made. Mr. BORAH goes on to say:

> This would equal in forty years a little over $33,000,000,000. So we shall pay for our army and navy at the present rate an amount equal to the vast reparation claims against Germany.

Great Britain, France and Japan are also spending enormous sums upon their armies and navies. Yet the Senator's logic is not flawless. If the Allies and the United States are taxing their people so heavily for military purposes, Germany must tax her people to meet her reparation bill. To this his rejoinder would be that the people of the Allies and the United States are obliged to produce arms, ammunition, equipment and warships that do not add to national wealth, while the Germans can devote practically all their energies to producing things that actually increase the national wealth. In the industrial competition the Germans would have a substantial advantage, even if their load of taxation were as heavy. But the prospect of limitation of armaments by the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy has become brighter with the acceptance of invitations to attend the disarmament conference in Washington. As the people of all the countries concerned demand reduction of taxation through limitation of armaments, their statesmen must heed them.

That the United States should continue to spend $830,000,000 annually on its army and navy and $33,000,000,000 in forty years, as much as the sum of the German reparations, is inconceivable. The Senator would have "disarmament" made the "dominating question" at the conference, not to be "incidental to the settling and "adjustment of all international questions." It has not been proposed to settle all international questions, but rights and interests in the Pacific must clearly be dealt with before a hard and fast agreement to limit armaments can be arrived at. This is fundamental, and there is no reason to believe that there will not be a meeting of minds on it.

THE HOUSE TAX BILL.

The tax bill prepared by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee consists of a series of amendments of the bill passed in 1919. It is not surprising that the Democrats make partisan comments, inasmuch as the bill consists of 84 pages, 20,000 words, of amendment of the Democratic bill. There is nothing partisan in the effects of either bill. Intrinsically they are equally good or bad whether they are Republican or Democratic. If conditions change as much in the next three years as they have in the past three years it may come about that the Republican bill will lose the country's favor as completely as the Democratic bill has lost it. But under present conditions the Democrats would do well to acknowledge that the badness of their bill is the strength of the bill about to be passed.

Nothing could be worse in taste or logic than the formal party condemnation of the Republican proposals on the ground that they are removing the rich man's taxes and burdening the poor with them. The fact is, as the so-called "White House" statement shows, that the rich men's taxes have lost their productiveness, and that the lower rates will extract more of the rich men's money for the support of the Treasury. The loss of revenue from punitive taxes is even less serious to the Treasury than is the diversion of investment funds from the support of trade and industry.

The Republican bill is not above criticism, and the hope is that the Senate will improve upon the House version. As it stands, the bill reduces taxation by some $600,000,000, but omits the additional taxes which the Treasury calculates will be necessary to enable it to pay its bills. The total tax provision is a billion under the Treasury estimates of requirements, which were supported by the fact that, despite all the Republican economies, the July deficit was larger than a year ago. There is no hope of balancing income and outgo by reductions of estimates and increases of expenses. Balance sheets are not altered by votes either in Congress or at the polls. The Treasury should be solvent on commercial standards, as it is not at present. It is in arrears on its admitted debts in a manner which discredits plans to leave future payments to economies not actually realized or to loans which may become necessary. Probably it is better that the House should pass the bill quickly rather than attempt to perfect it at the cost of delay. It will get its final form in "another place."

REARRANGING A CONSTITUTION.

It is hard for outlanders to understand exactly what was done for the good, the beautiful, the true by the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention and the Constitution which it changed and amended and the people adopted. A recent decision of the State Supreme Court dealt with the language of Article 157 of the new Constitution—if there is a new one:

> Upon the ratification and adoption by the people of this rearrangement of the existing Constitution and the amendments thereto, the Constitution shall be deemed and taken to be so arranged and shall appear in such arranged form in all future publications.

So the old Constitution of 1780 is over and done, and the Constitution of 1919 takes its place. Not so, said the majority of the court. For the prescription of arrangement and rearrangement just mentioned failed on account of these following qualifying and apparently contrary-minded phrases:

> Such rearrangement shall not be deemed or taken to change the meaning or effect of any part of the Constitution or its amendments as heretofore existing or operative.

The sublime importance of arrangement and rearrangement is not clear to outlanders; but, according to The Boston Transcript, which is near to the wisdom of Beacon Hill, the work of the convention is wrecked and the new Constitution is "overthrown." So "the money of the people, the thought "and labor and patience of their representatives have gone for naught." Massachusetts has "gone back to Methuselah," that is the Constitution of 1780, full of relics of the time of GEORGE III. The Governor, we notice, must then "be seized, in his own "right, of a freehold, within the Com-"monwealth, of the value of one "thousand pounds"; and he must "declare himself to be of the Christian religion." This Constitution has been amended sixty-six times. Because it is to be printed first in the "General Laws," is it therefore supremely in effect, with its sixty-six amendments? We don't quite understand the grievance of the friends of the Constitution of 1919. Is it anything more than a question of name and precedence? To be sure, in Boston nothing else is so important as a question of precedence.

EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION.

The report of the State Commission of Prisons for 1920, just published, has a chapter on the effect of prohibition. It presents much interesting material, but leaves the main question about where it was. In county penitentiaries the number of commitments for intoxication and disorderly conduct has steadily and notably declined. Several Mayors of municipalities give witness to a considerable decrease in the inmates of local jails and in applications for charity, together with an increase in savings bank deposits and expenditures on household comforts and luxuries. One Mayor says: "If "a vote were taken today for a wet "or dry city here, I am sure it would "go 8 to 1 in favor of the drys."

Many of the deponents, however, add that the year (1920) was one of unusually profitable employment. In the opinion of the Commissioners, also, conditions that "made it possible for "nearly every man to find employ-"ment at good wages" may have had quite as much to do with the happy result as the difficulty of finding rum. One Warden writes: "Since "the close of the war the population "of the prisons is increasing gradually, and a great number of new "men are drug addicts." The Sheriff of a county near the Canadian border attributes a slight decline in the population of his jail to the lack of unemployment, and is satirical on prohibition. "I believe," he writes, "that "there are today ten selling booze "where there was only one before," and he confesses that the authorities have not succeeded in getting a single conviction for bootlegging. On the Pennsylvania border the story is much the same. The Chief of Police of a certain city gives startling instances of the failure of even Federal enforcement officers to convict manifest offenders, and concludes: "I am satisfied from reports brought me by officers of this department that there "are more places where liquor is sold, "and more consumed, than before the "Eighteenth Amendment became effective."

As to New York City Mayor HYLAN reported: "The number of admissions to the alcoholic ward of Kings "County Hospital were more than "double during the year 1920 than for "the same period prior to prohibition." He quotes the Commissioner of Public Welfare as stating that, whereas in the past there had been many "beer drunks," the patients received under prohibition were victims of hard liquor of inferior quality that resulted in "a more severe poisoning" and an increase of deaths. A recent report from Commissioner COLER of the Department of Public Welfare is to the same effect. In 1918 1,145 men and women were treated for alcoholism; in 1920 the number had declined only slightly, to 1,024, and during the first six months of the present year it had risen to 567, which is equivalent to 1,134 for the year. The Commissioner records a similar increase during the same period in the number of drug addicts under care in the hospitals: In 1918, 116; 1919, 339; 1920, 493, and for the first half of 1921, 337, or at the rate of 674 for the year.

In the opinion of the State Commission of Prisons, "before definite conclusions can be drawn" as to prohibition, "its continuance over a period "of years will be required, together "with adequate means of enforcement." This is the sensible conclusion to be drawn from the conflicting evidence.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Fear a Loss of Prestige.

Another outburst of indignant protest comes from Paris, its cause being the belief there that the French language is to be banned from the proceedings of the coming international conference in Washington.

That this grievance was an entirely imaginary one seemed at the time when the French first gave expression to their sense of injury to be a safe assumption. And in fact it is reported from Administration circles at our capital that there is no intention of making English the sole language of the conference.

The French seem to forget why it was their language became the "language of diplomacy"—that it was because of conditions political, literary and other that either no longer exist or have been so much modified that they are no longer decisive. The slight they see, or affect to see, as aimed at them is one that in the past all other nations had to endure, and did endure, with equanimity—a slight which now the nations whose languages nobody thinks of using are enduring without complaint.

As for the loss to French authors if French should cease to be the usual "second language" of educated people the world over, there may be something in that, but it is a plea with no weight outside of France, and the French literary men may not be very much pleased by the intimation that foreigners read their books, not because of their merits as compared with works in the other Continental tongues, but by a sort of compulsion.

This Issue Not Hard to Decide.

When two persons, each equally well informed as to certain facts or conditions, make statements about them that are so different as to be contradictory, the inevitable conclusion is that one of the persons says what is not true and does so deliberately, consciously and with purpose. When this painful situation arises, with one of the speakers a woman, then—well, criticism is limited by considerations of politeness.

The case in point is that created by the testimony given by LOUISE BRYANT and Captain KILPATRICK as to the treatment which the latter received while a prisoner of the Bolsheviki. She says that the treatment was kind, he that it was harsh; she that he and the other American prisoners were well fed, he that they were starved nearly to death. There is no chance of mistake here—both know.

For those of us fortunate enough not to have been in Russia under the proletariat there is nothing to do except to consider the quality and records of these disputants and their motives. Captain KILPATRICK is a regularly accredited agent of the American Red Cross. Whoever will can suspect him of a desire to serve "capitalism" by slandering the Bolsheviki, but to do so would be taking many and dangerous chances. Miss BRYANT, on the other hand, long has been an ardent and voluble defender of Bolshevism and all its works and workers, and whether admired or not by LENIN, TROTSKY & Co., they have utilized her for years as a propagandist of their doctrines.

As between the two the choice as to credibility should not be hard for anybody. Our "Reds" will believe Miss BRYANT, and everybody else will believe Captain KILPATRICK.

Police Clubs Used Too Often.

Another policeman is accused of clubbing a citizen who claims to have been inoffensive, and, as it happens, this particular policeman already was under charges for a like offense, committed only two days before. If his case stood alone it would deserve little comment—none, perhaps, except that judgment should be suspended until the policeman has had a chance to tell his story in court and a competent authority has passed on the question of his guilt or innocence.

But the case does not stand alone. Again and again in recent weeks like accusations have been made against members of the police force. New Yorkers whose memories run back to other times easily can recall the excitement and indignation that once followed every use of the policeman's club that was not pretty clearly justified by self-defense or resistance to arrest. Now such things seem to be taken more calmly, as if they were of no great consequence. This indifference is wrong and a mistake of the gravest kind. Of course, the great majority of our policemen are faithful and efficient public servants, who use their power and refrain from abusing it. That, however, is no reason why the black sheep in the police flock should be tolerated—it is an added reason why their misdeeds should be punished promptly and severely.

MR. HARVEY'S LATEST.

Our Ambassador's Statement on the Silesian Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. George Harvey has spoken again. Let us see what further strides in statecraft our people have taken under the direction of his policy of implacable imbecility. Having been all too laggard and unwilling to enter a World War purely for self-defense, we are now to atone for it by the speed with which we separate ourselves from all concern in the consequences of that war. By a process of reasoning that is strictly Harveyan the fact that we were forced in self-defense into a recent European war is clear proof that we have no interest whatever in seeing the most serious issue that is likely to cause a future European war properly settled.

We have spent $25,000,000,000 and given our thousands of lives for the privilege of saying that the terms offered by the victors to the vanquished are none of our business. We hand our proxy to such strictly European nations as China, Brazil and Japan to decide as they will the fruits of the victory achieved by American men and resources.

Mr. Harvey has told us what we went to war about. All in good time Japan and China, from their seats in the League of Nations, will tell us what the fruits of victory shall be. And Ambassador Harvey tells us he is delighted.

Is there any further depth to which American diplomacy can now sink? Surely no agent was ever so spendthrift before of the interests and good-will which had been gained at such cost by his concern.

It is idle to speculate whether Colonel Harvey's remarks were dictated by the President, whose appointee he is, or whether he is still guided by the personal spleen which has so successfully counseled him in recent years.

But it would be a fitting judgment upon the unwisdom with which we as a people have ruled our course of late if Harvey's policy of imbecility should drive us indignantly to seek that seat in the Council of the League of Nations which we so scornfully rejected when proffered to us by the Wilson policy of humanity.

HENRY NOBLE MacCRACKEN.
Cotuit, Mass., Aug. 13, 1921.

"Japing In Stone."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a splendid treat, what an inspiration, to run across your exquisite editorial in THE TIMES for Sunday, "Japing in Stone"! What a clarion call, as well, to those of us who, in traveling "life's dull round," remark only the obvious! To a vagrom mind it suggests a ride to Canterbury; one almost hears the laugh of the pilgrims over a Chaucerian joke. And, likewise, there is more than a touch of old Geoffrey in that very editorial which bids us read between the lines if we would enter into the picturesqueness of religion—a consummation as devoutly to be wished as to save our souls.

There is a leisureliness to it that is mighty fetching, a total lack of wastefulness or explosiveness. One visualizes cathedrals, pulsant church dignitaries, the scent of fuming incense, the shaking of banners and the Host carried through the streets. Yes, one can almost see "My Uncle Benjamin" and "The Wife of Bath" go hand in hand adown the "low pleached lanes" of Canterbury. As Mrs. Browning so beautifully expresses it:

> "And he sent us a train of pilgrims, each with a distinct individuality apart from the pilgrimage, all the way from Southwark and the Tabard Inn to Canterbury and Becket's shrine; and their laughter comes never to an end, and their talk goes on with the stars, and all the railroads which may intersect the spirit earth forever cannot hush the 'tramp, tramp,' of their horses' feet."

My obeisance to the unknown writer hidden behind the editorial "we," who can make such music in these days of blare and blah.

ROBERT FROTHINGHAM.
New York, Aug. 14, 1921.

Senator France at Riga.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your today's issue contains an interesting report how Senator France took it upon himself to upbraid and to accuse Colonel Ryan of the American Red Cross with having "fomented" the Kronstadt revolution, which, unfortunately, was very short-lived.

France is said to have the "word" of various Bolshevist leaders that Colonel Ryan attempted to have them overthrown.

Apart from the fact that there is no such thing as a "word" so far as members of that murder gang, alias Bolsheviki, are concerned, I think that Colonel Ryan, if he actually assisted the anti-Bolshevist movement, which by no means has been proved, should be heartily commended by the civilized and yet uncontaminated world.

Is there no law preventing United States Senators from making this country a laughing-stock by acting as did Senator France in Riga? Or does France think that the Bolsheviki should be praised for not having imprisoned or murdered him when he went on his foolish errand into Russia?

S. P. R. DE RODYENKO.
New York, Aug. 3, 1921.

RED RIDING HOOD.

Long years ago her mother kissed her cheek,
And hung upon her arm its dainty load;
Then raised a warning finger as she spoke
Of danger on the road:

"Beware the Wolf, my child; he lurks about
In many a quiet, unsuspected nook;
Go quickly on your way to Grandmamma,
And never stop to loiter or to look!"

Ah, that was long ago; the wolves are gone;
We fear no more their silent, stealthy tread;
But still Red Riding Hood has cause to shrink,
And still her mother waits for her in dread.

For there are grisly Things with glaring eyes
That steal upon her even in her play;
More daring than the wolves; more hungry, far—
Some pretty child is taken every day.

It may be at this corner or at that—
The sudden blowing of a startling horn:
A childish scream: the gathering of the crowd—
And then—some mother's heart is left forlorn.

Must it be always so? Is life so cheap?
'Tis sure some Wise One can a way devise
To shield the pathway of Red Riding Hood,
And take the terror from her mother's eyes.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

STAFF OFFICERS TO FIELD.

Transfers Are Intended to Qualify General Officers for Commands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Veterans of the Army General Staff with services antedating the World War who were members of General Pershing's staff in France and later returned to staff work in the United States are among those listed for early assignment to field commands. Orders are being prepared for their relief from staff duties, it became known today, while others await final approval by General Pershing as Chief of Staff before being announced.

The change in staff personnel follows the new policy announced by Secretary Weeks of having general officers familiarize themselves with the employment of arms heretofore considered as separate branches of the service, and expresses the Secretary's desire to have general officers qualify for command of divisions equipped with all types of weapons, including infantry, machine guns, artillery, cavalry, gas, aircraft and other specialties.

Among the officers selected for transfer from the General Staff is Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, chief of the Intelligence Service, and who served in the same capacity with General Pershing during the war. His release was approved at his request after more than five years of continuous staff work.

General Nolan will command the Second Field Artillery brigade though his previous commands have been in the infantry and cavalry exclusively. He will be replaced by Lieut. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, General Staff. Other transfers include Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, named as Director of the new Supply Division of the General Staff; Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander, assigned to the Third Field Artillery brigade, and Brig. Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, to be commander of the Ninth Coast Artillery district.

$200,000,000 FOR RAIL AID.

Director Davis Tells House Committee This Will Settle Claims.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Director General Davis of the Railroad Administration told the House Commerce Committee today that an additional $200,000,000 would settle claims against the Administration, $149,000,000 having become available July 1. The settlement he had in mind did not include any part of additions and betterments claims of carriers, placed at $500,000,000, he said.

The pending Administration Railroad Funding bill is designed to make the latter sum available and Mr. Davis was supporting the measure, predicting that the bulk of the Administration's affairs would be liquidated by Dec. 31, 1922.

SAYS OPEN SHOP DECLINES.

Photo Engravers' Union President Attacks Some Publishers.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 15.—Belief that the movement of American capital toward a return to open-shop conditions is on the wane was expressed by Matthew Woll, President of the Photo Engravers' Union, in an address opening the union's annual convention here today.

He declared that the open-shop movement, together with the campaign for reduction of wages, had materially intensified the present industrial depression by adding to the instability of general conditions. Wage reductions, he said, could play but a small part in securing any understanding between the two parties, as they involved the admission that remuneration of workers should fluctuate about the cost of living—a doctrine to which labor could not assent.

Mr. Woll scored some American publishers who, he declared, were attempting to enforce the forty-eight-hour week in spite of their forty-four-hour agreements. He urged that the engravers support the printers in their forty-four-hour fight.

NEW CABINET FOR CHILE.

Lazo, Radical Premier, Heads Group to Be Sworn In Today.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 15.—A new Ministry has been organized by Hector Arancibia Lazo, Radical Senator for Antofagasta, who takes the portfolios of Premier and Minister of the Interior.

The other Ministers named are:

Minister of Foreign Affairs—ERNESTO BARROS JARPA, Liberal.
Minister of Finance—VICTOR CELIS, Radical.
Minister of Justice—TOMAS RAMIREZ, Liberal.
Minister of War—REMIGIO MEDINA, Radical.
Minister of Public Works—ARTEMIO GUTIERREZ, Democrat.

No difficulties are expected on the part of the various political leaders, the belief being entertained that they will sanction the entry of their adherents into the Cabinet, which will take the oath of office Tuesday.

GERMANS BUY BIG ARSENAL.

Austria Consents to Sale of Great Woellersdorf Plant, Now Converted.

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—The Austrian Government has sanctioned the sale of the great Woellersdorf Arsenal, the largest plant in Austria, to a German syndicate, a small portion of the stock being retained in the Government's hands. The purchasers include the bankers Beer, Sondheimer & Co. and Ludwig Schiff of Frankfort-on-Main and Prince Lippe-Detmold.

The plant is valued at nearly $100,000,000 and has been converted in part to peace time products.

BLOIS HONORS AMERICANS.

French City Confers Honorary Citizenship on Three.

The honorary citizenship of Blois, France, was conferred upon three Americans at the presentation of a Joan of Arc statue there last Saturday, according to cable dispatches received here yesterday by the recipients. They are:

J. Sanford Saltus of New York City, who presented the statue and has also given small Joan of Arc monuments to the towns of Domremy and Orleans; John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, who was present at the presentation ceremony, and George F. Kunz of the firm of Tiffany & Co., well known as a mineralogist and jewelry expert. Mr. Saltus was formerly Honorary President of the New York City Joan of Arc Committee, and is a member of the French Art Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

FEWER CHILDREN IN 'HOMES'

Department of Welfare Influencing Parents to Take Care of Them.

The Department of Public Welfare announced yesterday that as a result of a weeding out process the number of children in city institutions had been materially decreased. This has been brought about, it was said, by Victor S. Dodworth, Director of Investigations, in influencing parents, financially able, to care for children in their own homes.

At the same time, it was said, the families of children who remained in the department's institutions were contributing more to their support. In June, 1917, it was said, with 21,079 dependent children in institutions, such collections amounted to $7,438.37, and in June, 1921, with 15,500 children, the receipts amounted to $18,711.55.

No Financial Conference Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A story that there would be a conference of international financial experts coincidently with the Disarmament Conference was sent out from Washington under a wrong impression, Secretary Mellon said today, adding that he had never heard of such a conference. It developed that the report had its inception in remarks made some time ago in a speech by D. R. Crissinger, Controller of the Currency.

TELEKY SAYS ALIENS RUINED HUNGARY

Former Premier Traces Modern Political Ills to Wave of Immigration.

RACIAL CLAIMS CONFLICTED

Groups Could Not Agree on Appeals to Peace Conference—Professor Viallate Discusses 'Open Door.'

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 15.—The source of Hungary's racial confusion, from which sprang the many nationalist claims so injurious to her interests at the Peace Conference is to be found in the alien immigration which was forced upon the Hungarian people by the Austrian imperial dynasty more than a century ago, according to Count Paul Teleky, former Prime Minister of Hungary, who lectured before the Institute of Politics at Williams College today.

The hundreds of thousands of alien Serbs, Rumanians, Germans and Slavs who poured into Hungary at the bidding of the Austrian ruler in the period of repopulation following the Turkish conquest, he asserted, destroyed the hope of restoring Hungary's ancient greatness as a Magyar empire, and laid the basis for a polyglot Hungarian State.

"The absolutist imperial Government, control of which lay in the hands of an Austrian dynasty," he said, "had before it a maiden field for recolonization. Whenever possible, it refused to recognize the titles of Hungarian landowners and gave the land to great foreign families, especially German families.

Great Estates Established.

"Immense estates were formed. These estates were the main obstacle to purchases of land by the peasants and to sound social and agrarian development. The whole object of the Imperial Government was summed up by one of its leading protagonists as an aim to destroy the country's national Hungarian character.

"This is the story of the racial expropriation of Hungary by the Austrian Empire. I do not need to tell you that here was the foundation laid for our fate in the twentieth century.

"The forced injection of foreign racial elements contributed much toward the misunderstanding of the whole matter by the Hungarians. Especially was this true because the Hungarians had been accustomed to look upon the injection of these elements purely as a measure taken by the Austrian Imperial Government to injure their State and nation.

"The vision of the Hungary politicians was clouded. They say only that the Austrians colonized Hungary with aliens. They looked backward not forward.

"For anything that was not regulated by the existing laws, they had no program and no interest. In all questions the Imperial Government was left a free hand. The Government used it not only to check the national evolution, but also to get hold of the economic situation and to direct it to the advantage of Austria.

Condition Lasted a Century.

"This state of affairs lasted for a whole century undisturbed, so that even when, in 1867, Hungary regained absolute administrative independence and began to encourage her own industry by State aid, the practical situation was no longer susceptible of that radical change and reconstruction, from top to bottom, which was so urgently required.

"The fundamental commercial relationships laid down between the two countries during the earlier period, hardened by the administrative habits of a century, continued to exert, down to our own times, a dominating influence."

Professor Achille Viallate of Paris, the second speaker of the day, discussed the "open-door" policy of the United States in China and the attitude of the United States toward the countries of Latin America.

"The contrast between the policy pursued by the United States in regard to Latin America and the principles adopted by the Washington Government in the case of China is striking," he said. "In the 'open-door' policy the inevitable necessity of allowing international competition for Chinese markets was not only recognized but it was arranged that this competition should be kept within reasonable limits by means of a basic international agreement concerning it; that is to say, that the competition should be in a sense on a co-operative basis.

"In the case of Latin America the theory has been that the function should in the last analysis be exercised by the United States."

CAMP AUCTION GOES WELL.

Nearly 1,000 Attend Sale at Upton —See Bids Excelled.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The auction sale of all of the property at Camp Upton, Long Island, excepting the real estate, began today at 11:30 A. M., and will continue daily until everything is sold. The sale is by order of the Secretary of War. The auctioneer is Philip Smith of Smith & Jaffe, New York City. Today's sales closed about 5 P. M. Between 800 and 1,000 persons attended.

A large number of dealers in second-hand building material and other goods were present. The bidding was lively and prices were ahead of expectations. Several seeking homes were among the buyers.

The property being sold cost the Government about $13,000,000 and judging from sales today the total amount realized will be far in excess of the rejected bid for all.

GAS INCREASE DELAYED.

Queens County Application Deferred Until W. Rockefeller is Subpoenaed.

The hearing of the application of the New York and Queens County Gas Company to increase its rate from $1.25 to $1.60 a thousand feet was adjourned until Sept. 12 by Chairman William A. Prendergast of the Public Service Commission yesterday in order to enable the city and the Public Service Commission to make their own inventories of the value of the company's property.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Fertig announced that he would have a subpoena issued for William Rockefeller, a brother of John D. Rockefeller and a Director of the Consolidated Gas Company, of which the Queens County Gas Company is a subsidiary.

KING OF SERBIA VERY LOW.

Belgrade Message Reports Him Unconscious and Dying.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—King Peter of Serbia is dying, according to a message from Belgrade.

He has been unconscious since Friday. His pulse is 129 and he is breathing with difficulty.

BELGRADE, Aug. 15.—The condition of King Peter, who is ill with consumption of the lungs, became worse last night and today his general condition was described as very much more serious than previously.

SUZANNE SPARKLES IN TENNIS DISPLAY

Mlle. Langlen Shows Dash, Speed, Reach and Accuracy in Practice Match.

PERFECT RETURNS IN AIR

French Marvel Says She Is Now Ready for Rivals in Championships.

Before a small but colorful gallery Mlle. Suzanne Langlen made her bow yesterday to American tennisdom. All the dyed-in-the-wool net fans, a galaxy of champions and the players that she is to meet in the national championships were at Forest Hills to see if her game lived up to the advance notices about it. It did. Her tennis is like her personality—a thing of dash and snap and verve.

The stage was well set for her. Some one thoughtfully placed two dozen chairs with white coverings in pairs about the centre one of the green championship courts. The fact that none of them was used in the subsequent proceedings did not detract from their value as props. Then there was a small army of uniformed attendants stationed about the court to retrieve any ball that happened to go so much as a yard astray and another army of camera men ready to record every move of the French girl for those who were not present to witness her initial appearance.

Suzanne lived up to all this stage play beautifully. When everything about the court was in just the correct position and the audience had reached the proper stage of expectancy, she flashed into view, muffled in a long white coat with a vivid lining. She fairly danced across the space to the umpire's chair, bowing and smiling to the spirited applause that followed her. Then, free of the long coat, she skipped out to the service line and began an interchange of shots with Samuel Hardy, her opponent, or rather her partner during the practice session. This time she wore a crimson silk jersey to match her bandeau, but this soon followed the great-coat, and then the sizzling Suzanne was ready to play tennis.

No scores were kept, but to put two players like Mlle. Lenglen and Sam Hardy on the courts and expect them to bat balls about in desultory fashion is like putting two thoroughbreds nose and neck on a track and expecting them to walk. There were brief intervals when the ball volleyed sharply back and forth and when they raced each other from side line to side line. It was in these exchanges that the onlookers realized why in England they call the French girl "The Marvelous Lenglen" and in France "Suzanne tout Court."

There were moments when she was a cyclone, all arms and legs and reach. Two or three times during this sharp play she introduced her specialty. She would leave the ground in one of those long leaps and while in the air she would catch the ball fair and square on her racquet and send it spinning back. The first time it happened it seemed accidental that the return was perfect, but when did it the second time the fact that it was exactly controlled and timed was evident.

Another noticeable thing about her game was that even in practice her first service was practically always a good. Her footwork also was a feature of her game. If she has a weakness it was not apparent, and this ability to race about the court at top speed and still be always set to return the ball seemed to be the most extraordinary of her tennis talents.

At the conclusion of the thirty minutes, spent in serving, lobbing and practicing placements, those who were taking time carefully for Mlle Lenglen's physical condition decided that she had done enough for the day, although she herself was willing to continue. After she left the courts Mlle. Lenglen said that she was perfectly satisfied with her condition and felt that she was now ready to give a good account of herself against her American rivals. She was delighted with the courts and the setting of the tournament and she left the club in an exceedingly happy frame of mind. If she has any misgivings concerning the severe tests that she will face today and tomorrow they were not apparent. To all appearances both on and off the courts, she was just a vivacious and happy girl, and, as some one in the gallery remarked, "as graceful as a wine glass and as sparkling as its contents used to be."

In commenting on her game, Mr. Hardy said that both her service and her returns were very fast and deceptive and that it was next to impossible to tell from her stroke where the return was going. It seemed to those who saw her that she had everything that a good tennis player needs, and the onlookers left the courts last night certain that, while she might not win the American national championship, she was indeed a wizard of the racquet and a most likable girl.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Like Children?

"EACH child comes into the world with the germ of a soul, a fragment of the Infinite buried deep within him . . . the real child. . . . You cannot give a child courage. You can show him what it is. You can live it for his guidance. You can tell him of those who have lived with high hearts—those whose souls have lived after them. But the struggle—the victory—those are his alone."

KEEN understanding of child life—the pathetic, the amusing, along with just the intensely human—warm love for children as they are, and deep devotion to the child for what he may be made, illumine the little glimpses of the hearts and minds of children that Angelo Patri writes every day for the *New York Evening Post*.

You are missing something of value, of inspiration and of charm, if you fail to read "WHEREVER CHILDREN ARE" in the

Evening Post

every day.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Ives Plumb returned on the Olympic after a year's absence abroad, and are at their residence, Shadowbrook, Islip, L. I.

Dr. and Mrs. John F. Erdmann and Rene La Montagne were among those giving dinners at Delmonico's roof garden last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom, who are touring the northwest, have reached Skagway, Alaska.

Mrs. B. Hayes Brooke and Miss Marie Brooke have arrived at the Meadow Club, Southampton, for the month of August.

Mrs. Louis M. Greer, who has been spending the Summer in Europe, will arrive on the Baltic on Aug. 21, and will be at the Ambassador for the Autumn and Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Shiland of Cedarhurst, L. I., are visiting Mrs. Shiland's father, William A. McAlpin, at his camp on Spitfire Lake in the Adirondacks.

Miss Winifred Holt of 44 East Seventy-eighth Street, who has been identified here and in France with service for the blind, has been decorated with the insignia of the Legion of Honor by the French Government.

2 MEN AND BOY KILLED, WOMAN HURT BY AUTOS

Child of 5 Is Struck by Truck—Woman's Auto Crushes Ice Wagon Driver.

Wilbert Cohen, 5 years old, of 914 East 167th Street, the Bronx, was killed at 169th and Tiffany Streets yesterday by an automobile truck operated by Frank Hairston, a negro, of 28 West 135th Street. Witnesses said the driver was unable to stop the truck to avoid accident. Hairston took the boy to Bronx Hospital, but he was dead. Hairston was locked up in the Simpson Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Vedo Rubino, 45 years old, of 7 Jane Street, a laborer, was struck by a car at Fifth Street and Avenue A early yesterday morning and died at Bellevue Hospital of a fractured skull. Patrolman Bohan of the East Fifth Street Station summoned Dr. Polk of Bellevue, who said Rubino was in an alcoholic coma and took him to the institution.

Fred Brunett of 90 Elm Street, Yorkers, was killed last night when he was pinned against his ice wagon by an automobile owned and operated by Mrs. Rose Chritin of 736 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, and operated by Nicholas Cappucio of 317 East Thirty-first Street, Manhattan. Brunett died before an ambulance arrived. Cappucio was held by Coroner Engler in $3,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

Mrs. Robert Vonder Heyden of 49 Arnold Street, Clifton, N. J., is in the Passaic General Hospital in serious condition as a result of an automobile crash in Clifton yesterday morning. Her husband and two women friends, Miss Ida Golets and Mrs. George Petrie, who were in the car, escaped serious injury. The automobile, which Mrs. Vonder Heyden, who was driving, attempted to pass a trolley car on the wrong side at Lake View and Kipp Avenues, Clifton. The machine was caught in loose sand, swerved into a tree and was wrecked.

Miss Rose Benson, 27 years old, of 9 Fort Washington Avenue was taken to Columbus Hospital last night with internal injuries and a fractured skull. She was knocked down by an automobile owned and driven by Miss Mollie Livingston, 20 years old, of 506 West 150th Street. Miss Livingston was locked in the West 152d Street Station on a technical charge of assault.

Miss Benson was crossing Broadway between 139th and 140th Streets when struck. Miss Livingston said she sounded her horn, but before she could stop Miss Benson stepped in front of the machine.

Two men in a motorcycle with a side car attachment were seriously injured—fatally, it is feared—in a collision with a touring car in Central Park last night.

The accident took place at 9:20 o'clock at the intersection of the East Drive and Eighty-fifth Street, just inside the wall separating the park from Fifth Avenue. Clarence Clark, a mechanic of 1,808 East 126th Street, was the sole occupant of the automobile. He told the police that he was driving north on the East Drive at a safe rate of speed and that the two men in the motorcycle attempted to turn around, lost control and got in his way.

According to Clark, the men in the motorcycle had been driving south on the East Drive, but at Eighty-fifth Street they tried to turn completely around in order to go back in the direction from which they had come.

The victims were so badly hurt that the police were unable to get a statement. They were unconscious when Patrolman James C. Flynn of the Arsenal Station ran up and found Clark dragging them from underneath the wreckage of their motorcycle. Flynn and Clark drove them in Clark's automobile to Mount Sinai Hospital, where they were rushed to the operating room.

Physicians said that the injured men had small chance of recovery. They were still unconscious at midnight. Owing to their inability to talk they were only hardly identified from what papers could be found in their pockets. One man had papers indicating that his name was Henry Freeman and that he lived either at 427 West Thirty-fifth Street or 324 East Thirty-fifth. The other's name appeared to be Thomas Kennedy. He is about 35, 5 feet 8, 170 pounds and light of complexion. No address was found.

ARRIVES ON THE CELTIC.

T. B. Ismay, Kin of Line's Founder, Among Passengers From Liverpool.

Some of the first cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Queenstown on the White Star liner Celtic were: Thomas B. Ismay, grandson of the founder of the line, who is returning by the ship on Saturday; Jordan H. Stabler, Vice President of the All America Cables Company; Mrs. Stabler, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Greenhough, L. H. Paul Chapin, Miss Cornelia Van A. Chapin, Captain L. P. Dennis, Dr. and Mrs. Harold C. Bailey, Mrs. T. H. Talmadge, Prentice Talmadge, Miss Caroline R. Talmadge, Captain G. McL. Haynes, Mrs. John McMillan, Mrs. G. James, F. P. Nicholls, Mrs. K. P. Mason, Mrs. J. Gillen, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor, S. W. Wilder, Miss M. T. Wills, Mr. and Mrs William Dunlop, Miss Ruth R. Dunlop, W. C. Easton, Miss Marion C. Kennedy, Miss Katherine King, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rector, L. A. Pratt, E. W. Rooke.

Among those booked to sail today on the United States Mail steamship Old North State are: Guy Hillhouse, Edgar Speyer, Mrs. V. L. Bowman, C. Ames Brooks, J. G. Minot, Mrs. G. B. Moore, Miss Elizabeth Knapp, Mrs. Charles Knapp, Admiral and Mrs. N. C. Twining, Professor and Mrs. H. M. Wagstaff, H. M. Walcott, United States Consul at Bilbao, Spain, and others.

RATIFY DR. LLOYD; VOTING ON SHIPMAN

Episcopal Committees So Far Have Confirmed Election of Only One Suffragan Bishop.

OTHER STILL UNDECIDED

Delay in Taking Positive Action on Dr. Shipman Is Criticised in Church Papers.

The election of the Right Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd as a Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York has been ratified by a majority of the standing committees of the Episcopal dioceses of the United States and by a majority of the Bishops, but the ratification of the election of the Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman as the other Suffragan Bishop is still in abeyance. Both clergymen were elected suffragans on the same day and the notices to the secretaries of the standing committees announcing their election and asking ratification went out at the same time.

As Dr. Lloyd is already a Bishop he will not have to be consecrated. He is the retired Bishop of Southern Virginia, his native State, and until two years ago he was President of the Episcopal Board of Missions. He is 64 years old. He will begin his duties as an assistant to Bishop William T. Manning on Sept. 15 next. At present Bishop Lloyd is traveling on the other side.

The report that the election of Bishop Lloyd had been ratified was confirmed last evening by George Zabriskie, Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York, over the telephone from his Summer home at St. James, L. I. Asked about the delay in the ratification of Dr. Shipman's election, Mr. Zabriskie said he "had nothing to say."

It was said that twenty-seven standing committees had voted to ratify Dr. Shipman's election and that only three had voted "no." Only nine more dioceses are needed to give him a majority. The current issue of The Living Church in an editorial says:

"Evidently the assents and the rejections are thus far too nearly balanced to afford a majority either way. Once more we urge that positive action, either to affirm or to reject, be taken by each committee since the election must hang on, unratified but not repudiated until a majority of the standing committees have agreed either to the one line of action or the other. Considerably more than a majority have acted, but without recording a majority of the whole number either way."

In regard to the official connection of Dr. Shipman with The Chronicle, of Poughkeepsie, which is the cause of contention, the editorial says:

"The one redeeming trait in the President of such a society would be that he thoroughly and honestly believed in that principle of intolerance and felt it his bounden, but unpleasant duty to charge those who differ with him with disloyalty and dishonor. There are men—serious, devout men—who hold that position. Dr. Shipman's friends maintain that he is not one of them. We have no way of knowing. We only say that if a man does not believe that is still willing to be President of a society that so affirms and is ready that his name should be used in connection with charges of disloyalty and dishonor against other men that he does not really believe to be true, he is a thousand times more unfit for the episcopate than it the platform and the organ of his society adequately represented his views. We do not maintain that this is Dr. Shipman's position. We only say that such is the 'defense' that has been made on his behalf by men who purport to be his friends, and that Dr. Shipman says nothing whatsoever on the subject."

The Churchman, in an editorial in its current issue, criticises "pamphleteering against Dr. Shipman. It says:

"Now that the convention is over and Dr. Shipman is elected, certain 'Catholic' organizations and individuals who were silent at the convention are lending themselves to secret propaganda by addressing confidential communications to standing committees and Bishops and making grave charges against Dr. Shipman's professional character.

"These charges his friends have no opportunity to answer, inasmuch as they do not know precisely what they are. We do not refer to The Living Church, the editor of which has stated his objections openly and given full opportunity for reply. It is far otherwise with the Churchmen's Alliance, the Society for the Defense of Catholic Principles, the four laymen of the Diocese of New York. It has become perfectly clear that the opposition to Dr. Shipman is largely partisan."

MANNING STILL SILENT ON GRANT BETROTHAL

Bishop, Back From Pacific Coast, Refuses to Discuss Stand He Will Take.

"I have nothing to say," replied Bishop William T. Manning yesterday when he was asked whether he intended to decide unfavorably in regard to the forthcoming marriage of Dr. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, and Mrs. Rita Acosta Lydig, former wife of Major Philip Lydig. Bishop Manning resolutely refused to add a word to his quoted reply.

He returned to this city, after a trip to the Pacific Coast, in time to officiate at the funeral service at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Trinity Church, for Victor Haier, who died last Thursday, after having served Trinity as choirmaster and organist since 1897. Bishop Manning plainly manifested his grief as he conducted the service.

Despite the Bishop's determination to say nothing about the Grant-Lydig betrothal, speculation on his probable attitude continues.

Efforts to confirm a report that Dr. Grant had written to Bishop Manning informing him of the engagement met with rebuff at Dr. Grant's rectory, 7 West Tenth Street. A servant said Dr. Grant was in the city, but not at home. And a few minutes later, over the telephone, the same voice said Dr. Grant had nothing more to say to newspaper men.

Bishop Manning left last night for his Summer home, at Seal Harbor, Me.

'Big Bill' Haywood May Inherit a Fortune Amassed by Father of Wife He Deserted

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A hidden romance in the life of W. D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, who fled to Russia several months ago to avoid serving a sentence of twenty years in Leavenworth prison, as a result of which the former leader of the Industrial Workers of the World may inherit a large fortune, was revealed today by Charles F. Clyne, District Attorney.

Haywood, according to Mr. Clyne, married Jane Minor in California thirty years ago. Later, after two children were born, he was said to have deserted her. He never obtained a divorce, and later became leader of the "Wobbles," which resulted in his arrest and conviction with other I. W. W. officials for conspiracy to obstruct the war forces of the United States.

In the meantime, Mr. Clyne said that he had been informed, Haywood's first wife's father amassed a fortune in Nevada and Arizona, which went to his daughter at his death. Recently it was said the daughter died in Nevada, leaving no will. Under the laws of Nevada, one-third of her estate would go to her husband.

Mr. Clyne said that he was investigating the case with the idea of collecting an unpaid $18,000 fine assessed against Haywood.

DAVISON MAY AVOID A SECOND OPERATION

Progress So Satisfactory That Further Bulletins Will Not Be Issued From Hospital.

Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was operated on last Friday at Roosevelt Hospital, may not have to undergo a second operation. This was disclosed yesterday by Thomas W. Lamont, a partner of Mr. Davison. It was explained by Mr. Lamont that the pressure on the brain, which for months had caused Mr. Davison headaches and insomnia and prevented him from going to his office, had evidently been relieved by the opening made in the skull last week. Mr. Lamont said that Mr. Davison has been bright and cheerful since the operation and is evidently getting along well.

Mr. Davison spent a restful night and awakened refreshed yesterday morning. His condition was such that the hospital physicians will not issue further bulletins.

The fact that another operation might not be necessary, at least in the immediate future, was also suggested by the departure for his Summer camp in Ontario of Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, Professor of Clinical Medicine at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Barker came from Canada last Wednesday, examined Mr. Davison at the banker's Summer home at Peacock Point, Locust Valley, L. I., and took part in a consultation of medical experts at which the decision to operate was reached.

Mr. Davison was cheered by the receipt of a cable message from his son, Henry P. Davison Jr., announcing that he would sail from France this week. Young Mr. Davison was graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, and went to finish his studies in France, where he expected to remain till the end of the year.

The final bulletin, given out at 10 o'clock last night by Dr. Henry A. Riley said: "Mr. Davison continues to make satisfactory progress. His pulse, temperature and respiration remain normal. The danger of complications has now practically passed. Continued improvement is to be expected."

The formal announcement was supplemented later by Dr. Riley with the explanation that Mr. Davison's operation, which had relieved the pressure on his brain from the growth, would in all likelihood insure him against a recurrence of headache and insomnia for years to come. He predicted that it would not be many months before Mr. Davison would again be able to go to his office. News of Mr. Davison's progress was sent by wireless to J. Pierpont Morgan, who sailed last Saturday on the White Star liner Olympic.

SCULPTOR WED SCULPTRESS

Leopold Scholz and Miss Kinney Are on Their Honeymoon.

The marriage of Miss Belle Kinney, a sculptress living at 61 Fifth Avenue, and Leopold Scholz, a sculptor, has been announced. The couple left yesterday to spend their honeymoon in the northern part of the State, at Mr. Scholz's Summer home, without disclosing when or where they had been married.

The bride was both a student and teacher at the Art Institute of Chicago. In 1910 she won the competition when her model for a memorial statue to be erected in the Southern States was chosen from among the models of eighty contestants. Mr. Scholz has won distinction abroad. When a student at the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna, Austria, he won the Prix-de-Rome, entitling him to a scholarship in Rome. He came to this country several years ago, and his bride have been studying and working together for the last two years.

Sartman—Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 15.—Announcement was made today of the marriage of Samuel S. Zartman, City Commissioner of Long Branch, and Superintendant of the New Jersey Southern branch of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and Miss Jeanette E. Johnson, a daughter of Frank H. Johnson, also of Long Branch. The marriage took place on Aug. 10 in Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. West, a Methodist clergyman, officiating. Mrs. Zartman is a graduate of Penn College.

HARRIET P. SPOFFORD, NOVELIST, DEAD AT 86

Author of 'The Madonna of the Tubs' and 'New England Legends' Dies on Deer Island.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, novelist and poet, died at her home on Deer Island early today. She was born at Calais, Me., April 3, 1835.

Harriet Prescott's writings did not gain wide attention until "In a Cellar" appeared in The Atlantic Monthly in 1859. In 1865 she married Richard S. Spofford, who died some years ago.

Her early efforts were encouraged by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who had been impressed by a school essay written in her fifteenth year.

Of all her stories it is likely that "The Madonna of the Tubs" will be the longest remembered. Some titles of her works are "Azarian," "Old Madison Av. on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Robin's Ghost," "The Amber Gods and Other Stories," "New England Legends," "The Thief in the Night."

Rudolf Beardsley, Artist.

Rudolf Beardsley, artist and illustrator, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 332 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was 46 years old. He was a captain in the camouflage division of the Fortieth Engineers in the war, and trained artists in camouflage in Washington and in France. Recently he had designed the stage settings for "Scandals of 1921," and was at work on a new production of Ned Wayburn's when taken ill last Thursday.

Col. S. P. Colt's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Colonel Samuel P. Colt, for almost thirty years an official of the United States Rubber Company, and its directing head since 1901, will be held from his late home, at Bristol, R. I., at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Out of respect to Colonel Colt's memory the general offices will be closed all day today, and all branches at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Sir Alfred Dale, Educationist.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The death of Sir Alfred Dale, distinguished educationist, was announced here today.

Sir Alfred, who was born in 1855, formerly was Vice Chancellor of Liverpool University and was the author of several religious histories.

Justice Zed S. Stanton.

ROXBURY, Vt., Aug. 15.—Zed S. Stanton, Superior Court Justice and former Lieutenant Governor, died here today.

Justice Stanton was born here 73 years ago. He had served in the Legislature, as State's Attorney and as Railroad Commissioner. He was Lieutenant Governor in 1902-04 and was defeated for Governor in 1908.

William Tyson Wilson.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Announcement is made of the death of William Tyson Wilson, former Member of Parliament for the West Houghton Division of Lancashire. He was born in 1865, and was for many years one of the most prominent leaders of the Labor Party, being named Chief Labor Whip in January, 1918.

A LAST LETTER FROM CARUSO RECEIVED HERE

Mailed 3 Days Before Death, Tenor Says in It He Expects "Long Convalescence."

A letter that may prove to have been the last one written by Enrico Caruso, mailed July 30, three days before his death on Aug. 2, to his former concert manager Francis C. Coppicus, was made public yesterday. The main part of the letter was written by Mrs. Caruso, telling that her husband "is not very well just now," and that the family was to leave Sorrento on Aug. 3 for Rome. In a postscript Mr. Caruso added:

Dear Coppicus:

"As my wife has told you, I cannot undertake any business obligations now because I see that my convalescence will be long. Therefore, for my own tranquillity, it is better that we do not talk about business until I am able to do so. I send you my best regards and good wishes.

CARUSO."

The note was in Italian, as were all Mr. Caruso's messages to his manager. In Mr. Coppicus's office it was said that never before had been penned even a part of the late tenor's letters to them in any one's hand but his own. Bruno Zirato, former Secretary to Caruso, also has been receiving postal cards and letters written before Caruso's last illness. The latest he has received was dated July 22.

A cable message of thanks and appreciation for the work it seeks to carry out was received from Mrs. Caruso yesterday by the Caruso American Memorial foundation, through Chevalier Stefano Miele, National Master of the Order of the Sons of Italy. The message said:

"Heartfelt thanks for having joined me in my great grief and for your noble purpose. DOROTHY CARUSO."

The foundation's plans probably will take definite shape this month. Tentatively, its purpose is to provide free scholarships for promising young American singers and to enable them to be trained under European masters. As soon as a permanent committee is organized contributions to a $1,000,000 fund will be accepted. The Provisional Committee is headed by Dr. Antonio Stella. He said yesterday that an offer of enough gray granite to build a Caruso memorial shrine had been received from a woman of Putnam County, but that no such building was contemplated by the foundation.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMILY HOPE HOUGH, widow of Sabin Hough and well known as a short story writer, died yesterday at her residence, 543 East Eighth Street, Flatbush, in her seventieth year. Mrs. Hough was an early member of the Writers' Club of Brooklyn.

HUGH DUFFY, 51 years old, widely known in Nassau County as head of the Carpenters' Union ever since its formation four years ago, died on Saturday while riding in a motor car between Glenwood and Sea Cliff, L. I. He had been a resident of Glen Cove for the last thirty years.

FRANK FOLK FERRIS, for forty years in the employ of Marshall Field & Co. in Manhattan, died at his home, 361 East Twenty-third Street, Flatbush, on Friday, aged 55 years.

Dr. MELANCHTHON S. AYERS died yesterday at his home in Teaneck, N. J., at the age of 74.

JOHN GEORGE STICKLEY, for whom services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his home, 934 West End Avenue, was a furniture designer, treasurer of Stickley Associated Cabinetmakers, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street. He was 60 years old.

CARL S. VON POETTGEN, head of the Detroit advertising agency of that name, died in Grace Hospital, Detroit, on Saturday.

JOHN H. DANBY, President of the Union National Bank and former head of the Delaware State Bankers' Association, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., yesterday, aged 71.

Mrs. H. LAVINIA FANNING STRICKLAND, widow of Samuel W. Strickland and a descendant of Captain Miles Standish, died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry C. Burch, Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in New London, Conn., where her husband practised law.

ANTHONY J. GARCIA, importer and exporter, is dead at his home, 133 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Cuba forty-six years ago.

Miss BLANCHE STOUTENBURG, a teacher in the public school at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 883 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 41.

Born.

RICHARDS—Born Aug. 14, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arthur Richards at York Harbor, Me., a son.

WEINSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Weinstein (nee Rosen), announce the birth of a daughter Aug. 15. Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Engaged.

YOUNKIN—LYDECKER—Mrs. Edwin Lydecker, 505 West 122d St., announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen Marion, to Mr. George Younkin of New York and Illinois.

Married.

BAER—GREENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenberg of 789 West End Av. announce the marriage of their daughter Janet to Mr. Alvin H. Baer, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Baer, on Saturday, Aug. 13, 1921.

Died.

AYERS—At Teaneck, N. J., Aug. 15, Dr. Melanchton S., husband of Lillian, aged 74 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Washington Av., Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 8:15 P. M. Interment private.

BARNARD — Christine C., on Monday, Aug. 15, 1921, widow of the late Major M. J. Barnard, U. S. A., in her 97th year. Funeral Wednesday noon at St. George's Church, Hempstead, N. Y. Interment at Greenfields Cemetery.

BEARDSLEY—Randolf. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Notice later.

BINDER—Jacob, of 1,460 Wilkins Av., Bronx, on Aug. 14, in his 59th year, beloved father of Mrs. Anne Slosberg, Max, Irving, Sim and Nancy Binder.

BRINSMADE—Grace Downey, wife of Major D. B. Brinsmade at Oswego Aug. 13. Burial at Oswego Aug. 17.

BRUMMER—At Lenox Hill Hospital, on Aug. 15, 1921, Hannah, daughter of the late Bernard and Julia Rhode Brummer, beloved sister of Max, Leon, Sidney, Ruth and Eva. Funeral from 1,324 Madison Av. on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BRUNDAGE—Rev. William M., Ph. D., Rector emeritus of Unity Church, Brooklyn, on Aug. 14, 1921, at Westfield, N. J. Funeral services at All Souls' Unitarian Church, Park Av. and 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Central Railroad of New Jersey ferry from Liberty St. at 12:50, daylight saving time. Albany and Amsterdam papers please copy.

CARROLL—At his residence, 40 Central Av., White Plains, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 14, 1921, James Carroll. Funeral services Church of St. John the Evangelist, White Plains, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

COOLEY—Suddenly, at Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1921, Agnes Medlicott, widow of the late Major James C. Cooley of Westchester. Notice of funeral hereafter. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

DE MARTINI—Suddenly, at Vineland, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 13, 1921, Catherine de Martini, beloved daughter of John de Martini, proprietor of the Martini macaroni factory. Funeral from her father's residence, 375 Arlington Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Patrick, where solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in family plot, Calvary Cemetery.

DOWNES—Frederick R., beloved husband of Julia M. and father of Frederick R. Jr. and Elliott H. Downes, suddenly, at his home, 780 West End Av., Sunday, Aug. 14, 1921. Funeral services at Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DREICER—Jacob, the dearly beloved husband of Gitel Dreicer and father of Frances Davidson, Mamie Lazar and Regina Sternbach and of the late Michael Dreicer, suddenly, Aug. 14, 1921, at his country home, in the 72d year of his age. Services will be held at his late residence, Lawrence, L. I., Aug. 16 at 10 A. M. Interment will be at Woodlawn at about 12:30 P. M. London and Paris papers please copy.

FARER—At Belleville, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 13, 1921, Emma (nee Kaestner), beloved wife of William A. Faber, in her 70th year, mother of Mrs. Fred A. Sharp, Mrs. W. Baldwin, William, George and John F. Faber. Services at South Third Street M. E. Church, South 9d and Hewes Sts., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

FISKE—John B., beloved husband of Lucy Webber Fiske, on Aug. 15. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

HILL—On Aug. 14, William J., beloved husband of Catherine, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at 40 De Witt Av., Bronxville, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HOFF—On Sunday, Aug. 14, 1921, at her residence, 469 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, Sarah Brownell, widow of John M. Hoff, in her 86th year. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLY—On Sunday, Aug. 14, 1921, at the residence of her nephew, Oscar H. Hawpert, Marion W. Holly, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at Presbyterian Memorial, 247 East 53d St., near 2d Av., Borough Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, and Women's Relief Corps, No. 182, are invited.

HOPKINS — Edward Robey, Major in Civil War, graduate of West Point, at his residence, 50 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Aug. 14, aged 85 years. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 17, 3:30 P. M. Interment family plot, Greenwood Cemetery, Thursday, Aug. 18, at 11:30 A. M.

HOUGH—On Monday, Aug. 15, 1921, Emily Hope Hough, widow of Sabin Hough and beloved mother of Linda M. Norris and Clarence A. Hough, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late home, 543 East 8th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 8 P. M.

HULST—Mary Amanda, widow of Edward T. Hulst, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, E. Covert Hulst, 16 North Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 2:15 P. M. Conveyances will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 1:32 P. M. for Main St., Flushing.

HUNT—Carlson, on Sunday, Aug. 14, at his residence in New Orleans, La., in his 86th year. Son of the late Dr. Thomas Hunt and father of Thomas Hunt, Edward Livingston Hunt and Robert Hunt.

HUSTED—Louise Cuthell, beloved wife of Clifford M. Husted, Aug. 15, at her residence, 382 Riverside Drive. Funeral private.

JASPER—On Aug. 13, 1921, at the Post Graduate Hospital, in the 70th year of his age, William H. Jasper of 462 3d St., Brooklyn, formerly residing at 470 Convent Av., Manhattan, beloved husband of Ray A. Jasper. Funeral service at St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church, St. Nicholas Av. and 141st St., Tuesday, Aug. 16, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

JONES—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 15, 1921, Arthur C., beloved husband of Winifred Jones. Funeral services at his late residence, 847 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Slatington, Pa.

KISSAM—On Aug. 14, 1921, Frank Rutgers, beloved husband of Anna M. and son of the late Angeline B. and Peter Rutgers Kissam. Funeral services at his late home, 9 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 8 P. M.

LESTER—On Aug. 15, Josephine, in her 74th year, widow of the late Sidney Lester and beloved mother of Ida Burgheim, Jean Schaefer, Joseph, Louise Walton, Pauline and Cornelius De Witt Roosa and Almeria Frances Howland. Funeral services at his late residence, 159 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment Wiltwyck Cemetery.

SANDIAS—Joseph. The remains of the late Joseph Sandias, beloved husband of Emma B. Sandias, who died in the City of Mexico, July 28, will be laid to rest Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 11 o'clock A. M. Funeral from undertaking rooms, 500 1st Av.

SCHRAM—At Elberon, N. J., in his 65th year, Louis Schram, husband of Sophie Schram (nee Herrmann), father of Ruth S. Rosenfeld and Herman Schram and brother of Mrs. S. C. Nessler, Samuel and Clarence S. Schram. Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 16, at chapel of Salem Fields (Cypress Hills), at 11 o'clock.

SIMONS—In New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15, 1921, Malvin L. Simons, age 51 years. Funeral services will be held at Mishkan Israel Cemetery chapel, New Haven, Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., daylight saving time.

STARKWEATHER—At Brooklyn Hospital, Aug. 15, 1921, Louis J. Starkweather, beloved daughter of the late Rev. George A. and Jane Hubbard Starkweather. Funeral services at 14 East 38th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 4 P. M., daylight saving time. Interment Albion, N. Y.

STICKLEY—Aug. 13, 1921, at his residence, 934 West End Av., John George, husband of Clara Sherwood Stickley. Services Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

WHITESELL—On Sunday, Aug. 14, 1921, William W. Whitesell, in his 58th year, beloved husband of Agnes Whitesell (nee McKee), and beloved father of Frank B., Walter W., Fred and William W. Jr. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at John H. Nusskern's funeral parlors, 355 Bleecker St., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at Dingmans Ferry, Pa. Milford, Pa. papers please copy.

ZELLNER—Mrs. Theresa Zellner (nee Zott), wife of Joseph Zellner, aged 65 years, suddenly, in Jamaica station of Long Island Railroad, Sunday, Aug. 14. Notice of funeral later.

In Memoriam.

CUMISKEY—In loving memory of our beloved son and brother, Charles J., who died in France Aug. 16, 1918.

HOOD—Frances A. In memory of my beloved wife, and mother of Marion and Evangeline, who died suddenly Aug. 16, 1919, in Springfield, Mass.

MEYERS—A loving tribute to the cherished memory of a dearly beloved wife and mother, died Aug. 16, 1911.

LOUIS MEYERS AND FAMILY.

SAYRE—In loving memory of Minnie A. Mohr, who passed away Aug. 16, 1918.

Announcements of Deaths and Births for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

In Case of Death, Call "Columbus 8200"

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POLICEMEN GIVE UP ON CLUBBING CHARGE

Two Surrender When Search Gets Hot for Polo Grounds Clubbers.

VICTIM IDENTIFIES THEM

Both Suspended and Arrested and Admit They Are Men Sought, but Deny the Attack.

The two policemen charged with beating James A. S. Carpenter, an advertising agent, during a ball game at the Polo Grounds on Monday afternoon a week ago, gave themselves up yesterday and were identified by Carpenter. Police Commissioner Enright immediately suspended both without pay, and Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane of the Fifth Inspection District, whose personal investigation was responsible for their apprehension, ordered the two men arrested. They were arraigned on the chage of felonious assault in Washington Heights Court and held in $1,000 bail each by Magistrate Simpson for examination tomorrow.

The prisoners were Policemen Frank J. Neidhamer of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and William Boudreau of the East 126th Street Station. According to Carpenter, Neidhamer beat him with his fists and blackjack, breaking his nose, blackening his eye and injuring his ear, and Boudreau helped Neidhamer drag him from the Polo Grounds. Neidhamer is 40 years old, married, lives at 133 East 109th Street, and has been on the force since Dec. 31, 1908. Boudreau is 41, single, lives at 151 West 123d Street, and has been a policeman since Oct. 21, 1905. Both have good records and never have been in trouble during their police career.

Neidhamer and Boudreau were on vacation. According to Carpenter, they sat in front of him at the Polo Grounds and Neidhamer became enraged because Carpenter put his feet on the back of the policeman's chair, soiling his coat.

After the alleged beating, Carpenter said that the two men took him part way to the West 135th Street Station, but Boudreau disappeared en route, and Neidhamer jumped on a patrol wagon at 136th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Inspector Cahalane went to the Polo Grounds and obtained the information that one of the men was Joseph Broderick. This information proved incorrect, for when Broderick was placed in a line-up the following day Carpenter could not identify him. Cahalane returned to the Polo Grounds and questioned his informant again. "Well," said this man, "I thought it was Broderick. But I'm sure his name begins with a 'B.'" It also was learned that the man was stationed at a precinct in the Fifth Inspection District. The Inspector thereupon ordered all the men in his precinct whose names began with "B" to report at Police Headquarters for a line-up yesterday morning. When Boudreau learned of this he communicated with Neidhamer and both surrendered to Inspector Cahalane. They were said to have admitted that they were the men referred to by Carpenter, and also to have admitted taking him from the Polo Grounds without giving a satisfactory explanation. Both denied striking Carpenter.

Carpenter identified Neidhamer and Boudreau and said that he had half a dozen witnesses who said they saw the beating, but have not been asked to identify the policemen.

Another case of alleged police brutality will come up again tomorrow, when the police trial of Policeman Charles F. Tighe will be continued before Chief Inspector Lahey. Tighe is accused of striking citizens with a blackjack and making false arrests in a raid on a former saloon at Ninth Avenue and Forty-third Street on July 23.

Policeman Walter Reid of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a charge of felonious assault, being accused of clubbing a citizen for the second time in a few days. The complainant was Joseph Ferris, a roofer, living at 554 Gravesend Avenue.

The case of Policeman John B. Fitzpatrick of the Charles Street Station, who "shot up" William Gallagher's underground cabaret at 711 Seventh Avenue and wounded William Fogarty, the Assistant Manager, early on Aug. 9, was continued in the West Side Court yesterday until Sept. 6. The officer is at liberty on $2,500 bail, but has been suspended without pay.

FRENCHMAN BITES OFF HIS LANDLORD'S NOSE

But Latter Has It Sewed On and Then Has Rent Disputant Sent to Prison.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—When a landlord at Lille called for his rent his tenant, Jean Batiste Caillaux, bit off his nose. For doing so Caillaux was yesterday sent to prison for three months and fined 100 francs.

According to the landlord's story, he had had trouble for some time past about collecting the rent from his tenant, and the agent having failed, he went himself to do it. From words the two passed to blows and from blows to a wrestling match, in the course of which Caillaux got his teeth well into the other's nose and bit off a considerable piece. That stopped the fight.

Caillaux was considerably embarrassed by his mouthful and spat it out on the ground, whereupon the owner of the nose made a grab for it. Carrying it in his hands, he ran to a doctor and got it successfully sewed on again. Then he went to the police station and lodged the complaint against his tenant that caused him to be sent to prison.

SOLDIERS LOOT PERU BANK.

Unpaid Mutineers Seize £23,000 in Cash in Iquitos.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 15.—Government authorities are taking steps to restore order in the City of Iquitos, capital of the Department of Loreto, Eastern Peru, where members of the garrison revolted on Friday. Advices from Iquitos are meagre, but it appears that the troops, headed by Captain Cervantes, mutinied, presumably because of discontent over their failure to receive pay.

Confirmation of reports from Iquitos that the branch of the Peru and London Bank of that city was compelled to turn over funds to the soldiers has been received by La Prensa. The soldiers are said to have seized about £23,000, of which £10,000 belonged to the Government Vigilance Committee, which regulates the issuance of paper currency. The rest was the property of the bank. The newspaper says it has learned the mutineers also levied cash contributions upon various commercial houses in the city, after which they took control of the radio station and established a censorship.

Advices do not state whether there were any casualties. The other garrisons in the department are said not to be involved in the trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Advices received here today said that Captain Cervantes, a supporter of General Benavides, had been at the head of the 100 soldiers of the Federal garrison at Iquitos, and that the town officials, two army officers and the Governor of the province were taken prisoners. The revolutionists later looted the bank of Iquitos, the message said.

A battalion of Federal troops was ordered from Lima to restore order, and the Governments of Colombia and Brazil were asked to blockade the river to prevent escape of the revolutionists. It will take Federal forces two weeks or more to reach the town owing to lack of railroads.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID,
Policy No. 785375, issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of THOMAS M. McKEE.
The finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of duplicate. (Signed) THOMAS M. McKEE (address), NO. 35 WALL ST.

LOST—Bunch white algrettes on Broadway subway or between Pennsylvania Station and Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on 33d St., yesterday. Please call Martinique Hotel, Penn. 8800, Doty, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—French beaded bag, Rialto Hat Shop, Saturday afternoon, containing $25; finder may keep money if he will return bag; hairdoom. Phone Speier, 2,124 Vanderbilt. Note corrected phone number.

LOST—Saturday noon, tan suitcase at telephone exchange, upper level Grand Central Terminal; rew. rd. C. W. H., 466 Lexington Av., Room 961.

LOST—Aug. 13, black brief case containing baseball, glove and shoes, 45th St., between Madison and 5th Avs.; reward. 9 East 45th St., 6th floor.

LOST—Pigskin wallet, on 7th Av. subway, between 14th St. and Park Place stations; $110 and personal papers; reward. Midwood 7579.

LOST—Purple and gold beaded bag, Black-White taxi, Penn. Station; liberal reward. Maguire, Wadsworth 2340, Apt. 56.

LOST—Brown leather brief case containing papers and money, Friday night, subway train; reward. Franklin 2222.

LOST—5th Av. bus, Monday morning, woman's black fitted traveling bag; reward. Please phone Astoria 2316.

Jewelry.

LOST—Sunday evening, gold rose diamond brooch in West Hoboken, Union Hill or Weehawken; reward. 412 De Witt St., West Hoboken, or New York Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Aug. 15, between 10 and 11 A. M., on Maiden Lane, 3 ribbon wrist watches; one cushion-shaped, green, gold engraved Swiss; one large sized lady's Waltham; reward. Cortlandt 3586.

LOST—Wallet containing about $100 in bills, 2 lavallieres, keys and receipts, Monday, 6 P. M., in subway, 96th St.; finder can keep money, return other contents; no questions asked. W 538 Times.

LOST—Diamond and platinum wrist watch on Pier 13 during sailing of Olympic, Saturday, 1 to 2; $200 reward. 233 West 70th St. Phone 8380 Columbus.

LOST—Child's gold bracelet, between 121st St. and Brighton Beach, Friday, Aug. 12; reward. Walter H. Williams, 331 West 121st. Morningside 5733.

LOST—Small platinum b rpin, diamond and 2 pearls, vicinity Grand Central and subway; reward. Margaret J. Breen, 100 William St.

LOST—Diamond and platinum drop earring, between 42d and Broadway and the Biltmore; reward. Return to cashier at Biltmore.

LOST—Lady's watch, white gold, set with diamonds, sapphires; gray ribbon; lost Sund y; liberal reward. Baker, Plaza 714.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, W. G. C. monogram; $50 reward. W. G. Creamer, 572 Smith St., Broo lyn, N. Y.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, between 96th and 112th, on Broadway, Sunday evening; reward. Phone Cathedral 6586.

REWARD—Diamond engagement ring, Manhattan Beach entrance, Sunday; if pawned send ticket Foster, Room 115, 5 Columbus Circle.

$100 REWARD
for return of pearl scarf pin lost in Garden City. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Late Wednesday night, silver fox neckpiece, between 67th and 72d Sts. via Columbus Av.; liberal reward and no questions asked. Telephone Lyon, Columbus 4500.

LOST—Gray bathing bag, containing 2 suits, between Long Beach and Lido, Saturday evening; reward. Madison Square 5187.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, 5th Av., between 12th and 20th, east side, Sunday night; reward. Bryant 7830.

LOST—Cross fox scarf, Saturday night, on road near May November Farm; reward. A 490 Times.

LOST—Brown cape, Friday night, taxicab, near Biltmore. Room 907, 32 Union Square.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Liberal reward for return male Airdale dog; vicinity Scarsdale. E. G. Mathews, Hawthorne Way, Hartsdale, N. Y. White Plains 886W.

LOST—Pekingese dog, brown and black; name Chin Chin, in Larchmont; reward. Call Larchmont 4-W.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I SOLICIT AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDence of all kinds for Santiago de Chile. Write in Spanish to Brown, Casilla 2944, Santiago, Chile.

IRVING BERMAN, 68 East 110th St., sold dairy store; creditors submit bills.

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Attorney Accused With Murphy in Glucose Case Selected to Operate Company

TO ANSWER LASKER TODAY

Ship Officials Will Present Statement of Financial Condition at Time of Seizure.

2 NEW BANKRUPTCY SUITS

Friendly Action Filed First Said to Have Forestalled the Second by Other Interests.

Following appointment of a receiver for the United States Mail Steamship Company yesterday, officials of the line said that they would issue a statement today denying point by point the charges which Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board brought against the company. In advance of the formal statement the officials declined to discuss Mr. Lasker's allegation that the line never had any money, and that its stock was "nothing but water."

Two additional petitions in involuntary bankruptcy were filed against the line in the Federal Court before Judge Martin T. Manton. The first petition came from creditors friendly to the line, and their action effectively blocked steps which the line's officials evidently believed were about to be taken by other interests.

Arthur J. Baldwin, member of the law firm of Baldwin, Griggs & Baldwin, 27 Pine Street, and Vice President of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, was the receiver appointed by Judge Manton. Mr. Baldwin is a friend and one-time personal attorney to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. He and Mr. Murphy were among those indicted by the Almirall Grand Jury in its investigation into the affairs of Louis N. Hartog and the North Kensington Refinery. Later the "glucose" indictments against Mr. Baldwin and the others were dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Wagner.

W. Marshall Bullitt, ex-Solicitor General and now special counsel to the Shipping Board, appeared before Judge Manton and filed affidavits supporting the board's charge that the line was insolvent. Some of the affidavits were sworn to by A. J. Frey, one of the Vice Presidents of the Shipping Board.

Many Attorneys Involved.

At the same time Mr. Bullitt appeared to take part in discussion preliminary to Judge Manton's selection of a receiver, De Lancey Nicoll and his son, De Lancey Nicoll Jr., and Bainbridge Colby appeared as special counsel for the line. Its regular attorneys, Patterson, Eagle, Greenough & Day, were represented by William Greenough and C. G. Walter.

The call for a receiver came in the form of an equity suit by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, which sued for a coal bill of $151,870. The complaint set forth that the line was without funds to meet its obligations; that the Shipping Board was "threatening" to seize the company's ships, and that a receiver was essential "to protect the creditors." Herbert Green of 11 Broadway, as attorney for the coal company, drew the complaint.

When all of the many lawyers had crowded into Judge Manton's chambers he called for suggestions on who should get the equity receivership. Mr. Nicoll Sr. suggested that Timothy E. Byrnes, once a New Haven Vice President and now counsel to the Mail Line, was suitable. Mr. Nicoll said that his candidate was an experienced shipping man and familiar with the affairs of the line.

Mr. Nicoll also suggested Captain George W. Sterling, at present with the Shipping Board. Mr. Bullitt asked Mr. Nicoll whom he represented and was told "the United States Mail Steamship Company and its creditors." Mr. Bullitt put forward the names of C. D. Mallory of the Mallory Line, Frank C. Munson of the Munson Line and A. G. Mack, former President of the Cosmopolitan Line. Then Mr. Colby took a hand in the proceedings. He said:

"This matter would not be before you, your Honor, but for action taken in disregard of the rights of the United States Mail Steamship Company. Nobody is trying to take the property of the United States Shipping Board. I am sure when the intensity of the discussion wears off that all will be found working toward the best solution of this problem, including Mr. Lasker, whose zeal is unquestionable, even if his promptitude and facility of utterance are questionable."

Shipping Men Opposed.

Mr. Colby added that he knew both Mr. Mallory and Mr. Munson and recognized their high qualities, but he said that every shipping man today either was the recipient of favors or expected them from the Shipping Board, and he thought this made it advisable to appoint a receiver or receivers who were independent.

Judge Manton said that he had a business man in mind and adjourned the proceeding. He announced the selection of Mr. Baldwin during the afternoon. At his home, 35 Fifth Avenue, the receiver informed visitors that he "would be at his office in the morning" and had nothing to say about his new job until then.

The first petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed by Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan on behalf of three creditors—Sarlat Brothers, 234 Greenwich Street; L. Reese, 323 West Eleventh Street and William E. Williams, 62 Front Street. The amount due on each claim was described as "more than $1,000." This petition related that the steamship company "admitted its inability to pay its debts and its willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground."

The second document was filed by Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst of 170 Broadway. The creditors named were Miss Ethel Cotter, $2,009; William Mulhall, $2,163, and Vesta Townsend, $2,258. All were for services rendered and were assigned claims.

Comment on the appointment of the receiver was meagre. Mr. Bullitt merely said "a receiver has been appointed and he'll run the ships," and Mr. Nicoll said "Mr. Baldwin is satisfactory to us." He added that the information to be given out today would contain a financial statement of the Mail Line on July 22, the date the seizure of the nine steamships was started.

"In the two and a half years," said Mr. Nicoll, "I've been trying ship cases for the Shipping Board I've never seen a financial statement by the board that was even substantially correct. Our announcement tomorrow will go further into that."

FOUND 'FLOUR' 96% POISON.

Four Deaths in Laredo Are Laid to Bread Made From It.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 13.—Analysis by a chemist of a sample of what was supposed to have been potato flour, which, after being made into bread here yesterday, caused the death of a woman and three children, according to the police, shows that it contained 96 per cent. poison.

The authorities are investigating the matter.

Drama Into Case by Waves, Army Sergeant's Wife Drowns

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HONOLULU, Aug. 15.—While bathing off a rocky promontory at the extreme northeastern point of Oahu Island, Mrs. Orville E. Webb, wife of an American army Sergeant, was drowned yesterday when she was drawn into a submarine cave by a powerful suction caused by the waves and tide. The body has not yet been recovered.

The submarine cave has an opening some distance from the shore and the ocean waves, dashing into it below the surface entrance, make a siren-like blowhole or vent on shore. Persons acquainted with the island never bathe near the cave.

Mrs. Webb had stopped in Hawaii while on the way to join her husband in the Philippines.

FAVOR $100,000,000 GOOD ROADS BILL

Measure Providing for Federal Aid Is Reported to Senate, but Passage Now Is Doubtful.

INTERSTATE WORK AN ISSUE

Proposal to Give Such Construction Prior Recognition Is Expected to Cause Congress Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A good roads bill, providing for Federaid aid, was reported to the Senate today by Senator Townsend, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. It would carry an appropriation of $100,000,000 for the current fiscal year, one-half to be immediately available and the remaining $50,000,000 available six months after the passage of the act.

While it was called a compromise between the original Townsend bill and the Phipps-Dowell bill, which recently passed the House, the amended bill contains many of the Townsend provisions against which protest was filed by several State highway departments.

Among these is the creation of a Federal Highway Commission and preferential consideration for interstate roads. Most of the State highway departments wanted the Federal Road control to remain with the Department of Agriculture through its Bureau of Roads. As reported, the bill directs the Department of Agriculture to turn over authority, road funds and records to the proposed Highway Commission of three members. It also contains this provision:

"In approving projects to receive Federal aid under the provisions of this act the commission shall give preference to such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways interstate in character."

That the legislation can be made into law at this time if a recess is taken on Saturday by the Senate is considered doubtful by Senate leaders.

It is thought that the main fight in Congress over the roads legislation probably will hinge on the proposal of the Senate bill to give prior recognition to interstate highways and feeders, and the power to veto given the Federal Commission.

The Senate committee retained in substance one important feature of the Phills-Dowell bill, this provision being:

"Highways which may receive Federal aid shall be divided into two classes, one of which shall be known as primary or interstate highways, and shall not exceed three-sevenths of the total mileage which may receive Federal aid; and the other which shall connect or correlate therewith and known as secondary or intercounty highways, and shall consist of the remainder of the mileage which may receive Federal aid."

The bill stipulates that before the Federal Commission approves any projects, the Senate shall designate for improvement 7 per cent. of the total highway mileage of the State as shown by records of the State Highway Department. As this percentage is improved other mileage may be designated in lieu thereof.

Sections giving the Federal Highway Commission general authority over road construction, and allotting funds as between primary and secondary roads, read:

"The commision shall have authority to approve in whole or in part the systems as designated, or to require modifications and revisions thereof, provided that the States shall submit to the commission for its approval any proposed revision of the designated systems of highways.

"Not less than 60 per cent of all Federal aid allotted to any State shall be expended upon the primary or interstate highways until provision has been made for the improvement of the entire system of such highways

"The commission may approve projects submitted by the State Highway Departments prior to the selection, designation and approval of the system of Federal aid highways herein provided for if it may reasonably anticipate that such projects will become a part of such system."

FOUND ITALY'S FASCISTI FRIENDLY TO SOCIALISTS

Alliance Reported Whereby First Agree Not to Attack Striking Workers.

According to E. J. Hurley, the purser of the Cunarder Pannonia, who has just returned from Italy and Greece, the Fascisti have made peace with the Socialists and no longer attack strikers when they quit work.

"When I was in Trieste," said Mr. Hurley, "there was a strike among the waiters in the hotels and restaurants for a 15 per cent. increase, and they also wanted to be permitted to take tips in addition to the 10 per cent. charges on the bills for service.

"During the thirteen days of our stay in the port no meals were served at the Savoy Palace, and the majority of the restaurants were closed. A few cafés were open where the proprietor and his family served beer and coffee and the guests waited on themselves.

"A few weeks ago the Fascisti were so busy chasing the waiters when they went on strike in Trieste that they had no time to eat their meals, but munched sausage and bread in the streets. I do not know what took place after the election, but apparently the Fascisti were not satisfied with what the Government had done for them, and they have been holding meetings with the Socialists in Rome, and one of the things agreed upon, I was told, was that the former party should not interfere in strikes.

"Both the Fascisti and the Socialists are leagued against the communists. There were no clashes between the two parties while I was in Italy, and there was only one man stabbed in the streets of Trieste in thirteen days."

Mr. Hurley visited Athens from Piraeus, and said that the situation in the Greek capital appeared to be rather strained, as the King wished to gain control of the army, against the wishes of the Government.

I. C. C. FOR LIVESTOCK FREIGHT RATES CUT

Rules Roads Should Voluntarily Reduce Tariffs 20 Per Cent, but Enters No Order.

HEARS GRAIN RATE PROTEST

Bankers, Economists and Farmers Blame Agricultural Plight on Carriers' Charges.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Railroads should reduce voluntarily their freight rates on livestock to 80 per cent. of the present rates, but should not reduce rates which at present are less than 50 cents a hundred pounds, the Interstate Commerce Commission said in a report today. The commission did not enter an order in the case, which was held open.

The case, which involves principally rates on carload shipments of cattle in the entire Western and Southwestern cattle producing territory, was brought by the National Livestock Shippers' League and various other livestock shippers' associations.

The complainants, the commission said, presented their case largely on the basis of economic necessity, adding that "they do not seriously assail the livestock rate structure."

In suggesting the proposed reductions, limited to long hauls, the commission said:

"Manifestly the higher long haul rates, such as those of cattle from Helena, Mon., to Chicago, $1.015 per 100 pounds, are of greater importance to and have greater effect upon the transportation and marketing of livestock than the lower short haul rates."

Western rate experts and shippers here in connection with hearings before the commission on grain rates expressed disappointment that the reductions recommended did not include short hauls, which, they said, make up the greater part of the livestock movements.

Clifford Thorne, who represented the American Farm Bureau Federation in the case, said, however, that the decision constituted "the first step in a general revision of excessive rates ever taken by a Federal body."

Protest on Grain Rates.

Bankers, economists and farmers, testifying today before the Interstate Commerce Commission, attributed the present plight of Western agriculturists in a large measure to high freight rates on grain products and hay.

The testimony was presented in a case growing out of complaint against present rates by the Kansas Public Utilities Commission, and joined in by nineteen other State commissions and by various shippers and producers' organizations. The hearing is expected to be concluded Friday, and arguments will begin immediately thereafter.

F. W. Peck, Director of the Agricultural Extension Department of the University of Minnesota, said that the farmer depended upon profit, labor, and that grain producers now were receiving but 15 cents an hour, on the average, for their labor. Any decrease in freight rates would be added directly to this 15 cents an hour, he contended, and would materially increase the profit of the farmer. A decrease in freight rates of two cents a bushel would represent an increase of 22 per cent. on this profit, he said.

J. R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said that prices on grain were fixed where the surplus accumulates, usually in Liverpool, and that this price, less commissions and the cost of transportation to the points where the prices are made, was what the producer received. Therefore, he added, any increase or decrease in freight rates was felt directly by the farmer.

Commissioner Potter injected into the hearings several times, the comparative price received by the farmer for his labor and that received by the railroad employe, and while Mr. Peck was testifying asked that the economist prepare for the commision a table comparing the two rates of pay. In reply to a question as to whether the farmers, the railroad security holders or the railroad employes suffered most under present conditions, Mr. Howard expressed the opinion that the farmers and the security holders probably were both "hard hit."

"We must all share alike in the present readjustment, and the farmer is taking less than a reasonable revenue," Mr. Howard said in reply to a question as to whether the railroads should be denied a reasonable revenue.

Says Cost Exceeds Price.

Both Mr. Howard and Mr. Peck presented figures intended to show that the actual cost of raising wheat and hay was greater than the price for which the commodities are being sold.

Business and financial conditions in States served by the Tenth Federal Reserve Bank, Kansas City, are deplorable, due to high cost of production and distribution of agricultural products and prevailing low prices, A. E. Ramsey, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank at Kansas City, told the commission.

Producers are unable to sell their products above the cost of production and distribution, Mr. Ramsey said. Assets of the banks in that section are more nearly frozen, he added, than at any time in his experience, with little prospect of improvement until another crop is produced and farmers able to realize a profit.

Interest burdens of farmers in the territory have increased approximately 11 per cent., the witness said.

Curtis Mosier, Assistant Federal Reserve agent of the Minneapolis District, said any efforts should be directed toward supplying money directly to the farmers. He had established in his district, he said, that $5,000 loaned to a farmer resulted often in $25,000 worth of paper being liquidated at the reserve bank.

Mr. Mosier said grain prices were based upon the price paid the producer plus freight and that he believed producers would get all of any reduction made in freight charges. A reduction of 20 cents, estimated, would give farmers $12,000,000 to liquidate their "overload" of agricultural paper.

DETROIT PAPER IN TROUBLE.

Receiver Is Named for The Times on Creditor's Plea.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Announcement of the appointment of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, as receiver for The Detroit Times, an evening newspaper, was made this afternoon, following a petition for involuntary bankruptcy, filed in Federal Court Saturday.

James Schermerhorn, President and General Manager of the Detroit Times Company, stated that the paper would not suspend publication.

Early C. Raymer, an advertising agent in Chicago, the petitioner, alleges $4,000 in commissions is due him for soliciting advertising, and that the company is also indebted for an additional $300 000.

A petition, admitting the liabilities and joining in the request for the receivership, was filed by Mr. Schermerhorn.

To Admit Aliens Who Sailed June 3.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Senate adopted today a resolution to admit aliens who sailed on or before June 3, 1921, but were barred out under the percentage Restriction bill. The measure now goes to the President.

Censors Bar Bathing Film as Depicting A Violation of Atlantic City Beach Law

The new State "movie" censors have done it again. Their official axe has fallen this time on a scene from a reel of "current events," submitted as "educational." It is a beach scene in Atlantic City to demonstrate the use of the Ostend type of portable bath houses. Incidentally, Miss Hope Hampton appears in a one-piece, sealskin bathing suit.

The producers of the film, the Pathé Exchange, Inc., might have won approval for the picture if the title had not read "Atlantic City," for the censors' objection to the picture, according to the "certificate of disapproval," which is all the producers have to show for their trouble and a $2 fee, is not because of the bathing suit, but because wearing such a suit is "evidently in violation of the Atlantic City law."

The "fielding average" of the Pathé company on beach scenes since the commission assumed its duties in the Candler Building, 220 West Forty-second Street, is: Chances, 2; errors, 1; percentage, .000. Their first error was the submission of a scene from Dallas, Texas, showing "Dainty Dallas Divers Dare the Deep," or something of the kind. "Out!" ruled the censors, the minute they saw the picture. "The examiner must have made a mistake," the Pathé company told the censors. "Won't the commission as a whole please look it over again?" This, under the law, is the right of appeal the producers have. All three members of the commission—Chairman George Cobb, Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer and Joseph Levenson—inspected the picture a second time and the censorial ruling again was "Out."

The Pathé Company, Lewis Innerarity, its counsel, says, intends to test the right of the new commission to throw out pictures for causes other than those given in the law under which the censorship was established. These causes are immorality and subjects that tend to incite to crime.

"The reasons given by the commission for the rejection of the portable bathhouse scene in this week's current news reel is ridiculous," said Mr. Innerarity. "They do not contend that the picture is immoral or that it tends to incite to crime. They were say that the picture is 'evidently' in violation of the Atlantic City law. Apparently they haven't even seen a copy of the Atlantic City ordinance referred to.

"A still photograph of the scene objected to has been printed in the newspapers. There is nothing immoral about it. Just because the title of the film is 'Atlantic City' and the censors think there is a law down there against one-piece bathing suits does not form any ground for disapproving of the picture. We are going to take this matter to the courts and we will carry it, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court."

SEE 100,000 CASES OF PELLAGRA IN 1921

White House Gives Out Health Service Estimate of 5,000 Deaths in the South.

DOUBLE IN MISSISSIPPI NOW

Dr. Cumming Says Conference Has Found "Famine" Only in Variety of Foods to Fight Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The view of the Public Health Service that the South will experience a decided increase in the extent of pellagra this year is declared to be confirmed in a letter sent to President Harding recently by Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, chief of the service, and made public at the White House today.

The letter recounts that the conference of health officials which met recently in Washington had objected principally to the allegation that pellagra was on the increase, and that the increase was caused by a "famine."

"In so far as the use of the word 'famine' is concerned," Dr. Cumming wrote, "the Public Health Service pointed out that it had used the term in a scientific, restricted sense, referring to a diet which lacked some essential elements of nutrition."

Dr. Cumming remarked that the State health officers present at the conference of Aug. 4-5 had voted against the following clause in a resolution submitted by one of their members: "We do not regard the situation in any sense as more serious than in the last several years."

The letter said that, with the exception of Mississippi, no reliable morbidity statistics were available from the South, but that Mississippi figures showed pellagra had doubled in that State in the first six months of 1921.

A memorandum was attached to the White House statement embodying the letter from Dr. Cumming, as follows:

"Information indicates a definite increase of pellagra this year in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and probably North and South Carolina. Some evidence also indicates an increase in Georgia. In Kentucky and Virginia, cautious predictions a decrease. Conservative estimates indicate 5,000 deaths and 100,000 cases of pellagra in the country in 1921."

Dr. Cumming said it had been clearly brought out that, in various localities in the South conditions were such that the essential foods required to prevent the development of pellagra were obtainable only with difficulty, and in some instances were entirely beyond the reach of the poorer working people. He explained that this situation had been brought about largely by the custom of one-crop farming.

"It was gratifying to learn of the progress made largely through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture to bring about greater diversity in farm crops," the letter continued.

"The home demonstration agents have repeatedly pointed out the unwisdom of farming only a single staple crop, while relying on the income from this to purchase necessary elements of diet, such as fresh vegetables, milk, eggs, chickens and fresh meats.

"Moreover, the fact was brought out that although there has been some increase in dairying in the South, yet, as a result of the recent depression, many a struggling farmer in a mistaken sense of economy has disposed of the family cow, a most important agent in pellagra prevention."

"The object aimed at by the Public Health Service," Dr. Cunning told the President, "has undoubtedly been brought much nearer to attainment as a result of the splendid support given by your letter. It is gratifying to report that all the States feel able to meet any demands for emergency relief, without requiring any outside assistance, although requests were made that expert assistants be detailed from the Public Health Service to the various State health offices."

Four Deaths at Dallas.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 15.—During the last week four deaths from pellagra have been reported, marking the heaviest toll from the disease here in that priod of time for several years, according to local health officials today.

GIRL DRAGS RESCUER DOWN.

Miss Senior and James Cook Narrowly Saved from Drowning.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 15.—Miss Thelma Senior and James Cook of New York City narrowly escaped drowning here today at the Stamford Yacht Club. Miss Senior, unable to swim, had ventured beyond her depth, and when Cook went to save her she grabbed him about the neck and pulled him below the surface.

He was sinking fast the third time with the girl's arms locked around his neck, when Thomas Robins Jr., son of Thomas Robins, head of the United States Naval Consulting Board during the war, reached him in a boat.

Robins and a boy named Green managed to pry the unconscious Miss Senior's arms apart and hauled her and her rescuer into the skiff.

Cook was in a serious condition and a physician worked for hours before restoring him. Both Cook and Miss Senior had been guests here of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond H. Tweedy.

Michigan Athlete is Drowned.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Calvin C. Wetsel, aged 22, of Windsor, Ont., former member of the University of Michigan track team, was drowned while swimming in Lake Huron off Great Beach, Ont., Sunday. Wetsel formerly lived in Toledo and was graduated at Ann Arbor last Spring.

PERSHING FAVORS GUARD OF 500,000

Will Establish Schools to Stimulate Interest in State Military Units.

WANTS BIG CITIZENS' CAMPS

Chief of Staff Enthusiastic Over Summer Training—Would Handle 40,000 Men Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—General Pershing, Chief of Staff of the Army, has returned from a visit to five citizens' training camps "tremendously impressed" with the training and extremely gratified by the enthusiasm.

He intends to urge the War Department to ask Congress for a larger appropriation for the training camps next year. Approximately 11,000 are taking the courses this year, and applications were received from more than 40,000.

General Pershing will not be satisfied with less than 40,000 students in the citizens' training camps next year. President Harding, he says, thinks there ought to be at least 100,000.

In view of the great number of physical defects found in the draft, the General said, the nation would gain if the courses were made compulsory for every boy and girl. Many of the common defects, the General believes, could be corrected by an intelligent course of physical training.

Among the citizens' training camps visited by General Pershing were Meade, Jackson, Knox, Grant and Fort Snelling. The General also plans to visit Camp Devens and Plattsburg. The abandonment of many of the army cantonments will not affect the department's plans for continuing the citizens' training camp idea on a larger scale.

General Pershing does not underestimate the value of the regular army as a nucleus for the organization of a large field army in time of war, but he believes one of the chief functions of the regular army is the training of the citizen reserve and the National Guard.

The spirit of the National Guard organizations is improving rapidly, he said, and it is expected that similar tours of inspection through the States will be made to build up a spirit of enthusiasm and co-operation in the National Guard.

The Chief of Staff wishes to see the National Guard built up to a strength of 500,000. He believes that a grave mistake has been made in paying too little attention to the instruction for the National Guard organizations.

He intends to establish a school for the special instruction of future army instructors. He would send picked army officers to take a two or three months' course in instruction, so that when they go out to train National Guardsmen they will be prepared to give uniform courses.

General Pershing is also working on plans for a general headquarters which would take charge of the armies in the field in time of war. This general headquarters, which will be modeled on the French plan, is to be skeletonized, but will form the nucleus of a wartime organization.

START FRENCH INQUIRY IN CRUCIFYING OF BOY

Story That Inhabitants of Village Joined in Lynching Youth in 1914 Stirs the Country.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—After seven years a judicial inquiry has been begun at Compiegne into a story which has long been current in the district that the inhabitants of the village in the Department of the Oise in 1914 lynched a lad by crucifying him on a hurdle after a summary trial.

The youth was accused of having set fire to the barn of a former master who was the Mayor of the village, and, according to the story that has been current, the Mayor and almost the whole population was implicated in the lynching. Such a crime as lynching is so unusual in France that the reopening of the case has caused a considerable stir, and the Paris press is full of accounts of the matter, as it has been reported to the examining magistrate.

The youth, Carron by name, had been dismissed by the Mayor and had, it is alleged, threatened to have his revenge. The next day the barn, which was full of agricultural machines, was burned. All the towns-people at once decided that Carron was the cause, and the man hunt began.

He was caught. A summary trial was held and the youth was condemned to death. At once he was seized and stretched on a hurdle. Both his arms were cut off at the elbow, and while still conscious the lad was thrown into the fire which he was accused of having started.

While recording this story several newspapers discount its veracity and welcome the judicial inquiry to set at rest the story which has been in circulation ever since the early days of the war.

LEAGUE DELEGATES NAMED.

Allan, Walton, Cecil and Murray to Represent Dominions.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—In the House of Commons today Premier Lloyd George said that he was unable to announce who would be the representatives of Canada and Australia at the coming meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

He aded that Sir James Allan would represent New Zealand, and Sir Edgar Walton, Lord Robert Cecil and Gilbert Murray South Africa.

WASHINGTON BACKS CROWDER'S WORK

Officials Not Disturbed by Criticism of General by Some Havana Papers.

SAY HE IS NEEDED THERE

Condition of the Island Bad and His Services Will Be More Than Helpful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It was made plain in an official quarter today that the Administration was satisfied with the work of Major Gen. Crowder in Cuba and had no intention of recalling him.

The general feeling is that General Crowder is filling a difficult position with credit to himself and the Government. Criticisms which have been appearing in some newspapers of Havana are beside the point, it is held. General Crowder, by his record in the interest of Cuba, it is felt, has given proof of his friendship for the Cuban people.

General Crowder, the Administration feels, has shown scrupulous regard for the sensibilities of the Cubans.

The economic and financial situation in Cuba is bad. Officials point out that there is now a deficit of $46,000,000, with prospective outlays of $120,000,000. By the institution of a budget in the formation of which General Crowder took active part, this amount was brought down to $36,000,000. Even so, there is a large margin of extravagance and wastefulness which must be eliminated before Cuba can get down to rock bottom.

In working out its problems, there is need in Cuba for a man of sound judgment, free from ulterior motives, and that need, in the opinion of the Harding Administration, is being met in the person of General Crowder.

Reports from Cuba telling of an attack made by two sons of Mayor Sariol of the town of Camaguey upon LeRoy Foster, who served as an army reserve officer in the late war, disclosed the fact that the marines, which were sent to that point at the beginning of the World War, were still at Camaguey.

A dispatch from Havana stated that Lieut. Col. Benson, in command of the marines, had notified the Cuban Civil Government of the attack on Foster. The fact was not generally known in Washington that any marines were at Camaguey.

PAYS FOCH TRIBUTE FOR WORK AFTER WAR

Commander of American Legion Declares World Owes More to Marshal Than to Napoleon.

TARBES, France, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—A tablet to commemorate the achievements of Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the forces which victoriously opposed the Central Empires in the World War, was placed today on the house here where Marshal Foch was born by the 250 members of the American Legion who came to France for the dedication of the monument to the American Expeditionary Forces presented to the United States by the inhabitants of Flirey and liberated Lorraine.

Major John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, delivered an address in which, while paying tribute to Marshal Foch's accomplishments in the war as "worthy of intimate comparison with those of the great Napoleon," laid stress on the post-war work of the Marshal.

"The world will owe him a more permanent debt," Major Emery declared, "because of his understanding that true progress is made in the development of friendly relations between peoples, rather than in strife, no matter how victorious."

Major Emery prophesied that the welcome to Marshal Foch in the United States when he attended the national convention of the American Legion in Kansas City in October next "will stand forth as the most signal tribute of respect and affection our country ever has given an honored guest."

"Five million who bore arms, each expecting to serve France," Major Emery said, "will get a particular thrill in the reception of the great Frenchman, who has become one of the great moral and ethical leaders of the world."

In responding, Senator du Puy proposed the health of President Harding and President Millerand. Deputy Fould expressed the wishes of France for the prosperity of the American Legion. Both spoke in English. Deputy Fould, who was wounded during the war, received a great ovation from the American veterans.

The municipality conferred the freedom of the city on Major Emery, Colonel Milton J. Foreman, Colonel Henry D. Linsley and Franklin D'Olier.

When the Americans arrived here this morning they were received at the station by Deputies du Puy and Boue, the Mayor and Prefect, deputations of war veterans' societies and a great number of citizens dressed in their original costumes for the occasion.

The Legionnaires were guests of the municipality at luncheon, after which they proceeded to the birthplace of Marshall Foch.

TOULOUSE, Aug. 15.—The visiting members of the American Legion arrived at Toulouse this evening from Tarbes. The Prefect, the Mayor and military officials received them at the station, where enormous crowds had gathered to welcome them.

PARIS, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—Complaint is made by the staff correspondent of the Echo de Paris, who is accompanying the delegation of American Legion members on their trip through France, that too much of the American visitors' time is being occupied with speechmaking and that they are not given sufficient opportunity to see the country.

"If the trip continues at the present speed," he writes, "the Legionnaires upon returning to Paris will have traveled 2,000 miles across France, but will have seen practically nothing of our country."

EX-KAISER MORE CHEERFUL.

Recovers From Nervous Depression Following His Wife's Death.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, Holland, Aug. 15.—With the return of the former German Crown Prince to the Island of Wieringen, last week's family reunion of the Hohenzollerns is ended.

Ex-Prince Oscar, with his wife and children, are still keeping the ex-Kaiser company, and the latter delights to see his grandson ride a miniature bicycle in the grounds.

The ex-Crown Prince spent much time helping his father at wood sawing and watering the flower garden, and also played much tennis with Count Bentinck.

Wilhelm appears to have recovered from the nervous depression following the ex-Kaiserin's death.

Record Travel to Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.—Railroad officials declared today that traffic to the shore during the past week not only exceeded that of last year, but that yesterday's travel, when 47,800 came to the resort by rail, was the heaviest in years. Since Thursday last the railroads brought 130,000 visitors to the shore, which, added to those already at the hotels and coming here by motor, would give an approximate number of visitors over the week-end of 250,000.

Citizens Rip Up Trolley Line At Last Blocks Highway Plan

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 15.—Citizens of Dupont Borough took the law into their own hands today when at an early hour they tore up sixty feet of track owned by the Scranton Railway Company, in defiance of a court injunction that temporarily prevented the Borough officials from carrying out their plans.

When the Council ordered the tracks removed from the side to the center of a highway that is to be improved by the State, the company refused to comply. By the time Borough authorities were ready for action a court injunction had been granted. There was fear that litigation might hold up the highway improvement.

At dawn today a score and more of citizens got picks, shovels and bars. They quickly tore up sixty feet of track, then dispersed and awaited results.

No arrests had been made tonight and the track had not been relaid.

BIG WASTE CHARGED IN BRITISH FUNDS

Committee Says Large Sums Were Paid Without the Authority of Parliament.

FINDS GIFTS TO DOMINIONS

Millions in Stores Presented to Russia and Poland in War Time.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The report of the Committee of Public Accounts, made public today, calls attention to the widespread practice of the Treasury in sanctioning payments of large sums for purposes not authorized by Parliamentary grants. Gifts of public property to allied powers and to the dominions are particularly referred to.

The report mentions the warship encounter, with guns and stores, and three mine-sweepers as having been given to the Australian Commonwealth; two submarine engines with spare parts to the Australian Navy, two submarines with torpedoes and stores to Canada and certain hulls to an allied Government.

The report adds that £2,000,000 in surplus army stores were given to the Polish Government without charge and nearly £18,000,000 worth of stores issued to the Russian forces from 1918 to 1920, together with £6,500,000 in cash. Surplus airplanes with spare parts were presented to Greece, the dominions and India. On the latter two gifts the charges of packing and other costs were defrayed by the Treasury.

Dealing with the departmental trading account covering various periods up to March 31, 1920, some cases dating from the beginning of the war, the report asserts that in the case of the war account it is expected that a loss of £26,500,000 will accrue.

The report says that the expenditure of the Government hospitality fund needs to be carefully watched. It remarks that there is want of financial grasp over expenditures in connection with the Foreign Office and special missions.

With regard to the Ministry of Shipping, the report mentions that the estimated gross cost of national shipyards is £6,500,000, while the amount realized from sales and disposals was £2,500,000.

The committee is not satisfied that the Ministry of Munitions in January, 1919, took adequate steps to ascertain whether there would be sufficient demand abroad for railway cars of the Continental type to justify their continued construction. If these steps had been taken, it says, it would have been possible to build cars more cheaply for the use of the English lines, where they were badly needed.

SMALL NOT THE MAN FOUND IN IOWA

Inmate of Poor Farm, Reported as Missing Theatre Owner, Is Identified as Another.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—The man declared by private detectives to be Ambrose J. Small, the Toronto theatre owner who has been missing since December, 1919, and who was said to have been found at the Polk County Poor Farm, is John Daugherty, who was injured Dec. 4, 1917, and taken to the farm on Jan. 11, 1919, authorities at the farm stated today.

John J. Brophy and Frank Harty, former Des Moines policemen and the detectives who maintained that the man was Small, had refused to reveal his whereabouts until after a writ of habeas corpus, asked by the Chief of Police, had been issued this afternoon, demanding that he be produced in court tomorrow. When he was pointed out he was quickly identified as Daugherty.

Investigations by newspapers led to the identification of Daugherty, who has no home and is helpless. He lost both legs when run over by a train in Des Moines Dec. 4, 1917.

The habeas corpus proceedings probably will be dropped.

The detectives had maintained secrecy as to the man's whereabouts, they said, because they wanted to be certain of obtaining the $50,000 reward offered for Small's return to Toronto.

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—The Toronto police and relatives of Ambrose Small, missing Toronto theatre owner, professed this afternoon to be without official advice of the discovery in Des Moines of a man of mystery believed to be Mr. Small. They also professed to give little credence to dispatches telling of the discovery.

SAYS HE THREW IODINE.

Wife, Suing, Asserts G. J. Ainslie Threatened to Disfigure Her.

George James Ainslie, son of George H. Ainslie, art expert, of 615 Fifth Avenue, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Marie Josephine Ainslie for a separation on the ground of cruelty and abandonment. She alleges that her husband left her and that when she was earning her own living and supporting their children he came to her apartment at 5,810 Broadway on Aug. 1 last and knocked her down. She also alleges that he threw iodine in her face, causing her to be confined to bed for a week, and threatened to disfigure her.

Mrs. Ainslie says that her husband has an income of more than $100 a week from his father's art business, and that he pays her only $50 a week, which is insufficient for herself and three children. They were married in 1917.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, August 13, as shipments sold out, ranged from 11 cents to 13.50 cents per pound and averaged 14.36 cents per pound.—Adv.

SEES PROFITEERING IN RENT STILL HERE

Junius P. Wilson of Mayor's Committee Says He Finds Landlords Disposed to Gouge.

LAWS PROTECT TENANTS

Few Evictions in October Thought to Be Likely—Stewart Browne's Statement Answered.

NO $30 TO $50 APARTMENTS

Salaried Men "of Modest Earnings" Can't Get Homes That Formerly Came Within Their Means.

Junius Pendleton Wilson, chief counsel to the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, said yesterday that the great majority of New York City landlords were preparing to ask for increases in rent to become effective in October.

The situation in October, Mr. Wilson believes, will be serious, if landlords fail to take into consideration the present depressed business conditions. Despite poor business conditions, he said, landlords were planning to exact all the traffic would bear. He made a plea to landlords to refrain from asking for any further increases until business conditions return to normalcy.

Mr. Wilson said that his investigation showed that most of the landlords in the city were either a ding for increased rents or were serving notices on tenants to move at the expiration of the present leases in October in the hope of obtaining greater rents from succeeding tenants.

The present laws, he added, were ample to protect the tenants against further increases in rent. He was of the opinion that no additional legislation was necessary at this time. Should conditions arise in October to warrant further protection for tenants, he said that efforts would be made to have the rent laws made more stringent.

Mr. Wilson predicted that there would be few evictions in October, basing his opinion on the policy of the courts to refuse dispossess writs in all cases where the landlord failed to show that he desires the premises for his personal use or that the tenant had refused to pay the rent.

In replying to the recent statement of Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association that there were plenty of apartments available at this time, Mr. Wilson said there were practically no apartments vacant available for the salaried man of modest earnings who was willing to pay from $30 to $50 a month rent.

"There are quite a number of apartments of two and three rooms each for $3,000 a year, but there is nothing on the market to meet the income of the small salaried man," he said. "Apartments at from $30 to $50 a month, which not so long ago was considered a respectable sum, simply cannot be obtained."

In his plea to landlords to refrain from further increases Mr. Wilson said that in cases where additional expenses made increases imperative, landlords should limit the increase to the amount needed to meet additional costs.

*FIVE BODIES RETRI

OBREGON IS THEME OF SENATE DEBATE

Senator Ashurst of Arizona Pleads for Recognition of Present Mexican Regime.

KING SEES MORE 'OUTRAGES'

Utah Senator Says Confiscation Still Goes on—Five States, Including Texas, Urge Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In a debate in the Senate today over recognition of the present Government in Mexico, Senators King of Utah and Watson of Georgia joined in denunciation of President Obregon, and Senator Ashurst of Arizona came to his defense.

It began when Senator King, calling attention to the resolutions of the Texas Legislature urging recognition of the Obregon Government, asserted that no such step should be taken. A copy of the resolution also had been sent to President Obregon and Senator King questioned the propriety of such an act.

Several States, including Texas, Arizona and Oklahoma, now have recommended recognition, and this gave added interest to the debate.

Senator Watson of Georgia asserted that Presidents Taft and Wilson had refused to recognize Huerta because of the murder of Madero, and held that the present situation was analogous because Obregon's hands "dripped with the blood of Carranza."

Senator King charged that the policy of the Obregon Government was to confiscate American property and divide it among Mexicans without giving any return. He also held that recognition should not be granted while outrages were still being committed on American citizens.

He added that only recently it was reported that 100,000 acres had been seized in one province and that no payment had been made by the Mexican Government to the American owners. In other instances, he said, worthless certificates had been given.

In defense of Obregon Senator Ashurst asserted that the Arizona Legislature unanimously petitioned Congress in January to recognize the Mexican Government.

"If any State in this Union has suffered through the revolutions and disorders in Mexico," said Mr. Ashurst, "it has been Arizona. If there be a State that understands the Mexican situation it is Arizona.

"Yet her Legislature unanimously petitioned the Secretary of State to extend recognition to the Obregon Government. Texas only fifteen days ago took similar action, Michigan, Illinois, Oklahoma and California have petitioned for the recognition of Obregon.

"As to the question whether the hands of President Obregon are clean, these States never would urge the recognition of a man with unclean hands. I believe President Obregon is a man of character.

"Since he took charge of the Government of Mexico he has labored under extreme difficulties. No recognition has been extended by our Government so far and yet he has set up a Government that provides a tolerably fair system of law and order.

"Pullman cars go safely through to the City of Mexico and back, and we imported from Sinaloa several hundred carloads of tomatoes and other vegetables, testifying to the fact that peace, order and tranquillity prevail in many portions, if not in all portions, of Mexico.

"General Obregon is a man of high impulses and I believe a man of integrity."

CHILDS SALADS IN THE OPEN

Inspectors Saw 38—Only 4 Says Manager in Court.

James Hotaling, manager of Childs restaurant at 270 Sixth Avenue, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday before Magistrate Peter A. Hatting, charged by Josephine O'Brien and Mary Foley, inspectors for the Board of Health, with violation of the Sanitary Code in having pastry, salad and cakes uncovered on counters. Inspector O'Brien testified that she had seen thirty-six dishes of salad at one time on the counter, besides cakes and pastry, exposed to contamination from flies or anything else that might have been in the air. Hotaling said that only four plates of salad were on the self-service counter.

Magistrate Hatting adjourned the case until Aug. 25 in Yorkville Court to allow Hotaling time to get witnesses. "But if you rested your case here," said the Magistrate, "I should certainly find you guilty."

HUNGARIANS ASK REPUBLIC.

Karolyi Invited to Head Move in Southwestern Province.

BELGRADE, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—Magyar and Jugoslav elements in Southwestern Hungary held a monster meeting at Funfkirchen (Pecs), a hundred miles southwest of Budapest, last night.

It is reported here that the republic of Baranya (the name of the province of which Pecs is the capital) has been proclaimed, with the Presidency offered to Count Karolyi.

DR. SPALHINGER MARRIES.

Swiss Scientist Weds Daughter of Duke Alfonso Gandolfi-Hernyold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—Dr. Henry Spalhinger, Swiss scientist, whose treatment of tuberculosis has aroused great interest throughout the world, was married quietly this morning to the only daughter of Duke Alfonso Gandolfi-Hornyold of Blackmore Park, Worcester, England.

40,000 French Workers to Strike.

LILLE, France, Aug. 15.—Forty thousand textile workers within the triangle formed by the cities of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing have voted to strike tomorrow. They refused to accept a cut in wages of 40 centimes per hour.

Jamaica Tariff Favors Canada.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 15.—A new customs tariff giving preference to goods imported from Canada, particularly flour, has been prepared by the Government. Canada, in return, has arranged to give preference to Jamaican sugar.

Brooklyn Caravan in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Three large army trucks, twenty-five automobiles and innumerable trailers, arrived today from Brooklyn en route to Buhl, Idaho.

CONCORD MILL TO OPEN; STATE PLEDGES ORDER

North Carolina's Governor Issues Warning Against Lawlessness in Textile Strike.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 15.—Governor Morrison of North Carolina issued a proclamation tonight pledging the entire police power of the State to protect the rights of every citizen and to preserve peace in the districts affected by the textile strike.

"The liberty of every person must be respected in this State and order maintained," the proclamation said.

Governor Morrison set forth the legal rights of strikers to use peaceful methods to bring those going to work to see the point of view of the striker.

CONCORD, N. C., Aug. 15.—Decision of the management to reopen the Cannon Mills tomorrow at Kannapolis, one of the largest affected by the textile strike, led today to a request to Governor Cameron that additional troops be sent to that place to prevent disorder. The Governor declined to issue the order until he had conferred with Adjt. Gen. Metts, who was placed yesterday in command of all troops doing strike duty.

James Y. Barrett, President of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, telegraphed Governor Cameron late today, urging him personally to investigate the strike situation. The Governor did not indicate what reply he had made.

There was no disorder today in the vicinity of the Locke Mills or Hartsell Mills, both of which were operated under protection of troops.

SIX MONTHS' STRIKES COST OVER $25,413,305

Pennsylvania Workers Lost Heavy Sum in 323 Walkouts in First Half of Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—In the first six months of this year 323 strikes cost Pennsylvania workers an aggregate of more than $25,413,305 in wages alone, according to figures compiled by William J. Tracey, Director of the Bureau of Mediation in the State Department of Labor and Industry. This fact is set forth in a report Mr. Tracey delivered today to Commissioner Clifford B. Connelley of the Labor Department.

According to Mr. Tracey's report, the financial loss caused by strikes in the first six months of this year is greater than that for any full year since the bureau was established, in 1916. Mr. Tracey gave the following statistics on causes:

Wages, 184; hours, 14; union, 21; working conditions, 8; wages and hours, 69; wages and working conditions, 2; hours and union, 21; union and conditions, 2, and wages, union and conditions, 1.

CALL STEEL MILL STRIKE.

Wheeling Corporation Workers Quit in Wage Negotiation Dispute.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 15.—A strike in all mills of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, to take effect immediately, was called late today by the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers. The alleged refusal of the corporation to negotiate a wage scale for one of the subsidiaries, the Whitacker-Glessner Company, was said to be the cause of the committee's action in calling the strike.

Other plants of the corporation affected by the strike call are the Wheeling Iron and Steel Company and La Belle Iron Works. Several mills of the latter have been in operation, but not with full forces. Normally between 2,000 and 4,000 Amalgamated members are said to be employed by the corporation.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—M. F. Tighe, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in a statement tonight declared that the industrial controversy which developed at the mills of the Wheeling Steel Corporation today was a "lockout" and not a strike. Tighe said that representatives of the corporation refused to discuss a new wage scale for subsidiary companies with the Executive Committee of the union and that by this action a virtual lockout had been declared against the employes.

STRIKE DECISION TODAY.

Arbitrators in Paper Mill Dispute to Announce Findings.

The arbitration committee of seven, appointed last June under the chairmanship of Judge Frank Irvine of Ithaca to adjudicate the differences between the paper mill owners whose employes struck in plants in the United States and Canada on May 1, rather than accept a 30 per cent. wage cut, will make known its decision this afternoon at the Hotel Biltmore. Announcement to this effect was made last night by F. W. Carlisle of Watertown, representing the manufacturers on the arbitration board.

The board is reviewing the evidence submitted by both sides at previous hearings. All the newsprint mills in the country, with the exception of those of the International Paper Company, are involved.

M'ADOO SEES ELEVATOR MEN

Seeks to Adjust Dispute Over Threatened Cut in Wages.

William G. McAdoo had a conference with officers of the Elevator Starters and Operators' Union yesterday in an effort to adjust differences between William A. White & Son and their operators in the Wall Exchange Building at 43 Exchange Place. The company employs nearly 300 operators in eighteen downtown buildings. The operators are threatened with a cut in wages of 10 per cent. from their present scale of $25 to $28 a week.

After the conference Mr. McAdoo said he would take up the matter with the Directors of William A. White & Son, and meet the operators later in the week. Matthew Florio, business agent of the union, said that the operators and starters all over the city anticipate an attempt to reduce their wages by 15 per cent. on Sept. 1, and said that if such a reduction were attempted the 5,000 members of the union would be called out on strike.

Deadlock on Window Glass Pay.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—Eight representatives of the National Window Glass Workers' Association and the same number representing the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers failed to agree on a wage settlement in the window glass industry after a final conference here today. J. M. Neenan, President of the workers' association, announced that the manufacturers had demanded a wage reduction of 33⅓ per cent. This the workers refused to accept, but agreed to take a 25 per cent. reduction.

Second Wage Cut at Harlan Plant.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 15.—A general 10 per cent. wage cut was announced at the Harlan plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation here today. This is the second reduction this year and the two bring the basic wage from 84 to 64 cents an hour. The 5500 employes affected, who have been on part time, will be put on full time, it was also announced.

600 Idle as Paper Plants Close.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 16.—The plants of the Strathmore Paper Company at Mittineague and Woronoco were closed today for several weeks, the date of reopening to depend mainly on business conditions. The company employs 600 hands. Extensive repair work will be undertaken during the shut-down.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

A Hilarious Murder.

THE NIGHTCAP, a comedy in two acts by Max Marcin and Guy Bolton. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Charles	Ronald Colman
Policeman	John Wray
Jerry Hammond	John Daly Murphy
Colonel James Constance	Jack Raffael
Lester Knowles	H. Dudley Hawley
Mrs. Lester Knowles	Elisabeth Risdon
Anne Maynard	Flora Sheffield
Fred Hammond	Grant Mills
Robert Andrews	Jerome Patrick
George Rainsford	Walter Horton
Rev. Dr. Forbes	Wilson Day
Coroner Walrose	Halbert Brown
Seldon	W. W. Shuttleworth

It was a hundred years ago that a great English essayist sat down with mock solemnity his thoughts on murder considered as a fine art. But it has remained for our latter-day American playwrights to see the full possibilities of murder considered as a joke. In the native melodrama, compounded as it ever has been of quakes and quips, they have shown an ever-increasing fondness for your shaking with laughter rather than with fear. And, as the night and day, "The Nightcap" has followed "The Bat."

That is the name of the new farce with thrills which arrived last evening at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. In the dead of night, when all is silent in the great apprehensive mansion of the bank president, a stealthy tread is heard upon the richly carpeted stairs, a shadowy figure is glimpsed for a moment by the light of an open doorway, a shot rings out, a man is slain. Whereupon the authors give up as useless their effort to keep a straight face and proceed to hold high jinks over the corpse. The Coroner's inquest is really quite jolly.

"How many shots did you hear fired?" that functionary asks fiercely of one of the more agitated members of the house party where all this was happening.

"Well," he replies uneasily, "looking back, I should say about a hundred."

And indeed "The Nightcap" is one of those plays which are simple torture to the gun-shy. Seemingly the gun-shy are not numerous among our present-day theatregoers, judging by the interminable runs which have been recorded to some of the most incorrigible gun-toters among our playwrights, but there remain some nervous souls who do hope the coming disarmament conference will give a thought to the American melodrama.

After all, Guy Bolton and Max Marcin started "The Nightcap" with a notion which it would have been extremely difficult to pursue with the amount of gravity requisite to honest melodrama. Here they had a handsome and chivalrous young bank President who had so hopelessly involved his associates and his depositors that only his life insurance could rescue them from the disastrous effects of his shortage. He would be perfectly willing to commit suicide as a favor to them but the willingness of the insurance companies would surely render that handsome sacrifice a barren gesture. It was really necessary that he be killed without loss of time, but in a seemingly casual and ingenuous manner. That is the situation when "The Nightcap" begins and out of it the authors have contrived a rough and ready entertainment, most of which is robustly amusing.

"The Nightcap" is well cast, enlisting such varied players as that old favorite of the Castle Square in Boston, Dudley Hawley, and that comparative newcomer among us, Elizabeth Risdon, late of "Heartbreak House," who is really wasting her time in such mongrel entertainment. John Daly Murphy squeezes a deal of fun out of the rôle of a sour old bank director who expects either to be slain or arrested for murder at any moment. Ronald Colman and John Wray make two little parts tell and as for the bank President in futile quest of immediate death, that part falls to Jerome Patrick, who was once the Prussian soldier whom Marie-Odile mistook for the Archangel Michael. Which only goes to show the vicissitudes of the players' calling.

'SONYA' LACKS ROYAL TONE.

Play of Prince and Dancer's Love Affair Is Slow-Paced.

SONYA, a play in three acts by Eugene Thomas Wyckoff, adapted from the Polish of Gabryela Zapolska. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Peter	Charlson Smith
Jakov	Jay Fassett
Prince Paul	Edward Emery
Count Victor Dukas	Frank Bendien
Prince Michael	William H. Thompson
Prince Alexander	Otto Kruger
Sonya	Violet Heming
King Stefan	Joseph Macaulay
The Court Chamberlain	Rexford Kendrick
The Ambassador of Romatia	Wallis Roberts

The tale of the Prince of the blood royal who loves a commoner, and who, of course, may not marry her until the end of the last act—this is not an uncommon story in the theatre. To be sure, it has not been much in evidence in the past few seasons—particularly since Mr. Cohan twitted just this situation in "The Royal Vagabond." Last night, however, it reappeared at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre under the title of "Sonya," a play adapted from the Polish by Eugene Thomas Wyckoff, according to the program. A more intimate report, however, had it that the adapter is Alonzo Klaw, son of Marc Klaw, the producer in the case.

Mr. Klaw and his associates have lavished a good production, a competent cast and considerable care upon a play that can hardly fail to be obvious at all times, and which is slow-paced to the point of dullness throughout much of its length. The authors have contrived to vary the usual formula by the manner of the introduction of their heroine—a dancer from a neighboring theatre. She is brought to the palace in the guise of a boy by a scheming royal cousin, who believes that the heir apparent may be the easier managed if he comes under the thumb of a mistress.

The inveterate playgoer will probably not have to be told that this particular girl is "different," and that the companionship of the two grows gradually into a passionate love affair. The story of the successful culmination of this love affair is the story of "Sonya"—for background and incident there is the royal and loveless alliance that the Prince's advisers have arranged for him, and, running also through the play, the impending death of the ruling monarch and the succession of the Prince. An opportunity to make impressive announcement of this demise, incidentally, is cast to the bow-wows in the final act.

At its best the play is interesting, although there never is much of a royal savor about it, and now and then it threatens to become bedroom farce. The precise locale is "a kingdom in Eastern Europe," but Broadway is always just around the corner. This impression is unfortunately heightened by the fact that Otto Kruger, as the Prince, never suggests royalty for a second—probably because he has been associated with so many Broadway plays that they keep successively bobbing up to confuse the onlooker.

Violet Heming is the most successful member of the company as the girl of the trapeze—a spirited and colorful performance. William H. Thompson is authoritative as an elderly royalist, and Edward Emery swaggers to perfection as the scheming cousin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Sonny" will open at the Cort Theatre tonight.

Forrest Robinson and Greta Kemble Cooper have been engaged for "Tarzan of the Apes," opening at the Broadhurst on Sept. 1.

Blanche Frederici, who appeared in "The Hero" when it was acted for matinees last season, will be seen again in the play when it is produced at the Belmont on Labor Day.

The cast of "Wait Till We're Married," which Oliver Morosco will produce out of town on Labor Day, will include Henry Duffy, Arthur Albertson, Rapley Holmes, Frank Sylvester, Marion Coakley, Katherine Kaelred, Edna May Oliver, Lucy Beaumont, Kate Jepson and Jean Shelby.

"Love Dreams," a musical piece also in preparation by Mr. Morosco, will have a cast headed by Elsa Alder, Edna Bates, Marion Green, Tom Powers, Paul Burns and Maurice Holland.

"A Wise Child," by Rida Johnson Young, was produced at the Colonial Theatre in Boston last night by Charles B. Dillingham. The cast included Vivienne Segal, Robert McWade, Douglas Stevenson, Charles Abbe, William Ingersoll and Wright Kramer.

THEATRE MEN MEET TO CONSIDER PROBLEMS

Speakers in All Branches of the Industry Urge Need of a National Body.

The first convention of the Theatrical Managers of America, an organization designed to include representatives of every branch of the amusement world, began yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and will continue all week. About 250 men, representing thousands of theatres, were present. The primary object of the association is the consideration of the various problems that confront the amusement business from time to time, and the mapping out of concerted courses of action. It is the first theatrical organization that has aimed to include producers, theatre owners, stock and repertoire managers, grand opera impresarios, moving picture men, and all other branches of the industry within its ranks.

It is understood that the cost of transporting theatrical companies will be one of the first matters to be taken up by the convention, but no specific questions were acted upon at yesterday's meeting, which was devoted largely to organization. George Broadhurst was made temporary chairman, and Nathan Appel was elected secretary. Addresses were made by William A. Brady, A. L. Erlanger, Henry W. Savage, Lee Shubert, Sam A. Scribner, E. F. Albee, John Love of the Merchants' Association, Sidney Cohen, and others.

The need of a national theatrical body was emphasized by all the speakers. Mr. Scribner, one of the principal owners of the Columbia Burlesque Wheel, declared that previous attempts to form effective associations of managers had been hampered by the indifferent attitude of the theatrical men. Mr. Scribner spoke of the current stand of the burlesque men in favor of the open shop, and declared that the unions in the past had invariably obtained more than they had given. He was answered in part by William A. Brady, who expressed himself as generally in favor of unionism.

CAPT. ALAN POLLOCK HERE.

Actor Has 11 Pieces of Shrapnel in His Body After 11 Operations.

Captain Alan Pollock, English actor who left here in 1914 to take part in the war, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic to play the leading rôle in "A Bill of Divorcement," which is to be produced by Charles Dillingham. It is the first play of Miss Clemence Dane, an English writer, and has achieved success at St. Martin's Theatre, London.

The actor, who was a captain in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, was severely wounded in a battle in the Ypres salient and has spent more than three years in seventeen hospitals, where he has undergone eleven operations.

Surgeon T. E. W. Atkins of the Celtic said yesterday that Captain Pollock had still eleven pieces of shrapnel in his head, neck and abdomen, and had had thirteen pieces removed from his body. His recovery after such a long drawn out ordeal was wonderful.

The actor's last rôle in New York was with Miss Billy Burke in "Jerry."

Adolph Klauber, the theatrical manager, also returned on the Celtic and said that his wife, Miss Jane Cowl, would arrive within the next two weeks. He said the theatrical situation in London was pretty bad, but he believed that it would improve under reduced prices for seats.

Mr. Klauber added that he would place "Emperor Jones" in Washington at the opening of the season there. "Like a King" would be produced with James Gleason in the leading rôle, and "One of Three," by Julian Thompson, is another new comedy drama he is to stage.

IRISH MUSIC AT STADIUM.

Victor Herbert Conducts a Gala Program—Concerts End Tomorrow.

Victor Herbert last evening conducted a gala Irish program at the Stadium under the auspices of the Irish Musical Society. An audience of 9,000 applauded a speech in behalf of Celtic music by the society's President, Father Duffy.

The Stadium concerts will close for the Summer tomorrow evening, when Mary Jordan, contralto, is to sing famous airs from "The Prophet" and "Samson and Delilah," while Victor Herbert will conduct Dvorak's "Carnival" overture, two movements of Tchaikovsky's Fourth symphony, excerpts from Wagner's "Tristan," Massenet's "Neapolitan Scenes," Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Hindoo Love Song," Mme. Poldini's "Dancing Doll" and Herbert's festival march on "Auld Lang Syne."

Tonight, on the City College field, Jackson Kinsey, baritone, will sing an air from Verdi's "Otello," and Isidor Berger, first violin of the orchestra, will play Sarasate's "Gypsy Airs."

MYSTERY IN DEATHS OF FATHER AND SON

Aged Man Found Burned and Younger Man Shot in Baltimore Home.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—The tragic and mysterious deaths of Louis Saro, 76, and his son, Edward L. Saro, 36, the one by fire and the other by a bullet, in their home today have caused an investigation by Coroner and police.

Efforts are being made to establish whether the younger man committed suicide and, if so, whether he shot himself before or after the death of his father, whose body was found on a burning bed.

Discovery of the bodies followed a call to the police by Mrs. Maurice Shores, who occupied an apartment on the second floor. She told the police she had seen Edward Saro rushing about the hallways with a revolver, and later she had heard three shots.

Newporters in Drug Control League.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—To promote interest in the Narcotic Drug Control League there was a meeting here today at which a number of addresses were made explaining the league and the work that it is endeavoring to do to overcome the drug evil.

The speakers included former First Deputy Commissioner Sarah Graham Mulhall, of the State of New York Department of Narcotic Drug Control; President Ernest K. Coulter of the Narcotic Drug Control League, Mrs. Haley Fiske, Mrs. William Ordway Partridge, Bishop James R. Parlington and the Rev. Safford Jones. As a result of the meeting the league received a number of new members.

Concerts to Aid Theatre Musicians.

The Orchestral Society, conducted by Max Jacobs, has announced three concerts for the benefit of the families of theatre musicians of New York, who have been idle for two weeks. The concerts are to take place in Carnegie Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Marie Rappold, soprano of the Metropolitan, will be the soloist on Friday evening, and on Saturday night, Marguerite Namara.

Says Sarah Bernhardt Is Well.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Sarah Bernhardt, the world-famous French actress, rumors of whose illness were current here on Saturday, is in good health, says a telegram from an editor on the staff of the Journal, who is spending his vacation on the Island of Belle-Ile-en-Mer, off the coast of Brittany. He declares he saw Mme. Bernhardt yesterday at her Summer home on the island.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TODAY. 50c TO $2. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30. COOLED BY 7000 CU. FT. ICE. THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER. At The Wednesday and Saturday Matinees will be resumed Sept. 6 NEXT week.

The NIGHT CAP 100th Mystery Comedy by GUY BOLTON and MAX MARCIN. Produced last night at the 39TH ST. THEATRE. Is a Hit All Over! Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. TOM'W, 2:30.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. ($1.50 Prop.) & Sat., 2:45. Getting Gertie's Garter

SHUBERT Thurs., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The Newly Perfect JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. MAT'S. THURS. & SAT., 2:30. "IT'S A DARNED GOOD SHOW" WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

SELWYN W. 42d St. B'WAY WHIRL. RICHARD CARLE, BLANCHE RING, CHAS. WINNINGER, WINONA WINTER, JAY GOULD. Evgs. at 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 426TH TIME TO-NIGHT. THE BAT. THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY. REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE.

CENTURY PROMENADE Above Century Theatre. AS A REGULAR PLAYHOUSE OPENS TOM'W NIGHT at 8:15 With a New and Elaborate Revue "THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921" (Changed from "Midnight Revelers of 1921.") Also OPENING of the PROMENADE TERRACE As a Restaurant For Excellence. Dining and Dancing on the Terrace from 6 o'clock till 1:30 A. M. No cover or minimum charge 6 till 8.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Tom'w Night at 8:15. William Le Baron's New American Comedy "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER

SONYA William A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEATRE East of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. MTS. THURS.-SAT. with VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. THE TEASER. "HITS BULL'S EYE."—SUN.

BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. "One of those plays which you can honestly enjoy. We advise anyone who likes mirth to witness it."—Louis V. De Foe, N. Y. World. MARCH HARES. A Satirical Comedy.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

CASINO Best Seats $2.50 Mats. Tom'w and Sat. JULIA SANDERSON in A CARLTON PRODUCTION "TANGERINE" with JOHN HAZZARD & FRANK CRUMIT.

PRINCESS WEST 39 St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves. Seats Now. AUG. 22 THE MASK OF HAMLET

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. SCHILDKRAUT and "LILIOM" LE GALLIENNE in FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

MOTION PICTURES.

Theatres Under Direction of Hugo Riesenfeld

EXPERIENCE RIVOLI Broadway at 49th Street. Continuous Noon to 11:30. ADOLPH ZUKOR presents SECOND WEEK 5 DAYS MORE. EXPERIENCE with RICHARD BARTHELMESS. A Paramount Picture. A George Fitzmaurice Production. Newest Mack Sennett Comedy. Rivoli Chorus Soloists Ballet. EXPERIENCE

RIALTO Times Sq. "At the End of the World." Betty Compson in A Paramount Picture. Clyde Cook. Rialto Chorus

CRITERION Times Square. THE GOLEM. Eli Eli, Buster Keaton, Tony Sarg Almanac

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 E. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. MATS. WED. & SAT., 25c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production. Marilynn Miller 'Sally' Leon Errol in

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:30. "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw."—Booth Tarkington. DULCY —WITH— Lynn Fontanne. Kaufman and Connelly's New Comedy.

CORT W. 48th St. TONIGHT at 8:30. First Time Here. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW. George V. Hobart's Melody Play "SONNY." MUSIC BY RAYMOND HUBBELL. WITH EMMA DUNN, ERNEST GLENDINNING, CARL RANDALL, MABEL WITHEE and others.

GEO. M. COHAN B'y, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2. Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats, Full of Breeze and Laughter!

A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE

LIBERTY Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. W. 42d St. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS with ANN PENNINGTON.

KLAW Thes., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN

63D ST. MUSIC HALL Bet. B'y. & C. P. W. Evs. 8:30. Phone Col. 1446. Midnight Performance Wed. at 11:30. Shuffle Along

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Bryant 6300. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. VALASKA SURATT. Mr. Gallagher & Mr. Shean, D.D.H.? Senna Brackett, Gladys CLARK & Henry BERGMAN

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE at 96th St. THE LOVE RACE. LUCILE CHALFONT, Nonette, Stan Stanley & Co., Arthur West, Cain Bros. and others.

B. F. KEITH'S 81 STREET 81 St. & B'way. POPULAR PRICES. Victor Moore, Emma Littlefield & Co., Coulin & Glass & others, and Elaine Hammerstein in "Remorseless Love."

TOWN HALL 43d St., E. of B'way. Beginning NEXT SAT. NIGHT. Seats Tom'w. Colorful Musical Revue PUT AND TAKE. "A Spin from Georgia to Broadway." Company Evs. 50c to $2. Mats. Wed.-Sat., 50c& $1 Of 100! "BACK TO NORMALCY." SPECIAL MIDNIGHT SHOW FRIDAY, AUG. 26

STADIUM CONCERT TONIGHT AT 8.30. Prices: 25c-50c-$1. Amsterdam Ave. & 138th St. VICTOR HERBERT —CONDUCTING— JACKSON KINSEY BARITONE. WEDNESDAY EVE., LAST NIGHT. MARY JORDAN, Contralto. Request Program.

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND. THE FUNNY PLACE. SURF AND POOL BATHING

LUNA PRYOR'S BAND. CHILDREN FREE WEEKDAY AFTERNOONS with PARENTS. CONEY ISLAND. FREE RIDES and FREE CIRCUS

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130 St. Ferry. Best of All. SALT WATER SURF BATHING NOW.

McBRIDE'S 1497 BROADWAY. Theatre Tickets at Box Office Prices—Plus ONLY 50c FOR SERVICE. PHONE BRYANT 8910

PARK WILLIAM FOX Presents THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY DIRECTED by HARRY MILLARDE.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. SHAME. Staged by EMMETT J. FLYNN.

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30. THUNDERCLAP

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. TEX RICKARD presents DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER. OFFICIAL RINGSIDE MOTION PICTURES.

ASTOR BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. D'y 2:30—8:30. LAST 4 DAYS—THE GOLDWYN HIT. THE OLD NEST

MARK STRAND B'way, 47th St. Constance Talmadge in "Wedding Bells." ERIC SARDO, Pianist.

CAPITOL B'way at 51st St. William Fox Presents "A VIRGIN PARADISE." with Pearl White. Chorus of 75 Voices.

PLAZA MAD. AVE. at 59th ST. "Man-Woman-Marriage" featuring Dorothy Phillips. News, Comedy, Plaza Orchestra.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Esplanade. West End Avenue at 74th St. The Exclusively Residential Hotel. No transient guests. Unfurnished suites only. Immediate possession or October First. RESTAURANT ESPLANADE A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

HOTEL THERESA. 7th Avenue, 124th to 125th St. Easily Accessible. One block from "L" and Subway Station. Trolley and Bus Line at door. A Distinctive Family and Transient Hotel. All outside rooms. Moderate rates. RESTAURANT (At Top of Building). Table d'Hote and a la Carte Meals. Tel. 7600 Morningside. E. P. LECBE, Manager.

HOTEL HAMILTON. 73d St., East of Broadway. A newly constructed and conveniently situated hotel. Offers unusual rooms and suites for immediate or October first occupancy. Excellent restaurant.

Hotel Beresford. Central Park West & 82d St. THE IDEAL PLACE TO DINE. Special facilities for Luncheons, Card Parties and other social functions. Restaurant on 9th Floor. Overlooking Central Park. Prices Moderate.

RESORTS

NEW YORK.

The Ulster & Delaware Railroad. Presents a Scenic Route to an Ideal Vacation Land in the Heart of the Catskills. For Free Hotel and Boarding House List address T. Y. Flanagan, The Ulster and Delaware R. R., Kingston, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL. Catskill Mountains, Kaaterskill, N. Y. Special Vacation Rates to Young Men. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Motoring, Bowling, Billiards, Music and Dancing. Table and Service Equal to the Best New York City Hotels. PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL. PAWLING, N. Y. Most Beautiful Spot in the Berkshires. 900 ft. elevation. No mosquitoes. Private golf links. Special Rate $30 upwards. American Plan. P. H. NOLAN. Phone Pawling 123.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y. PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES. Descriptive Folders on Application. THE ANNEX—Adjoining the famous White Sulphur Springs and Bathing Establishment. Now Open. With Sulphur Springs Co. of Sharon Springs, N. Y. Formerly John H. Gardner & Son.

PINE FOREST COLONY. On Forest Lake, Berkshire Hills. Hotel accommodations and bungalows; tents for young men; 100 acres; private lake; all sports of camp life; excellent table; 3 hours from city. J. D. Weil, Wingdale, N. Y.

Briarcliff Lodge. NOW OPEN. Combines the Sociability of Club Life, Convenience of a Hotel, Personal Comforts of a Home. BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N.Y. NEW YORK OFFICE: 342 MADISON AVE.

HOTEL GRAMATAN. Bronxville, N. Y. 28 minutes from Grand Central.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE NASSAU, LONG BEACH. Will Remain Open During September. SPECIAL FALL RATES.

HAMPTON MANOR. Southampton, Long Island. An Ideal Place for Short Stop or Long Stay. Golf, Tennis, Horseback Riding, Bathing. JOSEPH P. McMANN, Mgr.

BEAUTIFUL BELLE TERRE. "The Riviera of America." PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND. Special Season rates at BELLE TERRE CLUB INN. GOLF, BATHING, TENNIS, DANCING. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Phone Port Jefferson 42. HENRY L. SAMSON, Mgr.

HOTEL LORRAINE. EDGEMERE, L. I.—On the Ocean Front. NOW OPEN. Reservations now being made at the hotel.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN. ADIRONDACKS. NOW OPEN. All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; tennis. Orchestra. Fine cuisine. J. T. SAYLES, Star Lake, New York.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

New Ocean Hotel. ASBURY PARK, N. J. Running water in rooms in all rooms. Rates $35 up. EWELL & CRAWFORD.

A Warm Welcome Awaits You. North Jersey Coast Resorts. MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J. Write the Mayors for Information.

Hotel New York. Fourth Ave., near ocean. Capacity 150. Excellent cuisine. G. M. GATTLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON. Will Remain Open All Summer. SPECIAL RATES.

NEW JERSEY.

Announcing completion and opening of The Stockton at Sea Girt, N.J. On the Ocean front. In the pine and holly section, one mile south of

$1,250,000 IS BID FOR DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Organization Considers Offers for Its Fifth Avenue Property—Committee Empowered to Act.

The National Democratic Club met last evening and for more than two hours considered the sale of its property at 617 Fifth Avenue. Several offers are reported to have been received by the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Nathan Hirsch is Chairman and Charles C. Hughes, Secretary. The specific bid which caused discussion was one for $1,250,000. The name of the bidder was not made public although it was stated that one of the bidders was Robert S. Smith, who purchased the small plot at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street for $375,000 and recently leased it to George W. Loft at an annual rental of $60,000 for a long term of years. After much speech making the club voted to empower the Ways and Means Committee to negotiate either the sale or lease of the club property.

Charles B. Alexander, President of the club, presided and among those who took part in the discussion were Murray Hulbert, former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, Justice Edward B. La Fetra, of the City Court; Charles B. Guggenheimer, Herbert C. Pell Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, John F. Lee, John F. Galvin and Charles C. Daniels.

Some of the members contended that the property should bring at least $2,000,000, and others thought it should be leased and not sold, as the value was rising. The committee fixed upon $1,250,000 as the minimum sale price, although Mr. Hirsch said that he had little doubt but that far more than that sum would be offered. No sum below $100,000 for a term of years will be considered as the lease price. Mr. Hirsch would not say whether any offers to lease had been received.

The Fifth Avenue clubhouse was acquired in 1886 from the estate of Christopher Meyer, President of the United States Rubber Company. The plot is 42 by 100 feet, and the price paid was $175,000. About $100,000 was spent on the building.

FOR SALE.

GIVING up housekeeping, 30 fine oil paintings, old masters; tan ivory French miniature, beautiful Sevres vases, bric-a-brac and curio cabinet. Phone Riverside 1086.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE PUPPIES for sale; excellent breed. 464 8d Av.

Furniture.

FINEST mahogany living and bedroom furniture, glass tops, solid brass twin beds, all fittings of two-room kitchenette and bath apartment; 17th, overlooking Hudson; going abroad; would sublet years lease; rent $125; also selling Marmon chummy roadster. Phone mornings Schuyler 8198.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, desks for managers, stenographers, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

REED, WILLOW AND FIBRE FURNITURE direct from factory at lowest prices; large selection in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 186 East 41st St.

CONTENTS eleven rooms, ivory, willow, mahogany, comparatively new. 252 West 74th St.

130TH, 414 WEST—Two bedroom suites, dining room suite, new. Apt. F7.

Musical Instruments.

LEAVING for Europe, I sell piano, Knabe's baby grand, practically new, very reasonable. 15 West 110th St., Apt. 55. Seen 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—Steinway upright piano, exceptional value; no dealers need apply. Y 2117 Times Annex.

STEINWAY GRAND, rosewood case; bargain price. Telephone Seller, Vanderbilt 2091.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SALE LAST FEW DAYS.

Our entire stock of office furniture, slightly water damaged; as good as new. ROVINSKY, 40 West 28th St. Watkins 4352.

OFFICE, SHOW and stock rooms, 700 feet, very light, beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

SAFES FOR SALE.

ACME, 149 Grand St. Canal 824.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $4.50 up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard st. Tel. 5408
20 E. 23d st., opp. Madison av. Franklin
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay st. Telephone 4736 Barclay.

FOR SALE—Limited number L. C. Smith typewriters, late models, with two-color and back spacer attachment; $29.50 each; mail orders filled. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS rented, sold, exchanged; all standard makes sold, some as low as $20. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 929 Broadway, at 22d St. Call Ashland 7988.

BARGAINS—Ninety (overhauled) $15 up. Building. Rentals. (Purchasing.) "Basement." 300 West 42d.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2757.

WANT —Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Univ. 7793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bric-a-brac. Polson, 157 East 47th. Bluyvesant 10,01.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High grade household goods and furniture. H. Grossman, 3 West 45th. Vanderbilt 2324.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. [illegible] INGLEY CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 25 West 33d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a fine assortment of haberdashery, such as shirts, ties, underwear and about 3,000 yards of fine shirtings, silent salesmen, mirrors, t. bles, chairs, desks, office partitions, electric fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. And immediately thereafter at 322 West 42nd Street, a fully equipped factory for the manufacturing of custom made shirts; 8 chairry, cutting tables, cutting machines, silent salesmen, wall cases, tables, chairs, electric fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of said premises. PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CONCETTA TIMPANORO, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 444 West 46th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, counters, shelves, cash register, scales, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. GEORGE W. MARTIN, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW and EDWARD LA FOLLIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHERMER A. MILLIGHOUSE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1921, by order of the Court, in connection with motion ag inst Sam Charno, trading as Liberty Bargain House, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,041 Manhattan Ave., Borough of Brooklyn, stock of dry goods and fixtures.

ALLEN D. MILLER, Trustee.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS KOTLER, trading as Bargain Luggage Shop, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 506 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather goods, trunks, bags, fixtures, etc.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Lenihan, Col. M. J., as instructor at the Nav. War Coll., Newport.
Sanctum, 1st Lt. H. C., is retired.

Cavalry.

King, Col. E., to Washington as instructor at Gen. Staff Coll.
Jervey, 1st Lt. W. W., to office of Adjt. Gen.

Miscellaneous.

Johnson, Lt. Col. F. C., Q.M.C., from France to U. S., report to Adjt. Gen. for duty.
Hurley, Maj. T. D., M.C., report by telegraph to Cmdg. Gen., 9th Corps Area, Ft. Houston for duty.
Brooks, Capt. E. H., F.A., to course as student in Batt. Off.s' School, Ft. Sill.
Frost, 1st Lt. E. B., A.S., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Leaves.

Ferguson, Col. H. B., C. of E., 1 mo.
Hanaum, Maj. R. E., Ord. Dept., 1 mo.
Smith, Maj. W. H., M.C., 1 mo.
Hirsch, Capt. R. B., F.A., 1 mo.
Tate, Capt. H. F., Infantry, 1 mo.
Harbauch, 1st Lt. J. L., Jr., C.A.C., 1 mo., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Arms, Capt. F. T., to Boston, under direction Chief Co-ordinator, Gen. Sup.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Brown, M. S., to Bur. Nav., Navy Dept.
Fay, S. B., to Naval Acad.
Osgood, W. H., to Instruction, Naval Petroleum Eng. Course, Univ. of Pittsburgh.

LIEUTENANTS.

Brian, E. G., to the Pueblo.
Bryan, H. A., to Navy Yd., Charleston, S. C.
Carlson, M. O., to Instruction, Mech. Eng., Mass. Inst. Tech.
Chandler, T. E., to Instruction in Explosives, Univ. of Mich.
Chipman, U. G., to Dest. Force, Pac. Fl.
Christie, R. W., to Instruction Mech. Eng., Mass. Inst. Tech.
Finley, M. R., to duty as Sup. Off. the Brazos.
Francis, C. H., to the Nitro.
Holland, T. C., to the Arkansas.
Howard, R. H., to duty in charge Navy Motion Picture Exchange, San Francisco.
Husey, G. F., to instruction Ballistics, Univ. of Chicago.
Joy, C. T., to instruction in Explosives, Univ. of Mich.
Kellher, T. J., to instruction in Ballistics, Mass. Inst. Tech.
Kitts, W. A., to instruction in Mech Eng., Univ. of Mich.
Mayer, A. D. G., to instruction in Explosives, Univ. of Chicago.
Moon, D. P., to instruction in Ballistics, Univ. of Chicago.
Rodd, L., to the Maryland.
Conditt, L. T., to Mar. Barr, Paris Id.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Sept. 17 an open competitive examination for railway mail clerk to fill vacancies in the Railway Mail Service at an entrance salary of $1,600 a year. Applicants must have reached their 18th, but not their 35th birthday on the date of examination.

An examination for specialist in cotton classing is announced and applications must be received before Sept. 15. Vacancies will be filled in the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, and in positions requiring similar qualifications at entrance salaries ranging from $2,700 to $4,097 a year. Applicants must have reached their 25th but not their 50th birthday.

Applications will close Sept. 13 for the competitive examination for textile assistant, qualified as slasher, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at $1,200 to $1,800 a year. Applicants must have reached their 21st but not their 45th birthday.

The commission announces an open competitive examination for assistant mechanical engineer in the Public Health Service for duty at various Public Service Hospitals within the United States at $2,500 to $3,000 a year. Receipt of applications will close Sept. 20. Applicants must have reached their 25th but not their 50th birthday.

Estates Appraised.

LATIMER, GEORGE W (Feb. 23). Gross estate, $33,848—cash, $5,122; bonds and stocks, $28,700; net estate, $32,108. Helen W., niece, is sole legatee.

MACY, FRANCIS R. JR. (Feb. 23). Gross estate, $152,376—cash, $883; bonds and stocks, $151,009; net estate, $145,619. Mary ..., widow, has a life estate in the entire estate, with remainder divided equally among Nelson Macy, son; Bertha M. Van Vleck, daughter, and Natalie Van Vleck, granddaughter.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Pressure was high Monday over the eastern half of the country and it was low and falling to the westward except in the North Pacific States, with centres of minimum pressure Monday night over the Canadian Northwest and Arizona. Showers have occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Plains States, the Rocky Mountains and north plateau regions, Tennessee, the South Atlantic States and the northern portion of the Gulf States. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed.

The temperature was below normal Monday almost generally east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The western disturbance will advance eastward attended by showers within the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours over most sections east of the Mississippi River except New England. However, the weather will continue fair Tuesday throughout the Northeast States. Temperature changes will not be important.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York, Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably showers; moderate temperature.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania — Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, showers; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	62	74	4 P. M.	73	81
6 A. M.	61	73	6 P. M.	74	80
9 A. M.	63	73	9 P. M.	71	76
12 M.	70	78	11 P. M.	70	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 77; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 75.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Showers Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; warmer Tuesday.

Missouri—Showers Tuesday and in east portion Wednesday; somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Minnesota and Iowa—Showers and somewhat warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

North Dakota—Showers Tuesday; cooler in northwest. Wednesday, probably fair, cooler.

South Dakota—Showers Tuesday, warmer Wednesday, fair; cooler in north and west portions.

Nebraska—Unsettled Tuesday; showers in east, warmer in east and south portions. Wednesday, fair.

Kansas—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled, Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Fair and cooler Tuesday, preceded by showers in southeast portion. Wednesday, probably fair.

Wyoming—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Texas—East and West Texas — Tuesday and Wednesday partly cloudy.

North and South Carolina—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Georgia — Showers and probably thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday; little change in temperature.

Florida — Local thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers and probably thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, probably showers by Tuesday night; fair in west. Wednesday showers; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:15—319 W. 29 St. (auto); not given..		
P.M.		Not given
9:55—152 W. 24 St.; Ella Randall....		None
10:50—204 W. 12 St.; Josie Francine..		Slight
11:30—38 Jefferson St.; Annie Golden..		Slight
P.M.		
2:30—802 W. 26 St.; not given....		Not given
3:30—823 Bway; J. Zimmerman..		Not given
6:35—134 W. 32 St.; Ithorn Bros....		None
7:00—229 E. 85 St.; not given.....		Slight
P.M.		
1:25—425 E. 72 St.; Adolph Fliger..		Not given
8:40—39 West St.; Harris Hlum Co..		Slight
9:06—11 E. 17 St.; Manhattan Umbrella Co.		Slight
9:10—199 Canal St.; Witzer & Foreman..		Not given
11:20—431 1st Av.; New York Medical Co.		Slight
12:15—827 Broadway; United Clothing Shop		Not given

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Juez de Primera Instancia de Sancti Spiritus.

Por el presente edicto, que se libra en los autos del juicio ejecutivo sumarísimo; promovido por The Continental Trust Company, de Maryland, Estados Unidos de América, como agente fideicomisario é representante de los tenedores de bonos hipotecarios de la sociedad Mapos Central Sugar Company, de Delaware, Estados Unidos de América, contra esta Sociedad, en cobro de un millón doscientos dies mil pesos, en monedas de oro de la misma nación; se sacan nuevamente á pública subasta, por término de veinte días, los bienes hipotecados, que consisten en el Ingenio conocido por Santa Ana de los Mapos, situado en el barrio Guasimal, del Término Municipal y Partido Judicial de Sancti Spiritus, provincia de Santa Clara, República de Cuba, compuesta de 1,097 hectáreas, 6 áreas, 96 metros cuadrados, equivalentes a 81 caballerías, 242 cordeles, 12 centésimos de cordel, de los cuales 41 caballerías, 274 cordeles pertenecen al corral San Marcos y 39 caballerías, 289 cordeles, 76 centésimos de cordel pertenecen al realengo Mapos, lado izquierdo del río Zaza, cuyos linderos son: por el Sur, con terrenos divididntes de San Fernando; por el Oeste, con el río Zaza, hasta el punto donde toca con el lindero que va del batey a la Barca de Feyra de Luna; por el Norte, con la mitad de dicho lindero, hasta el Batey del costado norte del Batey y tres metros al Sur, del campo de caña, hasta tocar con la mitad del lindero de Las Guásimas, luego la mitad de dicho lindero sigue cortando, desde este punto se sigue la única recta rumbo al Este hasta encontrar la prolongación de la línea que se señala como lindero del Ingenio San Fernando por el costado Este; y por el Este, condicha prolongación hasta tocar con el lindero de San Fernando; y en los arrendamientos que tienen sobre terrenos, sus fábricas, trapichos, líneas ferrocarrileras, botes, lanchones y muelles, su planta, equipo, enseres y maquinarias que ahora poseen; y cuyos títulos éstan constituídos en escritura pública número 48 de 25 de febrero de 1,913, otorgada en esta ciudad ante el Notario público Ramón de la Cruz y Pérez, inscripto tal documento el Registro de la Propiedad de este Partido en 14 de julio de 1,913, al folio 20 del Tomo 57 de este Ayuntamiento, finca número 668, cuadruplicado, inscripción segunda, sirviendo de tasa para el acto del remate, con el fin de que pueda ser suficientemente publicado, las dies y media de la mañana del día dies y siete de septiembre de 1,921, en el local de este Juzgado, sito en la casa calle Independencia de esta ciudad, advirtiéndose que el tipo para esta segunda subasta es la cantidad de un millón de pesos, moneda de curso legal, en que ha sido convenido por la escritura de constitución el precio de los bienes hipotecados, con la rebaja esta vez del veinticinco por ciento de esa cantidad, que sirvió de tipo para la primera subasta; que la finca hipotecada tiene un gravamen preferente de cuarenta y seis pesos, veinticocho centavos a favor del Monasterio de Santa Clara de la Habana; que no se admitirán proposiciones que no cubran los dos tercios de la suma que sirve de tipo para esta segunda; que los licitadores deberán consignar previamente en la mesa del Juzgado una cantidad en efectivo igual al dies por ciento del referido tipo, sin cuyo requisito no serán admitidos en el remate; que el licitador acepta como bastante la titulación de autos; y que se encuentran de manifiesto en la Secretaría del Actuario, en el mismo Juzgado.

Para su publicación en la forma dispuesta, se expide este edicto en varios ejemplares.—Sancti Spiritus, julio veintiseis de mil novecientos veintiuno.

(Signed) CARLOS M. PIEDRA.
República de Cuba. TRADUCTOR OFICIAL. Secretaría de Estado.

Ante mí:—
(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.
República de Cuba. TRADUCTOR OFICIAL. Secretaría de Estado.

TRANSLATION.

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Judge of 1st instance at Sancti Spiritus.

By the present proclamation, which is delivered in the proceedings of the executive summary suit, begun by The Continental Trust Company of Maryland, United States of America, as trustee, agent or representatives of the holders of mortgage bonds of the Company "MAPOS CENTRAL SUGAR COMPANY," of Delaware, United States of America, against the Company, for the collection of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in gold currency of said Country, the property which has been mortgaged, will be put up at PUBLIC AUCTION, for a term of twenty days, consisting of the sugar-mill known as "Santa Ana de los Mapos," in the rural district of Guasimal, of the Judicial and Municipal District of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, Republic of Cuba, which is composed of 1097 hectares, 6 areas, 96 square meters, equivalent to 81 caballerias, 242 cordeles, 12-100ths of a cordel, of which 41 caballerias, 274 cordeles belong to the corral "San Marcos" and 39 caballerias, 289 cordeles, 76 hundredths of a cordel, belong to the "Realengo Mapos," on the left bank of the Zaza River; the boundary lines of which are: On the South, with dividing lands of San Fernando; on the West, with the Zaza River, up to a point whereat it meets the boundary line from the "Batey" to the "Barca de playa de Luna"; on the North, with half of said boundary line up to the "Batey" on its North side and three meters to the South of the cane field, until it meets half of the boundary line of "Las Guasimas," then at the half of said boundary line, twenty cordeles, from this point, the only straight line towards the East is followed up, until the prolongation is met of the line indicated as the boundary line of the San Fernando sugar-mill, on the East side; and on the East, with said prolongation, until it touches the San Fernando boundary line; and in the lands, buildings, sugar-mills, railroad lines, boats, lighters and docks, its plant, equipment and machineries which it now possesses; and the titles to it, which have been constituted by public deed Number 48, dated the 25th day of February, 1913, which was executed in this City before the Notary Public, Ramón de la Cruz y Pérez, which document having been recorded in the Registry of Property of this District the 14th day of July, 1913, at folio 20, of Vol. 57 of this Township, estate number 668, quadruplicate, twenty-third inscription; and so that it may be sufficiently published the act of knocking down the property to the highest bidder is hereby set for ten-thirty o'clock A. M. on the seventeenth day of September, 1921, at this Court's building, at No. 79 Independencia Street of this City; warning being hereby given that the figure set for this second auction is the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, legal currency, which is the price agreed upon of the mortgaged property by the deed of incorporation, less the with a twenty-five per cent. reduction of said amount, being the figure set for the first auction sale; that the estate which has been mortgaged has a pre-eminent encumbrance of forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents in favor of the Monastery of Santa Clara, of Havana; that no proposals will be admitted which do not cover two-thirds of the figure set for this second auction; that bidders shall first deposit at the bench of this Court a sum in cash, equal to ten per cent. of the above mentioned figure, without which requisite they shall not be admitted at the auction; that the bidder accepts as sufficient the title to the property as mentioned in these proceedings, and said titles are exhibited at the office of the Clerk of this Court. And so that it may be published in the manner this day ordered, this proclamation is delivered in various copies.—Sancti Spiritus, this twenty-fifth day of July nineteen hundred twenty-one.

(SEAL)
(Signed) CARLOS M. PIEDRA.
Before me:
(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.

I, Frederico Berndes, Official Translator of the State Department of the Republic of Cuba, hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a true and full translation from the original document in Spanish hereto attached.

Havana, August 4th, 1921.
(Signed) J. F. BERNDES.
(Seal) Official Translator.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

LIBERTY CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY vs. Gilliland Oil Company, United States District Court, Southern District of Louisiana.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and stockholders of the Gilliland Oil Company and other persons interested that a hearing will be held at Shreveport, Louisiana, before Honorable George Whitefield Jack, Judge of the United States District Court, on Thursday, August 18th, 1921, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the application of the undersigned receivers for the approval and a decree to be rendered pursuant thereto on the tentative agreement with the said Gilliland Company, copy of which has been served on creditors and stockholders.

(Signed) J. J. SATTERTHWAIT,
P. J. HURLEY, GEORGE O. BAIRD,
Receivers Gilliland Oil Company.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to an order, made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, in the above entitled action, on June 28th, 1921, all persons, co-partnerships or corporations, who claim that they are creditors of the Defendant, the said Defendant, a bankrupt, or of them, or that they possess a cause of action against said Defendant, or who assert any claim against any property in possession of said Receiver, are required to file their claims on or before September 28th, 1921, and on or before said date to file a duly verified Proof of Claim against the Defendant at the office of G. A. McLaughlin, Solicitor for the Receiver, No. 2 Rector St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Date, New York, July 25th, 1921.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.

G. A. McLAUGHLIN, Solicitor for Receiver, No. 2 Rector St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM RATKOWSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 435 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of manufactured furs, fixtures, safe, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver,
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Friday, Aug. 26, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELLIS BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 27 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise, woolens, ladies' coats, suits, machines, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

WILLIAM M. OFFLEY, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	7:00	7:19	7:40	7:55	9:50	10:02	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	1:02	1:18	1:28	1:47	3:53	4:08	6:07	7:39

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Italia	Trieste	July 20
Hudson	Danzig	Aug. 8
Quilpue	Colon	Aug. 7
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Aug. 13
Camonia	Port Antonio	Aug. 10
Virginian	Naples	July 29
Bar	Naples	July 29
Dorothy	Port Plata	Aug. 9

DUE TODAY.

Ballhaven	Rotterdam	July 27
Melfort Hall	Port Said	July 27
Francisco	Antwerp	July 25
Algeria	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 10
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
New York City	Bristol	Aug. 6
Maestab, Primeo	Gibraltar	Aug. 4
Frederik VIII.	Christiania	Aug. 6
Mexomidee	London	Aug. 6
Marro Castle	Havana	Aug. 13
Crafton Hall	Buenos Aires	July 27
Ulfo	Maracaibo	Aug. 11
Invincible	Middlesboro	Aug. 4
Bornholm	Dartmouth	Aug. 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Presidents Wilson	Trieste	Aug. 2
Polonia	Copenhagen	Aug. 9
Simacia	Santa Marta	Aug. 9
Rosalind	Halifax	Aug. 16

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Old North State, Plymouth	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Great Britain, Northern Europe, Persia.
Tivives, Cristobal	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde.
Tellus, Trinidad	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, &c.
Glenlyon, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Curacao, Venezuela. South Brazil.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Paris, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, &c.
Estonia, Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Latvia, Finland.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Manchioneal, Santiago	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Jamaica.
Aeolus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Birmingham City, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay (specially addressed).

SAIL THURSDAY.

Berengaria, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Gemo Peirce, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Panonia, Vigo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain, Gibraltar, Greece.
Mount Carroll, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Germany, Austria, Hungary.
Yucatan, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Mexican ports.
Dorothy, Pt. Plata	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Santo Domingo.
Tosto, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Santo Domingo.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Stavangerfjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Taormina, Naples	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Italy.
Nickerie, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Curacao, Venezuela.
Gen. Goethals, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Maryland, London	Aug. 16	11:00 A.M.
Vincennes Bridge, Rotterdam	Aug. 17	12:00 M.
C of Dunkirk, Antwerp	Aug. 17	10:00 A.M.
Eglantine, Antwerp	Aug. 20	11:00 A.M.
Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
McKeesport, Havre	Aug. 20	12:00 M.
Piperscope County, Bordeaux	Aug. 20	10:00 A.M.
Western Glen, Rotterdam	Aug. 20	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
George Washington	Bremerhaven	Aug. 3
Jason	Singapore	Aug. 11
Norefjord	Bergen	Aug. 8
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Aug. 14
E. Clausen	Manchester	Aug. 14
Zeeland	Shanghai	Aug. 12
Neosho	Egypt	Aug. 14
Graciana	Leith	Aug. 14
Michigan	Flushing	Aug. 14
Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 14
Kalona	Aden	Aug. 13
Delamere	Santos	Aug. 13
Croxleth Hall	Antwerp	Aug. 13

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Centennial State	London	Aug. 15
M. S. Dollar	Calcutta	Aug. 10
Kennemerland	Amsterdam	Aug. 12
Vestris	Buenos Aires	Aug. 12
John Stevens	London	Aug. 13
Mosaba	London	Aug. 13
Tosa Maru	Gibraltar	Aug. 13
American Legion	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 12
Lutetian	Antwerp	Aug. 13
Hellig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 13
Cretic	Genoa	Aug. 3
West Kebar	Flushing	Aug. 12
Ocean Monarch	Singapore	Aug. 13
Silver State	Hongkong	Aug. 13

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

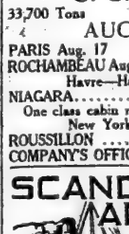
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	Aug. 19
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea and China (especially addressed only), via Seattle	Kashima Maru	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Wenatchee	Aug. 22
Kapan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

The postal administration of Netherlands West Indies has advised this department that the postage rate applicable to letters mailed in the Netherlands West Indies addressed for delivery in the United States, has been increased to 12½ cents for the first 20 grams (about three-fourths of an ounce) or fraction thereof and 7½ cents for each additional 20 grams or fraction thereof, to become effective Sept. 1, 1921. The item Netherlands West Indies, on Page 147 of the Postal Guide for July, 1921, is modified accordingly.

FRENCH LINE
New York—Havre—Paris
Next Sailing of the
Magnificent New
S. S. PARIS
33,700 Tons 45,000 Horsepower
AUGUST 17
PARIS Aug. 17 FRANCE Aug. 25
ROCHAMBEAU Aug. 27 LAFAYETTE Sept. 1
Havre—Hamburg—Danzig
NIAGARA Aug. 20 Nov. 5
One class cabin rate, Hamburg, $147.50
New York—Vigo—Havre
ROUSSILLON Sept. 17
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN

Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and

ANSWER THE CALL

Downtown needs better hospital facilities.

If you are part of the Downtown Community, we need you as a member of the

Downtown Hospital Association

JOIN TO-DAY

Space contributed by

A.H. Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Underlying Bond of No. Pac. Ry.

Legal for Savings Banks in Thirteen States

St. Paul & Duluth First 5s, 1931

represent a closed first mortgage at the rate of $6,000 per mile on the road between St. Paul and Duluth.

Offered at the Market To Yield about 5.90%

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Albany
Buffalo Chicago San Francisco

Philippine Government
(Insular Possession of United States)
4% One Year Certificates of Indebtedness Due August 1, 1922

Exempt from all taxes of the Government of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under any State, Municipal or local authority in the United States, except inheritance taxes.

Price 98.17 and Interest yielding about 6%

Send for descriptive circular.

Liberty Bonds
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C.F. CHILDS & Co.
The Oldest House in America Specializing Exclusively in Government Bonds

IPD

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sanitary District 5's

Due July 1, 1930

Price to Yield 5.55%

Dominick & Dominick
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
115 Broadway - Phone Rector 9020

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Inactivity in All Directions, With Irregular Weakness in Stocks.

With money rates unchanged all day, foreign exchanges generally a fraction lower, wheat prices slightly up and cotton prices slightly down, and stocks again apparently under the influence of desultory professional pressure, yesterday's markets as a whole were characterized chiefly by inertia. The stock market moved within narrow limits with the greater number of securities dealt in, and the bulk of the business was done in comparatively few stocks. The downward movement had no relation to any developments of the day; but a number of industrial shares went below the lowest prices of early Summer, and possibly the trend of the industrial shares represents the theory of speculators as to the mental influence on Wall Street if trade revival were to fail to materialize this coming Autumn.

Railway shares, on the other hand, were exceptionally steady yesterday; no doubt because the Administration's achievements up to date, in dealing with Congressional confusion or procrastination, have been so uniformly successful as to promise a similar result with the $500,000,000 refunding plan for war-time capital expenditures on the railways through the War Finance Corporation. The Administration's attitude appears to be that the measure is absolutely essential to the averting of chaotic conditions in the railway and industrial field. It has its opponents in Congress; but it is worth observing, first, just who the most uncompromising of those opponents are, and, second, that the measure is strongly advocated, not only by Secretary Hoover but by Congressmen like Senator Cummins, who have not in the past been accused of unwarranted indulgence to the railway managements.

German marks went to a still lower value on yesterday's foreign exchange market, touching 1.15¾ cents as against Saturday's low price of 1.16¼. This renewed depreciation is being explained in many ways; among others, by sales of actual paper mark notes by holders who had acquired them either as a speculation or (on the exchange market basis) in payment for goods. But even if that were the entire mechanical cause of the decline, it would mean that holders of such paper were converting it at a sacrifice into gold, which is only another way of saying that the currency is depreciating. It must be observed that the German Treasury itself some weeks ago was bidding 300 marks in paper for 20 marks in gold. This was equivalent to selling around 1¼ cents per mark, when the Treasury had the advantage of the situation in its home market. It made the Government technically a "bear" on its own paper at that price. The question of ultimate value rests on the German Government's policy in note issues during the reparations payments and on the attitude of foreigners who already hold this German paper.

The complete figures of the Treasury, on the amount and kinds of money existing in the United States Aug. 1, are interesting in several ways. Attention will probably be directed chiefly to the rise of $85,256,000 in the stock of gold last month, bringing our total holdings $192,535,000 above those of July 1, 1919—which until June 1 of the present year were high record in our history. As every one knows, however, money in the form of Federal Reserve notes has been reduced while the stock of gold was rising, and the Treasury's Aug. 1 report estimates the country's total money supply to be only $60,552,000 greater than at the same date of 1920.

But as compared with the end of May, 1920—the month in which the 50 per cent. decline in average prices is generally stated to have begun—the total stock of money has increased $183,869,000. If Treasury holdings and reserve against Federal note currency are deducted, there is shown to have been a decrease of $353,892,000 from a year ago, which might seem to give color to the theory that prices move with the money supply. But the Treasury's figures also show that from June to Dec. 1 last year the money in circulation actually increased $380,240,000. The subsequent great decline occurred because of reduction of Federal Reserve notes, and that decline did not begin until prices had fallen nearly 40 per cent. from the highest average of 1920. It was plainly effect, not cause, of lower prices and trade reaction.

MONEY.

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

Call money on the Stock Exchange ruled unchanged at 6 per cent., the prevailing rate since Aug. 5, for both new loans and renewals. There was no change in the borrowers' bid of 6 per cent. for time loans, both classes, while bankers are holding funds at 6¼. Offerings are small in volume, with renewals being arranged at 6 per cent. The quoted rates for merchants' paper of 6@6¼ per cent. still prevail, with a small volume of bills coming to the market, of which interior institutions are principal buyers. There was a cut of ¼ of 1 per cent., to 5½, in the call loan rate against acceptances, with a fractional cut in the current bidders' rate for thirty and sixty day bills, announced by the American Acceptance Council.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
6	6	6	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6 @6¼
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6¼
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	6 @6¼
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6¼ @7

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days; 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.	Bid. Asked.
30 days	5½ 5
60 days	5½ 5
90 days	5½ 5
4 months	5½ 5½
6 months	5½ 5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was up ⅛ at 4 per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 4⅝ per cent.; three months' unchanged at 4⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 1d. at 113s. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 131⅜ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 126⅜, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅜, on Feb. 4, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $377,300,000; balance, $58,000,000. Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $58,490,000; clearings this day a year ago, $449,748,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	52.46	52.02	52.13	+.18
40 industrials	70.61	69.16	70.61	+1.39
60 stocks	62.62	60.94	61.80	+.60

DAILY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 15	62.16	61.76	61.80	—.60
Aug. 13	62.62	61.18	61.80	+.61
Aug. 11	62.62	61.18	61.80	+.61
Aug. 10	62.80	61.80	62.01	—.62
Aug. 9	62.74	62.24	62.62	+.42
Aug. 8	62.74	62.74	62.62	+.00

MONTHLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

August.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1921.	62.62 Aug. 8	60.80 Aug. 11	61.80
1920.	81.16 Aug. 2	76.04 Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	80.46 Aug. 1	78.62 Aug. 21	80.33
1918.	74.20 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.61
1917.	82.07 Aug. 6	74.69 Aug. 31	75.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

*1921.	73.15 May 6	58.55 June 21	61.80
†1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	74.45 Feb. 19	77.86

Full Years.

1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 21	77.86
1919.	80.33 Aug. 1	64.74 Jan. 21	73.61
1918.	86.18 Nov. 11	64.12 Jan. 15	73.15
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	67.47 Dec. 20	69.80

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.19	—.13	+.71 +8.17

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 15	70.32 +.04	Aug. 5	71.18 +.09
Aug. 13	70.28 —.13	Aug. 3	71.09 +.08
Aug. 11	70.41 —.35	Aug. 2	71.01 +.08
Aug. 10	70.71 —.03	July 30	70.96
Aug. 9	70.74 —.30	July 29	70.95 +.21
Aug. 8	70.94 —.17	July 28	70.64 +.22
Aug. 6	71.11 —.02	July 27	70.51 +.15
Aug. 5	71.15 —.05	July 26	70.26 +.21
Aug. 4	71.18	July 25	70.05 +.16

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60 Jan. 20	67.54 June 20	70.19
†1920.	72.54 Jan. 10	66.57 May 21	67.02

Full Years.

1920.	72.14 Oct. 31	66.57 May 21	68.66
1919.	79.06 June 2	71.66 Dec. 19	72.69
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	73.85 Sep. 27	73.73
1917.	88.48 Jan. 13	74.24 Dec. 29	76.89

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

DURANT MOTORS STOCK $24

Corporation Handling the Shares Raises Them From $22.

The Durant Corporation, which is handling the distribution of the capital stock of the Durant Motors, Inc., has increased the price of the stock to $24 a share, it was said yesterday. The company, which was allotted a certain portion of the 1,000,000 shares of authorized capital stock in January of this year quickly disposed of the original allotment of 500,000 shares at $12. But as the demand increased the price gradually was raised to $18, then to $20, $21, $22 and yesterday to $24. Since the early part of the year an additional large block of the securities has been disposed of, but it is pointed out that there has been no increase in the original number of shares authorized by Durant Motors, Inc. The stock is selling for $27 on the New York Curb Market.

The Durant Corporation was organized in June of 1920 by W. C. Durant when he was head of the General Motors Corporation, and the organization sold the securities of that company throughout the country. Since Mr. Durant resigned from the General Motors Company, however, the Durant Corporation has been offering the shares of the Durant Motors, Inc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

German Marks Again Break, Going to Lowest Since November—Market in Others Quiet.

German marks again got down into record low ground for the year to date, in fact at 1.15⅝ cents, yesterday's bottom price, the lowest since the middle of November, 1920. A little more than two months ago, when a syndicate of international bankers were arranging commercial credits in her favor here, German exchange was quoted as high as 1.82½ cents, so that in the interval there has been a depreciation of approximately ⅝ of a cent. Inflation of her paper currency is evidently making for a less valuable German mark.

The rest of the European exchanges ruled quiet but firm, particular interest attaching, however, to the fact that Paris exchange while moving over a narrow range was notably strong in the face of the decision of the Inter-Allied Finance Conference not to award France any part of Germany's first reparation payment of 1,000,000,000 gold marks.

The Scandinavians all ruled higher. Copenhagen checks advancing to 16.15 from 15.85 on Saturday; Christiania to 13.05 from 12.95, and Stockholm to 21.10 from 21.05.

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Saturday's Final.
LONDON	$3.66⅝	$3.66⅜	$3.66	$3.66⅝
PARIS	7.85	7.80¾	7.80¾	7.81
ROME	4.40¼	4.37¼	4.39¼	4.38¼
AMSTERDAM	31.22	31.10	31.15	31.15
BERLIN	1.19	1.15⅝	1.16⅛	1.17¼
MADRID	12.96	12.90	12.92	12.93

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.66	3.70½	3.64¾
Cables	3.66¼	3.71	3.65¼
Com., 60 days	3.63¾	3.70	3.58¾
Com., 90 days	3.60¼	3.65¾	3.54¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.80½	7.89½	7.33¼
Cables	7.81	8.00	7.33¾
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.39¼	4.50¾	4.02¾
Cables	4.40	4.51	4.03
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.80¾	7.71¾	7.61
Cables	7.81	7.73	7.63
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark			
Demand	1.16¾	1.26	2.10
Cables	1.16¾	1.26¾	2.10
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.53	.53	.03
Cables	.53	.53½	.54
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.20	1.23	1.20
Cables	1.20½	1.23½	1.23
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.13	15.90	15.15
Cables	16.19	15.95	15.25
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.80	1.50	3.10
Cables	1.81	1.52	3.20
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.65	5.58	11.90
Cables	5.68	5.63	11.95
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.75	31.23	33.125
Cables	31.17	31.25	33.25

Europe.

Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.		
Demand	2½	..
Cables	.27	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per crown.		
Demand	2½	1.10
Cables	.30	1.20
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.		
Demand	14.05	13.80
Cables	14.10	13.85
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.		
Demand	.03½	.41
Cables	.03	.43
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.		
Demand	1.26¾	2.30
Cables	1.27	2.35
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.		
Demand	2.40	4.80
Cables	2.41	4.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.		
Demand	12.12	14.13
Cables	12.20	14.15
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.		
Demand	20.16	21.00
Cables	21.25	21.05
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.		
Demand	16.99	17.01
Cables	16.82	17.10

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong: per tael for Shanghai and Peiking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.50	51.50	71.50
Hongkong, cables	51.50	51.50	71.00
Peking, demand	74.25	74.25	147.50
Shanghai, demand	71.00	71.00	100.50
Shanghai, cables		71.50	100.00
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	34.90	34.56	34.35
Cables	34.75	34.80	34.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: cents per silver peso.			Par 50
Demand	49.00	48.90	49.00
Cables	49.25	49.25	49.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.25	32.25	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	44.50	44.875	51.25
Cables	44.75	45.000	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.625	29.625	28.00
Cables	29.75	29.75	28.05
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.375	11.75	20.00
Cables	12.50	11.875	20.10

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	99.0	99.4	98.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.30	.80
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.16	.17½

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London Trading Quiet, Paris Closed for Holiday.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ point lower at 48¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, 85⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 11⅝.

Would Fix Rate at Loan Crowd.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange are circulating a petition, which will be presented to the Governors, asking the appointment of a committee which will attend the loan crowd meeting each day and will establish the official rate at which stocks are to be lent. This, it is explained, will eliminate a great deal of clerical work and telephone communication.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS ARE OFFERED

Detroit Issue of $2,000,000 Sold at Price to Yield 5.30 Per Cent.

ROAD AND SCHOOL ISSUES

New Madrid County, Missouri, Puts Out $190,000 Highway Securities —Return on Victory Notes.

An issue of $3,000,000 City of Detroit, Mich., 5½ per cent., bonds, due $1,000,000 Aug. 15, 1944, and $1,000,000 Aug. 15, 1946, has been purchased by Harris, Forbes & Co., at 100.85. The bonds are offered to the public at a price to yield 5.30 per cent. The interest is payable semi-annually and the bonds are in the coupon form, in denomination of $1,000.

C. W. McNear & Co. are offering $190,000 New Madrid County, Mo., 5 per cent. road bonds, maturing 1926-32, inclusive, at prices to yield 6 per cent. and 5.90 per cent. These bonds are the direct obligation of the entire county.

C. W. Whitis and Clark, Williams & Co. are offering an issue of $85,000 town of Hempstead, Long Island, Union Free School, District No. 12, 6 per cent. coupon bonds, due serially $3,000 each year from 1925 to 1940, inclusive, at prices to yield from 5.50 to 5.35 per cent.

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler have calculated that the present yield of about 5½ per cent. on the United States Government 4½ per cent. Victory notes is equivalent to a return of about 6.03 per cent. annually from a taxable investment, because the Victory notes are free from Federal normal tax and State income tax. These notes yield the highest return of any short-time United States Government issue.

DENY CLEVELAND TERMINAL

$60,000,000 Railroad Plan Fails to Win Commission's Sanction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The application of the New York Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Companies for authority to erect a passenger terminal in Cleveland was denied today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"We are not persuaded by the evidence now before us," the commission said, "that the terminal problem has received adequate consideration in the public square plan, either from the local or the railroad point of view, that this plan is compatible with the public interest, in its present form, or that we ought, by granting the certificates of public convenience and necessity which are sought, to lend our sanction to the enormous expenditure of capital which the plan involves."

The commission added that it was possible a further presentation of evidence might lead to a different conclusion.

The proposed station was to cost $60,000,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Industrial Stocks Under Pressure.

The stock market started the week with continuance of the decline which started a week or two ago, but the losses in some of the industrial specialties yesterday were more severe than has been witnessed on any day last week. Declines in the most active issues ranged from 1 to almost 5 points. Mexican Petroleum, as is generally the case in a falling market, suffered the sharpest loss, the stock selling the day with 5 net decline of 4¾ points, in spite of the fact that reports were circulated in the Street that the Directors would declare the regular dividends at the next meeting. Pan-American declined in sympathy. Other stocks which were under pressure included International Harvester, General Electric, United States Rubber, Continental Can, International Paper and General Asphalt.

Action of the Railway Shares.

A striking fact in yesterday's market was the firmness of the railroad group in the face of the break in the industrials. Many of the rails ended the day fractionally higher. Norfolk & Western and Texas & Pacific gained a point or more. The rise in the stock last named was due to the Court's decision in the Missouri Pacific case. Strength in this group of stocks was attributed to various causes, but among them was the belief in the financial district that the statements of earnings for the month of July, which will surely begin to appear, will be decidedly favorable. They will be the first to reflect the reduction in wages which was put into effect by the Railway Labor Board on July 1.

"Amateur Short Selling."

There has been considerable short selling of stocks during recent weeks by unimportant traders, and up to the present time the majority of the operations from this source, due to existing market conditions, have proved profitable. Some of these traders have been taking profits by covering their commitments, but the greater part, it was pointed out yesterday, are letting the paper profits accumulate. One broker yesterday said that on Saturday afternoon he stayed at his office late to scan the position of the accounts of most of his customers to ascertain their position of the market and found that many who had been long of the market from 10 to 30 points higher are now short of the same stocks they had recently been bullish on. This he classed as "amateur short selling." The question is raised as to whether or not they will overstay their market on the short side as they frequently do when they are long.

American International.

American International broke to a new low record for the year yesterday. This decline had its origin with the unfavorable turn in the shipping and foreign trade situation. Yesterday's break in the stock was ascribed by Wall Street partly to the decline in the market value of the securities of other companies owned by American International, all of which have been selling off of late. Among its investments, according to the latest balance sheet of the company, were 210,000 shares of International Mercantile Marine, half common and half preferred; 33,200 shares of United Fruit, 62,000 shares of Pacific Mail, about 78,000 shares of New York Shipbuilding, 59,000 shares of Simms Petroleum and 11,250 shares of United States Rubber, virtually all of which have declined during the last year or more, and which reduce the value of the assets back of the stock.

Famous Lasky.

The postponment of dividend action by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, despite the fact that the dividend was more than earned, has led to reports in the financial district that there is a difference of opinion among members of the Directorate as to what shall be done about the disbursement due at this time. Some of the Directors, it is known, want to pay the dividend in cash. They point out that it has been fully earned and that the stockholders are entitled to it. On the other hand, influential members of the board, including some of the bankers for the corporation, are believed to be taking the position that it would be the part of wisdom to conserve cash during the present period of reaction. Whatever happens, the dividend will not, it is thought, be passed or reduced. It will be paid in cash or in stock.

Arbitrage in Marks.

The promiscuous selling of German marks, from all parts of the world yesterday, was attributed by some bankers to the fact that a lucrative arbitrage existed between such countries as Sweden, Switzerland and Amsterdam and New York, in the foreign exchange market. New York presented the highest and best market and as the orders poured in here, depressing the mark to 1.15⅝, the lowest point of 1921, and the lowest, in fact, since the 1.01 figure of late Fall. It was believed, too, that the continued pressure against the mark may be attributed, in part at least, to reparations payment arrangements, one of which which was completed in New York yesterday.

Western Union.

The fact that Western Union common stock was lent yesterday at ¼ premium was accepted by Wall Street as an indication that some of the shorts who became involved in the stock last week, just prior to the new financing announcement had not yet been able to cover their commitments. When rumors became current last week that the corporation would do some new financing, some of the professional element sold the stock. It dipped down to 76, but the next morning opened with an advance that left no opening for the shorts to cover at a profit.

Time Money Tightens.

Indications of a tighter condition in the money market were presented yesterday when some odd lots of 60 and 90 day funds commanded 6¼ per cent. in the outside market. These were odd lots, to be sure, but nevertheless they reflected the trend of funds to be put out for stated periods, which is distinctly higher. Call money remained at 6 per cent. all day yesterday. Withdrawals from the member banks will be unusually heavy today, amounting to $55,000,000, but this will be more than offset by Governmental payments, so it will be, to a large extent, a bookkeeping operation, without a great deal of significance to the money market.

Idle Car Situation.

Increased shipments of grain are held by traffic executives to be the most important reason for the decrease in car surpluses, as indicated by the latest figures. This report from the American Railway Association shows a total of idle cars on July 31 of 351,781. On the same date the figures for both the Canadian and American carriers show car surpluses amounting to 356,446, as against 393,537 reported the preceding week and 418,901 on July 15. Car loadings for the week ended July 30 were 796,570, as compared to 836,306 for the same period in 1920, the bulk of the shipments being in agricultural products and building materials. The carriers are increasing their repair work on bad-order cars as much as their earnings will permit. It was learned in railroad quarters, and indications are that they hope to push deferred maintenance work as soon as possible.

"Undermaintenance" of Railroads.

The extent to which the railroads have been forced to "skin their property" to continue operation and show any net earnings whatever was related yesterday by one man who had just returned from a Southern trip. On one line, he said, the passengers became actually seasick because of the rolling motion of the train, due to a faulty roadbed, while equipment and betterment work had been almost stopped. Officials are looking to the latter part of the year to reinforce the earnings statements of the carriers and permit them to do some much-needed repairing on roadbeds and equipment.

Power and Light Company Earnings
Portland Gas & Coke Co.

YEAR	GROSS	NET
1910	$906,938	$419,837
1911	1,058,717	537,000
1913	1,178,772	570,362
1913	1,380,916	655,349
1914	1,384,936	664,057
1915	1,346,532	611,256
1916	1,274,140	614,744
1917	1,361,150	607,753
1918	1,797,461	795,307
1919	2,185,417	947,506
1920	2,613,431	1,043,985

Bond Interest Earned 8.09 times
Earned on Preferred Stock 24.61%

Circulars on request

W.C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

$125,000
State of Michigan
5¾s—Due 1941

$200,000
State of Washington
6s—Due 1932 to 1939

Prices to yield from 5.40% to 5.30%

Blodget & Co.
34 Pine St.
New York
Boston Philadelphia
Chicago Hartford

Canadian Provincial Bonds

COMBINING high income return with unquestioned safety. We believe Canadian Government and Municipal securities offer exceptionally attractive opportunities at the present time.

Payable Principal and Interest in United States Gold Coin

To Yield 6.30 to 8%

A. E. AMES & CO.
74 Broadway, New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Established 1889
Head Office: Union Bank Bldg., Toronto
Chicago Montreal Victoria, B. C.

Cities Service Company
7% Convertible Debentures

Afford an exceptional opportunity for investment in a high yielding security having a long period to maturity.

We shall be glad to furnish full particulars regarding these Debentures, which peculiarly meet the requirements of investors at this time.

Ask for Circular D-10

Henry L. Doherty & Company
Bond Department
60 Wall St., New York

Bonds
Long Term
Non-Callable

At a time when easier money conditions foreshadow the disappearance of investment yield of 7% to 8% with safety, long term, non-callable bonds are more attractive than any other class of security. We shall be glad to explain the reasons for this and submit our recommendations.

McDONNELL & Co.
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Members New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
374,512	128,010	419,280	280,146	1,089,520

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
106,475,584	148,596,606½	189,582,589	85,239,514

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
40	30	300	Air Reduction (4)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛	30	34
33½	18	1,100	Ajax Rubber	21	21	20	20	— 2	19	20
1½	½	500	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½	— ⅛	½	⅝
50¼	34	4,300	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	35¾	35¾	34	34¾	— 1	34¾	34¾
33¼	28¾	200	Allis-Chalm. (4)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛	30¾	31
55½	30	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	30	30	30	30	— 1	30	35
65½	29¼	100	Am. Bosch Mag.	30	30	30	30		30	30¼
32¾	23½	2,900	Am. Can	25¼	25¾	24¾	25	— ½	25	25½
88	76¾	400	Am. Can. pf. (7)	80	80	80	80	— 1¼	75¼	82
129¾	115¾	300	Am. Car & Fd.	123½	123½	120	123½	+ ¾	123	123½
23½	10¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼	16½	17½
8½	4¼	200	Am. Drug. Syndi	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛	4¾	4¾
13¾	8	200	Am. Hide & Leath	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼	10¾	11
57¾	40¾	500	Am. Hide & L. pf	47¾	47¾	47	47¾	— ¾	47¾	48
65½	52	400	Am. Ice (5)	54	54	54	54	— 1	53½	56
85	67	100	Am. Ice pf. (6)	81½	81½	81½	81½	— 1¾	80	82
53¾	28	3,600	Am. International	30½	30¾	28	28¾	— 1¾	28½	29
62½	20½	100	Am. Linseed	21	21	21	21		21	22
91½	73½	1,900	Am. Locomotive	84	84	83	83½	— ½	83	83½
10	3¾	300	Am. Safety Razor	3¾	4	3¾	3¾		3¾	4
14	6½	100	Am. Ship & Com	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6½	7
44¾	32¾	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	34	34¾	34	34	— ⅛	33½	34
31	24	200	Am. Steel F. (3)	25½	25½	25¾	25¾		25½	28
96	61¼	5,200	Am. Sugar Ref	63¾	63¾	61¾	62½	— 1¾	62½	62¾
98	61¾	2,800	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	45¾	45¾	44	44½	— 1½	44½	45
108½	86¾	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105¾	105¾	105½	105¾		105	106¾
128¾	111½	2,600	Am. Tobacco (12)	119¾	119¾	117¾	118	— ½	117¾	118
127¾	110	700	Am. Tob., Cl. B (12)	118	118	117	117½	— ¼	116½	118
82¾	57	4,000	Am. Woolen (7)	69	69	67½	67¾	— 1¾	67½	67¾
33½	20¼	200	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	22	22	22	22	— 1	22	24
33¾	24¾	1,100	Anaconda Copper	24½	25	24¾	25		24½	25
35¼	24	200	Assoc. Dry G. (4)	28	28	28	28	— ⅛	27½	28
65	55¾	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	64	64	64	64	— ¼	63	65
107½	93	400	Associated Oil (6)	97	97	97	97		92	99
87¾	76¼	1,200	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	84¾	85¼	84¼	84¼	— ⅜	84	84½
86¾	75½	200	Do pf. (5)	80¾	80¾	80	80	— ½	80	82
2¾	1¾	200	Atlanta, Birm., & A.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	2¾
76	18	800	At., Gulf & W. I.	21	21¼	20¾	21		20¾	21¼
110½	103¾	100	At. Refining pf. (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼	106	108
94¼	62¾	8,200	Baldwin Locomo. (7)	74	74¾	73	73¾	— ⅜	73¼	73½
42¾	30¾	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	36¾	37¾	35¾	36½	— ¼	36½	36¾
54	47	100	Do pf. (4)	51	51	51	51		49	50
65	41¾	5,100	Beth. Steel, Cl. B(5)	49¾	50¼	48¼	49	—

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GOLD COMES FROM 2 CONTINENTS

Liner Arrives From South America With $1,000,000 in United States Coin.

BULLION, TOO, FROM EUROPE

Seven Cases of Minted Silver Part of Consignment From Mexico.

Shipments of gold consigned to various banking houses arrived in New York yesterday on several vessels. The Lamport & Holt liner Vauban brought from Uruguay a consignment of United States coin valued at more than $1,000,000. Other ships came from South America, Mexico, Southampton, Havre and Rotterdam.

The unusual character of the Vauban's $1,000,000 consignment is seen in the following items which made up the shipment: National City Bank, four cases, $194,900; London and River Plate Bank, Ltd., seventeen cases, $426,845; Kidder, Peabody & Co., nine cases, $224,922; Guaranty Trust Company, four cases, $92,000; Bank of New York, four cases, $51,320.

The Guaranty Trust Company also received a package described as coined gold, valued at $12,930. A case came for the American Express Company, as forwarding agents, described as United States currency, valued at $8,520. The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., received two cases of United States currency, valued at $308,00, on the same vessel.

The steamship Pastores came in with $18,000 gold currency from Central America for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and $2,397 for the National Park Bank. Seven cases of silver coin from Mexico consigned to the Equitable Trust Company and one package of currency for the Bank of New York came in on the Yucatan.

The Brengaria, from Southampton, brought eleven boxes of bar gold, consigned to the National City Bank, and eleven boxes of bar gold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The Lapland, from Southampton, brought fifty-five boxes of bar gold, consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The Niagara, from Havre, had twenty cases of gold for the American Express Company. The Noordam, from Rotterdam, had two cases of gold coin consigned to the National City Bank. The Hellas, from Porto Colombia, had five bars of gold to the National City Bank, one gold bar to Schulz & Ruckgaber and four cases of gold coin to the Commercial Bank of Spanish America.

BALDWIN WORKS TAKE CONTRACT IN MEXICO

$2,500,000 Credit Arranged for Purchase of Locomotives May Be Doubled Later.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—There is plenty of business in Mexico for "real Americans," who are satisfied to take a fair profit on a deal or contract, according to Samuel M. Vauclain, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works here.

"By real Americans, I mean the substantial American business men and concerns," he said today, "not profiteers, speculators or confidence men whose only desire is to take out of Mexico both the money and the 'bacon.' Mexico is going ahead both industrially and agriculturally. President Obregon impressed me as being wise, level-headed and carefu."

Mr. Vauclain returned today after a two-weeks' visit to Mexico, where he completed arrangements with the Mexican Government for a contract that calls for the building by the Baldwin Company of sixty-five locomotives. The contract includes ten Pacific type, fifteen Mikado type and twenty Consolidation type locomotives, as well as twenty narrow-gauge engines.

A revolving credit of $2,500,000 was given the Government by Mr. Vauclain. This credit covers in full the amount of the contract for new locomotives, the narrow-gauge engines being arranged for under a separate condition of payment. The agreement covered a future additional credit of $2,500,000.

Coincident with Mr. Vauclain's return, new earnings of Baldwin's for the first six months of 1921 were published by a local financial news organization. They show profits of $6,550,000, which compares with $8,407,000 for the full twelve months of 1920; depreciation and Federal taxes of $900,000, and balance available for dividends of $5,650,000. The latter figure, after allowing for the 7 per cen. dividend on the preferred shares, is at the rate of over 56 per cent. annually on the $20,000,000 common stock outstanding. Mr. Vauclain refused to deny or confirm the figures, but from an authentic source it was learned they are substantially correct.

Concerning a report that had been circulated in Wall Street for several weeks that the Internal Revenue Department was going over the books of Baldwin's, Mr. Vauclain said the Government representatives are checking up the returns the same as with all corporations, to ascertain their correctness. He added that on the returns made by one company in which Baldwin's had an interest, a rebate of $150,000 had been made by the Government, when the check-up developed that that amount had been overpaid.

SUES CHATHAM BANK.

Steamship Company Seeks $100,000 Because Checks Were Dishonored.

Charles H. Werner, as receiver for the Tropical Steamship Corporation, brought suit in the Federal District Court yesterday for $100,000 damages against the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of New York.

In November, 1920, the complaint states, the steamship corporation, which had not less than $4,500 in deposit with the bank, drew checks totaling $1,893 against its account. When the checks were presented, "the defendant wilfully and maliciously dishonored them, although it was indebted to the plaintiff corporation in excess of $1,893 at that time."

The complaint explains that the bank returned the dishonored checks, accompanied by slips marked, "payment stopped on account of receivership," which statement, it asserts, was false. By reason of the bank's action the steamship corporation says its credit was impaired and it suffered damage to its business standing.

Treasury Certificates Due.

The United States Treasury Department today will pay off an issue of $157,654,500 of 6 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, dated Aug. 16, 1920. To meet the payment in New York the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday announced a call on member banks of this district for $55,000,000 of its deposits. The operation will be largely one of book-keeping, since the repayments by the Government will exceed the sums it will withdraw from the banks—in the country at large—in the ratio of $1.25 to $1.

Western Union 6½s Admitted.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Western Union Telegraph Company $15,000,000 fifteen-year 6½ per cent. gold bonds due Aug. 1, 1936, on a when issued basis.

Government Loans $96,000,000 France to Home Producers.

The French Government, in an effort to aid the sugar industry of France, has just granted a loan of 500,000,000 francs to the producers through the "Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris," according to information received by the foreign news service of the Bankers Trust Company. The bank pointed but that production for the current year was estimated at 280,000 tons compared with 155,000 tons in 1920, but that in 1913 the output was 677,000 tons. Had it not been for the severe drought this year the crop probably would have been in the neighborhood of 350,000 tons, as the area planted to beets was 30 per cent. larger than last year.

France's normal consumption of sugar amounts to 700,000 tons a year, and aside from the home production she gets about 100,000 tons from her colonies. This is imported free of duty and only pays the excise tax of 500 francs a ton levied on all sugar consumed in France. The duty on foreign sugar has just been raised from 200 to 500 francs a ton so that the consumer now has to pay in taxes alone 1,000 francs a ton, whereas the pre-war price of sugar was only 350 francs a ton.

Estimates Canadian Wheat Crop.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce estimates the wheat crop of Canada at 250,000,000 to 260,000,000 bushels, according to a telegram received from the head office of F. B. Francis, one of the agents of the bank in New York. Mr. Francis said that the estimate of 250,000,000 to 260,000,000 bushels is believed by the officials to be warranted, despite some unfavorable reports.

Paper Board Co. Earns $456,668.

The United Paper Board Company for the year ended May 31, 1921, reports net profits of $456,668 after all charges, including taxes and depreciation, which, after preferred dividends, was equal to $3.64 a share earned on the $10,105,000 of common capital stock outstanding. In the previous year the company reported a profit of $840,010, which was equal to $8.11 a share on $9,186,000 of common stock issued at that time.

DRUGGISTS' CONCERN HAS $741,340 LOSS

American Syndicate Cites Decline of 29.2 Per Cent. in Inventory Items as Reason.

ECONOMY SAVES $215,277

Expenses of Operation Are Reduced That Amount From First Six Months' Costs.

The American Druggists' Syndicate, for the first six months of 1921, reports a net loss of $741,340. C. H. Goddard, President, in commenting on the showing, points out that on Dec. 31, 1920, inventory of raw material and finished stock was valued at $2,950,000. Since Jan. 1 of this year there has been an average decline of 29.2 per cent. in the market price of the first one hundred items representing the first ten items in each of the ten departments that go to make up the total inventory which would seem to give a fair average. "This alone," he says, "accounts for the poor showing for the six months' period."

Mr. Goddard says further that "while business conditions seem to be improving and the work of deflation gradually approaching completion, there has been such a world-wide upheaval of all economic forces that no one can forecast with accuracy when the business world will again be operating normally. During the period covered by the statement the management has endeavored to exercise every economy that could be introduced in the operation of its business without hurting its general efficiency, and these economies are evidenced by the fact that expenses of operation for the period show a saving of $215,277 over the first six months of last year."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$6,800,600	$8,152,300	$13,613,000
Year to date	1,883,506,845	2,354,653,950	2,021,225,989

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
263	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	88.66	88.80	88.66	88.66	..	88.66	88.78	4.22
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-47	..	..	..	..	..	87.72	87.90	4.83
2	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	87.80	87.80	87.80	87.80	—.04	87.80	87.74	4.94
89	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	87.94	87.96	87.84	87.90	—.04	87.82	87.90	5.10
243	—Liberty 3d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	87.74	87.76	87.68	87.68	—.14	87.68	87.72	5.21
1	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	87.86	87.56	87.56	87.56	+.02	..	..	..
2	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	..	96.00	96.06	..
360	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	91.82	91.84	91.82	91.90	+.04	91.84	91.90	5.02
4	—Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1933, reg	91.66	91.68	91.66	91.68	—.04	..	..	..
614¼	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	87.82	87.88	87.82	87.86	..	87.84	87.88	5.33
14	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	87.66	87.88	87.88	87.72	+.02	..	..	..
33	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	98.76	98.76	98.72	98.76	+.04	98.74	98.76	4.81
2,247	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	98.70	98.76	98.70	98.76	+.02	98.74	98.76	5.82
33	—Victory 4¾s, reg	98.52	98.56	98.53	98.53	+.02	..	..	..

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s		4..... 98½	Sao Paulo 8s		11..... 96	Can Nor 7s	
6..... 89½		2..... 98			2..... 97½	8..... 103	
70		3..... 98			3..... 98	1s 10f..102½	
Chinese Ry 5s		2..... 97½	A C L 1st 4s		1..... 98¼	6½s int rcts	
2..... 47		3..... 98¼			5..... 98¼	8..... 98¾	
C of Bergen		Swiss Confed			8..... 98¾	6..... 98½	
8s, temp ctfs		s f 8s			4..... 98¾	4..... 98¾	
2..... 98¾		1.....106½			8..... 98½	2..... 98¾	
9..... 98¾		10.....106¼			1..... 98½	29..... 98¾	
1..... 98½		8.....106¼			1.....106¾	Cent of Ga Ry	
1..... 98¾		1.....106¾			2..... 98¾	con 5s	
C of Berne 8s		1.....106¾	U S Brazil 8s		2..... 99	2..... 83¾	
5..... 98¾		2..... 99¾	2..... 99¾		8..... 99¾	8s	
1..... 98½		U K Gt B & I	8..... 99¾		6..... 99¾	1..... 88	
8..... 99		5½s, 1921	6..... 99¾		6..... 99¾	Cent Leath 5s	
7..... 98¾		5½s, 1922	2..... 99¾		1..... 99¾	4..... 86¾	
8..... 99		83..... 96¾	6..... 99¾		1..... 99¾	10..... 88	
C of Copn 5½s		5½s, 1929	14..... 99		1..... 99¾	10s20f.. 88	
1..... 77¾		14..... 89	.5..... 89¾		1..... 99¾	Can Pac gtd	
2..... 77¾		.5..... 89¾	5..... 89¾		1..... 99¾	5½s	
6..... 78		125..... 89	5½s, 1937		1..... 99¾	2..... 79½	
5..... 78¼		5½s, 1937	1..... 86¾		1..... 99¾	gtd 4s	
5..... 78¾		1..... 86¾	3..... 87		1..... 99¾	7..... 73½	
5..... 78		3..... 87	1..... 86¾		1..... 99¾	10..... 73	
1..... 77¾		1..... 86¾	1..... 86¾		1..... 99¾	Cer de Pasco	
C of Paris 5s		5..... 86¾	5..... 87		1..... 99¾	cv s f 8s	
10..... 99½		NYCity4½s,	5..... 86¾		1..... 99¾	1.....106¼	
5..... 99¾		1960	U S 4½s, Nov.		1..... 99¾	1.....106	
5..... 99½		1..... 88¾	1947		1..... 99¾	Ches & Ohio	
5..... 100		4½s, Nov. '57	8..... 90		1..... 99¾	gen 4½s	
1..... 99½		8..... 90			1..... 99¾	7..... 75¾	
Dan Mu s f		Adams Exp 4s			1..... 99¾	5..... 75¾	
8s, ser A		1..... 81½			1..... 99¾	conv 4½s	
4.....100¾		AmAgCh cv 5s			1..... 99¾	3..... 75¾	
2.....101		1..... 91½			1..... 99¾	conv 5s	
4.....100½		7½s, int rcts			1..... 99¾	3..... 81½	
Ser B		1..... 96			1..... 99¾	Chi & Alt 3½s	
1.....100¾		1..... 96¼			1..... 99¾	5..... 35½	
1.....100½		1..... 96			1..... 99¾	3..... 36¾	
.5.....102		2..... 96¾			1..... 99¾	C B & Q gen	
4.....100¾		5..... 96¾			1..... 99¾	4s	
4.....100¾		1..... 96¾			1..... 99¾	1..... 79	
Dom of Can		1..... 96¾			1..... 99¾	Chi Gt West	
5s, 1926		5..... 96¾			1..... 99¾	4s	
8..... 97½		1..... 95¾			1..... 99¾	11..... 51	
5..... 97¾		Am Sm & Ref			1..... 99¾	Chi Ind & Lou	
5s, 1929		1st 5s			1..... 99¾	ref 5s	
1..... 93½		2..... 78¾			1..... 99¾	2..... 70	
5..... 94		1..... 78½			1..... 99¾	Chi Mil & St P	
5s, 1931		3..... 78¾			1..... 99¾	gen 4½s	
4..... 88½		Am Sug Ref			1..... 99¾	1..... 78	
1..... 90		4s			1..... 99¾	conv 4½s	
French Gov 8s		2..... 66			1..... 99¾	16..... 65	
3..... 99¾		Sn div 3½s			1..... 99¾	4s, 1934	
22..... 100		5..... 81¾			1..... 99¾	2..... 56	
.5.....100¾		13..... 82			1..... 99¾	5..... 54½	
17..... 100		Tol Cin div 4s			1..... 99¾	ref 4½s	
.5.....100¾		5..... 53½			1..... 99¾	8..... 58	
.5.....100¾		1..... 54			1..... 99¾	10..... 58½	
14..... 100		Bell Tel of Pa			1..... 99¾	C M & P 3d 4s	
2..... 99¾		7s			1..... 99¾	1..... 80½	
7⅞s		3.....104½			1..... 99¾	Chi & Northw	
3..... 95½		8.....105			1..... 99¾	gen 3½s	
15..... 95¾		Beth Steel pur			1..... 99¾	6..... 66	
5..... 95½		money 5s			1..... 99¾	temp 6½s	
11..... 95¼		1..... 77¾			1..... 99¾	1.....100¾	
10..... 95¾		1st & ref 5s			1..... 99¾	1.....101	
2..... 95¼		1..... 86½			1..... 99¾	13.....100¾	
.5..... 95¾		1..... 86¾			1..... 99¾	Ohio R & P	
10..... 95¾		Bkyn Edi Co			1..... 99¾	Ry ref 4s	
2..... 95¼		gen 7s ser D			1..... 99¾	2..... 67½	
.5..... 95¾		10..... 99½			1..... 99¾	2..... 67¾	
23..... 95¼		B R T 7s, 1021			1..... 99¾	1..... 67¾	
12..... 95¾		4..... 83½			1..... 99¾	1..... 67¾	
5..... 95¾		Bush Term 5s			1..... 99¾	2..... 67¾	
Rep Chile 8s,		1..... 73¼			1..... 99¾	C St P M & O	
trust rcts		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	5s	
18..... 98		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	3.....101	
1..... 97¾		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	Chi Un S 6½s	
Rep Cuba 4½s		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	interim ctfs	
1..... 68		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	2.....106¾	
5..... 67¾		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	1s 10f..102½	
5s of 1904		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	6½s int rcts	
1..... 78¼		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	8..... 98¾	
5..... 78		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	6..... 98¾	
Rep Uruguay		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	4..... 98¾	
s f 8s, int		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	2..... 98¾	
rcts, ser A		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	29..... 98¾	
1..... 99½		1..... 99¾			1..... 99¾	Cent of Ga Ry	
						con 5s	
						2..... 83¾	
						5s	
						1..... 88	
						Cent Leath 5s	
						4..... 86¾	
						10..... 88	
						10s20f.. 88	
						Can Pac gtd	
						5½s	
						2..... 79½	
						gtd 4s	
						7..... 73½	
						7..... 73¾	
						10..... 73	
						Cer de Pasco	
						cv s f 8s	
						1.....106¼	
						1.....106	
						Ches & Ohio	
						gen 4½s	
						7..... 75¾	
						5..... 75¾	
						conv 4½s	
						3..... 75¾	
						79	
						conv 5s	
						3..... 81½	
						Chi & Alt 3½s	
						5..... 35½	
						3..... 36¾	
						C B & Q gen	
						4s	
						1..... 79	
						Chi Gt West	
						4s	
						11..... 51	
						Chi Ind & Lou	
						ref 5s	
						2..... 70	
						Chi Mil & St P	
						gen 4½s	
						1..... 78	
						conv 4½s	
						16..... 65	
						4s, 1934	
						2..... 56	
						5..... 54½	
						ref 4½s	
						8..... 58	
						10..... 58½	
						C M & P 3d 4s	
						1..... 80¾	
						Chi & Northw	
						gen 3½s	
						6..... 66	
						temp 6½s	
						1.....100¾	
						1.....101	
						13.....100¾	
						Ohio R & P	
						Ry ref 4s	
						2..... 67½	
						2..... 67¾	
						1..... 67¾	
						1..... 67¾	
						2..... 67¾	
						2..... 67¾	
						C St P M & O	
						5s	
						3.....101	
						Chi Un S 6½s	
						interim ctfs	
						2.....106¾	
						1s 10f..102½	
						6½s int rcts	
						8..... 98¾	
						6..... 98¾	
						4..... 98¾	
						8..... 98½	
						2..... 98¾	
						29..... 98¾	

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EXPECT DECISION IN SPRING

Suit Covers Accrued Earnings on Securities During a Period of Twenty Years.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will appeal to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Louisiana from the decision rendered Saturday by Judge Rufus E. Foster of the Federal District Court in New Orleans, refusing to permit the company to collect interest for a period of twenty years on the $23,700,000 of Texas & Pacific income bonds which it holds, according to information received yesterday from Carl A. de Gersdorff, of counsel for the Missouri Pacific. In view of this move by the Missouri Pacific it is expected that the Texas & Pacific will appeal that part of Judge Foster's decision which ordered the railroad to pay the Missouri Pacific $2,500,000 owed on promissory notes, together with interest amounting to $500,000. The appeal probably will be heard in January and a decision is not likely until next Spring.

The Texas & Pacific tangle dates from Oct. 27, 1916, when the company was placed in the hands of receivers for failure to pay a judgment of $410,000 in favor of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, one of the roads which came into the control of the Missouri Pacific at the time of its reorganization. J. L. Lancaster and C. L. Wallace were appointed receivers.

An announcement was made on March 5, 1919, that the Missouri Pacific and the Texas & Pacific had reached an agreement to carry on a friendly suit in an effort to determine the exact status of the Texas & Pacific 24 income 5s of 1920, on which no interest has been paid for some years, and over which there has been considerable controversy. In its suit the Missouri Pacific alleged that the Texas & Pacific's earnings for a number of years should have been used to pay interest on that company's income bonds, amounting to about $23,700,000, whereas the Texas & Pacific held it was necessary to put the money into road improvement if the line was to become a safe carrier. It is understood that the Missouri Pacific asked for the accrued interest over a period of twenty years on the bonds.

In the other angle of the case involving the payment of interest, the Texas & Pacific based its refusal to pay the $500,000 interest and the $2,500,000 principal on promissory notes issued to the Missouri Pacific on the payment on the income bonds, because it claimed that any interest on the bonds was not to be paid till the earnings of the road warranted it. The company based this claim on the terms of the mortgage, it was said, at the time of the reorganization.

CHANGES IN MONEY SUPPLY

Decrease in Total Stock of Money, but $65,256,000 Increase in Gold.

The complete report of the United States Treasury on the stock of money of different kinds in the United States on Aug. 1, shows a decrease in total holdings of $36,025,756 during the month of July, and an increase of $60,563,810 during the preceding twelve months. During July there was an increase of $65,256,764 in gold, to the highest figure ever recorded, but a decrease of $79,834,800 in Federal Reserve notes; other items showing little important change. For the twelve months ending with last month, the country's stock of gold increased $593,270,800, while Federal Reserve notes decreased $502,704,875.

The total amount of money in actual circulation, excluding holdings of the Treasury and the amount held by Federal Reserve Banks against outstanding circulation, shows decrease for the month of $38,387,087, and increase of $92,894 for the twelve months ending July 31. The Treasury statement of money in circulation, however, includes $423,288,703 in the gold settlement fund of the Federal Reserve Banks.

The stock of money in the country Aug. 1 was made up as follows, compared with the preceding month and a year ago:

	Aug. 1, 1921.	July 1, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1920.
Gold coin and bullion	$3,288,808,408	$3,223,351,644	$2,695,337,609
Standard silver dollars	291,869,328	288,789,216	289,788,602
Subsidiary silver	272,023,793	271,108,223	258,863,512
United States notes	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
*Federal Reserve notes	2,920,595,060	3,000,429,860	3,423,299,935
Federal Reserve bank notes	136,200,400	150,772,400	207,400,000
National bank notes	732,419,179	743,290,374	726,463,704
Total	$7,988,597,197	$8,024,422,943	$7,927,844,377

*Includes notes held by issuing banks.

The stock of gold, the amount of Federal Reserve notes and the total stock of money compared as follows on Aug. 1, for a series of years:

	Gold.	F. R. Notes.	Total Money.
1921.	$3,288,808,408	$2,920,595,060	$7,988,597,197
1920.	2,695,337,608	3,423,299,935	7,927,844,377
1919.	2,989,548,109	2,795,423,645	7,525,115,361
1918.	3,080,767,801	2,064,145,080	6,896,089,799
1917.	3,066,218,498	584,199,900	5,513,292,894
1916.	2,500,229,584	172,974,850	4,524,970,884
1915.	2,096,390,535	95,130,500	4,009,561,429
1914.	1,887,270,864	.....	3,735,579,597

The largest stock of money ever reported was $8,272,959,004 on Jan. 1, 1921; the largest stock of gold was $3,233,608,408 on Aug. 1 of this year.

Would Amend Transportation Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Withdrawal of authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to impose long and short haul rates under the Esch Act is proposed in an amendment offered today by Senator Pittman, Democrat of Nevada, after the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee had refused to incorporate it in the Administration railroad refunding bill. Senator Pittman says he proposed to "end present discrimination in railroad rates against the Middle West."

Paying Swift & Co. Gold Notes.

The American Exchange National Bank is paying on presentation the $25,000,000 issue of Swift & Co. 6 per cent. two-year gold notes, dated Feb. 15, 1919, and due Aug. 15, 1921.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d at 38d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 59¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ¼c at 61¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¾d	Jan. 5	32¾d	Mar. 8
New York	68⅞c	Jan. 6	53⅛c	Mar. 8

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	35¼d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.07	Jan. 23	59½c	Dec. 10

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Tayler, Bates & Co. announce the opening of a branch office at 41 Must Forty-second Street and the discontinuance of a branch in the Hotel Belmont.

Max Kahn has opened an office at 24-28 Stone Street, to deal in foreign exchange, foreign bonds, foreign currencies and United States Government bonds.

Cummings & Company, 50 Broad Street, have issued a vest-packet manual containing information on stocks. It is ready for distribution.

Herbert-Janis & Co., 74 Broadway, announce the opening of their customers' room, with increased trading facilities.

MASTER'S DAY GONE, GOMPERS DECLARES

Federation Head Tells the Railway Carmen to "Grit Your Teeth and Organize."

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—Samuel Gompers told the international convention of railway carmen today that the world is divided into two classes, and only two—employers and employes.

"There are no others," the President said. "There can be no others, and that is the first truth which we must realize."

"The day of the master is gone," he observed. "It will never return, and we do not want it. Our day—the day of labor—will come. In the meantime, grit your teeth and organize together.

"We want no cataclysm either in Canada or in the United States. We shall work out our destiny slowly, advancing epoch by epoch, bettering ourselves with the years."

Mr. Gompers expressed opposition to proposals to import Chinese labor, saying that "this country must be held inviolate against the hordes of the Orient."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	98½	98½
City of Berne 8s	98½	98½
City of Christiania 8s	99½	99½
City of Zurich 8s	100	100½
Argentine 6s	93½	93½
Belgium 8s	100½	100½
Belgium 6s	93¾	94¼
Belgium 7½s	101½	101½
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	85½	86½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92¾	93¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	94
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100½	101
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100	100½
Denmark 8s	101½	101½
Chinese Government 5s	47½	47¾
Norway 6s	103	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	78	79
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	78½	79
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	67	68
Brazil 8s	101½	99¾
Republic of Chile 8s	97½	98
Dominican Republic 5s	77¼	78½
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	77½	78½
French Government 6s	99¾	100
French Government 7½s	98¾	99¼
Swiss Confederation 8s	108	109½
Japanese 4½s	86½	86½
Japanese 4½s, second series	86½	86½
Japanese 4s	73½	73½
City of Tokio 5s	62	64
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99½	99⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	99⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88½	89
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86¾	87
United States of Mexico 5s	45¾	47¾
United States of Mexico 4s	34	34½
Italy 5½s	88¾	89
S. of Paulo 8s	98	98½
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	98¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, r. 1961	75	..
2s, c. 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, c. 1961	75	..
4s, r. 1925	104¼	104¾	P I 4s, '34	78¼	81
4s, c. 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35	78¼	81
Pan 2s, r. 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s, '36	78¼	81
Pan 2s, c. 1936	100¼	101¼	Dist of Col 3-60s	83	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100¼	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	41½	44	Bar Leath.	41	55
Ad Rumely	13	15	Do pf	76	96
Do pf	36	45	B'dall, A.	18	23
Alaska G	3⅝	4	Do B.	15¾	17
Alb & Sus.	135	..	Batop Mi	½	⅝
A A Cables	104	106¾	Bayuk Bros	..	26
All Ch. pf	84	85	Beth Steel.	45½	49
Allis-Ch M pf	72	78	Do 7% pf	..	99
Am S 1st pf	70	90	Do 8% pf	97	99
Am Ag Ch pf	55	57	Booth Fish	3½	8¾
Am Bk N.	50¾	52¾	B'klyn Ed.	91	98
Do pf	47¾	50	B R T ct.	7	7½
Am B Sug.	28	30	B U Gas	66	69
Do pf	62	70	Brown Shoe pf	75	82
Am B S & Fdy	41	46	Bruns Ter.	2½	3
Do pf	80	82½	B. R & P.	32	70
Am C & F pf	108½	110	Do pf	77	78
Am Chicle.	114	115½	Buff & S.	..	75
Am Coal.	74	..	Do pf	..	43
Am Cot Oil pf	39	45	Burns Bros	85	87
Am Exp	114	120	Do pf	100	115
Am La. F Fire Eng.	8½	8¾	Bush Ter.	..	110
Am Lin pf.	45	55	Cal P pf	71	73
Am Lo pf.	102	106	Cal & Ariz.	45	46
Am M & G	11¾	13	Can So.	40	43¾
Am Rad.	68½	70	Case Plow.	4½	4⅝
Am Sm pf, A	67	69	Case (J I) pf	70	73
Do B	73	..	C R & I of N J	170	190
Am S & R pf, ex d.	69¾	70	C'tain-teed	22	30
Am Snuff.	99¾	104	Do 2d pf	..	70
Do pf	75	85	Chi & Alt.	6¾	8½
Am Stl Fd pf	81	82	Do pf	9	11
Am S Ref pf	88	83½	C & E Ill ctfs	..	1¾
Am S Tob pf, ex d.	77	79¾	Do pf	..	1½
Am T & C	48	54	Do 1st pd	5½	6½
Am Tob pf	89	90	C & N W pf	101	110
Am Whl pf	92	94	C Pn T.	49½	49⅝
Am Wl pf	96	98	Do 7% pf	74½	76½
Am Zinc	7¾	8¾	Do 6% pf	63½	64
Do pf	25	27	C & P sp.	32	35
Atl Fruit	4⅜	5	Clu-Peab.	41	42
Atl Metal.	11	16	Do pf	79	..
Do ctfs	10	..	C & S 1st pf	40	53
Atl Pet	12	13	Do 2d pf	45	47¾
Atl Ref	823	900	Col Gr.	15	19
Ann Arbor pf	30	35	Comp T R	31	33
Do pf	15	35	Con Cig pf, ex div.	68½	71
Assets R.	1⅛	1½	Con Textile	14⅜	16
Asso D G 2d pf	53	57	Cont C pf	85	95
Atlas T	14½	16	Cont Ins.	59	62
Atl C L	85	86	Crex Carp.	20	50
A. G & W I pf	18	21	Cru S pf	78	81
Aus Nich.	8½	9¾	C-Am Sug pf	70	75
Do pf	53	62½	Dav Chem.	30	35
Auto Sales	3¼	4	Del & H	100	110
Do pf	12	13½	Del & Hud.	100	102
Bald L pf	92	97	D & Co pf, ex div.	67	80
D, L & W.	185	195	Det Ed.	68	82
Det & M	45	..	Det & M	45	..
Do pf	50	..	Do pf	50	..
Det U Ry	..	65	Det U Ry	..	65
Deme M	16¾	18¼	Deme M	16¾	18¼
D., S S & A. pf	5	7	D., S S & A. pf	5	7
Dur Hos'y.	20	30	Dur Hos'y.	20	30
Do pf	70	82	Do pf	70	82
E Kodak	..	654	E Kodak	..	654
Do pf	105	..	Do pf	105	..
Elk H Coal pf	25	30	Elk H Coal pf	25	30
Em Boot.	4	5	Emmadyn	9	9½
Do pf	..	28	Nova S & I	22½	25
End-J pf	95	..	O B A B.	7½	8¾
Erie 2d pf	12	14	Ohio F S.	41½	44
Erie & P.	45	53	Orph Circ.	30	35½
Fam P pf	75	80	Ont Min.	3¾	4¼
Fairbanks.	42	43	Otis Elev.	88	90
F M & S.	5¼	8	Do pf	89	90
Do pf	21½	22	Otis Steel.	9¾	10¼
Fisher Bdy	83	88	Do pf	..	60
Do pf	93	107	Owens Bot	27	29
F B O pf.	60	64	Pac Coast.	14	30
Fport Tex.	12	12¾	Do 1st pf	60	100
G A T Car	39½	45	Do 2d pf	30	50
Gen Cigar.	54	66	Pac Dev.	7	9
Do pf	88	100	Pac Mail.	8	11
Do 2 pf	83½	90	P T & T.	40	52
G Oil pf	..	50	P P & R.	7	12
Gen M pf	64½	66	Do pf	70	80
Gray & D.	10	11¾	Par & B.	9¾	11½
Gt Nor, O ctfs	20	20¾	Penney pf	90	11
G B & W.	56	21	Pere M pf	53	54
Greene-C.	20	21	Do pf	38	39
G, M & N.	6¾	10	Pett-Mull	..	39
Do pf	20	23	Phila Co	29¼	30
Guan Sug.	8½	9½	P Jones	67	70
Gulf S S	31	34	Do pf	79	83
Do 1st pf	..	104	Pierce O pf	45	47
Hack W pf	..	25½	Pitts C pf	87¼	88
Hartman	69	72	P, Ft W &	..	..
Hask & B	56	58	C pf	119	..
Hyd Steel	7¼	7¾	Pitts S pf, ex div	78¾	81
Homestake	56¾	59	P & W Va pf	71	75½
Ill C T L	59½	..	Pond C C	14	18
Indian Ref.	7¾	10½	Pr Stl Car pf	92	100
Int-C pf	104	115	P S, N	65	70
Int Agric	6¾	7	Pan M.	20	30
Do pf	36	38	Rand M.	29	..
Int H pf	97¼	101¼	R R Sec. I	68	70
Int Mot Tr	29	31	C stk ct.	55	57
Do 1st pf	68	70	Ry Stl Spr.	..	..
Do 2d pf	58¼	61	pf	100	..
Int N pf	80	84½	Rdg 1st pf	38½	39
Int Pa pf	85	103	Do 2d pf	39	40
Int Salt	41½	60¾	Rem Type	20	21
Iowa Cent.	4	7	Do 1st pf	49	70
Iron Prod.	22	25	Do 2d pf	..	70
Jel & Chi.	96¾	..	Rens & S.	101	..
Jones B T	17½	18½	Rep I & S pf	82½	84
K C, Ft S & M pf	66¾	..	Rep Truck.	8	9
Kayser (J)	78	85	R. Reis	6	8
Do 1st pf	95¾	115	Do 1st pf	44	56
Kelly Sp T 8% pf	73¾	79½	San C Sug	2½	2¾
K & D M	4	10	Seneca Cop	14½	15½
Do pf	20	..	Savage A.	10¾	11
Kresge (S S)	131	141	Scan Mfg.	3¾	3¾
Do pf	100	..	Seab A L.	5¾	6
Kress (S H)	65	81	Do pf	9	10
Lacl Gas.	50	54	Sears-R. pf	90	99½
L E & W.	10	14	Shat-Ariz	6¾	6¾
Do pf	19	22	Shell Trans	35¾	37½
Ligg & M. ex div	147	153	S-S S & I.	32½	34
Do B, ex div	142	150	Do pf	66	71
Do pf	98	101¼	So P R.	28	29
Lima Loc.	63½	68	Do pf	..	88
Do pf	87	90	S & T pf	..	70½
L-W Bloc.	30	38	Stern B pf.	114½	119
Do 1st pf	95	99	Stand Mill	88	95
Do 2d pf	92	115	Do pf	66	76
Lorll'd Co	142	148	Sup Oil	3¾	4¼
Do pf	100	104	Studeb Co	90½	95¾
Louis & N.	109	110	S O, Cal.	70½	71¾
Mah Coal.	350	700	S O, N J.	134	137
Mallinson	12	13	Sug Estate	27	35
Do pf	54¾	60	Do 1st pf	..	96½
Manhat Cos pf	55	57	Tenitor, A.	5	6¼
Man B'ch.	⅞	1	T P L Tr.	230	288
Man El S.	94	101	Third Av.	14	15
Man Elev.	45	49¼	Tide W O.	110	150
Man Rhirt, ex div	21	23	Tob P pf	80	83½
Do pf	93½	110	T. St L & W ctfs	9¾	11
Man Sugar.	83	88	Do pf ct.	15	18
Do pf	..	90	Tran & W.	31	31½
Martin B.	6¾	10	T C R T.	40	45
Martin-P. ex div	14	17	Do pf	..	95
Math Alk.	10	19	Und Type.	121½	168½
Max M pf	⅞	1¼	Do pf	101	115¾
Do 1st pf	4½	6	U B & P.	58	62
Do 2d pf	2½	4	U Cig Sts.	12¾	200
Max M, A.	41	..	Do pf	96	101
Mid St Ry	3½	3¾	U Drug 1st pf	..	38½
Do pf	12	16	U Rys Inv pf	37	38
Do 2d pf	4	6	U S C I P.	13	14
Mich Cent.	70	82	Do pf	42	45
Mid St Stl S S M	67	70	U S Exp	5½	6
Do pf	82	90	U S F Pr.	16½	17
M. K A T.	2	2¾	U S Ind A. pf	78	93
Mont Pow.	43	47	U S Smelt.	24½	29
Do pf	92	94¾	Do pf	37½	40
Mont W'd.	17¾	17¾	Utah Mec.	8	9
Mor & Es.	65	69	Van R 1st pf	75	79½
Mullins B.	19	19½	Va-Car Ch.	23¾	24¼
Do pf	88	..	Do pf	64	68
N C & St L	95	110	Wab pf, B	15	17
Nat Biscuit	110	116	W Md 2d pf	17	19
Do pf	108	110	W'house Stl	..	12
Nat C & S.	23	27	Wis Cent.	25	28
Do pf	67	80	Woolworth	100	111
Nat Enam.	43½	46¾	Do pf	106	..
Do pf	89	95	Wor Pump.	37	43
Nat Ld pf	101	110	Do pf, B	53¾	58
N. Y. A. Mex.	52	54			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Aug. 12:

	This Month	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr. 1920.
Customs	$11,001,721.70	$11,844,413.17	$80,798,012.07	$42,538,710.47
Internal revenue: Income and profits tax.	10,401,789.81	17,062,475.09	87,358,647.85	23,606,166.96
Miscellaneous	84,645,484.88	77,719,618.97	105,640,208.32	185,890,531.09
Miscellaneous revenue	21,380,583.40	9,271,331.86	51,709,804.95	38,928,525.09
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	289,703.08	344,504.80	1,060,980.07	770,930.50
Total ordinary	$127,719,188.45	$116,262,338.89	$336,767,648.24	$348,624,864.94
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts.	4,717,937.70	18,502,299.65	117,468,062.15	94,697,613.51
Expenditures	182,437,131.15	134,764,638.54	454,235,710.39	441,206,477.85

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July included.

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NEW ISSUE

$400,000

City of Pensacola, Florida

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1920 Due January 1, 1950

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in Gold in New York City.
Coupon Bonds. Denomination $1,000.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

PENSACOLA, County Seat of Escambia County, is located in the northwestern part of Florida on Pensacola Bay and has one of the finest natural harbors in the United States. The city is a port of considerable importance because of this excellent harbor.

Pensacola, incorporated in 1832, is the third largest city in Florida. Its 1920 assessed valuation was $16,575,238 and had a net bonded debt of $1,376,000. In 1920 the population was 31,035, an increase of 35% in ten years.

These bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing Municipal docks and a railway to be used in conjunction with these docks. This issue of bonds constitute a direct and general obligation of the entire city and a Sinking Fund has been provided, sufficient to retire the bonds at maturity.

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq.

Price 82½ and Interest
Yielding 5.75%

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While the above statements are not guaranteed, we believe them to be correct.

$1,500,000

New Jersey Worsted Spinning Co.

GARFIELD, N. J.

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 8% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1921 Due July 1, 1936

Redeemable in whole or in part at option of Company on 60 days' notice on any interest date at 110 and accrued interest. Principal and interest payable at the principal office of the Trustee in the City of New York or, at option of holder, at Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2% per annum. Pennsylvania Personal Property Tax of 4 mills refunded.

Registerable as to Principal. Total Authorized Issue $1,500,000.

Coupon Bonds in Interchangeable Denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

From a letter of Mr. Christian Bahnsen, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

The issuing corporation was established in 1905, its product now having a high reputation and well established market. The Company's annual sales for the past 5 years have averaged $8,549,300, or over 300% of its annual gross sales for the first 5 years' operation.

The bonds are secured by closed first mortgage upon the Company's plant, comprising 40 acres of land owned in fee, upon which are located 11 acres of one and two story buildings, of modern mill construction type, with all essential machinery and improvements for the production of worsted yarns. Such fixed assets, in an appraisal as of January 31, 1921, are given a reproduction value, less depreciation, of $4,408,517, or substantially 3 times the total bond issue.

The Company's balance sheet as of March 31, 1921, after giving effect to the proceeds of the bond issue and the recent acquisition of an interest in Cora Mills, shows net current assets of $1,993,928, equivalent to $1,329 for each $1,000 bond of the present issue. Net tangible assets, in accordance with such balance sheet, after substituting the appraised for book value, of the Company's fixed assets, may be stated as $7,207,446, equivalent to $4,805 for each $1,000 bond of this issue.

For the past 15 years the Company's average annual net earnings, after depreciation and taxes and all expenses, other than bonuses to officers and directors on profit sharing basis, are stated as $594,000, or substantially 5 times maximum interest requirement of the bond issue. For the 5 year period, 1917-1921, such average annual net earnings are stated as $1,223,839, or over 10 times maximum interest requirement.

A semi-annual sinking fund is provided sufficient to retire $100,000 of bonds annually at 105 and accrued interest; bonds to be purchased if obtainable at not to exceed 105 and accrued interest, and in any event

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Earnings for First Six Months of 1921, After Deductions, Show $6,468,550 Balance.

GAIN OVER FIRST 3 MONTHS

Inventories Were Reduced $74,595,719 From High Point of 1920, Says Du Pont.

The General Motors Corporation, for the first six months of 1921, reports net earnings of $18,259,460. Net profits available for the common preferred stock, after deducting $6,549,570, a liability incurred under the agreement made with customers against a reduction in prices before July 1, were $9,605,675. This, after the deduction of the preferred dividends for the six months, left a balance of $6,468,550 for the 20,528,790 shares of common capital stock of no par value outstanding, which was equal to about 31½ cents a share. Had it not been for the liability incurred on the price reduction agreement, the company would have more than earned its common dividend in the period. As it was, the company had to draw upon its surplus to meet the regular payments of 25 cents quarterly.

Net earnings in the first three months amounted to $3,707,944, while in the second quarter they were $14,551,516. The net profits in the same periods last year were $1,675,492 and $12,533,909 respectively.

The detailed income account for the six months follows:

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Six Months.
Net earn'gs.	$3,707,944	$14,551,516	$18,259,460
Less: Provision for Employes' Investm't Fund	510,605	580,455	1,091,060
Interest on notes and trade acceptances.	1,501,215	1,426,100	2,927,325
Employes' Housing Dev'pm't.	2,500	500	2,500
	$2,014,320	$2,006,264	$4,020,885
	$1,693,623	$12,545,251	$14,239,875
Less provision for Fed. taxes and ext'd'y exp'ditures.	18,131	11,341	29,473
*Balance ...	$1,675,492	$12,533,909	$14,209,462
Deduct total liability incurred under aforesaid agreement on account of 1921 sales due to price reductions made previous to July 1, 1921			4,549,870
Balance			$9,659,531
General Motors proportion thereof			$9,603,675
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1920.....			121,273,217
			$130,878,892
Less: Preferred and debenture stock dividends, 6 months....			3,137,125
Com. stock dividends, 6 months.			10,230,975
			$13,368,100
Surplus, June 30, 1921.....			$117,510,791

*Equals net profits before deducting refunds made to customers under agreement of October, 1920, which agreement guaranteed customers against price reductions before July 1, 1921.

The general balance sheet as of June 30, 1921, shows net current and working assets of $234,179,805, compared with $250,335,378 at the close of 1920, while net current liabilities were $110,060,804, compared with $119,644,968. Inventories were carried on the balance sheet at $147,502,086, as against $164,684,679, in both cases supplies and materials being figured at cost or less.

In a letter to the New York Stock Exchange, with which the company has filed its six months' statement, Pierre S. du Pont, President of General Motors, says in part:

"Like other industrials throughout the United States, this company experienced unprecedented demand for its products during the first eight months of the year 1920. From that time until March, 1921, a period of extreme depression developed. In consequence inventories amounted to $222,098,805 in October, with a great burden of commitments for materials unnecessary in view of the restricted output of the company. Happily this condition has been gradually ameliorated, so that inventories now stand at $147,502,086, a total reduction of $74,596,719 from the high point of 1920. Of this reduction, however, $25,776,112 was accomplished through writing down of inventories as shown in the last annual report."

Rolapp Heads Utah Sugar Company.

Henry H. Rolapp, President of the United States Sugar Manufacturers' Association and one of the pioneers of the beet sugar industry in this country, will soon retire from that position to become President of the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Ogden, Utah, according to advices received in the financial district yesterday.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*Sept.	1921	5½	100	100⅛	4.27
*Sept.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.40
Oct.	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.85
Oct.	1921	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.38
*Dec.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.43
Feb.	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.00
June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.18
Aug.	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.22
*June	1924	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.45

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L...	1922-36	6½	6.65	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.....	1921-27	4½	7.15	6.70
Bethlehem Steel...	1921-30	7	7.30	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific..	1921-33	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio.....	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.35
Chi. & N. West...	1921-23	4½	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-36	6½	6.75	6.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac..	1921-37	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O..	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5 @6	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Erie Railroad.....	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Illinois Central...	1921-27	4½@5	7.00	6.50
Do	1927-35	7	6.85	6.25
Louis & Nash.....	1921-23	5	6.90	6.50
Do	1923-36	6½	6.70	6.30
Maricopa Tank L..	1921-27	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central..	1921-32	5 @6	6.85	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis.	1921-27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-34	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-32	4½@5	7.00	6.35
Do	1921-35	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West...	1921-24	4½	6.80	6.40
Northern Pacific..	1921-30	7	8.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1927-35	7	6.70	6.80
Pa. Gen. Freight...	1921-22	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Phila. & Lake E....	1921-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-27	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining..	1921	8	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific...	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.04
Do	1924-35	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway..	1921-30	4½@5	7.37	6.85
Union Pacific.....	1921-27	6	7.50	6.50
Virginian Railway..	1921-30	6	7.10	6.50
White Oil Corp....	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Arix Ext..	1	2	Iron Blos..	14	17
Arix Silver	19	21	La Rose....	13	25
Arix T. T.	3	4	Majestic...	5	7
Black H..	8	9	Mex. Mut....		40
Chief Con.	2¼	2¾	Midway M..		23
Calaveras..	13	14	Mut. D. T..	33	33
Crystal..	38	41	Monarch		15
Denbigh....	7	8	Nat. L. & S..		2
Eagle Bing.	24	25	Nipissing..	3	4
Eureka C..	31	33	Seven Met..	7	8
Fortuna....		2	Silver R...	2	5
Gadsden....	49	50	U V Exten	22	23¼
Hecla.....	1	2¼	Yukon.....	90	1¼
Iron Cap...	1	1¼			

Less Business Done Than on Any Day in Several Weeks—Crop Reports Ignored.

With less business than had been transacted in several weeks, cotton lost 5 to 12 points yesterday. Trade demand proved less active and outside factors were depressing. Many poor crop reports came from the belt, but they failed to stimulate buying. The moment prices advanced selling orders appeared in greater volume than demand could absorb. Prices began and ended the session at about the same level.

Immediate sentimental influences were unfavorable at the opening. Liverpool lost all of Friday's recovery, and private advices concerning trade conditions there were not enthusiastic. Predictions in foreign circles were that permanent recovery would not be seen before next Spring. The decline abroad was 20 American points. Reports of rains in parts of Texas also operated against prices. A decline in the stock market deprived cotton of any helpful tendency from that direction. As a result, prices opened 10 to 13 points lower, under continuation of Southern and general realizing pressure. Some arbitrage selling was done in the first few moments, carrying January to 13.50 and October to 13.04.

Throughout the morning not only were price fluctuations the narrowest in a long time, but outside trading fell off sharply. Trade buying dried up, and even swapping operations were restricted. Reports of good business being done by many Southern mills, with scattered scale buying orders in the market on every decline, served to prevent professional selling. Contracts were for sale on any advance. Although prices improved 6 to 10 points several times, demand failed to broaden sufficiently to prevent quotations working back to nearly the opening prices. The volume of business was limited, and even professionals were inactive.

A New York operator bought cotton during the afternoon, advancing October to 13.19, a recovery of all early loss. Absence of general selling pressure made a bidding-up process comparatively easy. After this upturn, a member of one of the large stock firms sold a few thousand October, and prices ran back quickly. A decline in German marks to the lowest levels seen this year proved to be an unfavorable factor. Germany has been a heavy buyer of American cotton for several months, and weakness in the exchange rate was considered as likely to restrict purchases from that quarter. Reports from financial centres that tentative extensions of long-term credits to Germany had been canceled were not without influence.

Just before the close effort of room traders to sell out cotton bought earlier in the day forced October to 13.03, the low of the session.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.05	13.19	13.03	13.06	13.18
Dec.	13.50	13.61	13.46	13.46@13.52	13.60
Jan.	13.51	13.64	13.50	13.53N	13.63
March	13.75	13.85	13.73	13.75@13.77	13.83
May	13.82	13.97	13.82	13.85B	13.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline; 13.05c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12.80c, unchanged; New Orleans, 12.13c, unchanged; Savannah, 12c, unchanged; Augusta, 12.25c, 13 points decline; Memphis, 11.50c, unchanged; Houston, 12.25c, 25 points decline; Little Rock, 11.25c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts....	9,440	14,464	3,926
Exports	12,788	1,804	7,209
Exports, season.	147,628	78,688	67,466
N. Y. stocks....	153,914	155,911	33,468
Port stocks.....	1,325,615	1,321,781	715,969
N. Y. arrivals..	274	385	736

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 1 point decline at 8.45d for middling. Sales 8,000, American 7,000. Imports 16,000. Futures opened quiet, 7 to 9 points decline. Closed quiet, 7 to 15 points decline. Prices: Oct. 8.77d; Dec. 8.87d; Jan. 8.88d; March 8.96d; May 9.00d.

Manchester: Yarns dull, cloths quiet.

Skelly Oil Earns $2,428,757.

The Skelly Oil Company for the first half of 1921 reports gross earnings of $2,428,757 and intracompany operations profits of $84,818. Operating expenses amounted to $797,380 and incidental losses to $226,303, leaving a balance for the six months of $1,489,892.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Higher Levels Touched in Grains and Metals, With Decline in Spot Cotton.

Wholesale prices were on the average a little higher in yesterday's dealings in the local markets, in the grains both wheat and corn advancing, with a fractional loss in oats. The metals were a trifle firmer, too, spot copper advancing ⅛ of a cent per pound, while tin, class A, also moved forward. The groceries, dairy products and provisions were steady and unchanged, but in the textiles spot cotton was weak at a recession of 20 cents per hundred pounds.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Aug. 15, 1921.	Aug. 8, 1921.	Aug. 15, 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red....	$1.38	$1.34	$2.67
Corn, No. 2 yellow....	.77	.75½	1.80¼
Oats, No. 2 white....	.48	.51	.99⅛
Flour, Minn., patent.	10.40	10.00	13.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio....	.07½	.07½	.09½
Sugar, granulated....	.06	.06@.07	.1710
Butter, cream, 92 score	.44	.44	.55½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen....	.37	.38	.53
Lard, Mid. W.....	11.75	12.10	18.12
Pork, mess	28.00	24.50	33.50
Beef, family.....	15.50	15.50	23.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2X, Philadelphia.	19.75	21.35	49.50
Steel billets, Pitts....	30.00	31.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.35	9.25
Copper	14.87½	11.75	19.00
Tin	28.25	27.37½	48.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland.	13.05	13.20	36.80
Printcloths	.04¾	.04¾	.18

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)..	$1.46½	July 14	$1.31¾	July 6
Wheat (old)..	2.12	Jan. 13	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.72¼	Aug. 9
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.05⅝	Mar. 18
Sugar	.06¾	Mar. 18	.05	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 30
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.23¾	May 27
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 25	30.00	July 28
Tin	35.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 24
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 8,826 packages. Market steady for most grades of creamery but general trade quiet. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 44½@45c; extras (92 score), 43¾@44c; firsts, 38½@43c; seconds, 36@38c; lower grades, 34@35c; unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 39@44c; seconds, 36@39½c. State dairy tubs, finest, 42@43c; good to prime, 39@41c; common to fair, 32@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 14,378 cases. Steady to firm on high grades; intermediate grades in unsatisfactory position; refrigerators very slow. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 43@45c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 34@38c; seconds, 29@33c; gathered whites, fancy, nearby cities, regular packed, No. 1, 26@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@23c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@25c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, 31@33c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 31@34c; white eggs, 39@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 56@58c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts, no extra firsts, 41@55c; under grades, 39@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 53@58c; extra firsts, 50@52c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 39@46c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 49@52c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 46@48c; firsts to extra firsts, 45@47c.

Secretary Mellon Tells of New Paper Currency Being Put in Circulation.

EXPLAINS TO MERCHANTS

Rush of Work That Delayed Printing of New Notes Is Ended, He Says.

Cleaner money is now being issued, according to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in a statement sent to the Merchants' Association regarding complaints as to the worn and dirty condition of currency in circulation. In the communication sent to Mr. Mellon the association inquired whether it was true that the condition of the currency was due to a decision of the Treasury Department not to issue or put in circulation new bills of any denomination for the present. In reply, Secretary Mellon wrote:

"I have your recent letter regarding the condition of paper currency now in circulation. You state it is reported that the present unsatisfactory condition is due largely to the decision of the Treasury Department not, for the present, to issue and put into circulation new bills of any denomination. You inquire if such information is correct.

"In reply, permit me to advise you that the information is not correct. It is the present policy of the department to improve the condition of paper currency in circulation, and every effort to this end is being made. Reports received by me show that a very marked improvement has been made the past few months, and I can assure you a further improvement constantly will be made.

"It must be confessed that the condition of the paper currency in circulation was very bad up to within six months ago; this was due to the inability of the agencies available for currency production to print more notes and at the same time produce the required public debt securities. This situation, happily, is passed and an increased currency printing program was inaugurated several months ago, with very important results. Representations were made to Congress, upon its assembling in special session, and the necessary appropriation to continue the increased production to the end of the current fiscal year is being provided and funds have been provided for next fiscal year which will insure a printing program very much in excess of what heretofore has ever been authorized.

"In order to insure an equitable distribution of currency throughout the United States all available new notes are distributed through Federal Reserve Banks. I shall be very glad indeed if you will call at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York with respect to the situation in their district, and for the bank's information I am sending it a copy of your communication and a copy of my reply."

Rules on Stern Bros. Stock.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange has ruled that the 7 per cent. preferred stock of Stern Brothers, upon which a 33½ per cent. dividend payable in 8 per cent. preferred stock has been declared, be not quoted ex-dividend on stock of record date and not until Sept. 2. All certificates as a result delivered between Aug. 26 and Sept. 2 must be accompanied by due bill for dividend.

COMMERCIAL MOTORS OFF IN DULL MARKET

Expectant Market Marking Time—Corn Sales 19,000,000 Bushels Since July 30.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ higher after a range of 1¾ cents for the day. The pit element was bullish and bought early, but at $1.25 for September and $1.27 for December, there was sufficient selling by a leading interest to fill up the demand, and a reaction followed, the finish being on a good rally from the inside figures, with many of the local traders looking for a good advance tomorrow. Speculatively, the wheat market is marking time with very little outside interest.

The statistical position continues to attract a great deal of attention, and, while last week there was free selling on an increase of around 10,000,000 bushels in the visible, a gain of nearly 5,000,000 bushels this week had no effect. Local stocks showed a moderate increase when a decrease was expected, but this was due to the holding back of vessels with 1,057,000 bushels loaded out early in the week, and the bulk of this grain is now on the lakes, headed for Eastern ports. Vessel agents say there is a plenty of boats now at the elevators to take out all the grain that can be unloaded from cars this week.

A further reduction in the movement of Winter wheat was reflected by an advance of ½@1 cent in premiums at the Gulf, and a one-cent advance made to the country for August shipment to Galveston, the latter being on the basis of 14 cents over September, track Texas City, for one hard or ordinary. Exporters and millers are competing for the offerings in Kansas, and the former bid the country almost as much—track, country loading point—as was paid Saturday at Kansas City for the same kind of wheat, local. Spot premiums were very firm, with No. 2, hard, 2@3½ cents and No. 2, red, ½@1 cent over the future.

Export sales at the seaboard are reported at around 750,000 bushels, while local handlers sold 250,000 bushels to exporters, and Omaha, 75,000 bushels. At Minneapolis, premiums were 5 cents lower, but Springs there have been selling anywhere from 10 to 40 cents over the September for choice loadings, and the decline had no effect. Winnipeg received forty-six cars of new wheat, including seventeen cars No. 1, Northern, and twenty-two cars No. 2, Northern, which went to mills, while exporters, after paying $1.92 for old No. 1, Northern, reduced their price later to under $1.90.

Country offerings generally were fairly good. Low prices are resulting in a holding tendency in parts of Iowa and Nebraska. Bartlett, Frazier Co. have issued a circular covering the effect of deficient July rainfall on corn, basing the reports on the Government Weather returns. Official records prove that, in years of deficient rainfall, the yield per acre is below the average. Corn futures were dull and closed ½@¾c higher, while liquidation was on in oats and all deliveries sold at a new low for the season, closing ⅛@⅜c lower.

Since July 30, over 10,000,000 bushels cash corn has been sold out of Chicago for export and to the Eastern trade at prices ranging from 2¼ to 3½ over September—the leading interest, which did the bulk of the selling, receiving fully as high a premium over the September as July corn brought last month.

An increase of 4,947,000 bushels in the visible supply of wheat raised the total to 39,514,000 bushels, compared with 34,567,000 bushels the previous week and 20,653,000 bushels last year. Corn decreased 1,140,000 bushels and is 12,529,000 bushels, against 13,669,000 bushels the previous week and 4,705,000 bushels last year.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day aggregated 3,591,000 bushels; week ago, 3,743,000; last year, 1,995,000. Shipments were 2,257,000 bushels; week ago, 1,789,000; last year, 1,211,000.

Corn receipts were 1,271,000 bushels;

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—Forty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,043,200, were chartered today. They include:

Linares-Lopez Co., Manhattan, food products, $25,000; S. F. Sola, F. Linares, R. Vasquez; attorney, I. M. Aron, 244 Pearl St.

Kinderhook Court Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; C. E. and E. E. Allison, J. N. Steinmetz; attorney, G. F. Allison, 115 Broadway.

Florida Knitting Co., Queens, $30,000; A. Schults, F. Hermann, J. Dallmayr; attorney, J. B. Boudin, 110 West 40th St.

Cannelios Candy Works, Syracuse, $100,000; J. Cannelios, E. A. Klein, T. Limpert; attorney, W. Rubin, Syracuse.

Royal Outfitting Stores, Bronx, women's wear, $20,000; S. Schuman, I. Rothenberg; attorney, M. Miller, 4 West 43d St.

Shore Line Reorganization and Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks, $100,000; D. Hoffman, L. B. Ehrich, E. Gordon; attorneys, Mayer, Ehrich & Bloch, 220 Broadway.

New York Family Laundry Service Corp., Manhattan, $90,000; C. and R. Stelmer, L. Einhorn; attorney, A. Kuts, 3 West 29th St.

Feigenbaum-Holsman Co., Manhattan, women's dresses, $20,000; S. Holsman, L. Feigenbaum, M. Ohringer; attorney, J. Graff, 350 Broadway.

Bishop & Silverman, Manhattan, brokerage, $5,000; M. I. Bishop, J. Silverman; attorney, M. Frank, 220 Broadway.

Celina Realty Corp., Brooklyn, moving pictures, $20,000; E. Bernstein, B. and L. Shapiro; attorney, S. Schack, 141 Broadway.

Gellinas Engineering Co., Bronx, $10,000; L. E. Gellinas, J. Ellicott Jr.; attorney, F. J. Flynn, 41 Park Row.

Real Service Advertising Agency, Manhattan, $5,000; J. Banft, C. Wehsberg, E. King; attorney, H. Rothbart, 15 East 40th St.

R. Fusarini, Manhattan, $10,000; R. Fusarini, L. M. Goldsmith, M. N. Hirson; attorneys, Hirson & Bertini, 25 Broadway.

S. & G. Cloak Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Goldberg, W. Shaw, L. Askowitz; attorney, J. Bergman, 233 Broadway.

Litvin & Schnapp, Manhattan, dairy products, $30,000; J. Schnapp, M. Litvin, C. Warner; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway.

E. & E. Cleaner Distributing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; N. and M. Weiss; attorney, M. M. Cohn, 3 West 29th St.

Edgrab Improvement Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; W. E. Sheppard Jr., A. M. and A. F. Hyde; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 238 Broadway.

Mostwin Building Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. W. and C. King, M. L. Gilman; attorney, M. C. Lavine, 119 Nassau St.

Sirkus & Laber, Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $250,000; S. Sirkus, N. and H. Laber; attorney, L. Birkes, 61 Delancey St.

Murray-Smithson Co., Syracuse, vulcanizing, $10,000; W. J. Ratter, C. B. Brown; attorney, R. K. Murray, Syracuse.

Truart Film Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. M. Edelson, R. Flahbach, D. E. Hubener; attorneys, Wentworth, Lowenstein & Stern, 153 West 42d St.

331 East 64th Street, Manhattan, autos, $20,000; P. J. and T. H. Ryan, R. Bohan; attorney, J. S. Slattery, 1,675 Broadway.

University Dye Works, Manhattan, $100,000; H. and M. Silliman, J. Desmet; attorney, E. G. Stalter, Paterson, N. J.

Scarsdale Theatre, Scarsdale, $60,000; S. B. Fish, L. Garmany, E. L. Brown; attorneys, Winslow & Budd, 111 Broadway.

Zimmerman, Irvine & Siegel, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; W. Siegel, J. Lavins, M. Zimmerman; attorney, I. Leiter, 110 W. 40th St.

Arrow Building Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; J. Schwartz, A. M. Schmidt, L. J. Murray; attorneys, Furst, Schwartz & Schwager, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Irving Place Theatre Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Wilner, H. Urbach, W. Meltzer; attorney, M. Perlman, 34 1st St.

Wise Ready to Wear Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. W. Wise, A. Shapiro; attorney, S. S. Leff, 200 Fifth Av.

Willcox Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Willcox, T. H. Lindberg, C. E. Youngdahl; attorney, A. S. Leeds, 373 Fourth Av.

J. C. & H. R. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Carsef, H. Reichman, F. G. Robart; attorney, J. J. Bakerman, 5,204 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

Frank I. Murray & Co., Buffalo, realty and insurance, $10,000; F. I. and C. M. Murray, F. L. Simon; attorney, F. H. Madden, Buffalo.

E. Procter Express Co., Jamaica, $5,000; G. E. Procter, F. Procter, E. H. Saul; attorney, L. Frank, 25 West 31st St.

Selleck, Turner, Solomon, Manhattan, flour and grain, $10,000; D. J. Selleck, G. H. Turner Jr., H. A. Solomon; attorney, C. H. McCarthy, 2 Broadway.

Ralph Confectionery Works, Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Berson, O. Pearlson, C. Kohl; attorney, S. Wachs Jr., 176 Broadway.

Harry Albanese, Manhattan, plumbers' supplies, $5,000; H. Albanese, G. J. Gindici, D. Mirsky; attorney, G. J. Gindler, 61 Park Row.

Marvin Building Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. E. and C. and Herman; attorneys, Herman & Ernst, 170 Broadway.

Lexington Wholesale Drug and Chemical Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. D. Lowen, W. L. Schneider, F. Levine; attorneys, Cahill & Schneider, 1,476 Broadway.

Lange Grain Co., Manhattan, $200,000; R. O. Fish, E. Maley, E. M. Gruman; attorneys, Beals & Nicholson, 1 Madison Av.

Geneva Hat Mfg. Co., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; S. Fishman, L. and B. Keller; attorney, H. Rosenbaum, 116 Nassau St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sunbeam Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $9,000 to $50,000.

Boosam Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Colorcraft Corp., Manhattan, $500,000 to $600,000.

Supreme Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Rogers Bros. Seed Co., Chamont, $375,000 to $500,000.

Eagle Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000.

Yankee Silk Ribbon Co., Brooklyn, $7,500 to $15,000.

Loretta Club of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, $3,000 to $250,000.

NAME CHANGE.

E. and H. Ribbon Corp., Manhattan, to Mack Mfg. Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Pyro-Non Paint Co., Del., $5,000; rep. A. G. Loomis, 480 Lexington Av.

Security Mfg. Co., Cal., auto devices, $500,000; rep., M. J. Orr, 203 West 58th St.

Combination Fountain Co., Ill., new rep., F. W. Joseph, 244 West 23d St.

Comer, Featerly & Co., N. J., druggists supplies, $10,000; rep., A. B. Comer, 17 East 42d St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Northway Motors Organization Co., Ohio.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Local Trading Corp., Buffalo.
Robert G. Palmer, Manhattan.
Henri Izakson Co., Manhattan.
John A. Kelly Co., Manhattan.
Polarus Shipping Co., Manhattan.
Jackson-Campbell Co., Manhattan.
International Bead Co., Manhattan.
Sherman Fur Co., Manhattan.
M. E. Gardner, Harleyville.
American Motion Picture Co., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 15. — New charters granted:

Confection Products, Jersey City, $200,000; Charles W. Lohmeyer, East Orange; Frederick A. Lohmeyer, Jersey City; Arthur W. Watkins, Glen Ridge.

Efros Department Stores Co., Lakewood, $450,000; Dorothy Efros, Samuel Efros, Phillip Efros, Lakewood.

Mercantile Transportation Co., Passaic, $30,000; I. Rae Racooels, Theodore J. Richmond, John Bevilacque, Passaic.

National Metal Products Co., Clifton, $50,000; Albert R. Bray, Clair S. Wells, Myron L. Wells, Clifton.

South Street Realty Corp., Morristown, $125,000; Alfred C. Elgart, Morristown; Edward Copeland, Moses T. Barrows, New York.

Weecoat Co., Atlantic City, automobiles, $125,000; George H. Weecoat, William J. Wilson, Atlantic City; George E. Lallow, Philadelphia.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 15.—Charters filed:

Aircraft Construction Transportation Corp., aircraft, $100,000; attorney, Delaware Charter Co., Wilmington.

Empire Holding Co., stocks and bonds, $1,750,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Corrugated Rubber Corporation, rubber, $1,500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Chautauqua Mortgage Corp., stocks and bonds, $1,250,000; attorney, Corporation Registry Co., Wilmington.

Speer Sand and Clay Works, mining sand, ores, $300

WANTED

100 Conley Tin Foil
100 Mexican Seaboard Oil
50 Chat'n'ga Coke & Gas Pfd.
50 Lucey Manufacturing A
100 T. H. Symington Com.
50 Guffey Gillespie Pfd.

FOR SALE

20 Ansco Co.
25 Bush Terminal Com.
100 Gen. Baking Com. & Pfd.
100 Conley Tin Foil
50 Atlan. Coast Lumber Com.
100 Niagara Falls Power Pfd.
25 Shults Bread Co.
100 Shaffer Oil & Refining Pfd.
20 National Casket.
100 Kolb Bakery Pfd.

Dawson, Lyon & Co.
50 Pine St. New York
Phone John 0854.

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Cos'tan Bank of N. Y.
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Empire Trust Company
Equitable Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Irving National Bank
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RAIL REFERENDUM TO BE CALLED SOON

Brotherhood Chiefs May Issue Notice Before End of the Present Week.

VOTING WILL TAKE A MONTH

Result Will Decide Attitude of Big Unions on Labor Board's Order Cutting Wages.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—A call for the referendum of all of the members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America, to determine their attitude on wage reductions ordered by the United States Railway Labor Board, under which they have been working since July 1, may be issued before the end of this week, according to officials of the railroad brotherhoods here tonight.

Ballots for the referendum must be sent out to the membership before Sept. 1, James Murdock, Vice President, and acting head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen during the illness of President W. G. Lee, said tonight. It will take a month to complete the balloting and know the verdict of the train service employes of the nation's railways, he added.

A statement outlining the attitude of the Chief Executive of the five organizations may be issued before the end of the week. The situation hinges not so much on the average 12 per cent. reduction already ordered, but on rumors that the railroads would seek further wage reductions, the elimination of time and one-half pay for overtime, and the revision of schedules and working rules.

"If the railroads propose to go ahead and upset all we have gained through years of negotiation and eliminate time and one-half pay and other working rules and conditions, no power on earth can hold the railroad men of the country," President Lee of the trainmen said in a recent interview.

Acting on the instructions of the conference of General Chairmen in Chicago July 1, the brotherhood chiefs are holding conferences with railway executives in each of the four regions established by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are putting up to them these four propositions:

That the wage reduction already ordered be recalled and the old rates of pay restored.

That no reduction be required or sought.

That no effort shall be made to take time and one-half pay away from their members.

That for a fixed period no attempt be made to cancel or change present schedules or working rules.

Executives of the Eastern railways, after a conference between their committee and the brotherhood chiefs, refused all these propositions last Thursday.

Heads of several of the railroad brotherhoods who held a conference in Washington today are on the way to Chicago to meet other railway union leaders in that city for further conference on the labor situation as it concerns their members.

ROCKEFELLER WEALTH DIVIDED, KLEIN SAYS

Standard Oil Stock Now Largely in Hands of Son, Daughters and Foundations.

Henry H. Klein, First Deputy Commissioner of Accounts of the City of New York, who in his recent book estimated the fortune of John D. Rockefeller, members of his family and the funds established by him at $2,400,000,000, has given further figures of the Rockefeller holdings, tending to show that the estate of the elder Rockefeller is steadily decreasing as the result of distribution of his wealth among other members of his family.

This distribution of the Rockefeller estate has proceeded to such an extent that Mr. Klein said yesterday he believed from his study of the Rockefeller wealth that when Mr. Rockefeller dies his estate will not exceed $500,000,000.

Mr. Klein's statement was in reply to a letter written by John D. Rockefeller Jr., in which he said his father's estate had never reached $1,000,000,000, and has been materially reduced by the large gifts from principal which he has made during recent years.

"Nowhere was it written or said that Mr. Rockefeller's estate reached a billion dollars or any other sum," said Mr. Klein yesterday. "The statement made in the newspapers in reviewing my book was that it was the Rockefeller fortune at $2,400,000,000. This, the newspapers explained and my book states, includes the holdings of John D. Sr., John D. Jr., his sisters, and the Foundations. Mr. Rockefeller did not contradict this estimate.

"There is no doubt that the 'estate' of Mr. Rockefeller Sr. will be less than a billion dollars, because most of his wealth has passed from his hands, according to reports. A 1921 stock list of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the leading Standard Oil Company, shows that John D. Sr. holds only 1,000 shares of preferred stock (par value $100,000) and no common stock, while John D. Jr., holds 452,080 shares common and 38,970 preferred, valued together at about $70,000,000. In 1919, John D. Sr., held 149,130 shares and John D. Jr., 63,020 shares. Alta Rockefeller Prentice, sister of John D. Rockefeller Jr., holds 80,000 shares common and 6,120 preferred; Mrs. Edith R. McCormick, another sister, holds 33,280 common and 45,000 preferred; the Rockefeller Foundation has 196,000 shares common and 55,000 preferred; General Educational Board, 170,520 common and 58,779 preferred; and the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, 40,000 common and 19,000 preferred. Mrs. Elisa S. Prentiss of Cleveland is holder of record of 135,440 shares common.

"The same situation with regard to the shrinkage of John D. Rockefeller's holdings is true with regard to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Robert W. Gumbel, Secretary of John D. Jr., holds 65,000 shares; Harry P. Flah, Secretary of John D., Jr., 6,500 shares; Andrew H. Bates, another Rockefeller 'dummy,' 6,500 shares; Rockefeller Foundation, 29,715; General Education Board, 4,423; William Rockefeller, 2,000, and the Equitable Trust Co., controlled by Mr. Rockefeller, 24,000.

"Mr. Gumbel is 'dummy' for the Rockefellers, in other corporations. He holds 11,700 shares Consolidated Gas, par value, $1,170,000, and 45,486 shares Consolidation Coal Co., par value $4,548,600, in wives and other securities. Harry P. Flah holds 9,200 Consolidated Gas, 43,092 Consolidation Coal and other securities. Bertram Cutler, another Rockefeller 'dummy,' holds 10,300 shares Consolidated Gas and 43,721 Consolidation Coal, besides other securities. Bates holds similar securities.

"The money given to colleges and for other philanthropic and educational purposes is money that should have come to you and me through our Government as the result of taxation," said Mr. Klein, adding that the money so set aside is tax exempt. Much of the Rockefeller wealth is in tax exempt securities, Mr. Klein said. Mr. Rockefeller having bought, according to current report, $100,000,000 of Liberty bonds, mostly of the first issue, and holding New York City unregistered bonds to an amount which Mr. Klein believes is $50,000,000.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Aug. 13, '21.	Dec. '20.
Circulation	$2,597,000	$81,000
Loans, disc. & invs'm'ts	518,817,000	971,000
Individual deposits	579,389,000	1,231,000
Due to banks	87,383,000	*2,734,000
Time deposits	21,479,000	*117,000
U. S. deposits	18,418,000	382,000
Exchange clearances	18,346,000	1,375,000
Due from banks	48,838,000	880,000
Cash excess and with Fed. Res. Bank	41,535,000	*6,000
Reserve excess	462,000	291,000

*Increase.

HOWAT CALLED BY MINERS.

Kansas Chief Summoned Before International Board.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 15.—Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas Miners' Union, has been called before the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, meeting at Indianapolis. The order for his appearance came from President John L. Lewis and interrupted a speaking campaign against the Kansas Industrial Court law which Howat has been making in Kansas.

It is understood Howat was called in connection with the settlement of the strike at the Dean Coal and Mining Company's plant, which has kept the plant idle four months. A committee of the international organization made an investigation, and differences between Howat and Lewis at that time absorbed attention in mining circles.

The committee reported to Lewis that the Dean strike was unlawful, but the summoning of Howat was the first official action by the international organization in connection with the Dean strike since the investigation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, confirmed today the report that Alexander Howat had been called before the Executive Board meeting here, but refused to comment on the order.

A short time ago it was reported in Kansas that Howat was to be expelled from the organization and that the business of the district he now heads would be conducted by the Executive Board. This report was denied at international headquarters.

Hotel Windsor Sold.

The Hotel Windsor, a five-story building with store, at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 136th Street, was sold by Quinby Deckleide to Max and Annie Hochstein. The building fronts 87.8 feet on the street and 100.11 feet on Lexington Avenue.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
400 Acme Coal	26c	26c	26c
100 Acme Pack	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Acme Tea	3	3	3
1,000 Beth Motors	55c	55c	55c
100 Car L & F	1	1	1
200 Carlisle Tire	4¼	4¼	4¼
55 Chile Co pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
200 Chile Cop pf 20	20¾	20¾	20¾
445 C'wealth P	53	51¾	53
100 do pf	66	66	66
200 Cont Motors	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500 Emerson Ph	31c	31c	31c
400 Emp Fd Pr	31	30	30
300 Farrell Coal	13	13	13
900 Glen Ald Ch	14¼	14¼	14¼
500 Goody T R	13⅛	12	12
900 HaydenChem	2	1⅞	2
300 HPHolb,Inc	13	12¾	13¾
300 Int-C Rub	6¾	6¼	6¾
200 Nat Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,500 Al-Brit C M	24c	23c	23c
1,800 Big Ledge	24c	23c	24c
200 Bost & Ely	42c	42c	42c
41,800 Bost & Mon	36c	35c	36c
1,500 Cadel Sliv	31c	30c	31c
200 Con Copper	1⅛	1	1
2,700 Cortes Sliv	80c	79c	80c
1,300 Cres Con Cl	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 Dundee Ariz	65c	60c	65c
2,900 El Sal Min	18c	17c	18c
60,500 Eureka-Croe	35c	31c	31c
11,200 Goldf Flor	40c	39c	40c
3,200 Gold Z Div	11c	11c	11c
81,000 Harm D M	20c	19c	17c
400 Hecla Min	4	4	4
1,000 Iron Blos	18c	18c	18c
100 Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
11,000 Knox Div M	11c	11c	11c
6,000 Lone Star C	4c	3c	4c
6,400 MacN Cresc	10c	9c	10c
6,500 MacN Min	17c	16c	16c
500 McKinley-D	13c	13c	13c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100 Anglo-A Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼
32 Illinois P L	152	150	150

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,000 Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c
100 Do, new	35c	35c	35c
100 Allen Oil	25c	25c	25c
500 Ark Nat G	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,000 Boone Oil	17c	16c	16c
6,000 Bos-Wyo O	66c	65c	66c
700 Carib Synd	4¼	4	4
40 Cit Ser ex d	114	114	114
100 Ex Par ex d	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100 Dom O of T	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,300 Edm O & R	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,580 Elk R C P	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000 Emp Oil Del	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,300 Intern Pet	11	10¾	10¾
300 Keyst Range	50c	50c	50c
500 Lance Cr R	2c	2c	2c
300 Livings' Oil	30c	29c	30c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

6 AlliedPackers8s	45¾	45	45¾
9 Do cfts	43¼	43¼	43¼
7 AluminumMfg7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Amconda Mx7s,'29	88¼	88¼	88¼
6 Do 7s, '29	93¼	93¼	93¼
40 Am T&T 6s, '22	98½	98⅝	98⅝
4 Do, '24	98	97½	97½
10 Am Tob 7s, '51	101	101	101
7 Anglo-Am Tex4½s	100½	100½	100½
82 Armour 7s, '30	98	97¾	97¾
1 Beaverb'dBk,'33	78	78	78
3 Beth Stl 7s, '35	96	94¾	94¾
12 Do 7s, '36	96¼	96¼	96¼
8 ChiUnTr 8½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Con Gas 8s,'21	100¼	100¼	100¼
6 Con Textile 7s	102	102	102
1 CopExAsb,'22	101½	101½	101½
8 CopExAsss,'24	101⅛	100⅞	101
4 CopExAsss,'26	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Galena Sig 7s	93¾	93¾	93¾
10 Goodrich,BF7½	98	98	98
1 Gd Trunk 6½s	97½	97½	97½
4 Gulf Oil 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Heinz 7s, '20	99¾	99½	99¾
34 Humble Oil 7s	97½	97¼	97½

GERMAN BONDS.

6 Dresden 4½s	12	12	12

Above quotations of public utilities are obtained from representative brokerage houses.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Saturday. Ask.	Yester-Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	91	90¾
4½s June, 1965	90	91	90¾
4½s Mar., 1963	90	91	90¾
4½s Nov., 1957	90	91	90¾
4½s May, 1957	90	91	90¾
4½s Apr., 1968	85¼	86¼	85¾
4½s Mar., 1964	85¼	86¼	85¾
4½s Mar., 1962	85¼	86¼	85¾
4½s Nov., 1963	85¼	86¼	85¾
4½s Nov., 1960-30	85¼	86¼	85¾
4s Nov., 1958	85	87	85
4s Nov., 1955	80¼	82	80¼
4s Nov., 1956	80	81¼	80¼
4s Nov., 1957	80½	82	81
4s Nov., 1959	80½	82	81
4s May, 1960	80½	82	81

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	102	103
Am Gas & Elec pf	27	27½
Am Light & Trac	93	94
Am Light & Trac pf	78	81
Am Power & Light	55½	57
Am Power & Lt pf	66	68
Am W W & Elec	3½	4¼
Am W W & El 1st pf	46	47
Am W W & El partic	7½	8½
Appalachian Power	3	5
Appalachian Power pf	30	35
Carolina Power & Lt	27	29
Cities Service	114	115
Cities Service pf	44¾	45
Cities Service pf B	4	5
Cities Serv bkrs' shs	13	13¾
Colorado Power	6¾	7¼
Colorado Power pf	70	75
Columbus Electric pf	80	
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	10	12
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	78	80
Conn Power pf	78	80
Eastern Texas Elec	75	80
East Texas Elec pf	75	80
El Paso Elec	102	107
Elec Bond & Sh pf	79	82

Bonds.

Am W W & El con 5s	56½	57¼	56¾
Appalachian 1st 5s,'41	70	71	70
Cities Service deb 5s	98	100	98
Cities Service deb 6s	98	100	98
Cities Service deb D	73	76	76
Conn Power 5s, '53	77	82	82
East Tex Elec 6s, '42	72	77	77
Empire Gas & F 7s,'24	80	85	80
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	80	83	83
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	72	75	75
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	71	74	74
Louis G & E 1st 7s,'23	97	98	98
Louisville G & E 5s, '23	97		

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Saturday. Ask.	Yester-Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	15¼	15¾	15¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil	12	13	12
do pf	50	60	50
Borne-Scrymser	340	345	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	82	84	82
Chesebr Mfg Cons	160	180	160
do pf	95	96	95
Continental Oil	107	110	106
Crescent Pipe Line	26	28	26
Cumberland P L	115	120	115
Eureka Pipe Line	75	79	75
Galena-Signal Oil	45	55	53
do pf, new	87	90	87
do pf, old	90	94	90
Illinois Pipe Line	150	153	150
Imperial Oil pf	95	98	94
Indiana Pipe Line	97	99	77
Int Petrol, Ltd	10¾	11	10¾
National Transit	22	24	22½
N Y Transit	143	147	143
Northern Pipe Line	87	90	87
Ohio Oil	247	250	247
Penn-Mex Fuel	19	21	19
Prairie Oil & Gas	420	425	415
Prairie Pipe Line	185	190	185
Solar Refining	335	350	335
Southern Pipe Line	77	80	77
South Penn Oil	175	185	175
Southwest Pa Pipe Lines	85	90	85
St Oil Ind $35 par	68½	69	70¾
Stand Oil of Kans	530	550	530
Stand Oil of Ky	380	390	380
Stand Oil of N Y	310	314	317
Stand Oil of Ohio	370	380	370
do pf	107	110	107
Swan & Finch	30	35	30
Vacuum Oil	250	255	250
Washington Oil	25	30	28

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Saturday. Ask.	Yester-Saturday. Bid
Caracas Sugar	16	20	16
Central Aguirre	53	58	53
Central Sugar	¼	1¼	⅛
Do pf	3	10	3
Fajardo	52	55	53
Federal Sugar	75	81	80
Do pf	90	95	90
Godchaux	15	21	16
Do pf	53	60	53
Great Western	130	150	130
Holly	6	15	8
Do pf	40	45	40
Nat Sugar	100	104	100
Savannah	20	25	20
Do pf	35	40	35
West India pf	68	70	68

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Saturday. Ask.	Yester-Saturday. Bid.
Am Cigar	70	76	70
Do pf	93	97	93
Am Tobacco scrip	107¾	104¼	102¼
Geo W Helme	150	160	150
Do pf	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes	85	90	85
Do pf	100	105	100
Mengel Co	33	38	35
J S Young	70	90	70
Do pf	90	98	90

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1921.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
700 Allied C & D	25½	23¾	24
370 Allis-Chalm	30¾	29¾	30¼
50 Am Rubber	21	21	21
1,130 Am Can	35¼	34⅝	34⅞
45 Am C & F	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
20 Am Cot Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
30 Am Drug pf	40	40	40
10 Am Agricul	30¼	30¼	30¼
70 Am H & L	10¾	10¼	10¾
160 Do pf	47¼	47¼	47¼
50 Am Int Corp	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
100 Am Linseed	43	43	43
50 Am Locomo	83¾	83	83
270 Am Saf Raz	4	3¾	3¾
20 Am Sm & R	65¼	65¼	65¼
120 Am S & R	34¼	34¼	34¼
1,580 Am Sugar	63⅝	61¾	63
400 Am Su Tob	45¾	43¾	44½
400 Am Tob	119¾	118	118
1,560 Am Woolen	68¾	67¼	67¾
240 Anacon Cop	34¾	33¼	34⅜
210 Atchison	84½	84¼	84¼
690 A G & W I	21¼	20¾	21¼
3,165 Bald Loco	74	72	73¼
215 Balt & Ohio	37¼	36½	36⅝
645 Beth Steel B	49¾	49¼	49¾
75 Brklyn U Gas	107¾	106¾	106¾
180 Caddo Oil	10¼	9¾	9¾
60 Cal Pack	60¼	60¼	60¾
280 Cal Petrol	30¼	29¾	30¼
340 Case Thresh	119¾	118¾	119¾
3,560 Cent Leath	27¾	25¾	26¾
510 Do pf	59¾	58	58
1,575 Candler Inst	46¼	44¾	45¼
360 Ches & Ohio	53¾	52¾	53¼
70 Ch G W pf	16¾	16¾	16¾
170 C, M & St P	26¼	25	26¼
725 Reading	68	66¾	67¾
20 Rep I & S	96¼	96¼	96¼
3535 Rep Pacific	25¼	24¾	25
75 Rep Steel pf	104¾	97¾	97¾
1,075 Texas & Pac	24¾	23¾	23½
300 T P C & O	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100 Tenn Cop	13¾	13¾	13¾
545 Tob Prod	57¼	55¾	56¾
280 Transcon Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
295 Union Pac	119⅝	117¾	117¾
50 Un Fruit	103¼	102¼	102½
1,200 Un Retail St	51	49¾	50¾
110 U S Realty	46¾	45¾	45¾
585 Un Drug	57¼	54¾	55¼
1,075 U S Food	47¾	45¾	46¼
3,045 U S Rubber	47⅜	46¼	47⅛
1,710 U S Steel	74¼	74	74
1,790 Utah Copper	45⅞	44½	44¾
210 Vanadium	27¼	26¾	26¾
370 Virginia-Car	40	40	40
180 Wab pf A	21	20¾	20¾
20 Wilson Beef	33½	33½	33¾
780 W Union Tel	81⅞	80¾	80¾
85 Westgh Air Br	44¼	43¾	43¾
275 Willys-Over	6⅝	6¼	6¼
70 W & L E	9¾	9¾	9¾
170 White Mot	33	32¼	32¼
60 White Oil	8	8	8

116,687	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Benesch pf	23½	23¼	23½
188 CentralTeresa			
Sugar pf	3¾	3	3
25 Hous Oil pf	68	68	68

Bonds.

$4,000 City Balt 5s	99	99	99
12,000 Coaden 6s	94½	94¼	94¼
1,000 Con Pow 7½s	98½	98¼	98¼
4,000 Con Coal 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
33 Ahmeek	46	46	46
80 Anaconda	34½	34½	34½
25 Arix Cmi	7⅞	7¾	7¾
100 Bonanza	1¼	1¼	1¼
25 Cal & Aris	46	45¾	45¾
10 Carson	12¾	12¾	12¾
122 Con Ranger	31	30½	30½
320 Davis-Daly	6¼	6	6
100 Franklin	1¾	1¾	1¾
7 Island Crk	65¼	65	65¼
49 Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼

Railroads.

5 Bos & Alb	122½	122½	122¾
20 Bos Elev	65½	65	65

Miscellaneous.

22 Am Agr pf	55	55	55
5 Amoskeag	88	88	88
10 Do pf	79	79	79
7 Am Sugar	64	63½	64
5 Am Woolen pf	85	85	85
247 Am T & T	105½	105¼	105⅜
220 Amer Wool	68	67¾	68
40 Do pf	96¼	96¼	96¼
10 Beacon Choc	90c	90c	90c
200 Bos Mex P	14	14	14
50 Eastern Mfg	13	13	13
370 East S'ship	20¼	19¼	20¼
20 Edison	155	154	154
8 Gen Elec	113¾	113¾	113¾
10 Int Cement	19½	19½	19½
15 Island Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
40 J T Connor	11	10½	11
30 Libby	9	9	9
34 Loew's	15½	15½	15¾
$8,000 Miss River Power 5s			78

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Beaverboard	13	12	12
70 C C & Cpf	5¼	5¼	5¼
120 Com Edison	109	108¼	109
1,175 Libby	8¾	8¾	8¾
50 Mont Ward	17¾	17¾	17¾
45 Nat Carb pf	100	100	100
200 Nat Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾
30 PigglyWiggly	11¼	11¼	11¼
100 Rec Motors	17¾	17¾	17¾
75 Sears, Roeb	64¼	64	64

Bonds.

$1,000 Chi Rys 1st 5s			64¼
1,000 Com Edison 1st 5s			83

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
125 Cont Motors	5¾	5½	5½
100 Det Edison	90¼	90	90
1,275 Packard	6¾	6¾	6¾

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
11 Asbestos	46	46	46
13 Atlantic Sug	26	26	26
300 Brompton	19	19	19
45 Brazilian	23	22¾	23
75 Can Cottons	65	64¾	64¾
80 Con Smelters	15	15	15
50 Dom Bridge	68	68	68
200 Laurentide	66¼	66	66¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Am Stores	57⅛	57¼	57¼
50 Bald Loco	74	74	74
15 East Pa	50¼	50½	50½
79 Elec Stor	103⅛	102¾	103½
200 Gen Asphalt	44	44	44
43 Lehigh Val	52	52	53
175 Lit Bros	28	28¼	28¾
100 Mex Pet	93	93	93
20 Phila R T	10¾	10¾	10¾
814 Pennsylvania	57¼	57	57¼

Bonds.

$7,000 Lib 3½s	88.68	88.68	88.68
12,000 2d 4½s	87.84	87.74	87.84
1,500 3d 4½s	91.90	91.74	91.90
1,100 4th 4½s	98.00	97.74	98.00
1,100 Vic 4½s	98.70	98.58	98.58

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Am Vit Prod	8¼	8¼	8¼
955 Ark Nat Gas	8	8¼	8¼
200 Ind Brew pf	8¾	8½	8½
30 Ohio Fuel Oil	13	13	13

22 Philа Co pf	26	26	26
175 Do cum pf	32	31¾	32
580 Phila Elec	22¾	22¾	22¾
204 Do pf	28¾	28¾	28¾
15 Phila Trac	53	53	53
100 Reading	67	67	67
1,070 Ton Belmont	1¼	1¼	1¼
58 Un Gas Imp

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Tuesday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
Saturday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Say Domestic Trimmings Lead.

At least in so far as plumage is concerned, authorities in the millinery trade assert that Fall trimmings made in this country are superior to those produced in France. Banding of ostrich, though as item long used and to some extent abused, is particularly well done by the American manufacturers. So thick is the flue in many cases that the appearance of fur is simulated. Not only are the domestic bandings attractive in body, but in color as well. In addition to those virtues they can be used in several different ways. One of the most effective of these uses is as interlacing in basket weave effect for making small hats.

Jobbers Not Greatly Interested.

In spite of the relatively low prices made on Spring lines of men's balbriggan underwear, jobbing buyers of the goods are showing very little interest in them. More than that, although yesterday would have been the official opening of the season had prices not have been given out last week, very few wholesalers were on the ground during the day. Now that the dust has had time to settle, the new prices are found to run this way: Substandard shirts and drawers, per dozen, $2.62½ to $2.67½; standard shirts and drawers, $2.75 to $3.50 per dozen, with the majority of lines priced at the lower figure. Men's balbriggan union suits are priced from 25 to 40 cents a dozen under the quotation of $3.50, which puts them at $3 to $3.25. It is expected that these figures will be marked "low" for some time.

Like Rise in Heavy Cottons.

Experienced merchants in the local cotton goods trade asserted yesterday that one of the most encouraging business signs they have seen for some time is the upturn, both in demand and prices, that is taking place in the heavier colored cottons. The increased call for chambrays and cheviots, which has resulted in some slight advances in price, was pointed out as a particularly bright spot, as was the improving demand for tickings. The latter have also been advanced a little. The withdrawal of denims by the leading factor in the trade, after having been priced at what was asserted to be a very low figure, is taken as still further evidence of the increasing strength of the market. It is contended, however, that all of the goods referred to are still priced too low to admit of a profit, and that still higher quotations are inevitable unless some unforeseen circumstance develops.

Will Add to Piece Goods Sales.

The designer of the guimpe, or so-called jumper dress, probably did not realise at the time he did it what a widespread help to business he would prove to be. Not only did the production of dresses of this type do a great deal toward making business for the dress industry at a time when buying of other types of garments were very limited, but it has had a stimulating effect on sales of piece goods which only now is beginning really to be felt and which promises to last for a long time. It is to the rapid adoption of the jumper dress by the women and children of the country that the tremendous demand for ginghams is largely attributed. Manufacturers of other dress cottons, and the linen merchants also, see in it a means of bringing sales of their goods to a profitable point.

Weather Will Be Important.

According to the early reports on Fall business that has been started in the retail lines, there has been a fair amount of activity. These reports agree on the point that the public has money to spend if the right thing is put before it. One of the most important considerations, in the eyes of both wholesaler and retailer, however, is the kind of weather that will prevail. A manufacturer stated yesterday that weather still is worth 75 per cent. in the consideration of conditions that go to make a successful season. He pointed to the big sales of cotton dresses for women and tropical clothing for men this Summer as examples of the important influence of the weather factor.

Dress Goods for Spring.

The dress goods trade is still searching around for a suiting novelty to be featured for next Spring. Homespuns and tweeds have been introduced but, as they have had a vogue for several seasons, the trade feels that something different is required to build up a heavier business. So far, the staple demand has run to Poiret twills and twillcords, with some tricotines. The latter are expected to find a demand if they are furnished at a low price, but sufficiently soft to possess good draping qualities. Competition on them has cut down the business which can be taken on the higher-priced numbers.

Must Not Look for Profits.

During the remainder of the year, a leading resident buyer believes, good judgment will be shown by that store which forgets profits and constantly strives to suit every customer who comes in. "It is really surprising," he said, "how often a customer must leave a store because of inability to buy what she wants. Even the commonest articles do not seem to be in stock. The trouble is that so many retailers are letting manufacturers determine what they shall buy for price considerations, instead of buying what they know the customers want. The result is that a good deal of the present merchandising is being done on policies formulated by the financial management of the business and by manufacturers with surplus goods to sell."

Furniture Dull but Ready.

The information furniture manufacturers have concerning retail stocks is that they are low and in need of replenishment. The industry, however, is not making large preparations for a future demand but is holding off until actual orders are in hand. This is usually the dull period in wholesale furniture, so that sellers are not disturbed by the inactive conditions of business. The next exposition, starting Oct. 24, is expected to show a fair demand for housefurnishings. The trade is encouraged by reports of large building operations. When the demand does set in, the manufacturers intend to get a volume business. For this purpose, stocks have been greatly reduced, and styles strictly limited to good selling numbers. Concerns that formerly showed as high as twenty-five styles now limit themselves to four or five.

Surplus of Sales a Problem.

When retailers were forced to take anything the manufacturers could produce, there was great complaint over the inferior quality of much merchandise. The same problem is understood to have come up with respect to what has been left over from the many sales held since the beginning of the year. A certain amount of merchandise is left over from every sale and constitutes the undesirable part of the offering. There have been so many sales that the quantity of undesirables left on the shelves is said to be rather heavy. The stores may not be generally overstocked, according to wholesale representatives, but they are overstocked as far as the amount of undesirable merchandise they are at present carrying. This condition is put forward as a reason why the stores should seek fresher goods, and not waste time and effort in trying to get a profit on odds and ends.

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Although a fair demand for gray goods was witnessed in the local market for gray goods yesterday, trading was light when compared with that of last week. Buyers marked time to a considerable extent during the day, particularly in the case of sheetings for domestic consumption. For export, however, a fairly good business was reported in 36-inch 48-square, four-yard cloths, which brought 9 cents, net. They were apparently destined for the Near Eastern markets. Not a great deal of actual business was put through in the 7-ounce cloths, although business was transacted on the basis of 8¼ cents for spot lots of 39-inch 68-72s and at 6 cents for 39¼-inch 60-48s.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY GOODS Wanted—Jobber buying Winter numbers. Write, with prices, W, 516 Times.

BOLIVIA, Velour, Plushes Wanted—0417, Pollyanna 13516, Lapinex, Paco, Peerless, Stuyvesant 8456.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278 navy and taupe only; spot cash. Gramercy 4841.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6165 or Buckley & Cohen, all shades. Riebel & Bloom, 226 West 36th. No phone calls.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 13520 or similar. Schlesinger, Donovan & Berkman, 3,160 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 13520, brown, navy, sorrento, 344, black. Schmitz, Watkins 0096.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American Weaves 21278, 1344, copen or similar shade. Gramercy 4242.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21278, navy and black; 7301, M. F. L.; low price. Watkins 8623.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0463, all colors. Phone 4116 Vanderbilt. Extension 6.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, 21278, 21283, Stevens 6165. Vanderbilt 1389.

BOLIVIA Wanted — American 21278, all colors. Longacre 5677.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, shade 396, 384. Watkins 2088-96.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens, Velours. Spring 9090.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American Woolen Co.; style 112-163 navy. Franklin 1774.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — American 1-15 black cash. Spring 1844.

CANTON Wanted—Will exchange 5 pieces brown, 5 pieces navy, John C. Welwood goods for black; call with samples. Harry O. Roman & Co., 22 West 32d.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—42 and under; open for quantity. Shapero Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—At a price for cash; any quantity. Chelsea 9068.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Black, not over $2. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Black, quantity. Regent Press, 158 West 29th.

CAPES Wanted—Jobs velours and serges; no dolmans. Copeland, 38 West 28th.

CRAMBRAYS and CHEVIOTS Wanted—All kinds for work shirts. Maryland Company, 395 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on chappy and snappy models of fur-trimmed coats; call all week with samples. 1,372 Broadway, 9th floor; Mr. Altman.

COATS Wanted—Chicago jobber open for fur coats and dolmans. 489 7th Av., Room 701, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at infants' and children's Fall coats; call with samples, 1,140 Broadway, Room 1507.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on chic coats of the better kind; bring samples. 4th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at latest style coats. 139 West 25th, 9th floor, front; morning only.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders better kind. Call between 10-2, 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on medium-priced snappy coats. 10th floor, 19 West 24th.

COATS Wanted—Better made; placing stock orders. 26-28 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Juniors' and misses' coats. S. & R., 40 East 19th. 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on high-class coats. 40 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—New models, for quantity orders. 51 West 31st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—High-grade Jobber placing orders. 42d floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on high-class coats. 138 West 25th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 6th floor, 131 West 28th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Stouts only. Eisen & Son, 140 West 50th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—36-inch flannels and 32-inch ginghams; any quantity; spot cash. Franklin 2359. Franklin Textile Mills.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5-thread only, pussywillow, tub silks; open to buy quantity white and bisque; must be below market price for cash. Randa Waist, 771 Broadway. Stuyvesant 546.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Open for large quantity three-thread, 72 pick. La Rose, 35 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality; must be cheap; cash. Sunny Maid, 48 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5-thread, powdered flesh. Goldberg, Dube & Co., 122 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Pastel shades. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade tricotine, Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse and party dresses. Submit samples 9 to 1, Bijou, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular and high grade canton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin canton, tricotine and evening dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on canton crepe, Roshanara, crepe back satin and tricotines; regular and stouts; better grade only. 10th floor, 215 West 35th St.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs, any quantities, canton crepe, tricolines, Poiret twills, satins and guimpe dresses. Bijou, 5 East 31st.,

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on up-to-date, snappy styles in tricotines and poiret twills. Call all week, between 9 and 12, 290 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at samples of cloth dresses; placing orders on attractive numbers properly priced; bring samples. 3d floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on Fall silks, charmeuse, canton crepe and kittens ear; bring samples. 48 West 25th, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles, cantons and crepe satins; call with samples after 10 A. M. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We are open for gingham dresses from 2-6 and 8-14; submit samples. Beauty Children's Dress Co., 151 Wooster St.

DRESSES Wanted—Stock house placing orders on better grade tailored dresses. Call mornings, 9-12, all week. 1,140 Broadway, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satin, canton crepe and tricotine dresses; call all week. 158 Madison Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cloths and silks, medium and low priced goods. 30 West 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, silks and cloth. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wool and silk dresses. Call between 9:30 and 12, 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash jobs, any quantity silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for any quantity Canton crepe, crepe de chine, satins, tricotines. Morton's, 55 East 9th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at samples of Canton crepe and cloth dresses. 34 West 28th St., 8th floor. Call all week.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at popular-priced silk and wool dresses all week, 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, tricotines, any quantity cash. Call all week, 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, cantons, satins, also guimpes. 18 West 27th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk, large quantity; popular price. Call 9-12, Hirsch's, 101 West 42d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth dresses. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk jobber placing orders. Call, with samples, 1,140 Broadway, 8d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepes and crepe satin; newest models. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Fall styles of silk dresses. 5th floor, 30 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy large job of silk dresses for cash. 4th Floor, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Better kind, odds and ends, at price for cash. Chelsea 1387.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing large stock orders on silks. Hirbro, 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Popular priced jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall dresses. Call after 11. Helmlich, 1,193 Broadway.

FLANNEL Wanted—36-inch cotton flannel, large quantity, spot delivery. Abramson, Stuyvesant 6290.

FLANNELS Wanted—Colors red, green and navy; open for quantity. Spring 1484.

FOULARD and Tubs Wanted—Printed, all colors. 1,166 Broadway, Room 202.

FUR COATS Wanted—A large coat and suit house is open for kit coney and sealine coats; will look at samples between 9 and 11. 504 6th Av., 16th floor.

FURS Wanted—Collars and cuffs of natural and dyed muskrat, also beaver and squirrel, for cash. F. & L. Fur Co., 147 West 29th St.

FURS Wanted—Quantity genuine beaver skins at a price, not exceeding $20 per skin. Isidore Kaye, 104 West 26th St.

FUR Wanted—Open for Jobs Muskrat, Raccoon, Sealine Coats; cash. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Quantity first grade Canadian wolf skins, dressed. Madison Square 1353.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, fox, squirrel, nutria, wolf. Herman Goldstein, 122 West 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open quantity 2x2. Fall shades; must be cheap. Sugerman, 473 Broadway.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Large quantity, all colors. Lesserus & Neufield, 22 West 30th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Two thread at a price. Kayser Waist Co., 42 West 30th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All colors. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Will buy for cash ginghams and chambrays of all descriptions. Bradlaus, 54 West 22d.

GINGHAM and FLANNELS Wanted—Spot delivery. M. Kabat & Son, 308 Canal St.

HAIRLINE Wanted—Juilliard's 5411 or similar, navy and black. Murray Hill 1166.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies' full fashioned, silk, all colors, for cash. Murray Hill 8017.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Large corporation looking for mill manufacturing cotton jersey cloth for blouses; can take entire output. W 305 Times.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors, also V. S. L. serge; 60-inch all wool serge to buy open for large quantity. L. Ochkin, 42 West 32d.

JERSEY Wanted—54-inch 8-ounce tubular weave. Pilot Middy, Glenmore 0565.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool jersey. Call, with samples, 1,140 Broadway, 8d floor.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—All makes. Watkins 8134.

LACES and Embroidery Wanted—At a price for cash. S. W. Waist Co., 36 West 24th.

LININGS Wanted—36 Jap; large designs. Chelsea 3980.

MARVELLA, Gerona, Evora, Pollyanna, Feminine Wanted—All colors for cash. Wm. Fleckman, 15 East 26th. Madison Square 9240.

MARVELLA Wanted—Navy, Pollyanna black and brown, Panvellaine black and sorrento; cash. Watkins 5600.

MARVELLA and ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., all colors. Madison Square 6896.

MOQUETEX Wanted—All colors. Harry Rotenberg & Co., 31 East 32d.

MOUSSYNE Wanted — Black, navy and brown. Schrank & Frankel, 145 West 30th.

MOUSSYNE Wanted—F. and H., marvella; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

NORMANDIE Wanted—0417, any quantity, for cash; all colors. Tel. Chelsea 8297.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted—Black or regular nickel; cash. Bernstein, 24 West 26th.

PEAU DE CYGNE wanted, in all colors. Store, 29 East 28th St.

PLUSH COTTON Wanted—Black, 54-inch, also Pearsons also, at a price; will pay cash. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted—7 10, 40-60, or 7-8 H., any quantity; right price. Chelsea 7545.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Holden Leonards 863, all colors for cash. Pennsylvania 1961.

POLLYANNAS wanted, or similar; browns; cash. Charles Wersba, 117 West 31st.

POLLYANNAS Wanted—Colors 3069, 4049, 5047, 5819. Madison Square 8274.

POLO Wanted—11068, all shades. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Satin-faced. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

SATEEN Wanted—Cream, at a price; will pay cash. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—WFX, PFE, PSG, CFS, 4061, 6301, 87, all colors. Walter A. and Fred H. Ardery, Inc. Watkins 8133.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 7301, 54296, 104, spot cash. Bernard Levy Co., 41 West 25th. Watkins 9130.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7512, 87, 11433, also fine tricotines, poiret twills. Madison Square 1540.

SERGE Wanted—7301, or similar tricotines, $2. Goldman 30 West 26th, 6th floor.

SERGES Wanted—7312, 87, 0936, 7301, 7002, 4061, 6301, 0308. Madison 6912.

SERGES Wanted—Black VSL or similar. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

SERGE Wanted—7120, must be cheap. Gerla, 7 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Reputable selling agent desires connections with reliable manufacturers of radium crepe de chine wash satin; communication confidential. Write C. K., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SILK JERSEY Wanted—Not exceeding 70c; also changeable taffettas, not exceeding 90c. Manhattan Petticoat, 1181 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Printed foulards, large quantity for spot cash. 315 4th Av., Room 1801.

SILK, Jap, Wanted—4, 4½, 5, Kago natural, cash. Madison Square 2752.

SILKS Wanted—Brocaded Canton crepes. Block, 54 West 23d.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS Wanged—Ladies' jobs. General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th St.

SUITS Wanted—Spring, better grade. Copeland Co., 38 West 26th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, brown, copen; must be cheap. Gerla, 7 West 30th.

TRICOTINE, POIRET TWILL Wanted—Open for quantity. Andrews 5782 Waterfall; to jobbers. Malito Brothers, 152 West 34th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Black American or 8304 Goffs; not over $2. S. Silberblatt, Lingerie 2020.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 0451 or 06091, black. Williamsburg Mfg., 12 West 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—100 pieces, under $200. A. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 29th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Dress weight, below $2. Vanderbilt 4635.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Harry H. Desmonde, 1,360 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13911; quantity for cash; must be cheap. M. W. Levine, 45 West 25th. Watkins 4072.

VELOURS Wanted—Coating, navy and brown; also navy and brown chinchilla. 153 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, brown and Harding blue. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Watkins 6284.

VELOUR Wanted — American, 13516, all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 0668.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13516, 13518, navy only. Fierman Kolmer, 302 5th Av. Longacre 5443.

VELOUR Wanted — 13320, 13911, 21278. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

VELOURS Wanted—13320, brown and navy; must be cheap for cash. Hirshfield, 213 West 35th St.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, brown; 16021, ensign; 13518, brown. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for 4814 navy. David Marks & Bro., Watkins 2785.

VELOURS Wanted—13518, 13320, black only; also 21278, black only. Supreme, 109 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 12911, new blue and navy. 1,161 Broadway, Room 403.

VELOURS Wanted—13320 copen, also 13911, 13110 copen, navy. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted—13911, 4814, all colors, at price. 1,226 Broadway, 2d floor.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Parker Wilder, style 126, all colors. Watkins 8135.

VELOURS Wanted—Right price; 13911, brown, navy. Vanderbilt 4684-1389.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13516, 13320. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted — American 13320, navy and copen only. Longacre 5677.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13516, 13320, all colors, 4142 Longacre.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13110, brown, navy, black. Watkins 2816.

VELOUR Wanted—Suiting weight. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 6105. Prospect 6105. Co., 37 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weight, all kinds. Alex Rogut, 40 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 16516, 13320. Longacre 6230.

VELVET, CHIFFON Wanted—Open to buy large quantity in black and colors for cash, Madison Square 4941.

VELVET Wanted—Black salome velvet. J. & W. Goetz, 10 East 32d.

WAISTS Wanted—Cotton, at a price for cash job. S. W. Waist Co., 36 West 24th.

WAISTS Wanted—Georgette, league shades. 24 West 25th, 5th floor, after 1 o'clock.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOLF COLLARS Wanted—In quantities; submit samples. L. Goldstein & Co., 229 West 36th, 11th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted—PFS black, myrtle green, taupe, CFS dark copen; 7480 black, cream 6301, 5200, tan; DRW green. Philipsborn 512 Broadway.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted. B. H. Simon, 24 West 30th.

YALAMA Wanted—Right price; navy, black, copen. Vanderbilt 4684-1389.

FUR Wanted—Mouffion, Collar and Cuff sets, any quantity. Chelsea 7545.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS and House Dresses—Job about 500 dozen house dresses and aprons, gingham, chambray and percale, seconds, samples and discontinueds; all sizes. Manhattan House Dress Co., 187 Mercer St.

APRONS—Jobs of bungalow aprons, $5.50 and $6 dozen; also jobs of house dresses, $8.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BATHROBES for men; well made, cheap. L. Greenberg & Co., 7 West 22d.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6185 Saxonia, Superba; fine Suiting Velour, Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 1530, 5191.

BOLIVIAS, Tricotines and Satin linings, closing out at attractive prices. Outer Garment, 129 West 29th.

BOLIVIA, Velours, Tricotines, Serges, 21278, 0417, 13309, 16021, Botany, Yalama, 7301. Gramercy 0440.

BOLIVIAS — Stevens's 4858, black, navy, brown, squirrel; 6172, brown, navy; cheap. Lonsacre 2085.

BOLIVIA, Velours—American 21278, 16021, 11098, Rockyx-Cohen 715. Tel. Pennsylvania 1862.

BOLIVIAS—Delands 8000, wrandotts 600, 401, 164 21, 715, all shades. Chelsea 2730.

BOLIVIA—0417, 0463, 16025, 21283, 21288, 0452, 13413, 13115. Madison Square 8097.

BOLIVIA, Tricotine, Poiret—21278, 0417, 221, Stewarts tricotines; low prices. Stuyvesant 3458.

BOLIVIA—Raritan 1262, brown, copen, rainwear and Wannerman, 20 West 21st.

BOLIVIAS and Broadcloths—0417, 0463, 112, Busin, 19 East 21st. Gramercy 1377.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens's 6185, brown, rainleader, 0452, 21278. Pitkney 4098-1125.

BOLIVIA and VELOURS—0417, 13413, 16025, 0463, 13516. Chelsea 7639.

BOLIVIAS—Elicks 280, $3.50 per yard. Madison Square 8586.

BOLIVIA—21278, 13516, 13320, 861; cheap. Watkins 9628.

BOLIVIAS—21278, 16025, 0452, 0417. Gramercy 2915.

BROADCLOTH—American 113 brown; also tricotine; cheap. Warren Woolen, 41 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH—Juilliard's 110 and Linenlike 112. Henry Sanders, Sprin 5372.

BROADCLOTH—Juilliard 110, American 113, all colors. Madison Square 9087.

BROADCLOTH—110 Juilliard, 7022 Stevens, all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

BUTTONS—Pearls, smoked, sewing cottons; ribbons, black laces. Call South 7448.

CANTON CREPE, plains and satin faced, all colors; immediate delivery. Leitzer, 433 4th Av.

CANTON CREPES—Eagles 98, black, navy and brown, for sale. Chelsea 446.

COATINGS—Heather mixtures, in all colors; immediate delivery; $1.25. Grant S. Kelley, 213 5th Ave. Madison Square 8525.

COATS—Big plush coat season, place your orders now for both plush and cloth coats; we offer best values at lowest prices. Cohen & Whelan, 48 West 25th.

COATS—1,000 ladies' cotton plush coats, fur-trimmed and plain; also children's cloth coats to close out at a sacrifice. A. Cohen, 34 West 27th.

COATS—Plush and cloth; these coats are the talk of the town; don't fail to see them. Cohan & Whelan, 48 West 25th St., N. Y. C.

COATS—Children's coats, most desirable materials and styles, at popular prices. Lustgarten, Horowitz & Kaplan, 40 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES—Fall stock, regular line and jobs; selling very cheap; longest terms. 48 West 26th, 7th floor.

COATS—Infants', intermediate and children's coats; best prices in the market. New York Girl Coat Co., 12 West 31st St.

COATS—High grade, fur-trimmed plush coats, for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Uhlfelder Bros., 24 East 12th.

COATS—Closing out Fall assortment children's sizes, 2-14; also sample line ladies' coats. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

COATS—Infants' and children's, latest styles and materials, to close out. Popular-Priced, 8 East 12th St., 6th floor.

COATS—Children's and juniors', finely tailored, on racks at sacrifice. Cundo, 16 6th Av. Spring 6088.

COATS—Closing out balance Spring Coats and Suits; sacrifice prices. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS—Plush cloth coats, chic and snappy models; real bargains. L. Schwartz & Sons, 129 West 29th.

COATS—Silk and cotton plush coats, plain and fur trimmed; will close out cheap. G. Rodbell, 305 7th Av.

COATS—Infants', children's better made, at popular prices. Gwertzman & Finkel, 29 West 26th St.

COATS—Close out 100 children's coats, reasonable; all sizes. Store, 862 Park Av., Brooklyn.

COATS—Sizes 8 to 14, $2.50 and up; sizes 15 to 19, $3.75 up. 144 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS—Suits, leaders, polo coats, $10.75; tricotine suits, $14.75. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

COATS—Infants', children's ladies'; popular prices. Kaplan & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COAT—5-lb high-grade Fall samples to close out. Newman & Finkelstein, 161 West 29th.

COATS, Suits—Leading materials, unbeatable values; also jobs. Uneeda, 12 West 27th.

COATS—Closing out Bolivias, velours, assorted, cheap. Progress Cloak, 15 West 24th.

COATS—Velours, all lined venetian, beaver collars, $8.50. Kaplan, 116 West 23d.

COATS—2,000 girls' and misses'; closing out; sacrifice. 1,123 Broadway, Room 209.

COATS—Will sacrifice job of 50 Fall coats, 1,161 Broadway, Room 201.

COATS—Plush, all sizes, to close out. 60 East 11th, 5th Floor.

COATS AND SUITS—Close out. Rinsberg, 22 West 29th.

COTTON GOODS—Large quantity nurses' stripe gingham in blue and gray; also red wool bunting; close out. Manhattan, Spring 5016.

COTTON and wool mixtures, imported; important discontinuing particular line. For appointment call Chelsea 4628, Extension 5.

COTTON GOODS—Lancaster staple ginghams, also Peggy cloth, assorted patterns. Owanee Textile Co., 78 Franklin St.

COTTON YARN—20,000 pounds; bargain. Gotzsch, 32 Washington St.

CREPE DE CHINES, Crepe Meteors, Heavy Crepes, Charmeuse, Crepe Satins, Shirtings, Poplins—All colors; also silks of every description; immediate delivery; below manufacturers' cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Sq. 7300.

CREPE DE CHINE, printed; extra heavy quality; Chenoys 5506, assorted patterns, $1.75; 8 per cent off cash. Watkins 4158.

CREPE CHINES, satins, Wash satins, meteors, radiums, stokl. Ullman, Madison Square 7188.

DRESSES—Must be sold this week; voiles, fancy tunics, $12 dozen; also guimpes in white, ramie linen, $6 dozen, best values for August sales. Jacob Hyzman Co., 137 West 25th.

DRESSES—See our cloth guimps, all wool French serge, $2.75; velour, $3.75; all wool tricotine, $4.75, less 10%, also job in tricotine dresses. El. Dress Co., 137 West 25th.

DRESSES—Why are we rushed when others are not? The reason: We are selling all-wool tricotines, up-to-date models, $6.75 to $10.75; serges, $5.75. Brill Dress, 116 West 28th.

DRESSES—Call to look on the strongest line of popular-priced satins, tricotines, serges, canton crepes, for immediate delivery. Panamerican, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES for Stout Specialists, Slenderizing Styles for Stout Women; better grade at prices that make quick turnovers. Wolf Stout Dresses, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless Dresses—Jerseys, $3.75, all colors; immediate delivery; Velour Checks, Ramie-linene; close-out sacrifice prices. Cohen-Edelman, 1,223 Broadway.

DRESSES—Wonderful value in cloth and silk, $7.50 up; stylish stouts and regular sizes. Also job of cotton dresses. Kailah & Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—Remarkable values in crepes, satin, serges and tricotines, $7.75, $14.75. Jersey and serge guimpes, $3.75. Sonora Dress, 146 West 25th.

DRESSES—Wash dresses; closing out balance on hand at most ridiculous prices; best selling materials and styles. Tip Top, 36 West 32d St.

DRESSES—Children's all-wool serge guimps and dresses, $27 dozen; sizes 8 to 14; serge and taffeta dresses, 6 to 16. Cohen Bros., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES—All popular materials; tricotines, serges, poiret twills, satins, canton crepes from $6.75 up. Goldensohn & Mencher, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—Crepes, Cantons, poiret twills and tricotines; large assortment; immediate delivery; $5.50 up. Kahn Dress, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES for jobbers, biggest value in town, $8.75-$9.75; tricotines, charmeuse and Canton crepe. Jeanne Mfg., 49 West 27th.

DRESSES—See our line before buying elsewhere; satins, charmeuse, tricotine, serges, $5.50-$9.75. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 22d.

DRESSES—Sleeveless and guimpes, ginghams, organdies, voiles; final close-out, sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES—$2,000 in canton crepe, Roshanara, Poiret twill, tricotine; wonderful styles, close out $13.75. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Pure worsted Jersey (sleeveless); immediate delivery; priced for special sale purposes. Wickner, 139 West 24th.

DRESSES—Better grade cantons to close out; also showing wonderful styles for Fall. Harry Eidinger 20 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 100 Fall silk dresses to close out; also tricotine samples. Barbanell Dress Co., 37 West 21st.

DRESSES—Jersey sleeveless, $3.25; cut full length; sizes to 44; nine colors. Rubber Garment, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES—Come and see our wonderful $3.75 jerseys, serges and velours. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Children's: Amoskeag ginghams, tapesine sash back, $9 dozen; 7-14. S. Fazekas & Son, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES — Children's ginghams, 7-14, to close out, $7.50. Daddy's Daughter Dress Corp., 20 West 22d St.

DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS—Closing out Fall jobs; cheap; long terms. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES—Better grade for jobbing trade, $16.50 to $37.50. Original Hattie Dress, Inc., 305 Seventh Av.

DRESSES—Remarkable values in canton crepe de chines and georgettes. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—Youthful models for large women, surprising values. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Job of charmeuse dresses to close out. 9th floor, 8 West 20th.

DRESSES—Small job of the better kind at a low price. 143 West 20th, 12th floor front.

DRESSES—Jersey guimpes, all colors and sizes, $3. 27 West 24th St., Room 803.

DRESSES—Cotton, 500 to close out at a price. Supreme Dress, 114 West 27th.

DRESSES—Guimpes wool serges, $1.87½. Trussel's, 7 West 22d.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits—$117 new Fall garments; must be sold at big sacrifice; fifty serge dresses, $9.75; beautiful tricotines, $6.75; children's and junior coats, $5.75; milanese and jacket coats, $7.75, $8.75, $9.75; silk lined fur trimmed; tricotine and velour suits, $12.75; several jobs very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 21th.

DRESSES—With prices that talk loud. All wool tricotines, corset trimming on skirt and sleeves, fancy braid yoke, girdle to match; silk lined; same style in charmeuse and Canton Crepe; all at $9.75; serges $2.75 up; sleeveless, in all materials $2.50 up; look at them and they'll talk to you too. Finberg, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES—The reason our showroom is crowded is because Buyers, having seen the line, have told others. But why wait until you're told? Call today, or send for samples. You'll see Dresses that are the talk of the market. Beautiful tricotin, all materials, $8.75-$12.75. Mona Dress Co., 11 East 36th.

DRESSES—You must see "Chauser's Special" canton crepe model; today's leading seller; our number 398, $16.50; exclusively youthful; see in our show room or send for sample; other elegant Fall assortments. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless, Sabrelber's wool jersey, all colors and sizes, $3.75 net; demijrque, $11.75; also Poiret Twills, Tricotines, Velvets in stock for delivery at lowest prices. Landes, 31 West 26th St.

SERGES—Also black and brown, 7130, 7301, 6301, 7002, 7750, 9614, 7312, 7614, 54290, 7008, 9056; also a large variety of fancy skirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 5372.

DRESSES—"Well bought is half sold"; you'll find our dresses the best "buy" in New York, and the easiest sellers. All materials, $5.75 up. Thousands on racks. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—All-wool jersey guimps dresses, $3.50 net; wonderful assortment silks and cloths, $7.75 to $12.75; immediate delivery. Was Sunshine Dress Co., now Sunny Maid Dress, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—Very good quality canton crepe, well

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 3000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Robert Porter Co., Inc.: R. Porter, shirtings; 1,270 B'way, Room 907.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Dept. Store: L. L. Fisher, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman: L. Silverman, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps, furn. goods, shirts, hosiery; Miss J. Silverman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, millinery, undergarments; 5 W. 20th (New York Purchasing Co.).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.: Miss A. B. Spink, laces, embroideries, ruffings, &c.; Miss J. Weyandt, corsets, neckwear, leather goods; Mrs. K. Mattern, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—S. I. Bloomberg, jobs silk dresses; 225 5th Av. (Thos. Moffa).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: C. R. Maguire, C. F. Tucker, women's, misses' coats; C. B. Chandler, men's, boys' clothing, hats, furnishings; Miss F. Jeffries, children's dresses; 12 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.: J. Meyer, jobber dresses; 1,125 B'way, Room 805.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: H. S. Mesmersmith, remnants; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Maryland Co.: H. E. Weinberg, denims, chambrays, piece goods; 350 B'way, Room 605.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.: L. C. Leatherbury, hats; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Brothers: D. L. Grief, clothing materials; 200 5th Av., Room 424.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: C. J. Falk, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.: Mrs. M. Nichols, laces, trimmings; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—I. Baer, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BARBERTON, Ohio — Robrts' & Co.; R. T. Krebiel, ready-to-wear; Grand.

BEAUMONT—M. Feinberg Co.: M. Feinberg, jobs silk dresses; 1,180 B'way; Pennsylvania.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio—The E. H. Kinnear Co.: E. H. Rosthemeyer, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—The Shepard Store: L. J. Rioux, dress goods, linings; 320 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss L. Ludwig, infants' wear; J. C. Clexton, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Miss Oestricher, women's, misses' low-priced dresses; J. Waxelburg, jobs infants', children's dresses; C. F. Finberg, women's low-priced ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Upstairs—Miss Gilman, silk, muslin, Philippine underwear; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Mr. Bullock, women's suits; Miss McCrossan, women's costumes; Miss Horgan, women's dresses; Mr. Hurley, women's impressive dresses; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss Stack, coats and suits; Mr. Phillips, merchandise representative; Mr. O'Callahan, women's hosiery; Mr. McCurdy, merchandise representative; Mr. Gowdy, men's sport clothes; Mr. Moores, merchandise representative; Miss Louis, millinery. Basement—Miss Berk, misses', juniors' millinery; Mr. Goldberg, men's furnishings; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Levine, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses. Basement annex—Mr. Gainsboro, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: upstairs—B. J. Cutcliffe, white goods, linens; W. J. Long, leather goods; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing, bath robes, custom clothing; G. L. Snyder, stationery; S. Styffe, men's furnishings, sweaters, shirts; C. J. Bennett, women's cotton waists; basement—Mrs. L. Altimus, women's coats, skirts; C. L. Wentworth, leather goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.: upstairs—Miss E. Minahan, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; basement—A. Cohen, jobs low-priced dresses, jersey suits; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.: F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 54 Leonard.

BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein: A. Freedman, J. Hornstein, ready-to-wear; Brezzoli.

BOSTON—J. Nichols & Co.: J. Nichols, silks; Gregorian.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: H. Stone, trunks, bags; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—L. Pushin & Bro.: L. Pushin, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 1,165 B'way (New York Purchasing Co.).

BRIDGEPORT — Caesar Misch, Inc.; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.: Mrs. G. Stocklin, Mrs. A. N. Snope, misses', juniors' dresses, coats, suits; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses, wraps; Miss M. Reid, Rugg, pictures; Mrs. E. Wright, corsets; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Mrs. I. S. Given, dresses; W. H. Boyd, suits; 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.: Mrs. T. Flanigan, infants' wear, kimonos, &c.; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.: C. H. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; H. F. Wilson, white goods, linens; 43 Leonard, Room 407.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.: E. Fairbairn, underwear, umbrellas, sweaters; 240 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—T. S. Berger & Son; F. P. Batt, notions; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; B. Clarke, notions, jewelry, fancy goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—F. G. Weber, hats, furs; Martinique.

CANTON, Ohio—The Kenny Bros. Co.; F. M. Speer, silverware, jewelry, leather goods; Prince, dress goods, linings; 320 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CHANUTE, Kan.—W. A. Smith Co.; W. A. Smith, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Purchgott & Sons; M. Purchgott, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 36th (Al H. Gross).

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Marks & Sons; M. M. Marks, ready-to-wear, dry goods, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—J. J. Strauss' Co.; J. W. Iseman, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—H. H. Neal Co.; H. H. Neal, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (F. Harris).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Model Shop; M. Feld, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO, Ill. — Montgomery Ward & Co.; Mrs. A. G. Borges, muslins, corsets, infants' wear; 308 6th Av.

CHICAGO — Mandel Bros.; Miss Sternberg, notions; M. Hers, jewelry, stationery, leather goods, toilet articles; Miss M. Hondle, millinery (basement); G. Dykes, wash goods; 18 E. 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO — W. A. Wieboldt Co.; A. E. Kratky, bedding, muslins, wash goods, linens; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The Boston Store; E. Price, linings; Miss K. Leahy, laces; F. Rinken, crockery; 44 E. 23d, Room 308.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. Deans, laces, embroideries; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO — L. Klein, Inc.; W. Weinstein, neckwear, jewelry, &c.; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Joseph Redler; J. Redler, Fall dresses for jobber; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber).

CHICAGO—L. A. Snitzer Co.; L. A. Snitzer, fur coats, dolmans; 480 7th Av., Room 701.

CHICAGO—F. Butterfield, millinery; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.: R. F. Pfinniar, cotton piece goods; 306 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. L. Mowry, dress goods; 43 White, 3d floor.

CINCINNATI—The Bischoff-Stein Co.: L. Stein, woolens, silks; 464 4th Av., Room 718.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store; Miss K. Krager, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear; Miss E. Kruse, corsets; T. B. Hirshfield, upholstery; H. C. Alexander, floor coverings; H. Bloom, shoes; H. M. O'Connor, dresses, coats, furs; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Goldsmith Bros.; J. A. Goldsmith, men's, boys' furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Mrs. M. Kuttner, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Main Cloak & Suit Co.; B. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Reiss & Weiss; M. D. Weiss, hosiery; 17 Madison Av.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Parsons-Souders Co.; Mrs. E. Queen, women's neckwear, laces, ribbons, trimmings, braids; Mrs. C. Westcott, buttons, belting; Mrs. M. Van Norton, Miss Schnackenburg, representing; Pennsylvania.

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—A. W. Leonardson Co.; Miss K. E. Berry, dresses, costumes, waists, blouses; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Bell, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard, Room 407.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. Oldrieve, hosiery, underwear, gloves, umbrellas; 37 W. 28th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, waists, skirts, blouses; 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

CLEVELAND—Stotter Co.; I. S. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Minnaugh & Co.; J. Minnaugh, ready-to-wear; J. Driscol, dry goods; 230 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell, Inc.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Tracy-Wells Co.; Uri Tracy, notions, stationery, housefurnishing goods; McAlpin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. Payne, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. H. Knox, mdse. mgr.; R. A. Rodenfels, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahan Main Street Store; C. Cahan, ready-to-wear, men's, women's furnishings; 346 5th Av. (H. Dee Marets).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Queen Co.; A. J. Dranoch, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahan High Street Store; C. Cahan, ready-to-wear, men's, women's furnishings; 346 5th Av. (H. N. Dee Marets).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. L. Payne Co.; W. L. Payne, A. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—L. Friedman & Son; F. Friedman, women's coats, suits, dresses; 36 B'way.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Rogieff Bros.; M. Rogieff, ready-to-wear; 107 W. 36d (Hotel Imperial Building); Pennsylvania.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Fushin Bros.; H. Fushin, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 1,166 B'way (N. Y. Purchasing Co.).

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fair Store (S. & M. Margolis Co.): A. J. Margolis, representing; Miss E. Immerman, jobs silk dresses; skirts, children's wear; Mrs. Dee, millinery; M. Berlin, shoes; S. Margolis, infants' children's, women's sweaters; 2 W. 29th (Merchants' Buyers' Syndicate); McAlpin.

DAYTON—Louis Traxler Co.; J. K. Mayer, infants', girls', juniors' wear, muslin underwear, ladies' wear, negligees, corsets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss N. A. Parkinson, millinery; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss P. Haas, art goods; 240 Madison Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Hart Clothing Co.; H. Hart, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.

DENVER, Col.—Neusteter Co.; Miss B. Snyder, waists, skirts, sweaters; Miss I. Rosen, underwear; 16 W. 20th (O. Abel).

DENVER, Col.—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; Edward Mayer, hosiery, embroidery, laces, gloves, notions, art goods, ribbons, &c.; M. H. Schlesinger, piece goods, dry goods, domestics, linens, &c.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Mr. Stroup, basement piece goods, curtains; Mr. Boardwell, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, women's hosiery (basement); Mrs. Farnum, robes; Mrs. H. Janey, women's neckwear; John Nichols, leather goods, jewelry, silverware, umbrellas, gloves; George Schwagger, drug sundries, notions, ribbons; T. J. Madden, genl' mgr.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros. Co.: V. A. Wilkins, mdse. mgr.; J. Horne, piece goods; 352 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.: Miss I. Raymond, children's, juniors' wear, fur coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. Murphy, negligees, bathrobes; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: N. Glass, Fall basement ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Rosenberg, dresses; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—H. J. Stotler, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. Nels, furs; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

DETROIT—Ernest Kern; A. McCarty, men's furnishings; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Abrens).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; J. Clark, trimmed, untrimmed millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; J. Beecher, white goods, linens; A. V. McConnell, domestics, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard, Room 404.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; T. M. Stampfer, toys; Mr. Little, smallware, piece goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store, Inc.; F. C. Deery, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear; ribbons; H. A. Bentsen, handkerchiefs, linens, wash goods, domestics; 200 5th Av., Room 502.

DULUTH, Minn.—Leiser Co.; B. Blumenthal, mdse. mgr.; 370 7th Av. (The Munzer Co.); Pennsylvania.

EASTON, Pa.—Bon Ton Co.; Miss H. Hildebrand, children's hats, women's trimmed hats; 3 W. 29th (Merchants' Buyers Syndicate).

ERIE, Pa. — Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; M. H. Blakely, housefurn. goods, toys; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.)

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; H. R. Mackenzie, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—Tuerke Merc. Co.; R. G. Feidler, boys' clothing, jewelry, leather goods, men's furnishings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Steele-Myers Co.; C. Weber, dress goods, silks, cotton piece goods; P. L. Koenig, notions, leather goods, toilet articles; 1,170 B'way (Pond & Dunn, Inc.).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Vogue; O. Ankenbruck, coats, suits; 238 5th Av. (Hay, Flanagan & Co.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; W. C. Stripling Jr., W. K. Stripling, men's furnishings; J. W. Wyse, notions; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Robert Porter Bros., Inc.; R. Porter, shirtings; 1,270 B'way, Room 907.

FREEPORT, Ill.—Feniger's Smart Shop; L. Feniger, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argersinger's Garment Dept.; G. Vandervoort, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Waldman's Inc.; S. B. Weinberg, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Siegel Co.; M. Bear, coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (A. D. Perley).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. L. G. Stebbins, muslin underwear, kimonos, bathrobes, corsets; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Meyers Co.; C. Johnson, ready-to-wear; J. T. Martin, small wares; F. E. Hartlee, silks, woolens; J. H. Rankin, wash goods; H. Henck, housefurnishings; Miss M. Mauney, laces, trimmings; 6 W. 32d.

GREENSBURG, Pa.—Charles Pross Co.; C. Pross, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

GREENVILLE, Ky. — Norman Levinson, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 400.

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Brown's Smart Shop; O. Hoffman, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Kaufman's Underselling Store; B. T. Shuman, Fall waists, 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. J. Egan, hosiery, umbrellas, knit underwear; M. New, coats; 404 4th Av.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—New York Specialty Shop; M. H. Goldman, coats, suits; Imperial.

HEIDELBERG, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, Miss D. Harter, cloaks, suits, trimmings, women's furnishing goods; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—The Ziegler Co.; H. E. Ziegler, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 400.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; Mr. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard, Room 209.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss Griffey, art needlework; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; C. W. Gay, dresses; Miss Crabby, waists; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; E. M. Bertran, neckwear; Miss M. Lawlor, laces, embroideries, trimmings; Miss A. Fisk, notions, stationery; M. Wolf, linens, wash goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. Margolis, general mdse. (basement); Miss G. Thompson, books; J. Davis, shoes; Miss M. Storey, stationery; Miss P. Gans, petticoats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress, wash goods; O. W. Lyons, underwear, sweaters; 320 B'way, Room 1308.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss A. S. Krauch, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

JACKSON, Miss.—Union Dept. Store; A. B. Cook, mdse. mgr.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; H. Meyerhein, men's furnishings, clothing; 6 W. 32d (J. A. Spellman).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; Miss A. Morgan, coats, suits; Miss M. Paquin, silk, dress goods; Bristol.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—D. J. Thomas & Son; J. S. Masson, coats, suits, waists, furs, infants' wear; Martinique.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Pitts-Smith D. G. Co.; H. M. Wheeler, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard, Room 202.

KENDALLSVILLE, Ind.—J. Keller & Co.; J. M. Kann, M. W. Kann, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The M. M. Newcomer Co.; C. L. Carney, hosiery, men's clothing; 48 W. 20th (Tulipan Service).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; L. Brunner, small wares; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; W. D. Baltz, piece goods, dry goods; R. J. Powers, laces, ribbons, embroideries, notions, hosiery, gloves, &c.; T. Humphreys, basement wear; 432 4th Av.

LAREDO, Texas—August C. Richter; J. Woodward, piece goods; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell, Inc.).

LAREDO, Texas—Franklin Brothers; W. Franklin, jobs minuet dresses; 1,165 B'way (N. Y. Purchasing Co.).

LEWISTON, Me.—Star Millinery and Cloak Co.; A. Ross, ready-to-wear, millinery; Martinique.

LIMA, Ohio—Leader Garment Co.; H. Krueger, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeiffer Brothers; Mrs. T. G. Scott, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; H. W. Elliott, men's furnishings, hats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Olson Brothers; J. M. Olson, dress goods, silks, underwear, domestics; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Ben Snyder Depar'ment Store; B. Snyder, B. Shapero, women's, misses' ready-to-wear, silk, cotton piece goods, neckwear, laces, embroideries; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. McKibben, handkerchiefs, neckwear, ribbons; 16 W. 20th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; H. Kaufman, ribbons, trimmings, notions, &c.; S. L. White, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Gleason Jewelry Co.; D. J. Gleason, jewelry, silverware, b[illegible] Pennsylvania.

LO[illegible] Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss L[illegible] embroideries, trimmings; 16 W.[illegible]

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Snyder & Berman, Inc.; H. Berman, wom[illegible] ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MENA, Ark.—Rosenzweig D. G. Co.; D. Mayer, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MARION, Ind.—The Boston Store; E. S. Kimmel, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—John Gerber Co.; F. G. Beurer, representing; E. H. Cowan, white, colored cotton piece goods, linens, beddings; Miss L. Jones, muslin and silk underwear, negligees, kimonos, house dresses, sweaters; Miss I. Combet, millinery; H. J. Wills, draperies, floor coverings; 320 5th Av. (Gerber, Werring & Mowell, Inc.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Rice-Stix Merchandise Co.; George Yeodicks, basement piece goods, blankets, domestics; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; M. Green, dress goods, ribbons; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—M. Lewis, notions, shoes; Aberdeen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; Mrs. S. Danforth, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).

MILWAUKEE—Field's, Inc.; S. T. Gane, mdse. mgr., fur coats; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, veilings, umbrellas, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings, gloves, ribbons; E. A. Knight, men's furnishings; Miss M. F. Roe, art embroideries; Miss M. Garry, muslin underwear, house dresses, negligees, bathing suits, petticoats; 16 W. 20th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; E. C. Lauer, mdse. mgr.; A. Long, rugs, draperies; basement; Miss Wickland, muslin underwear, infants' sweaters, basement; J. V. Cavanna, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss F. Horgan, notions; Miss F. McNamee, art needlework; 240 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Ganos Fur Shop; Mrs. H. Silver, fur coats; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MINNEAPOLIS—Field's, Inc.; S. T. Gane, fur coats; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MINOT N. D.—H. K. Winters Co.; H. R. Winters, jewelry, glassware, leather goods, china, silverware; Pennsylvania.

MOBILE, Ala.—C. J. Gayfer & Co.; J. I. Manning, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher, Inc.).

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; F. White, silks, dress goods, linings; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MOBILE, Ala.—The Vogue; L. Levy, coats, suits, dresses; 71 W. 22d, Room 1622.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; G. W. Wolf, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles, cut glass; H. M. Smith, upholstery, curtains, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

MONTGOMERY—A. J. Kaufman & Son; J. Kaufman, clothing, men's furn. goods; 2 Rector St.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; E. Zeller, notions, toilet goods, stationery, patterns, candy; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Rosenheim Co.; M. Friedman, coats, furs; 1,170 B'way; Herald Square.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Thompson & Co.; J. W. Clayton, domestics, white goods, linens, hosiery; Martinique.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—H. J. Grimes & Co.; Miss K. Walsh, women's garments; Pennsylvania.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, upholstery, dry goods, coats, suits, carpets; Gregorian.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Betty Ladies Shop; E. Burdick, coats, suits, dresses; 18 W. 21st, 8th floor.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; N. Dreyfus, dry goods, upholstery; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. E. Chandler, leather goods, cut glass, silver, toilet goods, stationery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NORFOLK, Va.—Smith & Welton; R. F. Welton, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Wemer, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. H. Stowell, rugs, linoleums, draperies, trunks, bags; 404 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Son; E. Dreier, laces, embroideries; 1,261 B'way. (S. M. Goldberg).

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss Pottiger, corsets; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

OMAHA, Neb.—M. Splesberger & Son Co.; J. Splesberger, O. hats; 670 B'way, 1st floor.

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—Tyler Brothers; J. N. Tyler, general merchandise; Collingwood.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; Mrs. M. Iterman, leather goods; E. C. Belt, cotton, woolen and linen piece goods; Mrs. H. M. Baker, laces, trimmings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Pomerantz, basement Fall coats, suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; S. Levy, mdse. manager, coats, suits, dresses; E. Fink, boys' suits; A. Nessenzons, jobs umbrellas, Boston bags, leather goods; Miss E. Grossman, jobs waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—H. A. Beck, umbrella materials; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn, Inc.; B. F. Cohn, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—S. M. Cohn, cloaks, suits materials; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, mfrs. waists, dresses; Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss H. Nagel, women's suits; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Janoff & Paul; L. Janoff, piece goods; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Brothers; I. Gross, mfrs. waists, dresses; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. A. Norwick, suits, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Pechter Brothers; H. Pechter, women's suitings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Moskovitz & Teitelbaum; H. Teitelbaum, mfrs. dresses, silk waists; 1,270 B'way; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss G. Stocklair, infants' dresses; H. Eisen, furs; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Mr. Weinstein, Fall skirts; Mr. Fuchs, juniors', girls' dresses; Mr. Sobel, waists; 16 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, girls', juniors', misses' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA — Corrsin's, Inc.; H. C. Corrsin, popular Fall suits, coats; Miss E. Korman, waists; 1,225 B'way (Lesser & Wood).

PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; B. Adler, new Fall sweaters; 1,170 B'way, Room 1001.

PHILADELPHIA — Feingold & Siepin; M. Feingold, B. Siepin, woolens; 1,182 B'way, Room 1601.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. W. Goldman, mdse. manager (basement); B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Pearlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, woolens; 35 W. 34th, Room 1002.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists, sweaters; H. Mitchell, Miss A. Brown, women's neckwear; J. Herstein, N. Cohn, basement coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. S. Kohn, boys' clothing, furnishings (basement); P. L. Cohen, Mrs. D. J. Long, Miss A. Sweeney, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PITTSBURGH — Meyer Jonasson Co.; M. Muhlfelder, millinery; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Hersberg).

PITTSBURGH—Wolk Bros.; J. N. Wolk, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Berkman Bros.; J. Berkman, coats, suits, petticoats, furs; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; Miss G. Dewar, laces, art needlework; 225 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder, Inc.; E. Frank, sweaters; J. Cohen, Fall basement ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Bogge & Buhl; Mrs. I. H. Bury, ribbons; J. R. Irwin, china, glass-pictures; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; Mr. Powers, ready-to-wear; 482 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; J. W. Horne, Mrs. Nugent, trunks, bags, pictures, toys; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Broadway Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Rosenson, silk dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants Buyers Syndicate).

PITTSTON, Pa.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—A. Sharron, notions, furnishing goods; Confidential.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. F. Cronin, children's wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; C. Grafe, women's, men's underwear, hosiery; 74 Worth.

PROVIDENCE—Caesar Misch, Inc.; G. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Hirsch Co.; D. M. Levin, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

QUINCY, Ill.—Leiser Co.; M. Hess, coats, suits, waists, petticoats; 370 7th Av. (the Munzer Co.); Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Southern Bargain House; A. B. Bauer, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; L. W. Thorp, underwear, hosiery, knit goods; 256 Church, Room 57.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Welsberger Co.; S. Weisberger, Fall suits; 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

ROCHESTER — Duffy-Powers Co.; T. F. Ranck, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Fluzer, Fall suits; Miss S. Smith, house dresses, bandeaus, brassieres, cotton petticoats; Miss H. Wermel, silk petticoats, flannelette gowns, silk camisoles, envelope chemises, muslin gowns, knickers; D. White, boys' suits, men's, boys' trousers, men's furnishings; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Popular Outfitting Co.; Mrs. H. Firestone, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers Co.; L. Rosenberg, woolens; Pennsylvania.

ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon Co.; F. E. Bacon, cloaks, suits, underwear, corsets; Latham.

SALEM, Mass.—Wm. G. Webber Co.; Mrs. H. Davidson, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; Miss N. Fowler, notions, silver jewelry, leather goods; Mrs. J. H. Kirkser, art needlework, lamps, pictures, gifts, favors, candies; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

SANFORD, Fla.—J. M. Dresner Shop; Mrs. J. M. Dresner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weil & Co.; C. Hass, china, household wares, glassware, lamps, art objects; 15 E. 26th.

SAPULPA, Okla.—Monnig Bros.; O. R. Monnig, mdse. mgr., silk, cotton piece goods, laces, embroideries, women's neckwear; Aberdeen.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan's Hunt; W. R. Cowan, ready-to-wear; 1,165 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

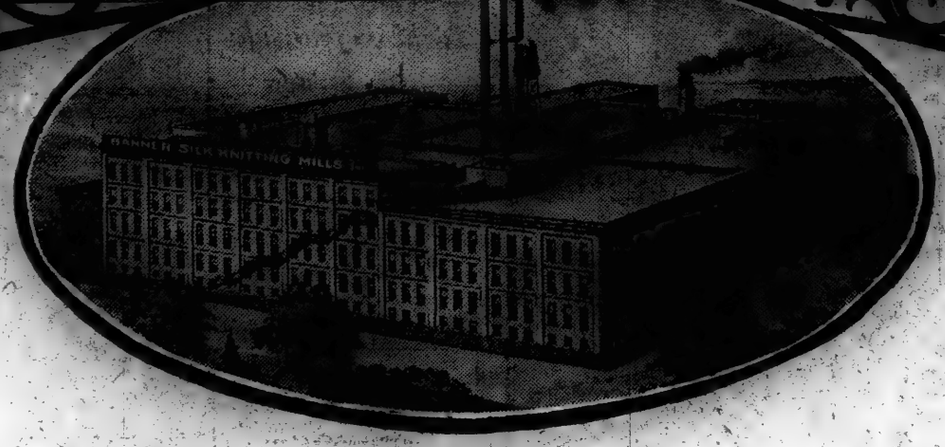
SCRANTON, Pa.—Wyoming Garment Co.; E. Bichman, skirts, dresses; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishgall, cloaks, suits, furs; 16 W. 20th (O. Abel).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—M. Woodruff & Co.; A. R. Woodruff, millinery, novelties; Commodore.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; I. Goldstein, Fall basement ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. McAllister, cotton



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Krepe Knit

REG. PAT. APP. FOR

THE INCOMPARABLE

Banner SILK JERSEY CLOTHS

New weaves, new patterns, new color combinations—new methods of presenting old ideas—appear year after year.

But the production of a really New Fabric is a sensational achievement, marking an epoch in the manufacture of textiles; its advent is a red-letter day in the annals of the trade.

"KREPE KNIT" is a knitted silk with a surface closely resembling that of a fine pile woven fabric; a new creation combining the qualities of both Knit and Woven goods—different from anything ever before produced. Never has any one fabric offered such unlimited possibilities for stunning new effects in garment designing. The absolute novelty of "KREPE KNIT," its wonderfully effective draping, its many lovely shades, its beauty, grace and character, will make it the most popular fabric of the season.

Wholesalers, retailers and manufacturers are assured that we are devoting all our energies to fulfill the enormous demand that is so insistently growing for this super fabric.

The tremendous popularity of "KREPE KNIT" may lead to attempts at imitation, although its peculiar construction and patent protection will make such imitation practically impossible.

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Originators and Largest Manufacturers of Silk Jersey Broadcloths in the World

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THE PERFECT KNITTED FABRIC

is still forging ahead, constantly increasing the reputation and prestige it has gained since it was first placed on the market.

BUILDING REVIVAL SEEN IN THE BRONX

Plans Filed for Two Large Apartment Houses and 25 Private Dwellings.

WILL COST ABOUT $700,000

Several Good Purchases for Early Improvement on Concourse and Other Localities.

Judging from the exceptionally large number of plans for new homes filed in the Borough of the Bronx yesterday, in addition to several deals for prospective improvement at an early date, a revival of building activity seems to be in its inception in that rapidly growing part of the city. The building plans filed aggregate an estimated cost for new structures of nearly $700,000. They include two large apartments on University Avenue, their cost being placed at $450,000, but the outstanding feature of particular interest was the very noticeable return to private dwelling construction, the plans showing that twenty-five houses from two to three stories in height will soon be erected, a large number being adjacent to the rapid transit lines in the western part of the borough. These houses range in cost from $5,000 to $17,000.

The largest individual operation is a five-story apartment house on the northwest corner of University Avenue and 179th Street, the plot being 187.5 by 116.8 feet, to be erected by the Wewin Cart Company. Emery Roth is the architect, and the cost is placed at $250,000. Further north on University Avenue at the southeast corner of 193d Street another large five-story house will be erected, on a plot 116.8 by 90 feet, by the Charles Mark Realty Company at a cost of $200,000. Charles Kreymborg is the architect.

The dwelling plans total in estimated structural cost $321,050. Two of the more expensive ones are planned for Webb Avenue, near 197th Street, each to cost $15,000, are being built by Ephraim Goldberg, on the west side, 200 feet south of 197th Street, and the other by Isadore Fein, on the east side, 50 feet south of 197th Street. A $17,000 houses will be built by Henry Staats on the west side of Davidson Avenue, 100 feet south of 192d Street, and on Aqueduct Place a $15,000 house will be erected, on a plot 30 by 87.6 feet, 17 feet north of 165th Street. Other localities for new private homes are 195th Street, near Webb Avenue, Mosholu, Hollywood, Longfellow, Anthony, Grand, Aldpes, Larting and Gleason Avenues.

Buys Valentine Avenue Corner.

Among the important realty transactions for prospective apartment house improvement was a large plot, 100 by 173.8 feet, on the north side of 194th Street, at the corner of Valentine Avenue, with a frontage on Briggs Avenue. It was purchased by the Mauro Realty Corporation from Howard Haviland and transferred to the Willis Building Company, which is having plans prepared for a large building on the Valentine Avenue corner. The Cross & Brown Company and the Tremont Realty Agency acted as brokers.

Grand Concourse Transactions.

A plot 141.9 by 113 feet on the north side of Tudor Place, 100 feet north of the Grand Concourse, was purchased by Albert J. Schwarsier from Eva V. Conklin, and the same buyer also acquired an irregular plot on the northwest corner of the Grand Concourse and Mosholian Place.

Dennis & Sinnott resold to a buyer for early improvement the plot 100 by 100 feet at the northeast corner of Burnside and Walton Avenues. Jacob & Emil Leitner were the brokers.

In the Grand Concourse area the Pinnacle Realty Company, B. Zeisler, President, purchased two plots from Frederica A. de Jeyster, one being at the southwest corner of Sheridan Avenue and 167th Street, 100 by 100 feet, and the other 141.9 by 113.6 feet, on the south side of 167th Street, 149.11 feet west of the Concourse.

The six-story apartment house at 953 Faile Street, plot 50 by 100, was sold by Nicholas M. Wimple to the Warbro Construction Company. It was held at $66,200.

The five-story apartment at 2,318 Lorge Place, plot 50 by 118 feet, was purchased by Herminia Debrovsky from the Bechman Construction Company. Morris Sax was the broker.

BUILDING PLANS.

H. Macy to Erect Warehouse Costing $300,000.

34th St. and 11th Av., n e corner, for an 8-story and penthouse brick factory and warehouse; R. H. Macy & Co., 34th St. and Broadway, Jesse L. Straus, President; owners; Robert A. Cohn, 56 West 45th St., architect; cost, $300,000.

58th St., 12 West, for a 4-story and basement concrete and brick dwelling; Jared Flagg Corp., 14 West 68th St, Ignatius C. Phelps, president, owners; Ernest Flagg, 111 East 40th St, architect; cost, $23,000.

Alterations.

Madison Av, 333 to 339, to a 22-story hotel; New York Central R. R., owners; Emil J. Seniesch, 611 West 43d St, architect; cost, $15,000.

44th St, 24 East, to a 5-story brick store; Joseph Salinger and Morris Rosenberg, 24 East 44th St, owners; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 149 44th Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

8th Av, 111 to 113, to a 7-story building; Estate of Henrietta Constable, 111 8th Av, owners; Case & Co., 113 8th Av, lessee; William S. Gregory, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost, $7,000.

Brooklyn Home Buyers.

The two-family house under construction, on a plot 35 by 100, at 1,191 East Fourteenth Street, north of Avenue L, was sold for the Miller Bergs Construction Corporation to A. Hymowitz, for $18,850. J. Lacov was the broker. The same broker sold for the Miller Bergs Construction Corporation to Leo Harris the two-family house and garage, now in course of construction, on a plot 35 by 100, on the west side of East Fourteenth Street, 140 feet north of Avenue L, for $18,500.

A. Mishkin sold for H. Dwarken to A. Lelbovits a two-family brick house on East Fourteenth Street, between Avenues K and L, for occupancy.

The three-story brick store property at 2313 Flatbush Avenue, near Bergen Street, was sold by Henry Pierson & Co. for I. E. F. Fay.

Sutino & Co. sold for Calendar & Bindner to a client for investment the three-story store brick property at 5,722 Fifth Avenue.

Private House Buying.

Edgar Williams sold for the City Real Estate Company to Octave B. Hebert for occupancy, 131 West Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 100.5.

The three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.5, at 324 West Forty-sixth Street was sold by John T. and Fannie Brook to Susie Lusac Thoran.

Louise T. Gouldsbury sold to Rebecca Gancher the three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8 at 67 West Ninety-fourth Street.

Buys Upper Heights Plot.

Sonn Brothers sold a plot of about twelve lots fronting 150 feet on Riverside Terrace through to Haven Avenue, fronting 150 feet on Haven Avenue, near 178th Street. The purchaser plans to improve the property with twelve two-story private houses. Sol Feinberg was the broker in the transaction.

New Heights Apartment.

A six-story apartment house, to cost $240,000, will be erected, according to plans at 621 to 629 West 171st Street, northwest corner of Broadway, by the Grant & Hubener Corporation. The street frontage is 123 feet. George A. Rogers & Sons are the architects.

Builder Buys at Edgemere.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Sadie Reider a plot on the west side of Beach Thirty-fifth Street, Edgemere, L. I., to a client for the erection of eight houses.

APARTMENT SALES.

Demand Continues Active for Multi-Family Dwellings.

The five-story apartment at 210 and 212 West Eightieth Street, on a plot 50 by 102.2, was sold by Frances Wolf, Executor of the estate of Hellener & Wolf, to John P. Flannery. The apartment, which accommodates twenty families, brings an annual rental of $24,000 and was held at $285,000. Spotts & Starr were the brokers in the transaction.

Two five-story apartments with stores, on lot 75 by 58, at 601 to 607 Columbus Avenue, were sold by the Mastic Realty Company to the College Holding Company. The College Holding Company resold to the Shenk R. & C. Company.

Norman Denser sold for the estate of George F. Herberman the five-story and store building at 732 Columbus Avenue, on plot 25 by 100, south of Ninety-sixth Street. The purchaser is a hardware concern and will occupy the store.

William A. Alcock sold to Horace L. Work the five-story flat, on lot 16.8 by 100.5, at 250 West Fifty-first Street.

Margaret Levy sold to the 220 West 140th Street Company the five-story flat on lot 27.10 by 99.11, at 229 West 140th Street.

The two five-story apartments at 510 to 514 West 153d Street, on a plot 83.4 by 99.11, were sold by Juana Petrona and Blanca Thomsen to Jacob Breen.

The Independent Order Free Sons of Israel sold the six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87, to Meyer & Greenstein. The property was held at $80,000.

CEDARHURST SALE.

Residences and Building Plots Sold at Auction for $253,343.

The demand for homes and building sites in Cedarhurst, L. I., was demonstrated on Saturday, when Joseph P. Day sold at auction four residences and forty-one building plots for $253,343.

The two and a half story residence at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sealy Drive, on a plot measuring 1.28 acres, sold to L. Franklin for $35,500, while the house adjoining on the south and facing on Sealy Drive, on a plot of 1.36 acres, was purchased by A. M. Bowman for $30,500. The next house on the east side of Sealy Drive, containing 1.274 acres, went to Mr. Johnson for $23,000. The fourth house, on the south side of Broadway and west of Sealy Drive, containing 1.088 acres, was sold to S. J. Utassey for $17,800.

Among the plot buyers were the Rivera Trading Company, A. Chintz Reuben Jacobson, J. Carl Schmuck, George Kuhn, A. J. Tanrus, Hyman Greenberg, Thomas A. McUmney and Ferdinand Haber.

On Friday evening and Saturday, Aug. 26 and 27, in the grand ballroom of the Cedarhurst Hotel, Mr. Day will sell at auction 300 building sites in the heart of Cedarhurst Park. This property is located at the head of a 200-foot wide canal.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtgs. Will divide.
Any amount for 1sts from $30,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE.

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue at 45th Street
OFFICES
STORE
Available for immediate occupancy
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc. Agents
350 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 7403

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Apartments AND *Private Houses*

Announcement

NOW ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*

Possession October First
Please Send Requirements

WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.

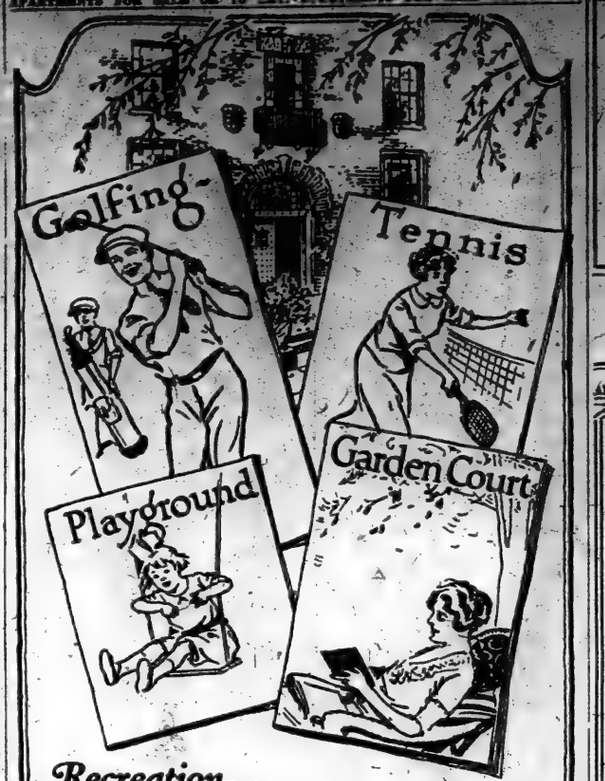
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.-Tel. Murray Hill 6200
165 West 72d Street
Tel. Columbus 8300

Building—4 Story and Basement
Best Block in the 50s & Broadway
50x90; TO LET
Until May 1st, 1922, or 21 years thereafter. Or Any Part. Telephone Circle 2476.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE
A Home of Refinement
Brick construction, every modern improvement conceivable, contains 12 rooms, 4 baths, 2 extra lavatories. Garage. Over an acre of land, situated in the most exclusive section, within walking distance of station and clubs. Sale price $60,000. Principals only.
E. V. SIEDLE,
Rye, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Recreation—

for every member of the family—is generously provided at Jackson Heights, where owners of the

New "Garden" Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 Outside Rooms

enjoy the privileges of a Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Country Club House and Children's Playgrounds—all nearby and confined to the use of the Tenant-Owners living in this restricted residential community covering 100 city blocks.

Buy Your New Home Here
Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 years

You may *own* one of these attractive new "Garden" Apartments upon making a moderate initial payment, with a monthly outlay, thereafter, of only $80 to $160. Let us give you full details—

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *To-day*
Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily
Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line).
Jackson Heights Office opposite—Open Evenings until 9 o'Clock.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, 50 East 42nd Street

Right in New York City 22 Minutes from 42nd St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Stucco Home, $12,800.
Near station; half hour Grand Central. An up-to-date home on large plot, 8 rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor; all improvements; worth much more, but offered at a bargain for quick sale; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Address BARGAIN, 148 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER GOING TO CALIFORNIA
MUST SELL
Beautiful house, only 30 minutes from Penn. Station; 4 master bedrooms, large sun parlor, hot water heat; plot 100x100; fruit and shade trees. Price $17,500, fully furnished. Photos and full information from
STEPHEN YATES,
47 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 0255.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND
Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.
JOHN A. POWER,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Servantless Home Bargain



$1,750 SECURES TITLE TO THIS SERVANTLESS HOUSE, balance of $7,500 on easy term mortgages, which can be paid off in a few years as you now pay rent. Permanent home; everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, parquet floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Select, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly 300 feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room, with huge open fireplace. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, vacuum cleaner, washer, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Write, telephone or call A. B. STEWART, 168 Broadway. Tel. 1521 Cort.

Forced to Sell MY HOME
Changes in my business place force me to sell this week, at a fraction of its real value, my beautiful twelve-room home and garage, complete in every detail, on plot 275x138 ft. (corner), wonderfully situated at Mountain Lakes. This house is unusual in many respects and has every modern improvement. It is in real country, near city, and overlooks large mountains and lakes, yet within convenient commuting distance of New York City; express service. See this and compare it with any houses anywhere. Price $16,000; terms if desired; $10,000 can remain on first mortgage. CURTIS SMITH, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Telephone Boonton 122.

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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

POULTRY AND TRUCK FARM
$700 CASH TAKES POSSESSION
150 laying hens, incubator, brooder, tools, planted crops thrown in; just off State Highway near thriving manufacturing town, seashore markets, &c.; 5 acres productive land, fruited to peaches and variety berries; attractive bungalow home with nice shade, two poultry houses, granary, &c. Price only $1,200, $700 cash, balance mortgage. Full details page 11 free catalog.
STOCKED GENERAL FARM
98 acres in Jersey's richest county, 3 cows, 3 horses, 140 hens, wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, all growing and harvested crops included; 65 acres tillable, 27 acres heavy timber, young apple orchard, complete variety other fruits, 6 acres strawberries; beautifully shaded 7 room house, large barns, 2 poultry houses, various other buildings; located between NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA. Low price $6,000, part cash, takes all. Full details page 23 free catalog 100 New Jersey farm bargains just out. NEW JERSEY FARM AGENCY, 154-E, Nassau St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS JANUARY 1, 1922
TWO UPPER LOFTS,
157-159 East 32nd Street,
50 by 168 feet.
Light all sides and skylights. Sprinkler and alarm service. Low insurance. Steam heated. Heavy carrying capacity. High ceilings. All every way. Basement could be had also if wanted.
Tel. Bryant 2410.

5-7-9 West 37th St.
Light Lofts
75x100. Possession Feb'y 1st, 1922.
SPRINKLER
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

ONE BLOCK FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION AT $1.50 PER SQ. FT.
On 41st St. and Park Ave., 2 floors, 1,000 and 1,500 sq. ft., suitable for offices, showrooms or factory. Manufacturing permitted.
W 527 Times.

OFFICES
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SEE SUPT.,
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 416.

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For Rent, 80x100 Feet
Light all sides; fireproof, sprinkler and alarm service; very low insurance; steam heated; large freight elevator; also passenger; day and night service. 244-250 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 2410.

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7th Av., 30th to 31st Sts.
STORE
Excellent business location.
OFFICES
Large and small units.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 WEST 42D ST., or your own broker.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
Entire floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 13 story fireproof, 25x110, office building. 16 windows; $5,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'way. Worth 8420.

Lofts To Let
Light on four sides
100% Sprinkler
402 W. 27th St
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1412 to 1416 B'WAY
North East Corner 39th.
2,800 square feet; will divide; smaller space $35.00 up. Supt., or English, 1,581 Broadway.

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SMALL APARTMENTS

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms

321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms

350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

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45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 599 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 125th St. Subway Station.
2 & 3 Rooms

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Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

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IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For Other Apartments Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

Furnished—West Side.



Westover Court
Bachelor Apartments
210 WEST 44th ST.
Furnished. Unfurnished
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered which takes care of every want.
S. A. TERRY, Mgr.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Possession at Once

350 WEST 71ST ST.
8 Rooms and Bath; $1,000 to $2,100.
172 WEST 79TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath; $2,200 to $2,500.
225 West 80th St. (Cor. Broadway)
6 Rooms, 2 Baths; $2,500.
18 WEST 82ND ST.
2 Rooms and Bath; $1,800 up.
450 WEST END AVE., 82nd ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 1st floor; $4,000.
64 WEST 84TH ST.
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131 Riverside Drive (Cor. 85th St.)
9 Rooms, 3 Baths; $5,000.
BELNORD, 225 WEST 86TH ST.
8-9-10 Rooms, 2 Baths; $4,200 upward.
619 WEST END AVE. (90th St.)
2 Rooms and bath; $1,400 to $2,000.
250 WEST 91ST ST. (Cor. B'way)
9 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,750.
321 WEST 92ND ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths; $4,500.
210 Riverside Drive (Cor. 93rd St.)
9 and 10 Rooms; $3,500 to $5,500.
A Duplex on first floor.
209 WEST 97TH ST.
8 Rooms, 1 Bath; $2,000.
780 WEST END AVE. (98th St.)
5 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,800.
330 WEST 102ND ST.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,400.
NOTE:—Oct. possession in few cases.

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To-Let
NORTHEAST
Corner 170th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue; new high class six story elevator apartment house, large 3-4-5-6 rooms and two baths; ready for occupancy Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises, or Lapdus Engineering Corp., 17 W. 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 9147.

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1-3-4-5
ROOMS WITH
KITCHENS
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
136 WEST 75 St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$1,000,000 CONSTRUCTION MONEY for high-class suburban garden apartments, available under. Information from Wm. A. Copeland & Co., 118 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate. BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1838-1788.

$1,500,000
to Loan on Mortgages.
Durose Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 8736.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & Georger, 32 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1380. Mortgage negotiations since 1880.

$40,000 desired on two valuable leaseholds; will amortize monthly. T 304 Times.

$10,000 TO invest, first-class city mortgage; state particulars. W 613 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SMALL APARTMENTS

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms

321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms

350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

300 Central Park West
Corner 99th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms

434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 599 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 125th St. Subway Station.
2 & 3 Rooms

NON-HOUSEKEEPING

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West & 81st.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For Other Apartments Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverly Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
62 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property with four houses on plot, 57x80; price $40,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 2098.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
Double apartment house, 12x100, in the best part of city, containing 20 apartments of 7 rooms and bath; gross rents on present lease, $26,000; will net investor 25% to 30% on $85,000 cash investment; no smaller amount considered; principals only. James P. Walden, 613 Longacre Building. Bryant 1808.

85-FOOT front, high-class walk up; showers, parquet, &c., rents $20,000; price $108,000; near 115th St.
Near Broadway, 90s; four stories, two stores; 24x100; price $19,000; free and clear; easy terms.
ARTHUR CUTLER & CO.,
291 Broadway, Tel. Worth 3190, 9613, 2561.

SEVEN ROOMS, bath and garage, price $13,000; builder will build to order house of 7 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; close to west side subway and surface lines; for occupancy this Fall; terms easy; commutation with us at once if interested. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 73d St.

19 FEET FRONTAGE.
Four-story and basement private residence, west 80's, 13 rooms, 2 baths; A-1 condition; immediate possession; $30,000; terms; free and clear. James P. Walden, 613 Longacre Building. Bryant 3868.

MARBLE HILL—MANHATTAN.
Clapboard house, plot 50x100; 25 minutes to 42d St. from New York Central, 20 by subway; 6 master bedrooms, enclosed sun porch, open porch, gas, electricity; anxious to sell; price $14,500. Y 2185 Times Annex.

PRIVATE DWELLING, 9 rooms; near Central Park West and 109th St.; immediate possession; small cash payment; balance like rent; also dwelling, 454 West 145th St.; suitable for doctor or dentist, on similar terms. W. B. Davis, 38 Park Row.

CORNER AMSTERDAM (near 168th)—Stores; 18 families; 5-room modern apartments; excellent condition; extremely low rental; $12,100 (averaging $8 room); mortgages $58,000; sacrifice $12,000; net income $4,900. E 550 Times.

353 WEST 37TH ST.
Five-story American basement dwelling for sale; 15 rooms, 3 baths; well built and tastefully decorated; next door but one to corner of Riverside Drive. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

33D, EAST—3-story and basement brownstone; lot 20x100; 16 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; partly parquet floors; price $13,000; terms. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 59th. Plaza 7604.

LIST particulars of any property you may have for sale or lease with us for quick results. National Realty Co., 728 Lexington Av. Plaza 7461.

80S, WEST SIDE, A BARGAIN.
19x102, 6-story, 15 rooms, 3 baths; price $35,000; $3,000 cash. Kamak, 239 Greene Av. Prospect 8663-J, 8 and 9 A. M., Brooklyn.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2040.

$36,000, 3½-STORY and basement, 16x100; one of the best blocks on West End Av., 3 baths, electric light; easy terms. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 73d St.

BIG BARGAIN—Near 72d St. subway, dwelling, twenty rooms, five baths; excellent condition; easy terms. Telephone Columbus 524.

BARGAIN—Price $30,000; $3,000 cash; 4-story and basement dwelling; West 76th St.; possession Nov. 1. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6667.

$35,000, 3-STORY and base., 18x55x100, bath extension, 2 baths, electric light; opposite church. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 73d St.

ATTRACTIVE, modern nine-room brick house, 654 West 170th St. Telephone Broad 6125.

FOR SALE, private residence, 306 W. 104th, between West End and Riverside; street of private owners and good neighborhood; owner on premises.

COLUMBUS AV.—106TH ST.
Five-story double, two stores.
Asking $26,000. Rents $3,500.

180'S (near Riverside)—House, 18 rooms, 3 baths; in condition; all improvements; rent $250; sell $21,500. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

HERMAN ARNS COMPANY, 505 8TH AV. CORNER plot, 100x100, 11th Av.-40s; $75,000. Hardway, 22 East 33d. 3840 Murray Hill.

LITTLE gem, small American basement; excellent condition; near 96s, subway; price $23,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

100'S (near Riverside)—Private house, 13 rooms, 4 baths; steam, electricity; sell $31,000; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

100x100, VACANT; 186th; near Riverside Drive; easy terms. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

163D (Drive)—Private house, sale; 13 rooms, 3 baths; $33,000. Cathedral 5825.

6, 8 ROOMS, high-class elevator apartments. Apply on premises, 3,609 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

DON'T PAY THE LANDLORD.
Why not use your rent and $775 to buy a country home in suburban section of Brooklyn and avoid the sweltering heat? The difference in air and temperature is almost unbelievable; this small deposit with $75 monthly (and absolutely no other payment) buys fine modern 6-room house in beautiful restricted park; half hour from Broadway; our plan of purchase makes your home free and clear in a few years; the price is only $7,570; being under new law you pay no taxes. Wilson, 814 East 49th St., near Av. D, Brooklyn. Take Interboro subway to Utica Av., then Utica Av. trolley to Av. D. The Reid and Church Av. trolleys also connect with Utica Av. trolley.

ST. MARKS SECTION—High-class three-story, no basement, stone, semi-detached dwelling containing 13 rooms and 3 baths, electric, steam and parquet, in perfect order throughout; a plot 40x120; can be bought for $25,000 if sold at once; immediate possession.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.,
585 Nostrand Av.
(Four offices).

FOR SALE, Borough Park Section, Brooklyn—2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; $11,000 ($3,000 cash). Inquire 1,729 46th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A HIGH-CLASS stucco residence, latest modern improvements, 10 rooms; choicest location in Jamaica, L. I.; price $20,000; terms; possession 30 days; buyers only. Phone William Magly, Jamaica 1596.

COLONIAL TYPE HOUSE.
8 rooms, all improvements; plot 60x100; located in Beechhurst; price $18,250; terms easy. Call or write owner, 248 West 34th St. Telephone Longacre 2280.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

234 CENTRAL PARK WEST
BET. 83RD AND 84TH STS.
7 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory, $2,400 and $3,000 per annum.
8 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory, $3,000 and $3,600 per annum.
House under supervision of owner. Immediate possession.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MASON
6-12 East 58th Street.
Overlooking Central Park Plaza. Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; reasonable rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Columbia Heights Apartments
62 PIERREPONT ST.
4 Rooms and Bath
68 MONTAGUE ST.
5 Rooms and Bath
Immediate and Fall Occupancy
For other apartments apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St., New York City.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Eight of 12 apartments now sold; can showed room and 6 room, available Oct. 1; thoroughly modern. For up-to-date place to live, combined with investment features this is the best offering in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS CARE
BURKE STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE 1460.

6 ROOMS, improvements; acreage; Hudson River view; delightful shade trees; 35 miles distant. Sacrifice.
GEORGE E. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
10 EAST 47D ST. VANDERBILT 5094.

BARGAIN—Attractive home, stucco, 7 rooms and sun porch; just completed, every modern improvement; plot 92x137; 8 minutes from station; every convenience; easiest terms. Chas. DI Pietro, 273 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 323M.

AT MOUNT VERNON—Handsome stone and clapboard home; large plot; 4 master bedrooms; 2-car garage; convenient location. Owner anxious to sell. Telephone Murray Hill 9336. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

New Rochelle.

Beautifully furnished 9-room corner house; large plot; garage; Weite electric piano; September to May; $250. Telephone 1208R, New Rochelle.

AT Dobbs Ferry—Three houses, $5,000 each; all improvements; at sacrifice if sale is made within week; building sites also for sale. Phone Owner, 908 Dobbs Ferry, or write for appointment, A 452 Times.

DOBBS FERRY—House 10 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, large plot, garage, view Hudson; bargain, $12,000. Durose 261 Broadway.

RIVERVIEW MANOR bargain; 8-room modern stucco house; ½ acre; mahogany doors; garage; asking $15,000. Durose, 261 Broadway.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family attached house; all improvements; near station; Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St., Tel. Bryant 2728.

$750 CASH buys nice suburban home, near station, commuting distance, Harlem division. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., Bronx.

THE LAST ONE—New all-year bungalow, $4,350; $900 down, $20 monthly on principal. Tel. 1286 White Plains.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens.
Fitzroy 5250. Richmond Hill 1713.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
OUR FINEST HOUSES, 20% DISCOUNT.
To test the market, builder offers this week, at Hollis Park Gardens, finest new Colonial house, 8 large, beautiful rooms, 2 luxurious baths, besides maid's bath, large living room, open fireplace; ivory enamel trim, exquisite decorations and fixtures; large plot; finest surroundings; sewer; tax exemption; original price $27,000, less 20% for amount cash paid.
Also smaller Colonial house adjoining, an architectural gem; main house has wing extension on each end, finished as above house, 8 rooms, sun parlor, 2 baths; price $22,500; less 20% discount. F. W. Scutt & Co., 300 Fulton St., Jamaica.

LONG BEACH—For sale, the choicest residential plot in Long Beach; 80 feet on Riverside Boulevard, 100 feet on Walnut St., southwest corner; owner will dispose at private sale; no commissions, no brokers; will sell to home builder at extremely low price. If you are really seeking a home site, please inspect this plot. Write T. Sexton, 1,040 Park Place, Brooklyn.

ARTISTIC STUCCO HOME.
Nine rooms; living room 26x14, large fireplace; parquet floors throughout; 2 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories in bedrooms; tiled kitchen, hot-water heat, screens, large porch, garage; corner plot, 80x100; trees, shrubs; 5 minutes from station, 28 minutes from New York; price $17,500. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Phone 6896 Fitzroy.

IF YOU are looking for a well-built, cosy bungalow, four rooms, dry cellar, large porch, plenty of ground for garden, fruit, berries, five minutes to bathing beach boating, fishing (private), 45 minutes to New York; commuting distance; price $2,650, $500 cash, balance easy payments. Thomas Browne, 280 West 34th St. Phone Longacre 4890.

BEAUTIFUL colonial cottage; 6 rooms, tiled bathroom, glass sun porch, hardwood floors, open fireplace and all improvements; large plot; heated garage; 3 minutes from station; 45 minutes out; price $14,000; terms. D 80 Times.

ACTUAL SHORE FRONT; HOUSE READY FOR DECORATING TO SUIT BUYER; BEST LOCATION NEAR CITY; BEACH, DEEP WATER; CHARMING LAND AND WATER VIEWS; PLOT, PRICE AND TERMS TO SUIT. "CHARMING," Y 2007 TIMES ANNEX.

GARDEN CITY, IDEAL RESIDENCE.
Family leaving town, lease year or longer their complete attractively furnished home, latest modern improvements, five master's bedrooms, three baths, large living room, enclosed porch, garage, ample grounds, garden, trees; refined location. E. B., 176 Times.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
$1,000 cash, balance like rent; new 6-room house, tax exempt; tiled kitchen, open fireplace; 8 bedrooms and bath; plot 80x100; must be seen to be appreciated. Wilson, 14 Depot Lane, Flushing. Telephone 3508 Flushing.

FREEPORT—Bargain $1,000 cash, brand new semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; open fireplace, large porch; near station; best buy on Long Island; $7,000 cash. Kellett, 118 West Seaman Av., Freeport.

NEW TAX EXEMPT HOME.
Colonial, tiled kitchen and bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, parquet floors; near station; 30 min. to N. Y.; $8,250; first mortgage $4,250, balance easy terms. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST.
3840 Murray Hill. 408 Great Neck.

WATERFRONT LOTS, Baldwin Bay, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; 33 miles Penn. 81s; 4 set at once. H. Bellot, foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

BUNGALOW with 10 acres of woodland, easily cleared, $1,350, $250 cash, balance easy; near Shorehaven; 2 miles from station. D. T. Howell, 47 West 34th St., New York City. Tel. Fitzroy 2701.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful 12-room stucco house and garage on New Broadway; plot 80x125; all modern improvements; 7 large bedrooms, 2 baths; sell reasonable. Box 1,005, Schlussel Av. Agency, 1,370 Broadway.

SACRIFICE, Flushing, three lots, 60x190; fully improved; beautiful section, easily accessible; must sell; no agents. Frank Lipgack, 300 East 143d St., or phone Fitzroy 5058.

DOUGLAS MANOR—SACRIFICE BRICK AND FRAME HOUSE ON THE WATER; 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, WITH DOUBLE GARAGE; TERMS. MURRAY HILL 3840.

ASTORIA, L. I.—Bargain, dwelling; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; plot 50x90; $7,800; easy terms.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

ANY desirable person who wants to rent DESK ROOM or a LARGE or SMALL private office, furnished or unfurnished, with TELEPHONE &WITCHBOARD SERVICE, $20 and up, where all your calls will be properly answered, where the light is good, office kept clean, including towel service, space for name on office door and hall directory, also mail and telephone service to responsible party, $5 a month. NO LEASE REQUIRED. Apply DUANE CO., 9 Fourth Av., opposite Wanamaker's. Best proposition in New York. Call and convince yourself. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow. Telephone 8130 Stuy.

FOR RENT—2D FLOOR, APPROXIMATELY 3,500 SQUARE FEET, BEST CORNER IN A CITY OF 300,000 INHABITANTS; WONDERFUL WINDOW DISPLAY; ALSO ENTRANCE WITH WINDOW DISPLAY IN THE LOBBY. CALL MR. BARHAM, LONGACRE 4087.

MADISON AV.
STORES FOR RENT.
1,179 Madison Av.
Between 85th-86th Sts., West Side.
Four stores, 15x77; desirable location for high-class retail business. Apply Lane, 504 Madison Av.

BUSINESS MAN—Good offer; 21-year lease of small house, between 84th and 85th Avs., good for manufacturing or store purposes; possession on Oct. 1, 1921, of building, 1,985 Madison Av. Telephone Harlem 2833. Hemsfeld.

ON WEST 57TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., SPACE TO RENT FOR REFINED BUSINESS, IN WITH HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY AND GOWNS; PARLOR FLOOR. Y 2150 TIMES ANNEX.

STORES to lease, 5th Av., near 42d St.; 7th Av., 125th St.; light top loft, no manufacturing, 26x100; 34th St., near Broadway; also loft for high-class jobber. Manhattan Av.-35th St. Levin, Harris, Lewine, Inc., 1,368 Broadway. Pennsylvania 1777.

LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x180; also 23x100, 123 West 24th St.; 25x110, 128 Bleecker St., store and basement, 25x100; also basement, 241-243 West 42d St., 66x100, top floor, 800 pounds capacity. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

TO RENT—5,000 square feet, Westchester, conveniently located; easy commuting distance; New York rent; beautiful and cheap; ideal for mail order business or light manufacturing. Y 2014 Times Annex.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and haulfes.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7738-1827.

DESK in mahogany furnished office high-class building lower Broadway; stenographic and telephone service; $100 month. W 692 Times Downtown.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Entire second floor; overlooking Plaza; ideal location for physician, dentist or refined business. Agent on premises. Telephone Longacre 2736.

SHOW ROOM AND OFFICE, 1,200 square feet, 56th St. and 4th Av., modern building, fine light, reasonable rent. Soobel Glauber, 110 West 40th.

LOFT, 7,000 sq. ft., concrete floor; loft, 6,000 sq. ft., wooden floor; reasonable rent; both in same neighborhood. Frost & Stone, 100 Greene St.

LARGE private office, suitable to keep stock, with private entrance and telephone. Apply Stybel Publishing House, 114-118 5th Av. Tel. Chelsea 4812.

OFFICES and showrooms and desk room to let, reasonable rent; only five offices left, from 750 ft. up. 112-118 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 3887.

PRIVATE OFFICE, large, delightful, three windows, completely furnished; City Hall; telephone; private entrance; service; $60 month. Cortlandt 6066.

LOFT, size 40x90, good light, high ceiling; freight elevator. James Fagan & Son, 304 West Houston St., New York.

SMALL LOFT (20x35) for manufacturing; good light, elevator service; vacant 4th floor, 128-130 East 23d St. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av., N. Y. Gramercy 3854.

BROADWAY, a corner of 103d St., 7 rooms and bath; a home arranged for business; rent $300 month; security and reference. Irving T. Smith, Cortlandt 535.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to sublet on 8th Av. and 38th St., with a 8-years' lease. Inquire Lewis M. Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St., New York City.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, southwest corner 7th Av. and Barrow St. Apply to Albert M. Gilday, 716 Broadway, or phone Spring 4470.

DESK ROOM, $30.
Beautiful strictly modern office; desk furnished; mail privileges; very reasonable rate. Cortlandt 6066.

STORE, 100, with mezzanine; suitable luggage, men's furnishings, jewelry, &c.; reasonable. Apply Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

35 MAIDEN LANE—A small, independent office on 10th floor; splendid light; telephones installed; immediate possession. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5068.

WILL sublet large office, 30 Church St., completely furnished, telephone and building service; exceptional. N 837 Times Downtown.

BUILDING, 42,000 sq. ft.; floors carry 350 sq. ft.; near Canal and Washington Sts.; immediate possession; rent, $13,000. Duross, 261 Broadway, 5734.

LOFTS, 7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET. Exceptional bargains; good light, sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1; midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, 1,400 square feet, modern building; rent $1,800. Room 808, 460 4th Av. For information, phone Plaza 5982.

OFFICE, mahogany furnished, with telephones; will sublet or sell outright; reasonable. Suite 32, 25 Church St., N. City.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE.
1,100 square feet at 366 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished private offices; use of reception room, telephone. Room 2-04, 30 West 40th St.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES.
A. BALTER.
132 WEST 42D. BRYANT 2042.

LOFTS, from 1,000 to 50,000 square feet; reasonable rentals, all sections; also stores everywhere. Bi-Sel Realty, 1,482 Broadway.

BUILDING, 20x100, 10 years' lease, 59th St., near Lexington Av.; $3,000 net. Room 1002, 110 West 34th St.

OFFICE and showroom, about 3,200 feet, 434 Broadway (corner Above Canal); light; 2 elevators. Canal 2941.

SUITE, 2 rooms, Liberty St., West, $35 monthly. Wm. S. Constant & Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4098.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
500, 600, 850, 1,100 square feet.
Supt. or phone Wilchins, Fitzroy 3980.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to let; desirable location. Inquire Louis R. Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St.

PART of loft to let; good for light manufacturing or jobbers. Harakovich & Furk, 11 East 30th St. Longacre 3365.

AT 500 57TH AV. (cor. 42d St.)—Desk room with service; mail privileges. Room 402.

CORNER STORE, 2,407 8th Av. (129th St.); suitable retail business.

TO LET, 319 WEST—Parlor floor suitable for doctor or dentist.

LOFT—$32.50 a month; 228 Cherry St.; 1,300 feet. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

BASEMENT and sub to let for storage only; reasonable rent. 123 Chambers St.

OFFICE, centrally located; front windows; first floor. Longacre 1939. 424 7th Av.

ONE or two offices to sublet, with or without furniture. 15 Park Row. J. C. Brown.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; modern; downtown. 1260.

STORE, 47 East 59th, beautiful, high, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

5TH AV., 607—Private office; reception room. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50x20; desirable location; new building. 121 West 63d.

58TH ST. E.—Artists' studio, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murr. Hill.

DESK ROOM, $15; mailing privileges. 25; excellent location. 505 World Building.

13 WEST 57TH ST., PARLOR STORE, TABLE AND BUSINESS.

Large plate window. Immediate possession.
ADAMS & CO.
170 5TH AV. TEL. 3764 GRAMERCY.

2 LOFTS,
very light, about 4,000 sq. feet each; suitable for office, showrooms or clean manufacturing business. Apply on premises, 41-43 WEST 21ST, NEAR CHURCH ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFT FOR RENT, about 24x90, in high-class building on Madison Av., near 30th St.; immediate possession; complete equipment office, showroom and stock fixtures; suitable for ready-to-wear jobber. P 385 Times.

COMPLETE business service; private desk room, telephone, stenographic services, warehouse for sale; receiving and shipping clerk; complete, $35 monthly. White, 123 Nassau.

Part of Office,
modern building; partitioned off; use of telephone; young lady to answer calls; reasonable rent. 106 5th Av., Room 1601, 1 P. M. or 5 P. M.

LOFT TO SUBLET,
2D FLOOR, 18x18.
Very desirable for office or business corner, 8th Av., excellent location. G. F. Lowcher, 101 West 46th.

DESK ROOM, with or without stenographic service, daylight offices, within two blocks of New York and Brooklyn subways, elevated and surface cars. Inquire Room 31, 149 Church St. Barclay 8918.

OFFICE and stockroom to sublet; approximately 900 square feet; will divide; elevator service; 92 Washington St., corner Rector. Robt. S. Conlan, Jr., 4 Whitehall St. Telephone Bowling Green 8808.

EXCEPTIONAL UPSTAIRS STORE.
ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE,
1 WEST 34TH ST., CENTURY BLDG.,
size 15x60, 900 sq. ft.; poss. now.
Supt. on premises. Fitzroy 5069.

LOFT and showroom (12 East 32d), including lease, fixtures and office equipment; thoroughly equipped for dress or ready-to-wear business; immediate possession. Avedon & Avedon, Inc., 500 7th Av.

STORE and basement, 119-121 Bleecker St., corner Wooster, 50x75; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Otto Fichel, 236 West 125th.

5-ROOM apartment, equipped for doctor or dentist, suitable for house; private garage. 244 8th Av., Astoria, L. I.

BROADWAY, 1,482, at 42d St.—Desk room, stenographer and telephone service. Room 805.

OFFICE for rent, all furnished, suitable accountant, &c.; telephone and stenographer. Phone Watkins 7566.

DESK ROOMS with telephone and girl service; rent reasonable. Room 106, 96 Warren St. Market 10065.

FURNISHED private office, telephone; $35 monthly; also mail and telephone service, 38 Duane, 296 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

PART of showroom and workroom, milliner preferred; specialty shop; Madison Av. in the 50s; rental basis only. W 528 Times.

LOFT, 25,000 SQUARE FEET STORE, with light workroom, 24x28; reasonable; immediate possession. 40 West 56th.

PART of loft to let in best cloak section; use of beautiful showroom, about 4,000 square feet; no manufacturing. Westgins 5837.

WORTH STREET—Will sublet part of exceptionally light and desirable loft to agreeable tenant. Y 2064 Times Annex.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furished or unfurnished; telephone service. Apply Wednesday, 9-11 A. M., Room 22, 1,936 Broadway.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 3900.

OFFICE to sublet, telephone, reasonable. See agent, 15 Park Row or write J. Simek & Co., Room 2418.

LOFT in new fireproof building, 35x100; large elevators for automobiles. Corvan, 127-129 West 55th. 536.

LOFTS to let, 799 Greenwich St.; newly renovated, steam heated, freight elevator. Sager & Shapiro, 132 Nassau.

TWO-STORY building with basement; 9,000 square feet, located at 149-151 Varick St. G. M. Co., 141 Varick St.

OFFICE, 300 feet floor space, 15x20 feet; desirable for professional purposes; low rent. Apply Room 60, 542 5th Av.

53D ST. (off Lexington)—Single store with living rooms, $80; double store, $125; good light. Molleson, 165 Broadway.

DESK ROOM SPACE TO RENT WITH STENOGRAPHIC AND PHONE SERVICE. ROOM 301, 1,170 BROADWAY.

SUBLET—Light, airy office with fixtures; about 500 square feet; 10th St. and 4th Av.; reasonable. Madison Square 4294.

PRIVATE office, desk room, stenographer. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICE SPACE to let; light and airy. Room 3121, 165 Broadway.

PARLOR floor, for any business. 228 West 46th St.

58TH, 200 WEST—Corner store for rent, suitable for druggist. Apply Supt.

ROOM—306 5th Av. Call Fitzroy 2020.

OFFICE to rent, all facilities; rent $50. Morse, 123 Liberty St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Parlor floor, 344 Lexington Ave. (near 40th). Murray Hill 8416.

OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist, 3,609 Broadway; $2,000—LOFT to let. Futh Dress Co., 42 West 36th St. Fitzroy 4540.

LARGE LOFT, 10th St. and 5th Av. W 290 Times.

LOFTS TO LET.
402 West 27th St. Chelsea 4555.

608, near 5th Av.—Part store, workroom, dressmaker or milliner. Plaza 8978.

A SMALL private office, stenographer, telephone; $25. Room 4, 142 West 125th.

608, near 5th Av.—Space in exclusive shop, workroom. Plaza 8978.

DESK ROOM, desk, telephone, $10 up; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren St.

TO LET, half of loft, 20x50; use of showroom. F. Rubenstein, 251 5th Av.

57TH ST., 368 WEST—Avenue offices, large windows; $35, $40, $45. See Brooks.

Brooklyn.

TWO FINE DAYLIGHT LOFTS, each 3,000 feet; rent 50c per foot; steam heat, electricity; suitable any fine light manufacturing; best section Brooklyn. Telephone 2388 Greenpoint. Modern protected.

BUILDING, 5 lofts, store and basement; steam, electric elevator; suitable any business; $385 month. 172 Sands St., Bklyn.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

New Jersey.

150 SOUTH ST., NEWARK—4 stores, new building, all modern improvements; one corner store suitable for druggist; rentals reasonable. Rent quickly. Bryant 0688.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN.

Light, sprinkled loft, 20,000 sq. ft., modern building, for possession Feb. 1; about 55c. sq. ft.; give full particulars; principals only. The Hencken Co., Inc., 141 West 36th.

WILL PAY BONUS OF $1,000 to any individual who will get me lease on a store in a central location; suitable for a luncheroom; saloon corner preferred. M 40 Times.

WANTED, space for showroom, between 34th and 36th Sts., for middies and overblouses; preferably with children's or misses' dresses or waist concern; rent about $40. Glenmore 0595.

SMALL OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished, Broadway or Wall St. Hanover 1389.

FACTORIES.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS to let, heated, sprinklered; 15,000 feet or less; 44 cents per square foot. C.H. Reade, 136 Hoboken Av., Jersey City. Montgomery 201.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

11TH, 17 EAST, Hotel Van Rensselaer—From one to three months, 2 rooms and bath apartment; linen and all service; $75 monthly. Stuyvesant 1410.

36TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede) — Two-rooms, bath; $18 week up.

57TH, 41 EAST—Apartment bargain; furniture, lease; two rooms, bath, kitchen. Ross.

57TH ST., 41 LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 rooms, bath; RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

51ST (Lexington)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, linen, $65. Stuyvesant 6728.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
One to three room apartments; service.

52D, 34 EAST—Exclusive apartment, between Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels; elevator, maid; meals served in apartment if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, with complete kitchen; $65 to $400; possession now or Oct. 1; also unfurnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2871.

57TH, EAST—3 rooms, 2 baths, $235 for six weeks; furnished. Vanderbilt 1450.

57TH, 43 EAST (near Park Av.)—Manhasset Apartment Hotel, modern 3-rooms; elevator; maid service; reasonable rent; monthly, weekly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

60TH, 147 EAST.
Charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $165, from October. Superintendent, or Bryant 2652.

60TH ST., 18 EAST—Sublet, sacrifice, divide apartment, 1, 2, 3 rooms; cut rate; quick action. Kramer, Jacinto Hotel.

60TH ST., 24 EAST—Handsomely furnished two spacious rooms; tiled bath; unusual; $130 monthly. Kalm. Phone Plaza 6618.

75TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

79TH, 142 EAST—Exceptionally well furnished apartment, consisting of 3 all light outside corner rooms; all improvements; phone; by private family; suitable studio; near subway station and Central Park; permanent only; references. Schmid.

86TH, 58 EAST—1-2 rooms, kitchenette; also parlor floor; business; physician.

85TH, 178 EAST—Three rooms, housekeeping, homelike; electricity; $60 monthly. Lenox 8239.

93D ST, AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $22 UP.

96TH (344 West End)—Luxuriously furnished 2 or 4-room apartments; high-class. 77TH ST. (3,178 Broadway, The Wellesmore)—For sale and sublet, a Masterpiece; 7-room apartment, hand-made, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated; Knabe Ampico; photographed in House and Garden; sacrifice. Apartment 12-C.

96TH, 66 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette completely furnished; low rent till October next year; private phone. Apply Superintendent.

77TH ST.—Wonderful three-room apartment; ninth floor; $200; permanent. Dora 5066.

78TH, 136 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2 room and bath; phone, electricity, all conveniences; special Summer rate. 3147 Schuyler.

78TH (Lexington)—Corner seven rooms, new period furniture; modern; rent $100; sell reasonable. Locators Realty, 47 West 42d.

70TH—7 rooms, 2 baths, piano, Victrola; season, year; $300. Columbus 1278.

80TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

808—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL MANSION)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

67TH (Riverside)—9 rooms, 8 baths, all outside; piano, paintings, Oriental rugs; beautifully furnished; season, year. Col. 1278.

85TH, 322 WEST—Five rooms, near Drive, attractively furnished; immediate possession. Howard.

86TH, 304 WEST—Housekeeping, 4 rooms, beautifully, completely furnished, modern. Schuyler 4582.

86TH, 309 WEST—Dainty, independent, river view, 2 rooms, bath, service, restaurant. Hussey.

86TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80S (West End)—7 rooms, 3 baths, $3,400 year; to party buying furniture, $3,000; bargain. Phone Columbus 3788.

10S (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST.—Four room beautifully furnished apartment; two bedrooms; real kitchen; grand piano; $225; permanent. Tel. Broad 5066.

92D, 306 WEST—2-3 room, bath, kitchenette; excellently furnished; convenient location.

86TH, 139 WEST—Two attractive newly remodelled rooms, kitchenette, bath; $83 monthly.

98TH ST., 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Several desirable two or four room apartments, attractively furnished; housekeeping, non-housekeeping; maid service; $23 up week.

96TH (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 6 large rooms, foyer; Sept. 1-Oct. 1, 1921 or 1922. Riverside 8627.

100TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 3311. Open Sundays.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

IRVING PLACE, 74 (Gramercy Park)—Furnished apartments, 2 rooms and bath.

MADISON AV., 814 (63d)—Two rooms, bath; short, long lease. Plaza 2643 afternoons.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY,
East, west sides; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1377.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
W. SELMAS & SON.
Murray Hill 4530. 507 5th Av.

ARTISTIC COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes, in hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $100, $120 and $200. (Modern Community, 158 East 51st). Phone Owner, Plaza 645.

LADY, alone, share her spacious apartment, (Murray Hill), with small family of adults; $350 month; exceptional furnishings. Y 2170 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 1,132 (84th St.)—Large, beautiful parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

21 ROOMS—6 BATHS.
An unusual opportunity for rent, furnished, for two years from Oct. 1, large, beautifully furnished apartment; it is located on an upper floor in one of the best of Park Av. apartment houses below 59th St.; can be rented at approximately value of 12 unfurnished apartment. Peter Grimm, 522 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7537.

Furnished—West Side.

24TH, 438 WEST—Rooms, bath, cooking; half house; garden; owner interior decorator. Inis Wood Jones. Chelsea 9945.

21ST ST.—Two room and bath hotel apartment; Victrola; rent only $75 month; very attractive. The Broad 5080.

52D ST., 3 WEST—Two rooms, bath, mahogany, Oriental rugs; service, maid; upstairs.

42D ST., 620 8TH AV.—The most artistic and immaculate apartments in city, consisting of two rooms and bath for people of refinement; dining room and kitchen, combined living rooms and bedroom, combined in color schemes; electricity, gas; linen furnished; telephone, maid service, $20 week; $80 month up. Lucile.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 3900.

45TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—Newly renovated; two rooms, bath; $60; steam; bath; hotel service; $25 weekly; $100 monthly up; references required. Tel. Bryant 707.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a beautiful 6-room housekeeping apartment on the fourth floor of the handsome apartment house at 4 West 50th St., 2 doors from 5th Av., within sound of the Cathedral chimes; parlor, bedroom, each with twin beds; grand piano. Telephone Circle 2199. Mrs. Prescott will rent for a short term or for a long lease. Bargain. Seen all day.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $85; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED

58TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 3 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1098.

58TH, 606 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE) — VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

57TH ST. 240 WEST
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; BY WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 40 WEST—Lease 3 rooms, bath, newly decorated; 3 flights; $1,500.

58TH, 10 WEST.
Charming apartment, overlooking Plaza; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen; $350. Bryant 2632.

59TH, 24 WEST (phone 9430 Plaza)—Five rooms, living room, facing Park; dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, two bathrooms.

58TH (nr. Plaza)—2 rooms, kitchenette apt.; elevator, restaurant. Oriental rugs, paintings; elegantly furnished; $2,100 yr. Columbus 1278.

61ST, 10 WEST—Pasadena, 2 and 3 room apts., facing Broadway and Central Park; $65 week up. Call 2 to 4 P. M.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH ST.—Two room apartment, attractively furnished; rent $115 month. Broad 5066.

70S—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, piano; $135; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

71ST ST. (between Broadway and West End Ave.)—American basement, private house, beautiful enough for any one, but especially suitable for physician; rental extremely moderate; elegantly furnished; rent either entire or lower portion, furnished or unfurnished. H. Struckhausen. Phone Rhinelander 7105.

71ST, 55 WEST—Up-to-date rooms, smartly furnished, two baths; rent includes valet service; suitable two gentlemen; will divide; suit two or one party; $125-$200 month. Columbus 10216

71ST, 65 WEST—Beautiful suite, three rooms, private bath, real kitchen; luxuriously furnished; antiques, Oriental rugs; good service; splendid location; $300 month. Columbus 10216.

71ST, 274 WEST—Beautiful single apartment, with complete kitchen, gas, linen furnished; all conveniences; splendid location; congenial surroundings.

71ST, 67 WEST—Handsomely furnished, parlor floor, suitable physician's studio. Columbus 10216.

72D ST., 220 WEST—3 and 4 room apartments, attractive "new" furniture.

72D ST., WEST—Select furnished and unfurnished apartments. Louis P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

73D ST., 128 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH; ROBERTSON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $22 UP.

76TH (344 West End)—Luxuriously furnished 2 or 4-room apartments; high-class.

77TH ST. (3,178 Broadway, The Wellesmore)—For sale and sublet, a Masterpiece; 7-room apartment, hand-made, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated; Knabe Ampico; photographed in House and Garden; sacrifice. Apartment 12-C.

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67TH (Riverside)—9 rooms, 8 baths, all outside; piano, paintings, Oriental rugs; beautifully furnished; season, year. Col. 1278.

85TH, 322 WEST—Five rooms, near Drive, attractively furnished; immediate possession. Howard.

86TH, 304 WEST—Housekeeping, 4 rooms, beautifully, completely furnished, modern. Schuyler 4582.

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100TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 3311. Open Sundays.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

125TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.—Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 3 and 5 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $18 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 8th Av. bus; 125th St. Av. bus stops at door; references required.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

113TH, 605 WEST (Inquire Apt. 5)—6 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay window, overlooking Hudson; subway 116th St.; handsomely furnished; immediate possession.

112TH (Broadway)—7 rooms, very comfortably furnished; immediate possession; $210. Cathedral 5625.

115TH, 536 WEST—Furnished seven-room apartment, front; elevator; piano. Apt. 61.

118TH, 507 WEST—2, 4, 5 room apts., unusually artistic; linen, silver, oriental rugs; high type 9-story elevator building; leases until September, 1923.

118TH, 503 WEST—4-room apt., exceptionally desirable; about two months' references.

119TH, 605 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

119TH, 604 WEST—Three large rooms, attractively furnished, with kitchenette; front apartment; long lease, immediate possession.

116TH ST., 610 WEST (near Columbia)—2 room and bath kitchenette apartment, very attractive and clean; immediate possession. Telephone 2040 Morningside. Thompson.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST (overlooking Columbia)—Two light rooms, kitchenette, bath, 10th floor; immediate if desired; lease optional. $1,000.

121ST ST., 431 WEST—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, all outside; complete housekeeping facilities. Call after 6 P. M. Hannan.

122D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite, $65; elevator, subway, Columbus. Morningside 1457.

124TH ST., 420 WEST—5-room apartment, excellent furniture; reasonable; going South. Adam.

125TH ST. (6 St. Nicholas Terrace)—Six rooms, bath, phone; immediate possession; three months, $90 monthly; references. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5560.

128TH ST., 600 WEST—Five rooms, well furnished, clean; second floor. Inquire 4C.

149TH, 555 WEST—A beautifully furnished apartment for sale, near Riverside; 8 rooms, bath, electricity; excellent for rooming purposes; $850; rent $110. Grunewald.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortably furnished three rooms and bath apartment. Wadsworth 4000.

179TH (2,390 Amsterdam Av.)—High-class furnished apartment rent; furniture optional. Weiss.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths; $75 to $130 monthly; comfortably furnished; telephone, maid service; meals service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA.
223-229 WEST 78TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Extensive lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialists, 129 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS for rent, furnished or unfurnished, all improvements. Apply 111 West 68th St., or telephone Rector 4736.

APARTMENTS, CHOICE LOCALITIES. Clark Realty, 247 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

BUSINESS WOMAN would share her apartment with business couple; Dyckman station, near subway; $15. L 613 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 85—Two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; lease from October; handsomely furnished; highest class apartment house; restaurant. Inquire Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, THREE ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1893.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

CLAREMONT AV., 160, Apt. 3D—Four-room housekeeping elevator apartment over looking Grant's Tomb; rent part weekly if desired.

COMPLETE furnishings of 7-room studio apartment (Columbia), for sale; bargain for cash. Vanderbilt 4778 before 9:30 A. M. or for appointment.

FRONT SUITE, southern exposure, twin beds, running water, kitchen; $100. Cathedral 9800.

GREAT SACRIFICE; must sell newly-furnished six rooms, two baths, Riverside Drive, consisting of highest-class furnishings: Oriental rugs, hangings, Steinway baby grand; reasonable rent; going abroad. Phone Morningside 5648.

HAMILTON PLACE, 70 (Apt. 1; near Broadway, 140th)—Four rooms and kitchen, completely furnished; rent $80; sell furniture.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply.
215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Attractive four-room housekeeping apartment; delightful view; $82 weekly.

THREE-ROOM apartment; all improvements; piano, Victrola; $90; seen Tuesday, Wednesday; references; immediate possession. Phone Morningside 8458.

VICINITY COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
5, 6 and 8 room apartments for sale.
100% OPERATION.
Room 200, Times Building. Bryant 4600

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Lady will share apartment; business couple or two business women; references exchanged. G 858 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST—Nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath; near subway and L. I. R. R. stations; references. Telephone Bass, Newtown 1061.

Furnished—Westchester County.

APARTMENT, furnished, seven rooms, bath, electricity and gas. Phone Yonkers 5150 or call 62 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

Furnished—New Jersey.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Four rooms, furnished, steam heat, electricity, five minutes station; lease optional; $65. Taylor. Tel. Barclay 9632.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49 5TH AV.
Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths, elevator. JOHN PETERS, 210 EAST 14TH ST.

83D, 165 EAST—2 rooms and bath, all modern improvements. Inquire Klein.

85TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,800.

87TH, 150 EAST—Four rooms, fachg front. Apply Supt. on premises.

43D, 111 WEST.
Two rooms and bath,
$130 to $175 per month.
ASHPORTH & CO., 501 FIFTH AV.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Doctor's offices for October; fine opportunity.

82D, 34 EAST—Exclusive apartments, between Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels; elevator, maid; meals served in apartment if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, with complete kitchen, $65 to $400; possession now or Oct. 1; also furnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2871.

87TH, 107 EAST—Apartment of 2 small rooms and large private bath, $4 floor; steam, utility; lease; immediate possession, $75; references required. Call between 6 and 8 P. M.

87TH, 107 EAST—Entire floor of 2 large rooms and private bath, electricity; long lease; immediate possession, $175; references required. Call between 6 and 8 P. M.

87TH, 157 EAST (cor

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Continued from Preceding Page.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire furnished room with private bath, near bath; prefer house to apartment; gentleman absent large part of time; references exchanged; full particulars in reply. A 467 Times.

REFINED young business man desires room with nice people; permanent; about $20 monthly; west side, 72d to 86th St. M 69 Times.

FURNISHED room, between 59th and 86th Sts., preferably near Park Av., for lady. Phone Plaza 9490.

TWO single or double rooms, modern conveniences, business girls; Murray Hill section; references exchanged. J 81 Times.

THREE bedrooms, two baths, below 45th St., New York, for two adults. Telephone Far Rockaway 171, Booth.

YOUNG MAN desires neatly furnished room with private family handy to Grand Central Station; terms. R., 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires comfortable room, private family, nice locality. A 466 Times.

BACHELOR wants small, light room; small family; 86-87. F 383 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 215 (near 26th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

87TH, 861 WEST—First-class large rooms, private baths; French cooking; electricity.

87TH, 66 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, excellent table; reference.

70TH, 23 WEST—Suite of rooms, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

COUNTRY BOARD

ELMWOOD HOTEL, EAST ORANGE, N. J. 3 block from station. Phone Orange 1461.

An ideal Summer and Fall hotel, 25 minutes on the Lackawanna Railroad; 100 rooms with private baths, screens, awnings, telephone and new furnishings; en suite or single; fresh vegetables and the best of food served; famous for families and bachelors; single $21, double $39 weekly, including meals.

WYNCOTE LODGE—Delightful commuting, 32 min. cool sail across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodations; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; lawns, porches; 13 years one management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional accommodations amid homelike surroundings can be secured by discriminating people who can appreciate best home cooking and service; large shaded garden, tennis, garage. P. O. Box 628. Phone 4804.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Private family has few vacancies; charming house, exclusive section. Tel. 3714 Far Rockaway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

76TH ST. (Riverside Drive) — Large double front room, bath; outlooking; also single front room; party appreciating refinement, home cooking; Christian household. 2139 Columbus.

97TH ST., 257 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined neighborhood; excellent table. Berger.

97th, corner W. St.—When garmed street, unusual and attractive; large parlors; two room and lounge; steam heat.

107TH, 212 WEST—Double and single rooms, well furnished; home cooking.

83D, 134 WEST (Gravesend)—Spacious parlor, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

90TH, 326 WEST—Very desirable large rooms, near Riverside Drive; meals; references.

86TH, 307 WEST—Desirable front room, home cooking. Apt. 2 West.

108D, 239 WEST—Double, single rooms; meals; express station; apartment.

106TH ST., 330 WEST—Delightful room, overlooking Hudson, Drive; couple; excellent table board.

121ST, 151 WEST—Comfortable rooms, spacious dining room, excellent meals. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (Cor. 104th St.)—Under new management, catering to individual tastes; house newly decorated; every room with bath; telephone, elevator, hotel service.

BOARD WANTED.

TWO business women, sisters, Christians, want room and board with private family, west side, no other roomers. B 712 Times Downtown.

YOUNG American business man wishes room and board in private family or good boarding house. M 78 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, Christian, wishes room and board with private family, west side, no other roomers. B 711 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, wife and son, 8, desire board in Montclair; private family or small quiet boarding house; permanent; moderate. S 1064 Times Annex.

LADY wishes board small cultured family; references exchanged. W 689 Times Downtown.

WITHIN easy commuting distance; board; 2-year-old boy and mother; care boy during day. M 83 Times.

ASHBROOK FARM, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J. Rest home for convalescents; large, airy rooms, private baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; spacious grounds; excellent table; special diets; farm attached; our own dairy of registered Ayrshire cattle; graduate nurse in charge. Write for booklet. Phone Morristown 774.

BRADLEY BEACH—Homelike, pleasant, all conveniences; three blocks from beach; ten minutes' walk to Asbury Park. 401 Brinley Av.

THE BETHESDA SANITARIUM receives chronic invalids and aged. Address Supt., White Plains N. Y. Tel. 241.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER — Young woman, exceptional executive ability, initiative, thorough knowledge accounting, income, profit and loss, financial statements, seeks position of responsibility. J 380 Times.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, UNUSUAL ABILITY; EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE. N 836 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILL CLERK, typist, 4 years' experience; salary $20. L 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE EXECUTIVE, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ACCOUNTANCY, CREDITS, TRADE ACCEPTANCES, FOURTEEN YEARS TWO FIRMS; AGE 30. M 77 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; Christian; college graduate; several years' experience; familiar office routine; $35; unquestionable references. M. 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-EXECUTIVE, proven thoroughly reliable, efficient, 8 years' experience, exercising initiative; $38. B 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, controllers, trial balance, capable, efficient; best references; salary $28. B 708 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 1½ years' experience double entry; willing worker. K 667 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian; fifteen years' experience; accurate, conscientious; best references. A 450 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced cloaks, suits, high school graduate; trial balance. A 448 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, 7 years' excellent commercial experience; references. B 738 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; references. B 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, trial balance, correspondence. A 441 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; trial balance; reasonable. 1075 Times 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, executive ability. F 65 Times.

BUYER for reliable antique dealer or decorator; highest buyers' experience; have own car. Apply Helen Rose, Post Restante, Arlington, N. Y.

CHAPERON, responsible woman, good personality, good shopper, speaking French, desires position with lady; references. A 458 Times.

CLERICAL WOMAN, Protestant; excellent in figures and detail. O 215 Times.

COOK—Young woman, first class, city, country; references. Engelbrecht, 489 West 142d.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, alteration; first-class work; reasonable. Murray Hill 6775. Julia Rhodes.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, stenographer, competent, rapid, thoroughly experienced; $22-$25. E 544 Times.

DRESSMAKER, high class, few new customers' home, out; Morningside 6054; reasonable; references.

DRESSMAKER, excellent, outside, day, $4.50. Phone Rhinelander 9928.

FORELADY, managing men's neckwear factory, 15 years' experience. Y 2179 Times Ann.

FORELADY, experienced in dress house, capable taking charge of operators and drapers. Box 359, 1418 5th Av.

GENERAL housework, small family of adults in suburbs; no washing; $40-$50. M 58 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK and typist; 4 years' experience. Kossower. Phone Intervale 3731.

GOVERNESS or chambermaid, speaking French, Portuguese, wishes position. 431 West 47th. Longacre 372.

GOVERNESS, French, experienced, references Madamoiselle B., 32 West 61st. Columbus 9533.

GOVERNESS, French-Swiss, recently arrived; experienced; excellent references. Chabloz, 341 West 30th.

HOUSEWORK, half-time; colored girl; reference. Write Marjorie Smith, 244 West 139th.

HOUSEKEEPER for small family, widow's home; thoroughly capable; country. L 349 Times.

HOUSEWORK, part time, morning or afternoon, apartment. Telephone Audubon 4133.

HOUSEWORKER, part or full time; colored girl. Madison 1070, Apt. 6E.

LAUNDRY, ladies' and gentlemen's, neatly done; reference. Smith, 309 West 68th.

NURSE—Young, experienced American girl, reliable, competent, references. Phone Webster 4922-J.

NURSE, reliable; best references. A. H., 22 West 119th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 10 years' experience; position must demand initiative and executive ability; $22. E 511 Times.

SALESWOMAN—Position in showroom in city, experienced corsets, waists, children's dress and muslin underwear; experienced in buying. 559 West 190th, Apt. 6C.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, familiar wide carriage, stencils, filing, switchboard, cable coding, 2 years public accounting, 2 years' general experience, American, Christian, 22 years; high school graduate, additional English training; salary $35. B. Browning, 1,128 Prcific St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-OFFICE MANAGER; can take complete charge of new or established office or department; expert technical stenographer; can show results; salary $40. B 727 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, well educated, knowledge bookkeeping, switchboard operator, six years' experience; references; $35. A 460 Times.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, 10 years' experience, educated, refined young woman with unusual ability; knowledge bookkeeping. A 249 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, refined young lady; $25. G., 947 2d Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, thoroughly competent; references. L 513 Times.

SECRETARY, educated, live wire, 3 years' experience, stenographer, typist; $35. Cathedral 8302.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, nine years' varied experience, A1 references; $50. Call Main 2516.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, six years' experience; $30. L 508 Times.

SHOPPER—Position as cooperative shopper in city. 880 West 180th, Apt. 1G.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

STENOGRAPHER — Beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0618.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' experience, thoroughly experienced, accustomed to assuming responsibility; excellent reference; salary $30. B 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 5 years' thorough experience, dependable and willing worker; salary $25. F. S., 507 West 139th.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, German, English, 8 years' experience; college education; $23; references. B 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience; references. B 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires temporary position, salary $25. Miss George, 2149 Bronx Park, Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience general office routine; neat appearance and personality. Harlem 7104.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent, six years' experience; salary $25. L. B., Times Office.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge office routine, high school graduate; experienced. A 449 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, initiative; uptown; $25. L 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable handling office detail; possessing tact; initiative. L 514 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position, $18. Miss George, 2,164 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED, A1 QUALIFICATIONS. M 67 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable, refined; references; $20. L 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 7 years' experience, high school graduate. K. Cleary, 570 West 172d.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, high school graduate, efficient. B 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, neat, accurate; salary $25. B 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, high school graduate; references; $25. L 515 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, competent, refined; references; $18. B 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, conscientious, reliable; references. B 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER closing office, highly recommended, experienced stenographer. Cortlandt 2830.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; preferably Westchester County; moderate salary. N 530, Times.

STENOGRAPHER (19), experienced, well educated; permanent connection only; references. Telephone Lenox 7167.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience; neat, accurate; willing worker. B 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 3½ years' experience, competent, neat; $20. A 442 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, year's experience; steady; $15 week. Florence Slama, 519 East 78th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, capable of handling busy board; salary, $22.50. W 532 Times.

VIOLINIST, lady, 10 years' professional experience, orchestral and concert. A 433 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN would like position; evenings only; saleslady preferable. E 543 Times.

YOUNG LADY, experienced office worker, typist; salary $15. Lowy, 337 East 123d St.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat, colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5622. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,280 Broadway, corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 1076.

SERVANTS — Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 85th St. Schuyler 7902.

MRS. KEMP'S Agency, high grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2856.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 4916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER — Englishman, office manager 14 years, with interest in business, British-American firm recently closed, equipped by education, experience and personality for highly responsible position, would consider capital investment to guarantee fidelity, permanency. Howard, 478 West 145th. Audubon 2388.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, bookkeeper; university graduate; age 28; ten years' experience modern accounting methods; fully conversant interlocking costs, tax laws, financial statements, systematizing; convincing credit correspondent. B 729 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, formerly with large export and steamship concern; college graduate; systematizer, organizer; thoroughly conversant with credits; highest references furnished. B 679 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, executive, Christian, married, 31 (Pace), 13 years' experience, executive, accounting department manager, systematizer, accountant-bookkeeper; result producer. B 716 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS. Books opened, audited; financial statements, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Slim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4678.

ACCOUNTANT—3½ years' public experience, complete audits without supervision; references will stand closest scrutiny; part time or temporary position considered. L 613 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 34, thoroughly experienced, at present employed with large manufacturing concern as chief accountant and office manager, desires change; fifteen years' wide experience; best of references furnished; salary to start, $5,000. J 422 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 25, expert, seven years' experience, complete charge, trial balance, statements, collections, references. J 630 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER, age 26, 2 years' public accounting experience, 4 years commercial; shorthand; excellent table. Berger, 90th, corner W. St.—When garmed street, unusual and attractive; large parlors; two room and lounge; steam heat.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE, 11 experienced general accountant and statistician, with initiative and adaptability; university graduate. D 84 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, audits, investigations, systematizing, part time bookkeeping, arrangements for firms without bookkeepers; rates reasonable. E 715 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; expert services; books opened, closed, systematized. Room, 42 Broadway. Bryd 9433.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, finishing accountancy course, supervised general bookkeeper wishes connection with accountancy or business firm. A 446 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, three years' bookkeeping experience; completed four years of accounting study N. Y. U. B 857 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper with 15 years' experience and competent in every respect wishes to make a change. G 881 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway, Wcrth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT—Young, experienced bookkeeper, entering New York University this Fall, desires connection with a public accountant. E 531 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 12 years' experience, open for position with reputable concern. B 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; tax reports. Greene, Cortlandt 1379.

ACCOUNTANT desires extra work, systems, audits, bookkeeping, moderate charge. W 533 Times.

ADVENTURE.

Three young men, educated, reliable, now employed, wish to go to foreign lands for sake of travel and adventure; salary no object; willing to take any necessary risks in worthy enterprise; unusual proposition considered; can furnish excellent references; can start at once. P 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, cost accountant, fluent correspondent, highly educated, university graduate, 4 years' manufacturing, mercantile experience; books opened, closed, balanced monthly; financial statements rendered; seeks permanency; $30. N 827 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, French, German, seeks immediate employment; permanent. K 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, trial balance, financial statements, thoroughly experienced; best references; also experienced in running factory. Schneider, 560 Green ave., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 9780.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, &c.; stenography, correspondence, accountancy student, competent worker, excellent credentials; take charge. F 388 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT—Thoroughly conversant corporation, financial statements, tax, controlling accounts; Christian (35); married; $40. G. L., 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 25, expert, seven years' experience, complete charge, trial balance, statements, collections, references. J 630 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, college training; seven years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts, full charge. Account, 794 East 158th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, twenty years' experience in factory cost systems, desires to change; highest city references. L 508 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; 6 years' experience; excellent references; advanced accounting student; stenography and typing. J 455 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—4 years' experience; controlling accounts, auditing. Jack Korf, 865 South 4th St., Brooklyn, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, nine years' experience, reliable, conscientious, financial statements; terms reasonable. F 378 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced bookkeeper, studying accountancy; education; ability. E 541 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, references, desires work three nights weekly; experienced. J 922 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER; 23; experienced; trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; references. E 538 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, systematiser; financial statements; capable to take full charge. F 389 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, competent, good penman, to take full charge, controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; moderate salary. E 548 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Three years' experience double entry, trial balance. N 838 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, competent; excellent reference; start $25. D. Reardon, 230 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, N. Y. U. junior, entire charge. K 610 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 20, desires position; closed Saturday. Call Decatur 7874. J. L.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, complete charge; salary, $45. E 540 Times.

BOY, 15, ambitious, desires position in an office; reference. L 503 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, expert German-French correspondent, 15 years' import and wholesale experience. G 839 Times Downtown.

BUTLER—Japanese, first-class, wishes position in small family or bachelor's apartment; best references. Toyo, 2,735 Broadway.

BUTLER, valet; excellent cook; bachelor apartment or studio; references. A 445 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, thoroughly experienced all cars, foreign and domestic, with over 10 years' experience both driving and mechanical; best of references, neat, courteous, willing, desires city or country position. Cathedral 7243. S. Moore, 409 West 115th.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Christian, wishes private position any make car; 5 years' shop experience, 2 years last private position. Eddie Dugard, 2,085 Lexington Av. Harlem 2672.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, neat appearance, careful driver, 8 years' experience on high-grade cars, wishes private position; best references. Charles Galets, 225 West 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 7 years' experience, expert driver, good habits; exceptional references. Man, 126 West 91st. Riverside 4427.

CHAUFFEUR — Refined young man, thoroughly experienced, desires position for week-ends and evenings; references. M 51 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, courteous, long experience all makes, excellent references, desires position; private or commercial. Telephone Chelsea 6747.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 20 years' experience; expert mechanic, driver; last place 12 years, Napier, 200 West 99th. Phone Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR, French; 15 years' experience; foreign, American cars; all repairs; A1 references. Alexandre, 32 West 61st. Columbus 9533.

CHAUFFEUR, Chinese, experienced mechanic, careful driver, desires private position; neat, trustworthy; references. Chan, 258 West 138. Morningside 8693.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, city, country; 9 years last place, Mulroy, 42 West 75th. Phone Col. 0104.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC — Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur. C. Mattara. Vanderbilt 4090.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position, references. Grein, 2,305, Summerfield St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—18 years' experience, wishes position. Wunsch, 534 East 86th. Rhine 9671.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, expert, long experience, highest testimonials, gentlemanly. Circle 8592.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady leaving town wishes to place her chauffeur, whom she can recommend. Mrs. Miller. Phone 4760 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years' experience, best references, wishes position. Beatty, Rhinelander 8500.

CHAUFFEUR—Generally useful on small place in country; anywhere; references. 4,207 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 11 years' experience; references. W. Jelinek, 453 3d Av.

CHEMIST ASSISTANT—2½ years' experience. Lomell, 222 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

COOK and valet, Japanese, or general housework. S. S., 330 East 57th St.

COUPLE—Young, wife good cook, general housework; man able to superintend small estate; generally useful; references. Belnord, Apartment 1116, New York.

COUPLE wishes position, wife cooking and housework; man, butler; useful all round; references. Karbe, 15 East 126th St.

CREDIT MAN, experienced collection, correspondence and claim adjustments. L 615 Times Downtown.

DENTIST, neat, reliable, extractor, contractor; salary no object. A 436 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Designer machine tools, automatic machinery, jigs and fixtures, shop experience, technical education, wants permanent position. 36 M., Times Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, detailer or tracer; good letterer; small salary. F 371 Times.

ENGINEER, technical, mechanical, shop, designer automatic and milling machines, mid-dle age, 15 years' experience; Christian; gentleman; own car. Abbey, 498 8th Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

Young man, age 27, desires connection as assistant to executive, or opportunity in advertising; now engaged as assistant personnel manager with manufacturing corporation; good education and business training; a glutton for work. G 843 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 11 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; COMPLETE CHARGE; CREDITS, CORRESPONDENCE, COST ACCOUNTING; TAX EXPERT. B 633 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE, chain store grocery, experienced latest methods accounting, warehousing, shipping, stores, control and supervision; systematiser and organiser; at present connected; A1 references; desire connection with going concern. B 712 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Christian, married, 36; experienced wholesale credit man, office director and department store manager, honest, confidential; ability; let me handle your problems; will leave city. H. B., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Daytime telephone Madison Square 5514.

EXECUTIVE, Office Manager, experienced banking, Stock Exchange, real estate, selling; thorough knowledge all office routine; speaks French, Spanish, German; will travel. G 841 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE — Capable office manager; thorough knowledge of details. R 934 Times Harlem.

FOREMAN, first class, experienced, conscientious worker, with marked ability in handling of pack and shipping department; last position consisted of 100 men and girls, piece workers; reference, Y. 2197 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN, British, late U. S. Quartermaster representative Paris, expert accountant, perfect knowledge English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, South American trade, seeks position; excellent references. B 710 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR, engineering, practical experience in railroads, structures; C. E. graduate. B 709 Times Downtown.

INSTRUMENT MAN and surveyor, 28, experienced, desires position; good references. L 510 Times.

MAN wants a position of trust; bond or cash security; no canvassing. Thornton, 96 West 163d St.

MANAGER, parts department desires position in automotive field; five years' experience; references. William Haase, 423 East 79th St.

MECHANIC and chauffeur, experienced; wants position; anywhere; best references. Write R. B., Callow, 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y.

OFFICE MAN, 27, Christian, rapid at figures, desires employment. J 454 Times.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, best work, lowest price. Lerner, 403 West 49th St. Circle 8024.

SALESMAN, experience, following, wishes line of curtain goods, bureau scarfs, table linens, from reliable house; Philadelphia and vicinity. Address Salesman, 316 Heed Building, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, experienced, young energetic; connection with reliable house desired; no stocks or bonds; legitimate propositions. M 62 Times.

SALESMAN (30), college graduate, energetic, thoroughly experienced, seeks connection, securing steady, dependable, repeat business. N 589 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced drug, paper lines, desires connection similar allied lines; record unqualified success; 30; married. A 440 Times.

SALESMAN, 22, five years' experience cotton goods line; neat appearance and personality; salary or commission. F 374 Times.

SALESMAN, selling Porto Rico within next few weeks would like to represent one or two reliable concerns; good references. J 921 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, with following, Middle West, wants line housefurnishing department. A 448 Times.

SALESMAN (furs), young man, retail fur store, 4 years' experience manufacturing, salesmanship. B 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, capable, wants line of merchandise. L 515 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 25, accountant, office manager, executive, correspondent; nine years' business experience. F 376 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, thoroughly experienced, highly recommended, desires position. F 383 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 25, 8 years' experience; can take care of entire shipping department. L 608 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK—32; just returned from Africa; general shipping routine; salary secondary. L 511 Times.

SPANISH by teacher experienced tutoring for college examinations. B 731 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Ten years' experience law and commercial; rapid, accurate; temporary or permanent employment desired. G 837 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—19; experienced; high school graduate; knowledge of French; out-of-town position preferred. L 512 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; all-round office man; 14 years' experience; $30 weekly. 133 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, conscientious; knowledge of bookkeeping; A1 references. M 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, neat, accurate, five years' experience, quick. G 828 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, high school graduate, desires permanent position. B 1283 China.

SUPERINTENDENT—Young man, 35, married, neat appearing, all around man, good electrician and carpenter, is willing to do own repairs in apartment house or office building; best references. Write B. X., Room 210, 1,493 Broadway, New York, or phone Bryant 4435.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION; can estimate and make working drawings from construction a specialty. L 501 Times.

SUPERVISOR, 25, of circularizing department, operate, repair multigraphs, mimeographs, addressographs, folding machines, &c.; 7 years' experience handling male, female help; married; can install excellent filing system. G 830 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER—Organization and executive ability, 15 years' experience in export, import and domestic shipping of foodstuffs, automobiles, machinery and allied lines; knowledge of engineering and accounting; excellent references and business connections. B 733 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, expert, service guaranteed, shipping costs lowered. G 833 Times Downtown.

TUTOR, Columbia graduate student, exceptional scholarship, several years' experience, home or travel with family. L 523 Times.

VALET - LOCKERMAN, desires permanent position in country club. M 68 Times.

WATCHMAN, single, 40, wants position, hotels, clubs; personal reference. D 95 Times.

WATCHMAN OR CARETAKER—Reliable man, (48,) good references, wants responsible position anywhere. M 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, of proven intelligence and willingness, with over 2 years' office and bookkeeping experience, 1 year's commercial training and excellent references, desires permanent connection offering opportunity. M 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING, LOCAL SELLING EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION; ADVANCEMENT. K 655 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 26, possessing appearance, intelligence, open for position with future; managed office, export shipping department; commencing salary secondary; reference. B 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, Christian, desires position commercial line, executive capacities preferred; bookkeeper; thorough knowledge office routine; highest credentials. B 704 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24), five years' office routine; accurate at figures, cost and purchasing experience, desires reliable position; excellent references. 133 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, honest, shorthand, typing and some general office routine; good detail man for busy executive; accustomed to responsibilities; references. Davits, 749 Trinity Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 28, neat appearing, has car, desires position, salaried or weekly; guarantee executive ability; experienced in handling of selling crews. A 432 Times.

YOUNG MAN—30; good appearance; selling ability; can furnish best references; salary secondary consideration if position is right. J. Klein, 67 East 122d St.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, as export manager; well acquainted with insurance claims, shipping, &c.; seeks connection with reliable firm. M 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with waist or dress house; can take charge of shipping and also selling experience. A 435 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate; experienced stock, shipping; best reference; position with advancement. 233 Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, Catholic, ambitious, reliable; two years' experience general office routine; excellent recommendation; $15. A 437 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, initiative, ability, desires position with small establishment with opportunity; moderate salary; highest credentials. M 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, energetic, responsible worker, desires connection mercantile concern, any capacity. Kay, 194 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires clerical position; knowledge of typewriting; two years' experience; good reference furnished. A 457 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated Italian, experienced stock clerk, chinaware, toys or anything inside; reliable, trustworthy. F 359 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, executive and selling experience, desires position with mercantile house. Danser, 196 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced clerical collecting, selling and investigating, open for position; temporary or permanent. A 463 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18; shipping, stock and order clerk; also operate mimeograph, multigraph and addressograph machine. L 521 Times.

YOUNG MAN 23 desires position to be generally useful; active, intelligent; knows bookkeeping. Rodes, 891 Chester St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 27, interested in position calling for initiative, capability and efficiency, executive and sales ability; wide experience. Write P.C.E., 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 4 years managing stock, shipping, waists, children's dresses, desires similar position. K 665 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with opportunity for advancement; four years' business experience. M 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires permanent position; willing worker. Lippman, 110 East 106th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college and university educated, desires position with advancement; no selling. J 545 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wants learn automobile business. Bichm, 718 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic, neat, good penman, high school graduate, wishes position with advancement. R 940 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wants position anything but canvassing. Louis J. Scipione, 1,236 59th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Blythebourne 2288.

YOUNG MAN desires position, experienced hardware and automobile accessories. A 462 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education; neat appearance, desires position where ability is recognized. A 434 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with stock brokerage house; 2 years' experience head runner. Blessin, 1,207 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 26, selling and buying experience of all kinds, considers real estate, loans, seeks connection. A 444 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' thorough experience export, traffic, desires position any capacity. G 829 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, experienced salesman, seeks position city, country, or anything possessing future. A 458 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Wire wire, experienced salesman; stenographer; correspondent. 134 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, employed at present, understands office routine; private secretary. P 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, looking for position in mercantile establishment with advancement; not afraid hard work. E 546 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, sales and executive ability, wishes position with advancement on merits. M 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, C years' experience, salesman, wholesale men's hats, would like travel. J. Levy, 341 East 67th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, experienced; inside position preferred. G 827 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, selling ability, aggressive, seeks an opportunity. G 831 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position anything with advancement. L 610 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position stock, shipping, receiving. L 609 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires clerical position; experienced on ledger. B 704 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, sales ability and bookkeeping, desires position. B 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, experienced salesman and executive ability. E 525 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 1921, desires permanent position. L 502 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, three years' general experience, wants work. A 450 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with chance for advancement. L 502 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7621

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, with fair knowledge of stenography. Reply must state details of experience, salary desired, references, &c. Box 153, 209 Cable Building.

BILL CLERK, Underwood machine, knowledge of comptometer. B 724 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER who has had experience with dress house doing business with contractors; salary and excellent opportunity for bright girl. F. W., 634 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, Lafayette & Bros., 179th St. and Lafontaine Av.; take 3d Av. "L" to Tremont Av., walk 2 block east.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must have knowledge typewriting; apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, qualifications and salary expected. Rieger & Liebowitz, Inc., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, beginner; high school graduate preferred; salary to start $15. BOX 128, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; must have considerable experience; good chance for advancement. Active Supply Co., 1,600 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER for piano factory, experienced double entry; Christian firm; permanent position; state age, reference and salary wanted. B. R., 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—Single entry. Write, giving experience, salary expected. J. Merksamer &

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate Minimum space two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted... 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found..... 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 40c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 40c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 40c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Continued from Preceding Page.

OPERATOR on combination bookkeeping and billing machine; one residing upper east side preferred. W 500 Times Downtown.

ORDERLY, experienced, $50 month, room and board. Apply Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

RECEIVING and Shipping Clerk Wanted—Young man to handle shipping and receiving of merchandise in New York purchasing office; good prospects for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. T 91 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK—Young man for silk importing house; must be accurate. Apply by letter, W 528 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—For temporary position; must be first-class; no beginners looking for practice; state age, salary and experience. W 534 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced, competent, some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Apply Western Commission Co., 15 13th Av. Chelsea Sqd.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm; accurate, rapid, with mercantile experience; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. 994 Times Downtown.

STEWARD'S ASSISTANT for New York club; $100 month and meals; must be experienced and not afraid of work; good handwriting essential; give particulars and references. F 386 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for building construction; A1 man; give experience, reference, salary, how soon available. W 535 Times.

TECHNICAL MEN.

The representative of a growing fireproofing concern would like to add 2 men with technical knowledge, to its force; to men who can show business ability, advancement will come quickly; commission basis. Call suite 500 before 2 P. M., 21 West 45th St.

VARNISH, gum melter experienced. Apply The Patterson-Sargent Co., Van Dan St. and Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, experienced man for windows and interior decorating for a modern department store in a Southern resort town. Apply today, between 4 and 5 P. M., office Thomas Mafa, 235 5th Av.

WRITER

for booklets, circulars, &c.; newspaper experience desirable; hours 9-5; opportunity for advancement; copy staff of prominent advertising agency. Call after 10, Tuesday, Mr. Howlett, 131 Cedar St.

YOUNG MAN, not over 28 years old, for an office position which, in addition to clerical ability requires a good sales view point; essential that applicant be a good correspondent and extremely alert; this is a splendid opportunity to become associated with a large manufacturing company of national reputation where advancement is restricted only by your ability; replies must give full details relating to salary and experience and should indicate your selling ability. W 521 Times.

YOUNG MAN.

WANTED IN THE ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF LARGE SHIRT MANUFACTURER, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING DESIRABLE. CALL

BOB & BASKIND,
40 Leonard St.

YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, FOR JUNIOR CLERKSHIP, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY AND SALARY DESIRED. M 79 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, neat and accurate at figures, to assist in estimating department of plate and window glass concern; one with experience preferred, but not essential. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, reference, experience and salary desired. P. G., Box 48, Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN wanted; bright young man to assist traveling representative on road; must have good address; good dresser; must have good figure to try on men's coats; also assist in selling; answer by letter only; good opportunity. Apt. 31, 615 West 156th St.

YOUNG MAN, good education, as assistant to manager; one with experience in printing or paper goods manufacturing line preferred; good at figures, correspondence, general office work; all particulars, salary, &c. F 381 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience on plain printing, cutting and folding paper. Call at 172 East 75th St., 3 flight up. Lacagnini Art Furniture Co.

YOUNG MAN OF NEAT APPEARANCE WANTED IN TRIMMING STORE; GIVE REFERENCES. S. GOLDIN & CO., 49 WEST 28TH ST.

YOUNG MAN wanted for light bookkeeping, general use. Fordham Knitting Co., 4,195 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17, experienced office worker and typist. 331 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

AN OPPORTUNITY

for young men between

the ages of 18 and 21

for mechanical and electrical

work.

Steady employment, interesting

work, and good advancement.

Previous experience not necessary.

High school graduates preferred.

$19 per week to start.

APPLY TO

Mr. J. G. Lowden,

between 8 and 10:30 A. M., Tuesday,

234 East 31st St., N. Y. City.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN for Brooklyn; experienced retail men wanted to sell well-known and unusually popular medium priced car; excellent opportunity for real salesmen. T 2133 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN wanted by distributor of popular-priced car; drawing account against commission. Phone Fordham 4458.

AUTO SUPPLIES SALESMEN—To sell direct to our customers, on commission only. Service Inc., 234 West 58th St.

BUTTON and braid salesmen; have good proposition for experienced men; salary and commission. Steiner Kranz, 726 West 22d.

EXPERIENCED real estate salesman wanted; commission basis. Suite 209, 133 Madison St., 12 A. M.

FORD SALESMEN.

NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST

FURNACE.

BIG MONEY FOR FURNACE

SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED PIPELESS FURNACE SALESMEN CAN MAKE

$5,000 AND MORE PER YEAR;

PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY, ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES AND LIBERAL BONUS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE

COMPLETELY BY LETTER.

L. J. MUELLER FURNACE CO.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LUMBER SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of North Carolina pine roofers, framing and crating; commission basis. Address Fuller Lumber Co., Greensboro, N. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

PAINT SALESMAN—Man of experience and clientele of New York City; state experience, qualifications, references, &c.; salary and commission. Y 2182 Times Annex.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING SALESMAN—If you are now selling photo-engravings and have established some good accounts, you can make more money by writing us; we want another good man and will give him a cerring good straight commission or salary and commission if preferred; shop has good reputation, is centrally located and modernly equipped. Apply by letter only to H. S. Morrill, Room 1306, 347 5th Av.

PRINTING SALESMAN—Great opportunity for man controlling few accounts to connect with live wire, clean shop; salary and commission; strictest confidence. E 547 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted; salary and commission. W 531 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN to connect with well known house, leasing in midtown section; commission basis only. H. E., 274 Times.

REAL ESTATE salesman and collector; experienced; salary paid; state age, experience, &c. C. R., 642 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

We want the ONE best Security Salesman in New York. We defy ANY Security Salesman to take time enough to come to our office for interview and go away without admitting we have the most attractive security and the easiest selling one in New York.

We are marketing on a commission basis an 8% cumulative Preferred Stock together with common stock bonus, the security of a manufacturer located in the heart of New York City, showing highly successful operation for the last nine years.

In 1918 this business earned 25% on its capital stock, in 1919 38.3%, and in 1920 48%.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Call at our office, Suite 1109, at 8 West 40th St. and ask for Mr. Bolton.

SHOE salesman, accustomed to 5th Av. trade; permanent. Alfred A. Kohn, 505 5th Av.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are looking for a big commissions and don't care what you sell, we don't want you, but if you are looking for a real opportunity to sell a real estate security now yielding 12 per cent., we would like to talk to you.

Our commission, while not large, is very fair, considering the high-grade security we have for your clients. If you are willing to work to make money, call and see us Tuesday, 10 to 2, Suite 718-19, Knickerbocker Building, 42d and Broadway.

P. S.—We have live leads for real producers.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Men of integrity to sell stock of a semi-public utilities corporation doing business with the large shippers; company owns largest fleet of steel boats and barges ever assembled in this country under one ownership; officered and manned by men of standing; territory New York State; remunerative commission. See Trainer, New York Canal & Great Lakes Corporation, 27 Pearl St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Successful; high-grade men, showing a consistent record of sales, for a conservative issue of merit; unusual opportunity; leads furnished; commission basis. For interview, write 1181 Times Annex.

SHIRT SALESMAN, experienced, all territories open; no objection to side line; straight commission basis. W 681 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN—Live, ambitious salesman to sell direct to consumer; a real opportunity, with a future; liberal commission and credit on repeats. For full particulars call at office Benjamin-Johnstam, Room 518, 246 5th Av., 31st St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN used to selling advertising novelties; liberal commission; only salesmen with record; apply 2-5 P. M. Room 1003, 52 Union Square.

SWEATER SALESMEN—Salesmen for high-grade knit goods; must have experience; straight commission; any territory. Write Sporty Knitting Mills, 336 Waverly Av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Experienced stock salesman on 10% preferred stock, industrial issue; well-known New York corporation, with plant located in New York City; strictly commission basis; no salaries or drawing account; only men of ability and clean records considered. W 389 Times.

SALESMEN—We want two aggressive salesmen who can present intelligently a most important development in the publicity field; commission. If you feel that you have it in you to make good on this work, call between 10-4. Only those whose earnings have averaged over $3,500 yearly need apply. Room 2018, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN.

Middle West territory open to one exclusively experienced in children's underwear line; to such man we will turn over established trade; commission.

KAUFMAN BROS.,
5-7 EAST 16TH ST.

SALESMEN and Solicitors—Energetic men wanted to sell on liberal commission basis most attractive proposition to automobile owners in Greater New York and surrounding territory; short time; leads furnished and salesmen's efforts augmented by advertising and circulation of literature; selling contract provides liberal participation in renewals. Telephone Bowling Green 1460, ask for Mr. Stewart or write for special appointment. Personal private interview granted each applicant. Address A. A. O., 13th Floor, 74 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Corporation merchandising a new metal preservative of considerable merit desires a few high class specialty salesmen; commission proposition. Call Tuesday 9 to 11 A. M., Isaly Company, Inc., 299 Madison Av. Ask for Mr. O'Reilly.

SALESMEN (2) FOR ATTRACTIVE ROOFING PROPOSITION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS; WRITE OR CALL, 9-12, MASTER WATERPROOFERS, INC., 220 ELY AV., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity offered two high grade men; can earn $6,000 to $15,000 annually commission placing our income contracts; successful lead system; we teach the business gratis. Call at Shomo, Suite 1130, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with manufacturers and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are forwarded; strictly commission. Call Room 814, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

Automobile service corporation, long established, unusually strong service agreed, has three openings for very high grade salesmen of integrity, good education and desire assume responsibility; commission basis. Y 2182 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, TO SELL MAZDA LAMPS. BIG INCOME ASSURED TO LIVE WIRES; COMMISSION. CALL 9-12, ALL WEEK. STATE ELECTRIC, 208 WEST 13TH.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

THE DICTATOR FOUNTAIN PEN CO., INC.,

offers one of the greatest sales opportunities ever presented to an ambitious salesman.

THE DICTATOR PEN and PENCIL each run a year on one filling of writing material. The original company behind this product has been in business 20 years. Leading stores are already handling DICTATOR products. Advertising campaign in New York papers and national magazines is already in full sway.

Men over 25 with good references can make a highly paid (commission) connection, first in our financial campaign and later in our merchandise department. Call 1:30 A. M. or 2:30 P. M. at 1310 Canadian Pacific Building, 434 St. and Madison Av.

SALESMEN.

We offer a satisfactory business connection with exceptional future possibilities to 4 high-grade men. Those who can show a satisfactory record may join in the marketing of a stock issue possessing unusual selling features and having behind it men of the highest standing.

EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT ESSENTIAL. WE HELP YOU DEMONSTRATE THE PRODUCT. WE HELP YOU CLOSE YOUR SALE.

The men we select will be given an opportunity to earn over $100 a week in commissions.

It will pay you to answer this advertisement and find out what we have to offer. Apply Howard Elliott, 15th floor, 1,819 Broadway (Gotham National Bank Building).

SALESMEN: REAL SALESMEN.

Mr. A., one of our best salesmen, earned and was paid each Saturday the following commissions the first ten weeks he was connected with us:

1st week	$160.00
2d week	400.00
3d week	200.00
4th week	440.00
5th week	640.00
6th week	200.00
7th week	360.00
8th week	240.00
9th week	360.00
10th week	450.00
	$3,450.00

An average of $345.00 per week, or over $17,000 per year, in the security selling field. If you have the same energy, pep, personality and ability to stick to it, you can do as well. Call between 11 and 3. See MR. MARSH.

GROUND FLOOR, 8 W. 40TH ST.

SALESMEN—SHOES.

SEVERAL SHOE SALESMEN TO CALL ON RETAIL SHOE TRADE AND DEPARTMENT STORES, WITH AN EXCELLENT SELLING LINE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; REPLIES MUST STATE IN DETAIL PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS, TERRITORIES COVERED AND APPROXIMATE VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN EACH; ALL REPLIES WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND SHOULD STATE DETAILS IN FULL; THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; THOSE NOT HAVING THE ABOVE EXPERIENCE, PLEASE DO NOT RESPOND. ADDRESS SHOES, 122 TIMES.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED ELECTRIC APPLIANCE, TO SELL THE EASIEST AND FASTEST SELLING LINE ON THE MARKET; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; COMMISSIONS, LARGEST PAID IN NEW YORK. APPLY 9:30-12, PROMOTION DEPARTMENT,
APPLIANCE DISTRIBUTING CORP.,
678 EIGHTH AV., (3D FLOOR),
NEW YORK.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Established house, selling nationally known paper specialties to wholesale and retail confectioners, druggists, motion picture paper jobbers, has opportunity for clean-cut, aggressive young man in local and Eastern territory; salary and commission. F. F., 462 Times.

SALESMEN—Business men need credit service most when business is bad and failures numerous; we supply special credit information covering foods, drug and confectionery industries throughout the United States; drawing account advanced to men selected. Write, detailing experience, W 621 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—We want ten aggressive, capable salesmen; we pay liberal commission; we have men earning $100 to $200 per week; this is something new; WE BUY CO-OPERATION; it will pay you to see us today; sufficient certificate in gasoline drive-in service station. L. C. Klausnberg, Room 810, 13 Astor Place.

SALESMEN—A few high-class men to carry Derryvale Genuine Irish Linens as a side line in non-conflicting lines; small towns of population not to exceed 25,000; will consider only those having well developed department store connection; strictly commission basis; no salaries or drawing account. Call all week, Derryvale Linen Co., 23 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN—Well known manufacturer of popular-priced cotton waists has an opening for a high-grade salesman with an established wonderful connection in retail and jobbing trade; our proposition will include a drawing account and we will consider only men of high calibre. Y 2185 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 32TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMAN IN CLOTHING AND CLOAK INSTALMENT HOUSE.

Must be thoroughly experienced in instalment line; must be A-1 salesman; only those need apply; good opportunity for right man; state past experience, with references houses connected; salary basis. W 510 Times.

SALESMEN, SILK UNDERWEAR.

Established house making popular priced line of ladies' silk undergarments is open for two live salesmen, one for New York State and one for the South; only those who are actually experienced in the line need apply; references and line carried; commission basis. Write E. U., 1214 Nilson Building.

SALESMEN—Call and see what we have to offer you; experience not necessary; we teach you how to sell; you can make and learn; our men are earning from $75 to $150 a week. Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 5th Av. Take elevator 3d floor. See Mr. Wacker, 12:30. Commission basis.

SALESMAN OPPORTUNITY

To connect with progressive house making line of ladies' silk and wool knitted scarfs; territory open, New England, Chicago, Northwest, Pacific coast; excellent side line; commission basis. Y 2101 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

By an old established house, two salesmen, one for Eastern Pennsylvania; one for Western Pennsylvania; gentlemen with a knowledge of bank and office supplies; commission. Y 2102 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, calling on leather and finders trade, to handle shoe brushes and polishers; also department stores, &c., for dusters and sweepers; out of town; commission basis. V. Novis Sons, 2,912 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—We give you the best brand offered in the selling of liquid asbestos roof coatings; we pay highest commission for a quality product; we are manufacturers located in St. Louis with Eastern warehouse. Call at 608 Browning-King Building, 32d and Broadway.

SALESMEN with established trade for infants' flannel wear, bathrobes, &c., covering Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; applicant for other territories considered; very strong side line; commission basis. Manufacturer, W 525 Times.

SALESMAN—Best opportunity for a live wire salesman to connect with reputable cloak and suit house; salary and commission or straight commission if preferred; must state present position and also sufficient references; Box 126, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN wanted by high class shirt house, cover New York State and part of Pennsylvania; only those who have had experience in this territory and line need apply; commission basis and drawing account. W 686 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Several for various territories to carry compact side line of nationally known carpets, rugs and linoleum; very liberal commission. Rotary Carpet Mills, 39 East 12th St.

SALESMAN to call on builders and home owners to sell lighting fixtures for manufacturer who has up-to-date showrooms; state qualifications; salary or commission. T 526 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Have you established trade in men's neckwear among bett.r shops? Opening for several good men; splendid opportunity; salary or commission. J. M. Frinson; 194 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Earn While You Learn.

You Can Win Executive Positions Paying $100 to $300 a Week.

A factory employed a boy packer at twenty dollars a week.

The daily newspaper sent a grain-haired old man to write stories. It gave him thirty dollars a week. He had been covering assignments for twenty years.

A successful bank cashier wanted to stretch out.

These three men went to see a man by the name of Wells. They went to the Introductory Class of James W. Elliott's Business Builders, and heard all because there was much said that they wanted to hear. Few looked out of the windows. Each had said what it was filling.

The old newspaper man said, "Seems the place has a soul." So he was not cynical as he was usually when out on police stories.

"Too good to be true," said the banker of the cage, "but I heard things there that I will use tomorrow at the bank."

The boy packer with the others went back to hear Elliott say, "Work is life and good work is good life."

All this happened about seven months ago when The Business Builders was in a small building at 620 Fifth Ave.

Today—the boy packer, the old newspaper man and the bank cashier are averaging $125 a week, promoted to executive positions through The Business Builders, which now occupies two floors in the large Knickerbocker Building, 42d Street and Broadway.

No matter who you are or what you are doing, you sell your abilities in some way every day. You do it naturally.

Just being natural, is the greatest force in selling. YOU CAN sell, if you will be simply NATURAL.

The Business Builders has grown from a selling force of less than fifty men to over one thousand in fifteen months.

About 900 of these men never sold anything before.

Your BIG JOB is waiting for you among the seven going corporations being supplied with men and money by The Business Builders.

You can be satisfied and happy HERE. You can make good.

THERE IS ROOM FOR ALL AND ALL HAVE ROOM.

Do not wait for something to happen. MAKE it happen.

A man's possibilities are brought out when he faces real opportunity. That is why we can take a boy packer, an old newspaper man and the bank cashier.

In The Business Builders' training school more than 1,000 men are BUILDING themselves for the big things of life—success and happiness.

These men are being trained by selling the securities of seven tested, established corporations. They earn while they learn, many men averaging over $100 per week in commissions. They are finding in their training school a practical, efficient method of fitting themselves for responsible executive positions.

107 men have already been promoted to positions paying in salaries and commission from $5,200 to $15,000 per year, and The Business Builders has contracts to supply men for 450 more such positions during the coming year.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

You will be given personal training and attention in what we consider ONE OF THE FINEST TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR SALESMEN IN AMERICA. While you are receiving this training you will be given the opportunity to earn a substantial income.

And if you have the stuff that wins in spite of all obstacles—if you are willing to act as you think—if you will get into the spirit of things as they are, and fight—YOU will earn a big position—and SUCCESS and HAPPINESS.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., or between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, Inc.

12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

SALESMEN—WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

There are a half-dozen men in the line that would suit us, would like to correspond with one of them; we manufacture strong medium priced line; our Middle West man did $40,000 last season; this could be doubled; attractive proposition; profit sharing basis, or guarantee commission basis. E. C., 68 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Protex Signals to motorists; thousands of Protex have been sold in Greater New York; they are fast becoming recognized as a necessity to safe motoring. Yellow it's a cinch; to make $75 a week, you take the orders, we deliver your commission, 50 per cent. and bonus. Get into the game. It's great. Aeru Auto Supply, Inc., 5th Av. and 59th St.

SALESMEN to carry a side line of most complete and up-to-date ladies' novelty sweaters on strict commission basis; rearranging selling force; all territories open, including Greater New York; exceptional opportunity to make big money aside from your own line; state experience and other lines handled. Box 115, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Not a million-dollar proposition, but $40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business service, nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit that sells fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territories for district managers. Woods, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

SALESMAN Wanted—Best petticoat house in the trade wants one salesman for Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi and one for Greater New York City; experience and satisfactory references necessary; commission basis. W 522 Times.

SALESMAN, now calling on garage and auto owners to take side line; unequaled game sun; excellent proposition; commission. Call evenings, Room 318, Herald Square Hotel. Fred Brettschneider.

SALESMEN, experienced housefurnishing, to sell well-known line of brushes; territories open all Eastern States. Write full particulars, references and line carried; commission basis. B 822 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, to solicit printing orders for well-established, excellently equipped concern; preference will be given those with established trade; salary and commission. W 685 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, visiting hardware paint supplies; automobile accessories lines; commission basis. Salesman, 106 Times Square Post Office, New York.

SALESMEN—Hustlers, to sell a necessity to automobile owners; metropolitan territory open; commission. Triplok Sales Corp., 799 B'way.

SALESMEN, brushes, 50% commission, experience unnecessary. Call Tuesday or Thursday, after 4 P. M., Hahn, 199 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN, sell incandescent electric lamps to lofts, offices, factories, &c.; commission; good opportunity. United Lamp Service, 453 Broadway.

SALESMAN—German wooden toys and kitchenette factory wants experienced salesman on commission; state particulars, with references. A 481 Times.

SALESMEN—A few more active live wires, experienced coffee and tea; exclusive territory; salary and commission; Faria Costa, 66 Pine St.

SALESMAN, knowledge of fire laws, appliances and fire prevention work; state age, salary and previous experience. W 570 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle securities in company established 10 years; salary and commission. Y 2065 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE OR RETAIL TALKING MACHINE SALESMAN FOR CITY POSITION; VICTOR DISTRIBUTOR; SALARY. W 519 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted, men familiar with steam packing, roofing, automotive and factory trade; commission only. A 439 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for out-of-town jobbers, to handle pure silk knitted neckties and mufflers as side line; commission and salary. W 97 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Live wires for house-to-house canvassing, newly patented household articles; easy seller; big commission. Call 176 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN commanding drug, jewelry and department store trade to sell imported novelty as side line; exclusive territory. Apply V 810 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for provision line; must be able to operate automobile; good reference and security required; salary and commission. Apply 175 East Houston St.

SALESMAN.

Experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear preferred; salary $40. Address Box 98, 717 St. James Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK.
Earners of Essential.

You earn while you learn.

Increase your income by earning extra money.

The privileges of the Business Builders' Training School are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMEN, selling only machine of its kind to stores, hotels, restaurants, delicatessens; must come well recommended and have worn suits; if you will prove good ability, we will pay you a salary. National Mayonnaise Machine Co., 207-211 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted on cloaks and suits, city and surroundings; experienced only; salary or commission. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., 99 Spring St., 2d floor.

SALESMAN —Experience in handkerchiefs and hosiery, to sell to department stores and retailers on commission basis. Simon Engler & Sons, 483 Broadway.

SALESMEN, side lines, straight commission, lighting, glass and electric fixtures, for city and Eastern territories. Y 2191 Times Annex.

SALESMAN experienced on dresses to show a good line to resident buyers and offices only; drawing against commission. Henry Goodman, 20 East 30th.

SALESMEN, side line, call on drug, department, novelty, grocery stores, city and outside towns; commission. Call 10-12, A. R. Janny, 222 Centre St.

SALESMEN to sell bookkeeping and income tax service to retailers; every retailer needs it; commission basis. See Mr. Kirsch, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN wanted on ladies' ready-to-wear hats; must have a good trade; good opportunity; commission basis. Mosson Hat Co., 22 West 38th.

SALESMEN with medium and low priced cars, sales experience; leads and co-operation; commission; Chevrolet dealer. 788 Southern Boulevard.

SALESMAN, advertising, ready-to-wear field week; commission easy for plugging, hustling live wire. Inacorker, W 517 Times.

SALESMAN to carry high grade line infants' furniture department store following; salary. Box 64, 137 East 47th.

SALESMEN—Well known brassiere concern desires a few side line men; state territory; commission basis. Y 2192 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Ford cars; liberal commission paid; state experience. Address Liberal, Box 48, Long Island City.

SALESMAN, traveling, for side line of kimonos; live wire; commission. Write direct to Abraham & Bros., 1133 Washington St., City.

SALESMEN—Experienced men to sell Ford cars and trucks; commission basis. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

SALESMEN, to visit retail grocery trade; high-grade imported food product; commission. G 834 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Mill agent requires salesmen for New York retail trade for silk hosiery; state commission. W 520 Times.

Advertisements subject to investigation and censorship.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rebuilt motor cars for immediate delivery. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ABBOTT-DETROIT Town car.
AUSTRIAN Daimler special sport.
BENZ 1919 town car, practically new.
CADILLAC 59, 4-pass. phaeton.
CADILLAC 15-19 coupes.
CADILLAC 19s, 15s, 17s, 4-pass touring.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1921-1920 4-pass sport.
FRANKLIN 1919 Sedan lim. land.
HUDSON 1918 sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 spec. lim. custom.
PEERLESS 1919 coupe.
PACKARD 1919 7-pass de luxe.
MARMON 1919 spec. 5-pass. phaeton.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. de luxe.
STUTZ 1920 6-pass. touring.

ANY MAKE OTHERS.
CARS TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HERMAN N. KARL, INC., Est. 1902.
1,860-2-4 Broadway, bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
Tel. Circle 0065, 5252, 5233. Open evenings.

APPERSON sport 1919, like new, wire wheels. 123 West 52d. Circle 3460.

BREWSTER TOWN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC "59" LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "57" TOURING.
CADILLAC "59" 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1919 RACEABOUT.
JORDAN 1920 TOURING CAR
PACKARD 1920 Twin Six 6-Pass.

Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 Broadway, at 61st St.

BRISCOE 1921 touring, sedan, like new.
BUICK Standard 1920 touring car, bargain.
GRANT touring sedan; make offer.
KISSEL sport, roadster, touring, coupe.
STUTZ 1920 4-pass.; 1919 7-passenger sport.
BUICK 1920 coupe, 1917 touring.
CADILLAC 1918 touring; splendid condition. Many others at great reductions.
All cars guaranteed. Time payments.
Bowman's, B'way & 132d. Tel. Morn. 6600.

BUICK late model touring, very good shape; bargain. Columbus 4648.

BUICK
Flack Co., 228-240 West 54th St.

BUICK limousine, mechanically perfect; many extras; cheap. Columbus 4648.

CADILLAC sedan, type "57."
CADILLAC touring, type "57."
PIERCE-ARROW limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW touring.
CADILLAC limousine, type "59."
CADILLAC touring, type "59."
MERCER town car.
MERCER 1920 speedster.
STUDEBAKER 1918 touring.
HUDSON 1918 touring.
CHANDLER 1919 touring.

NEW YORK AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
12-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus.
BROADWAY BRANCH, 1,866 BROADWAY, Between 61st and 62d Sts.

CADILLAC 1921 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1921 7-pass.; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport model "Special."
CADILLAC 1919 4-pass. Sport model.
CADILLAC 1919 "57" Coupe; $2,250.
DODGE 1920 Limousine; $1,150.
ELCAR 1921 "6" Coupe; new; $1,795.
STUTZ 1920 Speed; run 3,200 miles.
HUDSON 4-pass. Sport model; $1,075.
LANCIA "35" Roadster, latest model.

RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1,750 Broadway (58th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC "59," SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months. Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights, special seat covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1921, special sedan.
CADILLACS 1920-1919, coupes.
CADILLAC 1921 7-passenger sedan.

MEYERS & STARK, 1,890 B'WAY.

CADILLAC, 1921, seven passenger Brewster type, suburban sedan, with partition; has Rolls-Royce appearance. Meyers-Stark, 1,890 B'way.

CADILLAC coupe, 1917, model 55; newly painted, new chains and tires, 2 spares; perfect running condition; bargain. Phone Chelsea 3468.

CADILLAC, 4-passenger, excellent tires; sacrifice, best cash offer. Lawrence, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1920 SEDAN.
Beautiful 5-7 pass. Like new. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC "59" limousine; attractive bargain. Seen at 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury suburban sedan. Seen at 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC "59" phaeton; run 4,000 miles; bargain. 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1919 collapsible cabriolet; bargain. Seen at 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC "59" suburban sedan; bargain. Seen at 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC, Imperial limousine; present series; bargain. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; also 1917 sedans; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHALMERS 5-passenger, driven 20,000 miles; just been overhauled; $400. Riverside 7839.

CHANDLER 1922 chummy roadster, 3 weeks old; 800 miles; just broken in. Phone G. Fellows, 841 5th Av. Murray Hill 7754.

CHEVROLET 1920 TOURING, $225.
Balance $225, payable 6 monthly instalments, purchases practically new car guar. 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

COLE 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
Beautiful 7-pass., practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. River. 1773.

COLE 1920 touring; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM 1919, 5-passenger, sport model, Euckerman, 2 East 35d. Vanderbilt 8884.

DANIELS 1920 4-passenger; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DORT 1920 touring, 2 months' actual running; 5 cords, many extras; A1 condition. Phone Broad 4562 between 11 and 4 for appointment.

DORT 1921 COUPE.
Beautiful 3-passenger; is almost new; mileage 900. Warehouse, 152 West 90th.

ESSEX, latest model, with Winter top, 5-passenger; equipped; $900. Morningside 6943.

ESSEX, late 1920, mechanically perfect; $900. Harris. Phone Schuyler 1665.

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers, Melrose 8081.

FORDS, pleasure and commercial; 20 suburban, 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FORD sedan, latest model, 5-passenger, fully equipped; $525. 203 West 128th.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, series 9-B; equipped with new 1921 hood, wire wheels, cord tires and completely reconditioned; equal to new.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th.

FRANKLIN open cars at attractive prices. Franklin Motor Car Co., 225 West 58th.

GUY VAUGHN, $273; 4-SEATED; NEW THREE; ENGINE EXCELLENT; COST $3,200. 1,405 BEDGWICK AV.

HAYNES 1921, 5 passenger, purchased in May; many extras; owner leaving country will sacrifice car. Can be seen at 21 West 34th St. (fur store. Mr. Leonard.

HUDSON 1920 Speedster, beautifully equipped car, 2 bumpers, 2 new cord tires, extra shoes and rims, wind deflectors, &c.; cost $2,800; without extras will sell for $1,600. Lasky, 54 Montrose Av., Brooklyn, near Leonard St.

HUDSON 1920 touring 7-passenger special; very classy, fully equipped; $1,200

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

I WILL furnish any amount of capital for any labor-saving, patented device, manufacturing or merchandising proposition; must be practical; stock selling schemers need not apply. B 842 Times.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. L 817 Times.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment leases, conditional sales, contracts and other merchandise. W 467 Times.

MUSLIN underwear jobber is interested to invest substantial capital in manufacturing line identical to his own; children's dresses, rompers, blouses preferred. W 575 Times.

WE HAVE clients interested in purchase of department stores, small and large in U. S. Liberty Co., 44 Walker St., N. Y. C. Tel. Canal 1797.

$5,000 WITH entire services of high class man, with proven selling record; unmarried. Full particulars. L 449 Times.

ACCEPTANCES discounted, loans on staples merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WANTED, to purchase machine shop; state equipment, location and price. B 650 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED CORORATIONS financed; sale of capital stock. Write Mr. Gerlow, 363 5th Av.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CONTRACT CAPITAL WANTED.
Can use up to $300,000 additional on a three-year excavation, tunnel and construction contract; total contract guarantees a profit of $1,500,000, payments beginning in 6 months; can use several high-class mechanical engineers, mechanics and other employes; will share liberally in profits with those willing to furnish part of the capital; if interested, state your capital ability for information. Address K. Maguire, 231 Lexington Av., New York City.

PROVEN, growing mail order business; also big local trade; unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants cap. ble active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. J 100 Times.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. partnership with $20,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 416 West Forsyth St. Jacksonville, Fla.

WE have a device that attaches to a Ford car; the cost of this attachment is less than $3; it will sell for $10 and affords a saving of approximately $30 a year to the owner; $20,000 will be enough to start manufacture, advertise and provide plenty additional working capital. If you are interested and have the money write. The time to start this is now. M 64 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.
An established business of 13 years standing needs $10,000 to $15,000 for additional working capital; willing to pay a liberal bonus; will furnish statement by registered accountants of assets and liabilities. L 505 Times.

RESPONSIBLE New York corporation will make liberal proposition for loan of securities to be used as banking collateral; principals only. W 390 Times.

WANT party with $50,000 to $150,000 for discount and credit business; principal secured. Call before 11 or after 5 P. M., Mr. W., Schuyler 7867.

ACTIVE partner wanted to finance orders quick selling article; great demand; quick action essential. J 437 Times.

DESIRE to interest capital or market soft drink of exceptional merit. Drink, Y 2193 Times Annex.

RELIABLE party to invest $500 to $600 with services bona fide business. W 425 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

OPPORTUNITY EXTRAORDINARY.
A manufacturer of a product in wide demand wishes to communicate with a man of exceptional capabilities, able to act as sales representative in your locality; to the right man of sufficient means and responsibility this opportunity offers tremendous money-making possibilities. Karlok Manufacturing Co., 854 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

AMERICAN, married, wants business representation in Germany or Holland; good business man; was Major U. S. A. in France during the war, has best business connections and relationship in both countries, and wants to live in Europe; best references in N. Y., Germany and Holland; speaking English and German. Y 2195 Times Annex.

STATE DISTRIBUTOR WANTED FOR NEW JERSEY; EXCLUSIVE CONTRACT FOR SALE OF AUTOMOBILE SAFETY DEVICE WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO EVERY CAR AND HAS NO COMPETITION; LOW SALES PRICE; EXCELLENT PROFIT; REQUIRES SMALL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL. M 63 TIMES.

WANTED—Paterson broad silk manufacturer, one capable and having facilities for producing a good piece of merchandise, desires connection with a progressive concern desirous of financing and taking the entire output of 40 looms. For further particulars, Y 2198 Times Annex.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AGENCY proposition on the Pacific Coast, requiring about $10,000; patented product used in steam boiler plants, both marine and stationary. 248 Fulton St., New York City.

SALES agency opened to handle and finance exclusive (N. Y. territory only), good, legitimate proposition; no bonds or stock considered. Write full particulars, J. Friedman, 317 West 48th.

OLD, well-established going business, fully equipped for metal mfg., with a modern tool shop, desires a partner; wonderful opportunity for live man. A 224 Times.

BUSINESS man will represent good manufacturing or wholesale company in Boston and New England. B 717 Times Downtown.

WANTED, manufacturer to open factory in Bohemia, L. I. For inducements write to Joseph Fiala, Secretary, Board of Trade, Bohemia, L. I.

HAVE office and sales force, want specialty from manufacturer or importer; will finance; banking references. W 490 Times.

CONSULTING ENGINEER, expert developing, designing, systematizing factories, desires connection. G 297 Times.

MAN of means wants manufacturer's agency for men's furnishings specialty for Michigan. 133 Michigan Av., Detroit, Mich.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

DRESS PLANT, 6 months old, fully equipped with 20-1; 3 Wilcox & Gibbs machines; cutting machines; forms, &c.; light loft. Imperial Dress, 38-42 East 32d.

COTTON GOODS store for sale or will consider thoroughly experienced buyer as partner; Royal, 1,008 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COMPLETE shirt cutting and pressing plant, also office, for sale; price very reasonable. Goldberg & Horowitz, 520 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.
Candy, stationery store; good business for proper party. Telephone Murray Hill 4321.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Well-equipped tea house, suburb of New York City; business in excellent condition. A 402 Times.

LADIES' furnishing store to be sold; 5 years' lease; low rent; Brooklyn; $2,000. F 381 Times.

MILLINERY business, 6th Av., 38th St., desirable small store; rent reasonable. F 397 Times.

LUNCH ROOM, Greenwich St.; bargain to quick buyer. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway.

SAY PONTOON WOULD HAMPER THE HUDSON

Danger of Smashing Into the Structure Is Too Great, Navigation Men Assert.

DOUBT BENEFIT TO PUBLIC

Motorists Would Be Held Up Eight Hours a Day While Boats Passed, They Declare.

Objections piled up as thick and fast as ice floes may in Spring against the proposed pontoon bridge across the Hudson River at Yonkers when that project was discussed yesterday morning by river navigation interests at the offices of the Hudson Navigation Company, Pier 32, North River. As a result of that conference two committees were organized—one to present in their most telling form all the objections to the undertaking, and the other to go ahead with the organization of all the interests likely to be affected not only in New York City but the towns along the Hudson.

Extensive data, showing why the pontoon bridge would be a menace to river traffic, will be presented at a hearing to be held in this city on Aug. 31 by the Board of Army Engineers at the Whitehall Building. Meanwhile the opposition is to be further strengthened at another conference to be held at the Hudson Navigation Company's offices next Tuesday.

The Army engineers are holding the hearing at the instance of the War Department to which the matter was referred by the Commerce Committee of the United States Senate and the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House, following the introduction of a bill by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, making provisions for an incorporation of the backers of the bridge consruction. The Shipping Board has already set aside forty wooden ships to be used for the pontoons.

A gloomy view of the pontoon bridge was taken by most of the representatives of a score of steamboat and towboat lines who attended the conference. They insisted that river traffic might as well be abandoned if such a bridge were built. Middleton A. Boland, Receiver for the Hudson Navigation Company, who presided at the meeting, and following it went to Wassington to confer with Government officials in reference to the project had this to say:

Says Boats Couldn't Pass Draw.

"If they want to close the river to all navigation, they have chosen about the best way to do it. The plans for the drawbridge call for a draw of only 100 feet. Two of our boats, the Berkshire and the Charles W. Morse, with a beam ninety-one feet, could not go through that draw. All the passenger boats of the Hudson River are of light draft and wide beam to support the superstructures for the staterooms and others passenger accommodations.

"These boats are light in construction because they are built especially for river navigation. If one of them should swing into those heavy pontoons, there might be a smash-up that would be irreparable."

Eben E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, said that the Hudson River already was difficult enough of navigation, particularly for the large passenger boats, and that the proposed pontoon bridge would make the burden increasingly heavy. He added:

"In a fog in the daytime, for instance, no pilot could possibly get one of our steamers through a draw of the width proposed, and it is doubtful whether a pontoon bridge would stand the strain of a wider draw."

Bruce G. Broad, representing the Cornell Steamboat Company, said among other things:

"More often than not tows would take an hour or more to pass through the draw, considering the time of the first opening until the last boat had successfully got through provided a long tow could be passed through. I know that some of the towboat Captains are absolutely opposed to it and some have told me it would be a physical impossibility to guide a string of boats through without smashing some of them and thus tying up all traffic for hours."

Mr. Broad said that the proposed bridge's appeal to motorists would not be so great when it was ascertained that the total delays at either end of the structure would amount to from eight to ten hours a day on account of the clearance of river craft.

"One of the arguments of the proponents of this bridge is that it will relieve that traffic out there and the traffic all along West Street," he said. "Do they mean to tell me that any man is going to drive nineteen miles north to Yonkers to get across the Hudson River and down as far again to reach the point of destination in Jersey City or vice versa? It is too ridiculous to consider with seriousness."

River Towns Protest.

Letters from Chambers of Commerce and other similar organizations of Newburgh, Kingston, Poughkeepsie and other river towns, describing the reasons for their objections, were read at the conference. The members of the committee which is to shape up all the objections to the plan is composed of:

Captain N. C. Cullin, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Board of Steam Navigation, Chairman; Eben E. Olcott of the Hudson River Day Line and Bruce G. Broad of the Cornell Steamboat Company.

The second committee included S. Olcott of the Hudson River Day Line, Chairman; Ralph A. Histand, General Manager of the Catskill Evening Line, and H. R. Odell of the Central Hudson Steamship Company.

The National Towboat Exchange, the Luckenbach Steamship Company, the Ben Franklin Transportation Company, the North River Steamboat Company and the Barge Canal Freight Corporation were represented at the meeting.

When the nature of the objections of these interests was made known to George A. Post, President of the Hudson River Bridge and Terminal Association at his home in Somerville, he said that such opposition was anticipated by the backers of the pontoon bridge project.

Those who launched the idea of the bridge recently submitted a general outline of the structure to the river navigation interests, who were asked for constructive and other criticisms.

"It was to be expected," said Mr. Post, that those interests which have occupied the river without let or hindrance for years should become apprehensive when an innovation was suggested. We shall not antagonize them. On the contrary we shall meet them half way in a spirit of co-operation with the idea that the bridge must be built to fill a great public need.

"The objections to the width of the draw are not serious ones, because the width of this opening can be increased to such size as will accommodate the biggest boats that ply the Hudson. However, we cannot provide a draw of 300 or 500 feet, should it be demanded, because if the bridge is to be built at all it will have to be constructed with economy, and the wider the draw the greater will be the cost of the undertaking.

"The bridge at Yonkers offers almost immediate relief to the public," continued Mr. Post, "which must otherwise wait five years until the vehicular tunnel is completed, and even then all traffic will not be accommodated. We desire to serve the public and we expect and we hope that eventually the river shipping interests will find a way to join with us in doing the best we can to enable traffic to cross the Hudson pending the construction of the bridge from Fifty-ninth Street to Weehawken."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
CIDER MILL,
turning out 100,000 gallons of cider every season; fully equipped; ready to start machinery. Abundant supply of apples brought to the door. Buildings are brick and stone; machinery driven by water power. Sale includes fifteen-acre lake furnished by perpetual brook, with new concrete dam. Whole plant in first-class condition. Reason for selling, death of owner. 80 per cent. of purchase price can remain on mortgage.
JAS. A. O'CONNELL,
417 George St.,
New Brunswick, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 10 years, high-class commercial agency, downtown, for sale; stands strictest investigation; bank references; $15,000; purchaser taught; excellent opportunity. W 612 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM SHIRT business in Baltimore, well established, moderate size, for sale; no competition; good opportunity for young shirt-cutter with limited capital; owner retiring. Address Anton Rothe, 213 Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of fine writing inks and adhesives wishes to dispose of business at a great sacrifice; long established business and very successful; owner ill; principals only; must have at least $10,000. C. B., 657 Times Downtown.

TIMES SQUARE section, valuable corner lease for sale, improved building, all rented, net profit $9,000 to $10,000 annually above all expenses; sell for $5,000 above cost of alterations. Rosenthal, 1,540 Broadway.

WOMEN'S specialty store, located on the Heights for past 35 years; long lease; must sell account sickness. Apply Y 2140 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER of a profitable article that is in constant need wishes to sell formula, trade mark, stock, &c.; small capital required. F., Box 48, Long Island City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WELL-EQUIPPED waist house, office, showrooms, cutting and shipping departments, loft 50x100; sprinklers; cheap rent; on 20th St. Telephone Watkins 4350. F 49 Times.

OWNER retiring, will rent large, going, profitable garage, also important agency, to responsible business man; great opportunity. Garage, Box 48, Long Island City.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, notes, trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 217 Times.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery or other collateral. Joseph Wald, 424 7th Av. Telephone Longacre 1989.

NOTES, trade acceptances and warehouse receipts purchased; we are not brokers. A. R., 204 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ACCOUNTANT, books audited, written up, certified statements, $10 monthly. E 448 Times.

WANTED—Good going business; must stand investigation; clients waiting. Walter Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4827.

WILL sell your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4846.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

Bank and business references required for all advertisements of Business Opportunities.

VANDERLIP SEES RATHENAU.

American Financier Meets German Cabinet Members in Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—Frank Vanderlip, the American financier, who has been in this city for some time, conferred today with Dr. Walter Rathenau, Minister of Reconstruction, and other members of the German Cabinet. He has also planned to meet financiers and heads of industrial firms in Berlin.

Mr. Vanderlip denied yesterday that he was arranging credits at present, stating that his trip to Germany was devoted to an investigation of economic questions. As an instance, he said, he was making an inquiry as to how Germany would be able to invade neutral markets and underbid even American exporters.

SMUTS SHIP AFIRE AT SEA.

The Saxon Is Proceeding to Sierra Leone With Bunkers Burning.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Union Castle liner Saxon, aboard which General Smuts is a passenger, has wirelessed that she has two bunkers afire and is proceeding to Sierra Leone with the steamer Waipara in attendance. The radio says she expects to reach Sierra Leone Tuesday night.

The Saxon left Southampton for Capetown on Aug. 5. It is believed here that she is in no immediate danger.

Nine to One

"One half of all the people in business in this country do not know from day to day whether they are making money or losing money . . . for they have no cost books and thus no way of determining costs. They frankly work by rule of thumb."

"Forty percent have some rough way of estimating cost . . . they are really worse off . . . because a bad system is worse than none at all."

EDWARD N. HURLEY
—American Magazine

If you are one of the ninety percent who guess—consult Certified Public Accountants and let them show you what the installation of a cost accounting system will mean to you.

SEIDMAN & SEIDMAN
Certified Public Accountants
41 PARK ROW
New York
Chicago Washington Grand Rapids
Rockford Newark Jamestown

CHEK
(Patent Applied for)
dry cleans and protects from moisture



Price, 35c
at drug & dept. stores
KENDALL PRODUCTS CORP.
New York City

White Shirts
of Oxford Cloth
$1.85
an extremely low price for shirts of such good quality

Your favorite style, whatever it is: Neckband shirts with French turnover cuffs; collar attached shirts with 2-button barrel cuffs, also pocket; collar attached shirts with half sleeves.

Final Clearance
Foulard Neckwear
35c
three for $1

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Our new Fall Topcoats are Ready!

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:
"Old age will come, disease may come before" . . . . . .

THE MOTOR MUST KEEP RUNNING

You would have little respect for a machine which stopped running the moment you turned your back on it.

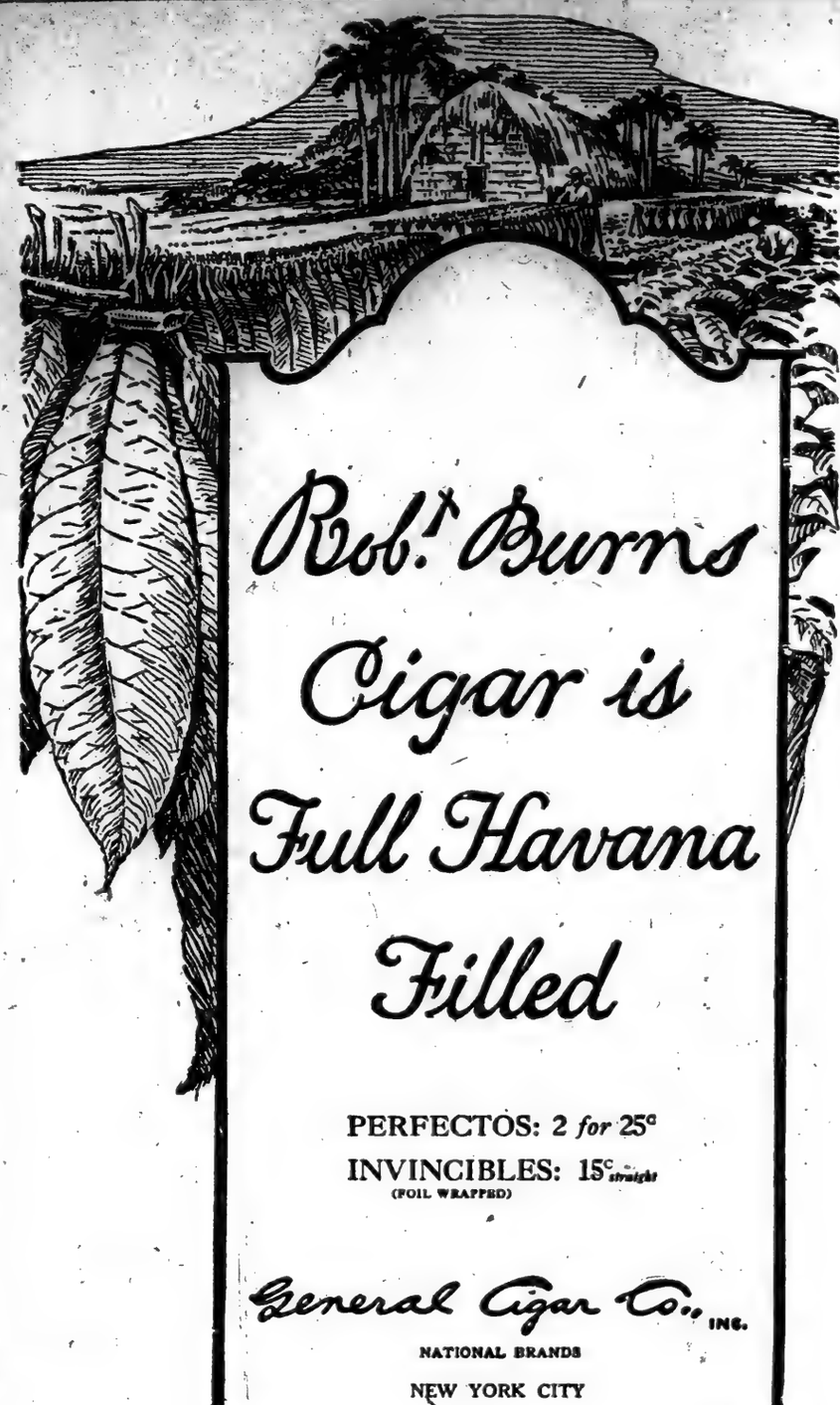
Make sure, too, that your business and personal affairs will continue in good running order when your hand can no longer guide them. The best safeguard is a properly drawn will, with provision for its competent execution.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn



In the first six months of 1921, The Journal led its nearest competitor by 1,073,058 lines of local display advertising. That is a lead of 31%. Moreover, The Journal has nearly twice the circulation of any other evening newspaper in the city of Minneapolis.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL
Represented in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco by O'Mara & Ormsbee



Rob't Burns Cigar is Full Havana Filled

PERFECTOS: 2 *for* 25¢
INVINCIBLES: 15¢ *straight*
(FOIL WRAPPED)

General Cigar Co., INC.
NATIONAL BRANDS
NEW YORK CITY

A Gruelling Test to Prove

OILDAG

OIL + Deflocculated Acheson Graphite
Is the World's Best Lubricant

Starting from Weaver-Ebling Automobile Co., at 79th Street and Broadway, tomorrow, August 17, at 10 A. M., a CHEVROLET car

DISTRIBUTORS

BROOKLYN AND KINGS COUNTY
Velsey & Stewart,
37 Grant Square, Brooklyn.
Tel.—Decatur 5900.

QUEENS COUNTY
Forest Hills Garage,
Gates & Schwibert,
Forest Hills, L. I.
Tel.—Boulevard 6388.

NASSAU COUNTY
Stafford & Mannie,
Hempstead, L. I.
Tel.—Hempstead 1753W.

SUFFOLK COUNTY
Aubrey Vanderver, Jr.,
care of Jno. Arinck & Son,
Babylon, L. I.
Tel.—Bay Shore 124.

NEWARK, N. J.
Avery Bros.,
98 Broad St.
Tel.—Branch Brook 0397.

R. J. O'Brien,
16 Herbert Place,
Tel.—Branch Brook 7374.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Chas. D. Cocke,
349 Main St.
Tel.—Orange 3130.

Dearborn Service Station,
204 North Park St.

PASSAIC COUNTY, N. J.
Walters Co.,
13 Clark St., Paterson.
Tel.—Lambert 6340.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.
Durie Motor Sales Co.,
Hillsdale, N. J.
Tel.—Westwood 27 R.

CONNECTICUT
W. J. Soper,
581 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport
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Elsey Motor Co., 2452 Grand Concourse
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Hudson View Garage, 630 W. 160th St.
Bentley's Garage, 2645 E. Tremont Ave.
The Automobile Club of America, 247 W. 54th St.
Harry J. Dornan, 78th St. & Broadway
D. F. D. Garage, 77th St. & Broadway
Kelly & Coghlan, 1246 Lexington Ave.
Liberty Garage, 543 W. 181st St.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers this afternoon or tonight and tomorrow.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,216. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CRAIG SAYS ADVANCE IN TAX DATE WOULD SAVE CITY MILLIONS

Would Avoid Borrowing Short-Term Money, He Tells Meyer Committee.

LOANS NOW $200,000,000

Agrees With Brown That Reform Is Needed in Municipal Financing Methods.

DEBT LIMIT NOT DISCUSSED

Controller Condemns Transfer of Sinking Fund Surplus to Pay Current Expenses.

Controller Charles L. Craig took the witness stand before the Meyer committee yesterday and poured forth a Niagara of details about city finance, with statistics, percentages and citations from State Constitution, statutes and the city charter.

The five seats beside the Controller were vacant. These five seats had been occupied last week by five city employes who whispered answers to Mayor Hylan, sometimes whispering conflicting answers which interrupted the examination until the Mayor could take a consensus of his advisers. Ex-Senator Elon R. Brown, who had been obliged last week to repeat and rephrase some questions more than twenty times before Mayor Hylan would answer, was compelled yesterday several times to ask the Controller not to answer quite so voluminously.

Mr. Brown and the Controller treated each other throughout the day with the greatest affability. No charges were made on either side. Mr. Brown's assertion that the City Government was levying an illegal tax of $22,000,000 and had on Dec. 31 of last year accumulated illegal debts of $120,000,000 was not mentioned. Controller Craig, on the other hand, did not try to show that the city was within its debt limit by $35,000,000, and no allusion was made to rumors that the books are being looked up to see if some one could not be punished criminally for spreading false statements injuring the credit of the city.

Brown Gets Details.

Mr. Brown had the Controller show him, item by item, over much of the city's bookkeeping and accounting, in order to lay the foundation for a more careful statement of his conclusions that the city was taxing and borrowing in violation of the law.

All through the day a crowd filled the seats in the Aldermanic Chamber, in the City Hall, and crowded the standing room in the gallery and on the floor. The audience, which had cheered Mayor Hylan last week, stood open-mouthed while the examination ran on like this:

Controller Craig—The Legislature should advance the date for the payment of taxes and that takes $150,000,000 out of the short term money market immediately of the city's borrowings—$140,000,000, to be accurate.

Mr. Brown—No, you have got that too high.

Controller Craig—No, Sir.

Mr. Brown—Well, it wouldn't take the corporate stock notes out, would it?

Controller Craig—It will take the total of the 1920 budget, less the general fund, divided by two.

Mr. Brown—That is more than I can figure. Please demonstrate that on a blackboard.

Controller Craig usually answered extempore, but sometimes fished a book or document out of two suitcases and a satchel and read from them. Senator Downing made a reference to the now famous Duncan MacInness, the city expert, to whom Mayor Hylan repeatedly referred the committee for information.

Pleases the Controller.

"The Controller does not have to refer to anybody else," said Mr. Brown. This remark seemed to please the Controller greatly, and he interrupted the proceeding to express his doubts whether the official reporter had taken it down. One reporter had left and another had taken his place just as the remark was made, and the Controller was confident that it had been missed. The new stenographer was instructed to insert the remark in the record if the previous one had failed to. When the minutes were written up they were found to contain this remark in its proper place.

Controller Craig and Mr. Brown reached an agreement that the city financing methods needed to be reformed in some particulars. One is that of reducing the city's short-term indebtedness. This amounted to $100,000,000 during the Mitchel Administration, and the financial stringency caused by the war in 1914 made it necessary for the city to pay $4,000,000 in premiums to raise the money to meet its short-term obligations. The short-term indebtedness of the present Administration amounts to nearly $200,000,000. Controller Craig agreed that it was bad financing to have so large a sum outstanding. He held that the city could not avoid issuing short-term paper until legislation relieving the situation had been passed at Albany.

The testimony of Controller Craig differed radically from that of Mayor Hylan on this subject. Mayor Hylan did not remember anything about the city's financial crisis in 1914 except that he understood that certain financiers had taken "blood money from it." When asked how he thought the city would fare in a financial crisis with $200,000,000 in short-term indebtedness, the Mayor said there was no financial crisis at present. He added that he was confident there was not going to be one, and refused to place himself on record as opposed in any way to the issues of short-term paper. Controller Craig, when asked his opinion about it, said: "There is no question about that. It is financially unhealthy."

Controller Craig said that the only

Continued on Page Three.

New York to Atlanta and Birmingham. Improved service via Southern Ry. System effective Aug. 14. Lv. N. Y. 9:15 A. M., ar. Atlanta 10:55 A. M. Birmingham 4:30 P. M. Southern Ry. 125 W. 42d. Bryant 2265.—Advt.

British Appoint Committee To Help Check Expenditures

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons today of the formation of a committee to advise the Treasury respecting national finances, and to make recommendations to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for effecting forthwith all possible reductions in national expenditures on supply services.

Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced the nomination of the committee, which will consist of Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transportation, Chairman; Lord Farrington, Lord Inchcape, Sir Joseph Paton Maclay and Sir William Guy Garnet.

Questions of policy would remain for the exclusive consideration of the Cabinet, the Chancellor said, but it would be open to the committee to deal with expenditures in connection with questions of policy.

HOME BREW LEGAL BY HOUSE CHANGE

Substitute for Senate Amendment Will Have That Effect, Say Leaders.

VOLSTEAD SEEMS TO ADMIT

He Denounces Senate Proposal as Opening Wide Door for Bootleggers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Home brewing for personal consumption is legalized under an amendment made by the House today to the anti-beer bill with the approval of Representative Volstead, author of the enforcement act.

This is the interpretation put upon a substitute adopted for the Stanley amendment which the Senate inserted in the bill. The Stanley amendment prohibited prohibition agents from searching without warrant "property and dwellings," and would have prevented search in automobiles and traveling bags. It protected bootleggers, Representative Volstead declared.

The substitute reads in part:

"That no officer or agent, while engaged, in the enforcement of this act, the National Prohibition act or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of or traffic in intoxicating liquor shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place where liquor is manufactured for sale or is sold. The term private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently but solely as a residence in any apartment house, hotel or boarding house."

Representative Fields of Kentucky insisted that the phrase "such a dwelling is used as a place where liquor is manufactured for sale or is sold" legalized home brewing. This was not denied by Mr. Volstead, whom the prohibition forces followed.

"There is not a 'dry' man here who wants to say by legislation that home brewing is legal," said Mr. Fields.

"Yet that is exactly what the House substitute does unless you strike out the words 'for sale or is sold.' There are thousands of people making beer and distilling liquors in their homes in plain violation of the law. You make it impossible to stop them by this amendment, and if you allow this to continue, you kill prohibition."

A motion, offered by Mr. Fields, to strike out the phrase "for sale or is sold" was lost, 54 to 96. Mr. Volstead not voting.

A motion offered by Representative Kindred of New York to require a warrant for the search of bags and packages was defeated, 39 to 90.

Representative Bourke Cockran of New York declared that all persons should be exempt from search without warrant.

Mr. Volstead refused to accept any of the suggestions and demanded that the substitutes should be adopted and the bill sent to conference. After the House had so acted he did not deny that the amendment gave some protection to home brewing.

"There is no doubt in my mind if we adopt the Senate amendment as it has been written into the bill we might as well quit trying to enforce any prohibition law," said Mr. Volstead. "The object of that amendment is clearly to take from the officers the power to enforce it. It makes it a criminal offense if they go and search anywhere, no matter if it is in the open field out in the country or search a home. It makes it illegal to search an automobile. It makes it illegal to search a man, who is in the act of violating the law, a right which has always been recognized throughout this country and throughout England.

"There has not been a dispute. It is

Continued on Page Four.

HOOVER REJECTS BOLSHEVIST TERMS; HARDING BACKS HIM

President Ready to Join European Powers in Investigating Relief Conditions.

LLOYD GEORGE FOR WIDE AID

He Urges World Co-operation With Soviet in This Crisis, Subject to Guarantees.

EUROPE'S ENVOYS IN RIGA

International Red Cross and League of Nations Officials Present Terms to Litvinoff.

RIGA, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Walter L. Brown, European Director of the American Relief Administration, tonight received a telegram from Herbert Hoover reiterating the American Relief Administration's insistence that it have control over food distribution in the famine centers of Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Difficulties which are retarding the progress of the Russian relief negotiations at Riga because of the Soviet insistence for participation with the Americans in control of food distribution were considered today by President Harding at a meeting with his Cabinet.

The attitude of the Cabinet, it was said, was that, although this country must insist upon the freedom of American control of food distribution in Russia, the American Government would not look with disfavor upon participating in any general investigation of relief conditions which might be considered necessary by the European powers.

The American Relief Administration, it was explained, has taken the position that the work of fighting famine in Russia must be absolutely free from Soviet influence. Connections with the work of food-relief said to be sought by the Soviet authorities are the right to name some of the officials concerned in the distribution of supplies, to expel from the country such American officials as they might wish to, and to take exception to the actual relief program as drafted here.

Lloyd George Tells Grim Facts.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Speaking in the House of Commons today Premier Lloyd George said the Russian famine was the most terrible visitation that had afflicted Europe or the world for centuries. It was very difficult to get news, he said, but such news as they had pointed to a most appalling catastrophe. Pestilence was rampant on a gigantic scale.

They had just received a telegram from Robert M. Hodgson, the British trade representative at Moscow, whose conclusion was that 35,000,000 people would require relief. The inhabitants of the famine stricken districts, seeing there was no possibility of help reaching them in time to prevent starvation, were moving in large masses in different directions. They were traveling to Turkestan, Siberia and other places, many children being abandoned to their fate by parents, and the people were reduced to eating grass and roots.

It was almost impossible to know what to do or say. It had come so suddenly, and, so far as Europe was concerned, without warning. The Supreme Council made various suggestions for the relief of sufferers. This famine might bring one of the greatest scourges which had ever afflicted Europe. So appalling a disaster ought to sweep every prejudice out of one's mind and ought to appeal to every emotion of pity and sympathy.

Therefore, when they were confronted in Paris with the problem of what was best to be done they decided to create an international commission—not an interallied commission—to study the possibility of rendering immediate aid to the starving population in Russia. On that commission they had appointed Sir Philip Lloyd Greame, Minister for Overseas Trade; Sir John Hewett and Mr. Wartow, former British Consul in Moscow.

The feeling in Paris was that there must be some great international effort. Three problems with which they had to deal were transport, organization of exchange of commodities, and organization of the famine area. They could only organise these by complete co-operation with the governmental machine in that area.

They must get most complete guarantees that whatever relief was given went to people who were starving. The best service the Soviet Government could render at the present moment was to recognize her obligations to the trading communities.

"If any one wants to know what war means one week of the Supreme Council

Continued on Page Two.

Wilson at His Law Offices for First Time; He Sees Clients and Walks Without Help

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Woodrow Wilson went today for the first time to the law offices of Wilson & Colby. The rooms were not quite in condition for occupancy, as the book shelves were empty and the decorators had not yet begun work on the walls, but the ex-President was said to have enjoyed the several hours he spent in them engaged in legal work.

The firm has its quarters in a big building at 1,315 F Street, formerly occupied by the Shipping Board and adjacent to the Adams Building, on the site of the residence of another President of the United States, John Quincy Adams. Mr. Wilson went to the offices in his motor car, accompanied by his secretary. He entered the building by a rear doorway and walked to the elevator and from the elevator to his offices without assistance.

Bainbridge Colby, his law partner, met him in the offices and they were busy for most of the afternoon engaged in seeing visitors, two of whom were clients. He left the building by the rear door.

The offices of Wilson & Colby have been fitted with fine desks and richly upholstered chairs and occupy much space. Mr. Wilson's friends are gratified over the interest he is showing in his law practice and in things generally, and believe that his new activities will have a beneficial effect upon his health.

"SALLY," Mat. To-Day. 50c to $2.50. No higher. Ziegfeld Production—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Soviet Abolishes Prohibition; Denationalizes Real Estate

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Prohibition has been abolished in Soviet Russia and the country now is on a light wine basis.

A dispatch to the Latvian Telegraphic Agency, confirmed by the Moscow newspapers, announces the issuance of a decree permitting the manufacture and sale of beverages containing up to 14 per cent. of alcohol, which will be highly taxed.

The Soviets since they came into power have hitherto strictly enforced the prohibition decree.

The denationalisation of real estate, through a decree authorising former owners or other persons to buy houses and land from the Government, is announced in a Moscow dispatch to the Rosta Agency, the official Soviet news disseminator.

ITALIAN BAND HELD FOR KILLING OF 16

Prisoner Confesses and Involves Six Others in Crimes Extending Over Seven Years.

OLD VENDETTA AT BOTTOM

Killings Here and in Detroit Also Paid For to Rid Wealthy of Enemies.

A confession of wholesale murder on a scale almost unprecedented in this country was made in Police Headquarters last night by a Sicilian who implicated a gang of hired assassins in sixteen killings. Members of the gang made damaging admission tending to substantiate the confession, according to Acting Captain Michael Fiachetti, head of the Italian squad, who characterized the arrest of seven prisoners as the most important capture ever made by him and his men.

Five of the murders were done in Manhattan, two in Brooklyn and nine in Detroit. The crimes took place in the last seven years, and, according to the confession, represented a vendetta which grew out of the killing of an Italian who was hacked to pieces in Brooklyn fifteen years ago. While the procurers acted with vengeance as a motive, the gang itself killed for money, almost always using as the actual instrument of death some young immigrant who was terrorized into slaying the marked man and himself put out of the way, lest he confess.

The gang, the detectives learned, was known as "the Good Killers," and its prowess had become so noted that its services were sought and highly paid by wealthy and influential Italians. Many of the killings grew out of the struggle among Sicilians to control crooked manipulations of this county in connection with the Italian policy game. Other victims were selected because they "squealed" when fleeced at zechenetto, an Italian card game. But always back of the killings lay the original feud which played a part not only in the direct selection of victims to be killed, but which influenced the choice of men to be swindled in fixed gambling, and who were then destroyed if they murmured.

Killed Others to Save Himself.

The man who unburdened himself through many pages of a story, which recalled in its lurid details of multiple murder the ancient thugs of India, was Bartola Fontana, a barber, 37 years old, of 36 St. Mark's Place. Fiachetti said that, although Fontana had not sought to spare himself and admitted having committed one murder unaided, he insisted that he had acted only after three members of the gang had backed him into a hallway in Brooklyn, pressed the muzzles of their pistols into his stomach and told him to swear to commit the crime or they would blow him to pieces.

Fontana said that he was moved to confess when he was seized by certain knowledge that the gang, having forced him to commit a murder with his own hands and knowing that in his long association with them he had become aware of many of their crimes, would silence him at the first opportunity. Fontana preferred to take his chances with the law if he could take the others with him.

While the confession was voluble and free and backed up with a "murder paper" on which Fontana had listed in ink the killings which he said he knew the gang had achieved, it was sketchy in places.

Fontana had become so calloused to deeds of violence that some of them had left so little impress on his mind that he was unable to recall more than the first names of the two men slain. In others he was forgetful of such details as the precise date or place of murder. But at midnight Detective Cassetti, who was checking up his story, had verified all the killings in Manhattan with one surprising exception. In that case the detective found that the marked man had been left for dead, but was recovering in a hospital. The gang had not even bothered to determine the outcome of his wounds. The men arrested besides Fontana were:

Homicide Charged to Six.

Stephano Naggadino, 30 years old, of 105 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, a salesman; Bartolmeo de Gregorrio, 31 years old, a baker, of 117 Roebling Street, Brooklyn; Zito Bonavegere, 46 years old, of 115 Roebling Street, Brooklyn; Giuseppe Lombardi, 41, a barber, of 217 Elisabeth Street; Manano Galande, 27, a painter, of 194 Orchard Street, and Francisco Puma, 35, a merchant, of 304 East Twelfth Street.

The charge was homicide against all the men except De Gregorrio, who was held temporarily for violation of the Sullivan law, the detectives saying that they found two pistols on him.

These were the murders detailed in

Continued on Page Five.

ROLL-AND IS A WONDERFULLY FINE THING FOR INDIGESTION.—Advt.

MLLE. LENGLEN, ILL, WEEPS AND RESIGNS IN OPENING MATCH

Racked by Cough, Defaults to Mrs. Mallory After Losing First Set and Two Points.

NOW OUT OF TOURNAMENT

French Tennis Champion, Kept in Bed After Breakdown, Will Rest for Week.

WINNER IN SPLENDID FORM

American Title Holder Played Back-Court Game, With Fast and Accurate Returns.

Mlle. Lenglen, the French representative in the women's national tennis championships at Forest Hills, L. I., defaulted yesterday to Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the American champion, in the second round. It was Mlle. Lenglen's first match of the tournament, Miss Eleanor Goss having defaulted to the French star earlier in the day.

Mlle. Lenglen's default means that she not only is no longer a contender in the singles, but also that she will be unable to take part in the doubles paired with Mrs. Mallory. After consulting with her physician yesterday evening she wired the American title-holder that her illness would prevent her competing in the doubles. Acting under the physician's orders, she will take a complete rest for a week, and then if she feels that she is able to do so she will begin her contemplated tour of the United States. She is particularly anxious to make the trip, because it will be in the interest of devastated France. She felt certain last night that she would be able to carry it out as planned after she had rested for a time.

The temperamental Mlle. Lenglen resigned from the contest with Mrs. Mallory after one set and two points had been played. Mrs. Mallory, playing in superb and apparently unbeatable form, had taken the first set by a score of 6 to 2 and had won the two points of the second on Mlle. Lenglen's service.

Faster Pace Brought Cough.

Early in the first set Mlle. Lenglen began to cough, and as the play speeded up it was noticed that these attacks became more frequent. No one in the gallery of more than 8,000 people, however, believed that these short spasms would prevent her from continuing what promised to be one of the most sensational women's tennis matches ever seen on an American court. It came as a complete surprise, then, when, after a brilliant and spirited rally and a double fault, the French girl walked toward the net, coughing and crying. In mid-court she halted for just a moment as if at a loss for what to do next, and then walked rapidly to the referee's stand and brokenly announced her default. Until her defeat in the first set by Mrs. Mallory, Mlle. Lenglen had not lost a set in tournament competition in the last two years.

After the default Mrs. Mallory was first off the courts and the gallery gave her an ovation which continued until she had disappeared in the club house. Mlle. Lenglen followed her victorious rival, assisted by Referee Conlin. Half way across the No. 1 court she was met by A. F. de Joannis, who accompanied her on her trip to America. She began at once to tell him over and over in French that she couldn't breathe. At the club house steps she was met by her mother and they went at once to their rooms at the Inn.

Despite the disastrous result of the match and general disappointment of the gallery that it was not played through to its conclusion, no matter what the conclusion might have been, there was some marvelous tennis played in the first set. Mrs. Mallory has never appeared to better advantage in her long career as a tournament player. She played a deep court game from the first point, but her returns were fast and accurate and she made few errors. Mlle. Lenglen, on the other hand, was erratic.

Drove Out Fifteen Times.

Those who had seen her practice on the preceding day remarked almost immediately that her game lacked the dash which had characterized it at that time. She played timidly and uncertainly and overlooked many opportunities to come up to the net. At times she seemed to be about to get going and during these intervals the gallery was treated to bits of volleying and court covering that kept it swaying back and forth with the course of the ball. In these clashes Mlle. Lenglen held her own, but in the next play, or the one after that, she would err and then the American player would begin to pile up the points again. Mlle. Lenglen drove the ball out of court fifteen times to Mrs. Mallory's ten and made five nets to the American girl's seven.

In her room at the Forest Hills Inn after she had recovered somewhat from her physical break-down, Mlle. Lenglen made the following statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I extend my heartiest congratulations to Mrs. Mallory. She is a gallant opponent and I trust she will go on to a splendid triumph in this tournament. I have just received a message of sympathy from her. It is indeed kind of her to be so interested.

"My only regret is that I was unable to play the kind of tennis I knew every one expected to see. I cannot say how distressed I am that it became necessary for me to leave the court. I had been told that many of the spectators had come to Forest Hills especially to see this match, and I did my utmost to continue. It was impossible. I am sure that the people who have been so gen-

Continued on Page Seven.

Ask your purveyor to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall rounds.—Advt.

DE VALERA FOR COMPLETE SEPARATION, HE TELLS DAIL IN FIRST OPEN SESSION; MEMBERS TAKE IRISH REPUBLIC OATH

All Soldiers on Leave from Ireland Get Orders To Return to Their Regiments Immediately

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—An order recalling to their units all soldiers on leave from the Irish command was issued during the week-end by General Headquarters in Dublin, it was learned today. A large proportion of the Irish military forces had been allowed to go on leave after the signing of the truce on July 11.

Inquiries in official quarters elicited the information that the order was considered advisable by the military authorities, having regard to the possibilities contingent on the session of the Dail Eireann.

"It is not intended as a rattling of the sabre or in any way to influence the discussions at the Mansion House," said the informant, "and it is quite accidental that the news of the order should have been published on the opening day of the session. The authorities are simply following the policy of a householder who keeps a bucket of water on the premises in case of fire."

It is understood that the order does not include the police.

LONDON, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—All soldiers on leave from Ireland in Aldershot and Farnborough have been ordered by telegraph to return to their regiments immediately.

London Thinks Irish Stand Will Finally Be Modified

Nothing in de Valera's Speech, It Is Held, to Stop Negotiations—One Prophecy Is of Acceptance of the British Offer After Days of Debate.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—British opinion, which was amazed by Eamon de Valera's reply to Premier Lloyd George, received a further shock yesterday, but took it, metaphorically, with a shrug of the shoulders.

De Valera's enunciation of principle, it is held in dispassionate quarters, will please the people he represents and will do little harm to the progress of the negotiations, which most observers here are convinced will be resumed upon South Ireland's eventual acceptance of the Lloyd George offer. There is, however, a limit to British patience and it is hoped that the Sinn Fein leaders will not put it to too severe a strain.

American opinion on the Lloyd George-De Valera letters has been read here with the keenest interest and satisfaction. As so far reported, it is entirely favorable to negotiation on the basis of the Prime Minister's proposals. The Westminster Gazette expresses the hope that this fact will not escape the notice of the Sinn Fein leaders.

That paper, which has for years been a consistent and warm advocate of Irish Nationalist claims, points out some material facts for Irish consideration about the state of opinion in England. The first of these is that "refusal to deal on the terms now offered would absolutely disarm the friends of Ireland in Great Britain. There are, as we are aware, certain Irish extremists to whom this is an unimportant and even pleasing possibility, but these cannot be men who have any sense of responsibility or understanding of the consequences which must follow if this overture is refused. If the repressive measures tried recently in Ireland have failed, it is mainly because they have been broken by the opposition to them in England, and that opposition would be fatally handicapped if the Irish had plainly shown themselves unatonable to a generous advance."

For Wider Responsibility.

That the Dail Eireann will take some days to consider the question before it is regarded as a hopeful sign, there are no doubt some difficulties in the way of a peaceful solution. The present leaders of the Sein Fein received their mandate as a fighting organization and their assembly has till now been mainly a council of war. Their political formulas have in the circumstances been of an aggressive military kind which cannot in an hour or a day be transformed into a working policy.

A great many of their leading spirits have had little or no experience of politics. Others find it difficult to withdraw from the unqualified pledges made to supporters who are willing to go to death for them. On this point The Westminster Gazette says: "The remedy is to widen the circle of those who must take the decision and bear the responsibility. If the Dail Eireann is in doubt, it can still further share its responsibility by asking the whole body of the people of South Ireland to decide. It is for them in the last resort to say whether they will accept or refuse, for upon them will fall the burden and suffering of a renewal of the strife."

Telegraphing from Dublin to The Daily Mail, an Irish correspondent says:

"Every Sinn Feiner I met for the past two days assured me that beyond all doubt the Dail Eireann is going to accept in substance and in principle the terms that have been offered, and that really de Valera's letter is a very clever performance. The council that has been sitting for the past three weeks, I am further informed, has been of this view, but the members considered that it would never do for them to appear to have cut down the demands, and so they resolved to restate the claim of Ireland to independence, leaving the sovereign authority to accept a compromise.

"Beyond all doubt a vast proportion of the members are determined to accept the terms offered, and many of them express their determination to make a fight for their acceptance. De Valera can say and will say to the Dail Assembly: 'We were elected upon a Republican ticket. I was your spokesman and I did not lower the flag. I asked for full independence for all Ireland. I am offered something less, but something which is an advance upon previous offers. It is for you to say if you will accept it.'

"If that be the line adopted, and I am assured it will be, the proposals stand a great chance of acceptance. A universal feeling prevails in Sinn Fein circles in Dublin that a complete end of the hostilities has come. Despite all the appearances to the contrary, it is well known that powerful influences for acceptance of the terms are operating.

The Daily Telegraph's Dublin correspondent says that de Valera probably said more than he intended and that he confesses as much.

"Unyielding as the speech undoubtedly was," he says, "it should not be regarded as going one step further than de Valera's published letter. The answer to the Prime Minister has not yet been submitted to the members, and if it contains suggestions upon which fresh discussions may be opened, it was impossible that de Valera could hint at them until the Dail had approved the reply.

"There is a considerable section of public opinion in Southern Ireland which holds that a referendum should be taken on the Government's proposals. De Valera's remark that the Sinn Fein did not negotiate to save its face, but to save bloodshed, doubtless had relation to the belief that Lloyd George is striving to secure a peaceful settlement before the Washington conference."

It is almost the universal view here that the decision of the people of Southern Ireland would be favorable unless a free referendum were made impossible by intimidation.

The Daily News, which has always been a strong supporter of Irish nationalism, expresses the hope that when the Dail goes into secret session declamation will give place to practical discussion.

"It is said that there are to be alternative proposals," adds The Daily News. "These will be received with interest and studied with sympathy if they show appreciation of the essentials as against the accidentals of self-determination and self-fulfillment."

Some Listeners Aghast.

The Daily News Dublin correspondent, after pointing out that de Valera's speech was an impromptu one, says: "There is an excellent reason for stating that when de Valera rose he did not intend to go nearly so far in the revelation of his own mind, and one may suppose that he does not even yet realise the interpretation that can be placed on his words and the consequences that might conceivably ensue. The old fault of his is that when once he has fairly launched upon a speech he is physically and mentally unable to follow his notes, a dominant emotion compelling him to speak the thought of the moment.

"My own impression was that a large proportion of the more responsible people present were aghast, for although de Valera may have spoken their mind they had no mind to have it spoken just then or in just that way.

"On the whole, the speech has undoubtedly weakened his position in the Assembly. I am convinced that any hasty action based upon his speech would be unwarranted."

The same correspondent gathers that the Dail's reply to the British Government is likely to be the subject of a prolonged debate behind closed doors and adds that it may be ten days or two weeks before it is dispatched.

Much depends, he says, on whether England attempts to hasten the process of discussion "by any act of intervention, by any further clanking of the sabre, by any bectoring in or out of Parliament." He proceeds:

"A hurried reply will be a bad reply. The executive of the Dail is a body of war-weary men, whose nerves have been strained almost to the breaking point by the harassing events of the last two years. Even taking a wider survey of the whole Dail, it will be seen that there is every need to give the softening influence of full discussion free play.

"Of the 130 Sinn Fein members, 112 have served one term of imprisonment, 76 have been imprisoned four times, 6 have been imprisoned five times, 3 have

Continued on Page Two.

Dail Eireann Oath Taken for a Republic

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—The text of the oath of allegiance to the Irish Republic, taken by each member of the Dail Eireann today, is thus translated:

"I do solemnly swear or affirm that I do not and shall not yield voluntary support to any pretended government, authority or power within Ireland hostile and inimical thereto, and I do further swear or affirm that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Irish Republic and the Government of the Irish Republic, which is the Dail Eireann, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me, God."

SINN FEIN POSITION STATED

Leader Declares People Voted for Freedom From Britain

REJECTS DOMINION STATUS

Asserts "We Mean to Die for Principle," Which, He Says, British Negotiations Lack.

GATHER AT MANSION HOUSE

Notables in Independence Fight Attend Quiet Ceremonies — Plan Lloyd George Reply.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Complete independence for Ireland still remains the demand of the leaders of the Sinn Fein.

At the opening of the Irish Republican Parliament today, Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, in an address to the members declared for Ireland that he and his colleagues stood for the ideals embodied in the American Declaration of Independence. He reiterated Ireland's claim to separation from the British Empire and asserted that the Cabinet of the Republican Parliament was the sole Government the Irish people recognized.

Referring to the peace negotiations with David Lloyd George, Mr. de Valera said there were people who desired to negotiate in order to save their faces. The Sinn Fein, however, would negotiate only to save possible bloodshed and for right and principle. He declared that the Cabinet in refusing the proffer of a Dominion form of Government by Mr. Lloyd George had taken this step because it considered his proposals unjust.

The address of Mr. de Valera was listened to attentively by the 130 members of the Dail Eireann gathered from all parts of Ireland. It was delivered after Professor John MacNeill had been chosen as Speaker of the Parliament. Mr. de Valera promised that at the session tomorrow he would outline the negotiations he had carried on with Mr. Lloyd George, and afterward the Parliament might consider the situation behind closed doors.

One Passage Gives Hope.

Notwithstanding the attitude of the members of the Dail Eireann in taking an oath of allegiance to the Irish Republic—an oath which in former days would have been termed high treason—and de Valera's reiterated demand for the freedom of Ireland, British civil officials in Dublin, many of whom assert that they have channels of communication with the inner workings of the Sinn Fein, are still hopeful of a settlement of the Irish problem.

These officials tonight based their hopes on one section of de Valera's speech, in which he said:

"In the general election, which in effect was a plebiscite, the question was put to the Irish people what form of government they wanted and how they wished to live, so that they might have the opportunity of working out for themselves their own national life in their own way.

"The answer the people gave was unmistakable. I do not say their answer was for a form of government so much, because we are no republican doctrinaires, but it was for Irish freedom and Irish independence, and it was obvious to everybody who considered the question that Irish independence could not be realised at the present time in any other way so suitable as through a republic.

"Hence it was that as an Irish republic, as such, was sanctioned by the representatives of the people, and that you, the representatives of the people, came here and in public session declared the independence of the nation and solemnly declared your determination that you would give your lives and everything you had in an endeavor to make that expression of the people effective, so that you would have not merely in your own hearts recognition of it, but that you might secure recognition of it from every nation throughout the earth."

This is taken by officials here as affording an opportunity for Mr. de Va-

lers to accept a settlement of the controversy which does not involve a repeal.

Further on in his speech Mr. de Valera quoted a statesman who had advocated the principle of self-determination, and one to the official mind in Dublin points to a recommendation by the Sinn Fein Cabinet to the Dail Eireann to submit the imperial Government's offer to a vote of the people of Ireland.

During his address, de Valera, alluding to the millions of lives lost in the World War for the principle of self-determination, said:

"Nobody has spoken more eloquently than Mr. Lloyd George on that subject, and had he recognized those principles in practice there would have been no difficulty for any negotiations.

"The trouble in the present negotiations was the lack of principle on the part of Great Britain to stand for principle and we mean to die for it, if necessary."

The words of Mr. de Valera were greeted with cheers.

"Confronted With Forces."

"It is practically impossible to negotiate with the British Government," the speaker continued. "The position is like asking an unarmed man to negotiate with one holding a pistol to his head. When Irishmen come to negotiate with Great Britain they find at every step they are confronted not with principle but with force. Therefore, further negotiations with Great Britain for the most part will mean nothing but the opportunity of saving faces. We will negotiate to save bloodshed if we can, but we can only negotiate on right and on principle.

"It is not just that a small nation by the side of a big nation should be asked to give guarantees to save the big nation. Rather should the big nation give guarantees to save the small nation.

"If big empires can claim to grab up all those small nations beside them for their interest, then undoubtedly it would be that the small nation, which did no wrong for any world and which the Premier has talked so much about would cease to exist."

Meanwhile, according to the belief expressed here tonight, Mr. de Valera expects the Government to apply further pressure in Ulster to enter the proposed Irish Dominion while retaining its local autonomy. Advices received in Dublin, however, seem to show that the Belfast officials are less inclined than ever to come to an agreement with Dublin. Big Belfast business men are credited in these advices as being increasingly distrustful of the capacity of the Sinn Fein in practical affairs.

No fresh revelations as to the course of the negotiations between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera are expected during tomorrow's proceedings, when Mr. de Valera opens the session with a report of his department which concerns the negotiations, as the correspondence and today's address are considered to have fairly covered the ground.

Today's proceedings of the Dail Eireann were carried out with wonderful order and discipline. Not a single uniformed man was present, if the porter of Mansion House, where the session was held, in his gold-braided suit, is excluded from this category. A few porters with yellow and green badges controlled traffic in the streets. Similar squads kept order in the chamber, subduing cheering, which was taboo, and forgetting to raise a warning hand when such heroes of the Irish cause as Eamon de Valera and Frank P. Walsh and John D. McKeown and Miss Mulline and other fighting men entered the hall or stood to sign the roll of membership.

Gaelic is Language Used.

John T. Kelly, who was Speaker in the first Dail Eireann and acted as Temporary Chairman today, delivered the opening address and also made a speech in which he declined re-election to the Speakership. Both were in Gaelic. Mr. de Valera also spoke in Gaelic in opening the session of the Dail Eireann. What the Clerk had to say was said in Irish, and Professor MacNeill, the new Speaker, also used the ancient Irish tongue. In other cases, while the speeches were opened in Irish, they ended in English, presumably out of consideration for numerous of the auditors having no knowledge of Gaelic.

The Clerk had difficulty in announcing some English names, such as that of Erskine Childers, a nephew of one of Gladstone's Chancellors, whose name would not bear translation into Irish.

There were many prominent persons present this afternoon, but also notable absentees. Joseph Devlin, who was elected a member, was in town, but he spent the day with old Nationalist friends and did not answer the roll call. With the exception of Mr. de Valera, who was elected from Down, and Mr. Collins, member from Armagh, all the other representatives from Ulster absented themselves.

An interested spectator was John H. Parnell, brother of the late Irish leader, an oil painting of whom was in a place of honor over the Speaker's chair between those of Daniel O'Connell and other famous Irish leaders. Other persons in the assemblage included men well known in Irish life, a few Unionists, among them Sir Andrew Beattie, a member of the Dublin Corporation, a scattering of Nationalists, Frank P. Walsh, who as a guest occupied a chair to the left of the Speaker, and Dr. Moore, a prominent Canadian Methodist minister.

Altogether it was a gathering without frills, but full of earnestness.

De Valera Summarizes Status.

In opening the Dail Eireann Mr. de Valera reiterated Ireland's claim for separation from Great Britain and declared the only Government the people recognized was the Ministry of the Dail Eireann, the Irish Republican Parliament.

H. and his colleagues, the head of the Republican Cabinet said, had adopted toward England the principle laid down by Cardinal Mercier of Belgium toward Germany—the principle that external authority was unlawful. The Irish, he said, stood for the ideals enthroned in the American Declaration of Independence.

Mr. de Valera provoked laughter by describing the British attitude as that of a great nation demanding guarantees for its safety from a small one, when it should be a big nation guaranteeing safety to a small State.

Mr. de Valera said that at tomorrow's session, besides recounting the negotiations between the Irish and British Governments, he would, in a general way, give an account of his own department and of the various other Ministers would give accounts of their departments.

The proposed reply to Premier Lloyd George, he continued, would be considered in private session. All understood the seriousness of the reply, he declared, as the British Government intended to make it an issue of peace or war with the Irish nation.

After the reply was sanctioned and ready for dispatch there would be an election to the Presidency of the Dail Eireann, Mr. de Valera continued. Further elections to offices would occur and then the Parliament would work upon the propositions to be advanced by the new Dail Ministry.

The scenes attending the opening of the Parliament were in striking contrast to those witnessed in Belfast when King George opened the Ulster Parliament. Dublin was not decorated, as was Belfast, and instead of squadrons of cavalry, a division of infantry and innumerable police, the only uniformed men to be seen on the streets were traffic officers.

There were 1,000 seats for spectators in the Assembly Hall of the Mansion House, and upward of 10,000 applications were made for them. All day yesterday long streams of applicants sought interviews with men who might be able to secure them places, while the telephone was constantly busy. Thousands of written applications were said to have been consigned to the waste basket.

The audience which assembled at the Mansion House occupied seats in the gallery and on the floor of the chamber around the square space in front of the dais, in which the 124 members who had received invitations to participate in the meeting occupied the battered armchairs and sofas. Over the dais was the coat of arms of the O'Neills, the clan of the present Lord Mayor—a red hand on a shield with a swimming fish beneath.

An Hour to Sign Rolls.

It was 11:15 o'clock when Mr. de Valera led the members into the Chamber. He was accompanied by the Ministers of the Republican Cabinet, by Lord Mayor O'Neill and by Frank P. Walsh. The two latter took their seats to the right and left of the Chairman, respectively. Cheers were given for the Republican leader and others for Mr. Walsh, when he was recognized.

The members in attendance included a half dozen women, among whom was Countess Markievicz.

A short prayer was said by Father O'Flanagan in Gaelic, followed by the swearing in of the members, who took the oath as a body by holding up their hands. The first member to sign the roll was Michael Collins, Commander-in-Chief of the Republican Army, who had been elected from Armagh, in Ulster. The other invited members from Ulster were absent. Mr. de Valera, who was elected a member from both County Down and County Clare, signed as a member from the latter county.

The signing of the roll took nearly an hour, as 150 members, representing every county in Ireland except Antrim and every city except Belfast were present. The calling of the names of Sir James Craig and other Orangemen elected to the House of Commons was received with laughter, while the Sinn Fein members cheered. A special ovation was accorded John J. McKeown, recently released prisoner, over whose exception from the first release order a hitch in the negotiations was at one time threatened.

John T. Kelly, the Sinn Fein Minister to Paris, who was the temporary Chairman, and Dr. Patrick McCartan, just back from America, were among the few members who wore the conventional morning coats. There were many women in the audience, but there was lacking such a display of elaborate costumes as was witnessed at the opening of the Belfast Parliament. A few members of the clergy were noted, including some members of the religious order in their habits. Other notable figures were Mrs. Pearce, mother of the late Patrick H. Pearce and William Pearce, executed in Dublin after the 1916 rebellion; Mrs. O'Callaghan, wife of the murdered Mayor of Limerick, and John Sweetman White, a Nationalist who has joined the Sinn Fein.

The members having signed the roll, Mr. de Valera formally opened the new Parliament, and the Speakership election was then held. John O'Kelly, Chairman of the Gaelic League, was chosen Deputy Speaker, and Mr. de Valera's speech followed.

An outstanding feature of the session was the special applause for the fighting men. Collins, the Republican Army commander; Richard Mulcahy, the Chief of Staff, and Charles Burgess, the Minister of Defense, were cheered more heartily than Mr. de Valera himself.

After the formalities had been concluded and Mr. de Valera, as head of the Irish Republican governing body, had addressed the assemblage, the Parliament adjourned.

It was stated early today that decision as to future relations with the United Kingdom would be reached before the end of the week, but that formal consideration of the British Government's offer would not be begun until Thursday.

It was said it was possible that this program had been arranged by the Dail so that Harry J. Boland, representative of the Irish Republicans in the United States, might participate in the session. Mr. Boland sailed for Europe from New York last Saturday, and it was said that, as the Sinn Fein was greatly influenced by American opinion, it was anxious to learn what America thought of the British Government's offer, a decision might be delayed until Mr. Boland could appear before the Dail.

Believe Dail Is Unyielding.

Summing up their impressions of the Dail Eireann meeting today, political observers who have been closely following the Irish situation gave these views:

That the whole atmosphere of the meeting, including Mr. de Valera's speech, had given the impression that the attitude created by the Republican leader's reply to the British Government would be maintained, his speech suggesting that the reply already drafted by Dail Eireann Cabinet would show an unyielding position. That it would be endorsed unanimously by the Dail Eireann they considered a certainty.

It was pointed out that while it had been understood the session beginning today was called for consideration of the Government's settlement offer, the first day's proceedings developed chiefly a further assertion of Irish independence and defiance of British authority.

From the speeches delivered their view was that the impression might be gained that a Government claiming sole authority in Ireland was part of the program in conception.

The oath taken by the members, some of the observers said, would have been called high treason in the old days. In it the members swore not to yield voluntary support to the "pretended Government authority and power within Ireland," and to support and defend the Irish Republic and the Dail Eireann.

The view expressed was that the decision of the Parliament was not to stand absolutely on the position indicated by Mr. de Valera in his previous communication to Mr. Lloyd George, there were only two alternative ways out—the submission of the question to a plebiscite of the people, and a move on the part of the Government to induce Ulster to come into the proposed dominion.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—After a meeting of the Ulster Cabinet, which was held today, an official report was issued stating that the general situation was carefully reviewed and that there was absolutely no change in the position, so far as Ulster was concerned.

LODGE TO BE NAMED TO ARMS CONFERENCE

But His Anti-British and Anti-Japanese Utterances Are Cited as Obstacles.

ROOT AND DAVIS SUGGESTED

Pan American Building Reported Choice for Meetings—Harding Against Exchange Parley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Announcement was made at the White House today that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge had been chosen as one of the American delegation to the Disarmament and Far Eastern conference to meet in Washington on Nov. 1.

This was followed by speculation as to whether Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania would be eliminated from appointment on the delegation. The opinion was general that Mr. Knox had not been dropped from consideration. While the understanding prevails in some quarters that the President has already tentatively chosen him as a delegate, there seems to be no certainty now that he will be called upon to serve.

Some Senators have reason to think that Mr. Knox's selection was assured and they were delighted over the prospect, as they believed that, on account of his experience as Secretary of State, he would add strength to the American representation. That the choice of Mr. Lodge by virtue of his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations was proper is rather generally the view of Senators.

The expectation exists that Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama will be the Democratic member of the commission, although it is known that President Harding has had another Democratic Senator in mind.

At the White House the explanation was made that delay in the selection of all the American delegates was due to the fact that the powers which will participate in the conference had not yet reached an agreement as to how many delegates should represent each.

Lodge's Record is Brought Up.

In some quarters the feeling exists that the selection of Mr. Lodge will not be pleasing to the British and Japanese Governments on account of his critical attitude toward British and Japanese policies. Japanese writers have never forgotten his resolution declaring that the reported effort of Japanese interests to obtain concessions on Magdalena Bay, Mexico, was, if true, in violation of the Monroe Doctrine. His critical references to England in his writings and speeches have given him the reputation in that country of being intensely anti-British.

There was an intimation at the White House today that the American delegation would comprise six or seven members. This would leave no room open with Secretary Hughes and Senator Lodge already selected for the President to choose Elihu Root and John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain, both of whom have been mentioned as possible choices, in addition to Senators Knox and Underwood.

The building in which the conference will be held has been selected and, while officials have made no announcement on the subject, all the indications it is the building of the Pan American Union, by many regarded as the most beautiful structure in its interior, as well as exterior, in Washington. To obtain the use of that building it would be necessary for the United States to obtain the consent of the twenty other American republics represented in the union.

Among members of the Administration and Republican Senators the opinion prevails that the outcome of the Washington conference will have a material bearing on the future success of President Harding and probably on those of Secretary Hughes. Some are saying that "it will make or break the Administration."

The suggestion that there should be an informal exchange of opinion in advance in Washington at the time of the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern affairs does not meet with the approval of President Harding, it is plain to visitors today. This suggestion arose from a speech delivered before the American Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, in June by D. R. Crissinger, the Comptroller of the Currency, which he advocated an international gathering to discuss means of stabilizing exchange.

The President is understood to be of the opinion that any agreement reached by those in conference, merely a fictitious value to foreign exchange. He believes that normal processes must be restored in order to bring about pre-war exchange conditions. The President thinks that it is possible that International financial matters may be discussed in the Washington conference, but that there is no certainty of it.

Although there has been no understanding reached on the subject with the Governments invited to participate in the conference, the United States does not expect that it will be called upon to pay the expenses of the foreign delegations. The fact that the United States issued the invitations is not regarded by the Administration as justification for any supposition that this Government will stand the whole expense.

Congresswoman Doubts Woman Envoy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Representative Alice Robertson of Oklahoma, the only woman member of Congress, took particular pains when she called at the White House today to make it plain that her visit was not to urge the appointment of a woman on the American delegation to the disarmament conference.

"Show me a woman in the United States who is qualified," said Miss Robertson, "and I might urge her appointment."

She added that in order to qualify a woman not only would have to be an international lawyer, versed in diplomatic practice, familiar with foreign languages and conditions and possessing an assured social standing and a wide international acquaintance, but would also need the faculty of "listening a great deal and saying little."

The $300,000 item for expenses of the disarmament conference, requested by President Harding, came out of the Senate Appropriations Committee today in the form of an amendment to the emergency appropriation of $48,500,000 for the Shipping Board, reported by the committee and already passed by the House. The bill will be called up in the Senate soon and leaders said that the conference fund would be available prior to the first Congressional recess.

A joint resolution authorizing the President to call a conference of the leading mercantile nations to consider means of stabilizing international exchange was introduced today by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah. The proposed conference also would take up the question of establishing international clearing houses in New York and London.

CHINA TO SEND 31 TO PARLEY.

Five Delegates and Their Staff to Attend Washington Conference.

PEKING, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—China's delegation at the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions to be held in Washington will comprise thirty-one members. It will consist of a chief and five associate delegates, ten councillors and sixteen clerks, according to a tentative decision reached by the Cabinet yesterday.

Dr. Philip K. Tyau, at present councillor of the Foreign Office, who will probably be the chief secretary of the delegation, will leave for the United States early in September to make preliminary arrangements.

It is generally believed that the selection of Dr. W. W. Yen, the Foreign Minister, as chief of the delegation will meet with approval in China, due to the fact that he is not affiliated with any party and is thoroughly familiar with foreign affairs. The selection of the personnel of the delegation is said to be proving difficult, as three powerful parties are urging the qualifications of their candidates. Several high officials have been mentioned, but their chief drawback lies in their ignorance of a foreign language.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The selection of Dr. W. W. Yen, the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, to head the Chinese delegation to the Far Eastern conference here is regarded as almost a certainty in diplomatic circles. Dr. Yen speaks English, being a graduate of the University of Virginia and a Phi Beta Kappa man.

Dr. Sze, the Chinese Minister here, said today that China would enter the conference with an open mind.

"She will lay her cards upon the table and will do everything in her power to make the conference a complete success," he said.

China has no idea, it was indicated, of undertaking to lay down in detail the matters which she would like to have the conference place upon the agenda, but prefers to insure the establishment in binding form of the general principles which shall govern all the powers in their treatment of China. At the head of the list stands a declaration of the absolute integrity of Chinese territory.

PREPARING TO QUIT SIBERIA.

Indications of Japanese Retirement Before Washington Parley.

TOKIO, Aug. 16.—The disposition of the Japanese Government to settle the question of the evacuation of Siberia before the opening of the Far Eastern conference at Washington has given special interest to the mission of Hajime Matsushima of the Foreign Office, who recently went to Vladivostok.

It is understood that Mr. Matsushima, who was formerly Consul General at Harbin, is empowered to take up actively all questions pertaining to a working agreement with the Government at Chita, which would include as one of its provisions the withdrawal of the Japanese army from Vladivostok and the adjacent country.

In an interview Mr. Matsushima was quoted as saying that the question of evacuation, as a result of the recent military and diplomatic conference at Tokio, had reached the stage of execution. England, he said, by her conclusion of a commercial agreement with the Soviet Government, had set a precedent in connection with negotiations with the Chita Government by Japan.

As for the evacuation of the Japanese troops, there had been much discussion, he said, about conditions to be imposed upon Chita. The fact was that the evacuation presupposed that proper steps were taken for assuring the safety of Japanese nationals. The confirmation of special rights and indemnities for damages seemed to him to be secondary.

BRIAND FOR ARMAMENT CUT.

Coming Here So That France May Have Envoy Equal to Hughes.

PARIS, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—The French Foreign Office officially informed The Associated Press today that only an absolute obstacle would prevent Premier Briand from attending the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions to be held in Washington. The text of the Foreign Office statement was:

"Premier Briand informed the American Ambassador in Paris that he would go to Washington and that an absolute obstacle would be necessary to prevent his attending the conference."

It was pointed out in official circles that the French Government's desire to have its Premier go to Washington was due not only to the feeling that it should have a delegate with equal authority to Secretary of State Hughes, but more especially as an indication that France heartily supports President Harding's disarmament program.

BEATTY COMING HERE FOR ARMISTICE DAY.

He and Haig and Foch May Be Advisers to the Washington Conference on Disarmament.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Information has been received here that Admiral Lord Beatty of the British Navy will attend the ceremonies at the Arlington National Cemetery Nov. 11, in connection with the burial of the body of the unknown American soldier.

Admiral Beatty has been invited by the American Legion to attend its convention at Kansas City in October, and while he has not accepted formally, it is indicated that he intends to do so unless some unexpected development should make it necessary for him to remain in England.

There are indications that Field Marshal Lord Haig will accept the invitation of the American Legion to attend its convention and that he will be in Washington to participate in the ceremonies of the interment of the unknown soldier. Nothing has been received here to lead to the belief, however, that Marshal Haig's expected visit to America means that he will be the chief military adviser of the British delegation to the Washington conference.

Marshal Foch has already accepted the invitation of the Legion and will be present at the burial of the unknown. It would cause no surprise if he should be designated as the chief military adviser to Premier Briand and the other members of the French delegation to the conference.

EARTHQUAKES IN ERITREA.

People Are Killed and Houses Collapse—Italy to Send Aid.

ROME, Aug. 16.—Serious earthquake shocks are reported from the Italian colony of Eritrea, on the African shore of the Red Sea.

A telegram from Asmara, the seat of the colony, says that four persons have been killed and a score injured at Massowa on the Red Sea coast. Several houses have collapsed and others have been damaged in that town, while other casualties are reported from nearby places.

The Italian Minister of the Colonies has ordered that aid be immediately dispatched to the scene of the earthquake.

Offers Bill Razing Post Office Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A bill authorizing the razing of the old Federal Building in City Hall Park, New York, and the restoration of ownership of the site to the city has been introduced by Representative Rosedale, Republican, of New York. The structure, he said, was obsolete and an "architectural monstrosity."

ONCE TALK OF PARIS, ACTRESS IS RECLUSE

Eve Lavalliere, Until 1915 One of the Gayest at Montmartre, Is Found in the Vosges.

MODEST HOME A CLOISTER

In White House With a Green Door She Lives Apart From the World Except for Village Poor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—In a white house with a green door on the outskirts of a village in the Vosges is living, almost as retiringly as a hermit, a woman who only a few years ago was one of the best known, gayest and most talked-of actresses in Paris.

Eve Lavalliere is her name. As recently as 1915 she was singing, in the slang of the Montmartre, patriotic songs with a kick in them in the variety theatres of the capital. The characters she acted and the songs she sang were all of the very personal kind. She was the embodiment of singing and acting and she was everything that the name Montmartroise conveys to a Frenchman.

Now she is living like a hermit in a white house with a green door at the foot of a quiet valley in the Vosges and the only time she sings is at mass every day in the village church.

It was in 1917 that the news suddenly burst on Paris that Eve Lavalliere was going to leave the stage and enter a Carmelite convent. The reporters and even to her friends she refused to give any explanation. Rumor had it that she had discarded all her jewels and clothes, that were the wonder even of the Paris stage, and that she was wearing only coarse sackcloth garments. Soon people forgot her, and quietly and completely she disappeared.

Down in the Vosges she was found again by a Matin correspondent who, while stopping in the village, asked casually who lived in the white house with the iron over the door. When he learned the name he waited at the church door until she came out. The woman who used to be the best dressed actress in Paris was wearing a heat black cotton umbrella as she walked with a peasant girl who had accompanied her to mass.

Her blue eyes, the correspondent writes, are more lovely than ever and her hands and feet are fine and small, such as are rarely found in the country.

With a quick step she passed him and entered her house. But not daunted he consulted the parish priest. The parish priest, who had been to church, opened the door. No, she informed him, Mademoiselle never received. All friends from Paris especially were forbidden entry.

"She is a recluse," said the maid, "is not an ordinary house. It is a cloister."

Her health, it seems, prevented the reception of the would-be nun into a religious order and she has chosen a retreat where she lives apart from the world except for village poor.

The few passengers still in their places were covered by one of the bandits while the other helped himself to their pocketbooks and proceeded to throw out of the window such baggage as looked valuable.

In a few minutes they had secured everything of value and disappeared. One, it appeared, jumped at once from the train, though it was going at some speed.

The other hurt himself while climbing onto the footboard and hung on till he was noticed by an attendant on the train, who, under threat with a revolver compelled him to climb back into the train.

Today the second bandit was arrested near Metz, while looking for the baggage thrown from the windows.

NEGRO SOLDIERS ACCUSED.

Reported Arrested at Metz, Though There Are None on Rhine.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Matin publishes a dispatch from Metz saying that four negroes belonging to the American Army of Occupation attempted on Sunday night to strangle the chauffeur of an automobile and to steal his car.

The attack took place just outside of Metz. The chauffeur escaped and ran away, but the four soldiers, not knowing how to run the car, left it and walked to the Metz railroad station, where the police arrested them.

There are now no negroes in the American Army of Occupation. It is not known who the men to whom the Matin correspondent refers were, but it might be suggested that it is not entirely impossible that one of them was of the same outfit as the athletic representative of the French Army in the Rhine who captured the 1,500-meter race in the recent athletic games at Coblenz.

GINNELL OPENS 'LEGATION.'

Distributes Irish Communication to Argentine Legislators.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—In his campaign for recognition of the Irish Republic, Laurence Ginnell, diplomatic representative of the Irish Republican Parliament, who has opened offices here described as "the Irish Legation," has distributed to the members of the Argentine Chamber and Senate and the members of the Government a document entitled "A Communication to the National Congress of the Argentine Republic," approved by the Irish Republican Parliament last January.

The document sets forth the claims of the Irish to independence and recounts the history of the struggle against England. Mr. Ginnell says a similar document has been addressed to the parliamentary bodies of other countries, but that this was the first South American country to receive it.

VAINLY RAID PARIS TRAIN.

Bound Bandit Seized on Board, Other Captured at Metz.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Fired by the example of the bandits who held up the Marseilles Express some weeks ago, two Italians attempted a hold-up during the dinner hour on the Wiesbaden-Paris train on Sunday evening. They did not get much loot, and both have been arrested.

Their lack of success was not, however, because of any lack of careful planning. The two men chose for their exploit the dinner hour on the train, just before it should arrive at Metz.

Nearly all the first class passengers were in the dining car and the other carriages were almost empty when, revolver in hand, the two men started to go through them.

The few passengers still in their places were covered by one of the bandits while the other helped himself to their pocketbooks and proceeded to throw out of the window such baggage as looked valuable.

In a few minutes they had secured everything of value and disappeared. One, it appeared, jumped at once from the train, though it was going at some speed.

The other hurt himself while climbing onto the footboard and hung on till he was noticed by an attendant on the train, who, under threat with a revolver compelled him to climb back into the train.

Today the second bandit was arrested near Metz, while looking for the baggage thrown from the windows.

NEGRO SOLDIERS ACCUSED.

Reported Arrested at Metz, Though There Are None on Rhine.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Matin publishes a dispatch from Metz saying that four negroes belonging to the American Army of Occupation attempted on Sunday night to strangle the chauffeur of an automobile and to steal his car.

The attack took place just outside of Metz. The chauffeur escaped and ran away, but the four soldiers, not knowing how to run the car, left it and walked to the Metz railroad station, where the police arrested them.

There are now no negroes in the American Army of Occupation. It is not known who the men to whom the Matin correspondent refers were, but it might be suggested that it is not entirely impossible that one of them was of the same outfit as the athletic representative of the French Army in the Rhine who captured the 1,500-meter race in the recent athletic games at Coblenz.

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CHINA GIVES PRAISE FOR FAMINE RELIEF

Her President, Meditating Upon Worldwide Aid, Thanks All Neighbor Nations.

SEES INTERNATIONAL BOND

Secretary Hughes Gets Official Script Declaring a Million Chinese Restored to Happiness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Secretary Hughes today received from the American Charge d'Affaires ad interim at Peking a communication stating that he had been informed by the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs that the aid given by foreign Governments and others during the campaign for relief of the Chinese famine had restored more than a "million victims of the famine to life and happiness."

The President of China, the communication said, had therefore issued a special mandate expressing his sentiments of deep gratitude. A copy of this mandate, received by Secretary Hughes today, read as follows:

"The famine conditions arising from the drought of the last year in the northern provinces have been of exceptional severity, and extreme difficulty has attended the extending of relief.

"The greatest reliance has been placed on persons of Chinese and foreign nationality and on Chinese citizens residing abroad, who have all, ignoring international boundaries, contributed relief funds to the fullest extent of their abilities. The fame of their humanity has been published abroad and it merits the highest praise.

"The Governments of friendly nations have strengthened the bonds of international friendship by the manifestation of their zeal in collecting huge sums for relief and in saving enormous numbers of our famine-stricken citizens.

"Meditating on their acts of benevolence and their works of compassion, we see their complete response to the claims of righteousness for the relief of distress and the manifestation of pity for a neighbor nation. The entire body of our fellow citizens is moved by a spirit of profound gratitude and of respect.

"We have now come to the time when relief measures are at the point of imminent conclusion. The Ministry of the Interior is directed to act in co-operation with the high authorities of the affected provinces in the issuance of instructions to their various official subordinates to take joint measures with the literary and commercial classes of the regions concerned in making plans and attending to the measures that must follow the cessation of relief work.

"It is profoundly to be hoped that the people may be restored to their former well-being and that they may be returned to the peaceful pursuit of their livelihood. Thus there will be fulfilled the benevolent intention of myself, the President, to compassionate and to protect the people of the nation."

Operate on Peter C. Hewitt in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Peter Cooper Hewitt, the American electrical expert, was operated on here today for abdominal trouble. His physicians expressed every confidence in his early recovery.

ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL

Forging a Stronger Chain

Owens & Company haven't enough coal for all New York. But they can provide enough for *all* their customers *all* the year.

They haven't the longest wharves or the largest plant or the biggest fleet of trucks.

But the Owens plant does represent the last word in efficient equipment just as the Owens method makes for the best in courteous and satisfactory service.

This combination applied to the handling of

Coal

has a tendency to make loyal life-long customers, and because such customers are apt to place their orders with intelligence, the chain from the mine to the customer's bin is stronger and better in every link.

OWENS & COMPANY, Inc.
Foot of East 49th St., N. Y. C.

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

"It's toasted"



Where Everybody Goes

The Wardman Park Hotel is known in every State of the Union. Senators, Congressmen, distinguished public officials of all kinds, and patriotic Americans who count a visit to Washington as part of being an American, make their reservations at this luxurious and delightful hotel, and while in the Capital enjoy the many country-club advantages that it offers.

HARRY WARDMAN, President. ELMER DYER, Manager.

Wardman Park Hotel
Connecticut Avenue and Woodley Road
WASHINGTON, D.C.

HELP FRANCE—
and the FUTURE OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE

The devastated regions of France are undergoing reconstruction and the chief architects of that country are engaged in the work of beautifying and rebuilding. American students of architecture, who will be responsible for the future of our cities, have been accepted for service by the French Government under the superintendence of the men engaged in reconstruction work, and the experience gained will be of the utmost value to the people of the United States. The American Students' Reconstruction Association has been formed to give American college students of architecture and engineering three months' training in France and it appeals for funds to provide such students, as need it help for transportation and maintenance.

Checks may be sent to Archibald Dudgeon, Treasurer, Lincoln Trust Company, 7 Wall Street.

SEES RUSSIA IN COLLAPSE.

Moscow Soviet Organ Tells of Condition of Basic Industries.

Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Soviet Premier, is quoted by the official Bolshevist organ Pravda of Moscow in its issue of July 10 last as having declared in a discussion of the famine conditions in Russia:

"We are living under conditions of such destitution, ruin, overstrain and exhaustion of the principal productive resources of the peasants and workers that we have temporarily to subordinate everything else to this one fundamental consideration—by any and all means to increase the amount of food products."

Editorially, the Pravda, a copy of which have been received by the Russian Information Bureau here, says "the conditions in all branches of the national economy of Russia must be characterized as being near a catastrophe" and that "this is not a mere phrase, but a bitter reality."

Describing conditions in the basic industries, the newspaper says:

"The Donetz Basin, the main source of our coal supply, is painfully tottering to its fall, sapping at its very roots the work that had already commenced to improve. After passing in December, 1920, the 30,000,000 pood mark (1 pood equals about 36 pounds), the output of the Donetz Basin grew to 32.3 million poods in March, and sank to 20.2 million poods in April, 1921. In May, however, production took a sharp tumble, being 15.5 million poods of coal, instead of the expected 22,000,000. In June, the output was only 18,000,000 poods.

"No better is the condition of our metallurgical industry. A steadily increasing number of factories is being shut down, and a growing number of furnaces are being extinguished. The output of 'shock-works' supplying transportation needs sank in May, not only to the level of the January output for a number of articles, but it even fell considerably below that. And this when the January output had been especially low already, on account of holidays, &c.

"The percentage of workers failing to report for duty takes a sudden forward jump, being 30 per cent. on an average.

"There is no need to dwell upon other branches. It is perfectly obvious that our whole industry is on the brink of a catastrophe."

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International Cement Corp.
CANADIAN PACIFIC BLDG.
Vanderbilt 2870

ACCOUNTANT
having spare time will take care of books of one or two firms or corporations. Graduate, thoroughly experienced in accounts and tax matters. L 808 Times Downtown.

LONDON THINKS IRISH WILL MODIFY STAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

been imprisoned seven times, 2 have been imprisoned eight time and 13 had a sentence of death passed on them. Eleven had their houses destroyed and nine had narrow escapes from death. All had their homes raided and in 30 to 40 cases their property has been looted.

"Happily, while the Dail there does exist a body, small perhaps, but able and determined, who are anxious for deliberate and statesmanlike action and for the presentation of Ireland's case to the world in a form that goes beyond the mere domination of a few principles whose theory nobody can controvert. They are by no means defeatist, but they have their eye on the world. They are anxious that if there is to be no peace with honor, Ireland should at any rate go into a new war with her case so stated that she may reasonably expect to have a large measure of civilized opinion even on her side."

The Daily Telegraph says editorially:

"It would be a mistake to attach an extreme degree of importance to the scenes witnessed and the words spoken at the opening of the Dail Eireann yesterday in Dublin. It was by the nature of the case a demonstration of extremist sentiment rather than of the mass of Irish opinion, which believes peace and settlement to be now attainable."

The Daily Telegraph welcomes the tone of American editorial comments, saying "very naturally Americans have been most deeply impressed by the dramatic act of generous renunciation done by our Government in pursuit of peace, and they would have looked with absolute confidence for at least some hint of an answering temper from the Sinn Fein if the simultaneous publication of the De Valera letter had not revealed a very different spirit. They perceive, if some Irishmen do not, that an immense moral sacrifice has been made by our Government rather than the ruin of Ireland should be consummated, and they feel that some similar effort ought to be apparent on the other side."

The paper concludes:

"We venture no prophesy beyond saying that hostilities will never be resumed by the Sinn Fein military organization with the consent of the Irish people, now that a truce has been called."

The Morning Post says:

"The British Government has offered to the Irish intransigeants terms the generosity of which has astonished the civilized world. And what is the result? They are flung back contemptuously in the face of those who offer them. It is plain that de Valera and his associates believe they are the victors, dictating to an enemy who is beaten to his knees.

"They evidently believe that a government which has felt constrained to buy peace at such an unheard-of price can be forced to pay a higher price still, and that it has not the courage, even if it had the power, to put up another fight, even for honor."

The Daily Express says that it would be foolish to shut our eyes to the fact that de Valera's irreconcilable attitude augurs ill for peace. It adds:

"If our advances are spurned, our last words to the Irish must be those addressed by Abraham Lincoln to the Southern States: 'We won't break up the Union, and you shan't.'"

Says Church Is Pressing Press.

The Daily Mail's political correspondent writes:

"During the evening a well-known Irishman in close touch with Irish politics who is visiting London told me that the trouble was being caused largely by the extremists and not by the public, a majority of whom, it is confidently stated, are in favor of peace. It is known also that the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland is using its utmost influence in favor of acceptance of the Government's terms.

"My informant expressed the opinion that at tomorrow's meeting of the Dail the extremists will express their dislike of the Government's offer, but will say that in view of its character, they are unable to take the responsibility of complete rejection and will offer a plebiscite of the country. If that stage is reached there are genuine hopes of a settlement. These views are also those of many members of the Government who remain confident of an ultimate settlement."

HOOVER REJECTS BOLSHEVIST TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

last week would have taught them," continued Mr. Lloyd George. "My colleagues and I went from a country with a debt of eight thousand millions and with a heavy burden of pensions for crippled and the children of the fallen, and from a country with millions of unemployed because our world customers are impoverished by war. We went to a country whose richest province is still devastated and who is unable to make her budget meet in spite of the thrift and industry of her population, because of the obligations she had assumed in the war. I met with representatives from Italy who were in the same case.

"We had discussed what was to be done with the distress in Austria and were confronted with the problem of 5,000,000 of people dying of starvation in Russia, with the gaunt spectre of pestilence in that land and with the danger that it would sweep over the Continent, too exhausted by war to resist it.

"The disarmament conference in Washington did not come an hour too soon, and even that will not suffice unless there is constant vigilance of federated nations throughout the world, whatever form it may take, to make sure that ambition and greed shall never again plunge the world into that quagmire of wretchedness."

EUROPE'S RELIEF TERMS ARE GIVEN TO LITVINOFF

International Red Cross and League Delegates Call on Soviet Agent at Riga.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copy

4 ENTER REPUBLICAN CONTEST FOR MAYOR

Curran, Haskell, LaGuardia and Bennett File Their Designating Petitions.

ALL TICKETS ON RECORD

No Opposition to Hylan in Democratic Primary—Hines in Race; Defying Murphy.

A four-cornered fight for the Republican nomination for Mayor seemed assured last night when Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan and the coalition candidate, County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and William M. Bennett all filed designating petitions before the expiration of the filing period at midnight.

These and all other designated candidates will have until midnight on Aug. 25 to withdraw by filing declinations, and it was said to be possible that the race might be narrowed down by a combination between Mr. LaGuardia and Judge Haskell, although there seemed to be little likelihood of this because of Judge Haskell's refusal to accept a platform declaring that the prohibition issue affected only legislative candidates.

There will be no opposition to Mayor Hylan for renomination on the Democratic ticket, the only Democratic primary contest of consequence being that of James J. Hines for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan.

Says "Murphyism" Is Issue.

Mr. Hines declared that his issue was "anti-Murphyism" and that every vote cast for him would be a repudiation of the leader of Tammany. Mr. Hines addressed a letter to every Tammany Assembly district leader during the day asking for the use of their clubhouses to present this issue to the Tammany voters.

The Republican designating petitions for Manhattan were filed at 11 o'clock by John Neville Boyle, Secretary of the New York County Republican Committee. These petitions had 6,000 signatures for the county candidates and 8,000 for the city candidates.

The designating petitions for Mr. LaGuardia had 4,426 signers, and those for Judge Haskell 6,619. Mr. Bennett filed the petition for his ticket only a short time before midnight. William H. Schabehorn was designated as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Controller on the Haskell ticket and John J. Halligan, as a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

The total number of signatures filed for the coalition ticket, consisting of Borough President Henry H. Curran for Mayor, Senator Charles C. Lockwood for Controller and Vincent Gilroy for President of the Board of Aldermen, was about 20,000 from all five boroughs.

Activity developed at the last moment in the Republican organization of Queens by the candidacy of Peter P. Campbell, Secretary of the County Executive Committee, for Borough President, in defiance of County Leader Joseph H. De Bragga, who had selected Warren B. Ashmead, County Tax Appraiser, for the nomination. Mr. Ashmead was reported to be hesitating at accepting the designation. Mr. De Bragga, however, declared that the coalition would have no difficulty in defeating Mr. Campbell.

Fails to Get Petitions In.

One candidate failed to get in his petitions by one minute. He was Alderman George W. Harris, a negro, who presented petitions designating him for the Republican nomination for Alderman in the Twenty-first District at two minutes past midnight.

John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections, who stood watch in hand, ordered a policeman to close the door at one minute past twelve. Alderman Harris, who had not received the indorsement of the Republican organization, contended that he had been knocking at the door at midnight, but Mr. Voorhis insisted that he could not legally receive the petitions after the expiration of the time for filing.

A stir was caused shortly before midnight by the arrival of Matthew J. Cahill, Democratic leader of Richmond, who filed his petitions for nomination for President of that borough in person. Mr. Cahill's appearance to support Hylan has often been noted, and for a time the throng in the offices of the Board believed that the Mayor was present. Mr. Cahill seemed to consider the incident a great joke.

One vacancy in the State Senate was caused by the resignation of Senator Martin G. McNue of the Sixteenth District to take the post of Clerk of the Surrogates' Court. The Republicans designated Frank Dlouhy and the Democrats T. L. Sheridan for nomination.

Fusion against the Socialists was effected in only one Assembly district and one Aldermanic district, both in Brooklyn. Joseph Ricca was named by both Democrats and Republicans in the Twenty-third Assembly District, and Isaac Frank by both the old parties in the Fiftieth Aldermanic District.

List of Designations.

The following is a list of the Republican and Democratic designations filed with the Board of Elections:

MAYOR.

Republican.	Democratic.
Henry H. Curran.	*John F. Hylan.
Fiorello H. LaGuardia	
Reuben L. Haskell.	
William M. Bennett.	

CONTROLLER.

Charles C. Lockwood.*Charles L. Craig.
Wm. H. Schabehorn.

PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Vincent Gilroy. Murray Hulbert.
John J. Halligan.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF MANHATTAN.

Ernest I. Ellert. Julius Miller.
James J. Hines.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF BROOKLYN.

George W. Baker. *Edward Riegelmann.
Hamilton McInnes.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF THE BRONX.

Edw. J. BALDIRIS. *Henry Bruckner.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF QUEENS.

*Maurice E. Connolly.
Denis O'Leary.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF RICHMOND.

George Cromwell. Matthew J. Cahill.

JUSTICES OF THE CITY COURT.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
William O. Chorosh, C.	Edward B. La Fetra.*
William J. Millard.	Louis A. Valente.*

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Morris Koenig	C. F. Collins.*
J. F. Mulqueen.	J. F. Mulqueen.*
John H. Iselin.	Francis X. Mancuso.

New York County.

SHERIFF.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
John S. Shea.	Percival E. Nagle.

COUNTY CLERK.

Charles Novello.	James A. Donegan.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

John K. Clark.	Joab H. Banton.

REGISTER.

Helen V. Boswell.	Annie Mathews.
John J. Hopper.	John J. Hopper.

STATE SENATE.

Dist.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
14.	Frank Dlouhy.	16. T. I. Sheridan.

Bronx County.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Chamion Press	Edward J. Glennon

COUNTY CLERK.

Joseph P. Murphy	Robert L. Moran

REGISTER.

Thomas Corvan	*Edward Polak

SHERIFF.

Edward L. Vanarden	Edward J. Flynn
	Patrick J. Kane

MUNICIPAL COURT, SECOND DISTRICT.
*William E. Morris.

Kings County.

SHERIFF.

Peter H. Seery.	Michael F. Buckley.
	Michael Laura.

REGISTER.

Edward H. Madden.	James A. McQuade.
Jared J. Chambers.	John Smith.
Walter E. Corwin.	

COUNTY JUDGES.

William R. Bays.	George W. Martin.
John R. Farrar.	Alonzo G.McLaughlin.
Almatie W. Hoff.	Franklin Taylor.
John J. McGuinness.	
E. Leighton Brooks.	

QUEENS COUNTY.

COUNTY JUDGE.

*Burt J. Humphrey.

Richmond County.

SHERIFF.

Spire Pitou.	Harry Rodolph.

ASSEMBLY.

Manhattan.

Dist.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
1.	Dr. S. Z. Friedman.	Peter J. Hamill.*
2.	A. Galetria.	F. R. Galgano.*
3.	G. J. McNamara.	T. F. Burchill.*
4.	Barney Marks.	S. Dickstein.*
5.	Theo. Schreiber.	S. G. D. Donohue.*
6.	Sol Ullman.*	Samuel Tullman.
7.	V. K. Kaufman.	Rudolph Canfield.
8.	M. D. Reiss.*	Henry O. Kahan.
9.	E. R. Rayner.*	Louis Fella.
10.	Bernard Aronson.*	Samuel Rosenman.
11.	Fred. H. Nichols.*	J. J. O'Connor.*
12.	Henry Heale.	John P. Nugent.
13.	Edward J. Healy.	F. L. Hackenberg.*
14.	C. J. Bertrunel.	Isaac Cohen.
15.	Joseph Steinberg.*	Maurice Bloch.*
16.	Richard H. Rose.	A. H. Harris.
17.	Louis W. Fehr.	Owen M. Kiernan.*
18.	Jacob A. Adler.	James Male.
19.	Marg. L. Smith.*	
19.	August Duncan.	L. A. Orviller.
20.	M. G. Di Pirro.*	
21.	Horace W. Palmer.	J. G. Kearsing.
21.	R. L. Warling.	M. E. Reiburg.*
22.	Max E. Kaplan.	S. E. Dribben.
23.	George N. Jesse.*	

BRONX.

1.	Michael Yada.	
2.	Lewis M. Bernstein	Lester W. Patterson
		Benjamin Antin
6.	Frank H. Bells	
7.	Charles Tremonti	Joseph V. McKee
8.	Chas. A. Conner	Edward J. Walsh

QUEENS.

1	Henry. Albert.	*P. A. Leininger.
2	Hyman J. Specht.	R. A. McGilvray.
3	Edward W. Coch.	Owen J. Dever.
4	Ebba M. Wilson.	J. C. Munson.
4	R. M. O'Connor.	J. V. Locascio.
5	*Ralph Halpern.	J. F. McGrath.
6	*Henry Baum.	J. H. S. Thomas.
6	J. C. MacDevitt.	Jacob McKay.
		J. H. Ward.
		D. A. McKinney.
		J. E. Cosgrove.
		John F. Coyle.

RICHMOND.

1.	Rae L. Egbert	Thomas Cosgrove
2.	Ernest Fredricks	Peter P. Sinelli
		Wm. L. Vaughan

BROOKLYN.

Dist.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC. Dist.
1.	John A. Warren.*	Frank Cronin.
2.	E. R. Alexander.	William Brown.
3.	W. V. Parks.	F. A. Taylor.*
4.	C. Augustine.	P. A. McArdle.*
4.	Louis M. Simario.	F. T. Sullivan.
5.	J. H. Caulfield Jr.*	M. G. Solomon.
6.	John R. Crews.*	
6.	Benj. Samilow.	John J. Kelly.
7.	E. S. Searle.	M. J. Reilly.*
8.	J. H. Danameyer.	R. J. Tonry.
9.	J. T. Carroll.	B. F. Grey.
10.	L. V. Dourherty.*	John C. Fallon.
11.	James F. Ily.*	M. F. Evans.
12.	J. G. Moore.*	J. J. Wackerman.*
13.	F. M. Clifton.	A. B. Yacenda.
14.	J. H. Benchvenga.	J. J. McLoughlin.*
15.	Henry Sartgade.	P. M. Kleinfeld.
16.	Irving Silverman.	H. G. Sacoder.
17.	F. A. Wells.*	
17.	W. B. Atterbury.	Irwin Steingut.
18.	M. J. Wohl	C. L. Fasello.
19.	F. X. Giacome.	Frank A. Miller.
20.	J. O. Gempler.*	W. T. M. Brady.
		John B. White.
21.	W. F. Clayton.*	H. Franklin.
22.	L. J. Druss.*	
22.	E. D. Cleverling.	Joseph Ricca.
23.	Joseph Ricco.	

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MANHATTAN.

Dist.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC. Dist.
1.	E. J. Dwyer Jr.	M. F. Tanahey.
2.	P. Margarella.	M. Graubard.*
3.	R. J. Williamson.	S. S. Roberts.*
4.	Louis Gallagher.	John F. McCourt.*
5.	Joseph A. Engel.	Murray W. Stand.
6.	Morris Strauss.	C. A. McManus.*
7.	William F. Quinn.*	Aaron Hirrenstein.
8.	Emanuel Dash.	W. M. Callahan.
9.	Frederick Veser.	L. J. Wronker.
10.	Louis F. Cardani.*	John W. Horan.
11.	J. J. Sullivan.	Peter B. Begg.
12.	P. Gallagher.	Thomas O'Reilly.
13.	Maurice A. Burke.*	W. T. Collins.*
14.	Hugh Cuff.	James A. Beakey.
15.	B. M. Spooner.*	T. M. Farley.*
16.	W. P. Hartman.	E. J. McDonald.
17.	Harold S. Budner.	Edward Cassidy.*
18.	Samuel Goodman.	S. R. Morris.*
19.	C. H. Roberts.*	T. J. Sullivan.*
19.	Isaac B. Allen.	Martin J. Healy.
20.	D. J. Nauchton.	Edward T. Kelly.
21.	C. W. B. Mitchell.	John W. Smith.
22.	C. S. Hendricks.*	John B. Henrich.
23.	J. W. Friedman.*	P. M. Goodhart.
24.	Henry J. Cushen.	J. J. McGillick.*

BRONX.

25.	Patrick F. Doris.	E. W. Curley.
26.	Thomas C. Arnow.	A. G. Haberstadt.
27.	Frank Di Brino.	J. J. Fitzpatrick.
28.	Irving Brill.	J. R. Ferguson.
29.	Rudolph Hammock.	Peter Donovan.
30.	John A. Denaher.	C. A. Buckley.
31.	C. S. Stipper.	
32.	Charles E. Jones.	A. V. Sheridan.
		T. F. Martin.

BROOKLYN

33.	E. J. Mackin.	P. H. Larney.*
33.	Mabel T. A. Falco.	F. D. McGarey.*
34.	A. J. O'Neill.	J. W. Sullivan.
35.	Michael Cavallo.	F. D. Cunningham.
37.	J. P. Fogerty.	James J. Molen.*
38.	Frederick Rollo.	George J. Joyce.*
39.	T. F. Monohan.	Thomas Cox.
39.	J. J. Dillon.	C. W. Dunn.*
40.	E. A. Seebeck Jr.	John J. Dunn.
40.	J. C. Wandell.	William E. Webes.
41.	H. F. X. Savarese*	John J. Campbell.
42.	Fred Smith.	James J. Lanigan.
43.	Theodore Stitt.	J. F. McKanna Jr.
43.	W. J. Boers.	Joseph F. Curran.
44.	J. J. Keller.	Howard Fenn.
45.	David U. Stewart.	Matthew G. Fullum
46.	August Ferrand.*	W. J. McKennon.
47.	T. F. Layden.*	J. W. McHenry.
48.	John Wirth.*	Thomas J. Welsh.
48.	S. Schmalheider.	Isaac Frank.
49.	Harry Meyer.	John J. McCusker.
50.	Isaac Frank.	S. J. Fasanella.
51.	John Gabriel.	P. J. McGuinness.
52.	William Cosby.	George Hilkemeier.
53.	John Moehringer.	Stephen A. Rudd.
53.	Charles Mueller.*	Louis J. Zettler.
55.	J. J. Mackenzie.	
56.	C. J. Moore.	
56.	Otto L. Ehlerman.	

*Renomination.

QUEENS.

57.	*Geo. P. Ehrman.	*Hugh A. Alwell.
58.	Joseph Effert.	James A. Byrne.
59.	William Buss.	*Frank J. Schmitz
61.	Frank King. Jr.	D. M. O'Connell.
62.	Francis M. Kenna.	Bernard Schwab.
67.	Joseph Farrell.	John Metzner.
57.	A. M. Twombly.	S. J. Fleming.
58.	John B. Wilson.	Samuel J. Burden.

RICHMOND.

63.	Guy Walser.	Walter F. Warren.
64.	William J. Rowan.	J. J. O'Rourke.*
65.	Harry Hooker.	Edward J. Atwell.

*Renomination.

Because of the confusion caused by the large number of candidates filing just before midnight, it was impossible for the election officials to check up on the nominations. It was said that petitions had probably been received for most of the districts for which nominations are missing in the foregoing table and would probably be found in the tabulation today.

JOHNSON WRITES ON CITY RACE

Sees Traction Law of Significance to Whole Nation.

United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, under retainer by the city administration in its fight to upset the law creating the Transit Commission, says that the coming campaign is one of national significance, in an article in the September issue of the Forum, out yesterday. Senator Johnson says in part:

"A combination of circumstances has made New York the battleground for the fundamental principles of democracy; and these fundamentals must be rightly decided without regard to the politics of the situation or the personalities involved. The first of the issues, of transcendent importance to the city of New York, and of only less importance to every city and every locality in the country, is the new Traction law. If with impunity, the greatest city of the nation can be deprived of its property and robbed of its inherent right to govern itself, a precedent will have been set which complaisant or corrupt legislatures will not be slow to follow.

"When it was certain the Traction bill would pass, it was prophesied by the experienced that this sort of spoliation would be followed by the endeavor to curtail the political rights of the people, and the events immediately following the passage of the bill justified the prediction. No sooner had the act been put through than an attack was made upon the direct primary. While in all its phases the direct primary was not destroyed, it was limited in its scope and rendered much less efficacious. The old stock arguments, which have been so often disproved, were utilized to the full in the very short period of discussion.

SAY NEW BILL CUTS TAXES $790,000,000

Republicans Assert Reduction Will Reach That Amount in 1923.

FIGURE $377,790,000 NOW

Democrats in Caucus Plan to Attack the Measure as Relieving Only the Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In his report on the Taxation Revision bill presented to the House today by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee it is estimated that the bill will raise about $3,376,360,000, while the entire revenue of the Government in the next fiscal year will be $4,427,643,000. It is estimated that the returns from customs will be $370,000,000, from salvage $209,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources $287,634,000.

In order to bring about the reductions, the estimated appropriations for the Government departments were scaled down $350,000,000 and the public debt $170,000,000.

The report figures a reduction in taxes for the current fiscal year of $193,640,000, $377,790,000 for the calendar year 1922 and $790,330,000 for 1923.

Effect of New Rates.

The following table shows the chief changes in rates in the new bill, with the estimated gains and losses such changes will cause:

	Loss.	Gain.
*Repeal of excess profits	$450,000,000	
*Increase of corporation income tax from 10 per cent. to 12½ per cent.		$133,750,000
*Reduction of surtax rates on individual incomes (maximum 32 per cent.)	90,000,000	
Increased exemption of heads of families to $2,500 for incomes not in excess of $5,000	40,000,000	
Additional exemption for dependents increased to $400 from $200	30,000,000	
Repeal of tax on transportation (frgt., pass. and express) as of Jan. 1, 1922.	262,000,000	
Repeal of tax on life insurance	6,800,000	
Repeal of tax on beverages (Secs. 628 and 630)	60,000,000	
License tax on sellers of soft drinks		10,000,000
Tax of 6 cents on cereal beverages		12,000,000
Tax of 5 cents on carbonic acid gas		2,000,000
Tax of 2 cents a gallon on fruit juices of soft drinks		12,000,000
Tax of 3 cents a gallon on still drinks, not mineral and table water		12,000,000
Tax of 10 cents a gallon on found syrups		12,000,000

*Effective Jan. 1, 1922.

Repeal or Reduction of Excise Taxes.

SECTION 900.

Paragraph 5 (sporting goods)	$2,000,000	
Paragraph 6 (cameras)	3,000,000	
Paragraph 13 (electric fans)	280,000	
Paragraph 19 (furniture)	4,510,000	
Section 904	15,000,000	
Change in Section 907, perfumery, cosmetics and proprietary medicine (5 cents tax on manufactures)		$8,000,000
Totals	$988,060,000	$177,750,000
Net loss		$790,320,000

"While the above table indicates a net loss in revenue receipts of $790,320,000," says the report, "only a portion of this loss will be reflected in revenue collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

"Inasmuch as the repeal of the excess profits tax and reduction of surtax rates on individual incomes do not become effective until the calendar year of 1922, $400,250,000 of the contemplated loss of revenue will not be reflected in revenue collections prior to the calendar year of 1923."

Estimated Income for 1922.

The following is an estimate submitted by the Ways and Means Committee of the income for the fiscal year 1922:

Estimated revenue under present law from internal revenue taxes	$3,570,000,000
Changes made by proposed law:	
Losses—Excess profits tax (no change in receipts for 1922)	
Increased corporation income tax (no change in receipts for 1922)	
Surtax rates (no change in receipts for 1922)	
Increased exemption to $2,500.	$23,000,000
Increased exemption to dependents	17,250,000
Transportation taxes	131,000,000
Tax on beverages, &c	12,000,000
Section 900	7,390,000
Section 904	7,000,000
Total	$197,640,000
Gains—Section 10[illegible]	4,000,000
Total	$193,640,000
Estimated internal revenue	$3,376,360,000
Customs	370,000,000
Miscellaneous	487,643,000
Total revenue	$4,427,643,000

The report points out that two former Democratic Secretaries of the Treasury, Glass and Houston, recommended the repeal of the excess profits taxes and a reduction in the heavy income surtaxes.

Democrats Prepare to Fight Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Without disputing the figures submitted in the majority report on the Tax Revision bill, Democratic Representatives met in caucus this evening to plan a broadside attack on the measure as "a rich man's bill."

Representative Kitchin, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, who is detained at his home in Scotland Neck, N. C., by illness, sent a telegram urging solid opposition to the Republican measure. He expects to review it in a message to be sent to the Democrats tomorrow.

Ways and Means Committee Democrats in preparing their minority report, which they have until Friday to file, will make use, it is understood, of specially prepared tables showing comparative taxes under the present law and the Republican measure. They will undertake to show that individuals having incomes ranging from $5,000 to $66,000 a year will pay the same taxes as at present, while those having incomes exceeding $66,000 will get reductions ranging from 1 per cent. to 50 per cent.

The Democratic report also will claim, it is said, that corporations having net profits of from 5 to 10 per cent. will pay as much or more under the proposed 12½ per cent. corporation tax as they do under the excess profits and 10 per cent. corporation taxes, while corporations making 15 per cent. or more will be granted reductions on a graduated scale which will amount in some cases to as much as 65 per cent.

Representative Frear of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the committee, plans to file a supplemental report suggesting taxation of the undivided profits of corporations and other sources of wealth, as recommended to Congress last year by Secretary Houston. It is understood that Mr. Frear's purpose is not only to bring these matters to the attention of the public, but also to the Senate Finance Committee, which is to take up the bill soon after its passage by the House, so as to have it ready for the Senate when the proposed recess of Congress ends late next month.

The Rules Committee reported today a rule to put the bill through the House at 3 P. M. Saturday. Debate will begin at 11 A. M. tomorrow.

REVENUE BILL AIMS AT SURTAX EVADERS

Bar on Holding Corporations Formed to Avoid Tax—Will Recover Millions, Say Experts.

A provision in the new revenue bill aimed at holding corporations formed to evade surtaxes on incomes, and which, if successful, would divert hundreds of millions of dollars to the National Treasury, held the attention of tax experts yesterday who are familiar with this way in which some wealthy men have evaded the payment of surtaxes on their incomes.

The section applies to corporations formed for the "purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed," and the new law provides that a tax of 25 per cent. of the net income of such corporation shall be levied on the corporation, unless the stockholders agree that instead they shall be taxed on their distributive shares in the net income of the corporation.

Any such accumulation of income beyond "the reasonable needs of the business" shall be prima facie evidence of purpose to escape the surtax, but the law provides that it shall not be so construed unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such an accumulation is unreasonable for the purpose of the business. Such corporations are required to furnish on request a statement of the gains and profits and the names and addresses of the stockholders.

Chance to Collect Huge Sum.

"Huge sums undoubtedly can be collected under this section of the new law, if it is possible for the Commissioner to determine what is an unreasonable accumulation of income," said Godfrey N. Nelson, an income tax expert, of 1,475 Broadway, yesterday. "There have been many such corporations formed for this distinct purpose of evading the payment of taxes.

"One or a few men interested in three corporations, for example, and having an income of $500,000 from them, form a holding company to which their dividends from the three companies are paid. They exchange their stock in the first companies for stock in the holding company, which they control. There is no surtax on income paid by one corporation to another. Through this holding company the stockholders are enabled to control their income, investing it and paying such dividends as they may choose, or paying none at all.

"The result would be an accumulated surplus income, and as the holding company is not engaged in production and needs little money for its maintenance, it might be said that the accumulation was unreasonable for the needs of the business. Usually the stockholders in such companies are not more than two or three, and there are a large number of them controlling large incomes on which no surtax has ever been paid.

Hard to Fix Reasonable Surplus.

"The main difficulty will be in determining what is a reasonable surplus. There is a section in the present law bearing on accumulated surplus, but so far as I know there has never been an attempt to collect taxes under it. The reason was probably that the law was too broad. In this section of the present bill the application of the statute has been limited to corporations which are formed for the express purpose of evading the tax, which, while still a difficult matter to determine, is more limited in its scope than the former statute."

Just how much the Government will be able to realize by applying this section will depend largely on whether it can be made retroactive. Mr. Nelson thinks that this is doubtful. A specific statute has been enacted making it possible for taxpayers to deduct past losses in determining their tax, and it was suggested that possibly the same principle might apply to past profits.

The present bill is not new law, Mr. Nelson pointed out, and probably contains 50 per cent. of the old bill. But in addition to the section referring to holding companies, which is new, there are a number of amendments which have aroused much interest. There has been considerable disappointment expressed, however, at the setting of Jan. 1, 1922, as the date on which the repeal of the excess profits tax shall take effect. Business men have hoped that the repeal of this law would be made effective for the present year.

Viennese Can Carry Latchkeys Now

VIENNA, July 27.—The famous "latchkey law" has been passed and Vienna concierges may now go to bed and stay there without having to let in late homecomers. As the size of the average front door key prohibits carrying it in pockets, they are being made of aluminum and fold on a pivot.

CRAIG ADVOCATES ADVANCED TAX DATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

remedy was to advance the date for the collection of taxes in the second half of the year to July 1, which would supply the city with enough ready money to make the issues of short-term paper unnecessary. He estimated that the city had to pay about $5,000,000 a year in interest charges on the short-term issues. He said that he had sent a bill to Albany to advance the date to July 1 for two years in succession, but that the bill had "faded away" in the Rules Committee of the Assembly after passing the Senate.

Mr. Brown asked why the first date for collecting taxes should not also be advanced.

"One step at a time," said the Controller. "Furthermore, the changes involved in a change of the first date would amount to the whole charter revision, because they affect so many operations the dates of which are fixed in the charter. This consideration does not apply at all to the second half of the year."

Mr. Brown asked if it had not been urged that long-term securities should be sold to take up some of the short-term securities.

"We have had a highly organized agitation directed against us," said the Controller, "to force us into a long-term corporate stock sale at high rates of interest."

Controller Craig explained as follows how the short-term financing works out at present:

"The total budget is $345,630,039, and the general fund estimated to produce $63,216,000, and therefore we levy against the taxpayers of the present year those two, or $242,314,039, and one-half of that is payable on the first of May and the other half on the first of November. In practice, as I explained to you a while ago, payments are not made in magnitude until the end of May and the end of November, respectively, so we are thrown into the short-term money market for practically the whole of the $142,000,000 twice a year. We are in for that much practically all the time, besides the special revenue bonds and tax notes."

The Peak Load.

Q.—That is what you call the peak load? A.—It, with the corporate stock notes, would make the peak load. That is what you have got to go by.

Q.—I had taken the averages, showing that they varied very much, and I find here the larger figures to which you have referred, but I had taken the averages for each year? A.—Yes, sir. You haven't got the banner year of 1921.

Q.—That is the banner year, is it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Going higher than ever? A.—It is going as high as it could go.

Q.—You bring it down to date? A.—This is down to the minute. All you have to allow for is the uncollectible. We don't collect in full in any of the year more than four-fifths of the money due in that half, and by the time you allow for that you have offset the amount that you are supposed to have all the money. You can take it as a safe round figure that $150,000,000 is the amount of short-term money we have to borrow because the Legislature does not advance the tax date, for tax purposes alone.

Q.—You do not think it would wipe out the whole of that $150,000,000? A.—By advancing the tax rate?

Q.—Yes. A.—Yes, every dollar of it.

Q.—That would leave nothing but the corporate stock notes? A.—Nothing but the corporate stock notes and we could practically finance the corporate stock notes out of the taxes we have collected, some of them, a little before we need them—not directly—

Q.—Whipping the devil around the post? A.—No, not by whipping the devil around the post, but by saying to a banker, if he is going to have a million dollars of tax money, he must let us have a million dollars' expense corporate stock money and make the interest rates accordingly.

Says Mayor Vetoed Bill.

Q.—I am very much obliged to you for that explanation. I think I drafted or caused to be drafted a bill to advance the payment of the taxes, as the result of the investigation in 1913. It passed both Houses and was vetoed by the Mayor on account of some impediment which he said was purely temporary and it could be passed as well as not in another year, but it never was. A.—Well, I tried it two years in succession with probably just as good a bill.

Controller Craig also condemned the transfer of surpluses from the sinking fund to pay current expenses of the city. He said about $32,500,000 had been so transferred in 1920. Controller Craig said that these transfers had been made compulsory by a State law in 1908. His opinion was that the money should reduce the city's permanent debt, instead of paying for current expenses. Because it gave city administrations since 1908 so much more to spend, it tended to discourage economy, in his opinion.

Controller Craig alleged that the bill had been passed in 1908 during the administration of Seth Low in order that the surplus of about $6,000,000 then existing could be used to reduce tax bills, and he implied that it was a political move to gain favor with taxpayers. The Controller told ex-Senator Brown that he had been one of those responsible for passing the law. That the Controller had been making some investigations and inquiries of his own was indicated when the Controller said:

"Senator, you came back from a vacation to vote for the passage of that bill."

There was a laugh, and Mr. Brown said:

"That is intended as a joke, as it has no foundation in fact."

Quotes Legislative Record.

"Well," said the Controller, "the only foundation it has is the legislative record."

Q.—Do you mean to say that there is any legislative record that I returned from a vacation to vote for that bill? A.—There is a legislative record that you asked leave to be excused to go away on a short trip at the time the bill was up for final passage, and there is a legislative record that shows that you returned from that short trip in order to vote for the bill, in time to vote for the bill.

Q.—So I did in fact return. You don't claim I returned purposely to vote for it? A.—Senator, I would not suppose that you would stay away, to run away from the bill.

When Mr. Brown asked further questions as to the practice regarding this sinking fund surplus the Controller continued:

"Ever since Seth Low was Mayor the surplus moneys in the Sinking Fund No. 1 of the old City of New York have been taken out under the act of the Legislature passed in that year and held and applied to the reduction of taxation, and altogether up to the present time more than $350,000,000 of moneys pledged to the payment of the city's debt has in that way been applied to reduce current taxes, and general fund bonds substituted, and that is merely a memorandum showing the total amount that the sinking fund has been depleted by applying the cash to current expenses."

The Controller added later that this money "could be better" applied in reducing the city's debt."

Q.—And I would like to ask you if you don't regard that as an evasion of the Constitution? A.—You mean to ask me—

Q.—As to the 2 per cent. limit? A.—Let me see if I understand your question, because we want to have it right—you mean to ask me if the act passed in 1908 is unconstitutional?

Q.—I asked my question. A.—Well, I wanted to know if that is the question, that is what I take it to be.

Criticizes Act of Legislature.

Q.—Well, I don't think I will change my question. A.—Well, I think it is beating the devil around the bush, that is what I think about it.

Q.—Exactly. A.—And I think the act of 1908, although no one from 1908 to 1921 has challenged its constitutionality, is an utterly indefensible bit of legislation.

Q.—Exactly, and you think it ought, therefore, to be repealed? A.—You cannot repeal it, because you put the city in a position where it cannot be changed even if you repealed the act.

Q.—What do you mean by an absolutely indefensible piece of legislation; do you mean indefensible to the extent of being a violation of the spirit of the Constitution? A.—No, I don't have to go that far.

Q.—I ask you if you would? A.—Many acts are constitutional that are yet, as a matter of policy, utterly indefensible—some passed nearly of that character.

Q.—Now, Mr. Controller, you regard that act as indefensible? A.—I do.

Q.—Will you kindly tell me why? A.—Well, in the first place, it takes moneys for the payment of the city's debt and diverts it to a wholly different purpose, to cut down the tax bills of the administration. No administration up to Mayor Low was ever able to get by the Legislature with that kind of a bill, and the only purpose of that bill was to send the tax bills to the taxpayers of the City of New York that year a half million less than they really should have been. I say that that money should have been applied to the payment of the city's debt and we would be to-day $354,000,000 less debt to-day on which to provide amortization and sinking fund requirements.

Q.—The result of the passage of that act has been available for expenditure in the city since the passage of the act $354,000,000? A.—That is correct, that otherwise would have to have been raised by taxation.

Q.—Many times when it could not be on account of the condition of the debt limit? A.—Sometimes when it could not.

Controller Craig was asked to make suggestions to the committee for legislation improving the city financial methods, but he declined on the ground that he was a member of the Charter Revision Commission which meets this Fall and that he did not wish to anticipate the opinions which he would express at that time. The Controller will be on the stand again this morning.

CONGRESS RECESS VOTED BY SENATE

Four Weeks From Aug. 24 Agreed On in Resolution Sent to Lower House.

LODGE TWICE URGES PLAN

Opposed by Senators Who Protest at Sidetracking Anti-Beer, Good Roads and Farm Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Adjournment for the period from Aug. 24 to Sept. 21 was agreed upon today by the Senate, by a vote of 38 to 18.

Opponents of the plan chiefly comprised supporters of the Anti-Beer bill, and good roads legislation.

They were Senators Ashurst, Caraway, Heflin, Jones of New Mexico, McKellar, Pittman, Sheppard, Simmons, Stanley, Swanson, Walsh of Massachusetts and Watson, Democrats, and Borah, Jones of Washington, La Follette, Shortridge, Townsend of Michigan and Willis, Republicans.

Two efforts were made by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, to get the agreement adopted. He first brought it up in the forenoon, with the proposal that the dates be Aug. 20-Sept. 19, but Senators Sterling and Willis, friends of the Anti-Beer bill, immediately began an attack, in which Senator McKellar joined, on behalf of the good roads legislation.

After pleas by Senators Pittman and Stanley that the Farm Export bill and like legislation should be dealt with, Senator Lodge replied to the objection:

"The proposed recess would expedite the public business. It would expedite the preparation of the tariff and revenue bill if the Senate were not in session."

Senator Lodge added that a majority of Senators on both sides had asked him to move for a recess, and he believed that even if a recess were not taken, there would be difficulty in retaining a quorum.

"Well, in voting for a recess, you are, in fact, indefinitely postponing all the important legislation outside of the tariff and revenue bills," objected Senator Pittman.

Senator Willis said that he did not wish a recess until the Anti-Beer bill was dealt with.

Senator Lodge withdrew the resolution temporarily after Senator Pittsman began a filibuster.

Later Senator Lodge obtained parliamentary preference and reintroduced the resolution, at the same time getting a ruling from the chair that the resolution was not debatable. The decisive vote came then.

PICK CARSWELL FOR BENCH.

Kings Democrats Endorse Counsel for Supreme Court.

Assistant Corporation Counsel William B. Carswell received the endorsement of the Democratic organization of Kings County for nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District yesterday, displacing William F. Hagarty, President of the Crescent Athletic Club, who was believed to have been slated for the place.

County Judge Mitchell May will be the other regular Democratic candidate, there being two vacancies on the bench because of the retirement of Justices Jenks and Putnam. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis is expected to be one of the Republican nominees. Because the judicial district includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties, outside New York City, the designating petitions were filed with the Secretary of State instead of the City Board of Elections.

SOCIETIES OPPOSE HULBERT

Object to His

By the Clock

"What's the big idea, looking at that clock, Ned? Horses *do* time; they can't *tell* it." This from a 'fresh' horse who has just joined the Knickerbocker delivery corps. "The sooner you learn to tell time the better," said Ned. "Our customers say you can 'almost set your clock by the Knickerbocker driver's arrival.' Its about time for our driver to leave the florist's. The driver says that a bus passenger kept a record for a year, and that if we were on the Avenue it was 8:10. If around the corner, 8:25. Besides, we put on the feed bag in front of the palace around the corner. Guess you can feel by your oats when it's time to eat, anyhow."

Anybody who wanted to "say it with flowers" early, might have gotten this conversation between the two Knickerbocker horses on the Avenue.

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HOLD WIFE AS HEAD OF LIQUOR RUNNERS

Brooklyn Woman Believed to Be "Brains" of Six Men Arrested Recently at Huntington.

ARREST POCOMOKE OWNER

He Denies Vessel Was Transporting Liquor Illegally—See Ring Behind Picnic Shooting.

Mrs. Mary Cummo of 60 President Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, when she appeared to furnish bail for Andrew Cummo, her husband, one of six men arrested at Huntington, L. I., Sunday, by Marshal Power, on a charge of illegally transporting liquor. Acting United States District Attorney Wallace J. Collins believes that Mrs. Cummo was the brains of the gang.

Mrs. Cummo was in the automobile which was halted at Huntington by the Federal agents. At the time she was allowed to go because Mr. Collins did not believe she was implicated in the shipment of twenty cases of liquor found in the car. Since then Mr. Wallace has been conducting an investigation which changed his mind regarding her innocence. She was held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Henry Rasquin for a hearing next week. She denied that she had any connection with the contraband found in the machine.

Another aftermath of the seizure of the six men was the arrest yesterday of Robert N. Lanier, proprietor of Liederkranz Hall, Huntington, who was held in $1,000 bail by Commissioner Rasquin of Brooklyn. The liquor in the automobile was consigned to him, according to District Attorney Wallace. Lanier was said to have admitted this. Lanier told the District Attorney that he had received a letter threatening him with death if he made any statement involving others.

Joseph A. Roy of Quebec, owner of the schooner Pocomoke, which was seized at Atlantic City recently after, it was said, a cargo of liquor had been put overboard, yesterday filed papers in the Federal Court at Trenton denying his vessel had engaged in illegal liquor traffic. He set forth that the cargo of 1,000 cases of whisky, which had been taken aboard at Nassau in the Bahamas, destined for Quebec, had been thrown overboard when the ship began leaking and was in peril of sinking.

Roy denied that the craft had been at Gardner's Basin, Atlantic City, on July 19, and that it should be forfeited for that reason. He said he had no knowledge when he purchased the ship last June that the Shipping Board had not given approval to the sale. The Federal authorities have been holding the Pocomoke on a technical charge of changing from American to British registry without the approval of the United States Shipping Board.

Roy himself was arrested late yesterday afternoon at Atlantic City on a warrant charging him with smuggling. He was taken into custody by Deputy United States Marshal Osrowitz and locked up in the County Jail. Roy's counsel tried to arrange bail, but found it was too late for a preliminary hearing.

Supreme Court Justice Martin, in the Bronx yesterday, denied the application for an injunction to restrain Police Commissioner Enright and Inspector Henry from placing patrolmen in front of a restaurant and alleged soft drink stand operated by Christian Erler at Third Avenue and 163d Street. In denying the motion Justice Martin said that "it appears from affidavits that the police made six arrests in this restaurant, so-called. It is quite evident, as alleged, that the plaintiff is conducting his business in violation of the law."

Staten Island officials, in continuing yesterday their investigation into the shooting on Monday of John Siles during a picnic at New Dorp beach, announced they were convinced they would uncover an illegal whisky and drug traffic. They admitted they were getting little information from Siles, who was said to be dying. The officials said that among those in the crowd at the picnic were several persons known to have been implicated in liquor and drug conspiracies.

Twelve-year-old Frank Mandarozy of 140 Mulberry Street, who was arrested in Brooklyn on Aug. 6 while carrying a basket containing six quarts of whisky, was found guilty yesterday in the Children's Court, Brooklyn. He was placed on probation. Frank told the Court that he had been given the package by a man in New York to carry to Brooklyn.

CHARTERS TO SHIP LIQUOR.

$100,000 Canada Concern Boasts of Plan to Export.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—Those who have taken up the task of copiously—and profitably—keeping moist the "Volstead-made American desert" have hit upon a new plan. Issuance of a charter to the Essex Export Company, Ltd., by the Ottawa Government was announced at Windsor today. Simultaneously, it was said, three other companies were being formed.

The charter of the Essex Company, capitalized at $100,000, specifies expressly that the company "may have liquor for export sale, either in a bonded liquor warehouse or any other warehouse."

Bernard H. Furlong, counsel for the new company, made no attempt to conceal the fact that his clients expected to handle liquor as their principal commodity. He said if any attempt was made to seize the Essex Company's property he would go into court and petition for a restraining injunction.

"What advantage has this over the old system?" Mr. Furlong was asked.

"Very little, perhaps, except that it looks bigger—it is bigger—and it is a more legitimate way of doing business," he said.

The charter of the export company, which is looked upon as a forerunner of a multitude of similar concerns on the Dominion riverfront, recites at length the miscellaneous products the company is entitled to handle.

It specifies, moreover, that the company shall be forwarders, carriers, cartmen and Custom House brokers.

SIX YOUNG MEN HALED TO YORK HARBOR COURT

Sons of Wealthy Summer Residents Accused of Breaking Dry Law and Disturbing Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK HARBOR, Me., Aug. 16.—Sons of six wealthy families who spend the Summer here landed in the local court today.

John Vanderbogan of Salisbury Park, Md., was fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days when arraigned before Judge Hildreth on a charge of illegal possession of liquor. The young man entered an appeal.

Five other young men received suspended sentences of thirty days each on charges of disturing the peace. They are Everett Jackson, grandson of a former Governor of Maryland; John Hoff of New Haven, a Yale student; Beverly Compton of New York and John Brennan and Clarence Halligan of Providence.

Bitter feeling has sprung up at this resort among the all-year residents, who say that Summer visitors are using the beach for midnight revels, as a result of which many citizens are unable to sleep until toward morning. "Natives" are reported to have resented the alleged attitude of contempt that many of the visitors hold toward the police authorities.

RELIEF MEETING IN TUMULT.

Reserves Called in Discussion Over Distribution of Funds.

Differences developed last night at a gathering of Jews to plan relief for Russia at Kessler's Theatre, Second Avenue and Second Street. The trouble started early in the evening and continued until midnight, when the police reserves were called from the East Fifth Street Station. Dissension came on how money raised here should be distributed in Russia.

Alexander Kahn, who presided, was in the chair when it was announced that members of the Committee on Distribution of Relief and the Committee on Resolutions would be appointed by the Chairman of the meeting. Delegates sprang up from all over the floor and began to argue. One fist fight surged up and and down the aisle, participated in by a score of men. B. Zukerman, general manager of the People's Relief Society, separated the belligerents.

A fireman then climbed to the platform and told the officials that if the aisles were not cleared he would telephone for the reserves and have the hall cleared. Alderman B. C. Vladeck, Socialist, took the gavel from Chairman Kahn. For a time he managed to get things fairly quiet, until three men who had seated themselves at the press table, saying they represented Jewish papers, started the trouble anew. The audience wanted to know what papers they represented, but the men refused to answer. One called upon Dr. J. W. Hartmann, editor of Soviet Russia, to take the platform.

Dr. Hartmann delivered an address in English, and told what another speaker, S. H. Goldowski, who had just come from Russia and who had spoken in Yiddish, had said regarding conditions there. The speaker also pleaded that all Russians be included in the plans, and not Jews alone, pointing out that the peasants of Russia were 90 per cent. non-Jews and in reality the backbone of the nation.

SCATTER PRINTER'S ASHES.

Fellow-Workers Cast Them From Pike's Peak as German Requested.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 16.—The ashes of Norbert Prinz, aged 62, a member of the New York German local of the International Typographical Union, were taken today to the summit of Pike's Peak and scattered to the winds, in accordance with his wish.

He was placed in the Union Printers' Home here some time ago as a sufferer from tuberculosis. He was a member of a New York cremation society. He was a native of Germany and had no relatives in America.

SPEEDER WINS PRISON STAY.

Man Sentenced to Fifteen Days Gets Writ of Doubt.

Judge Knott, in General Sessions, yesterday granted a certificate of reasonable doubt to Daniel G. Lieberman of 1,049 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, and released him in $1,000 bail following the sentence of fifteen days in the Workhouse for speeding imposed by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court.

Lieberman was convicted as a fourth offender. The appeal will be argued before Judge Knott on Aug. 25.

HOME BREW LEGAL BY HOUSE CHANGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

for the purpose of hamstringing this enforcement they have written into this proposition an amendment that will absolutely paralyse everything.

"I want those who believe in prohibition, who believe not only in the enforcement of prohibition law, but in the enforcement of all laws, to know that in getting this through they wrote it so broad that it not only covers the prohibition law, but it covers every other criminal statute under which we have the right now to search without warrant.

"How could you stop any of those automobiles running at the rate of sixty, seventy or eighty miles an hour? You cannot get a search warrant for anything like that. You have got to stop them, just as they stop them in every State in the Union.

"This law would prohibit the search of your baggage if you came across from England with all sorts of goods that you cannot legally import. It will prevent the search under half a dozen different statutes where it is absolutely necessary to have a search. This prohibits the search of property and premises. The word 'premises' means land. You take any dictionary defining search of land and you could not search a quarter section in my country, and you would never get a warrant under existing statutes or any other statute, authorizing the issuance of a search warrant. So it is of the utmost importance in this case that you should consider it carefully and not be carried away with the constant cry that is going up from one side or the other of the wet element.

"There is not any question from the letters and information I am receiving that in a large measure the country is gradually consistently standing by this law and is wiping out the illegal practices in many instances where, heretofore, it has been almost run wide open."

Mr. Volstead declared that the substitute would not change the policy of the prohibition enforcement bureau in reference to home brewing. No attempt of late has been made on orders from Washington, he said, to prohibit the home manufacture of beverages for personal use.

"The section we put in the bill provides that the law is to be enforced, as we intended when we passed the Prohibition act," he said. "While it expressly stipulates that no homes are to be searched without warrant, and then only if the liquor made is being sold, Federal officers can get evidence in other ways as to whether the law is being violated. The section of the original act prohibiting the manufacture of liquor with alcoholic content of more than one-half of 1 per cent. is still in force."

Inquiry About Seized Liquor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Attorney General Daugherty has started an investigation to find what becomes of liquor seized by Government officials. In reviewing many prohibition cases which come to his desk, Mr. Daugherty said today, he had begun to wonder what became of the vast quantities of alcoholic beverages seized by the Government in the prosecution of bootleggers. While it was the department's duty to attend to the prosecution of liquor law violations, he declared he had become interested in the possibility of putting condemned liquors to some practical use and at the same time to save the heavy warehouse bills.

Seized liquors, Mr. Daugherty said, could be disposed of for non-beverage purposes to hospitals, or the alcohol might be abstracted and used commercially. Mr. Daugherty said he did not know how much liquor was stored by the Government in different places, though it had been reported there were supplies valued at between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000 at non-beverage prices in New York City alone.

Attention was directed by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes today to the practice of certain proprietors of bonded warehouses and bonded storerooms of removing wine from their bonded premises for the use of themselves and their families without permits, and for beverage purposes. In a letter to all Federal agents, he declared that all such offenses would be severely dealt with in the future.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

SILVERWARE

PROMENADES with JOAN DALE



During these international tennis times, what could be more appropriate than the announcement:

—At only a fraction of their regular price—New sport skirts, etc.

New Sports Skirts

Special

$5.95

But these are more than merely tennis skirts. They are general-wear sports skirts, for late Summer or for early Fall.

They have just arrived, and show a wide variety of silk and wool styles. All shades from Scotch plaids for the Fall to all-white or tan-and-white striped skirts for out-of-town.

And, in addition—

White Sport Coats

Special

$3.95

As this smart Tuxedo coat combines with many of the $5.95 skirts, one can buy here a complete sports outfit—for $9.90. The jersey is a close-woven material that looks like flannel.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS
NEW YORK

STORE CLOSED ON SATURDAY

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

MEN'S CLOTHING of BEST QUALITY
Priced for Clearance

WOOL SUITS in tweeds, worsteds, herringbones, pencil stripes, shepherd plaids, cambridge flannel—regular long, short and stout sizes.

29.00	39.00
Originally 35.00 to 40.00	*Originally* 45.00 to 60.00

HOT WEATHER SUITS
Exceptionally well-tailored

	Originally	SALE
Palm Beach Suits	19.50	15.50
Mohair Suits	27.50	23.50
Silk Shantung Suits	34.50	25.50
Tropical Worsteds and Gabardine Suits	31.00 to 35.00	25.50

MEN'S SHOP — FIFTH FLOOR

Macy's — Macy's



Chapeaux La Marquise

$8.50

An unequaled combination of style, quality, and value.

The hat shown above is but one of the many new chapeaux prepared for this mid-week event. It is black velvet combined with Moire Silk, and the scarf is finished with ball ends.

Many other desirable styles are included—smart duvetyne hats in colors, trimmed with ostrich feathers, and all velvet hats combined with cire satin and trimmed with bangles, cire ribbon, and the new burnt feathers.

Feather brim hats with Lyons velvet crowns—in solid colors and many lovely color combinations.

A most unusual collection of hats for young women, misses and matrons.

Colors: Purple, Taupe, Brown, Pheasant, Henna, Copenhagen, Beaver, Red, Gray. Many color combinations and also in Black.

Macy's—Second Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's — Macy's



The OLYMPIC'S Great Year

The mighty *Olympic* has carried a greater number of distinguished passengers to and from Europe this summer than ever before.

To thousands of travelers, she has given a new revelation of delightful living aboard ship.

With her luxurious accommodations, magnificent and spacious public rooms, long sweeps of deck, a swimming pool and gymnasium and her unexcelled White Star service, the *Olympic* represents the ultimate in comfort at sea.

Splendid accommodations are available for sailings from New York to Cherbourg and Southampton September 3, September 24 and October 15.

The White Star, Red Star and American Lines operate the following passenger services with frequent sailings:

RED STAR LINE — New York to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp

WHITE STAR — New York and Boston to Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa. Philadelphia to Liverpool

AMERICAN LINE — New York to Hamburg via Cherbourg

LEYLAND LINE — Boston to Liverpool, New Orleans to Liverpool

Luxurious Winter Cruises to the West Indies. Write for details.

WHITE STAR—DOMINION — Montreal, Quebec to Liverpool. Short, scenic St. Lawrence route. Only four days at sea.

WHITE STAR LINE
AMERICAN LINE — RED STAR LINE
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
9 Broadway, New York

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

PORCUPINE STICKS 300 QUILLS IN DOG

Spunky Airedale Limps Home With Prickly Beast's Complete Armament.

PUNCTURED FORE AND AFT

Veterinarian Extracts Quills in Time —Irish Terrier Was More Discreet.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 16.—"Billy," a thoroughbred Airedale, 3 years old, owned by B. J. Ferris, a New York broker, living at 266 Merrick Road, is in a critical condition from 300 wounds sustained in conflict with a porcupine.

"Billy" and his companion "Timmy," an Irish terrier, disappeared from the Ferris residence on Friday night. On Saturday morning they returned. The Airedale was moaning and bleeding from porcupine quills which stood out in tufts from his nose, mouth, forehead, ears, paws, legs, belly and sides. "Timmy" was whining, too, and pawing an isolated patch of spines on the tip of his nose.

The Ferris family guessed at once what had happened, because neighbors had come home from a vacation in the Catskills two weeks before with a porcupine. They intended to keep it as a pet, but it escaped. Where the battle had taken place in the night was unknown. The family had not heard any yelping. The history of the combat was easily reconstructed from the reliable data on the two dogs.

No quills were found on Timmy except the small patch on his nose.

"Timmy" had made one charge. The little round ball of an animal, which lay cowering and shaking before "Timmy's" bark, had developed unexpected elements of strength when he attempted to bite it. The quick-thinking terrier either quit the fight entirely or restricted himself exclusively to barking in encouragement of his comrade.

The Airedale, on the other hand, must have returned valiantly to the fight again and again in spite of painful repulses. He probably inflicted severe punishment on the porcupine, for he had bitten right through the animal's fortifications. The roof of his mouth, his tongue and his lips were stuck with scores of spines. Some had gone clear through his tongue. He was almost dying from loss of blood from the tongue and mouth when the family found him.

His eyes were ringed round with quills. They were stuck in the corners and between the lids and eyeballs. The tough sclerotic coat of the eyeball had probably turned the points of some spines which had pried his lids apart when he attacked with his eyes shut. His muzzle was mustached and whiskered with quills. His neck was ruffed with them. Plantations of them on his legs and sides made curious patterns.

The family started to pull out the spines and removed a few which had found superficial lodging, but were forced to summon Dr. Harry B. Fields, a veterinarian. He worked over the dog for more than an hour with pincers.

"There were fully 300 quills in the dog," said Dr. Fields. "I think there were probably many more than that.

"Some of them went clear through his legs and tongue had had to be taken out from the other side. The dog looked as if he had bitten the porcupine, jumped on it and rolled on it. I never saw a dog so badly punished. It looked as if it would die surely, but it will probably recover.

"The average spine was about two inches long, sharp as a needle, white at the point and black at the root. No infection has followed any of the wounds, and the patient was looking fairly well today. The terrier was not badly hurt. It was not a patient of mine, as the family pulled the spines out of it while I was working over Billy."

Hunters have been searching the woods around here since Saturday for a porcupine which is now believed to be nearly bald. No trace of it has been reported.

FIRE ON VANDERBILT ROOF.

Printing Shop Blaze Atop Hotel Does $10,000 Damage.

Nearby residents were more excited than guests of the Hotel Vanderbilt when a small printing shop on the roof of the hotel burned last night. The fire, in the shop made of galvanized steel, was seen for a considerable distance. The blaze was extinguished in twenty minutes after the alarm had been turned in. The loss, which included two printing presses, paper and other materials, amounted to $10,000.

While many of the guests gathered on the street below to watch the firemen at work, most of those in the hotel did not leave their rooms. Fireproof construction of the roof eliminated any danger of the flames spreading, according to Joseph Martin, acting Chief of the Fire Department.

ITALIAN BAND HELD FOR KILLING OF 16

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Fontana's confession: Manhattan—Antonio Mauro; real name Salvatore Maru, alias Purridu, of 121 East Houston Street, shot in front of 232 Chrystie Street, Dec. 29, 1920.

Vincenzo Alfano, who lived in Chrystie Street, shot in Schiff Parkway (Delancey Street) about three months ago.

A man named Casileo, whose last name Fontana had forgotten.

Joseph [illegible], real name Joseph Grantelli, at 81 Chrystie Street, shot Feb. 28 last in front of 189 Chrystie Street.

The Bronx—Angelo la Tucca, real name Angue Lugatutta, shot recently, but not dead, as Fontana supposed.

In Brooklyn—Joseph Ponzo, Francesco Finalizo.

In Detroit—Joseph Buccilla, Felice Bucilla, Salvatore Fucilla, Luca Sarcona, Pietro Rocco, Joseph Rocco, Antonio Graunois, Salvatore Graunois, Angelo [illegible], whose last name Fontana could not remember.

Fontana had been sought ever since the body of Camillo Calzzo was found near Arverne, N. J., with a shotgun hole blown in his side. The body had been trussed with clothesline, a sack had been drawn over the head and shoulders and two pieces of sandstone tied to it. Calzzo, recent immigrant, who had lived with his mother and a group of sisters and brothers at 445 East Twelfth Street, had moved from there about Aug. 1, and detectives learned that he had been living in a furnished room at 250 West Forty-third Street with Fontana.

Tells of Murder Plans.

Flachetti seized Fontana at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street late yesterday afternoon. Fontana, a slight, not particularly evil-looking man of 38, the detective said, readily admitted he was sought. Then he told how Calzzo had killed a man just before he left Italy. That man's brother was in this country, said Fontana, and as soon as Calzzo got here the "Good Killers" were hired to assassinate him. Casting about as usual for a tool they discovered one ready to their hand, for Fontana, already familiar with their crimes, had known Calzzo in Castelimare gel Golfo in the Province of Trapfani.

Fontana told how he was driven to the killing and went on to recount the way he decoyed Calzzo to the farm of Salvatore Cigrave near Arverne. There Calzzo really worked his own destruction. While Fontana was hesitating, Calzzo discovered a shotgun in Cigrave's house and wanted to go hunting. There were no shells and Calzzo went to the village and bought some. He and Fontana set out. Fontana carrying the gun. They reached a deep spot in the woods, the threats of the murder gang came back to Fontana, he realized such an opportunity might not come again. He pressed the muzzle of the gun against the unsuspecting man's side and pulled the trigger.

Fontano fled back to the farmhouse, leaving the body where it had fallen. Then he communicated with Puma, who, the detectives said, was known as "the Wolf," and had a criminal record, and Lombardi. Those two came to the farm, so the confession ran, and told Calzzo the body must be disposed of. It was thrown into Tucker's Cove, four miles from the mouth of Stark River, and the shotgun hidden. New Jersey detectives have found the gun and arrested Cigravo.

After Fontano had unbosomed himself to some extent, he readily consented to aid the detectives in seizing the men he said had been his confederates. He telephoned to Naggadino while the detectives listened, told Naggadino he was suspected and wanted to get away, and asked him to come to Grand Central Station.

Fontano was freed in the station while Detectives Ballagrino, Scrivami, Reppetto and others lurked near. The two men engaged in earnest conversation, Reppetto, who carried a handbag and looked like a traveler, crept near and heard Naggdino tell Fontano, he said, to go to Buffalo, where he would be well cared for by the chief there, who would be notified.

One Prisoner Hard to Subdue.

Then the detectives closed in. In a few hours they had rounded up the rest of the men named by Fontano. At Headquarters, Naggadino, when he was brought into the detectives' room to be questioned, fought viciously with his bare hands to escape. A blow across the head with a blackjack took the fight out of him. He lost something of his previous sullenness and answered questions.

Fontana, in the course of a long story, not all the parts of which were quite plainly related on first examination, said the killings started fifteen years ago when the body of a man named Bonaventure was found near Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue, Brooklyn. It had been hewn to bits and crammed into a bag.

It was eight years later, in Detroit, he said, that he first became acquainted with the gang. He kept up with them there and followed them when they shifted operations to Brooklyn. Sometimes they would go suddenly back to Detroit. He would be left behind, but he would know some one there was to die. After a few days he would learn the name of the latest prey and then the gang would come back.

He said Puma had been detailed to supervise the killing of Calzzo, whose departure from Italy had been communicated to the gang by cable. Calzzo suspected Puma, but did not know that Fontana himself had been forced into the plot.

After the killing, Fontana went on, he and tried its best to induce him to come back to Brooklyn, but he knew they wanted to "put him in the oven"—his phrase for sudden and swift destruction, so he avoided them and clung to Manhattan until the detectives caught him.

CUBAN DEPUTIES ASK ABOUT OUR TROOPS

Lively Debate Starts Over Resolution of Inquiry Based on Camaguey Case.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—Information on the number of American troops in Cuba is asked in a resolution submitted today to the President by the Chamber of Deputies. The request resulted from the recent attack at Camaguey by two Cubans on Leroy Foster, a Major in the United States Army Reserves, and the search of the home of Humberto and Ascanio Sariol by an American marine Captain and two enlisted men.

Presentation of the resolution by Bartolome Sagara, representative from Oriente Province, provoked a spirited debate, in which the actuation of American troops in the Guantanamo district was both attacked and defended. It also brought forth the statement that until derogated by Congress, a military order promulgated during the Magoon administration exempts from Cuban civil court jurisdiction all members of American armed forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The only American military force in Cuba is the marine detachment at Camaguey, commanded by Colonel C. S. Hill and comprising about 275 men. It was sent to the Cuban rail junction in 1917 to protect the sugar crop against German plotters, and no orders for withdrawal have been issued.

No official report of the recent attack on Major Foster has been received, the State Department reported.

DEFENDS MARINES IN HAITI.

General Lejeune Sends Report to Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, sent today to Senator McCormick, Chairman of a special committee appointed to investigate conditions in Santo Domingo and Haiti under American occupation, a report concerning the work of the marines in Haiti.

The report that the marines had done everything in their power to assist the Government and people of Haiti and quoted Secretary Denby as saying that the continued presence of the marines was desirable.

When the report has been printed the committee will determine its course. The members, besides Mr. McCormick, are Senators Knox, Oddie, King and Pomerene.

FRENCH LINE PLAYS HOST.

Judge Gary a Speaker at Dinner Given on the Paris.

The French Line was host last night to several hundred business and professional men on board the Paris, which recently made its maiden voyage to this country. Before the dinner the guests were conducted about the steamship by officials of the line.

M. Maurice Tillier, Director of the French Line, dwelt on the efforts being made to increase the trade relations between the United States and France. Thanking the guests for their attendance at the dinner, he said:

"I see in it a new proof of the close ties which unite us with those with whom we are in contact on this side of the Atlantic, ties which steamers such as this one can only make closer."

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, the only other speaker, said he was opposed to any arrangement among the nations for establishing and maintaining peace in the world which did not include France.

Those who sat at the speakers' table, in addition to M. Tillier and Judge Gary, were Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner; F. Cunliffe-Owen, Police Commissioner Enright, Major Gen. Bullard, Ernest Maurrier, Commander of the Paris; Captain C. T. Vogelgesang of the New York Navy Yard; Dock Commissioner Hulbert, A. R. Cauchois and M. Drouin, French Vice Consul.

BERGDOLL FLEES TO SWISS.

Draft Dodger Feared Extradition Negotiations Were Going On.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the American draft dodger, who evidently feared that the negotiations between American Commissioner Dresel and the German Government would result in extradition papers being issued for him, has disappeared from his home in Eberbach.

When last seen the slacker was reported to be speeding toward the Swiss border.

ROLLS-ROYCE

The Three-Year Guarantee of the Rolls-Royce not only protects the owner, but suggests to every one the ruggedness of the Car that makes such a liberal Guarantee possible.

785 Fifth Avenue, New York

Works, Springfield, Mass. Ritz-Carlton, Atlantic City

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SHOP

MEN'S FIELD CLUB (Registered) Shirts for all out-of-door uses.

$2.50 and better than some we've seen at $3.50.

Made of white Oxford with the only button-down collar that lies flat and stays put!

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue

2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

LABOR

at 50 to 75 cents per day

WHEN THE HARLEM RAILROAD crept northward beyond Sun Fish Pond (at 32nd Street)—paying laborers from 50 to 75 cents per day—no imagination could picture the pay rolls of that uptown New York which transportation was destined to develop.

Yet even then, with financial transactions so much smaller than now, the most helpful bankers were those who established close relations with their clients.

The Mercantile will carry the same element of individual interest into its daily dealings with customers, both in banking and trust company business, at its new uptown branch. If such service attracts you this bank invites your business.

MERCANTILE TRUST

Member of Federal Reserve System

115 BROADWAY

UPTOWN OFFICE: 45th St. at Madison Ave. (GORDEN BUILDING)

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Entire Collection of Period Reproductions

displayed in the Department of Interior Decoration

(including pieces of the finest character, copied from authentic antiques)

has been marked at figures that are fully one-third to one-half less than former prices

(Fourth Floor)

Broadway Saks At 34th St. AND COMPANY

Most Exceptional Values are Offered Today in the

SALE OF

Men's Two-Piece Suits

Formerly $20.00, $23.00 and $25.00

At $15.50

¶ Light weight Summer Suits that will give to a man untold comfort on hot August and September days. Single-breasted models, produced in Palm Beach Cloth, Mohair and Cool Cloth, in tan, dark green, heather mixtures and gray.

SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS. *Fifth Floor*

James McCreery & Co.

To Close Out in a Sale

10 Different Styles of

McCREERY ALL-LEATHER

OXFORDS FOR MEN

$5.95

Formerly $9.50 to $12.00

All Sizes Included

But Not In Every Style

Men's Shop—Second Floor—Use the 5th Avenue Entrance

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

The Keeping of a Store Like This

is quite a different matter from the ordinary storekeeping.

We believe we have an entirely different theory of merchandising.

Instead of taking in everything that can be sold at a profit, we do what the cottagers do at some seashore resorts, namely, we put up at our windows and doors a species of mosquito netting strong enough to shut out every kind of merchandise that leaves a bite or sting upon our customers.

Studying closely our customers' likings, we secure at sources of production and purchase for immediate cash down what we believe they desire, and mark everything at fair prices at the beginning of the season, which prices are adjusted afresh with every change in the markets, so that they sell quickly and therefore we do not need to have odds-and-ends, helter-skelter, hurry-scurry sales every week and a hurly-burly, come-quick riddance sale now and then.

Does it not seem silly to put such big prices on when the goods come in and then be obliged to mark them down so much to get them sold?

Think it over for yourself.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 17, 1921.

Black and White Evening Gown with Tahitian Atmosphere



Just from Paris—this gown of softest white crepe is so high in the neck as to cover the collarbone. A startlingly gorgeous pattern, reminiscent of the Paisley shawl, is worked into its deeply scalloped skirt, almost covering its bodice, in jet bugles, buttons and cabochons. But for all its Paisley pattern it carries in its atmosphere something primitive and remote that makes you cry out: "It might have come from Tahiti." $295.

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Building, Wanamaker's.

Cape-Back Silk and Cashmere Duvetyne Coat with Black Caracul



Moulded of the very rich new fabric silk and cashmere duvetyne, this black cape coat presents the very essence of luxurious dress. Broad bands and a great collar of black caracul emphasize and enrich the silhouette with its deeply blousing waist and its mandarin sleeves. It is beautifully lined in a handsome brocaded crepe. $395.

Women's Salons, Old Building, Wanamaker's.

New Pantie Frocks for Little Tots



In these little costumes wee mademoiselle may frisk and frolic without danger of shocking any one, since, no matter how much her skirt flies up, there is nothing to show underneath except more of what's on top. The new Fall models include a delicious shade of yellow chambray with dainty organdie collar and cuffs, pink chambray with white rick-rack braid and blue-and-white checked percale with white organdie collar and cuffs. $1.95 to $3.95.

Infants' Wear Section, Third Floor, Old Building, Wanamaker's.

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

89 Regent Street

For the convenience of Americans in London, purchases may be charged to home accounts.

The Golden Rule
What you wish done to yourself do to others—hence these Reductions.

Cross Duvetyn Bag



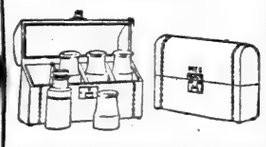
Colored Duvetyn bag; embroidered with tinsel; exquisite colored silk linings. Fitted with mirror and attached change purse. Shell frame. 7 inches long; bag 7⅛ inches deep. Soft handle. Including tax..... $9.70
Formerly $15.00

Cross Jewel Case



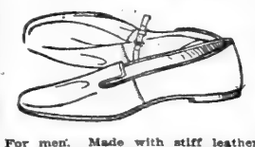
"Suit case" design. Conveniently arranged; the removable tray has four compartments and two ring grooves. Ample space underneath for necklaces, etc. Colored morocco leather, silk and velvet lining; lock and key. Size: 7x5x2½ inches closed..... $6.50
Formerly $9.75

Cross Bottle Set



A useful set, when traveling, for carrying perfumes, lotions and liquids. Four crystal bottles in removable metal cases (preventing leakage and breakage). When not in use fits into a colored morocco leather case, gold tooling decoration; velvet lining. Case measures 6½x4¼ inches..... $10.75
Formerly $13.50
Initials stamped without charge.

Cross Traveling Slippers



For men. Made with stiff leather sole and heel, making walking easy. Soft leather top, sateen lining (padded sole). Tan sheepskin. When traveling, slippers are held together by a leather strap. (Please mention size)..... $4.75
Formerly $6.00 per pair.

Cross Water Set



For the town or country home. Comprising: crystal pitcher and two glasses with gilt and colored enamel bands. Sturdy wicker tray (white or black enamel) with bottom of lowered cretonne-under-glass. Fixed wicker rack, handle at sides. Tray measures 13¼ inch diameter. Unusual value $9.75

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
NEW YORK
404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
BOSTON 148 Tremont St. — LONDON 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

500 HELD AN HOUR BY SUBWAY BLOCK

Shoe-Beam on Southbound B. R. T. Broadway Express Grounds and Shuts Off Power.

3 RISK DEATH BY WALKING

Men Force Open Door, Leaving Crowd to Fume, and Dodge Trains for Four Blocks.

More than 500 persons were delayed for an hour last night in two trains on the Broadway southbound express tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, when a shoe-beam on a forward car grounded and shut off the power in that section of the line. The passengers, except those in the train on which was the disabled shoe, who easily made their way to Thirty-fourth Street, fussed and fumed and stifled until the power was restored.

Three men in one of the stalled trains forced open one of the doors and dropped down onto the southbound local tracks, where they dodged trains for four blocks until they also reached the station. They alternately walked the tracks and hid behind posts while a train thundered past until they came to the end of their perilous walk and clambered out uttering maledictions.

The train on which the shoe-beam grounded was just north of the Thirty-fourth Street Station when the accident happened at 8:35 o'clock. Two other trains crept in behind it before the operating department shunted the down-town expresses to the local track. They passed the stalled trains at frequent intervals, making the situation for those cooped up even more intolerable.

For a time the passengers took things philosophically, and then began to fidget and demanded of the guards what the trouble was. The guard in one car could hardly speak English and knew little of what was going on. The passengers called loudly for the conductor, but the conductor was not forthcoming. The air grew hotter and more moist, and some men started to smoke to console themselves, which only made the atmosphere more unbreathable.

Finally an angry man tore at one of the side doors and it came open. With two others he clambered down beside the third rail, while the guard ran up and in broken English beseeched them for their names and addresses before they jumped, telling them that they endangered their lives. But rather than stay in the stalled train, the men walked down the local track, keeping a careful lookout for trains and dodging between the pillars whenever one approached.

They were the only ones to gain the platform this way, and the other passengers were forced to stay in the trains for an hour, until the power came on again.

RIDENOUR ALIMONY CUT.

Wife Who Had $150 Weekly Will Get $100 Pending Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Martin yesterday directed Orland J. Ridenour, formerly President of the Southern Phosphate Company, and now connected with the Sonora Phonograph Company, to pay $100 a week alimony to his wife, Mrs. Rosanna Ridenour, pending a suit for divorce, in which she names Josephine K. McAbee.

Mrs. Ridenour had received an allowance of $150 a week on allegations that her husband got $12,000 a year from the Southern Phosphate Company and $20,000 a year from the Stock Exchange house of Hayden, Stone & Co. Mr. Ridenour, in asking for a decrease, said that he left the phosphate company on April 1, and that his only connection with Hayden, Stone & Co. was as a trader, with a debt of $12,000 to his brokers. His only income, he said, is $7,500 a year from the Sonora Company.

The Ridenours were married in 1904 at the Church of the Holy Communion, and have a son, 11 years old. Mrs. Ridenour lives at 249 West Eighteenth Street.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN HELD.

Culkin Charged With Killing Brooklyn Man With Blackjack.

Policeman Daniel F. Culkin of the Coney Island Station was held for the Grand Jury on a charge of homicide by Magistrate Dale in the Flatbush Court yesterday. He was released on $5,000 bond. Culkin is charged with causing the death of Peter Behan of 468 Warren Street, Brooklyn, on Aug. 7, by striking him with a blackjack.

The policeman's attorney said he would prove that Behan died from a fall after engaging in a drinking bout.

Policeman Charles Brophy of the Bergen Street Station testified that he found Culkin beside Behan's body in a hallway and saw a blackjack in Culkin's hand, which Culkin said he had found on Behan.

Charges of felonious assault made by Adolph Ulmer and Frank Ferris against Policeman Walter Reid of the Parkville Station were adjourned by Magistrate Dale to Aug. 26, when they will be heard by the Chief Magistrate, sitting at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

SCORES POLICE METHODS.

Treatment of Woman Brings Criticism From Magistrate.

In holding Bertha Warnick, 50 years old, of Smith Street, Jamaica, L. I., in bail of $100 yesterday for trial on a charge of having stolen hosiery valued at $5.05 from R. H. Macy & Co., Acting Chief Magistrate John E. McGeehan said:

"What this prisoner told me is a condition that I have done all in my power to remedy. She was arrested Monday afternoon and taken to Blackwell's Island without being allowed to even telephone relatives to bail her out. After reaching the island she was not allowed to use the telephone, but was permitted to write a letter, which no doubt was not delivered until today. I took this matter up personally with the Mayor, but it has not been remedied. It is all wrong to lock up prisoners overnight for offenses like this, when bail no doubt could be obtained."

TAKE 10 IN GAMBLING RAID.

One Charged With Receiving Bets by Telephone in Brooklyn.

Detectives arrested six men in a gambling raid at Johnson and Washington Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday. John N. Taylor of 233 Greene Avenue was charged with maintaining a gambling place and four others were charged with aiding and abetting a gambling establishment. Peter Van Zuller, an insurance man, of 8,511 113th Street, Richmond Hill, was charged with receiving bets by telephone. The other defendants were: Walter Wilhelm, baker, of 517 West 151st Street, Manhattan; Louis Herman, dental supply man, 27 Fuller Place, Brooklyn; Alfred Seafelro, clerk, of 424 Henry Street, Brooklyn, and Charles Olawan of Boston.

Magistrate Short paroled the men for a hearing Aug. 23. The detectives had no warrant, it was said, but had received complaints.

The Store of Fur Supremacy
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th & 35th Streets

CONTINUING THE SUCCESSFUL & ECONOMY
August Sale
of
SUPERIOR QUALITY, EXCEPTIONAL
FURS
Never So Many Smart Styles
Never Such a Variety of Furs
Never Were Prices So Low

SPECIAL
As An Instance of the Impressive Values In This August Sale
MINK WRAPS, $695
Not to be duplicated anywhere at the price. Individual Models of Newest Design, each an unusual and superior value.

SPECIAL
As An Instance of the Impressive Values In This August Sale
ERMINE WRAPS, $750
Not to be duplicated anywhere at the price. 45 in. and 48 in. Models in advanced next Season's Designs

Very Exceptional Value. Smart Models in 36-inch
HUDSON SEAL COATS, $295
Trimmed with Skunk Collar and Cuffs.

Newest Models in 45-inch, Skunk Trimmed
HUDSON SEAL WRAPS, $350
Very Exceptional Value.

SPECIAL
Individual Models in 40-inch
ALASKA SEAL COATS & WRAPS, $450
(U. S. Gov't Dye)

Platinum Gray—Sport Models—
AM. BROADTAIL COATS, $295
Sable Squirrel Collar, Cuffs and Border.

A Variety of Models in 45-inch
MOLE WRAPS & COATS, $295

Smartest Designs in 45-inch
SQUIRREL WRAPS, COATS & CAPES, $550

48-inch Individual Model
BLACK CARACUL COATS, $795
Foreign Dyed Flat Skins
KOLINSKY COLLAR AND CUFFS

Desserts of the New Grade

You get the new-grade fruit dessert when you get Jiffy-Jell. You get a real fruit dainty, rich in fruit. Each package contains a bottle of condensed fruit juice. Yet it costs the same as old-type desserts with flavors in dry form.



You get dessert molds free—many kinds. Also other things you need. Write for catalog of gifts to Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors in Glass Vials
2 for 25c

Lane Bryant

Final Clearance of All-Summer Apparel for Stout Women

This year the reductions are greater than ever, for we are extending our present building through to 39th Street, and while alterations are in progress we must dispose of this Summer apparel. Prices have been reduced REGARDLESS OF COST

Voile Dresses
Dainty figured Voile Dresses with pleated overdraped coat effects and straight one-piece styles. Mostly all dark shades. All sizes, 39 to 56 bust. Formerly to $19.75. 10.50

Silk Dresses
The remainder of this season's Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Georgette Dresses in styles that slenderize, appropriate for all occasions. Formerly $45.00 to $75.00 35.00

Sport Coats
Of Satin, Pongee and Flannel in black, navy, tan, short and full lengths. Formerly to $44.50 24.50

Wash Waists
Dressy Voile Waist, neatly trimmed with lace edging and tucks. Formerly to $4.00 2.50

Silk Skirts
Striped Moon-Glo Crepe and Fantasi in block weave and pretty color combinations. Formerly to $37.50 19.75

Summer Suits
Remainder of high cost Tricotine, Twill Cord and Silks. Some tailored, others emb'd. Suitable for Fall wear. Formerly $98.50 54.50

Silk Sweaters
Of fine Fibre Silk; also Mohair, Tuxedo model with tie sash. Formerly to $18.50 12.95

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St., Just West of 5th Ave.

Macy's Macy's

Clearance of 500
MEN'S SUITS
$28.50

Were originally $39.75 and $44.75
Some Even Higher

Our stock of men's and young men's suits has been grouped for quick clearance. They are all that remain after a busy season's selling.

Most sizes are in the lot, but the range may be incomplete in any one style.

Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Cassimeres, Unfinished Worsteds and plenty of plain blues.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

Ribbons : Silks : Velvets
"Where quality and prices right—make silks and ribbons sell at sight."
Kohn, Adler & Co.
Textile Bldg., 31st & 5th Av.

FINEST NEW YORK STATE
APPLES 24 FOR $1.00
FROM ORCHARD TO CONSUMER
Delicious hand-picked apples, shipped Parcel Post, prepaid, anywhere within 150 miles of New York upon receipt of check or money order for One Dollar. Especially adapted for the office, and the home without storage facilities.
"WEALTHY APPLES" Ready for Shipment
SYLVAN ORCHARDS, Inc.
2 Rector Street, Room 836, New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 Fifth Ave. at 46th Street
NEW YORK "THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA" PARIS

New Location in the Autumn
Fifth Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets

Will Close Out in Removal Sales—
This revised list of values for today's selling makes prompt response advisable.

Paris Necklaces and Chains
At Half Former Prices
Of real Amber, Jade, Coral, Whitby Jet and Lapis.
Costume bracelets and necklaces of pearl with earrings to match, at almost half price.

$45 to $65 Ostrich Fans at $20
in the stunning shades harmonizing with the Autumn evening costume, or gown for present wear. Handles of real Shell, Amber and Pearl.

$40 Parasols and Walking Sticks at $5
The remainder of our importations.

Imported Paris Veilings At Less Than Half Prices.

Fur Coats, Capes, Scarfs
Mole Shoulder Cape.....Was $100 at $38
Squirrel Shoulder Cape.....Was $100 at $45
Nutria Cape-Coatees Were $195 to $250 at $75, $95
Mole Shoulder Cape.....Was $150 at $85
Grey Fox Scarfs.....Were $125 at $85
Russian Sable Scarfs.....Were $195 at $125
Muskrat Coat (36 in.).....Was $350 at $195
Taupe Squirrel Coat (36 in.)....Was $650 at $295
Mole Squirrel Coatee.....Was $550 at $295
Hudson Seal Cape (48 in.).....Was $1050 at $575
Mole Cape (40 in.).....Was $650 at $245
Nutria Sport Coat (36 in.)....Was $550 at $295
Hudson Seal Coats (36 in.)....Were $595 at $295
Large Beaver and Grey Squirrel collar and cuffs
Hudson Seal Coats (36 in.) Formerly $750 at $350
Beaver and Grey Squirrel collar and cuffs and border

Special
Stone Marten Scarfs, $35
Were $65

Special
Five Silver Fox Scarfs, $275, $295, $335
Were $450 to $650

Day Dresses and Evening Gowns
Arranged in three groups for prompt selling,
at $35 $65 $85
Were to $125 Were to $165 Were to $200
Remaining selections of season's highly desirable styles, in Crepes, Satins, Foulards, Chiffons, Georgettes Crepes.

Summer Frocks—Were $65 to $125 at $25, $35, $45
Of Voile, Gingham, Organdie and Linen

Coats, Capes and Wraps
Were $95 to $295 at $38, $55 to $95
Smarter silk and wool materials; notable among the $95 group are many suitable for Autumn, many of which are fur trimmed.

Street, Sport and Costume Suits
at $25 $45 $75
Sport Suits Street Suits Costume Suits
Were to $85 Were to $125 Were to $300

CAMP UPTON
AUCTION SALE
BY ORDER OF SECRETARY OF WAR,
Continues Today, at 11.30 A.M.
With Section E.E., Lots 600-677; Section F., Lots 789-950, Inc.
Thursday, Aug. 18—Continuing at Section F., Lots 951, and Daily Until Completed (Rain or Shine)
Your Opportunity to Buy
Buildings, Utilities and Improvements
at Your Own Price.
Immediate Possession—Reasonable Time to Remove.
For further Particulars, Catalogues, Terms of Sale Apply to
Smith & Jaffee, Auctioneers & Appraisers; Philip Smith, Auctioneer,
68 West 45th St., N. Y. City. (Telephone Vanderbilt 2834).
Quartermaster General, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., or
Commanding Officer, Camp Upton, Long Island.
Directions—Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Station, 8:49 A. M. Flatbush Ave. Station, 8:53 A. M. Jamaica, 9:15 A. M. Bus will meet trains at Upton.
Auto Route—Jericho Turnpike and Merrick Road direct to Camp.

MISS BROWNE AND MRS. BUNDY VICTORS

Former Champions Advance in Women's Tennis Tourney at Forest Hills.

MISS BANCROFT PUT OUT

Eliminated From National Title Fray by Mrs. Cole—Mrs. Falk and Miss Gilleaudeau Win.

Interest in the second round of the women's national tennis tournament at Forest Hills diminished naturally to a large extent following the announcement that Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen had defaulted in the second set of her match with Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the American champion. Yet there was much good tennis displayed in the course of the fifteen other matches that completed the second round.

Foremost among the grand stand court matches, apart from that of Mlle. Lenglen and Mrs. Mallory, was that which brought Miss Mary K. Browne of California against Mrs. De Forest Candee of this city. Miss Browne won by scores of 6–0, 6–3. She showed in the first set that her aggressive play was sure to give her a quick decision. Her skill in placing gave her the better of the rallies in several deuce games, all of which were counted in her favor. A brilliant placement gave Miss Browne the sixth game of the first set, which she won at love.

In the second session Mrs. Candee began to play the net and to cut off many of Miss Browne's best offerings by volleying placements. With the Californian inclined to error making, the New York expert ran into a lead of 2–0, only to drop her service in the succeeding game. This seemed to throw Mrs. Candee off her stride, and Miss Browne increased the severity of her attack, and, by long drives the length of the court and clever smashes, ran into a lead of 4–2.

Closes With a Love Game.

Mrs. Candee made a good recovery in the next game through cross-court shots, but Miss Browne took the two succeeding games and the set, including a love game for the final points. Miss Browne made four clean placements in succession in the last game.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

								Pts.	G.
Miss Browne	7	4	4	6	5	5	5–30		6
Mrs. Candee	5	2	0	3	5	3–16			0

SECOND SET.

Miss Browne	3	2	4	4	5	6	2	4	4–34											6
Mrs. Candee	5	3	0	2	3	4	4	2	0–24											3

While Miss Browne was winning on the grandstand court, her predecessor in the championship and her fellow Californian, Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, was gaining an easy victory over Miss Virginia Travell of New York in two love sets. Meanwhile Miss Edith Sigourney had disposed of her fellow Bostonian, Miss Eleanora Sears, 6–2, 6–1.

One of the best matches of the day was that in which Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole, the holder of the national clay court title, defeated her clubmate from the Longwood Cricket Club, Miss Leslie Bancroft, by scores of 7–0, 9–7, 8–6. Six of the games in the opening set went to deuce in points, and the struggle was equally close in the second and third sets. Mrs. Cole, always skillful in her driving, was getting particularly good length and placing accurately in the backcourt corners, and she was putting a great deal of top on her shots. The rallies were long and hard fought from the baseline, but Mrs. Cole usually was able to get the better of her opponent in position. She also hammered Miss Bancroft's backhand, which is not the latter's strongest asset, and ran out the match with a victory in five successive games to conclude the second set.

Mrs. Falk Wins in Straight Sets.

Mrs. Edwin A. Falk, the former Miss Helene Pollak, national indoor champion in 1920, was victorious over Miss Louise Cattus in straight sets. Mrs. Edward Raymond played some of the best tennis she has shown all season to gain the verdict over Mrs. Robert Le Roy at 6–2, 6–1. Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove had a long-drawn-out battle before the Philadelphian won in three hotly contested sessions. Miss Gilleaudeau had an easier time disposing of Mrs. Theodora Sohst at 6–3, 6–2.

In the match between Mrs. Mallory and Mlle. Lenglen, the American champion gained a most notable victory, despite conditions attending the sudden and unexpected end of the contest. Mrs. Mallory won the first set at 6–2, outplacing Mlle. Lenglen by 12 points to 7 and making three fewer errors than the French expert.

The summaries follow:

Women's National Tennis Championship, Second Round—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, New York, defeated Miss D. N. Seal, Philadelphia, 6–0, 6–0; Miss Mildred M. Willard, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Philadelphia, 9–11, 6–3, default; Mrs. Stuart Greene, Ardsley, defeated Miss Janet R. Travell, New York, 6–3, 6–0; Mrs. B. E. Cole, Boston, defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston, 8–7, 9–7, 8–6; Mrs. Helene P. Falk, New York, defeated Miss Louise B. Cattus, New York, 6–1, 6–0; Mrs. Edward Raymond, New York, defeated Mrs. Robert LeRoy, New York, 6–2, 6–1; Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Mary M. Case, Norfolk, 6–10, 8–6, 7–5; Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, New York, defeated Mrs. Theodora Sohst, New York, 6–3, 6–2; Mrs. C. V. Hitchins, Mexico City, defeated Mrs. Cyrus Clark, Norfolk, Conn., 6–2, 6–0; Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J., defeated Mrs. Edward V. Lynch, New York, 6–2, 6–3; Miss Mary K. Brown, Santa Monica, Cal., defeated Mrs. De Forest Candee, New York, 6–0, 6–3; Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, defeated Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston, 6–2, 6–1; Miss Katherine Gardner, New York, defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, Orange, N. J., 6–2, 6–1; Miss Florence Sheldon, Montclair, N. J., defeated Miss A. Sherwood, Rye, N. Y., 6–2, 6–2; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Miss Virginia Travell, New York, 6–0, 6–0.

Women's Doubles—First Round—Mrs. R. LeRoy and Mrs. C. V. Hitchins defeated Miss Adelaide Hooker and Mrs. C. Mc-Williams, 6–2, 6–1; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Cassel defeated Mrs. E. C. Dable and Miss Marjorie Knox, 6–1, 6–0; Mrs. G. L. Chapman and Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. M. L. Burt, 6–4, 6–3; Miss Mary K. Brown and Mrs. Louise B. Williams defeated Misses J. and V. Travell, 6–1, 6–1; Mrs. B. W. Raymond and Mrs. Frank Neely defeated Mrs. Stuart Greene and Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, 6–3, 6–2; Miss Edith Sigourney and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Miss Caroma Winn, 6–4, 7–5; Mrs. H. N. Eaton and Miss Edith Handy defeated Mrs. Walter Ellis and Mrs. W. E. Pritchard, 6–1, 6–1; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Mary Case and Miss Gertrude Hopper, 6–2, 6–1; Mrs. B. E. Cole and Mrs. F. L. Godfrey defeated Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Miss Helen Bonner, 6–2, 7–5; Miss A. Sherwood and Miss W. Wonham defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. M. W. Niles, by default; Miss Virginia Carpenter and Mrs. Ruth Baker defeated Miss Deborah Kerr and Miss C. Willard, 6–4, 6–4; Mrs. J. C. Bruce and Mrs. Theodore Sohst won from Miss Alice Bayard and Miss Brenda Hodgson by default; Miss Martha Bayard and Miss Lyon Bancroft defeated Mrs. H. B. Hoff and Mrs. R. F. Stens, 6–4, 6–1; Miss Eleanora Sears and Miss Helen Mills defeated Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Miss Bertha Steinmetz, 6–2, 6–2.

Girls' Singles—First Round—Miss Helen Wills defeated Miss Ceres Baker, 6–1, 6–2; Miss Brooks defeated Miss [illegible], 6–3, 6–4; Miss Virginia Carpenter defeated Miss Adelaide Hooker, 6–2, 6–1.

Today's Feature Matches On Forest Hills Courts

3 P. M.

Mrs. Edward Raymond vs. Mrs. May Sutton Bundy.

Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins vs. Mrs. Percy Wilbourne.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole vs. Miss Martha Bayard.

3:45 P. M.

Miss Phyllis Walsh vs. Miss Helen Gilleaudeau.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory vs. Miss A. Sherwood.

4.15 P. M.

Miss Mary K. Browne vs. Miss Edith Sigourney.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Trains for Forest Hills leave the Long Island Station, Pennsylvania Terminal, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, at 12 noon, 12:31, 1:12, 1:29, 2:06, 2:30, 3, 3:18, 3:46, 4:04, 4:17, 4:58 and 5:11 P. M., daylight savings time.

MLLE. LENGLEN, ILL, WEEPS AND RESIGNS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

erous to me will bear with me in this hour of trial."

Mlle. Lenglen was so exhausted from her effort to go on with the match and so overcome with emotion at the circumstances surrounding the dramatic ending to her first appearance in competition on an American tennis court that she could not leave her bed last night. Her mother and Mme. de Joannis, wife of A. R. de Joannis, Vice President of the French Tennis Federation, remained in attendance.

Before going on the courts Mlle. Lenglen had told the party in the clubhouse that she did not feel equal to the occasion. She had passed a sleepless night and was bothered by the same hacking cough that has troubled her constantly since she has been in America. She was determined, however, to see it through because she feared the comment that would be aroused by a last minute withdrawal and because she did not wish to disappoint the large crowd that had gathered to see the wonderful French girl in action against the leading player of America.

Mme. Lenglen, her mother, and M. and Mme. de Joannis were greatly alarmed as the time for the match drew near. Mme. Lenglen kept asking whether she was certain that she would not collapse under the tension of so trying an ordeal, but Suzanne was obdurate.

"It is impossible for me to disappoint this crowd," she said. "I should feel that I had lured them here under false pretences."

"Are you sure, Suzanne," asked her mother, "that you will be able to play the entire match if you start? It would be a calamity if you would have to stop after it had started."

"I am going to play," was Mlle. Lenglen's only reply.

No sooner had the match started than those who know her best detected that something was wrong. Mme. Lenglen confidently told her friends that she was certain her daughter would be unable to see the match through. Though greatly distressed at the outcome, Mme. Lenglen was not surprised when she saw Suzanne approach the referee and tell him that she would have to default.

Mrs. Mallory has never placed her shots more beautifully than she did yesterday. She was hitting the back-court corners with the accuracy of a sharpshooter, and the length and velocity of her shots forced Mlle. Lenglen to the defensive constantly.

As the second set began, Mlle. Lenglen drove the first ball out, double faulted, and then defaulted, but not even the abrupt ending could rob Mrs. Mallory of what experts considered the great achievement of her career. Grave doubt was expressed whether the French girl, under the most auspicious circumstances, could have beaten the American champion yesterday. Mrs. Mallory placed all around her, and had such speed as even the star from across the ocean, reputed the fastest woman player on the courts, could not match.

The point score and stroke analysis of their first set follows:

FIRST SET.

								Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4–32	6
Mlle. Lenglen	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	2–24	2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place-ments.	S.A.	D.F.
Mrs. Mallory	7	10	12	0	0
Mlle. Lenglen	5	15	7	0	0

Mrs. Mallory was in such wonderful form that only super tennis could have held her even. This is the kind of tennis, according to those who save seen Mlle. Lenglen play abroad, of which the French girl is capable, and she would have needed it all to win yesterday. So that a tennis tsaruggle extraordinary would have been the result had Mlle. Lenglen been playing at top speed. She was not, however, and she was being beaten fairly and squarely when the match ended.

This triumph of the American player leaves these stars of two continents on an even footing. When they meet again in the rubber match the contest should rock the tennis world.

DOUBLES TITLE PLAY HAS BRITISH ENTRIES

Members of Visiting Davis Cup Tennis Team Will Compete in Longwood Tourney.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The entry of the British Davis Cup team for the national doubles lawn tennis championship tourney, which will start on the Longwood Cricket Club's courts on Aug. 22, was received today by Edwin Sheafe, President of the club. Other entries, too, indicate that the tournament will be productive of high-class tennis.

Mr. Sheafe also announced that he had been in communication with Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the French world's champion, but had not yet received her definite promise to participate in the woman's event to be played in connection with the doubles championship.

Among those entered in the doubles are the world's champion, William T. Tilden 2d, paired with Charles Garland; William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis, Robert and Howard Kinsey, and Wallace F. Johnson and Nathaniel W. Niles.

The British entries are F. Gordon Lowe and A. Wallis Myers, Maxwell Woosnam and O. G. N. Turnbull, J. B. Gilbert and a partner yet to be selected.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Tilden will be paired in the mixed doubles.

Wives of members of the visiting British teams will pair with them, and it was stated as certain that Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Miss Mary K. Browne, both former American singles title holders, would be paired with the Kinsey brothers. Mrs. R. B. Cole 2d and Samuel Hardy, captain of last year's Davis Cup team, will play together in this event.

Join Professional Grid Ranks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Pete Stinchcomb and Chick Harley, Ohio State University's all-American football players of recent years, have signed to play this Fall with the Stakeys, an independent team in Decatur, Ill., it was announced today. George Halas, former University of Illinois athlete, is captain of the aggregation.

Found Kindness on Every Side, Mlle. Lenglen Writes The Times

French Tennis Star, in Article Written Before Contest in Which She Was Compelled to Default, Tells of Consideration Shown Her Here.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES *by Mlle. Lenglen before yesterday's match, in the midst of which illness forced her retirement.*

Entirely aside from the fortunes of war as they will be written in today's play, one thought has fastened itself in my mind since my arrival in your country. It is the kindness of the American women and the gallantry of your men. I have been quite overpowered with the many attentions you have paid me, the little acts of courtesy that are spontaneous on your part and which add so much to the enjoyment I am getting out of this visit. It is splendid. I feel so much at home and so much at ease that it doesn't tax my imagination for me to feel that I am in France and among my own people, who are always so kind and generous.

I have been here now for less than four days, and yet the sincerity and warmth of your reception have been enough to crystalize the affectionate thoughts I have always had of your country. Certainly when I leave your friendly shores I am going to take with me the most delightful impressions of the American people. And I shall have no hesitancy in letting France know that America left nothing undone to make my visit superb.

Let me cite two instances that stand out especially in my mind. I knew when I arrived here last Saturday that it would not be physically or mentally possible for me to step upon a tennis court some forty-eight hours later and play the game which you had the right to expect of me. I was quite frank in explaining this to Samuel Hardy of your tennis association and to Mrs. Gilbert Montague and Miss Elizabeth Perkins of the American Committee for Devastated France, for whose benefit I am playing while here. Later in the day when I met Julian Myrick, the head of the tennis association, I laid my troubles before him and he listened attentively.

Attitude of Mr. de Joannis.

Mr. de Joannis, who is the official representative of the French Tennis Federation on this trip, was anxious, too, that my first playing engagement be postponed for a day. Mr. de Joannis, indeed, has been much concerned over my recent health, and he has been frightfully worried for fear that I would not be fit for the ordeal of a championship match so soon after stepping off the ship. Although the whole matter was ar extremely serious thing for me personally, I could not help feeling sorry for Mr. de Joannis. He did not want to appear in the light of being too insistent and he certainly would not be so bold as to ask your association to change its rules to suit our convenience. And yet he did not—he most certainly did not—want me to give a miserable exhibition and make myself ridiculous. I regretted terribly that he took it so much to heart, but it only served to increase my admiration for him and the big principles that actuate him always.

I studied the faces of Mr. Myrick and Captain Hardy anxiously. I knew that Mr. Jennings, the referee, would be the ultimate judge and that somebody would have to plead my case before him. But Mr. Jennings was not there at the time and the only inkling I could get of what the decision would be was from the countenances of your tennis officials. They were most charming and listened to my brief statement of facts with apparent sympathy. But it was impossible for me to penetrate the mask of their speech.

Decided Delay Would Be Granted.

That night, in the solitude of my bedroom, I reviewed the day's happenings, and I made a wager with Suzanne Lenglen. I bet her that word would come the next day that the tennis officials had granted my request for a delay. The kindly smile of Mr. Myrick was an assurance in itself. The courteous attention of Mr. Hardy spoke volumes. And the sympathetic expressions from Mrs. Montague and Miss Perkins showed me that, while they could not affect the decision, it would be in my favor. The only doubt was Mr. Jennings. But I decided he must be like the others, and then I fell asleep.

That was the first instance of which I speak, and I want every one to understand that I do appreciate it. The second demonstration came Monday, when I stepped upon the courts of the West Side Tennis Club for a little practice with Mr. Hardy. Quite naturally, I had wondered whether you Americans would show any signs of approval or disapproval. Perhaps it might have been just a little presumptuous for me to expect any notice other than that which might be given to any other competitor in the tournament, but I can't help feeling that it would have been silliness on my part to have looked for no curiosity at all. I am perfectly cognisant of the fact that much has been published in your country regarding my playing. Whether I am deserving of it is another matter, but I could not help realize that all this publicity would certainly arouse some curiosity.

Much Moved by Applause.

It was magnificent. When I entered the clubhouse I was greeted in the most delightful manner by every one, and when I stepped out upon the championship court the applause was the sweetest music I have heard in many a day. I adored it, not because it appealed to any sense of vanity, but for the genuine honesty behind it. I was all a-tingle. I could see a hundred smiling faces in front of me and there was no mistaking their significance. I knew that no matter whether I won or lost I had the best wishes of a great, generous-hearted people. It was the thing I most wanted; yes, in this particular instance a tangible something that was more precious to me than victory.

I am sure that France, which has been as wonderful to me, will feel as I do. It is a tribute to one of their people and therefore a tribute to France herself. It has a significance far more important than a mere courtesy extended to an individual. It was France that your people were applauding. What is there finer for a son or daughter of France than to hear the people of another country applaud our mother land?

Suzanne Lenglen

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ENGLISH STARS WIN AT SOUTHAMPTON

Woosnam, Lowe and Turnbull Divide Day's Net Honors With U. S. Players.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 16.—England and America made equal division of berths in the round before the semi-finals today, continuing the invitation tennis tournament at the Meadow Club. Captain Maxwell Woosnam, F. Gordon Lowe and O. G. N. Turnbull of the British Davis Cup team all won double victories without the loss of a set, and J. B. Gilbert alone bowed in defeat, with William J. Clothier as his conqueror. Willis E. Davis and Harold Godshall kept the tournament safe for California, but Robert Kinsey has to fight it out with S. Howard Voshell for one of the remaining brackets, with Vincent Richards a practical certainty for the other.

Watching Max Woosnam play tennis, one realizes why he is rated one of the best amateur halfbacks in the world of soccer football. He is wonderfully quick on his feet, and has the knack of sudden starting and stopping as a big aid to his volleys and court covering. His splendid second-round encounter, defeating took the heart out of T. R. Fell today, and the points came more and more easily to the stocky young Englishman, whose winning personality on the court made his victory exceedingly popular. Pell's famous backhand drive scored frequently, but met its match in Woosnam's less graceful but more dependable shot from the left side. It was one of these that came straight backhanders off service, straight down the line, that finished the match with a love game in Woosnam's favor. Pell made too many errors in the early stages, and suffered also from double faults. By the time the American had his speed under control Woosnam was going at an unbeatable clip and could not be stopped.

Almost equally impressive was Turnbull's victory over Walter Merrill Hall, scored 7–5, 7–5. The loser could not quite match Turnbull's splendid driving from deep court, and was too often passed cleanly when he attempted to force the net position. Gardner, on the other hand, succeeded in outsteadying the left-handed Gilbert, and after hanging on for a 7–5 decision in the opener, went ahead to a well-earned victory at 6–2.

Williams Beats Fenno.

It was the Williams-Fenno match that attracted most attention in the morning play. These two rival captains of the Yale and Harvard tennis teams met at each other in the good old college style and it was a beautiful battle from start to finish. Fenno had greater steadiness and accuracy at the start and the opening set was his at 6–3. Then Williams plugged away in true bulldog fashion, coming in when he could and trying for everything. His fine up-hill fight eventually squared the match at 6–4. In the rubber the Yale man led at 5–4 and 40—15, but after being eight times within a point of the match lost the game on a double fault and Fenno's great backhand placement. Williams managed to break through again, however, and then finished the argument with a love game on his own service, a beautiful drive to the corner administering the coup de grace.

Phil Neer's victory over Howard Kinsey was even more spectacular. These two stars from the coast struggled on even terms all the way, with sensational shots following each other in quick succession. Kinsey used a heavily topped forehand drive rather more often than his deadly chop, and he had the ball dropping just inside the baseline in mystifying fashion. Against this consistent accuracy and effective head work Neer pitted a tremendous service, a drive that snapped across court like the lash of a whip, and some very steady

Arnold Jones gave J. B. Gilbert plenty of action in their two morning sets, but was inclined to be wild in the pinches. After dropping the opener, 6—4, he had a splendid opportunity to square matters in a deuce set, but double-faulted the odd game away and then crumpled up under Gilbert's fast service for a 7—5 decision.

De Tourenne also made things interesting for O. G. N. Turnbull, trading drives with his big opponent from deep court and keeping him constantly on the jump. Turnbull's huge bulk, striding about the court, makes one think not only of Wilding, but of England's great fast bowler, Bradley, who played cricket in America some years ago. The Englishman did a surprising amount of volleying today, and finished off his victory with some telling smashes.

Hall Not in Form.

Walter Merrill Hall was far from perfect form today, but used his experience and court generalship to overcome Dwight Robinson in two 6—4 sessions. The former Harvard star played well, making particularly good use of his lobs.

Ignacio Della Borbolla, one of Mexico's leading players, showed speed against Willis Davis, but was not sufficiently steady to cause real trouble. He rushed the net at every opportunity, while Davis stayed back and took a majority of his points on errors.

Robert Kinsey was too steady for Williams in their second-round encounter, and the Yale man tired perceptibly in the course of two strenuous sessions of ball chasing, both of which went against him at 6—4.

On an adjoining court, Philip Vandeventer, the younger of the Princeton brothers, put up a magnificent battle against Willis Davis, winning the opener at 12—10, after the Californian had produced one of the most amazing shots on record in a futile effort to save the set. Vandeventer smashed a high bounder close to the net, and the ball shot to the corner for an apparently certain ace. Davis took a dive of several yards and somehow got his racket on it, his freak return landing right on the actual corner of the opposite court for a winning lob. A persistent net attack, supporting his terrific service, eventually pulled the Californian out of his difficulty, and he took the second and third sets, 6—3, 6—4.

The big surprise of the day came late in the elimination of Phil Neer, conqueror of Howard Kinsey, at the hands of Harold Godshall. The latter played sterling tennis and deserved to win, although Neer unquestionably showed the effects of his hard morning match. The sets were scored 6—4, 9—7, 8—4.

The summaries:

First Round—Dwight F. Robinson won from Ignacio de Borbolla Della Borbolla, 6—4, 6—4; Willis E. Davis defeated Brookes Fenno Jr., 3—6, 6—4, 7—5; H. I. Coffin won from J. L. Warner by default.

Second Round—Vincent Richards won from E. Wyn Ingram by default; Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated J. G. K. Lawrence, 6—0, 6—2; Maxwell Woosnam defeated Arthur Peacock, 6—1, 6—2; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Dwight F. Robinson, 6—4, 6—4; C. G. N. Turnbull defeated Leon de Tourenne, 6—3, 6—3; Phil Neer defeated Howard Kinsey, 6—4, 7—5; William J. Clothier defeated Harold Taylor, 6—2, 6—1; J. B. Gilbert defeated Arnold W. Jones, 6—4, 7—5; Willis E. Davis defeated Ignacio Della Borbolla, 6—3, 6—4; H. Donald Kerr won from Craig Biddle by default; S. Howard Voshell defeated H. I. Coffin, 6—2, 6—1; Philip Vandeventer won from E. Hjorth by default; Robert Kinsey defeated Lucien E. Williams, 6—4, 6—4.

Third Round—William J. Clothier defeated J. B. Gilbert, 7—5, 6—3; F. Gordon Lowe defeated H. Donald Kerner, 6—3, 6—0; Maxwell Woosnam defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, 6—3, 6—3; Willis E. Davis defeated Philip Vandeventer, 10—12, 6—1, 6—4; Harold Godshall defeated Phil Neer, 6—4, 9—7, 8—4; C. G. N. Turnbull defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 7—5, 7—5.

Players of Nine Countries To Contend for Singles Crown

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Mexico is the latest foreign country to apply for entry in the national singles lawn tennis championship tournament at the Germantown Cricket Club, Sept. 5. Ignacio Della Borbolla, who is competing in the Southampton tournament against the leading American players, has notified Cricket Club officials of his desire to enter the national championship event. This makes nine countries which have signified their intention of having players in the singles competition, namely, the United States, Japan, Canada, England, France, India, Denmark, Australasia and Mexico.

MEDALIST LOSES TO HARTFORD GOLFER

Patience Defeats Gammons in Shenecossett Tourney, 2 Up —Armour Is Favorite.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 16.—John A. Gammons of Wannamoisett, who won the golf medal here in the qualifying round of the Shenecossett tourney on Monday, lost his first match today, when F. G. Patience of Hartford took him into camp by 2 up.

Gammons's defeat was due to a poor putting streak. He would have won the last hole had he not putted badly, and this would have squared the match.

T. D. Armour of Scotland is a favorite to meet Dewitt Balch in the semi-finals, as they appear to be the strongest players in the tournament.

Two New Yorkers are left in the championship flight. They are B. F. Coudert of Piping Rock and Harold Rowe of Cherry Valley. Coudert won from L. L. Lloyd of Greenwich, while Rowe beat Robinson Cook of Hartford by tying him on the eighteenth and beating him on the nineteenth green.

E. L. Beard Jr. of Flushing met defeat at the hands of Balch after having a chance to win. He finished 2 down.

Armour played steady golf today and disposed of R. H. Deming of Hartford by 4 and 3.

The summary:

First Flight—G. Patience, Hartford, defeated John A. Gammons, Wannamoisett, 2 up; H. R. Leland, Cincinnati, defeated F. R. Holland, Hartford, 1 up; H. A. Deming, Hartford, defeated E. M. Gould, St. Louis, 3 and 2; B. T. Coudert, Piping Rock, defeated L. L. Lloyd, Greenwich, 5 and 3; Dewitt Balch, Cincinnati, defeated E. L. Beard Jr., Flushing, 2 up; George N. Collett, Rhode Island C. C., defeated Ellis Adams, Essex County C. C., 6 and 5; T. D. Armour, Scotland, defeated R. H. Deming, Hartford, 4 and 3; Harold Rowe, Cherry Valley, defeated Robinson Cook, Hartford, 1 up (19 holes).

TRAVERS'S ENTRY IS FIRST.

Four-Time Winner of Golf Title to Compete at St. Louis.

The entry of Raymond Swift of the Oakdale Golf Club, England, is the first and only foreign entry thus far received for the national amateur championship tournament to be held next month at the St. Louis Country Club. Swift's entry was sent across by Henry Gullen, Secretary of the Royal and Ancient Committee.

The first of all entries received to date was that of Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, who has won the title on four different occasions. Others whose names have been placed on file include C. E. Van Vleck Jr. of New York, now entering from Pine Valley; Sherrill Sherman and Thomas M. Sherman of Utica; F. T. Knoepper and E. E. Knoepper of Sioux City; William B. Sparks of Princeton; Howard Walton of the Champlain County Golf Club, Ill.; John N. Stearns, Piping Rock; James E. Manion and Richard E. Bockenkamp, Mid-Valley Country Club of St. Louis.

As it is the desire of the Executive Committee to close the list promptly, intending contestants are urged not to delay in getting their entries to T. J. McMahon, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, not later than Saturday, Sept. 3.

A supplementary eligibility list will be issued shortly. It will include a number of amateurs previously overlooked because their names had not been filed with the Eligibility List Committee.

PUBLIC CLUB IN U. S. G. A.

Lincoln Park Admitted to Membership—Will Help Young Golfers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A step that may lead to the entrance of scores of young golfers to the championships of the United States Golf Association has been taken in admitting to membership the Lincoln Park Golf Club of Chicago, one of the few public links clubs to be admitted.

The Western Golf Association has long had many public course clubs as members, and some of the public players have made excellent showings in championships, Richard Bockenkamp of St. Louis, for example, having been runner up two years ago to Harry Legg for the Western amateur title.

It was largely through Robert A. Gardner of Chicago, a director of the U. S. G. A., that the Lincoln Park Club, which boasts only a nine-hole links, was taken as a member. Gardner, who has twice won the national amateur title, has worked for some time to obtain the entrance into championships of some of the clever players produced on park courses.

Chick Evans, present amateur national champion, played his first tournament golf on the public course at Jackson Park. Nearly all of the many excellent tournament players of St. Louis have been developed on the links in Forest Park, a free course, and championships of no less importance have been held on the public links in New York, San Francisco, Chicago and other cities.

MISSES BALL, HITS TUTOR.

Fair Golfer's Mashie Swing Breaks Instructor's Nose.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Morris Tallman, golf instructor at the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, was operated on yesterday to remove splinters of bone from a broken nose, as a result of a blow from a fair pupil's mashie stick.

Tallman was teaching the young lady to operate a mashie, and stood a bit too close. She swung hard, missed the ball, whirled all the way around by the force she had put into the shot, and cracked her instructor on the bridge of the nose.

Tallman was entered in the Western open tournament at Cleveland next week, but physicians say it will be at least two weeks before he is again able to play.

OVER 500 CLUBS IN U. S. G. A.

Membership of National Golf Body Much Increased.

It was reported yesterday that the membership of the United States Golf Association, the body which controls the game in this country, has just passed the 500 mark. At the time that the report was made for the annual meeting last year the number of clubs that were aligned with the parent organization was 477, and since that time seventy-four clubs have been admitted to membership.

BRITISH STARS TOO STRONG FOR RIVALS

Duncan and Mitchell Beat Fotheringham and Minor at Bethlehem Club, 3 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 16.—Abe Mitchell and George Duncan continued their successful invasion of the country this afternoon by defeating George Fotheringham, professional of the Bretton Woods Golf Club, and D. E. Minor, professional of the Maplewood Club, on the Bethlehem Club course, by 3 and 2.

The feature of the match was the long driving of Mitchell, who was near enough to all the greens to use an iron for his second shots. The team work of the English pair was a little too strong for the local pros, who had never played together before this afternoon. Neither Duncan nor Mitchell took kindly to the mountain greens, which were somewhat less smooth than the courses recently played, consequently they missed putts that normally would be possible.

The first nine holes finished all square. Mitchell won the second with a birdie 3 and Fotheringham evened the score with an equally good birdie 3 on the fourth, sinking a long putt. The tenth went to Mitchell, the former getting a 3. From then on they led the way, and everything was halved until the fifteenth, when a 4 by Mitchell was good for a hole. Duncan clinched the match with a birdie 3 for the sixteenth.

Duncan was the low scorer of the day, with a 73, going out in 38 and coming home in 35. Mitchell was next, with two 37's for a 74, and Fotheringham had 37 and 38 for 75. Minor took 39 going out and 38 coming in.

GOLF FAVORITE DEFEATED.

Emmons Smith Jr. Loses to Present Champion at Bretton Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 16.—High winds swept the Bretton Woods golf course this morning when a greater gale than that of yesterday played havoc with golf balls and whisked pulls and slices off into the rough, to the exasperation of the golfers, who started early that they might finish in time to motor to Bethlehem for the exhibition match between Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, playing against the Mount Washington professional, George Fotheringham, and Professional Minar of Maplewood.

The surprise of the tournament was the defeat of Emmons Smith Jr., Washington, by Rufus Cushman Jr., of Boston, present holder of the Bretton Woods championship. Smith played a brilliant game, but Cushman won by a narrow margin, being stronger on his putts, and came through by 1 up.

J. M. Hopkins of Chicago also lost his match to E. J. Diehl of Cincinnati, 1 up.

The ladies' annual golf tournament starts on Saturday, eight to qualify in the first flight.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—Rufus Cushman Jr., Woodland, defeated Emmons Smith Jr., Washington, 1 up; G. H. Peckham, Providence, defeated W. S. Marshall, New York, 4 and 2; A. R. Corwin, Tedesco, defeated W. E. Rich, New York, 2 and 1; E. Linberg, St. Louis, defeated W. W. Smith, Pittsburgh, 4 and 3; T. J. Moran, Pawtucket, defeated W. C. Hartman, Detroit, 1 up; M. McAleenan, New York, defeated B. P. Elebash, New York, 5 and 4; Tom Moore, Washington, defeated A. McAleenan, New York, 3 and 1; E. J. Diehl, Cincinnati, beat J. M. Hopkins Jr., Chicago, 3 and 2.

BRITONS TO PLAY SUNDAY.

Duncan and Mitchell Will Meet Alex Smith and Butchart.

The last time that Duncan and Mitchell, the British golf professionals, will be seen on Eastern links until next month will be on Sunday, when they are scheduled to meet Alex Smith, former holder of the national open golf championship, and Cuthbert Butchart, the Westchester-Biltmore professional, in a thirty-six hole exhibition match at the Shennecossett Country Club. It will be Butchart's first exhibition match in America.

Announcement was made yesterday that Duncan and Mitchell have been scheduled for an exhibition match at the new Westchester-Biltmore Club on Sept. 28.

FULLER WINS FEATURE.

Defeats Caldwell in Play for Holbrook Cup at Crawford House.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 16.—The feature match in the first round of match play in the first annual tournament of the Crawford Notch Golf Club, New Hampshire, for the Holbrook Cup, was won by L. C. Fuller of St. Louis. Fuller defeated J. C. Caldwell of New York 3 up. W. E. Biddle of Amesbury, Mass., won his match from J. P. Marble of Woodstock, Vt. It was a closely contested battle.

LEAVE WICKETS TO DINE.

Pilgrims Given Dinner in House of Commons—Game Declared Drawn.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The cricket match between the Philadelphia Pilgrims and a team of players from the British Army, begun yesterday, was drawn, the Army declaring the innings closed at 485 for six wickets.

The Americans made 180 for six wickets in their second inning, when the stumps were drawn to enable them to attend a dinner given in their honor in the House of Commons by Sir Roland Blades.

The best score of the Americans was 64, not out, made by Bottomley.

Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House of Commons after toasting the Philadelphians at the dinner, expressed the good wishes of the Commoners. He regretted that Premier Lloyd George unavoidably was absent.

Several Cabinet Ministers, Lord Harris and other prominent English cricketers were present.

KRUGER IN TWO EVENTS.

Hawaiian Swimmer to Meet U. of P. Star in Brighton Carnival.

Harold Kruger of Hawaii, world's champion back-stroke swimmer, will engage in two events this evening in the second twilight swimming carnival of the Brighton Beach Baths. Kruger is scheduled to clash with Phil Genthner, University of Pennsylvania star, in a special 50-yard match race. The Hawaiian swimmer also is entered for a 200-yard handicap swim in which he will compete from scratch. Bunny Meany, brother of Miss Helen Meany national women's diving champion, will be among Kruger's rivals in the handicap swim.

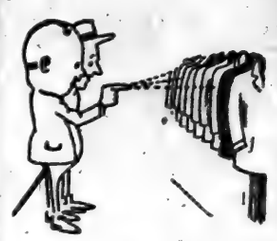
Two other match races and a diving competition complete the program. Bobby Skelton, Illinois A. C. swimmer, who holds the national quarter-mile breast-stroke title, will engage Steve Ruddy of the New York A. C. in a 220-yard breast-stroke race. The Chicago swimmer plans an assault on the existing record of 3 minutes, held by Ruddy. James W. Hall Jr., national long distance champion, will clash with Henry Giebel of the New York A. C. in a 500-yard match race. Tom McKee, local champion, will be one of the competitors in the diving competition.

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ROBINS SCAMPER OFF WITH CLOSE VICTORY

While Unsuspecting Giants Doze Dodgers Score Three Runs In Ninth and Win.

HOME RUNS THE WEAPONS

Olson and Johnston Produce Blows That Upset McGraw Clan, 7-6—Nehf and Grimes Hit Hard.

The Giants have much to be grateful for, although it might be just as well not to tell them so this morning, for they'd probably growl and gnaw you in the shoulder. One cause for thanksgiving is that they only have to meet the Brooklyn Robins occasionally and can recuperate by taking on comparative cinches like the Pirates. Another source of joy is the fact that the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens are entirely devoid of National League baseball teams. This brotherly love stuff between the boroughs is a pretty little fancy; but when it takes the form which the affection of Kings for Manhattan assumes on the diamond the Giants pine for a little hatred.

The Superbas, convoyed by Manager Robinson and conveyed by buses practically as large as the manager himself, journeyed from Flatbush to the Polo Grounds yesterday for a one-day clash with the McGraw pennant hunters. The visitors indulged the Giants with a goodly lead during most of the performance, and then indulged in an eruption in the ninth that not only deluged the premises with the lava of hits and runs, but wrenched the game from the shriveling fingers of the local cohorts. The final score was 7 to 6.

The tussle started out to be another of those twirlers' affrays between Arthur Nehf and Burleigh Grimes, but the batsmen of both arrays decided otherwise and made it a clash of the cudgels. The twirlers sustained grave damage, and Nehf was finally blown clear from the box to the clubhouse. Bill Ryan finished the affair, and it was his tragic rôle to sustain the final thumping that ruined a perfectly good afternoon for some 10,000 fans.

The Ninth a Nightmare.

The two contenders went into the ninth inning with the Giants in possession of a two-run lead, the tally being 6 to 4. Then the champions cut loose with a brief but terrible attack. Walter Ruether, batting for Otto Miller, singled to right, and Janvrin ran for him. Janvrin was forced by Grimes. Then came Ivy Olson with a blow into the lower section of the right-field stand, good for round-trip passage for himself and Grimes. The ebullition tied the score. Jimmy Johnston, averse to extra innings on account of an appointment that he had with three ears of corn and a buckleberry pie, took care of the ball in the left-field bleachers. That settled the outcome, for the Giants were wholly unable to think of an answer in their fraction of the inning.

Ivy Olson, first of the tourists from far Brooklyn to face Arthur Nehf in the opening inning, loitered about while the port-side hurler experimented regarding the whereabouts of the plate, and was rewarded with the privilege of a pleasant stroll to first. Johnston fouled to Kelly and Neis flied to Young. But Wheat outraged the feelings of the populace by sending Olson to third by means of a sharp single to right. However, no harm was done to the righteous Manhattan cause, for Wheat was picked off while trying to second story his way to the next stop.

The Giants were slain in rapid sequence in their part of the opening inning, and the visitors rotated out in the second. The Giants made threats in the latter half of this chukker, but didn't carry them into effect. Ross Young struck out with a one-base hunch right. Ross thought it was a two-bagger, but he was wrong, for Neis got him at second with a throw to Kilduff. Kelly shot the sphere to left for one base, and got another through Wheat's poor fielding of the blow. Lofty George advanced to the head of the home stretch on Meusel's infield out, but was left there, as Grimes tossed out Rawlings.

Giants Collect Two Runs.

Grimes singled in the first section of the third, and Snyder did the same thing in the latter half, but, aside from these untoward happenings, everything was placid. The Robins toppled in a heap row in the fourth, and the Giants tallied in an even neater row, propelling a pair of runs across the venerated tablet.

Frank Frisch got things under way by shooting the ball to centre for a one-handed attractive single. He stole second, and advanced to third, after Young had hopped to Olson, on Kelly's out. Kilduff to Schmandt. Irish Meusel got four straight wide ones from Grimes's store, and meandered to the initial sack. Meusel emulated the prime example of Frisch and pilfered the middle bag. Johnnie Rawlings, only an ordinary specimen of an American athlete when he approached the plate, invested himself with a halo and wings in the eyes of the fans by blazing a single to right centre that was sufficiently vehement to let both Frisch and Meusel cover the route to the plate. Rawlings, too, stole second, but Snyder was slain by Kilduff and Schmandt.

After Ray Schmandt had opened the fifth with a tremendous triple to the right- centre field fence, and then languished, with pleading, outstretched hands while three of his mates tried valiantly to tug him home, the Giants put two more markers on the board. Arthur Nehf opened the renewed attack on Grimes with a single to right. The ball got away from Neis, and Arthur made his way to third on the bobble. After Cunningham had been disposed of by Grimes and Schmandt, Dave Bancroft punched a one-bagger to centre, and Nehf reported at the disk. Dave stole second, but was run down and extinguished on Frisch's jab to Olson. Frisch got to the second station while this murder was being consummated, and dashed home on Young's one-base drive through Kilduff. Kelly filed to Wheat for the final out.

The evil dispositions underlying the fair exteriors of the Flatbush gang were manifested in the sixth session, when the Philanders indulged in a smashing bee that sent Nehf to the showers and tied the score up in a neat knot. Olson, Johnston, Hood and Wheat singled, Schmandt pounded forth a double, and the ball bounded from his foot to Bancroft, standing on the second bag, twenty feet away, waiting for a force play on Myers, who was on first. Dave got the horsehide over to Kelly in time for the double slaughter.

George Kelly made an awe-inspiring play in the seventh, when he reached up somewhere in the rarefied atmosphere above his left shoulder and hauled down Wheat's blazing bounder that appeared likely to enable two Brooklyn runs to make their appearance.

Passing Frank Snyder on purpose is getting to be a habit among National League pitchers; Grimes was so anxious to keep them away from him in the sixth that Frank couldn't have reached them with Will Rogers's lasso.

Earl Smith threw his bat clear to first base in his eagerness to start something in the ninth inning. He did start something, at that. He started a cold perspiration on Hughey Jennings's brow as the missile hurtled past him.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 7, New York 6.
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 5.
(First game.)
Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 0.
(Second game, 11 innings.)
Boston 9, Chicago 6.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 7, St. Louis 5.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	71	39	.646
New York	67	46	.593
Boston	62	45	.579
Brooklyn	59	54	.522
St. Louis	56	53	.514
Cincinnati	48	62	.432
Chicago	44	66	.400
Philadelphia	35	76	.315

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	66	44	.600
Cleveland	69	48	.523
Washington	60	53	.531
St. Louis	55	55	.500
Boston	50	57	.467
Detroit	53	61	.460
Chicago	47	63	.427
Philadelphia	41	69	.373

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

PHILLIES TAKE ONE, PIRATES THE OTHER

King's Bat Brings Victory in Opener, 6 to 5, and Forces Second 11 Innings, 8 to 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Philadelphia today divided a double-header with Pittsburgh, winning the first game, 6 to 5, and losing the second in the eleventh inning, 8 to 6.

A triple by Bigbee and a sacrifice by Robertson gave the Pirates the second game in the eleventh.

The hitting of Lee King featured both contests. His two home runs and a double won the opening game for the Phillies, while his single in the seventh inning with the bases full tied the score and forced the second contest into extra innings.

Frank Parkinson, shortstop for the Phillies, was presented a diamond ring and a floral tribute by his townsmen from Trenton, N. J.

Just before the first game started Mayor Donnelly stepped out to the home plate and made the presentation.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Monroe,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Rapp,3b	0	0	0	1	1
J. Miller,3b	3	0	1	0	5
Lee,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	0	14	0
King,lf	4	2	3	3	0
P'kinson,ss	4	1	1	2	5
Henline,c	4	0	2	2	0
G. Smith,p	2	0	0	0	0
aPeters	1	0	1	0	0
bLeboureau	0	0	0	0	0
cBruggy	1	0	0	0	0
Betts,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	9	27	13

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	6	0	0	2	5
Bigbee,cf	5	1	3	5	1
Robertson,rf	3	1	0	3	1
Barnhart,3b	5	2	2	1	2
Tierney,2b	6	2	2	2	2
Whitted,rf	5	1	2	2	1
Grimm,1b	4	1	3	8	1
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	10	2
Adams,p	1	0	0	1	0
Zinn,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	43	8	14	33	10

a Batted for Peters in seventh.
b Ran for Peters in seventh.
c Batted for Monroe in seventh.
d Batted for Cooper in ninth.
Errors—Robertson.
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 —6
Pittsburgh ..... 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 —5

Two-base hits—Lee, King, Bigbee. Three-base hit—Maranville. Home runs—King (3), Whitted. Sacrifices—Tierney, Barnhart. Double plays—Grimm and Maranville; J. Miller, Monroe and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Betts 1, Cooper 3. Hits—Off Smith 9 in 7 innings, Betts 1 in 2. Struck out—By Cooper 4, Smith 1. Passed ball—Henline. Winning pitcher—Betts. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—1:25.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	6	0	0	2	5
Bigbee,cf	5	1	3	5	1
Robertson,rf	3	1	0	3	1
Barnhart,3b	5	2	2	1	2
Tierney,2b	6	2	2	2	2
Whitted,rf	5	1	2	2	1
Grimm,1b	4	1	3	8	1
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	10	2
Adams,p	1	0	0	1	0
Zinn,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	43	8	14	33	10

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Monroe,2b	5	0	4	2	6
J. Miller,3b	6	1	1	3	1
Lee,rf	4	2	1	6	1
Walker,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Denoville,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Brady,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Duval,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Freitag,c	2	0	0	3	0
Lucey,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	35	4	11	27	5

Errors—Wigelsworth (2), Duval (2), Lucey.
Buffalo ..... 3 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 —8
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Two-base hit—Jones. Stolen bases—Barney (2), Powell (2), Miller. Double plays—Duval and Denoville, Jones, Duval and Denoville. Left on bases—Jersey City 3, Buffalo 8. Bases on balls—Off Lucey 5, Werre 2. Struck out—By Lucey 1, Werre 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lucey, (McCarron). Umpires—O'Brien and McGowan. Time of game—1:55.

TIGERS STOP THE BROWNS.

Detroit Cuts St. Louis' String of Victories, Winning, 7 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Detroit broke the St. Louis Browns' winning streak of six straight today when they pounced on Vangilder in the first seven innings and won by 7 to 5.

Sisler poled a homer in the eighth, with two on bases, but Leonard checked the rally.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,3b	4	2	3	1	0
Jones,3b	4	1	1	3	2
Cous,cf	5	0	1	5	0
Veach,lf	3	0	2	3	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Flagstead,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Sargent,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Bassler,c	3	1	1	4	0
Leonard,p	3	1	2	0	0
Total	34	7	11	27	9

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	2	1	3	2
Sisler,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Williams,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Severeid,c	4	0	0	2	3
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	1	5
McManus,2b	4	0	0	1	7
Vangilder,p	2	0	0	0	0
Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Kolp,p	0	0	0	0	0
Austin	1	0	0	0	0
bCollins	1	0	1	0	0
cLee	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	9	27	18

a Batted for Bayne in eighth.
b Batted for Kolp in ninth.
c Ran for Collins in ninth.
Errors—Gerber.
Detroit ..... 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 —7
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0—5

Two-base hits—Severeid, Leonard. Home runs—Blue, Sisler. Stolen base—Veach. Sacrifices—Severeid, Leonard. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler (2). Left on bases—Detroit 5, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Vangilder 2, Bayne 1. Hits—Off Vangilder 6 innings, Bayne 1 in 1 2-3, Kolp 2 in 1. Struck out—By Bayne 1. Losing pitcher—Vangilder. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

GET JUMP ON TORONTO.

Aces Profit by Reis's Weakness in First Inning—Win, 5 to 2.

READING, Aug. 16.—Reading took the first game of the series from Toronto here by the score of 5 to 2. Reis, who started the game for Toronto, allowed four hits, walked a man and hit another before the first inning was brought to a close.

The score:

READING (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Thomas,3b	4	2	4	0	2
Hoblitzel,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Goebel,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Peters,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Smith,c	4	0	1	5	0
Gallia,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Cavan'gh,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Brown,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	32	5	10	27	12

TORONTO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	5	1	3	0	0
Hollocher,ss	5	1	0	4	1
Terry,2b	4	1	0	0	2
Deal,3b	5	0	2	4	2
Barber,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Maisel,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Grimes,1b	2	1	2	10	1
O'Farrell,c	4	1	2	3	1
Alexander,p	1	0	0	0	1
Freeman,p	0	0	0	0	2
York,p	0	0	0	0	0
aTwombly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	6	13	24	13

a Batted for Freeman in eighth.
Errors—McQuillan, Hollocher, Terry.
Boston ..... 3 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0—8
Chicago ..... 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Deal, Flack, Barbare. Three-base hits—O'Farrell, Southworth, Powell. Home run—Cruise. Sacrifices—Cruise, Grimes. Double plays—Deal and Grimes, Pillingim, Barbare and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Alexander 1, Freeman 2, McQuillan 1, York 1, Fillingim 2. Hits—Off Alexander 13 in 5 1-3 innings, Freeman 1 in 1 2-3, York 0 in 1, McQuillan 6 in 2 2-3, Fillingim 7 in 7 1-3. Struck out—By York, McQuillan 1, Fillingim 1. Winning pitcher—Fillingim. Losing pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:38.

American Association.

Milwaukee 13, St. Paul 9.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BRAVES WALLOP CUBS.

Drive Alexander From Mound in Sixth and Win, 8 to 6.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Boston hit Alexander hard today, driving him out of the box in the sixth, and defeated Chicago, 8 to 6. In the first inning, with two on bases, Cruise hit the ball into the right-field bleachers on the fly. When he was with the St. Louis Nationals he made what is said to have been the only other home run ever driven on the fly into this stand. The fielding of Barbare and Ford and Powell's hitting were features.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	5	3	3	1	0
Barbare,ss	4	2	2	1	4
S'th'w'th,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Cruise,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	4	3
Holke,1b	5	0	3	9	0
Ford,2b	4	0	1	5	0
O'Neil,c	3	0	0	7	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	2	1
McQ'lan,p	0	0	0	0	2
Fillingim,p	3	1	2	0	3
Total	37	8	14	27	15

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	5	1	3	0	0
Hollocher,ss	5	1	0	4	1
Terry,2b	4	1	0	0	2
Deal,3b	5	0	2	4	2
Barber,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Maisel,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Grimes,1b	2	1	2	10	1
O'Farrell,c	4	1	2	3	1
Alexander,p	1	0	0	0	1
Freeman,p	0	0	0	0	2
York,p	0	0	0	0	0
aTwombly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	6	13	24	13

a Batted for Freeman in eighth.
Errors—McQuillan, Hollocher, Terry.
Boston ..... 3 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 —8
Chicago ..... 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 —6

Two-base hits—Deal, Flack, Barbare. Three-base hits—O'Farrell, Southworth, Powell. Home run—Cruise. Sacrifices—Cruise, Grimes. Double plays—Deal and Grimes, Pillingim, Barbare and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Alexander 1, Freeman 2, McQuillan 1, York 1, Fillingim 2. Hits—Off Alexander 13 in 5 1-3 innings, Freeman 1 in 1 2-3, York 0 in 1, McQuillan 6 in 2 2-3, Fillingim 7 in 7 1-3. Struck out—By York, McQuillan 1, Fillingim 1. Winning pitcher—Fillingim. Losing pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:38.

American Association.

Milwaukee 13, St. Paul 9.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Curves and Bingles

The reputation of Frank Frisch as a little party who can make the gravel squeal and squirm without his speed gave the Giants an extra run, for when Emil Meusel started on a theft of second in the fourth period Miller was afraid to throw to head him off because Frisch was on third. Meusel could have been slain, but he scored soon thereafter in the wake of the flying heels that had protected him.

In the ninth chapter, with Earl Smith waiting impatiently for a chance to swing at the ball, Grimes and Krueger held a long and important conference, giving Smith's heels and fervor plenty of chance to cool. Burleigh said to Ernie, "We've had a pleasant journey." Ernie said to Burleigh, "I hope we get home early." That settled, Grimes made Smith fly to Myers.

A peculiar happening of the eighth inning was a double play in which Rawlings, Bancroft, Kelly and Fate all took part. Schmandt shot a grounder to Rawlings, whose hands caved in, and

DARNELLE SCORES KNOCKOUT IN DEBUT

Washington Policeman Fails to Impress in Bout With Schroeder at Queensboro A. C.

Harry Darnell, Washington's "fighting cop," made his début as a professional boxer last night at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City, before a crowd of about 3,500. He was aided and abetted by Fred Schroeder, an unschooled unknown from Yorkville, who probably will return immediately to the obscurity from which he was lifted especially for Officer Darnelle's "coming out" party. The pair were scheduled for twelve rounds as the principal attraction. Darnelle won by a knockout in the sixth session, when Referee Johnny Haukop stopped hostilities. The sixth round had gone exactly 1 minute 30 seconds when the official intervention came.

When the battle was o'er it was the general opinion that as a heavyweight title prospect Officer Darnelle lacks lustre. The lad from the capital, on the strength of his one and only ring battle, had nothing to recommend him but a splendid physique. The Washington policeman, against harmless, inoffensive Schroeder, failed to show any particular ability.

Crowd Cheers Loser.

At the time the veteran Brooklyn arbiter called a halt the affair had proceeded far enough to be devoid of competitive interest. The majority of the crowd—judged by the thunderous outburst—didn't share the attitude of Haukop, however. They showed this by voicing their disapproval, which drowned out the acclaiming shouts of a distinguished delegation of Darnelle's Washington friends. When Schroeder left the ring he was greeted with an ovation ordinarily accorded a ring victor.

Neither boxer knew anything of the ring art. They both stood flat-footed, hands dangling, lashing out justly without any sense of direction with either or both hands and hoping for the best in results.

Darnelle's debut was not impressive. He may improve. He must if he is to continue a ring career. But he has a long, hard row ahead if he aspires to the heavyweight championship.

Darnelle at present doesn't know how to strike a blow. He demonstrated this by the awkward manner in which he sent home his punches after the first sharp exchange. He would break forth suddenly like a youngster in the midst of a pitching windup and send in his blow in an underhand delivery, and without any sense of direction. As said before, he had no pose, he didn't know what it meant to jab, hook or cross; he had nothing but his great strength, and with it a hitting power which far excelled that of Schroeder.

Schroeder, on the other hand, appeared beefy and out of condition. He didn't know enough to strike with his closed glove. He got his punches over in a half arc, and landed with the back of his open glove in a slap. Like Darnelle, Schroeder tired from his own exertions early in the bout, and it was only a question of time when one or the other would drop more from exhaustion than from a blow.

Darnelle the Agressor.

The clang of the gong had hardly died when Darnelle dashed across the ring, swinging awkwardly and ineffectively, while Schroeder had the time of his life trying to escape the hail of blows. Schroeder entered into the spirit of the thing, and in the first half minute the men clouted each other with reckless abandon. When the flurry was over both were tired, arm weary and leg weary. Darnelle hit his rival on the jaw repeatedly, but Schroeder kept his feet. Schroeder hit his rival on the jaw as many times, but Darnelle merely blinked.

Through each succeeding round the affair developed more a humorous aspect than a competitive element. They just slugged like participants in a free-for-all and hoped for the best. So did the crowd. Every second it was expected one or the other would fall, but neither did. Darnelle, under advice from his corner, ripped his right, roundhouse fashion, into Schroeder's generous midsection, and gradually the local product had the fight knocked out of it. It was these punches which led Referee Haukop to stop the travesty in the sixth round. Darnelle found a spot under Schroeder's heart where he threw his right in liberal quantity, and with each blow Schroeder winced and fell forward in a clinch. It got so that Schroeder could hardly stand on his weary legs from his own efforts and Darnelle's punches. The "fighting cop," too, was in a weary state, from the same conditions. Then Referee Haukop stepped between the pair and ended the bout in favor of Darnelle.

The weights were Darnelle, 185 pounds; Schroeder, 188½ pounds.

In the semi-final, scheduled for ten rounds, Eddie Clifford, Greenpoint lightweight knocked out Mike Smith of Yorkville, in the eighth session. Referee Haukop stopped the bout in the eighth round, when Smith was on the verge of a knockout.

DONOVAN DENIES CHARGES.

Deposed Manager of Phils Says He Did Not Fail in Discipline.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—William F. Baker, President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, and Wild Bill Donovan, deposed manager of the club, were in conference here today.

Baker was said to have taken the position that he was within his legal rights in ousting Donovan from his managerial position, while the latter was declared to have expressed himself highly pleased that he had been completely absolved of any connection with the scandal surrounding some of the White Sox players and their recent trial in Chicago.

Donovan was given a clean slate by Baseball Commissioner Landis before he returned to Philadelphia. In a statement the former Phillies' manager declared that he had failed to discipline his team properly during the first Western trip, and demanded that he be confronted with those who made the charges.

FORREST CADY TRADED.

Former Big League Player to Go From Joplin to Kansas City.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 16.—A trade in which Forrest Cady of the Joplin Club, one of the leading catchers of the Western League, goes to the Kansas City team of the American Association in exchange for Catcher Fred Blackwell and a cash consideration, was announced today. Cady was with major league clubs nine years, his last experience in the upper circuit being with the Philadelphia Nationals in 1919. He was engaged in three world's series.

CARD ALMOST COMPLETED.

Two Preliminary Bouts for Wilson-Downey Battle Arranged.

The task of arranging preliminary bouts for the return meeting between Johnny Wilson and Bryan Downey at the arena on Boyle's Thirty Acres, Labor Day afternoon, is partially completed. It is understood Jabez White, Albany bantamweight, and Solly Epstein of Toledo have been matched for a twelve-round semi-final, and Johnny Buff, American flyweight champion, has consented to box Indian Russell, Harrisburg, Pa., bantamweight, in a ten-round encounter.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport 6, New Haven 3
(First game).
Bridgeport 7, New Haven 2
(Second game).
Worcester 8, Springfield 4.
Pittsfield 8, Hartford 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	100	426	98	171	.401
Young, New York	103	393	66	134	.351
Cutshaw, Pittsburgh	76	285	41	97	.340
Williams, Phila.	103	403	47	136	.340
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	100	408	82	137	.339

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	100	427	86	178	.407
Cobb, Detroit	90	352	84	134	.381
Ruth, New York	106	372	124	140	.376
Tobin, St. Louis	100	374	98	175	.369
Sisler, St. Louis	94	395	84	145	.367

SKEETERS PRESENT VICTORY TO BISONS

Lucey's Weak Twirling and His Mates' Poor Fielding Make It Easy for Buffalo.

George Wiltse's Bisons were not forced to exert themselves greatly to carry home the bacon in the opening game of their farewell series yesterday afternoon in the home of the Jersey City Skeeters. The honors were practically tossed to the visitors by a score of 8 to 2 through the weak pitching of Joe Lucey and the ragged fielding of the men behind him.

A pass, followed by three hits, yielded two extra marks on the Buffalo slate.

The game scheduled between the teams for Friday has been moved forward and will be played with the regular fixture this afternoon in a double-header.

Manager Donovan has signed up Matty Butler, a Jersey City lad, who has been playing great ball in the infield with the strong semi-professional Ivanhoes of Brooklyn. He will replace Jean Duval at second base in the Jersey City line-up in the games this afternoon.

The score:

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Sheehan,ss	5	1	2	6	1
Miller,1b	4	2	1	6	0
Barney,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Dowd,2b	5	1	5	4	2
McC'ron,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Jacobs,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Bengough,c	4	1	1	3	1
Werre,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	37	8	11	27	5

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Zitman,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Jones,ss	4	1	2	2	0
W'worth,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Denoville,1b	3	0	2	9	0
Brady,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Duval,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Freitag,c	2	0	0	3	0
Lucey,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	31	2	5	27	9

Errors—Wigelsworth (2), Duval (2), Lucey.
Buffalo ..... 3 0 0 0 0 3 2 0—8
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Two-base hit—Jones. Stolen bases—Barney (2), Powell (2), Miller. Double plays—Duval and Denoville, Jones, Duval and Denoville. Left on bases—Jersey City 3, Buffalo 8. Bases on balls—Off Lucey 5, Werre 2. Struck out—By Lucey 1, Werre 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lucey, (McCarron). Umpires—O'Brien and McGowan. Time of game—1:55.

BEARS GET EVEN BREAK.

Drop First Game of Twin Bill With Stars, 7-5—Win Second, 5-3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16.—A smashing eighth-inning rally in the second game saved Newark from a double defeat at the hands of the Syracuse Stars here today. Syracuse won the first game, 7 to 5, and appeared to have the second game sewed up, but Newark, by hard hitting in the eighth inning, turned defeat into victory and got an even break by taking the goodnight encounter, 5 to 3.

A pinch-hitter started Newark on its winning way in the eighth. Up to that time Sells, the opposing twirler, had only allowed three scattered singles and two runs, and Syracuse was leading 3 to 2. Sells was twirling airtight ball, and Newark did not appear to have a chance. As a last resort, Manager Walsh sent in Nick Nameo, a local semi-pro. player, to bat for Goray, who also had pitched well. Goray had allowed but five hits in eight innings. Nameo, with two and two on him, drove the ball to left field for two bases. Shields laid down a bunt, and when Jimmy Esmond threw wild Nameo crossed the plate with the tying run. Wood was an infield out, but Walsh singled to centre, scoring Shields; Webb singled, and Walsh got to third, to score on McGowan's sacrifice fly.

Syracuse won the first game by hammering Finneran for seven hits and six runs in the first inning. Barnes then took up the pitching. Newark got to Dodson in the third for five hits and three runs, but after that session he settled down and allowed Newark but three scattered hits in the last six innings.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

SYRACUSE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Adams,ss	4	1	2	2	4
Madden,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Witter,1b,cf	5	0	2	7	1
Schulte,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Niebergall,c	4	2	1	2	2
Esmond,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Kehoe,cf	2	1	1	2	0
Simon,2b	2	0	1	5	4
Dodson,p	2	0	0	0	4
Shaug'sy,1b	1	0	0	3	0
Total	33	7	10	27	17

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Woods,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Walsh,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Webb,3b	4	0	1	1	1
McGowan,lf	4	0	1	1	0
K'm'aker,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Barnes,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Manning,c	2	0	0	4	0
Gordy,p	3	0	0	1	5
Finneran,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMameo	1	1	1	0	0
Total	34	3

CROCUS CAPTURES SARANAC HANDICAP

Whitney Filly Shows Superiority Over Star Field in Mile Event at Saratoga.

BIT OF WHITE IS SECOND

Behave Yourself, Kentucky Derby Winner, Finishes Bad Last—Two Long Shots Score Triumphs.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Harry Payne Whitney's Crocus again proved that she is among the topnotch three-year-olds of the year when she today won the Saranac Handicap, at a mile, an event exclusively for horses of her age. Behind her were the Kentucky filly, Bit of White, which gave Prudery such a battle the other day; Idle Dell and Behave Yourself, the latter a stablemate of Bit of White and winner of the Kentucky Derby.

There was no question of Crocus's superiority in this afternoon's contest, and she certainly is a fine filly, at least up to a mile. How much further she can go in good company remains to be seen. The day was sunny and the track lightning fast. The time made by Crocus was good, the filly doing the mile in 1:37 4-5.

The Bradley entry, Bit of White and Behave Yourself, was favorite at post time by a fraction of a point, the entry being held at 7 to 5 and Crocus at 3 to 2. When it came to racing, however, there was nothing to it but the Whitney filly. Handled by Fator, and with 126 pounds up, Crocus took the lead from the instant that the barrier went up, and held it throughout. She was a length and a half in front of her field for most of the voyage, Bit of White always being second.

Idle Dell Finishes Strong.

Coming into the stretch, Crocus maintained her length-and-a-half advantage. Backers of the Bradley entry were in hopes that Bit of White would make a great finish and catch Crocus in the straightaway. But the flying Whitney filly had not the least intention of stopping and she held her length-and-a-half lead to the end, winning easily. Idle Dell, with 110 pounds, against Bit of White's 119, closed toward the end with a remarkable burst of speed, and failed to get second place by a nose only. In another stride she would have passed the Kentucky filly. Behave Yourself, with 125 pounds up, despite his reputation as a Derby winner, was a bad last, being six lengths behind Idle Dell. The race enriched Mr. Whitney to the extent of $5,225.

Donnaconna once more proved that he cannot get away from the post, disappointing his many backers in the second race, at a mile, a condition event for three-year-olds and upward. George W. Loft's Clot was played down to favoritism at post time, being held at 2 to 1. When the barrier went up, Donnaconna, as usual, refused to break, and was practically left. Nevertheless, Mergler sent him after his field, and he succeeded in closing a big gap, but finished last. The race was taken by R. T. Wilson's Kirklevington, on which there was considerable play, the gelding closing at 4 to 1. Kirklevington won handily by a length and a half from Muskallonge, which was four lengths in front of Servitor.

Two Long Shots Win.

Two long shots had their numbers raised this afternoon. In the third race, a five-and-a-half-furlong scramble for two-year-olds, with fourteen entries, Junku, from the barn of F. J. Kelley, won at 15 to 1, taking the race by a head from Kosier Girl.

The other winning long shot was Robert L. Gerry's Citation, in the curtain event of the afternoon, which came home at 20 to 1. The race was for maiden two-year-old fillies at five and a half furlongs. Citation won by half a length from Rose Hill, Story Teller being third. Rose Hill was disqualified for crowding Dolores and Meadow Mist in the backstretch.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dolores	110	Fator	4-5	1°
Tumabout	107	Carroll	10-1	2½
Trimble	103	Callahan	10-1	3°
Vi	103	Kroger	60-1	4
Toscanet	113	Keogh	11-5	5

Time—1:25 2-5.

Start good, won ridden out; place same. Junkee, ch. m., 6, by Fair Play—Job Lot; owned and trained by F. E. Kraft.

SECOND RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Kirklevington	106	Fator	4-1	1½
Muskallonge	107	Carroll	5-2	2°
Servitor	118	Keogh	12-1	3°
Wynhewood	112	Slaughter	30-1	4
Genie W.	110	Callahan	6-1	5
Donnaconna	122	Mergler	2-1	6

Time—1:38 3-5.

Start good for all but Donnaconna; won handily; place easily. Kirklevington, b. g., 3, by Diamhala—Kerr; owned by R. T. Wilson and trained by T. J. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

Two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Junku	112	Yeargin	15-1	1°
Kosier Girl	109	Zoeller	5-1	2°
Nacquetta	111	Keogh	25-1	3°
Ann Meadows	107	Morris	5-2	4
Sweetness	107	Fator	4-1	5
Sun Beam	112	Rodriguez	8-1	6
Yankee	101	Carroll	8-1	7
Vixen	109	Hice	20-1	8
Mordent	107	Bullman	12-1	9
Hermidge	113	Barrett	50-1	10°
Wayward	107	Ponce	20-1	11
Pledge	107	Lancaster	60-1	12
Grandson	111	Miller	60-1	13
Greenwich Village	99	Campbell	30-1	14

Time—1:07 4-5.

Start good for all but Greenwich Village; won driving; place same. Junku, ch. c., by Uncle—Blakeslee; owned by F. J. Kelley and trained by G. Land.

FOURTH RACE.

The Saranac Handicap; three-year-olds; $3,000 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Crocus	126	Fator	3-2	1½
Bit of White	119	Lyke	7-5	2°°
Idle Dell	110	Penman	3-1	3°
Behave Yourself	125	Carroll	7-5	4

*Coupled.

Time—1:37 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Crocus, b. f., by Broomstick—Inaugural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE

Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Natural Bridge	109½	Rice	Even	1°
Gipsy Lad	108	Carroll	4-1	2nd
Benevolent	111	Morris	8-1	3°
Snapdragon II	114	Rodriguez	4-1	4
Oath	111	Miller	10-1	5

Time—1:54.

Start good; won driving; place same. Natural Bridge, b. h., 5, by Bridge of Allan—Ice; owned by J. S. Coaden and trained by W. Garth.

SIXTH RACE.

Maiden fillies, two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dancing Doll	115	Ponce	30-1	1½
Rose Hill	117	Ambrose	8-1	2°
Story Teller	115	Kummer	30-1	3°
Dolores	115	Johnson	15-5	4
Extemporaneous	115	McAtee	3-1	5
Arista	115	Turner	30-1	6
Meadow Mist	115	Fator	2-1	7
Griselda	115	Keogh	6-1	8

*Disqualified for foul.

Time—1:07.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Citation, br. f., by Ogden—Meritorious; owned by Robert L. Gerry and trained by G. M. Odom.

Weather clear; track fast.

EARLY START FOR W. VA.

Football Candidates to Start Work at Maryland Camp Aug. 29.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Immediately on his return from an interview with Coach Spears at Chicago Director Stansbury sent out calls to fifty football players to attend West Virginia's training camp at Deer Park, Md., beginning Aug. 29. Twenty-seven veterans are on the list.

Harding Asks if He Is Eligible For Newspaper Men's Golf Play

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Harding not only accepted an invitation today to present the trophy at the Washington Correspondents' Golf Tournament here next week, but indicated that he might enter as a contestant. He asked that his qualifications as an active newspaper man be passed on by the Eligibility Committee. The tournament is scheduled for Aug. 25.

JEANETTE RANKIN WINS HER 6TH RACE

Captures Bull's Head Stake, Feature of Philadelphia Grand Circuit Opening Card.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Jeanette Rankin scored her sixth winning race out of her seven starts this season when she captured the $2,500 Bull's Head Bazaar Stake, feature of the opening day's card of the fifth Grand Circuit meeting at the Belmont Driving Club's mile track at Narberth, Pa. Three of the four events were won by four-year-old fillies.

McDonald drove Jeanette Rankin to victory in three straight heats after hot brushes in the stretch with Princess Etawah and Betty Taylor. In all three heats the winner finished handily. The first and third heats, in 2:06¾, chipped a quarter of a second off the record for the stake, made by The Royal Knight in 1918.

Jane the Great, driven by Walter Cox, took the Mathews Stake for 2:10 trotters in straight heats, the middle heat being in 2:06¾.

In the Directors' Stake for 2:17 trotters, for horses owned in Pennsylvania, Madam Dillon, owned by A. B. Coxe of Paoli, and driven by Herman Tyson, won the event after General Knight, driven by Bob Grady, had won the first heat. George McDonald, son of Lon McDonald, drove his maiden race on the Grand Circuit in this race. He was behind Binque.

The novelty race, a dash of one mile and 100 yards for 2:12 pacers, was won by Baby Doll, driven by W. R. Fleming. The horses, which got the word on a walk, paced the first 100 yards in 10 seconds and then stepped the mile in 2:07¾.

The summary:

2:10 CLASS TROT.
Mathews Stake. Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Jane the Great, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	1	1	1
Favonian, br. c., by U. Malcomb Forbes (Edman)	2	2	2
Peter Daw, g. g., by Peter Ashland (Murphy)	3	3	3
Betty Thornton, blk. m., by The Northern Man (King)	4	4	4
Vogetta, blk. m., by Peter Vola (H. Fleming)	6	5	5

Utah, Grace also started.
Time—2:06¾, 2:06¾, 2:08¾.

2:17 CLASS TROT.
Directors Stakes. Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Madam Dillon, ch. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Tyson)	5	1	1
General Knight, b. m., by Moko (R. Grady)	1	3	6
Binque, br. m., by The Margue (McDonald)	8	2	3
Sarah H., b. m., by Roquefort (McDowel)	6	7	2
Sadie Silver, ch. m., by Peter Silver (N. Grady)	2	6	8
Harvest Pride, Grace Hale, Rena Azoff, Crystal Onward, Mary Kenna, Brown Cap also started.			

Time—2:12¾, 2:11¾, 1:12¾.

2:14 CLASS TROT.
Bulls Head Stake. Purse $2,500. Three Heats.

Jeanette Rankin, ch. m., by San Francisco (McDonald)	1	1	1
Princess Etawah, b. m., by Etawah (White)	2	5	2
Betty Taylor, b. m., by Silliko (Dodge)	6	2	5
Taurida, b. m., by Peter the Great (H. Fleming)	4	3	3
Hilda Fletcher, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	3	4	4
Main Lick also started.			

Time—2:06¾, 2:06¾, 2:06¾.

2:12 CLASS PACE.
Mile and 100 Yards, Dash. Purse $500.

Baby Doll, b. m., by Sterling S. (W. R. Fleming)	1
Evening Gale, br. m., by Peter the Great (Murphy)	2
Queen Abbe, br. m., by The Abbe (Pitman)	3
Peter Kennedy, b. g., by Peter the Great (Cox)	4
J. R. Jr., b. g., by Eugene Colbert (Edman)	5

Time—2:17¾.

FAST TIME AT ORANGE FAIR.

Three Horses Break Season's Harness Record for County Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Orange County Fair races, on the Orange County circuit, in connection with the county fair, opened here this afternoon on the Harry Clay oval. The attendance was large and the track fast.

Three horses succeeded in breaking the records made thus far this year on the Orange County circuit, the drivers of each receiving $50 for the feat. Little Peter, in the 2:12 class; made the heat in 2:10½. Mary O'Connor, in the 2:13 pace won the race, her best time being 2:09½. Lady Bennett, in the 2:21 trot, went one heat in 2:11¼.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS TROT.
Purse $1,200.

Lockspur, b. g., by Prince Gomar-Zolabelle (Lease)	1	5	1
Little Peter, br. h., by Inconvitch-Monte (Derry)	2	1	2
First Virginian, br. h. (Dickerson)	3	3	3
Electron Dillon, br. h. (Crossman)	4	2	4
Allewood the Great, b. g. (Goode)	5	4	5

Time—2:11½, 2:10¾, 2:10½.

2:21 CLASS TROT.
Purse $1,200.

Lady Bennett, b. f., by Lord Roberts-Miss Ophelia Dona (Stout)	2	1	1
Native Belle (Mabrey)	1	4	6
Oul Salt, b. g. (Dickerson)	3	3	2
Harry Bingen, b. g. (Berry)	4	2	5
Hermes, b. g. (Swert)	6	6	3
Harvest Hopes, b. s. (Lease)	5	5	4

Time—2:12¾; 2:11¾; 2:14½.

2:13 CLASS PACE.
Purse $1,200.

Mary O'Connor, b. m., by Justice Brooke-Miss Cleoland (Hyde)	1	1	1
Jay Mack, ch. h. (Hodson)	2	2	2
Betty Dodge, br. m. (Berry)	3	4	3
Blinkirk, b. s. (Sunderlin)	5	3	5
Miss Cleo Brooke, b. m. (Whitney)	4	5	4

Time—2:08; 2:09½; 2:09¾.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Dough Girl 104 pounds, Maltby 104, Zed 101, Valley of the Moon 99, Two Rivers 101, Snare 111, Tody 99, Mademoiselle Cadeau 99, Ten Buttons 103, Messines 111, Sea Cove 104, St. Michael 111, Polythis 111, Wrack Grass 96, Step Lightly 121, Aiken 106, Tryster, 124, Vista 99.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for maidens, four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. *Woodruff 135 pounds, Left Fielder 137, War Toga 147, Peccant 148, *Overmatch 135, Piranc Tireur 135, Seabryn 142.

THIRD RACE—The Grab Bag Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Trevelyan 104 pounds, Bet Monie 108, Pegasus 118, Sir Hugh 124, Runstar 112, Hea 100, Oceanic 117, Surf Rider 110, Column 125, William A. 123, Pillory 110, Gallant Man 110, Sielveconard 111, Big Heart 119, Violinist 114.

FOURTH RACE—The Clemons Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Our Flag 114 pounds, Devastation 119, *By Jiminy 107, Touch Me Not 122, Polly Ann 117.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Episode 106 pounds, Old Dad 119, Leatherface 109, Sagacity 98, Pirate McGee 109, Bodansky 101, *Rockport 114, *Jamaica Belle 91, *Scotch Verdict 114, *Gloomy Gus 104, Gallot 98, Veteran 109, Hold Up 103.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Chester Brook 113 pounds, Trevelyan 115, Wylie 115, Relay 115, Frank Purse 115, Fly Ball 115, Draft 113, Bud Fisher 115, Oolong 112, Deadlock 115.

*Five-pound allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Beecher to Meet Brandt.

Charley Beecher, east side aspirant for the featherweight title, will engage Dutch Brandt, veteran Brooklynite, in the principal bout of twelve rounds at the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn, Monday night. Arrangements for this match were completed yesterday. Matchmaker Silvey Burns now is engaged on the task of arranging the semifinal and preliminary bouts.

MEADOWBROOK FOUR WINS POLO BATTLE

Conquers Whippany River Team, 8 to 7, in Second Match for Hempstead Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Seldom has a more closely contested polo match been seen at Meadow Brook than that this afternoon when Whippany River, N. J., and the Meadow Brook Ramblers crossed mallets in the second match for the Hempstead cups, open to teams of four whose total team handicaps do not exceed twelve goals. Meadow Brook won by 8 goals to 7.

Both fours lined up at the limit handicap, and it was nip and tuck, with the team work somewhat in favor of the New Jersey team until the fourth chukker, when "Congressman" Bob Bacon and his teammates, R. Penn Smith Jr. of Philadelphia, R. E. Strawbridge, formerly of the Quaker players, and G. M. Heckscher, executed brilliant driving, mallet work and horsemanship, with the result that the New Jersey players, who were leading after aggressive work by a score of 3 to 1, failed to tally in the fourth chukker. Meadow Brook rolled up a tally of 5 goals and led at half time by a score of 6—3.

Whippany River found its stride again in the fifth period, ending the chukker with an even break, Sherman and Bacon scoring for their respective teams.

Try as it would, Meadow Brook failed to score in the sixth chukker. Blackwell and Gatins tallied for Whippany River. Each team scored in the seventh period, Gatins and Bacon hitting for goals. This was the best chukker of the eight, and in the following periods neither team scored.

Playing for Whippany River were George C. Sherman, Dr. J. D. Richards, Dr. H. B. Blackwell and Benjamin K. Gatins.

Devereux Milburn, the captain of the last international team, refereed. J. Eugene Geer was timer and scorer.

On Thursday the Meadow Brook Cantabs play Great Neck.

MONTREAL POLOISTS WIN.

First Four Defeats Toronto, 11 to 5, in Thousand Islands Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Today's event in the Thousand Islands polo tournament was between the Toronto team and the first Montreal team. After a hotly contested fight the victory went to Montreal by a score of 11 to 5. Toronto received a handicap of 3.

A. E. Ogilvie, who was the star of the Montreal team, played a swift, hard game, with Major P. B. MacDougal as a close second. Colonel K. R. Marshall, captain of the Toronto four, did excellent work, especially in long strokes down the field.

The first goal was made by Gordon Beardmore, Toronto, in the first period, and in the same chukker General McCuaig rolled one goal for Montreal. The second period was a hard tussle on both sides, with no goals scored. In the third Major MacDougal scored one goal and A. E. Ogilvie two. In the fourth period Major MacDougal, A. E. Ogilvie and General McCuaig scored for Montreal. The fifth period was one of hard fighting, but no goals. In the sixth A. E. Ogilvie, Major MacDougal and Harvest Marshall scored. No goals were made in the seventh. In the eighth Major MacDougal made one goal.

The teamwork and fast riding of the Montreal four accounted largely for its victory. Wednesday the Third Cavalry meets the Thousand Islands four.

The line-up:

MONTREAL.	TORONTO.
1—A. E. Ogilvie.	1—C. Cowan.
2—Gen. Eric McCuaig.	2—Gordon Beardmore.
3—H. B. MacDougal.	3—Allen Case.
Back—G. L. Ogilvie.	Back—Col. K. R. Marshall.

Goals Scored—Montreal, A. E. Ogilvie (5), General McCuaig (2), Major MacDougal (4). Total—11. Toronto, Beardmore, Marshall; by handicap 3. Total—5.

Referee—A. Graham Miles. Scorekeeper—P. M. Evarts. Timekeeper—F. M. Bacon 3d.

PREP STAR FOR BUCKNELL.

Byham, Kane High School Athlete, to Enter University This Fall.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Aug. 16.—Bucknell University football stock went up today when Leroy Byham of Kane, Pa., completed arrangements to enter next month. Byham was one of the best athletes Kane High School has ever turned out. He was the mainstay of the Kane teams in football, basketball and baseball throughout his high school career.

In football he held down the tackle position on the defensive and shifted to fullback on the offensive. He was captain of the Kane team in 1919 and 1920.

Byham's ability as a guard contributed very largely to the strength of the basketball team, which came within a few points of winning the championship of Western Pennsylvania. He also has an enviable record in baseball, and has possibilities as a weight man for the track team.

He is judged to be one of the best high school boys who are moving up into the college ranks this year, and his four years of previous training under Bucknell coaches should operate to his advantage in hastening his success here.

BOYS COMPETE IN TANK.

Three Events Staged at Inter-School Swimming Match.

The natatorium of Public School 4, the Bronx, yesterday took on the appearance of a crowded beach on a sweltering day. The occasion was the second annual inter-school swimming meet for Bronx schoolboys. Three events were conducted, and they attracted more than 250 embryo swimming stars from twenty schools in Manhattan's northern neighbor. In each race the competition was keen and interesting. Times were not taken.

The summaries:

40-Yard Swim—Won by Greenberg, P. S. 23; Tonisawa, P. S. 52, second; Martigan, P. S. 54, third.

20-Yard Breast Stroke Swim—Won by Solomon, P. S. 109; Einikeen, P. S. 192, second; Vanland, P. S. 169, third.

20-Yard Under Water Swim—Won by Rosenblatt, Crotona Athletic Field; Achilles, P. S. 40, second; Geddey, P. S. 54, third.

SPEED BOAT AT DETROIT.

Maple Leaf VII. Arrives at Scene of Harmsworth Trophy Races.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—Maple Leaf VII., Sir Mackay Edgar's new challenger for the Harmsworth Trophy, was unloaded at Windsor today and brought to the course where the international trophy races will be held Sept. 3 and 5. Colonel A. W. Tate, who will pilot Maple Leaf, also has arrived here with members of his crew. They expect to have the challenger running in the Detroit River within a day or two.

The boat, 33 feet 6 inches long with 9 feet of beam, is reported recently to have made eighty miles an hour in trial spins in the Solent.

HAINES A GRIDIRON COACH.

Penn State Star Will Help Develop Gettysburg Eleven.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 16.—Hinkle Haines, centre fielder of the Hartford Club of the Eastern League, yesterday was notified of his appointment as a football coach at Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa. He will begin coaching backfield candidates as soon as his baseball season ends. Haines was a member of the Penn State College eleven last Fall.

Building Middies at Work Under Football Coaches

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 16.—Football got under way at the Naval Academy today with about forty members of the new class as candidates. These are youths not engaged in other branches of sports, but at the end of this month every such activity but football will stop, and the latter game will get a number of big, athletic fellows from the rowing, track, boxing and wrestling squads. The work is being directed by Assistant Coaches Wilson, Dougherty and Moore, the last named being the guard of last year's eleven. A special effort is being made to develop some kickers, as this was the great weakness of the team last year.

ILLINOIS TO TRAIN ATHLETIC COACHES

Western University First to Establish Four-Year Course for Future Haughtons.

During the last few years many of the leading State universities of the Middle West have been adding to their curriculum of academic activities, certain phases of physical education in order to equip men to take charge of athletic activities in the high schools and smaller colleges.

One of the first to undertake this work was the University of Wisconsin, where, in 1912, physical education was made a part of the teaching program. During the last few years the University of Illinois has launched out into this work, and recently, when Fielding H. Yost was made physical director at the University of Michigan, the announcement was made that a school for coaches would be one of the undertakings of the new régime.

The most pretentious work along this line, however, has been done at the University of Illinois, which has recently inaugurated a four-year course in athletic coaching.

In a booklet setting forth the scope of the work, the aim of the Illinois department is stated as being "to provide a course of study in physical education and coaching which conforms in principle and organization to the other departments of teaching. It offers a four-year course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is planned to prepare its graduates to fill acceptable positions as athletic directors, gymnasium directors and coaches of athletic teams in secondary schools and colleges. It is a new departure in academic structure in that it recognizes the course in physical education and coaching as a major offering for an academic degree."

The four-year course is an outgrowth and development of the idea which characterized the School of Athletic Coaches which has been a part of the Summer School at the University of Illinois since 1914. This phase was founded with the idea of giving expert and practical knowledge of the best methods of coaching the popular competitive sports, football, baseball, basketball and track and field athletics. The need for a broader and more general education than could be given in the limited Summer session was realized and the four-year course was inaugurated in 1919.

"The demand for trained athletic directors in schools and colleges, together with the increased call for such instructors in industrial plants, municipal playgrounds and recreation clubs has become so large that many good offers are immediately available to the man who becomes skilled in the profession," says the booklet. "The great need is for men of character and standing as well as those with athletic ability, who have determined upon coaching as a profession and chosen it as a life work."

The method of instruction combines classroom work, lectures and quizzes, with intensive training on the gymnasium floor and playing fields. Students enrolled in the course are expected not only to master the theory and technic of the games but also to acquire some skill in playing them and this actual experience on the varsity athletic teams is possible for those students who are eligible and qualified.

NEW COACHES FOR PENN STATE TEAMS

Wrestling, Soccer and Gymnasium Work Under Different Mentors This Year.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Aug. 16.—Coming home from a brief vacation to jump into a pile of work, Hugo Bezdek, head of the Department of Physical Education and director of all athletics at Penn State, is busy lining up his staff of coaches for the coming college year. Three members of last year's staff will not return this Fall.

W. E. Lewis, wrestling coach for the past ten years, whose teams have been consistent winners of the intercollegiate title, will go to Grafton, W. Va., to take charge of physical education work in the public schools. He will be succeeded by Dave Detar, last year's captain and the former 135-pound intercollegiate champion. The appointment of the latter is a popular one, for he was known as one of the brainiest wrestlers to ever wear the Blue and White. Detar will have a squad of over 200 to pick from this Fall.

"Jimmie" Crowell, soccer coach for the past five years, is another man who will be missed this year, as he is leaving to complete his graduate work at another institution. Crowell is the man who has put soccer on the athletic map at Penn State and his team last year was undefeated. Chief among the victories registered last Fall was the one over the University of Toronto, intercollegiate champions of Canada. No successor has been named as yet for Crowell's place. E. H. Myers, a graduate of Springfield College, will arrive about Sept. 14 to take charge of the gymnasium work, succeeding P. H. Quinlan, who has resigned.

The remainder of the coaching staff will be the same as last year. Bezdek himself will take charge of football and baseball. Dutch Hermann will coach basketball and freshman football, and Bill Martin will act as trainer and track coach.



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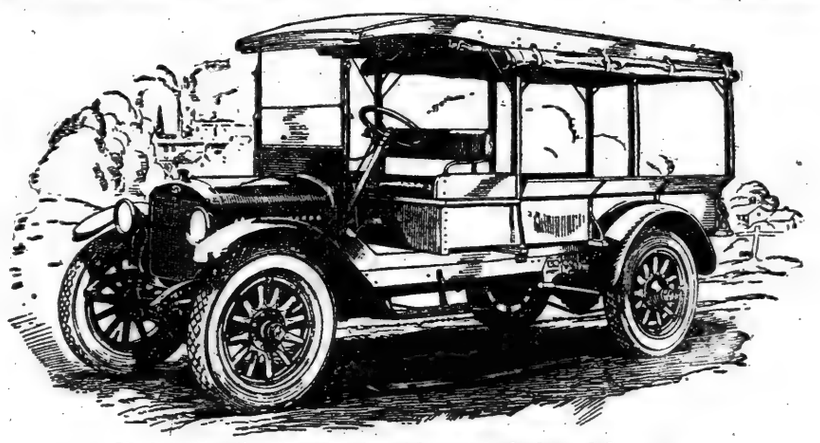
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1921.

CROSS-PURPOSES.

In the same Washington dispatch it is stated that President HARDING is anxious that Congress pass the railroad legislation before taking a recess, and also that Senator LODGE has introduced a resolution to begin the recess next Saturday. This at once raises the question of Administration policy and of team play by the Republican majority. When the leader of the Republican Senators advocates an important step the natural presumption is that he is in accord with the Republican President. In the present case he clearly is not. Mr. LODGE explains his resolution by saying that he fears it will be impossible to hold a quorum of the Senate after Aug. 20. Not for urgent public business? Not at the earnest desire of the President? The Massachusetts Senator would scarcely wish to make that humiliating confession. His course is simply one more bit of evidence that Mr. HARDING is not getting whole-hearted support from the leaders of his party in Congress.

Affairs may drift in this way for a time, but in the end a decided stand will have to be made. Some one will have to assert leadership. The Senate, apparently, will not. What with the agricultural "bloc" and the activities of several mischief-making members, the Senate has got itself into a hopeless and almost despairing attitude. It openly sends up signals of distress for the President to see. Well, if Congress demands that he take the lead, he has the right to call upon Congress to follow. Thus far all has been made the subject of quiet conference and friendly arrangement by the President. But if that procedure fails, and it becomes necessary for him to state publicly what he thinks it needful to do, and the reasons for it, there can be no doubt that public opinion would express itself in no uncertain way on his side. In some way, the game of cross-purposes at Washington must be brought to an end.

MUNICIPAL ISSUES.

Mr. CURRAN is known to be a vigorous campaigner. What is more hopeful and impressive than any gift of effective popular speech is the foundation of fairness, moderation and sound judgment upon which he stands. Great and generally admitted as are the shortcomings of the present Administration, he will not make his canvass on them alone. "We must "tell what we propose to do, and "must put forward a broad, constructive program, without dodging "any issue." The statement of such a program, dealing without blinking with every vital question and making no weak concessions to faddish municipal socialism—the making of a clear, courageous, constructive platform—is a condition precedent of such a campaign as Mr. CURRAN proposes, "a campaign in the interest of the 6,000,000 people of the city."

Without overstatement, abuses and defects are to be pointed out, and improvements and remedies offered. There is to be "a sincere discussion" of policies, an affirmative and not a merely negative campaign. The sources of just dissatisfaction in Tammany itself are many and various. All these may be contributory, and special helps to the general public purpose. The revolt against Mr. MURPHY now flaming out again may be useful toward the installation of a competent and civilized régime in the City Hall. His statesmanship is not easily baffled in the primaries, but the art of beating him, at least in detail, has been successfully practiced at the polls. To Independent Democrats, too, he has long been an irritation. His domination is a standing cause of reproach and injury to the Democratic Party of the State and the nation. Thus justified, partisan resentments may have some place as motives even in a non-partisan campaign.

Mr. CURRAN has indicated a positive campaign. That is the kind that should be made. He is going to be sportsmanlike, and have in his favor the public sense of fair play. Other candidates, the opposition in Tammany, may dwell on special issues and appeal to special reasons. That is their right. That will be good politics. It was for Mr. CURRAN to lay down the general principles of the campaign, and he has done so thoughtfully, wisely and with sound foresight.

THE FEDERAL TAXES.

The Republican caucus temporarily upset the tax program arranged at a consultation of the Ways and Means Committee with Administration leaders. The action taken was also repudiation of the promises made by the party to the country. The platform undertook to alter the "character" of the taxes. Business has been conducted on the expectation that this Republican pledge would be redeemed. But the caucus postpone the reduction of the excess profits taxes until next New Year's, on the ground that such taxes had already been collected from consumers to whom the taxes had been shifted.

That destroys the theory that the excess profits taxes are paid by corporations out of profits, and fall on the rich. Consumers always pay all taxes as the price of consuming. Preparations to pay taxes are customarily made at a date nearer the tax date. The company which has reserved tax money from its excess profits this year is rare indeed. Certainly no corporations have done so whose fiscal year ends with June, when the possibility of continuance of excess profits taxes was not considered.

The lowering of the income surtaxes is also postponed until next year. That is a sorry jest. If the bolting Republicans had wished to give long notice that the wealthy should withhold their funds from business and buy tax-exempt securities, they could have done no better. The reduction of the corporation income tax necessarily follows retention of the excess profits tax. The estimated reduction of taxation by $790,380,000 would be welcome if it were a real cutting of outlay, but is futile when expenses leave the Treasury unable to pay its bills.

Other changes are many, and some less in contempt of business considerations. American corporations in foreign trade have been taxed extortionately, and contrary to the custom of nations. The bill contains a provision for their relief. It should promote our commerce in China, Mexico and elsewhere. The provision that tax debts may be adjusted out of court by procedure before Treasury officials is commendable. The tax simplification board redeems the Republican plank on that head, and is urgently necessary. No tax law since the war could have been administered on its text, without Treasury regulations. The caucus bill is not yet the Republican bill, nor the House bill, nor the Administration bill. If the Republicans cannot get together on a better measure, the country must look to a coalition tax bill.

CROWDER IN CUBA.

General ENOCH H. CROWDER, who went originally to Cuba as the representative of President WILSON to study political and economic conditions and lend a helping hand to the Cuban Government, appears to be wearing out his welcome. Yet President ZAYAS on taking office asked him to stay. In no respect is General CROWDER at fault if Cuban regard for him is less than it was. The waning of his popularity is the result of hard times in Cuba and of fears that it may be necessary for the United States to intervene to save the country from financial ruin. General CROWDER has done his advisory work with the intelligence of a specialist and with discretion. In Cuban politics he has been strictly neutral. La Lucha the other day complained of his "systematic silence," declaring that it was "susceptible of "false and actually alarming interpre-"tations." Of course, it is for the State Department to reassure the Cubans if they are suspicious. The special envoy is not expected to speak of the policy of his Government. There is an American Minister at Havana for that purpose.

It is beyond the power of any statesman or economist to relieve Cuba at one stroke. Her financial problem—she has a crippling deficit and a Treasury almost empty—can be solved only by long-time adjustments, economy in administration, a sound tariff policy, gradual liquidation and conservative measures to revive industry. Unemployment in Cuba, owing largely to conditions of the sugar and tobacco industries, is general. Want has followed the extravagance of the war period. In the country districts the people have not enough to eat. Demagogues have put the blame for Cuba's prostration upon the United States, charging that it resulted from the fixing of prices for sugar by the American Government during the war. The price was well above the average, but the Cubans were dissatisfied with it. The Cubans had cause to complain when it was proposed in the Fordney bill to put a tariff of 2 cents a pound upon raw sugar. The tax on tobacco also rankled. In a letter to the Senate Finance Committee early this month HORATIO S. RUBENS, counsel for a protesting Cuban mission, declared that the Fordney tariff, if enacted, would ruin Cuba politically and financially.

A people suffering acutely from hard times, and holding a protecting Government under another flag responsible, also suspecting that Government of designs upon their independence, however unjustly, are naturally sensitive to any appearance of control of their domestic affairs. Platt amendment or no Platt amendment. Even General CROWDER is now looked upon with distrust. Also, the long stay of American marines in Camaguey is resented. There are reports of dissatisfaction with the Zayas Government. Washington fortunately has no desire to recall General CROWDER, although he was inherited from WILSON. No man knows Cubans better. He is the right man for the present emergency.

BETTER CUT OFF THAN PUT OFF.

Putting off till Oct. 10 the vote in the Senate on the Borah bill to exempt American coastwise vessels from the payment of Panama tolls is so much to the good, but why stop there? The bill is one that will both provoke an international controversy and make trouble at home. The just and fair interpretation of a treaty is involved, and ought not to be attempted by an act of Congress. Diplomatic negotiation is the only proper method of approach. There has to be reckoned with, besides, a powerful opposition to the bill in the Middle West, based on purely commercial grounds. Only last Saturday The Chicago Tribune returned to the attack in these words:

> The central part of the country is expected to grant a subsidy to competition in the Atlantic and Pacific States and to pay part of the freight bill on commodities moved in competition with its own. New York and San Francisco want the exemption because then a Chicago producer's money will have gone into a water route which they can use against him.

Why not avoid the international aspects of the toll exemption for Atlantic and Pacific shipping by agreeing that the merchants in central United States shall pay the freight of goods carried in American coastwise vessels between the Atlantic and Pacific?

The two months' leeway will enable the President to make the suitable exchange of views with the British Government. These alone may be sufficient to lead Mr. HARDING to sign the death warrant of the Borah bill. And there are plenty of other reasons why it should not be pressed for enactment. By Oct. 10 the Administration may have worked out and announced a Panama Canal policy which will mean the indefinite postponement of the Borah bill. It is a measure that ought not merely to be delayed, but to be killed.

THE THIRD ESTATE IN LABOR.

No point which Mr. GOMPERS has ever made is one-half so illuminating as the point which he so persistently misses. The world, he said in addressing the railway carmen at Toronto, is divided into two classes, and only two—employers and employés. "There are no others; there can be no others." He exhorted labor to wrest still further concessions from its capitalist "masters." The truth is, of course, that the "class" of employés is itself divided into hand laborers and brain laborers; and, in spite of Mr. GOMPERS's exhortation to "grit your teeth and organize," the number of brain laborers who have unions is infinitesimal. There is a Third Estate in the world of labor.

A general sense of this fact is one of the benefits which we owe to the war. Mr. GOMPERS, in his debate with Governor ALLEN in Carnegie Hall, was confronted with the plainest of questions with regard to the Third Estate, and he sidestepped it so awkwardly as to leave no doubt as to his consciousness of the truth. The Communists have been even more disregardful of the actualities of the world they were dealing with—and have already suffered the consequence. The Bolsheviki drove technician and manager into exile when they did not starve and brutally murder them, and for lack of organization and administration the industries of Russia have dwindled to nothing. In Italy the Communists seized the factories and set out to manage them in the manner of Moscow—and found themselves similarly powerless. Signor TITTONI lately told his audience at Williamstown that the completeness and hopelessness of their failure has virtually destroyed the Communist Party in Italy. Socialists everywhere are now struggling with this problem of the new Third Estate in its relation to the problems of labor. Mr. GOMPERS alone sings the old tune.

The simple fact is that organized labor is intellectually bankrupt by the very extent of its material triumphs. It used the war to wring from the nation concession after concession, so that peace found it a highly privileged class. Its leaders take refuge in grandiose pretension. Very different is the attitude of the brain workers. They realize that the future of all classes is bound up in the prosperity of the nation as a whole. Under the leadership of HERBERT HOOVER, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers is making a vast survey of our industries, indicating sources of waste and suggesting remedies, even to a project for the technical education of capable workmen.

Their quiet endeavors should be an object-lesson to the leaders of organized labor today. Only when Mr. GOMPERS speaks of the future of labor, not in the terms of class war, but in the terms of national team play, will his leadership cease to be wrong-headed and futile.

PLANS FOR AUSTRIA.

New Austria, but a fragment of the old empire, is in the maddest plight of all the States of Europe this side of Russia. With a territory one-third of its former area; without sufficient milk, vegetables, fruit, meat, corn, flour or sugar from its own fields and factories; without coal for its industries; with only 20 per cent. of its cotton spindles left, and only 10 per cent. of its looms; with broken transportation; with the flow of raw materials from neighboring States impeded, and without credit, it lives on, the shrunken survivor of the Holy Roman Empire.

Some will say that its miserable state is retributive justice. But neither the world's economy nor its humanity finds delight in such a thought. The most feasible plan suggested is that which the League of Nations has approved, involving an issuance of bonds against Austria's assets—from forests and realty to the paintings in the art galleries—for use as collateral in purchase of food and raw materials abroad, and in starting up industries. But this plan cannot be put into operation until the Austrian Government is relieved of certain outstanding obligations to the allied Governments which sent grain to its people in 1919 for the relief of hunger. It is reported that all these Governments, "except "the United States, Serbia and Ru-"mania," have waived their priority claims for the period of twenty years. America should have been the first to help make this restoration possible.

The American amount is relatively small, but Austria cannot pay it immediately or soon. It would, however, be of real moral advantage if the financial obligation could be lifted long enough to make possible the regaining of strength to meet it later on. This is but one of the many items of the Funding bill laid before Congress. The situation in Austria furnishes another reason for the prompt passage of this bill. The economic stabilization of Europe waits on the action of America; and Austria's extreme need suggests the first step.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Evidently Glad She Came.

Returned to Paris and recovered from the fearlessness incidental for a traveler of her eminence to journeyings in a country as appreciative of her achievements as the United States, Mme. CURIE has been telling what she thinks of us and our land, and of course her "impressions" have been printed.

Unlike another distinguished visitor who was here recently, she did not find it an amusing evidence of our ignorance and lack of culture that everywhere she was welcomed with cordiality and enthusiasm. At any rate, unlike that distinguished visitor, she will not have to inflict a cruel strain on our credulity by charging the reporter who interviewed her with having misunderstood her remarks and quoted her as saying the opposite of what she intended to say.

We may, indeed, look a little searchingly at her statement that "my impression altogether is one merely of limitless possibilities for the future," as its implication runs athwart our own belief that already we have accomplished several things of some importance. Mme. CURIE, however, elsewhere in the interview cordially recognises the excellence as well as the extent of our work in the domain of science that particularly interests her, so it is evident that she did see more than possibilities over here. Perhaps the right, or intended, implication was that there is much still to be done and we are going to do our part of it, and to that none of us could object.

Comprehensible, too, is the fact that, as Mme. CURIE thinks over what she saw in America, she recalls most vividly Niagara Falls and the "magnificent, savage aspects of the Grand Canyon." There's no doubt that those two manifestations of natural powers are calculated to excite stronger emotions in sensitive minds than chemical laboratories and college commencements.

She Found Our Girls All Right.

It is not alone cataracts and canyons that Mme. CURIE remembers. At several of the women's colleges, it seems, she was struck by "the evident joy of living which animated the young women, and by the spontaneity of the gayety manifested in their songs and exercises."

That is pleasant hearing, and, if our young women do feel glad to be alive and are spontaneously joyful, they are to be congratulated. Not all other Americans are, just now, but the cheerfulness of the American girl, if it is not a mere expression of youth and irresponsibility, should encourage the rest of us not to view the present too gloomily and to expect with confidence the coming of better times.

Confidence, by the way, was what Mme. CURIE most noted in American women—confidence, as she put it, "in the future of feminine intellectual activity"—and this feeling seemed to her to be shared by American men. That's right, too, but naturally we all were on our "company manners" with her and did not burden her with our troubles and anxieties.

Mme. CURIE seems to have said nothing about prohibition—possibly because her habits are such that it did not fret her as much as it has some other visitors of late; or perhaps she thought it our affair, not hers—a discrimination the other visitor did not make.

Steamers Sail in Bunches.

A reader of THE TIMES writes to it complaining that at this time, when there is so much talk about the need for co-operation, co-ordination and efficiency in public service, consistency on the part of the Post Office Department and the [illegible]

Adjusting Schools to Children.

A seat may or may not be necessary for every city child for the whole day under a proper program of instruction, but certainly it cannot be necessary that there should be a whole schoolhouse, with a teacher, for every child, as is the case, according to the State Education Department, in some parts of this State.

There were fifteen districts, last year, in which the daily average attendance was only fifteen, and there were more than three thousand in which it was less than ten.

Now that the State bears five times the share it once bore of the expense for the maintenance of schools throughout the State, and especially now that the women of the State are coming to interest themselves actively in the public schools, it may be expected that not only will the child in the crowded city have a place in which to be taught, but that the child in the sparsely settled country will have the advantages, such as are given in the splendid consolidated schools of the State, that can come only through association with other children.

Prohibition Extended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the recent debate in the United States Senate on the Supplemental Prohibition act, the fear has been expressed that the new law might be found unconstitutional in that it prohibits in the one case and regulates in the other the use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes, whereas the Eighteenth Amendment limits the prohibition to intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

The United States Supreme Court, however, has taken the view, that if, in order to enforce the prohibition against the act covered by the amendment, it becomes necessary to prohibit another act not similarly covered, this may be done without overstepping the jurisdiction thereby conferred.

The prohibition against beverages containing more than one-half per cent. alcohol, which are not necessarily intoxicating, has been upheld, and in a Southern State the provision in the enabling act forbidding the sale of a non-alcoholic beverage resembling beer was held not to be in violation of the amendment.

Thus we see that, in order to enforce the prohibition against one act which is not per se reprehensible, but which has been made a crime, it is proper to prohibit another equally harmless act not included in the list of those whose prohibition is within the specific powers granted by the Constitution. On the same theory, may distilling apparatus and other implements necessary to the production of alcohol or prints containing wine-making formulas be forbidden.

In the light of this doctrine it is clear that Congress has the power not only to regulate but to prohibit altogether the use of alcohol in any form for medicinal use, provided only that it is satisfied that such regulation or prohibition is necessary to the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

ADOLPH EDWARDS.

New York, Aug. 10, 1921.

The Race to the "Dry"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in today's Times says the race is to the "dry." In today's Times, also, appears an address by Hudson Maxim in which he says: "The advance of the world in civilization and science is the product of the work of the hard-drinking Saxon and Teuton, and to it the Mohammedan and followers of Buddha, prohibitionists for centuries, have contributed practically nothing."

Which is right? M.

New York, Aug. 13, 1921.

Faithful Servant of the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One more old and faithful servant of the City of New York has gone to his reward. The reward that comes in this world to men who give a lifetime of faithful work to the City of New York is not very great. Usually their lives are happier when they are not too conspicuous. They are content if they have the good-will and affectionate regard of their fellow-workers.

William H. Jasper served the city for forty years or more. To those who had intimate knowledge of the work he did and the man he was he was an ideal public servant. He was always faithful, always considerate, always appreciative of the character and services of others. He will be remembered best as the Secretary for thirty-five years of the Board of Assessors. Of late he had been performing similar duty for the Law Department.

Let us hope that the city is so fortunate as to have in its service today young men to whom tribute may be paid forty years from now, such as we should pay now to Jasper.

LAWSON PURDY.

New York, Aug. 15, 1921.

An Inscription for Louvain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The laying of the cornerstone of the new Louvain Library, designed by a New York architect, is an occasion of pride to all Americans who have seen its beautiful outlines and proportions. But one thing mars the whole happy conception. It would be deplorable to inscribe upon the memorial tablet which is to recognize this gift of Americans to Belgians words which will perpetuate hatred like these proposed: "Destroyed by Teuton Fury." Men of the country who wrought the evil have now overthrown their autocracy, established a republic and, with their whole generation, will soon go the way of all the earth. This building ought to stand for centuries to come, helping scholars to bring about reconciliation and to promote a successfully organized and co-operative world.

There is one American pre-eminent in framing sententious, wise inscriptions that will stand the test of time. Why not refer the inscription for this gift from American universities to our greatest living university representative, Charles W. Eliot?

LUCIA AMES MEAD.

LLOYD GEORGE.

British Premier's Long Record of Achievement and His Critics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I confess it is with some difficulty that I write in reply to Mr. Atkins with the restraint that ought always to be exercised in public letter-writing.

We are allowed to have our opinions as to the value of the work done by public officers, from Prime Ministers downward. Mr. Atkins probably holds very different views as to the value of Mr. Lloyd George's work throughout the war period, the truce, the peace following, and the Prime Ministers' councils, from those which I and most Englishmen at home and abroad hold. In my opinion, and, I think, in that of the majority of men in this country, Mr. Lloyd George stands as a successful statesman, far ahead of any man in English public life. Although a few by-elections have gone against his Government, on the cry of "economy," much of the money expended has gone to pay soldiers, who fought and suffered in the war, and now are out of work. "Out of works" receive a pound a week to help them along. Houses have been built at public expense for the homeless multitudes. That he has done this, and stopped, is the cry of those still suffering, and, also, the cry of those who would do nothing of that character.

Lloyd George is paying the penalty usually called for by democracy from successful men. The incompetents envy him as a matter of course, unless of some nobility of character. The disappointed officeseekers, also and always, hate him. Lloyd George stands out prominently, and in a lonely manner, from all the prominent Premiers and statesmen who figured in war and peace affairs during the late great and world-wide conflagration. He alone has weathered the tempest, and still holds the stage in front of the world. The very things which Mr. Atkins names as showing his failure and "clumsiness" are the successes which have been and will be for a long time named as his successes, even though men of "criminal malignity" misrepresent them and call them failures. His liberality to the coal strikers, his handling of the general strike with such firm wisdom, his patience with the Irish assassins, and now his far-sighted policy of liberating the prisoners to enable them to take part in the peace negotiations, have brought from opposite quarters condemnation—the Tories for having any negotiation with rebels, and the radicals for putting down by force any rebellion. It is with sadness I have to own that the peace party are, as usual, against the Government, and with the enemy, right or wrong. So the man is between not two fires, but a trinity of them.

The suggestion that three gentlemen, all enemies of the Government, should be appointed by that Government as delegates to the coming conference is laughable and preposterous. Such a suggestion could only come from a man of very limited acquaintance with public affairs. The gentlemen he names may, or may not, be suitable for the work in other respects, but their attitude toward the Government in control is reason enough for their absence from the conference as delegates.

SAMUEL H. HODGES.

Flushing, L. I., Aug. 2, 1921.

Lloyd George's Visit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While attending this afternoon's session of the National Eisteddfod of Wales at Carnarvon I had the pleasure of meeting the Hon. David Lloyd George. Upon telling him that we were glad that he was coming to America he replied, "I am coming if I can." And when I added that the American people would give him a hearty welcome he looked extremely pleased and smiled with delight.

Earlier in the afternoon the Premier addressed the audience of from six to eight thousand, but before he was allowed to say a word the thousands of people gave him a rousing and hearty welcome. This continued for many minutes, thus testifying to his great popularity. He spoke in Welsh, fluently, eloquently and magnetically, and very humorously at times. After tracing the development and history of Eisteddfods and emphasizing the nationalising effect they have had upon the people of Wales, and the wonderful results they have produced in poetry and song, he said he would meet representatives of all the leading nations of the world in London in a few days, to discuss world affairs, and he said he hoped that that session would resolve itself into an "Eisteddfod, all singing" for absolute world peace.

RICHARD M. THOMAS,
Lieut. Col. U. S. A., retired.

Bangor, Wales, Aug. 4, 1921.

Bobbed Hair in the Smoker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been highly amused at your comments on young ladies smoking cigarettes and also on bobbed hair.

My experience recently has been quite contrary to that of your writers. I have traveled a great deal, but fortunately not on a Long Island train where in order to obtain a seat one must rush. However, after pushing my way through several cars I finally came to one filled with fine looking business men.

Immediately on entering I was informed by a very kind gentleman that it was the smoker. To conceal my embarrassment I thanked him and said, "Oh, but I smoke." Almost like a flash I was offered twenty seats, more or less.

I am a professional young lady with bobbed hair and am seldom in men's company.

MARIE LA REE.

Lawrence, L. I., Aug. 10, 1921.

TO A HORSESHOE.

Since days of tense ambition, overgone,
Before my living in the past came on,
Thou by my desk hast hung, with all the dust,
And, 'bout thine edge, the banded nails arust,
There were when on my window-jamb I stuck
Thee, which disturbing might have killed the luck
Thou heldst for me, according to the old Tradition, that my nurse, 'twixt croonings, told.
And is there, in the universal hive
Of seething human beings, one alive
Who would not understand the sentiment
In me, of which thou art the complement,
Though sentiment or symbol more absurd
Has ne'er in superstition's range occurred:
That there are forces which may intervene
Success or failure of a project 'tween—
Forces mysterious, beyond control
Of the embodied, so restricted, soul?
If such there be, I him compassionate!
His nurse ne'er crooned—was prim, sophisticate;
'Mid things which to the sense and reason be
Let his imagination atrophy,
As dried the sources of affection's fount,
And drooped the wings on which the soul should mount—
The wings of faith and hope, on which the flight,
Through eons long, from height to height.

CHARLTON TOWNSEND STEARNS.

MAKES GEN. WOOD ELIGIBLE.

Senate Passes Bill Permitting Him to Take Philippines Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Senate passed this afternoon by a viva voce vote a bill which would allow President Harding to nominate Major Gen. Leonard Wood as Governor General of the Philippines, and the Senate to confirm him, while General Wood still is an army officer. The bill did not contain General Wood's name, but Senator Wadsworth, who offered it, explained that there was no concealment about it.

"The situation is such in the Philippines that it has developed to constitute a serious condition of affairs," said Senator Wadsworth, "and on that it requires the very best talent the country can produce. At considerable sacrifice in view of his former intention, General Wood has indicated that he would accept the post. I may say that the Secretary of War is exceedingly anxious that he be made eligible for appointment.

"Under this Bill, the only other offices I see that could be affected would be the Vice Governorship of the Philippines and the Governorship of Porto Rico."

When Senator Overman of North Carolina asked if General Wood would be allowed to enjoy his military salary while also receiving salary as Governor General, Senator Wadsworth replied in the negative, citing the rule that Government officials cannot draw two salaries. Under the bill General Wood's military rank would be continued, so that if he resigned office in the Philippines he could resume his status in the army.

ASK CURB ON GERMAN TRADE

Witnesses Before Senate Committee Favor High Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Fears, of German competition came to the front again today at the Senate Finance Committee tariff hearings on the chemical schedule with five of six witnesses warning of dangers to their business unless German competitors are checked.

Increases over the House bill rates were sought by several witnesses, who also used employment conditions as an argument for tariff rates which would check imports and allow home industries to recover. Representative Rhodes, Republican, of Missouri, asked for higher duties on barium and barytes ores, mined largely in his State, in view of heavy imports coming from Germany.

Witnesses were criticised for "roaming around" by Chairman Pearose, who said it appeared "something drastic" would have to be done to wind up the open sessions.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, complained of the nature of the information offered, asserting that there were wide gaps between statements from official sources and the testimony of witnesses on the country's foreign trade. Judging from statements before the committee, he said, an immense volume of business is passing through American ports, but Government figures do not show it.

WORK ON BATTLESHIPS CUT

Reduced Appropriations Cause Curtailment of Naval Building.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Curtailment of naval building due to decreased appropriations will materially slow up work on new battleships and battle cruisers, it was said today at the Navy Department. There is $53,000,000 available for the work, against $115,000,000 requested, and it has been apportioned about evenly between purchase of materials and building charges after conference with builders and materials contractors.

A partial suspension of work at plants fabricating material for the ships already had taken place, it was said. Officials did not estimate when the vessels could be completed at the present rate.

NEW SCHOOL BIDS OPENED.

Offers Cover Erection and Equipment of Three in Brooklyn.

Bids for the construction of three school buildings, with equipment, were opened yesterday by the Board of Education. These will be Public School 183, at Riverdale Avenue, between Hess and Douglas Streets, Brooklyn; Public School 184, at Newport Avenue, between Stone Avenue and Watkins Street, Brooklyn, and Public School 186, at Nineteenth Avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, Brooklyn.

Bids for all three buildings as one contract were submitted by P. J. Brennan & Son, $2,400,000; Thomas Dwyer, $2,-550,000, and T. A. Clarke Company, 2,317,000.

Under bid "B" for construction and the equipment of each building complete in one contract was the following: Thomas Dwyer, P. S. 183, $880,000; P. S. 184, $580,000, and P. S. 186, $860,000.

On separate bids for each item in each building there were thirty-one bidders. The awards will be made today.

WAR OFFICERS AT LUNCHEON

Gen. Bullard Sees Need of Preserving Spirit of Comradeship.

Major Gen. Bullard was the principal speaker yesterday at a luncheon given in the Bankers' Club by the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club of America. Most of the thirty at the tables were officers in the war. General Bullard said the need of preserving the spirit of comradeship created during the war was one of the great needs of the present day. He complimented the Board of Governors on the club's purchase of a new $800,000 home at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Among those present were Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden, Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman, Major Elliot C. Bacon, W. Warren Barbour, Robert L. Blackman, Colonel George W. Burleigh, Major Snowden A. Fahnestock, Major Duncan G. Harris, Captain Charles E. Merrill, Mortimer L. Schiff, Captain J. G. Phelps Stokes, Major Alanson C. Vandiver and Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey.

GREEN MAY SUCCEED ROSS.

Ex-Assemblyman Said to Be Slated for Kings Federal Attorney.

George A. Green, former Republican Assemblyman from the Twelfth Brooklyn District, in which United States Senator William M. Calder lives, probably will be the next United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York to succeed the late Le Roy W. Ross, it was reported yesterday.

Mr. Green, in the Legislature, was the author of a direct primary bill and was an Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mayor Mitchel. It was said that he had been recommended for the appointment by Senator Calder.

Aerial Bombing Report Ready Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt expects the conclusions of the members of the Army and Navy Joint Board on the lessons of the aerial bombing attacks against the former German warships in June and July will be ready before the end of this week. The board completed its report today. It will be referred to the higher joint board of the two services, which will consider it and, in turn, report to the Secretaries of War [illegible]

SEES IN SILESIA CHANCE FOR LEAGUE

Lloyd George Tells Commons Its Influence Will Grow If It Handles Matter Well.

EXPLAINS THE CONTROVERSY

Asquith Lauds Speech as Best Statement on International Situation Since the War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—What Mr. Asquith described as the most satisfactory statement that had been made on the international situation since the armistice was given by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The Prime Minister began with the Upper Silesia question. The meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris had been the most important held since the declaration of peace, he said. The unity of the Allies was a guarantee of the peace of Europe. There were questions that threatened the solidarity of the Anglo-French alliance. It was a matter for great gratification that at the end of the Supreme Councils meeting a resolution was passed not merely that the alliance continued, but that the spirit of the alliance was as strong as ever.

The question that gave the gravest anxiety was Silesia. On its merits, geographical, economic and statistical, it never seemed to present any great difficulty, but it was complicated by the introduction of other elements which converted it into rather a menacing problem.

"There are large sections of French public opinion who believe that taking away of coal mines, zinc mines and iron mines from Germany is essential to the security of their country. That I believe to be a delusion. Silesia is not a Polish province. Out of a population of 5,100,000, 4,000,000 are Germans. At the first draft of the Peace Treaty the whole of Upper Silesia was given to Poland. This was sent to the Germans for their views, and they challenged it on the ground that Upper Silesia was German in population. That was doubted. But we felt that a case had been made for referring it to the people themselves. This was due to the action of the British delegation. The total votes cast were 1,190,000, and out of these 707,000 voted German and 480,000 Polish.

"If injustice had been done it would have rankled. It would have provoked a conflict perhaps in the near future, and there would have been no permanent peace in Europe. An attempt was made to anticipate the decision of the Council. There was a Polish insurrection in those territories which bore a very remarkable resemblance to similar movements which had taken place in Vilna and on the Russian frontier, and we felt that if these things were tolerated without protest the reign of international law would come to an end and force would become supreme.

"In the decision of these great frontier questions that would have been fatal to peace. It would have been the establishment of a system of brigandage in Central Europe in substitution for law. That was when I took the very strong step here in the month of May of entering an emphatic protest against recognizing what was done as a fait accompli.

"It was essential that a warning should be given that so far as Great Britain was concerned, however successful that insurrection was temporarily we would not recognize it, and that there was only one decision that would govern the fate of Upper Silesia, and that was the decision of the body created by the Treaty of Peace acting on the principles laid down by that treaty.

"Largely owing to the services of Sir Harold Stewart and other high commissioners the insurrection has been suppressed and the authority of the Allies reasserted.

"There was some delay in calling the Supreme Council and it was found that complete unanimity was impossible. In these conditions we agreed to refer the matter to the arbitrament of the League of Nations. It is not for me to dictate to the Council of the League, but I assume they will refer it to a committee of jurists or to arbitration. According to the treaty the tribunal appointed will have the evidence and everything relevant to the trial of a case and judgment will be given by the arbitrator and jurists in the ordinary way.

"It is very important that France, Italy, Japan and ourselves are pledged to accept their decision. It is the most important question yet put before the League and undoubtedly the reputation, position and influence of the League will be considerably increased if it successfully deals with this complicated problem."

Question of German Penalties.

LONDON, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—The Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons today concerning the last meeting of the Allied Supreme Council, said that one trouble some question dealt with was that of the sanctions or penalties imposed on Germany for noncompliance with treaty terms. Germany was doing her best in the matter of reparations, he thought, and the Allies felt that to prolong the irksome customs barriers on the Rhine would be unfair, and it was thus agreed to terminate them.

With regard to the military sanctions (the occupation of Ruhr region ports, etc.), the French clauses of the treaty had not yet been completely carried out regarding disarmament, and these sanctions would be retained for some time longer. The matter would come up at the next meeting of the Supreme Council.

There was a general feeling that the time had come for the gradual reduction of the military burden imposed upon Germany in the matter of occupation and control, the cost of which was absorbing almost the whole of the money which ought to be available for reparations, and which were a source of constant irritation. The sooner Europe was settled down to work the better. Germany was now exhausted, but as she recovered the military occupation and the control measures became more irksome, and he feared there would be danger of explosion.

Mr. Lloyd George said he appreciated France's apprehensions of what might ensue if Germany ever renewed her attacks, but the real security of France depended upon three things.

The first was disarmament, upon which Great Britain had always insisted. Germany could not build up great armaments in secret, and the Allies would be bound to know about the attempt long before it became a menace.

The second was the recollection by Germany of the ruin the war which she had inaugurated had wrought on her own country.

The third was the knowledge that whoever provoked war wantonly brought the whole world upon the aggressor, and the greater the initial success the greater in the end would be the disaster for the aggressor.

WANT HARDING AID ON LABOR

Packers' Employes Plan Appeal to Him if New Agreement Fails.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 16.—An appeal to President Harding to appoint an arbitrator to help adjust differences between packers and their employes will be made, if a plan for a national working agreement being drafted here by officials and delegates of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen is not acceptable to the packers, C. J. Hayes, the union's international president, said today.

Mr. Hayes' statement was made at the conclusion of a conference of delegates and international officers of the union here to formulate a plan for an agreement with the packers to take effect when the present national agreement ex[pires Sept. 15].

MISS SHERMAN TO WED J. L. BIGELOW

Daughter of Arthur O. Sherman Engaged to Young Lawyer Who Served in the War.

MISS EMMET BETROTHED

British Major's Daughter, to Marry Captain Vicomte d'Ivry—Troth of Miss Moltano and J. G. Mays.

Arthur Outram Sherman of Rye, New York, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Audrey Townsend Sherman, to John Lawrence Bigelow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence Bigelow of Ann Arbor, Mich., formerly of Boston. Mrs. Bigelow was formerly Miss Mary Crawford Barry of Philadelphia.

Miss Sherman attended Miss Chapin's school and Miss Porter's school at Farmington. She made her début last Winter and is a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Bigelow is a graduate of Harvard, class of '16, and of the Harvard Law School, Class of '20. While at Harvard Mr. Bigelow played on the football team, and during the war served as an ensign in the naval overseas transport service. He is a member of the Harvard and University Clubs of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Emmet—d'Ivry.

Major and Mrs. Robert Emmet of Moreton Paddox, Warwick, England, have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Aileen Emmet, to Captain Vicomte Gaetan Ogier d'Ivry, M. C., only son of Comte and Comtesse Raoul Ogier d'Ivry of Le Mans, France, and Ivry, Ontario, Canada.

Miss Emmet is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet and of the late James A. Garland of this city, and is a niece of Charles N. Harris of Greenbrier, Huntington, L. I. Her parents have been living abroad for several years, their Winter residence being at 56 Grosvenor Square, London. J. A. Garland Emmet and Thomas A. Emmet 3d are her brothers.

Moltено—Mays.

The engagement has been announced in London of Miss Monica Celia Moltено, second daughter of the Hon. Sir James Moltено, K. C., and Lady Moltено of Capetown, S. A., and London, and John Glascock Mays, second son of the late J. Glascock Mays of Georgia and of Mrs. Mattie Russell Mays of this city.

Miss Moltено's father is President of the House of Assembly, Union of South Africa, and Speaker of Cape House of Assembly.

Mr. Mays was a graduate of the first Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp of 1917, and was among the first of the Plattsburgers to be ordered overseas. He is about 33 years old. During the war he was wounded while fighting with the British, and wrote afterward to his brother, Whitefoord Mays of this city, that a metal fan, which was in his blouse pocket, had saved his life. The bullet struck the case and was deflected.

SHIRLEY WING MARRIES.

Diplomat Weds Miss Marjorie Meeker at Her Home in Columbus.

Miss Marjorie Meeker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Meeker of Melrose, Columbus, Ohio, and Shirley Wing were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Columbus.

Mr. Wing is a son of Charles M. Wing, President of the First National Bank of Columbus, and was a liaison officer in France during the war, and was decorated by the French Government. He has been attached to the American Embassy in Paris, both under Ambassador Herrick and Ambassador Sharp, and is a Rhodes scholar.

Mr. and Mrs. Wing will spend their honeymoon abroad, and will sail on the Patria on Saturday.

U. S. LITERATURE ABROAD.

Publisher, Back, Says "Wild West" Tales Are Best Known There.

European interest in American literary production is confined to cheap detective stories, "wild West" tales and fashion magazines, says Alfred A. Knopf, New York publisher, who returned last Friday from Europe. Another strong impression he received, he said in an interview yesterday, was the high technical excellence of German books, which appear in elaborate bindings and sell as high as 700 marks.

America is known by her worst abroad," said Mr. Knopf, "while Europe is known by her best here. Foreign publishers are reaping huge profits from sales in the United States, yet the interest they show in our own really good things is almost negligible. Only 400 copies of 'Main Street,' for example, have been sold in England, and the book is unknown on the Continent. Many German publishers I met would not even speak English, though able to so, and of fifteen French publishers I found only four who could speak English at all."

Mr. Knopf reported wide interest in reading in the Scandinavian countries, in France and in Germany, works on philosophy and art being the most popular in Germany. Of American authors Upton Sinclair and Rachel Lindsay are among the few whose work is in favor abroad, he added.

Mr. Knopf thinks that American publishers have many opportunities before them through diligent pursuit of European patronage—and the establishment of trade relations with foreign publishers. He believes American publishers should strive to attain a higher grade of craftsmanship and physical excellence in their books, aside from their actual content.

Sail for Havre Today.

Some of those booked to leave today for Havre on the French liner Paris are: Mr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Ashdown, Mrs. Mary J. Barber, Miss M. C. Barber, Charles N. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Barnfield, Mrs. W. Nelson Cromwell, C. G. C. Cottier, Miss Mary Colgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fowler, Mrs. E. M. Huff, Miss Elizabeth Huff, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. P. S. Hill, A. W. Newman, J. P. Poland, Percy S. Straus, Mrs. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lang, Miss Muriel Spring, Thomas H. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vital, Paul Singer and Dr. Comrado Traverso.

Among the first cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Copenhagen on the Scandinavian American liner Frederick VIII. were W. Fischer, Miss Louise Feld, Alexander Barton, Mrs. Dorothea Andersen, M. and Mrs. David Cohn, W. R. Driver, Mrs. Maria Johnson, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacnes Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Stern, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Siegel, Miss Lilly Poulson and Miss Margot Jonas.

France Honors W. Nelson Cromwell.

William Nelson Cromwell, President of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, has been made by President Millerand of France an Officer of the Legion of Honor, of which order he had for some time been a Knight. Mr. Cromwell is now in Paris. Since 1916 the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, founded by the late George Kessler and Mrs. Kessler, has raised in this country approximately $2,000,000 to aid blinded soldiers of the American and allied armies.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field and her two sons, William O. and Frederick V. Field, have come from Lenox and are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry James of 10 East Tenth Street returned on the Celtic after a visit abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Patterson and Mrs. Casimir de Rham have returned to Southampton after a stay of ten days at Mr. Patterson's camp in the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina.

Mrs. Edward T. H. Talmage and her daughter, Miss Caroline Talmage, and son, Prentice Talmage, who returned from Europe on the Celtic, are at their place at Bernardsville, N. J.

Miss A. Lorna Atwater of this city and Lugano, Switzerland, will be married today to Thomas Allen 3d of St. Louis at Lugano. Miss Atwater is the daughter of Mrs. Louise Lombard of Lugano and the late Charles Atwater of Pittsburgh. Mr. Allen's father, George W. Allen, was formerly Mayor of St. Louis.

The Minister to Sweden, Ira Nelson Morris, and Mrs. Morris are at the St. Regis. Mr. Morris, recently appointed, is sailing today for Europe and will be joined later by Mrs. Morris.

Among those giving dinners at Delmonico's roof garden last night were Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Tinker and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Anderson.

SPANISH ROUT MOORS IN MOROCCO OFFENSIVE

Tribesmen Lose Heavily in Hand-to-Hand Fighting—Gen. Navarro Held for Ransom.

MADRID, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Spanish forces in Morocco have begun an offensive against the Moorish tribesmen, who three weeks ago administered a severe defeat to the Spaniards and forced them to retreat virtually to the gates of Melilla.

An official statement issued here last night says that columns led by General Sanjurjo and Colonel Riquieme, comprising troops of all units commanded by General Cavaleanti, Generalissimo in Morocco, have occupied the town of Sidi Amaran and have dominated positions which command the entrance to the peninsula on which Melilla is situated. It is indicated the battle was fought near the seashore, the statement declaring that the gunboat Lauria fired upon the flanks of the Moorish forces, breaking the resistance of the enemy and aiding the Spanish advance.

It is declared that the enemy was completely routed in hand-to-hand fighting and lost heavily in dead, wounded and prisoners, leaving arms and munitions upon the field. Many of the tribesmen fled and deserted.

The surrender of Mount Arruit to the rebellious tribesmen and the fate of its defenders, including General Navarro, the Spanish commander, are described by El Imparcial today. The newspaper says that of the thousand defenders of Mount Arruit few escaped, 700 of the garrison being made prisoners and the remainder being killed.

General Navarro and seven or eight of his officers have been hidden in the Quebdana mountains in the care of Caid Ben-Sellah, a former friend of Spain, with whom ransom for the officers is being arranged, according to El Imparcial. It adds that the ransoming of the men is expected to be slow because of the exorbitant policy of the Moors. Ben-Sellah, the newspaper says, wants the whole ransom for himself without sharing it with the other tribes, and therefore among the Arabs he is spreading ignorance of the whereabouts of General Navarro. The other tribes are demanding a share of the ransom.

TANGIER, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—European aviators with experience in the late war, according to advices received here, are receiving offers of 45,000 francs monthly to serve with the Moorish army in the Melilla region.

These advices say that 100,000,000 pesetas is underlined a low estimate of the losses to Spanish, allied and neutral firms through the devastation caused by the fighting around Melilla.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The French aviator Poiret made it known this evening that he had received an offer from the chiefs of the Moroccan tribesmen of 30,000 francs a month to pilot a bombing plane and direct a squadron for the bombing of Melilla. He said that he had refused the offer.

TETUAN, Morocco, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The Moorish Passover began today, and a brilliant assemblage went to Messala to participate in the ceremonies. The roads en route were lined with native troops.

The Paschal lamb was sacrificed in the presence of high Spanish dignitaries, who represented General Berenguer, the Spanish High Commissioner, the latter being in Melilla. The lamb which was sacrificed reached the Caid's house alive, having been rushed there by Moorish cavalry. This is supposed by the Moors to be the sign of a good year.

Complete calm prevails in this region.

REPORT DEADLOCK ON GERMAN TREATY

United States Said to Have Demanded Clause Confessing Responsibility for War.

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BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The German-American peace negotiations have reached an extremely critical phase, almost amounting to a deadlock, owing to the American demand that the treaty must include a new declaration stating that Germany alone was responsible for the war, according to information from authoritative sources.

Although the fact is known to a part of the press, the German Government, fearing the effects of publicity, has been able to restrain publication.

It is declared in leading political circles that if the Wirth Cabinet accepted the condition it would be overthrown immediately, because all political parties in Germany and an innumerable group of factions are demanding that an international neutral court investigate the archives of all countries that participated in the war.

These groups will not accept a Government that reiterates a declaration of war guilt before the court has decided on it.

SEAPLANE MAKES RECORD.

Loening Monoplane 'Flying Yacht' Climbs to 19,500 Feet.

Climbing to a height of 19,500 feet in forty-eight minutes with a pilot and three passengers, a Loening monoplane "flying yacht" at Port Washington, L. I., yesterday established what was said to be a new world record for flying craft of its kind with or without passengers. It also bettered the American record for land planes flying with passengers, it was said.

Ladislaus D'Orcy, representing the Aero Club of America, who was one of the passengers, sealed the recording instruments, which will be sent to the Bureau of Standards in Washington for homologation. According to Grover Loening, inventor of the seaplane, the machine could have climbed to 23,000 feet, but, due to the discomfort to the passengers of such a drop in temperature, it was decided to descend when 19,500 feet was reached.

Before the altitude flight the plane in a series of speed tests developed 120 miles an hour. The "flying yacht" has a cabin of the same size and type as a standard sedan automobile body. The plane has a wing span of forty-three feet, a length overall of twenty-five feet and is equipped with a 400 horse power Liberty motor. In yesterday's flight Commander David McCulloch, former pilot of the N C-3 in its attempt to fly across the Atlantic, was pilot. The plane was designed for commercial purposes by Mr. Loening.

AGED KING PETER DIES IN BELGRADE

Ascended Serbian Throne After Murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903.

WAS OSTRACIZED AT FIRST

But Nation Prospered Under His Constitutional Rule Till Austria Plunged World in War.

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—King Peter of Serbia died today.

King Peter, who for a long time had been ill, was reported early in June to be in a serious condition. He was then suffering from pleurisy. A short time afterward he was said to be steadily improving in health, and his physicians declared him out of danger.

Nothing thereafter was heard of the aged monarch until a few days ago, when a dispatch from Belgrade said he was seriously ill with congestion of the lungs. He sank into unconsciousness



KING PETER OF SERBIA.

Friday, remaining in that condition until the following day. His condition became worse Sunday night, and he gradually failed until the end.

Peter Karageorgevitch, King Peter I. of Serbia, came to the throne comparatively late in life, following the assassination of King Alexander I. of the rival line of Obrenovitch. His reign was signalized by the shaking off by Serbia of the Austrian influence, and the consequent triumphs in the wars of 1912 and 1913, followed by the attack upon the kingdom by Austria which led to the general European war. Peter was born in Belgrade, June 29, 1844, his father, Prince Alexander, son of Kara George, then ruling in Serbia.

Peter was educated in Geneva and at the French military academy of St. Cyr, and at the age of 16 joined the French foreign Legion in the war against the Germans, and was decorated for bravery in battle. Five years later, when the oppressed Clay peoples in the Balkans had been driven to desperation by Turkish oppression, Peter went into Bosnia and Herzegovina under the name of Peter Mrkonjitch and led the revolt of the Serbs in these provinces, where he fought again with great distinction. The revolt was suppressed by the Turks, but in the following year Serbia declared war on Turkey. Peter thereupon offered his services to Milan Obrenovitch, then ruling Serbia, with the promise that he would undertake no diplomatic negotiations by which the Balkan allies were cheated of part of their conquests.

Made Crown Prince His Regent.

The assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand in June, 1914, once more put Austro-Serbian relationships in a very precarious condition. Peter, on account of his age, had appointed the Crown Prince Alexander regent of Serbia (only three days before the event (June 25), and in the diplomatic exchanges leading up to the war, and in the early days of the fighting itself, Alexander, who was titular commander of the army, fulfilled the functions of the crown. But in November, when the second great Austrian attack on Serbia had forced the evacuation of Belgrade, Peter went down in person into the front line trenches at Valjevo and took part in the Serbian counter-attack which routed the Austrian army and reconquered Belgrade.

Less than a year later, however, Serbia was crushed by the combined German-Austro-Hungarian-Bulgarian onslaught under Mackensen. Peter shared the incredible hardships of his army's retreat over the Albanian mountains and after a brief stay with his brother-in-law, the King of Italy, went with his suite to the island of Fuboia, where for a while he remained as the guest of the Greek Government.

After the defeat of the Bulgarians by the Allies, in which the remnant of the Serbian army took a conspicuous part, and the collapse of the Central Powers, King Peter returned to Belgrade, where, in failing health, he had since resided.

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Tribesmen Lose Heavily in Hand-to-Hand Fighting—Gen. Navarro Held for Ransom.

MADRID, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—Spanish forces in Morocco have begun an offensive against the Moorish tribesmen, who three weeks ago administered a severe defeat to the Spaniards and forced them to retreat virtually to the gates of Melilla.

An official statement issued here last night says that columns led by General Sanjurjo and Colonel Riquieme, comprising troops of all units commanded by General Cavaleanti, Generalissimo in Morocco, have occupied the town of Sidi Amaran and have dominated positions which command the entrance to the peninsula on which Melilla is situated. It is indicated the battle was fought near the seashore, the statement declaring that the gunboat Lauria fired upon the flanks of the Moorish forces, breaking the resistance of the enemy and aiding the Spanish advance.

It is declared that the enemy was completely routed in hand-to-hand fighting and lost heavily in dead, wounded and prisoners, leaving arms and munitions upon the field. Many of the tribesmen fled and deserted.

The surrender of Mount Arruit to the rebellious tribesmen and the fate of its defenders, including General Navarro, the Spanish commander, are described by El Imparcial today. The newspaper says that of the thousand defenders of Mount Arruit few escaped, 700 of the garrison being made prisoners and the remainder being killed.

General Navarro and seven or eight of his officers have been hidden in the Quebdana mountains in the care of Caid Ben-Sellah, a former friend of Spain, with whom ransom for the officers is being arranged, according to El Imparcial. It adds that the ransoming of the men is expected to be slow because of the exorbitant policy of the Moors. Ben-Sellah, the newspaper says, wants the whole ransom for himself without sharing it with the other tribes, and therefore among the Arabs he is spreading ignorance of the whereabouts of General Navarro. The other tribes are demanding a share of the ransom.

TANGIER, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—European aviators with experience in the late war, according to advices received here, are receiving offers of 45,000 francs monthly to serve with the Moorish army in the Melilla region.

These advices say that 100,000,000 pesetas is underlined a low estimate of the losses to Spanish, allied and neutral firms through the devastation caused by the fighting around Melilla.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The French aviator Poiret made it known this evening that he had received an offer from the chiefs of the Moroccan tribesmen of 30,000 francs a month to pilot a bombing plane and direct a squadron for the bombing of Melilla. He said that he had refused the offer.

TETUAN, Morocco, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The Moorish Passover began today, and a brilliant assemblage went to Messala to participate in the ceremonies. The roads en route were lined with native troops.

The Paschal lamb was sacrificed in the presence of high Spanish dignitaries, who represented General Berenguer, the Spanish High Commissioner, the latter being in Melilla. The lamb which was sacrificed reached the Caid's house alive, having been rushed there by Moorish cavalry. This is supposed by the Moors to be the sign of a good year.

Complete calm prevails in this region.

DETROIT POLICE FIND BIG STEEL THEFT RING

Declare Band Has Stolen Great Amounts From Steel Companies —Five Men Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—Thefts by an organized ring of tool steel which will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars, according to the police, from several concerns in Detroit, Cleveland and Toledo in the last nine months, and a bold scheme to dispose of the stolen property were uncovered by the arrest of five Detroit men tonight. Five thousand dollars' worth of stolen steel was discovered in a yard of the Wayne Steel Sales Company. One of the heads of this concern, Hyman Kramer, was arrested.

Reported confessions of two members of the ring allege that the stolen steel was sold by Detroit brokers at lower than market cost price.

As the books of the concerns from which the steel was stolen were cleverly manipulated from the inside by members of the ring, the police say, no accurate check can yet be made on the amount stolen, but the police believe it will run into several hundred thousand dollars.

The men arrested included Hyman Kramer of the Wayne Steel Sales Company's yards at Detroit; Albert Langer, Superintendent of the railroad yards at several Detroit plants, and Earl Miller, head of a large Detroit trucking concern.

The fifth man arrested, Benjamin Cohen, of the Cohen-Kunsky Scrap Iron Corporation of Detroit, escaped while being arraigned at the Hunt Street police station late tonight.

The police say they have evidence which involves twenty others in the thefts and sale of the stock, and further arrests are promised tomorrow.

Credit for discovering the thefts is given to a newly appointed detective, Charles Searle, promoted from patrolman but a few days ago. At 4 o'clock this morning he noted steel being transferred by the truckload from the yards of the Union Drawn Steel Company toward another part of town. He questioned the truck drivers, who said they were hired by Detroit steel brokers. Searles investigated further and reported the matter to police headquarters.

According to the police, a large steel brokerage concern, two large scrap steel yards and a fleet of fifteen or more trucks were maintained solely to handle the stolen steel, and a large sales force operating throughout the Middle West, obtaining contracts from reputable buyers, had been organized.

FELLS HOUSEKEEPER, LOOTS PRIEST'S HOME

French Village Stirred by Plight of Dumb Paralytic Watching Lifetime Savings Go.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—A crime suggesting one of the Grand Guignol plays, or a story by Poe, was perpetrated yesterday at the small hamlet of Neuville in the Oise Department, when a paralytic village priest saw his housekeeper attacked, bound and gagged, and his belongings rifled before his eyes, while he was helpless to intervene.

About 8 o'clock in the morning, the housekeeper's attention was attracted by an unusual noise from her master's room. She went there and saw, to her surprise, a young man seated calmly in an armchair opposite the priest, who was unable to move or call for help.

Replying to her question as to what he wanted, the young man gave the cryptic reply that he had come to give news of Saint Onis.

This being the only answer she was able to obtain, the housekeeper requested that he should wait, and preceded him out in order to show him the exit.

The young man thereupon sprang at her from behind, bound and gagged her; then kicked and knocked her senseless.

Then the thief rifled the priest's room, taking all his valuables and the small sum of 1,500 francs, his meager savings, while the dumb invalid all the time sat following the youth's movements with his eyes, straining every one of his helpless nerves and muscles in the vain attempt to move or at least cry out for aid.

But no movement was possible, beyond perhaps a slight quiver of the whole withered frame and a wild stare of the horrified eyes. No sound was forthcoming, beyond that of the short, hoarse breath from a throat parched by excitement.

The thief, who made off towards the railway, was subsequently arrested.

GOV. SMALL APPLIES FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

State's Attorney Not Opposed to Trial Outside of Sangamon County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 16.—Formal application for a change of venue from the court of Judge Smith and from Sangamon County was filed here today by attorneys for Governor Small, under indictments charging embezzlement and conspiracy while he was State Treasurer. It was indicated that a motion would be made for separate trials for Lieutenant Governor Fred Stirling and Vernon Curtis, indicted with Governor Small.

Statements were exchanged today between George B. Gillespie of the Governor's counsel and State's Attorney Mortimer over the question of the change of venue. Mr. Gillespie urged the State's Attorney to be more explicit in his recent offer to grant a change without opposition and to name the Judge before whom he wished arguments on the change to be presented.

Mr. Mortimer reiterated in a former statement agreeing not to oppose any attempt to take the case out of Sangamon County. He added that either Judge Burton or Judge Jones, associates of Judge Smith, would be satisfactory to him.

FINDS FEW ARE EDUCATED.

Eighty Per Cent. in America Lack Schooling, Says H. E. Miles.

America is not developing its human resources. Of 5,000,000 persons who had no schooling only thirty-one attained distinction, while of 33,000,000 who had elementary schooling only 808 arose above the mass of unknown workers, according to H. E. Miles of New York, who has completed a survey of the educational situation of the nation for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

"We have been miners finding only one nugget in ten and missing the other nine," he said, in showing that 80 per cent. of the people of the United States are neglected so far as their education is concerned. Only 30 per cent. of our youth have "the natural ability that will permit them to go through the present high school, however much they try, and presumably much less than half this number could by any chance go through college," he said.

"Nearly half the children of the country leave school at fourteen," he continues. "It may be said that half leave school forever without any real education."

Harvey Returns to London.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain, left Paris for London today. He was accompanied by J. Butler Wright, counselor of the American Embassy at London, and Arthur Bliss Lane, Secretary of the Embassy, who came with him to Paris to attend the sessions of the Allied Council.

THREE KILLED BY AUTOS.

Sightseeing Bus Crushes Man—Two Young Boys Also Victims.

Charles Legvanion, 37 years old, of 130 Cambridge Avenue, Jersey City, a cameraman employed by the Pathé Company, was crushed to death at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a sightseeing bus at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Aaron Winger of 42 Avenue B, the bus driver, was arrested by Patrolman John Kerrigan of the East Fifty-first Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

The bus was one of a fleet of fifteen owned by Max Nefver of 28 Attorney Street which were taking delegates of the Order of the Scottish Clans in a tour of the city.

The buses were going north on the avenue, when, at Forty-fifth Street, Winger said, a taxicab struck one of the wheels of his machine, jarring the steering wheel from his grasp. The bus swerved, struck a fire hydrant and turned into Forty-fifth Street, striking Legvanion. Patrolman John Quigley of Traffic Squad C took Legvanion to Roosevelt Hospital in a passing auto, but the man was dead on arrival there.

James Luello, 9 years old, son of David Luello of 145 Lewis Street, Paterson, N. J., was killed yesterday morning by an automobile driven by Isaac Vanderwill of 277 Market Street, Paterson. The accident happened at the corner of Clay and Lewis Streets. Luello died shortly after reaching the Paterson General Hospital. Vanderwill was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter.

Howard Vere, 4 years old, of Hawthorne Avenue, Port Richmond, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, late yesterday afternoon, a short time after he had been run down by a taxicab owned and operated by Jacob W. Baltsch of 307 South Avenue, Mariner's Harbor. The boy was with his mother. They were about to cross Richmond Turnpike at Willow Brook Road, in Graniteville, when the lad darted in front of the machine.

Baltsch gave himself up to the police and was released by County Judge J. Harry Tiernan for a hearing before Magistrate Fetherston this morning.

DANCED WAY OUT OF RUSSIA.

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Brought Three With Her in Three Years' Flight.

Luna Nestor, a 16-year-old Russian refugee dancer, has succeeded in bringing her mother, grandmother and brother out of Russia to this city. It took them three years to make the journey. She conducted the party across Russia and Siberia, dancing for food enough to keep herself and family from starvation. Unable to speak English, she and her mother sought out the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross on reaching this city, and asked for help in finding some way to support themselves.

The girl danced in the Imperial Ballet of Petrograd from the time she was 5 years old. Her mother and father were well educated and in comfortable circumstances until the revolution broke out. Then the father, who was in the army, disappeared. Fearing that her family would fall into the hands of the Bolsheviki, Luna fled with them, hoping that eventually she might succeed in reaching America.

Although suffering from hunger much of the time, Luna insisted on giving part of what she earned to other refugees making their way across the continent. At Vladivostok the Red Cross assisted the Nestor family to Japan. Russian dancing was not popular in that country, so Luna proceeded to learn the Japanese language and Japanese dancing. She has a secondary talent of drawing, and used it to make posters advertising her exhibitions. It took her about a year to earn enough to bring her family across the Pacific, and finally to New York.

INDICT NURSE FOR MURDER.

Miss Stone Is Arraigned for Killing Ellis G. Kinkead.

Miss Olivia M. P. Stone, the trained nurse from Cincinnati who shot and killed Ellis G. Kinkead, former prominent criminal lawyer of that city, as he was going to his home at 45 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Aug. 5, was indicted for murder in the first degree yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury and arraigned on that charge before Judge Mitchell May in the County Court. The prisoner was nervous and appeared on the verge of collapse as she entered her plea of not guilty and had to be supported by a court attendant. The calmness which she maintained the day after the murder when she was arraigned in the Police Court was gone.

Through David Price of Kesselman & Price, her attorneys, she told Judge May that she had no funds and was unable to pay a lawyer to defend her. She said she wanted the law firm assigned by the court to handle her case.

District Attorney Lewis announced, after Miss Stone was led away to the prisoner's pen, that the date of her trial would be given out later.

CAN'T DROP G. WASHINGTON.

Court Holds It a Mark of Honor and Refuses Right to Change Name.

City Court Justice Callahan decided yesterday that the name "George Washington" was good enough for any one, and denied an application by George Hiscomb Washington, 24 years old, of 10 Manhattan Avenue, to drop it and call himself George Hiscomb. He said that he wanted to make the change because his first and last names "hold him up to ridicule and scorn."

In explaining his refusal of the application Justice Callahan said:

"That any man could wish to drop a family name of such great distinction is incomprehensible. Many good American parents have felt that the name 'George Washington' added distinction and honor to their own in bestowing it as a given name to their offspring. Can all those be wrong? Have they bestowed upon a son a name that means embarrassment to him in future life? No good reason for thinking so can exist. The petitioner is mistaken. The name is worthy of the man. May the man be ever worthy of the name."

BATHING PRICES WENT UP.

Brighton Beach Manager in Court Because Signs Were Not Changed.

Charles Keane, general manager of the Brighton Beach Baths, Inc., appeared before Magistrate Geismar in Coney Island yesterday on the charge that the company had posted misleading advertisements. It was said that the company had posted a list giving the prices as 50 cents on weekdays, 75 cents on Saturdays and $1 on Sundays. Witnesses said that on Sunday men were charged $1 and women $2. An investigation followed the receipt of complaining letters by Mayor Hylan.

Keane told Magistrate Geismar that before July 24, the day most of the complaints were made, the prices were 50 cents, 75 cents and $1, but that afterward they were raised. Inspector Sackett told the Court that the company was not profiteering and had a right to charge up to $2. Magistrate Geismar informed Keane that the advertisements were misleading and asked him to destroy the signs posted on billboards and in cars.

Des Moines Cripple Is Not Small.

DES MOINES, Aug. 16.—Judge Utterback today dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Police Chief Saunders against private detectives Frank Hardy and John J. Brophy asking for the surrender of a man they believed to be Ambrose J. Small, missing Toronto millionaire. The man was a patient at the Polk County Farm. Authorities there said he was John Daugherty, who suffered the loss of both legs when run over by a train in Des Moines in 1917.

MISSION ROOF FALLS AS HOMELESS SLEEP

$450,000 Structure Will Replace Hadley Hall in Bowery.

After part of the roof of the Hadley Rescue Mission, 291 Bowery, between East Houston and First Streets, had toppled in early yesterday, announcement was made that a new structure would be erected on the site. The new building will cost $450,000 and will contain several hundred rooms with all conveniences for the drifters along the Bowery.

John Callahan, Superintendent of the Mission, explained that work would start Sept. 1 and said the building would be eight stories in height. In denying that several hundred homeless men had been imperiled when the roof dropped in, Mr. Callahan took a TIMES reporter through the building, which was once the Germania Assembly Rooms and earlier that that a Bowery resort. Next door was the notorious "Suicide Hall," conducted by John McGurk, an unsavory place that got its name from the number of unfortunate girls who ended their lives there.

The section of roof that caved in, an area of about 75 by 100 feet, tore down a small section of the southern wall of the building. The extra strong floor of the old dance hall held the wreckage from dropping through to the basement. For the last five months, said Mr. Callahan, there have been signs that the roof was in bad shape and for that reason the former dance hall had been abandoned as a meeting place.

Thirty-four homeless men, asleep in dormitories in a wing of the mission which extends through to 7 and 9 Second Avenue, were aroused, although not endangered by the collapse of the roof. The toppling of the house-top was due to the recent heavy rains.

TRENTON TO FIGHT KU KLUX

Police Head Promises Bullets if Proposed Klan Gets Active.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 16.—Having obtained evidence that formation of a branch of the Ku Klux Klan is contemplated here, Director of Public Safety Labarre said today that if any overt act were committed, the members would be sent to jail, or "if necessary, shot down."

"Should such organization be formed here, we could not of course take any action until some overt act had been committed," he commented, "but immediately such an act is committed I will take prompt action against the organization. I do not intend to permit race war in this city and I will use every means to have the members sent to jail or prison. I will also use every method available to determine who the members of the Klan are. In view of the fact that such organization is being considered here, I will have the police even more vigilant. If the members do commit any acts tending to race war or such disturbance, they may as well know that they will be sent to jail or shot down in cold blood if necessary. They can't do anything of that sort here and 'get away with it.'"

LOSES GEMS IN KERCHIEF.

Reward of $2,000 Offered for Return of Diamond Jewelry.

Offers of a $2,000 reward by Marcus & Co., jewelers, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, brought to light yesterday the loss of diamond jewelry on the streets of New York by an out-of-town society woman.

A. C. Bennett of the firm of A. R. Lee & Co., insurance adjusters, refused to name the gems stolen, but said that it was less than the $20,000 placed on them by evening papers yesterday. Mr. Bennett also refused to make known the identity of the woman who lost them.

This woman, carrying two rings, one of diamonds and sapphires, the other an emerald with two diamonds, and a diamond and sapphire bar pin, in a handkerchief pinned inside her waist for safekeeping. She was first aware of the loss when the loose point of the pin stuck her.

The jewelry was lost Aug. 10 between Fifty-fifth and Thirty-third Streets.

DAVISON GAINING STRENGTH

Banker Has Comfortable Day, Attending Physician Reports.

Henry P. Davison was reported yesterday to be considerably stronger and resting comfortably at Roosevelt Hospital. It was learned that the surgeons have not yet decided on another operation. The following bulletin was issued:

"Mr. Davison has had a very comfortable day, has gained considerable strength and taken more nourishment. Pulse, temperature and respiration are normal. Dr. JAMES H. KENYON."

Members of Mr. Davison's family called and Martin Egan of J. P. Morgan & Co. There was no general consultation of attending surgeons.

Major Edward Robey Hopkins.

Major Edward Robey Hopkins, who was a close friend of General Sherman, under whom he served as Commissary General during the Civil War, died at his home, 50 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was in his 86th year. Major Hopkins was descended from Mayflower and Revolutionary ancestry and was graduated with high honors from West Point Military Academy, where one of his classmates was the late General Horace Porter. When the latter began he was ordered to Texas in command of a detachment and was later captured and held prisoner until 1863, when he was exchanged, and then became Commissary General under General Sherman.

The Rev. Wilson A. Pugsley.

The Rev. Wilson A. Pugsley, pastor of the New Brighton Baptist Church, Staten Island, died at noon yesterday after a short illness. He was born in Ontario fifty-five years ago, the son of the Rev. William Pugsley. He was ordained in Geneva, N. Y., and held two pastorates there, after which he went to New Woodstock, N. Y., Syracuse and Sandusky, Ohio. For five years he was employed as an evangelist by the Baptist State Convention of New York, and for the last two years held the pastorate in the New Brighton Church. A widow survives.

Edward Clark Jr., Editor.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Edward Clark Jr., night editor of The Troy Record, died suddenly at his desk in the office of the newspaper last night. Mr. Clark had been associated with papers in Philadelphia, Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany and The Associated Press at the Albany Bureau.

Honor Dr. Robb for Relativity Work

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Royal Society has conferred its fellowship upon Dr. Alfred A. Robb for his work on relativity. Although Einstein receives every credit for his work it is asserted that Robb anticipated the German scientist in many conclusions. Robb has been interested in the subject since 1902. He has lived the life almost of an intellectual hermit as a resident at Cambridge University, working out his theories.

Lady Randolph's Estate £38,000.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Jennie Porch, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, left unsettled property valued at £38,097. Her husband, Montague Porch, renounced administration of her property and letters of administration were granted to her son, Major John Spencer Churchill.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILLIAM MYRON REYNOLDS of 15 West Sixtieth Street died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been a patient since Aug. 5. He was born in Connecticut and was 59 years old. Dr. Reynolds was a member of the Reynolds Family Association, the Masonic Order and the Sons of the Revolution.

Mrs. SARAH EUGENIA TELFAIR STEVENEY, former Executive Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, died Aug. 11, 1921, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

The Board of Trustees learn with deep sorrow of the death, on Aug. 5, 1921, of the Deputy Controller of the bank, Mr. John T. Brennan.

After three years' service with the Irish Emigrant Society, Mr. Brennan entered the employ of the bank as a junior clerk in April, 1883, and by slow way up to the position of paying teller. In July, 1905, he was made Acting Second Deputy Controller, and in July, 1916, Deputy Controller, which office he held at the time of his death. During all these years of service, and he was soon to enter the fortieth, Mr. Brennan was noted for his loyalty to the bank and its officers. His efforts to serve the depositors and his kindly manner of doing so endeared him to all, and helped materially in the growth and development of the bank. He was a man of sterling character, loved by all his associates and esteemed by those with whom he came in contact.

The officers and Board of Trustees desire that this expression of their deep and heartfelt sympathy be offered to his bereaved family.

JOHN J. PULLEYN, Pres.

BRUMMER—At Lenox Hill Hospital, on Aug. 15, 1921, Hannah, daughter of the late Bernard and Julia Rhode Brummer, beloved sister of Max, Leon, Sidney, Ruth and Eva. Funeral from 1,356 Madison Av. on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COMBS—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 16, Rose M., daughter of the late Thomas D. and Rose A. Combs, and dearly beloved sister of Mary and Agnes Combs. Funeral from her late residence, 151 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, Thursday, Aug.

MANAGERS FORMING A NATIONAL BODY

Producers and Touring Managers Joining Now; Picture and Burlesque Men Later.

COHAN IN NEW MOVEMENT

Protest Against Use of Strike-Breakers by Burlesque Managers Made by Theatrical Union.

Organization plans occupied the Theatrical Managers of America yesterday at the second session of their convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania. It is planned, it was said, to have the new national body include nearly all of the theatrical organizations now in existence, although the latter will also continue to function independently. Among the organizations that are joining the larger body are the Producing Managers' Association, the United Managers' Protective Association, the Touring Managers' Association and the Stock Managers' Association. Later the motion-picture producers, motion-picture theatre owners and managers, concert managers, burlesque producers and burlesque theatre owners will also be included.

George M. Cohan, whose failure to join the new body was the cause of some speculation on Monday, yesterday made known his intention to take part in the new movement. Alfred E. Aarons, who sent out the call for the convention, yesterday received a telegram from Mr. Cohan in Boston saying: "I am with you heart and soul in your movement."

Walter Vincent, of the firm of Wilmer & Vincent, presided at yesterday's session, and addresses were made by A. L. Erlanger, Lee Shubert, Joseph Bickerton, Henry W. Savage, Winthrop Ames and others. Committees were appointed for the drawing up of a constitution and by-laws, and these will be voted upon today.

A protest against the employment of strike-breakers by burlesque managers in Jersey City, where scenery for burlesque productions is being handled by non-union men, was made yesterday by 200 members of the International Theatrical Workers' Union. The man made their protest to John Bentley, of the Department of Public Safety of Jersey City. James Walsh, representing the union men, declared that the strike-breakers were carrying concealed weapons, and that unfair methods were being employed by the theatrical men to break the strike. Commissioner Bentley declared that the men would be protected, and cautioned them against the use of violence.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

900 Delegates From United States and Canada Welcomed by Hylan.

Mayor Hylan extended a welcome to assembled delegates of the Order of Scottish Clans, when they opened their forty-second annual convention yesterday in the Masonic Temple, Clermont and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn. The Mayor was introduced by Royal Chief A. G. Findlay.

The Mayor, in giving the visiting Scots the freedom of the city, explained in detail the workings of the various departments of the city government. The audience applauded when he told of efforts of his administration to improve the school system. Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Guider, representing Borough President Edward Riegelmann, congratulated the delegates on selecting Brooklyn for their convention and welcomed them to the borough.

The Scots, clad in their kilties, presented a unique spectacle. There were 900 of them from all parts of the United States and Canada. In the afternoon the delegates, led by chiefs of the clans, formed in parade on Ashland Place and marched to the Masonic Temple, where they boarded motor buses for a sightseeing trip through Manhattan. Last evening they had dinner at Coney Island and visited Luna Park.

The Royal Clan will be hosts to the delegates today at a reception. The business sessions will hear committee reports and consider new business. Officers will be elected tomorrow and publicly installed before adjournment Friday.

BEAU BRUMMELS DISAPPEAR

And Barbers Tell of Facing Bankruptcy in Consequence.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 16.—The Beau Brummel of wartime prosperity redolent with hair tonic, and with manicured nails and "sporty" clothes, who was wont to spend $2.50 every ten days in improving his appearance, is a thing of the past, according to barbers of the north boroughs. They complain that since the business depression set in and wages have come down young men are less fastidious as to their appearance, with the result that there has been a serious falling off in the revenue of tonsorial artists.

"It used to be that the young men would come in about every week or ten days," said one Bellevue barber. "They would get a haircut, shave and all the frills we know, and would spend from $2 to $2.50 at a sitting. Now they come about once in six weeks and get a plain haircut—and they shave themselves.

"Young and old men are getting mighty economical. We can't stand it much longer, and unless barbers' wages come down and business picks up, many of us face bankruptcy.

SHOOT UP EL PASO SHORE.

Mexicans Fire on Police When a Fugitive Takes to the River.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 16.—According to a statement made public by Chief of Police Peyton Edwards, men on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande late today fired upon El Paso policemen who had wounded and were trying to capture Estanislao Lopez, a service driver, after a pistol fight at the end of South El Paso Street.

The fight began, the Chief said, when El Paso policemen started to place Lopez under arrest. Jose Castillo had complained that Lopez had stabbed his brother. Lopez fled to the river and began firing.

Policemen spread in fan shape to surround Lopez, who finally was shot through the thigh and ankle. Mexicans had gathered on the Juarez bank of the Rio Grande, and, according to the Chief, they told the police not to follow Lopez.

When the officers persisted, the Mexicans began firing and continued shooting until Lopez was caught, said Chief Edwards. He added that Juarez officials had promised to make an investigation.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Fawcett, who has been appearing busily in the films for a number of years, will return to the stage this season in Booth Tarkington's "The Wren," which George C. Tyler will produce. Helen Hayes is to have the leading role in this play.

Hedda Hopper (Mrs. De Wolf Hopper) has been engaged for "Six-Cylinder Love," coming to the Sam H. Harris Theatre on Aug. 25.

Ralph Morgan, Harry Mestayer and Edna Hibbard will be featured in "The Poppy God," which opens at the Hudson on Aug. 29.

The ice ballet in the new Hippodrome show will be headed by Charlotte, and will be known as "The Red Shoes." The Hippodrome will open on Sept. 3.

Donald Tweedy has composed the incidental music for "Swords," which will be presented at the National Theatre on Aug. 29.

Warren Krech has been engaged for "We Girls," which Mark Swan is producing.

Dorothy Francis, last season with the Chicago Opera Company, will be heard in "The Merry Widow," which comes to the Knickerbocker on Labor Day.

Stanley Forde will have a role in Ned Sayburn's "Town Gossip."

"Nobody's Money" will open at the Longacre tonight.

"The Mimic World" will have its premiere at the Century Promenade tonight.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

The Consequence of "Buddies."

SONNY, a play in three acts and six scenes, by George V. Hobart. Music by Raymond Hubbell. At the Cort Theatre.

Buddy	Carl Randall
James	Russell Medcraft
Florence	Berta Donne
Nora	Georgie Laurence
Harper Craig	Richie Ling
Mrs. Crosby	Emma Dunn
Charlie Crosby	Ernest Glendinning
Madge	Estelle Howard
Jasper	Bert Melville
Henry	Horace James
Joe Marion	Ernest Glendinning
Alicia	Mabel Withee
Thomas	James Kilpatrick
Zeke	Jack Fox
Zach	Joseph Evans
Dirk	Robert Pollock
Harry	William Meredith
Marie	Fred Grod
Donald	Nate Goodwin
Rose	Viola Gray
Rosemary	Dorothy Clark

The quaint notion that "Sonny" was just a misprint for "Sonya" was rudely dispelled at the Cort Theatre last evening when it was revealed as "a melody play" by the man who wrote "Buddies." If you thought that earlier soldier play by George V. Hobart was fairly deadly as entertainment, you will avoid its unblushing sequel as you might a plague. If, however, you belong to that considerable multitude which seemed to derive no little enjoyment from "Buddies," the situation is different. One who would still hesitate to recommend "Sonny" to your attention without reservations might, however, feel free to suggest that you see it and learn for yourself just what kind of piece the author of "Buddies" would write when encouraged.

To rehearse the plot of a play, in print or in conversation, is ever a risky thing to attempt, but it would be grossly unfair to withhold any longer than is necessary the plot of "Sonny." It concerns twin brothers, so alike that even their mother has difficulty in telling them apart. As you have already surmised, one of them is lost in infancy—not at sea this time, but in the depths of Lake Michigan. And the mother goes blind from grief. How the surviving brother and the one thought drowned meet at last in a small hole in the Argonne Forest, how the striking resemblance between them is noted and suggests the idea of sending the newcomer back to the blinded mother when the other brother is killed—that is the plot of "Sonny."

If the table above related seems a trifle implausible, it will come in the nature of a gladdening reassurance to hear that the tense strain of it all is broken from time to time by songs and dances. For, sandwiched between the sweet, choked utterances of Emma Dunn as the blind mother and the noble gestures of Ernest Glendenning as the heroic son, there are clog dances by black-face comedians, grand and lofty dancing by Carl Randall, and even a piano solo by a pretty girl named Dorothy Clark, who, incidentally, knows how to play. The news that all these specialties are woven into so deeply affecting a drama may come as a slight shock to the unsuspecting, but after the first act of "Sonny" you don't mind particularly.

It has not yet been announced that the Duncan sisters will be worked in later to play a musical accompaniment to the tear-drenched scene when mother and son are reunited after the war, and nothing has yet been said about a little plan to enliven the death scene in the base hospital by introducing a wire dance by Bird Millman. But such further embellishments, if ever they are decided upon, will be no surprise to the playgoers who have already seen "Sonny."

It is all very well for the lofty and the cynical to laugh at Mr. Hobart's methods, but there is something to be said for his procedure. All playwrights, for instance, will confess to you that they suffer acutely in the throes of composing a third act, and playgoers who have haunted the theatre in this neighborhood this season can well believe them. Now the authors of "The Nightcap" have neatly evaded the difficulty by sending the audience home after the second act. And Mr. Hobart has still another scheme. Just when he thinks his third act may pull, he brings on Carl Randall. These ts, of course, the danger that the dancer will cudde the drama, indeed last night's audience seemed noisily loath to part with Mr. Randall.

What may be called the war flavor of Mr. Hobart's new play is not strong, nor is its veracity striking. "Sonny" may be described as the kind of war play in which a wounded enlisted man is shown dying in a charming private room in a base hospital, with a Red Cross nurse cut from an old magazine cover—one who talks a good deal about his going "out into the unknown" and "lying beneath the soil of France." But it would be captious to struggle against all this because it leads so naturally to the scene on the home-bound transport and the singing of "Madelon"—not the least tuneful number of a tuneful score written by Raymond Hubbell.

Indeed, the honors of the evening are divided pretty evenly between Mr. Hubbell as composer of the music and Mr. Randall as the rescuer of the third act. Though, of course, there will be plenty who will weep copiously after each of the simple assaults which the practiced Emma Dunn commits on the emotions.

Receiver for Signal Motor Co.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16.—Phillip G. Clifford of this city was appointed receiver of the Signal Motor Truck Company today by Federal Judge Hale. The Court also issued a decree sustaining a bill for the dissolution of the corporation, which was organized under the Maine laws and operated a plant in Detroit. The action was taken on complaint of Vice President Milton B. Hoagland of Detroit, who began equity proceedings in accordance with a vote of stockholders. While business depression caused closing of the plant, it is asserted that the assets exceed the liabilities.

BROTHER FIGHTS WILL WHICH AIDED PARROTS

'Free Thinker' Left Two Birds to S. P. C. A. With $500 for Care—Collected Curios.

A contest of the will of George E. Hart, who died on July 26 at 149 East Thirty-ninth Street, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by his brother, Walter R. Hart of Dallas, Texas. Pending the suit, the United States Trust Company will act as temporary administrator, because the trust company was appointed under the will made in 1907, which disposes of a collection of curious and antiquities and a valuable library. The total value of the estate has not been determined.

The will directs the trust company to sell the library and devote the proceeds to a trust fund for the Society for Ethical Culture to instruct young children concerning the care of their bodies. The will leaves two parrots to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals with $500 for their care, and the society is asked to see that they are not separated. The art objects are to be sold by auctioneers who specialize in them.

The residuary estate is divided into trust funds for nephews and nieces, and on their deaths the principal is to go to four brothers. One of the brothers has died, the residence of two others is not known, and the fourth is the contestant. In case of the death of all four brothers before the principal is to be distributed, the estate goes to the Society for Ethical Culture.

Mr. Hart, who was a director in the New York Cremation Society, asked that his body be cremated and the ashes "scattered where they will give no offense." Concluding his will, Mr. Hart said:

"I want no funeral sermon, nor funeral rites. I have lived and shall die a free thinker."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:30. Mats. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c TO $2. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

CENTURY Thurs. 52d St. & Cent. Park West Evgs. ONLY at 8:15. THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER "NOT IN MANY A MOON HAS BUCCI BEEN PERFECTLY APPOINTED OPERETTA BEEN SEEN IN THIS BURG."—Allan Dale, American. Prices: Evgs. Except Sat., 50c to $2.50.

CENTURY PROMENADE 62d St. and Cent. Pk. W. AS A REGULAR PLAYHOUSE OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 With a New and Elaborate Revue "The Mimic World of 1921" Also Opening of the PROMENADE TERRACE Dining and Dancing 6 P. M. to 1:30 A. M. No Couvert or Admission Charge

LONGACRE 48 St. TONIGHT at 8:15 F. Lawrence Weber offers you William Le Baron's New American Comedy "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER

39TH STREET THEATRE, West Broadway. Evenings 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. *What a Combination! Hilarity and Mystery!* These are ingredients in THE NIGHTCAP By GUY BOLTON and MAX MARCIN

WORLD: "The audience alternately fidgeted on the edge of their chairs and lost its dignity in laughter."

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CASINO Best Seats $2.50 Mats. Today and Sat. JULIA SANDERSON in A CARLTON PRODUCTION "TANGERINE" with JOHN HAZZARD & FRANK CRUMIT.

BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. "One of those plays which you can honestly enjoy. We advise anyone who likes smart nonsense to sample it."—Louis V. De Foe, N. Y. World. MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. *The 1st Year* Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 45th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE TEASER "HITS BULL'S EYE."—SUN.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:30. "IT'S A DARNED GOOD SHOW."—WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

SELWYN W.42d St. B'WAY WHIRL RICHARD CARLE BLANCHE RING CHAS. WINNINGER WINONA WINTER JAY GOULD EVES. at 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY THE BAT THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

ASTOR BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. D A I L Y 2:30—8:30. LAST 4 DAYS—THE GOLDWYN HIT THE OLD NEST

PRINCESS WEST 39 St. Beg. MON. AUG. 22 Seats Now. THE MASK OF HAMLET

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. The Newly Famous, with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN JUST MARRIED

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today ($1.50 Pop.) & Sat., 2:45 Getting Gertie's Garter

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48TH ST. THEATRE, Just E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat., 2:30. VIOLET HEMING and OTTO KRUGER in SONYA THE HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. SCHNITZKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM" FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

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GLOBE Pop. Mats. TODAY & Sat. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION ZIEGFELD FOLLIES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

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FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. "THE GAYEST COMEDY I EVER SAW."—Booth Tarkington. DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE

Henry Miller's Theatre, WEST 43d St. FIRST NIGHT Monday Next. CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents THE SCARLET MAN A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron. SEAT SALE STARTS TO-DAY.

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today $2 Best Seats. Full of Broadway Laughter! A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE

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SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Opens Tonight THURS., AUG. 25 Seat Sale Tomorrow SIX CYLINDER LOVE A New Comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire. with ERNEST TRUEX

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	Nobody Knows De Trouble I've Seen (*Negro Spiritual*) *Tenor*	Theo. Karle
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30006	Eili, Eili (Yiddish Song of Mourning) (*Schalitt-Fishel*) *Soprano*	Dorothy Jardon
13024	Until (*Sanderson*) *Tenor*	Theo. Karle
	A Dream (*Bartlett*) *Tenor*	Theo. Karle
13003	Love's Old Sweet Song *Soprano* (*Bingham-Molloy*)	Irene Pavloska
	Just A-Wearyin' For You *Soprano* (*Stanton-Jacobs-Bond*)	Irene Pavloska
25001	Hungarian Rhapsody—No. 2, Part I (*Liszt*)	Vessella's Italian Band
	Hungarian Rhapsody—No. 2, Part II (*Liszt*)	Vessella's Italian Band
2076	Wailana Waltz (Drowsy Waters)	Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
	Dreamy Hawaii (*Vanderslout*)	Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
5050	Little Cotton Dolly (*Buck-Geibel*)	Criterion Male Quartet
	Kentucky Babe (*Buck-Geibel*)	Criterion Male Quartet
2082	Kitten On The Keys *Novelty Ragtime Piano Solo*	Zez Confrey
	My Pet *Novelty Ragtime Piano Solo*	Zez Confrey
2062	Beale Street Blues (*Handy*) *Tenor*	Al Bernard and Carl Fenton's Orchestra
	St. Louis Blues (*Handy*) *Tenor*	Al Bernard and Carl Fenton's Orchestra
5049	Make Believe (*Shilkret*) *Fox Trot*	Isham Jones' Orchestra
	Do You Ever Think Of Me? (*Burtnett*) *Fox Trot*	Isham Jones' Orchestra
2116	Moonlight *Fox Trot Introducing "I'm Missin' Mammy's Kissin'"*	Carl Fenton's Orchestra
	Deep In Your Eyes *Waltz* (*Jacobi*)	Carl Fenton's Orchestra
2109	Ain't We Got Fun *Fox Trot* (*Whiting*)	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
	Dangerous Blues *Fox Trot* (*Brown*)	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
2083	Spread Yo' Stuff *Fox Trot* (*Lewy-Crane*)	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
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TUNGSTEN LAMPS Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
10-30..	.40	.28
60..	.45	.31
75..	.55	.38
100..	.65	.45
150..	1.10	.77
200..	2.10	1.47

NITROGEN LAMPS. Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
250..	3.75	2.62
400..	5.50	3.85
750..	10.00	7.00
1000..	13.50	9.45

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Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The War Department publishes the following orders today:

Infantry.

Butts, Col. E. L., as senior instructor, Minn. N. G.

Dorst, Col. H., relieved from present duty.

Fairbanks, Capt. H. G., to comdg. offr., 8th Engrs., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Cavalry.

Harrison, Capt. H. G., 17th, to 9th, at Manila.

Morrow, Capt. R., to Supt. U. S. Mil. Acad., West Point, as instructor.

Coast Artillery.

Deores, Col. W. K., to Coast Defs. of Narragansett Bay, Ft. Adams.

Taylor, Lt. Col. H. K., to Coast Defs. of Key West.

Chase, Maj. T. M., to 2d Anti-Aircraft Batt., Ft. Totten.

Smith, Maj. E. K., to Coast Defs. of Sandy Hook, with assignment at Ft. Tilden.

McDonnell, Maj. A. M., to Coast Defs. of Pensacola, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

Harmon, Capt. B. F., to 2d Anti-Aircraft Batt., Ft. Totten.

Atkinson, Capt. C. E., to Coast Defs. of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock.

Epes, Capt. W. R., to Coast Defs. of Long Id. Sound, Ft. H. G. Wright.

Cleveland, Capt. A. C., to Coast Defs. of Eastern New York, Ft. Totten.

Campbell, Capt. A. R.; Crawford, Capt. W. M., and Phillips, Capt. W. S., to the 2d Anti-Aircraft Batt., Ft. Totten.

Harris, Capt. C. S., to Coast Defs. of Baltimore, Ft. Howard.

Bartlett, Capt. T. H., to Coast Defs. of Key West, Key West Barr.

Campbell, Capt. J. T., to Coast Defs. of Pensacola, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

Jacobs, Capt. J. P., to Coast Defs. of Puget Sound, Ft. Worden.

Thompson, Capt. L. H., to Coast Defs. of Galveston, Ft. Crockett.

Hartman, 1st Lt. L. Y., to Coast Defs. of Portsmouth, Ft. Constitution, N. H.

Fitzpatrick, 1st Lt. E. B.; O'Connell, 1st Lt. J. M., 2d Coast Artillery Anti-aircraft Batt., Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Chaplin, 1st Lt. R. T., to Coast Def. of Pensacola, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

MacMillan, 1st Lt. G. W., to Coast Def. of Mobile, Ft. Morgan, Ala.

Brent, 1st Lt. G. W., to Coast Def. of the Delaware, Ft. du Pont, Del.

Hafer, 1st Lt. J. R., to Coast Def. of San Francisco, Ft. Scott, Cal.

Harrison, Maj. R. C., name removed from detached officers' list.

Miscellaneous.

Muir, Maj. Gen. C. H., to command 3d Div.

Lewis, Brig. Gen. E. M., to 4th Brig., 2d Div.

Duncan, Brig. Gen. G. B., to 5th Brig., 3d Div., Camp Lewis.

Blatchford, Brig. Gen. R. M., to command station of Vancouver Barracks.

Sage, Brig. Gen. W. H., to command post of Ft. D. A. Russell.

McKenna, Maj. F. B., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Detroit High School.

Vigor, Capt. H. T., to Langley Field, relieving 1st Lt. Glen D. Gorton.

Adcock, Capt. C. L., Engrs., to 13th Engrs., Camp Humphreys.

Horne, Capt. C. D. F. A., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Agri. and Mech. Col. of Texas, Coll. Sta., Texas.

McKenna, Chaplain T. L., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. P. T., Vet. Corps., to Remount Purchasing Zone Hdqrs., Sacramento.

Brenneman, 1st Lt. C. G., Air Svce., as Acting Qm., vice Captain E. E. Adler, Air Svce.

Leaves.

Bailey, Brig. Gen. Charles J., 15 days' ext.

Hopkins, Lt. Col. J. P., C. A. C., 10 days.

Spalding, Maj. M. L., Gen. Staff, 10 days.

Budd, Maj. A. D., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Clark, Maj. F. H., Gen. Staff, 3 mos.

Jenna, Capt. W. W., Gen. Staff, 3 mos.

Carswell, Capt. R. M., C. A. C., 15 days.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

These orders, assigning permanent officers to the 77th Division, Organized Reserves, have been issued by Major Gen. Bullard from Headquarters, at Governors Island, of the Second Corps Area, in accordance with paragraph 16, Special Regulations No. 46:

SPECIAL ORDER 183.

To the 305th Infantry—Lt. Col. W. W. Metcalfe, Inf., O. R. C.; Capt. John D. Kenderdine, Inf., O. R. C.; Capt. John A. Burchell, Inf., O. R. C.; Capt. E. D. Bradley, Inf., O. R. C.; Capt. Roger B. Gildersleeve, Inf., O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Francis A. Lederle, Inf., O. R. C.

To the 307th Infantry—Maj. De Lancey K. Jay, Inf., O. R. C.; Maj. Crawford Blagden, Inf., O. R. C. Maj. Herbert T. Spooner, Inf., O. R. C.

To the 302d Regiment of Engineers—Col. Frank A. Gleasling, Engs., O. R. C.

SPECIAL ORDER 184.

To the 301th Infantry—Capt. Sherman M. Bijur, Inf., O. R. C.; 1st Lt. Charles M. Cannon, Jr., Inf., O. R. C.

To the 305th Infantry—Lt. Col. C. W. Whittlesey, Inf., O. R. C.; Maj. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Inf., O. R. C.

To the 304th Field Artillery—Maj. Elliott C. Bacon, Field Art., O. R. C.

To Judge Advocate's Section—Maj. Alemuth C. Vandiver, J. A. G., O. R. C.

SPECIAL ORDER 189.

To the 307th Infantry—Capt. Franklin S. Bates, Inf., O. R. C.; Capt. De Camp Statler, Inf., O. R. C.

Each officer named will report to his regimental commander for assignment to an organization of the regiment.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Dubose, Capt. W. G., from office of the Sec. of the Navy, to Manager, Boston Yd.

Foote, Comdr. P. W., from command of the Salem, to leave of absence.

Butler, Lt. Comdr. W. J., from Navy Dept., Washington, to Dest. Force, Atl. Fl.

McCandlish, Lt. Comdr B. V., from Div. 6, Pac. Fl., to staff of Comdr. Battleship Div. 7, Pac Fl.

Noble, Lt. Comdr. D. H., from New Orleans Nav. Hosp., to duty Phila. Yd.

O'Leary, Comdr. C. R., from Puget Sound Yd. to Vets' Bur., Washington.

Bodfish, Lt. H., to Univ. of Chicago, for instruction.

Arnold, Lt. J. C., to Insp. of Sub. Material, Phila.

Bryan, Lt. A. M., to the Mercy, as Sup. Off.

Davis, Lt. A. C., to Univ. of Chicago for instruction.

Fletcher, Lt. F. W., to Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., for instruction.

Fritman, Lt. M., to the Wyoming.

Harrell, Lt. H., to the Mare.

Johnson, Lt. J. G. M., to Nav. Hosp., Ft. Lyon, Col., for treatment.

Lassiter, Lt. H. C., to Asst. to Fleet Sup. Off., Pac. Fl.

Lynch, Lt. J. J., to Sup. Off., Recr. Sta., Mare Id.

Preston, Lt. K., to Mass. Inst. of Tech. for instruction.

Quin, Lt. F. W., to Naval Hosp., Boston, duty.

Shumaker, Lt. S. R., to Chicago Univ. for instruction.

Riley, Lt. J. A., to the Arkansas.

Schoonberg, Lt. C., to Dest. Force, Pac. Fl.

Simon, Lt. R. E., to duty 5th Nav. Dist.

Stoakley, Lt. J. W., to the Prometheus.

Wyman, Lt. R. S., to Div. Radio Off., Battleship Div. 7, Pac. Fl.

Read, Comdr. A. C., to the Air Force, Atl. Fl.

Voeglin, Lt. Comdr. A. C., to team Captain, Midshipmen's rifle team, Camp Perry, Ohio.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Pressure was relatively high Tuesday off the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic Coasts and it was low and falling over nearly all other regions, with centres of minimum pressure Tuesday night over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Manitoba, South Dakota, British Columbia and Arizona. This pressure distribution has been attended by showers within the last twenty-four hours in the upper lake region, the Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, Tennessee, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. The weather continued fair Wednesday in the Northeastern States, the West Gulf States and west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature was higher in the Ohio Valley, Northern New England and the Plains States and changed little in other regions.

The indications are for unsettled, showery weather Wednesday and Thursday almost generally east of the Mississippi River.

The temperature will be somewhat higher Wednesday in the interior of the Carolinas and the Middle Atlantic States.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness followed by showers Wednesday afternoon or night and on Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday, Thursday showers; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, District of Columbia and Maryland—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat warmer Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 17 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	64	74	4 P. M.	73	81
6 A. M.	62	73	6 P. M.	73	79
9 A. M.	70	74	9 P. M.	70	73
12 M.	73	80	11 P. M.	70	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:15—827 Broadway: United Clothing Shop ..... Not given. Loss.

12:20—713 2 Av.: Max Attinger ..... Slight

7:05—Jerome and Mt. Eden Avs.; Bronx; automobile; not given. Not given

8:20—1,143 Tiffany St., Bronx: William Dunning ..... Not given

10:15—804-810 W. 37 St.: Sills Bros. Not given

10:15—245 Eldridge St.; Abraham Dager ..... Not given

11:10—1,683 Av.; R. J. Clemens ..... Not given

12:35—140 Suffolk St.; Louis Topper ..... Not given

P. M.

1:25—4 and Lafayette Sts.: wagon; Paul Belecke ..... Not given

1:30—Houston and Greenwich Sts.; D. S. C. wagon ..... Not given

1:35—128 E. Houston St.; O. Waldman ..... Not given

2:05—24 Ann St.; Whyte's Restaurant ..... Slight

3:05—370 3 Av.; City Button Co. ..... Not given

4:50—871 Tiffany St., Bronx; A. Megare ..... Slight

5:10—1 W. 64 St.; not given ..... Slight

5:30—300 Park Av.; building in course of construction ..... Not given

6:20—869 Summit Av., Bronx; May Miller ..... Not given

6:30—27 Vandewater St.; Keystone Binding Co. ..... Slight

8:40—112 Greene St.; Giant Leather Co. ..... Not given

9:45—417 Chester St.; A. Assuli ..... Not given

10:05—33 and 34 Sts. and 4 Av.; Hotel Vanderbilt ..... Not given

10:15—Manhattan end Williamsburg Bridge, tracks, B. R. T. ..... Slight

11:00—451 E. 171 St.; S. Scubacker ..... Slight.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an open competitive examination for salvage experts, to fill vacancies in the positions of Superintendent of Waste Material, at $1,800 a year, and General Foreman at $6 a day, under the Quartermaster Supply Officer, New York General Intermediate Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., and future vacancies elsewhere. Both men and women may take this examination. Receipt of applications to close August 25.

An open competitive examination for personal service officer is announced, to fill vacancies under the Federal Board for Vocational Education, at $1,800 to $2,400 a year, and in positions requiring similar qualifications. Both men and women may enter this examination. Applications should be filed with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., and will be received until Nov. 1.

An open competitive examination is announced for computer, to fill vacancies in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, for duty in Washington, D. C., at $1,400 a year, and for duty in the Manila, P. I., office at $2,000 a year. Examinations will be held Sept. 21-22 and Nov. 2-3. Both men and women may enter this examination.

In all these cases appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles.

Estates Appraised.

FRANKENTHAL, CARRIE (Aug. 11, 1919, in Germany). Personal estate, $157,512; net estate, $118,876. Outside of $4,114 in bank, $7,000 in Liberty bonds and three shares of railroad stock, the entire estate is made up of New York City 4½ per cent. bonds. Principal legatee, niece, Elsie Newburger Lippman of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, $23,000; $19,844 each to nephews and nieces—Charles Dittman of 40 West 72d St., George W. Carter or George W. Cohen of 18 East 87th St., Bella Moses of 1 West 70th St. and Florence C. Morningstern, at the Hotel Netherland.

GOLDSTICKER, MARTIN, of 76 West 86th St. (Aug. 24, 1917). Total estate, $111,708—real estate, $104,281; equities in 182 Fulton St., 207 Fulton St., 218 Fulton St., N. E. corner Broadway and 176th St., 176th St., near Broadway, west 187th St., near Broadway, S. E. corner Broadway and Hillside Avenue, 104 Sherman Av. and 108 Sherman Av.—net estate, $104,308. To the widow, Martha, all was bequeathed by will dated Feb. 8, 1903. Birth of a son and daughter, subsequently to the attestation of the document, makes the will that of an intestate. The widow receives one-third, the residuary estate is divided equally between the children, Richard and Anna, both under 15 years of age.



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Dallas	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	Portland, Ore.	St. Louis
Duluth	Kansas City	New York	Salt Lake City	Vancouver, B.C.
Des Moines				Washington

Write for Schoolhouse Booklet B-5

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	1:03	1:20	8:33	8:54	10:25	10:45
Low water	7:36	7:54	2:00	2:20	4:31	4:56

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	5:37	7:35

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Frederik VIII.	Copenhagen	Aug. 6
Manilla	Madrid	Aug. 4
Algeria	Glasgow	Aug. 6
San Juan	Arroya	Aug. 7
Gothic	Manzanilla	Aug. 8
Pequot	Halifax	Aug. 12
Apache	Jacksonville	Aug. 13

DUE TODAY.

Bellhaven	Rotterdam	July 12
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 10
New York City	Bristol	Aug. 4
Moorish Prince	Gibraltar	Aug. 6
Mesquinnes	London	Aug. 6
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 13
Cyril	Manzanilla	Aug. 11
Invincible	Middlesboro	Aug. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Bernholm	Dartmouth	Aug. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Presidente Wilson	Trieste	Aug. 2
Polonia	Copenhagen	Aug. 6
Sirania	Santa Marta	Aug. 12
Rosalind	Halifax	Aug. 13
W. A. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Aug. 16

DUE FRIDAY.

Aquitania	Southampton	Aug. 13
Europa	Naples	Aug. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 16
Cooper	Santa Marta	Aug. 9
Crofton Hall	Barbados	Aug. 13
Manhasset	Havre	Aug. 10
Mexico	Copenhagen	Aug. 4

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

MAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Paris, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, &c.
Estonia, Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Latvia, Finland.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Manchioneal, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Jamaica.
Asolus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay
Birmingham City, Barbadoes	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay (specially addressed).

MAIL TOMORROW.

Berengaria, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Gemo Pedro, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Pannonia, Vigo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain, Gibraltar, Greece.
Mount Carroll, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Germany, Austria, Hungary.
Yucatan, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Mexican ports.
Dorothy, Ft. Plata	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Santo Domingo.
Toeto, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Santo Domingo.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Stavangerfjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Taormina, Naples	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Italy.
Mickerie, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Curacao, Venezuela.
Gen. Goethals, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lapland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Stockholm, Gothenb'g	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland.
Parris, Naples	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy.
Brampton Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South and Southwest Africa (specially addressed).
Algeria, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.	
Albania, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.	
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.	
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	
Pastores, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Donheur, Santos	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Rosalind, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Carrillo, Kingston	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Honduras (specially addressed).
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Lom, Progreso	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Julcin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Montclair, London	Aug. 18	11:30 A.M.
Vincennes Bridge, Reval	Aug. 19	12:00 M.
C. of Dunkirk, Antwerp	Aug. 19	10:00 A.M.
Eglantine, Antwerp	Aug. 20	11:00 A.M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
McKeesport, Havre	Aug. 20	12:00 M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 20	10:00 A.M.
Western Glen, Rotterdam	Aug. 20	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Port Lincoln	Auckland	Aug. 14
Ryndam	Boulogne	Aug. 16
Oscar II.	Copenhagen	Aug. 16
Eastern Belle	Sligo	Aug. 14
Eastern Planet	Lyttleton	Aug. 12
Pesaro	Genoa	Aug. 12
Leopoldina	Havre	Aug. 13
Remus	Havre	Aug. 13
West Bridge	Brest	Aug. 10
Canada	Lisbon	Aug. 14

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Argon	Barrow	Aug. 13
Asia	Marseilles	Aug. 11
Donald McKay	Napier	Aug. 12

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Siberia and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Aug. 18
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	Aug. 19
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Kashima Maru	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Hawkeye State	Aug. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 28

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WHITE STAR
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At usual Daylight saving rates unsettled.

Adriatic	to Cherbourg	Aug. 23 Oct. 5 Nov. 2
Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 3 Sept. 30 Oct. 28
Celtic	to Liverpool	Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 15
Baltic		Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Cedric		Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Oct. 29

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

Cretic	11 A. M. Sept. 7
Arabic	11 A. M. Sept. 20 Nov. 2
Canopic	11 A. M. Sept. 30

RED STAR LINE

Lapland	Piraeus	Aug. 20 Sept. 24 Oct. 29
Finland	Cherbourg	Aug. 27 Oct. 1 Nov. 5
Zeeland	Antwerp	Sept. 10 Oct. 15 Nov. 19
Kroonland		Sept. 17 Oct. 22 Nov. 26
Samland	Naples	(2d class only). Sept. 1
Finland	Libau, Danzig	(2d class only). Sept. 22

AMERICAN LINE

Manchuria	Naples & Piraeus	Aug. 25	Oct. 6
Mongolia		Sept. 8	Oct. 20
Minnekahda			Sept. 23

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CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON

BERENGARIA	Aug. 18	Sept. 22 Oct. 20
AQUITANIA	Aug. 23	Sept. 13 Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF INDIA		Sept. 7
CARMANIA	Oct. 8	Nov. 5 Dec. 3

LIVERPOOL

ALBANIA (new)	Aug. 20	Sept. 27 Nov. 1
CARONIA	Aug. 27	Sept. 24
SCOTHIA (new)	Sept. 3	Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARNIA	Sept. 10	Dec. 31

PLYMOUTH, HAMBURG AND DANZIG

SAXONIA	Sept. 15	Oct. 29 Dec. 13

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW

ALGERIA	Aug. 30	Oct. 4 Nov. 12
CAMERONIA (new)	Aug. 27	Sept. 24 Oct. 23
COLUMBIA	Sept. 10	Oct. 8 Nov. 5
ASSYRIA	Sept. 20	Oct. 29 Dec. 3

VIGO, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, PATRAS, DUBROVNIK, TRIESTE AND FIUME.

PANNONIA		Aug. 18
ITALIA		Aug. 23

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ROCHAMBEAU Aug. 27 LAFAYETTE Sept. 1
Havre—Hamburg—Danzig
NIAGARA ..... Aug. 20 Nov. 5
One class cabin rate, Hamburg, $147.50
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Delightful cruises via Panama Canal. Direct without change, on new American steamships
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Frequent sailings. Excellent cuisine and service. Write for literature.
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25c MIDLAND BEACH 25c
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Steamer leaves Battery daily 10 A. M., 1:30 and 5:45 P. M.

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and through the Northumberland Straits, Gut of Canso and up the Saguenay River. Magnificent scenery, smooth water, cool weather. The ship has spacious promenade decks, many rooms with bath, finest cuisine. Orchestra, dancing and all deck games.
Delightful way to visit the famous and wonderful Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre
The round trip occupies 12 days; rate $200 and up, or one way to Quebec, five days, $100 and up.
The Magnificent New Twin-Screw
S.S. "FORT ST. GEORGE"
14,000 tons displacement, will make an unusually attractive cruise
Sailing from NEW YORK August 27
This is the fifth and last cruise of the season to Quebec. The four previous cruises have been most successful, and our best advertisement is the unsolicited praise of the passengers carried on those cruises.
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TWELVE DAYS TO YOKOHAMA
NEW AMERICAN TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER SERVICE
between SEATTLE and YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG and MANILA via THE SHORT ROUTE.
New and

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES: 100 shares Baldwin Locomotive, Cifs. Nos. [illegible] and sold for 100 shares each.
200 Cuban Cane Sugar, Cifs. Nos. 12870, 29079 for 100 shares each.
90 Mexican Petroleum, Cifs. Nos. 97399 for 10 shares, 97019 for 1 share, 59873 for 5 shares, 59875 for 7 shares, 37063 for 3 shares, [illegible] for 10 shares, 28365 for 5 shares, 500 Middle States Oil, Cifs. Nos. 23579, [illegible] for 5 shares, 24305, 23851, 24870, 24897, for 100 shares each.
100 General Asphalt, Cifs. Nos. 2837 for 20 shares, 4063 for 10 shares, 1238 for 10 shares, 4062, 4272, 5059, 9025, 6691, 4127 for 10 shares each.
900 Hupp Motors, Cifs. Nos. 10821, 10822, 10823 for 100 shares each.
100 Famous Players-Lasky, Cifs. No. 5197 for 50 shares, 5286 for 10 shares, 4659 for 10 shares.
100 Bethlehem Steel Class "B" stock, Cifs. No. 28826.
200 St. Louis & San Francisco Ry., Cifs. Nos. 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659 and 1660 for 100 shares each.
Transfer on the above securities has been stopped and securities are of no value to anybody except ourselves. A suitable reward will be given to anybody returning same to us. DRAYTON, PENNINGTON & COLKET, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that stock certificate No. 110 for 60 shares Class B stock Maxwell Motor Corporation, registered in the name of Aaron M. Olson, and owned by said Aaron M. Olson, has been lost. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the above mentioned. Communications and inquiries should be addressed to Miss M. E. F. Farrell, 214 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that stock certificate No. NY B 22219 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co., dated Dec. 14, 1920, for 100 shares of the common stock of said company, standing in my name and owned by me, has been lost. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the above mentioned. E. N. Campe, 250 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—In front of 21 West 54th, from automobile, brown bag with scraps; return to cigar department Charles & Co., 231 Madison Av.; $10 reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Blue silk handbag on Long Island train arriving Penn. Station 6:30 P. M., Sunday; reward. Office Hotel Leamore, Madison Av. and 63d St.

LOST—In taxi from Grand Central to Long Island station, at 2:30 Saturday, tortoise-shell handle parasol, green. Reward return to 241 East 44th St.

LOST—Aug. 12, black brief case containing baseball, glove and shoes, 45th St., between Madison and 5th Avs.; reward. 9 East 45th St., 6th floor.

LOST—Purple and gold beaded bag, Black-White taxi, Penn. Station; liberal reward. Maguire, Wadsworth 2240, Apt. 5G.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
Ford Sedan, 1921, Number 4914766, painted black, with red stripes; license N. J. 201697; stolen Aug. 9, in front of 231 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.; Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8087.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
Jeffrey Sedan, 1916, motor or car Number 36415; license N. J. 102351; stolen Aug. 4 from garage, 47 Broadway, Hackensack, N. J. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8087.

$100 REWARD—Bundle containing books lost on 5th Av., Aug. 10. Box 182, 209 Cable Building.

Jewelry.

LOST—Sunday evening, gold rose diamond brooch in West Hoboken, Union Hill or Weehawken; reward. 412 De Witt St., West Hoboken, or New York Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Aug. 15, between 10 and 11 A. M., on Maiden Lane, 2 ribbon wrist watches, one cushion-shaped, green gold engraved Swiss; one large sized lady's Waltham; reward. Cortlandt 3586.

LOST—Small platinum barpin, diamond and 3 pearls, vicinity Grand Central and subway; reward. Margaret J. Breen, 100 William St.

LOST—Diamond and platinum drop earring, between 42d and Broadway and the Biltmore; reward. Return to cashier at Biltmore.

LOST—18th St., near 9th Av., scarf pin, small ruby and drop diamond, heirloom; liberal reward, no questions. W. 553 Times.

LOST—Thursday evening, along bus route No. 5, one black jet circlette earring. Finder communicate with Canal 4568.

LOST—Aug. 15, Wall to Liberty St. or Schrafft's, gold bar pin, blue stone centre; reward. Room 1910, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin; liberal reward; Sunday. Phone 1789 Columbus.

LOST—Gold wrist watch vicinity Abbey Inn; initials M. B.; reward. Fitzroy 5658.

$4,000 REWARD
for the return of or information leading to recovery of the following jewelry, which was tied in a handkerchief and lost Aug. 10 between 53d and 55th Sts.; ring with square emerald and 2 pear-shaped diamonds with small diamonds in setting; ring with sapphire in centre and diamond on each side with small diamonds in setting; diamond and sapphire bar pin; proportionate reward for return of either piece. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 13 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Between Albany and Poughkeepsie, on Post Road, black traveling bag containing wearing apparel; reward. M. Barnett, 130 Madison Av., New York.

LOST—Brown sable neckpiece on 11:49 train, Rockaway Beach to Flatbush Av., Saturday morning; reward. Flushing 698.

LOST—3-skin sable fur between 89th and Central Park West and 79th and Riverside; reward. M. Edwin Fry, 232 4th Av.

LOST—Cross fox scarf, Saturday night, on road near Bay November Farm; reward. [illegible] Times.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, 5th Av., between 12th and 20th, east side, Sunday night; reward. Spring 7330.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Liberal reward for return male Airdale dog; vicinity Scarsdale. E. G. Matthews, Hawthorne Way, Hartsdale, N. Y. 'Phone Hadley 236W.

LOST—Large black, fat, woolly dog, wart on eye, from Bide-A-Wee Home, 410 East 38th St. Saturday. Reward.

Found.

FOUND—Ladies' black handbag; returned for costs. Room 806, 52 William St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY CO., INC., held at the office of the company, No. 302 West 30th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of August, 1921, at 5 o'clock P. M., at which three-fourths of all the stockholders of the company were present, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"RESOLVED that the name of this corporation shall be changed from DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY CO., INC., to THE NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., INC., and that the President and Secretary be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make, execute, sign, verify, acknowledge and file a proper Certificate in accordance with the provisions of Section 66 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, and to do all other things and acts necessary and proper or appropriate to carry into effect the change in the name of the Corporation."
Dated, New York, Aug. 15, 1921.
MARTIN HAAER, President.
DAVID L. ORENSTEIN, Secretary.

MOSES A. GOLDSTEIN of 384 EIGHTH AV., New York City, is about to sell his one-half interest in and to Jack's Smoke Shop, conducted at that address. All creditors kindly submit bills at above address.

IRVING BERMAN, 68 East 110th St., sold dairy store; creditors submit bills.

LINCOLN TYPEWRITER COMPANY
298 Broadway, New York

August 11, 1921.

The New York Times:

We offered, through an advertisement in the classified columns of The New York Times, an L. C. Smith Typewriter at a special price and the results were most gratifying. We have always found The Times the best medium for our advertising in New York City and have received a number of inquiries from distant States.

E. N. ECKLER,
Adv. and Sales Mgr.

DENVER BANK CLERK MISSING WITH CASH

Teller Disappears With $78,000 and Girl Employe Goes With Him.

WIFE IS LEFT BEHIND

Fugitives Are Reported to Have Married and Fled Toward the Mexican Border.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 16.—Edwin F. Morse, 32 years old, for three years head teller of the International Trust Company in this city, has disappeared with Miss Mabel Penfold, 22 years old, an employe of the bank, and $78,166 in cash, all the currency that was in sight in the bank.

The couple, it is believed, fled to Mexico, leaving last Saturday when the bank closed. J. S. Penfold, father of the girl, said he received a telegram from his daughter dated Sunday and addressed to him at Fort Lupton, saying that she had married Morse. The latter has a wife with whom he lived at 2,046 Welton Street.

Announcement of the theft was made by John Evans, President of the bank, who said the books were not tampered with in an effort to cover up the loss. The condition of the bank would not be affected, he said, as it was fully covered by insurance.

A reward of $1,500 for the arrest of Morse and an additional 5 per cent. of all money recovered has been offered by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

Morse and Miss Penfold are said to have taken a train to the Mexican border, and are reported to have reached El Paso at 6 A. M. today.

Officials said that Morse went to the bank well recommended. Miss Penfold's employment began on May 15, 1920, as a comptometer operator. Soon after she became an employe, Morse, it is said, began paying her marked attention. The two were seen together frequently in an automobile which Morse bought last year, despite the fact that he was living with his wife within two blocks of the bank.

No suspicion of the theft occurred to the bank's officers until Morse failed to report for work today and his wife stated that she had not seen him since Saturday. An examination of the books revealed the defalcation.

Morse is said to have told his wife that he purchased the automobile last Winter in order to engage in the taxi business as a side venture. Miss Penfold's father said Morse always represented himself as unmarried.

"Had I known he was married, I probably would have used a shotgun on him," said Mr. Penfold.

Detectives are searching for the couple.

FIRE HAZARD GROWS FROM OIL IN HARBOR

Underwriters Emphasize the Peril in Request for New Efforts to Check Its Spread.

The fire hazard resulting from oil pollution of New York Harbor was again emphasized yesterday by F. J. T. Stewart, Superintendent of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, in a letter to its members, urging concerted action to remove the danger.

"The situation has now reached the point where the conflagration hazard is considered serious by this office, and this bulletin is intended to acquaint members with this fact," Mr. Stewart said. "It is also hoped that members will interest themselves in the matter and co-operate with this bureau in its attempts to secure the following remedies, which should be provided without further delay:

"First—Ample facilities for prompt removal and proper disposition of oil or water containing oil, from ships while in port. Some adequate service should be promptly provided, preferably by the municipality or under the direction of an organization representing the shipping interests.

"Second—A radical increase should be made at once in the facilities for enforcing the provisions both of the Federal and municipal laws prohibiting the discharge of oil on the waters of New York Harbor.

"The conflagration hazard due to heavy deposits of fuel oil on the piles and bulkheads of piers and other property, exists in property bordering on Ikard's Erie Basin, on the Atlantic Basin, on the Gowanus Canal and Newtown Creek.

"For more than a year this office has been particularly active in its endeavor to secure better enforcement of the municipal and Federal laws, in co-operation with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the fishing industry, the New York and New Jersey Beach Property interests, the Dry Dock Association, the Marine Insurance Organizations, New York City Dock Department and the Federal Supervisor of New York Harbor. Owing to the fact that both the Federal and municipal departments lack the necessary facilities for enforcement, and the delays in prosecuting cases awaiting trial, very little headway has been made."

GOVERNOR ENDS LONG TRIP.

Visited All State Institutions—Starts Through Canal Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Governor Miller and the members of the Board of Estimate and Control returned here tonight, ending a tour of State institutions which receive appropriations from the Legislature. It was the first time any Governor had visited all of the institutions. Benjamin S. Odell started to visit them when he was Governor, but after two weeks abandoned the idea.

The last two institutions visited were the Home for Crippled Children at West Haverstraw and the Asylum for the Feeble-Minded at Thiels, in Rockland County. Governor Miller said he had no comment to make on the trip.

He remained in Albany tonight, and tomorrow morning will leave for a four-day trip through the Barge Canal. This trip is to end at Buffalo on Saturday night. The journey will take the Governor through all of the inland waters of the State.

Members of the two finance committees of the Legislature accompany the party and will go through the canal. Much information has been gathered for use by the finance committees in making up the budget for the next year.

NEW MASTER FOR LINER.

Captain Mechlenberg in Command of Frederik VIII.

When the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. arrived yesterday from Copenhagen she was under the command of Captain Frederick Mechlenberg, who said that Captain R. Goetsche had retired after fifty years' service. As a mark of recognition for the many years he had been in charge of passenger liners between New York and Copenhagen without having an accident the King of Denmark bestowed upon him the order of the Knighthood of Dannebrog.

The new Captain of the Frederik VIII. has been twenty years in the company's service and served as chief officer of the liner before he got command of a smaller vessel. One of his passengers yesterday was the Rev. Alexander R. Barton of Baltimore, who, after finishing his Rhodes Scholarship course, was ordained in the Episcopal Church, then married and took a tour through Northern Europe. The Frederik VIII. brought 340 passengers, of whom 320 were in the steer-



"Who said Kellogg's Corn Flakes? Oh, goody, Jane, but we're going to have KELLOGG'S for our supper 'nen we won't dream!"

Leave it to the kiddies to pick Kellogg's corn flakes—

yes ma'am, just like you will!

Put a bowl of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes and a bowl of imitations in front of any youngster! See KELLOGG'S disappear! Try the experiment on yourself!

It's great to know the difference in corn flakes—the difference between the genuine and the "just-as-goods!" Kellogg's have a wonderful flavor that would win your favor by itself—but when you know their all-the-time crispness! Well—they just make you glad! That's the only way to say it!

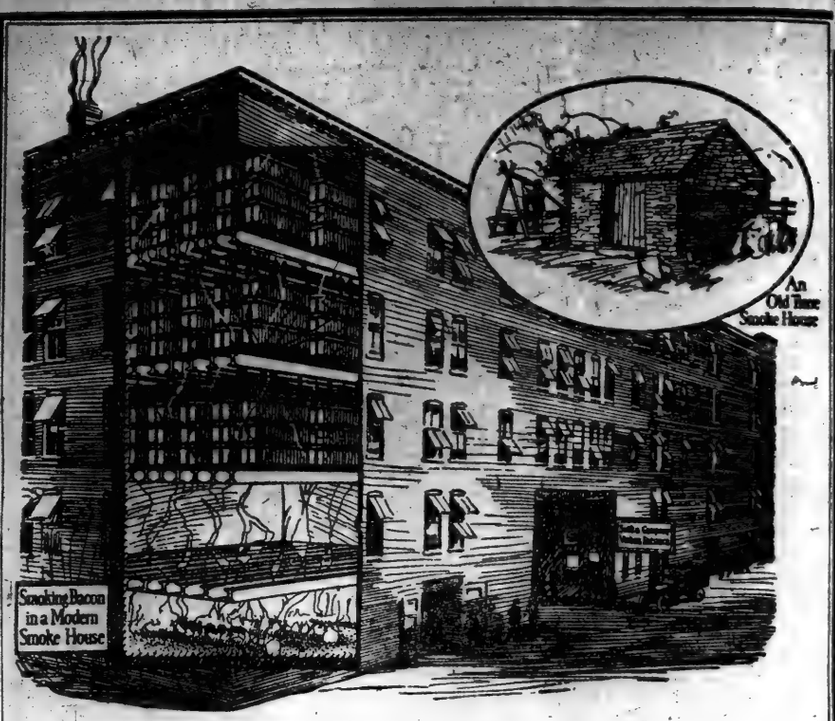
All that stands between you and the happiest of happydays food is ordering Kellogg's from your grocer! Kellogg's will snap-up kiddie appetites something wonderful! And, our word for it—let the littlest have their fill—just like Daddy must have his! Do you know—it's quite an idea to pour in the milk or cream at the side of the flakes—not over them!

Insist upon KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes and don't accept substitutes! You'll never know how delicious corn flakes can be until you eat KELLOGG'S!



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES



In Earlier Days

In former times, when the town butcher or farmer himself dressed and cured the meat for the community, he could not always tell how it would turn out.

His methods were crude; partly traditional, partly guesswork. His tests were few and inconclusive.

Meat packing of today, as carried on by Swift & Company, has changed all that. It is scientific. Nothing is left to chance; nothing taken for granted.

The most painstaking care and attention are given to every step. Processes are worked out on a large scale with minute exactness. Methods are continually revised and improved. Cleanliness is insisted upon. Drastic, incessant inspections are the order of the day.

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Take bacon, for instance.

Swift & Company set out years ago to make a delicious, savory bacon which should be uniformly excellent.



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Record of Checks Drawn, Form 7072-CE.
Bank Deposits and Withdrawals, Form 7072-CP.
Record of Invoices Payable, Form 7072-CG.
Sales Record and Analysis, Forms 80-AA, 7072-CK.
Daily Business Statement, Form 80-AF.
Weekly Pay Roll, Forms 7072-CH, 80-AD.
Record of Petty Cash Disbursements, Form 7072-CF.
Distribution of Invoices, Sales, etc., Form 7072-CR.
Notes, Drafts, Acceptances Payable, Form 7016.
Notes, Drafts, Acceptances Receivable, Form 7017.
Stock Records, Forms 7072-CA, 7072-CJ, 7103.
Inventory Sheets, Forms 7100-7100½-7101.
Receiving Record, Form 7115.
Cost or Estimate Sheets, Form 7105.
Installment Ledger, Form 7041-CA.
Trial Balance, Form 06609.
Bond Register, Form 7042-BT.
Distribution of Expense, Forms 7072-BM, 80-AB.
Stockholder's Ledger, Form 7002-SHL.

Many other commercial, ledger, bank, posting machine, and columnar forms are included in the National Loose Leaf line, which covers practically every essential business requirement. Your stationer will be glad to show them to you.

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The Proposed All-Canadian Ship Canal.

A graphic map in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL showing the proposed canal from Georgian Bay and Lake Huron straight through to Montreal, whereby shipments could be made direct to Liverpool in ocean-going vessels, without breaking bulk, saving 370 miles in distance and a day and a half in time, as an outlet for the Canadian Northwest. This is but one feature in the current issue of the MID-WEEK PICTORIAL. 87 etchings in rotogravure. Pictures from all countries. On news stands, 10c.—Advt.

BRYCE WOULD REFER TREATIES TO VOTERS

Veteran Statesman Says the World Has Suffered Too Much From 'Secret Diplomacy.'

HE FAVORS 'DIRECT CONTROL'

Thinks Public Mind Is More Sound on Fundamentals Than Cabinet Decisions.

CRITICISES STATE MORALITY

Predicts Trickery Will Vanish From Statecraft—Opposes Post-War Vengeance by Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 16.—Discussing "secret diplomacy and the morality of States" in a lecture tonight before the Institute of Politics at Williams College, Viscount Bryce asserted that "we can reasonably hope that States, in their dealings with one another, may in some generations be brought up to the standard of Greek philosophers like Plato or Epictetus." He deplored trickery in international relations.

"The advance in State morality," he said, "has been slow and irregular, disappointing when we compare it with the hopes entertained by enthusiastic apostles of freedom, justice and fraternity at some great moments in history.

"Yet, when we compare our own century with the fifteenth century, a real advance can be discerned, apparent not only by the acts which States refrain today from doing, but by the condemnation which acts now receive which would, in the fifteenth century, have excited little surprise.

"Why have States, or those who direct foreign policy in States, failed to attain (or shall we say seldom tried to attain?) in their dealings with one another the moral standard required from honorable men in their private relations of life and even in the political life of their own State, itself usually below the standard of private life?

"That this moral standard has not been attained appears both from the dictum of statesmen and from their practice. This fact may be partly explained by considering the points in which a State as an organized body of citizens differs from an individual man.

"These considerations go a long way to explain the disregard by States of the rules recognized as needed to govern the relations of citizens to one another and of Governments to their own citizens, but also to palliate some at least of the departures from ethical principles.

Sees Low "State Morality."

"Whatever force may be allowed to such explanations, they do not justify, however, the want of conscience that has made international relations at one time so full of distrust and trickery and that still keeps State morality lower than the standard applied to individuals.

"Can we admit that States are as against one another no better than wolves, that rapacity and guile and remorseless force are always to stalk, like roaring lions, through a world in which the weak will be victims of the strong?

"If one tries to think what should be the principles of right in a State, it is easier to name things it may not do than to find positive precepts for its guidance.

"Perhaps so much as this may be said: The State must never break its plighted faith. It ought not to deceive by the mouths of its Ministers or envoys. It ought not to rob its neighbors or make unprovoked attacks upon them. It must not, when it has vanquished them, to take revenge upon them. 'Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord.'

"The frightful catastrophe of the war was deemed by a large section of British opinion to have been due to the fact that, in all the countries concerned, foreign relations had been secretly conducted with little consultation of the popular will, and it was believed that had the people been consulted in foreign as they are in domestic affairs, the catastrophe might have been avoided.

"This belief has not been lessened by what has happened at the end of the war. The peace treaties have created general dissatisfaction. Hence, the demand for direct popular control has continued. If that control has worked well in domestic affairs, the question of public opinion has asked, 'Why not in foreign affairs?' Take the management of foreign relations out of the hands of the few and intrust it to the many.

Favors Popular Control.

"These arguments seem to make a prima facie case for a change. If the old system brought Europe to the condition in which it was when the war broke out; if that system leaves it in the deplorable condition in which it is after the peace treaties have been made, is it not well to make a complete new departure by trying direct popular control?

"There is a strong case for changing a system which has yielded bad results in the past, and a democracy is not consistently democratic if it leaves its fortunes in the hands of a few persons who pledge it before they have consulted it.

"Secret agreements have frequently turned out ill for those who made them. Publicity would have disclosed the dangers lurking in them. The secret agreement made between England and the Turks in 1878, the secret treaties made in the recent war between the belligerents are now generally regretted.

"Yet there is something to be said on the other side. It must be admitted that foreign negotiations cannot be conducted and the executive acts they require cannot be determined by a popular assembly or even by a deliberate council too large for familiar discussion. Nor, indeed, by any body constantly sitting in public.

"Details can be discussed only by a small body and details may be important in the train of consequences they entail. Moreover, the situation may change from day to day. There are negotiations which—if the world of international politics continues to be that world of intrigue and rapacity qualified only for that which it has hitherto been—could not successfully be prosecuted if the public were kept informed of them and might yet be the only resources in a dangerous crisis.

"Nevertheless, there arise certain broad and comparatively simple issues on which the people ought to be consulted before any irrevocable step is taken and on which the judgment of the people is more likely to be right than that of the Ministers or officials who are conducting the negotiations.

"The people, if not fevered by passion, may have a sounder view of what is or is not worth fighting for than a set of officials steeped in their traditions or prejudices. Much more might be done than is done in Europe to keep the people informed and enable them to express their opinion on the lines of policy to which they are being committed.

States Recognize No Superiors.

"Here we are brought face to face with the question of the morality of States. Such advance as some countries

Rescue Men, After Long Vigil, Caught in Great Lakes Cave

HAYFIELD, Wis., Aug. 16.—K. L. Shirai, a Canadian, spending the summer here, is in a hospital recovering from a thirty-six-hour vigil in a stony, wave-beaten cave at Squaw Bay Point, one of the most desolate on Lake Superior, where he was marooned during a heavy storm.

Shirai was brought here by fishermen, who found him clinging to his desolate haven, exhausted and clad only in shreds of a bathing suit. His body had been badly bruised from forceful contact with the sharp crags.

Prepared for death, Shirai had scratched this farewell message into the rocks with a sharp piece of sandstone:

"Water cold. Lost canoe Aug. 9. K. L. Shirai. Finis. Love to all at home."

have seen in the behavior expected from individuals has not been accompanied by similar advances in the relations of peoples to one another. This fact may be partly explained by considering the points in which a State as an organized body of citizens differs from an individual man.

"An individual is responsible to his fellow men and feels himself amenable to their opinion. A State is responsible to no one. A modern constitutional State is impersonal because its acts are the acts of a large number of men.

"Every individual citizen of a State is in his daily life responsible not only to the opinion of his fellow-citizens, but to the law. In the international sphere there is no law to keep States up to the mark of fair dealing or to restrain them from aggression. It is only weakness or fear that has usually deterred States from robbery by violence, and nothing has deterred most of them from fraud.

"When the selfish man is mean and heartless, others avoid him. But when the rulers of a State do wrong on behalf of the State this element of turpitude is absent. Unless the act turns out to have been a blunder, its perpetrator may even be praised by his own countrymen for his disregard of those petty scruples which are called the bugbears of petty minds.

"The interests of the country, real or supposed, cover the offense. People say: 'Anyhow, he was a patriot; he meant to do his duty by the country.'

"When an individual refrains from violence or fraud, he does so knowing that law and public opinion will impose a like restraint on his antagonist. But if a nation treats an enemy State fairly and does no more harm in war than the customs of war allow, what security is there that the enemy may not be tricking it and breaking all the rules of war in its effort to destroy its troops and devastate its territory? Men feel obliged to resort to the same methods against the foe which they had deprecated and desired to avoid.

Trickery Not Justified.

"These considerations go a long way not only to explain the disregard by States of the rules recognized as needed to govern the relations of citizens to one another and of Governments to their own citizens, but also to palliate some at least of the departures from ethical principles.

"Whatever force may be allowed to such explanations, they do not justify, however, the want of conscience that has made international relations at one time so full of distrust and trickery and that still keeps State morality lower than the standard applied to individuals."

In Paris lectures today M. Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, said that Turkey would be following a ruinous delusion if it undertook to develop even the territory remaining to it in Asia Minor after a pan-Islamic model.

"If the Turks, taught by the catastrophe which has befallen their empire, really wish to preserve within their power what is left of it," said M. Panaretoff, "they should frankly and sincerely apply to Europe for help in reorganizing it."

ARMY STAFF CHANGES APPROVED BY WEEKS

Pershing's Plan Calls for Its Reorganization Into Five Co-ordinated Sections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Complete reorganization of the Army General Staff along lines tested in France by General Pershing, as commander of the American Expeditionary Forces, is understood to have been approved by Secretary Weeks.

The new scheme contemplates five sections for the General Staff, each controlling absolutely its special provinces, but closely co-ordinated. It is suggested that the nomenclature used overseas be retained, such as G-1, G-2, &c., for the various sections.

The first section, having jurisdiction over all questions of personnel, will be in charge of a Brigadier General, acting as an assistant to the Chief of Staff. The second will constitute what is now known as the Intelligence Service; the third will be known as the operations and training section; the fourth will be the supply section, corresponding to the S. O. S. of the A. E. F., and the fifth will be the war plans section, which, in time of war, will constitute the nucleus of general headquarters.

The first four sections would remain intact in war. Heads of G-1 and G-3 have been selected and will be announced soon by the War Department. Both are men of distinguished war services and held high commands in France. Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, chief of the Supply Section, A. E. F., already has been named to head G-4.

The new scheme of organization is said by military experts to have the advantage of bringing men of proven ability to offices, the duties of which they are already familiar with by reason of their war experiences.

$10,000,000 HOSPITAL HAS FIVE PATIENTS

995 Beds Still Unoccupied in the Government's New Speedway Building at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—With two miles of spotless white corridors, 1,000 beds and all the equipment of a new hospital at their disposal, five wounded doughboys are "sittin' on top of the world" at Speedway Hospital, the Government's new $10,000,000 structure at Maywood, a suburb. The hospital was opened a week ago, and so far has received only the five patients.

"It's pretty hard in some ways—only us five guys in the place," said Sergeant Harlow B. Garthwaite, late of C Company, Sixth Field Signal Battalion. "We've three Majors, two nurses and two orderlies worrying over us. They're killing us with kindness. Why, we've got one Major detailed exclusively at swatting mosquitos."

The hospital according to Major Mark J. White, who is in charge, will handle only convalescent cases, as it has no operating rooms or elevators. The structure is four stories high and one-half mile in length.

ERIE SHOPMEN ASK LABOR BOARD RULING

Want Status Fixed of Workers Who Refuse to Serve Private Company.

NO DANGER OF A STRIKE

Labor Board's Powers in Doubt—Plan May Work Satisfactorily, Says B. M. Jewell.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Request for a definition of the status of former employes at the Erie Railroad shops here who have not accepted employment with the Railway Service Company, which yesterday took over operation of the shops, was made to the Railroad Labor Board today by the local shop crafts unions. The request was made in a letter mailed to B. M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor, for presentation to the board.

The men who would be affected by the ruling are those who, according to Erie officials, walked out when the ten-hour day was resumed, and Sunday overtime pay refused, and who, according to the unions, were "sent home" by the company for refusal to comply with the new order.

500 Refuse Employment.

Union officials say that 500 of these men have refused to accept employment with the Railway Service Company. Officials of this company have so far refused to issue a statement on the number of former Erie employes who have accepted positions with it. Employes at the shops last Saturday before the new company took over operation were said today to have been between 500 and 600.

A statement issued by the union officials this afternoon said that the present situation was "a life and death struggle in which the principle of unionism, not only in Marion, but everywhere shop employes are organized, is menaced."

"We will not strike," the statement continued, "nor is there any danger of an extended strike over the entire system until the decision of the Labor Board is received.

No Violence, Says Leader.

"If we can be deprived of the benefits of our existing agreement with the railroad company and the benefits of the Esch-Cummins act by such a manoeuvre, then, following a systematic plan of elimination, the railroad can gradually convert shop after shop from a railway department to a private enterprise and by so doing can abrogate all agreements by which their operations are at present regulated.

"We are not fighting the new service company. Our fight is for the same conditions which prevailed under Labor Board control. If we are given time and a half for work on Sunday and extra pay for time over eight hours we will have no further objection to offer."

Telegrams from shop craft unions all over the country offering support to the local unions in any step they deem necessary have been received by local union officials, they announced.

The employment offer of the new company was considered at a meeting of members of local shop crafts unions here last night. No official announcement was issued, but members who attended said it was decided by all present, numbering about 150, not to work for the new operating company excepting under union rules which formerly prevailed in the shops.

T. A. Clawsen, President of the local machinists' union, announced that since trouble arose more than a week ago due to the company's discontinuing payment for overtime efficiency and resuming the ten-hour day, about 150 men had been brought to Marion to work in the shops. They had been persuaded to leave, however, by peaceful means, he said, and there would be no violence on the part of the union men.

Guards who took up positions around the shop buildings and roundhouse last night, continued patrolling today, while additional members of the Erie's police force have arrived in Marion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The United States Railroad Labor Board had not received the request of Marion, Ohio, members of the shop crafts, formerly employed in the Erie Railroad shops there, for a ruling on their status, G. W. Hanger, a member of the board, announced this afternoon.

Board's Powers in Doubt.

Whether or not the board can or will take any action, for the present at least, remains problematical. The status of employes who decline the offer of the new company apparently is no different from that of thousands of other men who have been laid off during the past year for lack of work, members of the board stated unofficially.

The open shop fight did not enter into the case, they said, as there never has been a recognized closed shop on the railroads and the roads had always been free to employ non-union men.

No course of action has been decided upon by the unions, according to B. M. Jewell. Mr. Jewell said that under certain conditions there might be no objection to the new system.

"This lease may work out satisfactorily as has apparently been the case at Hornell, N. Y., where the Erie has a large shop leased under contract to the Hornell Repair and Construction Company," Mr. Jewell said. "We have some conditions there which are even more favorable than those on the railroads."

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Roundhouse employes at Kent, who would not obey the Erie railroad rules as to physical examinations and Sunday work without overtime pay, have been dismissed and their places filled with new men, who are receiving protection against picketers, it was announced at Erie regional headquarters here today.

A notice signed by the regional manager has been posted at Kent, saying in part:

"This is to advise that the company intends to get the necessary service at Kent and a further indication of disorder and interference with men hired to fill vacancies, and disregard of instructions of the company, will be followed by necessary steps to preserve order and to insure the operation of the shops at Kent under arrangements that may be less desirable for those men who are established in the community, many of whom own their homes."

NO CUT FOR ELEVATOR MEN.

Trouble Is About Discharged Employe, Longshore Says.

Bradford Longshore of William A. White & Son, realty agents for the Wall Exchange Building, 343 Exchange Place, denied yesterday the published reports that his company had threatened to cut the wages of elevator runners 10 per cent., thus precipitating a strike.

There has been no reduction of wages, he said, and none is contemplated. The men are still receiving $28 a week, he declared. The trouble with the union men, he added, was caused by the discharge of an employe last Thursday for incompetence. The other men walked out in sympathy, but other men were engaged and a full force is on duty, he said.

Unemployed in Country Put at 5,735,000 In Labor Department Estimate to Senate

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Figures supplied today to the Senate by Secretary Davis state that 5,735,000 persons were out of work in the United States. In connection with the statistics Mr. Davis submitted figures from the New York authorities saying there were 447,000 fewer factory workers employed in June, 1921, than in March, 1920. The Labor Department said that if this was taken as a basis for the country, there would be 2,235,000 factory employes out of work.

The report of Secretary Davis classified the unemployed as follows:

Manufacturing and mechanical industries (including building trades), 3,900,000; mining, 250,000; transportation, 800,000; trade and clerical workers, 450,000; domestic and personal service, 335,000. Total, 5,735,000.

Because of fluctuations it was impossible to obtain exact figures, it was said, and the figures must be taken as an estimate.

In January, 1921, it was estimated that there were 8,473,000 fewer persons employed in manufacturing and mechanical industries than in the same month a year ago. By July, 1921, the number of idle had mounted to 3,906,465.

All of the estimates were relative to the peak of employment in March, 1920. Since that time many wives, girls and boys employed when demand for labor was at its height have returned to nongainful home work or school, and these are included in the 5,735,000 not at work.

In Illinois the number of factory workers unemployed in June, 1921, as compared with March, 1920, was 203,000; in Ohio 204,000, in Pennsylvania 371,000, in Michigan 108,000, in Wisconsin 78,000, in Indiana 79,000, in Minnesota 37,000 and in Iowa 25,000.

OUTSIDE SHOPS USED BY EASTERN ROADS

Lehigh, for One, Recently Awarded Contract for Repair of 3,200 Cars.

SAVING OF OVER $308,000

Roads Not Planning to Lease Own Plants, However, Like Erie, It Is Believed.

None of the Eastern railroads, as far as could be learned yesterday, are contemplating action similar to that of the Erie Railroad, which announced yesterday that its shops and roundhouse at Marion, Ohio, had been leased to a private concern, the Railway Service Company, organized by local business men, which had contracted to do all repair and other work heretofore done by employes of the railroad. So far as known, no steps have been taken by the New York Central, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Lehigh, New Haven, Southern Pacific or Delaware & Hudson to adopt the Erie program, although many of them are now getting repair work done in outside shops, it was said. The Lehigh Valley, for example, recently awarded contracts for the repair of 3,200 of its cars at a saving of over $308,000 to the company, as compared with the cost of making these repairs in its own shops.

Erie officials refused to make any statement on the situation yesterday, but intimated they felt they were entirely within their rights in making such a contract, and explained that a similar plan had been in operation at their Hornell (N. Y.) shops for several months. It was not felt that any intervention would be forthcoming on the part of the Railway Labor Board, for, according to the explanation, there was no evasion of the Transportation act in the company's action. The Railway Service Company would not be subject to the board's jurisdiction under the Transportation act, it was pointed out, as it is not a "common carrier."

A report yesterday that the Rock Island was negotiating for a private concern to do its repair work could not be verified. Local representatives who were questioned on the matter "had nothing to say."

The question of the ability of the railroads to meet a sudden revival of business is largely dependent upon the carriers' preparations for extensive repair work on bad order cars and equipment in general, it was explained yesterday by one official.

Mr. Gormley points out that as of the latest record an aggregate of 728,000 cars were reported as "surplus" and "awaiting repairs," or 39.7 per cent. of the total equipment of the roads. Deducting an arbitrary of 7 per cent. allowance as a normal number of cars awaiting repairs under prevailing conditions, it is figured there would be close to 24 per cent. of the available equipment now idle and awaiting commercial demands of the country—in round numbers, 567,000 cars, of which 373,000 are already for immediate loading and 194,000 are held in bad order condition until demand arises for their use. On July 15, the statement shows, the percentage of cars awaiting repairs was reported as 15.9 per cent., as compared with 15.4 per cent. on July 1, and 15.1 per cent on June 15.

With these figures in mind railroad executives feel that the roads will be disposed to prepare for work in the most economical and efficient manner possible, so as to be able to meet any sudden and increased business. According to Mr. Gormley, it is firmly believed that current efficient operation furnishes ample ground for the statement that the railroads operating under present conditions—due to the improved morale comparing with a year ago—show every promise of an ability to handle the situation.

WELCOME 90% LOWER WAGES

Steel Workers Who Once Earned $25 a Day Seek $2.50 Job.

Special to The New York Times.

FARRELL, Pa., Aug. 16.—A decrease of 90 per cent. in wages was welcomed by John Downey, Harry K. Wilson, Martin Tredeger, James S. Malone and Walt Hemmerling, rollers employed in the steel mill here where it was operating, who left last night on an all-night hike for Greenville, twenty-three miles away, where they had been informed they could get a job of road building this morning.

When the steel mill was in full operation these men each earned an average wage of $25 per day. If they were fortunate in getting the road building job this morning the stipend per diem will be $2.50, or 25 cents per hour for a day of ten hours.

Three Important Books Reviewed

A Journal of the Great War, by General Charles G. Dawes, Director of the Federal Budget.

Russia from the American Embassy, April, 1916-November, 1918, by David R. Francis, former United States Ambassador to Russia.

Public Speaking, by Clarence Stratton, reviewed by Brander Matthews.

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BARS LABOR VIEWS ON RAIL REFUNDING

Senate Committee's Action Rouses Brotherhood Spokesmen to Angry Protest.

REFUSAL TO CALL McADOO

Committee Votes 6 to 4 to Close the Hearings—Minority to Renew Fight on $500,000,000 Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The anger of representatives of the railway brotherhoods was aroused today, when the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which is considering the bill to settle the railroads' claims of $500,000,000 through the War Finance Corporation, refused to grant the labor leaders a hearing.

L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and William H. Johnston, President of the International Order of Machinists, issued a statement after the committee's action, saying their treatment was the most "un-American, tyrannical and autocratic" they had ever experienced at the hands of a Congressional committee.

When the committee met today, Messrs. Sheppard and Johnston appeared at the request of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, intending to protest against the legislation on the ground, so they held, that the roads did not need the relief because their funds had been wasted through mismanagement.

Senator La Follette moved to call William G. McAdoo, former Director General of Railroads, but the committee refused this. Immediately, Senator La Follette asked that the brotherhood men, Sheppard and Johnston, be heard.

In opposition, Senator Watson of Indiana offered a motion to close the hearings, with the result that this motion prevailed by a vote of 6 to 4.

Senators Townsend of Michigan, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Kellogg of Minnesota, McLean of Connecticut, Watson of Indiana and Poindexter of Washington, all Republicans, voted for the motion, and Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Republican; Pomerene of Ohio, Pittman of Nevada and Stanley of Kentucky, Democrats, voted against it.

There were some bitter exchanges in the committee, and charges were made that there was an attempt to shut off free discussion of the bill. The minority intimated that there would be a determined fight against the bill on the floor because of the Watson motion and its adoption.

The statement issued by Messrs. Sheppard and Johnston read in part:

"The action today of the majority of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce * * * is a procedure of the most un-American, tyrannical and autocratic nature it has ever been our experience to meet with in appearing before Congressional committees.

"We wish to protest to the American people against this action of these Senators. This is only one more evidence of 'railroad ownership of government,' as contrasted with our demand for public ownership of railroads."

Although the Republican members of the committee desired today to report the bill to the Senate, they deferred this action when Senator Stanley said he wished to offer some amendments.

One amendment accepted today limited the amount the War Finance Corporation may pay to the roads to $500,000,000, and another amendment prevented the reopening of accounts with railroads with which settlements have already been made. It is hoped to perfect the bill tomorrow.

DEFIES LABOR'S ENEMIES.

Gompers Declares "Toiling Masses of the Americas" Will Triumph.

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the convention of the International Photo Engravers' Union today on the common goal of democratic progress and the modern labor movement.

"The advance of the toiling masses of the Americas shall be triumphant," he cried. "We shall advance, flaunting our banners in the faces of our enemies. Let them do their worst."

Howat's Standing Not in Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 16.—The standing of Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas District of the United Mine Workers of America, is not before the International Executive Board of the organization for consideration at this time, William Green, Secretary-Treasurer, announced today. Mr. Green said the Executive Board was considering differences between miners and operators in the Kansas fields and it was because of this situation that Mr. Howat was called to Indianapolis. He said the closed sessions would continue tomorrow and no statements would be issued prior to final adjournment.

PAPER MILL WAGES ARE CUT 16 PER CENT

Pay of Skilled Workers Reduced 10%, Unskilled 25%, by Arbitration Board.

EFFECTIVE ON AUGUST 22

Decision Affects 12,000 Who Struck in May Rather Than Accept $0 Per Cent. Reduction.

Wage reductions averaging about 15 per cent. for all classes of workers were fixed yesterday by the board of arbitration appointed last month to adjudicate the differences between 12,000 employes of paper mills in the United States and Canada who went out on strike last May rather than accept a cut of 30 per cent. Generally speaking the new rates represent a 10 per cent. reduction for skilled workers and a 25 per cent. reduction for the unskilled men.

The arbitration board, composed of three representatives of the employers and three of the employes, under the chairmanship of a seventh member, Judge Frank Irvine of Ithaca, announced its award yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Biltmore. The new rates go into effect on Aug. 22. For outside unskilled workers the rate of 40 cents an hour is fixed as against 53 and 54 cents paid during the last year. A summary of the awards says:

"The agreement provides for a return to the 1919 schedule of practically all classified positions above unskilled labor and paid less than 60 cents, and a 10 per cent. reduction to all positions compensated at the rate of more than 60 cents an hour."

It is understood that a slightly lower rate is fixed for the bag plants, crafts and specialty mills, the same rates being effective for both American and Canadian manufacturers.

The new schedules will be in effect until May 1, 1922, unless the board, for some reason at present not anticipated, should decide to make a change after Dec. 1, 1921.

When John P. Burke, President of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, who was one of the three representatives and spokesman for the employes on the arbitration board, was asked if the new schedules were satisfactory from the standpoint of the workers, he refused to commit himself to an expression of opinion.

Says Workers Will Accept.

"It was agreed at the time that the board of arbitration was appointed," explained Mr. Burke, "that the workers would abide by the decision of that body, and they intend to do this. There is not the slightest chance that the workers will question the award. They will continue at work under the new rates, which are effective until May, 1922."

Mr. Burke said that the heads of the various union locals would be notified immediately of the terms of the award, and they would be advised to accept this as the best offering that was possible at the present time. He understood that the employers had made arrangements to notify all plant managers immediately of these rates, so that they could be put into effect without delay on the date fixed in the award.

The Arbitration Board includes, besides its Chairman, Judge Irvine, and Mr. Burke, Jeremiah T. Carey, President of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, and J. T. Foster, an officer of the Dominion Trades and Labor Conference, representing the employes. The employers were represented by Floyd L. Carlisle of the St. Regis Paper Company of Watertown, E. B. Murray, Vice President of the Union Bag and Paper Company, and Colonel C. H. Jones of the Spanish Pulp and Paper Company.

The strike was officially ended for the 12,000 paper mill workers of the United States and Canada when the representatives of the mills and the employes signed the arbitration agreement on June 29, last. The wage controversy between owners and workers began last April over a proposal to make a reduction of 30 per cent. By an overwhelming vote they rejected the proposition, which at the same time increased the work period from eight to nine hours a day and eliminate overtime.

Efforts were made to get the manufacturers to modify their proposals, and when these efforts failed a strike was called, on May 1, and by May 15 practically all the mills in this country and Canada were reported at a standstill.

International Company Included.

This situation included even the International Paper Company, which is not a party to the arbitration agreement. Most of the plants of this company were rendered idle by the strike, but the company refused to deal with union labor. It invited all its employes to return to work and promised to make no discrimination against union members, although it took on non-union employes at the same time. At present a number of its plants are reported to be in operation.

The labor organizations affected by the award include the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers.

The companies affected are Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company, Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, St. Maurice Paper Company, Ltd., Minnesota and Ontario Power and Paper Company, St. Frances Paper Company, Hanna Paper Corporation, Cliff Paper Company, Tide Water Paper Mills Company, St. Regis Paper Company, Pettebone-Cataract Paper Company.

BARS SOME FORD CUTS IN RAILROAD RATES

Commerce Commission Suspends Various Coal Tariffs but Allows One of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Suspension until Jan. 1 of tariffs filed by Henry Ford's Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, providing for reductions in rates on coal from mines in the Jackson County and Ironton (Ohio) districts to Detroit and other destinations on the road in Michigan and Ohio was announced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Requests for the suspension of a proposed rate of $1.85 per ton on coal from Ironton, applicable on shipments reaching Ironton via the Ohio River, to Detroit and intermediate points on the same road, were denied by the commission and this rate will become effective.

Mine operators in the Kanawha coal district, in a brief filed with the commission, opposed suspension of the $1.85 rate. The Great Kanawha River Improvement Association also filed a statement in support of the proposed reduction.

The commission, with the rates suspended, will conduct an investigation into the relationship of rates on coal from other districts in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Russians Lead Foreign Born In New York and Philadelphia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Russians predominate in the foreign-born population of New York and Philadelphia, according to Census Bureau statistics today.

Of New York's 1,861,327 foreign-born white citizens, 479,765 are Russians, and of Philadelphia's 397,627 total the Russians number 96,235. Pittsburgh, with a total foreign-born white population of 130,208, also has a large percentage of Russians—13,887—but the Germans lead with 16,018.

Census figures for New York's foreign-born show 388,978 Italians, 203,691 Irish, 193,850 Germans, 145,679 Poles, 126,579 Austrians and 71,404 English. Manhattan borough alone has 922,080 foreign-born citizens.

Philadelphia's foreign-born include 63,869 Italians, 24,549 Irish, 20,944 English and 20,786 Germans. Next to the Germans and Russians, Pittsburgh's foreign population is composed chiefly of 15,871 Italians, 13,537 Poles, 13,399 Irish and 10,072 Austrians.

CONFEREES TAKE UP RAIL PAY AND RULES

Big Brotherhoods' Leaders Ask Western Roads to Promise No Further Reductions.

FOUR AGREEMENTS SOUGHT

Road Executives Requested to Make the Working Rules Permanent for a Fixed Period.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Representatives of the Big Four Brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union conferred here today with a committee from Western railroads, seeking assurance of action by the roads to prevent further wage reductions or modification of working rules. The meeting was one of a series being held in various railroad centres.

The conferences began in New York on Aug. 3, when the unions asked a committee of the Association of American Railway Executives to give assurance that no more wage reductions would be asked of the Railroad Labor Board and that the recent cut would be recalled. The subject was referred to the roads by groups.

Southeastern roads conferred with the union men yesterday in Washington, and today's meeting was expected to close the series, as Southwestern roads have declined to meet the union representatives, according to a Brotherhood circular sent out from Cleveland headquarters.

The general chairmen of twenty-two Southwestern roads have been instructed by the Brotherhood heads to submit four questions to the roads' general managers. These questions cover the same objects sought in the other conferences: Cancellation of the wage reductions effective July 1 last; promise to make no effort to reduce wages further; promise to drop the movement to abolish time and one-half pay for overtime, Sundays and holidays, and agreement to allow the present working rules to remain in force for a fixed period. The chairmen are instructed to report by Aug. 17.

The committee for the Western roads was headed by A. W. Trenhold, Vice President of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. He said that the requests of the employes' representatives were the same as those made at the other regional meetings. Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, refused to make any comment on today's conference, but said that an announcement would be made from the Cleveland headquarters when all the conferences had been completed.

The employes' committee of ten included, beside Mr. Stone, E. P. Curtis, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors; P. J. Conlon, head of the Switchmen's Union of North America; Timothy Shea, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and James Murdock, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

FIVE KILLED, 7 HURT IN AUGUSTA RACE RIOT

Crazed Negro Runs Amuck, Sets Streets in Fury—Crowd Fights Despite Rain and Police.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—Five persons are dead as a result of disorders which began when a negro ran amuck this afternoon through the centre of the business section. Seven are known to have been wounded, two of them probably fatally.

Patrolman W. W. Moore, an unidentified white man and a negro were killed in a shooting affray following the initial outbreak of the apparently crazed man.

Crowds of armed citizens immediately gathered at the scene of the shooting, but were dispersed after some difficulty by the police, who were assisted temporarily by a sudden rainstorm.

With the cessation of the rain other crowds collected and armed bands began to patrol the streets, leading to the fear on the part of the city authorities of racial clashes.

Details of the other deaths have not been learned.

Just before 10 o'clock tonight the police dispersed a mob of several hundred men who gathered about a street car and threatened negroes who were alighting from it.

ACCUSE BLIND MAN OF SLAYING WOMAN

El Paso Prisoner Is Said to Admit Killing Mrs. Alazar and Clubbing Her Three Children.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 16.—Ramon Ramirez, twenty years old, a blind man, was arrested and charged with murder today, when deputy sheriffs found him sleeping in a shed half a mile from the house in which Mrs. Conrado Alazar was murdered and her children, Conrado, Ophelia and Fanna, were clubbed and seriously injured last night.

"Yes, I killed them," was Ramirez's statement, according to Deputy Sheriff John Boone. "I wanted to kill them all. It would be better for them."

Mrs. Alazar was sleeping with her eighteen-months-old baby when attacked. Her husband went to Tularosa, N. M., yesterday to hunt for work.

PRESIDENT STUDIES LASKER SHIP PLANS

Mail Line Controversy and Needs of the Board Fully Outlined by Chairman.

WORKING FUND IMPORTANT

Scale of Operations Cannot Be Determined Until Congress Acts on Request.

OLD WASTE BLAMED ANEW

Shipping Head Says He Does Not Believe Big Appropriations Should Go On Indefinitely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Harding today had a conference in the White House with Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the Shipping Board, in which the status of the American shipping situation, with particular reference to the Shipping Board vessels operated by the United States Mail S. S. Company, and appropriations for the work for the board, was thoroughly canvassed. After the conference it was said that President Harding had been fully advised as to every step taken by the board in connection with the steamship company.

The Italian Government has permitted it to become known to representatives of the Shipping Board that unless the libel proceedings are satisfied which have tied up the Shipping Board steamship Pocahontas, of the Mail Line, in an Italian port, the vessel would be sold to satisfy these claims. Directions were given the board's counsel today to file a petition in the New York courts asking that the receiver for the Mail Line take the necessary steps to satisfy the libel.

Chairman Lasker and his colleagues cannot satisfactorily arrange their plans for Shipping Board operations until they know the sums to be granted by Congress in the deficiency appropriation bill. Chairman Lasker asked Congress for a deficiency appropriation of $100,000,000. The House cut this sum down to $48,500,000, and the Senate Appropriations Committee decided in favor of an appropriation of $50,000,000, or about $1,500,000 more than the House bill.

The Senate committee struck out the House proviso that not more than three officers of the Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid an annual salary or compensation in excess of $12,500 each. Under existing law the board has authority to spend $55,000,000 of the funds to be derived from the sale of ships and supplies, but this cannot be counted on in the near future, for the reason that it is not easy to dispose of ships under existing conditions except at great loss. Surplus supplies cannot be sold until after the new board completes the inventory now in progress. So far the inventory covers 4,000 typewritten pages.

Chairman Lasker today indicated his sympathy with the disposition in Congress against voting vast sums for the Shipping Board. "I have a great deal of sympathy with the general attitude of Congress against mammoth appropriations for the Shipping Board," he said. "I do not think that Congress should go on voting enormous sums for the shipping situation. If I were a member of Congress I would not want to be continually voting sums for that purpose. This shipping project, as run in the past, has been wasteful—wholly wasteful. The plan under which ships are being operated is wasteful. We are asking for this emergency appropriation because it is necessary to have money to operate the ships while we are trying to find an opportunity to turn around, necessary to keep the ships going on the plan we inherited until we can formulate a better plan."

Chairman Lasker said today that unless Congress makes the appropriation necessary for reconditioning the Leviathan, nothing will be done by the board in that direction. Chairman Lasker told Congress it would cost $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 to put the Leviathan in condition for operation. He favored that course if Congress assented. But if the appropriations granted are not higher than the $48,500,000 favored by the House Committee or the $50,000,000 favored by the Senate Committee, it will be impossible to recondition the Leviathan for use.

BALDWIN DECLINES TO BE MAIL CO. RECEIVER

At His Request Judge Manton Rescinds Appointment — Will Name Another Today.

Arthur J. Baldwin of the law form of Baldwin, Griggs & Baldwin yesterday asked Federal Judge Martin T. Manton to rescind his appointment as receiver for the United States Mail Steamship Company, Mr. Baldwin was relieved as receiver and Judge Manton said he would appoint another man this morning. Mr. Baldwin issued this statement:

"I deeply appreciate the honor conferred upon me by Judge Manton in naming me receiver of the United States Mail Steamship Company. However, the business matters I have in hand are such as require my time and attention and I feel that I could not accept the appointment as receiver and do justice to the interests involved. I have accordingly requested Judge Manton to relieve me from the appointment, which he reluctantly has done."

Before appointing Mr. Baldwin on Monday, Judge Manton tried to reach the Vice President of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company at Lake Placid, N. Y. He was unsuccessful, evidently thought Mr. Baldwin, once personal counsel to Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, would accept the post.

The announcement of the Mail Company that De Lancey Nicoll Jr., one of its special counsel, would issue a reply to Chairman Lasker's charge that the line was insolvent, was not carried out. Mr. Nicoll said he was not yet ready to issue the reply. Captain Francis R. Mayer, President of the company, and his father, Charles Mayer, a large stockholder, also preserved silence. So did the Shipping Board officials.

BROKER'S WIFE FILES SUIT.

Mrs. Tymoff Says He Spends Freely, but Not on Her.

Monthly alimony of $800 and $2,500 counsel fees were sought in a petition made to Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey in Broo

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 6@6¼% for the best names
Monday ..... 6@6¼% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

May Open in September.

There is a growing feeling among buyers of corporation dress goods that leading lines of this type of merchandise will be priced for the coming Spring season some time between Sept. 1 and 15, instead of about Oct. 15, as was requested by the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers. More definite information than that these prices would probably not be given out before Sept. 1, however, was unavailable yesterday. In the meantime, the dress goods jobbers are progressing well with their Fall business, considerable impetus to buying by the retail trade having been given by the recent opening of several lines of Spring woolens and worsteds at higher prices than those asked for Fall fabrics of the same character. A feature of the Fall buying of the retailers is its general nature.

Call for Fancy Girdles.

One of the features of the dress accessories trade at the moment is the steady increase in the demand for fancy girdles. The call for these goods in imitation celluloid is especially active from all accounts, one concern alone having taken $15,000 worth of business on them last week. The girdles in demand for Fall wear are broader than those usually seen, some of them running up to four inches in width. Among the more novel ones are some in chiffon effects designed for evening wear, which are elaborately wrought and finished off in self fringes. These girdles often make use of unusually novel medallions, some of them of the raised-flower type, and run up in price range to $15 at retail. They are offered in a variety of colors and color combinations.

Gray Goods Again Quiet.

The demand for gray goods again dragged here yesterday. In the sheeting end of the market prices were quoted higher in practically all quarters, sales of 36-inch 5.50s having been made during the day at 5⅝ cents. Five cents was said to be the best that could be done by buyers of 6.15-yard sheetings of similar width, although there was no direct evidence late yesterday afternoon that that figure had been paid for them. The price in question covered October and November deliveries. August deliveries of 39-inch 68-72 printcloths were disposed of during the day at 5⅜ cents, but the other wide cloths were not very active. Narrow printcloths were in fair demand, however, due largely to their scarcity for early delivery. Buyers paid 4⅜ cents for 27-inch 64-60s and 5 cents for 24-inch cloths of the same construction.

Real Economy Ignored.

If garment retailers were really in search of more economical purchases, manufacturers point out, it would have been a good idea to give orders that would take up production over the slack period. During such times, it is explained, there are always manufacturers who are willing to make price concessions for the purpose of keeping busy when otherwise they would be idle. Economies can then be effected in two ways. The overhead is reduced and the factory organization kept intact. But, when the retailer ignores this opportunity and waits until every one else has an order to give, the manufacturer knows the market has swung in his direction and, instead of concessions, stiffens up his prices with advances.

It May Spoil Business.

Although the growing sentiment in commercial circles against bobbed hair and conspicuous jewelry being worn by female employes has not yet reached such proportions that it has affected business in earrings, there is some prospect that the call for this form of jewelry may ultimately be injured by it. Sellers of the articles, who report an excellent current business in them—particularly in hoop and drop effects—find comfort in the fact that employers' edicts have no force outside of business hours. There has been a marked revival in earrings since the recent declaration of the leading hairdressers that ear puffs must go. It is in the popular-priced lines, such as are purchased by stenographers, clerks, &c., that the greatest improvement in demand has been seen to date, and it is because of this that the stand taken by certain employers is not approved.

Cotton Will Be the Key.

Unless there is a marked rise in cotton during the next two weeks, according to well-informed merchants in the Worth Street dry goods district, there is not likely to be the active buying of goods in which the staple enters that the first half of the month witnessed. It is asserted, however, that the call for various kinds of cottons during the last few weeks has been such as to put most of the mills, if not all of them, in a position firm enough to withstand any attempts on the part of buyers to force prices down. Consequently, no reductions are looked for. By Labor Day, or shortly afterward, it is felt that consumer buying will have become large enough to strike all the way back to the mills, and that another period of active trading will then set in.

Further Woolen Openings.

Next week will probably see a further advance in the showing of Spring woolens. By that time, it is believed that buyers who placed orders with the leading factor will know just how much they are to receive, especially in dress departments which were oversold. The independent market is not looking for so large a business as the activity of the big company would seem to indicate, but there will be enough purchasing, it is believed, to carry the mills over a season that is now from one to two months behindhand. The business that can be taken in limited, owing to late production on heavyweights, and the market is looking forward more to a normal Fall 1923 season than to what can be accomplished in a short Spring.

Clothing Sentiment Improved.

Even though the wholesale clothing trade is as dull as it usually is in this month, there is noted quite an improvement in sentiment on the part of both buyers and sellers. Both factors were not looking forward very hopefully to the Fall a short time ago, but now reasons for believing that the season will be a good one are cited rather than what may result in a slump. Lately there has been special emphasis laid on the point that retailers were governed in their buying for Fall by what they sold last year. This ignored the fact that prices last year were much higher and the buyers' strike was then at its height. The statement was made by a clothing representative that, if the retailer sells only 50 per cent. of what he did last Fall, which is considerably below the mark of expectations, there will be a shortage of clothing when reorders are sought.

New Demand for Auto Fabrics.

Sixty days ago there was no market at all for automobile fabrics for upholstering purposes. Yesterday a manufacturer of such materials reported the sale of a large quantity of goods held in stock for some time, together with four inquiries out of Detroit alone and three telegraphic requests for quotations. This was taken as the best evidence of a revival in the automobile trade, which has been dormant for many months. Past indebtedness has been liquidated, it was said, and the automobile makers are in search of goods required for a renewal of production on a large scale.

How Business Is Better.

While business could be much better in many lines, there is one detail about the orders being placed now that is very satisfactory to sellers. This is especially true of orders received for women's apparel, men's clothing and other items where orders are not always considered contracts. The seller can, in short, place more confidence in the business he actually receives, because buyers are more than usually careful in their selection of merchandise and in the amounts they purchase. Styles, sizes and workmanship come in for minute inspection, so that when the buyer gets what he has ordered there is much less chance of mistake.

TO CHECK SPENDING BY FEDERAL BUREAUS

Monthly Statements to Be Required Under Plan Proposed by Dawes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Modern business methods are to be introduced in Government departments as the result of a long conference Representative Martin B. Madden, Chairman of the House Budget Committee, had yesterday with Charles G. Dawes, Director General of the Budget.

In order to overcome the practice of departments expending in excess of their appropriations and causing deficiencies, Mr. Dawes announced today that monthly statements as to the amounts expended by each department would be required, such as is the custom in large private corporations.

Mr. Dawes and Representative Madden intend to hold biweekly conferences and co-operate in an effort to effect the economies necessary to keep down taxes and bring the expenditures to within the revenues which will be raised next year under the new taxation bill.

"Discouragement of the practice of employing continuing appropriations, revolving funds, reappropriation of unexpended balances and the indefinite appropriation of certain receipts for use in lieu of direct appropriations will be undertaken by the bureau in the forthcoming budget," said Mr. Madden tonight. "The so-called continuing appropriations have made the work of the Appropriations Committees somewhat difficult. The balances under them go forward automatically and tend to confusion in arriving at what a particular activity may have. River and harbor appropriations are typical of this class of funds.

"Mr. Dawes concurred in the suggestion that expenditures under this class of funds should be slowed down on the least desirable and most unimportant of such activities."

SET ULLMAN TRIAL SEPT. 6.

Assemblyman Is Accused of Conspiracy to Defraud Government.

Judge William P. Sheppard in Federal District Court yesterday, fixed Sept. 6 as the date for the trial of Republican Assemblyman Sol Ullman, of the Sixth Manhattan District, indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government through the filing of an irregular tax returns.

Ullman, who expects to be renominated for the Assembly, pleaded for a speedy trial on the indictment because he wants the crime charged against him cleared away before Election Day. Assistant United States Attorney John H. W. Crim, said that the delay was due to the fact that papers on file in Washington would have to be brought here for use in the case.

The others named in the conspiracy indictment are Ullman's law partner, Emanuel Friedman, Henry Levy, an Internal Revenue Inspector and Meyer Sasl and Justus Frankel, public accountants.

Harding Signs Newsprint Pulp Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Harding attached his signature today to the Underwood resolution authorizing commission negotiations with Canada over the importation of woodpulp for printing paper. The American Commissioners will be named later.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY GOODS Wanted—Jobber buying Winter numbers. Write, with prices, W 316 Times.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—O. 417, 21278 Copen; 21283 Copen, black; Stevens 6185, black. Vanderbilt 4684-1389.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0453, 0417 colors; price must be right. Watkins 3076.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0453; all shades. Crown Cloak Co. Longacre 6967.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, black. Monarch Garment, 16 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, 0417, all shades. Henry Leavy & Sons. Longacre 4586.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, all colors. Phone 4116 Vanderbilt, Extension 6.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417 Normandy. Wilson Mfg. Co., Longacre 3188.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278, 344 and 329, quantity; cash. Watkins 3880.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Pollyanna, all colors, also 16021 and 21278. Longacre 6502.

BOLIVIA Wanted—10816, shade 357; cash on delivery. Gramercy 4041.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21278, also colors. Longacre 5766.

BRAIDS Wanted—Quantity of white, two and one. Nonpareil Costume Co., 8 East 12th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—110 or 112 navy, or will exchange brown for same. Hindes & Gross, Madison Square 2715.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Navy, black, American 112; also navy tricotines. Hershfield, Watkins 3120.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American Woolen Co.; style 112-163 navy, Franklin 1774.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 1-12 black cash. Spring 1644.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—60, all colors; also brocaded canton crepes. Rashkind & Goloff, 22 West 32d.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Open for navy, black and brown. Cohen Bros., 142 West 24th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—No limitations, at a price. Value Garment Co., 49 West 27th.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—At a price for cash; any quantity. Chelsea 6068.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Black, not over 60. Elzingre, 29 West 27th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Quantity. 14 East 33d St., 4th floor.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Deland's 720 reindeer, brown, navy. 104 West 27th (11th floor).

CLOTH Wanted—Wilson 1192, brown. Chelsea 9055.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Looking at popular-priced garments, all week, afternoons only. 31 East 28th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, better kind. Call between 10-2, fourth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at popular prices. Take freight elevator to 8th floor, 158 West 29th.

COATS Wanted—New models, for quantity orders. 31 West 31st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Raccoon. Call office, 38 West 32d, Wednesday morning.

COATS Wanted—High-grade jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 4th floor, 121 West 28th.

CORDUROY Wanted—27-inch wide wale, dark colors. A. B. & A. Franklin, 104 West 26th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Sheeting, 36 inches; 5 yards, 48x48. Dominion Textile Mills, 34 Walker St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—White twill, white pongee, white muslin, 68x72. Watkins 6765.

CREPE DE CHINE and CANTON CREPE Wanted—Quantities. Berkman & Morgenstein, 49 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Open for large quantity three-thread, 72 pick. La Rose, 23 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Good heavy quality, all colors. Adams Waist Co., 24 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Zinc and brown, 4 and 5 thread. Room 913, 320 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Heavyweight, quantity, cash, cheap. Empire, 149 West 37th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Good quality 4-thread. Siemons, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall models, all materials. 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for best kind canton crepe. 12 West 27th, sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth dresses. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton, tricotine; any quantity; cash; submit samples. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—Contractor closing out charmeuse and Cantons. Nonpareil Costume Co., 8 East 17th.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepes and crepe satin; newest models. 19 East 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Better kind, odds and ends, at a price for cash. Chelsea 1367.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing large stock orders on silks. Hirbre, 133 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of Canton crepes for cash. 29 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors, call with Fall models. Room 800, 370 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on canton crepe, Rodhanara, crepe satin and tricotines. Call all week, between 9 and 12, 250 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at samples of cloth dresses; placing orders on attractive numbers promptly; being samples, 5th floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on Fall silks, charmeuse, canton crepe and kitchen cat; bring samples. 16 West 28th, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles, cantons and crepe satins; call with samples after 10 A. M. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Stock house placing orders on better grade tailored dresses. Call mornings, 9-12, all week. 1,140 Broadway, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs, and cantines, canton crepe, Rodhanara, tricotines, Poiret twills. Regent, 6 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on better grade snappy silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Anthony, all week, 46 West 27th, Room 605.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles Canton, tricotine, charmeuse. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 16 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Children's popular-priced dresses, Fall materials; jobber placing orders. French Children's Dress Co., 6 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high class canton and tricotine dresses. Call with samples after 2 P. M., 47 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, silks and cloth. 153 West 27th, 3d floor, Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wool and silk dresses. Call between 9:30 and 12, 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at samples of Canton crepe and cloth dresses. 24 West 28th St., 5th floor. Call all week. Greene.

DRESSES Wanted—Popular priced jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

DUVETYNES Wanted—All colors. Rashkind & Goloff, 22 West 32d.

FLANNELS Wanted—Parker Wilder 536 or similar quality, suitable for middies, red, green, navy. Adams Waist Co., 24 West Greene.

FLANNELS Wanted—Green, red; also 0036. Metrovits, 404 4th Av. Madison 5178.

FURS Wanted — Collars at a price, nutria, wolf, Australian, opossum, beaver; submit samples. Jas. Jonasson, Bader & Co., 213 West 35th.

FURS Wanted—Collars and cuffs of natural and dyed skunk, mink, beaver and squirrel, for cash. F. & L. Fur Co., 141 West 29th St.

FURS Wanted—Collars, cuffs, raccoon, Australian and black opossum, coney; also jobs. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Chicago jobber open for fur coats and dolmans. 485 7th Av., Room 701, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

FUR Wanted — Raccoon, marmot, muskrat skins, for cash at a price. Bessner, Rosenkrants, 15th, 115 West 29th.

FUR Wanted—Open for jobs muskrat, raccoon, sealine coats; cash. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

FUR COATS Wanted—Kit coney and brown coney and sealine. 40-46 West 25th, third floor.

FURS Wanted — Black opossum collars. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

FUR Wanted—Muffion collar and cuff sets; any quantity. Chelsea 4545.

FURS Wanted—Collars and cuffs, fox. Wilson Mfg. Co., 338 7th Av.

GEORGETTE and Crepe de Chine Wanted—All colors. Call between 9-11, store, 53 West 25th. Phone Chelsea 3569.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Good 2x3. Acorn Waist Corp., 20 West 22d.

GINGHAMS, Flannels Wanted—Of all descriptions. Victor Goldman Co., 46 Walker St.

GOLDTONES Wanted—Open for navy and brown, any make, cheap. Chelsea 3610.

GOLDTONE Wanted—All wool, navy, brown and reindeer. 405 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies', full fashioned, silk, all colors, for cash. Murray Hill 6917.

JERSEY Wanted—54-inch Bounce jubilee weave. Pilot Middy, Glenmore 6545.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Wool and worsted, cheap. William Stechel, 130 Madison Av.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool jersey. Call with samples, 1,140 Broadway, 32d floor, 8th floor.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted—Call Madison Square 4108.

JUILLIARD Wanted—Wanted, 110, American 112, in taupe, brown and navy. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

KHAKI Wanted—Twills, drills, mole skin and napback. Watkins 6768.

MARVELLA, Orlando, Geroga, Moussayne, Moussaline, Mochatex Wanted—All shades, cash. Madison Square 7974.

MARVELLA or Gerona Wanted—Shade 160 Moracar Gothelp & Hoffman, 138 Madison Av. Longacre 3196.

MESSALINES Wanted—Derys or Stehlis for spot cash; also 2062 charmeuse. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

MOCATEX Wanted—All colors. Harry Rosenberg & Co., 31 East 32d.

MOUSSYNE and PANVELAINE Wanted—Navy, black, for cash. Horowitz & Erdrich, Vanderbilt 3962.

MOUSSYNES Wanted—Blk. 673, 56, 100. Phone University 6245.

ORLANDOS Wanted—Marvellas, moussynes, pollyannas, panvellaines, all shades; spot cash. Longacre 7986.

PEACH BLOOMS Wanted—Also veldynes, suiting weight, all colors. Henry Leavy & Son. Longacre 4586.

PLUSH Wanted—Salt's, Peco, also other makes. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

PLUSHES Wanted—T 10, 40-40, or H. & H., any quantity; right price. Chelsea 7343.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco, any quantity. Telephone Penn. 1961.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco, also 0453 in brown. Longacre 2056.

PLUSH Wanted—All kinds, spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

POLLYANNA, MARVELLA Wanted—21283, 0417, 13911, 13316, plushes, lapinex, Hudson. Stuyvesant 8459.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Also 09105, brown, black, navy, sorrento; cash. Herman, 484 6th Av.

POLLYANNAS wanted, or similar, browns; cash. Charles Wersba, 117 West 31st.

POLOS Wanted—Heavyweight cloth, solid colors; jobs, quantities. Irving Finkelstein, 15 East 30th.

POLOS Wanted—11098; all shades; will pay $1 cash. Watkins 3377.

RARITAN Wanted—Bolivia, No. 911, black and navy. Chelsea 9018.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Satin-faced. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

SECO Linings Wanted—All colors; must be cheap. Banner Fabrics, 27 West 24th.

SERGE Wanted—104, navy, black. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7614, 7120, also 0936. Orchard 5433.

SILKS Wanted—Reputable selling agent desires connections with reliable manufacturers of radium crepe de chine wash satin; communication confidential. Write C. K., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SILKS Wanted—$25,000 crepes, Rodhanaras, cantons, also all kinds jobs seconds, for cash; call with samples. Eldridge Jobbing House, 127 Eldredge St. Dry Dock 3468.

SILKS Wanted—Reputable selling agent desires connection with reliable silk manufacturers; communication confidential. Write G 837 Times Downtown.

SILK, COTTON Wanted—Mixed Liberty satin. Manhattan Petticoat, 8 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Beau de cygne at a price. Monarch Garment, 16 West 32d.

SERGES—Juillards 4061, brown and black, to exchange for navy. Broder, 48 W. 25th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Lorraines' DRW, Lilman Mills or similar qualities; large quantities; must be cheap. O. K. Dress Co., 20 West 30th.

TRICOTINE, POIRET TWILL Wanted—Open for quantity; Andrews 5782 preferred; cash; no jobbers. Mailto Brothers, 152 West 34th.

TRICOTINES, Serges, Broadcloth Wanted—All kinds of woolens; job lots; must be cheap; cash if necessary. Stuyvesant 8471.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, brown, dress weight; under $2. First floor, 310 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4684-1389.

TRICOTINES and Serges Wanted—Quantity; must be cheap, cash. Madison Square 8746.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Must be cheap; quantity; cash. Fitzroy 2030.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Under $2. Hirsch & Bro., 133 West 27th.

VELDYNES Wanted—F. & H., brown, sorrento, navy and black. Zukerman & Bellsey, 130 West 25th. Watkins 2026.

VELOURS Wanted — 16021, 834, 13520, brown. Myer-Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, all colors, any quantities, 1,225 Broadway, 32 floor.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13516, 13520, Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13520, navy and copen only. Longacre 5766.

VELOURS Wanted—16103 navy, black, copen, reindeer. Watkins 3428.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 6103. Prospect Cloak Co., 37 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—16021, navy only. Mayer & Littauer, 121 West 28th.

VELOUR Wanted—Light weight suiting, brown, navy, tweeds, copen; must be cheap. Zuckerman & Bellsey, 130 West 25th. Watkins 2026.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911; quantity for cash; must be cheap. M. W. Lovins, 9 West 25th. Watkins 6077.

VELOUR Wanted — 13518, 13520, brown, satin and tricotines. Regent, 6 West 30th; quantity cash. Watkins 8066.

VELOURS Wanted—13518, 13516, 16021, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Pennsylvania 9283.

VELOURS Wanted—Coneling, navy and brown; also navy and brown, chinchilla. Commercial, 158 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13518, 13516, all shades. 511 West Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4065.

VELOURS Wanted—Right prices; 13911, brown, copen; navy; 13899, brown, navy. Vanderbilt 4635.

VELOUR Wanted—13911, or similar, navy, brown and sorrento. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weight coatings for Bolivias, all makes. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor, copen.

VELOUR Wanted—Open for Stevens 6114, color 601 only. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 498 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weights, dark shades. Walter Kirschner & Co., 236 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, sorrento shade 384 only. 45 West 25th, 8th floor. Watkins 6210.

VELOURS Wanted—American 21284, all colors; also green broadcloth; cash. Watkins 8128.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, also American 16025, all colors. Watkins 2016.

VIGOREAU Wanted—Can use quantity 1758, 1682, Amoskeag or any other good weight gray serge. Stuyvesant 3266.

WAISTS Wanted—City jobber is looking at black waists, also white cottons, $12 to $18. Penn Waist Co., 141 West 33d.

WASH SATIN Wanted—Flesh. Kirschner Hendler, 51 West 34th.

WOOLENS Wanted — PFS black, myrtle, green, taupe, CFS dark copen, WSG black, cream 6301, 6300 tan, DRW green. Phillips-born, 912 Broadway.

WOOLEN Wanted—For boys' clothing; any quantity, cash, cheap. Remarkable, 85 Bleecker.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted—All shades. B. H. Simon Co., 24 West 30th.

YALAMA Wanted—Right price; Botany, black and 496 shade. Vanderbilt 4684-1389.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS and House Dresses—Job about 500 dozen house dresses and aprons, gin-ham, chambray and percale, seconds, samples and discontinueds; all sizes. Manhattan House Dress Co., 187 Mercer St.

APRONS—150 dozen bungalow aprons to close at $5.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BATHROBES for men, well made, cheap. L. Greenberg & Co., 7 West 22d.

BOLIVIAS—0417, Pollyanna, ermine; DeLand 5000, 5006, 613; Saxonia 928, 1044; Worumbo 1213; Clark & Dana 0520; all colors. Madison Square 2708.

BOLIVIAS—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6185, Saxonia, Superba; fins suiting velour, Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIAS, Tricotines and Satin linings, closing out at attractive prices. Outer Garment, 129 West 29th.

BOLIVIA — 21278; velours 09105; yalamas, polos, F. & K.; tweeds, ulua. Madison Square 1254.

BOLIVIAS, Velours, Tricotines—0417, 16021, 0451, botany, yalama; colors. Gramercy 0440.

BOLIVIA, Tricotines — At low prices, 271, 0417, 21278; poiret twill. Stuyvesant 6458.

BOLIVIAS—Delands 5000, wyandotte 600, 401, 16021, all shades. Chelsea 2750.

BOLIVIAS—All shades, $1.85; velours and polo cloth, 16 West 25th, 9th floor.

BOLIVIA 0417, 0453, 16025, 21283, 21278, 13115, 13516. Madison Square 9087.

BOLIVIAS—0417, 373; also Stevens 6185, all colors. Madison Square 8274.

BOLIVIA—21278, 810. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

BOLIVIAS—0417, 0453, 0417, 13413, 16025, 0453, 13216. Chelsea 7680.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 4503, 110 Juillard's, all colors. Watkins 7708.

BOLIVIA—American 212s2; colors, 109, 384. Watkins 3078.

BROADCLOTH—American, 112 brown; also tricotine; cheap. Warren Woolen, 41 West 23th.

BROADCLOTH—Juilliard's 110 and American 112. Henry Samson, Spring 5372.

BROADCLOTH—110 Juilliard, 7022 Stevens, all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

CAMISOLES—Job of 300 camisoles. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

CANTON CREPE, plains and satin faced, all colors; immediate delivery. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

CANTON CREPES—Eagles 96, black, navys and brown, for sale. Chelsea 440.

COATINGS—Heather mixtures, in all colors; immediate delivery; $1.25. Grant S. Kelley, 212 5th Av., Madison Square 5525.

COATS—Big plush coat season, place your orders now for both plush and cloth coats; we offer best values at lowest prices. Cohen & Whelan, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Children's coats, most desirable materials and styles, at popular prices. Lustgarten, Horowitz & Kaplan, 40 West 27th St.

COATS—Infants', intermediate and children's coats; best prices in the market. New York Girl Coat Co., 12 West 31st St.

COATS—High grade, fur-trimmed plush coats, for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES—Fall stock, regular line and jobs; selling very cheap; longest terms. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

COATS—Closing out Fall assortment children's sizes, 2-14; also sample line ladies' coats. Nivel, 114 West 29th.

COATS—Infants' and children's, latest styles and materials, to close out. Popular-Priced, 8 East 12th St., 8th floor.

COATS—Children's and juniors', finely tailored, on racks at sacrifice. Cundo, 16 6th Av., stirring 6068.

COATS—Plush cloth coats, chic and snappy models; real bargains. L. Schwartz & Sons, 129 West 29th.

COATS—Silk and cotton plush coats, plain and fur trimmed; will close out cheap. G. Rodnell, 395 7th Av.

COATS—Closing out balance Spring coats and suits; sacrifice prices. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS—Infants', children's better made, at popular prices. Gwertzman & Finkel, 29 West 26th St.

COATS—Sizes 6 to 14, $2.50 and up; sizes 15 to 19, $3.75 up. 144 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS—Suits, leaders, polo coats, $10.75; tricotine suits, $14.75. Bernstein, 37 West 31st.

COATS—Infants', children's ladies'; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS, Suits—Leading materials, unbeatable values; also jobs. Uneeda, 12 West 27th.

COATS—Closing out Bolivias, velours, assorted, cheap. Progress Cloak, 15 West 24th.

COATS—Velours, all lined venetian, beaver red collars, $8.30. Heitner, 116 West 22d.

COATS—2,000 girls' and misses'; closing out; sacrifice. 1,125 Broadway, Room 200.

COTTON GOODS—Large quantity nurses' stripe gingham in blue and gray; also red wool bunting; close out. Manhattan, Spring 5016.

COTTON and wool mixtures, imported; importer discontinuing particular line. For appointment call Chelsea 4628, Extension 9.

COTTON GOODS—Linene, all colors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2005.

CREPE DE CHINES, crêpe meteora, 60 colors; charmeuse, heavy crepes, crepe satins, wash satins, shirtings, poplins; immediate delivery; below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE DE CHINE, printed; extra heavy quality; Cheneys 5300, assorted patterns, $1.75; 8 per cent off cash. Watkins 4158.

CREPE DE CHINE—Our own make; good construction; greige or finished. Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av.

CREPE BACK SATIN—Black, navy, brown; quantity; close out, $2.15 net. Pressman, 423 4th Av. Madison Square 377.

CHINE CHINES, satins, Wash satins, meteors, radiums, stock. Ullman, Madison Square 7188.

DRESSES—Remarkable values in canton crepe de chines and georgettes. Simpson Bros., 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Balance of cotton dresses, best materials, latest styles, to close out. Tip Top, 35 West 32d St.

DRESSES—Contractor needs money, has 200 tricotine dresses to close out. 120 West 17th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS — Closing out Fall jobs; cheap; long terms. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES—100 silk dresses to be sold in job; bargain to cash buyer. 39 W. 19th, 10th floor.

DRESSES—Closing out wool jersey guimpes, $2.50. New York Garment, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES—Youthful models for large women, surprising values. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Cotton, 500 to close out at a price. Supreme Dress, 114 West 27th.

DRESSES—Gringes wool serges, $1.85; Trussel's, 7 West 22d.

BUYERS' WANTS.

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COATS—High grade, fur-trimmed plush coats, for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, SUITS AND DR

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, jobs Jersey suits; 306 5th Av.; Room 712.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Farr Bros.; S. L. Farr, shoes; Imperial.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray; women's wearing apparel; Continental.

ASHLAND, Ohio—The Home Co.; C. L. Sellers, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

ATHENS, Ala.—Jaffe Bros.; J. Jaffee, genl. mdse., ready-to-wear; Grand.

ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; R. J. Haynie, linens, white goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. H. Collins, silks, dress goods; Miss F. Jeffries, children's dresses; 16 W. 36th.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.; P. Dupida, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 1,304 B'way.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 250 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, plain, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way, Room 304; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Minch & Eisenberg Co.; H. Chambers, carpets, furniture; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; H. Steinfeld, sweaters, Fall dresses; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—The Maryland Co.; H. E. Weinberg, work shirts, chambray; 366 B'way, Room 604.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss E. Garland, wash goods; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—B. Katzenstein & Bro.; B. Katzenstein, woolens; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—S. Schleisner Co.; S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—D. Manabach & Co.; J. Manebach, kimonos, sacque materials; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss M. Burkard, leather goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkin).

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Oaheen Bros.; A. T. Sumner, upholstery goods, blankets, linens, hosiery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Bonfeld & Co.; Mrs. J. Bonfeld, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman, E. F. Ball, clothing; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.—Upstairs, M. J. Murphy, perfumes, toilet articles; C. Porter, handkerchiefs; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits, furs; Miss J. Hardy, misses' inexpensive dresses; H. G. Howard, millinery; W. F. Vernum, boys' clothing, wash clothing; Miss T. Saunders, misses' children's waists; basement. Miss A. Lehman, handkerchiefs; M. Robillard, boys' clothing; Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; Miss M. McLaughlin, gloves; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard Stores; C. H. Eastman, Mrs. E. Lowd, women's garments, cloaks, suits, 120 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—F. L. Flynn Co.; F. L. Flynn, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; 29 W. 34th.

BOSTON—W. Goldberg, dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Chandler Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 280 Madison Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss Oestricher, women's, misses' low-priced dresses; J. Warmburg, jobs, infants', children's wear, house dresses, bungalow aprons; J. F. Hardy, misses' inexpensive dresses; H. G. Howard, millinery; W. F. Vernum, boys' clothing, wash clothing; Miss T. Saunders, misses' children's waists; basement. Miss A. Lehman, handkerchiefs; M. Robillard, boys' clothing; Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; Miss M. McLaughlin, gloves; 452 4th Av.

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BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Keven, men's clothing; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Knight, jobs, georgette, cotton, voile blouses; 10 E. 33d.

BOSTON—Jay's; J. Abrams, high-grade suits, coats, skirts; Ambassador.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Miss Gilman, silk, muslin and Philippine underwear; Mr. Gateley, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss Murphy, misses' cosses; Mr. Bullock, women's suits; Miss McCrossan, women's costumes; Miss Horgan, woman's dresses, Mr. Hurley, women's inexpensive dresses; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss Stack, representing coats and suits; Mr. Phillips, merchandise representative; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Goodman, misses' juniors' coats, skirts; Mrs. Nudd, boys; Mr. Gowdy, men's sport clothes; Mr. Mooers, merchandise representative; basement, Miss Berk, misses', juniors' millinery; Mr. Goldberg, men's furnishings; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Levine, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses; Mr. Quinn, boys' clothing; bargain annex, Mr. Gainsberg, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Minahan, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Miss Hornstein, Fall coats; C. Durant, boys', men's clothing, hats, furnishings; Mr. McCahey, floor coverings; Mrs. M. Withers, gloves; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—The Shepard Stores; L. J. Rioux, dress goods, linings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—Dana Clothing Co.; M. L. Dana, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—J. J. Siegrist, Inc.; C. E. Jauch, mdse. manager; Miss A. Marx, millinery, ribbons; A. J. Fallon, silks, velvets, dress goods; G. Heusinger, suits, dresses, cloaks; F. Millerschoen, underwear, hosiery, notions, art goods; M. L. Schearer, men's furnishings; 8 W. 29th (F. S. Farmer); McAlpin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. F. C. Mallen, infants' wear; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. H. Lawler Postle, waists; Miss A. De Temple, leather goods; Miss B. Mays, trimmed, untrimmed hats, &c.; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,104 B'way (Fallows Buying Corp.).

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BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Keven, men's clothing; 452 4th Av.

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BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Minahan, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Miss Hornstein, Fall coats; C. Durant, boys', men's clothing, hats, furnishings; Mr. McCahey, floor coverings; Mrs. M. Withers, gloves; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

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BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. F. C. Mallen, infants' wear; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. H. Lawler Postle, waists; Miss A. De Temple, leather goods; Miss B. Mays, trimmed, untrimmed hats, &c.; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,104 B'way (Fallows Buying Corp.).

BURLINGTON, Vt.—H. H. Wolk, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CANTON, Ohio—Kenny Bros. Co.; J. H. Kenny, mdse. mgr., dry goods; Miss H. Frank, waists, toilet articles, ribbons; Miss G. Kenny, women's negligees, skirts, dresses; Mcalpin.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—H. H. Noel Co.; H. H. Noel, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros. Co.; B. F. Matthews, dry goods, notions, clothing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. R. Hawkins, bathing suits; Mrs. A. G. Borges, infants' wear, muslin underwear; H. H. Kinney, hosiery; 209 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Komiss & Greene (Leiter Building Stores); C. W. Popper, jobs canton crepe dresses; 7,162 B'way, Room 1403.

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. B. H. Collins, coats; 40 E. 22d, 10th floor.

CHICAGO—Goldstein & Kaplan; M. Kaplan, mfrs. cloth caps, hats; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Edson-Keith Co.; J. J. Hollahan, untrimmed hats; 225 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Clifton Shirt Co.; M. A. Levy, cotton piece goods; Martinique.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Weiss; L. Reins, knit goods, handkerchiefs; 17 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Euclid Mfg. Co.; C. Rosenblatt, pants, overall materials; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; J. L. Mack, linens, wash goods, silks; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. Sulka, clothing; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

CLINTON, Iowa—J. D. Van Allen & Co.; J. D. Van Allen, genl. mdse.; Imperial.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. H. Knox, girl's, children's coats, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, representing, genl. mdse.; E. D. Sharrill, silks, dress goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fair Store (S. & M. Margolis Co.); A. J. Margolis, suits, dresses, fur coats, furs; McAlpin.

DENVER, Col.—Neusteter Co.; Miss B. Snyder, waists, skirts, sweaters; Miss I. Rosen, underwear; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Miss Ruth Eberhart, books, stationery, candies; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, millinery, leather goods, infants' knit goods, umbrellas, &c.; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss I. Raymond, children's, junior's wear, fur coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT — W. Burnstein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; E. E. Tuttle, leather goods; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; C. H. Gainsley, men's, boys' clothing; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; T. Kirk, woolens, dress goods; Miss K. Hurley, neckwear; 200 5th Av., Room 1150; McAlpin.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss M. M. Graham, muslin underwear; Miss B. Armstrong, sweaters, blouses; 236 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.—Arthur Tates Store; A. J. Hamburger, women's dresses, hosiery, muslin underwear, aprons, petticoats, skirts, jobs suits, men's overalls, khaki pants, shirts, underwear, hosiery; 1,193 B'way, Room 38.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros.; C. B. Mcstanley, notions, jewelry, fancy goods; 48 E. 26th; Breslin.

DULUTH—J. Freimuth; T. J. Griffith, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

FREEPORT, Ill.—Metzger's Smart Shop; L. Fenker, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

GASTONIA, N. C.—J. M. Balk Co.; J. H. Matthews, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Waldmans; S. Weinberg, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Fashion Leader; D. Freiman, jobs Canton dresses, children's coats, dresses; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman), Room 906.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Freidman Spring D. G. Co.; Miss Katterman, gowns; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; C. J. Fasbe, ready-to-wear; men's furn. goods; C. S. Bunkus, dry goods; 45 Leonard (W. G. Happy).

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argersinger's Garment Dept.; G. Vanderwoert, fur coats; 150 West 36th (L. Harris).

GREER, S. C.—Belk-Kirkpatrick Co.; S. W. McKnight, gen'l mdse; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Brown's Smart Shop; G. Hoffman, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. T. Morris, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levis).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Blough Mfg. Co.; B. F. Blough, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—Davidson's; H. B. Davidson, dresses; 1,150 B'way; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—A. M. Levy, women's, men's wear; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Shuman, fancy and staple goods; Mrs. Rogers, girls', juniors' ready-to-wear; Miss M. Hart, art wares; J. Curran, dress department; Miss A. Krauch, infants' wear; J. Margolis, genl. mdse, basement; Miss G. Arnold, sweaters, blouses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Hursch & Co.; T. H. Sullivan, ready-to-wear, knit goods, fancy goods, men's furnishings; Bristol.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; A. Feiber, fancy goods, laces; 6 W. 32d (J. A. Spellman).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Penn Traffic Co.; S. H. Heckman, mdse. manager; H. Schlesinger, notions, laces, hosiery, waists; Pennsylvania.

JOHNSTOWN—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, cloaks, suits, waists; Martinique.

KANSAS CITY—Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; B. Lieberman, men's Fall suits; 352 5th Av. (United Garment Buyers); Room 906.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; G. L. Crosby, H. Crosby, shirts, underwear; 332 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; E. E. Snyder, men's, boys' clothing, tailoring; 404 4th Av.

LIMA, Ohio—Leader Garment Co.; H. Krieger, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; J. H. Wilson, linens, wash goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass D. G. Co.; H. Ehrenberg, silk and dress goods; 48 W. 38th (W. M. Van Buren).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss A. Walsh, dresses; 225 5th Av. (I. S. Farian).

LOS ANGELES—Alexander Brisk; A. Brisk, woolens, silks; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. McKibben, handkerchiefs, neckwear, ribbons; Miss D. McCrory, laces, embroideries, trimmings; C. Homrich, representing; 16 W. 32th.

MARION, Ind.—Strauss D. G. Co.; N. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Merz Bros.; Eugene Merz, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.)

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry, Block Merc. Co.; M. M. Israel, misses', juniors' wear, muslin silk underwear, skirts, petticoats, infants' wear, house dresses, bungalow aprons; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—E. Alperson; E. Alperson, dry goods, millinery; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co.; Miss L. Viel, trimmings, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear; Miss Lewy, neckwear, vellings, ribbons; Miss Aikman, trimmings; E. Caulfield, leather goods, jewelry, notions, drugs; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MILWAUKEE—Field's, Inc.; S. T. Gans, muskrat coats; 1,140 Broadway, Room 604.

MINNEAPOLIS—Gans Fur Shop; Mrs. H. Silver, raccoon coats; 1,140 Broadway, Room 604.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; S. Freshiurg, muslin underwear, infants' wear, furs; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Pattyson Co.; W. C. Price, upholstery goods, dry goods, cloaks, suits, carpets; Imperial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. M. Turner, kitchen furnishings, toys; J. J. Quinlan, furniture, talking machines, &c.; W. E. Hoffman, representing; 404 4th Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. A. McHattie, dress goods, silks, linings; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shortenberg & Robinson Co.; J. A. Finnigan, toilet goods, drugs, &c.; T. H. Galligan, gloves, laces, ribbons; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The E. Malley Co.; R. A. Mills, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

NORWALK, Ohio—R. C. Taber Co.; E. S. Spangler, notions, toys, leather goods; Grand.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. F. Cleveland, ready-to-wear, coats, suits, dresses, furs, waists, house dresses, bathrobes, kimonos, petticoats, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. D. Hinkley, men's wear; 452 4th Av.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Son; R. B. Jacobson, men's, boys' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Dushy Bros.; C. A. Shanley, domestics, trunks, bags; Breslin.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—Everlasting Fabric Co.; T. L. Gant, genl mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Goldman, jobs cheap georgette waists; Miss Koenig, Fall dresses; Miss Strouse, wash dresses (2-6-8-14); 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; S. A. Levy, mdse. manager; Miss Cohen, suits, skirts; Miss E. Grossman, jobs waists; Miss Haswell, millinery; A. Nessensone, umbrellas, leather goods, smallwares; Miss Schneider, dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—M. A. Cohen & Co.; M. A. Cohen, waists, dress goods; Great Northern.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; H. Katz, cloaks, suits, dresses, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—D. Stern Co.; A. J. Bamberger sacque materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedter, jewelry, silverware; M. A. Cohen, leather goods, bags; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Kohn, Adler & Co.; M. Adler, millinery; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Boehm & Co.; E. Boehm, dressing sacques, kimonos; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; H. Katz, basement dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Epstein, hats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, boys' waists, materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Goldsmith & Co.; J. Goldsmith, carpets; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—J. C. Kahn & Sons; L. Kahn, carpets; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, men's neckwear materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—K. Shefska & Son; W. Shefska, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Weinstein & Co.; J. Weinstein, hosiery; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Black Diamond Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Yaffe, coats, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; Miss C. Rosendale, children's, infants' wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores), Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Pomerantz, Fall coats, suits, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss J. Kaufman, children's dresses; M. Feldman, jobs, dresses, basement; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; J. Hirschl, genl mdse.; J. Sachs, children's, girls' low-priced dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, embroideries, women's underwear, handkerchiefs; Miss C. Morgan, dress trimmings, buttons; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—M. L. Goldich, dresses; 43 W. 37th (J. Rakowitz).

PITTSBURGH—H. Goldberg & Co.; H. Goldberg, muslin, flannel underwear; 1,270 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery Co.; L. A. Dempsey, house furn. goods, curtains, art goods; 23 E. 26th, Room 810.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. K. Betteridge, jewelry, hosiery, stationery, novelties; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. A. Dempsey, draperies, lamps; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. Marcus, mdse. mgr.; muskrat coats; Miss F. Lipsich, dresses; Miss M. McCrohan, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, Miss K. Moffatt, high-grade trimmed hats; Miss C. A. Toole, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av. (Mr. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; E. Frank, jobs fibre wool sweaters, new Fall waists (basement); 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss C. Killen, medium-priced Fall suits; Miss K. Cohen, jobs women's, misses', juniors' sweaters; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silksy M. E. Lautman, mdse. mgr.; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Broadway Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Rosenson, suits, silk waists; 2 W. 30th (Merchants' Buyers Syndicate).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss S. Kitcher, infants' wear, petticoats, sweaters, house dresses, corsets; 212 9th Av.

POTTSTOWN, Pa.—Ellis Mills; Miss M. Campbell, Miss M. Mactrich, millinery; Pennsylvania.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Hirsch Co.; E. H. Levin, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslin & Troup Co.; Mr. Flint, Miss Wilde, coats, suits, dresses; 240 Madison Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; K. G. Hudson, genl. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ROANOKE, Va.—W. R. Hardin, piece goods; 266 Church St., Room 57.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. Tack, umbrellas, corsets (wholesale); 452 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; Miss M. Kelly, neckwear, jewelry; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ROCHESTER — Duffy - Powers Co.; M. Schwartz, representing, basement; D. White, hosiery, underwear; Miss S. Feldman, jobs muslin and silk underwear, bungalow aprons, flannelette wear; Miss M. Ernstone, jobs children's gingham and serge dresses, coats; T. Ranck, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Fixer, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, Fall sport coats; 306 5th Av., Room 712.

SAGANAW, Mich.—N. W. Tanner Co.; Miss E. A. Nielan, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way (Fond & Dunn, Inc.).

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Weffer Co.; Miss Anna L. Riley, millinery; 404 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Saul Wolfson D. G. Co.; M. J. Weisman, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; J. R. Radcliffe, laces, embroideries, trimmings, neckwear; 225 5th Av. (F. S. Owise).

SAN FRANCISCO—Leon Segall & Co.; J. Linkowitz, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 43 W. 37th.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Wyoming Garment Co.; B. Richman, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

SEYMOUR, Ind.—Gold Mine D. G. Co.; E. Murray, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SHREVEPORT, La.—M. Hirsch & Sons; R. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SPARTANSBURG, N. C.—White-Parks-Belk Co.; C. White, genl. mdse.; V. H. Yost, women's, children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SPOKANE, Wash.—S. Oaner & Co.; S. Oaner, waists, dresses; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Hersberg).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. Wallace, silk dress goods (Department 1); McAllister, cotton goods, sheets, pillow cases (basement); 1,101 B'way, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—S. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; B. Graves, basement, waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Sporman & Mann; V. Mann, Fall wool dresses; 19 W. 32d.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Martin-Barnes D. G. Co.; O. H. Martin, hosiery, underwear, mdse. manager; Flanders.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.; R. W. Orcutt, jewelry, fancy art goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; Miss M. Arenstein, misses', juniors' Fall dresses only; 3 W. 29th (B. D. Modin).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; Miss Cohen, bramley dresses (immediate delivery); 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levis).

SYRACUSE — Majestic Cloak Co.; B. B. Given, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; E. J. Edwards, representing; Pennsylvania.

TARBORO, N. C.—W. Benjamin, Son & Co.; B. C. Benjamin, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Petersdorf Co.; S. Petersdorf, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

TOLEDO—Meyer-Jonasson Co.; W. A. Miller, dresses; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman), Room 906.

TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, ribbons, fancy goods; 60 Worth, 4th floor.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. W. Dickerhoff, representing; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Stewart's, Inc.; T. M. Whitman, skirts, dresses; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; A. C. Birk, upholstery, draperies, floor coverings; 123 E. 28th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; A. V. Rees, waists, sweaters, girls' wear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TRINIDAD, Col.—J. Goldsmith & Son; M. J. Goldsmith, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rizik Bros.; A. M. Rizik, misses' coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

WATERLOO, Iowa—Crawford's; Guy B. Smith, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

WHEELING, W. Va.—United Dollar Stores, Inc.; A. M. Vatz, general mdse., hosiery, underwear, shirts, &c.; McAlpin.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams, Miss Gruffner, Miss Newett, waists, junior coats, dresses; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffatt, ready-to-wear, basement; 6 W. 32d (Misc. Reporting Co.).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wyoming Garment Co.; S. Seinfeld, fur coats; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; J. C. Williams, genl. mdse.; W. B. Berry Jr., shoes, men's furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. E. Dunlop, infants' wear, coats, suits, millinery, waists; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Asbuchon, hosiery, gloves; Mr. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; E. L. McKelvy, general manager; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; Miss Watkins, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

BUSINESS NOTES.

The account of the Fair Department Store, Anderson, Ind., is again being handled in this market by Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers, 1,150 Broadway.

Plans have practically been completed for the Fall semiannual meeting of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, which will be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Sept. 16 and 17. An important business program will be placed before the convention.

Thomas H. Wilson, Incorporated, for whom Nixon, Walker & Tracy, 45 East Seventeenth Street, are selling agents, will open for Spring today complete ranges of all worsteds in fancy piece dye, alcain dye and silk mixture effects, ranging in price from $2.85 to $4.50 regular.

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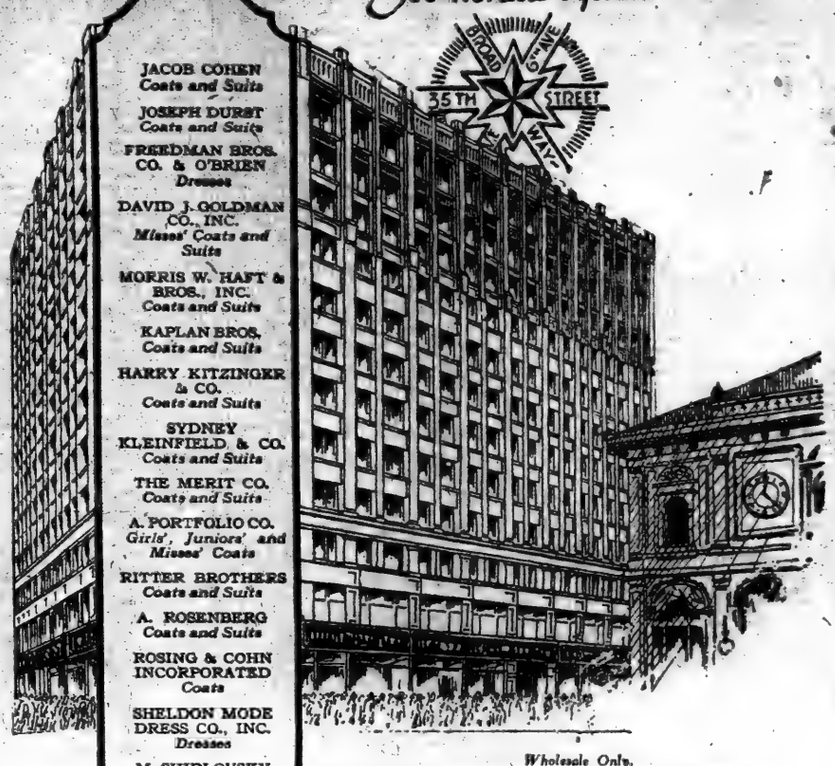
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THE MERIT CO.
Coats and Suits

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Girls', Juniors' and Misses' Coats

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline in Stocks With Increased Business—Unsettlement in Foreign Exchange.

The stock market and the foreign exchange market divided financial interest between them yesterday. The foreign exchanges were distinctly unsettled; not only marks, but sterling and francs going to a lower level. This was the course of European rates in general, at this time of year in both 1920 and 1919; indeed, both sterling and Continental exchange would usually decline, within the limits fixed by maintenance of the gold standard, during the latter part of August even in pre-war years. The movement was then anticipative of our own greatly increased merchandise exports in the Autumn, and a similar influence may be now prevailing. But the course of all European rates is on the present occasion complicated, directly and indirectly, by the confusing cross-currents of the German payments.

On the Stock Exchange the daily procedure of the last week or so was repeated, with some increase in the amount of business done. Pressure from speculative quarters was again applied to the industrial shares, converging again on half a dozen of the more active stocks, some of which declined two points or more. Meantime the general list changed only by fractions, and the railway shares held relatively firm. The program of the professional speculators appears to be based entirely on the chance of a disappointing Autumn season in trade and industry. That we shall not pass into rapid and vigorous recovery during the three or four next months is plainly enough a growing conviction with the banking community. But along with that probability must be considered the further facts that no very large hopes of suddenly expanding trade have at any time been entertained in business circles, and that, furthermore, there is no reason to expect either the financial strain or the forced readjustment of unwarrantably high prices which characterized the Autumn of 1920.

Yesterday's further decline in exchange on Berlin, which at one time brought the German mark below 1.07 cents, as against 1.2⅝ as recently as last Thursday, was closely watched. Our own people, being unaccustomed to think in terms of heavily depreciated currencies, are not apt to be impressed by a fall of one-sixth of a cent in a monetary unit nominally worth nearly a quarter of a dollar; but the actual meaning must be judged from the fact that this five-day decline means shrinkage of almost 14 per cent. in the gold value of the German currency. What the German people think of it may be learned from yesterday morning's cable, reporting a rush of the speculating public in Berlin to buy stocks (and, inferentially, commodities also) for the rise in prices foreshadowed by the fall in value of the paper mark. The records tell us of precisely such a rise of prices in the week in which during the last year of our civil war gold rose from 235 to 285. The past week's fall in the mark, if stated in the old-time "gold market" terms, would mean that gold had "risen" in that period at Berlin from 1,920 to 2,224.

If the mark were presently to advance again to last week's valuation, the incident would only repeat what has happened on numerous previous occasions, and with other paper currencies than Germany's. But the German situation is peculiar, not only because of the complicated reparations finance, but because of the immense amount of actual paper marks held in countries outside of Germany. These holdings were undoubtedly acquired in large measure as a speculation on Germany's rehabilitation of her currency, and belief in that result was based on confidence in the country's economic strength and its strong inducements for currency reform. There is still good ground for such belief, as applied to the distant future. But the inflation continues; the currency is 40 per cent. larger than a year ago, 179 per cent. greater than at this date in 1919, and even then the expansion was prodigious. It is at least an open question whether return to a gold standard will ever be possible in Germany, except through scaling down arbitrarily and heavily the nominal value of outstanding paper issues, and that would hardly be possible while the existing paper has been used on so great a scale in settling foreign obligations. That an effort will be made by the German Government to prevent further continuous depreciation is altogether likely, but it is quite impossible to foresee what expedient would be adopted under the present circumstances. The exchange market of the next few weeks should reflect the drift of events in that regard.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, Aug. 16, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange ruled at 6 per cent. all day for both new loans and renewals. The time money market was quiet at prevailing quotations, 6@6¼ per cent., both classes, all dates. Several small-size loans were arranged at 6¼ in the outside market. There was a little better inquiry for merchants' paper, with country banks doing bulk of buying, but rates were unchanged at 6¼ per cent., with more attractive names at 6. American Acceptance Council announced a drop of ⅛ of 1 per cent. to 5½ in the buyers' rate for 90-day bills and a like reduction in the selling rate on four months' paper.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's Last.
6	6	6	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6 @6¼
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6¼
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	6 @6¼
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.	Bid. Asked.
30 days	5⅝ 5
60 days	5⅛ 5
90 days	5⅛ 5
4 months	5⅛ 5
6 months	5⅝ 5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5⅜ 5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 4 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4⅝ per cent.; three months' unchanged at 4⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 4d. at 112s 4d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 132⅛ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅜, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $642,600,000; balance, $69,200,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $39,400,000; clearings this day a year ago, $781,210,284.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	83.07	82.71	82.79	— .24
25 industrials	63.46	62.13	62.46	— .94
50 stocks	61.22	60.42	60.74	— .66

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 15	62.62	60.66	61.40	— .66
Aug. 13	62.13	61.74	61.84	— .09
Aug. 12	62.09	61.18	61.93	+ .81
Aug. 11	62.02	61.15	61.68	+ .91
Aug. 10	62.09	61.09	62.01	+ .89
Aug. 9	61.74	60.87	61.52	+ .48

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
†1921.	66.37	Aug. 3	60.42	Aug. 16	60.74
1920.	81.14	Aug. 3	73.04	Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	80.46	Aug. 1	70.62	Aug. 21	85.96
1918.	74.20	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13	May 5	60.35	June 21	60.74
†1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	74.49	Feb. 13	77.07

Full Years.

1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	63.70	Dec. 22	67.94
1919.	99.30	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	85.89
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	80.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

40 issues	78.16	—Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
		.03	+.70	+3.16

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 15	70.19	—.12	Aug. 4	71.18	...
Aug. 13	70.32	+.04	Aug. 3	†71.16	+.09
Aug. 12	70.28	—.18	Aug. 2	71.09	+.09
Aug. 11	70.46	—.25	Aug. 1	†71.00	+.05
Aug. 10	70.71	—.05	July 30	70.95	...
Aug. 9	70.74	—.20	July 29	70.95	+.31
Aug. 8	70.94	—.17	July 28	70.64	+.23
Aug. 6	71.11	—.02	July 27	70.61	+.15
Aug. 5	†71.13	—.06	July 26	70.46	+.21

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	70.16
†1920.	72.54	Jan. 10	66.57	May 21	67.60

Full Years.

1920.	72.54	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	69.00
1919.	79.08	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.09
1918.	82.38	Nov. 12	78.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Little Activity on Yesterday's European Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The stock market was featureless today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 48¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, 83⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅛ point higher at 11⅞.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Trading was very quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 15 centimes higher at 56 francs 50 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 26 centimes higher at 47 francs 16 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 88 centimes, against 12 francs 81½ centimes Friday.

Co-operative Bank's New Notes Out

Specimen national bank notes of the new Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Co-operative National Bank of Cleveland were received by New York bankers yesterday. The notes are just getting into circulation. They are signed by William B. Prenters, cashier, and Warren S. Stone, cashier.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

All Rates Decline, With German Marks at New Low—Scandinavians Strong.

While German marks continued to occupy the centre of interest in the movement of the European exchanges yesterday, declining still further to a new low since last November, the other more important countries also shared in the general market weakness. Marks opened at 1.11 cents, reacted to 1.04¾ on the heavy selling, but closed at 1.12. Profit taking alone accounted for the late rally, which put the mark higher than the opening, but still under Monday's final quotation.

The weakness in sterling and the major continentals was attributed to the heavy selling of all exchanges abroad. London cables which reached here before our opening showing much lower than our previous night's closing, and wiped out the gains scored in sterling, francs, lire, guilder and pesetas of the past week and ten days. Sterling at $3.64, the day's closing was down 2 cents from Monday.

The strength in the Scandinavians was again the noteworthy feature, sight checks on Copenhagen, Christiania and Stockholm showing good-size advances on the day.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$3.64	$3.63⅝	$3.64	$3.66
PARIS	7.74	7.72	7.72½	7.80½
ROME	4.32	4.32	4.34½	4.39½
AMSTERDAM	31.08	30.90	30.93	31.15
BERLIN	1.12	1.08¾	1.12	1.16½
MADRID	172.93	12.86	12.86	12.92

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Tuesday, Aug.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.64	3.63⅝	3.63¾
Cables	3.64½	3.63½	3.64½
Com., 60 days	3.60¼	3.61¼	3.58½
Com., 90 days	3.58⅜	3.59⅝	3.56¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.72½	7.76½	7.29¼
Cables	7.73	7.77	7.30½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.34⅛	4.36	4.87
Cables	4.35	4.36½	4.88
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.54⅞	7.54½	7.76½
Cables	7.55	7.55	7.78½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark			
Demand	1.12	1.23½	2.12
Cables	1.12½	1.23	2.14
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12	.11½	.49
Cables	.12⅛	.11½	.51
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.16	1.28	1.78
Cables	1.17	1.29	1.80
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.40	15.55	15.05
Cables	16.45	15.60	15.12
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.50	1.50	2.95
Cables	1.51	1.51	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.65	5.57	11.90
Cables	5.68	5.60	11.95

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	30.93	30.98	33½
Cables	30.98	30.95	33¾
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26	.26	..
Cables	.26⅛	.26⅛	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.97½	.92	1.16
Cables	.98	.93½	1.17
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.08	12.75	15.10
Cables	13.12	12.80	15.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.06	.06⅛	..
Cables	.06⅛	.06	..
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.22	1.31	3.13
Cables	1.23	1.32	3.14
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.40	2.45	4.70
Cables	2.41	2.50	4.75
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.86	12.92	16.13
Cables	12.90	12.93	16.15
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.20	20.85	20.85
Cables	21.25	20.90	20.95
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.97	16.96	16.63
Cables	16.89	16.87	16.69

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	50.50	79.50
Hongkong, cables	51.10	50.60	79.60
Peking, demand	76.00	72.50	110.50
Shanghai, demand	72.00	69.50	110.50
Shanghai, cables	72.50	70.00	111.10
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	24.50	24.50	36.50
Cables	24.75	24.75	36.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.00	46.50
Cables	48.75	48.25	46.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.29	32.25	
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.375	51.50
Cables	48.75	48.625	51.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.50	30.375	38.10
Cables	29.625	30.50	38.22
BRAZIL—Par 32.43 cents per milreis.			
Demand	12.375	12.125	20.60
Cables	12.50	12.25	20.70

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	89.8	89.6	88.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.25
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.16	.18

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	..	46.00	..	46.05
Aluminium	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No.2X Silicon	21.50	22.50	21.50	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	10	6	69	17	6
Copper, futures	69	17	6	70	5	0
Tin, spot	154	15	0	155	5	0
Tin, futures	156	0	0	156	10	0
Spelter, spot	25	2	6	25	10	0
Spelter, futures	25	15	0	26	2	6
Lead, spot	22	12	6	23	12	6
Lead, futures	23	5	0	23	5	0

NEW BOND ISSUES GO ON SALE TODAY

Columbus (Ohio) School Flotation of $2,850,000 Will Pay From 5.50 to 5.75.

PATHE SECURITIES OFFERED

$1,500,000 of Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Put Out by Three Bankers.

An issue of $2,850,000 City of Columbus, Ohio, school district 6 per cent. bonds, maturing from 1928 to 1946, is to be offered today by a banking syndicate composed of Harris, Forbes & Co., the National City Company, Estabrook & Co., Curtis & Sanger and Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland. The bonds are offered on a basis to yield from 5.75 to 5.50 per cent.

Pathé Exchange, Inc., a moving picture corporation, has sold an issue of $1,500,000 ten year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, to be offered today by a banking syndicate led by Merrill, Lynch & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., and the Federal Securities Corporation of Chicago, at 97½ and interest. Net profits of the corporation for the year ended June 30, the bankers report, were $1,069,488. The company will provide a sinking fund, beginning Sept. 1, 1922, to be applied to the retirement of at least one-tenth of the bonds as follows: At least one-twentieth of the bonds will be callable each year by lot at 110 and interest, and at least one-twentieth purchased in the open market up to 110 and interest; on Sept. 1, 1931, the bonds then outstanding will be paid at 110 and interest. Due to the operations of the sinking fund, the yield on the bonds, according to the figures of the bankers, will range from 20.40 per cent. on those redeemed Sept. 1, 1922, to 9.02 per cent. on bonds redeemed Sept. 1, 1931.

Ames, Emerich & Co. are offering $592,000 5½ per cent. serial gold bonds of the Province of Arecibo, due serially from July 1, 1936, to July 1, 1940, at prices to yield from 5.825 per cent. to 5.90 per cent., according to maturities. The bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by Porto Rico.

Additional bonds, amounting to between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 are to be issued by members of the American Association of Joint Stock Land Banks as a result of the annual meeting held in Chicago. The association represents banks in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. The bonds, if approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, may bear interest at the rate of 5½ per cent., instead of the present 5 per cent. rate. The Tide Water Oil Company has called for payment and has paid off $903,000 in notes, due Nov. 2, 1921. The notes were the purchase money obligations given in payment for the Guffey-Gillespie Oil Company stock.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering a new issue of $400,000 City of Pensacola, Fla., 4½ gold bonds. The bonds were authorized by a vote and validated by the State Legislature. The bonds are in coupon form, of $1,000 denominations, due Jan. 1, 1950. They are eligible to secure postal savings deposit, and are selling at 82½ to yield 5.75 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Conditions Unchanged.

There was no change in the general situation on the Stock Exchange yesterday, business being mainly confined to professional operations, with the familiar declines in "industrial specialties" repeated. The railroad shares sold off fractionally. Heaviness in the oil shares was the outstanding feature yesterday, Mexican Petroleum being conspicuously active. This stock sold off to 90½ and closed at a net loss of 3 points. Pan American declined in sympathy and ended the day with a decline of 2 points. Sinclair Oil broke to a new low record for the year and California Petroleum reacted in face of a favorable earnings statement for the first half of the year. The steels, motors, coppers and equipments were all heavy, with special declines in such issues as Sears Roebuck, United Fruit, Industrial Alcohol, Railway Steel Spring, Pressed Steel Car, Crucible Steel and General Electric.

***

Some Stocks Still at Premiums.

Brokerage houses which do a large business for out-of-town customers say that that part of the public which is still in the market as regards the speculative end are operating on the short side. The professionals in most cases are also bearish, and as a result the demand for stocks in the loan crowd is again on a large scale. In view of this, many issues are loaning at premiums, including United Fruit, which is posted at ⅝ per cent. premium; Crucible Steel 1-32, Sears Roebuck the same amount and American Sugar 1-16.

***

Watching the Taxation Program.

Wall Street is watching the taxation program at Washington with more than usual interest, for in its provisions lies a factor which may become of great importance to the market before the year is over. The decision to make the 32 per cent. surtax operative Jan. 1, 1922, instead of Jan. 1, 1921, and the fact that the excess profits tax will undoubtedly be operative for last year's business, will probably bring some selling into the market for the purpose of establishing losses. The situation is quite reversed from what it was in the Fall of 1920, when the selling of stocks to establish losses was an important factor in the market. This year the excess profits tax will be small at any rate smaller than last year, but on the other hand there will again be the possibility of "establishing stock market losses." Bankers are inclined to the belief that considerable stock may be expected to come to market from this source.

***

Replacing Investments.

The selling of securities to establish losses means nothing more or less than temporary pressure on a particular list of stocks, for it has proved almost invariably the case that after a loss had been established the proceeds of the sale were immediately reinvested. A peculiar phase of this reinvestment, according to the testimony of the heads of some of the investment houses, is that in most cases the money has gone directly back into the stock sold to establish a loss.

***

Rome and the Stock Market.

One of the brokers on the Exchange is through—absolutely so, he says—with giving his friends advice about stocks. One of his friends made a commitment which now shows a considerable loss, and rang up the broker to ask him for further advice.

"Oh, have a little patience," encouraged the broker to his friend. "Rome, you know, was not built in a day."

"Yes, I know that," came from the other end of the wire, "but I understand that it burned in a night."

***

Freight Rates.

The reduction of approximately 25 per cent. on export grain moving eastward from Chicago and other points, for which the roads petitioned recently, is being held in abeyance by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was explained yesterday, because of the complaints of some of the carriers, particularly in the West, who feel that they might be injured by such action. In the case of the suggestion made by the commission that the carriers reduce voluntarily their freight rates on live stock to 80 per cent of the present rates, but should not reduce rates which at present are less than 50 per cent, a hundred pounds, it was learned that many traffic officials feel that favorable consideration may be given this point. The case, which involves principally rates on carload shipments of cattle in the entire Western and Southwestern cattle producing territory, was brought by the National Livestock Shippers' League and various other live stock shippers' associations.

***

The Bond Market.

The outlook for new financing is not particularly bright at the moment, although the bond market is about all that could be desired. Railroad financing in prospect is piecemeal business, none of it of very great importance and all of it held up awaiting the decision of Congress on the refunding plan. At the moment the largest single piece of industrial refinancing looming up is of $5,000,000, and even this is not certain. Negotiations are on, however. In the foreign Government list the outlook is a little brighter. Some bankers have not entirely abandoned hope for an Argentine loan, Cuban business remains in the background awaiting a favorable report from Washington, and there is just a prospect that some group will go after the Chilean business. A $5,000,000 Uruguay issue is yet to be sold and half a dozen others are simmering on the fires.

***

Chilean Option Expires.

The group of bankers known as the South American group, whose only activity as a group was in floating the Chilean loan here, has been virtually dissolved. Its option to handle any additional financing that Chile desired to do expired Aug. 15, and, it is understood, was not renewed. It would not surprise bankers there is a great deal if there is some very lucrative business remaining in Chile, and that some private groups will go after it.

***

A Curious Situation.

The surplus stocks of both crude and refined petroleum in the United States at the present time are probably the largest since before the war. In spite of this, reports were received yesterday that refiners in the Pittsburgh district were complaining that they could not get enough crude oil from producers to keep their plants in operation and that they were actually contemplating offering "premiums" over the posted price to induce the producers to ship some of their product. It is said that the producers refuse to let their output go at current prices. It is said also that a premium of 25 cents a barrel is being offered for Oklahoma crude. Midcontinent crude is now quoted at $1 a barrel as compared with $3.50 last year and Pennsylvania crude is quoted at $2.25 as against a high of $4.10.

***

Porphyry Copper Statements.

The statement of earnings of the Utah, Ray, Chino and Nevada Copper companies, the four leading porphyries, covering the second quarter of the year, which are due to be published about this time, have been delayed because, it is said, of inability to obtain in time certain necessary figures. It is said, however, that the statements may be ready within the next ten days. Wall Street looks for a poor showing in the case of the copper companies, as the industry has shown no decided improvement from the recent stagnation.

Interesting Comparisons

It frequently happens that much that is interesting and valuable can be obtained by requesting your investment bankers to prepare statements comparing the security, earnings, equity, etc., of the bonds and notes you hold with others of recognized merit.

We offer our services along these lines to those owning investment bonds or notes.

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Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street, New York
Chicago Boston Cleveland Hartford
Philadelphia Minneapolis Pittsburgh

Strong Demand for Good Bonds

While it was to be expected that at a time like this good bonds would find a ready market, bankers and the investing public have been surprised at the way every new bond or note issue of a conservative character not only has sold quickly but has been very heavily over-subscribed. Bond prices are naturally reflecting this demand.

Write for our recommendations of appropriate investments.

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Revenue Act of 1921 Income Tax at a Glance

(5th Edition).

We have on the press a chart showing one's income tax at a glance, under the present law, with proposed amendments, as reported by the House Ways and Means Committee. This chart compares the present law with the proposed one.

Copy T. I. C. on request

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, AUG 16, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
447,550	374,512	128,010	434,848	1,038,915

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
106,923,084	144,031,454½	190,621,804	85,430,788

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
52	36½	100	Adv. Rumely pf. (6)	36¾	36½	36⅝	36½	— 3	36	50
40	30	100	Air Reduction (4)	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛	30	32
39½	18	200	Ajax Rubber	20	20	20	20	...	19½	20½
1½	1	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1	1	1	1	...	1	1½
1⅝	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛	1⅝	1⅝
55½	34	900	Allied C. & D. (4)	35	35½	34½	35¼	+ ⅛	34½	35¼
93½	83	200	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	84	84	84	84	+ 1	83½	87½
30½	28½	1,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (7)	30¼	30¼	29½	29½	— 1	29	29¾
65½	29	200	Am. Ag. Chemical	31	31	30	30	...	29¼	30
84	53	200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	52	55	53	53	— 3	50	55
65½	29½	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	30¾	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛	30	31
32⅜	23½	1,100	Am. Can	24⅛	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	— ⅛	24¼	25
88	76½	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	79	79	78½	78½	— 1½	78¼	84
129⅝	115¼	1,400	Am. C. & Fdy. (12)	122⅞	122⅞	122	122	— 1½	122	122½
29	11⅜	100	Am. Chicle	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	— 3⅜	12¼	14
8⅜	4¼	300	Am. Drug. Synd.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛	4⅜	4⅝
13⅜	8	400	Am. Hide & Leather	10⅝	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛	10¼	10⅝
57⅜	40½	200	Am. H. & L. pf.	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ¼	47¼	47⅝
33⅜	27⅞	3,200	Am. Internat'l.	28⅜	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅜	28¼	28½
62½	20½	200	Am. Linseed	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝	20½	21
91½	73½	800	Am. Locomo. (6)	83	83	82½	82½	— ⅝	82⅜	83½
10	3⅜	600	Am. Safety Razor	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...	3¾	4
14	6½	500	Am. Ship. & Com.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛	6½	7
44	32⅝	400	Am. Sm. & Refin.	33½	33½	33½	33⅝	— ⅛	33½	33⅝
31⅜	23¾	2,300	Am. Steel Fds. (3)	25¼	25¾	23⅞	23⅝	— 1⅝	23½	24¼
96	61½	2,900	Am. Sugar Refining	62	62¼	61½	62½	...	62	62⅝
107¼	85½	100	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅛	88	88⅞
88	40⅜	1,800	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	44	44¼	43¾	44	— ¼	44	45
108½	93⅝	600	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105¼	105¾	105⅜	105¾	+ ⅛	105⅜	105⅝
128½	111⅞	1,200	Am. Tobacco (12)	117⅝	117⅞	117	117⅜	— ⅛	117	118

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

ODD LOTS

WE BUY AND SELL ODD LOTS OF STANDARD OIL STOCKS AT THE MARKET.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
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25 Broad St. Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad

Mengel Stock

Tobacco Products Scrip

American Tobacco Scrip

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Argentine 5s, Due 1949

For those who desire to purchase long-term securities, payable in dollars at fixed rates of exchange, we suggest £20 pieces of the Argentine Government 5% loan due 1949, which can be purchased about five points under the price of large pieces of the same issue listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Write for Circular T

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Bond Prices

Easing interest rates are already being reflected in increasing demand for high grade bonds and advancing prices are the inevitable result.

We advise the purchase of safe long term bonds and will be pleased to submit list upon request.

Ask for list C-24

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We own and offer

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5½s due 1929

at the market

to yield 7.30%

MILLER & CO.
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120 Broadway New York

TO CHECK PIRACY OF AMERICAN FILMS

National Motion Picture Association Begins Drive Against Organized Theft.

ILLICIT TRADE WITH JAPAN

'The Kid' and 'Suds,' Stolen Here, Traced to San Francisco and Recovered.

The Film Theft Committee of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry has begun a campaign to prevent the pirating of American films destined for the Orient. One arrest has been made and stolen copies of "The Kid," owned by the Associated First National Pictures, Inc., and "Suds," the property of the United Artists, have been recovered in San Francisco, whence they were to be forwarded to Japan.

Gustave E. Lanzke has been indicted in this city on a charge of receiving and disposing of the two films. Lanzke is awaiting trial.

The arrest of Lanzke and the recovery of the two moving pictures was brought about by W. C. Hawkins, Chief Investigator of the Film Theft Committee. Lanzke was arrested in front of 729 Seventh Avenue after the films had been traced from New York to the office of an export agency in San Francisco, where arrests are expected soon.

The Mary Pickford film "Suds" was stolen from the City Line Theatre in Brooklyn. The theatre was entered by burglars after the night of June 29, and the print disappeared. The Chaplin film, "The Kid," disappeared June 30. It was found that a brisk traffic was going on in stolen films for the Japanese market.

Inquiry disclosed that the stolen prints were shipped by a Japanese film concern in Broadway for forwarding to Japan. Lanzke is accused of having sold the stolen prints direct to the film company in New York. The recovered films have been returned to New York and are in possession of the District Attorney.

The National Association made known yesterday that the duplication of stolen American films in Japan had caused heavy losses to several important producing and distributing companies. It was said that not only are "duped" prints exhibited in Japan, but are sold extensively throughout the Orient. The arrest and indictment of Lanzke is regarded by the Film Theft Committee as an important step in stamping out the illicit trading in American films.

Louis Mercanton, one of the leading motion picture producers of France, who conferred recently with Assistant Secretary of Commerce Felker and Senator Smoot on the proposed American tariff on foreign films, was guest at a luncheon yesterday given in the Hotel Astor by American film companies. Count Di Revel, representing the Unione of Italy, and Alfred Lever, representing the Stoll Company of England, were among the diners. The proposed tariff was discussed. L. C. Wheeler, President of Bach, van Sicien & Co., who presided, said the proposed film tariff would be disastrous to the American film industry, for 75 per cent. of the pictures made in this country are shown in foreign theatres.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov., 1925	97⅝	98⅛	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil.6	Sep. 2,'24	90¾	91	9.47
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	98⅜	98⅝	7.30
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1924	97⅝	98⅛	6.92
Am. Th'd Co.6	Dec., 1928	96½	97	6.50
Am. Tob.....7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	100⅞	6.05
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	6.45
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	83¼	88⅛	8.06
Anaconda Co.7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93⅝	8.14
Ang.A.O. Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	100¼	100½	7.45
Armour & Co.7	July 15,'30	97⅝	98⅛	7.42
Bell T. Can...7	Apr., 1925	98	97⅛	7.85
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'22	99⅜	100⅛	6.90
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'23	98⅝	98⅝	7.61
Cen. Pac. Ry.6	Mar., 1924	96⅜	97⅜	7.23
Cent. Arg.....7	Feb., 1927	82¾	83½	9.95
C., R. I. & P.6	Feb., 1922	98½	99¼	...
Fed. Sug. R.6	Nov., 1924	93½	96½	7.20
The B.F Goodrich Co., cv.7	Apr., 1923	90	90¼	10.19
Gulf Oil Cor..6	July, 1923	96⅜	97¼	7.23
Gulf Oil Cor..7	Feb., 1933	97¼	97½	7.35
H.J.Heinz Co.7	Dec., 1930	99¾	99⅞	7.05
Hocking Va..6	Mar., 1924	93½	95	8.40
Hum. & R....7	Mar., 1923	97½	97⅝	8.82
Int. Rap. Tr..	Sep., 1921	77	78	...
Ken. C. Ter..6	Nov.15,'23	97⅜	98½	6.80
Kennecott Co.7	Feb., 1930	92⅞	93⅛	8.14
Laclede Gas..7	Jan., 1929	90½	91⅛	8.56
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	100	100⅛	5.80
Nat. Clk. & S.7	Sep., 1930	93¼	94	8.95
*Phila. Co....6	Feb., 1922	100⅝	100½	6.00
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1922	100⅛	100⅞	5.50
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	6.25
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J., cv.7	Mar., 1922	96¼	96⅜	...
R. J. Ry.dr.T.6	Aug., 1922	99⅞	100⅛	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'21	99⅞	100⅛	6.95
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct., 1922	98⅝	99	8.02
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'23	97⅜	98	7.57
Sloss-Shef.S.&I.	Aug., 1929	83½	87	8.25
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1922	96¾	97⅛	10.02
S'west B. T..7	Apr., 1925	96⅝	97⅛	7.60
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.) 7	Jan., 1931	103¼	104	6.42
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.....7	Jan.25,'31	102	104⅝	...
Swift & Co..7	Oct. 15,'25	97	97⅜	7.25
Texas Co.....7	Mar. 1,'23	99⅞	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.6	Sep. 15,'22	91¼	92	...
West. El. c..7	Apr., 1925	100¼	100⅝	6.79

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	64	65½
Belgian (restor'n)	6	1934	67	70
Belgian (Prem.)	6	1920	70	73
British Victory	4	1919	278	280
British F.	4	1960	235	270
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	860	875
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	868	883
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	858	868
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	87⅝	88½
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87⅛
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	60	61
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48	49
French Prem.	5	1920	70	71¼
French Loan	6	1920	72¾	73¾
Italy Treasury	5	1925	41¾	42⅜
Italy War Loan	5	....	91	93¼
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	5¾	8½
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	15	19
Sweden	6	1939	86	86½
Switzerland	5½	1929	87⅛	88

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 8@12 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	..	..	8.50	8.56
August	..	..	8.50	8.60
September	8.64	8.55	8.55	8.63
October	8.67	8.57	8.57	8.70
November	8.30	8.28	8.30	8.35
December	8.29	8.17	8.20	8.30
January	8.28	8.20	8.21	8.32
February	8.30	8.30	8.23	8.35
March	8.40	8.30	8.30	8.45

Total sales, 14,300.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 11@17 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	6.75	6.62	6.75	6.58	8.08
Dec.	7.18	7.06	7.16	7.03	8.68
March	7.57	7.49	7.57	7.43	9.15
May	7.75	7.71	7.75	7.64	9.23

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
December	2.83	2.80	2.83	2.84
January	2.72	2.71	2.74	2.75
March	2.68	2.66	2.67	2.68

*Closing bid.

STANDARD OIL IN CITY BANK.

R. W. Stewart Will Succeed J. Ogden Armour as Director.

A second official of the Standard Oil group of corporations has been elected to the Board of the National City Bank. Robert W. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and a Director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, will succeed J. Ogden Armour, whose resignation has been accepted by the Board.

Mr. Stewart's election to the Board of the National City Bank follows the election to a similar position of J. E. O'Neil, President of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

The bank issued this explanation on Mr. Armour's resignation: "It is understood Mr. Armour's resignation was on account of possible conflict arising under the provisions of the Clayton act."

FREEPORT TEXAS REPORT.

Net Income of $218,868 Equals 43 Cents on Each Share Issued.

The Freeport Texas Company for the six months ended May 31, 1921, reports net income after expenses but before Federal taxes, depreciation and depletion, of $218,868, equal to 43 cents a share earned on the 500,000 shares of no par value outstanding. In the same period of 1920 the company showed net income of $738,493, equivalent to $1.47 a share.

Gross sales for the six months ended May 31, 1921, were $1,606,363, compared with $3,225,375 in the same period of 1920. The cost of sales amounted to $931,064, against $1,011,382, leaving a gross profit of $675,309, compared with $1,214,013. After deduction of general expenses, fixed charges and other items, there was a net profit of $218,868. The profit and loss surplus on May 31, 1921, was $4,298,846.

LOFT CANDY EARNS PROFIT.

Six Months' Profits Were $333,323, or 51 Cents a Share.

The statement of earnings of Loft, Inc., for the first six months of 1921 shows net profits, after charges, but before Federal taxes, of $333,323, equivalent to 51 cents a share earned on the 650,000 shares of no par value outstanding. In the corresponding period of 1920 the company reported profits of $706,704, equal to $1.08 a share on the same amount of stock.

Net sales for the first six months were $3,124,476 compared with $3,376,681, and the cost of materials, expenses and depreciation amounted to $2,806,460 against $2,727,837 in the same months of 1920.

TANK CARS GRATIS TO TEXAS SHIPPERS

Southern Pacific Offers Their Use on Condition Traffic Moves Over Its Lines.

40,000 REPORTED IDLE NOW

Smaller Roads and Private Lines Said to Be Considering the Same Offer.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has offered to the larger independent oil refiners in the North Texas fields the free use of any part of 500 tank cars, providing that the shipments are routed over the company's lines. A clause in the offer provides against the use of the cars for shipments to and from Mexico. It also is understood that several of the smaller roads which have idle tank cars are contemplating the same offer, and some of the private tank line companies are said to be willing to let their cars out to shippers providing they can get the mileage. There are approximately 40,000 idle tank cars in the United States at the present time.

This news was received with interest in local oil producing circles, which had been forced to pay $105 a month for the use of a car at the peak of the demand last year, and in addition had to make repairs and pay for all excess mileage.

The interest which the railroads are showing in all sections of the country in expediting the movement of empties as well as loaded cars is considered an important factor in the industry. Tank cars seen on long hauls are being returned in record time, according to a number of the leading refiners, and it has been pointed out that at the present time one car will do the work it took two cars to do when the roads were congested last year. For some time the railroads have been soliciting this business. Competition among the carriers is exceptionally keen and patronage of the refiners is being received on the merits of service rendered.

The cars sent into Mexico are still coming out in small numbers, although some of them have been in that country since last May. Few complaints have been made of cars being badly damaged upon their return to this country, but several of the owners were forced to send representatives into Mexico to find cars and demand their return.

OIL GAINS SET RECORD.

California Petroleum Net Profits of $1,820,685 Never Exceeded.

The California Petroleum Company's earnings for the first six months of 1921 were the largest in the history of the company. The statement shows net profits, after charges and Federal taxes, of $1,820,685, which, after allowing for the preferred dividends, was equal to $7.79 a share on the $14,877,055 of common stock issued and outstanding. In the first half of 1920 the company reported net profits of $1,128,157 or the equivalent of $4.94 a share on the same amount of stock. The past six months have been the most prosperous in the history of the company. The record year previous to the showing made thus far in 1921 was in 1920, when profits equal to $9.08 a share were reported on the common stock.

The detailed income account for the first half of the current year compared with the same months in 1920 follows:

	1921.	1920.
Gross earnings	$3,950,132	$6,552,013
Operating expenses	1,487,336	1,901,817
Net earnings	$2,462,836	$4,621,196
Depreciation, dpl., &c.	587,488	415,082
Bond interest	28,472	41,018
Proportion of mining earnings applicable to subsidiary stocks	....	15,786
Res. for Fed. taxes, &c.	570,194	332,731
Balance	$1,820,685	$3,128,157
Preferred dividends	661,971	392,456
Balance	$1,159,414	$735,701
*Special reserve	99,047	88,823
Surplus	$1,060,367	$646,878

*Provision for redemption of preferred stock and bonds of subsidiary companies at 5 cents per barrel.

The general balance sheet as of June 30 showed net current assets of $4,398,399 and net current liabilities of $1,725,369, of which $1,111,011 was counted as reserves for taxes.

OHIO INDUSTRIES IMPROVE.

Amount of Electric Power Used Shows Gain, Say Officials.

Industrial conditions in Ohio have improved of late, according to a statement by the Public Utility Committee on Information of that State. The statement is based upon the amount of electric power generated in July by big central station plants in twelve of the larger cities. The compilation shows that the amount of electricity consumed in the last week of the month increased largely over that of the first week. Central stations men, according to the statement, point out that many industries that were using no electricity for power two months ago, now are demanding it in increasing amounts.

In only two cities in the State, however, Cincinnati and Dayton, are the central stations generating as much current as they did last year.

$592,000

5½ Per Cent Serial Gold Bonds of

Municipality of Arecibo

Guaranteed Principal and Interest by

The People of Porto Rico

Dated January 1, 1921. Due serially as shown below.

Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1) payable in gold coin of the United States of America at the Chase National Bank, New York City.
Coupon bonds, denomination $1,000.

Exempt from all Federal, State and Local Taxation in the United States and Porto Rico

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1920 ..... $11,328,225
Total bonded debt (this issue only debt) $592,000
Population, U. S. 1920 census, 46,578

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Municipality of Arecibo, and are payable, principal and interest, from taxes on all the taxable property of the Municipality, assessed, levied and collected by the Treasurer of Porto Rico in the same manner as the taxes of the Government of Porto Rico. They are issued under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States and by local legislation which provides "that the good faith of the people of Porto Rico is hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the interest of the said issue of $592,000 as it falls due and for the redemption of the Bonds at maturity."

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Amount	Due	Price	Yield About	Amount	Due	Price	Yield About
$38,000	July 1, 1926	98.29	5.90%	40,000	July 1, 1934	98.18	5.70%
38,000	July 1, 1927	98.00	5.90%	40,000	July 1, 1935	98.09	5.70%
38,000	July 1, 1928	98.01	5.85%	40,000	July 1, 1936	98.00	5.70%
38,000	July 1, 1929	97.79	5.85%	40,000	July 1, 1937	98.44	5.65%
40,000	July 1, 1930	97.92	5.80%	40,000	July 1, 1938	98.37	5.65%
40,000	July 1, 1931	97.75	5.80%	40,000	July 1, 1939	98.60	5.625%
40,000	July 1, 1932	97.98	5.75%	40,000	July 1, 1940	98.55	5.625%
40,000	July 1, 1933	97.85	5.75%				

(Accrued Interest to be Added)

Legality to be Approved by John C. Thomson, Esq.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Ames, Emerich & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 2402
Chicago Milwaukee

NEW ISSUE

$2,850,000

City of Columbus, Ohio

School District 6% Bonds

Dated August 15, 1921 Due August 15, 1928 to 1946

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City.
Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Columbus, the capital of the State of Ohio and county seat of Franklin County, is an important commercial distributing point and manufacturing center. The School District, with a present estimated population of 240,000, includes the entire City of Columbus and certain additional territory. The financial affairs of the School District have been carefully managed; its net bonded indebtedness, including this issue, is less than 1½% of the assessed valuation.

Maturities and Yields

1928-1929 yielding 5.75% 1932-1933 yielding 5.60%
1930 yielding 5.70% 1934-1935 yielding 5.55%
1931 yielding 5.65% 1936-1946 yielding 5.50%

Complete Circular upon request.

Harris, Forbes & Co
New York

The National City Co
New York

Estabrook & Co
New York

Curtis & Sanger
New York

Hayden, Miller & Co
Cleveland

NEW ISSUE

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES AND SURTAXES

$657,000

City of Youngstown, Ohio

Coupon or Registered 6% Water and Paving Bonds

YOUNGSTOWN has an Assessed Valuation of $248,415,280; a Net Debt, including this issue, of only $8,629,900; and a Population, 1920 Census, of 132,358. It is one of the largest manufacturing centers in Ohio, is served by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads, and its twelve banks have resources of more than $73,500,000.

Legal opinion of Messrs. Clay & Dillon, New York, N. Y.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Due October 1st in each year

Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield
$10,000	1924	5.80%	$30,000	1933	5.60%	$20,000	1941	5.40%
30,000	1925	5.90%	30,000	1934	5.60%	20,000	1942	5.40%
30,000	1926	5.90%	30,000	1935	5.60%	20,000	1943	5.40%
30,000	1927	5.80%	30,000	1936	5.50%	20,000	1944	5.40%
30,000	1928	5.80%	30,000	1937	5.50%	20,000	1945	5.40%
30,000	1929	5.75%	30,000	1938	5.50%	20,000	1946	5.40%
30,000	1930	5.70%	27,000	1939	5.50%	20,000	1947	5.40%
30,000	1931	5.60%	20,000	1940	5.40%	20,000	1948	5.40%
30,000	1932	5.60%				20,000	1949	5.40%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

NEW ISSUE

$2,000,000

City of Detroit, Michigan

Public Utility 5½% Bonds

Principal and interest payable in New York City or Detroit.
Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, exchangeable for fully registered bonds.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other States

The City of Detroit, with a population, according to the 1920 census, of 993,739, has an assessed valuation of $1,853,196,420 and a net bonded indebtedness, including this issue, of $58,574,038, or less than 3½% of the assessed valuation.

The charter of the City of Detroit provides for a net debt not to exceed 4% and for taxes sufficient to pay the annual interest charges and to maintain a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds at maturity.

Maturities and Prices

$1,000,000 due August 15, 1944 at 102.64 and interest
$1,000,000 due August 15, 1946 at 102.75 and interest

Yielding 5.30%

Complete circular upon request.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Harris, Forbes & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

Floyd-Jones, Vivian & Co.
Investment Securities
15 William Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone Broad 3352

American Light & Traction
Common
MACQUOID & COADY
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Inquiries Invited



BANKING & TRUST BUSINESS

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
BROOKLYN & MANHATTAN

Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s
Beech Creek R. R. 4s
Binghamton Lt. Ht., & Pr. 5s '42
Buff. Roch. & Pitts. Equip. 4s
Helena Light & Railway 5s
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil 5s
Louisiana & Arkansas 5s
Miss. River Power 5s
"New Haven" Deb. Franc. 4s
Northern Pacific 3s
"Panhandle" 3½s & 4s
Railroad Securities Co. 4s
Rock Is., Ark. & La. 4½s
West Kentucky Coal 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastn. 4½s

Specialists in

"Baby" Bonds

$100 & $500 pieces

All Issues

Hartshorne & Battelle

Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad St. New York
TELEPHONE: BROAD 7740.

Many Long Term

BONDS

because of the high character of their security, the popularity of their investment features, their active marketability and generous yield are particularly in demand in a rising bond market.

Reynolds, Fish & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
15 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 6696 New York

We have prepared a list of 15 bonds with short descriptive paragraphs giving prices and yields, which, in our opinion, are representative of this class of investment.

SENT UPON REQUEST.

We are prepared to furnish investors with a memorandum of—

High Grade
Non-Callable
Readily Marketable

Bonds

BARSTOW & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
18 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone Bowling Green 8685

Specialists in

Ohio
Investment Securities

Stocks
Corporation and Municipal Bonds

MEMBERS OF
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Cleveland Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Detroit Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

OTIS & Co.
49 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Phone: Broad 2121
Cleveland Boston Detroit Cincinnati
Columbus Toledo Akron Youngstown
Denver Colorado Springs

Foreign Government Bonds

Certain bonds have an international market and offer exceptional opportunities at present low rates of foreign exchange for American investors. For example—

	Approx. Yield
Dutch East India 7s, 6.80% Loan of 1921 Ser. "A"	
State of San Paulo 8s, 8.00% External Loan of 1921	
Chinese Gov't 4s, 9.00% Gold Loan of 1895	

Rutter & Co.
74 Wall St. NEW YORK **37 Lewis St. HARTFORD**

C. & E. ILLINOIS R. R. EARNED $1,504,342

1920 Figures Compare With Deficit of $1,340,137 Reported for 1919.

NEW INDUSTRIES ALONG LINE

$4,430,100 Invested in Enterprises Which Furnish Annual Tonnage of 11,000 Cars.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad shows a balance of income for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, amounting to $1,504,342, against a deficit in 1919 of $1,340,137. This is equal to $13 a share earned on the $11,063,500 outstanding preferred stock, although the company has paid no dividends either on the preferred or common stock since 1913, when 3 per cent. was paid on the preferred. The last common stock dividend was declared in 1912, when 5 per cent. was paid.

These earnings figures, which are shown in the receiver's and Federal combined income account, do not include compensation for the use of the road and facilities by the United States Railroad Administration. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois was placed in the hands of a receiver on May 27, 1913, and has been operated by them since that time. Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, is Chairman of the Protective Committee of the road.

Further details of the annual report show a gross income of $2,385,373 for 1920, as against a deficit of $380,629 reported for the preceding year. Total railway operating revenue increased 20.3 per cent. during the year, the figures for 1920 showing $31,807,447, compared with $24,795,180 in 1919, while total railway operating expenses increased from $24,106,949 in 1919 to $29,763,450 in 1920, or 23.4 per cent. Outstanding items in the report are as follows:

	1920.	1919.
Total railway operating revenue	$31,807,447	$24,795,180
Total railway operating expenses	29,763,450	24,106,949
Net railway operating income	2,128,213	*584,892
Gross income	2,385,373	*380,629
Balance of income after deductions	1,504,342	*1,340,137
Total maintenance of way and structures	3,873,651	3,663,391
Total maintenance of equipment	10,655,190	8,974,253
Total traffic expenses	334,186	254,553
Transportation expenses	13,714,698	10,438,988
Total all expenses	29,763,450	24,106,949

*Deficit.

William J. Jackson, receiver for the road, said in his remarks to the stockholders:

"Industrial and agricultural development along the lines of this railroad made substantial progress during the year. A total of forty-five new industries, representing an investment of $4,430,100, were located along the line during the year, and it is estimated that they will furnish employment for 2,109 employes and produce in-and-out tonnage of 11,000 cars per annum. In addition to these new industries, the facilities of many others previously established were materially enlarged."

American Agricultural Bonds Listed

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list American Agricultural Chemical $30,000,000 first and refunding mortgage 7½ per cent. sinking fund bonds, series A, due Feb. 1, 1941, and has stricken from the list the interim receipts for the same.

To Discuss Sugar Dividends.

The Board of Directors of two sugar companies will hold meetings today to take action on their quarterly dividend payments. The companies are the Cuban-American Sugar Company and the National Sugar Refining Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National Park Bank has been appointed Trustee of an issue of $1,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the Alaska Anthracite Coal Company.

The Bankers Trust Company, as depositary of certain ordinary sgering shares of Rand Mines, Ltd., has received dividend No. 36 of 35 per cent., and is paying to holders of its certificates for "American" shares (each certificate representing 2½ deposited ordinary shares), $0.80 per "American" share, the equivalent of such dividend at the current exchange rate. The dividend will be paid on Aug. 24 to holders of record of "American" shares on Aug. 19.

MacArthur & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, are issuing for free distribution a booklet entitled "The Investor's Pocket Manual." The booklet gives current statistics, records, high and low prices of stocks and bonds of railroad, industrial and mining corporations, also grain, cotton, coffee and provisions.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York has just issued a booklet entitled "Some Important Amendments, New York State Laws." It contains a brief summary of the principal amendments of interest to banks and trust companies made by the New York State Legislature, which adjourned April 16, 1921.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 88d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¾c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver unchanged at 61¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	30½d	Mar. 5
New York	68⅝c	Jan. 6	52¾c	Mar. 6
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	88¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	50½c	Dec. 10

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-36	6½	6.65	6.30
Balt. & Ohio	1921-27	4½	7.00	6.50
Bethlehem Steel	1921-30	7	7.30	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5, 6	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1921-33	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.35
Chi. & N. West	1921-23	4½	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-36	6½	6.70	6.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-27	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5 @6	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Illinois Central	1921-27	4½@5	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-35	7	6.85	6.25
Louis & Nash.	1921-23	6	6.90	6.50
Do	1922-36	6½	6.70	6.30
Mariand Tank L.	1921-27	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central	1921-32	5 @6	6.65	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis	1921-27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central	1921-33	4½@6	7.00	6.35
Norfolk & West	1921-35	7	7.00	6.50
Northern Pacific	1921-24	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight	1921-23	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line	1921-37	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1921	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1924-35	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway	1921-26	4½@5	7.37	6.85
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	6.60	6.20
Virginian Railway	1921-30	6	7.10	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*Sept.	1921	5¾	100	100⅛	4.27
*Sept.	1921	5¾	100⅛	100¼	4.40
Oct.	1921	5¼	100⅛	100¼	4.35
Oct.	1921	5¾	100⅛	100¼	4.30
*Dec.	1921	6	100⅜	100½	4.45
Feb.	1922	5½	100¼	100⅝	4.96
*March	1922	5¼	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100¼	5.00
June	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅝	5.14
Aug.	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅝	5.14
*June	1924	5¾	100¼	100½	5.41

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.
D., L. & W. Co.	Aug. 20	27	27¼	26⅞
Reading Co.	.....	15⅜	15⅝	15¼

MARKS DOWN TO 1.06¾.

Excited Market in Berlin Brings Foreign Offerings—Close at 1.12.

Another drive on the German mark, which carried it down to the year's low mark of 1.06¾ cents, occurred yesterday in response to the news from abroad that Germans are flooding the Stock Exchange with demands for stocks payable in gold marks and that an excited market has been the result. The inference was drawn here that the Germans themselves have become alarmed at the continued decline in the value of their own currency and are disposing of it where they can, and at any price.

Offerings of mark exchange from London, Switzerland and Amsterdam were particularly heavy yesterday, according to foreign exchange dealers. The exchange opened at 1.11, an overnight drop of .65/8. It sold straight down from that figure to 1.06⅜. Indication that some of the operations are speculative was to be seen in the recovery late in the session. Orders for good-sized blocks of marks took the quotation up to 1.12 as rapidly as it had declined. The close was at that figure, a net loss of .04½ for the day.

Exchange Members Seek Holiday.

Three petitions have been circulated by members of the New York Stock Exchange requesting the Board of Governors to close the exchange on the Saturday previous to Labor Day. The general feeling is that if there is no increase in stock market activity before that time, the request will be granted.

CUT EXPORT FREIGHT WEST.

Rail Rates on Goods for Far East to Drop Sept. 1.

The westbound export tariff 29-H of the Transcontinental Freight Bureau has been amended to make effective on Sept. 1 reduced railroad rates on several export commodities to the Far East, it was announced yesterday. At present the rates applying to the Pacific Coast from Chicago and points west are lower than rates from points east of Chicago.

Reductions in important commodities per 100 pounds will be as follows: Agricultural implements, $1.33 to $1.15; automobiles, truck, $3.66 to $3.15; automobiles, passenger, $4.33 to $3.65; dry goods, $1.60 to $1.45; oil well supplies, $1.33 to $1.15; machinery and electrical appliances, $1.33 to $1.15; cigarettes, $1.80 to $1.55.

More Gold From Abroad.

Twenty cases of gold from France arrived on the steamer Niagara consigned to the American Express Company as forwarding agents. The gold was valued at 6,264,000 francs, approximately $500,000. The steamer Quilpue of the Royal Mail Packet Company arrived from Nicaragua with thirty-four cases of gold and silver bullion consigned to the Guaranty Trust Company, valued at $25,182. The vessel also brought one silver bar and two gold and silver bars, valued at $1,500, for the American Metal Company, from Peru.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG 16, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales	$6,798,400	$9,009,850	$12,031,300
Year to date	1,890,305,245	2,363,663,800	2,033,257,289

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
111¼	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	88.84	88.88	88.66	88.80	+.14	88.76	88.80	4.21
...	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	....	....	....	....	..	87.70	87.90	4.83
10	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	87.74	87.74	87.60	87.60	..	87.56	87.70	4.94
6714	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.92	87.94	87.80	87.82	—.02	87.80	87.90	5.10
208	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.74	87.74	87.68	87.84	+.16	87.70	87.72	5.21
354	—Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1928	91.86	91.90	91.84	91.86	—.04	91.84	91.86	5.63
1	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928, reg.	91.70	91.70	91.70	91.70	+.02	....	....	....
533	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.86	87.90	87.82	87.88	+.02	87.86	87.90	5.33
23	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.88	87.88	87.83	87.80	+.08	....	....	....
259	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	98.72	98.74	98.72	98.74	—.02	98.74	98.76	4.48
2,160¾	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	98.70	98.76	98.70	98.74	—.02	98.74	98.76	5.50
45	—Victory 4¾s, reg.	98.54	98.60	98.54	98.63	+.06	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 1..... 97¾ 1..... 97¾ 10..... 97¾
Chinese Ry 5s 1..... 47 5..... 47¼ 2..... 47¾
C of Berne 4s 13..... 86⅞ 3..... 99
C of Bergen 8s temp ctfs 3..... 98⅜ 1..... 98⅝ 1..... 98¾
C of Bordeaux 6s 1..... 83
C of Paris 6s 1..... 99⅞ 11..... 99⅛
C of Tokyo 5s 11..... 84
C of Zurich 8s receipts 5..... 100 1..... 100½ .5..... 99½ 3..... 100¾ 5..... 100
Dan mun a f 8s Ser A 1..... 101 1..... 100¼ 1..... 100⅝ 86..... 100¼ .5..... 101 1..... 100½
ser B 5..... 100⅝ 1..... 100⅝
Dom Rep 5s 1..... 77½
Don Mun Can 5s, 1926 5..... 92⅜ 1..... 92⅞ 1..... 93⅜
5½s, 1929 1..... 94 1..... 93¾ 2..... 93¾ 15..... 93⅜ 3..... 94 6..... 93⅞ 8..... 93⅝ 15..... 93½ 5..... 93⅝ 1..... 94 2..... 93¾ 12..... 93⅜
5s, 1931 3..... 90½ 1..... 90 1..... 90¼
French Gov 8s 9..... 100 1..... 99⅞ 14..... 100 6..... 99⅞ 5..... 100
7½s 1..... 1.54 23..... 95⅜ 4..... 95¾ 5..... 95½ 5..... 96⅜ .5..... 95⅝ 6..... 95¾ 20..... 95⅜ 5..... 95⅝ 3..... 95¾ 15..... 96⅛ 1..... 96⅜ 3..... 96¼
Rep Uruguay a f 8s, int rcts, w i 5..... 96⅜ 3..... 96⅝ 7..... 96¾
SanPaulo of 8s 1..... 95¼

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

2..... 86⅞ 2..... 86⅞ 6..... 98¾ 6..... 98⅞ 2..... 98¾
Cent of Ga 5s con 5s 1..... 83⅝
Cent of Ga Ry 5s 3..... 88 3..... 88¼
C of N J g 5s 3..... 95¼
C RR & B Co of Ga col 5s 1..... 87
C P gtd 3½s 8..... 79½
gtd 4s 4..... 78¾ 8..... 78¼ 1s30f.. 72⅜ 7..... 73¼
C P T S L 4s 6..... 69⅞
C de P cv sf 6s 10..... 106¼
ChesAO con 5s 3..... 90¾
conv 4½s 1..... 75¾ 2..... 75⅝ 1..... 75⅜
fund 5s 5..... 81¾
Chi & Alt 3½s 2..... 36½
7..... 36⅜
Chi, Bur & Qy gen 4s 2..... 78
Ill div 4s 1..... 80¼
Chi Gt Wn 4s 1..... 51¾
Chi, M & S P gen 4s, Ser A 1..... 69¾
4s, 1925 2..... 74⅞ 6..... 75
conv 4½s 2..... 65 1..... 65¼ 6..... 64⅜ 5..... 64⅝ 5..... 64½
ref 4½s 5..... 58
cv 5s, Ser B 5..... 86
Ch, M & P S 4s 3..... 80⅜ 1..... 60½ 2..... 61
Chi & N Wn gen 4s, stpd 4..... 74
temp 6½s 2..... 101 6..... 100⅜ 2..... 101 1..... 101¼
7s 3..... 102
Chi Rys 5s 1..... 64¾ 1..... 64½ 8..... 64
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s 1..... 67⅜ 8..... 67¾ 1..... 67½ 2..... 67⅜
gen 4s 1..... 71
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A 1..... 81 6½s, int ctfs 1..... 106 1..... 105¾
Chile Copper col tr 6s 2..... 69
C, C, C & S L ref & imp 6s 5..... 80¼ 3..... 80 3..... 88¾
Con Gas cv 7s 6s55f.. 101½ 3..... 101¼ 1..... 101½ 1..... 101¾ 1..... 101½
registered 1..... 102
Cub Am Sug temp col 6s 6..... 86¾ 5..... 100 2..... 99¾ 4..... 99¾ 1..... 99¾
Cuba C Sug conv 7s 4..... 73¾ 3..... 61¼ 10..... 61 2..... 61⅜ 10..... 61¼
Cuba R R 6s 1..... 67
Den & Rio Gd con 4s 5..... 64½
1st & ref 5s 1s30f.. 45½ 6..... 46
Tr Co ctfs 5..... 44
imp 5s 3..... 70¾
con 4½s 2..... 68⅞
Des M & Ft D 1st gtd 4s 2..... 44¼
Detroit Edison ref 5s 8..... 79
Diam'd Match a f 7½s 1s77..103¼ 1..... 103⅜
Dis Sec Corp 5s 1..... 62½
Du Pont de Nem 7½s 17..... 97 2..... 96⅜ 1..... 97 5..... 96⅝
Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s 4..... 92⅜ 12..... 93
1st con 4s 3..... 42¾ 1..... 55¼
cnv 4s, Ser A 2..... 89 7..... 88⅜ 3..... 89¾
Series B 1..... 87½

5..... 37⅜ 3..... 38
Gen Electric deb 5s 7..... 86½
deb 6s 14..... 101½
Goodyear T&R temp s f 8s 12..... 101½ 1..... 101¾ 6..... 101½ 25s6f.. 101¼ 5..... 101¾
Great Northn gen 7s 2..... 100¼ 3..... 100⅝ 26..... 100⅜ 8..... 100⅜ 5..... 100⅝ 5..... 100⅞ 1..... 100⅝ 2..... 100⅜ 10..... 100⅜ 1 B..... 100⅜ 2..... 100⅜ 2..... 100⅜ 21..... 100⅜ 1..... 100⅜ 1..... 100
Hocking Val 1st 4½s 2..... 71¾
Hud & Manht 1st & ref 5s, Series A 1..... 86⅜ 1..... 66⅛ 5..... 66⅜ 1..... 67 1..... 66⅜ 1..... 66⅛ .5..... 66 8..... 66⅜ 1..... 67
adj inc 5s 4..... 42¾ 26..... 42 7..... 42¾ 50..... 42½ 50..... 42
Illinois Cent'l 4s, 1953 2..... 70⅝ 3..... 70¾ 1..... 70⅞
temp 6½s 7..... 100⅝ 7..... 100⅝ 6..... 100⅜ 1..... 100½
ref 4s 1..... 78¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 1..... 56 5..... 55¾ 10..... 55⅝ 7..... 55⅝ 5..... 55⅝
Int Mer Mar s f 6s 5..... 76½ 5..... 77 3..... 76⅞
Ia Cent 1st 5s 1..... 60½
ref 4s 1..... 40
Kan C So 5s 4..... 75½ 2..... 76
Kan C So 3s 7..... 53⅜ 2..... 53½ 1..... 56⅜
K C Term 4s 10..... 73¾ 4..... 96⅝ 12..... 95½ 5..... 95¾
Kelly Spr Tire temp s f 8s 4..... 96⅝ 12..... 95½ 5..... 95¾
LackSUis.'50 1..... 73⅞ 1..... 75
LS&MSs.'25 1..... 85⅜ 5..... 85½ 1..... 86
Leh Val Pa con 4½s 10..... 77¼
Leh Val R R col tr 6s, temrcts 1..... 98¼
Ligg & M 5s 5..... 86
Long Isl deb 5s, 1937 3..... 60⅞
Lou&J Edge 4s 1..... 86
La&Ark 1st 5s 2..... 68¼
Lou & N, St L Div 5s 1..... 52
Lou & N 7s 2..... 104
Market St Ry con 5s 4..... 69¾
Mex Pet sf 8s 3..... 96 1..... 96¼ 1..... 90⅞ 4..... 96
MichStTel8s 7..... 90
Midvale Steel col tr 5s 1..... 76½ 2..... 76½ 1s30f.. 76 11..... 76
M & St L 1st & ref 4s 1..... 40¼ ref & ext 5s 1..... 39
Mo,KAT 1st 4s 60 2d 4s 3..... 36½ s f 4½s 3..... 36 3s30f.. 35
Mo Pac gen 4s 1..... 54 1..... 54½ 2..... 54 9..... 53⅝ 1st&ref5s,'23 13..... 93
1923 8..... 84⅜
Mob&O gen 4s 2..... 60¾
MontPow5s,A 1..... 85⅞
Morris & Co s f 4½s 5..... 75 5..... 75½ 5..... 76
Morris & Es 1st & ref 3½s 1..... 67⅜
Nat RR Mex pr lien 4½s 3..... 28⅝
N O Term 4s 1..... 63¼
N O, T & M Income 5s 1..... 58
N Y Cent 7s 3..... 102¾ 10..... 102⅞ 3..... 102⅝ deb 6s 2..... 95⅜ 1..... 95⅞ 1..... 95⅞

1..... 92⅜ 2..... 93 4..... 92⅜ 2..... 92⅝ 8..... 92½
gen 3½s 1..... 66¾ deb 4s, 1934 3..... 78¼
con 4s ser A 2..... 69 3..... 70¼
gen 3½s 1..... 69⅜ N Y Chi & St L deb 4s 5..... 71⅜
N Y G E L H & P col tr 5s 1..... 82
N Y N H & H conv deb 6s 5..... 58⅜
N Y Rys adj 5s 1..... 85
N Y Tel 4½s 1..... 82 3..... 82½ 5..... 82
s f deb 6s 9..... 94
con 4s 1..... 77 1..... 76½
div 4s 4..... 76½
conv 6s 10..... 103
Nor Pac 4s 1..... 76⅛ .5..... 75⅞ 1..... 75⅝
3s 1..... 56⅝ 1..... 56⅜
ref & imp 6s 3..... 101⅛ 1..... 101⅜
Nor Pac-Gt Nor jt temp 6½s 8..... 101 $2..... 101 32..... 101 10..... 101⅛ 4..... 101⅜ 2..... 101⅜ 2..... 101⅛ 4..... 100⅞ 1..... 101 1..... 100½ 3..... 101⅛ 3..... 101 5..... 101⅛ 10..... 101⅛
Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s 2..... 79½ 2..... 79¾
Nwn Bell T 7s 1..... 102 $..... 103½ 1..... 103⅜ 3..... 103⅝ 2..... 103½ 2..... 103⅜
Ore & Cal 1st 5s 6..... 90⅝
Ore S L 1st 6s 2..... 99⅜
gtd ref 4s 1..... 81⅜ 1..... 81½
Ore-Wash R R & Ny 1st & ref 4s 2..... 71¼
Pac Gas & El 5s 1..... 78¼
Packard M C temp 8s 8..... '95
Penn R R con 4½s 9..... 86⅛
gen 4½s 1..... 70¼
gen 5s 23..... 79
gen 5s 1..... 87½ 1..... 87¾ 3..... 87⅞
6½s 23..... 99⅝ 24..... 99½
gold 7s 2..... 104 1..... 103⅜ 2..... 103½
Peop G & C of Chi ref 5s 1..... 73½
Peo & E 1st 4s 1..... 57½
Pere M 1st 5s 1..... 81⅝
Phila Co cv 5s, 1922 5..... 96⅜
P, C, C & S L gen 6s, Ser A 1..... 88⅝
Pocah Con Col sinkg fd 5s 1..... 79 1..... 80
RI,Ark&L 4½s 1..... 67
Rome,W&Og con 5s 1..... 90¼
StL,Ir Mt & So gen 5s 5..... 87½
unif & ref 4s 1..... 70⅜
St L & San F pr ln 4s,SerA 1..... 61¾
5..... 61½
pr ln 5s,SerB 1..... 75
1..... 73½
1..... 73½
1..... 73⅝
pr ln 6s,SerC 1..... 89¾
adj 5s 3..... 88
inc 6s 5..... 57¾
5..... 57½
7..... 57⅜
9..... 57
2..... 57⅜
1..... 57
7..... 57¼
15..... 57½
1..... 56⅝
18..... 57
St L So Wn 1st 4s 1..... 66⅜
con 4s 1..... 64¼
1st Term 5s 2..... 67¾
2..... 67⅝
St P & Kan C 1..... 65
St L 1st 4½s

5..... 65
St P, M & M con 6s 1..... 102½
3..... 102
SanAn&AP 4s 1..... 62¾
2..... 62⅝
Seahd All L gold 4s 1..... 80
gold 4s, stpd 1..... 55
1..... 56⅞
3..... 57
adj 5s 2..... 27¼
con 6s 3..... 49½
Sinclair Con O conv 7½s 1..... 91¼
13..... 91½
1..... 91½
10..... 91
3..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
20..... 91
1..... 91¾
10..... 91¼
15..... 91
6..... 91½
5..... 91¾
4..... 91
So Bell T & T 1st 5s 6..... 83
1..... 82¼
So Pac col 4s 2..... 71⅜
3..... 71⅞
2..... 72
conv 4s 3..... 81
2..... 80½
2..... 81
7..... 81½
2..... 81
1st & ref 4s 6..... 76½
1..... 76¾
2..... 76⅝
15..... 76¾
So Ry 1st 5s 1..... 84¼
1..... 84½
con 4s 5..... 57
2..... 57⅝
M & O col 4s 1..... 81
Standard Milling 1st 5s 10..... 86⅞
Standard Oil of Cal deb 7s 3..... 103⅜
6..... 103½
Term As of St L ref 4s 15..... 71
Texas & Pac 1st 5s 2..... 81½
Third Avenue ref 4s 5..... 60¾
adj 5s 5..... 34
7..... 33½
Tidewater Oil 6½s 5..... 94½
5..... 95
Undergd Elec Ry of London inc 6s 1..... 51
Union Pacific 1st 4s 5..... 81¾
5..... 81
1..... 81¾
1..... 81⅝
16..... 81
1..... 81¾
1st & ref 4s 1..... 77
6..... 77¼
conv 4s 17..... 85¾
7..... 84⅞
1..... 83
2..... 84⅜
3s30f. 84⅜
6..... 85
U S Rubber 7½s 3..... 100
2..... 99⅞
1..... 100
3..... 99½
1st & ref 5s 1..... 77⅝
4..... 77½
US Steel Corp s f 5s 2..... 94½
2..... 94⅜
10..... 94⅝
1..... 94
Utah & Nor'n 1st 5s 1..... 90¼
Utah Power & Light 5s 2..... 80
Va-Car Chem tmp deb 7½s 1..... 91¼
1..... 91⅛
10..... 91
1..... 91⅜
5..... 91¼
2..... 91
conv deb 6s 1..... 87
Virginian Ry 1st 5s 1..... 83
3..... 83¼
3..... 83⅜
1..... 83½
Wabash 1st 5s 8..... 86
Wastn Elec 5s 1..... 97¼
1..... 97½
Wastn Pac 5s 2..... 72¾
West Shore 4s registered 15..... 69¼
Westn Un Tel 6½s, w i 9..... 99¾
31..... 99¾
4..... 99
9..... 99¼
9..... 99⅝
West Un fd & real est 4½s 1..... 80⅜
Westinghouse E & M 7s 1..... 101⅝
2..... 101¼
5..... 101⅜
1..... 101¾
1..... 101⅝
2..... 101⅜
1..... 101⅝
16..... 81
1..... 81¼
1st & ref 4s 1..... 77
6..... 77¼
conv 4s 17..... 85¾
7..... 84⅞
1..... 83
2..... 84⅜
3s30f. 84⅜
6..... 85
Wilson & Co 1st 6s 2..... 87
15..... 88⅜
conv s f 6s 6..... 86

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INSISTS CLEVELAND NEEDS BIG TERMINAL

Commissioner Potter's Dissenting Opinion Favors N. Y. Central's Plan.

SAYS CARRIERS KNOW BEST

Proposed Improvement Would Cost More Than $60,000,000 on Basis of 1920 Estimate.

Commissioner Potter of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who drew up the dissenting opinion in the case of the construction of the Cleveland Passenger Terminal, which was dismissed by the commission in face of the approval of the Governor of Ohio and the Mayor of Cleveland, makes a strong plea in favor of the construction of the terminal, in view of the conditions in Cleveland. In his dissenting opinion Commissioner Potter says:

"I cannot concur in the conclusion of the majority report to deny the certificate of public convenience and necessity asked for. It is clear that public convenience and necessity require a new passenger station and relief from existing congestion, which interferes with the prompt handling of freight. The plan involving a new passenger station on the public square seems to be justified, and I think it preferable to the site on the mall. In any event, it does not appear to me that we are justified on the record in overriding the judgment of the carriers, in view of the strong support which the plan has in Cleveland.

"While the expenditure involved in the proposed improvement is large, I cannot see that the public interest forbids it. It seems to me that the city, the traveling public and the shippers who will use the improved facilities are entitled to have the improvement made, even though the new investment increases the burden of the public generally. It seems to me also that we are not warranted in asserting that our opinion upon the business questions involved in working out the scheme is sounder than the opinion of the representatives of the carriers, who are more familiar with the situation and better understand its needs, and who carry the responsibility."

The majority report says: "The President of the New York Central testified that we have not reached the financing yet, because it would be folly to try to start out and finance $60,000,000 today, or any material portion of that, under the present money situation. The record amply justifies the conclusion that even if we should grant the certificates and the authority which are now sought there is no immediate intention of beginning the work of construction and plainly it could not be begun until authority to guarantee the bonds had been secured.

"The estimated cost of the entire Public Square project, within the terminal limits, including electrification, is estimated by the Central at $60,565,818. This estimate is based upon prices current in the Fall of 1920. Testimony was offered to show that prices of labor and materials had declined 15 to 20 per cent. since the estimate was made, and that some further reduction might reasonably be expected."

HEAVY OFFERINGS SEND GRAINS DOWN

Day's Wheat Rush to Chicago Twice 1920's—Corn and Oats Prices Lowest for Seasons.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Local traders were all set for an advance in the wheat market early, but the weakness in stock created uneasiness and many who had gone home long Monday night took the selling side, and, with pressure from the leading interest, prices at their best were only fractionally above the previous day's finish. Later, liquidation started in corn and oats, and wheat declined readily, with a lack of outside interest, at the inside showing 3¼ to 3½ cents under the early top, with the close half-cent from the bottom and net losses of 2½ to 2¾ cents, December leading. There was considerable buying of September and selling of December at 1½ cents difference, by cash interests, with the spread at the last 1¾ cent, the narrowest so far.

Houses with export connections were good buyers of September against sales abroad, and the seaboard estimated that speculative business with the United Kingdom and the Continent aggregated 2,500,000 bushels for the day. The cash grain has still to be secured against these sales.

A depressing influence in the market was the fact that primary arrivals today were 2,341,000 bushels, compared with 2,091,000 bushels a week ago, and 1,282,000 bushels last year. The trade had been looking for a decreased rather than an increased movement. The gain as compared with a week ago was entirely in the Northwest, where the Spring wheat movement is getting under way.

Minneapolis, however, was not affected by the large receipts, and prices were unchanged to 5 cents higher, while at Winnipeg No. 1 Northern closed at $1.02⅝, or 2½ cents higher on Monday. Primary shipments today were 2,291,000 bushels, against 2,521,000 bushels a week ago and 614,000 bushels last year. The bulk of the buying for September and selling of December today was attributed to the leading local interest.

Spot wheat premiums here were slightly easier, with No. 2 red 1 to 1⅛ cents and No. 2 hard 2 to 2¼ cents over the future. Clearances were reported for 230,000 bushels of wheat to Georgian Bay at 1⅜ cents. A number of boats are out of commission, owing to the fact that it is hard to secure return cargoes from the East. It is not likely that they will be commissioned again this season. However, they can be used to excellent advantage for the storage of grain, which would relieve the elevator situation somewhat, for the storage room is understood to have been engaged to load and hold oats until the opening of navigation next Spring.

Sentiment after the close was less bullish than of late, and there was a disposition on the part of commission houses to look for a level temporarily, although some of the local professionals who have been very right believe that a continuation of seaboard buying will make a strong rally.

All deliveries of corn and oats sold at new low figures on the crop. There was a lack of support from the start, and rallies were short lived, the finish being at the bottom, with net losses of 1⅝ to 1⅞ cents on corn and 1¼ cents on oats. September corn at the close was the lowest at this season since 1908, and oats the lowest since 1912, with an unfortune of the markets at the last was decidedly heavy. Stop-loss orders were caught in both grains.

The country continues to sell cash corn freely, but offerings and consignments of oats are smaller and failed to have that same market was ⅛ to ⅜ cent higher. Reports of barren cornstalks in the leading producing sections are increasing, and B. W. Snow found unfavorable conditions in three counties in Indiana. Primary arrivals of corn for the day of 1,185,000 bushels compare with 981,000 bushels a week ago, and 278,000 bushels last year. Shipments were 135,000 bushels; week ago, 508,000; last year, 194,000.

A move in the other way here at the trading period of grains extended until 2 or 2:30 P. M., when the indemnity business is eliminated. It would not be surprising if trading in the latter were ordered stopped by the Exchange before the super-Pincher bill goes into effect around Jan. 1.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	1.25	1.21⅜	1.22¼	1.24¼	2.38¼
Dec.	1.26¾	1.23¼	1.23½	1.26½	2.38¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.57	.55¼	.55¾	.56¾	1.48¼
Dec.	.55⅝	.53⅜	.53⅝	.55¼	1.25

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.35	.33¼	.33⅝	.34⅞	.69
Dec.	.38⅜	.37	.37	.38¼	.69¼

RYE

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.12	1.10	1.10¼	1.11½	1.88
Dec.	1.11⅞	1.10	1.10⅝	1.11¼	1.72½

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.05	10.65	10.67	11.02	18.75
Oct.	11.20	10.80	10.80	11.15	19.07
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.25	9.22	9.22	9.80	15.85

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Unsettled Wednesday, showers in north and central portions. Thursday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Showers Wednesday, except fair in northwest. Thursday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Showers Wednesday, warmer. Thursday probably fair.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in extreme east. Thursday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Fair in west, showers in east Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Fair Wednesday, becoming unsettled Thursday; showers in west; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Fair Wednesday, becoming unsettled Thursday with showers in northwest; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Wednesday.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers in the Panhandle.

North Carolina—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; somewhat warmer Wednesday.

South Carolina, Georgia, Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Gold Reef	.02
Andes	.10	Harmill	.12
Best & Belcher	.05	Hasbrouck	.02
Caledonia	.05	Jim	.02
Challar	.03	Kernick	.7
Con. Virginia	.16	Knox	.12
Gould & Curry	.6	Revert	.02
Justice	.02	Rex	.02
Mexican	.12	West	.02
Ophir	.06	Western	.03
Potosi	.03	Zone	.11
Savage	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	.05	Consolidated	.07
Union	.14	Crackerjack	.08
TONOPAH.		Florence	.37
Belmont	1.25	Jumbo Extension	.04
Cash Boy	.03	Lone Star	.03
McNamara	.15	Silver Pick	.10
McNamara Cresc.	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Midway	.13	Arrowhead	.03
Monarch	.02	Broken Hills	.03
North Star	.06	Bullwhacker	.52
Rescue	.21	Hamilton	.08
Tonopah Exten.	.46	Holly	1.12½
West End	.30	Round Mountain	.14
West Tonopah	.5	Fairview R. M.	.13
DIVIDE.		Silver Hills	.12
Alto	.03	Simon	.03
Belcher Exten.	.02	Simon Mina	.03
Brougher	.06	Sterling	.04
Divide Tonopah	.72	Uncle Sam	.14
Dividend	.44	White Caps	.04
Extension	.23		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1¼	1½	Isabella	8¼	8½
Doctor	2	3	M. McKinly	4	5
Elkton	8	8½	Portland	40	42½
El Paso	8	11	U. Gold M.	9½	11
Golden C.	65	68½	Rose Steel	2¾	4
Granite	12	14	Vindicator	85	90

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Ext	1	2	Iron Blos	15	20
Ariz Silver	20	21	La Rose	15	20
Ariz T T	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black H	6	9	Mex Met		40
Chief Con	2½	2¾	Midway M		25
Calaveras	13	14	Mut D T	33	33
Crystal, h	40	42	Monarch		15
Denbigh	7	8	Nat L & Z		2
Eagle B B	24	28	Nixon	2	7
Eureka C	28	30	Rainier	2	4
Fortuna	2	3	Seven Met	6	8
Gadsden	40	50	Silver B	4	5
Homa	3	3¼	U V Exten	22	22½
Iron Cap	5	7	Yukon	90	1¼

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 14,136 packages. Quotations remain unchanged. Creamery, higher than extra, 93 score, pound, 46@45c; extras (92 score), 43¼@44c; firsts, 38½@43c; seconds, 36@38c; lower grades, 34@35c; unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 46@45½c; firsts, 39@44c; seconds, 36@38¾c; State dairy tubs, finest, 42@43c; good to prime, 38@41c; common to fair, 32@37c; oleo, finest, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 33½@33¾c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 26,039 cases. Market steady to firm on high grades; refrigerators very slow. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 42@45c; extra firsts, 38@41c; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 29@33c; trade eggs, 24@30c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 26@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@25c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 37@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 31@34c; white eggs, 26@30c; storage packed firsts, 38@44c; all State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 50@53c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@53c; under grades, 38@46c. Pacific Coast, white, extras, 50@53c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 40@43c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@ 46c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@ 45c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

FARMERS WILL BURN GRAIN FOR FUEL

Tell Commerce Commission High Freight Rates Will Prevent Purchase of Coal.

NO MARKET FOR CROP

Mississippi Valley Associations Send Protest to President on Proposed Export Rate Cut.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Iowa farmers are trying to mature the largest corn crop in the history of the State, with no prospect of a market, and Minnesota farmers are preparing to burn their corn this Winter instead of buying coal, farmers today told the Interstate Commerce Commission in its investigation of freight rates on grain and hay.

Railroads, by maintaining abnormally high freight rates, will lose the traffic on the coal which the farmers would use if they could sell their corn, as well as that on the unsold grain, T. E. Cashman of Minnesota told the commission. Lower freight rates on grain and hay, he said, would increase the traffic in those commodities and the increase would be reflected in the added purchases by farmers of machinery, household goods, lumber and other necessities.

E. H. Cunningham, Secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation of Iowa, said a basic industry like agriculture should have precedence over the carriers, a "commercial" industry.

Dr. E. G. Mourse of the Iowa State Agricultural College, testified that the costs of producing, transporting and marketing grain were more than the prices received by the farmer. All witnesses agreed that the market price of grain included transportation costs and that the price paid the farmer was in every case the market price less the cost of handling and freight.

Commissioner Lewis asked whether a reduction of freight rates would not increase shipments to points of consumption, thereby increasing competition and reducing prices. He was told that this probably would be true in the case of hay, but that the reduction in price would not equal the increase paid the farmer. Decreased rates on grain would not reduce the market price of grain.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—A protest against proposed reductions by Eastern lines of grain rates for export and domestic shipments to North Atlantic ports was contained in telegrams sent today by the Mississippi Valley Association to President Harding, Secretary Hoover and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

COTTON STILL HEAVY IN NARROW MARKET

Declines 12 Points at One Time, but Displays Reactionary Tendency.

Cotton continued heavy in an extremely narrow market. Though declining 12 points at one time, the tone was not weak and frequently displayed a reactionary tendency. Outside factors were in the main depressing and even unfavorable weather failed to stimulate demand. Realizing sales, together with moderate Southern selling, kept the ring supplied with contracts. A recovery of 15 points came about midday, but unfavorable unemployment statistics halted buying. Final prices showed a loss of 6 to 10 points.

Early factors gave little encouragement. Reports that 40,000 textile workers had gone on strike in Northern France, and a failure of an old line Belgian textile firm, depressed sentiment. Further decline in marks and sterling influenced the ring. Prices in Liverpool not only met Monday's decline here, but worked off several points additional. This brought scattered selling, carrying quotations off 10 points. Weakness in the stock market and a break of 2 cents a bushel in wheat kept operators from supporting the market. But scale buying orders in December every two points down, after December passed 13.40, absorbed contracts. Trading continued light, with little outside business and swapping orders confined mainly to purchases of October and sales of December. Spot houses were engaged in taking in October hedges and putting them forward. The cost of carrying the greater percentage of cotton held in New York is about 30 points a month, leaving a loss in transferring October contracts over into December at differences above 40 points.

Weather report was such as to bring unfavorable crop news from many sections of the belt and left operators timid about taking the selling side aggressively. Contracts that appeared for sale were absorbed and all the early loss was recovered before noon. There seemed to be nothing in the immediate outlook to create a confident buying power. The fact that the banking interests in this country will be compelled to finance marketings from the new crop produced uncertainty over future price movements. With less than normal foreign demand for actual cotton at the beginning of the season, many are discussing whether there will be sufficient buying power will be sufficiently broad to take all new cotton and advance prices at the same time.

Recovery carried October to 13.09, a reaction of 16 points. Absence of general pressure encouraged ring traders to work prices up, but on the rise spot interests had contracts for sale. The same house that sold on Monday's upturn attempted to put out cotton and the list receded quickly. One broker sold several thousand bales, carrying October back to 13 cents. Enough selling was attracted to bring October back to 13.04, early low figures. Demand for December and January once more halted the supply. Belief that today's weekly weather summary would reflect further crop deterioration in Texas tended to sustain the market. Contracts disappeared and prices showed a disposition to recover after each depression. Closing orders proved limited in all positions, leaving final prices not far from the opening quotations.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.00	13.00	12.94	13.00@13.03	13.06
Dec.	13.40	13.53	13.36	13.41@13.42	13.48
Jan.	13.48	13.56	13.38	13.42	13.53
March	13.70	13.81	13.64	13.66@13.68	13.75
May		13.86	13.75	13.77	13.85

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline to 13c for middling upland; sales none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 12.80c, unchanged; New Orleans 12c, 13 points decline; Savannah 12c, unchanged; Augusta 12.25c, unchanged; Memphis 11.50c, unchanged; Houston 12.25c, unchanged; Little Rock, 11.25c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	25,406	16,289	8,427
Exports	8,612	17,086	4,986
Exports season	156,340	90,778	73,923
N. Y. stocks	153,520	125,704	53,756
Port stocks	1,343,446	1,518,945	719,647
N. Y. arrivals	50	54	8,478

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 2 points decline for middling. Sales 6,000, American 5,000; imports 8,000, American 6,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 to 5 points decline; closed quiet, 4 to 7 points decline. Prices: October, 8.71d; December, 8.50d; January, 8.81d; March, 8.89d; May, 8.93d.

Manchester: Yarns dull, cloths not much doing.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,585,000 were chartered today. They include:

West End Co., Brooklyn, make wearing apparel, $10,000; I. Kahn, M. Goodman, L. Elian; attorney, D. Michelson, 61 Broadway.

Eckhardt-Berman Furniture Co., Bronx, $20,000; H. and S. Eckhardt, M. Berman; attorney, same as preceding.

Thirty-four East 51st Street, Manhattan, realty, $105,500; F. F. French, G. H. Bell, Christ Entwistle; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 66 Pine St.

B. L. W. Construction Corp., Manhattan, $105,000; W. M. Smith, M. Lippman, S. Kaufman; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.

Economy Exchange Corp., Manhattan, printing, $10,000; F. T. Miller, J. Marks, W. Pfaff; attorney, S. H. Laguaker, 3,473 Broadway.

Foster Feature Service, Manhattan, pictures and stories, $5,000; R. M. Sutliffe, J. H. and E. K. Foster; attorney, W. C. Ghering, 1 Liberty St.

Rodman Auto Supply Exchange, Jamestown, $50,000; G. L. and G. O. Rodman, P. H. Gillmane; attorneys, Cawcroft & Gillmane, Jamestown.

Avi Publishing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. L. Kehrer, S. Miller, J. R. Pearman; attorneys, Cohen, Rosenthal & Shapiro, 31 Union Square.

Majestic Paper and Twine Co., Manhattan, $100,000; F. Shavitz, J. S. Singer, F. S. Brooks; attorney, L. A. Sable, 51 Chambers St.

Paragon Tire Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Skutch, E. S. Wolfarst, H. Wolper; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 66 Pine St.

Gabel Players Corp., Manhattan, theatrical, $100,000; M. and J. Gabel, J. Steinberg; attorneys, Steinberg & Levin, 320 Broadway.

Bligh Realty, 11th Street, Manhattan, $20,000; J. A. Adams, J. Schlaup; attorney, C. Pechner, 1,540 Broadway.

Francis Hall Printing Co., Manhattan, $15,000; F. and N. Guillon, L. Thomas; attorney, L. M. Levy, 1,475 Broadway.

Senior Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Levy, J. J. Murray, B. Steinway; attorney, Sidney Silverstein, Manhattan.

G. A. G. Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, women's coats, $30,000; L. and H. Gordon, A. Abrams; attorney, H. Haberman, 320 Broadway.

Easy Products Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, paints and supplies, $50,000; W. J. Cook, J. and J. K. Barry; attorney, W. M. Rysdyk, Jersey City.

North Hornell Realty Co., Hornell, $10,000; E. and L. M. O'Connor; attorney, J. T. Mooney, Hornell.

E. Bartholmes Mfg. Co., Rochester, metal stamping, $500,000; B. Bartholemes, A. C. Wischmeyer, J. Hasler; attorneys, Mc-Lean, Duffy & Kaelber, Rochester.

Lightning Change Auto Wheel Corp., Rochester, $250,000; B. R. Roblin, J. M. Sebring, F. Hesse; attorney, H. H. Cohen, Rochester.

French Guide Co., Manhattan, publishing, $18,000; N. Ewing, A. and H. Dervalle; attorneys, MacReylonds & Hunter, 80 Maiden Lane.

Swiss-Angel Watch Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; R. and H. Schiller, B. Zuckerman; attorney, G. Tonkonogy, 1,765 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

B. Robbins Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $12,000; B. Robbins, H. D. Naum, J. Cohen; attorney, L. H. Robinson, 2 Rector St.

Elm Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Elliason, R. and N. Eichner; attorney, J. J. Eichner, 352 East 129th St.

Red Line Machinery Service Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; W. A. Dehart, C. Carey, H. Norton; attorney, R. Link, 35 West 44th St.

Ronnoco Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; P. and M. O'Connor, M. Gallagher; attorney, T. L. A. Britt, 258 Broadway.

R. L. Bennett Co., Manhattan, men's clothing, $50,000; S. Taubenhaus, M. L. Greenberg, I. Sohnal; attorney, B. Abraham, 116 Nassau St.

Sal Piozzi Pharmacy, Brooklyn, $10,000; L. and I. and S. Piozzi; attorney, F. J. Greco, 38 Park Row.

Turner-Wolff Construction Co., Manhattan, 550 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 150 common, no par value; active capital, $5,000; S. A. Cassell, Wolff & Turner; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 300 Madison Av.

Dyckman Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. F. Seiger, I. Ravett, B. Spiegel; attorney, M. Eichner, 1,545 Broadway.

Fredenburgh-Metsger Realty Co., Kingston, $10,000; E. Metsger, W. S. Fredenburgh, F. W. Brooks, Kingston; no attorney given.

Commercial Clothing Co., Mount Vernon, $25,000; S. and R. Evans, B. Heaps; attorney, J. A. Bernstein, Mount Vernon.

16 Woodland Avenue Realty Co., Rochmond, realty, $40,000; F. and N. V. Guillon, L. Thomas; attorney, L. M. Levy, 1,475 Broadway.

143 20th Street, Service Co., Manhattan, apartment buildings, $79,000; C. G. Skog, G. W. Bersch, A. O. Dahl; attorneys, Cravath, Henderson, Leffingwell & Degersdorff, 43 William St.

Bligh, 11th Street, Manhattan, $20,000; J. A. Adams, J. Schlaup; attorney, C. Pechner, 1,540 Broadway.

Francis Hall Printing Co., Manhattan, $15,000; F. and N. Guillon, L. Thomas; attorney, L. M. Levy, 1,475 Broadway.

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Easy Products Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, paints and supplies, $50,000; W. J. Cook, J. and J. K. Barry; attorney, W. M. Rysdyk, Jersey City.

North Hornell Realty Co., Hornell, $10,000; E. and L. M. O'Connor; attorney, J. T. Mooney, Hornell.

E. Bartholmes Mfg. Co., Rochester, metal stamping, $500,000; B. Bartholemes, A. C. Wischmeyer, J. Hasler; attorneys, McLean, Duffy & Kaelber, Rochester.

Lightning Change Auto Wheel Corp., Rochester, $250,000; B. R. Roblin, J. M. Sebring, F. Hesse; attorney, H. H. Cohen, Rochester.

French Guide Co., Manhattan, publishing, $18,000; N. Ewing, A. and H. Dervalle; attorneys, MacReylonds & Hunter, 80 Maiden Lane.

J. Edonom, F. H. Rice; attorney, E. O. Towne, 116 West 39th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

D. L. Atkins, Manhattan, $20,000 to $80,000.

Middletown Rubber Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

S. L. Gottlieb, Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Bang Service Stations, Manhattan, shares of preferred stock, $1,000 each, from 300 to 500; common stock, no par value, from 300 to 500 shares.

Mt. Vernon Bank Service Stations, Manhattan, shares of preferred stock, $100 each, from 300 to 300; common stock, no par value, from 300 to 500.

NAME CHANGES.

T. L. & F. Garage Co., Manhattan, to Sunlight Auto Co.

Hirsch & Fuchs Co., Manhattan, to Karsch & Fuchs Co.

I. Platzman, Manhattan, to Platzman & Brumberger.

DESIGNATIONS.

Liberty Products Co., Del., drugs and chemicals, $75,000; rep., R. B. Lieber, 347 East 60th St.

Producers' Finance Corp., N. J., $2,500,000; rep., J. J. McCarthy, 130 West 42d St.

First Sales and Service Corp., Del., remodel autos, 6,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; rep., C. D. Marsh, 111 Broadway.

Standard Housing Corp., Del., $1,000,000; rep., E. J. Hogarty, 115 Broadway.

Livingston Mines Corp., Del., metals and by-products, $2,000,000; rep., F. Schaffer, 84 William St.

R-C Pictures Corp., Del., $3,600,000; rep., H. Kempf, 723 Seventh Av.

Radnor Holding Corp., Del., realty, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., R. M. Pettit, 709 Sixth Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Goldin Paint and Glass Co., Manhattan.

Theodore Kokkins, Flushing.

Gowanda Water Works Co., Gowanda.

Lake Champlain Bottling Works, Port Henry.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, Aug. 16.—New charters granted:

Chiropractic Health Home, Fort Lee, $50,000; M. George Weiershausen, Fort Lee; F. Weiershausen, Jr., Guttenberg; J. Robinson Glover, Englewood.

Homebuilders' Development Co., Elizabeth, $125,000; Saleem Joseph, Victoria Joseph, Cranford; H. Siegel, Elizabeth.

Home Construction Co., Asbury Park, $100,000; M. Weinsten, R. Weinstein, Benjamin A. Britwoods, Asbury Park.

Hudson City Realty Co., Jersey City: $100,000; Herman Hofmeister, John Wolf, Eugene Brandstein, Jersey City.

M. L. Hunt Corp., Paterson, silk, $25,000; M. L. Hunt, Rochelle Park; H. C. Kayser, Elizabeth; E. E. Gardner, New York.

Nucoa Co., Bayonne, vegetable butter, $50,000; M. W. Van Deventer, G. W. Buchanan, C. E. Gates, Bayonne.

United Service Advertising, Newark, $25,000; Emanuel London, M. London, N. London, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 16.—Charters filed today:

Mexican Pacific Canning Co., fish, manufacture of leather, $6,000,000; Walter C. Campbell, New York; John I. Merritt, Garden City, N. Y.; Clinton T. Roe, Whitestone, N. Y.; attorney, The Corporation Co.

Kerr Engineering Co., automobiles, $1,000,000; John G. Barnsdale, Elizabeth Barnsdale, Alphon S. Andrews, Superior, Wis.; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

United States Machinery Corp., automatic and semi-automatic machinery, $1,000,000; A. M. Christensen, J. J. Donovan, M. H. O. Mikkelsen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; attorney, Delaware Hardware Co., Wilmington.

Calera Development Co., real estate, $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Adams Engineering Corp., engines and motors, $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

United States Stevedoring Corp., $500,000; Arthur Skillman, I. Bohm, Aloysius J. Johnston, New York; attorney, Registrar and Transfer Co.

Wizard Gasoline Co., $500,000; H. Mueller, T. D. Brown, G. H. Swan, Tulsa, Okla.; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Zapatosa Corp., cattle raising, $300,000; Ignacio Uribe, Cyrus F. Wicker, M. V. Gonzales, New York; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Non Tox Chemical Corp., chemists and druggists, $800,000; Harry W. Bagby, Christie H. Fesler, Joseph J. Mawhinney, Washington, D. C.; attorney, Capital Trust of Delaware.

Nut House of China, mercantile, $800,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Held-mar Vacuum Chamber and Piston Corp., aptomobile tires, $200,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Eberman Investors Service, information, $200,000; R. P. Jarrett, Joseph D. Morelli, John Morelli, Philadelphia; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Henry Tire Corp., manufacture for Ford cars; Eugene E. Allison, Charles R. Allison, New York; A. K. Dohrmann, Jersey City, N. J.; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Elsmere Fire Company No. 1, $100,000; Frank C. Hoffocker, Harry F. Jones, Lewis S. Cloud, Elsemere, Del.; attorney, James T. Smith, Elsmere.

Thomas J. Williams, Inc., electrical work, $50,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Du-Fu Manufacturing and Chemical Supply Co., toilet articles, $50,000; Willie R. Dudley, Lillian Dry Burd, Charles F. Ford, Washington, D. C.; attorney, American Guaranty and Trust Co.

Immigrant Commerce Association, import and export, $25,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Record Publishing Co., $10,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., New York.

Herald Publication Co., $5,000; J. W. Yoster, J. F. Thompson, F. F. Thompson, Jr., Dover; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co.

Corporation Securities Co., stock brokerage, $1,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware, Dover.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Public Auto Service Corp., Pittsburgh, $500,000 to $2,750,000.

NAME CHANGES.

National Co-operative Stores, to National Stores, Inc., New York.

Radium Luminous Material Corp., to United States Radium Corp., New York.

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City of Bergen 8s	98¾	98¾
City of Berne 8s	99¾	99
City of Christiania 8s	99	99¾
City of Zurich 8s	100¼	100¾
Argentine 8s	99¾	99¾
Belgium 8s	100¾	100¾
Belgium 6s	94	94½

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MAYOR PLEDGES AID IN BAY TUNNEL PLAN

Tells Rail Executives He Desires City to Enter Into Contract With Roads.

REA OPPOSES A BELT LINE

Pennsylvania's President Thinks B. & O.'s Facilities on Staten Island Meet Needs.

The co-operation of the legal and engineering staffs of the city was pledged to the railroad executives who met with Mayor Hylan yesterday to discuss the proposal to build a tunnel from Brooklyn to Staten Island and the construction of a belt line railroad on Staten Island to facilitate the handling of the cars that would pass through the tunnel.

Mayor Hylan told the representatives of railroads entering the city it was his hope that arrangements might be made whereby the city could enter into a contract with the lines, collectively or individually, on equitable terms, to insure the use of the tunnel to each of them, including in this arrangement those lines which would be disadvantageously affected if deprived of the facilities he believed the tunnel would offer.

After offering the co-operation of the city in the enterprise, the Mayor said he hopedprompt action would be taken so that in the preparation of the tunnel plans every consideration might be given to its location, to bring about a maximum of advantage at a minimum of expense.

The Mayor said it had been established that it was practicable to construct the tunnel and that connection would be made easily on the easterly side of the Narrows with the Long Island and the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and on the westerly side with either the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Central of New Jersey, Reading or Lehigh Valley, or with all of them.

Little difficulty will be experienced in getting an operator ready to construct the necessary connections with the tunnel, the Mayor said, and to take it over under the conditions prescribed in the authorizing act.

Colonel Wilgus, consulting engineer to the Board of Estimate, said such a line was imperatively needed and was a matter of national importance. Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, differed with him and said the existing rail facilities of the B. & O. on Staten Island were sufficient to meet present requirements and he was not willing now to be committed to a belt line.

After the engineers were directed to continue their plans for the tunnel, adjournment was taken until Oct. 18.

Members of the New York and the New Jersey State Bridge and Tunnel commissions, after a conference in the Hall of Records yesterday afternoon, disclosed that it would be anywhere from two to four weeks before the preliminaries would be disposed of so that the first contract for the actual work of construction on the project can be let. The commissions are engaged in trying to reach an agreement with the Erie Railroad by which its Jersey property could be used for the plaza of the tunnel.

It was learned that members of the Jersey Commission would favor letting the contract for the first construction work on the plaza of the tunnel at the Erie yards in Jersey to Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins of New York. The original bid submitted by this concern was about $4,000 under the next bidder, the Devlin Construction Company.

MEXICAN OIL INDUSTRY IS FACING PARALYSIS

Dutch Shutdown, Following Americans—Officials Say Price, Not Taxes, Is Main Cause.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16 (Associated Press).—The Mexican petroleum industry is threatened with complete paralysis, which probably will reach a crisis in September, according to the morning newspapers, which quote local oil company representatives and Mexican officials as authority for the statement.

It is explained that the low market price of oil is in the main responsible for the situation, although the taxes imposed by the Mexican Government, against which protests have been made, "have been of no aid." Secretary of Commerce Zubaran told newspaper correspondents that the companies were not shutting down because of a spirit of hostility toward the Government, but for commercial reasons only.

The American operators were the first to shut down, their activities ceasing six weeks ago, shortly after President Obregon's export tax decree became effective. The explanation made at that time was that the falling market, coupled with the new Mexican tax, made the exportation of oil at a profit impossible. The English and Dutch companies continued operations and, it was said, were increasing their activities rather than diminishing them.

Several days ago officials of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company and the Shell Transport and Trading Company arrived in Tampico on a tour of investigation, and soon afterward orders were issued for a "temporary suspension" of work. These officials are now in Mexico City, and it is understood that they will confer with President Obregon in the near future.

The oil companies have declared that there is no intention of definite abandonment of their production, saying that operations will be resumed whenever market conditions make them practicable. Most of the firms will maintain skeleton organizations.

Mexican officials, who were interviewed by Universal, agree that the price of oil is as low as the companies say and declare that the new export tax was a mere coincidence with the drop in the market. Complete exemption from taxes could not help the situation, they assert.

NEWBURGH BANKS FIGHT TAX

Their Capital Penalized, They Say, While Others Pay on Income.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 15.— The Quassaick National Bank and Highland National Bank have filed protests with the local assessors against placing their bank stock on the assessment rolls, it was learned today.

The banks base their objections on the assertion that, while the State and Federal laws forbid assessment on bank stock greater than that against other moneyed capital, the State income tax law, imposing a tax on earnings, exempts capital other than bank shares from State and local assessments.

The effect of this, it is asserted by the banks, is that moneyed capital other than bank stock pays only 2 per cent. on earnings, while bank stock pays in assessments 1 per cent. on the whole capital.

Newburgh's assessment roll is about $25,000,000, of which the bank stock is down for $1,000,000.

WOOL STOCKHOLDERS SUE.

$240,000 Asked for Payments in Sayles Company Disposal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—By vote of the stockholders of the A. H. Sayles & Sons Company, woolen manufacturers at Pascoag, R. I., a suit in equity was filed in the Superior Court here today to recover $179,304 alleged to have been fraudulently paid in dividends for the purpose of making its stock salable, and $62,500 paid in brokerage commission for the selling of the stock. The transaction took place at the time of the reorganization of the business about a year ago, at which time Fred L. Sayles and Albert H. Sayles, who had been the controlling owners, transferred their holdings to the new concern.

The respondents named in the suit are Fred L. Sayles of this city, Albert H. Sayles of Burrillville, Hamilton L. Carpenter of Providence, and Floyd Switzer of Boston.

The bill of complaint, signed by Walter Tufts Jr. as President, and Charles A. Barton as Treasurer, is accompanied by a writ of attachment for $300,000 returnable Sept. 12.

$50,000,000 Loan Fails Through.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Negotiations for a loan in the United States of $50,000,000, which have been carried on by German and American financiers, have failed, says a Berlin dispatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Acme Coal	1	85c	1
300	Acme Pack..	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Atlas Lead	11¾	11¾	11¾
15	Am Ha S S.	21½	21½	21½
100	Am Wr Pa	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Beth Motors	60c	60c	60c
1,900	Car L & P.	1	90c	82c
600	Carlisle Tire	4¾	4¾	4¾
70	Celluloid pf.	102	102	102
165	Com Fls.....	53½	53½	53½
75	Do pf.....	67	67	67
10	Durant Mot.	26	26	26
400	Em Food Pr	28	28	28
5	Federal Tel.	33	33	33
7,100	Glen A Coal	34½	33½	32¾
50	Good Tire pf	29	29	29
200	Goldw Piet..	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Heyden Ch..	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Holbr'k, Inc	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100	Inter Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	Lib,McN&L..	8½	8½	8½
10	Lig&S-Ide pf.	33	33	33
100	Nat Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7¼

MINING STOCKS.

600	Al-Brit C M	33c	33c	200
1,500	Big Ledge..	22c	22c	3,000
500	Bos&Ely Con	40c	40c	100
34,900	Box & Mont.	7c	6c	100
2,000	Caledonia ..	9c	9c	9,400
2,600	Candelaria..	30c	29c	2,500
1,200	Colomb Emer	63c	60c	61c
100	Coniagas	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	CorpM of Am	21c	20c	21c
2,100	Cortez Sil...	80c	78c	80c
1,100	Cresson Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Divide Ext..	31c	31c	31c
5,400	El Salvador..	19c	17c	19c
1,000	Emma Silver	1c	1c	1c
164,000	EurekaCroe	31c	29c	28c
500	Eureka Hol.	1	1	1
11,000	Gold'n Thor..	40c	38c	39c
13,000	Gold Z Div..	11c	11c	11c
19,800	Harmill Div.	18c	16c	18c
300	Hecla Min...	4⅞	4	4
500	Hollinger,new	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Howe Sound.	2¾	2¼	2¼
2,000	JeromeVerde	16c	16c	16c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	A-A Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼	60	South Pa Oil	180	180	180
10	Ill Pipe Line	152	152	152	1,900	S O of Cond..	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝
40	Ohio Oil	256	247	247	10	S O of N Y.	318	318	318

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,900	Allied Oil, n	28c	28c	28c	3,100	Int Pet	10⅞	10¼	10⅝
500	Anglo-Tex O	82c	82c	82c	1,400	Lyons Pet..	1⅞	93c	93c
900	Ark Nat G..	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	100	Liv Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Boone Oil...	19c	18c	18c	1,500	Marscalbo O	19¾	19¼	19¼
3,200	Bonanza Cr.	67c	66c	66c	2,000	Meridian Pet	12c	12c	12c
1,700	Carib Syn....	4	3⅞	3¾	500	Merrit Oil...	7¼	7¼	7⅛
200	Cities Svc...113		111¼	112	150	Mex Eagle O	18	18	18
200	Do pf.....	44½	43¾	44½	1,000	Mexico Oil..	66c	63c	63c
400	Do bkrs sh	12⅞	12½	12¾	1,000	Noble O & G	19c	19c	19c
300	Cos Co, old.	5¼	5	5	2,000	N W Oil	18c	18c	18c
400	Creole Syn..	2	1¾	2	50	Inspira. Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	Cush Pet	14c	13c	13c	50	Inspira Pf..	2	2	2
1,600	Eagle O & R.	4	4	4	300	Omar O & G	3⅛	3¼	3¼
400	Elk B Con P	6	5¾	5¾	600	Prod & Ref..	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
2,000	JeromeVerde	16c	16c	16c	300	Sapulpa Ref	3¼	3¼	3¼
					1,400	Simms Pet..	6¼	6¼	6¼
					10	Sinc Oil pf..	80	80	80
					1,200	Skelly Oil...	3⅜	3½	3⅜
					300	Spencer Pet.	1	1	1
					220	Texas Chief.	10	8	10
					78,100	Texon O & L	48c	40c	45c
					300	Wbn Oil	73c	70c	70c
					1,000	WtrcrOcd..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
					3,000	Y Oil & Gas	19c	16c	19c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

15	AlliedPackers6s	45	45	45½	70	Lig & Myers 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
15	Do ctfs	43½	43	43½	1	Kennecott C 7s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
1	Alumin Mfg 7s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1	Nat G & S 8s.	93	93	93
33	Am T&T 6s, '22	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	15	N YNH & H 4s	55	55	57
4	Do 6s, '24..	98½	98½	98¼	1	Ohio Cits 7s,	102	98¼	98¼
4	Am Tob 7s, '23.	101¼	101¼	101¼	10	P G 5½s,'41 wi	89¾	89¾	89½
1	Anaconda 6s,'29	88¾	88¾	88½	15	Sears-R 7s,1yr.	100	100	100
20	Do 7s, '29....	93¾	93¾	93¾	2	Do 7s, 2 yr..	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
2	Ang-Am O 7½s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	7	Do 7s, 3 yr..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
28	Arm & Co 7s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	3	Solvay & Cio 8s	99	98	99
3	Beaverhd 8s,	73	75½	75½	10	Southern Ry 6s	97	96⅝	96⅝
18	Beth St 7s, '23	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	19	SW Bell Tel 7s	97	96⅝	96⅝
24	Do 7s, '25....	93	94½	94¾	16	SONY 6½s, '33.	100¾	100¼	100¾
4	Can NRy7s,'35.	101¼	101½	101½	14	Do 7s, '25....	102⅜	97⅜	102⅜
4	Can Pac 6s,'24	97	97	97	4	Do 7s, '26....	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
17	Chi U Sta 6½s.	104	103¾	103¾	8	Do 7s, '27....	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
3	CoopEx As, '22.	101	101	101	2	Do 7s, '31....	103¾	97½	97¼
17	Do 8s, '24....	101	100⅞	101	2	Do 7s, '28....	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
19	Do 8s, '25....	102	101⅜	101⅜	3	Stan Oil N J 7s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
10	Galena S O 7s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	3	SwissG 5½s,'29	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
7	Goodrich BF 7s	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	28	Swift&Co 7s,'25	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
9	Gd Trunk 6½s.	97½	97¾	97¾	28	Do 7s, '31....	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
14	Gulf Oil Co 7s	97¼	97¾	97¾	13	Texas Co 7s..	100	100	100
9	Heinz&Co 7s,'30	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	29	Uni Drug 5s..	100	100	100
28	Humble Oil.. 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾	3	U D P C 8s,'41.	104¼	100¼	104¼
40	Int Rap Tr 7s.	78	77	77	10	Vac Oil 7s,'36.	101¼	101	101
17	L, McN & L 7s	95	94⅜	95	10	Wash Elec 7s.	101¾	103¼	101¼
					6	W R A 7½s,'41	92	92	92

GERMAN BONDS.

80	German Government 5s.....	9	9	9

Above quotations of public utilities are obtained from representative brokerage houses.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967....	90	91	90⅜
4½s	June, 1963....	90	91	90⅜
4½s	Nov., 1963....	90	91	90⅜
4½s	Nov., 1937....	90	91	90⅜
4½s	May, 1957....	90	91	90⅜
4½s	Apr., 1966....	85	86¾	85⅝
4½s	Mar., 1964....	85	86¾	85⅝
4½s	Mar., 1962....	85	86¾	85⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960....	85	86¾	85⅝
4½s	Nov., 1959-30.	85	86¾	85⅝
4s	Nov., 1958....	85	85	85
4s	Nov., 1955....	80½	81½	80½
4s	Nov., 1956....	80	81¼	80½
4s	Nov., 1957....	80¼	82	81
4s	Nov., 1958....	80¼	82	81
4s	May, 1959....	80½	82	81

		Yesterday.	Monday.
		Bid.	Bid.
4½s	May, 1954-53..	72	73½
4½s	May, 1954....	72	73½
4½s	Nov., 1954....	72	73¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1940-1953.....	5.60	5.55
4½s	1926-1870.....	6.00	5.50
4½s	1921-1925.....	6.40	5.60
4½s	1940-1949.....	5.50	5.20
4½s	1924-1930.....	6.00	5.50
4½s	1924-1954.....	6.00	5.50
4½s	1926-1932.....	6.00	5.40
4½s	1922-1925.....	6.25	5.40
4½s	1928-1931.....	6.00	5.40
4½s	1922-1925.....	6.25	5.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric....	101¼	103
Am Gas & Elec pf....	36½	37½
Am Light & Traction..	91½	93
Am Lt & Trac pf.....	79	81
Am Power & Light....	55	56½
Am Power & Lt pf....	67	68½
Am W W & El.....	3	4¼
Am W W & El 1st pf..	45	47
Am W W & El partic..	7¼	8¼
Appalachian Power...	2	3
Appalachian Pow pf..	30	35
Carolina Power & Lt..	26½	28
Cities Service.....	111¼	113¾
Cities Service pf.....	44¾	45¾
Cities Service pf B....	4	5
Cities Serv bkrs' shs..	12¾	12¾
Colorado Power.....	6	8
Colorado Power pf....	68	73
Columbus Electric pf..	60	70
Com Pow, Ry & Lt....	9¾	10¾
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf..	28	30
Conn Power pf.....	75	80
Eastern Texas Elec....	75	80
East Texas Elec pf....	73	75
El Paso Elec.....	100	102
Elec Bond & Sh pf....	79	82
Am W W & El con 5s.	58¼	57½
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41.	70	72½
Cities Service deb B...	96	100
Cities Service deb C...	73	80
Cities Service deb D...	73	76
Conn Power 5s, '63....	77	82
East Tex Elec 5s, '42..	73	77
Empire Gas & F 7s, '24.	75	80
El Paso Elec 5s, '32..	80	83
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	72	75
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54.	71	74
Lcuis G & E 1st 7s,'23	93	98
Louisville G & E 8s, '23.	96	99
Miss Riv Pow 5s, '51...	77¾	78
Miss Riv Pow 7s, '35..	91¼	93¼
Nor States Pow 6s, '41	78½	81
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	84	88
Penn P & L 7s, 51....	92	93
Puget Sd P&L 7½s, '41.	97¼	98½
Seattle Elec 5s, '29..	83	87
Standard Gas&Fuel 6s.	84	87
Stand Gas & El 6s, '33	71	77
Stand Gas & El 7s, '31.	98	100
Tampa Elec 5s, '33....	82	...
W States G & E 5s, '41	74	78

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	76	78	76
Do pf.....	78	83	78
Am Tobacco scrip.	102	104	102½
Geo W Helme....	150	160	150
Do pf.....	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes...	85	90	85
Do pf.....	78	83	78
Mengel Co.....	32	37	33
J S Young.....	79	90	70
Do pf.....	90	96	90
Porto Rico-Am....	55	65	55
Do scrip	77	88	77
RJReynolds,new,A.	65	75	65
Do pf B.....	32½	34	32½
Do pf C.....	96¾	100¼	96¾
Univ Leaf Tob....	115	140	115
Do pf.....	94	98	94
Weyman-Bruton ..	150	160	150
Do pf.....	89	93	89

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	16	20	16
Central Aguirre....	54	57	53
Central Sugar.....	..	1¼	⅛
Do pf.....	3	10	3
Fajardo	52	55	52
Federal Sugar	90	93	90
Do pf.....	90	95	90
Godchaux	15	21	15
Do pf.....	58	60	55
Great Western....	130	150	130
Do pf.....	97	102	97
Holly	8	15	8
Do pf.....	35	43	40
Nat Sugar	100	104	100
Savannah	15	20	15
National Transit..	25	28	22
N Y Transit....	142	147	142
Northern Pipe Li..	87	90	87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1921.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Allied C & D	35	35	35
350	Allis-Chalm.	30½	29¾	29¾
40	Ajax Rubber	28¾	26¼	26¼
190	Am. Can.....	25	24¾	24¾
120	Am C & F....	125	122¼	122¼
45	Am Drugrist	4½	4½	4½
760	Am Int Corp	28¾	27½	28¼
185	Am Locom...	82¾	82¼	82¾
1,095	Am Saf Ras	4	3⅝	4
330	Am S & C..	6¼	6¼	6¼
160	Am S & R..	33¾	33¼	33¼
290	Am Sm Pds.	25¾	23¾	25¾
470	Am Sugar...	63½	61¾	62¾
985	Am Su Tob.	44¾	43¾	44¾
160	Am T & T..	105¾	105	105
50	Am Tob Co.	118¾	117	117
3,715	Am Woolen.	68	66¾	67
80	Anacon Cop.	34¾	34¾	34¾
80	Atlantic Fr.	12	12	12
2,700	U S Ship...	19¾	19¼	19¾
4,100	U S St'ship.	32c	31c	31c
700	Wayne Coal	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	W E Chem..	58c	58c	58c
150	Willys Corp			
	1st pf.	13¾	13	13¾

MINING STOCKS.

200	Kerr Lake...	3½	3½	3¾
3,000	Knox Divide	11c	11c	11c
1,100	Lone St. Con	4c	4c	4c
100	Magma Cop..	17½	17½	17½
9,400	MacN Cres..	11c	9c	9c
2,500	MacN M & M	18c	16c	16c
100	MinfieldCopp	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,200	Nat Tin	56c	53c	53c
500	New Ophir..	25c	28c	28c
500	Nipissing....	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Rez Con	8c	8c	8c
1,000	Rochester Sil	17c	17c	17c
400	Ryan Con ..	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,300	Sil M of Am	90c	75c	90c
150	S Am G & P	4½	4½	4½
100	Tono Belmt..	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,300	Tono Divide.	75c	74c	75c
800	Tono Mining	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2,900	UnitedEast'n	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	U S Corst...	43c	43c	43c
200	W End Con..	78c	75c	78c
1,500	White Caps..	5c	4c	4c

OIL STOCKS.

1,000	Ark Nat G..	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
10	Boston Elev.	65	65	65
1	Do pf.....	82	82	82
10	Old Colony..	62	62	62

Miscellaneous.

25	Am Agr pf...	55	55	55
50	Am Oil	10	10	10
6	Amoskeag pf	76	76	76
15	Am Pneu Sv	8	8	8
10	Do pf.....	12¼	12¼	12¼
70	Am Sugar...	62¾	62	62¾
15	Do pf.....	88½	88½	88½
275	Am T & T..	105¼	105¼	105¼
50	Am Woolen.	67	67	67
22	Do pf.....	97	96¾	96¾
20	Cudahy Pkg.	55	55	55
25	Eastern S S	20	20	20
56	Edison	175	153	153
55	Gen Elec...	112½	110	110
15	Int Cot Mills	36	36	36
140	Libby	8¾	8½	8¾
5	Mass Gas...	70	70	70
82	Do pf.....	61½	61	61¼
$1,000	Am T&T 4s.	80	80	80
2,000	A G W I 5s	48½	48½	48½
5,000	Gen Elec 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
147	Armour pf..	90¾	90½	90¾
193	Armour L...	12¾	12¼	12¼
200	Briscoe Mot.	9	9	9
40	C C C Ry pf.	5	5	5
59	Com W Ed..109		108¼	109
70	Diamond M..	98	97¾	97¾
40	Ill Brick....	54½	54½	54½
3,100	Libby-McN..	8¾	8¼	8¼
300	Mont Ward..	17¼	16¾	16¾
1,650	Nat Leather	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
25	Pick & Co...	22¾	22¾	22¾
500	Rep Truck..	9	9	

Bonds.

$1,000	M E L Ry 4s	47½	47½	47½

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Lt & T.	93¼	93	93
275	Cont Motors	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Det Edison..	88½	85½	85½
525	Packard	6¾	6¾	6¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Gas	35	34¾	35
215	Am Stores..	57¾	57½	57¾
17	Do 1st pf..	94	94	94
22	Do 2d pf...	82	82	82
482	Elec Stor'ge.	104	103¼	103¼
200	Gen Asphalt	42½	42½	42½
5	L Sup Corp..	7¾	7¾	7¾
25	Lehigh Nav..	63	63	63
28	Lehigh Val..	51¾	51¼	51¼

Bonds.

$100	Lib 1st 4½s.	88.04	88.04	88.04
7,000	3d 4½s	91.88	91.84	91.88
40,000	4th 4½s ..	87.90	87.94	87.86
2,000	Victory 4½s.	98.70	98.70	98.70
200	AmGas&ElSs	71¾	71¼	71½
7,000	BellT(Pa)7s.	106	106	106

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,770	Ark Nat G..	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Abitibi	28¼	28¼	28¾
252	Brompton ..	18¾	17¾	17¾
170	Brazilian	23	22¾	22¾
	...Can. Cotton..	64	64	64
110	Dom Bridge.	68	68	68
25	Dom Glass..	55	55	55
20	B E Steel.

FORM LETTER FOR RENT PROTESTANTS

Counsel Wilson of Mayor's Committee Furnishes Tenants With Legal Weapon.

COUNTY CLERK FIGHTS RAISE

Long Island City Landlords Sue Defaulting Tenants—No Jobs, the Defense.

Tenants who have flooded the offices of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering with requests for advice when landlords demand further rent increases may avail themselves of the following form letter, drawn up by Chief Counsel Junius Pendleton Wilson and addressed to landlords

"Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your communication of —— regarding the termination of my tenancy Sept. 30, 1921.

"Be advised that under the laws passed Sept. 27, 1920, and upheld by the Court of Appeals, my tenancy cannot expire until November, 1922.

"I hereby notify you that I desire and intend to retain possession of and remain as a tenant in the apartment I now occupy in premises No. ——, Borough of ——, for the ensuing term commencing Oct. 1, 1921, and for one year thereafter at a just, fair and reasonable rental as determined either by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering or by a Municipal Court.

"Trusting, however, that we may be able to agree upon a fair and reasonable basis, I remain

"Yours very truly,"

County Clerk William F. Schneider is one of the tenants of the apartment house at 270 Convent Avenue who have refused to pay an increased rent and is now defending dispossess proceedings in the Municipal Court. The County Clerk said he agreed to pay a 25 per cent. increase over the rental for the year beginning Oct. 1, 1919, but refused to pay a further raise for the present year.

"They have reduced the number of employes, coal has gone down, the supply of hot water has been cut, and there is no additional service," said the County Clerk. "For that reason I contend there is no justification for the increase."

Supreme Court Justice Burr denied yesterday an injunction asked for by Jacob Schoolhaus, Arthur V. Seaman and Isadore Anhalt in behalf of themselves and other tenants of the Garden Courts, an apartment house at 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, to restrain the owner, Edward Browning, from renting apartments to negroes. One of the grounds on which the injunction was asked for is that the apartments are overcrowded and the sanitary conditions bad.

Justice Burr said that the tenants should appeal to the Board of Health if sanitary laws are being violated, and in denying the application to shut out negro tenants the Court said:

"There is no law in this State which prohibits a landlord from renting his apartment to tenants solely because of the race, creed, or color of such tenants."

Unemployment in many factories in the Long Island City section has begun to make itself felt, and yesterday in the First District Municipal Court before Judge Edgar F. Hazelton several landlords appeared to make complaint against tenants for failure to pay their rents for reasons other than an increase. The rent increase cases have crowded the calendar of the court for several years. The tenants who appeared said they would be glad to pay the rents, but had been out of work so long that their savings were exhausted. The men said they had searched everywhere for jobs, but without success.

Judge Hazelton gave all the defendants a five days' adjournment and directed them to return with the landlords, when the cases would be further considered.

TWO RENT AGENTS CITED.

Magistrate Upholds 'Customary Service' of Emergency Law.

Because of a complaint that proper elevator service, heat, telephone and other conveniences had not been provided for two tenants of an apartment house at 603 West 138th Street, two agents of the Stockbridge Apartments, Inc., arraigned before Magistrate Rytenberg in the Yorkville Court yesterday, were cited to appear tomorrow to answer a charge of having violated Section 2040 of the Penal laws.

Arthur S. Cox and Joseph Flanigan are the agents accused.

Among the essential points in the decision of Magistrate Ryttenberg, upholding the Emergency Rent laws, were the following: Failure to provide "customary service" is a willful, intentional and punishable offense; the Emergency Rent laws imply an agreement of tenancy between tenant and landlord, even if no lease exists; change of ownership, even through the means of a foreclosure where tenants are named as co-defendants, does not deprive them of their occupancy of the premises involved.

SEEKING COAL BLACKLIST.

No Such Thing, Dealer Tells Jersey Investigators.

The Mackay Committee, which is investigating coal conditions in New Jersey, sought to obtain evidence at their first meeting in Newark yesterday that a blacklist exists in Newark and other municipalities in Essex County. John J. Blondel, a Montclair coal dealer, when questioned by Wood McKee, counsel for the committee, regarding such a list, denied that he had ever heard of this term in the coal business. Regarding his profits, the witness declared that during the year 1920 his company averaged 30 cents net profit on each ton handled. He said the coal he handled cost him $303,815 and netted $421,017, leaving him a gross profit of $3.02 on each ton, with an overhead charge of $2.72 per ton.

When the shortage in his own yards was acute, he said, he bought twenty-five t..s of independent coal at an average price of $15.40, which he sold a: $13. Mr. Blondel admitted a salary of $12,000 a year.

New Yorker Heads New Rubber Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—P. L. Palmerton of New York was named today by Secretary Hoover as the chief of the new Rubber Bureau of the Commerce Department. He was formerly manager of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Rubber Association of America.

Mexico to Lower Sisal Hemp Tax.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—A decree decreasing the export tax on henequen, or sisal hemp, from 6 to 2 centavos for each 2.20 pounds will be issued soon, the newspapers say today. It is believed here that the decrease will do much to revive the industry in Yucatan, where it has been badly demoralized.

Rubbish Fines Go From $2 to $5.

Fines for throwing rubbish on the streets of the lower east side went up to $5 yesterday, when a score of persons, accused by Board of Health inspectors, were fined by Magistrate Charles Simms in the Essex Market Court. The usual fine is $2.

SAYS LAND COMPANY WILL REPAY BUYERS

District Attorney Understands That Concern With $300,000 Due Will Give Up Assets.

Magistrate Francis X. Mancuso, who is conducting an investigation into lottery and other schemes for unloading inaccessible lots, examined witnesses yesterday who have recently made complaints to the District Attorney about certain co-operative housing corporations.

One scheme disclosed that after a complicated series of transfers to evade liability, a co-operative company was formed involving an abandoned tenement. It was represented in one instance that the purchase of $400 in stock would secure a $22 apartment for $14 a month for life. The purchaser testified that she had paid $300 on account of this stock, but had not succeeded in acquiring possession of the apartment. Assistant District Attorney Theodore Waugh and James J. Wilson, who are conducting the prosecution, told the Court they had had hundreds of complaints of similar actions by so-called co-operative housing companies and that during the housing crisis tenants had been fleeced out of millions of dollars. Magistrate Mancuso directed the District Attorney to call the attention of the State Attorney General to the activities of such corporations with a view to revoking their charters.

Magistrate Mancuso said that he would continue his investigation of the Ironbound Realty Company, Inc., of 5 Beekman Street, tomorrow. The District Attorney said that he understood that the men behind the company had offered to turn over the entire assets of the company to the purchasers of their lots and that about $300,000 was due from purchasers. In reference to this case, the District Attorney explained how a salesman of the company would approach a purchaser and offer to resell the lot at a substantial profit if the purchaser would pay up the outstanding instalments. The fact was, he said, that the company had no prospective buyer and the representations were false. He estimated that through this scheme, purchasers, a majority of whom were widows, have been mulcted out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Architect Wins Paris Scholarship.

Lloyd Morgan, an architect, has won the annual Paris prize of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, providing $3,000 for two and one-half years' study at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Morgan got the award by offering the best plan for "an exhibition centre."

After Night in Cell She Gets Bail.

After spending the night in a cell of the West 123d Street Station, Miss Mollie Livingston, 30 years old, of 506 West 150th Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Simpson in the Washington Heights Court on a charge of felonious assault. Miss Rose Benson, 27, of 9 Fort Washington Avenue, is in Columbus Hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull, having been knocked down by Miss Livingston's automobile at 139th Street and Broadway Monday night.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 9 East Eighty-second Street, on a lot 25 by 100, held at $160,000, was sold by William B. May & Co., for Dorothy P. Auerbach. The purchaser will occupy.

Everett M. Seixas Company sold for Mrs. Percy R. Turnure, 55 West Forty-ninth Street, a Columbia College leasehold, on a lot 21.6 by 100 to a client who will occupy.

Fitz Howell resold for Willis A. Europe the three-story dwelling at 208 West 139th Street, on lot 17 by 99.11, to a client for occupancy.

Walter E. Brown sold for Helen Bell, Hannah Bell and Kate J. Henry, 3,409 Third Avenue, near East 166th Street, consisting of a three-story brick store and dwellings on lot 25 by 187 to a client for investment.

Buying Apartments.

David Herman, an investor, bought from Isadore Geller, the six-story elevator apartment at 348 West 118th Street, known as the Claire. The apartment, which occupies a plot 50 by 100, was sold for $110,000. It shows a yearly rent roll of $21,500. H. T. Wood negotiated the sale.

Fitz Howell sold for Annie M. Frick the six-story new law apartment at 240 West 143d Street, on lot 25 by 99.11 to an investing client.

Brooklyn Buyers.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 197 Quincy Street, between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues, a three-story dwelling on a lot 37.6 by 100, for B. A. Cararell to a client for occupancy, and 461 Eastern Parkway, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a two-story two-family dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 100, for M. Zimmerli to a client for occupancy.

J. Lacov sold for M. Hectkopf to Jacob Silverstein the two-story dwelling on a lot 40 by 100, at 915 East Ninth Street, for $25,000.

Auction Result.

At 14 Vesey Street.
By JOSEPH P. DAY.

Ridge St, 154, e s, 175 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100, 5-story tenement and stores and 5-story brick rear tenement; Johanna S. Oeters, ex'x, vs Joseph Burger et al; John M. Ruck (A); David Robinson (E); due, $7,741.44; taxes, &c., $381.40; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUGENE KURKA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, August 17, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 New Main St., Yonkers, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butcher shop fixtures, scales, cash register, counters, tables, ice box and everything pertaining to retail butcher business. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. And at 2:00 P. M., Prospect Garage, 784 Southern Boulevard, Bronx; 1 Ford auto truck.

SUSAN BRANDEIS, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

Above sale adjourned until further notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POSTMAN HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, August 17, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 632 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of complete plant for the manufacture of men's straw hats, trimmings, straw, machines, office fixtures, &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

FRANCIS GILBERT, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 116 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, safe, filing cabinets, chairs, &c.

JULES KAHN, Trustee.

GEORGE L. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. By order of the Court to satisfy a lien held by the University's Tailors. In the matter of VICTORY TAILORING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at University Tailors, 60 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits.

GEORGE L. COHEN, Receiver.

ROSS & KAUFMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

New Terminal Exchange Bank Leases Quarters at 31st St. and Seventh Avenue.

$390,000 PLACED IN LOANS.

The 693 Fifth Avenue Company Secures a $300,000 Loan on Its Property.

As a home for the newly incorporated Terminal Exchange Bank, the southwest store and basement in the Penn Terminal Building at 362 to 378 Seventh Avenue, extending from Thirtieth to Thirty-first Street, was leased for ten years and seven months at an aggregate rental of $700,000, the bank having the privilege of renewal for a similar period. The deal was closed by Spear & Co. for the Brockton Realty Company.

Levin, Harris & Lewine leased a store at 238 Fifth Avenue to Thomas Schrader of Chicago at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

The Roman-Callman Company leased for the Long Island Loft Corporation for a long term of years to A. B. Means and H. A. MacAdam of Buffalo, manufacturers of ladies' shoes, the third floor in the concrete factory in course of construction and fronting 242 feet on Van Alst Avenue, 60 feet south of Bayntar Avenue, Long Island City. The same brokers leased for a term of years for Tiffin Products, Inc., the fourth floor containing 27,000 square feet in their modern factory on Jackson Avenue, near the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, to J. S. Becker & Co., manufacturers of ladies' dresses.

Sloane & Mollers, carpenters and builders, have leased to the newly formed 331 East Sixty-fourth Street Co., capitalized at $20,000, the vacant plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of East Sixty-fourth Street, 250 feet west of First Avenue, known as 327 to 331 East Sixty-fourth Street. The directors are O. J. and T. H. Ryan, R. Bohan, and J. S. Slattery. The property has been used for many years for a lumber yard by the Kait Lumber Company. The lease is for a long term of years. The new lessees will improve the property with a large garage.

The Finkelstein Company leased to a client, for a long ter mof years, the Hotel Charles, located at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 124th Street, at an aggregate rental of $200,000.

$390,000 Placed in Loans.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., have negotiated for the 693 Fifth Avenue Corporation, representing Paul Bonwit of Bonwit, Teller & Co., a loan of $300,000 on the property 693 Fifth Avenue. The present five-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100 is being remodeled for business at an estimated cost of $50,000, with stores and showrooms. New marble front for the first two floors and an elevator are being installed. The building will rent for $45,000 net. The present owner obtained the property from Helen O. Brice about a year ago.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has loaned $90,000 on the apartment building at the northeast corner of Sheridan Avenue and 167th Street. The property was recently sold by its builder, The Willis Building Company, to Maria Realty Corporation, representing Elias S. and M. Lepler. It is fully tenanted and was valued by the selling company at $170,000. The construction costs of the building were estimated at $135,000 by Sringstein & Goldhammer, architects.

Long Island Deals.

The Rickert-Brown Realty Company sold to Maxwell Gowan, through John W. Paris & Son, a plot having a frontage of 60 feet by 100 feet on the northwest corner of State and Twenty-seventh Streets, Broadway-Flushing, for $2,000.

Herman Frankfort resold for Ben Fox to P. Naughton the large plot and buildings on the southwest corner of Grandview and Lockwood Avenues, Far Rockaway.

The Thomas A. McWhinney Realty Company sold for Ella N. Buxton a plot on Willacre Avenue, Lawrence, to Spencer E. Bates of Woodmere, L. I., for improvement.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EGAN & EGAN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, August 17, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 266 West 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of calcite, bowls, portable lamps, rayoday fixtures and cartons, electric brackets, chandelier parts, lathe, moulds, double spraying machine, with motor and blower, belts, pulleys, shafting, lathes and other machinery, adding machine, filing cabinet, typewriter, desk, safe, typewriter, office fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.

JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NOE SANTORO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 29th, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 518 Van Nest Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Groceries, canned goods, furniture, fixtures, cash register, scales, &c.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

RE TOOLE, HENRY & CO., BANKRUPTS. RELEASE TO TAKE NOTICE that an order has been made by Hon. Augustus N. Hand, one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of August, 1921, directing all creditors and all other persons interested herein, to show cause before the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, on the first day of September, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Post Office Building, in Room 225 thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, why an order should not be made:

(1) Directing all persons, firms or corporations claiming the stocks, bonds and securities (the coupons and all other rights appertaining thereto) in the possession, custody or control of the trustee herein, or the proceeds thereof, or any part thereof, or interest therein, to file on or before the 25th day of September, 1921, their said claims against such stocks, bonds, securities and/or assets, or the proceeds thereof, if any, with John J. Townsend, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 299 Broadway, New York City.

(2) Referring said claims so made, if any, to Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, to hear and determine the same, and in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles, interests, equities, claims and liens of such claimants; and in default of any of such claims being filed as aforesaid, said creditors, persons, firms or corporations, and any and all of them, so failing to file any such claims, be forever barred and foreclosed from making any such claim, title or ownership therein or thereto, in whole or in part.

(3) Enjoining and restraining all persons claiming rights, titles, interests, equities or liens in and to any of the said stocks, bonds, securities, coupons or the proceeds thereof, from beginning, maintaining or prosecuting any action at law or proceeding in equity against the bankrupt estates or against the trustee herein, except the prosecution of their claims as set forth in the order of this Court.

A list of the securities referred to in this notice is attached to the order above referred to and has been filed with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 8th day of August, 1921, and may be inspected at said Clerk's office, or a copy of said list may be inspected at the office of the undersigned trustee or his attorneys.

Dated, August 5th, 1921.

EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Trustee, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

BRONX BUILDING.

Builders Working on Plans for Six New Apartments.

Six new apartments will be constructed in the Bronx, according to plans now being made. A five-story structure will be built to cover the block front on the west side of Walton Avenue, between Mount Hope Place and 177th Street, a plot 250 by 65. The apartment, which will cost $230,000 will be built by the Hopemount Building Corporation.

The Marwin Building Corporation plans to erect two five-story apartments accommodating eighty families on the west side of Morris Avenue, north of Burnside Avenue. The buildings, which will cover a plot 175 by 200, will cost $250,000.

On the east side of Morris Avenue, the Marvin Building Company expect to build a five-story walk-up, just south of 185th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.

Charles Schaefer has plans in progress for a five-story apartment, 86 by 90, to be erected on the east side of Sherman Avenue, 43 feet south of 164th Street, for Robert J. Moorehead. The cost is estimated at $120,000.

Maurice Courland will prepare plans for a six-story apartment house, 200 by 100, to be put up on the east side of Kingsbridge Avenue, about 25 feet north of 230th Street, for the Y. & F. Realty Company.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operator Buys Vermilyea Avenue Apartment Held at $275,000.

Max N. Natanson purchased from Martha Borchardt 145 Vermilyea Avenue, being the northeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 207th Street, a five-story new walk-up apartment, on plot 100 by 100, containing seven stores and apartments. The property was held at $275,000 and was sold for cash. M. I. Strunsky was the broker in the transaction.

The southwest corner of West Farms Road and Longfellow Avenue, a four-story apartment, accommodating twenty-four families, on plot 146 by 146, held at $90,000, was sold by Louis Altschul to Joseph J. Lese. Jacob & Emil Leitner were the brokers.

Hyman Friedman sold to David Parish 2,229 Webster Avenue, a five-story apartment, on plot 39 by 103.

Edwin F. Maxwell sold to Augusta Moeller 780 Fairmount Place, a two-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

James Brownshield sold 1,753 Seddon Street a three-family house, on lot 25 by 100, to Abraham Paster.

Commercial Leases.

J. B. English with Douglas Gibbons leased to Catherine and Lorraine Waters for the Longacre Square Theatre Company the store at 1,531 Broadway, in the Astor Theatre Building at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, for five years at $12,000 a year.

John G. Dabour leased for a term in excess of nineteen years the building at 134 West Forty-sixth Street to a client who will alter the premises extensively for business.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. rented for the estate of John W. T. Nichols through Harris, Vought & Co. for a term of years the corner store and basement of the building at 467 to 469 Broadway.

The Haggstrom-Callen Company leased for the 125 West Sixty-third Street Corporation the four-story and basement building at 123 West Sixty-third Street to Francis Hughes.

Charles M. DeRosa leased for F. Kanton the five-story building at 169 Bowery to J. Horvath for ten years.

Realty Notes.

William F. Whitehouse of Newport, R. I., is the buyer of 9 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story American basement dwelling.

The lease by Snowber & Co. of space in the new Munson Building at 67 to 75 Wall Street was made to Francis Garvan, George J. Corbett and Thomas J. Spellacy for law offices, and not to the Chemical Foundation as recently reported.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a two-story theatre and office building to be erected on the north side of De Kalb Avenue, 125 feet east of Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, on a plot 150 by 100, to cost $250,000 for the Shkoinik Brothers, owners.

Business Building Deal.

The two-story business building at 346 Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 90, was sold by Frederick Zittel & Co., for the estate of Kate C. Macy to Meyer Taley, who will occupy. The property was held at $40,000. Charles A. Olson was the broker.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtgs. Will divide.
Any amount for lots from $30,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Short Lease to May 1, 1922.
Or any term thereafter to 21 years.
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West 140s, rent $7,200; price $38,000.
West 148th, 75x100; rents over $20,000; price $105,000; 6 story.
West 157th, Broadway; rent $28,500; price $160,000; 6 story; cash $35,000; excellent condition.
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Complete particulars from
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1st Floor—2 rooms, bath; specially adapted to doctor's use.
2d Floor—3 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.
3d Floor—4 large rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences.
10th Floor—3 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.
FOR OCTOBER 1ST
Attractive suites of 2 and 4 rooms. Elevator. Maid Service.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, first and second mortgages, leaseholds, interests in estates, mercantile or other good collateral. Cohen Bros., 26 Wall St.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1537-7738.

LOANS made on second mortgages, New York property and vicinity. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 103 West 42d St., Suite 1257.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooke & George, 22 W. 34th. Pitzroy 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1880.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$90,000 DESIRED on valuable leasehold; 5th Av. retail section; ample security; liberal bonus and amortization. L 836 Times.

WANTED in Rye, first mortgage for $12,000. G 866 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

AMERICAN BASEMENT residence near 86th St. subway and elevated R. R.; 4 stories, 11 rooms and 3 baths; price $24,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance on five-year mortgage, with very easy instalments. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

BARGAIN—Four-story residence on 86th St.; electric light; parquet floors; possession 60 days; price just reduced to $28,000; only $3,500 cash required; balance on very easy terms for five years. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

FIVE-STORY American basement, 12 rooms, 4 baths, 81st St., near Madison Av.; caretaker on premises.
O. D. & H. V. Dike,
230 West 42d St.
Phone Bryant 8556.

FOUR-STORY and basement residence on 78th St., 13 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice at $28,000; only $2,500 cash required, balance on very easy terms, 5-year mortgage. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 B'way at 83d St.

$5,000 cash above the mortgages will purchase a 5-story double flat on West 117th St., near Lenox Av.; steam heat and hot water; rents $4,100. Goodwin & Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av.

121ST ST., 20 WEST—3-story and basement; one of the best houses in the neighborhood; 20x80x100; $19,000.
ELMER E. SANBORN,
41 East 42d St.

LEASE, 10-year, on store, 24x14 ft. front, on southwest corner of William and Beekman Sts. Call on Madsen & Joseph, 721 6th Av. Bryant 5486.

BARGAIN—Price $30,000; $3,000 cash; 4-story and basement dwelling; West 76th St.; possession Nov. 1. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

$3,500 CASH will purchase private house on West 110th St., near Lenox Av., 18x100; rent, tenant. Goodwin & Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
11th St., between 5th and 6th Aves., a 3-story and basement private dwelling, 22 feet wide; 9 rooms, 2 baths; steam heated, electric lights; good trim and fine floors; possession at once. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

20-FOOT FRONTAGE; $22,000.
Handsome four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, near Park in 80s West; electricity; parquet floors; Al condition; has extension; exceptional bargain; immediate possession; terms; owner occupying. James P. Walden, 618 Longacre Bldg. Bryant 2588.

WONDERFUL opportunity to secure four adjoining houses on 88th St., with very small amount of cash and very low price; possession 90 days; separate mortgages on each house for 5 years; suitable for furnished rooms, hotel, sanitarium or club. M. H. Gaillard & Co., B'way and 83d St.

TWO adjoining 4-story houses near 86th St. subway; 24 rooms, 4 baths; possession 90 days; price reduced to $25,000 each; only $5,000 cash required for both houses; balance on very easy payments of five years. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

APARTMENT HOUSE FOR SALE.
7-story, elevated corner, with stores; West Highland; $15,000 per year net income; equivalent to 80% on invested capital; good condition; must settle estate; quick action necessary. Box E. E., 238 Times.

BIG BARGAIN—Near 72d St. subway, dwelling, twenty rooms, five baths; excellent condition; easy terms. Telephone Columbus 524.

FOR SALE—House of 6 flats, each seven rooms, bath; hot water, electricity, steam heat; near Broadway. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway. Real estate.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x100 near Kingsbridge (212th St.); terms, $2,200. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway. Real estate.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6617.

ATTRACTIVE, modern nine-room brick house, 854 West 170th St. Telephone Broad 6125.

FOR SALE, private residence, 306 W. 104th, between West End and Riverside; street of private owners and good neighborhood; owner on premises.

LITTLE gem, small American basement; excellent condition, near 96th, subway; price $23,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

3 STORY AND BASEMENT, private dwelling; 12 rooms, on 46th St., near 8th Av. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.

49TH ST. AND 11TH AV., S. E. corner—Plot 100x100, with improvements. Inquire Andrew F. Murray, 50 Church St.

1308 (near Riverside)—House, 13 rooms, 3 baths; fine condition; all improvements; rent $250; sell $21,500. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

1008 (near Riverside)—Private house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; steam, electricity; sell $31,000; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

PARK AV. (Murray Hill)—Modern American basement dwelling; possession. Murray Hill 6513.

EAST 80S—Four-story private residence; price $21,500; bargain. Murray Hill 4639.

6, 8 ROOMS, high-class elevator apartments. Apply on premises, 3,609 Broadway.

WEST ST. corner, 6 lots, above Christopher St. Owner, 429 West St.

CORNER plot, 100x100, 11th Av.-40s; $75,000. Hardway, 22 East 33d. 3640 Murray Hill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverly Place, brick residence, 19 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
31 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x90; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAM B. DEXTER CO.,
73 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8094.

MODERN FIREPROOF FACTORY BARGAIN.
72,000 square feet, two elevators, loading platforms, high ceilings; equipped with every modern convenience for help; everything first-class; sell much under value, on easy terms; located west 30th.
HENRY WALES & SON, 149 BROADWAY.

AMSTERDAM AV. CORNER,
north of 96th St. Splendid investment.
Can be bought under value.
Must be sold to close estate.
HERMAN ARNS COMPANY, 505 5th Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WILL LEASE beautiful stucco, 9-room dwelling; steam heat, electric lights; garage; $125 monthly. Armstrong Bros., 317 East Fordham Road.

LOTS, all purposes; unrestricted factories, taxpayers, &c.; low prices; terms; some loans; advise requirements Barchwald, 33 West 117th.

TWO-FAMILY, corner, modern improvements; garage space; $14,500, $5,000 cash. 780 East 174th, corner Clay Av. Tremont 3420.

LOTS ON HUNTS POINT ROAD, near Sound. Write "Lots," 708 Columbus Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

UP-TO-DATE terra cotta stone three story and basement, ten rooms and bath; electricity, furnace heat, hardwood trim, parquet; fine condition; price $18,000; excellent home and locality for physician, McDonough St., between Reid and Patchen Avs., Brooklyn. Box 686, 1,104 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, FOR SALE—149 Maple St., high-class private dwelling; 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; parquet throughout; electricity; restricted neighborhood; near both subways and Prospect Park; seen by appointment only. Milligan, 178 Lafferts Av.

FOR SALE—Elegant house, 9 rooms and bath; all light and modern throughout; excellent condition; best Flatbush section; convenient to all transit lines; reasonable. Inquire 289 East 5th St, near Albemarle Road.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST—Ten acres, on trolley, near two subway stations; ripe for subdivision and building; map filed; streets opened; section well built up; price $86,000; fair terms. For details address "Opportunity," Box 75, N. Y. Times, Washington St., Brooklyn.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2949.

ASTORIA—Bargain dwelling; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; plot 50x100; $7,800; easy terms; 47 Temple St., convenient to subway.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

6-ROOM COTTAGE at Pleasant Plains, screened porch, attic, pantry, electricity, heat, &c.; garage, hen house; 6 lots; price $5,200, on easy terms; photograph on request. S. B., 238 Times.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RESIDENCE, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, parquet floors; near station; 45 minutes' ride; $3,500; terms. Other houses, $4,000 up. R. Schur, 26 Cortlandt St.

$4,500—NEW 6-room house; all improvements; 3 blocks station. C. O. Zimmerman, New Milford, N. J.

MAYWOOD—Six rooms, bath, all improvements, garage; $6,800; terms. Phone 7290 Barclay.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,600; sacrifice, quick buyer. Owner, John McGarry, 623 Freeman St., Lyndhurst, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
City Property.

WE have several clients who are looking for hotels to buy or lease for a long term of years; proposition from 60 to 800 rooms will be considered; immediate action assured.
WHITNEY-FOSTER CORP.,
156 West 72d St. Columbus 6409.

I WANT the best two-family house, 14 to 16 rooms, and garage that I can rent or lease for 1 or 2 years; will pay best price; location from 160th to 200th St., between Concourse and Broadway, New York. A. Beckelman, 120 West 31st.

ONE-FAMILY residence, detached, about nine rooms, with garage, on Universit Av. or the Concourse, Fordham section. Max Liebeskind, 1,482 Broadway.

WANTED—Have cash buyer for large tract of vacant land suitable for subdivision purposes. V 980 Times Downtown.

WANT to purchase or lease house, 25 feet wide, 423 to 59th, east of Lexington Av., for business. M 125 Times.

WANTED—Rooming house, 12 or 15 rooms, immediately; will pay $9,000 rent. Call Rhinelander 4709.

Country Property.

SEND us full particulars of your Westchester County property if you want to sell.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

UPPER MONTCLAIR — White clapboard house in best restricted residential section; 10 rooms, ivory finish; living room, 14x32 ft.; oak floors, steam heat, 4 fireplaces, 2 baths; perfect condition; lot 75x175; large shade trees; fruit trees and vegetable garden; 6 minutes from station, 12 minutes from golf course, 3 to 5 minutes from school, library and churches; large room on third floor, suitable for billiard room or studio; valued by expert builder at $22,000; price $19,000; reasonable terms. See your own broker or owner, D. R. Freeman, 102 Lorraine Av., Upper Montclair. Telephone Montclair 891R.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED POULTRY FARM, on hilltop, mile from Lackawanna station, near
SUMMIT, N. J.
Modern poultry buildings for 1,500 layers, 600 head thoroughbred hens; 8-room, improved dwelling, fruit, view, established trade; splendid opening.
EUGENE JOBIN, E. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For Sale—Beautiful stone and stucco residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; heavy construction, hardwood floors, panelled ceilings, fireplaces, metal weather strips on doors and windows, hot water heat; big porch; plot 108x226, garage; best location in town; near schools, churches, trolley; big bargain; owner leaving for Europe. 58 Hamilton Av., Rochelle Heights Park.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, pantry and kitchen, large attic and cellar; complete screening, gas and electric, two stone washtubs, hot water tank, tunnle water, steam heat; lot 150x250; driveway and room for garage; excellent neighborhood; 6 minutes' walk from Netherwood Station, with best commuting facilities; price $7,000, about half on mortgage. For sale by owner, 121 Leland Av., Plainfield, N. J.

MODERN, EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOME.
Convenient SUMMIT Corner.
Eight fine rooms, 3 splendid baths, steam heat, open fire, gas kitchen, artistic fixtures, hardware and decorations, porch, solarium; double garage; MUST SELL.
EUGENE JOBIN, P. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

LEONIA—One of the most desirable homes in Leonia, eight rooms, two baths, large sun parlor and sleeping porch, steam heat, completely decorated and screened; fine, high location; near train and trolley; owner has moved; asking $13,500; if you have about $5,000 cash we can get you a bargain in this. BOWLES & CO., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

NEED $2,000 cash, sacrificing home to get it; has 6 fine rooms, tiled bath, huge veranda, everything artistic and modern; 100x150 feet; fine trees and shrubbery; vacuum cleaner, electric range, steam heat; will take $9,250, $2,000 now, easy terms for balance; near station; 49 minutes on train city; convenient commutation. QUICK ACTION. 892 Times Downtown, 5 Beekman St.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—For sale modern house, first-class condition, steam heat, 7 rooms, large tile bath, open fireplace, screened porch, garage, lot 67x234; fine shade trees; unique development native woods; 50 minutes from city, owner, 122 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME.
8 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screens, just newly decorated, steam heat, hardwood trim; easily known as quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 984.

LEONIA.
Attractive 6, 7, 8 room houses; steam heat, hardwood floors, fireplaces; high; fine views; convenient terms; trolleys, schools; if interested do not delay, as houses are becoming scarce. Bowles & Co., Leonia 888.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3,000 acres.
5,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., on D., L. & W. R. R., 60 minutes from New York, nine-room house, all improvements, 2 bathrooms, garage, short walk to station; best residential street; $100 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 252, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1834W Morristown.

RIVER EDGE, N. J.—New beautiful 6-heating furnace; plot 80x120; 35 minutes from N. Y.; excellent train service; terms. O. T. Johnson, 25 West 43d St. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVE HOME in hills Northern New Jersey; residential town, 43 minutes Manhattan, 7 rooms, tiled bathroom, sleeping porch; every improvement; very convenient; moderate price, easiest terms. Anshal Chapin, 52 Broadway.

TO LET—NEW JERSEY.
Comuter's home, 11 rooms, 2 baths; gas, steam heat, oak trim first floor; $125; occupancy Oct. 1; owner also willing to sell; reasonable terms. G 979 Times Downtown.

$8,700—ATTRACTIVE 6 rooms and tiled bath; sun parlor; steam heat; fireplace, oak floors; large closets; every city improvement; Ridgewood depot 8 minutes; $1,500 cash. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.
To rent, furnished or unfurnished, from $100 up, semi or annual leases. Mrs. Klintrup, 45 John St., New York. Phone John 4379 or Boonton 401.

MONTCLAIR—Attractive building site 100x173, on beautiful Upper Mountain Av.; sacrifice. Owner, B. Garretson, 72 Hudson St., New York. Canal 4718.

GLEN RIDGE—Houses to lease to responsible tenant from Oct. 1, 10 rooms, 2 baths, convenient locations, $150, $250 monthly. Lohse, 9 Clinton Road.

SACRIFICE $8,600, easy terms, cozy home, 6 rooms, bath, garage, Rutherford, N. J., 32 minutes to New York City. Doctor, Telephone 1470 Cortlandt.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Brand new eight-room house, up-to-date in every respect; easy terms. Address P. O. Box 288, Westfield, N. J.

LONG BEACH—Sell beautiful house, six rooms, bath, 40x100; choice location; $6,500. Tarna, 1,270 Broadway, Pennsylvania 125.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Country Property.

WANTED—To rent, unfurnished, house not more than 45 minutes from New York; must have four or five bedrooms and all conveniences; lease for one year, privilege of buying if desired; occupancy Oct. 1; rental about $80; Westchester or Long Island only. Y 2107 Times Annex.

WANTED to rent, six-room house with improvements, within commuting distance. Write, giving full particulars, B 757 Times Downtown.

WANT to buy comparatively new eight-room house and garage, 30-35 minutes' commutation, 42d and Broadway; $10,000-$12,000; $3,000-$5,000 cash. L 546 Times.

WANTED—One or two family house (to rent, might buy); garage; grounds; vicinity Larchmont, White Plains. Write complete particulars, Schafer, 214 West 50th.

WANTED to lease immediately for one year or longer, house 5 or 6 rooms; commuting distance to N. Y.; rent between $100-$125 monthly. V 623 Times Downtown.

WANTED to rent, 5 or 6 room cottage within easy commutation distance of New York City; state rent, full particulars. G 868 Times Downtown.

FIVE, six room house on line N. Y., W., B. or New Haven, or few lots suitable for building home; could offer Bronx lots in exchange. A 455 Times.

HOUSE, unfurnished, small family. Christians; $60, bonus; commuting. Murray Hill 6100. Burt.

ACRE, house, view Hudson river, below Harmon. Rome, 72 Liberty St., Newburgh.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE and clear home at beautiful Mountain Lakes, N. J.; 10 rooms and 3 baths; garage; 2½ acres; will exchange for Brooklyn or New York income; price $35,000 and worth it. Arnold T. Ghegan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 5972.

WANT RESIDENCE, upper west side, in exchange for Mount Vernon high-class residence, with 3 acres; equity $45,000. Max Liebeskind, 1,482 Broadway.

FARMS.
New York State—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE 125-acre well watered farm, twelve-room house; $11,000. Ida Harris Smith, Holmes, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.
Long Island.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive 8-room house, well furnished, every convenience, garage, for rent one or two months, $200 monthly. 327 Hempstead Av.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, until Oct.; small family, very reasonable rent; owner will board. B. B., 204 Times.

LONG BEACH, Bay Boulevard—Excellent accommodations; select, quiet. Richardson, 552 Long Beach.

New York State.

LAKE MOHEGAN—For rent for Sept., 5-room bungalow; screened porch. Phone Rhinelander 7919, or address Klemmer, 306 Lexington Av., New York.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

YOUNG professional couple desire to rent small but well-equipped cottage remainder Summer, commuting distance; high mountain and lake altitude preferable; distance from station no object. Address Box 490, 205 7th Av.

REFINED Christians desire three or four room furnished bungalow, close water, Sept., Oct., Sound shore, Connecticut, Long Island; commuting; references. G 855 Times Downtown.

HOUSE, 6 to 7 rooms, commuting distance, until after Labor Day. 226 East 79th St. Rhinelander 6108.

Desirable Locations

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Reasonable Rentals
Rate 55 cents an agate line.

GARAGE
TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS.
Will erect garage in the heart of busy market; big floor area; no elevator; rent 70c gross per sq. ft., 6 months' rent as security required; principals only. Apply
GARAGE REALTY CO.,
1,457 Broadway. Bryant 2322.

ON WEST 57TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AV., SPACE TO RENT FOR REFINED BUSINESS, IN WITH HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY AND GOWNS; PARLOR FLOOR. Y 2130 TIMES ANNEX.

BROADWAY STORE
TO RENT, BETWEEN 28TH ST. AND 32D ST.; SIZE 15X60.
APPLY
1,819 Broadway, Columbus 9783-9.

COMPLETE business service; private desk room, telephone, stenographic services, warehouse for stock; receiving and shipping clerk; complete, $35 monthly. White, 132 Nassau.

LOFT TO SUBLET.
2D FLOOR, 18x18.
Very desirable for office or business corner, 6th Av.; excellent location. G. P. Lowcher, 101 West 46th.

OFFICE and stockroom to sublet; approximately 600 square feet; will divide; delivery service; 92 Washington St., corner Rector. Robert S. Conlan, Inc., 44 Whitehall St. Telephone Bowling Green 8598.

VERY desirable showroom space to let in The Fifth Avenue & Broadway Building, 151 5th Av.; prefer resident buyer or manufacturer's agent; reasonable rent. Call Ashland 7425.

EXCEPTIONAL UPSTAIRS STORE.
CENTRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE.
1 WEST 34TH ST., CENTURY BLDG.,
also 150, 550, 600 sq. ft.; poss. now.
Supt. on premises. Fitzroy 5969.

LOFT and showroom (12 East 32d), including lease, fixtures and office equipment; thoroughly equipped for dress or ready-to-wear jobber; immediate possession. Avedon & Avedon, Inc., 500 7th Av.

TO RENT—5,000 square feet, Westchester, conveniently located; only commuting distance to New York; help plentiful and cheap; ideal for mail order business or light manufacturing. Y 2014 Times Annex.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,
5th Av. and Times Square location.
Large, small and lunsites.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING, BRYANT 7738-1527.

TO RENT, office desk room, suitable for resident buyers or other business; with services, on ground floor in wholesale business district. Apply 480 4th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 10068.

BROADWAY, near Exchange Place—Suite; men's furnishings, trolley; big space; $3 foot; carpeted; unusual bargain. William E. Parsley & Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

115 BROADWAY—Suite nicely arranged offices, furnished or unfurnished; will sell furniture; fine light; very quickly. William E. Parsley Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

BUILDING cast side, near 40th St., First Av.; suitable storage, warehouse, heavy manufacturing. Hofmann, Times Building. Bryant 2941.

DESK in mahogany furnished office; high-class building lower Broadway; stenographic and telephone service; $100 month. W 682 Times Downtown.

SUBLEASE, 750 sq. ft. 103 Franklin; excellent light; elevator service. P. L. Watkins, 110 William St. Bookman 2080.

BUILDING SUITABLE GARAGE.
35,000 ft., large elevator, easily converted; moderate rent; long lease. West 20s.
AMES & CO. 26 WEST 31ST.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Entire second floor, overlooking Plaza; ideal location for physician, dentist or refined business. Agent on premises. Telephone Longacre 2736.

51ST ST., 39 WEST—SECOND FLOOR SHOWROOM ADAPTED FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL BUSINESS. WOLINS & BULL, 599 WASHINGTON ST. SPRING 0942.

WILL sublet office, 1,100 feet, divided two rooms, reception room, large private office, two stock rooms; four passenger, two freight elevators. 396 Broadway. Phone Canal 4468.

SHOW ROOM AND OFFICE, 1,200 square feet, 25th St. and 4th Av.; modern building, fine light, reasonable rent. Scobel Glauber, 110 West 40th.

LARGE private office, suitable to keep stock, with private entrance and telephone. Apply Stybel Publishing House, 114-116 5th Av. Tel. Chelsea 4812.

TIMES SQUARE—Desk space, front office, light, airy; private phone; reception room service; rent $20-$80. Room 810, 1,482 Broadway, 42d St.

BROADWAY, 1,482, at 42d St.—Desk room, stenographer and telephone service. Room 803.

FURNISHED private office, telephone; $30 monthly; also mail and telephone service, $5. Duane, 296 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

PART of showroom and workroom, milliner or dressmaking shop; Madison Av.; rent in the 50s; rental basis only. W 523 Times.

WORTH STREET—Will sublet part of exceptionally light and desirable loft to agreeable tenant. Y 2064 Times Annex.

DESK ROOM SPACE TO RENT WITH STENOGRAPHIC AND PHONE SERVICE. ROOM 801, 1,170 BROADWAY.

SUBLET—Light, airy office with fixtures; about 500 square feet; 19th St. and 4th Av.; reasonable. Madison Square 4294.

OFFICE, mahogany furnished, with telephone for sale or sublet; daylight; reasonable. Suite 32, 9 Church St., N. Y. City.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
500, 600, 950, 1,100 square feet.
Supt. or phone Wilchins, Fitzroy 7989.

TO LET, 2 offices at 245 West 47th St.; rent reasonable. Apply Irving Berlin, Inc., 1,587 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to let; desirable location. Inquire Louis R. Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St.

OFFICE, show and stock rooms, 700 feet; very light; beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

OFFICE—Daylight; two private offices, reception room; $175. 20 Broad. Whitehall 1977.

CORNER FLOORS
for business purposes; immediate possession; leases. Chas. W. Eidt, 849 2d Av.

FIRST FLOOR, BUSY CORNER; excellent for window display; storage space same building. 42 Duane. 2516 Worth.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING.
Small and medium sized offices for rent. Room 917.

PART of automobile store, good for first-class tire repair man; rent reasonable. Call Circle 8188.

DESK, stenographic and telephone service, in high-class sales office; modern building, 4th Av. and 26th St. W 560 Times.

STORE, 47 East 59th; beautiful, high, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murray Hill.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,
1,100 square feet at 386 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

NICE light, large loft for business purposes or meeting room. 342 Amsterdam Av. Apply Hattie Carnegie, 251 West 86th.

OFFICE, with large display windows, on 6th Av.; telephone installed; rent reasonable. Apply Room 105, 101 West 41st.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Large, light basement store; open fireplace; suitable club room. 45 Grove.

DESK-ROOM space to rent, with stenographic and phone service; commencing Sept. 15. Suite 642-4, 709 Broadway.

OFFICE space, nicely furnished, telephone, stenographer. Thompson, 220 West 42d, Suite 618.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Rate 55 cents an agate line.

SUBLET AT SACRIFICE,
650 SQUARE FEET
in new building, Grand Central zone, 2 private offices, telephones, 2 trunk lines, 3 extensions; immediate possession.
BAUER, MILBANK & MOLLOY, INC.,
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

WILL sublease part of my very desirable office suite, fully furnished; consider only highly responsible firms or individuals. This is an exceptional offering; rental will range from $30 to $100 per month, according to space desired. Lease, Suite 901, 347 5th Av., at 34th St. Phone Vanderbilt 326.

BROKERAGE office, fully equipped, mahogany furniture; low rent; suitable for any line of business; in desirable mid-town section; reasonable price. W 661 Times.

5TH AV., near 42d St., 3,500 square feet at $2 per square foot; immediate possession. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th. Tel. Circle 6095.

OFFICES and showrooms and desk room to let, reasonable rent; only five offices left; from 750 ft. up. 112-118 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 3887.

BUILDING, 2-story, 25x100; elevator; steam; suitable garage, other business; immediate possession. Jas. A. Dowd, 874 6th Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE, large, delightful, three windows, completely furnished; City Hall; telephone; private entrance; service; $65 month. Cortlandt 6966.

LOFT, size 40x90, good light, high ceiling; freight elevator. James Fagan & Son, 204 West Houston St., New York City.

SMALL LOFT (20x35) for manufacturing; good light, elevator service; vacant 4th floor, 128-130 East 23d St. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av., N. Y. Gramercy 3854.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 103d St, 7 rooms and bath; 3 light, front; arranged for business; rent $80 per month; security and reference. Irving T. Smith, Cortlandt 583.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to sublet on 5th Av. and 38th St., with a 3-years' lease. Inquire Louis Lewin & Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St., New York City.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, southwest corner 7th Av. and Barrow St. Apply to Albert M. Gilday, 716 Broadway, or phone Spring 470.

50TH ST., 38 EAST.
Large, spacious floors in house, beautifully decorated; elevator, steam heat; also large studio room.

DESK ROOM, $3a.
Beautiful strictly modern office; desk furnished; mail privileges; very reasonable rate. Cortlandt 5219.

FINE BOWERY STORE,
20x100, with mezzanine; suitable luggage, men's furnishings, shoes, &c.; reasonable. Apply Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

LOFTS, 7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET.
Exceptional bargains; good light, sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1; midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, 1,400 square feet, modern building; rent $1,800. Room 608, 460 4th Av. For information, phone Plaza 5952.

LEXINGTON AV., 441—Entire parlor floor, suitable for office, salesroom or light manufacturing.

STORES, Broadway; other good locations; principals only. Hofmann, Times Building. Bryant 2941.

FINE remodeled parlor floor, suitable for office or dressmaker. 148 East 53d.

DESK room, light, cheerful office. Room 1408, 303 5th Av.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., Broadway, 42d St.—Desk room, telephone. F 391 Times.

PART loft to sublet, 30x50; 6th floor. 15 West 34th. Low rent.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Ground floor store, large show window; work room if desired.

37TH ST., 39 WEST—Two rooms, parlor floor.

AT 500 8TH AV. (cor. 42d St.)—Desk room with service; mail privileges. Room 402.

LEASE store, excellent location downtown; part or full. V 615 Times Downtown.

BASEMENT and sub to let for storage only; reasonable rent. 123 Chambers St.

ONE or two offices to sublet, with or without furniture. 18 Park Row, J. C. Brown.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; modern; downtown. Beekman 1260.

5TH AV., 507—Private office; reception room. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murr. Hill.

59TH, 51 E.—Artists' studio, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murr. Hill.

DESK ROOM $15; mailing privilege, $5; excellent location. 505 World Building.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

LARGE basements, decorated to suit, long lease; show window. 52 West 56th.

PARLOR floor, for any business. 228 West 46th St.

DESK ROOM—306 5th Av. Call Fitzroy 2929.

OFFICE to rent, all facilities; rent $50. Morse, 123 Liberty St.

OFFICE, desks, phone, typewriter; $35 monthly. Room 803, 377 Broadway.

OFFICES and desk room, phone and stenographic services. Call 503 World Building.

OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist, 3,600 Broadway.

$2,000—LOFT to let. Foth Dreas Co., 42 West 36th St. Fitzroy 4540.

57TH ST., 368 WEST—Avenue offices, large windows; $35, $40, $45. See Brooks.

7TH AV., southeast corner 24th St., stores, basement, yard; exceptional opportunity.

FURNISHED OFFICE to sublet, good location. Room 306, 1 West 34th St.

FACTORIES.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS to let, heated, sprinklered; 15,000 feet or less; 44 cents per square foot. C. H. Reade, 125 Hoboken Av., Jersey City. Montgomery 201.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

117TH, 17 EAST, Hotel Van Rensselaer—From one to three months, 2 rooms and bath apartment; linen and all service; $75 monthly. Stuyvesant 1410.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath; $18 week up.

17TH, 108 EAST—Three rooms, bath, until October; sacrifice. Home Stuyvesant 7248.

29TH ST. (Lexington Av.)—Two rooms and bath, attractively furnished; $75; lease. Telephone Vanderbilt 7395.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. RUTLEDGE HOTEL. UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST (Lexington)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, linen, $95. Stuyvesant 6723.

47TH ST., 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; references required. Tel. Vanderbilt 3486.

48TH, 25 EAST (Cor. Mad. Av.)—2 large corner rooms, handsomely furnished; immense tile bath, with shower; kitchenette, wood-burning fireplace; hotel service, telephone; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

50TH ST., 38 EAST—STUDIO.
Two rooms, bath; entrance to roof; elevator, steam heat;

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

43D ST., 315 WEST—Four rooms, until October; $100; lease; furniture optional.

117TH ST., 616 WEST—Six completely furnished, large, airy rooms; immediate possession; will sell furniture very reasonable; lease; elevator; telephone. Apt. 24.

120TH ST., 609 WEST—Five rooms, well furnished, clean; second floor. Inquire 4C.

142D, 618 WEST—Four rooms and bath, furnished. See Superintendent.

178TH, 596 WEST—Four-room housekeeping, suit family; $80 monthly. Telephone Superintendent.

197TH (2,200 Amsterdam Av.)—High-class furnished apartment rent; furniture optional. Weiss.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Extensive lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialists, 129 West 72d. Col. 826.

APARTMENTS for rent, furnished or unfurnished, all improvements. Apply 115 West 68th St., or telephone Rector 4736.

APARTMENTS, furnished, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 2974.

ARTISTICALLY furnished, centrally located, two large rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, Oriental rugs, large, pictured; 16 feet, a home; lease, $140 monthly. Phone Columbus 8032.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four rooms, two baths; unusually large; grand piano, library; $250 to 350 monthly; three months to year; Greenwich Village. Telephone 4062 Spring before 11 morning.

BUSINESS GIRL will share her one-room apartment on Central Park West, with lady. Apt. 220T Times Annex.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; lease from October; handsomely furnished; highest class apartment house, restaurant. Inquire Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (Overlooking Park) —Newly furnished 4-room apartment, kitchen, cuisine rooms; $175. Riverside 6184. Apt. 7-E.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, THREE ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1983.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 437—Three rooms, bath, kitchen, front; $135 monthly. Richard.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1667.

EXCELLENT two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished, $100. Circle 8967.

HAMILTON PLACE, 79 (Apt. 1; Near Broadway, 140th)—Four rooms and kitchen, completely furnished; rent $80, to buyer of furniture.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply. 69 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

LARGE, attractively furnished room, kitchenette and bath; garage; 30 minutes to Cortlandt St.; beautiful private house; no other roomers; $50 per month. R 951 Times Harlem.

MRS. PRESCOTT has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

NEAR—Several handsomely furnished 2 and 3 room apartments, facing beautiful Washington Square, $100 a month and up. Hotel Earle.

NEW—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; conveniences; private residence; refined couple; $55. Yonkers 1411R.

WEST END AV., 873—Large sunny front room, in architect's residence; 3 closets, running water and gas stove connection in above; use of adjacent bath; $80, including gas and light.

WEST END AV., 874—One, two rooms, newly decorated, beautifully, completely furnished, unfurnished; maid service; immediate or later possession.

WEST END, 326—Newly furnished, housekeeping apartment; light, gas free. Columbus 5781.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

NEAR BOROUGH HALL—Convenient to all subways and trolleys, 2 nicely furnished rooms, bath and kitchen; $30 per month. Phone this evening Main 2136.

SIX ROOMS and bath; electric, steam, parquet floors, windows in all rooms; rent $75, including heat. Call Evergreen 6469.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST—Nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath, near subway and L. I. R. R. stations; references. Telephone Bass, Newtown 1067 evenings.

Furnished—Westchester County.

APARTMENT, furnished, seven rooms, bath, electricity and gas. Phone Yonkers 3150 or call 82 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

Unfurnished—East Side.

No. 25 FIFTH AVENUE, Washington Square Section.
In the new 14-story building, several attractive housekeeping apartments, Oct. 1, open wood-burning fireplaces in living rooms; separate maid rooms.
5 rooms, 3 baths; rent $2,500
4 rooms, 3,400 to $3,200
5 rooms (2 baths), $4,000
Apply to Manager on Premises.

9TH ST. (Gramercy Section on "The Block Beautiful")—Apartments all sizes. C. S. Lindstroos, 30 East 42d St. or 126 East 19th St.

118T, 112 EAST—1 room and bath, $900; 2 rooms and bath, $1,100 and $1,400; 3 rooms and bath, $1,800; unusually large, light rooms; owner resident.

54TH (near Vanderbilt Hotel)—Modern 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Murray Hill 3618.

58TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,300.

59TH, 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL, ELEVATOR, OPEN FIREPLACES, ROOF GARDENS, BUNGALOW ON ROOF, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 12 ROOMS, 4 BATHS; ONE APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS, BATH; ALL HAVE TILED KITCHENETTE; RENTS $2,000 TO $4,500. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

66TH ST., 139-144 EAST—Modern, modern elevator building, 8 and 5 rooms, 2 baths; $2,200 to $2,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

60 EAST 51ST ST.
Doctor's offices for October; fine opportunity.

62D ST., 52 WEST—Parlor floor, 5 rooms and bath, unusually large rooms; possession immediate; rent $4,000 per annum. Oliver & Coe, 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2384.

65D, 148 EAST—Newly remodelled and decorated housekeeping apartment of 7 rooms and bath; possession Sept. 1.

67TH, 107 EAST—Apartment of 2 small rooms and large private bath, 3d floor; electricity; long lease; immediate possession, $75; references required. Call between 6 and 8 P. M.

67TH, 107 EAST—Entire floor of 2 large rooms and private bath; electricity; long lease; immediate possession, $175; references required. Call between 6 and 8 P. M.

67TH, 137 EAST (corner Lexington Av.)—Two and three room kitchenette apartments, $1,000-$1,200 year; references required. Apply Superintendent.

69TH, 51 E.—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murray Hill.

16 EAST 60TH ST.
2 rooms and bath; $100 to $125.

Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

81ST, 112-114-116 EAST—Six and seven-room apartments, 2 baths, every modern improvement; buildings entirely renovated; stucco fronts, artistic floor, tiled bathrooms; large rooms, $150 to $175.

92D, 115 EAST (Park-Lexington)—Apartment seven large rooms, bath; two flights; steam, hot water; $90 month. Premises or phone owner. Stuyvesant 2074.

93D, 68 EAST—Up-to-date 8-room apartment, steam heat, electricity; $125. Call Wednesday after 2.

APARTMENTS.
UNFURNISHED. FURNISHED.
GARDINER WATKINS & CO.,
10 EAST 43D ST. MURRAY HILL 7267.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 698.
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

LEXINGTON AV., 647 (near 54th)—Four bright rooms and bath, real kitchen; all improvements; $100-$110; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,046—House remodeled, entire ground floor, garden; also parlor floor, suitable doctor or business, 3-3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $60 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,047—EAST 89TH ST. Will lease building. Air condition. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 7461.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,211 (corner 87th)—Nine rooms, 3 baths; high-class apartment; all outside rooms; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 807—Non-housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms with bath; maid service included; meal service to apartments; $200 to $1,800. Apply to Supt.

MADISON AV., 230—Bachelor apartments or doctor's offices; ground floor; private entrance.

MADISON AV., 1,190 (northwest corner 97th)—Elevator, two toilets, 7 rooms; $1,800-$2,500.

PARK AV. and 94th—Parlor floor, basement, to lease, doctor or dentist; alter to suit. Inquire Wadsworth 5853.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four light rooms, modern improvements; $82 and $90.

STUDIO apartment to sublet, two rooms, bath, all improvements; outside, light, airy. Inquire Mr. Weiss, care Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service, $75. Telephone between 10:30 and 3:30 7230 Madison Square.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH AV., 48—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, sleeping porch. Murray Hill 4960.

117TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment, 4, 7 rooms; $2,000 to $2,400.

127TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

146TH, 149 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

81ST ST., 19-21 WEST.
Modern fireproof elevator apartments, 2-3 large light rooms, maid, telephone and porter service; rents moderate.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; hotels. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5860.

50TH, 73 WEST—2 immense, sunny rooms; entire second floor; modern; bath, kitchenette, fireplace, mirrors, &c.; lease; $1,800.

50TH, 73 WEST—One large room apartments; modern; lease $65.

51ST, 10 WEST—High-class studio apartments, one and two rooms; immediate possession; elevator apartments. Wolfe & Ball, 509 Washington St. Spring 9942.

55TH ST., 48 WEST—One and three room apartments, unfurnished; bath, kitchenettes, large closets, open fireplaces; electricity, newly decorated; immediate possession; references. Sands.

55TH ST., 65 WEST—Studio, 20x20, 15 feet high; fireplace, roof garden, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; also 1 and 2 rooms, bath; kitchenettes; elevator. Fireplaces.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Large, attractive room, alcove and bath; modern elevator house; suitable business, living.

56TH, 63 WEST—2-3 rooms, bath, private phones. Morgan, Circle 3721.

57TH ST., 329 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 58th St.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Entire second floor, 4 beautiful rooms and bath, overlooking Plaza; latest improvements; rent $4,200 per year; will divide. Agent on premises or telephone Longacre 2736.

58TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building; thoroughly modern; rent $900 to $1,500. Superintendent, on premises.

58TH, 57 WEST—2-4-6 rooms; elevator apartments; high-class; $1,500 to $2,400. See Superintendent.

66TH, 157 WEST—6 beautiful, light rooms, steam, electricity; walk-up; $75.

66TH, 106 WEST.
Modern 9-story elevator building.
3 rooms, $1,600-$1,800.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

68TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

69TH, 55 WEST—Third floor complete, 2 large rooms, dressing room, bath; private house. Apply on premises.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette; damask walls, parquet floors; refined home.

70TH—Apartment, 5 rooms, $80; sell furniture $450. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D ST., 163 WEST.
Attractive five-room apartment in new building; immediate possession; $3,000 year; sublet.

74TH, 109, 111 and 113 WEST—Modern apartments, 2 rooms and bath; immediate possession; maid service. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

74TH ST., 27 WEST—Unusually large and attractive apartments, one, two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished.

74TH, 23 WEST—Several 2 rooms, dressing rooms, kitchenette; also floors.

76TH, 161 WEST—Very attractive parlor floor, 3 large rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist or studio.

78TH ST., 101 WEST (THE EVELINDA)
Three rooms and bath:
$1,300 and $1,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH, 214 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor owner's residence; two rooms, bath, dressing room; suitable two gentlemen; $1,500.

78TH, 250 WEST (Cor. Broadway).
Housekeeping apartment, 2 and 5 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 203 WEST, at Amsterdam Av.—7 rooms, bath; $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

80TH ST., 171 WEST—Choice two and three room apartment, $85 to $110 month. Superintendent on premises. Phone Schuyler 925.

81ST, 158 WEST—Four and five rooms in modern elevator house. Tel. Schuyler 4869.

82D, 62 WEST—Spacious floor, private house, southern, northern exposure, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas; possession October.

82D, 35 WEST—Five rooms, 2d floor, high-class elevator apartment; possession Oct. 1; call 11 to 3 P. M. daily. Supt.

83D, 201 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electric lights. Inquire janitor, in basement.

84TH, 40 WEST—2 rooms, bath, electric light, $116 month; immediate possession.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.
Two rooms and kitchenette; immediate possession; $1,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

85TH, 110 WEST—2 and 4 large rooms, bath; open fireplaces; immediate possession; concession. Schuyler 0132.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—5, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent on premises.

86TH ST., 330 WEST 87TH ST.
5-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING SUITES.
Huge living room, large bedroom, real kitchen; high-class house; hall service; $1,400 up.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside—Cozy skylight apartment, bath, kitchenette; business woman; $65.

88H ST., 160 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in handsome basement, for two adults; owner's residence; $100.

90S—Five rooms, bath, $135 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

90TH, 40 WEST—Entire parlor floor, two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

93D ST., 308 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—6 rooms, 2 baths, elevators, $1,800; immediate possession.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—Very central location, beautiful living room, bedroom, large kitchen and bath, newly redecorated; tenant may select paper; rents $100, $150 and $200; security lease; strictest references required. Irving T. Smith, Cort. 635.

94TH ST., 308 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2d floor, 7th floor.

96TH, 35 WEST—Beautiful 6-room apartment in private house with Christian owner; artistically modern, exclusive; instantaneous hot water; heat, lease; couple.

99TH ST., 317 WEST.
Nine-story fireproof building, 7 rooms, $2,800.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH ST., 251 WEST—Choice 8-room apartment (non-elevator), $175 per month. Superintendent on premises.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.
5 ROOMS, $2,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH, 310 WEST (Riverside Section)—Attractive apartments; house just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or non-housekeeping; moderate.

113TH ST., 600 WEST.
Modern 12-story building; 6 all outside rooms, $3,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

113TH ST.—Seven-room and bath, modern apartment; first class building. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.
Four rooms, bath, $1,000-$1,080.
Modern elevator apartments.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

143D, 502 WEST—6 spacious rooms, decorated light, elevator; immediate occupancy; reasonable.

150TH, 406 WEST.
5 exceptional rooms, with bath.
Immediate possession; $1,100.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

152D ST., 617 WEST—5 rooms, between Riverside and Broadway; rent $80; immediate possession.

157TH, 465 WEST.
High-class apartments, 5 rooms, $1,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

158TH, 611 WEST, corner Riverside Drive; modern 9-story building; 4-room complete apartment, $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

170TH ST., 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments, ten-story fireproof building. Apply Supt.

181ST, 736 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

22D ST., 258 WEST.
6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat, &c.; suitable for business men desiring first-class residence nearby; rents $125 monthly up. Apply Superintendent.

8 ROOMS, SINGLE FLAT; select house; 2 flights.
8 WEST 91ST ST. RENT $2,000.

AMSTERDAM AV., 329, Between 75th and 76th Sts.—7 rooms, 1 bath; $1,500; elevator; immediate possession.

AUDUBON AV., 227 (177th)—Highcliff; 6 rooms, elevator, finest on hill; possession.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

West End Av., corner, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all large rooms; from Oct. 1; lease two or three years. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 8376.

40 FIFTH AV.
Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths; elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS
elevator apartments,
400 West 160th St.
Inquire Roger Morris Apartments.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Mathias Hale) —High-class elevator; exceptional 7-8 room apartments. Cortlandt 3081. Wadsworth 9230.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,405 (At 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments. See agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Airy apartment, five large rooms, open fireplaces; steam heat, electricity, telephone, outside dining porch, private entrance; immediate occupancy; $125. Seen 11-4. Spring 7793.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 rooms and bath, high-class private residence and location, $100 month; business men or couple; references. Apply Meyerowitz & Parsais, 127 University Place, Stuyvesant 9021.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 63 (2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av., 144th St.)—Three rooms, $75; five rooms, $110.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (118th)—4-5 rooms, $100-$150; quiet, convenient; elevator.

PARLOR FLOOR for rent. Apply Mrs. H. Hazzan, 225 West 46th.

PHYSICIAN wanted to share apartment with dentist; location Broadway, between 66th and 110th Sts. R. 925 Times Main.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67 (CORNER 79TH ST.)—MODERN APARTMENTS.
SIX ROOMS AND TWO BATHS, $3,200.
POSSESSION OCT. 1.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1666.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—two six-room apartments, all improvements and extra toilets; one with all rooms facing Drive, $180 monthly; another with Drive view, $128 monthly; possession now; also leasing others for Oct. 1; take subway, or 5th Av. bus passes door.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 123—NINE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS, ALL LIGHT; ELEVATOR AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS; SPLENDID VIEW OF HUDSON AND AIRPLANE STATION; RENT $5,000 TO $6,500. APPLY SUPT. PHONE COLUMBUS 1666.

SEVEN or eight room modern apartment below 125th; reasonable. F 431 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (1 University Place)—Corner, splendid; alterations completed about Aug. 15; one and two rooms with private bath, non-housekeeping; $720 per annum up; tax room on premises. Also adjoining, 27-29 Waverley Place, two rooms and bath; $900 per annum up.
Apply Supt., 29 Waverley Place or Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 358 5th Av. Fitzroy 0631.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—2, 3 and 4 room apartments, NEW, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF house; elevator and hall service; business and social references required; $1,500, $1,800, $2,000, $2,200; see Superintendent on premises. Van Voorst Apartments, 122 Waverly Place.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE young business couple want two rooms, bath, kitchenette suite, west side; permanent; $80 to $100 month; best social, business references; occupancy any time up to Oct. 1; give full particulars. L 527 Times.

RESPONSIBLE COUPLE want two, three or four room elevator apartment, for 3 or 6 months, from Oct. 1; outside, southern exposure; full particulars first letter; 45th to 96th St., E 55S, Times.

TWO or three room furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, around Columbus Circle, Lexington Park, Washington Square, near subway; modern; immediately; $75-$90. L 538 Times.

HIGHLY trained young lady soprano wishes share attractive studio apartment with musical lady, New York City; congenial companionship; write particulars. L 536 Times.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH US.
CLIENTS WAITING.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D.
COLUMBUS 1833.

WANT 4-5 room handsomely furnished apartment, remodeled house, below 72d; $6,000 year. Phone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

SMALL apartment or studio, well appointed, wanted by young gentleman, now or October; particulars and terms are desired to save time. B. H., 224 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; from Oct. 1 to 6 months; 86th to 96th St., west of 5th Av. Y 2161 Times Annex.

WANTED by young Christian couple, modern, furnish-d kitchenette, two rooms, private bath; convenient to subway or L; limit $45 to $50. Q 712 Times.

APARTMENT wanted, client waiting. Charles Rhoades Leasing Organization, 1,476 Broadway. Bryant 5585.

MOTHER, daughter and son require small furnished apartment; rent must be moderate. M 93 Times.

LONG-ESTABLISHED CLIENTELE.
MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist,
129 WEST 72D, COLUMBUS 836.

FOUR light rooms, including real kitchen; good neighborhood; moderate rental. Room 510, 17 East 42d St.

YOUNG MAN wants 2 rooms, kitchenette, above the 70s; references exchanged; state price. Box 147, 209 Cable Building.

CHOICE CLIENTS—CHOICE APARTMENTS
MILLS, 1 MADISON AV.

MURRAY HILL 2?6. 15 EAST 40TH ST.

FURNISHED, two rooms or studio, near theatres; monthly; reasonable. S., 135 West 58th.

WE HAVE TENANTS for furnished and unfurnished apartments. Louis P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St. Col. 6946.

WANT 5-6 rooms below 86th, modern building, around $4,800 year. Columbus 1278.

COUPLE want 2-3 room apartment below 96th, $2,400 year. Columbus 1278.

TWO-ROOM apartment above 145th; near subway. P 31 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for rbusiness people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

30TH ST. AT LEXINGTON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; RUTLEDGE HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCES; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATE $14, WITH MEALS $21; WERE $30.

30TH, 143 EAST—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, private entrance; gentlemen. Mrs. Register.

30TH, 125 EAST—Small room for gentleman; reference required. Call before 7 P. M.

30TH, 143 EAST—Parlor and bedroom, kitchenette optional; single room also. Cunneen.

36TH, 14 EAST—One double room and one double room with bath.

36TH, 12 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM, BATH; ELEVATOR.

39TH ST., 128 EAST—DESIRABLE ROOMS, NEAR GRAND CENTRAL.

51ST, 149 EAST—Large room, private bath; gentleman or couple.

55TH ST., 56 EAST—Large, light room, suitable for two; references.

57TH ST., 22 EAST—Exceptional, remodeled single suites, every convenience; kitchenette; reduced.

95D ST. AT MADISON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; ASHTON HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE. A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATE, $15. WERE $20-$1,200.

122D, 50 EAST—Two light rooms, facing Mt. Morris Park; electricity, telephone.

127TH ST., 1,096 MADISON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen; also light housekeeping; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated.

128TH, 9 EAST—Nicely furnished, newly decorated second floor, large front room, kitchenette, running water, adjoining bath; owner's home.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week.
143 EAST 39TH ST.

LEXINGTON AV., 246—Clean, well furnished room, second floor; closets, washroom.

MADISON AV., 152—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL LIGHT ROOM AND BATH, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, NIGHT AND DAY ELEVATOR SERVICE; REASONABLE RENT; ONE AND TWO ROOMS FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCT. 1; FURNISHED IF DESIRED; BEST REFERENCE REQUIRED.
SUPERINTENDENT, PREMISES.

MADISON AV., 267—Attractive rooms, bachelors; service; elevator; $30 to $45. Thompson.

MADISON AV., 640 (59th)—Large outside rooms, elevator. Plaza 2422, extension 30.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4961. 11th St., 43 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

11TH, 25 WEST—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; bath; select house.

15TH ST., 139 WEST—Second floor in studio house; three rooms, bath; also dressing rooms; large closets; steam, electricity, fireplace; trees; service.

22D, 421 WEST—Well furnished, private residence, large front room with bath, water, electricity; $14; references. Chelsea 894.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Furnished.

SIX ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, REQUIRED BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN HIGH-CLASS MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE FROM OCTOBER TO JUNE; UNQUESTIONED RESPONSIBILITY. ROOM 2306, 220 BROADWAY.

Unfurnished.

REQUIRE, Oct. 1, an apartment on west side in a high-class building, which contains living, dining room and kitchen, also 4 maid bedrooms and 2 master baths and maid room and bath; will take several years' lease; will not pay over $3,000 per annum. X 2388 Times Annex.

THREE or four room housekeeping apartment for refined Christian couple, between 10th St. and 96th St.; rent not to exceed $100 month; lease and best references; give full particulars. M 126 Times.

ADULTS want apartment, 7 to 9 rooms, bath, elevator, from Greenwich Village to 110th St., east or west; $2,000 a year; will take 5 year lease. Mrs. Louise Verhees, 2,779 Briggs Av., City.

WANTED—To rent, 2 or 3 room housekeeping apartment, east side, between 50th and 70th Sts.; rent must not exceed $75 month; give full particulars. G 889 Times Downtown.

REQUIRE Sept. 1 apartment on east side between 34th and 50th Sts., consisting living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath, service; preferable on quiet street; not over $85. Robertson, 405 Lexington Av.

QUIET couple wish apartment or part house, 4 to 6 rooms; preferably with porch, in good residential section Long Island, within easy commuting New York. Slater, 175 8th Av., Brooklyn.

FOUR or five room modern apartment, bath, kitchen, Oct. 1; must be handy to subway; Christian business couple; give particulars. K 680 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT, two rooms, kitchen, bath, heat, electricity; $50-$75; below 72d St.; state full particulars; lease. B 730 Times Downtown.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, bath, modern, $50 limit; 120th to 150th West; would purchase furniture; for Oct. 1; long lease. W 6994 Times Downtown.

7-8 ROOMS, modern, elevator, limit $125; 60th to 118th West; for Oct. 1 or later; long lease. W 893 Times Downtown.

TWO, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; west side to 110th, east to 82d St.; $50-$60. M 80 Times.

WANTED — Unfurnished apartment, 6-7 rooms. Sept. 1, upper west side, 86th-157th St.; $100-$125. B 743 Times Downtown.

TWO large or three smaller rooms, bath, kitchen, kitchenette; east side; Oct. 1; about $1,000. L 529 Times.

ONE, two room, kitchenette, bath; $50; near 42d; state particulars. L 541 Times.

BELOW 70th, two-room housekeeping apartment, Oct. 1; $50-$65. F 423 Times.

2-3 ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, west side or Bronx. Phone Schuyler 3215.

2 OR 3 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette; $40-$45 month. J. C., 55 West 91st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

58TH, 200 WEST—One or two connecting rooms (corner); elevator apartment; lavatories; kitchen privileges; references. Telephone Circle 1047.

56TH, 200 WEST—Light, comfortable front room, running water, telephone, electricity. Ramsay.

57TH, 317 WEST—St. flo, large, excellent location; business or professional purposes.

59TH, 126 WEST—Large outside room, adjoining bath; smaller room, $8 week.

60TH, 66 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DESSERTS, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

60TH, 14 WEST—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES COMPLETE; $16.

60TH, 50 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette privileges, bath, electricity; maid service.

62TH, 63 WEST—Back parlor or entire floor, suitable physician, dentist, &c.

70TH, 50 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive large, medium-sized and hall rooms; private and adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; always hot water.

70TH, 135 WEST; 71ST, 37 WEST—Remodelled house; attractively furnished, large rooms, bath; single rooms; cleanliness; Summer rates.

70TH, 209 WEST.
78TH, 134 WEST.
High-class rooms, single, ensuite.

70TH, 61 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen; modern improvements. See to appreciate; references.

70TH, 210 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $17.

70TH, 278 WEST—$8 per week and up. Ring Walker's bell.

70TH, 200 WEST—Nicely furnished, sunny room, running water. Apt. 7.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence; electricity; twin beds; rooms $8-$16.

70TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

71ST, 62 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; SINGLE ROOM REASONABLE.

71ST, 206 WEST.
To sublet, modern size room, quiet, well-ordered house; references essential.

71ST, 16 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

71ST, 58 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

72D, 20 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, (West End Av.)—3 large, comfortably furnished rooms; running water; next bath; gentlemen or business people; references. Columbus 10037.

72D, 261 WEST—American home, large rooms; twin beds; private baths; references.

72D ST., 151 WEST—Subway express; continuous hot water; conveniences; $6 up. M 87 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 149 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $12 UP; MEDIUM $10.

73D, 35 WEST—Beautifully furnished, medium, large rooms; private bath; conveniences; references.

73D, 156 WEST—Desirable rooms, suite or separately; bath, electricity; subway; references.

73RD, 108 WEST—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity, telephone; $10, $12, $14.

74TH ST., 27 WEST.
Unusually attractive rooms and suites, furnished, unfurnished, with or without private baths.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, BATH, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14 UPWARDS; SINGLE ROOM, $8.

74TH, 139 WEST—LARGE PARLOR, $15; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10.

74TH, 5 WEST—Beautiful medium rooms; running water; bath; excellent service; clean.

74TH, 128 WEST—Light, airy rooms, newly furnished; near subway and "L."

74TH, 153 WEST—Handsomely furnished living room, kitchenette privilege.

75TH, 2 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

75TH, 25 WEST—Immaculately clean rooms, steam heat, electricity; 3d floor; references.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large rooms, with or without private bath; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms, $10, $11, $19; private residence; tile baths, hardwood floors; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 52 WEST—Newly renovated, comfortable room, electricity, select residence; gentlemen; $10.

76TH, 241 WEST—Large cool room, adjoining bath; alcove; water; attractive; $10.

76TH ST., 319 WEST—House newly decorated; single and double rooms.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly decorated, comfortable room, bath floor, electricity; gentleman; $10.

77TH ST., 225 WEST—Unusual furnished room; bath, accommodate two; reasonable. Schuyler 1080.

77TH, 103 WEST—Exceptionally attractive medium, running water, for gentleman, $10. Wendorff.

77TH, 247 WEST—Business man, woman, may locate pleasantly, block subway. Schuyler 4964.

79TH, 218 WEST—Large front room, suitable for two; electricity.

80TH, 151 WEST—Attractive front suite, adjoining bath; all improvements; gentleman. Antoine.

80TH, 122 WEST—Large, airy room; also single; refined Christian home; references.

80S—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 11—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH, COLONIAL HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.

81ST, 166 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; electric light; private house; references.

82D, 31 WEST—Double and single rooms; private bath; near Park.

84TH, 47 WEST—Desirable double room, adjoining bath, $12; single room, $7; continuous hot water; electricity; phone; references.

84TH, 305 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH, ELECTRICITY; $15-$18.

84TH ST., 15 WEST—Double or single rooms; private bath, kitchen. Stone.

85TH, 160 WEST—Southern exposure, single or double room, running water; private house; references requested.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, private bath, twin beds; kitchenette privilege.

86TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—Large, magnificently furnished room; $17.50

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Continued from Preceding Page.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young lady, refined, intelligent, Christian. R 923 Times Harlem.

TYPIST—Young lady, 17, neat, can make herself generally useful in office; references. Madison Square 8302.

VIOLINIST, lady, 16 years' professional experience, orchestral and concert. A 419 Times.

WOMAN of ability and tact with splendid personality and thorough knowledge of the millinery business of the better kind is open for a position as buyer or manager, taking entire charge of workroom and store; best references. W 565 Times.

WOMAN, refined, educated, long experience general office routine, including correspondence, desires position trust; hotel, physician's office preferred; credentials. L 539 Times.

WOMAN, refined, will assist generally in small family, mornings only; can mend; is dependable; references; state particulars and salary. E 180 Amsterdam Av.

WOMAN, executive ability, diplomacy, position as crew manager; two years last firm; references honesty. J 925 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, age 22, employed by leading concern, desires change for advancement; exc. Advertiser, 851 Tinton Av., Bronx.

YOUNG LADY, experienced office worker, typist; salary $15. Lowry, 337 West 123d St.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, desires typing or clerical work at home. Audubon 7992.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 5 years' experience, educated, refined, $28. Brody Agency, Barclay 6185.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,280 Broadway, corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 7992.

SERVANTS — Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,284 Broadway, near 82d St. Schuyler 7992.

MRS. KEMP'S Agency, high grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2954.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent, secretary; wide experience in banking, foreign exchange, general trade in Europe and South America; perfect ability; perfect knowledge of English, French, Spanish, also working knowledge of Italian; high-class references. G 859 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, formerly with large export and steamship concern; college graduate; systematizer, organizer; thoroughly conversant with credits; highest references furnished. B 879 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT (C. P. A.), office manager, extensive experience, expert organizer, systematizer, correspondent, possessing energy, ambition, initiative, desires permanent position. B 751 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, cashier, systematizer, Spaniard, age 36, married; seven years' experience; factory, office, export, import; highest references furnished; moderate salary. K 675 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1879.

ACCOUNTANTS, audits, investigations, systematizing, part time bookkeeping, arrangements for firms without bookkeepers; rates reasonable. B 713 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened; tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway, Worth 5080.

ACCOUNTANT—Young, experienced bookkeeper, entering New York University this Fall, desires connection with a public accountant. E 541 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, executive, chief clerk, secretary, auditor, cost accountant, department manager, bookkeeper. Face graduate. G 869 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires extra work, systems, audits, bookkeeping, moderate charge. W 563 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, university education, two years' certified experience. K 686 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 38, railroad, marine insurance, export, general; $45. B 758 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced manufacturing, mercantile establishments, references college education. M 65 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public, New York, wishes temporary engagement. G 870 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 32, 13 years' experience brokerage and manufacturing. Webster 5679.

ADVERTISING MAN prepares campaigns, writes copy, reasonable rates. M 103 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC and machinist with 20 years' experience desires connection with commercial or private party. M 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 34, 14 years' experience modern accounting methods, thoroughly conversant with credits, convincing correspondent, possesses executive ability, college education, references. O 217 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, French, German, seeks immediate employment; permanent. K 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, trial balance, financial statements, thoroughly experienced, best references also experienced in running factory. Schneider, 560 Green Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 8780.

BOOKKEEPER—4 years' experience; controlling accounts, auditing. Jack Korf, 885 South 4th St., Brooklyn, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 6 years' experience, capable taking full charge. Eric Sommer, 361 East 85th.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, good horse sense; thorough, tactful; no sinecure sought; immediate connection or Sept. 1. M 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, competent; excellent references; start $25. Daniel Reardon, 2506 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER; 23; experienced; trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; references. E 538 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, all-around office manager; correspondence, collections; salary second-ary. L 549 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced patent law, hotel, commercial; references. F 397 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, import, foreign exchange, German, French, Italian; A1 references. F 398 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 3 years' experience controlling accounts; reference. B 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, complete charge; salary, $45. E 549 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, N. Y. U. accounting student. F 396 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, stenographer, typist; references. M 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk, salesman Christian, 43; night work preferred. J 108 Times.

BOY, 15, ambitious, desires position in an office; reference. L 505 Times.

BUILDING construction superintendent, practical organizer, experienced, desires to make connection; can handle work of size. M 120 Times.

CARETAKER, out of city, by middle-aged married man; no children; active, handy. E. Knight, R. D. No. 2, Box 129, Toms River, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position, city, county; 10 years' experience; Locomobile, Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow, Packard; good mechanic; neat, careful, courteous, willing; best of private references. Morningside 6280. Henry, 190 Claremont Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 20 years' experience; expert mechanic, driver; last place Clarence Mapier, 200 West 90th. Phone Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR, 10ng experience, married, no children, wishes position private family; references; city, country preferred. Cote, 646 West 161st. Intervale 2436.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, Spanish, good mechanic, 8 years' experience, wishes position in private family; good references; city or country. Tony, 677 West 57th. 5938 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, (Chinese), experienced mechanic, careful driver, desires private position; neat, trustworthy; references. Chan, 758 West 158. Morningside 8363.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 7 years' experience, expert driver, good habits; exceptional references. Man, 126 West 91st. Riverside 4437-J.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position, private; best references. Grein, 2,369, Summerfield St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, A to Z man on Cadillac; city preferred, best references. Paul, 160 East 57th St. Plaza 3904.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 24, best of references, wishes private position. Fred. Haberstam, 125 East 88th. Phone Lenox 5380.

CHAUFFEUR, single, age 30, 10 years' experience; can do own repairs; go anywhere Flynn, 56 West 92d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—First-class references; steady position. Box 533, 852 Columbus Av.

CHEMIST ASSISTANT—2½ years' experience. Lomell, 222 Pacific Sts, Brooklyn.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, experienced in heavy construction work, 5 years supervising engineer on industrial buildings, estimating, design, purchasing materials, wants position where executive ability is essential; technical graduate. K 804 Times Downtown.

COOK, Japanese, general housework, city, country; best references. Taro, 330 East 57th.

COOK, Japanese, entire charge small family; excellent references. Gima, 241 Lexington Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COST CLERK, thoroughly experienced cost, payroll and production work; 7 years' experience. M 109 Times.

COUPLE, colored, young, refined; man sober, strictly first class; wife maid, entire charge; small family; city or country; no laundry; highest references. Audubon 0822.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER — Expert machinery, tools, fixtures; practical, technical development; 10 years' experience. B 746 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, 7 years' experience designing dies, jigs and fixtures; part or full time. G 851 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, general all around man; design and construction. M 140 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural designer, power plants, factories, theatres, wishes position. F 399 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, college graduate, broad structural and mechanical experience. G 864 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

EDITORIAL WRITER, technical experience, commercial judgment, editorials, reviews, translations 3 languages versatile, thorough, desires connection. F 402 Times.

ELECTRICIAN—Union man, thoroughly experienced; new or alteration work. 2851-W Audubon.

ENGINEER, RESEARCH, EXPERIMENTAL WORK. Highly educated engineer, 18 years' experience experimental designing and construction work in physics, electrotechnic, mechanical engineering, prime movers and numerous manufacturing industries; knowledge five languages; desires responsible position. M 788 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, original mechanical designer, extensive general experience, moderate salary, Christian. B. Kelly, 403 West 115th St., New York City.

EXECUTIVE, chain store grocery, experienced latest methods accounting, warehousing, shipping, stores, control and supervision, merchandise and organizer; at present connected; A1 references; desire connection with going concern. B 712 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE-SALES MANAGER—An aggressive organizer, well established firm, have had years of experience as sales manager-treasurer, &c.; well versed in the manufacturing line; hard worker and a producer; A1 references. F 411 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
American, Christian, 36 years of age, highly educated, with experience, sales purchasing and general management. L 532 Times.

EXECUTIVE, Office Manager, experience banking, Stock Exchange, real estate, selling; thorough knowledge all office routine; speaks French, Spanish, German; will travel. G 841 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE — Capable office manager; thorough knowledge of details. R 924 Times Harlem.

FARMER and gardener, married, first class in every respect; familiar with all details of gentleman's farm; highest references. Address Farmer, 157 East 47th.

FIELD MAN or draftsman, 3 years laying out and supervising, 6 years drafting; technical education; connection with builder or architect. M 133 Times.

FIREMAN, handy, wants position. 256 East 27th St., Apartment 73.

FOREMAN, first class, experienced, conscientious worker, with marked ability in handling of pack and shipping department; last position consisted of 100 men and girls, piece workers; reference. Y 2197 Times Annex.

HOTEL CLERK, gentleman, middle aged, good address, would accept low salary if combined with room and board for wife and himself. Address E. W., 17 West 120th St.

INSTRUCTOR, engineering, practical experience in railroads, structures; C. E. graduate. B 709 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR, young man, Christian, good education and general experience, traveled, wishes position as investigator or claim adjuster; credentials undisputable. L 535 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, competent, establish interstate commerce; familiar with Roberts, &c. E 552 Times.

JAPANESE wants position general housework. Yamasaki, 200 East 15th St., City.

LAWYER—Experienced lawyer, well versed in Spanish literature, journalist of note, seeks connection with law firm or instructor of Spanish literature with university, college, highest credentials. J 924 Times Harlem.

MANAGER-EXECUTIVE,
experienced in plant maintenance, quantity production, handling employes, estimating, purchasing and correspondence, capable of managing entire plant. K 805 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, retail ladies' wear, mail order executive, ad writer, window trimmer, desires connections; unquestionable references. M 108 Times.

MAN, 32, holds position as foreman blanking department, wishes change; 16 years' experience metal manufacturing; expert mechanic; can do all repairing. D 1207 Times Bronx.

MAN, 34, educated, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, French correspondent, desires situation, city or country, any kind employment; house, willing, hard work; best references. B 737 Times.

MAN, middle aged, good appearance, active, desires position as watchman, generally useful; best references; can furnish bond. Fred Reuling, 1,007 Ely Place, Bronx.

MAN, experienced machinery, do own repairs, willing to take charge and look after production. Richards, 214 West 148th.

MAN, long experience dry goods line; can take care dry goods store; references. Goodman, 275 West 144th St.

MAN AND WIFE will act as caretaker gentleman's town, country house without salary; best references. M 109 Times.

MECHANIC and chauffeur, experienced, wants position; anywhere; best references. Write 181 Gallow, 9th St., New Hyde Park, L. I. N. Y.

OFFICE MAN, college graduate, export, domestic sales correspondent, recently returned from economic mission to Mexico, knowledge spanish, French, German, open for engagement; excellent credentials. L 547 Times.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, best work, reasonable price. Lerner, 403 West 49th St. Circle 8024.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER—Machines, tools; executive; resourceful; broad practical and technical experience; assistant to superintendent. B 745 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT'S assistant, five years' experience manufacturing and shipbuilding; thoroughly familiar source of supply. G 918 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT (or assistant); printing, stationery and office supplies; knows line thoroughly; shrewd buyer. F 483 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE, age 31, served as salesman, assistant sales manager and service manager of two large manufacturing concerns; thorough knowledge of merchandising, follow-up work and sales analysis; A1 correspondent; open for immediate engagement offering interesting, constructive work and a real future; best references. L 553 Times.

SALESMAN (24), recently returned from tour through Orient, desires to connect with reputable manufacturer or importer, road or city; highest credentials. J 111 Times.

SALESMAN, young, with some experience; willing to sell his services to some one who will make a reasonable offer. B 748 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, waists, experienced with large following in Greater New York, desires connection with reliable concern only. Write O. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMAN, 28, desires permanent connection with chance for advancement; no stocks, insurance; salary; salary and commission. F 406 Times.

SALESMAN, eight years' experience in notion and ready-to-wear, with following, traveling with car, wishes to connect with reliable concern. L 533 Times.

SALESMANSHIP, dentistry, undertaker, established trade, four years' experience, high-calibred salesman, desires permanent connection. M 124 Times.

SALESMAN who covers territory from Cleveland West to the Pacific Coast seeks side line to sell to dry goods and notion jobbers exclusively. Call Spring 1945.

SALESMAN, live wire, acquainted with food, drug and confectionery trade, sales manager, organizer, open for connection. D 1208 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN-CORRESPONDENT for South American countries wants position. M 95 Times.

SALESMAN—Young man, 4 years' selling experience, aggressive, good education, seeks an opportunity. K 874 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling New England jobbers drug and department store buyers past five years wishes line. Y 2412 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, knowledge of Brooklyn and Long Island territory, wishes position with reliable concern; no canvassing. M 98 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, capable, wants good line of merchandise. L 515 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, hustler, wholesale or retail; any line. M 89 Times.

SECRETARY, experienced, competent, expert stenographer, correspondent, junior executive's assistant; reference; industrious worker, immediately available. K 681 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and executive assistant, college graduate, experienced secretary-stenographer, correspondent, accountant; best references. L 524 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, executive, &c., Christian, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible offer; well educated; A1 credentials. M 128 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT in converting department of large cotton goods firm; must be experienced and efficient; knowledge of typewriting necessary; excellent opportunity; state age, experience and salary desired. G 867 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; permanent position; capable and writing legible hand; write, stating particulars and salary desired. W 583 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in large manufacturing concern; must be experienced and able to operate typewriter. Apply 4th floor, 344 West 36th St., after 9:30 A. M.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; write qualifications, references, salary. Electrical, 250 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, with fair knowledge of stenography. Reply must state details of experience, salary desired, references, &c. Box 153, 309 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, willing office worker, capable of answering telephone and being of general assistance; one with electrical experience preferred. M 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for piano factory, experienced double entry; Christian firm; permanent position; state age, reference and salary wanted. K 253 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ABLE TO HANDLE OFFICE and credits, one having had experience with commercial house.
Write Box 458, 205 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, controlling accounts; permanent position; $22; state qualifications in own handwriting. W 702 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Permanent position; must be capable, neat appearance; Christian firm. Moon Motor Car Co., 1,875 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, in wholesale establishment; must have at least five years' experience; state age, salary and experience. W 698 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, must know double entry system; give experience and salary expected; office in Brooklyn. W 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts; best references required; Christian firm; age 22 to 28. Y 2209 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only; state wages and full particulars. Y 2211 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER assistant and stenographer; must be experienced. Write Y 2206 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER with some experience; state salary expected and brief outline of experience. Y 2215 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced commercial work, capable of handling detail, reliable, good correspondent. T. L., 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted control, full set of books, also typewriting. Write S. Cohn Co., 18 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, bright young lady. Apply D. Immerman 124 West 24th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted; typewriting essential. Apply Broderick & Nearey, 222 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER, complete experience double entry, dress line; state salary. M 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Knowledge of stenography and typewriting, permanent position. Call Philipstone, 219 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS. Underwood, experienced. Apply Room 1402, 195 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, capable of taking complete charge; excellent opportunity. 38 West 34th (3d floor).

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, knowledge of stenography and typewriting. A. & M. Goodman, 549 Broadway.

CANVASSERS, high grade, to interview mothers with quality article necessary for baby's health; competent canvassers can earn large commissions. Call Wednesday A. M. Mr. Adam, 45 East 21st St.

CANVASSERS to sell ladies' article; salary, commission; state experience. W 542 Times.

CASHIER—YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience and salary; all information will be treated as confidential. Box 2, 711 St. James Bldg.

CLERK.
We require the services of an experienced clerk as assistant to credit manager; for a conscientious young lady able to assume responsibilities a bright future is assured; applicants should have a high school education; a good penman, not afraid of work; salary $18. Apply Prentice Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

CLOAK MANAGER—Lady to manage a dress floor in a large specialty cloak and suit department; must have thorough experience in this work, be able to assist in buying and to manage 25 salesladies; position permanent; only those up to date need address, giving all former experience and references, Elmer's, 1,000 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; temporary position; rapid, accurate; state experience and salary. Box 1078 Times, 2 Rector St.

COOK and Housekeeper—Two in family; business people; absent all day; good pay and position for competent party; references required; Washington Heights or Hudson. G 862 Times Downtown.

COOK, plain, for day nursery; Christian institution; no Sunday or holiday work; good wages; must be well recommended. Y 2204 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and foreLady, silk and muslin underwear, experienced managing factory; good opportunity right party; state references, salary expected; applications held strictly confidential. E. F., 32 Times.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR.
There is an opening in our store for an educational director with executive ability, initiative, training in salesmanship and experience in retail store educational work.
The applicant must be thoroughly democratic in spirit, must have held a similar position in a high grade department store. Write, stating experience, education, age and salary expected, to
WALTER E. BRILL,
Personnel Manager,
HUTZLER BROTHERS CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

ENTRY CLERKS.
YOUNG WOMEN
AS
ENTRY CLERKS
IN THE
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
OF
THE N. Y. TELEPHONE COMPANY.
MUST BE QUICK AND
ACCURATE AT FIGURES.
APPLY
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
ROOM 475,
18 CORTLANDT ST.,
NEW YORK.

FILE CLERK—Must be thoroughly experienced and understand office details; state experience and salary expected. Box 160, 209 Cable Building.

FILE CLERK'S ASSOCIATE in law office; must possess good personality and initiative, be capable, willing and heat worker; $20-$25. G 877 Times Downtown.

FORELADY.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
Capable of designing, patternmaking; a fine opportunity for competent person. Harlie & Co., 23 Treat Pl., opposite Branford Theatre, Newark, N. J.

GIRL, experienced, wanted in sample department silk commission house; state age, experience, salary expected. B 752 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE NURSES, general duty. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Marks Avs., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN (RETAIL).
Wholesaler gives opportunity.
The line is high grade.
A following is essential.
Returns large; commission. J 450 Times.

MILLINERS, COPYISTS; FIRST CLASS.
BETTY ANNE, 42 WEST 57TH ST.

MODELS
OF EXCEPTIONAL ATTRACTIVENESS, PERFECT SMALL 16S IN SIZE. GOOD ENVIRONMENT; LONG SEASON.
FRANCES & CO., 10 WEST 56TH ST.

MODEL, size 16, experienced, who can wait on showroom trade, in dress house; state salary, references, &c. C. F., 235 Times.

MODEL, size 16, for coat house. Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Good home and $50 a month for neat girl or woman at Rockaway Park; no washing; two girls, 4 to 6 years old. Apply Room 1816, 30 East 42d St., New York, 12 to 1 noon, or phone Murray Hill 8120, extension 847.

NURSE-COMPANION to permanently care for alim young paralyzed woman. Phone between 8-10 A. M., Larchmont 776, or write, stating references, Mrs. T. F. Russell, Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

NURSE, graduate, wanted to supervise convalescent patients. Call for interview, Thursday, between 3 and 5 P. M., 183 3d Av.

NURSE, reliable; only one having experience with infants' formula need apply. Apartment 74, 229 West 78th.

NURSES, three undergraduates, House of the Holy Comforters, 190th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, competent, for boy 5; references. Mrs. Weiss, 35 East Washington Av. Audubon 6070.

NURSES wanted, undergraduates, with hospital experience. 1,919 Madison Av.

OPERATORS, Underwood bookkeeping machine, good opportunity, with large downtown banking house; $1,800 to start; luncheon served free; other desirable features; write, stating experience. Address "G. U.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

OPERATOR on combination bookkeeping and billing machine; steady; upper east side preferred. W 691 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY — Give experience, age, nationality and salary expected. M 85 Times.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted, to secure orders for fine, hand-made underwear and elegant trousseaux to individual order; ladies well-connected with society and theatrical circles; commission or salary; address applications to 665 Fifth Av., Room 1010.

SALESLADY, standard school supply; permanent; advancement; salary $1,800 first year; commission also. Write only, W. X., Box 29, 1,185 East 54th St.

SALESLADIES, thoroughly experienced, for retail store, hosiery, gloves, underwear, corsets; good salary. Apply 1,446 Broadway, Room 6, between 1 and 2 P. M.

SALESLADIES, experienced, in children's ready-to-wear store. Apply 858 West 181st St.

SALESWOMEN.
A prominent New York City Women's Specialty Shop will consider applications from
Experienced Saleswomen
for employment for the Fall season in their
LADIES' AND MISSES' SUIT, COAT, GOWN and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.
Permanent employment; commissions on all sales and liberal salaries are offered to competent sales persons. Reply stating previous experience. All communications confidential. Box W 596 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO., INC., HIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN OF THE BETTER TYPE IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY,
TRIMMED MILLINERY,
JEWELRY,
LEATHER GOODS,
HAND BAGS AND FANS,
SILVERWARE,
CHINA,
GLASSWARE.
APPLY ANY TIME DURING THIS DAY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 3D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE.

SALESWOMEN,
TRIMMED MILLINERY.
R. H. MACY & CO., INC.,
require saleswomen for their French salon; only those accustomed to the best New York clientele will be considered. Apply any time during the day at office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMAN, COMPETENT WOMAN TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE DRESS DEPARTMENT, BUYING AND SELLING IN EXCLUSIVE FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE. ADDRESS A. B. 482 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN, experienced in toilet article line, to sell article of merit and demand; exceptional opportunity on commission basis; state experience, references, &c. V 616 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must come well recommended. Apply Mr. Holzkamp, Packard Motor Car Co., Manamonong, at Martine Av., White Plains, N. Y.

SECRETARY Wanted—Lady desires competent private secretary, aged between 35 and 45, experienced in secretarial duties; knowledge of stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping; good salary; references required. Y 2157 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, competent, by textile importer; bookkeeping, stenography, initiative, possessing mail sales ability preferred; no Saturdays. Y 2216 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESWOMAN,
successful high grade woman showing a consistent record of sales, for a conservative issue of merit; unusual opportunity; trade furnished; commission basis. For interview write Y 2174 Times Annex.

SKETCHER.
EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS H. A., 239 ARGUS BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT.
Good position. If you believe you can fill it to our satisfaction, apply by letter only to Mr. White, Electric Controller Co., 39 West 40th St. State age, experience and salary desired. References can be given if interviewed. Don't call or telephone unless requested.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in advertising department of a large manufacturer; an opportunity for a young woman of good appearance and high school education who is willing to work; experience in filing, checking, mailing, work, &c., desirable; state age, experience, nationality, salary desired, references and telephone number. W 541 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady of ability and neat appearance, as stenographer in prominent Christin financial firm; preferably Noiseless operator; pleasant surroundings; please reply, stating experience, age, qualifications, salary expected. Address V 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.
High school graduates in the purchasing department and the real estate department of a Christian organization; must have at least six months' experience and be accurate and speedy; state age, experience, religion and the salary which you have been receiving. T 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Stock brokerage has excellent stenographer; must be able to take English and German dictation
I. SIMON & CO., INC.,
290 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, office of importer, general office work; must be quick to learn, rapid, accurate and accustomed to quantity of work. Apply before 9:30 or after 5, Wednesday or Saturday; salary $35. Alfred Kohlberg, 235 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in wholesale dry goods house; must be thoroughly experienced and competent. Address, stating experience, age and salary expected, G 865 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED
by large insurance agency; good opportunity. State previous experience, education and religion, also salary expected. Write Box 4K, 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant—Must be good at figures, neat worker; experienced only need reply. Maurice Bandler, 466 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, high school training; opportunity for advancement; advertising organization; state complete details. W 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, to have some knowledge billing and bookkeeping; write, giving age and salary expected. W 545 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, at least one year's experience. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Able woman, well educated, top salary. Apply on Wednesday morning, The Tailored Woman, 622 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, to be generally useful in small office; state experience and religion; $15 to start. W 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, to substitute three weeks, beginning Monday; machinery concern. Phone before 12 today, Vanderbilt 2758.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; $12 start. Call Theodore Diamond & Bro., 174 4th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, capable of doing detail work. Taiyo Trading Co., 101 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate. Isaac Pitman Shorthand Industrial Extension Institute, 2 East 48th.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper assistant; must be experienced. Write Y 2206 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high school graduate, 6 months' experience; $70; good advancement. W 548 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate, for stock broker's office; salary $28. W 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by real estate office; salary $25. Cushman & Wakefield, 489 5th Av., 42d floor.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, who can also play piano. Address A 488 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper. Call at 11 o'clock, 120 Broadway, Room 1846.

STENOGRAPHER or typist, assist author; Brinkler, 131 West 73d. No phone calls.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist for downtown broker's office; stenographer would be considered; state age, experience, religion, salary in reply. K 879 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator; experienced; $45 month, room and board. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and reception clerk, knowledge of typewriting; Christian firm; $22; hours 9:45 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock. W 688 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, owning own Elite machine, to write special form letter at home; approximate length 1,000 letters, including name, address and signature; 1.00 words each; average price paid 5 to 6 cents per letter; high price paid for longer letters; letters must be neatly and accurately written. Write your letter of application on machine you propose to use. W 558 Times.

TYPIST, do billing on Remington machine and assist in general office work; hours 9 to 6; state in own handwriting experience, age, references and salary expected. K 685 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, beginner, knowledge of stenography not essential; good opportunity for advancement to conscientious worker; $9 begin; hours 8:30 to 5. Typist, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

TYPIST.
Billing on Underwood or Remington machine; fair speed necessary; state experience and salary expected. Write to Box 7A, 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

TYPIST, experienced; Christian firm. Telephone Greenpoint 4251, Mason & Hanger-MacArthur Bros.

TYPIST in public accountant's office; one who has had experience in this work preferred. W 547 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid and accurate. Apply Q. R. S. Music Co., East 135th St. and Walnut Av., Bronx.

WAITRESS, experienced hotel, may obtain employment for the Winter in California; the wages are $65 per month with room and board; a rebate of $25 on the outward railroad fare will be made by the hotel in which you have been employed at the end of the season; one full day off each week; contracts now being made. Write at once to the Secretary, American Plan Hotel Association, Box G, Pasadena, Cal.

WOMEN, colored, wash, wanted. Call at 71 West 22d St., Bayonne, N. J.

YOUNG LADY wanted, stenographer, typist and assistant bookkeeper; one who has at least two years' experience; must be good at figures and spelling; $18 to start; chance for advancement; permanent position with wholesale house in Brooklyn; references required; answer by handwritten letter. B. P., 178 2d St., Manhattan.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, as bookkeeper and cashier; chance to connect with long-established, nationally advertised concern; congenial surroundings; chance for advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. W 546 Times.

YOUNG LADY
wanted by large insurance agency; no previous experience necessary.
Salary $15 per week; state education, religion. Write Box 27, 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

YOUNG LADY for general office work; one experienced with ready-to-wear advertising and able to do typewriting; state experience and salary expected. W 540 Times.

YOUNG LADY to do filing and relieve on switchboard, also one to take telephone orders; state experience and salary expected. F 424 Times.

YOUNG LADY, neat, in office of postage stamp dealer; steady position. B 741 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, expert typewriter and accountant, with good, clear handwriting and some office experience. Address G 858 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN about 25 to represent well-known library service company in city; salary $25, with commission; neat appearance, convincing talker; state qualifications. W 687 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN as dental assistant secretary; state age, experience, if any; salary expected. M. D., 178 2d St.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU,
$15 TO START.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., B'KLYN.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 BROADWAY.
Exclusive Agent for Many of the Most Prominent Concerns of New York.
We need the following at once:
LAW STENOGRAPHERS (5)—$35.
BOOKKEEPERS-STENOGRAPHERS (8)—Some Clerical Work; $30.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER (1)—Eight years' experience; $35.
STENOGRAPHER (2)—With Statistical Experience; $27.
STENOGRAPHER (1)—French-English Dictation; must have Banking Experience; $35.
BOOKKEEPER (2)—For Jersey City and Upper West Side; $30.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS (2)—Long Island City; $100 per mon.
COST CLERK (1)—Experienced Printing Line; $28.
STENOGRAHERS (45)—Fine Opportunities for Well Educated Applicants in Stock Brokerage, Insurance, Rubber, Manufacturing, Publishing, &c.; $18 to $25.
BOOKKEEPER (1)—Thoroughly Experienced; Uptown; $25.
TYPISTS (5)—Copying and Billing; Uptown; $18 to $20.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST (2)—Double Entry; Uptown; $18 to $20.
CLERKS (4)—High School Training. (1) Examining Policies, Good at Figures, Good Penman; $16 to $18.
CLERK (1)—Resident Position; Knowledge of Typing; Congenial Associations; $60 Mo., Board and Room.
CASHIERS (2)—Retail; Prefer Matured Persons; Good Chance; $15 Up.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS (5)—Capable of Handling Busy Boards; Good Appearance, Pleasing Personality; $18 to $20.
NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC., PHONE HANOVER 4717.

SECRETARY—Financial experience; some knowledge of bookkeeping, $35.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY—Good stenographer, 30 years old, $30.
STENOGRAPHERS (2)—Fast, accurate, security or banking experience, $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Insurance broker, high school graduate, $25.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE—General office work, some experience, $60 per month; inexperienced, $60; several other desirable openings for girls with general office experience, knowledge of stenography.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 94 PARK ROW
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.-SEC'Y, export; $40.
STENOS., $35-$30-$25-$20-$15.
TYPISTS, $25-$20-$18-$15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $25.
OFFICE SUPERVISOR, multigraph, $30.
BOOKKEEPER, woman over 30; $25; downtown.
BOOKKEEPERS, $35-$30-$25.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, $18.
CREDIT CLERK, stenographer, $25.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $25.

SPEAR & FREAR,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS, 42 B'WAY.
Personnel ass't, dept. store exp., $45; Secy

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line.	For Agate
(Minimum space two lines.)	Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	80c
Real Estate, &c	80c
Lost and Found	80c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	80c
Country Board	80c
Mortgage Loans	80c
For Sale	80c
Automobile Exchange	80c
Agents Wanted	80c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Cases 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN

Earn While You Learn.

You Can Win Executive Positions Paying $100 to $300 a Week.

A factory employed a boy packer at twenty dollars a week.

The daily newspaper sent a gray-haired old man to write stories. It gave him thirty dollars a week. He had a wife covering assignments for twenty years.

A successful bank cashier wanted to struggle out.

These three men went to see a man by the name of Wells. They went to the Introductory Class of James W. Elliott's Business Builders, and heard all because there was much said that they wanted to hear. They looked out of the windows. Each had said that it was filling.

The old newspaper man said, "Seems the place has a soul." So he was not cynical as he was usually when out on police stories.

"Too good to be true," said the banker of the cage. "But I heard things there that I will use tomorrow at the bank."

The boy packer with the others went back to hear Elliott say, "Work is life and good work is good life."

All this happened about seven months ago when The Business Builders was in a small building at 620 Fifth Ave.

Today—the boy packer, the old newspaper man and the bank cashier are averaging $123 a week, promoted to executive positions through The Business Builders, which now occupies two floors in the large Knickerbocker Building, 42d Street and Broadway.

No matter who you are or what you are doing, you sell your abilities in some way every day. You do it naturally.

Just being natural, is the greatest force in selling. YOU CAN sell, if you will be simply NATURAL.

The Business Builders has grown from a selling force of less than fifty men to over one thousand in fifteen months.

About 900 of these men never sold anything before.

Your BIG JOB is waiting for you among the seven going corporations being supplied with men and money by The Business Builders.

You can be satisfied and happy HERE. You can make good.

THERE IS ROOM FOR ALL AND ALL HAVE ROOM.

Do not wait for something to happen. MAKE it happen.

A man's possibilities are brought out when he faces real opportunity. That is why we can take a boy packer, an old newspaper man and the bank cashier.

In The Business Builders' training school more than 1,000 men are BUILDING themselves for the big things of life—success and happiness.

These men are being trained by selling the securities of seven tested, established corporations. They earn while they learn, many men averaging over $100 per week in commissions alone. They are finding in their training school a practical, efficient method of fitting themselves for responsible executive positions.

107 men have already been promoted to positions paying in salaries and bonuses from $5,200 to $15,000 per year, and The Business Builders has contracts to supply men for 450 more such positions during the coming year.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

You will be given personal training and attention in what we consider ONE OF THE FINEST TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR SALESMEN IN AMERICA. While you are receiving this training you will be given the opportunity to earn a substantial income.

And if you have the stuff that wins in spite of all obstacles—if you are willing to act as we think—if you will get into the spirit of things as they are, and fight—YOU will earn a big position—and SUCCESS and HAPPINESS.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., or between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, Inc.

12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

SPLENDID OPENING FOR TWO SALESMEN TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; ONE THE DETERMINATION TO MAKE GOOD; COMMISSION; LARGEST PAID IN NEW YORK; TWO REFERENCES REQUIRED.

APPLIANCE DISTRIBUTING CORP.,
675 8TH AV., N. Y.

SALESMEN.

If you are a live wire, with initiative and willingness to work, we can offer you the opportunity you want; our salesmen gain from $4,000 to $8,000 a year; you can do the same, perhaps better; that depends upon you; our half million dollar Ford sales and service building, with all latest and modern equipment, is appreciated by every prospective buyer; results are immediate for the man who is on his own commission basis.

CALL AFTER 7 P. M. at
HOME OF THE FORD,
8 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
FREEMAN MOTOR CO.,
QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA STATION.
LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMEN.

We are doing the publicity work for a large corporation and require the services of a few high-class salesmen; men without previous experience are earning over $100 weekly; out-of-town work for those who prefer it; commission basis.
PRESS SYNDICATE, 30 CHURCH ST.

SALESMEN.

Investment house, established 28 years, that has not engaged a salesman for several years until recently, offers an opportunity to several salesmen of mangerial calibre to sell bonds being issued to finance legitimate growth; liberal commission during training for sales manager positions; points in either New York or outside territory. Call or phone Mr. Buckwalter, Clarence Hodson & Co., Inc., 26 Cortlandt St.

SALESMEN.

SPLENDID OPENING FOR TWO SALESMEN TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; ONE THE DETERMINATION TO MAKE GOOD; COMMISSION; LARGEST PAID IN NEW YORK; TWO REFERENCES REQUIRED.

APPLIANCE DISTRIBUTING CORP.,
675 8TH AV., N. Y.

SALESMEN.

Investment house, established 28 years, that has not engaged a salesman for several years until recently, offers an opportunity to several salesmen of managerial calibre to sell bonds being issued to finance legitimate growth. Liberal commission during training for sales manager positions. Openings in either New York or outside territory. Call or phone Mr. Buckwalter, Clarence Hodson & Co., Inc., 26 Cortlandt St.

SALESMAN, by old established bakers' oven concern; travel New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, neighboring States; mostly inquiries; successful record essential; salary, commission, expenses; write full particulars, age, experience, present earnings; send snapshot; all photos returned; good position for right man; Christian house. R 687 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR THE SALE OF DELCO-LIGHT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS AND ELECTRIC WATER PUMPS FOR FARMS, STORES, COUNTRY HOMES AND GARAGES. OVER 150,000 DELCO-LIGHT PLANTS HAVE BEEN SOLD IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

APPLICANTS MUST OWN AN AUTOMOBILE AND MUST BE RESPONSIBLE.

COMPENSATION ON COMMISSION BASIS.

REPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING IN DETAIL PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE,

43 WARREN STREET,
NEW YORK.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK.
Experience not Essential.

You earn while you learn.

Increase your income by earning extra money.

The privileges of the Business Builders' Training School are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMAN.

HEAD RETAIL MAN, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF HABERDASHERY AND KINDRED LINES. EXPERIENCED STOREKEEPER; $5,000 SALARY.

ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS TO BOX 3F, 1111 ST. PAUL BLDG.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Corporation merchandising a new metal preservative of considerable merit desires a few high-class specialty salesmen; commission proposition. Call Tuesday 9 to 11 A. M., Iron Company, Inc., 299 Madison Av. Ask for Mr. O'Reilly.

SALESMAN with a knowledge of the automobile accessory business, to call on the dealer, garage and fleet owners in Brooklyn, Long Island, and also a man for Westchester County; he must be a successful man with a successful record, who will be rewarded according to his ability; the proposition is an excellent one, with a nationally known manufacturer; compensation on a commission basis with a weekly adjustment; write in detail concerning what you have done; also your age and nationality. T 103 Times.

SALESMEN.

Our men are averaging $75 to $150 per week, commission basis; automobile necessity; we want district sales managers who own automobiles, for out of town territory; organize sales force; must be high grade men over 30 years of age, and able to finance themselves for one week; permanent positions managing your own business; no traveling. See Mr. Wood today and tomorrow, 10 to 4 P. M., Automotive Supply Co., 24 Stone St.

SALESMEN, several, some to cover local and others to cover traveling territories, selling well-known line of bakers' supplies and specialties; man must have good selling experience and also have called on baking trade with same or kindred lines; local positions pay $150 a month plus commissions; traveling positions pay part salary plus commissions; plus traveling expenses. Apply in person, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to call on builders and home owners to sell lighting fixtures for manufacturer who has up-to-date showrooms; state qualifications; salary or commission. T 826 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell to chiropodists, doctors, surgical instrument houses and retail shoe stores of better class; men of ability and good appearance can make large commission. 125 West 90th St.

SALESMAN to cover New York State with line of flannelette underwear and gingham for women and children; only those experienced, with a following, need apply; commission. Marcus Bros., 54 West 23d.

SALESMEN—All territories changing sales force; best, fastest growing brassiere line on market; prefer corset or brassiere men; can make $200 per week and up; commission. M 88 Times.

SALESMEN, BRIGHT YOUNG MEN AS INSIDE SALESMEN, SILK IMPORTING HOUSE; CHRISTIAN CONCERN; MUST HAVE HAD SILK EXPERIENCE. M 137 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER, automobile, experienced, who can handle and organize sales force for one line of automobiles; good chance for right man; salary and commission. R 953 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, with following in the auto accessory and body trade; must be capable of big business, having good reference; only first-class man wanted on salary and commission. L 344 Times.

SALESMAN—Attractive product, ready seller, drug, cigars, confectionery trades; liberal commission, with renewal; side line or full time. D. W., 30 East 23d St., 5th floor.

SALESMAN wanted; importers desire first-class experienced, who is acquainted with the best leather goods and specialties houses; liberal commission. Call Globe Trading Co., 116 Broad St.

SALESMAN, selling suitcases or bags to carry side line of briefcases in city and traveling all territory; open commission. L 552 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, for large manufacturer in men's furnishing line; give full experience and best money ever made; commission basis. Y 230 Times Annex.

SALESMAN thoroughly acquainted with cutting-up trade to sell blue bindings; good proposition; commission basis. W 705 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on cloaks and suits, city and surroundings; experienced only; salary or commission. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., 96 Fifth St., 2d floor.

SALESMEN, side lines, straight commission, lighting, glass and electric fixtures, for city and Eastern territories. Y 2191 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, to sell candy, gum to retail trade; commission; exceptional opportunity for producer; man with car preferred. Lichtentag, 486 Broadway.

SALESMEN HAVING EXPERIENCE SELLING MILLINERY, TO BEST DRESSMAKERS AND LADIES' TAILORS; GOOD POSITIONS; SALARY. M 136 TIMES.

SALESMAN, hardware, acquainted with Long Island and New York State trade; must be live wire; salary or commission. B 747 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted on ladies' ready-to-wear hats; must have a good trade; good opportunity; commission basis. Mosson Hat Co., 37 West 28th.

SALESMAN, piston rings, live wire, to sell established, low-priced ring; commission basis; big opportunity for high grade man; age, experience. M 121 Times.

SALESMAN medium line feather hats; must have trade; following in millinery trade; salary and commission. Laurell Hat Co., 27-29 West 4th.

SALESMEN with medium and low priced cars, sales experience; leads and co-operation; commission; Chevrolet dealer. 788 Southern Boulevard.

SALESMAN, visiting hardware paint supplies; automobile accessories lines; commission basis. Salesman, 105 Times Square Post Office, New York.

SALESMAN, for automobile supplies and hardware stores; salary and commission; references. Two Star, 41 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Hustlers, to sell a necessity to automobile owners; metropolitan territory open; commission. Triplok Sales Corp., 799 B'way.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Would you like to sell a high-grade product in a friendly market? Would you like to make a minimum salary of $3,000 a year within a few weeks of starting?

Would you like to qualify for one of the biggest salaried jobs which, in addition to your salary will earn large bonuses for you?

In other words

HAVE YOU THE STUFF IN YOU TO DO BIG THINGS IN A BIG WAY?

We are building an organization of over one thousand trained men. These men in turn will help us to build a bigger and better industrial America.

The product which they will market is a high-grade home study course of training in industrial management. Thousands of these courses have already been sold by the trained men of our organization and we are now expanding this organization to cover every section of the United States and Canada.

More than sixty of the leading industrial men of America have co-operated with this organization in this work. It is the only organization of its kind and is without competition. It is an organization of men with whom you will be proud to be associated.

If you feel that you are the kind of a man we want—that is, if you have the stuff in you to do bigger things than you have done thus far—we want to have a talk with you. If you are selected, you will be put through a course of training in selling, and also have the opportunity of earning a substantial income on a commission basis while doing so.

As soon as you have reached a standard which we specify you will be immediately promoted to a $3,000 a year job.

This is a straightforward, plain statement of our policy which has been the stepping stone by which many men have already advanced to their present positions in the organization.

Previous selling experience is not essential. We provide all of the training which is required.

IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE IT IN YOU TO MAKE GOOD ON THIS WORK—TO DO BIGGER AND BETTER THINGS—CALL BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M. AND ASK FOR MR. DODGE, 8TH FLOOR, 9 EAST 45TH STREET.

SALESMEN.

We offer a satisfactory business connection with exceptional earning possibilities to 4 high-grade men. Those who can show a satisfactory record may join in the marketing of a stock issue possessing unusual selling features and having behind it men of the highest standing.

EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT ESSENTIAL. WE HELP YOU DEMONSTRATE THE PRODUCT. WE HELP YOU CLOSE YOUR SALE.

The men we select will be given an opportunity to earn over $100 a week in commissions.

It will pay you to answer this advertisement and find out what we have to offer. Apply Howard Elliott, 15th floor, 1,819 Broadway (Gotham National Bank Building).

SALESMEN: REAL SALESMEN.

Mr. A., one of our best salesmen, earned and was paid each Saturday the following commissions the first ten weeks he was connected with us:

1st week	$160.00
2d week	400.00
3d week	200.00
4th week	440.00
5th week	640.00
6th week	260.00
7th week	360.00
8th week	240.00
9th week	380.00
10th week	450.00
	$3,450.00

An average of $345.00 per week, or over $17,000 per year, in the security selling field. If you have the same energy, pep, personality and ability to stick to it, you can do as well. Call between 11 and 3. See Mr. MARSH.

GROUND FLOOR, 8 W. 40TH ST.

SALESMAN, high grade, to sell established nationally advertised article through drug and hardware trades in New England; large territory; full responsibility; salary and expenses with attractive commission on quota basis; real opportunity for hard worker who can grow with territory; only those who have sold a nationally advertised product need apply. Write, stating experience, W 545 Times.

SALESMEN—COMMERCIAL BANKING HOUSE DESIRES SALESMEN FOR THEIR INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT; MUST BE OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE; PRACTICAL BANKING EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; SOUND BUSINESS JUDGMENT ESSENTIAL; $10,000 YEARLY; COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY SALES-MANAGER,
SUITE 604, 295 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN—We want ten aggressive, capable salesmen; we pay liberal commission; we have men earning $100 to $200 per week; this is an opening for you; WE BUY CO-OPERATION; it will pay you to see us today; selling certificates in gasoline drive-in service station. L. C. Klaunberg, Room 310, 31 Astor Place.

SALESMAN wanted who are tired of small pay; hard workers can double their income; no previous sales experience necessary; office necessary; some of our men have sold with two-minute talk; six out on call; call at $1.50 profit on every sale; successful workers can average $20 profit a day; write for appointment and give references. W 363 Times.

SALESMEN—Not a million-dollar proposition, but $40 to $50 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business service, nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit that sells fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Woods, 59 East 42d St. Room 304.

SALESMEN PROTECTIVE SERVICE

who want to make some real money quick without rigid inquiry; one interview, then you are put to work; commission. Call at 5 P. M., Room 702, 592 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Blow.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMAN IN CLOTHING AND CLOAK INSTALMENT HOUSE.

Must be thoroughly experienced in instalment line; must be A-1 salesman; only those need apply; good opportunity for right man; state past experience with reference of houses connected; salary basis. W 510 Times.

SALESMEN.

Automobile service corporation, long established, actually giving service agreed, has three openings for very high grade salesmen of integrity, good education and desire assume responsibility; commission basis. Y 2183 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, sell incandescent electric lamps to lofts, offices, factories, &c.; commission; good opportunity. United Lamp Service, 483 Broadway.

SALESMAN, knowledge of fire laws, appliances and fire prevention work; state age, salary and previous experience. W 370 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced at selling men's or ladies' furnishings, for chain store organization; good salary to start. Apply 1,440 Broadway, Room 6, between 5 and 6 P. M.

SALESMEN, ladies' underwear; must have acquaintance with department store and jobbing trade, city; drawing account and commission. 545 East 78th. Breuer.

SALESMEN wanted, men familiar with steam packing, roofing, automotive and factory trade; commission only. A 435 Times.

SALESMEN for provision line; must be able to operate automobile; good reference and security required; salary and commission. Apply 173 East Houston St.,

SALESMAN.

Experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear preferred; salary $40. Address Box 98, 717 St. James Building.

SALESMAN, advertising, ready-to-wear field work; commission easy for plugging, hustling live wire. Inacorker, W 517 Times.

SALESMEN—Experienced men to sell Ford cars and trucks; commission basis. Caswell Motor Co., 461 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, dress imported models; unusual opportunity; commission basis. Maderna, 62 West 45th.

SALESMAN, experienced city and out of town; beaded bags and novelties; commission basis. Box 115, 200 Cable Building.

SALESMAN—City, cloaks and suits; popular prices; salary or commission. Apply by letter only, Obringer, 30 West 20th.

SALESMAN, dress trade following, sell trimmings; commission. Criterion Flower Co., 42 East 31st.

SALESMEN, calling retail hardware trade to carry side line; sells on sight; liberal commission. Apply 334 West 31st.

SALESMEN, ladies' neckwear; commission basis. Wellmade Neckwear Co., 386 7th Av. (40th).

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

We want three men who can prove by hard work that they can sell the securities of ratified, proven dividend-paying industrial corporations. No promotions or wildcat stocks.

You may never have sold securities, but if you are in earnest, ambitious and not afraid of hard work, we have an EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for you to make BIG MONEY and build a PERMANENT, SUCCESSFUL FUTURE.

Our men are building a permanent clientele for themselves. Some are averaging $200 a week. The right man—after a short period of intensive training—should easily earn from $75 to $150 weekly in commissions. We want men who will stick with us, because they will recognize our policy is sound.

Are YOU that type? If so, call and talk it over with us.

I. D. NOLAN & CO.,
(Est. 1909).
170 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Garvey.

SALESMAN—Experienced outside carpet and linoleum salesman for contract department; commission basis. Dix Bros., 237 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced man clothing, good stockkeeper and generally useful. Menter Co., 228 West 125th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 Broadway.

We need the following at once:
CREDIT AND COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT—Experienced in dealing with contractors, $2,600.
SALESMEN (2)—Experienced, Plumbing, Gas and Water supplies; Brooklyn territory; salary $30-$35, plus commission an expenses.
BOOKKEEPER TYPIST—Experienced, uptown, $30.
BOOKKEEPERS (2)—Brooklyn, $25-$28.
STENOGRAPHER BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, $25.
EXPORT SHIPPER—Knowledge Foreign Exchange, $25-$30.
TYPISTS (5)—Rapid at billing, $20-$23.
BOOKKEEPERS (2)—Insurance experience, $20-$23.
CLERKS (2)—Surety Company experience, $100.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—$22.
MOON HOPKINS MACHINE OPERATOR—$22.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
Sr. Accts., tax expr. in the field, $250 mo.; Sr. Accts., C. P. A. exp., $2,500 p. a.; Accts., fin. expr., single men p'fd, for out-of-town, $1,800 and all expenses; Stenp., temp., $5 day; Bkpr., expert dividend and coupon clerk, commensurate salary; Bank Bkprs., individual and Boston ledger, $1,200 and lunches. Register free.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
BOOKKEEPER—$40.
BOOK.-STENO.—$35-$40.
STENO.-SECY.—$30.
LEDGER CLERKS (2)—$23.
BOYS—$12.
ADVERTISING MAN.—Experienced make-up, lay-out; good salary.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
26 JOHN ST.
STENOS. (4) mfg., $30; com., $30; bank, $25.
STENO.-BK'PER—Midtown position; $30.
SECTY TO PRES., steno., dictaphone; $28.
TYPISTS (9), various locations; $18-$25.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL 9-2 ONLY.
MILLROSE AGENCY, 51 East 42d St.—Experienced mail order executive, $50; also young man for stock, glove experience.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

NIGHT STUDY.

Increase Your earnings Power by Earning Extra Money.

The privileges of the Business Builders' training school are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American Corporations.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th floors.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, BECOME ACCOUNTANTS.

"New business laws, new conditions, great expansions are making the accountant an indispensable factor in all big business. At present his sale is high; it will soon go higher. The demand for accountants is urgent and growing."

To meet this demand a group of accountants and business experts have devised a method by which you can qualify as junior accountant in six months and senior accountant in two months. This method does not interfere with your present work at all.

Mind out about it now. Call or phone or write Dept. T-27 for information. No obligations.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 West 42d St., N. Y. C.
Bryant 8020.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE
IN ACCOUNTING
under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by new plan. Prepares for COST AUDITING, INCOME TAX and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. For full particulars, write, phone or call,
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOC'Y,
904 Knickerbocker Bldg., B'way at 42d St., New York.

ARE YOU A MISFIT? A SQUARE PEG?
Perhaps you are in a position where your ability is not utilized. Perhaps you are seeking a new position. Why not settle the question NOW? Let our character analysts put you on the right track. Come in today and get the facts. It may be the turning point in your life. No obligation. Booklet "K" free. Merton Institute, 96 8th Av. (at 15th St.). N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9793.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; increased pay; fine living; quick advancement; our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 22. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS, EITHER SEX, FOR NATIONAL WEEKLY OF UNIVERSAL APPEAL DEALING WITH MOST VITAL ISSUE NOW BEFORE AMERICANS; AGENTS MAKING FROM $20 TO $50 A DAY; CALLS TO BE MADE ON BUSINESS HOURES; SAMPLE FURNISHED. T 101 TIMES.

FOR SALE.

GIVING up housekeeping, 20 fine oil paintings, old masters; also ivory French miniature, beautiful Sevres vases, bric-a-brac and curio cabinet. Phone Riverside 1066.

RESTAURANT wanted (no lunchroom), well located, about $2,000-$3,000 cash; rent $100-$200 monthly. Caspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

FOR SALE, millinery, long established; $1,400 cash; rent $65 monthly; good location; lease. Caspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

FOR SALE, furnished five rooms, $350; rent $60 monthly; lease; newly renovated. Caspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

Musical Instruments.

LEAVING for Europe, I sell piano, Knabe's baby grand, practically new, very reasonable. 13 West 120th St., Apt. 33. Seen 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—Steinway upright piano, exceptional value; no dealers need apply. Y 2317 Times Annex.

SOHMER grand piano, mahogany, will cheap; private. Troy, 237 West End Av.

Furniture.

A FAMILY giving up housekeeping will sell to private party ONLY at less than half value.
A complete mahogany dining room set.
A hand-carved bookcase.
A hand-carved library table.
An inlaid antique cabinet.
And various other articles.
Rich furniture, appealing to those of refined taste. Seen by special appointment. Box 550, 832 Columbus Av.

GOING abroad, selling magnificent contents of private house; silk Aubusson parlor set, Aubusson rug, 21.6x10.6; mahogany and bronze dining room, bedroom sets, rugs, bronzes, clock set, interior. C. P. 63 West 54th St. Circle 3828. Call from 12 to 5.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 483 Broadway.

Old, handsomely carved, Gothic, white marble mantelpiece, valued at $7,000; will sell for much less; in my home, 731 High St., Newark, N. J. Phone Waverly 8771.

BEAUTIFUL American walnut ten-piece dining room suite, slip-covers, value $5,000, sacrifice $750; direct from owner, five seven stair pads. Apt. 44, 220 West 107th. Academy 2351.

REED, WILLOW AND FIBRE FURNITURE direct from factory at lowest prices; large selection in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 138 East 41st St.

120TH, 414 WEST—Two bedroom suites, dining room suite, new. Apt. F7.

MAHOGANY tables, $25, practically new; bookcases, other furniture. 93 Park Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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A hand-carved bookcase.
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MAHOGANY tables, $25, practically new; bookcases, other furniture. 93 Park Av.

FOR SALE.

Furniture.

AUGUST FACTORY SALE.
280 EAST 10TH ST., OR 518 WEST 20TH ST.
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FOR CASH ONLY.
2PM TO 8PM DAILY. THE PRESENT SALE PRICES COMPARE!

CATALOGUE NO. 41 ON REQUEST. SELECTION HELD FREE IF DESIRED.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT FULL FACE VALUE AT TIME OF PURCHASE.

76th St. Showrooms open until 8:30. Saturday, 10 P. M.
West side showroom, 9 to 6 daily.
TELEPHONE 4300 RHINELANDER.
THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS.
208-227 East 76th St.,
Just a step east of 2d Av. "L" Station.

DURING THIS SALE OUR WEST SIDE WAREHOUSE, 518-26 WEST 55TH ST., will be used as extra salesroom, where a tremendous assortment of PERIOD FURNITURE IS ON DISPLAY. TELEPHONE 1842 CIRCLE.
10th Av. Car, 9th Av. Car, Subway at 59th St., or 8th Av. "L."
VISIT EITHER PLACE.
BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

A GREAT OFFICE FURNITURE SALE.
We have purchased over $10,000 worth of office equipment from the noted desk firm of Jacob Barsky, retired, which we are offering for a short time before removing at 23 per cent. below manufacturers' cost; come at once while the selections last. Attention A. Lapedes, 1 Beaver St. Broad 3045.

SALE LAST FEW DAYS.
Our entire stock of office furniture, slightly water damaged; as good as new. GOVERNEUR, 40 West 28th St. Watkins 4325.

OFFICE, SHOW and stock rooms, 700 feet very light, beautiful fixtures; will reasonable. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Lonsacre 6449.

Machinery.

DRESS PLANT 6 months old, fully equipped, seven 98-1; 3 Wilcox & Gibbs cutting machines; forms, &c; light loft; electric protection; ready for work; 2½-year lease. Kopstone Dress Co., Inc., 366 7th Av. Call 11-1; or Chelsea 3610.

Typewriters.

FOR SALE—Limited number L. C. Smith typewriters, late model, with two-color and back spacer attachment, $20.50 each; mail orders filled. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS, mimeographs, multigraphs, addressographs, dictaphones, calculators, bought, sold. Eagle Co., 419 Broadway.

Wanted to Purchase.

DOWNTOWN office desires purchase used mahogany and oak furniture, including flat-top and stenographer's desks, tables, chairs, coat trees; send list, together with measurements and short description, to Box G 875 Times Downtown.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2767.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3703.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poison, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

WANTED—Small grand piano; excellent condition; cash; reasonable. 125 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

TRUCK to hire, ton and a half rack body, suitable for any kind of work, by day, week, month or contract. PHONE MAIN 3012. William Kopp, 15 Grace Court, Brooklyn.

WINTON Six, attractive, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition, fine appearance, easy riding; high-grade machine. Wadsworth 2071.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger limousine, attractive, new Brewster body, Arthur Argar, 1,750 Amsterdam Av. Phone Audubon 5395.

LIMOUSINE, cost $16,000; very exclusive; never rented before; driven by old family chauffeur; cheap during summer. Plaza 8890.

PACKARD cars for hire, touring, limousine, landaulets, hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Appleby-Johnson, Schuyler 0785, 2,294 Broadway.

PAIGE Brookland 4-passenger sport; bargain, $1,250; attractive. Yost, 640 Madison Av.

PEERLESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

I WILL furnish any amount of capital for any labor-saving, patented device, manufacturing or merchandising proposition; must be practical; stock selling schemers need not apply. B 843 Times.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment leases, conditional sales, contracts and other merchandise. W 467 Times.

WE HAVE clients interested in purchase of department stores, small and large in U. S. Liberty Co., 50 Walker St., N. Y. C. Tel. Canal 1197.

WANTED—To purchase ladies' specialty store, Brooklyn or vicinity, with or without stock; give particulars in first letter. G 858 Times Downtown.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on staples merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WANT to buy an established wholesale drug business with a Federal Permit of 1921. J 488 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, will invest $2,000 with services; will travel. F 422 Times.

WILL invest up to $25,000 in sound business proposition; active interest. M 115 Times.

WOULD invest $1,000 with services; selling ability. L 580 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 416 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

IMPORTER of high class French product yielding large profits and already widely distributed on the American market needs additional capital of at least $100,000 to advertise and take leading place in his field; actual business will bear the closest investigation and the very best bank and business references can be given. Answer to M 82 Times.

PARTNER WANTED.

Financial service company; contracted business over $3,000,000; established; exceptional opportunity for man between ages 22 and 35 desiring permanent business and independence; investment $10,000 required, active services; good income. Call Mr. C. before 11 or after 5 P. M. Schuyler 7867.

CAPITAL for manufacturing business, electrical industry; sale of products assured; investigation invited. B 754 Times Downtown.

WANTED—$12,000 at 6 per cent. for 3 or 5 years; will give first mortgage on property valued at $55,000. M. R. Lott, 7 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACTIVE partner wanted to finance orders quick selling article; great demand; quick action essential. F 429 Times.

WANTED for 1 year, $5,000; will pay 6% interest, also bonus for use of same; will furnish excellent security. F 26 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Well established, nationally known chocolate and confectionery manufacturer offers unusual opportunity to man wishing to enter jobbing business on a modern, economical and unusually well paying basis. No investment risk involved, though $1,500 cash security is required, which is returnable should services terminate. This is a permanent connection for experienced salesman with energy and ambition and able to drive auto. Compensation will increase from year to year in proportion to his efforts and constructive ability. If you comply with the requirements write fully and promptly. W 485 TIMES.

GENERAL MANAGERS—AGENTS.

The Wallace Adjustable Lamp is being sold through agents for the first time; the best advertised electric lamp in the country; organize a sales force and clean up with this unique opportunity; house to house men and women are selling 30 a day; big margin of profit to divide with your men; lamp sells on sight, eight beautiful finishes, eight feet of silk cord; hangs, clamps, stands anywhere. Write today. Zimmerman Corporation, Circle Studio Building, N. Y. C.

BIG OPENING FOR RIGHT MAN.

Pittsburgh corporation manufacturing line of patented machines selling to every line of business desires man with practical sales experience for New York; lease machines are one-twentieth the cost of completing goods and 50 per cent. faster; the profit is right; must have sufficient capital to swing a big deal. See these machines. Give telephone number. Write Y 2212 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED—Manufacturing corporation, new industry, requires additional capital for further expansion; products manufactured from waste materials at very low cost; plant in full operation executing orders at 100 per cent. profit; attractive inducements to purchasers of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock; details regarding operation of plant and financial status &c., may be obtained by addressing W 557 Times.

PHYSICAL AGENT, to handle exclusive sales rights, county or State, as desired, for the greatest house to house labor saving silver polisher of the age; no rubbing or scouring; works like magic; every housewife a purchaser; send 50 cents for sample and terms; act immediately before territory is allotted. G. G. Barker, Inc., 3,002 Glenwood Park Av., Erie, Pa.

PARTY wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 to insure earnestness; active or silent in mercantile manufacturing business, established and proven success; our product is in demand at satisfactory profits; need money for expansion. If convenient send phone number for quick action. L 745 Times.

WANTED—Paterson broad silk manufacturer, one capable and having facilities for producing a good piece of merchandise, desires connection with a progressive concern desirous of financing and taking the entire output of 40 looms. For further particulars, Y 2196 Times Annex.

$150,000 WANTED—Secured by first mortgage on real estate near New York; one-quarter interest in earnings and 6 per cent. on unpaid balances, payable semiannually. The F. F. Blanchard Co., 63 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

NATURALIZED American citizen, Swiss origin, leaving for Europe Aug. 27; trustworthy, of accredited family; look after any legal or business affairs, private or otherwise; interview at once. Stamm, 11 Cutler, Groton, Conn.

SUCCESSFUL sales manager, large New York corporation, desires new business connections; wants exclusive territory for line of staples or specialties; straight commission; only high class established lines considered. F 413 Times.

WE have 400 lots centrally located in Mamaroneck which we would like to dispose of to close an estate; would like to negotiate with responsible builder. Estate of J. D. Carroll, 188 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHICAGO selling agency open for lines of hosiery, underwear, sweaters and kindred lines; jobbing trade, command large business; Western territory; representative now in New York. M 91 Times.

BUSINESS man will represent good manufacturing or wholesale company in Boston and New England. B 717 Times Downtown.

WANTED, manufacturer to open factory in Bohemia, L. I. For inducements write to Joseph Fiale, Secretary, Board of Trade, Bohemia, L. I.

ENVELOPE SALESMAN controlling trade wants backing; regular and steady profits; references exchanged. Address F. Parks, 18 West 34th St., City.

HAVE office and sales force, want specialty from manufacturer or importer; will finance; banking references. W 490 Times.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

ARCHITECT desires part of congenial architect's office, perhaps eventually forming association or partnership. F 416 Times.

ESTABLISHED business office desires to represent reputable out-of-town firm in New York. S. E., 610 Times Downtown.

HAVE $2,000 and services for an honest proposition. B 73 Times.

4 DARING HOLD-UPS, ONE ON ELEVATED

Recent Robberies Cause I. R. T. to Experiment With Device Intended to Foil Bandits.

CIGAR STORES' SECRET PLAN

Feb 3d Ave. Elevated Ticket Agent of $518—Jewelry Salesman, Grocery Clerk and Woman Day's Victims.

After a hold-up of the Third Avenue elevated station at 183d Street and Third Avenue, Bronx, early yesterday, coming on top of three recent bandit raids on Interborough subway stations, it was learned that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is preparing to install a special electrical alarm system to protect its employes and daily receipts at subway and elevated stations, instead of depending solely on the police for protection.

Besides the Bronx elevated robbery, in which $513 was stolen, there were three other spectacular hold-ups in New York yesterday. Two thugs invaded a restaurant in Woodhaven, blackjacked a jeweler who was eating lunch, stole a satchel containing watches valued at more than $2,000 and escaped in an automobile. Two negroes clubbed into unconsciousness the manager of an Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company store in Brooklyn and escaped with a little more than $15, overlooking $800 in their haste. A highwayman held up a girl who had just drawn payroll money from a Fifth Avenue bank and was entering her office in West Twenty-fifth Street. A man, accused as a suspect, was captured and another, said to have been a confederate, escaped. With the exception of the Bronx elevated robbery, yesterday's hold-ups took place in broad daylight, but only the one arrest was made.

Yesterday's haul by the bandits was greater than Monday's, three of which netted $2,900 payroll money in East Twelfth Street, $2,199 at Coney Island and $237 at a store at Lenox Avenue and 128th Street. No arrests have been reported from Monday's hold-ups.

At the time of the crime wave last Winter, Mayor Hylan said the police were doing all they could to cope with the criminals, and suggested that business men and citizens take extraordinary precautions to protect their property.

Anti-Hold-Up Device.

The device with which the Interborough is experimenting will enable station agents, when held up, to flash a general alarm to other subway and elevated stations and notify the police, without attracting the attention of the highwaymen or imperilling their own lives.

A button will be placed inside the ticket booth in front of the agent's seat and just high enough from the floor to enable him to press the button with his foot without any apparent movement. As soon as a robber sticks his pistol inside the cage the agent can send a distress signal. The station from which the alarm comes can be registered and the alarm telephoned to the police by the nearest ticket agent who gets the signal. While the police are going to the scene of the hold-up company employes also will go to the rescue, and the agent being held up will be expected to delay the robbers until help arrives. The scheme is being tried experimentally at some stations, and will be put into general use as soon as perfected.

The United Cigar Stores Company also is taking exceptional measures to combat hold-ups in its stores, but is preserving secrecy about the nature of its precautions. Cigar stores were a favorite prey of bandits in the outbreak of crimes of violence last Winter, and are being held up with increasing frequency, says Harry McIntyre, head of the insurance department of the company.

Three United cigar stores have been held up in the last three weeks, and the company admits that other recent robberies have been kept secret at the request of the police.

Jewelry Salesman Robbed.

The most daring hold-up reported yesterday was the work of automobile bandits in Woodhaven. Israel Cooper of 766 Court Street, the Bronx, junior member of the firm of Kantor & Cooper, watch jobbers in Maiden Lane, was visiting several jewelry stores in Woodhaven, carrying a supply of watches in a handbag. In one of the stores he noticed two men watching him from the street. A little later he went into a restaurant at Jamaica Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street for luncheon, putting the bag of watches on the table beside him.

Cooper was eating when two men walked up to him, one striking him over the head with a blackjack several times and the other grabbing the bag. Those in the place were so bewildered they did nothing to halt the robbers, who escaped in an automobile, in which there were two other men, after policemen in commandeered automobiles had pursued them three miles. Cooper was taken to the Jamaica Hospital.

In the Bronx elevated station hold-up yesterday James Dooley, 27 of 147 Thirteenth Avenue, Astoria, the ticket agent, had just finished counting his receipts, about $110, and was about to put them into the safe in his booth when a man with a pistol called "Hands up!" Another man with a pistol covered the ticket chopper, James Kilpatrick of 227 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Compelling Dooley to give them the key to the booth door, the bandits entered, pushing Kilpatrick in front of them. They took $513.50 from the opened safe, but Dooley saved the $110 by stuffing it into his pocket. Then the robbers locked the two men in the ticket booth and vanished.

Recent hold-ups at subway stations have been as follows: July 12, Longwood Avenue station, Pelham line, $206 stolen; July 25, Morris and Greenwich Streets, Seventh Avenue line, $160; July 31, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, east side subway, $510.

Miss Helen Summers, 21, bookkeeper for the Alfred Lieberman Company, embroidery, 185 West Twenty-fifth Street, drew $273.50 payroll money from the Garfield National Bank, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. When in a stairway in the building where her office was she was seized from behind by a man, who struck her and demanded the money.

Woman's Presence of Mind.

"Here! Take it!" she said, thrusting a package into his hands. He ran off with the package. Policeman Frank Shine of the West Twentieth Street Station saw a man running and heard the girl's cries. So he arrested the suspect. Miss Summers had handed the man who attacked her an envelope that contained nothing but tailor's chalk; she had had the money in a handbag. The prisoner said he was John Alloto of 345 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn. Miss Summers was commended for her presence of mind. She says she thinks Alloto had a confederate, who escaped.

Louis Willig, manager of an Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company store at 1,504 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, was held up by two negroes in the store. The negroes asked for a dozen eggs, and when Willig turned his back one of them struck him with a club, knocking him unconscious. The other negro ran to the cash register and took its contents, $15.04. Willig had $760 in an open safe and $73 in his pocket. The robbers were frightened away by a crowd outside. Willig was taken to St. Mark's Hospital, where it was said he might have a fracture of the skull.

More Hold-Up Arrests.

The arraignment of Kirby Johnson, 22, of 60 East 134th Street, in Harlem Court yesterday disclosed that three negroes held up the restaurant of Rafael Perugo at 228 East 100th Street, and robbed him of $362 and a gold watch and chain Monday night. Policeman Thomas Donegan arrested Johnson, but Perugo could not identify him as one of the robbers.

Jacob Konove, 20, an usher, of 411 East Seventeenth Street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of Edward Hirshfield, an optician, of 139 Third Avenue, that Konove was one of two men who held him up in his store on July 26 and escaped with $1,000 in money and jewelry. Magistrate Ryttenberg held Konove in $10,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Joseph Kelly, 21, who says he is an orderly at the Fox Hills Hospital, was held in $10,000 bail by Magistrate Simms on a charge that he and four others held up Morris Schnitzer, 60, a real estate dealer, in his home at 209 East Seventh Street, on Aug. 12 and stole $185.

Two men held up Otto Becher, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Lindenhurst, L. I., on his way home from the bank Monday night, and robbed him of $7 in cash and a $10 check, beating him with a blackjack.

In East Orange, N. J., Monday night, Patrolman John Harrigan surprised a thief escaping with five rolls of cloth from a tailor shop. The thief dropped the cloth, shot Harrigan in the left arm, and escaped.

Investigation of the holding up and robbery of two motor trucks at Metuchen, N. J., on July 1, when $150,000 worth of silks and other goods were stolen, resulted yesterday in the arrest of Harry Kliegerman in Philadelphia, charged with complicity in the crime. He is the father of Alexander Kliegerman, driver of one of the trucks, who is under arrest, charged with being an accomplice of the holdup-men.

Mrs. Ida Weber returned from a shopping trip yesterday to find two burglars making a bundle of her silverware, jewelry and clothing in her apartment at 214 East Twentieth Street. She screamed and one of the men knocked her down with a club. The suspects ran into the hands of Detectives Matthew Dunn, James Donlin and Peter Brennan of the East Twenty-second Street Station. The men were charged with burglary and assault. They said they were Andrew Roscoe, 18, of 224 Macdougal Street, and Edward Romer, 24, of 1,677 Eighty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. Both said they were out of work.

Burglars stole jewelry valued at $2,000 from the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Storch at 63 Murray Avenue, Port Washington, L. I., Monday afternoon, while Mr. and Mrs. Storch were playing golf at the Nassau Country Club. One of the stolen articles was a gold watch given by Miss Carol Harriman to Mrs. Storch, inscribed, "From Carol to Harriett. Paris, 1913."

The house of C. F. Hastings at Sands Point was entered by burglars Monday night, while the family and servants were on the first floor. The robbers carried off a small safe that was on the second floor. It contained $8,000 in jewelry, Liberty bonds and stock certificates.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

#15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
CIDER MILL,

turning out 100,000 gallons of cider every season; fully equipped; ready to start machinery. Abundant supply of apples brought to the door. Buildings are brick and stone; machinery driven by water power. Sale includes fifteen-acre lake furnished by perpetual brook, with new concrete dam. Whole plant in first-class condition. Reason for selling, death of owner. 80 per cent. of purchase price can remain on mortgage.

JAS. A. O'CONNELL,
417 George St.,
New Brunswick, N. J.

FINEST located, large double window stores; also one exceptionally fine corner; in the leading hotel in one of New England's largest capital cities; will lease for long term of years to first class concerns only. M 131 Times.

ESTABLISHED 15 years, high-class sommerstein agency, downtown, for sale; stands strictest investigation; bank references; $15,000; purchaser taught; excellent opportunity. W 612 Times Downtown.

METAL manufacturing and machine shop, has many good paying orders on hand, desires to dispose of a half or entire interest; splendid opportunity for a bood man with capital. J 101 Times.

TAXI SERVICE and garage, nicest town, New Jersey; must sell account sickness; $60,000 business last year; good money-making business; must see to appreciate. Box 405 Englewood, N. J.

JEWELRY factory, in jewelry district, for sale; equipped with the most modern machinery; large and light; buyers have option of lease; reasonable rent. Address J. F., 611 World Building.

CIGAR STAND

FOR SALE; MUST SELL, SICKNESS; BIG INCOME; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. INQUIRE 12 WEST 27TH ST., IN RESTAURANT.

FOR SALE—Stamping and embossing business, established in a downtown bookbindery, splendid opportunity; reasonable. M 122 Times.

STORE; long lease; equipped fine fixtures for women's ready-to-wear; best section Brooklyn; cheap rent; bargain to quick buyer. Phone Flatbush 8560.

HIGH-CLASS men's shop in upper Broadway; disagreement of partners; no brokers will be considered. Write M 129 Times.

TEA ROOM, rooming house, also specialty shop. Gentlewoman's Exchange. Murray Hill 1475.

MEN'S furnishing store, long lease, cheap rent, best location in Bronx. E. D. 81 Times.

MULTIGRAPHING and employment exchange business, $750 quick buyer; sacrifice. C. B., 242 Times.

MULTIGRAPH business; splendid equipment; bargain. 119 Nassau St., Room 831. Cortland 6852.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROVEN, growing mail order business; also big local trade; unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants capable, active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. J 100 Times.

PATENTS PROMPTLY PROCURED.
Trademarks registered by reliable Patent Attorneys and Engineers. Free consultation. MANUFACTURERS' PATENT COMPANY, 320 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 7212.

WANTED to buy small recognized advertising agency; prefer one where principals controlling accounts will remain on salary and bonus basis. W 344 Times.

WHY CARRY vacant land when it can be readily disposed of for cash? Quick results. V 988 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY LOANED on chattel mortgages, endorsers and other collateral. Samuel Markel, 383 Broadway. Canal 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

WILL sell your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Kats, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4646.

WANTED—Good going business; must stand investigation; clients waiting. Walter Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4527.

BOOKKEEPING arranged, monthly basis, books opened, audited. Rex Tax. 247 8th Av.

GIRL TRIES SUICIDE, THEN CALLS FOR AID

Marion O'Leary, 16, Shoots Herself Near Hackensack Reservoir.

NOTES TIME SHE FIRES

Had Dispute at Home Over Keeping Late Hours — May Recover.

Marion O'Leary, 16 years old, of Oradell, N. J., went into the brush about the Hackensack Water Company's reservoir in Oradell about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, took off her hat, made herself comfortable on the ground and shot herself. When she found she was not going to die immediately she crawled out of the bushes and screamed for help.

Mrs. Gerald Dederick, who lives nearby in Grove Street, helped the girl into her cottage and called an ambulance from Hackensack Hospital. There the surgeons said a bullet had entered her abdomen and penetrated the liver, and she had a "fifty-fifty" chance to get well.

Before she was taken to the hospital Marion told Mrs. Dederick she had wanted to die, but refused to say why. She said that she looked at her wrist watch before she fired and noted that it was exactly 9:15.

The girl is the daughter of Alfred O'Leary of Grove Street, Oradell, a former Shipping Board clerk. Her mother, who hurried to her, said:

"Several times recently my daughter has been going out nights and staying until a late hour, or, I might say, a late hour for so young a girl, perhaps 11 or 12 o'clock. I told her that this could not continue, and that it was no time for such a young girl to be out. She would pay no attention. It has only been this Summer that she has started to go out evenings.

"This morning I told her again that if she continued to go out nights I would be forced to send her away to a home in Massachusetts. That is the only thing which I can think of which would have made her do what she did."

HELD FOR MAKING BOOK.

Two Said to Have Had Part in Race Betting.

Charged with receiving bets on horses slated to run in the Saratoga and Fort Erie races, William Fisher of 214 East Eleventh Street, was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in Essex Market Court yesterday. Fisher said that he was a vaudeville performer.

Fisher was a co-defendant with Hyman Rosenthal, an employe of Rosenthal's Clothes Shop, 280 East Fourth Street. They were arraigned on complaint of Detective Wright of the First Inspection District.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sloan's Relieves Pain

Why continue to suffer? Your pain is probably due to local congestion.

Sloan's Liniment, as a counter-irritant, removes the congestion, promotes freer circulation and relieves the pain. You will feel a welcome sensation of warmth and comfort.

Accept the endorsement of thousands who always use Sloan's when pain hurts.

Sloan's Liniment Pain's enemy

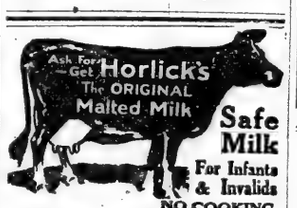
Inconsistency:

A business that requires some of its employees to furnish a bond and yet operates a faulty accounting system is *"saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung-hole."*

While bonding individuals insures against some financial losses, it is equally important to have a system of accounting that is absolutely dependable.

You can enjoy the security of the latter through the services of a Certified Public Accountant.

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Certified Public Accountants
Woolworth Bldg., New York
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Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages. Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. *Ask for HORLICK'S.*
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For Clearance

we offer thousands of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits for only

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The variety is very inclusive; the quality highly exclusive. Because nothing except fine all wool suits find admittance to our stores. All of which makes savings up to $35 per suit doubly important. A plentiful assortment for the man who wants the suit he buys now to be the right weight for Fall.

Other Great
Sale Opportunities
Thousands of Hart Schaffner & Marx suits now reduced to
$43.50 $49.50 $57.50

Wallach Bros.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

FIRST

Under the classification of Women's Specialty Shops, The New York Times, in seven months of this year, published 682,024 agate lines of advertising, a gain over the volume printed in the corresponding period of last year and nearly twice as much as was published in seven months of this year by the second New York newspaper.



Let Fatima smokers tell you

Ask them at the Resorts

In the ozone of the seashore or the bracing coolness of mountain air, this smoothly balanced blend seems to taste better than ever. For certain it is that at many of the nation's best-known playgrounds—

"Nothing else will do"

FATIMA
CIGARETTES
TWENTY for 25¢
—but taste the difference!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; tomorrow, fair; moderate temperature.
For weather report see page 14.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,217. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921. TWO CENTS. In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SENATE FACES VOTE ON OPEN PARLEY; LODGE FOR ARMS CUT

Harrison Manoeuvres for Test on Publicity—Members Shrink From Going on Record.

MILITARY BURDEN DEPLORED

Lodge Declares Leading Nations Must Reduce Together—Opposes Big Cuts Now.

BORAH URGED AS DELEGATE

Harding Tells Callers He Wants Woman's Influence in the Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The disarmament conference played a prominent part in the debate in the Senate today, when Senator Lodge, who has been selected by President Harding as one of the American delegates, gave expression to some of his views on what he hoped would be accomplished, and Senator Harrison of Mississippi took steps to put the Senate on record in favor of open sessions when the conference assembles on Nov. 11.

Senator Lodge declared that he would do his utmost to bring about a reduction of armaments, which he considers necessary to remove from the peoples of the world some of the burdens of taxation. He added, however, that it must be a "general reduction of armaments," in which all of the principal nations must join.

Senator Harrison served notice on his colleagues that he would seek an amendment to the deficiency bill, which carries a preliminary appropriation of $500,000 for the expenses of the American delegates, to direct the representatives of the United States to use their best efforts in behalf of open sessions of the conference.

The deficiency bill will probably come before the Senate tomorrow, and in order to get his amendment before that body Senator Harrison filed notice that he would ask for a suspension of the rules. A two-thirds vote is necessary to suspend the rules, and this would require a rollcall, which would put the Senators on record.

Shrink From Test Vote on Publicity.

The question was considered in executive session late today. Some of the Senate leaders who do not wish to have the question of open sessions brought to a test vote at this time sought to head off the move made by Mr. Harrison. It is understood, however, that the situation was unchanged as a result of the executive session.

Among those who are said to welcome a test vote on this point at any time are Senators Borah and Johnson, Republicans, who are listed as advocates of open sessions, along with Senator Harrison. The position of Senator Lodge, who has been selected as a delegate, and some other Senators who stand a chance of appointment in the event that the delegation is a large one, is spoken of by some as at least "embarrassing" unless the test vote is avoided. Developments therefore are being awaited with much interest.

Senator Harrison was the first to bring the disarmament conference question before the Senate by offering his amendment to the Deficiency bill, and serving notice that he would ask for a suspension of rules.

Every word that Senator Lodge had to say about disarmament was received with unusual interest because of the announcement that he had been selected by President Harding as a member of the delegation. His first statement came in the course of a debate on the Good Roads bill, to which the Massachusetts Senator, in a carefully prepared address, raised objection. After a general talk about economies, he brought in a discussion of the army and navy program.

Lodge Deplores Army and Navy Cuts.

"We have cut down with great severity," said Senator Lodge, "the appropriations for the army and navy, which I regard as absolutely necessary expenditures for any government which means to protect itself against dangers which may come to any nation. We have cut the army below a point which seems to me safe. We have cut the navy down to such a point that work on necessary ships, such as the battle cruisers and the airplane carriers, has been either stopped or slackened.

"This is exactly like a man who economizes by giving up his insurance, whether on his house or on his life. I think these reductions for our army and navy have been carried too far already, but to cut down the naval appropriations $100,000,000 below what is needed to complete in a reasonable time our building program and give us such a navy as we should possess under present conditions is an economy of the most dangerous kind.

"When we make such reductions as these and such reductions for the army as we have made it is wholly indefensible to take all we have saved on the navy and spend it for good roads, which are instruments of prosperity and convenience but which are not an insurance of our safety or a security for our peace."

Hopes Lodge Will "Change Views."

Later in the debate, referring to the appointment of Senator Lodge as a delegate to the disarmament conference, Senator Harrison said:

"It is a great tribute to the leader of the majority in the Senate. Personally I share, as every Senator does, a feeling of pleasure that this honor has

Continued on Page Four.

PARIS HOTEL CONTINENTAL and RESTAURANT. Exhibiting in San Francisco. Opposite Tuileries Gardens. Thoroughly modernized, luxurious apartments, 600 bedrooms, 450 bathrooms. Telephone in each room. Tel. addr. Continental, Paris.—Advt.

World Court Is Now Assured; Spain 24th Nation to Ratify

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GENEVA, Aug. 17.—The twenty-four nations required to ratify the project of the international court of justice before it can be established have now sent in their ratifications, Spain being the last.

The names of sixty-four jurists are being submitted as candidates for Judgeships in the court. Among them are two American citizens: Elihu Root has been nominated by Brazil and Venezuela, and Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, has been nominated by Siam.

The appointments of Judges will be made by the League of Nations Assembly at its meeting in September.

DEMOCRATS AS UNIT TO OPPOSE TAX BILL

Caucus Adopts Resolution Asserting Republican Measure Aids Profiteers.

FORDNEY ATTACKS WILSON

Devotes Most of Opening Speech in House to Assail His Course in War and Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Denouncing the tax bill framed by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee as taking the financial load off the shoulders of the rich and shifting it to those of the poor, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives unanimously decided in a caucus tonight to fight the bill. It was voted to move to send the bill back to the committee before the final vote on Saturday.

A resolution was adopted which declared:

"That H. R. 8245 is subversive of the principle that should govern taxation for the support of this Government, in that it relieves profiteers and taxpayers of large incomes from their just share of the load of taxation and leaves an unfair portion of the burden to be born by the people of moderate means. It violates the promise of all parties to reform and revise the system of taxation so that all citizens and corporations shall bear a just portion of the tax load."

General debate began on the bill this afternoon when Chairman Fordney made a partisan attack upon the Democratic Party and President Wilson. He alleged gross extravagance and waste on the part of the Democratic Administration during the war and spoke of President Wilson in sharp terms.

"I've had all the Democracy in the last eight years that I hope God Almighty will ever visit upon the earth," he shouted.

Mr. Fordney spoke of former President Wilson "strutting about Paris like a peacock" and gave an imitation of how he fancied the former President looked there. He attributed most of the war extravagance to ex-President Wilson's "desire at the expense of the taxpayers for self-aggrandizement." He said the former President took "two honeymoons" to Paris. In the middle of his speech he began to talk about "mismanagement" of the railways, saying that Mr. Wilson put them under federal control for political purposes, appointing his son-in-law to run them. He was proceeding with his denunciation of Federal control when Representative Garner, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, broke in with:

"Was that the reason you voted for the Government taking over the railroads?"

"I voted to put the President in a

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GERMANS BALKING AT ADMITTING GUILT IN AMERICAN TREATY

This Is Said to Be One Condition Made by Washington and Leaders Are Angry.

DOCUMENT IS VERY BRIEF

Only a Preliminary Agreement, It Is Said, and Provides for Later Negotiations.

IS GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE

Rights and Privileges Given by Versailles Treaty Are Required and Will Be Granted.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—It is understood that as soon as German party leaders got wind of the supposed fact that America insisted, or even wanted, to include an admission of war guilt by Germany in the peace treaty, they became very angry.

Such strong representations and demands for information were hurled from all quarters at the harassed Chancellor that he invited the leaders to a conference this afternoon on the subject of the treaty.

One can already speak of a potential Government crisis. In Parliamentary circles the opinion was frankly expressed that the peace negotiations would come to grief on this rock if it was not avoided. It was even prophesied that not even an all-Socialist Government would today put its signature to an admission of Germany's war guilt.

If the suspicion is confirmed that Washington, backed by American public opinion, stands fast on Germany repeating in the separate treaty its admission of war responsibility already expressed in the Versailles Treaty, the German-American negotiations will lose their agreeable academic character for German political circles and figure as an important factor in the coming struggle at home.

The German People's Party, which still maintains neutrality toward the Wirth Coalition Government and even professes support of its foreign policy of treaty fulfillment, is bitterly opposed to the Government's tax plans. Within the coalition there is likewise a powerful reactionary faction prepared to fight to the last against the tax program so far as it embodies increased and new direct taxes. The frame of mind of Wirth's moneyed opponents is such that they would just as soon knife him now as later.

Reichstag Kept in Dark.

The conference with Chancellor Wirth this afternoon aimed to inform the party leaders as to the closely guarded secret of the text of the reparate treaty. The leaders were invited to a "long session," and the indications are that it will last late into the evening.

The Government has not kept the Reichstag leaders any better informed regarding the details of the pourparlers between the American Commissioner Dresel and Foreign Minister Rosen than the Senators are reported served by Washington officials.

In German Parliamentary circles it is understood that the present draft might be correctly characterized as "a preliminary treaty" and that it leaves virtually all the details to subsequent negotiations and agreements.

This form of separate treaty appears to be thoroughly satisfactory to both the Government and the party leaders except those of the extreme Right and Left, the ultra-conservatives and the communists, who are expected to attempt to make political capital by attacking the Government, although they can have no real objection to this form. Parliamentary circles further under-

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Bavaria Is Real Goal of Bergdoll's Flight; His Rumored Trip to Switzerland a Blind

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll has fled to Bavaria, according to information which has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. A clumsy attempt has been made by Bergdoll and interested Germans to cover up his tracks. Stinnes's Deutsche Allgemeine Gazette printed a modest news item tucked away on an inside page, bearing the suggestive headline, "The end of the Bergdoll case."

Recently, said this item, the report was circulated through the press that negotiations were being held between the American representative in Berlin, Mr. Dresel, and the German Government regarding Bergdoll. There was danger, the report continued, that the Bergdoll case might lead to numerous difficulties between the German Government and the United States. "However, it is reported from Eberbach that Bergdoll has disappeared," added the story. "He is said to have left with his automobile without indicating the goal of his journey. It is supposed that he has gone to Switzerland."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Gazette first said that this was a Wolff Agency report, but later that it came from one of its correspondents and that no further details were known. There is reason to believe, however, that the rumor that Bergdoll had fled to Switzerland was put out to lead any one interested in Bergdoll's whereabouts on a false scent and that in reality Bergdoll motored to Bavaria, seeking a safer sanctuary in that hospitable hotbed of monarchistic reaction.

About two weeks ago the Berlin papers printed a circumstantial story that the German Government had informally agreed to surrender Bergdoll to the American authorities as soon as a separate peace with America was signed, and that General March, during his visit here, had made informal, unofficial representations to the German authorities regarding Bergdoll's surrender.

The supposition was expressed here today that the German authorities might have let a strong "tip" be slipped to Bergdoll that he had better vanish from the scene and lie low during the final stages of German-American peace negotiations.

THREE MORE ADMIT DEATH BAND KILLING

Trio Accused of Taking Part in Sixteen Murders Confess a Share in One.

PLOT REACHES MANY CITIES

$200,000 Fund Reported to Obtain Slayers and Protect Men Who Hired Them.

Examination of the seven Sicilians arrested Tuesday in the belief that they were members of a murder band operating in the Italian quarters of several large Eastern and Middle Western cities, resulted in the admission from three of the prisoners yesterday that they were implicated in the killing of Carmelio Caizzo, near Asbury Park a few weeks ago, according to the police.

In the effort to counteract these admissions, the attorney for the prisoners, when they were arraigned in the Tombs Court and held without bail, succeeded in placing on record the fact that three of the men showed marks of violence since their arrest.

Further police investigation tended to strengthen belief in the statements of Bartolomeo Fontano, self-confessed murderer of Caizzo, as to the existence of a highly organized Italian "murder syndicate" with a possible record of sixteen killings in New York and perhaps seventy more in other cities during the last fifteen years. The police transmitted information to the authorities of cities where branches of the vendetta were thought to have operated. As a result the Detroit police believe that they have uncovered evidence that the greater part of the organized killings were perpetrated in their city. According to the police, Salvatore Cigrano, on whose farm Caizzo was murdered, has been arrested by the Asbury Park police.

Evidence was obtained that pointed to the existence of a fund, said to be in the neighborhood of $200,000, for protection of members of the murder syndicate or for the hiring of other assassins who later were done away with on the theory that "dead men tell no tales." It was this fear of death at the instigation of the vendetta which had forced Fontano to kill Caizzo, his "best friend," coupled with hallucinations in which Caizzo's "ghost" appeared before him, that prompted Fontano to confess to Acting Captain Fiaschetti of the Italian Squad at Police Headquarters.

One Man Attacks Informer.

"The oven" was Fontano's phrase for the destruction that came to those who were forced to do the murder gang's bidding, and an echo of this phrase was heard at Police Headquarters yesterday morning when Fontano was confronted by the men he had implicated in his confession as belonging to the death syndicate.

"You'll burn for this," shouted Stefano Magaddino in the Bertillon room as he threw himself upon Fontano.

The informer fell to the floor, and Magaddino kicked him several times. Captain Fiaschetti and Deputy Police Commissioner Carleton Simon went to Fontano's rescue. They, in turn, were attacked by the enraged prisoner. Before Magaddino was subdued and led away shackled and muttering threats against Fontano, Dr. Simon was bruised in the encounter.

According to Captain Fiaschetti, he obtained Fontano's confidence after a meeting with him in Bronx Park on Sunday afternoon. The detective dined with him, took him to a theatre and engaged a room for him in a Broadway hotel near police headquarters. As Fontano still showed fear at being left alone the detective remained in the room with him overnight.

Fiaschetti said that he was awakened early in the morning by a scream from Fontano.

"What's the matter?" he demanded.

"I killed Caizzo, my best friend, and there stands his ghost at the foot of the bed," Fontano shrieked in terror.

The detective was just quick enough to hold back the fear-crazed man from jumping out of the window. Fontano was taken to headquarters and made the confession that resulted in the arrest of the other six Italians on Tuesday.

Fontano and five of the men implicated in his confession were arraigned before Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, charged with being fugitives from justice, and were committed to the Tombs

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The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.—Advt.

LYONS TO MANAGE CURRAN'S CAMPAIGN

Secretary of State Said to Be Opposed to Prohibition and Also an Anti-Miller Man.

EULOGIZES THE NOMINEE

Bennett to Open His Mayoralty Campaign in Livingston's District Tomorrow.

Borough President Henry H. Curran, organization and coalition candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, announced yesterday the selection of Secretary of State John J. Lyons as his campaign manager both for the primary election and for the general election in November, in the event of his expected success in obtaining the Republican nomination.

Mr. Lyons, who was Mr. Curran's manager in the campaign of two years ago which resulted in the latter's election to his present office, has undertaken the work at the request of Republican leaders of the five boroughs and of Mr. Curran. Mr. Lyons is a politician of wide practical experience who, it was said, would not repeat the mistakes of the fusion managers of four years ago, and was said by Mr. Curran's friends to have an additional qualification in that he has been at odds with Governor Miller.

It is well known among Republicans that Mr. Lyons has never forgiven the Governor for causing the removal of the Automobile Bureau from the office of the Secretary of State, and many of Mr. Curran's supporters consider a certain amount of enmity toward the Governor a political asset in New York City this Fall. Mr. Curran has opposed any increase of fares on the city's transit lines and was against the creation of the Transit Commission. Another point in Mr. Lyons's selection, it was said, is that he is known as an opponent of prohibition and might be able to hold part of the "wet" Republican vote for Mr. Curran as against County Judge Reuben L. Haskell, who is making his campaign for the Republican nomination for Mayor almost solely upon the anti-prohibition issue.

Lyons Agrees to Serve.

"I have accepted the request to manage Mr. Curran's campaign as a call to duty not only to my party but to my city," said Mr. Lyons. "The leaders of the Republican Party, co-operating with all the various independent elements opposed to Hylan and his misgovernment, after the most careful consideration, decided unanimously to recommend Henry Curran to the enrolled Republican voters at the coming primary as the man best fitted to carry the party standard in the city campaign this Fall. I agree with them absolutely.

"Henry Curran has been my personal friend for more than ten years, and in that time I think I have come to know him and what he stands for. He is broad-gauged and human. He knows New York City and loves it. His ideals of city government, based on ten years' experience as Alderman, City Magistrate and Borough President, make him the right man for Mayor. His readiness to fight for those ideals is shown by his open and aboveboard stand for home rule and a 5 cent fare.

"Henry Curran was born in New York City, and it was here that he first went to work as a reporter. As an Alderman he was always on the job. Nothing that came up for consideration by the board was too big for Henry Curran to tackle and no request was too small to get his sympathy and help. His fellow-members on the board recognized his worth by electing him Chairman of the Finance Committee, Minority Leader, Majority Leader and Vice Chairman of the board. He served as a City Magistrate and his work in that office won him added honors. As Borough President he nailed another record to his standard. His work as a member of the Board of Estimate has been effective, dignified and constructive. Through it all he remained the same Henry Curran that his friends knew and liked so well.

Love of City Extolled.

"As I have studied the man, the deep love he has for his city has been the incentive for his splendid service. He has fought and is fighting for fair play for his city and yours.

"I can say, with a personal knowledge, that Henry Curran refused to make one move to persuade the party leaders in his favor. His attitude was

Continued on Page Three.

CRAIG CHALLENGES BROWN TO PROVE TAX LEVY CHARGES

Also Asks Senator to Substantiate Allegation That City Exceeded Debt Limit.

WOULD SETTLE ISSUE TODAY

Repeats Charge That Money Interests "Agitated" to Force Long-Term City Securities.

HE TELLS OF 'PROPAGANDA'

Admits There Is "a Gross Diversion" of Money From Sinking Funds, but Blames Legislature.

Controller Charles L. Craig demanded an opportunity at the close of yesterday's hearing before the Meyer committee in the City Hall to meet the charge of former Senator Elon L. Brown that the City Government had levied illegal taxes of more than $22,000,000 this year and had borrowed money illegally to an amount which last year totaled $120,000,000.

The Controller called for a discussion of these issues after he had passed two days on the witness stand during which no question relating directly to the charges had been asked. When the adjournment was announced yesterday afternoon, Controller Craig said:

"Senator, I would like to make one particular request of you—that is, that you arrange your papers for tomorrow morning so that we can dispose of the question of the debt margin of the City of New York, and whether there is any illegality in the tax levy of 1921, by reason of its being within or outside of the 2 per cent. limit.

"It has been several days since you expressed your views very strongly to the effect that the city was overboard on its debt margin, and I think the time has arrived when that subject ought to be decided."

Craig Wants Proofs Submitted.

"You are anxious to make a reply to that?" asked former Senator Brown, chief counsel for the committee.

"I am anxious to have you submit whatever proofs you have in regard to that question, and I will submit what I have in regard to that, and I think that ought to be done tomorrow morning."

This was followed by some applause.

"I see you have friends present," said Mr. Brown.

"I hope I have some on the committee," replied the Controller.

"I had no idea of closing the examination without taking up those two subjects," said Mr. Brown.

"That is a subject that ought not to be delayed," said the Controller. "Your views have been given wide public currency, and I have refrained from making any public statement, because I think it is a thing that ought to be had out right here. I believe the time has come when that question should be settled, and settled conclusively, and I think it could be done within an hour tomorrow morning, and I hope you will do it."

"I will be prompt about it," said Mr. Brown, "I don't know that I shall change the order of my examination."

"I can only make it as a request," said the Controller.

"I will give it consideration," said the lawyer.

Controller Craig discussed at greater length his charge of the day before that there had been "an agitation" by certain money interests to force the city to issue long-term securities

Denies Calling It a Conspiracy.

Mr. Brown asked him what he had meant by intimating that there was such a conspiracy. The Controller denied using the term conspiracy and the examination continued as follows:

Q.—What did you say? A.—I believe I used the expression propaganda or agitation. My recollection is that it was propaganda. There is unquestionably a concerted effort to that end.

Q.—From what sources did you understand that came? A.—That is largely inferential, and I would rather not express my inferences.

Q.—I do not wish you to say anything. I would just like to have you tell the committee what you are willing to tell the committee along that line. A.—I think it would be contrary to the public interest to state who I think was concerned in that propaganda.

Q.—I will not inquire further. But you do not approve of issuing, in reducing the corporate stock notes that are out now in the present market, of issuing corporate stock? A.—I presume that we would gain by waiting, and up to the present time we have.

Q.—I understood you yesterday to give your explanation of why the special revenue and revenue bonds amounted to so much at the present time, but you did not give an explanation of why the corporate stock notes amounted to so much at the present time. A.—That explanation is very simple.

Q.—You may give it. A.—The reason is that the City of New York, at my instance,

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Legionaires Ask the French To Curtail the Entertaining

LYONS, France, Aug. 17.—The visiting members of the American Legion have asked the authorities to curtail the extensive program of entertainment, so that they might have time for sightseeing. French veterans have given the Americans a warm welcome, each drinking the health of their allies.

A banquet was tendered the visitors today by the Chamber of Commerce. A bronze plaque, symbolizing Franco-American friendship, was presented to National Commander Emery.

LITVINOFF INSISTS ON RIGHT TO EXPEL

Answers Hoover by Demanding Also That American Relief Workers Must Be Limited.

SUBMITS NEW PROPOSALS

Agreement Reached With Brown on All Other Points for American Aid.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—With Herbert Hoover's telegram, which reiterated the uncompromising attitude of the American Relief Administration concerning the feeding of the famine districts in Russia at hand, Walter L. Brown, his agent, arranged for another conference tonight with Maxim Litvinoff, representative of the Russian relief committee.

Mr. Brown and M. Litvinoff reached an agreement on all subjects except the contention of the Bolsheviki for the right to limit the number of American relief workers and to expel any individual among them. The Relief Administration firmly opposes this, and Litvinoff submitted a modified proposal which Mr. Brown will send to Mr. Hoover.

Litvinoff Predicts Agreement.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—At a late conference today between W. L. Brown and M. Litvinoff concerning the methods of relief aid an agreement was reached on two of the four disputed points. After a three hours' discussion M. Litvinoff came out smiling. He said that the agreement would probably be signed day after tomorrow as Mr. Brown wanted to refer two points to Washington.

Mr. Brown said the Soviet yielded an important point as to local committees after it had been emphasized to M. Litvinoff that according to the Relief Administration usage the Government would be represented and all classes of the population. The other point agreed was that the administration should have full liberty to decide just where the work was to be done.

"We got closer together," he added, "and it does not look impossible to reach an agreement on them also."

No information was given out as to the nature of the Hoover dispatches received beyond the statement that both firmly maintained the stand taken in the original proposals over the principles involved in the protection of personnel and food and assurance that the latter would reach its proper destination.

It is likely the first embodies Mr. Hoover's reply to Mr. Brown's information regarding Litvinoffs objections to the original proposals, while the second was sent after Mr. Hoover learned that the International Red Cross was taking a hand in the game, which may have induced him to feel that supplementary instructions were necessary.

The Bolsheviki unmasked their batteries today in the shape of a leading editorial in their subsidized newspaper here, the Novy Put, which bears evident marks of Litvinoff's inspiration. The writer pointed out bluntly enough that the delay in the negotiations was due to the Americans, "who appear to be inspired by other than purely humanitarian motives."

It referred, almost in Litvinoff's words to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday, to the fairness of the Bolshevist offer either to have the American organization controlled by the Bolshevist or the Bolshevist organization controlled by the Americans, and suggested that the present quibbling over details when the population of the famine area was starving was indicative of sinister designs behind the American action.

Of course all this means that Litvinoff is playing his game as close to his chest as possible and trying to use every artifice not only to impress the American negotiators, but public opinion in Europe and Russia itself. The sudden incur-

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DE VALERA APPEALS TO BELFAST ON EVE OF SECRET SESSION

Says He Would Make Sacrifices to Ulster That He Would Not Make to England.

HE AGAIN ATTACKS OFFER

'Cannot, and Will Not on Behalf of This Nation,' He Asserts, 'Accept These Proposals.'

SOME STILL HOLD OUT HOPE

They Count on the Dail Calling for a Plebiscite, Declaring the People Want Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—Eamon de Valera returned to criticism of the British Government's peace proposals at the second session of the Dail Eireann today. As in his speech yesterday, the "President" definitely adopted a "no compromise" attitude in the beginning, but as his argument developed some hearers professed to read into it the implication that the position is not yet without hope.

To this extent one may anticipate the outcome of the secret meeting of the Dail tomorrow—that negotiations will not break down abruptly, public opinion, having enjoyed the calm atmosphere of the truce, expresses itself as averse to "going back to the trenches," and the leaders will doubtless recognize this and try to avoid a reversion to the old intolerable conditions.

Mr. de Valera in his address said that there appeared to be doubt in the press of the world as to whether what he had said or whether his letter meant rejection of the Government's proposals. He declared that there ought to be no doubt in anybody's mind.

"We cannot, and will not, on behalf of this nation, accept these proposals," he asserted.

This statement was received with prolonged cheers and Mr. de Valera, continuing, said that the Irish people are not going to be fooled this time. The so-called Dominion status, he declared, was only being offered to two broken pieces of Ireland. They were desirous of remaining friendly with England, he said, and in all the deliberations with his colleagues in the Cabinet, he said, he found no enmity toward Great Britain, but only a great abounding love for Ireland, for the whole of Ireland. The obvious thing to do, he added, is to end that rule, which is hated by the Irish people to the marrow of their bones.

Further on he said:

"An association that would be consistent with our right to see that we are judges of what are our own interests and that we were not compelled to leave our interests to others—a combination of that sort would, I believe, commend itself to the majority of my colleagues. But it would be really a combination that would agree with the description that the British themselves gave to this offered association. They have described it, speaking of their Dominions, in terms which at any rate amount to free and friendly co-operation. Free and friendly co-operation is one thing. Forced co-operation is another."

At another point he said:

"We have no hesitation in entering into an agreement on the limitation of armaments if it is not simply for the purpose of disarming Ireland and making her helpless."

All Give by Irish, He Says.

It was all take on the British side, he said, and it is supposed to be all give on the Irish side. That could not commend itself to the Irish people, he thought, nor to any one who wished for a satisfactory and final settlement. They intended to resist to the utmost of their power, he said, and if they have to give way to force they will do it boldly and will not seek to save their faces.

"God Almighty placed this island beside another island," he said. "We want to be neighborly and if England were wise she would want to be neighborly. The Irish nation does not stand between England and the world and is not shutting up the seas between the two islands."

Mr. de Valera went on to refer to the attempts that have been made to get into touch with the people of the North of Ireland, and said that because they were Irishmen they were willing to make sacrifices which they would never think of making to Great Britain. The claims of England on Ireland were unreasonable and the claims of the minority in Ireland were unreasonable, he said, but they were preferred even to consider the unreasonable claims of Ulster and particularly their sentiments and to go a long way to meet them provided the north would consider the interests of their own country and not ally themselves with the foreigners.

He had now made clear, he declared, the view of his Ministry toward the proposals and, as he had said in the previous session, he declared as the Irish people in the past did not flinch when force was thrown against them to deprive them of their just rights, so the Irish people will not flinch now because arms have been sent for.

Crowd Cheers de Valera.

Mr. de Valera spoke with restraint, but at times his voice rose on a passionate note, and despite the order to the general public—which again filled all available space—against cheers certain of his passages were tumultuously received. One passage which impressed his audience was that in which he said: "It is a fundamental human problem, the problem of the weak who have right on their side against the strong who can afford to be unjust. We have to try to settle that problem. It often

Carpentier May Never Enter the Ring Again; Internal Injuries Feared From Dempsey's Blows

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—In boxing circles in Paris it has been rumored ever since the great fight with Dempsey that Carpentier would never again enter the ring. At first no exact reason was given for this statement, some saying he had made so much money he would now retire, the decision being in great part due to his young wife's hatred of the ring. Others said he simply had had enough and was going to concentrate his energies on his newly acquired aluminium utensils factory, together with his manager, Descamps.

Stories of forthcoming matches in the United States, or elsewhere, did little to allay the growing belief in certain circles that the public had seen the last of Georges's panther springs. The broken thumb, which is one of his souvenirs of the meeting with Dempsey, hardly seemed sufficient explanation for putting off his bout with Tom Gibbons of Minneapolis for three months. It was, therefore, soon suggested that the heavy punishment from body blows received from Dempsey had inflicted internal injuries. These were said to be of such a grave nature that Georges would be incapable of ever boxing again.

The paper, Intransigeant, prints a statement attributed to Carpentier himself, in which, although not actually admitting the rumor about injuries as being correct, nevertheless hints that it is not without foundation.

Having with considerable difficulty been able to see Carpentier, who was in Paris for a few days, a New York TIMES correspondent asked him point-blank whether he would fight again. Naturally, both Georges himself and Descamps would be anxious to withhold the facts from publication until doctors could decide definitely whether the injuries were really of a permanent nature. But they could not ayoid the questions raised by the press as to whether Georges would fight, whom he would fight and where he would fight.

Carpentier replied: "For the time being, I am completely at sea regarding my future. I don't know myself. I don't know what I feel like. I am waiting for the end of my holidays. In two or three weeks I shall return to Paris to consult medical specialists."

"Which specialists?" was asked.

"Several," was the reply. "One specialist for the heart, one specialist for the hand. How do I know?"

Georges showed his hand, the thumb still being swollen.

In answer to the question as to whether he intended to meet Gibbons's challenge, Georges said: "Really, I don't know. I can only repeat that that depends on my condition."

Asked if he meant the condition of his hand, Carpentier replied: "No, the general state of my health."

Carpentier added that he would accept with philosophy if obliged to give up the ring.

WHY WORRY OVER POOR BUSINESS or credit? Millions of credit earn as than ever before. A. Hollander, General Agent, Equitable, Room 1150, 120 Broadway.—Advt.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS when SELL-ANS WOULD RELIEVE.—Advt.

Bandits Set Upon Delicatessen Dealer, Take $600, His Day's Receipts, Flee in Taxi

Adolph Watsky counted the receipts in his delicatessen store at 850 Sixth Avenue at 2 o'clock this morning, made a package of the $600, switched out the lights, went out, locked the front door and entered the adjoining hallway whence a stairway leads to his apartment on the second floor.

Three men stepped into the hallway after him, grabbed him before he could mount a step and threatened to kill him if he made an outcry. Watsky saw a pistol in the hand of each of his assailants and offered no resistance.

The robbers snatched the $600 from him. Fearing he would give the alarm and start a pursuit, one of them smashed him over the head with the butt of a pistol. Watsky fell without a murmur. The trio tied him up with rope, rolled his body into the deep shadows and fled.

Seymour Watsky, the delicatessen man's son, was awakened a few minutes later by the sound of groans. He ran downstairs, released his father and sprang to the street blowing a police whistle.

A dozen chauffeurs who congregate in the block between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets joined several policemen who ran from Broadway and nearby streets. Watsky could tell them little, but some one recalled having seen three men come quietly out of the hallway, enter a taxicab and disappear toward Broadway.

In searching the neighborhood policemen discovered that windows of several stores near the delicatessen had been forced, and started out to learn whether the robbers had made raids elsewhere. They got no further clue to the men.

happens that might clashes against right and then statesmen have to give way, sometimes one a little, sometimes the other. But in this case it is no clearly the case of right against wrong that there can be no compromise, and if it is to be a final and satisfactory settlement there can be no compromise on the side of the right."

After Mr. de Valera's speech the remainder of the session was devoted to reports from the heads of departments.

Countess Markievicz submitted the Ministry of Labor report dealing with unemployment and trade disputes. Alderman MacDonagh emphasized that the trade did not relieve the Belfast boycott.

Cathal Brugha, Minister of Defense, said that the fighting men also took the oath of allegiance and would stand by it, no matter what the consequences. "We will not be deferred," he said, "by any threats of John Bull or other boasters."

Michael Collins read a report as Minister of Finance, stating that the Treasury's position was satisfactory, with a sufficient gold issue and arrangements for loans satisfactory.

At this stage President de Valera paid tribute to the generosity of America in subscribing to Irish bonds, every one of which, he said, would be met by the Irish nation. They asked for a loan of $10,000,000 and had already received $8,500,000, for which they were in large measure thankful to Frank P. Walsh.

Walsh was loudly applauded, and the "President" asked him to convey the Irish people's thanks to America.

Austin Stack, Minister of Home Affairs, said that the Republican police had been established all over the country.

The session then adjourned till tomorrow.

A sensational incident occurred outside Mansion House. Volunteers on duty noticing three detectives watching as they fought the people trying to enter, had them arrested and blindfolded them and escorted them into Mansion House, where the chief liaison officer was called. He telephoned Dublin Castle and the Chief Commissioner of Police and Assistant Under Secretary proceeded to Mansion House and interviewed the detectives, who were handed over to their own authorities.

Secret Sessions Start Today.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—The Dail Eireann will go into secret session tomorrow to discuss the British Government's proposals for peace with the reiterated words of Eamon de Valera still fresh in the minds of its members; "The Dail Eireann cannot and will not, on behalf of Ireland, accept the terms offered."

"From the reports this morning in the British and foreign press," said Mr. de Valera at today's session, "there seems to be doubt as to what our attitude is toward the British proposals. There seems to be doubt as to whether what I have said or whether our letter means acceptance or rejection.

"There ought to be no doubt in anybody's mind. We cannot and will not, on behalf of this nation, accept these terms.

"There is an Indian proverb reading: 'Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me.' The Irish people will not be fooled this time.

"It is said we are offered the status of Dominion home rule for Ireland—the status of the British Dominions. Ireland is offered no such thing. The statement that Ireland was offered a Dominion status contained two falsehoods. Where is Ireland? There is no Ireland in the terms, but two broken pieces of Ireland.

"What was offered was not even Dominion status. It was admitted that Dominions had the right to secede and could get out if they desired. We are told we must stay in whether we like it or not. We are not claiming the right to secede. There cannot be a question of secession, because there has never been union.

"Northern Ireland has regarded itself from its own viewpoint, and in entering negotiations they need not give up that point of view. I would be willing to suggest to the Irish people that they give up a good deal in order to have Ireland able to look into the future without anticipating distracting internal problems.

"All the time these negotiations have meant an attempt to get into touch with the people of the North and tell them we have no enmity and would make sacrifices for them which we would never think of making for Britain. We will be ready to give them every safeguard any reasonable person could say they were entitled to, and we are ready to leave the question of the North to external arbitration, or leave the whole question to external arbitration.

"England's claim is unreasonable. The claims of the minority in Ireland are unreasonable. But even unreasonable claims we would be ready to consider, and I for one would be ready to go a long way to give way to them, particularly to their sentiment, if we could get them to come with us and consider the interests of their own country, and not be allying themselves with foreigners."

All the reports and speeches of the Republican Ministers were full of confidence in the future.

Count Plunkett, as Foreign Minister, spoke of the work of the Sinn Fein representatives abroad and the establishment of worldwide propaganda departments. He referred especially to Argentina, with which country he declared Ireland was hopeful of establishing mutually beneficial trade relations.

Charles Burgess, Minister of Defense, and the most fluent speaker in the assembly, evoked rounds of applause, notwithstanding the prohibition by the Speaker against such demonstrations, when, in the course of a short speech, he said that, naturally, most of the work of his department was of a secret nature, but added, "our work against England already is done."

Countess Markievics, Minister of Labor, and her substitute while the Countess was in jail told the Assembly how the British Labor Department virtually had been ousted from Ireland and an organization set up by the Dail Eireann to settle all labor disputes. This organization, it was declared, already was working successfully.

Countess Markievics said this department has in charge of the boycott against Ulster and England, and added that except in a few places nothing made in Ulster, or, more definitely, Belfast now was on sale in the southwest of Ireland, where even the branches of the Bank of Belfast had been closed. Four hundred courts had been established to deal with this question, and certain Government merchants who ignored the orders of the Dail Eireann had been fined £100, while the English firms which had sent Belfast goods to Ireland as English goods had been placed on the blacklist.

A certain amount of moral persuasion was required, the speaker said, to effect this, and she thanked the Irish Republican army and the Labor Party, which had refused to handle Belfast goods, for their assistance. Attention was called to failures during the past year in Belfast, which, it was asserted, were numerically the greatest in the history of that city. It was intended to make the boycott against Ireland as effective as that against Belfast, the Minister asserted, and in the meantime the truce did not mean that the boycott had been raised, but that at present "drastic action cannot be taken."

Minister of Home Affairs Cosgrave spoke concerning the steps that had been taken to create work for the people and to do away with workhouses. He said the Dail Eireann would be asked to vote authority for sums which the British Government had refused to grant.

In his speech Minister of Trade Blythe dealt with the development of trade and of local industries. He emphasized the importance of establishing trade relations with Argentina and other South American republics, where he declared active propaganda was being carried out.

The public meeting of the Dail Eireann was adjourned this afternoon to an indefinite date. Private sessions will be held in the meantime, beginning tomorrow.

Interest in Sessions Unabated.

Interest in the meeting of the Parliament continued unabated today, many people coming in from the country to witness one of the greatest events in the country's history. Dublin was as animated as it was last week when the Horse Show was held, but today's visitors were of an entirely different class. Last week horsemen and society folk were here, while this week priests, farmers, small shopkeepers from villages and Irish politicians crowd the streets.

Yesterday's rain, which lessened the enthusiasm of the people gathered about the Mansion House, ceased during the night, and throngs crowded the streets around the historic building. They appeared to be larger than ever, but they were orderly.

It was pointed out in political quarters here this afternoon that although Mr. de Valera, speaking for his Cabinet, had announced definitely that it would not accept the British Government's offer, an outstanding feature of his speech was his expression of willingness to go a long way to meet Ulster, and to make sacrifices to meet her not only in her interests, but in her sentiment.

Thus, it was commented, he apparently indicated that Ulster could come into the negotiations without abandoning any of her principles. All this, it was considered, pointed to continued efforts behind the scenes to open into further communication with Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, which is generally believed here to be the cause of the long drawn out meeting of the Dail.

No Way to Bad Deadlock.

Another way out of the deadlock which has arisen over the peace negotiations, aside from the possible submission of a referendum, is said to have been suggested today to members of the Dail Eireann. In effect this suggestion is declared to have been that the Dail Eireann, which is considered the governing body of the Irish Republic, should go to Great Britain, saying:

"We as a republic are desirous of becoming a member of the British Commonwealth. We are willing to grant you the concessions which Mr. Lloyd George has demanded in his letter, such as naval and air bases."

This, it was said in high quarters tonight, would involve Ulster coming into a single dominion with South Ireland. High authorities tonight expressed the view that they did not believe Ulster would do this at the present time, but that they were convinced she would do so when a new Irish Parliament was elected made up of men the people of Ulster felt they could trust to legislate with respect to their property.

Mr. de Valera is considered to have intimated some such scheme in his speech today when he said:

"An association that would be consistent with our right to see that we were to be the judges of what are our own interests, and that we were not compelled to leave judgment of what are our own interests or not to others—a combination of that sort would, I believe, commend itself to a majority of my colleagues.

"But it should really be a combination that is in accord with the description the British themselves gave of this offered association. Speaking of dominion, they discredited it in terms, at any rate, which amount to free and friendly co-operation. Free and friendly co-operation is one thing and forced co-operation another."

Mr. de Valera went on to say that there never had been union, therefore there could not be secession, and that if the negotiations were to be continued Ireland should act as a separate nation, as it did when the negotiations started.

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DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—Keen political judges in Dublin feel hopeful of an early peace after hearing and reading Eamon de Valera's speech delivered to the Dail Eireann yesterday. In their opinion, Mr. de Valera, in meeting the new Dail for the first time, had to take a high tone in public in order to establish his leadership over men who had never sat in a legislative assembly before, and that in a secret session he will be able to carry his points because of his brave words yesterday.

This also is the opinion of some American observers in close touch with the Irish leaders. Among the Americans who heard the speech yesterday were Frank P. Walsh, Cornelius J. Sullivan, a New York lawyer; S. McCoy of the American Relief Administration, Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Julia O'Connor of Boston and Father Lyons of Kansas City.

It is still believed in well-informed circles that the solution which will be adopted will be the ordering of a plebiscite of the Irish people, and that the Irish people, if they are given a chance to vote, will accept the British offer.

LONDON RETAINS HOPE, BUT SEES DANGERS

Plebiscite on Dominion Status Is Regarded as Perhaps the Way to Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The general feeling in London, despite the fact that de Valera is anxious that the world should have no doubts about his intention to reject the Government's terms, is that there is still hope that some settlement may be reached.

It is recognized, however, that de Valera's second speech was more uncompromisingly hostile than his first. One Dublin dispatch says that he made it perfectly clear that his Cabinet intended to recommend to the Dail to reject the proposals in their present form, but the impression in London is that he is not really desirous of breaking off negotiations.

The Daily Chronicle says this morning:

"If he really wants the negotiations to break off and the truce to end there is no more to be said, but, assuming that that is not so, assuming that he shares what seems to be the general desire and expectation of Irishmen that a settlement shall be reached, these utterances cannot help, and may create grave hindrance."

The paper points out that before the Dail has yet met in private to consider whether the Government's offer shall be accepted, de Valera on two successive days has told the Dail categorically that the offer cannot be accepted unless it is increased.

"On this point," remarks The Chronicle, "it is vital that the Irish leaders and voters alike should keep their minds clear that no amount of haggling will enlarge the borders of the Government's most generous offer. Nothing behind his second letter Lloyd George had behind him the unanimous Cabinet and the publication of his correspondence has shown the opinion of all British parties to be in substantial accord. If Southern Ireland wishes peace she must act in the light of this fact. If instead her leaders go on declaiming, 'Never, never,' the danger is that they may tie themselves up in knots which cannot afterward be untied."

The Chronicle suggests that de Valera's speeches are part of a tactful scheme. It says:

"The reckoning may be that the Dail Cabinet cannot accept, but will refer it to a plebiscite, and that the plebiscite will accept without obliging the Sinn Fein leaders to bear the historic responsibility."

The Daily Mail's political correspondent says the two Ministerial conferences over which the Prime Minister presided were held yesterday to consider Irish affairs, plans to be put into operation in the event of final Sinn Fein refusal of the Government terms being considered.

The Daily Express's lobby correspondent says that the Government does not expect an immediate breakdown in negotiations and will be disappointed if the Sinn Fein does not leave the door open for further conversations or communications.

The Daily Express in an editorial insists that the Government's offer cannot be rejected except by the emphatic decision of the Irish people freely expressed at the polls. It remarks:

"De Valera and his friends must be aware of this. They must know that rejection on their own responsibility of the best terms of peace that Ireland can ever hope to get means political suicide and ruin of the organization of which they are heads. Why, then, this attitude of bluff and bluster? It will not frighten the people of Great Britain into giving more than they have offered. The only effect of it will be to convince the world that de Valera and those who act with him are unfit to guide the destiny of the Irish nation."

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"De Valera is reported to have said that plebiscite after plebiscite had been held in Ireland at which the people had invariably voted for independence. The statement is, of course, untrue. There has been no plebiscite, but de Valera has also stated that at the last election Republicans were placed in power. That is true, and why is it true? Because it was worth exactly the value of a man's life to vote otherwise; there is not and never has been outside Ulster such a thing as a secret ballot in Ireland except in form. The Government has repeatedly admitted that under existing conditions the holding of valid elections to the Southern Parliament was impossible. If the rebel junta represent one-tenth of the population of the South, it is a liberal allowance."

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"In the United States important sections of opinion, which in the past have been sternly critical of this country's attitude toward Ireland now regard it in another light.

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As evidence of the Government's desire to offer no provocation, the scenes in Dublin yesterday were cited, it being pointed out that no British officers or soldiers were in evidence anywhere during the opening of the Dail Eireann.

The belief throughout British official circles, it is declared, is that the longer the truce lasts the harder it will be to break it.

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R. Gwynne protested that it was not fair that Sinn Fein rebels should be allowed to discuss the Government's offer while the Commons were not.

"My information," Chamberlain replied, "does not lead me to think that it is the general wish of the country to have a discussion, unless the discussion be conducive to peace. It may be that such discussion is desirable or necessary before Parliament adjourns, but at the moment I do not think it would serve the public interest."

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GERMAN MONARCHISTS SHOW NEW BOLDNESS

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"This leader suits the reactionary rabble that raises him on its shield. May reaction proclaim Ludendorff as savior and avenger of our people! The working people of Germany, the real people, that suffered in war years under the hypnotism of Ludendorff, will not lack the determination and courage to turn back the dangers threatening from these shadows of the past."

Those peculiarly outspoken manifestation of reaction incident to the recent Tannenberg celebration when the medical faculty of Königsberg University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine on Ludendorff, hailing him as "the German whose picture, shining out of the darkness of the present, gives us faith, the coming savior and avenger of our people." This was a climax to the following laudation in the diploma: "To the master of the art of strategy and warfare, whose knowledge saved the lives and health of countless German warriors from enemy cannon; to the liberator whose iron hand swept the East Prussian home clean of the plundering, burning Russian Hordes, whose strong arm carried the spotless renown of German arms and the splendor of German Kultur from the shores of the Atlantic to the wilds of Arabia; to the hero who defended the German people, surrounded and clutched by a world of enemies greedy for booty, with his unconquered sword until, trusting to false words, it dropped its unbroken armed might."

GERMANS BALKING AT ADMITTING GUILT

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

stand that the present draft will easily go over two printed pages. This brevity also meets with tacit German approval, for the Reichstag at its next meeting will be swamped with work, and the shorter the treaty the quicker it can be adopted.

Parliamentary circles further understand that as its principal feature the treaty starts out with America and Germany, declaring that America shall enjoy all the rights and benefits arising from the Versailles Treaty. This, too, will prove no stumbling-block to German acceptance and Reichstag ratification. This feature was fully expected by many German parliamentarians; after reading and digesting the peace resolution. The German view is that this article reserving Versailles Treaty rights is really an academic matter so far as German interests are concerned.

In fact, political personages profess to be puzzled why America wanted this written into the treaty at all and ask what rights and benefits America enjoys under the Versailles Treaty.

One political personage enumerated only three "rights" that he could see as accruing under the Versailles Treaty, to wit: Most favored nations' treatment, German ships, and cables. None these negotiations and will be disappointed if the Sinn Fein does not leave the door open for further conversations or communications.

The Daily Express in an editorial insists that the Government's offer cannot be rejected except by the emphatic decision of the Irish people freely expressed at the polls. It remarks:

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LLOYD GEORGE ASKS FOR BRITISH UNITY

Premier Issues Warm Appeal for Support of Government in By-Election.

SEES FRUITS OF PEACE WON

Calls Caerphilly Voters to Uphold Him in Irish Settlement and Disarmament Parley.

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LONDON, Aug. 17.—Premier Lloyd George, in a message issued tonight to the electors of the Caerphilly Parliamentary division, where a by-election is in full progress, asking for their support for the Coalition candidate, says:

"There has been a remarkable change in the political horizon in the last few months. Tempests are subsiding. There is a spirit of conciliation abroad in the industrial world.

"Some of our greatest troubles have been adjusted—troubles that menaced the industrial life of this country, and its trade and commerce.

"There is a better spirit prevailing between employers and workmen. There is a better outlook in the industrial world than we have witnessed for a long time.

"Here and there extremists still cry out, 'destroy the capitalist, destroy private enterprise, destroy coalition; let us socialize everything.'

"But I believe the common sense of our people is growing weary of incitement to class war, of strikes and lockouts, and threats of direct action, of sterile party strife.

Russia's Ruin a Warning.

"The British workman, with the melancholy example of ruined Russia before him, is not going to make another Russia of the homeland for which his comrades gave their lives, and to this common sense I attribute the better spirit in industry.

"There is a better outlook in Ireland as well. We have seen there a remarkable transformation. I pray with all my heart that we may reach a settlement of the long controversy between the Irish and British peoples.

"It has been a bitter and wasteful feud—one in which there has been for ages a catalogue of disastrous blunders, of endless opportunities lost. Let us trust that this one will not pass by in vain.

"We are also engaged upon the problem of disarmament. The nations involved have wisely determined to talk things out among themselves before any conflict develops.

"We accepted with joy and delight the invitation of the President of the United States, and I pray that the result will be a path to peace that will make the Pacific Ocean a really pacific ocean.

"It does not matter what treaties you sign, what pacts you enter into between nations. So long as nations arm against each other war will ensue.

Hopes for Disarmament Agreement.

"I earnestly hope we shall reach some understanding, some real arrangement for keeping all these armaments within reasonable limits.

"These are the tasks on which the coalition is engaged—tasks that occupy our thoughts and demand our unflagging attention.

"Can any one tell me why I should be attacked whilst I am engaged on these tasks? What is there for any one to quarrel with?

"Peace with Ireland, the ending of the deadly feud to the settlement of which Mr. Gladstone gave the glorious end of a splendid career; the organizing of peace and a pact of peace with the United States of America, and entering into arrangements to put an end to those swollen armaments that have devastated the world, slaughtered millions and millions of mankind in the prime of life, and left Europe half a wilderness—can you tell me why I should be attacked whilst I am engaged in these things?

"Every worker in this country ought to help us in the great ideal we are pursuing, therefore I appeal to all my countrymen in Caerphilly to strengthen our hands so that we may tackle the great problems with all the courage and strength that unity alone can give."

GERMANS BALKING AT ADMITTING GUILT

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

stand that the present draft will easily go over two printed pages. This brevity also meets with tacit German approval, for the Reichstag at its next meeting will be swamped with work, and the shorter the treaty the quicker it can be adopted.

Parliamentary circles further understand that as its principal feature the treaty starts out with America and Germany, declaring that America shall enjoy all the rights and benefits arising from the Versailles Treaty. This, too, will prove no stumbling-block to German acceptance and Reichstag ratification. This feature was fully expected by many German parliamentarians; after reading and digesting the peace resolution. The German view is that this article reserving Versailles Treaty rights is really an academic matter so far as German interests are concerned.

In fact, political personages profess to be puzzled why America wanted this written into the treaty at all and ask what rights and benefits America enjoys under the Versailles Treaty.

One political personage enumerated only three "rights" that he could see as accruing under the Versailles Treaty, to wit: Most favored nations' treatment, German ships, and cables. None these negotiations and will be disappointed if the Sinn Fein does not leave the door open for further conversations or communications.

The Daily Express in an editorial insists that the Government's offer cannot be rejected except by the emphatic decision of the Irish people freely expressed at the polls. It remarks:

"De Valera and his friends must be aware of this. They must know that rejection on their own responsibility of the best terms of peace that Ireland can ever hope to get means political suicide and ruin of the organization of which they are heads. Why, then, this attitude of bluff and bluster? It will not frighten the people of Great Britain into giving more than they have offered. The only effect of it will be to convince the world that de Valera and those who act with him are unfit to guide the destiny of the Irish nation."

The Daily Telegraph says that if a plebiscite were held a free vote would, in the opinion of those best qualified to judge, give a decision for the acceptance of the Dominion status, as offered.

The Morning Post, referring to the difficulty of obtaining such a free vote, says:

"De Valera is reported to have said that plebiscite after plebiscite had been held in Ireland at which the people had invariably voted for independence. The statement is, of course, untrue. There has been no plebiscite, but de Valera has also stated that at the last election Republicans were placed in power. That is true, and why is it true? Because it was worth exactly the value of a man's life to vote otherwise; there is not and never has been outside Ulster such a thing as a secret ballot in Ireland except in form. The Government has repeatedly admitted that under existing conditions the holding of valid elections to the Southern Parliament was impossible. If the rebel junta represent one-tenth of the population of the South, it is a liberal allowance."

The London Times says:

"In the United States important sections of opinion, which in the past have been sternly critical of this country's attitude toward Ireland now regard it in another light.

The Irish leaders have begun to speak to the world in a language which the world finds it difficult to understand."

It concludes:

"De Valera may represent the actions and intentions of the Government as he chooses, but he cannot avert for long the certain consequences of England's will to reach an understanding with Ireland."

LONDON, Aug. 18.—he contingency of a complete collapse in the Irish negotiations is hardly considered by this morning's newspapers, but The Sketch today prints a report that should a breakdown occur the Government will not terminate the truce, and, in the event of acts of violence by the Sinn Fein, would ask the Sinn Fein to authorize it to suppress them. This newspaper adds that if military action should become necessary it will be on a hitherto unprecedented scale and accompanied by a strict naval blockade. Before then, however, it is said by The Sketch, there will be a general election, probably on the question of maintaining the whole of Ireland in the British Empire.

POLICE LEAVE IS CANCELED.

London Says Recall of Troops to Ireland Is a Precautionary Move.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—All Royal Irish Constabulary leave has been canceled, dating from today, it was announced here this forenoon.

LONDON, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—The measures taken to recall British troops on leave to their units in Ireland, announced yesterday, were stated in official circles here today to be purely of a precautionary nature.

It was further stated that the steps taken were not aggressively precautionary, because the last thing the British Government would do would be to take any steps to break the Irish truce. It was declared it was realized in official quarters that the firing of the first shot on either side was likely to mean the resumption of sporadic outbursts of fighting throughout Southern Ireland.

As evidence of the Government's desire to offer no provocation, the scenes in Dublin yesterday were cited, it being pointed out that no British officers or soldiers were in evidence anywhere during the opening of the Dail Eireann.

The belief throughout British official circles, it is declared, is that the longer the truce lasts the harder it will be to break it.

COMMONS IS CAUTIONED NOT TO DEBATE IRELAND

Austen Chamberlain Asks Members Not to Take Any Step That Would Jeopardize Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—In the Commons today several members attempted to raise a debate on the Irish crisis.

Austen Chamberlain, when asked for a statement, said it would not then be desirable to make a statement.

Sir John Butcher said he thought it was essential that the House should give or be given an opportunity, before it adjourns, of expressing its opinion about this unprecedented offer to a body calling itself a foreign republic."

Chamberlain replied, "We must be guided by the course of events from day to day. What may be true and wise today may not hold good tom

BRONX INSURGENTS LIKELY TO DECLINE

Raldiris and Press Expected to Remove Names From Republican Ticket.

MAY AVOID QUEENS SPLIT

Magistrate Doyle Expected to Be the Candidate for Borough President.

Some of the difficulties confronting the Coalition - Republican candidates seemed likely yesterday to be eliminated before the period for filing declinations for designations for nominations expires on Aug. 26. With the time for filing designations having ended at midnight on Tuesday, the only changes that can now be made are by declinations and substitutions.

Richard W. Lawrence, Republican County Chairman in the Bronx, said that he had been informed that Edward J. Raldiris, named as candidate for Borough President on an insurgent Republican ticket, and T. Channon Press, named for District Attorney, would both withdraw. This would leave the regular Bronx Republican, Joseph M. Levine, Coalition-Republican candidate for Borough President, and Harold C. Knoeppel, Coalition candidate for District Attorney, unopposed in the Republican primaries.

The withdrawal of Mr. Raldiris and Mr. Press, it was said, would weaken the rest of the insurgent ticket, and would make certain the nomination of the rest of the Coalition-Republican ticket in the Bronx, Louis Castagnetta for Register, Daniel P. Sullivan for County Clerk and Ephraim Kaufmann for Sheriff.

There were indications that the threatened Republican split in Queens would be avoided by the selection of City Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle of Astoria as the candidate for Borough President. The Republicans have filed petitions designating Warren B. Ashmead, the choice of the County Committee, and Peter P. Campbell.

Mr. Ashmead, who recently entered the banking business in Jamaica with former Deputy State Controller William Boardman, has announced his intention of declining. Mr. Campbell, who is Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee, has said he would withdraw in favor of a "high-class Republican." After a series of conferences, Magistrate Doyle said last night that he had been requested by Republicans to become a candidate and would come to a decision within a day or two.

William M. Bennett, anti-Coalition candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, lost two more candidates from his ticket yesterday by the declination of Frederick Higgins and City Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham, whom he had named for County Clerk of New York County, and Judge of the City Court.

"I do not know Mr. Bennett and had no idea that I was to be on his petition until I saw it in the newspapers," said Magistrate Frothingham. "I have no sympathy with Mr. Bennett's aspirations to be Mayor. I am for Henry Curran and intend to do all in my power to get him nominated at the primaries and elected in November."

Arthur V. Sheridan, designated as a Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-second District, the Bronx, also filed a declination.

Examination yesterday of petitions filed with the Board of Elections, which were not tabulated for lack of time the night before, showed that the Socialists had designated candidates not only for a city ticket but for every office, including Assemblymen and Aldermen, in all districts, which is to be filled by election this Fall. The Prohibition Party, although seemingly deprived of the reason for its existence by the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act, filed petitions for Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen and two of the five Borough Presidents.

Most of the Socialist candidates are unopposed. The city ticket is made up of Joseph Panken for Mayor, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch for Controller and James Oneal for President of the Board of Aldermen. The Socialist candidates for Borough President are as follows:

Manhattan, Joseph D. Cannon; Bronx, Edmund Seidl; Brooklyn, William F. Passage; Queens, Barnet Wolff; Richmond, Harry Kuhn.

George Kenneth Hinds is the Prohibition candidate for Mayor, John McKee for Controller and John B. Quail for President of the Board of Aldermen. Herbert D. Burnham is the Prohibition candidate for Borough President of Manhattan and Lindsay F. Johnson for Borough President of Brooklyn.

DELAYS NAMING RECEIVER.

Court Grants 48 Hours' Postponement in Grand Central Palace Case.

Judge Martin T. Manton, in the Federal District Court, yesterday postponed for forty-eight hours appointment of a receiver to operate the Grand Central Palace. The case has been pending several weeks. Yesterday Colonel Thomas B. Felder, counsel for George F. Hurt of Georgia, the plaintiff in the equity suit brought against Robert Martin Catts, President of the Cattus Realty Corporation of Delaware, suggested that the proceedings be held in abeyance for a few days.

The Catts Realty Corporation, a holding concern, and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange are the organizations on whose behalf a receiver is being asked. The complaint says that President Catts has squandered large sums of money belonging to the corporations wantonly and needlessly; has failed to collect large sums due the corporations and has been inexcusably vacillating in management." According to the bill of complaint, Mr. Catts "Mr. Catts is insolvent and has already placed some of his valuable assets in the hands of others."

LYONS TO MANAGE CURRAN'S CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

that of a good soldier who only asks 'Where can I serve best?' I have absolute confidence in the enrolled voters of my party, that they will answer this question on Primary Day by nominating Henry Curran for Mayor. In November he will be elected."

Mr. Curran expressed pleasure that Mr. Lyons had consented to manage his campaign. "We have been friends for many years," he said, "and I have the highest regard for his ability as well as for his political common sense."

William M. Bennett announced that he would open his campaign for the Republican nomination for Mayor in the clubhouse of the Republican Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District, of which Jacob A. Livingston, the Brooklyn Republican leader, is executive member, tomorrow night, on invitation of Mr. Livingston. Mr. Bennett said he had sent letters to each of the sixty-six Republican district leaders in the city asking for such an opportunity and that he had just received a cordial invitation from Mr. Livingston.

"The first speech I made in the 1917 campaign was in the clubhouse in Mr. Livingston's district," said Mr. Bennett, "and I regard it as a happy omen that I am to open my Brooklyn campaign this year in the same place."

Mr. Bennett recalled that Mr. Livingston had supported him after he obtained the Republican nomination in 1917, and it was recalled, not by Mr. Bennett, that Mr. Livingston was credited with having had a part in his carrying Brooklyn in the primaries that year. Mr. Livingston's exact position in this campaign remains a puzzle to other Republican leaders, which was made no easier of solution by his invitation to Mr. Bennett. The Kings County Republican Executive Committee has endorsed the coalition candidates, but Mr. Livingston has said that the support of these candidates will be left to each Assembly district leader.

WOMEN VOTERS QUERY NOMINEES ON ISSUES

State League Sends Questionnaire to Candidates for Assembly on Various Policies.

Nominees for the Assembly will be asked their position on any proposal to weaken the State Prohibition Enforcement law, direct primaries, the consolidation of small rural schools, the appointment of a State milk commission and a number of other matters in a questionnaire which has been prepared by the New York State League of Women Voters. Affirmative answers to the questions mean acceptance of the principles for which the league has been working. The questionnaire follows:

"1. Are you in favor of amending the present law so that direct primaries may again be in effect for the State and judicial offices?

"2. Are you in favor of repealing the Lusk anti-sedition bills?

"3. Will you oppose any weakening of the State Prohibition Enforcement law?

"4. Are you in favor of a change in the State law providing for the election by the enrolled voters of an equal number of men and women on the State and county committees of the political parties?

"5. Are you in favor of striking out the word 'male' in the Judiciary law for jurors, so that women may serve on juries on the same terms as men?

"6. (a) Are you in favor of a minimum wage commission to fix a living wage for working women and minors in factories and mercantile establishments?

"(b) Are you in favor of an eight-hour day and a forty-eight-hour week for women in factories and mercantile establishments?

"(c) Are you in favor of limiting the working hours of boys and girls up to 18 years of age, employed in factories and mercantile establishments, and also other occupations now included in the present law for children up to 16 years of age, to forty-eight hours a week?

"(d) Are you in favor of abolition of factory work in tenement houses?

"7. Are you in favor of a revision of the rules of the Legislature which will insure discussion and action on the floor of both houses on all important measures?

"8. Would you be in favor of legislation permitting this State to take advantage of the provisions of the Sheppard-Towner bill for maternity and infancy care, provided such bill is passed by Congress?

"9. Are you in favor of legislation permitting the consolidation of small rural schools into modern graded ones?

"10. Are you in favor of a State milk commission appointed by the Governor to regulate the distribution of milk?"

QUARRY WATERS YIELD AUTOS BY THE SCORE

Hidden by Thieves or Owners Seeking Insurance, Illinois Authorities Believe.

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—For more than a week several automobiles a day have been lifted from the deep waters of an abandoned quarry near Summit, Ill., and the end is not in sight. Because of the nature of the work, the depth of the water and the need of a diver, it is not possible to recover more than four or five cars a day, but the police estimate that not fewer than 100 cars have been hidden beneath the waters of the "automobile graveyard" quarry.

License plates show that some of the cars have been in the quarry more than two years, according to the police. It is the general opinion that many of them were run into the quarry by their owners to enable them to collect the insurance on the allegation that they had been stolen. In other cases, the police hold the theory that thieves, unable to dispose of the automobiles, or finding the chase keen, dumped the cars in the quarry.

The automobile raised today was an Oakland belonging to T. J. Sullivan of 5,356 South Halsted Street, reported stolen on Dec. 21, 1920, according to the police. Another raised was a Ford with a 1919 license plate, No. 39152.

The quarry is a great hole, a block wide and a block and a half long. The water at the edges is about thirty feet deep and goes down to eighty feet toward the centre. At points along the edge diver reported automobiles were piled up four or five deep, one above the other. It was part of a car resting on the top of a mound formed by others that first called attention to the quarry.

Cars have also been recovered from the waters of other quarries near Chicago and from the north branch of the Chicago River.

Maxim's Exact Words.

Hudson Maxim has written to THE TIMES that he was misquoted in this newspaper's report of a luncheon of the Allied Organizations Opposed to Federal Prohibition on Aug. 12, when he was made to say something about the "dishonesty and venality of the great majority of legislators." Mr. Maxim says he applied those terms of opprobrium to "professional reformers and uplifters—parasite prohibitionists."

M'ANENY REFUSES LA GUARDIA'S PLEA

Sees "Obviously Political Purpose" in Request for Pledge to Five-Cent Fare.

CALLS IT FUTILE METHOD

Aldermanic President Is Asked to Refrain From Again Seeking Advance Information.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, informed F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday that the commission "cannot lend its time to a futile correspondence of obviously political purpose." Mr. McAneny's statement was in a letter of reply to one Mr. LaGuardia had made public on Tuesday.

The Aldermanic President had written the Transit Commission demanding that the commission pledge itself to a five-cent fare, saying that he would not vote for transit construction appropriations in the Board of Estimate unless he obtained such assurance. He also sought a statement from the commission that there would be no modification of the dual subway contracts without consent of the Board of Estimate, although the board's consent is not required under the terms of the act creating the Transit Commission.

Mr. McAneny's reply was as follows:

August 17, 1921.

Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City:

Dear Sir.—I have at hand your letter of the 15th inst. advising the Transit Commission that, unless you are acquainted with its conclusions in the matter of measures to be taken for the relief of the general transit situation before they are reached, you will continue to do what you can, as a member of the Board of Estimate, to impede the completion of the work remaining to be done on the construction and equipment of the dual subway system. As I have previously advised you, the commission is unable to grant your request for advance information, and must ask that you refrain from repeating it. The commission is engaged upon a constructive work, the details of which it expects soon to make public; it is not in politics and cannot lend its time to a futile correspondence of obviously political purpose.

The commission is interested in the position you have taken, as a public officer, in the matter of the completion of the unfinished lines of the dual system, and upon that it is not unwilling to comment. It is utterly unable, however, to follow your reasoning. These lines, vastly important to the traveling public, are to be finished and used, no matter what the conditions of their operation may be. The determination of operating plans can have, therefore, no possible bearing upon the question of their continued construction and preparedness for use. The holding up of practically every pending contract affecting details of the unfinished work means the denial to the people of many sections of the city for an indefinite period of the improved service, long promised, for which they have been waiting. For the consequences of these delays your are apparently willing to accept what the commission believes will prove a serious responsibility.

The commission expects to receive in a few days, and to publish, a report of its engineers showing the exact consequences of the suspension of work your action, in part, has made necessary. As that will be comprehensive, I shall not attempt to rehearse the details in this immediate word to you; and I remain,

Yours very truly,

GEORGE McANENY,
Chairman.

In a statement Mr. LaGuardia made after he had issued his letter to the commission, he suggested that if the commission would give the assurance he sought the transit issue would be eliminated from the campaign.

CITE RUINOUS RAIL RATES.

Western Hay Dealers Testify Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Movement of hay to and from Omaha, Kansas City and other hay markets has been curtailed more than 50 per cent. by increased freight rates, according to dealers who appeared today before the Interstate Commerce Commission in hearings on grain and hay freight rates. Witnesses said thousands of acres of prairie hay in the West would not be cut this year.

D. B. Tilson, traffic expert for the Kansas City Hay Exchange, said hay raised in the Imperial Valley of California could be transported by water through the Panama Canal to New York for $12.75 a ton. He said the freight charge by rail from Kansas City to New York amounted to $18.50.

Morris Bien, Assistant Director of the Reclamation Service, said that high freight rates were largely responsible for a large increase in the number of farmers delinquent in payments on irrigated lands. The average of delinquency, he said, had risen from 4 to 8 per cent. in other years to 42 per cent. and would result in curtailing the reclamation work.

FINDS MUSIC A HELP TO NIGHT WORKERS

Postmaster Purdy of Minneapolis Tells Hays of Plan—Jazz Reserved Until Late.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Music to improve the morale of workers whose duties take them well into the early hours of the morning has been tried in the Minneapolis Post Office and proved a success, E. A. Purdy, Postmaster at that place, today informed Postmaster General Hays.

The idea was tried, Mr. Purdy said, after he had made a psychological study of conditions under which his night force worked. He found that men working apart from the general noises of the day, as a rule, showed a low morale and were inclined to be morose and generally worried at being away from their families, which resulted in an absence of enthusiasm in their work.

As an experiment a phonograph was installed and records which it was thought would rest the nerves and enliven the spirits of the employes were tried nightly. There were gratifying results, Mr. Purdy said. Although he was careful to explain that no "jazz" was played until the fag end of the night, as he "did not want the men juggling and tossing about letters and parcels." Everybody was more alert, and at quitting time went home less tired, less worried and with a more efficient night's work done. The Postmaster General approved the idea, and said that he would watch further experiments with interest.

Mr. Purdy, who was characterized by Mr. Hays as a "bird of a Postmaster, with a batting average of 1.000, although a Democrat," is in Washington to give the department some of the ideas which have made the Minneapolis office one of the best and most successful in the country, Mr. Hays said.

ASKS LUSITANIA FACTS.

Senate Calls on Hughes to Report the Status of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Hughes was asked in a resolution adopted today by the Senate to transmit a list of all Americans aboard the Lusitania when she was sunk by a German submarine, together with a statement of claims filed for damages and steps taken toward adjustment, and copies of all correspondence between the State Department and the German Government on the subject.

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, in introducing the resolution, explained that many persons were interested in filing claims, but that the taking and presentation of evidence depended on certain information which it was hoped that the State Department would be able to make public.

GOVERNMENT FORCES CUT.

Total in Washington Reduced 41,000 Since the Armistice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The number of Government employes in Washington was down to 76,514 persons on Aug. 1, a reduction of 41,246 since the armistice.

Despite this decrease the present total is more than double what it was in prewar days.

In July there was a net reduction of 5,537 in the departments, 5,008 representing the cuts in the War and Navy Departments.

ACCEPT COX NOMINATION.

Senate Committee Ratifies Appointment on Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The nomination of Frederick I. Cox of New Jersey to succeed Chairman Edgar E. Clark on the Interstate Commerce Commission was ordered favorably reported today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. The appointment has been before the committee since July 22, and it was explained the delay was due to the hope that Mr. Clark could be prevailed upon to withdraw the resignation.

Members of the committee paid high compliment to the public service of Chairman Clark and expressed regret at his decision to retire. It developed that several Senators had discussed the subject with President Harding, who was said to have been willing that the resignation be withdrawn.

No Democrat in Middletown Primary

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—For the first time in many years, not a Democratic candidate for an office in this city for designation on the primaries has filed a petition at Goshen with the Commissioners of Elections. The names of the candidates whom the Democratic voters wish to run must be written in on primary day.

WILD HOLD-UP STIRS COLORADO SPRINGS

Chauffeur From New York Gets the Drop on Hotel Staff as He Rifles Broadmoor Till.

CAUGHT IN UTE PASS LATER

Guest's Auto Is Taken in Flight—Senator du Pont and Other Summer Folk Are Not Disturbed.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 17.—A dramatic hold-up was staged at the Hotel Broadmoor, in a Colorado Springs suburb at the base of Cheyenne Mountain, at 12:30 this morning. The protagonists were John Mitchell, a chauffeur, who came here recently from New York City and was employed by a North Cascade Avenue resident; three hotel clerks, two bell boys and the telephone operator.

Mitchell, who was unmasked, had been at the hotel most of the evening. He was well known to the hotel employes, who had no suspicions affecting his character. Then suddenly he thrust a gun in the face of Clerk C. L. Owen.

Chief Clerk Roy S. Fairman, who was standing near, said: "Hey, Mitchell, quit your joking."

"It's no joke," was the reply. "Hands up quick, or I'll shoot."

All hands went up.

"Now, go into the elevator, You boys go, too. You go, too." This last to the telephone operator. "I don't need you, all of you hit the top floor."

Mitchell then went behind the counter and rifled the money drawer of its contents, amounting to $300. He then deliberately departed at the main entrance.

Russell K. Daugherty, his wife and a woman friend were waiting there in a Packard coupé. The women were forced out. Daugherty was permitted to remain in until, in his attempted escape, Mitchell had driven the car at top speed to a lonely spot on the Portland Boulevard. He was then dumped.

Mitchell got through Colorado Springs and Manitou and started up Ute Pass into the mountains. Meanwhile Sheriff Wier was notified, and calls were sent in all directions.

At Cascade, twenty miles up the pass, Deputy Sheriff Roy Brumfield, manager of the Ramona Hotel, saw an auto approaching and placed a log across a bridge to stop it.

The log was immediately removed, however, under the supposition that the auto was the Sheriff's. Mitchell thus escaped again.

Sheriff Wier's auto arrived ten minutes later in hot pursuit. Brumfield had jumped into another car and joined in the chase. Mitchell was soon overtaken and surrendered without resistance.

At the jail he showed his expertness as a cracksman by unlocking the safe with a touch of his hand. He was evidently an experienced cracksman, the authorities declared.

The hotel is owned by Spencer Penrose, brother of the Pennsylvania Senator, with Charles McNeill and other New York capitalists. It has among its present guests Senator and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware.

Besides the Du Ponts, a number of New York society folks and Eastern capitalists are there for the Summer. None of the guests was molested.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP UP.

Total Yield Estimated at 7,000,000 Bushels Above Last Year's.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Statistics from sixteen countries, including the United States, which normally produce about 50 per cent. of the total wheat crop of the world, indicate a production this year of approximately 3,853,000,000 bushels, or about 7,000,000 bushels more than last year, the Department of Agriculture announced today. The estimate is based on reports up to Aug. 15. The Department said no definite approximation could be made until after the returns from more of the remaining countries were received whether the total production of wheat in 1921 would be greater or less than in 1920.

The Canadian crop is reported as progressing favorably, while in northern, central and western Europe, despite the continued drought, the outlook is generally spoken of in favorable terms. The Russian agricultural situation is reported in a serious state, with no exports expected from that country. Crops in India are reported suffering from drought, but in North Africa the harvesting turned out somewhat better than last year. In the Southern Hemisphere, including Australia and Argentina, conditions are reported as favorable.

President to Speak in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Harding has promised to make an address at William and Mary College on Oct. 19, and on the same day will probably attend a centennial celebration at Yorktown. Tentative plans are for a trip down the Potomac on the Mayflower, whence the President is to motor to Williamsburg.

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You may obtain them with V- or high-neck, and the narrow tailored sash lends an added touch of fashion. They come in all popular colors and their price is $13.50.

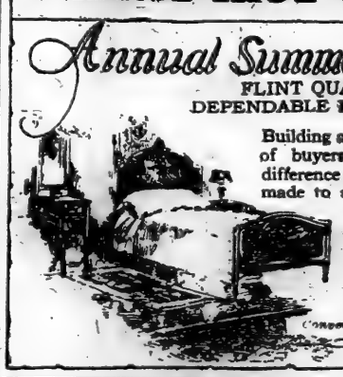
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Valuable goods—under lock and key—yes—but what avail?—locks forced—goods removed—total loss.

Another story—Holmes Protection—Central office—instant alarm—guards sent—burglar captured—goods saved.

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CRAIG AS WITNESS CHALLENGES BROWN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

refrained from selling its securities in competition with the Federal Government for war purposes. In other words, in 1918, when we ordinarily would have been forced to an issue under the law as it then was, we would have had to sell New York City corporate stock right in competition with the Liberty Loans and with the Victory Loan that followed later on, and at a time when the War Savings drive, and all kinds of Red Cross drives, and everything of that kind was being done to raise money for patriotic purposes. It seemed to me that it was very unpatriotic for the City of New York to invade the money market under those conditions.

Q.—The war has not closed yet for the City of New York, has it? A.—That is the question, Senator, that somebody may have to decide for you on a little bill that you and I got up.

Q.—That is, there was a bill issued authorizing you to issue $15,000,000 long-term indebtedness, commencing with January 1, 1916, in amendment of the pay-as-you-go policy? A.—Yes, for the period of the war and one year thereafter, and there was a little proviso put in that the termination of the war was to be determined by a proclamation of the President. You probably recollect who suggested that, and the President has not yet made a proclamation, and the question is whether the war is over for the City of New York.

Q. I would like to know whether that $15,000,000 of long-term indebtedness was issued during 1918, 1919 and 1920 to the extent of that $15,000,000? A.—It was. That is, it was authorized.

Q. And it has been issued down to date, as far as this year will permit? A.—The $15,000,000 for this year is gone.

Q.—Already drawn? A.—Already drawn. In fact, it was overshot, and some of it will have to be rescinded.

Q.—And we have issued, because the war is pending, $60,000,000 of this long-term indebtedness, is that right? A.—Yes.

Q.—And under the terms of the act you have one year after the proclamation of the President, which has not come out yet? A.—That is correct.

Brown Returns to Propaganda.

Returning to the subject of the alleged propaganda, the examination continued as follows:

Q.—Now, would you mind telling me how this propaganda to induce you to take up these short-term notes manifested itself, with long-term bonds A.—It manifested itself, except other ways, in the newspapers.

Q. That is, they were in favor of it, or some of them? A.—Items were carried, and interviews with people, &c., and, moreover, we heard it very distinctly from the market by word of mouth. It was put to us very cold and very strong.

Q.—What was the idea? That is what I want? What was the idea? A.—The idea was to have the City of New York sell long-term bonds on a high interest basis.

Q.—Any one given for so doing? A.—That the market was propitious. That was the ground it was put on.

Q.—Did you think it was? A.—I did not subscribe to the view.

Senator Downing: What do you mean by the market? A.—That part of the community that has more cash than it knows what to do with in the aggregate forms what is called the market, and which we refer to as the market, and offerings of public securities are made to people that answer that description.

Senator Downing: Is there any other name than the market? A.—We have not referred to it by any other term. I do not mean by that that there is any market place or exchange. It is just as though you go out and ascertain the market today on calico or print.

Senator Downing: Has this market any location? A.—It is located in the City of New York, below Chambers Street.

Senator Downing: I would like it a little closer than that, please. A.—It is very commonly, and in proper parlance, referred to as Wall Street.

Q.—The moneybund? A.—No, that resides in Brooklyn, on your side.

Highly Improvident, Says Craig.

In a further discussion of his opposition to turning short-term indebtedness into long-term indebtedness, the Controller said:

"It seemed highly improvident to force the City of New York to sell its forty and fifty year obligations, bearing a 6 per cent. rate of interest, or anything approximating that, if we could find a way to weather the storm until the money market showed greater ease and the interest rates had fallen.

"Now, for these reasons I caused the surplus accumulations in the sinking funds and the pension funds to absorb as much as possible of the corporate stock notes of the City of New York. Today there is about $123,000,000 of corporate stock notes outstanding.

"There is only a little over $70,000,000 held by the public. The last bond sale had by the City of New York in 1917 was for a greater amount than that. So that, if we had to go to the public today, having gotten along for four years without a bond sale, we would not have to offer or depend upon the public taking any more than they took in 1917.

"Moreover, the sinking funds benefit by these short-term investments, because they get the current rate of interest, contrary to the policy followed by the previous administration, where they got 3 per cent., even though the current rate may have been twice that. So it is a benefit to the sinking funds in augmenting their resources. It enables the city to weather the storm, and already the interest rates are declining.

Wants Conditions Favorable to City.

"I do not want to say anything to indicate when we expect to offer anything to the public, because I think it is contrary to public policy to do so, any further than to say this, that no sale will be had during my term of office, except upon conditions which are conceded to be favorable to the City of New York.

"Now that, in a general sort of a way, is my position in regard to it, and I have resisted the propaganda that has been aimed against the Controller very largely to force along the corporate stock sale in a 6 per cent. money market for tax-exempt securities."

Controller Craig on Tuesday had blamed legislation passed at Albany for the practice of meeting current expenses with city income intended for the reduction of the city's permanent debt.

"My present judgment is that it is entirely irregular and unsound to take the revenues received from self-sustaining properties for which debt has been incurred and apply those revenues for any other purposes than to the payment of the interest and the amortization of that debt, except where there may be a surplus so great that you can never have any possible use for it, and then I think you could very well apply it to the interest and amortization of some other debt that is not self-sustaining. That principle can be put into effect in the City of New York without radical changes in the statutes as they now exist.

"I thank you very much for that answer," said Mr. Brown. "It will save my asking other inquiries wherever such a condition exists, whether in rapid transit, docks or elsewhere. We will consider that issue as settled.

Brown Agrees With Controller.

"Do you agree with me?" asked the Controller.

"I do, most heartily," said Mr. Brown.

"You are going to agree with me on one or two other things before we get through," said the Controller.

"I expect to, on quite a number," said Mr. Brown.

A large part of the examination had reference to the manner in which the city sinking funds, because of long-standing laws or practices, are milked and money invested by the Constitution to pay old debts is used to defray running expenses of the city, while the city's permanent debt is allowed to grow. Controller Craig put the blame for this practice largely on a law passed by the Legislature in 1908, but Senator Brown disputed with him on this point.

"I do not agree with you about that being mandatory," he said. "I think it is not more than directory, and it looks to me as though it were optional. But I won't say that, without a further examination, you had no option except to transfer. I am not sure about that."

Regarding the use of dock and water revenues for running other departments instead of paying the dock and water bonds, the Controller said:

"I think the misapplication of dock moneys and water revenues are about on the same basis. There is a gross diversion of them from their proper application. Revenues from docks, or revenues from water, or, for that matter, from any other self-sustaining enterprise, should be applied to the payment of interest and to provide for the redemption of the bonds that have been issued to provide for these several public improvements. They should not be diverted to reduce taxation and then throw this other burden of redemption and interest into the budget over and above the tax limit."

Efforts to Abolish "Useless Post."

Some correspondence relating to the effort of Controller Craig to have the position of City Chamberlain abolished as a useless post was read, and Mr. Brown asked the Controller if he cared to say anything further on the subject.

"I am not going to comment on the statements of other people," said Mr. Craig. "I will submit to any interrogation on my own statements."

"I don't criticise you at all," said Mr. Brown.

"Because some of the views that I might be asked to express about the views of other people might not look well in print."

Commenting on the fact that the city sinking fund, intended for the payment of debts owed by the city to others, were stocked with securities issued by the city, Mr. Brown said:

"I confess I am still somewhat at a loss to understand how the debt of the city is secured by anything but the faith and credit of the city, in view of the fact that the sinking funds have nothing but city securities."

"Could you have any better security," asked the Controller," than a security backed by the faith and credit of the city of New York?"

"I hope not," said Mr. Brown.

"Suppose, for example, we put the sinking fund moneys in Liberty bonds and we needed some cash for redemptions. We should have to go out into the market and take a discount of 10 or 15 per cent."

"And you would have an even larger loss on many of the securities in the sinking fund issued by the city of New York?"

"No, replied the Controller," because these maturities can be watched so that we do not get caught with long-term securities at a time when you need cash."

Mr. Brown said the city's securities had depreciated because of the low rate of interest.

"But you overlook this," said the Controller. "The sinking funds annually produce a large amount of cash. They produce more than in any one year is required for redemption purposes for all the issues they have got to redeem that year. So there never could be a time when the sinking fund could be caught where they would have to go out and sell their securities in the open market at a discount in order to get cash."

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

Painted Furniture
Hudson Seal Coats
Clearaway of Women's Suits
Odd Frocks for Miss 14 to 20

The Interesting Struggle for Life Under the Surface

is not only a sad fact all over the earth, but below the face of the waters, which cover nearly three-quarters of the surface of the globe.

The constant evidence of the little fish like the herring, butterfish and blackfish leaping away from the big savage fish like the bluefish is a determined safeguard of Nature against the over-production of species.

The great wide-open mouths of the fish and their wonderful strength and astonishing fierceness is a never-ending proof that only the fittest can survive.

From above the water the circling flocks of sea gulls, pelicans and frigate birds, known as Man-of-War birds, with their sharp eyes and long bills, are continually diving over the waves, darting down and diving below the surface gathering the only food upon which they live.

After all, how dependent human beings are and always have been upon one another.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

August 18, 1921.

Painted Furniture is in the August Sale, certainly! Matched suites for the bedroom and breakfast room in a great variety of colors and decorations, many of them decorated in our own workrooms by hand, following patterns of our own design, to be found nowhere else.

The prices are much lowered.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries
New Bldg., Wanamaker's

Hudson Seal Coats—Dolmans and Wraps—$375. In the August Fur Sale. They convince one at a glance that style is one of the important features of this Fur Sale. Big, rich-looking collars of beaver, fitch or Hudson seal. Some in the chin style; others Tuxedo style.

The dolman or wrap effect so popular because of its all-round usefulness, 45 in. long, straight line effects with sleeves. Beautifully lined.

Second Floor, Old Building
Wanamaker's

Women's Suits Today at $15—Less than Half. The entire balance of our salon collection of spring and summer models made to our order this season. Of light weight woolen materials—twill cord, serge, tricotine, tweed. Smart solid color shades and mixtures. The straight-line silhouette. Severely tailored and semi-tailored styles. Coats have Tuxedo fronts, or notch or Eton collars. All extremely desirable for early Fall wear.

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

For miss 14 to 20, 68 odd frocks at $25 to $59.50 today. Were $39.50 to $125. Frocks for sports wear. Frocks for street wear. Frocks for afternoon wear. Roshanara crepe foulard, chiffon, Canton crepe, crepe de chine, striped taffeta. A number of the models are those that have been most popular this season.

Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Men's Tennis Oxfords, $5 today. A limited quantity left from the season's selling—reduced, therefore, in price. Fine white canvas, welted rubber soles, spring heels. Comfortable, light, serviceable.

Burlington Arcade Floor.
New Building, Wanamaker's.

FRENCH ARE PUZZLED ON CONFERENCE ROLE

Inclined to Believe That Pacific Problem Will Be the Biggest at Washington.

HINT BARGAINING IS LIKELY

Think America Wants Support as Regards Japan—Briand Seeks Broad Discussion.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French are as yet very much at sea about the Washington conference, taking it for granted that the disarmament end of the meeting is secondary, at least so far as land disarmament goes, they are disposed to believe that the conference will be a vast international bargaining affair in which America will seek, above all, to strengthen her diplomatic position vis-a-vis Japan.

It is more or less in that vein that comments upon the coming parley are made. Most French writers see America about to ask that Europe, to an extent, take the American rather than the Japanese end of the pacific argument, and some go so far as to suggest that the United States might offer to cancel the allied debt to attain that result. This bald suggestion was made by Jacques Dalnville in Liberté yesterday.

If President Harding's conference really makes such progress that after dealing with sea disarmament or limitation of armament it can approach land disarmament, the French are ready with their thesis, which will be that France stands ready to reduce her army, if, by other means, she is assured of that security which a strong army gives her. Vice versa, the French will refuse to reduce their army unless some promise of security is given. In such a discussion it is easy to see that France will carry the conversation to the subject of the Franco-British and Franco-American military guarantees, which were drafted at the Paris peace conference but have not been ratified.

But the French do not believe that the Harding conference will get that far. They are frank in regarding it as over and above all a conference on Pacific matters. On that basis they hold that the real debate is among England, America and Japan, and that their rôle will not be primary, but secondary. Considering the conference, then, as a balancing of national claims and aspirations, it is but natural that the French should approach it in the frame of mind of a man who is going fishing in a lake where other folks expect to catch something, or rather perhaps of joining in a game where they might win something.

The question naturally arises of what France has to offer and what she would seek in a Pacific conference. What France seeks is economic and financial help on the one hand and security on the other. She also, of course, has her heavy colonial interest in Indo-China and her "interests of a commercial nature in China to protect. Having no large fleet, her support for either side, if there are to be two sides in the conference, would be largely diplomatic, which, in view of France's dominating position in Europe, is no small consideration.

The United States having been an associate of France in the Great War, and also of Japan, if it came to having to make a choice between two friendships—for she has no treaty alliance with either—on the face of it American friendship would mean more to her than Japanese friendship. Of course French diplomats hope that they will not have to make a choice, but the eventuality is not shut out from their minds. They have no quarrel with Japan, which has not hampered their program in Indo-China, and they feel grateful to Japan for protecting French interests in the Far East during the war. On the other hand, in the post-war settlements, Japan has consistently backed the British point of view when it has been opposed to what the French regarded as their best interests.

From the viewpoint of economic interests and security, it is very plain that America holds the trump cards should she desire to bid for French support by playing those cards. France owes America billions, and she has been seeking American aid in collecting the German reparations ever since that problem existed. In case of another war with Germany, America obviously would be a more valuable friend, since the French fleet is not so far away as Japan's, and American military strength evidently far surpasses the possibilities of Japan's.

By mentioning those several points I do not mean to say that France has expected any bargaining offers in the Pacific conference. Not at all. She has no definite idea of what rôle to play. But the French Foreign Office is studying the possibilities form every point of view and with an eye to the possibility of being called on to play a rôle in debate between two nations, which today both stand as friends.

The importance which France attaches to the coming conference is shown by the fact that Premier Briand is planning himself to head the French delegation.

Discussion in America over the degree of publicity to be given the conference arouses considerable interest here. The French doubt the wisdom of too much publicity for the proceedings on the theory that it is bad policy to bargain in a market place. The English take the same view and Mr. Lloyd George when in Paris last week said that he was not disposed to attend a conference which would devolve into speech-making before journalists. Whatever would be the advice of Briand, if asked, it may be taken for granted that he will accept any arrangements which the host of the conferees may make.

Briand May Try to Widen Scope.

PARIS, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Premier Briand, who expects to attend the conference at Washington late this Autumn, will not seek to confine the discussions to the single question of disarmament, it is stated in well-informed quarters, says the Eclair. This newspaper is considered the organ of the French Premier.

It is declared that M. Briand considers the occasion favorable for the consideration of most of the great international problems, and that he will take occasion to expound to America the legitimate aims of the policy of France throughout the world.

M. Briand this evening handed Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, France's acceptance of the official invitation of President Harding to the conference. In his formal acceptance M. Briand again indicated that he intended to attend the conference in person.

COMMITTEE APPROVES RAIL FUNDING BILL

La Follette and Pomerene Only Oppose Senate Report—House Passage Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Premier Briand, who has notified this Government that he will attend the Washington conference "in person as head of the French delegation," has conveyed no intimation here that he is desirous that the conference should not be limited to the questions for which it was called. The suggestion for a broadening of the conference does not accord with the understood desire of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Favorable report on the Administration's Railroad Funding bill was ordered today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by a vote of 7 to 2.

The bill authorizes the War Finance Corporation to use not to exceed $500,000,000 to purchase railroad securities from the Railroad Administration and prescribes interest rates on securities hereafter accepted from the carriers.

A section to permit reopening of settled accounts with the railroads for the funding of securities went out in committee, and a provision was added to prevent railroad funding from interfering with aid for financing agricultural exports. The life of the corporation would be extended to July 1, 1922, under another committee proviso.

Senator La Follette voted with Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky against reporting the bill, while Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio voted for it.

It developed that the War Finance Corporation is now attempting to form a syndicate to purchase Government holdings of railroad securities and relieve the Government of further railroad funding operations.

Passage of the measure by the House early next week was predicted by Republican leaders.

Representative Huddleston, Alabama, a Democratic member of the Commerce Committee, urged at a hearing today that Secretary Mellon and Bert M. Jewell of the American Federation of Labor be heard. He charged that the Erie Railroad had created a fictitious corporation to run its shops at Marion, Ohio, for the express purpose of evading the labor section of the Transportation act. The majority ruled against the proposal.

Gas Increase Hearing Postponed.

After witnesses had testified to conditions from the consumers' viewpoint, Chairman William A. Prendergast of the Public Service Commission yesterday postponed further hearings in the application of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company for higher rates to Sept. 12. Chairman Prendergast's suggestion that the postponement would guarantee uninterrupted hearings was concurred in by counsel for both sides.

SENATE FACES VOTE ON OPEN PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

come to the Senator from Massachusetts, but I am sorry to have heard the remarks of the Senator when he recalled the votes that he cast and the position he has taken touching disarmament in the past. I say disarmament, because that question has been wrapped up in the appropriations which have been carried for the navy and army. It has been interwoven with the votes in the Senate during the present session of Congress on the army appropriation bill when we tried to reduce the enlisted personnel of the army from 175,000 to 150,000 men and in the votes which were cast on the naval appropriation bill in connection with the effort to reduce largely the naval appropriation.

"I had hoped that the Senator would have us forget the part we played in that controversy, and I am sorry and I am sure that the country will regret to see it refreshed in our minds by the Senator after he has been designated as a delegate to the disarmament conference. No congress that will be held this year or which has been held heretofore carried with it greater import to the peoples of the world than the conference on the limitation of armament; but the success or failure of that congress depends upon the personnel of the delegates who will represent the various countries.

"Of course, more will depend upon the representatives of the United States. They will be the leaders in it. The position that they are to take will be followed by other countries, and the success or failure depends upon the tactics and the policies which the representatives of the United States shall advocate. So I am hopeful, since the Senator from Massachusetts has been designated as one of two representatives already selected to represent this country, that he will change his past views and work in co-operation with the representatives of other countries to bring about a limitation of armaments. I have no doubt that he will do that: I feel quite sure that he will carry out the views of the President."

Wants Tax Burdens Reduced.

Interrupting Mr. Harrison, Senator Lodge said that there had been no change in his views regarding the limitation of armaments. He said that he had "always favored it," and added:

"I voted for it in in 1915 when the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Swanson) reported what I think was a very great bill for the navy. I have always been in favor of it, but it must be a general reduction of armament, and I shall do everything in my power to carry it out and to fulfill the views in the great office for which the President has done me the honor to select me. I want the Senator to be very assured that there will be nobody there who will labor harder for the reduction of armaments than I; but I want a general reduction.

"A general reduction, of course, will result in the greatest possible economy and money saving for the people of the world. One great reason for the reduction or armaments is that it will mean a great economy. I hope it will also promote peace, but a general reduction of armaments is primarily necessary to relieve the people of the world of the burdens under which they are now staggering."

Plea for Open Sessions.

Discussing his amendment to the Deficiency bill which would instruct the American delegates to the conference to request open sessions, Senator Harrison said:

"I hope we can obtain open sessions at this conference, and I sincerely trust the Senate and the House will express themselves as favorable to them. We have heard a great deal about secret diplomacy and the subtle avenues that go with it; we have heard much about the way the Treaty of Versailles was adopted, free from open sessions, and I hope that in such an important proposition as this, with the various countries represented considering questions that mean so much to the taxpayers of the world and against future wars, it will be done in the open.

"I hope that not only the newspaper representatives throughout all the countries can be there and can obtain and give their constituents and the world the views of these various representatives, but that the galleries will be open to the people that they may know what is going on and that country or the representatives of those countries there that fight against the things that will be advocated by the Senator from Massachusetts and his colleagues and this country, will know who is to blame for not bringing about disarmament. I believe that this is what the people of America desire."

Senator Harrison declared that while he approved the President's action in calling the disarmament conference, his plan was no better than the disarmament provisions in the League of Nations covenant.

"Acting under an article of it," he said, "there was a committee appointed last May to bring about disarmament, and up to this good hour they have worked zealously and hard so that they might make their report to the conference. That report is about finished and it will be submitted to the council next month, and so if the United States had been in the League we would have been working before now and would have saved something to the taxpayers of the country in the limitation of armament."

Borah Urged as a Delegate.

Senator Harrison applauded the appointment of Secretary of State Hughes to the delegation and recommended the selection of Senator Borah, who began the disarmament movement in the Senate, as a delegate, declaring that the people of the country "looked for his appointment more than that of any other man."

"Senator Borah," he said, "has been a commanding figure in the fight for the limitation of armaments since the 3d of last November. He has thrown his personality into the fight. He has waged warfare on those who would bring in large navy bills and large appropriations for the army. He has won out, he has done more to crystallize public sentiment in America during the last eight months than any one else for disarmament.

"His program received no sympathy from the other side of the aisle. When he introduced his amendment to the Naval bill, asking for a disarmament conference, the Senator from Washington (Mr. Poindexter) for days labored to kill it, and not until word came from the White House after weeks of consideration of the Naval bill did they change front and vote for his amendment."

Senator Poindexter challenged this statement, declaring that Senator Harrison had been misinformed. He said that he had never opposed the Borah amendment and had never received any information or instruction from the White House that opposition should be withdrawn. He explained that he was for a time uncertain about it, which accounted for his apparent objection to the amendment, but he had later decided to support it.

Senator Harrison quizzed Senator Poindexter about his visit with Senator Hale to the White House, where it was reported they went to obtain the President's views on the Borah amendment. In replying Mr. Poindexter said:

"I have not anything whatever to say about visits to the White House or conferences with the White House except what I have already stated. Opposition to the Borah amendment was not withdrawn at the suggestion of the President. What action I took in the matter was entirely upon my initiative and was entirely without suggestions from anybody at all."

Hold Lodge Is Eligible.

President Harding's announcement of the selection of Senator Lodge as a delegate to the conference revived the question as to whether he, or any other Senator, may sit in that body without contravention of the Constitution. Section VI. of Article I of the Constitution provides that, "No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

While it has been contended by some that under this provision Senators could not constitutionally serve on American delegations to peace or other international conferences, the weight of opinion among constitutional lawyers in the Senate for some years back has been that the provision in question does not operate as a bar to such service. It was learned today that this view is also entertained by the Harding Administration and by Secretary Hughes, who takes the position that the place which Senator Lodge or any other Senator may fill on the American delegation to the conference is not to be regarded as a "civil office" within the meaning of the Constitution.

Women Urge Woman Delegate.

President Harding today received a delegation representing the National League of Women Voters, who called to urge the appointment of a woman on the American delegation to the conference.

After meeting the delegation with characteristic cordiality, the President, in accepting the resolutions presented, said that he was "very anxious to have the intuitions and influences of women utilized in this conference," and that he was confident that "the problem would be worked out satisfactorily." The delegation consisted of Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, President of the League; Mrs. Richard Edwards of Peru, Ind.; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot of Milford, Pa., and Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham of New Waverly, Texas.

Mrs. Park, on leaving the White House, replying to the statement by Miss Alice Robertson, member of Congress from Oklahoma, that no woman qualified to sit in the conference had been brought forward, said:

"Miss Robertson makes the mistake of assuming that international affairs should be arranged solely by diplomats. The war has taught us that the great masses of the people should be represented in international agreements. I realize that women have not had opportunity for training in diplomatic procedure, but, since women have a special responsibility for human life, I believe that the woman's point of view if represented at the conference would be of far-reaching value.

"Moreover, a really representative woman in the delegation would do much to assure the sympathy and support of the women of other countries. I believe that there are women in the United States capable of making a real contribution to the success of the conference, but the National League of Women Voters does not urge particular women for appointment."

Mrs. Edwards, First Vice President of the league, also took issue with Miss Robertson.

"As a Republican woman I regret the newspaper prominence being given a woman of Miss Robertson's type," said Mrs. Edwards. "Herself a political accident, in her contempt of women and their ability, her total ignorance of women and women's affairs, she fortunately in no way represents women though she sits as the only woman in Congress. Actually what Miss Robertson says or thinks is negligible. The women in any part of the country know that she never responded to the demands of women nor concerned herself with the things women's organizations were developing throughout the country."

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Finance Chairman of the National League of Women Voters, and a member of its committee on reduction of armament by international agreement, in discussing qualifications for the conference said:

"My personal experience of women's work and women's services leads me to believe that many women can be found with these qualifications."

Demand That Harding Take Stand.

The failure of President Harding to appoint a woman as a delegate to the conference would be regarded as nothing less than an outrage, the members of the Woman's Committee on World Disarmament proclaimed tonight. They adopted resolutions expressing this view and will convey them direct to the President tomorrow, they said.

The resolutions ask the President for an immediate statement of his position. Disappointment and alarm are growing daily because reports indicate that he seems "unwilling" to appoint a woman, said the committee.

It was declared that the women were "backing no particular individual," but the suggestion was made that any of the following group would ably aid: Miss Emily Balch, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Carrie Chapmann Catt, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, Miss Julia Lathrop, Miss Rose Schneidermann, Miss Florence Kelley, Mrs. Ida Clyde Clark and Mrs. William Kent.

TOKIO PROFESSORS TO HELP.

Will Study Policies for Conference —Economic Aims Urged.

TOKIO, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Seven university professors announced today that they would organize an association to study the policy which Japan should adopt at the Washington conference on Far Eastern questions and disarmament. They said that they would invite leading members of the House of Peers, journalists and business men to become members of the association.

"It is my belief that the greatest benefits which the world will derive from the forthcoming conference in Washington will be of an economic rather than a diplomatic or a political character," says Sanji Muto, the leading figure in the Japanese spinning industry, who took a prominent part in the popular movement for armament restriction in this country. He added:

"I very much hope that the powers assembled around the conference table will concentrate their attention on achieving economic results. The age of so-called 'diplomacy' and of political intrigue has passed and the world is now entering on a new era, an era of mutual co-operation among nations. Like many other countries, Japan has been unconscious of the change in human relationships and of the progress made in the direction of international co-operation.

"It is to her lack of understanding of this co-operative spirit that the mistakes in her policy, especially toward China, have been due.

He recommended that China be asked to accept a system of international advisers in exchange for the powers' promise to abolish extra-territoriality and grant complete tariff autonomy.

The Washington conference, says the Jiji Shimpo, may perhaps not extend its attention to the limitation of armies, but it is desirable that Japan should set an example by voluntarily carrying out a reduction of her army.

New Location Will Be Fifth Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566-568 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET NEW YORK. PARIS

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Today—In Removal Sales

Paris Underwear, Silk and Linen

Every piece hand made, with exquisite hand made lace trimming.

Crepe de Chine Sets
$60—$75—$85
Formerly $110 to $125
Pink and white, trimmed with expertly made hand drawn work, hemstitching, punch work and embroidery.

Fine Linen Sets
$75—$85—$145 to $195
Formerly $115 to $275
Hand pleated and tucked designs trimmed with Rose Point, Duchess and real lace and hand made medallions.

Special Sale of Blouses
A large variety of fashionable styles are included.

Crepe de Chine Blouses—$7.50
Formerly $12.50 to $15.
In flesh, black or white, contrasting colored trimming

$20 to $25 Silk Blouses at $12.50
Tailored and dressy models, mostly white and colors.

$25 Linen Shirts at $12.50
Of Linen and Dimity in pleated and bosom effects. In a variety of models and fairly complete sizes while they last.

Drastic Reductions in Furs

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY



Paris-Inspired Hats Anticipate Autumn

$8.75 TO $22.50

How *can* we adequately *tell* you about them? There are so *many* new notes, so many lovely styles. Chic, of course, and inexpensive. They are velvets and panne velvets, brightened by hand-painted ribbons, jaunty with celluloid ornaments or jet. Beaded effects. Feather bandings. Velvet flowers. AND—newest of the new—Spanish effects lent by daring earrings.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SHOP—THIRD FLOOR.

U·S·Army Auction Sales

Boston *Aug. 23*

Beginning at 10 A. M., August 23, 1921, the War Department will offer for sale by auction (reserving the right to reject any or all bids), merchandise of the following general description:

Duck, Melton, Sateen, Sheeting, Webbing, Cartridge Belts, Small Quantities of General Supplies (Reclaimed), consisting of Cleavers, Meat Grinders, Field Ranges, Boilers and Covers for same, Blanketing and Cotton and Worsted Yarns.

Horse Shoe Nails, Bacon Bags, Leather (Cut Stock), Underwear, Socks, Leather and Harness Supplies, Etc.

Samples will be on display at the Army Supply Base, Boston, Mass.

Write for complete list of items. Address

Quartermaster Supply Officer
GENERAL INTERMEDIATE DEPOT,
ARMY SUPPLY BASE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Make it a point to attend both these sales, goods to the value of $1,500,000 are to be sold.

Brooklyn *Aug. 30*

Beginning at 10 A. M., August 30, 1921, the War Department will offer for sale by auction (reserving the right to reject any or all bids), merchandise of the following general description:

Duck, Sateen, Sheeting, Summer and Winter Underwear, Cotton and Wool Socks, Mackinaw Cloth, Venetian, Belts, Boots, Moccasins, Leggins, Overshoes, Gloves, Hats, Slickers, Towels, Shirts, Blankets, Etc.

Also a considerable quantity of Nose, Ration and Bacon Bags, Leggins, Canvas, Knapsacks, Leather (Cut Stock), a varied assortment of Leather and Harness Supplies, Milk Cans, Canteens, Canteen Cups, Meltzers, Monkey Wrenches, Carpenters' Braces, Steel Cots, Pick Mattocks, Saws, Shovels, Rubber Hose, Screw Posts, Antimony, Steel Bars and "I" Beams, Welding Electrodes,

Subsistence consisting of Apricots, Carrots, Cocoa, Coffee, Ginger, Pickles, Salmon, Turnips, Potatoes, Beans, Oleomargarine, Soups, Tea, Chocolate, Catsup, Syrup, Etc.

Samples will be on display at the Army Supply Base, 1st Avenue and 58th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Some of the merchandise has been reclaimed. There is a considerable quantity of blankets, both new and reclaimed, which have been carefully inspected, rebaled and classified. They will be offered with the assurance that delivery can be made according to the classification given.

Write for complete list of items. Address

Quartermaster Supply Officer
ARMY SUPPLY BASE,
1ST AVENUE & 58TH STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Note: The merchandise will be offered in lots small enough to meet the requirements of the average distributor of a given commodity.

BROADWAY Saks and COMPANY at 34th STREET

Exceptionally Fine Values are Offered To-day in the

Sale of Men's Two-Piece Suits

Formerly 20.00, 23.00 and 25.00

15.50

THESE suits are in ideal weights for present and early Fall wear, and at the very low price of 15.50 are most-remarkable value. Single breasted models, carefully produced in Palm Beach Cloth, Mohair, and Cool Cloth in gray, tan, heather mixtures, and several shades of green. *Small Charge for Alterations.*

Fifth Floor

To Begin This Morning—

A SALE OF 3,000 MEN'S

"Athletic Style" Union Suits

Special 79c *a Suit*

THE lowest price announced for dependable Union Suits for several years. Each suit made over perfect-fitting closed crotch models, in open mesh madras, plain and striped madras. Sizes 34 to 46. *Street Floor*

The truck that will stretch the dollar over the most working hours, the most jobs, and the most years of service is the BEST truck.

Pierce-Arrow Trucks

ELLIS NEWARK TRENTON

HARROLDS NEW YORK STAMFORD BROOKLYN POUGHKEEPSIE

Guide to Current Literature

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine is an authoritative guide to contemporary literature.

In addition to expositions by capable writers on the best and latest books of leading publishers, the Book Review and Magazine contains articles on vital topics of current interest, written by authors of distinction.

It is issued weekly and printed and illustrated in rotogravure, combining the up-to-date features of a news publication and the attractive form of a magazine.

Subscription Price One Dollar a Year

The New York Times
Times Square, New York

COOK IS FINED $10 FOR STEALING A CAT

Took a Yellow and White Kitten From Neighboring Restaurant, Owner Testifies.

SAYS HE DIDN'T KEEP IT

But Magistrate Finds Him Guilty and Places Value of Animal at $10.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Convicted of the theft of a yellow and white kitten from the doorstep of Charles A. Thompson's café at King and Adee Streets, Joseph Figan, 26 years of age, assistant chef at the Palace Restaurant, was fined $10 in the police court today by Magistrate John L. Coward.

Although Mr. Thompson said it was the principle of the thing and not the value of the cat that counted, the cat's valuation was fixed at $10 for the purpose of prosecuting the case against the cook.

Mr. Thompson testified that about 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning he saw Figan walking toward the Palace Restaurant with the kitten in his hand. When he demanded that he return it Figan said that he had dropped it "in the alley" and did not know what had become of it. When he made a subsequent visit to the kitchen of the restaurant he found Figan turning a turkey and a rib roast over in a big pan with the aid of a long toned fork. Mr. Thompson said, and that the chef threatened to jab the utensil into him if he did not go away and stop bothering him about the kitten.

William Frost of Fox Island Road, who works for Mr. Thompson, testified he was sweeping off the sidewalk in front of Mr. Thompson's place when he saw Figan come along and try to catch the kitten, which had run a little way up a telegraph pole. To scare the kitten away so that Figan could not get it, Frost testified, he beat on the sidewalk with his broom. The kitten ran in through the front of Thompson's place and halted on the doorstep of the side entrance, Frost said, and it was from there that the chef purloined it.

Figan made no denial of the charge of taking the cat, but said he was moved to action by Frost's cruelty in hitting the cat with a broom. He only carried it across the street and there dropped it, he said, thinking it would return home. He denied having hidden the kitten in the restaurant kitchen and protested ignorance of its present whereabouts.

In imposing the fine Judge Coward told the chef that it looked as though he was one of those persons who had to be taught to respect the property of others.

SOVIET IS PLAINTIFF IN LONDON COURT

Obtains an Injunction Tying Up Funds Deposited in Bank by Cibrario.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—For the first time the Russian Soviet Government appeared as a plaintiff in a British court of law today, the defendants being Jacques Cibrario and Barclay's Bank.

The Soviet Government sought an interim injunction restraining the bank from parting with any money in their possession standing in the name of Cibrario, which it was claimed he held as trustee for the Russian Republic.

In August, 1919, said counsel, the Soviet opened a credit of $1,000,000 at the National City Bank in New York, and Cibraro was instructed by the Soviet Education Department to buy moving picture films for propaganda work in Russia. It was alleged by the Soviet Republic that he had misappropriated a large portion of the fund and that £25,000 of it had been transferred by him to a branch of Barclay's Bank in London.

The bank's counsel said that when proceedings were taken against Cibrario in New York he cabled instructions, and practically the whole of this fund at Barclay's Bank had been transferred to Italy. There was only £98 left.

An undertaking having been given by the Russian trade delegation that the bank would be indemnified, the Judge made an order continuing an interim injunction until the trial of the action.

Agents here of the Soviet Government asserted early this month that Jacques Robert Cibrario of 370 Central Park West had defrauded that Government out of about $800,000 through fake bills of lading. Cibrario was arrested on the specific charge of having defrauded the Soviet Government out of $136,000 through the formation of fifteen corporations. On that charge he was held $10,000 bail for examination. Cibrario was the local agent for the purchase of film and motion picture machines for use in educational work and propaganda in Russia.

The charges were laid before Assistant District Attorney Jerome Simmons. One witness heard by Simmons was Patrick A. Powers of the Powers Film Products Company, who said that in 1918 Cibrario bought from him 12,000,000 feet of film which, on the plea that Cibrario's funds were tied up in Russia, he was induced to invoice at $2.50 a hundred instead of $2.85. Then Cibrario refused to get Powers to take the film back. When Powers refused Cibrario sued on the ground that the material was defective. The action is pending.

As a result of his investigation, Simmons announced that he would ask for the indictment of Cibrario. The aid of Secretary Hoover was invoked by Simmons, who desired to get the testimony of Dr. William Chapin Huntington, who was about to sail for Havre. Dr. Huntington had been Commercial Attaché in Moscow.

BEANS 'COMING BACK,' RESTAURANT MEN SAY

Delegates to Stewards' Convention Report Growing Demand for 'a Thousand on a Plate.'

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Prohibition has affected the restaurant business since beans are "coming back," according to Harry Doherty of New York, National President of the International Stewards' Association, and other food purveyors meeting here this week in their twenty-first annual convention.

"You can't fool the café patron any more," said Doherty. "When he orders ham and eggs he wants ham and eggs. The 'a la' business is a dead issue. There was a time, when a few cocktails could legally precede a dinner, when the diner did not care what he ate, but not now. Dress ham and eggs up in a title 'Ham and Eggs a la Portuguese' and the public is skeptical."

Reiterating the contention that prices would not drop in restaurants, Mr. Doherty said that cafeterias, where the masses were fed would feel the lowering prices first when they did come.

Beans are "coming back," sweeping over the country like an advancing army, according to stewards, who say it has taken the World War Veterans three years to forget the taste of the standing diet in the fighting service, but the old craving for "a thousand on a plate" is coming back. The demand is growing stronger each day.

WAR MEMORIAL DELAY URGED BY ART BOARD

Washington and Civil War Monuments Show Advantage in Waiting, Annual Report Says.

Delay in the plan to build a permanent city war memorial is urged by the Art Commission for the City of New York in its annual report for 1919-1920, submitted by Robert W. de Forest and made public yesterday. The report says, in support of its argument for delay, which has been urged upon the Mayor's committee by many art societies and individuals, that although George Washington died in 1799 no movement to build a monument to him in this city was taken until 1844, and it was not until 1854 that an equestrian statue was erected to his memory in Union Square. The Washington Arch was not presented to the city until 1890. In like manner, the report says, forty years elapsed after the Civil War before the monument on Riverside Drive was erected.

"It seems not at all unlikely," the Art Commission says, "that a similar and advantageous delay may occur in relation to the great memorial to be erected in honor of the American heroes of the war so lately ended. But such delay has failed to satisfy the yearnings of those who have lost in the war sons and husbands, and have longed to give instant expression to their deep emotion. This has led to a widespread movement looking to the erection of various less ambitious memorials in various sections of the city in honor of those sailors and soldiers coming from special community groups who have made the supreme sacrifice."

QBENCHAIN TRUNK SEIZED.

Evidence Sought in Baggage Claimed by Woman's Ex-Husband.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—A trunk, consigned from San Francisco to Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, under indictment for the murder of J. B. Kennedy, was taken from a hotel today by representatives of the District Attorney's office, after Ralph Obenchain, attorney for his former wife, had threatened to seek an injunction to prevent its removal.

The trunk was taken to the County Grand Jury rooms for examination of its contents and was obtained through a subpoena duces tecum. Obenchain had maintained that the trunk was his own, but that Mrs. Obenchain had been using it for some time.

Thomas Lee Woolwine, District Attorney, has left Los Angeles on a secret mission. Information regarding the nature of his trip or his destination was refused at his office. Reports were current that he had gone to Chicago.

Charles E. Summar yesterday drove Deputy Sheriff Bright to a spot on the ocean highway near Santa Monica where, he said, he met Arthur C. Burch, indicted with Mrs. Obenchain, in a roadster. He said the meeting took place 200 yards west of the place where the stock of a shotgun was washed ashore and found sixteen hours after the shooting.

FIRE MAKES 200 JOBLESS.

Plant of Universal Reed and Willow Co. Burned—Loss $100,000.

An entire block of factory buildings bounded by Greenpoint Avenue and Diamond, Calyer and Newell Streets, Williamsburg, was endangered by fire yesterday morning when the plant of the Universal Reed and Willow Manufacturing Company at 224 and 226 Newell Street was burned down.

The fire was discovered by Anthony Trota, a night watchman, who turned in an alarm about 5 o'clock. With the arrival of Acting Deputy Chief George Shea three more alarms were turned in, bringing Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin and several more fire companies.

The Universal factory was a total loss. About 200 men are thrown out of work by its destruction.

Adjoining buildings occupied by the Kreischer Manufacturing Company, the Greenpoint Molding Company and the Manhattan Showcase Company were partly destroyed. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

Whites Drive Negroes From Work.

ABILENE, Texas, Aug. 17.—Approximately one hundred white men gathered at the site of a church being erected here today and took charge, after ordering Mexican and negro workmen away. The white men asked that they be given preference in employment. There was no disorder.

THREE MORE ADMIT DEATH BAND KILLING

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

without bail for thirty days pending the arrival of extradition papers from New Jersey.

The prisoners gave the following names and pedigrees: Francesco Puma, 35, a grocer, of 204 East Twelfth Street; Vito Sonventure, 46, a baker, of 115 Roebling Street, Brooklyn; Stefano Magaddino, 28, a salesman, living at 105 Roebling Street; Giuseppe Lombardi, 41, a barber, of 271 Elizabeth Street, and Mariano Galante, 27, a painter, of 198 Orchard Street.

Seventh Man Not Mentioned.

Bartolmeo de Gregorrio, another baker, of 117 Roebling Street, arrested with the others, was not mentioned in the complaint of the New Jersey authorities. He was held on the technical charge of violation of the Sullivan law.

Without attempting to explain the men's injuries, Edward A. Wynne, attorney for Puma, Galante and Maggadino, called the Court's attention to the condition of his clients, especially Maggadino and Puma. The attorney placed on the court records the fact that Maggadino had had several stitches taken in his bandaged face and that his hat and shirt were stained with blood. The records also chronicled that Puma's arms and eyes were bruised and blackened and that when his shirt was removed his back showed black and blue marks.

The complaint under which the men were held was made by Jacob B. Rue, a Monmouth County detective. This document stated that on Aug. 16 the detective made a complaint in Monmouth County before Justice of the Peace Edward W. Wise, charging the six defendants with the murder of Carmelle Calzso on July 30. Detective Rue's complaint stated further that he had been informed by Acting Captain Fiaschetti that Galante, Bonventre and Maggadino had admitted having been implicated in Calzso's murder.

Fontano, who gave his occupation as a barber, lived on the fourth floor at 36 St. Mark's Place. According to the janitor of the building, the man had lived there with his wife for several months. Yesterday the flat was unoccupied. Fontano, it was said, remained at home during the daytime, and the janitor said that he understood his tenant was employed in a barber's shop on Eighth Avenue.

Much to the apparent discomfiture of V. Guarneri and V. Liggio, proprietors of a barber shop on the ground floor, little knots of curious east siders stood gazing in the windows under the impression that Fontano had been employed there. This was denied by the proprietors, who added that publication of Fontano's address had resulted in their being approached by a number of barbers anxious to fill the supposed place vacated by Fontano's arrest.

EIGHT WERE SLAIN IN DETROIT

Police Believe Confession Clears Up Cases Going Back Four Years.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—Authorities here tonight were awaiting further word from the police of New York before deciding what local action would be taken in the case of Bartolo Fontano, former Detroit barber, whose statement to the New York police yesterday cleared up eight murders in the Italian colony here since 1917.

Corroboration of Fontano's statement concerning the local killings was obtained when officials, going through the records here, unearthed reports of the slaying of Police and Salvatore Buccellato and Lucia Sarcona. The two former were killed about four years ago and the latter two years ago. Records of the killing of the other five men here, described by Fontano also, were found.



The Mortgage On This Home—

is for $4,500. It is held by a Brooklyn Trust Company, and is guaranteed by us at 5½%. The property, which is in Flatbush, was purchased this month by a lumber merchant for $9,750, over twice the amount of the loan.

Mortgages on homes are the highest type of security. We have many such ready for immediate sale. We will be glad to show you these homes, without obligation to you. There is no commission or other expense to be paid by the investor. We guarantee the mortgages, absolutely.

Send for booklet on Guaranteed Mortgages

HOME TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

BROOKLYN AND JAMAICA



Copyright, Hart, Schaffner & Marx

New Arrivals!

Golf Suits

tailored by

Hart Schaffner & Marx

$49.50—$57.50

comprising coat, vest, knickers, and regular trousers

They were intended for Fall, but we couldn't wait. So handsome, so beautifully tailored, so utterly desirable in every way, that we want every one to know we have them, *now*. Besides, they are just the weight suit that most men are demanding today. The prices are very special, as you will see when you see the suits.

Good looking Tweeds, Herringbones and Homespuns

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Will Hold To-day, a Special

Clearance of

MEN'S SHIRTS

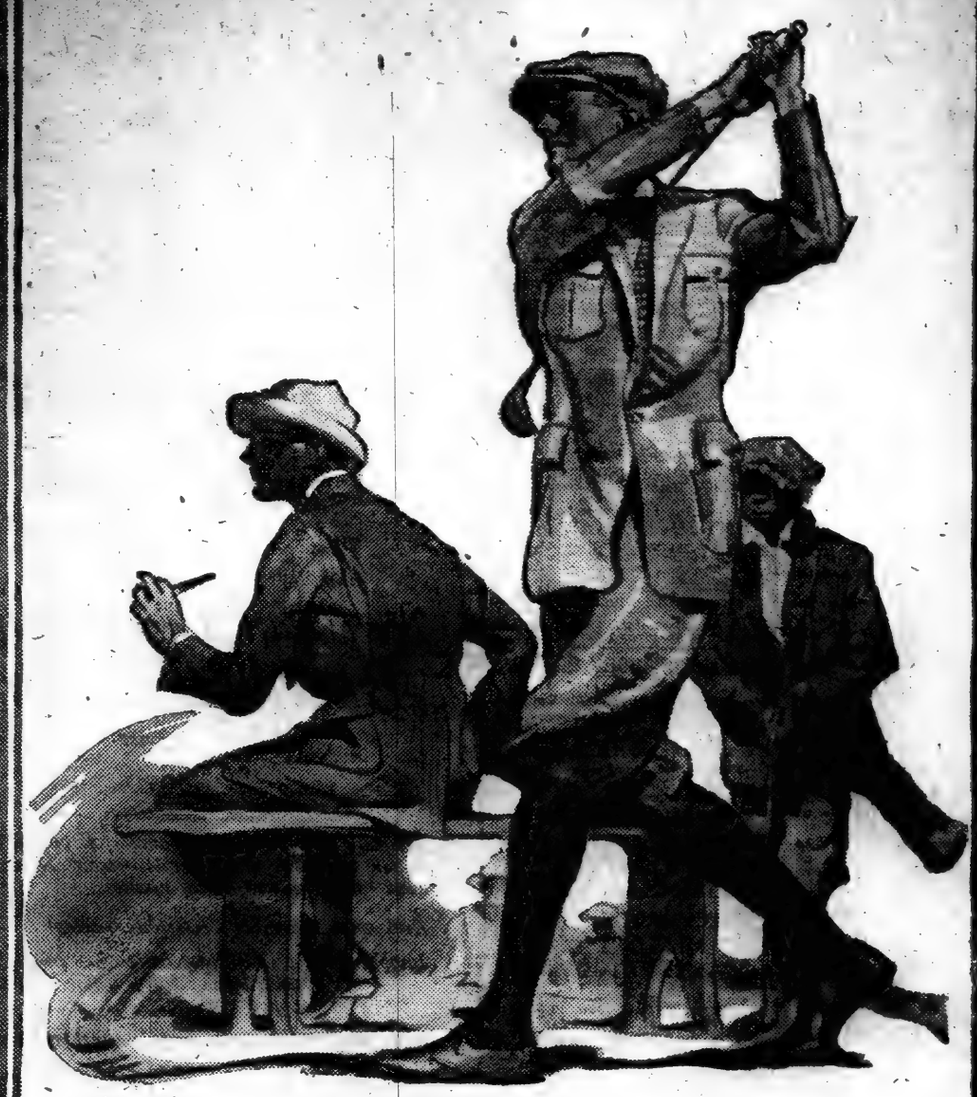
Formerly 2.00 and 2.50

at **1.35**

We have taken all broken selections of shirts selling in regular stock at 2.00 and 2.50 and reduced them to 1.35 for immediate clearance.

There are twelve hundred shirts altogether, in sizes 14 to 16, and in a variety of patterns sufficient to make satisfactory choosing certain. Printed and Woven Madras are the cloths.

Street Floor



Combine business and sport in your clothes

THE "four-piece suit" is the latest thing—coat, waistcoat, trousers; with a pair of golf-breeches extra

The trousers for business, the knickers for golf, outings, campus, or around home; same coat and vest for both Good idea

You'll get the right style and quality when you find this name

Hart Schaffner & Marx

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Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Dessert That Tempts and Satisfies

Pure, rich, smooth, delicious ice cream both tempts the palate and satisfies it. Such ice cream—velvety and delightful—literally freezes itself *without cranking or other toilsome work* in the

AUTO VACUUM ICE CREAM FREEZER

A clean, light, sanitary, modern kitchen utensil finished in white enamel. No paddles, loose parts or mechanism. Three convenient sizes. Ask to see them in any leading hardware or department store. Also ask—or write us direct—for complimentary copy of "Desserts That Make Themselves," containing invaluable collection of delightful recipes.

AUTO VACUUM FREEZER CO., Inc., 220 West 42d St. New York City.

FIRST

In seven months of this year The New York Times published 1,368,342 agate lines of Financial advertising, more than any other New York newspaper, and exceeding the combined volume published by the New York newspapers second and third in financial advertising.

Three Good Things!

Number one—a collection of separate trousers off in price from one to four dollars. Now $6 and $7. Number two—a striped flannel trouser, popular, $8. And then number three—Palm Beach and Mohair Suits all reduced from $30 and above; now $10, $13.50, $15.50. It's a good time to buy! G. N. VINCENT, 6th Ave., bet. 31st and 32d St.

Kensico

The Permanent Burial Park

PARIS HAS A 'WAR' ON PRICE OF MEAT

Butchers' Syndicate Refuses to Be Bound by the Government Food Control.

DEFY SUMMONS TO PARLEY

Under-Secretary Paisans Calls In Police —Butchers' President Resigns After Row.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Seventeen Paris butchers have "declared war." Yesterday in a stormy assembly they declared that they would not permit any interference with the price of meat by the public authorities.

They defied M. Andre Paisans, Under-Secretary in charge of food control, and passed a resolution declaring that "it was impossible to regulate the price of meat."

On top of their resolution, their President resigned.

Today M. Paisans has begun a counter-offensive. He summoned representatives of the Syndicate of Butchers to meet him and they refused to come.

It was his last peace move in a long battle to get control of the price of meat.

At once, after the hour when the meeting should have taken place, he summoned instead the chief administrative officer of police and began consideration of measures to be taken against those butchers who have refused to submit to his rulings and hang out for all to see a list of prices at which they sell their meat. It is this question of a price list which is at the bottom of the trouble.

The Under-Secretary declares that there ought to be a well-defined relation between the price of meat in the central markets and the price of meat in the shops.

When the butchers buy cheaply because there is plenty of meat in the markets they ought to sell cheap, says the Under-Secretary; and, further, they ought to post up in their shops the price at which they sell, so that the policemen can see they are not making too much profit.

For months this battle of a price barometer has been going on, the butchers resisting steadily the pressure both of the Ministry and of the public. Owing to the drought there was for a time a big supply of cattle in the market, as the farmers had not grass enough to feed them.

Now, with the coming of rain, the grass has sprung up again and the farmers are keeping back their cattle to fatten up. At once the butchers have taken advantage of the fact.

They have started increasing the price again much faster than they lowered it when meat was plentiful, and they refuse any longer to bow to the ruling of the ministerial authorities.

Parisian housewives are now waiting with interest to see what steps the Ministry and the police are going to take to compel the butchers to sell at what they can consider a reasonable profit.

BUTCHERS THREATEN STRIKE

Omaha Union Prefers Arbitration but Prepares to Fight Packers.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17.—Announcement that the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America would make every effort to maintain the present wage and working conditions in the packing industry was made in a statement issued late today at the conclusion of a conference called to draft an agreement to replace that which expires on Sept. 15.

A resolution empowering the union's Executive Committee to attempt to reach an agreement with the packers, and also empowering the committee to call a strike if negotiations for an understanding fail, was adopted by the conference.

Before drastic action would be taken, an appeal to President Harding would be made to appoint an arbitrator to try to adjust any differences, according to C. J. Hayes, President of the union.

"The conference has gone on record in favor of arbitration," he said. "This statement should not, however, be construed to mean that the butcher workmen are not ready to fight if they have to fight to protect the wages and working conditions of the men and women who work in the packing industries."

MAN AND WIFE PUT ROBBERS TO FLIGHT

Woman Slips Revolver to Husband, Who Opens Fire on Two Intruders.

Two Italians walked into John Oakes's automobile service station on White Horse turnpike, about two miles from the heart of Hammonton, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, with the intention of getting $200 which was in the cash drawer. One pointed a pistol at Oakes, while the other started for the drawer, but Oakes and his wife both snatched weapons of their own and started toward the intruders. One of them, Philip Gravori, himself unarmed, seized Mrs. Oakes, pinioned her arms and thrust her in front of him, so that her husband did not dare fire.

Mrs. Oakes managed to slip her weapon to her husband. Oakes thereupon opened fire upon the second robber, who meantime was retreating. Oakes emptied his own weapon and fired three shorts from his wife's—six in all—before the man had disappeared in the underbrush bordering the turnpike, the main thoroughfare for New Yorkers and Philadelphians motoring to Atlantic City.

In the confusion Gravori edged toward the door, dashing out while Oakes was firing at the other man. He clutched Mrs. Oakes to him until he was in the open, then leaped into the woods and ran off.

Five negroes working on the Lillian-on-the-Lakes Hotel nearby followed him into the woods, and cornered him, but feared to molest him lest he be armed. Policemen from the Hammonton Station soon reinforced them, and Gravori was arrested on charges of attempted robbery and atrocious assault with intent to kill. The other man was not caught.

Charles Defeo, who drove the two men to the service station, was held in $500 bail as a material witness by Justice of the Peace E. A. Burdick, though there was no suspicion that Defeo had guilty knowledge of his fares' intentions.

MISS McCONAUGHY KILLED.

Somerville, N. J., Physician's Daughter Thrown From a Horse.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Miss Miriam McConaughy of Somerville, N. J., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Francis McConaughy, was killed today when the horse which she was riding on Main Street became unmanageable.

The rider was hurled to the pavement, striking on her head and she died this afternoon at Fairview Hospital. She and her mother had been guests of Mrs. William R. Raunyon of 105 Taconic Street.

Miss McConaughy was in her 26th year. She was a graduate of Columbia University and a writer of short stories. She had been working on a book while in Great Barrington. Besides her parents, she leaves a younger brother, Harold.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 17.—Miss Marion McConaugh was one of the most popular young women of this section. Dr. Francis McConaughy, her father, and most of the family are at Great Barrington.

Miss McConaughy was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and last Winter took a course in short story writing at Columbia University. She was a great lover of horses.

J. C. O'Laughlin Ship Board's Guest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The members of the United States Shipping Board gave a dinner tonight to Major John Callan O'Laughlin, who has resigned as special assistant to Chairman Lasker to accept a position in the business world. They presented to him a set of engrossed resolutions assuring him that the board "appreciates to the full his faithful and efficient service during his incumbency of the position."

Army Music School Here to Move.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Orders are being issued by the War Department, effective Sept. 1, transferring the Army Music School from Governor's Island to Washington Barracks in this city, including the personnel on duty at the school and its equipment. Students detailed for the music school were recently ordered to report at Fort Jay, but the new orders change this arrangement and the school will hereafter be conducted in Washington.

Hotel Harding Incorporated.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—The Harding Hotel Company was incorporated today with an authorized capitalization of $1,000,000 and paid up capital of $73,500, to operate a hotel in Atlantic City. The incorporators are Walter H. Harding, Elmer Harding, Emil Schuman and Harry Cassman, all of Atlantic City, and Howard May Berry of Pittsburgh.

DEMOCRATS AS UNIT TO OPPOSE TAX BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

hole, and we did," shot back Mr. Fordney.

In answer to disapproving cries by Democrats the Chairman added almost immediately that he voted for Federal control because he wished to give the war President the powers that Mr. Wilson had asked. But his first answer was not forgotten, and when Mr. Garner spoke he said:

"Chairman Fordney never voiced the sentiment of the patriotic Republicans of this House when he declared he voted to put the ex-President in a hole."

"I admit I was joking," interposed Mr. Fordney amid Democratic groans.

"I deny that any Democrat, Republican or Socialist voted for those war measures for any other than patriotic motives," replied Mr. Garner. Later he appealed to Chairman Fordney and the Republican side to leave former President Wilson, an ill man, alone, and to cease to "besmirch" his character.

The House by a party vote adopted a rule whereby general debate will continue tomorrow, while on Friday the bill will be discussed in five-minute speeches, and the final vote will be taken on Saturday at 3 P. M.

The theme of Chairman Fordney's speech was that the great expenditures of the Democrats had placed the country today in a serious financial situation. He said that even if foreign nations repaid their debts to the United States, the national debt would still be $14,000,000,000, of which $1,000,000,000 was owing before the war began. Of the remaining $13,000,000,000, he said, $7,800,000,000 was due within twenty months, he said.

"Oh, what management! Oh, what management!" he cried.

No leading country in the world owed such a proportion of its wealth as the United States, said Mr. Fordney. He predicted that with the return of prosperity the debt would be paid sooner than expected. He said control of the railroads had cost the country $4,000,000,000, and went into a long analysis of the money spent.

He quoted former Postmaster General Burleson as saying that Federal control of the wires cost $14,000,000. He objected to Government control of an independent system in his home State, asking:

"What did a little telephone company in Michigan have to do with President Wilson going to Paris and strutting about like a peacock?"

Mr. Fordney also attacked the expenditures of the Shipping Board. He did not like the plan of cost-plus contracts for ships, but when Representative Byrnes of Tennessee reminded him that Chairman Lasker said such a contract was as old as the shipping business Mr. Fordney retorted:

"Any man who ever entered into such a contract has not sense enough to run a ten-cent peanut store."

Mr. Byrnes reminded Mr. Fordney that J. B. Smull, whom Mr. Lasker wishes to appoint at a $35,000 salary, approved charter contracts for the Shipping Board during the period of control which Mr. Fordney criticised.

"Well, if you want to catch a thief, employ one to get after him," replied the Chairman.

Speaking on the provisions of the bill, Mr. Fordney said the increased exemption on net salaries of $5,000 or less for married men affected 60 per cent. of the people, while the exemption of $400 for each child concerned almost everybody.

In the income taxes, he asserted, there would be a cut of $70,000,000 on lower incomes and of $90,000,000 through the surtax reductions. Of 317,000 corporations, 119,000 had paid no tax, but these would be taxed under the new bill.

Before he ended his speech Mr. Fordney got back to war expenditures, saying that of 22,000,000 shells manufactured only 6,000,000 were used; that after the armistice 40,000 automobiles were sent to France and that other extravagances were indulged in.

He declared that ex-President Wilson was completely under the influence of Lloyd George and Clemenceau at Paris. He also said: "If we'd gone in the war when we should have, before the 1916 elections, there would have been fewer graves filled overseas."

At the outset of his reply Mr. Garner chided Mr. Fordney for not giving Republicans as well as Democrats an explanation of the bill, to which, he said, the Chairman had not devoted ten minutes.

"The leaders won't let you Republicans go home to find out the sentiment of the country before they force this bill over," said Mr. Garner. "You've got to explain your vote on the bill, and you are going to have a most uneasy task.

"There's a division coming on this tax bill between your party and mine. You will go to the masses rather than to the classes to get your taxes. You haven't relieved the poor man. The only thing you have done is to repeal the transportation tax. * * *

"The Secretary of the Treasury recommended the repeal of the tax," interjected Mr. Fordney.

"Oh, the Secretary of the Treasury has never had but two reasons in taxation, one to relieve the rich and the other not to relieve the poor," answered Mr. Garner. "Why in the name of God any party can select a man like Secretary Mellon, put him in the Treasury, and then expect him to relieve taxes on the poor, I don't know."

Failure to take the taxes off the parcel-post as well as off the express companies (the latter a relief of $17,000,000, he asserted) and the administrative provisions of the measure were attacked by Mr. Garner.

"The whole bill is drawn in the interest of those who pay high taxes and against those who pay low taxes," he declared. "You're trying to justify relieving the rich in this bill by granting the poor married man an extra $500 exemption."

As a permanent peace taxation plan, Mr. Garner said he would employ inheritance, personal and corporation income, and tobacco taxes. The excess profits tax would be the last he would repeal, he said.

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dry cleans and protects from moisture



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PROMENADES with JOAN DALE
That first essential of the happily dressed woman—
New Fall Three-Strap Buckle Pumps
Introductory Price
$9.85
You will know these are advanced fall pumps by reason of their three buckles—their Spanish heels—their general air of newness.
And what charming descriptive names!
Josephine—the semi-dress three-strap pump in black suede or patent leather—Spanish heel. $9.85.
Avenue—the tan, calf or patent-leather three-strap pump. $9.85.
Carmen—the new dress pump of black satin, stitched in gray, Spanish heel. $9.85.
Military—the new oxford with walking heel, tan calf or black kid. $9.85.
Brogue—the very dashing new patent-leather oxford. All $9.85!
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MEN!—An opportunity to secure your Custom-made Suit at a Decided Saving:
New, High-grade
WOOLEN SUITINGS
Tailored-to-Measure
at $43.50
(Ordinarily the price would be $65)
All recently arrived fabrics made up to your own individual requirements and exact measurements by skilled tailors.
Finished Worsteds
Unfinished Worsteds
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Also Blue and Black Woolens.
A most extensive range of distinctive patterns.

AN insecure roof is as bad as any other insecure investment.
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Any kind of Roof-Anywhere
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ADVERTISEMENT.
Children Well—now mother's sick
Don't let sickness spread. Check it by making harmless every source of infection.
Sylpho-Nathol is a disinfectant 4½ times stronger than U. S. Public Health Service Standard. So you know that it destroys germ life.
For personal hygiene
—cuts, wounds, douches—Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.
Drug and department stores. Four sizes—15c to $1.25. The Sulpho-Napthol Company, Boston, Mass.
Sylpho-Nathol
Acts Instantly

Lost and Found Advertisements, page 16.

Established 1902
MAISON BERNARD
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue
Alterations to Building Now in Progress
Prior to commencing interior decorations we have arranged a
TWO DAY SALE
in order to dispose of remaining surplus stocks of our
GOWNS — WRAPS — FURS
We have included late models in black and the new dark shades which, owing to their advanced style, render them very desirable for early Autumn, and affording a
Savings of 50% and More From Regular Prices
We are quoting just a few of the many exceptional values offered in this sale.
65 Afternoon Gowns of Canton Crepe in Black, Navy and the new dark shades—perfect replicas of advanced Fall models. Regularly up to $125 — $45
47 Dinner Gowns Black and prevailing shades of Chiffons, Laces, Brocades, etc.—simple, youthful styles and elaborately beaded or embroidered effects. Regularly up to $145 — $65
Higher Priced Garments Reduced in the same proportions.
34 French Tub Dresses Fine Organdies, Batistes, etc. Some artistically embroidered. Regularly up to $95 — 25
32 Summer Wraps of superior quality Canton Crepe, heavy fringe or embroidery effects.
—ALSO—
42 Cloth Wraps and Coats for street, motor or sport, of the various high priced fabrics.
Regularly up to $135 — $35

Macy's Macy's
SALE
One Thousand
White Jersey Silk
SHIRTS
$4.69
Tax Additional
½ the lot are satin stripes.
½ the lot are plain weaves.
All White.
Sizes 14 to 17.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.
R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK
Macy's Macy's

CAMP UPTON
AUCTION SALE
BY ORDER OF SECRETARY OF WAR,
Continues Today, at 11.30 A. M.
With Section F., Lots 1000 to 1179, Inc.; Section G., Lots 1180 to 1351, Inc.; Section H., Lots 1352 to 1402. Friday, Aug. 19—Continuing at Section H., Lots 1403. Sale will be concluded Saturday, Aug. 20 (Rain or Shine).
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Immediate Possession—Reasonable Time to Remove.
For further Particulars, Catalogues, Terms of Sale Apply to Smith & Jaffe, Auctioneers & Appraisers; Philip Smith, Auctioneer, 63 West 45th St., N. Y. City. (Telephone Vanderbilt 3824).
Directions—Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Station, 8:40 A. M. Flatbush Ave. Station, 8:36 A. M. Jamaica, 9:15 A. M. Bus will meet train at Upton.
Auto Route—Jericho Turnpike and Merrick Road direct to Camp.

DELL'S
64 NASSAU ST. Near Nassau
On Sale Beginning To-Day
ALL OUR
Skolny AND Goodman & Fuss
Men's and Young Men's
SUITS $39.50
Formerly up to $65
Now Reduced To
No Charge for Alterations.

BONWIT TELLER & CO
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
Introduce for Autumn and Specialize for Today
THE HAT BOUILLONNÉ
OF VELVET and RIBBON
11.75
A SOFT, rakish sports type of hat, to be worn at whatever angle it is most becoming, and becoming at whatever angle it is worn. A hat for the immediate present, at the shore, among the hills, in town or the trip into town.
Two Models
Twelve Solid Colors
Thirty-three Color Combinations
TAILORED MILLINERY
Main Floor

AUGUST IS SINGLE-SIX DEMONSTRATION MONTH



A SPURT through traffic . . . . . a steep hill made on high . . . . . an easy run of fifty miles in ninety minutes or less—that's Single-Six performance in epitome.
Our demonstrating cars are at your disposal all this month. Call, write or telephone.
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PACKARD

NEXT SUNDAY
The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section
Books Reviewed:

Title.	Author.	Publisher.
The House of Commons and Monarchy	Hilaire Belloc	George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.
A Journal of the Great War	Charles G. Dawes, Brig. Gen., Engineers	Houghton Mifflin Co.
Public Speaking	Clarence Stratton	Henry Holt & Co.
Fifty Years of Golf: My Memories	Andra Kirkaldy of St. Andrews	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Russia from the American Embassy, April, 1916-November, 1918	David R. Francis, U. S. ex-Ambassador to Russia	Charles Scribner's Sons
The Goat Gland Transplantation	Sydney B. Flower	New Thought Book Dept.
Popular Government	Arnold Bennett Hall, J. D.	The Macmillan Co.
Local Government in the United States	Herman G. James, J. D. Ph. D.	D. Appleton & Co.
Letters to Nobody, 1908-1913	Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Smith and the Pharaohs	H. Rider Haggard	Longmans, Green & Co.
Foreseed	Henry Milner Rideout	Duffield & Co.
White Shoulders	George K. Turner	Alfred A. Knopf
Her Father's Daughter	Gene Stratton-Porter	Doubleday, Page & Co.
Real Life	Henry K. Webster	Bobbs-Merrill Co.
Mazmbury Rings	C. V. McFadden	George H. Doran Co.
Three One-Act Plays	Stark Young	Stewart Kidd Co.
A New Book About London	Leopold Wagner	E. P. Dutton & Co.

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Hours of Business 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed ALL DAY Saturdays Up To and Including September 3rd.

Things Decidedly

NEW!



A Grecian Sandal for Women and Misses

makes its bow in patent coltskin, gun metal leather and bronze kidskin. So beautifully made that it might well grace the foot of a Princess—so modestly priced as to be within the reach of everyone. **7.00**

Second Floor



A Paris Beaded Hood

It was true French ingenuity that derived the idea of this adorable little toque which may be crushed to fit any head—but the cleverest idea of all was the cellophane ornaments and gay stitching which cover the entire thing. In navy, brown, black and cardinal. **22.50**

Third Floor



The "Sakston"

is a new and very smart oxford for men, designed for Fall wear with woolen hose. The last is exclusive and the leather entirely new—*grained cordovan*—having all the beauty of the finest Scotch grain leather and the undeniable durability of cordovan. Nut brown is the shade. **7.85**

Fifth Floor



Children's Zephyr Wool Sweaters from Paris

None but a little French sweater would think of hiding its pockets under an ambush of gay tassels the way these clever little models do—and that is only *one* of many, many features which prove these to be French through and through. Colors: Coral, Copenhagen, Orchid, Royal Blue and Tangerine.

2 years, **3.50** 3 years, **3.75**
6 years, **4.00**

Fourth Floor



Motor Mascots from England

give the finishing touch of aristocracy to your car. A number of exclusive models to choose from—all expressing a wonderful feeling of motion in their lovely flying lines. Some of nickel-plated metal—others of silver-plated bronze.

5.00 to 18.50

Sixth Floor



1,500 IMPORTED

Hand-Made Blouses

for Women and Misses, in a very unusual sale

at **1.95**

Imported hand-made blouses in a most extensive variety of pretty models, each shown for the first time at this low price, and ideally suited to wear with the new sweaters and suits. Fashioned of sheer batiste, trimmed with tiny tucks, drawn work, or hand-embroidery. The manner in which the cuffs, collars and sleeves are proportioned immediately shows that such dainty blouses were never intended to be offered at this low price. Five styles *pictured*. Sizes 34 to 46.

Third Floor



The New Fall Models in

"Plastique" Corsets

—are the highest achievement in the development of modern corset designing—

Sold exclusively by *Saks & Company*

They give youth and a splendid smartness to the figure, and at all times afford rest and comfort to the body. **5.00 to 39.50**

215 WOMEN'S

Coats and Wraps

—suitable for present and early Fall wear—

Formerly 39.50 *to* 65.00

Reduced to 25.00

These handsome coats and wraps are worthy of the most critical person's attention, and at this reduced price are the best values offered for many, many seasons. The materials are Canton Crepe, Satin, Veldyne, Tricotine and Duvet de Laine, or Silk Crepe, lined throughout.

195 WOMEN'S

Sport Coats

Formerly 22.75 *to* 39.50

Now 7.95, 10.00 and 15.00

If you are in need of a decidedly smart Sport Coat it is in this collection at a liberal saving. For the links, the car, the shore there are innumerable styles, developed in Velveteen, Flannel, Wool Jersey and Duvet de Laine.

Fourth Floor



The Saks' Luggage Dept. is now featuring

"SAKS-SPECIAL"

Wardrobe Trunks

at a very low price

39.50

These trunks make travel a real pleasure. They are made to our rigid specifications, drawn up after years of experience in the presentation of fine luggage.

Full size, open-top model, completely equipped, and trimmed with the best of hardware. Illustrated.

Basement

MISSES'

Summer Frocks

Reduced for clearance

Cool, crisp Summer frocks that the most petite "Miss" will delight in wearing. Many styles to choose from, in ginghams, linene, flowered voiles, imported organdie, and fine linen.

9.75 Frocks . .	*for clearance*	**5.95**
14.50 Frocks . .	*for clearance*	**7.95**
18.50 Frocks . .	*for clearance*	**9.75**
25.00 Frocks . .	*for clearance*	**12.75**
39.50 Frocks . .	*for clearance*	**19.75**

Second Floor

Shadow-Striped

Batiste Undergarments

—Trimmed with Pastel Colors—

Very Special at 1.00



Two of the daintiest and most practical little models any woman could want—one, a fine vest chemise—the other step-in drawers.

Both made of shadow-striped batiste, which wears splendidly despite its daintiness. Both carefully fashioned and both trimmed with touches of pastel color. White, trimmed with orchid or flesh.

Third Floor

NEW

Bungalow Aprons

—in a specially prepared August Sale at

1.00 and 1.35



Our own exclusive little models, fashioned of the season's freshest ginghams and percales, daintily trimmed with ric rac braid and cleverly sashed.

Delightfully becoming and remarkably practical, as they tub easily and always keep their spic and span newness. Those in percale are **1.00**

Those in ginghams are **1.35**

Third Floor

Reduced for prompt clearance—

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

Skirts at 6.95

Formerly 10.75 *to* 16.95

These skirts are in perfect condition and made in the most expert manner of blazer striped flannel and baronette satin. Many are plain tailored, and there is an excellent selection of cleverly pleated models.

All sales final. None sent C. O. D.

Fourth Floor



14.95 17.95

EXCLUSIVE NEW MODELS IN

Girls' Fall Frocks

At Very, Very Reasonable Prices

At 14.95

Crepe de Chine Slip-On Frocks which can boast the full French blouse-effect which is so amazingly becoming to the growing girl—and so unquestionably modish at the same time. An elastic band at the waist allows the fulness to be adjusted with the greatest grace and charm that the lines may be made *individually* becoming. In navy and brown. Sizes 12 to 16.

At 17.95

French Serge Frocks in the simple model that Paris so favors for the growing girl—box pleated skirt, a simple blouse finished with coral beads and lovely embroidery, and a wide crushed ribbon sash. May be had in navy blue. Sizes 12 to 16.

Second Floor

The French Charm of Simplicity is Expressed in

Fall Frocks

FOR WOMEN

Thursday at 39.50



Paris has decided that nothing is quite so clever as simplicity—and these lovely frocks of Satin Canton carry out the idea *perfectly*—using merely their own lustrous finish and clinging symmetry of line as adornment which is the cleverest thing French Frocks are doing this fall. In black and navy Sizes 36 to 44.

Fourth Floor

Final Clearance of All Our Remaining

WOMEN'S

Wash Frocks

At Less Than Half Price

Voile and Gingham Frocks—Formerly up to 15.00	*now*	**6.50**
Swiss Muslin, Linen, Voile and Gingham Frocks—Formerly up to 25.00 . .	*now*	**9.75**
75 Cotton Frocks—slightly shop-soiled and very easily tubbed—Reduced from 12.50 and 15.00 to		**5.00**

Fourth Floor



The Safety-Pocket Bag

is now being featured in the leather goods department

at 5.00

An entirely new bag that defeats every effort of the light-fingered pickpocket. A safety-pocket—part of the flap—opens with the overlap of the bag, so that important papers and bills are safely concealed, even though the bag should accidentally be opened.

To be had in Crepe Seal, Matt Seal, Calfskin and Vachette.

Street Floor



We Will Present—Thursday—In the Misses' Department—

New Crepe Satin Frocks

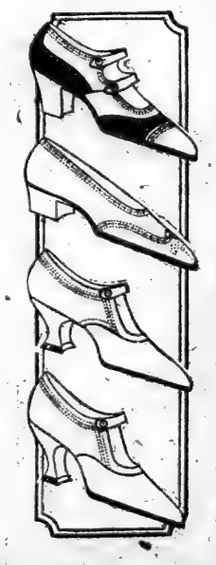
For AUTUMN

27.50

Copied from a costly importation, these enchanting little frocks offer the greatest amount of the Autumn Mode at the least possible price.

Their simplicity is undeniably French in itself—and the panels which shirr themselves into pockets, and the velvet poppies which girdle the slim low waistline are the very essence of youth. In Navy, brown and black. Sizes 14 to 18.

Second Floor



FINAL CLEARANCE

White Pumps and Oxfords

for Women and Misses—formerly 8.00 and 10.00

Reduced to 3.95

The smartest of all Summer footwear introduced, marked at this low price for immediate clearance. Included are one and two strap pumps, sport pumps, and walking oxfords, every pair made in the most exacting manner, and of the finest materials.

Dolly, Louis XV or Cuban heels. Sizes 2½ to 8, but not in every style.

All sales final. None sent C. O. D., or on Approval.

Second Floor



Very, Very Unusual Value

White-Gold Wrist Watches

FOR MILADY

at 32.50

Fifteen-jeweled lever watches in exquisite 18-karat Belair white gold case—the finest made—mounted on ribbon bracelet. *Pictured.*

Street Floor

LEIGHTON'S

Skolny Clothes

BROADWAY at 47th ST.

Skolny Clothes

Final Clearance Sale at

$42.50

Time and again the same men come back and buy SKOLNY CLOTHES.

They know from experience the value of good clothes.

This sale of SKOLNY CLOTHES at $42.50 for $65, $70 and $75 Suits is a great opportunity to test out the best ready-to-wear clothes made.

Skolny Clothes

Regardless of their price,—stand the test of comparison

LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY AT 47th STREET

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

BURGLAR'S CAPTURE AWAKENS ENRIGHT

Commissioner Reaches Street in Time to Praise Unarmed Officer for Arrest.

NEIGHBOR'S SAFE RIFLED

Three Robbers Escape, but One Intruder Is Found in Cellar—Champagne Stolen.

Drinking champagne in the intervals between hunting for valuables, safe robbers ripped open a safe yesterday morning in the home of John Joseph Brady at 971 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, a few doors from the home of Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner. When the robbers were discovered and one of them caught there was so much excitement that Mr. Enright's slumber was interrupted, and he got out in time to congratulate a policeman on making an arrest.

Three of the burglars escaped, taking whatever was in the Brady safe. As the family is away for the Summer, the police have not been able to determine the loss, but a friend of Mr. Brady believed the safe contained property of considerable value.

The one prisoner was captured in the cellar by Patrolman Joseph Jackel of the Grand Avenue Station, off duty and unarmed.

A neighborhood watchman, employed to guard the house, found the iron gate to the cellar open soon after midnight. He blew his police whistle, and Jackel went to the watchman's assistance. The two men entered the cellar and thence to the first floor. In the library, in front of the safe, four men were seen, but a footstep alarmed them and they ran through the back of the house to the cellar.

The men who escaped climbed a fence and made their way to St. Mark's Avenue. The prisoner said he was William Altschuler, 35 years old, of 300 Broome Street. In the yard was found a gold watch and a black bag containing burglar tools.

Noise Arouses Neighborhood.

The neighborhood was aroused by the noise and many men ran into the street in time to see Jackel appear with his prisoner. Among them was Commissioner Enright.

When Altschuler was taken to the Atlantic Avenue Station he denied knowing anything about the burglary, but admitted having served five terms for burglary, being released five months ago after serving seven and one-half years in the penitentiary at Easton, Pa., for safe robbery. Arraigned before Magistrate Llota in the Gates Avenue Court, he pleaded not guilty and was held in $20,000 bail. He admitted that he had offered Jackel $1,000 to permit him to escape on the way to the police station.

An examination showed the burglars had been through the house from top to bottom, not overlooking a few bottles of champagne in the cellar.

A boy found in the grocery of Herman Scharlett, at 178 Seventh Avenue, yesterday, told the police he entered it to get food because he was hungry. He said he was James Pettaro, 15 years old, of 302 Jefferson Street, Hoboken. Arraigned in the Children's Court, Justice Hoyt paroled him pending investigation of his story.

Two negroes held up George Jacobson, 30 years old, of 368 East 155th Street, in a hallway at 213 West Sixty-first Street in the afternoon. He went there to get somebody to work for him and the negroes knocked him down, beat him and took his money and watch. At Bellevue Hospital it was found that he was injured internally.

Butcher Locked in Icebox.

Walter Stutterheim, 28 years old, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, charged with locking August Hirsch, a butcher, of 285 Harmon Street, in his refrigerator and then walking off with $85 from the cash register. The butcher was imprisoned an hour until a customer released him. Detectives Kaufman and Henninger arrested Stutterheim at Irving and Flushing Avenues from a description furnished by Hirsch.

Two ex-service men, William Baer, 26 years old, of 345 East 107th Street, and Daniel McDermott, 29 years old, of 352 East 116th Street, were held in $1,500 bail each by Magistrate Ryttenberg in the Yorkville Court charged with stealing an automobile belonging to William Debreuil.

A man who tried to hold up Knute Nielsen, a young taxicab driver, of 1,505 Southern Boulevard, was routed by his victim. The man got into Nielsen's cab at 136th Street and the Boulevard. At 139th Street and Cypress Avenue the man knocked on a window and told Nielsen to "fork over his money." Instead, Nielsen drove an uppercut at his face, and when they came together outside the cab they fought for several minutes until the hold-up man wrenched away and escaped.

Finds Robbers in Her Home.

Mrs. Ida Webber of 214 East Twentieth Street, returned home late Tuesday night and found two men packing her jewelry and silverware. One of them struck her in the jaw and they fled. She blew a police whistle and neighbors joined her in a chase.

After several shots were fired in a chase of three blocks, two men were caught. They gave the names of Edward Rosner, 24 years old of 1,677 Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and Andrew Boscoe, 23 years old of 22½ Macdougal Street. The police say a wrist watch was found in Rosner's pocket, and later identified by Mrs. Webber as her property. A cuff button found in her apartment also corresponded in design with a cuff button worn by Boscoe. The men were held in $5,000 bail each by Magistrate Ryttenberg in the Yorkville Court.

Three men were arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, charged with attempting to hold up Victor Roe, 22 years old, of 183 Schermerhorn Street, and a young woman with whom he was sitting in Fort Greene Park. The girl screamed. The robbers fled. Roe called Patrolman Gregor Mueleck, and at 11 Willoughby Avenue, three men were arrested. They gave their names as Louis Ruinino of 226 Sands Street and Charles Vordoline and Charles Farley of 15 Ryerson Street, all 18 years old. The police say the young man admitted the robbery. They were held in $30,000 bail each.

Alleged Burglar Forfeits Bail.

Irving Van Wagner, 22 years old, of 47 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, who with two other men was accused of stealing merchandise from a warehouse on Export Avenue, forfeited his bail in the County Court in Brooklyn. Judge Haskell ordered a bench warrant for his arrest. John Gallaty, 151 Guernsey Street, and Theodore Foersberg of 194 Nassau Street, the other men, pleaded guilty.

Salvatore Rizzo of 625 Union Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to robbery before Judge Haskell. With Mortindo Fusco of 823 Second Street Rizzo held up Hyman Kaplan of 18 St. John's Place, a taxicab driver, on July 4 and robbed him of $34. Fusco's case has not been disposed of.

What is said to be record bail for a misdemeanor was fixed yesterday when Edward Flynn, 18 years old, of 152 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, was held in $5,000 in West Farms Court by Magistrate Sims for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of disorderly conduct. A five-pound slung shot was found in Flynn's pocket when he was arrested in Bronx Park on Sunday morning. With him was Herman Rothbart, a 14-year-old newsboy, of 1,824 Webster Avenue, the Bronx. Rothbart said Flynn told him he would be paid $5 to act as lookout for each "job Flynn pulled off."

A Tuesday morning robbery became public yesterday despite efforts of the police to keep it quiet. George Kramer, a clothing dealer, entered the hallway of 44 Eldridge Street, where his mother lives, about 7 A. M. and was held up by two men, who took a diamond ring, a diamond stickpin, and a gold watch valued at $2,000.

The robbers lit the gas after they had taken his jewelry and told him to run upstairs. When he reached the second floor he heard an automobile start. At the Clinton Street Station the police made light of the robbery last night and denied that Kramer's loss had been other than trifling.

MOB RAIDS HOSPITAL; BURNS NEGRO'S BODY

Masked Band Then Returns Remains of Chauffeur Who Ran Amuck.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 17.—A masked mob forced its way into University Hospital soon after 4 o'clock this morning, seized the body of Walter Smalley, a negro who ran amuck and killed two white men and injured four others late yesterday and, carrying it beyond the city limits, burned it to a crisp. The remains were returned to the hospital.

In a local wagon works yesterday, Smalley, a chauffeur, killed B. T. Hightower, the foreman. Earlier Hightower and the negro had fought. Fleeing, the negro fired as he ran. Mrs. H. D. Hill, who has a grocery store opposite the wagon works, was wounded in the chin. Patrolman W. V. Moore was killed as he attempted to halt the negro, and at least eight others were wounded before Smalley was finally shot to death.

HOLD BLACK TOM SUSPECT.

Albany Authorities Question Man Freed in Jersey in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Michael Felix Kristoff, an Austrian, who is believed to know something about the Black Tom explosion of July 30, 1916, was today held to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury, which convenes at Auburn in October. Meanwhile, the Court will decide whether to turn Kristoff over to the New Jersey jurisdiction.

One of the features of today's hearing was the bringing out of the name of one Grandshaw, believed to have been one of the "master minds" that brought about the Black Tom explosion.

Kristoff admitted he had enlisted in the United States army at Paterson, N. J., and had told the authorities he had taken out his first papers. He was recently arrested in Albany for petit larceny.

The Police Department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad believes that Kristoff was employed for two years by Grandshaw in Bayonne, N. J. On Sept. 2, 1916, Kristoff was arrested in his home at 76 East Seventy-fifth Street, Bayonne, on suspicion of being connected with the Black Tom explosion.

The Jersey City police two days later said that his arrest followed reports by Mrs. John Chapman of 114 Neptune Avenue, Jersey City, that Kristoff had many charts and maps among his effects, and that on the night of the explosion he said he was going to the Eagle Iron Works, directly behind the Lehigh Valley Railroad piers at Communipaw.

RECEIVERS FOR McCLURE'S.

Publication of the Magazine to Be Continued for the Present.

Judge Martin T. Manton, in the United States District Court, yesterday appointed John B. Johnston and Myles D. Walsh receivers in equity for McClure's Magazine, Inc., 25 West Forty-fourth Street, with a joint bond of $20,000. The complainant in the suit is Marcus B. Behrman, who claims $12,956 due on promissory notes. The bill of complaint states that the liabilities are in excess of $250,000, and that while the defendant claims to have assets above this sum, the complainant is not informed if the assets can be liquidated for a sufficient sum to cover all indebtedness. The defendant admits the allegations and consents to the receivership.

Mr. Walsh announced that the receivers had decided to continue the publication of McClure's Magazine, for the time being at least. The proceeding, he said, is a friendly one, brought to enable the company to reorganize its finances.

The capital stock of McClure's Magazine, Inc., which is traded in on the New York Curb market, broke to 50 cents a share yesterday. Some time ago the stock sold around $10.

AUTO CRASH CAUSES ARREST

Three Youths Held After Accident to Car Said to Have Been Stolen.

Milton Hendrickson, a negro, 15 years old, of 836 West Fifty-ninth Street, was arraigned yesterday before Chief Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt in the Children's Court on a short affidavit charging juvenile delinquency, and his case was postponed until Friday. The boy is alleged to have had part in the theft of a $3,800 Mercer touring car belonging to Frank Leschin, a wholesale manufacturer of women's hats at 19 West Thirty-sixth Street.

With two older boys Hendrickson was arrested near Albany, following a collision between a touring car, said to belong to Leschin, and a farmer's truck. The automobile was badly damaged in the crash.

Clifford M. Eldridge, 18 years old, of 324 West Fifty-ninth Street, and George Smith, also 18, of 337 West Forty-first Street, who are alleged to have been with Hendrickson, were also arrested.

SUES FOR TAX EXCESS.

International Mercantile Marine Blames Edwards's Rules for Errors.

A suit seeking to have William H. Edwards, former Collector of Internal Revenue, refund $44,940 was brought in the Federal District Court by the International Mercantile Marine yesterday. In its complaint the company states that the money sued for was paid as income and excess profit tax to the Government under protest.

The basis of the action is the charge by the shipping organization that Collector Edwards had changed the rules and regulations for ascertaining the net income and as a result of the haste in the preparation of a new set of returns, errors were made and the amount of taxes due the Government were therefore not correctly computed.

Doctor Freed of Charge He Hit Child

Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg in Yorkville Court yesterday discharged Dr. Russell Means, house surgeon of Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital on the grounds of insufficient evidence. He was charged by 13-year-old Tessie Vallary of 416 East 101st Street with striking her during an examination in the institution on July 23.

No Decision on British Delegates.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House of Commons, informed Parliament today that no decision had been reached concerning the composition of the British delegation to attend the disarmament and Far Eastern conference at Washington.

BLACKJACKER, COURT CALLS POLICEMAN

Meedhamer, Who Clubbed Man at Polo Grounds, and Patrolman Witness Held in $1,000.

THREE OTHERS ON TRIAL

Cases of Tighe and Herald, Charged With Assault, and Detective Gunson Adjourned.

Five members of the police force of New York City, four charged with assault, were brought to the bar yesterday. The defendants were:

Patrolman William Boudereau, attached to the East 126th Street Station, charged with felonious assault. Held in $1,000 bail in Washington Heights Court.

Patrolman Frank Meedhamer, attached to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged with felonious assault. Held in $1,000 bail in Washington Heights Court.

Patrolman John J. Gunson, formerly attached to the Fourth Inspection District, charged with having accepted "hush money" from women. Case adjourned.

Patrolman Charles Herald of the East Fifty-first Street Station, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer because of an alleged attack upon a woman. Case adjourned.

Acting Detective Sergeant Charles F. Tighe, formerly attached to the staff of Inspector Lahey, charged with blackjacking about forty men, women and children in course of a raid on a restaurant at Forty-third Street and Ninth Avenue. Case adjourned.

Boudereau and Meedhamer appeared before Magistrate George W. Simpson in Washington Heights Court to answer charges lodged against them by James A. S. Carpenter, an advertising agent, of 75 Sherman Avenue, who said that the two police officers brutally beat him at the Polo Grounds on Aug. 8. Mr. Carpenter testified that when he accidentally kicked Meedhamer in a seat in front of him at the Brush Stadium he had apologized to the patrolman, whose identity was not known to him. He swore that the patrolman, nevertheless, arose, struck him in the face with his fist, used a blackjack and broke his nose. Boudereau came up in the course of the altercation. Other witnesses testified that the advertising agent was treated brutally by the patrolman, and two soldiers from the Fox Hills Hospital said that Meedhamer struck him several times with fist and blackjack.

Boudereau testified that he had been on the police force for sixteen years, and had thrice received honorable mention. He maintained he had tried to keep back the crowd during the fight. Counsel for Humphrey Lynch for the defense at this point moved for dismissal of the charge against the second defendant.

"This citizen has been grossly and feloniously blackjacked," declared Magistrate Simpson in denying the motion and holding the two men in $1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury. "He is lighter in build than these two officers. He was beaten and blackjacked and dragged out of the Polo Grounds and in a manner that cannot be tolerated, after having made an apologetic answer to Meedhamr's protest.

"It is high time for the people of this city to feel safe on the streets and in their homes especially from the sworn guardians of the law. There was no justification whatever for this outrageous assault."

The case of former Acting Detective Sergeant Charles F. Tighe was postponed reluctantly by Trial Commissioner Leach. The policeman's lawyer, Samuel Furstenburg, had requested the adjournment until after cases pending against Tighe in General Sessions and Special Sessions had been tried. Tighe is charged with eight specific offenses involving conduct unbecoming an officer, felonious assault, simple assault and attempted assault.

When Gunson was brought to trial before Deputy Commissioner Leach he was faced by Rebecca Melaydo, formerly of 2,040 Seventh Avenue, and Rose Gonzalez, known also as "Spanish Rose," who appeared against the policemen at various times in Magistrate's Court, Grand Jury and General Sessions.

Mrs. Melaydo could not recall having stated that she gave Gunson $5,000, but under cross-examination by Eugene McGee, counsel for the accused policeman, she said she did remember having given Gunson $50 on at least two occasions, smaller sums at other times, and a silk shirt that cost $18.50. She made the presents of wearing apparel, she said, because she wanted the policeman to look nice.

"I gave him a gold buckle, too," she added, "and it cost $25, and on another occasion I slipped him $25 in a restaurant where we were dining so that he could pay the bill."

Mrs. Melaydo denied emphatically that she had ever received as pay any money from Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith. She said she got $56 as witness fees, and was under the impression that there was a balance due her. Rose Gonzales was equally emphatic in her denial that she had received any money from Assistant District Attorney Smith.

When Patrolman Charles A. Herald appeared before Deputy Commissioner Leach, Lieutenant Charles A. Becker of the East Fifty-first Street Station testified that at 11:30 o'clock on July 16 a call came to the station, advising that an intoxicated man had attacked a woman at 139 East Thirty-ninth Street. Patrolman Joseph E. Jordan was sent to that address, where he arrested the defendant on charges of intoxication and assault. The complainant was Mrs. Marian Kuber of that address. She was unable yesterday to identify the patrolman. The trial was postponed on account of the illness of Patrolman Jordan.

NEW WHITE SMOKE SCREEN.

Army Has Invention Superior to Black Screen Used in War.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—A white smoke screen, denser and more impenetrable to vision than any smoke screen yet invented, was demonstrated yesterday at Camp Meade for the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp. It is a new invention, the secret of which is being guarded closely by chemists and army officers directing its use.

When the smoke candles were lighted, instead of seeing black clouds rise, as on the battlefields of France, the reserve officers were surprised by the beautiful white clouds, which rose from the ground so dense that they seemed almost solid.

Major Earl U. Atkisson, commandant of the Edgewood Arsenal, said the white smoke candles not only possessed a greater obscuring power, but produced smoke in greater quantities. They are not poisonous and produce no toxic effect.

"There is no point to infantry advancing in the open any more," said Major Atkisson. "The smoke candles can be thrown in front of an advancing line by mortars or artillery. The white smoke makes a much more opaque protective screen than black, and it is absolutely harmless to the person passing through it."

Durant Announces Motor Plans.

W. C. Durant, President of Durant Motors, announced yesterday that the Durant six-cylinder car would be made at the former Sheridan motor car plant at Muncie, Ind. The plant, formerly owned by the General Motors Corporation, was purchased by Mr. Durant several weeks ago. It is expected that production on the six-cylinder models will begin in about two months. The Durant four-cylinder cars, shown in this city two weeks ago, will be made at Long Island City, for Eastern distribution and at Lansing, Mich., and Oakland, Cal., for Western and Pacific Coast distribution.

JOHN DAVID

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Men's Furnishings And Hats
—Exclusive, But Not Expensive—

FINAL CLEARANCE

Celebrated

Excello Silk Shirts

That Were $12.50, $10.50, $9, $7.50—Now

$5.95

This Really Astonishing Offering Embraces Heavy Broadcloth, Crepe And Habutai Silk, As Well As A Limited Group Of Fine White Silk Shirts

NONE C. O. D.
NONE ON APPROVAL

The New John David Shop, 125 And 127 West 42nd, Serves Uptown Buyers

ON SALE AT ALL FOUR JOHN DAVID SHOPS

Facing Greeley Square
BROADWAY AT 32nd

In the Times Square Section
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd

In the Financial District
62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL

In the Borough of Brooklyn
COURT STREET, AT MONTAGUE

171

JOHN DAVID

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Men's Furnishings And Hats
—Exclusive, But Not Expensive—

FINAL CLEARANCE

Every Three-Garment, Fancy-Fabric

Stein-Bloch Suit And John David Model

That Was $75, $70, $65, $60—Now

$39.50

Every Three-Garment, Fancy-Fabric Suit That Was $55, $50, $45—Now

$34.50

All Tropic-Weight Suits, Including Mohair, Palm Beach Cloth, Shantung Silk, Carry Deep-Reaching Reductions

The New John David Shop, 125 And 127 West 42nd, Serves Uptown Buyers

ON SALE AT THESE THREE JOHN DAVID SHOPS

Facing Greeley Square—Broadway at 32nd
In the Times Square Section—125 and 127 West 42nd
In the Borough of Brooklyn—Court Street corner Montague

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Customers Today and Tomorrow

If a man succeeds in selling his residence, his automobile, his factory, horses or his yacht by advertising, he discontinues the advertisement.

Such a man usually hopes to secure one customer for one sale—when he succeeds, the story is finished.

But if he is in the shredded coconut business, he wishes to secure not only the sale of a shipload of nuts, but he aims at a more permanent market.

He not only wants the sale, he wants a following among thousands of consumers to whom he hopes to sell future shiploads of coconuts time and time again.

Advertising to secure customers is something more than advertising to sell goods.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator (*$2.50 a Year*)

The Designer (*$2.00 a Year*)

THE WINCHESTER STORE

47-49 EAST 42ND ST. at MADISON AVE.

Features for One Week Only a Sale of

Khaki Clothing

This offering of khaki clothing will be of interest to most men. The cool fall days make khaki a popular garment fabric.

Khaki clothes are particularly suitable for hiking, driving, camping, fishing, hunting, and general rough wear out-of-doors. These khaki garments are all of good quality—and are selected from our regular stock.



Khaki Suits
$8.95
Norfolk Coat and Knickers As Illustrated
The coat is well-made and roomy, with large side pockets. The knickers have a four-button cuff at the knee.

Khaki Suits
$7.90
Coat and Long Trousers
A four-button single-breasted coat, with four large outside bellows pockets. Long trousers.

Khaki Knickers 4.00
Good quality. Well made. Four-button cuff at knee.

Khaki Long Trousers . . . 2.95
Heavy quality. Strongly sewn. Heavy drill pockets. Non-rust buttons.

Khaki Re-inforced Trousers . 3.95
Extra good quality. Re-inforced in seat and legs.

Khaki Coats—Plain or Norfolk 4.95

Mail orders filled at a cost of 15c extra for each garment.

An Important Special Sale of

2-Piece Golf Suits

Coat and Knickers Only



Bought at a decided price reduction. At $34.75 they are unusual value. The wanted patterns in browns and tans.

$34.75
Coat and Knickers

Medium Weight Fabrics for Immediate and Fall Wear and for Winter Sports.

Week-end Specials for Men

White Duck Trousers
$2.25 *Formerly $2.75*
Good quality white duck. For tennis, boating, and all out-of-door uses where a white trouser is wanted.

Irish Linen Knickers
$6.45
Extra wide blouse at the knee
Full blouse at knee insures coolness and smart appearance. Natural cream color, $6.45

Pure Worsted Bathing Suits
$6.00 *Formerly $8.00*

Light Weight Wool Golf Hose $4.95

Clearance
Foulard Neckwear
75c
Were $1.00 to $1.65
Fine silk foulards and crepes—plain and dotted patterns.

Golf Shoes
$10.00
Tan leather oxford with vacuum-cup sole
An especially practical golf shoe with rubber heels.

Dunlop "Vac 29" Golf Balls
This ball conforms to the new standard weight and size requirements of the U.S.G.A. Regularly $13.20. Special—
80c each $9.25 *dozen*

THE WINCHESTER STORE
47-49 East 42nd Street *At* Madison Avenue
STORE HOURS: 8:30 to 5:30. SATURDAY to 12:30.

ONG CHUNG'S HIDDEN OPIUM DEN IS FOUND

Detective Drops In From Window Ledge and Finds Pipes, Lamps and Drugs.

FOUR PATRONS IN BUNKS

Patrons and Proprietor Also Held—Complaints About Broadway Visitors.

Detectives under Deputy Police Commissioner Carleton Simon raided an opium den at 49 Mott Street last night, arrested five Chinese and confiscated a complete opium layout of pipes, lamps and opium. The owner of the place, Ong Chung, 35, said he was a waiter. He was locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with maintaining an opium den. Four inmates were arrested, charged with being addicts.

Commissioner Simon received complaints recently that certain residents of upper Broadway were visiting Chinatown nightly for a whiff of "the pipe that cheers." Detectives Walteward and Higgins were assigned to make an investigation and for two nights they have observed taxicabs discharging young men and women who would make their way to 49 Mott Street. Last night Walteward darted into the hallway and sped to the rear building where he had reason to believe the Chinese were hiding. As he stepped into the rear hallway two young women passed out. With the aid of his flashlight he discovered a sliding panel, which he tried unsuccessfully to force. Then he pushed up a rear window and dropped down on the other side into Chung's opium den. In bunks lay the four inmates smoking "toys" of opium.

The detective blew his whistle. Higgins responded and called a patrol wagon from headquarters. Commissioner Simon sent Detectives Boyle and Buckley, and with their assistance the five men were bundled into the wagon and taken to Headquarters. One of the six pipes taken in the raid was said to be about 150 years old. There were six opium lamps and three pounds of opium. The charge was said to be $2 a "toy," which is the small capsule containing just enough for one smoke.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Triumph of X" at the Comedy Theatre will take place on Wednesday night of next week. This is a play by Carlos Wupperman, with a cast, including Helen Menken, Alan Moeller, Mrs. Jacques Martin, Herbert Gresham, Frank Morgan, Frederic Burt, Ben Hendricks and others.

Wednesday and Saturday matinees of "The Last Waltz," which have been discontinued over the Summer, will be resumed next week.

The complete cast of "The Detour," which comes to the Astor next Tuesday, will include Augustin Duncan, Effie Shannon, Angela McCahill, Willard Robertson, Eva Condon, Harry Andrews, Claude Cooper, James Waters and Leon Waters.

"The Skirt," in which Bessie Barriscale will return to the stage, will open in Allentown on Aug. 26.

Winchell Smith's "The Wheel" was presented in New London last night preparatory to its premiere at the Gaiety a week from Monday.

"Honor Bright," a play by Meredith Nicholson, the novelist, and Kenyon Nicholson, will be tried out by Stuart Walker's Indianapolis stock company next week. Marjorie Vonnegut will have the leading role.

Howard Nicholson, an acrobatic skater from Canada, will be one of the features of the ice ballet in the new Hippodrome show.

Ethel Levey will return to America for a vaudeville tour in November.

"THE MIMIC WORLD" SHOWN

Hodge-Podge Revue in Miniature Winter Garden Atop the Century.

THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921, a revue in two acts and twenty-eight scenes; music by Jean Schwartz, Lew Pollack and Owen Murphy; book and lyrics by Harold Atteridge, James Hussey and Owen Murphy. At the Century Promenade.

Principals—Jimmy Hussey, Moran and Wiser, Frank Hurst, Eddie Hickey, Miriam Miller, Peggie Brown, Ruth Hazelton, Gene Delmont, Brendel and Bert, Clarence Harvey, Gladys James, Beth Stanley, Frank Masters, Elizabeth Morgan, Helen Mehdera, Jimmy Kirk, Mae West, Cliff Edwards, Lou Edwards, Marjorie Carvelle, Evelyn Martin.

The promising expanse atop the Century Theatre, for several seasons the scene of midnight entertainments, has now been turned into a regular playhouse, and was dedicated last night with the first performance of a close-to-type hodge-podge revue entitled "The Mimic World." It is a sort of miniature Winter Garden that has been achieved by the rearing of this roof theatre—a likeness further heightened by the fact that the first show to be presented there is also miniature Winter Garden.

As matters went last night the revue was rather overshadowed by the presence of Jack Dempsey in the audience—until finally the two attractions were blended by inviting Mr. Dempsey to take his place on the stage and referee a theatrical prizefight. Just prior thereto the amusing James Barton had come upstairs from "The Last Waltz" as a welcome surprise—a substitution made necessary at the final moment by the defection of James Hussey, who was to have been the mainstay of the production.

Mr. Hussey's reasons for quitting "The Mimic World" were not announced, but they may be surmised. The truth is that it is rather a dreary revue for most of its length. There are girls and costumes and shimmering satins, songs and dancing—all in the usual proportion. Comedy is also present in the customary quantity—about .00001. El Brendel, a Swedish youth of possibilities, coaxed an occasional giggle—otherwise all was silence.

As matters now stand it is a multiple amusement palace that sets atop the Century Theatre. One may dine or dance, or both, from 8 to 1:30 nightly; one may take in the matinee teas on Wednesdays and Saturdays; one may observe "The Mimic World" from 8:30 to about midnight. But a slightly better revue is desirable if the Century Promenade is to become celebrated.

THEATRE ASSOCIATION IS INTERNATIONAL

Canadians in Its Ranks—Walter Vincent, President; Winthrop Ames, Treasurer.

The theatrical managers, at the third session of their national convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday, adopted the name of the International Theatrical Association, Inc., and elected the following officers: Walter Vincent, President; Harry Rapley, owner of the National Theatre in Washington, Vice President; Winthrop Ames, Treasurer, and Alfred E. Aarons, Secretary. Theatrical men of the United States and Canada make up the membership.

Burlesque and vaudeville managers will not be included in the new organization, but will have their own association. Those in the association are producing managers, theatre owners, touring managers, stock managers and all others concerned with the legitimate theatre. Two representatives of each group will make up the board of Directors.

Yesterday's meeting was presided over by Henry W. Savage. A Committee on Transportation, which will agitate for lower rates for road companies, was formed with the following members: Victor Leighton, Henry W. Savage, Jules Murray, Winthrop Ames and Fred G. Nixon-Nirdlinger. The convention will be continued today.

A committee of striking stage hands, said by the police to be members of the International Theatrical Workers' Union of Local 30, Jersey City, and of Manhattan locals, met a truckload of vaudeville scenery as it arrived at Jersey City on a ferryboat yesterday and persuaded the driver to return to Manhattan.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Mr. Le Baron's Farce.

NOBODY'S MONEY, a comedy in three acts, by William Le Baron. At the Longacre Theatre.

Mrs. Judson	Helen Lowell
An Expressman	John Ryan
Francis R. Carey	Frederick Raymond Jr.
Carl Russell	Robert Strange
Helen Carey	Jean Robertson
Grace Kendall	Regina Wallace
John W. Hamilton	Wallace Eddinger
Eddie Maloney	Will Deming
Annette Riley	Shirley De Me
Henry Kendall	Howard Gould
Bertram Miller	Philip Lord
George Kelly	William J. Brady

William Le Baron, who has been responsible for several plays and librettl exhibited here in recent seasons, is the man behind the new farce called "Nobody's Money," which made its first New York appearance last evening at the Longacre Theatre. It is an energetic piece, peopled chiefly with burglars and authors, with the playwright's sympathies seeming to lean rather in the direction of the burglars. Mr. Le Baron has been a magazine editor in our town these many years.

He went to work on "Nobody's Money" equipped with a tried and true farce idea that had a novel twist to it. The idea turns on the predicament of two prolific magazine writers who had signed away their output to certain publishers and who wished to earn a little extra money under a nom de plume. They invent Mr. Douglas Gilbert or some such fellow, flood the magazines with his literary outgivings, open a bank account for him, file his income tax returns and, by the time the first act begins, find themselves in the position of two Frankensteins, painfully embarrassed by a male Marjorie Daw of their own creation.

The Governor of the State is suing him for libel, the Internal Revenue Collector is pursuing him up hill and down dale, and it becomes suddenly and acutely necessary to embody him. At this point in walks Wallace Eddinger, or rather an amateur burglar who looks like Wallace Eddinger, and behaves in that acquiescent and detached manner which suggests that he might be willing to pose for a time as the non-existent Douglas.

Thence the farce complications proceed, and why, out of this comparatively fresh and ingenious idea, Mr. Le Baron has not made a more hilarious entertainment it would be difficult to say. "Nobody's Money" remains at the level of fair-to-middling farce, and if it seldom surges higher than that it is perhaps because it has not been directed with conspicuous skill. Then, too, except for Mr. Eddinger and Will Deming, the company is none too helpful.

Mr. Eddinger is an expert and artful actor, as always, and Mr. Deming has his qualifications for just such work as "Nobody's Money" calls for. This time his rôle is that of a burglar who had played three years in stock and who can pass himself off as quite an elegant and fluent fellow by the simple process of recalling bits of old speeches from "Camille" and "Mrs. Dane's Defense." These two farceurs are responsible for most of the laughter with which "Nobody's Money" is sprinkled.

CONCERTS FOR STRIKE FUND

Vaudeville and Movie Musicians to Appear at Lexington Theatre.

The striking vaudeville and motion picture musicians, who have now been out for nearly two weeks, have rented the Lexington Theatre for four weeks and will give a series of concerts to raise a strike fund. Two hundred and fifty striking musicians will play.

Through these concerts, it was said yesterday by officials of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, it is hoped to raise sufficient funds to prolong the strike indefinitely.

Cordelia Skinner to Act With Father

Cordelia Skinner, daughter of Otis Skinner, will appear with her father this season in the dramatization of Ibanez's "Blood and Sand," which comes to the Empire Theatre on Sept. 20. Miss Skinner played a rôle in the film version of "Kismet," with her father, but has never appeared on the New York stage.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY. 50c TO $2.
THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

CENTURY 62d St. and Central Park West.
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:15.
COOLED BY TONS OF ICE.
THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER.
The Wednesday and Saturday Matinees will be resumed beg'g NEXT week.

39TH ST. THEATRE E. OF B'WAY. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE NIGHTCAP HILARITY and MYSTERY!
"Robustly Amusing."—Times.

ASTOR THEATRE Beginning NEXT TUESDAY
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
THE DETOUR
A Play by OWEN DAVIS.
With Effie Shannon—Augustin Duncan
Staged by MR. DUNCAN.
SEAT SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30.
MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:30.
MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2
"IT'S A DARNED GOOD SHOW"
WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in
HONORS ARE EVEN

SELWYN W.42d St. B'WAY WHIRL
RICHARD CARLE
BLANCHE RING
CHAS. WINNINGER
WINONA WINTER
JAY GOULD
EVES. at 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. ($1.50 Pop.) & Sat., 2:45
Getting Gertie's Garter

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE.

CENTURY PROMENADE 62d St. and Central Park West.
A REGULAR PLAYHOUSE
NIGHTLY at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
With a New and Elaborate Revue
THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921
ON THE TERRACE Dining and Dancing 6 P. M. to 1:30 A. M.
No Cover or Admission charge 6 till 8.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15.
First Mat. Saturday.
F. Ziegfeld, Jr. & Geo. Choos offers you
William Le Baron's New American Comedy
"NOBODY'S MONEY"
with WALLACE EDDINGER

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
423D TIME TO-NIGHT.
THE BAT
THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

WM. A. BRADY'S 48TH STREET THEA
VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in
SONYA
the HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY
Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE TEASER
"HITS BULL'S EYE."—SUN.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
The Newly Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Form JUST MARRIED
with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

CASINO Best Seats $2.50 Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JULIA SANDERSON in
A CARLTON PRODUCTION
"TANGERINE"
with JOHN HAZZARD & FRANK CRUMIT.

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy

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LITVINOFF INSISTS ON RIGHT TO EXPEL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

sion of the International Red Cross into the Russian field has, in poker phrase, permitted Litvinoff to draw new cards while the Americans are standing pat. The question remains whether the new cards have real value.

Apparently Litvinoff realizes this fully, for it is reported that he addressed numerous telegrams last night to Berlin, Rome, Geneva and Scandinavia, doubtless with the purpose of finding out what solid cash backing the Red Cross has got. The somewhat ingenious suggestion in the Geneva conference that Hoover and Nansen be joint Chairmen of the Red Cross Committee for Russian Relief may appear to strengthen Litvinoff's hand, but in point of fact the whole thing comes down to the question What cash has Geneva to work with? If sufficient funds are ready, Litvinoff may stand out against the American conditions. If not, there is a probability that the Americans will be able to call his bluff, for that he has been bluffing up to the present seems hardly to be questioned.

Seek to Minimize Famine.

The Soviet authorities are now trying to "play down" the famine, at least as far as interior Russia is concerned. The Moscow Isvestia of Aug. 12 contains a dispatch from a correspondent named Myaskov, dated Kazan on the Volga, Aug. 7, entitled "News from the Hunger Front," in which it is declared that the situation is greatly exaggerated.

He professes to have visited the districts of Samara, Simbirsk, the Tartar Republic and Choubash, covering 3,000 kilometers by automobile and horseback, and to have entered seventy villages, fifteen towns, three cities and twenty-six railroad and fluvial depots. He found rumor almost invariably far worse than reality, he says. Thus at the station of Nyinza the party heard that conditions were terrible in the next town of Syrzan, thousands of fugitives storming the station and the streets being strewn with putrefying corpses—which indicates by the way, the horror stories of famine are not all the work of hostile press agencies in the Baltic States, as the Bolsheviki declared.

Arrived at Syrzan, Myaskov found only 200 persons at the station leaving quite normally. Among the peasants there were only three parties numbering fifteen persons in all, who actually wanted to emigrate to escape from the famine area. The town was normal and no corpses were visible.

The correspondent maintains that heavy rains which fell in the Volga Basin in July and August greatly improved the situation. He says, regarding the important rye crop, that only 5 per cent. is a total loss. Ten per cent. of the land gives 20 to 40 pounds per dessiatine; 35 per cent., 80 to 160 pounds; 35 per cent., 160 to 300; 10 per cent. 300 to 500, and 5 per cent. 500 to 1,000. Regarding wheat, there is improvement, but no details are yet known.

For Winter sowing, 60 per cent. of the land is already prepared and in some parts up to 90 per cent., but seeds are still lacking.

Broad Cause of Intestinal Troubles.

A large quantity—up to 100 per cent. in some quarters but averaging around 50—of substitutes are being mixed with bread, which has caused deaths and intestinal trouble, but the correspondent came across no deaths from actual starvation.

Curiously enough, this exactly parallels the Czarist information with regard to the great famine of 1891, as reported by the special correspondent of Reuter's Agency, who added that doctors were ordered to give death certificates for everything except starvation.

Myaskov gives the following comparative table of animals: 1920 to the end of July, this year, horses 20 per cent. decrease, horned cattle 25 per cent., and sheep and pigs 30 per cent. for the whole famine area.

He says the Samara Government suffered most, then the Tartar Republic, then Simbirsk and then Choubash.

In view of the correspondent's evident attempt to minimize the famine, his concluding statement is important:

"I must admit that if we find by September that the harvest is seriously below the average"—as the Bolsheviki admit it must be—"then hunger will be terrible by December. The hunger demon is approaching fast. No time must be lost in organizing the hunger battle front to face him. The local committees must be stiffened and galvanized into greater activity"—justification here for the firm stand of the American Relief Administration on this point—"and communications between the centres and the surrounding country must be 'improved at all costs.'"

Keeley Reports His Release.

Mr. Brown today received a telegram from Moscow signed Royal M. Keeley, announcing that he had been released from prison May 23. On Aug. 4 he received notice that his sentence had been annulled together with information that a visa would be given to him to leave Russia a few days hence with his effects.

Moscow papers received here today carry in large type on the front page the Foreign Office announcement relative to permission to Americans to leave Russia cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday last.

POLAND TO AID RUSSIANS.

Takes Steps to Facilitate Hoover's Work of Relief.

Poland has offered to provide flour and sugar for the Polish child-feeding work of the American Relief Administration, thus releasing supplies for Russian famine relief. A cable message from Foreign Minister Skirmunt, made public yesterday, also proffers free use of the Polish railways for transporting foodstuffs to Russia. Herbert C. Hoover, head of the relief administration, cabled his appreciation of M. Skirmunt's message, which said in part:

"Although Poland has for many years been under the oppression of the Russian yoke, yet the Polish nation feels that the ill treatment to which it was subjected was caused to a greater extent by the Russian Government than by the Russian people. In view of this and because of its regained freedom, it is the sincere desire of the Polish nation to tender a hand of friendship and help to the suffering Russian masses.

"Thanks in large measure to help received in the past, Poland feels her economic future is assured; that her new generation has been started right to enjoy the blessings of liberty and there rests upon her a deep responsibility to show other nations in distress the same helpfulness for which she is so profoundly grateful."

ITALY NEAR AGREEMENT ON TRADE WITH SOVIET

Rome Newspaper Asserts Compact Will Be Signed in the Near Future.

ROME, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Negotiations for an economic agreement with the Russian Soviet delegation here, The Messaggero says today, have almost been completed. The agreement, which is to be signed in the near future, contains four points, the newspaper asserts, as follows:

1—A mutual undertaking to open negotiations immediately for an economic and commercial agreement of the widest kind between the two countries.

2—Russia is to afford Italy the same facilities and advantages as those granted other countries.

3—Russia is to give equitable consideration to Italian claims for credits with regard to Russia.

4—An undertaking by the Soviet Government that its delegates in Italy will abstain from any attempt at propaganda in the Kingdom.

SOVIET ASKS WORKERS' AID

Urges Need of Putting New Economic System Into Effect.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 17.—The Bolsheviki seem determined to put the new economic system in operation as soon as possible. The Pravda of Aug. 12, which reached Riga today, contains a circular letter signed by Dogadof, General Secretary of the Executive Committee of Associated Labor Unions, addressed to workers throughout the country, stressing the need of their immediate and energetic co-operation in the new system "in order to secure victory over chaos and famine."

The letter begins with the statement that the huge task of putting the new system in operation depends in great degree on the labor unions throughout Russia.

The principal problems are as follows:

1—Restoration of big industry.

2—Settlement of a new policy of wages and other payments.

3—Increased production.

4—Settlement of the question of labor discipline and relations with works management.

5—Co-ordination of labor and production on strictly economic lines.

There is also the important question of leased establishments, all matters pertaining to whose organization must be settled by local economic bodies with the aid of the local labor unions.

ASKS SOVIET RECOGNITION.

Might as Well Recognize Irish Republic, Says Judge in Ship Case.

Although the United States Government refuses to recognize the Russian Soviet régime, the Federal Court in Brooklyn was asked to do so yesterday at the hearing of an action brought to recover two steamships which were formerly the property of Russia under the Kerensky Government.

This problem came up in an argument before Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, on an application brought in behalf of the Soviet Government for possession of the steamships Lenza and Tobolsk. The vessels were disposed of by direction of Boris Bakhmetieff, the Russian Ambassador, originally sent here by the Kerensky Government.

Counsel for the Soviet Government representative claimed ownership on the ground that the present régime is a de facto Government and should be recognized by the courts here.

"If we give recognition to the Soviets we might as well give recognition to the Republic of Ireland, which is certainly as much a de facto Government as the Russian Soviet," said Judge Manton.

John P. Murray, counsel for Bakhmetieff, argued that the Soviet had no standing in the courts of this country. Judge Manton reserved decision and told counsel for both sides to submit briefs.

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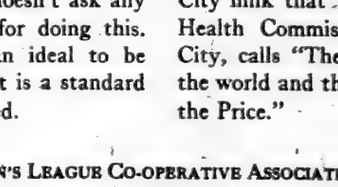
Ransack the libraries of the world; search the literatures of all the nations of the earth, and nowhere will you find the equal of Dumas' undying story of thrilling romance and stirring adventure. Nowhere will you find a tale with the vigor and sparkle of "The Three Musketeers." Here is a story that glows and sings and charms. A perfect pictorial reproduction of the spirit of the novel that will endure and endear for all time.

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The milk supply of New York City is the best in the world. A people's health centers around its milk supply.

Every student of the public health knows the importance of keeping the city's milk up to the highest standards.

The farmer doesn't ask any special favors for doing this. Once it was an ideal to be reached—now it is a standard to be maintained.

Remember, however, that he lies in no bed of roses in keeping that standard.

Sometimes, as in the case of the present summer, the unfavorable weather conditions added to the variable nature of the cow cause his costs to increase rapidly.

For the cow must get her rations regularly, and she doesn't gauge her supply of milk by the cost of feed, but by the quantity and quality.

As a result, the farmer must sell his milk to the dealer at a price which is below the cost of production.

The main point, however, is that he does send New York City milk that Dr. Copeland, Health Commissioner of the City, calls "The best milk in the world and the Cheapest at the Price."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $9.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—illustrated—cloth, $30; three-quarter leather, $100; full leather, $130—encyclopedic history European War.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

NO TIME FOR IRISH BLUFFING.

In spite of DE VALERA'S high tone and uncompromising language there seems to be a confident belief in London, and even in Dublin, that the Irish negotiation will go on until an agreement is reached. This would imply that the Irish leader is either fooling his extremist followers to the top of their bent for the time being or that he is trying to play a shrewd game with LLOYD GEORGE. Either course would be dangerous. In particular would it be hazardous for DE VALERA to attempt political tricks with the most adroit and resourceful politician of his day.

Consider what LLOYD GEORGE has already done and what he may do next. He has solidified English opinion in opposing separation for Ireland. By publishing the official correspondence he has detached from Sinn Fein the sympathies of the outside world. If the British terms are rejected outright, the general verdict will be that the Irish have shown themselves unreasonable and impossible. That occasion LLOYD GEORGE might eagerly seize to bring on a general election on the issue of keeping Ireland within the empire. Its result could not be in doubt. The Prime Minister would emerge stronger than ever politically, and Sinn Fein more isolated and hopeless.

Decidedly, LLOYD GEORGE is not a man for DE VALERA to endeavor to circumvent. He is the sort of enemy to agree with quickly, whilst in the way with him. It is to be hoped that DE VALERA'S more sagacious advisers will impress this fact upon him in these critical days.

PETER KARAGEORGEVITCH.

The elderly monarch who died in Belgrade on Tuesday had been heard of little in the last five years. Broken by the hardships of the great retreat across the Albanian mountains in the Winter of 1915, he had resigned his powers to the Prince Regent ALEXANDER. In his early years PETER was only a pretender, but he volunteered for every war that came along. He fought with the French against the Germans in 1870; with the Montenegrins and then with the Serbs against the Turks a few years later. But the jealousies of the Obrenovitch family, ruling in Belgrade, drove him out of active Balkan politics and into the placid, studious retirement at Geneva from which he was summoned by the palace murders of 1903 that put him on the Serbian throne.

The world is now pretty well convinced that PETER had no previous knowledge of that plot. In a sense he was its beneficiary, but the real beneficiary was the Serbian people, which was freed from the venality, intrigue and incompetence of MILAN and ALEXANDER. Little was heard of PETER after he ascended the throne. His kingdom passed through extraordinary vicissitudes, two short and victorious wars followed by a long war that almost blotted Serbia off the map, and then the adventure of the Montenegrin wars, the exile of Geneva, the petty monarch of a small landlocked kingdom, suddenly found himself sovereign of a State of 12,000,000 people. In the building of that kingdom PETER KARAGEORGEVITCH had little active part; soldiers such as MISHITCH and PUTNIK, statesmen such as PASHITCH and TAUSSITCH, did the work.

PETER was a constitutional King. His correct behavior, in a State which had lately seen monarchy at very nearly its worst, made possible the establishment of a real self-governing democracy in Serbia, and it shone the more brilliantly by contrast with the antiquated medievalism of NICHOLAS of Montenegro, the petty Kaiserism of FERDINAND of Bulgaria and the spasmodic adventures in aptocracy of CONSTANTINE of Greece. Also, it established the dynasty on a throne many of whose new adherents used to look rather dubiously on monarchical institutions. If PETER had been an ordinary Balkan King, his son would never have succeeded to a kingdom that extends from the Alps almost to the Aegean.

THE TIMES AND ITS HISTORY.

It is a season of anniversaries for THE TIMES. Completing today the twenty-fifth year of the present management, next month it turns the seventh decade from the date of its first issue. In observance of these occasions THE TIMES thinks it fitting and useful to tell the story of its beginnings, to survey in retrospect its career, its achievements, its service to the community and to the nation, its daily contributions to the forming of an enlightened opinion. With that view it publishes a "History of THE NEW YORK TIMES," written by ELMER DAVIS of THE TIMES editorial staff, in a volume of some four hundred pages; necessarily a rapid, but we hope an adequate, sketch of the rise and growth of the paper, an epitome of which is published in today's issue.

For those given to reflection upon the character and influence of the press, this story of a newspaper will have a peculiar interest, since it supplies the material for an informed judgment concerning the forces that have been instrumental in the development of the press as we see it today, of the newspaper as a social institution and the reciprocal influence of society upon the newspaper, of the newspaper upon society. One thing which may attract the attention of the sociologist is made evident in this history. The rate of newspaper growth in the seventy years since THE TIMES was founded surpasses by much the rate of increase in population, and the disparity is still more marked in the past twenty-five years.

If we examine the record of circulation of the last quarter century, we find that there has been a seventeenfold increase in the circulation of THE TIMES, while the boroughs that now compose New York City were increasing their population from about 3,000,000 in 1896 to 5,620,048, the census figure for 1920—say 6,000,000 at the present time. The annual business of the paper is now more than twenty-five times greater than it was on the average of the years from 1851 to 1896.

The rate of growth in newspaper circulation and business, far exceeding the pace at which population and general business have increased, is the result, for one thing, of new methods in newspaper management, a greater skill and energy, larger expenditure and a wider appeal. But it reflects, undoubtedly, a notable change in the taste and habits of the people. The smaller newspaper of seventy years and more ago, say in the '40s and '50s, must have been read with considerable diligence by the smaller population of that day. The people were intelligent, they were informed on the public questions of that day. In political thought and action they were alert and had a pretty accurate and intimate knowledge of what the leaders were planning, what statesmen felt and said. They knew all the ins and outs of the slavery question. A speech by WEBSTER was discussed point by point not only in the cities and towns, but by farmers all over the country. They wrangled over TANEY'S Dred Scott decision, and talked endlessly of the Wilmot Proviso and the Crittenden Compromise. Somehow they knew about these matters, and it was chiefly from the newspapers that they got their knowledge—in the case of the rural population, from weekly newspapers. We suppose a far larger proportion of the people of the United States were well informed upon public questions then than at the present day. This is due chiefly to the coming of a large foreign element which, in the original generation, has not yet acquired either the ability to read our newspapers or any considerable degree of curiosity about our institutions and public affairs.

Throughout the seventy years of its career, THE TIMES has been a newspaper read by serious men, by men of sense and soberness, desirous of knowing what their fellow-men were about. This has been notably the case since the beginning of the great war, and has been much remarked upon. Not only was the military story of the war told daily in the columns of THE TIMES from August, 1914, to the day of the armistice, but the diplomatic interchanges, the utterances of statesmen, heads of Governments and men "of light and leading," the communications between Chancelleries, were printed more fully than in any other newspaper in the world. It has just become known that Princeton University has expended $20,000 on a process of preserving the perishable pages of THE NEW YORK TIMES for the past seven years. Endless threads of inconclusive speculation might be spun upon this tendency to the documentation of journalism, or, at least, of the one journal now under consideration. Did the newspaper cultivate a public taste for State papers and history-making documents, or did the public demand them of the newspaper? Something of both, we fancy, if the truth could be got at. But THE TIMES can say with full conviction and the knowledge of experience that it has never found the public more responsive to newspaper effort and reader to give eager welcome to news and opinion provided for its intellectual profit and advantage than when, beginning with the earlier outgivings of the belligerent Powers, notably the "white papers" and the ensuing pamphlets and official correspondence, it established the practice of publishing in full documents essential to a correct judgment of the causes and purposes of the war.

We are a self-governing people, but an ignorant democracy is an abomination. It is lamentable, it is humiliating, but it is true, that for two years after the outbreak of the great war a large part of our people, those who dwell far in the interior away from the Eastern coast, were ignorant of the causes and meaning of the war and seemed to be indifferent to its course and outcome. They failed altogether to perceive what it meant for us. The two great political conventions of 1916, more notably the St. Louis convention, furnished appalling proof of the inability of large masses of the people to "understand the war." Perhaps the shock of their awakening was all the more salutary because of their previous apathy in the face of great and growing danger. The results of that awakening are everywhere visible at the present time. People are no longer indifferent about what is going on in the public affairs of this and other countries. It is certain, at any rate, that there never was a time in the history of the country when so many men and women, so large a part of the people, were interested in and informed about the large concerns of Governments and peoples. In view of the extension of the privilege of the vote to women, it is of happy augury that women now creditably bear their part with men in discussions of national policies and international concerns. If the people, men and women, are to rule, judge, decide, it is imperative that they should know what they are doing. The decisions of massed ignorance would lead pretty certainly away from democracy to the rule of the few, perhaps no wiser but much better informed. In surveying the achievements of its career, a record not wanting in service to the Commonwealth, THE TIMES finds nowhere cause for higher satisfaction than in the belief that it has been a means of storing the minds of multitudes of Americans with a great deal of valuable information which has served them well in their efforts to determine their duty as citizens.

THE TIMES is sometimes spoken of as a national and international newspaper. That has been its aim and ambition in seeking to present with reasonable fullness the important news of all countries and Governments with which we are concerned or may be brought into relation. The boundaries of the domain from which a journal like THE TIMES collects its news and the field in which it distributes its daily issues have, of course, been enormously extended since 1851, even since 1896. The cable and the wireless telegraph now lay the whole world under daily contribution, where formerly not even the whole of our own land was within the scope of the managing editor's telegraphic summons to outpost correspondents. Improved train service has brought countless breakfast tables into the circle of morning delivery. Greater service to the greater number thus becomes the rule and ambition of the newspaper calling. From the day when wireless dispatches from distant Moscow are picked out of the sky in a station in the editorial rooms of THE TIMES, back to the time when much of the domestic news correspondence of the paper was sent in by mail, is a mere half century in time, but as the mind now measures swift progress in discovery and invention it is a return to the age of darkness.

Variety and multiplicity are the natural consequences of drawing the news of the whole world overnight into the pages of a newspaper very much larger than the modest four-page and eight-page journal of former days, a newspaper, moreover, that is to be sent forth to readers more than ten times more numerous. Not by bread alone does man live and not alone by reports of the speeches of Prime Ministers and the diplomatic outgivings of Secretaries of State can newspapers gain and retain a large circulation. In an earlier day, in other lands to some extent in this day, a few newspapers concern themselves almost solely with the relation of man to man in large organized masses, of States and Governments and parties with each other. The relation of men as individuals now gets some share of attention, a share that is reasonable or disproportionate according to the character of the paper and the class it seeks to attract. This means that a great deal of news that our grandfathers would have considered trivial now finds its way into print. There is justification. In the first place, it is an undeniable truth that there is an essential interest in every human life; moreover, there is nothing in the world of keener and more immediate interest to men and women than the behavior of other men and women. In providing for its readers a certain volume of news about men and women, some straying from the path as humans will, some keeping to the narrow way, a newspaper is within its legitimate field in this day and generation. News of this natural human interest news in the better sense, naturally attracts a considerable number of readers who are not primarily wrapped up in the sterner business of the world, and it should be borne in mind that without a large circulation, and the business revenue resulting therefrom, a newspaper would not be able to bear the cost of collecting and printing the news for the seriously inclined from all the lands washed by the waters of the seven seas. More than that, even the reader of lighter taste may derive some information and casual benefit from the news reports of larger moment which he cannot altogether overlook in turning over the pages of his paper—and so its educational value inures to the benefit of a larger circle.

THE TIMES has borne its part in the making of much history in the last seventy years, a part not undistinguished by good judgment and sound counsel, it trusts. This newspaper, though it abhorred human slavery, was not so fast and furious as some in the abolitionist agitation that preceded the Civil War. It would have saved the Union, as LINCOLN would have saved it, but it was a stanch advocate of the most vigorous measures to put down the Rebellion. Again, after the close of the war, Mr. RAYMOND was not so vindictive toward the South as some of the Republican leaders in Congress; and his moderate counsel might have been followed with advantage to the country. In the protracted struggle for sound money, from the attempt in the '70s to make the Government bonds payable in silver, through the dangerous period when the Republican bimetalists and the Democratic followers of BRYAN were working for the same end, up to the final triumph of sound money in 1900, no paper in the country did greater service than THE TIMES. In the overthrow of the Tweed Ring and the exposure of the Star Route frauds and depredations, THE TIMES worked practically single-handed; it broke up two nests of the most powerful and impudent thieves ever banded together. In 1898 it made clear the legal right and duty of intervention in Cuba. From the time of the early decisions under the Interstate Commerce act it protested against the petty legal interpretation of "restraint of trade," and had the satisfaction of seeing the courts substitute the "light of reason" for that narrow and destructive ruling.

It was not surpassed by any other newspaper in the effort to put before the American people from the very beginning the truth about the great war, to interpret its meaning and bring into view its dangers to us. It has labored diligently for the establishment of adequate safeguards against a recurrence of war. If its efforts have not yet been crowned with the success it hoped for, it still has faith. In the local field THE TIMES has fought many a good fight, sometimes to triumph, sometimes otherwise, for an honest business government of the city. It has striven successfully to protect Central Park against a score of invasions, and it has brought relief to many afflicted and needy families by its annual appeal for the "Hundred Neediest Cases." And through all the years from the day it was founded, in 23,217 issues, it has put into the hands of its readers a newspaper as worthy and useful as the abilities and skill of its conductors and the means at their command enabled them to produce. THE TIMES feels that it can with confidence of a favorable finding submit its past and its present, its record of things done and its aims and its ambitions, to the candid judgment of just and impartial men.

A COURSE IN CITY FINANCE.

It is to be regretted that, in the neurotic and irritating air of the Board of Estimate, Controller CRAIG has sometimes done injustice to his solid and essential talents. He has at his fingers' ends the whole multifarious complex tangle, the "devil's own incomprehensibles" of the city's finances. He has been giving a most instructive course of lectures, and a lot of citizens have had a needed opportunity to get necessary information. Both he and Mr. BROWN have shown good temper and courtesy, and still the wonder grows that such an expert as the Controller should be possible in an Administration inspired by Mayor HYLAN'S passion for inexpertness.

Two cardinal facts brought out by the Controller's examination should stick in every memory and be pondered without partisan intention. Beginning with 1903, when Mr. Low was Mayor, and by virtue of an act of the Legislature passed that year, sinking fund money for the purpose of reducing the city debt has been applied to the payment of municipal current expenses. More than $350,000,000 has been so applied. That is to say, the city debt is more than $350,000,000 more than it should have been. Here is a transfer of funds, unjustifiable on sound financial principles though legally authorized, that has prevailed under all administrations in the last eighteen years. So works the art of "beating" the 2 per cent. tax limit.

Another interesting point dwelt on by the Controller is that the custom of issuing short-term paper costs the city an average of $5,500,000 a year. His remedy for a large part of this "financially unhealthy" condition is the advance to July 1 of the date for tax collection in the second half of the year, a remedy or palliative which he has twice asked the Legislature to authorize. Irrespective of the merit or demerit of any particular proposals, the whole matter of city finance needs to be hammered into the public consciousness. Mr. CRAIG'S examination is welcome as contributing to that purpose.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Only Chance for Safety.

With the appearance in New York police circles of that very rare bird, the Italian—in this instance the Sicilian—informer, there is new and emphasized need for considering his opposite, his far too familiar opposite, the Italian of the same class as this unfamiliar specimen who obstinately withholds from the representatives of the law his knowledge of crimes and criminals.

The reason for this reticence, so strikingly illustrated after the recent shooting of the man SILEO at New Dorp Beach, is not always the same. It is shown, on the one hand, by those who, whether criminals or not, prefer to avenge their own injuries, and, on the other, by those who fear the consequences to themselves if they help the police by giving them information. It is the second of these reasons which the informer FONTANA, if he is telling the truth, has ignored, not because he does not realize its seriousness, but because he thinks there is a chance that the police, as reward for his assistance, will protect him, at least for a while, from accomplices who already have condemned him to death.

FONTANA does not differ essentially, therefore, from those who pretend to have been so blind when SILEO was shot in their presence, and he would not have found himself either a murderer—as he says under compulsion—or in any more danger from those who now threaten his life if he had gone to the police as soon as he was approached with criminal propositions and made his revelations betimes instead of so belatedly. Having confessed a particularly cold-blooded, treacherous and cowardly murder, committed in circumstances that are no mitigation of guilt in the eyes of the law, the least he can expect is life imprisonment, and even behind the bars the avengers of his "treason" are not unlikely to reach him.

Products of Like Conditions.

It is not necessary to go to the group of recently arrived immigrants represented by SILEO and FONTANA to find in the United States men with a preference for private revenge over legal punishment for wrongs suffered, and with a similar disinclination to assist the police with information about crimes or criminals, no matter how innocently the information was acquired. They exist, still in considerable numbers, among our Appalachian Mountains, and they are not of "Latin" blood either, but are about as purely "Nordic" as anybody can claim to be. Their peculiarities, however, are less due to an excusable, or at least an explicable, distrust of the law and its executors than to the fact that until recently they lived in conditions that left them with little or no defense from wrong except such as their own weapons, promptly used, could give them.

He who refuses to assist in the execution of the law is, of course, a social enemy and in effect an accomplice of the criminal whom his silence protects. It is not easy, however, to say what should be, or what can be, done to him who persists in denying any knowledge of a certain crime. Moral certainty that the denial is false is not enough basis even for prosecution, and still less for conviction, and yet the situation revealed by cases like the SILEO shooting is almost intolerable.

The law claims to have a remedy for every ill; for this ill apparently it offers none—as long as the guilty knowledge cannot be proved.

More About Central Park Trees.

Commissioner GALLATIN, in a letter received at THE TIMES office, admits that "there is a good deal of truth in the theory presented the other day in this column to account for the dying of the trees in Central Park." That theory, which, as then stated, came from a man with much and long experience in the raising of and caring for trees, was that what those in the park need is not so much more or better soil as a more generous supply of water, much of that which they naturally would receive in this region being diverted into sewers connected with the surrounding streets and the roads and paths in the park itself.

"But," writes the Commissioner, "it is not alone in Central Park that the trees are dying. The same condition exists in Trinity Cemetery, 155th Street; in Riverside Park, in Fort Washington Park and in a great deal of the vacant property at the north end of Manhattan Island."

In all these places there is at least in part the same diversion of rainfall that occurs in Central Park, so perhaps the water theory applies there, too.

The Commissioner says that frequent applications have been made for money to spend in thoroughly piping the park for the purpose of doing exactly what the water theory demands, but these requests all have been refused and this is not a hopeful time for pressing them. As a large supply of fresh soil is also unattainable because of its cost, apparently the park trees are doomed. Yet a very large amount of money is now in course of expenditure on the Pelham Parkway, in which New Yorkers are not nearly as much interested as they are in Central Park.

THE OLD-MAN-OF-THE-FARM.

They got me—I was eight years old;
They never have let go their hold,
In rain or shine, in heat or cold—
The Chores!

They stood beside my morning bed,
In drowsiest hour of all, and said,
"Jump out of that; them calves ain't fed!"
The Chores!

They waited at the close of day,
To steal an hour from my play,
Crying: "You Jim! Git down that hay!"
The Chores!

At Picnic, Fair or "Biggest Show On Earth" a voice would whisper low,
"You've seven cows t' milk, you know!"
The Chores!

I held Sue's slim, brown hand in mine,
And hinted wedding-bells must chime,
And heard: "It's them pigs' suppertime!"
The Chores!

The Golden Streets I hope to view,
But know just what will happen, too:
St. Peter'll say: "Come in, and do—
The Chores!"

R. E. ALEXANDER.

STUDY OF PELLAGRA.

Conclusions Based on Research by Italian Scientists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note a number of articles in THE TIMES concerning pellagra. These articles are in error in that they are misleading as to the cause, prevention and cure of pellagra. They are further in error in that they assume to state that there is a difference of opinion as to the cause of pellagra and that there is still doubt as to its real cause.

If there is a threatened recrudescence of pellagra, all this is exceedingly unfair to the people of the South, and misleading to the medical profession who are called upon to treat these sufferers in the South. Again, the people of the South who suffer from pellagra are our fellow-citizens and are entitled to the best and the truth about such an affliction. Every instinct of humanity dictates that the truth be told and that these sufferers be relieved and their lives saved.

The true cause of pellagra was worked out in the Institute of Hygiene of the University of Rome by Professors Alessandrini and Scala. They published the results of their work in 1913-14. The writer was their collaborator in America. He translated their work and published it with the results of his American collaboration in 1916. For five years this work has been in the English language in the hands of the American profession. This research is final. It is based upon the very best scientific findings. There is no further to seek for the cause and prevention of pellagra. The treatment is a success, but it does not preclude other methods.

Pellagra is an endemic and not an epidemic disease. It is a chronic acid intoxication and not infectious or communicable in any sense. It is not hereditary.

Pellagra is essentially a disease of a fixed agricultural population living upon an eroded and exhausted soil of determinate geologic origin. Pellagra has a definite geological-geographical distribution. It has no relation to labor, diet, domicile or sanitary environment.

Pellagra is caused by drinking soft water coming from a clay soil.

Pellagra is prevented by drinking hard water whose "hardness" is due to the presence of the carbonates of calcium and magnesium.

Pellagra is cured by the hypodermic administration of a 10 per cent. solution of sodium citrate. Give one cubic centimeter daily for fifteen to thirty days, according to the severity of the case, then on alternate days for as long a time.

These measures are so simple, so exact, so scientific, so successful, so cheap, that they do not meet the approval of the Public Health Service. They would not require an appropriation of $150,000 at this time. A little newspaper publicity would inform the people of the endemic area. These people would speedily get well, and there would be no more need of propaganda.

Pellagra in the United States is prevalent in the regions of the Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Piedmont Plateau, the Gulf Coastal Plain, the Ashland Plateau, certain inland regions on the flanks of the Ozark, Boston, Oachita, Arbuckle and Wichita Mountains and where the soils are derived from the shales of the Pennsylvania series. Pellagra is also occasionally found in Northern States covered by glacial drift from the great Precambrian Shield around Hudson's Bay. Pellagra has the same geographical distribution as pine timber. Prairie countries do not have pellagra, as prairie soils are necessarily lime soils.

Pellagra is not caused by maize alimentation. Pellagra is not caused or communicated by the Buffalo gnat or Simulium fly. The theories of Lombroso and of Sambon have been definitely abandoned, as well as disproven. Pellagra is not one of the "deficiency" diseases. The disease which was induced by Dr. Goldberger in the convicts in Mississippi was scurvy and not pellagra. The people of the South are not underfed. I have been through the pellagrous districts of the South where the table was filled with the best three times a day. The wealthiest and the best provided die of pellagra. The people of the South have pellagra because their water supply leaches through clays derived from the crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Appalachian system.

Physicians of the South who have adopted the measures and treatment outlined by the Italian scientists are curing pellagra. Italy abandoned the theories of Lombroso, accepted the findings of Alessandrini and Scala, and cleaned up pellagra so thoroughly that the disease, once so prevalent and so fatal, scarcely figured in her remarkable draft of men for the great war. I might add much more, but this should suffice.

E. M. PERDUE, M. D., D. P. H.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5, 1921.

Wilson's Growing Prestige.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. Wilson could have incorporated the principles of the fourteen points in the Treaty of Versailles his ambition would have been realised and the world would have reaped a great benefit. That he did not realise all his ideals for the peace of the world was no fault of his. The powers of Europe were greedy for more territory and their secret treaties and alliances made Mr. Wilson's task a most difficult one. Mr. Wilson realised it as truly as any one, for did he not say on his final return trip from France? "What I seem to see—with all my heart I hope I am wrong—is a tragedy of disappointment"?

In the great task that befell him no living American could have done better than Mr. Wilson.

If our Government had approved the treaty promptly, even with reservations, conditions in this country and throughout the world would be much more stable and healthy than what they are today. I believe that eventually the treaty will be accepted by the United States. In fact, our Government has already proclaimed that we demand all that is granted us in the treaty—a sort of back-door entrance, or call it what you may.

The lofty ambitions of Mr. Wilson to make the world safe for democracy and what he did accomplish toward that end are being appreciated more and more each passing day and the world will honor him until the pages of history are forever closed.

H. H. JOHNSON.
Trenton, N. J., Aug. 16, 1921.

Russian Want.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to express my appreciation of your editorial article in Tuesday's TIMES on "Changing Russia." Were it not that I had spent almost the whole of 1919 and 1920 in Russia, where I had ample opportunity to obtain some slight suspicion of the truth about Bolshevism, I might be considered presumptuous for suggesting that Senator France has not found the facts.

The Russian peasants are the greatest enemies of the Soviet Government because they are instinctively the greatest capitalists in a country where capitalism has been declared a crime by a Government which is admittedly conducting "a vast experiment."

"First we must exterminate all the capitalists," said Lenin. He forgot about the peasants.

E. A. McMILLAN.
Atlantic City, Aug. 8, 1921.

TREES FOR CENTRAL PARK.

Appeals for Appropriations, and for Greater Care, That May Save One of the City's Adornments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article "Trees for the Park" entitles you to the thanks of the community. Until the advent of Mr. Gallatin, Central Park had been for years shamefully neglected. Nothing was done to preserve the many rare species of trees and shrubs planted by the far-seeing projectors of what you properly refer to as a paradise. In spite of the destruction wrought by the elements, by the tooth of time, by the ravages of insects and those of vandalism, it was permitted to deteriorate and nothing was done to restore it to its pristine beauty. For years there was no planting, the teachings of modern forestry were not availed of, and no heed was given to the protests of those who recognized the inevitable consequences of this crass indifference to the public welfare. The magnificent elms vanished from the Mall. The charming Ramble became disfigured by the disappearance of many of its majestic forest trees. Death of the noblest specimens of plant life continually stared one in the face. It appeared as though the only operation conducted in the Park was that of cutting down trees destroyed by malnutrition and other preventable causes. In fact, at certain seasons the Park had the appearance of a lumbering camp. There was an utter indifference to the future.

Mr. Gallatin has approached the problem as to what that future is to be in a constructive spirit. He has initiated the policy of making new plantations. Many of the spots that had become barren of vegetation again bear some resemblance to what a park should be. The Mall is again giving promise of what it may become in a quarter of a century hence. The present generation, however, has not only duties, but it also has rights.

While the plan of replanting new trees is admirable and should be encouraged in every way, it is nevertheless of the utmost importance that there should be an immediate favorable response to the project of planting the west side of Central Park for the present, and other parts hereafter, with trees having a diameter of from five to eight inches. These trees should represent many varieties which thrive in this latitude, a large proportion of the representatives of which are no longer to be found in the Park. Their restoration will have an educational value, especially to our children, which cannot be exaggerated. There are few who are not interested in identifying the various species of trees. If the Board of Estimate will put at the disposal of the Park Commissioner the fund which he now asks to have appropriated, the Park will once more become a source of joy and pride to the thousands to whom it gives an opportunity to become familiar with the beauty and sublimity of nature. The taxpayers will cheerfully approve of the expenditure of the modest sum required to restore Central Park to its former high estate. Such an expenditure will not only be of esthetic value but it will prove of utilitarian advantage. Let the Board of Estimate know that the Commissioner has the endorsement of the taxpayers.

LOUIS MARSHALL.
New York, Aug. 11, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial article in THE TIMES speaks of the ailing and stunted trees in Central Park, and might also with as good judgment have spoken and pleaded for those of Union Square and Madison Square. I was more sorry than I can say to realise their condition this Summer on a few days' visit to the city after weeks out of town. The great beauty that we have so loved in our city of its park trees seems nearly a thing of the past. Money for new trees, of course; but mightn't we save many of the old ones if in the early Autumn they were well dug about the roots and—before the heavy Fall rains—these circles round each tree were to be covered thickly with rich, well-rotted manure, covered lightly with wire netting, pegged down, and the whole left so through the Winter and well into the Spring?

Wouldn't the rain and snow and frost and ice so melt and wash in the richeness among the old starved, anaemic roots that the earth about them would yield fresh food and vigor?

The parks are raked so clean that there is no natural vegetable mold to fertilize, as in more wholesomely neglected country places.

It would be inexpensive, comparatively; and not laborious.

The trees in parks and squares look half-starved. Why not try this plan of a good square meal as well as new plantings?

M. GILLINGHAM.
Good Ground, L. I., Aug. 12, 1921.

FOREIGN POLICY.

Mr. Harding's "Association" and the Tariff Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sept. 15, 1920, in an open letter to President Schurman of Cornell, Mr. Harding said: "I heartily favor an association of nations inspired by ideals of justice and fair dealing."

Mr. Harding's ambiguities and reticences during the campaign left the personnel of this association of nations wholly problematical. The perplexed voter had two guesses: First, a new and different group of nations might be formed, with Turkey, Mexico, Russia and the United States as the nucleus. Second, the nations composing the existing League might be won over, by some Republican alchemy, from their implied ideals of injustice and crooked dealing.

Since the event shows that the Administration's plan is that the Big Five, with China as charity pupil, shall become the new association of nations, we must infer that the alchemy has worked. The European Big Three and Japan are now morally qualified to be invited to our conference. No need to look far for the Billy Sunday in this conversion. Great is Apostle Harvey! In one speech he did it.

But these newly missionaried nations possibly have their own ideas about the justice and fair-mindedness of their benefactor and host. On Armistice Day they will "get together around a table" with a nation that has been secretly negotiating a separate treaty with their late enemy, evading the responsibilities while insisting upon the benefits of the treaty that ended the war. Furthermore, they have watched the Administration's way with the tariff, and doubtless they will be conscious that always on the shelf near unto this forced feast their host has a club handy. For it is a permissible conjecture that the Administration's tariff policy is directly related to its foreign policy. Into the keeping of the Senate Finance Committee has been given the ace.

At least, Main Street political gossip accounts thus for the suspension of tariff revision. It is being passed around out here that it would not do for the United States to go into a disarmament conference with the tariff question settled. All of which to the old-fashioned secret diplomacy school of thinkers is merely very good business. But in the light of the State Department's public protestations of disinterestedness it cannot but make the judicious grieve.

JAMES A. BIGGS.
Midland, Ohio, Aug. 15, 1921.

Learning From Bats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am extremely interested in the article from Washington in today's issue of THE TIMES regarding the discovery of British aviation scientists who claim to have solved the problem of airplanes being able to avoid objects in the dark on the same principle as that used by blindfolded bats, who, they claim, are able to go through small openings without hitting against the sides. Now, I hold with Truthful James that "it is not decent for a scientific gent to say another is an ass"—therefore, I am merely seeking for information when I ask if these gentlemen can explain to me why when a bat, presumably not blindfolded, flies into my room at night it hurtles around, in much the same way as a bird would do by daylight, and repeatedly bangs into numerous hard walls and window panes before it can find its way out of any one of four open windows?

Of course, the room is not strung with wires whose vibrations would warn the bat where not to go, but neither will the tall trees or buildings be so strung to aid the airmen.

I gather that there must be still further discoveries made in order to protect the aeronaut "When Rann the Kite brings back the night, which Maug the Bat sets free."

E. R. WINCHESTER.
Cold Spring, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1921.

Irish-Americans for the Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want information that will unravel a twist in the logic of the Irish contention today (yesterday and forever)—why did thousands of Irish-Americans fight on the side of the Union during the civil war in this country? The South's "platform" was "secession on constitutional grounds." When I see the 69th and similar figures celebrating to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia" and proud of their badges, pensions and records I wonder.

I have asked the question of all sorts and conditions of Irishmen, but have never had a satisfactory answer.

KATE F. HAMPTON.
New York, Aug. 16, 1921.

K. OF C. HISTORY.

Announced Purpose of the Organization in Its New Movement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter you publish from William Todd asking "Why do they [the Knights of Columbus] not give their history their own name?" is obviously written in ignorance of the Knights' intention. If the Knights of Columbus had any reason to hide the identity of their history movement (and during my intimate connection with them I have never seen the slightest attempt to hide anything), is it likely they would have announced it publicly? Certainly their name has been on everything they have done—excepting certain private charities they do not see fit to publish, and their name will be on everything they do.

"As for the anti-propaganda drive," writes Mr. Todd, "it is a clever though not novel move—that of accusing others of what one is about to do." What? Is it propaganda for 800,000 American citizens to present through the medium of millions of pamphlets a plain tale of their country's origin and achievements? To emphasize the part played in American history by such characters as the sturdy ministers of New England—a part given scant hospitality in many so-called American histories?

The record of the Knights of Columbus before, during and after the war is sufficiently of the right American stamp to satisfy the impartial observer that their new activity in American history has nothing but an American objective. The movement will be conducted under the auspices of the Fourth Degree of the Knights of Columbus, the degree that demands practical as distinguished from professed patriotism, although the entire structure of the organization of the Knights of Columbus rests upon the principles of duty to God and country.

The Knights aim to serve historical truth—to point out and oppose any propaganda, emanating from whatever source, that in any way affects the honor or well-being of America, past, present or future. It is a large program, but a powerful and readily responsive organization, conscious of its limitations and possibilities, does not, in the words of the phrase, start anything it cannot finish.

JOHN B. KENNEDY,
National Publicity Director, Knights of Columbus.
New York, Aug. 16, 1921.

Historic Claims of Hungary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nicholas Petrescu, Ph. D., tries to contradict Count Teleki, former Hungarian Premier, who in the course of a lecture held at the Institute of Politics at Williams College demonstrated the historical truth that the Hungarian nation has possessed since about 1,000 years the Hungary of before the war, which has now, through the Trianon treaty, been mutilated by the loss of two-thirds of her original area. Dr. Petrescu's objection to this fact consists of his pointing out that Slavs and "Rumanians" were settled down in parts of the later Hungary before the Hungarian "hordes" made their appearance in this country.

This is, of course, a matter which it would occur to no one to gainsay, nor did Count Teleki assert anything the like. The fact remains, however, that the Hungarian nation has founded a strong country, which proved a bulwark for European civilization in the course of medieval history. Hungary had been alternately ruined by Tartar hordes and Turkish invaders; kept Europe, however, through sending her sons to the shambles against Asiatic devastation, from the catastrophes she had to undergo for herself. Civilised Europe owes many thanks to the force and civilization of the Hungarian nation. Hungary has been mutilated in consequence of the Peace Treaty following the victory of the allied forces; it is a disgrace to try to denounce her to boot.

WILLIAM GIDALY.
New York, Aug. 14, 1921.

African Snakes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the news of the return of J. Wellington Geiger from six months' hunting of big game in Central Africa published in your journal today the following appears:

"He brought with him the stuffed skin of a boa constrictor thirty-three feet long that had just missed him as he passed by it."

In the interest of truthful natural history I ask permission to state that the boa constrictor does not exist in Africa. Raymond L. Ditmars, in "Reptiles of the World," gives the maximum possible length of the python sebae, the larger of the two species of African pythons, as twenty feet. All newly stripped skins of snakes stretch to a considerable percentage of their length measured while still on the bone.

ALLEN S. WILLIAMS,
Director Reptile Study Society of America.
New York, Aug. 14, 1921.

JULIA FRENCH WEDS HOWARD WILLIAMS

Former Mrs. Jack Geraghty Marries Boston Insurance Man at Her Mother's Newport Home.

BAPTIST PASTOR OFFICIATES

A Few Relatives and Friends Attend Simple Ceremony—Motor Honeymoon in White Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—In the presence of a small group of relatives and close friends, Miss Julia Estelle French Geraghty, daughter of Amos Tuck French and Mrs. Pauline Leroy French, was married this afternoon to Howard T. Williams, a Boston insurance man and son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Williams of Highland Park, Ill. The Rev. Hugh B. Carpenter of the Stewart Street Baptist Church of Providence was the officiating clergyman. his session had been kept a secret until just before the wedding took place.

The wedding was held in the drawing room of Mapleshade, the home of the bride's mother and her grandmother. Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy. The ceremony and the wedding arrangements were as simple as they could be made. The interior of the drawing room had a simple floral decoration, while the couple stood under a canopy of pink lilies.

The bride, whose brother, Stuyvesant Leroy French, gave her in marriage, was attired in a one-piece gown of gray crepe canton crêpe embroidered in gray, with hat and slippers to match. She had carried a bouquet of gardenias. She had no attendant, but Dr. Shelley B. Osborne, a friend of the bridegroom, from Boston, acted as best man. The music during the ceremony was by Edmund Grinnell.

Following the ceremony there was a brief reception, and Mr. and Mrs. Williams left later for a motoring trip through the White Mountains.

Besides the bride's immediate family there were present at the wedding the father and mother and brother of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. Shafter Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Francis Morris, Mrs. William Rogers Morgan, Miss Augusta Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and Craig Biddle Jr. and Drexel Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are of the same age, 28. Like his bride, this was his second marriage, his first wife having died on Jun. 26, 1920, according to the license.

The bride has been under the impression that the courts at the time her decree of divorce was granted to Jack Geraghty, who had been her father's chauffeur, had given her the right to use her maiden name, and she has since called herself Miss French. When she applied for her marriage license a fifty-day bluff today, however, it was discovered that the decree which she had to show before a new license could be issued did not grant the use of the maiden name, and she signed the license application "Julia Estelle French Geraghty." Her divorce was granted on June 3, 1920, and she received the custody of their son.

Bailey—Fairfield.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton Fairfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Fairfield of Hillside Avenue, West Orange, N. J., and Frank Berio Bailey of Southampton, L. I., were married last night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Wicks, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Holyoke, Mass., formerly pastor of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church of East Orange.

Miss Elsie Miller of East Orange was maid of honor. The other attendants were the bride's sister, Miss Edith Nichols Fairfield, and her cousin, Mrs. Dean Talley of New Haven. Francis Fairfield of Garden City, L. I., was the aunt's flower girl. Wesley Chase Bailey of New Haven acted as best man for his brother.

Worsham—Shepherd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The marriage of Miss Mary G. Shepherd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Shepherd, to Captain Ludson D. Worsham, took place this afternoon in the Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Canon William L. De Vries, and was followed by a reception in the home of the bride's parents at 3013 Q Street. Miss Katharine Nicolson was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Mary Worsham of Evansville, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Nancy Hanna of Washington. Raymond Worsham, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Major J. E. Harris and Captain John Snow, U. S. A.; Alexander R. Shepherd, brother of the bride, and Llewellyn Nicolson.

After a wedding trip Captain and Mrs. Worsham will be at home at West Point, N. Y. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Alexander R. Shepherd, last Governor of the District of Columbia, and on her mother's family she is the granddaughter of the Rt. Rev. R. W. C. Elliott, Bishop of Western Texas.

Hamill—Genou.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Genou announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Dr. Russell E. Hamill of Lambertsville, N. J. The ceremony was performed this morning in Our Lady Chapel, Gonzaga College, by the Rev. John B. Pittar.

MARRY IN ADIRONDACKS.

Miss Eleanor Wildberg and Harold Lyon Wed and Notify Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—A romance of the Adirondacks was revealed tonight when it was learned that Miss Eleanor Wildberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Morris Wildberg, 787 Clinton Spring Avenue, Avondale, left a New York State Summer resort and married Harold Lyon, a New York City manufacturer, at a neighboring hamlet on Aug. 14.

Miss Wildberg, a member of the 1921 class of Vassar, went to Long Lake, New York, several weeks ago. There she met Mr. Lyon, son of a millinery manufacturer of New York City and a partner in his father's business.

Mr. Lyon wooed and won the Vassar girl. They decided to marry at once and successfully carried out their plans. Parents of both the bride and the bridegroom were notified of the wedding by telegraph. They congratulated the happy pair.

Miss Wildberg was a student at the University of Cincinnati prior to going to Vassar to complete her education. She is a graduate of a Cincinnati high school and was prominent in social circles here. The couple will make their home in New York City.

WOMEN TO HONOR WILSON.

Three Vice Chairmen Appointed on Foundation Committee.

Miss Virginia Potter, Chairman of the National Women's Committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, announced the appointment yesterday of Mrs. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany of New York, as Vice Chairmen of the Women's Committee. She also announced the beginning of a nation-wide organization of women with Chairmen in each State.

Plans for the foundation call for its endowment through popular subscription and the use of the resultant income to grant Woodrow Wilson awards, which will be comparable to the Nobel prizes.

"The work of the women's committee," Miss Potter said, "will not be to arouse the enthusiasm of the women of the country for the ideals of Woodrow Wilson, which the foundation is designed to perpetuate. That enthusiasm exists already. Our work is to dig the channels through which it may flow rather than to stimulate and increase it."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Henry W. T. Bucknall is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg of this city, who are at Briarcliff Lodge.

Miss Lota Robinson has gone to Newport and is the guest of Mrs. Lawrence T. Paul of Philadelphia.

Captain Civalfler, Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy, has returned to Washington after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr at Southampton.

Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire of 7 East Seventy-fifth Street, who has been in Europe for the last eight months, is sailing from there on the Olympic on Aug. 24, and will join Dr. Lancashire and Miss Lancashire at Graftonwood, Manchester, Mass., for the balance of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot have come from Philadelphia and are at the Ambassador, where Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Boardman of 40 West Fifty-third Street are staying for a few days.

A son was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe of 154 East Seventy-first Street. Mrs. Munroe was formerly Miss Adelaide Sedgwick.

Miss Cornelia Van Auken Chapin and her brother, L. H. P. Chapin, of 33 West Fifty-first Street have returned from Europe.

Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy W. Baldwin and Mrs. W. Heyward Drayton were among those giving luncheon parties at Delmonico's yesterday.

FRENCH WOMEN BLAMED AS SMOKING INCREASES

They and the War Are Held Responsible for Growing Use of Tobacco in France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—France is smoking nearly 9,000 tons of tobacco a year more than before the war. The biggest increase is in pipe tobacco, though the increase in the number of cigarettes consumed is about 2,000,000 kilograms.

The war is blamed for the increase and women are given a share of blame, if any is attached.

Even middle-class French women—among the most conservative and properly behaved in the world—seem to be fast succumbing to the smoking habit, in which English and American women have set the example. So far, however, their smoking is a very private affair in the seclusion of their own homes. In restaurants and public places only American and English women smoke, and those French women who do not belong to any social world. No well-bred French woman of the same class as those English and American women who thus transgress would think of doing so, though how long her manners in the matter are going to resist the increase in the habit is a question which a few years will answer.

Meanwhile protests are coming from the men. Many have been shocked by the number of American and English women who in the last season have indulged in cigarette smoking in public with a freedom which a Frenchman associates only with Bohemia and the demi-monde. M. Alexandre Duval, a famous restaurateur and one of the last of the "dandies," declares:

"To smoke in public is always bad taste in a woman. In private she may be pardoned if she does it with sufficient elegance."

'DISARM OR BUST,' HE SAYS.

George W. Norris Tells Rotarians of Growing Tax Burdens.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—An appeal to business men to study the economic side of the disarmament problem was made before the Rotary Club here today by George W. Norris, Governor of the Third Federal Reserve Bank. His topic was "Disarm or Bust."

He exhibited a tabulation showing that in the United States the average family of five was taxed annually, before the war, $13.45 for debt charges, $23.10 for military expenditures and $8.75 for other expenses of the Federal Government, making a total of $33, while now the taxes were $41.25 for debt charges, $54.30 for military expenditures and $117.45 for other expenditures, or a total of $214.80.

Corresponding figures for other nations showed Italy's annual family tax as $142.65, France's $633.30 and Great Britain's $548.90.

MAY DELAY PARLIAMENT.

Lords Amend Commons Bill for Safeguarding Industries.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Possible prolongation of the session of Parliament was seen in the passage against the Government of two amendments to the Safeguarding of Industries bill in the House of Lords tonight.

One of these amendments limits the operation of the measure, which imposes protective customs duties on certain articles and authorizes the Board of Trade to include any other article on which a protective duty is deemed necessary to two years instead of five. The other amendment excludes agricultural implements from the operation of the bill.

As the Safeguarding of Industries bill has been passed by the House of Commons, it is thought that its amendment may provoke a conflict between the two houses of Parliament and make it necessary to postpone adjournment.

SAILS ON MISSION FOR U. S.

Vincent Diordano, Publisher, Will Study Emigration Problem Abroad.

Vincent Diordano, publisher and editor of the Bollettina della Serra, one of the chief newspapers printed in Italian in this city, sails today for Italy on the steamship Guglielmo Pierce. He has been entrusted with a special mission by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, to study emigration and labor conditions in Europe and make a report to the department upon his return.

Mr. Diordano has a diplomatic passport issued by Secretary of State Hughes, which will save him the fees charged for visés to travelers in Europe who have ordinary passports.

MISS ROUDEBUSH ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roudebush to Wed R. S. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heywood Roudebush of 29 East Eleventh Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes E. Roudebush, to Reginald Satterlee Willis of this city.

Miss Roudebush is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and is a member of the Junior League. She is a niece of Mrs. Harold G. Henderson of 82 Irving Place, and a sister of Miss Rosanne Roudebush.

Mr. Willis is a son of the late William Henry Willis and Mrs. Willis of 156 East Seventy-ninth Street. He graduated from Columbia, class of '02, and is a member of the Union, Riding and St. Anthony Clubs. He served with the American Army during the war.

The wedding will take place this Autumn.

Wyman—Harper.

The Rev. and Mrs. William Strickland Harper of Burnside, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lois Palmer Harper, to Kendall Wyman of this city.

Miss Harper is a graduate of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, class of '19. Mr. Wyman graduated from Williams College, class of '17, and is a member of the Williams Club. During the war he served as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

WOOD GETS LEAVE AS UNIVERSITY HEAD

Pennsylvania Trustees Act to Permit His Becoming Governor of Philippines.

LIMIT ABSENCE TO A YEAR

President Expected to Lose Little Time in Formally Nominating the General.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The University of Pennsylvania Board of Trustees made it possible today for Major Gen. Leonard Wood to become Governor General of the Philippine Islands for one year, when they granted him leave of absence from scholastic duties until Sept. 1, 1922.

This action was taken at a special meeting called to consider letters from Secretary of War Weeks, requesting the board to release the General from his promise to become head of the university, so that he might take charge of the Government's affairs in the Philippines.

At the time General Wood pledged himself to the university he said only a national emergency would cause him to change his mind. In a letter Secretary Weeks addressed to Governor William C. Sproul, President ex-officio of the board, he enclosed a message from General Wood which declared the latter believed a national emergency now existed in the Pacific islands.

The trustees cabled General Wood as follows:

"The Trustees comply with the request of the Government to release you from obligation to report to the university for service Sept. 1, 1922. In holding the headship of the institution open for you in the interval the Trustees are acting upon the assumption that you will assume office at that date, unless the President of the United States then declines to accept your resignation as Governor General. Please confirm this understanding by cable."

Wood's Appointment Expected Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Today's action by the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania in giving Major Gen. Leonard Wood a leave of absence from his duties as head of the university followed a conference last night between Secretary Weeks and George Wharton Pepper, a member of the board. The Secretary told Mr. Pepper that an emergency existed in the Philippines which required the presence of an experienced executive of General Wood's qualifications. No other man in the United States, he said, was so well fitted for the work which must be done there if the Philippines were to be rescued from the state of potential bankruptcy which now exists.

It is expected that President Harding will lose little time in announcing the appointment of General Wood. Two matters, however, probably will have to be settled first. One of these has to do with the final report of the Wood-Forbes Commission on conditions in the Philippines, and the other deals with legislation pending before the House which would permit army officers to hold certain civil offices under the Government.

No one in close touch with the situation believes seriously the Wood-Forbes report will advise the immediate granting of independence to the Islands. It is therefore felt that the first condition on the appointment of General Wood is largely perfunctory.

The Senate already has passed the legislation asked for by Secretary Weeks, which would allow army officers to hold two or three civil posts, such as the Governor Generalship of Porto Rico and the Philippines. While some opposition is understood to have developed to the bill in the House, it is expected that the measure will be passed. If the House rejects the bill, the General may retire and accept the appointment.

ZAMBOANGA, P. I., Aug. 16.—Major Gen. Wood declined to make a statement today regarding a report that he has obtained a leave of absence from the University of Pennsylvania or concerning the announcement of his selection as Governor General of the Philippines by President Harding. He also refused to comment on his report of conditions in the Philippines which he is expected to send to the President.

The mission of which General Wood is the head will sail for Jolo tomorrow.

LINER NEW YORK SOLD.

To Be Operated Between This Port and Danzig Under U. S. Flag.

The International Mercantile Marine Company announced yesterday that the American liner New York, which has been laid up at the foot of West Twenty-second Street for eighteen months, has been sold to the Franklin Steamship Corporation of this city. The new owners have taken possession of the former Atlantic greyhound and she will be refitted and used in the service of the Polish Navigation Company between New York and Danzig, flying the United States flag.

The New York served as an auxiliary cruiser in the Spanish-American War and as an army transport in the World War. She has been in the Atlantic passenger and mail service for more than thirty years. She made her best time in 1892, from Cherbourg to New York in less than six days.

BRIDE SEEKS A SEPARATION

Mrs. Florence Roberts Sues Bead Merchant--Withdraws Alimony Plea

Mrs. Florence Zeisler Roberts of 730 Riverside Drive filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from Julian Roberts, wholesale notion and bead merchant at 1,123 Broadway, who is alleged to have an income of $50,000 a year. Mrs. Roberts asked $250 a week alimony and $5,000 counsel fees, but the application was withdrawn when it came before Justice Wasservogel yesterday.

Mrs. Roberts, who is not yet of age, is represented by her father, Max Zeisler. She says she married Roberts on April 5 last and went to El Paso, Texas, on her honeymoon. They went to the home of her parents to live until their apartment was ready, and finally, when her husband grew discontented, they went to the Marseilles Hotel. She said he told her finally that he was not "cut out for a married man and could not be tied down." He then told her he had checked out of the hotel and that she could get her things and leave.

The plaintiff says her husband finally told her he couldn't live without her, and they took a trip to Niagara Falls together finally; but they quarreled again when they returned when he called her a "high-brow."

Ocean Travelers.

Some of those booked to sail today for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Berengaria are Bishop and Mrs. A. J. Carey of Chicago, Sir George C. and Lady Marks, Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister to Sweden; C. S. Woolworth, Richard Woolworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest P. Bennett, Bishop William H. and Mrs. Heard, E. C. Squire, Miss Beatrice M. Snow, Miss Alice Lawley, H. C. James, C. Read, George P. Robertson, Dr. S. A. Ewing, Thomas Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Darling, J. S. Darling and Joseph H. Brewer.

Ottinger for Federal Justice Post.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Albert Ottinger of New York was nominated by President Harding today to be Assistant Attorney General.

PRESS CLUB MONEY FOR WAR BOOK FUND

Secretary Crosby Admits Turning Over Harriss and Vargas $1,000 Checks.

Interest at the hearing yesterday into charges brought against the officers of the New York Press Club before Peter A. Hendrick, as referee, centred around checks that had been received by the club and which the petitioners charge had been diverted into the fund of the World War History, a publication for which John J. Wohltman was authorized to solicit on a commission basis. The alleged methods employed to raise money by this means formed one of the causes that led to the rift in the organization and the present action by the protestants.

C. Ered Crosby, who was Treasurer of the World War History Fund, testified that he had endorsed two checks for $1,000 each, made payable to the club, over to the World War History Fund. One was from Deputy Police Commissioner Dr. John A. Harriss and the other from Manuel Vargas, representative of Mexico. Payment on the last check was subsequently stopped.

Objection to the admission of the check as evidence was made by counsel for the defense on the ground that it dealt with the affairs of John J. Wohltman and therefore was not within the scope of the investigation. The referee after examining the check overruled the objection holding that it was clearly a case of money paid to the club and then diverted to another purpose. It is the contention of the petitioners that Crosby had the right to divert club money over to the fund. Charles M. Beattie, for the club, contended that Crosby's action was provided for in the contract with Wohltman. H. Francis Dyruff, for the petitioners, said he would show that the contract was illegal.

Edward Percy Howard, President of the club, was another witness. His replies consisted mostly of "The books will show," "I don't know," or "I couldn't tell you." Howard was unable to remember whether he was present at the meeting of the Trustees when the Wohltman contract was approved.

The examination of Edward P. Doyle, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees, was continued in the afternoon. He could recall little of the club's affairs. The hearing will be continued this afternoon.

NEW AMBASSADOR SAILS.

Cyrus E. Wood Leaves on the Paris for Post in Spain.

Cyrus E. Wood of Greensburg, Pa., the newly appointed United States Ambassador to Spain, sailed yesterday for Havre on the French liner Paris, accompanied by his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. J. A. Marchand. He was given a rousing send-off from the pier at the foot of West Fifteenth Street by a delegation from his home town and State officials, who came to this city in two special cars.

Ambassador Wood, who succeeds Joseph C. Willard at the Embassy in Madrid, will go to Paris for a few days before proceeding to the Spanish capital. He was formerly Secretary of State in Pennsylvania and was United States Minister to Portugal in the Taft Administration. Mr. Wood declined to talk with the reporters on world problems. "I would not even discuss the Ten Commandments today," he told them.

Other passengers on the Paris were Gaston Menier, a Canadian Senator and owner of the island of Anti-Costi; Henry Bacon, architect, of Boston, who is going to France to see about placing the memorial to be erected on the Belleau Beach, in their accounting said that they have paid her $50,000 but that her share of the residue, about $100,000, had been held up. The executors have recommended that the executors hold the property for six months and if Mrs. Barker's condition warrants that it be turned over, and if not, proceedings to have her declared judicially incompetent be instituted.

GIFT OF FRENCH PICTURES.

Otto H. Kahn and Others Donors to Museum of French Art.

An interesting group of paintings by the younger French artists has been presented to the Museum of French Art of this city, with headquarters at 599 Fifth Avenue, Forty-eighth Street, by a number of prominent men interested in promoting in France and America a mutual understanding of the art work of each other's countries.

Among the donors were Albert Blum, Albert Breton, Lucien Jouvard, Otto H. Kahn, Emile Utard and Raymonde Delaumous of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The gift was made through Louis Thomas, Director of the "Comité de diffusion de l'art français moderne dans les musées des Etats-Unis et du Canada." The object of the organization is to secure the presentation of the work of French artists in this country and Canada.

The pictures are "Port de Nice," by Seevagen; "La Seine a Herblay," by La Petit; "Le Revinde la Femme Sauvage," an Arab scene, by Jacques Simon; "Les pecheurs et la tour de collieurs," Delfau, and "Le Bac à Caudebec," P. J. Tranchant. In prints, there is a dry point by Helleu, who did so many portraits of American women when he visited this country; a portrait of Mme. Raymonde Delaunous, a color etching of a woman in a cemetery, by Bernard Boutet de Monvel, and a wood engraving, "Notre Dame de Paris," by La Tour.

JAPANESE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Charges He Found His German Wife With Another Man.

Kakichi Fucita, a Japanese, said to be the owner of several hotels and other property in this city, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce from Mrs. Rosa Fucita, a German girl who came here six years ago. The couple were married on Feb. 5 last and it is alleged that she left him soon afterward, taking cash and jewelry worth $15,000 with her.

The divorce suit follows a raid on an apartment in Columbus Avenue, where the wife of the Japanese is alleged to have been living with one Joseph Siegal, a salesman. Fucita tried to have the pair arrested on Tuesday, when the raid took place, but the police declined to act.

SPAIN TO FREE COLLEGES.

New Minister of Instruction Says Autonomy Will Be Granted.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The new Minister of Public Instruction, Cesar Silio, announced today that in the near future autonomy would be granted the universities throughout Spain.

Once the new ruling is put into effect the universities will be able to name their professors at will and outline the courses of study without the necessity of abiding by uniform regulations as at present.

Parliamentary Congress Honors American Delegate.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17.—The Interparliamentary Congress opened here today, holding its first session in the hall of the First Chamber of the Riksdag. Baron Adelswaerd, President of the Swedish delegation, was made Chairman and Premier von Sydow of Sweden delivered the address of welcome. Among the Vice Presidents elected was James Lather Slayden of the United States. His proposal to invite the legislative bodies of twenty sovereign States of America to join the Interparliamentary Union was carried unanimously.

American Training Ship at Algiers.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Aug. 17.—The United States training ship Newport arrived today from Naples. She has on board 106 cadets, who have been students in the New York State Nautical School. The steamer is on a three months' cruise.

Light Earthquake at Fort de France.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—A light earthquake was felt here at 11:15 o'clock this morning.

PLAN ARMY DENTAL SCHOOL.

Want Men Ready to Fix Teeth of 4,000,000 Soldiers.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—The aid of the dental profession is necessary if proper care is to be taken of the men in the army, and preparations are to be made in anticipation of another national crisis, Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the army, told delegates to the convention of Military Dental Surgeons today. General Ireland urged all members of the profession to support plans for training dentists in civil life in the work necessary in the army.

"We expect to have established by next January a training school at Washington and corps schools at various other points, to give the necessary training to about 800 dental officers a year," he said. "The officers will be trained in the rudiments of military art, and the school at Washington will provide special professional instruction on subjects peculiar to the army.

"In this way we hope to build up an organization that will be large enough to take care of the dental work in an army of 4,000,000 men."

SUIT OVER MINER'S WEALTH.

Nephew Seeks Part of Wealthy Man's Estate, Who Died in Want.

Public Administrator Thomas F. Smith was notified yesterday by the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco that it had been appointed Administrator of the estate of Peter Vidovich in a suit filed there by a nephew, John M. Vidovich, to break the will because he received only $100.

Vidovich was taken from a train on Aug. 12, 1920, to Bellevue Hospital, where he died from lack of nourishment on Sept. 7. Although his clothing was threadbare and he appeared to be in poor circumstances, the hospital officials found in his clothing $54,000 in Liberty bonds, $1,899 in cash, a receipt of the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco for $16,500 and other bank receipts for smaller sums. He had been a gold miner in Alaska and had in his effects a gold nugget, several diamonds and other jewelry.

The papers showed that Vidovich was first interred here at a cost of $71, but when the attempt to identify the woman known the body was prepared for shipment at a cost of $718. Public Administrator Smith is prepared to turn over the property to the administrator as soon as an order has been signed here. The Serbian Consul, Y. R. Savich, has interested himself in the estate because Vidovich was a Jugoslav and provided liberally for relatives abroad.

$100,000 AWAITS HEARN HEIR

Payment Will Depend on Mental State of Mrs. Alice H. Barker.

The report of Benjamin F. Wollman as special guardian for Mrs. Alice Hearn Barker, formerly Mrs. Alice H. Schanck, daughter of the late George A. Hearn, dry goods merchant, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court and revealed that her share of the residuary estate of her mother, Mrs. Laura Frances Hearn, had not been paid because of her mental condition. She is living in a private dwelling at the sanitarium of Dr. Clarence J. Slocum, Beacon, N. Y.

The executors of Mrs. Hearn's estate, Herbert S. Greims and H. Prescott Beach, in their accounting said that they have paid her $50,000 but that her share of the residue, about $100,000, had been held up. The executors hold the property for six months and if Mrs. Barker's condition warrants that it be turned over, and if not, proceedings to have her declared judicially incompetent be instituted.

PLAN KING PETER'S FUNERAL

Government Calls on People to Rally Around Prince Alexander.

BELGRADE, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Plans for the funeral of King Peter of Serbia, who died yesterday after a long period of ill-health, were being discussed today, but no definite determination as to them was reached.

The Government has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to rally around Prince Alexander, who has been acting as Regent and who is the successor to the throne, pointing out that Alexander had been "brought up with the ideas of his father."

$10,000,000 POLICY ON LIFE.

Agent Reports One Doubling Zukor's for Unnamed Executive.

The President of a large corporation has applied for insurance of $10,000,000, naming his company as the beneficiary, according to H. B. Rosen, an agent with offices in the Harriman National Bank building, who has just written a $5,000,000 policy of this kind on Adolph Zukor, the motion picture producer. Mr. Rosen yesterday declined to reveal the name of the applicant.

The annual premium of Mr. Zukor's policy would be in excess of $200,000, Mr. Rosen said, but until the present day, the largest similar one he had negotiated was that of John McE. Bowman of the Pershing Square Hotels for $2,000,000. Mr. Rosen said that he had written thirty policies where the amount was $1,000,000 or more.

Caleb W. Hammill's Will Filed.

The will of Caleb Wild Hammill of Shearson, Hammill & Co., brokers, who died in Paris on July 10, leaves his residuary estate to his widow, Maud E. Hammill of 9 West Fifty-second Street. He directs that his seats on the Chicago Board of Trade and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange shall belong to his firm. The income from a trust fund of $100,000 goes to Mary Louise Stafford, a sister, of Haverford, Pa., and on her death the principal is left to the widow. F. H. Stafford, nephew, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Halbach, a niece, get $5,000 each.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM E. KELLY, 39 years old, a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Monday at his home, 320 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN MULLANEY, a retired patrolman, who had been a member of the force for twenty-six years, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,206 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER McGRATH, for many years employed in the Department of Highways, died in the Firemen's Home at Hudson, N. Y., on Monday. He was 51 years old and for years lived in Flushing, L. I.

LAURENCE THOMAS SPELMAN, formerly for thirty-three years a towerman for the B. R. T., died on Tuesday at his home, 597 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 67 years. He was born in Liverpool, England.

Mrs. HENRIETTA MORAHAN, wife of Eugene H. Morahan, a Brooklyn sculptor, died on Monday at her home, 306A President Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-eighth year.

JAMES H. WHEELIN, an old-time merchant in the Wallabout Market and later a restaurant proprietor, died Tuesday night at the home of daughter, 132 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 76.

DAWSON WOODRUFF, said to be the oldest attorney in Sussex County, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Newton, N. J. He was born in Sparta Township, N. J., eighty-five years ago and began practice in 1866. He specialized in criminal cases.

EDWARD W. HAMILTON, a retired importer and manufacturer of silks and linens, died yesterday in Toronto in his sixty-sixth year. He lived at 123 West Eleventh Street.

JACOB FEINGOLD, who held a confidential position with Loso & Schoenfeld, lace manufacturers, 2 West Twenty-third Street, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in the bathroom of his suite at the Edgemere Club in Edgemere, L. I. He lived in this city at the Berkeley Hotel, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street.

CHARLES A. L. WRIGHT, President of the Automobile Club of Springfield, died suddenly in Springfield, Mass., last night, after a waltz.

3 HURT AS FIRE PATROL AND TROLLEY COLLIDE

Apparatus Too Damaged to Continue Trip to Blaze—Policeman's Car Upsets; 5 Injured.

Two firemen and a woman passenger on a west-bound crosstown car in Grand Street were injured last night when the car collided with the apparatus of Fire Patrol No. 1 at West Broadway and Grand Street. The injured were Miss Margaret Sullivan, 40 years old, of 420 Greenwich Street, a passenger, right leg bruised; John Dick of 437 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, driver of the fire patrol, back bruised, and Fireman William Degan of 1,075 Bay Street, Rosebank, S. I., dislocated shoulder. Degan was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Dick and Miss Sullivan went home.

Nearly every window in the car was broken and some of the passengers were slightly cut with the glass. Dick was thrown against the steering gear of the fire patrol truck; Degan, who was on the rear of the truck, fell into the street. The truck was on its way to a small fire at 513 Broadway, but was too disabled to continue its journey.

Five persons were injured, one seriously, early last night, when an automobile driven by Policeman John W. Schine of the Ninety-seventh Precinct, Brooklyn, skidded and overturned at Metropolitan Avenue and Union Turnpike, Richmond Hill. Schine's injuries were cuts and bruises, and his wife's a scalp wound. Mrs. John H. Watts, 28 years old, has a fractured skull and internal injuries. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Her son, 5 years old, also was injured, as was another boy in the car. Mrs. Watts and the Schines live in Ridgewood, Queens. Helen Sacknuckskes, 9 years old, of 225 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday afternoon by a crosstown trolley car at Driggs Avenue and Lorimer Street, Brooklyn. The girl, witnesses said, ran from behind one car directly in front of that in charge of Motorman Charles Hunter of 94 Diamond Street, Brooklyn. Hunter was not arrested.

DAVISON IN HAPPY MOOD.

Jokes With His Family at Hospital —Continues to Improve.

The condition of Henry P. Davison, member of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was operated on for brain tumor at Roosevelt Hospital last Friday, continued to show improvement, according to the latest reports from his bedside a little before last midnight. It was explained by his physician, Dr. Henry Alsop Riley, that no more formal bulletins would be issued from the hospital.

Dr. Riley said that the patient had seen members of his family at various intervals of the day and that he spent most of the time they were with him joking and laughing.

J. S. CROWELL DIES AT 71.

Former Owner of Farm and Fireside and Woman's Home Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—J. S. Crowell, 71, former owner of the Crowell Publishing Company of Springfield, Ohio, died at Christ Hospital here today after a long illness. He was the founder of the Crowell Publishing Company, which is today one of the largest publishing companies in the country.

At the age of 11 he became a newsboy, his original capital invested being 5 cents, which he obtained in 1861 by holding horses. At 15 years of age he got a situation in a small printing office at $2.50 a week.

In August, 1877, Mr. Crowell moved to Springfield and established Farm and Fireside, which obtained a national circulation. Early in its career the firm purchased The Home Companion and changed the name to The Woman's Home Companion.

Anna Goldsmith Taylor.

Special to The New York Times.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Anna Goldsmith Taylor, widow of William Taylor of Lyons, and founder and Principal of Wallcourt School for Girls at Auroraon-Cayuga, died at Clifton Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y., yesterday, following an operation performed two hours earlier. Mrs. Taylor was graduated from Wells College in 1883, and had devoted the succeeding years to educational work, in which career she was widely known. Surviving her are two sisters, Miss Elizabeth Goldsmith of New York City and Miss Katherine Goldsmith of The Homestead, near Palmyra, and stepsons Willard U. Taylor and Myron C. Taylor of New York City.

Dr. Samuel Whittington.

Dr. Samuel Whittington, specialist in the treatment of ailments of the joints, and since 1898 head of the Sprague Institute, 14 West Thirty-sixth Street, died Tuesday night at his home in Kew Gardens. He was born in Benton, Ill., in 1869, taught for a time at his alma mater, the University of Southern Illinois, and then studied medicine at the Medical College of St. Louis. Later he bought out the interests of Dr. C. M. V. Sprague, founder of the institute of his name.

Mrs. Sarah Rohl-Smith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Friends here received word today of the death in Copenhagen, Denmark, on June 19, of Mrs. Sara Rohl-Smith, widow of the Danish-American sculptor, Carl Rohl-Smith. The sculptor, who lived in Chicago years ago, always claimed his wife was the real artist, and he was only the workman.

The couple were responsible for the massive figure of Benjamin Franklin at the World's Fair here in 1893, the Sherman Monument in Washington, D. C., erected by the Army of Tennessee, and many other works in this country.

John S. Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—John S. Field, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Consumers Company, Chicago, and a member of the Boards of Directors of several railroads, died today at his home, 1,345 Astor Street. Mr. Field celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday last Sunday.

Mrs. Jessie Habersham.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Jessie Habersham, a granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," died at her home here this morning, at the age of 98 years. Her father was the late Henry M. Steele of Elkridge, Md., who married Miss Maria Lloyd Key.

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There is our Representative
Call "Columbus 8200"
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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
2234 B'y. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Offices, 30 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

GLOCKINGDALE FLORIST SHOP, 59th St. and Lexington Av.—Artistic floral designs, $1 and up; open evenings and Sundays. Telephone Plaza 1994.

WILL AIDS RELIGIOUS WORK

Orrill H. Hayes Left $5,000 to Each of Several Activities.

The will of Orrill H. Hayes, who died in Dallas, Tex., March 17, leaves $5,000 each to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the American Sunday School Union of Philadelphia, and the Leonard Street Orphanage for Colored Children at Atlanta, Ga. The First Congregational Church at Rochester, N. H., receives $1,000 left him by his father.

The widow, who lives at 22 West Forty-seventh Street, gets the town house and its contents, Sunnyside Farm at Great Barrington, Mass., $30,000 in cash, a trust fund of $200,000 and the residuary estate for life. On her death, the principal of the trust fund and of the residue goes to her daughter,

AUGUST 18
1896—1921

The New York Times.

AUGUST 18
1896—1921

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 18, 1851.—Raymond, Jones & Co., FOUNDERS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921. REORGANIZED AUGUST 18, 1896.—Adolph S. Ochs, PUBLISHER.

A 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

Today twenty-five years ago—Aug. 18, 1896—THE NEW YORK TIMES passed to my management and has ever since been under my unrestricted control. So it may be fitting that I render an account of my stewardship to those who have made THE NEW YORK TIMES of today possible—its readers—and take occasion to make clearer the forces that are truly directing and influencing its conduct. I am reluctant to strike the personal note that may manifest itself in this recital of the history of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as it has been my endeavor to have the public as well as those who are associated in creating the paper regard it as an institution and, so far as possible and feasible, make impersonal the treatment of news and its interpretation. The human element, however, enters into all of man's activities and it fortunately exists in the conduct of newspapers. A newspaper if possible freed from the frailties of humanity, with no sense of responsibility, no sympathies, no prejudices, no milk of human kindness, would be a nuisance and a plague, an excrescence on the bodies social and politic, and would be despised and shunned and consequently without influence and altogether an unnecessary evil. We have made an effort to make THE NEW YORK TIMES a creditable human institution. We are confident we can leave to others to say to what extent we have succeeded, and whether this effort has contributed to the general welfare and to gaining respect for the honesty, integrity and patriotism of American newspapers.

I am pleased to be able to say that THE NEW YORK TIMES is firmly established as an independent conservative newspaper, free from any influence that can direct or divert its management from a righteous and public-spirited course. It is within itself financially independent and in the enjoyment of a large and increasingly profitable legitimate income from circulation receipts and advertising revenue—in the aggregate probably the largest income of any newspaper in the world. The net result of its operations is beyond the earlier dreams of those who are its chief beneficiaries, and fortunately they know no interest they can serve that can give them greater joy, satisfaction and comfort. I wish that thought could find lodgment in the minds of those who may be inclined to believe that some ulterior object may at times influence the policy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that they may understand that, being free from pecuniary necessity or personal greed, no sane man would voluntarily forfeit the confidence and good-will of intelligent people by degrading himself through loss of his self-respect or the surrender of his independence. Persons may disagree with THE NEW YORK TIMES—with its treatment of news and its views thereon—but there is no ground on which they can attribute to it base or improper motives for such differences of opinion. THE NEW YORK TIMES is an open book and may be taken at its face value; it is no worse than it may seem to appear; its faults are those of human fallibility and we cherish the knowledge that at least in purpose it is better than we have been able to make it appear.

On this occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present management I wish first to make our grateful acknowledgments to the several hundred thousand readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES who have expressed by their patronage their endorsement of the kind of newspaper we are endeavoring to produce. We are fully sensible of the fact that our editorial position on public questions has not always had the unanimous approval of our readers; many honestly differ from us; but whether we are right or wrong our views are not directly or indirectly presented with any thought that they may please or displease a reader. We do not now nor have we ever sought readers because of our favorable or unfavorable attitude toward men or measures. So we flatter ourselves that the third of a million persons who daily purchase THE NEW YORK TIMES and the more than half a million who purchase it on Sunday do so because they approve of our kind of newspaper, and that is the inspiration to which we owe such success as we enjoy.

To the advertisers who have paid many millions of dollars for space in the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES we are grateful for generous patronage and the many evidences of sympathy and encouragement they have manifested, and especially do we appreciate this proof of their understanding of the potency and value of newspaper circulation among those who find such a newspaper as THE NEW YORK TIMES to their taste. THE NEW YORK TIMES has been forced to steadily increase its advertising rates, and the difficulty has been minimized because its discriminating advertisers have realized that the increases were not out of proportion to the increased service rendered. We have great pride in the high business standing of our advertisers. It is of the rarest occurrence that a high-class advertiser does not place THE NEW YORK TIMES first on his list. In this connection it can be stated positively that no advertiser influences, or ever has influenced, the conduct of THE NEW YORK TIMES or has been encouraged to seek any favors that are not accorded any good citizen. If in the past twenty-five years there has ever appeared an improper line written for the purpose of holding or securing advertising patronage, it was without the knowledge or consent of the management.

Words fail me when I try to express the obligation and gratitude I feel to the capable, earnest, loyal men who have been associated with me in making THE NEW YORK TIMES. I am proud of the fact that we have been able to obtain and retain such men in the service of the paper. No newspaper organization in the world has or has ever had, as a group, so many experienced newspaper men with love and pride of profession giving enthusiastically and indefatigably their best thoughts and service to honestly informing the public of the happenings and occurrences of the day; who in their relations with each other are gentlemanly and courteous and all united in working harmoniously and with a common purpose for giving unselfishly their very best ability to making a newspaper that is enterprising, reliable and trustworthy, and at the same time decent and dignified; men who find joy in their work and have profound sympathy with the general policies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, giving such zeal and devotion to their respective duties as to create a character and form a power that make THE NEW YORK TIMES the great newspaper it is; men of almost every shade of political and religious opinion and belief, of every variety of sympathy and conviction, all working together in the belief that they are serving a newspaper that tolerates no tampering with the news, no coloring, no deception, and in the making of which no writer is required, requested or even invited to express any views that he does not honestly entertain. With such men and under such conditions the building up of THE NEW YORK TIMES was a pleasant task. No publisher ever had more faithful and efficient assistants. I hesitate to make invidious distinctions among the army of men who have aided me in creating a newspaper, not so complete as I hope it may yet become as we are better enabled to take advantage of its opportunities, but which I believe, nevertheless, now to be the most complete in the world.

I wish, however, to select the notably conspicuous figures whose great contributions to the success of THE NEW YORK TIMES I desire publicly to acknowledge, and to express my sense of obligation for their able support of my efforts to make THE NEW YORK TIMES the best newspaper in the world:

To CHARLES R. MILLER, who from the beginning has been my editor-in-chief, whose whole-hearted sympathy with my opinions on public questions and my aims and purposes with THE TIMES has been an inspiration. His scholarly attainments, his facility and lucidity of expression, broad vision, extraordinary knowledge of public affairs, having a statesman's conception of their proper conduct, and his lofty patriotism have made the editorial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES consulted and respected throughout the world, and distinguished it as the foremost exponent of enlightened American public opinion.

To CARR V. VAN ANDA, who has been managing editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES for the past eighteen years; to whose exceptional newspaper experience, genius for news-gathering and marvelous appreciation of news values and fidelity to fairness and thoroughness, knowing no friend or foe when presiding over the news pages of THE TIMES, the greatest measure of credit is due for the high reputation it has attained for the fullness, trustworthiness and impartiality of its news service. His vigilance and faithfulness to the very highest and best traditions of newspaper-making make him a tower of strength to the organization.

To LOUIS WILEY, the business manager, who has been associated with me almost from the beginning, particularly devoting himself to the circulation and advertising departments that have furnished the bone and sinew to the business, and has, while maintaining the very highest standards of business ethics, extended the greatest courtesy and painstaking attention to all having occasion to have transactions with THE TIMES. Of unusual ability, alert, indefatigable and agreeable, and in full accord and sympathy with the policies of THE TIMES, he has been one of my most useful and valuable assistants. No one has been more earnest and faithful to the duties that come under his management—and these have been multifarious—and he has made himself, as he is, an integral part of the institution.

Because of the loyal support and skillful aid of these three men, each preeminent in his particular and important field of responsibility, the publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES is free from some of the many problems and anxieties that are associated with newspaper-making for the reason that the reputation of the newspaper is in safe and prudent hands. There are others who have been of noteworthy aid in creating this great newspaper, whose exceptional ability unstintingly given me was helpful and of enduring value, and whose contribution is indelibly impressed in the results that have been achieved: Edward Cary (deceased), in the editorial department; John Norris (deceased), in the business and mechanical departments; William C. Reick, Henry Loewenthal, and Arthur Greaves (deceased), in the news department. The work of these men was constructive and an inspiration, and conspicuously helpful in the building of the newspaper. I dare not go further in the personnel of the splendid men and women who have so ably, unselfishly and enthusiastically aided in the work of bringing THE NEW YORK TIMES to its high eminence in public favor, for fear of not properly and adequately estimating their individual contribution to that end. Suffice it that to their ability, devotion to duty, kind sympathy and confidence credit is due in great measure for what has been accomplished. With such men and women to assist, almost any deserving enterprise should be a pronounced success. They are all entitled to share in whatever praise may be accorded THE TIMES as a newspaper.

Now as to the ownership of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is owned by a corporation with $1,000,000 common and $4,000,000 preferred 8 per cent. stock (the latter recently issued as a stock dividend). I and the immediate members of my family own and control 64 per cent. of the shares of the company free and unencumbered, and not one share of our holdings is pledged or hypothecated; 25 per cent. more of the shares is held by those who are or have been employed by THE TIMES, and the remaining 11 per cent. of the shares is distributed among twenty-eight individuals or estates (all Americans) who acquired the stock by exchanging for it shares of the old company; the largest individual holder of the latter group holding only one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the capital stock. The New York Times Company has real estate and paper-mill properties costing more than $5,000,000, and on these properties there are unmatured bonds and mortgages amounting to $1,500,000, constituting the sum total of the indebtedness of the company except its current monthly accounts payable. The cash reserves of the company are more than sufficient to pay its total funded indebtedness and leave free a large and sufficient working capital. So it can be said that The New York Times Company is virtually free of indebtedness. It has a gross annual income exceeding $15,000,000, and only about 3 per cent. of its gross annual income is distributed to its shareholders; the remainder of its income is employed in the development and expansion of its business. This result has been achieved in a business that twenty-five years ago was running at a loss of $1,000 a day, by the investment of only $200,000 of new capital. It is the result of the application of practical common sense by experienced newspaper-makers who undertook the management of a newspaper of long and good reputation—temporarily crippled by mismanagement and untoward universal financial conditions—in the firm belief that a clientele existed in the greatest city in the world for a newspaper edited for intelligent, thoughtful people. At the time THE TIMES passed to its present management—1896—the rapidly increasing circulation and advertising of the sensational newspaper indulging in coarse, vulgar and inane features, muck-raking and crusades of every character were creating a widely extending impression that otherwise a newspaper would be dull, stupid and unprofitable. It was this situation that caused THE NEW YORK TIMES to hoist its legend of "All the News That's Fit to Print." The wiseacres of journalism prophesied an early failure; the motto was made sport of and ridiculed. It was this prevailing impression that proved a valuable factor in the growth of THE TIMES, for in the field it was trying to cover it met no serious competition and thus was for a considerable time left to its full benefit. The neglected non-sensational departments of news of the other daily morning newspapers were quietly and unostentatiously improved in THE NEW YORK TIMES and made as far as possible complete—such as financial news, market reports, real estate transactions, court records, commercial and educational news; the news of books, the routine affairs of the National, State and City Governments; and there were also attractively presented decent and trustworthy pictures of men, women and events. Altogether the task undertaken in this direction was to tell promptly and accurately the happenings and occurrences that were not sensational but of real importance in the affairs of the people. This supplemented the general news of the day intelligently and quietly presented and with editorial interpretation that was fair and informative. The columns of THE TIMES were open without money and without price for the presentation of views honestly differing with the opinions of THE TIMES, and this was practiced to an extent never theretofore done by a newspaper. All of this soon gave THE TIMES the reputation that its readers could expect full and trustworthy information regarding any and all angles of the news. In the very first political campaign during the régime of the present management such was the fairness and impartiality of THE TIMES news reports that at its close both the Democratic and Republican managers of the National Committees voluntarily sent letters of thanks and appreciation to THE TIMES management.

We began on Aug. 18, 1896, with a daily issue of 18,900, over half of which were returned unsold, and, as said before, with a deficit of $1,000 a day. The gross income for the first year was $561,423, and at the end of the year the deficit was $68,121.67. The second year the deficit was $78,559; but in the third year the balance was $50,252 on the right side and has been so increasingly every year since. The gross income for the period of twenty-five years has been, in round figures, $100,000,000, every dollar of which, less an average of $125,000 a year withdrawn from the business and distributed as dividends, has been expended in making THE TIMES what it is today. Not one dollar of the $100,000,000 was a gift or a gratuity, but every cent a legitimate newspaper income. It is a fortunate outcome for those who own the shares of The New York Times Company and who have been hopeful and patient for so many years, but it has also been a happy and encouraging result for the country and particularly for American journalism.

There was a time when it was no secret in financial circles that The New York Times Company had limited resources and that it was an active borrower, and this gave rise to speculation as to where the necessary funds were obtained. As a result, wild and stupid conjectures were given currency whenever it suited the purpose of malevolent persons to attempt to discredit the newspaper. Among the stories were these: That there was English or foreign capital in THE TIMES; that traction interests were owners or controllers; that certain political factions were "backing" it; that department stores were financially interested; that well-known Wall Street concerns directed its policy, and variations ad libitum. The truth is that from the day I assumed the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES—twenty-five years ago today—I have been in absolute and free control, and no man or interest was ever in a position to direct or demand of me to do anything with THE TIMES, *and no one ever attempted to do so.* So far as the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES is concerned we can say, without fear of any contradiction from the thousands who in the past twenty-five years have been employed on THE TIMES, that never a line appeared in its columns to pay a real or imaginary debt or to gain expected favors. THE NEW YORK TIMES owes no man or interest any support or good-will that it does not owe to every good man and worthy cause.

The operations of so large an enterprise, including real estate transactions and large building construction, of course required capital, and the general impression that the newspaper business is extra-hazardous, and the personal equation the all-important factor, made financing no easy task; so it cannot be surprising to know that we had many and continued financial problems made more than ordinarily difficult as we scrupulously avoided the easiest way, knowing full well that in that direction the enterprise would be imperiled and robbed of the attraction that made the work a joy, an inspiration and opportunity for public service. The financing, however, was always done on a strictly business basis. Not a dollar was borrowed at less than the prevailing rate of interest, and principal and interest were paid to the last cent. In no single instance did we receive any financial accommodation for a selfish motive, and never in a single instance was it predicated on any personal benefits, direct or indirect, asked or expected.

I was reluctant to go at such length into the business and financial history of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but think this occasion is the time once and for all to make the indisputable facts clear.

I do not wish to overemphasize the material progress of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as like results may be obtained in any well-conducted business in the world's greatest metropolis, for on this twenty-fifth anniversary of the present management we prefer to be appraised by the product we are offering the public for their information and guidance, and to have it judged by the highest standards of honesty, fairness and cleanliness, and public service applied in making newspapers. We present the nine thousand and thirty-one issues of THE NEW YORK TIMES that have appeared during the past twenty-five years for review and criticism. They are not without faults and shortcomings and not altogether what we should have wished them to be, but they are our best under the circumstances of their construction. We have little to regret for what has appeared therein, but in no issue was principle ever surrendered or subordinated to expediency. We have not yet reached our ideal of a newspaper in contents or make-up and may never be able to achieve it, but we shall continue to improve, and to that end we hope to merit a continuance of our pleasant and profitable relations with intelligent men and women.

With respect to the principles and policies of THE NEW YORK TIMES that represent our platform and our guide I can do no better than to repeat what was announced would be the policies of THE TIMES when assuming its control and management, and shall leave to others to say how well we have lived up to that declaration. The following was the salutatory appearing in the issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1896:

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To undertake the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES, with its great history for right doing, and to attempt to keep bright the lustre which Henry J. Raymond and George Jones have given it, is an extraordinary task. But if a sincere desire to conduct a high-standard newspaper, clean, dignified and trustworthy, requires honesty, watchfulness, earnestness, industry, and practical knowledge applied with common sense, I entertain the hope that I can succeed in maintaining the high estimate that thoughtful, pure-minded people have ever had of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It will be my earnest aim that THE NEW YORK TIMES give the news, all the news, in concise and attractive form, in language that is permissible in good society, and give it as early, if not earlier than it can be learned through any other reliable medium; to give the news impartially, without fear or favor, regardless of party, sect, or interests involved; to make of the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES a forum for the consideration of all questions of public importance, and to that end to invite intelligent discussion from all shades of opinion.

There will be no radical changes in the personnel of the present efficient staff. Mr. Charles R. Miller, who has so ably for many years presided over the editorial page, will continue to be the editor; nor will there be a departure from the general tone and character and policies pursued with relation to public questions that have distinguished THE NEW YORK TIMES as a non-partisan newspaper—unless it be, if possible, to intensify its devotion to the cause of sound money and tariff reform, opposition to wastefulness and peculation in administering public affairs, and in its advocacy of the lowest tax consistent with good government, and no more government than is absolutely necessary to protect society, maintain individual and vested rights, and assure the free exercise of a sound conscience.

ADOLPH S. OCHS.

New York City, Aug. 18, 1896.

The foregoing was our invitation for public favor twenty-five years ago, and I reaffirm it today in the full conviction based on my experience that these are the proper principles that should be maintained in the conduct of a representative American daily newspaper.

ADOLPH S. OCHS.

New York City, August 18, 1921.

1896-1921.

Twenty-five Years' Record of The New York Times Circulation and Advertising

Year	Circulation (Average)	Advertising (Agate Lines)
1896	21,516	2,227,196
1897	22,456	2,408,247
1898	25,726	2,433,193
1899	76,260	3,378,750
1900	82,106	3,978,620
1901	102,472	4,957,205
1902	105,416	5,501,779
1903	106,386	5,207,964
1904	118,786	5,228,480
1905	120,710	5,953,322
1906	131,140	6,033,457
1907	143,460	6,304,298
1908	172,880	5,897,332
1909	184,317	7,194,703
1910	191,981	7,550,650
1911	197,375	8,130,425
1912	209,751	8,844,866
1913	230,360	9,327,369
1914	* 259,673	9,164,927
1915	* 318,274	9,682,562
1916	* 340,904	11,552,496
1917	* 357,225	12,509,587
1918	* 368,492	13,516,255
1919	* 362,971	19,682,562
1920	* 342,553	23,447,395
1921	* 352,52-	

*Post Office Report.

Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 14,030. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LOST SIGHT OF RICHMOND

REMARKABLE OMISSION OF GREATER NEW-YORK SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Borough Not Mentioned in a Section of Chapter IX. of the New Charter, Which Deals with the Appointment of Deputies by the Commissioner of Public Works—Some Provisions of the Present Charter to be Retained.

Almost every chapter of the proposed charter for Greater New-York was made public yesterday by the sub-committee. It is entitled Chapter IX., and relates to the general powers and duties of the Commissioner of Public Works. The first section, which provides for the appointment by the Commissioner of deputies, who shall have charge of the public works in the different boroughs into which the new city is to be divided, exhibits a remarkable omission. Richmond County, which includes the whole of Staten Island, and which, under the earlier provisions of the proposed charter had been designated as the Borough of Richmond, in point of importance, and no provision is made for the succession of public works in that borough.

The section empowers the Commissioner of Public Works to appoint deputies. One of the deputies is to be stationed in the chief office, which is to be in the Borough of Roving Crown, and his deputy is to have charge of all matters relating to the department, under the direction of the Commissioner, within the Boroughs of Roving Crown, Manhattan, Yorkville and Harlem—all the territory on Manhattan Island. Another deputy is to be located in the Borough of the Bronx. He will have charge of all the work in the district above the Harlem River—the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—which are now [illegible] by the Commissioner of Street [illegible] in these wards. Another deputy is to be in the Borough of Brooklyn, to take the place of the [illegible] Works of that city.

SIX MEN SHOT AT A BALL GAME.

Spectators Disagreed with the Umpire and He Dealt Out Pistols.

POPLAR GROVE, Ark., Aug. 17.—Stirred from the Polk and Lowry associations met here yesterday to play a ball game for a stake of $5. William Griffin, the umpire, and an adherent of the Polk side, held the stakes.

In the third inning Griffin gave a close decision on a slide to third base, which greatly incensed the Poplar Grovelites, who rushed in a body upon the umpire and his son, the latter being the scorer of the game. The umpire grabbed up a valise which he had brought along, and, producing [illegible] revolvers and emptied it again. He is credited with having shot four men. The only damage done by the latter was the shooting of an innocent bystander, Jack Emerson.

Deputy Sheriff McCoy summoned a posse and arrested as many of the participants as he could find. The prisoners are William Anderson, shot through the thigh; Benner Chrisman, shot slightly; Sam Chrisman, home from North Creek, shot in the ankle; two negroes from the Lowry Association, shot in the legs; Jack Rosenberg of Poplar Grove, badly shot through the breast, and Jack Emerson and Robertson, not dead.

Israel Tate and William Griffin, the leaders of the respective clubs, were taken, and Griffin carried off the stake money in the melee. Deputy Sheriff McCoy brought in some of the parties to-day and lodged them in jail.

YAQUI SNAIL WIPED OUT BY RAIN.

Three Indians Brought In, and Thirty More Reported Captured.

NOGALES, Arizona, Aug. 17.—Capt. Dodge of the infantry company dispatched northward on Friday arrived in Nogales yesterday having in charge three Yaqui Indians captured a few miles east of Tubac. The Indians were traveling toward Tucson, and were heavily armed. They say that they had been on a hunting trip and deny complicity with Friday's raid on Nogales [illegible]

FIERCE RIOTS IN BELFAST

AN NATIONALIST PROCESSION ATTACKED BY A MOB.

The Police Charge the Rioters—Many Suffering from Broken Heads, Taken to the Hospitals—Return Route of the Parade Changed to Prevent More Trouble.

BELFAST, Aug. 17.—A large Nationalist demonstration in favor of granting amnesty to all Irish political prisoners took place here to-day, and was the cause of serious rioting.

An immense procession of Nationalists marched through the Squares of the city and proceeded to Hamilton-ville, a suburb of Belfast, headed by bands of music, and displaying numerous banners bearing inscriptions indicating the purpose of the movement. The streets were lined with spectators who hooted, groaned and jeered the processionists, and finally threw a few stones at the paraders.

Some of the paraders were armed with batons, and then men made an attack upon their tormentors, despite the efforts of the police, who were out in full force, to prevent it. A fierce fight ensued, and the police made several charges with drawn batons upon the combatants, at the result of which there were a great number of broken heads. A number of persons on the return on both sides were taken to the hospital after order was restored.

All of this occurred before noon. Later the city Magistrates held a meeting and ordered that the troops be in readiness to put down the disturbances, which it was feared, would occur when the paraders returned from Hamiltonsown in the evening. Every precaution was accordingly made to suppress any attempt at rioting, and for a time the centre of the city, to which the disturbances of the morning were confined, was quiet, although the streets were alive with excited people.

The [illegible] returned to Belfast in the [illegible] when it was [illegible] seen that the [illegible] of the Nationalists were [illegible]

BLEW MEN AND HOTEL TO PIECES.

Three Killed and Three Fatally Injured by Dynamite.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 17.—A party of men in the employ of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company was starting out to work in the borough of New-Holland this morning, and had placed 100 pounds of dynamite in a wagon which was standing in the yard of A. G. Miller's hotel. The dynamite exploded, killing three men, fatally injuring three others, and seriously injuring a score more. The dead are:

CANNON, C. F., of Reading, blown to atoms.
CROSSMAN, George, of Reading.
RAMMOND, E., of Manheim.

The injured are: Michael Wade, aged twelve, of New-Holland, will die; Frank Lewis, of Lancaster, will die; Philip Lawrence of Lancaster, will die; Frank Feale of Rowland Spencer; Davis Mohlen of Reading; John Coulon of Lancaster; Joseph Mann of Allentown; John White of Lancaster; Robert Shirk of Lancaster; Walter Tracy of New-Holland.

Miller's hotel was completely shattered, the loss being over $5,000. The loss to property in the city will be [illegible]. The cause of the explosion is not known.

ALEXANDER STAGG A LIFE SAVER.

Baby Sweeney Went Overboard Strapped to Her Carriage.

Fourteenth L. I., Aug. 17.—Alexander Stagg, 14 years old, this evening rescued Jeannie Sweeney, 14 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sweeney of Brooklyn, from drowning. A nurse girl started to wheel the child in its carriage along the board walk connecting the Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach pavilion. Half way across the nurse tripped and fell and the carriage went over into the water. The carriage landed on the water with the wheels up, and the child, being strapped to it, was held beneath the water.

Several men witnessed the accident, but were too horrified to act, and no one but the boy was near enough to leap into the water after the child. He righted the carriage, and, as it floated, swam beside it until he reached the beach, where boatmen aided him in getting it ashore. Stagg was applauded by the crowd. Mr. Sweeney arrived on the beach a few minutes later, and hugging the boy said he [illegible] him $1. He gave Stagg all the money in his pocket book, and promised him some more. The baby was unharmed by its [illegible]

WOULD HEAR MR. COCKRAN

INCREASED DEMAND FOR TICKETS TO THE BIG GARDEN.

The Meeting To-night in the Interest of Honest Money It Is Thought Will Be One of the Most Notable Ever Held in This Country—Many Prominent Men for Vice Presidents — Arrangements for the Monster Gathering.

Bourke Cockran will make a speech at the Madison Square Garden to-night in answer to the so-called arguments of Candidate Bryan for free silver on the occasion of his notification Wednesday night.

The meeting will be under the management of the Democratic Sound Money League of Apgeles, and it is the expectation of the men who have been making the arrangements that it will be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in the country.

The requests for seats, which began to come to the headquarters of the league last week, were more numerous than ever yesterday, and two or three men were engaged nearly all day in attending to the correspondence. Two thousand additional chairs were ordered, and the entire space in the Garden will be covered with them, except for such spaces as exist, by the city ordinances, be kept vacant.

Major Byrne said he expected that the seating capacity of the Garden would be increased to fully 16,000, although if this is the final it will take a building more than has ever been done before.

The gathering promises to be the greatest meeting of protest against a candidate for President and the issue he represents which had taken place in the land. Men from all sections are heard from on the subject, and hundreds of letters from Democrats who repudiate the Chicago platform are received daily. They indorse the Sound Money League and contain expressions of sympathy with the league.

Democrats from eight States were heard from yesterday, signifying their willingness to act as Vice Presidents of the meeting to-night. They were [illegible] there, a majority of the delegates assembling in that convention, ignoring the rights of the minority, unseated regularly elected delegates to make places for others in sympathy with themselves. They proclaimed a sectional combination of the South and West against the North and East. They bespattered the honesty and patriotism of President Cleveland, who, under exceptional embarrassments, produced by pure errors of legislation, has heroically maintained [illegible] sovereignty of the

IN BEHALF OF THE TRUE DEMOCRACY

An Earnest and Patriotic Address by the Committee of Sound-Money Advocates.

POWERFUL ARGUMENT AGAINST FREE COINAGE

An Right Adherence to the Time-Honored Principles of the Party Is Imperatively Demanded.

THE ACTION OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION ARRAIGNED

Fallacies of the Bryanite Platform Pointed Out—An Appeal to Love ove of the Party to Keep It True to Its Record—The Course of President Cleveland Approved.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party to-night issued the following address:

To the Democrats of the United States:

The Democratic Party is the only existing political organization with a history extending back to the birth of the Republic. Party after party has attempted its overthrow. Some have achieved temporary [illegible] With such mission [illegible]

Principles and Ideals That Made Possible the Revival of The Times.

1896 The New York Times 1921

A Historical Sketch by Elmer Davis.

In commemoration of two anniversaries in the history of THE NEW YORK TIMES*—the twenty-fifth of the present management, which occurs today, and the seventieth of the first issue of the paper, which falls on Sept. 18—a historical sketch of the paper has been prepared by a member of the staff and is just now published in book form.* From this volume has been condensed the outline here following of the story of* THE TIMES *under its present management—a story beginning in 1896, in which year the history of* THE NEW YORK TIMES *seemed likely to come to an unhappy end.*

CHAPTER I.

Reorganization of The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, which had been founded by Henry J. Raymond and George Jones in 1851, and which had long been one of the best and most influential newspapers in the country, fell into misfortune in the early years of its fifth decade. Until the later eighties it had been not only influential but prosperous, and it had built up a great reputation by its steadfast and resolute support of Lincoln in the Civil War, its exposure of the Tweed Ring in 1871, which led to the overthrow of the most corrupt municipal gang America had ever known, its vigorous editorial arguments as an independent Republican paper in the seventies and early eighties, and, finally, by its secession from the Republican Party in 1884 to assume the leadership of the independent elements which in that year supported Grover Cleveland.

Some financial losses the paper incurred as a result of leaving the Republican Party, but they were very nearly made up within a few years. From 1884 to 1896 THE TIMES had been a supporter of President Cleveland, though independent rather than Democratic in its general position, and had aligned itself with the conservative elements which held to the gold standard in the currency discussion which then dominated American politics. During the stormy days of Cleveland's second term THE TIMES had supported him as firmly as it had supported Lincoln in the vicissitudes of the Civil War, and its character in 1896 was what it always had been—solid, dignified and able. But with the death in 1891 of George Jones, who had directed the business side of the paper during its whole history except for one short interlude in the early fifties, THE TIMES as a property began to go down hill. Mr. Jones's heirs had little of the business ability needed by a paper whose business organization was old fashioned and inadequate to the keener competition which had come into the New York journalistic field in the eighties and nineties. They began to lose money, and presently prepared to sell the paper. The prospect that it might pass into somewhat unworthy hands led some of the editors who had served and loved the paper, and who respected its character as they did their own, to undertake the task of organizing a company to buy it. In 1893 the paper was sold to the New York Times Publishing Company, the President of which was Charles R. Miller, who for ten years past had been editor in chief of THE TIMES. Edward Cary and George F. Spinney, also veteran editors of the paper, joined with Mr. Miller in organizing this company; but most of the money had to be raised by these gentlemen among their friends, men who wanted to see THE TIMES continued in proper hands.

Unfortunately, it took all the money that this company could assemble to buy the paper from the Jones estate; it bought nothing but the paper, and it had no working capital. All the accounts still due THE TIMES were retained by the heirs of Mr. Jones, together with the Times Building, erected with the paper's profits. The presses were old and dilapidated, the linotype machines were only leased. Since THE TIMES was losing money, the new company had to find funds somewhere, almost at once, to meet operating expenses; and just then the panic of 1893 fell on the country. By desperate efforts the company managed to sell $250,000 worth of debenture notes, which provided the money to keep the paper going for a time, but in the general depression of business caused by the panic advertising fell off to almost nothing, and the new company never had a real chance to get started. The losses continued and increased, and by 1896 THE TIMES, though still an ably edited paper, had fallen off to such a degree that its paid circulation was little more than 9,000, and it was losing $1,000 a day.

The essence of the story of its recovery is given in Mr. Ochs's statement on the preceding page; that is the text to which this narrative supplies little more than detailed exposition.

Mr. Ochs in New York.

Stockholders in the New York Times Publishing Company were doing their best, in 1896, to think up ways and means for restoring the prosperity of the paper, but without much success. Various plans were under discussion, and every ambitious managing editor in New York had been invited to take over THE TIMES and try to set it on its feet; but to all the men who might have been supposed to know the problem seemed insoluble. So desperate did it appear that some stockholders were even beginning to think of a merger with another paper, which would have destroyed the individuality and character of THE TIMES, when a young man who had achieved success as a newspaper publisher in a small town happened, on one of his trips to New York, to become interested in the problem. This was Adolph S. Ochs, publisher and proprietor of The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

Mr. Ochs had come to New York in the Spring of 1896 in response to a telegram from his friend Leopold Wallach, later, and until his death in 1908, general counsel of the New York Times Company, who introduced him to the owners of another daily paper, The Mercury. But for a variety of good reasons the plan for the business management of this paper by Mr. Ochs, or its sale to him, came to nothing; and shortly after that he found a new opportunity in the New York newspaper field opening before him.

In 1890 Harry Alloway of THE TIMES Wall Street staff had been entertained by Mr. Ochs while on a trip through the South and had heard him remark that THE NEW YORK TIMES offered the greatest opportunity in American journalism. Long after this—on March 12, 1896, Mr. Ochs's thirty-eighth birthday—he received a telegram from Mr. Alloway saying that if he was interested there seemed likely to be an opportunity of acquiring THE NEW YORK TIMES with no very large outlay of money. Alloway knew of the financial difficulties of THE TIMES, and of some plans for its reorganization, and telegraphed to Mr. Ochs purely as a friendly act, without authority from any one. Mr. Ochs did not take the matter very seriously; but it happened that the next day he had occasion to go to Chicago. While there he took lunch with his friend, Herman H. Kohlsaat, publisher and proprietor of The Chicago Times-Herald, to whom he incidentally mentioned the telegram from Alloway. A general discussion of the New York newspaper situation ensued, and Mr. Kohlsaat observed that he thought THE TIMES was Mr. Ochs's opportunity. To this Mr. Ochs objected that he didn't think he was a big enough man for the job. "Don't tell anybody," Mr. Kohlsaat advised him, "and they'll never find it out."

Arriving in New York a few days later, Mr. Ochs met Mr. Alloway and learned from him the information he had gathered about the situation in THE TIMES office—that a plan of reorganization was being discussed, that several newspaper managers in New York had been approached with the suggestion that they try to rebuild THE TIMES, and that for an investment of $250,000 it might be possible to secure control. Mr. Ochs having displayed interest, Mr. Alloway arranged an interview with Charles R. Miller, the editor-in-chief. Mr. Ochs and Mr. Miller met for the first time that evening at Mr. Miller's residence. The interview had been arranged for a few minutes after dinner, as Mr. Miller had an engagement to accompany his family to the theatre. Two kindred souls met. The discussion of the situation of THE TIMES and of Mr. Ochs's ideas of newspaper making was so absorbing that the family went ahead to the theatre on the understanding that Mr. Miller would join them later. The performance ended, they returned and found the discussion still in progress. It lasted until midnight, and resulted in convincing Mr. Miller that the man from Chattanooga had some pretty sound ideas about the reconstruction of THE TIMES.

Plans for Restoring the Paper.

Mr. Miller arranged for Mr. Ochs to meet the next day the men who were working out a plan of reorganization for which they had secured some promises of new capital, Charles R. Flint and Spencer Trask, who were at the head of this movement, were both favorably impressed, and invited Mr. Ochs at once to join the syndicate they were forming, which had only a day or so left to make its plans operative and hold the tentative subscriptions. But the plan required more money from Mr. Ochs than he could command, or would have cared to endeavor to secure. When he declined to become financially interested, Mr. Flint had acquired such confidence in his ideas that he offered Mr. Ochs the management of the proposed reorganized company, and intimated that a salary of $50,000 a year was not beyond the possibilities. In other circumstances Mr. Ochs might have been willing to go down in history as the first Tennesscean who ever got such a salary, but he was of the opinion that if he tried to manage THE TIMES for somebody else the most probable result would be the speedy disappearance of the job, the salary and THE TIMES.

The failure of this plan left the way clear for that faction of the stockholders which wanted to consolidate THE TIMES with The New York Recorder, a daily newspaper on which some millions had been spent in a fruitless effort to establish it. They had even gone so far as to file at Albany application for a charter for "The Times-Recorder Company," with a capital of $2,500,000, when Charles R. Miller and Edward Cary, who were the chief editors of the paper and members of its Board of Directors, obtained the appointment of a receiver and circumvented this plan.

It was expected that the receivership, which was a friendly one, would be required for only a few days, pending the adoption of a plan of reorganization fathered by Spencer Trask. But this scheme also miscarried, and with Mr. Trask's encouragement Mr. Ochs submitted a new plan which he presented personally to nearly every stockholder and creditor of The New York Times Publishing Company. It was approved and accepted. Mr. Trask consented to act as Chairman of a Reorganization Committee, whose other members were Marcellus Hartley, John G. Agar, Thomas S. Moore and E. Mora Davison; and the plan was declared operative on July 2, 1896.

The plan of reorganization has already been told in various publications, but may perhaps here be given in outline. A new organization, The New York Times Company, was formed, with a capital of 10,000 shares of par value of $100. Two thousand of these shares were traded in for the 10,000 shares of the old company. The holders of the outstanding obligations of THE TIMES, amounting to some $300,000, received in exchange an equal amount of 5 per cent. bonds of the new company; and perhaps the most exacting part of the financing of the reorganization was accomplished when $200,000 more of these bonds were sold at par, to provide that operating capital the lack of which had been so severely felt in past years. As a persuasive, fifteen shares of stock were offered to each purchaser of a $1,000 bond. Mr. Ochs himself, scraping together all the money he had or could borrow, bought $75,000 of these bonds, receiving with them 1,125 shares of stock. Of the remaining capital stock of the company 3,878 shares were put into escrow, to be delivered to Mr. Ochs whenever the paper had earned and paid expenses for a period of three consecutive years. Thus he would have—and within less than four years did have—5,001 of the 10,000 shares and $75,000 in bonds, the whole acquired by the payment of $75,000 for the bonds and by his personal services. That $75,000 was the financial investment, and the only investment, aside from his own labors, which the controlling stockholder of THE TIMES made for his majority interest.

It may be noted that unfunded obligations of the old company ate up half of the new working capital that had been found with much difficulty, so that the new management had only $100,000 to employ in the rehabilitation of the paper.

The company thus organized bought THE TIMES at public sale on Aug. 13, 1896. The receivership was terminated by court order; on Aug. 18, 1896, the property was formally transferred to the reorganized company, with Mr. Ochs as publisher, in unrestricted control; and the saddest chapter in the history of THE TIMES was closed.

The New Publisher's Task.

The purpose of the new management was announced in the salutatory published on the editorial page over Mr. Ochs's signature on Aug. 19, 1896, which is appended to Mr. Ochs's statement on the preceding page.

This platform was in large degree a reaffirmation of the traditional principles of THE TIMES. From the ideal of impartiality of news and of discussion the paper had indeed departed considerably in its most Republican days, but it had returned after its declaration of independence in 1884. The emphasis upon certain features of this newspaper policy, however, was dictated by conditions of the times. Reference to THE TIMES appeal to "thoughtful, pure-minded people" and the promise that news would be given "earlier than it can be learned through any other reliable medium" were the first guns in the aggressive war against "yellow journalism," which THE TIMES now undertook, and which it carried through to entire success.

The papers which were making most noise in 1896 and had the largest circulation were tainted by a sensationalism and vulgarity which most of them have since abandoned, or which, at any rate, has altered in character. There was room for a paper whose first object was to get the news promptly and publish it with due attention to its relative value—a paper so conducted that nobody need be ashamed to be seen reading it, but containing all the solid content which intelligent readers wanted.

This ideal of THE TIMES was presently expressed in the motto "All the News That's Fit to Print," first published on the editorial page on Oct. 25, 1896, and carried in a box on the front page from Feb. 10 of the following year down to the present day.

In effect, "All the News That's Fit to Print" was a war cry, the slogan under which the reorganized TIMES fought for a footing against formidable competition. What it meant, in essence, was that THE TIMES was going to be as good a vehicle of news as any of its more flamboyant rivals, and that it would be free from their indecency, eccentricity, distortion or sensationalism.

The new publisher was quite as well aware as anybody else of the difficulties which he had to face, but he was of the opinion that there were some counterbalancing advantages which had been overlooked by some of the men who had thought THE TIMES beyond hope of recovery. In the first place, it did have a great tradition. Within the memory of many thousands of newspaper readers—indeed until a few years previously—it had been one of the great newspapers of the country. Its name and standing had by no means been destroyed by its comparatively brief period of misfortune. In a sense, good-will was still there. A new paper with a new name would have had to spend an enormous amount of money to establish this friendly disposition which the new management of THE TIMES would find ready to welcome it—if THE TIMES could succeed in recovering the attention of these readers.

Another item of value was the paper's staff. The new publisher intended to make no changes unless experience showed him that change was necessary, for he had a high admiration for the staff as he found it. Indeed, the men then getting out THE TIMES were, on the whole, the men who had produced and edited it in the days of its greatness. Given even a little breathing space from importunate financial obligations, and a somewhat better direction of energy, and they could make it a great paper once more.

Nevertheless, the situation was bad enough. When Mr. Ochs assumed the control of THE TIMES, an old and trusted employe, to whom had been confided some of the details of the paper's management too painful to be widely disseminated, took him into his office, unlocked his rolltop desk, and with tears in his eyes imparted to the new publisher his shameful secret. THE TIMES was printing 19,000 copies a day, and 10,000 of them were coming back unsold. The net circulation was 9,000, and it was growing smaller every day. Mr. Ochs said something to the effect that he thought the circulation would be increased before long. "Increased!" said his astounded hearer. "Increased! Mr. Ochs, if you could keep it from going down any further you'd be a wonderful man."

However, the new publisher set to work. He had the idea that the essentials of successful newspaper publishing were pretty much the same in New York and in Chattanooga; that, as he afterward expressed it, the best policy was "no policy"—a reliance on honesty, industry and unhampered judgment.

Getting Out of the Rut.

It was his opinion that THE TIMES staff, as it then existed, was as competent and well equipped a body of men as could be found on any newspaper in the country, and that the paper could be rehabilitated by those men. What they needed was more co-ordination and a little more enthusiasm. Too many of the subordinates had allowed themselves to slip into a groove and were conducting their own particular duties in a routine grown familiar with years of practice without paying much attention to the relation of their work to the whole. Men were apt to stick to themselves and ignore what went on about them.

The arrival of the new publisher brought a good deal of encouragement to men at the top who had become acquainted with him and had caught something of his enthusiasm, but for most of the staff enthusiasm had to wait for acquaintance.

As for the publisher, he experienced a certain diffidence as he began to familiarize himself with his new associates. He was now set as commanding officer over men, a good many of them older than himself, of whom he had been hearing for years with a certain amount of awe. These great names of New York journalism had resounded rather thunderously in Chattanooga, and it required a considerable time for Mr. Ochs to get over his conviction that they were persons of a somewhat different order of professional eminence, or that, at any rate, they were New Yorkers, while he was fresh from a small town. Nevertheless, he set to work to invigorate the staff, to inspire it with new courage, and to find out in the meantime what was the matter with THE TIMES.

A good deal of work had to be done in co-ordinating the work of the various members of THE TIMES staff. But the work was done, because there was a directing influence to see that it was done; and before long THE TIMES had an organization, still rudimentary, but more deserving of the name than anything it had ever known before. There was a man at the head who understood the work of every department from his own experience, and who not only knew whether that work was being well done, but had been able to inspire the workers with a more vivid interest in the welfare of the whole institution. And another element in their confidence, perhaps of slower growth, was the realization that the new chief was in complete and absolute control, unhampered by any external influences whatever.

CHAPTER II.

New Ideas on an Old Paper.

Meanwhile there had been some experiments with the contents of THE TIMES. Certain departments had continued for years by the force of inertia, and it was suspected by the new publisher that they no longer served any useful purpose. The publication of a daily fiction story was first abandoned, and then—over the horrified protests of the circulation department—the detailed reports of prices in the commodity markets.

Some of this material eventually found its way back into the paper, but in better form. Where the new management found a legitimate field of the news which existing papers had left uncovered it took it up and gave some attention to it, but there was to be no more competition with trade journals on their own ground. And when this material was restored, the deadening routine which had gradually deprived these old departments of their usefulness had disappeared.

One of the most useful of the positive achievements of the period was the wide advertisement of the policy expressed in the motto, "All the News That's Fit to Print." That motto, when adopted, aroused a good deal of discussion, which was fostered and abetted by the management of the paper. For some months a huge electric sign at Twenty-third Street and Broadway made known to the passing throng the legend of THE TIMES.

Meanwhile some new and valuable features had been added to the paper. The first of these, and one of the most important, was the illustrated Sunday magazine, first published as part of the Sunday paper on Sept. 6, 1896, three weeks after Mr. Ochs took control. Newspaper Sunday magazines in that day were distinguished chiefly by the so-called comic supplement—a feature which THE TIMES has never had, never needed and never desired. The magazine section, in the narrower sense of the word, was also influenced chiefly by the "yellow" journals; the type is still represented by some belated survivals, rather less flamboyant than twenty-five years ago. Against this THE TIMES offered a pictorial supplement printed on good coated paper and illustrated with half-tone photographs. It was as great an advance in its day as the more recent rotogravure pictorial supplement, and it gave a real illustrated news magazine to the New York newspaper public.

This magazine was popular from the very first. Perhaps its greatest accomplishment was the publication of the pictures of Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1897. Fifty photographs of the procession on June 22 were bought at 10 guineas apiece from the official photographer and rushed to New York, and on July 4 THE TIMES ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE published sixteen pages of them. They were not only published in THE TIMES before any other New York paper had them, but they were well printed, so that the reader could see what they were—something which a reproduction on ordinary newsprint could hardly have accomplished. That feat, which cost altogether $5,000—a considerable sum to THE TIMES of 1897—is still remembered in the office as one of the first of a long series of beats, and it added greatly to the reputation of the illustrated magazine. But week in and week out that magazine was widely prized; and when it was discontinued in September, 1899, after three years of existence, chiefly because THE TIMES had attained so large a circulation that the magazine could no longer be produced by the inadequate plant then available, it left a good many mourners, who only in recent years have found an adequate substitute in the present pictorial and magazine supplements of the Sunday paper.

The Saturday Review of Books.

Perhaps the most important service of that magazine in the long run was its effect on other newspapers, many of which were inspired to imitate it. This was true in a still higher degree of the next feature of the rejuvenated TIMES, THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, first published on Oct. 10, 1896, and edited then and long afterward by Francis W. Halsey. In this publication was carried out an idea of the publisher of THE TIMES that a newspaper book review should be a literary newspaper, treating newly published books as news and containing besides other news of literary happenings. While open to criticism from several standpoints, the treating of books as news is certainly more in accordance with the function of a daily newspaper, as well as somewhat easier to do well, than more serious effort at literary criticism. And in THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW the news of the literary world was assembled and presented better than ever before in an American daily. Moreover, the new tabloid form, with the excellent typography and good quality of paper used, attracted the attention of readers to book news which they might have passed by in the columns of the regular edition.

There were, however, disadvantages about the publication of the literary supplement on Saturday; and it was finally decided that it would go better with the Sunday paper.

Still another feature was added to THE TIMES on Nov. 8, 1897, in the weekly financial review which was published for a number of years thereafter as a supplement to the Monday morning paper. Each of these additions to the paper brought new readers, and others were constantly being attracted by the slow and steady improvement of the quality of the paper.

Letters to the Editor.

Another innovation of the new management was the giving over of much of the space allotted to letters from readers to the views of those who disagreed with the editorial opinions of the paper. This was not wholly a novelty in American journalism, but THE TIMES now began to do it on a scale previously unknown. Not so very many years before 1896 most American newspapers (THE TIMES among them) had been reluctant to print even news which did not accord with editorial policy. That time had passed, and the new management of THE TIMES now made a point of opening its columns to the presentation of views on any side of any subject, as a matter of news and as a contribution to the formation of well-grounded opinion. Almost all decent newspapers do that now, but it was a novelty in the nineties.

The editorial page was as good as ever. In the campaign of 1896, when the paper supported the Gold Democratic ticket of Palmer and Buckner, THE TIMES editorial arguments for sound money were powerful and effective. Improvement of the news columns in the direction of impartiality, which had made much progress since the secession of THE TIMES from the Republican Party, was carried still further under a new publisher who was interested in politics only as an external observer and good citizen. The loss of subscribers had been stopped; in the first year and a half of the new management the circulation had more than doubled; and the deficit was now rapidly approaching the vanishing point.

Advertising was coming to the paper in increasing amounts. It had been the boast of Mr. Jones that no man had ever been asked to subscribe to THE TIMES or to advertise in THE TIMES. If he chose to do either, that was his own affair; but nobody would give him any provocation. Whatever the merits or demerits of this attitude, the time for it had passed by 1896. If a newspaper owner of that period chose to regard his paper as something which he published for his own personal pleasure there was considerable danger that the public would respect his reticence. The new management of THE TIMES had space to sell for legitimate advertising, which, in its opinion, would satisfy the purchaser and give him his money's worth, and they did not regard it as beneath their dignity to tell him about it.

Nevertheless, certain types of advertising were from the first carefully excluded, including most patent medicines, guarantees of sure cures or of large dividends, and offers of something for nothing.

Refusal of a Windfall.

Two instances of rejection of advertising by THE TIMES, very early in the history of the present management, deserve special notice. As permitted, though not enjoined, by the election laws of 1896, the Board of Aldermen in that year voted that the complete canvass of the vote in the city should be published in six daily newspapers. THE TIMES was one of the six papers selected, but it promptly attacked the decision as an unnecessary expense and urged that publication be confined to the one paper mandatory under the law—which would not have been THE TIMES. This report was of enormous volume, and its publication, at the ordinary rates, would have brought to every paper carrying it some $33,600—a total of over $200,000. THE TIMES needed $33,600 rather badly just then, but it declined the advertisement in an editorial which called the election canvass "a waste of public money." The members of the Board of Aldermen professed to be startled and horrified by the discovery that the expense would be so heavy. Certainly they were horrified by this proclamation to the public that so much money was being thrown away, and the publication was finally reduced to the smallest amount permitted by law—none of which came to THE TIMES—a result, of course, which had been expected.

Some months later all the regular advertising of the City Government was unexpectedly offered to THE TIMES. This amounted to about $150,000 a year, a sum which would have made a tremendous difference to THE TIMES of that period. Moreover, assurances were brought to the management of the paper by a gentleman who was a friend both of the publisher and of the Tammany leaders that this offer was made with absolutely no strings. It was neither the expectation nor the desire of Tammany that THE TIMES should feel itself influenced in any way, and it was understood that the allotment of the advertising did not in any way involve a modification of THE TIMES general hostility to Tammany in local politics. The only reason for this sudden windfall, said the gentleman who brought the news, was the conviction of the Tammany leaders that it was a good thing for the general interests of the Democratic Party to have a conservative Democratic paper maintained in New York City. That paper's feelings about Tammany did not enter into the case.

The publisher of THE TIMES had entire confidence in the good faith of the gentleman who gave him these assurances, and saw no need for questioning the good faith of the Tammany leaders. For, whether or not their intentions were honorable, their proposal was unacceptable. It was asking too much of human nature to suppose that thereafter when THE TIMES had reason to attack Tammany, as it certainly would (its exposures of graft payments for gambling-house protection were not very far in the future), the subconscious, if not the conscious, minds of those in THE TIMES office might be affected by the thought that $150,000 was at stake. By that time the paper might have got accustomed to living on a higher scale, and would have missed the $150,000 more than if it had never had it. Moreover, THE TIMES was still far behind its rivals in circulation. If this considerable revenue were suddenly awarded to the smallest in circulation of New York morning papers, everybody would believe that Tammany had bought THE TIMES, no matter how pure the motives of the organization or of the paper's management.

Principles of this sort temporarily cost the paper a good deal of money. But, on the whole, it was fighting its way slowly back to prosperity. Mr. Jason Rogers of The Globe has said that "If ever a newspaper was built brick upon brick, through the recommendation of one reader to a friend who was not yet reading, THE NEW YORK TIMES was so built." This description, which could be generally applied to the growth of THE TIMES in the last twenty-five years, is especially accurate as a description of the paper's recovery in its first year and a half under the new management. It might have gone on growing at this steady pace, with no sudden mutations of fortune, had it not been for an event which, if not exactly unforeseen, could hardly have been provided against, that subjected the paper to an almost ruinous strain, and put it in jeopardy from which there was no escape but by the desperate expedient that almost overnight made its fortune. This event was the Spanish War.

The War With Spain.

THE TIMES had held in Cleveland's Administration, and in the first year of McKinley's, that the distress and disorder in Cuba must be ended, and that if they could not be ended by Spain on a basis satisfactory to Cubans there might be need of American intervention. As the situation became more critical THE TIMES editorial page discussed the right of intervention according to international law, coming to the conclusion that the United States Government would undoubtedly be justified in taking that step, should it prove impossible to settle the Cuban question by other means, on the ground of safeguarding the peace and safety of our own people, who could not be persuaded to sit quietly by while the Cubans were fighting for freedom. President McKinley afterward acknowledged that these articles had been of great value in helping him to clarify his own views about the rights and duties of our Government in the crisis.

But if THE TIMES editorial reaction to the issues of the Spanish War honorably carried on the traditions of the paper's history, the other departments found the war all but disastrous. Advertising fell off ruinously in the Spring and Summer of 1898, when a good many excitable persons expected to be awakened any morning by the roar of Cervera's guns bombarding Coney Island. This loss, borne by all the papers, naturally fell with particular weight on the one which was just beginning to struggle back to financial security. THE TIMES, indeed, managed to enliven the early period of the conflict by a private war of its own with certain advertisers. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company had sold a vessel to the Spanish Government, for use as a troopship or converted cruiser. THE TIMES observed editorially that, whatever the legal aspects of this sale of war material to the enemy, it was pretty poor business in the North German Lloyd thus to affront the people which was its best customer. This observation stirred up a too zealous official of that company not only to withdraw his own advertising from THE TIMES, but to endeavor to persuade other steamship lines to follow his example, on the ground that this was unwarranted and intolerable criticism of a foreign transportation company.

This coming to the attention of THE TIMES, its editors were moved to the comment, several times repeated on the editorial page, that this transaction involved something which looked very much like criminal conspiracy; and the attempted combination was soon abandoned.

But THE TIMES could not compete with its more prosperous rivals in the huge expenses undertaken by some of them in getting news from Cuba. The Spanish War was a big story, and was covered by those papers which could afford it without regard to expense.

But for THE TIMES dispatch boats and special cables were an impossible luxury. When the news came THE TIMES displayed it as intelligently and satisfactorily as anybody, and its editorial comment on the news was sound and well informed; but the news itself was everybody's news—it came from The Associated Press. THE TIMES was still a good newspaper, but it couldn't compete in calling the attention of the public to its excellence.

The Times for One Cent.

So the end of the war found the management of THE TIMES facing the possibility that the work of the past two years had been in vain. The meagre hundred thousand dollars of operating capital with which Mr. Ochs had started was gone, and the receipts of the paper, though gradually improving, were not sufficient to make it up. It was apparent that something had to be done, but when the publisher put forward his idea of the proper remedy many people thought that it meant sudden and irretrievable ruin. He proposed to cut the price to one cent. Not since 1852, at the beginning of its second year of existence, had THE TIMES sold at that price, and the one-cent field among morning newspaper readers had long been left to The World and The Journal. It had come to be the general opinion that that was the sort of thing people wanted for one cent; that those who thought that no newspaper was worth more than that would be quite content with what was offered them and had no appetite for anything else.

The publisher thought otherwise. It was his belief that a great many people who found the difference between three dollars and ten dollars for a year's newspaper bills sufficient to be worth considering were reading The World and The Journal only because they were cheap. Give them a choice and a good many of them might prefer a paper of the character which THE TIMES had established.

In other words, it did not expect to cut in on the natural field of The World and The Journal. It was quite clear to the publisher of THE TIMES that there was a large part of the one-cent public which wanted precisely what it was getting for one cent. The question which could be decided only by trial was whether there might be also a part of the one-cent public that wanted something of a different sort. And THE TIMES resolved to find out.

In the editorial announcement of the change of price on Oct. 10, 1898, some of the aspects of the matter as they appeared to THE TIMES management were stated as follows:

> It is the price of the paper, not its character, that is changed. In appealing to a larger audience THE TIMES by no means proposes to offend the taste or forfeit the confidence of the audience it now has, already large, discriminating and precious to it as lifelong friends. That statement we make in full sincerity and with firm resolution. We wish to make it with all possible emphasis, so that no reader of THE TIMES in the past need scan the columns of this morning's issue, or of any subsequent issue, with the least misgiving by apprehension lest the reduction in price may be concurrent with a lowering in tone and quality. The old readers of THE TIMES and the new shall find it a clean, truthful, carefully edited newspaper at one cent, a paper that recognizes its obligation to give its readers all the news, but values its own good name and their respect too highly to put before them the untrue or the unclean, or to affront their intelligence and their good taste with freaks of typographic display or reckless sensationalism. * * *

During the past two years THE TIMES has made a large advance in circulation. * * * No paper, however, ever increases its circulation fast enough to satisfy its conductors. It has seemed to the management of THE TIMES that while the growth of its sales was steady and substantial, it was too slow; that, while its circulation has reached a large figure for a newspaper of its character, it ought to be larger. * * *

The proposition that many thousands of persons in this city of three and one-half million souls buy and read one-cent newspapers chiefly on account of their price and not on account of their character and quality seemed sound. We believe these thousands would like to read a newspaper of the character and quality of THE TIMES in preference to, or in addition to, the generously supposed in conjunction with, the papers they have been reading. THE TIMES has determined to extend its appeal beyond those readers with whom quality is indispensable and price a matter of no consequence to the presumably much larger number of persons to whom both price and quality are of consequence.

This emphasis on the unaltered character and quality of the paper now offered at one-third of the former price was terribly necessary. Many readers would be certain to feel that only a "yellow" paper could be produced for one cent and would look with cynical eagerness for the expected deterioration in quality. Indeed, this view seems to have been held by some people in THE TIMES office. On the night the change was announced one of the reporters came in with what he joyfully described to the night city editor as "a beautifully sensational story." It did not appear in the paper; indeed, the publisher afterward observed that he wouldn't have had a "sensational" story in that day's issue for any consideration. And, little by little, doubting readers of THE TIMES became convinced that their fears were needless. It was the same paper they had been getting; nothing had been changed but the price.

The most skeptical eventually had to admit that the quality of THE TIMES was as good as ever—indeed, better than ever, for the renewed prosperity of the paper made it possible to spend more money for news. And the gain in circulation was astounding. In September, 1898, the daily average circulation was 35,728. In September, 1899, one year later, it was 76,990. There are few if any parallels to this sudden rise in American newspaper history.

An Expert's Opinion.

The gain in advertising was commensurate. In 1898 the advertisements printed amounted to 2,433,193 agate lines. In 1899 they had risen to 3,373,750. And the increase had not been accompanied by any loss in character. Some of the advertisers supposed that the drive at a one-cent circulation meant reduction of rates, since the increase in circulation might be offset by the lower buying power of the new readers. It did not seem so to the management of THE TIMES; in a single month, shortly after the change, more than $30,000 worth of advertising was refused because it was offered below the regular rates of the paper. THE TIMES was preparing to build up a high-class constituency at a low price. It succeeded amazingly, and long before it had achieved the full measure of its intent the late Andrew Carnegie, as shrewd a judge of values as ever came from Scotland, pronounced it "the best cent's worth in the world."

From the morning of Oct. 10, 1898, the prosperity of THE TIMES was assured. Though the rate of progress was slower for a few years after that, the progress went on without intermission. On July 1, 1900, the reorganization committee was dissolved, and the 3,878 shares held in escrow were turned over to Mr. Ochs. The experiment, regarded as hopeless by all the experts, had succeeded in less than four years, and it was already evident that bigger things were ahead. In this recovery many men played their parts, but the contribution of the new publisher may be suggested by the remark made, years later, by one of the veterans of THE TIMES staff: "He found the paper on the rocks, and made them foundation stones."

CHAPTER III.

Issues of the New Century.

On Sept. 18, 1901, THE TIMES celebrated its golden jubilee. It set forth upon this new era—the twentieth century, a new era in the history of the world as well as of the paper—in the enjoyment of a higher degree of material prosperity than it had ever known in its best days of old. Its paid circulation in its jubilee month averaged 102,472 per day—a stupendous figure by the standards of Raymond and Jones, but one which the conductors of the paper could already see was only a beginning.

THE TIMES in 1901 was firmly on its feet; it had won back its old position and somewhat more. The history of that recovery has been told; the chronicle of the years that were to come before the outbreak of the World War is a somewhat different story, the story of the paper's emergence from the crowd, so to speak, to a position which may at least be described as that of a primus inter pares in the prompt and reliable presentation of the news of the world.

Bryan, McKinley and Roosevelt.

The position of THE TIMES as an independent Democratic newspaper was maintained in the early years of the twentieth century, with the qualification that it was somewhat more independent than Democratic. For William Jennings Bryan THE TIMES has never had much admiration, except in so far as it welcomed him as imparting to politics something of that character, at once hilarious and consecrated, which the Rev. Dr. Billy Sunday gives to religion. THE TIMES supported the Republican Presidential ticket in 1900 because at last the Republican Party had been driven into genuine support of the sound money issue, and because the Republicans, though by no means united in their opinion on the future duties and responsibilities of the United States as a world power, were free from that academic sort of anti-imperialism which pleased Mr. Bryan.

For Mr. Roosevelt's character, energy and patriotism THE TIMES always had the highest respect, and its editors would not deny that, on the whole, he was an immensely valuable asset to the America of his time. But they were inclined to think that the effect of much of his radical teachings went a good deal further than he himself would have liked to believe, and they could not fail to note that one of the great problems of the time, tariff reform, was an issue when he came into office, and an issue that had got no further forward when he went out.

The Democratic Party in 1904 had repudiated most of the heresies which Mr. Bryan had raised to the level of dogmas and seemed to be turning back toward the sounder positions of Cleveland's day. THE TIMES accordingly supported Alton B. Parker. When Mr. Bryan was once more the Democratic candidate in 1908, THE TIMES supported Taft, but the betrayal of pledges by the Republican Party which followed immediately drove away from it all its independent supporters, as well as a considerable fraction of the party membership. In the agitation which beset the Democratic Party during the years when every aspiring politician had his eye on a nomination that carried more prospect of election than those of previous campaigns, THE TIMES was chiefly interested in keeping the party from running off the track. In the pre-convention campaign of 1912 it had no favored candidate, but when it became apparent that the nominee must be either Woodrow Wilson or Champ Clark THE TIMES declared its opinion that Mr. Wilson was as well equipped for the Presidency as any man the party could nominate, and considerably better equipped than any one else whose nomination could be regarded as a possibility. After the convention Mr. Wilson believed, and said in a telegram to the publisher of THE TIMES, that that editorial had greatly contributed to his nomination.

Support of Mr. Wilson.

The subsequent history of THE TIMES's editorial support of President Wilson is sufficiently well known. No newspaper ever gave an Administration more loyal support. And in its editorial summary of his eight years in office, on Feb. 27, 1921, THE TIMES took the position that Mr. Wilson had been a great President, whose true importance and usefulness would be increasingly apparent as time went on. As was said in that article:

> It made a world of difference whether throughout the war and at the end of the war we had in the White House a common man or a man above the common. A President content to patch up the shattered world and set it spinning again in the old grooves would have been overlooked altogether. He never would have helped the nation to find its soul; he would not have found his own. * * * As if by predestination, when the war came, one was at the post of duty and of trial who, by his gifts and abilities, seemed to be designated above all others for a service such as no American had ever before been summoned to undertake.

Yet, because the paper was not always able to agree with the Administration, it incurred the usual inconveniences of those who see some right on both sides. To most Republicans it was a rabid Democratic paper, to be abhorred for its partisanship; and by thick-and-thin, for-better-for-worse adherents of Mr. Wilson it was accused of damning the Administration with faint praise.

Most of the matters, however, on which THE TIMES criticised those in office between 1913 and 1921 were questions outside the President's own field of activity. THE TIMES was a consistent supporter of Wilson, though disagreeing with his attitude on some of the less important issues of his Administration; its opposition was for the most part directed against the eccentricities of the Democratic majority in Congress.

THE TIMES has never, under the present management, had a candidate whom it pushed vigorously for a nomination. Its support of Wilson during the 1912 convention was, as explained above, due to specific circumstances which had not been present in the pre-convention campaign.

In the Spring of 1920, to be sure, THE TIMES did suggest John W. Davis as a man worthy of the consideration of the Democratic National Convention. But it was a suggestion and no more, and inspired chiefly by a desire to remind the delegates that all the talent of the party was not embodied in the persons of William G. McAdoo, James M. Cox and A. Mitchell Palmer.

Vindication of Conservatism.

The more important aspects of the editorial position of THE TIMES in recent years are, however, those lying outside of party affiliations or partisan doctrines. It will probably be generally admitted that THE TIMES for years past has been regarded as the most eminent champion of so-called conservatism in the American press. This is by no means the same thing as saying that it is the most conservative newspaper; it is not, by a good deal. But its wide circulation, its consistency of doctrine, its vigorous adherence to views which have often been unpopular, have given it a certain primacy among those marshaled on the conservative side.

In both minor and major matters it has usually managed to awaken the fiery hostility of the long-haired. It has not believed and does not believe in Socialism and is not Fourieristic, Marxian or Leninist; in greenbackism, free silver or the political-economic system of the Nonpartisan League; in putting the Government into business; in the medical sociology of anti-vivisection or the artistic philosophies of dadaism.

During the trust prosecutions, which offered such lavish and innocuous entertainment to the public for a decade or so, THE TIMES was inclined to regard each case on its merits. In some few of these cases the paper was of the opinion that misconduct had been proved and that the offending corporation should suffer the penalty, such as it was, of dissolution; but it was unable to admit that size alone was a crime, or that the power to do evil was to be regarded as no less criminal than the actual doing of evil; and its view on this point has since been accepted by the courts. It seems probable that on both of these issues the position taken by THE TIMES is much more generally accepted today than a few years ago. For several years THE TIMES labored to show that bench and bar had fallen under the spell of an ancient legal phrase, "restraint of trade." The courts have now come to the view that the restraint must be actual, not potential.

The direct primary, the initiative and referendum, the recall of Judges and other officials, and similar mechanical devices by which, it was widely believed

Twenty-Five Years of Newspaper Achievement in War and Peace.

Continued from Preceding Page.

whole people, or a specially privileged part of the people.

On Sept. 2, 1901, an "alliance for mutual benefit and advantage" was concluded between The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES, similar to the arrangements now existing between THE NEW YORK TIMES and The London Daily Chronicle, the Paris Matin and The Chicago Tribune. No doubt it has been the pretext—it could hardly be called the excuse—for the assertions of Germans and Sinn Feiners that THE NEW YORK TIMES is owned by Lord Northcliffe. That gentleman did not own The London Times when this "alliance" was formed; and the connection, which was purely an arrangement for the exchange of news service, was ended some years ago.

Aside from its effect in furnishing non-explosive ammunition for credulous Sinn Feiners, the connection was on the whole a useful one. It was most useful at the beginning, when the relative position of the two papers was not quite what it is today. In the early years of the twentieth century it gave THE NEW YORK TIMES a connection with a world-wide news service of much intrinsic value and still greater reputation, which proved particularly valuable in the Russo-Japanese War.

CHAPTER IV.

Modern Inventions and Modern News-Gathering.

But THE TIMES was already building up a brilliant organization for getting its own news. The credit for this must be given to the men at the top—to Henry Loewenthal, at present in charge of the business news department, whose connection with THE TIMES began in 1875 and who was managing editor from 1896 to 1904; to Arthur Greaves, city editor from 1900 to 1915; to William C. Reick, who from 1906 to 1912 was associated with the general management of the paper, and chiefly to Carr V. Van Anda, who has been managing editor since 1904 and has been most directly concerned with the extraordinary development of the news department and with the reaching of its highest peak.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The World War would undoubtedly have forced the development of long-distance wireless telegraphy, but it is due in some degree to THE NEW YORK TIMES that the art was so far advanced as it was when the war began.

By the time Marconi was able to open up a regular transatlantic service THE NEW YORK TIMES had so unfailingly displayed its confidence in him that when service was begun between Clifden, Ireland, and Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, on Oct. 17, 1907, the first message accepted for transmission westward came to the paper from its London office. Of the 10,000 words or so sent by wireless that night a good deal was NEW YORK TIMES news, and one of the dispatches from the Paris office carried a message of greeting from Georges Clemenceau, then Premier for the first time.

For some years thereafter a considerable proportion of THE TIMES European news for the Sunday issue came through by wireless, but the delays in transmission were so great that the most important news was generally sent by cable.

Still the wireless remained distinctly a secondary matter; anything urgent had to be put on the cables. And this might have continued indefinitely if THE TIMES had not been moved to some reflections, early in January, 1912, by the chance consideration of a wireless message which had come through from London in five hours. This was considerably less than the average time required for ordinary press messages by the Marconi service, and on reflection no reason was seen why there should be even this much delay. Once smooth out the land connections and there was no reason why wireless could not come as fast as cables. So THE TIMES suddenly informed the officials of the Marconi company that on an appointed date, about two weeks ahead, it would give them its entire London business. Suggestions for the prompt handling of this business were offered by THE TIMES. Wires to Nova Scotia were arranged for by the paper, and after much insistence by THE TIMES the Marconi officials managed to get better service to Ireland. At the time named the new service was begun, and was a success from the start. From the middle of January, 1912, to the outbreak of the war virtually all of THE TIMES dispatches from London came by wireless; they arrived in good time; and in the beginning nobody was so surprised at the achievement as the officials of the wireless company.

In other uses of the wireless THE TIMES was again a pioneer. The naval fighting off Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War was covered for The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES by Captain Lionel James in a dispatch boat equipped with the de Forest wireless, through which he maintained communication from 150 miles out at sea, with the cable station at Wei-hai-wei.

The paper's interest in wireless was so widely known that much news was automatically attracted to it. For instance, when the C Q D call from the White Star liner Republic, sinking in collision on Jan. 23, 1909, brought up other ships in time to save her 1,600 passengers, the Republic's wireless operator, as a matter of course, sent his story to THE TIMES.

Wireless News from the Sea.

Already, however, THE TIMES had published the first news story sent by wireless of a rescue at sea. The freighter St. Cuthbert, afire off Cape Sable on Feb. 2, 1908, was sighted by the liner Cymric, which managed to rescue in a heavy sea thirty-seven of her crew of fifty-one. A correspondent of The Chicago Tribune aboard the Cymric sent the story to his own paper as soon as the liner was near enough to shore for the short-distance wireless of those days to communicate with shore stations, and having sent the news he remembered that THE NEW YORK TIMES was interested in anything connected with wireless telegraphy, and accordingly sent a query by wireless to find out if the paper wanted the story. It did, and it got it.

These episodes of the past seem commonplace enough today, when the wireless is as much a matter of course as the telegraph; when THE TIMES has, as it has had for more than a year past, its own receiving station just off the news room on the third floor of the Times Annex, and receives there in addition to its own dispatches everything else that comes through the air, even from such a distance as the Russian frontier, where the Bolshevist wireless operators are sending out the daily fiction feuilleton of the Soviet Government. But in their day they were considerable achievements, requiring not only a good deal of work but a good deal of imagination and faith.

Another of the modern arts in whose development THE TIMES took a keen interest was aviation. In the decade before the war, indeed, aviation and wireless were the two chief special interests of the office. In aviation as in wireless THE TIMES did more than merely give publicity to what was going on. It promoted and inspired a good deal of the development in the early years of the new invention, and more than once was able to incite the experts to the accomplishment of things which of their own accord they would never have attempted.

One of the first big display stories about aviation which THE TIMES printed dealt with an exhibition promoted by another paper. On May 29, 1910, Glenn Curtiss flew from Albany to New York for a prize offered by The World. With an entirely reasonable caution, Mr. Curtiss was rather slow in getting away—so slow that The World apparently lost faith in him and announced that another aviator was on the way to Albany, and would probably make the flight before Curtiss did. THE TIMES had more confidence in Curtiss, as well as a fuller realization of the importance of this demonstration of the powers of the airplane; so when Curtiss did start, THE TIMES was right under him with a special train and covered the whole story much more fully than The World. A fortnight later, on June 13, 1910, Claude Hamilton flew from New York to Philadelphia and back in a single day for a prize offered by THE TIMES.

In October of the same year THE TIMES and The Chicago Evening Post promoted an aviation meet at Chicago, at the end of which there was to be a race from Chicago to New York for a $25,000 prize offered by the two papers. Only one flier, Eugene Ely, finally attempted the flight to New York, only to come down just over the Indiana line because an air valve in his engine had been stopped by a clot of mud.

It was six years before THE TIMES again tried to promote a flight from Chicago to New York. This time it was to be a non-stop flight, with Victor Carlstrom of the Curtiss staff trying it alone. In that interval the war had forced aviation to an unexpected development, and fliers in Europe were doing things that could not have been dreamed of three or four years earlier. But once more the attempt was unsuccessful as a non-stop flight, and again because of a trivial mishap—a loose nut on a feed pipe which had somehow escaped the attention of the battalion of engineers and mechanics who had examined the machine. Carlstrom spent the night at Hammondsport, N. Y., and finished the flight to New York next day.

Among other endeavors of THE TIMES to promote aerial navigation may be mentioned the offer of a cup for a flight from Boston to Washington in July, 1911, which was won by Harry Atwood, and its promotion of an air race around Manhattan Island in October, 1913, in connection with the Aeronautical Society's meet. Not long after that the war broke out, and aviation was forced to a development which no longer needed any journalistic stimulus.

The two great special interests of THE TIMES were combined in an enterprise which the paper promoted in conjunction with The London Daily Telegraph and The Chicago Record-Herald in October, 1910—Walter Wellman's attempt to fly across the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, the earlier stages of which were reported by wireless from the airships. Wellman succeeded in flying about a thousand miles, but unfortunately not in a straight line, as a northeast wind caught him off Nantucket and drove him down in the latitude of Hatteras, where he and his companions were rescued by a passing steamer.

Discovery of the Poles.

If one single news story published in THE TIMES in this period were to be marked out as more famous than all the rest, it would have to be Admiral Peary's story of the discovery of the North Pole. Before Peary started north on his final trip THE TIMES had arranged for exclusive news publication of his story in New York and had agreed to act as his agent in selling other rights. It had advanced $4,000 to him, as he needed that much to make the expedition possible, to be repaid out of the profits from the use and sale of the rights to Peary's story of the trip. As it turned out, Peary's story sold so well that he realized through THE TIMES nearly three times this amount from his first newspaper story alone.

It was, accordingly, a good deal of a disappointment to the conductors of THE TIMES when early in September, 1909, Peary being still absent beyond communication in the north, the little known Dr. Frederick Cook suddenly appeared en route to Copenhagen and announced that he had discovered the Pole on April 21 of the previous year.

THE TIMES's reaction to the news was, however, about the same as the reaction of nearly everybody else. It was inclined to give Dr. Cook the benefit of the doubt, and, when more details of his alleged exploit began to come in and proved to be vague, confusing and rather suspicious, THE TIMES was still like most other people, inclined to wait for proof before discrediting the story.

Peary and Cook.

But all this was changed when on Sept. 6, while Cook was dining with the King of Denmark and receiving all the honors that Copenhagen could bestow, Peary reached Indian Harbor and sent word to THE TIMES by wireless and cable that he had found the pole, and that Cook had not been there.

Peary's detailed story came through by wireless rather slowly, and was published in THE TIMES on Sept. 9, 10 and 11, 1909. In the meantime a correspondent of The London Chronicle, Philip Gibbs, who was to become famous as a war correspondent a few years later—and more famous through the American publication of his work in THE NEW YORK TIMES and papers which bought the news from THE TIMES than even his home paper made him—had subjected Dr. Cook and his story to an intensive study, and had come to the conclusion that there was nothing in it. For a few days Gibbs was almost alone in saying this outright, but Peary's heated denunciations of Cook forced the issue and the world-wide civil war between supporters of the rival explorers continued for months afterward.

That war is ancient history, and there is no longer any doubt as to who was right. THE TIMES, which had obtained the North Pole story on its own initiative, was equally successful in obtaining the accounts of the two discoveries of the South Pole by Amundsen and Scott, though in both cases it could do no more than buy the American rights from British owners—in the case of Scott, The Central News; in the case of Amundsen, The London Chronicle.

Of the great news stories of the period to which everybody had access, and in dealing with which an individual newspaper could distinguish itself only by specially competent treatment, the one most vividly remembered in THE TIMES office is the sinking of the Titanic in April, 1912. Altogether the paper printed fifteen pages of news about the Titanic on the morning after the survivors landed.

The Hundred Neediest Cases.

Perhaps two matters of special interest to THE TIMES may here be mentioned, although their most notable development falls in a later period. One of them is the defense of the parks, in which THE TIMES has felt under obligation to take up a public duty neglected by others. The other special interest of the paper mentioned above is still more peculiarly its own, for it was invented by the publisher of THE TIMES. This is the annual Christmas appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases, chosen from the lists of four of the leading charitable societies in the city. The appeal was first made in 1912, and aroused an interest that increased from year to year. By 1920 the individual contributions had mounted into the thousands and a total of more than $111,000 was raised—every cent of which goes directly to the relief of the cases whose history is told in THE TIMES, or others like them, and only less needy, when the first hundred have been relieved; for several years the response was sufficient to cover more than two hundred cases, comprehending about a thousand persons each year. The administrative expenses come out of the general funds of the charitable societies, so that all the money raised by the appeals goes directly for relief. The total of contributions in each year's appeal is given below:

1912	$3,630.88
1913	9,646.36
1914	15,032.46
1915	31,819.92
1916	55,792.45
1917	62,103.47
1918	81,067.57
1919	106,967.14
1920	111,131.00

What has been accomplished by this appeal? First of all, of course, the relief of hundreds of destitute families—the raising of hundreds of thousands of dollars, most, if not all, of which would never have been contributed to charity if THE TIMES had not, day after day, in the weeks before Christmas of each year, presented the stories of these families who were in desperate need. With few exceptions, the cases selected for presentation in these appeals have been families or individuals who needed only temporary help in order to get back on their feet again and become able to pay their way. That this result has been achieved in hundreds of instances is proved by the records of the charitable societies.

But the wider usefulness of the annual campaigns lies in the education of the public. Many people who have never given to organized charity before are stirred by this Christmas appeal, and when they have once begun to learn something about the destitution which is always to be found in New York City, their interest is apt to continue.

THE TIMES had begun to gain circulation very soon after the new publisher took charge. With this, of course, went an enormous increase in the business of THE TIMES. There was built up an unusually efficient business department, managed for many years past by Louis Wiley and previously by the late John Norris. Within four years after the assumption of control by the new management the circulation of THE TIMES, at the beginning of the new century, had reached 100,000; ten years later it had passed 200,000, and now, in the twenty-fifth year of the present management, it circulates an average of 330,000 copies on week days and 500,000 on Sundays.

And this is a genuine circulation. There are no return privileges which permit of subtle distinctions between the number of papers distributed and the number sold, nor has the circulation been padded or inflated by any irregular methods. Some illustrations of the principles of THE TIMES on this point may here be offered with apologies to the well-intentioned friends of the paper with whose ideas the management was unable to agree.

Real and Artificial Circulation.

One day during the Presidential campaign of 1900 the Republican National Committee happened to be meeting in New York. That morning THE TIMES carried an editorial on the issues of the campaign which struck the Republican managers as about the most forcible presentation of the case which they had seen anywhere. Mr. Luther Little of the committee was accordingly instructed to call on the publisher to express the committee's thanks and appreciation and to order one million copies of that issue for distribution.

To his profound surprise, the publisher of THE TIMES refused to accept the order. He felt that the wide free distribution of a marked newspaper might easily create, in the minds of many who received it, a false impression to the effect that the appearance of the article and the purchase of the copies might be in some way a bargain.

Moreover, the conductors of THE TIMES were publishing a paper for the people who liked the sort of paper they were publishing. They did not want it forced on anybody's attention or given away free because it contained something which happened to strike the fancy of gentlemen who were able to order and distribute a million copies. Circulation of such character, it was felt, could do the paper no good and might do a great deal of harm.

This question has been raised several times since in somewhat different form, and without political connections. A number of requests have been made for a considerable number of copies of the paper for free distribution on account of an article appearing in the editorial or news columns. Always the request has been refused, though permission to reprint articles from THE TIMES for distribution has been freely granted, on condition that the reprint contain some statement making it clear that THE TIMES had no hand in the distribution. It has been the publisher's opinion that this policy has prevented the growth of mistaken opinions not only outside but more particularly within THE TIMES office. He was seeking the confidence of the public, but he regarded as still more essential the confidence of those who were associated with him in making the newspaper.

Differences With Advertisers.

Of course, the increase in circulation brought with it a great increase in advertising. The volume of advertising published in 1896 had been more than quadrupled by 1914, and the rates were several times increased during this period.

However, THE TIMES has not always been prosperous. In poverty as in affluence, none the less, it has always held the same principles, and in consequence it has had a number of disagreements with advertisers who thought that somehow their business dealings with THE TIMES gave them the privilege of complaining of its editorial positions, its news publications, or its business policies.

An advertiser who had made a justified complaint followed up this action by demanding some guarantees as to the future business policy of THE TIMES. The Book Publishers' Association withdrew all the advertising of its members because THE TIMES permitted the advertisement of cut-rate prices of books sold in department stores. One of the best advertisers in the country took offense at a reference to him in another paper then controlled by the publisher of THE TIMES, and took out his advertisement because his demand for some humiliating guarantees was rejected. Another merchant withdrew his advertising because a half page which he had ordered for the morning after the Slocum disaster was omitted to make way for news. In each of these instances the paper refused to compromise its principles, and in every case but the last the advertiser eventually came back on the paper's terms.

CHAPTER V.

The Times Moves Uptown.

The unexpectedly rapid growth of the paper had very early begun to make it uncomfortable in its cramped quarters in the old Times Building, and its conductors presently began to look around for a new building site. While they were looking they had to move (in 1904) to temporary new quarters at 41 Park Row, around the corner from the site which THE TIMES had occupied for forty-six years, but already a new and greater Times Building, designed by C. L. W. Eidlitz and Andrew Mackenzie, was under construction.

The Herald had set the example in moving uptown from Park Row, but the publisher of THE TIMES showed an accurate prevision of the direction of growth of the city's uptown centre by selecting for his new building the triangle between Broadway, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. It was evident that the corner where the interborough subway, then under construction, met several surface car lines would become the pivotal point of transportation distribution whenever the subway was opened.

The building, the cornerstone of which had been laid with the collaboration of Bishop Potter on January 18, 1904, was occupied by the paper on January 1, 1905. It had cost a great deal of money, and a great deal of effort to get the money, but it was worth it. It filled one of the most commanding positions in the landscape of New York City with a structure adequate in every way. At the time of its construction it was the tallest structure in town, except the Park Row Building—and taller than that if extension beneath the pavement were included. But it was more than a tall building—it was a beautiful tall building, and erected in a period when very few architects had come to realize that a skyscraper could just as easily be beautiful as well as useful. It was hard to build and hard to finance, but it was a magnificent sign-post calling attention to the paper, at a point which was soon to become the centre of midtown business and of the night life of the city.

A still greater advertisement was given to the paper when in 1904 the Board of Aldermen gave the name of Times Square to the previously nameless open space between Forty-third and Forty-seventh Streets at the intersection of Seventh Avenue and Broadway.

But the conductors of THE TIMES, accurately estimating the future development of New York, had far underestimated their own future. The paper grew so fast that the Times Building was soon cramping it. The next move was to a site as near as possible to Times Square, to the structure known as the Times Annex. This building, of 147 feet front, at 217-229 West Forty-third Street, was designed by Mortimer J. Fox, and if not so architecturally ambitious as the Times Building, was considerably more extensive. When virtually all departments of the paper were moved into it, on February 2, 1913, it was the largest, finest and most completely equipped newspaper home in North America. But, though it was planned on such a large scale that when the paper first moved in five of its thirteen floors had been set aside as a reserve for growth—though the men who had had to move twice in ten years thought that this time they would make sure of allowing room for all the expansion likely to be needed in many years to come—after eight years this building is already far too small, and some departments of THE TIMES have overflowed into temporary quarters in five reconstructed apartment houses next door, which THE TIMES has purchased anticipating further growth, while those that remain are beginning to be cramped and crowded.

"Children" of The Times.

The years before the war and the early months of the war saw the establishment of some subsidiary publications of the New York Times Company which in effect cover more fully certain outlying fringes of the newspaper field which had previously been handled by the newspaper itself. The weekly financial review was in January, 1913, raised to the dignity of an independent magazine. The Annalist, appearing every Monday, dealing with commerce, economics and finance. After eight years it has a larger circulation than any other magazine in its field.

In April of the same year the paper for the first time began the publication of The New York Times Index, which from that time on was much more complete than it had ever been before, and which, published quarterly in convenient form, provided a chronological guide to the news which has become absolutely indispensable to students of contemporary history, and is a useful index, as to dates, for any American morning newspaper.

The war caused the production, in August, 1914, of The Current History Magazine, which began as a mere repository for long articles on the war, some of them reprinted from THE TIMES and others too extensive for publication in a newspaper. But as it developed it became a sort of reservoir of documentary exhibits on current history, and in its present form it includes a review of the month's news from every country in the world.

A great development in pictorial illustration was made possible by the introduction in April, 1914, of the rotogravure presses. The superiority of the pictorial supplement printed by this process was so apparent that other papers soon followed THE TIMES example. THE TIMES, however, which was the first in the field, developed a greater interest in pictorial illustrations than it had had before that time. The rotogravure presses not only gave the conductors of THE TIMES a greater interest in the Sunday pictorial supplement; they made possible the establishment of a new and independent publication of The New York Times Company, The Mid-Week Pictorial, first issued in September, 1914. This, like The Current History Magazine, began as a war publication and has survived the war as a pictorial, weekly newspaper. To serve the increasing needs of the Sunday and mid-week pictorials The Times Wide-World Photo Service was organized in 1919, under the direction of Charles M. Graves, and already has some notable feats to its credit.

In at least one use of the rotogravure presses THE TIMES is still without competition. The Annalist and The Times Sunday Book Review and Magazine are now printed by this process, which makes possible an excellence of typography otherwise unattainable in such publications, and a fineness and fidelity in the reproduction of photographs which had never previously been achieved in any newspaper supplement.

CHAPTER VI.

The Times in the War.

To the biggest news story of modern times the American press as a whole reacted in a manner highly creditable. It would almost be safe to say that there was not a single newspaper in the country which was not a better paper, from the technical point of view, at the end of the war than at its beginning.

In general, the service of THE TIMES during the war consisted in its doing what the other papers, or most of the other respectable papers, did, but doing it better. The merit of its war news is sufficiently well known. It was chiefly to the excellence and the universal scope of its news service that the circulation of the paper, which was about 250,000 at the beginning of the war, had risen to some 390,000 at its close. But it should not be forgotten that THE TIMES in editorial analysis of the causes of the war was amazingly accurate from the very outset, so accurate that it brought down on itself almost at once the wrath of the Germans and their sympathizers, and within a few months had earned the honorable distinction of being the principal focus of the vituperation which the Germans and pro-Germans fired at an unsympathetic American press.

The accounts of the secret conferences in which every Government of Europe was going over the situation in the last week of July, 1914, as well as the story of much of the actual diplomatic negotiation, did not come to public knowledge till much later. But after the lapse of seven years, despite all the voluminous publication of secret archives which since the armistice has informed the world of what went on behind the scenes in those days, there is not one line of THE TIMES editorial analysis of the responsibility for the war, written in the days when the was was being made, which would have to be retracted today.

The White Papers.

However, there was an equally important duty to be performed in giving to the public every bit of information as to the underlying causes, as well as the immediate occasion, of this vast and multiplex conflict. It is not too much to say that before the war had been going on three months THE TIMES had become the principal forum for debate on the issues of the war.

The principal item in this discussion was unquestionably the publication in full of the arguments of the various European Governments — the White Papers, Yellow Books, Orange Papers and so on, consisting of the diplomatic correspondence leading up to the outbreak of the war, or as much of it as the several Governments were inclined to give out to the public

The first copy of the British White Paper was brought to this country at the end of August, 1914, by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, who had received it in advance of publication from an official friend just as he was boarding his steamer at Liverpool. He gave it to a TIMES reporter, and it was published in full on the following Sunday. The presses were still printing it when, in the small hours of Sunday morning, Frederic William Wile, Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES, arrived with a copy of the German White Paper. A corps of translators were set to work at 2 A. M.; by 10 o'clock Sunday evening they had finished their task, and the document was printed in full in Monday morning's TIMES. Thus early in the war THE TIMES presented to its readers on two successive days all that was obtainable from official sources on both sides of the case. The two documents were reprinted in pamphlet form and distributed at cost to some hundreds of thousands of eager readers throughout the United States and Canada.

After the British and German statements came the official documents of the French, Russian, Austrian and Belgian Governments, giving to the world what each saw fit to publish of its diplomatic records, and having set the precedent THE TIMES published them all, in full.

Here was the official brief of each Government: it seemed to the management of THE TIMES that the next thing was argument from the briefs. An attempt was made to have eminent American lawyers discuss the White Papers as attorneys for the two Governments, but this proved to be impossible for the somewhat significant reason that the three or four American lawyers known to be sympathetic with Germany, or inclined to entire neutrality, who were asked to present the German side of the argument refused to argue the German case if they were restricted to the evidence put forward in these official documents. Clearly they were able to realize that the German White Paper presented a pretty poor case. When it proved impossible to present this debate, the publisher of THE TIMES finally persuaded James M. Beck to analyze alone all the arguments, not as a representative of either side, but as an impartial reviewer.

"The Evidence in the Case."

Mr. Beck was a former Assistant Attorney General of the United States and was one of the leaders of the New York bar, but his discussion of the case presented by the White Papers before "the supreme court of civilization" made him internationally famous. Arguing from the briefs presented by the several Governments, he reached the conclusion that Germany was in the wrong, and supported his opinion by an able and searching analysis. First presented in THE TIMES of Sunday, October 25, 1914, his articles were reprinted in pamphlet form under the title of "The Evidence in the Case," by several Governments, notably the English, and millions of copies distributed over the world in many languages. Extracts and summaries of his argument were published the world over, and gave to millions of readers the foundation for opinions which had been somewhat confused by the volume and the obscurity of the official documents.

Second only in importance to the White Papers and their like were the innumerable arguments conducted in the columns of THE TIMES by sympathizers of the two sides. All papers had their share of such discussions, of course, but THE TIMES had more of them, and of more distinguished authorship.

What part the editorial columns of THE TIMES may have had in the formation of American public opinion can best be determined by those outside the office, but attention may be called to one editorial, one of the most forceful and important which has ever appeared in THE TIMES, which deserves special mention as an example of historical and political insight. This article, two columns in length, was written by Charles R. Miller, the editor in chief, and appeared on Dec. 15, 1914. It was headed "For the German People, Peace with Freedom."

That editorial began:

> Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, overmatched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward-looking and dying nations, desperately battling against the hosts of three great powers to which help and reinforcement from States now neutral will certainly come should the decision be long deferred, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decree. Yet the doom of the German Empire may become the deliverance of the German people if they will betimes but seize and hold their own.

Nearly four years later the German people came to this point of view.

This editorial may stand as a summary of THE TIMES position on the war, so far as it was purely a European war. New issues were raised in the Spring of 1915, both by the sinking of the Lusitania and by Germany's transference of the war, so far as possible, to American soil; but before that had happened THE TIMES had recognized German aggression as a menace to the whole world, and though continuing to publish all the arguments on the German side was using all its influence to convince the American people that the world could not let Germany win the war. As has been said, the German propagandists and their American sympathizers already looked on THE TIMES as their chief antagonist, and were flinging at it every accusation, old and new, which their active imaginations could devise.

A Senatorial Inquiry.

Some of these calumnies were dragged into the open in March, 1915. A Senate committee, appointed to find out "if influence had been exerted" against the Administration's bill for the purchase of foreign ships interned in American ports, called the editor-in-chief and managing editor of THE TIMES to Washington and asked them not only about the matter under discussion but why THE TIMES thought this and that about parcel post, the trusts and the railroads; why certain stories were not on the front page, and who owned the paper.

When all these questions had been answered truthfully Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana, Chairman of the committee, asked if THE TIMES had "any business connections of any character in England." Mr. Miller said that it had none aside from maintaining its own correspondents there. Then Senator Walsh wanted to know if Mr. Ochs had "any financial support of any kind in England." Mr. Miller said that he had none whatever, whereupon Senator Walsh explained, rather apologetically, "I asked because I was informed that that was the case."

Mr. Miller's denial was made still more emphatic by an editorial next day, on March 17, which repudiated and denied all these rumors to which the Senate committee had given currency. Then THE TIMES asked Senator Walsh who had "informed him that such was the case," and finally learned that he got his information from a letter signed by one Arthur M. Abbey, entirely unknown to the Senator.

When Senator Walsh finally sent THE TIMES the original letter, in the office the handwriting and style were soon recognized as identical with those of a whole series of scurrilous letters, signed by various and suspicious names, which had been coming regularly to THE TIMES office.

As was said in the paper's editorial columns at the time:

> This is not a personal issue. It is a question of the extent to which a Government's machinery may be privately misused to annoy and attempt to discredit a newspaper whose editorial attitude has become distasteful and embarrassing.

And it was in the name, not of THE TIMES, but of the whole American press—a press which for nearly two centuries had been free from governmental control—that Mr. Miller, at the close of his interrogation by the committee on THE TIMES's editorial attitude toward every subject of public interest, addressed some remarks to the committee:

> I can see no ethical, moral or legal right [he said] that you have to put many of the questions you put to me today. Inquisitorial proceedings of this kind would have a very marked tendency, if continued and adopted as a policy, to reduce the press of the United States to the level of the press in some of the Central European empires, the press that has been known as the reptile press, that crawls on its belly every day to the Foreign Office or to the Government officials and Ministers to know what it may say or shall say—to receive its orders.

From the sinking of the Lusitania the war became a domestic issue. On that issue THE TIMES consistently supported President Wilson.

During America's participation in the war THE TIMES continued to support the President, though often disagreeing with him on details, and finding a good deal of reason in Senator Chamberlain's criticisms of the War Department at the beginning of 1918.

War News and Correspondents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES at the outbreak of the war was getting its war news from The London Daily Chronicle, and from its own correspondents in London and Paris. It was unable to get the other side of the case from its own correspondent in Berlin, for the German Government had locked up and then expelled this gentleman on the ground that, though an American citizen, he was correspondent not only for THE TIMES but for The London Daily Mail, and consequently might be engaged in espionage. But the war was only a few weeks old when THE TIMES got another correspondent into Germany, a correspondent who through school and family acquaintances had unusual facility of access to German military circles, and who, during 1914, 1915 and 1916, succeeded in presenting probably the best picture given in the American press of the operations of the German Army on all fronts. This was Cyril Brown, at present THE TIMES correspondent in Berlin, who visited every German battle front and, in addition, with the assistance of Joseph Herrings, covered the political news from Berlin.

To make sure that nothing going on in Germany was overlooked, THE TIMES sent Garet Garrett in 1915 and Oscar King Davis at the end of 1916 to write special articles on the economic situation and the wearing qualities of German morale.

Dispatches of Philip Gibbs.

On other fronts, as the war went on, THE TIMES was better and better served. Of the numerous and usually able correspondents of The London Chronicle the most distinguished was Philip Gibbs, whose dispatches from the British front in the later years of the war were perhaps the most generally popular war correspondence of the period.

Of THE TIMES's own correspondents with the allied armies, Wythe Williams, head of the Paris office in the early days of the war, wrote a number of excellent stories from the battle fronts in France and Italy. Edwin L. James, at present Paris correspondent of THE TIMES, was the principal correspondent with the American armies in 1918, and supplied thrilling accounts of their achievements. Walter Duranty brilliantly described the successful resistance of the French armies to the German onslaught of 1918. Charles A. Selden sent the political news from Paris in the same year. Charles H. Grasty of the executive staff of the paper, possessing a wide acquaintance among both soldiers and statesmen, wrote a great deal from the British, French and American battle fronts, though the greater part of his correspondence was political.

The news from the battlefronts was constantly supplemented by all kinds of news about the war from the writers, newspapers and press agencies of every country in Europe presented each morning for what it was worth to the readers of THE TIMES. The most important contribution to the assembling of this news was that of the London office, headed by Ernest Marshall, which without making much parade of its merits acquired an extraordinarily high standard of all-around efficiency. Mention should be made also of Enid Wilkie, correspondent at The Hague, who was responsible for most of the news about what was going on in Germany after America declared war.

The amount of news received by THE TIMES, by cable and wireless, from its own correspondents, on a number of days in the latter part of the war surpassed in the total number of words the dispatches of the largest news associations, and often exceeded all the special dispatches to all other American newspapers combined. The handling of this mass of news in the office naturally involved problems unexampled in magnitude, if not new in kind, and in the delicate technical question of make-up, the arrangement of news with due consideration of its relative importance, as well as of the appearance of the page on which it is printed, THE TIMES in the course of the war developed a general style to which many of its competitors paid the compliment of imitation.

An Academic Award.

The first award of the Pulitzer gold medal for "disinterested and meritorious service" by a newspaper was made by the School of Journalism of Columbia University to THE NEW YORK TIMES in June, 1918, "for publishing in full, so many official reports, documents and speeches by European statesmen relating to the progress and conduct of the war."

In the interchange of speeches that made up the most visible though by no means the only phase of the "peace offensives" of the Winter of 1917-18 THE TIMES had scored again and again by printing the addresses in full, by a make-up and typography which put the news out where the reader could see it and gave him some hints about its relative importance, and in the case of speeches delivered by German or Austrian statesmen very often by getting the news a day earlier than the other papers. The peace offensive broke down and Ludendorff began a new offensive of a different kind on March 21, 1918. In THE TIMES office it was recognized on the evening of that day that this was the great and decisive conflict of the war, although elsewhere, and even in London, it was some days before the magnitude and importance of Ludendorff's operations were perceived. From that time on THE TIMES was generally a day ahead of the crowd.

The official censorships of the various European Governments interfered considerably, of course, with the news dispatches of THE TIMES, as they did with those of all other papers. No effort was made to circumvent these censorships, but in one instance the censorship was evaded by a sort of impromptu code, with the result that THE TIMES beat all other papers, in America and elsewhere, on the successive appointments of Nivelle and Petain to the command of the French forces.

189 Times Men in the Army.

One hundred and eighty-nine members of THE TIMES staff, including two women, served in the armed forces of the United States during the war. Of these the following five were killed or died in service:

Major WILLIAM SINKLER MANNING, of the Washington Bureau;
Lieutenant WILLIAM BRADLEY, of the business office;
Sergeant JOYCE KILMER, of the Sunday magazine staff;
Private HAROLD J. BEHL, proofreader;
Private EDWARD B. PIERCE, of the composing room.

CHAPTER VII.

The Times Today.

The end of the war found THE TIMES at the height of its influence and power, but the peak of its business prosperity was still to come. In the boom of 1919 and the early months of 1920 THE TIMES at last expanded in size from the 24-page issue which had been the limit for the weekday paper up to the end of the war, and often since then has printed 32, 36 or even 40 pages a day. Even so the volume of advertising offered was so great that day after day much of it had to be refused on account of lack of space. Yet the total printed in 1920 was more than 23,000,000 agate lines—nearly 80,000 columns, and almost ten times the amount printed in the first year of the new management.

The most important feature of THE TIMES's editorial policy since the war has been its championship of the League of Nations, a cause in which its editors were interested long before the armistice, and which they regard as destined to ultimate triumph in some form—most probably in a form very much like that which was adopted by the Paris Peace Conference. Throughout that conference THE TIMES steadily supported the general policies of President Wilson, though it could not agree with him on some details.

With the President's opinion that the League was all-important they were in entire accord, as well as with his position on most of the territorial and economic questions in dispute. They thought the Treaty of Versailles was not ideally perfect, but about the best treaty that could have been obtained

Throughout the fight in the Senate and through the campaign of 1920 THE TIMES gave its utmost support to the cause of the League and to those public men who promised to support that cause. Yet, in spite of its conviction that the League is necessary and indeed inevitable, in spite of its support of the Democratic ticket in the 1920 campaign, THE TIMES has given its support to many of the policies of President Harding. This does not mean that THE TIMES is always an Administration paper. It does mean, however, that the conductors of THE TIMES realize that the President of the United States is the President of the whole people and not of a single party, that his public acts affect the whole people and that it is to the interest of every citizen to get as effective and competent an Administration as possible.

The news service of THE TIMES has continued as it was during the war, though perhaps with a somewhat higher degree of efficiency, due to experience.

Perhaps there should be special mention of the Washington correspondence of THE TIMES, under the management of Richard V. Oulahan, which is probably not only more voluminous, but more impartial, than that of any other paper.

Recent Feats of News-Getting.

The year 1919 gave THE TIMES, always so keenly interested in aviation, a chance to cover very fully the news of the first flights across the Atlantic. Its interest in wireless telegraphy had already been vindicated, and at present all newspapers are enjoying wireless service which might have been somewhat longer delayed if THE TIMES had not been so fully convinced of the possibilities of this art a decade ago.

THE TIMES was the only paper in the United States, or in the world, which printed the full text of the draft of the Peace Treaty. As will be remembered, the document was given to Senator Borah on June 9, 1919, by a correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, and by vote of the Senate was spread upon the Congressional Record. That night the Washington correspondents of THE TIMES got proof sheets from the Government printers as fast as the copy was set up, and dispatched the text to New York on twenty-four telegraph and telephone wires obtained for the occasion. On the morning of June 10 THE TIMES had all of it—sixty-two columns, occupying most of the first eight pages of the second section of a forty-page paper.

A Modern Instance.

The news service of THE TIMES today is pretty well known to several hundred thousand readers who prefer THE TIMES to any other paper. If anything further is to be said about its quality it may best be said by the mention of one or two instances of THE TIMES methods and their results. During the political conventions of 1920 THE TIMES pretty regularly had more news and more reliable news than the other papers, and had it first.

The Democratic National Convention at San Francisco offered some technical problems of exceptional difficulty. Because San Francisco is 3,000 miles west of New York, and because New York saves daylight while San Francisco does not, San Francisco time is four hours earlier than that of New York. That meant that the first edition of most New York morning papers was going to press at a little past midnight, only a few minutes after the night sessions of the Democratic Convention were beginning in San Francisco. Despite this fact, THE TIMES had some news from the beginning of the night sessions in its first edition on every night of the convention, and its second edition, coming off the presses shortly before 2 o'clock, had about as much news as other papers were able to get on the streets at daylight.

As a final instance of the operation of THE TIMES news service today may be mentioned the handling of the news of the German reparations proposals of April 26 last. THE TIMES alone of New York papers published the full text of the German note on the following morning—a text obtained by its correspondents in London and Paris—while other papers had only the inadequate summaries given out in Washington and Berlin. THE TIMES alone of New York papers published the fact that the French Government had officially refused to consider the offer and had notified Secretary Hughes of its decision to this effect; and only THE TIMES had the comments of the French papers of the same date.

An achievement of this sort tells a good deal more about the quality of a paper than the exclusive publication of a single story acquired by the wide acquaintance of some member of its staff. It is a feat which cannot be performed on the spur of the moment; it implies an intricate and highly trained organization. That organization is the chief distinction of THE TIMES today.

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Francis, Rupert
Freeman, Lillian
Gallagher, Mary
Geehan, Joseph
Geoghan, Patrick
Gordon, Peter C.
Gradel, Elizabeth
Graves, Robert
Hansbury, Clifford
Hard, Catherine
Hart, Kate
Heilig, Margaret
Heins, Alice
Houstin, John
Hughes, Philip
Humphrey, Howard
Isaacs, Rose
Johnson, Henry
Johnson, Joseph
Johnston, Eugene
Johnston, James
Kaplan, Victoria
Karzan, Henry
Kelly, Mary
Kennedy, Moses
Kilkenny, Michael
Koch, Frieda
Kraus, Charles
Kuster, Albert
Latigue, August
Lee, Alice
Lentin, Rebecca
Ley, John
Marshall, Jabez
McDermott, Allen
McGarry, Patrick
McGary, Mary
McGinley, James
McInerney, Timothy
Meilly, N.
Minster, Rose
Munzer, John
Murray, Taylor
Palmer, Warren E.
Pearsall, Eugene
Peterson, Andrew
Reeves, John
Reid, Frank L.
Rhodes, Henry
Robertson, Frank
Roth, Sarah
Savage, John
Schurman, Arthur
Scott, Robert
Shea, Catherine
Short, Saul
Simpson, Yancey
Smidili, Paolo
Smith, George
Smith, John
Smith, Mary
Smith, William
Starks, John
Sterling, James
Taylor, Ernest
Tedesco, Mlanis
Tribbett, George
Utz, Eva
Vandervall, James
Van Nest, Mary
Volgtlander, Ernest
Walker, George
Walsh, Timothy
Wesson, William
Westrom, Isaac
Whittaker, M.
Wipfler, Louis
Williams, Chas. C.
Williams, James L.
Williams, John W.
Williams, Joseph
Wilson, James
Wolpert, Ida
Woodby, George
Young, Albert

*Twenty-five years or more with The Times.

Composing Room

*WILLIAM A. PENNEY, Superintendent

*THOMAS J. DILLON . . . . Foreman Night Shift
CHARLES I. WILEY . . . . Foreman Day Shift
JAMES A. BAIRD . . . . Foreman Third Shift
HARRY W. DAIL . . . . Foreman Ad Room
*WILLIAM H. MICHENERS . . Foreman Operators
HARRY L. WILLIAMS . . . Foreman Proof Room, Night
*WILLIAM G. DEVERICKS . . Assistant Foreman Ad Room
*CHRIS. FADUM . . . . Foreman Machinists
WALTER C. JOHNSON . . . Foreman Ad Room, Day
*JOHN F. MCCABE . . . . Foreman Proof Room, Day

Abraham, Ben
Adle, Richard
Alexander, Edw.
Amend, Joseph
Apostle, Carl
Apostle, Nick.
Ashe, Fred R.
Ashley, Henry R.
Baer, Louis
Barnett, Charles C.
Barney, Ralph
Barrett, Harry
Beatty, James
Becker, Wm. H.
Bennett, A. B.
Benson, Raymond
Billman, Fred H.
Bilson, S.
Boedecker, Wm. C.
Bowerman, Harvey C.
Boyce, Arthur J.
Boyd, James J.
Brady, Robt. J.
Briley, James C.
Brush, Robt.
Buckingham, A. C.
Burns, Alex
*Burr, Frank E.
Cairns, A. G.
Camp, Wilber E.
Campbell, Alex.
*Carroll, Martin J.
Carson, Jos. E.
Carswell, Wm. D.
Carter, George
Carver, Wm.
Citro, Anthony
Clark, Beverly
Clark, Joseph
Claus, Paul T.
Clemmitt, Edward B.
Clifton, Leo
Colangelo, Peter
*Cole, Wm. E.
Comerford, W.
Conway, D. F.
Coogan, P. J.
Cowley, Wm. J.
Crosby, Thos. N.
Cross, Frank G.
Curran, Thos. F.
Davidson, Chas.
Dean, John A.
*Desmarais, Oscar
Dew, John S.
Dillon, Joseph F.
Dillon, Thomas M.
*Ditchie, Fred.
*Doyle, Eugene
*Dugan, Patrick
Dugan, William
Dunne, Francis
Eby, Samuel C.
Eckart, Charles
Eckerlein, Alfred
Edwards, A. H.
*Edwards, Edward H.
Enderes, A. G.
Farrell, William
Ferguson, Edward
Fisher, Frank J.
Fisher, Walter
*Fitzpatrick, John M.
Fitzpatrick, Joseph
*Flanagan, P. J.
Fleming, F. S.
Flynn, Clarence
Foster, Frank L.
Franck, Russell
Franck, Jules
Fruchter, Max
Galvin, Edward
Galvin, Patrick
Gannon, J. R.
Garramone, Robert
Geiger, Bentley J.
George, Robert
Geraldine, Benjamin
*Gough, Martin
Grady, William
Graham, Joseph
Granat, William
*Green, Paul
Greenstone, G.
Gregory, Stanley
Greskiewich, Joseph
Griffin, E.
Guard, Jack
Gunther, Charles
Hagood, Earl V.
*Hall, Albert G.
Hamilton, P.
Hanselmann, Fred.
Harris, Daniel
Hearn, John E.
Hegarty, George
Hegarty, William J.
Henry, William
*Hesson, Horace W.
Higgins, Raymond
Hill, Walter
Holman, E. J.
*Holmgren, Charles
*Holzer, John C.
Horey, Madeleine
Hunt, Lewis A.
Hunter, George R.
Jaeger, Charles
James, Eugene W.
*Jensen, Peter
Johnson, E. W.
Johnston, Willis A.
Jordan, Thomas J.
Joubert, Andrew P.
Karrer, Conrad
Kaucher, George F.
Kelly, Enos J.
Kelley, James
Kennedy, David W.
Kent, Timothy
Kirchner, Joseph
*Klein, David J.
Lafferty, Forrest
*Lauer, Theodore C.
Laverty, Edgar R.
Lawlor, John T.
Leach, Sam
Leeper, J. W.
Lementry, Walter
Ley, William
*Lockwood, Charles
Lushbaugh, Edward B.
McCann, Thomas J.
McConnell, Michael
*McCraney, James W.
McEldary, Joseph
McGing, P.
*McGinn, Joseph
McKean, William S.
McMonagle, Roger R.
McNamee, Michael
McPartland, Francis
McPherson, John W.
McWilliams, Henry
MacDonald, Edgar
MacKenzie, Carrie
Mabbett, A. W.
Malone, Austin
Maloney, J.
Markey, E. J.
Martell, Richard F.
Martignetti, Phillip
*Martin, Alfred D.
Maurice, Richard S.
Meacham, Lawrence
Meade, Charles
Meikle, John K.
*Meinert, Gustav
Mellen, William
Menshon, W.
*Merz, Fred.
Minnaugh, Joseph
Mitchell, Robert B.
Montgomery, Virgil
Morgan, A. J.
Morton, Robert C.
Moss, George A.
Moyer, Charles
Moynihan, Dennis
Muller, J. Herbert
Murray, Charles T.
Neale, R.
Nowjan, Frank
*O'Brien, Joseph
O'Connor, Charles
O'Gorman, Edward L.
O'Gorman, Laurence T.
*O'Rourke, Daniel
Olson, Oscar
Orf, Ulrich
Owens, A. E.
Passuth, George
Paton, William
Patton, Alfred
Pefund, John
Penney, Horace
Peyton, Charles
*Pierce, H. Clark
Pike, Alfred
Pohl, Joseph
Poirier, Hector
Pollock, Nathaniel
Poloquin, Edward
Pym, Percy A.
*Randolph, Clarence
*Reagan, John T.
Roberts, A. E.
Roscn, Walter
Roche, David
Rooney, Patrick
Rosiofsky, A.
Rubinstein, Albert
Rudolph, Theodore
*Ryan, Francis
Salvail, Oscar
Sauder, Harry
*Schuyler, Fred J.
Scott, Edwin C.
Shields, Robert
Simon, Charles
Simons, John
Singer, Lucian
Single, Herbert
Sokel, Emil G.
*Spoth, John C.
*Stack, Edward
Stafford, John
Stalley, Richard
Stasney, Emanuel
Stocker, Ralph
Sutherland, Alan
*Swick, Frank M.
*Symmons, Jacob
Talboys, George
Taylor, Ira C.
Taylor, James
Taylor, Thomas
Tenaglia, Louis
Thayer, E. J.
Tobin, Robert B.
Tourk, Harry M.
Tully, Joseph
*Turney, Jacob M.
Van Benschoten, F.
Vogel, William
Waage, Fred W.
Walworth, Russ B.
Warmingham, G. H.
Washburn, Fred E.
Weeks, Fred M.
*Welle, Arthur.
Wheelhouse, Wilfred.
White, F.
*White, William H.
Whiteheart, James A.
Willey, Lewis A.
Wilson, Harry
*Wiseman, Edward
Wolff, Mrs. Ada R.
Woltz, William H.
*Woods, William
Zographos, M. E.
Zographos, Pythagoras

Stereotype Room

JOHN H. DUNTON, Superintendent
EDWARD T. DUFFY . . . . . Assistant Foreman

Bernhard, Adolph
Boyle, Chas. W.
Ensworth, Geo. P.
Estey, Geo. L.
Farmer, Harris
Freestone, Jas.
Henderson, Irving
Hope, Jos. J.
Humphrey, Nat.
Johnson, David
Kraengel, Wm. P.
McMahon, Jas. A.
Mack, Jos. A.
Mann, Thos.
Murray, R.
O'Brien, Wm. A.
O'Connor, Jas. A.
Raunicker, Robt.
Richardson, Geo.
Robinson, W. E.
Shehan, Michael R.
Stelber, Saul
Stoppleworth, Louis
Vogler, John N.
Weaver, Wm.
White, J. W.
Winslow, D. E.

Press Room

JOHN R. HAYS, Superintendent

FREDERICK VAN TASSEL . . . . Assistant Superintendent
*ROBERT LICHTENSTEIN . . . . Foreman
JOHN BLINT, JR. . . . . Foreman
HARRY F. ALBECK . . . . Foreman
EDWARD J. DOLAN . . . . Foreman
DECATUR F. MARMION . . . . Assistant Foreman

Adolph, Fred
Albeck, Chas.
Albeck, Walter
Amster, Samuel.
Anderman, Henry
Atkinson, Edward
Auber, William
Ayers, Chas.
Baker, Louis
Barringer, Herbert
Bennett, William
Berndt, Herman
Birch, Joseph
Bishop, Charles
Blaney, Russell
Blint, John, Sr.
Bodukey, Joseph
Bogan, William
Boyd, J.
Boylan, Frank
Brandon, John
Brant, Charles
Broderick, Arthur
Broderick, John
Brosnan, William
Burk, Thomas
Burns, James
Butler, John
Campbell, Arthur
Campbell, Lester
Casey, Harold
Cassidy, Edward
Clark, George
Clifford, Cornelius
Conners, Michael
Conroy, Joseph
Cooper, George
Cotter, Edward
Cotter, Thomas
Coulter, Walter
Coyne, Edward
Daly, Charles
Deacon, David
DeColle, Louis
Delaney, Patrick
Delventhal, Arthur
Delventhal, Fred.
Derby, Joseph
Diodine, Frank
Donnelly, Daniel
Donohue, James
Donohue, Peter
Donohue, Philip
Donovan, Edward
Driscoll, David
Eckel, Charles
Ellison, Charles
Erhardt, Bartholomew
Ferry, George
Fey, Edward
Fey, John H.
Finnerty, Martin
Finnerty, Thomas
Fisher, Otto
Fitzgerald, Egbert
Fitzgerald, J.
Fitzsimmons, Edward
Flannigan, George
Flinn, Henry
Foley, Joseph
Foley, Stephen
Franklin, Julius
French, James
Gammon, Walter
Gerrity, George
Gerrity, James
Gill, Thomas
Gold, Edward
Gorven, John
Graham, Thomas
Grote, Louis
Haase, Harry
Hanson, C.
Hardy, Raymond
Harris, Albert
Harris, Edward
Henderson, George
Henderson, George L.
Heyer, Joseph
Heyer, Joseph F. Jr.
Heyer, Lawrence
Hilmpleo, John
Hirshberg, I.
Hogan, Joseph
Hogan, Walter
Holland, George
Hopkins, Henry
Horan, Edward
Horn, William
Horner, Louis
Hungerford, Chas.
Hyslop, William
Jennings, John
Johnson, Frank
Kalman, Harry
Karr, Richard
Kean, Elwood
Kearns, George
Kernan, Owen
Kennedy, John
Kennelly, Daniel
Kennelly, James
Kennengeiser, George
Kenny, William
Keyser, E.
Kuhn, John
Lane, Albert
Lanigan, Kenneth
Lavery, Daniel
Leahy, John
Leahy, William
Leonard, George
Logan, George
Lyons, William
MacDonald, Joseph
McCarthy, Edward
McEvoy, Edward
McGuire, Arthur
McKee, John
McLaughlin, B.
McPartland, Richard
McQuade, John
Mackin, Charles
Mallon, Thomas
Maloney, Frank
Mann, James
Marr, David
Maxwell, John
Mazzie, Robert
Meilly, John
Moore, Mathew
Moore, Pierce
Moritz, Edward
Muffin, Frank
Mullane, John
Mulqueen, John
Murice, Patrick
Murphy, Charles
Murphy, William
Murray, Richard
Myers, Louis
Neuman, Thomas
Nix, James
Nolting, George
Norris, William
O'Connor, George
O'Connor, Michael
O'Dee, Thomas
O'Hara, John
O'Malley, Malarcki
O'Sullivan, Paul
Pardee, Arthur
Pepersack, John
Peters, Charles
Pfister, Frank
Piaseckl, Ed.
Powers, Michael
Purcell, Thomas
Quinn, Thomas
Randell, George
Redmond, Charles
Redmond, Phillip
Reilly, Frank
Reynolds, Clarence
Rommens, Lawrence
Rowe, James
Schneider, Jacob
Scott, James
Sharkey, Charles
Sharkey, James A.
Sharkey, John F.
Sharkey, John Sr.
Siegel, Alfred
Smiley, Frank
Smith, J.
Smith, William
Spence, John
Steele, William
Stenger, Louis
Stoesser, Leonard
Sullivan, Frank
Sullivan, J.
Sullivan, Leo
Swigart, Paul
Tierney, John
Toomey, Joseph
Tooth, Nathan
Valanti, James

$25,000,000 ASKED FOR SCHOOLS IN 1922

Building Program Calls for 34 Elementary, 8 High and 1 Vocational School.

46 NOW IN CONSTRUCTION

Lawrence Donahue in Affidavit Says He Traded in Stocks, Using Prall's Name.

The Board of Education yesterday adopted its building program for 1922, calling for the expenditure of $25,000,000 in the construction of thirty-four elementary schools, eight high schools and one vocational school. The latter is to be located in the Bronx. Two of the eight high schools were included in the program at the last minute. One will be in upper Harlem and the other in Jamaica.

Dr. John A. Ferguson, Chairman of the Building Committee, said the 1922 program was independent of present building operations. Work is now being done on nineteen new schools, which the board hopes will be open in September, and on twenty-seven other school buildings, to be opened as soon as possible.

A "bulk" contract was awarded to the T. A. Clarke Company for Public Schools 183, 184 and 186 in Brooklyn. The contract price is $2,317,000. This is said to be the first "bulk" bid. A law that goes into effect in September forbids "bulk" bidding, but if it is found to work well an effort will be made to have the law changed, Dr. Ferguson said.

To relieve the Superintendent of School Buildings of many routine matters so that he can devote his whole time to carrying out the program the board voted to have Deputy Superintendents in the various boroughs take charge of all repair work.

President Prall said the report that the board would reduce the appropriation for teaching English to foreigners was erroneous. Instead, he said, the appropriation had been increased by $108,-000.

The Secretary read an affidavit from Lawrence Donahue, named as co-defendant with President Prall, in a suit brought by Michael Athlan, a musician, to recover $5,000 on a note made on Aug. 5, 1919, by President Prall.

"I felt I could apply to Mr. Prall for assistance enabling me to negotiate a loan," said Mr. Donahue. "So prompted, I talked over the matter with Mr. Prall, with the result that he made and delivered this note to me under my promise that the same would be paid within fifteen days. Thereafter the note was not paid, but under subsequent representation which I made to him that $2,000 had been paid off on a date subsequent to the maturity of the $5,000 note, he gave me, upon my request, an additional note for the sum of $3,000. This note is now in my possession and is to be delivered to Mr. Prall after the signing of this affidavit.

"Much has been stated in the public prints concerning the activities of Mr. Prall in certain stock transactions alleged to have been made on margin through the firm of Morrison & Townsend. In justice to Mr. Prall it must be said that he was not responsible for the opening of this account. In view of the confidence mutually reposed in each other, I felt I was privileged to open an account in his name by advancing the requisite amount of money and carrying the same along in that manner. This I did. The account was mine, although carried in the name of Mr. Prall. While this account was in existence all purchases and sales of stock were made by me under my personal orders and direction. Mr. Prall had nothing whatsoever to do with the same."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Monday, Aug. 15, on 6th or 9th Av. L, between 140th St. and 38th St. and 6th Av., lady's small black leather card case, with $50 or more in bills; reward. Finder please return to M. A. Kennelly, 520 West 139th St.

LOST OR MISLAID,
Policy No. 736575, issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of THOMAS M. McKEE.
The finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of duplicate. (Signed) THOMAS M. McKEE (address), NO. 36 WALL ST.

LOST—Spectacle case containing tortoise-shell rim spectacles and two pencils, between 106th and 103th Sts., on Broadway; reward if returned to 924 West End Av., Apt. 10B. Phone Academy 1896.

LOST—Black leather envelope bag containing about $9 in cash and gold vanity case, octagonal shape, inlaid with black enamel; reward. Finder notify Mrs. E. J. McVann, Saranac Inn, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

LOST—From auto, between Suffern and Middletown, black bag and contents; suitable reward. Schoenig, 8 East 42d St., New York.

LOST — Aug. 10, lady's silver-mounted nose glasses, in taxi in front of Hitinge Theatre. Return to Williamson, 527 West 121st St. Reward.

LOST—Tan leather brief case, on the 7:50 train from Far Rockaway, Aug. 17. Will finder please return to Vitagraph Co., East 18th St. and Locust Av., Brooklyn?

LOST—Between Albany and New York, on Post Road, black traveling bag containing wearing apparel; reward. M. Barnett, 130 Madison Av., New York.

LOST—Purple and gold beaded bag, Black-White taxi, Penn. Station; liberal reward. Maguire, Wadsworth 2340, Apt. 5G.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, long shape, 7 stones, lost in neighborhood of 123d and 126th Sts., 7th and 8th. Nicholas Ave.; belongs to old mother, would appreciate return; $35 reward. Miss Pitkin, care of B. F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

LOST—Aug. 15 between 10 and 11 A. M., on Maiden Lane, two ribbon wrist watches; one cushion shaped, green gold, engraved, Swiss; one large-sized lady's Waltham; reward. Cortlandt 3586.

LOST—Valuable pearl crescent pin, Grant's Tomb, 5th Av., 116th St., or on bus; reward. Walter Haskell, 472 Kenilworth Place, Milwaukee, Wis.

LOST—Tuesday night, Broadway, near 96th, lady's gold Elgin wrist watch; liberal reward. Telephone or call evenings, Mae Talbot, 622 West 138th St. Morningside 1856.

LOST—Small platinum barpin, diamond and 2 pearls, vicinity Grand Central and subway; reward. Margaret J. Breen, 100 William St.

LOST—Diamond and platinum drop earring, between 42d and Broadway and the Biltmore; reward. Return to cashier at Biltmore.

LOST—18th St., near 9th Av., scarf pin, small ruby and drop diamond, heirloom; liberal reward, no questions. W 553 Times.

LOST—Round pearl and sapphire pin, between Yonkers and New York, or in taxi; reward. Phone 7543 Morningside.

LOST—Five-carat diamond, at Brighton Beach; reward; no questions. I. Weber, 768 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Lady's silver wrist watch, on West 11th St., or 6th Av.; reward. Clark, 8 East 13th St.

LOST—Pi Kappa Alpha pin, of opals and diamonds; reward. James Peterson, Alley, Ga.

LOST—In Little Club or vicinity, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Bryant 8077.

LOST — Watch, gold fob, washroom Hotel Prince George. Scanland, 3,606 Broadway.

LOST—Two gold and silver medals, Palisades Park; reward. Hunicke, Cliffside 200.

$4,000 REWARD
for the return of or information leading to recovery of the following jewelry, which was tied in a handkerchief and lost Aug. 10 between 33d and 55th Sts.: Ring, with square emerald and 2 pear-shaped diamonds, with small diamonds in setting; ring, with sapphire in center and diamond on each side with small diamonds in setting; diamond and sapphire bar pin; proportionate reward for return of any piece. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Two-skin stone marten neckpiece, about midnight Tuesday, corner 145th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; reward. Goldsmith, 288 West 145th St. Telephone Audubon 1859.

LOST—Reward offered for return of Brooks Bros. Panama hat, initials "G. K. B."; from window at Wall and Nassau Sts. Return to George K. Bernhard, 14 Wall St.

LOST—Skunk sable fur between 86th and Central Park West and 79th and Riverside; reward. M. Edwin Bry, 235 4th Av.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Spanish Japanese dog, white, black spots; left hind foot crippled; vicinity 29th and 7th Av.; reward. Room 422, 17 West 43d. Vanderbilt 7177.

LOST—Liberal reward for return male Airdale dog; vicinity Scarsdale. E. G. Mathews, Hawthorne Way, Hartsdale, N. Y. White Plains 2NW.

Found.

FOUND—Ladies' black handbag; returned for costs. Room 508, 52 William St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP OF Sarnoff & Glasster, 487 Broadway, is hereby announced to creditors. All bills paid by Samuel Glasster. Hyman Sarnoff no longer responsible for debts. Hyman Sarnoff. B 178 Times Downtown.

JACOB A. GOLDSTEIN OF 833 SIXTH AV., New York City, is about to sell his one-half interest in and to Jack's Smoke Shop, conducted at that address. All creditors kindly submit bills at above address.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I AM NOT responsible for any debts created by my wife, Mary Macres, also known as Mary Battistato. Dated New York, Aug. 15, 1921. Harry Macres, 240 Amsterdam Av.

IRVING BERMAN, 62 East 110th St., sold dairy store; creditors submit bills.

GOVERNOR INSPECTS CANALS

Purposes to Ask Legislature to Build Big Power Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Governor Miller stopped here this morning on his trip through the Barge Canal with a party of State officials.

"We have spent $165,000,000 to construct this free waterway," he said. "We spent $3,000,000 for maintenance last year, but this year it will be only $2,100,000.

"Probably $10,000,000 more will be spent in the completion of the terminals and that work is well advanced. The people do not know what they have, and evidently after the people have gone to this expense we must devise some way of selling the proposition to them over again to get them to use it.

"Some people are wide awake enough not to require any additional effort on the part of the State to sell this wonderful method of transportation. The Standard Oil Company did not have to be told of the value of this canal. They already have fifteen boats, I understand."

Speaking at Crescent Dam, where 6,000 horse power is available, the Governor said:

"I do not expect to see water capable of developing 6,000 horse power running to waste at this point any longer than it will be possible to install the necessary power plant after the next session of the Legislature."

At Visscher's Ferry Dam, where 6,000 horse power also can be developed, the Governor reiterated his intention of recommending speedy action to develop this power. Whether the State will develop the power itself or lease the privilege to corporations will be determined later, he said.

TOOLS FOR PALESTINE.

First Shipment to Workers There Go Out on the City of York.

The first shipment of tools to the workers in Palestine was dispatched by the Palestine Tool Committee yesterday on the steamship City of York, which will go direct to Jaffa. A delegation accompanied the vessel on an excursion boat down the bay to wish bon voyage to the three mechanics, P. Iraboffsky, M. L. Kasselmen and William Rosen, who will look after the cargo of tools and machinery when the vessel arrives at Jaffa. The shipment consists of a complete roadmaking unit, several hundred pieces of agricultural machinery; complete equipment for a woodworking shop and a lot of blacksmith's tools, shoe repairing machinery, sewing machines and other tools.

Fifty Presbyterian missionaries also sailed on the City of York on their way to the Far East with their families. The missionaries are going to posts in North India, Punjab, Western India, East and West Persia and Syria. Among those in the party were the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hesiep and their three children, Miss Priscilla K. Hall, W. Brewster Hayes, Mrs. Clark A. Warburton and Mrs. Emma M. Schwelgert.

PEST OF FLEAS IN BOSTON.

Bathers at Beach, Tenants in Flats, Fight Common Enemy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Citizens of Boston today were much distressed by what appeared to be an invasion of millions of fleas.

The fleas' activities were interfering chiefly with the prevailing styles in bathing suits. A well-known Boston girl swimmer explained the situation that confronted many at the beaches.

"The pests have got into my hose," she said. "Of course, the best way to go in bathing is to go without stockings, but I'm so covered with flea bites that I am ashamed to go swimming without wearing heavy stockings."

Mr. Ellis of the Boston Rent Committee, when asked if there were any distinguishing features between the present pest and the sand fleas, replied that "they are both hard to catch, and one kind bites just as hard as the other."

"A druggist admitted to me," he continued, "that he didn't know what to suggest as a means of exterminating them."

While he was talking, a tenant came in to complain about the same trouble. "I am afraid to burn sulphur," said the tenant, "for fear it will tarnish metal work. I am going to clean the house and run the vacuum cleaner over everything. Maybe I can get a few million of them that way."

Approve Ford Offer for Nitrate Plant

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Approval of Henry Ford's offer for the purchase of the Muscle Shoals, Ala., nitrate plant and lease of the dams was urged today by James E. Smith of St. Louis, Vice President of the Mississippi Valley Waterway Association, and other officers of that organization in conference with Secretary Weeks. They said that if the plants were completed and their operation assured, more than 150 miles of land rich in iron, coal and other valuable deposits would be opened to development along the upper Tennessee River.

Bankers in $30,000,000 Farm Loan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—An issue of $30,-000,000 worth of 5½ per cent. bonds is to be floated at once as a result of action taken here at a meeting of the American Association of Joint Stock Land Banks yesterday. The proceeds will be loaned to farmers to help ease the tight financial situation now prevailing in many rural communities. This issue, with others to be floated before Dec. 1, will make a total of about $150,000,000 loaned to farmers by banks this year, officers of the association said. Officers chosen yesterday included W. W. Powell of Washington, D. C., as Treasurer.

President Signs Packers' Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The bill providing for Federal regulation of the meat packing industr has been signed by President Harding, it was announced at the White House today. Under the law the Secretary of Agriculture has broad powers of control and supervision of the industry.

Hudson and Essex Prices Again Reduced

Hudson Super-Six $1895
Essex - - - 1375

Effective August 17th

"These Are the Lowest Prices at Which These Models Have Ever Been Sold"

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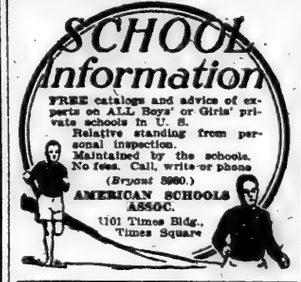
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TITTONI SAYS WORLD FACES TRADE WAR

Italian Senator Asserts Government-Protected Monopolies Will Force Conflict.

WOULD END EXPORT DUTIES

He Proposes That American Policy Be Extended to All Other Nations as Safeguard.

CRITICISES OIL AGREEMENT

Calls Anglo-French Covenant "New Form of Monopoly"—Sees Discrimination on Coal Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 17.—Failure of Governments to check the trend toward discriminating prices and export duties on raw materials was ascribed to "a coalition of economic interests, more powerful than the Governments themselves," by Tommaso Tittoni, President of the Italian Senate, in a lecture tonight before the Institute of Politics at Williams College.

"We are only at the beginning of the new régime of discriminating prices and export duties," he said, "but everything shows that it has a tendency to enlarge its sphere of influence. The importing countries must defend themselves against this régime, which tends to impoverish and plunder them.

"The embitterment of the economic struggle so caused would throw the international markets into the greatest disorder. Economically speaking the world would revert to the Dark Ages.

"If the example given by the international agreement of two States with regard to petroleum should be followed the consequences would be very serious. If, for instance, England and America should agree to impose discriminating prices on raw cotton produced by the United States, by India and by Egypt, these countries could ruin completely the cotton industry of the whole world.

"Serious consequences would also ensue from a sulphur trust among the United States, Italy and Spain; from a hemp trust among Italy, Russia and the Philippines; from a nitrate trust among France, Germany and Chile; from a mercury trust between Italy and Spain, or from a silk trust between Italy and Japan.

"You may object that we have not yet reached that stage. It is true, but we are on a fatal slope leading to these very conditions and from which it would be most opportune to escape.

Would End Export Duties,

"With regard to discriminating prices and export duties there is only one possible solution—abolishment. 'No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State,' says the American Constitution. It is true that this does not bind the Federal Government but a continuous policy is to all effect as good as a written statute, and the United States in all their history have not, as far as I know, laid any duties on exports. May the world take guidance from this example.

"How is it possible that so many representative and eminent bodies made up not of simple doctrinaires or of idle dreamers, but of statesmen and practical business men with long standing experience, have not been able thus far to obtain positive and satisfactory results in the solution of this important problem and that the heads of Government, notwithstanding the solemn agreements made by treaty and special conventions, have never for a moment maintained a single promise?

"At the conference of Brussels the official delegates of all State Governments unanimously pledged their respective Governments toward a change of policy. Not one of the resolutions thus solemnly made and adopted is today in the process of execution, except that of the project on international credit, the shortcomings of which are very serious.

"How has this been possible? Evidently only because there exists somewhere a coalition of economic intent, stronger, more powerful, than the Governments themselves, a coalition against which all truly free and noble-minded men of all countries must wage a continuous and unremitting warfare.

"The problem of raw materials must be considered under a different light from that in which I saw it at Brussels at the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in October, 1920, and later at the Assembly of the same League at Geneva in December last year.

"After the war there was everywhere an attempt to corner the market and pile up large stocks of goods, to push prices up to reach the highest level. This attempt, after a temporary success, failed. Prices went down in wools, cottons, jute, metals, oil, seeds and hides. The offer of raw materials also has been in some cases superior to the demand and sometimes the producing States found themselves overstocked with their products and commercially tied up by the high value of their currency.

Criticises "Protectionists."

"If the problem has been shifted it still exists and if the new state of things caused the collapse of one of the worst monopolies based on discriminating prices, that of English coal, it did not have any noticeable result for oils and petroleum.

"There are other discriminating prices, other monopolies and high export duties, import embargoes, or import duties so high that they are prohibitive and as if that was not enough, new devices from stubborn protectionists are planned every day and everywhere.

"Before the war the effects of monopolies were for the greatest part neutralized by competition and by the affluence of raw materials. Now that they are again in plenty, some artificial obstacles are created almost everywhere to the development of competition. The scarcity of live assets and the unequal distribution of raw materials is in part solved, but the problem of the artificial increase in prices is still threatening.

"The increase in prices which touches the purchasing country as a result of the unfavorable exchange cannot be imputed to the country holding the raw materials. The exchange depends on the intrinsic value of the currency and on the trade balance. If some countries have not sufficient purchasing exchange for what they import it is natural that the rate of exchange should be unfavorable to them.

"But the difficulty of obtaining raw materials and their excessively high prices prevent the countries which do not possess them from producing and from balancing their payments abroad. One can say that the countries which control raw materials are partly responsible for the unfavorable exchange which hits the countries affected by the monopoly.

"The danger and the loss for the country less favored by nature become more threatening when the stronger and more resourceful countries, which possess the privilege of producing the raw materials, not only regulate the quantity and the price of exportation according to their fancy, but further endeavor to extend their monopoly to raw materials of other countries through capitalistic trusts, which are more or less openly backed by diplomatic action.

Enumerates His Complaints.

"The first form of monopoly, that is, the artificial regulation of quantity and price for exportation, has already been applied by certain countries to coal, iron and other products of first necessity. The discriminating prices for English coal have hit Italy exclusively. France, owing to its internal production and to the priority which it has acquired on German coal, has felt in but slight degree the increasing price of English coal, and the same may be said for Belgium.

"Export duties in a limited field existed before the war, but they have now been extended to an excessive degree to all essential products of which there is a scarcity in the world.

"Typical examples of these monopolistic export duties are the export duty on grain in Argentina; on raw cotton and hides in Egypt; on jute, rice, hides and tea in India; on tin in French Indo-China; on castiron and bauxite in France, and on mineral oils, wood and cereals in Rumania.

"Other monopolistic export duties are levied on vegetable oil, rice and cement in Spain; on cellulose and hops in Czechoslovakia; on cast iron and iron ore in Luxembourg; on industrial alcohol, metals, hides, silk, cocoons, raw silk and trementino in Portugal, and on cereals, hemp, wax, flax, wool, hides, silk cocoons and lumber in the Kingdom of Jugoslavia.

Describes "New Monopolies."

"The new form of monopoly—this is, concerning certain articles in all countries where they are produced—is exemplified by the Australian protected monopoly on wool, and by the Anglo-Australian-New Zealand phosphate convention of the Island of Naru in the Pacific Ocean, which is a territory subject to mandate as an ex-German colony. By this convention all the phosphates produced by the Island of Naru are destined to the use of those countries.

"But the typical example is the recent Anglo-French agreement regarding mineral oil and petroleum, which was signed at San Remo, on Italian territory, without Italy's knowledge, and which tends to place under the control of a trust, made up of English and French capitalists, mineral oils of all the world, the United States excepted.

"Against this cornering of European petroleum, the United States protested. It has been affirmed that Italy, excluded from the San Remo agreement, could now enter the trust by giving the Italian banks a share in the deal.

"I do not believe that such a solution. It is not a question of giving the Italian banks a share in the petroleum trust, but rather of preventing the Italian people from paying an excessively high price for the mineral oils to fill the coffers of the bankers of the world.

"Italy, obliged to pay very high prices for those articles which constitute the essential elements of the economic life of a country, is strangled at the very moment she is collecting all her energies for reconstruction and in order to rise to her former prosperity.

"Why do not the United States try to take a preponderant share in furnishing Italy the 8,000,000 tons of raw materials which she stands in need of? Of course, so that Italy may be in a position to buy these additional 8,000,000 tons, it is indispensable that she regain her 'purchasing power,' which must be the result of an increase in her exports.

Predicts Reprisals by Importers.

"The importing countries will be obliged to exercise their right of legitimate defense either by closing their internal market to the unfair competition of foreign goods, or by protecting their own exports in foreign markets against the unfair competition of foreign goods produced under the same conditions of low prices.

"They will oppose discriminating prices by differentiated duties, and export duties by corresponding export premiums and export duties on raw material. The embitterment of the economic struggle would throw the international markets into the greatest disorder and would be a loss for all. The world would go back to the dark ages, economically speaking.

"The International Bureau of Labor, constituted in Washington, and now having headquarters in Geneva, should not limit itself merely to collecting statistics, but should also study the methods that preside over importation and exportation, detect the waste caused by the unsound distribution of raw materials, and insure a system of transportation as cheap and as rapid as possible. It should submit all the proposals required to break down the artificial barriers which hinder the distribution and keep high prices high. One should do for international commerce what the United States have done for internal commerce."

Baron Korff on War History.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 17.—Nervousness in Russia, as well as in Germany, over the ultimate control of Constantinople did much to precipitate the World War, said Baron Sergius A. Korff, former Deputy Governor General of Finland, in a lecture on "Russia's Relations with the Balkans and Turkey" at the Institute of Politics today.

"Germany was not alone in a nervous state during those two eventful years, 1913 and 1914," he said. "Russia was also getting nervous and restless. With great anxiety she watched the renewal of German influence at Constantinople after the peace of Bucharest, and she looked at these developments as a direct threat to herself.

"The war came, and almost at once Turkey took sides with Germany. The Allies were very reluctant to make any promises of definite arrangements concerning the fate of Turkey. Toward the end of 1915, in a secret treaty, they agreed, however, to promise Russia Constantinople and the control of the Straits.

"Later the Allies started to curtail imperialistic aims by denying any Russian claim on the Straits. The latter was, consequently, definitely dropped, and when the peace with Turkey was being signed Russia was conspicuously absent."

Willed Estate to His Wife If He Died From Violence

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—One of the oddest wills ever recorded in Cook County was filed today by heirs of the late Patrick W. Dunne, father of former Governor Edward F. Dunne. Addressed as a letter to his wife, Mrs. Sarah Dunne of Lake Forest, the will reads:

"My dear wife: In case of sudden death from violence at the hands of your brother, William H. Condon, or from other causes, I hereby declare this to be my last will and testament. I hereby leave and bequeath to you all the personal property I may possess for your use and benefit."

Mr. Dunne was 90 years old when he died last April, leaving an estate of $10,000. Condon was at one time a member of the State Legislature and was considered eccentric. Newspaper files show he once had two suits pending, one for $5,000,000 against the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad and the other for 7 cents against a newsboy.

GENERAL STAFF PUT ON A MOBILE BASIS

Weeks and Pershing Say That New Order Prepares It for Any Emergency.

CAN DIVIDE FOR FIELD DUTY

Features of American Overseas Organization Are Incorporated in the Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary of War Weeks and General Pershing, Chief of Staff of the Army, declared today, when orders were promulgated for the reorganization of the General Staff, that it would now be able to meet promptly any emergency.

The new plans, which are to be put in effect as of Sept. 1, were worked out by a board of officers headed by Major Gen. James G. Harbord, Deputy Chief of Staff.

General Pershing said that he wished to stress the fact that the main object of the reorganization was to create a General Staff which could be merged immediately into a wartime field organization without disrupting the normal workings of the War Department General Staff. Secretary Weeks said that he believed this object would be accomplished under the reorganization in such manner that the General Staff would be able to meet any emergency which might arise for generations to come.

"This, I believe," said Secretary Weeks, "is the highest possible development of the idea of the General Staff, and one which will endure for all time. The board of which General Harbord was Chairman worked out this plan in closest co-operation with General Pershing. The General Staff as now constituted embodies the best features not only of General Pershing's overseas staff but of all other European staffs as well."

Nucleus for Field Command.

The new organization provides for the establishment of general headquarters, which, in time of war, should furnish the Administration the nucleus for the field armies, without the slightest interruption in the normal workings of the War Department General Staff. This idea of a general headquarters is one upon which General Pershing has laid greatest emphasis, and when Secretary Weeks announced Pershing's selection as Chief of Staff he said that the General would have full opportunity to organize general headquarters, the routine work of the Chief of Staff being conducted by General Harbord, the executive. Under the new program, the war plans division of the General Staff, which has the duty of making plans for war up to the time of mobilization, would be continued in its functions after mobilization, becoming the general headquarters, whichm would have charge of the actual conduct of the war.

"Up to the present time the organization of the War Department General Staff has been unscientific and dependent to a large extent on the personalities of individual members," said General Pershing. "The faults of this organization were magnified tremendously on the entrance of the United States in the World War. The organization of a General Staff built up within the War Department to meet the problems presented, though unavoidable and necessary to meet the demands of the moment, was nevertheless unwieldy and productive of many faults, particularly the assumption of administrative and operative duties that should have been performed by existing operating agencies.

"Hitherto the War Department General Staff has been constituted a single indivisible unit, and the principle of General Staff organization has never been recognized that in the event of war one portion of the central control must take the field apparel for such a solution. commanding General in the conduct of military operations, while another portion must remain in the War Department prepared to conduct the equally important operations connected with the mobilization of men and material.

"In the past and prior to the World War the War Department General Staff was so absorbed in routine peace-time administration that its military head had no time for deliberate consideration of military operations. Our history (which was reiterated so forcibly at the outbreak of the World War) has been, therefore, that at the outbreak of hostilities there has been a sudden rupture of peacetime organization, resulting in an extemporized and unprepared field headquarters on the one hand, and on the other hand a mobilization machinery depleted and disorganized just at the moment when full activities were demanded.

Two Main Divisions in Plan.

"An analysis of the National Defense act, as amended, shows the duties of the War Department General Staff to be divided into two categories: First, the duty of mobilizing the manhood and the resources of the nation and their preparation, training, concentration and delivery to the field forces, and, second, the use of the military forces for national defense—that is, actual employment of the armed forces against the enemy.

"It is a fundamental principle that if efficient execution of plans is to be expected, those organizations which initiation and preparation should also be charged with their execution. The application of this principle is the basis for the new organization.

"This new organization divides the General Staff into five divisions, the first four divisions dealing with such questions of personnel, intelligence, operations and training and supply, as affect the mobilization of men and material for war and with those duties, of a routine and continuing nature, necessary in peace and war, and a fifth division to be known as the War Plans Division, which will be charged with the formulation of plans for the actual employment by the armed forces in the national defense, this division constituting the nucleus of the General Headquarters of the field forces.

"The reorganization, therefore, contemplates that the Chief of Staff will be charged with the larger problems contained within the organization and training of the army of the United States, including the National Guard and organized reserves, as well as the regular army, and that a portion of his staff will be charged with the preparation of plans for actual field operation in the national defense and upon the outbreak of war will expand and take the field as the General Staff at General Headquarters.

"It further contemplates that another portion of the War Department General Staff, under the Deputy Chief of Staff, now known as the Executive Assistant, will be charged with the preparation of plans for mobilization of men and material in time of war, and with the routine business of the War Department in peace and war. It therefore permits the Chief of Staff, upon the outbreak of hostilities, to take the field with a headquarters consisting of a limited personnel which has prepared the plans of campaign, while his principal assistant (the Deputy Chief of Staff in time of peace), will become the Chief of the War Department General Staff, retaining that portion of the personnel which has worked out the plan of mobilization of men and material. Expansion of the staff will thus be simplified and safeguards against breakdown assured."

Spain to Form Unit of Crack Shots.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—La Libertad says today that a special battalion is to be formed of the best shots in Spain, men who have obtained prizes on royal rifle ranges throughout the country. The soldiers of the battalion will pay for their own uniforms and will form a force of great ability, the newspaper adds.

Porto Rican Governor Refuses to Appoint Any Officials Who Favor Independence

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Governor E. Mont Reily today reaffirmed his opposition to any move for Porto Rican independence and declared he would never appoint an advocate of independence to any office.

This declaration was contained in a letter to Antonio R. Barcelo, President of the Porto Rican Senate, in reply to a communication from Señor Barcelo recommending three names for appointment by the Governor.

The Governor's letter addressed Señor Barcelo, who is President of the Unionist Party, the platform of which advocates independence as an ultimate ideal, as "President of the Senate and leader of the Independence Party." It said that Governor Reily had just started "to clean house."

"While discussing appointments, I want you fully to understand that I shall never appoint any man to any office who is an advocate of independence," said the letter. "When you publicly renounce independence and break loose from some of your pernicious and un-American associates, then I will be glad to have your recommendations, along with those of any other good citizens of our beloved Porto Rico."

A statement was issued by the governing body of the Unionist Party, which Señor Barcelo heads, that no Unionist was to accept any Government appointment without first obtaining the approval of that body. A general assembly of the Unionist Party has been called for Sunday.

In his inaugural address on July 30 Governor Reilly expressed opposition to Porto Rican independence. His speech led to a crisis in the Unionist Party, which is in power. Señor Barcelo offered his resignation as head of the party, but it was not accepted.

SOUTHERN MEN ASK TARIFF PROTECTION

Urge Senators to Fix Rates "to Equalize American and Foreign Production Costs."

COMPLIMENTED BY PENROSE

Finance Committee Will Consider Tariff Bill Next Week, Regardless of Action on Tax Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Tariff rates which would equalize American and foreign production costs and legislation to aid in the establishment of an American dye industry were urged before the Senate Finance Committee today by representatives of the North Carolina division of the Southern Tariff Association. They also asked that the embargo in the emergency tariff law against dye importations be continued.

Those appearing included E. P. Wharton and A. B. High of Greensboro, N. C., and J. A. Arnold of Fort Worth, Texas Secretary of the Southern Tariff Association, and Chairman Penrose assured them the committee was glad they had come, for it "cheers us up to know the South has grasped the benefits to come from a protective tariff program."

Proposed duties on vegetable oils and fats were the basis around which much of the day's discussion centred. Users of the oils protested against high rates, declaring there was an exportable surplus of the commodities in this country. Dairy interests joined with some of the oil producers, on the other hand, in urging the tariff, declaring their business was being run at a loss. The dairy industry continually felt the competition of butter substitutes, A. M. Loomis, Secretary of the Dairy Union, said in asking for rates which some members of the committee declared would amount to an embargo when based on American valuation.

Chairman Penrose announced that the committee would continue consideration of the tariff bill through next week, regardless of passage by the House of the tax bill scheduled for Saturday. Whether the tax bill would precede the tariff on the floor of the Senate, he added, had not been determined. He believed the tax bill could be disposed of before the start of the tax year without great haste.

Requests for increases over House tariff rates appear to be based "largely on worry and not on tangible bases," Mr. Penrose declared today after half a dozen witnesses had appealed for higher figures for certain articles. His remark was directed to Carl F. Speh, representing the Turpentine Producers' Association, who asked for a 25 per cent. ad valorem duty on rosin and turpentine, put by the House on the free list.

Mr. Speh said producers were worried about increasing imports, but Mr. Penrose said he found that 60 per cent. of the world production came from the United States.

RAPS FORDNEY BILL.

Miles, Fair Tariff Advocate, Says Measure Defiles Protection.

The Fordney Tariff bill was called a defilement of protectionist principles by H. E. Miles, temporary Chairman of the Fair Tariff League and a Vice President of the National Association of Manufacturers, at a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday.

"I'm a Republican and a protectionist myself," said Mr. Miles in his address. "That's why I hate to see protection defiled. The world asks us to lead it, and we have neither the character, the common sense, nor the business integrity to lead it. We have refused to play the international game. Every unjust penny added by the Fordney bill to what is a fair rate for protection is a charge upon the citizens of this country."

W. L. Saunders, a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, who also spoke, declared that the Fordney bill would block all efforts to help foreign countries in building up their export trade.

LIFTS BAN ON LIQUOR CROSSING COUNTRY

It May Be Shipped From One Foreign Country to Another, Mellon Announces.

RULING ONLY TEMPORARY

Results From Court Injunctions Against Customs Collectors in New York and Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Temporary suspension of the customs ban prohibiting intoxicating liquors which are shipped from one foreign country to another to move across the United States was announced tonight by Secretary Mellon.

"In view of the injunctions granted at Detroit and at New York," Mr. Mellon said, "requiring the Collector of Customs to continue to permit the transportation and exportation entries for liquors in bond, the Treasury Department has deemed it advisable temporarily to suspend its order regarding such shipments.

"Accordingly, and until otherwise advised, the Collectors of Customs will permit intoxicating liquors shipped from a foreign country to move over the territory of the United States when the destination of such liquors is another foreign country.

"This has been done so as to avoid the unnecessary multiplication of litigation, and in order that the important questions involved may be speedily and finally determined by the court."

Shipments of liquor from a foreign point of origin by way of this country to a foreign destination were held by former Attorney General Palmer in an opinion to be in violation of the prohibition laws. After hearing protests by Canadian shippers against the ruling, Attorney General Daugherty upheld the opinion and early in July customs regulations were promulgated by the Treasury forbidding the in transit shipment of intoxicating beverages across the country.

DAWSON CITY, Y. T., Aug. 17.—The United States Government has lifted the embargo recently placed on liquor shipped through Alaska to the Yukon, the Territorial Government announced today.

A month ago the people of the Yukon voted for private importation of liquor, but Federal prohibition officers barred shipments through Alaska. Yukon authorities asked the British Ambassador at Washington to request a concession, as the only freight route from other parts of Canada to the Yukon crossed United States territory.

CALLS CHILD A VICTIM OF 'DRY' ENFORCEMENT

Baby Dies Because Permit to Prescribe Alcohol Was Refused Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

MONETT, Mo., Aug. 17.—Reno Bloch, 2 years old, son of Gustave and Thelma Bloch, who died last Friday from acid poisoning, was a victim of prohibition, according to the attending physician, Dr. R. L. Carlos Copeland, who, in a statement to the State Board of Health, asserts that he could have saved the child's life had he been able to obtain alcohol for use as an antidote.

Dr. Copeland said that he was advised by telephone of the baby's condition and ordered the parents to administer alcohol as an antidote. They had none and the physician spent forty-five minutes in a search that finally produced two ounces of corn whisky. He hurried to the Bloch home and gave it to the child, whose intense pain was mitigated momentarily. But the amount was insufficient to overcome the effect of the poison, and the child, after sailying slightly, died. Dr. Copeland said there was no doubt that life could have been saved had he been able to give the only effective antidote.

"A permit to prescribe alcohol to my patients has been refused me," Dr. Copeland said, "but I am not alone. Practically every physician of my acquaintance is similarly handicapped. I made application about a year ago for permission to prescribe alcohol for medicinal purposes. Shirley P. Howell, State Prohibition Director, refused my request upon the bold refusal of Postmaster Sater to recommend it. I appealed to Congressman McPherson and he, after an investigation, ordered me to seek a writ of mandamus to compel this prohibition forces to permit me to prescribe alcohol. I shall do that immediately."

Wholesale Prices Drop, Retail Food Stays Up; Eight Industries Show Less Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Wholesale prices dropped during the month of July, as compared with June, in all commodities as they are grouped by the Department of Labor figures issued today, except foodstuffs and farm products, the decreases varying from one-half to 1 per cent. in cloths and clothing to 6 per cent. in house furnishings. Building materials went down 1 per cent., fuel and lighting 1.5, and chemicals and drugs 1.75 per cent. Wholesale prices of metals and metal products decreased 5.25 per cent.

Retail food prices increased 2.7 per cent. in July over June prices, while the prices of wholesale foodstuffs advanced 1.5 per cent. and wholesale farm products 1.75 per cent., the Department announced.

Of forty-three articles on which retail prices were obtained, sixteen showed increases, including potatoes 28 per cent., eggs 20, butter 15, and sirloin steak 1 per cent.

Decreases were noted in twenty-three articles, including sugar 9 per cent., cabbage 8, onions 5, and bananas 2 per cent.

The general increase in prices in St. Paul was 9 per cent.; in Milwaukee and Minneapolis 8; Buffalo, Detroit and Rochester 7; Butte and Indianapolis 6; Boston, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, Peoria and Portland, Me., 5; Jacksonville, New Haven, Portland, Ore., Salt Lake City and Seattle 4; Bridgeport, Chicago, Fall River, Louisville, Mobile, Savannah and Scranton 3; Baltimore, Houston, Memphis, Newark, New Orleans, New York and Washington 2; Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Pittsburgh and Richmond 1; and in Cincinnati, Philadelphia and San Francisco, less than 5.10s of 1 per cent.

In os Angeles there was a decrease of 2 per cent., in Norfolk 1, and in Dallas, Little Rock and Omaha, the decrease was less than 5.10s of 1 per cent.

Increases in the number of persons employed in July over the number employed in June were shown in eight out of fourteen industries, for which the Department of Labor published figures today. Manufacturers of men's ready-made clothing reported that they had increased their forces in July to 28,314, from 25,998 in June, an increase of 8.9 per cent.

Leather factories employed 12,128 in July, as against 11,701 in June, an increase of 3.7 per cent. Boot and shoe factories making reports had 59,385 workers on their July payrolls, as against 57,600 in June, an increase of 3.1 per cent., while automobile factories employed 79,064 in July, as compared with 76,734 in June, an increase of 3 per cent.

The greatest decrease was shown in the number employed in 118 iron and steel factories, which in July had on their payrolls 100,778 persons, as against 115,411 in June, a decrease of 12.7 per cent. Hosiery and underwear factories cut their forces from 27,628 in June to 26,677 in July, a decrease of 3.4 per cent.

SAY KEMAL'S FORCES ARE FLEEING ANGORA

Evacuation Reported Begun as Greeks Flank Last of Defensive Positions.

MAY LOSE SOME SUPPLIES

Four Hellenic Columns Thrusting Toward Nationalist Capital—Ismid Reported Deserted.

ATHENS, Aug. 17 (Greek Official Agency).—Angora, the Turkish Nationalist capital, is being evacuated by Mustapha Kemal's forces, according to the correspondent of Politika, who says his information comes from Turkish sources. The Turks are shipping war materials to the rear by rail, but it is doubtful if they will be able to save all the cars, automobiles and other supplies at Angora, says the correspondent, as this would involve construction of a railway line of the proper gauge.

A Greek military Government has been set up in the occupied sections of Asia Minor. The civil authorities, which are subject to the military high commission, are to act in concert with the military Government. An important duty of the new administration will be to assure security in the conquered region by protecting the roads and other means of communication. Brigandage, organized by the Kemalists, has made the restoration of order imperative.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor, has ordered the evacuation of the whole region between Sivri-Hissar and Angora, says a dispatch to The London Times from Smyrna.

SMYRNA, Aug. 17 (Associated Press.)—King Constantine's fast moving army is now within eight miles of the last real defensive positions of the Turkish Nationalists, along the Sakaria River, sixty miles west of Angora, the capital.

The Greek right wing is at present crossing the extensive salt desert to the south of this river with the intention of cutting off the retreat of the Turks toward Angora.

In all, there are four great columns making a thrust toward the Nationalist sea of government and one striking to the north toward Ismid.

ATHENS, Aug. 17.—Greek forces which early this week began a new offensive against the Turkish Nationalists east of Eski-Shehr have driven a deep wedge into the Turkish lines and have reached the Sakaria River, says an official statement issued here. Sivri-Hissar has been taken by the Greeks, who have established a line running to the southeast from that city until it touches the Sakaria River at Tajir.

Kaimas, west of Sivri-Hissar, was taken on Aug. 14, the statement says, and the Greek line extends northward until the left flank of the advancing troops rests on the Pursak River, which flows eastwardly and joins the Sakaria near Polatli.

It is asserted that the Turks are evacuating Ismid, fifty-six miles southeast of Constantinople. Turkish occupation of that city some time ago aroused fears that the Turks intended an advance upon Constantinople.

HOME BREW ADVOCATES WIN IN CONFERENCE

House Searching Clause Is Rewritten, but Protects Homes From Entry Without Warrant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Another victory was scored by the advocates of the home brew today when the Senate and House conferees reached a complete agreement on the Campbell-Willis Beer bill. While the terms of the agreement were not made public, they are said to embody the substance of the House amendment adopted yesterday, which has been interpreted by some as legalizing, to all intents and purposes, brewing and distilling for personal consumption in private dwellings.

The House amendment was entirely rewritten and enlarged, it is stated, but its purpose was not changed. According to conferees, it still protects the sanctity of the home against search without warrant and prohibits issuance of warrants unless there is reason to believe that liquor is being manufactured for sale.

An addition was adopted modifying the original Senate amendment which would render prohibition agents powerless to halt whisky-running automobiles or to seize illicit liquors on private property. It compromise will enable prohibition officers to search automobiles or hotel rooms or office buildings for liquor, but it makes them liable to suits for damages if their search fails to reveal illicit liquor.

CUSTOMS MEN SEIZE WHISKY NEAR CLUB

Arrest Two on Suspicion of Smuggling Fifteen Cases of Scotch.

Customs agents yesterday arrested five men at the Atlantic Boat Club, foot of Fifth Street, Hoboken, charging them with illegally transporting liquor and suspicion of smuggling. The agents said the men were loading fifteen cases of imported Scotch whisky from the clubhouse to an automobile. Markings on the case showed that the cases apparently had been removed from the Shipping Board steamer Zaca, now in drydock.

The men refused to make any statement. They gave their names as Henry Boyle of 955 Park Avenue, Anton Boyle, his brother; John Dereco, 52 Monroe Street, Patrick Reardon, 313 Hudson Street, and A. Van Ryn, 87 Garden Street, all of Hoboken. They were held to be arraigned before a United States Commissioner.

Customs Inspector William Brockman, on duty at the Holland-America piers, first noticed the automobile in front of the clubhouse early yesterday morning. He called Customs Agent William Palmer, and the two with drawn revolvers closed in on the men.

The five men were arraigned last night before United States Commissioner Edward F. Shinton and held in $1,000 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dereco denied all knowledge of the alleged crime.

Would Name Peak Mt. Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, N. H., Aug. 17.—A movement has been started here for a permanent reminder of President Harding's recent vacation visit by renaming Mount Prospect, one of the peaks, between this town and Whitefield, as Mount Harding. Whether this will be done may depend upon the attitude of Secretary Weeks, who owns most of the mountain.

Venomous Gases Move Active; Columns of Smoke Front Crater

NAPLES, Aug. 17.—Increased activity has been shown for several days by the volcano Vesuvius. Enormous columns of smoke which arise from the crater have a very impressive appearance, especially when seen at night by the light of the full moon.

It is not thought likely that the eruption will prove serious.

BREATHLESS PIGEON BRINGS A HELP CALL

Tells the Bright Light District E. H. Heller Is Lost in Yellowstone Park.

TO LECTURE WHEN RESCUED

Meantime Friend Singer, Here, Wires for the Pack Horses to Start for Hoodoo Mountains.

Down in front of that child's restaurant in Columbus Circle which evening clothes have made famous, there flopped at 10 o'clock last night from somewhere—coat pocket or the heavens—a carrier pigeon, wet and exhausted.

Patrolman Wilson took the bird to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where Lieutenant Callahan detached from its leg this message:

Notify Dan Singer, Belleclaire Hotel.

I am lost in Hoodoo Mountains, Yellowstone Park. Send help, provisions and pack-horses.

HELLER.

8—13—21.

Callahan telephoned the Belleclaire, which may be remembered as the hotel from which one T. R. Zan and a pet lion were expelled not so long ago, the unfortunate man and his beast having been forced to find refuge in the movies. Mr. Singer, who turned out to be Daniel J. Singer, insurance agent, hunter and naturalist, happily was at home. He would come to the police station at once.

There Mr. Singer identified Heller as Edmund H. Heller, naturalist and camera man, who accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on his African trip in 1909 and jointly with the Colonel wrote a two-volume work on big game there. Mr. Singer also identified the bird. It was a veteran. It was one of those which Heller took with him to Africa and used there to send out messages, not to America but to somewhere or other. Mr. Singer recognized it because it was one of several which Heller kept on the roof of the Belleclaire, three of which he had taken with him when he started for Yellowstone Park to gather lecture tour material.

Mr. Singer also knew the location of the Hoodoo Mountains to a hair, having hunted the country. They are not in Yellowstone Park, but just southeast of it, not far from Cody. They are hardly mountains—just rocks, and though Mr. Singer did not mention this, is a section well sprinkled with ranches and roads.

Maps showed that Singer's location of the mountains was correct. It also showed, taking into consideration the date on the note, that the bird had traveled between 1,900 and 2,000 miles in an air line in four or five days, thus demonstrating that carrier pigeons do not deteriorate with age and that a record of 1,500 miles in 1,000 minutes over eleven days made in 1917 was just piking. Those who know say that carrier pigeons roost at night, so the bird to come from Wyoming must have flown with airplane speed in the daytime.

To revert to Mr. Singer, he knew exactly what had happened. Heller had started for the park alone, save for the animals in the pack train. A rock slide must have come down and wiped out the train, and left Heller stranded. So he summoned his trusty pigeon, which fortunately wasn't wiped out with the rest of the pack train, wrote the note and whispered to the noble and experienced bird to start eastward and not to stop to molt.

Heller had shown good judgment in sending his appeal to Singer. Singer knew exactly what to do. Without hesitation he bethought himself of Old Ned Frost on the Wapiti (some kind of Indian for elk) ranch. He wired Old Ned as follows:

Start at once. Spare no expense. Best ponies and provisions. Heller lost southeast Hoodoo Mountains."

Old Ned would start early this morning, said Singer and ought to reach Heller in two or three days, long before Heller's wife somewhere in Utah or Nevada learned that he was in distress.

Later Mr. Singer admitted he was trying to arrange for Heller to lecture before the New York Athletic Club, but said that otherwise he had no interest in his enterprise. He would be sure, however, that Heller would abhor the movies and was much too honorable to deceive any one for the sake of publicity. Besides, wasn't the note on the bird's leg dated Wyoming?

REPUBLIC OF BARANYA VETOED BY ENTENTE

Council of Ambassadors Rules That District Must Go to Hungary, as Decided.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Council of Ambassadors today decided that there were already so many republics in Europe that it would be unwise to allow another to constitute itself on the frontier between Hungary and Jugoslavia.

The report that brought the matter to the attention of the Ambassadors came from allied officers in charge of the district of Baranya, where stirring events, albeit on a small scale, have been taking place in recent weeks.

Since the war ended Baranya has been occupied by Jugoslavs pending a settlement of its destiny. But now it is due to be handed back to Hungary, and the prospect of the change has aroused mixed feelings in the hearts of the Baranyans. They do not seem to relish belonging to Hungary, or at least the leaders of the Communist Party have no pleasant anticipations in the matter. And so a lot of their own communists recently proclaimed their native country of Baranya a republic and elected Count Karolyi President.

For reasons of his own the President has not so far entered office, and without a President it was felt the republic would not have much chance of success. Then stepped in Peter Dobrovitch, who proclaimed himself President of the Baranya Republic under the protection of Jugoslavia.

MAKE SPANIARDS RECANT.

American Sailors Beat Up Men Who Insulted Flag in Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 17.—Sailors belonging to the crew of the American steamer Pocahontas handed out chastisement today to several Spanish sailors in a free fight which resulted from the Spaniards insulting the Americans by crying, "Down with America!"

The Americans immediately tackled the Spaniards and forced them to withdraw their insult and kiss the American flag. Several of the Spaniards were so badly pummeled in the fight that they had to be taken to a hospital.

RACES GET TOGETHER IN UPPER SILESIA

Germans and Poles Ask Allies to Give Whole Territory to Germany or Poland.

FIERCE CLASH ON BORDER

League Meeting on Silesia Set Tentatively by Ishii for Aug. 27 in Geneva.

LLOYD GEORGE ANSWERED

Briand Denies French Attitude Is Prompted Solely by the Desire for Security.

KATTOWITZ, Upper Silesia, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Co-operation in the interest of their "common motherland" was pledged in an agreement signed here today by representative German industrial and political leaders and labor representatives from all Polish parties in Silesia. The agreement was reached at the end of a secret conference lasting twelve hours.

Belief is expressed that the conference may result in a joint appeal by Germans and Poles to the League of Nations for a prompt settlement of the Silesian question. It is also stated that if such a request is made the petitioners probably will ask for an undivided Silesia, all for Poland or all for Germany.

Both the Interallied Commission in Silesia and the Berlin Government are said to have known that today's conference was contemplated, but no attempt at interference was made. Immediately after the meeting Johannes Lukaschek, one of the most powerful German leaders in Silesia, went to Oppeln, where he reported to General Henniker, the British commander, at a specially arranged meeting.

During the conference between the Germans and Poles a discussion was held aimed at reconciliation which would protect either side against loss of their interests if Silesia should be awarded undivided to Germany or to Poland.

Four signers of the agreement—Herren Ulitzka, Sosponek, Okonski and Frans—are members of the German Reichstag. Among the Poles were Attorney Wolny, right-hand man of Adelbert Korfanty, chief Polish leader in the recent insurrection, and John Rymar, a prominent labor chief.

Daniel Kesxycki, Polish Consul General at Oppeln, declared that the Polish conferees were the most influential citizens of their nationality in Silesia.

"What they do will be respected by the population," said the Consul, "but I frankly doubt that any good will come of it for us. We are down, and none can say whether we shall get up again. I have not much faith in the League of Nations and cannot see the use of making an appeal to it."

At the conclusion of the conference one of the delegates, Herr Lukaschek, said:

"The conferees were always agreed as to the principle of avoiding any more attempts to overthrow the Government by force, but they differed as to the methods by which their aims were to be attained. It was a hard day's work of my life, but I believe it was justified by the fact that order now is assured as far as the internal affairs of Silesia are concerned."

While some officials say they believe another attempt to take control of the plebiscite zone will be made by a revolt of Polish soldiers from an alleged heavy force just across the border in Poland, Polish sources stoutly deny there is the

STRAIGHT-SET TILTS RULE IN TITLE PLAY

Favorites Advance to Fourth Round in Women's National Tennis Tournament.

STORM HALTS ONE MATCH

Checks Miss Browne When Leading Miss Sigourney — Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. Bundy Win Easily.

Although the removal of the international element in the women's national lawn tennis championship with the withdrawal of Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen had a depressing effect upon the attendance and upon the general public attitude toward the event, there was much excellent work accomplished yesterday afternoon upon the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, and all of the third-round matches save one were completed. The rain prevented the completion of the match between Miss Mary K. Browne, former national champion, and Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston, one of the representatives of this country in the French and British tournaments of the early season. Miss Browne was leading by scores of 6—0, 3—1 when the rain became so heavy that a postponement until today was necessary.

As a result of the day's work nine players were left in the competition. It was a good day for the favorites, and the seven matches that were completed were decided in straight sets, without exception. In today's play in the fourth round the national champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, conqueror of Mlle. Lenglen in the one set of their match that was finished, is bracketed with Mrs. Edwin A. Falk, the former Miss Helene Pollak, holder of the women's national indoor championship in 1920. In the same half of the draw Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of Los Angeles, former national title-holder, is scheduled to meet Miss Helen Gilleaudeau of this city, one of the foremost exponents of baseline play in the country. Their meeting should be an admirable exposition of the possibilities of this style of play.

Mrs. Hitchins to Meet Mrs. Greene.

In the upper half of the draw, Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins, who has held the national title of Mexico, is drawn against Mrs. Stuart Greene in one match, while Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole of Boston, national clay court champion, will play either Miss Browne or Miss Sigourney in the other.

A large share of attention yesterday centred upon the match in which Mrs. Mallory eliminated Miss Florence Sheldon of Montclair, N. J., by scores of 6—0, 6—1. The champion was in good form. Naturally, she did not take the match so seriously as she had that of the previous day, and the dramatic features of the previous encounter were lacking. But Mrs. Mallory was never extended and all that was required of her was to keep the ball in play until the New Jersey girl made the errors that ended the raffles.

The champion's drives had their usual length and pace and they were excellently placed. She had the easiest sort of a time in both sets, dropping only the second game of the second session, and allowing her opponent only 9 and 8 points, respectively, in the two sessions. The one game that Miss Sheldon won was when Mrs. Mallory's service.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	1	4	6	4	4	4	4	31	6
Miss Sheldon	1	4	1	4	1	0	1	0	12	3

SECOND SET.

									Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	33	6
Miss Sheldon	1	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	9	1

The closest match of the day, although, like all the others, it was decided in straight sets, was that in which Mrs. Cole disposed of Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., one of the cleverest of the younger players of the country. Mrs. Cole triumphed by scores of 6—4, 7—5. Five games in the opening set ran to deuce and five in the second set.

Loser Puts Up Great Fight.

Miss Bayard has such a well-rounded game, including skill in volleying, that she worried the clay court champion in every rally. In fact, it was impossible to gauge the result of the encounter until the eleventh and twelfth games of the second session, which Mrs. Cole took decisively. It was a case where larger tournament experience and corresponding greater steadiness counted more than brilliantly hard hitting, with a tendency to error-making mixed in. Mrs. Cole's performance was a fit companion piece to her splendid victory over Miss Leslie Bancroft in three deuce sets the preceding day.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Cole	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	3	5	41	6
Miss Bayard	7	2	7	8	1	1	4	5	3	38	4

SECOND SET.

Mrs. Cole	4	7	3	4	1	4	5	2	3	4	4—45—7
Miss Bayard	6	5	5	2	4	2	3	5	1	2	4—41—5

Mrs. Bundy was the first of the day's competitors to come through to the fourth round. The former champion won a fine victory over Mrs. Edward Raymond of Hartsdale, the No. 6 player in the 1920 national ranking. The scores were 6—3, 6—2.

Mrs. Bundy played the strongest game she has shown thus far in her tournament work in the East. Nothing that Mrs. Raymond could send over was too swiftly paced or too well directed for the former champion to reach. Her covering of court along the baseline approached perfection. Moreover, her drives were placed with consummate skill, and whenever Mrs. Raymond left an opening, Mrs. Bundy seized the opportunity with unerring aim and unfaltering judgment.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Mrs. Bundy	4	5	4	3	7	5	4	4	36	6
Mrs. Raymond	2	7	2	5	5	3	1	2	27	3

SECOND SET.

Mrs. Bundy	4	5	6	3	4	5	2	4	33	6
Mrs. Raymond	2	3	4	5	0	3	4	1	22	2

Miss Browne Makes Few Errors.

Miss Browne played the sort of tennis against Miss Sigourney that should carry her handily through the final round, with an even chance of defeating whoever may have the fortune to meet her in the championship match. She was considerably steadier than in the contest at Seabright in which she lost to Miss Eleanor Goss. Her drives forced speedy openings in most of her rallies with Miss Sigourney, and she made few errors in her finishing shots. She ran speedily through a love set and seemed to have the second session fully in her power, when the rain made its completion impossible.

Mrs. Falk's finished backcourt game was looking its prettiest in her meeting with Miss Katherine Gardner. The former indoor champion made some remarkable recoveries of shots to her backhand, revealing more skill in handling drives that landed on her left side than she has in some of her previous appearances. Her forehand shots had more and frequently forced Miss Gardner out of position.

The match in which Miss Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh of Philadelphia produced some of the best tennis of the afternoon. Miss Walsh's opposition was stouter than the scores of 6—0, 6—3 might imply. The battle was fought out from the baseline, and the local player showed the greater speed in driving. No shot that Miss Walsh could send over to any part of the court seemed too difficult for Miss Gilleaudeau to reach and return effectively.

Miss Goss and Mrs. Jessup Out.

Only one match was played in the doubles. Regret was general that the continued illness of Miss Eleanor Goss necessitated her withdrawal with Mrs. Jessup. Miss Goss and Mrs. Jessup first won the national doubles crown in 1918 and have held it ever since. They defaulted to Mrs. Cyrus Clark and Miss Katherine O'Rourke, and the latter pair then defeated Miss Agnes Sherwood and Miss B. W. Wonham, by 6—1, 6—4.

In the girls' championship singles, the semi-final round was played, Miss Helen Wills of Berkeley, Cal., winning over Miss Jane Brooks with the loss of but a single game in the second set, while Miss Virginia Carpenter vanquished Miss Helen Hooker in a hotly contested three-set encounter, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2. Miss Wills and Miss Carpenter will decide the title in the first of this afternoon's feature matches, starting at 2 o'clock.

Miss Wills played the same sort of tennis yesterday that enabled her to take a set from Miss Goss at Seabright. Her aggressive hitting from midcourt was the object of well-earned applause. She was quick to seize an opening and seldom failed to hit the mark either in volleying or in her shots off the ground. Her chances of winning the title are of the best, although Miss Carpenter, in her conquest of Miss Hooker, demonstrated that she is likely to be a formidable antagonist even for the California girl in her most forceful moods.

The summaries:

Women's National Championship Singles—Third Round—Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. Stuart Greene defeated Miss Mildred M. Willard, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. Edwin A. Falk defeated Miss Katherine Gardner, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Mrs. Edward Raymond, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Mary K. Browne led Miss Edith Sigourney, 6—0, 3—1, unfinished.

Doubles—First Round—Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove won from Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory by default; Mrs Cyrus Clark and Miss Katherine O'Rourke won from Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup by default.

Second Round—Mrs. Clark and Miss O'Rourke defeated Miss Agnes Sherwood and Miss B. W. Wonham, 6—1, 6—4.

DAVIS CUP TEAMS NAMED.

Indian and Japanese Selections Made—Play Starts Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Captain Ichiya Kumagae of Japan and Captain S. M. Jacob of India named their teams for the Davis Cup semi-finals round matches at the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, tonight, following a conference with the official referee, Beals C. Wright of Boston.

Play will open tomorrow with two singles matches. At 3 o'clock Kumagae will take the court against Mahommed Sleem, and following this match Zenzo Shimidzu of Japan will meet A. H. Fyzee of India. Pairings for the two remaining days are:

Friday—A. H. Fyzee and L. S. Deane of India versus Kumagae and Shimidzu, Japan, in doubles.

Saturday—Kumagae versus Fyzee in singles. Shimidzu versus Sleem in singles.

Captain Jacob, because he wrenched his right knee a week ago, refused to enter himself in the singles for India, although he had been regarded as a star of the team.

The Japanese team will enter the play somewhat of a favorite against the Indians due to the reputation of Kumagae and Shimidzu. The Indians, however, have displayed steadiness and considerable placement ability in their practice.

THIRD U. S. CAVALRY WINS.

Defeats Thousand Islands Four in Polo Tourney by Score of 9 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—In the fourth match in the Thousand Islands polo tournament, played for the Commodore Hammon Trophies, the Third U. S. Cavalry team of Fort Ethan Allen defeated the Thousand Islands team 9 to 5. The match was played on the second field at Wallesley Island. In the first period Lieutenant McChesney hit two goals for the Third Cavalry.

In the second period Lieutenant McChesney hit another goal for his team and Bacon made one for the Thousand Islands. In the third period Captain D. T. Nelson made one and in the fourth Lieutenant McChesney scored another for Cavalry. In the fifth Miles hit two, Burns one for the Thousand Islands and Major Havercamp scored two goals for the Cavalry. In the sixth Captain Havercamp made one goal and in the seventh Lieutenant McChesney made another goal. In the eighth period, after hard playing, Blair Gordon scored for the Thousand Islands.

A. Graham Miles was the star for the Thousand Islands team and Lieutenant McChesney for the Third Cavalry. Both men played brilliantly. Major Havercamp also played a good game. Evarts played in the first two periods, but owing to a wrist injury some days ago had to retire from the field, and Blair P. Gordon took his place. Later Captain Walker played the first period for Burns, who was late in arriving on the field.

The line-up:

THOUSAND ISLANDS.	3D U. S. CAVALRY.
No. 1—A. Graham Miles.	No. 1—Major Havercamp.
No. 2—F. M. Bacon.	
No. 3—Capt. K. G. Walker.	No. 2—Lt. McChesney.
	No. 3—Capt. H. Herman.
Back—M. F. Evarts.	Back—Capt. D. T. Nelson.

Goals scored—McChesney (5), Nelson, Havercamp (3), Bacon, Burns, Miles (2), Gordon.

Earned goals—United States Cavalry 9, Thousand Islands 5.

Referee—Colonel K. R. Marshall. Timer—Gordon Beardmore.

BAY STATE MARKSMEN WIN.

Riflemen From This City Second and Third at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 17.—Because of a heavy rain only three of the events on the first day's program of the Sea Girt rifle tournament were shot today. One of the company team events was shot, that for tyros. It was won by Company K, 9th Massachusetts Infantry, with a team score of 133 for the 200 and 500 yard ranges.

The second team was Company E, 71st New York, with 132, while Company D, 71st New York, with 128, was third, and Troop B, 102d Cavalry, New Jersey, fourth, with 121.

Captain J. H. Knoubel of the Regular Army Infantry team won the Hilmer match with a total of 94 out of a possible 100. Lieut. Commander A. D. Denny of the navy team was second, with a like total, Knoubel's longer string of bull's-eyes winning first place for him.

In the Hayes individual match many ties had to be shot off. Machine Gunner Otto Wiggs of the Marines and Private P. M. Martin of Massachusetts each tallied a string of 16 consecutive bull's-eyes. Wiggs got the decision on the shootoff. Third place went to Private E. J. Nelson of the Marines, with 15 bull's-eyes. Corporal L. B. Brown, Marines, was fourth, with 15.

The New York company team match, the Wingate Bobbing Target event and the New Jersey company team match were postponed.

MLLE. LENGLEN WILL MEET MRS. MALLORY

Rubber Match Between Two Tennis Stars Almost Sure—They Chat at Forest Hills.

That Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory will again contest for court laurels before the French star leaves America was practically assured yesterday. Mlle. Lenglen visited the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills during the afternoon to express her regret at being unable to continue her match with Mrs. Mallory to the officials of the women's national tournament.

Mlle. Lenglen remained at the club to watch some of the matches and seemed particularly interested in the play of Miss Mary Browne, the former national titleholder, who is rated among the greatest of the American players and had been counted one of Mlle. Lenglen's strongest rivals in the tournament.

Mlle. Lenglen had only been in her box a short time when Mrs. Mallory came over to ask how she was feeling. The two great rivals chatted together for a few minutes and both expressed regret that they would be unable to play together in the doubles. Mrs. Mallory warned Mlle. Lenglen to take care of herself and not to resume playing until she felt entirely equal to it. Just before Mrs. Mallory left the box Mlle. Lenglen told her that she hoped they would meet again on the courts before she returned to France and the American champion replied: "Oh, I am sure we will."

Will Be Able to Play Week.

Since both players and the public are anxious that the contest take place, there is little doubt about its being arranged, especially since Mlle. Lenglen's physician, Dr. Theodore B. Barringer Jr., has assured her that she should be able to resume competition some time next week. Just where or when the match will be held is still problematical. There is every probability, however, that it will take place somewhere in the metropolitan district, but the French girl is scheduled to begin her tour of the United States either Sunday or Monday, and that seems to preclude any chance of its being held for at least two months.

As has been said, there is great public demand for the meeting, and until it occurs there will be diverging opinions on the relative ability of these two great players. There can be no doubt that the occurrence of Tuesday held elements of unfairness for both of them. Mlle. Lenglen was ill and in no condition for a trying match. Despite that and on her first appearance in match play on an American court, she was asked to meet the player, who, Mlle. Lenglen excepted, is the outstanding figure in the women's tennis world. It is true, too, that her meeting with Mrs. Mallory came about suddenly, owing to the last minute default of Miss Goss. Mlle. Lenglen is also badly in need of practice. For all these reasons the match was exceedingly unfair to her.

On the other hand, Mrs. Mallory, having been defeated by Mlle. Lenglen at St. Cloud, was deprived of a hard-earned and well-deserved triumph by the latter's resignation. Had the match gone on to its conclusion Mrs. Mallory had every chance of winning decisively. There is scarcely any question that she would have done so. Consequently she is entitled to have the match defaulted and was ill content with a technical victory where she might have had an unclouded and actual one.

Both Eager for Meeting.

The affair may be summed up this way. Mlle. Lenglen was not herself in the match. She was ill and far from being "Suzanne the Magnificent," and she will not be content until she shows American tennis followers that she is capable of a better brand of tennis than she displayed. Mrs. Mallory, however, was never better and was deprived of a sparkling victory. She also is anxious to engage the French wonder in a conclusive test and settle definitely where the supremacy lies between them. Each has a victory to her credit. Only another match can decide the issue.

Mlle. Lenglen is expected to leave here either Sunday night or Monday morning for Boston. There she will remain at the Inn at Forest Hills, resting and endeavoring to rid herself of the hacking cough which was still bothering her yesterday. She will not, she said, resume practice until next week. She had regained the use of her voice yesterday, and expressed the hope that her illness was only the bad beginning of what was to prove a very pleasant trip. She emphasized the fact that she had been accorded every courtesy and kindness by all those with whom she had come in contact since her arrival, and said she was determined to make good on what had been expected of her before she went back to France.

TO DINE FORMER CHAMPIONS

Philadelphians Plan to Honor Earlier Holders of Tennis Title.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—A dinner for former national lawn tennis champions has been suggested in connection with this year's tournament for the United States singles title, which is to be held on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club, beginning Sept. 9.

The dinner, according to the proposed plan, would be given to a score of former champions, with officials of the United States Lawn Tennis Association and the three Philadelphians who have won the title as guests of honor. These three are the present champion, William T. Tilden 2d, R. Norris Williams, now of Boston, but a Philadelphian when he won in 1914 and 1910, and William U. Clothier, winner in 1906.

The Tennis Umpires' Association will hold a dinner Sept. 12, and the regular dinner of the national association will be held in the course of the tourney.

HOOVER OUT OF REGATTA.

U. S. Sculls Champion Unable to Meet Canadian Titleholder.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 17.—Walter Hoover, United States singles scull champion, and Milton Relyea, Canadian titleholder, will not meet in the Renforth regatta here next week, it was learned today. Hoover has informed Canadian officials that he will be unable to compete, as he expects to participate in the Middle States regatta against Paul Costello of Philadelphia, and suggested that Relyea enter that event. It is understood that the Canadian champion will be unable to accept this invitation.

EVANS IS HIGH SCORER.

American Cricketer Makes 54 in Opener of Two-Day London Match.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Philadelphia Pilgrims cricket team today began a two-day match at Chatham against a team from the Royal Engineers. The engineers batted first and were all out for 242. The Americans made 146 for 4 wickets. Of the American players, J. D. Evans had the best score with 54.

Gregg to Return to Baseball.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Aug. 17.—Vean Gregg, former Philadelphia pitcher, who quit the Athletics to take up farming some years ago and is now a free agent, has signed a contract to play with the Edmonton Club of the Western Canada League and will join the team here Friday. Gregg is said to be in good shape, having been pitching some independent ball during the present Summer.

Ruth Needs Only 10 Homers In 47 Games to Break Record

Babe Ruth is now so far ahead of his 1920 home-run schedule that only an injury will prevent him from eclipsing his record of 54 circuit drives for a season. Ruth needs only ten more homers to beat last year's mark, and as the Yankees have forty-seven more games to play that should be easy for the mighty slugger. Last year at this date Ruth had only 43 home runs and he did not hit his forty-fifth until Sept. 4. Thus he is eighteen days ahead of his 1920 figures. To date Ruth has averaged about two home runs for each five games played. If he continues at this pace for the remainder of the season he will add 19 homers to his present crop, making a total of 64 for the year.

VOSHELL OUTGAMES CALIFORNIAN AT NET

Wins Tennis Battle With Robert Kinsey at Southampton —Richards Easy Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 17.—The committee in charge of the Meadow Brook Club's invitation tennis tournament today accomplished the feat of running off two rounds of doubles and at the same time bringing the singles up to the round before the semi-finals. Lyttleton Fox and Dr. Walter Niles and their associates were busy workers up to a late hour and completed their labors just before rain and darkness set in.

There was satisfaction for the committee also in the appearance of Vincent Richards, last year's winner of the Southampton tournament, who had kept his place in the draw through a bye and a default and who today moved into the fourth round by an easy victory over Murray Vernon, scored 6—0, 6—1. The national junior champion, with other significant titles and victories dangling at his belt, sauntered nonchalantly through his warming-up match today, although suffering from a severe toothache, and there were no marked weaknesses in his instinctive volleys and individual ground strokes.

The meeting of S. Howard Voshell and Robert Kinsey, however, was a real battle. The former was slow in getting started, with the sun affecting his service and overhead shots. He threw away many an easy chance in the opening set, and, with Kinsey plugging away steadily and chopping accurately to the sidelines, the first leg went to the Californian at 6—2, the final point being a badly flubbed smash.

Voshell Comes Down to Earth.

Voshell, finding his aerial game unreliable, put more and more dependence on his ground strokes, and it was really some very pretty driving from deep court, both back and forehand, that pulled him out of the hole. He worked like a demon to square the match at 6—4, and then set sail with full confidence for the rubber. Kinsey was able to force only one more game before the finish, with everything breaking in the left-hander's favor. A whirlwind of volleys and smashes rounded out a well-earned victory.

The doubles offered nothing very startling, although Lucien E. Williams and J. Brookes Fenno Jr. upset a few calculations when they disposed of Walter Merrill Hall and Elliott H. Binzen by the uncompromising score of 6—3, 6—4. This combination of rival Yale and Harvard Captains, who had fought each other to a standstill in the singles, proved a fast and aggressive doubles team, and with both Hall and Binzen slightly below their top form the victory was sufficiently logical. The winners had previously beaten Hugh Kelleher and Arthur Yencken, 6—4, 9—7, in itself no mean accomplishment.

Vandeventers Defeated.

There was a touch of the unexpected also in the defeat of the Vandeventer brothers, an experienced doubles team, by the Harvard pair, Leon de Turenne and Dwight Robinson. The Vandeventers had a terrific struggle to take the first set, 11—9, and their game wabbled badly after that, with the second and third sets going against them by uniform scores of 6—3. All the members of the British Davis Cup team again showed strongly, the two pairs winning a couple of matches each, without the loss of a set.

Woosnam and Turnbull were given a scare by the mixed team of John Howard and Arnold Jones, when the youngsters came four times within a point of the opening set, throwing away one chance by a double fault. But after the Englishmen had pulled out this session at 7—5, they made a quick finish with the loss of only two more games. Later the victors made an even better impression against the Mexican Borbolla and E. T. Herndon, winning by 6—3, 6—0.

F. Gordon Lowe and J. B. Gilbert found little opposition in the first round, and then made surprisingly short work of the young Californians, Harold Godschall and H. I. Coffin. W. J. Clothier and T. R. Pell also started with a rush, but met worthy opponents in F. C. Inman and Harold Taylor, who carried them to two deuce sets before admitting defeat.

Art Bows to Brawn.

A. Wallis Myers, famous as a writer on tennis for European publications, showed a sound game and considerable activity when he teamed with Herbert Bowman against Phil Neer and J. M. Davies. The youngsters from the Coast hit too hard, however, for the veteran journalist and his brilliant but erratic partner, and the sets went to Neer and Davies 6—2, 6—3. They will meet the Kinsey brothers for the remaining bracket in the third round.

Voshell and Richards had no difficulty in advancing, while Watson M. Washburn and Karl Behr kept a place at the top of the list by a default of courtesy.

Tomorrow's program is largely international, bringing Richards against Woosnam, Willis Davis against Lowe, Voshell against Turnbull and Godschall against Clothier.

The summary:

Singles, Third Round—Vincent Richards defeated Murray Vernon, 6—0, 6—1; S. Howard Voshell defeated Robert Kinsey, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Doubles, First Round—F. C. Inman and Harold Taylor defeated Suthpen and Merrifield, 6—1, 6—2; W. J. Clothier and T. R. Pell defeated Murray Vernon and Alex Ilsley, 6—0, 6—1; Phillip and Ludlow Vandeventer defeated Hearn and Miller, 6—1, 6—0; De Turenne and Robinson defeated Hopkins and Guitarte, 6—1, 6—0; Borbolla and Herndon defeated Crawford and Worth, 6—2, 6—3; Woosnam and Turnbull defeated Howard and A. W. Jones, 7—5, 6—3; Lowe and Gilbert defeated Grant and Putnam, 6—2, 6—0; Godschall and Coffin defeated Schermerhorn and Lawrence, 6—1, 6—0; Feano and Z. E. Williams defeated Kelleher and Yencken, 6—4, 9—7; Walter Merrill Hall and Elliott Binzen defeated Donald and Paul Kerseey, 6—4, 6—0; Phil Neer and J. M. Davies defeated A. Wallis Myers and Herbert Bowman, 6—2, 6—3; Robert and Howard Kinsey defeated Raynal and Sproul, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—Watson M. Washburn and Karl Behr (Orange) won from partner by default, Clothier and Pell defeated Inman and Taylor, 6—8, 7—5; De Turenne and Robinson defeated Phillip and Ludlow Vandeventer, 8—1, 6—3, 6—3; Woosnam and Turnbull defeated Borbolla and Herndon, 6—3, 6—0; Lowe and Gilbert defeated Godschall and Coffin, 6—3, 6—1; Fenno and Williams defeated Hall and Binzen, 6—3, 6—4; S. Howard Voshell and Vincent Richards defeated Walker and Worth, 6—2, 6—2.

Postpone Grand Circuit Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Today's Grand Circuit races at the Belmont Driving Club's track at Narbeth, Pa., near here, were postponed because of rain. The program will be moved up one day, ending Saturday instead of Friday, as originally scheduled.

DISTANCE CHAMPION BEATEN BY GIEBEL

Hall, National Titleholder, Yields to N. Y. A. C. Swimmer at 500 Yards at Brighton.

One of the biggest surprises of the local swimming season was sprung last evening at the second twilight swimming meet in the open-air pool of the Brighton Beach Baths, when Henry Giebel, New York A. C. swimmer, defeated James W. Hall Jr., Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, national long-distance champion. The swimmers clashed in a match race at 500 yards. At the finish Giebel was the victor by about a yard after one of the keenest water struggles witnessed in the local district this season. The time for the race was 6:29 2-5.

Giebel was forced to extend himself to his limit in attaining the victory. Hall, weakening soon after passing the 300-yard mark, recovered and rallied strongly in the closing stages of the race, but Giebel was in front, and the Mercury Footer could not be overtaken. Not until the finish line had been reached did Hall give up the struggle, and then his margin of defeat was measured by about a yard.

For 300 yards the pair swam neck and neck, both swimming strongly and on practically even terms. At this stage of the race, however, Hall's stroke weakened, and Giebel, proceeding at the same steady beat of his muscular arms and powerful legs, gradually gained a slight lead. This was increased perceptibly in the next 100 yards to about three yards. Hall rallied then, and gamely determined chase after his rival. The national distance champion quickened his stroke, and put every ounce of his strength into a closing effort to avert defeat in the last lap. Giebel's margin, together with his surprising strength, proved too great a handicap to overcome.

Bob Skelton, seventeen-year-old Illinois A. C. swimmer, who holds the quarter-mile breast stroke record, renewed aquatic hostilities with young Steve Ruddy, New York A. C., in a 220-yard breast stroke race. The event resulted in another triumph for the lad from Chicago, who finished, with an advantage of about four feet in 3:06 3-5.

This race also produced sterling competition and excited the keen interest of those who braved the rain to witness the aquatic carnival. Ruddy swam in the lead early in the race and showed the way for more than half the distance. When the pair reached the 150-yard mark, however, Skelton had obtained a position almost abreast of his Mercury Foot rival. Then began a stiff battle for supremacy. Skelton exerted every ounce of his strength in the closing fifty yards, and, despite the efforts of Ruddy to keep pace, gradually pulled away to a victory by about four feet.

Phil (Gig) Genthner of the New York A. C. and the University of Pennsylvania administered a defeat to Harold Kruger, Hawaiian swimmer, who holds the world's backstroke swimming title, in a 50-yard free style match race. Genthner gained the lead over his rival after swimming 25 yards, and in the closing half of the race maintained his advantage, winning by about a yard in 24 4-5 seconds.

Kruger gained a measure of consolation for this setback, when he captured the premier prize in a 200-yard handicap swim. The Hawaiian star started from scratch in this test and, passing his field of rivals early in the race, worked up an advantage of several yards on William Meany Jr., brother of Miss Helen Meany, world's diving champion. Meany started with a handicap allowance of 15 seconds and covered the course in the actual time of 2:48, a creditable performance for a novice. Kruger's time was 2:37 4-5.

A fancy diving contest for men was also scheduled, but this event was postponed until next Wednesday because of the treacherous footing on the diving platform as a consequence of the rain.

The summaries.

500-Yard Invitation Swim—Won by Henry Giebel, N. Y. A. C.; James W. Hall Jr., Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, second. Time—6:29 2-5.

220-Yard Invitation Breast Stroke Swim—Won by Robert J. Skelton, Illinois A. C., Chicago; Stephen Ruddy, New York A. C., second. Time—3:06 3-5.

50-Yard Invitation Swim—Won by Phillip Genthner, New York A. C.; Harold Kruger, Healani Club, Honolulu, second. Time—0:24 4-5.

200-Yard Swim: Handicap—Won by Harold Kruger, Kealani Club, Honolulu (scratch); William Meany Jr., unattached (15 seconds), second; Ewald Wildforster, New York A. C. (5 seconds), third. Time—2:17 4-5.

BENEDICT LOW NET WINNER.

Takes Honors in Traffic Club Golf Tourney at Richmond County.

Ninety golfers took part in the tournament of the Traffic Club of New York at Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, yesterday. In Class A, E. B. Hilleary was the low gross winner with a total of 184, and H. H. Benedict had the low net with 172. In Class B, the winner of the low gross prize was H. C. McClellan with 193, and G. H. Snell came in for the low net honors with 150. L. C. Bostwick had the best low gross in Class A in the morning with 103, and E. M. Chaney the low net with 88. H. B. Benedict had the low gross card in the morning in Class B with a total of 101, and W. M. Wood the low net with 81. The Class A winner of the low net in the afternoon was W. H. Chrystal with 94, and S. L. Parrot had the winning low gross card with 98. In Class B, D. D. Devine had the low gross with 103, and W. C. Bates the low net with 81. F. E. Signer was first in the flag contest and J. A. Martin was second. In the men's putting contest the honors were captured by T. H. Ahern, and C. A. Swope was second. Mrs. C. A. Swope won the women's putting contest, with Mrs. William Chrystal second.

CAMERON AND KLINE WIN.

Defeat Bellwood and Noon, 2 Up, in Special Garden City Match.

Ferguson Cameron, professional at the Garden City Country Club, and his assistant, W. S. Kline, finished 2 up on Frank Bellwood, the Garden City Golf Club professional, and William Noon, assistant, in the first half of a special thirty-six-hole match played over the Country Club course yesterday afternoon. Kline, who recently equalled the par of the course, had the best ball of the foursome with a 75, while Bellwood had a 78 and Cameron and Noon tied with 79 each. The final eighteen holes will be played at the Garden City Golf Club next week.

The Garden City Country Club has sent out invitations to about twenty-five professionals in the metropolitan district for an invitation tournament, which will be held on Oct. 3. The competition will be at medal play over thirty-six holes for a purse which has been put up by the club.

ALVARED LEADS GOLFERS.

Wins in Midweek Individual Medal Play at Wykagyl Club.

M. Alvared of Florida was the winner of the midweek individual medal play competition at the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday with a net 75. He had a gross 101 and was aided by a 26 handicap. Henry V. Gaines and J. C. Hendershoitt of Shawnee were tied in the Class A sweepstakes event, each finishing 6 down to par.

Frank McNamara of Cherry Valley still holds the course record and is leading in the competition for the prize going to the golfer, professional or amateur, making the lowest score under par on the course during the season. The prize is $500 in the case of professional, and a trophy in the case of an amateur. Among the recent golfers who have made the attempt are the Farrell brothers, Johnny and Jimmy, and the two Harmon boys.

Golfer Holes Out in One, but In Another Player's Pocket

One of the dictums handed down through the ages that measure the history of golf is that you must not, under any circumstances, question the word of your opponent. Doubt him? Yes. But question his veracity? No. However, the Port Chester Country Club is responsible for the following incident, and since the principals both vouch for its veracity, custom demands that it may be doubted but not questioned:

George E. Mertz Jr., driving from the fifth tee recently, lost his ball. August M. Bresovsky, playing just ahead of him, felt a stinging sensation in his side but paid no heed to it.

After Mertz had looked for his ball in vain, he went back and played another and a short time later, Bresovsky found a strange ball nestling in his pocket. Upon examination it was found to have Mertz's initials stamped upon it.

It is believed, say club officials, that the ball bounded into Bresovsky's pocket.

Believe it or not!

DARNEILLE MATCHED WITH BILL BRENNAN

Heavyweights Scheduled to Meet in 12-Round Bout in New Haven on Sept. 3.

Although competent boxing critics who witnessed his initial bout against Fred Schroeder were unanimous in the opinion that he has little, if any, boxing skill, Harry Darnellie, Washington's "fighting cop," was yesterday matched for a twelve-round bout against Bill Brennan, veteran Chicago heavyweight. The contest is slated for Sept. 3 at New Haven, Conn.

Announcement of this match came as a complete surprise. Such a contest would not be tolerated under the jurisdiction of the New York State Athletic Commission, in view of the board's vigilance in preventing matches where the element of competition is so palpably uneven. It remains to be seen whether the recently formed Connecticut Boxing Commission will tolerate the proposed match. It would not be surprising if the Nutmeg State body stepped in and ordered the contest cancelled.

Followers of boxing, and particularly those who witnessed Darnelle's ring début against Schroeder, are unanimous in the opinion that the Washington cop is not qualified to tackle such an important ring engagement. The opinion was expressed when reports of the match reached here that a more uneven contest could hardly be arranged. Brennan, a veteran of many hard ring bouts, including two matches against Champion Jack Dempsey, concededly a heavy hitter and a rugged boxer, so far excels Darnellie in all departments of boxing as to make such a match amount almost an imposition on patrons of the sport.

The veteran Chicagoan is in line for another match with Dempsey; he is regarded as one of the few boxers in the heavyweight division entitled to consideration as prospective opponents of the champion's, despite his two knock-outs at the hands of Dempsey. Brennan stood off Dempsey to the twelfth round in their last meeting—a feat no other heavyweight can boast of. This was pointed out yesterday, together with the fact that Brennan cut Dempsey's left ear, illustrative of his hitting powers, as perfectly good reasons why a Brennan-Darnellie match should not be permitted.

Not even by the widest stretch of the imagination could Darnellie be classed as an acceptable rival for Brennan. He is strong and has powerful hitting strength and he has the ambition of youth. There his qualifications end, however, for he has not the slightest knowledge of boxing fundamentals. Possibly he will develop into a first-class heavyweight. He has the strength and the stamina, and with carefully selected matches which would bring experience and steady training in the rudiments of the sport he would undoubtedly improve. There are a number of mediocre heavyweights with whom Darnellie could be matched in a series of bouts calculated to bring him slowly and safely through to a position of prominence in the ring.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS DUE HERE.

Rickard Summons Wilson and Downey to New York for Training.

Boxing followers of Boston and Cleveland are expected to journey to this city for the twelve-round battle between Johnny Wilson of Boston and Bryan Downey of Cleveland, which will be conducted by Promoter Tex Rickard at the open-air arena on Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, Labor Day afternoon. It was announced at Promoter Rickard's headquarters yesterday that special trains are being engaged to carry the Boston and Cleveland contingents to the scene of battle.

CINCINNATI GOLFER LOSES.

De Witt Balch Defeated by George Collett at Shenecossett, 2 Up.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 17.—The feature performance of the day in the Shenecossett golf tournament was provided by George Collett of the Rhode Island Country Club, who defeated De Witt Balch of Cincinnati by 2 up. The latter had been picked to defeat Collett and play against T. D. Armour, the well-known Scotch player, tomorrow. Collett was 2 down at the thirteenth tee, but he set a fast pace from here in and arrived at the home hole dormie 1. He won this hole by a beautiful iron shot after a badly hooked drive. He had a medal score of 76, while Balch was only a couple of shots behind.

Armour won from Harold Rowe of Cherry Valley by 7 and 5 in rather easy fashion.

New York is still represented in the person of B. F. Coudert of Piping Rock, who defeated H. A. Dewing of Hartford by 3 and 2. Hartford has no survivor now, as F. G. Patience, who defeated the medal winner yesterday, was himself a victim today. He went down to defeat at the hands of H. R. Leblond of Cincinnati by 3 and 2. Leblond meets Coudert in the upper half of the draw, while Collett must face Armour in the lower half

SHEA IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST RED BATS

Notable Pitching by Former Leafs' Boxman Stops Uprising and Giants Win, 6 to 3.

KELLY GETS 20TH HOMER

Clout Into Bleachers Nets Four New York Runs—Same Feat by Bancroft Adds the Two Others.

The Cincinnati Reds came to town yesterday to console the Giants for some of their recent misfortunes, and they undertook their rôle of comforter with earnestness and zeal. The whole scene was so touching that even the skies were moved. They wept copiously during two-thirds of the game, employing their ample tear ducts with such restraint, however, that Umpire Brennan, not averse to an occasional dash of water, declined to call it a day until he was assured by the almanac that it really was one.

The Giants, having climbed the bank and shaken the moisture from their eyes and hair, discovered that they had won a ball game by the score of 6 to 3. The affair began as if it had every intention of being a slugging bee, but rapidly shifted its course when Messrs. McGraw and Moran put forth capable fists early in the proceedings and hauled Fred Toney and Rube Marquard from the mound.

Pat Shea, the blond youth who stood the clubs of the International League on their heads last season while twirling for the Toronto Maple Leafs, succeeded Toney and gave one of the most notable displays of headwork and control, as well as effectiveness, seen at the Polo Grounds this season.

Pat took the reins in the fourth after a couple of hits and three passes had put the visitors into possession of two runs and apparently started them on a rampage which threatend grave peril to the local cause. The brakes went on right then and there, and in the rest of the matinee the Reds failed to get the vaguest shadow of a hit or the semblance of a run.

Shea Mows Down Ohioans.

In five and a third innings exactly sixteen Ohioans looked into the blue lamps of Shea, swung their clubs falteringly and ineffectively and retired.

Manager Moran sent Fred Coumbe to the box for the Reds after the New Yorkers had flogged Marquard for half a dozen tallies in the first two sessions. Coumbe, too, twirled great ball, yielding only a brace of safeties and no runs in six periods.

In the opening inning George Kelly waved his powerful wand for a majestic blow that won the battle for the Manhattanites. There were three of his mates scattered around on the sacks when George appeared and poled the ball into the left field bleachers for his twentieth home run of the season. That stroke counted for four runs, which, under the conditions, proved to be enough to decide the affair. However, Dave Bancroft didn't feel quite sure at the time that four markers would prove to be enough. So, in the following chapter, with George Burns anchored on second by virtue of a double, Dave flayed the ball into the same bleachers for another span of runs. Then the Giants quit for the day.

The Ohioans started with something of a flurry, assailing the shoots of Fred Toney with a measure of vehemence and cashing in one run at the appointed spot. Neale singled to left as the game got under way, and Bohne sacrificed him along with a tap to Toney. Heine Groh pushed a single—pushed it to the right of Young, by virtue of batting—and the thrust gave Neale momentum and time for the trip homeward. Roush drew a pass, but Daubert and Duncan were easy victims.

Kelly to the Rescue.

A run is a nice thing to have at times, but this one proved an evil possession, for it stirred the Giants to a fury of righteous retribution. George Burns opened the Giants' portion of the inning with a sharp drive to centre for one base. Dave Bancroft shot one at Daubert, whose throw to second to head off Burns struck the runner. George got to third on this episode, and Dave was safely perched on first. After Frank Frisch had whiffed, Ross Young got a quartet of wide ones and every sack held its burden of Giant.

At this point the scenario called for the entrance of one George Kelly, propellor of pellets to distant points. Kelly, observing that his comrades anchored on the bags seemed distrait and unhappy, delivered them from confinement by the simple but effective means of the aforesaid smash into the left field bleachers, sweeping before him on his way home Burns, Bancroft and Young. Meusel and Rawlings passed away without much of a struggle.

There were two gone in the second chukker when George Burns slapped the sphere against the right field wall for a double. Dave Bancroft had a speculative eye on the spot where Kelly's blow had landed. "What man has done, man can do," quoth Dave, and smacked the ball on its ribs for a lift into the bleachers. Burns cantered across the plate as pacemaker for the perpetrator of the slaf. Frisch fouled to Wingo for the third demise.

That was enough for Rube, the boy portsider; or, at any rate, it was sufficient for the grizzled Pat Moran, and when the next inning rolled there was a new face on the hillock. It was attached to the frame of Fred Coumbe. Coumbe and the downpour, which set in at about this time, succeeded by collaboration in checking the wallopings of the McGraw clan.

Reds Flare Up.

In the fourth the Reds gave the onlookers a bit of a scare, in which feat they were ably assisted by Fred Toney. Eddie Roush shot the ball to centre for a single. For some reason or other this was a signal for Toney to lose his grip on solid ground entirely. He went up so far that he couldn't see the plate at all from the point where he was floating. He passed Jake Daubert on four straight balls and then performed the same feat in the case of Pat Duncan.

With the sacks filled with Reds and nobody gone, the gray skies became just a bit darker. There was some relief in sight, however, for Frisch took Wingo's foul and also Kopf's fly without any runner treading on the plate. Then came Coumbe and planted a sharp one-bagger in right, which allowed both Roush and Daubert to sprint over the disk, Duncan going to third. Fred Toney found another pass in his kit and conferred it upon Neale. Thereupon McGraw put a stop to Toney's benevolent activities, and Pat Shea ascended the eminence. That was the end of the Reds for the afternoon.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,cf	4	2	3	4	0	Neale,rf	3	1	1	3	0
Bancroft,ss	3	2	1	3	4	Bohne,2b	2	0	0	1	2
Frisch,3b	4	0	1	4	2	Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Young,rf	3	1	0	1	0	Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	12	1	Daubert,1b	3	1	0	10	1
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Duncan,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Rawlings,2b	2	0	0	2	3	Wingo,c	4	0	0	8	2
Snyder,c	3	0	0	0	0	Kopf,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Toney,p	1	0	0	0	2	Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Shea,p	2	0	0	0	1	Coumbe,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	28	6	6	27	12	Total	29	3	4	24	12

Errors—Bancroft, Bohne, Daubert.

New York	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Burns. Home runs—Kelly, Bancroft. Sacrifices—Bohne, Bancroft. Double plays—Kelly and Bancroft; Rawlings, Bancroft and Kelly; Coumbe, Kopf and Daubert. Left on bases—New York 3, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 1, Coumbe 3, Toney 5. Hits—Off Marquard 4 in 2 innings, Coumbe 2 in 6, Toney 4 in 3 2-3, Shea none in 5 1-3. Struck out—By Coumbe 1. Winning pitcher—Shea. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Umpires—Brennan and Moran. Time of game—1:30.

CUBS BEAT BRAVES TWICE.

Take Opening Game, 5-4, and Win Second in Tenth, 2-1.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Chicago Cubs twice defeated the Boston Braves today, 5 to 4 and 2 to 1, the second game going ten innings. Scott's wild throw in the opening contest allowed the winning run to be scored. The second game was decided on Terry's hit, a sacrifice and Maisel's bounding single to right.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	5	1	1	0	0	Powell,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	1	2	3	Barbare,ss	4	0	1	4	2
Terry,2b	5	1	3	3	4	Southworth,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Deal,3b	4	1	2	2	4	Cruise,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Barber,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Maisel,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Holke,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Grimes,1b	4	1	2	13	0	Ford,2b	4	0	0	1	1
O'Farrell,c	2	0	1	4	1	Gibson,c	4	1	1	1	2
Ponder,p	4	0	0	0	5	Scott,p	3	2	2	0	4
Total	37	5	13	27	17	Total	35	4	11	27	13

Error—Scott.

Chicago	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—5	
Boston	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Flack, Terry, Cruise. Three-base hit—Powell. Home runs—Gibson, Scott. Sacrifice—Maisel. Double plays—O'Farrell and Hollocher; Hollocher, Terry and Grimes; Deal, Terry and Grimes; Barbare and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Boston 4. Base on balls—Off Scott 1. Struck out—By Ponder 3, Scott 1. Passed ball—Gibson. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	5	0	1	1	0	Powell,cf	5	0	0	0	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	1	2	6	Barbare,ss	5	0	1	3	8
Terry,2b	5	1	2	3	3	Southworth,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Deal,3b	5	0	1	0	2	Boeckel,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Kelleher,3b	3	0	1	2	2	Nicholson,lf	3	0	0	6	0
Barber,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Holke,1b	4	0	1	10	2
Maisel,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Ford,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Grimes,1b	4	0	1	13	2	Gowdy,c	3	0	2	4	0
Killefer,c	3	0	1	4	1	O'Neil,c	1	0	1	1	0
Jones,p	4	0	0	2	2	McQ'lan,p	3	0	0	0	5
						aNixon	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	2	11	30	16	Total	38	1	10	30	19

a Ran for Gowdy in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	

Two-base hit—Southworth. Three-base hit—Kelleher. Stolen base—Barber. Sacrifices—Maisel, Kelleher, McQuillan. Double plays—Boeckel, Ford and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago 12, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off Jones 1, McQuillan 5. Struck out—By Jones 4, McQuillan 3. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:55.

Southern Association.

Memphis 7, Chattanooga 2.
(First game).
Chattanooga 7, Memphis 5.
(Second game, seven innings).
Little Rock 4, Atlanta 3.
(First game).
Atlanta 3, Little Rock 2.
(Second game, eleven innings).
New Orleans 7, Birmingham 1.
(First game).
New Orleans 4, Birmingham 3.
(Second game).
Nashville 5, Mobile 4.
(First game).
Nashville 1, Mobile 0.
(Second game, seven innings).

Curves and Bingles

George Kelly doesn't go scattering those valuable homers all around promiscuously. He likes to keep them for the right spot. That makes three times this season that he has pounded for the circuit with the bases full, as against only five times for all the other players of the National League. He needs only eight more to set a new record for the older league.

The fans were glad to see George Burns back in the outfield. His presence in the line-up might readily have prevented the loss of the games of Monday and Tuesday. In fact, some of the confirmed statisticians have it all figured out that while George was having a good time getting his scalp crocheted, every stitch was costing the Giants a game.

The Reds wanted the game called as soon as the drizzle began, which would have made it no game. One of the visiting players expressed the opinion that Brennan's brains, if used in bulk, would'nt make even a microscopic stain on a clean handkerchief. He didn't offer to make the experiment, however, for Bill is about as easy to storm as Gibraltar.

With yesterday's pair of double plays, the Giants have now made eighteen double killings in eight successive tussles. Fans with gray whiskers and their skulls crammed with baseball reminiscences and data can't recall any precedent for this, and it is believed to be a record.

Dave Bancroft's sparkling stop of Roush's fiery bid for a single in the eighth shared the day's honors with his own home run and that of Kelly. The crowd howled its admiration and then cheered Dave when he came in from the field. The bit of magic prevented a hit from being recorded against Shea.

Kelly made a whiz of a play in the second period, when he picked Kopf's grass-skimming liner off his left ankle—it's some distance down to Kelly's ankle, too—and doubled up Wingo with a throw to Bancroft.

YANKS POUND BALL FOR EASY VICTORY

Start Last Western Tour by Thrashing White Sox, 11 to 3—Ruth Makes 45th Homer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—If the Yankees fall on their final and all important jaunt through the West it will not be because they failed to get away to a proper start. At Comiskey Park this afternoon the tribe of Huggins, opening its last visit of the year on the South Side, scored the easiest kind of a victory over the White Sox. A merciful rain which put an end to the affair after seven innings had been played, saved the Sox from further useless punishment. The score was 11 to 3.

Home run 45 in the 1921 collection of George Herman Ruth was the bright spot in what was an otherwise drab picture for 12,000 Chicagoans. With Peckinpaugh on first base after a pass in the sixth inning—a condition which has prevailed many times this year when Babe hit for the circuit—the mighty Bambino delivered his smash. It was a record maker as far as Comiskey Park is concerned. Ruth has made some long hits at the South Side park, but neither the Babe nor any other hitter ever unleashed there the like of Ruth's slam of today.

The ball cleared the top of the right-field bleachers far from the foul line at a point where the right-centre section is popularly supposed to start. When it passed the wall behind the bleacherites the bulb was ten feet above the top of the wall and going strong. The exact distance has not been computed, but it was long enough to earn Babe the honors without a contest. Ruth had twice failed to hit past the Sox infield before making his colossal drive and he failed again in the seventh. In the third he drew a pass and later cashed in at the plate with the gift.

Shawkey Holds Runs Well.

Huggins put the issue of a successful start up to Bob Shawkey, and the veteran boxman delivered handsomely. He was a trifle unsteady at the start of the game, and the first two batsmen in Chicago's first frame nicked him for singles. Then came a sacrifice and an infield out, which sent one run across and put the Yanks in the fut until they uncorked a big rally in the third for six runs. After picking up this commanding lead, Shawkey's defense was airtight in the main, with a pair of errors around two doubles helped the Sox to two more runs. One scratch hit was all the home team got off Shawkey in the last four innings.

The Yankees did not have to do any great amount of hitting to win today, owing to the streak of wildness which seemed to run through the Chicago pitching staff. Gleason opened with Wilkinson, who registered a victory over the Hugmen on the Polo Grounds last week, but the big fellow could not repeat. Wildness put him into difficulty from which he could not escape in the third inning, and he was derricked in favor of McWeeney, who held the Indians to three hits within the past week. McWeeney failed to satisfy Gleason that he was an improvement and he debated over a pinch hitter in the fourth. Then came Wienecke, who also failed to puzzle when he was able to locate the plate, so he had to move along for Twombly, another pitcher with Borneo tendencies.

If the rain had not cut the pastime short the Yanks might have seen one or two more of the Chicago pitching force. The four pitchers who were on view handed out ten passes and added a pair of wild pitches that helped a little.

Shawkey has not been very successful at Comiskey Park in the past and the first inning brought back memories of numerous failures. The Yanks went out in order, following a bounding single by a skyscraper that must have dented the buckets above, and then the Sox got after Shawkey as if to give him an early vacation. Johnson drove a single to centre, Mulligan repeated and Eddie Collins advanced the pair with a pretty sacrifice.

At this stage Shawkey put on the brakes and prevented further hitting, but could not avert Strunk bounced a drive off Pipp's glove, but Ward fielded the carom and shot the ball back to Pipp for an out at first, while Johnson scored and Mulligan reached third. The dangerous Falk drew a pass and Sheely's fly to Meusel closed the inning.

Yanks Grab Six Runs.

This one-run lead lasted through the second inning, a single by Pipp with two gone in this inning being the first sign of life by the Yanks. In the third the Hugmen served notice on the Sox, in a six-run argument, that the game was theirs. A pass to Schang opened the inning, and Shawkey put his battery partner on third with a single to centre. Wilkinson's wild pitch scored Schang and put Bob on second. Miller bounced a single off Wilkinson's glove, which scored Shawkey, and Peck sacrificed Miller along to second. Passes to Ruth and Baker clogged the runway and caused Kid Gleason to use the derrick on Wilkinson.

McWeeney came on and could not locate the plate for Meusel, so Miller walked home. Ruth counted while Collins was throwing out Pipp, and Ward's two-bagger off Mulligan's ankle sent Baker and Meusel home. Schang, up for the second time in the inning, got a single to deep short, but Ward overran third base and was run down, ending the inning.

The White Sox gave their final gasp in the same inning. With one out Mulligan was safe on an error by Peck, and he scored on Collins's double to right. When Meusel's throw-in bounded past Schang, Collins went to third, and he scored on a double to left by Strunk. The next two batsmen died in order and in the remaining four frames two Chicago players reached first base, one on a scratch hit and the other when hit by a pitched ball.

Shawkey's second single started the fourth inning. Miller's sacrifice and Peck's single to left sent Bob over the dish. Peck went to second on the throw-in for Schang reached third while Johnson was throwing out Ruth. Baker walked and started a delayed steal, holding up the play until Peck was over the plate.

A pass to Meusel, Pipp's scratch hit and Shawkey's third straight single to centre field added a New York run in the fifth. Two more arrived in the sixth, when Peck walked and Ruth hit over the garden wall.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Johnson,ss	4	1	1	3	2
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	2	1	1	2	Mulligan,3b	4	1	1	2	3
Ruth,lf	4	2	1	4	0	Collins,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Baker,3b	3	1	1	0	1	McClellan,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Meusel,rf	1	2	0	1	0	Strunk,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	2	10	1	Falk,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	0	3	Sheely,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Schang,c	2	1	1	2	1	Mostil,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Shawkey,p	4	2	3	0	2	Schalk,c	3	0	1	2	1
						Lees,c	0	0	0	1	0
Total	28	11	12	21	9	Wilkinson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						McWeeney,p	0	0	0	0	2
						aOstergard	1	0	0	0	0
						Wienecke,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Twombly,p	1	0	0	1	0
						Total	26	3	6	21	13

a Batted for McWeeney in fourth.

New York	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	—11	
Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Ward, Collins, Strunk, Miller. Home runs—Ruth. Stolen base—Baker. Sacrifices—Collins, Peckinpaugh. Miller. Double play—Twombly, Schalk and Sheely. Left on bases—New York 8, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 1, Wilkinson 3, McWeeney 2, Wienecke 2, Twombly 3. Hits—Off Wilkinson, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; McWeeney, 4 in 1 2-3; Wienecke, 4 in 1 (one out in sixth); Twombly, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey (Strunk). Struck out—By Shawkey 2, Twombly 1. Wild pitches—Wilkinson, Shawkey, Wienecke. Losing pitcher—Wilkinson. Umpires—Owens and Wilson. Time of game—1:40.

BASEBALL TODAY, EBBETS FIELD, Brooklyn vs. St. Louis. Two games, 1st game at 1:30 P. M.—Advt.

CLEVELAND BEATS ATHLETICS BY 15-8

Johnny Walker Hit in Head by Batted Ball—Has Concussion of the Brain.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—The Cleveland Indians hit the Philadelphia Athletics' pitcher hard today and won, 15 to 8, the visitors' hurlers also being wild. Coveleskie, who started for the champions, lasted less than two innings, but Caldwell, who relieved him, was effective.

First Baseman Johnny Walker of the Athletics was hit on the right side of the head with a ball batted by Jamieson in the first inning. He was knocked unconscious, but soon afterward regained consciousness. He was taken to Lakeside Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Walker will be out of the game at least ten days, according to Dr. H. M. Castle, physician to members of the baseball club, who is attending the injured player at the hospital.

Dr. Castle reported late tonight that the injury Walker received was concussion of the brain, and that an X-ray showed no evidence of fracture. The ball struck him on the right side of the head about an inch above the ear. It rendered him unconscious for a minute and semiconscious for a full hour. He was able to talk tonight, and said that he does not remember being struck by the ball.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	5	2	3	3	0	Witt,rf	5	3	3	1	0
W'gans,2b	4	2	2	1	2	C. Walker,lf	5	1	2	3	1
Speaker,cf	5	2	3	2	0	J. Walker,1b	1	1	0	0	0
Wood,rf	1	1	1	0	0	Griffin,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Smith,rf	5	1	3	1	0	Perkins,c	5	2	2	3	0
Gardner,3b	2	2	1	3	5	Johnson,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Sewell,ss	5	1	1	1	5	Dugan,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Burns,2b	5	2	3	5	0	Dykes,2b	4	0	1	0	2
O'Neill,c	5	0	4	4	2	McCann,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	0	1	Moore,p	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell,p	4	0	0	0	0	Ferrin,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Freeman,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Naylor,p	2	0	0	0	0
						aMyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	15	20	27	17	Total	39	8	11	24	7

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.

Cleveland	5	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	—15	
Philadelphia	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	— 8	

Two-base hits—C. Walker (2), Perkins (2), Burns, O'Neill (2), Wambsganss, Smith, Jamieson. Three-base hits—Sewell, Witt. Stolen base—Jamieson. Sacrifices—Dugan, Gardner, Wambsganss. Double play—McCann and Griffin. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 13. Bases on balls—Off Moore 1, Harris 3, Freeman 3, Naylor 2. Hits—Off Moore 3 in 2-3 innings, Harris 2 in 1, Freeman 3 in 1, Naylor 12 in 5 1-3, Coveleskie 5 in 1 1-3, Caldwell 6 in 7 2-3. Struck out—By Harris 1, Naylor 2, Caldwell 2. Wild pitch—Coveleskie 1. Winning pitcher—Caldwell. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Evans, Hildebrand and Dineen. Time of game—2:12.

BROWNS TIME HITS TO WIN.

Home Run All That Saves Senators From Shut-Out in 7 to 2 Game.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Miller's home run in the eighth inning with Milan on base saved Washington from being shut out by St. Louis in the first contest of the series today. The Browns won the game, 7 to 2, by bunching hits off Mogridge.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	0	1	0	Smith,rf	5	0	0	4	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	1	1	2	1	Milan,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	8	0	Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Williams,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Miller,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	6	0	Harris,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Severeid,c	2	1	0	7	0	Shanks,3b	4	0	4	0	2
Gerber,ss	4	2	2	3	0	Gharrity,c	2	0	0	8	0
McManus,2b	4	1	2	2	4	Marberry,p	4	0	1	2	3
Shocker,p	3	0	1	0	1	Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Schacht,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
						bBrower	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	10	27	6	Total	36	2	8	24	9

a Batted for Mogridge in fifth.
b Batted for Schacht in ninth.
Left on bases—Gerber, Judge, Harris.

St. Louis	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	—7	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Gerber, Milan, Shanks. Home run—Miller. Stolen bases—McManus, Harris, Severeid. Sacrifice—Severeid. Left on bases—Washington 9, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 2, Mogridge 4. Hits—Off Mogridge 8 in 4 innings, Schacht 2 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge (Shocker). Struck out—By Shocker 1, Mogridge 1, Schacht 1. Losing pitcher—Mogridge. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—1:55.

SKEETERS EASY FOR BISONS

Buffalo Wins One Game, 11 to 5, and Leads in Unfinished Contest.

Jersey City grazing continued good for George Wiltse's Buffalo herd yesterday afternoon and they fattened up with another victory over Pat Donovan's Skeeters by a score of 11 to 5 in the first half of the scheduled twin bill. The Bisons were in a fair way of tearing up the turf for another win in their final stampede when rain came to the rescue of the Jerseymen at the close of the first half of the third period, with Buffalo in front, 4 to 0. The unfinished game will be included with the regular event of today.

The score:

BUFFALO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donelson,cf	5	4	4	1	0	Kane,rf	5	1	1	0	0
Sheehan,ss	4	1	2	1	2	Pitman,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Miller,1b	4	1	2	10	0	Jones,ss	4	0	0	0	0
Barney,rf	5	0	1	4	0	Wigelsw'h,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Dowd,2b	5	1	1	3	4	Denoville,1b	3	1	1	13	1
McCarron,3b	3	2	1	1	1	Brady,3b	3	1	2	3	2
Jacobs,lf	5	2	3	1	0	Miller,2b	4	1	1	3	0
Bengough,c	5	0	2	8	0	Freitag,c	3	1	3	5	2
Gordonier,p	4	0	0	0	4	Wurm,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Clifford,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aMetivier	1	0	0	0	0
						Carruthers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	11	16	27	12	Total	36	5	10	27	6

aBatted for Clifford in eighth inning.
Errors—Wigelsworth, Brady, Wurm (2).

Buffalo	1	0	0	2	1	1	5	1	0	—11	
Jersey City	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	— 5	

Two-base hits—Donelson, Freitag, Wigelsworth. Three-base hit—Donelson. Home run—Jacobs. Sacrifice—Sheehan, Jones. Stolen bases—Dowd (2), McCarron. Left on bases—Jersey City 5, Buffalo 6. Bases on balls—Off Gordonier 3, Wurm 2. Struck out—By Wurm 3, Gordonier 4. Hit by pitcher—Wurm (McCarron). Hits—Off Wurm 10 in 6 innings, Clifford 4 in 2, Carruthers 2 in 1. Umpires—McGowan and O'Brien. Time of game—1:55.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3 0 1 9 0 0 1 0 .—	14	10	2
Rochester	3 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—	8	12	2

Batteries—Frank, Thomas and Egan; Knight, Keenon, Morgan, Wirts and Davis.

Toronto at Reading; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	94	30	.758
Buffalo	74	52	.587
Rochester	64	57	.529
Toronto	64	59	.520
Newark	54	67	.446
Syracuse	49	73	.401
Jersey City	47	72	.395
Reading	42	78	.350

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Syracuse at Newark.
Toronto at Reading.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Eastern League.

Worcester 10, Springfield 4.
Pittsfield 4, Hartford 0.
(First game).
Waterbury 4, Albany 2.
(First game).
Waterbury 6, Albany 3.
(Second game).
Bridgeport 4, New Haven 3.
(First game.)
New Haven 9, Bridgeport 0.
(Second game; forfeited.

American Association.

Indianapolis 13, Kansas City 6.
Columbus 6, St. Paul 2.
Minneapolis 5, Toledo 2.
Louisville 8, Milwaukee 1.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 6, Cincinnati 3.
Chicago 5, Boston 4.
(First game.)
Chicago 2, Boston 1.
(Second game, 10 innings.)
Other games postponed, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 11, Chicago 3.
(7 innings, rain.)
Cleveland 15, Philadelphia 8.
St. Louis 7, Washington 2.
Boston at Detroit, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	71	39	.644
New York	68	46	.596
Boston	62	47	.569
Brooklyn	59	54	.522
St. Louis	56	53	.514
Cincinnati	48	64	.429
Chicago	46	66	.411
Philadelphia	35	76	.315

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	67	40	.627
Cleveland	70	42	.626
Washington	60	54	.526
St. Louis	56	55	.505
Boston	50	57	.467
Detroit	52	61	.460
Chicago	47	64	.424
Philadelphia	41	70	.370

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(2 games, 1st at 1:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
(2 games.)

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.

CANDIDATES LISTED FOR BAR ADMISSION

Names of Successful Applicants Announced by Committee on Character.

IN 2ND APPELLATE DIVISION

All Must File Affidavits Giving Evidence of Good Moral Character.

The successful candidates for admission to the bar in the Second Department of the Appellate Division were announced yesterday by the Committee on Character. The candidates are asked to file on Sept. 8, at 10 A. M., with the Clerk of the Appellate Division at Borough Hall, evidence of good moral character. Such affidavits must include at least two affidavits from attorneys in the Second Judicial Department personally known to a member of the committee.

The following passed the examination and have complied with the rules, except for the submission of affidavits of character:

Adler, Philip, 480 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
Ascher, Charles S., 64 Poplar St., Brooklyn.
Brenton, Daniel S., Crane Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Coates, Whitfield C., 91 E. 18th St., B'klyn.
Crane, Frederick, 804 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.
Cornell, George Washington Jr., 142 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.
Cohen, Joseph Henry, 9 Varet St., Brooklyn.
Delahunty, Frank A., 38 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.
Donlon, Thomas J., 10,333 124th St., Richmond Hill.
Friedrich, Samuel E., May Plaza Hotel, 22d St., Brooklyn.
Farrell, James H., 990 Douglas St., B'klyn.
Flagler, Hazel, 478 Washington Av., B'klyn.
Frey, Alexander Hamilton, 205 Grand Av., Astoria.
Green, Edward U., 29 Way Av., Corona.
Gilkinson, James T., 52 Willow Drive, New Rochelle.
Hayman, Sadie Frances, 639 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.
Hollander, Julius, 1,463 45th St., Brooklyn.
Halpin, Arthur S., Hyde Park.
Houman, Garret C., 882 E. 10th St., B'klyn.
Johnson, Robert Mann, 90 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
Kobre, Regina, 98 Taylor St., Brooklyn.
Law, Walter Jr., Rye.
Lang, Joseph, 1,086 Bergen St., Brooklyn.
McLoughlin, William C., 40 St. John's Pl., Brooklyn.
Mayers, Lena, 1,410 Av. H., Brooklyn.
Mayers, Lewis, 398 Clinton St., Brooklyn.
O'Neill, Edward Gerard, 130 State St., Brooklyn.
Paris, Morris, 227 Barrett St., Brooklyn.
Farmer, Reginald, 155 So. Elliott Pl., B'klyn.
Riveison, Samuel Morse, 725 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.
Smith, Mildred Louise, 141 Halsey St., B'klyn.
Silverstein, Jacob, 371 So. 5th St., Brooklyn.
Seabort, Frederic Rockwell, 47 Brevoort Pl., Brooklyn.
Wolf, Isaac Robert, 653 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.
Wheelock, Charles Donslow, 340 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

The following were certified without examination:

Patchtic, Claude Bouck, 53 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn.
Garner, Milton, 185 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

The following passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and will have complied with their provisions upon producing and filing with the court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed by the said rules of the Court of Appeals for the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law:

Boylan, John C., 82 4th St., New Brighton.
Berall, Sadie Lilyn, 101 Stratton Av., Arverne.
Borger, Saul J., 118 Hopkins St., B'klyn.
Clyde, Grace Maris, 190 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.
Cornman, Morris, 1,145 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.
Campbell, Duncan Edward, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
Depolin, Samuel B., 35 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.
Ellenbogen, Nathaniel, 134 South 9th St., Brooklyn.
Freedman, Louis, 9th and 10th Avs., Sea Cliff.
Fineoliver, Moses S., 196 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.
Fensterheim, Oscar, 218 Keap St., B'klyn.
Grayer, Harry, 4684 7th Av., Brooklyn.
Groat, William B., 280 Jamaica Av., Astoria.
Gellert, Lazar, 20 Bement Av., Poughkeepsie.
Griffen, Michael J., 39 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.
Horowits, Benjamin, 40 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.
Hetschoher, Samuel, 215 Grafton St., Brooklyn.
Kriendler, Morris Murray, 2,877 W. 36th St., Brooklyn.
Katz, Joseph, 216 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.
Kriger, Eli Isidore, 288 E. 3d St., Brooklyn.
Kanarek, Jacob, 300 Vernon St., Brooklyn.
Kramer, Susan, 48 Pierrepont St., B'klyn.
Loshin, Asa Paul, 17 George St., Jamaica.
Levy, Saul, 140 Willow St., Brooklyn.
Leibowitz, Marvin Meyer, 332 Hart St., Brooklyn.
Lisse, Harry G., 639 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.
Lonergan, Joseph M., 1,408 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
Low, Alfred Jacob, 155 Jerico Turnpike, Floral Park.
Lichterman, Benjamin, 970 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.
McClelland, Ralph Alexander, 396 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
McElravy, John Jr., 1,634 New York Av., Brooklyn.
McCooey, John H. Jr., 908 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.
Michaelman, Samuel, 1,119 43d St., B'klyn.
Matskin, Maurice Harold, 563 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.
Miller, Arnold, 760 St. Mark's Av., B'klyn.
Murphy, Henry F., Pawling.
Naftalison, Louis J., 350 Broadway, B'klyn.
Orenstein, Morris, 227 Rochester Av., B'klyn.
O'Brien, Henry L. Jr., Huntington.
Ostroff, Samuel M., 105 Engert Av., B'klyn.
Pindek, Abraham, 1,141 Fulton St., B'klyn.
Pfarr, Idella Hall, 904 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.
Rubenstein, Reuben R., 345 Dahill Road, Brooklyn.
Rud, Jacob, 685 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.
Robinson, Edward Jr., Syosset.
Richmond, Morris, 215 Montague St., B'klyn.
Schustak, Carl E., 265 Stockton St., B'klyn.
Starke, Frank L., 138 41st St., Corona.
Stern, Moses Bernard, 147 McKibben St., Brooklyn.
Savarese, Anthony P., 280 Bridge St., Brooklyn.
Shulman, Mark H., 672 Macon St., B'klyn.
Terpening, Armand F., 43 Bradford St., Brooklyn.
Van Aken, Rufus Cole, 362 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.
Weisman, Israel William, 1,381 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

The members of the committee are Stephen Baldwin, Chairman; Eugene V. Daly, Burton C. Meighan, George M. Pinney, Ernest P. Seelman, John C. R. Taylor, Joseph Wood and Townsend Scudder.

FARM SHIPMENTS GROW.

Fruits and Vegetables Increase 9,916 Cars—Fewer Strawberries.

Carload movements of farm products, with but two or three exceptions, have greatly exceeded those reported for the preceding year, it was stated yesterday in a detailed report covering the transportation of eleven commodities produced in agricultural sections of the United States.

The reports show that during June of this year 49,879 carloads of fruits and vegetables were shipped, compared with 39,963 last year. Up to July 8 it was shown that 420,945 carloads were shipped compared with 346,345 last season for the same length of time, an increase of approximately 21 per cent. The notable increases during June are 1,397 cars of tomatoes, 2,821 cars of potatoes, 1,009 cars of cantaloupes, 247 cars of lettuce, 2,371 cars of peaches and 4,338 cars of watermelons. The only fruit showing any material decline is strawberries, where the decrease is 1,853 cars.

McDougall Loses $19,000,000 Suit.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—Captain Alexander McDougall, Duluth inventor and ship builder, lost today his suit to recover royalties amounting to more than $19,000,000 from the Oliver Iron Mining Company, on his claim that the corporation's engineers were guilty of infringement on his patent ore washer. In his decision Federal Judge Wilbur Booth absolved the defendant from liability on the ground that no device could be held to infringe a combination claim such as the plaintiff possessed, unless it employed all the elements of such a claim.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
Tuesday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Were Dull.

Predictions to the effect that cotton goods would be quiet during the remainder of this month, barring a sudden rise in cotton, were in a fair way to being borne out in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers were even less interested in the market, from all accounts, than they were on Monday. The result was that not a great deal of merchandise changed hands. The market was firm, however, and printcloth business was done on the basis of 7⅛ cents for spot 38½-inch 64-60s and 8⅛ cents for 39-inch 68-72s. Sales of 36-inch 5.50-yard sheetings were reported at 5¾ cents. Specialties had a rather quiet day, with important sales lacking.

High-Priced Handbags Sell Well.

Although a great deal of talk is heard of economy on the part of the consuming public, it does not seem to have affected to any extent the demand for women's high-priced handbags. Leather bags, in particular, are said to be doing well in the higher price ranges for Fall, the call for the usual run of fancy leathers being swelled by the demand for fine calfskin bags. These are made in a number of novel forms and are attractively decorated. In some cases the decorations are hand tooled. Bags of that type bring upward of $15 each at retail, depending on their size and the elaborateness of the design.

Business Is Concentrating.

One of the notable tendencies in the dry goods and apparel lines has been the greater concentration of business taken for Fall with the larger houses. This follows the usual rule, during an unstable market, that it is safer to deal with the more responsible concerns, whose judgment as to value, style and quality is more to be relied upon. Another explanation offered, however, is that, when the appropriation of buyers is limited it generally goes entirely to the preferred sources of supply. Ordinarily, the appropriation goes in three directions; to the houses who always get business, to those who sometimes get a little and to a few newcomers for experimental purposes.

Gray Hose Coming Back.

One of the features of the business done in fine silk hosiery of late, particularly in the metropolitan district, has been the demand for gray hose for Fall. All shades of gray were reported yesterday to be selling better than for some time, the wanted hues ranging from the lightest to the one known as "smoke." They are being taken freely by the wealthier women for wear with black patent leather footgear, black dresses and other articles of apparel of that shade. The purpose, it was said yesterday, was to lighten the somebreness of the ensemble to some extent, without destroying the effect by a too violent contrast. The best sellers are lightweight goods that retail around $5 a pair.

Burlaps Buyers Inactive.

With buyers of burlaps unwilling for the time being to meet the higher prices asked for these goods, although they would trade at the old levels, the local market showed little life yesterday. The stiffening of this market was in sympathy with the upward trend at Calcutta, which has grown out of the recent good-sized business placed for future delivery. Spot 40-inch, eight-ounce burlaps were nominally held here yesterday at 3¼ cents, with 4.45 cents quoted for similar lots of 10½-ounce goods of the same width. August-September shipment goods at Calcutta are based on 3.55 cents for lights and 4.25 cents for heavies. The advance in sterling and rupee exchanges also had a bullish effect on the local market. According to C. E. Rockstroh of this city, rupees now are at the highest point touched in months.

Dye Sales Wait on Tariff.

A final decision by Congress regarding the dye license plan in the Tariff bill is expected to improve conditions in the market for intermediates and colors and bring a larger demand from consumers. Drug and Chemical Markets will say today. Interest is centred in Washington, and prices are without meaning, as most quotations can be shaded. Soap makers are placing a few large orders in the essential oil markets, being convinced that prices are as low as they are likely to go. A number of reactions to higher prices occurred in the crude drug market this week. A firmer tone is noted in botanical drugs. Consuming manufacturers are buying in larger quantities. Prices in the heavy chemical market also are firmer. In the fine chemical market imported goods continue to rule the price scale.

Weavers Hard to Find.

Not a few woolen mills have a problem trying to find adequate help and the condition that exists almost approximates that of the boom period. A mill representative told yesterday of the steps taken to relieve the shortage. The attempt has been made to break in some new men, but this has not been altogether successful, as less than 10 per cent. of the green hands turn out to be apt at the work. New England mills have searched through Pennsylvania, and the mills in that State have sent out automobile scouts through New England to find weavers. The closing down of the industry last year and the early months of this year is responsible for weavers drifting away from their regular positions. They probably will not return until the Fall, it is said, when their odd jobs at the Summer resorts and on the farms come to an end.

Look For Normal Opening.

The early start on Spring operations in the woolen industry, at least as far as the selling of goods goes, leads the market to believe that a normal opening is possible for the mills when it comes time to consider furnishing heavyweights for the Fall 1922 season. In fact, some of the selling organizations are already working in that direction, and strict limits have been placed on the amount of business that will be taken for Spring. Since the introduction and heavier sale of Summer fabrics, the heavyweight season on woolens has become the larger factor in the regular lines, and mill executives are determined to make a sufficiently early start on Fall 1922 to enable them to take orders and have a comfortable time in which to manufacture. The business this Fall is under considerable stress, it is pointed out, to furnish deliveries on time, and some orders are being lost through cancellations of merchandise that is overdue.

The Sale of More Units.

According to the orders taken by manufacturers before the collapse in merchandise values, many retailers seemed to give little consideration to economic principles. As prices kept on getting higher and higher, the demand grew less. This experience is now being placed before customers by wholesalers and manufacturers who are trying to convince their trade that the opposite rule also applies, namely, that as prices come down there is bound to be a greater number of sales. It is admitted by the men who make this argument that all other conditions must be equal to see the true effect of the principle of diminishing and increasing returns. They also bring out, however, that, while there is a large number of unemployed, there is also the potential demand of customers who have put off buying until prices would be lower. This demand is expected to offset other unfavorable conditions, it is explained, when consumer buying for Fall commences.

Garment Demand Improves.

The past week has shown some improvement in the wholesale garment trade, according to manufacturers, and some houses have commenced to do what they describe as a satisfactory business. This is in marked contrast to the dullness which prevailed in the market a few weeks ago. It is considered quite likely that the stores have taken a second thought regarding the advisability of waiting too long for Fall merchandise, particularly that kind which takes some time to manufacture. Buyers maintain that there is plenty of garments to be obtained for immediate delivery, but they likewise admit that not all of this stock is of a desirable character. Retailers still hope that they will be in a position to demand price concessions a little later in the season. The manufacturers, however, declare that they have the situation well in hand and that since the trade has come through the most critical period without weakening, the great number of buyers to come next month may turn the situation completely around into a sellers' market.

WELLS FARGO LOSES.

Supreme Court Justice Coy yesterday dismissed a suit by the Wells Fargo Express Company against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to recover $1,088,686 and gave judgment to the railroad company on a counter claim for $376,824. The suit was based on allegations that the plaintiff contracted in 1911 to do the sole express business over the Northern Pacific lines for twenty years, for which it was to make four five-year payments of $7,263,800, $8,154,400, $8,964,900 and $9,815,400. The plaintiff paid $1,088,686 as a consideration for making the contract and sued to recover the money on the ground that when the Government took over the railroads and turned over the express business to the American Railway Express Company the consideration for the payment failed.

The defense was that the money paid was used to buy up the stock of the Pacific Express Company, which had the contract over the defendant's lines, and that the stock was retired at from $85 to $90 a share. The railroad contended that it was not responsible for the act of the Government in making the contract inoperative after July, 1917, but contended that the American Railway Express Company represented all the express companies and that the plaintiff still has an interest in the business. The railroad's counter claim was for its share of the gross receipts of $5,178,066 for the last year the express company operated.

Less Structural Steel Tonnage.

Structural steel orders booked in July amounted to 60,200 tons, according to the figures of the Bridge Builders' and Structural Society. This amount is equivalent to about 33½ per cent. of the country's capacity. The July figures show a decided reduction from those of June, when the amount of new orders aggregated 86,500 tons, or about 47 per cent. of the country's capacity. In May orders totaled 50,900 tons, and in April 55,900 tons, which were 28 and 31 per cent. of capacity, respectively.

John D. Ryan Returns From West.

John D. Ryan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Company, has returned to New York after a vacation in the West. When asked yesterday concerning conditions in the West, he said he had paid little attention to business generally, and had enjoyed a complete rest. He played much golf, and said that was all he could talk about, but he thought the general public "was not interested in his score."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, furtrimmed suits better grade; 366 6th Av., Room 712.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—H. Leh & Co.; Miss B. Hoover, infants' wear; Pennsylvania.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—F. Schwarz & Son; E. G. Schwartz, boys' clothing; Herald Square.
ATLANTA, Ga.—H. Mendel, gen. mdse.; Herald Square.
ATLANTA—Blauner's; G. Kaiser, furs; 130 W. 32d (A. Faint).
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. Goldberg & Son; S. Goldberg, F. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; Miss R. Collins, millinery; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—F. Herman & Co.; P. Herman, house furnishings, crockery, chins, toys; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; G. E. Parker, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av., Room 1611.
BALTIMORE—Hanneman, Jess & Co.; L. W. Sapinsky, dresses; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Cohn Brothers; J. V. Cohn, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—M. Moses & Son; L. W. Moses, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Silverman & Son Co.; S. Silverman, clothing materials; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Philipsborn's; B. Rice, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BEAUMONT, Texas—M. Feinberg Co.; M. Feinberg, jobs silk dresses; 1,150 B'way; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Rothschild, coats; Miss E. Sharaf, children's coats, hats; Miss K. Desmond, women's suits; 132 Madison Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs: Miss Goodman, misses', juniors' coats, skirts; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Stack, coats and suits; Mrs. Nudd, toys; Miss Golding, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss Gilman, silk, muslin, Philippine underwear; basement: Mr. O'Brien, jobs women's, misses' Spring coats; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—The Shepard Stores; A. J. Murphy, silks; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BRADDOCK, Pa.—The Famous; S. E. Francis, Miss N. O'Dea, women's ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. J. Siegrist, Inc.; J. A. Braun, domestics, flannels, linings; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).
BUFFALO—J. J. Siegrist, Inc.; W. Chojnacki, umbrellas, confectionery; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer); McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; P. F. Brett, hosiery, underwear, silk bathing suits; J. Lavery, representing; 16 W. 39th.
BUFFALO—The Globe; J. Alpern, clothing, furnishings, hats; McAlpin.
CENTRAL CITY, Ky.—Rubenstein Bros.; R. J. Rubenstein, women's, men's ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—H. H. Noel Co.; H. H. Noel, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—M. Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, C. Brown, woman's, misses', infants' wear; 35 W. 36th (A. H. Gross).
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; W. B. Schockley, housefurn. goods, toys; Pennsylvania.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. N. Sporborg, mdse. mgr., genl. mdse; L. Farmer, jewelry, leather goods, women's neckwear, stationery, &c.; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; L. Weitzenfeld, silk, cloth dresses, bargain basement; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. W. Nelson, untrimmed millinery; G. H. Hall, converting dept.; Mrs. L. Thompson, women's suits; 1,170 B'way, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. Weinrich, laces, embroideries; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; C. L. Lindemann, carpets; 44 E. 23d, 3d floor.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, bathing suits; Mrs. A. G. Borgea, infants' wear; muslin underwear; H. L. Kinney, hosiery; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Atlas Woolen Co.; D. Warshauer, woolens, linens; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—H. A. Seinsheimer & Co.; L. Seinsheimer, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; P. Douglas, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Hahn, notions, corsets, fancy goods; 72 Leonard, 10th floor.
CLEVELAND—Sweet Bro & Co.; J. A. Honninger, millinery; 621 [illegible] Y. Room 333.
CLEVELAND—The Silver Knitting Co.; A. L. Sampliner, knit goods; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clark-Davis Co.; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; Mrs. M. Lukenbell, millinery; 3 W. 29th; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moore Co.; W. C. Moore, carpets; Collingwood.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; Miss H. Swanson, skirts, petticoats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levy).
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Miss M. Murray, jersey sport coats, waists, sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. J. Giblin, skirts; J. J. Reilly, waists; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Kaufman, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; P. M. Keller, house furnishings, toys; 48 E. 25th.
DURHAM, N. C.—Strauss-Rosenberg Co.; S. Strauss, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
FREEPORT, Iowa—Feniger's Smart Shop; L. Feniger, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger-Cox Co.; J. A. McHattie, dress goods, silks, linings; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argersinger's Garment Dept.; G. Vandevoort, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).
GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Waldman's; S. B. Weinberg, waists, silk undefwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).
GREAT FALLS, Mon.—Paris D. G. Co.; N. M. Baldwin, genl. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Faint).
HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Brown's Smart Shop; G. Hoffman, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).
HARRISBURG—The Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, J. B. Zimmerman, women's, misses', juniors' Fall apparel; Pennsylvania.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. Bason, china, glassware; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. D. Allen, suits; H. F. Johnson, rugs; Miss K. Zerwitz, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. Margolis, general mdse. (basement); 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
JEANERETTE, La.—L. Wormser & Son; J. Wormser, general merchandise; Flanders.
KANSAS CITY—The H. D. Lee Merc. Co.; E. E. Bronison, furnishing goods, notions; Pennsylvania.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; S. Elsenberg, draperies, toys, housefurnishings; 48 W. 25th (Tulipan Service).
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. C. Dismukes & Co.; S. G. Dismukes, hats; Brostell.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand; Miss E. M. Kling, gloves, ndkfs.; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
LIMA, Ohio—Leader Garment Co.; H. Krueger, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; P. Pfeifer, dry goods; 362 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
LOWELL, Mass.—C. M. Gilpatrick, upholstery goods, curtains; Brostell.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; J. Mayer, ready-to-wear, house dresses (basement); 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; E. F. Goldsmith, dry goods; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
MILWAUKEE—Pierce Cloak Co.; M. S. Gerner, Hudson seal coats; 38 W. 32d (S. J. Kasindorf).
MILWAUKEE—Ed Shuster & Co.; Miss Altman, trimmings; Miss Lewa, neckwear, veilings, ribbons; Miss Viel, laces, embroideries, umbrellas, handkerchiefs; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, suits, coats; Mrs. F. Danforth, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss M. Smith, coats; Miss K. Walsh, misses', children's wear; Miss Magnussen, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
MINNEAPOLIS—Gans' Fur Shop; Mrs. H. Silver, fur stoles, capes; 1,140 B'way, Room 804.
NATCHEZ, Miss.—Sam Dreyfus; dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,949 Amsterdam Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. M. Turner, kitchen furnishings, toys; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Haspel Brothers; H. Haspel, pants materials; 57 E. 28th (H. Stern).
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Leon Godchaux Clothing Co.; W. E. Mauney, men's hats, furnishings; 41 Union Sq.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Jenss Brothers; E. C. M. Jenss, men's furnishings, muslin underwear, corsets, millinery; Pennsylvania.
OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; A. Herzberg, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; H. Schaffman, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—S. Newman, mfrs. cottons; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Slepin, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg; S. A. Silberman, linings, notions; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, Spring suits, wraps; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—McCurdy Bros.; J. P. Hunter, domestics, linens; Martinique.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; [illegible] Rosenbloom, furs; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss M. Wehner, silk, muslin underwear; Miss C. McAleese, women's ready-to-wear hats; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Campello; B. J. Allen, domestics, blankets; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nuwan Co.; Miss K. Cohen, sweaters, waists, petticoats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
FITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss Ingman, coats, suits, dresses; basement; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Jos. Horne Co.; E. Knorr, sporting goods; 225 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Fain Merchandise Co.; S. Fain, dry goods for special sales; Commodore.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Hirsch Co.; E. H. Levin, waists, silk underwear; 120 W 36th (L. Harris).
READING, Pa.—Divas, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 240 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Ernstone, children's flannelette wear, serge dresses, coats; Miss T. Cohen, dresses, skirts, coats; basement; Miss A. Feldman, jobs, gloves, silk underwear, flannelette wear, bath robes, silk and cotton petticoats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; E. Westheimer, hosiery, men's, boys' furn. goods; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, tweed sport suits; 366 5th Av., Room 712.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—A. B. Frank Co.; A. Siegel, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard, Room 104.
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Miss I. Lynch, tops; 16 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; H. Mayers, drugs, leather goods, flatware; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Wyoming Garment Co.; M. R. Richman, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).
SPOKANE, Wash.—S. Ofner & Co.; S. Ofner, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Herzberg).
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. R. Mullen, domestics, linens; J. C. Poole, mdse. manager; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vanderwoort-Barney; Miss G. Bell, cloaks, skirts; Miss A. F. Hall, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.)
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. Hudson, art needlework, madeira, fancy linens; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vanderwoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss C. Brisolari, skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ST. LOUIS—Schaper Stores Co.; Miss M. Badewits, china, cut glass, lamps, house furnishings, toys, dolls; York.
ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Son Cloak Co.; H. Friedman, cloak, suit materials; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL Minn.—Bannon Bros.; Mrs. M. L. Harvey, gloves, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 362 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; C. A. McKay, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Petersdorf Co.; S. Petersdorf, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).
TOLEDO—Meyer Jonasson & Co.; W. A. Miller, dresses; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).
TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—L. Rosenfeld & Co.; L. Rosenfeld, dry goods, hats, shoes, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
UNIONTOWN, Pa.—L. Bernson & Son; H. B. Bernson, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,265 B'way, Room 419.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Mrs. Reed, underwear, negligees; Miss Perham, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Philipsborn & Co.; Miss M. Miller, waists, sweaters; 16 W. 38th (O. Abel).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—W. B. Moses & Sons; W. J. Johnson, draperies, upholstery goods, window shades; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON—King's Palace; H. King, cloaks, suits, millinery, dresses; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods, wicker furniture; 394 4th Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—Crawford's; G. B. Smith, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).
WATERTOWN, Wis.—Schempf Bros. Co.; E. L. Schempf, J. V. Goodrettar, clothing; Pennsylvania.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. G. Ellis; Mrs. H. Ellis, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wyoming Garment Co.; S. Seinfeld, waists, silk underwear; 120 W. 36th (L. Harris).
WILMINGTON, Del.—Topkis Bros. Co.; L. Topkis, piece goods; 350 B'way, Room 708.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss Darney, coats, suits; Miss Aspergren, dresses; Mrs. H. Irwin, infants' wear; Miss Murphy, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss Appel, embroideries, ribbons, laces, neckwear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

Wholesale Only



Hats & Caps for Girls

You'll agree that the smartest

Novelties in Girls' Hats

and the most pronounced values are shown here.

Beavers, $24.00 to $54.00 per doz.

SABLE BROTHERS
616-618 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
UPTOWN SHOWROOMS
—66 West 36th Street
Bush Terminal Bldg.
130 West 42d Street

Wholesale Only

This is our NO. 200

The same dress in Girls' and Flapper sizes is our

No. 363

These dresses are made of All Wool Jersey Hand Embroidered.

You can sell them for

$9.75 TO $12.50

Sizes 14 to 42

DELIVERED TODAY



SONN & BLAU
119 WEST 24th ST.
NEW YORK

Wholesale Only

"From Birth to Marriage We Top Them"



We Recommend "Sally"

Girls' Hats Baby Caps

Max Mayer Inc
Tops for Tots
352 Fourth Av. at 25th St.



Wholesale Only



We are importers of fine FLOWERS and FEATHERS, and our lines include also ORNAMENTS, BRAIDS and TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.

You'll find our qualities excellent, our lines broad and varied and our prices very reasonable, indeed.

Charles J. Levy Co.
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS
MILLINERY GOODS
649-651 Broadway, N. Y.

Wholesale Only

DRESSES Serges, Tricotines, Silks, Satins, $3.25 to $12.00

GUIMPES All the Best Selling Materials and Styles. $2.25 to $5.75

All Shades & Sizes in stock for delivery.

ISAAC IPP, 118 WEST 22D ST.

Wholesale Only

GOLDBERG BROTHERS



OFFER A PHENOMENAL BAG VALUE

Hand Tooled Leather; Fitted with 5 Fittings; Box Style.

$1.00 Retailer Ladies' Hand BAGS

Also a Complete Line of $1.00 Retailers That Are Sales Makers for Your Bag Dept.

Goldberg Bros GOOD BAGS
"The House of Better Values"
38-40-42-44 West 21st St. N.Y.C.

Wholesale Only



Dresses of Note for Notable Occasions

"Fairlady"
DANCE & EVENING FROCKS
"Fairbride"
WEDDING DRESSES

Style—that radiates beauty and individuality.

Quality—that insures satisfaction to you and your customers.

Prices—that guarantee a large and profitable volume of sales.

It will positively pay you to see our line before buying elsewhere.

Models from $16.50 to $49.50

B. SCHNEIDER & SON
118 Madison Avenue, Cor. 30th St.
(Established 1903) New York

Wholesale Only

Go to Gotham
The Sweater Capitol
Gotham Sweaters are Business Getters

You never saw a larger assortment of high-grade sweaters. All popular styles are here.

Priced to meet conditions today

Showing best sellers to retail at $4—$5—$6

Immediate Delivery

Clearing Summer Stock regardless of Price.

Gotham Knitting Mills
11 East 26th St., N

2 RECEIVERS NAMED FOR U. S. MAIL LINE

Emmett J. McCormack, Shipping Man, and Herbert Noble, Lawyer, Are Appointed.

AUDIT ALREADY UNDER WAY

Reported That All Losing Vessels May Be Returned to Board and Others Operated.

Federal Judge Martin T. Manton yesterday appointed two men to succeed Arthur J. Baldwin, who found he could not spare time to be receiver for the United States Mail Steamship Company.

Emmett J. McCormack of Moore & McCormack, Inc., ship operators, and Herbert Noble of the law firm of Noble, Estabrook & McHarg, were made co-receivers under a joint bond of $50,000. Mr. McCormack took over the affairs of the Mail line and announced that he would move the offices and staff from the Mayer suite at 120 Broadway to the line's booking offices on the ground floor of the Shipping Board Building, 45 Broadway. The receivers issued this statement:

"As soon as possible we shall make a full report to the Court of the financial condition of the company and ask its advice as to our future course. Meanwhile we shall continue the operation of the ships and maintain the sailings which have been advertised. We have, by direction of the Court, retained De Lancey Nicoll Jr. as attorney for the receivers and asked Bainbridge Colby and De Lancey Nicoll Sr. to act as counsel."

Mr. Nicoll Jr. supplemented this information adding that the promised statement of the financial condition of the company was being held up pending the return of Mr. Colby from Washington. Mr. Nicoll said that he wished to have the former Secretary of State look over the announcement before it was released.

One of the first official acts of the receivers was to begin a thorough audit. Among the things to be established will be which of the company's nine ships have proved money-makers and which have been run as liabilities. It was intimated that the non-producing vessels might be returned to the Shipping Board.

The appointment of Mr. McCormack recalled that on July 25 Colonel William Hayward, as United States District Attorney, had instituted a suit against the Moore-McCormack firm over the berthing of the steamship Honolulu at Pier 9, Army Base, South Brooklyn. The dock officers on March 28, 29 and 30 and the Government charged that the company owed $11,969.41 for wharfage, extra dock space and services.

The receipt that marine insurance firms had cancelled policies on the vessels of the United States Mail, thereby embarrassing the receivers, was denied.

Shipping Board Assigns Four Ships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Four idle Shipping Board steamers were assigned to operators today as follows: The Newburgh, at New Orleans, to the Munson Line; the Vinton County, at New York, to the Clyde Steamship Company; the Alcona, New York, to Troedal, Plant & Lafonta; the Bartholomew, New York, to the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company. The Lake Filmore was transferred from the Clyde Line to the Mallory Steamship Company.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting to consider the American valuation plan has been called by the National Council of American Importers and Traders for Aug. 24 at 2 P. M. in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., department store of Portland, Ore., will have its local office located at 315 Fourth Avenue after Sept. 1.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Must be cheap; also poles. Bailey Shed, Aaron Levine, 117 Prince St.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Normandy 0452, brown. I. & B. Sapire Cost Co., 217 7th Av. Longacre 3472.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0456, 0417, all shades. Henry Levy & Son, Longacre 4984.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0452, serrusia and navy. Percy, 177 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6135; all shades, and also phaebes T-16. Chelsea 9017.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0452, all colors. Phone 4116 Vanderbilt, extension 6.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — 13091, Peking shade; also 1266 Raritan, all colors. Watkins 1166.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 21272, copen.; 21256, cegen., black. Vanderbilt 4824-1488.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 13091. Watkins 2980.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0452 black. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard, 110, black. Longacre 3815.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Brocaded; will buy quantities if sold at the right price. 113 Madison Av., 6th floor.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Heavy quality; open for quantity at a price. Advance Dress, 8 East 31st.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of satin faced, also seconds, for cash. Madison Square 4041.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Open for quantity Canton crepe and satin face Canton crepes. Gins Bros., 109 West 39th.

CHAMBRAY Wanted — Amoskeag; plain colors. B. W. Co., 73 5th Av., Stuyvesant 5452.

COATINGS Wanted — Bolivias and other heavy cloth. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better made junior coats; call 9 to 12. 39 West 31st, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 9th floor, 121 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—High-grade; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better grade; jobber placing orders. Room 1805, 15 East 26th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at better grade garments all week. 8th floor, 33 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted—Plush and cloth, jobs only; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on newest styles. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing first call orders on medium to highest grade tricotine, Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteens and party dresses; submit samples. 9-1, Bijou, 5 East 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors making smart models in cloth, silk, velvet, velours, from $10 to $15; bring samples after 2 P.M. 3d floor, 153 Madison Av. Good opportunity to get in with big jobber.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on Fall silks, charmeuse, canton crepe and kittens ear; bring samples. 46 West 25th, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles, cantons and crepe satins; call with samples after 10 A. M. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on better grade snappy silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Anthony, all week, 49 West 27th, Room 608.

DRESSES Wanted — We will buy for cash jobs, any quantities, canton-crepe, Roshanara, tricotines, Poiret-twills. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles Canton, tricotine, charmeuse. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 15 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high gloss canton and duvetyne dresses. Call with samples after 2 P. M., 47 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, silks and cloth. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk, wool and lace dresses. Lou, 148 Madison Av., 18th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ready to place orders in all quality silk dresses, at popular prices. 9 West 28th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber wants better grade cloth and silk dresses. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1507.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better grade silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Evans all week, 49 W. 27th, 2d floor. Phone the United States District Court hear today. The assets are said to exceed $200,000. No statement was made as to liabilities.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Argonaut Distributing Corp.—E. New-man $525.65
Blutstein, Philip—L. Greenberg 1,294.97
Belrne, Deborah E. W. Edwin 583.70
Breslavsky, Hyman—J. Neuhauser 109.72
Brunet & Price, Inc.—I. Liebling et al. 1,160.24
Bullock, Edw. L.—Durez Chemical Corp. 526.29
Cozzolino, Pasquale—New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 517.00
C. R. MacCauley Photo Plays, Inc.—Di Salvo Bros., Inc. 220.33
C. A. Andreson & Co., Inc.—I. Esson 90.00
Feld & Co.—Jacob Silk Hosiery Co. 5,068.50
Douglas, Kenneth—Daniel Meyer & Co. Ltd. 559.58
Diefenthaler, Chas. E., and Crescent Talking Machine Co., Inc.—Standardized Furniture Co. 532.57
Same—Same 531.98
Same—Same 790.57
Same—Same 1,313.16
Equity Oil Corp.—S. Aidrich 243.45
Fischer, Benjamin, and Harry Osofsky —Fischer & Osofsky, Inc. 256.75
Froyd, Emil, George Bladworth and John Goldman—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.50
Frenkel, Maurice—384 West End Av. Corp. 663.96
Feinberg, Isaac, Barnett Bellen and Abraham Heller—L. Silverman 5,580.21
Geiger, J. Wm.—Weber & Heilbroner 104.70
Guidera, Ocean Towing & Trans. Corp.—Bank of Cuba in N. Y. 1,056.60
Goodman, Harry O.—M. Goldberg 3,482.72
Hall, William—H. W. Fraser 850.60
Heyman, Nathan—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 117.70
Hesterberg, John W.—Proctor & Gamble Distributing Co. 141.73
Harding, E. Morton—Commonwealth Hotel Construction Corp. 1,059.20
Jilison, George M. and Marion A. Hemmerly—W. D. Browning 1,521.66
Keppler, Daniel, John H. Glickman and Nathan Raderman—Morris Plan Co. N. Y. 113.90
Kreatik, William—Same 161.70
Lerkin, Herman—Same 706.95
Lenzetti, Benedict C.—P. S. Bolger 120.10
Lawson, Wm. R.—C. M. Lawson, costs. 122.79
Lancia Service & Parts, Inc.—T. E. Brown 308.60
Montague, Chas. D.—Interype Corp. 354.98
Pfaff, Charles O.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Co. 900.00
Harry Hood & Co., Inc.—W. R. Lang-staff et al. 935.00
Quist, Conrad C.—Stearn Co. 214.61
Grlove, George—Meigs & Co., Inc. 393.60
O'Reilly, Margaret V. as ex'x—E. F. Reilly 231.20
Oskerjian, David T. (Art Novelty Jewelry Co.)—H. A. Ballou & Co., Inc. 112.14
Pollock, Minnie—Morris 108.16
Prince, Felix, Theodore Lipsett and Henry Weiss—Gotham Nil Bank of N. Y. 625.75
Same—Same 560.65
Roth, Harry R.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 120.72
Riccio, Anthony—M. Stern 670.30
Robbins, Corp. of Delaware—Kantack Heath & Warman, Inc. 679.18
Rubey, Julia W.—Harry Collins, Inc. 2,886.20
Silverman, Simon—Meyer & Lange 334.10
Silverman, Simon—Schlecht & Rile 149.00
Spear, Jacob F. and Helen M.—Carstairs & Co., costs 141.85
Shipley, Herbert—V. Bartlett 1,120.91
Schuen, Albert—S. Markel 132.65
Seyon, W. Corp.—Keystone Antline Works, Inc. 459.20
Wilcox, Ray—C. Y. Bauchie 147.20
Bright Production Co.—R. M. Lockwood 400.00

In Bronx County.

Belatti, Anselmo—A. Bickhardt $396.13
Breslansky, Hyman—J. Neuhauser 109.72
Chang, Benjamin—S. Friedman 28.19
Carbonell, Alfonso F.—E. Bloomfield 163.91
Gurewitz, Rubin—H. H. Straus 33.28
Hogan, Patrick—Fisk Rubber Co. 97.64
Moss, Edward—J. Wolinsky 177.89

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Mulholland, Joseph F. and Joseph Jr.—E. W. Hamilton; June 22, 1921 ..... $130.41
Olsson, Anna H., et al.—C. Novotny; July 21, 1913 ..... 400.71
Allman Gas Engine and Machinery Co.—City of New York; Dec. 31, 1915 ..... 109.75
Antonion, Spiros, and James Stathis—J. Gilias; Jan. 24, 1921 ..... 186.30
Glaxelstein, Adolph—L. Berenson; Jan. 20, 1914 ..... 410.40
Murphy, Richard H.—G. B. Raymond & Co.; Dec. 18, 1913 ..... 1,080.68
McSherry, William and John—People &c.; March 23, 1921 ..... 600.00
Turbine Motors Corp.—T. Howard; July 13, 1921; vacated 3,247.25
Adler, Ernest N., and Earle Mandell—People, &c.; Aug. 19, 1921 ..... 600.00
Reed, William E.—F. T. Dunlap; July 6, 1921 ..... 1,054.20
Ammanna, Anne—L. Beltrone et al.; Feb. 16, 1921; vacated 2,042.28

In Bronx County.

Nerenberg, Nathan and Lazr—M. Wilkin; Feb. 8, 1921 ..... $184.72
Schoen, Albert and George A.—Arco Co.; May 16, 1918 ..... 38.17
Zykla, Bronislowa—A. H. Vitale; Sept. 1, 1915 ..... 176.78

BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGES—Judge Manton yesterday granted discharges to Peter L. Wulber, salesman, of Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Albert Lavine, City Marshal, of 31 West 167th Street; Jacob Horowitz, of 266 East Sixth Street; Isidor and Irving Marks and Jack Battles, doing business as Metropolitan Leather Goods Company at 30 East Ninth Street; Marie G. Reina, physician, of 775 West End Avenue; Ignatius C. Reina, physician, of 775 West End Avenue; Barnet Mendelsohn, doing business as B. Mendelsohn & Son, toys and stationery, at 120 Ludlow Street; Isidore Cohen, musician, at 62 Seaman Avenue; Abraham I. Reinstein, of Italian & Reinstein, furs, at 140 West Twenty-fifth Street; Hyman and Samuel Levy, doing business at Hyman Levy & Son, 777 Broadway, and Harry Ritzwoller, furrier, at 29 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Out of Town.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 17.—Decrees of sale of the assets of the East Coast Fisheries Company and the East Coast Fisheries Products Company to a reorganization company were issued by Judge Hale in the United States District Court today. A plan for reorganization became effective with the issuing of the decree.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 17.—Frank S. Rockwell, merchant of Olean, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today with liabilities of $35,109.19 and assets, $35,325. Secured claims are $21,800.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The house of Chandler Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia brokers, who closed their doors some weeks ago because they could not meet their obligations, was declared bankrupt by the United States District Court here today. The assets are said to exceed $200,000. No statement was made as to liabilities.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE, INC.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Myles Walsh and John B. Johnston receivers in equity for McClure's Magazine, Inc., publishers, of 25 West Forty-fourth Street, under $20,000 bond. The complaint states that, while the nominal value of the assets are greater than the indebtedness, the company is short of liquid assets to meet maturing obligations. The corporation consented to the appointment of receivers.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Byron Clark receiver for Louis Rein, doing business as Rein's Fashion Shop, women's apparel, at 114 East Fordham Road, under $500 bond.

MAX STERN.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Francis X. Dineen receiver for Max Stern, retail dresses, 1,007 East 163d Street, under $500 bond.

WOOSTER, THOMAS & CO.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed John O'Connor receiver for Wooster, Thomas & Co., stock brokers, at 20 Broad Street, under $25,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $300,000 and assets over $100,000.

MERIT PAPER CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Albert A. Cohen, doing business as Merit Paper Company, dealers in paper, at 305 Broadway, by the Ajax Paper Mills, Inc., on a claim of $2,000.

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LENOX BOOTERY.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Abraham and Herman Reichstein, trading as the Lenox Bootery, 148 West 117th Street, who place their liabilities at $1,791 and report no assets.

BENJAMIN KUFF, harnessmaker, 912 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,384.39 and assets of $84.25.

MAYER LEBALSKY, builder, 814 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $716.90 and assets of $1,125.

WILLIAM A. DELLON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William A. Dellon, 1,617 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by Leo Rosenberg, $251; Oberndorf Manufacturing Company, $344.14, and the Sanitary Company of America, $180.

MAX BERGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Berger, 81 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, by Harry M. Reich, $139.70; Sault Brothers & Co. and Herman Bornahren, $144.67.

UNITED SHOE LACE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc., of 45 and 47 Crosby Street, assigned to Louis N. Halperin of 305 Broadway yesterday. Baruch Geller is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1919.

LIBERTY TRIMMED HAT COMPANY, Inc., manufacturing ladies' hats at 40 West Thirty-seventh Street, has assigned to Moe Sturts of 198 Broadway. Leontiny Jacobson is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1920.

NATHAN WHITMAN, manufacturers of women's hats, at 598 Broadway, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $41,137 and assets of $22,402, main items of which are accounts, $18,842; stock, $2,500, and cash, $2,845. It is stated the liabilities are about $50,000 and assets about $40,000.

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GEORGE FOX & CO., INC., manufacturers of shirts at 99 Fifth Avenue, yesterday effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 20 per cent.

JACOB SCHWARTZ, furs, at 41 West Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 10 per cent. cash.

C. H. ZINN & CO., food products, at 3-5 Harrison Street, yesterday effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 10 per cent. in notes maturing on Aug. 1, 1922.

BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGES—Judge Manton yesterday granted discharges to Peter L. Wulber, salesman, of Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Albert Lavine, City Marshal, of 31 West 167th Street; Jacob Horowitz, of 266 East Sixth Street; Isidor and Irving Marks and Jack Battles, doing business as Metropolitan Leather Goods Company at 30 East Ninth Street; Marie G. Reina, physician, of 775 West End Avenue; Ignatius C. Reina, physician, of 775 West End Avenue; Barnet Mendelsohn, doing business as B. Mendelsohn & Son, toys and stationery, at 120 Ludlow Street; Isidore Cohen, musician, at 62 Seaman Avenue; Abraham I. Reinstein, of Italian & Reinstein, furs, at 140 West Twenty-fifth Street; Hyman and Samuel Levy, doing business at Hyman Levy & Son, 777 Broadway, and Harry Ritzwoller, furrier, at 29 West Twenty-ninth Street.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Must be cheap; also poles. Bailey Shed, Aaron Levine, 117 Prince St.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Normandy 0452, brown. I. & B. Sapire Cost Co., 217 7th Av. Longacre 3472.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0456, 0417, all shades. Henry Levy & Son, Longacre 4984.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0452, serrusia and navy. Percy, 177 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6135; all shades, and also phaebes T-16. Chelsea 9017.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0452, all colors. Phone 4116 Vanderbilt, extension 6.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — 13091, Peking shade; also 1266 Raritan, all colors. Watkins 1166.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 21272, copen.; 21256, cegen., black. Vanderbilt 4824-1488.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 13091. Watkins 2980.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0452 black. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard, 110, black. Longacre 3815.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Brocaded; will buy quantities if sold at the right price. 113 Madison Av., 6th floor.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Heavy quality; open for quantity at a price. Advance Dress, 8 East 31st.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of satin faced, also seconds, for cash. Madison Square 4041.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Open for quantity Canton crepe and satin face Canton crepes. Gins Bros., 109 West 39th.

CHAMBRAY Wanted — Amoskeag; plain colors. B. W. Co., 73 5th Av., Stuyvesant 5452.

COATINGS Wanted — Bolivias and other heavy cloth. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better made junior coats; call 9 to 12. 39 West 31st, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 9th floor, 121 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—High-grade; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better grade; jobber placing orders. Room 1805, 15 East 26th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at better grade garments all week. 8th floor, 33 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted—Plush and cloth, jobs only; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on newest styles. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing first call orders on medium to highest grade tricotine, Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteens and party dresses; submit samples. 9-1, Bijou, 5 East 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors making smart models in cloth, silk, velvet, velours, from $10 to $15; bring samples after 2 P.M. 3d floor, 153 Madison Av. Good opportunity to get in with big jobber.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on Fall silks, charmeuse, canton crepe and kittens ear; bring samples. 46 West 25th, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles, cantons and crepe satins; call with samples after 10 A. M. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on better grade snappy silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Anthony, all week, 49 West 27th, Room 608.

DRESSES Wanted — We will buy for cash jobs, any quantities, canton-crepe, Roshanara, tricotines, Poiret-twills. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles Canton, tricotine, charmeuse. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 15 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high gloss canton and duvetyne dresses. Call with samples after 2 P. M., 47 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, silks and cloth. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk, wool and lace dresses. Lou, 148 Madison Av., 18th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ready to place orders in all quality silk dresses, at popular prices. 9 West 28th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber wants better grade cloth and silk dresses. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1507.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better grade silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Evans all week, 49 W. 27th, 2d floor. Phone the United States District Court hear today. The assets are said to exceed $200,000. No statement was made as to liabilities.

BUYERS' WANTS.

VELOURS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for 13011 Harding blue. David Marks & Bro. Watkins 2760.

VELOURS Wanted—13530, 13518, 13016, 16021, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Perseverance 6766.

VELOUR Wanted—13011, or similar, navy, brown and serenite. A. Rimmerman, 64 East 116th.

VELOURS Wanted—0417, shade 152; suede, shade 332, or similar. Karpas, 14 East 27th. Madison Square 1866.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13011, 13013, all colors. Expert Cost and Test, 119 West 29th. Chelsea 9686.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13011 or similar; cash. Theodore Weiss, Inc., 36 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Copen. and navy, 13116, 13111; also copen. ermine. Fitzroy 3260.

VELOURS Wanted — 13011, all colors, any quantities. 1,238 Broadway, 2d floor.

VELOURS Wanted — 13016, all colors. Watkins 1154.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 6105, Sunkaya 810, 13011, navy. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—Copen 13518, 13091. Madison Square 2730.

VELOURS Wanted—Cutting velours, at a price. Chelsea 9636.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, for cash. Rosh-Meyers, 253 7th Av., cor. 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13016, 13020. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavyweight, black; also colors. J. Dunn, 127 West 26th.

VELOUR Wanted—Harding blue, 13011, or similar. Watkins 2980.

VELOURS Wanted—13020. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

VELVETEENS Wanted—27, 36 and 44 inch; Worrall dyed blacks and colors. 34 floor, 28 East 26th.

VELVETEENS Wanted—All colors, all widths; twill back. Madison Square 9260.

VOILES Wanted—PPS black, myrtle, green, taupe; CPS, dark, copen.; WSC, black, cream; 6301, 5260 tan; DRW, green; Philipsborn, 912 Broadway. Mr. Fine.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany, 5035, reindeer, copen and navy; also lightweight velours. Call Watkins 3825.

YALAMA Wanted—All shades; must be reasonable; spot cash. Watkins 4196.

YALAMA Wanted — Right price; black and 496 shade. Vanderbilt 4085.

Contracts Wanted.

ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR manufacturer; making better line of union suits, will consider cut, make and trim proposition from large jobber or distributor. W 713 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR, experienced children's and misses' dresses; large plant, desires connection with manufacturer or jobber; satisfaction guaranteed. Box 512, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CONTRACT wanted to make 50 better grade men's suits, or multiples, weekly. Burt, 639 8th Av.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS — 200 dozen gingham bungalow aprons to close, $4.75 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS—0417, Pollyanna, ermine; DeLand 5000, 5008, 613; Saxonia 928, 1044; Wermumbo 1218; Clark & Dana 6829; all colors. Madison Square 2706.

BOLIVIAS—6172, Stewart's 456, Delands 658, 15091; Velours 13016, 13530, 4852, polos 11098, Kelly 222, Tricotines, 00119, 0888. Madison Square 4336.

BOLIVIAS—American 0417, shade 302 and 0452, shade 364. Henry Samson, Spring 5872.

BOLIVIAS—0417, 21278, Juilliards 2214, Harreson Woolen, 27 West 21st. Gramercy 0440.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6185 Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour, Betany, Yalama. Madison Square 1520-5191.

B

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NEW YORK

Sole Funded Debt

Safeguarded by strong sinking fund provisions.

Long established corporation, manufacturing well known products.

We offer these 10-year bonds at a price to

Yield 8%

Circular on request for AC-413

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Albany
Buffalo Chicago San Francisco

New Issue

Province of Saskatchewan
(Dominion of Canada)
6% Gold Bonds
Due August 1, 1927

These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Price 92⅞ and Interest Yielding About

7½%

(for payment in United States funds)

Send for descriptive circular

S. S. Kresge Co.

7% Notes due January 1, 1925

Net tangible assets applicable to these Notes as of Dec. 31, 1920, reported to be over 400% of the amount of the issue.

Net profits after taxes for last 5 years average 10 times interest requirements.

Price to Yield about 7.50%

Send for Circular A-116

Merrill, Lynch & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 11 East 43d St.
Chicago Detroit Milwaukee
Denver Los Angeles

$100,000

State of

Washington 6s

Due July 1
1932—
1935—
1939

Price on Application

Blodget & Co.
34 Pine St.
New York
Boston Philadelphia
Chicago Hartford

UNITED STATES TREASURY CERTIFICATES AND NOTES

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Inquiries Solicited

CHAS. E. QUINCEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway New York
Phone Whitehall 1000.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline and Recovery in Stocks —Sterling Lower, German Exchange Higher.

Yesterday's markets illustrated the uncertain drift of things familiar to this time of year, and the absence of any uniform trend. On the Stock Exchange, for instance, the day ended with prices higher than at Tuesday's closing, but this was only after a series of alternate declines and recoveries. In the foreign exchange market, rates on London and Western European points declined while German marks were regaining the greater part of their recent loss. These desultory and more or less conflicting movements are the rule rather than the exception in a month when genuine financial and industrial activity is at low ebb. Precisely the same uncertainty prevailed at this time a year ago, with alternating advances and declines in the stock market and the wheat market, even though the rate of 9 per cent. for time money and 8¼ for merchants' paper—the highest of the period—was foreshadowing plainly enough the general conditions which were to prevail a few months later. Yesterday's time money market was easier.

During the day's early weakness on the Stock Exchange, several industrial shares went below the year's previous low prices; the subsequent recovery was merely the result of repurchases by the professional speculators. Railway stocks were as a rule almost motionless, some of them hardly varying a fraction during the day. Aside from the Senate Committee's favorable report on the funding bill, the only news affecting that branch of the market was a statement of "car loadings" on all of the country's railways in the opening week of August, showing the first decrease of any week since June. The movement usually decreases at this time, however, when the traditional "first rush of grain to market" after the Winter wheat harvest has spent its force.

The day's recovery in German exchange to 1.20½ cents, as compared with Tuesday's closing rate of 1.12 and the week's low rate of 1.06¾, was not explained except by conjecture. It is evident that time will be needed to determine the real condition and trend of that market, even though the influences which would logically govern it are in plain sight. Much depends, no doubt, on the extent to which the curious situation arising from the purchases of actual paper marks by foreigners works itself out.

For the first time in many months, the mid-week reviews of the steel and iron trade report visible increase in purchases by consumers. It has affected thus far the market for raw material rather than that for finished goods, but in the case of iron it is stated by The Iron Age that "the recent low dip in prices has led to buying on a scale probably not equaled in a year." The new demand seems to have come to virtually all producers and to reflect misgiving among manufacturers that their supplies of material had been allowed to run dangerously low, and that prices were on a basis which made a further immediate decline unlikely. The result even of this preliminary stocking-up has been an advance in pig iron prices by furnaces in four or five separate districts.

Neither the price of steel nor the attitude of steel consumers has duplicated the iron market's movement. The Iron Age reports that buyers of steel "do not believe that the low point has been reached." The past week's signs of betterment, therefore, are not convincing evidence of a changed industrial situation. Sudden discovery by merchants or manufacturers that supplies on hand have run too low, with equally sudden recourse to the market to make good the deficiency, will often at such times as this go no further than to restore the stocks of goods to the dimensions of a few months before, with subsequent return to a hand-to-mouth buying policy. Nevertheless, it is with just such demonstrations as this iron market movement that the real turn in the general business situation will begin.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1921.

Call money loaned at 6 per cent. all day on the Stock Exchange, but outside the institution a few small size loans were arranged at 5½ per cent. Time money was reported in larger supply than on earlier days of the week with the result that there was a drop of ¼ of 1 per cent. to 5¾@6 per cent. for both classes. all dates. No change was apparent in the commercial paper market, where paper is going both ways at 6¼ per cent. in most instances, with 6 per cent. for the more attractive names. Acceptances were quiet and sales reported in very small volume at prevailing discounts.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
6	6	6	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances 5½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5	5
60 days	5	5
90 days	5	5
4 months	5	5
6 months	5	5
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5	5¼

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 4 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4¾ per cent.; three months' unchanged at 4¾ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 4d at 113s 1d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 133 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136¾, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅞, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $551,800,000; balance, $70,900,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $48,100,000; clearings this day a year ago, $471,112,096.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
D., L. & W. Co.	Aug. 20	27	27½	27
Reading Co.	.....	16⅛	17	15⅛

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
20 railroads	63.87	62.60	62.80	+ .11
20 industrials	69.49	67.94	69.39	+ .39
40 stocks	61.33	60.27	61.24	+ .50

DAILY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Aug. 16	61.33	60.43	60.74	— .54
Aug. 15	62.02	60.96	61.28	..
Aug. 13	62.13	61.76	61.84	— .09
Aug. 12	62.09	61.15	61.93	+ .61
Aug. 11	62.03	61.15	61.93	+ .61
Aug. 10	62.09	61.02	62.01	— .02

MONTHLY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

August.	High.		Low.	
*1921	61.33	Aug. 16	60.27	Aug. 17
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	73.04	Aug. 9
1919	89.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 22
1918	74.20	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 7
1917	82.07	Aug. 8	76.49	Aug. 31

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

*1921	78.15	May 6	58.36	June 21
†1920	84.07	Apr. 8	74.45	Feb. 18

Full Years.

1920	84.07	Apr. 8	42.70	Dec. 23
1919	89.30	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21
1918	86.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 14
1917	90.48	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 70.17	+.01	+.20	+8.28

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 16	70.16	—.08	Aug. 5	71.13	—.05
Aug. 15	70.19	—.13	Aug. 4	71.18	..
Aug. 13	70.32	+.04	Aug. 3	71.18	+.09
Aug. 12	70.28	—.18	Aug. 2	71.09	+.09
Aug. 11	70.46	—.25	Aug. 1	71.00	+.05
Aug. 10	70.71	—.03	July 30	70.95	..
Aug. 9	70.74	—.20	July 29	70.95	+.31
Aug. 8	70.94	—.17	July 28	70.64	+.23
Aug. 6	71.11	—.02	July 27	70.61	+.15

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30
†1920	72.54	Jan. 10	65.57	May 21

Full Years.

1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.54	Dec. 29

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

After Early Weakness Market Strengthens on Better Support and Closes Strong.

After opening lower than Tuesday's closing and for a time showing a continuance of the easier tendency of earlier days, yesterday's dealings in the European exchanges suddenly strengthened on evidence of a better support from banking quarters than has been apparent since the opening of the week. The net result of the urgent demand for all remittances was a recovery from the early low levels to just about where they closed on Tuesday, German marks were again the special feature, and after opening at 1.11 cents declined to 1.10, from which point they advanced rapidly to 1.20½, the highest since last Friday. Sterling checks opened at $3.63⅝, reacted to $3.63¾, and rallied to $3.64¼ at the close, ⅛ of a cent advance. French francs after opening at 7.68 cents dropped back to 7.66 and, following the action of the other Continentals, advanced to 7.72 at the close. Rome, Amsterdam and Spanish exchanges followed the same course, exhibiting their best prices near the close. Of the Scandinavians, Denmark and Norway reacted slightly, but Sweden continued the strength of the early week.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	*Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	$3.64¼	$3.63⅛	$3.64¼	$3.64
PARIS	7.68	7.72	7.72½	7.72½
ROME	4.32	4.27½	4.32	4.34½
AMSTERDAM	30.90	30.78	30.88	30.93
BERLIN	1.20¾	1.10	1.20	1.12
MADRID	12.91	12.86	12.88	12.89

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.64¼	3.64¾	3.67½
Cables	3.64¾	3.65¼	3.68¼
Com., 60 days	3.60⅜	3.60⅝	3.62
Com., 90 days	3.59	3.59	3.58⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.72	7.82	7.31½
Cables	7.72½	7.82½	7.32½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.32	4.36	5.06
Cables	4.32½	4.36½	5.06½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.59¼	7.56½	7.83
Cables	7.60	7.57	7.84
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark			
Demand	1.20	1.24	2.17
Cables	1.20½	1.24½	2.19
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12⅝	.14	.51
Cables	.13	.14½	.53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.21	1.27	1.42
Cables	1.21	1.28	1.43
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.35	15.65	15.32
Cables	16.40	15.70	15.40
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.30	1.50	2.00
Cables	1.31	1.51	2.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.82	5.72	12.00
Cables	5.85	5.75	12.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	30.88	30.93	33.18
Cables	30.90	31.00	33.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26	.26	..
Cables	.26½	.26½	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.80	.83	1.22
Cables	.80½	.83½	1.24
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.00	12.75	15.27
Cables	13.05	12.80	15.35
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.05	.05¼	..
Cables	.05¼	.06	.43
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.28	1.30	2.21
Cables	1.27	1.33	2.24
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.40	2.50	4.90
Cables	2.41	2.51	5.00
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.88	12.97	15.20
Cables	12.89	12.98	15.23
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.30	20.93	20.73
Cables	21.30	20.93	20.80
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.84	16.88	16.77
Cables	16.86	16.89	16.83

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	51.00	77.50
Hongkong, cables	51.10	51.10	77.60
Peking, demand	76.00	74.25	117.00
Shanghai, demand	72.00	71.00	109.00
Shanghai, cables	72.50	71.50	109.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	25.00	24.25	37.25
Cables	25.25	24.50	37.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila:			Par 50
Cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.00	47.25
Cables	48.75	48.25	47.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.25	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.375	51.25
Cables	47.75	48.625	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.375	30.625	38.35
Cables	29.50	30.75	38.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.48 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.375	12.00	20.80
Cables	12.50	12.125	20.90

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.0	90.0	88.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.25
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

DIVIDEND PASSED BY CUBAN SUGAR

Low Price and Large Stocks With Rise Expected Given as Reason.

NATIONAL CUTS TO $1.75

Three Months Ago Refining Company Paid $2.50 a Share on Common.

The Board of Directors of the Cuban American Sugar Company at their meeting held yesterday passed the quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on the common capital stock. The regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. payable Oct. 1, to stockholders of record Sept. 10, was declared on the preferred stock.

In making the announcement of the passing of the dividend the following statement was issued:

"The low price and large stocks of sugar for which better markets are expected prompted decision of the board in pursuing this course."

During the period of extravagant war time profits in the sugar industry the Cuban American gained a reputation of making extraordinary large disbursements on the common stock, both in the form of cash and stock dividends. From the time of the incorporation of the company up to 1915 no dividends were paid on the common stock. In 1916, however, a 20 per cent. cash dividend was paid and in addition a stock dividend of 40 per cent. As a result of this the stock advanced to a peak price of 269⅞. In 1917 the dividend amounted to 20 per cent. and for 1918 and 1919 it was 10 per cent. annually. In 1919 the stock rose to 410 a share in anticipation of a splitting up of the capital stock, with increased dividends. This was done in the following year, when the shares were split up on a basis of 10 shares of new stock for one of the old. On these new shares the company paid dividends at the rate of $4 each or the equal of $40 a share on the old certificates. In March of this year the rate was reduced to $1 quarterly and in May to 50 cents quarterly. The current selling price of around 13 for the common stock is equal to $130 per share for the old issue.

The National Sugar Refining Company yesterday reduced its quarterly dividend on the common stock to $1.75 a share. Three months ago the directors declared a dividend of $2.50. The new dividend is payable Oct. 3 to stockholders of record Sept. 10.

A Day of "Short Covering."

During the early hours of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday the movement of prices was much the same as that witnessed on the earlier days of the week. Declines were general, the oils and motors leading, with several of the former making new low records for the current year. The heaviness in these issues caused unsettlement in the rest of the list, until shortly after noon, when news came from Washington that the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce had ordered a favorable report on the bill to fund the railroads' indebtedness to the Government. Rumors were then circulated on the possibility of another reduction in Federal Reserve rediscount rates, and estimates were published to the effect that Mexican Petroleum had earned $17 a share on the common stock during the first half of the year. These developments helped sentiment and a swift turn for the better in prices was noticeable. The movement was brought about mainly by short covering under the leadership of Mexican Petroleum, which ended the day 5½ points above the low price of the forenoon. Pan American also recovered sharply from the low level, which in most cases were substantially above minimum. Railway shares resumed their upward movement which was interrupted on Tuesday, but gains were generally confined to fractions.

***

Weakness of New York Air Brake.

The heaviness of New York Air Brake throughout the day attracted attention, in view of the fact that the Directors were scheduled to meet and take action on the quarterly dividend on the capital stock shortly after the closing of the market. The Directors, as had been expected, declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the stock, but the dividend is payable in scrip rather than in cash. This was somewhat of a surprise in financial circles, for there had been virtually no information other than the belief that the regular rate would be declared. The stock broke 7 points to 47⅛ and ended the day with a net decline 5 points at 49½, giving the impression in some quarters that certain speculators had obtained some advance information.

***

Automobile Price Reductions.

Announcements of further reductions in the prices of two popular motor cars caused further selling of the automobile stocks yesterday. In the case of one of the companies in question prices have been reduced for the third time in ten months. In the bear pressure against the motors, Chandler sold down to 43¾, a new low record for the year, but it recovered, and closed unchanged. Studebaker sold down from a high to 70¾, but rallied and closed ⅝ higher for the session.

***

Germany's Credits.

Reports published in the financial district yesterday that Germany has completed arrangements for her Aug. 31 payments were doubted by bankers who are familiar with the transactions which already have taken place. They say that Germany is still in the market for credits in any country where they may be secured, and that this is the best evidence that the arrangements have not been completed. The mark recovered to 1.20 yesterday, and report received here early in the day that the Berlin Stock Exchange had been closed in order that dealings might be settled was denied by dealers who were in communication with Germany all day. In fact, one dealer received a quotation as late as 2 P. M., German time, in which the mark price was reported as 86⅛ cents for 100 marks.

***

The Supply of Bonds.

Dealers are commencing to look askance at the prospect for new bond offerings and to wonder where they are going to find something to sell during the month of September. The present prospect for new offerings is not a particularly bright one. On the other hand, the floating supply of first-class bonds has been practically exhausted. One banker said yesterday that it may be described as nil. It is the general opinion, to be heard in the bond houses, that an order for a good-sized block of any registered bond would have the effect of bidding up the quotation rather sharply. Just at the moment the bond market looks flat, but it is from a lack of new business and a seasonal lull rather than anything else. The undertone continues very firm and probably will remain so.

***

The Chances of a Strike.

Although Eastern railroad executives are closely following the action of the Erie in its recent move to get repair work done by an organization independent of outside labor direction, the paramount interest appears to be in the chances of the passage of the funding plan before the Congressional recess. Officials here think there is a possibility of this, but they are not too optimistic about it because of the opposition expected in the Senate. Talk of a strike is absurd, in the opinion of at least one official, who has been following the conferences which the union chiefs have demanded with executives in the various districts on questions of wages and working conditions.

"The whole story is told in the report of the Department of Labor," he said. "That showed some 5,000,000 men out of employment in the country right now, of which 800,000 are railroad workers. In the face of this, union chiefs hardly be disposed to call any sort of strike, in my opinion."

***

Government Withdrawals.

The Government will withdraw $17,000,000 today from member banks of the New York district, which, added to the sum withdrawn on Tuesday, brings the total of the week to $72,000,000, rather an extraordinary figure for mid-Summer. The large total may be explained, in part by the fact that, of the $55,000,000 withdrawn earlier in the week, most of it was to meet maturity Governmental obligations. Both call and time money remain firm, but with a tendency toward easiness, as is to be seen from the fact that some small loans were made in the "outside market" yesterday at a differential of one-half of 1 per cent. below the official rate.

***

Rubber Company Executive Meeting.

The death of Colonel Colt, Chairman of the United States Rubber Company, has made it necessary for the executive committee to call a special meeting for next week to consider important business matters. The Directors, as a rule, held no meetings during July and August. According to reports it is considered possible that the figures of earnings for the first six months of the year will be available for consideration and that probably they will be published a few days after the meeting. It is rumored that a man now not connected with the company will be made President of the company, and that the President will be made Chairman of the board to succeed the late Colonel Colt.

***

Expected Ruling by Labor Board.

A ruling, general in nature, is expected from the United States Railway Labor Board, by Sept. 1, on the question of new rules and working conditions permanently to supplant the old national agreements, according to advices yesterday in railroad quarters. It is understood that the Labor Board has chosen the Great Northern report as a typical case, and from the points brought out it expects to lay down general, fundamental policies applicable to all carriers whose rules and working conditions are not yet finally settled. The board is also expected to rule on overtime rates in a few days, and, according to inferences yesterday, executives fully expect the re-establishment of pieceworK.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
462,302	447,550	374,512	337,322	951,868

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
107,385,386	144,368,776½	191,573,672	85,642,113

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
52	35	200	Adv. Rumely pf. (6)	36	36	35	35	— 1⅛	..	36
39½	18	1,000	Ajax Rubber	20	20	19	20	— ..	19½	20¾
1½	⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½	— ⅛	⅜	⅝
1⅝	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1¼	1⅝
55½	34	1,400	Al. Chem. & Dye (4)	35	35¾	35	35¾	— ¼	35¾	35½
93⅞	82	100	Do pf. (7)	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛	83½	86½
39¾	28⅞	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	30	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛	29⅝	30
65⅛	29	900	Am. Agri. Chemical	29½	29¾	29	29½	+ ½	29½	30
84	53	200	Do pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	+ 1⅜	53	54⅜
54	46¼	200	Am. Bank Note (4)	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¾	50	52
31	25⅜	100	Am. Beet Sugar	28	28	28	28	— ⅛	28	30
65½	29¼	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	30	30	29½	30	— ¼	29¼	31
32¾	23½	1,200	American Can	24¼	25	24¼	24⅝	— ½	24⅝	25
88	76⅝	700	Do pf. (7)	78¼	78¼	77⅞	78	— ½	77½	78¾
129⅜	115¾	5,700	Am. Car & F. (12)	122	122⅜	120¾	122½	+ 1½	122½	122⅞
114	108	100	Do pf. (7)	109½	109¾	109½	109½	..	108½	110
8⅝	4¼	200	Am. Drug Syndi	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛	4¼	4½
57⅝	40¼	700	Am. Hide & L. pf.	46¾	47⅝	46½	47	— ⅛	47¼	48½
59½	42	100	American Ice (5)	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ½	53½	56
53⅜	27¼	200	Am. International	28	29⅜	27⅝	29⅜	+ 1½	29½	29½
11⅝	8	200	Am. LF. Fire E. (1)	8	8	8	8	..	8	8¼
62⅛	20¼	100	American Linseed	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛	20½	22
63	45	100	Am. Locomotive (6)	45	45	45	45	— ⅝	45	55
91⅛	73½	1,500	Am. Locomotive (6)	82⅝	83½	82½	83½	+ 1	83¼	84
75⅛	66⅝	100	Am. Radiator (4)	68½	68½	65¼	68½	— ⅜	65½	70
10	3⅞	700	Am. Safety Razor	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	..	3⅝	4
14	6¾	700	Am. Ship & Com	6½	6¾	6½	6⅝	..	6¾	7
44¾	32⅝	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	33⅝	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛	34	34½
83	67	100	Do pf. (7)	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	..	70¾	72
31⅜	22½	1,800	Am. Steel Found. (3)	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛	23½	24
96	61¼	3,400	Am. Sugar Refining	62½	63⅜	62¾	63⅜	+ ⅛	63¼	63¾
107¾	85¼	300	Do pf. (7)	88½	88½	88½	88¼	— ¼	88	88½
88	40⅜	1,500	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	44½	45½	44¼	45¼	+ 1⅛	45¼	46
106¾	93¾	500	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	103¾	105¾	103¾	105¼	+ ¾	105½	105¾
129¾	111¾	1,400	Am. Tobacco (12)	118⅝	119¾	117⅝	119	+ 1¼	119¼	119½
127⅝	110	400	Do, Class B (12)	117⅝	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	+ 1¼	117½	119
82¼	57	2,700	Am. Woolen (7)	66⅝	68¼	66⅝	68	+ 1⅝	68	68⅝
39½	20¼	400	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	22	22	22	22	..	21	22
43¾	33¾	300	Anaconda Copper	34⅝	34¾	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛	34¾	34¼
12⅝	8	300	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	11	..	9	12
23	20	200	Do pf.	20	23	20	23	+ 3	22	30
35½	24	700	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	27½	27½	27¼	27½	— ½	27	28
65	55⅝	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	64	64	64	64	..	63¼	65
87¼	76½	400	A., T. & S. F. (6)	83⅞	84	83⅞	84	..	84¼	84⅝
80⅜	75¾	200	A., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	80	80	80	80	..	80	80¼
76	18	900	At. Gulf & W. Indies	21	21⅜	20¾	21⅜	+ 1⅛	21½	22
23⅜	11½	300	Atl. Petroleum (2½)	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛	10	12
94¼	62¾	10,600	Baldwin Loco. (7)	72⅜	74⅜	72⅜	74¼	+ 1⅝	74¼	74½
42⅜	30⅜	2,100	Balt. & Ohio	36⅝	37	36½	37	+ ¼	37	37¼
65	41¾	3,400	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	48¼	49	47⅞	49	+ ⅛	49	49¼
6	3¾	400	Booth Fisheries	3½	3½	3¾	3¾	..	3¾	4
10	6	100	B. R. T. cfs. of dep.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	..	7	7½
5¼	2¾	300	Bruns. T. & R. Sec.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛	2¾	3¾
68	52	100	Buff., R. & P. (3)	52	52	52	52	— 12	52	70
28	12	100	Do odd lot (3)	55	55	55	55	..	55	67
93	81¼	300	Burns Bros. (10)	85¾	85¾	85	85	— 3	85	87
6	4	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	4	4	4	4	..	4	4½
28	14½	700	Butterick Co.	26½	26½	25¼	26	+ ¼	25	26
9	2	1,500	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛	9⅜	10
64⅝	54	100	Cal. Packing (6)	60½	60½	60½	60½	..	60½	61½
49⅜	25	700	Cal. Petroleum	31¾	31¾	31	31¾	+ 1⅝	31½	32¼
7¼	4¼	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..	4⅜	5
119¾	101	1,100	Can. Pacific (10)	112½	112	112	112¼	+ ⅛	112⅜	113¼
43¾	25⅝	4,300	Central Leather Co.	26¾	27¾	26	27⅛	+ ⅞	27	27¼
98	58	1,100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	58⅝	60¾	58½	60⅜	+ 1½	60	61
96	43¾	3,500	Chandler Motor (6)	44¾	44⅞	42¾	44⅛	..	44¾	45
65½	46	300	Ches. & Ohio	53	53	52¼	53¼	— ⅝	52⅝	53½
12	9½	100	Chi. & Alton pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½	— 2¾	9	11
9¾	6⅝	100	Chi. Gt. Western	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛	7⅛	7¾
20⅝	14	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛	16¼	16⅝
31	22	900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	25¾	25⅞	25⅜

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600 OF 14,000 MEN QUIT

Requirements for Sunday and Holiday Work Described—Loyal Employes Praised.

The Erie Railroad is not planning to put all its shops under private management, it was announced yesterday by President Frederick D. Underwood in a formal statement defending the action of the company in leasing its shops at Marion, Ohio, to a private concern, the Railway Service Company, organized by local business men to do all repair and other work heretofore done by employes of the railroad. Mr. Underwood explained that the offer at Marion was made voluntarily and gladly accepted by the railroad, which was not acting in concert with any one as to the carrying out of its local affairs.

Mr. Underwood deplored the "inclination to make a tempest out of a squall," in commenting on the situation growing out of the refusal of some of the men to accept employment under the existing rules, particularly those which required work on Sundays and holidays without penalized overtime.

"The Erie normal shop forces number 14,000 men," he said, "of which about 600 have declined to accept employment under the existing rules.

"Out of 3,126 men examined, 59 were rejected for physical reasons.

"These facts require no extensive comment."

The entire situation, as described by Mr. Underwood, was given out in the following statement:

"It is not now contemplated that the shops as a whole on the Erie Railroad will go under private management. It is a misnomer to call the plant at Marion a shop in the sense that word is commonly used. The actual shop is at Galion, twenty miles east of Marion. Marion is purely a transfer point, with a roundhouse force, which in normal times is over 600 men, and with the reduced business about 400.

"At Marion an association of business men voluntarily offered to undertake the work at that point, and their assistance was gladly accepted by the Erie Railroad. The Erie is not acting in concert with any one as to the carrying out of its local affairs.

"Under the stress of war and during the period of Federal Administration men were taken on without physical examination and without examination as to their capacity. With the return to normal conditions the Erie reinstated rules requiring certain classes of its employes, including shop crafts, to take a physical examination, and, when necessary, to work Sundays and holidays without penalized overtime.

"Some shopmen objected to the conditions and declined to take physical examinations or report for Sunday work without penalized overtime. They were given time to reconsider. When the time given elapsed, their places were filled. Men at Marion failed to respond when called on for Sunday duty for three Sundays last past. Manifestly, so long as the interests of the public require the moving of Sunday passenger trains and continuous service for perishable freight it will be imperative for a small force of men to work Sundays and holidays. Sunday work is generally shifted around the whole force.

"As a comparison, engine and trainmen are called on to run Sunday and holiday trains for the convenience of the public they respond and make their trips for the same compensation as is paid during ordinary days. Why railway shop men should put themselves in a separate class is not for me to determine. The Sunday and holiday dollar earned by Erie Railroad is no larger than the week-day dollar. Erie Railroad cannot recognize the right of one class of employes to a penalized overtime against others who are not paid it. Every man who enters railway employ fully understands and tacitly agrees that there will be more or less Sunday and holiday work.

"The loyal efficient mass of Erie employes have been in its service many years. Those who are inviting the controversy relative to physical examination and penalized overtime are mostly those who have come into the Erie service since Jan. 1, 1918. Every right-minded person will support a plan that will require railway employes to be physically and mentally good. The safety of persons and property is in their hands. This requires a force physically and mentally alert. Railroad men may be compared to men in the paid fire department of a large city, who are required to turn out when an alarm comes in.

BRITISH WAR SECURITIES.

Increase of £150,000,000 in Value of Issues in Last 6 Months Reported.

An increase of approximately £150,000,000 in the market value of the principal outstanding securities issued by the British Government for war purposes was a feature of the last half year in Great Britain. Detailed figures received by the Banker's Trust Company, from its British Information Service, indicate the following appreciation of values in the period between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1921, involving the more active issues:

Security.	Increased Market Value.
3½ per cent. war loan	£3,899,875
4½ per cent. war loan	606,000
4 per cent. war loan	3,528,000
5 per cent. war loan	107,211,500
4½ per cent. funding loan	15,262,500
4 per cent. Victory bonds	16,990,750

The appreciation is figured on the amounts of these various securities stated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be outstanding on Nov. 30, 1920 (in the aggregate £2,856,700,000). This increase was a favorable phase of the British banking half-year in that it gave an improved investment worth to large bank holdings of Government issues.

RECLAIMING ARID BRAZIL.

New York Firm Will Supervise Building of Great Dams in Dry States.

The engineering and construction firm of Dwight P. Robinson & Co. of this city has received a contract from the Brazilian Federal Government to supervise a large amount of work in connection with the reclamation of Brazil's semi-arid States. This work will include the construction of five large dams in the States of Ceara and Parahyba, involving nearly a million cubic feet of concrete, to create some of the largest storage reservoirs in existence.

The average rainfall in these semi-arid States amounts to about 30 inches, which, if properly distributed as to time and volume, would make, even under tropical sun, a sufficient supply of moisture to produce moderate crops. The climate, however, consists of a dry season extending from May to December and a rainy season lasting from January to April. Practically all the rainfall occurs during the rainy season months when, if the precipitation falls in heavy rains, the soil is saturated, the springs are renewed and the rivers overflow. In the dry years the rainfall, although aggregating as much as the average year, may be precipitated largely in thin showers which, under tropical sun, are quickly evaporated and severe droughts result.

Jones Bros. Tea Company Sales.

The Jones Brothers Tea Company reports for the first six months of 1921 gross sales of $3,557,155, compared with $3,896,425 in the same period last year. Total sales for June alone amounted to $1,200,949, against $1,740,600 in 1920.

CITIES SERVICE EARNS LESS

July Gross Income $695,671 as Against $2,117,919 Year Ago.

The Cities Service Company for the month of July reports gross income of $695,671, compared with $2,117,919 in the corresponding period of 1920. Net profits show a corresponding reduction. The net income available for the common stock in July of this year amounted to $60,705.

The company in making public the figures says that operations in the oil division for July were very satisfactory. Although drilling was curtailed as much as possible, only necessary offset wells and the wells due in accordance with lease requirements having been drilled, production during the month was maintained at an approximate daily average of 26,000 barrels.

In the public utility division the statement says net earnings for July showed a substantial improvement over net earnings for the preceding month and a very large increase over net earnings for the corresponding month of 1920.

SAVINGS BANKS CONVENTION

Program Announced for Division Meeting in Los Angeles.

At the annual meeting of the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, in connection with the annual convention of the parent organization in Los Angeles, during the week of Oct. 3, the program will be as follows:

Monday—National conference of savings bankers, with discussion of advertising and new business work; also real estate mortgage investments and appraisals. During the afternoon there will be executive meetings and a group meeting for the members of all committees.

On Tuesday the legal control of savings deposits under the headings of organization, management, supervision, reserves, interest rate, service, security, flexability, will be discussed.

On Wednesday school savings banking will be discussed at a special luncheon meeting.

On Thursday addresses will be given on public economy, practical school and industrial savings banking, development of the postal savings system.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales	$9,289,200	$7,272,000	$9,015,300
Year to date	1,899,574,445	2,370,935,800	2,042,272,589

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
6634	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	88.70	88.80	88.66	88.70	—.10	88.60	88.72	4.22
...	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	87.80	88.00	4.83
26	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	87.66	87.88	87.88	87.88	+.28	87.60	87.74	5.04
46	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	87.90	88.00	87.80	87.90	+.08	87.90	88.00	5.06
880	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	87.68	87.78	87.68	87.78	—.06	87.76	87.80	5.20
1	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1932-47	96.10	96.10	96.16	96.10	...	96.00	97.00	...
840	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	91.84	91.94	91.82	91.94	+.06	91.92	91.94	5.32
1,166	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	87.86	88.00	87.84	88.00	+.12	87.94	88.00	5.32
16	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.58	87.74	87.58	87.74	—.06	...	...	...
269	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	98.70	98.76	98.70	98.76	+.02	98.76	98.80	4.48
1,947	—Victory 4¾s, 1923-28	98.70	98.78	98.70	98.78	+.04	98.76	98.80	5.48
5	—Victory 4¾s, reg.	98.60	98.60	98.60	98.60	+.02	...	...	...

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s: 2..... 103¾; 2..... 104; 1..... 70; 1..... 70; 1..... 70

7% to 8% BOND YIELDS IN A 5% to 6% MONEY MARKET

cannot last indefinitely.

The return of more normal conditions in the money market is gradually being reflected in a substantial increase in the prices of sound Bonds.

Do not wait until it is too late to take full advantage of this upswing in bond prices.

We suggest for the investment of your surplus funds a long term Bond which will give you an income return of nearly 8% for 20 years.

Details on request for Circular T-22.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Investors in Foreign Securities and Exchange should receive our WEEKLY FOREIGN LETTER, PRICE LIST and SUPPLEMENT REGULARLY.

German Industrial Bonds

MARKS are now practically at their lowest point, and from this level German Industrial Bonds should prove a profitable medium for investment in German Mark Exchange.

GERMANY'S Comeback must be through her Industries. We accordingly recommend as Prime German Securities the following Four Industrial Issues:

Hamburg-American Line 4½s
Krupp Works 4s
North German Lloyd 4½s
German General Electric 4½s

OUR New Letter, entitled "Profits in German Industrial Bonds," will interest you and will be mailed on request.
Phone, call or write for Letter No. 449.

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO
42 Broad Street, New York
-MEMBERS-
Chicago Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

Price Affecting Developments
on
United Fruit Lee Rubber
American Locomotive
Famous Players
Pacific Oil Allis-Chalmers

and others are contained in the current number of our FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.

¶ A combination purchase of five high-grade dividend-paying securities is also given.

¶ A booklet which should prove of vital interest to all thrifty investors goes with the Review.

Write for YT-712.

E. L. WITTMEYER & CO.
Incorporated
Investment Securities
42 Broadway New York
Phone Broad 900

Ten Dividend-paying Railroad Stocks

Among the rails are a number of seasoned dividend payers which can today be purchased at prices representing a discount of 30% to 65% from their record high levels, on a basis yielding up to 9½% on the investment.

Statistical report showing 10 rails selling at from $35 to $120 a share, together with market highs and lows of the past ten years, dividend records, capitalization, mileage, etc., mailed free on request.

Ask for T-585

KOHLER, BREMER & CO
-STOCKS-BONDS-
32 Broadway, New York Hampton Hotel, Albany, N.Y.

ST. LOUIS

Brown Shoe Co. Pfd.
Mead St. Louis & Suburban 6s, 1933
Alton Granite and St. Louis Rr. 1944
City of St. Louis 4s, 1908-39-51
St. Louis Transit 5s, 1924
United Ry. of St. L. Bds. & Stks.
National Candy, all issues
Stanwood Hardware 7s, 1925
Union Dk. L. & P. St. Louis, all issues
United States Public Service 6s, 1937

Mark C. Steinberg & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members St. Louis Stock Exchange
300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

National City Bank Stock

Everett Rich & Co.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
15 William St. New York
Telephone Broad 7280

BUYING OF PIG IRON STARTS PRICES UP

Various Furnaces Advance Rates 50 Cents to $2 Per Ton During Last Week.

STEEL CONDITIONS DIFFER

Producers Show a Willingness to Meet Competition—Improvement in Fall Expected.

The recent low dip in pig iron prices led to buying on a scale probably not equaled in a year, and producers of foundry iron in all districts shared in the business, according to The Iron Age. A good many consumers whose stocks had run down saw the possibilities of the low rate to which output had fallen and decided to buy. In the last week furnaces in Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and in Ohio and Pennsylvania districts have advanced their prices by 50 cents to $2 per ton in an effort to limit the losses they have been making on raw materials bought last year. While the extent of the actual rebound in the market is uncertain, the firmer stand of producers is marked and its effect will be closely watched.

The situation in finished steel differs from that in pig iron. Buyers do not believe that the low point has been touched and are working close on stocks. The Ford Motor Company, in keeping as far as one month ahead of the mills, is an exception. The last week has shown continued irregularities in prices, on some products rather more resistence to declines, but generally a willingness of producers to meet competition. The expectation of some increase in operations in the Fall is general and is based on evidence that many consumers have used up their stocks and must buy on a larger scale. Some newcomers into the automobile sheet field have made concessions of several dollars a ton to get trial orders.

The Iron Trade Review in its summary says:

"The upturn in quotations is reflected in this week's composite market average, which is $36.03, against $35.82 last week. This is the first time the average figure shows an increase since April 13, 1921, when at $43.93 it exceeded the level of April 6 by 7 cents."

$1,465,000 in Gold Coming Here.

The Equitable Trust Company has been advised that $190,000 in gold bars will be shipped from England on the steamer Cedric and $100,000 in English gold coin from Bombay on the steamer Carenia. A consignment of thirty-eight cases of gold from France, valued at $375,000, will come to the same institution on La Lorraine. The Aquitania is bringing $800,000 in gold, of which $500,000 from India is consigned to the Guaranty Trust Company.

CAR LOADINGS DECREASE.

Latest Statement Shows First Decline in Five Weeks.

Car loadings showed a decrease of 11,789 during the week ended on Aug. 6, as compared with the preceding week, as shown by reports just received from the railroads of the country by the American Railway Association. The total for the week was 784,781 cars, which was a reduction of 150,949 cars compared with the corresponding week last year and 87,292 cars under that for the corresponding week in 1919.

The report shows that the decrease, for the week, was due principally to a falling off in the loading of the grain and grain products, together with a reduction in the number of cars loaded with coal and merchandise and miscellaneous freight, which includes manufactured products.

The loading of grain and grain products totaled 58,622 cars, which was 7,794 cars below the total for the week before, but 21,478 cars in excess of that for the corresponding week in 1920. This tapering off in the movement of grain and grain products, however, is explained by the fact that the harvest season is rapidly drawing to a close in the Middle West.

In the loading of coal a reduction of 3,816 is seen, as against the figures of the preceding week, the total being 147,273 cars. This was 51,456 cars less than were loaded during the corresponding week last year. Loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight were 472,540 cars, or 2,241 cars less than were loaded during the previous week and 49,093 cars below the total for the same week in 1920. In the loading of live stock, which totaled 26,610 cars, an increase of 1,252 cars was reported, while 32,058 cars were loaded with ore, an increase within a week of 1,955 cars. A total of 43,460 cars was loaded with forest products, which was a decrease of 1,232 cars compared with the week before.

Except for grain and grain products and live stock the report shows decreases in the number of cars loaded with all classes of commodities during the week, compared with the corresponding week in 1920.

Car loadings by weeks since the first week in March, compared with the corresponding weeks in 1920 and 1919, are shown in the following table:

Week Ended	1921.	1920.	1919.
Aug. 6	784,781	935,730	872,073
July 30	796,570	926,386	925,195
July 23	790,348	928,418	909,692
July 16	776,252	942,851	902,396
July 9	639,808	796,191	809,847
July 2	774,806	901,621	743,226
June 25	775,081	911,503	845,684
June 18	780,741	917,736	807,907
June 11	788,997	930,978	807,295
June 4	706,508	828,907	776,810
May 28	787,237	808,207	763,761
May 21	768,330	862,030	777,330
May 14	750,158	843,145	739,845
May 7	718,025	845,184	753,287
April 30	721,997	800,997	751,997
April 23	704,527	717,527	715,027
April 16	703,896	691,895	705,996
April 9	693,719	800,719	710,720
April 2	666,642	858,827	688,367
March 26	687,852	900,380	713,275
March 19	691,707	855,060	699,720
March 12	702,068	819,329	701,266
March 5	712,882	811,106	675,270

The total car loading since Jan. 1, this year, has been 22,474,448 cars, as compared with 26,071,551 in 1920 and 23,486,807 in 1919.

Alexandria, Va., 6's Offered.

R. J. Van Ingen & Co. and Weil, Roth & Co. are offering $300,000 City of Alexandria, Va., 6 per cent. improvement and general fund bonds. The issue is dated Oct. 1, 1921, and matures serially from Oct. 1, 1924 to 1956, inclusive, and is offered at prices ranging from 6 per cent. on short maturities to 5.75 per cent. on the long term bonds.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Declines Affect Majority of Articles; With Losses in Every Group.

With the exception of a fractional gain in coffee, price declines were in evidence in a majority of the commodities yesterday. Renewed weakness was noticeable in the grains, where wheat, corn and oats were from ⅛ of a cent to 1⅛ cents lower than Tuesday's prices. Butter sagged 1 cent per pound, after holding firm at 44 cents the past week, while lard, Middle West, dropped ¾ of a cent per pound, in a continuance of the weak market in provisions. In the metals copper and tin declined fractionally, while spot cotton lost 20 cents per hundred pounds.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 17, 1921.	Aug. 10, 1921.	Aug. 17, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04½	$1.05½	$2.06½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.75	.74½	1.23½
Oats, No. 2 white	.47	.49	.98
Flour, Minn., patent	10.40	10.00	13.25
Coffee, No. Rio	.07¾	.06¾	.09
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.1710
Butter, cream, 92 score	.43	.44	.58½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.37	.37	.52
Lard, Md. W	11.10	11.35	19.00
Pork, mess	26.00	25.00	33.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	19.75	21.00	45.50
Steel billets, Pitts	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.25
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	25.50	26.75	48.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	12.80	13.25	35.00
Printcloths	.04⅜	.04⅝	.12½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅛	July 14	$1.01¾	July 6
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.72½	Aug. 9
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.05⅝	Mar. 15
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 20
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	45.50	Jan. 3	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	30.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed trustee of the Mercer Motors Company's new issue of $2,000,000 four-year 7 per cent. sinking fund collateral trust notes, 1925.

The Cunard Line announces the opening of a new emigrant office at Schellingasse No. 3, Vienna, the additional office in the Austrian city to be used for the purpose of handling all matters pertaining to the third-class business, formerly taken care of at the main office of the company in the city at Graben 30.

John W. Allen and Newell P. Weed have formed a copartnership under the name of Allen, Weed & Co., to succeed Weed & Co. The new firm will deal in investment securities, with offices at 61 Broadway.

Bankers and Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred and common stock of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.

H. L. P. Van Sant and Arthur H. Osborn have formed a copartnership under the name of Van Sant & Osborn, to conduct a general investment securities business, with offices at 25 Broad Street.

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS

Invested at present prices in the stocks of the following

TOBACCO COMPANIES

Will Yield 8½%

These companies manufacture at rate of

50 Billion

Cigarettes per annum, or 99% of the entire output of the United States

1 share	American Tobacco	At $120	pays	$12.00	Per Annum
1 "	Tobacco Products	" 58	"	6.00	" "
1 "	Tobacco Products Preferred	" 85	"	7.00	" "
1 "	R. J. Reynolds	" 35	"	2.00	" "
1 "	Liggett & Myers	" 150	"	12.00	" "
1 "	P. Lorillard & Co.	" 150	"	12.00	" "
	Investment	$598	pays	$51.00	Per Annum

Yield $51.00 on Investment

Complete information covering these companies will be furnished on request.

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7662

We Own and Offer

£100,000—$486,000

Republic of Uruguay

Sinking Fund
5% Secured Gold Loan of 1919

Authorized and Issued £685,000—($2,940,300)

Interest: January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st

Principal and interest payable in New York in United States Gold at the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, at the fixed rate of $4.86 per Pound Sterling, making these bonds in effect Dollar Bonds.

Exempt from all present and future taxes and imposts in the Republic of Uruguay.

Besides being a direct obligation of the Republic of Uruguay, these bonds are secured by First Mortgage on the Uruguay East Coast Railway, Limited, with all equipment and appurtenances.

Redeemable in 39 years or less by operation of a cumulative sinking fund of 1% per annum.

PRICE: £600 and accrued interest per £200 ($972) bonds

Yielding 8.30%, besides offering an opportunity for profit through the appreciation of Sterling Exchange.

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange Since 1895
61 Broadway, N. Y. Bowling Green 6740

All statements contained in this announcement are based upon information which we consider reliable and upon which we acted in the purchase of these securities.

NEW ISSUE

$350,000
State of Arkansas
6% Notes

Dated June 1, 1921 Due serially June 1, 1926-1941

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Principal and Interest payable at the office of the State Treasurer, Little Rock, Arkansas. Coupon Notes in denomination of $1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal for Investment by Savings Banks in New York State

The State of Arkansas with a population, according to the 1920 Census, of 1,752,207 had an Assessed Valuation in 1920 of $612,426,084 and has a Net Indebtedness, with this issue included and Sinking Fund deducted, of $2,437,816, or less than ½ of 1% of Assessed Valuation. The estimated actual valuation of all taxable property is $3,500,000,000.

These Notes, authorized by act of the General Assembly, are Direct General obligations of the State of Arkansas.

PRICES

Maturity	To Yield	Maturity	To Yield
1926-1929	5.75%	1934-1935	5.50%
1930-1933	5.60%	1936-1941	5.40%

Legality approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., of New York City

Guaranty Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 44th St. Madison Ave. & 60th St. 268 Grand St.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Dutch Issue

State of San Paulo
U. S. of BRAZIL
8% External Loan of 1921

Due 1936 Mature at 105

Retired through operations of Coffee Surtax

We own and offer a block of the guilder bonds that were sold in Holland simultaneously with the dollar bonds sold in the United States, at

$315 per 1000 Guilders and interest subject to change without notice

The normal value of the Dutch guilder is 40.2 cents and the banking position of the country is very strong.

At the present rate of 31 cents the bonds yield over 8% and with a return to normal would yield over 10.25%, also showing an increase in principal of over 30%.

Potter Brothers & Co.
FIVE NASSAU STREET
New York

NEW ISSUE

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT AND OTHER STATES

$657,000
City of Youngstown, Ohio
Coupon or Registered 6% Water and Paving Bonds

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

YOUNGSTOWN has an Assessed Valuation of $248,415,280; a Net Debt, including this issue, of only $8,381,683; and a Population, 1920 Census, of 132,358. It is one of the largest manufacturing centers in Ohio, is served by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads, and its twelve banks have resources of more than $73,500,000.

Legal opinion of Messrs. Clay & Dillon, New York, N. Y.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Due October 1st in each year

Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield
$10,000	1924	5.90%	$30,000	1933	5.60%	$20,000	1941	5.40%
30,000	1925	5.90%	30,000	1934	5.60%	20,000	1942	5.40%
30,000	1926	5.90%	30,000	1935	5.60%	20,000	1943	5.40%
30,000	1927	5.80%	30,000	1936	5.50%	20,000	1944	5.40%
30,000	1928	5.80%	30,000	1937	5.50%	20,000	1945	5.40%
30,000	1929	5.75%	30,000	1938	5.50%	20,000	1946	5.40%
30,000	1930	5.70%	27,000	1939	5.50%	20,000	1947	5.40%
30,000	1931	5.60%	20,000	1940	5.40%	20,000	1948	5.40%
30,000	1932	5.60%				20,000	1949	5.40%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
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Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

MUNROE & CO.
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PRESSURE BREAKS COTTON DEADLOCK

Prices Close Near Low Point of Day, as Holders Become Discouraged.

The deadlock in cotton was broken yesterday under pressure of liquidation. General trade conditions had discouraged holders, and contracts came on the market in quantities sufficient to break prices 21 to 24 points. The weekly weather summary indicated better crop progress than a limited buying power could withstand. Reports from several points South showed that actual cotton could be purchased more freely than mills showed a disposition to absorb. Prices closed at virtually the low point of the day.

A steadier Liverpool spot and contract market resulted in improvement of about 10 points during the morning trading. Heavy rains in sections of the cotton belt where moisture is not needed, with continued dry weather in Texas, brought just enough support to absorb contracts. Buying was not aggressive. A sharp decline in sterling and new low records for German marks prevented important support. When December recovered around 18.50, spot interest sold late months, thus halting recovery. Room traders bid up prices, but when contracts appeared quotations worked back to opening figures on limited selling. An advance of 20 American points in near positions abroad had a sustaining influence, but for two hours business proved even smaller than on Tuesday. The way contracts were encountered on every slight upturn so discouraged professionals that few took part in trading. Reports from dry goods centres that the recent advance in prices on many lines had restricted business left little trade buying of contracts.

New Orleans, which had been stronger than New York earlier in the day, turned weak and sent selling orders in considerable volume. Blocks of late months appeared for sale, and cotton wanted soon was obtained. A demand for October around 12.90, the low point touched last week, had a steadying effect for a time. But when selling pressure continued room traders threw over purchased contracts, and all months broke to lowest figures of the movement. October ran to 12.85 on stop-loss orders, halted at that figure on rather liberal support, and then broke to 12.80.

Liquidation by those who regarded crop news as a sufficiently powerful factor to maintain a strong market became the feature of the session. Action of the stock and grain market had a disturbing influence, and trade purchasers had failed to prevent a sagging tendency.

Commission house selling increased with the decline. Several Wall Street and Western interests liquidated contracts in all months. Not only was this pressure persistent, but lines thrown over proved larger than during any selling movement before this month. Holders evidently have become discouraged over the disappointing action of the market. October ran through 12.80 during afternoon, with 12.75 reached before the decline was halted. This represented a loss of 80 points from the high point reached ten days ago. Every slight upturn brought selling orders from some quarter. Several room traders who had sold earlier in the day took in cotton on the decline, but found no difficulty in obtaining contracts for covering purposes. Liverpool bought at one time, causing steadiness. Though improvement in securities came in late trading, demand for cotton showed no signs of broadening, and final prices were within a few points of the bottom.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.00	13.08	12.75	12.78@12.80	13.00
Dec.	13.39	13.50	13.16	13.19@13.20	13.41
Jan.	13.45	13.54	13.20	13.22@13.23	13.43
March	13.67	13.76	13.41	13.43@13.45	13.66
May	13.77	13.87	13.56	13.58	13.77

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline, for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12.60, 20 points decline; New Orleans, 12c, unchanged; Savannah, 12c; unchanged; Augusta, 12c, 25 points decline; Houston, 11.50, unchanged; Memphis, 12c, 25 points decline; Little Rock, 11c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,604	9,498	3,187
Exports	12,575	6,759	8,458
Exports, season	168,815	97,552	80,620
N. Y. stocks	152,451	156,235	33,785
Port stocks	1,340,703	1,321,367	712,470
N. Y. arrivals	700	1,864	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, moderate demand, 8 points advance, 8.51d for middling. Sales, 6,000; American, 5,000. Imports, 2,000. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 3 points advance; closed quiet, 2 to 10 points advance. Prices: October, 8.75d; December, 8.83d; January, 8.84d; March, 8.92d; May, 8.95d.

Manchester: Yarns dull and easier. Cloth, dull.

TELEPHONE INCOME UP.

Sixty-eight Companies Report Increase of $2,893,489 for May.

The operating income of sixty-eight telephone companies for the month of May amounted to $9,767,968, an increase of $2,893,489, compared with the same month in 1920, according to a report issued yesterday. The May operating revenue was $40,342,395, compared with $40,780,871 in 1920, while the net after expenses is shown at $13,123,892, an increase of $3,625,766 over the figures for the previous year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the Auction Salesrooms yesterday:

BY ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

$7,000 City of New York 4½ per cent. corporate stock, due March 1, 1960, 86 1-16.

$1,500 United States Fourth Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent. registered bonds, due Oct. 15, 1938, 87.50.

$3,500 United States Third Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent. bonds, registered, due Sept. 15, 1928, 91.60.

$500 United States 4 per cent. Victory Loan convertible registered gold note due May 20, 1923, 98.

400 shares Continental Insurance Co., $25 each, $39.75 to $60 per share.

3 shares H. F. Watson Company, common, $95 per share.

$10,000 Second Avenue Railroad Receivers' certificates, Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 28.

1,000 shares Wall Street Exchange Building Association stock trust certificate, $15½ per share.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,560 packages. A lower and unsettled market. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 43¼@44c; extras, 92 score, 43c; firsts, 38@42c; seconds, 35¼@37½c; lower grades, 34@38c; unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44¼c; firsts, 38¼@43c; seconds, 36@38c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 41@42c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 32@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@38c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 20@23½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 26,293 cases. Market generally steady on highest grades, but unsatisfactory on average offerings. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 42@45c; extra firsts, 38@41c; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 29@33c; trade eggs, 22@30c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 26@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@23c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 37@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 31@34c; white eggs, 38@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western heavy whites, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@54c; undergrades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; undergrades, 40@45c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western heavy browns, extras, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@45c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	1	2	Iron Blos.	14	20
Ariz Silver	20	21	La Rose	15	20
Ariz T T	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black H	6	9	Mex Met	..	40
Chief Con.	2½	2¾	Midway M.	..	35
Calaveras	75	1¼	Mut D T	33	35
Crystal, n.	41	42	Monarch	..	15
Denbigh	7	8	Nat L & Z	..	2
Eagle B B	34	35	Nixon	3	7
Eureka C.	28	30	Rainier	2	4
Fortuna	..	2	Seven Met.	6	8
Gadsden	40	50	Silver R.	4	5
Homa	3	3¼	U V Exten	12¾	13¼
Iron Cap.	5	7	Yukon	90	1¼

AIR BRAKE SCRIP DIVIDEND.

One and a Quarter Per Cent. Payment Surprise to Wall Street.

The Directors of the New York Air Brake Company at a meeting held after the close of the stock market yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable in 6 per cent. interest bearing scrip instead of cash. It had been generally expected that the Directors would declare this dividend in view of their announcement made in the previous quarter, but the payment in scrip was received with surprise in Wall Street, although the sharp break in the shares yesterday indicated that some such action might be taken. The dividend is payable Sept. 20 to stockholders of record Sept. 1. The scrip matures on or before Sept. 1, 1922.

In February of this year the company declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, which had been paid since the first quarter of 1919. In 1918 and 1917 20 per cent. was paid. In May, however, when the Directors met for action on the dividend for the second quarter of the year no declaration was made, and a statement was issued that the distribution of 2½ per cent. declared in the first quarter of the year was to cover the first six months and the annual rate consequently would be reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. In the war boom of 1916 the stock sold as high as 186. Yesterday it sold below 50.

CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

Annual Report Shows Increase in Profits of $500,000.

The Canadian Locomotive Company for the year ended June 30, 1921, reports operating profits after taxes of $527,001, compared with $367,989 in the previous twelvemonth. The balance available for dividends, after interest and depreciation, was $605,291, against $109,189 in 1920.

After allowing for the regular preferred dividends the surplus for the common stock was equal to about $25 a share on the $2,000,000 of common capital stock outstanding. In the year 1920 the company reported a deficit after dividends. The profit and loss surplus as of June 30, 1921, was $1,551,275.

CERTAIN-TEED'S FINANCES.

Profits in First Half of Year Less Than in 1920.

Gross operating profits of the Certain-Teed Products Corporation for the first six months of 1921 were $1,601,228, compared with $2,862,062 in the corresponding period of last year. Net profits after all expenses, including interest and depreciation, were $64,469, against $1,066,283. After payment of dividends there was a deficit of $135,916 for the first half, compared with a surplus of $748,226 in 1920.

The general sheet on June 30 shows a net profit and loss surplus of $1,441,087, compared with $2,446,396 at the close of the first half of 1920.

Union Bag & Paper Dividend.

The Directors of the Union Bag and Paper Company have declared the regular dividend of $2 a share on the capital stock, payable Sept. 15 to stockholders of record Sept. 3.

WHEAT PRICE DROPS PUZZLING CHICAGO

Suspects That Secret Sales Offset Exceptionally Heavy Seaboard Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Liquidation in wheat, corn and oats carried values off rather sharply, with corn and oats at a new low on the crop. The grain bulls generally were discouraged by the break in stocks and in foreign exchange and reports that business conditions on the whole were less favorable, and, while wheat held well in the early trading, the finish was within one-half cent of the bottom, with net losses of 2½ to 2¾ cents, while corn was off ¼ to ⅜ cent and oats ⅝ cent.

Wheat had a range of 3½ to 3⅝ cents for the day, and since Aug. 7 has held within a 6½ to 8½ cents range, the inside figures today being the lowest during that period, and in the face of a large export business prices are back to around where they were when the bulge started several weeks ago.

Based mainly on official reports as to exports of wheat and flour since July 1, it is estimated that the United States has shipped between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels of wheat so far this season, indicating a total for the first two months of the crop year of over 60,000,000 bushels, compared with 67,000,000 bushels for the same months in 1920, when the clearances were the largest on record.

A majority of the traders are talking bullish on wheat, but it is noticeable that a good many sold out their holdings yesterday and today on account of the unsatisfactory action of the market. There was the same persistent buying by houses with seaboard connections, and, after the close, it was estimated that around 2,000,000 bushels of wheat had been sold abroad and futures taken against it, making 4,500,000 bushels claimed to have been disposed of in two days.

In the face of this prices have dropped 6@8½ cents from Tuesday's low, and it was the impression in some quarters that some one has been selling wheat futures in sufficient volume to more than take care of the speculative purchases. There was some selling toward the last by a house with Eastern connections which was regarded as liquidating a line of long grain and caused the late break.

Exporters, after vainly trying to buy cash wheat, c. i. f. Buffalo, at lower premiums, finally paid 5 cents over September for No. 2 hard and 4 cents over for No. 2 red, and after that close that price was bid with sellers asking ⅞ cent more. More than half of the receipts at Minneapolis represent hard Winters going from Omaha and the Southwest to millers and to Duluth, and the grain going to Duluth will be reported again when it arrives there. This swells the Northwestern movement to a considerable extent, but the receipts of Spring are disappointing and quality is poor, with the bulk grading No. 3 or under. Canadian wheat, however, is of good quality, with twenty-six cars out of a total of thirty-four new, grading No. 1 and No. 2.

Corn and oats sold lower than heretofore this season, and, while there was considerable profit taking, the finish was easy and within a fraction of the bottom. Both grains are so low that those bearishly inclined are disposed to act with great caution in selling, while the bulls are greatly discouraged, especially as crop experts in Illinois and Indiana are finding a great many barren stalks which promise to cause a heavy reduction in the total yield in the final returns.

In parts of Northeastern Nebraska farmers are being paid 30 cents per bushel for corn and 18@19 cents for oats, and a decided disposition is shown to hold them for higher prices, although, of late, farmers have sold as though they would never have a chance of getting the same price again this season.

Primary arrivals of wheat so far this week aggregate 8,234,000 bushels, compared with 9,332,000 the previous week and 4,612,000 last year. Shipments have been 6,472,000 bushels, previous week, 7,177,000; last year, 3,998,000.

Corn receipts were 3,820,000 bushels; previous week, 2,912,000; last year, 825,000, and shipments, 6,472,000 bushels; previous week, 7,177,000; last year, 3,998,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.22½	$1.19	$1.19¾	$1.22¾	..
Dec.	1.24¾	1.20¼	1.21	1.23¼	2.39½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.55¾	.54¼	.54½	.55¾	1.45¾
Dec.	.54	.53¼	.53¾	.53¾	1.23

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.35⅜	.34¼	.34¾	.35¾	.68
Dec.	.37	.36¼	.36¾	.37	.68¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.10¾	1.07½	1.08¾	1.10¼	1.86½
Dec.	1.10¾	1.07½	1.08¾	1.10⅝	1.71⅝

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	10.40	9.90	10.35	10.67	18.60
Oct.	10.55	9.95	10.45	10.80	18.92
Jan.	9.40	9.72	9.20	..	..
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.20	8.95	9.00	..	15.07
Oct.	9.06	8.95	9.00	9.22	15.52

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.	Am. 7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98¼	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2,'24	90¾	91	9.47
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98¼	98¾	7.25
T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98¾	99¼	6.86
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¼	..
Am. Tob.	7	Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100¾	101¼	6.45
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	88¾	89¼	8.06
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¾	93¾	8.12
Armour & Co.	7	July 15,'30	97¾	98¼	7.42
Atl. T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	96	97¼	7.85
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	99¾	100¼	6.90
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	98¾	98¾	7.61
Oen. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	99¾	97¼	7.25
Cent. Arg.	..	Feb., 1927	82¾	83¾	9.95
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	90¾	..
Fed. Sug.	R. 6	Nov., 1924	95¼	96¼	7.20
The B.F.Goodrich Co.,	cv. 7	Apr., 1925	90	90¼	10.19
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1923	98¾	97¼	7.25
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1933	97¼	97½	7.35
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	98½	100	7.05
Hocking Va.	6	Mar., 1924	93½	93	8.40
Hum. O. R.	..	Mar., 1923	97¾	97¾	8.02
Int. Rap. Tr.	..	Sep., 1921	78¾	78	..
Ken. C. Ter.	6	Nov.15,'23	97¾	98¼	6.80
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	92¾	93¼	..
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	90½	91¼	8.55
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Clk. & S.	7	Sep., 1930	93¾	93¾	8.95
*Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100¾	101	..
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	cv. 7	Mar., 1922	96¼	96¾	..
R. J. Ry.	dr. T. 6	Aug., 1922	99¾	100¼	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'21	99⅝	100¼	6.85
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1922	98¾	99	8.02
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'23	97¾	98	7.00
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.		Aug., 1929	85	87	8.23
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	96¾	97¼	10.92
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96¾	97¼	7.80
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103¾	..
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	cv. 7	Jan.25,'31	102	104¾	..
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	97½	97¾	7.02
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91¼	92	..
West. El. c.	7	Apr., 1925	100¾	100⅝	6.79

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 5@25 points under yesterday's market.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	..	..	8.36	8.50
August	8.45	8.45	8.25	8.50
September	8.48	8.45	8.46	8.55
October	8.20	8.20	8.17	8.57
November	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.20
December	8.10	8.05	8.10	8.20
January	8.12	8.08	8.11	8.21
February	8.20	8.18	8.15	8.23
March	8.30	8.28	8.30	8.30

Total sales, 12,200.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 8@10 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close Year.
July	7.85	7.85	7.85	..
September	6.80	6.65	6.67	6.75 7.30
December	7.20	7.05	7.08	7.76 8.00
March	7.60	7.47	7.47	7.57 8.45
May	7.77	7.66	7.66	7.75 8.57

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 6@7 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
December	2.82	2.77	2.77	2.83
January	2.72	2.70	2.68	2.74
March	2.67	2.61	2.60	2.67
September	3.03	2.98	2.98	..

*Closing bid.

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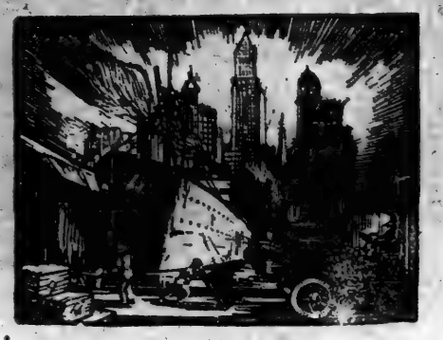
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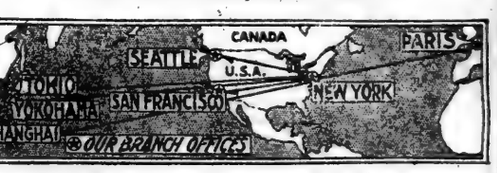


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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	98½	99
City of Berne 8s	98¾	99
City of Christiania 8s	93¾	95½
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¼
Argentine 5s	69½	70
Belgium 8s	100⅝	100¾
Belgium 6s	83¾	84½
Belgium 7½s	101⅜	101⅞
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	85¾	86
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92½	92¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93	93½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89½	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100⅝	101
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¼	100¾
Denmark 8s	101¼	101⅞
Chinese Government 5s	47¼	47¾
Norway 8s	103⅞	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	77¼	78½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76¼	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66	67½
Republic of Cuba 5s	99½	99⅝
Republic of Chile 8s	98	98¼
Dominican Republic 5s	77¼	78
City of Lyons 6s	82¼	83
City of Marseilles 6s	82¼	83
City of Bordeaux 6s	82¾	83
City of Paris 6s	99¼	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	77	78
French Government 8s	99¾	100
French Government 7½s	95¼	95½
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106⅜
Japanese 4½s	86¼	86½
Japanese 4½s, second series	86¾	86¾
Japanese 4s	71¼	71½
City of Tokio 5s	60	64
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98⅜	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¾	87¾
United States of Mexico 6s	45¾	45¾
United States of Mexico 4s	33½	34¼
Italy 6½s	88	89
San Paulo 8s	97¾	98
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	98⅝

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1000	101¼	
2s, c, 1930-1000	101¼	
4s, r, 1925-1044	104½	
4s, c, 1925-1044	105	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, c, 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	75	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	75	..
P I 4s, '34	81	..
P I 4s, '35	78½	..
P I 4s, '36	78¾	..
Dist of Col 3-65s	93	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	41	43
Ad Rumely	13	15
Air Red.	31	32
Alb & Sus.	135	..
A A Cables	104	106½
Allis-Ch M pf.	72	74
Am S 1st pf.	72½	..
Am Bk N pf.	47½	50
Am B Sug pf.	62	70
Am B S & Fd pf.	41	46
Do pf.	80	92½
Am Chicle.	11⅝	14
Am Coal.	74	..
Am Cot O.	16½	18
Do pf.	39	45
Am Exp.	114	117
Am H & L.	10¾	11
Am Ice pf.	60½	62
Am Lo pf.	102	106
Am M & G.	11⅝	13
Am Sm pf.	68¼	69
A.	78	..
Do B.	75	..
Am Snuff.	99¾	102
Do pf.	75	85
Am Stl Fd pf.	79	85
Am S Tob pf.	71½	80
Am T & C.	48	54
Am Tob pf	88½	90
Am Whl pf	92	94
Am Wl pf	95

WANTED

50 Guffey Gillespie Pfd.
100 Conley Tin Foil
30 Chat'n'ga Coke & Gas Pfd.
100 T. H. Symington Com.
100 American Metals Ltd.

FOR SALE

25 Continental Guar. Corp.
100 Mexican Seaboard Oil
50 Luney Manufacturing A
100 Kolb Bakery Pfd.
25 Shults Bread Co.
50 Atlan. Coast Lumber Com.
25 Bush Terminal Com.
100 Conley Tin Foil
50 Eisemann Magneto Pfd.
25 Yale & Towne
100 Shaffer Oil & Refining Pfd.

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50 American Brass
100 Tower Rubber
50 Hart & Hardert Com. & Pfd.
100 J. G. Brill Com.
100 Penna. Coal & Coke
25 Pneumatic Service Corp.
100 Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
100 West. Va. Pulp & Paper
50 Winchester Co. 1st & 2d Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Meter
50 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
100 General Baking Com. & Pfd.
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Hazard Zinc Com.
50 Minneapolis Brew. Com.
100 McCall Corp. Com. & Pfd.
100 Savage Arms 1st Pfd.
1000 Nev Con. Chisel 6s
100 Thimble Parking

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Belgian 5s	Hamburg-American
Berlin 4s	4½s
Bolivia 8s, 1940	Italian 3s & 6½s
Brazilian 4s & 5s	Jaloco 8s, 1925
British 4s & 5s	Japanese 4s, 4½s & 5s
Budapest 4½s	Mexican 3s, 4s & 6s
Buenos Ayres 5s & 6s	Newfoundland 4½s of 1917
Ch. Mil. & St. P.	N. Y., N. H. & H. (European) 4s
Chilean 5s (European) 4s	Central Pac. (European) 4s
Colombia 5s, 1940	Peking 5s & 6s
French 5s & 6s	Rio de Janeiro 3s & 4s
Frankfort 4s & 5s	Russian 5½s & 6s
German 3s & 4s	Sao Paulo 8s
Great Berlin 4s	Swedish 4s
Grand Trunk Pac. 3s, 1962	Uruguay 5s
Brook 5s, 1914	Vienna 4s, 4½s & 5s
	Warsaw 8s & 4s

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American Gas Co. 6s & 7s
Lake Superior Corp. 1st 5s, 1944
Philadelphia Co. 5s, 1949 & 1951
Duquesne Light 7½s, 1936
Cleve. Elec. Illum. 7s, 1941
Paris-Orleans R. R. 6s, 1955
American Power & Light 6s, 2016

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SUE ARMOUR, KEITH, BERWIND, BALDWIN

Richardson Hill & Co., Bankers, Charge Misrepresentation in Paraguay River Enterprise.

ASK RETURN OF $1,440,000

Hold Capitalists Responsible as Directors of International Products Company.

Charges of false representation in a suit against Edward J. Berwind, J. Ogden Armour and others, including the estate of Theodore N. Vail, as Directors of the International Products Company, organize to develop millions of acres of land along the Paraguay River, were made by the New York Stock Exchange firm of Richardson, Hill & Co. in a complaint filed in the Supreme Court yesterday when Justice O'Malley signed an order permitting the service of the papers by publication on Germond F. Stabler, Vice President of the corporation, at Stamford, Conn.

The complaint filed by the law firm of ex-Judge Seabury of the Court of Appeals states that Mr. Armour resigned as a director while the acts complained of were being performed, but that his interests were represented by Arthur H. Van Pelt, also a defendant, who was a director. Other defendants named were William L. Baldwin, Chairman of the board, who is an officer in many important corporations; Minor C. Keith, Vice President of the United Fruit Company; George H. Olney, Secretary of the International Products Company; Joseph S. Stevens, Treasurer, who is associated in many enterprises with Mr. Baldwin; Percival Farquhar, Philip W. Henry, Vice President of the American International Corporation and director of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy; George J. Baldwin, Thomas W. Streeter and Rodney D. Chipp.

The defendants are asked to pay to Richardson, Hill & Co. $1,440,000 invested by the firm in the purchase of 12,000 shares of preferred stock and 22,800 shares of common stock of the International Products Company between October, 1919, and May, 1920, on the ground that the defendants were all responsible for the misrepresentations which led the plaintiffs to buy stock in the $6,000,000 company.

The brokers charge that while the defendants agreed to furnish prompt and accurate statements they falsely represented that the corporation was operating at a profit; that there were large surplus earnings; that they had adopted a regular dividend policy, and that at a directors' meeting on Aug. 19, 1919, they voted to divide all approved profits and made known to the public that the dividends were to be paid from actual earnings. It is alleged that these statements were false and were known to be false by the defendants.

The complaint alleges further that the defendants represented that the American International Corporation had bought $1,250,000 of the International Products bonds, and that the money was to be used for operating expenses; that the corporation had subscribed for $1,250,000 of stock of the Central Products Corporation at par; that the corporation had acquired 1,000,000 acres in Chaco, a territory bordering on Paraguay River, partly in quebracho forests, which experts found contained 2,000,000 tons of merchantable quebracho wood and the balance in good pastures for the breeding and fattening of cattle.

The defendants are alleged to have represented that the corporation owned 60,000 acres of pastures on the east side of the Paraguay River, and 2,375 square miles of rich, watered fattening grazing land quebracho forests in the Paraguay River basin, where climatic conditions were perfect for fattening beef cattle; that the corporation had fully equipped at Puerto Pinasco a modern quebracho extract plant, with a capacity of 15,000 tons a year, which would be doubled in 1920, with operating funds provided, and that the profit from the plant in five weeks was $19,000; that the corporation had owned and controlled the best cattle-grazing ranges in the world, with a capacity for 5,000,000, allowing five acres for each animal, and that the corporation owned 53,000 marketable cattle, 17,000 breeding animals, and had 2,500 men to care for them.

The brokers say that when they found that they were the victims of misrepresentation they demanded the return of the money and the cancellation of the sale of the stock, but the defendants refused. They demand that the defendants account to them for the damage sustained.

Say Berlin Bourse Was Not Closed.

Reports received in the financial district yesterday that the Berlin Bourse had closed for several days because of the recent high pressure of activity were denied by foreign exchange dealers, who were in cable communication with the Bourse as late as 2 o'clock, German time. In fact, several New York firms transacted sales and purchases on the Bourse through their German correspondents.

Order Minnesota Bank Closed.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 17.—The People's State Bank of this city was closed today by the State Banking Department because of lack of cash reserves, according to a statement by C. A. Chapman of the First National Bank, head of the Rochester Clearing House Association.

Stockholders' Meeting Called.

Directors of the United Retail Candy Stores, Inc., have called a special meeting of stockholders for Sept. 8, at Wilmington, Del., to vote on a plan to retire 100,000 shares of Class A common stock at not more than $5 a share. The shares are carried on the books of the company at $10.

Action on Dividend Delayed.

Directors of the International Cotton Mills at their quarterly dividend meeting took no action in declaring the payment due on the stock at this time. In the previous quarter the company paid a dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared on the preferred stock.

Western Union to Vote on Bonds.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been called by the Directors to approve the recent issue of $15,000,000 bonds which have been sold by local bankers.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Seventy-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,175,000, were chartered today. They include:

H. Triest Co., Manhattan, exporting and importing, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; active capital $20,000; H. Triest, W. C. Ritter, F. J. Holzapfel; attorney, A. Michell, 32 Nassau St.

National Buying Organization, Manhattan, make and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, $50,000; R. C. and L. E. Thayer, Glen Dorion; attorney, F. F. Wolcott, 116 5th Av.

Bano & Licht, Manhattan, women's dresses, $10,000; B. Bano, L. Strauss, M. Rosenstrauch; attorney, J. C. Becher, 276 5th Av.

Port Morris Iron Works, Manhattan, $6,000; M. Fraser, P. Goodstein, M. Dragone; attorney, D. Schanzer, 63 Park Row.

Terminal Finance Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. A. McNamara, C. G. Lamm; attorney, E. Male, 165 Broadway.

Sunshine Music Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Jolson, C. Conrad, B. De Sylva; attorneys, Bennett & Wattenberg, 280 Broadway.

Staten Island Drug and Chemical Co., Richmond, $30,000; J. Mandia, K. Valaki, M. J. Simon; attorneys, Ryan, Heffernan & Dorr, 25 West 45th St.

J. H. Levine Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. H. Levine, E. Solky, M. Kaiser; attorney, Tin Securities Corp., 365 Broadway.

Cool & Schaller, Manhattan, musical instruments, $50,000; H. L. Cool, W. G. and C. F. Schaller; attorneys, Stern, Barr & Tyler, 299 Broadway.

Clover Textile Co., Manhattan, silk materials, $10,000; J. H. and H. Mattua, R. Habermas; attorney, S. Hoffman, 1,476 Broadway.

Forest Park Street Theatrical Supply Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; same as preceding.

Klingert, Manhattan, importing and exporting, $25,000; H. C. and C. H. Stranaman, H. H. W. Bergman; attorney, E. Cohen, 29 Broadway.

White Wrecking Co., Brooklyn, lumber, stone and bricks, $6,000; L. and I. Forman, L. Marson; attorney, L. Zirinsky, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kirkbride Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; B. Frankel, A. Koyner, I. Cohen; attorney, M. M. Barker, 277 Broadway.

M. De Stefano & Joe Barbarito, Brooklyn, builders and decorators, $20,000; M. and M. De Stefano, J. Barbarito; attorneys, Wetson-Kristell-Swift, 48 William St.

Vogel & Boxer, Manhattan, millinery, $25,000; B. Vogel, M. Boxer, B. Schneider; attorney, J. Schumofe, 132 Nassau St.

Montfort Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Tuckman, D. I. Goldstein, P. Goldfarb; attorney, E. Goldstein, 302 Broadway.

Rocklin Corp., Lynbrook, Nassau Co., $20,000; C. Maletrich, J. F. Henry, F. M. Knauss; attorney, T. L. Driscoll, 52 Court St., Brooklyn.

James J. O'Brien, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; J. J. and M. O'Brien; attorney, J. D. Campbell, 280 5th Av.

International Wholesale Drug and Sundry Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. Horwitz, L. Lurie, M. Fertig; attorney, H. Fertig, 277 Broadway.

Serrano & Kleinkopf Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Eckhaus, M. Weintraub, S. V. Hirsh; attorney, S. Blazar, 398 Broadway.

Wilson, Forster & McCall, Buffalo, insurance, $25,000; C. H. Wilson, F. H. Forster, C. McCall; attorneys, Geffons & Pottle, Buffalo.

B. & S. Hat and Cap Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. J. Johnson, H. L. Bodine, E. E. Hoenthal; attorney, H. Goldman, 120 Broadway.

Hambleton Corp., Queens, real estate, $5,000; H. R. and C. D. Willey; attorney, H. Leibowitz, 38 Park Row.

Arcadia Distributing Co., Manhattan, make furniture, $5,000; J. H. Dubi, E. H. Taussig, L. Jaykowsky; attorneys, Teitlebaum & Jaykowsky, 295 Broadway.

Calumet Drug Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Valvo, J. A. Martan, J. Burke; attorneys, Celler & Kraushaar, 51 Chambers St.

Western Security Securities Corp., Jamestown, $50,000; C. E. Jones, R. L. O'Brian, L. S. Potter; attorneys, Sloo, O'Brian & Hollings, Buffalo.

Stepinetta Garment Corp., Manhattan, women's wear, $50,000; L. Strauss, A. Meyer, B. Borger; attorney, J. C. Becher, 276 Fifth Av.

Block Cigar Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Block, M. Lippman; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.

Algonquin Publishing Syndicate, Manhattan, $10,000; J. C. and R. C. Weiss, G. S. Haller Jr.; attorney, P. A. Zisalman, 42 Broadway.

Schubert Piano Warerooms, Manhattan, $5,000; P. and P. Duffy Jr., T. Hennelly; attorneys, Lesser & Lesser, 277 Broadway.

Lowenau Realty Co., Bronx, $25,000; D. Mossberg, M. and M. Lowenthal; attorney, M. Monfried, 280 Broadway.

W. & Z. Restaurant Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; A. G. Smith, L. Wallace, W. Zimmerman; attorney, R. B. Smith, 1,123 Broadway.

Two Fifteen Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; R. Goldsmith, W. and O. Schulze; attorneys, Durack & Schellke, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Sanitary Bath Curtain Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Rosenblum, H. Landgarten, L. Feldman; attorney, M. L. Kane, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

E. E. Francis, Manhattan, men's clothing, $15,000; A. A. Austin, E. E. Francis, A. A. Baker; attorney, J. S. Watson, 240 Broadway.

Lauria Bros., Manhattan, contractors, $10,000; V. P. and J. A. and L. Lauria; attorney, A. C. Stabile, 41 Park Row.

M. Jued Co., Manhattan, women's neckwear and novelties, $10,000; M. Judd, I. Goldsmith, I. Rosenberg; attorney, H. Lenden, 280 Broadway.

Argosse Mfg. Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $16,000; I. Kravitz, I. J. Siegel, S. Taitel; attorney, N. Chononey, 1,473 Bway.

Tory Tour Co., Manhattan, $10,000; Aramico, F. Rose, F. Obiel; attorney, N. L. Goldstein, 30 Church St.

Peppies Players, Manhattan, concert halls and moving pictures, $6,000; G. C. Stein, S. M. Weller, C. H. Packard; attorney, I. M. Saskin, 132 West 42d St.

Alaska Paper Box Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. and A. Schneider, H. Brown; attorneys, Robbins & Gluck, 20 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Levenberg Toy Import Co., Manhattan, $15,000; C. Chaiffin, C. Levenberg, F. Galperim; attorney, A. I. Kramer, 5 Beekman St.

A. B. Means, Queens, shoes and leather goods, $100,000; A. B. Means, H. A. McAdam, J. C. Pinkerton Jr.; attorney, J. A. Blanchfield, 2 Rector St.

Wilman Corp., Manhattan, make shoe trees, $10,000; G. F. Willamson, F. H. Seaman, J. E. Leddy; attorney, A. B. Samuels, 120 Broadway.

New York Rapid Press, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Shapiro, M. Gropper, H. L. Young; attorney, D. Eckstein, 99 Nassau St.

G. F. G. Corp., Manhattan, garages, $100,000; Goldman, D. Fleischer, H. Rosenberg; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.

Acorn Wholesale Druggists, Manhattan, $5,000; P. and C. Caruso, C. Palmer; attorney, F. D. McGarey; 61 Chambers St.

Paramount Furniture Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Brodsky, S. Tanz, S. Solotorovsky; attorneys, Ganz & Levenson, 135 Delancey St.

American Bar-Lock Co., Queens, skylights, $75,000; L. B. and D. E. Mulford, C. H. Lansley; attorneys, Caldwell & Polhemus, 50 Church St.

Veribest Products, Manhattan, oils, drugs and chemicals, $20,000; J. E. Morrell, L. F. Ivorman, H. Grayer; attorney, J. C. Lewis, 247 Fifth Av.

Jennings Construction Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. and M. T. Shapiro, E. B. Rae; attorney, Associated Adjustment Co., 51 West 35th St.

Gresham & Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; E. Gresham, D. Fineman, M. E. Stepanes; attorney, A. Connthire, 482 Broadway.

Cannon Brokerage Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. A. Cannon, G. Wellbrock; attorney, F. A. Carlin, 132 Nassau St.

Clarion Record Co., Manhattan, talking machines, &c., $5,000; H. and M. Edelman, attorneys, Reisfeld & Gymberg, 99 Nassau St.

Zack-Farber Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. and M. Zack, H. Farber; attorney, L. Goldstein, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

United Ladies' Shoe Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. Bryer, F. Raab, C. F. Grad; attorneys, Joseph, Demov & Feinstein, 277 Broadway.

Hilliard & Pearce, Manhattan, building, $75,000; W. H. Pearce, C. F. Sander; attorney, A. F. Peavey Jr., 206 Broadway.

Excellent Wholesale Drug and Chemical Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. D. Lewres, W. L. Schneider, F. Levine; attorneys, Cahill & Schneider, 1,476 Broadway.

McNown National Chiropractic Relatorium, Manhattan, $20,000; A. F. McNown, W. L. Leonard, E. W. Hubbard; attorney, C. R. Perrera, 489 Fifth Av.

Rose Waist, Manhattan, $10,000; N. Gelobter, L. B. and A. A. Cohen; attorney, H. E. Cohen, 288 Grand St.

H. Flow Corp, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; H. and W. and F. Wolf; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 87 Nassau St.

Joy Stores, Manhattan, apparel, $10,000; A. and T. and B. Cohen; attorney, H. E. Cohen, 288 Grand St.

Schneider & Co., Manhattan, auto identification devices, $100,000; T. R. Billings, H. P. Willey, W. Kirkland; attorney, H. A. Himmelmann, 15 Park Row.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Z. M. S., Tarrytown, $4,000 to $25,000.

Lehigh Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Curran-Swartout Co., Manhattan, to Curran-Mason Co.

A. L. Nichols Mfg. Co., Poughkeepsie, to Algonquin Electric Mfg. Corp.

Dooley Exchange, Syracuse, to Super Distributing Corp

Worthington & Sill, Buffalo, to Worthington, Sill & Meegan.

DESIGNATION.

Tingle's, Del., confectionery, $25,000; rep., C. M. Chester Jr., 368 Madison Av.

Mackey Shoe Co., Del., $200,000; rep., T. D. Mackey, 54 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

White Salmon Development Co., Minn., $200,000; rep., V. Nemours, 51 East 42d St.

Charles Weschman Corp., Del., restaurants, 50,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 50,000 common, no par value; active capital, $5,000,000; rep., R. B. Miller, 43 Cedar St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Charlotte Dress Co., Manhattan.

Rose & Mann-Sigrid, Manhattan.

Gus Wolf, Manhattan.

El-Jay Press, Manhattan.

Edelstein & Greengrass, Manhattan.

Astor Dress Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

B. Berman, Buffalo.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 17.—Charters filed today:

New-Ark Petroleum Corp., $200,000; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.

Kleintop-Schaeffer Motors Co., $100,000; attorney Wilbur L. Adams, Wilmington.

Charlton & Co., stocks and bonds, $50,000; Thomas A. Charlton, Washington; Irving M. Cheek, Raleigh, N. C.; James C. Hessenauer, Baltimore, Md.; attorney, Horace G. Ridgely, Dover, Delaware.

Premier Press, printers, $20,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

King Radio Co., manufacturre radio telegraphic and telephonic instruments, $10,000; E. W. T. King, G. H. Sharman, Pittsburgh; M. W. Palmer, Wilkinsburg; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Mount Airie Coal Co. of Mahaffey, Pa., to Mount Airie Coal Mining Co., Mahaffey, Pa., $80,000 to $150,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 17.—New charters granted:

Lemnos Broad Silk Works, Paterson, $50,000; Harris K. Lazuse, Xenephone Grivos, Peter N. Stefandelos, Paterson.

Radio Service Laboratories, make equipment, $50,000; Hobart A. Simpson, Ocean Grove; Harold M. Lewis, Long Branch; Melvin S. Moore, Manasquan.

Harding Hotel Co., Atlantic City, to operate hotels, $100,000; Walter H. Harding, Elmer G. Harding, Harry Cassman, Atlantic City; Howard Marberry, Pittsburgh.

YOUNGSTOWN BOND ISSUE.

$657,000 Flotation Will Yield 5.80 to 5.40 Per Cent.

George B. Gibbons & Co. are offering $657,000 City of Youngstown, Ohio, 6 per cent. water and paving bonds, due in various amounts yearly from 1924 to 1940 inclusive, at prices to yield from 5.80 per cent. to 5.40 per cent. They are exempt from all Federal income taxes and surtaxes and are legal for savings banks and trust funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Chandler & Co., Inc. announce that the $1,250,000 Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Ltd., fifteen-year sinking fund 8 per cent. gold bonds, recently offered, have been sold.

Petition for Extra Exchange Holiday

Members of the New York Produce Exchange have circulated a petition requesting the Board of Managers to close the Exchange on Saturday, Sept. 3, previous to Labor Day.

URUGUAY TO GET $7,500,000

Syndicate of New York Banks Sign Contract for Loan.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 17.—The contract between the Government of Uruguay and a syndicate of American banks headed by the National City Bank of New York for the loan of $7,500,000 was signed yesterday by Treasury officials. The action was taken despite failure of the Chamber of Deputies to pass a bill exempting from taxation the bonds to be issued.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pd.	Pay. able.	Holders of Rec'd.
Am. T. & T.	$2.25	Q	Oct. 31	Sep. 30
Brit.-Am. Tob.	1	Int.	Sept. 30	
*Elec. Service	1½	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
*Do	1½	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
*Do. pf. and pf. B.	1¾	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Crucible Steel pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 20	Sep. 15
Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
Erie & Pitts.	87½	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 31
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	1	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 29
Heywood Bros.	1			
W. 1st & 2d pf.	$3.50	SA	Sep. 1	Aug. 22
Mergenthaler Linc.	3½	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 16
Nat. Sugar Ref.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 3	Sep. 10
Nat. Surety	5	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Rep. I. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Union Bag & P. pf.	$2.00	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Wm. Wrigley Jr.	50c	M	Sep. 1	Aug. 23
De	50c	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 23
De	50c	M	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
De	50c	M	Dec. 1	Nov. 25
De	50c	M	Jan. 2	Dec. 24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Dec. 24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 24

*Payable in scrip. †Payable in common stock scrip.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep.	1945	61¾
Belgian (restor'n)	5		1934	76
Belgian (Pres.)	5		1925	70
British Victory	4		1919	97¾
British F.	4		1960	85¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1929	90
Brit. Nat. W. F.	5½		1935	87¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1939	85½
Canada	5½	Nov.	1933	98¾
Canada	5½	Mar.	1937	95
French Govt. Vic.	5		1941	59¾
French Loan, '17	4		1943	47¾
French Prem.	5		1920	69¾
French Loan	6		1920	72¾
Italy Treasury	5		1925	71
Italy War Loan	5		1934	85½
Russia, rubla bds.	5½	Feb.	1926	5¾
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec.	1919	14½
Sweden	4		1939	88¾
Switzerland	5½		1929	97¾

NOTICES CALLED

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

Three-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a reserved right in the Collateral Indenture dated February 1st, 1919, between the Philadelphia Company and The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, securing an issue of Three-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, due February 1st, 1922, $0,172,500.00 face amount of said Notes, being all of the Notes of that issue outstanding, will be redeemed on February 1st, 1922, at the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, at 100½% of the face amount thereof, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

Notes must be presented for payment at The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, with all unmatured coupons attached, accompanied by Ownership Certificates pertaining to the accrued interest on the notes will cease on October 1st, 1921.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY,
By C. J. BRAUN JR., Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 28th, 1921.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE TEXAS COMPANY THREE-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD NOTES:

The Texas Company hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement dated March 1st, 1920, under which the above-mentioned Notes were issued, it will have available on August 22, 1921, a sinking fund of $2,500,000 for the redemption and retirement of so many of said Notes, not exceeding in the aggregate $2,500,000 face amount, as shall thereof be tendered and accepted for purchase for said sinking fund in accordance with the provisions of said Trust Agreement, at prices not to exceed the par value or face amount thereof and interest to September 1, 1921. Tenders of Notes for purchase for the sinking fund may be made to The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trustees under said agreement, at No. 57 Broadway, New York City, until 3 P. M. August 22, 1921.

Dated July 19, 1921.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
By: W. W. BRUCE, Treasurer.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations follow:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	2	6	63	17	6
Copper, futures	68	12	6	69	10	0
Tin, spot	151	10	0	154	15	0
Tin, futures	152	10	0	156	0	0
Spelter, spot	25	0	0	25	2	6
Spelter, futures	25	5	0	25	10	0
Lead, spot	22	12	6	23	15	0
Lead, futures	23	5	0	23	5	0

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ⅛d at 38¼d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¾c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅝c at 82c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	42⅛d Jan. 5	30⅝d Mar. 5
New York	68¾c Jan. 6	52⅜c Mar. 6

Range for the year 1920:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	89¼d Feb. 11	38¾d Dec. 10
New York	$1.37 Jan. 22	59½c Dec. 10

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*Sept.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅜	4.57
*Sept.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅜	4.40
Oct.	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.35
Oct.	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
*Dec.	1921	6	100⅜	100½	4.45
Feb.	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.98
*March	1922	5½	100	100½	5.00
*March	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	5.18
Aug.	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	5.22
*June	1924	5½	100⅜	100½	5.38

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	1⅝	Isabella	3	3½
Dr. Pepper	3	4	Jack Pot	6	7
Elkton	3	3¾	Portland	35	43
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	9¼	11¼
Golden C.	65	70	Rose Nicol	2¾	4
Granite	5	14	Vindicator	25	30

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 30th day of June, 1921. Present: Hon. VERNON M. DAVIS, Justice.

In the matter of the Application of "AN ARMY GIRL'S TRANSPORT TOBACCO FUND, INC.," a membership Corporation, for Voluntary Dissolution, $5,000, 1921.

On reading and filing the petition of JOHN M. CARSON, MARGARET S. CARSON HOLT, HENRY C. HOLT, ROBERT L. BIGELOW and ERNEST R. COULTER, a majority of the Directors and members of "AN ARMY GIRL'S TRANSPORT TOBACCO FUND, INC.," a membership corporation, created under the laws of this State, and having its principal office located in the County of New York, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on June 10th, 1921, from which petition it appears that the case is one of those specified in Section 170 of the General Corporation Law; and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from said petition that the principal objects of said corporation have come to an end; and on reading and filing the notice of this application, dated June 22nd, 1921, with proof of the due service thereof, and of said petition and schedule and a copy of this order upon the Attorney General;

And after hearing the petitioners, and no one representing the Attorney General;

NOW, on motion of COULTER & BOND, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

ORDERED, that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before me or one of the Justices of this Court sitting at Special Term, Part I., thereof, at the Court House, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of August, 1921, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the 25th day of August, 1921, in the New York Law Journal and The New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York.

Enter.

V. M. D.,
J. S. C.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION.

THE ALAMEDA NATIONAL BANK, located at Alameda, in the State of California, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CHAS. E. TABOR, Cashier,
Alameda, California, June 30, 1921.

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT CHARLES Weinberg has withdrawn from the firm of Winthrop Smith & Co., 1,858 Broadway, New York, and the business is being continued by the remaining partners of said firm.

CHARLES WEINBERG.

Dated Aug. 17, 1921.

PROPOSALS.

PICATINNY ARSENAL, Dover, N. J., August 18, 1921.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received until one o'clock P. M., Standard Time, August 30, 1921, for constructing about two miles of concrete road. For information and forms apply to Commanding Officer.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, office, 192 Broadway, New York City, will offer at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, New York City, on Friday, August 19th, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon,

250 shares Degnon Contracting Co., organized under laws of New Jersey. Par $100.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK
of the City of New York,
Third Avenue and 147th Street.

Dormant accounts not previously reported published in accordance with the law.

Michael Smolensky, No. 457 E. 152d Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Directors held August 16th, at London, it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 4 per cent. free of British Income Tax on the Ordinary Shares on September 30, 1921. Coupon 57 must be used for dividend. All transfers received in order at London on or before September 10, 1921, will be in time for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LTD.
August 17, 1921.

THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) on the Pre

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Consolidated Gas Company Sells Block Front on Avenue A as a Garage Site.

PROJECT INVOLVES $350,000

Mrs. August Belmont Disposes of Her Former Home on West Seventy-seventh Street.

The Consolidated Gas Company has sold to M. Thompson, an engineer, the block front on the west side of Avenue A, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets, a plot fronting 200.10 feet on the avenue and 112.2 feet on each street.

The site forms the easterly end of a large property at this point, owned by the gas company, the westerly part containing a frame building used by Home Industrial School No. 9. As part of the deal the gas company allows a mortgage for $50,000 to remain for twenty years with interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The estimated cost of the garage, which will cover the entire site and accommodate about 300 cars, has been placed at $200,000. Construction work will begin next week and it is expected to have the building ready for occupancy before Jan. 1, 1922. The property was held at about $150,000.

Mrs. H. B. Herts Buys Former Belmont Residence.

Mrs. Henry B. Herts has purchased for occupancy from Mrs. August Belmont her former residence at 302 West Seventy-seventh Street, which she occupied prior to taking an apartment at 820 Fifth Avenue.

The house is four stories and basement and has been leased by her during the last few years. It stands on a plot 25 by 68 by irregular, adjoining the southwest corner of West End Avenue. The sale was arranged by the Frank L. Fisher Company.

$350,000 Sixth Avenue Lease.

Meyer Messinger has leased from Edyth Dixon and others the eight-story store and loft building at 346 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, through Morgenthau & Blackstone, Inc.

The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $350,000. The lessee operates a chain of cloak and suit establishments, and will alter the store, basement, and second floor for his business.

The property adjoins 344 Sixth Avenue, which was recently sold by the same brokers to Becher & Co.

Garment District Deal.

The Harry Schiff Syndicate purchased 270 and 272 West Thirty-eighth Street, two four-story and basement buildings, on a plot 33.4 by 98.9. The same syndicate recently bought from the Bradish Johnson estate the block front from Thirty-seventh Street to Thirty-eighth Street on Eighth Avenue on which they plan to erect a twenty-story loft building for leaders in the garment trade. The syndicate will build on the entire plot, including the space just purchased, which will be used for the shipping purposes of the entire building in order to have the front and sides clear of encumbrances.

Hudson Street Deal.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold for H. M. Day & Co. the new three-story and basement office and sales-room building in the grocery district, at 81 Hudson Street, southwest corner of Harrison Street, to Abraham Miller, an investor. Negotiations are under way for the lease of the property for a long term to a grocery concern.

$300,000 Twenty-third Street Lease

The Frances Restaurant Corporation sold their long-ferm lease on the five-story and basement building at 128 to 130 East Twenty-third Street, to Littman, Pikelny & Sabin. The rental for the term together with the consideration for the purchase of this lease aggregate about $300,000. Adams & Co. were the brokers.

Long Island Deals.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for estate of Catherine E. McKenna a plot 100 by 115 on the east side of Oak Street, Far Rockaway, to Max Fogelson, who will improve.

William P. Jones sold for Kathryn J. Grace to Charles C. Storck the two lots, each 25 by 125, on the northeast corner of Long Beach and Craig Avenues, Freeport.

Sells First Avenue Property.

The Everett M. Seixas Company sold for S. Rosenberg 400½ East Fifty-eighth Street and 1,062 First Avenue to Harry Weil. The property is on a plot 20.11 by 60.4, irregular, and 20 by 63.3, and surrounds the southeast corner of First Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

Third Avenue Deal.

James L. Van Sant sold to a client of A. Trubes 2,580 Third Avenue, 28 by 93, irregular, a two-story building adjoining the corner of 139th Street. When the present lease expires in April the buyer will occupy.

Realty Associates Changes Name.

By authority of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks the Realty Associates Investment Corporation is to be known hereafter as the Prudence Company, Inc. The change was made as a matter of service to the public, because of the fact that the former name was difficult to remember and did not indicate the character of business the corporation transacts.

New Bank in Seventh Avenue.

The Terminal Exchange Bank of New York will shortly be opened at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street in the Pennsylvania Terminal Building. The organizers include Barron G. Collier, Harry H. Reiman, Frank Hedley, Herbert H. Freeland, George Olney, Hugh J. Pritchard, Harry Henemen and Robert C. Montgomery.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY—JOSEPH L. MARTIN, Plaintiff, against NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant — SUMMONS — TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, July 1, 1921.

JOHN M. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

TO THE NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant in above action.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Francis Martin, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3rd day of August, 1921, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, New York, August 3rd, 1921.

JOHN M. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Joseph L. Martin, Office and P. O. Address 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Plans for Thirteen New Dwellings to Cost $112,500.

Building activity in the Bronx continues to maintain the pace set during the last few days, according to plans filed yesterday, calling for thirteen new dwelling houses. The new buildings will range in cost from $8,000 to $22,000, making an aggregate cost of $112,500 for the new dwellings.

Three tenement houses, each on a plot 50 by 100, at 2,350 to 2,360 Webster Avenue, near 183d Street, were purchased by Charles and Henry Kimmelman. The houses, which show a rental of $33,000, were held at $175,000.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Annie V. Daly the two-story and basement brick private house on the south side of 144th Street, 105 feet East of Willis Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

Summers & Co. negotiated the resale of the two-and-a-half story, two-family dwelling at 892 East 176th Street, purchased by William P. Curran and resold to Alice MacDonald for occupancy.

Brooklyn Home Buyers.

The three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 130 Lincoln Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, was sold for Mrs. M. E. Udell by Henry Pierson & Co.

Charles Partridge sold the two-story dwelling at 1,112 Prospect Place, near Kingston Avenue, for Margaret M. Maloney.

A. Michkin sold for the Finhan Realty Corporation to A. Shachet a one-family dwelling on Forty-eighth Street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Avenues, for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold to the Hecla Building Company a vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of St. John's Place, 550 feet east of Underhill Avenue. The purchasers recently acquired a large plot adjoining this parcel and will erect modern apartments this year.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot, 40 by 100, on the south side of Eighty-first Street, 100 feet west of Fourth Avenue, for R. O. Bunnell to an investor.

Tenement Deals.

The six-story tenement, with stores, at 232 Cherry Street, on a lot 25.11 by 100, was sold by the Bess Realty Company to Estelle Parker.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company sold to Max Kuperberg 298 and 300 Avenue A, two four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 40 by 90.

Bessie Freidman sold to Otico Horowitz 514 East Twelfth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 103.3.

The Leopold Haas Estate Corporation sold to Wolf Morgenrath 308 to 314 East Thirty-third Street, four six-story tenements, on plot 80 by 90.11.

Fourth Street Dwelling Sold.

The three-story and basement dwelling at 329 West Fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 55, adjoining the southwest corner of Jane Street, was sold for Frederick A. and Harriet I. Moore by E. Stanton Riker and R. Telfair Smith. The new owner will occupy after alterations have been made.

Realty Notes.

Suit has been started against the Hammerstein Opera House property on West Thirty-fourth Street for the foreclosure of a mortgage for $50,000 by the Mutual Bank.

In addition, the bank has put in a claim for money paid as interest on a prior mortgage and for payments to cover policies of insurance, in all amounting to about $10,000. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern are attorneys for the bank.

The Biltmore Realty Corporation and Harvey B. Newins, Inc., were the brokers who sold to the Old Colony Bond and Mortgage Corporation the seven-story apartment house at the northwest corner of 113th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The negotiated price was $300,000.

Emile G. Perrot has been selected to prepare plans and specifications for a six-story and basement fireproof building for the Boyertown Casket Company, to be erected on the corner of Lafayette Avenue and St. Felix Street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION RESULTS.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

1324 St, 235 West, n s, 306 ft w of 7th Av, three-story dwelling, 18x99.11; Ruth B. Moran against Susan A. Bottomley et al; Henry M. Bellingall, attorney; amount due, $9,048.51; taxes, &c., $252.13; to the plaintiff for $8,600.

AT BRONX EXCHANGE.
By James J. Donovan.

Havemeyer Av, s e corner of Eastern Blvd., 105x91; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as trustee against Colorado Realty Co.; Hill, Lockwood & Redfield, attorneys; amount due, $6,022.88; taxes, &c., $3,960.30; to the plaintiff for $8,600.

Southern Blvd, s w corner of Garden St; 21.2x90x100x irregular, vacant; also Southern Blvd, n w corner of 182d St, 90.8x40.10x81, vacant; Caroline Garelas against Neuchatel Novelty Co. et al; Gustav Frey, attorney; amount due, $15,721.72; taxes, &c., $1,712.15; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

FOR SALE.

GIVING up housekeeping, 30 fine oil paintings, old masters; ten ivory French miniatures, beautiful Sevres vases, bric-a-brac and curio cabinet. Phone Riverside 1086.

Furniture.

GOING abroad, selling magnificent contents of private house; silk Aubusson parlor set, Aubusson rug, 21.6x10.6; mahogany and bronze dining room, bedroom sets, rugs, bronzes, clock set, mirrors, &c. 63 West 54th St. Circle 3528. Call from 12 to 5.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Old, handsomely carved, Gothic, white marble mantelpiece, valued at $7,000; will sell for much less; in my home, 731 High St., Newark, N. J. Phone Waverly 5711.

COMPLETE furnishings of seven-room studio apartment (Columbia) for sale; bargain for cash. Telephone Vanderbilt 4778 before 9:30 A. M. for appointment.

REED, WILLOW AND FIBRE FURNITURE direct from factory at lowest prices; large selection in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st St.

MAHOGANY stained tables, 3x5, practically new; bookcases, other furniture. 95 Park Av. 120TH, 414 WEST—Two bedroom suites, dining room suite, new. Apt. 1F7.

Machinery.

DRESS PLANT 6 months old, fully equipped, seven 86-1; 3 Wilcox & Gibbs cutting machines; forms, &c; light loft; electric protection; ready for work; 2½ year lease. Keystone Dress Co., Inc., 385 7th Av. Call 11-1, or Chelsea 3610.

SINGER machine, drophead; used three months. Fonelli, 410 Amsterdam Av. (79th).

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—Steinway upright piano, exceptional value; no dealers need apply. Y 2117 Times Annex.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SALE LAST FEW DAYS.
Our entire stock of office furniture, slightly water damaged; as good as new. ROVINSKY, 40 West 28th St. Watkins 4352.

OFFICE, SHOW and stock rooms, 700 feet, very light, beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable. Tivoli 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

SAFES FOR SALE.
ACME, 140 Grand St. Canal 824.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard st. Tel. 5408
20 E. 23d st., opp. Madison av. 3 Franklin
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay st. Telephone 4738 Barclay.

FOR SALE—Limited number L. C. Smith typewriters, late model, with two-color and back spacer attachment; $29.50 each; mail orders filled. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 296 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS rented, sold, exchanged; all standard makes sold, some as low as $20. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 928 Broadway, at 22d St. Call Ashland 7968.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Hilliard, 129 University Place. Stuyvesant 3763.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Polson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-grade household goods and furniture. B. Crossman, 66 West 48th. Vanderbilt 2234.

NEW BUILDINGS.

New Synagogue for Ninety-first Street to Cost $300,000.

Plot St, 303 to 319 West, for a 4-story synagogue, 121x100.8; Temple Israel, 118 Broadway, owner; Tachaus & Vought, 100 Lexington Av, architects; cost, $300,000.

Mathias Av, w s, 232.5 ft n of 230th St, 2-story brick dwelling, 20x50; Lillian M. Witt, 4,213 Mathias Av, owner; Robert Scriven, 894 East 180th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 400 ft n of Barretto St, 1-story brick stores, 77x100; Haime Construction Co., Inc., 975 West 187th St, owners; Meisner & Uffner, 501 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

Pierce Av, s s, 25 ft w of Tomlinson Av, 2-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Mary Lillis, 3,710 3d Av, owner; M. A. Buckley, 33 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $9,000.

Coddington Av, n s, 500.07 ft e of Tremont Av; 2-story frame dwelling, 22x46; Heinrich and Katina Reiling, Ferry Point, owners; Anton Pirner, 2,699 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $8,500.

Your Rent Income

Your rent income represents capital and capital is a mighty useful commodity these days. If you agree with me I'll give you the cash equivalent of your 1921 rent income. Reasonable terms, no "red tape," strictest confidence.

Jos. P. Day
Columbia Trust Building
N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MORTGAGE MONEY AND INCOME ADVANCED
1922 ON INCOME-PAYING BUILDINGS.
NEW YORK INCOME CORPORATION
15 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 10147

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Auction of PADEREWSKI'S California Ranch
For information concerning the sale of this famous ranch to be held at Paso Robles, Cal., Sept. 8, 11 A. M., on the premises—Write or wire A. N. Brown, Paso Robles,, Cal., or C. H. O'Connor & Son, Auctioneers, 626 Pontages Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Builders!!
FOR SALE—2 large plots in East Tremont Ave. section at West Farms, 146x80 and 141x100. Owner willing to subordinate. Building and permanent loan can be secured for 5-story walk-up.
H. J. SACHS & CO.
38 WEST 21ST ST., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Apartments AND Private Houses
NOW ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished.
Please let us know your requirements and special list will be forwarded.
WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 6200
165 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 8300

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STETSON BLOUSE STORES, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an order has been granted by the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, one of the Judges of this Court, directing the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt and parties in interest to show cause at a Term of this Court to be held in Room 1405 in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of August, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard why an order should not be made and entered herein accepting the offer made by Walter Markoff to pay to Henry H. Kaufman, the Receiver herein, the sum of $20,000 (Twenty thousand dollars) for all the assets of the above named alleged bankrupt wheresoever and howsoever situated and whatever kind, nature and description, excepting cash in the hands of the Receiver, including the Receiver's right, title and interest as Receiver therein, and more particularly the good-will of the stores heretofore conducted by the alleged bankrupt company, all contents including merchandise and fixtures and leases covering the following locations:

1387 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
112 Broadway, Paterson, New Jersey.
196 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.
34 E. 5th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
531 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
3 So. Main Street, Akron, Ohio.
Cor. Illinois and Market Sts., Indianapolis, Ind.
Cor. Stone and Elm Streets, Dallas, Texas.
202 East Houston Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Second loft, second floor, 7 W. 36th St., New York City, and such rights, choses in action, and such other merchandise whether in transit or otherwise, and other property to the business of the alleged bankrupt in anywise belonging.

Subject, however, to mechanics' liens against fixtures and disputes in claims affecting title and possession of the leases on the respective stores above set forth, or why any other offer for the aforesaid property which may be submitted to the Court at said time and place should not be considered and accepted, and why such further relief should not be granted as may be proper in the premises.

Dated, New York, August 8th, 1921.

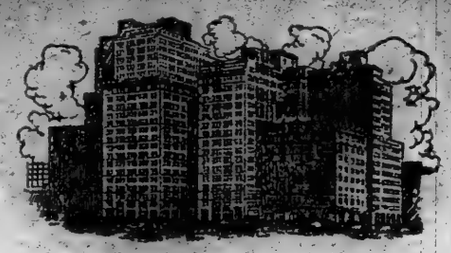
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Pet. Creditors, 30 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
5-7-9 West 37th St.
Light Lofts
75x100. Possession Feb'y 1st, 1922.
SPRINKLER
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

Penn Terminal Bldg.
7th Av., 30th to 31st Sts.
STORE
Excellent business location.
OFFICES
Large and small units.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 WEST 42D ST., or your own broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GARMENT CENTER CAPITOL
Seventh Ave., 36th to 38th Streets
FOR RENT
STORES—BASEMENTS
OFFICES—SHOWROOMS
Apply to
ZOLTAN FRIEDMANN
210 Fifth Ave. 498 Seventh Ave.
Tel. 4903 Mad. Sq.—6770 Longacre
Or Your Own Broker

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Big Opportunity for M'f'rs
FOR SURPLUS STOCK SALES
Entire Bldg., 4 Story and Basement, 50x140.
HANDSOME SHOWROOMS
On West Side of Broadway,
Between 54th & 55th Sts.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Short Lease to May 1, 1922.
Or any term thereafter to 21 years.
Telephone to Circle 2476.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE AT GREAT NECK.
Dutch Colonial ten-room cottage, 75x160 ft.; ground, lawn and shade trees. First floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen and sun porch; 2d floor, four master bedrooms and bath; three maids' rooms on third floor. Laundry and steam heat. Just 5 minutes' walk from station. This is a bargain at $20,000, half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Miss Elsa Warde, 21 W. 58th St. Plaza 6680.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND
Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $5,000 upward.
JOHN A. POWER,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FINE HOUSE
House in perfect condition throughout, modern and attractive; hardwood floors, hot-water heat, electricity; two baths, pleasant grounds, heated garage. High grounds. Choicest part of North Yonkers. Reduction in price for prompt sale. $23,000 wanted, part on mortgage.
BELLOWS & WARREN
20 Getty Square
Yonkers, N. Y.

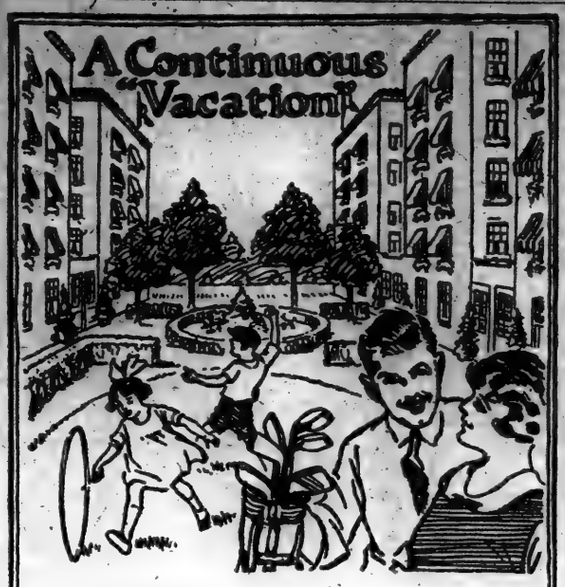
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Servantless Home Bargain

$1,750 SECURES TITLE TO THIS SERVANTLESS HOUSE, balance of $7,500 on easy term mortgages, which can be paid off in a few years as you now pay rent. Permanent home; everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, parquet floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Select, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly two feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room, with huge open fireplace. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, vacuum cleaner, washer, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Write, telephone or call A. B. STEWART, 103 Broadway. Tel. 1521 Cort.

NEW TAX EXEMPT HOME ON LARGE PLOT.
Stucco, 7 rooms, two tiled baths, open fireplace, steam heat, gas kitchen, instantaneous hot water supply, waxed floors, awnings and screens, shrubbery, on terrace in refined, restricted neighborhood; convenient to golf, tennis and Central R. R. Station; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms.
J. J. SCHWARTZ
240 West Front St., Plainfield. Ph. 2693

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
In the Heart of the Hills
Pearl River, Nanuet, Spring Valley.
Make your home in Rockland County. Ideal locations, high elevation, one hour out. We have what you want, whether farm or bungalow. Tell us your requirements. No obligation.
Hayes & Kahlbaum. Nanuet, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Furnished—West Side.
Westover Court
Bachelor Apartments
210 WEST 44th ST.
Furnished. Unfurnished
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered while taking care of every want.
S. A. TERRY, Mgr.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.


THERE is no need to "go away" for your vacation if you own a
New 4, 5 or 6 Room "Garden" Apartment at Jackson Heights
Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 years.
In this restricted residential community, covering 100 city blocks, the Tenant-Owners have their own Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Country Club House and Playgrounds for the Children—right by their homes.
You can buy one of these spacious, well-arranged apartments on very convenient terms. Let us give you the interesting details—
Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS To-day
Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily
Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 23th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite—Open Evenings until 9 o'Clock.
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, 50 East 42nd Street
Right in New York City 22 Minutes from 42nd St.
JACKSON HEIGHTS

Lofts To Let
Light on four sides
100% Sprinkler
402 W. 27th St
Call Chelsea 4555—Watkins 9316

OFFICES
PUTNAM BUILDING
N. Y. THEATRE BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE
SEE SUPT.,
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 418.

1412 to 1416 B'WAY
North East Corner 39th.
8,500 square feet; will divide; smaller space $35.00 up. Supt., or English, 1,501 Broadway.

Brooklyn.
WAREHOUSE PROPERTY
75,000 Sq. Ft.
Three adjoining buildings with yard space, garage, four elevators, heat; 2250 lb. floor capacity. One building steel and concrete, two buildings brick, heavy mill construction. Price far below reproduction value. Good terms.
JAMES B. FISHER,
174 Montague St. Main 7267

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
SMALL APARTMENTS
840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms
321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms
350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms
434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 469 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 125th St. Subway Station.
2 & 3 Rooms

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Hotel Beresford
Central Park West & 81st.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY
For Other Apartments Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

To-Let
NORTHEAST
Corner 170th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue; new high class six story elevator apartment house, large 3-4-5-6 rooms and two baths; ready for occupancy Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises, or Lapidus Engineering Corp., 17 W. 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 9147.

STRATHMORE HOUSE
404 Riverside Drive
At 113th St.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
14 LARGE CLOSETS
$6500
All large outside rooms. Splendid view and sunlight. Personal management of owner.
Tel. 7357 Cathedral.

816 Fifth Avenue
22 ft. 6 in. front.
6 story American basement dwelling.
17 rooms, 6 baths.
Elevator, electric light.
Possession August 1.
Reasonable rent.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

234 CENTRAL PARK WEST
BET. 63RD AND 64TH STS.
7 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory, $2,600 and $3,000 per annum.
8 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory, $3,000 and $3,600 per annum.
Rooms under supervision of owner. Immediate possession.

Unfurnished—West Side.
Possession at Once
350 WEST 71ST ST.
8 Rooms and Bath; $1,900 to $2,100.
172 WEST 79TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath; $2,300 to $2,500.
225 West 80th St. (Cor. Broadway)
6 Rooms, 2 Baths; $2,500.
18 WEST 82ND ST.
2 Rooms and Bath; $1,500 up.
450 WEST END AVE., 82nd ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 1st floor; $4,000.
64 WEST 84TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath; $1,200.
131 Riverside Drive (Cor. 85th St.)
9 Rooms, 3 Baths; $5,000.
BELNORD, 225 WEST 86TH ST.
8-9-10 Rooms, 2 Baths; $4,200 upward.
619 WEST END AVE. (90th St.)
2 Rooms and bath; $1,400 to $2,000.
250 WEST 91ST ST. (Cor. B'way)
9 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,750.
321 WEST 92ND ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths; $4,500.
210 Riverside Drive (Cor. 93rd St.)
9 and 10 Rooms; $3,500 to $5,500.
A Duplex on first floor.
209 WEST 97TH ST.
8 Rooms, 1 Bath; $2,000.
780 WEST END AVE. (98th St.)
5 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,000.
330 WEST 102ND ST.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths; $3,400.
NOTE:—Oct. possession in few cases.
Wood, Dolson Co., INC.
80th St. & B'way. Phone Schuyler 1100

Unfurnished—West Side.
NEW
1-3-4-5
ROOMS WITH
KITCHENS
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
136 WEST 75 St.

Unfurnished—East Side.
7 EAST 55TH STREET
Opposite St. Regis Hotel
Apartment 2 rooms and bath.
Possession October 1st, 1921.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way
or Superintendent

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.
Columbia Heights Apartments
62 PIERREPONT ST.
4 Rooms and Bath
68 MONTAGUE ST.
5 Rooms and Bath
Immediate and Fall Occupancy
For other apartments apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
71 WEST BUILDING. BRYANT 1237-7760.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & George, 26 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1400. Mortgage negotiations since 1868.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—First mortgage for $10,000; 3½ new house. 417 West 238th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
175-183 Waverly Place, brick residences, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
63 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,000.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 50x90; price $40,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 2004.

20-FOOT FRONTAGE; $32,000.
Handsome 4-story and basement brownstone private dwelling near Park in the West; electricity; parquet floors; A1 condition; has extension; exceptional bargain; immediate possession; terms; owner occupying. James P. Walden, 613 Longacre Bldg. Bryant 3865.

SEVEN ROOMS, bath and garage, price $16,000; builder will build to order house of 7 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; close to west side subway and surface lines, for occupancy this Fall; terms easy; communicate with us at once if interested. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

$23,000—A BARGAIN.
Three-story, basement, private residence in refined street, West 80s; 9 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable terms; must make quick settlement of estate. James P. Walden, 613 Longacre Bldg. Bryant 3865.

LOWER 70'S (near Central Park)—Handsome brownstone residence; 4 stories and basement; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, hardwood floors; low price; must sell; occupied by owner; possession Oct. 1. M 166 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSE FOR SALE.
7-story elevators, corner, with stores; West Harlem; $18,000 per year net income; equivalent to 30% on invested capital; good condition; must settle estate; quick action necessary. E. E., 238 Times.

352 WEST 57TH ST.
Five-story American basement dwelling for sale; 15 rooms, 3 baths; well built and tastefully decorated; must view; key in the corner of Riverside Drive. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

EAST 81ST ST. (near Park Av.)—Desirable 3-story and basement 20 ft. dwelling; all improvements; immediate possession. Edgemore Homes Corp., 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3926.

$5,000 CASH REQUIRED.
West 84th St. (near West End Av.)—Three-story and basement modern dwelling, 16 rooms, 2 baths; move right in. Stability Realty Co., 206 Broadway. Cortlandt 3926.

3-STORY modern walk-up, on heights; 98x130; 20 rooms on floor; mortgage $7,000; long term; rent $19,600; price $100,000. Fischer Realty Co., 2,077 3d Av.

FOR SALE, private residence, 306 W. 104th, between West End and Riverside; street of private owners and good neighborhood; owner on premises.

46TH ST., 148 WEST—Three upper floors, 11 rooms, for rent; suitable for rooming house. N. J. Greene, Flatiron Bldg., Ashland 7724.

BIG BARGAIN—Near 72d St. subway, dwelling, twenty rooms, five baths; excellent condition; easy terms. Telephone Columbus 124.

TO RENT, Sept. 1, loft, 3,500 sq. ft.; suitable for office and storeroom; freight and passenger elevators; 4 and 6 White St. Four and Six White Street Co., Inc.

ATTENTION!—$50,000 investment can offer $25,000 net income yearly; choice 10-story apartment, near 5th Av.; rent $58,560; price $310,000. Rosenthal, 518 3d Av.

FOR SALE—West 90th, half block from park, elegant residence, 15 rooms, 6 baths; electricity; possession October. Edward Pollitt, owner, 349 Amsterdam Av. (store).

CORNER Lexington Av. and 118th St.—Five story, two stores; rent $6,000; long price, $36,000, cash $10,000. Fischer Realty Co., 2,077 3d Av.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6667.

LITTLE gem, small American basement; excellent condition, near 96th subway; price $23,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 73d.

100'S (near Riverside)—Private house; 12 rooms, 4 baths; steam, electricity; sell $31,000; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 45th.

150'S (near Riverside)—House; 12 rooms, 3 baths; fine condition; all improvements; rent $225; sell $21,500. Elberson, 25 W. 45th.

8 STORY AND BASEMENT, private dwelling; 12 rooms, 4 baths; near 8th Av. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.

6, 8 ROOMS, high-class elevator apartments. Apply on premises, 3,809 Broadway.

100x100, VACANT; 138th; near Riverside Drive; easy terms. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—Five story, 40x100, 17 rooms each floor; steam, electric light; $45,000.
Corner, four story, 25x90, ten rooms; steam, electricity; $36,000.
Six story, 25x100, ten rooms; hot water, electric light; $40,000. Terms easy.
Knepper, 3,124 3d Av.

ACT QUICK—Beautiful two-family house, steam heat, electric light; all modern; immediate possession; terms arranged. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., above 180th St.

JUNCTION 180th ST., Intervale Av., Trinity Av.; 146x135; splendid location for garage; cheap for cash; no strollers. Particulars, J. M. B., 161 West 77th St.

BEAUTIFUL 2-family house; all modern improvements; 2 private garages; upper East Bronx. J 128 Times.

RIVERDALE—Plot 50x137; improvements $2,500 cash. M 134 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ST. MARKS SECTION—High-class three-story, no basement, stone, semi-detached dwelling containing 15 rooms and 3 baths, electric, steam and parquet, in perfect order throughout; a plot 40x120; can be bought for $25,000 if sold at once; immediate possession. BULKLEY & HORTON CO., 585 Nostrand Av. (Four offices).

MUST sell 17-room, 3-family house; all modern improvements; open fireplace, parquet floors; very reasonable to good party. J 128 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2949.

ASTORIA—Bargain dwelling; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; plot 50x190; $7,800; easy terms; 47 Temple St., convenient to subway.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
A BEAUTIFUL STUCCO HOUSE.
Very large plot of land, choicest fruit and shade trees, shrubs, berries, garden, walks, garage with gasoline tank; nothing like it in the city; price reduced from $35,000 to $25,000; owner going to Europe necessitates sale.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For Sale—Beautiful stone and stucco residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, heavy construction, hardwood floors, panelled ceilings, fireplaces, metal weather strips on doors and windows, hot water heat; big porch; plot 108x228; garage; best location in town; near schools, stations, trolley; big bargain; owner leaving for Europe. 56 Hamilton Av., Rochelle Heights Park.

PLOT 100x125.
Fieldstone and shingle dwelling of spacious proportions and solid construction, built several years ago, in beautiful Pelham Heights; 5 family bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath; delightful enclosed sun porch; hot water heat; 2-car garage; offered below market value. Telephone Murray Hill 9236. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

RENT FREE.
Buy this substantially built, modern two-family house, 6 rooms each half; 2-car garage, large plot; best section; rental of one-half pays carrying charges; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage; you cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Telephone Murray Hill 9236. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Eight of 13 apartments now sold; can show 4 room and 6 room, available Oct. 1; thoroughly modern. For up-to-date place to live, combined with investment features this is the

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Continued from Preceding Page.

NEW ROCHELLE—Must sell beautiful home in Rochelle Heights. First floor: centre hall, living room, dining room, pantry and kitchen; second floor: 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; 2 rooms and bath on third; garage; improvements consist of open fireplace, hot water heat, gas and electricity; shrubbery, &c.; mortgage $13,000; owner leaving city. Price $24,500. 30 North Av. Telephone 2271. New Rochelle, N. Y.

DOBBS FERRY—House 10 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, large plot, garage, view; this must be a bargain, $12,500. Duncan, 261 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME.

Forty minutes to city, electric service; two minutes from station; nine rooms and bath, hot water heat, electricity and gas; oak floors, chestnut trim; first floor, large living room, library alcove, open fireplace, large dining room, kitchen and pantry; second floor, five bedrooms, tiled bathroom; finished maid's room and large garret; copper screens; house newly painted; lawn and shrubbery; two-car garage; plot 80x190; price $14,000; cash $5,000; balance to be arranged by mortgage or will lease, furnished, for $150 per month. Address Owner, P. O. Box 108, Malverne, Long Island, N. Y. Inspection by appointment only.

NEW GARDENS.

HOUSES AND PLOTS.

Owned and controlled by the NEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The poundest values in high-class residential property.

Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (800 acres city park), have just come on the market.

Also a few terrace houses, on favorable terms.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents, 1 West 34th St. New Gardens, Phone Fitzroy 3200. Richmond Hill 1715.

BELLEROSE, L. I.—30 minutes electric train from Penn. Station; attractive six-room bungalow in restricted development; tiled bath, three bedrooms, glass enclosed sun porch, front porch; house completely equipped with seven all modern conveniences; recently redecorated throughout; has steam heat, hot water heater, garage; artistically laid out with attractive shrubbery. Bungalow is well built of best materials throughout. For information phone Floral Park 242-M.

TAX EXEMPT, NORTH SHORE.

$1,000 to $5,000 cash, balance like rent; 23 to 27 minutes to Penn Station; N. Y.; Colonial; 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, fine porches, sewers, gas and heated; Tudor cottage; improvements, maid-saving homes, landscaped grounds; large plot, high elevation, near station and schools; wonderfully reasonable; 10-year mtge. Parker Real Estate, 2 Depot Lane, Flushing. Telephone 3508 Flushing.

LONG BEACH—For sale, the choicest residential plot in Long Beach; 80 feet on Riverside Boulevard, 100 feet on Walnut St., southwest corner; owner will dispose at private sale; no consultations, no brokers, will sell to home builder at extremely low price. If you are really seeking a home site, please inspect this plot. Write T. Seaton, 1,040 Park Place, Brooklyn.

WATER FRONT RESIDENCE.

Beautiful new stucco house, about three acres, on Long Island Sound, facing fine sandy beach, ready for occupancy; contains 9 master bedrooms, 2 baths, living room, dining room, living porch, kitchen, servants' quarters top floor; hardwood throughout; 2-car garage. Address Waterfront, 638 Times Downtown.

A REAL HOME, occupied by owner; leaving New York; for sale; 20 minutes Pennsylvania; 2 minutes from station; corner plot 80x160; southern exposure; fruit, shade trees, shrubs &c.; stucco construction; 7 rooms, bath, large sun porch, 3 bedrooms, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, all improvements; $10,500; attractive terms. Owner, P. W. Times.

ARTISTIC STUCCO HOME.

Nine rooms; living room 26x14, large fireplace; parquet floors throughout; 2 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories in bedrooms, tiled kitchen; hot water heat, screens, large porch, garage; corner plot, 80x100; trees, shrubs; 5 minutes from station, 25 minutes from New York; price $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FREEPORT—Owner, leaving town, must sell house, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and painted; new open plumbing, electricity, hot water heat, cement curbings and walks; lot 80x240; double garage; main station; garden planted; abundance of fruits and berries. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av., Freeport L. I. Broad 6515.

NORTH SHORE HOUSES built as you want yours; restricted section; 25 minutes by electric express; very best construction; every modern improvement; 25% under prevailing prices; very liberal terms; tax exemption applies, of course. E. G. Sayder 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2270.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

$11,900. $1,000 CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT; Colonial; tax exempt, 6 rooms and bath, tiled kitchen, thoroughly modern; large plot; 5 minutes to the depot, 22 minutes to Pennsylvania Station. Broad way and 22d St., Flushing. Phone Flushing 0760.

IDEAL TEA ROOM HOUSE,

on the most valuable residence-business corner in Jamaica; beautiful new Colonial house, 8 rooms, baths, sun parlor, fireplace, adapted for combination tea room and home; price $12,500. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica.

RICHMOND HILL BARGAINS.

Six houses; four at $8,250, tax exempt, terms to suit, near L. I. R. R. Station, improvements up to the minute; one at $10,000; one at $12,500; one at $13,500. Dutch Colonial 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; large plot. Oliver Colchester, block east Nassau Boulevard station. Garden City 1185-W.

MINEOLA—On Boulevard, well-built 8-room house, all improvements; large outbuildings; suitable residential; mortgage must sell; $8,750. Owner, Wetzel, Bryant 2165.

DOUGLAS MANOR — SACRIFICE — BRICK AND FRAME HOUSE ON THE WATER; 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; 2 CAR BRICK GARAGE; TERMS. MURRAY HILL 3640.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN, $6,500.

BALDWIN—Modern 8 rooms, tiled bath, open fireplace; near station; cost quick. George Verrinder, 2 Hotel Rose, Baldwin.

JACKSON HEIGHTS Community, Elmhurst—For sale, splendid five-room apartment, all large, light rooms; rent and carrying charges total $17 month. Newtown 2281. Duff.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—For sale, bargain, 10-room house, large improvements, 3 baths. Tel. 1050 Far Rockaway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.

One hour out, 6 rooms, plain cottage, running water, no other improvements; freshly painted; plot 30x225; Main St., near depot; $3,250, $1,000 cash. HAYES & KAHLBAUM, Nanuet, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

$6,500—NEW 6-room house; all improvements; 2 blocks station. O. Zimmerman, New Milford, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION.

ATTENTION!

Home Seekers! Investors!

Less than one-third of your rental pays outlay of our 10% cash payment on the foundation of a permanent all-year-round home. Don't continue to make the same mistake every year. Build your own seashore home at Long Branch. Let us start—attend the

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2 and 8 P. M.

In large electrically-lighted tent, On or near Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, 100 Desirable Residence Lots 100,

"MYRTLE TERRACE," Long Branch, N. J.

Just off Broadway at Myrtle Av., short distance from N. Y. & L. B. station and beach. Only three minutes from trolley; all improvements are to the property. Every lot will be sold for the high dollar, regardless of actual value. Buy choice seashore lots AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY.

From Long Branch station take Long Branch and Red Bank trolley, get off at Broadway and Myrtle Av., walk block south to the big tent on the property.

ANOTHER UNUSUAL SUMMER HOME RENTING OPPORTUNITY!

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Saturday, Aug. 20, at 7:30 P. M.,

On the Premises—Rain or Shine.

Beautiful 15-room one-family dwelling with every modern improvement. Located on Broadway near Kensington Av., Long Branch, N. J., in fine residential section. Admirably situated on plot 150x240 feet. Beautiful shrubbery, lawns, shade trees.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY.

From Long Branch station take Long Branch and Red Bank trolley, get off at Broadway and Kensington Av. Sale takes place on the property.

For further information write

E. M. CLEVELAND, Auctioneer,

122 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Phone Mulberry 5445 Market.

THREE MIDSEASON BARGAINS.

8 rooms and bath; 4 minutes from Hollis station; plot 40x100; $9,250.

7 rooms, Colonial, with 2 baths, on corner plot 60x100, facing parked boulevard; 5 minutes from Bellaire Station; $12,750.

8-room 3-bath Colonial, in restricted Hollis Park Gardens; plot 75x100; 4 minutes from station; $23,000.

Come out before the crowd that will be house hunting after Labor Day.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
Hillside and Flushing Aves.,
Jamaica.

Phone Jamaica 4979 from the station and our car will call for you.

SACRIFICE—COLONIAL VILLA of 8 rooms, 1 bath and garage; plot 100x150 feet; going for two-thirds value; must sell; want $2,000 cash, balance of $10,250 on easy terms; elevation 700 feet; high, healthful, most picturesque, purely residential district of New Jersey; house ready for occupancy by Sept. 15; has slate roof and tiled bath and tiled with electric light fixtures, shades and electric range; very convenient commuting to N. Y. City; quick action necessary. J. T. Campbell, Post Office Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

FOR SALE in Ridgewood, N. J., charming house on one of best streets; six rooms, sun parlor, kitchen, two baths; all modern comforts and improvements; seven minutes from express station (35 minutes Jersey City); large, beautiful garden, fruit trees, strawberry, asparagus beds; large two-car garage, chicken house; reasonable price; special inducement cash buyer. Write Y 225 Times Annex.

FOR RENT—One acre, high-class property in Rutherford, N. J., 20 minutes from Herald Square; 18 rooms, 5 baths; every conceivable convenience; rent to responsible parties only; could be used for high-class boarding house, private school or sanitarium; rental $2,000. Apply B. Smith, 208 Montrose Av.

BEAUTIFUL craftsman home, must be sold; immediate possession; six large rooms, tiled bath, sleeping attic, steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood trim and floors, tastefully decorated; no reasonable offer refused; part cash, balance like rent. Hallberg & Longfellow, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

TREMENDOUS sacrifice, $8,750, part cash, balance on easy terms, buys large Colonial 8-room house, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace; immediate possession; plot 100x180; near station and schools; paved street; also other bargains; call today. Hitchcock, opposite station, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME.

6 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screens, just newly decorated, steam heat, hardwood trim; ready to move in, act quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 884.

LEONIA.

Attractive 6, 7, 8 room houses; steam heat, hardwood floors, fireplaces; high ground; fine views; convenient express, trolley, schools; if interested do not delay, as houses are becoming scarce. Haynes & Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J. Tel. Leonia 888.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3,000 acres.
3,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., on D., L. & W. R. R., 60 minutes from New York, nine-room house, all improvements, 3 bathrooms, garage, short walk to station, best residential section; $125 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 232, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Best residential section, house for sale in first class condition, newly painted, six rooms, bath, large porch, sewer and gas connections; $100 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 232, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Best residential section, house for sale in first class condition, newly painted, six rooms, bath, large porch, sewer and gas connections; $100 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 232, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

WATERFRONT bungalow, artistic, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; exclusive community; overlooking Baldwin Bay; about 100 easy terms. A. H. Ballot, office foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE

on 100x150, corner plot; finest location; 8 rooms, 2 baths, large closets, hot water system; 2-car garage; will sell for less than cost. G. F. Loucks, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Phone Flushing 3508.

2-ACRE WATER FRONT PLOT,

with beach rights, overlooking Long Island Sound, within few feet fine, sandy beach; hour to Hotel Plaza; price reasonable. M. P., 625 Times Downtown.

SACRIFICE—Two-family brick house, one apartment fully furnished; house practically new; lot about 40x100; brick garage, two cars; 11 rooms; cost $20,000. Elmhurst. Further details phone Newtown 8737.

BALDWIN BAY waterfront lots, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; exclusive community, 23 miles Penn. station; set at foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, near Elmhurst, L. I.; apartment, 8 rooms, sun porch and bath for sale reasonably. Apply Roger Stefan, 79 6th St., Elmhurst. Phone Newtown 3000, or Bowling Green 1000, Extension 97.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.

Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.

I. T. McKNIGHT, 23 EAST 33D ST.
2340 Murray Hill. 406 Great Neck.

WATERFRONT LOTS, Baldwin Bay, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; 23 miles from Penn. station; set at foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful 12-room stucco house and garage on New Broadway; plot 80x125; all modern improvements; 4 large bedrooms, 2 baths; sell reasonable. Box 156, Schinasel Adv. Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

OWNER, leaving Garden City has reduced price to sell; $23,000 to $20,000. Dutch Colonial 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; large plot. Oliver Colchester, block east Nassau Boulevard station. Garden City 1185-W.

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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

$6,500—NEW 6-room house; all improvements; 2 blocks station. O. Zimmerman, New Milford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

LARGE house in good condition wanted for permanent occupancy; immediately inclosed, on west side, between 59th and 110th Sts.; must have very large parlor floor, about 20x40; steam heat; heating system. Wynn Madden, 261 Riverside Drive.

I WANT the best centrally located 14 to 18 rooms, and garage that I can rent or lease for 1 or 2 years; will pay best price; location from 100th to 300th St., between Convent and Broadway, New York. A. Buchbinder, 220 West 42d St.

WANTED—5,000 square feet or more for physical educational institute; well lighted; good water pressure; top floor and roof preferred. P 10 Times Downtown.

HAVE client desiring dwellings priced around $25,000 in Murray Hill or adjacent sections. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 56th. Plaza 7604.

READY to buy two-family brick house, 11 or 12 rooms; must be cheap; good neighborhood, Bronx; quick buyer; prices. Lester Hirsch, care Campe, 260 Broadway.

I WANT to lease elevator apartment house and walk-ups; cash security given. 7 Times Harlem.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

HAVE clients for apartment houses; immediate sale if reasonable; need particulars. Francis M. Santoro, Times Building, 1,472 Broadway.

ONE-FAMILY residence, detached, about nine rooms, with garage, on University Av. or the Concourse, Fordham section. Max Liebeskind, 1,562 Broadway.

WANTED—15-18 room house to rent or use, lease, between 59th-62d Sts., 5th and Park. Rhinelander 9857.

Country Property.

HOUSE, with 2 or 3 year lease, hour from New York; must have garden; not more than $60 monthly; furnished or unfurnished. P 715 Times Downtown.

HOUSE or bungalow with toilet and bedroom on ground floor; high grade suburb, near school and Catholic church; state layout and room sizes. P 716 Times Downtown.

FOR sale full particulars of your Westchester property if you want to sell.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

I WANT to buy house with ground, 1 hour New York; will pay $150 monthly; no money down. P 717 Times Downtown.

SIX-ROOM house or first floor two-family house, near city, Long Island preferred. John Scharf, 302 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

WANTED—In Westchester, within an hour of New York, a bungalow or log cabin on lake; house to contain not over four or five rooms; must be cheap, for cash; give full particulars in replying. W 716 Times Downtown.

WANTED, Oct. 1, house, 6 or 7 rooms, all improvements; tax exempt; not farther half hour out; residential section, near school, high school, depot; Long Island preferred; $2500 cash, balance $50 monthly. G 397 Times Downtown.

WANTED to rent by Christian family, house, furnished, for 5 to 6 months, or unfurnished for a longer term; 3 or 4 rooms and bath; Forest Hills, Kew Gardens or Richmond Hill; preference given to place with garage. W 710 Times Downtown.

WANTED to rent, option to buy, six or seven room house, Westchester; improvements; Christian family; not over $60. Hughes, 117 Featherbed Lane, Tremont 4681.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Elegantly furnished room, bath. Phone 187 Long Beach.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Factories and Lofts

MADISON AV.
STORES FOR RENT,
758 Madison Av.,
Between 65th-66th Sts., West Side.
Four stores, 19ft. each; desirable location for high-class retail business. Apply Lane, 554 Madison Av.

LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x100; also 25x100, 135 West 24th St., 25x116, 128 Bleecker St., store and basement, 25x100; also basement, 25x100; 343 West 26th St., 63x100, top floor, 200 pounds capacity. Owner, Fitzroy 6442.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showroom, &c. LIBERTY HOLDING CORP., 3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9094.

2 LOFTS,

very light, about 4,500 sq. feet each; suitable for offices, showrooms or clean manufacturing business. Apply on premises, 41-43 VESEY ST., NEAR CHURCH ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

1920 SQUARE FEET highly desirable office space in uptown business section, $2.75 per square foot; or will rent in two units, one 870 square feet, one 1,230 square feet; immediate telephone service and steam heat. Immediate possession. 119 West 40th St.

80 MAIDEN LANE—A small, independent office on 17th floor; splendid natural light; telephones installed; will rent furnished or unfurnished, or sell furniture. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

BROADWAY STORE
TO RENT, BETWEEN 28TH ST. AND 29TH ST.; SIZE 18X80.
1,819 Broadway. Columbus 9788-9.

LOFT TO SUBLET.
2D FLOOR, 18x18.
Very desirable for office or business corner, 8th Av.; excellent location. G. F. Lowcher, 101 West 46th.

FINEST OFFICE IN NEW YORK.
ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE.
1 WEST 34TH ST., CENTURY BLDG.
Also 550, 600 sq. ft.; poss. now.
Supt. on premises. Fitzroy 5989.

LOFT and showroom (12 East 32d), including lease, fixtures and office equipment; thoroughly equipped for dress or ready-to-wear jobber; immediate possession. Avedon & Avedon, Inc., 500 7th Av.

WELL-FURNISHED OFFICES.

Sublease in theatrical district; over 500 feet divided in five rooms; telephone. Can be seen 12-13, daily. Room 208, 114 West 44th, or phone Bryant 6484.

TO RENT—5,000 square feet, Westchester, conveniently located; easy commuting distances to New York; help plentiful and cheap; ideal for small order business or light manufacturing. P 718 Times Annex.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and insuites.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 8238-1567.

TO RENT, office desk room, suitable for resident buyers or other business; with services, on ground floor in wonderful business district. Apply 480 4th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 10063.

BUILDING SUITABLE GARAGE.
35,000 ft., large elevator, easily converted; moderate rent, long lease; West 20s. AMES & CO., 28 West Eighteenth.

51ST TO 10 WEST—SECOND FLOOR SHOWROOM ADAPTED FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL BUSINESS. WOLINS & BULL, 599 WASHINGTON ST. SPRING 6942.

OFFICES and showrooms and desk room to let; reasonable rent; very few offices left; from 750 ft. up. 112-118 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 3887.

PRIVATE OFFICE, large, delightful, three windows, completely furnished; City Hall; telephone; private entrance; service; $65 month. Cortlandt 6966.

EXCEPTIONALLY light, airy suite, 2 rooms, 400 feet, Trinity Building; rent $123. Wm. S. Constant & Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4096.

LOFT, size 40x90, good light, high ceiling; freight elevator. James Fagan & Son, 204 West Houston St., New York City.

BROADWAY, at corner of 103d St., 7 rooms and bath, all light, front arranged for business; rent $300 month; security and reference. Irving T. Smith, Cortlandt 533.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to sublet on 5th Av. and 38th St.; splendid location; desirable location. Inquire Lewis R. Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St., New York City.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, southwest corner 5th Av. and Barrow St. Apply to Albert Gilday, 716 Broadway, or phone Spring 470.

SMALL LOFT for manufacturing; good light, elevator service; vacant 4th floor, 128-130 East 24th St. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av., New York. Gramercy 3854.

WILL SUBLET one-half of our office in excellent building, Grand Central vicinity, to responsible concern; 200 square feet. T 105 Times.

ATTRACTIVE, small, furnished office; available now; telephone connection; 5th Av., near 42d St.; $65. Tel. Murray Hill 5818.

LOFTS, 7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET.
Exceptional bargains; good light, sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1; midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

COLUMBUS AV.-106TH ST.
Five-story double, two stores.
Asking $26,000. Rents $3,500;
HERMAN ARMS COMPANY, 506 5TH AV.

OFFICE SPACE, one hour two days weekly; absolute privacy; no telephone required; Fulton to Pine. Secret Service, H 601 Times Downtown.

OFFICE or desk-room space in modern building near 42d and Broadway; all conveniences; reasonable rent; references necessary. Adolph Meyer, 235 West 71st St.

THREE medium-sized offices; excellent light; subway express station; immediate possession; $35, reasonable. 107 West 125th St., Room 7.

SUBLEASE, 750 sq. ft. 105 Hudson St., cor. Franklin; excellent light; elevator service. P. L. Watkins, 110 William St. Beekman 2980.

STORE and basement, 119-121 Bleecker St., corner Wooster, 50x75; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Otto Sichel, 238 West 125th. Morningside 8675.

SPACE FOR RENT—About 500 square feet, light all around; including telephone service; no manufacturing. Ben P. Levis, 37 West 20th.

72D, 73 WEST—3 rooms, 1st floor, elevator, fireproof building, especially adapted for physician and dentist, alterations to suit tenants; possession Sept. 1.

BROADWAY, 1,452, at 32d St.—Desk room, stenographer and telephone service. Room 803.

FURNISHED private office, telephone; $50 month; also mail and telephone service, 55 Dutch, 12th floor. Beekman 8400.

NORTH STREET—With sublet part of exceptionally light and desirable loft to agreeable tenant. Y 2064 Times Annex.

SUBLET—Light, airy office with fixtures; about 500 square feet; 10th St. and 4th Av.; reasonable. Madison Square 4294.

TO LET, 2 offices at 245 West 47th St.; rent reasonable. Apply Irving Berlin, Inc., 1,587 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE showroom and office to let; desirable location. Inquire Louis R. Goldberg Co., 37 West 38th St.

OFFICE, show and stock rooms, 700 feet; very light; beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable. Tivoli, 3 West 28th. Longacre 6443.

PART of automobile store, good for first-class tire repair man; rent reasonable. Call Circle 8130.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,
1,169 square feet at 366 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 508.

OFFICE, with large display windows on 6th Av.; telephone installed; rent reasonable. Apply Room 105, 701 West 41st.

LEXINGTON Av., 441—Entire parlor floor, suitable office, salesroom or light manufacturing.

OFFICE, 300 feet floor space, 15x20 feet; desirable for professional purposes; low rent. Apply Room 69, 542 5th Av.

5TH ST. (off Lexington)—Single store with living rooms, $50; double store, $125; good light. Molfesan, 145 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE in Brooklyn at Borough Hall, with or without service. Apply Room 312, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

DESK, telephone, stenographic service; attractive Broadway office, near Canal. Phone Canal 8074.

DESK room for rent, 5th Av. building. P. O. Box 162 Madison Square.

ANY desirable person who wants to rent DESK ROOM or a LARGE or SMALL private office, furnished or unfurnished, with TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD SERVICE, $20 and up, where all your calls will be properly answered, when the light is good; office kept clean, including towel service, space for name on office door and hall directory. Also mail and telephone service if responsible party. 30 x month. NO LEASE REQUIRED. Apply DUANE CO., 59 Fourth Av., opposite Wanamaker's. Best proposition in New York. Call and convince yourself. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow. Telephone 8126 Stuy.

PART OF OUR FOUR STORES TO LET, located at 110th St., & Lenox Av.; Grand St., cor. Allen; Broadway & 97th, 98th Sts.; Broadway & 103d, 104th Sts., for waists, sweaters and madeira underwear and linens; rental in each store $187.50 per month, long or short lease. Apply to 2,749 Broadway.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 1 Water St. and 15 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 6994.

STORE and parlor floor for rent, 146 West 46th. Apply N. J. Greene, Flatiron Bldg. Ashland 7724.

PRIVATE ROOMS, 1, 2 or 3, in law office; facilities. I. J. Rose, 116 Nassau, Room 916.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES.
A. BALTER,
133 WEST 42D, BRYANT 2042.

OFFICE and showroom, about 3,200 feet, 434 Broadway (corner above Canal); light 3 sides; brokers protected. Bryant 2945.

HALF of parlor floor, on 50th St. near 5th Av.; suitable for milliner, dressmaker, corsetiere. Apply S. Kalvin, 10 East 43d St.

STORE—LARGE STREET STORE, with light workroom, 24x28; reasonable; immediate possession. 40 West 46th St.

FOR RENT, furnished office, telephone service; wonderful chance chain store office; reasonable. 334 5th Av., Room 208.

BUILDING, 50x100, four-story elevator, 8x16; near 23d St.; immediate possession, price $90,000; terms, $45,000. Durosa, 261 Broadway.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 38D ST.
500, 600, 850, 1,100 square feet.
Supt. on place Wichins, Fitzroy 5989.

39TH, 40 WEST—Up-stairs store, 1,300 feet; excellent north and south light; open for inspection. Owner, Riverside 9682.

PRIVATE OFFICE to sublet, furnished or unfurnished; telephone service. Apply Room 16 Exchange Place.

DESK, with telephone service, light, clean, quiet, high-class office; $25 per month. Suite 1502-4, 1,133 Broadway.

OFFICES, two well furnished, absolutely private; Broadway, near 42d St., together or separate. Agent, Room 407, 1,367 B'way.

DESK ROOMS, with telephone and girl service; rent reasonable. Room 106, 96 Warren St. Barclay 10065.

SMALL private office, Woolworth Building; rent $8 monthly. Wm. S. Constant & Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4096.

DESK-ROOM space to rent, with stenographic and phone service; commencing Sept. 15. Suite 643-4, 799 Broadway.

LOFT—$32.50 a month; 228 Cherry St.; 1,200 feet. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

STORE and BASEMENT, 40x20; desirable location; new building. 121 West 63d.

OFFICE SPACE to let; light and airy. Room 708, 41 Union Square.

58TH, 200 WEST—Corner store for rent, suitable for druggist. Apply Supt.

5TH AV., 507—Private office; reception room. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5022 Mur. Hill.

59TH, 61 E.—Artists' studio, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5022 Mur. Hill.

STORE, 47 East 59th, beautiful, high, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5022 Mur. Hill.

FINE remodeled parlor floor, suitable for office or dressmaker. 148 East 53d.

DESK room, light, sheerest office. Room 1403, 303 5th Av.

14TH St. (46 7th Av.)—Rent large front parlor, any business; best location.

OFFICE SPACE for rent. Inquire Room 708, 41 Union Square.

BROADWAY, at corner of 103d St., 7 rooms and bath, all light, front arranged for business; rent $300 month; security and reference. Irving T. Smith, Cortlandt 533.

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ATTRACTIVE store for rent, southwest corner 5th Av. and Barrow St. Apply to Albert Gilday, 716 Broadway, or phone Spring 470.

SMALL LOFT for manufacturing; good light, elevator service; vacant 4th floor, 128-130 East 24th St. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av., New York. Gramercy 3854.

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Exceptional bargains; good light, sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1; midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

COLUMBUS AV.-106TH ST.
Five-story double, two stores.
Asking $26,000. Rents $3,500;
HERMAN ARMS COMPANY, 506 5TH AV.

OFFICE SPACE, one hour two days weekly; absolute privacy; no telephone required; Fulton to Pine. Secret Service, H 601 Times Downtown.

OFFICE or desk-room space in modern building near 42d and Broadway; all conveniences; reasonable rent; references necessary. Adolph Meyer, 235 West 71st St.

THREE medium-sized offices; excellent light; subway express station; immediate possession; $35, reasonable. 107 West 125th St., Room 7.

SUBLEASE, 750 sq. ft. 105 Hudson St., cor. Franklin; excellent light; elevator service. P. L. Watkins, 110 William St. Beekman 2980.

STORE and basement, 119-121 Bleecker St., corner Wooster, 50x75; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Otto Sichel, 238 West 125th. Morningside 8675.

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LEXINGTON Av., 441—Entire parlor floor, suitable office, salesroom or light manufacturing.

OFFICE, 300 feet floor space, 15x20 feet; desirable for professional purposes; low rent. Apply Room 69, 542 5th Av.

5TH ST. (off Lexington)—Single store with living rooms, $50; double store, $125; good light. Molfesan, 145 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE in Brooklyn at Borough Hall, with or without service. Apply Room 312, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

DESK, telephone, stenographic service; attractive Broadway office, near Canal. Phone Canal 8074.

DESK room for rent, 5th Av. building. P. O. Box 162 Madison Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Suites of Offices

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

SMALL OFFICES RANGING IN PRICE FROM $500 TO $1,500, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 45 WEST 34TH ST. APPLY OFFICE OF BUILDING, 13TH FLOOR.

GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 21,000 sq. ft.; rent $1,200 monthly.
TWO LOFTS,
7,500 sq. ft. each., $450 per month; light on four sides, sprinkler, elevator, power. Apply Ely J. Risser, owner, on premises, 28th St., corner 1st Av. Phone Madison Square 5350.

56TH, 143 WEST—Large front basement, suitable light business or studio.

OFFICE, two rooms; telephone; rent $50. Morse, 123 Liberty St.

PARLOR floor, for any business. 228 West 48th St.

DESK ROOM—366 5th Av. Call Fitzroy 2929.

GROUND FLOOR, 18x32, suitable for ultra private business. Schuyler 7014.

OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist. 3,000 Broadway.

7TH AV., southeast corner 24th St., stores, basement, yard; exceptional opportunity.

FURNISHED OFFICE to sublet, good location. Room 806, 1 West 34th St.

OFFICE to sublet, splendidly furnished. L. H. Goodkind, 225 5th Av., City.

Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS.
3,600 sq. ft., 55 cents sq. ft.
6,000 sq. ft., 40 cents sq. ft.
7,400 sq. ft., 45 cents sq. ft.
11,000 sq. ft., 45 cents sq. ft.
12,700 sq. ft., 50 cents sq. ft.
Large list of lofts and buildings.
Martin Company, 32 Court St. Main 7708.

TWO FINE DAYLIGHT LOFTS, each 3,000 feet; rent 50c per foot; steam heat, electricity; suitable any fine light manufacturing; best section Brooklyn. Telephone 2388 Greenpoint. Brokers protected.

BUSH TERMINAL—LOFT to sublet, 6,800 sq. ft.; very desirable space; immediate possession; attractive proposition. F 410 Times.

STORES—Fulton St., near Flatbush Av.; suitable all lines business. Martin Company, 32 Court St. Main 7708.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

2,000 SQUARE FEET, ground floor; within block all subways, trolley lines; just off bridge plaza, Long Island City; immediate possession. John A. Power, 229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

OUT-OF-TOWN manufacturer of electrical apparatus wishes to secure unfurnished office space with party now located convenient to wholesale electrical district; prefer office where part time services of stenographer can be had and where our telephone will be answered during the absence of our representative; small storage space required; state size and r

CHARLES A. ACKERMAN
Automobiles
225-227 West 58th St., New York

August 17, 1921.

The New York Times:

I have had excellent results from my little classified advertisements in The New York Times. Every announcement has brought buyers. The Times is one of the best mediums I have ever used.

C. A. ACKERMAN.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41—Studio, facing park, $35; skylight studio, bedroom, bath, $100.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102—High-class elevator apartment, 8 rooms and bath; possession Sept. 1.

924 WEST END AV., AT 103TH ST.
SUITES, 4 TO 10 ROOMS, 1 TO 4 BATHS;
RENTAL, $1,800 TO $5,500 PER ANN.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

WEST END AV., 948—3 and 5 rooms and bath; 6 rooms and 3 baths; rent $2,000 to $3,500; immediate possession or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or Stewart Forshaw, 30 East 42d.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1 403 (At 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments. See agent on premises.

HUNTS POINT—High-class apartment, 7 rooms, $90. 929 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

WANTED, well-furnished apartment by the month; parlor, bedroom, dining room, kitchen, bath, telephone and piano; prefer Riverside, West End, Park Av.; state price and full particulars in first letter; references exchanged. P 26 Times.

WANTED by reliable Christian family, 5-8 rooms, 2-3 baths, furnished apartment, desirable residential section Manhattan; preferably 6-9 months' lease; Oct. 1. 264 Riverside Drive, Apt. 27.

APARTMENTS WANTED,
LARGE AND SMALL.
Clients waiting for immediate possession.
Charles Rhoades Leasing Organization,
1,476 Broadway. Phone Bryant 3785.

YOUNG COUPLE desire to rent three or four room apartment, located in best section of city; $45-$55; state particulars. G 893 Times Downtown.

FROM Oct. 1 for about 6 months, 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment, west side, between 72d and 110th; limit $125 monthly. M 166 Times.

YOUNG business couple desire two-room and kitchenette apartment with bath for Oct. 1; rent $60-$80. M. Slavin, 121 East 24th St.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH US.
CLIENTS WAITING.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D.
COLUMBUS 1833.

HAVE tenants for desirable apartments; immediate action. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Columbus 1278.
EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE WAITING.

THREE bedrooms, two baths, below 45th St., New York, for two adults. Telephone Far Rockaway 17, Booth.

FOUR or five rooms and bath, furnished, west side or suburbs; reasonable; give particulars. P 85 Times.

WANTED, seven rooms and bath; good location and furnishings; $175 to $350; long lease. C. B., 823 Times.

ONE or two rooms, kitchenette, private bath, $40 to $60. G 846 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE TENANTS for furnished and unfurnished apartments. Louis P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St. Col. 6446.

THREE or four rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $100 month. E. 563 Times.

SMALL apartment for adults, below 116th St.; references. E 564 Times.

WANT 6-7 rooms, below 86th, modern building, around $4,800 year. Columbus 1278.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; rooms, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

27TH 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished rooms for gentlemen only; elevator service, running water, electricity; $8 weekly, ninth floor.

27TH, 43 EAST—Comfortable room; elevator, 3d floor. Waetjen, Madison Square 3183.

29TH, 23 EAST—Large, airy, light room, double bed, kitchenette; reasonable terms.

30TH ST., 25 EAST—Attractive single front room; high-class apartment.

36TH, 12 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM, BATH; ELEVATOR.

36TH ST., 128 EAST—DESIRABLE ROOMS, NEAR GRAND CENTRAL.

39TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large room with private bath.

39TH ST., 29 EAST—SUITE, WITH BATH; SINGLE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

51ST, 140 EAST—Large room, private bath; gentleman or couple.

52D, 31 EAST—Comfortable single room; gentlemen only; references; restricted block.

54TH ST., 56 EAST—Large, light room, suitable for two; references.

56TH, Park Av.—Large room, running water, adjoining bath; references. 3912 Plaza.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room, adjoining bath, $35 and $40. San Jacinto Hotel.

62D, 26 EAST—Studio, business, paneled walls, $1,250; basement, bath, kitchenette, $1,000.

67TH (near 5th Av.)—Three rooms in apartment; separate, together. Lenox 3164.

127TH ST., 1,998 MADISON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen; also light housekeeping; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated.

128TH, 9 EAST—Nicely furnished, newly decorated second floor, large front room, kitchenette, running water, adjoining bath; owner's home.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $6.50 to $18.50 per week.
143 EAST 39TH ST.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,025 (73d St.)—Two outside connecting rooms, suitable couple or gentlemen; piano. Werner.

MADISON AV., 1,229—3 furnished rooms for doctor's office or couple; all improvements; private family. Mory.

MADISON AV., 640—Two connecting, outside, together, separately; elevator. Franklin, Plaza 9423.

MADISON AV., 640—Charming double, single rooms; all conveniences. Mayer, Plaza 2137.

MURRAY HILL SECTION—Handsome large, front room; near bath. J 113 Times.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4961. 11th St., 42 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; bath; select house.

16TH, 31 WEST—Cool, clean, large, smaller old mahogany, chintz; garden restaurant.

18TH ST., 325 WEST—Front parlor; also housekeeping rooms; homelike; all conveniences. Free.

20TH, 454 WEST—Very attractive rooms; quiet neighborhood; Summer rates; references; tennis.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

57TH ST., WEST—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family. Tel. 2917 Circle.

68TH, 200 WEST—Light, comfortable front room, running water, telephone, electricity. Ramsay.

57TH, 317 WEST—St. Ho, large, excellent location; business or professional purposes.

69TH, 66 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

69TH, 50 WEST—Very attractive, good sized single room, running water.

Unfurnished.

REQUIRE, Oct. 1, an apartment on west side in a high-class building, which contains living, dining room and kitchen, also 4 master bedrooms and 2 master baths and maid room and bath; will take several years' lease; will not pay over $3,000 per annum. X 2388 Times Annex.

REQUIRE Oct. 1 an apartment on west side, in a high class building; must contain living, dining room and kitchen, also three master bedrooms and one master bath and maid's room and bath; will take several years' lease; will not pay over $3,500 per annum. W 518 Times.

WANTED, unfurnished apartment, non-elevator building, two or three rooms, real kitchen; must be thoroughly modern; preferably in 50s, near 5th Av., but not essential; not above 59th St.; state price and details. E 558 Times.

SIX-ROOM apartment wanted in high-class building; must be outside rooms, high up; you can profit if you have old lease to sublet. Write full particulars Tenant, Y 2232 Times Annex.

REQUIRE Sept. 1 apartment on east side between 14th and 50th Sts., comfortable living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath, service; preferable on quiet street; not over $85. Robertson, 405 Lexington Av.

THREE rooms, ground floor, apartment or private house preferred; west 80s-90s; $100-$135. B., 2,568 Broadway.

LADY wants 1 or 2 room, kitchenette, west side, below 59th St., not over $80. Advertiser, 2,507 Broadway.

FOUR light rooms, including real kitchen; good neighborhood; moderate rental. Room 510, 17 East 42d St.

UNFURNISHED apartment or house, about five rooms, commuting distance to city; about $50 month. G 890 Times Downtown.

WANTED, doctor's apartment, 6 or 7 rooms; state price. Dr. Barreto, 341 West 111th, Apt. 11.

SEVEN or eight room modern apartment below 125th; reasonable. F 431 Times.

FOUR large rooms, business couple; $55-$65; Christian. Ryan, 173 East 107th St.

THREE or four rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $100 month. E 562 Times.

WANTED, unfurnished apartment about 7 rooms, all improvements. J 132 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN wants small housekeeping apartment; limit $50. P 32 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

69TH, 11 WEST—Large rooms, breakfast room, bath, kitchenette privilege; modern conveniences.

69TH, 24 WEST—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES COMPLETE; $16.

70TH, 50 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive large, medium-sized and hall rooms; private and adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; references; always hot water.

70TH, 135 WEST; 71ST, 37 WEST—Remodeled house; attractively furnished, large rooms, bath; single rooms; cleanliness; Summer rates.

70TH, 61 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen; modern improvements. See to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.
78TH, 124 WEST.
High class rooms, single, en suite.

70TH, 219 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $17.

70TH, 278 WEST—$8 per week and up. Ring Walker's bell.

70TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence; electricity, twin beds; $14-$16.

71ST, 42 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; SINGLE ROOM REASONABLE.

71ST, 38 WEST—Just opening newly furnished, decorated house; large, medium, small rooms; private baths, twin beds, electricity.

71ST ST., 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 19 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

72D, 29 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 261 WEST—American home, large rooms; twin beds; private baths; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST—Subway express; continuous hot water; conveniences; $6 up. M 87 Times.

73D, 152 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL
two rooms, one $90 and one $75 per month, in high-class house, where suites rent for $3,000 per annum; large closets, bath, maid, linen service; phones in rooms; breakfast if desired. Phone Columbus 587.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES. ELECTRICITY; $12 UP; MEDIUM $10.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity, telephone; $10, $12, $14.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, BATH, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14 UPWARDS; SINGLE ROOM, $5.

74TH, 130 WEST—LARGE PARLOR, $15; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10.

74TH, 128 WEST—Light, airy rooms, newly furnished; near subway and "L."

75TH ST., 170 WEST—Attractive, sunny room; electricity, telephone; private family; $7.50. Pedersen.

75TH, 2 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

75TH, 23 WEST—Immaculately clean rooms, steam heat, electricity; 3d floor; references.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large rooms, with or without private bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, continuous hot water, steam, electricity.

76TH, 241 WEST—Cool room, adjoining bath; alcove, water, attractive; $10.

76TH ST., 319 WEST—House newly decorated; single and double rooms.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly renovated, comfortable room; electricity; bath floor; gentlemen; $10.

77TH ST., 323 WEST—Unusual furnished room, bath, accommodate two; reasonable. Schuyler 1080.

77TH, 170 WEST—Large, with dressing room, bath, cooking; also parlor floor.

78TH, 161 WEST—Front parlor, bedroom; private bath; twin beds; reasonable; references.

78TH, 328 WEST—Large room, with, without private bath; single room, $7.

79TH, 137 WEST—Business man, woman may locate pleasantly; block subway. Schuyler 4824.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Comfortable room; hot and cold water, electricity, kitchenette.

80TH, 148 WEST—Newly, beautifully furnished large and small rooms; electricity.

81ST ST., 154 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room; exceptional house; references.

81ST, 178 WEST—Large, light; 2 business gentlemen; subway, "L," phone. Thorpe.

82D, 20 WEST—Superior accommodations, beautiful home, single or double; references. Owner.

82D, 21 WEST—Double and single rooms; private bath; near Park.

84TH, 305 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH, ELECTRICITY; $15-$17.

84TH, 36 WEST—Nicely furnished, comfortable room; cooking privileges; modern conveniences.

84TH ST., 15 WEST—Double or single room, private bath, kitchen. Stone.

84TH, 45 WEST—Large room, private bath; light housekeeping; electricity, telephone.

84TH, 55 WEST—Large rooms with, without bath; conveniences; house well kept.

85TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Double front rooms, also single room; running water, improvements, elevator. Telephone Schuyler 7813. Wade.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, private bath, twin beds; kitchenette privilege.

85TH, 300 WEST—In home atmosphere, especially desirable, large front alcove room; every convenience; business men or women.

86TH, 247 WEST (Riverside)—Large, magnificently furnished room; $17.50 week. Schuyler 6982.

86TH, 172 WEST—Large, attractively furnished front room; running water; convenient bath.

86TH, 203 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny room, lavatory, $12; gentleman; private family. Rouza.

86TH, 206 WEST—Well-furnished suite; also single room; elevator, modern. Perrin.

86TH, 133 WEST—Large studio room, bath, kitchenette privilege; also small room.

86TH ST., WEST—One, two beautiful rooms, kitchenette; private house. Schuyler 170.

86TH, 276 WEST—Large, light room, private bath; kitchen privilege.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large room in private residence; $75 month. Schuyler 6982.

87TH, 58 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor, private residence, electricity, telephone; also single room, skylight room; running water; $6.

87TH, 54 WEST—Beautiful front room, skylight room, basement with kitchenette, bath.

87TH, 24 WEST—Beautiful third floor, with sleeping porch; also 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; large basement and yard.

87TH, 107 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath; electricity; suite or single.

87TH, 40 WEST—Beautiful small and large rooms, private house; all conveniences.

88TH, 173 WEST—Exclusive home, medium room; kitchen privileges; $65. Riverside 7702.

88TH, 344 WEST—Absolutely first-class, comfortable front room, closets, $10; gentleman.

88TH, 132 WEST—Large, medium, small room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

92ND, 321 WEST—Large room; running water; bath same floor; reasonable; residence.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms; $10 up; select; references.

92D, 75 WEST—Cool, quiet, well furnished rooms, lavatory, bath; reasonable. Bocock.

83D, 21 WEST—Double and single rooms; running water; electricity; "L," park.

93D, 260 WEST—Elegantly furnished, twin beds; private bath; suitable for two.

94TH, 59 WEST—Owner's residence, single, double; all conveniences; references.

97TH, 316 WEST—Cool, clean room, next bath; family; $9; references Brown.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Attractive front rooms, elevator, $9 up.

98TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable room; also single room; running water; private bath; elevator; gentlemen. MacGowan.

98TH, 254 WEST—Light, cool room, adjoining bath; $12; elevator. Apt. 8.

99TH, 260 WEST—Attractive parlor floor suite; two rooms; suitable physician. Farrell.

99TH, 306 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, comfortable room; references; private family. 5 West.

99TH, 240 WEST—Attractive suite two rooms; other rooms. Schuyler 0875, Crites.

99TH, 306 WEST—Two rooms; double, single; running water; near subway. Rouza.

102D, 320 WEST—Delightfully cool double, medium; private baths, kitchenettes; home environment.

103D, 302 WEST—2 large, nicely furnished rooms; running water, bath, electricity.

105TH ST., 201 WEST—Attractive outside room, elevator; gentlemen preferred. Armstrong. Academy 2330.

106TH ST., 11 WEST—Two front rooms, bath; suitable 1, 2. Academy 0187.

107TH, 308 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

110TH, 501 WEST—Two well furnished, one front; elevator; one block subway; 15 minutes Times Square. Apt. 23.

110TH, 200 WEST—Rooms, single or suite; modern apartment; private family. Nelson.

111TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 43)—Attractive parlor, bedroom; all conveniences. Cathedral 6350.

112TH, 511 WEST—Clean, attractive rooms, single or double; conveniences; reasonable. Little.

112TH, 504 WEST—Southern exposure, elevator; New Englanders. Cathedral 3844J. Merriam.

113TH ST., 567 WEST (corner Broadway)—Delightful front room, nicely furnished; no other roomers. Cathedral 7660. Apt. 6W.

113TH, 540 WEST—Large room and bath; also small room; private house.

115TH, 606 WEST—Large room, private bath; a home; gentlemen. Apt. 4.

114TH ST., 622 WEST—Attractive, clean room, gentleman, $12. Apartment 53.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 419 WEST (Apt. 41)—Single rooms, $6, $8; also double rooms.

118TH, 425 WEST—Double and single rooms, comfortably furnished. Mills, Apartment 23.

118TH ST., 414 WEST—Pleasant rooms; near Columbia; $7-$9. Apt. 22.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location, tennis, restaurants, parks, tennis courts, Columbia University and all transportation; dining room in building; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures, some with running water or exclusive kitchen privilege, $8 to $25 weekly; showers; parlors, dancing; references required. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. van Siller. Telephone 4686.

121ST, 519 WEST—Newly decorated, attractively furnished suite; also bright, airy rooms; modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. Moore.

121ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family.

122D ST., 512 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Spotlessly clean, high-class, attractive rooms; $8-$10; references. Apartment 5-E.

122D, 514 WEST (Apartment 3E)—Front suite, suitable 2-3; also single.

124TH, 510 WEST—Attractive room, modern, homelike; gentleman. Apartment 51.

125TH, 601 WEST (5C)—Near rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. $8-$10 weekly.

127TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 9)—Two lovely rooms, high class apartment; references.

130TH ST., 609 WEST—Large, comfortable; business men. Inquire 4C, evenings.

130TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Large, medium rooms, $9-$7. Day, evening.

142D, 601 WEST (Apt. 15)—Front suite or single; reasonable; elevator; private.

145TH, 478 WEST—Front room; small family; all conveniences; home privilege. Gibb.

145TH, 349 WEST—Front parlor, 6 windows, suitable doctor, dentist; corner house.

147TH, 561 WEST—Attractive, bright, comfortable single room; elevator, subway; moderate. Phone Audubon 6746. Apt. 52.

152D, 551 WEST—Large room, nicely furnished; running water, electricity; references.

153D, 310 WEST—Business girl has nicely furnished room to rent to refined business girl; kitchen privileges. Call after 5 P. M. Pfaff.

158TH ST., 644 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath and kitchenette; terms moderate. Audubon 8899.

BEAUTIFUL large front room with piano; suitable for studio; all conveniences; references required. 261 West 71st St.

BROADWAY, 3,860 (158th, Apt. 51)—Attractive, bright room, bath; well furnished; references.

B'WAY-180TH—Attractive large room, for 2, with Christian couple; refined, homelike; elevator. Telephone Wadsworth 8000, Apt. 51.

BROADWAY, 967H—One, two sunny, reasonable; suitable two gentlemen; reference. Riverside 4168.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 629—Two rooms overlooking Park; all conveniences; $24. Aberlin.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (1094)—BEAUTIFUL ROOM FACING PARK; RUNNING WATER. RIVERSIDE 1895.

EXCEPTIONALLY large rooms in high-class apartment, 10th floor, near subway; southern exposure, all light, overlooking Hudson. Washington Heights; will furnish to suit; private family. M. M. N., Box 980 Times Downtown.

HAMILTON PLACE, 57 (corner 141st)—Large, small room; conveniences; elevator. Apt. 5B.

LARGE, desirable room for 1 or 2 men; reference. Phone Riverside 9710.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Elegant outside room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; refinement; $60 monthly. Phone Schuyler 844 from 10 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 586 (157th)—Commodious double, adjoining bath, shower; exclusive. Apartment 41.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 345—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath; private. Apartment 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (95th)—Large room overlooking Hudson; private family. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th) (Apt. 73)—Riverview; private family; gentleman. Riverside 9043.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Two beautiful rooms; Hudson view; bath, kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Small room, also large room, with bath, elevator service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (near 125th)—Single $8, double $10; shower. Apt. 2C.

TWO bright and beautiful rooms, reasonable rent; telephone, electricity, all conveniences; 261 West 71st St.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 37, 39, 41 West 9th, 125 East 57th—Furnished, unfurnished, superior, modern; $35-$125. Apply afternoons.

WEST END AV., 839 (corner 101st, Apt. 45)—Rooms. Riverside 4105.

WEST END AV., 290 (Near 73d)—Newly furnished rooms, $7, $9, $14.

New Jersey.

LARGE, pleasant furnished room and a hall room, suitable for reserved gentlemen; near Hudson tubes, Jersey City, N. J.; 20 minutes from New York; references required. F 96 Times.

LEONIA, N. J., 15 minutes out, 2 large rooms in modern house, meals if desired, gentlemen or couples; refined people only. Address D., General Delivery, Leonia, N. J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

WILL SUBLEASE PART OF-FICE SPACE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; FIRST CLASS BROADWAY BUILDING BELOW FULTON ST V 628 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large room in private residence; $75 month. Schuyler 6982.

192D ST., 558 WEST—3, 4, 5 rooms, Sept., Oct., Nov. Superintendent.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED young gentleman desires elegant furnished room in elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; no other roomers; location, East or West 50th St.; state price and particulars. Y 2231 Times Annex.

YOUNG COUPLE would like two rooms and bath, preferably a floor, with private family; between 75th-110th, west; meals optional. Baum, 362 Riverside Drive.

JAPANESE gentleman wants room, $9; Morningside Drive or west side, 125th-180th; no other roomer. B 572 Times.

ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, by young business woman; convenient to West 57th St.; state price. F 88 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

EXCEPTIONALLY large rooms in high-class apartment, 10th floor, near subway; southern exposure, all light, overlooking Hudson, Washington Heights; will furnish to suit; private family. M. M. N., Box 980 Times Downtown.

HAMILTON PLACE, 57 (corner 141st)—Large, small room; conveniences; elevator. Apt. 5B.

LARGE, desirable room for 1 or 2 men; reference. Phone Riverside 9710.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Elegant outside room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; refinement; $60 monthly. Phone Schuyler 844 from 10 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 586 (157th)—Commodious double, adjoining bath, shower; exclusive. Apartment 41.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 345—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath; private. Apartment 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (95th)—Large room overlooking Hudson; private family. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th) (Apt. 73)—Riverview; private family; gentleman. Riverside 9043.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Two beautiful rooms; Hudson view; bath, kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Small room, also large room, with bath, elevator service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (near 125th)—Single $8, double $10; shower. Apt. 2C.

TWO bright and beautiful rooms, reasonable rent; telephone, electricity, all conveniences; 261 West 71st St.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 37, 39, 41 West 9th, 125 East 57th—Furnished, unfurnished, superior, modern; $35-$125. Apply afternoons.

WEST END AV., 839 (corner 101st, Apt. 45)—Rooms. Riverside 4105.

WEST END AV., 290 (Near 72d)—Newly furnished rooms, $7, $9, $14.

New Jersey.

LARGE, pleasant furnished room and a hall room, suitable for reserved gentlemen; near Hudson tubes, Jersey City, N. J.; 20 minutes from New York; references required. F 96 Times.

LEONIA, N. J., 15 minutes out, 2 large rooms in modern house, meals if desired, gentlemen or couples; refined people only. Address D., General Delivery, Leonia, N. J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

WILL SUBLEASE PART OF-FICE SPACE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; FIRST CLASS BROADWAY BUILDING BELOW FULTON ST V 628 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large room in private residence; $75 month. Schuyler 6982.

192D ST., 558 WEST—3, 4, 5 rooms, Sept., Oct., Nov. Superintendent.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED young gentleman desires elegant furnished room in elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; no other roomers; location, East or West 50th St.; state price and particulars. Y 2231 Times Annex.

YOUNG COUPLE would like two rooms and bath, preferably a floor, with private family; between 75th-110th, west; meals optional. Baum, 362 Riverside Drive.

JAPANESE gentleman wants room, $9; Morningside Drive or west side, 125th-180th; no other roomer. B 572 Times.

ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, by young business woman; convenient to West 57th St.; state price. F 88 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, Sept. 1, or later, unfurnished room or studio, modern improvements, below 62d St.; state terms. Brenan, W 977 Times.

56TH, 239 WEST—Large room in private residence, $75 month. Schuyler 6982.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 37 EAST—Double room, with bath, single room; table board.

LEXINGTON AV., 241—Accessible large, small rooms, excellent table; home cooking.

MADISON AV., 218 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

84TH, 54 WEST—High-class single and double rooms, private bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST—First-class large rooms, private baths; French cooking; electricity, telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, excellent table; reference.

70TH, 23 WEST—Suite of rooms, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, WEST—In highest class city apartment; board optional; subway. Columbus 1045.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside)—Superior accommodations; large room, private bath; table guests; references. P 34 Times.

75TH, 54 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, parquet floors, electricity; table board.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined neighborhood; excellent table. Berger.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parred street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 327 WEST—Attractive, refined surroundings; excellent home table; near Drive; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Gravesend)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

82D, 128 WEST—Attractively furnished room with or without bath; unusual food; congenial home; private house; gentlemen.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms; excellent table; steam heat, electricity.

84TH, 53 WEST—Newly decorated, refined Jewish home; excellent meals; references. Gans.

93D, 128-130 WEST—Large rooms, excellent cuisine and service; parlor dining.

93D, 307 WEST—Desirable front room, home cooking. Apt. 3 West.

96TH, 65 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

121ST, 414 WEST—Comfortable rooms, spacious dining room, excellent meals. Apt. 2.

141ST, 527 WEST—Desirable, cool, clean room, bath adjoining; good board; telephone.

BROADWAY, 2,880 (cor. 112th)—Outside room, with all improvements, southern exposure, private family; breakfast if desired. Deutsch.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (102D)—Exceptional home; gentleman's superior co-operative apartment; mutual comfort; discriminating bachelors; excellent meals; shower; fireplaces; pianos, Victrola, telephone. Telephone 5459 Academy.

MARBURY HALL (most exclusive American plan hotel in New York)—A limited number of 2 and 3 room suites for October occupancy. 164 West 74th St. Phone 3290 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (Cor. 104th St.)—Under new management, catering to individual tastes; House newly decorated; every room with bath; telephone, elevator, hotel service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 125th St.)—Private family can accommodate two couples; $35 and $40 week. M 158 Times.

WEST END AV., 732 (95th)—Large room, suitable two; private bath; opposite tennis court; French spoken; table guests.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS woman wants board for herself and 16-months-old baby; willing keep visiting nurse. Y 2214 Times Annex.

BUSINESS WOMAN board private family; 5-year daughter to be conscientiously cared for; suburban considered. E 537 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, Jewish, wants board refined family Washington Heights. Milliner, 3,685 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER — English-man, office manager 14 years, with interest in business, British-American firm recently closed, equipped by education, experience and personality for highly responsible position, would consider capital investment guarantee fidelity, permanency. Howard, 478 West 145th. Audubon 2388.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent, secretary; wide experience in banking, foreign exchange, general trade in Europe and South America; executive ability; perfect knowledge of English, French, Spanish, also working knowledge of Italian; high-class references. G 850 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, cashier, systematizer, Spaniard, age 36, married; seven years' experience, factory; two years export; highest references furnished; moderate salary. K 670 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, Columbia University man, experienced, desires position with certified public accountant; best references. F 102 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SEMI-SENIOR, DESIRES POSITION WITH CERTIFIED FIRM; 2½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE. J 131 TIMES.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1379.

ACCOUNTANTS, audits, investigations, systematizing, part time bookkeeping, arrangements for firms without bookkeepers; rates reasonable. E 135 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers. $2.50 weekly; expert service; books opened, closed, systematized. Rossin, 22 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper with 15 years' experience and competent in every respect wishes to make a change. G 832 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5083.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University senior, 4 years bookkeeper, seeks connection with certified accountants. K 700 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Young, experienced bookkeeper, entering New York University this Fall, desires connection with a public accountant. E 531 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 12 years' experience, auditing, cost and general accounting. K 799 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires extra work, systems, audits, bookkeeping, moderate charge. W 533 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 28, bookkeeper, four years, competent; salary moderate. J. Friedman, 180 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires position few hours evenings; references furnished. B 565 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, university education; two years' certified experience. K 686 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 38, railroad, marine insurance, export, general; $45. B 758 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced manufacturing, mercantile establishments; references; college education. M 63 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 32, 13 years' experience brokerage and manufacturing. Webster 5659.

ADVERTISING MAN, prepares campaigns, writes copy; reasonable rates. M 103 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC and machinist with 20 years' experience desires connection with commercial or private party. M 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, 25, five years' practical experience, thoroughly competent, double entry, financial statements, fluent correspondent, capable taking full charge, seeks permanent position; excellent references; $25. Lester Miller, 56 East 87th.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, French, German, seeks immediate employment; permanent. K 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, thorough knowledge controlling accounts, income, profit and loss, financial statements, seeks position of responsibility; highest references. Write S., 923 Prospect Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, expert, controls trial balances, financial statements; experienced order department and factory methods. K 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Six years' experience; employed at present; salary $35; with present employer four years. K 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, manufacturing, real estate, public accounting; $40. B 786 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, completing accountancy course, executive, initiative, ability. F 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; excellent references; trial balances; controlling accounts. F 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 6 years' experience, capable taking full charge. Eric Sommer, 315 East 85th.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; thorough accountant; 15 years' experience; married, age 40.

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate (Minimum space two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms & Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 30c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found 30c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 30c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 40c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 75c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, stenotypies, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by 6 P. M. Saturday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

MODEL wanted, size 36, tall, attractive young lady; high-class coat house. Call all day, Joseph Kay, 15 West 36th St.

MODELS on misses' coats, neat appearance, size 16. Max Levine & Co., 36 West 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, gentle breeding, experienced with children; capable; plain sewing; two children, 2 and 7; New York for Winter; $50. Write, giving references, Mrs. E. C. Lengfeld, Woodstock, N. Y.

NURSE for little girls 5 and 7, help light housework; country until October; references. Call Thursday 9 to 12, Goddard, 981 Madison Av.-79th.

NURSE, graduate, wanted to supervise convalescent patients. Call for interview, Thursday, between 3 and 3 P. M., 183 2d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, competent, for boy 5; references. Mrs. Weiss, 25 Fort Washington Av. Audubon 6670.

NURSES, three undergraduates, House of the Holy Comforters, 196th St. and Grand Concourse.

OFFICE ASSISTANT WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND DETAIL OFFICE WORK WANTED BY LAUNDRY HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND HAVE GOOD HANDWRITING; NO BEGINNERS; ADDRESS, GIVING REFERENCES, AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY, BOX S, 717 ST. JAMES BLDG.

OFFICE GIRL, hours 9 to 5; closed Saturday; $12. B. Oriowitz, 32 East 4th St.

OPERATORS, Underwood bookkeeping machine, good opportunity with large downtown bank; salary $1,200 to start; lunches served free; other desirable features; write, stating experience. Address "G. U.," Box 0, Post Office Hall Station, New York City.

OPERATOR on combination bookkeeping and billing machine; one residing upper east side preferred. W 691 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted, to secure orders for fine, hand-made underwear and elegant trousseaux to individual order; ladies well-connected with society and theatrical circles; commission; address applications to 665 Fifth Av. Room 1010.

SALESGIRL at candy counter. Mary Elizabeth, 392 5th Av.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED, FOR OUR CLOAK, SUIT AND DRESS DEPARTMENT; ALSO HEAD OF STOCK, WITH OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME ASSISTANT BUYER.

MARTINS,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESLADY—Have an interesting proposition for young lady to interview garment manufacturers in New York City for foremost fashion publication; salary and commission. International Fashion Co., 225 5th Av.

SALESLADY—Downtown jewelers require young lady, experienced selling jewelry and silverware; excellent opportunity; state age, references, salary desired. G 989 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, experienced in gowns and furs; good wages; steady position for capable applicants; excellent chance for advancement. Hudson Bay Fur Co., 806 6th Av.

SALESLADIES sell new line of advertising; opportunity for party; salary and commission. Tarr, 487 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experienced, in children's ready-to-wear store. Apply 658 West 181st St.

SALESWOMEN.

A prominent New York City Women's Specialty Shop will consider applications from

Experienced Saleswomen

for employment for the Fall season in their

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUIT, COAT, GOWN and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.

Permanent employment; commissions on all sales and liberal salaries are offered to competent sales persons. Reply stating previous experience. All communications confidential. Box W 586 Times.

SALESWOMEN.
FURS.
ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN SERVING A HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE.
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESWOMAN, experienced, ambitious representative; write us relative to permanent connection with a reliable, splendid opportunity to earn generous commissions selling a non-competitive grocery specialty. E 752 Times.

SALESWOMAN, COMPETENT WOMAN TO ASSUME CHARGE DRESS DEPARTMENT, BUYING AND SELLING IN EXCLUSIVE FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE. ADDRESS A. B. 462 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN—Neat-appearing women to sell a first-class service proposition to automobile owners; leads furnished; drawing account against commission. See Mr. Monday, Suite 1201, Loew Theatre Building.

SKETCHER.

EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS H. A., 239 ARGUS BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER.
RAPID DICTATION, WANTED BY DOWNTOWN BANKING FIRM; HIGH-GRADE PERSONNEL; PREFERABLY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE WITH PERSONALITY TO DEVELOP INTO A SECRETARIAL POSITION; SALARY $23-$25 WEEKLY, WITH LUNCHES; FULL DETAILS MUST BE GIVEN IN LETTER OF APPLICATION. WRITE BOX ST, 1111 ST. PAUL BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT YOUNG LADY; SALARY $25. METROPOLITAN CARPET CO., 200 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high school graduate, willing do general office work; start at moderate salary; address, stating age, salary expected; Mexico. B 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and monitor switchboard operator by an import and export house; must be a good grammarian and competent; salary $18 to start, quick advancement if capable. Answer by mail, stating experience, W. M. & Co., 105 East 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant wanted; high-class office; must be efficient, willing and obliging; some experience or competent beginner. Apply Thursday and Friday, 11 to 1, Brixton Corp., 129 East 60th St.

STENOGRAPHER—CAPABLE OF MEETING PEOPLE AND OPERATING SWITCHBOARD INTELLIGENTLY; CHRISTIAN FIRM; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. BOX 380, 908 PITZGERALD BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER and operator on Underwood machine; steady position for experienced operator; 9 to 5; half day Saturday; apply 324 Broadway, Mr. Calvin, Metal Stamping Co., 13th St. and East Av., Long Island City, Queensboro tube to 11th St. station.

STENOGRAPHER, not less than two years' experience; salary $18 per week to begin; advancement to an efficient worker. Call American Fashion Co., 228 West 39th, 9th floor.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined, capable girl for stenography and general office work; must have good education; pleasant surroundings; Christian firm. Apply at once to George C. Beach, 25 West 44th, Room 1708.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian firm; girl possessing fair education, switchboard experience; excellent opportunity. Call Butler & Baldwin, 15 East 47th St., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must have two or three years' experience; Christian firm; salary $22. Call Room 606, 304 Franklin St., City.

STENOGRAPHER in builder's office. Apply Room 401, 11 East 129th St.

STENOGRAPHER—STENOTYPIST, No. 4 Underwood; experience insurance broker's office; hours 9-4 daily, Saturday free. Dorman, 38 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by silk importing house; must have good references; in reply state age, experience and salary. W 972 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, at least one year's experience. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, energetic; legal experience preferred. Call Room 753, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm, experienced, neat, refined appearance. Call Room 806, 576 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced; state salary, full particulars, &c. W 570 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in dress line; must have knowledge of bookkeeping. Murray Berger, 500 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Architect can use young unmarried woman, part time, permanent; state religion. J 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with import, export experience; salary $25; write fully, stating experience. W 711 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate; $18 to start. Talyo Trading Co., 101 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, for one or two weeks. Apply 3d floor, 907 Broadway, Thursday, 9 to 11 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER, export; state experience, age, salary wanted. B 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—State age, education, experience; opportunity for advancement. R 984 Times Harlem.

SWITCHBOARD operator, competent telephone operator, for busy office. Apply Parsheisky Bros., Inc., Morgan Av. and Meserole St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER who would accept month in country for instruction second-year Latin and algebra. Telephone Pomeroy, Morristown 1374-J.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator; experienced; $45 month, room and board, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer. 643 West 50th. Call between 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. Salary $25.

TYPIST,

EXPERIENCED OPERATOR, WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY, ALL YEAR. APPLY

THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY,
38TH ST. AND 1ST AV.

TYPIST, beginner, knowledge of stenography not essential; good opportunity for advancement to conscientious worker; $9 begin; hours 8:30 to 5. Typist, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

TYPIST.

Billing on Underwood or Remington machine; fair speed necessary; state experience and salary expected. Write to Box 7A, 11 Rector Bldg.

TYPIST—Fast typist and office assistant, to make herself generally useful in large Bronx factory office; state age, experience and salary desired. D 1210 Times Bronx.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, addressing from list; Christian publishers; state salary, age, experience, telephone number. Box 40, Station D.

TYPIST in public accountant's office; one who has had experience in this work preferred. W 547 Times.

WOMAN (MIDDLE AGED), as attendant for invalid woman; permanent home for right party; must have good references. Apply Myers's Apartment, 980 West End Av.

WOMAN wanted, middle aged, to care for old lady few hours evenings; $10. Westerfield, 104 West 92d.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, as assistant bookkeeper in large underwear house; must be able to operate Elliott-Fisher billing machine, also type and take dictation; accuracy in work essential; state complete qualifications and salary expected. L. F., 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

YOUNG LADY for general office work; must be experienced on ledger; large manufacturing concern; apply between 9 and 12 A. M. Avery Works, Inc., National Carbon Co., Thomson Av. and Orton St., Long Island City.

YOUNG LADY, typist, bookkeeper, capable taking charge office and warehouse records; reliability essential; state salary; apply by letter only, giving phone number for appointment. Oil and Grease Co. of America, 65 Delevan St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, not over 20 years, to assist in general office work; permanent position with good future for refined, ambitious and capable girl. Apply in own writing, stating age, religion and experience. Box 120, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG LADY, expert typewriter and accountant, with good, clear handwriting and some office experience. Address G 853 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted, not over 20 years, to assist in dentist's office; experience not necessary; moderate salary. Y 2220 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY to make herself useful in private chemical laboratory; salary about $15. 17 West 42d, Room 601.

YOUNG WOMAN, about 18, reader press clipping bureau; high school training preferred; $12 start. K 701 Times Downtown.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU.
$15 TO START.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., B'KLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 34 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES, numerous positions, $35, $30, $25, $20, $18.
TYPISTS, $23, $20, $18.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25-$30.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OP., bookkeeping machine, $22.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $18, $16.
FILE CLERK, $16.
BOOKKEEPERS, $35, $30, $25.
BEGINNERS, BOOKKEEPERS, $15.
FILE CLERK, TYPIST, STENO., $23.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
26 JOHN ST.
STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, jewelry line, $30.
STENOS. (3), brokerage, $30; basis, $25.
STENOS. (4), various locations, $25.
SECTY. TO PRES. STENO., dictaphone, $25.
STENOS. (4), Long Island City, $30-$32.
TYPISTS (6), rapid and accurate, $16-$23.
DICTAPHONE OPR., auto business, $20.
COMPT. OPR., must do division, $18.
PHONE OPR., pleasant office, $18.
CLERKS (2), one year H. S., start $18.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL 9-3 ONLY.

JUPP AGENCY, 32 NASSAU.
STENOGS., ENGINEERING, BROKERS, $30.
STENOGRAPHERS, (25), $18, $20.
Stenographers, some combining bookkeeping; numerous permanencies; typists; good billers; switchboards; excellent salaries; stenographer, French; another German; all salaries.

BLANCHE REID AGENCY.
Orders being filled by Brown Agency, 200 Broadway—Stenographers (law, insurance, commercial), $16-$25.
SPECIAL—AND URGENT.
We need many clerks and typists for special orders (some beginners).

COMMERCIAL
REFERENCE COMPANY.
143 Nassau St. 38 Park Row.
STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHERS, $30-$35.
TYPISTS, $20; CASHIER, $20.

J. H. EARLY,
220 WEST 42D ST., 10TH FLOOR.
Excellent opportunities for worth-while people; stenographers, typists, bks. opr., comptometer oprs., clerks, &c.

McCARTHY AGENCY, 66 Nassau—Free registration. Stenographers, $23-$30, $18-$15. Bookkeepers.

MILLROSE AGENCY, 51 East 42d St.—Many openings for stenographers, typists, clerks.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. (N. Y.)—A specialist for the past five years in tax accounting desires to employ certified public accountant to take complete charge of all audits and to build up an accounting department; a man with a small clientele preferred; salary and bonus; give all details in first letter, which will be held confidential. Address Y 2239 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, 29, college graduate, C. P. A. of N. H., now employed, wants to connect with prominent firm of accountants offering larger scope of work. K 714 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER—Large retail apparel house has opening for man who can write copy that sells merchandise; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, salary. Box P. R., 10 Union Square.

ADDING MACHINE and typewriter mechanic; salary and commission; evenings. Academy 1394-18.

ATTORNEY—Large real estate and builder's office requires the permanent services of lawyer; preference given to one who has specialized in this line of practice. S. M., 40 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, A1; references. 191 Academy St., Long Island City.

AGENTS, canvassing salesmen wanted, to sell Caruso busts; can make $50 a week easily; commission. Goodman, 108 Kent St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN — Young man, to start; state age, experience. W 547 Times.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER for local trade daily, must be familiar with routine work of department and be able to do secretarial work; moderate salary to start, subject to revision when ability is established. Saul M. Brown, Advertising Manager, 281 5th Av.

BAKER wanted, high-class, well recommended, to take full charge of 3-oven shop. Atlanta, Ga.; in reply give full employment record, age and salary wanted. W 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man and credit man, to take entire charge of intricate books and clerical force, credits, correspondence and collections; must have broad experience, be quick and accurate, with capacity for handling volume of details, not afraid of long hours; references and bond required; answer, giving full particulars and salary desired. W 576 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Well established house needs a young man to take full charge of their office; bookkeeper and stenographer necessary; big future; bonus at end of year if you make good; references and bond required. W 706 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, full charge; state qualifications, salary. K 706 Times Downtown.

BOY about 17 wanted Aug. 29 for permanent position with paper mill sales office; excellent prospects for bright, industrious boy; state age, education and references. W 571 Times.

BOY WITH CAMERA wanted to take pictures in spare time; films supplied free and moderate rate paid for finished pictures. Call with samples of your work, Mr. Duffy, 2d floor, 246 5th Av.

BOY, 15-16 years old, wanted in office of wire house; good opportunity; state salary. W 537 Times.

BOY for office and errand work; old established house; good opportunity for bright boy. K 609 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, typist and make himself generally useful. P 103 Times.

BRICKLAYERS wanted. Call at 76th St. and 18th Av., Brooklyn. H. Novin.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT, men's and boys' clothing; retail experience; must be thoroughly posted in market; wonderful opening for right party; state age, experience, salary. Box D. N., 10 Union Square.

CLERK, stenographer, bookkeeper; young man, commercial experience, to handle all details as assistant to manager small factory on South Brooklyn; steady, congenial position, with chance for good worker to grow; full particulars required. 133 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CLERK, 25-30, wanted by large, old established downtown marine insurance office for loss department; must be good at mathematics and have had previous business experience; state age, qualifications and salary expected. W 723 Times Downtown.

CLERK, cancellation and endorsement, wanted in automobile department of an old established fire insurance company; apply in own handwriting stating experience and salary desired. V 825 Times Downtown.

CLERK (middle age preferred) for large hospital; relieve at switchboard, sort mail and make himself generally useful; full maintenance furnished. Apply by letter, Box 175, White Plains, N. Y.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, retail experience. Goldberg Clothes Shop, 141 Canal St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE

in claim department of prominent casualty insurance company, as an investigator and adjuster of personal injury claims; good opportunity for intelligent, quick-witted, resourceful young man; preferably about 24 years of age. In reply state age, name of college and year of graduation, business experience and address. W 727 Times Downtown.

COMPOSING ROOM FOREMAN, first class man, for large non-union out-of-town plant doing high grade R. R. and commercial work; linotype and monotype equipment; no labor troubles; steady position, good wages; give full particulars experience, references, age, salary, &c. Phone or write M. S. McGurn, McAlpin Hotel, for interview, before 1 P. M. on Thursday or Friday.

COPY and layout man for food trade daily; must be prolific producer of good dealer copy; agency experience desirable; moderate salary to start, with excellent chance for advancement when ability is established. Apply personally, with proof of work, Saul M. Brown, Advertising Manager, 281 5th Av.

COUPLE, Jewish, wanted to take charge of convalescent home. Call for interview Thursday only between 3 and 5 P. M., 183 2d Av., or write Jewish Home for Convalescents.

COUPLE, private family 4 adults; cook and general housework. Apply Drawer B, Westfield, N. J.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER wants experienced assistant; state salary, experience and reference. W 567 Times.

CUTTER for high-class merchant tailor outside New York. Apply 11 o'clock Thursday morning, Hagar, Clark & Co., 668 Broadway.

DRAFTSMAN, practical, competent man for tool designing; must be thoroughly experienced in interchangeable parts. Apply Neptune Meter Co., 102 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

ENTRY and bill clerk; must be experienced; one who has worked in embroidery, lace and cotton goods houses preferred; must be accurate and quick at figures; state salary and references. Write T. R., 530 Presbyterian Building.

EXECUTIVE POSITION

to a man who has the following qualifications, an exceptional opportunity is offered by one of the largest brokerage concerns in the country to become manager of their New York office; must be between 30 and 40 years old, a hustler, aggressive, ambitious and full of pep, character and habits must be of the best; knowledge and acquaintance in the business an asset but not essential, college education or its equivalent; this is a salaried position and is not any promotion proposition but a real opportunity to connect with an aggressive house that has a future; unless you have the necessary qualifications do not answer; apply by letter only and give complete history of yourself with 3 business references and 2 personal references. Address, W. E. Wilson, General Manager, Room 905, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FLOOR MANAGER FOR OUR DRESS DEPARTMENT; ONE WITH DEPARTMENT OR SPECIALTY STORE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.

MARTINS,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

FOREMAN or inside contractor wanted on popular priced dresses and house dresses. Chic Dress Co., 109 6th Av.

GOLF MANAGER

IN RETAIL SPORTING GOODS STORE.

EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING STOCK AND PURCHASING OF SIMILAR MERCHANDISE IMPORTANT.

ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.
SALARY $2,500.

BOX TS, 1111 ST. PAUL BLDG.

MAN with thorough knowledge laboratory and bacteriological supply business; Louisiana, Dodson & Earle, 918 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN wanted, capable, in leading department of midtown office; liberal arrangements; commission. Address, giving qualifications, Realty, 95 Times.

MANAGER.

We have an opening for a live wire manager capable of taking full charge of cloak and suit store; must be an A1 salesman of good appearance; none other than thoroughly experienced need apply; references. Box Tou, 284 6th Av.

MANAGER—We want first-class, experienced drygoods man to manage store; wonderful opportunity for the right party; call for an interview. M. Lurie & Co., 37 West 26th.

MEN.

The top-notchers of tomorrow in all lines are in the making today.

Men are reading this ad whose present pay envelopes carry hardly enough to cover even the most modest living expenses. These men, however, have their eyes open to catch sight of better openings and more remunerative work. In the course of the next week or so, under our experienced guidance, they'll be pocketing $125 and over a week. Many of them, shortly, will be holding down executive, positions where the ability of an aggressive, resourceful executive will easily command remuneration such as heretofore you may have read about but never even dreamed of appropriating for yourself.

Our activities, at present, cover merchandising campaigns. They are linked with a revolutionising commercial utility that is one of the mechanical marvels of the age in which we live and which is commanding entrance wherever presented. We are responsible, dependable, gauged, powerful, progressive. Our attitude toward all members of our staff is personally sympathetic. We make our success yours just as in turn your conscientious effort contributes to our advancement.

Just now we need more men. The opportunity for a few men of neat appearance, clean and prepossessing manner and real ambition to get somewhere in life, to realize their ambitions, is especially present right now.

You can begin today, if you will, a connection that will last a lifetime and that will send you up the ladder of financial accomplishment at record speed. Men who came with us less than two weeks ago are already earning in commissions $200 and over a week. Nor was it necessary for them first to undergo any long-drawn-out instruction.

You owe it to yourself to come see us today. We know of no quicker way of getting on the receiving end of $5,000 a year; pay than is presented by our desire to meet you, at our factory, at 10:45 A. M. today.

151 GRAND ST. (Corner Lafayette St.)
(Take east side subway to Canal St.)

MODELER—Experienced terra cotta modeler to take charge of shop. Write, stating experience and salary, Atlantic Terra Cotta Co., Rocky Hill, N. J.

NIGHT PORTER AND WATCHMAN; MUST STATE REFERENCES OR APPLICATION NOT CONSIDERED; ALSO GIVE BOND. T 106 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY wanted in wholesale importing and converting house; salary to start $10; good opportunity; apply in own handwriting. Y 2219 Times Annex.

OPERATOR on combination bookkeeping and billing machine; one residing upper east side preferred. W 690 Times Downtown.

ORDERLY, experienced, $50 month, room and board. Apply Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

PACKER, large wholesale notion house; chance for advancement; age 22 to 26; forty-four hours weekly. Apply W 713 Times Downtown.

PACKER, experienced, for wholesale silk house; permanent position; state age, salary and experience. J 136 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER, AMATEUR, wanted to take pictures in spare time; films supplied free and moderate rate paid for finished pictures. Call with samples of your work, Mr. Duffy, second floor, 246 5th Av.

PROVER—Printing prover wanted by large, high-grade label printing concern, as expert prover; familiar with operating Universal and Potter proving presses, familiar with matching colors, familiar with inks; only an expert, high-grade man need apply for this position; in writing only. Nevins Church Press, Bloomfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE MAN wanted, modern office, choice section, Central Manhattan; commission basis; record and credentials required. Address, "Unusual Opening," 133 Times Square.

REPRESENTATIVE—A new firm of accountants and auditors wants a well-connected man to secure new business and to call upon prospective clients; must be able to discuss accounting intelligently and be of good appearance; salary and bonus; give business experience in first letter. Y 2236 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERKS—The Loyal Shirt Co., 466-468 Broadway, wants one or two experienced men in their shipping department. Apply by letter, giving all details.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; one familiar with keeping stock and handling wool piece goods. B 576 Times.

SHOE STORE MANAGER,

for a large, busy modernaly equipped store featuring both ladies' and gents' shoes; the man we select will have an exceptional opportunity for a brilliant future; he must be a thoroughly experienced shoe man, conscientious, enthusiastic and a live wire; please state your past experience in detail, age and compensation desired; replies will be strictly confidential. W 674 Times.

SPECIAL EDITION MEN WANTED FOR A NEW NATIONAL WEEKLY OF UNIVERSAL APPEAL; OUR PUBLICATION DEALS WITH THE MOST VITAL ISSUE NOW BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE; WE WANT PRIGHT MEN WHO CAN APPROACH BUSINESS MEN ON DIRECT LEADS; COMMISSION BASIS. T 98 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant, in large automobile concern; must be good at both or don't answer; we need a live young man about 25 with real business experience in our line, if possible; state fully your experience; salary to start $125 per month. O. S., 404 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Young Latin-American, able take English dictation, willing start at moderate salary. Address, stating age, nationality, salary expected, Cuba, B 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; boy willing to make himself generally useful; chance advancement; $12 start. M. S. Mork & Co., 21 West 4th St.

STOCK CLERK in a large wholesale notion house; chance for advancement; age 17 to 19; forty-four-hour week. Apply W 714 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, reinforced concrete, wanted immediately, job near Montclair; must have experience and references. Apply Room 1106, 505 5th Av., New York. Telephone Vanderbilt 2824.

TEACHER of mathematics and science for boys' boarding school. L 556 Times.

YOUNG MAN.

We are in need of an intelligent young man to fill a vacancy in our branch office in Brooklyn, N. Y. The applicant must be over 24 years of age. Intelligent, neat appearing, possess an average education and above all he must be quick to master the details of our business as such a man we will offer GOOD PAY, commissions, a permanent position and advancement as his ability is demonstrated. This is an excellent security opportunity for a bright man with the above qualifications; however, we do not care to entertain applications from the regular job hunter. Applicants will be interviewed between 9 and 10:30 A. M. by Mr. Kerr, room 1 and 2 in Suite 602, at 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Borough Hall Subway Station.

YOUNG MAN for business office of prominent publishing concern, should be touch typist, 17 to 19 years of age, of good appearance and anxious to make a permanent connection where a good future is offered; salary $18; give full information, including phone number. B 8 1068 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted as cost accountant. Having thorough knowledge of installing and operating a factory cost system; exceptional opportunity by the position; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 1078 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME SELLING ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE IN TOY NOVELTIES AND NOTIONS; STRICTLY COMMISSION. ROOM 615, 62 UNION SQUARE.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 years age, in office of New York Stock Exchange house as a runner; also one who is familiar with quotation board. Address K 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

for order department large cotton goods house; good opportunity; salary $15 to start. William Ahlberg & Co., 526 Broadway.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER, for Wheeling, W. Va. Call with samples of work, Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

WANTED for employment agency, man having desk and field experience; good commissions essential; state experience and salary expected; exceptional opportunity. P 90 Times.

Salesmen.

DRESS SALESMAN, imported models; unusual opportunity; commission basis. Maderina, 55 West 45th.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN,

experienced. "The Fair," Morristown, N.J.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN, calling on manufacturers with fine line of hand and machine embroidery and crochet beading; only experienced men considered; commission. Write Caforlo, 15 West 45th.

FORD SALESMEN.

NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

LUMBER SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of North Carolina pine rooflers, framing and crating; commission basis. Address Fuller Lumber Co., Greensboro, N. C.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALESMENN, experienced in either Michigan, Illinois, Iowa or Minnesota, wanted by a long-established underwear manufacturer; to a good man a good proposition, including drawing account. W 560 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN, with following; salary or 50% profit. Y 2241 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.

Acre plots, combining country and seashore; a money maker for efficient salesman; must present good appearance and references; liberal commission; state religion. P 38 Times.

STOCK—High-class salesmen to sell preferred and common stock of manufacturing company; only gentlemen need apply; commission basis only. Ask for Mr. Luckhurst, sixth floor, 51 Beaver St., New York.

TRUCK SALESMEN.

Wanted, several experienced salesmen to sell 5½-ton Macks and 5-ton Pierce-Arrows at $2,395 and 3½-ton Packards, 3-ton Whites and 4-ton Riker-Locomobiles at $2,185, f. o. b. New York; no war tax; good commission. Apply Monday, Truck Company of America, 1,681 Broadway, at 53d St.

VEILING SALESMAN, with large following among department stores and retailers; all territories open, including city; drawing account against commission. Write National Veiling Works, 111 5th Av.

WOOLEN SALESMAN—Young man wanted for men's woolens, one having following among manufacturers and tailors; salary or commission. L. Tuvin, 127 University Place.

SALESMEN: REAL SALESMEN.

Mr. A., one of our best salesmen, earned and was paid each Saturday the following commissions the first ten weeks he was connected with us:

1st week	$160.00
2d week	400.00
3d week	200.00
4th week	440.00
5th week	640.00
6th week	760.00
7th week	360.00
8th week	240.00
9th week	450.00
10th week	450.00
	$3,450.00

An average of $345.00 per week, or over $17,000 per year, in the security selling field. If you have the same energy, pep, personality and ability to stick to it, you can do as well. Call between 11 and 3. See MR. MARSH.

GROUND FLOOR, 8 W. 40TH ST.

SALESMEN.

We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and can furnish satisfactory references. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with a ready, unfilled market. If you can prove that you are the kind of man we want you will be given the opportunity to get in on the ground floor with our organization, which means advancement in the near future to sales manager of large group of salesmen. We manufacture the only all-automatic doughnut machine on the market. Large number of inquiries daily. Commission only. If you can qualify, see Mr. Lavitt, Room 400, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN,

"RIGHT NOW": THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD REQUIRES SALESMEN IN THEIR BANK DEPARTMENT. IF YOU ARE 25 OR OVER AND CAN QUALIFY YOU MAY COMMENCE WITH YOUR LIFE WORK FOR A CONCERN WITH OVER $23,000,000 ASSETS. COMMISSION ADVANCED EVERY TWO WEEKS.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 25 WEST 43D ST.,
OR
MR. HECK, SUITE 604,
NATIONAL STATE BANK BLDG.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN, 35 YEARS OLD, in Haberdasher Lines, to get orders in west side and in Bronx and in Jersey for goods of Chester Suspender Company
and
Protex Hosiery Company.
Salary against guaranteed sales. Apply in person, Saturday, Aug. 20, at 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.

Middle West territory open to one exclusively experienced in children's underwear line; to such a man we will turn over established trade; commission.

KAUFMAN BROS.,
5-7 EAST 16TH ST.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity offered two high-grade men; can earn $6,000 to $15,000 annually commission placing our income contracts; successful lead system; we teach the business gratis. Call Mr. Shomo, Suite 1150, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; big business with merchants throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN, several, some to cover local territory, some to cover travelling territories, selling well-known line of bakers' supplies and specialities; man must have good selling experience and also have called on baking trade with same or kindred lines; local positions pay $150 a month plus commissions; traveling positions pay same salary plus commissions, plus traveling expenses. Apply in person, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 58th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—We give you the best break offered in the selling of liquid asbestos roof coatings; we pay highest commission for a quality product; we are manufacturers located in St. Louis with Eastern warehouse. Call at 606 Browning-King Building, 34th and Broadway.

SALESMAN, acquainted with men's, women's and children's clothing and cap trade, is desired to fill a vacancy in the organization of an importer and jobber of woolens and pile fabrics; excellent opportunity for High grade man, on commission or salary. Y 2228 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, sweater, experienced, to handle as a popular and high-priced line of ladies' and misses' sweaters on a strictly commission basis; must be able to finance themselves until results are proven. Box 131, 208 Cable Building.

SALESMEN for provision line; must be able to operate automobile; good reference and security required; salary and commission. Apply 176 East Houston St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

$5,200 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

I've met 'em all.

The entire One Hundred and Seven.

The 107 Men whom The Business Builders promoted from the Sales Force. I helped train many of them, after my own promotion.

Now they are earning from $5,200 to $15,000 a year, in salaries and bonuses, in Executive Selling Jobs, as District Sales Managers, or better.

They are big men now—doing big work. Men who occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things. Supremely happy in their wonderful opportunities.

And we need 430 MORE LIKE THEM.

The Business Builders' contracts call for that many District Sales Managers for going, successful corporations.

Ever dream of yourself making good in a big way? Creating and earning for yourself a Big Job as a Selling Personality?

I did, often! And I know I'd make good if I ever found the right combination of the opportunity and some one to help me measure up.

That dream came true to me, with The Business Builders. And for a very simple reason.

James W. Elliott, the head of The Business Builders—whom we all know around here as "Jimmy" Elliott, is a rare combination of a magnificent leader and a wonderful friend. And you can't beat that combination.

That's why the 107 made good. And that's why I know you would make good.

Building business is about the highest type of work a man could wish to do. That's what we're doing—building business. And The Business Builders' contracts for Men and Money are with the kind of corporations that you and I are proud to help build.

Look over these names of some of the Directors of the going, successful Corporations we are expanding:

Albert B. Bauer,	E. St. Elmo Lewis,
J. S. Bretz,	J. S. McClurg,
George E. Daniels,	Fred R. Minrath,
Nicholas Fischer,	Samuel K. Phillips,
J. M. Gilbert,	Marshall J. Root,
William Gettinger,	Roy F. Soule,
Hiram C. Harris,	H. V. Briesen.
C. E. Knoeppel,	

Maybe you figure you are not ready for a big job, right

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Falk, Maj. F. B., to 228 Inf., proceed to join the station, reporting Comdg. Off. for duty.

Mais—Field, E. L., and Byrd, G. R., and Capt. J. F. Goodman to Camp Benning, Ga.

Coulter, Capt. C. S., to Governors Is., N. Y.

Capts.—Lagerio, A. P.; Smith, H. E.; Wheat, L. C.; Connolly, T. L.; Mesenbrink, H. E.; Curry, H.; Pope, A. F.; Schuyler, R. J.; Crozier, J. H.; Floyd, A.; Titus, G. W.; Foote, B. W.; De Caro, F.; McIntyre, C. J.; Overstreet, F., to Camp Benning, Ga., on Sept. 16.

Newton, 1st Lt. W. F., detailed Northwestern University.

Cavalry.

Oliver, Lt. Col. L. W., to Ft. Riley, Kan.

Beck, Lt. Col. R. McC., to Ft. Riley.

Reaser, Capt. W. L., to Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

Coast Artillery.

Kessler, Col. P. M.; Burgess, Col. L. R., to San Francisco, Cal.

Watson, Lt. Col. J. D., to New York City.

Benker, Maj. P. D., to Allentown, Pa.

Field Artillery.

Bissell, Capt. J. T. B., Field Art., to return to U. S. about Sept. 1 and proceed to Camp Knox, Ky.

Beard, Capt. R. T., 1st Lts. Keyser, G. V., and Searby, E. W., return U. S. about Sept. 1, proceed Camp Dix, N. J.

Medical Corps.

Cutler, Lt. Col. E. M., to San Francisco, Letterman Gen. Hosp.

Olmsted, Maj. H. H., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Miscellaneous.

Parson, Capt. O. S., A. S., to Army Mod. School, Washington.

Pagelow, Maj. J. A. S., proceed Brook Field, San Antonio.

Brown, Col. L., C. of S., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Wiggins, Capt. P. P., Inf., report Gen. Supt. Army Trans. Serv., to Porto Rico about Sept. 1.

McClure, Capt. F. E., F. A., Camp Travis.

Allen, Capt. D. H., Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga.

Clover, Lt. Col. F. W., Cav., report in person to comdg. Gen., Cav. Div., Ft. Riley, for assignment.

Jones, Capt. C., Cav., to Ft. Riley, Kan.

Resignations.

Kent, Capt. G. B., Med. Corps.

Leaves.

Davis, Lt. Col. E., Cav., 3 mos.

Nickerson, Maj. B. E., F. S., 3 mos.

Hughes, Maj. T., Adjt. Gen., 17 days.

Bunker, Maj. F. C., C. C., 1 mo. ext.

Mendenhall, Maj. J. R., Inf., 20 days' ext.

Eollbaugh, Maj. O. B., M. C., 2 mos. ext.

Fisher, Capt. G. J. B., C. A. C., 1 mo., 15 days.

Hutson, Capt. Louis DeL., Chem. War Svce., 1 mo., 10 days.

Purvis, Capt. A. C., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Thrope, 1st Lt. T. D., 1 mo.

Harris, 1st Lt. P. A., C. A. C., 3 mos. under exceptional circumstances, to leave Continental limits of U. S.

Cassidy, 1st Lt. J. J., Q. M. C., 2 mos., 27 days.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

12:35–973 Park Av.; awning; Manhattan Dyeing & Cleaning Co..Not given

2:25–427 W. 36th; James Spadola..Not given

3:30–7 Ludlow St.; chimney.....Not given

4:50–140 W. 144th; mail & Baton..Not given

6:30–78 W. 143d; J. Schumaker..Not given

7:20–82 Little W. 12th; Commercial Delivery Co.....Not given

8:25–35 E. 30th; Lassain & Horan..Not given

9:28–6 W. 137th; Mrs. Hicks.....Not given

9:50–1,501 3d Av.; awning; John Krezoski.....Not given

10:35 1,566 2d Av.; rubbish; J. K. & Pontwiol.....None

11:30–675 W. 180th St.; Chester Strong

P. M. Not given

1:15–464 Grand St.; Cheshev & Pomasch.....Not given

1:30–9th St. and 2d Av.; surface car; N. Y. Railways.....Not given

1:50–62 W. 142d St.; George Jackson..Not given

6:20–165 Madison Av.; Wall & Stecher Slight

7:15–512 Broadway; National Service Co.....Not given

7:35–136 Wooster St.; C. Willinger..Not given

8:20–112 Chambers St.; not given..Not given

8:30–228 E. 81 St.; 14s Larry.....Not given

8:45–147 W. 23 St.; A. Matcher and Lang & Jacobson.....Not given

9:30–9 W. 31 St.; the Crescent Printing Co.....Not given

9:55–115 Bleecker St.; J. De Maro..Not given

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Northwestern disturbance has moved rapidly eastward and its centre was over Lake Huron Wednesday night. It has been attended by showers within the last twenty-four hours from the Missouri Valley eastward to New York and the Middle Atlantic Coast and in Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia. There were also local thunder showers in the Texas Panhandle and Southern New Mexico. Another disturbance, which moved inland from the North Pacific Wednesday, was attended by showers in the North Pacific States. The temperature was higher Wednesday in Virginia, the Carolinas and the lower and upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Tennessee and the Northern Rocky Mountain region, while cooler weather overspread the Far Northwest.

The disturbance over the lake region will continue to move eastward and will be attended by showers Thursday in the Atlantic States. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail east of the Mississippi River Thursday and Friday, except local thunder showers are probable in the Southeastern States Friday.

The temperature changes will not be important.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday; Friday fair, moderate temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday, probably showers; Friday fair, moderate temperature.

New Jersey and Delaware—Showers Thursday; Friday fair, not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia, Maryland—Unsettled and slightly warmer Thursday, probably showers; Friday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday, preceded by unsettled weather Thursday morning, little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
3 A. M....66	73	4 P. M....70	84
6 A. M....64	72	6 P. M....68	78
9 A. M....68	76	9 P. M....68	73
12 M....73	82	11 P. M....—	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 89; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 11:45 A. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 98 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Weather forecast:

Illinois, Missour and Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday; somewhat warmer. Friday, unsettled.

Iowa—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; warmer Thursday in west and north central portions.

North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

Kansas—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Generally fair Thursday and probably Friday; slightly cooler Thursday east of the Divide.

Wyoming—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in the Panhandle.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy weather, with scattered thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Extreme Northwest Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday; little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; little change in temperature.

Ohio, Indiana and Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; little change in temperature.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	8:23	8:58	3:59	9:06	10:32	10:58
Low water	3:24	1:35	1:08	8:10	5:07	5:30

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
A.M.	5:39	P.M.
	6:09	7:30

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Menominee	London	Aug. 6
City of Flint	Hamburg	Aug. 3
Winnebago	St. Lucia	Aug. 7
Lyngaas	Barcona	Aug. 13
Walter Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Aug. 6
Invincible	Middlesboro	Aug. 6
Moorish Prince	Gibraltar	Aug. 4
Fara	Balsac	Aug. 6

DUE TODAY.

New York City	Bristol	Aug. 4
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 13
Uffe	Manzanillo	Aug. 11
Bornholm	Dartmouth	Aug. 2
Presidente Wilson	Trieste	Aug. 2
Felonia	Copenhagen	Aug. 4
Ritsalo	Santa Marta	Aug. 5
Rosalind	Halifax	Aug. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Europa	Naples	Aug. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 15
Mexico	Copenhagen	Aug. 4
Alliances	Ft. au Prince	Aug. 13
Proposo	Southampton	Aug. —
Crofton Hall	Barbados	Aug. 12
America	Queenstown	Aug. 13
Zaanland	Antwerp	Aug. 5
Pipestone County	Bordeaux	Aug. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Aquitania	Charbourg	Aug. 14
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 10
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 6
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Saltie	Liverpool	Aug. 13
Finland	Southampton	Aug. 13

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Berengaria, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Gemo Pairce, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Pannonia, Vigo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain, Gibraltar, Greece.
Mount Carroll, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Germany, Austria, Hungary.
Yucatan, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Mexican Ports.
Dorothy, Pt. Plata	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Santo Domingo.
Yoeto, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Santo Domingo.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Stavangerfjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Taormina, Naples	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Italy.
Nickerie, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Curacao, Venezuela.
Gen. Goethals, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lapland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Stockholm, Gothenb'g	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland.
Patria, Naples	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy.
Algeria, Glasgow		12:00 M.	
Albania, Liverpool		12:00 M.	
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.	
St. Victoria, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	
Pastores, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Bonheur, Santos	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Rosalind, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Carrillo, Kingston	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Honduras (specially addressed).
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Lops, Progreso	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Quillota, Colon	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	West coast ports of South America.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Montclair, London	Aug. 18	11:00 A.M.
Vincennes Bridge, Rev.	Aug. 19	12:00 M.
C. of Dunkirk, Antwerp	Aug. 19	10:00 A.M.
Eglantine, Antwerp	Aug. 20	11:00 A.M.
McKeesport, Havre	Aug. 20	12:00 M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 20	10:00 A.M.
Western Glen, Rotterdam	Aug. 20	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
West Hallberg	Santos	Aug. 15
Canoplo	St. Michaels	Aug. 13
Blue Triangle	Dakar	Aug. 14
Republic	Tocopilla	Aug. 16
Crofton Hall	Barbados	Aug. 13

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Vestris	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 16
Fort Hocking	London	Aug. 17
Fluorspar	Santos	Aug. 14
F. J. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Aug. 13
Panaman	Alexandria	Aug. 13
Polycarp	Pernambuco	Aug. 15
Asia	Lisbon	Aug. 15
Centennial State	Queenstown	Aug. 16
Falstaff Mariner	Singapore	Aug. 16
Esther Dollar	Hongkong	Aug. 16
Bellifavon	Hongkong	Aug. 16
Adriatic	Southampton	Aug. 17
Lyons Maru	Shanghai	Aug. 16

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Siberia and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Aug. 18
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	Aug. 19
Hawaii, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Kashima Maru	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Hawkeye State	Aug. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rebuilt Touring Cars *Little Used Sedans*

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ABBOTT DETROIT town car.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER special sport.
BENZ 1919 town car, practically new.
CADILLAC 59, 4-pass. phaeton.
CADILLAC 18-19 coupes.
CADILLAC 19s, 18s, 17s, 4-pass. touring.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. touring.
COLE 1919 roadster.
CUNNINGHAM 1921-1920 4-pass. sport.
FRANKLIN 1919 special limousine landaulet.
HUDSON 1918 sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 special limousine custom.
PEERLESS 1919 coupe.
LANCIA 1917 4-pass. de luxe.
MARMON 1919 special 5-pass phaeton.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. de luxe.
STUTZ 1920 6 pass. touring.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
CARS TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902.
1,650-2-4 Broadway, bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
Tel. Circle 0065, 0252, 9253. Open evenings.

APPERSON sport 1919, like new, wire wheels. 123 West 52d. Circle 3460.

BREWSTER TOWN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC "59" LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "59" TOURING.
CADILLAC "59" SEDAN.
CADILLAC "59" 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1919 RACEABOUT.
JORDAN 1920 TOURING CAR.
PACKARD 1921 Fleetwood 6-Pass.
Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,890 Broadway, at 61st St.

BRISCOE 1921 touring, like new.
HUDSON 1920 sport, disc wheels; bargain.
GRANT touring, sedan; make offer.
KISSEL sport, roadster, touring and coupe.
STUTZ 1920 4-passenger; like new.
HAYNES 1920 4-passenger sport.
BUICK 1920 coupe, 1917 touring.
Many others at great reductions.
All cars guaranteed. Time payments.
Bowman's, B'way & 132d. Tel. Morn. 6800.

BUICK 1921 five-passenger touring, practically new; five cord tires, other extras; 5,000 miles; circumstances compel sacrifice; $1,400 cash; no dealers. F 98 Times.

BUICK late model touring, very good shape; bargain. Columbus 4848.

BUICKS.
Black Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK limousine, mechanically perfect; body, extras, cheap. Columbus 4848.

BUICK 1920 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC sedan, type "57."
CADILLAC touring, type "57."
PIERCE-ARROW limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW touring.
CADILLAC limousine, type "59."
CADILLAC touring, type "59."
MERCER town car.
MERCER 1920 speedster.
STANDARD 1918 touring.
HUDSON 1918 touring.
CHANDLER 1918 touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
13-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus.
BROADWAY BRANCH, 1,866 BROADWAY.
Between 61st and 62d Sts.

CADILLAC 1921 Coupe; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport model "Special."
CADILLAC 1919 4-pass. Sport model.
CADILLAC 1919 "57" Coupe; $2,250.
FORD 1920 Landaulet; $1,150.
ELCAR 1921 "6" Coupe; new; $1,795.
STUTZ 1920 Speed; run 8,300 miles.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 "6" Touring, $775.
HUDSON 4-pass. Sport model; $1,075.
LANCIA "35" Runabout, latest model.
RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1,750 Broadway (58th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC 1920 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Four Passenger.
CADILLAC 1920 Limousine.
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury Suburban.
CADILLAC 1919 Collapsible Cabriolet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC "59," SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights, special seat covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC Amesbury suburban sedan, 57-NN, delivered January, 1920; completely overhauled and refinished; brand new tires; sacrifice best offer submitted. Manager, garage, 110-111th Sts., Lenox Av.

CADILLAC, 1921, seven-passenger Brewster type, suburban sedan, with partition; has Rolls-Royce appearance. Meyers-Stark, 1890 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1920, SUBURBAN SEDAN, beautiful seven-passenger; practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 153 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC, 1921, special sedan.
CADILLACS, 1920 coupes.
CADILLAC, 1919, seven-passenger sedan.
MEYERS & STARK, 1,890 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 59, 4-pass. Sport; gray paint, wire wheels, Harford absorbers, cord tires with spare; driven 9,000 miles. R. B. Hibbard, 32 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CADILLAC 55, 7-pass. Touring; excellent condition. R. B. Hibbard, 32 So. Broadway, N. Y. Phone Yonkers 4600.

CADILLAC 59, 5-pass. Sedan; 4,000 miles; new-car guarantee; perfect condition. R. B. Hibbard, 32 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CADILLAC, 1918, sport model; very reasonable; excellent shape; good rubbers. Call Mr. Van. Circle 1346.

CADILLAC Model 55 sedan, good condition, used very little, $800; demonstration. Willys, 161 Central Park West. Schuyler 7380.

CADILLAC COUPE, PRACTICALLY NEW; BIG SAVING FOR NEW CAR BUYER. AUDUBON 3207.

CADILLAC, imperial limousine; present owner; bargain. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; also 1917 sedans; bargains. Resp. 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 150 West 55th.

CADILLAC brougham landaulet; almost new; bargain. Lawrence, Col. 3884, 1,926 Bway.

CADILLAC "59" Phaeton, perfect condition; sacrifice. Marco, Phone Circe 1826.

CHANDLER 1920 sedan, almost new, $1,650. 397 Flatbush Av. Prospect 7027.

CHEVROLET 1920 TOURING, $200, balance, $300, payable 6 instalments, purchases practically new light touring; guar. 6 months. 493 E. 163d. Melrose 5765.

CLEVELAND Roadster. Audubon 5400, Apt. 42.

COLE 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
Beautiful 7-pass., practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. River. 1773.

COLE 1920 touring; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM "8," 1918 model, 7 passenger, A1 condition; will sacrifice $2,200. Call Beekman 2148.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 6-passenger sport model, guaranteed condition; sacrifice. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,866 Broadway.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 4-passenger sport touring. Zuckerman, 2 East 53d. Vanderbilt 8884.

DANIELS, brand new four-passenger sport model; bargain. 1,739 Broadway (near 56th).

DANIELS 1920 4-passenger; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DODGE, late 1919, 5 passenger; practically new; must be seen to be appreciated. Ambassador Garage, care of Mr. Winters, 215 East 54th.

DORT 1921 COUPE.
Beautiful 5-passenger; is almost new; mileage 900. Warehouse, 152 West 90th.

ESSEX, late model, with Winter top, 5 passenger, equipped; $900. Morningside 6943.

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers, Melrose 8081.

FORD sedan, latest model, 5 passenger, fully equipped, $525. 208 West 138th.

FORDS, pleasure and commercial; 20 suburban. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

"FRANKLIN DEMONSTRATORS."
TOURING, $2,400; NEW, $2,800.
SEDAN, $3,400; NEW, $3,845.
ALSO ONE 1917 FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER, $750.
1918 TOURING, $1,800.
THE LONG ISLAND FRANKLIN CO., INC.
436 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, L. I.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, series 9-B; equipped with new 1921 hood, wire wheels, cord tires and completely reconditioned; equal to new.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th.

FRANKLIN open cars at attractive prices. Franklin Motor Car Co., 226 West 58th.

HUDSON car, 1920, 7-passenger phaeton, like new; perfect mechanical condition; 2 extra new spare cord tires; front and rear bumpers, time lock and other extras; everything first class; price $1,500. Telephone Belle Harbor 2706, S. D. Kemps, 120-10th Newport Av., Rockaway Park.

HUDSON 1920 Speedster, beautifully equipped car, 2 bumpers, 2 new cord tires, 2 extra spare and rims, wind deflectors, &c.; cost $3,800 without extras; will sell for $1,800. Lasky, 94 Montrose Av., Brooklyn, near Leonard St.

HUDSON sport model sedan, late 1921; practically brand new; run 1,000 miles; extra equipment; will sacrifice, $3,100. 243 West 110th (8th Av.). Open evenings.

HUDSON 1921, four-passenger, sport model; one extra new cord shoe; A1 condition; sacrifice for cash; no dealers. Phone Watkins 0127.

HUDSON Cabriolet, model J; excellent condition; $900. J. E. Casale, 128 East 58th St. Plaza 8055.

HUDSON Cabriolet, 1919, first class condition; bargain. 123 West 52d. Circle 3460.

HUDSON 1920 limousine; also suburban sedan; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUPMOBILE touring, 1920, little used; bargain; no dealers. Tel. 2112 Lenox.

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.
Our used cars once sold from purchasers of new Lafayettes. They are in excellent coach and mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you would naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among others, we now have for your inspection and approval the following used cars:
CADILLAC 59 Victoria.
CADILLAC 59 Phaeton.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1919 Four-Passenger.
Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8760 and ask for Mr. Harris.
PORTER-LAFAYETTE CO., INC.

LANCIA 30 special imported racebout, excellent condition, new body; $1,500. Smith, Rector 9330.

LANCIA Brewster town limousine; practically new; sacrifice. 157 West 58th. Circle 5808.

LEXINGTON sedan, 1920, beautiful car; must sacrifice for cash. Haberdashery, 3,562 Broadway.

LIBERTY touring cars, sedans, coupes and speedsters, 1919, 1920 and 1921 models; all in perfect condition; will sell at enormous reduction. Liberty Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LINCOLN 1921 touring car; 500 miles. Seen 630 5th Av., Cook-Macconnell.

McFARLAN 1920, 5-passenger, sport model, perfect condition; car taken as part pay. 221 Union St., Jersey City.

MARMON 1920 sedan, practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAXWELL 1920 touring car, fine condition; price reasonable. Call McCarthy, Circle 0616.

MAXWELL 1920 touring car; excellent condition; looks like new; 5 new tires. Call 590 Canal St., L. Oppenberg & Co.

MERCEDES, latest importation touring; run 181 miles. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

MERCER RACEABOUT, 1921 MODEL.
Like new; extras and top; no dealers. F. A. Rotchford. Columbus 4288.

MERCER 1921 suburban sedan, run less than 700 miles; cost with special equipment $7,200; act quick; price $4,500. Can be seen at 21 West 62d St.

MERCER 1920 racebout; also 1918 speedster; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MILBURN ELECTRIC, enclosed body, all new rubber; wonderful bargain; $250.
ROLLS-ROYCE,
785 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 8001.

MITCHELL 21 TOURING, $775.
Eight 6-cylinder, 5-pass. touring; run less than 3,000 miles; fully guar.; 6 months; time payments arranged; inspected. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

MOON 1921 and 1920 touring, perfect condition, fully guaranteed. Woods Co., Moon Distributers, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NASH coupe, late 1919, 4 passenger, velour lining, all cord tires, original paint, looks like new, mechanically perfect; sacrifice $1,100; any demonstration. Garage, 111th St.-St. Nicholas Av. Mr. Kaufman.

NASH sedan, 5 passenger; appearance, general condition makes same practically brand new; sacrifice; $1,250; cheerfully demonstrated. Garage, 110th-111th Sts., Lenox Av.

NATIONAL twin six 4-passenger sport model, excellent tires; will consider offer or trade. Circle 17.

OAKLAND 1920 SEDANS.
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Each car fully equipped with first-class tires, one spare, bumper, mirrorscope and tools; painted in various colors, including standard blue, torpedo boat grey, maroon, beige, Brewster green and others.
PRICES $1,250 AND $1,350.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,760 Broadway at 56th St.

OAKLAND 1919 touring, exceptionally good condition; bargain price. Woods Co., Moon Distributers, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OLDSMOBILE "6"; A1 condition; owner going West; reasonable. Call after 6 P. M. Garage, 420 East 163d St.

OVERLAND 1920 SEDAN.
Runs and looks in every way like new automobile; paint and tires like new; bumper, fully equipped; see this before buying new car; $850.
Oakland Motor Car Company,
1,760 Broadway at 56th St.

OVERLAND 1920 SEDAN, $850.
Looks and runs like new car. See these before buying new sedan.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,760 Broadway, at 56th St.

PACKARD roadster, latest model, privately owned, Fleetwood body, excellent condition. Plaza 8390.

PACKARD 3-35, 7-passenger, just from storage; run very little; like new. Henderson, 159 East 77th. Rhinelander 9600.

PACKARD touring, excellent shape; many extras; big sacrifice. Columbus 4848.

PAIGE 1920 5-passenger touring, like new; price right. Woods Co., Moon Distributors, Bedford Av., at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PEERLESS 1920 sedan; also 1920 coupes; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

RENAULT demonstration sport touring car, 18-30 H. P., slightly used, for sale. Renault Selling Branch, 719 Fifth Av.

REO SIX sedan, driven 18,000 miles; late 1919; in good condition; owner going to Europe; low price. Address A. E., Room 607, 44 Beaver St.

REO, 1921 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger; practically new; sacrifice $1,100. 2,423 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

REO 5-passenger touring, guaranteed condition. Ehlers, Columbia 9645.

ROAMER 1920 sport model for sale; ran about 2,500 miles; car in wonderful condition. Phone Chelsea 7760.
ROLLS-ROYCE.
Can be seen and demonstrated at the Rolls-Royce Long Island Service Station. Ask to see Mr. Neer's car.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1920 touring, perfect condition, fully guaranteed; bargain prices. Scripps-Booth Co., Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SEDANS—A few late models in Bexington, Oakland, King, Grant, Abbot-Detroit, Chalmers and Murray; low prices; liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th floor.

STANDARD 1920 touring; will accept reasonable offer; appointment by mail. Silverstein, 606 West 113th St.

STEARNS COUPE, 1920.
STEARNS SEDAN, 1920.
STEARNS TOURING, 4 AND 5 PASS.
All guaranteed.
ALSO
Silver Apperson, Renault and Mercedes.
Stearns Co., 415 West 59th St.

STUDEBAKER special, sports body, 4-pass.; splendid condition; Excelsio, 4249 Madison Square.

STUDEBAKER Special Six, 1921, 5 passenger, fully equipped; $1,250. 203 W. 128th.

STUTZ 1917 touring; splendid condition; attractive appearance; sacrifice. Kline, 415 West 54th.

STUTZ 1920 4-passenger, little used, new tires; bargain. Knapp, Room 1427, 1,133 Broadway, after 3 P. M.

STUTZ sedan, 5 passenger, like new, fully equipped; $875. 208 West 138th.

STUTZ 1920, perfect as new; as new car; many extras. Columbus 4848.

VELIE SEDAN,
excellent condition; any demonstration; time payments arranged; no reasonable offer refused. Haynes Agency, 851 East 149th. Melrose 5065.

WESTCOTT 7-passenger touring, 5 good cord tires, overhauled; new car guarantee. Westcott Motor Co., 209 West 57th.

WESTCOTT 1920 coupe; owner sacrifices, $1,300. 123 West 52d. Circle 3460.

WHITE, 45, 7-pass. touring; just painted completely overhauled. Richmond Hill 8375-J.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
SPECIAL SEDAN.
1921; like new; mileage 400; perfect condition; Brooks-Ostruk body; completely equipped; cord tires, one extra; front and rear bumper; many other extras, tools, &c. Arthur Argue, 1,750 Amsterdam Av. Phone Audubon 5783.
SPECIAL ROADSTER.
1921; like new; mileage 1,300; perfect condition; equipped same as above without rear bumper.
Both cars especially designed; sporty appearance. W 576 Times.

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FOR USED CAR BUYERS.
EVERY USED CAR LISTED AND PRICED IN THE OFFICIAL USED CAR BUYERS' GUIDE IS GUARANTEED BY A RECOGNIZED AUTOMOBILE FACTORY AGENT. DO NOT BUY A USED CAR BEFORE GETTING A COPY OF THIS GUIDE. FOR SALE (5 CENTS) ON INTERBOROUGH SUBWAY AND "L" NEWSTANDS, THROUGH CO. LEADING HOTEL STANDS OR BY MAIL POST FREE, FROM:
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1,846 B'WAY. PHONE COLUMBUS 3870.
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A LARGE assortment of touring cars in Lexington, Buick, Reo, Chalmers, Cole, Hupmobile, Packard, Westcott, Willys-Knight, Liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th floor.

BRAND-NEW TOURING CHASSIS, standard specifications, starting and lighting, cantilever springs, wire wheels; built for export; $595; immediate cash. Export, 105 Times.

Unused Cars.

BANK SALE
NEW COMET AUTOMOBILES.
$1,485 Del. N. Y. List Price $2,600.
SPECIFICATIONS—9N. Red Seal Continental motor, Borg & Beck Clutch, Stromberg Carburetor, Wagner Ignition System, Columbia Axles, 125-inch Wheelbase and other units of like standard. LYRIC GARAGE, 142-44 West 62d St.; open evenings and Sunday.

CADILLACS, '21; never used; 4 and 7 pass. tour, left-hand drive; each car has $500 extra equipment. L. R. Best, 200 West 89th. Circle 4061 or 5191.

UNUSED CARS—Several new 5-passenger six-cylinder touring cars, also one sedan, will be sacrificed for cash. Fidelity Motor Supply Company, 1,681 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1921 touring car, never used; will sell for $2,500. Farrer, Room 1126, 15 Park Row.

BUICK 1921 special Amesbury type sedan; special lamps; new; no mileage. 1289 Amsterdam Av.

MERCER, brand new, four-passenger sport model, considerably under list price. Jandorf, 1,721 Broadway.

Motor Trucks

MACK 5½-ton chassis, $2,895.
PIERCE 5-ton chassis, $2,393.
PACKARD 3-ton chasis, $2,185.
RIKER 3-ton chasis, $2,185.

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Can use up to $300,000 additional on a three-year excavation, tunnel and construction contract; total contract guarantees a profit of $1,800,000, payments beginning in 8 months; can use several high-class mechanical engineers, mechanics and other employes; will share liberally in profits with those willing to furnish part of the capital; if interested, state your capital ability for information. Address K. Maguire, 331 Lexington Av., New York City.

PROVEN, growing mail order business; also big local trade; unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants capable active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. J 100 Times.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 416 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

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Financial service company; contracted business over $3,000,000; established; exceptional opportunity for man between ages 22 and 35 desiring permanent business and independence; investment $10,000 required; active services; good income. Call Mr. C. before 11 or after 5 P. M. Schuyler 7867.

PROVEN, growing mail order business; also big local trade; unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants capable active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. J 100 Times.

PARTNER wanted for old established automobile repair station; authorized station for two well-known cars; must not be experienced; $2,500 required. G. M., 714 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAVE you $30,000 to invest in long-established and growing business enterprise handled by men of high standing? References and all information desired readily furnished. G 884 Times Downtown.

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BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

GENERAL MANAGERS—AGENTS.
The Wallace Adjustable Lamp is being sold through agents for the first time; the best advertised electric lamp in the country; organize a sales force and clean up with this unique opportunity; house to house men and women are selling 30 a day; big margin of profit to divide with your men; lamp sells on sight, eight beautiful finishes, eight feet of silk cord; hangs, clamps, stands anywhere. Write today. Zimmerman Corporation, Circle Studio Building, N. Y. C.

BIG OPENING FOR RIGHT MAN.
Pittsburgh corporation manufacturing line of patented machines selling to every line of business desires man with practical sales experience for New York; lease machines are one-twentieth the cost of completing goods and 50 per cent. faster; the profit is right; must have sufficient capital to swing a big deal. See these machines. Give telephone number. Write Y 2212 Times Annex.

PROMINENT corporation in auto line is willing to make arrangements with a responsible owner of a garage under which such owner can derive large income from garaging operating cars, managing repairs and paint shop and selling used autos; would be willing to treat with responsible parties ready to undertake this proposition; highest references expected. Write Z. U., 520 Presbyterian Building.

OPPORTUNITY EXTRAORDINARY.
A manufacturer of a product in wide demand wishes to communicate with a man of exceptional capabilities, able to act as sales representative in your locality; to the right man of sufficient means and responsibility this opportunity offers tremendous money-making possibilities. Kariok Manufacturing Co., 554 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PHYSICAL AGENT, to handle exclusive sales rights, county or State, as desired, for the greatest house to house labor saving silver polisher of the age; no rubbing or scouring; works like magic; every housewife a purchaser; send 50 cents for sample and terms; act immediately before territory is allotted. G. G. Barker, Inc., 3,002 Glenwood Park Av., Erie, Pa.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN wanted, well acquainted in wash goods, petticoat and bloomer trades; will handle on department or banking basis depending on financial arrangements; fine opportunity with old established cotton goods house; replies strictly confidential. V 621 Times Downtown.

GARAGE, commercial, to be constructed in best section; greatest opportunity ever offered; nominal security; reasonable rent. Gotham Realty Co., 116 West 39th. Fitzroy 8285.

BUSINESS man will represent good manufacturing or wholesale company in Boston and New England. B 717 Times Downtown.

IF YOU cater to gift, lamp or art departments and have no satisfactory sales-room in New York, we can serve you. "Importer," 198 Times.

WANTED, manufacturer to open factory in Bohemia, L. I. For inducements write to Joseph Fiala, Secretary, Board of Trade, Bohemia, L. I.

HAVE office and sales force, want specialty from manufacturer or importer; will finance; banking references. W 490 Times.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED, prices on coffee, teas and extracts put up. Y 2229 Times Annex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED to buy small recognized advertising agency; prefer one where principals controlling accounts will remain on salary and bonus basis. W 544 Times.

VAROTTA IDENTIFIES KIDNAPPER IN COURT

Declares Raffaele Is One of Band That Demanded $500 Ransom.

JUDGE CLEARS COURTROOM

Precaution Taken to Protect Witness From Self-Styled Black Handers.

The first of the five prisoners to be placed on trial on charges of complicity in the kidnapping and murder of Giuseppe Varotta, who was seized in front of his home on East Thirteenth Street on May 24, was identified in court yesterday by the boy's father, Salvatore, who said the accused man was one of several who had sought to collect a ransom. The defendant is Roberto Raffaele, 24 years old, a piano tuner, of 171 Palisade Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.

Judge Talley ordered the courtroom cleared when Varotta began his testimony and related the numerous attempts made to get him to pay a ransom. The court took this precaution to prevent any possibility of intimidation of the witness.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers told the court and the jury that Giuseppe Varotta, 5 years old, had been murdered by two members of the kidnapping gang after the five prisoners had been arrested on June 2. The boy's body was found in the Hudson River, near Piermont, on June 11.

Varotta testified that he had received letters demanding $2,500 ransom for the return of his son. This amount was reduced to $500 when the gang learned that he had not obtained a large amount in a damage suit he had pending. On June 1, the day on which the boy was supposed to have been drowned by his captors, Raffaele called at his home, said Varotta, and asked for $500. He was promised the money later and another of the defendants went with him to get it, and their arrests followed.

Varotta said he handed the money to John Melchione, whom he had never seen before, and then had seized the man, and held him until Detective Fiaschetti of the Italian Squad emerged from a closet and arrested him. Varotta, said Raffaele, and others of the defendants stood on the street at the time.

One of the blackhand letters received by Varotta on June 11, after his son's body had been taken from the river, repeated the demand for $2,500, and stated that the men who had offered to take $500 had no connection with the case and should not be paid any money. The writer went on to say that the kidnappers were "anarchists as well as blackhands."

Mr. Brothers asserted that this letter was a decoy and was written for the purpose of removing suspicion against the men under arrest.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Most modern and most beautifully equipped specialty shop in Baltimore, situated at 300 N. Charles St., recently opened; three-story building, 27x95; elevator service; main floor equipped in walnut for gloves, hosiery, blouses and lingerie; second floor, dresses and millinery; third floor, suits, wraps and furs; basement, shipping and receiving; amount of business to be done unlimited; long lease, very low rental; lack of capital compels us to dispose of this store, recognized as the best in the city. Apply Kaplowitz Brothers, 721 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

COMPLETE MODERN, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LADIES' APPAREL SHOP ON BROADWAY, TIMES SQUARE SECTION, FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN; LONG LEASE; QUICK ACTION REQUIRED. J 123 TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 15 years, high-class commercial agency, downtown, for sale; stands strictest investigation; bank references; $15,000; purchaser taught; excellent opportunity. W 612 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM SHIRT business in Baltimore, well established, moderate size, for sale; no competition; good opportunity for young shirt-cutter with limited capital; owner retiring. Address Anton Rothe, 213 Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

TIMES SQUARE section, valuable corner lease for sale, improved building, all rented, net profit $9,000 to $10,000 annually above all expenses; sell for $5,000 above cost of alterations. Rosenthal, 1,540 Broadway.

STORE FOR SALE on Fordham Road; established waist and underwear business; rental $2,000; lease 3 years; selling $30,000 to $40,000 per year; have other interests; no brokers. Call Fordham 3029 for appointment.

GARAGE, Washington Heights, best section, big business, $35 average, only $10,000 security required. Gotham Realty Co., 116 West 39th. Fitzroy 5253.

CONFECTIONERY and soft drink stand, busy Manhattan section; money-maker; press of other business reason for selling. Phone mornings, Main 4627.

FOR SALE, millinery, long established; $1,400 cash; rent $65 monthly; good location lease. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

RESTAURANT wanted (no lunchroom), well located, about $2,000-$3,000 cash; rent $180-$200 monthly. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

FOR SALE, furnished five rooms, $350; rent $50 monthly; lease; newly renovated. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

MEN'S furnishing store, long lease, cheap rent, best location in Bronx. E. D. 81 Times.

CONCESSION lease for sale for cigar stand; money-maker. C. L., 327 Times.

DENTIST office for sale, modern equipment; reasonable. Dr. Goldenberg, 165 West 117th.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, notes, trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 817 Times.

YOUNG MAN, disabled World War, must have immediate assistance or lose recently acquired home; loan 90-day note. Y 2220 Times Annex.

MONEY LOANED on chattel mortgages, endorsers and other collateral. Samuel Markel, 383 Broadway. Canal 1912.

MONEY advanced on outstanding accounts, notes, machinery, personal property. F 101 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

WANTED—Good going business; clients waiting. Walter Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

ACCOUNTANT, books audited, written up, certified statements, $10 monthly. E 448 Times.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4848.

BOOKKEEPING arranged, daily, weekly, monthly basis; books opened, audited. E 73 Times.

Will Your Executor Live Long Enough

to finish the administration of your estate?

If he does not, it will be necessary to procure the legal appointment of his successor.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company does not die and the necessity of such a proceeding is avoided by its appointment as your executor.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital $6,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

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Very Special

GOLF SUITS

$32.50

BROKEN sizes in regulars. All sizes in shorts and stouts. The wanted fabrics such as tweeds and homespuns.

Shantung SILK SUITS
Finest quality. Sport or regular sack models, formerly $35. $24.75

Wool Knickers
In Tweed and Homespun, regular $10.00. . . . $6.50

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Of Linen or Palm Beach. $6.45

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Our Regular $3.00 Hose. . $1.75

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Of various materials, regular $3.50. . . . . $2.45

DAVEGA
The Sportsman's Paradise
Commodore Hotel Store
Adjoining Grand Central
111 East 42d Street

Apartments AND Private Houses

Announcement

NOW ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*

Possession October First
Please Send Requirements

WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.- Tel. Murray Hill 6200
165 West 72d Street
Tel. Columbus 8300

ADVERTISEMENT.



Cuticura Soothes Rashes Of Infancy And Childhood

When little ones are sleepless, fretful and cross because of distressing irritations mothers should know that Cuticura will quickly soothe and in most cases help heal. Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Special

Pajamas

$1.85

we want to clear them or they'd be $3

And when we say $3, we don't mean in shops where the prices are chronically high; we mean we have been selling them right here for $3. And excellent value they were, for the price.

An abundance of finely woven percales; white and fancy striped madrases; attractively patterned

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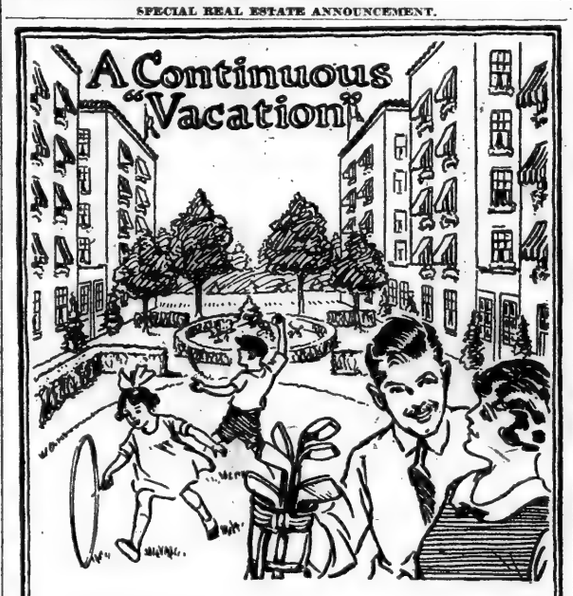
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In Every Way ~ A High Grade Product

The standard for Borden's Grade A milk is based on a sincere respect for the ethical as well as hygienic requirements of discriminating consumers Let our representative call, and tell you of our Grade A service.

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SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.



THERE is no need to "go away" for your vacation if you *own* a

New 4, 5 or 6 Room "Garden" Apartment at Jackson Heights

Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 years.

In this restricted residential community, covering 100 city blocks, the Tenant-Owners have their own Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Country Club House and Playgrounds for the Children—*right by their homes.*

You can buy one of these spacious, well-arranged apartments *on very convenient terms.* Let us give you the interesting details—

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *To-day*

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite—Open Evenings until 9 o'Clock.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, 50 East 42nd Street

Right in New York City 22 Minutes from 42nd St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Chevrolet Car Runs

15 Miles WITHOUT Oil

and not the slightest difference

Here is the proof

WEAVER-EBLING AUTOMOBILE CO.
2230 Broadway, at 79th St.

New York, August 17th, 1921

This is to certify that under our personal supervision the lubricating system and crank case of a Chevrolet Model "490" in which Oildag had been used, was completely drained, and the car was then driven from 79th Street and Broadway, up Riverside Drive, Lafayette Boulevard, Broadway to 218th Street and return, a distance of fifteen miles. Four persons were carried.

At the end of the run the motor was cool and running in perfect condition.

Evidently the friction must have been greatly reduced to enable the motor to perform this extraordinary feat.

(Sgd.) Joseph Tracy
(Sgd.) G. H. Coakley
Mgr. Automobile Club of America, Supply Department.

We announced on Tuesday that we would run a Chevrolet car 15 miles with the crank case and bearings dry—that not a drop of lubricant would be used during the test. This run was made yesterday before a representative committee of business and scientific men who thoroughly examined the motor both before and after the test. They found there was practically no variation in the heat of the motor despite the fact that the car was run at a speed of 15 to 24 miles per hour averaging 20 miles.

These tests are made from time to time and are not made to advocate running without oil, but to convincingly prove that graphoid surfaces are formed by the consistent use of

OILDAG

The World's Best Lubricant

The FRICTIONLESS SURFACES thus formed remain indefinitely, provided OILDAG is used continuously—used the same as ordinary oil. OILDAG permits you to travel further on a gallon of gas, gives you more power and makes your engine better the longer it runs.

WEAVER-EBLING AUTOMOBILE CO.
Distributors for Manhattan and Bronx
2230 Broadway at 79th St., New York

DEALERS

Automobile Necessities Co., 26 Cathedral Parkway
Economy Tire Exchange, 772 Lenox Ave.
Pieper's Garage, 207 W. 126th St.
Gilbert Bros., 2029 Lexington Ave.
Ring Ribbon Auto Supply, 1540 Grand Concourse
Concourse Steam Veh. Co., 1845 Grand Concourse
Maxim Garage, 2200 Grand Concourse
Elsey Motor Co., 2432 Grand Concourse
Arna Garage, 4896 Broadway
Audubon Motor Supply, 1134 St. Nicholas Ave.
Hudson View Garage, 630 W. 160th St.
Bentley's Garage, 2845 E. Tremont Ave.
The Automobile Club of America, 247 W. 54th St.
Harry J. Dorman, 78th St. & Broadway
D. F. D. Garage, 200 W. 77th St.
Kelly & Coghlan, 1246 Lexington Ave.
Liberty Garage, 543 W. 181st St.
Olympic Garage, 536 W. 127th St.
H. P. Baron & Co., 2825 Broadway
Gramatan Garage, Bronxville, N. Y.
George Ferguson Co., Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
White Plains Motor Co., 8-12 Martine Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Hatch's Franklin Service Station, 2235 Grand Concourse
University Auto Supply, 87 W. Fordham Road
Ardsley Garage Co., Inc., 165 E. 77th St.

Pierce-Arrow Values set new standard

Prices Reduced

Lower prices of Pierce-Arrow Passenger Cars and Motor Trucks are announced.

Coming, as they do, when Pierce-Arrow products have established new standards of performance in their respective fields, they create values that have no precedent.

The Touring Car . $6500

Prices effective on deliveries after September 1st, 1921
Enclosed car prices on application

New TRUCK Chassis Prices, effective now

Two-ton	$3200
3½-ton	$4350
Five-ton	$4850

HARROLDS

Harrolds Motor Car Co., New York
Brooklyn Poughkeepsie Stamford

ELLIS

Ellis Motor Car Co., Newark and Trenton

ENGLAND'S POLITICAL FUTURE

Hilaire Belloc's book "The House of Commons and Monarchy," which discusses the destiny of the British Empire, will be reviewed next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine section by Thomas Quinn Beesley.—Advt.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature.
Full weather report on page 14.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,218. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SUIT IS PROPOSED BY CRAIG TO SETTLE CHARGES BY BROWN

Suggests Action After Day of Futile Debate on Debt Limit and Tax Levy.

MINOR COUNTS WITHDRAWN

Senator Admits He Erred in Placing Three Items Against City's Borrowing Capacity.

DISCUSS SUBWAY FINANCES

Craig Says Brown's Theory Would Make Contracts Illegal—Blame Put Upon Appellate Court.

Former Senator Elon R. Brown's charge that the city had levied an unlawful tax of more than $22,000,000 this year and had exceeded its debt limit by unlawful borrowing totaling more than $100,000,000 during the ten preceding years, was discussed at great length by Controller Charles L. Craig and Mr. Brown before the Meyer committee in the City Hall yesterday.

The first charge was that the city government had acted unlawfully in using the 1921 assessment roll of approximately $10,000,000,000 as the basis for taxing the people this year. He held that the city was required by law to use the 1920 assessment roll of a little less than $9,000,000,000, so that the tax bills this year exceeded the tax limit by one-sixth, or 11 per cent.

The two men argued all morning on this point without making the slightest change in each other's opinions. Controller Craig said that the only way the point could be settled was by a lawsuit.

Mr. Brown's second charge was that the city since 1910 had "overborrowed," or issued bonds illegally in excess of the debt limit to an amount which in December of last year reached a total of $120,000,000,000. The increase of a billion dollars in the assessment roll this year, however, expanded the city's borrowing capacity by $100,000,000 and other changes in the city's financial position altered that situation

Brown Withdraws Minor Charges.

Controller Craig contended that the city on July 1 was $137,000,000 under its debt limit, while Mr. Brown said it was only $20,000,000 under its debt limit.

Mr. Brown's charges consisted of one major and three minor counts. He admitted that he erred in relation to all three minor counts, by supposing that three relatively small items should have been charged by the city against its legal borrowing capacity or debt limit. Mr. Brown struck out the first article of the charge before the Controller began his argument. He receded from the other two after listening to brief explanations from the Controller.

Concerning his one major charge, however, Mr. Brown stood his ground, and the two men argued it all afternoon. This was that the city had failed to recognize the fact that its general borrowing capacity had been diminished by $117,000,000 by the city's investment of that amount in the subways.

Both men made long and not very simple statements. Mr. Brown questioned the Controller at length. The Controller questioned Mr. Brown at length. To the layman the explanations were often more intricate than the propositions they were intedded to simplify. Sometimes they argued law and sometimes they debated the principles of accounting.

Controller Craig, however, induced Mr. Brown to lay the blame for the alleged $117,000,000 fallacy in the city's account to the door of the Appellate Court. Mr. Brown admitted that that tribunal had authorized the bookkeeping now practised by the city, but alleged that the Appellate Court had acted unconstitutionally in doing so, and intimated that the court had been misled by the city authorities with reference to the character of the $117,000,000 item.

Dual Subway Contracts Questioned.

Mr. Craig asserted that Mr. Brown's line of reasoning, if correct, meant that the dual subway contracts were illegal and void. He argued that the $117,000,000 bonds had been exempted from the city's debt limit in order to make it possible for the city to enter those contracts without crippling it financially for other functions, and that if the order relating to the bonds was unconstitutional the contracts dependent upon such order were invalid. Mr. Brown denied this.

After a long discussion of Mr. Brown's charges on the major issue, Controller Craig said:

"This criticism is aimed at the Appellate Division. It is not aimed at anybody hereabouts now. That is correct?"

"Yes, and the officers of the city and the manner in which they presented it to the Appellate Division."

"At the time the order was made in 1921?"

"No, in 1910," said Mr. Brown. "The date of the order in question was looked up and found to be Jan. 31, 1913.

"Now, Senator, I have no brief to carry for the Administration which was than in office, but when you imply that there was a defective presentation you overlook the circumstance that the act of Legislature provided for a general public notice to all the world, so that anybody within the State of New York or elsewhere could come in and say to the Appellate Division, 'You are doing this thing all wrong,' and nobody came in with any such indication and the Appellate Court used their own heads the best way they could and arrived at that result. If they made a mistake maybe they will correct it."

Craig Suggests Court Action.

Later Controller Craig said:

"Senator, I think in view of your criticism of the Appellate Division, if you have any doubt of the validity of their action it is your duty to bring it to their attention without any delay."

"I think you are right," said Mr.

Continued on Page Two.

WHY WORRY OVER POOR BUSINESS or credit? Millions of credit earn more than ever before. A. Hollander, General Agent, Equitable, Room 1150, 120 Broadway.—Advt.

Asks Harding's 'Indictment' For 'Invasion' of Congress

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The debate on the Tax bill in the House today was lifted from its routine aspect for a brief moment when Representative Cockran of New York accused the President of invading the "sacred rights" of the House when he appeared before the Senate and opposed the bonus legislation. This, Mr. Cockran said, was "a crime" against legislative government which every House member should resent, and in a fiery speech he called upon the House to resent it and support a resolution which he presented for the appointment of a committee of nine to draw up an "indictment" of the President.

As he finished, he dramatically dropped his resolution into the "bill basket" and shouted to the House to resent the indignity placed on that body by the President's "ignoring" it. The Democrats rose as one man and cheered the "defender of the sacred rights of representative government." The Republicans smiled and laughed.

POLICEMAN FACES CHARGE OF MURDER

Haggerty Accused of Shooting Lazaro, Who Died in Fordham Hospital.

7 OF FORCE UNDER ARREST

Besides Haggerty, One Policeman Is Charged with Homicide and 5 With Assault.

Joseph Lazaro, 35, proprietor of an east side barber shop, who was shot twice in the abdomen last Monday on 212th Street near White Plains Avenue, Bronx, died last night in Fordham Hospital, with his wife and children at his bedside. About twelve hours before the death of Lazaro, Acting Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Haggerty of the Seventh Detective District, Bronx, was arrested and charged with the shooting. Haggerty was held without bail on a charge of felonious assault until Saturday and was locked up in the Bronx County Jail.

Assistant District Attorney George B. De Luca of Bronx County said last night that the charge against the detective probably would be changed to murder in the first degree tomorrow. Asked why this was not done immediately, he said he did not think it necessary, as the prisoner was already held without bail and would be in court again tomorrow.

The arrest of Haggerty makes the seventh policeman now under arrest on charges of homicide or felonious assault. Two men have been killed and a number injured in attacks upon unoffending citizens charged against the police in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx since July 28, when Policeman Tighe made his wholesale raid on a former saloon.

The arrest of Haggerty followed information given by Lazaro and Joseph Pallazzola, a barber, who was with him at the time of the shooting, that the man who fired the shots had displayed a shield and threatened to take them to a police station. Acting on this clue, Captain Andrew J. Wines, in charge of detectives at the Bathgate and Webster Avenue stations, Bronx, yesterday morning ordered a line-up of detectives attached to those stations, and called Pallazzola in to see if he could identify Lazaro's assailant. A dozen detectives, all in plain clothes, were placed in a line at the Bathgate Avenue station, and Pallazzola was asked if he saw the man who shot his friend.

"Yes," was his reply,

"Which one?"

"That one," he said, walking over and pointing to Haggerty.

Haggerty was taken to Fordham Hospital, where Lazaro had been since he was shot. The wounded man failed to identify Haggerty. According to Assistant District Attorney De Luca, this was because Lazaro was in a state of coma. Haggerty's lawyer, Samuel Goldstein, says that Lazaro was conscious and declared he had never seen Haggerty before the detective was brought to his bedside.

Returning to the Bathgate Avenue Station, Haggerty was placed under arrest, deprived of his shield and pistol, fingerprinted and sent to the Morrisania Station, where he was locked up. Meanwhile he was suspended without pay by order of Commissioner Enright. Later in the day the detective was arraigned in the West Farms Court on a charge of felonious assault, which was made in an affidavit signed by Captain Wines. On the request of the District Attorney, Magistrate Simms held the policeman without bail for examination Saturday morning, and he was sent to the Bronx County Jail.

Assistant District Attorney De Luca told a TIMES reporter that Haggerty had made a statement denying that he had shot Lazaro and insisting that Pal-

Continued on Page Three.

BERGDOLL SCANDAL BLAMED ON ANSELL, HUNT AND CRESSON

Majority Finding of Committee, Filed in House, Holds Trio Principally Responsible.

ANSELL THE 'MASTER MIND'

As 'Dominating and Controlling Spirit.' He 'Must Have Conceived Plan,' Report Says.

MINORITY CRITICISES HIM

But Holds That Testimony Does Not Support Charge That General's Motives Were Improper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The special Congressional committee which investigated the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the draft deserter, who fled while on a journey leading to an as yet unfound pot of gold, rendered its report to the House of Representatives today. There were actually two reports, one a majority report, signed by Representatives Johnson of Kentucky and Flood of Virginia, both Democrats, and Representative Luhring of Indiana, a Republican; the other a minority report, signed by Representative Peters of Maine, Chairman of the committee, and Representative McArthur of Oregon, both Republicans.

The majority report charges that while "there are many who participated in the conspiracy leading to Bergdoll's escape and the acquittal of those who brought it about, there are three who are more culpable than the rest," and names in this connection Samuel T. Ansell, formerly Brigadier General in the army, and one of Bergdoll's counsel; Colonel John E. Hunt, commander of Fort Jay, where Bergdoll was confined, and Colonel Charles C. Cresson, who did not come into the case until after the escape, but who prosecuted Colonel Hunt when that officer was court-martialed.

Respecting General Ansell, the majority report says:

"He is now out of the army. He is beyond the jurisdiction of court-martial proceedings, but provision should be made against his future practice before any of the departments, before any court-martial or in the courts of the District of Columbia or the nation above whose safety and integrity he has placed gold.

"Anybody who has seen and heard all of those associated, directly or indirectly, with the plan and manner of Bergdoll's escape not only must recognie Ansell as the master mind of them all, but also as their dominating and controlling spirit."

Minority Criticises Ansell.

The minority report accuses no one directly of conspiracy except Bergdoll, D. Clarence Gibboney, a Bergdoll lawyer; "Judge" Romig, the Bergdolls' agent and friend; Joe Stecher, Bergdoll's chauffeur, and "possibly" Mrs. Bergdoll. This report specifically says that no commissioned or non-commissioned officer in the army knowingly participated in a conspiracy or received or was approached in connection with a bribe.

General Ansell also is criticised in the minority report which asserts that "his actions and attitude seem extraordinary" inasmuch as he accepted employment in the case of a "man who was notorious without making any investigation" and also "accepted Gibboney at his own valuation and fell a willing victim to Gibboney's misrepresentations and machinations," and it alleges that "without making any attempt to verify its truth he endorsed in his letter to the Adjutant General the whole pot-of-gold story." The minority report, however, states that the testimony was given to support the charge that General Ansell's motives were improper.

Further criticism of General Ansell is made for stating in a letter, "This prisoner has no desire to escape, nor could he if he wanted to, notwithstanding the guard; as his counsel, I stand responsible for his prompt return to prison, without advantage to him other than that involved in this request," and then not taking precautions to assure that the journey should turn out as intended.

The dismissal of Earl B. Wood of the Department of Justice is recommended by the majority report because, it is asserted, he did not immediately report to other than Robert P. Stewart, an Assistant Attorney General, a letter received before the Bergdoll escape from a special agent saying that General Ansell was expected to ask for bond for Bergdoll pending the issuance of a habeas corpus writ, and that this interim would give Bergdoll a chance to escape.

"Believing that no man of Mr. Wood's most extraordinary make-up should continue in the public service, his dismissal is most earnestly recommended," said the report. "More, it is recommended that he be forever disqualified

Continued on Page Three.

Root's Election to World Court Predicted; Washington Still Silent on Invitation

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Elihu Root has been nominated as a member of the world court by Brazil, Bolivia and Venezuela. Dr. Roscoe Pound has been named by Siam.

In view of the demand for Mr. Root's services because of his lifelong interest in international tribunals, his selection for the court may be taken for granted unless he declines to serve before the formal election takes place by the Assembly of the League of Nations sitting in Geneva next month.

Mr. Root was a leader in drafting the plan of the world court, which work was done by international jurists at The Hague last year. His favorite theme of compulsory jurisdiction of the court was blocked last Fall by England and France, which feared to go too far in that direction because the court might be called on by their late enemies to adjust treaty disputes. However, provision has been made for acceptance by members of the principle of compulsory and universal jurisdiction, and if the court gains the confidence of the world powers it is considered by some that the principle will eventually come into effect.

Seventeen Powers have filed with the Secretariat of the League formal ratification of the world court plan. Seven Governments have notified the Secretariat that their ratifications are on the way, and yesterday Spain and Haiti announced their ratification, which gives two above the needed total of twenty-four.

This means that the election of the court is assured for next month, and it is expected that it will be in operation before the first of next year.

Nothing has been heard from Washington in reply to the League's invitation to join the world court, which as soon as it is established, becomes automatically independent of the League. The court will be open to all nations, whether members of the League or not, but inasmuch as the principle of universal jurisdiction is not yet in effect, no power can hale the United States before the court without its consent.

TEMPEST IN SENATE ON ANTI-BEER BILL

Ashurst Bolts the Conference—Reed Says Volstead Recalls the Witch Burners.

GIVES THE LIE TO WHEELER

Missourian Assails Dry Leader as Interfering With Committee and Questions Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The storm which has been developing over the so-called beer bill swept across the floor of the Senate today, leaving much wreckage in its wake. When adjournment was taken no definite progress had been made, and the Senate and House conferees, who were again collected in the Judiciary Committee rooms, were forced to admit that they were at odds and unable to reach a conclusion. Another attempt will be made tomorrow.

All this happened after an intimation was given last night that a complete agreement had been reached by a compromise which would safeguard the home and yet remove some of the provisions as to search and seizure at which certain of the dry interests object.

The day's developments included an announcement by Senator Ashurst of Arizona that he had bolted the conference because he felt that the compromise suggested failed to safeguard the constitutional rights of citizens. Although a "dry," Senator Ashurst asserted with vehemence that he was prepared to knock down any agent who sought to search his automobile or enter his home without a search warrant.

His belligerent attitude was backed by Senators Stanley of Kentucky and Brandegee of Connecticut, the latter contending that the safeguarding of the constitutional rights of citizens was a matter of far greater importance than any question involved in prohibition enforcement.

Reed Flays Wheeler and Volstead.

Senator Reed of Missouri added the final touch to the pyrotechnics by an assault upon Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, which kept his audience tense, and by an attack upon Representative Volstead, author of the Volstead Enforcement law, that brought gasps from more than one Senator.

Finally a vote was taken by the Senate against acceptance of the House amendments, which, among other things, would permit the search of automobiles and office buildings without search warrants. With instructions to that effect the conferees returned to their labors.

The end had not come on the Senate floor, however, for Mr. Wheeler, who had listened from the gallery to the denunciation by Senator Reed, issued a statement, and Reed saw fit to make a biting reply.

The situation was somewhat muddled tonight, but, so far as could be learned, there is no disposition to retreat from the position that a search warrant must be obtained before agents who are looking for makers of home brew may force entry into private residences.

The declaration by Mr. Ashurst was one of the high points of the day's debate. Senator McCormick asked him if he had ever made the trip from Baltimore to Washington.

"If I had been stopped," replied Senator Ashurst without a smile, "I would have asked: 'Have you got a wars rant?' The reply was 'No,' I would have used something stronger than words. And if a man knocks at your door, and he has no search warrant, you are a very poor citizen if you don't knock him down."

Senator Brandegee got into the debate to say that some advocates of the Volstead act asserted that it could not be enforced unless the guarantees of the people under the Constitution were torn to shreds. He was for the Stanley amendment, and said that the House proposals would not protect the persons of citizens.

Says Which Burning Is Recalled.

The tempest had reached this point when Senator Reed broke in. In his speech he charged fanaticism and ruthless violation of constitutional rights. His attack upon Representative Volstead proved to be the climax.

"I never had the pleasure of seeing, until the other day, the distinguished author of the Volstead act," said Senator Reed. "I do not know whether he was born in the United States or not, but I am informed he speaks a very broken English. I do not know what his ancestry may be, but I do know that I have seen the pictures of some of the conspirators of the past, the countenances of those who have led in fanatical revolt, the burners of witches, the executioners who applied the torch, and I saw them all again

Continued on Page Four.

Ask your surveyor to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall vestas.—Advt.

SOVIET ACCEPTS HOOVER'S TERMS

Immediate Steps to Be Taken to Rush Food to Russian Children.

NO APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

Distribution to Be Carried On Through One Organization by Harding's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary Hoover was advised late this afternoon by Walter Lyman Brown of the American Relief Association that he had reached an understanding in his conferences at Riga with Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet envoy in the relief negotiations, by which everything demanded by the American representative had been conceded.

The American relief organization, therefore, will have complete control over the plans for distribution of relief supplies all the way along to the points of consumption. Secretary Hoover and the American representatives at Riga are assuming that in coming to this understanding the Soviet representative is acting in good faith and on that basis the work will begin immediately.

The American agents intend to see that the supplies to be sent into Russia reach the children and others for whom they are intended, and that it is done under American control. The moment there is any violation of the agreement reached at Riga the relief work will halt.

Mr. Hoover said that agencies in New York and elsewhere to be identified with the work had been instructed to start at once to get supplies and arrange for ships for carrying goods to Hamburg, Danzig and other points.

President Asks Relief Unity.

Upon being advised of the understanding reached at Riga, Secretary Hoover made public a letter from President Harding expressing the hope that all in America who were charitably inclined would support the relief movement, and emphasizing his wish that distribution should be carried on through one American organization. The President's letter read:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 18, 1921.

My dear Secretary Hoover:

As you are aware, I have given my fullest approval of the action on the part of the American Relief Administration in initiating an effort to mitigate the famine in Russia, particularly to save the lives of children. I know that the entrance of America into the problem of Russia through the full heart of charity is one that will appeal to the whole American people.

My particular purpose in addressing this letter to you is to emphasize my wish that the distribution in Russia of all charity arising in the United States should be carried on through one American organization. It is only through single American representation and administration that we can assure to both the American and Russian people the best service in the use of their funds.

I am asking the Department of State to co-operate in directing that passports be given for travel to Russia on relief work only to persons who may be in the service of the American Relief Administration.

It is also of importance that the American people should be protected so far as we can do so from those persons who may wish to thrive on great disasters by creating unnecessary organizations to collect charity.

I trust, therefore, that all those in America who are charitably inclined will give their support either to the American Relief Administration or to such organizations as may undertake to co-operate with that administration.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

No Public Appeal for Funds.

Secretary Hoover also issued a statement showing the steps taken in the direction of union of action in the relief work and making it plain that there was no intention to make any public appeal for funds. His statement reads:

"President Harding has addressed to me the attached letter on the subject of a united effort in Russia by American organizations.

"All of the principal American organizations will co-operate with each other in work in Russia and have been in constant contact over Russian questions. All the important children relief organizations have in fact co-ordinated

Continued on Page Two.

TAMMANY ALARMED, IS LIKELY TO PUT TALLEY ON TICKET

Resentment Over Failure to Designate Him for Judgeship Worries Murphy.

COLLINS READY TO DECLINE

Democratic Leaders Would Avoid Deflection of Irish-German Support to Independent.

JUDGE ON SLATE, SAYS HINES

Matter Has Been Decided and Big Chief Forced to Consent, "Insurgent" Declares.

It was learned yesterday that Tammany, alarmed by expressions of resentment over the failure to designate Judge Alfred J. Talley, appointed by Alfred E. Smith, when Governor, as a candidate for Judge of the General Sessions, might put him on the ticket after all. Judge Cornelius F. Collins, one of the Democratic candidates for the three nominations, said he was willing to withdraw to pave the way for Judge Talley's substitution.

It was learned that Judge Collins had delayed filing a declination until he received an assurance from Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, that Judge Talley would be substituted for him. It was likewise said that Judge Collins might also like some assurance that he would be nominated for a Supreme Court Justiceship another year, although his willingness to file declination was not believed to depend upon such a promise.

The best information from Tammany was that Mr. Murphy had not yet indicated his willingness to accept Judge Talley as a candidate, after turning him down in the first place, but that the Tammany chief would probably do so.

Although it is believed that Judge Talley's expressions against women voting and doing jury duty had some part in the failure of Tammany to designate him as a candidate, it was said that word had been sent to Tammany that the Irish voters intended to retaliate by voting against the Democratic candidates just as they did by voting against the Democratic national ticket last year.

Alarmed at Irish-German Stand.

The Tammany leaders were reported to have been alarmed by the meeting of thirty-eight Irish and German societies at Yorkville Casino Tuesday night, at which support of Judge Talley was favored if he should run independently. With a city ticket at stake, many of the influential Tammany men were said to look with disfavor on anything that might antagonize the Irish and German voters. There also was said to be a vivid recollection in Tammany of the reelection of Supreme Court Justice Joseph K. Newburger two years ago, after he had been turned down by Mr. Murphy, although it was admitted that Judge Talley's case was not exactly similar.

Judge Talley refused to comment upon the report that he would get on the Democratic ticket by the declination of Judge Collins before Aug. 26 and the substitution of his own name before Aug. 30. Friends of his, however, insisted that they had received definite information that this would be the case.

Judge Collins expressed a willingness to decline a designation for the Court of General Sessions and to remain in his place in the Children's Court, which is a part of the Court of Special Sessions.

"I have been thinking over a number of things, and would not want to say now what I may do," he said at his Summer home in Far Rockaway last night. "I would not want to do anything in the way of a surprise.

Forced Murphy's Consent, Says Hines.

James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, and anti-Murphy candidate for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan, said at the Monongahela Club last night that he understood the nomination of Judge Talley had been already decided upon and that Murphy had been frightened into consenting to it.

"I have compelled the arrogant Murphy to change his mind," said Mr. Hines. "It means also that I have Murphy on the run and that he and his immediate staff know this to be a fact. This is the first time in many years that Murphy has eaten crow, and he is going to eat crow from soup to nuts for the next two months.

"Did you ever see a big bully, who on account of his size and vocal powers was able to throw a scare into the little fellows, until some fellow, unable to stand it any longer hit him in the nose? Then what happens? All the boys nursing grievances step up and give him one. The bully has to move out of the district because he can't stand the disgrace.

"That is what is happening now. I have got the bully on the run. Why did he change his mind about Talley? He has begun to hear from all the districts and his weakening in this matter is a sure sign that things are happening in the Wigwam."

Federal Buildings in States Put Under One Supervisor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—An Executive order creating a Federal Supervisor of Real Estate, in charge of all Government real estate transactions outside of the District of Columbia, was signed today by President Harding.

The new official will be named by the Secretary of the Treasury and will work toward co-ordination of Government activities, as proposed by Director Dawes of the Budget Bureau.

The office was designed, it was explained, to effect economy in the purchase or lease of Government buildings throughout the country. All transactions above $500 are to be under the Supervisor.

WILL HOLD COMMONS READY ON IRELAND

Government Decides Against Prorogation Lest Crisis Should Arise Meanwhile.

TO ADJOURN TEMPORARILY

Dail Eireann Meets in Secret, but Considers Only Reports of Its Ministers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Government is now of the opinion that Parliament instead of being prorogued tomorrow should be adjourned. October 18 is being suggested as the date to which adjournment shall run, leaving the Speaker to summon a meeting earlier if necessary.

The dominating reason is the Irish situation. It is felt that whether the decision of the Sinn Fein is for or against a settlement Parliament should be kept in being so that it might be consulted either for war in Ireland or for the enactment of settlement terms.

A meeting in October, ostensibly for prorogation, is likely in any case to develop into an Autumn session.

Premier Lloyd George is expected to make a statement on the Irish situation before adjournment.

A small number of Unionist members of both houses of Parliament, including Lord Salisbury, Lord Selborne, Lord Ampthill, Major Archershee, Sir F. Banbury, Lord Wolmer, and Colonel Claude Lowther, at a meeting tonight, passed this resolution, which has been sent to the Prime Minister:

"That this meeting of Unionist members of both houses of Parliament profoundly dissents from the far-reaching offer which the Government has made to Mr. de Valera, comprising as it does among other dangerous provisions the maintenance of a Sinn Fein army and being a complete reversal of the deliberate decision of Parliament, embodied in the act passed only in December of last year."

The Chronicle's political correspondent, commenting on the resolution, says that it does not represent the sane opinion of Parliament any more than de Valera's stand against the Government offer represents the real opinion of Ireland. He declares the de Valera's attitude has stimulated the activities of reactionaries on the Tory side, who dislike the statesmanship of the Premier and the moderate men in the coalition.

Dail Discusses Ministers' Reports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 18.—The Dail Eireann met in secret session today to discuss reports presented yesterday by the heads of departments. It is understood that these reports will occupy a day or two and that consideration of the British proposals will not be taken up until Monday. A public session will follow, when the reply to the British Government will be read.

It is learned on good authority that this will be the first time that the Dail has been consulted as a whole in the peace negotiations. Eamon de Valera's reply to the original proposals was sent after consultation with his Cabinet only.

Moderate elements and business interests are earnestly hoping that in the last resort and before any final breakdown occurs an opportunity to decide for or against the British Government's offer will be given to the people. No responsible section of the community desires a breakdown, and de Valera's extreme sentiments are interpreted as an effort to secure further concessions from the Government, especially in regard to Ulster. His expressions of the generous attitude he is prepared to take toward Ulster may read as a suggestion to Lloyd George to use his utmost influence with Ulster to induce her to unite with the South.

Reports received in well informed quarters in Dublin from the North, however, indicate a hardening of influential opinion against such a proposition, which leaders there cannot afford to ignore.

The view of an authority here in close touch with political currents is that the

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LLOYD GEORGE URGES TRIPARTITE ENTENTE ON PACIFIC ISSUES

Would Merge Alliance With Japan Into Greater Understanding With United States.

EMPIRE IS WITH AMERICA

Sees No Guarantee for World Peace Equal to Partnership of the Two Peoples.

HOPE IN ARMS CONFERENCE

Premier Tells Commons He Expects Results From Washington Conference.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—"If," said Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today, "the alliance with Japan could emerge into a greater understanding with Japan and the United States on all problems of the [illegible] that would be a great event which would be a guarantee for the peace of the world. The United States, Japan, the British Empire and China—these four great countries are primarily concerned in having a complete understanding with regard to the Pacific. The surest way of making a success of the disarmament conference is first to have such an understanding."

The Prime Minister was speaking on the work of the Imperial Conference. He began by paying a tribute to the solidarity of the Empire and the wholehearted way in which its component parts rallied to the flag in the late war. He enlarged also upon the complete accord between the Dominion Premiers and the home Cabinet. He said:

"We had a full and frank discussion on the foreign policy of the British Empire. We came to a common understanding. We discussed questions like Silesia, Asia Minor, reparations and disarmament of Germany. It was an additional source of strength going into the allied conference last week to know that the Foreign Secretary and myself represented not merely the views of the United Kingdom, but the views of the whole Empire."

Navy Must Equal Any Other.

After mentioning that the Imperial Conference, when it came to the question of naval defense, agreed that the Empire must have a naval force at any rate equal to that of any other country, the Prime Minister dealt with the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"On the Pacific," he said, "our opinion was that the Japanese alliance is an existing alliance and until twelve months' notice is given the alliance continues. When you come to the question of whether you will give notice you must consider how the alliance has worked. There was a real test in the late war and no man who watched what took place can come today to any other conclusion than that it was loyally and faithfully interpreted and carried out by our Japanese allies.

"Just see what happened. There you had the Pacific raided by fast German cruisers and our ships sunk. New Zealand and Australia sent between them 500,000 and 600,000 first-class troops, and India sent more than one million over seas which it would have been difficult for us to guard. Our Japanese allies came to our aid. The Australian and New Zealand Prime Ministers said: 'We could never have sent our troops into the vast ocean at that time unless we had had that guarantee.' That was one of the determining factors of the war.

"Our allies loyally carried out their obligations. Is it to be suggested that we should now turn round and say to them, 'You stood by us in trouble, but we do not need you any longer, so goodbye'? Would any one behave like that in business? The British Empire must behave like a gentleman. I do not believe any country in the world would think better of the British Empire if we had broken off the alliance. They might appear to be glad for the moment, but in their hearts they would despise us for doing it.

Always Will Act with United States.

"That does not mean we are to continue an alliance of this kind on any point against any one else. Certainly not against the United States. It is the cardinal point of British policy, and must be, that she would act in as complete accord with the United States as any two countries can, but I do not see why it is impossible to remember our obligations to Japan, to preserve our friendship with that great country and at the same time to preserve the spirit of fraternity with the United States, and that is one of the questions I hope it will be possible to have discussion upon."

The Premier then made the remark about a tripartite understanding quoted at the commencement of this dispatch, and continued:

"We were all agreed in the Imperial Conference in the desire to have complete friendship with the United States of America and to make arrangements which would remove every conceivable prospective obstacle to such friendship. Nothing would please the British Dominions, as well as the mother country, more than a settlement which would make them feel that the British Empire and the United States could work side by side in common partnership for the preservation of peace and for guaranteeing the peace of the world.

"I do not know any guarantee that would be equal to that—the United States of America and the British Empire in common agreement on the principle on which a world policy ought to be based. I am still hopeful that such an understanding as would make us feel that [illegible]

Jugoslav Prince Ill, Incognito, in Paris; Cannot Attend the Funeral of King Peter

PARIS, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—Prince Regent Alexander of Jugoslavia, son of the late King Peter of Serbia, is dangerously ill, of appendicitis, incognito, in Paris, instead of being about to enter Belgrade, as dispatches from that city have reported. The prognosis if favorable, however.

It is officially announced that he will be unable to attend the funeral of his father in Belgrade.

An official bulletin on Alexander's condition, issued tonight, reads:

"Prince Alexander is suffering from a serious attack of appendicitis. For five days his condition has been stationary. His temperature ranges from 100 to 102. The question of an operation is pending. The prognosis is good."

The condition of Alexander apparently has been known to only a few persons, as dispatches from Belgrade tonight dealt with his formal accession to the throne on Aug. 26. He is being attended by Dr. Bernard Cuneo, professor of the medical faculty of the University of Paris, and Dr. Albert Bandelac de Pariente.

The Greenbrier, The White and Cottages, White Sulphur Springs, Through Hoosac Tunnel to the Summer Seashore Playgrounds.—Advt.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

Shackleton Picks Two Scotch Boy Scouts For Cruise of Adventure in the Antarctic

LONDON, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—Two Scotch Boy Scouts will soon embark on a cruise of adventure such as their comrades throughout the world daily dream about, for Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, has selected them from among ten competitors to accompany him in his coming Antarctic expedition as cabin boys aboard his ship, The Quest.

The youths are patrol leaders J. W. S. Marr of Aberdeen, aged 19, and N. E. Mooney of Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, aged 17. The ten picked applicants came to London from all parts of the United Kingdom. Yesterday Sir Ernest interviewed them to ascertain their qualifications and found so much talent that he could not make a decision until today.

Young Mooney came all the way from the stormy Orkneys, a journey of 600 miles. He had never seen passenger railway trains before and was so confused by the big city and its strangers that Sir Ernest could not get him to talk. However, Mooney has a winning personality and knows all about boats and the sea, as does Marr.

The Quest will sail at the end of this month to be gone two or more years.

Urges Premier to Come Here.

LONDON, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—When Premier Lloyd George concluded his speech in the Commons today on the nation's desire for partnership with the United States in world peace policy, Sir Donald MacLean, leader of the Liberals, expressed great satisfaction at the Premier's pronouncements, and said he hoped Mr. Lloyd George personally would be able to take part in the Washington conference. He added that he was sure this was the wish of the country.

Endorsing the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons with reference to the Washington conference and the Anglo-Japanese alliance, The London Times, in its editorial today, says:

"Mainly it represented the considered judgment and deep aspirations of the Dominion Prime Ministers and the representatives of India, as well as the Prime Minister and the Government of Great Britain."

Regarding the statement that disarmament would be easier if preceded by a Pacific understanding, The Times says:

"Both for the United States and Japan this voice of the British Empire, uttered thus for the first time in a matter of incomparable importance, may well have unprecedented authority. It is a new voice in world affairs; or, if it is not new, it at least now is newly articulated.

"Through the Premier, continues the paper, the British peoples declare their unfeigned friendship for Japan, and propose to the people of the United States common action to make safe the peace of the world."

The Times asserts that this statement "vindicates the debt of honor due by the British people to Japan, no less than their sentiment of attachment to a long-hesitant loyal ally," and was rightly frank in the rejection of the specious plea that the Anglo-Japanese alliance could be cast aside as a buckler used in need and discarded with cynical levity.

It adds that the Premier spoke with "wise frankness" in stating that an understanding on Pacific questions would be a preliminary of inestimable value.

JAPAN DELAYS NAVAL BUILDING

Shipyard Orders Postponed — Fear Crippling of Industry.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—If the Washington conference ends in an international agreement on naval limitation, one effect will be to add to the present difficulties of Japanese shipbuilding companies, which have only been able to keep in full operation because of orders from the Navy Department. Continued depression in the merchant marine has already hit the shipbuilders seriously.

Most of the leading shipyards depend upon naval orders, and it is difficult for those who do not can not undertake them to hold their own against the prevailing depression.

It is said that, for various reasons, the naval authorities are postponing the issue of new orders.

GENERALS AT PLATTSBURG.

Student Soldiers Greet Head of War Plans Division.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Major Gen. W. G. Haan, Chief of the War Division of the General Staff, arrived at Plattsburg Barracks from Washington this morning and was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns as he entered the reservation. He complimented the members of the camp on the patriotism they displayed when they entered the training camp for instruction.

General Haan was the guest of Colonel Thayer, Camp Commander, during his stay on the reservation. Brig. Gen. Lawrence D. Ashtan of the Seventh Field Artillery also arrived at the camp. He made an inspection, after which the student soldiers passed in review before him.

Six hundred members of the training camp will engage in a relay race of approximately six miles on Monday, in which each contestant will run 200 yards.

ACCEPTED BY CHINA

Peking Government Is Grateful for Being Put on Equality With Other Powers.

PRAISES THE UNDERTAKING

And Expresses Hope of Results—Chinese Delegation Will Reach 100.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—China has formally accepted President Harding's invitation to participate in the coming conference on Pacific and Far Eastern questions.

A note delivered today to Secretary Hughes by the Chinese Minister made it plain that China was deeply concerned in the ultimate disposition of Shantung, and wished to be on a "footing of equality" with other Governments in the conference.

The text of the acceptance, as given out by Secretary Hughes, says in part:

"A conference for the purpose stated meets with the hearty concurrence of the Government of the Republic of China. Since the conclusion of the war in Europe the fear is general that there may again be a recurrence of the horrors of war. Furthermore, the centre of gravity in matters international has recently shifted to the Pacific and the Far East. China occupies an important place, not only on account of the extent of its territory and the density of its population but also on account of the geographical position. The Pacific and Far Eastern questions as viewed by the Chinese people are questions affecting the peace of the world of the present day.

"This conference at Washington, called by the President of the United States for the promotion of peace, cannot but contribute in a large measure to the accomplishment of results that will enable the people of the world to enjoy prosperity and happiness and obtain permanent release from the calamities of war. It is with special satisfaction that the Government of the Republic of China makes known its desire to keep on a footing of equality with other Governments in this beneficent movement.

"The American Government, by declaring that it is not its purpose to attempt to define the scope of the decision in relation to the Pacific and Far East, gives evidence of its readiness to be fair to all without any preconceived bias. The Government of the Republic of China desires to take the same position and will participate in the conference in the spirit of friendship and with a cordial appreciation of the importance of the elimination of the sources of controversy as stated in the American Chargé's note, and observe perfect frankness and cordiality in the exchange of views in arriving at decisions, to the end that the purpose of the President of the United States to promote universal peace may be fulfilled."

Formal acceptances have now been received from France and China. The British, Italian and Japanese acceptances have not been received.

The expected test vote on the amendment, offered by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, to have the Senate record itself in favor of open sessions at the

SOVIET ACCEPTS HOOVER'S TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

their efforts for the last year in the European Relief Council. A meeting of the council has been called for early next week to consider the joint arrangements to be undertaken for Russian administration. This council comprises the following:

The American Relief Administration, American Friends Service Committee, American Red Cross, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Christian Association and the Catholic Welfare Committee.

It is not the intention of the American Relief Administration to make any public appeal for funds, as it feels that the economic situation in America does not warrant such a demand until the whole employment and business situation is greatly improved. Any persons who desire to contribute are recommended to do so through any of the organizations.

Secretary Hoover made it plain that the effort to aid starving Russia was wholly humanitarian and that there was nothing political involved in the movement.

TARTARS HIT BY FAMINE.

Moscow Now Admits General Panic in the South.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 18.—Famine conditions in the Tartar Republic are reported to be "terrible," according to reports received by Moscow newspapers, says a statement issued by the Bolshevist Mission here today. It is declared that immediate help was required for the whole area between the Tartar Republic and Perm, the former being the worst off, especially along the River Kama in the south.

The general panic, which Moscow now admits, makes relief work harder, but the Soviet efforts are concentrated to aid the children, have secured the removal of several thousands by special trains to districts where food is plentiful.

A decree just issued in Moscow gives permission to send free food packets to the afflicted area by parcel post—which seems to indicate the genuineness of the new policy inaugurating payment for the Government services of posts, transport, &c., and organizations are being formed all over Russia to send relief to the suffering area.

RUSSIA'S FOREIGN TRADE SAID TO BE INCREASING

Soviet to Deal With Foreign Concerns Seeking Concessions, Subject to Guarantees.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 18.—Moscow announces an important conference of economic chiefs headed by Krassin, Bogdanof, Russia's greatest theoretic economist, and Kryzhanofsky, a leading electrical engineer, appointed a commission to study conditions under which concessions could be given to various foreign companies now in touch with the Soviet authorities.

It was decided by the commission to deal directly with foreigners on the subject according to conditions which "afford reciprocal guarantees to the Government and concessionaries and which insure ample protection for the labor to be hired by the latter under the labor union regulations."

Meanwhile the growth of foreign trade relations is proceeding rapidly. On Aug. 8 eight foreign ships, English, German and Dutch, entered the port of Petrograd. A company announces the beginning of a regular service of steamers to Constantinople and Odessa, and Batum Harbor is reported to have received several Italian and German ships. A Czechoslovak trade delegation has just reached Kharkov, being anxious to obtain big contracts for paper, cotton goods, glassware and machinery.

CHALIAPINE MAKES APPEAL.

Russian Singer Recalls Time When He Himself Starved.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Daily Herald's Moscow correspondent says the great singer, Chaliapine, has addressed an open letter to all workers in the arts and literature, in which he says:

"Friends, remember. Hunger does not merely cause physical suffering, it sears the soul. Help the starving by every means in your power.

"One privation will never efface itself from my memory—hunger. It pleased fate to bring me face to face with that ghastly fiend of the poor. I was vainly seeking work in a foreign city. From the bakeries came the maddening smell of new bread. I had nothing in my ragged pockets, not even enough for a crust, and today, when famine has gripped Russia by the throat, the nightmare of memories of those terrible days has reawakened and my very soul is in torture."

WILL HOLD COMMONS READY ON IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Dail's reply next week will set forth alternative proposals.

"I think you will find," said my informant, "that despite the oath taken by the Dail the Republican demand will not be persisted in. The negotiations, both with the Unionists here and with the Premier on the other side could not have reached this stage had it not been implicit in the course of those discussions that a republic was only an ideal."

LONDON, Aug. 18.—During his address in the Commons today Premier Lloyd George revealed the fact that the conference of the Premiers did not discuss the Irish question.

The Premier defended the action of General Smuts, the South African Premier, with regard to Ireland. He said General Smuts had acted perfectly straightforward and honorably, and that everything he had done was done with the full assent of the King and the Ministry.

Dail in Session Three Hours.

DUBLIN, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—The Dail Eireann spent three hours in secret session this morning without reaching the subject of the Irish peace negotiations. The time was spent in discussing the reports of the various Ministers of the Republican Cabinet—the first time the Parliament has been able to do this without fear of police interference.

The Dail resumed its session at 4 o'clock this afternoon, but just before the session Arthur Griffith told The Associated Press that there was no possibility of the subject of the negotiations being reached before Saturday at the earliest, as the reports were still under consideration.

There will be no session of the Dail tomorrow, as the sub-committees will then be holding meetings.

It was the general belief that the Dail would not break off the negotiations with Great Britain, and it was thought that some action might be taken to approach Ulster in an effort to secure her co-operation in carrying on the conversations with London. Mr. de Valera stated yesterday that he was ready to get in touch with the Government of northern Ireland, and that the Irish Republicans would "make sacrifices to Ulster that they would never think of making to England."

Plebiscite Still Expected.

The possibility of calling a plebiscite by which the people of Southern Ireland might give their leaders a mandate governing their future activities in the negotiations remained today as one of the solutions of the situation. In the addresses delivered before the public sessions of the Parliament it appeared that stress was laid on the principle that the chieftains of the Irish Republican movement could not entertain Great Britain's offer, and there were many who believed Mr. de Valera and his colleagues possibly intended to ask for new instructions.

Members of the Dail Eireann were astir early this morning, and wore a more serious look than ever when they gathered at the Mansion House for the day's meeting. Apparently, they realized the great responsibility they were carrying. They arrived singly and in groups of young men and young women, as many of the members are. An occasional veteran such as Count Plunkett and Professor Stockley. All the women were in mourning, some wearing widow's weeds.

Judging from the newspaper reflections of public opinion, however, the people of Dublin seem to have more confidence than many people abroad that hostilities will not be renewed. For instance, The Irish Independent, which is closest to the Sinn Fein, says this morning:

"We rejoice to find in Mr. de Valera's statement no suggestion that the negotiations are likely to be terminated. The Freeman's Journal editorial expresses the view that the path to peace would be considerably smoothed if a plain statement were made that General Smuts's recent letter correctly interpreted the British Premier's promises and wishes, while The Irish Times, referring to Mr. de Valera's speech of yesterday, says it suggested a deadlock, but adds that if this is true the time has come to refer the question to the people, and if it is possible to make any advance in the negotiations such advance should be made at once.

Meanwhile, it is pointed out, the possibility exists that something may pass between the Mansion House in Dublin and Downing Street in London, there being hope in some quarters that Mr. de Valera's speech of yesterday, with its pointed references to Ulster, will arouse Premier Lloyd George or the Belfast authorities to action. If this does not come to pass the political forecasters take the view that the Dail will either send a letter announcing its decision to submit the question to a plebiscite, or ask the Government whether it will agree to give Ireland dominion home rule of the kind outlined in the recent letter of General Smuts.

The discipline of the Irish Republican Army continues to be the admiration of those attending the Mansion House daily. When the hour approaches for the arrival of the deputies, a squad of boys (for they are no more than boys), at the command of a young, smooth-faced officer whose extra alertness is the only thing to distinguish him from the privates, march to the front of the building, take their places and carefully scrutinise every person entering. Even Speaker MacNeill had to show his card of admittance this morning, and the fact that the youths were brought to attention when Arthur Griffith, Mr. de Valera and Arthur Griffith, the founder of the Sinn Fein, were entering the building was the only thing that prevented them from making a similar demand upon these Irish leaders.

BELFAST, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—Up to the present there have been no new developments in the Irish situation so far as Ulster is concerned, according to an official statement made to the Associated Press this evening.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, is expected to return to Belfast from Scotland on Monday, but the belief was expressed today that his letter to Premier Lloyd George, made public last Sunday, constitutes Ulster's last word.

SILESIA AUGUST 29

Formal Call to the Council Members Is Sent Out by Ishii as President.

INQUIRY MAY BE PROLONGED

But Paris Expects Decision by Oct. 1 —Assembly of League Meets in Geneva Sept. 1.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to Paris and President of the Council of the League of Nations, today called the Council to meet in Geneva on Aug. 29 to consider the question of Upper Silesia, which was handed over by the Allied Supreme Council last week after the Premiers were unable to agree on partition of the province between Germany and Poland.

There is much difference of opinion as to what steps the Council will take. Some favor the appointment of an arbitrator and others favor action by the Council itself.

The parties concerned have agreed in asking a speedy settlement. Premier Lloyd George announced the day before yesterday in the Commons that none of the bargains heretofore proposed is to bind the Council of the League, which is to review the whole situation. This is taken to indicate prolonged investigation. However, the French hold that all the facts in the case are known and that no drawn-out procedure is called for.

While it is pretty generally conceded that the Premiers will be bound by the findings of the League of Nations, nevertheless in the last analysis the Premiers themselves must, under the treaty, finally approve whatever decision is rendered. The covenant in Article XV. seems to indicate that the Council can reach its finding either unanimously or by majority. In view of the opposing tenets of the British and French Governments, whatever ruling is made will probably be by majority vote.

In that connection there must be figuring in Paris about how the members of the Council will vote. Under the plebiscite results it is impossible to draw the boundary with strict regard for the voting, because of the overlapping and intermixture of the Polish and German districts. This puts the settlement on an economic and political basis, which means a political basis.

Japan's and Italy's representatives will probably vote with the English, as they did in the Supreme Council. It may be taken for granted that France and Belgium will stand together. This leaves the votes of China, Brazil and Spain to be considered.

The French count on China to vote with them, perhaps on the premise that she will oppose Japan. The French also hope for Brazil's vote. In speculating about the Spanish vote it is pointed out that Spain is Catholic and so is Poland, which might lead to the conclusion that Spain would vote with France for Poland. However, it might be recalled that the French have many times accused the Spanish of being pro-German. This speculation is of course founded on the premise that the Council itself will decide the question and not refer it to an arbitrator.

The Council is to hold its regular session in Geneva on Sept. 1, preceding the opening of the Assembly, which takes place Sept. 5. Thus the members of the Council will be in Geneva during all September, which will make it possible to give much attention to Upper Silesia while attending to the current affairs of the Assembly. It is hoped that the Council's decision will be given by Oct. 1.

Two Raiders on Japanese Freed.

MODESTO, Cal., Aug. 17.—Charges of kidnapping against James L. Shea and John Lucas in the deportation from Turlock on July 19 of a group of Japanese melon workers, were dismissed today by Justice of the Peace W. H. Rice, on motion of District Attorney W. J. Brown, who said the evidence against them was not sufficient. Cases against six other men are pending, but the date for trial has not been set.

CRAIG ASKS SUIT ON BROWN CHARGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Brown. "I may so recommend to the committee."

Supposing Mr. Brown to be right in every particular, the city has issued dubious or invalid, bonds over a period of ten or eleven years. The $117,000,000 subway bonds and dock bonds themselves would be valid under any circumstances, but certain bonds would be thrown into question because they had been issued when the city was "overboard on its debt limit," because the $117,000,000 bonds had been considered as not reducing the limit. Just which bonds were tainted would probably be the subject of litigation. Whether the debts wrongfully contracted were through the sale of bonds or short-term paper might be an open question in given cases. In any case, it is supposed that some way would be found of making good all bonds issued with the sanction of the Appellate Court.

Transit Commission Mentioned.

The discussion of the effect of Mr. Brown's theory on the dual subway contracts was as follows:

The Witness—Senator, maybe your conclusion will also say that the contracts with the Interborough and the B. R. T. were illegal—

Mr. Brown—On the contrary I think they were legal.

The Witness—Wait a minute. They were certainly against appropriations that could not be made except upon the foundation of the Appellate Division action. If the Appellate Division is wrong that knocks the whole foundation from it and maybe today we can get relief from these contracts.

Mr. Brown—Maybe.

The Witness—Maybe the committee will make a recommendation of that kind. May I suggest that it be considered?

Mr. Brown—I will consider it.

The Witness—Now Senator—

Mr. Brown—I think these questions are being considered by another commission with plenary power.

The Witness—They may not consider them so very long. There may be another court that will deal with them.

Mr. Brown—You mean it may be found that they have not jurisdiction?

The Witness—It may be found that the act which created the Transit Commission will not stand.

Mr. Brown—That I do not know, as I have not looked into it.

The Witness—It might be found that another Legislature, even if the court would hold it would stand, would repeal it.

Senator Dawling—You mean if the decision of the Appellate Division is not been rendered as it was there would be no means by which the dual contracts could be let?

The Witness—Yes, sir. It turns out the Senator's criticism is aimed at the Appellate Division. Maybe if you called that to their attention when you were here before that would not have been included as in the statement of limitations.

Mr. Brown—These are extremely important questions and I raise them in all seriousness and submit them to the committee for their consideration.

Controller Craig at one time argued that, even granting the Appellate Court had erred, as alleged, Mr. Brown was still in error in thinking the city over the debt limit. Mr. Brown had contended that after the city had reached its debt limit in other respects, it could still borrow $117,000,000 for subway and dock construction. The law put the $117,000,000 bonds in a special class, he contended, so that they did not reduce the city's borrowing margin, when it came to borrowing to build still more docks and subways, but did reduce that margin in relation to all other expenditures.

Many variations were played on this intricate theme by the two debaters. In the course of which Controller Craig attempted to show that the whole $117,000,000 had been used for extending the borrowing margin as regards docks and subways only, so that Mr. Brown was wrong in his conclusion, even if the novelties in his legal argument were all sound law.

Controller Craig even at one time attempted to prove that the former Senator's argument could be logically expanded to show that the city's borrowing capacity was not reduced by $117,000,000, but was expanded by that amount, so that the city was today on the right side of its debt margin by $364,000,000. Mr. Brown seemed to dismiss this line of reasoning as resting on a confusion of terms, or plays on words.

Debt Limit Debate Continued.

The argument on the debt limit continued:

Mr. Brown—In the case of past indebtedness the exclusion takes effect only—and that is this $120,000,000 which you have deducted—only for the purpose of enabling the city to exceed the normal debt limit, and to spend more money on rapid transit and docks than it would otherwise have to spend. The moneys so spent, or the bonds which are so excluded, are not excluded for any other purposes in computing the city's borrowing power, that is, for school houses or anything of that kind; neither the bonds excluded nor the new debt incurred is excluded. It is included for the purpose of determining the amount of the debt of the city when it comes to any other expenditure. It was not expected or intended by this constitutional amendment to exclude the $120,000,000 of a self-sustaining investment theretofore made, to enable the city to invest $120,000,000 in a frozen credit for docks or rapid transit. The investment—. A.—Senator that is just a pure assertion. There is no authority for it.

Q.—You and I are both making assertions. A.—You do not mean that that is anything more than your expression of views.

Q.—My view, which I am presenting to you and the committee—

A.—You do not attempt to sustain it by any judicial authority or any provision of the constitution.

Q.—You won't give me any opportunity to sustain it.

A.—It cannot be sustained. You can have from now until Doomsday to attempt it.

Q.—Wait a few minutes. The investment may be excluded for the future in case it is self-sustaining in the first calendar year. That is, your new investment that you made for rapid transit could have immediately been wiped off for the purpose of other expenditures if it had not been self-sustaining. There was sure to be a period between the time when the construction was begun and when it was completed, and in operation, during which it could not be honestly that the new investment would be self-sustaining. The city was near the debt limit and it was to provide for this brief period that the clause was added as to excluding past indebtedness for a specific purpose. It was expected that moneys invested under this dock and municipal exclusion clause would be self-sustaining? A.—What do you found that statement on?

Brown Thinks His Theory Sound.

Q.—I find that, as a lawyer looking at the cause. You would therefore almost immediately pass under the first and complete exclusion clause relating to indebtedness heretofore incurred for self-sustaining enterprises. As soon as the new construction became self-sustaining, it would not need the benefit of the exclusion clause for past indebtedness, because it would no longer be excluded in computing the debt to determine the debt limit. I believe this construction to be the sound construction, and the practice of the city which permits the city to invest $120,000,000 in non-income-paying rapid transit, thus greatly increasing the unproductive debt without charging it with the burden of that debt in incurring debt for other purposes than dock and rapid transit is not justified by the constitutional provisions, and was not even contemplated by it. The Constitution did not contemplate an increase in the debt for non-productive purposes, and gave the greatest incentive to the city to avoid such an increase. The clauses as to incurring future indebtedness and past indebtedness and the construction of docks by the city were both enacted with the same purpose in view, and with the same breadth, namely, to enable the city to invest in self-sustaining income-paying property, and for no other purpose. The provision as to future indebtedness contains the proviso that the exclusion shall cease as soon as the property ceases to be self-sustaining, showing how careful the Constitution makers were in permitting the increase of non-self-sustaining properties. It is impossible to recognize this clearly expressed purpose with the construction placed upon the clause by the city as to indebtedness heretofore incurred which would enable the city to get an exemption for property which would never become self-sustaining. It was not intended that that process should be complete when the money is expended, but that the expenditure should be made self-sustaining to relieve the city from the indebtedness so that it might increase its debt-incurring power for other purposes.

Brown Doesn't "Seem to Tumble."

It may be added, as further suggestion, first, that the potential increase in the debt-incurring capacity arising from the exclusion of past indebtedness incurred for docks or rapid transit, cannot, in view of the refusal to exclude such indebtedness for any other purpose, be effective until the debt limit for other purposes is reached. You could not expend $120,000,000 and then deduct that and say you have the rest for other purposes, when it was expressly provided that it could not be excluded except for docks and rapid transit. Your putting it in the class of exempt bonds, enables you to deduct it for other purposes.

The Witness—Senator, that has not been done. You don't seem to tumble to it at all.

Mr. Brown—Let me finish. I am under way. You make a note. It is not an exemption as in the case of water bonds, but an exclusion when the debt limit is computed for docks and rapid transit. As a matter of fact, it has been treated as an exemption as to the case of water bonds.

Second, the provision was enacted in contemplation of the possible exhaustion of the debt-incurring power of the city. At the same time this was enacted, as of Jan. 1, 1910, the provision for special revenue bonds which was enacted, provides that the 10 per cent. limit shall not prevent the city of New York from issuing special revenue bonds if they are not in excess of other limitations as to debt; and in that case, only one-tenth of 1 per cent., showing that the Constitution makers had in view the imminence of the city's exhausting its debt limit.

The Witness—They had in view that the Legislature might pass no law enabling special revenue bills to meet the liabilities, that they would have to put some kind of a stop on it.

Mr. Brown—All I will say on that is that it is not germane to what we are now talking about.

The Witness—That is the only way special revenue bonds could be issued.

Mr. Brown—I have heard it before, and I do not take any exception to it as a general statement. You remember about somebody that held up their fingers like this when they were threatened to be drowned, don't you?

The Witness—That didn't happen where I was.

Brown Ready for "Durance Vile."

Early in the week there had been anonymous rumors that the Controller was looking up the law to recommend action under the criminal law against former Senator Brown, on the ground that his statements violated the law against circulating reports injurious to a financial institution, and as the examination came to an end Mr. Brown said:

"There is only one other thing I would like to call your attention to before we adjourn. I saw in last Sunday's paper a suggestion that I might possibly be put in durance vile for entertaining these opinions, and I wish to say if there is any desire to produce me, I am ready to surrender to the officer without the application of a warrant."

"Do you consider the defense has been made already?" asked the Controller.

"I hope you will not be sentenced to a jail in Jersey," said Senator Downing. "We will protect you against them."

The minor counts which former Senator Brown had dropped from his indictment were that the city had failed to consider tax notes a debt and to charge it against the debt limit; that special revenue bonds had been outstanding in excess of limitations placed in the constitution, and that there was an insufficient deduction of the assets of the water sinking fund in arriving at the net debt as distinguished from the gross debt. These charges, if correct, would have added a few millions to the amount which the city was "overboard" on the debt limit.

Mr. Brown had also suggested that contract obligations of the city to pay $40,000,000 on the dual subway contracts and that commitments of about $37,000,000 for school purposes might add to the amount the city was "overboard," but he accepted the explanation of Controller Craig that those commitments had not yet been made and did not affect the present debt limit.

Legality of Tax Levy Argued.

The question whether the city had levied unlawful taxes this year to an amount exceeding $22,000,000 was also the subject of intricate legal arguments as to the force of certain words in the law and interpretations thereof by the court. The issue was whether the city had taken the right assessment roll for this year's tax.

Mr. Brown argued that the budget was made up last Fall and the tax rate practically fixed at that time, so that the assessment roll then existing was the only one that could be used. This was the $9,000,000,000 assessment roll of 1920. The city raised it to $10,000,000,000 this year. Controller Craig, on the other hand, asserted that the $10,000,000,000 roll was officially in the hands of the Board of Aldermen on March 1 of this year and that the tax rate was not officially fixed until March 3. Neither changed his position in any particular regarding this question during the long argument of the morning session.

Controller Craig's testimony resembled that of Mayor Hylan in one respect, namely, that it was full of reproaches against the State Legislature for adding to the city's tax burden by mandatory legislation. After one of Mr. Brown's statements the following dialogue took place:

The Witness—I thought you were going to say that while there is a limit upon the taxes to be levied by the city, there is no limit whatever upon the taxes which may be levied by the State and that the Legislature can pass on to the city to collect and transmit to the State.

Mr. Brown—I am willing to add that, and that I am proud to say that the sovereignty of the State of New York is not limited or restricted, but it is the duty of the State of New York to limit and restrict the expenditures of the corporations which it creates and which are subordinate to it, and of which the City of New York is the greatest. I would like to make one other brief statement. During the recess ex-Controller Grout visited me and gave me the papers which were used originally in relation to the amendment to Section 236 of the charter, being the general fund bond legislation, and showed me from that record that that legislation had its origin in a discussion which commenced as early as 1900, and that it was due to his urging it before the Legislature that it became a law.

The Witness—Senator, if I may interrupt—

Mr. Brown—Absolutely.

The Witness—That is absolute confirmation of what I said to you the day before yesterday, that no administration prior to Low had been able to get away with it, and that it was only when Seth Low was elected Mayor and Mr. Grout was Controller that they got by with it.

Mr. Brown—I have no objection to your making that statement.

The hearings were adjourned until next Tuesday morning when Mayor Hylan is scheduled to testify again.

ON GERMAN TREATY

Administration Officials Await Stage of Accomplishment Before Revealing Facts.

HINT OF STATEMENT SOON

German Government Denies a Deadlock—Wirth Consulting the Party Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—High officials in the Harding administration refuse for reasons not stated to disclose what is going on in the informal negotiations which for more than a month have been in progress at Berlin between German Foreign Minister Rosen and America Commissioner Dresel with regard to making peace between the United States and Germany.

It was intimated at the State Department late this afternoon that Secretary Hughes expected to be in a position to make an announcement respecting developments in the situation within the next week, possibly within a few days.

Despite the reticence of officials, it is the opinion in Washington that the informal conversations in Berlin have not been in the direction of the negotiation of a separate treaty of peace with Germany at this time, but that their object has been to reach an agreement with the German Government as a basis for a resumption of commercial relations pending the negotiation later of a peace treaty. Confidential reports have indicated to officials that progress was being made and that a preliminary agreement satisfactory to the United States would soon be signed at Berlin.

Whether it takes the form of a protocol or of a modus vivendi, it will be merely a temporary arrangement under which consuls would receive exequaturs and will contain guarantees that rights acquired by the United States under the armistice agreement or any subsequent agreements in connection with the ending of the World War would be preserved.

Why the Administration has consistently maintained an attitude of silence respecting its informal conversations or negotiations with the German Government is a question which neither the President, the Secretary of State, nor any of their close associates has been willing to answer, beyond the statement that it is not the desire of the Administration to discuss the matter piecemeal or until a complete statement of the facts can be made.

In some unofficial quarters it has been suggested that the Administration has not cared to invite embarrassment from certain irreconcilable elements in the Senate by taking that body as a whole into its confidence. But in another quarter it was hinted today that the Administration was more concerned about keeping the character and progress of the negotiations secret from other Governments until an agreement had been actually reached.

Whatever the object of the Administration, it is learned that Secretary Hughes feels that there are good reasons, in the judgment of himself and the President, why no announcement should be authorized respecting any phase of the Berlin "conversations" until they are ready to authorize a formal announcement.

Berlin Denies a Deadlock.

BERLIN, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Wirth has not yet suggested to Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Chairman of the Reichstag Foreign Relations Committee, the desirability of convening that body in the near future for the consideration of a peace treaty between the United States and Germany.

It is doubtful whether the Reichstag

WOULD ASK HOLLAND TO SURRENDER KAISER

Horatio Bottomley Tells Commons Government Should Get Results or Resign.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A declaration that Holland should be called upon to surrender the former German Emperor was made in the House of Commons today by Horatio Bottomley, Independent, who again raised the question of the recent trials in Leipsic of Germans accused of acts in violation of the rules of civilized warfare in the World War. Mr. Bottomley said that if the demand for the ex-Kaiser's surrender should be refused by Holland and the British Government found itself unable to deal with the matter effectively, the Government should make way for "men of sterner stuff."

The Solicitor General, Sir Ernest Pollock, who represented the Government at the trials in Leipsic, reviewed them and declared that the punishments imposed by the German court on convicted German officers must be judged by German standards. If had already been decided, he said, that when the Italian cases came up the lawyers of France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain should get together to decide the true view to be taken of the trials.

Sir Ernest said it should be remembered that the Leipsic trials were the first in the history of the world in which a vanquished country had been forced to try its own nationals charged with war guilt.

Patrolman Dies When Swimming.

Patrolman Thomas Hickey of the West 135th Street Station died yesterday when swimming in the Hudson River at 158th Street. His body was recovered by Edward Dezkelt of 540 West 163d Street, a lifeguard. Dr. Casson of Columbus Hospital said he thought death was due to heart disease. Hickey had been on the police force for twenty-three years. He was on vacation when he was drowned. He leaves ten children, the youngest of whom is 11 years old.

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OFFERS 'FREE LOT' ASSETS.

Ironbound Realty Co. Is Willing to Adjust Claims.

An important development in the John Doe investigation of the "free lot" swindles came yesterday when the Ironbound Realty Company, of which Maxwell Slutzkin is President, offered to quit business and surrender the company and its assets to the Legal Aid Society in the interest of purchasers of "free lots," which the company sold among the poor.

More than $300,000, it was said, was in the Ironbound Company from purchasers of lots in Plainfield and Rutherford, N. J. Slutzkin, it was announced, asked the Legal Aid Society to manage its affairs, adjust all claims and arrange to furnish deeds to purchasers. Magistrate Mancuso, who is conducting the hearing, announced that he would hear complaints against this company this afternoon.

Mrs. Bertha Lewis of 765 Eighth Avenue testified that she had been induced to purchase two lots from the Irving Home Builders after she had won a "free lot" in Metuchen for which she paid $49. The purchase price of the lots, with allowance for the "free lot," was to be $500, she said.

Some weeks after she had closed the deal and had paid $200, Mrs. Lewis said, a representative of the Irving Company reported that the company had a purchaser who was willing to pay $1,000 for her lots, if she completed her payments and secured a deed. She said she drew eight years' savings, $300, from the bank, and made the final payment. Not only did the Irving Company fail to sell the lots, she testified, but it took several months of persistent effort to secure a deed to her property. Metuchen tax officials informed her that the Irving Home Builders did not own the lots for which she held deeds, and that they were about to be sold for unpaid taxes.

DRESS TOO LOW FOR ZION.

Mrs. Naden Is Second Woman Held Under Voliva's New Rule.

ZION, Ill., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Naden, of Zion, was arrested today by Policeman Isaac Parry for wearing a dress the neck of which was cut so low, according to the complaint, as "partially to show or expose the neck and shoulders of the wearer lower than the juncture of the pit of the neck with the clavicle or collar bones."

She is the second woman to be arrested since Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion, issued his law against immodest dress.

The ordinance declares such clothing, "if worn in public or in places within public view, shall be deemed immodest, vulgar, indecent and suggestive of lewd and vicious morals, and tending to debauch innocence and purity and degrade the best interests of society."

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W. J. BURNS TO HEAD THE SECRET SERVICE

Daugherty Announces Choice of Agency Chief for Washington Post.

HE SUCCEEDS CHIEF FLYNN

President and Attorney General Look for a "House Cleaning" in the Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Attorney General Daugherty today announced the appointment of William J. Burns, head of a private detective agency, whom he has known for years, to be Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Burns succeeds William J. Flynn and the appointment takes effect tomorrow.

The Attorney General stated that he had not asked for the resignation of Chief Flynn, but had notified him of the appointment of Mr. Burns as his successor.

Burns is to sever his connections with his own detective agency and give his entire time to the service of the Government at a salary of $7,500 a year, the same that was paid to Chief Flynn.

Mr. Daugherty talked by telephone today with Mr. Burns in New York and learned that he would come to Washington on Saturday or Monday to take charge. Mr. Burns is now in bed with a cold.

In response to questions, Mr. Daugherty said the appointment of Burns did not necessarily mean that the investigation agencies of the Government would be co-ordinated under the Department of Justice, though there would be some "housecleaning."

"I have known Mr. Burns personally for thirty years and have watched him develop in his specialty," Mr. Daugherty said. "He is familiar with all of the departments of the Government, is an intelligent and courageous man and, at this time especially, is considered to be as high-class a man as could be secured to assume the important duties assigned him. The bureau will be reorganized as expeditiously as possible and brought to the highest point of efficiency.

For Secret Service "House Cleaning."

The appointment of William J. Burns, founder of the international detective agency bearing his name, to be Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, succeeding William J. Flynn, will be followed by a complete reorganization of the entire Secret Service, according to information given to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by a man who has been closely associated with the Executive.

It is understood that many changes will be made in the personnel of the force retained by the Department of Justice. In cleaning house it will be the chief desire of Burns, it was explained, to stop the arrest of innocent persons who eventually must be freed. The case of a recent suspect held in connection with the Wall Street bomb explosion was cited as an illustration of the things that Mr. Burns is determined to eliminate.

The W. J. Burns International Detective Agency will continue to operate under the same name, according to Raymond J. Burns, son of William J. Burns, who became President of the corporation when his father resigned two months ago.

The agency founded by Burns, from which he has now severed all connections, even to resigning as a Director, has thirty-five branch offices throughout the United States, Canada, England and France.

W. J. Burns was born in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 19, 1861, and in his childhood went with his parents, Michael and Bridget Burns, to live in Zanesville, Ohio, from which place they subsequently went to Columbus. While still young Burns made a name for himself in solving many local crimes in Columbus. His reputation was broadened in 1885 when he succeeded in running down the famous tally-sheet forgers. He won appointment to the United States Secret Service in 1889, being assigned to the office in St. Louis.

He was transferred to the Washington office, where for eight years, it is said, he never failed in a single case.

In 1908 Burns was transferred to the Department of the Interior and conducted an exhaustive investigation into the land frauds, in which millions of acres were stolen. The conviction of the McNamara brothers was brought about by Burns's investigation of the dynamiting of the building of The Los Angeles Times in 1911.

Burns also made an investigation of the case of Leo Frank, on which he made a report absolving Frank of the murder of little Mary Phagin, who worked in a pencil factory with Frank at Atlanta, Ga. On one of his visits to Georgia in this investigation he was set upon by a mob.

Burns has been described by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle as one of the greatest detectives.

At the local offices of the Department of Justice, in the Park Row Building, there was much speculation yesterday as to what would happen there in the course of any reorganization. Chief Flynn was not at the offices during the afternoon.

RICKARD FIGHT FILMS HELD UP IN CHICAGO

He Is Arraigned Despite His Claim of Immunity From a New Prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Tex Rickard, promoter of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight, despite his claims to immunity from prosecution on the ground that he could not be held for the same offense twice, was taken into custody here today and arraigned before United States Commissioner Glass on a charge of transporting the fight films from one State to another.

Through his attorney, Albert Fink, Rickard waived a preliminary hearing and furnished $10,000 bond for his appearance in the Federal Court later. In the meantime, Acting United States Attorney Clinnin plans to lay the case before the Federal Grand Jury and ask for an indictment.

Rickard left for New York tonight, leaving the films here to be exhibited, at various hospitals and camps pending his return next week with Fred C. Quimby, who has charge of the distribution of the pictures. It is Rickard's intention then to distribute the pictures to movie theatres throughout the State.

Even should Rickard pass the ordeal of the Chicago movie censors, said to be the strictest in the country, Colonel Clinnin probably will attempt to block the public exhibition of the films by asking for a restraining order by the Federal courts.

"We are going right ahead with our plans to exhibit the pictures," said Rickard. "They can hardly be called fight pictures. They are views of training quarters, trainers, crowds, the big arena and a boxing match. It is the poor man who is hit by the ban on these pictures just the same as he is hit by the high price of whisky. A rich man can pay $50 for a ringside seat, but the poor man cannot even see the pictures."

EASTMAN WINS DIVORCE.

Decree Last May Made Public After Wife's Alleged Misconduct.

Papers filed in the Supreme Court yesterday showed that an interlocutory decree of divorce was granted on May 5 last to Frank H. Eastman of 612 West 140th Street from Mrs. Clara Belle Eastman, on the ground of misconduct with J. Hadden Smith. The chief witness was Mary Arbuckle, a nurse, employed by Mrs. Eastman when they lived at 606 West 157th Street. She testified that she saw Mr. Smith meet Mrs. Eastman in Atlantic City, Baltimore and elsewhere when she accompanied Mrs. Eastman to those cities.

Alexander P. Martin, superintendent of an apartment house at 2,740 University Avenue, the Bronx, identified a photograph of Mrs. Eastman as that of a woman who had occupied an apartment there since last December as Mrs. J. Hadden Smith. The suit was heard before a referee and the testimony kept secret until the decree was filed.

PELL SAYS MILLER IS REACTIONARY

Democratic State Chairman Also Denounces Senator Lusk's Acceptance of Silver Gift.

ATTACKS NEW TRANSIT LAW

Asserts That the Need for Electing a Democratic Assembly This Year Is Apparent.

The administration of Governor Miller was attacked as the most reactionary the State had had for years by Herbert C. Pell Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in a speech yesterday at a meeting of independent Democrats to form a New York City Council of the Empire State Democracy at the Hotel Commodore. Mr. Pell condemned the acceptance by Senator Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader of the Senate, of a chest of silver from New York City detectives and criticised Governor Miller's denunciation of the League of Women Voters and his action in forcing the passage of the law creating the present Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission.

The Empire State Democracy will endeavor to bring about the selection of Democratic candidates for the Assembly considered worthy of support, and Mr. Pell said the necessity of the election of a Democratic Assembly was apparent.

"We have at present the most reactionary State Administration that we have had in many years," said Mr. Pell, "and this at a time when, after the war, all society is in a state of flux, ready for permanent shaping. We have a Governor whose apparent firm conviction is that the prosperity of a class is the only index of general welfare.

Doubts Lusk's Statement.

"We have the State Legislature led by a man, now actively though unsuccessfully engaged in seeking Democratic corruption in the City of New York, who has apparently received a valuable present for his legislative efforts in the interest of a particular group and who has made the statement that most of his colleagues are accustomed to doing the same thing. This, by the way, I consider absolutely untrue.

"The alleged economies of the present State Administration have come about partly as a result of failure to keep up the proper services of the State. The Department of Health has been almost crippled. Asylums have suffered. Almost no repairs have been made. Obviously by this method a certain amount of money will not be spent this year, but the main part of the so-called economies consists of tricky bookkeeping, the result of which you, as individuals, will see when your tax bills come in.

"I thoroughly disapprove of the attempt to regulate city affairs from Albany, treating the City of New York as a conquered province, unfit to govern itself. One of the most extraordinary episodes, and one which has most sinister potentialities, has been the institution of the Public Service Commission, which has the power to abrogate a contract entered into between an incorporated city and a corporation chartered by the State. The possible consequences of such a commission must be obvious to the meanest intelligence. If one commission can alter contracts legally entered into for the benefit of the stockholders of a particular company, it is quite certain that another commission may be able to regulate these prices in the interests of the consumer.

Says It Is Harmful to All.

"Such a condition obviously will be harmful to all. The poor will not settle far from the congested areas near their places of work unless they can be assured of auequate and cheap transportation to and from their labor. In this way, the development of outlying districts will be delayed, which would render it more difficult to induce investors to take stock in a transportation company if they thought that they could have no fixity of return.

"The permanence of contracts is the strongest basis of business done on credit, as most business is at the present time. The repercussions of this measure, which was originated mainly in order to get contributions from particular groups of financiers for certain politicians in New York, have been already quite serious up the State. I have heard from Rochester to Binghamton a solid line of people criticising this measure.

Mr. Pell said he did not believe the saying that politics ran in a circle and that the Democrats must wait for the swing of the pendulum. "After Cleveland, we had the Administration of McKinley and of Frank Black and Benjamin B. Odell in this State," he said.

APPOINTED BY LA GUARDIA.

August Bauer, Organization Man, Is Named as an Examiner.

F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday appointed August Bauer of 101 East 118th Street an examiner in his office. Mr. Bauer is an organization Republican, being financial secretary of the Eighteenth Assembly District organization. Mr. La Guardia said he did not know whether Mr. Bauer was supporting him for the Republican nomination for Mayor or not, and did not care, so long as he performed his duties competently.

Mr. La Guardia recently dismissed Charles Rathfelder as an examiner, on the ground that he had neglected his duty, but Mr. Rathfelder, an Assembly district leader in the Bronx, said that it was because he would not swing the support of his organization to Mr. La Guardia. Frederick Oppikofer, a Brooklyn Assembly district leader, resigned as Assistant to the President of the Board of Aldermen because he would not support Mr. La Guardia.

CURRAN TALKS TO WOMEN.

Says He Stands for Schools and Dwellings for All.

Henry W. Curran, Republican candidate for Mayor, talked last night to the Women's Division of the First Assembly District of Brooklyn, at 127 Remsen Street, and told them he stood for enough schools for all the children, enough houses for all the people, and sufficient transportation to get them to and from work in comfort.

His talk, Mr. Curran said, was to be a friendly chat and not a campaign speech, but he said he hoped the women would turn out a large enough vote for him to uphold his faith in direct primaries, and make them "more than a formula." The people of the city haven't got their money's worth from the City Government, he said, and cited the school problem as an example. He said there should be enough parks and playgrounds to prevent two children being killed every day in the streets. Mr. Curran also told the women he believed in home rule and a 5-cent fare.

Mrs. Mabel T. S. Faico, Republican candidate for Alderman, presided.

DENIES VAROTTA CHARGES.

Raffaele Repudiates Confession in Kidnapping Case.

After the parents of Giuseppe Varotta had completed their testimony of the kidnapping of their son and had told of efforts made to force them to pay a ransom of $2,500, in which they implicated Roberto Raffaele, whose trial continued yesterday before Judge Talley and a jury, they were amazed when the defendant began his testimony by denying all their charges. Raffaele said he had never been in the home of the Varottas at 354 East Thirteenth Street and had not sought to collect any part of the money demanded in the "black hand" threat to murder Giuseppe.

The final accusation against Raffaele by the mother of the victim of the kidnapping gang, Mrs. Antoinette Varotta, came at the conclusion of her narrative of his being seized and carried away while at play in front of their home. Mrs. Varotta told of the receipt of the black hand letters demanding $2,500. "After Marino told us that he would talk to this gang' Raffaele came to our home on June 1 and said, 'I've come for the money,'" testified Mrs. Varotta. She said he was told that $2,500 could not be raised and she offered him $500 "to bring my boy back."

Raffaele also repudiated a confession he made to the police after his arrest in betraying the kidnapping. He swore that the "confession" was dictated by Detective Fiaschetti of the Italian Squad and that he (Raffaele) had signed it after he had been beaten at Police Headquarters.

125 MURDERS NOW CHARGED TO BAND

Police Expect to Arrest Chief of the "Good Killers" in Buffalo.

17 VICTIMS IN NEW YORK

Seventy Believed to Have Been Slain in Detroit in the Last Four Years.

A total of more than 125 insolved Italian murder mysteries in New York, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh may be attributed, the police believe, to the Sicilian murder syndicate whose wholesale killings were revealed in the statement of Bartolo Fontano, who sought police protection after confessing to the murder of his "best friend," Carmelo Caizzo, at Asbury Park last month. In addition to the seven Italians now in the Tombs awaiting extradition to New Jersey for trial for Caizzo's murder, more arrests are expected here and others in Detroit and Buffalo. In the latter city the police expect to apprehend the supposed chief of the self-styled band of "good killers."

Co-operation between the police of New York and other large cities of the East and Middle West has raised the estimate of killings traceable to organized Sicilian assassins to 125 in the last few years. Acting Captain Fiaschetti of the Italian squad at Police Headquarters has raised the number of New York victims to seventeen.

According to dispatches from Detroit last night Inspector William Good, former chief of the "black hand squad" of that city, declared that during the last four years seventy Detroit Italians have been slain by the "good killers." Chicago Italian murder victims of the gang are now estimated at twenty. During 1921 eighteen unsolved Italian murders in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh bore evidence of having been committed in a vendetta.

Could Find No Motive.

In Pittsburgh, in almost every case, the work of police investigators of these murders was handicapped by apparent lack of motives for the killings, and this led strongly to the belief, even before Fontano's confession, that there were carried out from the headquarters of an Italian gang. No arrests were made for any of these crimes. One man is reputed to have been slain on account of his efforts to put an end to the secret killings by persuading Italians and Sicilians in America to sever their connections with death societies.

As the trail of the "good killers" spread to other cities the New York police promptly forwarded the results of their investigations of Fontano's statements to the authorities of Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago. Cable messages have been sent to the Italian police notifying them of developments in this country that have a bearing upon the existence of the "G. H. Q." of the death syndicate in Sicily.

Lieutenant Bert McPherson, Chief of the Detroit "black hand squad," left yesterday for New York to assist Captain Fiaschetti and his subordinates in their investigations. Fontano will be questioned by the Detroit officer today.

Just before his departure from Detroit yesterday, Lieutenant McPherson said that while Fontano had been arrested in Michigan on divers charges, the young Italian barber never had been charged with murder there. Fontano, he said, had been identified as having associated with Detroit Sicilians suspected of implication in the seventy Italian murder mysteries in that city.

Nine arrests are planned in Detroit and three in Buffalo. Among the possible Buffalo arrests is that of the supposed leader of the murder band in this country who is thought by the police to have directed the 125 killings throughout the country in accordance with mail and cable instructions from the Sicilian headquarters.

This is the man, the police have been informed, who has control of the $200,000 fund for the protection of members of the death syndicate and for the payment of hired assassins, who in turn have been done away with, lest they confess to the police.

According to Fontano's statement at Police Headquarters, Stefano Magaddino, one of the seven men now in the Tombs, handed Fontano $30 and advised him to flee to Buffalo, where the "chief" would give him further financial assistance should the police trail became too hot. Fear of the band, which, he said, forced him to kill Caizzo, coupled with hallucinations in which his "best friend's ghost" appeared before him, led Fontano to give himself up to the police instead of attempting to escape upon the Sicilian murder gang's war chest.

EVELYN NESBIT ROBBED.

Burglar Takes Silver and Roast Chickens From Tea Shop.

Silverware and cigarettes, valued at $200, were taken Wednesday night by a burglar from the Specialty Shop, 235 West Fifty-second Street, which is operated by Evelyn Nesbit, former wife of Harry Thaw. This robbery was disclosed yesterday by the police.

The thief got into the tea shop by using a "jimmy" on the door of a vacant shop next door. Miss Nesbit, in reporting the robbery to the West Forty-fourth Street Station, listed as among the loot several nicely roasted chickens. Between puffs of a cigarette, she told reporters she thought somebody in the neighborhood had robbed her.

THIEVES MISSED $50,000.

Jewelry Overlooked in Safe Robbery at F. S. Hastings's Home.

Police investigating the theft of a 150-pound safe from the home of F. S. Hastings, confidential adviser to J. P. Morgan, at Port Washington last Monday night, yesterday questioned the servants in the home. Olaf Olafson, houseman, was the first interrogated.

The thieves overlooked jewels valued of more than $50,000 on the bureau in the same room with the safe. A diamond collar valued at $40,000, a diamond ring worth $2,000 and a watch given to Mr. Hastings by Mr. Morgan were among the articles overlooked, the police said.

The safe was stolen while the family was in the front part of the home immediately after dinner.

SON ADMITS KILLING TO DEFEND MOTHER

Newark Italian Confesses to Slaying Former Boarder, Who, He Says, Attacked Parent.

John Tricolo, 19 years old, a photographer of 274 Market Street, Newark, was locked up in Police Headquarters there last night following a confession he was said to have made to Detective Captain Frank E. Brex, in which the prisoner described the murder of James Morabelo at the home of Tricolo's mother, 121 Summit Avenue. The police are checking up the details and trying to shed further light on the identity of the victim, whose body was found yesterday afternoon on Tiffany Boulevard, near Honnise Place, in the Forest Hills section of Newark. Tricolo will be arraigned this morning on a charge of murder.

The prisoner maintained that he slew Morabelo in defense of his mother. He told Captain Brex that when he went home at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon he found Morabelo, a former boarder, in the house. His mother took Tricolo aside and confided that she stood in fear of Morabelo, because she had received threatening letters, demanding money, and believed that Morabelo was their author, he said. Tricolo told of a struggle in the house in which he killed Morabelo after attacking him with a file and a knife.

SUBWAY TICKET MAN HELD UP AND ROBBED

Drops to Floor at Command of Two With Revolvers and the Thieves Take $150.

Two undersized Italians appeared in front of the ticket booth at the Pennsylvania Avenue Station of the Interborough subway terminal in East New York at 10 o'clock last night. One of them thrust a ten-cent piece into the window aperture and Henry Lloyd, ticket agent, mechanically thrust out two tickets.

As he did so, he looked into the muzzle of a revolver and heard the command "keep your mouth shut." A rustle and Lloyd saw the second man, revolver in hand, at the door of the booth.

"Lay down on the floor," said the second one, "and keep your face against the wall. I'll shoot if you don't."

Lloyd dropped to the floor. The two men swung open the door of the safe and took $145 in cash. From the counter they took $45, leaving 15 cents and 10,000 tickets. Then they escaped, although Lloyd's shouts aroused the neighborhood.

KILLED BY ELEVATED TRAIN.

Man Hit by Express as He Tries to Cross Tracks.

A man, supposed to have been Gaitano Delgostitno, 48 years old, of 507 East Eleventh Street, was killed yesterday as he attempted to cross the tracks of the Third Avenue elevated at the Houston Street station. He was struck by a northbound Bronx Park express train in charge of George Thompson, of 206 East 124th Street.

The man's body became wedged between the truck of a car and the station platform. Women's cries caused some one to turn in a fire alarm. The body was extricated before the firemen came. Northbound express traffic was delayed for fifteen minutes.

FIND MAN DEAD IN HOTEL.

Clothing Manufacturer Believed Victim of Poison—Leaves Letters.

Robert Rosenfeld, 50 years old, a clothing manufacturer living at Tenth Street and Grace Avenue, Great Neck, L. I., was found dead yesterday afternoon in the room of a friend, David Bell of Cleveland, Ohio, at the Hotel Brostell, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street.

Bell had left Rosenfeld in the room apparently in good spirits and health shortly after noon, and on his return two hours later found him lying on the bed dead. Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Assistant Medical Examiner, was summoned, and said he believed death was due to poisoning. Near the body was a small empty box thought to have contained poison. The body was removed to the morgue, where an autopsy will be performed today.

There were two letters in the room written by Rosenfeld, apparently shortly before his death, one to his wife and the other to a friend.

BERGDOLL'S ESCAPE LAID ON THREE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

from holding any appointive position whatever with the Government of the United States.

The majority report further stated:

"Colonel Hunt, within the next two months after he had participated so criminally in the escape of Bergdoll, was promoted from major to colonel and immediately retired on the pay of $5,600 a year. It becomes a serious question why is to pay this life-long reward for his perfidy. An outraged nation has the right to demand that Colonel Hunt's annuity be discontinued."

Guards "Stupid and Incompetent."

Accusations are made that Colonel Hunt did not provide intelligent guards in Sergeants York and O'Hare, who accompanied Bergdoll from Fort Jay to Philadelphia when he fled from his mother's house and escaped to Eberbach, Germany, also that O'Hare in particular was not sufficiently muscular to take charge of Bergdoll if the slacker had threatened violence. The minority report declared also that the guards were "stupid and incompetent" and that in sending them out Colonel Hunt was guilty of "gross negligence."

"Colonel Hunt," says the minority report, "has been tried by court-martial for his neglect of duty in connection with this affair and acquitted. We fail to see how a competent and impartial court could reach such a decision. It is certainly a serious reflection upon the court-martial system in the army. It is of course clear from the foregoing that the Sergeants O'Hare and York were guilty of grave dereliction of duty in permitting their prisoner to escape from their custody."

The chief responsibility is placed by the minority report upon Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the army.

"The primary responsibility of the situation which made possible the escape rests upon General Harris," says the minority report. "This responsibility he accepts and does not attempt to evade. As Adjutant General of the army all military prisoners were under his general authority. Bergdoll could not have been let out on his alleged quest for gold without the Adjutant General's consent. There is no question of improper motives on the part of General Harris. It is apparent, however, that his mind was readily overcome by the strong statements of Ansell, and the one essential condition without which nothing could have been accomplished and the escape as planned would have been impossible—namely, an order from the Adjutant General permitting Bergdoll to leave prison—could not have been obtained had not General Harris readily yielded to the earnest and artful case put up by his former associate in the War Department, or, having been persuaded to consent, had he ordered, instead of suggested, that an officer accompany the proposed expedition."

Judge John W. Wescott of Philadelphia is brought into the matter by the majority report, but he is not accused of any culpability. Judge Wescott has denied that he was employed in the case and General Ansell and Colonel Bailey have said he was. The majority report says that two letters which General Ansell wrote to General Harris, one sent, the other not sent, show that General Ansell was not only taking advantage of his long association in the army with General Harris, but was actually misleading him into having Bergdoll released for the purpose of seeking the alleged hidden gold."

Says Ansell "Used" Westcott.

"It is also clear," says the majority report, "that he undertook to use Judge Wescott for the purpose of bringing to bear a political influence upon anybody in the then Administration who might be needed to make sure of the gold-hunt release which at last spelled Bergdoll's escape. Then, when Judge Wescott, in response to General Ansell's urging, had not seen the Secretary of War in person, Ansell, still using him, had him write a letter to the Secretary of War advising him to take Bergdoll's case under personal advisement.

"It was known to General Ansell that Judge Wescott had put Woodrow Wilson in nomination for the Presidency of the United States bath at Baltimore and four years later at St. Louis, and that Westcott was a personal friend of both the President and the Secretary of War. Knowing that, he took particular pains to inject Wescott's name into the letter which he wrote to General Harris; and then, in his presence, had Wescott write a letter to the Secretary of War in Bergdoll's behalf based upon Westcott's 'enormous' interest in the case."

At another point the majority report states:

"How is it possible to hold General Ansell blameless? Being 46 years of age he is just in the prime of all of his abundant faculties. He is both able and alert. Intellectually he is wonderfully endowed, and having spent 25 years in the army, during he had every phase of human kind to deal with, we must believe that he was fully equipped to counter any attempt at deception upon the part of Bergdoll, Gibboney or the guards. He was far from being such a novice in the affairs of the world that Gibboney, Bergdoll, Romig or the guards could have pulled the wool over his eyes and blinded him to the inevitable result of the expedition which he alone had procured."

Ansell Called "Dominating Spirit."

"Anybody who has seen and heard of those associated, either directly or indirectly, with the plan or manner of Bergdoll a escape not only must recognize General Ansell as the master mind of them all, but also as their dominating and controlling spirit. He is not the kind of man that will merely follow. On the other hand, his is the character of one who must lead. His ability, his experience, have equipped him to lead even the most intelligent of associates.

"Bergdoll's escape was the direct result of the proposition submitted by General Ansell to General Harris. Even if General Ansell did not conceive the plan, he presented it and pursued it to its accomplishment. The others had exhausted all remedies known to them as attorneys practicing in the civil courts. It was General Ansell, resourceful and conversant with military possibilities, who must have conceived it."

Major Bruce R. Campbell, who, Bergdoll alleged in a letter to his mother, received $5,000 in the case, was specifically exonerated by the majority report. Thomas W. Miller, the Alien Property Custodian, was commended for selling the Bergdoll property and was advised to try to recover the gold Mrs. Bergdoll said she had buried near her Philadelphia farm.

Ansell & Bailey Statement.

Following the presentation of the report the firm of Ansell & Bailey issued a statement, saying, in part:

"A majority of the Republicans of the committee which investigated the Bergdoll case in their report find that our connection with that case was a professional one, was innocent of any wrong and that our motives were proper. We accept that report. The two Democratic members, Johnson of Kentucky and Flood of Virginia, aided by Representative Luhring, whose presence in Congress is one of those freaks that politics occasionally foists on the people, in their report maliciously assume what they want to prove and then craftily pervert the evidence to that end.

"The Johnson report is characteristic of the unbalanced mind of its author. It is a wholesale intemperate indictment of all except a few who were close to the Democratic Administration. It starts in by assuming guilt and then falsifies every circumstance to fit that assumption. Johnson is known (wherever he is known) as a man of such violent and vicious temper as to nullify any finding he might make in any investigation. General Ansell gained the bitter enmity of Flood when he called public attention to the cruelties inflicted upon tens of thousands of enlisted men in the army under a court-martial system which Flood, a close friend, ex-Secretary Baker, defended, and then as counsel for an investigating committee which subjected many of Baker's methods to scathing publicity. Flood had so frequently, before the Bergdoll investigation, launched the bitterest attacks upon General Ansell that any sense of decency would have precluded him sitting on the investigating committee.

"What sinister influence induced Representative Luhring to abandon his party associates and sign the Johnson-Flood report we refrain from discussing at this time."

The statement also asserts that the firm of Ansell & Bailey was exonerated by the Inspector General of the army and that the Federal Attorney at Philadelphia, although having all the evidence, made no condemnation.

Former Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, now a member of the Shipping Board, issued a statement tonight praising General Ansell for his work in court-martial reforms, saying that he could not find that the former officer did anything unethical or improper in the Bergdoll case.

MAJOR CRESSON INDIGNANT.

Declares Committee Spurned His Repeated Offers to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—Major C. C. Cresson, Judge Advocate of the Seventh Army Corps, with headquarters at Fort Crook, Omaha, accused by the Congressional Investigating Committee in its findings in the Bergdoll case, today denounced the report of the committee.

In addition to prosecuting the Bergdolls, Major Cresson also prosecuted Colonel John E. Hunt, commander of the Government prison, who permitted Bergdoll to leave the prison to hunt for the pot of gold. Major Cresson denounced the committee report as false and ridiculous.

"I believed Colonel Hunt guilty at the time of the trial, and I still believe him guilty," said Major Cresson, "but I did not believe we had evidence enough to convict him, and I so stated at the time.

"For weeks I tried to get that Congressional committee to permit me to testify before it. I was not successful. I could have given the committee enough evidence to have hanged a certain officer had I been given the opportunity. And there is other evidence I could have given that would have had bearing on the case, but I was not permitted to come to Washington to testify."

Major Cresson dictated the following statement on the committee's report:

"Referring to the report that the Congressional committee has found myself and others guilty of conspiracy relative to the escape of Grover Bergdoll, of course, same is absolutely preposterous and false. My record relative to the Bergdoll court-martial case and other associated matters speaks for itself and I know is deserving of credit.

"I prosecuted and convicted before court-martial both Grover Bergdoll and his brother, Irving, at my own expense, and appeared twice in the United States District Court at Kansas City and assisted in defeating the habeas corpus application of Grover Bergdoll. Also at my own expense and on my own time I appeared over a year ago before the United States Grand Jury at Baltimore and secured the indictment of James Romig for assisting the Bergdolls to escape. Again at my own expense, and on my own time, I appeared before the United States Grand Jury at Philadelphia, testifying and assisting in securing indictments against Grover Bergdoll, Irving Bergdoll, Mrs. Emma Bergdoll, Braun, another brother, James Romig and two others. At their trial in Philadelphia I appeared and testified as a witness and helped in securing the conviction of Mrs. Bergdoll, Romig, Braun and two others.

"I was detailed, without desiring it, as trial judge advocate, to prosecute Colonel Hunt, who was defended by Captain Thomas Hefferman, Judge Advocate General's Department, who was one of my assistants in the prosecution of Bergdoll. Colonel Hunt was prosecuted on charges prepared in Washington alleging in substance neglect of duty for failing to properly guard Bergdoll. I believed him guilty then and still believe him guilty. Prior to the trial I had never seen Colonel Hunt to know him and have practically never spoken to him except during the trial. He himself stated that I was no friend of his, that I prosecuted him vigorously, and his counsel, Captain Heffernan, will agree to this.

"For several months I repeatedly sent letters and telegrams to Chairman Peters of the Congressional committee investigating the escape of Bergdoll, to its counsel, General Sherbourne, and to Mr. Johnson of the committee.

"I have requested the privilege of appearing and testifying before this committee, but Mr. Peters telegraphed me as follows: 'Your telegram to Johnson was read full committee. Record of court-martial and testimony has been made part of our record. No injustice will be done you and your position will be made clear. Unnecessary for you to come on. Our hearing will close in a few days. John A. Peters.'

"On July 20 I again telegraphed Mr. Peters suggesting that I could help his committee, and requesting to be summoned as a witness. Prior to this time on May 11, I had telegraphed Mr. Johnson that I had prosecuted Colonel Hunt vigorously and requested to be summoned before the committee.

"In the Hunt prosecution I presented the charges as referred to me for trial, introducing as witnesses for the prosecution Adjt. Gen. Harris, Colonel Julius Penn, General William Weigel, chief of staff as Governor's Island; Colonel A. W. Gullion, judge advocate of Governor's Island; the two Sergeants and everybody who knew anything of this escape. Personally I did not even know that Grover Bergdoll had even left Governor's Island until some people in Philadelphia telephoned me about midnight at my apartment in New York City that he had escaped from his home in Philadelphia, at which information I was greatly astounded.

"I did not prosecute either of the two Sergeants who were guarding Bergdoll, yet both of them were acquitted. I am certainly greatly hurt and surprised that the only reward that I have received for my prosecution of the Bergdolls and all their family in an ex parte report as far as I am concerned of a committee before which I was not given the privilege of appearing. This report, I understand, is signed by the two Democratic and one Republican member of the committee, but not by the Chairman and the other Republicans.

"I have always courted and still court the fullest publicity as to all my actions in the Bergdoll case. My conscience is clear. I did my duty and more than my duty ably and well, and so when I come to expressing my feelings it is hard to restrain myself. I have a right to know why I was denied

—till frost coats the glass as heavily as old Jack coats the window panes. Stick in the fragrant mint. Then it's right for sipping. Don't page Mr. Volstead. It's just Knickerbocker lemonade made with a dash of maraschino—a cherry nestling beside the mint at the top.

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ARRESTS POLICEMAN FOR LIQUOR SEARCH

Magistrate Frees Prisoner and Denounces Patrolman Who Had No Warrant.

TIRED OF ILLEGAL EVIDENCE

Detective Drinks Through Tube, Then Seizes Man With Rubber Bag Under His Coat.

Questioning the right of a policeman to enter a private establishment and search for liquor without a proper warrant, Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, in the West Side Court yesterday, ordered a charge of oppression made against Patrolman William Clancy of Inspector Boettler's staff. Magistrate McQuade said that he was determined to test the legality of a procedure which was occurring too frequently.

Clancy's arrest followed the arraignment and discharge of John McMahon, a restaurant keeper, of 259 West Forty-fifth Street. McMahon was arrested on Aug. 3 by Clancy, who charged him with violating the Mullan-Gage act. McMahon testified that three days before his arrest he had taken possession of a restaurant at the Forty-fifth Street address, and until the morning of Aug. 3 he had been busy preparing the place for business.

Early on that day Clancy entered his place and said he wanted to search for liquor, according to McMahon. A pint bottle containing a fluid supposed to have been liquor was found on a shelf, and McMahon was arrested.

"Did you have a search warrant to enter this man's establishment?" asked Magistrate McQuade.

"No, I did not," Clancy admitted.

"I am tired of having to sit and listen to illegal evidence," the Court said. "I am going to turn this case around and make this policeman the defendant. I intend to make a test case of this. I have no personal enmity against you, Clancy, but I am simply taking this step to determine the legal right of a policeman to enter a private establishment.

Warrant Officer Daniel Fisher took the patrolman into custody. Clancy was paroled for a hearing on Aug. 25.

William Henry, 31 years old, no address, pleaded guilty in Brooklyn before County Judge May on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. Detective Fred Reger testified that late at night on Aug. 10 he was accosted by Henry, who asked him if he wanted a drink. Reger admitted he did, whereupon, according to the detective, Henry said:

"Take what you want," placing a tube in his hand. Reger took enough to satisfy him that the liquid had a kick in it and then arrested Henry. The detective said there were two quarts of whisky in the rubber bag under Henry's coat. Henry was remanded until Monday for sentence.

United States Commissioner Henry Rasquin, in Brooklyn, discharged from custody Clarence King, negro cook on the Henry L. Marshall, the British rum runner seized off Atlantic City a few weeks ago. Commissioner Rasquin ruled that King had no guilty knowledge of the purpose of the cruise when he shipped as cook.

The American Liberties League, an anti-prohibition organization, announced that it would invite representatives of similar societies to attend a conference in Chicago early next month, at which plans would be considered for furthering the objects for which it was formed. The league also announced a membership drive beginning immediately.

An application for an amendment to the charter of the Allied Citizens of America, of which W. H. Anderson is President, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The application was not approved by Justice O'Malley because of a defect in the papers, but the court will act as soon as the error is corrected. The amendment reads that the purpose of the organization is to enforce prohibition and prevent the repeal of enforcement laws.

GETS BOOTLEG ALIMONY.

Court Awards $300 to Wife Who Says Husband Is Rumseller.

Profits arising from alleged bootlegging were considered by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday in determining alimony pending the outcome of a suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Ethel Vannata against John T. Vannata. Mrs. Vannata charged her husband with being a bootlegger, and submitted the affidavit of Arthur Ward of 137 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, who averred that Vannata had admitted making $500,000 from illegal liquor operations.

In awarding to Mrs. Vannata $300 a month temporary alimony and $1,000 partial counsel fees, Justice Cropsey said:

"The defendant's husband evidently has been making large sums in illegal sales of alcohol, and if he has no property in his own name he has placed it in the names of others. While the parties lived together they lived at the rate of $10,000 to $15,000 a year."

Mrs. Vannata in her affidavit said that when she protested to her husband of a bootlegger."

Vannata denied the charges. He said that at one time he had engaged in the wholesale drug business in Manhattan, but had sold out recently, and lately had been conducting a real estate business which netted him an income of $150 a month.

SEIZE YACHT AND WOMEN IN CLEVELAND RAID

Police Also Arrest Seven Men Accused of Being Whisky Ring Operators.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Police early today took seven men and four women into custody in a spectacular seizure of the steam yacht Venice, said to be in the service of a whisky ring operating in Canada and the United States. The seizure, made at Whisky Island, west of the Cuyahoga River, netted ninety-five cases of imported wines and liquors.

Six of the men seized, including Captain William L. Curry of Toronto, Can., said to be the owner of the yacht, are held at Police Headquarters. All are charged with violating the prohibition law. The seventh man is the engineer. The four women were held for investigation.

The police seized the Venice on a telephone tip from Captain Hansen of the United States Coast Guard that the yacht, after steaming past the harbor entrance several times, had switched off all lights and docked. When the police arrived at the pier a large automobile truck was being loaded from the yacht. A warning cry went up when the officers approached and lines were cast off and an attempt was made to swing the yacht from the pier and escape. Police leaped aboard, smashed in the cabin windows and at the point of revolvers ordered the crew to surrender.

Captain Curry, according to Police Captain Costello, admitted he had also been captain of the yacht Tranquillo, seized by police here last June, but denied owning the yacht seized today. Curry said the liquor seized was valued at $15,000 and the yacht at $50,000. The liquor was placed on the Venice at Toronto, Curry said. The women, he said, had no knowledge of the nature of the enterprise, believing they were on a pleasure trip. All four women are from Canada, one being a Montreal stenographer.

BRITAIN BARS SEIZURE OF RUM SHIP AT SEA

Cannot Recognize Jurisdiction Beyond the Three-Mile Limit in the Marshall Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Formal notice that it "cannot recognize jurisdiction of the United States over the high seas beyond the three-mile limit fixed by international law for many years" has been served by the British Government in the seizure, twelve miles off the Long Island Coast, of the British schooner Marshall, reported to have been laden with liquor.

It is expected that the British authorities will await the outcome of court proceedings and final establishment of the vessel's registry before any further diplomatic step is taken. It had been deemed necessary, on their part, however, to give notice in advance that Great Britain cannot acquiesce in extension of American jurisdiction over the high seas beyond the usual limit.

The schooner Henry L. Marshall was seized by the United States Coast Guard outside the three-mile limit about three weeks ago. At the British Embassy today it was admitted that there had been correspondence with regard to the case, but officials declined to make any statement. State Department officials also declined to discuss the incident.

Records of the Bureau of Navigation show that the Henry L. Marshall was sold several years ago by Smith & Co. of Boston to William F. McCoy & Co., a firm of operators at Daytona, Fla. On Dec. 4, 1920, the McCoy company obtained permission from the Shipping Board to sell the vessel abroad, and she was turned over later to Charles B. Albury, a British subject of Nassau, Bahamas. In February, 1921, the records indicate, Albury changed the registry of the schooner from American to British.

At the time of the seizure Coast Guard officials defended the action of the commander of the revenue cutter on the ground that the schooner's position and activities seemed to give evidence of an effort to smuggle liquor illegally into the United States.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 18.—J. G. Crossland, President of the Miami Fisheries Company and a wealthy resident of this city, was arrested today on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government and violation of the National Prohibition act.

The arrest here grew out of the seizure on Aug. 2 of the schooner Henry L. Marshall near New York.

The warrant was served by a deputy United States marshal.

TEMPEST IN SENATE ON ANTI-BEER BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

when I looked at the author of this amendment."

Senators glanced at each other in amazement at these words, and persons in the gallery leaned forward. Finally Senator Sterling said:

"Mr. President, I protest against this language by a Senator against a member of the House, an honored and distinguished member of the House, an able man, an able lawyer as he is. I don't know whether he is American born or Scandinavian."

"Oh, Mr. President," said Mr. Reed, "I have not well begun. It is incomplete. I am speaking of fanaticism, and I have a right to. When I introduced an amendment to the bill which was practically a legislative statement of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, I said then that I should like to see the man who could vote against his own constitution. I have discovered the man and I have described him."

Asserts Wheeler Came After Meeting.

Leading up to this denouncement of Representative Volstead, Senator Reed paid his respects to Wayne B. Wheeler. He read into the Record an article published this morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES in which it was stated that Mr. Wheeler had been closeted with the conferees yesterday, when the Campbell-Willis beer bill was being considered. He asked if it was true.

"Wayne B. Wheeler," replied Senator Sterling, "was not closeted with the conferees during the meeting yesterday. Mr. Wheeler came into the conference room after we had concluded our work for the day and after we had decided on the questions. He was there a few minutes before we finally left the room. But Mr. Wheeler, so far as any action of his yesterday was concerned, had nothing whatever to do with any vote or any action whatever taken by the conferees."

"How about day before yesterday?" asked Mr. Reed.

"Day before yesterday I did not see Mr. Wheeler. I will answer the question with reference to yesterday, Mr. President. It seems to me just a little bit impertinent for a Senator to make an inquiry as to who was present at the time the conferees were in session considering the business before them. I decline to answer further than I have answered."

Mr. Reed then took up the cudgel again, saying:

"I say that the admission of a paid lobbyist, if he was admitted to interfere in the deliberations between these two bodies of men, meeting to compromise the difficulties of Congress, is an innovation, a solecism, and a piece of unwarranted and unmitigated insolence on the part of any man who undertook the task.

"Have we three bodies of legislators, one the House, another the Senate, and the third the Anti-Saloon League, and when the Senate conferees seek to reach an agreement with the House conferees is there a third party to be consulted and a third organization to be drawn into the deliberations?

"The truth is this is lobbying gone mad. The lobbyist who hibernates here in Washington, who goes before committees to argue in the open the question that is before them, or who buttonholes members of Congress, has for a long time been a stench in the public nostrils. We have had anti-lobbying investigations carried on for years.

"It is the unwritten law of this body that we do not ask a conferee, when reporting, to state what any member of the conference said, to tell how any member of the conference voted; but that which is denied the Senate is at least in part given to this gentleman who has the cool impudence to walk into a conference meeting."

Agent's Denial Challenged.

Mr. Wheeler, who had concentrated most of his attention yesterday on the activities in the conference room, happened to be sitting in the galleries when Senator Reed made his attack. He hurried off to a typewriter and soon was distributing copies of a statement in which he said:

"The charge made by Senator Reed that I sat with the conferees on the beer bill on the date mentioned is not true. In spite of the fact that Senator Sterling denied this, Senator Reed continued his speech on the theory that his charge was true. I went to the committee room when they closed their work for the day and urged them to agree on something in order to secure a vote before the recess and prevent the opening of the breweries.

"The invisible lobby back of this filibuster to force medical beer on the country does not seem to worry those who are vituperative and abusive of the dry advocates, who work in the open."

This statement served only to stir the ire of Senator Reed, who interrupted debate on the Federal Good Roads bill to reply.

"There is no denial yet," said Senator Reed, "that this gentleman did sit with the committee or see the committee or interfere with the committee. Why is it that this man doesn't have the manhood to say that he never sat with the conferees; that he didn't buttonhole them and interfere with their work; that he didn't have the insolence to follow the to their council room? There is an old definition of a lie—something told with the intention to deceive.

"He is a lobbyist, pure and simple, and he has the insolence to send out a statement that a filibuster is being carried on. When he said that, he said a deliberate, willful, cold-blooded, malicious falsehood, and he knew it."

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OVER in Jersey City there is a large place called the Whittier House, where little children may exchange their pennies for cups of milk.

Children who buy milk there at a penny a cup are members of what is called the Centadrink Club.

During the recent Hudson County Milk Week the Whittier House offered a prize to the child who increased most in weight during the week.

Fifty children were invited to join the contest. Some of the new members of the Club had forgotten what milk tastes like. Many were ten per cent under normal weight for their age.

The fifty children drank a total of 125 quarts during the six days of the contest. Each child purchased milk at such times and in such quantities as the spirit moved.

Competition was keen when the weighing in began. Every child had added a pound or more; several over two pounds.

The five dollar gold piece finally went to a little girl nine years old. A quart of milk a day had added two and one half pounds to her weight in six days.

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Lost and Found Advertisements, page 8.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

Mlle. Lenglen Rejoices She Is to Meet Mrs. Mallory in a Special Contest

Tells How It Was Arranged and Pays Tribute to Americans as "Fast Workers"—But Those Reporters and the Odd Questions They Do Ask!

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

[This is the third of a series of articles being written for The Times by Mlle. Lenglen during her stay here. The fourth will appear in an early issue.]

Fast workers! At St. Cloud I heard one of the Americans use that expression and I asked what it meant.

"Mademoiselle," replied my American friend, "that is American for super-speed. A fast worker is somebody who does something with such speed that it is worthy of comment, even from a race that is reared to fast work. The original fast worker was Mercury, and since his time we've been trying to imitate his technique."

A decidedly interesting phase of American life. I regarded it at the time, but I had no idea that the "technique" of the American fast worker would be demonstrated to me so soon. Now I know what it means. Let me explain.

Wednesday at the Forest Hills tennis courts I had a most delightful chat with Mrs. Molla Mallory, who came to the box in which I was sitting, and said in her truly sympathetic manner that she hoped I was feeling much improved. Mrs. Mallory arrived at an opportune moment, for I was just about to go in search of her after she had left the courts to tell her how sorry I was about the default.

As she was leaving I said:

"Mrs. Mallory, I certainly hope we shall have the opportunity to play another match before I leave America."

Mrs. Mallory smiled most graciously.

"We surely shall have such a match," she replied.

To Play Mrs. Mallory and Is Glad.

And then your American fast workers swung into action. At the time this conversation took place I was not even aware that any one in our party had paid particular heed to it. But that was due to my "greenness," as you would say, regarding the ways of the American people. Behold! Today I find that the match has been arranged and that we are to meet again on the tenis court, our third contest.

I am indeed overjoyed. It will give me the keenest pleasure to meet Mrs. Mallory again, and she has assured me she is just as eager as I am for the match. We have opposed each other twice so far and I am sure our next meeting is going to be interesting. I am especially looking forward to it because it is always pleasing to face so worthy an opponent and so fine a sportswoman.

Meanwhile I want to say again to Julian S. Myrick and his associates in the United States Lawn Tennis Association and to the women players who have been so kind to me that I do appreciate everything that is being done to make my stay in your country pleasant. I have the most kindly thoughts regarding American hospitality. It is splendid.

Questions Asked a Tennis Champion.

There is one thing new to me that I see I must accustom myself to in America. My experiences abroad, of course, had realized me in being interviewed by the press, and when I came here, naturally I expected to be interviewed. I had myself all set to talk as best I could to your tennis experts, about tennis. I had some nice, interesting lines on tennis skill all logically arranged in my mind, when—

"Do you wear corsets, Mlle. Lenglen?"

"Is your hair bobbed? I can't see when your hat is on."

"Can you really jump as high as the photographs make it appear?"

"Is it true that short skirts are out of fashion abroad?"

"Do you drink wine, or do you smoke?"

"Are your eyes hazel in color?"

"Is it true that in England they call you 'Pavlowa of the Courts'?"

I tried to be polite and answer every one, but honestly I was so astonished that even now I'm not sure whether I answered all the hundred queries truly. From some of the reports I have read it seems I must have answered the same question two different ways. But when I had been all ready to go into a long dissertation on tennis technicalities, you can imagine that I might be confused when these interrogations were broadsided at me.

Interest in Personalities.

You see, one reporter would say, "Do you smoke?" and at the exact same instant another would query, "Do you drink wine?" Now, quite naturally, I know that I do not do the first and that I do do the second. So I would answer, "No—Yes," all in one breath; now that I think it over afterward, I can readily see how it might appear either that I don't smoke, and I do drink wine, or that I do smoke and that I don't drink wine. So you have my apologies.

Now, I know that Americans are interested in tennis just as much as the people of any other country in which the game is popular; the crowds at your matches, the space given to the games in your newspapers all show that. But I have learned another lesson: personalities interest you here in America to an equal extent with the ability of a person in any one particular line. It is not enough for you to know that this great man accomplished his success by this means or that, but you must know also that he has a peculiar trick of twirling his thumbs when he is thinking.

It is really a good trait, this quest for information in all its angles, and I thoroughly approve of it, but at first you cannot blame me if I seemed bewildered, for it was all new to me.

The Health Value of Tennis.

Please let me say a few words about the bigger principles of life that are interwoven with tennis—the amusement—or in fact with all athletics. Not that I desire to preach, but simply because I have given these matters deep study and feel that they are of vital importance.

Tennis is an ideal recreation—no one can deny that, but how many persons have given a thought to what that word recreation means. We have the same word in French that you do in English. Recreation—really I wonder if it would not be better to write it re-creation, for then it is that you appreciate the real meaning.

Tennis, golf, swimming—all of the sports are recreations; so are reading, hearing good music, dancing, seeing good motion pictures; they re-create. Just as sleep rests the body and allows tired tissues to be restored, just so will these amusements refresh a mind fatigued by labor, and the athletic amusements at the same time give the needed exercise to those muscles that we probably never use in our ordinary activities.

As a result it necessarily follows that when a person has too little recreation, the mind cannot help becoming warped and narrow. And just so too much recreation is as dangerous as too much food; even too much sleep is not good for one.

If any one believes you should spend all your waking hours in work and depend upon sleep alone for re-building—let that person try to eat the same food at each meal for a month! It would be the same—trying to rely on one good thing alone.

Recreation will make you work better, think better, sleep better, be better.

Suzanne Lenglen

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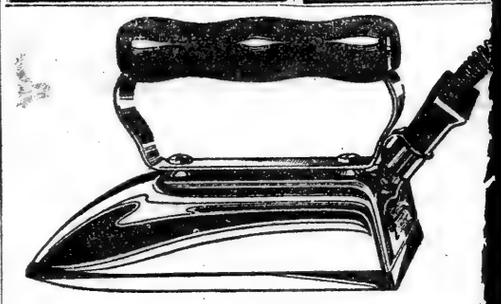
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TWO TENNIS STARS CLASH AGAIN SOON

Mlle. Lenglen and Mrs. Mallory May Meet at Forest Hills Early Next Month.

FRENCH GIRL IN DOUBLES

Seeds Entry for National Event at Longwood Next Week, With Johnston as Partner.

Additional progress was made yesterday toward the proposed tennis match, or series of encounters between Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory. Officials of the United States Lawn Tennis Association were in touch with M. A. R. de Joannis, Mlle. Lenglen's representative, and Mrs. Mallory, and it is understood that both players are anxious for the meeting.

While there was no official announcement given out by the U. S. L. T. A., it is reported that the contest will be held during the challenge round of the Davis Cup matches at Forest Hills, on Sept. 2, 3 and 5. It is also probable that a special trophy will be donated either by the U. S. L. T. A. or some individual, and this trophy may in the future be representative of the women's world's championship, much as the Davis Cup stands for international superiority in team play.

Mlle. Lenglen was reported as improving rapidly yesterday and her physician consented to her filing formal entry to the national mixed doubles championship tournament to be held on the Longwood courts at Chestnut Hill, Boston, next week. Mlle. Lenglen will be paired with William M. Johnston and since she is considered one of the greatest doubles players in the ranks of the women stars, she and "little Bill" appear likely favorites in the tourney.

Question of Title Arises.

There was much speculation in tennis circles yesterday concerning the exact arrangements which will be made for Mlle. Lenglen's next important singles match. While Mrs. Mallory is accepted as her most probable opponent, there is an element of doubt interjected into the situation by the fact that Mrs. Mallory may not retain the American title now being contested for at Forest Hills. There is a serious obstacle in Mrs. Mallory's path in the person of Miss Mary Browne of Santa Monica, Cal., and there is also the possibility that Mrs. May Sutton Bundy may unseat the present titleholder in the semi-final round. Should either of these eventualities occur Mrs. Mallory would not be eligible to compete for a trophy standing for the world's tennis championship among women players.

Miss Browne has been playing with [illegible] ever since her return to Eastern courts in the Crescent Athletic Club tournament, where she won the New York State title, and there Mrs. Bundy proves the contrary, many would consider her the strongest of the American stars. Playing at her best she is much to be feared, and so Miss's national title will not be worn [illegible] so long as she remains in the tournament.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Receipt of the formal entry of Suzanne Lenglen, the French tennis star, for the national mixed doubles championship tournament next week was announced today by Secretary Richard Bishop of the Longwood Cricket Club. She will be paired with William M. Johnston of California.

Entries for the mixed doubles disclosed that Willis E. Tilden and Vincent Richards, who won the title in 1918, are to play up. The two have not played together since 1919, when they lost to Brooks and Patterson, the Australians.

MOB IN MASSACHUSETTS MENACES TWO NEGROES

Wareham Police Spirit Them to Barnstable—Held in $75,000 Bail for Assaulting Girl.

WAREHAM, Mass., Aug. 18.—John Dies and Benjamin Gomez, Cape Verde Island negroes, one of whom was threatened with violence by a crowd which stormed the local jail last night, were held today at Barnstable in $75,000 bail each on charges of highway robbery and criminal assault on a young white woman.

Dies, the man sought by the crowd, was spirited to Barnstable early this morning while more than 200 persons surged about the lock-up. The crowd remained for nearly two and a half hours, Chief of Police Smith said.

No evidence of last night's demonstration was noted today, either here or at Barnstable. Chief Smith said that cries of "Lynch him!" were shouted from the crowd during the siege of the lock-up, adding that the situation was grave for a time. The police dispersed the crowd after firing several shots into the air.

In the Barnstable Court Miss Gertrude Butler, the victim of the assault, identified Dies and Gomez as two of three men who held up her escort, William Eldridge, and herself at Buzzard's Bay. The police said that a third arrest was expected.

Eldridge and Miss Butler were returning from a dance when they were accosted and forced to enter an automobile. The men carried them to a deserted spot in the woods, bound Eldridge with a rope and robbed him and then assaulted his companion, according to the police.

FEWER IDLE CARS.

Of 513,040 Reported Aug. 8, 297,748 Were Serviceable.

Idle cars numbered 513,040 on Aug. 8, a decrease of 13,137, compared with the 526,177 reported to the American Railway Association for the week before. Of this total number of freight cars temporarily out of service, 297,784 were serviceable, but not needed to meet current freight requirements. The remaining 215,256 were cars in need of repair.

The report shows surplus box cars in good order on Aug. 8 totaling 88,593, or a reduction of 11,614 cars since July 31. Surplus coal cars in good repair were 152,774, or 8,049 fewer than were reported July 31. A reduction of 2,130 was reported in the number of surplus stock cars, which brought the total down to 12,337 cars.

There was an increase of 11,325 in the number of freight cars needing repairs on Aug. 1, compared with those on July 15. At the beginning of the month, the total was 376,417 bad order cars, 16.3 per cent. of the total number of freight cars owned by American railroads, while on July 15 it was 365,092 or 15.9 per cent.

A reduction in the car shortage reported in spots was because of slackening in demand for grain cars. The shortage on Aug. 8 was 3,364 cars, a decrease of about 540 cars compared with the shortage at the beginning of the month. A reduction of approximately 500 was reported in the shortage of box cars.

SENTENCE SOCIETY WOMAN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Laura Linell was found guilty in police court today of shooting her husband, Herbert R. Linell, clubman and automobile accessory manufacturer, and received a sentence of a month in jail, which was suspended for a year. An appeal was entered.

The charge was assault with a dangerous weapon. The shooting occurred in the Linell home the night of July 19 and followed a dispute concerning a daughter. Linell was wounded in the leg. Mrs. Linell testified that she aimed at the floor with intent to frighten her husband. She is 35 years old. The Linells have been prominent in local society.

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LINER WASHINGTON FACES BRITISH LIBEL

Owners of the Nizam Ready to File Suit for Collision Damage, Nicoll Hears.

MAIL SERVICE TO CONTINUE

Receivers, Alarmed by Decline in Bookings, Announce Aim to Make Ships Pay.

The tribulations of the receivers of the United States Mail Steamship Company were increased yesterday, when De Lancey Nicoll Jr., their attorney, received cable advices that libel proceedings were imminent against the liner George Washington, now at Southampton. This vessel left New York Aug. 3 on her first trip, refitted as a passenger liner, and carried 230 members of the American Legion pilgrimage to France.

The threatened action is supposed to be based on a collision in the war between the George Washington, then ferrying troops across the Atlantic, and the British-owned steamer Nizan of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company. A year ago the owners of the Nizan filed a libel in the United States District Court here, claiming $90,000 damages. No action was taken at the time, because the George Washington was a Government-operated vessel.

According to the papers filed in the court, the Nizan left New York under convoy of the U. S. S. Chattanooga for France, Jan. 4, 1918, with a cargo of grain and fuel oil. On Jan. 10 she was run into by the George Washington, which struck the Nizan a glancing blow on the bow, and then another on the rebound.

The collision and damage, the Nizan's owners stated, "was due solely to the negligence of the steamship George Washington and those in charge of her."

Emmett J. McCormack and Herbert Noble, receivers of the United States Mail Line, appointed Wednesday by Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, assumed their new duties yesterday at the booking offices of the line, 45 Broadway. One of their first acts was to take steps to satisfy through consular bond the libel against the U. S. M. S. Company's liner Pocahontas, now held at Naples.

In making a preliminary survey of passenger bookings for future sailings of the line the receivers discovered that the number of tickets sold has decreased measurably since publication of the dispute between the company and the United States Shipping Board. Accordingly, the following statement, signed by Messrs. McCormack and Noble, was issued yesterday afternoon:

"There has been some misapprehension by prospective passengers of the United States Mail Line vessels that their operation is not to be continued. We desire to correct this thought and assure the public that all sailings, according to schedule, will be maintained.

"We hope to provide for the patrons of the line even a better service than before. We shall co-operate fully with the United States Shipping Board for this purpose and expect to receive from the board in turn its full co-operation."

A thorough auditing, Mr. Noble added, would be necessary before the receivers will be able to make a public statement as to the financial condition of the line. Enough was discovered the first day, it was said, to decide the receivers to make efforts to continue operation with the aim of making it a paying proposition rather than to attempt to liquidate the affairs of the line.

NUDE WOMAN FOUND IN BOAT

Jumped Overboard to Escape Seaman on Barge, She Tells Police.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 18.—A nude woman taken from a rowboat in the Kill van Kull here this morning said she was Mrs. Emma Kurg, 38 years old, of 172 East 122d Street, New York, and had jumped into the river early this morning from the barge Flashlight when Charles Kloni, a seaman on the barge, entered her room and attempted to attack her. Kloni was arrested later.

The woman was seen in a small rowboat by Fred Lawson, a watchman, who notified police headquarters. Policeman Daniel J. Talbot wrapped the woman in his raincoat and took her to headquarters in the side car of his motorcycle.

Mrs. Kurg said Kloni was her husband's best friend and that he induced her to go with him, she said, promising to take her to Boston. She gave him $200, she said. Instead of taking her to Boston Kloni took her to the barge Flashlight, she said, and last night gave her several drinks which made her dizzy. She was awakened this morning by seeing Kloni in her room.

Kloni, who was held for the Grand Jury in $2,500 bail by Recorder William J. Cain, denied having received $200 from the woman.



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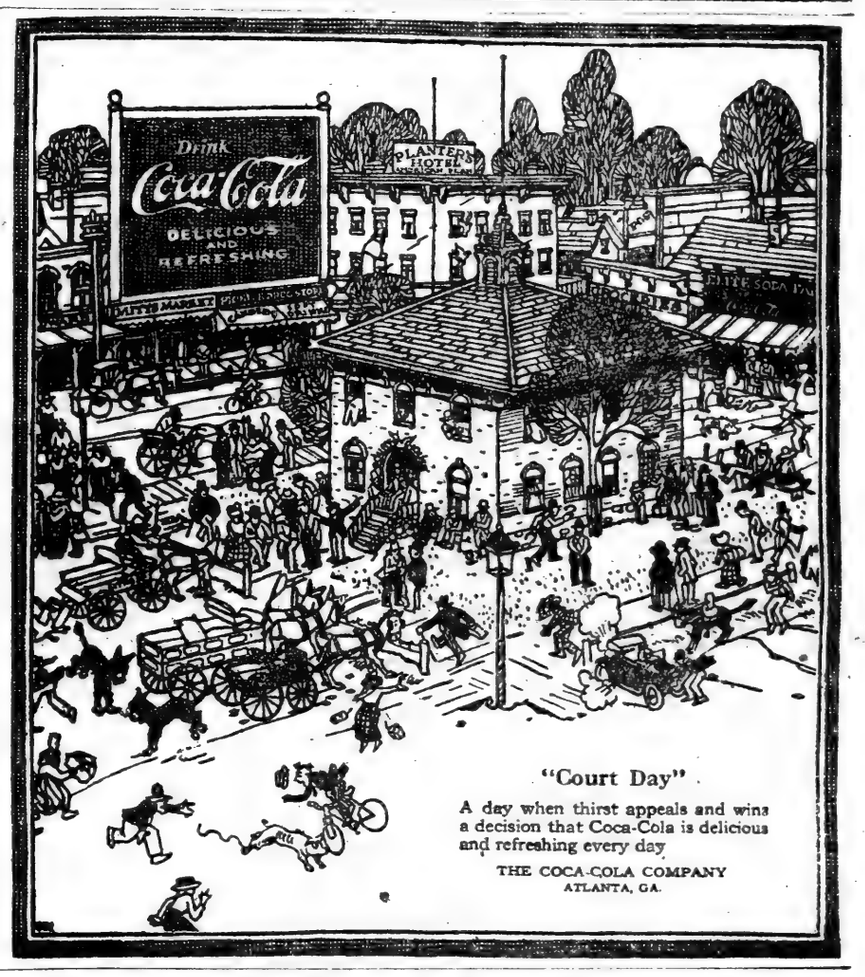
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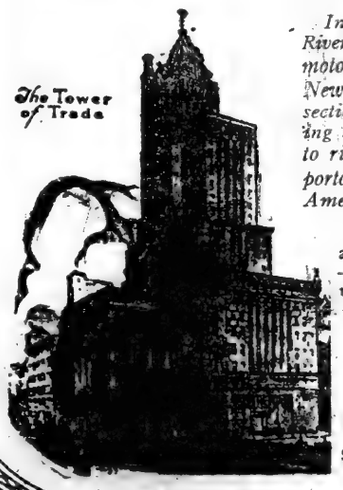
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In addition, the proposed new Hudson River Bridge with capacity for sixteen lines of motor cars, besides creating a Terminal for New Jersey Railroads in the 59th Street section, and the proposed underground moving sidewalk through 57th Street from river to river, with outlet at all corners and important buildings, will make it one of America's most important streets.



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OPERA MANAGERS JOIN THEATRE ASSOCIATION

Aborn and Gallo in Ranks—Confer With Weber, Head of Musicians' Federation.

Although the International Theatrical Association, the newly formed managerial body, conferred yesterday with Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, and with representatives of the Stagehands' Union, it was denied that these conferences were concerned with present labor troubles. In particular, Winthrop Ames said, the conference did not take up the present strike of the musicians in the vaudeville and film houses. It was held, it was said, "to clarify to the musicians the purposes of the new organization."

The association was extended yesterday to include grand opera representatives, and Milton Aborn and Fortune Gallo became members. Representatives of the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies will also be asked to join.

The following were elected yesterday to the Board of Governors, which will include two representatives of each class of managers: Producing Managers' Association, Henry W. Savage and George H. Broadhurst, with John Golden and William Harris as alternates; Touring Managers' Association, Gus Hill and Arthur C. Aiston, with John Coleman and George Goett as alternates; from managers representing cities of 500,000 or over, A. L. Erlanger and Lee Shubert, with Joseph P. Bickerton and Ralph W. Long as alternates; managers representing cities of 200,000 to 500,000, Lee M. Boda and Felix B. Wendelschaeffer, with Morris S. Schlesinger and Augustus Pitou as alternates; managers of less than 200,000, Nathan Appel and O. S. Hathaway with J. C. Mishler and John A. Himmerling as alternates. The opera group will elect its representatives later.

The Transportation Committee met yesterday with railroad representatives. The annual convention of the association will hereafter be held in New York in June.

21 NEW SINGERS FOR CHICAGO OPERA

Lina Cavalieri, Lydia Lipkowska, Edith Mason and Antoine Rocca in List.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—George M. Spangler, business manager of the Chicago Opera Association, returned to Chicago from Europe today. He said that Mary Garden, the organization general manager, would be back here in October, ready for the new season.

"We went to practically every place in Europe where opera singers were to be heard," he continued, "and twenty-one new names are on the roster.

"The list includes Vincent Ballester, Spanish baritone, from the Teatro Reale, Madrid; Lina Cavalieri, wife of the tenor Lucien Muratore; Jeann Beussm, a French-Canadian soprano; Claire Dux, lyric soprano, famous in Vienna and Berlin; Maria Ivogur, coloratura soprano; Nina Kossetz, Russian soprano; Edward Lankow, Polish basso; Lydia Lipkowska, Russian coloratura soprano.

Mary McCormick, a native American soprano and protoge of Miss Garden, and Edith Mason, American lyric soprano, former star of the Metropolitan, Gaziella Pareto, Italian coloratura soprano; Tino Attlera, Dalmatian tenor; Paul Payan, French basso; Theodore Ritch, Russian tenor; Eleanor Reynolds, American contralto; Antoine Rocca, tenor; Jeanne Schneider, French soprano; Richard Schubert, German tenor; Joseph Schwartz, German baritone; Jerome Uhl, baritone; James Wolf, American basso.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN TO PRODUCE IN LONDON

Owing to High Cost Here He Will Transfer Half of His Activities Abroad.

Arthur Hammerstein announced yesterday that he would devote himself to the production of plays in London for at least half of each year hereafter, and said that present theatrical conditions in this country were in large part responsible for his decision. It is not the Actors' Equity Association, Mr. Hammerstein declared, but the cost of production here that is causing him to transfer a large portion of his activities overseas.

Mr. Hammerstein's production 'of "Tickle Me," with Frank Tinney, will be seen at the Lyric Theatre in London on Jan. 30. In the meantime it will continue on tour in this country. In March Mr. Hammerstein will produce "Tumble In" in London, with Peggy O'Neil in the leading role. Thereafter will follow "Katinka," "You're in Love," "Sometime," "Somebody's Sweetheart," "Coat Tails," "Jimmie," "Always You," "De Luxe Annie," and other plays, according to Mr. Hammerstein's announcement.

"The Front Seat," by Rida Johnson Young, and "The Ground Floor," by Oscar Hammerstein and Frank Mandel, will be produced in this country by Mr. Hammerstein this year and later in London. Mr. Hammerstein's only new musical production in New York this season will be "The Golden Bantam," by Otto Harbach and Herbert Stothart.

An English producing company, capitalized at $500,000, has been formed to handle the Hammerstein productions in London.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Kilbourn Gordon and Edward Childs Carpenter have formed a producing firm, under the name of Kilbourn Gordon, Inc., and will offer a comedy by Mr. Carpenter as their first production. This will be "Pot Luck," which will be produced in Atlantic City on Sept. 12. James Rennie will head the cast.

John Flood will be in the cast of "The Wren."

Alma Belwin will play the leading feminine role in "The Hero," coming to the Belmont.

Jane Cowl is returning to New York on the Baltic, and will again tour in "Smilin' Through." She will have a new play around Thanksgiving.

A Clyde Cook film comedy will be shown as a part of the new Hippodrome show each week.

Cecil Owen will head the cast of "The Music of Hamlet," which will open at the Princess next Monday.

"The Playboy Company, Inc., will produce Song's "The Well of the Saints" at the Provincetown Playhouse on Sept. 19. It will continue for a week.

"Over the Hill," the William Fox motion picture which ran for many months on Broadway, will open a limited engagement at the Bronx Opera House next Sunday afternoon.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Tuesday, patent leather suit case, from auto, between Classon Point and Lyndhurst, L. I.; reward. John Dunlop's Sons, 19 Madison Av., N. Y. C. Phone Madison Square 8134.

LOST—Between Albany and New York, on Post Road, black traveling bag containing wearing apparel; reward. M. Barnett, 130 Madison Av., New York.

LOST—Red leather cloth folder, with black loose leaf book enclosed, and personal paper, in taxi, Wednesday; reward. Herts Bros. Co., 20 West 37th St.

LOST—Tuesday, in vicinity Columbus Circle, gold-rimmed glasses. Return to 328 West 58th St. Reward.

LOST—$200 in card case (C. E. B.) in 125th St.; liberal reward. P 40 Times.

LOST—Aug. 12, umbrella, "Helen Brite" on handle. Rew Dev. 240 West 85th.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Ford touring 1921, No. 5126866, Firestone tires, extra Goodyear; license N. J. 225880; stolen Aug. 15, 5th Av. and Sunset-on-Ocean, Long Branch, N. J.; communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8887.

Jewelry.

LOST—Somewhere between Far Rockaway and West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 16, a small diamond necklace, seven stones on a light platinum chain. Reward if returned to John McBride, 1,497 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Crescent-shape pearl and sapphire pin between Manhattan Beach and 75th St., Brooklyn; reward. McCann & Co., 260 75th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold sunburst pin, small diamonds, from 93d St. to 116th St., Lenox Av.; valued for association; reward. Riverside 7309.

LOST—18th St., near 9th Av., scarf pin, small ruby and drop diamond, heirloom; liberal reward, no questions. W 553 Times.

LOST—Five-carat diamond, at Brighton Beach; reward; no questions. I. Weber, 798 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On steamer Berkshire, Aug. 18, gold watch and fob; reward. K 732 Times Downtown.

LOST—A platinum bar pin, onyx leaves, small pearls, on 6th Av., between 11th and 13th Sts.; reward. Barclay 4157, Brooks.

LOST—Monday, platinum pin, diamonds and sapphires. Return Towle, 528 West 111th. Reward.

LOST—Pi Kappa Alpha pin, of opals and diamonds; reward. James Peterson, Alley, Ga.

LOST—In Little Club or vicinity, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Bryant 8977.

LOST—Gold meshbag, name engraved inside; reward. Henry Eggers Jr., 217 B'way.

$4,000 REWARD

for the return of or information leading to recovery of the following jewelry, which was tied in a handkerchief and lost Aug. 10 between 52d and 55th Sts.: Ring, with square emerald and 2 pear-shaped diamonds, with small diamonds in setting; ring, with sapphire in centre and diamond on each side with small diamonds in setting; diamond and sapphire bar pin; proportionate reward for return of any piece. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, inside or outside Riverside Theatre, 96th St. and Broadway, one Hudson Bay sable two-skin neckpiece. Finder please phone Schuyler 6603.

LOST—On Broadway car morning of Aug. 16, man's black hand-bag containing wearing apparel; reward. K 733 Times Downtown.

LOST—3-skin sable fur between 80th and Central Park West and 79th and Riverside; reward. M. Edwin Birx, 233 4th Av.

LOST—Squirrel neckpiece, Tuesday afternoon, Broadway, between 90th-100th Sts.; reward. 309 West 100th St.

LOST—Sable scarf, subway Times Square; reward. Apt. 2, 403 West 115th.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Spanish Japanese dog, white, black spots; left hind foot crippled; vicinity 29th and 7th Av.; reward. Room 422, 17 West 42d. Vanderbilt 7177.

Found.

FOUND—In taxi, Wednesday night, blue silk handbag. 14th floor, 342 Madison Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL purchase silk store of Pinkus Brecher at 107 East 115th, city, on Friday, 10 A. M., Aug. 19, 1921. Creditors will present bills at said store on said date.

MORRIS SIEGEL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP OF Sarnoff & Glassner, 487 Broadway, is hereby announced to creditors. All bills paid by Samuel Glassner. Hyman Sarnoff no longer responsible for debts. Hyman Sarnoff. B 778 Times Downtown.

JACOB A. GOLDSTEIN OF 635 SIXTH AV., New York City, is about to sell his one-half interest in and to Jack's Smoke Shop, conducted at that address. All creditors kindly submit bills at above address.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

A REGULAR PLAYHOUSE — CENTURY PROMENADE — NOT A MIDNIGHT SHOW

NIGHTLY AT 8:15—MATINEES WED. AND SAT. AT 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW

WORLD: "A ripping show! Gives the cold shoulder to a world that is trying to be gloomy. Handsomely mounted and tastefully costumed."
TRIBUNE: "Will be one of the things the pilgrim will remember New York by."
TRIBUNE: "Will be one of the things the pilgrim will remember New York that convinced one the Shuberts had bought out a department store."

The MESSRS. SHUBERT'S LATEST MUSICAL TRIUMPH

THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921

WITH A BRILLIANT CAST OF FAVORITES.

AMERICAN: "Elaborate and pretentious offering; music spirited and catchy; replete with novelties."
TELEGRAM: "One of the peppiest shows this season."
SUN: "All together it is a generous evening ful that the Messrs. Shubert have prepared to inaugurate the roof-top of the big uptown theatre as the Century Promenade. But promenade is a misnomer. The gait is swifter than that. It is a kaleidoscopic whirl, a swift jumble of jazz and froth, and strangely enough the 'Mimic World' seems quite in tune with 1921."

DANCING

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c TO $2. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

39TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. THE NIGHTCAP HILARITY and MYSTERY! "Robustly Amusing."—Times.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. First Mat. Saturday, 2:30. Lawrence Weber offers you "NOBODY'S MONEY" with William Le Baron's New American Comedy with WALLACE EDDINGER

CASINO Best $2.50 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. JULIA SANDERSON in A CARLTON PRODUCTION "TANGERINE" with JOHN HAZZARD & FRANK CRUMIT.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30. The Newly Farce, JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:20. "It's a Dazzled Good Show—and it's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

SELWYN W.42d St. B'WAY WHIRL — RICHARD CARLE, BLANCHE RING, CHAS. WININGER, WINONA WINTER, JAY GOULD. EVES. at 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

PRINCESS WEST 39 St. Bet. B'way & Mon. AUG. 22 Seats Now. THE MASK OF HAMLET

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY

REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE.

CENTURY 62d St. and Central Park West. COOLED BY TONS OF ICE. THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER. Extra Wednesday and Saturday Matinees will be resumed beg's NEXT week.

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy

ASTOR THEATRE NEXT TUESDAY Beginning The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present THE DETOUR A Play by OWEN DAVIS. With Effie Shannon—Augustin Duncan Staged by MR. DUNCAN. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

WM. A. BRADY'S 48TH STREET THEA. VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in SONYA the HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Wed., 2:30. THE TEASER "HITS BULL'S EYE."—SUN.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. 424TH TIME TO-NIGHT. THE BAT THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. ($1.50 Pop.) & Sat., 2:45. Getting Gertie's Garter

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tours. & Wed., 2:30. SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM" FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. MATS. WED. & SAT., 50c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production. Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION ZIEGFELD FOLLIES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

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FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw."—Booth Tarkington. DULCY By Marc Connelly and Geo. S. Kaufman and Connelly with LYNN FONTANNE

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CRITERION TIMES SQUARE The Golem Eli-Eli Prologue—Buster Keaton.

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CRITERION TIMES SQUARE The Golem Eli-Eli Prologue—Buster Keaton.

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NEW YORK.

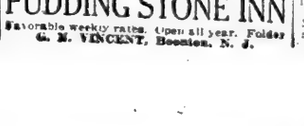
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CAMP WOODLAND Lake Pleasant, Casco, Maine. Real camp life for all the family. Safe bathing beach, canoes, boats, horseback riding, field sports, fishing, etc. Fine central dining room and cuisine. Many reservations now for September. Season closes Oct. 1st. Apply to Mrs. F. O. Seth, Casco, Maine.

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PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE'S GREATEST WORK, "In the Heart of a Fool." News—Plaza Orchestra—Mack Sennett Comedy.

ASTOR BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. DAILY 2:30—8:30. LAST 2 DAYS—THE GOLDWYN HIT. THE OLD NEST

CAPITOL B'way at 51st St. William Fox Presents "A VIRGIN PARADISE." with Pearl White. Chorus of 75 Voices. Beginning Sunday—GOLDWYN Presents ROBERT HUGHES' "THE OLD NEST."

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Do more than ask for Corn Flakes—say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES! And don't accept substitutes!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

CALIFORNIA TRIO AND MOLLA SURVIVE

Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. Hitchins, Miss Browne and Mrs. Mallory Advance at Forest Hills.

HONORS FOR MISS WILLS

Girls' Singles Title Captured by Youthful West Coast Player—Women's Doubles Progress.

Four players remained in the competition at the conclusion of play yesterday afternoon in the tournament on the Forest Hills courts of the West Side Tennis Club for the women's national lawn tennis championship in singles. The national champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, gained a decisive victory over the former national indoor champion, Mrs. Helene Pollak Falk, and will cross racquets with one of her predecessors in the championship in the semifinals in the person of Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of California. In the other part of the draw, Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins, who has held the national championship of Mexico, is bracketed with Miss Mary K. Browne, former national titleholder. Thus the present and two former national champions remain to contest the final honors, and these of the four are Californians. Mrs. Hitchins learned her tennis on the coast. The semifinals are scheduled for this afternoon.

All of the singles matches yesterday were decided in straight sets. Mrs. Hitchins figured in the closest one of the four eliminating Mrs. Stuart Greene of Ardsley by scores of 8—6, 6—2. It was a triumph well earned, and Mrs. Hitchins played some of the best tennis she has exhibited all season to emerge with it. Miss Browne played vastly better tennis than she did at Seabright to defeat Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole, the national clay court champion, by 6—1, 6—2. She also won her uncompleted match with Miss Edith Sigourney, 6—0, 6—3. Mrs. Bundy's drives were admirably placed and they were invested with such speed as well controlled that Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, clever baseline performer though she is, could get but three games in the two sets of their meeting.

The national title was decided in the girls' singles, in which the California school was triumphantly represented by Miss Helen Wills. She took two sets, both scored 6—3, from Miss Virginia Carpenter of Philadelphia. In the women's doubles, the third round was reached, with eight teams still in the running.

A large share of the gallery's attention was directed toward the match in which Miss Browne gained the verdict over Mrs. Cole. Miss Browne played the more aggressive game of the two and volleyed with skill and finish. Her lengthy drives proved highly useful in giving her the advantage of position. If for her strokes were working so smoothly that it seems certain that she will battle Mrs. Mallory closely in the finals, with the chances about equal, provided both reach that round.

Wins on Service.

Mrs. Cole took the opening game of the match on her own service, making clean-cut placements from midcourt, and Miss Browne saw immediately that she would have to force the issue herself from the net position if she were to meet these tactics successfully. That was exactly what she did, and with such success as to gather in six games in a row. Two of the six were deuce games and Miss Browne's task was at no time easy. Mrs. Cole did much more hitting from force court than she does customarily and brilliant close-range exchanges resulted. On several occasions the clay court titleholder put the ball away with great decisiveness on overhead shots. But Miss Browne found her opponent's unprotected territory even more frequently.

Mrs. Cole captured the fifth and seventh games of the second session, but that was all she could gather in face of the continued power of Miss Browne's attack. The Californian was passed in fine court by several keenly angled and well-placed drives, but clung persistently and wisely to her volleying tactics, nevertheless. The two games that Mrs. Cole won were productive of sharp rallies with both near the net and aroused some of the most enthusiastic applause of the day.

The point scores follow:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Miss Browne	2	5	4	4	4	4	6	—29	6
Mrs. Cole	6	3	2	2	1	2	4	—18	1

SECOND SET.

									Pts.	G.
Miss Browne	5	7	5	4	2	4	4	—35	6
Mrs. Cole	3	5	7	3	4	2	5	—29	4

The meeting between Mrs. Bundy and Miss Gilleaudeau was a contest in driving, in which the Californian was the steadier and the more forceful. Miss Gilleaudeau had to cover court industriously to meet her opponent's long shots and was often caught wide of position. The rallies were long, as a rule, with Miss Gilleaudeau usually the first to err. Mrs. Bundy kept Miss Gilleaudeau busy returning the ball off her backhand. Both had plenty of speed, but Mrs. Bundy was the more accurate. She should be able to give Mrs. Mallory an interesting argument in their meeting in today's semi-finals.

The point score:

FIRST SET

									Pts.	G.
Mrs. Bundy	4	4	4	2	4	5	4	—27	6
Miss Gilleaudeau	2	2	2	4	1	3	2	—16	1

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Bundy	4	5	5	1	4	3	4	4	—30	6
Miss Gilleaudeau	1	3	3	4	1	5	2	2	—21	2

Mrs. Mallory sent a continuous bombardment of hard drives from side to side of Mrs. Falk's baseline, placing with special persistency to the former indoor champion's backhand. Mrs. Falk shoots much more successfully on her forehand than on her left side and this had great difficulty in handling the champion's dazzling speed.

Mrs. Mallory Takes Lead.

Mrs. Mallory took the lead quickly in both sessions. Seldom have her shots had such power and freedom of execution. She took many chances in hitting for the lines and her aim seldom played her false. Meanwhile, she was forcing the errors on the other side of the net.

The first set of the match between Mrs. Hitchins and Mrs. Greene sparkled with keen rallies, and both women displayed highly commendable court-craft. Mrs. Hitchins's tricky underhand service and steady chopping bothered the Ardsley expert considerably. It was a nip-and-tuck battle throughout the fourteen games of the opener, but Mrs. Hitchins was the steadier by a fairly wide margin in the second set.

Some of the best tennis of the day was played in the match that gave Miss Wills the girls' national title. In fact, the quality of the play would have been entirely worthy of one of the feature encounters in the senior event. The 15-year-old California girl gives every indication of maintaining the traditions of the school so ably maintained by Mrs. Bundy, Miss Browne and Mrs. George W. Wightman. Her game is much like Mrs. Wightman's and Miss Browne's in its variety and compass, combining, as it does, both hard and accurate hitting off the ground and aggressive volleying. Miss Carpenter also knows how to drive with fine effectiveness, so that Miss Wills had to call upon all her resources to keep safely in the van.

The Philadelphia girl won the first two games of the match, taking the second with Miss Wills at love on the latter's service. From that point on the California girl became much surer of her shots, getting much pace on her long drives to the backhand corner of Miss Carpenter's court that she forced the errors consistently. When she was able to obtain an opening at the net, she usually sent through sizzling volleys that finished the points in short order.

Miss Wills in Strong Finish.

In the second set, Miss Wills ran into a lead of 4—0, and then dropped the next two games. But she finished strongly, doing some of her most aggressive shooting of the match in the final games for a victory at 6—3. It was one of the most praiseworthy performances of the week, and a great deal of credit belonged to the loser as well as to the new champion.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Miss Wills	3	0	5	4	2	4	6	4—28	6
Miss Carpenter	5	4	3	1	4	0	0	4—21	3

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Miss Wills	4	5	7	4	0	2	4	1	4—31	6
Miss Carpenter	1	3	5	0	4	2	4	0	2—23	3

Miss Wills has been playing tennis some three years, having received her first lessons from her father, Dr. C. A. Wills of Berkeley. Her opponent, Miss Carpenter, was not deprived of all titles, despite her setback in the singles. She won in the junior doubles, paired with Miss Ceres Baker of Orange. They defeated the Misses Adelaide and Helen Hooker of this city, 6—3, 6—3.

Play in the women's doubles progressed in general accordance with expectations. Miss Browne and Mrs. Louise Williams were extended to their best efforts to vanquish the strong team of Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Frank M. Welty. Much excellent tennis was likewise revealed in the battle which Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Gilleaudeau captured from the Boston combination of Mrs. Cole and Mrs. F. L. Godfrey. The local pair showed superior steadiness. Mrs. Godfrey had particularly poor luck in overshooting the baseline by the narrowest of margins. Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove had a long-drawn-out struggle with Mrs. Hitchins and Mrs. Robert LeRoy, winning by 6—8, 6—1, 6—3.

The summaries:

Women's National Singles Championship—Third Round—Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Miss Edith Sigourney, 6—0, 6—3. Fourth Round—Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins defeated Mrs. Stuart Greene, 8—6, 6—2; Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Mrs. Helene Pollak Falk, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, 6—1, 6—2.

Women's Doubles Championship — Second Round—Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. Robert LeRoy and Mrs. C. V. Hitchins, 6—8, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Mary Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. G. I. Chapman and Mrs. Marshall McLean, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Mary K. Browne and Mrs. Louise R. Williams defeated Mrs. Edward W. Raymond and Mrs. Frank M. Welty, 7—5, 6—4; Mrs. H. T. Eaton and Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Edith Sigourney and Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole and Mrs. F. L. Godfrey, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Cyrus Clark and Miss Katherine O'Rourke defeated Miss Agnes Sherwood and Miss B. W. Wonham, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. J. C. Brush and Mrs. Theodora Sobst won from Miss Virginia Carpenter and Miss Ceres Baker by default; Miss Martina Hayward and Miss Edith Rotch defeated Miss Eleanora Sears and Miss Helen Wills, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2.

Girls' Singles Championship—Final Round—Miss Helen Wills defeated Miss Virginia Carpenter, 6—3, 6—3.

TENNIS STARS TO COMPETE.

Brilliant Field Promised for Singles Title Tournament.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Only one week remains for the receipt of entries for the national lawn tennis singles championship tournament on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club, beginning Sept. 1. Officials of the club were notified by the national organization officials in New York yesterday that the list is virtually complete.

An effort is being made to obtain full entries from the Davis Cup team visiting America, as the English, Canadian, Australian, Japanese and Indian teams are still in the country.

Assurance was received yesterday that a third Japanese star, Seichitro Kashio, would enter the meeting. He has been rated as a utility member of the Japanese Davis team.

The north stand was completed yesterday at the club and work on the west stand was under way today. It was estimated that the cost of handling the tournament would be more than $30,000.

NAME MAYFLOWER IN RACE.

Boston Schooner Entered for Fishing Boat Trials.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 18.—The schooner Mayflower, built by a Boston syndicate as a contender for the right to represent the United States in the international fishermen's race at Halifax in October, was today formally entered for the elimination trials. It was the first entry made with the American Race Committee. The trials will be held off the Massachusetts Coast beginning Oct. 1.

The Mayflower entry was signed by Fred L. Pigeon as a representative of the Schooner Mayflower Association. The vessel is at present on a fishing trip and is expected in Boston early next month.

CANSO, N. S., Aug. 18.—The schooner Mayflower, prospective competitor in next Fall's North Atlantic fishing schooner races, put in here today from the banks for repairs to a broken boom.

SHORT RACES FOR YACHTS.

New York A. C. Reduces Courses to Be Sailed at Regatta Tomorrow.

Whether the wives of local yachtsmen have complained to the Sound Association managers that their husbands have been coming home from regattas too late for dinner cannot be ascertained. The fact remains, however, that the yachting division of the New York Athletic Club has announced that yachts attending its annual regatta tomorrow will be sent over short courses. Not even the large sloops will be required to negotiate a route totaling more than eleven miles, and the smaller craft will go but six.

The Winged Foot regatta is also a championship meet of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

O'DOWD STILL HAS HOPES.

Former Titleholder Will Challenge Winner of Wilson-Downey Bout.

Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul, former world's middleweight champion, will be an interested spectator at the coming Johnny Wilson-Bryan Downey championship bout in Jersey City Labor Day. The St. Paul Irishman declared yesterday that he will visit Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City on the day of the battle and will issue a defi to the winner of the contest.

Having fully recovered from the operation he underwent following his fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden last March 17 against Wilson, O'Dowd is committed to a campaign which he expects will result in his securing another crack at the title. The St. Paul boxer has resumed strict training and is reported to be gradually regaining his old form. O'Dowd will open his campaign tomorrow night at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City, when he tackles Silent Martin of Brooklyn in a scheduled twelve-round battle. This contest will mark O'Dowd's first ring appearance since his bout against Wilson on March 17.

ENGLISH NET STARS ARE ELIMINATED

Woosnam, Lowe and Turnbull Are Defeated in Straight Sets in Southampon Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 18.—American tennis asserted itself in brutal fashion on the courts of the Meadow Club this afternoon, and when the four surviving semi-finalists emerged from the international battle it was found that the entire English Davis Cup team had been eliminated. All the matches were decided in straight sets, with Vincent Richards victor over Captain Maxwell Woosnam, while Willis Davis out-hit F. Gordon Lowe and S. Howard Voshell smashed his way past the gigantic bulk of O. G. N. Turnbull. William J. Clothier took possession of the remaining place by a one-sided victory over Harold Godshall.

The prestige of the English team was saved by the success of Woosnam and Turnbull in the doubles, although the second team of Lowe and Gilbert met defeat at the hands of the Kinsey brothers.

Watson M. Washburn, making his first appearance in the tournament, teamed successfully with Willis Davis in defeating Clothier and T. R. Pell, with Voshell and Richards completing the semi-final brackets in the doubles. Tomorrow's order of play brings Voshell and Richards together in the upper half of the singles, while Davis and Clothier will fight it out for the other place in the finals.

Richards Beats Woosnam.

Throughout the first set and for nine games of the second, the Woosnam-Richards match was distinctly disappointing. But the last eleven games, in which the lead alternated with service up to the deciding break, furnished enough thrills to make up for all earlier deficiencies. Richards never really found his best form and for a time Woosnam's efforts were even less effective. The Englishman seemed to have trouble in stroking the ball and his drives were both soft and inaccurate. Such shots gave no opportunity to unlimber his famous jumping volleys and at long range he was simply outclassed by the youngster. The latter quickly ran into a lead of 6—0 on his opponent's errors and then obviously let down while Woosnam rallied sufficiently to tie the score, two double faults contributing substantially to his pull-up. Richards then began to force the net position and found his opponent practically powerless before his attack. Three games in quick succession brought the set to a close at 6—3, the final point coming on a beautiful volley to the corner, which Woosnam failed to stretch. The Southampton cup holder galloped ahead for four straight games in the second set and it looked like a walk-over. But up to this time Richards had been playing quite unimpressive tennis and it was simply a question of whether Woosnam would ever get started to make it a contest.

The youngster's forehand drive at best, an unsound stroke, practically never came to the rescue and his chief asset proved to be its steadiness. This condition became significant only when Woosnam finally succeeded in pulling himself together and by persistent plugging he completely turned the tables for five straight games. Richards was unable to get the set, but lost a chance to break through when he netted his favorite shot, the smash of a high bounder, after Woosnam's great get of a well placed lob. The English captain served a love game for a lead of 5—2, and the next point came up in the next when Richards gave away a double fault. He immediately redeemed himself with a service ace. But was again within a point of losing the set when Woosnam countered with a style of stroke that backhanded, after Richards had successfully followed his service to the net. This set the stage for the most spectacular shot of the entire match. Woosnam sent a hard drive down the side line apparently passing his young rival cleanly. But Richards made a dive to the right and brought off a slap volley that dropped the ball dead just across the net. With the score tallies the games were all squared again. Max Woosnam's plays were bonnie, where before he had stroked weakly and uncertainly, and splendid volleying sent him into the lead with another game and set. But Richards was not hard on the trail of the match. He squared accounts once more on service and then broke through at last with an irresistible net attack. Trailing at 6—30 and 30—40 in the final game, Richards still seemed in danger, but he pulled up to deuce with another great volley and after a weak return into the net by Woosnam, finished matters at 11—9 with a fast service which the loser lobbed far outside.

Davis in Fine Form.

Willis Davis showed a gratifying steadiness today, in addition to the natural speed of his shots. He hit surprisingly well off the ground, both fore and back hand, and gave F. Gordon Lowe very little assistance in the way of errors. Lowe remained in the back court by preference, refusing to be drawn to the net even on short shots, and Davis made his volleys count heavily against this old-fashioned style of game. The Californian's service was a powerful weapon, as it was when he defeated Norman Brookes on these same courts, and whenever points were absolutely necessary he managed to get them by simply increasing the severity of his lifting. The set went to Davis at 6—3 and 6—4.

Voshell scored even more decisively against Turnbull, playing consistently to the Englishman's back hand and then coming to the net to smother his returns. Turnbull made a fight of the first set, btu as soon as Voshell's serves and volleys were in thorough working order the result was a foregone conclusion and the loser failed to score again.

Clothier administered a crushing defeat to Harold Godshall in two love sets, the younger player perpetrating all kinds of errors against the rocklike solidity of the veteran's game.

In the doubles, the Kinseys almost ran away with their match against Lowe and Gilbert, taking a love set and leading 5—2 in the second before the Englishmen got started. A splendid pull-up brought the games to deuce, but the California brothers were sufficiently strong to win at 8—6 in spite of the best efforts of their opponents. Woosnam and Turnbull played strongly in their handy defeat of Leon de Turenne and Dwight Robinson.

The summaries:

Singles—Fourth Round—Vincent Richards defeated Maxwell Woosnam, 6—3, 11—9; S. Howard Voshell defeated O. G. N. Turnbull, 6—3, 6—0; William J. Clothier defeated Harold Godshall, 6—0, 6—0; Willis E. Davis defeated F. Gordon Lowe, 6—3, 6—4.

Doubles—Second Round—Robert and Howard Kinsey defeated Phil Neer and J. M. Davies, 6—4, 7—5.

Third Round—Watson M. Washburn and Willis E. Davis defeated William J. Clothier and T. R. Pell, 6—4, 6—4; Maxwell Woosnam and O. G. N. Turnbull defeated Leon de Turenne and Dwight Robinson, 6—3, 6—3; Robert and Howard Kinsey defeated F. Gordon Lowe and J. B. Gilbert, 6—0, 8—6; S. Howard Voshell and Vincent Richards defeated Lucien E. Williams and J. Brookes Fenno Jr., 6—4, 6—4.

DUFFY TO MEET BURKE.

Lightweights to Clash in Rockaway Beach Ring Tonight.

A program of thirty-two rounds of boxing is scheduled for this evening at the Steeplechase A. A. of Rockaway Beach. Jimmy Duffy, west side lightweight, who recently gained a decision over Leach Cross, and held Phil Delmont to a draw, will clash with Willie Burke in the principal twelve-round attraction. Another twelve-round contest will be between Battling Lahn, Brooklyn's veteran featherweight, and Jimmy Mars of Long Island City. Willie Aster, west side bantamweight, will inaugurate his return to the ring in a ten-round clash with Frankie Curry of the east side.

JAPS SWEEP COURTS IN DAVIS CUP PLAY

Sleem and Fyzee of India's Team Bow to Kumagae and Shimidzu in Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Aug. 18.—It will be Japan and not India which will challenge the tennis supremacy of the Australians, in all probability, for the Japanese Davis Cup team carried off both singles matches in the first day of the Davis Cup semi-final series with the Indians at the Onwentsia Club here today and now needs only one more victory to clinch the event. This may happen in tomorrow's noble contest.

Ichiya Kumagae and Zenzo Shimidzu wielded triumphant rackets in today's singles encounters, each winning in straight sets. Captain Kumagae won the first match of the day from Mahommed Sleem of India, 6—7, 6—1, 6—1. Shimidzu defeated Dr. A. H. Fyzee of India in the second, 6—2, 6—1, 9—7. Should Japan win the doubles match tomorrow the players of the inland kingdom will have the three events necessary to a Davis Cup victory and will go into the final round of the classic which is to be played at Newport next week.

The Indian players lived up to advance reports of their great steadiness, but steadiness alone was not sufficient to stop the pressing attack and clever mixing up of strokes of the versatile Japs, who proved capable in volleying and overhead, as well as sharp cross-court shooters, reliable drivers and cunning placers.

Fyzee Takes Lead.

Fyzee jumped into a two-game lead against Shimidzu, but these games were his only portion of the first set. The Jap began crossing his sharp shots halfway down the court, first to one side line and then the other and turned the play to his own style of rapid drives.

Fyzee had a much stronger service than Sleem, but it was not strong enough to bother the Nipponese expert, who used two services of his own, one straight, fast and well directed, the other a twist.

Shimidzu in searching for Fyzee's weakness, just as Kumagae had sought out Sleem's slowness in fending off superior pace, discovered that Fyzee was a real volleyer, like Sleem. Shimidzu then tried sharp cross-court shots, and they proved his principal point winner. They forced Fyzee to net and out, and many times the Hindu simply let the cross-court drives get past him for placements.

Fyzee showed the same knack of accurate half lobbing that distinguished Sleem and he passed Shimidzu along the side lines in this way in the third, in which was played the fastest tennis of the afternoon. Fyzee led at both 3—4 and 5—6 in games, but he committed *more errors* than either of the Japs or even Sleem, and these hampered his gallant effort for the set and started Shimidzu on a spurt that would not be stopped.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

										F.	G.
Shimidzu	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	—29	6
Fyzee	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	—20	2

SECOND SET.

Shimidzu	4	8	4	1	4	1	8	—33	6
Fyzee	1	6	0	4	1	1	6	—19	1

THIRD SET.

Shimidzu—																							
	4	4	2	4	2	3	4	5	1	8	4	3	2	5	4	4	—39	9
Fyzee—																							
	6	1	4	1	4	5	1	3	4	6	0	5	4	3	2	1	—50	7

Kumagae Proves Brilliance.

Kumagae decided his match against Sleem in the closing games of the first set when he proved that his individual brilliance was stronger than Sleem's defense. The Indian made a fight of the first set mainly by his steadiness and his ability to place his half lobs with unerring direction. The Hindu, however, had little pace on any of his shots, and when Kumagae finally managed to hold his place in the fore court, for a volleying game, the end came decisively.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

Kumagae—																							
	4	3	4	1	1	0	4	3	4	1	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	—60	6
Sleem—																							
	2	6	3	4	1	2	0	8	2	4	2	5	0	1	5	1	2	—50	7

SECOND SET.

Kumagae	4	1	3	4	4	4	—27	6
Sleem	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	—12	1

THIRD SET.

Kumagae	4	2	4	5	4	4	4	—30	6
Sleem	2	4	1	6	1	1	0	—14	1

Today's program: Ichiya Kuagae and Zeno Shimidzu vs. A. H. Fyzee and L. S. Dean, Indian.

COLBY DEFEATS MERWIN.

Will Meet Motley in New Waumbek Golf Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Aug. 18.—St. Clair Colby of New York defeated E. H. Merwin of New York in a hard-fought match in the semi-finals of the New Waumbek Golf Club tournament today, 4 and 3. Colby was at the top of his form, having an eagle 2 on the first hole, where he holed his mashie shot 150 yards off the green. The first six holes were played in par figures. J. M. Motley of Baltimore defeated L. D. Rockwell of New York, 6 and 5, in the lower bracket of the first sixteen. J. H. Buck, New York, defeated George Ainsworth, New York, 5 and 3, in the second sixteen.

TUNNEY AWARDED DECISION

Greenwich Village Boxer Defeats Josephs in Brighton Club Ring.

Gene Tunney, Greenwich Village light heavyweight, added the name of Eddie Josephs of Staten Island to his list of vanquished rivals last night at the Brighton Boxing Club, Staten Island. The men clashed in the principal bout of twelve rounds, and through every session of the contest Tunney battered his rival at will. Only the indomitable courage and the stamina of Josephs kept the Staten Island heavyweight on his feet through the scheduled twelve rounds. Twice in the second round Tunney floored his rival and it appeared that Josephs must succumb to his opponent's powerful blows.

A right to the jaw floored Josephs soon after the beginning of the second session and he remained down while nine was tolled over him. Near the end of the round Josephs went down for the second time from a volley of right and left hand blows to the face and stomach, but he regained his feet and protected himself until the bell rang. Through the remainder of the battle Josephs covered well and assimilated Tunney's blows without going down. At the end of the contest the judges agreed on Tunney as the winner.

The weights were: Tunney, 176 pounds; Josephs, 178 pounds.

In an eight-round contest which closed the show, Young Diamond of Elizabeth, N. J., gained the judges' decision over Willie Paxton, Greenwich Village featherweight.

DEMPSEY BACK AT SHORE.

Champion Returns to Atlantic City for Prolonged Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 18.—Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, is ensconced in an ocean front suite of rooms at the Traymore Hotel. Jack came in unheralded, but it was only a few hours before the news spread broadcast in the resort, and he was besieged with invitations of many varieties. Mayor Edward L. Bader had dinner with the champion tonight. Dempsey intends spending some time here. He will be joined in a day or two by Jack Kearns.

Dempsey dodged interviewers tonight. "Don't make me give you any more denials," he jestingly pleaded with the newspaper men. "Tell the world that I am ready to step into the ring on short notice. Ready to meet all comers, including Jack Johnson, if the public demands it."

Jack later qualified this with the remarks that he did not think there was glamor for a battle with Johnson.

Mace, Yale Athletic Trainer, To Handle Davis Cup Team

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 18.—Walter Mace, Yale's athletic trainer, whose appointment as trainer of the Davis Cup team was announced today, said tonight that he would meet the players next Monday at Boston, when they report for the Longwood matches, and will remain with them until after the international games are finished. He was trainer of the American Davis Cup team in 1914, when it won its international matches from the Australians. Mace, who has been for fifteen years trainer of Yale baseball, basketball and football teams, will return to Yale after the Davis Cup matches.

TO FORBID PURSES IN BOXING BOUTS

Such Is Present Plan of State Board, Which May Substitute Percentage Basis.

Guaranteed fabulous purses for boxing bouts will be a thing of the past under the Walker law if present plans of the New York State Athletic Commission are carried through. It is understood the sport governing body now is directing considerable attention to a plan which would abolish all guarantees in bout contracts under a rule which would compel promoters and boxers to arrange future bouts on a percentage basis. It is altogether possible that announcement of a decision in this direction will be made at the next commission meeting.

The idea back of the plan is to protect the sport from the danger of commercialism and, in a measure, to save the game from itself. Boxing has become more popular than ever since the end of the war, and the advent of the Walker law, permitting fifteen-round bouts to a decision. The sport has thrived and has experienced an aroused interest. In the process of this revivifying condition the officials sworn to protect and preserve boxing have found it an extremely difficult task to keep the sport free from excesses and many obstacles.

From an authority close to the governing body it was learned that the official attitude now is that boxing is in a precarious condition because of threatened pronounced commercialism. The practice of promoters in committing themselves to fabulous guarantees for purses in many cases in part of all proportion to the real status of the competitors, has brought boxing to that state where it is deemed necessary to adopt restrictive and constructive measures to save the promoters and boxers from themselves and preserve the sport. There is nothing in the law which prevents the commission adopting whatever rules are deemed necessary to curb the evil. Chairman William Muldoon and his conferees are empowered to determine upon and adopt what measures are calculated to improve boxing and safeguard the sport under the law.

Recent illustrations of the condition produced by the exaggerated guarantee evil are furnished in the cases of the Boxing Drome A. A. and Dyckman Oval. The Dyckman Oval permit has been revoked and the Boxing Drome permit suspended indefinitely on the charge by the Commission of financial irregularities due to poor business management." Elaborate boxing cards were conducted at both clubs recently, but failed of financial success because of the huge expenditures entailed in providing contests between first-class boxers. Had it been impossible for the promoters to hold out the incentive of guarantees and, instead, could they have arranged the bouts on a purely percentage basis, the danger of financial difficulty would probably have been eliminated.

The attitude of the commission is understood to be against guarantees and for the substitution of percentage arrangements in the contracts for bouts. It is felt that boxers are worth a percentage of what they will attract to the box office. It is believed, too, that if the boxers were compelled to work on a percentage basis instead of a guarantee the prospect of antagonistic criticism because of commercialism, and the danger of financial loss to promoters would be eliminated and the sport would be safeguarded from danger, which has attained alarming proportions. Under the circumstances the commission is said to be seriously considering the advisability of prohibiting the guaranteed purse and substituting a percentage arrangement for all bouts held under the provisions of the Walker law.

FOUR SIXTEENS QUALIFY.

Golfers Find a New Sporty Course at Homestead Club Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 18.—The field of 100 golfers who played today in the qualifying rounds in the three-day invitation tournament of the Homestead Golf Club found in covering the eighteen hole course that there is a new contender for a place among the sporty courses in the East. Although the course has been opened for play only a few weeks, it was in exceptionally good condition for the qualifying round yesterday, and the match play will start tomorrow morning. Four sixteen qualified in the play today.

The entry list was unexpectedly large, and it is believed that it would have been larger had the weather of yesterday not discouraged a large number of players from the metropolitan district who had intended coming down for the play today. It was the first day's program and was carried through on schedule under the direction of Major Alexander P. Gray.

The first sixteen and their scores follow:

A. F. Whitlock Jr., Elizabeth, 85; Chester Maxwell, Trenton, 83; A. De Cordova, Spring Lake, 85; G. Parker Tems, Deal, 86; Harry Compton, Elizabeth, 87; C. A. Linaris, Beacon Hill, 87; D. Bassett, Rumson, 89; W. H. Smith, Fanwood, 90; George Compton, Elizabeth, 91; Martin Lister, Elizabeth, 91; Dr. F. G. Scammell, Trenton, 91; C. A. McCormack, New Brunswick, 91; D. S. Lean, Marion, 91; P. W. Kendall, Deal, 92; A. H. Hart, Hartford, 92; Robert C. Maxwell, Trenton, 92.

ARMOUR REACHES FINAL.

Will Clash Today With Leblond for Shenecossett Golf Crown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 18.—Tommy Armour, former Scotch and French amateur golf champion, and H. R. Leblond, of Cincinnati, will meet as the finalists in the annual Shenecossett championship tomorrow. Armour defeated George Collett of Providence today, 3 and 1, after a close match. The match was all-even going to the fifteenth, and Collett had a chance to win until his second shot rimmed the cup and he failed to sink the return.

The only New Yorker in the semi-finals, B. T. Coudert, of Piping Rock, put up a hard fight against Leblond, and only lost on the eighteenth where his par four was beaten by Leblond's birdie three.

The semi-finals of the second flight resulted in victories for W. R. Harper, Merion Cricket Club, and P. M. Kerridge, New London. The former won another close match from Dean Paul Siwanoy, in 19 holes, and the latter drew a default from Philip Randolph Jr., Point Judith.

In the third flight, J. P. Taylor Armstrong, Shenecossett, defeated George Smart, Hartford, 1 up. W. S. Linea, Hartford, defeated R. E. Page, Hartford, 2 up.

AMERICAN PROS LOSE TO BRITISH RIVALS

Mitchell and Duncan Win Hard-Fought Match From Barnes and Hutchinson, 1 Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, the British golfers who fared so badly at the Country Club, Clyde Park, when matched against Francis Ouimet and Jock Hutchison, had better fortune today at Oakley in their thirty-six-hole match against Hutchison, playing with Jim Barnes, United States open champion, as mate. The match today was hard fought from beginning to end, the Scotch-English pair leading by 1 up at the end of the forenoon's play, and at the close of the eighteen holes played in the afternoon holding the same margin.

Compared to yesterday's play at the Country Club, that of Duncan and Mitchell, in spite of their better showing as contestants, did not come up to the standard shown on the previous afternoon. At Brookline the greens and fairways were in wonderful condition and about all it was necessary to do was to gauge and hit. Today, the Belmont course was very different and the players had to strike boldly and then figure how fast the greens were in order to hole a putt.

The win for the British pair today means that they still remain to be defeated by a pair of professionals. They now have won twenty-one matches, losing two to amateurs, one to a professional, played with an amateur, and halving one.

Hutchison's Play Features.

In today's match it was the play of Hutchinson, the open British champion, that carried the American team through to so close a result. Barnes was so erratic at the tee that Hutchinson repeatedly had to play the best ball of the opponents. Hutchinson did splendidly and had Barnes shown the form demonstrated by the national open in Washington a few weeks ago, he and Hutchinson surely would have won. Hutchinson all through the match was the American player to watch. It was a treat to see him play his ball. It was suggested here today that another match for Hutchinson and Ouimet, who beat the Britishers 7 and 5 yesterday, be arranged against Duncan and Mitchell on a course near New Orleans, but no definite agreement was reached.

For the first nine holes the British pair had a best ball of 32 to 36 for the American team. In the next nine, Duncan and Mitchell had 34 and Hutchinson and Barnes 37, the Britishers finishing 2 up for the forenoon's play. In the afternoon each team scored 68, the English players going out in 36 and returning in the same number of strokes, with Hutchinson and Barnes 1 up at the end. Voltmer, Henry Glabel and G. Smith, scratch, second; Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, second team (Bryant Nostrand, Lewis Emerson, Jr., and Frank Bennett), 70 seconds, third. Time—3:42 4-5.

75-Yard Swim, Novice—Won by George Jarvis, unattached; Alfred Livingstone, unattached, second; Louis Buchsbaum, unattached, third. Time—0:46 1-5.

110-Yard Swim, Handicap (for women)—Won by Miss Lillian Stoddart, Women's Swimming Association (47 seconds); Miss Claire Dunbar, Women's Swimming Association (37 seconds), second; Miss Helen Christ, Women's Swimming Association (37 seconds), third. Time—Not taken.

50-Yard Rescue Race, for Women—Won by Misses Ethel Baker and Lillian Stoddart; Misses Katherine Brown and Evelyn Sennett, second; Misses Phoebe Briggs and Helen Christ, third. Time—Not taken.

Duncan Wins First Hole.

Duncan started with a win at the first hole and halved the next successive six holes, as well as the ninth in the outward round. He also got a half at five holes coming in, while Mitchell won the fifth hole with a two and the eleventh with a four. The long hitting Englishman was also in the play for a half at the fourteenth. Hutchinson, who carried the brunt of the American play in the morning, after

REDSKINS ADD TO STRING OF SCALPS

Aided by One Adolfo Luque, Formerly of Cuba, Moran's Bucks Slay Giants, 4 to 3.

DOUGLAS'S PASSES COSTLY

Shufflin' Phil's Pitching Marred by His Liberality to the Invaders From Ohio.

It is getting to be an achievement wholly lacking in éclat to trim the Giants. Whenever any little band of tourists starts from the home town to the big city reiativeland friends gather at the railway station for a farewell chat, and, after commissioning the wayfarers to make certain purchases for them, remark, "By the way, as long as you're going up to New York, why not drop in at the Polo Grounds and beat the Giants It's not difficult and it's quite the fad."

The Cincinnati Reds were the group that turned the trick yesterday, and they did it with much greater ease than the score, which was 4 to 3, indicates. The Manhattan entry was haltered all the way and ham-strung for the greater part of the race. The Giants were always struggling to catch up, save for a brief period, consisting of about two blissful minutes between the close of the fifth and the beginning of the following stanza. The home brigade tied the tally in the fifth, but the Reds forged ahead again in the sixth and were never thereafter headed.

Jeff Douglas had the pitching assignment for McGraw's men and gave an exhibition that was highly creditable in some respects. Shufflin' Phil allowed not many liberties with his twists and shoots, but he betrayed a regrettable inclination to let the first Cincinnati who faced him in many of the innings tap his ample resources for a safe drive. This much having been accomplished, the Reds would go ahead with the sacrificial ceremony of getting their comrade all the way around by means of infield bunts or long flies to the outfield. Douglas gave way to a pinch hitter in the eighth, and Slim Sallee twirled in the final period.

Luque Does the Serving.

Adolfo Luque attended to the little matter of serving them up to the Giants, and the Cuban served them hot, but not wholly palatable. The home gang found it difficult to get safe pats at such times as it was especially desirable to make em.

In the ninth session, with the tally 4 to 1 against them, the Giants betrayed an inclination to break the spell of the Cuban visitor. They even went so far as to punch forth three safe bangs, and appeared to be on their way toward the rescue of the game from the glowing coals Luque, however, stretched forth his potent paw and quelled the uprising before it had done more than to give the fans heart tremors.

Frank Frisch started the rally with a two-base jab to left. Ross Young anot a fellow one to Holmes, and the ball dug under the second baseman's fingers for a single, Frisch stopping at third. Kelly hit to Luque and Frisch was run down and exterminated between third and home. Young took third on this episode and Kelly got to second. Meusel singled sharply to right and both Young and Kelly weighed in at the plate.

By this time the fans were pretty hopeful that they would be able to wear 5,000 smiles home to dinner instead of the frowns which they had donned early in the game. It was not to be, however. Cunningham, batting for Rawlings, flied to Roush, and Earl Smith closed the afternoon's recreation by bouncing a tidy one to Luque and perishing at first.

The Reds hurried into the pace-making position in the second inning, when they came into possession of a full-fledged run. Eddie Roush propelled a one-bagger to right at the outset of the chapter. Jake Daubert bounded to Rawlings, who threw to Bancroft for the force-out on Roush. Both Umpire Brennan indicated that Eddie had beaten the toss. Duncan sacrificed the two runners, one peg a-piece further. Ivy Wingo lifted a sacrifice fly to Burns and Roush completed the tour. Kopf drew a pass, but Rawlings threw out Luque.

Reds Get Close Decision.

In the fourth, this same Eddie Roush again opened with a one-base thrust, selecting the left-hand garden as his target this time. Daubert lifted a twisting high fly to short left, which Frisch reached; but it corkscrewed its way to liberty from between his palms. The blow went as a hit, but Roush was declared out at second, although Bancroft dropped Frisch's high throw. Umpire Brennan decided that Dave had clung to the ball for a sufficient length of time to constitute the play a force-out.

There was a very tidy to-do about this matter, all the Reds, headed by their august leader, M. Patrique Moran, gathering in battle formation about first Brennan and then Hart, and chanting the war song of the Saca and Foxes. The two arbiters kept their heads, even though their scalps appeared to be in peril, and, after the visitors had exhausted all the language they had brought to the field, they resumed ball playing, Moran announcing that the contest was to be protested in case of the Giants emerging on the long end of the score.

At this point Frank Frisch lunged to the rescue with a notable play. He took Duncan's line drive on a diving catch off to his right and nailed Daubert off first base shot to Kelly.

In the fifth, the Clan McGraw drew abreast of the Cincinnati band. After Kelly had lifted a long fly to Neale, Earl Meusel smashed the sphere amidships, and its voyage never ceased until it reached the calm and pretty suburbs in left centre, beautified by assorted painted information regarding socks and their supporters. Meusel got to third on the pinch and counted on Rawlings's sacrifice fly to Duncan. Earl Smith beat out a slap to Groh, but Douglas whiffed for the final demise.

In the sixth the visitors got their lead back. Bohne started with a two-bagger to left and was sacrificed to the far turf by Groh. Then Roush launched a fly to Meusel and Bohne scampered over the plate after the catch. Daubert banged a single to right centre, but was forced at second by Duncan, Bancroft to Rawlings.

Reds Tally Again.

In the seventh the Reds made it appear probable that they were seriously contemplating the capture of the game by scraping up another tally and putting the score at 3 to 1. Wingo thrust a one-bagger to right as the chukker began. Then Kopf, with every intention of perpetrating a suicide in aid of the cause, dribbled one along the turf. Douglas and Smith clashed in the purlieus of the wandering ball and Kopf beat the latter's throw to first, Wingo perching on second. Luque advanced both the runners with a sacrifice blow. Neale sent a sacrifice lift into the clutches of Burns and Wingo crossed the scoring disk. Bohne hoisted to Young for the last out.

With one gone in the eighth the guests set out in succesful pursuit of still another tally. Roush beat out a hit to Kelly. Daubert hit to Bancroft and the ball bounced off Dave's foot to Rawlings, who slew Daubert with a shot to Kelly. Roush reaching second. Duncan whaled the ball to centre for a single, and Roush dashed all the way home. Bancroft absorbed Wingo s fly.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Bohne,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Roush,cf	3	2	3	5	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	3	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo,c	3	1	1	7	2
Kopf,s	2	0	1	2	0
Luque,p	3	0	0	2	1
Total	29	4	9	27	7

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	5	5
Frisch,3b	4	0	1	3	3
Young,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	6	2
Meusel,lf	3	1	2	1	0
aCun'gham	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,c	4	0	1	1	1
Douglas,p	2	0	0	0	0
bBrown	1	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	12

a Batted for Rawlings in ninth.
b Batted for Douglas in ninth.

Errors—Neale, Daubert.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Bohne, Kelly, Frisch. Three-base hit—Meusel. Stolen bases—Kelly. Sacrifices—Duncan, Wingo, Rawlings, Groh, Roush, Luque, Neale. Double plays—Frisch and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 8, Cincinnati 8. Base on balls—Off Douglas, 1. Hits—Off Douglas, 9 in 8 innings; Sallee, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Douglas (Kopf). Struck out—By Douglas 1, Luque 4. Losing pitcher—Douglas. Umpires—Hart and Brennan. Time of game—1:50.

BRAVES' EARLY LEAD WINS.

Cubs Bat Hard but Fall to Overhaul Rivals—Score, 9-8.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Boston defeated Chicago, 9 to 8, today in seven innings, the game being called because of a heavy thunderstorm that flooded the park. Boston scored seven runs in the opening inning off Martin, and Chicago hit hard in a vain attempt to overcome the margin. The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Barbare,ss	4	1	3	3	6
Southworth,rf	4	2	1	1	1
Cruise,lf,1b	4	1	1	7	0
Boeckel,3b	3	1	2	3	0
Wolfe,1b	1	1	1	7	0
Nicholson,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Ford,2b	4	0	0	2	3
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	1	1
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	1
Fillingim,p	1	1	1	0	1
Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	9	12	21	13

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	2	2	1	1
Hollocher,ss	4	1	3	2	2
Terry,2b	4	2	1	1	1
Deal,3b	4	2	3	0	1
Barber,lf	2	1	1	2	1
Maisel,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Grimes,1b	2	0	1	1	0
Kelleher,1b	1	0	1	5	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	5	2
Martin,p	2	0	0	0	1
York,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	8	14	21	9

Errors—Terry, Deal.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	—8		
Boston	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	—9		

Two-base hits—Grimes, Terry, Southworth, Barber, Barbare. Three-base hits—Hollocher, Deal, Kelleher. Home run—O'Neill. Sacrifices—Kelleher, Boeckel. Double plays—Ford, Barbare and Cruise. Left on bases—Chicago 8, Boston 4. Base on balls—Off Martin 1, Oeschger 1, Fillingim 1. Hits—Off Martin 4 in 2-3 of an inning, York 8 in 5 1-3, Oeschger 10 in 5 1-3, Fillingim 3 in 1, Watson 1 in 2-3. Struck out—By York 3, Oeschger 1. Winning pitcher—Oeschger. Losing pitcher—Martin. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:34.

American Association.

Louisville 5, Milwaukee 3.
Kansas City 8, Indianapolis 4.
Minneapolis 8, Toledo 4.
Columbus 4, St. Paul 1.

Southern Association.

Birmingham 4, Mobile 3.
New Orleans 10, Nashville 5.
Chattanooga 2, Little Rock 1.
Atlanta at Memphis; rain.

Eastern League.

Worcester 10, Springfield 0
(seven innings; rain).
Waterbury 2, Albany 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati 4, New York 3.
Brooklyn 11, St. Louis 5.
(First game.)
Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 1.
(Second game.)
Pittsburgh 4, Philadelphia 3.
(First game.)
Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 2.
(Second game.)
Boston 9, Chicago 8.
(7 innings; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago 7, New York 6.
Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 4.
Boston 6, Detroit 5.
(First game, 10 innings.)
Boston 5, Detroit 0.
(Second game.)
Washington 13, St. Louis 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	73	39	.652
New York	68	47	.591
Boston	63	47	.573
Brooklyn	61	54	.530
St. Louis	55	56	.495
Cincinnati	50	62	.442
Chicago	48	67	.467
Philadelphia	35	78	.310

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	67	41	.620
Cleveland	70	43	.619
Washington	61	54	.530
St. Louis	56	56	.500
Boston	52	57	.477
Detroit	52	63	.452
Chicago	48	64	.429
Philadelphia	42	70	.335

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts 2:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
(Two games.)
Washington at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BRATCHI'S PINCH HIT IS YANKS' UNDOING

White Sox Recruit Socks Mays's Offering to Turn Defeat Into Victory at 7 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Some men come into greatness via heredity while others find the paths to fame a thoroughfare on which the footing is both uncertain and laborious. The following tale, however, has nothing to do with the last-named of the two categories into which men, if they attain fame at all in life, fall.

It has to do with one Fred Bratchi, who holds the none too delightful position as pinch-hitter for the frequently hitless White Sox, for it was none other than he who played the villainous rôle in the downfall of the Yankees in the second game of the series with the White Sox here this afternoon, checking, momentarily at least, their pennant aspirations and giving the home team a 7 to 6 victory, after everything looked murky and dark for everybody except the New Yorkers.

Before entering upon the sad, sad episode, however, be it known that there were two redeeming features from the Yankee angle. Babe Ruth cracked out No. 46 in the seventh inning, and at the same time that the Sox were wreaking their venom on the Yankees, the lowly Athletics were doing their mite to keep the American League race interesting by taking a fall out of the Cleveland Indians. So that the Yanks did not lose any perceptible amount of ground in their maddening chase; at the same time they gained none.

Bratchi in Limelight.

It was in the eighth inning that the aforementioned Bratchi, who entered the big league by way of Joplin, Mo., where he had considerable of a local reputation as a ball player, stepped into the picture. Had Miller Huggins, the Yankee boss, been an adherent of the psychic cult the odds are 100 to 1 that he would have applied to some court of law for an injunction which would have prevented Bratchi from accomplishing the fell purpose that he had in mind. But Miller is not given to such board practice, and Bratchi, with the Sox bringing up the rear, 6 to 5, was sent to the plate, was presented with a bat, and told to go up and hit for Faber.

The bases were crowded with impatient White Hose at the time, and for Bratchi the time had come for him to do or die. Mays, who was on the mound for the Yanks, cast a supercilious eye at the newcomer and followed with a submarine slant. The youngster, unschooled in the art of passing up the first ball pitched, launched out, there was a thud, and the next seen of the ball was when it kicked up a cloud of dust along the right field bleachers. The tying and what proved to be the winning run, scored, and the Yankees became a total loss, sans insurance.

After that thump, Mays gave way to Waite Hoyt, and Johnson, the next batter, lined to Elmer Miller who ended the disastrous inning by doubling Bratchi off first.

Hodge took Faber's place on the mound for the White Sox and Huggins sent Hawks up to bat for Hoyt. The latter was tossed out by Collins, who also disposed of Miller, and then completed the trio by taking ample care of Peck's pop-up.

The Yankees drew blood in the opening inning. Miller, first man up, singled, and on the hit-and-run, Peck singled to left, sending the centre-fielder to third. Ruth forced Peck, Johnson to Collins, Miller scoring on the play. Ruth moved up a base when Sheely was taking care of Baker and Meusel fouled out to Sheely. The Sox came right back, however, Johnson doubling along the right-field foul line. Mulligan attempted to sacrifice but bunted into May's hands and Collins flied out to Ruth. Strunk, however, came through with a Texas Leaguer over second base, Johnson scoring.

Yanks Score in Fourth.

There was no fu.ther scoring until the fourth, when, after Johnson had tossed out Baker, Meusel beat out a hit to the same location. Pipp forced his mate, Johnson to Collins, and Ward walked. Schang bounced a double off Mulligan's shins, scoring Pipp and Ward. Again the Sox tied the count in their half of the same inning. After Mays had tossed out Sheely, Hooper celebrated his return to the game by singling, and Schalk followed with another, sending Hooper to third. Faber then took a part in the frolic by singling to left, scoring Hooper, and when Faber was caught between first and second Schalk took a long lead off third. Instead of trying to catch Schalk, Ward made the play to Pipp to kill off Faber, but the latter was safe and Schalk scored when Pipp dropped the ball. Pipp was credited with the error, although the misplay was Ward's. Johnson forced Faber, Ward to Peck, and was out stealing, Schang to Ward.

The Babe's homer came in the seventh inning, when two men were on the bow-lines, and put the Yanks into the lead by the margin of a solitary run. The belt occasioned no little amount of comment, in which the White Sox took a prominent part, arguing that the ball twisted foul after it had soared over the left field fence. Even after Umpire Wilson had ruled that, as he viewed it, the hit was fair and would be so chronicled in future history, Ray Schalk, the White Sox catcher, continued his flow of oratory up to a point where it became unbearable, even for an umpire. The result was that the peppery catcher was benched, Lees taking his place.

The score:

CHICAGO (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	5	1	1	1	7
Mulligan,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Collins,2b	4	0	1	4	7
Strunk,cf	4	1	3	0	0
Folk,lf	3	2	0	0	0
Sheely,1b	3	0	1	16	0
Hooper,rf	4	2	2	0	0
Schalk,c	3	1	2	4	0
Lees,c	0	0	0	1	0
a Mostil	0	0	0	0	0
Tayan,c	0	0	0	0	0
Faber,p	3	0	1	0	1
bBratchi	1	0	1	0	0
Hodge,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	12	27	17

NEW YORK (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	5	1	1	2	1
Peckinpaugh,ss	5	1	2	4	5
Ruth,lf	3	1	1	2	1
Meusel,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	3	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	0	10	0
Ward,2b	3	1	0	1	5
Schang,c	4	0	2	0	1
Mays,p	3	1	1	1	3
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	0
cHawks	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	9	24	16

a Batted for Lees in eighth.
b Batted for Faber in eighth.
c Batted for Hoyt in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Pipp.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	—7	
New York	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Johnson, Schang (2), Schalk, Hooper, Meusel, Strunk. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Hooper. Sacrifice—Sheely. Double play—Miller and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Mays 3, Faber 3. Hits—Off Faber 9 in 8 innings, Hodge 0 in 1, Mays 12 in 7 1-3, Hoyt 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Faber 5. Winning pitcher—Faber. Losing pitcher—Mays. Umpires—Wilson and Owens. Time of game—1:50.

SENATORS SMASH BROWNS.

Hit Ball to All Parts of Lot in 13 to 1 Game—Johnson Invincible.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Washington batsmen pounded the ball to all corners of the lot, hitting three St. Louis pitchers alike today, and easily took the second game of the series, 13 to 1. Walter Johnson was invincible. Jacobson's homer was the lone St. Louis tally.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,cf	5	3	2	4	0
Harris,2b	5	3	3	1	4
Judge,1b	5	3	3	8	0
Miller,lf	3	1	3	4	0
Brower,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Shanks,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Lamotte,ss	4	1	1	1	2
Picinich,c	5	0	1	5	0
Johnson,p	5	1	1	0	0
Total	39	13	15	27	7

ST. LOUIS (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Williams,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Severeid,c	2	0	0	2	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	4	1
McManus,2b	3	0	0	2	6
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0
Burwell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Palmero,p	1	0	0	0	0
Collins,c	2	0	0	2	0
Total	32	1	4	27	10

Errors—Judge, Gerber, McManus.

Washington	3	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	—13	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Home runs—Smith, Jacobson. Sacrifices—Shanks, Miller. Double play—Gerber (unassisted). Left on bases—Washington 5, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Davis 1, Burwell 2, Palmero 1. Hits—Off Davis 5 in 2-3 inning, Burwell 7 in 5 1-3, Palmero 3 in 3. Struck out—By Johnson 4, Palmero 2. Passed ball—Severeid. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—1:40.

BASEBALL TODAY, EBBETS FIELD. Brooklyn vs. St. Louis. Two games, 1st game at 1:30 P. M.—Advt.

Curves and Bingles

After Smith and Douglas had collided in the attempt to field Kopf's bunt in the seventh they held converse over the matter. Smith suggested a trip to Douglas, even going so far as to mention a possible destination. There is no record that anyboay ever went there merely because it was suggested. Anyhow, Phil didn't move an inch.

One of the lowest liners on record was that which Dave Bancroft plucked in the third session from Neale's bat. A fraction of an inch lower and it would have been a grounder. There wasn't room under it for an ant to move in comfort.

After that vain assault on the decision of the umpires in the Daubert case in the fourth, the Reds withdrew from the wordy warfare bearing their wounded words with them. Hart and Brennan used very few words but potent ones. The Reds decided by viva voce vote in the dugout that in intelligence the tribe of umpires must be rated just below the Hottentots and the Igirrotes.

When Roush was called safe at second after Daubert's bounder to Rawlings in the second, Dave Bancroft moved forward twenty paces to the box in his chagrin, and then retraced his steps, grinning his heels into the turf. Having thus silently expressed his feelings, he resumed his daily avocation of ball playing.

It certainly was a will-o'-the-wisp that Frank Frisch was chasing in the fourth when he set after Daubert's fly to short left. The ball went twisting about in the air as if it had been caught in a simoom. Frank still thinks that Jake batted with either a gimlet or a merry-go-round.

In the eighth inning, when Eddie Roush beat out Kelly's toss to Douglas, Phil and Eddie went down in a heap and the latter's trousers had all the worst of an encounter with Douglas's spikes. Roush is a modest youth, and he insisted on remaining seated on the grass until the first aid corps for mangled and disabled garments could be summoned from the Red's dugout.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	111	434	96	176	.406
Cutshaw, Pittsburgh	76	268	41	90	.336
Young, New York	104	390	65	135	.347
Rousch, Cincinnati	92	330	60	130	.343
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	108	471	82	169	.340

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	111	444	87	180	.405
Cobb, Detroit	92	361	84	129	.385
Ruth, New York	108	379	137	142	.375
Sisler, St. Louis	96	403	84	147	.365
Speaker, Cleveland	108	393	85	143	.364

INDIANS THRASHED BY LOWLY MACKMEN

Athletics Pound Sothoron's Shoots Hard and Defeat Cleveland by 6 to 4.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Philadelphia hit Sothoron hard in the first innings of today's game and scored six runs in four innings. Uhle replaced Sothoron in the third inning and pitched effectively for the remainder of the game, but the damage had been done, the Athletics winning, 6 to 4.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	B	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	4	0	0	1	0
C.Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Griffin,1b	5	1	4	18	0
Myatt,c	4	0	0	3	0
Johnson,cf	5	2	3	2	0
Dugan,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Dykes,2b	5	2	3	1	4
McCann,ss	5	1	2	0	8
Hasty,p	5	0	3	0	1
Total	41	6	16	27	17

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	B	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	5	0	1	2	1
Wamb'g,2b	5	0	2	3	3
Speaker,cf	5	1	3	5	0
Smith,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	5	0	0	0	3
Sewell,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Burns,1b	3	2	1	11	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	3	4	1
Sothoron,p	1	0	1	0	1
Uhle,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	39	4	11	27	14

Error—Griffin.

Philadelphia	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6	
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Johnson, McCann, O'Neill, Jamieson, Sewell. Three-base hits—Griffin, Speaker. Sacrifice—Myatt. Left on bases—Philadelphia 11, Cleviand 10. Base on balls—Off Hasty 2, Sothoron 2. Hits—Off Sothoron 9 in 2 2-3 innings, Uhle 7 in 6 1-3. Struck out—By Hasty 1, Sothoron 1, Uhle 3. Losing pitcher—Sothoron. Umpires—Dineen, Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—2:00.

RED SOX CAPTURE TWO.

Like Tiger Steak and Take Double Portion—Win, 6 to 5 and 5 to 0.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Boston won both ends of a double-header from Detroit here today, 6 to 5 and 5 to 0. The first contest went eleven inning, Karr's double and Pittinger's single bringing the winning run. Timely hitting and Detroit misplays won the second game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Pittinger,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	1
Menosky,lf	5	2	4	3	1
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	2	1
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	10	0
J. Collins,rf	5	1	1	6	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Ruel,c	4	0	1	7	1
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	2	0	1	0	2
Karr,p	2	1	2	0	2
aVick	1	0	0	0	0
bVitt	1	0	0	0	0
cS. Jones	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	6	15	33	10

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	5	1	0	8	2
R. Jones,3b	3	1	1	0	3
Cobb,cf	5	0	3	3	2
Veach,lf	5	1	1	3	1
Heilmann,rf	4	1	3	3	0
Sargent,ss	4	1	1	7	7
Young,2b	5	0	1	7	5
Hassler,c	4	0	1	2	0
Oldham,p	5	0	0	0	5
Total	40	5	9	33	25

a Batted for Russell in seventh.
b Batted for Leibold in seventh.
c Ran for Vick in seventh.

Errors—Sargent (2), Young, Oldham.

Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—6
Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Pratt, Cobb, Menosky, Karr. Three-base hits—Sargent, Heilmann. Home run—J. Collins. Sacrifice—Leibold. Double plays—R. Jones, Sargent and Blue; Oldham, Sargent and Young; Young and Sargent; Cobb, Oldham, Young, Sargent and Blue. Left on bases—Boston 3, Detroit 10. Bases on balls—Off Oldham 4, Bush 3, Russell 3, Karr 2. Hits—Off Bush 1 in 1-3 inning, Russell 4 in 5 2-3, Karr 4 in 5. Struck out—By Oldham 1, Russell 3, Karr 2. Passed ball—Ruel. Winning pitcher—Karr. Umpires—Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—2:45.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Foster,3b	5	1	1	0	4
Menosky,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	1	5	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Collins,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Scott,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Ruel,c	4	1	1	7	0
S. Jones,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	33	5	7	27	11

DETROIT (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	4	0	0	1	7
R. Jones,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Veach,lf	3	0	1	4	1
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Sargent,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Young,2b	4	0	1	4	2
Bassler,c	4	0	0	5	0
Woodall,c	1	0	0	0	0
Holling,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	35	0	7	27	12

Errors—Leibold, R. Jones, Sargent, Young.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Pratt, Veach, Scott. Sacrifice—S. Jones. Double plays—Sargent, Young and Blue; Holling, Young and Blue. Left on bases—Boston 6, Detroit 9. Bases on balls—Off S. Jones 1, Holling 4. Struck out—By Jones 5, Holling 4. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—1:36.

PIRATES WIN TWIN BILL.

Defeat Phillies, 4 to 3 and 3 to 2 and Tighten Grip on Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Pittsburgh tightened its hold upon first place today by taking both ends of a double-header from Philadelphia. The scores were 4 to 3 and 3 to 2. Lee King continued his batting streak by hitting a home run in the first game in the seventh inning with two men on bases. Carlson relieved Hamilton after King's wallop and saved the game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranv'l'e,ss	4	0	0	5	0
Bigbee,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Robertson,rf	4	2	4	1	0
Barnhart,3b	3	1	1	0	3
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Grimm,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Brottem,c	4	0	0	5	1
Hamilton,p	3	0	0	1	0
Carlson,p	1	0	0	0



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CIMARRON WINNER IN SPA FEATURE

Beats Favorite, Copper Demon, in Mohawk Selling Stakes—Jockey Carroll Set Down.

EDWINA TAKES FORT ANN

Captures Nine-Furlong Event for Mares — Chateau-Thierry, in Second Place, Disqualified.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Horses which have a partiality for mud had an agreeable time of it at the track this afternoon. After a heavy rain last night, puddles on the course were as plentiful as tips in the paddock. Despite the conditions, however, form was well observed, three first choices having their numbers hoisted. Scratches were heavy, because of the mud.

One of the leading favorites of the day was Copper Demon in the Mohawk selling stakes, scheduled as the feature on the card. The race was over the one mile route, four going to the post. It was thought that Copper Demon had finally found a spot where he could canter in and he was held at the short price of 9 to 5. There were also two of the warmest kinds of tips in the race, Cimarron and Wellfinder. Cimarron, from the barn of Clifford A. Cochran, proved to be the winner at 5 to 2.

Wellfinder went out to make the pace in the early stages of the race, followed by Cimarron, by the time the quartet of racers had reached the half-mile pole, however, Cimarron, ridden by E. Kummer, was well out in front, being three lengths to the good over Wellfinder, with Copper Demon, third. At the three-quarters Wellfinder had had sufficient, and Copper Demon moved up to second position.

Cimarron Shows Courage.

At the head of the stretch, Rice, on Copper Demon, sat down to win the race and it looked for a few instants as if that is just what he was going to do. But Cimarron held on with great courage when challenged and outgamed Copper Deman, the latter weakening toward the end. Cimarron had half a length's advantage at the line. Copper Demon being fifteen lengths ahead of teat fatigued quadruped, Wellfinder. Further back yet, in the mud of the course, foundered Love Tap, the only other starter. The race was worth $5,700 to the winner.

A disqualification marked the fifth race, at a mile and a furlong for mares, and christened the Fort Ann handicap. The event was won easily by E. G. Soule's Edwina, the favorite, the battle being for second place. Chateau-Thierry, well backed, and Lady Emmeline, had a bumping match for a large part of the route. Chateau-Thierry, with Carroll up, finally got second place by a nose from Lady Emmeline. There were only four starters, Scotland Yet bringing up the rear. Because of the bumping, for which the stewards held Carroll responsible, Chateau-Thierry was disqualified and Carroll drew a suspension for five days. This moved Lady Emmeline up to second money and Scotland yet to third.

Cochran Colt Easy Winner.

Another victory for the Cochran colors was scored in the third race, at seven furlongs and known as the Galway handicap, when Smoke Screen won by a length and a half from Billy McLaughlin. These two horses divided most of the support in the race, closing equal favorites at 11 to 5.

Billy McLaughlin went out as pacemaker with Smoke Screen close by. The Cochran colt had Billy McLaughlin beaten by the time the stretch was reached and came on to win easily. Billy McLaughlin was five lengths ahead of Landus.

Galeta, with G. D. Widener's colors up, won the first race in a romp by ten lengths, Tulwar being second and Bounce third. Galeta was the shortest-priced horse of the day, closing at 9 to 20. The event was for two-year-old maidens at five furlongs.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maidens, two years old; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Galeta	107	Peter	9-20	1
Tulwar	94	Rohlfs	9-2	2
Bounce	106	Tryon	30-1	3
Doveseast	102	Rowan	15-1	4
North Wales	102	Carroll	20-1	5
Jug	112	Forsee	50-1	6
Flying Jib	100	Wiener	10-1	7

Time—1:02 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Galeta, ch. f., by Gainsborough—Lady Galette, owned by G. D. Widener and trained by A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Biff Bang	113	Sande	7-2	1
Night Raider	100	Scobie	5-2	2
Tom McTeggart	115	Haynes	7-2	3
Escarpelette	105	Pater	7-1	4
Rep	108	Turner	4-1	5
Sammy Kelly	118	Ponce	15-1	6

Time—1:41 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Biff Bang, b. c., 4, by Texture—Biff; owned by T. L. Bauer and trained by J. P. Smith.

THIRD RACE.

Galway Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Smoke Screen	104½	Pator	11-5	1½
Billy McLaughlin	100	Carroll	11-5	2
Landus	107	Coltiletti	7-5	3½
St. Allan	94	Scobie	5-1	4
Kingston	126	Kummer	20-1	5
Pride of India	93	Penman	8-1	6

Time—1:27 2-5.

Start good for all but Pride of India; won easily; place same. Smoke Screen, b. g., 5, by His Majesty—Veil; owned by Gifford A. Cochran and trained by J. Evans.

FOURTH RACE.

The Mohawk, for three-year-olds; selling; $1,500 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cimarron	91	T. Kummer	5-	1
Copper Demon	111	Rice	9-5	2
Wellfinder	101	Coltiletti	8-1	3
Love Tap	99	Yeargin	15-1	4

Time—1:41 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Cimarron, ch. c., by His Majesty—Royal Martyr; owned by Gifford A. Cochran and trained by J. Evans.

FIFTH RACE.

Fort Ann Handicap, for mares three years old and upward; $1,200 added. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Edwina	114	Turner	Even	1
*Chateau Thierry	106	Carroll	8-5	ds
Lady Emmeline	98½	Wilson	7-1	2½
Scotland Yet	109	Pater	10-1	4

*Disqualified for fouling.

Time—1:56 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Edwina, b. f., 4, by Colt—Lady Godiva; owned by E. G. Soule and trained by H. W. Hoag.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Missionary	108	Schuttinger	15-1	1
Ultimate	113	Keogh	3-1	2
Akanuti	108	Ponce	2-1	3
Bravo	108	Ambrose	6-1	4
Polman	108	Scobie	80-1	5
Witchwork	117	Weiner	40-1	6
Oppermann	115	Yeargin	25-1	7
Tom Cassidy	115	Morris	30-1	8

Time—1:07 4-5.

Start good for all but Tom Cassidy; won easily; place driving. Missionary, ch. g., by Hourless—Mission; owned by Lexington Stable and trained by K. Fatisson.

Weather clear; track muddy.

SENATORS GET DONIE BUSH.

Beat Yanks in Taking Detroit Player by Waiver Route.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Donie Bush, for thirteen years a mainstay in the Detroit infield, will go to Washington by the waiver route, Ban Johnson, President of the American League, announced here today. New York also wanted Bush, but the Senators won the draw. President Johnson stopped over here en route from Chicago to Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Boecher and Brandt Training.

Charlie Boecher, east side featherweight, and Dutch Brandt, veteran Brooklyn boxer, are training for their twelve-round encounter which will feature the bill at the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn, Monday night. Johnny Victor of the east side will oppose Jackie Murray of South Brooklyn in the ten-round semi-final.

Hoover, Duluth Sculler, Challenges Jack Kelly

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Walter Hoover of the Duluth Boat Club has challenged Jack Kelly of the Vesper Boat Club, world's champion amateur single sculler, to a race for the Philadelphia Challenge Cup on the Schuylkill River on Labor Day in connection with the Middle States regatta. The challenge, signed F. P. Moore, Chairman of the Rowing Committee of the Duluth organization, asks that the six months' notification and training specified in the rules governing competition for the cup be waived, but indications early today were that this would be refused and an offer made to substitute Paul Costello, who rows with Kelly in the senior double, in a special race against Hoover.

HOTEL STAKE WON BY MILLIE IRWIN

Outfoots Rival, Sister Bertha, in Deciding Heat of 2:05 Trot at Narberth Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—When the Grand Circuit races were resumed at Narberth, Pa., today, the track was dry and fast; but a strong breeze blowing down the back stretch made the time average slower than on the opening day.

Split heats resulted in all three of the stake features. The $3,500 Bellevue-Stratford Hotel Stake for 2:05 trotters went to Millie Irwin. The first two heats were nose finishes, and Sister Bertha got the judges' verdict in the second, in a thrilling finish, while Millie Irwin outfooted her rival in the deciding heat.

Four heats were necessary in the B. F. Keith Theatre Stake of $1,000, King Harvester, Brusiloff and Betina winning in turn. Betina took the fastest heat of the three in 2:07¼ and also the final, which was little more than a jog, in 2:16¼.

Tommy Murphy's Sillider, unbeaten so far this season, won the first two heats of the Nawbeek Stake for three-year-old trotters, but made a break in the third, and Sakura came through with a rush and won in 2:13. The Novelty Trot, at one mile and 100 yards, was won by Finvara in 2:22.

W. H. Gocher, Secretary of the National Trotting Association, announced he had arranged a match race between the trotter Peter Manning and the pacer Single G., to take place at the Hartford Grand Circuit meeting on Sept. 9. The Fair Association has given a purse of $5,000 for a two-heat race, to be divided 60 and 40 per cent. to winner and loser, or 50 per cent. if each horse wins a heat.

The summaries:

2:15 TROT.

Nawbeek Stake. Purse $2,000. Three heats.

Sillider, b. c., by Silikop (Murphy)	1	1	5
Sakura, b. f., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming)	7	5	1
Lee Tiue, br. c., by Lee Axworthy (Allen)	2	2	2
Peter Harvester, b. c., by The Harvester (W. W. Fleming)	3	3	4
Belvue, b.c., by General Watts (Hutman)	8	4	3

Miss Willoughby, Peter Pluto, The Great Volo also started.

Time—2:08¼; 2:10; 2:12.

2:05 TROT.

Bellevue-Stratford Stake. Purse $2,500. Three heats.

Millie Irwin, b. m., by Bingara (W. R. Fleming)	1	2	1
Sister Bertha, b. f., by Dillon Axworthy (Serrill)	5	1	2
S. Colorado, b. s., by Colorado E. (Cox)	2	3	3
Bonnie Del, b. g., by Del Coronada (Hinds)	3	4	5
Baron Cegantile, b. s., by Segantile (McDonald)	4	5	4

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:07¼.

2:12 TROT.

Keith Theatre Stake. Purse $1,000. Three heats.

Betina, br. m., by The Clansman (Tyson)	5	4	1
Brusiloff, b. s., by Peter the Great (Pitman)	4	1	2
King Harvester, b. s., by The Harvester (W. W. Fleming)	1	5	4
Dora Haines, b. m., by Morgan Axworthy (H. Fleming)	2	2	3
Dudette, br. m., by Etawah (Geers)	3	3	5

Time—2:09¼; 2:08¼; 2:07½; 2:10¼.

TROTTING DASH.

Mile and 100 yards. Purse $500.

Finvara, br. c., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming)	1		
Petrovsky, b. s., by Peter the Great (Murphy)	2		
Margo the Great, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	3		
Geers, br. g., by Etawah (Geers)	4		
Grace Hale, blk m., by Senator Hale (Rowdan)	5		
Worthy Etawah, b. m., by Etawah (McDonald)	6		

Time—2:22.

TORONTO POLO FOUR WINS.

Beats Montreal Second Team Easily at Thousand Islands.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—By a score of 14 to 7 the Toronto team defeated the second Montreal team this afternoon in the polo tournament at the Thousand Islands Country Club. Four goals were given to Montreal in handicap.

Colonel K. R. Marshall was the star of the Toronto team, and the playing of Allen Case and Gordon Beardmore ran a close second to that of Colonel Marshall. General McQuaig did the most brilliant work for the Montreal team.

The day was a perfect one for a good polo match, and the swift riding and hard hitting on both teams was noteworthy.

The line-up and summary:

TORONTO.	MONTREAL 2D.
1—Blair Gordon.	1—W. W. Ogilvie.
2—Allen Case.	2—H. Gordon.
3—G. Beardmore.	3—General McQuaid.
Back—Col. K. R. Marshall.	Back—W. Pitfield.

Goals scored—B. Gordon (2), Marshall (3), Case (4), Beardmore (4), pony, Ogilvie (2), McQuaid.

Earned goals—Toronto 14, Montreal 2d 3. Montreal's allowed handicap 4.

Referee—Lieutenant McChesney. Timer—Captain B. G. Walker.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; for maiden three-year-olds and upward, and winners of one race only; six furlongs. Spron Lady 112 pounds, Mammy 112, *Molasses 112, *Jamaica Belle 97, Arrow of Gold 107, Saddle Ring 117, Coming 107, Munty 112, Jessie 110, Blue Belle 107, Fluff 107, Staunch 109, Mollie Barnes 102, Bofanazy 112, Verroyl 112, Yahanka 112, *Frisiet 107, *L'Enfelaer 112, Sagacity 102.

SECOND RACE—The Stony Creek Handicap; steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Amurtho 152 pounds, Doublet 145, Wisest Fool 124, Candidate II, 135, Algardi 122.

THIRD RACE—Selling; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Delman 108 pounds, Deep Sinker 106, Lady Mather 110, *Valentine 106, *Hiek C 106, Fred Kinney 108, Witchwork 108, Aviapa 108.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Old Dad 123 pounds, Cath 106, Tinp-a-ling 121, Turnabout 109, Scottish Chief 101, *Reid 99, Leatherface 109, Arapahoe 101, *Scotch Verdict 116, *Thimble 97.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. High Mario 108 pounds, Jerrington 111, Radiola 105, Carmencita 108, Doughnut 108, *Kirtle 113, Everday 108, Racquetta 105.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs. The Vengeance 115 pounds, Lucky Girl 110, Tess 115, Jean Confetti 113, Ernestina 113, Radiola 115, Laurie 115, Chewink 115, Early Bird 113, Yeahmak 113, Petrantha 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track slow.

BEARS BREAK EVEN IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Singleton's Pitching Wins First Game From Syracuse, 4-1, but Mates Drop Next, 4-2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 18.—Newark departed for a long trip on the road tonight, after breaking even with the Syracuse team in a double-header here today. Newark won the first game, 4 to 1, and lost the second, 4 to 2.

Jack Singleton pitched excellent ball for Newark in the opening encounter, and should have been credited with a shutout. He allowed Syracuse only five hits, and their only run was scored on a questionable decision. Esmond, the Stars' third sacker, tripled in the fourth inning. Shaughnessy hit to Singleton, and it looked as if the latter's throw beat Esmond to the plate, but the umpire said safe.

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields, rf	4	1	2	3	0
Wood, as	4	0	2	1	1
Walsh, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Webb, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
McGowan, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Krumm'r, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Benes, 2b	4	0	2	1	4
Manning, c	3	1	1	3	1
Singleton, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	34	4	12	27	12

SYRACUSE (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Adams, as	4	0	0	2	3
Madden, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Witter, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Niebergall, c	4	0	0	3	0
Esmond, 3b	3	1	1	0	4
Shaughn'y, lb	2	0	0	11	2
Elmer, 1b	1	0	0	2	4
Montgomy, p	4	0	0	0	5
a Dodson	1	0	0	0	0
b Gilham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	3	24	15

a Batted for Shaughnessy in ninth.
b Batted for Montgomery in ninth.
Errors—Wood (2); Webb, Benes, Simon.

Newark	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Shields (2), McGowan. Three-base hit—Esmond. Stolen bases—Wood, Singleton. Double plays—Benes and Krumenaker; Esmond, Adams and Shaughnessy. Left on bases—Newark 6, Syracuse 7. Base on balls—Off Montgomery 2, Singleton 4. Struck out—By Montgomery 1, Singleton 2. Umpires—Crystal, James and Carpenter. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

SYRACUSE (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Adams, as	4	1	2	0	3
Madden, lf	3	1	2	3	0
Witter, 1b	4	0	2	14	2
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	3	1
Niebergall, c	3	0	1	4	1
Esmond, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Dodson, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Simon, c	3	0	1	5	1
Olson, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	31	4	10	27	14

NEWARK (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields, rf	2	0	3	1	0
Wood, as	5	0	1	2	3
Walsh, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Webb, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
McGowan, lf	4	0	0	1	1
Krums'r, 1b	4	0	1	11	1
Benes, 2b	2	1	1	2	2
Withrow, c	2	0	0	6	1
Barnhardt, p	4	0	1	0	2
Manning, c	0	0	0	1	0
a Mamaux	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	15

a Batted for Withrow in eighth.
Errors—Madden, Witter, Withrow.

Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	—4
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Benes, Barnhardt. Three-base hits—Adams, Dodson. Stolen bases—Webb, Esmond, Madden. Sacrifices—Niebergall, Webb, Benes. Double plays—Schulte and Niebergall; Benes and Krumenaker. Left on bases—Newark 5, Syracuse 2. Base on balls—Off Olson 4, Barnhardt 2. Struck out—By Olson 8, Barnhardt 4. Passed ball—Niebergall. Umpires—James, Crystal and Carpenter. Time of game—1:50.

SKEETERS DEFEATED TWICE.

Buffalo Takes Last Games of Series by 7 to 3 and 2 to 0.

Annexing both ends of yesterday's double-header in Jersey City, the scores being 7 to 3 in the first and 2 to 0 in the final clash, Buffalo succeeded in making it a clean sweep of the series with Pat Donovan's Skeeters, getting four victories in a row.

The opening battle was a free-hitting affair, in which Buffalo set the pace with sixteen safe hits against eleven for the home team.

George Metevier made a weak start for Jersey City in the first game, and was driven to cover early in the second frame. The Bisons found him for a pair of singles in the opener, and then repeated in the succeeding frame with Dowd's single, McCarron's triple and another three-bagger by Bengough.

The final game was featured by a rare pitching duel between Bob Tecarr for the home team and Harry Heitman for the visitors, in which the local artist displayed exceptional ability, disposing of the hard-hitting Bisons for only one hit. This was not delivered until the sixth period, Ed Barney being the one to spoil Tecarr's clever bid for a no-hit record by peeling off a two-bagger to right.

This afternoon the Skeeters will play an exhibition game at Schenectady, N. Y., and will begin their last northern tour with a game tomorrow at Toronto.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BUFFALO (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson, cf	5	1	0	1	0
Sheehan, ss	5	0	0	4	0
Miller, 1b	5	0	1	3	2
Barney, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Dowd, 2b	4	1	1	0	3
McCarron, 3b	4	1	2	1	3
Bengough, c	4	1	2	7	0
Rogers, p	4	0	2	0	2
Total	39	7	10	27	8

JERSEY CITY (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Brady, 3b	5	1	2	3	4
Zitman, lf	5	0	2	4	0
Jones, as	5	1	2	6	2
Kane, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Denoville, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
Duval, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Butler, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Prettag, c	3	0	0	7	0
Metivier, p	0	0	0	0	0
a Carruthers, p	3	0	0	0	1
a Wiswerth	1	0	0	0	0
Lucey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	11	27	12

a Batted for Carruthers in eighth.
Errors—Brady, Freitag.

Buffalo	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	—7
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hit—Brady. Three-base hits—McCarron. Bengough. Sacrifice—Kane. Stolen base—Dowd. Left on bases—Jersey City 10, Buffalo 8. Double plays—Donelson and Sheehan; Brady, Butler and Denoville. Bases on balls—Off Metivier 1, Carruthers 2, Lucey 1, Rogers 2. Struck out—By Rogers 6, Carruthers 1. Hits—Off Metivier 5 in 1 2-3 innings, Carruthers 10 in 6 2-3, Lucey 1 in 2-3. Umpires—O'Brien and McGowan. Time of game—1:55.

SECOND GAME.

BUFFALO (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Sheehan, ss	3	0	0	0	2
Miller, 1b	3	0	0	6	2
Barney, rf	2	0	1	2	1
Dowd, 2b	1	1	0	3	1
McCarron, 3b	1	0	0	1	2
Jacobs, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Bengough, c	3	0	0	1	1
Heitman, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	20	2	1	21	14

JERSEY CITY (1)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Brady, 3b	3	0	2	3	3
Zitman, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Jones, s	3	0	1	0	1
Kane, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Denoville, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Duval, cf	2	0	0	3	0
Butler, 2b	2	0	0	4	5
McNeil, c	1	0	0	3	0
a Wiswerth	1	0	0	0	0
Tecarr, p	2	0	0	0	1
b Metivier	1	0	0	0	0
Total	21	0	3	21	7

a Batted for McNeil in seventh.
b Batted for Tecarr in seventh.
Errors—Jones, McNeil.

Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

(Game called by agreement.)

Two-base hit—Barney. Sacrifices—Dowd, Zitman, Jones. Butler. Stolen bases—Donelson, Barney, Dowd (2), McCarron. Left on bases—Jersey City 4, Buffalo 4. Bases on balls—Off Tecarr 2, Heitman 3. Struck out—By Tecarr 2. Umpires—McGowan and O'Brien. Time of game—1:10.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Reading.
FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	13	1
Reading	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	4

Thompson and Sandberg; Fisher and Derr.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	3
Reading	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	6	9	2

(Called by agreement.)
Snyder and Devine; Korp and Johnson.
At Baltimore.
FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	6	14	2
Baltimore	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	1

Tyler, Morgan and Wirts; Ogden and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	7	11	2
Rochester	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	0

Thomas and Davis; Murray, Merkle and Murphy.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	85	31	.733
Buffalo	76	39	.661
Rochester	68	55	.553
Toronto	66	50	.569
Newark	55	63	.447
Syracuse	50	74	.403
Jersey City	47	71	.398
Reading	42	80	.344

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Syracuse at Newark.
Toronto at Reading.
Rochester at Baltimore.

$1.00 SHIRT SALE

The Greatest Merchandising Sale Ever Held in the Men's Furnishing Field
Two Shirts Practically at the Price of One

The Story of this Merchandising Sensation

We are one of the largest distributors of men's shirts and furnishings in the country.

With our 62 stores from coast to coast, we buy shirts and furnishings by the thousand dozens. We work on narrow margins of profit and quick turnovers of stock.

In the past few weeks sales all over the country have slowed up. We are determined to prevent stagnation in the men's furnishing field. We are throwing thousands of dollars in merchandise on the market to break up the calm and create a new buyers' market.

The furnishings we are selling now cannot be replaced to sell at these prices. But we believe the times make this action imperative, and we feel that manufacturers will do their part when these stocks are sold.

Select any Madras, Percale or Silk Stripe shirt in stock at its regular price marked on the ticket. Then pay $1.00 for its twin. For example, pick out a shirt for $3.00, pay another dollar, or a total of $4.00, and get two shirts that yesterday sold for $6.00.

SILK SHIRTS

Pick out any silk shirt at the regular price. Then pay $2.00 for its mate. You can buy two $7.85 shirts for $9.85, a saving of $5.85.

And don't forget this: National Shirt Shops' regular prices have always been lower for equal quality than you could get any place else.

BUY 2 TIES
Take Home 3

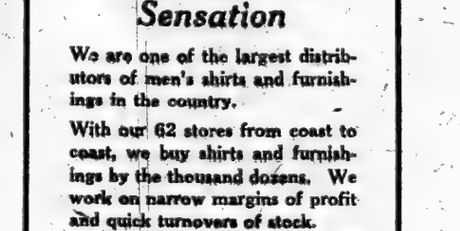
Buy any two neckties at the regular price marked on the ticket, and then select for yourself any third necktie of the same price range.

Pick out two neckties at $1.50 each. We will give you free another $1.50 necktie of your selection.

If you are any judge of shirt and neckwear values you cannot afford to miss this sale. And don't wait—it cannot last long.

NATIONAL SHIRT SHOPS, Inc.

31 Park Row opposite the P. O.
208 Broadway at Fulton St.
1476 Broadway at 42nd St.
1589 Broadway at 48th St.
1647 Broadway at 51st St.
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Semi-Annual Reductions
All White Buckskin Oxfords Specially Priced, at $10.00
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design.
Displayed at Both Shops
Built by
THE JOHN A. FREW SHOE HOUSE
WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
BROADWAY at 40TH STREET — 144 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK



High Grade Rackets
Specially Priced
Two lots go on sale Thursday and until 1 p. m. Saturday.
These are all high class frames, but have some slight blemish that is undetectable.
Lot 1—Assorted frames, strung with good quality Oriental gut.
Lot 2—Our popular Trade Marked "Southern" Racket strung with good quality lamb gut.
LOT 1. $5
LOT 2. $7
ALEXTAYLOR & CO., Inc.
ATHLETIC OUTFITTERS
26 EAST 42nd ST. CENTRALLY LOCATED

CAMP UPTON
AUCTION SALE
BY ORDER OF SECRETARY OF WAR.
Continues Today, at 11.30 A. M.
With Section C., Lots 1280 to 1352; Section H., Lots 1352 to 1634.
SATURDAY, LAST DAY—Section H., Lots 1635 to 1789, and Sections J. and K., Lots 1790 to 1924.
YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO BUY
BUILDINGS, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS
AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Immediate Possession—Reasonable Time for Removal.
For further Particulars, Catalogues, Terms of Sale Apply to
Smith & Jaffe, Auctioneers & Appraisers; Philip Smith, Auctioneer.
Directions—Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Station, 8:40 A. M. Flatbush Ave. Station, 8:52 A. M. Jamaica, 9:14 A. M. Bus will meet train at Upton. Auto Route—Jericho Turnpike and Harrison Road direct to Camp.
THIS ADVERTIS

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1921.

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has no words but simple thanks in acknowledging the expressions of good-will which came to it in overwhelming volume on the occasion of yesterday's anniversary. Of the celebration of it within THE TIMES family it is not necessary to speak, but from the press and from friends in all walks of life, including some of the most eminent in the land, came the heartiest congratulations and most generous tokens of approval. Deeply grateful for the spirit in which this tribute was paid, THE TIMES cannot but find in it encouragement and fresh impulse. Such a recognition, unexampled in the history of journalism, inspires the resolve to make THE TIMES more worthy of the praise which was showered upon it yesterday.

MR. LODGE ON DISARMAMENT.

It was natural that the old leaven should continue to work in Mr. LODGE when he talks about the limitation of armaments. The member of the coming conference is still the Senator, reducing by non-reduction. Though eager for economies, he regrets the substantial and necessary savings that have been made in the Army and Navy Appropriation bills. Repeating the ancient patter, he has always been in favor of the limitation of armaments, "but it must be a general reduction of armament." That is, the great Powers must march steadily on the road to bankruptcy. No nation must halt until all have halted.

Why does Mr. LODGE say that he has "always been in favor" of "a general reduction of armaments"? Surely he can't have forgotten Article 8 of the League of Nations:

> The members of the League recognise that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.
>
> The Council, "taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each State," was to plan reduction for the consideration and action of the several Governments, the plans to be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years; and after their adoption "the limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the Council." There was a project of general reduction of armament which Mr. LODGE vigorously opposed. But let bygones be bygones. From Mr. WILSON, from a President guilty of being a Democrat, Mr. LODGE wouldn't accept even that general reduction of armaments that he thinks he has always favored. Now, when a Republican President proposes a plan less general, but which we all hope may be fruitful, Mr. LODGE says that he will do everything in his power to carry it out "and to fulfill the views in the great office" for which the President has selected him.

Nobody in the conference "will labor harder for the reduction of armaments" than Mr. LODGE, but he wants "a general reduction." Well, why quarrel with him for using the old familiar phrase? The approaching conference of the great Powers may take the first practical step. Mr. LODGE is no enthusiast, but to the plan of a Republican President he may be expected to be loyal; and doubtless he will act less hunkerishly than he talks.

A SIGNBOARD FOR CONGRESS.

The estimate of the Department of Labor that there are now more than 5,000,000 unemployed men and women in the United States has a distinct bearing on the legislative situation in Congress. It is not that sensible people are looking to Congress as to an earthly providence. The country does not wish it to try to "make work." It would probably make more misery than work if it were to set about "creating" employment. But it may reasonably be asked not to put any obstacles in the way of the recovery of business and the starting up of industry. And when a measure is laid before Congress by the President and his skilled financial advisers, designed to break at least a part of the labor blockade, the demand may rightly be made that Congress act upon it intelligently and promptly.

The reference is, of course, to the Railroad Funding bill, now favorably reported to both houses. Concerning this matter Congress has been far too indifferent and dilatory. It now talks more of taking a recess than of passing the bill. But if it is to be done at all as a measure to meet the emergency, half the merit and effect of it would consist in doing it quickly. The good intentions of Congress in the matter, under the President's leadership, are now generally taken for granted. The expectation is that the railroads will get in time the relief to which they are entitled, and which was promised them in the Esch-Cummins law of last year. This is well, as far as it goes, and doubtless plans will be helpfully made on that basis. But why does Congress merely hold out a hope when it might so easily give a thing achieved? If the project of adjourning for a month were given up and the Funding bill pressed to speedy passage, the benefit and quickening would be immediate and widely felt.

The impossible is not required of Congress. If the President decides to request it to stay in session, it will not be because he expects acts of Congress to work miracles. The United States is caught in world conditions which in the large are beyond swift legislative remedy. But when a definite piece of relieving and constructive law-making is urged upon Congress, with the assurance from the best economic authorities that it will at least start some wheels rolling and some chimneys smoking, there is no excuse for shirking and postponement. The ominous numbers of the unemployed should be a warning to Congress to see to it that, at all events, its own job is done.

FORD AS RATE-MAKER.

There are as many points of view about HENRY FORD'S "railway miracle" as there are interests involved. It is the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to place public interests above private, and, so doing, it has suspended the reduction of rates on the Ford railway. Very likely the veto of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be as heartily condemned as the reduction was approved by the uninformed. In due course the commission will speak for itself. Its present order of suspension is only partial and temporary.

The difference between reducing the price of automobiles and cutting railway rates is that railway rates are part of the costs of everything. Mr. FORD silenced critics by cheapening automobiles. His factory is a private utility and his costs and profits are of personal concern. But when he attempts to make railway rates he brings himself under public regulation. More harm than good results from the disturbance of the relation of rates to each other. To discover and apply that truth took the Interstate Commerce Commission years. There are decisions that reasonable rates are unjust and unlawful if they disturb the relation of rates. That is the reason underlying the protest against the reduction of rates on coal on the Ford road by the Northern West Virginia Coal Association. It asserts that personal reasons should not control the cutting of rates in a manner to break down the whole rate structure of Ohio territory. It is supported by other organizations in several districts in Kentucky, West Virginia and Michigan.

On the other hand, the National Board of Farm Organizations supports the Ford reduction of rates on grain, because it would "slash the cost of food to the city consumer." Is there any assurance that the farmers would not absorb the reduction? And is the case with grain rates not the same as with coal rates? The Ohio Utilities Commission ought not to make rates favoring Ohio farmers in respect to all farmers, and the Ford rates ought to be made on a national basis. This raises the fundamental question of the relation of interstate rates to intrastate rates. It has not yet been fully and fairly decided.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

"So far as the State can provide an education, the teacher is the substance of it." This is the conclusion of a recent educational survey, though no survey was needed to establish its truth. The City of New York, as a school district, has, with the assistance of the State, provided the substance of education, so far, at any rate, as concerns increased salaries and higher standards for teachers. But the school building with its equipment is an important factor in educational efficiency and a visible measure of a community's interest in its schools. It is, therefore, of vital importance that support be given to the belated program of building that is presented by the Board of Education to the Board of Estimate.

It is reported that sixteen new elementary school buildings and one high school building, provided for under the budget of 1920, will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the school year, thus adding 30,000 new sittings. This leaves, according to the estimate furnished, 55,000 part-time pupils to be provided for, in addition to pupils attending second sessions. It is stated, however, that when the remaining funds authorized under the 1920 budget and those which have been appropriated under the 1921 budget ($53,000,000, contemplating the erection of about fifty new buildings) have been spent, the part-time pupils will all be cared for; that is, if the progress is not too slow. The 1922 budget (of $28,000,000, providing for thirty-four additional elementary schools, two high schools and one vocational school) will then take care of the increase. Moreover, it is stated, repairs are being made, not only in the buildings complained of by the women's organizations last Spring, but in many other schools. Of the results of this activity the board is to give the citizens opportunity to judge for themselves in the "See the School" week some time in October, which, by the way, approves, in effect, the policy to which the city must come in the effective and progressive maintenance of its public schools—that of the immediate responsibility of the Board of Education to the people. If the people themselves see their schools, not only will their support be generous, but they will then be able to hold their educational representatives directly responsible for any shortcomings.

LAND AND LIQUOR IN RUSSIA.

Soviet Russia has made further concessions to human nature. Light wines up to 14 per cent. of alcohol may now be manufactured and sold, and "former owners or other persons" may buy land from the Government. Why does Russia deviate from Communist principle by permitting private individuals to "buy" land? Most plausibly, because they have it already, and the fiction of a purchase may produce a certain amount of revenue.

The dispatches state that the manufacture of light wines will be heavily taxed. Probably the tax is the only novelty about this enactment; prohibition and communism between them have restored the old "cottage industry," and a Government which at last admits that home brewers exist has decided to make the best of it by laying a tax on them. In the new world erected by LENIN and his associates all the necessary stimulant was to be supplied by zeal for the reformation of humanity; but the average man seems to have been inspired by this new gospel only so long as it enabled him to take the property of somebody else. When it came to somebody else taking his property his enthusiasm cooled. Now that such property as is left in Russia—being, for the most part, what was in the ground and could not be destroyed by Communists—has been pretty widely distributed, Russia has to get back to a workaday basis. Light wines and real estate speculation may amuse the masses and keep their minds off their troubles.

Of course, the men at the top are still full of reformatory enthusiasm, though some of them are cooling off as they meet with discouraging experience. Also, they have enough to eat. They feel no need of rum.

THE ERIE SHOPMEN.

For the present at least, President UNDERWOOD'S statement dispels the fear of a labor war resulting from the Erie's lease of its Marion shops to a private company. The case is quite simple. Local citizens volunteered an arrangement that seemed advantageous, and the railway accepted it. Under the new plan, it is true, employés of the shop will no longer be within the jurisdiction of the Railroad Labor Board. A general application of the plan to the Erie system would doubtless be in contempt of the Transportation act, depriving the shopmen of rights that have been assured to them; but that "is not now contemplated." The normal force at Marion is only 600 men out of a total of 14,000 Erie shopmen.

Those who are in a position to know best have refused from the first to take a sensational view of the situation. A member of the Railroad Labor Board, while conceding that any wide extension of the outside shops would be "an evasion of the Transportation act" which the board would have a right to consider "a violation of the law," pointed out that "in normal times" the railways can do their own work more cheaply, which would "automatically prohibit any general adoption of the outside work plan." Mr. BERT M. JEWELL, President of the Railway Employés' Department of the American Federation of Labor, said that a similar plan was already in operation in Erie shops at Hornell, N. Y., and that certain of the conditions there are "even more favorable than those on the railroads." If the shops at Marion were conducted on a similarly liberal basis, there would be "no objection."

It is impossible to deny, however, that there is danger in the situation. Already the unemployed number almost five million more than the entire membership of the American Federation of Labor. Before Spring employers may have plausible pretexts for reducing expenses. As yet the entering wedge is thin; but the shopmen may be pardoned if they reflect that that is the way with wedges. It is to be hoped that when Mr. UNDERWOOD remarked that a general extension of the outside shop was not "now" intended he did not mean that it was sure to be later.

CRIME IN FRANCE.

Twenty-five years ago a French illustrated paper published a delightful sanguinary front-page cartoon, portraying a dread event that escaped detection on this side of the water. Half a dozen cowboys in wildest Western regalia, their boots full of fest, their hands of revolvers, were popping away at harmless citizens at the Manhattan entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge. The ground was strewn with slain, and affrighted men and women were flying from the busy assassins. Thus the romantic humorous artists looked across the sea for genial subjects.

Now France finds more than enough pages of crime at home. For some months there has been an unusual number of sensational acts of violence. The French counterpart of the Sullivan law seems to be highly honored in the breach, as here. The war accustomed folks to being a little careless with firearms. The sentimentality of jurors, the delays of magistrates, the futility of the police, and various other causes have been given for the frequency of these French crimes of violence. Sometimes, as in the case, famous for a few days, of a robbery and murder on the Marseilles express, the police "pinched" the assassins while the press and the public were declaiming about the stupidity of the police. In France, as in the United States ordinarily, a woman, especially if she happens to be comely, seems to be free to kill whom she pleases. The young woman who killed a race-horse owner may, perhaps, have had a bet on his nag and have taken this rather severe means of reprisal. "Passional crime" has a wide extension of meaning. A girl or woman is immune from punishment. 86 are plenty of men.

According to Le Temps, not only technicalities in the courts, but a sort of public excess of compassionate feeling and a mistaken generosity, are largely responsible for the escape of criminals. "In the hands of a Judge constrained by a hundred rules essential to the general guarantee of liberty, a criminal becomes a sort of hero with whom newspapers entertain the public." That reflection has been made times enough here. Finally, Le Temps and other papers directly charge the amnesty law with restoring to "bandits" immunity for their little amusements. What shall be done to protect decent people? Well, the Judges must do their work more quickly, the counsel for the defense must stop insulting the victims of crime, the jurors must bring in verdicts of guilty and Deputies must be made of sterner stuff. Excellent sentiments, just as effective, probably, in the French Republic as they are in this.

JUMBLED HISTORY.

If the Institute of Politics at Williamstown had succeeded in its attempt to import Professor OSKAR JASZY, one of the sanest of the Karolyi group of Hungarian liberals, it would have heard a really intelligent and useful discussion of the racial question on the Danube. But since Professor JASZY was unable to get here, the Institute managed to obtain the services of Count PAUL TELEKY, lately Premier, apparently on the supposition that all Magyars are alike.

Count TELEKY'S observations on racial conflicts in the old Kingdom of Hungary are at least interesting. It was all the fault of the Hapsburgs, he says, who recolonized Hungary after the Turkish invasions with immigrants of other nationalities in the effort to break down Hungarian national spirit. This "forcible injection of foreign racial elements" was the beginning of all the troubles of the Magyars with Slovaks, Serbs, Croats and Rumanians. This pleasant theory does not explain, however, how there happened to be a great Slav kingdom in what is now Northern Hungary in the days of CHARLEMAGNE, a century before ARPAD and his people came in. When it suits the purpose of Hungarian propaganda, great capital is made of the fact that Slovaks and Magyars have lived together for a thousand years; when this fact would be inconvenient, we hear of what the Hapsburgs did in the seventeenth century.

There were Slavs on the Adriatic, and a good many of them, three hundred years before the Magyars arrived on the Danube. Whatever be the facts as to the descent of the Rumanians from TRAJAN'S colonists, the evidence in support of the orthodox Magyar view as to the late Rumanian colonization this side of the Carpathians is rather weak. And it was a Magyar king who settled the Germans in Transylvania, 200 years before the Turks crossed into Europe.

Medieval history as Count TELEKY sees it and tells it is a work of edification rather than a critical study. He would be far more interesting if he would give a talk or two on modern history—say the inside story of King CHARLES'S attempt to recover his crown last Spring.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Too Many Ships Go Ashore.

So many steamers have gone ashore on the Pacific Coast in fogs of late that it is understandable why there exists in that part of the country a feeling that this particular form of transportation is not properly conducted, and the prevailing suspicion seems to be that it is conducted with a greater regard for profits than for safety. An official inquiry on the subject has been started, and in The San Francisco Chronicle there appears a list of questions which it expects—and says the public expects—the investigators to answer.

The list is significant as showing, presumably, what are thought to be the evils that exist and are in need of remedy. The first of the inquiries is especially interesting, as it sometimes has been asked on this side of the continent. "Do fuel economies keep coasting steamers too close to shore?" The bearing of that is understandable, even by landsmen. Coasting steamers, however, sometimes keep too near the coast, not to save coal—taking that course sometimes wastes coal—but because not all commanders of such vessels are the most confident of navigators and some of them are fond of sighting a shore light as often as they can.

Besides this question of route, The Chronicle wants to know if penny-pinching sends out steamers with lifeboats badly equipped and conditioned, and if the deck, saloon and engine room and boiler room employés are adequately trained in the launching and handling of the boats. And the investigators are warned that the Pacific Coast public will not be satisfied with a report and subsequent action that "merely makes officers the goat for owners' policies."

All this has, of course, something of the air of a conviction before trial, but there is excuse for it in the number and seriousness of the disasters on the Pacific, of which the grounding of the Alaska was the worst, and still more in the recently promulgated theory that there are, off that coast, mysterious and hitherto unknown currents that carry navigators into danger when they think they are safe. It was not yesterday that men began to sail those waters, and ignorance of their currents is more indicative of incompetence and inexperience than of any deeper mysteries.

Such a Boy Is Not in Danger.

To a troubled mother who has asked the editor of The Kansas City Star what she should do to stop her 12-year-old son from "reading everything he can lay his hands on," he wisely answers, in effect, "Do nothing." Also, in effect, he tells this very unnecessarily anxious inquirer that, instead of being alarmed by the boy's liking for literature and the catholicity of his taste, she should rejoice in both and be assured that neither at home nor in any libraries, public or private, likely to be accessible to him is there appreciable danger that he will find anything at once comprehensible and harmful.

In this case, at least, however it may be in others, confidence in editorial omniscience was justified. Boys eager to read, and especially boys glad to read all sorts of books, not only those made especially for them—written down, that is, to the supposed measure of their intelligence—have been rare at all times, and to some of us they seem to be particularly rare at present. Every one of them—and such girls, too—should be encouraged, not restrained.

They may learn things which their fond parents think they are too young to know, but they will learn those things anyhow—unless they are brought up in an innocence that is only a dangerous ignorance—and it is better to learn them from books than from the worst boy or girl in school.

And, as a matter of fact, it is more than doubtful if any knowledge whatever is harmful to anybody, young or old, and the possibility that knowledge may be misused, though real, is far from being a decisive reason for withholding it.

If more reading were done by boys and girls—more reading of real books, that is—perhaps not so many of them who come out of colleges these days would make statements and ask questions that make them seem, to the possessors of an old-fashioned education, little if any better than illiterates.

Pulmotors Won't Save Them.

In an old quarry, long since abandoned and filled with water, the Chicago police have found a vast deposit of automobiles. As they are pulled out of the depths, one by one, they are found to be of various makes and ages, and, of course, their number is proof that they are there, not as the result of accident, but because a good many people in Chicago wanted to put them where they never would be seen again.

The police theory is that some of the machines were "drowned" by thieves and the others by owners who were desirous of collecting insurance. Probably these two classes overlap, and, anyway, there is little or no moral difference between them.

Like submergences have been discovered in this part of the country, on a smaller scale indeed, but that is not surprising, as Chicago, more than other cities, specializes in size and quantity for all its activities.

Belgian Holy Days.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not strange that many of those who would dissuade foreigners most energetically from accepting as true a hostile account of our Government or our churches given by a radical or Socialist show no hesitation in accepting or repeating the hostile criticism of the Catholic Church or Catholic education given by Continental radicals?

Thus, recently one of your contributors told how the Belgian radicals declared, in claiming that the Catholic schools were much inferior to the State schools, that "in the Belgian calendar there was a saint for practically every day in the week all the year round, so that, what with religious instruction and holy days in celebration of some religious event, the scholar lacked time to study science or foreign languages."

That, of course, is pure invention. Would it be believed that this excessive number of holy days amounts exactly to four, one of which falls during the Summer vacation and another is Christmas Day? Any one who knows the excellent academies and colleges in Belgium is aware that they are not inferior to the State institutions. The Catholic University of Louvain was noted in particular for its scientific department and we can recall how it was destroyed in an outburst of that anti-Catholic virulence which seems to so many here to merit little condemnation as long as it is confined to the Continent of Europe.

ANDREW A. MAC ERLEAN.

New York, Aug. 13, 1921.

BARGE CANAL FUTURE.

The Governor's Inspection Should Be Followed by Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Friends of the New York State Barge Canal have been heartened by the inspection of the barge canal which Governor Miller is now making, accompanied by his Superintendent of Public Works, Charles L. Cadle.

Governor Miller, the trained lawyer, is unaccustomed to exaggerated statement, and it is a source of gratification to learn from him that the people of the State of New York have not expended about $170,000,000 in vain. He is optimistic of the future of the canal; so are those who have studied its possibilities for east and west bound freight movements from New York City to Buffalo and via the Great Lakes to the productive Western country.

The Governor is setting a fine example by personally inspecting the canal and by assuring shippers that its present and future facilities will contribute effectively to meet their needs.

The canal has been handicapped by ignorance of its possibilities on the part of shippers. Accustomed as they are to think of transportation in terms of rail, they must be educated to realize the advantages of this waterway to render them speedy service at reasonable rates.

In the competition of readjusted business, the favorable differential in favor of water shipment over rails should attract shippers to the canal. All it needs is a campaign of education. To this end the Great Lakes, Hudson and Atlantic Waterways Association is dedicated.

The Governor's example leads me to call attention to the necessity of organizing an inspection trip of the canal on an extensive scale. Important shippers in industrial and agricultural centres reached by the canal and the Great Lakes should see at first hand the wonderful possibilities of the canal and its connecting waters for shipping with through bills of lading via an all-water route not only from and to domestic ports, but from domestic to foreign ports.

The Great Lakes, Hudson and Atlantic Waterways Association will co-operate with other waterways associations and Chambers of Commerce in following the Governor's example.

HENRY MOSKOWITZ, President.

High Rents Next.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the first time I have ever indulged in the universal pastime of writing to THE TIMES. I am moved to give vent to my unqualified endorsement of the glorious action of Mr. Miller, the candy man. I do not know the gentleman, but I can promise him the patronage of me and mine, no matter what his competitors may do under the whip of his lash. A few more like him will save us from any hint of a panic. Business will revive and stocks will go up to par.

I am wondering whether there is not in this whole city one public spirited real estate agent who will do for our rents what Mr. Miller is doing for our candy. Vacancies stare at us everywhere. The money shortage in New York today is greater than the housing shortage; but landlords, like ostriches with their heads in the sand, refuse to see the panic they are wishing on themselves. Permanent residents of New York—families that have been here twenty years—are moving out of town for good, urged out by the high rent pressure. Others are selling out or moving into storage—anything to avoid signing the piratical leases landlords are offering.

As an American I ask, is there no redress? Must one class be allowed to interfere with the interests of an entire community? Must merchants lose their regular customers? Must we all suffer just that the landlords may carry out their intention of boosting rents in the face of a downward trend in the prices of all other commodities? Why should our proud metropolis have such an outrageous name for profiteering in rents? Let the rich help us by refusing to pay the prices. Surely there is some way out. All the suburbs are bidding against us, and in the end they will reduce our entire population. Persistent high rents will empty any town in time.

M. H. BROWN.

New York, Aug. 2, 1921.

One Kind of Armament.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to find the United States Government, in its invitation to the powers to the Washington conference, asserting the view which sensible people have long tried to demonstrate—that competitive armaments and excessive preparedness are not only unproductive effort, but a menace to the world's peace and not a preserver of it. Is it too much to hope that the world has at last analyzed the philosophy of "preparedness"? Does it realize that the distinction between offensive and defensive armaments is a vanishing one, and that in the protection of national policies all armaments are "defensive"? Does it now know that "preparedness," though necessary to preserve a nation's relative power, is also a prelude to the use of force instead of law and arbitration, and that it points clearly to a crisis which demands sincere and adequate effort to achieve a solution in some more satisfactory way? Public opinion must discover and uphold such a solution.

ARTHUR MINOT REED.

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 13, 1921.

A DESPERATE DEVICE IN DOMICILES.

Lumber and labor are heavenward soaring;
Mortar and brick? They are visions too bright!
What is the use of eternally poring
Over a pamphlet of "plans" or a "site"?
Come, let's betake us to venturesome flight
(*Not* in pursuit, though, of labor and lumber!)
Rise to a strike-free and lucreless height,
And there build us Air Castles fair without number!

Never a thought need we give to the matter—
The trivial matter!—by slaves termed "the cost"!
Never an ear need we lend to weak chatter
Of "price" and "expenses," those things old, enmossed!
Impedimenta like that shall be tossed
Over the battlements airy and gleaming;
Drop where they may, they'll be very well lost
From where the fair lights of our Castles are beaming!

Never these Castles our spirits shall harry
With cracks in the ceilings, and windows that stick;
Never outside of their portals we'll tarry
At doors that won't open, for key or for kick;
Nothing shall leak, warp or sag—not a trick
Of earth-builded domiciles ever shall bore us—
Make haste, my Love! Why, the plan is so slick
That every one else will be up there before us!

MINNIE LEONA UPTON.

REFUSES HIGHER GAS RATE.

Queens Borough Company's Schedule Suspended by P. S. C.

Another attempt to increase gas rates was stopped by the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon when it suspended schedules for the increase that had been filed on July 19 last by the Queens Borough Gas and Electric Company. Residents of the Fifth Ward, Queens, and parts of Nassau County are thus affected.

The schedules filed with the commission established an increase in Queens running from $1.15 a thousand cubic feet to $1.60, with a minimum charge of $1 a month, as against 40 cents. In Nassau County the company undertook to increase its rates from $1.40 a thousand cubic feet to $1.50, with a minimum charge of $1 a month instead of 40 cents. An investigation by the commission disclosed that the company in 1920 realized a return of 7½ per cent. on its investment, while the indications were that its earnings for the present year would show even better results.

"It therefore seems that, on the basis of prima facie figures," said Chairman William A. Prendergast in announcing the suspension of the schedules, "that the increase asked for would be exorbitant and unjust. The company will be given an early hearing at which it may submit its case, and in the meantime the rates will remain as they are."

An appraisal of the property of the New York and Queens County Gas Company will be begun forthwith for the Public Service Commission by Milo R. Maltbie, as was announced yesterday afternoon by William A. Prendergast, Chairman of the Commission. This was one of the first large gas companies seeking an increase in rates. It sought, under authorization of the Public Service Commission, to increase its rates from $1.25 to $1.60 a thousand cubic feet, with an additional charge of 75 cents a thousand for service. Inventories have been started separately by the company and the city because of matters at issue between them as parties jointly interested in the proposed increase, and the third appraisal is to be made independently of the other two. The hearing on the company's application was postponed until Sept. 12.

PLAN DAIRY CO-OPERATION.

Federation Names Committee to Devise Cheaper Marketing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A committee of eleven to investigate co-operative marketing of dairy products was appointed today by J. B. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation. It will function similarly to the federation's grain committee of seventeen and live-stock committee of fifteen.

President Howard today said he believed that co-operative marketing of dairy products would mean a "distinct saving" for the consumer, citing the example of St. Paul and Minneapolis, where milk is sold at 11 cents a quart under the co-operative plan.

Among the members of the new committee are Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Mich.; Harry Hartke, Erlanger, Ky.; John D. Miller, Susquehanna, Pa., and Richard Pattee of Boston.

A study of the different plans of co-operative marketing will be made and a plan embodying the best features of all will be reported to the federation.

GIVES $1,000,000 TO M. I. T.

F. A. Foster of Boston Also Bequeaths $500,000 to Wellesley.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will receive $1,000,000 and Wellesley College $500,000 from the estate of Francis Appleton Foster of Weston, who died recently.

Mr. Foster was head of the dry goods firm of F. A. Foster & Co., Inc., of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and Director of a number of textile mills.

Seth Sprague of New York, a nephew, receives a bequest of $500,000 and is also named as executor. Numerous small public bequests are made.

CITY COLLEGE SALARIES.

Board of Estimate Required to Appropriate Money for Increase.

Supreme Court Justice Martin denied yesterday an application by the members of the Faculty of the College of the City of New York to compel Controller Craig to certify on the payroll for the college an increase in salary granted by the last Legislature.

The Court decided that the duty of providing for the increase rested with the Board of Estimate and granted a writ of mandamus to compel the board to make an appropriation to cover the increase.

When the Board of Estimate has made the appropriation it will then be the duty of the Controller to certify the sums granted, the Court said.

HAS LAW CASE FOR WILSON.

Chicago Judge Will Ask Him to Defend First Needy Client.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald of the Criminal Court and William R. Parker, clerk of the court, received engraved notices today that Woodrow Wilson and Bainbridge Colby were ready for legal business.

Judge McDonald said that he would give the former President a chance to defend the first person brought before him unable to pay for the services of counsel.

OPPOSE SENATE WOOD BILL.

House Members Want General to Resign His Military Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Opposition developed today in the House to the Senate bill which would permit Major Gen. Wood to accept the Governorship of the Philippines without giving up his army commission. A meeting of the Military Committee was called by Chairman Kahn for tomorrow to take up the bill for possible passage before the scheduled recess, but a fight was predicted, several committee members, among them Representative McKenzie, Republican, of Illinois, announcing they were opposed to the bill.

Mr. McKenzie said it would be a dangerous precedent to permit an army officer to hold a civilian position while he retained his military commission. General Wood, he held, should retire from the army if he wished to accept the Governorship offer of President Harding.

TO REORGANIZE JUDICIARY.

Daugherty Works Out Plan to Expedite Liquor and Other Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Recommendations for reorganization of the Federal Judiciary to permit of more expeditious handling of court business will be completed within a day or two, Attorney General Daugherty announced today. They will be submitted to President Harding and, with his approval, sent to Congress with proposed bills to make them effective.

Reorganization has been regarded as necessary to clear dockets of accumulated liquor cases and increased commercial business. The plans were worked out by a special committee headed by Judge J. T. Sater of Columbus, Ohio, working in co-operation with the Attorney General and Chief Justice Taft.

To Build Radio Plant in Poland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Direct communication between the United States and Poland is provided for in a contract which has been signed by Prince Lubomirski, Polish Minister here, with the Radio Corporation of America. The contract, which is made in the name of the Polish Government, provides for a $3,000,000 radio plant in Poland, which will be of sufficient radius to communicate with receiving stations in this country.

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TELEKI THINKS OIL MAY SAVE HUNGARY

Former Premier Hopes Undiscovered Wells May Restore Economic Stability There.

CRITICISES PEACE TREATY

He Says It Created New Problems Instead of Solving Old Ones—Would Aid Private Firms.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 18.—Problems confronting Hungary as a result of the peace conference were described here tonight by Count Paul Teleki, former Hungarian Premier, at the close of his series of Institute of Politics lectures on pre-war economic conditions in Hungary.

"The peace conference," he said, "brought into existence many new problems instead of making a thorough study of the old problems, which, though not simple, could have been solved with a thorough knowledge of conditions to the satisfaction of many more people than is now possible.

"From the territorial point of view Hungary has now been left about in the position the United States would find herself were Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with the headwaters of the Mississippi—to assume an unthinkable case—suddenly annexed to Canada, and if an absolutely closed frontier were then set up between the two countries.

"Budapest is the largest flouring mill city in Europe, second only to Minneapolis in the entire world. Yet, with the best wheat lands cut off from Hungary, these mills are now at a standstill. This is not because private enterprise has found other trading centres and new avenues of outlet, but because the Jugoslavian border line is closed by customs. The Jugoslavs do not permit wheat to cross the border.

"To make still more clear the situation resulting from the partition I should like to say that old Hungary was about the same size as all the New England States, plus Pennsylvania and Delaware. The partition was made in such wise that if the portions were to be expressed in American geographical terms, Rumania would have received nine-tenths of Pennsylvania, Czechoslovakia would have received Vermont and New Hampshire with the remaining one-tenth of Pennsylvania.

"Jugoslavia would have received Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware. Austria would have received a territory as big as Delaware. Fiume would have had the District of Columbia. Hungary would not have retained more than Maine and Massachusetts.

"One important problem results from the division of the Hungarian water system, formerly kept under splendid control by the Hungarian Reclamation Service. Great controversies are likely to come to pass as a consequence of the fact that Rumania and Czechoslovakia now hold the headwaters of the rivers, the floods from which endanger the Hungarian and Jugoslavian plains.

"Having lost its best wheat and corn lands, Hungary must turn to intensive and varied agriculture. Part of its low lands must be reforested, as Hungary has lost over 90 per cent. of its timber lands. It must increase the number of its cattle and sheep, and for this it must enlarge its acreage of meadows and fertile land.

"All this will further reduce the acreage of wheat. But the amount of corn land cannot be diminished, for Hungary's loss of corn land has already outrun its loss of swine, more than half of which have been retained. The increase of pasturage will come about as a natural result of the lack of fuel for agricultural machinery necessary to make anything but pasture land of the farms."

As an encouraging element, Count Teleki mentioned that "traces of oil have recently been found in Hungary and that, while no great quantities are as yet found, drilling is going on, with the expectation of discovering good wells. He said that this would mean the improvement of the economic situation of Hungary.

"Hungary having been reduced to an agricultural land—under heavy handicaps as explained—the whole economic and financial situation has thus become unstable.

"The farming situation could be stabilized by irrigation, but here new difficulties arise on account of the fact that our neighbors hold the headwaters of all the rivers, without exception. At the request of the Hungarian peace delegation, the Peace Conference approved the formation of an international commission to control the whole water system of the middle Danube.

"Though this commission has never acted, by approving its formation the Peace Conference recognized that there was the only possibility of giving a firm footing to any enterprise concerned with irrigation or the use of water power or shipping. I have doubts as to the value of the guarantees of the power of this international commission and the certainty of co-operation.

"As proof, the fact may be cited that Rumanians are already cutting more forests in Transylvania than the interest of flood protection in the lowlands is safe to permit."

Reviewing the economic policy of the Hungarian Government during the last fifty years, Count Teleki said that after the excessive economic liberalism of 1840-1850, protectionist reaction arose.

"The whole policy was based on protection," he said. "The State built hundreds of factories, promoted every branch of agriculture and erected agricultural and industrial schools and model stock farms. Consequently, in economic life everybody became accustomed to asking for State help. Today I sincerely wish that in Hungary private enterprises might be encouraged."

Describing the historical development of Hungarian towns, the spea

BUCK AND FOUR DOES BREAK FROM PARK

40 Policemen, Afoot and Awheel, With Horn and Lariat, Join Central Park Hunt.

RED MIKE BURNS UP AVENUE

Was Last of Fugitives to Surrender; "Tilly" Captured in Swan Boat Lake.

Five deer escaped yesterday from the Central Park Zoo and before they were returned to their captivity, forty Arsenal Station policemen and numerous keepers learned the rudiments of deer hunting. Headed by "Red Mike," who is a four-year-old buck with spreading antlers, "Angelina," "Tilly," "Fanny" and "Flossie" quit the cage in the park in which they were born and gave Fifth Avenue a hasty "once over."

A lock that had failed to function left the way open for the deer, as Night Watchman Thomas Mitchell found soon after midnight. He telephoned the Arsenal Station and the Desk Lieutenant despatched forty policemen in pursuit, including motorcycle and bicycle men.

At 1 o'clock "Tilly" was corralled swimming around the Swan Boat Lake. "Fanny" fell a victim on the screams of a young lady. At Seventy-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue the young lady was gazing at the moon while her "steady" was telling her something that had been on his mind for a long time when Fanny emerged from the darkness. The scream, a rope and a motorcycle policeman did the trick. The two other deer were taken when an Arsenal policeman imitated the call of the wild, as Arsenal confederates crept with ropes upon the spell-bound animals.

"Red Mike" remained at large and was not sighted until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when a motorist reported that a deer was lying on a knoll at Seventy-ninth Street, munching up the Park Commissioner's lawns. Headkeeper James Coyle dashed for his Ford, but the buck heard him coming and, with long bounds, went over the lawns and the Park's stone wall and out into Fifth Avenue. Much consternation in the nursery colony! With Coyle in close pursuit, the buck sped down Fifth Avenue, followed by the clamor of motor horns and the yawps of bus conductors.

Policeman Charles Rockett of Traffic Squad C was at Sixty-ninth Street. "Red Mike" shied at his uniform and started through the Transverse Road. Coyle and his Ford were close behind. The keeper gained and let fly a lariat. He missed by forty feet. Loud cheers. The buck snorted and turned and ducked past Coyle, returning to Fifth Avenue. At Sixty-fifth Street the buck went over the wall and back into the Park. A few feet and Coyle's lasso turned the trick.

LINER AHEAD OF TIME TO SAVE WOMAN'S LIFE

Presidente Wilson Speeded Up So Operation Could Be Performed Here on Passenger.

The steamship Presidente Wilson from the Mediterranean arrived yesterday several hours ahead of her expected time. During the last leg of her voyage the vessel was driven under full steam in order to save the life of a passenger. Miss Rosa Zoetar of Brooklyn, a second-cabin passenger, was stricken with appendicitis. Dr. Eugene Pirajno, the ship's surgeon, advised an operation, but the young woman refused to consent until she had consulted her relatives in Brooklyn. Captain Ettore Zar ordered the vessel speeded up so that the patient could be landed here in time to save her life. Miss Zoetar's relatives were notified of her illness by wireless and arrangements made for an immediate operation in the Long Island College Hospital. An ambulance was waiting at the pier.

Among the passengers on the Presidente Wilson was Giuseppe Bottai of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, who has come here to fight against the flaming of Bolshevism propaganda by Italians in the United States. He said that men of Italian birth in this country have been backing the movement in Italy, and that invariably the result of the moves at had been unemployment and hardship for the workers. Signor Bottai, who was three times wounded and twice decorated in the war, was elected by the Fascisti, a party composed of former service men.

In the opinion of Ralph M. Ingersoll of 167 East Seventy-first Street, a son of the Chief Engineer of the Bridge Department, the right way to see Europe is from an airplane. Mr. Ingersoll traveled from Paris to Lyons, Nice, Monte Carlo and Rome by air. He was accompanied by a friend, Roland Hooker of Hartford, Conn.

Other arriving passengers were Rosina Galli, Director of the ballet of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Joseph Bonsiglio, her assistant. Fausto Cleva, assistant conductor of the Metropolitan chorus, and Virgilio Galassani, Chicago Opera Company basso, also returned. Nikolai Sokoloff of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra said that he had gone to Europe in search of new music for his orchestra. "It was a great disappointment," he said, "Europe is twenty years behind America in appreciation of orchestra music. They haven't had the money there to assemble great orchestras."

Members of the Metropolitan Company described the new era in Italy and all over Europe by the death of Caruso. Women members of the company were in mourning, which they will wear for three months in Caruso's memory.

SUES A BOSTON BANK FOR $5,000,000 LOSSES

State Commissioner Accuses Cosmopolitan Trust Directors of Negligence.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Bank Commissioner Allen, in possession of the closed Cosmopolitan Trust Company, late today brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Directors of the company for approximately $5,000,000. Specifications allege that losses incurred in the conduct of the bank's business exceed $4,764,159.47.

Charges against the Directors allege "grossly and repeated negligence in making loans and investments" and "repeated violations of the banking laws of trust companies, both in the commercial and savings departments."

Mr. Allen charges that the Directors named "did not exercise due diligence in the matter of making investments," or "in lending the funds of the plaintiff company." It alleges that they are "guilty of gross and repeated negligence both as regards investments and loans," and that they "repeatedly violated" the laws governing the investment and lending of the funds of trust companies.

"The negligence and carelessness of the several defendants," the bill reads, "in negligently and recklessly lending the funds of the plaintiff company and in negligently making investments therefor, resulted in very large losses," and "wiped out its capital and surplus and undivided profits."

Gets Legion of Honor Cross.

Emile Utard, President of the Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry, organized in this city for the development of Franco-American relations, has received from the French Government the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The decoration was presented to him yesterday at a luncheon in the Union League Club by Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes Jr. of 439 Riverside Drive are at the Broadmoore, Colorado Springs, for a visit. Mr. Hughes is the son of the Secretary of State.

Sir Archibald Mitchelon of London will arrive on the Aquitania and will be at the Biltmore during his stay in New York.

Mrs. Frederick E. Guest, wife of the Hon. Frederick Guest of the British Air Service, has arrived here, and is occupying White Eagle, the famous Alfred I. du Pont place at Roslyn, L. I., which her brother, Howard Phipps, recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taft have arrived from Cincinnati and are at the Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. David Frank Webster, who have been living in Manila, P. I., since their marriage in the Autumn of 1919, will arrive in San Francisco on Sept. 5, and will come to New York to reside. Mrs. Webster was formerly Miss Joan Kingsley Ohl, and is the daughter of the late Josiah Kingsley Ohl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will leave their place at Locust Valley, L. I., today for a motor tour of the Berkshires.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, Courtlandt C. Clarke and Mrs. Howard Carroll were among those giving dinner parties at Belmonico's roof garden last night.

MISS MARY BRUSH WEDS.

Painter's Daughter Marries W. S. Pierce Jr., Once Sister's Fiance.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mary Brush, daughter of George de Forest Brush, the American painter, and Mrs. Brush, to Winslow S. Pierce Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of Bayville, L. I., which took place last Saturday in the Community Church at Dublin, N. H., where the parents of the bride have a country place.

Mr. Pierce was engaged to a sister of the bride, Miss Jane Brush, but the troth was broken by mutual consent shortly before the time set for their wedding, on Feb. 28 last. Miss Brush acted as maid of honor at her sister's wedding to her former fiancé.

POST-WAR DIPLOMACY IN LIZARD SKIN SHOES

Tri-Color Footwear for a Paris Actress Enlists High Functionaries There and in Berlin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—From the archives of the French Foreign Office comes an interesting story of a pretty woman, an attentive diplomat and three lizards.

Lizard-skin shoes are the latest rage of Paris. A certain actress conceived the idea of having lizard-skin shoes made of lizard skins of three colors, green, red and black.

In vain she made the rounds of the Paris stores; she could not satisfy her heart's desire. The actress numbers among her friends, however, a French diplomat of high standing.

She told him her troubles and assured him that henceforth her smiles could be gained in only one way. That was, she said, by getting her lizard-skin shoes in three colors.

In vain he also searched. He could find gray and black lizard skins in Paris, but no red ones. His actress friend grew cooler and cooler toward him, and went away to Deauville in company with a rival.

Then, one fair day, the diplomat remembered that he had a cousin in a high place in the French Embassy at Berlin. What good was it to France to have won the war if Germany could not supply lizard skins in three colors?

He wrote to the Embassy in Berlin and his plight was, it is reported, placed before the French Ambassador there.

Be that as it may, the economic service of the French Embassy at Berlin received from the Ambassador's office a statement saying: "The French Ambassador would be very thankful if the Director of the Economic and Commercial Services would tell him how to buy on the German market three lizard skins—red, black and green—at a reasonable price."

Thereupon the Commercial Service of the French Embassy inserted an advertisement in the German trade journal Lederwelt.

Evidently there are plenty of lizards in Germany of all colors, or perhaps German women do not use their skins for shoes.

Replies poured in and the French Embassy obtained the coveted lizard skins in the proper shades. They were forwarded to Paris in the diplomatic pouch and duly made into shoes.

It is said actress and diplomat in question dined together last night. It is not known what color shoes she wore.

MOVIE PATRONS GET ADDED THRILLER

Outpouring Audience Watches Detectives Subdue Men Accused of Burglary.

Detectives who had been patrolling Broadway, between Forty-eighth and Forty-seventh Streets, for nine hours made a capture at 11 o'clock last night and furnished patrons then issuing from the Strand Theatre an extra attraction. At 2 o'clock Detectives Michael Dwyer and Thomas Prittinine of the Coney Island Station took up post in the Broadway block. They were soon joined by Detectives Cronin and McGlynn from Headquarters, who had been assigned to aid the Coney Island sleuths in running down the three men who robbed Stephen Vassilaoulous, a Brighton Beach boardwalk candy merchant, of $2,100 last Monday morning.

All afternoon and evening the four detectives scanned the faces of passersby, and just before 11 o'clock, as the Strand's audience was pouring out into Broadway, Detective Dwyer saw one of the men they were seeking. Near the curb he saw Joseph Pulo, a waiter, of 232 West Forty-ninth Street, who, according to police information, has been one of the three masked men who rifled the Sandy merchant's safe. So the four detectives concentrated their watch on Pulo. Evidently, they thought, the men had an appointment there.

While they watched, a taxicab cut into the curb and Nicholas Marino, another waiter living at the same address as Pulo, stepped out and greeted Pulo. As he did the detectives closed in. Pulo saw them coming and whipped out a revolver. A woman in the crowd saw the weapon and screamed. Shouts and screams came from all quarters, but the detectives, braving the revolver, rushed both men. The weapon was knocked from his hand and Dwyer and Cordes bore him to the sidewalk. The waiters fought savagely and the four men rolled and struggled while the crowd held back. With the assistance of Prittinine and McGlynn, Pulo was subdued. The men will be arraigned this morning in the Coney Island Police Court, charged with burglary.

FORMER REPORTER IS HELD

Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Submitting Libelous Information.

William J. Howard of 185 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, a former reporter for The Daily News, was held in bail of $500 by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of submitting libelous information to that newspaper.

Phillip A. Payne, city editor, charged that Howard submitted a statement, accompanied by a photograph, on Dec. 11, relating to a divorce case, and that after publication it was found that the photograph was that of a woman not connected with the case. The original of the photograph Mr. Payne said, has filed a suit against the paper for libel. Howard pleaded not guilty and waived further examination.

COLT LEFT $410,000 IN PUBLIC BEQUESTS

$300,000 to the Town of Bristol and to Church and Charities There.

SONS AND BROTHER SHARE

Ethel Barrymore Colt Receives $25,000 and Interest in Mamaroneck Estate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18.—Colonel Samuel P. Colt, who died at his home in Bristol last Saturday, left $410,000 in public bequests, according to his will, which was filed for probate today.

Brown University is to receive $50,000, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which Colonel Colt was a graduate, $10,000.

Bequests to the town of Bristol and to Bristol institutions total $300,000, and are all to be made in the stock of the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company, valued at par. These are:

One hundred thousand dollars to the town of Bristol in trust, the income to go to the care and improvement of the Colt Memorial High School, built for the town by Colonel Colt.

Fifty thousand dollars to the town in trust, the income to be used for the relief of the poor.

Fifty thousand dollars to St. Michael's (Episcopal) Church, of which Colonel Colt was a member.

Twenty-five thousand dollars each to the Bristol Home for Destitute Children, the Bristol Home for Aged Women, the Benjamin Church Home for Aged Men and the Juniper Hill Cemetery Corporation.

Other public bequests are $25,000 to the town of Warren in trust, the income to be used for the relief of the poor, and $25,000 to the town of Barrington in trust, the income to be devoted to the same purpose. Both bequests are to be paid in the stock of the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company.

Specific bequests to individuals aggregate $1,089,000, excluding $1,000 left to each employe of the Industrial Trust Company.

Senator Le Baron B. Colt, the Colonel's brother, and Russell G. Colt and Roswell C. Colt, his two sons, are to receive $100,000 each outright.

After all specific bequests have been paid the residuary estate is to be divided into two equal parts. The income from one-half is to be applied to the support of Colonel Colt's Bristol property and to other purposes and finally to be added to the other half.

The second half is to be divided into six equal parts, Senator Colt, Russell G. Colt and Roswell C. Colt each to receive one part. The remainder is to constitute a trust fund, and the income is to be paid equally to these same beneficiaries, and, upon their decease, to their children, the principal to be made over to their grandchildren in fee simple.

The testator's estate at Mamaroneck, N. Y., is left to the son Russell C. Colt and his wife, Ethel Barrymore Colt. The latter also gets $25,000 in cash. The size of Colonel Colt's estate has not yet been determined.

MOSES TAYLOR PYNE'S WILL.

Widow and Sons Chief Beneficiaries —Bequest to Princeton.

A copy of the will of Moses Taylor Pyne, who died in Princeton, N. J., on April 21 last, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The petition states that he owned the property at 882 to 888 St. Nicholas Avenue, 30 East Fortieth Street, 263 Madison Avenue, 17 East Sixtieth Street, 1,613 to 1,623 Broadway, and two lots at 153th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Pyne gave $50,000 to William J. Seaman of Staten Island, a friend; $10,000 to A. Eugene Pattison of Ridgewood, N. J., and to Princeton University he left certain lands and buildings and his stock in the Prospect Company, owner of "Broadmead" at Princeton. The will gives the residences in Princeton and at 263 Madison Avenue, with all their contents, and the income from half the residue, to the widow, Mrs. Margareta Pyne. The income from half the residue to the sons, Percy R. Pyne 2d and M. Taylor Pyne, and upon the death of their mother they are to get her share.

BROSS DIVORCE SET ASIDE.

Wife Who Did Not Defend Suit Gets Case Reopened.

An application by Mrs. Fanchon Yates Bross of 222 Riverside Drive to set aside an undefended decree of divorce obtained by her husband, William R. Bross, a broker, was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Burr. Mrs. Bross pleaded that she did not take the service of her husband's complaint seriously because he had told her an untruth so often. She will now defend the suit.

Mrs. Bross denied that she had been guilty of misconduct with Gilbert J. Scofield, the corespondent named, and said that her husband had read letters that passed between her and Scofield, with her consent, and stated that he "expressed beautiful sentiments and must be a good man." He urged her to invite Scofield to her home, she said.

Scofield joined in the plea to open the decree and said he had known Mrs. Bross since they were children in Elmira, and that he had done nothing improper. He did not know he was named until after the decree was obtained, he said.

TO HANG CARUSO CARTOON.

Lotos Club Will Give Place of Honor to Tenor's Drawings.

A radio message from Naples, signed by "Dorothy Caruso," transmitting her "heartfelt thanks," was received by the Lotos Club yesterday in acknowledgment of the club's prompt message of sympathy over the death of her husband. A few months ago Caruso, who had been a guest at the club, drew a striking cartoon of himself "Trying to make a Speech," as he put it, and sent it to the Secretary.

The picture is nearly life size. It is to be hung in one of the new rooms of the club house.

YOUNG TO SUCCEED MILLS.

Supreme Court Justice Will Be Elevated to Appellate Division.

As Justice Isaac N. Mills of the Appellate Division and resident of Mount Vernon retires from the bench at the end of the year because of the age limit, it was learned today on high authority that a Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young of New Rochelle will receive the assignment to the Appellate bench from Governor Miller.

Wanted Her Death to be Sure.

The will of Miss Jane Louise Stoll, who died at 132 West Ninety-fourth Street, Aug. 1, requested her sister, Lauretta M. Stoll, to see that her body was cremated, but if her sister opposed such disposition of her remains, she asked that "some sure way, such as the severing of veins, shall be performed before burial, thus making sure that there is no possible chance of returning to life." She gave her estate to her sister.

S. Louis Melliday Drowned.

S. Louis Melliday, formerly an advertising agent of this city, was drowned at Ottawa, Ontario, last week. He was visiting his fiancée, Miss Florence McIntyre, youngest daughter of William McIntyre of Ottawa. Mr. Melliday was born in St. John, N. B., but resided in New York for nearly twenty years.

MGR. DUNN APPOINTED AUXILIARY BISHOP

Pope Fills the Vacancy Caused by Elevation of Hayes to the Archbishopric.

ROME, Aug. 18, (Associated Press).—Pope Benedict has appointed Mgr. John J. Dunn to be Auxiliary Bishop of New York, it was announced at the Vatican today.

Mgr. Dunn, who fills the vacancy left by the appointment of the Very Rev. Patrick J. Hayes to the Archbishopric, has been Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York for seven years. He also has been for the past fifteen years New York director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and is credited with having raised more than $1,000,000 for Catholic foreign missions.

Mgr. Dunn's work is well known in Rome and when Archbishop Hayes, in keeping with papal practice, presented the names of two candidates for Auxiliary Bishop, it was generally accepted that his name was included. In Catholic circles it was believed that the Pontiff would bestow new honors on Mgr. Dunn. In April, 1918, Mgr. Dunn received a personal letter of commendation for his arduous labors in behalf of the Church from the Pope. It was said that he was the only priest in the diocese ever to get such a communication.

Mgr. Dunn was born in this city fifty-one years ago. It was through the influence of the late Cardinal Farley that he entered the priesthood and he has always been called one of "the Cardinal's boys." He was educated in St. Charles College, Baltimore, and St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie. Mgr. Dunn was ordained twenty-four years ago.

Mgr. Dunn as a young priest was assigned to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, First Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, as a curate and has been there ever since. He has a familiarity with the affairs of the diocese second only to that of Archbishop Hayes.

SIR DAVID HENDERSON DIES IN GENEVA AT 59

Director General of League of Red Cross Societies Had Directed England's Aeronautics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 18.—General Sir David Henderson, Director General of the League of Red Cross Societies at Geneva, died here today, aged 59. It is learned that Sir Claude Hill, who has been acting for General Henderson, will be appointed his successor.

When the League of Red Cross Societies was formed early in 1919 to unite Red Cross activities throughout the world, Sir David was chosen Director General. He was active in building up the British Air Service as Director General of Aeronautics. His earlier record as an officer in the British army, dating from 1883, had been marked by many heroic exploits in South Africa and the Soudan. He was born Aug. 11, 1862.

John E. Peabody.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—John Endicott Peabody, 68, member of one of the oldest Massachusetts families, died at his home in the Longwood section of Brookline early today. He was the brother of Francis Peabody, the Rev. Endicott Peabody, head master at Groton School, and of Mrs. John Lawrence of Groton.

Mr. Peabody was a direct descendant of Lieutenant Francis Peabody of Hertfordshire, England, who came to Ipswich in 1635. He was the eldest son of Samuel Endicott Peabody and Marianne Cabot (Lee) Peabody. He also was a descendant of John Endicott, first Governor of Massachusetts.

Frank F. Boulton.

Frank F. Boulton, President of the F. F. Boulton Company and of the Federal Steamship Line, died Wednesday at his home, 170 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Mr. Boulton also was a Director of the American Merchant Marine Insurance Company, President of the Maritime Association and Vice President and Chairman of the board of the National Dry Dock Company. He was 51 years old.

Sir Samuel Davidson.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 18.—Sir Samuel Davidson, who was knighted when King George opened the Ulster Parliament in May, is dead at his home at Bangor, it was announced here today. Sir Samuel was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sirocco Engineering Works of Belfast and was said to be the second largest shareholder in the American Sirocco Company of Detroit, Mich.

Dies With Niece She Tried to Save.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 18.—In an unsuccessful effort to save her 13-year-old niece, Gladys Fosberg, from drowning while bathing with her and some other children at Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon, Mrs. Axel Carlson, aged 35, also was drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

Died When Almost 103 Years Old.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Abigail Ten Eyck, believed to have been the oldest woman in Somerset County, was buried from the South Branch Reformed Church today. She died Tuesday, within less than a month of her one hundred and third birthday. She is survived by two daughters, five grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. She was the widow of John Ten Eyck, a farmer, who died nearly a quarter of a century ago.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE STANFIELD COOKE, connected with The Moving Picture World, died Tuesday evening of ptomaine poisoning at his home, 237 Central Park West, in his thirty-fifth year.

IRWIN MAHON, veteran mining engineer and secretary of the International Mining Conference, died in Carlisle, Pa., yesterday.

PHILIP ANDRES, for many years editor of The Herald of Council Bluffs, Iowa, died Wednesday in Rahway, N. J., following an operation. He was 81 years old. He had been a member of the Nebraska Legislature and the first Labor Commissioner of that State.

Lieutenant THOMAS J. LARKIN Jr., who served thirteen months at the A. E. F. Headquarters of General Pershing at Chaumont, France, died Wednesday in New Haven, Conn. His home was 1,925 Amethyst Street, Van Nest, Bronx. He was 26 years old and had worked in the New York Post Office.

Judge JOHN H. CHADSEY, 76, Municipal Court Judge in Rochester, died Wednesday at Alexandria Bay.

WARREN J. CHENEY, County Judge of Steuben, died in an Ogdensburg (N. Y.) hospital yesterday of pneumonia.

Major FITZMAURICE, who founded The Morning Telegraph of New London, Conn., died at his home there yesterday after a long illness, at the age of 70.

ARCHBISHOP DE OCA DIES SUDDENLY HERE

Dean of Catholic Bishops of the World Expires at 81 in St. Patrick's Rectory.

ON WAY TO SEE IN MEXICO

Author and Poet, Once Chaplain of Emperor Maximilian, Had Just Returned From Rome.

Ignacio Montes de Oca y Obregon, Archbishop of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, once chaplain of the Emperor Maximilian, author, poet and since the death of Cardinal Gibbons the dean of the Catholic Bishops of the World, died suddenly yesterday morning at the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral of arterio-sclerosis in his 82d year. Archbishop de Oca was returning from Rome to his see in Mexico after spending seven years in Spain because of his health.

Archbishop de Oca was born June 26, 1840, and as a boy was sent to England to study under Cardinal Wiseman. Later he studied theology at Rome, receiving the degree of D. D. from the Gregorian University. Then he was sent as a student to the Diplomatic School and the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, and was ordained Feb. 28, 1863, at the Church of St. John Lateran, Rome.

As a young priest he went as "Chaplain of Honor" to the Emperor Maximilian, and became tutor to the Prince Imperial. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Tamaulipas on March 12, 1871.

In 1879 he was transferred to the Diocese of Lenares, and in 1884 he became Bishop of San Luis Potosi. His diocese was one of the wealthiest in the Catholic world.

LUCIEN M. ADKINS DEAD.

Member of Staff of The New York World for 23 Years.

Lucien M. Adkins of the staff of The World for twenty-three years, died suddenly yesterday from a heart attack at his Summer home, 63 Park Street, New Canaan, Conn.

Mr. Adkins was born in Covington, Ky., fifty-eight years ago. His newspaper career began with the Louisville Courier-Journal.

About thirty years ago he came to New York, joining the staff of The New York Recorder. After service there and brief connection with The Morning Journal, he joined the staff of The World.

As one of The World's correspondents in the Spanish-American War he accompanied the expedition of General Miles through the Porto Rican campaign. He covered the shooting of Governor Goebel in Frankfort. As one of the political staff of The World he reported several National Conventions. More recently he was night editor of the morning edition of The World. About two years ago he was made editor of the Thrice a Week World.

Born.

BLUMENTHAL — To Mr. and Mrs. A. Blumenthal, a daughter, Aug. 17, at Lenox Hill Hospital.

KREISLER—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Kreisler (nee Florence Stern), a daughter, on Tuesday, Aug. 16, at the Woman's Hospital.

SHAPIRO—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Shapiro (nee Nessie Adams) of 554 East Eighteenth St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son on Aug. 15.

WATROUS—Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Watrous announce the birth of a son, at Johannisburg, Aug. 11th.

Married.

WILLIAMS—FRENCH—At Newport, R. I., on Wednesday, Aug. 17, by the Rev. Hugh D. Carpenter, Julia Estelle French to Howard T. Williams of Boston, Mass.

Died.

ADKINS—At New Canaan, Conn., Aug. 18, 1921, Lucien M. Adkins. Funeral services at 63 Park St., New Canaan, on Saturday, 10:30 A. M., daylight saving time. Louisville Courier-Journal please copy.

BEGGS—Entered into rest, suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1921, John C., beloved husband of Hilda Jane Smith Beggs. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Anthony F. Cassidy, 2,705 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Friday, the 19th, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BERRIEN—In New York City, Thursday, Aug. 18, 1921, Nettie, beloved mother of Harry Berrien and May Berrien Carroll. Services at funeral parlors of E. Holmes & Son, 59 West 125th Street, Saturday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Rye, N. Y.

COOKE—Suddenly, on Aug. 16, George S. Cooke, beloved son of Winifred Tooker Cooke and the late George J. Cooke. Services Friday evening, Aug. 19, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 237 Central Park West. Interment private.

COWLES—Entered into rest Aug. 18, 1921, Major J. Proctor Cowles, U. S. A., in the eighty-sixth year of his age, at the residence of his son-in-law, John B. Ohet, Nassau Place, Hempstead, L. I. Funeral notice later. Durham (N. Y.), Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) and Lawrence (Kan.) papers please copy.

DOWD—On Thursday, Aug. 18, 1921, Katherine, beloved sister of Mary A. and James H. Dowd, at Great Neck, L. I. Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Saturday morning at 7:30. Interment at Brattleboro, Vt. New Haven papers please copy.

DRISCOLL—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 18, 1921, Lucy N. Driscoll, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., mother of Mrs. Robert H. Kirk, 66 High St., Summit, N. J. Funeral and interment St. Paul, Minn.

EFINGER—Mary (nee Beringhof), on Wednesday, Aug. 18, in her 76th year. Funeral services Saturday at 8:30 P. M., at her late residence, 444 Manhattan Av. Interment Woodlawn, Sunday, 3 P. M., private.

EISMAN—Edward H., son of Annie and the late Morris Eisman and beloved brother of Mrs. Eva Roth, Mrs. Lillian Oka, Clara, Minnie and Philip A. Eisman, Aug. 17, 1921. Interment Bayside, Aug. 15, 1921.

FENDERSON—Boalam D., 2,413 Bathgate Av., beloved husband of Mary Alice Fenderson and father of William S., Walter E., Joseph P., Ella, Gertrude, Gladys and Mrs. Daisy Fenderson Gibbs. Funeral services at Mother Zion Church, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was the President of the Board of Trustees of the above named church and a member of Southern Beneficial League and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 37, F. and A. M.

FINEGOLD—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at the Edgemere Club, Edgemere, L. I., Jacob, beloved husband of Flora Finegold. Funeral services will be held at the Universal Chapel, corner Lexington Av. and 52d St., on Friday morning, Aug. 19, at 11 o'clock.

FINEGOLD—Jacob. Mount Neboh Lodge. It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Jacob Finegold. Brethren are hereby summoned to attend Masonic funeral services Friday at 11 A. M. at Universal Funeral Chapel, 52d St. and Lexington Av.

SAMUEL M. STRASBURGER, Master.
LOUIS JEROME, Secretary.

FRIEDENHEIT—On Aug. 17, after a short illness, in her 81st year, Fanny, widow of Gerson Friedenheit and dearly beloved mother of Isaac, Harriet Hirsch, Sophia Kingsbacher, Rachel Schloss, Simon, Hannah Abrahams, Erma Lippe, Claire Jacobson and Arthur. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 23 West 66th St.

Announcements of Deaths and Births for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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NEXT SUNDAY

HOW TO MAKE NEW YORK "DRY"—Novel methods of the new prohibition enforcement director include a censorship on talkative agents.

GERMANY'S OPEN WRATH—An article by Charles J. Rosebault on the wave of anger which has now become outspoken against the Allies and the United States in the former Kaiser's empire.

The New York Times

Order in advance from your newsdealer

Birth.

GETLAIN—On Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1921, at his home, 131 Rutledge St., Alexander C. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Clarence and Willoughby Aves., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 19, at 2 P. M.

GROSS—Rachel, wife of the late Benjamin Gross, suddenly, at Asbury Park. Funeral services at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Friday, Aug. 19, at 1 P. M.

HAMILTON—Suddenly at Toronto, Canada, on Aug. 16, 1921, Edward W. Hamilton, 128 West 11th Street, New York. Funeral service at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, West 11th St. and Waverley Place, on Friday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

HARPER—At Old Bennington, Vt., Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1921, John Jr., precious and only son of John and Ethel M. Harper, in his 18th year. Funeral services and interment at Old Bennington.

HERRMANN—Thursday, Aug. 18, 1921, in her 58th year, Nellie May Herrmann (nee Fordham), beloved wife of the late John Herrmann. Funeral services Saturday, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 760 East 162d St., Flatbush. Interment private.

ISSELDACHER—Morris, on Aug. 17, beloved husband of Hattie Isseldacher, beloved father of Sidney, Albert, Lawrence and Irving. Funeral from his late residence, 2,546 Pitkin Av., corner Montauk Av., Brooklyn, Friday, at 2 o'clock.

KNAPP—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., Aug. 17, 1921, Frederick William Knapp, son of the late Harriman Bailey and Elvira Frances Knapp. Masonic funeral services by Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M., at Hulbert's Funeral Parlors, 2265 West 125th St., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

LEVY—Minnie N., widow of Max Levy, mother of Rita Rothenberg and Alvin Levy, Aug. 18. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,080 7th Av., on Sunday, Aug. 21, 1921, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS—Michael, in his 80th year, beloved father of Sydney S. Funeral from Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Sunday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M.

LYONS—Elizabeth Cone Lyons, wife of Arthur Maitland Lyons and daughter of Edward C. and the late Sarah Kilmer Cone, died at San Antonio, Texas. Funeral service will be at Colonia, N. J. Announcement later.

McCORMACK—On Aug. 16, Katherine, daughter of the late John H. McCormack and Mary McCormack (nee Carroll). Funeral from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Robert A. Stephenson, 15th Av. and 83d St., Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I., Friday, Aug. 19, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Luke's Church, Whitestone, L. I., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery, automobile cortege.

McGOREVY—On Aug. 17, Simon McGorevy, in his 43d year. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., on Saturday, 2 o'clock.

McMANN—On Thursday, Aug. 18, 1921, Eliza Waterlow McMann. Funeral services at her late residence, 177 West 70th St., on Saturday, Aug. 20, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

MERKL—On Aug. 17, 1921, Matthew A., beloved son of Anna K. Merkl, aged 27 years. Funeral from his late residence, 42 Horton St., Elmhurst, L. I., Saturday, 10:30 A. M., to St. Bartholomew's Church.

METZGER—Alice, beloved wife of George H. Metzger, of Saratoga Springs, on Aug. 18. Remains may be viewed at The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., until Aug. 20th. Saratoga Springs and Rochester papers please copy.

MORRIS—Elizabeth, on Aug. 18, beloved mother of Essie Meiklin, Sadie Sandon and Fannie L. Baer. Funeral from her late residence, 20 East 106th Street, Friday, Aug. 19, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Acacia Cemetery.

MURPHY—Suddenly on Aug. 18, 1921, Albert F. Murphy, beloved husband of Marguerite Murphy (nee Skiffington) and brother of Mrs. Charles Jensen, Florence, Walter and John Murphy and nephew of Teresa and Elsie Murphy. Funeral from Mrs. Skiffington's residence, 354 East 153th St., on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem high mass at St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

O'NEILL—Maria, beloved wife of the late John O'Neill. Funeral from her late residence, 1,522 Williamsbridge Road, Westchester, Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. High requiem mass in St. Raymond's Church at 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

O'REILLY—On Aug. 16, Sarah F. (nee Dolan), beloved wife of the late Daniel O'Reilly and mother of Charles L., Jefferson F. and Joseph J. O'Reilly. Funeral from her late residence, 256 East 68th St., Saturday at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av.

PAGE—On Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1921, Bartlett B., husband of the late Mary A. Page (nee Cameron) and beloved father of Ida Lillian Page, age 76 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 311 De Mott St., West Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2 P. M., followed by Masonic services, conducted by Americus No. 535, F. and A. M., lodge of New York. Relatives, friends and Doric Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M., of West Hoboken, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Grove Church Cemetery at 3 o'clock.

PHILLIPPS—On Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1921, Alexander E. Phillipps, beloved husband of Augusta Phillipps. Funeral services at 2 o'clock Friday, Aug. 19, at Meyers's Funeral Chapel, 228 Lenox Av.

POOLE—Angeline M., widow of Sidney Gooding Poole, on Aug. 17th. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2 P. M.

POWERS—On Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1921, El

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Irregularly, Call Money Easier, Federal Reserve Ratio Higher.

In another day of uncertain markets—the only positive movement being a further fall in wheat, to a price 10 cents a bushel below that of a week ago—the Federal Reserve statement was once more the point of interest. It showed that the very remarkable increase in reserves along with decrease in liabilities is continuing; the reserve ratio, both of the whole system and of the New York Bank, went to the year's highest mark. While the gold holdings of the twelve Reserve Banks have risen $34,000,000 during the week, rediscounts decreased $13,000,000 and note circulation $17,186,000.

Last year, $44,000,000 was added to outstanding notes during the first three weeks of August, and the expansion was ascribed to preparations for the Autumn trade; in the corresponding period this year the decrease has been $36,000,000, and the total circulation is now reduced by $671,000,000 from this date in August, 1920, and $901,000,000 from the highest point of the after-war period. It is actually smaller this week than it was when Germany signed the armistice in November of 1918. The New York Reserve Bank has also reduced both loans and note circulation during the past week, and this time has not only retained all the imported gold but has drawn $5,000,000 from other banks in the system.

Possibly reflecting the money market transfers which caused this shifting of reserve money to New York, call money rates declined below 6 per cent. for the first time since Aug. 5. This hint of easier money, following Wednesday's lower rate for loans on time, probably had some influence on the stock market, which advanced in the later trading after a day of purposeless movements, largely downward. As a rule, the day's net changes were made up of fractional gains, with a few advances running to 1 and 2 points.

Recovery of 2¾ cents in sterling, partly lost before the close, was accompanied by a moderate net decline in German marks. The price of marks is more or less influenced by the vague but persistent reports of foreign credits under negotiation by Germany, with a view to completing the final payment of the three months billion-mark bonds delivered to the Reparations Commission on May 31. But the present exchange market as a whole is becoming all but impossible to follow or explain.

Yesterday's statement by the Bank of France, reporting a further substantial decrease for the week in outstanding note currency, showed that country's present paper circulation to be 916,000,000 francs less than it was at this date in 1920 and 2,681,000,000 francs below last year's highest. It is practically at the lowest of 1921 to date. The significance of this reduction lies in the fact that at no time between the beginning of the war and a very few weeks ago was it possible to say that the French paper currency was smaller in amount than it had been a year before. The statement of this week in 1920 showed increase of 2,500,000,000 francs in the preceding twelvemonth; that of 1919, an increase of 5,600,000,000.

To what extent this changing aspect of the French currency may be ascribed, like the decrease in our Federal Reserve currency, to the fall in prices and the smaller requirements during trade reaction, is doubtful; the currency inflation of France has been largely promoted by its loans to the Government in the shape of bank notes, and these are now being gradually repaid. Nevertheless, like the decrease of 12 per cent. in the volume of England's wartime paper currency from last year's maximum and of nearly 10 per cent. from a year ago, the comparison shows that Europe's paper inflation movement is being reversed by at least some of the recent belligerents.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange got down to 5½ per cent. in the last hour, the lowest rate for demand funds since Aug. 4. Most of the day's loans, however, were arranged at the opening and renewal rate of 6 per cent. Time money market was a little more active with the easing in call rate on board, and on the outside on Wednesday, an increased volume of new loans going for 6 per cent. for all dates, with renewals being arranged at the same figure. The market in prime acceptance and commercial paper developed no change, although there was a moderate increase in business in both departments.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
6	6	5½	5½	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5½@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6¼
Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.
Commercial paper, 15 days, 6%; 16 to 90 days.....6%
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days.....5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.
Bid. Asked.
30 days.....5½ 5
60 days.....5¾ 5
90 days.....5¾ 5
4 months.....5¾ 5
5 months.....5¾ 5
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days.....6% 5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 4 per cent.; short bills up ⅛ at 4⅛@4⅜ per cent.; three months' down ⅛ at 4⅝.

Gold bullion on the London market down 7d. at 113s. 6d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 133⅝ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 140⅝, on Feb. 4, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $648,000,000; balances, $58,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balances, $47,000,000; clearings this day a year ago, $720,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼d at 39½d. New York prices for domestic bar silver unchanged at 67½c per ounce, the Mint price for foreign silver undisturbed at 63c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	43d. Jan. 1	37¾d. May 5
New York	67½c Jan. 3	57c May 5

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d Feb. 11	39½d Dec. 20
New York	1.27 Jan. 10	65c Dec. 20

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	67.11	65.87	66.84	+ .96
10 industrials	78.13	76.45	77.42	+ .91
30 stocks	72.62	71.16	72.13	+ .94

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 17	71.93	70.87	71.84	+ .97
Aug. 18	72.62	71.16	72.13	+ .94
Aug. 19	71.20	69.84	70.80	+ .96
Aug. 20	69.84	68.73	69.70	+ .97
Aug. 22	68.73	67.70	68.67	+ .97
Aug. 23	68.19	67.19	68.16	+ .97
Aug. 24	68.66	67.63	68.60	+ .97
Aug. 25	68.85	67.82	68.79	+ .97

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
August	72.62 Aug. 18	65.87 Aug. 17	72.13
July	81.54 Aug. 1	68.04 Aug. 22	68.67
June	80.46 Aug. 2	76.62 Aug. 9	77.60
May	82.39 Aug. 2	77.13 Aug. 9	78.12
April	82.07 Aug. 4	74.37 Aug. 9	75.41

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

1921.	72.13 May 4	65.87 June 17	72.13
1920.	94.37 Apr. 1	68.73 Dec. 28	69.70
1919.	84.39 Nov. 3	69.14 Jan. 21	81.46
1918.	85.46 Nov. 14	77.13 Aug. 8	84.07
1917.	86.48 Jan. 3	74.34 Dec. 19	77.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Changes.		
40 issues	78.25	+ .15	+ 11.56

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 4	71.21		—.02
Aug. 18	70.19	—.02	Aug. 5	71.13		—.06
Aug. 19	70.19	—.13	Aug. 6	71.15		
Aug. 20	70.32	+.04	Aug. 8	71.19		+.02
Aug. 22	70.23	—.18	Aug. 9	71.07		+.02
Aug. 23	70.46	—.15	July 29	70.94		+.01
Aug. 24	70.71	—.09	July 30	70.93		+.01
Aug. 25	70.94	—.17	July 28	70.94		+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

1921.	71.40 Jan. 20	67.44 June 29			70.25
1920.	72.94 Jan. 10	65.37 May 21			69.94

Full Years.

1920.	72.14 Oct. 31	65.37 May 21	69.94
1919.	73.05 Nov. 17	71.15 Feb. 5	72.80
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	78.65 Sep. 27	79.79
1917.	86.48 Jan. 26	74.34 Dec. 19	77.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

MERCER ON NEW BASIS.

Will Operate Independently of Marse Motors, Inc.

The Marcer Motors Corporation, now under the supervision of Marse Motors, Inc., will become completely divorced from the latter organization during the next few weeks and will continue in the automobile manufacturing industry on its own behalf and operated by its own stockholders. Marse Motors, Inc., will retain the Locomobile Company.

The reorganization and refinancing of the Mercer Motors Corporation, located at Trenton, N. J., will be made possible by the entrance of new interests. A meeting of the stockholders is to be held within the next three weeks, it was reported yesterday, for the election of the new officers who will have charge of the corporation's affairs.

The reorganization will involve the disposing of $500,000 of the corporation's bonds by Sept. 1, after which an issue of $2,000,000 four-year collateral notes will be issued to provide the corporation with working capital. These notes will bear a 7 per cent. coupon and will mature in 1925. The New York Trust Company has been named trustee for the issue.

Rates Firm and Higher, Sterling Up 1¾ Cents—Slight Reaction at Close.

Transactions in the foreign exchanges at the start yesterday, aided by London cables giving a higher range of rates abroad, picked up the trend of the buying movement which was in evidence here at the close on Wednesday and established advances in sterling and the other major Continentales. Sentiment seemed to be helped, too, by the belief that the recovery in marks on the previous day indicated an end to the flurry concomitant with speculation in Berlin and the reparations payments. Sterling started at 3.68¾, an overnight gain of 1¾ cents, moved forward to 3.69⅝ on a fairly large turnover of bills, with a later reaction to 3.68¾ at the close. French francs opened at 7.13 cents, advanced to 7.16 and closed at 7.15. German marks ruled firm most of the day, with the final price of 1.18¼ cents, showing a moderate loss from Wednesday. German exchange is technically stronger now than on any day this week, in fact since the break which started on Monday and culminated early Wednesday afternoon. Rome and Holland exchange were stronger and higher.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

Wednesday's

	High.	Low.	Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.68⅝	3.66¾	3.68⅝	3.66¾
PARIS	7.17	7.13½	7.15½	7.13
ROME	4.37⅛	4.31¼	4.31¼	4.33
AMSTERDAM	31.18	31.05	31.05	30.96
BERLIN	1.19	1.17¾	1.18¼	1.19
MADRID	13.67	13.57	13.58	13.58

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

	Thursday.	Wed. Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.			
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.68⅝	3.66¾	3.62¼
Cables	3.69⅝	3.67¾	3.63¼
Com., 60 days	3.61⅞	3.63¼	3.57⅛
Com., 90 days	3.60⅜	3.60⅞	3.55
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.15½	7.13½	7.17
Cables	7.14	7.12	7.18
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.31¼	4.31¼	4.89
Cables	4.33	4.33	4.90¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.15	7.14	7.48
Cables	7.16	7.15	7.49
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.18¼	1.17¾	2.17
Cables	1.18¾	1.18¼	2.19
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.16	.16	.33
Cables	.16⅛	.16¼	.34
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.33	1.35¼	1.90
Cables	1.34	1.36	1.93
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.41	16.35	16.10
Cables	16.46	16.40	16.20
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.82	1.82	2.16
Cables	1.84	1.84	2.16
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.62	5.70	13.60
Cables	5.65	5.73	13.65
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.02	31.10	38.90
Cables	31.08	31.19	38.125

	Thursday.	Wed. Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.			
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.92	13.84	18.00
Cables	13.96	13.88	18.10
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.			
Demand	.02	.00¼	
Cables	.00¾	.00	.02
RUMANIA—par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.34	1.30¾	1.35
Cables	1.34¼	1.31	1.35
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.37	2.43	4.50
Cables	2.39	2.45	4.50
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.98	12.96	13.96
Cables	12.94	12.96	13.13
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	21.34	21.28	20.00
Cables	21.43	21.39	20.20
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.00	15.87	16.06
Cables	16.05	16.00	16.12
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar (or Haikong) per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Shanghai, demand	61.75	61.00	77.00
Shanghai, cables	61.85	61.10	77.00
Peking, demand	74.00	74.25	112.00
Shanghai, demand	74.00	74.00	108.00
Shanghai, cables	73.00	73.50	109.00
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-fourth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	36.35	34.35	38.50
Cables	34.75	34.75	38.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.00	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.25	48.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	33.25		
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.375	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.625	51.50
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 43.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	38.875	39.50	38.50
Cables	39.50	39.75	38.85
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per milreis.			
Demand	12.25	12.125	21.00
Cables	12.375	12.25	21.10
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	99.0	99.1	88.1
Russian Currency.			

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.60 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.18	.19

ROAD'S EARNINGS RISE.

Kansas City Betters Its June Total by $90,000.

A preliminary report of the Kansas City Railroad for July should show gross of about $1,863,000, operating expenses of about $1,276,000 and net after taxes, but not after rents, of about $443,000, it was stated yesterday. It is roughly estimated that rents will amount to about $350,000, so that using this estimate net operating income would be approximately $400,000, which is better than June by $90,000 and better than July, 1920, by $396,000.

These preliminary figures are held to be a good indication of July operation and reflect the part played by the wage reduction, to some extent, and a slight improvement in business. The company's highest gross earnings this year were made in January when $1,936,738 was reported.

DIVIDEND PASSED BY CHESEBROUGH

Former Standard Oil Concern Omits 3½ Per Cent. Declaration on Common Stock.

The Directors of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company passed the quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. on the $1,800,000 of common stock yesterday. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared on the $1,000,000 of preferred stock, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 14. Since the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company in 1911 the company has paid $2,050,000 in cash dividends on the common stock, besides a 200 per cent. stock dividend in 1919.

This is the second time in the company's history that the dividend on the common stock has been passed, the first being in 1918, when the quarterly dividend was passed; but it was resumed at the old rate in the following quarter. Yesterday's action was a surprise in financial circles, seen in the fact that the stock shortly before 3 o'clock was quoted at 170 bid, 10 points above the bid price quoted at the close on Wednesday. This was just before the dividend announcement was made.

The company's annual statement has not yet been published. The statement as of June 30, 1920, gave cash on hand as $468,406, compared with $178,236 at the close of the year before. Inventories were valued at $1,491,380, compared with $1,455,075. Notes and accounts payable, which amounted to $404,581 at the close of 1919, had been reduced to $366,880 on June 30, 1920. The company's principal business is the manufacture and sale of petroleum products for medicinal purposes.

LIGHT ON SUIT OVER STOCKS

International Products' Counsel Discuss Banking Firm's Action.

White & Case, attorneys for the International Products Corporation, which, with some of its Directors is being sued by Richardson, Hill & Co., bankers, for $1,446,000 in connection with a stock transaction, said yesterday the banking firm in October, 1919, had contracted to buy 20,000 shares of the preferred stock of the corporation at $71.25 a share. The bankers actually bought 12,000 shares of the preferred stock, the lawyers said, but later, instead of taking up 8,000 shares of preferred, took what they considered the equivalent, 22,000 shares of the common, at $25 a share. This stock has recently sold down to $4.

Richardson, Hill & Co., it was further said, received full information about the company at the time of the stock purchase, and had been advised continuously of the change in events, especially in the case of the South American trade, which seriously affected the earnings. It was recalled that George Putnam, of the banking firm, was elected a Director of the corporation in June, 1920. Most of the Directors mentioned in the suit, the attorney said, have suffered losses along with other stockholders.

Railways in a Steady Market.

With the exception of weakness in certain specialties which have been declining of late due to specific influences, the general market yesterday was firm, especially in the railroad group. The strength in these stocks was professedly based on expectation that as a result of the action taken by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce on Wednesday early action on the railroad legislation would be effected. In addition to this it was again argued that the statements of earnings for July, which will show to what extent the recent reductions in wages has reduced expenses, may show some encouraging net earnings. These statements are expected to appear shortly. Although the railroads did not make sharp advances, nearly all of them ended the day higher. Their persistent strength of late, when the industrials have been declining, has been a topic of much discussion. It was said yesterday that some bond houses that have not a sufficient number of high-grade securities to supply customers' demands are advising the purchase of the better grade of railroad issues.

***

Automobile Shares Again Weak.

The majority of the industrial stocks yesterday ended the day higher, but in some instances sharp reactions occurred, especially in the motor group. Studebaker, for instance, ended the day with a net loss of 3⅛ points on a volume of business in excess of 50,000 shares. Chandler Motors broke 1⅝, while the minor motor issues also were lower. This movement is a continuation of that which started on Wednesday, when one of the largest producers announced a third reduction in prices in ten months to the lowest prices at which the cars have ever sold. In addition to this the sagging tendency is attributed to the reports coming from the industry that while sales in many instances are above those of the corresponding period last year, they show some decline from recent months. In addition to the declines in the motors the outstanding features were the loss of 1 point in Mexican Petroleum, following early strength; a drop of 2⅜ in Cuba Cane Sugar preferred and 2⅝ in National Enameling and Stamping.

***

Call Money Lower.

The decline of the official rate for call money to 5½ per cent. yesterday concluded a fourteen-day period in which the rate has been unchanged, at 6 per cent. The relaxation was due, in most part, to a flow of funds from the interior and the fact that the banks were commencing to encounter difficulty in finding employment for surplus funds. In fact, considerable money lent yesterday in the outside market at 5 per cent. and even at that figure it was reported that there were several blocks which were returned to the banks late in the afternoon unemployed.

***

On the Berlin Stock Exchange.

The statement in yesterday's cables that the Berlin Stock Exchange had been closed for business on Wednesday and would be similarly closed next Tuesday and Thursday, with the explanation that this action had been taken because the brokers had not been able to "catch up with their orders," caused some interesting reminiscences. In April, 1901, Wall Street had rushed into the wildest speculation for the rise that had been known in a generation. The outside public was even more excited than the professional dealers, and such daily records of sales were made on the Stock Exchange as 2,858,000 shares on April 22, 2,812,000 on the 29th and 3,281,000 on the 30th; the last-named figure being still the high record in the history of the Stock Exchange, and much more remarkable from the fact that less than half as many separate stocks were listed on the Exchange at that time as are listed today. Stock Exchange houses had been so overwhelmed by the volume of outside business that they had not been able even to post their books up to the close of the successive days. On Saturday, April 27, for the ostensible reason that Stock Exchange trading was then being temporarily transferred to the Produce Exchange while the new Stock Exchange building was being finished, business was formally suspended for the day. At that time, all available quarters in downtown hotels were engaged for clerks of Stock Exchange houses, and one reason assigned for the suspension of business on the day referred to was the physical exhaustion of brokers who executed orders on the floor. The sequel of that incident at New York was not without interest. The high mark of Stock Exchange trading was reached on April 30; the "Northern Pacific panic," with declines in a single day of 10 to 60 points in a long list of active stocks, occurred on May 9.

***

War Finance Proposals.

Bankers here have no direct information from Eugene Meyer Jr., head of the War Finance Corporation as to what will be expected of them in taking railroad securities, in case Congress acts favorably on the proposed refunding plan. There has been no pool of banks formed to handle these securities, and in fact, it was the general understanding in the financial district that they would not come onto the market immediately.

***

Railroad Dividends.

If the railroads will pay the $200,000,000 of dividends which has been estimated as the maximum they will be enabled to declare for this year, they will accomplish it by dipping into surplus. One railway official explained yesterday that, since earnings are estimated at from $850,000,000 to $850,000,000, and fixed charges at $475,000,000, it is obvious that even with the interest from investments in other companies, such an amount of dividends must come from other sources than merely the earnings. Dividends in 1920 amounted to $275,000,000, the lowest sum in over twelve years.

***

Texas & Pacific.

New interest has developed in the affairs of the Texas & Pacific Railroad through the recent court decision ordering the company to pay the Missouri Pacific a sum of $3,000,000 owed on promissory notes, but refusing the Missouri Pacific the right to collect some $36,000,000 of interest accrued for about twenty years on $28,700,000 of Texas & Pacific income bonds. Financial interests have been following this situation for some time, and many railroad men believe that eventually the Missouri Pacific will be called upon to aid the Texas & Pacific in readjusting its financial affairs. The Texas & Pacific has been one of the relatively few roads to keep its ratio of operating expenses to gross below 80 per cent during the first half of this year. For the first half of the year the company showed a net income of $219,277, as compared with $230,575 in the same period a year ago.

***

New York Air Brake's Action.

The movement of New York Air Brake yesterday indicated clearly that the recent decline in the stock had discounted all that was expected in the way of a dividend declaration. On Wednesday previous to the close of the market the stock had broke sharply and ended the day five points lower. After the close of the market the directors announced that the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. would be paid in interest bearing scrip. In yesterday's market there was only one transaction of 100 shares in the stock at that, at an advance of 2 points over the previous closing.

Interesting Comparisons

It frequently happens that much that is interesting and valuable can be obtained by requesting your investment bankers to prepare statements comparing the security, earnings, equity, etc., of the bonds and notes you hold with others of recognized merit.

We offer our services along these lines to those owning investment bonds or notes.

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While it was to be expected that at a time like this good bonds would find a ready market, bankers and the investing public have been surprised at the way every new bond or note issue of a conservative character not only has sold quickly but has been very heavily over-subscribed. Bond prices are naturally reflecting this demand.

Write for our recommendations of appropriate investments.

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Revised
Income Tax at a Glance
Revenue Act of 1921

We have on the press a chart showing one's income tax at a glance, under the present law, with proposed amendments, as reported by the House Ways and Means Committee. This chart compares the present law with the proposed one.

Copy T. I. C. on request.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
383,950	462,302	447,550	368,703	1,226,052

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
107,769,836	144,677,484½	192,799,724	85,819,914

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
19¾	12	100	Advance Rumely	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ½	12	13
52	35	200	Advance Rum. pf. (6)	46	46	46	46		35	50
40	30	100	Air Reduction (6)	31	31	31	31		30½	31½
55½	34	300	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	35½	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ¼	35½	35¾
39¼	28¾	200	Allis-Chalm. (4)	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ 1	30¾	31
65¼	29	500	Am. Ag. Chemical	30	30¾	30	30¼	+ 1	29½	30¼
54	53	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	53	53	53	53	— ¼	53	54
51	25¾	200	Am. Beet Sugar	27¼	28	27½	28		27¼	28
32¾	23½	800	Am. Can	24½	25	24½	24½	— ¼	24½	25
122¾	113¼	1,800	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	122	122¾	121	122¼		122¼	122¾
29	11	300	Am. Chicle	12	12	11	11		11	14
13¾	8	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼	10¼	11
57¾	40¼	200	Am. Hide & L. pf.	48	48	47¾	47¾	— ¼	47¾	48
33¾	27¾	2,100	Am. International	29	29	28¾	28¾		29	29¼
62¾	20¼	200	Am. Linseed	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼		20¾	21½
91¼	73½	1,800	Am. Locomotive (6)	83½	85	83½	84¾	+ 1	83½	84
10	3¼	200	Am. Safety Razor	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	4
6¼	2¾	200	Am. Ship Com.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	4¼
44¾	32¾	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	34½	34¾	34¼	34¼	+ ¼	34¼	34½
31¾	23½	200	Am. Steel F. (6)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼	23¾	24
94	61¼	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	63½	64	63½	64		63½	64
107¾	85¼	300	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	85	85	85	85		85	90
94¾	70¾	2,100	Am. Tob. Co. (8)	75¾	76¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼	75¼	76
108¾	95¾	800	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼	100¼	100¾
128¾	111¼	600	Am. Tobacco (12)	120	120¾	120	120¼		120	120½
127¾	110	500	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	120	120	120	120	+ ¼	120	120½
82¾	57	3,200	Am. Woolen (7)	69¾	69¾	67¾	68	— 1¾	68	68½
39¾	20¾	200	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	21¾	22	21¾	22		21¾	23
10	1	1,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	2	2	2	2		1	3½
43½	33¾	2,400	Anaconda Copper	34¾	35	34¾	34¾	— ¼	34¾	35
12¾	8	800	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	11		11	14
35¾	24	100	Assoc. Dry G. (6)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼		27	28
97¾	83	100	Associated Oil (7)	86	86	86	86	— 1	86	87
87¾	70¾	400	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ¼	80¼	80½
80¾	75¾	200	Do pf. (5)	80	80	80	80		80	80½
9	4¾	200	At. Pruit	5	5	5	5		5	6
73	19	1,200	At., Gulf & W. I.	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼	21¼	21¾
123¾	111¼	1,100	At. Petroleum (14)	111¾	112	111¾	111¾	— ¼	111¾	112
94½	62¼	15,000	Baldwin Locomo. (7)	74¾	75	72¾	73¾	— ¼	73¾	74¼
42¾	30¾	2,800	Balt. & Ohio	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ¼	37¼	37¾
54	47	100	Do pf. (4)	51	51	51	51		50	51
65	41¼	3,800	Beth. Steel, Cl. B (6)	46¼	46¼	45¾	46		45¾	46¼
9	3½	100	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	5
14¾	9¼	400	Brooklyn R. T.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	10¾
10	7	100	Do 6% pf.	7	7	7	7	— ¼	7	8
83	81¼	100	Burns Bros. (10)	82¾	83	82¾	83		82¾	83½
28	14¼	300	Butterick Co.	26	26¾	24	24¾	— 1¾	24¾	27

A RECORD OF STABILITY

The progress made from 1904 to 1921 by the group of public utility companies under Stone & Webster management is shown by a chart which we have prepared for complimentary distribution.

Explanatory statements accompany the chart which emphasize some of the features of fundamental importance to the investor, namely, the growth of earnings, both gross and net, the low ratio of capitalization to gross earnings, and the large proportion of surplus earnings reinvested in the properties.

A copy of this chart will be mailed upon request.

Stone & Webster
INCORPORATED
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 6020.
Boston Chicago

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
Established 1848
NEW YORK
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A Definite Improvement

In the prices of bonds has taken place during the past few weeks. Money is getting cheaper and dealers have but a limited supply of bonds on hand.

Buy now while interest rates are still high. Our recommendations will be sent on request.

Write for Circular T-622

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Bankers
Established 1849.

Deposits received subject to draft

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EQUIPMENT TRUST 6½% CERTIFICATES
Series "J" and "K"
Maturing annually to March and April, 1936.
Issued under the "Philadelphia Plan" by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.
Series "J" secured by 20 locomotives, 500 ore cars, 50 caboose cars.
Series "K" secured by 40 locomotives, 250 refrigerator cars.
Approved by Governmental authorities having jurisdiction.
We recommend these bonds for investment.
PRICE TO YIELD 6.30%
Kindly ask for Circular JS-33
CASSATT & CO.
Established 1872
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SAY PROFITS TAX KEEPS PRICES UP

American Bankers' Association Makes Formal Protest Against Continuance.

CALL IT CAPITAL DIVERTED

Excuse for Tax Eliminated With Restoration of Peace, Bankers Contend.

A vigorous protest against continuation of the excess profits tax until 1922 was voiced yesterday by the American Bankers' Association in a telegram from its President, John S. Drum, to Congressman Fordney and Senator Penrose. The banker characterized the tax as one of the chief reasons for the continued high cost of finished products against farm products and raw materials. The message follows:

"The American Bankers' Association, representing 23,000 banks and more than 90 per cent. of the country's banking strength, without at this time going into other features of the bill now before Congress, most earnestly protests against the continuation of the excess profits tax to Jan. 1, 1922, and urges these objections:

"1. The excess profits tax never could be justified except on the ground that it was an emergency measure required under the unusual conditions of war.

"2. The restoration of peace has destroyed both the reason and the excuse for the tax.

"3. Continuation of the tax is one of the most important factors operating to keep up the cost of production of manufactured goods, and the higher cost of finished products as against that of farm products and raw materials prevents the restoration of an equitable and harmonious price level.

"4. The effect of these inequitable prices is to reduce and restrict the purchasing power of farmers, live stock men, cotton growers, lumbermen, oil producers and miners, for the reason that they are forced to sell at prices relatively too low, and with the proceeds of their sales can buy finished products only at prices relatively too high.

"5. Reduced buying by farmers and producers of raw materials naturally means reduced selling by producers of manufactured goods, and the buying power of manufacturers and their employees, therefore, is likewise reduced.

"6. The so-called excess profits tax is actually not a tax on profits, but a diversion of working capital, and by interfering the working capital of the country it prevents that full development of productive enterprise without which there cannot be full employment of labor.

"The American Bankers' Association, therefore, is convinced that it should place these facts before Congress, before Congress assumes the responsibility for continuing this tax until 1922 and thereby adopts a course which, the American Bankers' Association firmly believes, interferes with the natural movement toward restoration of a price level at which agricultural products and raw materials can be exchanged so as to receive full value in finished goods; that restricts the purchasing power of the farmer, the cattleman and the miner; that keeps workmen out of employment; that delays, in short, with disastrous effect, the operation of natural forces which, if unwise legislation does not interfere, will restore normal conditions."

7 SUGAR COMPANIES PAY NO DIVIDENDS

Collapse in the Market Costs Stockholders Twenty-two Millions.

The collapse in the sugar market during the last year which resulted in the prices of the refined product dropping from around 26 to 6 cents has greatly affected the earning capacity of the majority of the leading sugar companies. Consequently seven of the leading companies have entirely passed dividend payments on their capital stocks and two have reduced their payments as compared with the rates in effect at the beginning of the current year.

On Wednesday of this week the Cuban American Sugar Company passed the dividend on its common stock and the National Sugar Company reduced its quarterly rate from $2.50 to $1.75 a share. The passing and reduction in dividend payments by nine of the leading companies since the beginning of the year has cost the stockholders of those companies approximately $22,000,000 in the form of dividends. The following table shows the companies which have either passed or reduced their rates and the amount involved to the stockholders, the compilation being made by Dow, Jones & Co.

	Rate in Effect Jan., '21	Present Rate	No. Shares	Reduction Per Annum
Am. Beet Sug. com.	$8	0	150,000	$3,150,000
Am. Sugar com.	7	0	450,000	1,260,000
Cuba Cane pf.	7	0	500,000	3,500,000
Cuban-Am. com.	4	0	1,000,000	4,000,000
Great Western com.	$7	$7	150,000	6,000,000
National Sug. com.	10	7	100,000	300,000
Punta Alegre com.	8	0	272,800	1,862,000
Manati	10	0	100,000	1,000,000
So. P. Rico com.	12	0	112,058	1,344,000
Total				$22,356,000

ALCOHOL DIVIDEND CUT.

Depression Assigned as Reason for $1 Rate Instead of Usual $2.

Directors of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company at their meeting yesterday afternoon cut the dividend on the common stock in half. The payment was $1 a share, compared with a previous quarterly rate of $2, which had been paid on the common stock since the first quarter of 1920. In 1919 the company paid 14 per cent., in 1918, 16 per cent., and in the previous year, 32 per cent. The initial dividend declared on Oct. 1, 1917, amounted to 16 per cent. The dividend for the current quarter is payable Sept. 15 to stockholders of record Aug. 31. After the meeting the directors issued the following statement:

"The main product of this company, industrial alcohol, is employed in so many industries that the general and continued business depression has affected its demand. Other products and specialties are doing well. It has been decided by the Board of Directors to reduce to $1 per share the quarterly dividend on the common stock of the company."

OFFERS URUGUAY BONDS.

Lisman & Co. Selling Sinking Fund Issue Yielding 8.9%.

F. J. Lisman & Co. are offering 100,000 ($486,000 at normal rates of exchange) Republic of Uruguay Sinking Fund 5 per cent. secured gold loan of 1919 at $600 and accrued interest per £200 ($972) bonds yielding 8.90 per cent. Principal and interest are payable in New York in United States gold at the fixed rate of $4.80 per pound sterling.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering a new issue of $808,000 City of Norfolk, Va., one year 6 per cent. bonds at par and interest, yielding 6 per cent. The bonds are exempt from all Federal Income taxes. The bankers state that the city has paid promptly principal and interest on all of its bonded indebtedness from the year of its settlement, 1680.

A temporary loan of $50,000 to Wellesley, Mass., has been purchased by Harris, Forbes & Co. at 5.29 per cent. discount. The loan is dated Aug. 15 and matures Dec. 15, 1921.

ADVANCE IN PRICES ON KENTUCKY CRUDE

First Upturn Since Oil Quotations Reached Peak in Boom of Last Year.

The South Penn Oil Company has advanced the price of Somerset light crude oil 25 cents a barrel, to $1.25, and Somerset heavy 20 cents a barrel, to $1.10. Both grades are produced in Kentucky. The advances announced above are the first to be made since crude oil continued its precipitate decline in the early part of the year, which did not end until prices of certain grades had declined from 50 to 65 per cent. from the peak prices of the "boom" of last year.

Stocks of both crude and refined products at the present time are the largest since before the war, but in spite of this refiners complain that they cannot get enough crude to keep their plants in operation, because producers are unwilling to let their output go at current prices. This situation has been responsible for the re-establishment of premiums within the last few weeks, and now the advances in prices mentioned above.

Current prices for the more important grades of crude oil, as compared with previous periods, follow:

	Present Price	Low 1921	H. 1920	Jan.1, 1920	Jan.1, 1918
Pennsylvania	$2.25	$2.25	$6.10	$5.00	$3.75
Corning	1.20	1.20	4.25	3.50	2.80
Cabell	1.11	1.11	4.40	3.42	2.70
Somerset, light	1.25	1.00	4.50	3.25	2.55
Ragland	.80	.80	2.60	1.75	1.20
Lima	1.88	1.38	3.73	2.98	2.03
Princeton	1.27	1.27	3.77	3.02	2.17
Illinois	1.27	1.27	3.77	3.02	2.12
Midcontinent	1.00	1.00	3.50	2.75	2.00
Healdton	.50	.50	2.75	2.00	1.10
Gulf Coast	.80	.80	3.00	1.50	1.00
Canada	2.63	2.63	4.13	3.38	2.58

The Standard Oil Company of California only as recently as Aug. 3 announced another reduction of 25 cents a barrel on California crude, bringing the prices down to the level quoted just previous to the entrance of the United States into the World War.

JERSEY BANK DEPOSITS RISE

Savings and State Institutions and Trust Companies Show Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.—According to the quarterly statement issued today by Commissioner of Banking and Insurance Tuttle, deposits in the 182 financial institutions under his department's jurisdiction increased $50,933,537.33 between June 30, 1920, and June 30, 1921. Resources were increased by $58,697,042.91 during the same period. Total resources of those institutions June 30 of this year were $906,732,724.70 and total deposits to $792,575,843.50. Resources were distributed as follows: Trust companies, $630,567,413.81; savings banks, $222,045,532.65; State banks, $54,120,778.24.

The report shows the deposits distributed as follows: Trust companies, $542,840,187.01; savings banks, $204,135,601.67; State banks, $45,576,964.82.

An increase of $45,533,383.33 is reported in resources for the trust companies and $31,074,427.33 in deposits. The resources of savings banks showed an increase of $12,858,656.76, and the deposits an increase of $11,139,555.99.

State banks increased their resources by $2,500,002.82 and deposits by $1,710,553.51.

June 128 trust companies had surplus funds of $21,055,821.83 and undivided profits of $11,378,357.11. Savings banks, twenty-seven in number, had surplus funds amounting to $15,733,820.92. The twenty-seven State banks had surplus funds of $1,982,500 and undivided profits of $1,421,961.11.

CAPITOL NATIONAL BANK.

New $2,000,000 Institution Will Be Located in Textile District.

A new national bank, to be located in the textile district of New York, is in course of organization by twelve business men, and is expected to open for deposits during the early Fall. It will be known as the Capitol National Bank of New York, and will have an initial capitalization of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000. The bank stock is being offered for subscription at $125 per share. Formal application has been made to the Controller of the Currency to organize the bank.

Organizers of the new institution, which automatically will become a member of the Federal Reserve system, say that it will fill a peculiar need in the district in which it will be located, and that a bank of the character and size of the Capitol National has long been needed in the locality in which it will open for business.

Max Radd, formerly Vice President of the Irving Trust Company, will be one of the officials of the new institution, probably the active head. The Board of Directors will be composed of Joseph Durst, E. Elsman of E. Elsman & Sons, John Farson of Farson, Sons & Co., W. T. Grant of W. T. Grant & Co., Alexander Herbert of Philip Morris & Co., D. A. Larner of the Larner Blouse Company, F. A. Powdrell of Powdrell & Alexander, Boston; Leon Schlansal of the Schlansal Tobacco Company, George L. Storm of the American Safety Razor Company, Henry J. Topping of Marshall, McClennon & Co., and Arthur Worth of Worth, Inc.

AUTO PRICES REDUCED.

New Cuts Made for Hudson and Essex Cars.

Evidences that motor car prices are still on the downward trend were seen in the announcement yesterday of another radical reduction in the prices of Hudson and Essex automobiles made by the Hudson Motor Car Company. Those cars were away the first to make lower prices in June, and the present reduction averages $390, less New York delivery, for Hudson cars on the price established less than three months ago and about $100 less for Essex cars.

The Hudson open touring model, hitherto $2,485, is now $2,095, and the sedan is reduced to $3,135 from $3,525, a reduction of $390 in each case. On the coupe the reduction is $395, the new price being $2,095 as against $2,390. These are New York delivery prices. The Essex touring model has been reduced $90, the new price being $1,525, and the sedan is lowered $100, the new price being $2,395, representing New York deliveries with tax and freight charges paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.

Andes	.12	Gold Reef	.02
Best & Belcher	.09	Harmill	.10
Caledonia	.10	Hasbrouck	.02
Challar	.03	Kernick	.07
Con. Virginia	.19	Ophir	.11
Gould & Curry	.06	Revert	.03
Justice	.06	West	.02
Mexican	.11	Western	.03
Ophir	.10	Zone Pick	.10
Potosi	.05		
Savage	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	.03	Booth	.02
Union	.16	Consolidated	.06
		Crescent Rock	.03
TONOPAH.		Florence	.35
Belmont	1.20	Jumbo Exten.	.03
Cash Boy	.03	Lone Star	.02
McNamara	.15	Silver Pick	.01
McNamara Cresc.	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Midway	.12	Arrowhead	.03
Monarch	.03	Broken Hills	.02
North Star	.06	Bullwhacker	.01
Rescue	.21	Hamilton	.07
Tonopah Exten.	1.45	Holly	1.15
West End	.78	Round Mountain	.14
West Tonopah	.03	Fairview M.	.12
DIVIDE.		Silver Hills	.13
Alto	.02	Simon	.50
Belcher Exten.	.02	Simon Mins	.03
Brougher	.06	Sterling	.04
Divide Tonopah	.70	Uncle Sam	.14
Dividend	.04	White Caps	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	1⅝	Isabella	2	3½
Dr. P'pot.	2	3	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	4	5	Portland	25	43
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	9	10
Golden C.	67	68	Rose Nicol	3¾	4
Granite	5½	14	Vindicator	85	90

CUYLER SEES HOPE FOR THE RAILROADS

Rail Executives' Chairman Believes Earnings Show Corner Has Been Turned.

MORE BIG CUTS NECESSARY

Probable $500,000,000 Net Returns for Year Would Cover Aggregate of Fixed Charges.

The railroads have been at a standstill for the last five years, but they have turned the corner, and should show aggregate net earnings of $500,000,000 for 1921, in the opinion of Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives. He said yesterday in a statement, reviewing the railroad outlook, in answer to a question:

"As a result of the war and of the period of Federal control, the earning power of the American railroads was practically destroyed. Net earnings declined from approximately $964,000,000 in 1917 to approximately $462,000,000 in 1920.

"The development of the American railroads has been at a standstill for at least five years. Naturally, no industry can grow when it cannot surely pay interest or dividends to those who invest their money in it.

"However, my belief is that the railroads have turned the corner. It is hoped that they will in the aggregate make net earnings of at least 500,000,000 for the year 1921, which would be something less than a 2 per cent. return, but would cover the aggregate of their fixed charges. It will, however, require further drastic reductions in operating expenses to enable the railroads to earn a 6 per cent. return and also to permit any general reduction in rates."

Canadian Gold Production.

Evidently the dominions of Great Britain are straining every effort to bring their gold production up to the highest possible figure. This may be deduced from figures which have come from Canada. Ontario, according to these statistics, which produced $6,500,000 gold in the first half of 1921, will put out $8,000,000 during the second six months of the year. The production of gold in Ontario has been running very equally with the production in California, but this year California very probably will fall behind. California produced $7,362,294 in the first half of the year and very likely will fall short of $7,000,000 in the last half of the year.

Gasoline Advanced in Georgia.

The wholesale price of gasoline has been advanced 1 cent to 21 cents a gallon in the State of Georgia.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales	$9,712,300	$10,363,800	$11,644,000
Year to date	1,909,286,745	2,381,299,600	2,053,916,589

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
181	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	88.70	88.86	88.60	88.60	—.10	88.52	88.58	4.22
2	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.80	87.80	87.80	87.80	....	87.78	87.86	4.82
4	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	87.78	87.78	87.78	87.78	—.10	87.66	87.76	4.84
117	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	88.00	88.08	87.86	87.96	+.06	87.94	88.00	5.09
3	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932, reg.	87.66	87.66	87.66	87.66	....	....	....	....
884¾	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.80	87.98	87.72	87.78	....	87.72	87.78	5.20
5	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	87.56	87.56	87.56	87.56	....	....	....	....
588	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	92.00	91.92	91.92	91.96	+.02	91.92	91.96	5.61
6	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.	91.76	91.76	91.70	91.70	....	....	....	....
1,041¼	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	88.04	87.92	88.00	88.00	....	87.98	88.00	5.32
5	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.98	87.98	87.98	87.98	+.24	....	....	....
1,119	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	98.74	98.76	98.70	98.72	—.04	98.70	98.72	4.44
594	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	98.80	98.80	98.70	98.72	—.06	98.70	98.72	5.45
8	—Victory 4¼s, reg.	98.58	98.58	98.58	98.58	—.02	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 5s
1.... 47⅞
15.... 47½
C of Berg 8s temp ctfs
2.... 99
2.... 99
10.... 101
C of Berne 8s
5.... 99
1.... 99½
1.... 99⅝
C of Bord 6s
5.... 83
10.... 83¼
C of S Ax L & Co ctfs
1.... 99½
2.... 99⅝
C of Cop 5½s
5.... 78½
5.... 78¾
18.... 79⅜
1.... 78¼
5.... 78⅜
5.... 79⅜
18.... 78⅜
C of Lyons 6s
5.... 83
10.... 83¼
2.... 82⅞
C of Mar 6s
5.... 85
9.... 83½
C of Paris 6s
1.... 99½
1.... 99½
7.... 99½
C of Tokyo 5s
3.... 83
2.... 83
C of Zurich 8s receipts
25tf.... 99⅜
3.... 108⅞
2.... 100
D M & F 8s Ser A
2.... 100⅝
1.... 101
s f 8s Ser B
2.... 100½
1.... 100⅝
D of Can 5s 1926
5.... 92⅝
5.... 92⅞
5½s 1920
1.... 93½
5.... 93⅜
5.... 93¼
5s 1931
46.... 90
French Gov 8s
1.... 99⅝
1.... 100
5.... 100⅝
6.... 100
5.... 100
5.... 100½
382.... 100
14.... 100¼
7.... 100⅜
5.... 100½
1.... 100⅜
1.... 100⅝
125.... 100
2.... 100⅜
French G 7½s
1.... 117
15.... 95½
4.... 95⅝
1.... 95⅝
1.... 95⅞
5.... 96
5.... 95⅝
10.... 95⅝
5.... 95⅞
94.... 96
24.... 96
1.... 96½
31.... 96
5.... 95⅞
2.... 96
30.... 96½
5.... 96½
1.... 96
J G 4½s a 2d series
10.... 86½
4s ster loan
12.... 84½
K of Belg 6s
9.... 94
14.... 94½
1.... 94
10.... 94½
5.... 94⅝
1.... 94
30.... 94⅝
31.... 94½
7½s
15.... 102
3.... 101⅝
4.... 101⅞
1.... 101⅝
4.... 101⅝
5.... 102
8s trust rcts
2.... 100⅝
2.... 101
3.... 100⅝
4.... 100⅝
1.... 101
.5.... 100⅝
5.... 101
5s6f.... 100⅝
3.... 100⅝
6.... 101
KingDenmk 8s
3.... 101⅜
3.... 101⅝
3.... 101⅞
3.... 101⅜
1.... 102
1.... 101⅞
1.... 102
Kingltaly 6½s
2.... 88
2.... 88¼
King Norw 8s
1.... 103⅜
3.... 103⅜
1.... 103½
1.... 103¼
King Swed 8s
14.... 96
Rep Chile 8s, trust rcts
2stf.... 96
41.... 98½
22.... 98½
1.... 98⅝
1.... 98⅝
1.... 98⅝
2.... 98
2.... 99
16.... 99⅜
2.... 99
Rep Cuba 5s of 1904
6.... 78
10.... 77½
Rep Uruguay s f 8s, int rcts. w i
6.... 98½
2.... 98⅝
2.... 98¾
2.... 98⅝
Sao Paulo s f 8s
10.... 97⅜
1.... 97½

N O Terml 4s
15.... 97½
20.... 97⅝
9.... 97⅞
2.... 98
2.... 97⅝
6.... 97⅞
2.... 97⅝
2.... 97⅝
Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s
3.... 93
3.... 92
Erie 1st gen 4s
3.... 42½
2.... 42½
30.... 43
1.... 43¼
2.... 43
1st con 4s
25.... 54⅝
2.... 55½
conv 4s ser A
1.... 39⅝
ser B
38.... 38
1.... 38½
1.... 38
cv 4s ser D
2.... 42⅜
Erie Pa col tr 4s
1.... 39⅝
Erie A Jersey 6s
2.... 79
Fremont Elk Mo Val 6s
7.... 101
General Elec deb 6s
3.... 100⅜
Goodyear Tire & Rubber temp s f 8s
29.... 101⅛
3.... 101⅛
2.... 101⅜
3.... 101
1.... 101½
2.... 101⅜
Grd Trunk Ry 7s int rcts
1.... 102½
7.... 102⅞
Grt Northern gen 7s
9.... 106⅜
6.... 100
29.... 100⅞
54.... 100⅜
74.... 100⅞
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s ser A
1.... 67
1.... 66⅝
1.... 67
adj inc 5s
11.... 42⅜
12.... 42⅛
9.... 42½
19.... 42
1.... 42¼
Illinois Cent'l temp 6½s
6.... 100⅜
2.... 100⅞
12.... 100⅝
2.... 100½
6.... 100⅞
1.... 100⅝
5½s
1.... 91½
6.... 92
1.... 92¼
3.... 93
ref 4s
6.... 76
5.... 76¼
2.... 78
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
1.... 77
1.... 76⅝
2.... 76⅞
Kan C So 5s
2.... 77
8s
6.... 58⅞
15.... 57
Kan C Ter 4s
3.... 73½
5.... 73⅝
Kelly Spr Tire temp s f 8s
3.... 85¾
3.... 85½
12.... 85
Lacka Stl 5s, 1950
5.... 73⅜
L S & M So 4s, 1931
10.... 83½
Lizg & My 5s
5.... 85
Louis & Nash unified 4s
50.... 82
7s
1.... 103⅝
A, R & C 4s
1.... 73½
Manhtn con 4s
10.... 86
1.... 86⅜
11.... 85½
tax exempt
8.... 86
Market St Ry con 5s
1.... 69⅝
Mex Petrol'm s f 8s
1.... 96¼
1.... 96⅝
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1.... 77
M. St P & S S M con 4s
3.... 80⅝
Mo, Kan & T 1st 4s
6.... 60⅝
Mo Pac gen 4s
1.... 53⅜
18.... 53⅞
8.... 54
1st & ref 5s, 1923
4.... 92⅜
2.... 92⅝
ref 4s
6.... 76⅜
2.... 76⅝
Pac T & T 5s
1.... 85
Packard Mot'r Car temp 8s
3.... 95
3.... 95¼
Pan-Am Pet & Tr equip 7s
2s6f.... 89
1.... 89
Penn RR. con 4½s
7.... 86½
2.... 86⅝
2.... 86½
gen 4½s
2s7f.... 79
1.... 79½
gen 5s
3.... 87⅜
1.... 87½
2.... 87
6½s
8.... 96⅝
11.... 96⅝
8.... 96⅜
24.... 96½
gold 5s
1.... 103¼
1.... 103⅝
4.... 103⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
1.... 74
Peo & E 1st 4s
2s7f.... 57¼
2.... 57¾
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
4.... 96⅜
1.... 96½
3.... 96⅝
Philippin Ry 4s
1.... 40
4.... 40½
P, C & StL gtd 4½s, SrA
1.... 85¼
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s
4.... 67½
Read'g gen 4s
8.... 75⅜
4.... 75⅝
7.... 76
18.... 76⅛
Read'g Jer C col 4s
4.... 78
Rio Grde Wn col tr 4s
2.... 53
2.... 53

N S P 1st & ref 5s
2.... 79½
N W B T 5s
2.... 103¾
1.... 103¾
1.... 103¾
1.... 103¾
6.... 103⅝
2.... 103⅝
1.... 103⅝
1.... 103¼
2.... 103
4.... 82
O-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5.... 71⅝
10.... 71½
2.... 71⅜
12.... 72
P G & El 5s
4.... 78½
8.... 78¾
2.... 78½
1.... 85
Packard Mot'r Car temp 8s
3.... 95
3.... 95¼
Pan-Am Pet & Tr equip 7s
2s6f.... 89
1.... 89
Penn RR. con 4½s
7.... 86½
2.... 86⅝
2.... 86½
gen 4½s
2s7f.... 79
1.... 79½
gen 5s
3.... 87⅜
1.... 87½
2.... 87
6½s
8.... 96⅝
11.... 96⅝
8.... 96⅜
24.... 96½
gold 5s
1.... 103¼
1.... 103⅝
4.... 103⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
1.... 74
Peo & E 1st 4s
2s7f.... 57¼
2.... 57¾
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
4.... 96⅜
1.... 96½
3.... 96⅝
Philippin Ry 4s
1.... 40
4.... 40½
P, C & StL gtd 4½s, SrA
1.... 85¼
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s
4.... 67½
Read'g gen 4s
8.... 75⅜
4.... 75⅝
7.... 76
18.... 76⅛
Read'g Jer C col 4s
4.... 78
Rio Grde Wn col tr 4s
2.... 53
2.... 53

Rock I, Ark & L 4½s
7.... 67
8s30f.... 66½
4.... 67
4.... 67¼
St L I M & S unif & ref 4s
2.... 72¾
1.... 72¾
1.... 72¾
St L, R Mt & Pacific 5s
2i.... 70¾
St L & San F p l 4s, Ser A
4.... 61⅝
5.... 61¾
10.... 61⅞
p l 5s, Ser B
7.... 74
2.... 74½
1.... 74¾
7.... 74
p l 6s, Ser C
5.... 89
adj 6s
6.... 68
1.... 68¼
4.... 68¼
2.... 68¾
7.... 68¾
25.... 68
income 6s
2.... 57
2.... 56¾
34.... 57
7.... 57¼
15.... 57½
St L Southw'n 1st 4s
40.... 67
con 4s
6.... 64
2.... 65
9.... 64¾
1.... 65
1st term 5s
23.... 67
St P & Kan C S L 1st 4½s
1.... 66
S A L adj 5s
5.... 27
30.... 27½
con 6s
1.... 48¾
Sinclair Con Oil cv 7½s
1.... 91
1.... 91½
1.... 91¾
54.... 91½
So Pac col 4s
3.... 72
conv 4s
5.... 81½
25.... 81¾
11.... 82
43.... 81¾
1st ref 4s
2s30f.... 78½
23.... 79
SouthRy 1st 5s
12.... 84½
3.... 84½
15.... 84½
8.... 84¾
gen 4s
2.... 37¾
Std Gas & El conv 6s
1.... 84½
Stand Oil Cal deb 5s
13.... 103½
10.... 103⅝
5.... 103¾
5.... 103¾
Steel & Tube gen s f 7s
1.... 92
ThirdAv ref 4s
1.... 51¾
3.... 51
adj 5s
6.... 23¾
TideW Oil 6½s
1.... 95½
Tri-City 5s
1.... 92½
Un Pac 1st 4s
6.... 81¾
4s.... 81¾
22.... 81¾
1.... 81¾
conv 4s
10.... 85¾
14.... 85¾
Un Tank Car equipment 7s
5.... 101½
USRefining 6s
1.... 87½
1.... 87¾
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
3.... 78
4.... 78½
2.... 78⅝
U S Rub 7½s
7.... 100⅜
2.... 100
6.... 100½
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
2.... 94⅝
2.... 94¾
2.... 94¾
9.... 94¾
12.... 94
3.... 93⅝
registered
1.... 93¾
Utah P & L 5s
1.... 70½
8.... 71½
Va-C C 1st 5s
2.... 92
tem deb 7½s
1.... 91¾
1.... 91¾
1.... 91¾
VirgRy 1st 5s
5.... 83¼
5.... 83¾
3.... 83

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BROOKLYN ROAD LOSES $350,868

City Railway's Strike Costing $1,000,000 is Factor in Deficit.

$3,000,000 MORE REVENUE

Through Service Across Will Cease, Announcement by Company Says.

The Brooklyn City Railroad finished the fiscal year ended June 30 last with a deficit of $350,868, as compared to an actual profit of $81,460 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, according to the annual report to stockholders by H. Mobart Porter, Vice President and General Manager of the company. The increase over the preceding year in operating revenue was more than $3,000,000, the report shows.

The figures for 1920, however, commence on Oct. 19, 1919, when the company resumed operation of the lines which had been leased to the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

The gross income reported is $332,832, approximately $100,000 less than that for the preceding year, and against this is charged items for interest, rents, and other expenses, which change the profit to a loss of $350,858.

The strike of employes last August cost the company $1,000,000, the report indicates, or in other words wiped out a possible profit of approximately $700,000.

The report states the purpose of the company is to cease through operation across the Williamsburg Bridge as a result of the announced determination of the municipal authorities to take over local operation.

"This will result in greatly increasing the cost and inconvenience of riders from the Manhattan end of the bridge to destinations on your company's lines," the report points out, "as they will be obliged, in addition to changing cars at the Brooklyn end of the bridge, to pay a five-cent fare to your company as well as the fare to the municipal company on its cars."

"The municipal authorities of the City of New York continue in their attitude of not only refusing to co-operate with the company, but have apparently sought to embarrass it," the report continues in opening a long account of the various questions at issue between the city and the company.

TAMPICO CONFIDENT OF OIL RESOURCES

Consul Dawson Says Producers Are More Apprehensive of Stagnant Market.

Viewed from the standpoint of immediate oil supply and proved territory, developments in the Tampico oil fields during the months of May and June were gratifying, according to a report made to the Department of Commerce by Consul Claude I. Dawson at Tampico, Mexico.

"While it is generally recognized that Mexican oil is not inexhaustible," he said, "it is entirely logical to expect that in the future, as in the past, prospecting in new territory will result in finding new sources of petroleum. Despite claims that Mexican production will rapidly decline and that the last of the known pools is actually being drained, new gushers continue to be located.

"The producing territory of the Southern fields is thus far confined to an oil belt ranging from 20 to 30 miles to south by west from a point about forty miles south of Tampico to a point south of the Tuxpam River. After a decade of exploitation in widely separated spots, it has now become known that this strip extends practically unbroken. The discovery of the oil structure began, as far as is known, with the Dos Bocas pool, whose first well of upward of 100,000-barrel capacity unfortunately caught fire and burned itself out after three months of uncontrolled flow.

"It was argued that the territory adjacent to Dos Bocas was completely drained of oil through the uncontrolled discovery well there, and no new tests were made in the immediate vicinity by the lessees; but in 1917 a test was made a few miles further south, in the Ypetzon region, which resulted in a 75,000-barrel gusher. On the strength of this production new companies entered the fields, pipe lines and pumping stations were built and sea-loading stations on the Gulf were established."

After outlining in detail the developments of other wells, Mr. Dawson concludes:

"Amidst all the speculation and prediction as to the life of the present Mexican oil areas, it should not be forgotten that the pioneers of future developments are already afield; and from the rumors afloat it would seem that the optimism of the practical oil man will be amply justified. Time alone can tell; but in the meanwhile it suffices to say that invested capital here as a whole is least of all concerned over the required early exhaustion of the present Tampico fields, but is rather apprehensive of a stagnant oil market in the face of surplus production and the depressing political and economic factors now confronting the Mexican oil industry."

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT LOWER.

Daily Average for Week of Aug. 13 Shows 11,770 Barrels Decrease.

Crude oil production in the United States in the week ended Aug. 13 was 11,770 barrels below that of the previous week, according to the figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. The totals were 1,304,070 and 1,315,840 barrels, respectively. The largest decrease was in the Oklahoma-Kansas fields, where the falling off amounted to 7,600 barrels. The daily average gross production of the various fields is as follows:

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE PRODUCTION
(Figures in Barrels).

	Aug. 13.	Aug. 6.
Oklahoma	311,600	316,500
Kansas	91,250	94,000
North Texas	67,550	66,750
Central Texas	109,250	108,040
Panhandle Texas, Louisiana and 28th Kansas	132,300	130,000
Gulf Coast	98,040	97,900
Eastern	130,000	120,500
Wyoming and Montana	41,200	43,000
California	321,500	326,500
*Total	1,304,070	1,315,840

*Daily average gross production.

Rio de Janeiro Financing.

Cable reports that negotiations are proceeding between bankers here and officials of Rio de Janeiro for a loan of approximately $20,000,000, occasioned considerable surprise in the financial district. It would not surprise Wall Street a great deal if such a loan would go through at this time, since three or four banking cliques are particularly anxious to secure Brazilian business at this time. However, it is generally believed that the negotiations have not proceeded far and that their conclusion will be more than a matter of days.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Taylor, Bates & Co. announce the opening of a branch office in the Liggett Building, 41 East Forty-second Street, and the discontinuance of the Hotel Belmont office. John Nash Kirby and L. Stewart Wing will be in charge of the office.

Scott & Stump have opened a branch office at Cumberland, Md., under the management of J. W. Wood.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed trustee of Rocky River Coal and Lumber Company first mortgage thirty-year sinking fund gold 6s of 1941.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness at Paris Inactivity at London.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point lower at 42; British 5 per cent war loan, ¼ lower at 89; 5½ per cent. war loans, unchanged at 91½.

Rand Mines, 3%; De Beers Mining, 11/16; both unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 39 centimes lower at 56 francs; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 88 francs 40 centimes.

Exchange on London, 21 centimes lower at 47 francs 18 centimes per sovereign. American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 97 centimes, against 13 francs 9½ centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS

London Reserve Ratio Slightly Higher; French Note Issue Down.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	£36,688
Reserve in Banking Department	increased	1,286,000
gold and notes	decreased	1,329,000
Notes in circulation	increased	1,500,000
Loans on Government securities	increased	1,500,000
Loans on other securities	decreased	1,342,000
Public deposits	decreased	973,000
Other deposits	increased	8,350,000
Notes in reserve	increased	1,500,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 14.78 per cent.; last week it was 14.54 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 14.50 per cent. Highest reserve percentage for 1921 to date was the 15.28 per cent. on May 19; lowest, 8.88 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage of the war period was 7.30 per cent. on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£128,407,120	£123,081,476	£88,368,686
Reserve in Bk. Dpt.	20,622,006	16,686,566	27,217,910
Gold & S. A.	126,235,565	124,844,910	79,500,770
Notes in c.	17,285,910	16,114,575	23,397,012
Public dep.	122,566,370	117,154,568	55,219,451
Other dep.	87,740,079	86,508,475	26,419,384
Govt. sec.	79,526,637	78,116,925	83,014,743
Other sec.	14.78%	12.50%	23%
Rat. of res			

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 5½ per cent., to which it was reduced on July 21. Prior to that a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since June 23. At this date of 1920 it was 7 per cent., against 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917; 6 in 1916, and 5 in 1915 and 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	272,000
Silver in hand	increased	245,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	242,547,000
Treasury deposits	increased	4,914,000
General deposits	increased	19,909,000
Bills discounted	decreased	70,477,000
Advances	decreased	11,880,000

The State repaid the Bank 100,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	5,529,587,175	5,500,036,975	5,572,284,949
Silver	376,188,495	354,202,495	297,685,317
Circulation	36,983,253,000	37,529,876,370	33,064,119,045

The highest point which the French bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,644,392,000 francs, on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point of the present year the rate was 38,832,839,000 francs on May 5; the lowest, 36,941,450,000 francs, on July 28. The bank's official discount rate remained at 5½ per cent., to which it was reduced July 28, after a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since April 8, 1920.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

July Cotton and Wheat Shipments Larger in Quantity, Smaller in Value

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Exports of both cotton and wheat increased in volume but declined in value during July as compared with last year, Commerce Department figures today disclosed. Cotton exports amounted to 527,000 bales valued at $32,000,000, compared with 211,000 bales worth $44,350,000 a year ago. Wheat exports aggregated 25,000,000 bushels worth $37,000,000 as against 24,000,000 bushels worth $70,000,000 last year.

Flour exports totalled 1,000,000, barrels worth $5,000,000 compared with 2,000,000 worth $26,000,000 in July last year; corn 15,000,000 bushels valued at $10,000,000 as against 1,000,000 worth $2,000,000; rice 85,000,000 pounds worth $2,000,000 as against 17,000,000 pounds worth $2,000,000; all breadstuffs $63,000,000 compared with $122,000,000; cotton seed oil 7,600,000 pounds worth $362,000 as compared with 3,000,000 worth $775,000; meat and dairy products $32,189,000 as against $32,796,000; mineral oils 183,000,000 gallons worth $21,000,000 as compared with 274,000,000 gallons worth $51,000,000.

PORT OF MONTREAL BUSY.

Grain Shipments to Europe Basis of Record Activity.

Although trade activities in most of the ports of the world are far below normal, the port of Montreal presents a scene of greater activity than at any time in its history, according to information received in local banking quarters with Canadian connections. There were fifty-two ocean-going ships in that port on Aug. 15, a figure which does not take into account several Canadian vessels and a large number from the Great Lakes. The total, according to information, was surpassed only on Aug. 21, 1914, when fifty-six deep-water vessels were found in port.

The rush this season is due mainly to the large amount of grain which is being shipped to the United Kingdom and Europe via Montreal. It has been pointed out that it is possible, in view of exchange rates, that England is diverting as much business as possible to her colonies.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	65	68
Belgian (rester'n)	5	1934	67	70
Belgian (Fren.)	6	1920	70	74
British Victory	4	1922	270	280
British F.	4	1960	256	271
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	361	376
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	364	384
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	253	268
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	96¾	98¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87½
French Govt. Vic.	5	1921	60	62
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48	50
French Prem.	6	1920	70	72
French Loan	5	1920	72	74
Italy Treasury	5	1925	31½	33½
Italy War Loan	5		31½	33
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	8¾	9¼
Russian Govt.	6½	Dec., 1921	14½	19
Sweden	4		90	90½
Switzerland	5½	1929	97½	98½

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-36	6%	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio	1921-27	6%	7.10	6.80
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	7.35	7.10
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-32	6%	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1921-32	6½%	7.00	6.37
Chas. & Ohio	1921-33	6½	6.75	6.35
Chi. & N. West	1921-23	6%	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-49	6%	6.70	6.30
Chi., M. L. & Pac.	1921-27	6%	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-34	6	7.00	6.50
C., C. C. & St. L.	1921-29	5	6.90	6.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Del., Lack. & West	1921-27	6½%	7.15	7.00
Illinois Central	1921-27	6½%	7.00	6.30
Do	1925-33	7	6.85	6.25
Louis & Nash	1921-23	5	6.90	6.50
Do	1922-30	6%	6.70	6.30
Maryland Tank L.	1921-27	6	7.00	6.50
Michigan Central	1921-23	5	6.65	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis	1921-27	6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1921-34	6	7.75	7.50
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	5	9.00	8.10
New York Central	1921-32	6½%	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-33	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West	1921-41	6%	6.80	6.40
Northern Pacific	1921-30	6	6.75	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	6½%	6.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight	1921-34	7	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-31	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-27	6½	6.80	6.40
Seaboard Air Line	1921-27	6½%	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1923	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific	1921-35	6	6.85	6.40
Do	1924-33	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway	1921-27	6½%	7.35	6.85
Union Pacific	1924-39	7	6.90	6.50
Virginian Railway	1921-30	6	7.15	6.80
White Oil Corp.	1921-30	6	8.00	8.00

CAUSES OF DECREASE IN OUR EXPORT TRADE

Lower Prices and "Disordered Exchange Market Main Influences Against Our Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The decrease of more than $3,000,000,000 in the value of the country's foreign trade during the last fiscal year was ascribed by the Commerce Department today to the world-wide trade depression coming as an aftermath of the war. Lower prices rather than diminished quantities were to a great extent responsible for the decrease in exports, the department asserted in a statement reviewing the year's foreign commerce.

The total value of the foreign trade of the country dropped from $13,947,000,000 in the fiscal year 1920 to $10,171,000,000 in 1921, a decrease of 23.8 per cent. Imports dropped from $5,238,000,000 in 1920 to $3,654,000,000 in 1921, a loss of $1,584,000,000, or 32.2 per cent., while exports amounting to $8,108,000,000 in 1920 against $6,516,000,000 in 1921 decreased $1,592,000,000, or 19.6 per cent.

Aside from lower prices, other causes contributed to the small foreign trade totals. The department declared that the advantage enjoyed by this country during and after the war of being the only country able to supply the needs of the others has passed. Crops are now being raised on the battlefields of the devastated regions of Europe; the pressing needs of manufacturing industries abroad for raw materials has been filled, and the United States must now compete in the world markets with the other countries.

"The foreign exchange situation," the department added, "also had an adverse effect on American exports last year. With exchange rates on foreign currencies depreciated to a point which made prices in dollars prohibitive, with imports declining, with the impracticability of settling in gold the balances already due the United States, with the difficulty of arranging further credit facilities, with cancellation of orders, rejection of goods already shipped, and collection drafts dishonored, it was impossible for exports to continue at the rate of $500,000,000 or $600,000,000 a month, to which they had grown during the war."

Two-thirds of the year's decline in imports, the department pointed out, was in raw materials, due to the fact that American factories, running only part time or entirely shut down, stopped buying foreign hides, wool, cotton, silk, rubber and other materials.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains Are Weak and Lower, Wheat Touching New Low—Other Changes Nominal.

Outside of the pronounced weakness in the grains in the local cash markets yesterday, which is primarily due to the sagging contract markets in Chicago, most staples held at levels ruling on Wednesday. The declines in the grains were 3¾ cents per bushel in wheat, to a new low for the new option; 1¾ cents in corn and ½ of a cent in oats. The minor changes in the other parts of the list included an advance of 10 cents in lard and 50 cents per ton in iron. No. 2 X Philadelphia, and 20 cents per 100 pounds in spot cotton. The groceries, dairy products, most of the metals and provisions were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Aug. 18, 1921.	Aug. 11, 1921.	Aug. 18, 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.39½	$1.36½	$2.67½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	73¾	76¾	1.75
Oats, No. 2 white	40½	40	.95
Flour, Minn., patent	10.40	10.40	13.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¾	.08¾	.23½
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.1716
Butter, cream, 92 score	.43	.43½	.55½
eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.37	.37	.53
Lard, Middle Western	11.20	11.75	18.50
Pork, mess	26.00	25.00	33.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.25	19.75	49.50
Steel billets, Pitts	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.25
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	25.50	26.25	47.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.00	15.25	34.25
Printcloths	.04¾	.04½	.1-½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.30¾	Aug. 18
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.76¾	Jan. 3	.72½	Aug. 1
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 8	.48	July 5
Flour	10.80	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.05¾	Mar. 13
Sugar	.05¾	Mar. 18	.05¾	June 29
Lard	13.35	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 4	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.50	June 30
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98¼	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	90¾	91	8.47
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98½	98¾	7.25
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98½	99	6.72
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1922	98¾	99¼	
Am. Tob.	7	Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100¾	101¼	6.45
Anaconda	7	Jan., 1929	88	88¾	8.08
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	88	88¾	8.08
Ang.A.O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	7.40
Armour & Co.	7	July 15, '30	98¾	98¾	7.25
Beth. Co.	7	July 15, '22	99½	99¾	7.35
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98¾	99¾	7.61
Beth. St. Cor.	7	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1927	85¾	86¼	9.95
Cent. Leather	6	Feb., 1925	83	84	9.50
C., R. I. & P.	6	Nov., 1924	95½	96¼	7.20
Fed. Sug. R.	6				
The B.F. Goodrich Co.	7	Apr., 1925	90	90½	10.19
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1923	96¾	97¼	7.15
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1931	97¼	97¾	7.35
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	99¾	100¼	7.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	94	95	8.40
Hum. O. R.		Mar., 1923	97¼	97¾	8.58
Int. Rap. Tr.		Sep., 1921	76½	78	
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	97¾	98¼	6.80
Kennecott	7	Dec. 15, '30	97¾	98¼	
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91¼	8.35
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.40
Nat. Lead	6	Sep., 1930	93¾	93¾	8.95
*Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	100¾	100¾	5.50
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100¾	101	
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.00
R. J. Ry. & L.	7	Aug., 1922	98¾	100¼	6.95
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '21	99¾	100¼	6.95
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	97¾	98	8.03
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	97¾	98	8.03
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.		Aug., 1929	85	87	8.25
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	97	97¾	10.82
Swift & Co.	7	Apr., 1925	99¾	99¾	7.60
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¾	103¾	
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 27, '31	102	104¾	
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	97¾	97¾	7.62
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '25	98¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '23	91¼	92	
West. El. c.	7	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	6.79

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100¾.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Maturity.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*September	1921	5¼	100	100¼	4.00
*September	1921	6	100¼	100¾	4.00
October	1921	5¼	100¼	100¾	4.00
October	1921	5¾	100¾	100¾	4.12
*December	1921	6	100¾	100¾	4.26
*January	1922	5¼	100¾	100¾	4.55
*March	1922	5¼	100¾	100¾	4.65
*March	1922	5¾	100¾	100¾	5.00
June	1922	5¼	100¾	100¾	5.17
August	1922	5¼	100¾	100¾	5.31
*June	1924	5¾	100¾	100¾	5.32

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.
Du. L. & W. Co.	Aug. 20	17¾	18	17¾
Reading Co.	.....	15¾	17	16¼

WHEAT CLOSE TO THE BOTTOM LEVEL

Liquidation by Chicago Traders Carry it to New Low on Present Down-Turn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Liquidation of long lines of wheat for the account of several leading local professionals who have been bullish for some time, carried prices off to a new level on the present downturn—to 18¾ to 21 cents under the high of July 15, and 3½ to 3¾ cents under the previous day's close, with the finish within a fraction of the bottom, and net losses of 3 to 3¾ cents. December leading and September being ¾-cent discount at the last. While there was a fair showing of strength early, with an advance of ¼ cent at one time, the undertone became gradually weaker until, toward the last-stop-loss orders were uncovered.

Under $1.20 for December, there was buying early by houses with Eastern connections, while the seaboard absorbed the September; but the continued absence of outside trade counts heavily against bulges, and the bulk of the buying during the day was from traders who were accepting profits. A majority of the leading local professionals who are generally right on the market had been bullish and long of late, and the selling today was understood to have cleaned out the holdings of this class to a great extent, although ultimately they look for much higher prices. Sentiment at the last was bearish. After a break of 9¾ to 10 cents from the high of Monday, some reaction is expected after an early break tomorrow.

Export demand was less active, with sales of 600,000 bushels reported at the seaboard, while here 150,000 bushels were sold to exporters on the basis of 5 cents over September, c. i. f. Buffalo for August shipment, or the same basis as of late. Premiums on spot were about unchanged and at the Gulf unchanged to ¼ cent lower. Country offerings are small, and a majority of the leading railroads operating out of Chicago report a much easier car situation, with a surplus along certain lines. The Northwestern movement is gradually increasing, although as yet spot prices have been little affected.

Corn and oats sold at the lowest figures this season since 1908 today and finished with losses of ¾ to 1¾ cents on corn and ⅛ to 1 cent on oats, the feature being the sharp decline in September corn, which went from 1¼ cents over to ⅛ cent under the December. The latter was bought by commission houses that usually act for a leading local interest that has been bearish for some time past, and it was also credited with buying oats freely, although the bulk of the trade in that grain was in changing between the September and December.

September was liquidated by recent buyers, and investors in coarse grains generally have been forced to sell out. Under normal conditions, when this has happened it was usually taken as indicating that the decline had run its course and that a sharp upturn would be witnessed in the immediate future. Crop experts continue to find a liberal percentage of barren corn stalks in Illinois and Indiana, and the same condition exists in parts of Iowa, but, at the moment, the trade is paying little attention to crop news of any sort. Spot corn was 1.4 to 1.2 cents lower, as compared with the September, and olds to arrive were lowered 3.4 cents.

Primary arrivals of wheat today of 2,084,000 bushels compared with 2,202,000 a week ago and 1,221,000 last year. Shipments were 1,146,000 bushels; week ago, 1,708,000; last year, 696,000.

Corn receipts were 859,000 bushels; ...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	99½
City of Berne 5s	99	99¾
City of Christiania 8s	99	99½
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¼
Argentina 5s	90½	90¾
Belgium 8s	100¾	101
Belgium 6s	94¼	94½
Belgium 7½s	101¾	101½
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	89½	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92½	92¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1920	93¾	94
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89½	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100½	101½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¾	100¾
Denmark 8s	101½	101¾
Chinese Government 5s	47½	48
Norway 8s	103	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s 1944	78	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	78½	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 6½s, 1949	87	88
Brazil 8s	99½	99¾
Republic of Chile 8s	94½	95
Dominican Republic 5s	77½	78½
City of Lyons 6s	83¼	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83¼	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83¼	83½
City of Paris 6s	98¾	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	78½	79¾
French Government 8s	100¼	100¾
French Government 7½s	96	96½
Swiss Confederations 8s	106¼	106½
Japanese 4½s	83¾	86½
Japanese 4½s, second series	83¾	84
Japanese 4s	71½	71¾
City of Tokio 5s	63¼	64
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 8½s, 1921	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¼	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	89
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86½	87
United States of Mexico 5s	44¼	45
United States of Mexico 4s	23¾	24
Italy 6½s	87	88
San Paulo 8s	97½	98
Republic of Uruguay 8s	96½	96¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1000	101¼	
2s, c, 1930-1000	101¼	1961
4s, r, 1925-1043	104¾	
4s, c, 1925-1043	104¾	1961
Fan 2s, r		
1936	100¼	101¼
Fan 2s, c		
1936	100¼	101¼
Fan 2s, r		
1938	100¼	101¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	41¼	43
Ajax Rub.	19¾	20¾
Alas. G. M.	½	¾
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾
Alb & Sus.	135	
A. A Cables	104½	
Am. Ag. Ch.	84½	85¼
Allis-Ch. M. pf.	73	78
Am. S. Inv. pf.		
Am. Bk. N.	50	52
Do pf.	48	50
Am. B. Sug. pf.	62	70
Am. B. M.	29	30
Am. B. S. & F. pfy.	41	48
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	80	85½
Am. C. pf.	78	90
Am. C. pf.	106½	110
Am. Can.	16¾	18
Am. Can. pf.	39	45
Am. C. Oil.	44	44¾
Am. Exp.	115	117
Am. Ice	53½

Pacific Oil Co.
Atlantic Gulf
Int. Merc. Marine
Endicott-Johnson
Int'l Nickel Co.

* *

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Mil. Elec. Ry. Lt. Equip. 8s, 1930
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Wisconsin Edison 6s of 1924
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COTTON PRICES GO UP 20 TO 31 POINTS

Liquidation Seems to Have Run Its Course and Demand Is Aggressive.

After making new low records early in the session, cotton turned sharply and advanced 25 points for some positions. Liquidation appeared to have run its course, bringing the market to a level where aggressive demand developed. Hope for immediate relief from drought conditions in Texas was abandoned, with declined influence on sentiment. Steady trade absorption of contracts proved a factor and prices gained 20 to 31 points for the day.

Liverpool lost 10 points, but this hardly met the New York decline, and as a result no selling pressure came from foreign quarters. Sterling recovered moderately and displayed a greater degree of resistance. Weather conditions brought about more support. For a time liquidations that began Wednesday continued on a liberal scale. Cotton came out from houses that bought freely half a cent higher. Though several professional operators were on the buying side, prices moved off slowly until October touched 12.70, a decline of 87 points from high levels of the month. When room traders saw the decline had brought late months to a level where substantial buying orders existed, an effort to rally started a sharp recovery.

Predictions of clear weather in the Southwest, with private reports of crop conditions worse than anything since 1918, had a decided influence on sentiment. Where it had been impossible to create a rally of more than 5 points on Wednesday, it became difficult to buy cotton without advancing prices yesterday. The supply noticeable during the morning dried up. Outside demand increased and all months recovered easily, with little opposition.

Trading became increasingly active with the advance. After October touched 12.90, a wave of selling came in view of a decline of 3 cents a bushel in wheat. But these offerings appeared to be wanted and instead of attracting pressure a renewed demand appeared.

A revision in grade has taken place the past three days whereby higher grades of cotton than New York stock have become more valuable. This is a direct result of the less desirable quality of new cotton reported in the Southwest. Drought has affected the grade, making good cotton the exception from last year more desirable than that now appearing from the new crop. The same factor operated to increase penalties on low grade, as more cotton of this character is making the supply of lower grades more plentiful. Revision of differences had an influence on relations between October and late months in the contract market. Increased demand came for January, March and May, advancing March 74 points over October, compared with 65 points on Wednesday, while January sold 40 points over October against 34 points Saturday.

Shifting differences failed to stem advancing tendency of the general market during late trading. New Orleans, a source of weakness in the first half hour of the day, shot up rapidly the last hour and October there jumped 8 points just before the close, bringing buying orders to New York and making final prices highest of the session. January gained 36 points from the morning low and closed at a net advance of 24 points, with a gain of 31 points in May.

Census figures on production of linters to July 31, the close of the year, showed 439,000 bales, against 610,000 bales the season before.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Oct.	12.85	12.90	12.69	12.90@12.99	12.78
Dec.	13.24	13.43	13.12	13.41@13.42	13.10
Jan.	13.27	13.48	13.12	13.46@13.48	13.22
March	13.47	13.72	13.38	13.72	13.43
May	13.74	13.84	13.50	13.84	13.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 13c, with 20 points advance for middling uplands. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12.80, 20 points advance; New Orleans, 12c, unchanged; Savannah, 12c, unchanged; August, 12c, unchanged; Memphis, 11.50, unchanged; Houston, 12.25, 25 points advance; Little Rock, 11c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,063	18,432	5,368
Exports (for day)	9,893	12,577	14,632
Exports, season	178,708	110,107	95,252
N. Y. stocks	152,451	156,255	33,765
For stock to Europe	1,341,327	1,220,841	703,345
N. Y. arrivals			200

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing, 10 points decline; 8.41d for middling. Sales, 6,000; American, 5,000. Imports, 12,000; American, 12,000. Future opened quiet, 8 to 11 points decline; closed quiet, 9 to 15 points decline. Prices: Oct., 8.86, Dec. 8.75, Jan. 8.74, March 8.81, May 8.83. Manchester: Yarns pressed for sale; cloth buyers hold off.

Remington's to Run Full Time.

The Remington Typewriter Company plant at Syracuse, which is now operating on a part-time basis, is expected to operate at capacity with 850 men on the payroll on Aug. 29. These reports were received in the financial district yesterday. One hundred more portable typewriters will be produced per day than at any time since the new portable machine was placed on the market.

Pennock Oil Co. Earnings.

The Pennock Oil Company for the first half of 1921 reports net earnings before depreciation and depletion of $236,727, of which $159,506 was carned in the first three months of the year. Production in the six months ended June 30 amounted to 209,388 barrels. The general balance sheet on June 30 showed net current assets of $747,029, of which $541,631 was in cash, and current liabilities of $53,763. Total reserves were $1,290,451 and total assets $5,582,573.

EARNINGS.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for July—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	$1,803,066	$1,742,626	$60,460
Net	526,943	86,208	440,846
Op. income	442,757	4,926	437,830

For seven months ended July 31—

Gross	12,859,408	11,633,260	1,226,145
Net	3,438,816	2,125,800	1,312,715
Op. income	2,849,313	1,575,574	1,273,739

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Ext	1	2	Iron Blos	14	20
Ariz Silver	20	21	La Rose	15	25
Arix T	3	5	Majestic	5	7
Black Hill	8	9	Mex Met		40
Chief Con	2½	2¾	Midway M	23	25
Calaveras	75	85	Mut L & T	33	35
Crystal	40	41	Monarch		15
Denbigh	4	8	Nat L & Z		2
Eagle B B	34	35	Nixon	3	7
Eureka C	22	24	Rainier	3	4
Formula	2	3	Seven Mat	6	8
Gadsden	40	50	Silver Ri	3	5
Homa	3	3½	U V Exten	2¾	2¾
Iron Cap	5	7	Yukon	90	1½

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver		46.00		46.00
Aluminium	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No.2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	21.50	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	5	0	68	12	6
Copper, futures	67	15	0	68	12	6
Tin, spot	151	10	0	151	10	0
Tin, futures	153	0	0	152	10	0
Spelter, spot	24	12	6	25	0	0
Spelter, futures	23	0	0	23	0	0
Lead, spot	23	12	6	23	12	6
Lead, futures	23	2	6	22	5	0

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION.

THE ALAMEDA NATIONAL BANK, located at Alameda, in the State of California, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CHAS. E. TAROP, Cashier.

Alameda, California, June 24, 1921

KOERNER & KOERNER, Olive Oil Importers, at 62 Dey Street, dissolved copartnership by mutual consent on April 30th, 1921.

KOERNER & KOERNER.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

The Federal Reserve statements of yesterday show that the high point of the year was reached this week by the total gold holdings, and the ratio of reserve for the entire system and for the New York bank. The low point of the year was reached by rediscounts, secured by Government collateral, rediscounts secured by other collateral and reserve note circulation.

Yesterday's statements make possible the following comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1921 to date and for previous years (in thousands of dollars):

TOTAL GOLD HOLDINGS.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
1921	$3,600,295,	Aug. 17	$2,080,282,	Jan. 7
1920	3,494,931,	Dec. 23	2,850,944,	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646,	Dec. 26	2,450,729,	Jan. 31
1918	2,686,244,	Dec. 28	1,734,934,	Jan. 25
1917	1,748,486,	Dec. 28	939,705,	Jan. 26
1916	979,353,	Dec. 29	182,544,	June 30
1915	184,600,	Dec. 28	16,000,	Jan. 2

RATIO OF RESERVE.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1921	85.8.	Aug. 17	44.5.	June 7
1920	43.0.	Dec. 17	40.5.	May 14
1919	51.3.	Feb. 7	43.5.	Dec. 26
1918	52.5.	Feb. 8	47.9.	Dec. 6
1917	50.2.	Mar. 30	40.5.	Dec. 28

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1921	72.2.	Aug. 17*	39.5.	Feb. 1
1920	43.3.	Sep. 24	35.5.	Dec. 20
1919	52.9.	June 30	38.6.	Dec. 26
1918	66.4.	Aug. 2	41.7.	Dec. 27

*Same ratio reported on July 27.

REDISCOUNTS.

Fed'l Res Bank	High, 1921.	Low, 1921.
Gov. col.	$1,104,563, Jan. 7	$530,689, Aug. 17
Oth. col.	1,302,815, Jan. 7	962,428, Aug. 17
	High, 1920.	Low, 1920.
Gov. col.	1,572,980, Feb. 27	1,141,038, Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,816,116, Dec. 3	716,463, Jan. 30
	High, 1919.	Low, 1919.
Gov. col.	1,963,476, May 16	1,414,950, Dec. 19
Oth. col.	864,514, Dec. 26	172,848, May 9

RESERVE NOTE CIRCULATION.

	High, 1921.	Low, 1921.
1921	$3,270,028, Jan. 7	$2,503,642, Aug. 17
1920	3,404,931, Dec. 23	2,850,944, Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646, Dec. 26	2,450,729, Jan. 31
1918	2,686,244, Dec. 28	1,734,934, Jan. 25
1917	1,748,486, Dec. 28	939,705, Jan. 26
1916	979,353, Dec. 29	182,544, June 30
1915	184,600, Dec. 28	16,000, Jan. 2

$24,000,000 MORE GOLD IN THE BANKS

Reserve's Weekly Report Shows Also Another $17,000,000 Drop in Note Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Further gains of $24,400,000 of gold and of $24,600,000 of total cash reserves, accompanied by a reduction of $17,360,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and an increase of $8,800,000 in deposit liabilities, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Aug. 17, 1921. The bank's reserve ratio shows a rise for the week from 43 to 45.8 per cent.

All classes of earning assets show smaller totals than the week before—bills secured by United States Government obligations, by $5,200,000; other discounts, by $11,200,000; acceptances purchased in open market, by $3,100,000; Pittman certificates to secure outstanding Federal Reserve bank note circulation, by $3,000,000, and other Treasury certificates, largely held under repurchase agreements by the New York and Chicago Reserve banks, by $11,300,000.

In consequence of the changes noted, total earning assets show a further reduction for the week of $52,100,000, and, on Aug. 17, stood at $1,799,300,000, or about 44 per cent. below the total reported about a year ago.

Of the total holdings of $359,700,000 of paper secured by United States Government obligations, $357,200,000, or 65.8 per cent., were secured by Liberty Loan and United States bonds; $161,300,000, or 28.8 per cent., by Victory notes; $5,200,000, or 1 per cent., by Treasury notes; and $33,900,000, or 4.8 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $270,700,000, $155,100,000, $5,200,000 and $31,900,000 reported the week before.

Discounted bills held by the Boston, New York and Cleveland banks, include $54,400,000 of bills discounted for the Richmond, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Dallas banks, compared with $53,300,000 reported on the previous Wednesday. The Richmond bank reports a further reduction of its accommodation at the New York Reserve Bank from $14,000,000 to $30,000,000. The Atlanta bank shows an increase in the amount of bills rediscounted with the Boston Reserve Bank from $1,500,000 to $2,100,000. The Reserve Bank of Minneapolis reports an increase in bills discounted with the New York bank, from slightly over $10,000,000 to $12,600,000, while the Dallas bank shows an increase in its accommodation at the Boston and Cleveland banks from $17,700,000 to $19,000,000.

As against a decline of $16,000,000 in Government deposits, there is shown an increase of about $20,000,000 in member's reserve deposits and of $5,400,000 in other deposits, composed largely of non-member's clearing accounts and cashier's checks.

In addition to the decrease of $17,100,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation there is also shown a reduction of $3,100,000 in the Reserve banks' combined liabilities on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation. Since Dec. 23, 1919, when the high total of $3,404,931,000 was reached, Federal Reserve note circulation has fallen off over $600,000,000, or over 20 per cent. During the same period the Reserve banks' aggregate liabilities on Federal Reserve Bank notes have decreased by over $104,000,000, or nearly 45 per cent.

Owing largely to increases in capitalization of member banks in the Kansas City, Philadelphia, New York and Boston district, the Reserve banks' paid-in capital shows an increase of $296,000 for the week.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Acme Coal	85c	85c	90c
1,500 Acme Pack	1⅛	1	1
200 Armour L. A	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100 Beth pf Motors	50c	50c	50c
300 B-A Tob, cp	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100 *Do reg	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
400 Car Lt & P	97c	95c	97c
1,700 Carlisle Tr	4⅜	4¼	4¼
100 Charcoal	1	1	1
100 Cleveland M	24	24	24
150 Comw Fin	59	59	59
20 Consol pf	70	70	70
10 WmDavies, A	45	45	45
200 Emp Food P	25	24½	25
2,500 Glen A Coal	32	31½	31½
1,800 Hydm Co	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200 H F Holbr'k	13¾	13	13⅛
600 McClure's M	50c	50c	50c
10 Met 5 & 10c	17	17	17
3,800 Farrell Coal	10¾	8⅞	8⅞

MINING STOCKS.

2,000 Alas-B C Met	32c	32c	32c
9,700 Alaska M	5c	2c	5c
2,000 Big Ledge	24c	21c	24c
90,800 Bos & Mont	72	67	67
2,000 Caledonia	9c	9c	9c
2,000 Cero de Pas	14c	14c	14c
100 CandelariaSil	28c	28c	28c
200 Carson Hills			3c
Gold certifs	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5,000 Casiday Con	5c	5c	5c
100 ColombEmer	64c	64c	64c
2,400 Cortez Silver	80c	77c	80c
1,700 Crown Res	8c	7c	7c
100 HoweSound	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10,000 El Salvador	19c	18c	18c
42,000 Eureka-Croe	32c	29c	31c
300 Eureka Hol	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,200 Goldfld Con	38c	37c	38c
8,000 Gold Z Div	11c	10c	11c
19,800 Harmill Div	15c	13c	15c
200 Hecla Mining	4	4	4
100 Howe Sound	2¼	2¼	2¼
450 JerVerdeCop	14c	14c	14c
600 Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20,000 Knox Divide	10c	10c	10c
5,000 La Rose Con	3c	3c	3c
200 Mason Valu	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 McIntyreFore	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300 A-A Oil	15½	15	15
125 Nat Transit	26	26	26
115 Ohio Oil	246	245	245

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

300 Allied Oil, n	36c	34c	36c
1,800 Ark Nat G	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
6,200 Boone Oil	18c	18c	18c
2,200 Bos-Wyo Oil	66c	63c	66c
2,300 Cardinal Pet	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
178 Cities Serv	114	112	114
81 Do pf	44	44	44
1,000 Do bkrs sh	13	12⅝	13
9,700 Cush Pet	15c	13c	15c
500 Emp Ky Oil	28c	28c	28c
550 Eng Pet	40c	39c	39c
300 Ertel Oil	15c	15c	15c
400 Fed Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Pensland Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700 Glen Rick O	76c	76c	76c
200 Granada Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,900 Hudson Oil	15c	13c	15c
1,700 Int Pet	10¾	10¼	10¾
100 Livingston P	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 Lyons Pet	95c	93c	95c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

9 Allied Pack 6s	45½	45½	45½
8 Do cfts	43	44¾	44¾
18 A L & T 6s	92	92	92
15 A T & T 6s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
8 Do 6s, '24	98½	98⅜	98⅜
21 Anacon 6s	90	88⅜	89
10 Ten 6s	70½	70½	70½
21 Ang-A Oil 7½s	100⅜	100¾	100¾
4 Armour 7s	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝
11 Beth Stl 7s	102	99⅞	99⅞
2 Do 7s, '25	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10 Do 7s, '35	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
2 Can N R 7s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5 Can Pac 6s '24	97¾	97¾	97¾
15 Chi E I 1st 5s	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
25 Chi U Sta 6½s	104½	104	104
10 Con Gas 5s	101	100¾	100¾
10 Con Tex 7s	102	102	102
2 Do 5s	93½	93½	93½
2 Cop E A 8s	104¾	104¾	104¾
7 Do 8s, '25	102	101⅝	101⅝
5 Gal Sig Oil	94	94	94
2 Gen Asph 8s	99½	99	99
5 Goodrich 7s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜

Above quotations of public utilities are obtained from representative brokerage houses.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	91	90	
4½s June, 1965	90	91	90	
4½s Mar., 1963	90	91	90	
4½s Dec., 1959	90	91	90	
4½s May, 1957	90	91	90	
4½s Apr., 1966	85	86½	85	
4½s Mar., 1964	85	86½	85	
4½s Mar., 1962	85	86½	85	
4½s Sept., 1960	85	86½	85	
4½s Nov., 1960-30	85	86½	85	
4s Nov., 1966	85	87	85	
4s Nov., 1955	80	81	80	
4s Nov., 1956	80	81	80	
4s Nov., 1957	80	81	80	
4s Nov., 1958	80	81	80	
4s May, 1959	80	81	80	
4½s May, 1950-50	71½	73	72	
3½s May, 1954	71½	73	72	
3½s Nov., 1954	71½	73	72	
3½s May, 1955	71½	73	72	

The following were quoted on a percentage basis:

3s	1940-1953	5.60	5.55 5.60
3s	1926-1950	5.60	5.50 5.60
3s	1921-1925	6.50	5.50 6.50
4½s	1940-1949	5.50	5.20 5.50
4s	1924-1930	6.00	5.50 6.00
4s	1921-1925	6.50	5.50 6.50
4s	1926-1932	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25
4½s	1926-1951	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	99	101
Am Gas & Elec pf	87	87½
Am Light & Traction	94	95
Am Lt & Trac pf	79	81
Am Power & Light	57	60
Am Power & Lt pf	65	67
Am W W & Elec	3	4½
Am W W & E 1st pf	45	47
Am W W & El partic	74	80
Appalachian Power	2	3
Appalachian Pow pf	30	35
Carolina Power & Lt	26½	28
Cities Service	114	115
Cities Service pf	44½	45½
Cities Service pf B	4	5
Cities Serv bkrs' shs	12⅞	13⅛
Colorado Power	6	8
Colorado Power pf	68	73
Columbus Electric pf	60	
Conn Pow, Ry & Lt	74	104
Conn Pow, Ry & Lt pf	28	30
Conn Power pf	75	80
Eastern Texas Elec	75	80
East Tex Elec pf	75	80
El Paso Elec	100	102
Elec Bond & Sh pf	80	82
Am W W & El con 5s, '51	56½	57½
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	69	71
Cities Service deb B	95	100
Cities Service deb C	75	80
Cities Service deb D	73	76
Coun Power 5s, '63	77	82
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	73	77
Empire Gas & F 6s, '24	75	80
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	80	83
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	72	75
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	71	74
Louis G & E 1st 7s, '23	95	98
Louisville G & E 8s, '23	96	99
Mass Rlty Pow 5s, '51	77½	78
Miss Riv Pow 7s, '33	91½	93½
Miss Riv Pow 5s, '51	79	81
Nor States Pow 8s, '41	86	88
Penn P & L 7s, 51	92	93
Puget Sd P&L 7½s, '41	97½	98½
Seattle Elec 5s, '20	85	
Standard Gas 6s, '26	84	87
Stand Gas & El 6s, '66	75	77
Stand Gas & El 7s, '31	98	100
Tampa Elec 5s, '52	82	
W States G & E 5s, '41	74	78

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
American Brass	155	165	155
Amal Leather	11	12	11
Do pf	53	50	53
Atlas Powder	114	119	114
Babcock & Wilcox	104	106	104
E W Bliss	22	28	22
Borden & Co	90	92	90
Do pf	86	88	86
Celluloid Co	100	103	100
Do pf	101	103	101
Childs Co	85	90	85
Do pf	98	99	98
Du Pont	108	113	108
Do pf	66	68	67
General Baking	100	110	100
Do pf	110	120	110
Gil Safety Razor	140	143	138
Hercules	133	140	133
Do pf	76	78	76
Ingersoll-Rand	145	150	145
Do pf	94	100	94
Merck & Co	73	78	72
Mexican Seaboard	104	106	104
Niles-Bem't-Pond	48½	51	48½
North Securities	70	78	70
Royal Bak Pow	70	80	70
Do pf	73	78	74
Safety C H & LN	60	61	50
Scovill Mfg	285	315	285
Singer Mfg, new	83	85	83
Stand Screw	200	220	200
Van Raalte	28	34	28
Ward Baking	82	88	82
Do pf	96	99	98

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Am Cigar	70	78	70
Do pf	74	81	83
Am Tobacco scrip	102	104	101½
Geo W Helme	150	160	150
Do pf	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes	83	90	85
Do pf	78	83	78
Mengel Co	35	40	32
J S Young	70	80	70
Do pf	90	96	90
Porto Rico-Am	65	85	85
Do scrip	74	83	77
RJReynolds, new, A	65	75	65
Do pf B	32½	34	32½
Do pf	98½	100½	98½
Univ Leaf Tob	115	140	115
Do pf	94	98	94
Weyman-Bruton	150	160	150
Do pf	89	93	89

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Cararas Sugar	16	20	16
Central Aguirre	53	57	53
Central Sugar		1½	
Do pf	3	10	3
Fajardo	52	55	52
Federal Sugar	90	95	90
Do pf	94	95	90
Godchaux	15	21	15
Do pf	85	90	85
Great Western	130	150	130
Do pf	97	102	97
Holly	8	15	8
Do pf	55	65	55
Nat Sugar	94	99	94
Savannah	15	20	15
Do pf	75	85	75
West India pf	68	73	68

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1921.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
160 Allied C & D	33¾	33¾	33¾
135 Am Can	25	24⅞	25
390 Am C & F	122½	121	122⅜
50 Am Agricul	31⅞	30¾	30¾
50 Am H & L	10	10	10
580 Am Int Corp	23¾	23	23½
270 Am Loco	85	83¾	83¾
490 Am Saf Raz	9⅜	8⅞	8⅞
520 Am S & C	34	33	33
95 Am S & R	84¾	84½	84½
945 Am Sugar	64	63	63½
795 Am Tob	104	104	104
180 Am T & T	103¾	103¾	103¾
140 Am Tob Sec	120	119⅝	120
1,285 Am Woolen	69¾	67⅞	68⅝
90 Anaconda	35	34⅜	35
20 Atlan Fruit	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
90 Atchison	85	85	85
300 A. G & W I	22	21	21½
6,315 Bald Loco	75¾	73⅝	74⅝
415 Balt & Ohio	38	37	37½
845 Beth Stl B	49½	48¾	48⅝
170 Booth Fish	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30 Brklyn R T	10¾	10¾	10¾
20 Burns Bros	68	68	68
80 Butterick	26¾	26¾	26¾
1,080 Cal Petrol	34¼	31⅝	34¼
185 Can Pacific	113¾	112⅝	113
90 Central Leather	25	24½	25
805 Cen Leather	27⅝	26⅝	26⅞
760 Chand Met	44½	43¾	43¾
560 Ches & Ohio	53⅝	53¼	53⅜
60 Chi G W	8	7¾	7¾
15 Do pf	17	17	17
80 C, M & St P	26½	26	26½
170 Do pf	39⅝	39	39⅝
1,100 Chi R I & P	65¾	63	63⅝
450 C, R

GARMENT MAKERS START A BOYCOTT

Not to Deal With Buying Organization Representing Many Department Stores.

LETTER MADE THE TROUBLE

This Suggested That Failures Would Afford Opportunity to Buy Goods Cheaper.

In the absence of Dr. Paul Nystrom, Director of the Retail Research Association, no statement would be made yesterday at the offices of that organization concerning the action of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association in passing a resolution aimed to stop the sale of merchandise to the retail group. The cause of this action was a letter circulated about ten days ago among the numerous retail department stores that are members of the Retail Research Association, in which the members were advised that the depressed condition of the garment trade would lead to a considerable number of failures and that there would be opportunities to purchase bankrupt stocks. The letter was written by H. R. Floyd, merchandise manager of the association. As quoted in the resolution of the manufacturers, it reads:

"In view of the fact that the market just now is so depressed and, no doubt, will be for some months to come, with no immediate business in sight, there is every indication that there will be a considerable number of failures among the ready-to-wear manufacturers. In order that we may take advantage of all of these calamities and be the first to purchase merchandise at a price, it have made arrangements whereby the first duties of Mr. Llerheimer's assistant in the Basement Division shall be to discover this type of merchandise.

"We are making contracts with credit associations, banks and receivers, so that we may be the first to be advised when a firm is in financial difficulties. As soon as this merchandise is discovered we will make an offer to the concern and advise all the stores.

"However, all of this merchandise offered in this way must have immediate action, and I am bringing this to your attention in order that you may be on the watch for telegrams from us offering such distressed merchandise during the next few months.

"If we are to work this out successfully, we must have the co-operation of the stores by immediate replies on all such offerings. Will you therefore please take this up with the merchandise office and the merchandise manager of the basement in order that they may be familiar with our plans and thus be able to take immediate action when we have such offerings to make?"

This letter, according to those familiar with the operations of the retail group, was of a confidential character. The association issues confidential bulletins from time to time, giving the results of its studies of store methods and describing conditions in the wholesale markets. Resident buyers usually furnish a similar service to their store clients, who wish to know the latest developments in the manufacturing trades. A buying representative stated yesterday that the search for distressed merchandise is at present in full swing and, in his opinion, was a perfectly legitimate operation. He mentioned a that the phrase, "doing a bust business," is frequently heard now among buyers, to describe the fact that they are willing to purchase only bankrupt stocks.

The resolution passed by the Cloak and Suit Association, however, places a different interpretation on the search for distressed merchandise. The financial soundness of the industry is dwelt upon, and the letter is characterized as "unwarranted, subversive to the best interests of commercial relations, and conceived and calculated solely for the deliberate and malicious purpose of disrupting the market." To make their disapproval effective, the manufacturers decided, from yesterday on, not to show samples or exhibits at the style shows staged at the offices of the Retail Research Association, or to send merchandise to the office of the organization. The manufacturers will also refuse to show samples in their own showrooms to employes of the office of the association.

It was pointed out yesterday that no embargo is placed upon the store buyers in the group, but applies only to the resident buying staff of the association. Doubt was expressed whether there would be any effect on even these buyers if they represented themselves as desiring to make purchases for specific stores in the group. In fact, wholesale salesmen reported a larger number of callers at the offices of the association yesterday than on any day this season. One member of the Protective Association said that "protection was all right, but that the best protection these days is an order."

Arthur D. Whiteside, President of the National Credit Office, stated yesterday, in regard to the financial standing of the garment industry, that there was no chance of a catastrophe such as is intimated in the letter complained of. "The situation," he said, "has not yet had their shake-down, and probably the best testimony on the condition of the trade is to be found in the willingness of banks to make loans to the garment houses. If the situation was bad, the banks would be tied up with frozen loans. This is not the case, and the present financial state of the industry is very good. Any other statement I would consider brutally wrong. Statistics yielding averages for eight or ten-year periods indicate that, between now and the first of the year, there will be not more than 125 failures in the dress and waist trade out of 4,000 manufacturers. We may expect from 75 to 80 failures among the 3,000 manufacturers of cloaks and suits. Cut down these figures by a half for this city."

The Associated Dress Industries of America and the United Waist League have called meetings for today at which, it is believed, the action of the cloak and suit association will be endorsed. It was brought out, at a recent mass-meeting of garment manufacturers, that word had been circulated among the retail stores early in the present season advising against early purchases, as prices would come down later. Speakers at the garment meeting declared that stocks were low in the hands of both producers and wholesalers and that, while business might be late in appearing, the season was not lost.

The following are among the members of the Retail Research Association: L. S. Ayres & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Bamberger & Co., Newark; The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash.; Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Dayton Company, Minneapolis; the Emporium, San Francisco; B. Forman Company, Rochester; the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, Mich.; Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo; F. & R. Lazarus & Co., Columbus, Ohio; the Rike-Kumler Company, Dayton; Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, and the Weinstock-Lubin Company, Sacramento, Cal.

A. Lincoln Filene of William Filene's Sons, Boston, is President of the Retail Research Association. Dr. Nystrom and H. R. Floyd have been in Boston two days to attend an executive committee meeting and will return today. It is understood that these two officials conferred with officers of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association before the letter was submitted to the Executive Committee of the latter organization for action.

Advance in Some Crude Oil Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—The principal purchasing agencies today announced an advance in the prices of crude oil so far as they relate to Somerset and Somerset Light, the first to $1.10 and the second to $1.25 a barrel. These grades are produced in Kentucky. There was no change in Penn crude, the generally accepted base of the market.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 6 to 6¼% for the best names.
Tuesday ..... 6 to 6¼% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Book Excuses for Returns.

The uncertain condition of business in the wholesale garment trade has had the usual effect of causing more returns to the dress goods mills for defective shipments of one sort of another. Owing to the large use of colored or fancy goods, there is less basis for these returns than if plain colors were being shipped. Weaving faults constitute the main reason for goods being sent back for adjustment. The common complaint about velours is that they have not been well filled or else that they were not carefully sheared. Very few objections are based upon faults in dyeing, principally, it is said, because staple blues and browns are sold in largest quantity and these dyes are generally good.

Skirts Dull by Contrast.

The condition in the skirt trade at the present time is described as "dull by contrast with the previously active business." The business is said to be suffering from the same hesitant buying that characterizes other lines of women's apparel. Salesmen have turned in small orders, other purchases come along as wanted and find that the merchandise proves attractive. The novelty lines are getting the preference in the business being placed for Fall and many of the houses are arranging new designs with which to tempt their customers. Pleats continue to be largely used, and prunellas appear to be the favored fabric in what are called ribbon stripes.

Shanghai Silk Testing House.

Desirable quarters have been found by D. E. Douty, Manager of the United States Testing Company, for a branch testing house at Shanghai. Information concerning the new branch was received from Mr. Douty yesterday by the Silk Association of America. The Shanghai testing house is located at 10 A Hongkong Road, a short distance from a number of import houses and the trading silk firms in the city from the interior. It is also possible to float silk on lighters up a canal to within 300 feet of the building and only four blocks intervene between the house and the docks of steamers sailing for America. The building is fireproof and contains a silk vault capable of storing from 1,200 to 1,500 bales of silk. Temporary offices were opened on Aug. 1, and it is expected that the building will be completely prepared before the arrival of this season's first shipment of silk.

Radium and Spanish Laces.

Colored goods are featuring the present demand for laces, and in goods of this description the radium or Spanish types meet with most favor. The radium silk decorations are carried out on a background of filet, Irish crochet or cluny. Flame and other bright colors, including a full range of pastel shades, are given a generous showing. Just now, the trade is not finding an exceptionally active demand, but manufacturers and importers seem satisfied with the business being taken. The later orders are expected to provide a heavier volume of sales and boost the total yardage. At present, 36-inch flouncings for the dress and waist trade are proving better sellers than 18-inch goods.

No Interest in Raw Silk.

The local raw silk market is quiet and dull, with prices about the same as last week. Interest on the part of manufacturers continues to lag. Mills in the Paterson district, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., Inc., are running at approximately 50 per cent. of capacity, and any broadening in the demand for raw silk seems to hinge directly on an enlarged demand in the market for manufactured goods. Reelers at Milan have booked business as far ahead as December and the market is exceedingly strong. Double extra A, white, is sold at 1,550 yen and Yokohama, extra, at 1,500 yen and Kansai No. 1 at 1,440 yen. Double extra B, yellow, which last week was quoted at 1,500 yen, has advanced to 1,510 yen, continuing the process of bringing the higher grades of the yellow sorts forward the level of white silk. Exchange difficulties have prevented activity at Canton, and the market is quiet with holders more inclined to meet buyers for September-October shipment.

Chinese Baskets Sell Freely.

Of the many lines of fancy goods that are in active demand here at the present time, none appear to approach "pested" Chinese basket sets decorated with coins and other Far Eastern symbols. The sets are made up of five baskets of graduated sizes, each nested into the other. They are used for a wide range of purposes, depending largely on the size of the basket, which run from storing ribbons in them to using them as containers of knitting, &c. A good idea of the activity of their sale was supplied by a well-known local concern yesterday. This house had 25,000 "nests" in hand on July 1, but yesterday the stock sheets showed only 1,540. The wholesale price of the "nests" run from $2.75 to $3.25 each. They are being taken by gift shops, specialty shops and department stores.

Gray Goods Sales Increase.

The upturn in cotton yesterday had a visible effect on the activity of gray goods buyers here. Most of their purchases were for deliveries in September and October, although a fair amount of near-by business also was transacted. Printcloths were the best sellers, contract sales of these goods, including 64-60s at 5 cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 cents, 38½-inch 60-48s at 6 cents, and 38-inch 64-60s at 5 cents. Near-by delivery business included the 68-72s at 8¼ cents, wide 64-60s at 6¼ cents, and 38½-inch 60-52s at 6¼ cents. Sheetings business for the day embraced 36-inch 5-yard cloths at 6¼ cents and 31-inch sheetings of the same weight at 5¾ cents.

Offers New Line of Aluminum.

A new line of cast aluminium cooking utensils is now being offered here at prices said to be from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. below any others now on the market. The new goods have the polished surface known to the trade as the mirror finish, and the line as offered contains six different sizes of double-lipped frying pans, the so-called Yankee and Colonial designs in tea kettles, wheat-cake griddles, muffin pans, waffle irons and stewing kettles. Most of the articles are ready for delivery, and the whole line is reported to be going well.

Fitting Room Trouble Serious.

With the time for early shipments of Fall shoes to the retail trade at hand, manufacturers are becoming more and more concerned with the difficulty in getting work through the fitting rooms, in many cases deliveries are being seriously retarded by the shortage of skilled workers in this branch of the industry, but, because of the length of time required to train new employes not much can be done about it this season. As was recently pointed out, the difficulty does not lie so much in the actual shortage of workers as in the increased amount of work for them to do because of the amount of pinking and other fancy stuff on the season's most popular models. In an endeavor to speed up the work of fitting, some of the big manufacturers has established a separate plant for the purpose. So far, he has spent about $10,000 on it, and not a single pair of uppers has yet been fitted.

Popular-Priced Lines a Feature.

Among the real features of the Fall millinery offerings here, from all accounts, are the diversity and unusual attractiveness of the trimmed hats to retail at prices running from $5 to $10 each. Many of these hats make use of the same kinds of materials as those employed in the more expensive models, the difference, of course, being in the quality. Among these are various types of velvets, both in black and in colors, duvetyn and hatters' plush. The trimmings consist of novel effects in feathers and ribbons, and embroidery &c. Because of the increasing call for lower-priced hats on the part of a large part of the shopping public, it is expected that the coming season will be about the best "popular" hat-makers have seen for some years.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MORRIS S. TESLER—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris S. Tesler, dress manufacturer, at 20 West Twenty-sixth Street, by three creditors: Carl Wiener, $25a; Ezra Weinstein, $300; Philip Schulman, $112. Judge Manton appointed I. Maurice Wormser receiver, under $6,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $22,000, and assets about $12,000.

DAVID SMITH—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against David Smith, retail dealer in shoes, at 732 East 152d Street and 724 Westchester Avenue, by three creditors: Emerson Shoe Co., $30; R. Silverstein, $200; S. H. Lesser, $100. Judge Manton appointed William H. Chorosh receiver, under $4,000 bond. It is stated that the assets are about $1,000, and the liabilities are about $7,500.

HARRIS SHOE STORE—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against William S. Weinstein and Herbert Harris, doing business as Harris Shoe Store, at 793 Liebig Avenue, by three creditors: Jacobs & Thatcher Co., $500; Saks, Meth Shoe Co., $250; R. Silverstein, $100. Judge Manton appointed Robert H. Koehler receiver, under $2,000 bond. It is stated that the assets are about $4,000, but the liabilities were not stated.

IMPERIAL LEATHER CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel L. Brenner and Benjamin Stern, doing business as the Imperial Leather Company, 340 East Pearl Street, by three creditors: W. Kravitz, $340; Adolph Greenhood, $125; B. T. Paskow, $250. It is stated that the liabilities are about $8,000, and assets about $3,000. A petition was also filed against the firm by three creditors: L. Saft, $408; F. Nelder, $100; S. May, $16. Judge Manton appointed Henry Brady receiver, under $1,000 bond.

WEAR-RIGHT KNITTING MILLS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Wear-Right Knitting Mills, Inc., of 27 East Twenty-first Street, by Henry Levine on a claim of $7,622. It is stated that the liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $5,000.

MATTHEW M. HAYDEN, manufacturer of bricks at Newburgh, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $48,380 and assets of $41,000, main item of which is real estate, $40,000. Principal creditors listed are Columbia Trust Company of Newburg, 14,315 (secured); John A. Kernochan, $11,700 (secured); William V. V. Powers, $9,983.

SAMUEL NATHAN, express truckman of 224 West 108th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $22,580 and no assets. The principal creditor listed is Nathan Goldstein, $10,000.

CHARLES J. PETTERSON of 3,115 Morris Park Avenue filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $3,182 and no assets.

AARON TULLMAN, dealer in new and second-hand clothing at 2,169 Second Avenue, has assigned to Max Yigdall.

IMPERIAL LEATHER CO.—Samuel L. Brenner and Benjamin Stern, trading as the Imperial Leather Company, leather and findings, at 314 Pearl Street, assigned yesterday to Samuel Okoshken of 150 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn.

MAX POLLACK, dealer in cotton goods at 267 East Tenth Street, assigned yesterday to David Harrigreen of 220 Broadway.

KATZ BROTHERS—Abraham Katz and Jacob Katz, who compose the firm of Katz Brothers, restaurant, at 31 Bleecker Street, assigned yesterday to Benjamin Savage of 344 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

KLEIN COSTUME COMPANY—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Francis X. Dineen receiver for the Klein Costume Company of 253 West Thirty-first Street under $500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $5,000 and assets about $1,000.

ADVANCE WAIST CO., INC., of 31 East Thirty-first Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $22,-343 and assets of $18,325, main items of which are accounts, $9,537; stock, $3,500, and cash, $1,268. Principal creditors listed are W. Irving Kohn, $5,136; Jacob H. Schattman, $1,740; T. J. Mitchell Co., $1,761; Jersey Silk Mills, $2,841, and Louis Goldstein, $2,803.

S. BRIEF CASE CO., INC., of 12 West Nineteenth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $3,062 and assets of $3,405.

STETSON BLOUSE STORES, INC.—Judge Manton yesterday confirmed an offer of $20,000 made by Walter Markoff for the assets of the Stetson Blouse Stores, Inc., at 23 West Thirty-sixth Street, operating a chain of retail stores in New York, Cincinnati and other cities. The purchaser assumes the payment of existing liens amounting to over $40,000.

SAMUEL MALVIN—Judge Manton yesterday dismissed the petition in bankruptcy which was filed several years ago against Samuel Malvin, individually, and as a member of the firm of Louis Malvin & Co., fur merchants.

BEN COHN—Judge Manton yesterday granted a motion allowing a discharge from bankruptcy to Ben Corn, furs, of 267 Seventh Avenue.

NOTE—A freak of the types made THE TIMES of yesterday say that a petition in bankruptcy had been filed against the International Coal and Coke Company. This should have read the Interstate Coal and Dock Company.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 18.—Edward B. Hall, salesman, of Buffalo, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $115,000 and assets of $859.22.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 18.—W. Z. Williams, personally, filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy today, with liabilities slightly over $150,000, and assets, consisting of a thousand-acre farm and farm machinery of an estimated value of $150,000. He is head of the W. Z. Williams Company, against which an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed earlier in the week.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Ashley Press, Inc.—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc. $268.82
Bird Line Railway Corp.—C. Ungar 1,110.50
Blick Hat Co., Inc., and Phillip Dunn—Western Millinery Works, Inc. 119.73
Burger, Joseph—J. S. Osters 8,949.75
Beck, Samuel—C. H. Herbat 263.02
Berger, John G.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 15.25
Bromberg, Albert—Spiegel Waist Co., Inc. 162.56
Connell, Matt H.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 145.70
Crescent Talking Machine Co., Inc., and Chas. L. Diefenthaler—Knoxville Furniture Co. 29,071.95
Columbia Products Co. and Frank R. Prettyman—I. A. Vaub 423.44
Carbon Products Corp., Bloomfield 163.51
Edson, Wm. N. (Motor Truck Radiator and Mfg. Co.)—Chilton Co. 1,735.52
Finman, Ernest H.—J. H. Jones 585.51
Feiter, Louis R.—Max Lucas 1,950.10
Fried, Minnie L. (formerly trading as Maxwell & Co.)—P. Siegel 500.31
Flemming, Wm. G.—G. R. Corp 147.50
Green, George, Esther Green, Benjamin Young and Samuel Greenberg—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 219.50
Guttman, Leona—Irving Nt. Bank, N.Y. 626.95
Gibson, Preston—B. Altman & Co. 424.35
Hershkowitz, Albert—Interstate Corrugated Box Co., Inc. 7,235.03
Holden, William—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 111.70
Hopewell Dress Co.—Industrial Comm. N. Y. 398.00
Hickey, John T.—W. Shillader, Jr. 1,020.52
Italian Press Pub. Co., Inc., and Egidio M. Forla—Chathani and Phenix Natl. Bank of 4,104.70
Irizarry, Andrew (A. Irizarry Co.)—Continental Ins. Co. $349.60
Johnson, Dorothy—Westchester Title & Mortgage Co. 114.00
Kapalle Mfg. Co., Inc.—Wm. R. Greg-ory Co. 186.50
Katz, Jules Ruth—J. W. Smuth 138.55
Kramer, Samuel—Altman's Clothes Shop, Inc. 108.00
Kassaff, Abraham H.—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc. 375.27
Lincoln Service & Parts Co. Inc.—Henry C. Griffin & Co. Inc. 332.90
McMillan, Albert C.—P. S. Morris 318.02
Mogel, Eugene—B. C. Bergman 115.59
McAndrews, Bridget—J. W. McCabe 162.91
Merritt, Charles—H. Sussman Inc. 135.88
Nudal Mfg. Corp.—New Haven Hardware Specialty Co. 1,359.41
Nussbaum, Bernath and Morris Schneider—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 119.30
N. Y. & Maryland Pulp & Paper Box Co.—Braddock Trust Co. 103.15
Sanders, Jr., Burchman 1,241.41
Olsson, Karl—A. Crilson 121.77
Oates, Leo M.—Securities Acceptances Corp. 1,037.11
Plant Engineering & Equipment Co. Inc. —S. La Rosa 335.25
Philosoph, Victor—I. Warren 214.41
Pearson, Robert A.—Hernando State Bank 1,200.23
Reilly, James and Arthur Davenport—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 163.80
Rosch, George, John Johnson and Laurence Collins—Same 217.40
Ritter, Adam—M. Theirjung 148.15
Same—L. Becker 1,571.23
Reyes, Saturnio or Saturino—E. Reyes, Costa 131.58
Ring, Cyril—Charles Levy & Son 300.60
Schattner, Joseph; Henrietta Schattman and Morris Shoenholtz and Fanaje Shenholtz—M. Schwartz 984.06
Simon, Simon J.—H. R. Goffino et al 160.70
Simon, Simon J.—L. B. Alling 908.30
Shelkowitz, Harry—United Cordage Mills, Inc. 162.57
Solomon, Irving—Hindleman & Weissman, Inc. 306.95
Sons Meriss Co., Inc., and Robert H. Dunn et al.; Biderick & Rumsey 32,767.71
Thiel, Ernest H.—Fishman & Zinn 1,546.70
Torrance, Elizabeth; Charles Ingraham, Brunnier Kane and Albert Schierholt —Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 115.00
Villa, Pietro—L. Miglietti 380.65
Villa, Pietro and Harry Athenas—L. Miglietti 903.80
Same—Same 350.35
Waxenberg, Frank (Waxenberg Co.)—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc. 385.02
Warsner, Tonie C.—D. A. Sisca 118.00
Williams, Robert—R. H. Thomas 938.01

Bronx County.

Bird, Michael L.—Dawson Const. Co. ..$481.87
Grossman, Morris—Same 292.22
Gerdes, Emil O.—A. Teichberg 869.45
Jacobs, Walter—I. Heller 130.38
J. & M. Levin, Inc., and Jacob Levin—J. W. Ford et al 1,038.97
O'Brien, Edward J.—Motor Macantile & Commercial Corpn. 224.05
Ramirez, Enrique D.—Adams Flanigan & Co. 208.07
Simon, Louis—D. Reiter et al 165.84
Schaer, Louis—L. Diamond 104.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg and Charles Nieberg—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum; June 25, 1921 ..... $202.23
Levine, Samuel—American Oil and Dis-infectant Corp.; Aug. 9, 1921 (vacated) ..145.89
Lewis, Inc.—Northcliffe Knitting Mills, Inc.; June 28, 1921 ..... 481.40
Sulzer, Ernest T.—Sake & Co.; March 15, 1913 ..... 438.82
Beck, Emery, Henry J., and Geo. E. Van Brunt—Northern Bank of N. Y.; Nov. 23, 1912 ..... 133.41
Cohen, Jacob—J. L. Whitlock; June 1, 1921 ..... 134.45
Attanasio, Vincenzo—A. Gentile; Aug. 2, 1921 ..... 111.91
Senegas, Pierre A.—J. Senegas; March 5, 1919 ..... 2,822.00
B. & B. Fabric Corp.—Permutt Co.; Aug. 6, 1921 ..... 1,531.53
Novick, 45 West 22d. Watkins 8644.
Warsaw Discount Bank—West Side National Bank of Chicago; July 30, 1921 (canceled) 11,420.62
Erickson, Clara C.—G. L. Post; June 16, 1920 ..... 2,845.09

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ALL kinds of merchandise wanted, cheap for cash. Metropolis Woolen, 34 West 21st St.

ARMY GOODS Wanted—Jobber buying Fall goods, wants quotations on quantities. F 168 Times.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities Meritzer, 389 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2899.

BARRACK BAGS Wanted—Large quantity, for spot cash. J 484 Times.

BEAVER BODIES Wanted—Best quality; must have immediately; 14, 15, 16, 18, 20 inch bodies in black, brown, navy, beaver, henna; cash paid. 43 West 38th, 10th floor.

BLANKETS Wanted—Open to buy for cash baby Jacquard crib blankets, 30x40. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, Mr. Fike.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, 0452 black, 21383 black and copen, 21278 black, 13518-13520 copen. 2720 Madison Square.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16025, black, navy; 384 copen; 21278, 384 copen. Watkins 2616.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Will buy American Rivoli, also 19809 Polo, 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, taupe, also 4314 and 13911 copen or similar. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Right price, 0417 copen, black; 21278 copen. Vanderbilt 4854-1386.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, all colors. Phone 4116 Vanderbilt, extension 6.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278 color, 344 marine blue; cash. Watkins 5886.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185 navy and black. Watkins 9642. 8057.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, style 21278, in pekin. Chelsea 4461.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Navy 110. Williamsburg Manufacturing Co., 12 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Black and navy; spot cash. Mad 864. 8057.

CANTON CREPE Wanted — Open to buy white silk and cotton mixed; cash. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Heavy quality. Call 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

CLOAKS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better made coats. 5th floor, 37 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted—High grade, fur trimmed. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

COATS Wanted—Prominent jobber placing orders on better grade and popular-priced coats. Call all day Friday, 134 West 26th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade children's and juniors'. 25 West 26th St. Call from 9 till 2, 7th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Spot, and quantity; entire stocks, jobs. Watkins 6154.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to higher grade tricotine, Poiret twill, cantoh crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteens and party dresses; submit samples. 9-1, Bijou, 5 East 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular and high grade Canton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin Canton, tricotine and evening dresses; samples daily 9-5. 28 West 23d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors making smart models in cloth, silk, velvet, velours, from $10 to $15; bring samples after 2 P.M. 3d floor, 158 Madison Av. Good opportunity to get in with big jobber.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles, cantons and crepe satins; call with samples after 10 A. M. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepe, charmeuse and tricotine dresses. Call with samples, 1,140 Broadway, third floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on chiffon velvet dresses of the better grade. Call with samples, Jack Levy, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles Canton, tricotine, charmeuse. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 15 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at newest Fall samples canton crepe, tricotine. Call after 2 P. M., 12th floor, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash, jobs, any quantity silk dresses; samples daily 9-5. 28 West 23d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity silks and cloth. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for new cloth and silk dresses of the better kind; call with samples. 4th floor, 45 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy job of silk dresses, any quantity, for cash; must be cheap. Harris, 43 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on canton and satin canton dresses. 114 West 29th St., first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on better grade silk and cloth dresses. Greenberg, 429 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall dresses, silks and tricotines. 38 West 26th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash any quantity, entire stocks, jobs; sample lines. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Cloth models, stout and misses; medium prices. Grace, 38-40 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Smart tailored dresses; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing large stock orders on silks. Hirbo, 138 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractor, call with Fall dresses. Room 310, 370 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe and satins; jobs for cash. Chelsea 4976.

DUVETYNES Wanted—Black, navy, brown. Hambro & Bayard, 1,333 Broadway.

FLANNEL Wanted—Parker Wilder 556 or similar quality, suitable for suits, red, green, navy. Jacman Waist Co., 80 Greene.

FLANNEL Wanted—For middies; green, red, navy. Apply 1,170 Broadway, N. Y., Victory Middy Co. of Baltimore.

FUR COLLARS AND CUFFS Wanted—Beavers, squirrels, Australian opossum, all kinds, &c., quantity no object, for cash. S. Miller & Son, 42 West 33d.

FURS Wanted—Jobber placing order open for fur coats and skins. 460 7th Av., Room 701, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

FUR COATS Wanted — Open to buy 1,000 coney coats for cash; must be under $20. 43 West 33d, sixth floor.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Beaverette, wolf and raccoon. Call 33 West 35th, 1st floor.

FURS Wanted—Open for large quantity of silinx fur sets. Flaster & Bleier, 150 W. 29d.

FURS Wanted—Brown, kid coney coats. Novick, 45 West 22d. Watkins 8644.

FURS Wanted—Wolf collars and cuffs. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Coney coats. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Bisque, 2x2 and 2x3; must be cheap, on 10 days basis. Gramercy 6354. Majestic Lace & Embroidery Works.

GEORGETTE Wanted — Large quantity, jade, red, henna; must be cheap; call with samples. Dorfman & Welsen, 16 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Large quantity all grades; will pay spot cash. Write X. R., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

GINGHAMS Wanted for cash, 32-in. ginghams immediately. Denver Maid Garment Co., Denver, Col.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag, Kalburnie or Bryn Mawr, plaids or checks. Welser. Gramercy 8485.

GINGHAMS, Flannels Wanted—Of all descriptions. Victor Goldman Co., 40 Broadway.

GINGHAM Wanted—Amoskeag, plaid or check, for cash. Friedman Kahn Co., 632 Broadway.

JERSEYS Wanted—Silk; large quantities for cash; prices must be below market. Boston Superior Petticoat Co., 225 5th Av., Room 505. Call after noon.

JERSEY Wanted—Open to buy quantity of 8-oz. worsted, all colors. Weisen, Cohen & Smith, Inc., 51 West 25th.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool jersey, all colors; light weight. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d. Madison Square 2699.

KERSEY Wanted—2002 navy, brown, reindeer and copen; cash on delivery. Gram. 4641.

JERSEY WORSTED Wanted — Lightweight; open for big quantities. B. R. Mfg. Co., 158 West 15th.

JERSEYS Wanted—6 oz., at a price. B. H. Simon Co., 24 West 30th.

KNITTED Slings Trimmings Wanted—4 and 6 inches wide. B. R. Mfg. Co., 158 West 15th.

LINING Wanted—Silk, satin de chine; can use quantity at right price. Submit samples to Louis Marcus, Gay and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.

MOUSSYNE Wanted—Navy, black and brown; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

MOUSYNE Wanted—Navy 873, brown, shade 56. Klein-Marcus, 99 Madison Av.

ORGANDIE Wanted—White, 15½c. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

ORLANDOS AND MARVELLA Wanted—Navy, black and torrento. Madison Square 7580.

ORLANDOS OR MARVELLAS Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Madison Square 7580.

PANVELAINE MOUSINE Wanted — Black. Dreyer, Senft & Guine, 48 West 35th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

PALMER LINEN and Palmer Junior Waisted Coupetikles at a price. Madison Square 0290.

PLUSHES Wanted—Deep seaskin fur. Madison Square 3121.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Open to buy quantity 00111. Welsch, Cohen & Smith, Inc., 51 West 25th.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Erminine and American 21283; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Holden Leonard 363, all colors, any quantity, cash. Penn. 1961.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—No higher than $1.25; dependable qualities. Frank & Frank, 141 West 29th.

POLOS Wanted—Heavyweight cloth, solid colors; jobs, quantities. Irving Finkelstein, 15 East 30th.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Satin faced, black and brown. Society Dress, 9 West 29th.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Satin-faced. Irving Katz, 11 East 28th.

SERGES Wanted—French serge, quantity, for cash; must be $1 or lower. Essenar Dress Co., 15 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted—Open for quantity 7002 navy, for cash. Jos. F. Cohen, 20 West 21st. Gramercy 1627.

SERGES Wanted—Juilliard's 4061, brown and black, to exchange for navy. Broder, 48 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted—Large quantity 7302 and 6301, navy, at a price. Samuel Bolt, 10 East 18th.

SERGES Wanted—67, Almesbury 4061, 7301, 7120; also 13516 velours. Stuyvesant 393.

SERGES Wanted—All wool French serges. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted—7301, MFL, 87, 11433, 0036; cash. Schwartz, 2,225 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—235, 8200, 0033; cash. Madison Square 9042.

SERGES Wanted—NSG, WSG, CGN; all colors. Watkins 8133.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Fibre silk, any quantity; be prepared to leave swatch and pattern. George I. Quin & Co., 288 4th Av.

SHIRTS Wanted—Troy cut and make; madras, silk and percales at prices that will compel buying; a call will convince. Koblenzer & Son, 82 Franklin St.

SHIRTS Wanted—" Seconds," madras, silk; spot cash. Harlem 8826.

SILK SHIRTINGS Wanted—Crepes, broadcloths, tubs, jersey, fibre silk; can use large quantities all kinds high-grade shirting fabrics; must be low prices. Leibowitz & Feinberg, 1,170 Broadway, New York City.

SILKS Wanted—Reputable selling agent desires connection with reliable silk manufacturers; communication confidential. Write G 84 Times Downtown.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Fibre silk; also silk stripe madras, for cash; quantity no object; bring sample. Tanger Hyman Shirt Co., 688 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Messalines, dark shades, 80c. to 90c.; also canton crepes, for cash. Prime Vanderbilt 10063.

SILK Wanted—Brocaded, crepe, satin and Canton; any quantity, for cash. Block, 54 West 23d.

SUITS Wanted—Lower grade; will buy any quantity; bring samples and stock lists. Alper-Shultz, 140 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted—Misses', of the better kind, fur trimmed. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor (26th St. entrance).

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy 0451; will give in exchange blacks. Bloom & Kaus, 142 West 26th. Chelsea 6546.

TRICOTINES Wanted—789B, 788 navy or similar. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 35 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Large quantity, below $2. National Garment, 34-36 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Hoff's 1209, 7301 or similar. 6th Floor, 30 West

HOUSE ACTS TUESDAY ON RAIL RELIEF BILL

Measure Is Included in Pre-Recess Program and Will Be Passed Under Special Rule.

DELAY IN SENATE LIKELY

La Follette's Opposition, It Is Believed, Will Prevent an Early Vote on Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Harding's insistence that legislation for the relief of the railroads should be acted upon has the effect of including this project in the pre-recess program of the House. The House Interstate Commerce Committee, which has been considering the bill more than ten days, agreed to report it favorably on Monday with slight changes in phraseology.

The Steering Committee had the legislation under discussion this morning and agreed that public necessity called for its passage before the recess. It will be put through Tuesday under a special rule. This will place the bill on the Senate's doorstep and an effort will be made to consider it there also before adjournment.

Republican leaders in the Senate said today, however, that indications did not favor such quick action. They will put the bill before the Senate next week, but it cannot be rushed because of the rules, and the expected objections of Senator La Follette, it is believed, will be strong enough to delay action.

But action by the House before adjournment will place the bill on the Senate calendar and it will have a favored position and perhaps right of way on Sept. 27 when Congress reconvenes.

There will be a conference of Senate and House leaders tomorrow, when the party's attitude on this legislation will be defined. Some Senators are inclined to urge postponement of the recess until the relief bill is passed. They fear that the country will criticise the Senate if it goes away without acting on the bill. In the opinion of Mr. Penrose there is little chance of getting it through in the special session unless it is disposed of before the tax and tariff bills are reported.

RECEIVERS FOR LIGHTER CO.

Court Acts on Application of Former Employe of Dolphin Firm.

Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, in Brooklyn, yesterday appointed Frank E. Stripe and Maurice P. Davidson receivers in equity for the Dolphin Transportation Company, with offices at 15 Whitehall Street, Manhattan, on the petition of Frederick Pillier. The company acquiesced in the appointment of receivers.

Mr. Pillier alleges that he was engaged by the company, which operated lighters, at a salary of $14,750 a year for three years and a commission, and that the company has discontinued business without compensating him for his contract.

BLAZE IN FIREHOUSE.

Alarm Board Burned in Headquarters of Brooklyn Engine Company.

Captain John McGrath and other firemen in the headquarters of Engine Company 257, Rockaway Avenue and Farragut Road, Brooklyn, were forced to tumble out of their beds yesterday morning by a fight a fire in the cellar of the fire house.

The fire was in some rubbish in the cellar and burned the alarm board. It was either caused by defective insulation or lightning during the night's storm. The damage was slight.

Building Council Bars Open Shop.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Officials of the Building Trades Council, which has a membership of 12,000, today announced they had rejected an agreement drawn up by the Master Builders to adjust all wage disputes by arbitration, and designed to prevent strikes and lockouts. The chief objection to the agreement, it was explained, was a clause permitting the employment of non-union men.

WESTERN RAIL MEN LOSE WAGE DEMAND

Railroad Executives Refuse to Cancel Recent Reduction in Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The request of the railroad brotherhoods for cancellation of the recent wage reduction and a continuation of present working rules was refused in a statement issued today by a committee of executives representing Western railways following a two-day conference here with union chiefs.

Request for an agreement that further reduction in wages should not be asked for by the railroads, as well as a promise that the abandonment of time and a half pay for overtime should not be demanded, was also refused.

Eastern roads refused similar requests several days ago and it is understood that the executives of Southeastern railways will do likewise. Southwestern rail chiefs declined to meet the union men.

The statement of the Western railway committee in rejecting the proposals refers to a "demand on the part of the public for reductions in freight and passenger rates," adding that "these cannot be made under the present labor costs." Hence the railroads could not bind themselves to seek further reductions.

"There is no assurance that the cost of living will not be reduced within the next few months," read the statement, "and for the railroad to take the position that there would be no requests for decreases in wages presented in lawful and orderly manner to the Board (the United States Railroad Labor Board), there could be no justification."

The request to abandon effort to eliminate time and one-half for overtime and the one for restoration of the pay schedule in effect prior to July 1 was declined through "a proper regard for the public interest."

Concerning wage scales, the statement said the roads were bound to "maintain decreases in wages just as they recognize the authority of the Board in giving effect to increases."

Gets $5,000,000 to Finance Cotton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Finance Corporation has approved an application from the Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah, Ga., for a loan of $5,000,000 to finance cotton, cottonseed cake, peanut cake and naval stores for export sale. The commodities in question will be for the most part products from Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

Apartment Deals.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low, operators, purchased from Charles V. Smith the six-story non-elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Lenox Avenue, 100 feet north of 116th Street, and adjoining the Chatham and Phenix National Bank Building on the corner. The house contains twenty-one apartments and four stores and returns a rental of $22,000. It was purchased by the seller from the builder fifteen years ago. Simon Sindeband was the broker.

The five-story apartment at 561 West Fiftieth Street, on lot 25.8 by 48.11, was sold for Charles Beck by John J. Hoeckh to a client, for occupancy.

The Cusack Company sold to Spero & Abrams the six-story apartment at 200 Wadsworth Avenue, northwest corner of 183d Street. The property brings an annual rental of $16,000 and was held at $100,000.

To Build in Sheridan Square.

Mary Happel sold 74 Christopher Street, a vacant plot, 32.5 by 82, running through to Seventh Avenue extension, adjacent to the entrance to the subway, also facing Sheridan Square. The purchaser will erect a two-story taxpayer covering the lot. Negotiations are being conducted for a long-term lease of the new building. The Duross Company were the brokers.

Albany Street Building Sold.

The three-story office building, on a lot 18 by 58, at 22 Albany Street, between Washington and West Streets, opposite the West Street Building, recently purchased from the Bleecker Export and Trading Company, was resold by Samuel Kilpatrick, the operator.

The purchaser, Jewelers' Technical Advice Company, will occupy the premises for its business, now located at 5 Cortlandt Street.

Old Coal Yard Sold.

John J. Hoeckh sold for the estate of John H. Barklage the coal yard which has been in its possession for the last forty years at 405 and 407 West Forty-fifth Street and 647 Ninth Avenue.

BRONX REALTY DEALS LEAD THE MARKET

Builders Buy Large Plots for Improvement With Apartment Houses and Taxpayers.

$420,000 FOR NEW FLATS

House of Good Shepherd to Build New Home in the Throgs Neck Section.

Bronx property was a strong feature of the trading in yesterday's realty market when several large plots changed ownership and will be improved immediately by the buyers. Plans were also filed for the erection of two six-story apartment houses on the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Grand Avenue, 254 feet south of Fordham Road, for John S. O'Leary. John P. Boyland, the architect, estimates the cost at $300,000.

Charles Kreymborg, architect, also filed plans for a five-story house, 125 by 58.6 at the northwest corner of Mount Hope Place and Walton Avenue, for the Hopemont Building Corporation. It will cost $120,000.

Buys Site for Taxpayer.

Important among the sales reported was the purchase by the Occidental Holding Company, Nathan Wilson, President, of a plot on the west side of University Avenue, 224 feet south of 179th Street. The site will be improved with a one-story taxpayer. It is on the only unrestricted block on University Avenue in that neighborhood.

Apartments now under construction in the immediate vicinity will accomodate about 700 families. Jacob & Emil Leitner, Inc., were the brokers. The same brokers have resold the northeast corner of Walton and Burnside Avenues, a plot 100 by 100 which they sold for Ennis & Sinnott several weeks ago.

Builders Buying Lots.

Another important deal in the West Bronx section was closed yesterday, when Charles M. Rosenthal sold several plots at the northeast and northwest corners of Burnside and Grand Avenues. The northeast corner has a frontage of 103 feet on Burnside Avenue and 132 feet on Grand Avenue. The northwest corner fronts 106 feet on Burnside Avenue and 101 feet on Grand Avenue. These plots are part of a purchase made by Mr. Rosenthal about twenty years ago on the Spingarn Farm, comprising twenty acres and extending from Burnside Avenue to 181st Street.

The plots sold are the last of Mr. Rosenthal's holdings on Burnside Avenue, although he still retains about seventy-five scattered lots on Harrison, Grand and Davidson Avenues. Negotiations are pending with builders for the sale of various lots on which it is planned to erect five-story apartment houses.

Robert Podgur was the purchaser. He is now completing a five-story apartment on the corner of 180th Street and University Avenue, and has started a similar house on the adjoining property at 179th Street and University Avenue. The plots were held at $80,000. Spotts & Starr were the brokers in the transaction.

House of Good Shepperd to Build New Bronx Home.

The trustees of the House of the Good Shepherd have decided to dispose of its property, taking in the block bounded by Avenue A, East Eighty-ninth Street, the East River, and East Ninetieth Street.

The institution, which has been at that location for sixty-three years, has purchased from J. R. Murphy a large tract in the Throgs Neck section of the Bronx, which will be utilized as a site for a new group of buildings.

A building fund drive to raise the necessary funds for the enterprise was started last night at the Hotel Commodore, where a committee headed by Martin McCue, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court, met to devise ways and means of raising the required amount.

Louis Castagnetti purchased from Mary J. Ryan the two and one-half story dwelling at 2,593 Grand Avenue, on lot 50 by 106, for occupancy.

James Henry sold for Dora Seltman the three-story two-family house at 436 Timpson Place, on lot 17 by 90.

Emil Kaufmann, Inc., bought from the Summit Holding Company the three-story building, 200 by 106, on the easterly block front of Lincoln Avenue between 132d and 133d Streets. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $50,000.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Deals Aggregating $582,000 Closed in Old Herald Building.

Starr & Co., furriers, will pay about $1,600 a front foot for a Broadway store in the Herald Building at Herald Square, as the result of a deal just closed by Nicholas C. Partos, who controls the property. The space taken measures 21 by 40, and the rent to be paid is $32,000 a year for a twelve-year term.

Mrs. Partos has also leased to the the Lingerie Import and Export Company a store, 21 by 30, on the Sixth Avenue side for a similar period at a rental of $11,500 a year.

Space 32 by 26 in the Arcade has been leased to the United Barbers (Inc.) for twelve years at $12,000 a year, and 15 by 20 to George Golfer for a hat cleaning establishment at $6,000 a year for six years.

The four leases involve rentals aggregating $582,000. They date from Oct. 1, when the remodeled building will be ready for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

Carl A. Leasenfeld and G. M. Pearson leased the store and basement at 9 to 11 Beekman Street to W. Reid Gould, Inc., for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman leased the store at 13 West Thirty-ninth Street to S. J. Georges.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. leased for the estate of John V. Cockroft, represented by F. B. Monell, agent, in the Cockroft Building, at the northwest corner of Nassau and John Streets, the entire northerly store and basement to the Nassau Sport Shops, M. Wolf, President, and the lease is for a long term of years commencing 1923, and at a rental aggregating $100,000. The tenant upon acquiring possession will open a branch establishment.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for the Lamie Chemical Company to H. C. Dusenberry, Inc., the entire building at 68 Cliff Street for a term of years; also a floor at 108 Front Street for the 86 Wall Street Realty Company, Inc., to the Metro Coffee Company.

Buying in Brooklyn.

J. Lacov sold for Weissberger & Leichter to L. Prosnitz, 996 East Twenty-second Street, a two and one-half story, stucco house, on a plot 30 by 100, for $16,500.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 407 Quincy Street, between Tompkins and Throop Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 20.1 by 100, for M. J. Casperry to a client for occupancy.

A. Mishkin sold for M. Bordfeld to J. Rosenberg for occupancy the one-family dwelling at 1,070 East Twenty-third Street for $22,500.

Building Loans Placed.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a building loan of $125,000 on the west side of Morris Avenue, 121 feet north of Kingsbridge Road.

The building loan placed on 213 to 223 West Thirty-fifth Street by Lawrence, Blake & Jewell for the erection of a thirteen-story mercantile building, on a plot 131.8 by 98.9, has been replaced at $900,000, as a permanent loan for a term of five years at 6 per cent. Interest through the same brokers. The property brings in an annual rental of $240,000.

Motion Picture House Sold.

The Park West motion picture theatre at 103 to 107 West Ninety-ninth Street has been purchased by the Harburg Realty and Amusement Company, Henry C. Mumbrauer, Secretary and Treasurer, which has operated the theatre since it was built. The seller of the property is the Morrison estate, which owned the site for a great many years and leased it to the present buyers ten years ago. The theatre stands on a plot 75 by 100 and adjoins the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

William R. Powell sold the residence at 254 West Seventy-fifth Street to Miss Lenore Ulric. John L. Rogers of E. K. Van Winkle's office was the broker.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell sold a one-half interest in 238 East Sixty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.2 by 100.5.

August P. Kischel sold to Joseph N. Tull 138 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 99.11.

Resells Heights Plot.

Samuel Brener resold to David Picken the plot 100 by 100, on the west side of Wadsworth Avenue, 175 feet south of 187th Street, which the seller recently purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Company. Spotts & Starr were the brokers.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY REINISH, MAX REINISH and HARRY HAROWITZ, individually and as co-partners, doing business as REINISH SONS & HAROWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 119 West 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, etc.

MELVILLE G. NEWMARK, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Friday, August 26, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LANG MOTORS, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 29, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 91 West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tools, one weaver twenty-ton press, Windsor chassis, Ford chassis, Indiana chassis, auto bodies, scale, mahogany desks, filing cabinets, typewriter, safe, etc.

JOHN O'CONNOR, Receiver.
FRANK SCHWARTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 95 Madison Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON LENGEL and MAXIM LENGEL, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of LENGEL BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chairs, tables, typewriter, safe, etc.

ISRAEL BERMAN, Trustee.
ISIDOR COHN, Attorney for Trustee, 1,540 Broadway, New York.
HAROLD P. COFFIN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 215 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL D. PROPPER and LOUIS SEPPNEE, individually and as co-partners trading as Elizabeth Dress Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Trustee.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 63 Park Row, New York.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANDARD OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 70 West Houston Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery and cardboard used in manufacturing stationery specialties, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.
BENJAMIN F. STEINBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 752 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SILBERT, trading as THE ROSELEAF DRESS SUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, dresses, cutting machines, etc.

WILLIAM GALLAND, Attorney for Receiver, 237 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$450,000 BUILDING LOAN.

Broadway Block to Be Improved With Apartment and Theatre.

A building loan contract was filed with County Clerk Schneidler yesterday for $450,000 on the property situated on the entire block bounded by Broadway, 138th and 139th Streets, and Hamilton Place.

The money is loaned by the Lawyers Title and Trust Company to the Broadway-Hamilton Place Corporation, of which Max J. Kramer is the President.

The loan states that a three-story taxpayer is to be erected on the Broadway frontage, a six-story elevator apartment on the Hamilton Place frontage and a theatre on the intervening space, with accommodations for 2,200 persons and with an entrance on Broadway.

Suburban Buyers.

Clapboard Ridge Farm, in Greenwich, Conn., consisting of a house and fifty-two acres of land, and held at $187,500, was sold by W. E. S. Griswold to Mrs. Douglas Parmentier for occupancy. Ladd & Nichols were the brokers.

George Howe sold for Alfred C. Dodge the residence at 463 North Broadway, Yonkers, to W. Carpenter Relyea, who will occupy. The house, a four-story structure, on plot 100 by 300, was the former home of John Kendrick Bangs, the writer, and was held at $39,000.

John Crawford sold an old New England house and two acres of land, on the Norwalk-Danbury Turnpike, at South Wilton, Conn., for Frank Harper Bissell, to Miss Carol Fleming of New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Factory Site
Consisting of Approximately
53 ACRES,
Situated in Kearny, N. J.
Midway between Newark & Jersey City, at Junction of Hackensack River, Lincoln Highway & Central Avenue,
To be sold for the
NILES-BEMENT-POND CO. at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
MON., AUG. 22, 1921
At Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C., at 12 o'clock noon, by
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc.
149 Broadway (Singer Bldg.), N. Y. C.
Send for particulars.

REAL ESTATE.

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue at 45th Street
OFFICES
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Available for immediate occupancy
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Now ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*
Please let us know your requirements and special list will be forwarded.
WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 6200
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WEST 74TH ST.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
5 Story American Basement, 25x102.2.
Elevator, fireproof, every modern improvement; perfect condition.
To a quick purchaser will be sold at an attractive figure.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1833.

Washington Heights Apartments
West 140s, rent $7,200; price $38,000.
West 148th, 75x100; rents over $20,000; price $105,000; 6 story.
West 157th, Broadway; rent $28,500; price $160,000; 6 story; cash $85,000; $22,000, cash $2,000.
West 139s, 25x130; rent $4,800; price HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 310.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Builders!!
FOR SALE—2 large plots in East Tremont Ave. section at West Farms, 146x90 and 141x100. Owner willing to subordinate. Building and permanent loan can be secured for 5-story walk-up.
H. J. SACHS & CO.
38 WEST 21ST ST., N. Y.

The Heckscher Building
5th Avenue at 57th Street
Shops
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The Tower of Trade
The Accessibility of This Exclusive Location
THE large number of pedestrians who pass 57th Street and 5th Avenue are those who can afford to buy the best of everything. It is easily accessible from uptown, downtown, East and West Manhattan, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey and Westchester—through all of New York's great arteries of transportation.
In addition, the proposed new Hudson River Bridge with capacity for sixteen lines of motor cars, besides creating a Terminal for New Jersey Railroads in the 59th Street section, and the proposed underground moving sidewalk through 57th Street from river to river, with outlet at all corners and important buildings, will make it one of America's most important streets.
And on the Southwest Corner of 5th Ave. and 57th St. stands the Heckscher Building—the most beautiful commercial building in the world.
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Just completed, immediate possession, Grattan-built house in Flatbush, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, with all modern improvements; 2-car garage with heat installed; plot 100x50, corner plot; located in one of Flatbush's most selected residential sections. 3,419 Bedford Av. (East 25th Street) corner Avenue M. Price $28,000, easy terms; can be seen any time. Use Brighton subway to Elm Av. Station.

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NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND
Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.
JOHN A. POWER,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

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ENGLEWOOD VICINITY
Attractive small house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements; recently decorated, excellent residential section; five minutes from station; plot 75x125. Immediate possession. Price $12,000.
Ideal small Colonial house, 7 rooms and bath, perfect condition, lot 75x200, with beautiful trees and shrubbery; one car garage. Convenient to station and country club. Price $14,500.
H. WEATHERBY & CO.,
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
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1,800 SQ. FT.—FIRST FLOOR —MODERN BUILDING.
Remarkably low rental, suitable for light manufacturing, show room or upstairs store. Excellent light—large street windows.
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Apply to Owner
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15 East 57th St.
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Adapted for Club Display of Art, Modes, Millinery, Antiques, etc.
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Store and Offices
25x100. 7-story new building.
FOR RENT NOW
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Entire floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 13 story fireproof, 22x110, office building, 16 windows; $8,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'way. Worth 8430.

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in the
Woolworth Building
Ideal for executive offices. Well partitioned and ready for immediate occupancy. 20th floor, in 4 units, as follows:
Unit A— 405 Sq. Ft.
" B—4610 " " Containing 13 offices and general office
" C—2351 " " Containing 12 offices
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Or will lease entire space in one unit.
Apply Columbia Graphophone Company, 20th Floor, Room 2003, Gotham National Bank Building, at Columbus Circle. Telephone Columbus 9200, or through your own broker.

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Arleigh
Going Fast
84 Sold
Only 10 Left
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen and heated garage; tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, steam heat, 15 minutes from 42d St.; 5 cent fare; adjoining new 80 acre million dollar water front park; ten years' tax exemption. Price $11,000 to $12,000; $2,000 cash, balance like rent.
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The Fastest Renting Office Building
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Two Stores and Retail Second Display Floor
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STORES All Sizes
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Excellent light front and rear; wide street; good shipping facilities. All improvements. Passenger and freight elevators. Immediate possession. Reasonable rent. Owner on premises.
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ON 42ND STREET
STORE AND BASEMENT, 50x100.
7,500 Sq. Ft. Rent $5,500.
LOFTS, 50x100. Rents $3,000 & $3,800.
Fireproof building; high ceiling; 2 elevators.
511-513 WEST 42ND STREET.
BUSINESS HESS PROPERTY

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
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Adjoining Harry Collins' STORE TO LET
Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle

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The Exclusively
Residential Hotel
No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only
Immediate possession or October First
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36 Central Park South
Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and the centre of exclusiveness.
2, 3 & 5 Rooms & Baths
All modern conveniences
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TWO ROOM STUDIO
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT
Also 2 Room Kitchenette
Elevator Service, perfect light; $100 up
P. H. ZAGAT, 347 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2121

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,250,500, were chartered today. They include:

Braus Bros. & Feinroth, Brooklyn, shoes, $10,000; N. Stolnitz, H. Braus, M. Feinroth, attorney, W. R. Altman, 277 Broadway.

Caffrey Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. J. Caffrey, W. D. Kniffin, J. F. Mullens; attorney, W. F. Stryker, 216 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Sonildkraut Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,500; A. Rabinovitz, A. and E. Frederick; attorney, S. Widdy, Brooklyn.

Samuel Franz Produce Corp., Queens, $5,000; S. and R. Franz; attorney, J. Schneeder, 51 Chambers St.

Florence Mfg. Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $20,000; J. Gluckow, H. Heiman, A. Kantor; attorney, N. H. Kramer, 51 Chambers St.

Bundel Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Shapiro, J. Turman, M. Levine; attorney, N. Epstein, Manhattan.

L'Etude Studios, Brooklyn, realty, $16,000; A. Bernardis, I. Shapiro; attorney, B. F. Schwartz, 395 Broadway.

M. K. Dun, Manhattan, shoes, $15,000; M. Schleifstein, M. K. Dun, J. Stitch; attorney, A. M. Parsser, 51 Chambers St.

Cohen-Zuck Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; M. and B. Cohen, D. Zuckerman; attorney, M. M. Schenkel, 305 Broadway.

Cedar Av. Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Turek, O. Billard, J. E. Leddy; attorney, A. B. Samuels, 120 Broadway.

Hercules Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $25,000; P. Pulvin, E. and M. Penaro; attorney, J. Shalleck, 152 West 42d St.

Tanenbaum Embroidery Works, Manhattan, $50,000; W. and B. and R. Tanenbaum; attorney, L. Cohen, 299 Broadway.

Frank Miller Co., Manhattan, leather dressing and dyes, $100,000; F. C. Miller, E. G. Martin, G. V. Hart; attorney E. A. Kenney, 120 Broadway.

Augusta Friedman Shop, Manhattan, suits and dresses, $50,000; A. Friedman, B. and L. Merdmann; attorney, S. Blumberg, 200 Fifth Av.

Lawrence Drug Co., Far Rockaway, $25,000; M. F. Cantor, E. Goldman, E. Flander; attorney, J. Shalleck, 152 West 42d St.

Lehr Auto Supply Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. and B. and H. Lehr; attorney, L. Pressman, 32 Wall St.

United Citizens Home Building Co., Bronx, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 common, no par value; active capital, $5,000; N. Kushner, S. H. Kowitt, F. Lone; attorneys, Donnelly & Kadel, 370 East 149th St.

Cylent Flush Meter Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. Rice, J. Harris, B. Weissman; attorney, M. Eichner, 1,545 Broadway.

Fibre Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $100,000; M. N. Saiamon, E. P. Stoeckle, E. F. File; attorney, C. Foley, 38 Park Row.

Coaster-Carousel Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. C. Timble, F. Sharkey; attorney, A. G. Sharkey, City Hall Station.

Snyder-Oliver, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; M. Snyder, N. J. Fulhemus, M. M. Kirchner attorneys, Weissberger & Leichter, 93 Nassau St.

Sallusto Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $50,000; G. Salluzzo, G. Sorenl, F. Mattucci; attorney, C. Firestone, 299 Broadway.

Jarosch Bearings Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; F. J. Jarosch, S. Pearlman; attor y, W. Avery, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Consumers Dress Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Livani, S. Heyman, N. Rothleder; attorneys, Israel & Schuman, 51 Chambers St.

Wilburely Corp., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; J. H. and F. H. Hutaff, W. N. Calder; attorneys, Hurry & Dutton, 60 Maiden Lane.

Goldstein-Fisher Co., Manhattan, shirts and pajamas, $20,000; M. L. Rosenstein, A. S. Smith, C. Rothaus; attorney, A. Palmer, 320 Broadway.

Empire Sweets Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Neffeman, S. Brodsky, A. Feldstein; attorney, B. Gassman, 63 Park Row.

Eastern Proprietary Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $10,000; P. Lennon, L. Friedman, W. A. Calvin; attorney, G. B. Hayes, 42 Broadway.

Gotham Glass Co., Manhattan, $30,000; M. L. Jacobs, S. Jacoby, H. Herz; attorneys, Skidner & Bermant, 44 Park Row.

Salrose Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. H. Goetz, M. B. Rich, G. B. Reimel; attorney, D. C. Elgot, 66 Broadway.

Mariana Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. and A. and M. Licausi; attorney, J. Grudberg, 16 West 30th St.

Marvin Drug Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. S. Schwartz, R. W. Aylesworth, J. E. Cavanaugh; attorneys, Cavanaugh & Cavanaugh, 2 Rector St.

Wiener & Silbert, Yonkers, department stores, $25,000; J. and M. Wiener, S. Silbert; attorney, M. J. Fay, Yonkers.

Biltwell Box and Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; H. and A. Weinstein, B. T. Paskow; attorney, B. S. Weisner, 35 Liberty St.

Auto Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Telenga, M. A. Loeb, N. Spingarn; attorney, S. Van Wyck, 16 William St.

New Court Restaurant, Manhattan, $20,000; P. and K. Levy, H. Marks; attorney, A. Morris, 277 Broadway.

Bohappy Garage, Bronx, $10,000; C. Burros, G. Halpert, D. Yager; attorney, J. Bogart, 63 Park Row.

Oil Burning Installation Co., Manhattan, $125,000; E. A. Pierce, B. Alexander; attorney, A. W. Levy, 60 Wall St.

1,841 Broadway Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Cohen, I. Staub; attorney, A. I. Nova, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

A. Scheer, Manhattan, wearing apparel, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $55,000; A. and L. and S. Scheer; attorneys, Hoffman & Elias, 111 Broadway.

28-30 East 74th St., Manhattan, realty, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $5,000; W. H. Jeffers, J. E. Tracy, E. R. Kraetzer; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 128 Broadway.

Profitable Business Service, Manhattan, printing, $25,000; E. Walker, E. Wise, R. W. Denman; attorney, J. B. Baer, 2 Rector St.

Standard Gold Chain Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. and M. Berman, W. Kelly; attorney, W. M. Goldwick, Jersey City.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Graham Beach Estates, Manhattan, $1,000 to $1,000,000.

Stabile, Ragley Co., Brooklyn, $16,500 to $35,000.

P. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000.

D. V. Bowne, Gaus Shoe Co., Utica, $100,000 to $200,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

W. N. Peak Realty Co., Brooklyn, $160,000 to $157,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., Manhattan, to Kayanee Dress Co.

Munzer & Salinger, Manhattan, to Ida Munzer.

Cosmopolitan Inventions, Manhattan, to Cosmopolitan Industries.

DESIGNATIONS.

Leo E. Kelly Co., Pa., contracting, $50,000; Rep., J. Kelly, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Audubon Chemical Co., Del., $250,000; Rep., H. N. Bennett, 47 W. 63d St.

Mirth Motion Pictures, Ill., $100,000; Rep., T. Vale, 145 West 45th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Preferred Cigar Co., Manhattan.
Kaiman Realty Co., Manhattan.
Frances Hunt, Manhattan.
Victory Cotton Converting Co., Manhattan.
Brettler Sheet Metal Works, Manhattan.
S. Rosenberg & Son, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

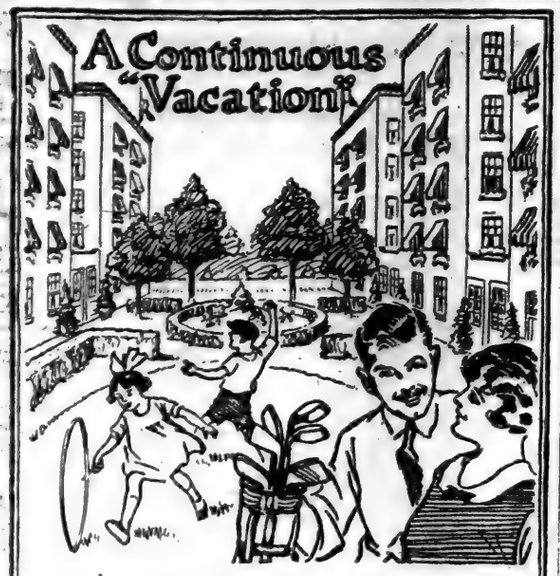
TRENTON, Aug. 18.—Charters granted:

Trenton Dairy Co., Trenton, $50,000; Andrew M. Celia, Frederick Cooper, Elwood T. Coleman, Trenton.

Carris & Watson, Newark, to make paper, $50,000; Antonette E. Jock, Robert Watson, Milton Carris, Newark.

Maldwell Hosiery Co., Riverside, hosiery, $125,000; William H. Rowan, Helen S.

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THERE is no need to "go away" for your vacation if you *own* a

New 4, 5 or 6 Room "Garden" Apartment at Jackson Heights

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Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.

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404 Riverside Drive At 113th St.

12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

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Exclusive, beautiful, light offices, with reception rooms, all arranged with necessary plumbing and equipped with Telephone and electric outlets.

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Suites now being shown for rental UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED

1 Room and Bath, $1500 up
2 Rooms and Bath, $1800 up
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To as many as desired.

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HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

1-2-4-5 rooms and bath

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

See superintendent on premises, or

J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

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Purchase Your Apartment — Corner Apartments — **7 Rooms** — 2 Baths

981 Madison Ave.

N. E. Corner 76th St.

10 *Story Modern House*

14 fully located, will be sold on 1-10% co-operative plan.

$5,000 cash required, making rest about $1,500, instead of $3,500.

Duff & Conger, Inc., Agts.
Mad. Ave., 86th St. Lenox 8900

48 East 49th St.

Between Madison & Park Aves.

Apartments

2-3 Rooms Kitchenette; New Building; elevator service; wonderful location.

Possession Now Apply on Premises.

J. J. HEARN, Builder.
Phone Vand. 8773

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—$6,000 on second mortgage, short terms; property valuation, $40,000; first mortgage only $9,000. Davis. Plaza 4661.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOUR-STORY and basement residence on 78th St., 13 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice at $26,000; only $2,500 cash required, balance on very easy terms, 5-year mortgage. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,500 B'way at 85d St.

WEST 121ST ST., between Lenox and 7th Av., 15x100, 3-*story* and basement, 10 rooms and 2 baths; electricity; parquet floors; $3,000 cash required; lowest price $17,500. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av.

THREE-FAMILY brick, detached, 17 rooms; ground floor, 5 rooms, ready occupancy; Kingsbridge, 231st, Broadway subway station; rent free, income besides. R 981 Times Harlem.

AMSTERDAM AV. CORNER,
north of 96th St. Splendid investment. Can be bought under value.
Must be sold to close estate.

HERMAN ARNS COMPANY, 505 5th Av.

FOR SALE, private residence, 306 W. 104th, between West End and Riverside; street of private owners and good neighborhood; owner on premises.

COLUMBUS AV.—106TH ST.
Five-story double, two stores.
Asking $26,000. Rents $3,500.

HERMAN ARNS COMPANY, 505 5TH AV.

$8,500 CASH above the mortgages will purchase two 3-story single flats on West 121st St., near 8th Av.; lot 56x100. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av.

94TH (Riverside)—Beautiful ten-room house, 3 baths; for rent; every improvement; beautiful fixtures; lease; $4,000. Cathedral 5828.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6667.

LITTLE gem, small American basement; excellent condition, near 9th Av. subway; price $23,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 73d.

8 STORY AND BASEMENT, private dwelling; 12 rooms, on 48th St., near 8th Av. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.

PARK AV. (Murray Hill)—Modern American basement dwelling; possession. Murray Hill 8513.

WEST 55TH ST.
22-foot house; long term lease. George Comfort Co., 489 5th Av.

FURNISHED 10 apartments, 5th Av. section; $7,000 year profit. S 12 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BROKERS PROTECTED.
FOR SALE, CORNER BEACH AND COLLISTER STS.—SIX-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, CONTAINING 30,000 SQUARE FEET; SUITABLE FOR FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE; ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; TERMS RIGHT. WALTER R. MASON, 132 EAST LINCOLN AV., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

WONDERFUL opportunity to secure four adjoining houses on 89th St., with very small amount of cash and very low price; possession 60 days; separate mortgage on each house for 5 years; suitable for furnished rooms, hotel, sanitarium or club. M. H. Gaillard & Co., B'way and 83d St.

AMERICAN BASEMENT residence near 9th St. subway and elevated R. R.; 4 stories, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price $34,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance on five-year mortgages, with very easy instalments. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

PARK AV., four-story; $6,000.
30'S, near Park, four-story; $3,000.
50'S, near Madison, four-story; $6,500.
20'S, near Lexington; $4,000.
LEXINGTON AV., 35th, four-story; $4,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

TWO adjoining 4-*story* houses near 86th St. subway; 24 rooms, 4 baths; possession 30 days; price reduced to $25,000 cash; only $5,000 cash required for both houses; balance on very easy payments for five years. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

LOWER 70'S (near Central Park)—Handsome brownstone dwelling, 4 stories and basement; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, hardwood floors; low price; must sell; occupied by owner; possession Oct. 1. M 165 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSE FOR SALE.
7-*story* elevators, corner, with stores; West Harlem; $15,000 per year net income; equivalent to 30% on invested capital; good condition; owner settle estate; quick action necessary. E. E., 238 Times.

BARGAIN—Four-story residence on 86th St.; electric light, parquet floors; possession 60 days; price just reduced to $35,000; only $5,500 cash required; balance on very easy terms for five years. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

$23,000, A BARGAIN.
Three-*story* basement private residence in refined street, West 80s, 9 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable terms; must make quick settlement of estate. James P. Walden, 618 Longacre Bldg. Bryant 3868.

3-STORY, well built, one, two family detached, 12 large light rooms; 22x99.11 Evenings, 468 West 157th.

100S (near Riverside)—Private house; 13 rooms, 4 baths; steam, electricity; sell $31,000; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverly Place, brick residence, 19 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
63 Barrow St., 3-*story* brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 25x80; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
PHILIP KLEIN-DEXTER CO.
73 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8086.

EAST 80S—Four-*story* private residence; price $21,500; bargain. Murray Hill 4639.

SALE—Big bargain, two private houses, below 125th. Room 46, 1 East 42d.

85TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ABSOLUTE bargain, near Simpson Street subway; six-*story* new-law; low rents, $17,000; price $90,000; never offered before. Write Estate Closing, 3,013 3d Av.

50-FAMILY modern apartment house; rent nearly $18,000; profit $9,000; cash $25,000; price $92,000; principals only. Call 11-3, 81 East 125th, Room 209.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL OFFER—Will sacrifice beautiful modern two-*story* brick house, eight large rooms, two baths; near Prospect Park and all subways; eleven tons coal included in price of $13,500; mortgage $7,000, 6%, 8 years; closing estate; act quick. Telephone Flatbush 1782.

FLATBUSH, FOR SALE—149 Maple St.; high-class private dwelling; 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; parquet throughout; electricity; restricted neighborhood; near both subways and Prospect Park; seen by appointment only. Milligan, 176 Lefferts Av.

SEA GATE—For sale or rent; new eight-room brick dwelling, garage; latest improvements; located in beautifully restricted section. Inquire Greenberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in NORWOOD GARDENS; eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x20 feet, with large open fireplace; cozy sunroom, with French windows; price $15,000; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 53 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2048.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $6,500, beautiful craftsman home; six rooms, tiled bath, fine parquet floor, open fireplace, sunny kitchen, hot water connection; modern gas kitchen; sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also six-room stucco bungalow, plot 75x120; $500 cash, balance $75 monthly, including principal and interest; come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

GLEN ROCK.
Stucco Colonial house, built two years ago by artist owner, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, open fire, spacious hall, large living room and dining room, sun parlor glassed and screened, beautiful kitchen and butler's pantry, both cork tiled, waterproof cellar, exceptional heating system, every convenience, 3 minutes' commuting distance from New York, use either Ridgewood or Glen Rock express; price $19,000, $5,000 cash required. Address Artist Owner, B 590 Times.

BEAUTIFUL craftsman home, must be sold; immediate possession; six large rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood trim and floors, tastefully decorated; no reasonable offer refused; part cash, balance like rent. Hallberg & Long, fellow, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—For sale modern house, first-class condition, steam heat, 7 rooms, large tile bath, open fireplace, with unique development; six rooms; 5% mortgage. H. G. Atwater, owner, 122 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J.

TREMENDOUS sacrifice, $8,750, part cash, balance on easy terms, buys large Colonial 6-room house, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace; immediate possession; plot 100x160; near station and school; paved street; also other bargains; call today, Hitchcock, opposite station, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2.

MAGNIFICENT six-room residence $8,000; tiled bathroom, electricity, gas, hot water heating, fireplaces; breakfast; sleeping porches; artistically decorated; hardwood throughout; copper screening; commodious closets; magnificent corner; restricted thoroughfare; immediate possession. Frederick Bruno, Ridgefield Park. Hackensack 2170.

WILL SACRIFICE, 2 lots in Hackensack, N. J.; 5 minutes' walk from station; half hour from New York on State road; trolley 3 minutes' walk; terms to suit. T. M., 892 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME,
6 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screens, just newly decorated, steam heat, hardwood trim, ready to move in; act quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 864.

LEONIA.
Attractive 6, 7, 8 room houses; steam heat, hardwood floors, fireplaces; high ground; fine views; convenient terms; trolley, schools; if interested do not delay, as houses are becoming scarce. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J. Tel. Leonia 888.

MORRISTOWN—Brand new, 8-room, Colonial house, completely decorated, 2 baths, sleeping porch, glass porch, screens, hot water, steam, gas, electricity; 2 blocks from station; price $15,000, cash required $9,000. Owner, V. Padron, 82 Beaver St. Telephone 1739 Morristown.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3,000 acres.
8,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

MY LOVELY HOME—$1,000 cash, balance $6,500, easy terms; tile bath, gas, steam, electricity, sewers, paved street, large plot; 9 cents commutation; near station, &c. Clara Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. N. J. Phones Cortland 1720, Hackensack 940-J.

ALL-THE-YEAR HOME, 45 minutes to Times Square; beautiful 8-room house in beautiful Palisade; 50x100; every city convenience; little cash, easy terms; ask for photo and plans. Hoke, 5 Cortlandt St. Cortlandt 4472.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., on D., L. & W. R. R., 60 minutes from New York, nine-room house, all improvements, 3 bathrooms, garage, short walk to station, best residential street; $100 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 252, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

RIVER EDGE, N. J.—New beautiful 6-room dwelling; electricity; up-to-date heating furnace; plot 50x120; 35 minutes from N. Y. City; excellent train service; price $6,250; easy terms. C. T. Johnson, 25 West 45d St. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

HAWORTH—Nine rooms, bath; large porch, screens, storm sash, hot water heat; plot 150x120; beautiful shrubbery, garage; five minutes' station; family going West, possession Oct. 1. Owner. Telephones Dumont 39, Cortlandt 8733.

$8,700—ATTRACTIVE 6 rooms and tiled bath; sun parlor; steam heat; fireplace; oak floors; large closets; every city improvement; Ridgewood depot 8 minutes; $1,500 cash. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Houses for sale; immediate possession. Maps, photos, full information on Ridgewood properties, Prices $6,500 to $50,000. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 75 Maiden Lane. Beekman 1414.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Plot 100x200; modern house, seven rooms, sun parlor, three bedrooms; steam heat, all improvements; garage; available now. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 535.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. G. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 3163.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS—Modern house, six rooms, bath, steam, electricity; large plot; view; near station; excellent condition; bargain $6,500; easy terms. Martin, 239 Boulevard. Phone 72.

FOR RENT, 12-room house, double garage; charming place; 20 min. station; $150; apartments and houses. Titus, Westfield P. O. Bldg. Phone 418.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Our new home is too large for us; will sell reasonable; has mortgage $10,000; particulars from owner. C. W. Smith, Box 128, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

SACRIFICE $8,600, easy terms, cozy home, 6 rooms, bath, garage, Rutherford, N. J. 32 minutes to New York City. Doctor, Telephone 1490 Cortlandt

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Brand new eight-room house, up-to-date in every respect; easy terms. Address P. O. Box 288, Westfield, N. J.

NEW HOUSE—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 50x100. E. Pretch, 107 Prospect Av., Maywood, N. J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME,
6 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screens, just newly decorated, steam heat, hardwood trim, ready to move in; act quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 864.

ROSELLE, N. J.—Beautiful home, plot 100x200; 7 rooms; all modern improvements; $4,000; small mortgage; possession. B 734 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE and clear home at beautiful Mountain Lakes, N. J.; 10 rooms and 3 baths; garage; 2½ acres; will exchange for Brooklyn or New York income; price $35,000 and worth it. Arnold T. Gregan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 6972.

15 LOTS, 26x100 and over, in Port Richmond, S. I., free and clear, 9 lots facing street, 6 inside lots; sidewalks, sewers, electric light, in exchange for improved property. N. Coleman, 33 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

I WANT the best two-family house, 14 to 18 rooms and garage that I can rent or lease for 1 or 2 years; will pay best price; location from 160th to 200th St., between Concourse and Broadway, New York. A. Beckelman, 139 West 81st.

WANTED, 15-room, 4-*story* house between 72d and 90th St. on west side; $8,000 cash. Send full particulars, J. M. Kelly Co., 217 West 125th St. Morningside 9400.

TWO-FAMILY brick house wanted in Borough Park, all modern improvements, in a good residential location. Apply 282 7th Av., 1st floor, Mr. Smolinsky.

WANT to purchase or lease house, 25 feet wide, 42d to 59th, east of Lexington Av.; for business. M 125 Times.

Country Property.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT or house, about five rooms, commuting distance to city, about $50 month. G 891 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

WANTED—In Westchester, within an hour of New York, a bungalow or log cabin on lake; house to contain not over four or five rooms; must be cheap, for cash; give full particulars in replying. W 716 Times Downtown.

WANTED, two-family house, 7 to 8 rooms, within a radius of 8 miles from city; convenient to subway; lease, 1 to 2 years; ready pay, good rent and best references given. Contonia, 87 Cortlandt St. Rector 811.

WANTED to rent, 10-15 room house in nice location, vicinity Far Rockaway or Cedarhurst; private family. W 782 Times Downtown.

HOUSE, with 2 or 3 year lease, hour from New York; must have garden; not more than $80 monthly; furnished or unfurnished. W 719 Times Downtown.

WANTED to rent well furnished house, with hour commuting distance; good situation. W 742 Times Downtown.

SEND us full particulars of your Westchester County property if you want to sell. ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

I WANT to buy house with ground, 1 hour New York; will pay $100 monthly; no money down. W 718 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Farms Wanted.

FARM—$10,000 to $20,000 for interest going manufacturing business; man to take active interest. J 476 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH bungalow, 5 rooms, remainder season, very reasonable. Phone Gramercy 3823.

STONY BROOK—Fine 8-room house; near water and station. Flatbush 7909J.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED, to rent house, five or six rooms, on Long Island, not further than twenty miles out; rent must be reasonable. J 472 Times.

Country Property — **SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE** — *New York Farms*

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

STOP
at our White Plains office and let us show you this new Colonial home in a setting of century old trees; large living room, sun porch, dining room, breakfast porch, kitchen, 5 master bedrooms, servant's room, 3 baths, sleeping porch, garage; great big plot; immediate occupancy; bargain price and terms; we can give you full details at our New York office. Telephone Murray Hill 9326. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 16 East 41st St.

NEW ROCHELLE—Must sell beautiful home in Rochelle Heights. First floor; centre hall, living room, dining room, pantry and kitchen; second floor; 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; 2 servants' rooms on third; garage; improvements consist of open fireplace, hot water heat, gas and electricity; shrubbery, &c.; mortgage $12,000; asking $24,500. F. A. Rellstab, 31 North Av. Telephone 3371, New Rochelle, N. Y.

AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
A BEAUTIFUL STUCCO HOUSE.
Very large plot of land, choicest fruit and shade trees, shrubs, berries, garden, walks, garage with gasoline tank; nothing like it in the city; price reduced from $35,000 to $25,000; owner going to Europe necessitates sale.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—For sale at 25% reduction, one house of 8 rooms and 2 baths, one of 9 rooms and 3 baths, newly completed, all the latest improvements, in Pelham's choicest section, large plot of ground; special inducement as to price and terms to the first 2 buyers. Pedrazzi, 3400 Wills Av., Melrose 0876, or agent on premises, corner Colonial and Pelhamdale Avs., Pelham Heights.

PELHAM—Owner, leaving town, will sacrifice his exceptionally well-built home of fieldstone and stucco, in the best residential section; large living room, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, oak floors, special electric fixtures, garage; particularly well landscaped; convenient to station; price $18,000. Telephone Murray Hill 9326. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 16 East 41st St.

SCARSDALE—Owner moved to Washington, wants an offer on his $35,000 stucco home on Parkway, near station; residence, modern in every detail, contains 9 rooms, 3 baths, large enclosed porch, breakfast and open sleeping porches; house screened; also shades and decorated; plot 100x125; mortgage $15,000. Fish & Marvin, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 810.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Eight of 12 apartments now sold; can show 4 room and 6 room, available Oct. 1; thoroughly modern. For up-to-date place to live, combined with investment features, this is the best offering in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS CARE
BURKE STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE 1480.

MOUNT VERNON — Exceptional English stucco home on corner plot; large living room, sun porch, breakfast room, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms, bath; 2-car garage; offered at reduced price on reasonable terms. Telephone Murray Hill 9326. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 16 East 41st St.

SCARSDALE—Greenacres Section, ½ mile from station, near grade and private schools; stucco residence, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 3 porches; copper leaders; all improvements; plot 150x175; price $21,500. FISH & MARVIN, SCARSDALE, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 810.

ATTRACTIVE new 2-*story* bungalow, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, hardwood floors; plot 50x110; restricted section; price $9,500; only $2,500 cash required, balance easy terms. William E. Morrell, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

PELHAM MANOR, REDUCED TO $18,500; owner must leave town; large rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, Dutch Colonial, shady plot, choice location, 2 years old, perfect condition; photo at our office; see this real bargain today. Olcott & Esser, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.
White Plains, fine neighborhood; 12 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity, gas, open fireplace, large plot, 2-car garage; rental $250 per month from Nov. 1.
R. FRANKLIN HULL,
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2660-1.

SCARSDALE—Small farm of one acre, 1¼ miles from station; new 8 rooms, bath; garage; paved streets, water and electricity; price for quick sale, $12,500. Fish & Marvin, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 810.

LARCHMONT—Attractive home, stucco, 7 rooms and sun porch; just completed, every modern improvement; plot 92x137; 6 minutes from station; every convenience; easiest terms. Chas. Di Pietro, 272 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel 333M.

FOR SALE—New Rochelle, central located attractive dwelling, six rooms and bath; garage; enclosed and open porches; plot 80x100; every modern appointment and convenience. F. A. CAMERON, 84 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 4226.

RENT OR SALE—New stucco dwelling, nine rooms, three baths, beautifully situated; large plot; 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; possession Oct. 1; $250 monthly; price $27,500; terms arranged. Herkimer, Inc., 25 West 45d. Tel. Murray Hill 6789.

CHOICE properties at Pleasantville, $10,000 and upwards; let us know your requirements.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE.
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5084.

ABOUT 14 acres; less than $5,600; 15 minutes from Grand Central station.
GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE.
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5084.

THE SUBURBAN PARADISE, Hastings and Dobbs Ferry, a community of commuters, modern homes, $8,000 to $20,000. R. F. Mylett, Hastings-on-Hudson. Phone Dobbs Ferry 252.

GET ACTIVE—We have houses ranging from $2,500 to $20,000 in Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Tarrytown; advise early inspection. J. Blasberg & Son., 43 Cedar St., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Telephone 50.

THE LAST ONE—New all-year bungalow, $4,350; $600 down, $30 monthly on principal. Tel. 1284 White Plains.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS, KEW GARDENS, HOLLIS.
Rent, $300 up—Sale, $9,000 up.
MRS. DOWD.
22 East 33d. Murray Hill 1439.

RENT for 3 months, attractive furnished house; beautiful suburb, 20 minutes out; 9 rooms; garage; ground; gas and electricity; immediate occupancy; $450 for term to desirable party. W 734 Times Downtown.

WATERFRONT LOTS, Hollis Bay, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; 23 miles Penn. Sta.; act at once. A. Winn Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE at Steward Manor, Garden City; all improvements; one block from station; sacrifice $5,800. Telephone Howell, Flus Roy 2790.

MINEOLA—On Boulevard, well-built 6-room house, all improvements; large suburbuildings; suitable residential or business; must sell; $8,750. Owner, Wetmel, Bryant 8105.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For sale, eight-room detached house, near station. Burt, 29 Slocum Crescent.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THREE
MIDSEASON BARGAINS.

6 rooms and bath; 4 minutes from Hollis Station; plot 40x100; $9,250.

7 rooms, Colonial, with 2 baths, on corner plot 60x100, facing parked boulevard; 5 minutes from Bellcaire Station; $18,750.

8-room 3-bth Colonial, in restricted Hollis Park Gardens; plot 75x100; 4 minutes from station; $23,000.

Come out before the crowd that will be house hunting after Labor Day.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
Hillside and Flushing Avs.,
Jamaica.
Phone Jamaica 4979 from the station and our car will call for you.

KEW GARDENS,
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens,
Fitzroy 3260. Richmond Hill 1713.

BELLEROSE, L. I.—30 minutes electric train from Pennsylvania Station, attractive six-room bungalow in restricted development; tiled bath, three bedrooms, glass enclosed sun porch, front porch; house completely equipped with screens, all modern conveniences; recently redecorated throughout; has steam heat, hot water heater, garage; artistically laid out with attractive shrubbery; Bungalow is well built of best materials throughout. For information phone Floral Park 252-M.

TAX EXEMPT, NORTH SHORE.
$1,000 to $5,000 cash, balance like rent; 21 to 27 minutes to Penn Station, N. Y.; Colonial 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 to 4 baths, fine porches, enclosed and heated, also open; latest improvements, maid-saving homes, landscaped grounds, large plot, high elevation, near station and school; every city convenience; investigate. Parker Ross Freeman, 2 Depot Lane Flushing. Telephone 3508 Flushing.

MORRIS PARK, L. I.—Near station, 17 minutes to Flatbush Av.; going to Europe; desire to rent home completely furnished to couple appreciating real comfort; permitting my daughter (business girl) to retain 1 room; 6 rooms, bath, porch, garden, electricity, steam, telephone, vacuum; 6 months' lease; $100 month; references exchanged. Box 183, 200 Lenox Building.

A REAL HOME, occupied by owner; leaving New York; 45 minutes Pennsylvania Terminal, 2 minutes from station; corner plot 80x150; southern exposure; fruit, shade trees, shrubs, &c.; stucco construction; 7 rooms, bath; large reception hall, 4 bedrooms, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, all improvements; $10,500; attractive terms. Owner, F 97 Times.

ARTISTIC STUCCO HOME.
Nine rooms; living room 26x14, large fireplace, parquet floors throughout; 2 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories in bedrooms, tiled kitchen, hot-water heat, screens, large porch, garage; corner plot, 80x100; trees, shrubs; 5 minutes from station, 28 minutes from New York; price $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Phone 6896 Fitzroy.

BAYSIDE—9-ROOM STUCCO HOUSE, WITH GARAGE AND LARGE PLOT, 4 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING STATIONARY VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE, ELECTRIC STOVE, AUTOMATIC HOT WATER, NEWLY DECORATED THROUGHOUT; PRICE $25,000. OWNER, BAYSIDE 1498, OR BROAD 3174.

IF YOU are looking for a well-built, cozy bungalow, four rooms, dry cellar, large porch, plenty of ground for garden, fruit, large berries, five minutes to bathing beach boating fishing (privilege of same), few minutes of station; commuting distance; price $2,650. $500 cash, balance easy payments. Thomas Browne, 200 West 34th St. Phone Longacre 4800.

A BUILDER'S SACRIFICE.
At Flaurel Park, Long Island, 30 minutes from Penn. station, 8 rooms and bath; completed; corner plot 102x125 feet; 2-car garage; modern in every respect; $15,000; another at East Elmhurst, $16,000. A. O. Christiansen, 142 East 42d. Phone 8752 Murray Hill.

FREEPORTowner, leaving town, must sell decorated and painted; new open plumbing, and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near fruits and berries. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1485. Broad 5810.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE
on 100x100, corner plot; finest location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large closets, hot water system. O. F. Loucks, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Phone Flushing 3508.

BLUE POINT, L. I.—8-room house, 400 feet bay front; A BARGAIN $25,000; $6,000 cash; also 14-room house in Brightwaters, 624W Bay Shore, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LONG ISLAND.
Sacrifice, Flushing, 3 lots, 60x100, fully improved, beautiful section, easily accessible; must sell; no agents. Frank Lippack, 300 East 143d, or phone Fitzroy 3053.

SACRIFICE—Two-family brick house, one apartment furnished; house practically new; lot about 40x100; brick garage, two cars; 11 rooms; best section Elmhurst Further details phone Newtown 3737.

SACRIFICE.
Must sell 6-room house in Hempstead; corner plot, 80x100; all improvements; with or without furniture; unusual price; terms to suit. Tel. Bryant 7100, Room 1900.

EALSWICK—Two waterfront lots, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; exclusive community, 23 miles Penn. station; act at once. A. H. Pellet, foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

"THE BEST IN CLASS HOMES"
FOREST HILLS GARDENS, HOLLIS.
Rent, $300 up—Sale, $9,000 up.
MRS. DOWD.
Murray Hill 1439.

JACKSON HEIGHTS Community, Elmhurst—For sale, splendid five-room apartment, all large, light rooms; rent and carrying charges total $71 month. Newtown 2261. Duff.

ELMHURST—Beautiful 8-room house; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; 1 block 28th St. station, Corona subway. Mrs. Frochner, 3 Judge St., Elmhurst, L. I.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
For rent, twelve-room house, completely furnished; near station; $500 a month. 78 Barstow Rd. Tel. Telephone Boulevard 6448.

PINE HOMES, near station and bay $6,000 and up. Monfort & Hegeman, Port Washington. Tel. 152.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—For sale, bargain, 10-room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths. Tel. 1050 Far Rockaway.

FLUSHING, House, 14 rooms, 4 baths, long lease, $350 month; high-class; all improvements. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NORTH SHORE HOUSES built as you want yours; restricted section; 25 minutes by electric express; very best construction; every modern improvement; 25% under prevailing prices; very moderate terms; tax exemption applies, of course. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2270.

WESTBURY—$11,500; modern dwelling, strictly high class; 90x175; beautiful trees, peach orchard, garage; tiled bath, built-in tubs, fireplace, oak floors; elegant location; near station; compare with $15,000-$18,000 dwellings. Pierson, Maple Av. Telephone 980 Westbury.

RICHMOND HILL BARGAINS.
Six houses; four at $8,250, tax exempt, terms to suit, near L. I. R. R. Station, improvements up to the minute; one at $10,500; one at $21,500; all one-family; quick action. Call Owner 9 Mile 114th St., Richmond Hill, or phone Richmond Hill 2630 or John 5195.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ABSOLUTE bargain, near Simpson Street subway; six-*story* new-law; low rents, $17,000; price $90,000; never offered before. Write Estate Closing, 3,013 3d Av.

50-FAMILY modern apartment house; rent nearly $18,000; profit $9,000; cash $25,000; price $92,000; principals only. Call 11-3, 81 East 125th, Room 209.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL OFFER—Will sacrifice beautiful modern two-*story* brick house, eight large rooms, two baths; near Prospect Park and all subways; eleven tons coal included in price of $13,500; mortgage $7,000, 6%, 8 years; closing estate; act quick. Telephone Flatbush 1782.

FLATBUSH, FOR SALE—149 Maple St.; high-class private dwelling; 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; parquet throughout; electricity; restricted neighborhood; near both subways and Prospect Park; seen by appointment only. Milligan, 176 Lefferts Av.

SEA GATE—For sale or rent; new eight-room brick dwelling, garage; latest improvements; located in beautifully restricted section. Inquire Greenberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in NORWOOD GARDENS; eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x20 feet, with large open fireplace; cozy sunroom, with French windows; price $15,000; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 53 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2048.

**New York

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

W77TH, WEST—Attractive upper floor in private house; 2 bedrooms, living room, bath. Telephone Columbus 5660.

70C—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, phone, $188; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

71ST, 220 WEST—3-room apartment, artistic, new furniture; lease to suit.

72D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH; NORLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT. 125 FP.

73D ST., WEST—Beautifully furnished two-room suite, shower, electricity, private family. 2267 Columbus.

74TH ST., 154 WEST—1 or 2 rooms and bath; cool and comfortable; summer rates. Telephone 3290 Columbus.

74TH ST., 55 WEST.

Nicely furnished 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath; ground floor; moderate. Supt.

78TH ST., 128 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment, entire floor of exclusive residence; every convenience; reasonable. 8147 Schuyler.

79TH, Broadway—6 rooms, 2 baths; corner; Oriental rugs, paintings, piano, Victrola; elegantly furnished; immediate possession. Columbus 1378.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Attractive apartments, 1, 2 or 3 rooms, bath.

80TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rates; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

80E—Two blk rooms, kitchenette, bath, $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTELS), ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT. $25 UP.

83D, 60 WEST—Two rooms, modern, well furnished apartments, bath, kitchenettes; lease.

84TH ST., 15 WEST—Double or single room; private bath, kitchen. Stone.

86TH ST., 2 WEST—Two-room suite overlooking Park in finest uptown hotel; sacrifice price for one month; $150; references required. Telephone Watkins 2724.

86TH ST., 203 WEST (at West End Av.)—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; modern. Superintendent on premises.

86TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano, $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

87TH ST., 21 WEST—Unusual floors, bath, kitchenette; electricity, valid service; $100-$230.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Parlor suite, front rooms, bath, kitchen; $70-$95.

88TH ST., 215 WEST—Five rooms, well furnished, modern building, living room 18 by 25, two master bedrooms, large kitchen and dining room; $3,600; one year from September. Eddins.

90S, near Drive—Five rooms, bath, piano, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 27 WEST — EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED APARTMENTS MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $90 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

91ST ST.—Four rooms; beautifully furnished apartment; two bedrooms, real kitchen; grand piano; $225; permanent. Tel. Broad 5066.

92D, 306 WEST—2, 3 rooms; bath, kitchenette; excellently furnished; maid service.

94TH, 262 WEST—Attractive apartment, two rooms, kitchenette; every convenience; September.

95TH ST., 251 WEST (Seventh Floor)—Apartment, eight large rooms, completely and beautifully furnished; linen, silver, &c.; for one year from Oct. 1 at $325 per month; most convenient and desirable location. Fiechter, 500 5th Av.

97TH, 308 WEST — 5 and 6 light, spacious rooms, southern exposure; kitchens; electricity; $135-$175. Telephone Riverside 7830.

98TH, 303-311 WEST.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

Completely equipped for housekeeping. 2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $22 per week and up. Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1. 2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,300-$1,500. 3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000. 4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000.

99TH, 215 WEST—Seven rooms, three baths, for 1 year, $400 per month; piano, Victrola. Supt.

100TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high class; every modern improvement; rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

108TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartment, 5-6 rooms, clean, light, nicely furnished.

109TH, 240 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive apartment house just completed; every modern improvement, housekeeping or not housekeeping, moderate.

109TH, 107 WEST.

2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $15 up weekly. Academy, 1611 Open Sunday.

110TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 8th and 9th Avs. "L"; 8th Av. bus stops at door; references required.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

110TH, Broadway — Beautifully furnished rooms, baths; lease, $250. Cathedral 5825.

111TH, 600 WEST—Unique 2-room, 2-bath beautiful light rooms, newly decorated; bay window overlooking Hudson; subway; 110th St.; handsomely furnished; immediate possession.

113TH, 546 WEST.

Two rooms and bath; maid service.

113TH, 315 WEST.

2 rooms, bath, elevator apartment; block to station; references.

116TH ST., 616 WEST—Six rooms, completely furnished; river view; will sell furniture or sublease unfurnished. Apt. 63.

117TH, 353 WEST—5 rooms, attractively furnished; elevator; immediate; $100. Hauss.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM SUITES, WITH WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite, $65; elevator, subway, Columbia. Morningside 1427.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, Apt. 6S—3 rooms, kitchenette, sept. 1. Supt.

127TH ST., 616 WEST—Six completely furnished rooms, bath; immediate possession; will sell furniture very reasonable; lease; elevator, telephone. Apt. 24.

142D, 618 WEST—Four rooms and bath, furnished. See Superintendent.

178TH, 580 WEST—Four-room housekeeping, all family; $80 monthly. Telephone Superintendent.

APARTMENTS for rent, furnished or unfurnished, all improvements. Apply 111 West 68th St., or telephone Rector 4756.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Extensive lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialists, 129 West 72d. Col. 836.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four rooms, two baths; unusually large; grand piano, library; $250 monthly; three months to year; Greenwich Village. Telephone 4963 Spring before 11 morning.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; lease from October. Handsomely furnished; highest class apartment house; restaurant. Inquire Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (Overlooking Park) Newly furnished 4-room apartment, kitchen; outside rooms; $175. Riverside 4184, Apt. 71.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, THREE ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1893.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DELIGHTFUL front apartment for a couple or gentleman Morse. Phone 7211 Morningside.

FRONT SUITE (twin beds, running water); immediate possession; $25 weekly. Cathedral 5800.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator, kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply 818 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

MRS. PRESCOTT

has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big closets, passage, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

TO LET—Several handsomely furnished 2 and 3 room apartments, facing beautiful Washington Square, $100 a month and up. Hotel Earle.

WEST END AV., 740—Apartment of seven beautifully furnished large corner rooms, 3 baths; eastern, western, southern exposure; magnificent unobstructed view of Hudson; immediate possession. Phone Riverside 1860, Apt. 12C.

WEST END AV., 870—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; finest in city; $150 to $200.

Furnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,840 — Nicely furnished three-room housekeeping apartment. Bishop or Supt.

Furnished—Long Island.

SUBLET balance season, 3 delightful rooms and bath, with piazza, on waterfront, south shore Long Island; excellent meals and hotel adjoining; reasonable for high-class accommodations. W 588 Times.

ELMHURST—Nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath; near subway and L. I. R. R. stations; references. Telephone Base, Newtown 1061.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ELEGANT 3-room apartment, with complete outfit, shower bath, gas, electric, telephone; furniture brand new, latest style; lease can be taken over; finest residential section on Harrison St., East Orange; splendid opportunity for young couple. Tel. Orange 5175-R.

Unfurnished—East Side.

117TH, 113 EAST—3-room apt., bath, kitchenette; all conveniences.

25TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor, $1,000.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL ELEVATOR, OPEN FIREPLACES, ROOF GARDENS, BUNGALOW ON ROOF, 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS. DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 3 ROOMS, 1 BATH; ONE APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS, BATH; ALL HAVE TILED KITCHENETTE. RENTS $2,000 TO $4,500; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

47TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AV.

Unusually attractive apartment, two rooms, alcove and bath; suitable for private or business purposes; restaurant in building. Apply by telephone, John 1818.

51ST ST., 45 EAST—Doctor's offices, for October; fine opportunity.

53D ST., 32 WEST—Parlor floor, 5 rooms and bath; unusually large rooms; possession immediate; piano, $90 per annum. Culver & Co., 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2024.

57TH, 137 EAST (corner Lexington Av.)—Two and three rooms, kitchenette apartments, $1,000-$1,200 year; references required. Apply Superintendent.

59TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

81ST, 112-114-116 EAST—Six and seven-room apartments, 2 baths, every modern improvement; buildings entirely renovated; stucco fronts parquet floor, tiled bathrooms; large rooms, $156 to $175.

127TH, 2 EAST—High-class elevator apartments; five, six, seven rooms; $110 to $150.

APARTMENTS.

UNFURNISHED—FURNISHED.

GARDINER WATKINS & CO.,

10 EAST 46TH ST. MURRAY HILL 7267.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,

6 EAST 46TH ST. TEL. VAND. 626.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

49 FIFTH AV.

Modern apartment, 6 rooms, baths; elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

GRAMERCY PARK.

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

A rarely beautiful corner apartment, with 137 feet frontage, to lease, $4,200 annually; exclusive building; park privileges procurable. G 915 Times Downtown.

GRAMERCY PARK, 54.

UNUSUAL APARTMENTS FOR GENTLEMEN; TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $125-$160. PHONE GRAMERCY 6523.

LEXINGTON AV. (North 59th St.)—Possession on or before Sept. 1; two unusual apartment floors, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; rent, $150 per month. Unique service. Apply M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., Agents, 206 Broadway, Cort. 3066.

LEXINGTON AV., ARLINGTON, NEAR 59TH ST. Will be building. All condition. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 7461.

LEXINGTON AV. 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,211 (corner 87th)—Nine rooms, 2 baths; high-class apartment; all outside rooms; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 230—Bachelor apartments or doctor's offices; ground floor; private entrance.

MADISON AV. (Tuxedo Court), S. W. Cor. 128th St.—Seven large rooms, $125; elevator.

MADISON AV., 1,213 (88th St.)—7, 8 and 9 corner rooms, bath; extra lavatory, maid's toilet; $2,600 up; immediately or October.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78TH)—One and two room suites and kitchen, bath floor; telephone; private house; convenient location.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four light rooms, modern improvements; $82 and $90.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3 (Facing rent 9140. Apply 10-11 or 1-2.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment, 6, 7 rooms; $2,000 to $2,400.

127TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

167TH, 140 WEST—3 large, light rooms; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

22D ST., 258 WEST.

6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat, &c.; suitable for business men desiring first-class residence nearby; rents $125 monthly up. Apply Superintendent.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high-class; no servants; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 5860.

50TH, 71 WEST—Magnificent apartment, occupying entire ground floor; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable studio or residence; also upper apartment, four rooms, bath. Rhinelander 41.

50TH ST., 35 WEST—Fine large apartment, entire floor, two immense rooms, private hall, kitchen and bath; every convenience; $175. Phone Circle 6200.

50TH ST., 38 WEST—Very fine little apartment for single person, large living room, extra large bathroom, kitchenette, &c., $100; possession Oct. 1.

50TH, 73 WEST—2 immense, sunny rooms; entire second floor; modern; bath, kitchenette, fireplace, mirrors, &c.; lease. $1,800.

50TH ST., 76 WEST—Large apartment, 3 extra size rooms, all light, kitchen and bath, $125, including gas and electricity.

51ST, 10 WEST—High-class studio apartments, one and two rooms; immediate possession; elevator apartments. Wolms & Bull, 500 Washington St. Spring 9042.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Large, attractive room, alcove and bath; modern elevator house, suitable business, living.

57TH ST., 329 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 58th St.

58TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building; thoroughly modern; rent $900 to $1,500. Superintendent, on premises.

60TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

60TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

60TH ST., 135 WEST—Modern four rooms, entire floor; lease, $2,100 from October.

61ST, 309 WEST—Beautiful light parlor, suitable for doctor or private business; $175 monthly. Columbus 8316.

72D, RIVERSIDE (CHATSWORTH APTS.)—BEAUTIFUL EXTRA LARGE TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE & BATH APARTMENT; $150; WONDERFUL BARGAIN; SEEN BY APPOINTMENT. CALL COLUMBUS 2244.

72D, 58 WEST—From Oct. 1, studio, 1 large room, north window, 9x12, and 3 other rooms, bath; rent to artist, display room or any high-class business; elevator building.

73D ST., 105 WEST.

Attractive five-room apartment, new building; immediate possession; $3,000 year; sublet. Barth.

73D, 44 WEST—Entire third floor, renovated, to lease; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 63 WEST.

Beautiful two large rooms, baths, kitchens, modern throughout; reasonable. Apply Supt.

74TH, 22 WEST—Elegant spacious parlor floor, several 2-room apts. complete.

76TH, 161 WEST — Very attractive parlor floor, 3 large rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist or studio.

78TH ST., 201 WEST, at Amsterdam Av., 7 rooms, 1 bath; $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

80TH ST., 171 WEST—Choice two and three room apartment, $85 to $110 month. Superintendent. Phone Schuyler 925.

80S—High-class apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $86 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive four rooms, bath, fireplace; lease; $135; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5811.

84TH, 36 WEST—Two rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light; reasonable.

84TH, 15 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electric light, $110 month; immediate possession.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent on premises.

86TH ST., 3 WEST 87TH ST.

3-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING SUITES.

Huge living room, large bedroom, real kitchen; high-class house; hall service; $1,400 up.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Cozy skylight apartment, bath, kitchenette; business woman; $65.

88H ST., 160 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in handsome basement, for two adults; owner's residence; $100.

88TH, 334 WEST—Parlor and second floor, furnished, unfurnished; professional, private, beautiful.

90TH, 49 WEST—Entire parlor floor, two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

90S—Eight rooms, bath, $115; sell furniture $800. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90TH ST., 358 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—5 rooms, 2 baths, elevators, $1,800; immediate possession.

94TH, 138 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished, lease, steam, electricity, moderate.

94TH ST., 208 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor; 8 rooms, 2 baths, second, fourth, seventh floors.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—Beautiful 3-room housekeeping apartment, as previously advertised.

100TH ST., 231 WEST—Choice 8-room apartment (non-elevator), $175 per month. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

108D ST., 130 WEST (near Broadway)—Subway station; elegant four rooms, all improvements; first floor; $35. Superintendent.

104TH, 216-218 WEST—Two 7-room apartments; let together or separately; improvements, parquet floor. Janitor.

104TH, 216-18 WEST—2 seven-room apartments, let together or separately; improvements; parquet floor. Janitor.

120TH ST., 230 WEST—THE OVEDENE. Exceptionally attractive 2-room apartment available Oct. 1. Apply Mr. Wagner, superintendent on premises.

115TH ST., 206 WEST—Six large, light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; reasonable rents; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

118TH ST.—Beautiful 7-room corner apartment, first-class building, $150. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

124TH, 524 WEST—Four beautiful rooms, redecorated ivory finish, elevator, latest improvements.

143D, 502 WEST (near Hamilton Pl.)—Six rooms, decorated, light, elevator; reasonable.

145TH ST., 556 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av)—6th and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner. Phone Bowling Green 6000.

150TH, 552 WEST—Parlor floor and basement, 5 rooms and bath, steam, electricity; refined neighborhood, reasonable; can be had furnished if desired. 9621 Audubon.

172D ST., 617 WEST—5 rooms, between Riverside and Broadway; rent $60; immediate possession.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 2, 3 and 4 rooms and kitchenettes; rents $70, $80 and $95.

164TH (631 Edgecombe Av.)—Elevator apartments; 6 elegant all corner rooms; $1065.

177TH, 630 WEST (Cor. Wadsworth Av.)—4-5 rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

179TH (2,390 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartments, all improvements; four elegant rooms, $70.

179TH ST., 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments, ten-story fireproof building. Apply Supt.

181ST, 736 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

192D, 600 WEST (Corner of St. Nicholas Av.)—4 rooms and bath, elevator, $80.

5 ROOMS, SINGLE FLAT; select house; 2 flights. 8 WEST 91ST ST. RENT $2,000.

AMSTERDAM AV., 329, Between 75th and 76th Sts.—5 rooms, bath; $1,500; elevator; immediate possession.

AUDUBON AV., 227 (177th)—Highcliff; 5 rooms, elevator; finest on hill; possession.

CHARLES ST., 50 (Greenwich Village, Manhattan)—One studio apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette and porch, south exposure; also housekeeping apartment; one-year lease; reference.

DOCTOR'S or dentist's exclusive suite, with service, in physician's apartment. Riverside 3485.

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS elevator apartments, 400 West 160th St. Inquire Roger Morris Apartment.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 rooms and bath, high-class private residence and location, $100 month; business men or couple; references. Apply Meyerowitz & Parsais, 127 University Place, Stuyvesant 9021.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH US. CLIENTS WAITING.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 1833.

COUPLE wants furnished four or five room apartment, between 96th and 116th Sts., West, from September to June; $150 monthly. Write S., 2,876 Broadway.

THREE adults, Christian, Oct. 1, lease two rooms, bath, kitchenette, quiet neighborhood, convenient west subway; if unfurnished, not over $100. L 560 Times.

THREE bedrooms, two baths, below 45th St., New York, for two adults. Telephone Far Rockaway 17, Booth.

WANTED—October to May, by two ladies, small, well-furnished apartment; give full details, price. Y 2200 Times Annex.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette apartment, east, below 80th St., or west, below 59th St. Phone Lenox 5388 after 5 o'clock.

LONG-ESTABLISHED CLIENTELE, MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

RESPONSIBLE tenants waiting for west side apartment. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway.

WANT 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apt., below 110th, around $1,800 year. Col. 1278.

COUPLE want 5-6 rooms, below 116th, around $175 mo., yearly. Columbus 1278.

THREE or four rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $100 month. E. 563 Times.

SEND me particulars of your furnished apts. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. 1077 Col.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for thoughtful people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly up; suite, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

30TH ST. AT LEXINGTON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; RUTLEDGE HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCES; AN HERVICE; SUMMER RATE $14; WEEKLY RATES $21; WERE $30.

34TH, 120 EAST—Attractive room, elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

39TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large room with private bath.

55TH ST., 56 EAST—Large, light room, suitable for two; references.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Exceptional remodeled single suites; every convenience; kitchenette; reduced.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; ASHTON HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCES; AN SERVICE; SUMMER RATE, $15 WEEKLY UP.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week. 143 EAST 30TH ST.

LEXINGTON AV., 586 (51st St. subway)—Elegant rooms, all conveniences.

LEXINGTON, 324 (38th-39th Sts.)—Rooms, private house; reference required.

MADISON AV., 1,229—3 furnished rooms for doctor's office or couple; all improvements; private family. Mory.

MURRAY HILL SECTION—Handsome large, front room; near bath. J 113 Times.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; weekly; Stuyvesant 4061. 11th St., 42 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

10TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

11TH, 23 WEST—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; bath; select house.

22D, 421 WEST—Well-furnished large room, second floor front, connecting bath, water, electricity, $14; references. Telephone Chelsea 894.

47TH, 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower prices.

55TH ST., WEST—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family. 7917 Circle.

57TH ST., WEST—1 or 2 unusually large, light, cool, attractive rooms; private entrance, elevator apartment; refined American family. Telephone Circle 8460.

57TH, 317 WEST—St. flo, large, excellent location; business or professional purposes.

58TH ST., 118 WEST—Large room, well-kept home; $15 week.

63D, 31 WEST—Clean, comfortable room, gentlemen preferred. Cunningham.

66TH, 66 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

68TH, 14 WEST—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; $16.

69TH, 11 WEST—Large rooms, breakfast room, bath, kitchenette privilege; modern conveniences.

69TH, 22 WEST—High-class double room, bath, refined surroundings, absolute cleanliness.

69TH, 63 WEST—Large back parlor, kitchenette, bath or entire parlor floor.

69TH, 231 WEST (Apt. 23)—Room, private apartment; references; after 6:00.

70TH, 209 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
78TH, 134 WEST.

High-class rooms, single, en suite.

70TH, 135 WEST; 71ST, 37 WEST—Remodeled house; attractively furnished, large rooms, bath; single rooms; cleanliness, Summer rates.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 61 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen; modern improvements. See to appreciate; references.

70TH, 278 WEST—$8 per week and up. Ring Walker's bell.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 89 (116th)—3-5 rooms, $100-$130; quiet, convenient; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375 (corner 128th)—Two sun-kissed apartments of two rooms and extra toilets; one with all rooms facing Drive, $190 monthly; another with Drive view, $130 monthly; possession now; also loveliest suburb for Oct. 1; take subway, or 8th Av. bus passes door.

THE CHESBURNE, 25 Fort Washington Av., choice corner apartment, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Berlin Renting Agency, Agents, 1024 St. and Bway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (1 University Place)—Corner, splendid; alterations completed about Sept. 15; one and two rooms with private bath, non-housekeeping; $1,090 per annum up; tea room on premises. Also adjoining, 27-29 Waverley Place, two rooms and bath; $960 per annum up. Apply Supt., 29 Waverley Place, or Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 346 5th Av. Fitzroy 0621.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41—Studio, facing park, $55; skylight studio, bedroom, bath, $105.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Four rooms and bath, kitchenette, two flights. J 490 Times.

WEST END AV., 450.

Elevator apartment, 8 light rooms and bath, parquet floors; rent $400.

WEST SIDE—Oct. 1, 3-4 rooms, improvements; $50. G 835 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

CITY ISLAND—New two-family houses, 5 and 6 room apartments, all modern improvements, ready Sept. 1. F. K. H. Construction Co., 3,959 Westchester Av.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,408 (At 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments. See agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, 66 Clark St., 2 rooms and bath, $70. 151 Pierrepont St., 3 rooms and bath, $70. 68 Columbia Heights, 3 rooms and kitchen. C. Girard, 215 Montague St. 8654 Main.

NEW APARTMENTS, 3 and 4 rooms, direct sunlight in each room; two tennis courts; near subway station; 5-cent fare zone. Telephone Benson hurst 664, or Place 5060.

BEDFORD AV. (corner Kerckimer)—7 rooms, bath; $125 per month. Robert G. Belmanno, 215 Montague St. Phone Main 8621.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

2813T, 269 WEST—Riverdale, near Van Cortland Park; 30 minutes Times Square; beautiful corner apartment. Phone 3176 Kingsbridge.

FIVE exceptional rooms, choice location; $35. Phone Van Ness Brothers, 287 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

3, to 6 rooms and bath, $1,320 up.

FOREST HILLS COMPOSITE.

New, splendid Tennis Place apartments, 165 apartments. Two passenger elevators. Tea-room with home cooking. Dinners $1.25; by station; 15 minutes on electric train to Penn. Station, 34th St., N. Y. C.

FEW SUITES LEFT.

Apply to Supt. on premises or GUYON L. C. EARLE, Agent, 358 5th Av. (34th St.). Fitzroy 0821-2-3.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—1,210 Washington St., 5 rooms and bath; rent $45.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence, rooms, twin beds, electricity; $14-$16.

70TH, 210 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $17.

71ST, 62 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; SINGLE ROOM; REASONABLE.

71ST, 38 WEST—Just opening newly furnished, decorated house; large, medium, small rooms; private baths, twin beds, electricity.

71ST ST., 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 193 WEST—Large and small front room, running water, electricity, phone; every convenience.

71ST, 19 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE. DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

71ST ST., 132 WEST—Nice, attractive room, running water, electricity; Summer rates.

72D, 20 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 261 WEST—American home, large rooms; twin beds; private baths; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST—Subway express; continuous hot water; conveniences; $6 up. M 87 Times.

72D, 289 WEST—An exceptional room, with bath, one flight; excellent table.

73D, 152 WEST.

EXCEPTIONAL

two rooms, one $60 and one $75 per month, in high-class house, where suites rent for $3,000 per annum; large closets, bath, maid, linen service; phones in rooms; breakfast if desired. Phone Columbus 587.

73D, 55 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; select references.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $12 UP; MEDIUM, $10.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity, telephone; $10, $12, $14.

74TH, 150 WEST—LARGE PARLOR, $15; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14 UPWARDS; SINGLE ROOM, $5.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, twin beds, electricity, phone, $12-$14.

75TH, 2 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

76TH ST., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms, $10, $11, $19; private residence; tile baths, hardwood floors; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, continuous hot water, steam, electricity.

76TH ST., 319 WEST—House newly decorated; single and double rooms.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam; remodeled house.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large room, bath floor, electricity; 12.

77TH, 126 WEST—Newly renovated, comfortable room, electricity; bath floor; gentlemen; $10.

77TH ST., 225 WEST—Unusual furnished room, bath, accommodate two; reasonable. Schuyler 10360.

77TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally attractive medium running water, for gentleman, $10. Wendorff.

77TH, 116 WEST—Large room, bath, extension twin beds; electricity; parlor alcove.

78TH, 110, WEST—Attractive, comfortable large front room; private home; references essential.

78TH, WEST—Business man, woman, may locate pleasantly; block subway. Schuyler 4954.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Comfortable, room; hot and cold water, electricity, kitchenette.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; COLONIAL HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; AI SERVICE; SUMMER RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.

81ST ST., 134 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room; exceptional house; references.

82D, 20 WEST—Superior accommodations, beautiful home; references. Owner.

82D, 31 WEST—Double and single rooms; private bath; near park.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 265 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH. ELECTRICITY; $12-$7.

84TH ST., 45 WEST—Double or single rooms; private bath, kitchen. Stanley.

86TH, 58 WEST—Large rooms, one adjoining bath; some well kept.

86TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Double front rooms, also single room; running water, improvements, elevator. Telephone Schuyler 7815, Wade.

86TH, 220 WEST (Riverside)—Connecting rooms; running water; business people. Apt. 6W.

86TH, 78 WEST—Nicely furnished suite, suitable for one or two people; also single rooms for gentlemen only. Apt. 4.

86TH, 207 WEST—Large room, also single; elevator, telephone, cleanliness, refinement. Sharpies.

87TH, 122 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, private bath, twin beds; kitchenette privileges.

87TH, WEST—Large, high-class room, kitchenette; Summer, $10; lady, Schuyler 7830.

87TH, 160 WEST—Southern exposure, running water, adjoins bath; references requested.

87TH, 172 WEST—Large, attractively furnished front room; running water; convenient bath.

87TH, 200 WEST—Large, well-furnished room, running water, gentlemen; references. Apartment 61.

87TH, 262 WEST—Beautiful, large, light front room. Roife.

87TH, 182 WEST—Large studio room, bath, kitchenette privilege; also small room.

89TH ST., WEST—One, two beautiful rooms, kitchenette; private house. Schuyler 170.

87TH, 334 WEST—Spacious front, twin beds, entire second floor together, separate; single, $7; absolutely clean. Schuyler 4585.

88TH, 344 WEST—Absolutely first-class, comfortable front room, closets, $10; gentleman.

89TH, 128 WEST—Large, medium, small room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

89TH, 44 WEST (near Park)—Large and small rooms, private baths; kitchenette privileges.

90TH, 300 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; other room; newly decorated.

90TH, WEST—Lady artist, having large room, kitchenette, bath, will share same with lady. Riverside 6864.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms, $10 up; select; references.

91ST, 206 WEST—Large double room, excellent; furnished, kitchenette privilege; every convenience.

91ST, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano, private bath; also hall room.

91ST, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath; twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano; also hall room.

92D, 76 WEST—Cool, quiet, well furnished rooms, lavatory, bath; reasonable. Bocock.

93D, 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, twin beds,

The New York Times

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HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced commercial work, capable of handling detail, reliable, good correspondence; Y. L., 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, complete experience double entry, three line; state salary. M 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, clothing experience, $25-$30. T. B. Wallace Agency, 799 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in electrical contracting business preferred. D. M. Carr, 1,391 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER take full charge of office, must be competent, experienced. Write P. O. Box 1500 Presbyterian Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST for a retail jewelry store and do general detail work; good references. M 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT—Good opening for experienced girl. Elmer Hat Co., 19 West 34th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE. $20 START, OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY FRIDAY, NESTLES FOOD CO., 120 WILLIAM ST.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced in handling discounts, fractions, &c.; $16 to begin, with good opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 5. Comptometer, P. O. Box 606, City Hall Station.

COUPLE for Kew Gardens, L. I., about 15 minutes from Manhattan; man as chauffeur for Dodge sedan and as houseman, wife as first-class cook; good home and wages, experience and salary expected. B 763 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR. TEMPORARY; OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY FRIDAY, NESTLES FOOD CO., 120 WILLIAM ST.

FILING—$25; pleasing personality, poise, refinement; neatness essential; Christian firm. Herbert L. Furman, Private Agency, 31 East 27th.

GENERAL housewarker, small family of adults in suburbs; no washing; $40-$50. M 58 Times.

GIRL, good penman, to assist entering orders, with knowledge of typewriting. Rogers & Horn, Inc., 21 East 21st.

GIRL, reliable, for general housework; reference required. Mrs. F. Brodrick, 35 Greenridge Av., White Plains, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK—At once, English, Scotch, Canadian girl, understanding good plain cooking; some table service; best references from former employer; small apartment family; no washing; salary $55-$60, board. Please call today and Saturday, 11-2. 225 West 86th St., Apartment 604.

HOUSEWORKER, FAMILY OF FOUR. Capable, congenial woman; good home, good pay. Weyand, 7,612 Colonial Road, Brooklyn. Phone Shore Road 2490-W.

HOSTESS—Assistant, full time; state telephone number if any. Box 12, 1,214 Wilson Building.

LADIES, 25-35 YEARS OF AGE, WANTED BY SECURITIES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL BANKING HOUSE; SELLING EXPERIENCE HELPFUL; $5,000 YEARLY COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY MR. WARREN, SUITE 604, 291 BROADWAY.

MODELS, size 16, for coat house. Morris Model, 154 West 26th.

NURSE, graduate, as assistant to night supervisor and to relieve on wards; $100 monthly, full maintenance. Melrose 3285.

NURSES—Undergraduates, good salary and living conditions. Apply 10 o'clock Friday morning, 320 East 59th.

NURSES, three undergraduates, House of the Holy Comforters, 190th St. and Grand Concourse.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—General office duties; good penman. Krueger, 305 4th Av., corner 28th.

OPERATORS, Underwood bookkeeping machine, good opportunity, with large downtown bank; salary $1,200 to start; lunches served free; other desirable features; write, stating experience. Address "G. U.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALESWOMAN — EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT WOMAN TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE DRESS DEPARTMENT, BUYING AND SELLING IN EXCLUSIVE FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS A. B., 482 TIMES.

SALESWOMAN, high-class; unlimited possibilities to right party who can sell toilet article to beauty parlors or general stores; salary or commission. Call Sidney W. Weimer Co., 170 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN wanted, respectful, eloquent, impressive, to sell high-class instruments; can earn large commission; experience unnecessary; state references. W 586 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, expert, who enjoys rapid, hard work in connection with members; must take as much interest in the job as the boss himself, and have sufficient masterly of good English to handle business correspondence without dictation. Apply Mr. McGuire, 620 5th Av., or Circle 3698.

STENOGRAPHER, PERMANENT POSITION; EXPERIENCED ONLY; MUST BE BRIGHT, NEAT AND INTELLIGENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. FICKS-REED CO., 229 BORDEN AV., Long Island City, QUEENSBORO SUBWAY TO HUNTER'S POINT STATION, 5 MINUTES' RIDE FROM 42D ST.

STENOGRAPHER—Manufacturer having fine store in Brooklyn has opening for refined stenographer about twenty-five years of age; an excellent opportunity for bright, ambitious American girl; good salary. Call before 10 A. M. Mr. Stedman, 340 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—CAPABLE OF MEETING PEOPLE AND OPERATING CG SWITCHBOARD INTELLIGENTLY; CHRISTIAN FIRM; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. BOX 365, 908 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced in sales work, for Bronx piano factory; must be accurate and quick at figures, able to handle details of correspondence; piano experience not essential; Christian firm. S. K., 244 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of filing and record keeping; high or business school graduate, with some experience of wool products preferred; permanent position; references required. W 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Brooklyn wholesale house; must be thoroughly experienced; good office assistant; salary to start, $100 monthly, with chance for advancement; address own handwriting. W 592 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm, about 25 with at least 3 years' experience, who is willing to learn to operate Noiseless typewriter; reply must state full particulars. P 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Exceptional opportunity in theatrical office for intelligent girl with business ability and initiative; slackers and gum chewers stay away; a real job for a real worker. B 370 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, clever, young, neat, accurate, ambitious; advertising office; salary $15 to $20. Bring typed application letter today, 12 to 2 P. M., 19 East 48th, 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady in Christian wholesale house; rapid, accurate, experienced; good opportunity for bright girl; state particulars and salary. P. J., 78 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising agency; experience preferred; no beginners; good, steady position, with fast growing advertising agency; state salary and religion. W 596 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, for office of manufacturing house; salary to start, $18, with splendid opportunity for advancement. Reply 2,081 288 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, familiar with legal work and law forms; none but experienced need apply. W 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator, temporary, 2 or 3 weeks; must be thoroughly experienced. Call Buckley Ralston, 71 West 54th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, good speller, thorough knowledge of English language, state experience, age and salary desired. C. M., 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced. Call 9 o'clock. Philipsborn, 913 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate and dependable; excellent surroundings and exceptional opportunities for advancement; state age, nationality and salary. W 587 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for one month; must be experienced and neat; salary $20 per week. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Room 1611, 43 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, for general insurance office; beginner; must be high school graduate. Room 405, Park Row Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by large manufacturing concern; legal by letter. Stating experience and salary desired. W 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, in downtown Protestant insurance office; refined surroundings; salary $16-$20. B 700 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, at least one year's experience. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced, for permanent position in exclusive retail shop. S 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS,

one year's experience, high school training, willing worker, pleasing personality; T 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, at least 2 years' experience. Apply Friday, 9 A. M., 206 Broadway, Room 1002.

STENOGRAPHER or bookkeeper, familiar advertising agency work; salary $18. F 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Christian firm; manufacturers of machinery; state education, experience, salary. F 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST - BOOKKEEPER, for general office work; state particulars. B 597 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping for automobile concern. Brewhite, 4,865 Broadway (170th St.).

STENOGRAPHER—Architect can use young married woman part time, permanent; state religion. J 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate; experience required. Tipograph, 15 West 4th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced plug board, with knowledge of stenography; good position to bright girl. Call after 9, J. A. W. Coats, 10 East 32d.

TEACHER, experienced, deaf children (oral) private school near Washington, D. C. Apply Saturday 10 a.m. and 12. A. C. Reinhardt, Hotel Martha Washington. No telephone calls. J 470 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Must have had large N. Y. City hotel experience, with A-1 references; wages $75 a month. Apply Bretton Hall, Broadway, Cor. 86th St.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator; experienced; $45 month, room and board. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, central office experience, city hotels. Hotel Association, 106 West 38th.

TREASURER—Capable woman to take entire charge of finances of war veterans welfare organization; also want an organization secretary, salary $40; state particulars, age, qualifications, references. F 117 Times.

TYPIST, knowledge Spanish. Reply own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, reference, and salary desired. K 722 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—High school graduate for large uptown real estate office; state experience, age, education and salary expected. R. W., 75 Times.

TYPIST—Two experienced, operate Underwood machine, copying work; willing worker, $15. 45 East 17th St., Room 1603.

WAITRESS, experienced hotel, may obtain employment for the Winter in California; the wages are $35 per month, with room and board; a rebate of $25 on the outward railroad fare will be made by the hotel in which you have been employed at the end of the season; one full day off each week; contracts now being made. Write at once to the Secretary, American Plan Hotel Association, Box G, Pasadena, Cal.

WOMAN as hospital office manager with duties of bookkeeper and cashier; all meals and $150 per month to start; hospital accounting experience preferred. Y 2246 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL, to work in stock room of importing house and learn business; good references required; steady position. J 480 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted, not over 20 years, to assist in dentist's office; experience not necessary; moderate salary. Y 2220 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for statistical work in office of wholesale dry goods house; state experience, religion and salary expected. Apply in own handwriting. W 590 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, about 21, to post stock card; must operate typewriter; good chance for ambitious girl. Apply own handwriting, stating qualifications. B. E. Levy, 714 5th Av.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU.
$15 TO START.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.,
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., B'KLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, Inc.,
6 CHURCH ST. 100 LIBERTY ST.

STENO.—French-English dictation; capable, mature; downtown; salary open.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR — Knowledge typing; salary open.
SECY.-STENOS. (2); mfg. expr.; $30.
STENO.—Brooklyn; $22.
BKPR.-STENO.—Uptown; $30.
BKPR.—Uptown; $20.
SECY.-STENO.—Bronx; opportunity; initial salary, $20.
STENO.—Downtown; export expr.; $25.
STENO.—Downtown bank; lunch, $1,200.
BOOKKEEPER—Underwood; downtown trust company; prv., $1,200.
STENOS. (4); downtown; ins. ex.; $18-$20. Many other openings, including temporary work.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 WEST 42D ST. (NEAR 5TH AV.).
For appointments call Vanderbilt 8536.
STENOGRAPHERS, 10; $18, $20, $22, $25, $30
TYPISTS, $14-$18; one with knowl. comptometer.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $28.
CLERICAL WORKERS, 6; $15, $18, $20.
WITH HIGH-CLASS CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

H. M. LAKE, 15 East 40th. Mur. Hill 3123. Immediate, courteous, personal attention. Stenographer, light, pleasant office; $30. Stenog.-bookkeeper; splendid oppor.; $30. Typist for literary work; $20.
Clerical openings, 3; uptown; $16.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY (Nr. Fulton), SUITE 913.
We can place immediately many stenographers, secretaries, typists, clerks, with Christian firms of the highest standing.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
374 5th Avenue (47th).
Superior positions for Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, 9 executives.
No Registration Fee.

FITCH PERSONNEL SERVICE,
15 EAST 40TH. MURRAY HILL 2629.
Stenographers, Dictaphone Operators, Telephone Operators, 1½ years' central office experience; Christian firms.

SCIENTIFIC OCCUPATIONAL SERVICE.
Room 240, 26 West 42d Street.
Positions for first class stenographers, typists.

H. M. LAKE, 15 East 40th. M. Hill 3123. Immediate, courteous, personal attention. Salesmen, out of town, bonus; $50. Statistical clerk, uptown; $18.

ELEANOR D. MOOG,
12 JOHN ST. CORTLANDT 5789.
Stenographers, college, H. S., G.; file clerks; must be filled at once.

ROYBORNE INC., 2 RECTOR STREET.
Stenographer, little expr.; satisfactory if good education; $90 mo. Also file clerks.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; unsurpassed field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 125 Washington, D. C.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.
And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All courses taught, including Shaw-Walker indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker, 60 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2261.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE.
Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write. Booklet. F. Wilfred Academy, 125 West 94th.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rehrer's famous Hairdress. Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn 45 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor, thoroughly experienced in stock and bond accounting, to take entire charge of the department in a large Wall Street house; this is a big job for a big man and the compensation will be adequate; don't answer unless you can qualify; apply in own handwriting, giving age, past experience, salary expected and tell us fully about yourself, in strict confidence. Address R. L. L., care Metropolitan Ads. Co., 120 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, asst. for firm of certified public accountants; must be well capable of handling small audits; state age, education, experience, references and salary desired. W 597 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — An established publication is seeking a small but efficient staff that can close big accounts and have agency experience; references required; commission dependable men desired. J 142 Times.

AGENTS, canvassers, salesmen wanted, to sell Cereal beats; can make $10 a week easily; commission. Goodman, 106 Kent St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGERS—A million-dollar manufacturing concern, that is growing by leaps and bounds, is looking for three unusual young men, 22 to 25, that must be real engagers, who are willing to pitch right into a difficult job and fight until it is finished. If you can compose real, human business letters and can typewrite them yourself, if you possess the sales instinct to a marked degree and are a thorough and painstaking detail man, you belong with us. We can offer you a fair salary, plus a wonderful opportunity, that comes once in a blue moon. If you have reason to believe that you are the type of fellow we want, write us a friendly letter today; also give us full data of the salary you would require; in short, tell us about yourself, your past work and your ambition. Address Mr. C. R. Burkhardt, General Manager, National Aluminum Mfg. Co., 163-185 Kinderkamack St., Jersey City.

BAKER wanted, high-class, well recommended, to take full charge of 3-oven shop, Atlanta, Ga.; in reply give full employment record, age and salary wanted. W 720 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, one who has worked on the Clearing House Rack; A1 reference required. T 110 Times.

BILL CLERK, typist and office assistant, experienced, wanted by importing house, 5th Av. Address, stating reference, age, experience and salary. W 599 Times.

BILL CLERK to operate Elliott-Fisher machine; must figure accurately, quickly; state age, reference, salary. T 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one with restaurant experience very good opportunity. Apply, with references, Henry Lustig, 39 9th Av.

BOY, aged 17 or 18, with one or more years' experience in office, to assist purchasing agent of new concern; $14-$15; write, stating education, experience and telephone number. Box 12,214 Wilson Building.

BOY—Leading advertising concern has opening for bright young fellow to act as mail clerk and make himself generally useful; good salary and advancement; state age and education. W 591 Times.

BOY for errands and general work in publishing house; good prospects; state age and salary. W 592 Times.

BOY for office work; good opportunity; state salary, references. W 595 Times.

BRICKLAYERS wanted. Call at 76th St. and 13th Av., Brooklyn. H. Novin.

CANVASSERS to solicit trade for ice and coal business; salary. J. H. Bode & Co., 407 East 31st St., N. Y.

CLERK, competent, cutlery store; best of references only; confidential. L 564 Times.

COLLECTOR and solicitor for life insurance; age 30-40; salary and commission. Call 1,819 Broadway, Room 710.

COLLEGE GRADUATE
in claim department of prominent casualty insurance company, as an investigator and adjuster of personal injury claims; good opportunity for intelligent, quick-witted, resourceful young man, preferably about 24 years of age. In reply state age, name of college and year of graduation, business experience and address. W 727 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, private family 4 adults; cook and general housework. Apply Drawer B, Westfield, N. J.

COUPLE (white, all around, competent for small country home Blumenthal, 135 Front St. John 997.

DETAIL MAN and estimator to call on architects on high-class roofing; only those who can stand closest scrutiny past record need apply; selling experience valuable. K 726 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT MANAGER wanted by large manufacturer of refrigerators, refrigerator cases, grocery and meat store fixtures; preferably man with specialty training or one calling on butchers and grocery trade. Reply immediately, giving details, to Box S 6 Times.

DISTRICT MANAGERS
of salesmen to train for the presentation of an extension course of business administration; $75 earnings or commission basis; with expenses advanced to territory assigned. Call Saturday all day, Suite 612, Flatiron Building.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in the construction of small residences; able to take off material lists. Economy Built Homes Co., 44 Mercer St.

DRAFTSMAN—Map work and lettering. Call Rector 8857, Mr. Terry.

HEAD HALL MAN and elevator operator, white; one capable of managing night shift; high class apartment house; salary $90 per month; state qualifications. C. H., 56 Times.

MAN as hospital office manager, with duties of bookkeeper and cashier; all meals and $150 per month to start; hospital accounting experience preferred. Y 2247 Times Annex.

MAN with thorough knowledge laboratory and bacteriological supply business. Williams, Brown & Earle, 918 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MANAGER—Highly successful weekly trade journal; must have unimpeachable record and experience and accept full responsibility; owner retiring; salary commensurate with proven ability; enormous application imperative at outset; practical, substantial accomplishments rather than beautiful theories absolutely essential; give full particulars, age, nationality (in strict confidence) in first letter, or please disregard; change effective Sept. 1. Address P 37 Times.

MANAGER,
very high-class millinery shop, Broadway at 45th, new store; only one who has had a lot experience in retail end of this business will be considered. Apply A. Fruchter, 29 West 38th, between 9 and 6 P. M.

MANAGER.
We have an opening for a live wire manager capable of taking full charge of cloak and suit store; must be an A1 salesman of good appearance; none other than thoroughly experienced need apply; references. Bon Ton, 264 6th Av.

MODELER—Experienced terra cotta modeler to take charge of shop. Write, stating experience and salary. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co., Rocky Hill, N. J.

OFFICE BOYS AND MESSENGERS.
Head office of large financial organization offers exceptional opportunity for bright, ambitious youngsters, neat appearance, 16 to 18 years of age; high school education preferred; $50 to $55 per month; state age, experience and religion. W 730 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 25-35, know bookkeeping, typewriting, as assistant to executive in manufacturing office; hours 7 to 5; write fully, state salary. 147 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted in wholesale importing and converting house; salary to start $10; good opportunity; apply in own handwriting. Y 2217 Times Annex.

PROVER—Printing prover wanted by large, high-grade label printing concern, an expert prover familiar with operating Universal and Potter proving presses, familiar with matching colors, familiar with inks; only an expert high-grade man need apply for this position, in writing only. Nevins Church Press, Bloomfield, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE.
$10,000 MAN.
Most unusual opportunity now open to high-grade, high-powered, one-call, result-producing type of specialty salesman who has extensive and intimate acquaintance with executive heads of manufacturing and jobbing interests throughout New York City and Northern New Jersey, to represent national credit service organization. Prefer man accustomed to working on commission plan.
Don't answer unless you fill these requirements in every respect. Prompt interview arranged with applicants who furnish detailed information in first letter. Address W. L. R., P. O. Box 463, Newark, N. J.

SALES MANAGER—One who is familiar with the hiring and schooling of men, to work on a commission basis; good opportunity for sales manager who can produce results. See Mr. Murphy, Room 1201, 1,542 Broadway.

SECRETARY—Young man preferred; must be first-class stenographer and typewriter of experience; knowledge of French and German preferred; state experience, reference, salary expected, married or single; position involves some traveling. W 585 Times.

SHIPPING CLERKS—The Loyal Shirt Co., 485-489 Broadway, wants one or two experienced men in their shipping department. Apply by letter, giving all details.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant; must be experienced in sweater line; closed on Saturday, open Sunday. Apply President Knitting Mills, 54 Canal St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted: one familiar with keeping stock and handling wool piece goods. B 576 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SOLICITORS, live wires, for accessories and tax work; drawing account. Call Friday, 9 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant, in large automobile concern; must be good at both or don't answer; no need a live young man above 21 with real business experience in our line, if possible; state fully your experience; salary to start $125 per month. O. S., 404 Times.

TRACHER.
A high school and commercial college in a large city in Ohio wants to engage a teacher for accountancy; American business and administration methods; applications are invited from well qualified persons, experienced, with full particulars and references. G 902 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, touch system, for city hotel. Hotel Association, 106 West 38th St.

WANTED—A prominent heating and ventilating, engineering and contracting company of this city requires the services of an experienced heating and ventilating engineer and estimator, and one who is thoroughly familiar with the various branches of the industry; also young man as junior draftsman with some experience; in both cases state age, previous employment, present occupation and salary expected. Address "Confidential," W 589 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer for Pennsylvania department store; excellent opportunity to right man; state salary and experience. W 562 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER—Thorough experience in practical display work necessary. John Levis, Inc., Broadway and 38th St.

WINDOW TRIMMER who understands clothing; only first-class men need apply. Zimmerman & Dow, Broadway, 56th St.

YOUNG MAN in office of wholesale food products concern; temporary position for several weeks, may prove permanent. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary. V 632 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for billing; must write well and be good at figures; state references; salary desired. Box S. B., 497 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with clothing experience, for order and stock departments. Write Wald Walker & Co., 2 Astor Place.

A MECHANICAL man or engineer, experienced, required in our manufacturing and development department; this is an unusual opportunity for an active and responsible man desirous of a permanent connection. Address Beland Mfr. Co., 34 Southbridge St., Worcester, Mass.

TWENTY ex-British soldiers with British uniforms for work in motion picture. See Captain Carter at Norma Talmadge Studio, 318 East 48th St., at 2 P. M., Friday, Aug. 19.

Salesmen.

CANDY SALESMEN wanted to work for jobber with complete line; good territory open for the right men; commission basis. Apply Saturday, Circle Candy Corp., 1,202 2d Av., New York.

CLOTHING SALESMEN—Thoroughly experienced men's clothing salesmen. Apply Mr. Rhodes, between 2-3, Weber & Hallbroner, 241 Broadway.

DRUG SALESMAN, high class; unlimited possibilities to right party who can sell to drug stores; salary and commission. Call Sidney W. Zeimer Co., 170 5th Av.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN,
experienced. "The Fair," Morristown, N.J.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 1,767 ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN, leasing in midtown section; excellent leads furnished; commission basis only. R. T., 277 Times.

STOCK—High-class salesmen to sell preferred and common stock of manufacturing company; only gentlemen need apply; commission basis only. Ask for Mr. Luckhurst, sixth floor, 51 Beaver St., New York.

TRAVELING SALESMAN handle our line of cotton and burlap bags; show satisfactory record of past achievements; state fully length road service, staple lines handled, territory, references, age, if married, salary wanted; permanent position with salary. Box 187, 200 Cable Building.

TRUCK SALESMEN.

Wanted, several experienced salesmen to sell 5½-ton Macks and 5-ton Pierce-Arrows at $2,385 and 3½-ton Packards, 3-ton Whites and 4-ton Riker-Locomobiles at $2,185, f. o. b. New York; no war tax; good commission. Apply Monday, Truck Company of America, 1,881 Broadway, at 53d St.

SALESMEN.
TO SALESMEN NOT UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE:
A RESPONSIBLE AND WELL-KNOWN ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK CITY SEEKS A FEW GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND SALESMANSHIP EXPERIENCE TO INTERVIEW BIG BUSINESS MEN FOR MEMBERSHIP PROPOSITION IN BEST KNOWN AND MOST INFLUENTIAL CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATION IN THE CITY.
COMMERCIAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITION; LIBERAL COMPENSATION ON COMMISSION BASIS, BUT APPLICANTS MUST BE OF HIGH STANDING AS TO INTEGRITY AND EXPERIENCE. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL. ALL MAIL INQUIRIES ANSWERED. MR. ARCHIBALD, HOTEL ANSONIA. PHONE COLUMBUS 557-558.

SALESMEN.
The smallest commission you can earn in our business, mortgage banking, is $40. If you don't close one little contract each day it's because you are too set in your ways to co-operate properly with our sales manager. $240 per week is worth looking into. See Mr. Marsh, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., ground floor, 8 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.
COLLEGE MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT OF BOOK STORE AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND CANVASS CAMPUS. HUSTLER WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF SPORTS DESIRED. ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.
SALARY $1,800.
BOX 4 K, 1111 ST. PAUL BUILDING.

SALESMEN—Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Corporation merchandising a new metal preservative of considerable merit desires a few high-class specialty salesmen; commission proposition. Call Friday, 9 to 11 A. M., Weldon Company, Inc., 293 Madison Av. Ask for Mr. O'Reilly.

SALESMEN, FOR ATTRACTIVE ROOFING PROPOSITION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS; NO CALLS. 9-12. MASTER WATERPROOFERS, INC., 220 ELY AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMAN—An excellent opportunity for high-grade subscription salesman to connect with a large technical publishing house; right man is clean cut, not over 40 and preferably experienced in selling machinery field; write stating age, experience, references; territory Greater New York; straight salary and expenses. Box Machinist, 717 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN WANTED—We want two wide-awake salesmen who can sell; none but live wires need apply. The product consulting materials is A-1; the company is old and well established, and the territory is fertile; straight commission; if you measure up to these requirements, call at Tile Roofing Camp sy, Centerline St., Jamaica, N. Y.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY VIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; EVENINGS ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMEN—We have a good proposition for live wires to sell our ground design phonograph in the following territories: New York State, New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania; commission. Apply Saturday morning between 10 and 12, ask for Mr. Duvenick, Kroll & Horowits Furniture Co., 238 Canal St.

SALESMAN, muslin undergarments, for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; man of experience and personality; state full particulars; do not apply unless prepared to submit authentic proof of past performances and a real record; opportunity for right man; commission and drawing account. Box 12, Suite 501, 15 East 40th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

$5,700 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

Two men on all.

The entire One Hundred and Seven.

The 107 Men whom The Business Builders promoted from the Sales Force. I helped train many of them, after my own promotion.

Now they are earning from $5,200 to $15,000 a year, in salaries and bonuses, in Executive Selling Jobs, as District Sales Managers, or better.

They are old men now—doing big work. Men who occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things. Supremely happy in their wonderful opportunities.

And we need 450 MORE LIKE THEM.

The "Business Builders" contracts call for that many District Sales Managers for going, successful corporations.

Ever dream of yourself making good in a big way? Creating and caring for yourself a Big Job as a Selling Personality?

I did, often! And I knew I'd make good if I ever found the right combination of the opportunity and some one to help me measure up.

That dream came true to me, with The Business Builders. And for a very simple reason.

James W. Elliott, the head of The Business Builders—whom we all know around here as "Jimmy" Elliott, is a rare combination of a magnificent leader and a wonderful friend. And you can't beat that combination.

That's why the 107 made good. And that's why I know you would make good.

Building business is about the highest type of work a man could wish to do. That's what we're doing—building business. And The Business Builders contracts for Men and Money, with the kind of corporations that you and I are proud to help build.

Look over these names of some of the Directors of the going, successful Corporations we are expanding:

Albert B. Bauer, E. St. Elme Lewis,
J. S. Bretz, J. S. McClurg,
George E. Daniels, Ford R. Minrath,
Nicholas C. Ficker, Samuel K. Phillips,
J. M. Gilbert, Marshall J. Root,
William Gettinger, Roy F. Soule,
Hiram F. Harris, H. V. Briesen.
C. E. Knoeppel,

Maybe you figure you are not ready for a big job, right now. You don't have to be. I don't think any of us were ready when we came in. The point is we learned after we came in. You can do the same thing. "Jimmy" Elliott directs the entire organization to just that end.

And the beauty of it is, our Men Earn While Learning, selling the securities of the Corporations in the expansion of which the 450 Big Calibre, Executive Selling Jobs are being created.

Two weeks ago I brought a friend of mine down here to look the place over. He joined the Sales Force immediately. Last week he earned exactly $116.75 in commissions—on his own—by one-more than he ever earned elsewhere before in a month. And that was just a start—his first week.

When I joined the Sales Force, there were about fifty of us. And we thought we were considerable crowd. Now our Sales Force numbers more than 1,000 And our General Meeting every Thursday Night of The Business Builders and their wives and sweethearts has become so big that we've had to engage Carnegie Hall for the purpose.

When you consider that the seating capacity of Carnegie Hall is 2,800, you will get an idea of the growth, strength, and soundness of the organization.

And I want to tell you that The Business Builders is just beginning. Just beginning. That will give you an indication of what our growth will be in the coming months, and the opportunities that will be opened for you.

Many of our men earn upward of a hundred dollars in commissions each week, and they are getting ready for the $5,200 to $15,000 executive salaried jobs.

Look into it, old man. Come down and join us. And by the fineness of our work, we'll all go up the Ladder of Success together, and occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things.

And we'll know we earned the Jobs—because we created them.

Make the dream come true! By Fred H. Schmidt,
General Staff.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., or between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th Floor.

James W. Elliott's Business Builders, Inc.,
12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

SALESMEN—We want two progressive salesmen who can present intelligently a most important development in the publicity field; commission. If you feel that you have it in you to make good on this work, call between 10-4; only those whose earnings have averaged over $3,500 yearly need apply. Room 2018, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN, several, some to cover local and others to cover travelling territories, selling well-known line of bakers' supplies and specialties; men must have good selling experience and also have called on baking trade with same or kindred lines; local positions pay $150 a month plus commissions; traveling positions pay same salary plus commissions, plus traveling expenses. Apply in person, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN PROTECTIVE SERVICE

who want to make some real money quick without rigid inquiry; one interview, then you are put to work; commission. Call at 5 P. M., Room 702, 302 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Blow.

SALESMEN to sell certificates of the Morris Plan Co. of New York; straight commission and bonus; opportunity for men of ability to develop permanent positions with the largest industrial banking system in America. Call Industrial Finance Corp., Room 801, 52 William St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with men's, women's and children's clothing and cap trade, is desired to fill a vacancy in the organization of an importer and jobber of woolens and pile fabrics; excellent opportunity for high grade man, on commission or salary. Y 2228 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED, accustomed to earn not less than $7,500 a year, to sell nationally used factory supplies in the East and Middle West; liberal commission and drawing account to highest class men only. Full particulars and references to T 827 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, one for metropolitan district, one for West; acquainted in electrical and hardware trade preferred; good opportunity for energetic, bright, hard workers; only that kind wanted. Y 2282 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—A thoroughly competent traveling salesman to sell high-grade imported plaids and rifles to the wholesale sporting goods and hardware trade, South, Southwest and West; apply with past record, references and salary expected. T 107 Times.

SALESMEN — Old-established knit goods house requires salesmen with following for city and throughout New England and Western territory; will give list of customers for covered territories; commission. International Hand Crochet Novelties, 30 East 20th St.

SALESMEN, sweater, experienced, to handle a popular and high-priced line of ladies' and misses' sweaters on a strictly commission basis; must be able to finance themselves until results are proven. Box 131, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN—Young man with some experience in the hardware and auto accessory line to sell a pat

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Following will report to Comdt., Infantry School, Camp Benning, for duty, 19, for duty as students in Co. Offrs. Class:

CAPTAINS.

Young, A. C.
Meredith, E. K.
Selbach, F. A.
Platte, A. L.
Orrill, A. J.
Conger, L. M.
Cameron, C. L.
Normann, J. E.
Bishop, H. G.
Degraff, D. R.
Burnett, W. W.
Lindsey, E. F.
Baker, F. F.
Rogers, H. B.
Newlin, M. D.
Seabore, E.
Patton, O. E.
Cahoon, C. A.
Almon, B. M.
Black, W. J.
Luttrell, W. C.
Keating, J. C.
Crissy, J. W.
Alfonte, D. R.
French, M.G.
Lee, W. F.
Poindexter, W. G.
Hanst, K. F.
Webster, O. T.
Nates, W. N.
Phinney, A. E.
May, W.
Wicher, W. V. Jr.
Larch, A.M.
Anderson, K. S.
Hallowell, H. P.
Buhl, C. J. Jr.
Freeman, T. W.
Trechter, O. E. G.
Miller, R. S.
Holland, G.
Clifton, W. N.
Smith, C. A.
Burnside, G.
Mayer, J. F.
Insall, J. R.
Orr, R.
Arnold, R. F.
Jones, W. S.
Johnson, A.
Hall, G. M.
Waltz, M. P.
Scruggs, T.
Hinkle, J. E.
Little, H.
Alexander, S. L.
Myer, M. B. L.
Wright, R. L.
Mass, W. L.
Robinson, C. A.
Hildring, J. H.
Thorland, J. V.
Yelsell, H. N.
Watson, E. G.
McCutcheon, W. H. Jr.
Merglen, G. A.
Moser, M. M.
Jones, D.
Meyers, H. W.
Conner, S. L.

Following will report to Comdg. Offr., Camp Benning, for instruction in Co. Offrs. Course, Sept. 14:

COLONELS.

Smithworth, E. A.

LIEUT. COLONELS.

Cecil, J. S.
Parker, A.

MAJORS.

Cleary, A. W.
Ord, J. G.
Llewelyn, F.
Foss, J. W.
Mackie, A. M.
Franklin, E. F.
Hardenbergh, R. W.
Ward, B.
Cron, C. C.
Heawet, K. F.
Wagner, E. H.

Following will report to Comdt., Camp Benning 1st School, Sept. 16, by instruction as member of Basic Class:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burke, R. H.
Foster, T. H.
McKnight, R. D.
Field, E. L.
Pangburn, J. C.
Parkhurst, G. C.
Morse, W. P.
Grant, H.
Webster, O. T.
Nates, W. N.
Phinney, A. E.
May, W.
Wicher, W. V. Jr.
Larch, A.M.
Anderson, K. S.
Hallowell, H. P.
Buhl, C. J. Jr.
Freeman, T. W.
Trechter, O. E. G.
Miller, R. S.
Holland, G.
Clifton, W. N.
Smith, C. A.
Burnside, G.
Mayer, J. F.
Insall, J. R.
Orr, R.
Arnold, R. F.
Jones, W. S.
Johnson, A.
Hall, G. M.
Waltz, M. P.
Scruggs, T.
Hinkle, J. E.
Little, H.
Alexander, S. L.
Myer, M. B. L.
Wright, R. L.
Mass, W. L.
Robinson, C. A.
Hildring, J. H.
Thorland, J. V.
Yelsell, H. N.
Watson, E. G.
Miller, M. S.
Oliver, M. F. W.
Farish, C. H.
Pomerene, J. D.
Chamberlain, C. M. Jr.
Clarke, L. G.
Warren, J. H.
Newberry, J. W.
Wharne, J. M.
Burger, R. H.
Coates, A. M.
Macatee, E. V.
Somers, J. F.
Ryerott, J. E.
Watkins, E.
Goodin, A. R.
McClamore, T. M.
Howe, J. H.
Irvine, W. H.
Dunnburg, C. C.
Wolfe, P. T.
Potter, M. M.
Simocks, D. R.
Herbert, G. P.
Trammel, L. N.
Reddall, H. M.
McKenna, C. R.
Gardyna, H. A.
May, E. T.
Wills, E. G.
Wills, A. S.
Meloney, G. H.
Henry, H.
Brier, J. R., W. W.
Seymour, P. W.
Adams, S. T.
McIntyre, J. W.
Kellam, P.
Jenkins, E.
Balcar, P. G.
Rose, F. H.
Stoeckel, J. F. Jr.
Taylor, P. S.

Cavalry.

Harrod, S. K.
Porter, J. H.
Martsell, F. C.
Cavanaugh, F. H.
Inman, B.
Monhollan, J. R.
McCutcheon, E. T.
McConnell, R. W.
White, J. O.
Rose, F. L.
Irwin, J. W.
Evans, J. K.
Behler, W. K.
Dipper, H. H.
Helm, D. L.
Buckner, W. H.
Kraft, H. S.

Conger, Col. A. L., upon expiration leave of absence, will proceed to Camp Travis, Tex.

Muir, Maj. J. I., relieved from further duty, oper. division, Gen. Staff, effective Sept. 1; reporting to Chief of Mil. Bur.

Early, Maj. C. C., relieved from further duty.

Hathaway, Capt. P., relieved from assignment (47th Inf.) that regiment; detailed for duty as instructor, Int., Org. Res. O.

Infantry.

Glover, Lt. Col. F. W., now on duty Fort Bliss, assigned 9th Cav.

Healy, 1st Lt. J. H., 10th Cav., relieved present duty; will proceed to Ft. Riley, as student in his basic course.

Corps of Engineers.

Downing, Maj. F. B., relieved from duty Los Angeles; will proceed and report Chief of Engrs., Washington.

Lundgren, Capt. L., relieved present station; proceed to Camp A. A. Humphreys.

Field Artillery.

Benkema, Maj. H., Field Art., relieved present assignment, 4th Field Art.; proceed to Fort Sill.

Mallet, Capt. P., relieved present assignment 14th Field Art.; proceed Camp Knox.

Sharp, Capt. F. D.; Anderson, Capt. E. C., Field Art., relieved from present duty, and transferred 11th Field Art.; proceed to San Francisco.

Air Service.

Howard, Capt. D. B., relieved from duty in the office, chief of Air Service; proceed to Arcadia, Cal., U. S. A. Balloon School, Rose Field.

Lynch, 1st Lt. J. E., relieved duty at Kelly Fields proceed to and report in person Chief of Air Svce. for duty his office.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. H. J., relieved duty Middletown Air Intern. depot; proceed to Belling Field.

Medical Corps.

Following officers will report Comdt. Army Med. School, Washington:

Majors—Coulter, P. L.; Duckwall, B. F.; Greene, C. H.; Lambie, J. S.; Maynard, E. B.; McNabb, P. E.; Sinclair, C. C.

Capts.—Mashburn, N. C., and Maxwell, C. L.

Pentz, Capt. M. C., relieved duty Camp Sherman; report by telegraph to Comdg. Gen. 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Quartermaster Corps.

Regan, Lt. Col. J., report to Comdg Gen., 4th Corps Area, Ft. McPherson.

Merillat, Maj. L. A. Jr., relieved duty Camp Grant, Ill.; proceed to Presidio, San Francisco.

Barry, Maj. H. B., to Washington Barracks.

Morden, Maj. Deforest W., to Marfa, Texas.

Phillips, 1st Lt., to Camp Upton, N. Y.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lull, Maj. C. C., upon completion course of instruction at Ecole Superieur de Guerre, Paris, will return to U. S. about Sept. 1, report in person to Chief of Coast Art.

Eastwold, Maj. O. A., C. A. C., to Little Rock, Ark.

Signal Corps.

Lewis, Maj. C. W., to Camp Alfred Vail.

Hildreth, Capt. R. C., to 8th Corps Area for assignment.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Mackay, 1st Lt. G. A., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Miscellaneous.

Jones, Chaplain, N. A., U. S. A., to 54th Inf., Ft. Brady.

Leaves.

Conner, Brig. Gen. F., 1 mo.

Hartney, Capt. H. E., Air Svce, 1 mo. 15 days.

Simmons, Capt. R. H., Med. Corps, 25 days.

Beane, Capt. L. R., Inf., 3 mos.

Lord, Capt. F. D., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Constant, Capt. S. V., Cav. 2 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Oliver, Capt. F. L., to command Destr. Squad. 4, Pac. Fl.

Thelen, Capt. D. E., to wait orders.

Buck, Lt. Comdr. E. F., to home, relieved all active duty.

Dunbar, Lt. Comdr. P. H., to duty U. S. S. Eagle 38.

Mathes, Lt. Comdr. S. M., to Disbg. Offr., 12th Nav. Dist.

Sheldon, Lt. Comdr. L., to duty U. S. S. Blackhawk.

Strong, Lt. Comdr. J. H., granted leave of absence.

Thompson, Lt. Comdr. B. M., to U. S. S. Bridge as Exec. Offr.

Alvis, Lt. J. D., to duty U. S. S. Great Northern.

Arnold, Lt. H. L., to home, wait orders.

Baum, Lt. M., to Disbg. Office, Navy Sup. Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brady, Lt. J. H., to duty U. S. S. Great Northern.

Casey, Lt. W. R., to duty U. S. S. R-10.

Cummins, Lt. D. E., to duty U. S. S. S-3.

Goffe, Lt. A. K., to U. S. S. Luce.

Knight, Lt. L. W., to Flag Offr. U. S. S. Connecticut.

Micou, Lt. R. D., to duty U. S. S. Kittery.

Peterson, Lt. E., to Bur. Med. and Surg., Navy Dept.

Shearer, Lt. K. R., as Offr. in Charge, Navy Recrg. Sta., Albany, N. Y.

Twiss, Lt. G. O., granted sick leave.

Wylly, Lt. T. S., to duty, Disbg. Offr., Nav. Prov. Gr., Indian Head, Md.

Mitchell, Lt. H. L., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued, as of the dates indicated:

AUG. 12.

Van Orden, Co. G., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Williams, Maj. D. D., to Gen. Staff Coll., Washington.

Pritchett, Lt. Col. W. H., to Hampton Rds., Va., thence to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Eastman, Maj. P. Recrg. Sta., Phila.

Wells, Maj. C. H., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

Kingston, Capt. A. D., to Mar. Barr., Washington.

Martin, Capt. H. O., to Recru. Sta., Seattle.

Baylis, 1st Lt. C. D., to Mar. Barr. Navy Yd., Puget Sound.

Burke, 1st Lt. J. F., to Mar. Barr., Navy Yd., Mare Is.

Puttman, 1st Lt. L. W., to U. S. S. Idaho.

AUG. 13.

Budd, Maj. S. P., to Recru. Sta., Milwaukee.

Davis, Maj. R. E., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Fegan, Maj. J. C., to Mar. Barr., San Diego.

Fortson, Maj. E. P. to Western Recru. Div.

Norbert, 1st Lt. M., to Mar. Barr., Phila.

Barnsby, Capt. W. Q.; Hine, Capt. O. C.; Hughes, Capt. L. J.; Klenast, Capt. C. F.; Smith, Capt. J. F.; Whitney, 1st Lt. H. W.; Adams, 1st Lt. H. F., as Asst. Qm's.

Kilgore, 1st Lt. W. G., to Nav. Sta., Olongapo and Carita, P. I.

Neill, 1st Lt. J. B., to Amer. Leg., Peking.

AUG. 16.

Hoyt, Maj. L. W., to Gen. Svce. Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Small, Maj. W. N., to Gen. Svcs. Schools, Ft. Leavenworth.

AUG. 17.

Long, Brig. Gen., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps, Washington.

Babb, Lt. Col. M., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps, Washington.

Gulick, Col. L. M., to Recru. Div., Chicago.

Clinton, Lt. Col. T. M., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

Campbell, Lt. Col. C.; Adams, Maj. J. Q.; Hill, Maj. W. N., to Mar. Bar., Quantico.

Puttman, Maj. R. B., to Hdqrs., Mar. Corps, Washington.

Lowell, Capt. R. D., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

Stephenson, Capt. L. B., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

AUG. 18.

Gawne, Maj. C. L., to Inf. School, Camp Benning, Ga.

Ostermann, Maj. E. A., to Mar. Barr., Parris Is., S. C.

Cole, Capt. G. R., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

Davis, Capt. L. S., to U. S. S. Nevada.

Humphrey, Capt. M. B.; Miller, Capt. L. H., to Inf. School, Camp Benning.

Fassel, Capt. H. S., to Nav. Hosp., Ft. Lyons.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE DUNBAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

In pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Joseph Lunapp is complainant, and Dunbar Manufacturing Company is defendant notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said company to present to William A. Allgair, the receiver of said company at his office at the South River Trust Company in the Borough of South River County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, their respective claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation within two months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

Dated July 29, 1921.

WILLIAM A. ALLGAIR, Receiver Dunbar Manufacturing Company, South River, N. J.

JOHN A. COAN, Sol'r of Receiver, P. O. Bldg., South Amboy, N. J.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Weather conditions that was central over Lake Huron Wednesday night continued to moderate rapidly eastward and the center of the disturbance was located by general observations in the southern lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic states at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Thunderstorms attended by general showers in the southern lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic states and at eastern points in the Southwestern States. Another disturbance was central over Southern Manitoba at 8 o'clock last night. It was attended by showers in the Canadian Northwest and in portions of Montana. Pressure was relatively high Thursday from the Lake Superior region southward to the Gulf Coast, and it was high and rising in the Far Northwest.

The temperature was higher Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and in Ohio, Florida States, while cooler weather overspread the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Western Canadian Provinces.

The indications are for generally fair weather Friday and Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that showers are probable in Northern Michigan Friday and throughout the lake region Saturday.

The temperature will rise in the lake region Friday and in the upper Ohio Valley Saturday. Otherwise the temperature changes will not be important.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate temperature.

Western New York—Fair Friday, Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair with slowly rising temperature Friday. Saturday partly cloudy and warmer, probably showers in northern portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	70	71	4 P. M.	82	76
4 A. M.	71	72	6 P. M.	82	74
8 A. M.	71	74	8 P. M.	78	70
12 M.	79	78	11 P. M.	72	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.71 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair Friday; warmer in north and central portions. Saturday, fair, but becoming unsettled and cooler in north portion.

Missouri—Fair Friday; warmer in northeast portion. Saturday, fair and cooler.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, unsettled and cooler.

Minnesota—Unsettled Friday; cooler in west portion. Saturday, probably fair; cooler in southeast.

Iowa—Fair Friday and warmer in east and central portions, cooler in northwest. Saturday, unsettled and cooler.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Unsettled, cooler Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; cooler Friday.

Kansas—Fair, continued warm Friday. Saturday, unsettled, cooler.

Montana—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; cooler in southeast Friday.

Wyoming—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; cooler in east and south Friday.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A. M.

5:30—315 W. 116 St.; J. Rosenswik....Slight
8:30—216 E. 83 St.; S. Phillips.....Not given
9:45—1,983 Av.; Anna Hanaly.....None
10:45—67 W. 48 St.; E. Buchman...Not given
11:50—1 Bowery; Tom Lee.....Not given
11:55—21 Walker St.; C. Davidson....Slight

P. M.

3:35—2,838 University Av., Bronx; Hudson Searing.....Slight
4:15—79 St. and Amsterdam Av.; Hotel Lucerne .....Slight
7:10—118 E. 103 St.; S. Greenburg..Not given

P.M.

8:15—200 Madison Av.; Henry Ponner.. Not given
8:25—555 W. 45 St.; Anna Arregher.. Not given
8:30—312 E. Houston St.; Sam'l Raic..

A.M.

8:55—707 5 St.; not given.....Not given
9:45—309 W. 86 St.; not given..Not given
10:55—71 and 73 W. Broadway; Barter & Rockwood.....Not given
11:45—10 W. 61 St.; E. J. Kelly.....None

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications will be received by the commission up to Friday, Sept. 2, for an examination to fill the position of Chief Marine Engineer, in the Municipal Ferry Service. Applicant must be 21 years of age. The salary is $2,700. A year in the subjects of the examination will be: Experience, 4; duties, 2; practical test, 3; citizenship, 1. A general average of 70 per cent is required.

Applications will be received by the Municipal Civil Service Commission up to Friday, Sept. 2, for an examination to fill the position of pharmacist in the Department of Welfare at $1,496 annually with maintenance. The subjects of the examination will be: Experience, 3; technical knowledge, 6; citizenship, 1.

Applications will be received up to Sept. 2 for an examination to fill the positions of tabulating machine operators (grade 2) at a salary not exceeding $1,500. The subjects of the examination will be: Practical test, 7; arithmetic, 2; citizenship, 1. The applicant must be 18 years old.

Applications will be received up to Sept. 2 for an examination for inspectors of regulating, grading and paving (Grade 2), at a salary not exceeding $2,100 a year. There are two vacancies in the office of Borough President of Richmond at $182.50 a month. The subjects will be: Experience, 5; duties, 4; citizenship, 1. The candidates must be 21 years old.

Applications will be received up to Sept. 1 for an examination to fill the positions of Inspectors of Food (Grade 3) in the Health Department at $1,800 a year. The subjects will be: Experience, 2; duties, 5; oral, 2; citizenship, 1. Applicants must be 21 years old.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for reconstruction assistants in physiotherapy and occupational therapy for vacancies in the Public Health Service throughout the United States, at entrance salaries ranging from $2000 to $2400 a year, with quarters, subsistence and laundry, and temporary increase of $30 a month granted by Congress, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications at the same or lower salaries. Candidates will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training and experience, 90. They must have been a common school education or its equivalent, and must have completed at least one year's work in a normal school of physical education, or have had at least four months' training in one or more of the following positions: Gymnastic instructor, assistant to a physician, teacher of physical education or a hospital attendant where major duties are administering the treatments of physiotherapy. Applications will be received until further notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Hearing on Map Showing Land to Be Acquired for Water Supply Purposes.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on Friday, August 12, 1921, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of The City of New York has duly prepared a map showing the real estate in the 2d, 3d and 4th Wards of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for The City of New York, dated August 11, 1921, and bearing the certificate signed by Nicholas J. Hayes, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, certifying that the property shown upon said map has been selected and determined upon by him as an additional source of water supply, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 472 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, and

"Whereas, The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of The City of New York has transmitted the aforesaid map prepared by him to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York for its approval, be it

"Resolved, That a public hearing be held by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place full opportunity shall be given to any and all persons interested to be heard respecting such map, and the acquisition of the real estate shown thereon; and be it further

"Resolved, That public notice of such hearing be published in the *City Record*, the corporation newspapers, the *Newsboys Register*, the *Long Island Daily Press*, and in the *New York American* and the *New York Times*, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the 7th day of September, 1921."

A copy of the map as prepared by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is filed in the office of said Commissioner in Room 2329, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, August 15, 1921.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Telephone, Worth 4900.

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Atlantian	Antwerp	July 23
Union City	Barry	Aug. 7
Eugene V. R. Thayer	Manchester	Aug. 7
Cuba	New Orleans	Aug. 12
Eastern Star	Copenhagen	July 30
Buwind	Lisbon	Aug. 4
San Jose	Tela	Aug. 11
Sitacota	Kingston	Aug. 11
Fort Victoria	Jamaica	Aug. 13
Pipestone County	Rotterdam	Aug. 5
Providence Wilson	Naples	Aug. 6
Crantara	Glenfuegos	Aug. 7
Bark	Copenhagen	July 30
Abren	Marseilles	July 6
Panamac	Rotterdam	Aug. 3
Sudbury	Hamburg	Aug. 4
West Neris	Marseilles	Aug. 5

DUE TODAY.

New York City	Bristol	Aug. 4
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 13
Ancon	Manzanillo	Aug. 11
Bornholm	Portmouth	Aug. 2
Polonia	Copenhagen	Aug. 3
Roseland	Halifax	Aug. 16
Europa	Naples	Aug. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 18
Mexico	Copenhagen	Aug. 4
Alliance	Pt. au Prince	Aug. 13
Tropeca	Southampton	Aug. 9
America	Queenstown	Aug. 12
Zaanland	Antwerp	Aug. 5

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed
Aquitania	Cherbourg	Aug. 14
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 10
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 10
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 13
Finland	Southampton	Aug. 12
Ulua	Havana	Aug. 14
Orinoco	Curacao	Aug. 13
Crofton Hall	Barbados	Aug. 13

DUE MONDAY.

France	Havre	Aug. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Aug. 13
Caronia	Queenstown	Aug. 14
San Lorenzo	Gulf Ports	Aug. 15
Caracas	Curacao	Aug. 15

DUE TUESDAY.

Mexico	Havana	Aug. 16

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Esmeralde	Cristobal	Aug. 16
Heilig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 13
Martha Washington	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Centennial State	Londed	Aug. 13

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Stavangerfjord, Bergen		8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Taormina, Naples		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Nickerie, Haiti		12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Curacao, Venezuela.
Gen. Goethals, Colon		1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Lapland, Plymouth		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Noordam, Rotterdam		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Stockholm, Gothenb'g		10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland.
Marina, Naples		10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy.
Algeria, Glasgow			12:00 M.	
Albania, Liverpool			12:00 M.	
Celtic, Liverpool			12:00 M.	
Pr. Victoria, Bermuda		6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	
Pastores, Colon		7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Rosalind, St. John's		7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Carrillo, Kingston		7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Honduras (specially addressed).
Morro Castle, Havana		8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Lom, Progreso		9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Porto Rico, San Juan		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Iroquois, Turks Island		11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Quillota, Colon		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	West coast ports of South America.
Vintge Country, St. Thomas		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, &c.
Glenlyon, Rio Janeiro		12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	South Brazil.

SAIL MONDAY.

Bampton Castle, Cape Town		12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	South Africa.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Aquitania, Southampton		10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe.
Italia, Napies		9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Gibraltar (Spain, Italy, Greece and Jugoslavia if specially addressed).
Vincennes Bridge, Copenhagen		1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Denmark, Finland, Esthonia (specially addressed only).
Sixaola, Kingston		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Justin, Para		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabedello, Natal.
Maraval, Trinidad		7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Vincennes Bridge, Raval	Aug. 19	12:00 M.
C. of Dunkirk, Antwerp	Aug. 19	10:00 A.M.
Eglantine, Antwerp	Aug. 20	11:00 A.M.
McKeesport, Havre	Aug. 20	12:00 M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 20	10:00 A.M
Western Glen, Rotterdam	Aug. 20	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
City of Oran	Karachi	Aug. 12
Argoay	Callao	Aug. 15
Santa Elisa	Callao	Aug. 15
City of Lincoln	Wellington	Aug. 14
Calabria	Vigo	Aug. 16
Denis	Rio Grande	Aug. 16
Eyndam	Rotterdam	Aug. 16
Standon Hall	Singapore	Aug. 16
Zeeland	Antwerp	Aug. 16
Naneric	Madras	Aug. 16
Jethou	Montevideo	Aug. 16
West Hepburn	Bluff, N. Z.	Aug. 16

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Acropolis	Patras	Aug. 9
Belvedere	Trieste	Aug. 8
Somerset	Hamburg	Aug. 13
City of Cambridge	Parim	Aug. 16
Hubert	Para	Aug. 16
Cavalla	Shields	Aug. 17
Narragansett	London	Aug. 17
Tonjer	Blyth	Aug. 17
Haugland	Shields	Aug. 17

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	Aug. 19
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Kashima Maru	Aug. 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Hawkeye State	Aug. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST NATIONAL CONDUIT & CABLE COMPANY, INC.:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated August 2, 1921, made in a suit in equity in that Court wherein John R. Post is Plaintiff and National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., Defendant, all claims and demands against the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., are required to be presented, duly verified in accordance with the rules of equity practice to Clarence G. Galston, Esq., as Receiver of National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 7th day of November, 1921; and that said order further provides that if any person having a claim or demand against the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., shall fail to present such claim or demand, duly verified as aforesaid; to the Receiver on or before the said 7th day of November, 1921, each of them so failing shall be barred from sharing in any distribution of the money or assets of said National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., now or hereafter in the hands of said Receiver and from sharing in any distribution of the proceeds of any sale of the properties of said Company.

Dated August 5, 1921.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, As Receiver of National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Receiver.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

An effective means of selling used cars. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

(Continued from Preceding Page.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, series 9-B; equipped with new 1921 hood, wire wheels, cord tires and completely reconditioned; equal to new.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Used Car Dept., 223 West 58th.

HUDSON 1920 Speedster, beautifully equipped car; 2 bumpers, 2 new cord tires, 2 extra wheels and rims, wind shield, etc.; cost $2,850 without extras; will sell for $1,500. Lackey, 284 Montrose Av., Brooklyn, near Leonard St.

HUDSON 1920, sport model, 6 Royal cord shock absorbers; must be sold at once. Gardiam 5802.

HUDSON Cabriolet, model J; excellent condition; $300. J. E. Casale, 128 East 58th St. Plaza 2855.

HUDSON 1920 limousine; also suburban sedan; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.

Our used cars come only from purchasers of our new Lafayettes. They are in excellent coach and mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you would naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among others, we now have for your inspection and approval the following used cars:

CADILLAC 59 Victoria.
CADILLAC 59 Phaeton.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
STUTZ 1919 Raceabout.
STUTZ 1919 Four-Passenger.

Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8760, and ask for Mr. Harris.

PORTER-LAFAYETTE CO., INC.

LANCIA 20 special imported raceabout, excellent condition, new body; $1,500. Smith, Rector 9350.

LANCIA Brewster town limousine; practically new; sacrifice. 107 West 36th. Circle 3306.

LANCIA brougham; fine condition; great sacrifice. Walter Tighe, 127 West 53d St.

LANCIA touring; fine condition; great sacrifice. Walter Tighe, 127 West 53d.

LEXINGTON, suburban sedan, 1920, disc wheels, newly painted, overhauled; this beautiful car can be bought for less than half the price of new one. College Garage, 641 St. Nicholas Av.

LIBERTY touring cars, sedans, coupes and speedsters, 1919, 1920 and 1921 models; all in perfect condition; will sell at enormous reduction. Liberty Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LINCOLN 1921 touring car; 500 miles. Seen 630 5th Av., Cook-Macomber.

McFARLAN coupe, cheap; owner leaving town, will sell at sacrifice. Address G 901 Times Downtown.

MARION 34, a car you will be proud of; in condition; sacrifice. 243 East 151st St., Bronx.

MARION 1920 sedan, practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAXWELL 1920 touring car, excellent condition, looks like new, five new tires. Call 230 Canal St., L. Offenberg & Co.

MERCEDES, latest limpottation touring; run 381 miles. Cook-Macomber, 630 5th Av.

MERCER, 1921 suburban sedan, run less than 700 miles; cost with special equipment $7,200; quick; price $4,500. Can be seen at 21 West 62d St.

MERCER 1920 racebout; also 1918 speedster; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MILBURN ELECTRIC, enclosed body, all new rubber; wonderful bargain; $280. ROLLS-ROYCE, 785 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 8001.

MITCHELL 5-pass. sedan; like new; perfect condition; elegant appearance; 2 spares, 2 bumpers. Fresse, 341 11th Av. Chelsea 3420.

MOON 1923 and 1920 touring, perfect condition, fully guaranteed. Woods Co., Moon Distributers, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NATIONAL and Lexington chummy roadsters, Stutz Bearcat, Knight and Stutz coupes; also late model Flat limousine; liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th floor.

OAKLANDS SEDANS	OAKLANDS COUPES
TOURINGS	SPEEDSTERS

Various colors; reconditioned and guaranteed. If in the market for a good, light, economical 6-cylinder car be sure to look these over.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO., 1,760 Broadway, at 56th St.

OAKLAND 1919 touring, exceptionally good condition; bargain price. Woods Co., Moon Distributers, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OVERLAND 1920 SEDAN.

Runs and looks in every way like new automobile; paint and tires like new;

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. W 467 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on stapled merchandise. John A. Curtis, 135 Broadway.

$5,000 to $50,000 on second mortgages, rentals or other non-speculative enterprises. L. Ritter, 1,560 Broadway.

SALESMAN, $2,000, active services, established business; details first letter. M 154 Times.

WILL invest up to $3,000 with services in good paying business. F 111 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 416 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

CAPITAL WANTED—Manufacturing corporation, new industry, requires additional capital for further expansion; products manufactured from waste materials at very low cost; plant in full operation executing orders at 100 per cent. profit; attractive inducements to purchasers of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock; details regarding operation of plant and financial status &c., may be obtained by addressing W 557 Times.

PARTNER WANTED—Opportunity for live business man to connect with established skirt waist house; must have $10,000; to investigate; salesman preferred though not essential. Write K. K., 560 Presbyterian Bldg.

MAN wanted with $1,500 cash who will invest it in a going business; position with a $50 a week drawing account, also share in business; when writing give your phone number. F 38 Times.

PARTNER wanted for old established automobile repair station; authorized station for two well-known cars; must not be experienced; $2,500 required. G. M., 714 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT to take active interest in substantial and growing public accounting business requiring $10,000 for expansion. 100 Times.

DESIRE to interest capital to market soft drink of exceptional merit. Drink, Y 2192 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED import business needs sales executive able to make initial investment $6,000. J 123 Times.

WANTED for 1 year, $5,000; will pay 6% interest, also bonus for use of same; will furnish excellent security. P 36 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

YOUNG manufacturing company operating two plants, manufacturing new exceptionally fine food products, already in hands 850 jobbers and 12,000 retailers, repeating well, exceptionally large possibilities, desire national distributor with large means, or will combine with capital for large comprehensive organization; samples various products, concrete data, all available; furnish and will request highest references. J 485 Times.

PROMINENT corporation in auto line is willing to make arrangements with a responsible owner of a garage under which such owner can derive large income from garaging operating cars, managing repairs and paint shop and selling used autos; would be willing to treat with responsible parties ready to undertake this proposition; highest references expected. Write Z. U., 560 Presbyterian Building.

FUR DEPARTMENTS FOR RENT.
READY-TO-WEAR CHAIN STORE ORGANIZATION WISHES TO SUBLET SPACE FOR FUR DEPARTMENTS ON A PERCENTAGE BASIS; SALES HELP FURNISHED. NO STOCKS ON HAND. BOX 10, 711 ST. JAMES BLDG., NEW YORK.

WELL-ESTABLISHED Dutch firm handling gramaphone plate records wants to represent a good American gramaphone plate in Holland and its colonies. Address G. P. Van Daalen Muzic Dealer, Oude Binneweg, Rotterdam, Holland.

DEPENDABLE, energetic business man, lawyer by education, married, 35, broad experience, capable executive, sales manager, desires position. L 561 Times.

FIRST-CLASS sales connection wanted for New England territory on ribbon line to jobbing trade. W 589 Times.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE MODERN, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LADIES' APPAREL SHOP ON [illegible] WAY TIMES SQUARE SECTION. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. LONG LEASE. QUICK ACTION REQUIRED. J 123 TIMES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANT consisting of two American Ball units, direct connected to slide valve engines, fly wheel governor, piston 11 in.; stroke 10 in.; rev. 515; 32½ K. W., 125 V., 200 Amp.; complete switchboard with instruments, 100 H. P. boiler, 100 lb. pressure; pump, heater and 65 ft. stack; now in use; can be seen at any time; delivery about Oct. 1; this plant is in perfect condition. A. M. Williams, Palace Merry-Go-Round, Lake Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

STORE with up-to-date fixtures, suitable millinery or any other business, to lease; Stamford, Conn. Telephone Harlem 9506.

FASHION PUBLISHING BUSINESS, subscriber list and machinery, $3,000. E 568 Times.

MEN'S furnishing store, long lease, cheap rent, best location in Bronx. L. D. 31 Times.

I HAVE LEASE on business property, pays $200 month profit for 18 years; will sacrifice for $14,000. L 554 Times.

MAIL ORDER business for sale; large profits; experience not necessary. $750. John 3875.

DENTIST office for sale, modern equipment; reasonable. Dr. Goldenberg, 155 West 111th.

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PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 618 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

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GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS. Arkenberg Plans tell you how to start a new enterprise or increase your present business; send today for free circular and proof. Arkenberg Agency, 703 World Bldg.

WANTED—Good going business; clients waiting. Walter Bibley Co., 1493 Broadway, Bryant 4827.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4840.

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Articles by Prominent Men and Women.

Vital current topics are ably discussed by men and women of prominence in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. Issued weekly—$1 00 a year. —Advt.

3 ARE KILLED, 9 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Accountant Dies, Seven Are Injured When Crowded Raritan Bus Hits Pillar.

U. S. OFFICIAL IS STRUCK

S. R. Hitchcock Is Knocked Down—Street Tractor Kills Boy—Girl of 4 Is Victim.

United States Commissioner Samuel R. Hitchcock was struck by an automobile and knocked down at Park Row and Mail Street yesterday afternoon, while returning to the Federal Building from luncheon. The truck, driven by Bartholomew Gaffney of 1,915 Park Avenue, hit Mr. Hitchcock on the elbow, and in swerving to avoid crushing him, hit Peter Morris, a waiter, of 245 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Gaffney said he blew his horn, but the Commissioner apparently did not hear him. He turned sharply and the automobile passed so close to Mr. Hitchcock that his glasses were brushed off. He was knocked to the ground and badly shaken. Morris was cut about the head. Both men went to a drug store, where they were treated by an ambulance surgeon from Volunteer Hospital. Commissioner Hitchcock went to his office, but said he was still dazed from the blow he received. Gaffney was not arrested.

One man was killed and seven injured when a motor bus running between Raritan and Manville, N. J., collided with a stone pillar under the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey near Somerville. The body of the bus apparently became loose from the chassis and swung out while the car was going under the viaduct, hitting the pillar.

Dawson Van Syckle, an accountant, employed by the Manville Company at Manville, died in the Somerville Hospital from his injuries in the afternoon. The injured, six of whom live in Raritan, are:

DALY, STEPHEN, cuts about head; sent home.
DILTS, EDWARD, internal injuries; Somerville Hospital.
HIPPS, JOHN, contusions of body, and shock; sent home.
MARTIN, Miss MARY, lacerated face, teeth knocked out, contusions; Somerville Hospital.
MUSIKE, JOHN, leg seriously torn; Somerville Hospital.
SEPESI, Miss EMMA, lacerations of face; Somerville Hospital.
SEPSKI, ALEXANDER, scalp and body injuries; Somerville Hospital.

The bus, which is owned by Charles Alpaugh of Somerville, leaves Raritan every morning with passengers for the Manville works, about three miles from Somerville. It contained about thirty passengers yesterday and was going down a steep incline when the accident happened. The body of the vehicle was almost demolished.

Edward Lardon of 490 West 158th Street was knocked down and killed yesterday while playing in front of his home by a tractor of the Department of Street Cleaning, driven by Gene Young, 25 years old, of 2,304 Seventh Avenue. Young, a negro, was arrested by Patrolman Waldron of the West 152d Street Station, and arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in Washington Heights Court, charged with homicide. He was held in $2,500 bail.

Rose Fishbine, 4 years old, of 22 West 100th Street, was struck and fatally injured by an automobile yesterday while crossing the street at 106th Street and Manhattan Avenue. She was taken to the Community Hospital, but was dead when she arrived there. The driver, Hugh J. Donaldson, 29 years old, of 228 West 114th Street, was held on a charge of homicide.

TWO SCORE INJURED IN TROLLEY CRASH

Amsterdam Ave. Car Rammed by One Following When tl Is Stopped by Automobile.

The West 152d Street Police Station was transformed into a hospital yesterday afternoon, when more than two-score of injured men, women and children were taken there following a collision between two south-going Amsterdam Avenue cars at 152d Street. Sixteen of the passengers received medical treatment, but none was taken to the hospital. The severely injured were:

SOLER, EMMA, 37 years old, of Beach Fifty-first Street Edgemere.
REDSTEIN, ESTER, 34, of 473 West 168th Street.
MARTIN, EDWARD, 35, of 164 East 124th Street.
WALKER, DOMINICK, 30, motorman of first car, of 117 East Sixty-first Street.
POUND, Mrs. JOHN, 54, of 168 Sherman Avenue.
KICJENCKY, WILLIAM, 41, of 410 East Seventy-fifth Street.
PETERS, Mrs. CARRIE, 25, of 530 West 156th Street.
MILLER, SAMUEL, 35, of 555 West 184th Street.
RIZZITTELO, HERBERT, 28, of 2,132 Amsterdam Avenue.
NEVILLE, MARCELLA, 35, of 243 East 120th Street.
MARKS, HELEN, 50, of 650 West 171st Street.
PETO, TONY, 45, of 775 Melrose Avenue, Bronx.
HUMAN, CORINO, 42, of 875 Elton Place, Bronx.
McKENNA, MARJORIE, 7, of 10 Sherman Avenue.
WEVELOFF, MORRIS, 28, of 100 East 114th Street.
LIEBOWITZ, ABRAHAM, 31, of 987 Union Avenue.

All the injured were passengers in the first car, which was filled to its seating capacity. It was going at a fair rate of speed down Amsterdam Avenue when, at 152d Street, an automobile swerved in front of it. Dominick Walker, the motorman, applied his brakes, bringing the car to a stop.

HISTORY OF
The New York Times
1851 — 1921
By ELMER DAVIS
of The New York Times Editorial Staff.

In commemoration of the Quarter Centenary of the present management, August 18, 1921, and of the Seventieth Anniversary of the first issue of The Times, September 18, 1921.

Illustrated with rotogravure portraits and pictures and with facsimile first pages of The New York Times describing epocal happenings of seventy years; 459 pages.

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Times Square, New York

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Times Annex.....229 W. 43d St.
Downtown.....7 Beekman St.
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Sloan's Keeps Mosquitoes Away

Soak a piece of absorbent cotton, cloth or sponge with Sloan's Liniment, hang it in your bedroom or tent. It will keep the mosquitoes away and let you have a good night's rest.

Sloan's Liniment takes the sting out of mosquito and other insect bites.

Good for external pains, aches, strains and sprains.

Sloan's Liniment Kills pain

Real Fruit Desserts

Each package of Jiffy-Jell has condensed fruit juice in a bottle. So it makes a real fruit dainty, rich in fruit. And at the same cost as dry-flavor desserts. Get Jiffy-Jell always.

We supply many gifts to users—all sorts of dessert molds, silverware, etc. The gifts repay nearly all your Jiffy-Jell cost. Write for our catalog of gifts.

Get lime-fruit flavor for a tart green salad jell. Your choice of 9 fruits for desserts.



Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

10 Flavors—2 for 25c

An Unusual research man now available.

Have been an important factor in the research department of one of the largest and oldest advertising agencies — gathering, correlating, systematizing information as the foundation for national advertising campaigns.

Graduate of Harvard, having specialized on mining and chemistry. 13 years' practical experience in mining and milling.

Passed U. S. Government Civil Service examinations as Mining Engineer, Ore Dressing Engineer, Metallurgical and Industrial Chemist. Read, write and speak Spanish; understand French.

Advertising experience includes technical writings, installation of cost and production systems. American, age 40, married and have a family. Write A. L. E., Box 40, Postal Station "F," New York City.

Some Facts and Figures About Men's Clothes

You have paid a great deal less for men's clothes this year, than a year ago—34 per cent. less, according to Government statistics.

If everything in daily use had declined in like proportion this world would be a fairly comfortable world today.

However, the average decline in the cost of living is only about half the big drop in clothing prices—or 18 per cent., to be exact.

But, so far as the Wallach stores and our present Clearance are concerned, 34 per cent. scarcely begins to tell the story.

These suits in our Clearance at $35 are in some instances 50 per cent. less than their original prices for this season, which in turn were substantially lower than prices last year.

They represent the bedrock figure at which good suits have been sold in years; and what is equally important, they are much below what similarly good suits will cost for some time to come.

Only $35, now!

A word to the wise is unnecessary.

Countless other opportunities invite you to come in and economize on good clothes—here. At $43.50, $49.50, and $57.50.

Clearance!

thousands of wonderful

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits now Reduced to

$35

This means the suits are about half price in some instances; but you could pick blindfolded and be sure of a tremendous bargain. Because every suit is a fine suit: Smartly styled, beautifully tailored of dependable all wool fabrics. Great value!

Chilly Evenings and Mornings suggest a
TOPCOAT
Ours are now ready in a wide range of beautiful new styles and fabrics—and priced in keeping with our determination to lower the clothes cost of living.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Monroe Clothes

GIGANTIC SALE
10,000 PAIR
MEN'S TROUSERS!
at ALL Monroe Shops!

$5 TROUSERS Now! $2.95

$6 and $7 TROUSERS Now! $4.50

all colors! all sizes!
for fat men, lean men, big men, little men, old men, young men.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS!

$10 — 12 — 15
ALL WOOL GOLF KNICKERS
NOW $5.50
—the finest imported and domestic tweeds, checks and herringbone effects. Our entire stock gathered into one gigantic group, and marked at one low price—$5.50.
(on sale at our 42nd and Broadway shop only)

Come Up! See and Save!
Open Saturday Night Until 10 o'Clock

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42nd Street, cor. Broadway
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Nassau Street, cor. Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. B'way
14th St., opp. Acad. of Music
34th St., corner Broadway
46th St. and Broadway
59th St., at Columbus Circle
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nich. Ave.
BRONX
Bergen Ave., at 149th St.



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NEWARK, 151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—
Newark Av. & Bay St.
PATERSON, 220 Main St.
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA

Monroe Clothes

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS
—Exclusive, But Not Expensive—

Prices Take A High Dive!

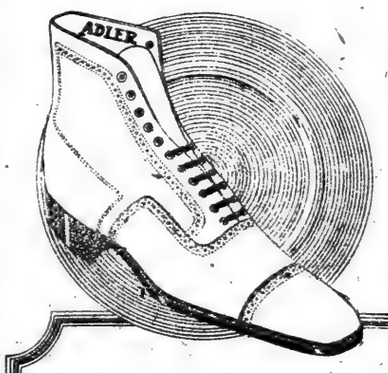
All-Worsted Professional Model
Swimming Suits
$2.95

Comparison Will Prove That This Value Under-Quotes And Over-Qualities Any Offering Roundabout Town. Available In Every Fashionable Color —Black, Navy, Brown, Gray And Heather Intermixtures

The New John David Shop, 125 And 127 West 42nd, Serves Uptown Buyers

ON SALE AT ALL FOUR JOHN DAVID SHOPS

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In the Times Square Section
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd
In the Financial District
62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL
In the Borough of Brooklyn
COURT STREET, AT MONTAGUE



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$7

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Until you've visited an ADLER store you've really put off putting yourself wise to how much Shoe Value you can buy for little money—how little need be spent to wear footwear of smartest style and highest quality. More and more of the smartest groomed men are finding this out every day. Are you among them?

Plentiful supply of smart, snappy Oxfords for now and early Fall—Cordovans, Norwegians, Calfskins—specially priced at $5.95, $6.95 and $7.95.

ADLER SHOES *for* MEN

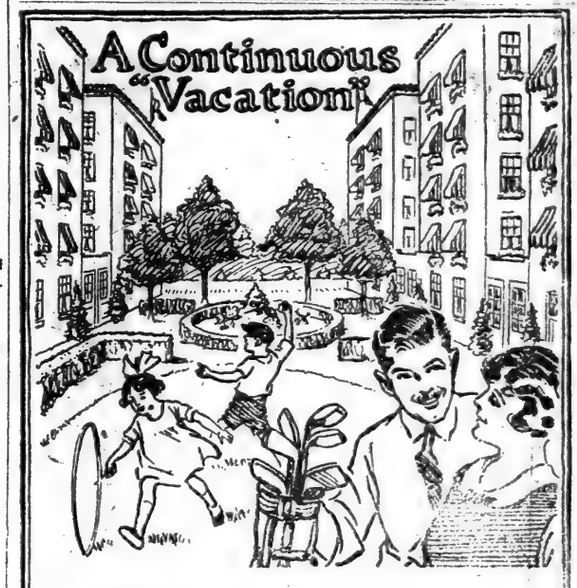
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Ask for W. L. Hoehler.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness and showers today; Sunday cloudy and cooler; fresh southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,219. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

AMERICAN TREATY FOUND ACCEPTABLE TO GERMAN PARTIES

Believed That the Nationalists and Radicals Will Join in Support of It.

KNOX-PORTER TERMS IN

Washington Peace Resolution Is Incorporated Almost Verbatim in the Draft.

SEPARATE PEACE IS LIKED

Difficulty About Liability for Reparations Said to Be Capable of Settlement.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Any one who can read can know the contents of the draft of the separate German-American peace treaty by merely reading the Knox-Porter peace resolution. This "preliminary peace treaty," as the very few informed Germans unanimously characterise it, is "nothing more or less" than that resolution, according to a prominent political personage. As such it arouses no real opposition in any German political quarter.

According to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's authority, the text incorporates almost verbatim the wording of the resolution which treats of America's rights and benefits under the armistice agreement and by implication under the Versailles Treaty. The "stylistic bureaucratic formalism" of the draft is a matter of frank satire in certain political circles acquainted with it.

In addition to the peace resolution the draft includes only two features, namely, passport and other regulations appertaining to German subjects and the most favored nation clause. Neither of these is a novelty to German critics or the cause of concern here.

The principal hitch so far was caused by the following point: According to information in parliamentary circles, America in the draft of the treaty reserves to itself all rights and benefits under the Versailles Treaty and specifically those rights and benefits covered by Article VIII. of the Versailles Treaty. Under this article America, as interpreted by Germans, is entitled to the utmost war indemnities or reparations the same as are now enjoyed by the Allies. For instance, under this blanket article as carried over into the separate treaty draft America would be entitled to the payment by Germany of war pensions, &c., including all those claims which Germany has stubbornly denied as legitimate under the armistice agreement.

Strong opposition was made here against this feature of the separate treaty, but it has almost been smoothed away. Germany is about willing to sign on this basis and leave the practical interpretation of this blanket article to an international arbitration court.

According to inside information in parliamentary circles, the draft is "no worse than the Versailles Treaty." This is the view of one political leader by no means friendly to the Wirth Government. In parliamentary circles the view is held that "Germany lost the war and the terms of the separate treaty are quite consistent with this fact." This view is shared even in extreme Nationalist quarters.

Parliamentary circles are by no means displeased with the form and general tenor of the separate treaty. For one thing it is no worse than was expected. But principally from the German viewpoint it is a separate treaty. "This treaty is neither pro-French, as many Germans feared, nor pro-German, as some others thought, but purely pro-American," is the matured opinion expressed by one of the biggest political leaders in Germany.

America, as this German leader said, was merely safeguarding all its possible rights in the first line in purely American interest.

He believed that America was interested in seeing Germany get on its feet again for business reasons. From the German viewpoint he was intensely gratified that this would be a "separate treaty," a fact found to be distasteful to the Allies. German joy in the mere fact of a separate treaty with America outweighs all sorrows over its specific features.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent can state that this treaty will be smoothly and expeditiously acceptable to Germans, from the most extreme nationalists to the most radical Socialist.

Signature Expected Next Week.

BERLIN, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—Unless unexpected complications develop in the next few days, a formal peace treaty with the United States will be signed by the German Government next week. Chancellor Wirth's confidential discussions with the Parliamentary leaders of all parties, with the exception of the communists, are concluded, and as a result of these exchanges of opinions and of confidences and consultations with other influential persons outside Parliament, the Government is assured of an ample majority in the Reichstag when the treaty, which is now being put in its final draft, comes up for the ratifying vote before that body.

Ellis Loring Dresel, the American Commissioner in Berlin, and Dr. Friedrich Rosen, the Foreign Minister, have agreed on the fundamentals, and the document only awaits approval from Washington. This is expected to arrive in a day or two.

No date has been fixed for the Reichstag vote, but it is believed that the Government will endeavor to have the event take place simultaneously with action by the United States Senate. Aside from the Reichstag's approval, the treaty must also be ratified by the Reichsrat.

WHY WORRY OVER POOR BUSINESS or credit? Millions of credit earn more than ever before. A. Hollander, General Agent, Equitable, Room 1120, 120 Broadway.—Advt.

Hays Orders Postal Employes To Treat Public Courteously

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Courtesy is a word that must appear in the lexicon of every postal employe, under an order just issued by Postmaster General Hays.

"Proper courtesy," says the order, "does not retard but expedites business, and the employe who exercises unfailingly courtesy throughout each hour of each day's work renders more in service than can be measured as 'hours on duty.' The department thanks every postal worker for every courteous 'thank you' expressed to patrons, and especially for every 'thank you' earned from the public by intelligent and courteous service rendered."

Employes who serve the public at windows are forbidden to engage in unnecessary conversation, and are told to answer inquiries civilly and to the fullest extent permitted.

LABOR DENOUNCES FORDNEY TAX BILL

A. F. of L. Demands Its Recommittal Today as Shifting Burden to the Poor

WHILE RELIEVING THE RICH

House and Committee Make Many Changes and Prepare for the Final Vote Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Organized labor, as represented in the American Federation of Labor, decided tonight to call on members of the House of Representatives to vote for recommital of the Fordney Taxation bill when it comes up for final vote tomorrow afternoon, on the ground that the measure "lifts the burden from the rich and powerful and puts it on the working people, the wage earners, the men and women of small income."

Samuel Gompers, as Chairman of the conference of legislative representatives of the Federation and allied organizations, presided tonight. Reports on the pending legislation were made and discussed. This statement was adopted:

"Labor, through its legislative representatives gathered in special session to consider the pending tax legislation, calls upon members of Congress to vote on Saturday for recommital of taxation legislation which is to come up for vote at 3 o'clock.

"Only through recommittal can grievous wrongs in the present bill be remedied. Recommittal is necessary to afford opportunity to amend, the only way under the rules in which a remedy can be had.

Says Bill Burdens Workers.

"The measure as it will come before the House lifts the burden from the rich and powerful, from the 15,000 war millionaires and the great corporate interests, and puts it on the working people, the wage earners, the men and women of small income.

"It is necessary to recommit to undo these wrongs.

"Labor declares that the surtax should be retained.

"Labor declares that the excess profits tax should be retained.

"The graduated increase of the higher brackets of the income tax should be retained.

"All of these things have been killed in the bill as it now stands.

"This means that injustice will be the chief result of the bill unless it is changed.

"Government tax experts themselves have testified that the excess profits tax is a fair and honest tax because it is a tax on ability to pay. So it is with the surtax and the graduated tax on the higher brackets of the income tax, and these should stay as just and proper provisions—a tax where a tax is due, and where there is the ability to pay and the obligation to pay.

Declares Leaders Don't Keep Faith.

"It has been estimated that excess profits above a reasonable return pocketed by a favored class during the war totaled fully $8,000,000,000. It is clear that to allow this great tribute to favored ones to escape while the wage earners are compelled to carry an added burden is an outrage.

"The leaders in Congress are not keeping faith with the people. They can keep faith only by revising the tax measure, a measure admittedly a patchwork, and clearly devised to favor the rich and the powerful corporations.

"There are nearly six million idle men in America today. They demand something real, something constructive, something that will not add to the burden while allowing the rich to escape.

"The country will demand an accounting if the present bill becomes law. In the name of the wage earners of American, as their representatives, we make solemn protest and express the conviction that we speak the mind of all

Continued on Page Three.

27 ARE WOUNDED AS KNOXVILLE MOB TRIES TO STORM JAIL

3,000 Persons Surround Prison, Calling Upon Deputies to Yield Negro Prisoner.

BOTH SIDES BEGIN FIRING

Groups Hunt Hardware Stores for Weapons—Wide Area About Jail Cleared.

TROOPS CALLED ON CAPE COD

Guard Barnstable Jail to Prevent Lynching or Release of Three Negroes.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Twenty-seven persons were wounded, two of them seriously, when deputies guarding the Knox County jail fired tonight on a crowd which had crossed a dead line to demand that the guards yield Frank Martin, a negro held as a suspect in a criminal assault upon a county school teacher.

All the wounded are white and two are women. Deputy Sheriff Charles Lewis was wounded in the arm by return fire from the crowd.

Although the Machine Gun Company of the 117th Infantry, Tennessee National Guard, was on duty at the jail, the soldiers did not open fire.

Following reports that the school teacher had identified Martin as her assailant, crowds gathered in the vicinity of the jail, which was guarded by National Guardsmen. Soon the mob started down the hill on Main Street leading to the jail, but was turned back twice by police.

Gradually, about 200 men and boys approached the jail. A crowd of 3,000 other persons, many of them women, gathered in the Court House yard and watched as the mob marched to within 100 feet of the jail. Sheriff Cate stepped under an arc light and demanded that the mob dispersed. Stones were hurled at him.

He gave warning that an imaginary line between two telephone poles should not be crossed. As a dozen men passed these poles, the Sheriff picked up a shotgun and fired into the air over the crowd.

Four deputies who were with him then fired two volleys. Two men in the Court House yard and two or three in the street fired revolvers in reply. The shooting then became general, deputies firing rapidly.

Deputies Used Rifles.

Many of the charges of buckshot fired by the officers and intended to go above the heads of the crowd in the street flew among spectators in the Court House yard. One or more of the officers at the jail opened fire with rifles and revolvers also. Some of the injured in the crowd suffered wounds from bullets of large calibre.

In the Court House yard scores threw themselves to the ground to escape the hail of bullets, and the crowd in the street ran back, panic-stricken. The deputies charged, firing over the heads of the crowd and driving all of them back to Gay Street, a block from the jail.

One man was reported killed. Five wounded men, two perhaps mortally hurt, were carried into the home of ex-Sheriff C. A. Reeder, a half block east of the jail, in Hill Avenue. Two ambulances and several automobiles hurried up to carry the wounded away, and the work was done so quickly that few in the crowd knew who had been injured. Six others were removed to city hospitals a few minutes after the firing ceased.

Flashes emitted from the jail windows, and there was a rumor that troops manning two machine guns took this firing as a signal to shoot.

The crowd was made up largely of curious persons, including scores of women. Some took cover behind the Court House wall along Main Avenue and others hurried away to make a second unsuccessful attempt to break in the hardware store of C. M. McClung & Co. to get guns and ammunition to renew the fight with the deputies.

A heavy detachment of police, summoned from their homes for riot duty, ordered all automobiles from within a radius of two blocks of the jail and dispersed the crowd. No one was allowed to halt within a block of the jail.

There then appeared little likelihood of further trouble. The local troop of National Guard cavalry was mobilized, but had not appeared at the courthouse. On Aug. 30, 1919, the Knox County jail was stormed and dynamited by a mob searching for Maurice Mayes, a negro accused of murdering a white woman. Mayes had been removed during the afternoon, but the mob released many prisoners, six of whom were charged with murder.

CALL TROOPS TO CAPE COD.

Sheriff Fears a Jail Delivery of Negroes Accused by a White Woman.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 20.—As a result of the plea of Sheriff Irving L. Rosenthal for State troops to help guard

Continued on Page Three.

Bill for Wood's Philippine Service Tabled; Weeks Says He Must Retire to Accept Post

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The House Military Committee, without a record vote, today laid on the table the Administration bill designed to authorize Major Gen. Leonard Wood to become Governor General of the Philippines without retiring as an active officer of the army. While members of the committee believed that this would be a dangerous precedent to establish, it was authoritatively learned that the Administration is not without hope that the legislation will ultimately prevail.

President Harding is not seriously impressed with the idea that any harm would result from the passage of the bill. He has indicated his belief that, in any event, such a law of exceptions would operate to permit army officers to fill only one of about three civil offices, and that while the general rule of prohibition is a good one, it sometimes requires exceptions to prove the rule. The President is aware that General Wood does not relish the idea of serving the Government in office except as an army man.

Reports have come to the President informally that the nomination of General Wood would be pleasing to the Filipinos. Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate, called at the White House today. He did not see President Harding, but made an appointment for next week, when it is understood that he will discuss with the President the question of Philippine independence and the proposed appointment of General Wood.

Asked whether he favored the selection of General Wood, Quezon said that a good portion of the American people had indicated their feelings toward the General in the last Presidential primary.

"If General Wood is good enough to be President of the United States, he certainly is good enough to be Governor General of the Philippines," Quezon said.

Secretary of War Weeks said here last night that the tabling by the House committee of the bill authorizing General Wood to act as Governor General of the Philippines without retiring from active service left no other means of meeting the situation.

"The only alternative for the General," he added, "is to go on the retired list."

Secretary Weeks passed through the city on his way to the White Mountains, where he will spend the next few days.

VAROTTA KIDNAPPER GUILTY OF MURDER

Jury Returns a First Degree Verdict After Considering Case for Seven Hours.

PRAISED BY JUDGE TALLEY

Decision Against Raffaele Is Reached After Jury Sees Photograph—Other Trials to Follow.

A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned against Roberto Raffaele in General Sessions last night, where he had been on trial for several days charged with complicity in the kidnapping and murder of Giuseppe Varotta, 5 years old. The boy was taken from in front of his home on May 24. On June 11 his body was found in the Hudson River near Piermont.

Salvatore and Antoinette Varotta, parents of the victim, identified Raffaele as one of several men who had sought to get a ransom of $2,500 for the return of the boy. Raffaele and four others were arrested on June 1 and 2 on charges of being part of the kidnapping gang. When the boy's body was recovered the charges were changed to murder. Medical examiners decided that the boy had been thrown into the river about ten days before the recovery of the body.

On the day it is supposed his captors murdered him Raffaele entered the Varotta home at 354 East Thirteenth Street and asked for a ransom, Mrs. Varotta testified at the trial. She said Raffaele was unknown to her. Raffaele, she swore, said: "I've come for the money."

Ransom of $500 Offered.

Mrs. Varotta and her husband protested that it was impossible for them to raise a ransom of $2,500, but offered $500 for the return of their son unharmed. Both husband and wife testified that Raffaele announced he would consult "the gang," and departed. Shortly afterward another of the men under arrest appeared and agreed to accept $500 as a ransom, promising to return the boy in two hours thereafter.

The Varottas said they did not know him and asked him about the man who had first approached them. Varotta said the caller replied that the other man was outside. The Varottas said they looked out of the window and saw Raffaele in front of the house. Varotta handed over the money and then seized the Black Hander, who was arrested by Detective Fiaschetta, who had been concealed in a closet. The other arrests followed.

Despite this evidence Raffaele went on the stand in his own defense and swore that he had never been in the home of Varotta and had never seen husband or wife until after his arrest. He said he went to East Thirteenth Street to meet John Michelenne, who had agreed to visit a family in the neighborhood to receive a mysterious will for two strangers they had met on the Bowery. Michelenne was the man arrested after he accepted the reduced ransom.

Jury Considers Case 7 Hours.

The jury considered the case seven hours before reaching a verdict. The jury sent to Judge Talley for a photograph, showing the interior of the Varotta home, and after this was supplied them they reached the decision. Judge Talley remanded Raffaele until Monday. The Court thanked the jury and said:

"When juries face their duty in this way they will promote the cause of law and justice in this county as all law-abiding citizens wish it to be done."

Raffaele had asserted that the confession he made to the police had been forced from him by beatings at Police Headquarters. Before the case closed Detective Fiaschetta testified yesterday that the only attack made on Raffaele was made by Salvatore Varotta, the father of the murdered boy, who began to beat the prisoner before officers could restrain him. The confession, Fiaschetta said, was made voluntarily.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers prosecuted the case and decided to try separately each of the five defendants. Two other members of the band have been indicted and have not been arrested. They are supposed to be the actual murderers of the boy, and to have killed him when the arrests were made so that the boy could not appear as a witness. Mr. Brothers asserted that Black Hand letters that continued to reach the parents after the arrests and up to the time of finding the boy's body were sent by accomplices of the arrested men to divert suspicion from them.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

SEIZED ON VACATION AS $100,000 FORGER

Metropolitan Life Insurance Clerk Accused of Impersonating Business Men at Banks.

MANY ACCOUNTS OPENED

Used to Cover Transactions in Bogus Checks, Police Say—Brought Back From Trip.

Arthur E. Ollson, clerk in the auditing department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, started his vacation last Saturday. Early that morning he put his wife and the two young Ollsons into the new touring car he had just acquired and headed over the highways for Stamford, N. Y., for two weeks of rest and recreation.

Last night he was locked up in Police Headquarters charged with forgery, the complaint being sworn to by officials of the Metropolitan. According to the accusations, Ollson since July 26 had forged drafts for about $100,000, manipulating his books to cover the alleged embezzlements and impersonating prominent business men in opening accounts in various banks. Since July 26, according to the police, Ollson had established accounts in ten savings banks, and had generally begun to look up in the world.

According to Detective Dunphy of the Old Slip Station, and Detective Wagner of the Pinkertons, who brought Ollson from Stamford to Police Headquarters last night, the 26-year-old clerk, who earned $50 a week, began to make admissions as he walked down Center Street with the big, gray headquarters looming up ahead.

As the detectives told the story, officials of the Metropolitan first became aware of the alleged irregularities early on Monday morning. Ollson had written up his books to date before he left at noon on Saturday, but the customary precautionary audit was undertaken when several of the company's drafts or warrants were presented for clearing by messengers of various banks. Officials who scanned the signatures to them were said to have become suspicious and called in the Pinkertons.

Investigation, according to the police, revealed that Ollson, representing himself to be "C. Fred Johnson," described as a Boston manufacturer, had established an account in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 149 Broadway. Further investigation, the detectives added, located more bank accounts which the clerk was alleged to have opened under the names of "Morrison," "Thompson" and other aliases.

According to their allegations, Ollson learned that on July 25 last Johnson went to the Metropolitan offices, at 1 Madison Avenue, and obtained a company check for $18,000, which was to be delivered to him. Later an official of the insurance company signed the check and it was sent out. According to the charges in the insurance company's complaint, Ollson forged another check, a duplicate of the one issued to Mr. Johnson, and deposited it on July 26 in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank.

At various dates since then the charge was that Ollson had repeated his performance on other checks. One was for $37,000 and another for $45,000.

The detectives said that Ollson, after depositing the forged checks would draw on the account and then redeposit, either under his own name or an assumed one in savings banks. The police said they had found one such account in the Bank for Savings, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. This account, they said, was for $4,600, while amounts averaging this were in nine other savings institutions. Ollson told them, they added, that the bank books for these accounts were in a downtown safety deposit box. He will visit the downtown bank this morning and obtain the books.

Ollson's home was at 241 Eighty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

JOFFRE TO VISIT JAPAN.

He May Land in America on Return From Mission There.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Marshal Joffre, commander of the French armies in the first Battle of the Marne, will leave on a mission to Japan on Sept. 2.

Reports were current a few days ago that he would visit the United States upon his return from the Far East.

Indict Lumber Dealers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Twenty-seven individuals and seventeen corporations engaged in the lumber trade in this city were indicted by the Special Grand Jury, which made another partial report to Justice Cole this afternoon. All are charged with restraint of trade.

OFFER TO IRELAND IS BRITAIN'S LIMIT, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Tells Commons That in the Proposals He Laid His Cards on the Table.

GIVES POLICY ON REJECTION

Holds It Would Be a Challenge to the Crown on Which He Would Consult Parliament.

POLICY ATTACKED IN LORDS

Dail Eireann Subcommittees Continue at Work — No Indications of Acceptance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—"We have put all our cards on the table," said Premier Lloyd George today in the House of Commons in reference to Ireland. "The outline of our offer cannot be altered nor the basis changed."

The Prime Minister was explaining the reasons why the Government had decided to ask Parliament to adjourn until Oct. 18 instead of prorogation. The possible developments of the situation in Ireland, he said, supplied those reasons.

The Premier's statement was brief, and was delivered from notes. When he urged the liberality of the terms offered to Ireland the House cheered heartily, and when he went on gravely to consider the possibility of rejection of the Government's terms the cheers were loud and sustained. But the dominant point of the speech was his plea for a peaceful outcome. The Government was sincerely desirous, he declared, that peace should ensue, and he expressed the hope that the Irish leaders would respond in the same spirit.

Text of Premier's Address.

The Prime Minister, rising to move the adjournment of the House until Oct. 18, said:

"All that the Government had to say has been said in two letters sent by me as head of the Government to Mr. de Valera. Not only were the proposals very carefully considered, but the very words were carefully weighed.

"In negotiations there are two courses to adopt. Men who are accustomed to negotiating know that perfectly well. You can always if you like, keep something in hand to use later on. That is one course. But there is another course, and that is to put all your cards on the table. After considering carefully which of these courses we should adopt, without hesitation we adopted the latter, because of the importance of ranging on the side of our proposals all sane opinion, not merely of this country and in Ireland, but throughout the world.

"We therefore decided upon putting the whole of our terms into a letter without keeping anything back. I think we were right in adopting that course.

"I have heard of no suggestion from any quarter in this country, or from any part of the world except Ireland, that in these proposals we have not gone to the very limit of possible concession. I have heard the suggestion that we have gone too far. Therefore I want to make it clear, if I have not made it clear before, that we do not put forward what I call haggling terms. We have put forward everything we thought we could possibly concede in order to purchase peace and the good-will of the Irish people.

"In Ireland itself, so far as I can see, the doubt is not so much as to the terms but as to whether we really mean them. That is a question of working out the terms. It is a question of explanation, elucidation and elaboration. The outline cannot be altered, nor the basis changed.

"In view of the fact that the House is about to separate and that we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that very disquieting statements have been made, we are bound as a responsible Government to take thought of all possible contingencies, however unpleasant they may be.

Sees Five Contingencies.

"There are five contingencies, one agreeable and the others very unpleasant.

"The first is the possibility of agreement. What would be the position then? We should have to thrash out the details, and that undoubtedly would take time. There are many details in the outline we have sketched which would have to be discussed and agreed upon, and it is very important that there should be no misunderstanding about any detail, because the detail in respect of which there is misunderstanding is apt to become a principle. I have had some experience of that.

"There is also very apt in the atmosphere of suspicion that surrounds

Continued on Page Two.

Mexican Oil Ruling Expected; Court Expedites Hearings

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—The Supreme Court's construction of Article XXVII. of the Constitution, involving its alleged retroactive and confiscatory clauses, may be handed down next week, after a series of public hearings which it is understood will begin on Tuesday.

The hearing will be held on 150 temporary injunction suits brought against the Government by foreign oil companies, and both the attorneys for the petroleum companies and the Government will present arguments before the entire Supreme bench.

The court, it is said, to expedite the hearings, will divide the cases into various classes, rendering decisions according to groups, covering all points in controversy. This would be almost unprecedented.

STEEL CORPORATION CUTS WAGES AGAIN

Unskilled Labor Is Reduced 7 Cents an Hour to $3 for a Ten-Hour Day.

BACK TO THE LEVEL OF 1917

Other Wages and Salaries Are to Be Equitably Adjusted, Gary Announces.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday announced another adjustment in the wages of its employes, the third to be put into effect since the declines in steel prices began. It will become effective on Monday, Aug. 29, and will amount to 7 cents per hour for unskilled labor, bringing the wage down to 30 cents an hour, or to the level which prevailed on May 1, 1917. The official announcement by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, reads:

"In view of the prevailing low selling prices of steel as compared with costs of production, it is necessary to make reductions in wage rates, and therefore we will recommend to subsidiary companies that the general rates of day labor be decreased to 30 cents per hour, to become effective on Monday, Aug. 29, and that other wages and salaries be equitably adjusted."

On the basis of the ten-hour day, unskilled labor will receive $3 per day, which is 50 per cent. above the wage paid at the beginning of 1915, but about 40 per cent. below the wages paid on Feb. 1, 1920, when laborers were receiving $5.06 for a ten-hour day. The high rate was 153 per cent. above the 1915 level.

The following table shows wages of unskilled labor after each advance in wages since 1915, the percentage of each advance, and the cumulative advantage of each, together with statistics for the last three adjustments:

	Wages 10-Hr. Day.	Per Cent. Advance.	P. C. Ad'e Over '15 Rate.
1915	$2.00	....	....
Feb. 1, 1916	2.20	10.0	10.0
May 1, 1916	2.50	13.6	25.0
Dec. 15, 1916	2.75	10.0	37.5
May 1, 1917	3.00	9.0	50.0
Oct. 1, 1917	3.30	10.0	65.0
Apr. 16, 1918	3.80	†15.0	90.0
Aug. 1, 1918	4.20	10.5	110.0
Oct. 1, 1918	4.62	10.0	131.0
Feb. 1, 1920	5.06	10.0	153.0
May 16, 1921	4.05	*20.0	102.5
July 16, 1921	3.70	*9.5	85.0
Aug. 29, 1921	3.00	*18.9	50.0

*Reduction. †Elimination of time and a half for overtime work over eight hours.

The reduction in wages announced yesterday did not come wholly as a surprise in financial circles, as numerous of the independents have for some time been shading wage scales, and some are now paying rates below those to be put into effect by the Steel Corporation on Aug. 29. The only thing considered surprising is that the Steel Corporation had delayed its announcement as long as it has. It has been Judge Gary's policy, however, not to reduce wages unless there has been a corresponding adjustment of prices.

NAVY QUELLS A MUTINY.

Marines Aboard Panama Canal Railway Company's Steamer Allianca.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A mutiny on board the Panama Canal Railway Company steamer Allianca was reported to the Navy Department today in an official message from the Commander of Battleship Squadron No. 2. A guard of marines was placed on board at the request of the master, the message said.

The report to the department said:

"Steamer Allianca of the Panama Canal Railway Company reported mutiny on board. Master requested guard. En route to New York. Two officers and twenty marines placed on board. Precede New York and then rejoin Connecticut at Annapolis."

The Navy Department identified the report as from Admiral Hughes, commanding on the battleship Connecticut, now at Guantanamo, and said the officer undoubtedly meant that the Allianca, under control of the marine guard, was proceeding to New York, from which place the guard would rejoin their ship at Annapolis.

BOMB TEST REPORT HOLDS BATTLESHIP SUPERIOR TO PLANE

"Still the Backbone of Fleet, Bulwark of Sea Defense," Joint Board Asserts.

NOT RENDERED OBSOLETE

Experiments Showed, However, That Maximum Air Defense Must Be Provided.

AIRPLANE CARRIERS URGED

Pershing's Summary of Army-Navy Findings Calls Fliers Important but Not Decisive Factors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The battleship has not been rendered obsolete by the airplane, in the opinion of the Joint Army and Navy Board, whose report on the recent aerial bombing tests off the Virginia Capes was made public today.

The board, of which General Pershing is senior member, submitted its finding yesterday to Secretary of War Weeks and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, and with their approval it was issued today. The joint board included Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations; Maj. Gen. W. G Haan, assistant to the Chief of Staff; Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, Naval Operations; Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, General Staff, and Captain W. C. Cole, Naval Operations.

The joint board's report holds that the battleship is "still the backbone of the fleet" and the "bulwark of the nation's sea defense," and that this will remain true "so long as the safe navigation of the sea for purposes of trade or transportation is vital to success in war." Despite the fact that the board admits the ability of aircraft to sink or seriously damage any naval vessel at present constructed, the general tenor of the report is decidedly favorable to the contentions of naval officers that the introduction of the airplane has not revolutionized modern naval warfare.

A New Menace to Battleship.

However, the joint board recognizes that the development of the airplane has introduced a new menace to the battleship which the nation must meet, and "has added to the complexity of naval warfare." The airplane, like the submarine, the board holds, has added to the dangers to which battleships are exposed, but has not rendered the battleship obsolete.

The report holds that "the battleship still remains the greatest factor of naval strength," but the board is forced to admit that the experiments have made it "imperative as a matter of national defense" that provision be made for the "maximum possible development of aviation in both the army and navy."

Another important feature of the report is the recognition of the necessity of aircraft carriers of the maximum size and speed to supply the American fleet with offensive and defensive power of aircraft. The board holds that the mission of the navy is to control vital lines of transportation on the high seas, and that if opposition is met from enemy naval vessels this mission can be accomplished without entering the enemy's coast zone, within which aircraft based on shore or within sheltered harbors are effective. The board contends that to be effective in naval warfare, heavier-than-air craft must have greater mobility, which in the present case can be supplied by aircraft carriers.

Verdict on "Burning Issue."

With reference to the "burning issue" among naval and army officers as to whether bombing aircraft have rendered battleships obsolete, the opinion of the Pershing board's report, as approved by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, is as follows:

"(a) The mission of the navy is to control vital lines of transportation upon the sea. If no opposition is met from enemy naval vessels, this mission can be accomplished without entering the enemy's coast zone, within which aircraft bases on shore or in sheltered harbors are effective.

"(b) Without an effective navy in time of war, a nation must submit to an economic blockade fatal to its trade and the importation of necessary materials for the production of war supplies.

"(c) If heavier-than-air craft are to be effective in naval warfare they must have great mobility, and since their radius of action is not great, additional mobility must be obtained by providing mobile bases—i. e., aircraft carriers.

"(d) So far as known, no planes large enough to carry a bomb effective against a major ship have been flown from or landed on an airplane carrier at sea. It is probable, however, that future development will make such operations practicable.

"(e) Even in the present state of development the aircraft carrier, as exemplified by the Argus of the British Navy, is a type essential to the highest efficiency of the fleet.

"(f) Aircraft carriers are subject to attack by vessels carrying guns, torpedoes or bombs and will require, as all other types of vessels require, the eventual support of the battleship.

"(g) The battleship is still the backbone of the fleet and the bulwark of the nation's sea defense, and will so remain so long as the safe navigation of the sea for purposes of trade or transportation is vital to success in war.

"(h) The airplane, like the submarine, destroyer and mine, has added to the dangers to which battleships are exposed, but has not made the battleship obsolete. The battleship still remains the greatest factor of naval strength.

"(i) The development of aircraft, instead of furnishing an economical instrument of war leading to the abolition of

Wives of Soviet Chiefs Reported Fleeing; Trotzky and Others in Fear of Assassins

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A letter from Moscow says that the Bolshevist leaders are sending away their wives. Mme. Trotsky, Mme. Radek and Mme. Zinovieff are already, it appears, on the way to Kovno, whence, with the permission of the Lithuanian Government, they may seek to travel further into Europe.

They will live, says the Moscow letter, in the strictest incognito, in fact like exiled Empresses and Queens of the old régime.

It is especially the Trotsky group of Bolsheviki who are seeking to place their wives in safe asylum. For reasons best known to themselves they seem to fear assassination and are making provision for their wives by sending them abroad with the family jewels and other forms of wealth that were left behind by the former rulers of Russia and thus passed as heirlooms, so to speak, to their successors.

Certainly it will not be with Bolshevist rubles that Mme. Trotsky will be able to support herself in any country west of Warsaw and cut a figure in the world that would befit the wife of one so powerful in Russia. In France there is reason to believe that the incognito of these refugees, should they travel so far, will need to be strictly observed.

Policeman Shot Twice By Footpad Suspect When He Stops Pair in Long Island City

Policeman Daniel Shine of the Grand Avenue Station, Astoria, while patrolling West Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, soon after 1 o'clock this morning, noticed two men acting suspiciously in front of a store at 51 West Jackson Avenue. He approached the two strangers and demanded an explanation of their presence in the otherwise deserted street.

Without a word one of the men wheeled, drew a revolver and fired twice. One of the bullets hit the policeman in the abdomen and the second, found lodgment in the left chest just above the heart. While the reports of the shots were still echoing, the men took to their heels and escaped before other policemen arrived and found Shine unconscious on the sidewalk.

Shine was rushed to Flushing Hospital where surgeons reported him in a critical condition with the chances for life all against him.

The policeman, who is 42 years old, lives at 20 East Polk Avenue, Long Island City. His record on the force is without a single blemish, it is said.

"SALLY." Mat. Today. 50c to $2.50. No higher. Ziegfeld Frolic top—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP IT HANDY. DON'T FORGET.—Advt.

the battleship, has but added to the complexity of naval warfare.

"(3) The aviation and cruiser experiments conducted with the ex-German vessels as targets have proved that it has become imperative as a matter of national defense to provide for the maximum possible development of aviation in both the army and navy. They have proved also the necessity for aircraft carriers of the maximum size and speed to supply our fleet with the offensive and defensive power which aircraft provide, within their radius of action, as an effective adjunct of the fleet. It is likewise essential that effective anti-aircraft armament be developed."

Analysis of Experiments.

The ex-German vessels sunk by bombs were the submarine U-117, the destroyer G-102, the light cruiser Frankfort and the battleship Ostfriesland. Those sunk by gunfire were the submarines U-140 and UB-48 and the destroyers S-132 and V-68. The board holds that the experiments definitely determined in each case that the projectiles used were superior to the defensive features of construction of the vessel attacked.

It has long been recognized that the gun carried by any type of war vessel is superior at moderate range to the armor or protective construction of vessels of like type. In a large measure, therefore, the greatest interest in these experiments lay in the bombing of naval vessels by aircraft. The main features of the Pershing report, therefore, relate to the effectiveness of aircraft in offensive action against various types of naval vessels.

The board took the view that within their radius of action, which, relative to that of naval vessels, is considered extremely short, the effectiveness of heavier-than-air craft carrying large capacity, high explosive bombs depends on ability to hit the naval vessel, the ability to hit the target vessel with the projectile carried, and ability of the projectile to damage or destroy the vessel. Considering the ability of bombing planes to locate the naval vessel, the Pershing joint board reported:

"Aircraft of any of the three general classes, fighter-than-air ships, flying boats and land planes, either in combination or singly, have pronounced ability to search sea areas within their radii of action and to locate naval vessels operating in such areas. The high speed of aircraft and the range of visibility obtained by altitude are factors which make these craft especially valuable in the service of information.

Need Two Kinds of Planes.

"Heavier-than-air craft may obtain the maximum radius of action for use in the service of information only by carrying additional fuel in place of heavy bombs. When armed with heavy bombs the radius of action of heavier-than-air types is inadequate for extensive search operations. Therefore, to conduct an effective attack on naval vessels will usually be necessary to have certain aircraft for searching and others for conducting the attack with bombs.

"Darkness, fog, falling or squally weather will greatly reduce the effectiveness of aircraft in search operations. Most of these conditions likewise adversely affect surface vessels conducting such operations, but not to the same extent.

"The present dependability of the personnel and material of army and navy aircraft appears to be such as to insure that search operations, under suitable conditions, can be conducted without an undue percentage of loss. The further development of aircraft will undoubtedly increase both dependability and radius of action."

The board's report then deals with the ability of bombing planes to hit the target vessel with the projectile carried.

"The number of dummy bombs," says the board, "which actually hit the target during the experiment with the Alabama was a very small percentage of those dropped. Other experiments, however, showed that it is not necessary to make a direct hit on naval vessels to put them out of action or to sink them, provided the bombs drop sufficiently close to the vessel and the explosive charge is sufficiently large to produce a mine effect of such proportions as to destroy the water-tight integrity of the vessel beyond the control of its personnel and pumps. The effective target for the bomb being, therefore, greater than the deck area of the target vessel, the percentage of effective bombs would be greater than the percentage of actual hits.

Test Conditions Favorable.

"Inasmuch as these experiments were not conducted under battle conditions, it is difficult to draw conclusions as to the probability of hitting a target with bombs from aircraft while in action. Under the favorable conditions existing during the experiments—namely, stationary, or practically stationary, target, immunity from enemy interference and excellent visibility and flying conditions—the percentage of hits was greatly in excess of that to be expected under battle conditions.

"The probability of hitting will be reduced in the case of a target moving at high speed on varying courses; further reduced if the target vessel is protected by effective anti-aircraft armament; and practically negligible if the target is protected by effective pursuit planes. On the other hand, the probability of hitting will be increased by more efficient sighting and bomb-dropping control apparatus, by further training and further development of aerial tactics.

"In the present state of anti-aircraft defense it is believed that, if an air force can obtain the mastery of the air, an effective percentage of hits can be obtained against surface vessels coming within the radius of action of bombing planes without an undue percentage of loss of aircraft. Anti-aircraft armament is in an early stage of development. The history of war indicates that means of defense develops rapidly to meet the development of offensive weapons. The effectiveness of the bomb carried by aircraft emphasizes the necessity for the rapid development of anti-aircraft armament and for the provision of pursuit planes as a part of the fleet."

Damage to Naval Units.

Respecting the ability of bombing aircraft to damage naval vessels, the Pershing board came to these conclusions:

"Aircraft carrying high-capacity high-explosive bombs of sufficient size have adequate offensive power to sink or seriously damage any naval vessel at present constructed, provided such projectiles can be placed in the water close alongside the vessel. Furthermore, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to build any type of vessel of sufficient strength to withstand the destructive forces that can be obtained with the largest bombs that aircraft may be able to carry from shore bases or sheltered harbors.

"High-capacity high-explosive bombs placed in the upper works of the vessel are disastrous to exposed personnel, serious to light upper works, comparatively slight to heavy fittings such as guns, and negligible to turrets. The effect of direct hits was completely local. The most serious effect of bombs is the mining effect when such bombs explode close alongside and below the surface of the water.

"In the case of major ships the mining effect of such bombs will be materially reduced, due to the ability of the personnel to free the ship of large quantities of water by means of pumps, to distribute the excess water through the various compartments and to shore up the watertight doors and bulkheads which are in most serious danger of carrying away due to water pressure.

"Aircraft, through the medium of machine guns and fragmentation bombs as well as by high explosive bombs of high capacity, possess sufficient offensive power to seriously threaten the exposed personnel of naval vessels unless such vessels are protected by pursuit planes. This emphasizes the necessity for the further protection of personnel and for the provision of aircraft carriers on which such pursuit planes may be based.

"The effect of the gas bomb has not been determined, but it is believed that such bombs possess offensive power which, within the radius of action of the aircraft, is today a serious threat to vessels insufficiently protected by aircraft."

Weather Conditions Important.

The general conclusions of the board are summarized as follows:

"At present aircraft possess the following abilities as regards operations with the fleet in areas beyond the radius of action of aircraft based on shore:

"(A). Limited assistance in gunnery in the control of fire.

"(B). Important strategical and tactical qualities in operations of coast defense.

"In adequate quantities they may be the decisive factor in such operations. The availability of these qualities at present depends largely on weather conditions. The radius of action of bombing planes limits their effectiveness against naval vessels to coast defense, or base defense, in which this type is a very powerful adjunct to the present system of coast defense."

NEW KING TO TAKE OATH IN HOSPITAL IN FRANCE

Alexander of Jugoslavia Has Appendicitis and Surgeons Fear He Cannot Stand Operation.

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—King Alexander, Jugoslavia's new monarch, will have the oath of his royal office administered to him in Paris, where he is ill with appendicitis, according to present plans.

The recently adopted Constitution of Jugoslavia requires a new monarch to take the oath within ten days after his accession, and a commission to administer it is about to proceed to Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—A crisis has developed in the attack of appendicitis from which King Alexander of Jugoslavia is suffering in a hospital in Neuilly, which probably will necessitate an operation immediately, the Charge d'Affaires of the Serbian Legation here declared this afternoon.

A rather optimistic bulletin was issued by Alexander's physicians, however, shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. It said:

"The state of his Majesty continues satisfactory. His temperature this morning was 100.6 and this afternoon 101.3, but the intumescence in the iliac fossa (swelling in the abdominal cavity) persists."

Surgeons attending him have hesitated to perform an operation. During the war Alexander was compelled to undergo an operation during the Serbian retreat into Albania, one of his ribs being removed, and fear are expressed that he may be unable to stand another major operation. The surgeons attending him during the war are said to have operated under bad conditions.

The new King, who has been in failing health for some time, came to France some weeks ago incognito to consult specialists. He spent some time at Vichy and other "cures" in Savoy, and then returned to Paris, intending to proceed to Belgrade. He was taken seriously ill, however, and finally had to be removed from his hotel to Neuilly.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Harding sent today to King Alexander his condolence on the death of King Peter of Serbia. "I am deeply touched to learn of the death of your illustrious father, the king," the message read, "and extend sincere sympathy to your Royal Highness and to the Royal family in this hour of tragedy."

MANY FRENCH CRIMES DUE TO LOVE MADNESS

New Legislation Is Urged as Violence Continues—Spaniard Stabs Girl in Hospital.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Crimes due to so-called love madness have always been frequent here, Latins being often violent in their love affairs, but the French themselves are amazed at the present epidemic, several being reported daily.

Yesterday a young Spaniard, aged 18, who loved a pretty French stenographer but who had been refused permission to marry her by the girl's father, visited the hospital where she was ill. Admittance was refused, whereupon the Spaniard broke into the ward and stabbed the girl twice in the neck before the attendants could intervene. She is expected to recover.

Juries here are proverbially lenient in cases of this kind, but public opinion is now becoming anxious and an agitation is afoot to revise the legislation in regard to the carrying of arms without a license and to impose a heavy punishment for violations.

Spanish Editors in Personal Tilt.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Eladio Lezama, editor of the newspaper La Libertad, became involved in a personal encounter with Ossoria Luca de Tena, director of the newspaper A. B. C. early this morning. The former alleged to the police that he had been attacked by Luca de Tena as he was leaving the casino. Luca de Tena became involved in a controversy with Deputy Prieto last March and sent seconds to his adversary with a challenge to a duel. The encounter, however, never took place.

LITVINOFF TO SIGN RELIEF TERMS TODAY

Contract on 27 Points With the Hoover Organization Is Drawn Up at Riga.

ORDERS TO START SUPPLIES

American Inspection Parties Going Into Russia to Prepare for Operations.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 19.—A full agreement was reached by the American Relief Administration in the Soviet negotiations at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon after a final two hours' conference.

A contract embodying twenty-seven points, the first twenty-two referring to Soviet pledges and the last five to those of the Relief Administration will be signed tomorrow morning. It maintains the Relief Administration's stand throughout with the exception of a slight compromise in Clause 15 giving the Soviet authorities the right to make an examination of the American premises, "with the knowledge of and in the presence of the chief of the American relief workers or his local representative, and then only in case of a so-called flagrant delit. The other disputed point, the question of the arrest or expulsion of the American personnel, is left in the hands of the Relief Administration after the production of due proofs by the Soviet authorities.

Litvinoff came out of the Foreign Office first, looking very much pleased. He said:

"Well, it is all over. We sign tomorrow."

When asked for a statement he said:

"I am extremely satisfied to reach an agreement with a representative of the American people, the first occasion we have met them; that is, with Mr. Brown, who is representing Mr. Hoover, whose position—" He broke off smiling.

The conditions as laid down are:

1. The Soviets agree that the American Relief Administration may bring in such personnel as it thinks necessary for the efficient administration of relief and that it be assured of full liberty and protection in Russia. Non-Americans and Americans detained in Soviet Russia since 1917 are to be subject to the approval of the Soviet authorities.

2. The Relief Administration personnel shall have all facilities for entry to and exit from Russia and liberty of movement therein.

3. The Relief Administration shall have complete freedom in the selection of local personnel.

4. It shall deliver supplies at a Russian port or the nearest practical adjacent point, and the Soviet authorities are to bear all further charges for the same.

5. The Soviet will supply storage base points and the transportation needed for supplies.

6. The Soviets will give the Relief Administration the same priority in this as that accorded to only to relief, and will furnish adequate guards for convoys &c.

7. The Soviets will allow the free import and re-export of all Relief Administration supplies whatever, and will guarantee them against requisition.

8. Relief supplies are to be devoted to the sick and children only as designated by the Relief Administration, and are to remain the property of the administration until consumed. The distribution is to be in the name of the administration.

9. No individual receiving Relief Administration rations is to be deprived of a share of such local supplies as are given to the rest of the population by Soviet agencies.

10. The Soviets guarantee to take steps to insure that supplies do not go to the general population, the army, navy or Government employees, but only as designated by the Relief Administration.

11. The Soviets undertake to reimburse in American dollars or replace in kind any supplies that are misused.

12. The Relief Administration may set up necessary organizations for relief free from Governmental or other interference. The central and local Soviet authorities have the right of representation therein.

13. The Soviet authorities are to provide necessary premises for kitchens, dispensaries and, as far as possible, hospitals, and necessary fuel for cooking in the same, and the distribution and feeding equipment. The Soviets will bear the total cost of local relief administration, food preparation, distribution, &c., and of local medical personnel and assistance needed to administer relief. They will give free rail, motor and water transportation for the movement of relief supplies and such personnel as is necessary efficiently to control the relief operations. They will assign railroad cars to the relief personnel for moving, living, &c.

14. The Relief Administration is authorized to take such measures as are necessary to insure sanitary conditions, water supply, &c., in the areas where epidemics are raging.

15. The Soviets will supply offices, garages and storerooms free of charge, with light, heat and water for the same and residential quarters for the personnel, all free from requisition. Examination of all or any of said premises can only be made with the knowledge of and in the presence of the chief of relief operations or his representative, and then only in case of a so-called flagrant delit.

(Mr. Brown explained the last phrase as meaning that the Soviet authorities have to justify the examination and that needless or vexatious examination would be punished.)

16. The Soviets guarantee the freedom and priority of the Relief Administration communications, without cost, by means of the existing radio, telegraph, telephone, post and courier services, and, if available, the use of private telephones and telegraphs will be permitted for the Relief Administration's use, subject to consent of the authorities.

17. The American personnel, representatives and couriers, will receive the customary diplomatic privileges at the frontiers.

18. The Soviets will supply free of cost gasoline and oil for motor transport.

19. The Soviets will give baggage and supplies free transportation.

20. The Soviets will allow the importation and re-export free of duty requisitions of the necessary commissary, transport and office supplies.

21. The Soviets will acquaint the Russian people with the aims and methods of the American Relief Association work to facilitate rapid development of its efficiency and will assist and facilitate supplying to American people with readable and non-political information as to the existing conditions and the progress of the relief work as an aid in the development of financial support for the work in America.

22. The Soviets will bear all the expenses of relief operations other than the cost of relief supplies and the direct expenses of the American control and in general will give the Relief Administration all the assistance in their power.

23. The American Relief Administration agrees to organize as quickly as possible within the limits of its resources to supply food, clothing and medical help, particularly to children and sick persons, without regard to race, religion, social or political status.

25. The personnel in Russia will confine itself strictly to the administration of relief and will engage in no political work, commercial activities whatever. In view of paragraph 1 and the freedom of the American personnel in Russia from personal search, arrest or detention, any person contravening this engagement shall cease withdrawn or discharged on the request of the Central Soviet authorities. The Central Soviet authorities will submit to the chief of the American Relief Administration the reasons for this request and the evidence in their possession.

26. The American Relief Administration will carry on relief operations where it finds relief can be administered most effectively and will accept the best results. Its principal object is to bring life to the famine-stricken area.

27. The Relief Administration will import no alcohol in its relief supplies and will permit representatives of its imported relief supplies at mutually agreed upon points. There follows the statement that "the Soviet authorities, having agreed to release all Americans detained in Russia and facilitate the departure from Russia of all Americans so desiring, the Relief Administration reserves the right to suspend temporarily or terminate relief operations if in the event of failure by the Soviet authorities to comply with this primary condition, or any other points of the contract. The Soviet authorities equally reserve the right to cancel the agreement in the case of non-fulfillment by the American Relief Administration."

Mr. Brown stated that inspection parties of the Relief Administration, perhaps eight or ten persons altogether, would go to Russia as soon as possible next week, to start things moving at Danzig and Hamburg are going out tonight.

CHOLERA CASES DECREASE.

20,000 Less in July Than June—Soviet Levy for Relief.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Famine is still ravaging the Volga districts, but there is a decrease in the cholera epidemic there, says the Moscow correspondent of The Daily Herald. During July, 22,000 cases were reported, as against 42,000 in June.

Some of the efforts of the Soviet Government to cope with the famine are detailed by the correspondent. He says that the Central Soviet Executive has appropriated 320,000,000 rubles for the initial expenses of the Relief Committee, and has also decided to levy a tax of one pound per pood (36 pounds), on goods traded in the free food markets. This food will be turned over to the Relief Committee.

He says that extensive public work plans for employment are being formulated everywhere, one scheme under advisement promising the employment of 150,000 peasants and another 200,000. Trades union machinery is being utilized to transfer the starving from the famine area to more prosperous districts, where they can be employed. Free transit of relief materials is being permitted everywhere in Russia.

SHIPMENTS HERE START SOON.

Senator King Offers Bill for Use of $5,000,000 of Medical Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Preparations for food relief in Russia are being rushed by the American Relief Administration, Commerce Department officials said today. Shipments from New York will start at the earliest possible moment.

Beyond a report from Walter Lyman Brown, European director, that a satisfactory agreement had been reached at Riga with Soviet representatives, details of the arrangements have not been received here, officials said. The European Relief Council, composed of children's relief organizations, probably will meet in New York or Washington at an early date, having been urged by President Harding and Secretary Hoover to co-operate with the Relief Administration in fighting famine in Russia under one organization.

A bill directing the President to use $5,000,000 worth of surplus medical supplies of the War Department for relief in Russia was introduced today by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah.

HELP FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

Danes to Feed Petrograd Children—Italian and Argentine Plans.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—It has been decided by the Government to appropriate for Russian relief work the funds voted for aiding war-devastated countries. With these funds it is proposed to establish a food depot for children at Petrograd, and the hope is expressed that the work will be begun early next month.

ROME, Aug. 19.—A commission to consider means for relieving the Russian famine sufferers will leave soon for Russia. Its members include Senators Ciraolo and di Cesaro and Deputies Tuwati and Baranzini.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 19.—Government officials would be authorized to send 10,000,000 pesos worth of food to Europe for the purpose of relieving the famine sufferers of Russia under the provisions of a bill introduced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Señor Muzio. Socialist members of the Chamber have endorsed the measure.

SOVIET SELLING RUGS SEIZED IN BOKHARA

Trading Expedition Captured and Looted Twelve Caravans Belonging to Emir.

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LONDON, Aug. 19.—Reports received here from refugees and business men comnig from Moscow state that a large number of beautiful Bokhara rugs are being offered in the markets there to Swedish, British and German commercial delegations, who are purchasing them in large quantities.

An investigation showed that a Soviet trading expedition into Bokhara Province captured twelve caravans belonging to the Emir of Bokhara loaded with rugs, perfumes and other Eastern products, when the All-Russian Co-operative Commission, which organizes the trading expeditions, notified the Emir to expect the arrival of the expedition. The Emir, fearing the Russians' arbitrary methods, attempted to send the goods by another route.

A Swede reports that rugs twelve by eighteen feet are sold for $20 in the Russian market.

WASHINGTON IS COOL TO TALK OF ALLIANCE

But the Administration Is Strong for a Definite Understanding in the Far East.

THIS TO BRING WORLD PEACE

Hughes Refrains From Commenting on Suggestions From Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Commenting on the hope expressed in the House of Commons by Premier Lloyd George that Great Britain's alliance with Japan may yet emerge into a greater understanding between Great Britain, Japan, the United States and China on all problems of the Pacific to serve as a guarantee for world peace, high officials said today that the attitude of the Administration about entering any military alliance was well known. But a common understanding between the powers interested in the Far East, with a view to maintaining peace on the basis of the open door and equality of opportunity, would be welcome to the Administration.

The conception of the armaments conference suggested by President Harding is based upon the hope of reaching an agreement among leading nations, first, upon questions likely to cause dispute, and second, upon limitation of armaments. Without such an agreement the conference will come to nothing.

Officials are inclined to make sharp distinctions between the kind of agreement that might be entered into. In the usually accepted sense, an alliance is an agreement entered into by two or more powers to protect particular interests. In the modern acceptance of an agreement, the contracting parties reach an accord upon common principles which are to actuate them in their dealings with the other parties.

It is this kind of understanding that the Harding Administration would be likely to take an interest in. Whether the United States would be willing to enter a tripartite understanding to the extent of agreeing to a certain course of action is doubtful. The Administration is ready to recognize that Great Britain, Japan, China, Belgium and the Netherlands have large interests in the Far East, but it is not certain that it would be willing to enter an agreement with those powers to the exclusion of other nations.

What the Administration would like to arrange is an agreement among all the powers interested in the Pacific upon the principles that shall govern them in dealing with the questions that may arise in the Eastern Hemisphere. Co-operation would come naturally from such an understanding, officials believe.

Secretary Hughes is not allowing himself to be drawn into public moment on foreign suggestions relative to the work of the conference, because he does not care to indulge in preconceptions that might handicap the delegates in presenting their views.

His idea is that there should be no great difficulty in dealing with problems of the Pacific and Far East, if the delegates approach the subject with a determination to ascertain whether general principles and conduct could be adopted and the interested nations afterward square their acts and policies to such understandings as could be reached. What he is most anxious to obtain for the United States, and the world, is peace and good-will among the nations confronted by the problems of the Pacific and have this rest on the ideas of the open door, equality of opportunity and common understanding among the powers.

POCAHONTAS SAILS TUESDAY

Consul to Adjust Dispute Over U. S. Ship Held in Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 19.—The American steamer Pocahontas, which was ordered held here by the Italian court just as she was about to sail for New York several weeks ago, until debts incurred in the repair of damage she suffered on her voyage from the United States were paid, is scheduled to depart on Tuesday. Homer M. Byington, the American Consul, it is announced, will adjust all the affairs of the steamer.

The damage to the machinery of the Pocahontas was reported on her arrival here on July 4 to have resulted from the acts of mutinous members of the crew.

DE LEON WILL REPORT ON SILESIAN QUESTION

Spaniard Named for Task Before League Council—France Is Preparing to Send More Troops.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Viscount Ishii, President of the Council of the League of Nations, today named Señor Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador in Paris, and Spain's representative in the League Council, as reporter for the Upper Silesian dispute. Under European Parliamentary usage it will be the task of de Leon to present to the Council meeting in Geneva Aug. 29 an objective statement of the situation.

After the Council has considered the facts as he presents them it will decide on the principles of negotiation and later it will be the task of the reporter to draft a tentative decision, which will become final when ratified or amended by the whole Council. Of course, if the Council decides not to handle the situation itself but turn it over to some form of arbitration, the procedure will be different.

The French press tonight expresses satisfaction with the appointment of the Spanish Ambassador to the position, which will give him great influence upon the decision of the League Council.

In Paris there was considerable talk today about sending reinforcements to Upper Silesia. At the recent session of the Supreme Council it was decided that in the event of sending reinforcements England and Italy would co-operate with France. It was announced from English sources that additional troops would be sent in case of necessity. French spokesmen now say that it was decided to send reinforcements without conditions.

At the Foreign Office today it was said that preparations for the dispatch of further troops were proceeding. However, recent speeches by Mr. Lloyd George indicate that the British will not send more soldiers unless the need for them appears and no disorders have been reported recently from Upper Silesia.

LEGIONAIRES HEAR PLEA.

French Senator Asks Continued Stay of Americans on Rhine.

STRASBOURG, Alsace-Lorraine, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—A review of the military garrison, led by the visiting delegation of American Legion members, was held here today.

At a reception at the City Hall this afternoon, Senator General Tauffliebb urged the American Legionaires to support France's effort to keep the American troops on the Rhine.

"The continued presence of allied troops is essential to the peace of the world," he declared, because of the spirit of revenge among the Germans, who do not feel they have been conquered."

The great influence for closer union by the Allies, which the Senator believed was exerted by the presence of the American troops, he said, in his opinion, render the greatest service to the ultimate peace of the world.

Major Jonn G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, in his reply to the address of welcome, dwelt on the sympathy always felt in the United States for Alsace-Lorraine.

Another reception in honor of the Americans was given by the Commissioner General of Alsace-Lorraine this evening.

LEFT DYING AT HOSPITAL.

Injured Man's Supposed Companions Arrested on Assault Charge.

Soon after Frank Larner, a sign painter, of 341 East 123d Street, had been taken to Harlem Hospital late last night, dying from a fracture of the skull, Detectives Begley and Cassidy of the East 126th Street Station arrested two men on charges of felonious assault. The prisoners said they were Mark Hannan, 35, steam fitter, 449 East 146th Street, and William Lowry, better known as "Tub" Lowry, 25, of 1,708 Park Avenue, who runs a soft drink stand at 305 East 122d Street.

They were arrested in the neighborhood of the hospital and answered the description of two men who had taken Larner there in a taxicab and then had hurried away. They were taken to the hospital and identified by the nurses. The prisoners denied any connection with the injured man. Later the police learned that there had been a fight earlier in the evening at 122d Street and Second Avenue.

Greeks' Wedge In Sixty Miles.

ATHENS, Aug. 19.—Greek forces engaged in the offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor are making progress, especially on the northern end of the battle line, where they have penetrated the Turkish front to a depth of more than sixty miles.

AMERICANS ON SHIP DECRY VACCINATION

Harvard Glee Club, Physicians and College Professors Declare It an "Outrage."

SEVERAL ARE MADE ILL

275 U. S. Citizens Are Ranked as "Second Class"—Many Inflamed by American Vaccine.

When the French liner Rochambeau arrived yesterday from Havre she brought 275 wrathful Americans, among them the Harvard Glee Club and its Director, Dr. Archibald T. Davidson; Sherwood Anderson, the novelist; Professor Herbert Martin, who holds the chair of philosophy at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and Dr. S. S. Pollak, Medical Director of the Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital at Secaucus, N. J., who had been forced to submit to vaccination at the French port. And this because, in the eyes of the United States Public Health Service, they were, under American law, "second class" passengers and ranked with the steerage when it came to precautionary medical measures to protect their country from infection by the "emigrant hordes."

Protest Against "Outrage."

"Outrage." "Terrible." "A Crime." "We are being treated like immigrants," were some of the expressions heard from the indignant Americans as they went down the gangway from the liner. Many of them told the reporters that they had always crossed the Atlantic in the first cabin and had no idea they were coming in a second-class ship when they booked their accommodation in Paris.

Twenty of the Americans protested to the United States Consul at Havre against being vaccinated, asserting that the United States Public Health Service had no legal right to operate upon citizens against their wish. Four American women got through the line and escaped the vaccinators. Miss Germaine Marian of Montreal, Canada, claimed immunity as a through passenger and refused to be vaccinated.

Several French passengers, including five women, complained to the ship's surgeon, Gaston De Combes, that their arms and limbs had become inflamed five days after leaving Havre and they had suffered much pain. Dr. De Combes said that the United States Public Health Service would not permit anything but American vaccine to be used, and that it was too strong and caused inflammation.

Architect Also Submitted.

Chester Beach, an architect of 207 East Seventeenth Street, said he protested against being vaccinated, but submitted to it because he had to return to New York quickly. He had always traveled first cabin, and had no idea that second-class passengers were treated in such a manner, he said. Norman Merriman, a Wall Street broker, who lives at the Standish Arms Hotel, said he would protest to United States Senator William Calder of Brooklyn. Mrs. Lawrence Edwards, Scott M. Bradford and Mrs. Sydney S. King were other victims.

When the Rochambeau arrived here on her last voyage about July 17, 150 medical students were on board, joined under a leader and defied the lawmakers to do their worst. The law compelling second class passengers to submit to vaccination has been in force, the officers said, nearly a year, and was brought out when the typhus epidemic began.

Dr. De Combes said he did not believe that precautions should be relaxed against smallpox, and that the ravages would be terrible if there were a foothold in New York.

Chinese Want Sun Yat Sen Invited.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 19.—A petition was forwarded to President Harding last night by the Connecticut branch of the Chinese Nationalist Party asking that the invitation to the disarmament conference be withdrawn from the "reactionary" Government at Peking and be sent instead to "the Constitutional Government of which Dr. Sun Yat Sen is the President." The Nationalist Party has its headquarters in this city.

OFFER TO IRELAND IS BRITAIN'S LIMIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the relations between the two countries to be a suggestion of misunderstanding on the question of detail. That is fatal to any agreement between the two peoples. Because of the disastrous history of the past therefore all these details must be very carefully discussed and determined upon so that nothing would be left which would justify any one in saying that we have broken faith on even the slightest particular. This is on the assumption that there is to be an agreement. Then a bill would have to be framed as soon as there is an agreement on all details as well as upon principles, and when the bill is framed I think it would be the duty of the Executive to place the bill before Parliament and to put it in force without delay. Speaking from experience, I know how dangerous delay is when once we arrive at agreement.

"I have taken the more pleasant contingency first, but we are bound to take note of all possible contingencies.

Points to Possibility of Rejection.

"The second is that our terms are rejected. Were that misfortune to befall the relations between these two islands, whose history has been so full of unfortunate incidents, we should be faced with a graver situation in reference to Ireland than that with which we have ever been confronted. There is one thing that has been achieved—the issues have been defined more clearly than they have ever been defined before and their rejection would be an unmistakable challenge to the authority of the Crown and the unity of the empire. Here we are in the very heart of the empire and no party in the State could possibly pass that over without notice. I use no language of menace. That, indeed, would be folly. Where there are so many existing difficulties to ure threatening language would be to aggravate the old difficulty and to create a new one, but now that Parliament is separating I am bound to give reasons for this motion.

"If there is final rejection beyond hope of negotiations steps would undoubtedly have to be taken which the Executive ought not to take, and which the Executive will not wish to take, without first consulting Parliament and giving the representatives of the people full opportunity of expressing either their approval or disapproval of the steps we propose to take.

"So this will be the position under this resolution if the House thinks fit to adopt it: If on Oct. 18 an agreement has been reached or if the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily then the House will only meet to receive the royal message of prorogation. It will be purely a normal meeting; that is what we contemplate and propose to hold.

"If, on the other hand, the negotiations break down and the position is hopeless as far as any chance of agreement is concerned, then Mr. Speaker would be authorized, after consultation with his Majesty's Government, at very short notice—I think that when a similar resolution was passed about twelve months ago in reference to the Polish situation it was contemplated that there would be a notice of forty-eight hours to summon Parliament. That does not mean that Parliament would only meet on Oct. 18. Parliament can be summoned after forty-nine hours' notice by Mr. Speaker's authority to this resolution, and then the Executive would lay before the Parliament the whole of its plans in reference to the Irish situation. A similar resolution, I believe, has been submitted to the House of Lords, where action will be taken by competent authority there.

Would Face the Emergency.

"I ought to say, to prevent any misunderstanding, that this does not mean that the Executive will not be authorized to take any and every measure which may be necessary even before Parliament meets, but we shall certainly not delay suggesting to Mr. Speaker the summoning of Parliament, because any such responsibility as we contemplate taking upon ourselves would be, to meet an emergency, and we feel that Parliament ought to have an opportunity of expressing its opinion upon the whole of our plans.

"The Government, I think it will be agreed, are sincerely desirous that peace should ensue, that the mischievous long misunderstanding, sometimes sulking, sometimes, I am sorry to say, savage, which makes so many chapters of British history so painful reading, in misunderstandings between these two peoples, who ought to live in peace and harmony and even affection with each other, should be brought to an end.

"In spite of disquieting facts, I hope that reason will prevail, that reason will prevail even over logic, and that the Irish leaders will not reject the largest measure of freedom ever offered to their country and take the responsibility of renewing a conflict which would be robbed of all glory and of all gratitude by its overshadowing calamity."

Asquith Approves Proposals.

H. H. Asquith followed Mr. Lloyd George.

"I heartily support the course the Prime Minister has proposed," said the Liberal leader. "The proposals which have been recently made on behalf of the Government entirely commend themselves to me."

He emphasized that the Irish were not being offered blindfolded the acceptance of an ultimatum, but proposals on a new basis intended to provide full satisfaction for their national aspirations.

J. H. Thomas, the Labor leader, also expressed his approval and the few remarks that were added from other quarters made more conspicuous the prevailing desire to say nothing that might endanger the prospects of peace.

In the House of Lords a discordant note was struck by Lord Salisbury and Lord Salborne. Viscount Curzon had explained to the Peers the reason for the adjournment along the same lines as those taken by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons. The English nobleman was more ponderous, more labored and a trifle blunter than the Welsh Commoner had been.

The Government had gone to the extreme limit of concession, he said. They had offered all that could be given without compromising the safety of the realm, the sovereignty of the Crown, the unity of the Empire, he declared. It was no exaggeration to say that upon the manner the offer was received would depend to a large extent the future not only of Ireland but of this country. It was a great emergency, he said, and it might be a great landmark. Could anybody deny, he asked, that here at last was offered a great act of renunciation, almost of sacrifice?

Refers to American Opinion.

Lord Curzon went on to refer to extraordinary and unprecedented unanimity of praise and support with which the offer had been received, specially alluding to the expression of opinion in the press of America.

"I believe," he said, "that with scarcely an exception these proposals have been received with satisfaction, with encouragement and with hope in every part of the civilized world." Looking at the speeches delivered in Dublin, he could not pretend he was oversanguine, he declared, but looking at the thing from a political point of view it was difficult to believe that any body of responsible men would reject the particular terms and quality of independence, a dominion status, which was offered to them for something which they could not obtain. That would be to sacrifice the fruit for the rind, he said.

"One would think any benefit really, he asserted, if instead of the status of Canada, Australia or New Zealand they became like Finland, Esthonia or Lapland.

Opinion in Ireland, he believed, would not willingly consent to a resumption of that cruel, wicked, hateful and disastrous form of civil war upon which they had been engaged the past year.

"Ulster would treat any attempt like a rock," declared Curzon in conclusion. "It would mean civil war in Ireland and economic ruin in Ireland. If driven to contemplate any such alternative the British Government would accept the challenge and would not quail before the difficult task that would lay before it. In no circumstances that any one can conceive can this Government take the extreme step of granting complete independence."

Speaking for the Liberal Peers, Lord Crewe expressed approval. The essential at the moment, he said, was patience.

Lords Denounce Policy.

Lord Salisbury denounced in bitter terms the whole policy behind the Government terms and Lord Selborne followed suit, but two Irish Peers, Lord Donoughmore and Earl Mayo, took a more conciliatory line, and Lord Midleton urged the Government to stand firm, as he believed the majority of Irishmen accepted their proposals.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Birkenhead, discussed in detail the possibility of the Government offer's failure to find acceptance and declared the Ministers would not shrink from whatever measure might be necessary to prevent secession.

If the proof of coercion had to continue, he said, it must undergo great changes. The events of the past year, he declared, made it plain that the resources of the soldiers and police were inadequate, and if the negotiations broke down they would find themselves, he said, committed to hostilities never before undertaken by the country against Ireland. They would not shrink from whatever measures might be necessary to prevent secession. If they were forced to adopt that course they would apply themselves to it in the same spirit of determination with which North America protested against the secession of the Southern States.

It is thought by some critics that Lord Birkenhead's speech may be regarded in Dublin as a provocative rattling of the sabre, but, on the whole, the opinion was that somebody connected with the Government was called upon to state the policy in the event of an attempt at secession, and that Lord Birkenhead as Lord Chancellor was the fittest man to do the unpleasant job. He performed it without the slightest appearance of unnecessary relish.

IRELAND UNAFFECTED BY PREMIER'S SPEECH

Subcommittees of the Dail Continue at Work, While De Valera Spends Week-End in Country.

DUBLIN, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—No visible change in the Irish situation has taken place in consequence of the speech delivered in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister. In general effect the comment heard on all sides after the Premier's speech appeared in the evening newspapers was that Mr. Lloyd George understood his constituents and that Mr. de Valera understood his.

The subcommittees of the Dail Eireann today continued their work, and tomorrow will go on with it. They are not having the assistance of Mr. de Valera, who has gone to the country home of Speaker MacNeill at Black Rock, where it is expected he will be joined by other leaders in the Republican movement. It has been the usual custom of Mr. de Valera, since the truce to visit Black Rock, where he invariably serves at mass in the chapel of one of the monasteries. Therefore no significance attaches to his present visit.

The silence of Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, since the opening today of the Dail Eireann has been the subject of some comment, and there have been rumors dealing with the possibility of Mr. Griffith leading those of moderate opinion in the Sinn Fein against Mr. de Valera. Nevertheless, Mr. Griffith has been in constant association with Mr. de Valera, and the reply, to Mr. Lloyd George was passed on by him.

There has been no move in any quarter of the Sinn Fein as yet indicating a desire to accept the British Government's terms.

The Irish Dominion League, established by Sir Horace Plunkett to secure a dominion settlement for Ireland, is watching the negotiations between Mr. de Valera and Mr. Lloyd George with the keenest interest. This league has put forward a dominion claim for full and unrestricted legislative, executive and economic independence, but it is of the opinion that all of Ireland's external relations, such as peace, war and foreign policy, should depend upon imperial consent.

Captain Henry Harrison, Secretary of the league, has given his approval to the attitude assumed by Mr. de Valera toward the Government's offer. He said today he thought the Republic

LAGUARDIA MAY RUN ON HASKELL TICKET

Judge Indicates Hope That the Major Will Be a Candidate for Aldermanic President.

WOULD REPLACE HALLIGAN

Lyons Takes Charge of Curran's Campaign—Raldiris to Decline Insurgent Designation.

County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, one of the three anti-organization candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor, said yesterday that there was more likelihood of a combination between himself and F. H. LaGuardia, another insurgent candidate, than there had been before. Judge Haskell did not say so directly, but circumstances indicated that he expected Major LaGuardia to run for his present place, President of the Board of Aldermen.

"I think that there is a stronger probability than ever that Major LaGuardia will be on my ticket," Judge Haskell said.

"Where?" he was asked.

"I certainly expect to be a candidate for Mayor," he replied smiling.

When seen by newspaper men Judge Haskell had just completed a conference with John J. Halligan, who has been designated for President of the Board of Aldermen on his ticket, and it was reported that their talk had been about the possibility of Mr. Halligan withdrawing to make way for Major La Guardia. The latter has said frequently that he did not wish to run against Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Coalition Republican candidate for Controller.

Not Supported by Partners.

Mr. Halligan, who is a member of the Seventh Manhattan Assembly District Republican organization, was said to have caused considerable embarrassment to his law partners, Anthony P. Ludden and William Henkle, both Republican Assembly district leaders in Manhattan, by his candidacy as an insurgent. Both Mr. Ludden and Mr. Henkle have notified their associates on the New York County Republican Executive Committee that they are not supporting Mr. Halligan.

Secretary of State John J. Lyons arrived yesterday from Albany and assumed management of the campaign to nominate and elect Henry H. Curran, Coalition-Republican candidate for Mayor. Mr. Lyons appointed Arthur V. Murtha assistant campaign manager and began a hunt for campaign headquarters, which he said would be located in the Times Square district. He said he expected to announce the membership of the Curran Campaign Committee early next week.

The Republican Committee of One Hundred, an organization of women, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is Chairman and Mrs. Norman S. Dike Vice Chairman, notified Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the Coalition Conference, that it had endorsed Mr. Curran and the other Coalition candidates, and would work actively for them during the campaign.

Edward J. Raldiris, designated for the Republican nomination for Borough President of the Bronx on an insurgent ticket, wrote to Richard W. Lawrence, the Bronx County Republican Chairman, that his name had been used without his knowledge, and that he intended to decline the designation. Mr. Raldiris said he would support Mr. Curran. Joseph Lavigne, candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, and the rest of the Coalition ticket.

Baker Settles Doubt.

Any remaining doubt that George W. Baker, organization candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn, is going to run was settled yesterday when his son, George W. Baker Jr., made public the following telegram which confirmed the preceding day's statement by Jacob A. Livingston that Mr. Baker was certain to be a candidate:

"Your telegram received. Tell party leaders, newspapers, everybody that I will run and am going to be elected. All well. Leave Sunday morning for Salt Lake City. Will not answer McInnes personally.

"GEORGE W. BAKER."

Hamilton McInnes, insurgent candidate for the nomination, issued a challenge to Mr. Baker to say whether he was opposed to Governor Miller and an increased carfare. Mr. Baker Jr. said his father would answer both questions at the proper time.

John R. Voorhis, Chairman of the Board of Elections, said the board would take up at its next meeting the question of whether the Prohibition Party ticket, designations for which were filed on Tuesday, should be thrown out. It developed that the party managers did not comply with the election law by filing a statement specifying the offices the party desired to fill and the board will determine whether this failure had nullified the designating petitions.

Harris Gets Court Order.

An order signed by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy was served on the Board of Elections, directing it to show cause on Monday why it should not accept the designating petition filed by Alderman George W. Harris of the Twenty-first District, a candidate for re-election. Alderman Harris attempted to file his petition a few minutes after midnight on Tuesday, and his petition was refused by Chairman Voorhis on the ground that it was too late.

Objections to the following petitions, on the ground of defects or irregularities, were filed during the day with the board:

Peter P. Campbell, Republican, candidate for Borough President of Queens; Michael Quigley, Democrat, candidate for Sheriff of Kings County; George Hilkemeier, Republican, candidate for Alderman, Fifty-third District; Peter Demeri, Republican, candidate for Assemblyman, Eighteenth District, Kings; Peter C. Trager, Republican, candidate for Alderman, Fifty-first District; Sebastian Fasanella, Democrat, candidate for Alderman, Fifty-first District; James O'Neil, Democrat, candidate for Assemblyman, Fourth District, Queens; Joseph C. McCarthy, Democrat, candidate for Alderman, Thirty-fourth District.

BENNETT OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Attacks "William Hamlin Childs Group" in Republican Party.

William M. Bennett, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, opened his campaign last night in the clubhouse of the Twenty-second Assembly District, Brooklyn, by attacking the "William Hamlin Childs group," which he characterized as a "Tammany Hall within the Republican Party which must be cast out."

Mr. Bennett, who was met on his arrival by Jacob A. Livingston, leader of the district, referred to the support given him at the meeting at the election of 1917 and declared he expected Mr. Livingston's support this year, if he should be nominated. He urged the defeat of the "mugwump fusion ticket" and the election of the straight Republican ticket headed by himself.

L. Barton Case, Bennett candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and John J. McGinnis, candidate for County Judge of Kings County, were the other speakers.

COLLINS CLEARING THE WAY FOR TALLEY

Reported to Have Agreed to Withdraw as a Candidate and Permit Designation of the Judge.

A step toward placing Judge Alfred J. Talley on the Tammany ticket as a candidate for the Court of General Sessions, nomination for which was originally denied him by Charles F. Murphy and the Tammany Executive Committee, was reported to have been taken yesterday by a written expression by Judge Cornelius F. Collins, named for one of the three places on this bench, of his willingness to withdraw.

Judge Collins admitted that he had written a letter to Edward F. Boyle, Chairman of the Tammany Executive Committee, but would not discuss its contents, and attempts to learn the exact contents of the letter failed. It was said, however, that the letter probably contained Judge Collins's declination.

Judge Collins said on Thursday he would not decline the designation unless assured that Judge Talley would be substituted in his place. From persons of prominence in Tammany it was said that Mr. Murphy had consented that this should be done.

Many of the Tammany leaders were reported to have become alarmed at the possibility of a bolt by the Irish and German Democrats, unless Mr. Talley was placed on the ticket. It was said to have been generally accepted that the real reason for the original denial of a nomination to Judge Talley was the belief of Mr. Murphy and other Tammany leaders that Judge Talley had been too extreme in his views on the Irish question.

Some of the Tammany men were said to believe that the situation would not be greatly remedied by the substitution of Judge Talley for Judge Collins. They recalled that persons of authority in Tammany said that one reason for turning down Judge Talley was his supposed position of opposition to woman suffrage and to women doing jury duty. The incident was said to have given these alleged views of Judge Talley prominence, which might have an injurious effect in his campaign for election.

THREE EX-CONTROLLERS UPHOLD CRAIG'S PLAN

Metz, Coler and Grout Testify for Him Against Brown on City Finances.

Ex-Controllers Herman A. Metz, Bird S. Coler and Edward M. Grout all held yesterday that Controller Charles L. Craig was right in his controversy with ex-Senator Elon R. Brown on city finances when the question was put to them. The only other living ex-Controller in Public Service Commissioner William A. Prendergast, who was out of the city.

This support for Controller Craig had been expected, because it was charged by the chief counsel for the Meyer committee that mistaken methods have been pursued for many years by the city administrations, and ex-Controllers Coler, Metz, Grout and Prendergast have all erred in their tax proceedings, if ex-Senator Brown is right.

The practice of levying taxes on the assessment roll of the current years instead of taking the assessment roll of the preceding year is one that goes back as far as the Meyer committee has investigated.

The next witness before the committee will be Mayor Hylan. He will not be asked further questions relating to ex-Senator Brown's charges of financial errors, but questioned regarding general features of his administration. The Mayor may be on the stand several days longer, beginning next Monday. Controller Craig will be further examined on other financial questions next week.

HELD FOR UNTRUE GOSSIP.

Man Arrested When Guaranty Trust Employes Overhear His Talk.

Action was brought yesterday by the Guaranty Trust Company against William E. Bell, 40 years old, of 971 Summit Avenue, the Bronx, charged with circulating "derogatory and untrue statements affecting the solvency of a bank." The complainant was Matthew T. Murray Jr., Secretary of the trust company.

Bell, who once managed a travel bureau, was standing in front of the Guaranty Trust Company at Nassau and Liberty Streets when two bank employes heard him say something which they construed as tending to injure the bank. They caused his arrest.

Arraigned in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Corrigan, Bell said that his present financial and physical condition was caused by a statement issued by the trust company. Later he asserted that when he was a depositor with the company while managing a travel bureau, the trust company issued a statement regarding his financial condition, which ruined him.

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said last night that he knew nothing about Bell, although he had heard of his arrest.

CALL TROOPS TO HELP FIGHT CAPE COD MOB

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the County Jail here, where three negroes are held on charges of highway robbery and assault upon a white woman, forty artillerymen arrived here at midnight from the National Guard Summer camp at West Barnstable and were drawn up about the jail. Later sixty more militiamen arrived.

Major William Howe had machine guns set up. The artillerymen, members of three batteries, were also armed with pistols and clubs.

After their arrival the Sheriff received word from a County Commissioner at Onset that two automobiles filled with negroes were touring the negro section in that village in an effort to gain recruits for a dash to the Barnstable jail. An early rumor of this danger caused the authorities to ask for the aid of troops, which had been placed in readiness after a lynching party of White Cape citizens had failed twice in efforts to take the prisoners from the authorities.

Onset is about twenty miles away, on the north side of the Cape Cod Canal, and a close watch was being kept on the roads for any possible movement of this third mob, County officials in Onset remained in touch with the Sheriff by telephone.

The request for troops was received at the Summer camp of the Second Field Artillery of the Massachusetts National Guard at West Barnstable shortly before midnight and efforts were immediately made to obtain the approval of Brig. Gen. Sherburne, who had gone to his Summer home at Wareham for the night. This was quickly given.

Governor Authorized Use of Troops.

Governor Cox had telephoned the Sheriff early yesterday that the troops were available if needed to check a third attack upon the force of deputies guarding the prisoners. Before calling for the troops, the Sheriff increased his force of deputies to fifteen, and obtained several additional shotguns and other weapons.

The prisoners maintained silence on the charges against them. They were separated and locked up in cells in different parts of the jail. Few civilians were around the prison.

Governor Cox yesterday appealed to Wareham not to let the mob spirit rule. His appeal was addressed to both men and women.

"Every good citizen will insist that those who have committed such barbarous outrages shall be brought to justice," he said. "The whole power of the Commonwealth will be extended to apprehend and punish those who are guilty of such an atrocious crime.

"It cannot be, however, that any man or group of men shall be permitted to take the law into their own hands.

"The eyes of the nation have recently turned to Plymouth, your neighboring town, as the President of the United States paid his tribute to those sturdy men and women who established civil liberty under ordered government. The nation has rejoiced with us of Massachusetts in our great heritage. Let us of today be worthy inheritors of a glorious past.

"Let us in spite of outraged feelings remember our duty to uphold the law. Let the older counsel the younger. Let reason rule. Let not the fair name of Wareham be stained by the act of an angry mob.

"However deep our sympathy for the innocent victim of despicable savages, let it still be to the honor and glory of the good people of Massachusetts that they have manifested in their court, that they believe in orderly procedure."

Second Mob Attacks.

A mob of nearly 200 men and women, carrying ropes, yesterday stormed the jail, threatening to lynch the three Cape Verde Island negro prisoners.

This was the second early morning threat of violence against one of the negroes, a crowd having attempted yesterday to get John Dies from the Wareham jail. He was brought to the jail here after the Wareham police had dispersed the crowd by firing over their heads.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning twenty-five automobiles, the occupants of which included women as well as men, drove up to the jail. Others came on foot, and together they marched on the jail entrance. They demanded the three negroes—John Dies, Benjamin Gomes and Joseph Andrews—from Sheriff Irving L. Rosenthal.

There were shouts of "Let's get them" as the mob approached the brick structure, but when the jail defenders, five men in all, fired in the air the crowd halted. Chief Warden James Boland warned the mob, shouting that at the first attempt to attack the jail his men would shoot.

The warning had its effect, but the crowd remained outside the jail nearly an hour and a half, still threatening an attack, while Sheriff Rosenthal, Chief Warden Boland and three others stood guard with shotguns.

All three prisoners have been identified by Miss Gertrude Butler and William Eldredge. They have been held in $15,000 bail each for hearing on Aug. 29.

LAGUARDIA RENEWS TILT OVER LOW FARE

Accuses McAneny of Unfairness in Imputing Political Motive to Demands.

STILL SEEKS 5-CENT PLEDGE

Favors Transit Extensions but Insists on Assurances Before Appropriations.

Another thrust was made at the Transit Commission in the latest letter to Chairman George McAneny from President F. H. LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen, who made public a copy of the letter yesterday. It was in reply to one from Mr. McAneny, under date of Aug. 17, informing Major LaGuardia that the commission "cannot lend its time to futile correspondence of obviously political purpose," Mr. McAneny's communication having been in response to a demand by Major LaGuardia that the commission pledge itself to a five-cent fare if it expected him to vote for transit appropriations. His latest letter follows:

Aug. 18, 1921.

The Hon. George McAneny, Chairman
Transit Commission, 29 Lafayette
Street, New York City.

Dear Sir: I have your letter of Aug. 17, 1921, in reply to my letter of the 15th. I regret that you neglect giving me a direct reply and abandon the real issue of a very serious matter in order to indulge in personalities.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity of proceeding with the extensions now pending. I am not asking for advance information or your conclusions. I made it clear to you that what was required was an assurance or a stipulation from your commission to the Board of Estimate that you would not consent to an increased fare on the rapid transit lines and definite guarantees of the full protection of the city's interest and property.

You charge that my inquiry is prompted for political purposes. If you were fair you would not have stated this. In my letter I specifically stated that I desired to have this very important matter settled before the Mayoralty campaign commenced in order to take it out of politics.

You seek, you state, to avoid politics, and yet you admit in your letter that you are having your engineers prepare a statement for publication showing the exact consequences of the suspension of work. * * * You must assume responsibility for the suspension of work as long as your commission refuses to give a reasonable stipulation pending the determination of the validity of the law under which you are functioning, and warranted under existing conditions. I am certain you could do so now if you wished and permit the work to go on.

Notwithstanding the tone of your letter, I must continue to do my official duty, and again I urge you to co-operate with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of this city.

(Signed) F. H. LAGUARDIA,
President of Board of Aldermen.

The "comprehensive report" was not complete yesterday, and it was said at the headquarters of the commission that it might not be ready before the middle of next week.

BERGDOLL IS IN CONSTANCE.

Swiss Paper Says He Entered With an American Passport.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—Grover C. Bergdoll, the American draft evader, says the Thergovie Zeitung today, arrived in Constance from Munich three days ago and now is stopping in a hotel at St. Gall.

Bergdoll came from Germany to avoid extradition to the United States, the newspaper asserts. He has an American passport, it adds, and now is perfectly safe from extradition.

BERNE, Aug. 19.—Agents of the American Legation here and the Swiss police have been unable to locate Grover Bergdoll, who was reported to have fled to Switzerland from Germany. The police have established that if Bergdoll actually did cross the Swiss fontier, he must have done so clandestinely and under an assumed name.

Major Cresson Demands Inquiry.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 19.—A Congressional investigation to clear his name in the Bergdoll scandal was demanded today by Major G. O. Cresson, Judge Advocate, at Fort Crook, Neb., in a letter to Representative Peters of Maine, Chairman of a Special Investigating Committee, the majority report of which charged Major Cresson, Samuel T. Ansell and Colonel John E. Hunt with conspiracy in connection with the escape of Grover Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader.

31 CIGAR STORES ROBBED SINCE JAN. 1

Increasing Number Alarming United Co. Employes—Surety Concerns May Act.

TWO IN ONE DAY SWELL LIST

Many Other Hold-Ups Reported—Suspect Caught After Hot Chase —Taxi Driver Loses Cab.

The increasing number of robberies in the stores of the United Cigar Stores Company is causing widespread alarm among its employes, William Bernstein, chief of the company's detective staff, said yesterday after two more hold-ups in branches in Manhattan and Brooklyn had been reported. Mr. Bernstein said the number of robberies in the 440 retail branches of the company in this city since Jan. 1 totaled thirty-one.

Not only have the clerks been terrorized, Mr. Bernstein said, but the surety companies are threatening to raise the rates for insurance. Comparatively, he said, Chicago stores have suffered more than those in New York—the total number of hold-ups of United stores there has been twenty among 148 stores.

Robbers entered a United Cigar store at 81 Eighth Avenue, near Fifty-third Street, yesterday morning, and at the point of a revolver forced John Barry, the clerk, to open a safe and hand over the contents, about $90. Entrance of a customer while the robbery was going on did not disturb the hold-up men, Barry said. One of them, he told, held him crouched behind the counter, with the revolver pressed against him, while the other coolly "waited on" the customer.

Later in the day robbers entered another United Cigar store at 341 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, and took $160 by similar methods.

Total Money Loss Slight.

Police Inspector Coughlin and his men have co-operated effectively with the company's detectives in running down the thieves, Mr. Bernstein said. Nine men have been caught and twelve hold-ups cleared up through the arrests. The courts have been drastic in imposing penalties on the hold-up men, the sentences running from five to ten years. The total money loss has not been large, according to Mr. Bernstein. It was less than $4,000 for the thirty-one hold-ups, he estimated. New gangs are being organized constantly, and these, for the most part, operate in quiet sections, where there is only one clerk in the store, Mr. Bernstein said.

After a chase of several blocks yesterday afternoon Max Rothman, 32, of 223 East Eighteenth Street, was caught by Patrolman Bernard Cohen of the Fifth Street station after Schage Biller, 60 years old, a tinsmith of 624 East Sixth Street, had been held up. Biller had just drawn $1,000 from a downtown bank. On his way home he stopped to see a friend at 173 East Fourth Street. He was attacked in the hallway there and robbed.

Biller's cries attracted a crowd, among them Patrolman Cohen, and all joined in the pursuit. The suspect, at Avenue A, jumped on a car, but Cohen steadily gained on him. The pursued man took to his legs again. After a long chase the man was cornered in a house at 173 Norfolk Street. Patrolman Cohen said he found the $1,000 in a package, still undisturbed, in Rothman's pocket.

When Rothman was taken to Police Headquarters last night, charged with robbery, the police said two old charges, both of them apparently undisposed of, were recorded against him. One was for shoplifting, in April, 1915, and the other for burglary, in June last.

Louis Hoffman, 28 years old, a driver of 356 East Eighth Street, was arrested later in connection with the hold-up when Detective Sutter of the Fifth Street Station found him at Avenue C and Sixth Street. He was locked up at headquarters on charges of assault and robbery. The police say that Hoffman assisted Rothman in the attack on Biller and took $175 from the aged man's pocket, in addition to the $1,000 alleged to have been taken by Rothman.

Beat Driver and Steal Taxi.

Fred Engel of 361 East 159th Street, a taxi driver, reported to the East 126th Street Station that he had been held up, beaten with a blackjack and robbed of his money and taxicab. Engel said that early in the morning a large, heavy-set man hailed him at East 149th Street and Third Avenue and directed him to drive to 148th Street and Brook Avenue. There another man got in. After driving them to several places, Engel told the police, one of the men suddenly covered him with a revolver at 120th Street and First Avenue, and the other took his money and jewelry. Then, the taxi driver said, the men beat him and drove away with the cab.

Engel said the cab was owned by Frank P. Dellardi of 1,506 Boston Road.

Robert Earle Normandy, who said he was a chef, was arrested early in the day in a well-furnished apartment at 1,731 Broadway, on a charge of having burglars' tools and a revolver. His arrest was brought about as the result of a taxi driver's complaint that a man known to him as Lorrain had left the taxicab without paying a $33 bill. The apartment in which Normandy was found was one of a number of places where the taxi driver, William Kafka, of 1,888 First Avenue, said Lorrain and several men and women companions had stopped. Then, according to Kafka, friends of Lorrain staged a fake arrest of the passengers and told Kafka to go to headquarters for his money.

Detective Francis Trainer of headquarters and Detective George Trojan of the West 100th Street Station accompanied Kafka to the Broadway address. There they found Normandy in a silk smoking jacket. In a satchel the detectives said they found a small wall safe, weighing about ten pounds, with the keyhole ripped out and cement still clinging to the safe's sides; two sectional "jimmies," a pair of kid gloves and a .38-calibre revolver, loaded.

Four Held in Silk Robbery.

Charged with highway robbery in connection with the theft of silks valued at $120,000 from two trucks on the road from New Brunswick to Metuchen, on July 1, Harry and Alexander Kliegerman, father and son; James Lundy and Charles Hilieu were before Judge P. T. Daly in the Middlesex County Court, and were released on bail for trial. The Kliegermans' bail was fixed at $7,000 each, Lundy's at $12,000 and Hilieu's at $5,000. The police charge that Harry Kliegerman, who was employed by the National Motor Trucking Corporation of Manhattan to guard the trucks, entered into a conspiracy with the others to rob them.

Burglary and hold-up cases were on the dockets of nearly all of the magistrates' courts in this city yesterday. Several of the prisoners were held in high bail.

Three men accused in hold-ups were held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Cobb, in the Essex Market Court. They were arrested Thursday night on charge of assaulting Clemens Schutzer, 206 Seventh Street on Aug. 2 and robbing her of $150. The robbers were frightened away before they could take $1,500 from Mr. Schutzer. William D. McCombs of 503 Greenwich Street and Andrew Zoris pleaded guilty to robbery and were held in $10,000 bail each. Joseph Squeri of 17 Greenwich Street, a brother-in-law of McCombs, pleaded not guilty and was held in $20,000 bail.

Two gold watches, twenty-eight keys, four gold rings, a fountain pen, 278 pennies, $10 in silver and about thirty copies of "Nick Carter's Weekly" were found in the possession of Joseph Llapsker of 969 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, who was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court on a charge of burglary. Llapsker admitted he had got into the jewelry market of Benjamin Kaplan, 228 Bleecker Street, and opened the safe himself. He missed $2,000 in cash, hidden by Rabbi Lefkowitz. Magistrate Hans held Llapsker for the Grand Jury.

Pleads Hunger at Home.

When John Heloney, 35, of 153 Amity Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Short in the Adams Street Court on a charge of unlawful entry, he admitted having broken into a neighbor's apartment and stealing money and jewelry and said he had been led to it because of the pleas of his wife and children for food. The complainant was Joseph Salem, who lives in Amity Street. Salem said that when he awoke yesterday $90 was missing from his trousers pocket. Heloney was arrested. The police say that when they searched him jewelry valued at $175 was found. Ludwig Hansen of 196 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, said it was stolen from him five days ago.

Charged with being implicated in the theft of merchandise valued at $500 from the Craftsmen Upholstery Shop, 76 West Fifty-fifth Street, on Tuesday, a man who said he was Herman Schultz, 31 years old, of 320 West Ninety-sixth Street, was held in $5,000 bail for examination Monday by Magistrate McQuade in West Side Court yesterday.

Thomas Donnelly, 28 years old, of 242 West 125th Street, was held in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Mancuso in Harlem Court on a charge of robbing a rooming house run by Mrs. O. Newburger, at 70 East Ninety-second Street.

MRS. STILLMAN IS NEAR PROSTRATION

Her Illness Comes to Light When Yarn About a Plot to Kill Her Is Told in Kansas.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 19.—A young man went to Police Headquarters here today and made a statement, which he later recanted, in which he alleged he was a member of a bandit gang in New York which had plotted against the life of Mrs. James A. Stillman. He said he was Sam Royal Harris, 20 years old, from Toronto, Canada.

On or about May 1, last year, he said, he met a man in New York who said he represented another man who had offered $25,000 to kill Mrs. Stillman. Four men besides himself were involved in the plotting, Harris said. He said his share was to have been $1,000 and expenses.

The statement was not signed, and at 8 o'clock tonight Harris confessed that he had fled about the alleged plot. He admitted he was seeking notoriety.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Word came from the Summer home of Harold F. McCormick at Lake Forest, Ill., today that Mrs. James A. Stillman, who has been spending several weeks there as the guest of Miss Muriel McCormick, is seriously ill. According to Mr. McCormick, Mrs. Stillman is in a highly nervous condition bordering on prostration as the result of the severe strain she had been through during the last few months.

This was made known when a local newspaper attempted to interview Mrs. Stillman in connection with the report from Kansas City of an alleged plot against her life.

"Mrs. Stillman's condition," said Mr. McCormick, "is such that I deem it inadvisable to bring the matter to her attention at this time. She is in a high-strung nervous condition bordering on prostration as a result of the severe strain she had been through during the last few months. Just as soon as we deem it advisable, however, we shall communicate the news to her. It is sure, however, that she will have no statement to make at the present time."

LABOR DENOUNCES FORDNEY TAX BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

who have the best interests of all our people at heart.

"We are not deceived by the sop thrown to the people in the form of increased exemptions in the lower brackets of the income tax. We are aware that those who escape a trifle in that respect, will pay more heavily elsewhere.

"We call upon Congress to send the measure back to committee, that wrong may be undone and that there may be an opportunity for constructive statesmanship and for justice."

House Makes Many Changes.

The House adopted today several committee amendments to the taxation bill. An important one redefined a foreign trader for taxable purposes.

Disorder which marked the proceedings of the House last night was renewed today when Chairman Fordney repeated the assertion he then made that the statement of Representative Byrnes of South Carolina that the Republicans had drawn the Tax bill to pay campaign debts was untrue and Mr. Byrnes knew it was untrue.

Representative Chandler of Oklahoma started across the aisle when Mr. Byrnes asserted that what the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee had said yesterday about not protecting corporations was "a lie."

"You cannot call an old man that," shouted Mr. Chandler, and the House was in an uproar in a minute.

Representative Hammer of North Carolina, a physically powerful Democrat, rose in his place and shouted, "Come on!" Less belligerent men restrained Mr. Chandler and the Sergeant at Arms forced his way into the crowd, carrying the badge of his office, and made members take their seats.

Mr. Fordney explained that he had not called Mr. Byrnes a liar, but had characterized what he had said as a lie. Representative Mann said that was interpreted as the same thing.

Both Fordney and Byrnes apologized and the words were stricken from the record.

With the fullest House attendance since the bill has been under consideration drawn into the chamber by angry words, most of the minor amendments had been disposed of when the House adjourned. The excess profits repeal section and that dealing with the reduction of surtaxes, will be acted upon tomorrow afternoon.

The Ways and Means Committee decided to repeal the tax of 5 per cent. on proprietary medicines carried in the pending bill. Representative Garner proposed that the tax be reduced to one-tenth of 1 per cent., and the Republicans amended this to repeal the tax.

Cereal Beverage Tax Cut.

Following this action by the full committee, the majority members made the following changes:

The tax on cereal beverages, originally fixed at 12 per cent., later reduced to 6 per cent., was reduced to 4 per cent. as the result of protests from barley growers of Minnesota.

The manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent. to be substituted for the so-called luxury tax, was amended so as to provide that it should not apply to contracts already made.

Fire and marine insurance companies were brought under the provisions of the corporation tax of 12½ per cent., which will operate after the repeal of excess profits taxes. Life insurance companies already had been included under this corporation tax.

Donations made to charity by corporations were exempted from taxation, provided these donations were not in excess of 6 per cent. of the net income.

Under the revised bill a foreign trader for taxable purposes was one who was doing at the close of the taxable year as may a citizen or resident of the United States, less than 20 per cent. of whose gross income was derived from sources within the United States. The amendment, prepared by Treasury experts and adopted by the House by a vote of 102 to 86, reads:

"The term 'foreign trader' means a citizen or resident of the United States or domestic partnership, (1) 80 per centum or more of whose gross income for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding applicable) was derived from sources without the United States as determined under Section 217, and, (2) 50 per centum or more of the gross income for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a business without the United States either on his own account or as the employe or agent of another.

"The term 'foreign trade corporation' means a domestic corporation, (1) 80 per centum or more of the gross income of which for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year (or such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources without the United States as determined under Section 217, and (2) 50 per centum or more of the gross income of which for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a business without the United States."

Kitchen Submits Minority Report.

Representative Claude Kitchin, ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, who is ill at his home in Scotland Neck, N. C., had presented to the House today a report on the revised revenue bill signed by him alone, but submitted as the "views of the minority."

The repeal of the excess profits taxes and a substitute tax of 12½ per cent. on the net incomes of corporations, he said, "has for its purpose and will result in relieving about 2,000 of the big profiteering corporations making 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent. and over of at least $500,000,000 and putting this amount on the small, weak corporations making not over 8 or 10 per cent. on invested capital, numbering 100,000."

The result, he declared, would be to make the burdens of those most able to bear them lighter and the burdens of those least able to bear them heavier.

"Ten hundred and twenty-six corporations," Mr. Kitchin continued, "with a net income of $4,255,000,000, more than one-half of the total corporate net income of all the 317,559 corporations, while paying only $383,000,000 income and profits tax—that is, paid over one-half, or nearly two-thirds, of the entire excess profits tax, and $344,000,000 excess profits tax more than the remaining 316,500 other corporations.

"Of course, the excess profits tax will not be as much hereafter as in 1917, 1918 and 1919, but the proportion between these big rapacious profiteering corporations and the balance of the corporations will remain the same, and, in fact, will be more in favor of the big corporations, for the reason that these corporations have a monopoly and can at will fix and keep up their prices.

"The 684 corporations making $250,000 yearly profits and over paid in excess profits taxes $2,217,000,000, over five times as much as they paid in income taxes and about seven-eighths of the entire excess profits taxes. The repeal of the excess profits tax will relieve these few corporations of hundreds of millions of taxes wrung from the people by conscienceless profiteering, but will not relieve the more than 300,000 other smaller and weaker corporations, as the Republicans would seem to think.

"The more than 300,000 other corporations will derive but little benefit from the excess profits tax repeal and the Government will be deprived of hundreds of millions of dollars—not $450,000,000 or less, estimated by the guesser at the Treasury Department, but much more than $600,000,000 annually, which the Government will sorely need."

Denounces Flat Corporation Tax.

Mr. Kitchin repeats his statements telegraphed to House Democrats yesterday concerning the enormous profits made by big corporations this year, and urging Democrats not to join in the "monstrous scheme" of the proposed 12½ per cent. flat tax on corporations.

That tax, he said, "even retaining the present exemption of $2,000, will increase the tax of the smaller and weaker corporations making 6, 7 and 8 and 10 per cent. on invested capital (which number about 250,000) at least 50 per cent., and decrease the taxes of these big profiteering corporations from 33⅓ to over 50 per cent., which made 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent. and over on invested capital, a period with corporations number less than 100,000."

Taking up the proposed reduction of high surtaxes, which would reduce this tax to 40 per cent., Mr. Kitchen quoted figures in an effort to prove that the great burden of taxation by such a plan would "fall upon the poor and relieve the rich" of their just share of taxation.

Mr. Kitchin presented a table to show that the proposed reduction of surtaxes would range from $20 on incomes of $70,000 up to $1,584,720 on $5,000,000 incomes, and said:

"These surtaxes were imposed during the war and for the war. So were the surtaxes on those whose incomes range from $5,000 up to $66,000, and so were the increased income taxes imposed upon those less fortunate of our fellow-citizens whose income ranges from $1,000 to $5,000 or $10,000. So were the exemptions reduced from $3,000 for a single person to $1,000, and from 4,000 to $2,000 for a married person. If the war taxes should be reduced on those millionaires and multi-millionaires with their huge incomes, why should not the war taxes be equally reduced on those with incomes less than $66,000, and especially on those with incomes less than $10,000 and $5,000?"

For a Tax Investigating Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—One of the principal amendments to the tax revision bill approved today by the Ways and Means Committee provides for creation of a tax investigating commission which would inquire into:

Effect upon the Federal revenues of tax exempt State and municipal securities;

Effect of existing differences in law between the Federal taxation of individuals and partnerships and of corporations;

The taxation of expenditures and the reduction of the tax rates upon savings as means for raising revenue, stimulating thrift, and redistributing the burdens of taxation;

The effects of income and profits taxes upon the accumulation and investment of liquid capitals.

The commission would make yearly reports to both the President and Congress, and would consist of nine members, three Senators and three members of the House, appointed by the presiding officers, and three representatives of the public, appointed by the President.

BOLTS PARTY ON TAX BILL.

Chicago Republican Representative Says It Relieves Only the Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Representative Alfred Michaelson of Chicago has bolted the Republican Party on the tax bill, says a dispatch from Washington tonight to The Chicago Tribune.

"Taxation is not a party issue," said Mr. Michaelson today. "It touches the pocket of all our citizens and therefore should not be treated as a party issue. The Republican leaders in the House cannot crack the whip over me and make me vote for a measure which relieves the rich of their tax burdens and puts it onto the shoulders of the poor man.

"I intend to offer two amendments which, if adopted, will make the bill enough better so that I can vote for it. One of the amendments would exempt all incomes under $5,000 from the payment of the income tax. That is in accordance with the campaign promises I made when I was running.

"The other amendment would put a surtax of 100 per cent. on all incomes above $1,000,000.

"I don't think we are fooling the producing classes by the assertion that the pending measure is going to reduce the taxes for everybody."

SEEK NEWARK CLUE TO BAND OF KILLERS

Italian Slain There Measured and Finger-Printed for Possible Connection.

INFORMER ROBBED IN JAIL

Detroit Police Get Report of Black Hand Burying Ground and May Search for Bodies.

New York detectives investigating the "good killers" death syndicate described by Bartolo Fontano, self-confessed murderer of Carmelo Calzzo, visited Newark yesterday to take finger-prints and Bertillon measurements of Vincenzo Morabito, killed by John Tricolo, who charged that the man had attempted to blackmail his mother.

It was said that this step had not been prompted by the discovery of any evidence connecting Morabito with the band of assassins mentioned in Fontano's confession, but was one phase of the inquiry to ascertain whether a highly organized plan was responsible for more than 125 Italian killings in New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Bridgeport during the last four years.

John Tricolo, 19, of 120 Summit Street, Newark, who confessed to the police that he had killed Moribito and carried his body to an outlying section of the city, will be arraigned today in the Second Criminal Court of Newark on a charge of murder. John Moribito, a brother of the dead man, arrived from Trenton yesterday and claimed the body. He said that he did not believe Tricolo's story that his brother had demanded money of the young Italian's mother. Moribito said that his brother, formerly a lodger in the Tricolo household, was in love with the prisoner's mother and that the killing was due to Tricolo's dislike of him.

Insists He Defended Mother.

Tricolo insisted that he killed the man to protect his mother's life. He said that he entered the house as Moribito was about to attack Mrs. Tricolo with a knife.

The blackhand letter which Tricolo accused the murdered man of having sent his mother was made public yesterday. A translation follows:

"If you want to live you'd better bring $500 to Seventh Street, Silver Lake. There you will find your man leaning against a gate with a black handkerchief in his hand. Bring it at 10 o'clock on the night of August 30, not on September 1. You and your family will be destroyed if the money is not brought. Don't let anyone know of this. Keep it to yourself. We are not afraid of the police."

A change of jails has not served to increase the peace of mind of Bartolo Fontano, the "finger man," who was moved from the Tombs to the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn, lest his six neighbors, men who were arrested after Fontano implicated them in his confession of Calzzo's murder, should intimidate him. Yesterday, when he was taken to police headquarters to be questioned by Lieutenant D. A. McPherson of the Detroit blackhand squad, Fontano complained that someone in the Raymond Street jail had extracted $40 from his trousers pocket while he was asleep. Three well-dressed Italian women called at Police Headquarters and saw Fontano, and one of them handed him a twenty dollar bill when she heard that he had been robbed.

Admits Knowing of Murders.

Lieutenant McPherson questioned Fontano to learn whether the prisoner could throw any light on seventy unsolved Italian murders which have taken place in Detroit within four years. The Detroit detective said that Fontano told him he knew that the murder syndicate had perpetrated some of the murders, but denied that he had any part in them.

"Fontano told me," said McPherson, "that he had set a couple of fires within the last two years while he was there. I think that we have his picture at our Police Headquarters, but I cannot say so positively just now. Fontano told me he knew how the Detroit jobs were done. Most of these murders were of the automobile variety, committed by gangsters in high-powered cars. We arrested one man, but he was acquitted." The detective will remain here until Monday to continue questioning Fontano.

The Detroit police have been informed by a Sicilian, whose name they withheld, that farmland on the northern outskirts of Detroit had been used as a burial ground in Sicilian feuds for several years. They quoted the informer as saying: "Land in the neighborhood of the Seven Mile Road and

CHAMPION BATTLES HER WAY TO FINAL

Mrs. Mallory Outlasts Mrs. Bundy in Tense Court Duel—Scores Are 8-6 and 6-2.

MISS BROWNE TRIUMPHS

Earns Right to Meet Title Holder in Today's Match by Defeating Mrs. Hitchins, 6-3 and 6-0.

Between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory of this city, the present champion, and Miss Mary K. Browne of Santa Monica, Cal., champion from 1912 to 1914, rests the women's national title for 1921, which will be decided at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Mallory gained one of the most notable victories of her remarkable career on the courts when she defeated Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of Los Angeles, another former champion, in the semifinals yesterday afternoon by scores of 8—6, 6—2. Miss Browne found an easier pathway to the finals in the other semifinal match, in which she vanquished Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins, formerly of California and one of the recent holders of the Mexican championship, by 6—3, 6—0.

The final round was likewise reached in the doubles tournament for the women's championship. Miss Browne and her fellow-Californian, Mrs. Louise R. Williams, will meet Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, a metropolitan combination, following the singles final this afternoon, to decide the title won during the last three years by Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, who, as a result of Miss Goss's illness, did not play through in defense of their championship in the current tournament.

One of the largest galleries of the week was on hand when Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. Bundy took the court in the semifinals of the singles, and they witnessed a struggle that even the most conservative scribe in superlatives. So far as the scribe in superlatives. So far as the first set, at least, was concerned, and through a large part of the second, it was the most notable duel in driving ever fought out in an American women's championship. The most experienced tennis fan might search his memory in vain to conjure up another such amazingly skilful exhibition of long-range shooting on both sides of the net.

Is Thrilling Battle.

Not only was the meeting remarkable for the marvelous accuracy of both players in placing close to the lines and hitting with a degree of speed almost incredible in performers of their sex, but for the grit which both women displayed in sticking to their task despite a severity of pace that must have called forth every ounce of endurance in their power. For nearly an hour the very first stroke of the second set. There was never a sign or a semblance of flinching on the part of either.

Mrs. Mallory was possessed of the great physical stamina, and that, in the last analysis, is what won for her. As long as her strength lasted, Mrs. Bundy made quite as many magical recoveries of almost impossible shots as Mrs. Mallory, her driving matched the champion's in pace and in length and at times their power exceeded the title-holder's. Neither could claim superiority in court craft. In the matter of service, there was little to choose, for service was not one of the most formidable weapons of either. Mr. Mallory broke through service six times in the two sets and Mrs. Bundy five.

But Mrs. Bundy was first to feel the strenuousness of the tense struggle. Mrs. Mallory was the better fitted to withstand the strain of a grueling physical test. Beginning with the second game of the opening set, the Californian was constantly gasping for breath, and in that game and subsequently she was forced to allow some of her opponent's well directed drives to go through for placements without making any real effort to meet them. While she was fresher in the earlier game, she could readily have reached and returned them.

Nevertheless Mrs. Bundy never gave the slightest sign of quitting. As long as she had any resource of breath left her at all, she was after the ball with full vigor and putting the same amount of power behind it as at the start. The second set, when she was trailing hopelessly behind Mrs. Mallory, with the score in games 5—1 against her, she did the hardest hitting of all the match. She put her whole body into her swing and sent the ball with prodigious force from corner to corner of Mrs. Mallory's baseline. She forced four successive errors and won a love game. But the pace was more than she could hold, and she dropped the next game and the set and match, still struggling valiantly to the very last point.

Mrs. Bundy Makes Supreme Effort.

Mrs. Bundy made her supreme effort with the games standing at 3—all in the first set. Had she won that game she might have taken the set. It was in this game that Mrs. Bundy advanced to the volley for the first time in the match. Volleying played a small part in the encounter. Mrs. Mallory never volleyed once and Mrs. Bundy only in three games of the opening set. In the first game Mrs. Bundy ran up Mrs. Mallory passed her beautifully. This was in the seventh game. Thereafter Mrs. Bundy tried it again and placed her volleying shots so well that Mrs. Mallory was forced into driving the ball out of court. The points stood 30—40, with Mrs. Mallory serving. The champion then caught Mrs. Bundy out of position twice running. Mrs. Bundy was out of breath from her exertions and made no real effort to connect with the ball. Mrs. Mallory offset a double fault with two more placements, and took the game for a lead of 4—3 when Mrs. Bundy missed the baseline by a foot.

Thus it was that the champion's superior powers of endurance and her refusal to commit errors under the most trying circumstances gained her the lead at the critical period in the set. She followed by taking the next, love game, for a lead of 5—3. Mrs. Bundy countered with a spectacular pull-up in the two succeeding games. She placed with the rarest precision. The finest and most spectacular rally of the whole match occurred in the last point of the tenth game. Mrs. Bundy was at the net and made two wonderful gets on the volley in forecourt, finally ending the point by a placement off the ground from sideline to sideline. Mrs. Mallory's recoveries were as spectacular as Mrs. Bundy's and the gallery was thrilled to continued applause over the performances of both women.

The games became knotted again at 6-all. Mrs. Mallory making successive errors off service in the twelfth game. The finish came in the next two games, the first of which ran to deuce and

BARNES STOPS REDS IN FINAL CONTEST

Jess Keeps Hits Well Scattered and McGrawmen Win by 8 to 3 Score.

GIANTS ADVANCE SLIGHTLY

Getting Edge on Cincinnati While Pirates and Phils Break Even Improves Their Standing.

The Giants gave the Cincinnati Reds a parting pat and a push as Moran's men bade adieu yesterday afternoon to the Polo Grounds until another season rolls around. The score of that final shove was 8 to 3, and with the victory the New Yorkers split the series with their guests 66-13, or thereabouts. As the Phillies managed to hold the Pirates to a 50-50 division in a two-game clash, the McGraw tribe gained a bit of ground on the league leaders, but not enough to write a long letter home about.

Jess Barnes was the nominee of John J. for the post of glory and peril on the slab. Jess pitched a nice, tidy game of ball, even though he was nicked now and again in a desultory sort of way by the team that broke through some rotten planks to a worlds championship a couple of seasons ago. Barnes never had to worry about the outcome, for his mates were scooping them up behind him in great style, and were jolting the ball all over the premises with their war clubs.

Most of the aforesaid jolting was done at the expense of Eppa Jeptha Rixey, the animated college yell. Eppa marched up the hill at the outset, stayed there for one stormy inning and then marched down again in the midst of a second-inning hurricane. Young Pete Donohue, the promising hurling recruit obtained by Moran from a college in Fort Worth, Texas, did whatever pitching was needed to round out the game, and he performed exceedingly well. Four hits in a bit over six innings was the allowance made to the Manhattanites by this lad. They were able to smile benignantly at him, nevertheless, for they didn't really need bits at the time.

Donohue Jack of All Trades.

This little party, Donohue, by the way, hadn't heard yet about the code which restricts the activities of the pitcher to what he can do in the box. He not only fielded prettily, but he made two hits in that many chances, one of them being a home-run bang into the bleachers.

Coincidentally with the getting under way of the game, the Reds did a little getting under way on their own account. Neale, first to face Barnes, jammed a one-bagger over second. The idea seemed to appeal to Bohne, who duplicated the hit and the direction, Neale pausing on second. Heinie Broh sacrificed the two runners along a peg each. Roush sacrificed also, his blow taking the form of a tremendous hoist almost to the left field fence, which George Burns gathered by a remarkable catch. There was lots of time for Neale to canter homeward after this scoop, which he accordingly did. Meusel made a shoestring catch of Daubert's fly.

The comeback of the Giants in their portion of the first session was crisp and emphatic. It took the form of three quids for the Reds' quo. George Burns walked, until Rixey got rid of four wide ones. George rode to third on Bancroft's double to left. Frisch dribbled one toward Rixey, who allowed Kopf to attend to the matter. Lavvy couldn't reach the ball in time to nail Frisch at first. Burns tallied on this minute hit and Bancroft got to the third station.

Kopf collected Young's bounder, and, after looking around the premises to make sure that everything was quiet, threw to Daubert for the out. Everything wasn't so terribly quiet, at that, for Bancroft betrayed Kopf's confidence by scoring on the play, while Frisch, who had stolen second, galloped to third. Kelly bounded one to the same persecuted shortstop, who threw to Wingo to slay the sprinting Frisch, but the latter was a trifle late at the plate. The Reds celebrated this decision of Brennan, which was a close one, by staging their celebrated "Dance of Nine Red Devils" around the calm and unperturbed umpire. Wingo led the dance, which was so strenuous that Brennan finally wearied of it and presented Ivy with the gate. Hargrave took the blond beauty's place behind the bat. Meusel forced Kelly at second, and Rawlings filed to Duncan.

Singles by Duncan and Hargrave, with a fielder's choice, enabled the visitors to scrape up another run in the second and draw right up to the New Yorkers' heels. This occurrence stimulated the Giants to another savage assault in the latter portion of the same chapter, when they wrapped the game up tenderly and laid it on the ice to keep until needed.

Giants Perch Everywhere.

Frank Snyder was the first man up, and he set the style by flogging the sphere to left centre for a single. Barnes attempted to sacrifice, but Bohne took his time in covering first base for the throw, so Jess got a perfectly valid hit, which conveyed Snyder to the midway post. Burns shot a one-baser to right, and the bases were clogged with New Yorkers. Bancroft followed the fashion by jolting a single to centre, Snyder and Barnes scoring on the poke. Burns tried to get to the far station on the single, but was slaughtered by Roush's throw to Groh.

Frisch singled to left centre, Bancroft stopping at second. Young shattered the procession of safe drives when he sacrificed his two pals along a notch apiece. Kelly tallied them both with a ringing one-bagger to left, which tolled the knell for Rixey. Moran's hook was outthrust, and Eppa Jeptha was yanked from the hill, Pete Donohue taking his place. The new arrival threw out Meusel for the final demise.

Donohue was the first Red to face Barnes in the fifth chukker, and he delivered himself of a winsome wallop, shooting the ball into the left-field bleachers for all the bases he wanted. This is no way for a newly fledged big league pitcher to act, and Barnes had to speak severely to him about the matter. It wasn't really of importance, however, for the Giants took the run right away. Kelly opened the second section of the inning with a tremendous blow to the fence in left centre for a triple, and capered over the disk on Meusel's sacrifice hoist to Neale. Rawlings singled, but Snyder lined into a double play, Daubert effecting the dual slaughter without assistance.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	3	1	1	0	0	Neale,rf	5	1	2	2	0
Bancroft,ss	3	2	2	3	3	Bohne,2b	5	0	2	2	0
Frisch,3b	4	2	2	0	1	Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Young,rf	3	0	0	2	0	Roush,cf	3	0	1	4	1
Kelly,1b	4	1	3	9	0	Daut.,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	3	0	Duncan,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	2	4	3	Wingo,c	3	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	4	1	1	4	1	Hargrave,c	4	0	1	2	1
Barnes,p	4	1	1	0	1	Kopf,ss	3	0	0	1	1
						Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	8	12	27	9	Donohue,p	2	1	2	0	w
						aBressler	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	35	3	12	24	12

New York	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	—	8
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	3

a Batted for Donohue in ninth.

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Groh. Three-base hit—Kelly. Home run—Donohue. Stolen base—Frisch; Sacrifices—Groh, Roush, Young, Meusel. Double plays—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly; Rawlings, Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 4, Cincinnati 8. Base on balls—Off Rixey 1, Donohue 1, Barnes 1. Hits—Off Rixey, 8 in 2-3 innings; Donohue, 4 in 6 1-3. Struck out—Barnes 4, Donohue 1. Losing pitcher—Rixey. Umpires—Brennan and Hart. Time of game—1:58.

POWELL'S BAT BEATS CUBS.

Homer Over Flack's Head Big Factor in Victory of Braves, 3-2.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Powell's home run over Flack's head with Christenbury on base in the seventh inning was the big factor in Boston defeating Chicago, 3 to 2, today.

The score:

BOSTON (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Flack,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Barbare,ss	3	0	0	3	5	Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Southw'h,rf	4	0	2	4	1	Terry,2b	3	0	1	1	0
Young,lf	3	0	1	3	0	Deal,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Barber,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Maisel,cf	4	1	1	6	0
Ford,2b	3	0	1	2	2	Grimes,1b	4	0	1	6	0
O'Neill,c	2	1	1	0	0	Farrell,c	2	1	0	7	0
Watson,p	0	0	0	0	3	Freeman,p	3	0	1	0	2
McQuillan,p	0	0	0	0	0						
aChristenb'y	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	32	3	6	27	14	Total	30	2	4	24	9

a Batted for Watson in seventh.
Errors—Barbare, Boeckel, Watson.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	2

Home run—Powell. Stolen base—Cruise. Sacrifices—O'Farr 2. Watson (2). Double plays—Hollocher (unassisted); Southworth, Ford and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago 5, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Freeman 3, Watson 2. Hits—Off Watson 4 in 7 innings, McQuillan 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Watson (Terry). Freeman (Barbare). Struck out—By Freeman 3. Winning pitcher—Watson. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:40.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Reading.

Toronto	0 1 0 2 1 0 0 3 1	8	14	0
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	2

Batteries—Enzmann and Sandberg; Swartz and Smith.

Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	86	51	.784
Buffalo	78	52	.693
Toronto	67	50	.532
Rochester	65	58	.528
Newark	55	68	.447
Syracuse	50	74	.403
Jersey City	47	74	.388
Reading	42	81	.342

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
(Two games.)
Newark at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Baltimore at Rochester.
(Two games.)
Reading at Syracuse
(Two games.)

Eastern League.

New Haven 5, Springfield 2.
Pittsfield 8, Waterbury 2.
Albany 8, Worcester 7.
(Ten innings.)
Hartford 6, Bridgeport 1.
(First game.)
Hartford 8, Bridgeport 1.
(Second game.)

American Association.

Toledo 10, Minneapolis 5.
Louisville 6, Milwaukee 3.
St. Paul 17, Columbus 4.
Kansas City 8, Indianapolis 0.

Curves and Bingles

Jim Mutrie, second manager of the Giants, whom he gathered under his wing in 1885, was in the press box. Mutrie, who is now 71 years of age, ran the famous Mets before taking over the Giants. He is considered the real pioneer of big league baseball in this city.

Manager McGraw was questioned concerning a report that he was about to give up 150,000 iron men for Jack Bentley, Jack Ogden and Otis Lawry of the Baltimore Orioles. McGraw seemed to think it wasn't so. His doubt of the truth of the rumor was quite strong, in fact. He said he wouldn't give Dunn $150,000 for his whole emphatically qualified ball club.

Neale almost robbed Barnes of his head—an article which he finds useful at times—by a wicked drive in the first inning. The trained muscles of Jess's shoulders automatically removed the imperiled object from the missile's path just in time to prevent a collision which might have done much damage to both.

When Bancroft hoisted one to left in the opening chapter, Duncan attempted to catch it on his left hip. It would have been a pretty feat if he had managed to get away with it, but it didn't work very well and Dave got a two-bagger.

Jake Daubert made a double play without assistance and with a minimum expenditure of energy in the fifth, when he caught Snyder's sharp liner while standing on the first sack. Rawlings, who was on his way to second, perishing at the same instant. Jake's next exhibition, he announced, would be playing baseball and auction bridge simultaneously.

Emil Meusel made a shoestring catch of Daubert's fly with his finger tips in the initial inning. He just seemed to press his ten digits together, in the gesture familiar to camp-meeting orators, on the surface of the ball and it meekly succumbed.

YANKEES LOSE AND TOPPLE FROM LEAD

While Indians Are Idle Huggins's Team Is Beaten by White Sox—Score, 13 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Miller Huggins's New York machine skidded into second place this afternoon after another soiree with the White Sox and, as a result of another collision with the Chicago jinx, is now trailing the Indians by the matter of several points. The Speaker tribe was idle today, so that the credit for the Yankees' sudden descent goes entirely to Kid Gleason's clan. The score of the battle was 13 to 9.

Rip Collins and three other of Huggins's capacious staff were badly maltreated by the Gleason sluggers. Every Sox player joined hands in the assault on the New York quartet and batted out nineteen hits for a total of twenty-four bases. Collins was walked off the scene in the middle of a third-inning bombardment, and Jack Quinn, who succeeded him, was no improvement. Ban Bill Piercy and Alex Ferguson later were called into consultation in the matter of keeping the Sox in subjugation.

For all this activity Babe Ruth and his little pals had no rebuttal at all. They raked Shovel Hodge for a pair of runs in the third inning, thus taking the lead, but the Sox came back with three markers in the section of the same chukker. But the Yankees, still showing an inclination to fight the Chicago jinx, regained the lead in the fifth, when triples by Pecklnpaugh and Ruth, merged with Meusel's single, produced three runs and turned the advantage back to the Huggins brigade.

But Jack Quinn, who had succeeded Collins in the third, could not stand all this prosperity in the Chicago fifth. Hooper's double and Schalk's single tied the score, and there was a runner on first and none out when Quinn gave way to Piercy. Bad Bill finally got through the inning, but not before the White Sox had sent three more tallies across the disk and had put the game on ice.

White Sox Keep It Up.

For purposes of adornment the Gleasonites added four more runs in the sixth and one more in the eighth, most of these proceedings coming during Ferguson's tenure on the mound. In the ninth the Yankees, then only something like eight runs behind, fell upon Hodge for four hits and the same number of runs.

There was no scoring off either Collins or Hodge until the third frame. Collins, the first Yankee hitter in this session, walked and was sacrificed to second by Miller. Peck's triple, the first of two for the visiting shortstop, brought Rip across the platter, and Peck scored when Ruth bounded a double past Sheely. Baker and Meusel killed the rally by popping out the infield.

The Yanks held the lead only as long as it required for the Sox to come in from the field and assemble their war clubs. Johnson opened with a single and was ferried to second by Wild pitch by Collins. Mulligan poked a triple to left, Eddie Collins walked and Strunk scored Mulligan with a one-bagger to left, a hit which sent Rip Collins to the showers and brought the veteran, Jack Quinn, to the hillock. Sheely walked, filling the bases, and after Hooper had popped to Peck, Schalk walked, and a run was forced in. In this crisis Hodge accommodated by fanning.

Schang's triple was wasted in the Yankee fourth, but the Sox added another run to their total on Johnson's single, Mulligan's sacrifice and Eddie Collins's single. The Yanks, however, took the lead again in the fifth, scoring three tallies on triples by Peck and Ruth, a double by Baker and a single through the box by Meusel. Ferguson then tightened up nobly and forced Wally Pipp to hit into a double play and Aaron Ward to ground out to Johnson.

Piercy Relieves Quinn.

After Hooper had doubled and Schalk singled in the same frame, Piercy relieved Quinn with a runner on first and none out. A sacrifice, a wild pitch and Johnson's perfect bunt on the squeeze play brought one run in. Mulligan walked, and Strunk blazed a double to right centre, Johnson and Mulligan scoring the third and fourth runs of the inning.

Piercy was batted out in the sixth when Hooper doubled, Schalk and Hodge singled and Johnson walked. With the bases full, one out Ferguson was called to the scene. Singles by Collins and Strunk gave the Sox three more runs before Ferguson could put out the conflagration.

Another Chicago run resulted in the eighth from singles by Strunk, Falk and Hooper. In the Yankees' section of the ninth Baker, Pipp, Ward and Devormer slapped out singles, and pauses to Peck and Meusel were interwoven with these for four runs.

The game was the last that the Yanks will play in Chicago this season. The New Yorkers moved on to St. Louis to battle the Browns in a series beginning tomorrow.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	4	2	2	3	6	Miller,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Mulligan,3b	3	3	1	0	0	F'paugh,ss	4	3	2	5	2
E. Collins,2b	4	1	2	5	4	Ruth,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Strunk,cf	6	1	4	3	0	Baker,3b	5	2	2	1	3
Falk,lf	4	0	2	0	0	Meusel,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Sheely,1b	5	0	1	10	1	Pipp,1b	5	1	2	9	1
Hooper,rf	4	2	3	2	0	Ward,2b	5	0	1	1	3
Schalk,c	4	1	2	3	1	Schang,c	2	2	0	3	0
Hodge,p	4	1	2	1	2	Devormer,c	3	0	2	1	1
						W. Collins,p	0	1	0	0	2
						Quinn,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Piercy,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Ferguson,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aHawks	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	13	20	27	14	Total	39	9	15	24	13

a Batted for Ferguson in ninth.
Errors—Mulligan, Miller.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	2	—	9
New York	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	4	—	9

Two-base hits—Ruth, Baker, Hooper (2), Strunk, Johnson. Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh (2), Mulligan, Pipp. Home run—Schang. Sacrifices—Miller, Falk, Mulligan, Hodge. Double plays—Sheely, Johnson and Sheely; Johnson, E. Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—New York 9, Chicago 10. Bases on balls—Off Hodge 6, W. Collins 3, Quinn 2, Piercy 1. Hits—Off W. Collins, 4 in 2 innings (none out in third); Quinn, 5 in 2 (none out in fifth); Piercy, 1 in 1-3; Ferguson, 6 in 2 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Piercy (Johnson); Ferguson 2 (Falk, Schalk). Struck out—By W. Collins 2, Quinn 2, Hodge 2, Ferguson 1. Wild pitches—W. Collins, Piercy. Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Owens and Wilson. Time of game—2:21.

CHANDLER STOCK SOLD.

Robert Coane Now Part Owner of Philadelphia National B. B. C.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19. — The Chandler interests in the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club have been purchased by Robert Coane, a wealthy Philadelphia business man. Mr. Coane acquired the stock last week and the transfer has been made on the company's books.

The stock formerly owned by the Chandler brothers—the late Frederick T. Chandler, formerly Vice President of the Phillies, and his brother, Percy M.—is said to have represented a quarter interest in the club. All of the stock held by the estate of Frederick T. was acquired by Mr. Coane and all except five shares owned by Percy M. Chandler. The latter retained five shares for sentimental reasons.

For the last five years a majority interest of the stock of the Philadelphia Club has been pooled, the five owners agreeing not to sell their interest without first offering it to all their associates in the pool. This pool was effected by Frederick T. Chandler and include his interest, that of his brother Percy M., that of William F. Baker, Colonel Edward T. Murphy and L. C. Ruch, the latter a New York business man and life-long friend of President Baker.

In keeping with the terms of this pool it is said that the executors of the Frederick T. Chandler estate and Percy M. Chandler offered their holdings to other members of the voting combination, but that each and all declined the tender. It was then that Mr. Coane negotiated for and purchased the Chandler block. It is stated that Mr. Coane is highly regarded by the other heavy owners of the club and that the terms of the holding combination were renewed with him.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	113	439	94	180	.410
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	76	283	41	99	.350
Young, New York	105	365	65	125	.344
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	110	401	53	165	.343
Roush, Cincinnati	93	353	60	121	.343

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	113	453	80	182	.402
Cobb, Detroit	94	371	89	144	.388
Ruth, New York	100	382	123	145	.379
Sisler, St. Louis	96	406	84	148	.365
Speaker, Cleveland	106	393	95	143	.364

PIRATES AND PHILS DIVIDE TWIN BILL

Corsairs Win First Encounter by Score of 14 to 3—Drop Second Game, 4 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Pittsburgh divided a double bill with Philadelphia today. The visitors won the first, 14 to 3, and lost the second, 4 to 1. In the opening contest the Pirates hammered Meadows and Betts for twenty hits, including two home runs by Robertson, the first of which came in the sixth with three men on bases. Hubbell held Pittsburgh to seven scattered hits in the closing game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Maranv'le,ss	4	2	1	1	3	Monroe,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Bigbee,cf	6	2	3	1	0	J. Smith,2b	3	1	1	0	4
Robertson,rf	6	2	5	2	0	Miller,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Barnhart,3b	6	1	1	0	3	Lebourv'u,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Tierney,2b	5	1	2	1	3	King,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Whitted,lf	5	1	3	2	0	Lee,1b	4	1	3	13	0
Grimm,1b	5	2	2	14	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Brottem,c	5	1	2	6	3	Parkinson,ss	4	0	2	2	4
Morrison,p	4	2	2	0	3	Brugger,c	4	0	1	2	0
						Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	14	20	27	12	Betts,p	2	1	1	0	0
						aWrightst'e	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	36	3	11	27	12

a Batted for Betts in ninth.
Errors—J. Smith, Meadows.

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	4	0	4	1	2	2	—	14
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	3

Two base hits—Lee, Brottem, Robertson. Home runs—Robertson (2), J. Smith. Stolen base—Grimm. Sacrifices—Maranville, Meadows. Double play—Monroe and Lee. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 7. Base on balls—Off Meadows 2, Betts 1, Bruggy 1, Betts, 13 in 6 innings. Struck out—By Morrison 5, Meadows 1. Passed ball—Bruggy. Losing pitcher—Meadows. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time—1:47.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
J. Smith,2b	5	1	2	2	7	Maranv'le,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Miller,3b	3	0	2	0	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Lebourv'u,rf	4	0	2	0	0	Robertson,rf	4	1	2	1	0
King,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Barnhart,3b	4	0	0	4	3
Lee,1b	3	0	1	13	0	Tierney,2b	3	1	0	1	1
Williams,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Whitted,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Parkinson,ss	4	0	0	4	2	Grimm,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Henline,c	4	1	2	4	0	Schmidt,c	3	0	1	9	1
Hubbell,p	4	0	0	0	2	Zinn,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	12	27	13	Total	33	1	7	24	8

Errors—Barnhart.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	.—	4	
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Lebourveau, Parkinson. Double play—Parkinson and Lee. Left on bases—Philadelphia 12, Pittsburgh 12. Bases on balls—Off Hubbell 1, Zinn 2. Struck out—By Zinn 8, Hubbell 2. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—1:50.

RED SOX GET EVEN BREAK.

Defeat Tigers in First Game, 12 to 8—Lose Second, 10 to 0.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—The Red Sox and the Detroit Tigers divided a double header here today, the Red Sox taking the first, 12 to 8, and losing the second, 10 to 0. In the first game, Boston staged a rally in the eighth inning, making seven runs on as many hits. In the second game, Myers allowed nineteen hits, while Cole held the visitors to four.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	4	3	2	0	Young,2b	4	1	2	5	1
Foster,3b	5	0	0	2	1	Flagstead,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Menosky,lf	5	2	3	4	0	R. Jones,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Pratt,2b	5	1	1	1	4	Cobb,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Mclnnis,1b	5	1	2	11	0	Veach,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Collins,rf	5	1	2	0	0	Heilmann,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Scott,ss	5	1	1	1	4	Blue,1b	5	1	2	10	0
Ruel,c	4	1	3	4	0	Sargent,ss	3	2	1	1	7
Ehmke,p	3	1	1	0	0	Hasler,c	4	0	1	4	0
Thormah'n,p	0	0	0	0	0	Dauss,p	2	2	2	0	2
Karr,p	3	1	1	0	1	Middleton,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Parks,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	12	15	27	22	Total	37	8	15	27	15

aBatted for Middleton in eighth.
Errors—Blue, Sargent.

Boston	1	0	2	2	0	0	7	0	—	12	
Detroit	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	8

Two-base hits—Blue, Dauss, Cobb, Sargent. Three-base hits—Menosky, Veach, Heilmann. Leibold (2), Bush, McInnis. Sacrifices—R. Jones, Young, Sargent, Veach, Foster, Collins. Double play—Scott, Pratt and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 8, Detroit 7. Base on balls—Off Bush 1, Dauss 8. Hits—Off Bush 10 in 3 2-3 innings, Thormahlen, 0 in 1 1-3, Karr 5 in 4, Dauss 8 in 8 1-3, Middleton 7 in 2 2-3, Parks 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss (Collins). Struck out—By Bush 1, Dauss 1, Middleton 1, Karr 3. Wild pitch—Dauss. Winning pitcher—Karr. Losing pitcher—Middleton. Umpires—Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—2:02.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT (A)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	5	1	2	3	7	Liebold,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Jones,2b	5	3	2	2	3	Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Cobb,cf	5	1	3	3	0	Menosky,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Veach,lf	4	1	4	2	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Heilmann,rf	4	1	0	0	0	McInnis,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Blue,1b	5	0	1	13	1	Collins,rf	3	0	1	1	1
Sargent,ss	4	2	2	0	3	Scott,ss	3	0	0	5	2
Woodall,c	3	1	2	0	1	Pittenger,ss	1	0	0	2	0
Cole,p	3	1	2	0	1	Ruel,c	3	0	0	7	0
						Walters,c	1	0	0	1	1
						Myers,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	38	10	19	27	16	Total	30	0	4	24	13

Errors—Collins (2), Young.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	5	1	3	x	—	10	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Veach (2), Sargent, Cobb, Blue. Three-base hit—Jones. Sacrifices—Woodall (2). Double plays—Myers and Pratt; Sargent, Young and Blue; Scott and Foster. Left on bases—Boston 4, Detroit 9. Base on Balls—Off Cole 1, Myers 3. Passed ball—Ruel. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time—1:35.

SENATORS TAKE SERIES.

Bunched Hits in Final Inning Beat Browns, 6 to 2, in Odd Game.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Bunched hits in the last three innings today allowed Washington to win the odd game of the series with St. Louis, 6 to 2. Errors by Robertson and McManus in the seventh gave the Senators two runs and put them in the lead.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Smith,cf	5	1	2	2	1	Tobin,rf	5	0	2	4	0
Harris,2b	5	1	2	4	4	Ellerbe,3b	5	0	2	4	3
Judge,1b	5	0	1	10	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Miller,lf	5	0	2	4	0	Williams,lf	4	0	0	0	2
Brower,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Jacobsen,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Shanks,3b	5	1	2	0	2	Severeid,c	4	1	1	4	0
Gharrity,c	4	0	2	5	1	Gerber,ss	3	0	1	0	0
Lamotte,ss	4	1	1	1	6	McManus,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Zachary,p	3	1	1	0	0	Vangilder,p	2	0	0	0	1
Acosta,p	1	0	0	0	0	Koip,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43	6	14	27	15	aCollins	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	2	11	27	11

a Batted for Bayne in ninth.
Errors—Smith, Brower, Tobin, Ellerbe, McManus.

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	—	6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Brower (2), Ellerbe, Miller, Harris. Three-

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1921.

AN INSPECTOR-GOVERNOR.

There is a general familiarity with the word "hibernate" as applied to creatures that are dormant or torpid in Winter. The counterpart word "aestivate," suggesting a state of torpor in Summer, is seldom heard, though much more needed, in respect of human creatures, at any rate in these latitudes. Governor MILLER evidently neither hibernates in Winter nor aestivates in Summer. In the Winter he is active in promoting legislation and in guiding the executive service of the State. He has never been criticised for torpor, but only for persistent ardor, during that season. In the Summer season he becomes mobile, inquisitive, receptive. His eyes are in every part of the State, beholding the evil and the good.

He has, according to the reports from Albany, visited in person all the State institutions receiving appropriations from the Legislature. No other Governor, it is asserted, has ever succeeded in completing this inspectional journey, though one at least started upon it. And it has been done with no flourish of trumpets, with no political speech-making or receptions along the way. Indeed, the visits have been so quietly made as to give no opportunity for oratory, and with such lack of warning as not to allow even "sprucing up." Hospitals for the sick and feeble-minded, homes for children, aged and cripples, prisons, schools, institutions of every kind, have been seen from cellar to roof. And the measured praise that comes from the Governor's lips gives the State a feeling that its institutional business is being honestly and well conducted; for it is the practiced, calm, discerning Judge who furnishes the Governor with his careful conclusions and guarded decisions.

Especially reassuring is his report concerning the hospitals for the insane and, incidentally, concerning the treatment of the ex-service men in them. His comments on the Barge Canal also will be heard with particular satisfaction by a taxpaying public that has waited long for the "moving of the waters."

A PACIFIC UNDERSTANDING.

In his speech to the House of Commons on Thursday, the British Prime Minister gave full adhesion to the program of the Washington Conference as outlined by Secretary HUGHES. In England there is evidently complete understanding of the way in which swollen armaments are an outgrowth of national policy. The one way to cut them down is to change the policy. Great Britain is willing to change hers. LLOYD GEORGE spoke up, as in duty bound, for the loyalty of the Japanese to their treaty of alliance with England. Yet he made it perfectly clear that England will be both pleased and relieved if the outcome of the deliberations at Washington is to put aside the Anglo-Japanese alliance and substitute for it an agreement in which all the countries—including China—especially interested in the great questions of the future of the Pacific are ready amicably to join. That way lies the path to limitation of military expenditures, now reaching such unbearable figures. On all the points involved the British Prime Minister says ditto to the American Secretary of State.

The whole is of good omen, but we are not to shut our eyes to the formidable difficulties which still rear their heads between hope and realization. No one country can expect or will be permitted to dominate the meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Washington. There must be due consideration of the separate and legitimate interests which will there be represented. If any demand is made which is demonstrably selfish and certain to be in the future a source of lasting friction, it will have to be withdrawn or modified. The gathering will be one of sovereign nations, and the sovereign rights of each must be respected and preserved. Nor can there be, for the United States at least, anything like a hard-and-fast alliance, which might be interpreted as unduly favoring one country, or group, at the expense of another. The most that can be looked for is a solemn understanding to abide by to which the good faith of the high contracting Powers shall be solemnly pledged.

Here alone is labor, arduous and exacting. It will require all the careful trying out of the ground in advance, all the tact and skill at the conference itself, which can possibly be provided. Obviously, the plan to be pursued will have to be worked out primarily by the Washington Administration—that is, in effect, by Secretary HUGHES. In his hands will rest the preliminary negotiations. He will be the director and spokesman of American policy in the conference itself. This fact being once clearly recognized, it will appear comparatively unimportant that Senator LODGE is to be a member of the American delegation. Whatever personal opinions he may hold, it will be necessary for him to subordinate them to the views finally decided upon by the State Department. Mr. LODGE may illuminate the conference by the rays of his wisdom and may charm it by the winsomeness of his character, but we may be sure that he will not attempt to override the President and his Secretary of State.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The Commerce Department issues an excellent statement explaining why last year our foreign trade dropped more than three billions, or more than a quarter. Ordinarily a difference of 10 per cent. makes the difference between good and bad times. A drop of double that might seem disturbing. But these are extraordinary times, and the decrease really signifies a return toward normal conditions. The abnormal size and the quality of the foreign trade of the war period need no explanation. Its continuance would have been more alarming than the decline. We have learned by demonstration that the world could not pay for what we have sold in recent years, and there are no profits in selling without payment. Payment for balances in gold is impossible, for there is not enough gold in the world, and we already have more than our share.

When a course of trade is demonstrably impossible it is more instructive to discuss the tendency toward normal than the descent from the abnormal. The later figures are best for this purpose. The latter half of the fiscal year is more encouraging than the former half. For the first seven months of 1921 both exports and imports are above full years before the war, and the balance of trade is double what it then was. The Commerce Department remarks that imports are falling at the rate of 32 per cent. and exports at the rate of 19 per cent.

When imports are falling nearly twice as fast as exports there is certainly no need of a prohibitory tariff. Congress is wasting its efforts on a tariff bill which pleases only those "worrying," as Senator PENROSE says, over a flood of imports. There is not even a ghost of a flood.

Another trade bugaboo is disposed of by the decrease of imports. It demonstrates that the much discussed stimulus of imports by the depreciation of foreign currencies, reflected in foreign exchange, is not so influential as has been thought. The figures show also that the balance of trade is larger in proportion to total trade in 1921 than in 1920, the ratio being 31 to 16. Further, the decrease of trade is exaggerated in proportion that values are smaller in consequence of lower prices.

AMENDMENT AND CONSTITUTION.

As amended by the Senate, the Supplementary Prohibition Enforcement bill not only made it a misdemeanor for a Federal officer to search the property or premises of any person without a warrant, but made it a felony for such official to subject or cause "any person to be subjected "to the deprivation of any rights, "privileges or immunities secured or "guaranteed by the Constitution of "the United States." The declared object was to prevent enforcement officers from violating the right, guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment, "of the people to be secure in their "persons, houses, papers and effects, "against unreasonable searches and "seizures." The interesting official habit of searching without warrant suitcases, automobiles and hip pockets for the unlawful juice was forbidden by the amended bill. It is curious that the reaffirmation of a constitutional amendment should have to be inserted in a statute.

That is not so curious, however, as the fact that to the stern and unbending prohibitionists the Constitution seems to be the Eighteenth Amendment. The Fourth Amendment must bow to that one sacred and overruling Eighteenth. According to the implacable Mr. VOLSTEAD, "we might as "well quit trying to enforce any pro-"hibition law" if the Senate amendment is adopted; that is, if the Constitution is not violated. So Mr. VOLSTEAD offered a substitute providing that no enforcement agent shall search a private dwelling without a warrant, and that no warrant shall be issued "unless there is reason to "believe such dwelling is used as a "place where liquor is manufactured "for sale or is sold." This places the shield of the law before every member of the multitudinous army of home brewers. On the other hand, if a little thing like the Fourth Amendment had to be followed, and the miscellaneous poking of the "rum-hound" nose into traveling bags and motor cars and so on was stopped, the bootlegger would triumph, according to the Volsteadeans.

Great excitement in the conference and in the Senate. Some good prohibitionists are aghast at the proposed protection of the home still. They say that this protection would "kill prohibition." Prohibition seems to be a remarkably tender plant constantly environed by all sorts of dangers and deaths. Senator ASHURST of Arizona, an earnest prohibitionist, stands on strong, unassailable ground. He says that if anybody stops him without a warrant he will use "something stronger than words." And he repeats the elementary doctrine that can't be repeated too often: "If a man knocks "at your door, and he has no search "warrant, you are a very poor citi-"zen if you don't knock him down." Such violence should be unnecessary, for the citizen's guarantee against unreasonable searches and seizures shouldn't be violated. A law to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment should be reasonable. If prohibition can't be enforced without impairing the constitutional rights of citizens, then prohibition ought not to be enforced.

Of course, it can be and it should be. The persons unceasingly active to rouse public feeling against prohibition, to "kill prohibition," are its noisiest professed friends. The excursion of Senator REED into the amenities and the usual blasting proclamation by Mr. WAYNE B. WHEELER, who clearly regards himself as the Federal Government ex officio, are merely amusing incidents of a heated discussion. It is to be hoped that the friends of sane and constitutional enforcement will win. If they don't, so much the worse for prohibition, which has enemies enough without insisting on sowing new crops of them.

SILESIA AND THE LEAGUE.

The submission of the Silesian muddle to the Council of the League of Nations promises an interesting by-product — the elucidation of certain much-mooted questions as to the character and powers of the League. Under a strict interpretation of the Covenant, representatives in the Council have no independent power in making decisions.

Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Covenant or by the terms of the present Treaty, decisions at any meeting of the Assembly or of the Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the meeting.

It is not the representatives in the Council who decide, but "the members of the League"; the powers of representatives are merely ambassadorial. At the Geneva meeting of last Autumn one group, prominent among whom was Mr. BALFOUR, assumed that the League had independent power; but another group, under the leadership of Mr. NEWTON ROWELL of Canada, stood for the stricter construction and were upheld by a decision of the Legal Section. A movement to admit Armenia was blocked by a single telephone message from Paris. Far from being a "super-government," the League has distinctly less power than the Supreme Council.

To the superficial view it may appear that the Supreme Council has now placed itself in a quite anomalous position, having "passed the buck"—or rather, in the older Yankee phrase, "sent a boy to mill." The truer view is that it has for the first time recognized the peculiar felicity of the constitution of the League. When the Covenant was drafted no one dreamed that, at this late date, the Supreme Council would still be functioning. The League Council was to have taken its place—a body with lesser powers, it is true, but with greater leisure, wider sources of information and more permanent activities. Especially were its members to enjoy an entire detachment from the snares and shackles of party politics. It was thus—and still is—in a position to command a deeper and more general respect. The simple fact is that the Silesian question should have been referred at the outset to its more detached investigation and superior moral authority.

It is by no means certain, of course, that in this Silesian matter the decision of the League Council would have been, or will be, materially different from the present decision—or rather indecision—of the Supreme Council. It is true that both LLOYD GEORGE and BRIAND declared that their Governments would abide by the verdict; yet under the Covenant decisions of the Council have to be unanimous, requiring "the agreement of all the members of the League." The Government at Paris still has power to block unanimity; its "sovereignty" is still supreme. But just here the Covenant reveals its superior flexibility and moral force. Article XV. provides:

If the dispute is not thus settled [by unanimous vote], the Council either unanimously or by a majority vote shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

A mere majority of the Council can appeal over the heads of the politicians to the enlightened opinion of mankind. Under such conditions it will be much more difficult for France to continue her solitary opposition. In all human probability the wisdom of the League Council will prevail.

By ignoring the League, in brief, the Allied Supreme Council has snarled itself up and wasted invaluable months; and it can now find no means of coming out of the snarl except that which was long ago provided by the authors of the Covenant.

THE SPECULATIVE FARMER.

The innocent and confiding farmer who used to be the victim of the lightning-rod agent and the purveyor of "bitters" has of late years taken to stocks and bonds and speculative enterprises of the Colonel Sellers order. A concrete instance is given by The Kansas City Star. Last Spring the Missouri College of Agriculture sent a trainload of exhibition cattle about the State, for the purpose of emphasizing the importance of good breeds. A stop was made in Henry County, but almost no farmers or cattle men showed up, it being explained that most of them had gone to Clinton to attend "a picnic and barbecue" there, which was "given in connection with the sale of stock in a rubber and tire company."

This is something of a novelty in the high art of salesmanship. Have a jolly time and buy some shares. The result was that about $100,000 worth were sold, but a little over two months later word came that the enterprising rubber and tire company had gone broke—in fact, it had never got going at all. One rueful farmer was heard to moralize on the little "flutter" in stocks as follows:

We could have bought a whale of a lot of good bulls with the money we may lose in a business we didn't know anything about to begin with. No matter how this stock investment turns out, I've learned my lesson. I see I don't understand corporations and I'll let others speculate in that kind of stock, and I'll stick to the business I understand, raising and selling crops and live stock.

That lesson learned in the dear school of experience is probably of more value than all the "blue-sky" laws that ever were passed to protect the farmer from designing promoters. It is estimated that Nebraska farmers last year lost $100,000,000 through investments in worthless oil and mining stocks. Yet we suppose this is proof only of the unutterable guile and wickedness of Wall Street.

AN EFFECTIVE GENERAL STAFF.

The meaning of the designation of General PERSHING as Chief of Staff becomes clearer with the orders promulgated for the reorganization of the General Staff. That body is to function as the Reorganization act requires. It is not only to direct the routine peace work of the army—it is to prepare the land forces, the regular army and reserves and the National Guard, for the emergency of war. The Reorganization act contemplated a dual body. Hitherto the General Staff has been individual in its activity, not giving sufficient attention to the work of preparedness imposed upon it by the amended National Defense act. Of this responsibility the most important feature was the creation of a field General Staff as distinct from what may be called the office or desk General Staff. In the words of General PERSHING:

An analysis of the National Defense act, as amended, shows the duties of the War Department General Staff to be divided into two categories: First, the duty of mobilizing the manhood and the resources of the nation and their preparation, training, concentration and delivery to the field forces; and, second, the use of the military forces for national defense—that is, actual employment of the armed forces against the enemy.

If it is asked why the directions of the Reorganization act were not carried out before, the answer is that the amendments were of comparatively recent adoption, and the work was left to the new Administration. With the appointment of General PERSHING as Chief of Staff plans for carrying out the provisions of the law were formulated. It was early seen that the undertaking was too much for one man. To General HARBORD, the Assistant Chief of Staff, was committed the elaborate routine of the office General Staff, as it may be called. General PERSHING took up the work of organizing a distinct field headquarters. The business of this headquarters staff is to organize, expand and train the auxiliaries and plan offensive and defensive campaigns in the event of war. Formerly the General Staff could not spare the time for this responsible duty. In fact, it was not properly provided for in existing law. The great war taught us that we had an archaic General Staff, little more than a peace-time organization.

By the new organization every conceivable demand upon the General Staff under the Reorganization act is provided for. Work, duties, responsibilities are divided and apportioned, so that there shall be no confusion and no friction in a sudden emergency. There will be a war as well as a peace establishment, and if the emergency comes the army will be automatically expanded and a headquarters staff will be ready to take the field at short notice.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Forests Are Menaced With Death.

White pine, perhaps the most valuable of all American timber trees, is threatened with something approaching extermination by a fungus growth known, outside of scientific circles, as the blister rust. Already many of the few remaining tracts of this noble conifer have been attacked, and in not a few of them every tree has been killed, as every one will be on which this terrible enemy has established itself.

For there is no saving the pine once affected. The rust, however, can be prevented. The remedy, which is easy in one way, is difficult in another, for it requires the united action of many people, most of whom are not directly—not financially, that is—interested in forest preservation, and from all of them it demands a personal sacrifice in the general interest, which is something not everybody is willing to make.

A peculiarity of this particular fungus is that its life cycle requires continual alternations from pine trees to gooseberry or currant bushes, going through one stage of its development on the one and the second on the other. It does not pass from tree to tree. Where there is no opportunity to make this change the pine blister dies and disappears. The preservation of the trees therefore demands the destruction of all gooseberry and currant bushes for a considerable distance from the pines—or so far that spores cannot be blown by the wind or otherwise transmitted between the two. People with kitchen gardens are reluctant to deprive themselves of two sources of useful and palatable fruit. Usually they will not do it unless they are paid. The money seemingly must come from public funds, and both Congress and State Legislatures just now are inclined to economize by cutting off appropriations for precisely such purposes as these.

Mr. Harding Asked to Assist.

It is in the White Mountains that the pine blister rust at present is doing most harm, or at any rate there its ravages have been most noticed and lamented by people interested in forest preservation. Among these mourners are many of New Hampshire's Summer residents, and a number of them are seeking to arouse public interest in a matter that really does deserve it. One of the steps taken, and a well-devised one, was to bring the matter strongly to the attention of President HARDING.

This was done by means of a letter sent to him by HERBERT WELSH of Philadelphia and also of Sunapee, N. H., the President of the Sunapee Branch of the Society for the Preservation of New Hampshire Forests. In it Mr. WELSH told the President all the facts in regard to the blister rust and appealed to him to come to the rescue, by means of a sort of "Summer message," of the mountains the beauties of which recently impressed him so much.

The aid of Secretary WEEKS has also been asked, as a member of the President's official family, who is himself familiar with both the danger and the one method of meeting it.

Just what the President will do in the matter, if anything, remains to be seen, but certainly there can be no imaginable objection to his using his large personal influence in bringing to general notice the peril that menaces the white pines all through this part of the country. That done, the legislators with more effectiveness can be urged to provide the not very large amount of money for carrying on protective work in the only way it can be done.

A Hopeless Change Is Proposed.

As a cure for the recognized evils that continue in this State as everywhere else to mark professional "boxing," in spite of the Walker law, the New York Athletic Commission is reported to be considering a new exercise of its power over the fight promoters. It is proposed to forbid the offering of money guarantees to pugilists of any rank, and to insist that every encounter shall be for a fixed and agreed percentage of the gate receipts.

That is just about what would be expected from this absurd and anomalous body. As argument for the change from guarantees to percentages it is explained that this would tend to minimize "commercialism," and would save the promoters from the heavy losses which have come upon them several times of late.

How the commercialism of the "sport" would be decreased at all in this way is a dark mystery; and as for the losses suffered by these exploiters of public interest in pugilism, who except themselves and their dependents and parasites cares whether they lose much or little? What the hireling gladiators think of the proposed innovation is also a matter of very narrowly limited consequence, though of course it would be mildly desirable that the rewards for a few minutes of physical exertion and of enduring a little pain should not be greater than comes in most cases for a whole lifetime of vastly higher endeavor.

Professional boxing remains and always will remain what it always was, and the only way to make boxing the decent and admirable sport and exercise it ought to be is to prohibit the payment of any money at all to its practitioners or to anybody connected with them. As that probably is an unattainable ideal at our present stage of civilization, the hope of making any real improvement in its methods and morals is a faint one. The percentage system wouldn't do it or make even a beginning in that direction.

Germany Doesn't Need It.

It is natural enough that the inhabitants of Heligoland are dissatisfied with their present decidedly indefinite status. The demand of the islanders for union with the Free City of Hamburg is made far too soon, however, for the world has not yet forgotten the part that Heligoland played in the recent war, and fortifications that now are in process of destruction soon would reappear if the process were reversed.

One suggestion worthy of attention has been made in regard to Heligoland—that it be internationalized and made a rest station and safe refuge from all for migratory birds. Enormous numbers and many kinds of such birds come to it every Spring and Fall on their way north or south, and if they were strictly protected from everything except the study of ornithologists, many lands as well as science would profit.

As a place for human beings to live in permanently the island has few charms and little value. To Germany its one use is a threat to her neighbors—"a pistol aimed at the heart of England." The time for that is past.

MR. BENNETT'S "IFS."

What Might Have Been in the 1917 City Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice, with mixed feelings, that occasionally you write an editorial on the subject of what you think I did to Mayor Mitchel in 1917 and what you think would have happened had I not gone into the primary that year.

It has occurred to me that it might be of interest to the public to have you write an editorial on the subject of what would have happened in 1917 had Mayor Mitchel abided by the result of the primary and supported me after the primary.

You will remember that just prior to that primary there was a historic interview between William Hamlin Childs and Justice James C. Cropsey. Mr. Childs and others sought Judge Cropsey out in his chambers and notified him not to run at the Republican primary against Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Cropsey said to Mr. Childs, "Suppose I do run at the primary and defeat Mayor Mitchel at the Republican primary, what will you do?" Mr. Childs replied, "We will run Mayor Mitchel just the same at the general election in November." Mr. Cropsey then asked, "What will be the result of this independent candidacy of Mayor Mitchel?" Mr. Childs replied, "The result will be the election of the Tammany candidate, Mr. Hylan."

I got up my primary petition in 1917 hoping that Judge Cropsey would take my place at the head of that ticket, and when he decided not to do so I had no alternative but to run myself. Two or three weeks before the primary I stated openly in my speeches and notified Mr. Mitchel that I would abide by the result of the primary and support him if he won, and I asked him to make the same promise to me. He refused to do so.

You undoubtedly will remember that I won the primary, was counted out by the Inspectors of Election, and had a recount, as a result of which the court put me on the ballot as the regular Republican nominee. You will also undoubtedly remember that 105 Inspectors of Election were sent to jail for these frauds. Had the mutilated and altered ballots been taken into account the result would have shown that I won by between ten and fifteen thousand votes at the primary.

This action of the court in placing me on the ballot as the regular Republican nominee brought about that as a result of the primary John F. Hylan was on the ballot as the regular Democratic nominee and I was on the ballot as the regular Republican nominee. Mr. Mitchel could not get on the ballot unless he was put into the field as an independent third ticket candidate by petition. His friends started to obtain this petition. I then wrote a letter to Mr. Mitchel and also stated in the papers that if both of us stayed in the field neither of us could win, and that I would retire as a candidate if Mr. Mitchel would retire as a candidate and we would then allow the Republican City Committee to select some candidate upon whom could be united all of the anti-Tammany elements. The Legislature was then in extra session and could have passed the necessary amendment to the Direct Primary law to permit me to retire.

Mr. Mitchel replied that he would not accept this proposition of mine and stated that the offer was mere "bombast."

All of these facts stated above are matters of record and you can verify them by referring to the files of your paper from Aug. 21, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1917. Every candid person knows that when election day came around the question uppermost in the minds of the voters was not how to elect Hylan but how to defeat Mitchel; and the voter, as he went into the polling place, asked himself the question, "Is Hylan, with the Democratic organization backing him, more apt to beat Mitchel than Bennett, who has been deserted by the Republican organization?" and his vote was cast according to the obvious answer to that question. This is the explanation of the vote at the November election in 1917. It would therefore suggest that in the interest of fair play the public would probably like to have you write an editorial on two subjects:

(1) What would have happened if Mr. Mitchel had accepted the proposition of William M. Bennett to abide by the result of the primary and had refused to run as an independent candidate and had supported William M. Bennett; and

(2) What would have happened if Mr. Mitchel had accepted William M. Bennett's proposition after the primary that both should retire and an entirely new candidate had been selected?

WM. M. BENNETT.

New York, Aug. 16, 1921.

Prohibition Death Toll.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prohibition forces should make an indelible record of the series of bloody bootleggers' battles which have been raging not only in New York City but throughout the United States.

Those who promised a panacea of peace and order following the advent of prohibition, if not entirely hopeless, should feel the responsibility of all these crimes brought about by the most unnatural and unjustified law of our times. RENATO CIUSI.

New York, Aug. 17, 1921.

A RHYME OF THE COURTS.

You fought that rally tooth and nail,
With volley and drive and lob,
And closed at the net for a sizzling smash
That you figured had finished the job.
You knew you nicked the sideline's white,
But the linesman called "Outside!"
'Twas tough to lose a game like that—
But you tried, old man—you tried!

His serve; nine-eight, and vantage in;
(Six times it had hung at deuce).
You'd done your best to pull it out,
But it seemed to be no use.
Then his hard-topped drive just caught the tape,
And trickled across—and died!
You plunged—too late! and the set was gone.
But you tried, old top—you tried!

You trailed, three-five, in that final set;
Your chances were mighty small;
But the proof of a man is what he'll do
When his back's against the wall.
So you set your teeth and you tightened your belt
To ease the stitch in your side,
And you scared up a grin as you waded in—
And you tried, old sport—you tried!

Your throat was fire, your legs were lead,
You'd nothing left but nerve;
But you hammered your way through four straight games,
With an ace for your final serve.
You could hardly stand as you gripped his hand,
You were too near dead for pride;
But the cup was yours—and the answer is
That you tried, old dear—you tried!

CHARLES F. LESTER.

THE TIMES'S ANNIVERSARY.

What City Newspapers Say About Its 28th Year Celebration.

From The World.

The World extends to Mr. Adolph S. Ochs its hearty congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his management of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is with no small pride in a great achievement of American journalism that it looks back over the quarter of a century that THE TIMES has been under Mr. Ochs's direction and takes note again of the progressive stages by which he has raised it to the rank of one of the leading newspapers of the world. What he has accomplished, with the aid of a staff of able workers, carries with it more than individual success and distinction; it reflects great honor upon American journalism.

It was by keeping in view a consistent policy, by intelligent effort and good workmanship and honest, hard labor that the newspaper for many years slowly and steadily forged ahead in a field of intense competition. Today it holds the secure position that it occupies because it deserves the recognition it has won.

THE TIMES is a monument to sound journalistic methods. It has broadened and expanded until, where twenty-five years ago it had barely a few thousands of readers, it now reaches daily an audience of hundreds of thousands. From none of them on the anniversary that it is celebrating will it receive the expression of more sincere good wishes for the years to come than The World extends to it.

A Great Work Done Well.

From The Tribune.

Twenty-five years ago THE NEW YORK TIMES passed to the management of Adolph S. Ochs, and has since remained under his unrestricted control. In view of the relations sustained by an important newspaper to the public it is fitting for Mr. Ochs, as he has done, to give an account of his stewardship. The narration is one any man might be proud to make.

A quarter of a century ago the press of this country was in great danger. The competition of the "yellows" threatened to sweep it from its honorable traditions. It is to the credit of Mr. Ochs, something entitling him to the grateful regard of the public, and particularly of journalists to whom their profession is more than a money-making trade, that he enlisted on the side of decency and has had the strength to be steadfast.

The Tribune is glad to testify that it has found in THE TIMES a most worthy and stimulating competitor. May Mr. Ochs long continue to direct its destinies and gain comfort from the fact that he has done a great work well.

The Newspaper's Responsibility.

From The Herald.

Adolph S. Ochs, Esq., The New York Times, New York City:

DEAR MR. OCHS—On this the twenty-fifth anniversary of your direction of THE TIMES, which, by the way, I believe is its seventieth anniversary, I find the occasion for writing you this letter.

America is very much in your debt for leading the way from sensational journalism back to sound journalism. The newspapers of America are even more in your debt in this respect.

The popularizing of clean, dependable, helpful journalism, with a people whose newspaper palates had been vitiated from a too highly seasoned press, has been a very great achievement.

You have a right to feel, and all newspaper men, who alone can appreciate your great work, feel with you, that the world is better, and will continue to be better, because of the fine, dignified newspaper you have made.

To all journalists of right purposes and high ideals your career is, and will continue to be, a helpful and inspiring example. You had the vision, you had the steadfastness of purpose and the patience and the true appreciation of worth-while work, the true appreciation of a newspaper's responsibility to a community and to the nation.

It is because God gave you this vision, and these other fine qualities, that you have wrought so big in the journalism of America.

With my deep appreciation and warm congratulations,

Sincerely yours,
FRANK A. MUNSEY.

New York, Aug. 18.

A Tribute to Impartiality.

From The Journal of Commerce.

New York read with cordial interest yesterday the record of his stewardship with which Adolph S. Ochs commemorated the twenty-fifth anniversary of THE NEW YORK TIMES under his management. The story he tells is one of remarkable success, fully earned and deserved. It is the story of an idea followed out with intelligence, zeal and fidelity. It is a story of uncompromising honesty and devotion to the good of the country and its people as a whole, of freedom from undue favor to any class or hostility to any group, of impartial presentation of the news and liberal publication of all shades of rational opinion.

In describing the public favor which this policy has acquired and the great material success which has resulted from it, Mr. Ochs gives generous credit to a number of newspaper men who have collaborated with him from time to time. Doubtless his appreciation is well merited in many cases. But the main honor for the splendid progress of THE TIMES and for the ideas and standards and methods which have fostered it is due to Mr. Ochs himself. THE TIMES of today is of his conception and his evolution. He has been at once the inspiration and the chief instrument of its growth. It is the child of his brain and his heart, of his clear thinking and scrupulous sense of duty to the community.

Mr. Ochs and his organization will receive no more heartfelt congratulations than those of The Journal of Commerce, whose standards of news and editorial comment are in all essentials similar to his own.

Success of an Ideal.

From The New York Commercial.

Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, modestly but very properly, gives an account of his stewardship as the publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES during the past twenty-five years. No newspaper on the continent stands higher in the estimation of the people, nor is more widely read by the thinking public. THE TIMES of today is the embodiment of an ideal conceived by Mr. Ochs a quarter of a century ago. It is an ideal that represents the best there is in American thought and principle, and for that reason, if for no other, accounts for the success of THE TIMES. From the outset Mr. Ochs has refused to be swayed by private considerations, but has steadily and consistently devoted the columns of his paper to the welfare of the great American public. He has achieved a worthy and enduring success, and what he has achieved is not only a credit to himself and to his publication, but to all American journalism. The Commercial, in its own field, tries to stand for the same high ideals and purpose and extends to its distinguished contemporary its heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a continuing measure of success.

Retention of a Cowardly Dogma.

From The Evening Post.

The extraordinary influence and prosperity which have come to THE TIMES are fully as much a tribute to the American reading public as to the enterprise of its owners and editors. It has been a success built up on the imagination which, at a time when the so-called "popular" journalism was in the ascendant, was bold enough to assume the existence of a demand for the news seriously presented and with a copiousness which denied that the tired business man begins to be tired over his breakfast table. That assumption has been splendidly vindicated. THE TIMES is an outstanding refutation—there are others in every field of American public life—of the cowardly dogma that the purveyors of public service are slaves of "what the public wants." There is always a public for higher and better things; and that public can be increased in the very act of supplying it with something better than what it is commonly supposed to "want."

Mr. Ochs and his associates have written a brilliant chapter in the history of American and world journalism.

The Public Can Be Trusted.

From The Globe.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of administration of THE TIMES by Adolph S. Ochs is the occasion of more than perfunctory felicitations over a conspicuous business success. THE TIMES is important because it discovered the value of impersonal news. As much as any other paper it has been the vehicle through which relatively uncolored information concerning current events was transmitted. That explains both the financial recognition which soon was accorded Mr. Ochs and the genuine distinction which he brought to the paper. THE TIMES has seldom been a knight errant crusading editorially in behalf of the public interest. It holds no such place in American journalism as that reached by Horace Greeley, Joseph Pulitzer, Joseph Medill, E. L. Godkin or "Colonel" Nelson. But it has, on the whole, printed the news. That alone is a great service. For if the facts are known the public can be trusted to do its own thinking.

Persistent Effort Justified.

From The Evening Mail.

Twenty-five years ago today Adolph S. Ochs assumed control and chief ownership of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The quarter-century anniversary has prompted him to tell the story of his acquisition of the property and its development from a newspaper of 9,000 circulation, $1,000 daily loss and $550,000 gross annual income to a newspaper with 353,000 average daily circulation and $15,000,000 gross annual income.

These are astonishing figures, particularly as they represent merely the latest totals drawn from a balance sheet not yet closed and into which the future is bound to write entries no less gratifying.

The story Mr. Ochs tells ranks with the great wonder stories of achievement beyond the dreams of those who undertake large enterprises, and that must for all time inspire ambition and justify earnest and persistent effort. Not all can achieve to the degree that Mr. Ochs has, but no one worth his salt can read what Mr. Ochs has written without a thrill and a determination to make something of himself in this world, whether in journalism or in other pursuits.

Our congratulations to THE TIMES, to Mr. Ochs and to the able staff which he so generously compliments!

Success With Good-Will.

From The Evening World.

The sincere tributes and good wishes that have poured in upon Mr. Ochs and his staff yesterday and today from THE TIMES contemporaries are high testimony to the kind of journalism that achieves success without losing the friendship and good-will of competitors. THE NEW YORK TIMES is a great newspaper.

Not the least evidence of it is the cordial readiness of other newspapers to praise the standards and methods by which, under Mr. Ochs's direction, THE TIMES has gained its present place of honor and influence.

Public Taste Vindicated.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its revival under the absolute control of Adolph S. Ochs, THE NEW YORK TIMES deserves and will receive the congratulations of every conservative and responsible newspaper in America. But its highest honor lies in the not-to-be-disguised envy of all the "yellow journalism" of the United States. For THE TIMES is distinctly white; its motto, "All the News That's Fit to Print," has been consistently adhered to, and Mr. Ochs has proved that if a given daily newspaper can excel others in news enterprise, in news accuracy and in the application of business acumen to the publication work, it can have the biggest and broadest dollars-and-cents success. The Eagle may add that this demonstration is in essence a vindication of the taste, the judgment, the conscience of our metropolitan public.

The good faith of THE TIMES has never been doubted by readers or by advertisers. It has unquestionably spent more money on "brains" than any rival. But it has also spent more on mechanical equipment, on business organization, on helpful and cognate educational enterprises than any other daily in America. It is a worthy example, an inspiring example, to the press of the whole United States.

A Socialist Viewpoint.

From The Call.

THE NEW YORK TIMES doesn't publish a comic page. It doesn't need to so long as it prints high humor like the following:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES is firmly established as an independent, conservative newspaper, free from any influence that can direct or divert its management from a righteous and public-spirited course."

Oppose Award to Sergeant York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Opposition to the proposal to authorize retirement of Sergeant Alvin C. York of Tennessee, World War hero, with the rank and pay of Captain developed today in the Senate Military Committee in executive session and may prevent a favorable report on the bill.

Hoover Appoints Ithacan to Post.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—E. G. Montgomery of Ithaca, N. Y., was named today by Secretary Hoover as Chief of the Foodstuffs Division of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. He is a specialist in marketing foodstuffs, Mr. Hoover said.

DISARM OR BE RUINED, BRYCE WARNS WORLD

Veteran Statesman Sees Immediate Danger of War Only Among Smaller Nations.

SAYS ARMAMENT IS WASTE

Declares All European Powers Ought to Welcome the Call to Washington.

FAVORS IMPARTIAL COUNCIL

Outlines Proposal for Permanent Body That Would Recommend Just Solution of Disputes.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Viscount Bryce described in his Institute of Politics lecture tonight the difficulties which he said would confront the Washington conference on disarmament, maintaining that "no difficulties can be allowed to deter the nations from grappling with an enterprise of such urgent importance."

"As the greater European countries are already beggared by the last war," he said, "it is plain that they will ere long be ruined by the continuance of expenditure on the present war scale.

"The moment is opportune for the reduction of armaments not only on this account, but also because there is no immediate prospect of another war between the great States having large fleets and armies. Though the causes of war are numerous, actual hostilities are much more likely to break out between the smaller than the greater States, since the latter are exhausted and impoverished.

"Let us suppose, so far as any one can in times like these venture on any prediction, that a period of at least nominal and formal peace may last for eight or ten years between the great military States. Before that period has expired, it is possible, and perhaps even probable, that new inventions may have rendered many existing engines of war virtually obsolete. Prudence, therefore, suggests that it would be foolish to vote immense sums now for battleships and other instruments of warfare which might prove of little value when they would begin to be wanted.

"To put the matter on another, a cynical basis, is it not obvious that the less money a nation throws away now, the more will it have at its disposal if all plans for peace should eventually miscarry and the black thundercloud rises again over the horizon?

"Is there anything in history more tragic than the fact that the power which the mastery of the forces of nature has given us should today be capable of doing far more to destroy human life within a given space of time than any recent discoveries have given us to preserve it? These inventions have increased faster in number and efficiency during the recent war than they ever did before, and they are liable to go on increasing so long as wars are expected.

Sees Needs of Agreement.

"Whatever ships one power builds, whatever guns it casts, other powers feel bound to match by their own building and casting, for all live in disquiet and all feel that their influence in the world depends on the war strength they possess. Hence, it is only an agreement between the great powers that holds out any hope of reducing armies and navies, for no one will reduce until assured that the others are doing likewise.

"All the greater European countries ought, therefore, to welcome the invitation which has proceeded from the United States to a conference on the subject, as it has already been welcomed by the people of Britain and the British Dominions everywhere.

"Now let a few words be said on some of the questions that will arise. The first is: What scale can be fixed for each country as that which its armies, its fleets, its aircraft, together with the war munitions needed for these branches of war service, shall not in future exceed?

"Obviously, these will in each case be proportioned to the area and population of the country. But there are also other points to be considered, such as the defensibility of the frontiers, the means of communication within the country, the amount of danger to be apprehended from any such internal disturbances which troops may be needed to repress.

"These considerations are not the same as regards the land forces and the sea forces, and the further question follows how far these two fighting services are to be dealt with as parts of one defensive force, how far as distinct.

"Another difficulty arises regarding the term of service and the relation to a regular trained army of a militia or of the police, or of a volunteer force such as was instituted in England in 1860, and the training of a number of officers beyond those needed for the standing rank and file.

Discusses Methods of Enforcement.

"Another set of problems arises when we ask how the observance of the limits allotted to each country is to be secured. There is no use in making a reduction now unless the rule prescribed is to be adhered to, for increases in any country would forthwith alarm the others. It has been suggested that a sort of board of inspection might be created to watch over the fulfillment of the undertakings made to keep within the limits prescribed.

"Even supposing the contracting powers to be willing to submit their action to such a scrutiny, it may be hard to make it effective. Doubtless some kinds of preparation for war cannot be easily concealed. The building of huge battleships and battle cruisers, or of Zeppelin airships, or the casting of big guns for naval or siege work would become known and could be stopped if an authority is provided capable of discovering it and stopping it.

"But might not airplanes, submarines and machine guns be secretly constructed, at least as respects the standardized parts, which could be quickly fitted together when war was imminent? Explosives could be made in chemical factories without attracting attention, because the factories would be kept working for non-military purposes also.

"It would be still easier to manufacture deadly gases on a great scale and no engines of war seem more likely to be used in the future with frightful effect. In Europe one hears soldiers say that the next war will probably be decided by airplanes and gas.

"It has been proposed to forbid the manufacture or munitions of war by private firms in order to prevent any capitalists from having a motive to bring war about and either provoking ill-feeling between nations or getting up war scares to induce Governments to place orders for materials with them.

"The danger of such action upon nations and Governments has probably been much exaggerated, but, supposing it to exist and to have the effect attributed to it, it might continue to operate in be case of firms who make the materials most needed for the manufacture of munitions.

"Thus Governments might be disposed to accumulate, out of caution for the future, inordinately larger stocks of munitions if they had only their own factories to rely upon than they would if they knew that in an emergency they could have recourse to private firms.

"Some have suggested that the best effective method of limiting expenditure would be an undertaking by each of the contracting countries not to vote more than a prescribed sum of money in every budget for naval and military purposes, for the estimates presented to the Legislature and enacted in an appropriation act would show whether this undertaking had been faithfully complied with.

"To this it has been answered that an unscrupulous Government desiring to elude its engagements could do so by secretly transferring sums voted by the Legislature for non-military purposes.

"Every one recognizes that to give any scheme for the reduction of armaments a fair chance of success, it ought to be accompanied by measures calculated to remove all causes of friction that now exist or are likely to come into being. This brings us to the methods which have been proposed for that purpose.

"These may be classed under five heads—arbitration, conciliation, offensive and defensive alliances, a federation of the world, a so-called super-State, and a combination of as many States as possible for the preservation of general peace.

Lord Bryce said he would mention only the first two of these methods in this lecture. After describing the procedure by arbitration, he pointed out that of fifteen cases since 1815, "only three, or perhaps only two, could, so far as one can now judge, have been settled by an arbitral tribunal, because the causes were political."

"Evidently some other method besides that of judicial arbitration is required," he continued. "This method is that of conciliation by a permanent body of persons of special knowledge, judgment and experience, selected from different nations with a view to their impartiality and personal authority. They should constitute a permanent council of conciliation to take cognizance of international controversies in general when these seemed not likely to be settled by the ordinary diplomatic methods.

"The advantages claimed for the method may be appreciated by reflecting on the causes which have led to wars in modern times. In the first place, this process gives time for passions to cool and reason to have its perfect work. Secondly, it compels each State to define the grounds on which its claims rest, disengaging the minor from the really significant, and it will sometimes expose weaknesses even of these latter.

More Advantages of a Council.

"Thirdly, it enables the public opinion of the concerned States to see to what their Governments are leading them and of expressing their judgment as to whether the alleged causes justify a resort to arms. Fourthly, it supplies to other nations the materials which may enable them to form a judgment on the points at issue between the disputant nations and on the broad aspects of the case.

"Fifthly, where national pride and vanity are involved, as they always are, concessions and compromises become more attainable because, if a nation is not bent upon war at all risks, it can more easily make concessions and accept compromises when these are pressed upon it by an authority which is impartial and respected.

"You may ask how such a council of conciliation should be created. Those who suggested it have indicated that the countries which entered by treaty into such a combination for preserving peace by the methods suggested should each appoint representatives on the council.

"They suggested that it should always be complete and in being and that its members should not be exposed to the imputation of having been appointed for the purposes of a particular dispute and their supposed view upon it. They also incline to think that the members, though, of course, they would be in touch with their respective Governments and aware of the sentiments of their countries, should not be bound by or under constant instructions from their Governments, but rather deliberate and vote freely as members of a court of arbitral justice would do, according to their conscience and judgment in the interests of justice and general peace.

"Needless to say that the representatives of a country would not bind its Government. The council contemplated would have no executive power. Its object would be to express to the public opinion of nations in general, for the whole civilized world is interested in the maintenance of peace, the views of an instructed and impartial body as to the real merits of a controversy and the particular solution that is most in accordance with equity and the general interest.

"To do this honestly and efficiently its members ought not to take an exclusively national view nor be mere agents of their Governments."

Panaretoff Assails European Statecraft.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Suffering and bloodshed of many years would have been avoided and the World War might even have been prevented if European statesmen had handled the Near East problem intelligently and honestly, M. Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, said in his lecture before the Institute of Politics today.

"It is recognized by all now that the terrible catastrophe which has befallen Europe had its origin in the Near East," he said. "All European statesmen recognized this danger long ago," he asserted, "but those who had the power and means did very little to avert it.

"Their failure to find a peaceful issue out of the difficulty is a blot upon the history of Europe and a disgrace to European statesmanship.

"The political questions in Europe which might have produced disagreements and frictions among the great powers were not of a nature to bring about a great conflict among them if the Near Eastern question had been eliminated.

"The conclusion to be drawn from the way the European powers have dealt with the Near East question is that the force of circumstances was too strong to enable them to maintain absolutely the principle of the integrity of the Turkish Empire and non-interference with the internal affairs of Turkey. The latter principle especially was the most reprehensible, for it left the Christians to the tender mercies of the Turks.

"Instead of looking facts in the face and acknowledging that the discontent of the Christian subjects of the Sultan was due to bad administration, the European powers evoked the bogy of Russian agents, provocateurs and Pan-Slavist machinations."

MEMORIALS TO COL. BOLLING

Redwood Grove and Statue Mark Honor to Airman Killed in War.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 19.—As a memorial to Colonel Raynal C. Bolling of Greenwich, the first American officer of high rank to give his life in the World War while in the Air Service, Dr. J. C. Phillips of Chatham, Mass., brother-in-law of Colonel Bolling, has established the Bolling Memorial Redwood Grove on the south fork of the Eel River, in Humboldt County, Cal.

The grove has been purchased by Dr. Phillips, and a deed will be given to the Redwood League. It will be held by the league until the grove is made public property and assured of being preserved for the future. A memorial tablet to Colonel Bolling has been placed near the highway at the entrance of the grove.

A bronze statue of Colonel Bolling, recently completed by E. C. Potter, the sculptor, is soon to be placed on the Havemeyer School grounds here, facing Greenwich Avenue and the Post Office. It is a memorial gift to the town by a number of Colonel Bolling's friends, the money being raised through private subscription. Charles D. Lanier, an intimate friend of the Colonel, was one of those active in the project.

H. P. DAVISON IMPROVING.

Condition So Satisfactory That Surgeon Removes Stitches From Scalp.

Continued improvement was made yesterday by Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was operated on last week at Roosevelt Hospital for tumor of the brain. The financier was permitted to sit up in bed, with a prop of pillows at his back, for a short time during the morning. In the afternoon he was visited by Dr. Charles A. Elsberg, who performed the operation.

Dr. Elsberg found the patient's condition so satisfactory that he removed the stitches from the scalp. In all, about forty stitches were taken out. Mr. Davison was visited also by members of his family and by business associates, and was in a cheerful frame of mind.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Charles H. Alexander, who has been in Paris with her daughter, Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse, wife of the Counselor of the United States Embassy, since the latter part of June, will sail for New York on Sept. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Morin S. Hare, who are at Southampton, will return next week to Tuxedo Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. and their daughter, Miss Abby Rockefeller, sailed on Thursday from Vancouver, B. C., with a party to attend the dedication of the branch of the Rockefeller Institute in China.

Miss Eveline Dedreux MacLean and Samuel P. Curran of Brooklyn will be married at noon today at the Church of the Transfiguration. Mr. Curran gave his farewell bachelor's dinner early in the week at the University Club.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Foxhall P. Keene and Harold A. Content were among those giving dinners at Delmonico's Roof Garden last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andre de Coppet will give a large dinner party tonight at the Meadow Club, Southampton.

Mrs. John W. Beale and her daughter, Miss Kitty Beale of Washington, D. C., who have been at Atlantic City, are at the Astor for a visit.

SEVEN LINERS SAIL TODAY.

British Labor Delegates Are Returning on the Celtic.

Seven liners sail today for Europe with a fair number of passengers for the end of the eastward rush.

Some of those booked to leave on the Lapland for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp are: Mrs. Frank T. Hines, wife of General Hines, U. S. A.; George Messersmith, U. S. Consul at Antwerp, and Mrs. Messersmith; E. Stalinger, Polish delegate of the Ministry of Post and Telegraph, Warsaw; Antoni Roman of the Polish consular service; F. L. Larkin, editor of The California Christian Advocate, and Mrs. Larkin; Mrs. George F. Becker of Washington, Mrs. Frank Hodson and Miss Joan Hodson of Philadelphia, and Dr. Franklin B. Cutler of Cleveland.

Among those sailing on the White Star liner Celtic for Liverpool are Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Dominick Jr. of New York, the Hon. J. E. Davidson, M. P., and the Hon. C. H. Stich, M. P., British Labor delegates to the United States; Thomas B. Ismay and Alfred L. Attneave of London, who arrived by the Celtic Aug. 15 and have been visiting Mrs. Hamilton Fish at Garrison-on-the-Hudson; W. Blackard, American Vice Consul at Singapore, and his mother, Mrs. W. T. Blackard; Joseph F. Rock, agricultural explorer, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, and Captain and Mrs. A. K. Hannay of Boston.

The list on the Holland-America liner Noordam for Rotterdam via Plymouth and Boulogne includes Monroe Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradley, Jr., Reeder, Miss C. Robbins, J. F. Pool, S. A. Sloman, T. Wilde, E. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thomae, Mrs. Decio Rossi.

Among those on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm are Miss Augusta Anderson, Dr. Cora S. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanson, Adolph Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. O. Larsen, Miss E. M. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Delafield, P. Mason Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pearson, E. A. Walton.

Some of the passengers booked on the French liner Niagara for Bordeaux are L. Aubry, P. Brown, Dr. C. H. Crick, Dr. Berton Chance, Miss Grace Miss M. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Reed, E. R. Williams and Miss M. D. Wilson.

The list of the Cunarder Albania for Liverpool includes Mr. and Mrs. K. Atkinson, J. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Miss M. Tucker, Miss F. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Henry and A. J. Harvey.

On the Anchor liner Algeria for Glasgow are Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baxter, Mrs. T. Burkart, Mrs. A. B. Roe, Miss A. Roe, Miss L. Ross, Miss J. Mathieson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Proctor and Miss G. Carmichael.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the R. M. S. P. Oropesa were J. Addison, C. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Ashby, Commander A. B. A. Baker, R. N., A. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bond, H. Dunsford, Mr. and Mrs. Fay, W. B. Goodsell, Mrs. E. Goodwin, C. M. Howard, W. N. Imray and C. E. Morris.

COLLEGE CALLS P. D. MOODY.

New York Clergyman Is Elected President of Middlebury.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Aug. 19.—The Rev. Paul Dwight Moody, youngest son of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, was elected President of Middlebury College today. He succeeds John M. Thomas, who resigned after thirteen years to become President of Pennsylvania State College.

The new President is now associate pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. He went overseas as a chaplain in the Twenty-sixth Division, and was appointed later by General Pershing to succeed Bishop Brent as Senior Chapiain of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was decorated by the French Government.

Mr. Moody was born in Baltimore on April 11, 1879, and after his graduation from Yale in 1901 studied in Scotland and at the Hartford Theological Seminary. After his ordination in 1912 he became pastor of the Congregational Church at St. Johnsbury, where he remained until he went overseas.

MISS TREVOR BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor to Wed C. J. Coulter.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor of 46 East Seventy-eighth Street and Southampton announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Lispenard Stewart Trevor, to Charles J. Coulter, son of Mrs. Charles J. Coulter of 6 West Forty-ninth Street and Tuxedo Park.

Mr. Coulter was a member of the '19 class at Harvard, and belongs to the Union, Racquet and Tennis, Tuxedo and Harvard Clubs. During the war he served as First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Tenth Infantry.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS CROSSMAN WEDS.

Daughter of Mrs. R. T. H. Halsey Marries L. Harrison Dulles Jr.

Miss Grace Thorne Crossman, daughter of Mrs. R. T. Haines Halsey of 66 West Fifty-fifth Street, was married yesterday in this city to L. Harrison Dulles, son of this city and Philadelphia. The wedding was private owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's father.

The bride is a sister of William H. Crossman. Mr. Dulles has been living at the Plaza, and he and his bride will reside in New York after returning from their wedding trip.

Mr. Dulles's father died here on July 26. He was prominent in social and financial circles of Philadelphia.

Miss Baker Wed to H. B. Fonda.

The marriage is announced of Miss Gladys Mary Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Saxon Baker, and Howard Breese Fonda, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan C. Fonda of New Rochelle, which took place last Monday in the chantry of Grace Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck officiating. Only the immediate relatives and a few close friends attended.

Mrs. Fonda served in France with the Erie County Medical Unit during the war, and Mr. Fonda was a member of the American army in France.

Canon and Mrs. Carnegie Arrive.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Canon Carnegie, chaplain of the House of Commons and canon of Westminster, with Mrs. Carnegie, who was the wife of the late Joseph Chamberlain, arrived here today en route to Boston, Mrs. Carnegie's former home. She was a Miss Endicott.

The canon and his wife landed in Quebec yesterday from the liner Empress of Britain.

300 WAR VETERANS LOSE PROMOTIONS

Municipal Service Commission Holds Decision Against Preference Act Is Retroactive.

BUSBY AND OWENS AFFECTED

17 Other Police Sergeants Become Patrolmen — Fire Department Promotions Also Revoked.

The Municipal Service Commission has held the decision of the Court of Appeals on July 14, declaring unconstitutional the law that gave war veterans preference in civil service promotions, to be retroactive and to cancel promotions made under it. It has, therefore, stopped certifying the payrolls of city employes promoted solely because they were veterans, but has taken no steps against those who would have been promoted by reason of being reached on the civil service list. About 700 veterans were promoted under the law, but it was said last night that all but 300 probably would be saved from reduction in rank or decrease in salary.

The police, fire and street-cleaning departments are most seriously affected. Commissioner Enright yesterday reduced Captain George Busby, in charge of detectives at the Clinton Street Station, to a lieutenancy. Busby was a member of the bomb squad which tracked down anarchist and German bombers, and served as a Major in the Army Intelligence Department. Sergeant Martin S. Owens, who drove the police ambulance in France and has recently been attached to the Mercer Street Station, was reduced to the rank of patrolman.

Seventeen Others Reduced.

Seventeen others were reduced from sergeants to patrolmen—William J. Ryan, Carl A. Anderson, George B. Harris, Thomas S. J. Cavanagh, James H. Nosiglia, Gustave M. Blessman, Ira E. Gaynor, Christian R. Wackerly, William A. Newburgh, George W. Cook, James L. Bresnan, Edgar A. Olive, Robert W. Dugan, Lawrence J. Bennett, William H. Randolph, Ernest L. Moore and Charles Hill.

Lieutenant Harry A. Taylor of the Fifth Inspection District, Lieutenant William F. Rodican of the Twelfth Inspection District and five sergeants, who would have been promoted anyway because of their place on the civil service list, will retain the rank they gained under the Veterans' Preference law.

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan has revoked the promotion of James A. Walsh from fireman to lieutenant, bringing him down to sixteenth on the list, and of Joseph S. Beckinham and Frederick A. Stahl, who were promoted from firemen to engineers.

Uncertainty over the effect of the ruling held up the payrolls of the Topographical, Sewer, Highway and Street Cleaning Departments of Queens from last Monday to Wednesday, so that more than 1,000 employes went without their salaries for two days. There were thirty-five veterans on the payrolls, and delay was caused by the difficulty of learning which ones were affected. Only three came under the ruling.

Drennan Explains Situation.

Commissioner William Drennan of the Municipal Civil Service Commission explained the situation to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night.

"President Abraham Kaplan of the Commission and myself," he said, "have decided upon the following policies under this decision:

"First, that those employes who received promotions under the Veterans' Preference law just before they would have been promoted under the regular provisions of the civil service law shall be retained in their present positions.

"Second, that those who would not have been promoted except for the Veterans' Preference law must be returned to their former grades.

"Third, increases in pay within the grade, authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment without regard to the act of the Legislature or this committee, shall be permitted to stand until further advice from the Corporation Counsel or the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"As to those who will suffer because their promotions were a direct result of the Veterans' Preference law, we will submit every one of these cases to the Corporation Counsel, including the policemen whose names are announced today, in order to determine legally whether they have any claim, and in order to protect their rights fully.

Not Demoted, But Never Promoted.

"There has been considerable confusion about this matter, so it should be made plain that the operation of this ruling is not to demote these men but to say that they were never promoted—that their status is exactly the same as it was before their grade was increased.

"A great many of the cases are increased within the grade—that is, cases where veterans' pay was increased by the Board of Estimate to the maximum allowed in their grades. These men will not be affected by any action of ours. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has power to increase or decrease salaries, and these cases are up to it."

MRS. STORER ON ROOSEVELT

Publishes Letters Written in Discussion Over Archbishop Ireland.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Bellamy Storer has published for private circulation a book which, in large part, relates to her controversy with Theodore Roosevelt over efforts to have Archbishop Ireland made a Cardinal—a controversy which gained wide attention through publication of the so-called "Dear Maria" letters. The edition is limited to 100 copies.

Entitled "Theodore Roosevelt, the Child," the book, after giving anecdotes of Colonel Roosevelt in various stages of his career, and making deductions on characteristics implied by the title of the book, quotes letters by him to the author and her husband about Archbishop Ireland. The earliest letter recalling to the incident was written when Colonel Roosevelt was Governor of New York.

It is understood that Mrs. Storer withheld the brochure from general circulation because of the claims of the Roosevelt family to proprietary rights in all Mr. Roosevelt's letters. The book contains a letter form Cardinal Gibbons approving of Mrs. Storer's plan to publish the letters.

One of the letters, written when Colonel Roosevelt was Police Commissioner of New York, contains a scathing denunciation of editors of a New York newspaper, one of whom, Joseph Bucklin Bishop, later became the Colonel's friend, and is now his biographer.

TAKES SILVER CASKET FOR PRINCE BRAGANZA

Widow Sails With Half a Ton Receptacle to Bury Portuguese Husband.

The Princess de Braganza, who has also the title of Duchess of Oporto, sailed yesterday for Naples on the Italain liner Taormina, taking a silver casket with her in which the body of her late husband, the Prince de Braganza, will be conveyed from Naples to Lisbon, where it will lie in state in the Pantheon with other members of the royal family of Portugal. The Princess said she came here six weeks ago to have the casket made, as it was not possible to get one of that kind in Europe.

The casket, which is of silver on a bronze base, weighs half a ton, and was packed in a huge crate similar to those used for sending automobiles abroad.

The Princess said her home at present was in the royal palace in Naples and that on her birthday, Oct. 21, she intended to have the casket containing the body of her husband placed on an Italian warship. She will then accompany it to Lisbon, where it will be placed next to that of Don Carlos, the brother of the late Prince de Braganza. He died in February, 1920, after they had been married seven years, she added. The Prince was heir to the throne after King Manuel, who is an exile and has no issue.

GENERAL DIAZ COMING AS GUEST OF LEGION

King Victor Emmanuel Authorizes Him to Accept Invitation to Attend Convention.

ROME, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—General Armando Diaz, Commander in Chief of the Italian Army, has been authorized by King Victor Emmanuel to accept the invitation of the American Legion to participate in its convention in Kansas City in October.

General Diaz will sail from Naples on Oct. 6 on board the steamer Giuseppe Verdi, accompanied by General de Luca. Kennedy. The latter was born in New York, his mother, of New Orleans, having married his father when the latter was Consul General for Italy in New York. Two subordinate officers, one of whom will be Lieutenant Ruspoli, whose grandmother was an American, will also accompany General Diaz, who will be joined in the United States by Colonel Vittorio di Bernezzo, Italian Military Attaché in Washington, and Captain Carlo Huntington, Assistant Military Attaché.

General Diaz will deliver a message from the Italian Army, not only to the members of the American Legion, but also to all the citizens of the United States.

The American Legion will be presented by General Diaz with a small silver reproduction of the historic statue on the top of Castle San Angelo, which shows Peace in the act of sheathing a sword. The reproduction stands on a pedestal of stone from Mount Grappa, where some of the most desperate battles on the Italian front were fought. It will bear an inscription composed by General Diaz.

While in the United States General Diaz will visit the principal Italian colonies.

FOCH REPLIES TO HYLAN.

Hopes Circumstances Will Permit Him to Be City's Guest.

Mayor Hylan yesterday received from Marshal Foch of France a reply to his invitation inviting the Marshal to be the guest of the city during his visit to the United States in the Fall. A translation of the letter, as made public by the Mayor's office, follows:

"Paris, July 28, 1921.

"Mr. Mayor:

"I am greatly touched by the invitation that you have done me the honor to address me in the name of the City of New York to be its guest at my next voyage to the United States.

"I do not know whether circumstances will permit me to make real this intent, but I am, however, very desirous to testify to the population of your grand city what profound and grateful remembrance we keep in France of your magnificent, rapid transportation during the war and of all the support it has brought us.

"Also you will kindly rely that I will do what will be possible to respond to your amiable invitation, and for the present receive, Mr. Mayor, with my thanks, the assurance of my high consideration.

F. FOCH,

"Marshal of France."

ACCUSED BY VETERAN.

Disabled Soldier Tells Court He Was Swindled Out of $3,000.

Scores of persons in Magistrate Geismar's Court, Coney Island, cheered and applauded yesterday when Edwin Arden Noblett of 131 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, was held without bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of swindling a disabled veteran of the World War out of $3,000, his life savings, through fraudlent advertisements inserted in Manhattan newspapers.

Noblett's known, according to the police of Brooklyn, as the "prince of the buncos," was faced in court by his alleged victim, Arthur Victor, a photographer, of 622 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn.

Victor said that he read an advertisement, giving the Riverside Drive address, and Noblett told him he would start him in one of the Coney Island concessions and that Victor would soon draw from the business $800. He parted with his $3,000, Victor said, and has yet to receive either interest or principal.

Assistant District Attorney Selvaggi, who appeared to prosecute the action against Noblett, told the Court that since the arrest of the prisoner more than fifty additional complaints had been lodged in the office against Noblett.

GEN. H. A. GREENE DROPS DEAD

Retired Veteran of 40 Years' Service Was Indian Fighter in 80s.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 19.—Maj. Gen. Henry A. Greene, U. S. A., retired, dropped dead in the Alameda County Courthouse here late today, where he had been for special jury duty.

General Greene retired from active service in November, 1918, after forty years in the army. He was born at Matteawan, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1856, and graduated from West Point in 1879. He saw several years of Indian fighting in the 80s, and commanded a company at El Caney and Santiago. He helped create the first General Staff and spent several years on the War College Board, and for a time was at the head of the Army Service Schools. For several months before his retirement he commanded the Philippine Department.

MLLE. LENGLEN

Group of photographs showing the world tennis champion in characteristic attitudes at Forest Hills; also a picture of Mrs. Mallory taken in action.

The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section

TOMORROW

Order today from your newsdealer.

JERSEY CHURCHES TO FIGHT PUGILISM

State Federation Adopts a Program of Six Points in War Against the Prize Ring.

SPRING LAKE TO HAVE BOUT

Feature of Benefit for Hospital, to Which Dempsey Has Been Invited.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 19.—About 2,000 persons attending the joint conference of the New Jersey State Federation of Churches and the International Reform Bureau, voted tonight in the Temple to follow a program of six points in the organization's war on prize-fighting. They also adopted a resolution asking President Harding to see that William Jennings Bryan got into the world's disarmament congress to be held in Washington.

While the churchmen were laying their plans to cross prize-fighting off the sports calendar, prominent members of the exclusive Spring Lake colony were issuing announcements that a bout would be the feature of the benefit to be held Aug. 26 to raise funds for the Ann May Memorial Hospital. According to the announcements, Harry Erlle, who refereed the Dempsey-Carpentier battle, will officiate at the benefit; Jack Dempsey has been invited to display his wares and Governor Edwards is listed as Honorary Chairman of the benefit.

The six points of the Ocean Grove conference were:

1. Intensive efforts to prevent fights on Labor Day, Columbus Day and other holidays of the near future.

2. Institution of legal proceedings to prohibit the blocking of streets near any fight arenas.

3. Application to the Chancery Court of New Jersey for an injunction against prize-fighting, the application to be based on the precedent of the Arkansas injunction issued in 1896, which blocked the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight.

4. Institution of legal proceedings against Tex Rickard and others "for conspiracy."

5. A plea to New Jersey voters to support only those candidates pledged to a repeal of the State's boxing laws.

6. A campaign to increase the membership of the New Jersey State Federation of Churches, so as to include representatives of all denominations.

Judge Richard Doherty of the Court of Common Pleas, in Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, refused to issue a warrant for the arrest of Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight boxer, and Tex Rickard, promoter of the fight of July 2 in Jersey City. The warrant was applied for by Herbert Clark Gilson of the International Reform Bureau. Judge Doherty held that the Hurley boxing law of 1918 superseded the anti-prize-fighting law of 1898.

In refusing the warrant Judge Doherty said:

"If I issued the warrant I would have to go to jail with Dempsey. I attended the fight with Judge John A. Blair of the Court of Common Pleas. I am just as much a violator of the law as the boxers."

WANTS RICKARD INDICTED.

Chicago District Attorney Moves to Bar Showing of Fight Pictures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Acting District Attorney John V. Clinning will go before the Federal Grand Jury Monday and ask that an indictment be returned against Tex Rickard, fight promoter, who brought the pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier match into Illinois in violation of the Federal law. At the same time Colonel Clinning may go before Judge Landis and ask that an order be issued restraining Rickard and his associates from exhibiting the films anywhere in this State.

Colonel Clinning announced today that he is prepared to go the limit in the case, and in view of the fact that this is the second time Rickard has violated the law, will ask that the maximum penalty be inflicted. The law provides a $1,000 fine, a year in jail or both.

Clarence R. Gray, who was left in charge of the pictures in Chicago pending Rickard's return next week, visited the District Attorney's office and protested that the films were merely being shown to wounded soldiers.

Assemblyman Kelly Dies Suddenly.

Assemblyman John J. Kelly, who had served three terms in the Assembly from the Seventh District in Brooklyn and who was up for re-election, died suddenly yesterday morning after alighting from a Fifth Avenue street car when he felt a heart attack coming on. He sat on a doorstep in front of 517 Fifth Avenue. A policeman summoned an ambulance from Jewish Hospital, but Mr. Kelly was dead when the physician arrived. He was 52 years old. Assemblyman Kelly was born in Brooklyn and for the last thirty years had been employed as superintendent of the William Lane Shoe Manufacturing Company. His home was at 5,516 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

William D. Baring-Gould.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—William D. Baring-Gould, 42, British Consul here, died today after an emergency operation for acute stomach disorder. A widow and one son survive. Funeral services will be held Monday.

Mr. Baring-Gould was a younger son of Bishop Sabine Baring-Gould, eminent churchman and hymn writer, and was related to the family of London bankers. He had resided here more than twenty years.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Connor.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Rev. Benjamin Cuthbert Connor, President of Dickinson Seminary, died here late last night following an operation two weeks ago. He was a native of Maryland and was graduated from Dickinson in 1871 and from Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn., four years later.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ADA ST. JOHN WEBB, widow of Silas Daniel Webb, who was President of the China and Japan Trading Company and former President of the Asiatic Society, died on Thursday at her home, 23 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year.

HENRY JOSEPH ANDERSON, a member of Typographical Union No. 6 and Artistic Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F., died at his home, 1,308 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. FRANCES MARTIN RICE, for fifteen years a practicing lawyer at 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and sister of Judge George W. Martin of the County Court, died on Thursday at her home, 103 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, in her forty-fifth year. Mrs. Martin was graduated from New York University, class of 1904, and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn. She was a member of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Daughters and the Jefferson Democratic Club.

Mrs. ANNA KINGSBURY STORRS, wife of Richard S. Storrs, banker with offices at 49 Wall Street, died yesterday at her home, 375 Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J., where services will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

JAMES G. MILBOURNE, Democratic leader in Chester, Pa., died suddenly at his home there yesterday, aged 62. He had owned several race horses, including Democracy.

LEANDER S. FULTON, contractor and builder of Patchogue, L. I., died suddenly yesterday morning in Dr. King's Hospital, Bayshore, at the age of 55.

EX-PREMIER OF GREECE RHALLYS IS DEAD

Veteran Politician Who Aided in Restoring King Constantine a Victim of Cancer.

ATHENS, Aug. 19 (Associated Press). Demetrios Rhallys, former Premier of Greece, is dead, it was announced here today, as the result of an illness from which he had been suffering for many months.

M. Rhallys, although an octogenarian, had been active in Greek politics until very recently, forming a Ministry late last Fall in succession to Premier Venizelos after the latter's defeat in the elections. It was his Cabinet that authorized the plebiscite on the return of King Constantine to the throne and that was in office at the time of the King's reaccession.

M. Rhallys's political career began more than thirty years ago, when he was elected to the Greek Parliament, and since that time he had continued to represent the same constituency in Athens in Parliament. Five times he held the post of Premier, and was known as "an honest politician."

M. Rhallys resigned the Premiership in February last as a result of a disagreement with Demetrios Gounaris, leader of the elements which brought about the return of Constantine, and was succeeded by Nikolas Kalogeropoulos, who held the portfolio of Finance in the Rhallys Ministry. Two months later M. Kalogeropoulos resigned the Premiership and was succeeded by M. Gounaris.

M. Rhallys had the reputation of being an uncompromising enemy of waste in public expenditures and of having endeavored to put the Government of Greece on a business basis. He suffered from cancer of the face, and a short time ago it was announced that he intended to go to Paris to undergo the radium treatment.

DE OCA'S BODY IN STATE.

Pontifical Mass for Archbishop to Be Held in Cathedral Monday.

The body of Archbishop De Oca y Obregon of the See of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, who died in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral Thursday morning, will lie in state in the Lady Chapel of the Cathedral from this afternoon until Sunday afternoon, when it will be placed before the high altar for the singing of the divine office at 8 o'clock that evening.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning a pontifical mass will be held with Archbishop Hayes officiating, assisted by Archbishop John Bonziana, personal representative of the Pope. The bishops of all the provinces will be present at this service in addition to more than 100 priests. Following the mass the body of the Archbishop will be placed in a crypt of the chapel at Calvary Cemetery to await removal to Mexico.

Dr. Henry A. Henriques.

Dr. Henry A. Henriques, President of the Shongun Sanitarium, the State Hospital for Tuberculosis at Morris Plains, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at his residence in Morristown. He was born in this city in September, 1861, was educated at Columbia College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and received his medical degree in 1883. He practiced in this city until 1892, when he moved to Morristown. He was a former President of the Morris County Medical Society, and for many years a visiting surgeon to the Memorial and All Souls' Hospitals of Morristown. Services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Major J. Proctor Cowles.

Major J. Proctor Cowles, a Civil War veteran and retired Brooklyn lawyer, died in his eighty-sixth year on Thursday at the home of his daughter in Hempstead, L. I

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID

Policy No. 781873, issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of THOMAS M. McKEE.

The finder will please return it to the undersigned; no application has been made for the issuing of duplicate. (Signed) THOMAS M. McKEE (address), 360 36 WALL ST.

LOST—Black leather loose leaf book, on Aug. 17, containing list numbers and prices. It is of no use to any one except to owner. Finder please return book to The Hilton Co., 1,462 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, patent leather suit case, from auto, between Classon Point and Lyndhurst, L. I.; reward. John Danley's Sons, 19 Madison Av., N. Y. C. Phone Madison Square 9145.

LOST—United States Rubber Co. stock certificate No. A1125250, for ten shares of common stock, in the name of Warren Harding Manning. Y 2187 Times Annex.

LOST—Citizen papers, Harry Krahan of 236 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Please return.

Jewelry.

LOST—Tuesday evening, lady's gold wrist watch, with initials "A. F. B." on back, in Grand Central Station, 42d St. bus, Riverside Drive; reward. Please phone Murray Hill 0778, or call at 25 West 43d St., Room 1114.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, gold, suspended on black ribbon, on Riverside Drive between 144th and 145th Sts., Aug. 18.; reward. W. B. Cragin, 870 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 5552.

LOST—Diamond earring, noon, Aug. 18, between 9th East 24th, Brooklyn, by subway to 146 West 45th, Manhattan; liberal reward. Halligan, 146 West 45th.

LOST—Tuesday morning, between Long Island station and Schrafft's 34th St. store, gold-barred pen, with four small blue stones; the chiefly sentimental value; reasonable reward. P 488 Times.

LOST—Five-carat diamond, at Brighton Beach; reward, no questions. I. Weber, 798 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On steamer Berkshire, Aug. 18, gold watch and fob; reward. K 732 Times Downtown.

LOST—A platinum tar pin, onyx leaves, small pearls, on 6th Av., between 11th and 12th Sts., reward. Barclay 4157. Brooks.

LOST—Aug. 19, 2d Av. "L" Hanover Square, small pin, gift from mother, reward. L. Wanek, Broad 7290.

LOST—Monday, platinum pin, diamonds and sapphires. Return Towle, 528 West 111th; reward.

LOST—Fraternity pin, Kappa Kappa Gamma, key. Forest Gilmore, 27 Waverley Place.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of or information leading to recovery of necklace containing 130 graduated pearls with diamond barrel clasp, lost Aug 8, in shopping district. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for return of platinum diamond and onyx bat pin, lost Aug. 8, vicinity of 72d St. and Columbus Av. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for return of platinum and pearl bracelet, lost Aug. 4, at Greenwich, Conn. A. E. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Aug. 19, near Parkside station or B. R. T. or Franklin elevated, small parcel, containing black lace shawl; reward. Berwin, 670 Parkside Av., Brooklyn." Tel. Flatbush 6200.

LOST—Stone Marten fur, 5th Av. bus or on 5th Av., between 42d and 57th Sts.; reward. Please return Room 1158, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Will lady who found fur neck piece at Capitol Theatre last evening kindly return to Stratford House, 11 East 32d St? Reward.

LOST—On Broadway car morning of Aug. 16, man's black hand-bag containing wearing apparel; reward. K 735 Times Downtown.

LOST—Marten choker, 5th Av. bus, Friday, between 3-5 P. M.; reward. Coroline Streibich, phone Riverside 5730.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Spanish Japanese dog, white, black spots, left hind foot crippled, vicinity 29th and 7th Av.; reward. Room 422, 17 West 43d Vanderbilt 7177.

Found.

FOUND—On the Boston Post Road entering New York City, one tire wheel with tire, on Aug. 11; owner can have same by proper identification and paying expenses. The Holstein Rubber Co., Hartford, Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP OF New York Cleaner, 467 Broadway, is hereby announced to creditors. All bills paid by Samuel Glasser. Hyman Sarnoff no longer responsible for debts. Hyman Sarnoff. B 776 Times Downtown.

MR. J. F. SELAH IS SEVERING HIS CONnections with this company. Not responsible for his further actions.
AUTO TIRE GUARANTEE AND PROTECTION CO.

JACOB A. GOLDSTEIN OF 653 SIXTH AV., New York City, is about to sell his one-half interest in and to Jack's Smoke Shop, conducted at that address. All creditors kindly submit bills at above address.

ADVERTISEMENT.



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A healthy, clear complexion, soft, white hands, and glossy, luxuriant hair may be obtained through the aid of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is delicate, delightful, distingué. It imparts to the person a charm incomparable and peculiar to itself.

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FIND TREASURE CAVE BUT FAIL TO ENTER IT

Supposed to Be Hiding Place of $12,000 in Gold Buried by German Officer.

HE WAS LATER MURDERED

Mystery Surrounds Exploration of Former Estate of Schumann-Heink in Orange Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 19.—A small artificial cave in which a German reservist is believed to have hidden $12,000 in gold during the war was uncovered yesterday on the estate of E. W. Robischon, but the cave is as yet unexplored.

It has been common report here for three years or more that William Besthorn, a reserve officer in the Imperial German Navy, who was murdered in 1918, had buried $12,000 on the estate in 1916 or 1917, while he was employed by Mme. Schumann-Heink, who then lived there.

Joseph Carpenter and his son, George, found the cave yesterday afternoon while cutting a road on a hillside overlooking the Passaic River, on the estate, which is about four miles from Caldwell. They cleared the entrance to the cave, but, according to Mr. Carpenter, did not enter or investigate.

They hurried off at once to inform Mr. Robischon, and he returned with them to the cave. Here the narrative stops abruptly. Mr. Robischon and his employes both assert that they scanned the exterior only of the hole scooped into the hillside. They insisted tonight that they had not looked inside to see whether the tiny chamber was stuffed with gold eagles and double eagles or not.

Mr. Robischon, who is the head of E. W. Robischon, Inc., hosiery and underwear, at 1,133 Broadway, New York, was reluctant to discuss the treasure trove, which, according to all the information which could be obtained for publication tonight, is still in the cave waiting for Mr. Robischon and his hired man and the hired man's son to decide what to do about it. The hired man was still more reticent, and permitted himself to give the impression that he was under directions not to talk too much.

Fear a Treasure Hunt.

It became obvious that much of the mystery which was maintained about the exciting discovery was due to the fear that too much publicity would cause a swarm of treasure hunters to invade the estate with spade and pickaxe.

The discoverers did notice some broken cleft ware after they had lifted the cave door or lid, according to the hired man. This was visible from the outside. Nobody would admit, however, that he had crawled into the cave or made any move to find out its contents.

Mr. Robischon was asked whether he or the hired man would own the money, according to the New Jersey law, if someone should at some subsequent period happen to take a look into the neglected cavern and find $12,000.

"It would be mine, of course," he replied, "if you lose a golf ball and your caddy finds it for you, whose ball is it, yours or his?"

Mr. Robischon bought the place which is known as "The Clouds" from Mme. Schumann-Heink five years ago. After William Besthorn, the gardener employed by Mme. Schumann-Heink, had been murdered mysteriously at San Diego, Cal., in July, 1918, Mr. Robischon first heard the local report that Besthorn had run a tunnel into a hillside on "The Clouds" and concealed all his money in it.

Federal investigation had actually showed that Besthorn did cause his bank account to be converted into gold, and had hidden it, probably in fear that he would be arrested as a spy and his money confiscated. It was stated yesterday that a Japanese servant of Mme. Schumann-Heink had denounced him to the Federal authorities and caused him to be kept under watch.

Priest Gives First Clue.

Mr. Robischon regarded the talk of buried treasure as countryside gossip until late in 1918. One day he took into his automobile a parish priest of Caldwell. Mr. Robischon mentioned the story that the murdered man had built a safety deposit vault for himself with a pick and shovel on one of the near-by hills.

"That's true," said the priest. "He told me so himself."

As the priest recollected it, the amount was $12,000. Besthorn had not buried it all, because at the time of his murder it came out that Federal agents who had visited him near San Diego to look up his status had found several hundred dollars in gold in a bureau drawer, and had cautioned him against carrying so large a sum loose on his person. It is supposed that the murderer killed Besthorn for the money. The body was cut up and buried in a ditch under a thick growth of watermelon vines in the garden at Grossmont, Schumann-Heink's California home.

According to the priest, Besthorn had given him some of the details of the scenery and landmarks near the spot. The priest could not remember enough, however, to serve as a working hypothesis of the treasure hunters, and Mr. Robischon made no search.

Meanwhile, many free-lance prospectors have fretted the hillsides in an effort to find the place where the gold was supposed to have been hidden.

Discovery of the Cave.

While Carpenter and his son were chopping out trees and bushes yesterday they found a large stone in their way. It was not bedded deeply enough in the soil to look natural, or something about it attracted the attention of the Carpenters. They moved it. The ground under it was too yielding.

They scratched it and found that the grass was growing over a film of soil laid on a large square of tin, probably from an oil can. They dug up the tin and found they had opened a small aperture in the hillside, scooped out of the dirt with a trowel or bare hand.

"It didn't look big enough for a man to crawl into," said Joseph Carpenter. He and his son, however, did not even attempt to crawl in or to make any survey of the interior of Besthorn's private gold depositary, according to Mr. Carpenter.

Whether Besthorn has any heirs who might claim the property, if they could prove its existence, was not known last night. The laws as to treasure-trove differ, but in some States the levy on discoverers of buried treasure is as heavy as the excess profits tax, while in some other States the county boldly claims the whole of any newly-discovered treasure whose former owner is unknown.

John Masterson, Chief of Police of North Caldwell, N. J., said that no report of the discovery of buried treasure had been made there. Father McKinley, the priest at Caldwell, N. J., said that a Father Joseph had lived there at the time that Besthorn was murdered, but Father Joseph had left three years ago.

Though denying that he had made any effort to get the gold, Mr. Robischon said:

"There is every indication that it is there."

When asked again to explain the reasoning which had caused him to mortify his curiosity and to leave a possible $12,000 unguarded and open to the first comer, he said:

"I though it was best to have it remain untouched temporarily."

F. F. Davis Killed in Auto Accident.

Frank Faville Davis of 101 East Seventy-fourth Street, of the banking firm of Davis & Bayliss, 60 Broadway, was killed in an automobile accident near Everett, Pa., on Wednesday. He was born at Lake Mills, Wis., in 1883 and graduated from Princeton in 1907 with the degree of C. E. He belonged to the University of Princeton Clubs.

APPOINTS MISS ABBOTT TO CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Harding Nominates Nebraska Woman to Succeed Miss Julia Lathrop in Labor Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Harding sent to the Senate today the nomination of Miss Grace Abbott of Grand Island, Neb., to succeed Miss Julia Lathrop of Chicago as Chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

The resignation of Miss Lathrop was accepted today by Secretary Davis in a letter in which he expressed his regret that she was leaving the bureau and his appreciation of her "conscientious and devoted service."

"To you," he wrote, "is due the great credit of building up the Children's Bureau, and what a wonderful work you have accomplished. I am today recommending to the President the appointment of Miss Grace Abbott of Grand Island, Neb., who has been living for a long time in Chicago, and is thoroughly familiar with this kind of work. However, it does not seem that any one can really fill the place that you are leaving, and I want to express again my appreciation of what you have accomplished in building up the Children's Bureau and my regret in accepting your resignation."

President Taft appointed Miss Lathrop chief of the Children's Bureau on its creation nine years ago.

Miss Abbott has served nearly three years in the Children's Bureau as Director of the Child Labor Division and as Secretary of the Child Welfare Standards Conferences of 1919. During the war she was an adviser to the Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board.

She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and the University of Chicago, and has served as Director of the Immigrants' Protective League of Chicago, Executive Secretary of the Immigrants Commission of Massachusetts, and was appointed by Governor Lowden as Executive Secretary of the Immigrants Commission of Illinois.

ALIBI DETECTIVE'S DEFENSE.

More Witnesses Expected to Identify Haggerty, Held for Shooting.

Detective Jeremiah Haggerty of the Bronx will be arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in the West Farms Court, this morning, on the charge of shooting Joseph Lazaro, a barber, of 212th Street near White Plains Avenue Monday night. Lazaro died from his wounds in Fordham Hospital Thursday night.

Assistant District Attorneys Quigley and De Luca of Bronx County examined several witnesses yesterday whom they expect to verify the identification of Haggerty made by Joseph Pallazzola, a barber, who was with Lazaro at the time of the shooting. The new witnesses are said to be Interborough employes who were at the Gun Hill station of the Brand Box Park subway shortly before the shooting. They are counted on to identify Haggerty as the man who represented himself as a revenue agent, dragged Lazaro off a train because he was carrying wine, and started toward the White Plains Avenue Police Station with Lazaro and Pallazzola. It was on the day to the police station that the shooting occurred. The man who did the shooting ran away. Haggerty was arrested Thursday.

Samuel Goldstein, attorney for Haggerty, insists that his client is innocent and says the new witnesses have not yet been seen to the Bronx County Jail, where the detective is imprisoned, to see whether they can identify him. "Haggerty has a perfect alibi," said Goldstein. "He was out riding with his wife at the time Lazaro was shot. Nobody has identified him as the man who did the shooting except Pallazzola, and I understand that his identification is not very good. It will take more than that to convict him."

TO EVICT 39-YEAR TENANT.

New Landlord's Plan to Oust Woman Delayed Until Oct. 1.

Municipal Judge John M. Cragen in the Second District Court in Queens yesterday heard an application for the dispossession of Mrs. Mary Hendrickson, a negro woman, 60 years old. She has been a tenant in a one-family frame house on Laurel Hill Boulevard, Winfield, for thirty-nine years. Recently the property changed hands and the new owner, Joseph Albrecht, has made plans for improving the property. Mrs. Hendrickson when requested to move said that she would feel at home in no other place. Then application was made to the court. After hearing the case Justice Cragen said: "I guess that Mr. Albrecht can wait until October 1 before making his improvements and in that time Mrs. Hendrickson will be able to find some other place that will seem like home."

Mrs. Hendrickson left the court room heartbroken, saying she never believed that she would be compelled to leave her old home.

CLOTHING FIRMS ACCUSED.

Trade Board Cites Men Here and in Scranton for Using False Labels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Five makers of men's clothing in New York City and Scranton, Pa., have been cited by the Federal Trade Commission to answer complaints of having used unfair and deceptive practices through labeling their goods "Made in Rochester," "Tailored in Rochester," or similar terms.

The complaints, which the manufacturers must answer within thirty days, assert that by manufacturing practices and advertising, producers located in Rochester, N. Y., have established in the trade and public mind certain standards, and that the use of their city's name in clothiers' labels is taken as indicating that it is of the quality which has been associated with clothing actually manufactured in Rochester."

Berman & Brenner, the Rochester Clothing Company, Samuel Blum and David Halpern, New York City, and the Rochester Clothing Company of Scranton, Pa., are the firms cited.

SEE TURN IN BUSINESS.

Eastern Chambers of Commerce Optimistic Over Present Conditions.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The turn in general business and employment has come and the situation now is one to be faced with optimism, according to the belief expressed by officials of Chambers of Commerce along the Eastern seaboard in at least 100 cities, ranging from Maine to Virginia, who replied to a questionnaire submitted to them by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

These replies, a tabulation from which was made public tonight, record the normal and present employment conditions, and in virtually every instance it was said that employment was taking a slight upward trend. The total number of men normally engaged in industries in the various centres mentioned in the compilation was 1,592,923. The unemployment figures showed that 539,437 were out of work. This total, it was explained, represented virtually the peak of unemployment, with a decrease taking place since the figures were compiled.

Flies to Montreal in 3 Hrs. 25 Min.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—A new record for the trip from New York to Montreal was established this morning by the Junker, an American airplane, which covered the distance in 3 hours and 25 minutes. It was piloted by Aviator Argles of New York and left that city about 8 o'clock. The Junker seats twelve passengers. It is constructed entirely of aluminium.

EQUITY AWAITS MANAGERS' CALL

Conference on Closed Shop Issue Likely to Be Held by Committees Soon.

EXPECT TO HOLD TO POLICY

Actors' Official Says International Body Was Brought About Chiefly by Equity Demands.

The Actors' Equity Association and the newly formed International Theatrical Association have as yet held no conferences on the question of Equity shop or any other matter, but it is not unlikely that such conferences may take place within the next few months. An official of Equity declared last night that he believed that the organization of the International Theatrical Association has been brought about largely by the Equity and its demand for Equity shop.

"Other labor conditions helped to bring about the new organization," this official declared, "but I believe that the Equity was chiefly responsible for it. It has been repeatedly said that the solidarity of Equity would bring a similar solidarity among managers, and this is one of the proofs of it.

"We do not expect, of course, that this new association of managers can in any way alter the policy of Equity. We understood, when the managers began to form their association, that we were to be invited to meet a committee to discuss Equity matters, but the convention has now adjourned without such a meeting taking place.

"The reason for this, I think, is that the managers have not yet had time to consider Equity matters among themselves and to reach an agreement regarding them. Just as the burlesque producers are not asking the association to involve itself as a unit in a fight for the open shop, so the association as a whole is not prepared to commit itself as being definitely opposed to the Equity shop. In a short time, however, the Equity expects to be invited to meet with one of the committees of the new association."

The new organization of managers, which opened its first annual convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania last Monday, brought it to a close with a dinner at the hotel last night. In the course of the first convention the association attended to all the details of organization, elected officers, adopted a constitution and by-laws, and appointed committees to take up the various problems that it was organized to face. In its present form the association will be confined to theatre owners; legitimate and stock producers and touring managers. Burlesque, motion picture and the principal grand opera interests probably will be represented later.

COLLIER AND BERNARD IN 'MUSIC BOX REVUE'

They Will Introduce Travesties of Weber and Fields Type at New Playhouse.

William Collier and Sam Bernard, it was learned yesterday, will head the company that will be seen at the Music Box when that playhouse is opened to the public early next month. Those already announced for the Music Box include Florence Moore, Joseph Santley and Ivy Sawyer. The Messrs. Collier and Bernard, both of whom were members of the old Weber and Fields company, will introduce travesties of the sort made familiar by the Weber and Fields organization.

The Music Box, across from the Plymouth Theatre on Forty-fifth Street, has been constructed by Sam H. Harris and Irving Berlin, and is said to have cost $1,000,000. The opening production will be a revue by Mr. Berlin entitled "The Music Box Revue." It will be staged by Hassard Short.

MRS. HAMMERSTEIN LOSES.

Directed to Surrender Opera House to Late Owner's Daughters.

Judge Julian W. Mack in the Federal District Court yesterday directed Lawrence Berenson, receiver in the equity litigation against Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein and the Hammerstein Opera Company, to surrender the opera house to Stella H. Pope and Rose H. Tostevin, daughters of the late Oscar Hammerstein.

The order was another chapter in the tangled legal history of the opera house. The property, valued at $1,500,000, was sold at public auction on June 22 by Sheriff Knott for $145,000 to satisfy a lien and judgment for Mr. Hammerstein's two daughters. The property was bought by the daughters on their bid of $145,000, subject to a mortgage of $150,000 in favor of Samuel H. Jacobs and Fortuno Gallo. The sale was the outcome of a suit brought by Mr. Hammerstein's daughters under a trust fund of $200,000 to insure an income for his first wife and the two girls.

DRUG ADDICTS IN SING SING.

Prison Records Show 800 Per Cent. Increase Since Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 19.—Statistics prepared by Dr. Amos O. Squire, head physician of Sing Sing, and made public today show a great increase in the number of drug addicts received at the prison since prohibition has been in force.

For five years previous to the enactment of war-time prohibition the number of drug-users coming to the prison had steadily dwindled. In the last three years, however, the increase has been 800 per cent.

For the year ending June 30, 1919, eleven drug addicts were received. In the next fiscal year thirty were admitted, and in the fiscal year ending June 30 last ninety-three drug users came to prison.

Russian Opera With Russian Cast.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Grand opera in Russian with a Russian cast will be introduced to Chicago next Winter, George M. Spangler, Mary Garden's business manager, announced today.

The first production will be Prokofieff's "The Love of Three Kings," with Gerge Baklanoff, baritone, heading the cast.

Mr. Spangler also announced the revival of German operettas next Fall.

Hightower Held as Priest's Slayer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—William A. Hightower today was held to the superior Court on the charge that he murdered the Rev. Patrick Heslin of Colma.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marcus Loew's State Theatre, at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, will be opened on Monday night, Aug. 29. Vaudeville and motion pictures will make up the program.

The Century Promenade will hereafter be known as the Promenade Theatre. Lora Hoffman has been added to "The Mimic World," now playing at the Promenade.

Patricia O'Connor, in private life the wife of Baron Charles de Grandcourt of Paris, will have a role in "Aphrodite" on tour this season.

"Lilliom" will be produced in Yiddish at the Irving Place Theatre next month, with Martin Ratkai in the title role. Willy Pogany will design the settings.

BARRED BY HOSPITALS, WOMAN DIES IN AUTO

Three Baltimore Institutions Refuse Admittance to Wife About to Become Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—After admission to three hospitals had been refused her and while her husband was taking her in an automobile through the city in search of an institution which would receive her, Mrs. Mary Thomas, 27 years old, of Rosedale, Md., about to become a mother, died at University Hospital last night a few hours after being admitted. Elmer Thomas, her husband, told the police of failure to obtain treatment at Johns Hopkins, St. Joseph's and the Volunteers of America Hospitals. He had no funds and expected to get his wife into a free ward. He appealed to the police to aid him, as the condition of his wife was rapidly becoming critical. At the direction of Sergeant Atkinson the woman was taken to University Hospital.

Inquiries at St. Joseph's disclosed that admittance had been denied because there was no room in the institution. At the Volunteers of America it was stated that the woman could not be admitted in the absence of Captain Logan. He said the resident physician did not understand that the case was an emergency one. Johns Hopkins Hospital authorities denied knowledge of any attempt to get treatment there.

If Mrs. Thomas had been placed in a hospital bed two hours before she was finally placed there she might have lived, according to Dr. Clement C. Jones, medical superintendent of the University of Maryland Hospital.

The strongest condemnation of a situation which made it possible for a woman in Mrs. Thomas's condition to be taken from one hospital to another only to be turned away from three of them was expressed today.

FREE LOT INQUIRY ADJOURNS

Prosecutor Given More Time to Attend to Flood of Complaints.

So many letters and complaints have come to the District Attorney from victims of the "free lot" scheme that Magistrate Francis X. Mancuso yesterday adjourned the John Doe hearing until Sept. 12, to allow time for sifting the letters and presenting the cases on hand to the Grand Jury. Incident to granting the request Magistrate Mancuso advocated a Federal law to prevent real estate sharpers moving into another State when trouble looms in the State in which they are operating.

Both the Magistrate and former Senator Loring M. Black, representative of the complainants, agreed that the "free lot" game was no longer popular in this city. Mr. Black said that when the investigation was undertaken there were thirty companies selling land under the free lot scheme and these had employed 900 salesmen and about 250 attractive young women, whose duty it was to work up "leads" for the salesmen by house to house visitation. The people of this city, he said, had been fleeced out of more than $5,000,000.

The principal witness yesterday was John T. Flynn, real estate editor of The Globe, who said that he sought employment as a salesman for the Intra-Realty Company, 5 Borden Avenue, Brooklyn, and he afterward attended a meeting of salesmen recruits. He described how the scheme was worked and explained how the "winner" of free lots was persuaded to buy an adjoining lot or two other lots on representation that the company would build a home for him on the lots. An official told him, he testified, not to worry when he was asked whether there was anything "shady" about it, and that if any purchaser protested he would get his money back.

The companies under investigation yesterday were the Farm and Home Company of 11 Broadway; Manhattan dealers in Staten Island property.; the Home Sites Improvement Company of 369 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, dealers in Long Island Realty; Donnel & Elliott Realty Company of 267 Fulton Street, and the Intra-Realty Company.

ARRESTED AS WHITE SLAVER

Pueblo Man Told Girl He Sold Two, She Says.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—Disclosure that innocent girls are being sold into bondage in this State and that the established cash value ranges from $35 to $45 and upward was made by Department of Justice officials here tonight, following the arrest of Robert Loomis at Pueblo for alleged violation of the Mann act.

Loomis, an employe of the Missouri Pacific, is married and has a one week old baby. Loomis's arrest was caused by a statement made by Rachel Lee Morrow, 16 years old, in which she told of her alleged removal from Kansas to Texas and thence to Colorado for immoral purposes.

Luxurious gowns, expensive jewelry, unlimited gayeties and promises of early marriage are the inducements in trapping new victims, she told the Government agents. "He promised to marry me if I would accompany him to Amarillo, Texas," the girl said. "He told me he had two other girls besides me, one 14 years old and the other 12," she added. "He said he had sold them both for immoral purposes. He told me he got $45 for the oldest girl and $35 for the other, and said it was an easy way for him to get some money."

PLAN BIG VOCATIONAL CAMP.

President and Cabinet Discuss Rehabilitation of Veterans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A considerable part of today's meeting of President Harding and his Cabinet was given to a study of the question of the rehabilitation of veterans of the World War, with a view to ascertaining whether it would be practical to take over one or more of the army cantonments in this country for transformation into really great vocational centres.

The President was informed that more than 130,000 men needed rehabilitation and training, but that this work, generally speaking, had been undertaken in a sort of piecemeal way. Mr. Harding discussed with the Cabinet the fitting out of one camp for rehabilitating and training something like 10,000 men.

At least one Cabinet member expressed his belief that if one such cantonment was given over to rehabilitation work it would mean the establishment ultimately of at least half a dozen similar vocational centres.

No conclusions were reached today. The President decided to ask the Director of the Veterans' Bureau to report on the matter with recommendations. The President expects to have this report in the next ten days.

REPORT NEW IRON PROCESS.

Japanese Scientists Claim to Extract It From Magnetic Sand.

TOKIO, Aug. 19.—A new process by which sand iron, or magnetic sand, may be converted into pig iron and thence into steel has just been made public by Goro Matsukata and Dr. Asobu Naito.

The discovery, the scientists aver, will not only revolutionize the steel industry of Japan, but of the world. The process is carried out by means of combining the sand iron with coke, using hot gas flames and making ferro coke, from which iron can easily be taken. Japan has little or no iron in any form which may be easily mined, but magnetic sand is abundant.

Countess de Beaumont to Go on Stage

The Countess de Beaumont, whose husband, Count Francois de Beaumont, was killed during the war, will make her first appearance on the stage in America this season. The Countess, who has been in this country for two years, has been engaged by the Shuberts for the next Winter Garden show in which Al Jolson will be starred. She will use the name of Gypsy Norman.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE, DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK
MATINEES TODAY, 50c TO $2.

CENTURY 63d St. and Central Park West. EVENINGS AT 8:15. COOLED BY TONS OF ICE. THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER.
☞ The Wednesday and Saturday Matinees will be resumed beg'g NEXT week.

39TH ST. THEATRE | Evs. 8:30 | Mats. Today & Wed. | 1 E. OF B'Y. | Comedy
THE NIGHTCAP HILARITY and MYSTERY!
"Robustly Amusing."—Times.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS.
"It's a Darned Good Show—and It's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in
HONORS ARE EVEN

SELWYN W. 42d St. B'WAY WHIRL | RICHARD CARLE, BLANCHE RING, CHAS. WININGER, WINONA WINTER, JAY GOULD
EVES. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE TEASER
"HITS BULL'S EYE."—SUN.

PROMENADE THEATRE 63d St. and Cent. Park W. NIGHTLY AT 8:15. FIRST MAT. TODAY AT 2:15
"A ripping show. Handsomely mounted and tastefully costumed."—World.
THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921
DANCING

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy
Under auspices of Musical Mutual Protective Union (Greatest Musical Organization in World).

ASTOR THEATRE NEXT TUESDAY Beginning
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
THE DETOUR
A Play by OWEN DAVIS.
With Effie Shannon—Augustin Duncan
Staged by MR. DUNCAN.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. First Mat. Saturday, 2:30.
F. Lawrence Weber offers the
"NOBODY'S MONEY"
William Le Baron's New American Comedy with WALLACE EDDINGER

SHUBERT Thea., 44th W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Newest Farce, JUST MARRIED
with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S • 48TH ST. THEATRE, Just East of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
VIOLET HEMING and OTTO KRUGER in
SONYA
THE HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN in THE GREEN GODDESS
ARLISS

CASINO Best Seats $2.50 Mats. Today & Wed.
JULIA SANDERSON in A CARLTON PRODUCTION
"TANGERINE"
with JOHN HAZZARD & FRANK CRUMIT.

PRINCESS WEST 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE MASK OF HAMLET

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 42STH TIME TO-NIGHT.
THE BAT
THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. | The 1st Year | Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. ($1.50 Pop.) & Sat., 2:45
Getting Gertie's Garter

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM"
FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK.
MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50. No Higher.
A NATIONAL TRIUMPH!
Ziegfeld Production
Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in 'Sally'

GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

CORT 48 ST. WEST MAT. TODAY at 2:30
GEO. V. HOBART'S Melody Play
SONNY with Emma Dunn, Ernest Glendinning, Mabel Withee, Carl Randall.
A WHOLESOME PLAY WITH HUMMY TUNES

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:20.
"The Ugliest Comedy I Ever Saw."—Booth Tarkington.
DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with FONTANNE LYNN

Henry Miller's Theatre, WEST 43d St.
FIRST NIGHT Monday Next. Seats Now.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
THE SCARLET MAN
A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

GEO. M. COHAN B'y, 48d St. MAT. TODAY $2 Evs. 8:15. Best Seats.
Full of Breeze and Laughter!
A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. MAT. TODAY 50c to $2.50 WED. & SAT. NO HIGHER
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
with ANN PENNINGTON.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30.
FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 6344
SEATS NOW SELLING.
OPENING NEXT THURSDAY
SIX CYLINDER LOVE
A New Comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire.
with ERNEST TRUEX

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. MAT. TODAY. LAST 2 WEEKS.
FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y & C. P. W. Evs. 8:20. Phone Col. 1446.
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TOWN HALL 43d St., E. of B'way.
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PARK WILLIAM FOX Presents THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30.
GOOD SEATS FOR ALL MATINEES, 50c
NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00
WILLIAM FARNUM in
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CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30.
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RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. Coming Sunday 'EXPERIENCE' (with Richard Barthelmess) A Paramount Picture WALLACE REID in "THE HELL DIGGERS."

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Betty Compson in 'At the End of the World' A Paramount Picture. COMING SUNDAY THOMAS MEIGHAN in "CAPPY RICKS."

CRITERION TIMES SQUARE The Golem
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Weakness in Many Stocks—Exchange Moves Irregularly—Call Money 5½.

Notwithstanding an easier money market, with Stock Exchange demand loans going at 5½ per cent. all day, for almost the first time in August, industrial shares declined again yesterday and closed with little recovery. It is possible that the present week's downward trend of money rates is a forecast of conditions which are to prevail throughout the Autumn. The recent reduction of rediscount rates by all the larger Reserve Banks, to the lowest level since the beginning of 1920, indicated expectation of a much easier general money market, and such a result would be logical in view of the high bank reserves and the great curtailment of trade demands on credit. Just what effect would be produced on the markets by even a very low money rate in the Autumn is debatable. In other periods of business reaction and depression, low money rates were recognized merely as a symptom; the effect of existing conditions rather than a cause for a change in them. But even on those occasions it was probably true that easy money prepared the way for the eventual revival in trade, which might not have come without it.

One-fourth of the business done on the Stock Exchange yesterday was in four or five industrial stocks; plain enough evidence of purely professional speculation. Under this pressure there were numerous declines of 1 to 3 points. Railway shares were again relatively steady.

No important changes occurred in the day's foreign exchange market; in general the rates declined slightly, then regained the loss. The rate on Berlin advanced again, without any new development to account for it, unless it might be the arrival of 12,000,000 gold marks in coin, consigned to bankers who were presumably acting as agents for the Governments to whom the reparations payments are being made. This gold shipment under the circumstances was an innovation. It certainly did not come from the Reichsbank's reserve; probably it is the gold for which the German Government was lately bidding at the rate of 300 marks in paper for 20 in gold, and it may have been procured either from Russian Soviet payments for German goods or from German hoards which were not released until this last bid of the Government.

The purport of the week-end mercantile reviews is not discouraging, but neither is it especially stimulating. It is evident enough that the business situation is growing no worse, but the reports from various trades hardly indicate anything more than continuance of buying for immediately visible requirements. One of the reviews does indeed remark that "the revival of business makes slow but fairly steady progress"; another expresses doubt, however, as to whether the moderate quickening of trade means subsequent expansion on the larger scale or only provision for the special needs of an Autumn season. On one point there seems to be agreement: that where goods are moved in satisfactory volume to consumers, it is at low prices.

Yet, on the other hand, the general downward trend of prices has not been resumed. Dun's comprehensive list of commodities shows twenty-six advances for the week against thirty-four declines, indicating, the same condition as the Federal Labor Department's estimate, which figured out a total average of prices for July exactly the same as that for June. So far as regards revival of trade through substantial increase in consumers' purchases, there can be no doubt that the widespread unemployment is a strongly adverse influence. It is not necessary to accept the Secretary of Labor's estimate of 5,300,000 unemployed; that estimate, being based on total decrease in working forces from last year's high mark of abnormal industrial activity, and also taking no account of shifting of laborers to other occupations, is extravagant as a measure of the usual workers who are now wholly out of work. But the case is bad enough, even on a conservative basis of calculation, and it is probable that re-employment on a considerable scale will have to precede rather than follow the actual trade revival.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	55.72	53.11	53.94	— .11
25 industrials	80.73	78.47	78.97	— .98
50 stocks	61.23	60.79	61.08	— .30

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 18	61.80	60.48	61.45	+ .21
Aug. 17	61.33	60.27	61.24	+ .56
Aug. 16	61.23	59.82	60.74	— .64
Aug. 15	62.02	60.86	61.38	
Aug. 13	62.18	61.76	61.94	— .09
Aug. 12	62.09	61.18	61.93	+ .61

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	65.57	Aug. 3	60.27	Aug. 17	61.08
1920.	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.39
1919.	89.46	Aug. 1	78.62	Aug. 21	85.32
1918.	74.20	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 14	72.41
1917.	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	78.13	May 6	58.26	June 21	61.08
†1920.	94.97	Apr. 5	74.45	Feb. 13	78.75

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1920.	94.97	Apr. 5	63.10	Dec. 23	67.08
1919.	89.30	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 28	82.89
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	72.90
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 26	66.08

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 70.43	+.09	+1.02	+3.51

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 18	70.35	+.16	Aug. 8	70.34	—.17
Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6	71.11	—.02
Aug. 16	70.16	—.06	Aug. 5	71.13	—.05
Aug. 15	70.19	—.13	Aug. 4	71.18	
Aug. 13	70.32	+.04	Aug. 3	71.13	+.09
Aug. 12	70.28	—.18	Aug. 2	71.09	+.09
Aug. 11	70.46	—.25	Aug. 1	71.00	+.05
Aug. 10	70.71	—.08	July 25	70.95	
Aug. 9	70.74	—.20	July 23	70.95	+.81

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	70.42
†1920.	72.54	Jan. 10	62.57	May 21	66.91

Full Years.

1920	78.14	Oct. 21	66.57	May 21	69.66
1919.	79.08	June 3	71.66	Dec. 18	72.06
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	70.66	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 20	74.54	Dec. 20	76.99

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

PREDICTS SUGAR BREAK.

Federal Co. Asserts There Will Be Another Reduction in Prices.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company predicts another reduction in sugar prices. The company's weekly review says: "The bubble in the sugar market will burst soon, and, while prices may stay at or near present levels temporarily, a break may be expected, with unforetellable results.

"Buyers will find it advantageous to stay close to shore," advises the company, calling attention to the large stocks which will soon be pressing the market. "Cuban legislators are severely attacking the Sugar Finance Commission, expressing the prevailing belief that there is a movement in progress to extend the commission's control to the coming crop. It is demanded that the planters be allowed to dispose of their crops freely by abolishing the commission. Added to the local situation is the concern of the island about the tariff legislation in the United States. Cuban feeling is strong that the island is not now receiving the benefits intended in the reciprocity treaty between the two countries."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1921.

Call money on the Stock Exchange loaned and renewed at 5½ per cent. all day, unchanged from Thursday's closing, but down ¾ of 1 per cent. in the renewal rate. Aug. 4 is the last date renewals were arranged at 5½ per cent. Outside the Exchange a few small loans obtained at 5 per cent. In the time money market, loans are being arranged at 6 per cent. for both classes, all dates, but where Liberty bonds underlie the loan this rate is being shaded fractionally. No changes were reported in the discounts on acceptances or choice-name merchants' paper.

Call Loans.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
Renewal.	5½	5½	5½	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¾@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¾@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days....5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5¼	5
60 days	5¼	5
90 days	5¼	5
4 months	5¼	5
6 months	5¾	5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5¾	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 4 per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 4¾ per cent.; three months up ⅛ at 4⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 1d. at 112s. 5d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 132⅝ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 138⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅜, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $409,200,000; balance $48,800,000. Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $40,109,000; clearings this day a year ago, $683,677,485.

To Quote D., L. & W. Ex Dividend.

The New York Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has ruled that Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, upon which a stock dividend of 100 per cent. was declared, be quoted ex dividend on Monday, Aug. 22.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Trading in Light Volume, With Rates Moving Narrowly—Net Changes Nominal.

With business on a moderate scale and price fluctuations narrow, the movement of the foreign exchanges yesterday was without feature. Most rates started lower than Thursday's closing, with no especial pressure exerted against any part of the list. The market developed rallies occasionally, these periods of strength being the means of bringing rates back to levels about net unchanged over the previous day. Sterling checks started at $3.66¾, advanced to $3.65⅝, with the final at $3.65⅝. French francs, Italian lire and German marks moved in sympathy with sterling. The Scandinavians were reactionary after scoring gains in early week, while exchange on Bombay advanced to 25.50 cents from 25.25 on Thursday. The mid-Europeans were unsettled and lower.

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$3.65⅝	$3.64⅝	$3.65⅝ $3.65¾
PARIS	7.76	7.70	7.74 7.78½
ROME	4.36	4.30	4.31 4.31½
AMSTERDAM	37.12	36.87	36.93 36.96
BERLIN	1.21	1.18⅝	1.19 1.18¾
MADRID	12.98	12.92	12.94 12.95

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.65¾	3.66⅝	3.65
Cables	3.65¾	3.66⅝	3.65⅝
Com., 60 days	3.61⅜	3.63⅝	3.65¼
Com., 90 days	3.60⅜	3.61	3.57⅜
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.74	7.87½	7.38
Cables	7.74½	7.88	7.39
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.31	4.39	5.01
Cables	4.31½	4.39½	5.01½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.58	7.80½	7.83
Cables	7.58½	7.61	7.85½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark			
Demand	1.19	1.21¼	2.17
Cables	1.19¼	1.21⅜	2.19
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.19½	.13	.51
Cables	.18	.13½	.53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA — Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.21	1.24½	1.81
Cables	1.22	1.25	1.83
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.86	15.95	15.05
Cables	16.40	16.00	15.15
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.50	1.50	3.10
Cables	1.56	1.51	3.15
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.62	5.70	12.00
Cables	5.65	5.73	12.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.3 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.03	31.10	33.00
Cables	31.05	31.12	33.125
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.27	.28	....
Cables	.27½	.28½	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.58	.61	1.19
Cables	.59¼	.61½	1.21
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.08	12.94	15.08
Cables	13.05	12.96	15.15
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04⅝	.05¼	....
Cables	.05¼	.05⅝	.43
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.32	1.39	2.39
Cables	1.33	1.41	2.53
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.35	2.50	4.65
Cables	2.36	2.51	4.80
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.94	12.94	15.08
Cables	12.95	12.97	15.12
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	21.35	21.00	20.90
Cables	21.40	21.05	20.70
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.91	16.80	16.69
Cables	16.93	16.82	16.75

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	51.75	76.50
Hongkong, cables	51.10	51.85	76.60
Peking, demand	76.00	75.00	117.50
Shanghai, demand	72.50	72.00	109.50
Shanghai, cables	73.00	72.50	110.00
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	25.50	24.25	36.00
Cables	25.75	24.50	36.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.00	46.25
Cables	48.75	48.25	46.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	33.25	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	49.56	49.50	51.25
Cables	49.75	49.75	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.75	30.125	33.50
Cables	29.875	30.25	33.65
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.375	12.125	21.00
Cables	12.50	12.25	21.10

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.0	90.1	87.9

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.50	.20
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

TO LAUNCH LARGEST TANKER

Standard Oil of New Jersey to Float Steamer Today.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will launch today, the largest tank steamer afloat, when the John D. Archbold slides into the water at Newport News, Va. The boat replaces one of the same name which was sunk by the Germans in the war. It was built by the Newport News Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company and is of 20,300 deadweight tons. There will remain only one more steamer to be launched to complete the tanker building program of the Standard Oil Company which called for an investment of $45,000,000. The William Rockefeller will be the last boat to be launched under this program and it will be of the same weight as the boat to be launched today. She will probably be completed by October.

The vessels are 572 feet long, with a beam of seventy-five feet. They were designed expressly to bring Mexican crude oil to Atlantic refineries. Each will have a capacity of approximately 135,000 tons and can be used in the European trade.

$2,850,000 IN GOLD SENT BY GERMANY

First Precious Coin to Be Applied on Debt to Allies Is Received Here.

SHIP $4,000,000 IN SILVER

Coin Will Be Used as Collateral for Credit—$60,000 Comes From South America.

For the first time since she started to pay her debts to the Allies, Germany has made payment in the United States in actual gold coin. A shipment of 12,000,000 gold marks was received yesterday from Germany by J. P. Morgan & Co. The coin is equivalent to $2,850,000. The bankers were instructed to deposit the gold to the account of the Bank of England. Heretofore the payments have been made in bills of exchange.

The shipment, which came to New York unannounced on the United American Line steamship Sudbury, aroused considerable comment among bankers, first, because of the point of origin of the gold, and, second, as to whether such shipments would be continued. It is hardly believed that the German Government has decided to dip into the Reichsbank gold, gathered laboriously and systematically during and since the war. Asa matter of fact, the recent statements of the Reichsbank show very little change, from time to time, in gold holdings.

Although the bankers who received the gold have no direct information about it, it is generally believed that the coin had its origin in Russia. It will be acceptable here, of course, provided it bears the mint mark of a Government acceptable to the United States Treasury officials.

The same vessel brought three large consignments of silver, all of which will be used in establishing further credits here for Germany. The Equitable Trust Company received a shipment of 185 cases of silver, valued at $1,000,000, and the International Acceptance Bank received 289 cases, valued at $2,500,000. An additional consignment of 140 cases, valued at slightly more than $1,000,000 was forwarded to Philadelphia. The silver is not to be sold, but will be used merely as collateral. A recent estimate placed the value of German silver owned by the Reichsbank at $18,000,000, and something like $10,000,000 of this already has been received in the United States.

The Equitable Trust Company has been advised that thirty-one boxes of gold from Amsterdam have been shipped to it on the steamer Rotterdam. The United Fruit Line brought a gold consignment yesterday valued at approximately $60,000, as follows: Mercantile Bank of the Americas, thirty-eight bars; Commercial Bank of Spanish America, four bars and four cases of gold precipitate. The Fort Victoria, from Bermuda, brought a case containing British and American gold coin valued at approximately $4,750.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Conditions Unchanged.

There was little in the stock market yesterday that revealed any departure from the dullness of recent days. The usual alternating advances and declines were seen in the industrial list, and stocks in most instances ended the day with net declines. Among the industrials were sharp breaks in Baldwin Locomotive, Central Leather, American Linseed common and preferred, Pullman, Royal Dutch, United Retail Stores and United States Rubber. Noteworthy in the early market was weakness in the equipment issues, in the face of early strength in the railroads. The rails were firm during the greater part of the forenoon and early afternoon, but toward the close sold off with the remainder of the market. The losses in the rails were mostly fractional; but some ended the day a bit higher. Famous Players, one of the weak issues recently, moved up 1⅛ points, in view of statements by company officials that the industry had turned the corner for better days. Industrial Alcohol gained a point, on buying by shorts who had expected that the dividend would be eliminated. Allied Chemical was another issue which ended the day with a gain of more than one point.

***

Taking It Easy.

There were hardly enough bankers in the financial district after the noon hour to constitute a quorum. With business in all lines decidedly slack and with no pressing engagements here, most of them seised the opportunity to play golf or to follow some other outdoor hobby. A trip to six banking institutions in the afternoon revealed five of the Presidents out of town for the week-end and the sixth making ready to catch an early train.

***

Doing the Unexpected.

German bankers excel at doing the unexpected. In handling the reparations problem they have appeared in the foreign exchange market as the buyers of dollars or of sterling or of other exchanges, always at wholly unexpected times; so the average trader or speculator frequently was caught "off balance." Another unexpected move came yesterday when bankers here for the Bank of England received from Germany a shipment of $2,800,000 in gold for the reparations account.

***

Await the Disarmament Conference.

It is the theory of several bankers that the Disarmament Conference is so fraught with international possibilities that little will be done, so far as big international transactions are concerned, until it is concluded. One banker said that one or two good-sized pieces of foreign business, to his own knowledge, had been held up pending this discussion, and it appeared to be a certainty there would be no more large foreign loans until it was over.

***

Buying for the "Long Pull."

One house, in acquainting its customers with market conditions, expresses the opinion that the absorption of stocks and bonds for investment is reaching larger proportions than one would imagine. "There is very little buying for a quick turn," says this house. "The majority of buyers say they are picking up stocks for a pull of a year or two. These stocks are being paid for."

***

The Carriers' Half Year.

That the railroads of the country have come through the first half of the year in far better condition than in the same period last year, was indicated by one official yesterday who had just received a report of some of the larger roads. This showed that fifteen companies, with annual revenues above $25,000,000 wound up the first six months of 1921 with operating deficits, compared with twenty-one roads which failed to earn operating expenses and taxes in 1920. However, increased freight and passenger rates, together with great reductions in working forces, served to offset to considerable extent the severe drop in traffic throughout the country. The poor condition of business in New England territory caused the roads in this section to show the largest operating deficits of any lines, it was explained, although Southern roads and Northwestern lines ran a close second. The Hill roads, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, were among the companies which operated at a loss during the first half of the year, the operating ratio now being 93.8 per cent. for Great Northern as against 91.5 per cent. on June 30, 1920, and Northern Pacific's showing a jump from 85.5 per cent. to 97.5.

***

The Petition for a Holiday.

The petition of the members of the Exchange to the Board of Governors to suspend trading on Saturday, Sept. 3, previous to Labor Day, contains more than 500 signatures of the 600 or more active members. The Board of Governors granted similar requests of the members over the Memorial and Independence Day holidays. It is believed that if business continues at its present dull state, the request will be approved.

***

Chesebrough After the Dividend Action.

There were no actual sales of common stock of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company yesterday, but the bid and asked quotations reflected the passing of the dividend. The stock, which had advanced 10 points in the bid price to 170 on Thursday just before the dividend announcement was made, was quoted at 125 bid, 175 offered yesterday. The passing of the dividend on this stock caused an unusual amount of comment in financial circles as it had generally been believed that the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company were immune from any unfavorable action.

***

Labor Board's Ruling.

Local railroad executives expressed keen disappointment at the news that the Railroad Labor Board had ruled that time and a half had to be paid employes for all work over the regular eight-hour day. This was one of the most important points which the board had been asked to pass on. Under the old national agreements the carriers were required to pay time and a half for overtimes, but shortly after the roads were returned to private ownership they started to urge a rescinding of this measure, and, according to a recent decision of the Labor Board, they were permitted to pay pro rata pay for the ninth and tenth hours and time and a half over that for certain classes of workers. No definite ruling has as yet been announced on questions of reclassification, seniority and piece work—the items which few of the carriers had been able to settle with their employes in individual conferences—but a decision on piece work is expected soon.

REVIVAL OF TRADE PROCEEDS SLOWLY

Delay in Congress on Relief From Taxation Said to Cause Unsettlement.

RETAILERS' STOCKS DOWN

Lumber Conditions Improve—Automobile Shipments in July 61 Per Cent. Above July, 1920.

The revival of business makes slow but steady progress, according to the reports received from various sections of the country by the leading mercantile agencies.

"The many problems and complications which have seriously affected trade during the past year or more, and which were the outgrowth of a very abnormal condition, are gradually being met," says Dun's Review in its weekly summary. Congressional action promising early relief from burdensome taxation is unfortunately delayed, it continues, adding that this is a cause for much of the present unsettlement. The recovery in trade and industry still drags, but the optimistic feeling heretofore noted is extending into other channels, where depression had been strongly pronounced. Price uncertainties continue to restrict forward buying. In some directions, however, orders are being placed with increasing freedom. Lack of confidence in future values is one of the chief obstacles in the way of a general revival of activity in a number of departments of trade.

This condition is especially marked in the iron and steel industry, where business shows little improvement.

Bradstreet's says that "retail trade has not yet expanded noticeably, apparently needing the spur of cooler weather. There is a very general agreement in this direction that retailers' stocks are well down. Mail-order trade is below a year ago, due to very low prices paid for farm products. A little better tone is reported in lumber.

"Reports from automobile centres are that production is larger than of late. Reports to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce from plants producing about 75 per cent. of the total output indicate that shipments of automobiles in July were 61 per cent. above July of last year and 5 per cent. less than in June, 1921. Last year shipments were 4 per cent less than in June. Reports from the tire trade are of active production and good distribution."

BALTIMORE GAS ISSUE.

$2,500,000 Preferred Stock to Be Offered at 8% by Syndicate.

Spencer Trask & Co. of New York and Chas. & Co. of Boston are forming a syndicate which will shortly offer $2,500,000 Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Series A. The corporation handles the entire gas, electric light and power business in the City of Baltimore, including the supply of all power used by the street railways. It serves an estimated population of 775,000.

The surplus available for dividends and depreciation in ten and one-half years, ended June 30, 1921, according to the bankers, averaged $1,905,421 per annum. In the two and one-half years ended with June 30, 1921, this surplus averaged more than twelve and one-half times the annual dividend requirements of the preferred issue. It is stated that the net earnings will be increased by at least $1,170,000 per annum as a result of a recent increase in the gas rates and a decrease in operating expenses, due to lower salaries. The preferred issue will be offered subject to the approval of the stockholders and of the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

The American Bond and Mortgage Company, Inc., is offering $1,000,000 7 per cent. first mortgage real estate gold bonds, to be secured by the Embassy, an apartment hotel in Chicago. The maturities range from two to ten years. The Lexington Utilities Company of Lexington, Ky., has sold an issue of $560,000 first lien and refunding, Series B, 6 per cent. bonds to Chandler & Co., Inc., and R. E. Wilsey & Co.

PRAISE TRADE ACCEPTANCE.

Council Says That Survey Proves Value of Credit Instrument.

The American Acceptance Council has completed a survey of prominent business concerns using the trade acceptance in their business, and from replies received has made the following deductions:

That aside from its value as a credit instrument, the trade acceptance is the logical and most adaptable method of closing a commercial transaction; that business men in increasing numbers are employing the trade acceptance in domestic trade; that a larger measure of co-operation in collecting and discounting acceptances is now being obtained from bankers and banking institutions throughout the country; that those who use the trade acceptance enjoy a higher credit rating than those who do not; that the trade acceptance maintains its record of having the highest percentage of payments at maturity. One concern says, "We have few protested trade acceptances than protested checks."

GENERAL CIGAR CO. REPORT.

Gross Income for First Half of 1921 Less Than in 1920.

The General Cigar Company reports gross income of $3,478,898 for the first six months of 1921, compared with $5,083,072 in the corresponding period of 1920. Surplus earnings available for the stocks amounted to $1,088,640, which was equal to $3.92 a share on the common stock after allowing for the debenture and preferred stocks. In the first half of 1920 the company reported a surplus of $1,814,420, which was equivalent to $8.19 a share on the common stock after the same deductions.

Payments on the debenture preferred, the preferred and common stocks were virtually the same in the first half of 1921 as in 1920, so that the company after all such payments had a surplus of $167,292 for this year, compared with $682,822 last year.

The profit and loss surplus now amounts to 7,871,067.

WANT SECURITIES LISTED.

American Water Works, Grand Trunk and Others File Requests.

Application has been made to the Committee on Listings of the New York Stock Exchange to list the following securities:

American Water Works and Electric, $15,098,200 collateral trust, twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1934; $3,927,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, $7,188,500 6 per cent. participating preferred stock, and $6,210,900 of common stock. Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, $25,000,000 twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold debenture bonds, due Oct. 1, 1940. The North American Company, $14,896,650 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and the same amount of common, and Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, $12,250,000 twenty-five-year 7½ per cent. sinking fund debentures, due Nov. 1, 1932.

ADIRONDACK POWER REPORT

July Statement Shows $31,187 Surplus, Against Deficit a Year Ago.

The Adirondack Power and Light Corporation shows a surplus, after interest charges, of $31,187 in its July report issued yesterday. This is an increase of $36,988, compared with the deficit of $5,741 for the same month in 1920. The net, after charges, stands at $104,873, against $47,257 a year ago.

The company reports a twelve months' gross of $4,782,001, against $4,313,436 in 1920. Net earnings for the twelve months' period were $1,390,948, while the surplus is shown as $492,449, against $744,366 a year ago. The report states that 12½ per cent. of the gas and electric revenues is included in the operating expenses to cover maintenance charges, credits and other items.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
396,510	383,950	462,302	533,373	779,450	108,165,846	145,210,857½	193,579,174	86,067,807

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
43⅝	26½	100	Adams Express	41½	41½	41¼	41¼	—1½	41⅜	43
19¾	12	200	Advance Rumely	13	13	13	13	— ⅛	12½	13¼
52	35	100	Advance R. pf. (6)	36	36	36	36		35	40
39½	18	200	Ajax Rubber	20	20	20	20		19¼	20¾
1¾	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛	1⅝	1⅝
105¾	100	100	All-Am. Cables (7)	104	104	104	104		100	104½
35½	31	1,300	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	35½	36¾	35½	36¾	+ 1¼	35½	36¾
39¼	28⅞	100	Allis-Chalm. (4)	30¼	30¾	30½	30⅝	— ⅛	30	30¾
83	60½	200	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	73	73	72¾	72¾	+ 1½	72	73
65½	29	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	31	31	31	31	+ ½	30¾	31
84	53	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	55	55	55	55		55	56½
32⅜	23½	100	Am. Can	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛	24½	24⅞
88	70¾	100	Am. Can. pf. (7)	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ⅛	73	80
129⅜	115½	1,500	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	122⅜	122⅜	120⅜	121½	— 1	121	122
23¾	15⅞	100	Am. Cotton Oil	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	— ⅛	16½	18
8⅝	4¼	500	Am. Drug. Synd.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼		4¾	4¾
13⅜	8	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼		10½	11
51⅞	40½	300	Am. Hide & L. pf.	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	+ ⅛	47½	48½
53⅝	27¼	1,700	Am. International	29⅜	29⅝	28	28	— ⅝	28½	29
62½	18	3,800	Am. Linseed	20½	20½	18	18¼	— ⅜	18¾	19
93	40	600	Am. Linseed pf. (7)	45	45	40	40	— 5	40	45
91½	73½	1,600	Am. Locomotive (6)	84	84	83	83¼	— ⅝	83½	83¾
10	3⅛	100	Am. Safety Razor	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3⅞	4
14	4¾	3,600	Am. Ship &

SENATORS IN CLASH ON SHIPPING BOARD

Harrison and Lodge Rake Up War Expenditures and Versailles Treaty in Debate.

LASKER UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Time Said Leave Building of Merchant Marine to Britain, According to Glass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Charges that Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board was paying off political debts in making appointments and had consulted prominent law firms in New York, some of which had cases involving heavy claims against the board, before selecting his legal staff, were made in the Senate today during consideration of the deficiency bill, which carries an appropriation of $48,500,000 to continue the Shipping Board's work.

The attack, which originated on the Democratic side, was directed by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, who introduced an amendment that none of the salaries paid should exceed $12,000. Among others who, he said, would profit by the board's generosity was former United States Senator Sutherland of Utah, who was on the list for $5,000 a year as a consultant. A former partner of Sutherland, said Mr. Harrison, was to get $15,000.

The Shipping Board was raked fore and aft during the debate and Senator Borah, in speaking of the alleged looseness of management in the past, asserted that in his opinion the conditions could not be placed at the door of incompetence.

"It is sheer crookedness," he exclaimed.

The climax came when Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, got into the fight. Senator Harrison had charged that with economy essential and the affairs of the board in a chaotic condition, Chairman Lasker was offering salaries of $35,000 a year or thereabouts with a lavish hand.

"I think," said Senator Lodge, "that nothing is to be gained by injecting party politics into this discussion. We told the country some time ago who piled up this expenditure of more than $3,000,000,000. It was the Wilson Administration made all the appointments to the board. Now you come to criticise us for trying to get rid of these claims."

Harrison Blames Lodge.

Senator Lodge turned away, but Senator Harrison returned to the attack. He said that with more than five million men out of work in the country he was opposed to what was being done. Then, pointing to Senator Lodge, he asked what had brought about this condition of unemployment.

"It was due, I'll say," he exclaimed, "to the Senator from Massachusetts, who, more than any one else in the United States, thrust a dagger into the the Treaty of Versailles and cut off our export trade."

After asking Senator Harrison about the extent to which export trade contributed to the industrial well-being of the country, Senator Lodge let the subject drop.

Senator Harrison opened his attack by hitting at Charles G. Dawes, the Director of the Budget. Without authority, he said, Mr. Dawes had incorporated in the Congress an appropriation of $125,000,000 for the board, although Mr. Lasker asked only $100,000,000, and the House and Senate committees had cut the appropriation to $48,500,000. This was a queer position for a man who was supposed to be watching every expenditure so as to bring about the greatest measure of economy.

Senator Williams criticised Chairman Lasker for not being able to give some accounting of present conditions in the board after two months or more in office. Senator Warren and other Republicans replied that Mr. Lasker had not had time to straighten out the mess he which he fell heir.

The debate became general. Senator Now said he wanted the Government to get out of the shipping business as rapidly as possible. Senator Glass said he had made up his mind not to vote another dollar for the shipping board until some one could outline its policy and tell Congress what was to be the outcome. He asserted that a satisfactory accounting had never been given to the Treasury Department, as required by law. When he was Secretary of the Treasury he had demanded such an accounting and had been forced to reject statements involving $1,200,000,000 because they were not in satisfactory shape.

"Admiral Sims told me in London," said Senator Glass, "that the United States should not attempt to build an American merchant marine; that it ought to be left to Great Britain; that they were born seamen and bone of our bone."

Several Senators rose to interrupt but Senator Glass went on:

Appoint a Receiver, Says King.

"I didn't agree with Admiral Sims, but if we are going on the way we are doing now, I may. If we keep on we will bankrupt the Treasury."

Senator Borah agreed that appropriations ought to stop. "What are we proposing to do?" he asked. "Are we winding up the business? Are we preparing to get out or are we preparing to continue? If the $48,000,000 is merely a bagatelle. What has the future in store? Does any one know?"

Senator King said he believed a receiver ought to be appointed and the board wound up.

Senator Jones insisted that the policy of Congress and the Administration was clear. It was to get out of the shipping business as soon as possible. The policy was to get the ships into the hands of private owners as soon as that could be done, but this was not a propitious time, with the shipping business at its lowest ebb. Chairman Lasker, he said, had suggested to him cutting down the number of ships actually in operation for the time to 100 and building on that foundation.

Senator Harrison at the outset of his attack said one lawyer hired by Lasker, a former employe of the Department of Justice who had received $3,500 a year there, was receiving $10,000 a year. Senator Now interrupted to say that this man had received $1,050 a month from a large law firm in New York City.

Harrison Questions Appointments.

Senator Harrison insisted that practically every man retained by Chairman Lasker on his legal staff had been recommended by law firms in New York, some of which had cases involving heavy claims against the Shipping Board. He referred to some of these employes as "silent partners" of such firms.

Senator King interjected that Mr. Powell, selected as head of the claims department of the Shipping Board, had been indirectly, if not directly, connected with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, which had claims now against the board of $70,000,000.

Senator Harrison read a list of men Chairman Lasker wanted to get or had retained. Several of them were to receive salaries ranging from $20,000 to $35,000. A former Congressman from West Virginia was to be retained at $9,500 a year, to "appear before the Merchant Marine Committees of the House and Senate, and prepare bills when asked."

Debate was ended by call for an executive session. This was brief, and a recess was taken until noon tomorrow. Some expressed doubt that a vote could be reached on the Deficiency bill tomorrow, although a night session may be held.

COTTON PRICES HOLD IN SELLING MARKET

Decline in Industrials and Movement of Sterling Operate Against Advance.

Despite selling pressure that came on the advance, cotton held steady yesterday. The tenor of crop reports from reliable sources in Texas and Georgia seemed to leave no doubt about abnormal deterioration. The effect of reduced use of fertilizers in eastern sections is more evident now that the plant is fruiting. Prices closed unchanged to 6 points higher.

Continuation of the buying movement that started Thursday took all contracts for sale during the early trading at advancing prices. January sold at 13.59, a rise of 46 points from low levels of the week. A gain of 20 American points in Liverpool brought arbitrage buying. Though foreign prices hardly seemed to warrant the rise in New York, comparison with relations between the two markets recently showed October in Liverpool nearly 20 American points over the price when October here sold at 13 cents a few days ago. Sales on the rise abroad soon influenced Liverpool, quotations dropping back 10 points before the close in that market. Several New York operators took January and December contracts, while buying of October against sales in New Orleans at 40 to 42 points took contracts from the ring. On the advance, selling increased with every point gained. Pressure soon became so pronounced that professionals put out cotton halting the rise. October, after selling at 13.06, lost all improvement, working back to Thursday's close before midday.

Private crop reports from Texas and Georgia were sensational. In Texas the plant is said to be dead over a considerable area. In Georgia it is being discovered that weevil damage is greater than anticipated. Serious damage is being reported from South Carolina.

A decline in many industrial securities, with a partial loss of the recent recovery in sterling exchange, operated against advancing cotton prices. Reports that strict middling cotton was selling at 12 to 12½ cents in parts of the Southwest reflected improved demand for good cotton, compared with conditions two months ago. When buying failed to hold the early advance, room traders sold more aggressively, carrying the level off 17 points.

During the afternoon demand increased. A loss of stock in Liverpool and New York, extensive spinners' takings and reports of more spot demand in Eastern sections had a perceptible influence on sentiment. When the late buying started, New Orleans led the advance, October there gaining rapidly on New York and bringing a demand on differences between the two markets. Prices recovered much of the earlier reaction, with most positions closing over Thursday's levels.

Spinners took 234,000 bales this week, against 178,000 bales last year—625,000 bales this month, against 497,000 last August. Of this week's total, American spinners took 78,000 bales, against 40,000 bales last year; Japan took 32,000 bales, but none a year ago.

For the first time since July 10 the New York stock of cotton in licensed warehouses has fallen below 147,000 bales.

For the first time this season the quantity of cotton in and afloat for Liverpool fell below last year. The total yesterday was 680,000 bales, against 685,000 bales in 1920.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	12.99	13.09	12.91	12.02@13.03	12.96
Dec.	13.42	13.52	13.33	13.43@13.45	13.41
Jan.	13.48	13.60	13.41	13.52@13.55	13.46
Mar.	13.75	13.87	13.66	13.72@13.74	13.73
May	13.86	13.87	13.82	13.84	13.84

The local market for spot cotton was quiet; unchanged; 13c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 13.26c unchanged, Little Rock 11.25c unchanged, Savannah 12c, unchanged, Augusta 11.75c 25 points advance, Houston 13.75c unchanged, Little Rock 11.25c 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	12,239	18,465	5,566
Exports	34,504	23,476	6,631
Exports, season	206,212	133,563	102,063
N. Y. stocks	132,451	156,062	85,129
Port stocks	1,333,695	1,316,411	701,761
N. Y. arrivals	1,072	....	1,598

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 6 points advance at 8.47d for middling. Sales, 7,000, American 5,000; imports, 6,000; American 4,000. Future opened quiet, 9 to 12 points advance, closed barely steady, 5 to 11 points advance. Prices: October 8.71, December 8.79, January 8.81, March 8.91, May 8.94.

Manchester—Yarns dull and easier; cloths quiet.

REPORT ON POSTAL SAVINGS.

$152,500,000 on Deposit July 31—Many Offices Show Gains.

Deposits in the United States Postal Savings on July 31 totaled approximately $152,500,000, a decrease for the month of less than $500,000, according to the report issued yesterday. In June the decrease was approximately $2,500,000.

The report says there are now 133 offices with more than $100,000 on deposit, and in July these offices showed gains of over $10,000: Boston, Atlantic City, Astoria, Ore., and Everett, Tacoma, Bremerton, Bellingham and Spokane, Wash.

Postal savings in New York on July 31 totaled $47,435,387; in Brooklyn, $15,013,605; in Chicago, $7,107,440; in Boston, $5,257,080; in Pittsburgh, $3,401,922; in Seattle, $3,875,000, and in Detroit, $2,032,335.

NO C. & O. DIVIDEND ACTION.

Directors Again Defer a Decision on Semi-annual Payment.

The Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad took no action on the usual 2 per cent. semi-annual common dividend, it was announced after the regular monthly meeting yesterday. Action had been deferred at the previous meeting on May 20, "until the trend of conditions had been more clearly demonstrated."

The Chesapeake & Ohio paid 4 per cent. annually on the common stock from 1917 to 1920. The net railway operating income of the company for the year was $1,987,168. The road showed a net income in the first five months of this year except February, when a deficit of $558,688 was reported.

PAST WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Fewer Traders, but Current Sales and Road Orders Keep Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was somewhat ahead of a week ago. The volume of orders from salesmen on the road remained at very nearly the same level.

"Although there were somewhat fewer customers in the market than last week, the number was larger than in the corresponding week of last year.

"Collections showed a slight falling off from last week's total."

Atlantic Lobos Oil Report.

The Atlantic Lobos Oil Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, report net income of $1,678,629 and net profits, after deduction of all charges for taxes and other items, of $1,051,913. The consolidated balance sheet shows cash on hand of $1,804,222 and accounts receivable of $1,628,396. Inventories were carried at $1,824,396, while plant and equipment were valued at $8,117,467. Oil lands and leaseholds were valued at $12,257,467.

RAIL BOARD UPHOLDS 'SHOP CRAFT RULES

Decision Approves Overtime Payment Regulations of National Agreement.

ONE MEMBER DISSENTS

Wharton, in Minority Opinion, Asserts Wages of Men Will Be Cut $15 Monthly.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The United States Railroad Labor Board today approved in effect the seven shop craft rules relating to overtime payment, as provided in the national agreement of the wartime Federal Railroad Administration, but directed that the railroads need not pay overtime for absolutely necessary work performed on Sundays and holidays.

For the first time in the history of the board a minority member made public a dissenting report, A. O. Wharton, former President of the Railroad Division of the American Federation of Labor, insisting on recognition of the national agreement rules without change.

The majority report was signed by Judge Barton and the other seven members, two of whom with the Judge represent the public, three the railroads and two the unions.

Affects 127 Railroads.

One hundred and thirty-seven railroads in all parts of the country, including the American lines of the Canadian Grand Trunk system, the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor and the six federated shop crafts, are affected by today's decision, which probably will be applied to all other lines as fast as their cases come before the board.

"The Railroad Labor Board has decided," the majority report read, "that the seven rules approved by the board, corresponding to the seven rules of the national agreement, are just and reasonable, and that they shall apply to each of the carriers as set out under the caption 'Parties to the Dispute,' except in such instances as any particular carrier may have agreed with its employes upon any one or more of said rules, in which case the rule or rules agreed upon by the carrier and its employes shall apply on said road."

The decision then sets forth the following exception to the payment of time and one-half for Sunday and holiday work.

"Employes necessary to the operation of power houses, roundhouse gangs, men treating plants, train yards, running repair and inspection forces, who are regularly assigned by bulletin to work on Sundays and holidays, will be compensated on the same basis as on week days. Sunday and holiday work will be required only when absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad."

Another slight change is made in the rule allowing five hours' pay for employes called or required to report for work, and who work less than five hours. Holding this allowance was a survival from the days when an hour's work was the accepted standard, the board changed it to read four hours' pay, or one-half a day.

The Dissenting Opinion.

The decision does not affect any train service employes, only the shop crafts being parties to the dispute.

The dissenting opinion of Mr. Wharton came as a surprise, as the policy followed by the board since its inception a year and a half ago, has been to thrash out all disputes in executive session and present the majority decision as a unanimous report.

Mr. Wharton objected to the rule which fixes the salary basis of employes engaged in emergency road work as 243 hours per month, while the unions claimed a salary basis of 263 hours, including Sundays and holidays, per month during the year. The unions contended the emergency employes were in effect on duty twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year because they were subject to call at any time.

"The board's decision," Mr. Wharton's opinion says, "means that in addition to the reduction in their monthly salary of 8 cents per hour (under the recent wage order), based on 263 hours per month, as compared with a decrease for other monthly and paid employes on a basis of 204 hours per month, they are on Aug. 16, 1921, to suffer a further reduction of approximately $15 a month by arbitrarily reducing the number of hours from 263 to 243 per month as the basis of arriving at the monthly salary."

Mr. Wharton presented figures showing today's decision reduced the pay of those affected to $187 a month.

The minority report contends the rules overturned by the majority report were mainly in effect for years before the national agreement, having been agreed to by the roads and unions prior to Government operation.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98¼	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	90¾	91	9.47
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.76
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	95¾	96¼	6.77
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¾	
Am. Tob.	7	Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1925	100¾	101¼	6.45
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	93¾	94¾	
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¾	94¾	8.10
Ang.-A.O. Ld.	7½	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	7.40
Armour & Co.	7	1/10 Oct., 1921	99¾	99¾	7.27
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	98¾	99¼	7.65
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	99¾	100¼	6.90
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98¾	99¾	7.63
Cent. Pac. R.	6	Mar., 1949	97¾	97¾	7.25
Cent. Arg.	7	Feb., 1927	93¾	95¾	8.35
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	83	84	9.88
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	95¼	96¼	7.30
The B.F. Goodrich Co.	ev.7	Apr., 1925	90¾	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1928	96¾	97¼	7.25
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1933	97¾	97¾	7.30
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	99¾	100¾	6.75
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1934	94¾	95¾	6.40
Hum. O. R.		Mar., 1923	97¾	97¾	8.58
Int. Rap. Tr.		Sep., 1921	76¾	77¾	
Ken. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	97¾	98¼	6.90
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	92¾	93¼	
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91¾	8.62
Lig. & Myers	6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	6.00
Nat. Cloak & S.	7	Sep., 1930	93¾	93¾	8.96
*Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	100¼	100¼	5.50
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100¾	101	
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	ev.7	Mar., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.60
R. J. Ry. Inv.	6	Aug., 1922	98¾	100¼	6.60
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '21	99¾	99¾	8.07
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	97¾	97¾	7.04
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	7	Aug., 1929	89¾	90¾	8.07
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	97	97¼	10.73
S'd'ard Oil Co.	7	Apr., 1925	96¾	97¼	7.60
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103¾	
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '31	102	104¾	
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	97¼	97¾	7.00
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '22	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	8	Sep. 15, '22	91¼	92	
West. El. A.	7	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100%.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945		96
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	67	70
Belgian (Fram.)	5	1920	70	73
British Victory	5	1919	374	380
British F.	5	1937	380	384
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	350	374
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	380	384
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	382	387
Canada	5½	Nov., 1929	94¾	95¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	69¾	71¾
French Loan, '17	4	1939	47¾	48¾
French Prem.	5	1920	69¾	71¾
French Loan	5	1920	73	75
Italy Treasury	5	1925	41¾	43¾
Italy War Loan	5		21	23
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	3¼	3¾
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	14¾	19
Sweden	5	1939	86	86½
Switzerland	5½	1929	96¼	96¾

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yes-terday. Bid.	Yes-terday. Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
D., L. & W. Co.	Aug 20	27½	28	27½
Reading Co.	.....	11¾	11	11¾

CHICAGO WHEAT IN WAVERING MARKET

Offerings Small; of Corn, Large —May Store Oats, in Surplus, in Boats Till Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The grain markets fluctuated erratically within a fair range, corn and oats selling at a new low on the crop, and December wheat within one cent of the bottom of the season. On the decline, however, there was free covering by shorts, and a rally came toward the last, with the finish on wheat ⅛ to ⅜ cent and oats ⅛ to ¼ cent higher, while corn was ⅜ cent lower on September and ¼ cent higher on the December. Houses with seaboard connections bought September and December wheat rather freely, and at one time the difference was ½ cent, the narrowest so far, but it widened out to 1 cent at the last.

Export demand was keen, with sales late yesterday and today reported at 1,750,000 bushels at the seaboard, mainly to the Continent. Local handlers sold 125,000 bushels No. 2 hard at 5¼ cents over September, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo, or ¼ cent better than was paid Thursday. Some sales at the gulf were made at ⅛ cent advance, but the prices reported at the last showed no change, with August and October loading 12¾ cents over, September 13 cents, November 12¾ cents, December 13 cents and January 12¾ cents over the future. Country offerings remain light.

Premiums on red Winter advance ½@¾ cent today, to 1½@2½ cents over September, with mills and shippers buying. At the inside figures today September was $1.16 and December $1.16¼, with a rally of 2½@3 cents from the low, the close being at intermediate figures. Local sentiment after the close was rather bearish in the belief that there was to be further liquidation, the bad condition of the dressed beef trade being a factor.

Liquidation was on in September corn and it broke to 53¾ cents or 1 cent under the December, compared with 1¼ premium Wednesday, closing at 52½ cents or ⅝ cent under the December. Cash houses bought both deliveries and made the final rally. A big export business was understood to be under way, although local sales were reported at only 100,000 bushels, and 250,000 bushels at the seaboard. Country offerings remain large, with the leading interest buying over 200,000 bushels.

One of the largest cereal interests in the country is said to have bought more than 500,000 bushels old cash oats today in order to take care of the demands of its various plants, and a seaboard exporter took 300,000 bushels. The removal of hedges against the cash grain was mainly responsible for the independent strength in that market. It is expected that more than 1,000,000 bushels will be loaded here into vessels, to hold until the opening of navigation next Spring, in order to make storage room.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,194,000 bushels; week ago, 2,172,000; last year, 1,295,000. Shipments were 2,527,000 bushels; week ago, 1,783,000; last year, 1,200,000.

Corn receipts were 1,096,000 bushels; week ago, 857,000; year ago, 281,000. Shipments were 1,250,000 bushels; week ago, 634,000; year ago, 256,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.18¼	$1.16	$1.17	$1.16⅝	
Dec.	1.19⅛	1.16¼	1.18	1.17¼	2.37

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.52⅝	.52⅛	.52¼	.52⅝	
Dec.	.53⅜	.52⅛	.53	.52⅝	1.22¼
Oct.	.52	.51⅜	.51⅝	.52⅜	1.20

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.33	.32	.32⅝	.32¾	.67⅛
Dec.	.36⅛	.35⅛	.36	.35¾	.66

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.05½	1.03⅝	1.04	1.05½	1.87
Dec.	1.05⅝	1.03¾	1.04¼	1.05¾	1.73⅜

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	10.80	10.37	10.60	20.35	18.20
Oct.	10.70	10.52	10.70	10.60	18.55
Jan.	9.45	9.25	9.42	9.35	18.32
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.92	8.82	8.92	9.05	14.77
Oct.	8.90	8.87	8.87	9.05	15.20

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains Display a Steadying Tone —Few Changes Noted in Other Staples.

The principal grains were steady yesterday, having in a measure discounted in recent sagging prices the unsettled trade situation, oats, however, showing a gain of 1½ cents per bushel. In other parts of the wholesale markets, price changes were almost nil and confined to the dairies, but dropping 1½ of a cent per pound, and eggs 1 cent per dozen. In the provisions, lard recovered 10 cents per 100 pounds. The metals, textiles and groceries were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Aug. 19, 1921.	Aug. 12, 1921.	Aug. 19, 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.30¾	$1.27	$2.89¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.73½	.77	1.77½
Oats, No. 2 white	.48	.46¾	.84
Flour, Minn., patent	10.40	10.40	13.25
Coffee, No. 7	.07¼	.06¾	.05¾
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.17½
Butter, cream, 92 score	.42½	.44	.55½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.26	.27	.53
Lard, Mid. Western	11.30	11.75	18.25
Pork, mess	26.00	25.00	52.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	28.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.25	19.75	49.86
Steel billets, Pitts.	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.15
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	26.00	26.00	47.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.00	13.25	33.50
Print cloths	.04¾	.04¾	.12½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅝	July 14	$1.03¾	Aug. 18
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90¾	Jan. 3	.72¾	July 5
Oats	.49¾	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	July 5
Coffee	.07⅞	Jan. 12	.05¾	Mar. 15
Sugar	.06¾	Jan. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.90	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 31
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.23½	May 26
Pork	42.00	Jan. 3	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 22	14.00	July 19
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 5	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 3	4.60	Feb. 28
Copper	15.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	30.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.65	June 30
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,561 packages. Market again lower on all grades; receipts heavy. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 43@43½c; extras, 92 score, 42@42½c; firsts, 37½@41½c; seconds, 35@37½c; lower grades, 29@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extra, 92 score, 43@44c; firsts, 38@42c; seconds, 35@37½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 41½@41½c; good to prime, 37@40c; common to fair, 29@36c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 15,067 cases. Market weaker on most grades. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 40c; firsts, 37@39c; seconds, 29@33c; trade very dull. Offerings, regular packed, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@24c; receipts fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 30½@31½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 23@24c. White eggs, 29@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery white, extras, 38@39c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts to extra firsts, 37@38c; undergrades, 36@37c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 38@39c; extra firsts, 36@36c; firsts, 46@49c; undergrades, 40@43c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@40c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, strictly extras, 42@43c; firsts to extra firsts, 39@41c.

HOUSE WON'T QUIT TILL AFTER RAIL VOTE

Mondell Announces That Recess Will Await the Disposition of All Important Legislation.

SENATE DELAYS A DECISION

Amendments, Barring Inefficiency of Labor Item and Insisting on Farm Relief, Are Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The House will not recess until all legislation of importance has been disposed of in that body, including the railroad relief bill, Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, informed the House before adjournment tonight. He requested all members to remain in Washington until the calendar has been cleared of the legislation originally determined upon for action before the recess, as well as several other bills which had been added in the last days.

Since the program was framed, Mr. Mondell said, it had been deemed necessary to include the railroad relief bill and the District rent law in the list. He expressed hope that the legislation could be passed in the House by Aug. 24, although it might be necessary to run a day or two longer.

If found necessary, Mr. Mondell said, the joint resolution fixing adjournment for that date would be amended to provide that Congress should not reconvene until Oct. 4. It is believed the recess will not become operative until Aug. 26.

Difficulty in the Senate.

The situation in the Senate is not very favorable to action on the railroad bill in the near future. Senator Townsend, who has charge of the legislation during the illness of Senator Cummins, indicated that it was highly improbable that this bill could be passed before recess is taken. Senator Borah served notice this morning that he would oppose consideration of the legislation until after a recess, or until such time as a full attendance of the Senators could be assured.

Senator La Follette protested against the failure of the Interstate Commerce Commission to hear labor leaders and others who wanted to testify. He charged that the hearings before the committee were "lopsided" and conducted with the intention of choking off opposition. He announced, however, that there would be plenty of opposition on the floor of the Senate and that he intended to make a hard fight against the bill.

Despite the Senate's attitude, the House Interstate Commerce Committee today reintroduced the bill with several changes, so that the House is prepared to take up the bill next Tuesday.

The amendments, among other things, provide that carriers must file their claims within a year or lose their rights under the proposed relief measure. Another amendment stipulates that payments made shall not take into consideration the alleged inefficiency of labor during Government control.

Provision Regarding Labor.

The amendment dealing with inefficiency of labor reads:

"In using any fund or moneys available under this or any other act, for the purpose described in this subdivision, no payments of allowances shall be made to any carrier on account of the so-called inefficiency of labor during the period of Federal control. Such funds and moneys shall not be used in making any settlement between the United States and any carrier which does not forever bar such carrier from setting up any further claim, rights or demands of any kind or character against the United States growing out of, or connected with, the possession, use or operation of such carrier's property by the United States during the period of Federal control."

It is further provided that none of the funds of the War Finance Corporation shall be used to buy railroad securities unless the fullest aid is given farmers in credits for export. This Amendment reads:

"No purchase shall be made by the corporation under this section at any time when such purchase interferes with the corporation in granting the fullest aid for financing the handling and exporting of agricultural products by the corporations under this act as now or hereafter amended. It is the intention that this section shall be construed and administered as to give the preference to such financing and exporting of agricultural products."

President Harding received today the unqualified endorsement of the National Association of Manufacturers in his efforts to persuade Congress to make $600,000,000 available for the railways. John E. Edgerton, President of the association, conferred with the President and promised his organization's backing.

SENATE CUTS ROAD AID.

Provides Only $75,000,000 for Federal Help for Highways.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Federal Aid Roads bill, appropriating $75,000,000 for construction, one-third of which would be immediately available, was passed today by the Senate. The balance of the general fund would be available in six months.

The bill as passed by the House carried $100,000,000, and it now goes to conference. It places Federal aid under the Secretary of Agriculture, who may expend not more than 40 per cent. of the appropriation on interstate roads and the remainder on intercounty roads. A sliding scale is provided for Federal aid in States with unappropriated public land.

The Senate voted 28 to 22 for the $25,000,000 reduction.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness at Paris; London Stock Exchange Quiet.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 48; British 5 per cent. war loan, 88; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, 2⅝; De Beers Mining, 11⅛, both unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 35 centimes higher at 54 francs 45 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 22 centimes higher at 47 francs 47 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 98 centimes, against 12 francs 87 centimes yesterday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	99½
City of Berne 8s	99	99½
City of Christiania 8s	99½	100
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¾
Argentine 6s	99¾	99¾
Belgium 8s	108	101¾
Belgium 6s	94½	95¾
Belgium 7½s	102¾	103¾
Kingdom of Sweden 5s	86	86½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92¾	93¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	94¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90¾	91¾
Danish Municipal 8s	100¾	100¾
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¾	100¾
Denmark 8s	101¾	102
Chinese Government 5s	67¾	68
Norway 8s	105	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	77	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	78½	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66¾	67¾
Brazil 8s	102¾	103¾
Republic of Chile 8s	98¾	99
Dominican Republic 6s	77¾	78
City of Lyons 6s	82¾	83½
City of

OPEN DOORS CLOSING, SAYS TARIFF BOARD

Commission Finds Marked Increase in Preferentials Among Dominions and Colonies.

AMERICAN GOODS SUFFER

United States Declared to Be Vitally Concerned in Changing Commercial Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—In a significant report, based on a preliminary survey of colonial tariff policies around the world, the Tariff Commission today emphasized the fact that the open-door policy, whether pursued as a freely adopted national policy or continued in accordance with treaty obligations, has been losing ground steadily for twenty years.

Because of the development of American export trade and the increasing dependency on certain raw materials produced in colonial areas, and because of the growth of American shipping and the extension of our investments in foreign countries, the United States is becoming more and more vitally concerned, the board argues, with the commercial policies pursued by the great powers and their colonial possessions, and the extent to which the "open door" is being steadily closed in various colonial possessions against the selling and delivery of American goods on a basis of equality of opportunity with those of mother countries is believed by the commission to be one that demands the most careful consideration by the Government.

The preliminary report of the commission, released for publication this afternoon, deals with the essentials of the policy outlined by Secretary Hughes, in notes with respect to equality of opportunity for American business in the mandated territory of Mesopotamia and the islands of the Pacific, and in his demand for the open door for American oil interests in the Djambi fields of Sumatra on an equal footing with other nationals.

Preferences in the Dominions.

"The self-governing dominions of the British Empire—Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa—have evolved since 1897," says the Tariff Commission, "an elaborate system of imperial preferences. The tendency has been for these preferences to increase as against foreign goods, but the minimum tariff imposed on British products has always been intended to protect the young industries which have been developing in the dominions. In 1919 Great Britain herself followed the dominions in establishing preference and granted preferential treatment to all empire goods on those articles dutiable in her market. This action in Great Britain is a significant reversal of her open-door position and has already begun to show its effects in the tariffs of the crown colonies.

"The Netherlands, in recent years, have maintained the open door in their important colonies, as has Belgium in the Congo. All the other powers have, to a greater or less extent, granted preferential treatment to national products in their colonies and also have granted colonial goods preferential treatment in their markets. The United States has followed the policy in both Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"The mandated territories are divided into classes A, B, and C. The draft mandates for Class A, at the present time, provide for equal treatment of members of the League of Nations. The covenant of the League of Nations provides for the open door in Class B. In the case of Class C it permits assimilation, and Southwest Africa has already been assimilated to the tariff system of the mandatary, and discriminatory measures have been enforced in Western Samoa and New Guinea."

The commission's report discusses these and kindred subjects in detail, it analyzes tendencies, gives statistics and lays what is believed to be a foundation on which this Government may frame a commercial policy relating to the great colonies of the world.

"This subject of Colonial tariff policies," says the report, "forms an increasingly important problem in the adjustment of the commercial relations of nations and should be considered in enacting any legislation affecting commercial agreements or in adopting any measures to form the commercial policy of this country. Industrial nations are becoming more and more dependent upon the great colonial areas which constitute half of the earth's surface and will contribute to harmony and good will in the world if these problems can be settled through conference. The policy adopted by the United States in the present state of international relationships will doubtless have its influence on the policies of other Colonial powers.

Open Door and Versailles Treaty.

"Open-door agreements since 1900 have consisted of making more definite or reaffirming old guarantees for equality of treatment. The conference of Algeciras in 1906 resulted merely in an elaboration of an open-door régime which had existed in Morocco for decades, and the Japanese pledge of 1910 in regard to Korea was simply to maintain for ten years the status quo. Likewise, the Anglo-French agreement of 1906, relating to the New Hebrides, followed earlier treaties, of which the first had been made in 1878, and the open-door provision of the Anglo-German-American treaty of 1899 in regard to Samoa repeated in effect a provision of the treaty of 1889.

"The Treaty of Versailles and the covenant of the League of Nations explicitly provided for the open door only in Central Africa, where it had long been maintained in accordance with the general act of the Conference of Berlin and the Anglo-German declarations of the same year.

"The Treaty of Versailles perhaps implies an obligation to maintain the open door in the Turkish territories; here the powers had not only enjoyed equal treatment but had had the benefit of the limited rate of import duties.

"Furthermore, the principle of the maintenance of the open door in colonial possessions has been positively weakened in the last score of years. Before 1897 the powers abandoned their right to the open door in Tunis, and the last treaty restriction upon the assimilation of this territory was pronounced in 1919. In 1903 the Italians abolished the open door régime in Somolia in defiance of the act of Berlin. In 1909 the provision for the equal treatment of Spanish and American commerce in the Philippines expired.

"In 1912 the French protectorate over Morocco was recognized, a recognition which, however guarded, has led the French to feel that the situation has been fundamentally altered and to hope that the history of Tunis may be repeated. The year 1920 saw the expiration of Japan's pledge to maintain the status quo in Korea. The recent peace treaty with Germany apparently swept away the obligations of the Anglo-German declarations of 1885-86, relative to the territories situated on the Gulf of Guinea and to the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and the rights of Germany, but of course not those of the United States, under the Anglo-German-American treaty of 1899.

"In Southwest Africa and Western Samoa differential tariffs have since been imposed. The Peace Treaty further deprived the Germans of their right to most-favored nation treatment in Morocco, and this has been interpreted in France as foreshadowing the general recognition by the powers of a right on the part of the French to grant her citizens special tariff favors in Morocco.

"The French argument is that the other powers in assenting to the abolition of the German rights in Morocco implicitly assented to the renunciation of their own rights.

Increase in Preferentials.

"In this period in which have terminated so many treaty obligations in respect to the open door, the establishing of preferential tariffs has been going on steadily—in fact, since 1890 the whole preferential system may be said to have been revised after a lapse of half a century. The protectionist reaction from the free trade movement of the middle of the nineteenth century was in full swing in the late seventies, but it was not until the early nineties that it made its full appearance in the Colonial tariffs of France, Spain and Portugal.

"Of these countries, France is by far the most important Colonial power, and France has not ceased to increase the tariff preferences which bind her and her colonies. Italy introduced preferences in 1905 in Somalia and later in Liberia. Japan assimilated the tariffs of Formosa in 1909 and of Korea in 1920. In the British Empire the re-establishing of preferential tariffs has been effected entirely since 1897.

"While the motives which have induced the dominions to adopt these preferences are mixed, and while protection is generally the principal object, the variety and amounts of the preference have on the whole steadily grown, and if Great Britain's enforcement of the preferential policy of 1919 proves to be the beginning of a permanent change of policy, any chance that the dominions might reverse their policy has apparently disappeared. Before 1913 there were, with only one important exception, no preferences either in India or in the numerous crown colonies. In 1913 half of the West Indies adopted a preferential system, and with the close of the war they have been followed by the other colonies of the West Indian group, and by Cyprus, while a few examples of the most extreme form of restrictions have been established in India and in the West African colonies.

"The maintenance by the British Imperial Government of a preferential tariff policy can scarcely lead to the extension of such a policy among the Crown colonies. The war re-enforced the spirit both of nationalism and of imperialism, and the fiscal needs of the Government and the depression of industry alike suggest the exploitation of this spirit by the raising of tariffs and the enforcement of new or increased differentials.

"The era of Colonial expansion is apparently not yet ended. The annexation of new territory continues, as well as the conversion of spheres of influence into protectorates and of protectorates into colonies. The chief acquisitions in recent times and the most possible acquisitions for the future have been and probably will be made by those powers which pursue the most exclusive trade policies, or by the British, who show signs of abandoning their free-trade and open-door tariff policy.

"The greater part of the world has already been occupied by the Colonial powers, but there remain territories whose continued independence is in doubt—notably Persia, Afghanistan, Tibet, Abyssinia and Liberia. Japan has already an economic hold upon Southern Manchuria, is making claims upon Eastern Inner Mongolia and is advancing in China proper, and her future relations with Siberia remain unsettled."

MORE 'GAS' AT LOWER COST.

Bureau of Mines Survey Shows Big Increase of Gasoline Output.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The semi-annual motor gasoline survey conducted in July by the Federal Bureau of Mines under the direction of N. A. C. Smith, it's petroleum chemist, reveals an interesting relation between the market price and the quality of motor gasoline sold. This is particularly evident when compared with figures obtained a year ago. When the bureau conducted its Summer survey last year, the average tank wagon price of gasoline was 28.2 cents per gallon. This year it was 21.2 cents, a drop of practically 25 per cent.

Despite this drop in price, the Bureau of Mines asserted the quality of gasoline today is much better than it was last Summer, and, in fact, the average gasoline today is almost identical in quality with the average gas sold last Winter.

The bureau presents figures which show an increase of 380,076,880 gallons in domestic production during the first five months this year compared with the similar period in 1920, and a decrease of 3,478,511 gallons in imports, or a net increase of 376,598,369 gallons in the total income of "gas" in that period. The total increase in outgo in the same period was 169,362,783 gallons, while 130,053 gallons represented the increase in domestic consumption alone. Domestic consumption during the first five months of 1921 was 1,553,665,016 gallons, compared with 1,418,534,063 gallons during the same period last year. Exports of gasoline for the first five months of 1921 were larger than in the same period last year.

Production of gasoline for the first five months of 1921 was almost 400,000,000 gallons greater than for the same period in 1920. On May 31, 1921, there were stocks on hand of 800,495,787 gallons compared with 577,671,975 gallons on May 31, 1920, the total this year being the highest reached in the history of the industry.

Mathieson Alkali Shows Loss.

The Mathieson Alkali Works for the first six months of 1921 report a deficit of $479,697 after all charges including taxes, depreciation and depletion reserves. The net operating loss for the period was $170,093 and reserves for depreciation and depletion amounted to $258,357. Preferred dividends called for $53,245.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company has been appointed fiscal agent for the payment of principal and interest of the Republic of Uruguay sinking fund 5 per cent. secured gold loan of 1919.

John H. Caird has become associated with Beck & Co. to carry on a general stock brokerage business at 1 Wall Street.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.		COMSTOCK.	
Ades	.18	Gold Reef	.02
Best & Belcher	.09	Harmill	.12
Caledonia	.10	Hasbrouck	.02
Chollar	.02	Kentuck	.08
Con. Virginia	.20	Knox	.03
Gould & Curry	.06	Kermick	.02
Justice	.08	Revert	.03
Mexican	.12	Vest	.02
Opair	.10	Western	.04
Potosi	.02	Zone	.12
Savage	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	.05	Booth	.02
Union	.18	Consolidated	.06
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.03
Belmont	1.25	Florence	.35
Cash Boy	.03	Jumbo Exten	.03
McNamara	.15	Lone Star	.02
McNamara Cresc.	.06	Silver Pick	.11
Midway	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Monarch	.03	Arrowhead	.03
North Star	.06	Broken Hills	.02
Rescue	.12	Bullwhacker	.53
Tonopah Extn	1.45	Croesus	.28
West End	.18	Hamilton	.08
West Tonopah	.03	Holly	1.15
DIVIDE.		Round Mountain	.14
Alto	.02	Fairview R. M.	.12
Belcher Exten	.02	Silver Hills	.13
Brougher	.07	Simon	.50
Divide Tonopah	.30	Simon Mina	.02
Dividend	.04	Sterling	.04
Extension	.32	Unite Sam	.16
COLORADO SPRINGS.		White Caps	.03

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1¼	1½	Isabella	3	3½
Dr. J'pot	2½	3	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	3	5	Portland	40	45
El Paso	8	11	U. Gold M.	9½	11¼
Golden C.	68	70	Rose N'col.	2¾	4
Granite	5	14	Vindicator	32	36

DAUGHERTY WANTS 18 MORE JUDGES

Asks Law to Assign Them Where Needed to Relieve Congestion of Federal Courts.

URGES ANNUAL CONFERENCE

He Estimates Cases Unheard June 30 at 141,000, an Increase of 22,000 in Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Attorney General Daugherty has recommended to President Harding and to the Judiciary Committees in Congress as a solution of the present congested dockets of the courts the appointment of eighteen new Judges at large and legislation providing for their assignment when and where needed.

He has also recommended the authorizing of an annual conference of the senior Judges of the circuits with Chief Justice Taft and the Attorney General to consider ways and means for expediting judicial business and increasing the efficiency of the Federal courts.

The present congestion of the courts is largely the result of legislation for the enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Daugherty appointed a commission to survey the situation, and his recommendations are based on its findings.

According to Mr. Daugherty there has been an increase of 900 per cent. in criminal cases in the Federal courts in nine years. There will be an increase of 22,000 cases of all kinds this year over 1920, it is estimated. Mr. Daugherty says that while the dry laws may be more strictly observed at some distant date there will not in his opinion be any decrease in these cases in the near future.

"There was constantly increasing congestion in the Federal courts even before the World War," said the Attorney General today. "War legislation, revenue laws, bankruptcy and liquor laws and the law relative to narcotics, together with shipping and increase in population and trade, have all combined to create a very serious condition in the Federal courts.

"On June 30, 1915, there were 132,102 cases pending and undisposed of in the Federal courts. In 1918 there were 100,-238 cases pending, the falling off being in civil business and bankruptcy, and in 1919 there were 96,255 cases pending.

"The effect of the war was to reduce the number of cases in bankruptcy and the civil cases on both the law and the equity sides of the court. This was due largely to the Government's taking over or regulating many industries and enterprises, thereby diminishing the number of transactions between individuals, natural and artificial. During the war period the increase in court business was on the criminal side. When the war terminated and Government control and regulation ceased, the condition of business returned to the natural and usual course, in consequence of which civil and bankruptcy cases rapidly increased.

"By 1920 there were 118,744 cases pending at the close of the fiscal year, while the estimated total pending June 30, 1921, is 141,000.

"While this condition is largely created by prohibition, and although the number of liquor cases will doubtless decrease as the States pass enforcement laws and as public opinion changes in the districts where enforcement is now difficult, nevertheless, such decrease will not occur in the near future, and even then the increase in civil business due to the growth in population, the ending of the war period, and the continued development of the country will, in our judgment, prevent any appreciable relief to the Federal courts.

"Eighteen Federal Judges at large, with legislation providing for their assignment when and where needed, and provision for annual conference of the senior Circuit Judges of the respective circuits with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General, to consider ways and means of expediting Federal judicial business and increasing the efficiency of the courts, will afford the most practical and economical method of relief in Federal judicial business.

"This would be but an 18 per cent. increase in Federal Judges, whereas the amount of business has increased many times that percentage, particularly on the criminal docket. The increase in these and the prompt disposal of civil business will more than balance any increased cost due to the salaries of the Judges, their secretaries and the Deputy Marshals assigned to them."

Detroit Edison Shows Gain.

The Detroit Edison Company and subsidiaries showed surplus after interest charges of $82,611 for July, an increase of $103,047, compared with the deficit of $40,436 reported for the same month in 1920. Net earnings for July were $348,990, against $168,783 in 1920, and gross was $1,671,161, a decrease of $2,858, compared with the figures a year ago. The gross for the first seven months of this year was $13,285,561. Net earnings were $5,414,765 for the seven months, and the surplus after interest charges was $1,482,631, against $1,025,514 in 1920.

To Fight Kansas Industrial Court.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 19.—State Senator Dick Howard today announced that if a bill is introduced at the next session of the Legislature asking the repeal of the Industrial Court law he would support it and vote for its passage. He originally voted for the law. He gave as the reason for his change of heart that after more than two years' trial he found "there was no actual call for the law and that it has increased the State's expenses enormously without any particular benefit."

Heavy Export Lard Sales Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—It is understood that immense amounts of lard have been sold for export in the last few weeks, sales being estimated at over twenty million pounds. A local packer sold 1,500,000 pounds backs yesterday. Packers have changed their methods of doing business, and now consign the product to themselves or their agents in Europe and secure exchange only as the product is sold.

Bankers Join Traction Committee.

Harold B. Thorne, Chairman of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds protective committee, announced yesterday that Joseph P. Bradshaw of Clark, Dodge & Co. and Roger H. Williams of the National Bank of Commerce have been added to the committee. Patterson, Eagle, Greenough & Day have been appointed associate counsel.

Terminal Exchange Bank Elects Officers.

Harry Revman has been elected President of the new Terminal Exchange Bank of New York and H. Honemier has been elected Vice President and cashier. The Directors are Mr. Revman, H. H. Vreeland, Robert C. Montgomery, Frank Hedley, Barron Collier, H. Honemier and Hugh J. Pritchard.

Guaranty - Bankers Trust Merger Denied.

A report that a merger between the Guaranty Trust Company and the Bankers' Trust Company of this city was in the making was current in Wall Street yesterday. Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty said at his home last evening, "I can positively assure you that there is absolutely nothing in the report."

United States Envelope Dividend.

The Directors of the United States Envelope Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the new common stock, payable Sept. 1. In February of this year the company declared a regular dividend of $3.50 a share on the old common stock in addition to an extra dividend of $2.50.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d. at 38⅝d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅛c. at 62½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	30⅛d	Mar. 5
New York	68¾c	Jan. 6	52⅝c	Mar. 6

Range for the year 1920:

London	80½d	Feb. 11	38⅞d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	59½c	Dec. 10

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Forty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,696,150, were chartered today. They include:

610 West 110th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; M. A. O'Brien, J. A. McGinley, D. A. O'Hare; attorney, H. P. Walker, 601 West 115th St.

H. H. F. Theatre Co., Manhattan, $200,000; J. J. Goodeart, J. Wiener, I. Laski; attorney, L. Laski, 160 Broadway.

Urop-Huff Co., Rochester, bone, ivory, metal and glass, $50,000; A. W. and E. J. and F. N. Urop; attorney, S. E. Webster, Rochester.

Hiller Engineering Construction Co., Manhattan, $25,000; W. M. Smith, I. Gold, L. Kaufman; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.

Two in One Permanent Waving Machine Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. De Ruvo, H. J. Fritsch, M. Bornkessel; attorney, A. De Cicco, 132 Nassau St.

Acosta Picture Co., Manhattan, $150,000; M. A. Kashin, I. Garfunkel, S. Adler; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Iseberg, 220 Broadway.

Standard Tomeat Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; W. C. Knobloch, R. James; attorney, G. A. Knobloch, 5 Columbus Circle.

Stella d'Italia, Hoffman Co., Manhattan, $200,000; A. Lane, I. J. Gussow, G. C. Woolf; attorney, H. G. Herman, 5 Beekman St.

City Topics Co., Manhattan, printing and binding, $100,000; A. P. Fox, A. Weiss; attorney, B. Shepard, 154 Nassau St.

M. E. Tobin & Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; M. E. Tobin, H. Jannis, M. S. Jacklow; attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein, 386 Broadway.

Jaykay Furnishing Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $50,000; J. and L. and J. Kramer; attorney, B. Swartz, 192 Broadway.

Arwed Realty Co., Saugerties, Ulster Co., $10,000; R. G. Sickler, G. W. Randel; attorney, B. L. Davis, Saugerties.

Martalex Electric Corp., Manhattan, vehicles, $20,000; C. L. Grad, F. Raab, F. Demovitch; attorneys, Joseph, Demov & Feinstein, 277 Broadway.

Griffler Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; M. and O. Griffler, C. Haas; attorney, L. Boll, 291 Broadway.

Fochi Jewelry Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Fochi, A. S. Bower, M. N. Cohenno; attorneys, Karelsen & Karelsen, 37 Nassau St.

Bronx Tasty Pie Co., Bronx, $5,000; F. Lasher, V. A. Walter, P. Busch Jr.; attorney, R. B. Stringham, 463 East Tremont Av.

Sipkin, Gorschen & Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $100,000; S. Sipkin, S. Gorschen, L. Katz; attorney, S. Koffler, 1,475 Broadway.

Brook-Wilson Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; B. Ashbaum, M. Pomerantz, H. Clarks; attorney, F. M. Wolf, 63 Park Row.

Seifert & Abraham, Manhattan, men's caps, $10,000; B. and J. Seifert, M. H. Abraham; attorneys, Loeb, Ash & Weiler, 175 Fifth Av.

Walter C. Rawles & Co., Manhattan, stocks and realty, $225,000; J. M. Primakow, D. Palter, W. C. Rawles; attorney, E. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.

Olson Last Remodelling Co. of New York, Brooklyn, $100,000; O. Olson, T. Magne; attorney, R. T. Martinsen, 206 Broadway.

F. A. Beach Co., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; F. A. and M. L. Beach, G. H. Webster; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 49 Wall St.

Nassau County Amusement Corp., Rockville, $150,000; G. H., D. and L. Hyman; attorneys, Newman & Butler, 116 Nassau St.

Lasco Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, sell autos, $50,000; C. J. Bush, E. E. La Rose; attorney, G. W. Knox, Niagara Falls.

Zaret Bros., Queens, real estate, $10,000; L. and H. Zaret, Jamaica; attorney, H. Heikin, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Surf Park Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. Thorn, H. Mehlacker, W. A. Vix; attorney, R. W. Jenkins, 2 Wall St.

Charles N. Cotter Co., Jamestown, floricultural and agricultural products, $25,000; C. N. Cotter, E. Schurman, S. G. Barnes; attorney, R. E. Cogswell, 25 Broadway.

Empire Thread Co., Manhattan, $50,000; I. and L. Hyman, G. H. Hoehner; attorneys, Alexander & Deblin, 122 Nassau St.

New Method Embroidery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Schwartz, L. Rogow, B. Nussdorf; attorneys, Berk & Berk, 849 Broadway.

Civin Novelty Co., Manhattan, yarns and braids, $10,000; A. Civin, A. Di Blasi, J. Jacobson; attorney, A. J. Halpin, 51 Park Row.

Belstraf Laundry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. C. and D. Doles, J. E. Blackwell; attorney, E. E. Hoenig, 26 Liberty St.

Malco Oil Co., Geneva, $25,000; M. J. and F. J. and W. F. O'Malley; attorney, W. S. Moore, Geneva.

S. & B. Pastry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Blauvuern, L. Schorn, D. Teichman; attorneys, Sidis & Stein, 152 Nassau St.

Grodofsky & Finestein, Manhattan, men's clothing, $5,000; P. S. Joseph, S. H. Gray, P. Lebinson; attorney, B. Kronenberg, 352 Broadway.

F. E. Kadelburg, Manhattan, fruits and nuts, $20,000; F. E. Kadelburg, H. Oppenheim, H. Fein; attorney, M. P. Schaffer, 1,483 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

John C. Hart Realty Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $150,000.

Franklin Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $250,000 to $500,000.

Shaft Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Baker Wilson Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

George E. Mingon, Manhattan, $50,000 to $200,000.

Sagamore Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000.

C. H. Wood Co., Syracuse, $25,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Grove Holding Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $17,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Town Talk, Manhattan, to Town Gossip.

Nat Kessler & Hurwitz, Manhattan, to Nat Kessler.

Amsterdam Lodge No. 449 Loyal Order of Moose, Amsterdam, to Carpet City Social Club.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Dalton-Kelly Coal Corp., Del.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Gepeos Realty Co., Manhattan.

Pizer & Berlin, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—New charters granted:

East Trenton Department Store, Trenton, $125,000; Morris M. Spiegel, George L. Vanclis, Martha B. Vanellis, Trenton.

American Vulcanizing Works, Dover, deal in automobiles, $25,000; Charles F. Cook, Mary F. Cook, Dover; George Frichter, Wharton.

Penn Distilling Co., Camden, $100,000; Joseph P. Murray, F. Stanley Saurman, T. Snyder, Camden.

Gardner Lumber Supply Co., Union Hill, $100,000; John Gardner, Weehawken; George Koch, Union Hill; Kenneth McWhinney, New York.

Union Investment Corp., Plainfield, real estate, $50,000; Harold V. Haley, Rahway; Marjorie V. Barry, North Plainfield; Albert Braun, Plainfield.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 19.—Charters filed today:

Birch Island Coal Co., mining and shipping, $3,000,000; attorney, Registrar and Trust Co., Wilmington.

Belle Isle Lumber Co., timber, lands $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Blue Grass Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Knox Duesenberg Motors Corp., automobiles, motor boats, $400,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Floral Laboratories, drugs and toilet preparations, $320,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware, Dover.

United Apartment Hotel Corp., chain of hotels, $300,000; attorney, American Guaranty and Trust Co., Wilmington.

Walhemere, Inc., book publishers, $250,000; attorney, Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington.

Columbia Royalty Corp., oil lands, $200,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Copeland Mills, textiles $150,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware, Dover.

Moreyon Greenville Co., real estate, $100,000; attorney, Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

Victor Home Construction Co., real estate, $100,000; attorney, Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington.

Syncro Carburetor Co., automobiles, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Amerital Ware House Corp., $50,000; Gray Miller, C. C. Goodfellow, William A. Ferguson, New York; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Walsh Bros. Printing Co., $25,000; attorney, Franklin M. Mettler, Wilmington.

Clinton Loup Coal Co., coal, $10,000; attorney, Registrar and Transfer Co., Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Home Building and Loan Association, Wilmington, $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Motor Motor Car Corp., to the Invincible Motors Corp., Wilmington.

DIRECTORS DENY LIABILITY.

Some of Them Will Resist Suits for Boston Cosmopolitan Trust Loss.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Frank Owen White, counsel for a number of the Directors of the closed Cosmopolitan Trust Company, against whom Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen has brought suit to recover $3,000,000, said today that his clients did not admit any liability. He added that he did not represent Max Mitchell, the President, and two other Directors of the company, Benjamin A. Prager and Gabriele Rabito.

The Bank Commissioner, who took over the affairs of the Cosmopolitan nearly a year ago, charged in his suit that the Directors were guilty of "gross and repeated negligence" with regard to investments and loans, and that the banking laws were violated.

Loans specified in the Bank Commissioner's bill as negligently and improperly made include $130,000 to President Mitchell on unsecured notes; a note for $77,000 signed by Anna F. Monahan, who was Mitchell's stenographer, and unsecured notes to relatives of Mitchell.

Loans to the New England Lumber Company for $769,000; the Empire Moving Picture Circuit, $1,368,000; the Mayflower Photoplay Corporation, $1,121,000, and the Bahman Iron Works, $407,000, are listed with many others.

National City Closes 3 Branches.

Announcement was made yesterday by the National City Bank of the discontinuance of its branches in Barranquilla, Bogota and Medellin, Colombia. The closing has been made necessary because of the disruption of the exchange and the slump in business in Colombia.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
400 Acme Coal	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛
1,404 Acme Pack	1⅛	88c	98c
100 Allied Pack	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
20 Am L & T	94	94	94
500 Armour Leather	13	12	12
1,100 Br-Am Tob o	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
900 Do rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 B Buds	1½	1½	1½
300 Car L & P	98c	98c	98c
93 Celluloid pf	103	103⅜	103
100 Chain M cit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
235 Comw Pic	61	59	61
100 Do pf	71	69⅜	72
700 Cont Mo	5¼	5¼	5¼
25 Durant Mo	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
300 Em Prod P	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,000 Farrell Coal	10	9	9¼
1,100 G AldenCoal	31½	30⅞	31½
100 Goldwyn P	2¾	2¾	3⅛
50 DWGrif CIA	71	71	71
900 HFHolb, Inc	15	12⅜	13⅛
200 I T G B & I	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝
1,500 Alaska-BGM	32c	31c	32c
500 Big L Cop	25c	23c	23c
49,000 Bos & Mon	69c	67c	68c
1,800 Candel Sil	28c	27c	27c
100 Cashboy Con	4c	4c	4c
100 Con Cop	1	1	1
7,100 Cortez Sil	80c	77c	80c
2,300 Cres C G M	1¾	1⅝	1¾
2,000 Div Ext M	29c	28c	28c
11,500 Eureka-C	26c	25c	26c
4,900 Gold Flor	38c	37c	38c
8,000 Hasmill Div	13c	12c	14c
100 Hecla Min	3½	3	3
1,000 Jerome V	15c	15c	15c
100 Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100 McIntyrePor	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 McKin-Dar	14c	14c	14c
900 McN M & M	15c	15c	15c
100 Mother L C	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100 Murray Mog	49c	49c	49c
10,300 Nat Tin	60c	54c	57c
400 Anglo-Am	15¼	15	15⅛
10 Prairie O&G	430	430	430

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
900 Std of Ind	69¾	69	69

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Allen Oil	28c	26c	26c
500 Am Fuel Oil	17c	17c	17c
200 Ark Nat Gas	13	12	12
10,400 Bos-Wyo Oil	69c	69c	69c
700 Carib Synd	4	3¾	3¾
18 Cities Serv	114	114	114
830 Do pf	98	98	98
9 Cosden, old	7	7	7
1,000 Cushing Pet	14c	14c	14c
5,200 Denny Oil	12c	10c	12c
100 ElkBasinCon	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,000 Empire Ky	28c	28c	28c
600 Federal Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 Gilliland Oil	1½	1½	1½
3,000 Glen Rock	85c	74c	85c
1,500 Hudson Oil	14c	13c	14c
100 Imp Oil, Del	7½	7½	7½
400 Int'l Pet	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,600 Lyons Pet	1	93c	1
500 Maracaibo	19½	18¾	19¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

50 Allied Pack 8s	45½	45	45½
16 A T & T 6s '22	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
11 Do 6s, '24	98½	98½	98¾
1 Am L 7s '23	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Amac 6s, '25	89	89	89
8 Do 7s, '29	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Ang-A Oil 7½s	100½	100½	100½
16 Armour 7s '30	98¾	98½	98¾
1 Beaver Bd 7s	93	93	93
6 Beth St 7s '35	93	94⅝	94⅝
2 C N R 7s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
11 Can Pac 8s '24	98	97½	98
9 Ch U Sta 6½s	104½	104	104½
3 C Gas 8s '21	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
10 CopE As 8s '25	102	101⅝	101⅝
1 Do 8s '29	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
12 Deere 8s '31	93	93	93
7 Gal-Sig Oil 7s	94	94	94
14 G'drich E P 7s	90¾	90¼	90⅝
6 Gr Trunk 6½s	91¾	91¾	91¾
7 Gulf Oil 7s	97½	97½	97½
11 Humble Oil 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
36 Int Rap T 7s	77¼	76⅞	77
21 L MEN & L 7s	86¾	86¾	86¾
5 O Cities 7s '22	98½	98½	98½
20 Otis S 8s '41 wi	98½	98½	98½
2 Phil G 5½s, 41, when issued	98	98	98
4 Russ Gov 6½s, '19, ctfs	15	15	15

GERMAN BONDS.

10 Berlin 4s	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
25 Cologne 4s	10½	10¼	10½
1 Cobiens 4s	10½	10½	10½
5 German Gov 5s	10	10	10
25 Leipzig 4s	9¾	9¾	9¾
90 Vienna 4s	1	1	1
50 Vienna 5s	1¼	1¼	1½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	90¼	90
4½s June, 1965	90	90¼	90
4½s Mar

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Saturday .....4 to 6% for the best names.
Thursday .....4 to 6% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

War Savings Continued.

The war measure of cutting down the size of samples has been continued in the woolen market, and mill representatives are pleased with the economies effected. One selling agent declared yesterday that on his line for Spring the saving amounts to more than $1,000. The samples in their present size, he said, fulfill every purpose and give buyers all the material needed on which to form a good judgment of the cloth value. Until a vogue is started for very large plaids, the present samples, he explained, will be plenty large enough for the uses of the trade.

Deliveries Are Important.

Just now the clothing manufacturers are more insistent upon prompt deliveries of their piece goods than they would be ordinarily. The reason is that proper shipments are required on clothing, or else the retailers are apt to cancel. This is not so largely the case as it was a short time ago, when many of the retail clothiers were uncertain over prospects and were known to be seeking good reasons for refusing orders they had placed. The matter of piece goods deliveries, however, is still an important one from the manufacturer's standpoint, because many prices were figured very closely, and the want of material to put into immediate work causes the loss of time and an added overhead expense.

Silks Are Dull.

Silk manufacturers do not look for any great increase in business until retailers become more certain over Fall prospects and commence purchasing on a larger scale. This holds for both the demand from retail departments and the cutting-up trades as well. Operations in the latter branch are held up waiting for action from the stores, and piece goods buying suffers accordingly. The larger silk manufacturers expect a brisk demand once the retailers get busy, but there is no question that the smaller manufacturers and jobbers are nervous over the situation. Operating on meagre capital, they are not able to stand any lengthened period of dullness.

Clothing Conference Soon.

Early next month will probably see a start made on the plans to reorganize the National Association of Clothiers. Conferences were to be instituted with leading members of the industry who come here for purchases in the woolen market. From these conferences a tentative program is to be drawn up to present to a more formal meeting. Interest in the new organization of men's wear manufacturers is said to have increased of late, and the clothing manufacturers to have a strong association of their own.

A Buyer's Guide Book.

One successful retail store makes a practice of having every buyer who leaves for his market take with him a record of the goods in stock. In the case of garments, this information gives the type of model, color and sizes. Besides this, there are red ink notations of the quantities which the buyer is to purchase to complete his stock. In this way it has been found that there is neither the tendency to overbuy nor the purchase of sizes and colors which are already in stock. The inventory described has worked out very effectively, according to officials of the concern.

Gray Goods Fairly Active.

A pretty fair snap to buying marked yesterday's activities in the local gray goods market, with the result that a tidy volume of merchandise changed hands during the day. Spot business was done in 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths at 7¼ cents and sales for shipment in September and October were made at an eighth less. Nearby 39-inch 68-72s brought 8¼ cents, and other wide printcloth sales were put through on that basis. In the sheetings there was more activity than on Thursday. Thirty-six-inch sheetings brought 6¾ cents for October shipment, while for 5.50s and 6.15s buyers paid 5½ and 5¾ cents, respectively. No great amount of business was done in the specialties.

Hard Coal Demand Improving.

Although there is continued favorable comment relative to the greater number of inquiries coming into the hard coal market, voluntarily or as a result of solicitation, since the first of the month, Seward's Journal will say today, there is not much change in conditions to be reported as yet. Bituminous prices show an inclination to drop to lower levels, not only because of moderate demands from consumers, but also because of lower mining costs.

Floor Coverings Sales Slower.

While August is running to form in the local market for floor coverings and there is not a great deal being done by buyers, there is enough business coming in from day to day to keep the mills fairly busy. All indications point to one of the best Septembers, from a sales point of view, that the trade has seen for some time, and there is little doubt that the season's production will be well covered by orders in the case of the prominent manufacturers. It is true not only of the oil cloth and rug end of the trade but of linoleums as well. In the former the call for axminsters and velvets continues the feature.

Here Is a Paradox.

Although buyers contend that much of the present stagnation in the women's shoe business is due to the fact that prices asked by makers of this kind of footgear are relatively much higher than those asked for men's shoes, it was asserted here yesterday that buying of the finer grades of footwear for men is considerably more active at the moment than that of the more popular-priced goods. Several of the prominent makers of men's high-priced shoes have had their Fall production sold up for some time, yet buyers are still trying to place orders for merchandise of this kind. Within the last three days the local office of one of the leading men's shoe concerns has had inquiries from five out-of-town stores, in as many parts of the country, asking the possibilities of placing Fall orders or of increasing those already placed.

Exports of Cottons Gaining.

Possibly because of the strengthening of prices of many kinds of cotton goods in this market, from the gray to the finished fabrics, buyers of these cloths for export have been busier this week than for some time. Included in the purchases reported were considerable quantities of medium-weight sheetings for Near Eastern markets. In the colored goods sold for foreign shipment were plaids, stripes and a fair quantity of heavy chambrays. Most of the colored cottons sold during the week were for shipment to Latin-American markets. Unless prices move up too rapidly, continued active business in this direction is looked for.

$10,060,000 IN LOANS.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Aids Housing Situation.

The Real Estate Committee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday authorized mortgage loans amounting to $10,060,000, of which a little less than one and three-quarter millions were farm loans scattered through seventeen States in the West and South, and a little more than eight and a quarter millions were housing loans and for business buildings.

The housing loans included 334 dwellings outside of New York City to accommodate 343 families, amounting to a little over $1,100,000; twenty-four low-priced apartments outside of New York City to house 120 families, for $317,450, and sixteen apartments in New York City to house 597 families, for $2,719,000.

Small loans were also made on two single dwellings in New York City, making a total of housing loans for 376 dwellings and apartment houses to house 1,063 families for a total of $4,153,000. Loans on business buildings were made in New York and three States outside of New York for a little more than $4,100,000.

The rate of interest in New York City was 6 per cent. and elsewhere at the rate prevailing in the locality.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Rises in Those of Foodstuffs Continue to Be a Feature.

Of the sixty revisions seen in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, the list embracing about 300 articles, more than a third were confined to the foodstuffs. Twenty-six of the sixty changes were upward, and the foodstuffs contributed more than half of them. The number of advances in this part of the general list exceeded the declines by a little more than two to one.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities last week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, cont., bbl.	4.00	3.00	4.00
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	6.25	6.00	11.70
Butter, cr., ex., lb.	.41½	.43	.26
Butter, St. dairy, c.	.32	.32	.25
Cheese, f.	.21	.21	.27½
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.00	2.00	.75
Cheese, w.m., spl., lb.	.21	.21	.27½
Codfish, Q'd Shs., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	13.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.10¾	.10¾	7.14¾
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.36	.32	.70
Eggs, fr. gath. lots, doz.	.24	.24	.23
Onions, bag	1.50	1.50	...
Pkn. Scotch, 100 lbs.	4.00	4.75	5.50
Potatoes, bbl.	4.50	4.50	4.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.14
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.14	.13	.19
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.55	.50	.65
Bacon, 14@ down, lb.	.17½	.17¾	.23¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	10.00
Beef, hfq., to ch., lb.	.26¾	.26¾	.29¼
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	8.90	13.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	7.25	6.75	8.75
Barley, malting, bu.	.78	.77	1.27
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.50	1.50	2.05
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.17	1.21½	2.23½
Aluminum, pig (ton lots), lb.	.20	.20	.32
Copper, electro, lb.	.12	.12	.19
Spelter, lb.	.04½	.04½	.06
Brown sheet, std., yd.	.05¾	.05¾	.05
Cloths, pr., 64x90, yd.	.07¼	.07½	.15½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.14	.14	.28
Hides, cow, ivy., lb.	.13	.13	.30
Leath., h'pick sole, lb.	.27	.29	.48
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.17½	.17	.33½
Rubber, Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.14½	.15½	.33
Silk, China, st. fil., lb.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	5.70	5.75	5.80
Wool, dom., av., 64 com.,	.417	.417	...

†Nominal.

In the local market for provisions bacon was higher this week, but there was no change listed in hams. Prices of flour in the list—Spring patents and Winter straights—were lower. So was Middle Western lard. At Chicago live hogs and short ribs were down. Live beef did not change, while live sheep and mess pork were higher. The Dairy products list was barer of changes than for a long time. The best creamery butter was lower here, while the undergrades were unchanged. The cheese quotations in the list were unchanged. Fancy nearby eggs moved up somewhat, but are still 14 cents a dozen lower than at this time a year ago.

Common apples moved up during the week, and among the dried fruits in the list there was a rise in evaporated apples. The revisions in the vegetables were confined pretty largely to rises in several varieties in beans and in Scotch peas. In the drinkables, both of the Brazilian basic coffees were higher, and there were rises in fair Formosa tea as well as in low and best Japans. The only change in spices was a rise in Zanzibar cloves. The best raw sugar declined during the week, but there was no corresponding drop in fine granulated.

Malting barley was the only item in the grains list to show an advance, contrasting with declines in wheat, corn, oats and rye. The metals list came close to establishing a record for stability. This week, the only listed change being a drop in tin. The lumber list showed declines in No. 1 white pine and in beech. The leathers also showed nothing but declines, which took place in No. 1 hemlock sole and in No. 1 oak-tanned oak backs. Hides showed no revisions either way.

The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils together showed ten declines in sixteen changes. About the only feature was the unsettled condition of many of the soda products. The naval stores showed declines in resin and turpentine. Brazilian rubber moved upward during the week, but the reverse was true of the Eastern varieties. Chip boards were lower in the paper list, and declines also were seen in book and tub-sized writing papers. Japanese raw silk eased off somewhat, but the Chinese varieties did not change. Tallow advanced.

The textile markets showed no great amount of activity, and features were lacking for the most part. About as close to a feature as there was was supplied by the improved tone of the burlap market which, under the influence of a more bullish situation at Calcutta, stiffened up quite a little. Buyers, however, as yet have failed to trade much at the higher levels.

Proposed for Wood Pulp Commission

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Representative Porter, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, presented to President Harding today a list of five names for the wood pulp commission provided for in the Underwood resolution. Among the names suggested are Frank L. Polk, former Under Secretary of State, and Victor Lawson, publisher of The Chicago Daily News.

In Town.

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THAT GARMENT LETTER.

Repudiated Yesterday by the Retail Research Association.

A telegram from A. Lincoln Filene of William Filene's Sons & Co., President of the Retail Research Association, yesterday repudiated the letter which the association issued regarding the possibility of picking up distressed merchandise from garment manufacturers in financial trouble, and declared that the communication was unauthorized and neither seen nor approved by any officer or committee of the association. The missive has been called the "demoralization letter," and was condemned by the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which has placed a ban on members showing samples to the office staff of the Retail Research Association, though not interfering with sales made to the nineteen store members of that organization. The resolution, passed by this branch of the garment trade, was endorsed yesterday at meetings by the Associated Dress Industries of America and the United Waist League of America.

Dr. Paul Nystrom, Director of the retail association, in giving out the telegram from Mr. Filene and noting that it was also directed to the store members of the group, declared positively that the organization had at no time advised against purchases. Further than this he would not go, except to say that the association held itself responsible only for issuing a letter which it now repudiated.

The much-discussed letter seemed yesterday to many garment manufacturers to confirm their early suspicions of a general conspiracy among buyers this season to bring down prices still further by uniting against purchases. Feeling ran very high in the trade against such tactics, and the manufacturers appeared to be very strong in their support of the action taken by the association.

A phase of the situation which developed yesterday, however, threw some light on the handling of the letter by the manufacturers once it got into their hands. Louis Lustig, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the cloak and suit association, stated that a copy came into his hand and that he immediately called upon several other manufacturers for their opinion. The result was a request made to H. R. Floyd, merchandise manager of the Retail Research Association, who signed it, for an explanation. He explained that the letter was a mistake and based upon the report of two young men lately taken into the organization. They were acting upon the suggestion that the business could be examined for failures of garment manufacturers who might have stocks they would be willing to let go of for little money. Their report was made on the basis that the services of credit men, bankers and receivers had already been enlisted to get first word of failures. This arrangement, according to the explanation, had not been made. Mr. Floyd admitted signing the letter in a hurry without going over it carefully.

His explanation was submitted to the manufacturers with the understanding that, if it was satisfactory, it would be published but not otherwise. The Executive Committee considered his statement final, but in so far as it was not published the conclusion must have been that it was not satisfactory. The view of the retail association is understood to be that full amends were made in the statement of explanation and that further action was ill-advised.

Upon hearing of the telegram from Mr. Filene repudiating the letter, Mr. Lustig said yesterday there would be no change in the action of his association. His statement was interpreted as meaning a continuance of the ban against selling to the local staff of the retail association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.: I. Metzger, hosiery, leather goods, ribbons, jewelry; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Bonfeld & Co.; Mrs. J. Bonfeld, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; basement; Miss M. White, misses' suits, coats, dresses; Miss M. E. Knights, children's dresses; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 16 W. 39th.

CHICAGO—Leopold, Solomon & Eisendrath; W. Rosenberger, clothing; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—L. A. Snitzer & Co.; coney coats; 469 7th Av., Room 701

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Dugan-Taft Co.; J. M. Smith, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Mrs. Fairbanks, coats, skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittich, ready-to-wear, furs; 200 6th Av., Room 356.

EL PASO, Texas—The Woman's Toggery, Inc.; J. H. Smith, ready-to-wear; Mrs. H. Smith, millinery; 1,182 B'way.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; R. D. Rickard, bargain basement specials; 1,164 B'dway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; A. Taylor, asst. mdse. mgr.; 200 5th Av., Room 1106.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; Groff, silks, wool dress goods; 404 4th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; H. G. Metzger, hosiery, fancy goods; 48 W. 35th (Tulipan Service).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. M. Hale Co., Inc.; Mr. Rice, silks, dress goods; 50 Union Square, Room 1403.

MONTREAL—Dolly Imbrey, Ltd.; J. Dobrofsky, coats, suits, dresses, blouses; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Slortzenberg & Robinson Co.; D. G. Simmons, notions, trunks, machines; Miss M. H. E. Wyman, sweets, kimonos, infants' wear; 401 4th Av.

NEW YORK—Miss H. Holmes Co., Ltd.; J. W. Gemmel, laces, embroideries; 23 E. 26th, Room 1810.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; M. Lieberman, coats, dresses, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Lilienthal's; M. E. Lilienthal, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Fifth Av., Room 701

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin Co.; J. P. Mourin, cotton dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PUYALLUP, Wash.—Julius S. Kahn, ready-to-wear, millinery; 2,116 Grove St., Far Rockaway.

ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; M. M. Kuttner, mdse. mgr.; 28 W. 23d; 3d floor; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The City of Paris D. G. Co.; Miss A. Phipps, infants' wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. T. Cummings Co.; M. T. Cummings, cotton dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Herr Stores Co.; H. Taylor, blouses, notions, small wares, hosiery, laces, embroidery, novelty cotton goods; Stallowery; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

TAMPA, Fla.—S. Solomon & Co.; S. Solomon, jersey, flannel gumpes, messaline, beaded canton crepe dresses; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Louise Shop; Miss Mourin, cotton dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

Bradstreet's report 376 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 329 for the previous week and 183, 199, 179 and 218 for the corresponding weeks, 1919 to 1917. The New England States had 30, Middle 86, Western 90, Northwestern 35, Southern 103 and Far Western 31. Canada had 41, against 31 for the preceding week. In the United States about 71.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 17 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

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JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allen, Frank, (Hulse & Allen)—C. F. Dudley $135.20
American Bettini Corp.—G. Bettini 12,320.20
Album, Emanuel—Industrial Co. of New York 4,392.00
Adelphi Coal Co.—George E. Warren Co. 7,984.90
Broaddegge Corp. and George M. Elliott—B. Foody 113.80
Brown, Arthur A.—U. S. Title Guaranty Co. 4,674.71
Blake, Elizabeth N.—M. D. Perelman. 1,581.28
Billet, Joseph—R. Dachs 219.96
Blaisdell, Arthur G.—H. K. Brewer & Co., Inc. 100.96
Crawford, William—C. Fococci 153.20
Columbia Products Co. and Samuel M. Brown—Union Trust Co. of Rochester 531.35
Cramer, Otto, Co.—Knapp Co., Inc. 157.96
Crescent Talking Machine Co., Inc.—Mohawk Veneer Co., Inc. 1,183.74
Delage Concessionaires, (U. S.), Inc.—A. D. Qualy 32,601.12
Day, Harry T. (H. T. Day Co.)—C. F. Becker 914.98
Dutton, Stephen M.—M. Hansen 217.90
Dougherty, Catherine—Tide Water Oil Sales Corp. 431.21
Douglas & Scheuer, Inc., William A. S. Douglas and Walter Scheuer—Evans Film Mfg. Co., Inc. 819.95
Export & Domestic Buyers, Corp.—Pencil Exchange 1,188.62
E. B. Bunker Hardware Co., Inc.—Waterbury Co. 117.25
Export & Domestic Buyers, Corp.—Royal Desk Co. 117.25
Employers' Mutual Protective Association, Inc.—Tilmet Holding Corp. 255.90
Erichsen, Ewind—Reed Shop, Inc. 272.05
Fishman, Lewis E. H. Hollander 112.41
Fakaros, Haralabos S.—S. E. Raptis. 876.38
Farber Transportation Co. and Joseph Breger—Finance Corp. 836.65
Feinstein, Benjamin—Louis-Forest Box and Lumber Co., Inc. 274.65
Gorga, Ermine—J. R. Woodd 100.87
Gesakill, Chas. L.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 194.14
Goodman, Minnie A., and Ostas Nathanson (Minerva Dress Shop)—Wm. Oberwein & Co. 174.90
Harris, Jacob J.—A. Fuhrberg 114.16
Hammer Superior Production, Inc.—J. Watsky 286.41
Hardware House of America, Inc.—H. & F. Mesinger Mfg. Co. 978.17
Haight, Allen T.—Fawling School, Inc. 1,384.47
Juch, Wm. A.—J. Martin 344.64
Jablonsky, Samuel—S. Oppenheim 190.41
Jones, Silas W. F.—International Motor Co. 814.20
Jaffe, Winifred—G. Giolitti 223.58
J. & M. Levin, Inc., and Jacob Levine—J. W. Ford et al. 1,038.79
Kaeckaker, Bruno—N. Y. Telephone Co. 296.00
Kaserer, Abraham—A. Kaserer, costs 142.45
Kaufman, Paul—Crandall-Pettee Co. 137.75
Keitsch, Frank—Godfrey G. Tegge & Sons, Inc. 194.86
Lazarus, Jarvis Jr.—Thayer Motor Car Co. 2,000.00
McAvoy, Wm E.—L. Pulvermacher et al. 305.64
Mandel, David, and Adolph Davis (Mandel & Davis)—Maier Leiboritz & Co. 5,385.37
Means, Corine—Green, Inc. 613.35
Lightning Rim Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 114.26
Lincoln Steamship Line, Inc.—Same 189.58
Laplin, Michael J.—Park Av. Operating Co., Inc. 564.51
Motley, Alfred H.—H. A. Fahn 162.45
Mutual Equitable—Union Central Life Insurance Co. 607.70
Morse, Nathan, Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 104.55
Metals & Chemical Corp.—Same 141.99
Neale Pub. Co., Inc.—Vail-Ballou Co. 191.40
Ogden, W. B., Jr.—F. E. Wilder. 246.91
Pratt Engrg. and Machine Co.—R. R. Spring Co. 813.61
Rhinelander, Philip—P. D'Ambra 78,141.82
Roe, Jerome, Inc.—Sayles-Zahn Co. 1,619.76
Rice, Florence R.—Century Holding Co. 1,553.23
Richman, Sam M.; Joseph Harris, Max Harman and Abraham T. Durlin—H. Weiss 638.50
Rosenfield, Mrs. Joseph—Walter Bros. 149.70
Swamp Trucking Co., Inc., and Jacob Mendlowitch—J. Lutz 373.70
Silverstein, Sam J.—S. B. Schwartz 1,870.58
Sire, Clarence D.—N. W. Fogg 586.15
Stecker, Eugene D.—S. E. Murphy 941.58
Schuyler, Victor—Kraetzer Realty Corp. 180.33
Sitomer, Isidor—H. Geier 138.81
Studley, George—Packer Collegiate Institute 119.00
Thompson, Sarah G.—Hickson, Inc. 132.20
Woodrum, Donald—Spencer & Co. 185.70
W. J. Tuskey Corp.—Groller Craft Press. 400.12
White, Harry (Brownsville Auto Supply Co.)—Keystone Tire and Rubber Co. 839.85
Watt, Henry L.—H. F. Kleczka. 1,894.84

In Bronx County.

Brown, John, Nathan and Harry—I. Politziner et al. $124.52
Califano, Ernest—L. Landes. 241.00
Farber Transportation Co., Max Locker and Joseph Brecjes—Topper Finance Corp. 836.65
Geiger, J. William—Weber & Heilbroner. 104.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Hammerstein, Oscar—E. S. Hammerstein et al.; March 1, 1915 (cancelled) $499.68
Same—Same; Dec. 5, 1914 (canceled) 2,708.71
Same—Same; Feb. 4, 1915 (canceled) 234.28
Same—Same; Feb. 8, 1915 (canceled) 476.79
Nelson, Anton and Julia—H. N. Kohn; July 18, 1921 ..... 133.91
Schindler, John F.—Antonio Realty Corp.; May 23, 1919 ..... 162.43
Same—Same; April 7, 1919 ..... 329.45
Uhrdine, Arthur—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc.; Oct. 7, 1917 ..... 151.39
Oakley, Thomas, Emily Oakley, George Hamilton and Peter Van Brunt—Morris Plan Co., N. Y.; Oct. 15, 1920 ..... 219.50
Richman, Sam M., Jr.—M. R. Johnson et al.; Feb. 4, 1915 ..... 236.67
Greitzer, Frank—H. M. Saunders et al.; May 31, 1921 ..... 347.70
Spanish Steel Corp.—Mottrup Steel Products Co.; May 26, 1921 ..... 2,000.96
Breasick, Thomas F.—Universal Crane Co.; July 21 1921 (vacated) 2,619.61
Starr, Edw. W., and Geo. R. Bennett—John W. Sullivan Co.; June 20, 1921 ..... 6,871.26
Forman, Samuel & L. Goldberg et al.; Dec. 12, 1920 (vacated) 2,110.00

THE BRONX MARKET.

Co-operative Citizens' Organization to Erect Forty-five Dwellings.

The United Citizens' Home Committee purchased forty-five lots on Bronxwood Avenue, between 228th and 231st Streets, in the Wakefield Section, from Thomas T. Uren, as part of its co-operative housing scheme.

Members of the organization will take over the lots, on which it has been arranged to construct forty-five one-family dwellings.

E. Turck, O. Billard and J. B. Laddy have formed the Cedar Avenue Construction Company for the purpose of erecting thirty single-family houses on Cedar Avenue, south of the 207th Street Bridge. Work on ten of the dwellings, each of which will cover a lot 20 by 46, will commence immediately. According to A. Bertram Samuels, attorney for the new company, each house when completed will cost about $12,000.

S. Friedenberg sold to S. L. G. Building Company the vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Grand Avenue and 181st Street. The purchasers will erect a five-story apartment house with stores, to accommodate forty tenants.

The George Goldblatt Company, in conjunction with George Costar, sold the plot on the southwest corner of Jackson and Westchester Avenues for William Murray to a builder, who will improve with stores. This was the first sale of the property in twenty-five years.

A plot of two lots 50 by 100 at Adee Avenue, between Colden and Paulding Avenues, was sold by Henry J. Franklin to Daniel J. O'Brien, who will improve with a two-family house.

Hugo Wahst sold for the Great American Realty Company the two-family house on the east side of Richardson Avenue, about 300 feet south of 204th Street, and also sold to the Futnam Realty Company two two-family houses on the south side of 233d street, about 137 feet west of White Plains Avenue.

Suburban Home Buyers.

Fish & Marvin sold for Harry S. Houpt a Colonial house on Corona Avenue, Pelham Heights, to Mrs. Alice M. Bentley of Buffalo, who will make the place her residence. The property was held at $80,000. Fish & Marvin also sold for William M. Ensinger a residence on Overlook Road, Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, to a client.

The same brokers sold for Vernon C. Snyder the residence on Manor Lane at Pelham Manor to a client. The property was held at $37,500.

Thomas F. Connell sold a Plandome Heights house, held at $35,000, to J. B. Low, and the Josephine Hajek farm at Manhasset, L. I., held at $20,000, to Mrs. Byron Rogers.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co. sold for William F. Shupe the twelve-family apartment at 2, 4 and 6 Arlington Avenue, corner Carnegie Avenue, East Orange. The purchasers are John C. and Dorsey Thrasher, residents of East Orange, who plan extensive improvements to the building.

The Simpson Merritt Company sold a house facing Derwent Avenue, Verona, for the Modern Building Company to Harold W. Thompson. The property was valued at $11,500.

ANOTHER NEW BANK.

Two Locate on Seventh Avenue Within a Week.

The Capitol National Bank, which has applied to the Controller of the Currency for permission to do business in New York City, will establish its quarters in the store of the Garment Centre Capitol Building at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The proposed bank will have a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000.

Several days ago the new Terminal Exchange Bank of New York leased quarters at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street in the Pennsylvania Terminal Building. The organizers include Barron G. Collier, Harry H. Revman, Frank Hedley, Herbert H. Vreeland, George Olney, Hugh J. Pritchard, Harry Henemen and Robert C. Montgomery.

Yonkers Corner In Resale.

The northwest corner of Radford Street and South Broadway, Yonkers, was sold by Murray Tharran to a client. The plot, which measures 75 by 100 feet, was recently bought by Mr. Tharran, and will be improved with a two-story dwelling and store building.

Third Avenue Tenement Deal.

Frederick Ziffel & Sons sold for the Beacan Holding Company 1,074 and 1,076 Third Avenue, two four-story flats, on a plot 50 by 75, held at $60,000, to a client of Oster Utsch. Frederick H. Allen was the broker.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Christian Science Church for Park Avenue to Cost $200,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 63d St, a 2-story church, &c., 100.5x100; Third Church of Christ Scientist, premises, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 124 East 38th St, architects; cost $200,000.

Alterations.

Lexington Av, 186, to a 4-story apartment, &c.; J. Rosenberg, 181 West 23d St, owner; Harry Allen, 310 East 31st St., architect; cost $10,000.

23d St, 36 East, to a 10-story factory; F. A. Seaman, 137 West 23d St, owner; G. F. Leonard, 5 Beakman St, architect; cost $3,000.

Madison Av, 135 and 137, to a 12-story offices, &c.; Terry & Tench Co., Inc., owner; Lockwood, Greene & Co., 101 Park Av., architects; cost $10,000.

Hudson St, n w corner Christopher St, to a 4-story stores, &c.; M. C. Van Tine, 29 6th Av, owner; E. D. Denslow, 44 West 18th St, architect; cost $5,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. E. FOUNTAIN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 31, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 401 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of presses, dies, raw materials for the manufacture of dolls, fixtures, etc., and immediately thereafter at 352 West 13th St., consisting of Manufactured Dolls, parts of dolls, office fixtures, equipment, etc.

ROBERT P. STEPHENSON, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, BALL & MARVIN, Attorney for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES M. BERNSTEIN, trading as MAISON CHARLES, Bankrupt.—

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.



Recreation—

for every member of the family—is generously provided at Jackson Heights, where owners of the

New "Garden" Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 Outside Rooms

enjoy the privileges of a Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Country Club House and Children's Playgrounds—all nearby and confined to the use of the Tenant-Owners living in this restricted residential community covering 100 city blocks.

Buy Your New Home Here

Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 years

You may *own* one of these attractive new "Garden" Apartments upon making a moderate initial payment, with a monthly outlay, thereafter, of only $80 to $160. Let us give you full details—

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *To-day*

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite—Open Evenings until 9 o'Clock.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, 50 East 42nd Street

Right in New York City

22 Minutes from 42nd St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lofts To Let

Light on four sides

100% Sprinkler

402 W. 27th St

Call Chelsea 4555—Watkins 9316

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

25 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET

Just completed. Immediate possession. Grattan-built house in Flatbush, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, with all modern improvements; 2-car garage with heat installed; plot 100x50, corner plot; located in one of Flatbush's most selected residential sections. 5,419 Bedford Av. (East 25th Street) corner Avenue M. Price $28,000, easy terms; can be seen any time. Use Brighton subway to Elm Av. Station.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.

JOHN A. POWER,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

FOR SALE—GREAT NECK

Two acres, overlooking Manhasset Bay. Must be seen to be appreciated. Wonderful views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Gas, water, electric light, sewerage. James Churchill, 1,607 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENGLEWOOD VICINITY

Attractive small house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements; recently decorated, excellent residential section; five minutes from station; plot 125x125. Immediate possession. Price $12,000.

Ideal small Colonial house, 9 rooms and bath, perfect condition, lot 75x200, with beautiful trees and shrubbery; one car garage. Convenient to station and country club. Price $14,500

H. WEATHERBY & CO.,
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

AN ACCESSIBLE MAINE SPORTING PRESERVE THAT WILL SHOW A BIG PROFIT

For sale, forest tract of about 1,100 acres, 20 miles northwest of Portland. (Another thousand or two acres adjoining can be purchased also.) Railroad station and electric line a few miles away; water route to another railroad. Woods surround lake a mile long; springs and stream running through property, where trout spawn. Two more lakes can be made at small expense. Wonderful for fishing, partridge, deer and duck shooting. Splendid bass and landlock salmon fishing in several nearby lakes, including Sebago. Little Sebago, ½ mile away. Log cabin by spring. Owner can leave New York in evening and be fishing or shooting on the place by eight next morning. Poland Spring Hôtel about 5 miles to the north. Daily mail delivery to North Raymond, 1 mile from end of preserve.

The big timber alone is worth the price at which tract is offered. It has about

(1) 6,000 cords of cutable poplar pulpwood.
(2) Several thousand cords maple and birch pulpwood.
(3) Over 1,000,000 feet large pine.
(4) Over 250,000 feet large hemlock.
(5) Large quantity fine hardwood timber.
(6) Enough red oak, a forestry expert says, to be worth by itself in 15 or 20 years almost twice the price asked for the whole.
(7) And a fine stand of young pine and hemlock.

HENRY W. LANIER
24 East 53d Street, New York.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA'S Best Second Floor.

1318 Chestnut St., opp. Wanamakers

2,200 Sq. Ft.; elevator, fine approach; good street; sign privilege; suitable for any high class shop or executive offices.

J. T. JACKSON CO. Chestnut at 13th, Philadelphia.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

STRATHMORE HOUSE

404 Riverside Drive At 113th St.

12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
14 LARGE CLOSETS
$6500

All large outside rooms. Splendid view and sunlight. Personal management of owner.

Tel. 7557 Cathedral.

777 WEST END AVE.

Southwest Cor. 98th St.

Modern 12-story fireproof building.

Two Apartments of

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

One Duplex Apartment
One Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms

SHARP & CO. 2489 BROADWAY

ELDORADO

Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Restaurant, Roof Garden,
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS
Rent including maid service.
Rental $900 to $2700.
Inquire on Premises or
SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway.

THE ROXBOROUGH

251 West 92nd St., Cor. Broadway

HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

7 & 8 Rooms With 2 Baths
Rents $3,300 to $3,800 per Annum

APPLY ON PREMISES or
SHARP & COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 92D ST.
I. Zimmer, 299 Broadway Phone Worth 374

333 CENTRAL PARK WEST
6-7-8 Room Apartments
FOR RENT FROM OCT. 1.
SAMUEL L. REID,
35 West 46th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 3494.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—$5,000 on second mortgage, short term; property valuation, $40,000; first mortgage only $6,000. Davis. Plaza 4015.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR LEASE.
MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.

1st and 2d floors suitable for business purposes; 3d, 4th and 5th floors contain 6 master bedrooms, all with connecting modern baths; also 5 servants' rooms and bath; 4-story and basement, modern building; intercommunicating telephone; direct and indirect steam heat, &c. OTTINGER, 31 Nassau St., or your own broker.

FOR SALE—331 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three-story and basement; eleven rooms, two baths, parquet floor, electricity, gas.

FOR SALE—16th St., West—Handsome private dwelling, 13 rooms, 2 baths; excellent condition; immediate possession. Lalor, 621 Broadway.

FOR SALE, private residence, 306 W. 104th, between West End and Riverside; street of private owners and good neighborhood; owner on premises.

LITTLE gem, small American basement; excellent condition, near 96th subway; price $23,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

7-YEAR LEASE, present rental $6,300; pay $1,200 annually. Whitehead, 2,086 5th Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PARK AV., four-story; $5,000.
90'S, near Park, four-story; $5,000.
90'S, near Madison, four-story; $5,000.
90'S, near Lexington; $5,000.
LEXINGTON AV., 250, four-story; $6,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

COLUMBUS AV.—338TH ST.
Five-story double, two stores.
Asking $26,000. Rents $3,600.
HERMAN ARMY COMPANY, 346 6TH AV.

BUSINESS CORNER—Over 35 per cent on investment of $17,000. Whitehead, 2,086 5th Av.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6987.

85TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Silberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

183D ST., 66 W., University Heights; house, 7 large rooms and bath; modern improvements; $3,500 cash; balance easy payments; all subways and "L" connect with 183d St. and Jerome Av.; will lease for term of years.

ATTENTION, PRIVATE INVESTOR!
10-family, steam heat; good income; price $26,000; cash $6,000. A. Freud, Jr., phone Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ABSOLUTE bargain, near Simpson Street subway; six-story new-law; low rents, $17,000; price $90,000; never offered before. Write Estate Closing, 3,018 3d Av.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE for sale, 3 and 4 rooms, parquet floors and electric light. Telephone Melrose 0153J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Country Estates — *Connecticut Sites*

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GREENACRES.

Beautiful stucco house, 74 ft. wide, with 2 verandas, 3 large master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, servant's room and bath, wide centre halls, large living and dining rooms; every possible improvement, including gas; corner plot; 150 ft. frontage; garage; convenient to schools and station; brand new and well built; price $22,000; carrying charges only $1,900 a year. We believe it is a wonderful bargain. Full description on request.

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

SCARSDALE.

Charming New England Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; beautifully located amid forest trees; secluded, yet convenient; price $22,500 cash required $6,000

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SCARSDALE PROPERTIES OFFICE,
Popham Rd., Corner Chase,
Phone 368.

WHITE PLAINS—Dignified Colonial home of excellent construction, built by day's work; plot 100x175; 9 large rooms, 3 baths, enclosed porch; fireplaces; 1-car garage; excellent trees; a rare bargain for one who can quickly appreciate value. Telephone our New York office for appointment to inspect, or stop at our White Plains office. Chauncey B. Griffen Co., 18 East 41st St. Telephone Murray Hill 9226.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—For sale at 25% reduction, fine house of 8 rooms and 2 baths, one of 9 rooms and 3 baths, newly completed, all the latest improvements in Pelham's choicest section, large plot of ground; special inducement as to price and terms to close out last 2 houses. Pedersen, 509 Willis Ave., Melrose 0876, or agent on premises, corner Colonial and Pelhamdale Ave., Pelham Heights.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.

Eight of 12 apartments now sold; can show 4 room and 4 room, available Oct. 1; thoroughly modern. For up-to-date place to live, combined with investment features this is the best offering in Westchester County.

PARKWAY MANOR SQUARE
BURKE STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE 1480.

WHITE PLAINS—$12,500.
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Charming white bungalow; large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, two bedrooms and bath; hot water heat, electricity, oak floors, screens and shades; plot 100x100. Apply FRANKLIN HULL,
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2660-J.

FOR SALE (in Pelham Manor)—Reduced from $20,000 to $17,000; $4,000 cash; exceptionally well built house, just redecorated throughout; eight rooms, two baths, two fireplaces; steam heat; large enclosed sleeping porch; corner lot; exceptional neighborhood. Phone Pham 4838-W. 670 James St., Pelham Manor.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale, latest type two-family house; restricted section; double garage; each apartment eight rooms; every convenience; large plot; separate entrances; immediate possession; $12,000 cash required, balance arranged; no brokers. Phone 1240 New Rochelle.

ATTRACTIVE new 2-story bungalow, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, open plumbing, electricity, gas, hardwood floors; plot 50x110; restricted section; price $9,500; only $2,500 cash required, balance easy terms.

William L. Morrell, Inc.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

PELHAM MANOR, REDUCED TO $18,500; owner leaving town; 7 large rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, Dutch Colonial; a shady plot, choice location, 2 years old, perfect condition; photo at our office; see this real bargain today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2258.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

White Plains, fine neighborhood, 12 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity, gas, open fireplace; large plot with 2-car garage; rental $250 per month from Nov. 1.

FRANKLIN HULL,
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2660-J.

ONE of the biggest bargains in Westchester, 2-family house, 75x100, income $852 yearly, having own rent free; $3,000 cash; excellent investment; price only $11,500 to quick buyer; double garage. Phone Bryant 9465 or Yonkers 3744, or call daytime at 181 Stone Av., Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers.

CHOICE properties at Pleasantville, $10,000 and upwards; let us know your requirements.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE.
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5084.

MAMARONECK (Orienta Point)—12 rooms, 3 baths; beautiful grounds; large garage; near water, use of private bathing beach; immediate possession; $25,000 for quick sale. Owner, Room 305, 200 Broadway.

ABOUT 14 acres; less than $3,600; 50 minutes from Grand Central station.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE.
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5084.

ATTRACTIVE cottages for rent in Rye, furnished or unfurnished; Winter or year, $100, $125 and $150 monthly. Chas. S. Faulkner, offices facing Rye railroad station. Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

THE SUBURBAN PARADISE, Hastings and Dobbs Ferry, a community of commuters, modern homes, $8,000 to $20,000. H. P. Mylett, Hastings-on-Hudson. Phone Dobbs Ferry 292.

GET ACTIVE—We have houses ranging from $2,500 to $20,000 in Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Tarrytown; advise early inspection. J. Blasberg & Son., 43 Cedar St., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Telephone 59.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern bungalow, all improvements, 5 rooms and bath; near Oakland Beach, Rye; reasonable. Dr. Messenger, Oakland Gardens, Rye, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE — Beautifully furnished eight-room corner house, rent to May 1; white electric piano; garage; $250 monthly. 1306E. New Rochelle.

SUBSTANTIAL HOME, beautiful river view, near Glenwood Station; bargain. William Gaul, owner, 15 Philipse Place, Yonkers. Phone 1482.

TUCKAHOE—New 7-room house, latest improvements, hot water heat; 2 minutes to station; price $12,600; easy terms. Chas. Ecklond, 6 Oak Av., Tuckahoe, N. Y.

THE LAST ONE—New all-year bungalow, $4,350; $600 down, $20 monthly on principal. Tel. 1286 White Plains

NEW six-room cottage, all improvements, near Van Cortlandt; $11,500; reasonable terms; near school. Mulligan, 30 East 42d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER WANTS TO SELL ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL HOUSE on North Shore; exclusive neighborhood; near 3 golf clubs and yacht clubs, tennis courts; ten year tax exemption; 14 miles from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 28 minutes electric service trains; 3 minutes walk to station; four bedrooms, two baths, large living room with open fireplace, large dining room, sun porch, open porch; steam heat, hardwood floors throughout; corner plot; stone chimney; beautifully landscaped; lighting fixtures, decorations, shade, &c., complete; everything designed and supervised by architect and work done by days work; price $18,000; 15-year first mortgage held by The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be arranged. Ralph P. Barnett, 150 Nassau St., New York City. Telephones Beekman 4804, Bayside 187-W.

NEAR IN NORTH SHORE.

25 minutes by electric train service to New York; wholesale prices; 50 new Colonial and other style of houses on the new reduced price basis; all benefiting by the tax exemption; 25 plans to select from; 2 and 3 baths; 1 and 2-car garages; proper screens for all doors, windows, porch, &c.; metal weather strips; from $13,500 to $25,000; ready to move into Nov. 1. Phone Mr. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cort. 3262.

RICHMOND HILL BARGAINS.

Six houses; four at $3,250, tax exempt, terms to suit, near L. I. R. R. Station, improvements up to the minute; one at $10,500; one at $21,500; all one-family; quick action. Call Owner 8,560 114th St., Richmond Hill, or phone Richmond Hill 2859 or John 5155.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—For sale, bargain, 10-room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths. Tel. 1038 Far Rockaway.

VALLEY STREAM—$1,500 cash, new house, 6 rooms, bath. Seen by appointment. Adolph Meyer, builder. Telephone 8173.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THREE
MIDSEASON BARGAINS.

6 rooms and bath; 4 minutes from Hollis Station; plot 40x100; $9,250.

7 rooms, Colonial, with 2 baths, on corner plot 60x100, facing parked boulevard; 5 minutes from Bellerive Station; $13,750.

8-room 3-bth Colonial, in restricted Hollis Park Gardens; plot 75x100; 4 minutes from station; $23,000.

Come out before the crowd that will be house hunting after Labor Day.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
Hillside and Flushing Avs.,
Jamaica.

Phone Jamaica 4979 from the station and our car will call for you.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens.
Pitzroy 5320. Richmond Hill 1713.

TAX EXEMPT, NORTH SHORE.

$1,000 to $5,000 cash, balance like rent; 21 to 27 minutes to Penn Station, N. Y.; Colonial 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, fine porches, enclosed and heated, also open, latest improvements, maid-saving houses, landscaped grounds, large plot, high elevation, near station and schools; wonderfully reasonable; investigate. Parker Ross Freeman, 2 Depot Lane, Flushing. Telephone 3508 Flushing.

BAYSIDE—9-ROOM STUCCO HOUSE, WITH GARAGE AND LARGE PLOT, 4 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING STATIONARY VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE, ELECTRIC STOVE, AUTOMATIC HOT WATER, NEWLY DECORATED THROUGHOUT; PRICE $25,000. OWNER, BAYSIDE 1498, OR BROAD 3174.

DOUGLASTON—BARGAIN.

Reduced to $35,000; brick and half-timbered; on large plot; first floor, large living hall, solarium, library, reception room, dining room, breakfast pantry and kitchen; second floor, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; third floor, headquarters and bath; 2-car garage. Phone Mr. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

FREEPORTowner, leaving town, must sell home, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and painted; new open plumbing, electricity, hot water heat, cement curbing and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near station; garden planted; abundance of fruits and berries. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1435. Broad 5310.

NORTH SHORE HOUSES built as you want yours; restricted section; 25 minutes by electric express; very best construction; every modern improvement; 25% under prevailing prices; very moderate terms; tax exemption applies, of course. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Vitzroy 2270.

SEACLIFF, L. I.—Two fully furnished houses; 8 and 10 rooms; all modern improvements; hot water heat; within hour New York, convenient to station; rents $60 and $100 per month; Oct. 1 to June 1. Clark, 302 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 3899.

FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

Attractive bungalow, five rooms and bath; every improvement; conveniently situated; plot 40x100; additional land if desired; price $6,500, terms arranged. Frank B. Smith & Son, 273 Main St.

HOUSE for sale, 3 minutes from station, 7 rooms, bath and laundry, electric light, steam heat, gas, parquet floor, double garage; chicken coop, screened and glassed in porch; price $9,500. 88 Earle Av., Lynbrook 882J.

WATERFRONT bungalow, artistic, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; exclusive community, Baldwin Bay; plot 100 x100; easy terms. A. H. Bellot, office foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

FLUSHING, TAX EXEMPT.

Centre Hall, true Colonial, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths and tiled kitchen; fine corner plot, landscaped; 2-car garage; very reasonable; investigate. Write Rafelsen, 168 West 95th St.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE

on 100x100, corner plot; finest location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large closets, hot water system; 2-car garage; will sell for less than cost. D. F. Loughlin, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Phone Flushing 3508.

FLUSHING—Colonial single house, excellent location, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; modern, up to date in all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Wilson, 2 Depot Lane, Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

DOUGLASTON—Stucco on tile block; special bargain; 10 rooms, 2 baths; stucco garage; large plot; have been asking $20,000, will take $18,000 for a quick buyer. Telephone Mr. Reeve, Bayside 1886 or Cortlandt 3262.

FLUSHING—Charming Dutch Colonial, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 2 large enclosed porches; all improvements; corner plot 80x100; price $16,000; attractive terms. A. J. Irwin, 141 West 36th St. Fitzroy 6604.

AT FREEPORT, L. I.—New Summer bungalow, four rooms and bath, on plot 30x100; price $3,250, on easy terms. John J. Randall Company, 15 N. Long Beach Av., Freeport, N. Y.

ELMHURST—Moving, must sell excellent home, eight 4-window rooms; perfect condition; select neighborhood, near by subway, great bargain; immediate possession. 172 Case St., Newtown 2820W. Owner.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale, beautiful, modern 12-room stucco house, on cultivated plot, 100x125; near schools, station and beach; price $28,500. 1,323 Central Av. Phone 2369.

SACRIFICE—Two-family brick house, one apartment fully furnished; house practically new; lot about 40x100; brick garage, two cars; 11 rooms; best section Elmhurst. Further details phone Newtown 3737.

SACRIFICE.

Must sell 6-room house in Hempstead; corner plot, 80x100; all improvements; with or without furniture; unusual price; terms to suit. Tel. Bryant 7100, Room 1200.

BALDWIN BAY waterfront lots, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; exclusive community, 23 miles Penn. station; act at once. A. H. Bellot, foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

WATERFRONT LOTS, Baldwin Bay, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; 23 miles Penn. Sta.; act at once. A. H. Bellot, foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, near Elmhurst, L. I.—Apartment, 6 rooms, sun porch and bath, for sale reasonably. Apply Roger Steffan, 78 27th St., Elmhurst. Phone Newtown 3009, or Bowling Green 1000, Extension 87.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Well located modern eight-room house, $10,000; easy terms; no brokers. For details address Shirley, 87 University Pl., N. Y. C.

ELMHURST—Beautiful 8-room house; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; 1 block 25th St. station, Corona subway. Mrs. Erochner, 3 Judge St., Elmhurst, L. I.

3 LOTS, 2D PARCEL FROM OCEAN, 151ST ST., BELLE HARBOR; A GRAND OPPORTUNITY. E. SANGER, 240 WEST 59TH. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 4810.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

For rent, twelve-room house, completely furnished; near station; $300 a month. 75 Dartmouth St. Telephone Boulevard 6446.

NINE-ROOM house, 50x100, situated in the best location of Elmhurst. Inquire Lenihan, Alburtis Av., Corona. Phone Newtown 331.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For sale, eight-room detached house, near station. Burt, 29 Slocum Crescent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Attractive, efficient house, garage, $29,500; grounds 56x100. 74 Ascan Av. Tel. Blvd. 4096.

FINE HOMES, near station and bay, $6,000 and up. Monfort & Hegeman, Port Washington. Tel. 152.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

Choice Home Building Sites; city improvements; particulars, A. FREUD, JR., RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE two-family house, steam heat, electric light, large porches, garden, garage; 200-foot frontage; in country club, Eastern Boulevard. Apply at club or Mr. Ettigott, 307 West 22d St.

30-FAMILY modern apartment house; rent nearly $18,000; profit $9,000; cash $25,000; price $93,000; principals only. Call 11-3, 31 East 126th St., Room 203.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

76TH ST., 2,170—For sale or for rent; owner of new 16-room house, 2 baths; garage, &c., open for rental proposition. Take Sea Beach Subway to 62d Av., walk to 70th St. Ask for Mr. Scher. Bensonhurst 7126.

SEA GATE—For sale or rent; new eight-room brick dwellings, with garages; latest improvements; located in beautifully restricted section. Inquire Greenberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

BERKELEY PLACE, 208—Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, all improvements; near Park and subway; possession September. Phone Sterling 1397.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

COLONIAL TYPE HOUSE.

8 rooms, all improvements; plot 60x100; located in Beechhurst; price $18,250; terms easy. Call or write owner, 245 West 34th St. Telephone Longacre 2280.

ELMHURST—7-room house, electric lights, gas, steam heat; driveway; parquet floors throughout; sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath. Telephone Newtown 2940.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THIS 12-room residence is a model piece of architecture in strength and elegance; being draft proof, you can keep it warm in Winter at a small cost; during the hot season you enjoy on its handsome grounds gentle breezes, carrying healthful perfume of pine trees; it recommends itself to a buyer not only for its under-market price, but because also it is within short walking distance of banks, theatres, stores, schools, churches, trolleys and railroads; only $29,500 will buy it; all screened (porches and windows); on easy terms.

M. KARAM & SONS,
3 Ridgehurst Road, West Orange.
Phone 3461 Orange.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Suburban semi-detached house on Lincoln Highway within easy commutation New York; hollow tile stucco construction slate roof; 6 rooms, bath, cellar, garret, electric lights, hot air pipe furnace, gas range, gas water heater; sewer connection; $4,450; cash $1,050, $37.33 monthly, including interest, or rent for $35. C. P. Yeomans, 1,078 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Telephone Midwood 4808-M.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $6,500, beautiful craftsman home; six rooms, tiled bath, finished cattle, hardwood trim, finished ceilings, parquet floor, open fireplace, steam heat with hot water connection; modern gas kitchen; also gas hot water heater, electric light, sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also six-room stucco bungalow, plot 75x120; $500 cash, balance $75 monthly, including principal and interest; come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, $8,500, mentioned together means "bargain"; well built, eight years ago; beautiful location; wonderfully broad view; eight commodious rooms, breakfast nook, foyer, oak throughout; every room cozy in Winter; steam, electricity, gas; garage, large trees, many shrubbery; 20-express station (Erie), 25-minute trip; stores conveniently grouped; owner, occupant, leaving October; moderate cash. Telephone Montclair 3860. B. & H. Times Downtown.

BEAUTIFUL craftsman home, must be sold; immediate possession; six large rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood trim and floors, tastefully decorated; no reasonable offer refused; part cash, balance like rent. Hallberg & Longfellow, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—For sale modern house, first-class condition, steam heat, 7 rooms, large tile bath, open fireplace, screened porch, garage, lot 67x234; fine shade with unique development; $14,500; $5,000 mortgage. H. G. Atwater, owner, 122 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J.

MY LOVELY HOME, sacrifice $1,000 cash, balance $6,500; easy terms; tile bath, parquet, steam, electricity, gas; large plot, driveway, sewers, paved street; commuting 36c., half hour Manhattan; near station, &c. CLARA HENSCHEL, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Phones Cortlandt 1720, Hackensack 940-J.

TREMENDOUS sacrifice, $8,750, part cash, balance on easy terms, buys large Colonial 9-room house, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace; immediate possession; plot 100x160; near station and schools; paved street; also other bargains; call today. Hitchcock, opposite station, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME,

6 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screens, just newly decorated throughout, hardwood trim; ready to move in; full price $7,500, easy terms, act quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 964.

BOGOTA—MUST SACRIFICE MY HOUSE—Up-to-date, 7 rooms, tiled baths, gas, electricity, steam heat, two open real fireplaces, glass-inclosed large porch; cost me $14,800, will sell for $11,500 if sold before Sept. 1; best location in town; no assessments; a rare opportunity. G. Marcher, owner, 79 Larch Av., Bogota, N. J.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Best residential section, house for sale in first class condition, newly painted, six rooms, bath, large porch, screened and glassed; open fireplace and cold storage room; lot 100x200; fully shaded; must be seen to be appreciated; price $8,000; Pennsylvania 1620 or Nutley 1263-J.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3 000 acres.
3,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., on D., L. & W. R. R., 60 minutes from New York, nine-room house, all improvements, 3 bathrooms, garage, short walk to station, best residential street; $100 per month; possession Sept. 1; no agents. Address Owner, Box 252, Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, near New York; old and new houses; easy terms; best sections; Englewood, Bogota, Teaneck; you do not be misled by agents; rent first buy when satisfied, direct from owner, builder. Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station Corner. Telephone Englewood 1716-J, 1313-M.

OWNER must sell beautiful seven-room home, every improvement, excellent condition; fireplace; plot 50x144; garage; fruit, shrubbery; specially priced; $9,000, terms; open Sunday. Martin, 239 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights. Phone 72.

45 MINUTES TO TIMES SQUARE.

Beautiful 8-room house in beautiful Palisade; 50x100; every city convenience, with country comforts; easy terms; ask for photo and plans. Hoke, 5 Cortland St.

$8,700—ATTRACTIVE 7 rooms and tiled bath; sun parlor; steam heat; fireplace; oak floors; large closets; every city improvement; Ridgewood depot 9 minutes; $1,590 cash. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

ORADELL, N. J.—New seven-room house, all improvements, garage; built under peace-time prices; terms to suit; beautifully situated, overlooking Hackensack Valley. Clarence D. Demarest, Oradell, N. J.

WILL SACRIFICE, 2 lots in Hackensack, N. J.; 5 minutes' walk from station; half hour from New York on State road; trolley 2 minutes' walk; terms to suit. T. M., 382 Times Downtown.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Houses for sale; immediate possession. Maps, photos, full information on Ridgewood properties. Prices $8,500 to $50,000.—Walstrom-Gordon & Forman, 79 Malden Lane. Beekman 1414.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—New 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths, fine decorations; restricted; convenient to depot, schools; was $23,000, now $17,000. E. Daniels, owner, 104 East Front Plainfield. Phone Westfield 126W.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Plot 100x200; modern house, seven rooms, including four bedrooms; steam heat, all improvements; garage; available now. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 3163.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.

To rent, furnished or unfurnished, from $100 up, semi or annual leases. Mrs. Kintzing, 45 John St., New York. Phone John 2579 or Boonton 401.

FOR RENT—Several desirable one and two family houses, rentals $75-$150; also some great bargains for sale. Eten Realty Co., 485 Main St., East Orange. Tel. 7518 Orange.

$6,500 STUCCO, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, gas; plot 50x100; title perfect. Harriett, near Abbott, Moresmere. Write Box 10, Moresmere, N. J.

SACRIFICE $8,600, easy terms, cozy home, 8 rooms, bath, garage, Rutherford, N. J., 32 minutes to New York City. Doctor, Telephone 1470 Cortlandt.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Our new home is too large for 2, will sell reasonable; has mortgage $10,000; particulars from owner, C. W. Smith, Box 128, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

HOUSE to rent, 7 rooms, up-to-date grounds, garage; half-hour city; $100 month; immediate occupancy; North Jersey. L. 567 Times.

LINDEN, N. J.—Four lots, business centre, sold exceptionally low price. Write Box 40, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$6,500—NEW 6-room house; all improvements; 3 blocks station. O. Zimmermann, New Milford, N. J.

NEW HOUSE—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 50x100. E. Pretch, 107 Prospect Av., Maywood, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—8 rooms, every improvement, garage; corner plot; $8,700. E. Trotman, P. O. Westfield.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

SEND us full particulars of your Westchester County property if you want to sell. ARMSTRONG & CO., 501 5TH AV.

HOUSE wanted, for Rockaway, 12 rooms or more; $4,000 cash. Audubon 7832.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Excellent accommodations; refined guests; quiet; special rates. 883 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (Belmont Hotel, 222 Park)—Rooms, week, month; week-end accommodations.

LONG BEACH (139 West Olive)—Private home, one-two rooms, bath; reasonable.

LONG BEACH—Elegantly furnished room, bath. Phone 137 Long Beach.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER COTTAGE to rent for September; spacious cottage, all improvements; near Sound; 2 hours to New York; good bathing, mackerel fishing, clamming, &c. Apply 16 Belmont Av., Woodmont, Conn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET in White Mountains, modern bungalow, completely furnished, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electricity, purest running water, large screened sleeping porches, living room with big fireplace; garage; magnificent mountain view; bathing, fishing, hunting; within easy motoring distance of tennis and golf; $150. Apply Mrs. F. S. Eveleth, North Conway, N. H.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—6,000 square feet or more for physical educational institute; high ceilings, good water pressure necessary; top floor and roof preferred. F 53 Times.

HOUSE to rent or buy, 60s or 70s, near Broadway or suburbs; half hour out. P., 158 Amsterdam.

Country Property.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted by couple, in Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle, to rent for six months or longer. Give full details and lowest rental. Apartment 12D, 1 West 85th St.

WANTED, two-family house, 7 to 9 rooms, within a radius of 6 miles from city; convenient to subway; lease, 1 to 2 years; ready pay, good rent and best references given. Contonis, 87 Cortlandt St. Rector 811.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I have several high-class Westchester County homes, ranging in price from $16,000 to $100,000, which I wish to exchange for improved property in New York City. If you are looking for a suburban home and have city property to exchange, write C. E. G., Box 807 Times Downtown.

15 LOTS, 25x100 and over, in Port Richmond, S. I., free and clear, 9 lots facing street, 6 inside lots; sidewalks, sewers, electric light, in exchange for improved property. N. Coleman, 33 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—6,000 square feet or more for physical educational institute; high ceilings, good water pressure necess

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

BOTH ST., Gramercy Section—Apartments, all sizes. C. L. Robinson, 126 East 23d St. & Murray Hill 7811.

86TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, colonial, 9 large rooms and bath; suitable for boarders; $1,200.

86TH ST., 128-144 EAST—Modern, modern elevator building, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200 to $2,200. GEO. HAAS & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

72 67TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AV.—Elegantly attractive apartment, two rooms, alcove and bath; suitable for private or business purposes; restaurant in building. Apply on telephone, John 1619.

81ST ST., 40 EAST—Doctor's offices, for October; fine opportunity.

82ND ST., 21 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 0082 Mur. Hill.

86TH—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $100 month; will furniture. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

91ST, 113-114-116 EAST—4th and new-rooms apartments, 2 baths, every modern improvement; buildings entirely renovated; stucco fronts, parquet floor, tiled bathrooms; large rooms, $159 to $175.

92D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive four rooms, bath, fireplace; lease $1,350; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 3617.

97TH ST., 52 EAST—High-class elevator house, apartments of lower 6 rooms, $1,200; 6th floor, front, 7 rooms, $2,500. DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 EAST 46TH ST. TEL. VAND. 624.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

49 FIFTH AV.—Modern apartment, 5 rooms, baths; elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

LEXINGTON AV. (North 76th St.)—Possession on or before Sept. 1; two unusual 4-room floors, 3 and 3 rooms and bath; rent $150 per month; unique service. Apply J. Morgenthau Jr. Co., Agents, 206 Broadway, Cort. 3986.

LEXINGTON AV., 647 (near 54th)—Four bright rooms and bath, real kitchen; all improvements; $100-$110; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 615—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 230—Bachelor apartments or doctor's offices; ground floor; private entrance.

MADISON AV. (61st St.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath, non-housekeeping; references; possession at once. Gordon, 695 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (82d St.)—7, 8 and 9 corner rooms, bath; extra lavatory, maid's toilet; $2,400 up; immediately or October.

MADISON, 1,012 (78th)—Large, light beautiful room, kitchen, bath; exceptional location; exclusive.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST ("Vanderbilt Studios")—Quaint basement studio apartments left, $32; studios, $45-$125; strictly modern.

11TH, 123 WEST—Elevator apartment, 6, 7 rooms; $2,000 to $2,400.

12TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

21ST ST., 19-21 WEST—MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

3-5 very large light rooms; maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

25TH, 36 WEST—Two-three room apartments, bath, $80 up.

26TH ST., 29 EAST—SUITE, WITH BATH; SINGLE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

26TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 5860.

26TH, 27 WEST—High-class 2 and 3 room apartments. Apply A. H. Stout, 31 West 26th. Circle 0382.

27TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

28TH, 144 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen and private bath; immediate occupancy. Housekeeper.

29TH, 106 WEST—Modern 9-story elevator building. 3 rooms, $1,400. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

29TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

30TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

30TH ST., 345 WEST. 5 ROOMS, $125. Modern elevator house, all improvements.

31ST, 15 WEST—For Sept. 1, one 3 and one 4-room apartment, with private bath; for Oct. 1, 1 room and bath.

31ST, 73D ST., 105 WEST. Attractive five-room apartment, new building; immediate possession; $3,000 year; subject.

32D, 44 WEST—Entire third floor, renovated, to lease; gentlemen.

33D ST., 133 WEST—One, two and four rooms, attractive; reasonable.

34TH, 23 WEST—Several spacious two-room apartments, bath, kitchenettes; also floors.

34TH, 131 WEST—Entire floors, 5-6 rooms, every improvement; $1,800, $3,000.

36TH, 161 WEST—Very attractive parlor floor, 3 large rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist or studio.

70TH, 250 WEST (Cor. Broadway). Housekeeping apartment, 2 and 3 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

70TH ST., 101 WEST (THE EVELIND). Three rooms and bath, $1,300 and $1,700. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

70TH ST., 301 WEST, at Amsterdam Av.—7 rooms, 1 bath; $2,300; elevator; immediate possession.

70TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $55 month. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

71ST ST., 31 WEST (Manhattan Square)—Extra large rooms, many closets, open fireplace, white marble tiled bath, marble tiled kitchenette; hall service; lease from Oct. 1; possession earlier. Apply on premises.

71ST, 138 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath; doctor, studio, private.

72D, 62 WEST—Spacious floor, private entrance, southern exposure, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas; possession October.

72D, 201 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electric lights. Inquire janitor, in basement.

72D, 206 WEST—Two rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light; reasonable.

72D, 18 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electric light, $116 month; immediate possession.

357TH ST., 232 WEST. Two rooms and kitchenette; immediate possession; $1,200. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

74TH, 3 WEST—Three housekeeping rooms, real kitchen; modern in every form; near Central Park; splendid location; $166 per month. Phone mornings, Columbus 7359.

74TH, 47 WEST—Three and five room apartments, bath rooms, maid service.

75TH, 232 WEST—Cozy skylight apartment, bath, kitchenette; business woman; $65.

75TH ST., 160 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in handsome basement, for two adults; owner's residence; $100.

75TH, 167 WEST—Unusually handsome parlor floor; also second floor; professionals, private.

75TH, 234 WEST—Parlor and second floor, furnished unfurnished; professional, private, beautiful.

76TH, 306 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electric light and all improvements; $60.

76TH—Eight rooms, bath, $115; all furniture $900. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

76TH ST., 308 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—6 rooms, 2 baths, elevators, $1,800; immediate possession.

76TH ST., 326 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor; 8 rooms, 2 baths, second, fourth, seventh floors.

76TH ST., 134 WEST—Beautiful 3-room housekeeping apartment, as previously advertised.

76TH, 31 WEST—Two attractive large rooms, kitchenette, bath; September-October; lease.

76TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 2-3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,400-$2,000 YEARLY.

76TH ST., 216 WEST. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

76TH ST., 317 WEST. Nine-story fireproof building, 7 rooms, $2,000. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH ST., 214 WEST. 5 ROOMS, $2,000. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

103D ST., 159 WEST (near Broadway)—Subway station; elegant four rooms, all improvements; four rooms, $35. Superintendent.

104TH, 314-316 WEST—2 seven-room apartments, 1 on each floor, or separately; improvements; parquet floor. Janitor.

105TH ST., 320 WEST—THE OVERDENE. Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment available Oct. 1. Apply Mr. Wagner, superintendent on premises.

105TH, 350 WEST—Elegant two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Inquire maid.

107TH, 219 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive apartment house just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or not housekeeping; moderate.

111TH ST., 508 WEST—Modern elevator four-five room vacant; reasonable; all redecorated.

113TH ST., 350 WEST. Modern 12-story building; 6 all outside rooms, $8,100. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

115TH ST., 208 WEST—Six large, light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; reasonable rent; possession. Superintendent.

115TH ST., 220 WEST—4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; elevator, full service; some immediate occupancy, some from Oct. 1.

116TH ST., 254 WEST—4 beautiful rooms, redecorated, front, fields; elevator; latest improvements.

116TH ST., 630 WEST (corner Drive)—High class elevator five rooms, vacant; reasonable.

118TH ST., 262 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Six and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner, Phone Bowling Green 5000.

120TH ST., 450 WEST. 5 exceptional rooms, with bath. Immediate possession; $840 to $1,100. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

122D ST., 617 WEST—6 rooms, between Riverside and Broadway; rent $80; immediate possession.

126TH ST., 543 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment, $55. Inquire 1 P. M. Schmidt, 127th ST., 57 EAST—161 High-class apartments, 5 rooms, $1,200. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

163D ST., 650 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 2, 3 and 4 rooms and kitchenettes; rents $70, $90 and $95.

177TH, 650 WEST (Cor. Wadsworth Av.)—4-5 rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

179TH ST., 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 5, 6, 8 rooms; elevator apartments, ten-story fireproof building. Apply Supt.

181ST, 736 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

AMSTERDAM Av., 320—Between 78th and 79th Sts.—7 rooms, 1 bath; $1,500; elevator; immediate possession.

AUDUBON AV., 287 (177th)—Highcliff; 6 rooms, elevator; finest on hill; possession.

DOCTOR'S or dentist's exclusive suite, with private entrance, in physician's apartment. Riverside 9437.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, three large rooms, sublet or share. Dr. Wolfman, Columbus 2300.

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS elevator apartments, 600 West 160th St. Inquire Roger Morris Apartment.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (170 Sullivan St.)—Two rooms and bath, new community garden; possession Sept. 1; $65.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments, possession now; all rooms, including kitchens and baths, facing river and Drive; unexcelled; $125 monthly; others for October. Take subway or buses.

SUBLEASE newly decorated 5 rooms, 2 baths, 9th floor Georgian Court apartment; 58 Central Park West; long lease. Apply William S. Sussman, Inc., 300 Madison Av.

TWO rooms, bath and kitchenette, west side, preferably below 96th St. Phone Academy 967, evenings, 6 to 7.

VERY desirable 5-room apartment to sublet from Sept. 1, on Riverside Drive, at 102d St. Call for particulars, Riverside 7340.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (1 University Place)—Corner, splendid; alterations completed about Sept. 1; one and two rooms with private bath, non-housekeeping; $1,080 per annum up; tea room on premises. Also adjoining, 27-29 Waverley Place, two rooms and bath; $960 per annum up. Daily Supt., 29 Waverley Place, or Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 358 5th Av. Fitzroy 0621.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Five rooms, $45 month; furniture $650 (bargain). Elberson, 25 West 43d.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Four rooms and bath, kitchenette, two flights. J 499 Times.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

MELROSE COURTS GARDEN APARTMENTS, 163d St. and Teller Av. One block from New York Central Melrose Station. Two blocks north 161st St. Cross-town. NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Only a Few Left. 5-6-7 ROOMS—$101-$145. ALSO READY FOR OCCUPANCY ABOUT OCT. 1 2-4-6 ROOMS—$62-$136 Apply on Premises or NIEWENHOUS COMPANY, INC., 316 EAST 161ST ST.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,463 (At 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments. Sole agent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE BLVD., 1,055 (at 165th St.)—Four rooms. Inquire Supt., on premises. Phone Jerome 3090.

FIVE large rooms, floor through, up to date, near subway and "L"; rent $60. 1,812 Loring Place, corner Burnside Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, 66 Clark St., 2 rooms and bath, $70. 151 Pierrepont St., 3 rooms and bath, $70. 68 Columbia Heights, 3 rooms and kitchen. C. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9654 Main.

HENSONHURST section, 6 rooms, upper apartment 2-family house; enclosed porch; garage; parquet floors; electricity, steam heat; immediate possession. West End subway. 1,828 78th St.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS. Three rooms and bath; 4-maid service; 265 Clinton St.; $75 and up.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FIVE ROOMS, bath, front, all improvements, convenient to subway and trolley lines; immediate possession; $70. Phone Astoria 201, or Superintendent on premises, Grand Court Apartments, 445 Grand Av., Astoria.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

FIVE exceptional rooms, choice location; $95. Phone Van Ness Brothers, 357 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I. 3 to 6 rooms and bath, $1,350 up. JUST COMPLETED. New, splendid Tennis Place apartments, 165 apartments. Two passenger elevators. Tea-room with home cooking. Dinners $1.25; by station, 15 minutes on electric train to Penn. Station, 34th St., N. Y. C. FEW SUITES LEFT. Apply to Supt. on premises or GUYON-L. C. EARLE, Agent, 358 5th Av. (34th St.). Fitzroy 0621-2-3.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—1,210 Washington St.; 5 rooms and bath; rent $45.

HOBOKEN, N. J. (606 River St.)—Six rooms and bath; rent $65.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

REFINED couple desire small well-furnished housekeeping apartment, respectable locality, Bronx or suburb; possession not later Sept. 5; price not exceed $100; complete information necessary insure attention. J 537 Times.

WANTED—Six-room furnished apartment for 9 months, beginning first of September, west side, in the best residential district; must be cheap rental. Address letter to G. Smith, 34 Broadway.

REFINED Japanese couple wish to lease for one year, 2 or 3 rooms with kitchen; upper west side; about $100 a month; will consider buying furniture if necessary. Hanada, Nippon Club.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June, 1923, with four master bedrooms, three baths; reasonable rent; west side. Address Y 2285 Times Annex.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH US. CLIENTS WAITING. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D, COLUMBUS 1833.

FURNISHED studio, with bedroom, bath, small kitchen, servant's room, October to April, below 85th St. D 114 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for roominess people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1794.

30TH, 132 EAST—Two large furnished front rooms, bath, telephone; $5, $6; small furnished front hall room $4.

30TH, 125 EAST—Small room for gentleman; reference required. Call before 9 P.M.

36TH ST., 14 EAST—DOUBLE ROOM, WITH BATH.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractive rooms, single or en suite; bath, elevator.

55TH ST., 36 EAST—Large, light room, suitable for two; references.

57TH ST., 321 EAST—Exceptional remodeled single suites; every convenience; kitchenette; reduced.

65TH, 14 EAST—Double, single rooms, nicely furnished; board optional. Rhinelander 8006.

97TH (near 5th Av.)—Two beautiful rooms, running water. Phone Lenox 3164.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN. The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week. 143 EAST 39TH ST.

GENTLEMAN (professional) will share room with congenial room-mate gentleman. Phone between 9-12 Saturday. Stuyvesant 9839. Mr. Green.

HOTEL SINCLAIR, 125 PARK AV. Neatly furnished rooms, single $5 per week and up; double $10 per week and up; also rooms en suite at very attractive rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 586 (51st St. subway)—Elegant rooms, all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 1,222—3 furnished rooms for doctor's office or couple; all improvements; private family. Mory.

ROOMS with all hotel services, attractively furnished; $8 weekly. Stuyvesant 4961, 11th St., 43 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

8TH ST., 7 WEST—Nicely furnished room; clean, airy; adjoining bath; electricity; gentleman.

11TH, 21 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; refined; private house.

11TH, 32 WEST—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; bath; select house.

16TH, 51 WEST—Cool, clean, large, small; old mahogany, chintz; garden restaurant.

16TH, 840 WEST (Apt. 19)—Large room, up-to-date apartment; telephone.

17TH, 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with rub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard and reading rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

56TH, 342 WEST—Light, attractive room; private bath, elevator; $50 monthly. Baird.

58TH ST., 113 WEST—Large room, well-kept home; $15 week.

64TH, 140 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room, private; no others; electricity; reasonable.

69TH, 63 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

69TH, 14 WEST—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; $15.

70TH, 55 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

70TH, 250 WEST. High class rooms; single, en suite.

70TH, 61 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen; modern improvements. Rate to appreciate; references.

70TH, 39 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

70TH, 65 WEST—Newly furnished residence, rooms, twin beds, electricity; $14-$16.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large front room, kitchen privileges; electricity; suitable couple.

70TH, 219 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $17.

71ST, 139 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

71ST ST., 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 18 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

71ST, 33 WEST—Just opening, newly; beautifully furnished, large, medium and small rooms; private baths, twin beds, electricity.

71ST, 63 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; $14-$7.

71ST ST., 132 WEST—Nice, attractive room, running water, electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 29 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms; private bath; electricity; $16-$18.

71ST, 37 WEST—Single room, running water, bath adjoining; cleanliness; Summer rates.

72D, 20 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 260 WEST—An exceptional room, with bath, one flight; excellent table.

72D, 242 WEST—Large front room; private bath. Maison de Lion.

72D, 55 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; select; references.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $12 UP; MEDIUM, $10.

73D, 42 WEST—Delightful double room, bath; also large studio; excellent home.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; $12-$14.

74TH ST., 159 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; ELECTRICITY; LAVATORY; COMPLETE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS; SPECIAL RATES.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16-$14. SINGLE, $8.

74TH, 165 WEST—Exclusive house, handsomely furnished connecting rooms; private bath, phone.

74TH, 138 WEST—Light, airy rooms, newly furnished; electric light, telephone.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large room, bath, parquet floors; electricity; select house; reference.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, twin beds, electricity, phone, $12-$14.

75TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 51)—Attractive room, modern, elevator, kitchenette privileges. Moorts.

75TH, 2 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

75TH, 119 WEST—Large rooms, with or without private bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 7 WEST—Attractive large room, running water; small room. Schuyler 9384.

76TH ST., 319 WEST—House newly decorated; single and double rooms.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam; remodeled house.

76TH, 179 WEST—Clean, single rooms; private family; gentlemen. Lang.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large room, bath floor; electricity; 12.

77TH, 139 WEST—Attractive double room, dressing room; quiet, well-kept house.

77TH, 116 WEST—Large room, bath, extension twin beds; electricity; parlor alcove.

77TH, 108 WEST—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; near bath; gentlemen; $7.50-$10.

78TH, 110 WEST—Attractive, comfortable large front room; private home; references essential.

78TH, 55 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

78TH, 37 WEST—Business man, woman may locate pleasantly; block subway. Schuyler 4054.

78TH ST., 131 WEST—Large room, suitable 2 or 3; private bath and kitchenette; electricity and telephone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Comfortable room; hot and cold water, electricity, kitchenette.

80TH, 157 WEST—Exceptional sunny suite, attractively furnished, elevator apartment; private. Schuyler 6388.

80TH, 149 WEST—Newly, beautifully furnished large and small rooms; electricity.

81ST ST., 134 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room; exceptional house; references.

81ST, 160 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; electricity; private house; reference.

81ST, 316 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, near Drive; all conveniences; references.

82D, 20 WEST—Superior accommodations; single or double; beautiful home; references. Owner.

82D, 43 WEST—Newly furnished, large, front rooms, parlor floor, suitable doctor; electricity, phone, light housekeeping; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 38 WEST—Nicely furnished, comfortable room; cooking privileges; modern conveniences.

84TH, 250 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15.

85TH ST., 12 WEST—Double or single room, private bath; kitchen. Stone.

85TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Front, front rooms, also single room; running water, improvements, elevator. Telephone Schuyler 7811. Wade.

85TH, 73 WEST—Nicely furnished suite, suitable for one or two people; also single rooms for gentleman only. Apt. 1.

85TH, 144 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; all modern improvements; studio; skylight.

85TH, 230 WEST (Riverside)—Connecting rooms, running water; business people. Apt. 47C. Riverside 6864.

85TH, 115 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private bath, twin beds; kitchen privileges. Landholm.

86TH, 212 WEST—Front parlor and bedroom; single room; telephone. Hahn.

86TH, 255 WEST—Handsomely furnished front room, one flight; bath, near Riverside.

86TH, 206 WEST—Suite, also single room; running water, elevator, modern. Parris.

87TH, 54 WEST—Beautiful double rooms, kitchenette; also other rooms; all conveniences.

87TH, 80 WEST—Attractive large double rooms; all improvements; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

87TH, 342 WEST—Attractive rooms, single and double; Summer rates. Schuyler 10436.

87TH, 344 WEST—Spacious front, twin beds, entire second floor; together, separate; single, $7; absolutely clean. Schuyler 4565.

88TH, 244 WEST—Absolutely first-class, comfortable front room, closets, $10; gentleman.

89TH, 122 WEST—Large, medium, small room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

89TH, 178 WEST—Well-furnished room, running water; dressing room attached.

90TH, 44 WEST (near Park)—Large and small rooms, private baths; kitchenette privileges.

90TH, 321 WEST—Large double room, running water, bath next; private house.

90TH, WEST—Lady artist, having large room, kitchenette, bath, will share same with lady. Riverside 6864.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms, $10 up; select; references.

92D, 308 WEST—Large double room, excellently furnished, kitchenette privilege; every convenience.

92D, 81 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano, private bath; also ball room.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath; twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano; also ball room.

92D ST., 35 WEST—One or two large rooms, kitchenette; ladies only; references.

92D, 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, twin beds, electricity, select house, phone.

94TH, 311 WEST—Unusual large room, two windows, twin beds; also nice single room; all conveniences. 2W.

94TH, 59 WEST—Owner's residence, single, double; all conveniences; references.

95TH, 31 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water; adjoining bath; references.

96TH, 54 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, electricity; breakfast accommodation; $10-$12; homelike, well-kept.

97TH, 230 WEST—Large room, near bath, for business couple or two gentlemen; telephone, elevator apt. house. 3B.

97TH, 170 WEST—Attractive front rooms; kitchen privileges; clean; private entrance. Lindholm.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Attractive front rooms, elevator, $9 up.

98TH, 354 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable room; also single room; running water; private bath; elevator; gentlemen. MacGowan.

98TH, 250 WEST (near Broadway)—Light, cool room, adjoining bath. Apt. 3.

101ST, 18 WEST—Attractive rooms and suites; singles, doubles; modern apartment; running water; housekeeping privileges; $8, $13. MaNamara.

101ST, 211 WEST—Large, cool, well-furnished room, modern, elevator. Apartment 62.

101ST, 230 WEST—Charm, comfort, cleanliness; 3 windows; Summer rates. Apt. 23.

102D, 316 WEST—Large, magnificently furnished room, bath, overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

107TH, 306 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES. ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

107TH, 220 WEST—Two large attractive rooms, comfortable, well kept; gentlemen. Godet.

108TH, 7 WEST (Apt. 8)—Room, with kitchen privileges, to business woman; near bus and "L." Ilse. Central.

111TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 43)—Attractive parlor bedroom, all conveniences. Cathedral 6350.

111TH, 503 WEST—Large front; also smaller room; all improvements; gentlemen. Dewar.

112TH, 599 WEST—Newly furnished room; private; reasonable; refined gentleman. Apt. 24.

113TH, 517 WEST—Apartment 21, unusually furnished room, high-class apartment; private.

118TH, 541 WEST—Attractive medium sized room, bath adjoining; gentleman. Apt. 3.

118TH, 546 WEST—Large room and bath; also small room; private house.

114TH (Broadway)—Large, attractive front room; private bath, elevator; reasonable. Morningside 6464.

116TH ST. and Morningside Drive (Apt. 51)—On Wednesday, Aug. 24, there will be a furnished suite of rooms to rent to business man; living and bedroom, front on drive and street; they may be seen before that date upon request.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 419 WEST—Sunny suite and two medium rooms; references. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST—Newly decorated attractive single room, adjoining bath. Apt. 43.

119TH, 420 WEST (Apt. 63)—Attractively furnished outside sunny rooms and apartments near Columbia; references required.

120TH ST., 122 WEST—Large room, private bath; one or two gentlemen.

121ST, 561 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location, near restaurants, parks, tennis courts, Columbia University and all transportation; dining room in building; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures, some with running water or exclusive kitchen privileges, $5 to $25 weekly; showers; parlors, reading rooms required. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. van Siller. Telephone 4686.

121ST, 519 WEST—Newly decorated, attractively furnished suite; also bright, airy rooms; modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. Moore.

122D, 232 WEST—Single, $4; double, $12; all conveniences, shower. Electricity. Moritzen.

123TH ST., 177 WEST—2 nicely furnished front rooms; parlor, bath, hot water, telephone; private house; references.

125TH, 601 WEST (5C)—Neat rooms; all conveniences; gentleman; $3-$10 weekly.

126TH, 615 WEST—Large front parlor; $12; front room, $10; one person, $7; kitchen privileges; references required. White.

127TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 9)—Two well furnished rooms; all improvements; references.

130TH, 640 WEST—Nice room in high-class elevator apartment, one or two persons. Audubon 6896.

130TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 43)—Single, double rooms; $7-$9; after 4.

130TH, 610 WEST—Large, light, well furnished; $10-$12. Apt. 5G.

130TH ST., 609 WEST—Large, comfortable; business men. Inquire 4C, evenings.

130TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 3B)—Furnished room, near subway. Maurer.

142D, 589 WEST—Comfortably furnished single room, near bath, in modern elevator apartment; reference required. Apt. 53G.

142D, 550 WEST—Large front room, suitable 2 gentlemen; twin beds.

143D, 607 WEST (Apt. 15)—Front suite or single; reasonable; elevator; private.

146TH, 540 WEST—Nice airy front room, telephone and bath; reasonable. Cole.

147TH, 561 WEST—Attractive, bright, comfortable single room; elevator, subway; moderate. Phone Audubon 816, Apt. 5B.

149TH—St. 606 Broadway, Apt. 3B)—Large, outside room; private family; reasonable; references.

150TH, 869 WEST (Apartment 52)—Cheerful front room, running water; breakfast optional.

150TH, 559 WEST—Exceptionally attractive room, adjoining bath; refined; business man preferred; subway, buses; references Storry.

150TH, 611 WEST (Riverside)—Attractive room; running water; business people. Apt. 3A.

153TH, 600 WEST—Large, front, comfortably furnished room, Christian family. Apartment 52.

163TH, 540 WEST—Cool front room, running water, gentleman. Apt. 3A.

180TH (447 Fort Washington Av.)—High-class elevator building; large, attractive room; private lavatory. Wadsworth 9065. Apt. 34.

181ST, 554 WEST—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; Hudson view; $12. Wadsworth 6892.

191ST (Wadsworth Av., 571)—Room or share apartment; couple. Bond Wadsworth.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL large front room with piano; suitable for studio; all conveniences; references required. 251 West 71st St.

BIG, airy room, 2 windows, electric light, hall, very quiet; bath adjoins; $10. Apply 1-3 P.M., 1-3 Saturday. 1,000 Riverside Drive, Apt. 11A. Audubon 9670.

BROADWAY (cor. 140th)—Three beautiful connecting rooms, facing Broadway; separately or en suite; every modern convenience. Call Audubon 5410.

BROADWAY, 2,830 (Apt. 21)—Large, light, attractive front corner, southern exposure; suitable two business women; references.

BROADWAY, 2,900 (135th, Apt. 51)—Attractive, bright room, bath; well furnished; references.

BROADWAY, 3,069 (Apt. 24)—Nice room, home meals, $12 and up. 6740 Morningside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 635—Desirable room, adjoining bath; private; American family. Dining Academy 3360.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 634—Suite facing Park; elevator; reasonable. Moore, 4064 Academy.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 102—BEAUTIFUL ROOM FACING PARK, RUNNING WATER. RIVERSIDE 1883.

EXCLUSIVE Jewish family can board small family or three adults; convenient location; homelike; terms to suit. J 538 Times.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (corner 141st)—Large, small room; conveniences; elevator. Apt. 43.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 307 (163d St.)—Beautiful, large room, 6 windows, overlooking Hudson; kitchenette privileges; adjoining bath; telephone; private dwelling; wonderful grounds; $18. Wark.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE—Attractive furnished room, running water, adjoining bath; strictly private family; no other roomers; references required. 543 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautiful location, gentleman's room with private bath; breakfast Sunday morning; $125 monthly in advance. JL 563 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73—Two rooms; one, private bath, kitchenette; other, running water.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; private. Apt. 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Double room, private bath, large kitchen; $15. Noble.

RIVERSIDE, 547, Apt. 2D—Attractive double room, adjoining bath, $10; single, $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (125th)—Single, $7; double, $10; shower; cool. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE (90s)—Looking for real home? Nice single and double. Riverside 8356.

TWO bright and beautiful rooms, reasonable rent; telephone, electricity, all conveniences. 261 West 71st St.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 57, 59, 61 West 57th, 125 East 57th—Furnished, unfurnished, superior, modern; $35-$195. Apply afternoons.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102—Attractive room, newly decorated; modern elevator apartment; $10. Spring 1481.

WEST END AV., 290 (near 73d)—Just opened newly furnished double and single rooms; electricity; $7 to $16.

WEST END, 410 (79th)—Outside sunny room, next bath. Apt. 3N.

Bronx.

158TH, 83 EAST (Near Gerard Av.)—Large furnished rooms, with kitchen.

Brooklyn.

7TH AV., 7,610—Nicely furnished large, light room; grand location; private house; 15 minutes Wall St. Phone Shore Road 0302.

Westchester County.

MORSEMERE AV., 70

The New York Times

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For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building before noon Thursday. Business opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

WE ARE NOT SELLING STOCKS, BOOKS OR SCHEMES. WE ACT AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR MEDICAL INFORMATION TO PHYSICIANS, HOSPITALS, &C. WE NEED TEN SALESMEN TO REPRESENT US IN VARIOUS TERRITORIES OUTSIDE N. Y.

Medical knowledge or previous experience in sales work is not necessary, but good appearance, education and personality are essential. Men between 30 and 55 preferred.

Commission basis only. Men who prove ability will be appointed to permanent territories and assisted financially if necessary.

Call Saturday between 10 and 4, 2d floor, 13 East 47th St.

SALESMAN, resident man, to call on belt manufacturers with line of straps for rubber belts; commission basis; side line or exclusive. American Rubber Co., 808 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN to sell lighting fixtures to builders, architects, &c.; commission and drawing account to proper party; give full particulars, age, experience and territories familiar with. W 762 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced only, with a following, for fine and surprising line of children's hats and caps; salary and commission. I. Moss, 10 Bond St., N. Y. City.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.

Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments; hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living; quick advancement; our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FOR SALE.

STOVES and Stove Repairs—Repairs furnished to fit any make of stove, range, furnace, steam or hot water heater manufactured. Stove Repair Corp., 228-230 Water St., corner Beekman St., New York. Branch, 184 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Furniture.

INDIAN RUG 9x12, $200; Kirmanshah 8½ x11.5, $600; tapestry, upholstered chairs, mahogany day bed, mahogany table 22x72; sofa, odd chairs, rose velour portieres, ornaments, pictures, linen, cutlery. Appointment. Circle 3560, Apt. 6G. No dealers.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 485 Broadway.

FURNISHED APARTMENT for sale. All modern improvements, five rooms, suitable for newly wed or bachelor; refined neighborhood; moderate rent. Call Gramercy 2886 for appointment.

FURNISHINGS of small apartment: rugs, curtains, furniture, vacuum cleaner, dishes, &c.; all splendid condition. J 172 Times.

FIVE ROOM FURNITURE: leaving; must sell; excellent bargain; 9-11, 48 West 20th.

BEDROOM, dining room, other furniture. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4-L.

Typewriters.

FOR SALE—Limited number L. C. Smith typewriters, late model, with two-color and back spacer attachment; $29.50 each; mail orders filled. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway, N. Y.

BARGAINS: Ninety (overhauled), $15 up; reconditioned; rentals (purchased), "Basement." 300 West 42d St.

Wearing Apparel.

WAYNE OIL TANKS—Three tanks, fifty gallons each, with pumps complete. Brand new; never uncrated; great bargain. Address "Garage," W 717 Times Downtown.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL COAT and leopard skin coat, wolverine collar and cuffs. Morningside 9790. Apartment 61. No dealers.

NEW genuine Siberian blue squirrel coat, trimmed with five fox skins, for sale $950; private party. Bryant 8478.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3783.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-grade household goods and furniture. B. Crossman, 68 West 45th. Vanderbilt 2324.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Sedans and Limousines — *Touring Cars and Coupes*

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

BREWSTER TOWN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC "30" LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "30" TOURING.
CADILLAC "59" SEDAN.
CADILLAC "55" 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1919 RACEABOUT.
JORDAN 1920 TOURING CAR.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 TOURING.
PACKARD 1921 Fleetwood 6-Pass.
Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 Broadway, at 51st St.

BRISCOE 1921 touring, like new. HUDSON 1920 sport, disc wheels; bargain. LEXAT touring, sedan; make offer. RUSSELL sport, roadster, touring and coupe. STUTZ 1920 4-passenger; like new. HAYNES 1920 4-passenger sport. BUICK 1920 coupe, 1917 touring. Many others at great reductions. All cars guaranteed. Time payments. Bowman's, B'way & 173d. Tel. Morn. 6600.

BUICK COUPE.
Air condition; demonstration given; cash or time payments; must sell at once; make offer. need room. Haynes Agency, 351 East 149th. Melrose 5006.

BUICK 1921, 5-passenger touring, practically new; 5 cord tires; full equipment; insurance; $1,500 cash. E. H. 83 Times.

BUICK sedan, 1919; perfect condition; newly painted; sacrifice. Phone mornings, Plaza 8435.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1920 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 1921 Sport model "Special."
CADILLAC 1919 4-pass. Sport model.
CADILLAC 1918 "57" Coupe, $2,250
WINTON 1921 Touring Car, new, $5,500.
DODGE 1920 Limousine, $1,150.
STUTZ 1920 Speed, run 3,200 miles.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 "8" Touring, $775.
MARMON 1919 Limousine, $1,500.
HUDSON 4-pass. Sport model, $1,075.
FORD 1919 Coupe, like new, $375.
LANCIA "35" Runabout, latest model.
RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,750 Broadway. (56th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC 1921 SPEC. SUB. SEDAN.
CADILLACS, 1920-1919, COUPES.
CADILLAC 1919, 5-7 PASS. SEDANS.
CADILLAC 1919 LIMOUSINE.
FRANKLIN MODEL A SEDAN.
LOCOMOBILE 1919 7-PASS SEDAN.
PEERLESS 1920 7-PASS. SEDAN.
MARMON 1920 BROUGHAM COLLAPS.
STANDARD 8 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
All cars reduced to conform with new-car price reduction.
MEYERS & STARK, INC.,
1,890 Broadway (62d). Columbus 6970.

CADILLAC "59," SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue; nickel-plated radiator and headlights, special seat covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; makes offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1920 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Four Passenger.
CADILLAC 1920 Limousine
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury Suburban.
CADILLAC 1920 Collapsible Cabriolet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC, Amesbury suburban sedan, 57-NN; delivered January, 1920; completely overhauled and refinished; brand-new tires; sacrifice best offer submitted. Manager Garage, 110th-111th Sts., Lenox Av. Open Sunday.

CADILLAC, 1921 suburban limousine; almost brand new; very little mileage; must sacrifice to quick buyer. Address R. H. Grossman, 9 6th St., Harrison. Telephone 2359 Harrison.

CADILLAC Coupe, 1917. Model 55; newly painted, new chains and tires; 2 spares; perfect running condition; bargain. Phone Riverside 2860, Apt. 4.

CADILLAC 1920 roadster; wire wheels; looks and runs like new; sacrifice $2,250. Farleigh Used Car Co., Inc., 243 West 110th St., 5th Av. Open evenings.

CADILLAC, 1918, short model; very reasonable, excellent shape; good rubbers. Call Mr. Yost, Circle 1346.

CADILLAC COUPE, PRACTICALLY NEW; BIG BARGAIN; FOR NEW CAR BUYER. AUDUBON 8207.

CADILLAC Series 5711 victoria, cannot be told from new. Lonell-Aborn Co., 237 West 55th.

CADILLAC, imperial limousine; present series; bargain. Gotham, 1,804 Broadway.

CADILLAC, coupe, 1918; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 129 West 55th.

CADILLAC brougham landaulet; almost new; bargain. Lawrence, Col. 4,454, 1,926 Bway.

CADILLAC coupe, 1918; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 150 West 55th.

CADILLAC "59" Phaeton, perfect condition; sacrifice. Marco, Phone Circle 1826.

CHEVROLET special roadster; nickeled trimmings, very little used; perfect condition; sacrifice $475. Chevrolet Motors Co., Broadway and 57th St. Tel. Circle 5100.

CHEVROLET TOURING, BARGAIN, $300; balance $300, 6 installments, purchase practically new late 1920, model C. Cost over $1,350; guaranteed 6 months; inspected. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5705.

CLEVELAND Roadster. Audubon 5400. Apt. 4L.

DUPONT 1921 SPORT MODEL SUBURBAN SEDAN; PRACTICALLY NEW CAR; RUN ONLY 2,000 MILES; VERY CLASSY, PERFECT CONDITION EVERY RESPECT; BIG MILEAGE PER GAL; OWNER WILL SACRIFICE ACCOUNT CHANGE OF BUSINESS TO PACIFIC COAST. BOX 1083 TIMES 2 RECTOR ST.

ESSEX, latest model, with winter top; 5 passenger; equipped; $900. Morningside 6948.

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers, Melrose 5081.

FORD SEDAN, latest model, 5-p assenger, fully equipped; $525. 203 West 128th.

FORD, 1921 coupe, A1 condition; cord tires extra; price $350. Intervale 10264.

HOLBROOK sedan body on White "30" special chassis; first-class condition; beauty, comfort, economy; $1,800. Can be seen at Blue Sprocket Garage, 31st St., near Lexington Av. Telephone Room 1329 Vanderbilt Hotel.

HUDSON 1920 Speedster, beautifully equipped car, 2 bumpers, 2 new cord tires, 2 extra discs and rims, wind deflectors, &c.; cost $2,880 without extras; will sell for $1,500. Lasky, 84 Montrose Av., Brooklyn, near Leonard St.

HUDSON 1922 sport sedan; run only 1,300 miles; Sentinel car like new; any demonstration; sacrifice $2,850. Parkway Used Car Co., Inc., 110th St. and 8th Av. Open evenings.

HUDSON Cabriolet, model J; excellent condition; $800. J. E. Casale, 128 East 58th St. Plaza 3955.

HUPMOBILE TOURING 1920; bargain for cash. Write Box 36, 1,515 34 Av.

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.
Our used cars come only from purchasers of new Lafayettes. They are in excellent coach and mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you would naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among others, we now have for your inspection and appraisal the following used cars:
CADILLAC 59 Victoria.
CADILLAC 59 Phaeton.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1919 Four-Passenger.
Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8760 and ask for Mr. Harris.
PORTER-LAFAYETTE CO., INC.

LEXINGTON sedan, 1920, in perfect condition, only run 8,000 miles; price $1,200; owner going to Europe; real bargain; can be seen any time except Sunday afternoon. Charles Ochsner, 3 Cumbermede Road, Palisade, N. J. Two minutes from Palisade Park. Phone Cliffside 71.

LIBERTY touring cars, sedans, coupes and speedsters, 1918, 1920 and 1921 models; all in perfect condition; will sell at enormous reduction. Liberty Agency, 1,283 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 34; must sell quick, leaving country; perfect condition; sacrifice. 243 East 151st st., near Park Av., Bronx.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition throughout; $1,100. Duhan, Morningside 8750.

MARMON limousine, $1,100; a bargain. Telephone 8364 Windsor.

MILBURN ELECTRIC, enclosed body, all new rubber; wonderful bargain; $250.
ROLLS-ROYCE,
785 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 8901.

MITCHELL 5-pass. sedan; like new; perfect condition; elegant appearance; 2 spares, 2 bumpers. Pruyer, 341 7th Av. Watkins 3425.

MOON, 1920, 5-pass. sedan, like new; run only 9,000 miles; any demonstration; sacrifice $1,800. 245 West 110th (8th Av.). Open evenings.

NASH coupe, late 1919; 4-passenger; velour lining; all cord tires; original paint; looks like new; mechanically perfect; sacrifice $1,100; any demonstration. Garage, 111th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Mr. Kaufman. Open Sund y.

NASH sedan, 5-passenger; appearance, general condition makes same practically brand-new; sacrifice $1,250; eminently demonstrated. Garage, 110th-111th Sts., Lenox Av. Open Sunday.

PACKARD late model Twin Six touring; repainted standard color; many extras; good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine; repainted standard color; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD late model Twin Six 7-passenger sedan, with partition; A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918 touring, 7-passenger; excellent condition; $500; can be seen mornings. Garage, 21 West 55th.

PACKARD 3-35 touring; A1 condition; will sacrifice. Edward E. Bouchard, 18 West 63d St.

PACKARD roadster, latest model, privately owned, Fleetwood body, excellent condition. Plaza 8070.

PEERLESS touring, late model, recently overhauled, painted, four new tires, two extra tires; price very reasonable. 329 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn. Phone Cypress 6735.

PIERCE-ARROW "38 R. p. 1917 touring car; 2 extra tires; painted blue; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PIERCE ARROW "48" 7-passenger touring 1918. Phone Circle 5191 or 4061.

RENAULT demonstration sport touring car, 18-50 H. P., slightly used, for sale. Renault-Selling Branch, 719 Fifth Av.

REO, 1921 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger; practically new; sacrifice $1,100. 2,428 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

REO COUPE, 4 cylinder; like new; fully equipped; $975. 203 West 128th.

STANDARD Eight, late 1920 model, for sale; many extras; reason for selling, leaving country; price $3,500. Call for appointment, Emery, Cortlandt 6374.

SIMPLEX touring car (7-passenger); excellent running condition; self-starter; electric lights; shock absorbers; newly painted, dark maroon; slip covers; 5 new U. S. Royal cord tires; 11 miles per gallon; fit for long travel; fast and powerful; no dealers. Telephone or write C. D., Room 449, 42 Broadway, N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 7067.

STUDEBAKER, latest model, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, equipped; $1,250. Morningside 6942.

STUDEBAKER SPECIAL SIX, 5-passenger, latest model; $1,175. 203 West 128th.

STUTZ roadster, 1919, perfect condition, six new cord tires, two spare wheels; will be out of paint shop next week; beautiful job; cash $2,300. 487 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1919 runabout; A1 condition; has been in storage; $1,500. E. Bouchard, 18 West 63d. Columbus 1192.

STUTZ SEDAN, 5 passenger; like new; fully equipped; $875. 203 West 128th.

VELIE SEDAN, excellent condition; any demonstration; time payments arranged; no reasonable offer refused. Haynes Agency, 351 East 149th. Melrose 5695.

WESTCOTT 5-passenger 1916 touring car; painted green; good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

WINTON Touring, run 1,500 miles; finest equipment; cannot be told from new. Lobell-Aborn Co., 237 West 55th.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' ASS'N OF N. Y.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USED CAR BUYERS.
EVERY USED CAR LISTED AND PRICED IN THE OFFICIAL USED CAR BUYERS' GUIDE IS GUARANTEED BY A RECOGNIZED AUTOMOBILE FACTORY AGENT. DO NOT BUY A USED CAR BEFORE OBTAINING A COPY OF THIS GUIDE. FOR SALE (5 CENTS) ON INTERBOROUGH SUBWAY AND "L" NEWSSTANDS, TYSON CO., LEADING HOTEL STANDS OR BY MAIL, POST FREE, FROM:
AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' ASS'N OF N. Y.,
1,845 B'WAY. PHONE COLUMBUS 8377.
FOR RELIABLE USED CAR OPINION OF THE USED CAR MARKET CONSULT OR WRITE THE EDITOR OF THE GUIDE.

LIMOUSINE and touring; lower type; reasonable. Frazier, 144 West 64th. Columbus 10145.

Unused Cars.

$1,350 OFF LIST PRICE.
BRAND NEW
CHALMERS SEDANS;
SPECIAL SPRINGFIELD BODY;
FULLY GUARANTEED.
LOBELL ABORN CO., 237 WEST 55TH.

CADILLACS, '21; never used; 4 and 7 pass. tour, left-hand drive; each car has $500 extra equipment. L. R. Best. 200 West 59th. Circle 4061 or 5191.

UNUSED CARS—Several new 5-passenger six-cylinder touring cars, also one sedan, will be sacrificed for cash. Fidelity Motor Supply Company, 1,681 Broadway.

Motor Trucks

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE TWO BRAND NEW 1½-TON TRUCK CHASSIS, PNEUMATIC TIRES, SELF STARTERS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AT SPECIAL PRICE; NOW IN STORAGE; MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. CHAS. OHLMAN, FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE, LATHAM HOTEL, 28TH ST.

Automobiles for Rent.

WINTON Six, attractive, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition, fine appearance, easy riding; high-grade machine. Wadsworth 2071.

PACKARD car for hire, touring, limousine, landaulet; hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Appleby Johnson, 2,294 Broadway. Schuyler 0785.

AUTOMOBILE—Willys-Knight, 7 passenger, beautiful car; hour, day, week, out of town trips; owner drives. Phone Woodlawn 10153.

PACKARD, beautiful town landaulet; upright, careful driver; hour, trip, month. Ask for Muney, 127 West 90th. Columbus 1478.

PACKARD 3-35 7-pass. touring; exchange for light sedan or limousine; suitable cash adjustment. 25 West 71st.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger limousine; attractive, new Brewster body. Arthur Arger, 1,750 Amsterdam Av. Phone Audubon 6393.

LIMOUSINE, cost $16,000; very exclusive; never rented before; driven by old faulty chauffeur; cheap during Summer. Plaza 8806.

CADILLAC limousine day, week, month, trip; reasonable; owner drives. Higgins, Lenox 10507.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 W 54th St. Circle 2809. First-class service at reasonable rates; monthly specialty.

PACKARDS, 1921, and Premier; hour, daily, weekly, monthly; special rates. Morningside 6804.

CADILLAC landaulet limousine; will rent any way to suit. Call Longacre 3217, Eugene.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, limousines, touring, calling, shopping, $5 per hour. Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin sixes, tourings and limousines; hour, day, week, monthly. Circle 9222.

CADILLAC, 7 passenger, touring; hour, day, trip; reasonable; owner drives. Academy 1254.

PACKARD Twin 7 passenger landaulet; hour, trips, weekly; owner drives. Schuyler 8328.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; hour, day, trip; rack for luggage. Rowley, 508 West 135th. Morningside 8240 or Cliffside 1182.

WILL rent Studebaker sedan Big 6 for $375 monthly. Vazentin, 9300 Audubon.

CADILLAC, very attractive, hour, day, week, month. Schuyler 2330. Wedge.

PACKARDS, late models; weekly, hourly, $2 and up or mileage. Circle 1868.

7-PASSENGER touring car with chauffeur; $8 an hour. Phone Plaza 5435.

CALIFORNIA transcontinental tour; rate same as railroad. Write J 497 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD—Want 3-35 or 3-25 roadster or touring, cheap, for cash. Plaza 8390.

PACKARD—3-35 closed cars wanted. West, 101 West 51st St. Columbus 7300.

Automobile Bodies.

PIERCE "38" suburban sedan, body only. Vytiska, 258 West 69th. Columbus 7326.

Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $60, with driving, $80; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue 8. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway. Tel. Circle 9460.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Special "starter" classes. 39 West 67th St., New York.

ALLEGE GLUT OF POOR BEEF.

Eastern Market Is So Congested Packers Can't Unload, They Say.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Demoralization in the Eastern dressed beef trade, especially New York and Philadelphia, with sales of distressed forequarters in New York as low as 3 cents per pound, has forced the Live-stock Exchange to appeal to the country to stop loading cattle, at least until a better outlet can be secured. Congestion in the East is so bad that fresh arrivals from the West cannot be unloaded.

Packers today notified the livestock trade that, while they were offering dressed beef East far below a parity with cattle, they were unable to make sales, and that, if the present run of livestock continued and trade did not improve, they would be forced to practically cease buying.

"If retailers had reduced their prices to consumers in proportion to the cut made by packers to the retailers, the present condition would not have developed," said President E. C. Brown of the National Livestock Exchange. "Beef from grass and short fed cattle which sell from $3.50 per 100 pounds, are most affected. With corn the lowest in fifteen years and feeder cattle and $5 lower than last year, the country should hold on to its cattle and feed heavily."

Fire Sweeps Macedon, N. Y.

MACEDON, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Practically one-half of the business section of this village was burned today and several buildings adjacent to the mercantile section were partly damaged by water. The financial loss is said to be considerable. Buildings housing the Wayne County Telephone Exchange and several business concerns were razed. The village jail also was destroyed and the Masonic Temple badly damaged.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:30—53	St. & 8 Av. (taxicab); Frank Barnes	Slight
3:00—83	3 Av. (chimney), Guggenheimer & Hess	Slight
6:35—19	Av.; C. Julius Stoller	Not given
7:50—1,000	St. & Willis Av. (fence); O. G. Gude Co.	Not given
9:50—95	Mangin St.; Samuel Breitbi	Not given
10:20—416	Cherry St.; Annie Chomer	Not given
P.M.		
12:40—656	Morris Av.; Louis Orcitsky	Not given
1:10—1,765	Broadway; Lafayette Motor Co.	Not given
3:15—161	Forsyth St.; Nathan Rothstein	Not given
4:15—Front or 2,206	Valentine Av. (auto); Premier Service Co.	Not given
4:45—277	E. 18 St.; Mrs. Johnson	Not given
6:27—81	Houston St.	Not given
7:00—44	Whitehall St.	Not given
7:36—81	St. & Av. A.; P. S. 96	Slight
9:10—53	Jay St.	Not given
9:00—463	E. Houston St.	Not given
10:00—334	West End Av.; Joseph Bowlins	Not given
10:20—1,678	Madison Av.; Israel Sarezsky	Slight

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Conger, Col. A. L., to Camp Travis.
Hartigan, Maj. W. F. L., Inf., to Washington.
Whitley, Maj. F. L., Inf., as acting Recorder of Bd. of Offs., War Dept.
Early, Maj. C. C., report in person to Adj. Gen.
Muir, Maj. J. I., to Chief of Mil. Bur.
Conrad, Capt. G., to Q. M. Corps.
Coulter, Capt. C. S., Camp Dix.
Hathaway, Capt. P., as instructor, Ore.
Moroney, 1st Lt. W. J., to Urbana, Ill.

Field Artillery.

Beukema, Maj. H., Field Art., to Ft. Sill.
Doggett, Capt. D. S., to Ft. Sill.
Hunter, Capt. R. C., to San Francisco.
Sharp, Capt. W. D.; Anderson, Capt. E. C., to Ft. Mason.
Mallet, Capt. P., to Camp Knox.
Mayo, Capt. C. W.; Atkinson, Capt. J. J., to San Francisco.
White, Capt. S. Jr., to Va. Mil. Inst., Lexington, Va.

Following will report to San Francisco: Capts. Boggs, L. L.; Williams, E. C.; Bedinger, S. D.; Patton, M. Y.; Thomas, C. B.; Marshburn, O. M.; Wallis, S. T. Jr.; Lucas, C. M.; Snyder, R. C.; Campbell, R.; Fleming, E. C.; Page, D. J.; Offer, L. D.; Mangan, W. D.; Shea, H. M.; Hogg, W. L.; Fleming, P. C.; Kirschner, T. R.; Clark, F. P.; Perrin, R. S.; Franco, J. J.

Medical Corps.

Frankland, Maj. W. A., to Camp Humphreys following to Army med. schools, Washington:
Majs. Coulter, P. L.; Duckwall, B. F.; Greene, L. A.; Lambie, J. S.; Maynard, M. B.; McNabb, P. N.; Sinclair, C. G.
Capts. Nashburn, N. C.; Maxwell, C. L.

Shelton, Capt. J. R., to Camp Dix.
Stanton, Capt. D. L., to Plattsburg Barr.
Blackinbar, Capt. E., relieved from additional duty, Columbus.
Bretz, Capt. R. B., as Sur., Columbus.
Penix, Capt. M. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Quartermaster Corps.

Whitehead, Col. H. C., to Washington, report in person Chief Co-ordinator-Gen. for temporary duty.
Regan, Lt. Col. J., to Ft. McPherson.
Barry, Maj. H. N., to Washington Barr.
Merrillat, Maj. L. A. Jr., to San Francisco.
Morton, Maj. De F. W., to Merfa, Tex.
Herringshaw, Capt. G. M., to Camp Holabird.
Vandervoort, 1st Lt. B. F., to Rock Id., Ill.
Phillips, 1st Lt. T., to Camp Upton.

Air Service.

Following to Ellington Field:
Maj. Coleman, F. H.; Capts. Brobers, O. W.; Elmendorf, H. M.; Guidera, A. M.; Holmberg, J. R.; Skeel, B. E.; 1st Lts. Ladd, A. K.; McBride, B. R.; Summers, J. D.; Wilson, J. H.

Howard, Capt. D. B., to Balloon School, Ross Field.
Giles, Capt. B. F., to Carlstrom Field.
Shangraw, 1st Lt. C. C., to Arcadia, Fla.
Rouse, 1st Lt. H. F., to Comdg. Offr., Langley Field.
Hodge, 1st Lt. G. E., to Chief of Air Svce.
Lynch, 1st Lt. J. E., to Washington, D. C.
Carpenter, 1st Lt. E. J., to Boiling Field.

Cavalry.

Glover, Lt. Col. F. W., to Comdg. Offr., 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss.
Taylor, Maj. H. E., to Comdg. Gen., 8th Corps Area.
Burt, 1st Lt. R. J. Jr., Corps of Engrs., (transferred).
Hemly, 1st Lt. J. H., to Cav. School, Ft. Riley.

Corps of Engineers.

Downing, Maj. F. B., to Washington.
Lundgren, Capt. L., to Comdg. Offr., Eng. School.
Marlow, 1st Lt. F. W., as observer with Southern Pac. R. R., San Francisco.

Coast Artillery.

Eastwold, Maj. O. A., to Little Rock, Ark.
Lull, Maj. C. E. T., to Chief of Coast Art., Washington.

Miscellaneous.

Eandholtz, Brig. Gen. H. H., U. S. A., to command Dist. of Washington.
Grimes, Col. G. M., Adjt. Gen., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Following detailed in addition to other duties on staff of Comdg. Gen., Dist. of Washington, for duty indicated:
Delaney, Col. M. A., M. C., as Surgeon.
Parker, Maj. A. A., Judge Adv.
Carabee, Maj. A. E., Signal Corps, Engr., and Sup. Offr.
Blackmore, Maj. J., Ord. Dept., to Yale Univ., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci.
Board of Officers to consist of Noble, Lt. Col. W. H., Q. M. C.; Newell, Maj. H. M., Fin. Dept., and Watson, Capt. J. F., Q. M. C., is appointed to meet in this city at call of senior member thereof, to investigate claim of Col. H. G. Bishop, Gen. Staff, for damages to personal property.

Pfeil, Maj. H. H., Fin. Dept., to office of Gen. of Army for duty.
Robertson, Maj. W. H., Insp.-Gen., to Washington.
Hildreth, Capt. R. C. Sig. Corps, to Ft. Sam Houston.
Doherty, 1st Lt. J. H., Fin. Dept., to Camp Meade.
Pope, 1st Lt., 3d Corps Engrs., to B. & O. R. R., Baltimore.
Markley, 1st Lt. G. A., Chem. War Svce., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Blackmore, Maj. P. G., Ord. Dept., orders revoked.
Woodside, Capt. J. C., Med. Corps, to Ft. Howard.
De Forest, Capt. C. B., to Camp Benning.

Leaves.

Conner, Brig. Gen. F., 1 mo.
Jervey, Brig. Gen. H., 2 mos.
Switzer, Col. J. S., 7 days ext.
Weeks, Lt. Col. G. W., 7 days.
Cline, Maj. W. D., 8 days.
Atkinson, Maj. E. J., 1 mo., 15 days.
Rodney, Maj. D. M., 8 days ext.
Colladay, Maj. E. B., 1 mo.
Deans, Maj. A. B. Jr., 1 mo., 28 days.
Drake, Maj. A. F., 2 mos., 15 days.
Bean, Capt. L. F., 2 mos.
Goodman, Capt. J. F., 1 mo.
Adams, Capt. P., 1 mo., 15 days.
Heraty, Capt. F. J. 1 mo.
Wynn, Capt. W. B., 1 mo.
Ralph, Capt. E. J., 15 days.
Simmons, Capt. R. H., 25 days.
Christie, Capt. A. F., 1 mo., 20 days.
Hartney, Capt. H. E., 1 mo., 15 days.
Bennett, Capt. H. L. Jr., 1 mo.
Lord, Capt. F. T., 1 mo. ext.
Constant, Capt. S. V., 2 mos.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

Gen. Bullard, Comdt. 2d Corps Area, headquarters at Governors Island, has ordered these assignments of Reserve Officers of the corps:

77TH DIVISION.

Maj. Samuel Greason Jr., Inf., O.R.C., to the 305th Inf.
Maj. Robert J. Turnbull, Inf., O.R.C., to the 306th Inf.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Bureau of Navigation issued the following orders today:

Castleman, Capt. R. G., to Intell. Navy Dept., Washington.
Laird, Comdr G. H., to the Wyoming as Navi.
Ashe, Lt. Comdr. G. B., to dest. force, Atl. fl.
Holmes, Lt. F. S., to the Childs, as Exec. and Nav. Offr.
Mayfield, Lt. J. B., to Sands, as Engr. Offr.
Murdy, Lt. W. F., to the Pittsburgh.
Whitesides, Lt. R. U., to duty Nav. Hosp., Key West.
Butler, Lt. O. D., to the Twiggs.
Barnett, Lt. A., to the Thompson.
Cooley, Lt. T. R., to the Babbitt.
Doyle, Lt. T. J. Jr., to the Farquhar.
Fox, M. G., to the Delong.
Irby, Lt. F. S., to the Reno.
McCormack, Lt. L. H., to the Kennady.
Walter, Lt. E. J., to Div 16.
Thornton, Lt. P. M., to the Delong.

The Civil Service.

City.

The commission announces that applications will be received up to 4 P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 1, for an examination to fill the positions of dentists. There are five vacancies to be filled in the Department of Health at an annual salary of $2,160. Candidates must be 21 years old and licensed to practice in this State. The subjects of the examination will be technical, 3; experience, 3; oral and practical, 3; citizenship, 1.

Applications will be received up to 4 P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 1, for an examination for female nurses to fill fourteen vacancies at an entrance salary of $1,405 a year. Applicants must be 21 years old and registered nurses of the State. The subjects of the examination will be experience, 3; duties, 3; oral, 2; citizenship, 1.

Applications will be received up to 4 P. M. Friday, Sept. 2, for an examination as accountant (Grade 4) to fill vacancies in the Department of Finance, at an annual salary of $2,160. Applicants must be 21 years old and present evidence of at least one year's experience in accounting work and must have knowledge of auditing and the theory of accounts. The subjects of the examination will be experience, 3; technical, 5; citizenship, 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The disturbance that was central over Manitoba Thursday night moved rapidly eastward to Ontario, attended by showers and thunderstorms in the upper Lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley. Fair weather prevailed over practically all other sections Friday.

Pressure was relatively high over the Southeast States and the middle Gulf States and it was high and rising over the north Rocky Mountain region and the north Plains States. The temperature was higher in the Lake region and the central valleys Friday while cooler weather overspread the middle and north Rocky Mountain region and the north Plains States.

The disturbance will continue to move rapidly eastward and will be attended by showers Saturday in the south Lake region, the Ohio Valley and the interior of the North Atlantic States and Saturday night or Sunday in the sections further east and south.

Fair weather will prevail Sunday in the Lake region and the Ohio Valley. The temperature will be somewhat higher Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States, while cooler weather will overspread the Lake region Saturday and the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Saturday night or Sunday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, showers Saturday afternoon or night, warmer in interior Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler.

Southern New England, Eastern New York and New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers, Saturday afternoon or night; Sunday cloudy and cooler, probably showers.

Western New York—Showers and probably thunderstorms Saturday or Saturday night; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	67	66	4 P. M.	80	73
6 A. M.	66	65	6 P. M.	81	71
9 A. M.	70	66	9 P. M.	78	67
12 M.	76	70	11 P. M.	77	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature,

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment leases, conditional sales, contracts and other merchandise. W 487 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 616 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

PARTNER WANTED—Opportunity for live business man to connect with established shirt waist house; must have $10,000 to invest; salesman preferred though not essential. Write K. K., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

WANTED for 1 year, $5,000; will pay 6% interest, also bonus for use of same; will furnish excellent security. P 26 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AMERICAN, forty, going abroad, desires represent well rated business in Paris; also execute purchases; possesses highest business and official connections, France and England; banking, business and personal references excellent. Telephone Lenox 8020 or write J 510 Times.

HAVE most valuable opportunity for young, honest man, who knows all about auto accessories business; location, Old Fresh Pond Road and Cooper Av., Glendale. Address Owner, 103 William St., Glendale, Tel Richmond Hill 2142

FOR SALE.

CUSTOM SHIRT business in Baltimore, well established, moderate size, for sale; no competition; good opportunity for young shirt-cutter with limited capital; owner retiring. Address Anton Rothe, 213 Park Av., Baltimore, Md

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SAY POLICE HOLD UP PUBLIC FOR TICKETS

Merchants' Association Protests to Enright Against Solicitation for Field Games.

METHODS ARE DENOUNCED

Automobile Owners Stopped on Streets and Citizens Harassed at Their Homes.

A protest on the methods used by policemen in selling tickets for the Police Field Day Games was sent to Police Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hylan yesterday by the Merchants' Association. President William Fellowes Morgan of th association wrote that the complaints seemed "to afford a sufficient reason why the sale of tickets through the direct solicitation of police officers should either be prohibited entirely or very carefully safeguarded."

In his letter to the Mayor, Mr. Morgan enclosed a copy of the longer protest written to the Police Commissioner, and added "it is obvious that in some cases the official position of police officers may readily be abused and that in the case of insistent solicitation citizens may feel it impolitic to refuse to respond to demands made upon them by a uniformed officer."

It has previously been reported that the rank and file of the Police Department themselves disliked the work of selling tickets, but did the work at the insistence of their superiors. The purpose of the games is to create a police pension fund. In beginning his letter, Mr. Morgan reminded the Police Commissioner that other complaints had been made "as to the pressure brought to bear by police officers to induce the purchase of tickets," and continued:

"We have just received from one of our members a letter of similar purport which indicates that the objectionable methods hitherto complained of are again in use by at least some members of the police force. We quote as follows from our correspondent's letter:

"'Allow me to bring to your attention the fact that the police are engaged in selling Field Day tickets again. The selling of these tickets is a nuisance to the public and must interfere with the work these men are supposed to do.

"'On Saturday and Sunday the men stationed on Central Avenue at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery held up every car they could—actually stopped them—and did their best to force purchase of tickets. Every traffic officer has a bunch of tickets in his hand and invites purchase from automobilists. An officer waited twenty minutes at my home door and tackled me when I came down to take my automobile.

"'Last year the Captain of the precinct in which I live sent men to my house several times, and finally a Sergeant came with a letter from the Captain practically demanding that I buy fifty tickets. He was so insistent that I finally took twenty—and, all told, I had to buy last year more than 100.

"'Such conditions are unwarranted, and no individual can afford to take action. I urge that your organization can and should, and I hope you will at once.'

"While this association highly approves of the very worthy purpose to which is applied the fund realized by the sale of Field Day tickets, we must nevertheless point out, as we have on former occasions, the serious objections to solicitation of the public by police officers for any purpose, however worthy.

"While no doubt the great majority of the police force will make such solicitation in a proper and courteous manner, devoid of all offense, it is nevertheless true that a considerable number will give their requests the form of demands, and sometimes even of threats. It is unquestionable that many purchasers of tickets buy them with the feeling of coercion and in the belief that failure to buy may render them subject to petty police persecution in various forms.

"No doubt this feeling is unwarranted, but nevertheless it is held by many, and seems to afford a sufficient reason why the sale of tickets through the direct solicitation of police officers should either be prohibited entirely or very carefully safeguarded.

"We bring the matter to your attention in the confident expectation that you will take such steps as may be necessary to protect citizens against the annoying conditions indicated by the letter which we have quoted."

Deputy Police Commissioner John Daly announced yesterday that Tex Rickard would be the judge at the finish at the games, which are to be held at the old Gravesend track on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 10, and Saturday afternoon, Sept. 17.

FLOOD WIPES OUT TOWN.

Only Five Buildings Standing in Hatch, N. M.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 19.—Flood waters virtually destroyed the town of Hatch, N. M., yesterday, making more than 200 families homeless and destroying thousands of dollars worth of property. The water was still several feet deep in the town today.

Heavy cloudbursts throughout this section early yesterday and Wednesday night caused rivers and creeks to rise and rushing torrents were sent through rich farm lands and through Hatch.

Nearly all the houses in the town were adobe and they crumbled rapidly. There was a continuous all night procession of men, women and children moving from the valley into the hills, carrying provisions and household furniture. Many slept on the hillsides and along the high roadways without bedding.

MISS WRIGHT INCOMPETENT.

Jury Decides Against Daughter of Countess del Sera.

A jury in Sheriff Knott's court yesterday declared Miss Anna Wright incompetent. Miss Wright is the daughter of the late Eben Wright and the Countess Leta del Sera, who at the age of 60 years married Count Emilio del Sera of Florence, Italy, in 1913. Miss Wright is in the Blythewood Sanitarium, at Greenwich, Conn.

The application to determine Miss Wright incompetent was made because she owns property worth $296,281 and has an annual income of $12,000. Because of her mental condition, her income could not be paid until a committee of her property was appointed.

Miss Wright is the sister of Mrs. Leta C. Pyne of 36 East Thirty-sixth Street, wife of Grafton H. Pyne, member of Post & Flagg.

3 MEN ROB ONTARIO BANK.

Bind Tellers and Escape With $2,000 in Notes.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Three men armed with automatic pistols entered the Imperial Bank of Canada, in the main street of Queenston, Ontario, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, bound and gagged the two tellers and escaped with $2,000 in cash. The robbery was discovered fifteen minutes later, when Constable Kilkenny entered the bank.

F. R. Wilson, a teller, was compelled to open the door of his cage and one man covered him and J. F. Harrison with two guns, while the others bound and gagged them. The money stolen was mostly Canadian notes.

Miss Millard Explains.

Winifred Millard of 237 West Forty-eighth Street, arrested on July 3 while engaged in collecting money for the Timely Service Society, said yesterday that she did not spend the night in jail, as reported, but that after a wait of some two hours, she obtained bail and was released. She was discharged by Magistrate McQuade.

AUTO KILLS GIRL OF 9; 6 HURT IN STREETS

Child Is Struck Crossing Jersey City Street—Girl in Racing Car Hits Motor.

Veronica Elwin, 9 years old, of 88 Winfield Avenue, Jersey City, was killed last night when she ran in front of an automobile driven by Alvin Appelgate of 187 Fifth Street, Jersey City. She was hit as she darted across Mercer Street at Factory Street. Appelgate was held on the technical charge of manslaughter.

The motorcycle of Policeman Charles Connor collided with the machine operated by Louis Pelletier of 610 West 111th Street at Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue. Connor was removed to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment of a compound fracture of the left ankle.

Martin Jablosky of 310 East Seventy-fifth Street; his wife, Anna, and their two-year-old daughter, Angie, were thrown from the Jablosky sidecar motorcycle in collision with another automobile at Park Avenue and Eightieth Street. They were removed to Lenox Hill Hospital, suffering from abrasions.

Miss Elizabeth Randolph of 48 East Sixty-first Street was driving a racing car at eighty miles an hour, according to the police, on the Motor Parkway between Hazlehurst Field and Hicksville, L. I., on Thursday night when the racer hit a car driven by Edward Mack of Garden City. Mack had his wife with him, while Miss Randolph had in her machine Walter Kieley of 129 West 101st Street. Kieley sustained a possible fracture of the spine and was taken to Nassau Hospital. Miss Randolph escaped with a bruised eye. The Macks were uninjured.

Four boys, crossing Third Avenue at 157th Street, the Bronx, last night at 9:30 o'clock, were struck by a northbound taxicab driven by Samuel Eichen of 1,064 Amsterdam Avenue. Three of the boys were brothers. The youngest, John Neery, 7, of 3,106 Third Avenue, received a wound in the skull; James, 9, suffered a fracture of the right leg, and Timothy, 13, escaped with a scalp wound. Thomas O'Hare, living at the same address as the others, was knocked down and received contusions of the face. A summons was handed to the driver.

INSANE WOMAN FOUND WANDERING WITH BABY

Police Do Not Know Whether Child Is Hers or Whether She Picked It Up Somewhere.

With an 18-months-old baby in her arms Mrs. Celia Elvo was found wandering at Nostrand and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and taken in charge by Patrolman John McMillan of the Vernon Avenue Station. When she reached the station house, two blocks away, she talked in an incoherent manner, and repeatedly said to Desk Sergeant John Toomey: "Don't take my baby away." She then became hysterical, and Ambulance Surgeon Tucker of St. John's Hospital, who was called, said the woman was demented. She was removed to Kings County Hospital and her clothing examined to identify her. Inside her shoes was written: "Celia Elvo, Ward 44—53, No. 6, Kings Park State Asylum."

The records at the asylum show that Mrs. Elvo was committed to that institution on Nov. 30 last by County Judge Haskell, and released May 29 in the custody of her husband, who lived until two weeks ago at 66 Canal Street, Manhattan. Before she was committed to the asylum she was in the Kings County Hospital for four days and told the attendants there that she lived at 151 Thatford Avenue. At that address it was learned no one by the name of Elvo had ever lived there, but at the Grand Street house it was said that the couple had boarded there for a month and had a baby about a year old.

The baby was dressed in a white cap and dress, blue sweater, black button shoes and white stockings. The police have not yet determined whether the baby belonged to the woman or whether she had picked it up somewhere. The records at the asylum and hospital do not show that the woman had a child.

"DEAD" GIRL FOUND ALIVE.

Serena Morris Proves an Alibi for Prisoner Held in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio., Aug. 19.—Serepa Morris, whose body was believed to have been found in a shallow grave in a wheat field near Granite City, Ill., and was buried as such by the girl's grandmother, is alive here.

She was discovered by the police on request of Thomas Gilliland, held in jail in Granite City pending investigation. He said he was with the Morris girl in Cincinnati at the time the body was found. The police verified this fact today, thus securing an alibi for Gilliland, and when Chief of Police Clark of Granite City, and the girl's grandmother, Mrs. Martha Hull of East St. Louis arrived, the girl was found living in Avondale. She will go back to Illinois to clear Gilliland.

An insurance policy for $400 had been paid to th grandmother. Chief of Police Clark said the dead woman bore a remarkable resemblance to Miss Morris, who is 20 years old, even to dental peculiarities, scars and clothing.

The girl said she knew nothing about the finding of a slain girl nor of the arrest of Gilliland until informed of it today.

ASK RESTAURANT CONTROL.

Manager for Drake's Wants Right to Purchase Most of Stock.

A suit for control of Drake's restaurant in West Forty-second Street was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by William Richters, who has been secretary of the restaurant corporation and manager of the business since the death of Mrs. Nellie B. Drake. Richters alleges he made an agreement with Mrs. Drake in 1917 by which he was to receive $5,200 a year as manager. In addition, after $21,000 a year had been paid to Mrs. Drake, he was to have all profits up to that sum, following which they were to divide the profits equally. He alleges that she agreed that he should have the option of buying 499 of the 500 shares of stock upon Mrs. Drake's death, and asks that the Court decree that the stock be sold to him and appoint appraisers to determine the value. Mr. Richters alleges that under his management the business increased from $100,000 to $1,000,000 a year. An answer filed by the executors denies the validity of the agreement and alleges that the increase in the business was due to Mrs. Drake's executive ability.

TO RETAIN TRIED ENVOYS.

White House Says Politics Will Not Govern Diplomatic Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—It is asserted at the White House that the policy of the Harding Administration is to retain in the diplomatic service, regardless of political considerations, those men who have gone into the service as a career and, through hard work, ability and efficiency, have worked themselves up to Ministerial posts. It was indicated that such men as Joseph G. Grew, Minister to Denmark; Hugh Gibson, Minister to Poland; Peter August Jay, Minister to Rumania, and Montgomery Schuyler, Minister to Salvador, would not be removed.

President Harding, it is stated, believes politics, as far as possible, should be removed from the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and that American diplomatic appointments should not be regarded as mere temporary results of political football in the United States.

JEALOUS HUSBAND SHOOTS WIFE DEAD

Underworld Character, With Long Police Record, Accused Slain Woman of Infidelity.

ENDED MANY QUARRELS

Victim Had Fled to Her Mother's in West Tenth Street—Slayer Is Caught.

Hugo Neugebauer, well known in the underworld, who has been tried for everything from burglary to murder, the police say, yesterday shot and killed his wife, Rose, after the last of many bitter quarrels engendered by his jealousy.

The killing took place at the home of Mrs. Mary Crawford, mother of Mrs. Neugebauer, at 163 West Tenth Street, whither the slain woman had fled last Wednesday with one of her two little children, following a separation from Neugebauer, also the last of many.

Neugebauer married Rose Crawford three years ago, when she was only 17. She knew his record, but, aside from his profession, Neugebauer knew how to be kind, and the underworld romance was a happy one for a time. Then he feared that she was being too friendly with other men and frequently upbraided her for it.

Wife Fled After Quarrel.

Recently they had been living at 117 Mott Street with their two children, one 2 years old and the other 3 months. Neugebauer went to work as a helper on an ice cream wagon. But the quarrels began again when he found that she had some money for which she could not account satisfactorily, so she left him and went to the home of her mother. She took with her the older child, but Neugebauer had taken the younger and told her she would never see it again. Thursday night he went to the Crawford home, and said he wanted to "make up." He stayed there all night, and Ida Crawford, his wife's sister, said they quarreled most of the time.

Yesterday morning the dispute began again, and suddenly there was a scream from their bedroom and the sound of a pistol shot. Ida Crawford ran into the room and found her sister lying on the floor clad in her nightgown, with a bullet through her heart. Neugebauer fled to a tailor shop at 35 Greenwich avenue. He took off his suit and tossed it to the tailor to press and seated himself, the revolver near by, facing the door.

Patrolman Fiegoli of the Charles Street Station, who was called when Mrs. Neugebauer was found dead, found the slayer sitting in the tailor's. Neugebauer didn't put up much of a fight, and made no attempt to use his pistol.

Tired of Her Actions, He Says.

"I was tired of her acting the way she did," he said to Fiegoli.

He was taken to Police Headquarters and there told his story to Detective Campbell and Assistant District Attorney Marro. He said he took his three-months-old baby because he knew it was his own. But he would not tell where he had taken it. Later he was arraigned before Magistrate Mancuso in the Jefferson Market Court and held without bail for examination on Aug. 22. The police say he was tried and acquitted in 1912 for the murder of a man named Stromberg, in addition to the many other items on his record.

Two men seen running out of the building after the shooting were taken to the District Attorney's office and questioned. They were Anthony d'Arcangelo of 192 Bleecker Street and Emilio Zunico of 179 Prince Street. They both said that they knew nothing about the murder and were merely running to keep out of trouble, so they were released.

MRS. GOULD TO MAKE TEST CASE OF DIVORCE

Appeals on Ground Husband's French Decree Is Invalid.

The law firm of Jenks & Rogers, of which former Supreme Court Justice Almet F. Jenks of the Brooklyn Appellate Division is the head, announced yesterday that it has been retained by Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould to appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Mullan dismissing her suit for divorce from Frank J. Gould on the ground that his divorce from her in France was effective here. Gustavus A. Rogers of the firm stated that an application has been made to substitute his firm as attorneys for Mrs. Gould in place of Wellman, Smyth & Scofield, and in discussing the case said:

"Our information is that Mr. Gould contemplates immediately making another marriage, based upon the decision of Judge Mullan holding that his French divorce was a valid one and that Mrs. Gould has no standing in the American courts under the circumstances. We, on the other hand, believe that the time has come when our courts must clearly define the effect and validity of divorces obtained in foreign countries by persons conceded to be residents of this country, and this case will establish a precedent.

"Under these circumstances, sooner than see Mr. Gould enter into a new marriage relation and have an innocent woman suffer should the courts decide that the French divorce was invalid, we thought it best to have the application speedily heard and take the necessary steps on appeal now, as it is our intention to carry the case, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court."

Reindeer Meat Sold in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—A shipment of 30,000 pounds of dressed reindeer meat has been received in San Francisco from Nome, Alaska, by a firm of wholesale butchers here and was placed on sale today in retail shops, according to an announcement which said that this marked the opening of a new industry.

Boy Drowned When Bathing.

Despite frantic efforts of two companions to save him, Herbert Taylor, 13 years old, of 133 Washington Street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday when bathing off Washington Street. His body was recovered an hour later. Efforts to restore animation with a pulmotor were futile. James Castle, 16, of 131 Jefferson Avenue, and Thomas Larkin, 10, of 158 Jefferson Avenue, were the boy's companions.

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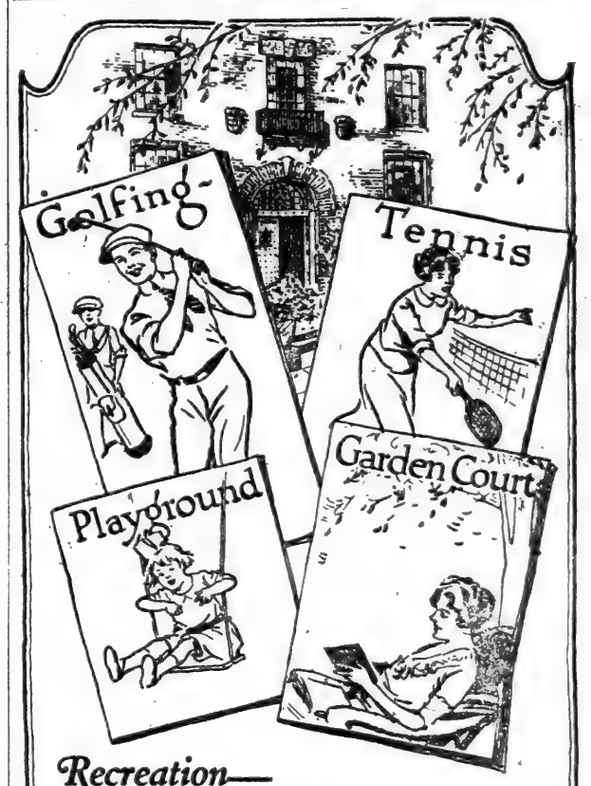
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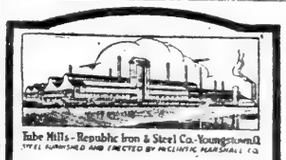
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The big timber alone is worth [illegible] price at which tract is offered [illegible] has about.
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(5) Large quantity fine hardwood timber.
(6) Enough red oak, a forestry expert says, to be worth by itself in 15 or 20 years almost twice the price asked for the whole.
(7) And a fine stand of young pine and hemlock.
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Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 8.

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Monday fair and cooler; fresh north and northwest winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 22.

Section 1

VOL. LXX....No. 23,220. .... NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1921. In Nine Parts, Including Rotogravure Picture Sections, Book and Magazine Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

MEYER A BOOMERANG, REPUBLICANS FEAR; LEADERS TO PROTEST

Unanimous in Belief That Further Activity by Committee Would Elect Hylan.

HINES WINS FIVE LEADERS

Tammany Committeemen Promise Him Support in War on "Murphyism."

TALLEY TO GO ON TICKET

Murphy, Swamped With Remonstrances, Yields—Manager Lyons Predicts Victory for Curran.

In the belief that the methods of the Meyer Legislative Investigating Committee so far have decreased the chances of electing the Republican candidate for Mayor, Republican leaders of the five boroughs are considering a protest against a continuation of the committee's procedure, it was learned yesterday. Practically every Republican leader of prominence has recently expressed himself privately in disapproval of the committee's methods. It was said to be likely that Senator Meyer would be asked by them to have his committee avoid the following in the future:

Intimations that the committee "has something" on Mayor Hylan, unless supported by evidence.

Issuance by the committee of open or veiled charges of graft against city officials, unless it is in a position to offer absolute proof.

Further statements or assertions by committee members or counsel without the approval or knowledge of a majority of the members.

In this way it is hoped to avoid a repetition of such charges as that made by ex-Senator Elon R. Brown, counsel of the committee, that the city has gone $117,000,000 beyond its debt limit and that the method of levying taxes in vogue is illegal.

See Little in Brown's Charges.

In the opinion of the Republican leaders, Senator Brown's contention, which they do not consider he has proved in view of the argument put forward by Controller Charles L. Craig, would have got the committee nowhere, even if substantiated. The methods which Senator Brown has criticised have been practiced by all recent Administrations, both Democratic and fusion.

It was said that Senator Brown felt that the matter should be the subject of a court decision, and both sides have been preparing their material in view of a possible taxpayers' action. There was said to be some difference of opinion on the committee, however, as to whether Senator Brown's debt limit charge should be pressed further.

The net result of the last week, in the view of many Republicans, has been to increase the chance of re-election of Controller Craig, who showed on the stand that he at least had knowledge of what he was talking about when he discussed city finances.

Samuel S. Koenig, New York County Republican Chairman; Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn leader; Richard W. Lawrence, Bronx County Chairman; Joseph H. De Bragga, Queens County Chairman, and George C. Thompson, the Richmond County Chairman, were all opposed to the investigation. The recent procedure of the committee was said to have confirmed them in the belief that their original opinion was correct, and it was said to be likely that Senator Meyer would be told, informally, how they regarded the committee's methods.

Mayor Hylan is due to resume the stand on Tuesday, and it is understood that he is to be questioned concerning mandatory legislation, which he has declared has placed great financial burdens on the city. Fear was expressed that the committee will merely give him a chance to make further political capital by attacking the Republican Legislature on the ground that it had infringed upon the city's prerogatives of home rule.

Hirshfield Attacks Committee.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield attacked the Meyer committee again yesterday, and declared that it was the first time in the history of American politics that in a purely municipal election the campaign of one of the candidates was being financed by the people out of the public Treasury, and the campaign itself conducted by a legislative committee. "In fact," he said, "the major portion of the $400,000 or $500,000 which this committee will spend in campaigning against Mayor Hylan will have to be paid by the 75 per cent. of all the voters of this city who will vote for Mayor Hylan on Election Day.

"I have had occasion to say it before, and the committee's action since has amply proven that this committee was appointed by the Legislature at the behest of the traction interests to get Mayor Hylan by hook or crook. And, if unable to get him personally, to get those he has appointed to office.

"Within a day or two after his selection as Chairman of this committee Senator Meyer gave out charter revision stuff in the morning and raided my office and files in the afternoon. With his left hand he would hand out to the press statements concerning ancient city charters, while with his right hand he was signing subpoenas directing city officials and their wives to produce private bank accounts and personal papers, and even now, while the committee is

Continued on Page Eighteen.

Open Tonight—Dining and Dancing
6 till 1:30—Century Promenade Terrace, atop Century Theatre, 62nd & Cent. Pk. W. Swept by cooling breezes from Central Park. "Alluring and Beautiful"—Alan Dale. Superb dance orchestra. Moderate prices.—Advt.

Indiana County Adds Deputies To Handle the Mine Disorders

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 20.—Forty special deputies were sworn in today by the Sullivan County Board of Commissioners to assist Sheriff Douthitt in handling the disorders in the coal fields in that county.

More deputies will be sworn in for service Wednesday, when three men arrested on charges of rioting and conspiracy will be tried in Circuit Court at Sullivan.

Officials said today that they had received reports that miners in the coal districts were planning a demonstration when the trial was held. The men were arrested in connection with the disorders of last week, when several mine bosses and other employes were forced to leave the district.

PRESIDENT ASKS AID FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Pleads for Co-operation of Congress in Letter Read During Senate Debate.

LASKER MAKES PROMISES

Harding Puts Blame for Present Conditions on Wilson and the War Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Harding took a hand in the Congress controversy over the Shipping Board today when he wrote a letter to Senator Jones in which he stated that "the Shipping Board situation is wholly an inheritance from the previous Administration" and asked Congress to aid by the adoption of the Administration's legislation.

The President's letter follows:

"The White House,
"Aug. 20, 1921.

"My Dear Senator Jones: I could not fail to note the dissatisfaction expressed in both House and Senate over the very unsatisfactory condition of the affairs of the Shipping Board, and the reluctance of Congress to make appropriations for the continued activities of the Board without putting specific restraints upon the board's activities in employing agents of relief. From your position, you are probably as familiar with the affairs of the board as I am, and I hope you will make it a point to lay the exact but unpleasant truth before your colleagues.

"The Shipping Board situation is wholly an inheritance from the previous Administration. It would avail nothing to attempt to outline how the intolerable state of affairs came about. Our great problem is curing the situation. The difficulty of this task becomes very apparent to me and had its reflex in the delay in the final selection of the Shipping Board. It was no easy thing to bring capable men to the solution of this task. Chairman Lasker is making a very heavy sacrifice to give his time and talents to this most difficult work. He has been able to bring many disinterested advisers to his assistance, but it is impossible for the board, in creating its various departments, to establish such organizations by the ordinary methods of Government appointment and compensation.

Defends Lasker Appointments.

"Many of the men called to service have been obliged to completely sacrifice their private interests, and, in some cases, the sacrifice is made with the knowledge that the period of employment with the Government is only temporary. Under these conditions and because of the fact that hundreds of millions are involved, it is unavoidable that some compensations in responsible places are much beyond the ordinary run of Government compensations. There are approximately $250,000,000 involved in claims against the Shipping Board. No business man would venture upon the settlement of these claims without highly capable, legal representation.

"The staggering losses in operation can only be cured by a Board of Operators whose members know something concerning the business. These men could not be secured without giving up private pursuits which are vastly more profitable than the average administrative salary under the Government, and Chairman Lasker has proceeded, with my very hearty approval, in the acquirement of men equal to this task. If their knowledge of the business will enable us to put an end to operating losses, as we very much hope to do, their acquirement for Government service will be justified a hundred fold.

"The error heretofore committed seems to have been the employment of

Continued on Page Two.

IRISH PEACE SEEMS TO HINGE ON PLAN FOR FUTURE UNITY

London Hears Sinn Fein Is Even Now in Communication With Belfast.

MUCH PRESSURE ON NORTH

Settlement Is Considered Possible, Unless the Extremists Precipitate a Crisis.

DUBLIN ALSO OPTIMISTIC

De Valera Goes to City to Meet Dail Eireann Committees and Later Returns to Country.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Peace in Ireland, in the opinion of an observer well acquainted with the situations in London, Dublin and Belfast, will yet be attained unless by unskilful manoeuvring for position extremists of one kind or another precipitate a crisis.

Outside of the politicians in these three cities, says the observer, there are communities of plain men who are all in favor of peace and whose inarticulateness at this moment is all the more impressive by contrast with the flamboyant declarations with which the stage has been set. The world has been invited to look on at a series of pictures in the making of history that suggest some of the faults of a motion picture production. The producers consider their settings more than the actualities which it should be their chief effort to depict. Their titles and subtitles are selected with a view to impressing their audiences. Sensationalism is not debarred, for what is the use of issuing a film which hasn't a thrill in it when the rival firm may be preparing a first class shocker. Also, it must not be overlooked that the names of the directors, photographers, title writers, artists and all the others who are concerned in the production must be emblazoned on the screen even if the public is only interested in getting on with the story.

Appeal to World Audience.

It is not, of course, for one moment suggested that the principals in this drama, of which the scenario is chiefly laid in London, Dublin and Belfast, are consciously subverting the real issues to personal considerations. The play is the thing; but it has to be written, staged, produced and acted with a view to its success before the world audience. The British spokesmen have indicated their belief that their proposals have found favor in the eyes of the world. De Valera has on several occasions referred to British efforts to save their faces with the result that the deduction has been drawn that one of his preoccupations was concerned with the question of carrying out to the full the mandate on which he and his Sinn Fein colleagues were elected.

The information which has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from the source referred to in this dispatch goes far to confirm the view that even if a solution which can satisfy all parties has not yet been found events are well on the way toward a compromise, admitting hopes of a settlement. At the moment communications are passing between Southern and Northeast Ireland. It is too soon yet to predict their outcome, but the fact that such "conversations," informal as they may be, are being carried on is significant. That in any case there will be no abrupt rupture of the truce is believed on every hand. Michael Collins is stated on good authority to have dropped a hint to this effect, so far as the Irish Republican Army was concerned, and the British Government has put itself on record that a resumption of hostilities will not come from any act on its part. De Valera's public attitude is described as more of a pose than might seem to be the case as viewed from London.

Irish Press Not Hostile.

The British Government's proposals have not had too hostile a press in Ireland. Independent publications, while maintaining a measure of reserve, are prepared to come out boldly and demand a plebiscite if there should be any real danger of a breakdown. De Valera's chief object in making public declarations of intransigency has been to force Ulster into unity or at least into a position in which the question of future

Continued on Page Five.

Will Not Abandon Effort to Get Bergdoll; Washington Officials Watch His Movements

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The United States Government has by no means abandoned hope of being able to bring Grover Cleveland Bergdoll back from Switzerland to serve the sentence imposed upon him by a military court-martial for desertion from the United States Army. This was made plain today by officials in commenting upon press dispatches from Geneva which state that the draft evader has arrived at St. Gall, Switzerland, from Germany.

The State Department has not been officially informed of Bergdoll's flight from Germany, but there is no inclination to doubt the press reports. As to the statement that Bergdoll has an American passport, officials declared it was "ridiculous" to suppose that the fugitive had such a passport unless it was forged.

While the military offense of which Bergdoll was convicted probably does not constitute ground for extradition under existing treaties with Switzerland, department officials pointed out that there might have been circumstances in connection with the escape of Bergdoll which would make him liable to extradition.

The fact that Bergdoll is said to have resorted to bribery in effecting his escape, it was pointed out, might also make him liable to extradition. Officials declined to indicate the probable future action of the Government in its effort to bring about the apprehension of Bergdoll, as they feared any statement they might make would be of assistance to Bergdoll in avoiding extradition.

BIG AUTO GRAVEYARD FOUND IN EAST RIVER

Police Say 50 and Perhaps 100 Cars Have Been Sunk Off Tiffany Street.

DISCOVERED BY SWIMMERS

Driven Off Deserted Pier Into Water to Collect Insurance, Is Detectives' Theory.

What the police believe may prove the solution of the supposed thefts of many automobiles was the discovery yesterday of a number of automobiles, estimated by one detective to be as many as one hundred, sunk in the East River off Tiffany Street in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx.

One automobile, lying on the bottom of the river, was caught by grappling, but the combined pull of twenty men under the direction of Detective Meyers, of the Simpson Street Station, proved insufficient to bring it to the surface. The ropes were tied and another attempt will be made with the aid of the police boat John F. Hylan to haul the car out of the water.

It is the police theory that the automobiles were driven into the river off the end of a deserted pier at that point for the purpose of collecting the insurance, preliminary to the purchase of new automobiles, and possibly that some of them may have been stolen cars which the thieves desired to dispose of to throw the police off the trail.

The first information obtained by the police concerning automobiles at the bottom of the river was taken to the Simpson Street Police Station by boys who discovered them while swimming. Several boys reported that they had dived from the pier and had seen what appeared to be several automobiles at the bottom.

Finds Boys' Story Is True.

Detective Meyers, borrowing a rowboat, investigated, and discovered that the boys' story was true. With a pole and a grappling iron he extended the radius of his investigation and became convinced that the bottom of the river at this point was a veritable automobile graveyard.

Detective Meyers said last night that for several hundred feet in every direction from the end of the pier he could not put a grappling hook down anywhere without encountering some heavy body, apparently of wood or metal. He said he believed as a result of his investigation that there were at least fifty, and perhaps one hundred, automobiles on the bottom.

A request was sent to Police Headquarters for the assistance of the John F. Hylan, but it was found that the Hylan had just gone out with Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, on board for an inspection of bridges and ferry terminals. It was said that the Hylan would be on hand today, when more definite information concerning just what was on the bottom would be obtained and several automobiles would probably be recovered.

Derricks probably will be erected to facilitate the work of raising the automobiles, if further investigation sustains Detective Meyer's theory. The pier is in a comparatively lonely spot, and the police believe that it would have been easy for automobile owners, wishing to defraud insurance companies, to drive their cars off the end without being observed.

Signs of Robbery System.

The theft or reported theft of automobiles in New York City has recently assumed such tremendous proportions that it has come to bear all the marks of an organized system of robbery. Recent lists prepared by the police and insurance companies show that in Manhattan and the Bronx alone during the last six months more than 2,500 cars of a total value of about $2,500,000 have been reported stolen.

The situation has caused the police officials much concern, and was the subject of investigation by ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman during the inquiry he conducted as Special Assistant District Attorney. The police for a time made public the reported thefts of automobiles each day, but recently discontinued this practice on the ground that it had showed no good results. The real reason was said to have been that the number of reported thefts was constantly increasing, despite the special efforts of the police to check them.

Nearly half the number of the cars reported stolen have been Fords, but nearly every make is represented in the list, including a goodly number of the higher priced automobiles. It was only recently, it was said, that the police and officials of the insurance companies began to suspect that possibly the explanation for part of the supposed thefts

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BELL-ANS IS A WONDERFULLY FINE THING FOR INDIGESTION.—Advt.

FIND GIN FACTORY IN SKIRT SHOP RAID

Detectives Get Tip and Arrest Four With $2,600 Worth of Liquor in West 17th St.

ENTRY TO BUILDING BARRED

So Sleuth Climbs Wall of Parochial School, Leaps to Fire Escape and Makes Arrest.

A tip came to Police Headquarters the other day that Max Cohn, skirt manufacturer, was making more than ladies' wearing apparel in his establishment on the second floor of 120 West Seventeenth Street. According to the tip, some of the "Gordon dry gin" being sold by bootleggers was made by Mr. Cohn.

At 5 P. M. yesterday, therefore, Detectives Guran and Mulderig arrived in front of 120 West Seventeenth Street. They tried the front door—it was locked. They knocked—nobody answered. Then they went to the rear and found entrance blocked by iron-barred windows and doors.

At first glance the building seemed to be entirely vacant. But closer inspection showed that, while there was no light in the Midtown Lumber Company on the first floor or in the tailor shop on the third floor, Mr. Cohn's skirt manufactory was brilliantly illuminated.

Next door to the three-story brick building is the parochial school of St. Francis Xavier's College, 122 West Seventeenth Street. There is only a narrow alley between the two buildings. There was no direct way to reach the second floor of 120, but an agile man could climb the side of the parochial school, which is made of rough bricks, and jump across to the second story landing of the fire escape of 120. This is what Detective Mulderig did, leaving his partner on the ground.

Mulderig Peeps Through Window.

When Mulderig reached the fire escape he waited for a moment, unobserved, and watched what was going on. He saw a large room, covering the whole floor. He saw eight dressmaking machines, four large tables and hundreds of finished and unfinished skirts, rolls of silk, broadcloth, serges, linings, bands, clips and other materials. He saw three men and a woman. All were busily engaged—but not on ladies' clothing.

At the rear of the room, according to the detective, the three men were bending over three washboilers and appeared to be mixing something. The woman was sitting at a long pressing table in the centre of the room, but she was not pressing anything. The detective said she was pasting labies on bottles.

Then Mulderig crashed through the window and leaped into the room, informing its occupants that he was a police officer and they were under arrest for violating the Mullan-Gage law. The four took the raid calmly and made no resistance. Mulderig sent one of them downstairs to open the front door for Detective Guran, and the two officers then took their prisoners and a large quantity of liquids and paraphernalia to the West Twentieth Street Station.

What the Police Confiscated.

The prisoners said they were Max Cohn, 52, proprietor of the skirt-making business, living at 100 West 115th Street; Nat Cohn, his son, same address; Matthew Cerino, 44 Kenmare Street, and Josephine Ilardo of 26 East Broadway.

According to the police, this is what they confiscated:

Ten five-gallon cans of grain alcohol.
One hundred and ninety-one bottles of "Gordon dry gin," full with convincing Gordon, bottles, stoppers, labels and seals.
One bag of stoppers.
One bag of corks.
Ten cartons (cardboard boxes) of empty Gordon bottles.
One testing gauge.
A quantity of rubber hose.
Three boilers.
A large piece of tin sheeting.
A large number of Gordon labels.

The charge against all four prisoners was violating the State prohibition law by unlawfully manufacturing gin and having alcohol in their possession for the purpose of manufacturing intoxicating liquor. They were released on $500 bail each, and will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court today.

According to the detectives who made the arrests, the prisoners were using "certain oils" and glycerine to mix with grain alcohol and water to make a drink with about 48 per cent alcoholic content. The police estimated the value of the liquor they seized at $2,610, judging by current bootlegging prices, and the value of the paraphernalia at about $100.

Hylan's Instructions Ignored.

No official notice has been taken by officers of the Police Department of Mayor Hylan's recent instructions to discontinue the searching of private houses for liquor without warrant, according to policemen who testified before the Kings County Grand Jury. They said they had no information of Mayor Hy-

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FIGHT BY SENATORS TO CURB RUM RAIDS DIMS RECESS HOPES

Insistence That Warrants Must Precede Property Invasion Deadlocks Congress.

COMPROMISE PLAN SCORNED

Exemption of Home but Not of Other Possessions Raises a Constitutional Issue.

SENATE DEFIES THE HOUSE

Leaders Serve Notice That With Stanley Amendment Rejected Recess May Be Blocked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The whole legislative program of the Senate was halted tonight by a row over attempts at compromise on the provisions of the Willis-Campbell Anti-Beer bill.

The dominant group, headed by Senator Lodge, the Majority Leader; Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, and among the Democrats, Reed of Missouri, Ashurst of Arizona, Broussard of Louisiana and Stanley of Kentucky, took a firm stand against the latest conference report and threatened to abandon the recess plans and remain in session continuously if their demands were not met.

The fight is now out in the open, based upon the allegation of this group that the constitutional rights of American citizens are tossed into the discard by the legislation as proposed by the Senate and House conference members. They are insisting that the Stanley amendment to the bill, which protects not only the private residence, but automobiles, baggage, office buildings and the persons of American citizens from search unless search warrants are obtained, shall be retained.

Two Refuse to Sign Report.

The latest conference report, which was represented by the conferees as a compromise between the Senate and House proposals and which exempts a man's home from search without a duly obtained warrant, but requires no warrant to search other property, was reported to the Senate late in the afternoon after futile efforts to reach an agreement which had more hope of successful reception. Of the conferees, Senator Ashurst of Arizona and Representative Dyer of Missouri refused to sign it.

In the Senate Chamber Senators Lodge, Brandegee and several of their co-workers shook their heads and refused to give the conference proposal even momentary consideration. It was evident from the first that nothing could be accomplished which might advance action and an executive session was held, after which adjournment was taken until Monday.

The upshot of it all was that word practically was served on House leaders that unless the Senate's desires as represented by the Stanley amendment were met, there could be no hope of agreement, and the bill would not be adopted.

Some of the Senators threatened a filibuster, asserting that the proposals of the conference violated the rights of American citizens under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution. Of those who were willing to talk for publication Senator Broussard asserted that the proposals were absolutely unconstitutional, and that the Senate would never give ground.

Climax to "Rights" Fight.

The situation provided a fitting climax for the development of the last few days, when several leaders of the Senate have openly committed themselves on the floor of the Senate to a policy which, in their minds, would protect the rights of citizens against molestation and search by agents of the drys.

Senator Stanley, author of the Senate amendment, which his colleagues feel gives the protection to constitutional rights, was firm in his conviction that there would be no change in attitude. He felt that the country was behind the Senate.

"The Senate," he said, "will stand like a rock for its amendment. Its members are convinced that the sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of it. Only this morning I have been informed by Senators who have returned to Washington from visits to several parts of the South that universal approval of the position taken by the Senate exists.

"These Senators tell me that men of influence and standing in their respective communities inform them that the people generally are sick and tired of

Continued on Page Two.

Twelve Maine Men Pay $2,300 For Seven Barrels of Water

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—Twelve Portland men are said to have seven barrels of water for which they paid $2,300 under the impression that they were buying whisky.

According to a story told here today, a committee of five of the purchasers met in an old farmhouse in the Stroudwater district last night and in a second-floor room, lighted only by the rays of a flash lamp, tested whisky that was apparently siphoned from each of the barrels, and which they considered well worth $6 a quart.

They now have reached the conclusion that the liquor was produced in much the same way as a magician would have done it, from a little hose connected with a bottle concealed in the clothing of the salesman. The latter was a stranger here until a week ago, but he proved a convincing talker.

FOOD AGREEMENT SIGNED BY SOVIET

Litvinoff Thinks It First Step in Renewal of Relations Between Russia and America.

HIS WORDS ANNOY BROWN

First Party of American Relief Workers Expected to Start for Moscow This Week.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 20.—The famine relief agreement between the American Relief Administration and the Russian Soviet was signed this morning at 11:20 o'clock in a great, sunny room at the top of the Lettish Foreign Office, where the negotiations were held.

At five minutes past 11 Premier Meierovits took his place at the head of the table, with Walter L. Brown and his assistants on the right and Maxim Litvinoff on the left. Mr. Brown then read the agreement, of which four copies had been prepared. After the signatures of both parties M. Litvinoff and Mr. Brown shook hands and the former rose to his feet.

"In the first place," he said, "I wish to thank our host, M. Meierovitz, Premier of the Lettish Republic, who has been kind enough to introduce Russia to America. It is not the first time the Latvian Republic has given its beautiful capital of Riga for good work. It was here the peace between Russia and Poland was negotiated. I refer to this because this document we signed today and peace with Poland have the same purpose, to save human life and mitigate suffering.

"Our work here has been rather difficult. People have wondered why it took so long. They failed to take into account of the situation how obscured it was by prejudices and by false representations. Taking into consideration how Russia and America have been kept apart for nearly four years and what a mass of misconception had grown up between them I think it will be found we have done our work well.

Tribute to Mr. Brown.

"It would have taken even longer if I had not had as partner Mr. Brown, to whose kindness and fair-mindedness I wish to pay tribute. He came not to find differences, but to adjust them. We both have felt that many clauses in the agreement were superfluous, but we realize it will be read by millions throughout the world and that it is necessary to allay any suspicion of lack of confidence or ill-feeling that might possibly exist.

"At one moment I felt anxious lest we fail. The difference between singing and failing to sign placed a great responsibility upon my shoulders. I could see all those unhappy children who would not get help. This spurred me to greater efforts to meet Mr. Brown and adjust differences within the limits required to safeguard the sovereignty of my country. I think Mr. Brown made similar efforts.

"I hope this first meeting of representatives of the two great countries will be followed by others. Each fresh meeting will bring us closer together and make us understand that if we have been kept apart it is due to misunderstandings and differences that can be readjusted. With this hope I leave Riga."

Brown Replies Cautiously.

Mr. Brown was not to be drawn into a reply on the broad lines Litvinof adopted. He was careful to refer always to the "negotiations between the Soviet Government and the American Relief Administration. He began by thanking Premier Meierovitz and made brief references to the "sometimes difficult" negotiations. Continuing he said:

"I think my friend Mr. Litvinof explained how the difficulties arose and the spirit in which we met them. I can say equally from our side what feeling dominated both Mr. Litvinoff and us, the American Relief Administration

Continued on Page Three.

TAX REVISION BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY 274 TO 125 VOTE

Fifty Republicans Join Democrats in Vain Move to Recommit the Measure.

DAY OF PARTISAN SPEECHES

Proposed Tax Investigating Commission Only Committee Amendment Which Fails.

CUT OF $818,000,000 CLAIMED

Leaders Declare Measure Will Raise About $3,366,000,000 in the Coming Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The House, by a vote of 274 to 125, passed today the revenue bill which revises the war revenue laws to raise in taxation about $3,366,000,000, so as to reduce taxes $818,000,000 by 1923.

Representative Garner, in behalf of the Democrats, moved to recommit the bill in order to cut out the provision repealing the present surtaxes, which range as high as 76 per cent. The motion was rejected by a vote of 230 to 169.

Fifty Republicans deserted their party and joined with the Democrats on this motion, while only one Democrat, Campbell of Pennsylvania, refused to follow his party. Republican leaders expected a larger desertion because of the appeal made by the American Federation of Labor, which called upon all members friendly to labor to fight against the repeal of the excess profits taxes and the income reduction. At least half a dozen of the Republicans, including Representatives Burke of Pennsylvania and Nolan of California, are credited with having supported the appeal of organized labor.

The Republicans who voted for the motion to recommit the tax bill were:

Andrews,	Kelly, Pa.;	Robsion,
Barbour,	Kelly, Pa.;	Rosenbloom,
Beck,	King,	Ryan,
Browne, Wis.;	Klenzka,	Schall,
Burke,	Knight,	Sinclair,
Burtness,	Kopp,	Speaks,
Cable,	Lampert,	Stafford,
Christopherson,	Little,	Steenerson,
Clague,	Luce,	Strong, Kan.;
Cooper, Wis.;	Michaelson,	Swing,
Davis, Minn.;	Murphy,	Voigt,
Dowell,	A. D. Nelson,	Volk,
Frear,	J. M. Nelson,	Volstead,
Gahn,	Wis.;	Woodruff,
Gorman,	Nolan,	Young,
Hoch,	Perlman,	Zihlman.
Hull,	Ramseyer,	
Keller,		

The three Democrats who voted for the bill on final passage were Campbell of Pennsylvania and Dupre and Lazare of Louisiana. Nine Republicans who opposed it were Beck of Wisconsin, Keller of Minnesota, Michaelson of Illinois, J. M. Nelson of Wisconsin, Sinclair of North Dakota, Voigt of Wisconsin, Woodruff of Michigan, Clague of Minnesota and Lampert of Wisconsin.

Tax Commission Rejected.

All amendments to the bill not offered by the Ways and Means Committee were rejected, and one committee amendment, that to establish a tax-investigating commission, failed. Advocates of this proposal are expected to urge its insertion in the bill by the Senate.

The amendments adopted today reduced the tax on cereal beverages to 4 per cent.; repealed the 5 per cent. tax on baseballs, golf balls and footballs and such equipment; reduced the tax on yachts from 10 to 5 per cent. and repealed the tax on motor boats less than thirty-two feet.

The only important departure from the original intentions of the committee and the Republican leaders was the decision to repeal the excess profits taxes and reduce the income surtaxes next January. The original bill provided that these should become effective as of Jan. 1 last, but a Republican caucus forced the committee to make the repeal and reduction begin next January, when there will be a 12½ per cent. corporation tax substituted for the repeal of the excess profits tax.

All insurance companies, except fraternal, were placed under the corporation tax of 12½ per cent. and the manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent. on cosmetics and toothpaste was repealed.

Day of Partisan Speeches.

The day was devoted chiefly to partisan speeches. Representative Garner of Texas opened the discussion by charging that the bill would put the burden of taxation on the poor and reduce the taxes of the rich. He said this would be accomplished by the repeal of the excess profits taxes and the reduction on income surtaxes.

"The bill will not raise within $350,000,000 of what will be required in the next fiscal year," said Mr. Garner, "and it will be necessary to run the Government by the continued issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness. But why should we worry? The bill is merely an enactment clause to be perfected by the Senate."

Mr. Garner served notice that the Democrats would make only one motion—to recommit the bill—in the hope of preventing the reduction of surtaxes. He said no attempt would be made to prevent the repeal of the excess profits taxes.

Representative Longworth twitted the minority over the "repudiation" of Representative Kitchin's report, which the Democrats admitted stated the views of the minority, although it was signed by Mr. Kitchin alone.

"In this report Mr. Kitchin speaks of 'we' and 'they,'" said Mr. Longworth, "and thereby he speaks for himself, the minority and the party. He ignored the minority members of the Ways and Means Committee and made of them mere ciphers because he did not give them an opportunity to sign a report representing his views and the views of the party. I now ask [illegible] the Demo-

Wife Has Girl Arrested for 'Vamping' Man; Says They Motored and Laughed Together

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Tongues were wagging freely today in Colden Hill, an Orange County hamlet, over the arrest of Miss Alice Tenburg, 18 years old, accused by Mrs. Frederick Snyder of going motoring with her husband. To use the expression of Judge Henry L. Wiley, who heard both sides in his court in Walden, the girl was accused of trying to "vamp" Snyder. Technically, she was charged with violation of Section 43 of the general code.

Mrs. Snyder made no charge against her husband. She testified that Miss Tenburg came to Colden Hill from New York a month ago, and complained that she found Miss Tenburg out motoring with Snyder. "They were laughing and seemed to be enjoying themselves," she explained. Beyond that she had nothing more serious to charge except that she thought Miss Tenburg had designs upon her husband.

Miss Tenburg denied being particularly fond of Snyder, who is twice her age. She said that she had to go to Walden shopping, and that Snyder had given her a "lift" in his automobile. She told Judge Wiley that hereafter she would not ride in Snyder's car. The Judge paroled her and adjourned the hearing for two weeks. Snyder returned home with Mrs. Snyder, and the village gossips are waiting for the next chapter to be told when the case comes up again in two weeks.

Section 43 of the General Provisions of the Penal Law, entitled "Penalty for acts for which no punishment is expressly prescribed," provides:

"A person who wilfully and wrongfully commits any act which seriously injures the person or property of another, or which seriously disturbs or endangers the public peace or health, or which openly outrages public decency, for which no other punishment is expressly prescribed by this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The Greenbrier, The White and Cottages, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Opened for Season. Booklet.—Advt.

HOTEL ASTOR—ROOF GARDEN AND ROOF RESTAURANT—DANCING 7 to 12:30.—Advt.

Ford Making Leather of Unused Cordite; Buys 857 Carloads of Explosive at Fifth Cost

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Henry Ford has found a profitable use for the world's hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of war explosives hitherto considered practically worthless. The Ford company, by its direction, is purchasing 857 carloads, or 35,000,000 pounds, of cordite gunpowder made by the British Government during the war which has been deteriorating in the great arsenals because no one wanted it. It is worth $5,250,000 at war-time prices.

The cordite, considered the most powerful and expensive explosive known, is to be made into artificial leather by a new process developed at the Ford company's engineering laboratories. This process halves the cost of the leather, according to engineers.

The first 4,000-pound carload shipment of cordite arrived in Detroit today. An extraordinary precautions must be used in handling the material, shipments from the arsenals near New York, where the material is now stored, will be confin to the immediate consumption needs at the Highland Park plant, where the cordite is to be used.

The price is understood to be 22 cents a pound, or less than one-fifth of the wartime cost of cordite.

The new artificial leather process, using cordite, has been developed after more than a year of experimentation at the Ford chemical laboratories.

More than 25,000 square yards of artificial leather for Ford cars is being made daily at the Highland Park plant. It is stated that the new process will release more than 1,000,000 gallons of benzol a year for other purposes.

...ators have refused to follow the minority report and intend to confine their opposition to the surtax section." No Democrat replied.

Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin, of the Ways and Means Committee, who had opposed the repeal of the excess profits tax, said he intended to support the bill, although he expressed the fear that it would not raise sufficient money and that the "party was skating on thin ice."

"The repeal of the excess profits taxes and reduction of surtaxes," said Representative Burton of Ohio, "is proper legislation. Instead of skating on thin ice we will be getting down to a solid economic basis, and, furthermore, taxes can be greatly reduced in another year if the hopes of the disarmament conference are realized."

Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee stated just before debate closed that the bill would represent a reduction in the taxes, compared with the present laws, of $818,000,000. He said he believed the bill, as perfected, would give relief to all classes and represented a fair and just legislation which would commend itself to the country.

Based on Economy, Says Fordney.

"This bill is predicated on a policy of strictest economy," Mr. Fordney declared. "It is predicated on promises by various departmental heads to reduce expenditures. These pledges were made, some of them, in the presence of the President. The committee held a number of conferences, and the chief subject was economy. The bill will succeed if the program of economy is strictly enforced, and this must be done.

"A very objectionable tax from the business standpoint and the standpoint of the cost of living, and the standpoint of the revival of the railroads, is the tax on transportation. It produced revenue approximating $262,000,000 a year. The bill provides for the repeal of this tax. The effect of the repeal cannot be other than beneficial. The tax on proprietary medicines and toilet articles has been repealed, as has the tax on soda fountains.

"The list of changes in rates is a long one, and when all the proposed rates are in effect the reduction in revenue will amount to $818,000,000. As the bill was reported to the House, it carried revenue reductions amounting to $700,000,000. Amendments to the bill on the floor of the House have added $28,000,000 to this sum.

"With few exceptions, the retail sales taxes have been repealed. The excise taxes retained, for the most part, are placed upon the manufacturer. Under the new bill the number of tax returns will be very greatly reduced. The income tax exemptions for married people and the added exemption for dependents will be welcome.

"With a view to simplifying tax forms, the bill provides for the creation of a tax board on which the taxpayers will be represented. Several changes have been made in the law to clear up administrative difficulties and to simplify the tax forms, a conspicuous one being the amendment regarding Liberty bond exemptions."

Defended by Mondell.

"With the passage of the tax bill, on which we are about to vote," said Representative Mondell, "the House will have performed its part in providing for the reduction of war taxes promised and pledged by the platform of both parties and anxiously awaited by all of the American people.

"The almost unbelievable profligacy of expenditure under the Democratic Administration during the war; the reckless and criminal extravagance; the wicked waste of the people's money, not only left us with a legacy of almost $30,000,000,000 of war debt, but bequeathed to us heavy obligations of expenditure which, in spite of every effort at economy, projects the vexatious and exasperating shadow of the overhang of the war's cost into this period, nearly three years subsequent to the signing of the armistice.

Representative Connolly of Texas stirred up a lot of disorder in the House when he replied to Mr. Mondell's praise of the bill. He met constant jeering from Republicans, while Democrats complained that Mondell was interrupting him without first obtaining recognition.

Provisions of the Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The principal changes in present tax levies made by the revision bill as passed by the House today include:

Repeal of the excess profits tax.

Increase of the corporation income tax from 10 to 12½ per cent., effective next Jan. 1.

Repeal of the income surtax rates from 32 per cent. to 65 per cent., inclusive.

Increase exemptions to heads of families, effective as of last Jan. 1, to $2,500 for incomes not in excess of $5,000, and additional exemption for dependents to $400 from $300.

Repeal of the tax on life, fire and marine insurance policies, and imposition of the corporation tax of 12½ per cent. on all such insurance companies, except fraternal, effective next Jan. 1.

Repeal of the transportation taxes, effective next Jan. 1.

Fountain Drinks Exempt.

Repeal of the taxes on fountain drinks, ice cream and other beverages, and the substitution of manufacturers' taxes as follows: Four cents a gallon on cereal beverages, 5 cents a pound on carbonic acid gas, 2 cents a gallon on fruit juices of soft drinks, 3 cents a gallon on still drinks, exclusive of mineral and table water, and 10 cents a gallon on fountain syrups. These changes would go into force on enactment of the law.

Repeal of the stamp taxes on perfumery, cosmetics, toilet preparations and proprietary medicines upon enactment of the bill.

Repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on baseball, football and basketball equipment, skates, toboggans, snow shoes and skis, and reduction of the 10 per cent. tax to 5 per cent. on tennis, golf and polo equipment, games, and the like, the whole to come into force on enactment of the bill.

Exemption from the income tax of the first $1,500 of income from investments in building and loan associations, effective on passage of the law.

A reduction from 5 to 3 per cent. in the levy on candy, and of from 10 to 5 per cent. in the levies on fur articles and art and art works, and repeal of the tax on electric fans. These, too, would be effective when the bill becomes a law.

Small Craft Tax Cut.

A reduction from 10 to 5 per cent. in the tax on all yachts with motor or other craft less than thirty-two feet in length, or less than five tons carrying capacity exempted from this tax. This provision also would be effective upon enactment of the bill.

Exemption from the income tax of all allowances from the Federal Government for the service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States, effective immediately the bill becomes a law.

Repeal of the so-called luxury taxes now collected by retailers and the substitution of a manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent. on the following articles, when sold by the manufacturers at the sums given:

Carpets and rugs, $3.50 a square yard; trunks, $30 each; valises, traveling bags, suitcases and hat boxes, $15 each; purses, pocketbooks, shopping and handbags, $6 each; portable lighting fixtures, $10 each; umbrellas and parasols, $2.50 each; fans, $1 each; house or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or lounging robes, $3 each. These changes would be effective on the signing of the bill.

EXPLAINS NEW TAX ON 'CAPITAL GAIN'

Committee Expert Tells the Effect on Transactions That Involve Profits.

IMPOST IS DECREASED

Maximum Is 12½ Per Cent. and the Tax Is Relatively Lower on Small Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—How several important features of the new tax revision measure will affect the taxpayer in connection with the effort of the Ways and Means Committee to prevent evasions in the collection of Federal taxes was authoritatively explained in an interview obtained today from Representative Willis C. Hawley of Oregon, one of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, who is regarded as one of the best informed on the new bill.

This is the clause which provides that "in the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) whose ordinary net income and capital net gain together exceed $30,000, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by Sections 210 an 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

"A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income and the rates in the manner provided in Section 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus 12½ per cent. of the capital net gain, or minus 12½ per cent. of the capital net loss, as the case may be. The total tax thus determined shall be levied, collected and paid at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as other taxes under this title."

"New definitions are provided for in Section 206 of the bill," said Mr. Hawley, "for capital gain and capital loss, and the term 'capital net gain' is described as being the excess of the total amount of capital gain over the sum of capital deductions and losses.

"There is definitely fixed the amount of capital gain to be taxed in the case of any transaction involving the sale of capital assets.

"Under the present law the surtaxes are so high that many transactions are prevented from consummation, to the detriment of the development of the community. The owner feels that it would be better for him to retain his property than to sell it and pay the very high rate of tax.

"Now, in the new bill we propose that such transaction shall not pay a tax in excess of 12½ per cent. of the amount of the gain in transactions where the net income and capital gain together amount to $29,000 or more. But if the net income and capital gain together are less than $29,000 the taxpayer will pay in the appropriate brackets, and the rate will be lower than 12½ per cent. Or, to explain differently, heretofore, if the taxpayer had an income of $20,000 from his business and an additional income of $10,000 from the sale of capital assets, he would simply add those two together and pay his taxes on $30,000.

"For example, if a farmer sold crops and stock and made a net income of $20,000 on them, and then sold a piece of land on which he made $10,000, that $10,000 would be added to the other $20,000 and would go into the higher brackets of taxation. That provision of the existing law blocked a great many sales just because the $10,600 from the capital gain would be taxable under the higher brackets.

"What we propose to do in the bill that passed today is this: Have the farmer, for example, who had a net income of $20,000 from his ordinary sources of revenue pay the ordinary normal and surtaxes, but in the case of the $10,000 which he got from the sale of a piece of property, he would pay only 12½ per cent. on that part of his total net income and capital gain which is above $29,000 when the two are added together, and pay the lower rate in the appropriate brackets when the two added together make less than $29,000. If a taxpayer's ordinary net income and capital gain, when added together, do not exceed $29,000, then he will pay in the ordinary way rates less than 12½ per cent. on his combined income from the two sources."

There has been considerable interest as to the probable effect on taxpayers of the first paragraph of Section 214 of the revision bill.

"Section 214," said Mr. Hawley, "modifies the rule now in force as to bad debts, which requires that they be charged off in toto or not at all, by allowing them to be charged off in proportion to their collectability as found by the Commissioner. Heretofore, if a man had what he thought was a bad debt of $1,000 the Commissioner could either allow him to charge that off, or, if he could not prove it was absolutely a bad debt, or, if he could not prove it was a bad debt in 1920, he could not charge any of it off. Now we propose to allow him, if the Commissioner says he can realize $500 out of it, to allow him to charge off only $500. This will enable many business men to close accounts which are now being held open by reason of their certainty that the debts are bad and cannot be collected, while the Commissioner supposes they are not wholly bad."

As to "wash sales," Mr. Hawley said that, while he was unable to give the figures respecting the practice of selling stocks and bonds to establish a loss followed by their repurchase, that practice was found by the Treasury to be quite extensive.

"The fellow that indulges in these 'wash' sales for the purpose of avoiding payment of income taxes to the Government commits a fraud on the Government," said Mr. Hawley. "The new bill contains a provision to prevent such a taxpayer from deducting these fictitious losses from the amount of his net income. It is merely another feature we are closing in the interest of the Government."

SEEKS MELLON'S DATA ON RAIL SECURITIES

Senator Stanley Wants a Full List of the Holdings Acquired for Indemnifying Loans to Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Stanley of Kentucky offered in the Senate today a resolution, which is expected to cause a stirring contest in that body next week, calling on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to furnish the Senate complete information concerning all securities held by the President of the United States under authority of the Federal Control act, the Transportation act of 1920, and other laws, for the purpose of indemnifying the Government for loans made to American railroads.

Senator Stanley wants the Secretary to furnish a "full and complete" list of all such securities, stating the dates of acquirement by the Government and the prices paid for them. He purposes to call up his resolution for action on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, when, it is understood, he will speak on the railroad situation.

Senator Stanley and certain of his colleagues are anxious to obtain the information sought for now in the pending consideration by the Senate of the Townsend bill, just reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce, which proposes so to amend the War Finance Corporation act, the Federal Control act, the Transportation act of 1920, and the act providing for the reimbursement to the United States for motive power, cars, &c., approved Nov. 19, 1919, as to make it possible, among other things, for the President to sell to the War Finance Corporation at prices at which they were acquired, an aggregate of not exceeding $500,000,000 of the securities now held by the Secretary of the Treasury against loans made to the principal railroads of the country. The bill provides for the sale of bonds, notes and other securities not purchased by the corporation, at the request of the President.

Senator Stanley said today, before leaving for Kentucky, that he and his colleagues would make a hard fight for the adoption of his resolution.

MEDALS FOR 24 AMERICANS.

France Awards Honors to Men and Women for Relief Work.

PARIS, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Twenty-four Americans are awarded the Médaille Reconnaissance Française in a list made public here today.

Silver medals are conferred on Mrs. Mary Lincoln Aldrich, Mrs. Emily Hedden, Miss May Taylor Moulton, Edward Dean Adams and William Bingham, all of the American Committee for the Relief of Devastated France; Mrs. Sarah E. Guerenesey and Mrs. Annie Rogers Minor of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Daniel Chester French of the Duryea War Relief Organization and Miss Rebecca Crawford, Miss Amy Curtis, Miss Ruth Hart and Mrs. Eugenie Hatch, residents of France, for individual work.

Bronze medals are awarded to Mrs. Charlotte Loretta King of the American Committee for the Relief of Devastated France, Mrs. Harriet Smith Harris, Lillian A. Hunter and Mrs. Robert M. Johnston of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. James Herron Anderson of Cincinnati, Mrs. John Kendrick Bangs, wife of the American humorist; Mrs. Alice Blount Bowen, Mrs. Phil Stockage, Miss Annie Rensselaer Tinker and the Rev. Floyd Van Keuren for individual philanthropic work; Mrs. Frank Northrop and Howard Potter of the Duryea Relief Organization.

Split on Delaware Committeeman.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.—After wrangling all day over a National Committeeman to succeed Josiah O. Wolcott, who resigned as United States Senator to become Chancellor of the State, the Democratic State Committee at Rehoboth adjourned without an election. Wolcott's friends wanted Andrew C. Gray or Josiah Marvel, while Saulsbury's friends wanted former Judge William H. Boyce or State Senator Charles D. Murphy. Before the meeting adjourned the Sussex County members bolted because they claimed they were not being treated fairly.

SENATORS AT ODDS ON DEBT REFUNDING

Committee Majority for Full Power for Mellon to Handle Foreign Obligations.

MINORITY ASSAILS PLAN

Declares Mellon Does Not Know Status of Debtors and Has No Real Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The majority of the Senate Finance Committee reported favorably today the Administration's bill, granting unlimited power to the Secretary of the Treasury in the refunding of foreign obligations, but a minority, composed of Senator La Follette and five Democrats, filed a report in opposition to such action.

The majority report analyzed the bill, and stated that, according to the understanding, the Secretary would not accept German reparation bonds or obligations other than those of the debtor nations. Payment of accrued interest would be postponed for about three years, but no longer, although the interest accrued for three years might be spread out over subsequent years without interest being charged on that which had accrued. An amendment requiring the funding to be completed within five years was added by the majority.

The majority holds that the Secretary should have authority as broad as the representatives of any other country involved, and urges that the provisions of the existing laws are too limited. In part the report said:

"This bill gives no authority to cancel any part of the indebtedness of any foreign Government to the United States. The bill gives the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, power to accept the obligations of countries other than the debtor countries. There has been some discussion concerning the intention or thought on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury of accepting obligations other than those of the debtor countries, particularly German bonds. In the letter of the Secretary written at the time the Finance Committee was holding hearings on the Penrose bill) it is clearly stated that the Secretary of the Treasury does not intend to accept obligations other than those of the debtor country in the case of the principal foreign countries which owe the United States in the aggregate, without accrued interest, over $9,000,000,000; and as to the other debtor countries that it is not his intention to accept such obligations unless he becomes necessary or desirable to do so in some now unforeseen special cases.

"This bill provided for the refunding or conversion of the debts owing to the United States by Czechoslovakia, Greece, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Poland and other countries. These countries also owe large amounts to countries other than the United States. Their resources and ability to pay differ widely, and the condition that will have to be dealt with cannot be foreseen. It may be, in the case of some of these countries, that the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, may deem it advisable to accept obligations other than those of the debtor country in settlement of their debts to the United States."

The minority report asserts that "in all the history of this nation no such sweeping powers have ever been demanded or granted to any official in time of peace."

It contends that, regardless of the opinion of the majority, the bill does give to the Secretary power to accept, as substitutions by the original debtors, "German bonds or Turkish bonds or the unsecured and unguaranteed obligations of any of the newly created Balkan States."

"The Secretary," says the minority report, "is unwilling that his power should be restricted even by the provision that in the event of the substitution of the bonds of one nation for those of another, the debtor nation should be required to guarantee substituted bonds."

The limitation of funding operations to five years, the minority holds, is the only restriction imposed on the Secretary.

"The Secretary will thus become," the minority report continued, "the absolute dictator of the disposition of $11,000,000,000—a sum ten times greater than the entire national debt of the United States at the time of our entrance into the great war.

"No man ever lived who should be intrusted with such a gigantic responsibility. We are amazed that any man would seek to wield such enormous powers without submitting his acts for the approval of the elected representatives of the people. No man should ever be given such untrammeled control over the finances of this country and the destinies of other nations."

The report contends that bestowal of such power on the Secretary would weaken his hands, as representative of foreign nations, if they knew that settlements must run the gauntlet of Congress, would be less likely to propose terms which it would be embarrassing for the Secretary to submit for approval.

"The bill should not be enacted," says the minority. "The Secretary of the Treasury has not shown that sufficient ground exists for demanding such extraordinary powers. He has, on the contrary, disclosed a state of confusion in his department as to the status of those obligations. He has shown that his department is officially unaware of the financial condition of the debtor nations, of the purposes for which their revenues are now being spent, of the manner in which they are preparing to meet their obligations.

"The committee could get no information as to the future policy of the Treasury. It is frankly admitted that it has none. Yet it is significant to note that the Treasury has very determined and fixed views on these points; viz., that its negotiations shall be secret, without Congressional knowledge or approval, and that its authority shall be absolute and final.

"The Congress of the United States has already demonstrated that it is not disposed to hamper the Executive in the exercise of any of its legitimate functions, but it should not be asked to abrogate its essential power of controlling the financial affairs of the Government.

"Let the Secretary of the Treasury seek, therefore, to refund these foreign obligations upon the terms provided in the Liberty Loan acts. In the meantime, let the situation remain as it is with these demand obligations in their present forms, until our Government shall have sufficiently crystalized its policy to know exactly to what use they can best be put. If in the course of its negotiations the Secretary of the Treasury finds that he needs a larger authority of definite character, he can be certain of receiving cordial attention and co-operation from Congress, if he will come and ask reasonable, business-like things."

The Democrats who joined with La Follette in signing the minority report were: Jones of New Mexico, Read, Simmons, Gerry and Walsh of Massachusetts.

LONDON FELICITATIONS ON TIMES ANNIVERSARY

Sunday Observer Calls Its Record "Success Without Honor" and Is Proud of It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In an editorial note The Sunday Observer, of which J. L. Garvin is editor, says:

"We must send across the Atlantic hearty words of congratulation to our contemporary, THE NEW YORK TIMES. On Thursday 2,000 members of its staff assembled to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its progress under the management of Adolph S. Ochs. He found it almost dead; he has made it one of the greatest newspapers in the world. He has done this not by resorting to sensationalism but by avoiding it. His motto has been 'All the News That's Fit to Print.'

"Steady sobriety and fairness in comment and judgment have made THE NEW YORK TIMES a strong influence and good example. At the beginning of the Great War it was the most powerful journalistic friend of the Allies in the United States. It opened its columns to the masterly advocacy of James M. Beck. It has always tried to be just, friendly and well informed in its references to this country.

"Mr. Ochs and his staff have won success with honor, and we want to tell them that this side of English speaking journalism is proud of their work."

TEXAS HOUSE ARRESTS SIX OF ITS MEMBERS

Lawmakers Brought In by Sergeant-at-Arms and Educational Appropriation Bill Is Passed.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 20.—Six of nine members of the House of Representatives, for whom warrants were issued charging they had willfully absented themselves from last night's session of the body to prevent a quorum, were brought to the bar of the House under arrest today. The remaining three Representatives—Henderson, Binkley and Johnson—appeared voluntarily.

Those taken into custody by Sergeant-at-Arms Joseph White and Sheriff Miller of Travis County were Representatives Burns, Kacir, Lindsey, Perkins, Thomas and Wadley.

The Educational Appropriation bill was passed finally under suspension of the rules and sent to the Senate.

Three of the legislators named in the warrants came voluntarily to the House early today, guarded by the Sergeant-at-Arms and his bookkeeper. They were Representatives Thomas, Perkins and Bledsoe.

Acting under instructions given him by the House, White guarded Representatives Thomas and Perkins last night. Perkins slept in a bed in Speaker Thomas's apartments in the rear of the House, while Thomas slept on the floor.

DISCUSS SOCIAL MORALITY.

W. C. T. U. Convention in San Francisco Sees Big "Dry" Petition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Problems relating to social morality and women in industry were discussed today at the forty-eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The work of the United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, maintained by the Government to eradicate vice conditions around military and naval establishments, was reviewed by Dr. V. H. Parker, Hartford, Conn., as executive of the board, at the meeting of the social morality section. She explained that the board maintains confidential agents who report vice conditions to the city authorities for action.

Dr. Parker charged that "wide open vice conditions still prevail in some centres, and the board, in co-operation with the W. C. T. U. and other agencies, is trying to eradicate these conditions."

Mrs. Katherine Pedson, executive officer of the California State Industrial Welfare Commission, discussed assumption by the State of the authority to fix minimum wages for women and minors in industry.

Conferences on anti-narcotic measures and Sabbath observance also were held.

A dry petition a mile and a half long, bearing 1,500,000 names from 50 different nations, was exhibited today. It urges "raising the standard of the law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the State from the drink trade and the opium traffic."

A message was sent to the United States Senate urging passage of the Willis-Campbell bill with adequate search warrant provisions before Congress recesses.

Ship Strikes Mine, Crew Killed.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 20.—A fishing vessel struck a mine today north of Haugesund, on the west coast of Norway. The mine blew up, killing the crew of the vessel.

FLETCHER RESTATES OUR MEXICAN POLICY

Recognition Will Go Hand in Hand With Signing of Satisfactory Treaty.

ARTICLE 27 IS THE CRUX

Text of Under Secretary's Talk With Mexican Newspaperman Is Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Harding Administration has no intention of recognizing the Obregon Government in Mexico in advance of the signing of a treaty of amity and commerce. If Mexico is ready to sign a treaty satisfactory to this country, the treaty would automatically carry recognition and remove causes of friction. Clear understanding of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution is regarded by the American Government as a sine qua non of resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Henry P. Fletcher, Under-Secretary of State, emphasized these facts in an interview on Aug. 11 with Señor José Gomez Ugarte, Director of El Universal of Mexico City. A translation of the interview was made available at the State Department today in order to correct any wrong impression that might arise from incomplete reports of the Fletcher interview which were telegraphed to American newspapers from Mexico City.

Mr. Fletcher told his interviewer that if Mexico could suggest any better means of solving existing problems than that afforded by the proposed treaty it was her duty to suggest them. The United States had chosen that method because it seemed to afford an adequate means of meeting the situation.

Referring to reports in Mexico City that oil interests influenced the policy of the United States, Mr. Fletcher said:

"It is absolutely untrue that oil influences are determining the action of the American Government. There is no one able to suggest the resolutions of the White House, and we shall never give our support to unjust claims, even while we would support those that are just, as we would do if, instead of Orientales, the poorest American citizen were concerned."

Mr. Fletcher insisted that if Mexico should see any other way to avert future difficulties and solve the present one, Washington will gladly accept it.

"Speaking of the oil men he said, textually, the following:

"It is absolutely untrue that oil influences are determining the action of the American Government. There is no one able to suggest the resolutions of the White House, and we shall never give our support to unjust claims, even while we would support those that are just, as we would do if, instead of Orientales, the poorest American citizen were concerned.

"It will be seen from his conversation with Mr. Fletcher that Washington's desire is not to burn the cities of Mexico, but to live in complete harmony and see a prosperous Mexico, which it would help for the benefit of both countries. Washington gives no support to the propaganda against Mexico, but, rather to the country, is trying to counteract it. President Obregon inspires confidence and sympathy. They believe in his honesty, but it is necessary that the arrangement should be made to stand on a firm basis and not on mere promises that Article 27 will not be retroactive, because other officials might apply the law in their own way. All now depends on what the Mexican Congress will do, being necessary that unreconcilable partisanship shall not predominate with regard to the organic law relative to petroleum.

"Mr. Fletcher affirms that the treaty will automatically carry recognition and make the friendship of the Governments lasting and dispose of every cause of friction. It is desired that no further claims will arise in the future and if both peoples esteem each other like good friends the main duty of the Governments is to place that friendship on a substantial footing and avert all dangers threatening its continuance.

"Referring to the Bucareli Claims Commission Mr. Fletcher said that the matter of claims is included in the proposed treaty and that if the Mexican Government would not consider it humiliating to accept that part, there should be no reason standing in the way of the acceptance of the other points. He then made word for word the following inquiry:

"'Why settle any one part if a settlement of the whole can be had?'

"Obviously, as may be seen from the interview with Mr. Fletcher, the United States does not claim that Mexico shall pay within a fixed time all its debts and satisfy all the claims, and is disposed to wait and let it pay as much as it can and the United States will extend ample assistance to the restoration, but requires assurances that there shall be no confiscatory law and that Mexico will confine itself to the elemental dictates of justice.

"Carranza offered to pass laws without retroactive effect and yet confiscatory decrees were issued. It is therefore imperative to establish conditions that will prevent such action in the future. The following were Mr. Fletcher's words:

"'We wish Mexico to form a clear idea of the sound intentions that animate the United States and dismiss the absurd idea that we are trying to impose an arbitrary will, as our sole desire is to safeguard American interests in Mexico in the same way as in any other country. The firm purpose of Washington is to strengthen the relations, but not to commit acts that may give offense or do injury to Mexico.'

"Mr. Fletcher positively declared that he does not and will not support the enemies of Obregon who disturb the peace of Mexico any more than the capitalists interested in this or that sense.

"During the interview he uttered pleasant remembrances of Mexico, praising General Obregon as also Engineer Palavicini for his pro-ally campaign during the World War. He added that Mexico only needs the return of peace to achieve a speedy progress.

"Referring to the work of the press of both countries he said that the work of respectable periodicals, of which El Universal is one, ought to be to bring the two peoples together effectually so as to bring into the masses a conviction that a lasting friendship is necessary.

"In ending the interview Under Secretary Fletcher took leave of Señor Gomez Ugarte with these actual words: 'Many remembrances' and good wishes to Mexico.'"

HOPE MEXICAN COURT WILL SETTLE OLD SUITS

Oil Men See Possible Solution of the Troubles With the Government.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Possible solution of the difficulties between Mexico and the United States relative to Article 27 of the Constitution, which has to do with petroleum deposits in Mexico, is seen by representatives of oil companies here in the announcement that the Supreme Court intends to hold public hearings beginning Tuesday on temporary injunction suits, brought against the Government by foreign oil companies, some of which have been pending since 1918.

Oil men said today that if the court's decision was far-reaching enough it would doubtless be accepted as a law of the land and as indicating Mexico's judicial interpretation of controversial clauses of the article.

Virtually all the foreign companies refused to make manifests, resulting in almost 100 denouncements against their properties. This precipitated numerous legal actions to determine the ownership of the properties.

When President Obregon assumed power he prohibited the issuance of new permits for drilling on denounced properties, which virtually rendered them useless. One of the main points to be considered by the Supreme Court in its anticipated decisions is the matter of denouncements embracing alleged confiscation.

It is understood that about 150 of the suits, most of them dating back to the Carranza régime, will be called for hearing. The majority of them were brought after Carranza's decree was issued ordering all companies to report their holdings or make them subject to denouncement.

The Supreme Court has been considering the suits several weeks and recently had several conferences with President Obregon. There is no intimation of the court's intention—whether it will pass strictly upon the constitutional questions involved in the suits, or take advantage of the opportunity to lay down once for all as the nation's supreme legal body, the Government's attitude toward the alleged confiscatory aspects of Article 27. Some of the oil men question whether the court will render a decision of such a nature as to settle the question now in dispute.

The Chamber of Deputies, which recently announced that it was about to take definite action relative to the regulation of Article 27, is now nearing the end of its extraordinary session and there is no indication that such a measure will be taken up. The Petroleum Commission of the chamber is said to have completed the draft of a bill dealing with oil which it intends to present to the Deputies next week for consideration, but well-informed sources here think it extremely unlikely the lower house will take any action for the present.

REPORT OIL MEN PLOT TO START A REVOLT

Obregon Paper Asserts Scheme Was to Land Troops and Force Intervention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (via Galveston).—El Heraldo, a daily supporting the Government, issued an extra late evening edition stating that it had received information of a plot formed by oil interests to land armed men in Mexico in order to provoke intervention. The plot is supposed to have been worked in the last few days.

El Heraldo states that the first information of the plot came when General Martinez, Chief of the Staff of General Pelaiz, started a revolution. When this failed the oil companies, it is said, framed a plan for land forces, supposed to be purchased in New Orleans. These forces consisted of artillery, cavalry an dinfantry.

The landing place selected, it is said, was the open coast between Tampico and Tuxpan.

Plans were also formed for Mexican officers in control of the oil fields to revolt against the Government or take part in the plot in the interests. The Herald adds that the forces would then be occupied the land, owned by the AGWI and Texas Companies, located near Mata Rondonda and Agua Dulce. The oil interests stating further that they were only planning to occupy the oil lands, not conquer the country.

Government circles say the plans of the oil companies were known three days before the revolt of troops guarding the oil regions.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF; WOUNDS FATHER-IN-LAW

Husband Shoots Her Down While She Is Auto Riding With Man.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Frank Grady, 33 years old, shot and killed his wife while she was in an automobile on a road leading to White Oak, Ill., at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Continuing to White Oak, he shot his father-in-law, Samuel Whitmore, three times. Then he killed himself. His body was found in a woods with a bullet wound in the right temple. Whitmore is not expected to live.

Mrs. Grady had been in St. Louis shopping. On her return she got off the train at Marissa. She was met by Lee Cundiff, who was waiting at the station with his baby. Cundiff invited Mrs. Grady to ride with him to White Oak.

On the outskirts of White Oak, Grady stepped into the road from a clump of bushes and ordered the machine to halt. Cundiff stopped the machine. Mrs. Grady was holding the baby. Grady ordered his wife to hand the baby to Cundiff, which she did. He then shot her in the head. When the body of Mrs. Grady dropped to the floor of the machine Grady ordered Cundiff to drive away.

A few minutes later John Henderson, a resident of White Oak, drove up in his machine. After stopping him, Grady ordered Henderson to drive him to White Oak. He went to the house of Whitmore and rang the front door bell. When Whitmore opened the door Grady fired three shots into his body and ran.

When the news of the shooting reached the residents of White Oak a posse was formed and Grady's body was found in the woods.

PRESIDENT ASKS AID FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

incapable men at excessive salaries, while the present program calls for capability, and the compensation is vastly less than in private pursuits. I have been at some pains to assure myself that there is no overpayment in selecting men for specific places and I believe I can assure you that this overpayment has been avoided in recent appointments.

"I do not venture to make promises for the Shipping Board. I would like the Congress to know that we are speedily arranging the discontinuance of many lines of service which are being operated at a loss to the Government, and we are hoping soon to put an end to all the unfortunate charter contracts under which the charterers are made whole and share in the profits, if any, while the Government bears the brunt of all the losses. This is a very intolerable arrangement, and is being ended as speedily as the situation will permit.

Use to War Emergency.

"It must be kept in mind at all times that the administrative agents who are now asking for the confidence and the co-operation of Congress are in no wise responsible for the conditions of affairs which has shocked the country and given the Congress such great concern. They have only recently been called to the service of correcting the intolerable state of affairs which we inherited, after which it is very much hoped they may make gratifying progress toward the firm establishment of an American merchant marine. We must not fail in our efforts now. There have been unspeakable losses and unutterable wastes. These things must be charged to the great war emergency and the feverishness of the country to build ships in a period of great anxiety, and to the establishment of a marine on the basis of the abnormal conditions which prevailed during the war emergency. We have time to think soberly now, and the correction of this situation is a matter of firm resolution, and capable hands have undertaken the work.

"The waste can be halted almost instantly. The losses must be brought to a minimum at as very early date, and I very much hope that the co-operation of the Congress and the Administration will lead to gratifying results in the establishment of American carriers by sea, which will meet our aspirations in founding a new and ample American merchant marine. We cannot allow the discouraging things which have gone before to prevent us facing the situation frankly, and I think it wholly consistent to resolve that the solution of this task is not an impossible thing to American genius and capacity.

(Signed) "Very sincerely,
"WARREN G. HARDING."

Lasker Says Congress Must Pay.

The letter was read in the Senate during an acrid debate concerning the financial situation of the Shipping Board, and brought the discussion to a close for the day. The point at issue was the appropriation of the $48,500,000 for the board carried in the Deficiency bill, and little progress was being made.

Another interesting feature was injected into the debate when Senator McCormick offered to submit a letter from Chairman Lasker of the board, a paragraph of which read:

"It seems to me that the present discussion has made it proper to say that within a year we hope to be out of Government operation entirely, with the operating losses entailed thereby, and that as soon as there is a healthy upward movement in World trade we hope to be out of Government ownership."

President Harding's letter was promptly by the debate in the Senate yesterday, in which Chairman Lasker was charged with paying off political debts in making some appointments and with offering excessive salaries to members of his legal staff.

Among the statements contained in Chairman Lasker's letter to Senator McCormick were the following:

"Confirming our conversation of today, I hold that the American taxpayer must not be indefinitely burdened with uncontrolled losses for the establishment of an American merchant marine; I hold that we must establish as speedily as we may a privately-owned merchant marine.

"The losses must be cut down. Not merely because Congress demands it, but because the American Merchant Marine cannot be established along the lines upon which we have been proceeding. When I said that we would need $300,000,000, I am sure I was within the facts. This money will have to be paid out by Congress, either within the coming year or in future years. It is needed largely to pay claimants and litigants and to settle debts of the past which have not yet been entered upon the books.

"The present administration of the Shipping Board will not be affected by the refusal of Congress to pay these unliquidated debts inherited from the past administration. These debts were made by the Wilson Administration and must at some time be liquidated, now or later; and I do not want Congress to rest under the misapprehension that in seemingly cutting down the Shipping Board estimate of appropriation it has really saved or can save any money.

"The appropriation the House voted for the period fixed in the bill it passed is not at variance with our first request, and will meet our present needs.

"It is the utmost purpose of the board to change immediately from the present inherited basis of governmental operation through commissioned managers to one of bare-boat charter."

FIND GIN FACTORY IN SKIRT SHOP RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

lan's letter except what they read in the newspapers. No orders had been issued, they testified, to discontinue the search of dwellings without warrants.

Sixty of the ninety-three cases presented by District Attorney Marshall Snyder, in many of which search and seizure was made without a warrant, were dismissed. One case was that of Dr. Walter Crawford, who, on July 30, took his first aid kit to Coney Island. While in a restaurant the bag was opened by a policeman and Dr. Crawford was arrested for carrying a small bottle of whisky.

Alfonse Stercks, who was removing his personal effects from the Whitney Baths, which he had sold, and who was arrested for carrying away two bottles of brandy, was also ordered discharged. He said he had had the brandy for a long time.

Test Rumor Proves False.

Michael O'Connor, arrested in a saloon at 123 Greenpoint Avenue when guarding it for the proprietor, a friend, was also discharged. Raiders arrested him after finding a small flask of whisky, despite the protests of the proprietor, who returned while they were making the raid, and who said O'Connor knew nothing about the whisky.

There was a rush of men to the Government's testing laboratory in the Federal Building yesterday, each carrying a sample of private stock. They had heard that the Government was to place its facilities at the service of citizens to save the public the consequences of drinking wood alcohol, and they all wanted their stuff tested. None carried more than an ounce or two. They were told the rumor was false, and that they had better dodge prohibition agents on the way home.

RUM LANDS REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CHIEF IN JAIL

John A. Bolles Arrested When He Tries to Drive Auto and Liquor Is Found in Car.

John A. Bolles, Republican leader of the Twenty-second Assembly District, was arrested last night at 110th Street and Broadway by Joseph Carroll, a traffic policeman, when Bolles insisted on driving his car although Carroll said he was too intoxicated to do so. Bolles was with H. Morgan Pollak, President of H. Morgan Pollak, Inc., of 170 Broadway, and another man, who did not give his name to the police.

Bolles lives at 135 Hamilton Place. He came out of a place on Broadway and got into his automobile. Although a chauffeur was in the car, Bolles insisted on driving himself, and several persons nearby went to Carroll and told him Bolles was not in condition to drive. When Carroll confirmed their judgment and told Bolles not to drive he says he was threatened with being "broke."

Carroll sent for a patrol wagon, and Bolles was taken to the West 100th Street Police Station, where he was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. Pollak and the other man followed and Pollak insisted on having a package which was in the automobile. When the police examined it they found it was a bottle of whisky, so they made another charge against Bolles of transporting liquor. Then Pollak and the other man left, and Bolles was locked up until he could be taken to court.

IOWA BARS HOME BREW.

Attorney General Says State Law Stands, Whatever Congress May Do.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 20.—No matter what Congress may do toward legalizing the manufacture of home brew, liquors and wines in the home, Iowa State laws will make

MIDDLE EAST PERILS SWAY LLOYD GEORGE

Reason for Solicitude Toward Japanese Is Seen in Unrest in British Dependencies.

DICTATES ALLIANCE POLICY

Its Denunciation and Resultant Cutting Adrift of Japan Might Inflame Races.

ANALYSIS OF RECENT MOVES

Effort at All Times to Keep Tokio in Line Animated Lloyd George's Overtures to Washington.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—From sources close to Premier Lloyd George I obtained an explanation of the reasons underlying his course on the Washington disarmament and Far Eastern conference. He was quick to grasp the possibilities of a Pacific Ocean settlement, Anglo-American friendship, bottomed on mutual self-interest, appealed even more strongly to him. Individually and as the head of the British Government he was heart and soul for Anglo-American understanding and co-operation. It would realize the hopes that the majority of people on both sides of the Atlantic had long entertained. It would bring together for peace and justice two peoples separated by fewer fundamental differences of temperament and interest than existed between any other two nations. The difference between Britain and her Continental neighbors had been since the armistice at times threatening and always disconcerting, and outward harmony had only been maintained through the necessity of showing a solid front to Germany.

Mr. Lloyd George met the Washington overtures for a disarmament conference with both hands extended. The condition precedent to success was to bring Japan in on terms that would make the subsequent negotiations move smoothly. The British Government, as an ally and friend of Japan, could approach her with confidence. Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon undertook this task with such zeal and energy that Tokio was carried with unexpected ease.

Apparently the Japanese Government was as anxious as Great Britain to substitute a three-party treaty, including America, for the old Anglo-Japanese alliance. That any arrangement acceptable to America must protect the "open door" and make China a full partner was clearly understood. Japan's consent to giving China a seat in the conference was a pledge of her willingness to meet conditions without which the Washington Government would be unable to carry forward its plans for achieving disarmament by removing the chief cause for armament.

There was every reason to believe a few weeks ago that preliminary conversations had entirely cleared the ground and the utmost confidence prevailed that all serious embarrassments had been removed before President Harding took the first step of issuing his call for the Washington conference.

Obligation Upon Japan.

I make the statement on information from quarters other than I have quoted above, that matters had been so lined up that Japan had put herself where any future dissent from the essentials of the American viewpoint on a Pacific solution would place her in the attitude of self-imposed isolation. The logic of the position brought about by the preliminary negotiations was that if Japan should later draw apart on the major questions she would be leaving Britain and America, and not they her.

Then came a change. First Tokio began to show symptoms of doubt and hesitation which were generally attributed to a more formidable opposition of Japanese opinion than that Government had anticipated. As the delay was prolonged the Washington Government was pressed by London for a change in the plan that would permit a preliminary conference. There was no mention of Japan in these representations. The ostensible reason was that the Dominion Premiers desired to take part and would be unable to do so unless a preliminary conference could be held at an earlier date.

Washington was adamant against these proposals. Secretary Hughes was understood not to object to but heartily approve the idea of a preliminary consultation between the parties interested, both in London and Washington, with a view to clearing the way for prompt action at the November conference, thus manifesting an entire willingness to serve the convenience of the Dominion Premiers and meet the desires of the Japanese Government.

Finally about Aug. 1 Mr. Lloyd George, whose persistence seemed to be increased either by Washington's opposition or by pressure of other reasons, cabled a proposal for a preliminary conference that Secretary Hughes held to substitute the new scheme and directly contrary to the proposal made by President Harding previously and accepted without qualification and approved enthusiastically by all the European powers. This new proposal was for an immediate conference to be held in the United States, attended by Mr. Lloyd George, with the dominion Premiers and representatives of America and Japan, no mention being made of China.

This proposal was rejected with such promptness and emphasis that it was dropped by Mr. Lloyd George on Wednesday, Aug. 3, and it was stated, not without petulance in Foreign Office circles, that no further effort would be made to bring Washington round to the British viewpoint. Several days later the dominion Premiers came out with expressions of regret regarding Washington's position, which was generally considered to reflect Mr. Lloyd George's feeling rather more accurately than their own. The Premier came to Paris and in various transactions here, particularly in the famous dinner conversation with Premier Briand on the night of his arrival, showed reserve toward the Washington conference.

Lloyd George's Reasons.

The foregoing account of where the passages between London and Washington in early August left matters is drawn from sources outside Mr. Lloyd George's entourage.

On the point of the reason for his insistence upon a preliminary conference and his show of loyalty to Japanese obligations in his speech in the House of Commons Thursday I can give an explanation, made by one of his closest political friends.

Behind his loyalty to Japan there are embarrassments, realizing the sense of which has been brought home to the Prime Minister since the early stages of the negotiations with Washington for the disarmament conference.

These are connected with British rule over dependencies of different races and religions. Already prejudices have been set afame by wars in the Middle East. The non-Christian people of India have no love for Japan, but if that country, which is both non-Christian and of the yellow race, should be set adrift and the alliance with America substituted, it might lead to troubles no less dangerous to the British Empire than those which the Washington conference may be expected to get rid of.

Such anxieties wear very different aspects, according to whether viewed from London or Washington, just as do anxieties regarding the anti-English feeling in some elements of the American population. If only the personal desire of the inhabitants of England, Scotland and Wales were to be consulted, there would be practical unanimity for an Anglo-American line-up, and this feeling is stronger in no one than the Prime Minister himself. But he cannot ignore the interests of the empire of which he is the official head, and he is obliged to take into account the conditions inherent in subject dependencies with a population of hundreds of millions.

DELAY IN JAPANESE DISARMAMENT REPLY

Acceptance Is Expected to Reiterate the Reservations Voiced in Earlier Negotiations.

TOKIO, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Japan's formal answer to the American invitation to participate in the conference on disarmament and Far East questions was discussed by the Cabinet yesterday, but it is probable its dispatch to Washington will be delayed a few days. At present it is forecast that the reply will be in the nature of a reiteration of the position of Japan, which has been voiced in formal notes sent to Washington.

Some newspapers here profess to be disturbed over the expression in the American note that at the conference there would be discussed "matters which have been and are of concern." They deem that this clause ignores Japan's qualification concerning the consideration of accomplished facts, but officials seem to consider it logical as carrying out America's original position that the powers themselves, either before or at the formal sessions in Washington, must define the agenda of the conference.

Pressure continues to be brought to bear upon Premier Hara to go to Washington. The Premier is non-commital on the subject, but officials think he may be induced to go. If he decides not to attend, they believe Viscount Uchida, Japanese Foreign Minister, may be the chief delegate. Other possibilities for the head of the Japanese mission are Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to France; M. Shidehara, Japanese Ambassador at Washington; Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, Privy Councilor, and Admiral Sotokich Uriu.

Representatives of the Foreign, War and Navy Departments conferred for a long time yesterday regarding the program of the conference at Washington, and touched upon the personnel of the Japanese delegation. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun says the choice for the chief army delegate has shifted to Lieut. Gen. Kunishige Tanaka, Director of the Third Department of the General Staff, whose suite would include Major Gen. Hatsutaro Haraguchi, at present Military Attaché at the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

The newspapers declare that the General Staff is likely to insist that twenty-one divisions be maintained in the Japanese Army, but that if the powers favor a positive curtailment of land forces, Japan will follow. On Far Eastern questions, the staff's attitude is described as supporting China in cooperation with Great Britain, with the idea of advancing relations between China and Japan.

FEARS PARLEY ON PACIFIC.

Paris Newspaper Sees a Choice of Japanese or American Friendship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Liberté publishes a leading article entitled, "An Embarrassing Choice," dealing with the Washington conference and portraying the fear that the French will face the necessity of choosing between Japanese friendship and American friendship.

"The case is simple," says the Liberté's editor. "England and France have accords with Japan. Thanks to these treaties, which provide for protection for India and English and French possessions in the Far East, they ran no risk during the war. The Japanese alliance has rendered incontestable services.

"Naturally there had to be recompenses and this was done at the expense of China.

"It is here that the United States intervenes. If special interests are recognized for Japan in China," say Americans, "there will no longer be security or peace in the Orient. It means naval construction to the limit. We ask of the European powers in the name of the services we rendered during the war to join with us in signifying to Japan that it ought to respect the principle of the open door in China and to give up the idea of supremacy there.' Thus Japan asked us pay for her services at the expense of China and the United States asks us to pay for theirs at the expense of Japan.

"They place us between two ingratitudes and two dangers. In offending Japan we compromise the security of our Asiatic possessions. In offending the United States we expose ourselves to too quick a demand to pay back the dollars we borrowed."

The Liberté then reviews Premier Lloyd George's suggestion for a great association of big nations, respecting every one's rights, and says:

"The old dream! Unfortunately Mr. Wilson tried to realize it under the form of the League of Nations, into which the United States has refused to enter. Some other solution must be found, and we must bear in mind that a Pacific conference will have for every one grave consequences."

BRITAIN SENDS ACCEPTANCE.

Reply to Disarmament Invitation Couched in Cordial Terms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is stated officially that America's formal invitation to Great Britain to attend the disarmament conference on Nov. 11 has been received in London. Britain's acceptance, couched in cordial terms, is now on its way to Washington. Information has been received in London indicating that both Japan and France have signified their acceptance.

The Sunday Times, referring to America's refusal to agree to a preliminary conference at which those powers, including Japan and the Dominions of Canada and Australia, who are directly concerned with the political problems of the Pacific, could map out a settlement and reach a provisional agreement, says:

"The greatest obstacle to success is likely to be interference by powers who are not directly concerned in these political difficulties, and this interference will be particularly dangerous if the United States foolishly resists the idea of compromise with Japan, makes our breaking with her the condition of that frank co-operation between us and America on which the future of the world largely depends and so encourages outside intrigues. It may be that a way even yet may be found that will insure us against this danger, but in any case there is no doubt of the attitude of the British Government toward the main objects of the conference.

"The greatness of the opportunity is fully realized here, and the Prime Minister recognizes it, perhaps, the greatest opportunity of his life—not to achieve personal distinction, for he has been left with no fresh worlds to conquer in that respect, but to bequeath a work of enduring blessings to the democracies of the world."

BACKS WASHINGTON PARLEY

Inter-Parliamentary Union Decides to Help Make It Successful.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20.—Resolutions inviting members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to use every means possible to make the disarmament negotiations in Washington successful were adopted at the closing session of that body yesterday, it has been in assembly here for the last week.

The conference also discussed the League of Nations, Lord Weardale of Great Britain declaring that, "thanks to the gestild-will of America, it may be possible to reach hopeful conclusions regarding effective help from the United States."

The conference also adopted a resolution introduced by Lord Weardale stating that it welcomed cordially the principle of an association of nations with the object of organising the world for the maintenance of peace. The council of the conference will select the place for the next meeting. At the conclusion of the sitting the King received the delegates, and in the evening a banquet was given in their honor.

SUGGESTS GOVERNOR NOMINATE JUDGES

R. S. Childs to Bring Proposal Before Constitutional Convention.

A BLOW AT POLITICIANS

Courts Cannot Command Respect With So Many Under Suspicion, He Says.

Amendment of the State Constitution to bring about the designation of Judges by the Governor instead of by election was urged by Richard S. Childs, son of William Hamlin Childs and formerly active in the short-ballot movement, in a statement yesterday. Mr. Childs said he intended to bring the suggestion before the coming Judiciary Constitutional Convention and would offer the text of the following proposed amendment:

"Article VI., Section 24. Judicial Nominations and Elections. Whenever a vacancy in the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court is to be filled by election, it shall be the duty of the Governor to make a nomination for such vacancy, and the name of the person so nominated shall be indicated on the ballot or other voting device used at the election by the words 'Recommended by the Governor.' The Legislature shall pass laws providing therefor and for additional methods of judicial nomination not inconsistent with the foregoing, to effectuate the provisions of this section. No nomination to fill a vacancy in any judicial office shall be made by any partisan political organization."

Mr. Childs said there were, in his opinion, many reasons for abolishing the elective system of choosing Judges. "The present system, in part, works badly," he said. "The judiciary cannot command the proper respect which is the cornerstone of good public order while so many Judges are under well-deserved suspicion as to the methods by which they secure their nominations. In one recent case the purchase of a judicial nomination from a political boss has landed the purchaser in State prison. The incident shocked the up-State mind, but it caused no surprise in the city, for it only confirmed the common belief that judicial nominations there have regularly been the subject of barter and sale.

Narrows the Eligible List.

"It narrows unduly the eligible list. Even at its best, the present system practically excludes from consideration for judicial nomination all the lawyers who for one reason or another are not active in politics and favorably regarded in partisan political circles.

"A good non-elective method will give to the people better control over the judiciary than they now possess, inasmuch as it is far easier for the people to get the kind of Governor they want and thereby automatically secure the corresponding kind of Judges than it is for them to have to stand guard over their interests in every separate judicial contest amid the confusion of political campaigns.

"As an application of the short-ballot principle, the appointive judiciary has the merit of removing several offices from the ballot (particularly in New York City, where as many as fifteen Supreme Court Justices are elected in some years), thereby making unnecessary considerable of the paraphernalia of politics, reducing the field of operation of the professional politician and dismantling a section of private political machinery.

Too Technical for Voters.

"From the standpoint of political science, the elective judiciary involves the same elements of unsoundness that are involved in the popular election of the State Engineer and Surveyor. Both are highly technical officers, requiring a good deal more than mere good intentions and wholesome character. If the voters know a judicial candidate by record and neighborly reputation, their composite opinion as to the goodness of his intentions and the wholesomeness of his character may be at least as correct as that of the far-away Governor, just as the jury may take the measure of a witness quite as accurately as the Judge does. This is more likely to be true in a small electoral unit than in a State-wide election, and the smaller the unit the better. That is why the people of the rural counties are able to do as well as they do in selecting County Judges of good personal character. A Judge, however, should have legal training and ability and a high degree of what may be called technical fitness, and in this domain the evidence is too subtle and delicate to be determined with any accuracy by mass opinion, requiring rather the intensive inquiry of an executive. The combination of executive and popular action, Governor's recommendation, has therefore special attraction.

"Nothing less than the abolition of the elective method will correct the New York City situation, for it is the outgrowth of the natural and inevitable difficulties incident to metropolitan politics. It would be different if New York City could be subdivided like the up-State population into many homogenous communities, each with its own set of newspapers, its own civic centre, its own political life, and each with a certain amount of political business meted out to it to concentrate upon! But the metropolis is a swirling melting pot of a thousand communities, with a long list of judicial officers to elect, oversee and control in addition to several hundred other elective office holders. It has so many political territories interlaced within its boundaries that the newspapers cannot give detailed attention to any but a few of the most conspicuous contests, and the great bulk of its politics must be carried on blindly without the aid of the press. Accordingly, unless a citizen of the city has the time, taste and energy to become a politician, he may never hear or read any competent discussion of the candidates for many of the public offices, Supreme Court Justices and Court of Appeals Judges included, and he is obliged to go to the polls on Election Day very much more in the dark than his brother in the up-State towns."

Berlin Sees a 'Square Deal' in Our Treaty; Pleased at Plan to Arbitrate Reparation

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Well-informed Germans unanimously refer to the separate American treaty as "preliminary peace," because virtually all the details are left to subsequent negotiations and agreement. The Germans are particularly happy about the prospective feature of referring the interpretation of the reparations clauses to an international arbitration court.

One leader said, "An amicable interpretation of the treaty with America will take many years."

Tonight's indications are that Germany will back down all along the line on its pet demands and leave these to subsequent negotiations or arbitration.

The principal demands are for the restitution of sequestered German property in America or the payment to the owners of the liquidated proceeds, this involving also claims arising under charges of "unfair liquidation," and, secondly, more specific adjustment of the sale and exploitation of German patents during the war, which is sometimes referred to here as "highway robbery."

But it is significant that in all German quarters, regardless of political opinion, there is an explicit faith in getting a "square deal" from America, both in the matter of sequestered and liquidated German property and patents.

There appears to be a unanimous willingness to leave these features to subsequent negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Beyond stating that it was hoped the treaty with Germany would be signed as soon as possible, State Department officials declined today to comment on reports from Berlin that a peace treaty probably would be signed within a week. Nor was it made clear whether the instrument being negotiated is a "treaty" or a "protocol."

It was stated, however, that no delegation would go to Germany to conclude the negotiations and that none would be received here, a statement which was interpreted in some quarters to mean that Ellis Loring Dresel, the American Commissioner in Berlin, had full authority to carry out the negotiations within the limit of instructions sent from time to time by Secretary Hughes. Officials declined, however, to confirm this suggestion.

POLICE TO GO EASY ON FIELD DAY SALES

Enright Says They Must Not Stop Autos or Use Coercion to Sell Tickets.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday replied to the objections of William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, that some of the policemen were too zealous in their efforts to sell tickets for the Police Field Day games, which are to be held at the old Gravesend track next month for the benefit of the pension fund.

John Daly, the Second Deputy Police Commissioner, also called attention to a circular order sent out to all precincts on Aug. 12, one paragraph of which reads: "Instruct all members of your command not to interfere with operators of automobiles for the purpose of selling tickets."

Commissioner Enright said he believed the members of the department in general were obeying their instructions "to refrain from any unnecessary interference with traffic and from any form of annoyance or coercion in connection with the sale of tickets." He added that all complaints would receive prompt attention.

"The proceeds of the Police Field Day games are used to afford relief to widows and orphans of members of the department who are not entitled to a pension under the law," the Commissioner wrote, "as well as to members of the department who, through no fault of their own, are in distress. This fund will soon be large enough to provide sufficient revenue to meet all expenses."

Deputy Commissioner Daly told of the spectacles to be presented at the games in addition to the athletic events. One is to be an elephant race with 120 clowns as judges and inspectors of the course. In another spectacle 1,000 homing pigeons will be released simultaneously and speeded on their way. About 100,000 spectators are expected on the two afternoons when the games are to be held—Saturday, Sept. 10, and Saturday, Sept. 17.

TO NEGOTIATE WITH JAPAN.

Far Eastern Republic to Meet Empire's Delegates at Dairen.

TOKIO, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Negotiations between representatives of the Japanese Government and the Far Eastern Republic will be opened at Dairen tomorrow, it is said in newspaper dispatches received here from Siberia. Hajime Matsushima, Permanent Secretary of the Japanese Foreign Ministry; M. Shimada, Japanese Consul at Harbin, and General Takayanagi are said to be on their way to Dairen to take part in the conversations.

A Harbin dispatch declares that members of the Chinese Eastern Railway Committee in that city report that rumors of disturbances at Chita, the seat of the Government of the Far Eastern Republic, are untrue. There was, however, a small insurrection, but it was easily overcome, it is said.

TOWN BARS VILLAGE CHIEF FROM BEACH

But Bayville Official Who Arrested Many Bathers Ignores Oyster Bay Order.

BOARD PASSES RESOLUTION

It Wants No Censoring of Swimmers or of Costumes, but Police Head Merely Laughs.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 20.—What will undoubtedly result in friction between the Town Board and the authorities of the incorporated village of Bayville developed today when Daniel Davis, Chief of Police of the village, announced that he would pay no attention to a resolution passed by the Town Board a few days ago. Davis has been making many arrests along the village bathing beaches, and two of these beaches belong to the town. The town board in its resolution, asked Davis to keep away from its property.

The resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the constituted Chief of Police of the Village of Bayville, Daniel W. Davis, be requested to keep off the town property at Bayville in an official capacity and that the censoring of bathers or costumes shall be by order of the Town Board or an officer appointed by it."

Although the officials of the village of Bayville have not received the resolution, Davis was told of the contents. He laughed heartily.

"The town of Oyster Bay has two beaches in the incorporated village of Bayville," he said. "I am the Chief of Police and I guess that no one can keep me off those beaches during the Summer. I have made more than two hundred arrests of bathers. The majority of these have been persons who have used automobiles as bath houses or undresseu in the woods near the beaches.

"Yes, I have censored several suits of women and I am going to keep on doing it. If they express themselves too much they can't go in the water from any beaches in the village.

"Perhaps the officials in the town are sore because I have arrested several of their friends. Then, too, I don't take my cases over to the Oyster Bay Court. I have them tried before Justice Deasey at Locust Valley.

"As long as I am Chief I am going to keep up the work I am doing. No matter how many resolutions those politicians in Oyster Bay pass."

FIGHTING IN KAMCHATKA.

Japanese Cruiser Watches Anti-Reds and Bolsheviki.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Fighting has been in progress in Kamchatka between the Communist Government forces and counter-revolutionists, and a Japanese cruiser has taken up her stand in the harbor of Petropaviovsk, ready to protect Japanese interests, according to advices reaching here today from Petropaviovsk.

The governing commission of Kamchatka, which is composed of Communists, having learned of a plot for a counter-revolution to turn the district over to the non-Socialistic Government of Vladivostok, attempted to arrest the conspirators.

As a result of this attempt, the community was thrown into an uproar, during which the counter-revolutionists barricaded themselves in houses and resisted arrest with guns. Among those fighting with the counter-revolutionists are M. Govonovitch and M. Popov, deputies for Kamchatka in the Vladivostok Assembly.

GET $20,000 IN GEMS.

Robbers Hold Up New Yorker and Women on Detroit Road.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Jewelry valued at $20,000 was obtained by two bandits who early today held up M. Glaser of New York and two women companions on the Lake Shore Road as they were returning to Detroit by automobile from Mount Clemens. A tree across the road forced the motorists to stop.

The bandits then escaped in Glaser's car, which later was found on a side road near Mount Clemens. In it was found a diamond ring, each one of the women had concealed under the seat when the bandits approached.

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93 Pairs White Flannel Trousers	12.50	8.00

FOOD AGREEMENT SIGNED BY SOVIET

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

representatives. It, therefore, was our mutual desire to get differences adjusted with this one humanitarian aim in view. I hope this agreement will prove to be of great benefit and I am sure both sides will do their utmost to make it so."

Meierovitz Talks of "Other Steps."

Premier Meierovitz then spoke as follows:

"I thank you personally and on behalf of the Latvian Republic for the kind things M. Litvinof on the Russian side and Mr. Brown as representative of American relief said. It was our agreeable duty to offer our services in this meeting. We are particularly glad of this second international agreement to be signed in Riga. I say international agreement because I hope it will about bring a closer understanding between the two great nations, an understanding to which the first step is the help now to be accorded.

"Here in Latvia we know what famine means. We have had our share of suffering. The American Relief Administration came here two years ago and have done an immense work in helping us rebuild our economic life. I want to thank Mr. Brown, as the representative of the American Relief Administration, and Mr. Hoover for that. I am sure now the same help will be given to Russia, who is suffering even worse than we did. That will be accomplished as the result of this first meeting here of these two great nations.

"For the benefit of mankind there are other steps to be taken. Later, when a better understanding has been reached, those other steps will follow and mankind will be benefited. For Latvia I may say we will do our utmost to help this great work in giving every aid and facility for the movement of supplies and in acting as intermediary between East and West."

The Premier stated later that it was the intention of the Latvian Government immediately to proceed to lay a broad-gauge track from the ice-free Latvian port of Libau to Riga—the former Russian broad gauge was replaced by a narrow one by the German invaders—in order to facilitate shipment of supplies through Latvia to the Russian frontier.

Brown Annoyed by Speeches.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—The agreement between the United States and Russia providing for American relief for the famine-stricken districts of Russia was signed this morning by Walter Lyman Brown and Maxim Litvinoff in the presence of Latvian officials, M. Ganetsky, Russian Soviet Minister to Latvia; newspaper correspondents and moving-picture men, but no American diplomats were present.

Hope that the signing of the agreement would lead to further relations between Russia and America was expressed by M. Litvinoff and M. Meirovitz, the Latvian Premier.

The latter in his remarks expressed the view generally held in the Baltic region that the negotiations were between representatives of Russia and America.

"The first step only has been taken," he said. "I am confident there will be others."

Mr. Brown appeared to be annoyed at such expressions on the part of Premier Mierovitz and M. Litvinoff, and in his remarks chose his words carefully, avoiding anything approaching a reference to political questions.

Phillip Carroll of Portland, Ore., will at least temporarily head the work of feeding the starving people of Russia, a task the American Relief Administration considers the greatest it has yet faced. Mr. Brown announced today that Mr. Carroll would lead the first party of relief workers, which probably will leave here for Moscow on Thursday next. Mr. Carroll, who has been with the administration only two years, made an excellent record by his work in Germany, South Russia and Serbia.

The other members of the first party will include John F. Stegg of Portland, who has had experience with the Relief Administration in Poland and Lithuania; E. G. Neurland of California, who comes from a post in Austria; Carlton G. Bowen, a Rhodes scholar, who was with the first American relief workers in Belgium and who latterly has been in Hungary, and Will G. Shafroth of Denver, who has worked for the Relief Administration in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Brown will return to London with his secretary, leaving to Captain John Miller, head of the Relief Administration in the Baltic States, the remainder of the task of handling the big Riga base.

Nansen Going to Moscow.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who recently was named as High Commissioner by the representatives of associations interested in Russian relief, with full power to conclude agreements with the Russian authorities concerning the control of relief work by these associations, conferred with Litvinoff today. After the conference Dr. Nansen said he planned to go to Moscow immediately to negotiate directly with the Soviet Government.

While the immediate efforts of the Americans for relieving famine conditions in Russia will be the feeding of children, Dr. Nansen believes that the first activities of the various European organizations interested in Russian relief should be the supplying of seed grain to prevent famine next year.

"The task of supplying seed would be comparatively simple if we only had the money," Dr. Nansen said today, "but up to this time no actual credits are in our hands. Rye and other seed are available in the Baltic States, which could be rushed to the stricken provinces in time for September sowing if grain later could be secured from America to repay a sort of grain loan from the Baltic countries."

Dr. Nansen said that European relief workers must co-operate with the Americans. They must particularly avoid blocking transport. He declared he had experience with Bolshevist methods in connection with prisoner repatration work, and found them efficient. He would have no hesitation in placing actual distribution in their hands, if it were properly supervised.

MOSCOW HAS DAY OF PRAYER.

Services for Famine Sufferers in Its 1,600 Churches.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Prayers for the relief of the famine and cholera sufferers were offered up today in all the 1,600 churches in Moscow. The day was a religious holiday and the Government offices were closed.

Crowds packed the streets, parks and churches. Every one was arrayed in his best gala attire, the men with clean white shirts worn outside the trousers, Chinese fashion, and the women in white dresses, waists, 'kerchiefs and men's half hose, which seems to have become the regular feminine attire, due to the shortage if not total absence of long stockings.

Maimed soldiers, cripples on crutches and beggars in rags were lined up in front of the churches asking alms. Old men and women carrying trays sold chunks of black bread, a few white rolls, apples, plums, pears and eggs, along the streets. Everybody seemed to be doing something, but in a two-hour drosky ride around the city, costing 80,000 rubles, my driver was not able to find a single restaurant at which a meal could be obtained, although two or three were reported in existence since the Government lifted the ban on private sale of food.

While thousands of bells, chimes and gongs pealed out their tidings from the gilded domes and towers, thousands took advantage of the warm sunshine by bathing in the Moscow River, which was dotted from bank to bank through the centre of the city with gleaming pink bodies undaunted by the bathing-suit famine. Old residents remarked on the total absence of drunkenness or drinking which was the fashion in the old days before prohibition.

As yet I have received no authentic news from the famine areas. The American and English department of the Soviet Foreign Office says no news has been received. Requests for permission to travel to the Volga region during the last two days have all been deferred, awaiting action, but the Foreign Office is not able to promise a date for departure.

The Government attributes the delay to difficulties of transportation. However, Government officials express fear that when the actual famine conditions are witnessed by foreign observers and published the world will quickly attribute the entire tragedy to the Bolshevist Government, which is now taking pains to point out to the correspondents that famines have been the rule in Russia for centuries. They declare that the situation is especially bad now because of the condition of the railways, which were not able to cope with the country's needs before the war, while at present they are only a shadow of their former selves by reason of seven years of internal and external fighting.

Opposed to this view of the situation is the fact that, as far as I am able to ascertain, no American observer has yet inspected the famine area to discover whether conditions are as bad as reported or worse.

Although workers in the Government offices in Moscow are turning in their gold and silver ornaments to help the famine sufferers, I have found that the official circles are more interested in the political situation. All discussions of the famine question are coupled with the subject of America's future relations with Russia.

RIGA, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Moscow newspapers and other advices received in Riga say the Russian people are coming forward on all sides with such contributions as they can make toward famine relief. These donations of food, from ruined nations or of piles of almost worthless Soviet ruble notes are described as pitiful in comparison with the needs of the starving in the Volga region.

Despite all the suffering involved, Soviet officials are quoted as describing the famine as a blessing in disguise for the solution of Russia's problems and as welding together the whole soul of Russia.

BLAMES SOVIET FOR FAMINE.

Responsibility Fixed by Their Own Admissions, Says A. J. Sack.

Responsibility for the famine which is now threatening millions of souls in Russia is fastened upon the leaders of the Bolsheviki by their own admissions, says a statement issued yesterday by Alex. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States, who submits a list of excerpts containing these admissions which have been compiled from the published statements of the Soviet leaders as they were published in official organs.

"The situation is made more catastrophical by the fact that, due to the destruction of transport and the shrinkage in area under agricultural cultivation, the other regions of Russia are unable to help those affected by the famine," says Mr. Sack. "In his address before the Eighth Congress of Soviets Trotzky himself acknowledged that about 54,000 versts (1 verst equals 0.66 mile) of Russian railroads are destroyed, so that only the central part, about 15,000 versts, remains in fact. Three thousand bridges and 16,000 telephones and telegraphs have also been destroyed, and we have about 61 per cent. of sick locomotives. (Izvestia of Dec. 28, 1920.)

"Speaking at the recent Moscow Conference of the Communist Party, Kameneff, the President of the Moscow Soviet and the Chairman of the All-Russian Commission for Combating Famine, said, according to the official Bolshevist Pravda of June 30, that 'as a result of our food levies there is a terrible shrinkage of the area under agricultural cultivation, the decrease amounting to nearly 25,000,000 dessiatines (about 67,500,000 acres). We have practically reached the stage where the incentive for developing their farms has almost disappeared among the peasants.'

"The Bolshevist policy, said Kameneff, has resulted in 'agriculture having decreased to half of its former extent, while the industries, even according to an optimistic estimate, produce only one-seventh of what was produced before.'"

The readiness of the American Relief Administration to extend help, as expressed through Secretary Hoover, has "come like a ray of sunlight into Russian sufferings," says Mr. Sack, who adds that the Russian people will never forget the generosity of their American brothers.

NO POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Washington Government Not Involved in Relief Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Relations between the United States and Soviet Russia are absolutely unchanged politically as a result of the signing of the agreement for famine relief by Maxim Litvinoff for the Bolsheviki, and Walter Lyman Brown, representative of the American Relief Administration. This fact was made clear in high Administration circles today.

The United States Government is not involved at all, officials explained, the agreement being made with the organization of which Herbert Hoover is head, and which has no governmental status whatever. The Administration officials were particularly anxious to have the relief work kept on a purely private basis, in order that there might be no complications as to the resumption of diplomatic relations.

Official advices to the State Department today indicated that Royal C. Keeley, the American industrial engineer of New York and Chicago, who has been in prison in Russia for nearly two years, will probably cross the border in a few days.

Preliminary plans for the co-operation of children's relief organizations with the American Relief Administration in furnishing food supplies to Russia will be taken up here Wednesday at a meeting of the European Relief Council, Mr. Hoover said today. These organizations were urged by President Harding to co-ordinate their Russian relief activities under the Relief Administration.

A dispatch to the Lithuanian Information Bureau here from the Lithuanian Government received today stated that the Cabinet of Ministers of Lithuania had voted to aid in the relief to the famine-stricken people of Russia and the relief work would begin at once.

SWAMP ROOT AS FOOD.

Scientist Said to Have Found Edible Plant in Famine Area.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—A Russian Soviet wireless message today says that the laboratory of Samara University claims to have discovered the adaptability for food of a swamp root called "awsan," which is abundant throughout the territory in Soviet Russia afflicted by the famine.

The root contains 70 per cent. of starch, considerable of albumen and a slight quantity of fats. Hitherto the root has been considered worthless. With the proper organization, the University laboratory experts assert the preparation of this root for food will reduce the suffering in Samara one-half.

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143 EAST 39th STREET

LEGIONAIRES GET OVATION AT METZ

Foch Tells Them That Without American Aid Victory Might Not Have Been Won.

LIKENED TO WASHINGTON

Marshal Embraces Colonel Lindsley for Statement That France Is Not Militaristic.

METZ, Lorraine, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Marshal Foch, Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, and General Henri Berthelot, Military Governor of Lorraine, greeted the visiting members of the American Legion upon their arrival in Metz today.

Marshal Foch shook hands with each of the Americans and made an address of welcome.

"I am happy to meet you in Metz, a city which is French once more through the heroism of American soldiers," the Marshal told the visitors.

"We are celebrating the triumph of victory, but I wish to affirm strongly that without your help I feel we might not have attained it."

The legionaires then gave several rousing American yells.

Marshal Foch was visibly moved when Major John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, described him as a "liberator who can be compared with George Washington."

The allied commander, who wore on his uniform only the French military medal and the American Distinguished Service medal, started a great demonstration when, after shaking hands with the legionaires, he went over to the color guard of five enlisted men from the American forces in Germany and shook hands with each of its members.

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, Past National Commander of the American Legion, took the place of Major Emery as principal speaker for the Americans when the latter was obliged to confine his speech to a few words on account of the condition of his throat. Marshal Foch rushed to Colonel Lindsley and embraced him for his declaration that France was being obliged to maintain a large army as a necessary bulwark, and that this force was not a proof of militarism.

A salute of twenty-one guns announced the running up of the Stars and Stripes from Fort Joan of Arc, one of the outer defenses of Metz, when the Legion representatives reached that point on their way to the city.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York, Cabot Ward, vice commander of the Paris post of the American Legion, and George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, joined the American party today and will accompany it to Fitrey, where the decorations of the French government to the American Expeditionary Force will take place tomorrow.

REPORT OIL AND GOLD DISCOVERIES IN ALASKA

Prospectors Investigate Seepages on Cape Simpson—Tell of Vein at Girdwood.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 20.—A report of the discovery of a new oil area in Alaska and of a new gold strike near Girdwood, with quarts running $1,400 a ton on assay, is contained in dispatches from the northern territory.

The gold strike has started a rush to Girdwood district, where six-year-old Addie Reno discovered a vein of free gold, according to a dispatch from C. J. Lincke, a correspondent. The vein is on Pengrum Creek, north of Girdwood. Andrew Miles, a prospector, struck a good vein between rhyolite slate, and the ledges are described as large and continuous.

The report of the oil area near Point Barrow is based on word from R. D. Adams, head of an oil prospecting party, which returned to Nome yesterday from Wainwright and Point Barrow.

"The oil seepages occur on two or three conspicuous hills of the barren and mountainous Cape Simpson," the dispatch says. "The largest seepage rises on a hill four miles southwest of the cape and more than a mile inland.

"Another smaller seepage was found on a hill 400 yards from the shore, approximately three miles northwest of Cape Simpson. The flow of oil down the hillside may be seen from the coast. The two main seepages are similar, the source being well up the hills. Both flow several hundred yards into lakes."

A Standard Oil party of prospectors which left Nome about the same time as the Adams party is now investigating in the same section.

ARBITRATORS CUT WAGES.

Rochester Board Decides on 15 Per Cent. Building Trades Reduction.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Wage decreases of approximately 15 per cent. from the 1920 scale were announced for Rochester building trades employes today by Mayor Edgerton's board of arbitration. Two other representatives of the public, one each chosen by the employers and employes, and two representatives of the employers and employes constituted the board, over which the Mayor presided. Wage scales were announced as follows:

Electrical workers, inside wiremen, 92½ cents an hour; iron workers, $1.06¼ an hour; lathers, 80 cents an hour; plumbers and steam-fitters, 93⅛ cents an hour; roofers, 80 cents an hour; sheet-metal workers, 85 cents an hour; carpenters, 85 cents an hour; painters, 85 cents an hour.

EX-KAISER HAILS KING FOR DEFEATING TURKS

William Reminds Greek Relative That His Troops Used the 'Kaiser's Railroads.'

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Ex-Kaiser William of Germany still takes an interest in warfare, and especially in warfare as waged by the members of his family. From his exile in Holland he has written to his brother-in-law Thronfolger re-established as King Constantine of Greece—congratulating him on his victory against the Turks at Eskicheir.

The letter, says the Tribune de Geneve, is long, and indicates that the former German War Lord likes still to remember and write about the figure he used to cut in the world.

In the midst of his congratulations he reminds his brother-in-law that he himself was very largely instrumental in getting the railroads built which the Greek troops are now using in Asia Minor. These railroads were planned and built by Germany under his orders as a short cut to India.

One little point of irony in the situation the ex-Kaiser seems, however, to miss. His brother-in-law is now successfully using those railroads to fight William's former allies, the Turks, and he who once posed as the protector of Islam frees his earth in Holland has been very quick to congratulate the leader of the latest drive against the Crescent.

To his sister, Queen Sophie, the ex-Kaiser has also written, and the reported version of his letter contains another instance of the mixture of his ideas about those who were his friends and who were his enemies.

"In healing the wounds of Greek soldiers," he writes, "you are healing some of the wounds of Germany."

SHERIFF'S SLAYER KILLED.

California Under Sheriff Is Also a Victim of Assailant.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Sheriff A. D. McMartin of Ventura County was shot and killed today, and Under Sheriff William E. Kelly of Ventura dangerously wounded by a man they attempted to arrest at Owensmouth, the Sheriff's office announced.

The man who shot them was later shot and killed in a battle with pursuers, it was stated.

GAMBLING RAID ON HOME WHILE OWNER IS AWAY

Mrs. Ernest Back Returns to Find Housekeeper Arrested, but Jewels Safe.

Mrs. Ernest Back, wife of a butcher who has an establishment at 452 Westchester Avenue, returned to her home at 371 East 140th Street, Bronx, last evening to find a patrolman standing on the stoop. In response to her queries the policeman told her he was there "guarding raided premises." He said the place had been invaded as a floating pool room by detectives a few minutes before, that eight women and six men had been arrested, and that one prisoner was Mrs. Back's housekeeper, Hannah Callahan.

Detectives from Bronx headquarters raided the place in response to a tip. One climbed through a rear window. Mrs. Callahan was charged with maintaining gambling premises, Louis Stern of 124 West Forty-fifth Street with receiving bets and the others with disorderly conduct.

The Backs spent the Summer at Rockaway and were preparing to return to the house today. Back is recovering from a bad cold.

SANTA FE TAKES MEN BACK.

Return of 600 in Topeka Is Taken to Mean End of Depression.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 20.—The action of the Santa Fé Railroad today in putting 600 men back to work in the local machine shops is taken to mean that the worst of the depression on the Santa Fé is ended.

John Purcell, mechanical superintendent of the system, announced that in the next ten days that number would be returned to work in the various machine shops in Topeka. About 100 men are already back.

In May and June the Santa Fé laid off approximately 1,500 men in its shops.

GREENWICH CRITICISED FOR MARRIAGE SCANDAL

Clergy, Citizens and Politicians Assail Waiving of Five-Day Wait for Non-Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Greenwich's "Gretna Green," which has become noted because of the large number of non-residents who flock to the first town over the New York State line for marriage licenses, has become the subject of much adverse criticism of late.

The Advocate of Stamford, the first city east of Greenwich, has severely criticised the Town Clerk and Justices of the Peace here for the way in which the Connecticut five-day law is evaded, and local clergy as well as some of the leading politicians and citizens have also criticised these officials.

Of the ninety-eight marriages performed in Greenwich in July seventy had the five-day wait waived, while seventeen were marriages in which one or both of the parties were residents of Greenwich. Justices of the Peace officiated at eighty and clergy at eighteen.

Stamford had but thirty-three marriages in July.

Bill to Give Cabinet Congress Seats.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Members of the Cabinet would be entitled to occupy seats on the floor of the Senate and House with the right to debate on subjects pertaining to their respective departments under a bill introduced today by Representative Kelly, Republican, of Pennsylvania. Cabinet officials would be required to attend Senate sessions on Mondays and Thursdays and House sessions on Tuesdays and Fridays to give information asked by resolution or in reply to questions.

Approve $50,000,000 Cuban Loan.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 20.—The Administration bill providing for the floating of an exterior loan of $50,000,000 was approved last night by the Chamber of Deputies. Attempts to obtain a vote on legislation regulating the renting of houses of apartments was blocked in the Senate because a quorum was not present.

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For Madame and Mademoiselle—

THREE-PIECE CAPE-COSTUMES

Both Autumn Suits and Frocks Are Inseparable from the Fashion of the Matching Separate Cape

IF a frock or suit has a separate cape it is smart, if it is smart it has a separate cape—its entrée assured by its Paris origin, its success assured by its chic, the cape completely surrounds the mode, sponsoring silks, conferring its favor on wool fabrics, and accompanying both suits and frocks for Madame—and as for Mademoiselle, no correct suit or frock appears alone in the world of fashion without a cape for a chaperone.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP *First Floor*
MISSES' SUIT SHOP *Second Floor*
WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP *Third Floor*
MISSES' GOWN SHOP *Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

The Vogue of Cape Costumes Is Confirmed By Late Cables From Paris

FOR MADAME

Three-Piece Cape-Costume Frocks of Canton Silk Crêpe

some illustrating the Spanish influence; with motifs of fagotting; fringes of monkey fur or ciré Vionnet bindings.

59.50 to 155.00

Three-Piece Cape-Costume Suits of Rich Wool Fabrics

of Moussyne, duvet de laine, veldyne, cachmere-duvetyne or Kasha cloth, combined with gold brocaded chiffon velvet or Jacquard Canton silk crêpe. Many fur trimmed.

98.50 to 485.00

FOR MADEMOISELLE

Three-Piece Cape-Costume Frocks of Canton Silk Crêpe

smartly youthful models elaborated with the new Paris fagotting or Vionnet motifs, some fringed with monkey fur.

59.50 to 155.00

Three-Piece Cape-Costume Suits of Rich Wool Fabrics

of Veldyne embroidered in Vionnet points and collared with squirrel or caracul fur. The frocks vary as to sleeve fashions—long—short or sleeveless; also of smart new tweeds with or without fur.

59.50 to 225.00

AQUITANIA HELD UP BY TYPHUS SUSPECT

2,000 Passengers Wait While Patient in Second Cabin Has Blood Test.

WILLIAM WOOD RETURNS

Sees Germany Taking Lead as Commercial Nation and Britain Dropping Back.

A suspected case of typhus in the second cabin of the Cunarder Aquitania, which arrived in Quarantine early yesterday morning from Southampton and Cherbourg, detained the liner with 2,000 passengers on board all day while blood tests were made by the Public Health Officer. The liner was released at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Late in the afternoon it was decided that Mrs. B. Zeizer, a Russian, who was coming to join her husband in Philadelphia with her two small children, should be sent to Hoffman Island and sixty-one other passengers in the section she occupied should be sent there with her for observation. Mrs. Zeizer, it was said, had been very depressed over the loss of two of her older children who had been killed by the Soviets in Russia eight months ago, after her husband had escaped and reached America safely. She was taken ill on Tuesday and developed a temperature which the Health Officers who boarded the ship suspected might be typhus.

Germany Recovering Fast.

William Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, who was returning from a trip to England, Scotland and France, said that he had talked with a number of German woolen mill heads, and, in his opinion, Germany is returning to normal conditions faster than any other European country. At the present rate, he added, Germany will soon take the lead as a commercial nation. That is because wages are low and the factories are busy.

"England and Scotland are dropping back in the race for commercial supremacy in Europe which is evident from the idle textile mills," he said. "The condition of the textile industry in the United States is satisfactory, however."

Charles E. Pratt of 80 Church Street, who has been in Bulgaria and Rumania for thirteen months directing the erection of bridges and power plants, said that communism, or compulsory labor, is a success in Bulgarian public works. Every able-bodied man must work ten days a year for the Government without pay, and if he owns a team of horses he has to give five days with the use of the animals. By these means, Mr. Pratt added, the roads are being constructed, whereas if capital was required the work would never be accomplished at all, as Bulgaria has no money.

Anton J. Cermak and a party of fifteen former Czechoslovaks from Chicago returned on the Aquitania and left in a special car over the Pennsylvania road for their homes. They had been away three months in Middle Europe and said that conditions in Prague generally were better than in any other capital. The Viennese were not satisfied with their Government, he said.

S. M. Guggenheim, copper magnate, was also a passenger returning from his annual trip abroad, and said that conditions were a little better than he had expected to find them.

Four British steel men, from Sheffield, Arthur Balfour, G. Robinson, J. G. Ward and Peter McGregor, arrived to confer with the Tariff Committee at Washington on duties to be imposed on products from abroad.

Another passenger was Sir Archibald Mitchelson, Bart., who was on his way to Canada, accompanied by J. Stanley Holmes, M. P.

Aquitania Averts Collision.

Captain W. R. D. Irvine, R. D., R. N. R., who commanded the Aquitania on this voyage, brought her from Quarantine to the pier and made fast in one hour and twenty-five minutes, which was declared to be very quick work by the staff on the pier who witnessed it. He said that the fairway up the North River for big ships like the Aquitania is very narrow and there should be some official ruling to keep small craft out of the way when the large vessels are entering or leaving port. As an illustration of this, Captain Irvine said that as he was passing Liberty Street ferry slip at 6 o'clock, the ferryboat Cranford, with probably 2,000 persons on board, came out and shot right across the Aquitania's bow. To avoid a collision which would have been disastrous to the ferryboat he had to stop the ship and risk running into the pier, which, fortunately, did not happen. If the ferryboat captain had waited for one minute it would have been safe, Captain Irvine said, instead of risking the lives of his passengers by darting across the bows of the great liner.

The Aquitania brought 656 first, 687 second and the remainder of the 2,000 in the third class.

The America Arrives.

The United States Mail steamship America arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton with 145 cabin passengers and 100 citizens among those in the third class.

Among those in the first cabin were Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel and Miss Hazel Archibald, who had been motoring through the most unfrequented districts of Italy and Sicily, where in some cases the natives had never seen an automobile before.

When the assistant surgeon of the America, C. Fontaine Leidy, was giving treatment by wireless last Wednesday to a member of the crew of the American freighter Johnson City for heart disease, an Italian operator on the Lago Maggiore picked it up and said that he would give the treatment to the captain to use on one of their men who was suffering from the same complaint.

SKIRTS FOR MEN BATHERS.

Zion City Trunks Must Cover Knees, Rules Voliva.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Board of Aldermen of Zion City is split over a new ruling by Overseer Voliva, setting forth that the trunks of men's bathing suits must extend below the knees and a skirt flapping over the thighs must be worn.

It's a comforting style for citizens with knobby knees and lean shanks. But for swimming, the Zion suit is little better than armor.

"Might as well jump in the lake with your clothes on," says Alderman A. E. Huenerjager, who is leading the fight against the new regulation.

For the time, it has been decided, the bathing suit ordinance will stand. Darling women may expose their necks as far down as their collar bones.

PERSHING TO CUT RED TAPE.

Assigns Colonel Davis to Inquiry in Delay in Handling of Papers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — General Pershing has entrusted Colonel Robert C. Davis, former Adjutant General, A. E. F., with the task of getting the red tape out of the War Department machinery.

A memorandum issued today directs Colonel Davis to investigate causes of delay in handling papers with the purpose of expediting procedure.

IRISH PEACE HINGES ON UNITY PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

unity shall be somewhat more clearly outlined than at present.

General Smuts's arguments addressed to de Valera have not been without effect upon the Sinn Fein leaders. De Valera fully understands the cogency of the reasons adduced by the South African Premier, pointing to the ultimate union of the North and South, but de Valera is seeking to obtain some sort of a guarantee or acquiescence on the part of Ulster that Smuts's views will be given consideration in Belfast, if not now, at least at some future time.

While it is admitted that after Sir James Craig's several declarations as to Ulster standing by the Government of Ireland act any repudiation or weakening of that attitude is in the highest degree improbable, it is thought that it may be possible to devise some formula which will clearly show that eventual union is not ruled out entirely.

The authority upon whose views this dispatch is based believes that on both sides there will be persistence in the present attitude almost to the very verge of a breakdown, but that finally some means of not toppling over the precipice will be discovered in one quarter or another. Meanwhile it is his firm conviction that the republican ideal has been practically abandoned in view of the extent of the negotiations and also in view of the opinions expressed throughout the British Empire and the United States.

Church Opposes Republic.

It is also held to be a potent factor that the Catholic Church in Ireland, as a whole, very definitely does not want a republic.

The impressions created on the public mind in this country by the statements in Parliament yesterday are, on the whole, satisfactory. One organ was carried away by its political animosities to the extent that it described Lloyd George as "stuttering." But its evening edition makes the amende honorable by pointing out that Mr. Asquith and J. H. Thomas justified the Prime Minister in speaking plainly and frankly, yet in conciliating language as he did.

The labor view expressed by Mr. Thomas is reinforced by a remarkable article in The New Statesman, which is the most important organ of intellectual labor and has always been an ardent supporter of Irish self-determination. It points out that it is useless for the southern Irish to refuse to recognise what has happened in regard to the Ulster six-county area and warns their leaders that if Mr. Lloyd George appeals to the country on the basis of the Smuts-de Valera correspondence he will win hands down.

"General Smuts's letter, accidentally perhaps rather than intrinsically, is one of the most cogent public documents ever issued," it asserts. "It expresses the view of the empire and of the English democracy and probably that of most foreign countries. Irish leaders may choose to ignore it, but they will do so at their peril."

Birkenhead Speech Criticised.

Lord Birkenhead is being taken severely to task in some quarters for his speech yesterday. The Westminster Gazette, for instance, says:

"This beating of drums came after a passage in which Lord Birkenhead had hotly denied the charge of inconsistency. The key to his mind, which appeared yesterday to be both shallow and violent like a turgid brook after a thunder storm, was to be found in his phrase on the unbridgeable gulf between the North and South of Ireland. This had always been his political watchword, and it was not until he conceived the North as securely protected against the South that he was willing to admit the claim of the South, which, as he said, represented the majority of the people of Ireland, to self government.

"Lord Birkenhead, one time standard bearer of the Ulster Army, gave the impression of being as stiff as ever against the possibility of the North and South combining. He thus cut clean across the ideal to which the South clings above all, and this speech, which seemed intended purposely to rule out the unity of Ireland, will, if the negotiations break down, make the Lord Chancellor as responsible as any man for the consequences."

It is not only in circles politically opposed to him, but among many of his colleagues in the Cabinet and moderate supporters of the coalition, that the Lord Chancellor's views are taken objection to in some respects. One authority today said pertinently: "He went beyond his brief, which was that he should state plainly what Great Britain could agree to and where the limit of concession would be reached.

Lord Birkenhead's particular point should have been no more than that Britain could not accept coercion of Ulster into the Irish Union. He had no authority to suggest that there was "an unbridgeable gulf between the North and South of Ireland." The British Cabinet's policy does not recognise the existence of any such gulf. On the contrary, it contemplates the possibility of the North and South of Ireland between them and of their own free will finding a bridge.

Trying to Move Ulster.

More than that even, there is indisputable authority for stating that influences are being exerted in high quarters to induce the Ulster leaders to give more favorable consideration to suggestions that they should go into an Irish dominion. As stated earlier in this dispatch, it is not yet hoped that Sir James Craig and his colleagues will reverse their position on this point, but it is believed that there has been evidence of some tendency in Belfast to modify the attitude of unbending opposition.

A formula which, while maintaining the full status of the Northern Government, takes within its purview the possibility of the North seeking union with the South, is being sought for.

DUBLIN NOW BELIEVES SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE

Sinn Fein Leaders Interpret Lloyd George Speech as Indicating Real Desire for Peace.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Optimism prevails again in Dublin today over the eventual settlement of the Anglo-Irish dispute. This feeling is due to the speech of Prime Minister Lloyd George in Parliament last night, which Sinn Fein leaders interpret as indicating a real desire for settlement and willingness to go far to obtain it.

It is also felt that the Prime Minister has now got rid of Parliament and constant malicious questioning by die-hard Unionists for two months, during which he will be able to carry on the discussions with Ireland without excessive publicity.

The Dail Eireann continues today functioning only through committee meetings. Eamon de Valera came to Dublin today from Black Rock to meet representatives of the County Councils and other local authorities, but returned in the afternoon. The Dail begins its secret session on Monday and the leader was unable to say how long it will last.

There are 130 men, all with the right to talk, and none can tell how many will talk or how long. Under the present plans they will try to finish Monday, if it seems possible, holding a public session Tuesday. But this may prove impossible and the open session may not be held until Wednesday, or even Thursday.

Meantime the Irish leaders are under tremendous pressure from Irish-Americans and from the dominions to make an honorable settlement with England. They are receiving dozens of cables daily warning them that they will alienate the public opinion of the world if they take what appears to be an unreasonable stand. This fact is going to have much influence on their course next week.

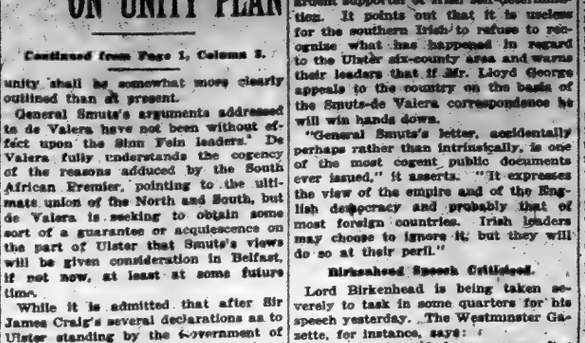
Dublin is also beginning to appreciate Belfast's position. Two leaders with whom I discussed Belfast's fear of coming in immediately and its desire to postpone the question for a year or two until the South has proved its ability to govern said:

"Belfast will have its chance."

One fear expressed here is that even if Mr. Lloyd George agrees to a satisfactory arrangements it will be amended and altered in passing through Parliament. A way out was suggested today by Captain Henry Harrison, Secretary of the Irish Dominion League, who was Mr. Parnell's secretary. This is that the settlement be put in the form of a treaty, which already has been suggested by Mr. Lloyd George. In this case the Speaker can rule it must be attached to the bill as scheduled and accepted or rejected en bloc. This course was taken with regard to the London convention in 1912, which, however, was rejected later by the House of Lords.

In Captain Harrison's view, the whole matter now is one of definition. Mr. Lloyd George says he offered dominion status. The Sinn Fein says what he offers is far short of a real dominion status. General Smuts's letter, to some extent, defines the offer, but the Sinn Fein is not sure whether Mr. Lloyd George accepts General Smuts's view. If he does, there will be little difficulty except on detail.

The next step, therefore, is likely to be a demand from the Sinn Fein for definitions or alternative proposals setting forth the Sinn Fein's idea of dominion status. In any case, discussions are likely to be long drawn out. Optimists now hope for a settlement by Christmas.



Fashion Ascends to Greater Heights as Prices Descend to the Lowest Level in Recent Years in

THE AUGUST SALE OF FURS

FASHION eminence and quality excellence with the authenticity of the coming winter —prices definitely lower than when winter comes.

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS
36 inches long
August 1920 price 195.00 **125.00**

GENUINE LEOPARD COATS 36 inches long, natural raccoon collar and cuffs
August 1920 price 295.00 **145.00**

AUSTRALIAN BLUE OPOSSUM COATS
36 inches long
August 1920 price 295.00 **185.00**

MOLESKIN COATS 36 inches long
August 1920 price 350.00 **235.00**

HUDSON SEAL COATS
36 inches long
August 1920 price 350.00 **245.00**

TRIMMED HUDSON SEAL COATS
Nat'l skunk collar and cuffs. 40 inches long
August 1920 price 450.00 **295.00**

MOLESKIN WRAPS 45 inches long
August 1920 price 575.00 **375.00**

AN EXPOSITION OF FUR FASHIONS

Including creations in mink, sable, ermine, caracul, broadtail, squirrel and Hudson seal, of which the following items are representative in value:

NATURAL BLUE SQUIRREL WRAPS
46 inches long
August 1920 price 1150.00 **695.00**

TAUPE CARACUL WRAPS
45 inches long
August 1920 price 1450.00 **850.00**

BROADTAIL WRAPS
45 inches long
August 1920 price 2750.00 **1500.00**

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Tailored Woman INC.



A Shop of Tailor-mades

SIMPLICITY

THEY say women like to be astonished, and it is well to astonish them by simplicity.

This shop is devoted to the art of simplicity in dress. Things true in quality alone are offered. Only fine fabrics, clearly cut, to define personality and enhance the wearer's charm.

And women will be astonished by their simplicity!

FALL AND WINTER COLLECTION NOW ON DISPLAY

SUITS *FROCKS* *COATS*
BLOUSES *SWEATERS*

622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

WHEN GENIUS TRANSFORMS, FASHION TRANSCENDS



WOMEN'S GOWNS

Supple in Line and Fabric . . .

AUTUMNAL gowns with lengthened hems, sleeves and waistlines, find fluent lines in supple crepe silks, richness in the burnished gleam of autumnal colors and restrained elegance in the artistic refinement of Bonwit Teller & Co. treatment.

49.50 to 295.00

A Special Collection of Women's Canton or Elizabeth Crepe Silk Gowns

55.00

WOMEN'S SUITS

A Revelation in Tailoring Craftsmanship . . .

SMARTNESS is measured by inches in the length of autumnal suits, permitting a statuesque modeling of line in soft textiles such as moussyne, duvetyne or cashmere, and revealing meticulous tailoring.

55.00 to 395.00

Autumnal Suits of Moussyne With the Attenuated Silhouette

75.00

"TALENT is that which is in a man's power; GENIUS is that in whose power a man is." It is this distinction that makes the difference in Bonwit Teller & Co. apparel. Imitation is in the hands of the many, inspiration is within the thoughts of the few—but when inspiration of the mind guides the work of the hands, the result is an individualized conception of fashion, a costume instantly isolated in a multitude as creative art ever eclipses its copies. Connoisseurs of dress who once turned to Paris as the birthplace of fashion, recognize now that genius is universal and that inspired expressions of the mode are available at the Specialty Shop of Originations.

Originations in Autumnal

TROTTEUR MILLINERY

INTRODUCING Paris ideas that have not yet learned a word of English: metallic coque or ostrich treatments, patent quills on hats of felt, leather lacings, and forestry colorings.

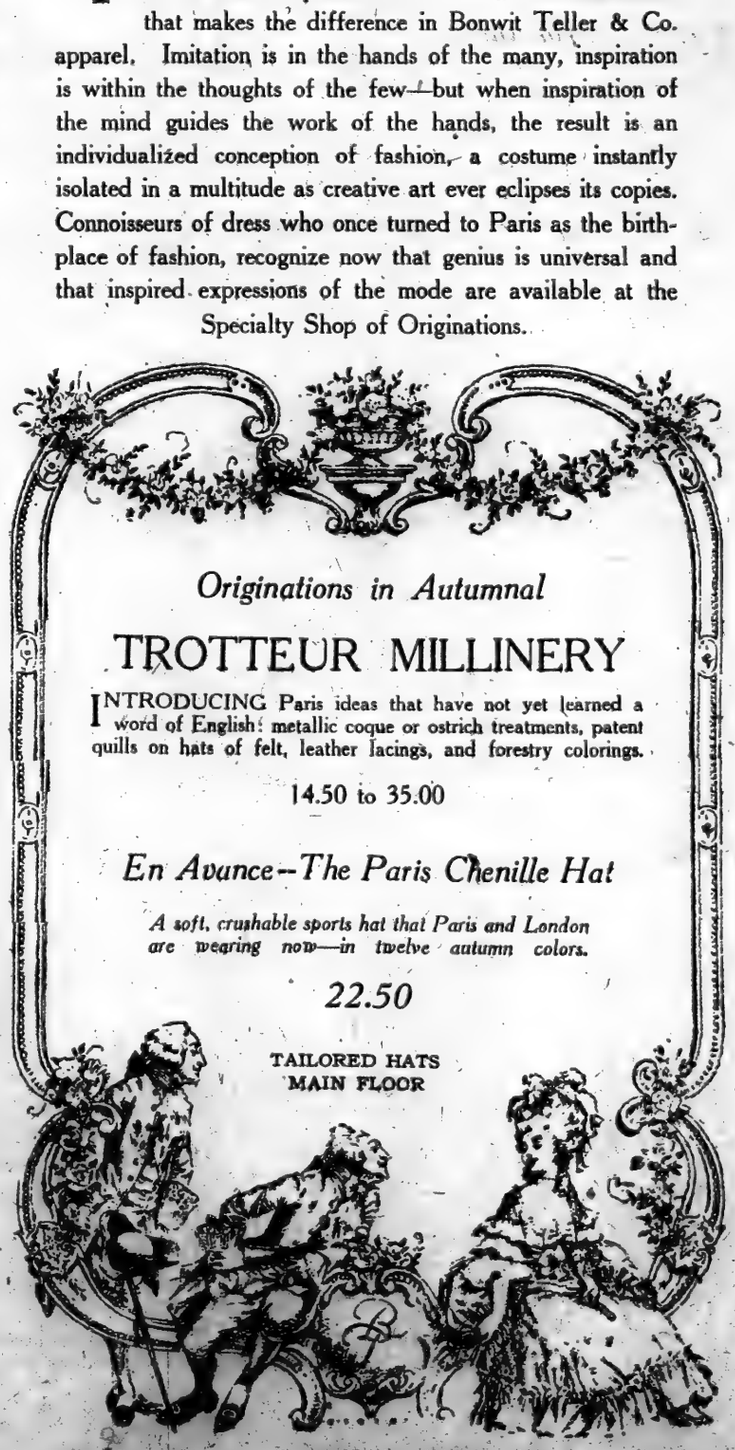
14.50 to 35.00

En Avance—The Paris Chenille Hat

A soft, crushable sports hat that Paris and London are wearing now—in twelve autumn colors.

22.50

TAILORED HATS
MAIN FLOOR





MISSES' FROCKS

In Fashion as Young as the Season . . .

THE autumn of the mode is the springtime of life in jeune fille frocks of soft crepe silks, combining the lines of the current mode with decorative touches as naive as youth —peasant sleeves, pleated applique flowers or other original treatments.

45.00 to 250.00

Eight Unique Jeune Fille Frocks of Canton Crepe Specialized at

59.50

MISSES' SUITS

A Trio of Fashion, Youth and Smartness

BECAUSE youth is slender autumnal suits are slender, developed in fabrics of luxurious softness—moussyne, Bolivia or frieze tweed, blended with youthful furs or simple in their tailored smartness.

45.00 to 295.00

Jeune Fille Suits of Moussyne, Duvet de Laine or Tweed, Some with Fur

69.50

TROOPS HELD READY FOR KNOXVILLE MOB

Cavalry Patrols Watch for a Second Attempt to Take Negro From Jail.

GUARDS DENY FIRING FIRST

Six of 28 Victims Are in Serious Condition—Woman Identifies Her Assailant.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—A company of National Guardsmen, under command of Adjt. Gen. Brummitt, and the entire Knoxville police force were ordered tonight to patrol the vicinity of the Knox County jail as a precaution against a possible recurrence of last night's attempt by a mob to storm the jail, where the authorities are holding Frank Martin, a negro, charged with attacking a white girl.

A troop of State cavalry patroled the streets near the jail throughout the day, and a machine-gun company was stationed outside the building. Feeling continued tense throughout the day, and the authorities announced tonight that they were prepared for any danger.

Analysis of stains found on Martin's clothing today, the authorities said, revealed that they were caused by blood, but whether of human or animal origin has not been determined.

The National Guard troops were on duty all day, and outwardly there were no signs of the struggle.

Adjt. Gen. Brummitt, Sheriff Cate of Knox County and Captain Schneider of the machine-gun company declared in statements that the first firing came from the mob that had congregated on West Hill Avenue and intersecting thoroughfares.

When the mob swept toward the jail in its only determined effort to seize the prisoner its principal weapons were rocks and stones, which were hurled at the defenders without serious casualties.

Quiet prevailed in the vicinity of the jail all day. The last report was that twenty-six persons were wounded, six of them seriously, in the shooting last night.

According to Sheriff Cate, the first shot was fired from the crowd, whereupon one of the deputies discharged his shotgun above the heads of the crowd. The shooting became general when members of the mob responded with several revolver shots. None of the jail guard was wounded.

Positive identification of the negro prisoner as her assailant was made today by Miss Jessie Parker, the Inskip school teacher. Miss Parker, who was only partly conscious on Thursday, would not be positive then in her identification of Martin. Today when Martin again was taken before her she was positive that he was the man.

MILITIA AGAIN SENT TO BARNSTABLE JAIL

Plots to Free or Lynch Negroes Fail to Materialize, but Sheriff Makes Sure.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 20.—Again tonight Massachusetts National Guardsmen, armed with machine guns, were ordered to protect the Barnstable County Jail against a possible recurrence of yesterday's attempt by a mob to lynch three Cape Verde Island negroes charged with highway robbery and assault on a white woman.

Sheriff Irving L. Rosenthal called upon Lieutenant Eckfeldt, commanding the Second Massachusetts Field Artillery, in camp five miles away, to send two machine guns and twenty-four men. They were directed to report for duty at 8 o'clock tonight.

When the Sheriff gave the order over the telephone reports from surrounding country said, "All quiet." His action followed the arrival of Adjt. Gen. Stevens and Colonel Brown of Governor Cox's staff for a conference with local officials. They were instructed by Governor Cox to offer whatever military aid might be needed.

The detachment of Second Regiment artillerymen sent here last night to guard the jail was relieved from duty early today and returned to their Summer camp.

Although reports from Wareham, Buzzards Bay, Onset and other near-by towns showed all was peaceful during the day with no sign of the rumored plottings for and against the prisoners, the sheriff and his advisers decided to continue their precautions tonight.

The three negroes, John Dies, Benjamin Gomes and Joseph Andrews, showed evidence of the nervous strain under which they have labored since their arrest. They are kept in widely separated parts of the jail. A guard of deputies, armed with shotguns, was ordered to return for duty in the jail tonight to protect them.

The stolen automobile, alleged to have been used by the men who on Monday night held up Miss Gertrude Butler and her escort, William Eldredge, was found by State motorcycle policemen today. It had been abandoned in the woods about three-quarters of a mile from the spot where Miss Butler was assaulted and Eldredge robbed.

Many Barnstable County citizens today offered their services to Sheriff Rosential in the event of threatened violence.

Warden Boland of the jail telephoned to the New Bedford police tonight, requesting them to investigate a report that negroes there were assembling with a view to uniting with negroes at Onset for an attack on the jail. County Commissioner Bourne had previously telephoned Warden Boland that he had reliable information that such an attempt was being planned.

The guardsmen requested by the Sheriff arrived at the jail at 8 o'clock and were assigned to posts about the building. Jail officials held a conference with Alfred F. Foote, State Commissioner of Public Safety; Adjutant General Stevens of the National Guard and Colonel Brown of the Governor's staff.

Commissioner Foote later issued a statement in which he said he had investigated the reports of gatherings of negroes at New Bedford and Onset and had found that there was "absolutely nothing to them." After tonight, he added, no State troops would be used to guard the jail, but State motorcycle patrolmen to the number of not more than ten would be assigned to help the Sheriff protect the institution.

SUES MEN WHO SOLD OIL WHICH KILLED TWO

Pastore Asks $75,000 for Deaths of Wife and Child in Explosion.

Asking $80,000 damages for the death of his wife and eight-year-old son Marco, and injuries to himself, Gennaro Pastore began suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, against Crystal and Morris Cohen, hardware merchants, at 5,905 New Utrecht Avenue.

According to the complaint, the defendants sold the boy a can of gasoline when he went to purchase fuel oil. His mother placed the can beside the stove and started a fire to prepare the evening meal.

The can exploded and flaming liquid shot in all directions. When Pastore, who was talking with two friends in another room, rushed to the assistance of his wife and son, their clothes were ablaze.

Pastore said that he and his friends tried in vain to save the woman and the boy, and were so badly burned that they still bear the marks of their injuries. Mrs. Pastore and her son died the next day in the hospital.

The complainant charges the defendant with "negligently and carelessly" selling the boy gasoline. Pastore asks $50,000 for the death of his wife, $25,000 for the loss of his son and $5,000 for his own injuries.

FRENCH MOROCCO QUIET.

Marshal Lyautey Does Not Expect Trouble—Spanish Losses Great.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—No trouble is expected among the natives of French Morocco, according to Marshal Lyautey, Governor General, who arrived yesterday in France on leave of absence. Vigilance will be necessary, he says, but danger of insurrection spreading across from the Spanish zone is not immediate, and may be entirely avoided. So far, at least, there has been no repercussion, and the present relations between the French and Moors are entirely normal.

Other reports from French Morocco say that the natives are quiet, and, though the Spanish reverses have caused much comment at the bazaars, there are no signs of trouble.

From the Spanish zone news has just reached Paris that fierce fighting has broken out again between the Spanish garrison and Moors at the blockhouse at Cape Deleau. The Moors have succeeded in occupying the village and cutting off the blockhouse from the coast, but have so far refrained from a direct attack. Only small companies of men tried to rush the blockhouse at the time the village was occupied and burned, and these the garrison easily beat off with the loss of a number of dead along the barbed wire defenses. A bigger attack is, however, expected, as the Moors are said to be massing in the district.

The blockhouse is just across the frontier from French Morocco, and its capture by the Moors might, it is thought, lead them to attempt to stir up a rising on the French side.

In the fighting at Melilla the Spanish losses are placed at 14,712 killed, without counting the missing. The loss in material was enormous, the tribesmen capturing nearly 30,000 rifles, 139 cannon and 392 machine guns, with a large amount of ammunition.

Report Sheshuan Taken by Moors.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Sheshuan, in the western part of Spanish Morocco, about seventy-five miles south of Ceuta, is reported in a special Tangier dispatch to the Havas Agency to have been taken by the Djebala tribesmen.

Military circles in Tangier are given as authority for confirmation of stories that the Moroccan bandit chief, Raisuli, has sent his family into the French Moroccan zone and that he himself is thinking of retiring to Quazzan, in the French zone.

OUTWITS MEXICAN BANDITS.

Kidnapped American Escapes Without Paying $7,500 Ransom.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Eric Clarke, official of the International Land and Live Stock Company, has escaped from Mexican bandits who kidnapped him at a ranch near Rio Primero, and is now safe in Jiminez, State of Chihuahua.

Clarke reported his kidnapping and escape today in personal telegrams to friends here. The bandits were holding him for $7,500 ransom.



Specially designed for the Miss

Specially Priced

$28.00

Particular attention is directed to this frock, for it is an achievement in the art of tailoring to fit the miss of 14 to 20. Of the finer quality navy or black Canton Crepe, effectively finished with quaint kid collars and cuffs in contrasting shades. Edging of the pocket is also kid finished.

Same model in jersey

$18.50

Betty Wales DRESS SHOP

BAER BROS. COMPANY INC.

304 FIFTH AVE. AT 36TH STREET

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

34th Street—New York

Introducing A Clever Fall Mode in

Misses' "Roselle" Jersey Frocks

Smart for College, Outing and General Wear.



always A Touch of Distinction

A piquant expression of the simplicity, French decreed, for the Young Miss.

Sizes 14 to 18 Years.

Youthful and distinctive are these straight-line one-piece Frocks, with their fullness caught in place at the hips with elastic. The detachable collar and cuffs are of White Kid.

In Pall Mall red, new rust, navy, black, brown, delft blue and walnut.

Special 15.00

Old Fashioned One Price Sale



$5.00

1800 Pairs! Oxfords—Slippers and Pumps. All Leathers and Combinations.

All sizes in some or all models. *A tradition of the House—all one season's stock must go before the new season dawns.* Come and take your pick. Formerly $12.50 to $20 - - - now $5

ALFRED A. KOHN

505 Fifth Avenue *at* 42nd

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

New Fashions for the Autumn Season

are strongly featured throughout the Departments devoted to the Outfitting of Women, Misses and the Younger Set

Every favored style and fabric may be obtained in Afternoon and Evening Dresses, Plain and Fur-trimmed Tailleurs, Costume Blouses, Wraps, Capes and Coats; and while these garments are in accord with the present vogue for simplicity, there are many of rare beauty and richness, for the more formal dress events.

School and College Outfits

have been given special attention, a plenitude of the smartest and most practical models being ready for selection

For Monday

Reversible Velour Portieres

(8 feet long, finished)

at the exceptionally low price of

$29.00 per pair

These Portieres (made in the workrooms of B. Altman & Co.) are of particularly fine quality and workmanship; and are in the colors and color combinations most in demand for Autumn furnishing.

There will also be on Special Sale

A Limited Number of

Hand-painted Screens

(3 panels; 5 feet 8 inches high)

made of textile leather, decorated in artistic designs that include landscapes

at $15.00, 18.00, 24.00 to 44.00

These are one-half the regular prices.

For Monday

Fine Lace Draperies

(imported)

Hand-made Filet Lace Panels

$9.00, 13.50, 16.00 to 150.00 each

Hand-made Filet Lace Bedspreads

$22.00, 45.00, 78.00 to 125.00 each

Hand-made Arabian Lace Curtains

$22.00, 27.50, 33.00 to 95.00 pair

Considering the qualities, all of these prices are astonishingly low

(Departments on Fourth Floor)

For Monday

An Extraordinary Sale of

50-inch All-silk Drapery Taffeta

(plain and striped)

at $3.15 per yard

This figure is less than one-half the prevailing price for similar fabrics.

(Decorative Fabrics section, Fourth Floor)

For Monday

10,000 Yards of

All-silk Crepe de Chine

(choice heavy quality; 40 inches wide)

in forty of the shades in demand for the Autumn season, including flesh-tone and the new French orchid; as well as white and black

at the remarkably low price of

$1.95 per yard

For Monday

Woolen Fabrics

in Lengths suitable for all requirements of dress

have been marked at clearance prices, to make room for incoming assortments.

All of the fabrics are from the regular stock and include attractive plaid and check suitings, tweeds, homespuns, velours and embroidered materials, in desirable colors and black.

(Departments on First Floor)

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs

will offer for the current week

CHOICE RUGS in room sizes (9x12 to 13x16 feet)

at $390.00 & 590.00

The sizes quoted apply to each price

(Fifth Floor)

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

FRENCH DUKE WEDS SPANISH BEAUTY

Montpensier Makes Viscountess de los Antrines His Bride at Chateau de Randan.

MAY BE EXILED ANY DAY

Younger Brother of Duc d'Orleans Would on Latter's Demise Be Pretender to French Throne.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Over the magnificent Château de Randan, in Puy-de-Dôme, where Prince Ferdinand Duc de Montpensier was married today to the Spanish beauty, Isabel de Valdeterrazo, Viscountess de los Antrines, in the presence of about all that is left of French Bourbon nobility, a dark shadow hung, for the bridegroom is the younger brother of the Duc d'Orléans, pretender to the French throne, and is thereby a prospective exile from France. On the death of his brother, the Duc de Montpensier becomes pretender and must get out of the country. Thus his wedding gift to his bride was the beautiful castle from which the couple may have to flee almost any time.

The Duc de Montpensier, born at the Château d'Eu, Sept. 9, 1884, is very democratic and does not confine his invitations to the nobility, and among his acquaintances there is a demand that the law decreeing the expulsion of the heir to pretensions to the French throne be repealed. But there is probably little chance of that being done. The Duc d'Orléans used to live in England until his reported indiscretions with regard to his recollections of Queen Victoria made it somewhat uncomfortable for him in London. When the German army went into Belgium he returned to London until the war was over. Since the war he has been living in Belgium.

The laws of the republic, in addition to threatening him with exile, made it necessary for the Duke and his bride and the widow of King Carlos of Portugal, the Duc de Vendôme and other nobles to go yesterday to the humble Town Hall of Randan and be married by civil ceremony, which was performed by the Mayor, M. Dazet. Today the religious marriage took place in the Duke's ancient palace.

The fief of Dandan dates from 1649. It belonged first to the Polignac family, and later passed to the Durfort family, one member of which, as a Marshal of France, bore the title of Marshal de Randan. It belonged to the Rochefoucauld family when Mme. Adelaide sister of Louis Philippe, acquired it. The castle stands about three kilometers from Vichy, and with its beautiful grounds is one of the show places of France. Its grand salon remains as it was in the days of Mme. Adelaide and the whole place is rich in historic memories. Near by is a studio, the modern walls of which are covered with heads of tigers and lions the Duke has bagged on his many hunting trips.

During the war the Countess of Paris, mother of the Duke, installed in the château a hospital of forty beds. On her death she bequeathed to her son permitted to remain in France the continuance of her charitable works, which were many.

How long the Duke and his wife will live in their beautiful chateau will depend on the health of the Duc d'Orleans, who passes his time in a villa on the outskirts of Brussels doing nothing much more strenuous than writing letters to the faithful, which are published from time to time in the Action Française, the Royalist organ of Paris, which twice a week reminds its readers that all the ills to which France is heir would quickly pass away if the King came back to the banks of the Seine.

WRITS TOTAL $26,000,000.

Filed in Attachment Proceedings Against Thirteen Boston Bankers.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Writs of attachment for $2,000,000 each were filed by Bank Commissioner Allen today against the thirteen Directors of the closed Cosmopolitan Trust Company, against whom he has brought suit to recover $5,000,000 lost through alleged negligence and recklessness in the making of loans and investments.

The Bank Commissioner today declined to discuss a proposition said to have been made for the taking over of the trust company by a national bank. The Bank Commissioner paid a dividend of 40 per cent. to the savings depositors in the Cosmopolitan last month.

William Bernstein
SHORT VAMP SHOES
TRADE MARK

FINAL
SALE
Sizes 1 to 4, 7 to 8 Only.
$5.00
Formerly $14 to $20
No C. O. D. No Exchange.
6 West 37th St.
West of Fifth Avenue.

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

AUGUST SALE of FURS

Lowest of the Year Prices for Better Quality Fur Garments

Close comparison of values—the most careful scrutiny of quality—result in choosing Best & Co. garments.

HUDSON SEAL COATS
thirty-six inch lengths with large collar and cuffs of beaver or skunk. 250.00

HUDSON SEAL WRAPS
Full length garments in several models, self trimmed. 395.00

SCOTCH MOLE COATS
Trotteur model with large collar and cuffs of mole. 225.00

SCOTCH MOLE WRAPS
A number of interesting models in a variety of trimming, beginning in price at 295.00

NATURAL RACCOON COATS
Dark in color, hardy enough to stand the roughest wear. . . . 195.00

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS
All grades in a variety of lengths from 36" to 40" prices begin at . 125.00

FUR SCARFS
Inexpensive Yet Representing Fine Quality

STONE MARTIN	29.00	BROWN FOX	25.00
JAPANESE MARTIN	35.00	POINTED FOX	39.00
BAUM MARTEN	39.00	TAUPE FOX	45.00
HUDSON BAY SABLE	45.00	NATURAL SKUNK	55.00

FUR FASHIONS for CHILDREN
At August Savings

NATURAL CONEY COATS	50.00	WHITE CONEY SETS	5.00
CAPS TO MATCH	7.50	WHITE THIBET SETS	10.00
WHITE CONEY COATS	75.00	LOCK SQUIRREL SETS	12.50
CAPS TO MATCH	7.50	NATURAL MUSKRAT SETS	22.50
LOCK SQUIRREL COATS	75.00	NATURAL NUTRIA SETS	25.00
CAPS TO MATCH	12.50	GRAY SQUIRREL SETS	35.00
IMITATION ERMINE COATS	65.00	BEAVER SETS	40.00
CAPS TO MATCH	10.00	GENUINE ERMINE SETS	45.00

An exceptional assortment of carriage robes in white and natural coney, lock squirrel, muskrat, nutria, squirrel and other furs, at reduced prices.

FUR GARMENTS WILL BE RESERVED FOR LATER DELIVERY ON PAYMENT OF 25% DEPOSIT

THIRD FLOOR

The first store in the world for young people and still the best store.



PARIS OFFICE
18 FAUBORG POISSONIERE

LONDON OFFICE
168 REGENT STREET

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.
Established 1879

Leading Specialists in Complete Outfitting

FOR SCHOOL · ACADEMY · AND COLLEGE

For School Boys

Boys' School Suits	15.50 & up
" Blue Suits	16.50 & up
" School Reefers	13.50 & up
" Overcoats	22.50 & up
" Mackinaws	10.50 & up
" Leather Coats	21.50 & up
" Sheep Lined Coats	14.50 & up
" All Leather Shoes	4.50 & up

For College Men

Students' Mixture Suits	30.00 & up
" Blue Suits	35.00 & up
" Golf Suits	35.00 & up
" Overcoats	35.00 & up
" All Leather Brogue Oxfords	8.25 & up

For School Girls

Girls' Wool Jersey Dresses	9.50 & up
" Serge Dresses	12.95 & up
" Serge Middy Suits	9.50 & up
" Silk Dresses	18.00 & up
" Wool Coats	18.00 & up
" Serge Bloomers	2.95 & up
" Wool Skirts	4.65 & up
" Orpit Shoes	7.25 & up
Juniors' Serge Dresses	10.00 & up
" Silk Dresses	29.50 & up
" Wool Coats	29.50 & up
" Gymnasium Bloomers	4.50 & up
" Wool Suits	39.50 & up

For College Girls

Misses' Wool Dresses	19.50 & up
" Silk Dresses	25.00 & up
" Street Suits	49.50 & up
" Sport Suits	35.00 & up
" Wool Coats	32.50 & up
" All Leather Orpit Oxfords	9.50 & up

FORTY-TWO years ago Best & Co. was founded upon the idea that young people are important; and for forty-two years we have been developing that idea. The result is a specialized knowledge of young people's needs—and a type of school and college outfitting superior to any in the country.

Young people enjoy the knowledge that their clothes came from Best's almost as much as they enjoy the clothes themselves. Parents, on whom the burden of preparation falls, appreciate the convenience as well as the security of dealing with this store.

For here under one roof they find everything needed conveniently arranged, and expertly and cheerfully shown. And they know without question that the garments are correct, appropriate and of absolutely dependable quality. We are helping in the preparation of many, many Fall wardrobes.

May we help you? Fall assortments are ready.

And all the correct accessories of Dress at equally reasonable prices



I Would Rather Walk than Ride

"Since I discovered Cantilever Shoes, I prefer to walk. You've seen children run just because they were too vigorous and happy to move slowly. Cantilevers brought back to me that joy in walking."

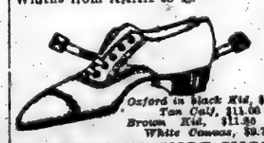
Ordinary shoes, with a rigid strip of steel hidden in the shank, bind the muscles and restrict the movement of the foot so that much of the natural grace and freedom of walking is gone. But the

Cantilever Shoe for Men and Women

has a flexible shank. It bends WITH the foot. It *encourages* the free graceful movement of the foot. It strengthens the arch.

The last is sensible and becoming. It follows the outline of the foot, and so gives plenty of room for the toes. The natural inner sole line permits the foot to lie in a healthy position, with the toes pointing comfortably straight ahead. This feature, and the set of the smart medium heel, encourage correct posture.

For the joy of comfortable walking, try a pair of Cantilevers this week. Widths from AAAA to E.



Oxford in black Kid, $10.50
Tan Calf, $13.50
Brown Kid, $11.50 and
White Canvas, $9.75.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
22 W. 39th St., nr. 5th Av., N.Y.
414 Fulton St. (over Schrafft's), Brooklyn
Also at J. & J. JACOBSON
Lexington Av., at 60th St.

Hair Mattresses Made Over $3.50
CLEANED BY ELECTRICITY
Returned in 24 hours. Brass beds refinished and relacquered. Mattresses made to order. We also sell beds, bed springs and box springs at wholesale prices.
BRONX SANITARY MATTRESS CO.
3373 THIRD AVE.
NEAR 149TH ST. PHONE 7146 MELROSE

SHOECRAFT
27 WEST 38TH STREET

FINAL SALE
$7.50



Fitting the Narrow Heel
Sizes—1 to 10, widths AAAA to E.

This our final clearance sale of Summer footwear includes the entire stock of shoes which will not be continued. White shoes, for the sports events and gala occasions that will wind up the season. Strap slippers, for street and afternoon wear, that will be useful far into the Fall and Winter.

All of the usual ShoeCraft quality, well-made, snug-fitting at heel. And all, regardless of former prices, marked at $7.50.

All sales final

SHOECRAFT SHOP
27 WEST 38TH STREET
West of Fifth Avenue
Sale at this shop only.

$7.50

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

ASKING FOR RECALL OF MAYOR HOUSMAN

Petitions Circulated in Long Branch Attack New York Broker's Acts as Executive.

FIGHT IN CITY COMMISSION

Removal of Mayor's Four Colleagues Had Been Urged by Good Government League.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—The squabble in the local City Commission took a new turn late today when petitions for the recall of Mayor Clarence J. Housman appeared. They came just two weeks after the Good Government League initiated petitions for the recall of the four Commissioners between whom and Mayor Housman there has been dissension. The Commissioners are Samuel Zartman, John Flack, Thomas Beatty and Frank Howland. Thus far the earlier petitions are understood to lack the necessary signatures one-third of the electorate of about 7,500.

The original petition sponsored by the league, in which Frank Mason, Charles Wimpheimer and Mrs. Coverly are the moving spirits, objected to the issuance of emergency notes, complained of the alleged outlay of money to beautify railroad property and found other faults with the city Government. This afternoon's "indictment" of Mayor Housman names him as having caused discord among his fellow-Commissioners, of having been arrogant and of having assumed dictatorial powers, and characterizes him as "extravagant and inefficient." The Mayor, who is a member of the New York brokerage firm of A. A. Housman & Co., makes no secret of the discord, and neither do the Commissioners.

Mayor Housman blames City Solicitor John P. Fay for starting the petition against him. Fay has been the storm-centre which has split the city fathers. Mayor Housman said tonight that in demanding Fay's resignation recently he had charged that Fay's efforts were exerted in the interest of his private clients rather than in that of the city.

On that ground he asked the Commissioners to remove him. They refused, and sided with Fay. Then the league took a hand, siding with the Mayor, and tonight's development, according to the Mayor, marks the retaliatory effort of the Fay faction.

COAT GAINS HIS ACQUITTAL.

Not in Shirt Sleeves With 17 Others, Man Is Freed as Rum Handler.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 20.—Because Harmer Bronson, a wealthy turfman, kept his coat on while a liquor cargo, valued at $125,000, was recently being unloaded from their schooner Jennie T., he was today discharged at the preliminary hearing before Justice Bernard Lynch.

When the New Haven police seized the cargo it was found that the eighteen persons who were arrested were in their shirt sleeves, except Bronson, whose coat was on. His lawyer, Ben Slade, asserted that this showed he was, therefore, not concerned in the case, and his discharge followed.

LAST PLEAS DENIED, SLAYER DIES THIS WEEK

Two U. S. Supreme Court Justices and Governor Edwards Refuse to Act in Brandon Case.

Two Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States have refused to grant a writ of error in the case of George Brandon, who is sentenced to die this week in New Jersey. His wife went to Sea Girt yesterday intending to make a final appeal to Governor Edwards.

Isaac Goldenhorn and his associate, Saul Nemser, attorneys of Jersey City, returned from Massachusetts, having appealed for a writ of error before Justice Louis D. Brandeis at Wood's Hole and Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes at Beverley Farms, where the Justices are spending the Summer. Both declined to act, holding that the point raised that Brandon's constitutional rights had been invaded should have been raised at the trial and that since the point was not raised this constituted a waiver.

Brandon's first attorney, Frank P. McDermit, accused of having neglected the case, has been disbarred from practice in New Jersey. Brandon was convicted of murdering Edith Janny and Arthur L. Kupfer near Rahway, N. J., three years ago.

Governor Edwards, over the telephone from Sea Girt, said he had received a telegram from Mr. Goldenhorn asking him to call a special session of the Court of Pardons to pass on Brandon's case and had refused to do so. This closes the last avenue of possible escape for the convicted man, it is said.

GRADES FOR ARMY OFFICERS

Special Board Is Named to Classify Them According to Fitness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Work of classifying army officers according to their individual capacity for service and placing them in A, B and C grades will be under direction of Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, as head of a special board named today and directed to begin work Sept. 28. Other members of the board are Brig. Gens. Harry F. Hodges, Edward F. McGlachlin Jr., William Lassiter, Harry H. Bandholtz and William D. Connor.

Service records of officers in the regular establishment will be examined and future promotions based on the result. Officers of highest efficiency for service will receive Class A ratings, those whose records reveal deficiencies, Class B, and those rejected for either grade will be informed that they are ineligible for further promotion and if they remain in the service they must do so without hope of increased rank. Such officers would be rated in Class C.

SUSPENDS FOUR DRY AGENTS

Blair Relieves Youngstown Officials After an Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Suspension of four Federal prohibition enforcement agents stationed at Youngstown, Ohio, D. M. Brown, C. F. Beilstein, G. F. Howard and D. E. Weaver, was ordered today by Commissioner Blair, after an investigation into alleged irregularities. A full report setting forth the formal charges had not been received, officials said.

The suspended agents, it was stated, will have a hearing as soon as possible.

NEW YORK MERCHANT MISSING ON OLYMPIC

Steamer on Rocking Cherbourg Reports Julius Smolin's Disappearance at Sea on Wednesday.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 20.—Julius Smolin, a New York merchant, who was a cabin passenger on the steamer Olympic, which sailed from New York Aug. 12, was reported to the authorities on the arrival of the vessel here today as having disappeared Wednesday afternoon. The vessel was searched but no trace of him was found.

Mr. Smolin's son, who accompanied him on the voyage, said his father, who was 63 years old, suffered frequent attacks of neurasthenia. None of the passengers or crew saw the man go overboard.

The disappearance of Julius Smolin from the steamship Olympic, was made known to members of his family at their home, 1,890 Seventh Avenue, near 114th Street, through the medium of the press yesterday. A young woman who answered inquiries at the door explained that Mr. Smolin, who had been in the millinery business, was retired. She said that he had suffered recently from nervous disorder, and that he went abroad in search of health.

No cable or other message from Nat Smolin, his son, who accompanied him, was received by the family. At the Seventh Avenue address it was learned that Mr. Smolin's wife, daughter and another son lived there. Further information concerning Mr. Smolin was withheld. His business address, according to the City Directory, was 28 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street

Many are the advantages to be derived from purchasing now in the AUGUST SALE of

New FURS at Lowered Prices

Unrestricted choice of our recently arrived Fall models **at 33⅓ to 40% LESS** than quotations for the coming season.

Hudson Seal Coats—(Dyed Muskrat); 36 inches long; in ripple-back or straight-line models with fine quality Skunk or Beaver collar and cuffs. *August Sale Price* **$275.00**

Hudson Seal Coats—(Dyed Muskrat); 36 inch length; in ripple-back or straight-line models. *August Sale Price* **$245.00**

Caracul Coats—36 inches long; self collar and cuffs; ripple-back model. *August Sale Price* **$125.00**

American Broadtail Wrap—Platinum shade blouse back with Georgette Fox collar; exceptionally fine quality; 48 ins. long. *August Sale Price* **$625.00**

Marmot Coats—36-inch length; self or contrasting fur collars; very full furred pelts; excellent quality. *August Sale Price* **$115.00**

Natural Muskrat Coats—36-inch length; long line model; fine quality skins. *August Sale Price* **$125.00**

FURS Remodeled *and* Repaired
During the Summer months at MINIMUM RATES

Open Daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* West 43rd Street

Closed All Day Saturdays During August.

Commencing MONDAY in Our Departments of WOMEN'S and MISSES' OUTER APPAREL:

The Advance Display *of* New Fall Fashions

Presenting a diverse assemblage of authoritative modes depicting the favored style tendencies for Fall and Winter, 1921-1922, as decreed by renowned American and Continental designers.

Women's Dresses *and* Gowns

WHETHER for Dress, Semi-Dress, Theatre or social function every requirement of a critical clientele may be fulfilled in a gratifying manner from this notable display.

CLOTH and SILK DRESSES—Decidedly original in design and alluring in their many novel trimming effects, range in price from **$35 *to* $145**

DINNER GOWNS—In resplendent and brilliantly colored effects, from..... **$59.50 *to* $295**

New FROCKS *for* Misses

THE YOUNGER SET has been generously provided for in this showing which forecasts the vogue for Fall in smart, youthfully fashioned attire.

Dainty in trimming detail and distinctively individual in design these new modes merit particular attention.

Frocks of Satin Canton, Crepe Roma, Jacquard Crepe and other fine fabrics,

$28 *to* $185

Exclusive Fall Models in

Women's Coats

of **Panvelaine** *and* **Navarre**
Two of the favored new fabrics for the approaching season.

A VARIETY of styles revealing new themes in collars, cuffs, braid and embroidery trimming, included in this group at

$69.50

Lined with superior quality Soft Crepes. All sizes.

Decidedly individual in design are our other recent arrivals in COATS
Ranging from **$59.50** *to* **$345**

Superior Quality
CHAMOISETTE
Strap-wrist Gloves
at **75c** *per pair*
Spear Point Backs.
Beaver, Mastic, Brown, Gray, White.

16-Button Length
Milanese Silk Gloves
High-grade, Mousequetaire style with double-tipped fingers.
$1.25 per pair
White, Pongee, Mode.

Distinctive, yet simple in line—these
WOMEN'S
Tailormade Suits

FEATURING the latest fabrics: Moussyne and Panvelaine in addition to Tricotine. Coats of varying lengths, all handsomely silk lined, interlined, and priced at

$55 *to* $85

Navy Blue, Brown, Beaver, Tortoise Shell and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

A Diversity of Other Fall SUITS
from **$45** *to* **$450**

DRESS SILKS and VELVETS

Presenting Values of Unusual Importance.

	YARD
Black Imported Dress Taffeta, 35 ins.	**$1.95**
Black Imported Dress Taffeta, 39 ins.	**$2.25**
Black Imported Dress Satin, 35 ins. wide	**$2.50**
Black Imported Dress Satin, 39 ins. wide	**$2.75**
Black Canton Crepe, 40 inches wide	**$2.75**
Black Satin Canton Crepe, 40 ins. wide	**$3.50**
Black Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide	**$1.85**
Black Crepe Chiffon, 40 inches wide	**$1.10**
Black Crepe Georgette, 40 inches wide	**$1.10**
Black Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide	**$1.75**
Black Chiffon Dress Taffeta, 36 ins.	**$1.35**
Black (All-Silk) Chiffon Velvet, 40 ins.	**$4.55**

Japanese Pongee Silk (Imported); Natural Color; 33 inches wide, - - - - Yard **75c**

White Silk Broadcloth, 33 inches wide; - - - - - - - - Yard **$1.65**

FORSYTHE

The WAIST House

Second Establishment Opens September 6th at 590 Fifth Avenue (Between 47th and 48th Streets)

Positively This Week Only

Absolute Clearance

(at their 42d Street Store)

Offering the Greatest Opportunity Ever Presented to Our Patrons to Secure FORSYTHE Tailored Silk and Handmade Waists at the following Remarkable Price

Tailored Silk Waists Broadcloth, Dorisoie, Radium, Crepe de Chine. Superior quality only. White and colors.

7.95

Fleur de Lis Handmades Beautiful Irish and Filet Trimmed, Imported Voiles. Every stitch by hand. Exquisite styles.

Regular 12.50 *to* 16.75 — *Regular* 11.50 *to* 18.75

Choice of Entire Stock of Cotton Tailormades

NO CREDITS **2.95 3.95 4.95** — *were 3.75 to 8.75* NO APPROVALS

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS—3 WEST 42ND ST.



Last 4 Days—

Removal Sale

UNLIKE other Removal Sales, ours will not last long! Probably Thursday, this week, we shall move to 11 E. 56th St.

But, until then, all the fascinating, high-type Maxon Gowns, Suits & Wraps, for both Summer & Fall, are sale-priced at

Greatly Below Cost of Production

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1537 Broadway cor 46th St
One flight up—Elevator or Stairway

An Idea That Grew

For years we specialized in small pianos for small homes and apartments.

This specialization has resulted in our placing thousands of smallest pianos in homes in the metropolitan district.

We Became the Specialists
In Pianos for Small Apartments

Opera Grand — Smallest made. 4 ft. 9 in. long. THE Opera Grand is the most popular small Grand in New York. Complete in every detail, nothing has been sacrificed to size, yet it easily fits the smallest apartments—it is only 4 feet 9 inches long. **$650**

Smallest Reproducing Grand, $1,900

Smallest Player — 3 ft. 10 in. high. THIS little Player is ideal for small apartments and the demand is very great. A complete player that plays all 88-note rolls and is of a size that suits the smallest room. **$700**

Smallest Upright — 3 ft. 10 in. high. WE make the smallest upright—just the right size for small apartments. **$500**

Come and take your pick—it will be a pleasure to show you these pianos in rooms just like your own.

Payments Arranged.



MATHUSHEK
37 WEST 37TH STREET
Tel. Fitz Roy 976-977

WEATHER MAY HALT START OF THE ZR-2

Maitland Says He Will Not Let Untried Dirigible Go Until Conditions Are Favorable.

DENIES UNFITNESS RUMOR

Britain's Air Marshal Declares Trip May Wait Until September If Necessary to Assure Safety.

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 20. (Associated Press).—The carefully laid plans of the American aviators for the departure of the new giant airship ZR-2 from England on her transatlantic flight on Aug. 25 may have to be altered to a later date. This became apparent this afternoon when Brig. Gen. E. M. Maitland, Great Britain's Air Marshal, told The Associated Press he had no intention of being influenced "by others" in his selection of the day for the start of the final proving of the airship by her British builders before it becomes American property.

As several American officers and a number of enlisted men who are destined to pilot the airship to the United States will accompany the British navigators on this long-awaited decisive test flight, they have once or twice a day for the last fortnight been obliged to pack their belongings and make all other preparations for a move to Pulham, whence the start for America will be made, only to be disappointed by cancellations of the trip because the weather was considered unfit.

The inconvenience and annoyance of this oft-repeated performance have tried the patience of both the American and the British personnel at the airdrome here to the point of desperation, and it has given rise to the wildest rumors regarding the flights and airworthiness of the ZR-2.

"Always we have been here Americans have taken the R-32, sister ship of the ZR-2, out for practice flights all alone, without a British officer, scores of times, and many of those times in weather much rougher than that of any of these days we have been waiting for our ship to come out," said an American officer today. This was quoted to General Maitland, whose reply was:

"That is entirely true, but you must remember that R-32 is a thoroughly-tried ship while ZR-2 is not."

"We propose to take note of the chances which would attend the sending of an untried ship out on a transatlantic trip," continued General Maitland. "We have been waiting for proper weather and will continue to wait. It has so happened the last few days when the weather was right here that the reports from Pulham were unfavorable. Everything must be right at both ends before we move. We are going to have that kind of weather even if it necessitates the postponing of the plan for the start across the ocean the 25th.

"I know," added General Maitland, "that all sorts of stories and rumors are being spread as to why we are refusing to take chances, but I wish you would say it is the weather, and the weather alone, which is delaying matters."

GIRL RUNS AWAY WHEN MOON IS FULL

Mary Romer, 15 Years Old, Disappeared Last August and Again This Year.

LOCKED UP AS VAGRANT

Father Will Take Her Home Tomorrow—She Slept In Graveyard Two Nights.

The girl picked up by the Jamaica police on last Wednesday evening, who said she was Ellen Collins, 17, but refused to give her address or tell anything about her family, and in whose pocket was found in the Long Island City jail by Magistrate Conway, had been identified by her father.

The father, Charles Romer of 889 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared in the Jamaica Police Station on Friday evening and said that he had read the story of Ellen Collins in the newspapers, and thought that she might be his daughter, Mary Romer, 15. He showed a picture of his daughter to the Lieutenant, who identified it as that of the girl who had been sent to the jail. The girl was remanded until Monday, as the Judge thought a few days in jail might make her change her mind about revealing her identity. She will have to remain there, and the father can claim her in court when she appears.

Mr. Romer said that Mary ran away last year at the same time, when the August moon was full. She was picked up in Manhattan and said that she lived in Stapleton, S. I. When the police had taken her all the way there, to an address that she gave, the people in the house did not know her. This time she disappeared on Sunday evening, but the father, knowing her habits, and thinking that she would soon return, did not send an alarm to the police.

The girl, according to her own story, slept in a cemetery Sunday and Monday nights. On Tuesday she went to a police station and told them she was afraid to go home there to keep her, saying that she had not eaten in two days, and had no place to sleep. The man, who was Harry McDowell of 156 Globe avenue, took her to the Shelton House, where he put her in the charge of Mrs. Fitzgerald, the proprietress. He said that he was the girl's uncle. Mrs. Fitzgerald called in Detective Mealing. After the detective had questioned her for several hours, and had only been able to get a name which he believed to be false, he placed her under arrest as a vagrant. She did not seem to be worried, and maintained absolute silence, both when she was arrested and when she was arraigned in court.

Mr. Romer predicts that after a few days in jail Mary will be willing to stay at home.

Mrs. Parmelee Buys Griswold Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Ladd & Nichols have sold the W. E. S. Griswold estate at Clapboard Ridge here to Mrs. Douglas Parmelee, who will make it her all-year-round home. The property consists of forty-two acres on a hilltop overlooking Long Island Sound, with a large residence and outbuildings. It was held at $187,500.

Fifth Avenue **Stewart & Co.** At 37th Street

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

While Nature Prepares to Don Her Sleeping Attire, Modish Women and Misses are Arousing Their Interest in

NEW ATTIRE *for* FALL

Which Brings These Bits of Fashion Gossip — There is no End to the Story of the Skirt Length — Sleeves Take a Hand in the Game of Fashion — Lines Show a Flaring Tendency — Others Have a *Flair* for Straightness — Handsome Fabrics Captivate One with Their Lovely Soft Tones

Our Prices are Consistently Moderate

Exquisite Dresses and Gowns

39.50 to 225.00

When Paris speaks, one must listen—and Paris speaks favorably of the new wide sleeves as especially sponsored by Jenny and Lanvin. For trimming Paris decrees Fringe, Bead, Embroideries and the new Cabuchons. American couturiers, too, have brought forth many exquisite conceits. Included are Paris hand-made dresses and gowns.

Handsome Wraps and Coats

49.50 to 298.50

Appealing in their new, graceful silhouettes, gorgeous fabrics and adornment are these new wraps and coats, revealing the newest Parisian and American fashion themes. Presented are elongated lines, ripple effects and the attractive flare silhouettes. Handsome evening wraps in beautiful fabrics and colorings will add a resplendent touch to evening occasions.

Tailored & Fur Trimmed Suits

49.50 to 298.50

Suits for Fall have divided their opinions on silhouette. Some have adopted the slenderizing long line, while others have chosen the new nipped-in waistline and flaring coat effect. In our ensemble are gorgeous Fur trimmed suits or plain tailored suits to be worn with one's separate furs. Each exemplifies Stewart & Co.'s high standard of workmanship.

Paris and American Millinery

10.00 to 100.00

The influence of Spain is portrayed in the tendency toward the veiled hat—a smart touch for Autumn. Paris and America both endorse the large, picturesque shape quite as much as the chic snug-fitting toque. Embraced are a host of beautiful fabrics and rich colorings, especially the fascinating new shade—Fuchsia.

Final Money Savings Opportunities are Presented in Our

AUGUST SALE *of* FINE FURS

Only a few days remain in which to select a fur coat or wrap for wear in the colder days soon to come.
In the collection are Paris models, perfect counterparts of Paris models and our own original creations.

The Prices are Decidedly Low

Hudson Seal Fur Coat
190.00

Smart models of fine Hudson Seal fur with self collar and cuffs. 36 inches long.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coat
275.00

40 inch Hudson Seal Coat with large collar and cuffs of fine Beaver, Natural Squirrel or Skunk.

Smart Raccoon Fur Coat
225.00

Unusually modish coat of Natural Raccoon fur with reversed border. In 40 inch length.

Scotch Mole Fur Coat
295.00

Bloused back model in full length with Mandarin sleeves. Collar and cuffs of Taupe Squirrel. Also straight-line model with flare back and sash.

American Broadtail Coat
295.00

Handsome sports model of fine American Broadtail fur in Platinum Gray or Brown shades. With collar, cuffs and border of Taupe dyed Squirrel fur.

Leopard Cat Fur Coat
129.50

Beautiful knee-length coat of fine Leopard skins with large collar and cuffs of Raccoon fur.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coat
245.00

Lustrous Beaver, Skunk or fine Squirrel collar and cuffs adorn this 36 inch coat of Hudson Seal fur.

Natural Muskrat Coat
110.00

Unusually handsome coat of fine Natural Muskrat skins; in smart 36 inch belted model.

French Seal Fur Coat
145.00

This attractive knee-length coat is fashioned of fine French Seal fur. The large collar and cuffs are of Natural Skunk fur.

Furs Purchased During August Will Be Stored Free Until November 15th if desired.

Originator and Premier Exponent of the Art of

Slenderizing Styles

THE line of slenderness is the line of youth—and what woman would neglect youth!

Lane Bryant is the supreme specialist in slenderizing styles, the final authority in designing for lines of suppleness and grace.



The New Coat-Frock

Silk braid smartens this Poiret Twill Coat-Dress, with lace vestee and long silk drop to weight the narrow sash. New flare sleeves are paramount.

Special Price **43.50** *Sizes 39 to 56*

This is just an example of the
VERY MODERATE PRICES
in
New Fall Apparel for Stout Women

Cloth Dresses	39.75	to	225.00
Silk Dresses	39.75	to	275.00
Chic Tailleurs	44.50	to	250.00
Coats & Wraps	54.50	to	350.00
Dainty Waists	12.95	to	29.50
Separate Skirts	12.75	to	32.50
Sweaters	12.95	to	49.50

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St., Just West of 5th Ave.

AUGUST SALE

FURNITURE

MODERN DINING SUITES AT HALF FORMER PRICES

	FORMERLY	NOW
10 pc. William and Mary, in American Walnut	$700	$350
10 pc. Chippendale, in American Walnut	750	375
10 pc. Sheraton (with Satinwood Inlay), in Mahogany	900	450
10 pc. Polychrome, in Walnut	1,450	712
10 pc. Hepplewhite, in Mahogany	1,650	825
10 pc. Hepplewhite, in Mahogany	2,400	1,185

Numerous other suites in various period designs at proportionate reductions.

BEDROOM SUITES AT LESS THAN COST

Living Room Pieces, Chests of Drawers, Refectory Tables, Odd Chairs, etc., in profusion—at most remarkable reductions.

A visit to our salesrooms will prove educational as well as interesting, and afford you an opportunity to buy good furniture at lowest prices.

Antique Furniture Exchange

6 East 33d Street, near Fifth Ave.

600 MINERS GATHER TO MARCH ON MINGO

Kanawha Men Assemble Near Charleston, W. Va., for Demonstration Against Martial Law.

STATE OFFICIALS SILENT

Band Reported in Readiness to Advance on Strike Disorder Centre This Morning.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Men from Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal fields along the Kanawha River assembled at Marmet, near here today, with the avowed intention, it was reported to State authorities, of making a demonstration against Mingo County, where martial law has been in force for several months as the result of continued strike disorder. Some six or eight hundred men were in the party, and it was said they would begin to march tomorrow morning, reaching Mingo through Boone and Logan Counties.

It has been reported several times before that men, many of whom are not steadily employed, would march on Mingo. Colonel Arnold, commander of the State Police, declined to discuss the situation, nor from any other official source was any information given out.

It became known, however, that late in the afternoon a band of men estimated at fully 600 had collected in a hollow about one mile from the railroad station at Marmet. Armed guards patrolled the road leading to the rendezvous and strangers were excluded. A correspondent who succeeded in passing the guard was told his presence was not desired, and two men armed with rifles followed him to the station.

According to the reports circulated here and throughout the State the movement is in protest against the maintenance of martial law in Mingo County. Only a few days ago the Supreme Court of Appeals refused to release a large number of men held in custody at Williamson, the county seat of Mingo, and for the second time upheld the Governor's right to enforce martial law.

Two years ago a large body of miners set out on a march from here for Logan County, where there were few union men among the thousands employed. They gave up the march after John J. Cornwell, then Governor, threatened to call for Federal assistance unless they returned to their homes.

C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, said tonight that the men could march to Mingo as far as he was concerned and that he would not interfere. He had been informed the miners were to have a meeting at Marmet but he had not been invited to attend.

"I wash my hands of the whole affair," he said. "I've interfered time and again to stop such enterprises. I seem to have halted them only temporarily. This time they can march to Mingo, so far as I am concerned."

The miners' President added that he had little faith in the ability of the men to withstand the hardships of a march eighty miles across mountainous roads and discounted reports here that miners in Boone County were digging trenches and patrolling a seventeen-mile front. He said the President of the union local at Blair, Logan County, reported to him that the Boone-Logan border was quiet.

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 20.—The news that men were gathering at Marmet to invade Mingo County tomorrow by marching through Boone and Logan Counties, reached here this afternoon. Sheriff Don Chapin was not in his office, but a Deputy Sheriff said he thought "some action" would be taken.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Major Davis, Governor Morgan's personal representative in Mingo County, said when informed that men were reported to be preparing at Marmet to march on the Tug River country, that he had no official information concerning the movement, and could say nothing as to the forces at his command or what action he might take. Mingo County, he added, was quiet.

DESERTED WIFE SEEKS ESTATE LEFT TO TYPISTS

Daughter Says Father Left in 1881, Wed and Abandoned a Second Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Margaret Hayes Harbottle of Columbus, Ohio, today told of the alleged bigamy of her father, Jerry Miner Hayes of this city, who died leaving an estate valued at $50,000 to his two stenographers, Henrietta and Rhea Fische, at whose house he died.

Hayes deserted two wives; according to evidence given to Probate Judge John Gilson today. The first was Mrs. Harbottle's mother, whom Hayes married in Franklin, Ohio, in 1877. After four years he left her and her two young daughters, the older of whom became Mrs. Harbottle.

Hayes came to this city and married a New Haven woman, Margaret Ball, from whom he parted several years ago. He left nothing to either of the wives whom he deserted. The will was admitted to probate, and Mrs. Harbottle now asks that the case be reopened and her mother, his legal wife, receive the property.

By chance Mrs. Harbottle heard from a New Haven woman the story of the death of a real estate man, who left his property to his stenographers. The coincidence of the name attracted Mrs. Harbottle's attention. No word had been received since he deserted her mother, and he was believed to be in the South.

Hayes attended a convention in Columbus three years ago and saw his children, but they had no idea they were talking to their father.

Mayor Fitzgerald is Mrs. Harbottle's counsel. Although the will was probated last March, a Connecticut statute gives non-residents longer than three months to appeal from probate. His New Haven widow has never contested the will.

TO BE PORTO RICO BISHOP.

Cardinal Dougherty's Secretary Promoted to Head Island Diocese.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The Rev. George C. Caruana, Secretary to Cardinal Dougherty, has been appointed Bishop of Porto Rico. News of the appointment by Pope Benedict came from Rome last night, although no official notification had yet reached Father Caruana.

"I have no desire to say that the news is not official, but must postpone any expression until the news comes officially from my superiors," said Father Caruana.

It may be two months or more before the consecration takes place, and churchmen here think it will probably be held in the Cathedral here, with Cardinal Dougherty officiating.

Father Caruana was born on the Island of Malta on April 23, 1882, and was educated by the English Jesuits. He won degrees in theology and philosophy in Rome. It is said he will be one of the youngest bishops.

Father Caruana will succeed Bishop Jones, who died last February in St. Mary's Hospital, Rome.

Macy's

Mercerized Lingerie Batiste, 29c yard

Soft, sheer quality for women's and children's fine undergarments and babies' clothes. 39 inches wide.

Macy's—White Goods Dept., Second Floor, Centre

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Printed Stationery, $1.39

200 sheets and 100 envelopes

Your name and address printed on good quality bond paper and envelopes in blue ink. Your choice of white, blue, gray or fawn.

Macy's—Engraving Bindery, Main Stairway Landing

6000 Pairs of Women's Silk Hose, $1.19 pr.

In a varied assortment of weights. Black, white and colors, in all sizes.
Run of the Mill hose (subject to slight irregularities). Lisle top and sole.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre, Front

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests, 24c each

Formerly 29c, 39c and 47c

Swiss ribbed and fine stitch vests. Low neck and sleeveless styles. Regular and extra sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre

Oriental Carpets and Rugs

The August Sale Continues; Prices Are Considerably Below Our Usual Lowest-in-the-City Prices.



Persian Carpets
9.8x6.5 to 21.4x13.0
Formerly $142.00 to $1,178.00.
Now **$107.00** to **$883.00.**

Chinese Carpets
10.0x7.0 to 18.0x14.0
Formerly $178.00 to $798.00.
Now **$139.00** to **$598.00.**

Mosul Rugs
Average Size 3.6x6.0
Formerly $38.50 to $64.50.
Now **$29.25** to **$42.50.**

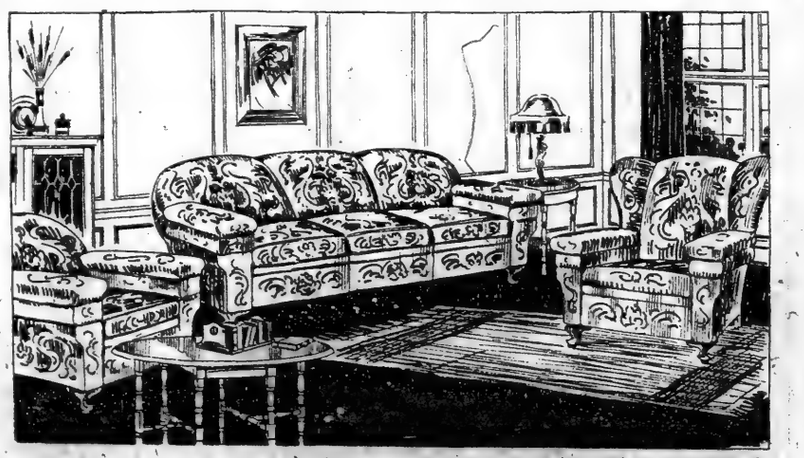
Persian Dozar Rugs
Average Size 4.6x6.6
Formerly $88.50 to $158.00.
Now **$64.50** to **$92.50.**

Kerman Carpets
11.1x8.8 to 20.9x10.7
Formerly $528.00 to $1,328.00.
Now **$396.00** to **$996.00.**

Antique Chinese Rugs
Average Size 2.0x3.9
Formerly $24.89 to $59.50.
Now **$12.24** to **$29.75.**

Our collection is unusually complete, comprising, in addition to all the regular weaves and color effects, many specimens of fine, old Persian weavings suitable for antique collections or exhibitions.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre



Luxurious Living Room Suites in the Mid-Summer Sale of Good Furniture

For this room of comfort and ease we have assembled a truly remarkable collection of furniture. And every suite and separate piece is priced substantially lowest in the city.

Three-piece All Upholstered Suite, consisting of davenport, arm chair and wing chair. All with spring arms and fronts of seats. Have loose cushion seats covered in an assortment of velours and tapestries. All outside backs covered with same materials. ***As Illustrated.*** **$215.75**

Three-piece All Upholstered Suite, consists of davenport, arm chair and wing chair, with Queen Anne feet. Suite is covered all over with a fine grade of tapestry, **$281.00**

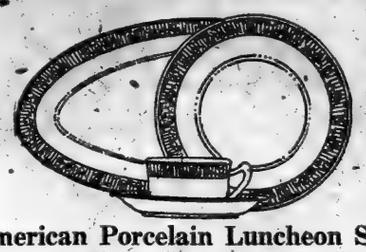
Italian Renaissance Design Living Room Suite, consists of long davenport, arm chair and wing chair with loose cushion seats and spring edge fronts of seats. Covered in your choice of fine mohairs. **$637.00**

Reproduction of an Old Canadian Design, consisting of a long settee, arm chair, side chair, a long bench and stool. All covered with a fine quality tapestry. **$263.00**

Queen Anne Design Suite, consisting of davenport, arm chair and wing chair with loose cushion seats. Suite is all covered with blue, taupe or brown figured mohair, including outside backs. **$331.00**

Macy's—Sixth Floor

Semi-Annual Sale of China & Glassware

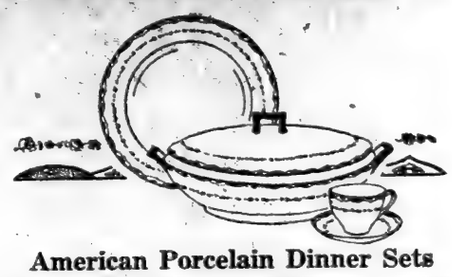


American Porcelain Luncheon Sets

32-Piece Luncheon Set of American Porcelain, decorated with a dark blue line between two bright gold lines. Our former price was $7.74. Sale price, **$5.94 set.**

32-Piece Luncheon Set of American Porcelain, various border decorations, with matt gold handles. Our former prices were $11.89 and $13.89. Sale price, **$8.24 set.**

32-Piece Luncheon Set of American Porcelain, as illustrated, decorated with black striped border intertwined with pink roses. Matt gold handles. Our former price was $17.48. Sale price, **$11.89 set.**



American Porcelain Dinner Sets

52-Piece Dinner Set American Porcelain, as illustrated, decorated with a very attractive border, and matt gold handles. Our former price was $26.75. Sale price, **$17.89 set.**

52-Piece Dinner Set of American Porcelain. Gold floral border, with handles traced in gold. Open stock pattern. Our former price was $15.94. Sale price, **$11.74 set.**

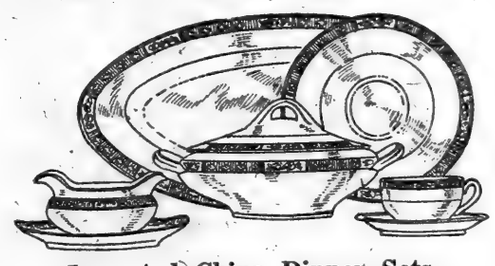


Mixing Bowls and Nappie Sets

All first quality sets, the best that we can buy.
5-Piece Yellow Bowl Sets, **79c set**
6-Piece Blue Band Nappie Sets, **$1.49 set**
6-Piece Blue Band Mixing Bowl Sets, **$1.98 set**

Dinner Plates
3,000 English White Porcelain

Priced at present wholesale cost for domestic porcelain. Sale price, **12c each**



Imported China Dinner Sets

99-Piece Imported China Dinner Sets, in three decorations with conventional borders and gold lines on handles. One decoration illustrated. Our former price was $74.50. Sale price, **$49.50 set**

100-Piece French China Dinner Set, in several attractive border designs from our own potteries at Limoges. Our former prices were $84.50 to $97.50. Sale prices, **$59.50** to **$72.50 set**

52-Piece French China Dinner Set, decorated in a beautiful spray design. Our former price was $49.50. Sale price, **$36.50 set**



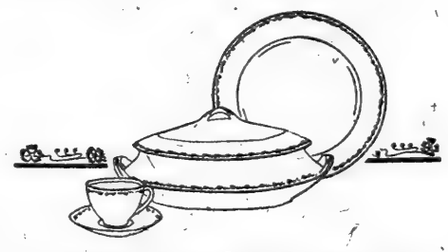
1,000 Genuine English Black Rockingham

Decorated Teapots

Our Usual Prices 94c to $1.59

Every one of these pots is guaranteed first quality. The body is a gleaming black, decorated with a gold band and gay floral designs and gold lines.

5-Cup Size,	74c
7-Cup Size,	94c
9-Cup Size,	$1.24
11-Cup Size,	$1.34



American Porcelain Dinner Sets

100-Piece Dinner Set of American Porcelain, as illustrated. Each piece is decorated with a gold floral border. Handles traced in gold. Open stock pattern. Our former price was $29.50. Sale price, **$21.74 set.**

100-Piece Dinner Set of American Porcelain. Gold Greek key border between two gold lines. Our former price was $32.50. Sale price, **$24.89 set.**

100-Piece Dinner Set of American Porcelain. Several attractive conventional borders. Gold handles. Our former price was $48.75. Sale price, **$36.75 set.**

100 Casserole Sets

Transparent Oven Glassware; 3-piece sets, consisting of oval casserole, round baker and oval baker, **$1.98 set.**

6,000 Thin-Blown Table Tumblers, with an attractive laurel wreath cutting. Special at **12c**



English Porcelain Dinner Sets

100-Piece Dinner Set of English Porcelain (as illustrated), in the famous "Flow Blue Nankin" decoration. Our former price was $59.50. Only 19 of these sets at this price. Sale price, **$35.75 set**

52-Piece Dinner Set of English Porcelain, in the same decoration. Our former price was $32.50. Sale price, **$18.74 set**

100-Piece Dinner Set of English Porcelain; various decorations. Our former prices were $46.50 to $119.00. Sale prices, **$32.25** to **$79.50**

15,000 Imported China Tea Cups and Saucers

Teacups and saucers in several attractive decorations. Our former price was $2.94 for set of 6 tea cups and saucers. Sale price, **$1.94 set of 6 cups and saucers**



Plate and Needle Etched Table Glassware

3,000 Pieces of Plate Etched Glassware to be closed out at these very special prices. 19,000 Pieces of Needle Etched Glassware from our regular open stock lines.

	Each
Tumblers,	16c
Iced Tea Glasses, 12 and 14 ozs.,	19c
Goblets—Saucer—Champagnes and Sherbets,	39c
All other stemware,	29c
3,400 Table Tumblers, in various plate etchings. Special at	16c



Heavy Cut Glass Reduced

	Our Usual Prices	Sale Prices
100 Celery Dishes, two shapes,	$7.94	$3.49
150 Sugars and Creamers, three styles,	$4.49 to $7.24	$3.49 to $4.49
150 Pickle Dishes,	$1.89	39c
Combination Bowls,	$9.64	$7.24
Comports,	$3.96 to $4.24	$2.98
Water Bottles,	$5.94	$3.49

A Special Purchase

100 Richly Cut 8-Inch Bowls—Jewel cutting, in an artistic design. Genuine potash blank. Carefully finished. Sale price **$4.94**

50 Richly Cut 8-Inch Bowls—Combination cutting. Sale price **$5.94**

Macy's—Basement, 34th Street

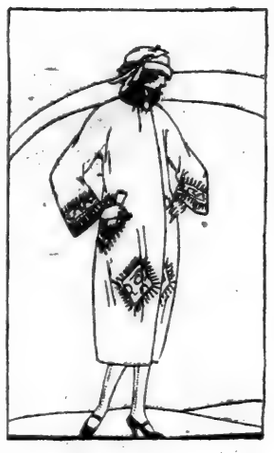
See Our Grocery Advertisement on Page 18.

Fall Fashions of Distinction

A VARIETY of new sleeves, a slender silhouette and a disconcertingly uneven hem line—these three elements are featured in the new autumn fashions.

If you desire your wardrobe to suggest the latest Parisian mode and be distinctive always, you will let us help in your selection for never before have we been able to offer colorings and fabrics in styles of such becoming simplicity.

As for Millinery—it is not necessary to go to Paris to select a Parisian sponsored hat. We have many originals from the best Salons in Paris and equally superb copies and adaptations made in our own workrooms. The Spanish influence quite predominates.



A Daring Silhouette

Simple in line, but charming because of it, is the new and significant feature of this Miss's coat of black herringbone duvetyne, copied from a Lanvin model. The copper-colored satin lining echoes the dull gold and rich colorings of the embroidery on the collar and cuffs. *$189.00.*

The season's newest fabrics and the smartest of styles may be seen in our many wraps for misses. Priced from *$29.75—$259.00.*



Fabrics of Diversity

A fabric combination but rarely seen—a skirt of pleated jersey cloth and a simple little coat blouse of velvet. Thus fabrics of diversity find charm in combination. *$21.74.*

For the Junior girl we have frocks for every occasion—trim little school dresses, gay little party frocks—each with its youthful individuality. *$9.74* to *$39.75.*



Large permanent staffs in our Paris and London Offices enable us continually to feature the latest fashions and novelties in dress accessories, and, as always, our prices are much lower than elsewhere.



A Field of Gray Daisies

Paris says color, and color we have in this bright blouse of flamingo crepe de chine. Tiny daisies, of gray silk embroidery, blossom in prim rows all over the front and back of this waist, which is bloused at a low waistline and tied on each side. $13.74.

Our blouses are designed with special thought in regard to color and line that will complement the newest tailleurs.

An Echo of the Renaissance

A new and enchanting version of a style centuries old comes in the form of the flaring sleeve in this miss's suit, illustrated above at the left. Fashioned of the popular Moroccan moussyne, it is very rich in coloring and the fluffy flying squirrel at the collar and the new uneven hem of the coat make it irresistible in charm. *$139.00.*

Misses' suits of equal smartness, each expressing some late Parisian feature, may be seen in a great variety of styles from *$29.75* to *$179.00.*

A Mode of Luxury

In this woman's suit of navy blue moustyne, trimmed with deep bands of black fox around the cuffs and bottom of the coat, there is that note of luxury so essential to the autumn tailleur. It has a large roll collar of the same rich fur—a feature adding greatly to its becomingness. Illustrated in the centre of the group above. *$195.00.*

Women's suits in the most desired colorings and in all the new fabrics may be had. *$37.75.*

The Return of Color

The Jenny sleeve richly embroidered, the new copper coloring, and an easy slender silhouette,—these three elements, according to the latest demand from Paris, are combined in the woman's dress illustrated above. *$79.75.*

With many styles and colorings from *$39.75* to *$224.00* we feel equipped to gown every woman appropriately for every occasion.

Macy's—Third Floor



Of Peasant Ancestry

Striking and distinctly new is this Miss's straight line frock of Poiret twill with grosgrain ribbon belt and bindings. Its guimpe shows the new peasant sleeve decorated with applique and darned work, in the fashionable red of the coming season. *$29.75.*

From our large assortment the miss may suit her every whim and mood in frocks which blend the newest lines and fabrics. Priced up to *$94.75.*



Paris Sponsors Caracul

Caracul, without question, will be the Fall choice of the woman who knows and cares. The trim, smart line of the model illustrated is unequaled in distinction. It is of black caracul, trimmed with viatka squirrel. Price *$469.00.*

Rich coats of seal, mink, and squirrel, in fashion's newest lines, as well as sport models in muskrat and raccoon, are ready for your selection, ranging in price from *$89.75* to *$1,589.00.*

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

OF HARDING TABLED

Resolution Condemning President for Ignoring House on Bonus Is Blocked, 288-106.

FIGHT TO FORCE A BALLOT

Republicans Call Move an Effort to Show Party Delinquent in Ex-Service Men's Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The House ... York, asking to censure the President for appearing before the Senate, and ignoring the House in reference to bonus legislation.

The resolution was placed before the House after a long parliamentary debate. Mr. Cockran insisted upon having the resolution acted on as a matter of the highest privilege before the vote was taken upon the tax bill. Representative James R. Mann argued that a question of the highest privilege could not be entertained under the rules, according to which the House was acting. Speaker Gillett overruled this contention and presented the resolution to the House.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table, offered by Representative Mondell, was carried by a vote of 288 to 106. Republicans say that the move of Mr. Cockran was entirely political and aimed to show that the party was doing nothing for ex-service men.

Mr. Cockran's resolution read:

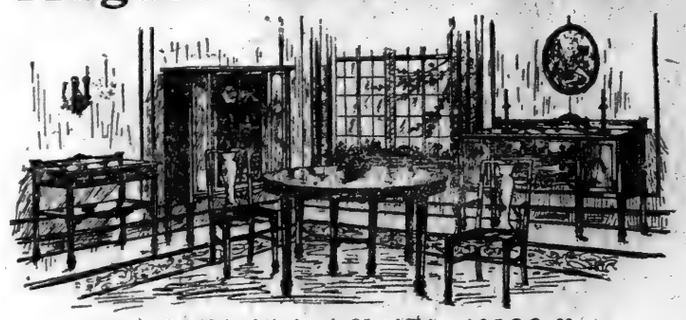
"Whereas, on the 12th day of July, in the present year of our Lord, 1921, ... unfinished business ... Senate bill 395 'To provide adequate compensation for veterans of the World War,' and ... at the Vice President's desk ... them and there addressed to it verbally, without notice to this House, and in its absence, a communication which appears in The Congressional Record of that day as part of the regular proceedings of the Senate; and

"Whereas, the Constitution of the United States, which empowers the President to address recommendations respecting legislation to Congress, does not authorize him to address such communications to either House of Congress to the exclusion of the other, now therefore be it

"Resolved, That such exclusion of this House from the right conferred upon it by the Constitution to share in all communications which the President may address to Congress respecting legislation is an unconstitutional violation of its rights, an illegal invasion of its privileges, and an unwarrantable injury to its dignity."

HATHAWAY'S

August Sale *of* Furniture



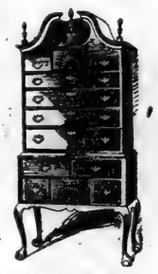
Dining Room Suits of 10 pieces in Selected Walnut of exceptionally fine grain and finish. Formerly $570.00, **$390.00**

CIRCUMSTANCES unite to raise the present sale far above the level of any other in importance and interest. No previous collection of Hathaway Furniture has been so complete or so profuse in variety.

And the values! Hathaway prices were exceptionally low before the sale began. Now, with our extreme sale reductions in force, they are little short of amazing.

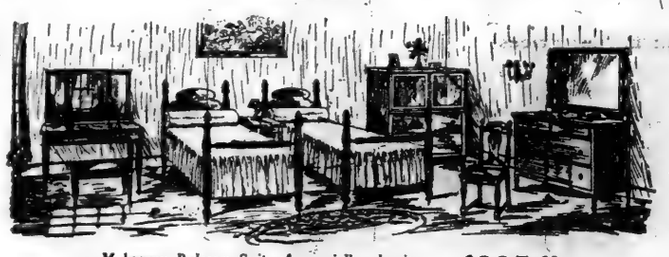
Every Price *is as* Interesting *as* These

	SALE PRICE
Early American Dining Room Suite, in Mahogany, 10 pieces; formerly $1075.	$850.00
American Walnut Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces, in Queen Anne period; was $870.00.	675.00
Queen Anne Dining Room Suite, in American Walnut, 10 pieces; formerly $1,125.00	835.00
American Walnut and Polychrome Dining Room Suite, of Italian design; formerly $1675.00	1280.00
Heppelwhite Dining Suite in Crotch Mahogany. 10 pieces. Was $1100.00	825.00



Solid Mahogany Highboy, 41 inches wide, 84 inches high, was $275.00 **$165.00**

	SALE PRICE
Chippendale Dining Room Suite of 10 pieces, in Mahogany; was $825.00	$675.00
French Chippendale Bedroom Suite, in American Walnut, 8 pieces; formerly $1425.00	1090.00
French Gray Enamel Bedroom Suite, with Hand-Painted Decorations, 8 pieces; formerly $910.00	785.00
Louis XVI. Bedroom Suite of 8 pieces, in American Walnut; was $1120.00	785.00
Louis XVI Bedroom Suite in Antique Ivory Enamel. 7 pieces. Was $1275.00	985.00



Mahogany Bedroom Suits of especially pleasing proportions and effective design, 7 pieces, was $485.00. **$335.00**

The pieces may be purchased separately.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK

First Fall Offering of

Strap Walking Pumps

For Women

Special, **9.75**

Modish, new, one and two-strap walking models of finest quality Calfskin and Kidskin. Some display tiny buckles at the strap closing; other fasten with a single fancy button. All are of **solid leather throughout.**

Military, Cuban and low college heels are featured and either sturdy or light welt soles. All the new Autumn tones of Brown. Complete size range in every style.

(Second Floor)

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue *34th Street*

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel

Hours of Business 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Closed ALL DAY Saturdays up to and including September 3rd

Things Decidedly
NEW!



Imported French Negligees of Morocain Crepe

—are just now on the most intimate terms with discriminating Parisiennes, and that is only half of their distinction—the rest of it lies in their own intrinsic beauty, soft silky Morocain crepe, fine trimmings of contrasting crepe de Chine—and lovely hand embroidery.

French Blue with Rose
21.50
Third Floor



Just Off the Steamer—

A new model in a London Kit Bag for the man who delights in the finest of luggage. Handmade throughout in thoroughgoing English fashion, of selected sole leather. Heavy outside straps are sewed to the sides of the bag. Nothing better made.

52.50
Basement



Introducing Caracul Cloth in a New Fall Suit for Women—

It has just made its triumphal bow to Paris, this gorgeous suit of caracul cloth with its flying squirrel trimmings and irregular hem line—and Paris has decided that *nothing* is going to be quite so smart for Fall and Winter wear.

145.00
Fourth Floor



Riding Crops from London—

The mere fact that they were made by Henry Howell places them immediately—for there is no finer crop-maker in England—and certainly there could be no finer crops than these. Made of Bamboo, Malacca, Partridge Wood, Wanghee, Pigskin and Morocco Leather with very English-looking handles of horn, ivory or bakelite, mounted with silver or gold.

5.00 to 10.00
Sixth Floor



Tomorrow—Monday—on the Second Floor

A REMARKABLE INTRODUCTORY SALE OF

Misses' "Moonglo-Crepe" Frocks

in four distinct and fascinating new Fall models

at **29.50**

A Russian Blouse Frock—which proves itself to be thoroughly French by falling into loose, lovely lines from neck to hem and hanging its skirt with a multitude of tiny beaded tassels.

A Frock with Oriental Sleeves—which believes in startling individuality—and attains it without a doubt in its sudden sleeves of gorgeously-hued Oriental silk and Georgette Crepe.

A Flying-Panel Frock slips on easily over the head and with the aid of elastic at the waist, moulds itself to one's figure with the matchless grace and simplicity of its own clever draping. Skirt is handsomely silk embroidered.

A Double-Sleeved Frock—Because sleeves are the keynote of the Fall Mode, this frock strikes a startlingly subtle chord in its double sleeves of contrasting colors.

Each model comes in brown, navy and black and in sizes 14 to 18. Not one frock in the collection can be duplicated at this price. Four styles pictured.

FOR MONDAY—

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers

in Four New Fall Models

at **14.95**



These suits are in exclusive Saks models, and have been tailored to meet our own exacting standards. They not only give to a boy marked individuality, but also long, lasting service.

The cloths are *all wool*, in the smartest mixture effects woven for Fall. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Second Floor



Monday — We Will Present

New Felt Hats

—as Paris is now wearing them—

Dark felt hats in all shapes and sizes, trimmed by a single startling note of color—a rosette of velvet, a feather, a beautiful ornament—*those* are the hats the smartest Parisiennes are now wearing, and these in this lovely collection are exact reproductions of them. You will find a wide variety of models to choose from, each individual, beautiful and *French* to the last detail.

The hat *pictured* will be featured Monday at

15.00

Other Styles **15.00** *to* **20.00**

Third Floor

Women's Silk Umbrellas

Special at **4.95**

The handles of these umbrellas in many cases are worth 7.50 alone. The silks are of the finest quality, and each umbrella is finished in the most expert manner. All colors, with tips and stub ends to match the silks.

Street Floor

Handsome Silk Parasols

Reduced for Clearance
Formerly 10.50 to 25.00
at **7.50**

All our remaining silk parasols reduced for prompt disposal. A host of colors and pretty shapes to choose from.

Street Floor
All Sales Final.



18 Karat White Belais

Gold Bracelet Watches

Regularly 50.00
at **39.50**

Rectangular model set with a cabashion sapphire. Seventeen jeweled movement.

Illustrated. ***Street Floor***



JUST ARRIVED! A LOVELY COLLECTION OF

New Fall Blouses

Presented Monday—

at **5.00**

Beautiful tricolette overblouses and crepe de chine tuck-in blouses in just the models one wants NOW for wear with new Fall suits and separate skirts!

The tricolette overblouse is one of the loveliest the Autumn season has offered—with gay wool embroidery and silken cord girdle and obtainable in navy, black, bisque, white and henna. The little crepe de chine models are adorable with little round collars and fagotting. In white and flesh.

Both are most welcome offerings at this time—and both unsurpassed in value at this price! Sizes 34 to 46. ***Third Floor***



EXQUISITELY BEADED

Imported Paris Bags

IN A VERY UNUSUAL OFFERING

at **14.50**

The vogue of the beaded bag is never-ending. Madame will never resist the genius of Paris as reflected in these wonderful bags! The colorings are gay and exquisite, the designs very, very new and as quaint looking as they are beautiful. Paris created them—we immediately transplanted them to New York. At 14.50 they are values such as only Saks & Company can offer—our very extensive purchases lowering the cost substantially. Three styles *pictured.* ***Street Floor***

LONE PATROLMAN TRAPS 2 BURGLARS

Creeps Over Roof, Down Scuttle and Finds Armed Intruders Before Silver Chest.

POLICEMAN SHOT IN STREET

Woman With Baby in Her Arms Catches Robber In Her Home—Salesman Admits Hold-Up.

Policeman Thomas Reidy of the West Twentieth Street Station was patrolling his beat on West Twenty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, early yesterday. An excited woman ran to him and said she believed burglars were in 436 West Twenty-second Street, the home of I. W. Drummond, First Vice President of Devoe and Raynolds Company, Inc., 101 and 103 Fulton Street.

The policeman tried the front and rear doors and windows and inspected the back yard. He found nothing wrong. Mr. Drummond, away for the Summer, had closed and boarded up the house. Apparently everything was in proper order.

But Reidy was not satisfied. He went to the fifth house down the street, rang the bell, was admitted and went to the roof. Then he took off his shoes and crossed the rooftops to 436. There he found the scuttle was open.

The policeman, all alone and in pitch blackness, crept quietly down the stairs. He looked into the rooms on each floor. He saw that bureau and dresser drawers had been rifled. Finally he reached the first floor. There he heard slight noises and caught flashes from a pocket flashlight.

Sliding up to the door, he peered into the room. He saw two men. They were kneeling before a chest of silver, working at it with jimmies. On top of the chest lay an automatic pistol and an eight-inch stiletto.

Reidy Creeps Into Room.

Reidy crept into the room. He tiptoed along the wall till the outstretched fingers of his left hand touched the electric light switch. He was alone with two burglars. No one else was in the house.

Suddenly a bullet crashed at the feet of the kneeling intruders and light flooded the room. The burglars were thrown into a panic. They jumped, fell over the chest and sprawled upon the floor.

And when they realized what had happened they were looking into the muzzle of Reidy's pistol and were hearing him say: "Stick up your hands, quick!" They "stuck them up." Then Reidy telephoned his station; Sergeant Dwyer and Patrolman Duffy came to his assistance and the two intruders were arrested.

Mr. Drummond was notified, came to New York and complimented Reidy for his courage. But Reidy was still more highly praised when the identity of his prisoners was learned. They said they were Edward Shore, 18, of 142 Tenth Avenue, and John Slattery, 18, of 457 West Seventeenth Street. According to the police, both are on parole after conviction for burglary, and Shore is a brother of Robert Shore, a gunman killed recently in a gang feud.

Shore and Slattery were held in $5,000 bail each for examination Tuesday by Magistrate Mancuso in Jefferson Market Court on charges of burglary and violation of the Sullivan law.

Policeman Shot in Street.

Another policeman whose courage was praised was Daniel J. Shine of the Astoria station, who, as told in a late edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, was shot twice and badly wounded by one of two men he questioned in front of 51 Jackson Avenue, Corona.

Shine was standing at the end of his beat when John J. Ives, a letter carrier of 79 Junction Avenue, told him two men were acting suspiciously two blocks away. The policeman walked up to the men, the letter carrier remaining a short distance away. Shine "frisked" one of the men for concealed weapons and found none. He was turning to search the second man when the latter, without taking his hand from his coat pocket, fired two shots into the policeman's body.

The officer fell, but fired several shots at his assailant, who ran away. The first man remained on the scene. Shine then turned over his pistol and police whistle to the letter carrier, and became unconscious. When other policemen arrived, Shine was taken to the Flushing Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. He had bullets in his chest and abdomen. That in the abdomen was removed.

The letter carrier's prisoner said he was Thomas J. Craven, 19, a boilermaker, of 85 Fifty-third Street, Corona. He was arraigned on a charge of felonious assault before Magistrate Doyle in the Flushing Court, being held without bail for further examination.

Craven said he did not know the man who shot Shine. He said this man had accosted him ten minutes before the shooting, telling a hardluck story. Craven said he had only $2, but gave half of it to the stranger, who then walked away with him and talked. The stranger was about 30 years old and shabbily dressed.

It was first thought that it was a case of an armed footpad shooting when about to be arrested for carrying a weapon, but mystery was thrown around the case when Ives said that as he and Shine approached the two men he heard somebody says: "Here comes Dan now." Dan is the policeman's first name. According to Ives, the remark was made by one of two men in a small automobile, which disappeared right after the shooting.

Shine is 42 years old, married, and lives at 39 East Polk Avenue, Corona. He has been on the police force fifteen years.

Courage in fighting robbers and burglars was not confined to the police. Mrs. Ethel Schachter, 32, of 64 Rush Street, Brooklyn, was nursing her baby when she heard a noise in the next room. With her baby on one arm, she investigated and found a man opening a buffet. She seized him with her free hand and clung to him until he reached the street. Then her screams brought a policeman, who arrested the man.

Stolen Articles Recovered.

The woman said a purse containing $6 had disappeared, but it was not found on the prisoner. However, the police say they found on his person a gold bracelet with the initials F. G.; a lady's gold wrist watch, two men's gold watches, one with the initials J. F. L.; two fountain pens, one with the initials J. F. L.; a gold pencil with the same initials, a wallet containing $106.10 and a wallet containing business cards, including some of Jacob Levine.

While the prisoner was being searched Dr. Solomon J. Levine of 46 Bedford Avenue telephoned that burglars had robbed his house. Dr. Levine and his brother Jacob identified as their property some of the articles found in the prisoner's possession. The prisoner said he was Charles Cotler, 18, of 156 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. Magistrate Folwell in the Bridge Plaza Court held him in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

After a burglar alarm was turned in from a steamship agency at 64 West 125th Street, a youth who said he was Salvatore Fazio, 20, was found by detectives under a pile of rubbish in the cellar. The police say they found in his pockets some small change from the cash register and two steamship tickets for Italy. He said he had no home, no friends, no money, and wanted to return to his native land. According to the police, the lad had rung the burglar alarm himself, unwittingly, by cutting the wrong wire when he tried to put out a light. Magistrate Douras in Washington Heights Court held him in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Ethel Kaplan, 17, who was arrested at Arverne Friday night on complaint of Mrs. Camille Dukes, wife of Nugent Dukes, a public accountant of 994 East 167th Street, was held for the Grand Jury in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Ryttenberg in Morrisania Court. Mrs. Dukes said she met Mrs. Kaplan on the beach at Arverne Wednesday; that her house key and $20 disappeared from her dressing room, and that Thursday her apartment in Manhattan was robbed of clothing, furs and jewelry valued at $1,109.25. According to the police, Mrs. Kaplan was wearing some of the stolen clothing.

Last night, Mrs. George Hirsch of 656 West 170th Street made an additional charge of burglary against Mrs. Kaplan, alleging the young woman had robbed her apartment last month, taking a fur neckpiece and other apparel valued at $350.

Max Rothman, 32, a salesman, of 225 East Eighteenth Street, and Louis Hoffman, 28, a driver, of 356 East Eighth Street, arrested on Friday night charged with holding up Chase Biller, a tinsmith, of 624 Sixth Avenue, and robbing him of $1,300, were arraigned before Magistrate Cobb in Essex Market Court. Rothman pleaded guilty and was held in $10,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Hoffman pleaded not guilty and was held in $20,000 bail.

Joseph Herman, proprietor of a hosiery and underwear shop at Seventh Avenue and 130th Street, reported to the police of the West 123d Street Station that he was held up in his shop by two negroes just before noon. The negroes entered and asked for socks. When he turned one negro, wearing a cap pulled down over his eyes as a mask, leveled a pistol at Herman and the other bound and gagged him. Taking him into the back room they tied him to a chair and beat him with blackjacks until he was unconscious. He said they took $12 and escaped.

Robert and Howard Kinsey of San Francisco, who are playing in the tennis tournament at Southampton, were robbed by three armed burglars in the home of E. C. Jackson at that place.

HELD FOR $3,500 ROBBERY.

Negro Said to Have Confessed 15 to 20 Recent Thefts.

Charles Mitchell, a negro who said he was a bellboy, living at 149 West 140th Street, was arrested yesterday in the act, according to the police, of stealing a suit-case containing $500 worth of clothing and jewelry worth $3,000, the property of D. L. Forman, an insurance broker of Hartford, Conn.

Forman told the police he saw the negro take the bag from his automobile at Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue and ran after him. Just as he overtook the negro a detective appeared.

Under questioning Mitchell confessed to fifteen or twenty recent robberies, according to the police, who said they found several pawn tickets on the prisoner.

Among the robberies said to have been confessed by Mitchell were the theft of clothes belonging to William J. Baxter from the New York Yacht Club, and the theft of wearing apparel and a suit-case from L. G. Cannon, a member of the British Royal Flying Corps, of 7 East Forty-fifth Street.

Mitchell recently served three years in Sing Sing, the police say he told them.

BIG AUTO GRAVEYARD FOUND IN EAST RIVER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

might be found in a conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies.

The price of automobiles has decreased recently, and it was deduced that unscrupulous persons desiring to purchase a new car might find that they could get more by collecting the insurance than by selling their cars second hand. Various suggestions have been offered for checking the thefts, including guards at all bridges and ferries. These have been tried, but without material success.

Cars Found Off Hallett's Cove.

In July several automobiles were discovered at the bottom of the East River off Hallett's Cove. Investigation showed that the owners of some of these cars had collected insurance. The police then began an investigation, but until yesterday had been unable to find any other caché where automobiles had been dumped.

An automobile was found in New York Bay, off the foot of Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, last Spring, but this was believed to have been stolen from its owners by "joy riders" who accidentally drove over the sea wall at that point.

Recent dispatches from Chicago announce the discovery of an automobile graveyard in the waters of an abandoned quarry near Summit, Ill., similar to that the New York police believe they have found off Hunt's Point. Nearly a hundred automobiles were found there, and it was the theory of the Chicago police that they had been scrapped to enable the owners to collect the insurance on them.

In the Chicago case, license plates on those that have so far been raised gave the clew to the identity of the owners. It is expected that license plates will be found in most instances on the automobiles sunk off the shore of the Bronx. In each case, it was said, each owner would be called upon for an explanation.

THREE ARE KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Hempstead Resident Swerves Car and Saves Own Life and Friends at Grade Crossing.

Florence Rejerhon, 4 years old, of 163 Shaw Avenue, Union Course, Queens, was killed yesterday by an automobile truck operated by Roy Stephis of 66 Conselyea Street, Brooklyn. The truck belonged to the Broadway Lumber Company, Broadway and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn. The child was crossing in front of 155 Shore Avenue and was struck by the rear wheels.

Thomas Dolly, 24 years old, of Moorestown, N. J., was killed near Moorestown yesterday morning, in a collision of his motor truck with an automobile. He was run over by another automobile, whose driver sped away. It has not been determined whether Dolly was killed in the fall from his truck or in being run over.

Mrs. Arabella Riddle, 58 years old, of 107 Bloomfield Avenue, Newark, died in St. Michael's Hospital yesterday from a fractured skull about half an hour after she had been hit by a jitney as she and her grandchild, Florence Fitzgerald, were crossing Broad Street in front of the Post Office. As they stepped from the curb the girl noticed the jitney driven by Arthur Tepe of 837 North Seventh Street, Newark, approaching. She ran across the street and her grandmother followed, but too late to avoid the jitney.

To prevent being hit broadside by the Babylon Express of the Long Island Railroad at Oceanside, L. I., yesterday, William Russell of Hempstead, driving with a companion named Miller, swerved his automobile so the locomotive hit only a front wheel. Miller jumped and neither he nor Russell was hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 20.—Taking her father's automobile from the garage in the rear of her home in New Hampshire Avenue, without his consent, Catherine Garrison, 15 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garrison, took a ride this afternoon which ended in the City Jail.

She had gone only a short distance when she lost control of the auto and ran down Walter Warrington, 14 years old, one wheel of the car passing over him.

The girl finally stopped the car, and was trying to restore the boy to consciousness when a traffic policeman arrested her. Warrington was taken to the City Hospital; his condition is reported as critical. The girl was arrested for operating an automobile without a license. She is held also to await the outcome of Warrington's injuries.

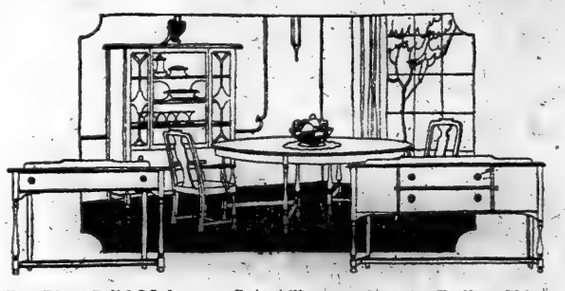
Where There Is Justice, Co-operation, Economy and Energy, There Is Service.

5th Avenue **James McCreery & Co.** *34th Street*

Our August Sale of "Master-Made" Furniture

Continues to Attract Wide Attention

Prices on Furniture have been high for so long, that those quoted in our August Sale seem unbelievably low—they are low for the class of merchandise offered, but as price levels are being gradually stabilized, we are but anticipating them by marking our stock at the lowest possible figures while at the same time affording the purchaser an opportunity to secure furniture of the highest grade.



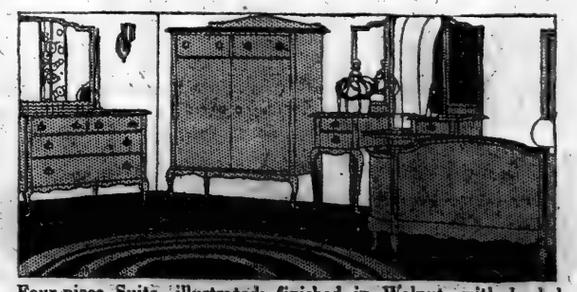
Ten-Piece Solid Mahogany Suite, illustrated; 66-in. Buffet, China Cabinet, 54-in. Extension Table, Side Table, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 475.00, **295.00**

Four-piece Mahogany-finished Chamber Suite, comprising Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Table and bow-end Bed. formerly 425.00, **325.00**

Four-piece Louis XVI Model Chamber Suite in Walnut, comprising Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case and bow-end Bed. formerly 375.00, **275.00**

Ten-piece Italian Renaissance Model Dining Room Suite in Frosted Walnut, comprising Buffet, Silver Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 875.00 **695.00**

(Seventh Floor)



Four-piece Suite, illustrated; finished in Walnut, with burled panels, Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case and bow-end Bed. formerly 395.00, **297.50**

Annual August Sale of McCreery Linens At 25% to 40% Less

Linens are assuming familiar prices, and are being imported in much larger quantities. At McCreery's will be found linens for all uses, both decorative and utilitarian, at prices exceptionally low.

All Linen Damask Table Cloths, **3.25, 4.25 & 5.25** formerly 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00

Napkins to match.....formerly 6.75, doz., **4.50**

Irish All Linen Damask Table Cloths:
70 x 70 inches.....formerly 7.50, **4.50**
70 x 88 inches.....formerly 8.50, **5.75**
70 x 106 inches.....formerly 10.50, **7.25**

Table Napkins to match, 22x22 inches..doz., **6.00** formerly 9.00

Irish All Linen Table Damask, 70 inches wide. formerly 3.00, yard, **1.90**

Pure Irish Linen Sheets, twin bed size, pair, **12.50** formerly 20.00

Pure Irish Linen Pillow Cases, 22½x36 inches. formerly 4.00, pair, **2.50**

Scotch All Linen Huck Towels, hemmed, doz., **6.00** formerly 8.00

Irish All Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched..... formerly 10.00, doz., **6.75**

Hemmed Turkish Bath Towels, doz., **3.00 & 4.50** formerly 4.50 and 6.00

Irish All Linen Twilled Kitchen Towels, hemmed. formerly 9.00, doz., **6.75**

Extra Special!

All Linen Scotch Crash Toweling, heavy quality. formerly 40c, yard, **25c**
All Linen Irish Glass Toweling, red or blue checks. formerly 50c, yard, **35c**

Decorative Linens

Real Madeira Luncheon Sets, hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered on pure Irish Linen, 13 pieces. formerly 8.50, set, **5.75**

Real Madeira Tea Napkins, hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered on pure Irish Linen. doz., **6.75** formerly 9.00

All pure Irish Linen Tea Napkins, hemstitched. formerly 6.75, doz., **4.50**

(Second Floor)

New Values Added to the August Sale of Oriental Rugs

The addition of several hundred rugs from Persia, India and China gives us the opportunity of presenting rug values that are unique, and especially at a time when fine rugs are coming from the East in decreasing numbers, owing to more or less disturbed conditions there. The prices are actually less than have prevailed in the New York market for at least a year.

Room-Size Persian and Chinese Rugs at 175.00 and 225.00

Rugs of beautiful weave and texture, in all the soft and subtle colorings that have made them so attractive in Western eyes.

Arak and Lelihan Carpets At One-half Earlier Prices

10.4 x 7.0	250.00	14.0 x 10.7	375.00
10.9 x 7.5	275.00	13.10 x 9.0	375.00
11.0 x 8.9	375.00	12.4 x 9.3	275.00
10.11 x 8.4	345.00	13.11 x 8.8	275.00
10.7 x 8.9	335.00	13.10 x 10.6	375.00
12.2 x 9.2	495.00	12.5 x 9.2	495.00
12.0 x 8.8	445.00	12.4 x 8.5	495.00
11.10 x 9.4	425.00	12.7 x 9.1	595.00
12.5 x 8.7	475.00	13.8 x 9.4	575.00
13.1 x 10.0	495.00	12.6 x 9.4	475.00

380 Small and Medium Size Rugs
One-half and Less Than One-half Last Year's Prices

Chinese Rugs
8 x 5 ft. 37.50

Persian Iran Rugs
Sizes 3.6 x 6.4 ft. . . 50.00

Persian Mosul Rugs
Extra quality 39.75

Persian Hall Rugs
75.00 and 85.00

Anatolian Mats, 7.00

(Eighth Floor)

The Possession of Good Silver Is a Joy

The possession of silver is the joy of every woman who keeps house, whether she is merely adding to her store, or just beginning to accumulate it. In these reductions will be found many articles for her own needs, or suggestions for wedding gifts.

Sterling Silver Candle Sticks, 8 in. high, in plain Colonial design. formerly 8.00, ea., **7.00**

Sterling Silver Candle Sticks, 8 in. high, in a new engraved design. formerly 8.75, ea., **7.75**

Sterling Silver Handled Steak Sets, 2 pieces. formerly 5.50, **4.00**

Mayonnaise or Whipped Cream Bowls, Sterling Silver Deposit, on Cut Glass. formerly 8.50, **6.50**

Iced Tea or Lemonade Jugs, with cover of Sterling Silver on glass. formerly 6.50, **5.25**

Community Silver Par Plate, 26-piece set, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 tea spoons, butter knife and sugar shell, in flannel roll. formerly 17.50 **12.75**

Sheffield Plated Reproduction

Cake or Fruit Baskets, pierced design. . . formerly 6.75 **5.00**
Cheese and Cracker Dishes, formerly 8.75, **7.00**
Casseroles with Pyrex Lining, formerly 6.50, **5.25**
Pie Plates with Pyrex Lining, formerly 4.25, **3.25**

(Main Floor)

In Time of Peace Prepare for—Winter

Even though the days may be warm, Winter is inevitably approaching, and a little preparedness now will save much discomfort when the first sharp nights arrive. In our Blanket Sale are these remarkable values—at reductions of from 25% to 40%.

All Wool Blankets

All Wool, 100%, Plaid Blankets, double size, neatly bound and finished. Choice selection of colors. formerly 12.50, pr., **7.25**

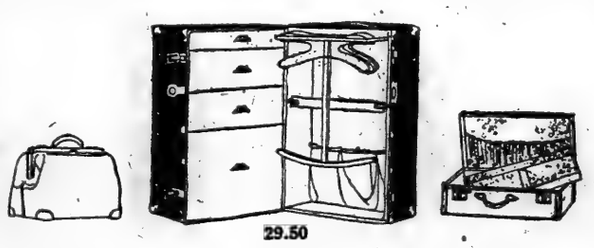
Wool Filled Comfortables

Wool-filled, double size. Dainty floral pattern centers of cambric, with borders of plain sateen, in Light Blue, Rose or Copenhagen Blue. 100% wool filling. formerly 7.50, ea., **5.50**

Bed Spreads

Crochet Spreads, Marseilles patterns, double size, hemmed. formerly 4.00, **2.65**

(Second Floor)



29.50

A Trunk, A Suitcase, A Bag—Which Meets Your Need?

Good looking luggage means as much to the experienced traveler as does serviceability, and both are to be found in McCreery's Luggage Department.

Mendel Wardrobe Trunks

Three-ply veneer basswood frame, fibre-covered, and beautifully lined. Full size or steamer size. Special, **29.50**

Week-End Cases

Of Black Enameled Duck, leather corners, lined with Cretonne. Sizes 24, 26 and 28 inches. formerly 10.00, **7.50**

Genuine Brown Cowhide Traveling Bags

Leather lined, full cut, size 18 inches.....formerly 15.00, **10.95**

(Fifth Floor)

Screens At Final Reductions

Have your window and door screens remained intact all summer? Renewal of old screens now can be accomplished at the minimum outlay, and they are of course as essential at the end of the season as at the beginning. At the prices listed below, there is possible a considerable saving.

Window Screens with Adjustable Metal Frames

	formerly	
30 in. high, 21 to 37 in. extension	1.45,	1.15
30 in. high, 24 to 43 in. extension	1.60,	1.25
32 in. high, 24 to 43 in. extension	1.70,	1.45

Adjustable Wood Frame Screens

	formerly	
18 in. high, 12 to 18 in. extension	60c,	40c
30 in. high, 29 to 60 in. extension	1.65,	1.40

High Grade Extra Heavy Screen Doors

2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.	formerly 7.50,	6.50
3 ft. x 7 ft.	formerly 7.95,	6.95

Plain Screen Doors

Good quality lumber, finished in natural wood, fine mesh black wire cloth.

3 ft. x 7 ft.	formerly 4.50,	3.50
2 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 8	formerly 4.50,	3.50
2 ft. 8 x 7 ft.	formerly 4.75,	3.75
3 ft. x 7 ft.	formerly 4.95,	3.95

Fancy Screen Doors

2 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 8	formerly 4.75,	3.75
2 ft. 8 x 7 ft.	formerly 4.95,	3.95
3 ft. x 7 ft.	formerly 5.25,	4.25

(Sixth Floor)

FORGER PROMISES TO GIVE UP $100,000

Arthur E. Ollison, $50 a Week Clerk of Metropolitan Insurance Co., Pleads Guilty.

HANDLED $3,000,000 DAILY

Tempted to Take "Fliers" in Market to Make Better Provision for Family.

After pleading guilty in the Tombs Court yesterday morning to a charge of forgery, Arthur E. Ollison, a $50 a week clerk with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, promised full restitution for some $15,000 he is said to have obtained through check signatures other than his own.

Although Ollison admits having signed other checks, the specific charge made against him was that of forging a check for $18,000 payable to C. Frederick Johnson. Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan held the prisoner in $20,000 bail, after counsel for the insurance company had objected to the $10,000 originally fixed, and demanded $50,000 bonds on the ground that only a portion of the money Ollison is alleged to have secured through forged checks had been discovered. Ollison told the court that all the missing funds were intact in safe deposit boxes. Unable to raise bail, he was remanded to the Tombs.

After the line-up of prisoners at police headquarters yesterday morning, Ollison told detectives that a "dead sure tip" on the stock market that turned out disastrously was responsible for his forgeries. As an auditing clerk, he said, as much as $3,000,000 passed through his hands daily, but these large sums had not tempted him until he sought to make further provision for his family by taking "fliers" in the market.

"Ollison is married and has two children. He has been in the life insurance company's employ for seven years, rising from a $9 a week office boy to the position he held at the time he was arrested Friday in Stamford when he was leaving on an automobile trip with his wife and friends.

When the insurance company's counsel told Magistrate Corrigan that between $48,000 and $50,000 Ollison is said to have received by forgery was "floating around," the prisoner interrupted to say that his wife was on the way from the country with keys to a safe deposit box in a bank at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and that all the money he is alleged to have obtained could be restored. He informed the court that he had signed an order giving the Metropolitan Life officials access to the box.

How Philadelphia Guards Radium.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A double lead and manganese steel safe, thirty inches square, especially built, will be the stronghold of Philadelphia's two grams of radium, worth $154,000. The safe cost $70,000. The presence of three men holding three different secret combinations will be required to accomplish the lawful opening of the radium safe.

GERMAN STEEL COMING IN.

Orders for 1,000,000 Tons Reported, at Low Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 20.—Germany is already showing herself in the American steel market, and is undersselling the manufacturers of the United States by a wide margin, according to Herman Schmidt, American representative of the Deutsche Bank. It is said today that the Stinnes interests in Germany had already gathered business in the United States aggregating close to 1,000,000 tons of steel.

A persistent report here yesterday was that sales of 122,000 bundles of cotton ties had been made in the South recently by German interests. The price, it is reported, was $1.37 a pound delivered, as compared with the domestic price of $1.57 Pittsburgh, plus freight to the point of delivery.

The German makers are reported to be offering wire nails, delivered on the Atlantic coast, at $2.30 for 100 pounds, as compared with a domestic figure of $2.75, Pittsburgh. According to Mr. Schmidt, negotiations for the German industrial interests are being conducted through the Deutsche Bank.

Pittsburgh steel manufacturers, while manifesting keen concern over the activity of German steel makers in the American market, said they were not much surprised and predicted that unless the Administration gets some action on the protective tariff measures, Germany and other countries are going to flood the American market and seriously impair our own interests."

Boy Barks Like a Dog.

Patrolman Burns of the West Twentieth Street Station found a small boy barking like a dog, and followed by a crowd, at Seventh Avenue and Eighth Street last night. The policeman picked up the lad and took him to Bellevue Hospital. He is in the psychopathic ward for observation. He is about 7 years old, but could not tell his name or address.

CONVICT LOST IN WOODS.

Fugitive From East View Penitentiary Is Seen at Valhalla.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST VIEW, N. Y., Aug. 20.—William Johnson, an escaped convict from the model East View Penitentiary, bobbed up unexpectedly early today near the Mountain House at Valhalla, but vanished again. In ten hours he had succeeded in getting only two miles away from his old quarters, from which he fled Friday night while pretending to go on an errand. Guards believe he is now lost in the dense Valhalla woods.

Warden Albert Macdonald reinforced the cordon of guards about Valhalla today and was hopeful that they had the fugitive hemmed in. Johnson, 25 years old, faces another term for jail-breaking if recaptured, besides having to serve four more months of a six months' sentence imposed in Poughkeepsie for carrying concealed weapons.

HOLD-UP SUSPECTS CAUGHT

Two Paterson Men Held in West Virginia for $5,000 Robbery.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Word was received by the police today from Gassaway, W. Va., that Walter de Potra of 29 East Twenty-second Street, Paterson, and Harry Van Lenten of 133 East Thirty-sixth Street, Paterson, had been arrested. The police say the men are wanted here on a charge of highway robbery. Detectives left here today to bring the men back.

On Dec. 4, 1920, Joseph Formanna, a silk dyer, was held up on Morlot Bridge, which connects Paterson with East Paterson, and robbed of $5,000 worth of jewels and securities. Last week detectives arrested George Pokuyt of 28 Fourth Street, Paterson, and Albert Parrake of Morlot Avenue, Fairlawn. According to the police, these men implicated the two men who have been arrested in West Virginia.

LEROY W. ROSS LEFT $50,000

His Will Creates a Trust Fund for His Mother.

An estate of about $50,000 was left by United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross, who died on Aug. 8, according to his will, which was filed yesterday. The petition stated that his personal property amounted to $10,000. Part of his estate consisted of $30,000 worth of insurance.

The testator provided for his mother, Mrs. Ella M. Ross, of 175 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in a trust fund comprising his home at 640 Second Street, real estate at Fifty-first Street, the equity of a $8,000 mortgage which he had pledged with the Kings County Trust Company for a loan of $4,000, and a life insurance policy of $10,000.

The trust fund goes to the widow of the testator at the death of his mother. Mr. Ross's widow also receives the residue of his estate. He left his jewelry and mementos to his son, Leroy W. Ross Jr.

B. & A. Repair Shops Will Reopen.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—Announcement was made today that the Boston & Albany Railroad locomotive repair shops, which have been closed for the most part since June 15, will re-open with a full force Monday. Employment will begiven to from 300 to 500 men.

Ask $240,450 for Packer Control.

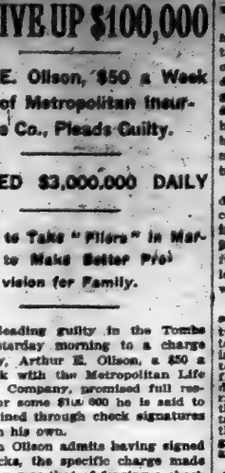
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—An appropriation of $240,450 for the Secretary of Agriculture to make effective provisions of the Packer Control act was requested in an estimate transmitted to Congress today by President Harding. The amount, the President's communication said, would be adequate for enforcement of the law until June 30, 1922.

The Shop of Original Modes

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th & 35th Streets



Progress

★

The Advance of An Institution of Fashion That Is The Wonder of "The Avenue"

★

THE REALIZATION OF THE SUCCESS OF RUSSEKS EPITOMIZES, IN NO UNCERTAIN DEGREE, THE TRIUMPH OF HIGH PRINCIPLES PUT INTO RIGHT PRACTICE,—THE FULFILMENT OF THOSE SPLENDID IDEALS UPON WHICH ALL SUCCESS DEPENDS.

★

HOWEVER AMBITIOUS THE DESIRE,—HOWEVER URGENT THE NEED,—HOWEVER ROMANTIC THE IDEAL, THERE COULD BE NO CONTINUAL ADVANCE WITHOUT A SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT FOUNDATION OF PRINCIPLE AND PURPOSE.

★

AND THE FOUNDATION OF THE INSTITUTION BEING AT BOTTOM CORRECT, THE RUSSEK SUPERSTRUCTURE HAS RISEN BY RIGHT OF ITS MIGHTY IMPETUS TO ITS PRESENT ZENITH OF PERFECTION.

★

SUBSERVIENT TO ALL ELSE IN THE RUSSEK ORGANIZATION IS THE CONSIDERATION OF SERVICE ★ IT IS THE DOMINATING INFLUENCE, THE UPPERMOST THOUGHT, THE OUTSTANDING MOTIVE OF AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS EARNED A PLEASURABLE SUCCESS AS A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE.

★

A New Era

THE APPROACHING AUTUMN USHERS IN A NEW ERA OF ACCOMPLISHMENT, A PERIOD OF PROGRESS ALONG A NEW PATH OF FASHION ATTAINMENT ★ IT COMPREHENDS, BRIEFLY, THE EXHIBIT OF THOUSANDS OF STYLES, ORIGINAL, DISTINCTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL, REPRESENTING THE COMPOSITE FASHION IDEAS OF HUNDREDS OF THE FOREMOST DESIGNERS AND COUTURIERES OF PARIS AND AMERICA. THE COLLECTION AND DISPLAY OF THE HIGH COST MODISTE'S MOST EXCLUSIVE CREATIONS ★ IT PRESENTS TO YOU, AS A CRITICAL WOMAN OF FASHION, AN OPPORTUNITY TO SELECT AT ALL TIMES DURING THE SEASON FROM THE GREATEST GALAXY OF ORIGINAL MODES EVER ASSEMBLED UNDER ONE ROOF ★ TO PURCHASE AT A FRACTION OF THE ULTRA MODISTE'S CHARGES, AN INDIVIDUALIZED, EXCLUSIVE *GOWN, FROCK, TAILLEUR OR WRAP* WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE AND INCONVENIENCE OF TRYING FITTINGS, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE ECONOMY EFFECTED.

The House of Russek Welcomes You To View The New Autumn Modes

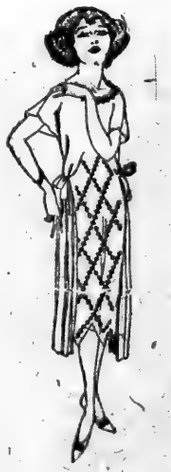
Now Ready











The Store of Fur Supremacy

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th & 35th Streets

To-Morrow—Monday

Marks the Beginning of the Last Few Days of the Successful Economy

August Sale

of

ASTONISHING VALUES IN FINE, HIGH TYPE

FURS

And to make the closing days of this Extraordinary Event of more than unusual interest we have added a number of the very newest and smartest Fur Models, to be sold at the same low level prices which mark every Fur Garment offered as an outstanding value.

SPECIAL

MINK WRAPS, $695

Not to be duplicated anywhere at the price. Individual Models of Newest Design, each an unusual and superior value

SPECIAL

ERMINE WRAPS, $750

Not to be duplicated anywhere at the price. 45-in. and 48-in. Models in advanced next Season's Designs

Very Exceptional Value. Smart Models in 36-inch

HUDSON SEAL COATS, $295

Trimmed with Skunk Collar and Cuffs

SPECIAL

Individual Models in 40-inch

ALASKA SEAL COATS & WRAPS, $450

(U. S. Gov't Dye)

Platinum Gray—Sport Models—

AM. BROADTAIL COATS, $295

Sable Squirrel Collar, Cuffs and Border

A Variety of Models in 45-inch

MOLE WRAPS & COATS, $295

Smartest Designs in 45-inch

SQUIRREL WRAPS, COATS & CAPES

$550

The Greatest Money-Saving

WINDOW SHADE

Offering in the City

We speak honestly and within bounds when we emphasize this as the greatest offering in the city. 200,000 yards of the material on sale was bought by us from one of the oldest mills in this country. They decided to retire from business and we secured this stock at a stupendous discount, less than 50c. on the dollar. On exactly the same basis we place it before you.

Striped Holland, White and Ecru. Sides and bottoms hemmed. Mounted on Hartshorn guaranteed spring rollers. Retail value $1.75. For registration sale. Our positively unbeatable price..... $1.00

Muslin—super-excellent quality. Retail value 35c per yard. Our bargain price per yard..... 29c

Shades measured and hung for city patrons at once. Best cartage prepaid to out-of-town patrons. Sample book with instructions how to order and measure shades mailed absolutely free on request.

Standard Window Shade Co.

426 Gold St., Brooklyn

Near Fulton St. Tel. Nevins 3430.

Gold St. runs Lower's Fulton St. Entrance

WHERE DO THE RAILROADS STAND?

That the consensus of opinion in Washington is optimistic regarding the present status of the railway situation is evidenced in an article to appear in The Annalist (out tomorrow). Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

3 WEST 30TH ST. AVONDALE ONE DOOR FROM 5TH AVENUE

New York's Greatest Cut Price Rug House

To-morrow 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Tremendous Sacrifice Sale

Including Auctioned Stock of ALEXANDER SMITH & SONS

RUGS

LINOLEUMS AND CARPETS

At Lowest in the City Prices

Prompt Delivery on Prepaid Mail Orders.

$45 Smith's SEAMLESS ALL WOOL Brussels $18.50

Size 8.3x10.6. Exceptionally heavy rugs; fine selection of patterns and colors, offered at less than factory production costs at.....

$60 Smith's 9x12 Royal Axminster $29.50

ALL-WOOL SEAMLESS HEAVY PILE RUGS. Large selection of beautiful patterns in blue, old rose, taupe and brown; very special at.....

$100 9x12 ROYAL WILTONS $41.90

These rugs were made by a prominent manufacturer. Our low price does not permit use of name. The patterns are in most beautiful Chinese, Oriental and Persian effects.....

Armstrong's Straight Line Inlaid Linoleum $1.12 sq. yd.

Exceptionally heavy quality, each block laid in separately; offers clear through to back, beautiful assortment of patterns and colors; cut from full rolls; 3 yards wide; $3.00 value. Very special at

Best Felt Base Floor Covering 33c sq. yd.

Waterproof; obliterates ordinary printed Linoleum. Latest style designs and colorings, cut from full rolls; 2 yards wide. Guaranteed perfect; $1.00 value.....

Open Saturday Until 6 P. M.

STREAM OF SILVER FLOWS TO AMERICA

White Metal Coming Back to This Country After Helping to Win the War.

BAFFLED FOE IN FAR EAST

Offset German Propaganda and Upheld Confidence of the Natives—Treasury Restoring Supply Here.

In this section of the country, where paper money, to large extent, suffices for hand-to-hand purchases and where the silver dollar, which burdens the trousers pocket in the West, is a rarity in daily business dealing, the importance of silver in the Government scheme of financial security is lost sight of, particularly when gold at the moment commands so much attention.

Silver, like gold, is trickling toward the United States. It is coming to its best and readiest market in a stream that, of course, is not comparable to the amount of gold imported, but yet in sufficient volume to present unmistakable evidence that nooks and crannies are being searched for hoarded silver, that bank vaults of Europe in which silver has been collected for months are being emptied, and that our own chest, depleted by war needs, is being refilled to its normal brimming level. The silver now coming to the United States was mostly mined in this country, or at least exported from here, and comes back with a service stripe.

Silver was used in the war to offset German propaganda in the Far East. While troops were holding back the Germans in their drive on Paris in the Spring of 1918, a flood of silver offset completely the efforts of the Germans to stir up trouble in the Far East. Silver dollars, idle in the vaults of the United States Treasury Department, were melted down into bars and hurried across the Pacific to provide additional cover for paper money, about which the natives of India had become alarmed.

The importance of dispelling disquieting reports in the Far East about the reserves, is indicated by the importance of silver in the economic life of the Far East. It is the money of the bazaars of India. It is the coin in which bills are paid and purchases made, and is the coin with which the native has been familiar since childhood and the one bullion in which he places explicit confidence.

The size of this outflow of silver from the United States in the days when it was considered a necessity to aid in winning the war may be judged from the figures of the Director of the Mint. In the six years from 1915 to 1920, inclusive, imports of silver into the United States amounted to $368,938,478, while exports totaled $813,808,536, an excess of exports over imports of $444,870,058. Production of silver in the United States in the same period was $332,867,506. From 1915 to 1919 inclusive the amount of new silver consumed in the arts in the United States was valued at $95,769,681.

The following table of imports and exports indicates why it was necessary to draw upon the stock of silver in the United States Treasury to make up the shortage, including the melting of 270,232,165 silver dollars under the Pittman act:

	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports Over Imports.
1920	$69,490,041	$115,818,224	$22,350,183
1919	80,410,018	220,021,651	140,611,633
1918	71,375,009	252,846,464	181,470,765
1917	55,340,477	84,130,876	30,700,309
1916	52,293,289	90,593,437	38,357,748
1915	34,483,934	53,598,884	19,114,930
Total	$368,963,478	$813,808,536	$444,875,058

The Pittman act of April, 1918, authorized the melting of silver dollars to the extent of 350,000,000 to meet the world shortage of silver, production here falling far short of meeting the demand. The stock of silver money held by the United States was reduced from $757,400,624 in 1915 to $540,282,304 held at the end of 1920.

Now the chest is being replenished. Last February the coinage of silver dollars was resumed and the Treasury is to continue its purchase of silver and coining operations until the last silver dollar melted to help win the war has been restored.

HOMICDE IS CHARGE AGAINST DETECTIVE

Haggerty Is Held Without Bail as Shooting Case Is Delayed Until Wednesday.

The charge against Detective Jeremiah Haggerty of the Bronx was changed from felonious assault to homicide in the West Farms Court yesterday, and the detective was held without bail until Wednesday. Haggerty is accused of shooting Joseph Lazaro, a barber, at 212th Street, near White Plains Avenue, last Monday night. Lazaro died in Fordham Hospital Thursday night. Joseph Pallazzola identified Haggerty as the man who shot Lazaro.

Haggerty was taken to court yesterday morning by Captain Andrew Wines, in charge of the Seventh Detective District, and Detective Frank A. Pickett, the detective's "partner." Assistant District Attorney Quigley asked for an adjournment until Wednesday, saying he desired to examine witnesses. Samuel Goldstein, attorney for the detective objected, saying his client wanted an immediate trial, and asked that the case be heard Monday. Magistrate Simms granted the District Attorney's request.

The detective was taken back to the Bronx County Jail, where he said: "I am the victim of a false identification. In view of all the clubbing in the Police Department, I hope the public will hold in abeyance its judgment on my case."

FIELD DAY FOR CHILDREN.

1,500 Make Merry in Prospect Park in Games and Dances.

Fifteen hundred children of nine park playgrounds in Brooklyn held their annual field day on the Long Meadow in Prospect Park yesterday afternoon. The program included drills, tumbling matches, games by the boys and dances by the girls.

About 10,000 spectators were seated around the meadow lawn and standing at advantageous places, forming an immense horseshoe. The program was given under the direction of John J. Downing, Supervisor of Recreation, and his field staff, comprising Miss Gertrude W. Walsh and Maurice Hemley. Following the processional all the children joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Then followed the games and dances, the various numbers on the program being assigned to the different playgrounds.

The field day for the Brooklyn playgrounds is an annual affair inaugurated by Park Commissioner John N. Harmon. The playgrounds represented yesterday were Red Hook, McLaughlin, City, McCarren, McKibbin, Bushwick, Betsy Head, New Lots and Fort Greene.

Boston Honors War Aviator.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The name of Norman Prince, founder of the Lafayette Escadrille, who lost his life in the World War, was given today to a square in the heart of the financial district. The square is formed by the junction of State, Devonshire and Congress Streets.



All Ready for School

"Back to School" is what September means to the younger set, both girls and boys. And to their mothers—it means new outfits for the first school days of Autumn.

Our Fourth Floor is prepared to help girls and boys get ready for school with those smart, serviceable clothes they are looking for.

Girls' Coats $20

Smart, trimly cut models of polo or pepper cloth, with large convertible collars and novel pockets. Most of them have belts. Heather, reindeer, honey-dew, brown. 6 to 16 years.

"Annette Frock" $8.95

A gay, becoming little frock of wool jersey, with detachable linen collar and cuffs. Trooper, henna, reindeer, brown, scarlet. 6 to 16 years.

"Peggy Pantie Frock" $6.95

Good quality gingham with separate panties. Touches of embroidery. 6 and 8 years.

FOURTH FLOOR

Norfolk Suits Special $12.75



All-wool with extraknickers. Grey, brown, heather mixtures and herringbones. Well-tailored and strongly made. 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Mackinaws $13.50

Most practical for school or play. All-wool, grey, brown, plaid. 8 to 18 years.

Corduroy Norfolks $12.75

Splendid for school wear because of durability. 7 to 18 years.

And for the "Just Beginners"



Fall coats for little tots. Duvet de laine, chinchilla, velamour, broadcloth, bolivia and velvet. Some fur trimmed, nutria, squirrel, opossum. The newest Fall colors, scarlet, caramel, clove, dryad, fez, Morrocean, Sorrento, Adriatic, as well as navy.

$13.95 to $60

Fall Hats too. The kind that are so becoming to wee tots. Beaver, velour, velvet, corduroy, broadcloth in sport and dress models. Brushed angora tams. Some trimmed with fur.

$2.95 to $25

FOURTH FLOOR

School Shoes

An early Fall showing of smart, serviceable styles.

High lace boots for children and misses. Black gun metal, 8½ to 11, $4.75; 11½ to 2, $5.75; 2½ to 7, $7.50. Tan Russia calfskin, 8½ to 11, $5.50; 11½ to 2, $6.75; 2½ to 7, $8.50.

Two strap pumps and oxfords, tan calfskin, for big girls, 2½ to 7, $8. Boys' shoes, black and tan lace styles. Black, 10 to 13½, $3.95; 1 to 6, $6.25; tan, 10 to 13½, $6; 1 to 6, $6.75.

FOURTH FLOOR

Magic!

Come to Toyland



Do you know how to make a coin disappear? And can you work the locked key puzzle? These are only two of the magic tricks our magician will perform for you this week. He will be in Toyland every day from Monday to Friday—best of all, he will show you how to do some of these magic stunts!

SEVENTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



MODES THAT DECLARE A BRILLIANT SEASON

Spanish Lace Inspires Picturesque Frocks

One may wear two silhouettes in the same dinner gown, says Paris, and this is the way: The slender clinging silhouette is of black crepe silk. Over this exquisite Spanish lace drapes a wide silhouette with artificially distended hips, flaring sleeves and the close, high neck. The tea-time frock may be very elegant crepe with the long hem-line weighed by nail heads and grey fox still surpassed in length by side handkerchief drapes. For evening, exquisite brocaded chiffon gowns follow closely the lines of the figure and are sewn all over with white crystal beads. The colors are the rich fuchsia shades, sapphire, tangerine and white.

THIRD FLOOR

Wraps Contribute New Silhouettes

Much Autumn smartness and silhouettes entirely new are launched by coats. They have the slender long waistline, the large and flaring skirt, accentuated with bands of lustrous fox. The rich piled fabrics chosen by coats are duvetyne, orlando, Gerona. The shades, tortoise shell, Malay, Sorrento, Marbor, marmot, navy and black. The fur may be beaver, squirrel, platinum, wolf or fox . . . . $77.50 to $456

THIRD FLOOR

The Costume Suit Uses Fur Lavishly

Hudson Seal contributes dignity and design to a costume suit of Malay brown duvetyne. The entire back of the fashionable box coat, the cuffs that flare and the panels of the costume—all are seal.

An extreme in coat lengths is the long coat of another suit with full-length Tuxedo collar and cuffs to the elbow of dyed fitch. The coat is lined with such beautiful brocade that it is repeated as the top of the costume. Costume suits . . . . $195 to $595

Suits of the fascinating new fabrics, moussyne, veldyne, duvet de laine and tricotine choose between smart convertible collars or collars of mole, beaver, squirrel, $45 to $125

THIRD FLOOR

Shading the Mode in Red and Violet

Given two colors, red and violet, all the rich, elegant shades of the cyclamen, the fuchsia, the blending of violet and geranium shall result in a vivid autumnal mode.

A most picturesque frock of fuchsia entirely sewn with crystal beads, a Cyclamen evening wrap collared with silver fox are just two of Lord & Taylor's exquisite examples. There are headdresses too, and fans and all delightful accessories.



When Paris Designs Blouses

When Christaine of Paris designs a blouse, we are astonished and delighted with a sleeve, a neckline. Great folds of fabric fall from the arm and are caught in a bracelet; slashes reveal the arms. The chosen color is sulphur, the fabric, crepe chiffon embroidered in brown.

THIRD FLOOR

New, Beguiling and From Switzerland Women's Strap Pumps, $14.75

Newness is in the low-cut line over the instep, the high close-fitting heel, the long narrow straps, the rows of fine stitching.

"Cleopatre"—Patent leather with pearl or brown kid with light brown stitching.

"Angele"—Patent leather with green or white stitching, also brown kidskin with gold stitching.

"Roxane"—White stitching matches kid underlay on these patent leather pumps.

SECOND FLOOR

The Glory of The Fall Fabrics

Half of it is the beauty of the colors—and of course the season's best, Fuchsia and Cyclamen, are among the most conspicuous. The other half is the charm of texture, whether silk, wool or cotton.

Satin Sublime $1.95 Yd.

Many colors, light and dark, including the new reds and blues. 40 inches wide.

Black Satin $2.15 Yd.

Lustrous and dull finish. 40 inches wide.

Black Chiffon Velvet $3.95 Yd.

Light weight, lustrous in quality.

Silk Duvetyne $7.50 Yd.

All-silk, street and sports colors for the smartest fall costumes. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

New Striped Skirtings $5.75 Yd.

Fascinating sports fabrics—in all the sports shades—developed in wool satin cloth on dark grounds. 54 inches wide.

French Costume Serges $1.65 Yd.

2,000 yards of these fine all-wool fabrics, sponged and shrunk. Midnight blue and black. 54 inches wide.

New Scotch Ginghams $1.25 Yd.

A welcome announcement! Just in time for the children's school frocks! These popular ginghams in checks, stripes and plain colors.

Dotted Swiss Organdie $1.50 Yd.

Embroidered dots on a beautiful crisp quality. Smart color combinations. 45 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR





Pictured is a black Caracul coat, 36 inches long, with skunk collar and cuffs. $245

The August Fur Sale

With the roll of full length Tuxedo collar, the loose grace of cord girdles, the trimness of semi-fitted backs, these fur coats and wraps announce their exceeding newness and charm. And they are priced unusually low.

A Few Examples

Hudson Seal Coats; 36 inch length, belted, $225

40 inch length. Self/or skunk collar and cuffs $265

Hudson Seal Wraps $365, $425, $465

Natural Raccoon, Sports Model, $169.50

Natural Muskrat Coats . . . $110

Black Caracul Coats $245

Fur Scarfs

Fox animal shape, taupe, brown, black, $39.50, $49.50

Natural Mink $49.50

Natural Beaver . . $39.50, $79.50

Black Lynx . . . $39.50, $69.50

Natural Skunk . . . $39.50, $69.50

Furs purchased during this Sale will be stored free of charge until November 1st.

FOURTH FLOOR

Sale of Philippine Lingerie

Prices Less Than Cost

We have just bought a manufacturer's surplus stock of exquisite Philippine nightgowns and chemises at such concessions in price that we can quote the four following low prices, which makes a wonderful opportunity for you.

Your enthusiasm for this type of lingerie will be increased when you feel the quality of the batiste and see the careful hand-embroidered designs. And there are many lovely ones in the assortment. All would sell regularly at much higher prices.

Four groups of fresh, new Nightgowns and Chemises

$1.95 $2.95

$3.95 $4.95

SECOND FLOOR

Filet Laces

Sale! Real Filet Lace

The lowest prices in several months make this an unusual lace opportunity.

Collar widths, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, $1.25 yd.

Edges and Insertions . . . . 55c yd.

Edges and Insertions, 1 inch wide 38c yd.

Edges, ¾ inch wide . . . . 25c yd.

Picot Edges . . . . . $1.65 doz. yds.

Real Irish Crochet

Edges, with insertions to match, 1½ inches wide . . . . . $1.50 yd.

Picot Edges . . . . . 15c yd.

GROUND FLOOR

Elente Corsets

$4.50

A splendid corset for the medium and average figure. It is made of handsome pink broche, with an elastic girdle top, bound with satin ribbon. Light boning, eyelet lacing below front steel.

SECOND FLOOR

MYSTERIOUS FIRE ON BIRD ESTATE

Barn Valued at $10,000 Burned at East Hempstead—Prowlers Seen.

NOTE FOUND ON FENCE

Owners at Loss to Explain—Say There Has Been No Trouble With Employes.

A barn valued at $10,000 on the estate of Oliver W. Bird, some distance from the road, was burned early today by incendiaries, it was believed.

The barn, which formerly was used for housing hunters and polo ponies, was empty. Oliver W. Bird Jr. and a watchman had seen two men prowling about the estate late last night, but thought they might be some of the men who still are seen now and then in the vicinity of Camp Mills, which is near the estate. The fire was discovered about 1 o'clock.

Nailed to a fence in the yard near the house this message was found this morning, scrawled in pencil, with some of the words misspelled:

"We was there twise and got nothing. Have no more time to bother with man in garage and God. We will attend to him the Packard bird sooner or later."

The message was not signed and was addressed to no one. The police are mystified by the whole affair.

Mrs. Bird said today that there had been no trouble among the employes on the estate, and she was at a loss to understand the note or why the barn had been burned. The automobiles kept on the estate are housed in a garage some distance from the barn.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club and his wife is one of the most prominent social leaders of the East Hempstead Summer colony.

INCREASE IN FARE GRANTED.

Jersey Commission Allows 8 Cents After Rejecting 10-Cent Plea.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—The Public Utility Commission today allowed the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Company an increase in fare of from 7 to 8 cents in each of four zones between this city and Princeton, about ten miles, after the commission refused the company's application for a 10-cent fare.

The company must sell four tickets for 30 cents, and the rate between points within the limits of Trenton will be 3 cents. The rate to school children is twenty-five tickets for $1, good only on school days. The board reserved the right to abrogate or modify the new rate if conditions warrant.

200 CASES OF TYPHOID IN NEW JERSEY COUNTY

All Available State Health Forces Are Fighting Epidemic in Burlington—Blame Brass Band

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—All the available forces of the State Department of Health have been sent to Burlington County, where there is a serious epidemic of typhoid fever. It was said here today that there are more than 200 cases of the fever in twelve towns of the county.

How the epidemic started has not been determined, but the authorities think it may have originated through the harvest home festivals, which have been frequent in the churches of the county. The authorities have ascertained that all the members of a band which recently played in Roebling have been stricken with the disease.

Among the towns where cases have been reported are Roebling, Jobstown, Juliustown, Bordentown, Wrightstown, New Egypt, Cooperstown and Pemberstown.

Dr. J. B. Fitzrandolph, Assistant Director of the State Board of Health, and Dr. David Bowen, State Epidemiologist, are in charge of the situation. All of the available anti-typhoid serum has been sent to the county.

STORE OPEN 9 TO 5

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET *Established 1827* WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

Furs Purchased in the Sale Will Be Stored Free of Charge Until December 1st on Payment of 20% of Purchase Price.

August Sale Fine Furs



(*Illustrated A & B*)—**Hudson Seal Coats**—36 inches long, beaver or skunk trim—also 40-inch **Plain Hudson Seal** (dyed muskrat) **Coat**—ripple back—our regular $395.00..... **295.00**

(*Illustrated E*)—**Black Lynx Animal Scarfs**—crepe de chine lined—our regular $65.73..... **44.50**

(*Illustrated F*)—**Muffs to Match**—canteen shape—our regular $69.73.... **49.50**

(*Illustrated C*)—**Skunk Scarfs**—shawl effects—our regular $79.00..... **55.00**

(*Illustrated D*)—**Muffs to Match**—melon shapes—our regular $79.00..... **39.50**

Hudson Seal Dolman—(dyed muskrat)—Tuxedo model—brocade lining—also **Moleskin Wrap**—our regular $650.00... **395.00**

Two-Skin Mink Neckpieces—our regular $39.78..... **29.50**

Squirrel Scarfs—our reg. $16.73.. **8.95**

Hudson Seal and Moleskin Neckpieces—our reg. $45.00. **25.00**

Taupe or Brown Fox Scarfs—closed or open animal—our reg. $69.00..... **49.50**

See Page 17 for other Hearn advertising

Saks & Company BROADWAY at 34th STREET Saks & Company

The Important Advance Sale of Fine Furs

Affords an Unprecedented Opportunity for the Selection of Your New Furs

At Savings Averaging 40%

A FEW months ago prices for furs dropped to a level such as no circumstance could warrant, and which we firmly believe *no circumstance* would again bring about. We immediately took advantage of the occasion, and our judgment proved sound, for not one fur garment that we purchased can be duplicated at anything near the same price today. Many of the selections have already been sold, and we cannot possibly duplicate the values. Hence, we advise the immediate selection of your fur coat so that an unprecedented saving may be yours.

Pay Only One-Third Now

if you so desire, the balance to become due in the Autumn when your furs are taken from our modern storage vaults.



Exquisite Squirrel Wrap 1920 price, 850.00. Advance Sale . . . **525.00**

Handsome Mole Sports Coat. 1920 price, 350.00. Advance Sale . . **245.00**

Hudson Seal Blouse-Effect Coat, 40 inches long. 1920 price, 550.00. Advance Sale **365.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, in swagger 36-inch models, with collar and cuffs of skunk, beaver or squirrel. 1920 price 395.00 *Advance sale* **260.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, in 40-inch model, with collar and cuffs of skunk, squirrel or beaver. 1920 price 475.00 *Advance sale* **295.00**

Hudson Seal Wraps, in 42 to 45-inch models in stunning blouse and wrap effects. 1920 price 695.00 *Advance sale* **395.00**

Fine Natural Muskrat Coats, in 40-inch model that will appeal to the most critical person. Made of choice Northern skins, handsomely silk lined. 1920 price 250.00 *Advance sale* **137.50**

Squirrel Coats, of unusual beauty and exceptional quality pelts, perfectly matched. 1920 price 550.00 *Advance sale* **395.00**

Beautiful Kolinsky Coats, in 40-inch model, with large muff collar of self fur. 1920 price 575.00 *Advance sale* **365.00**

Mole Wraps, of superb quality skins in Tuxedo and blouse effect. 1920 price 675.00 *Advance sale* **365.00**



Handsome Fox Scarfs

in double animal effect. Choice of taupe or brown—fashion's favored shades for Fall. Advance Sale Price,

29.50



Beautiful Stone Marten Scarfs

of select skins. Advance sale prices:

Two Skins . . **39.50**
One Skin . . **19.50**



Skunk Scarfs of Six Skins

In stole effect with round or pointed corners. Advance sale price:

75.00

Muff to Match **50.00**

Unequaled Anywhere in the United States!

Genuine Alaskan Sealskin Coats for Women and Misses

(U. S. Government Dyed)

Advance Sale 485.00

Luxurious 40-inch Coats of selected Alaskan sealskins, with collar and cuffs of beaver or self fur. The beauty of the pelts, the exquisite silk linings, will appeal to the most fastidious person.

Caracul Wraps in ultra-smart 45-inch model, with elaborate skunk collar. 1920 Price, 475.00 **Advance Sale, 245.00**

Persian Lamb Coats in 45-inch model. Smartly belted, with collar and cuffs of skunk. 1920 Price, 575.00 **Advance Sale, 395.00**

Civet Cat Sports Coats for Misses in swagger 36-inch belted model with mannish pockets. 1920 Price, 225.00 **Advance Sale, 145.00**



Caracul Coats

1920 Price 250.00

150.00

Choice of 36 and 40-inch models, made of skins dyed with the finest European dyes.

Luxurious

Mink Wraps

FOR WOMEN & MISSES

Exclusive Saks' models made of dark perfectly matched skins, lined with the rarest of imported silks secured in Europe by our own representative.

Advance Sale Prices:

40 inch models **750.00**
48 inch models **895.00**
45 and 48 inch models **1,050.00**

1920 prices were fully 40% higher and the skins in most cases not as beautiful.

Saks & Company have one of the most extensive collections of luxurious mink coats and wraps to be seen in America. The styles are altogether too extensive for detailed description, but you cannot help but effect a most substantial saving if you make your selection in this very important advance sale.



Hudson Seal Coat, with beaver collar and cuffs. 1920 price, 475.00. Advance Sale . . . **295.00**

Luxurious Eastern Mink Wrap. 1920 price, $4,750. Advance Sale . . . **$2,950**

Handsome Persian Lamb Coat, with skunk collar and cuffs. 1920 price, 525.00. Advance Sale **345.00**

KILLER GIVES CLUE TO PETROSINO DEATH

Informer May Clear Up Murder of Detective Slain in Italy Twelve Years Ago.

ARREST OF SIX MEN ORDERED

Detroit Agent Telegraphs Names to His Chief of Group Suspected in Slayings There.

As a result of information obtained at Police Headquarters yesterday from Bartolo Fontano, charged with the murder of Carmelo Caizzo near Asbury Park, Detective Lieutenant Bert McPherson, head of the Italian squad, wired the Chief of Police there to arrest six men believed to be members of a gang which has murdered about eleven men in Detroit since 1916.

Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti, head of the local Italian squad, said last night that he hoped, on information obtained from Fontano during the day, to find the murderers of Police Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino, who was killed in Palermo, Italy, in 1909. Fiaschetti also said that it was likely Camorra gangs in Cleveland, Buffalo and Denver would be run down on information obtained from Fontano.

Fiaschetti related how a plot against his life was discovered while he was in Naples last Spring on business for the Police Department. He said that he was staying in a hotel and received a telegram from Police Commissioner Enright advising him that two men were on their way to Italy and that it was believed they were planning to kill him. Fiaschetti said that the two men took a room adjoining his, but that they disappeared a few days later. He said that according to information obtained since Fontano's arrest, six more men were on the death list of the Camorra society.

According to Detective McPherson of Detroit, information also was obtained from Fontano showing that a gang of at least four men went to Detroit from New York and committed murders under orders from the Camorra headquarters in Italy. Full information regarding the activities of these four men, as well as the other two suspected, was sent by McPherson to the Detroit chief. The men are believed to have been the murderers of Sam and Tony Gianola, brothers; a father and son named Ditollo, and the three Bushalotto brothers.

Fontano, according to McPherson, also said that he saw Andrea Lacotto kill Policeman Emanuel Rogers in Detroit several years ago. Fontano said that he was standing behind Lacotto when he killed the policeman, according to McPherson, and gave details of the murder which caused the police to believe that his story was true. Lacotto was acquitted.

McPherson left last night for Detroit, after spending two days here interviewing Fontano. It was said that he would superintend the arrest of the six men in Detroit.

CONFESSED SLAYER HELD.

Man Who Says He Killed In Mother's Defense Goes to Jail.

John Tricola, self-confessed slayer of Vincenzo Morabito, was arraigned yesterday in the Second Precinct Court, Newark, and remanded without bail. Five other men held as material witnesses also appeared before the court. Joseph Goldstein of 801 East Sixty-first Street, New York, to whom Tricola confessed the murder the night it took place, and Michael Parente, 37 Orleans Street, who helped in bundling and removing the body, were each held in $5,000 bail. Sigmund Shapiro, who was in the company of Tricola after the murder, was placed under $1,000 bail. Joseph Curcio, 15 Cottage Street, an employe in Tricola's photo studio, was put under $500 bail. Joseph Tricola, the accused slayer's brother, gained his freedom after depositing $500 bail. Mrs. Margaret Tricola, the prisoner's mother, who the police believe was a witness to the murder, was placed under $5,000 bail. She did not appear in court because she is being treated in the City Hospital for cuts supposed to have been received in the encounter.

The police are searching for another witness, who helped to bundle up the murdered man and accompanied Tricola to Tiffany boulevard, where the body was thrown from an automobile. In an effort to gather every bit of evidence, the police will ask that the Morris canal be drained so that a pair of shoes and a coat worn by Morabito can be recovered. These were thrown into the water by Tricola after he disposed of the body.

Morabito, a former boarder in the Tricola home, was slain last Wednesday night. According to the confessed slayer, the man attacked his mother with a knife.

13 HURT IN OHIO WRECK.

Score of Others Bruised in Interurban Crash Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Thirteen persons were seriously hurt, one perhaps fatally, and more than a score of others bruised in a head-on collision between two Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Shore Line interurban cars east of the city limits late today. The thirteen seriously hurt were taken to hospitals.

First reports to police were that a number of persons had been killed in the wreck.

The cars were completely wrecked, both telescoped and derailed, one being jammed within the framework of the other.

Lane Bryant

Closing Out Monday

All-Summer Apparel *for* Stout Women

At Tremendous Reductions

The Values are unprecedented. Never before have we made such tremendous reductions. While alterations are going on in our 39th Street building we are forced to sacrifice this Apparel REGARDLESS OF COST.

Sport Coats
Satin, Pongee and Flannel. *Formerly to* $44.50 — **24.50**

Voile Dresses
Dainty figured Voile. Newest effects. *Formerly to* $19.75 — **8.95**

Silk Dresses
Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Georgette. *Formerly to* $75.00 — **35.00**

Voile Waists
Dressy models, with lace and tucks. *Formerly* $4.00 — **2.50**

Silk Skirts
Fine block-weave Moon-glo Crepe and Fantasi. *Formerly to* $37.50 — **19.75**

Summer Suits
Balance of high cost Tricotine, Twill Cord, Silk. *Formerly* $98.50 — **54.50**

Silk Sweaters
Fine quality Fibre Silk, also Mohair. *Formerly to* $18.50 — **12.95**

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St., Just West of 5th Ave.

New York buys its furs at
JACKMAN'S

29TH AUGUST SALE | CLEARANCES NOW! | 29TH AUGUST SALE | CLEARANCES NOW! | 29TH AUGUST SALE | CLEARANCES NOW!

Store Open 9 to 5

August Sale Departments Include
BLANKETS, PILLOWS, QUILTS, TICKINGS
COMFORTABLES, DECORATIVE LINENS
MUSLINS, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES
FLANNELS

HEARN
FOURTEENTH STREET *Established 1827* WEST OF FIFTH AVE

August Sale Departments Include
LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELINGS
CURTAINS, RUGS, DRAPERIES, SHADES
SILVERWARE
CUTLERY, SOAPS, Etc.

29th August Sale Nearing the End This Also Is Stock Clearance Time

TWO POWERFUL MAGNETS THAT NEVER FAIL TO ATTRACT HOSTS OF ECONOMY SEEKERS

Another successful August Sale—the 29th—adding glory to its predecessors. Read the unusual offering of Blankets, Linens and Household Dry Goods priced for quick disposal.

Everybody knows what Stock clearance time means in HEARN's. Stock-taking day is near and *All* departments are making room for the new Fall Stocks arriving daily. Remarkable values—*now!*

Following for Both Monday and Tuesday

MORNING SPECIALS

Monday and Tuesday Until 1 P. M.

To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No mail or telephone orders.

$2.48 Misses' Fine Lingerie Slips....1.50
Fancy lace—yokes with medallions or emb'y trimmed, skirt trimmed to match.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—3D FLOOR.

$1.97 Little Tot Bloomer Dresses...1.19
Gingham and chambray, trimmed with contrasting colors—sizes to 6 yrs.
BABIES' DRESSES—GROUND FLOOR.

87 ct. Boys' White Cotton Union Suits .47
Athletic style—knee length, well made garments.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.45 Women's Silk Hosiery 1.04
White—all sizes—plain and fancy ribbed.
SILK HOSIERY—MAIN FLOOR.

24 ct. Men's Full Mercerized Hose.. .17
Black and cordovan — first quality—all sizes.
HOSIERY—MAIN FLOOR.

38 ct. Ribbons.....28
White, black and colors — hair bow widths—satins, moires and stripes.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

95 ct. Men's Otis Underwear.....57
Short or long sleeves—single or double seat drawers — in white, balbriggan—all sizes in the lot up to 50.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$4.95 to $5.95 Men's Trousers.....3.76
Plain colors, neat stripe serges, etc.—wool mixed, well made—all sizes to 50 waist.
MEN'S SHOP—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.27 Boy's Sport Blouses.....74
With low neck—short sleeves—in the newest colors and patterns, also plain white—8 to 15 yrs.
BOYS' BLOUSES—THIRD FLOOR.

$4.94 to $5.94 Jersey Top Petticoats 3.95
Taffetas and messaline flounces—in solid and changeable colors.
PETTICOATS—SECOND FLOOR.

$2.94 Junior Boys' Washable Suits, 1.93
Middy and Russian models—gray, blue, brown and green—embroidered or patch emblems on sleeves. Eton or sailor collars.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$10.50 Fair Quality Seamless Grass Rugs 6.84
Chinese and novelty borders—9x12 ft.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$4.94 New Marquisette Panel Curtains.....2.88
2¼ yards long—Madiera, antique and other real lace designs.
CURTAINS—BASEMENT.

$3.95 to $6.50 Mill Lengths of Drapery and Furniture Velours, yd...1.66
50 inches wide—best colorings—many to match.
UPHOLSTERY—BASEMENT.

27 ct. Unbleached Muslins.....17
50 inches wide—extra fine quality.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

$3.69 Spreads 2.49
Full and ⅝ size—scalloped edge—fine quality.
SPREADS—BASEMENT.

New Mixed Goose Feather Pillows—
Strong tickings.
20x28—were $1.57.....1.15
22x28—were $1.93.....1.40
24x30—were $2.27.....1.68
26x30—were $2.66.....1.97
PILLOWS—BASEMENT.

$3.97 Floral Silkoline Comfortables..2.23
well stitched — Winter weight—cotton filled—full size.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

14 ct. Cotton Towelings.....09
Red and blue borders for dish and rollers.
TOWELING—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.87 Steel Knives and Forks.....1.57
Cocobola and ebony handles—reliable make—sets of 6 knives, 6 forks.
CUTLERY—MAIN FLOOR.

$3.97 Pearl Necklaces.....2.27
Solid gold clasp—24 inches long—beautiful lustre.
JEWELRY—MAIN FLOOR.

$3.50 Men's Sweet Orr Work Pants, 2.40
Tug of war—well-known make—all sizes.
MEN'S WORK SHOP—BASEMENT.

65 to 95 ct. Men's Silk Neckwear.. .48
Large assortment of stripe, figures and plain colors—open end—well made.
MEN'S SHOP—MAIN FLOOR.

57 ct. Silk Mixed Pongees.....35
35 inch—leading shades.
WASH FABRICS—BASEMENT.

25 ct. Fancy Voiles.....14
Checks, dots and floral patterns.
WASH FABRICS—BASEMENT.

50 ct. White Organdies.....36
40 in.—for school dresses, also women's wear.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.97 All-Wool Costume Serges....1.39
54 in.—brown, navy, black—fine twill—sponged and shrunk.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.45 Charmeuses, 40-inch.....1.74
Bright satin face—light and dark colors—also black.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

August Sale—Fourth Week
Irish Linen Damasks — Were $2.38 — **1.47**
70 inches — bleached — various pretty patterns.

70-Inch Heavy Quality Bleached Linen Damasks—were $3.75.....Yd. 2.88

Bleached Linen Damask Pattern Cloths—floral designs—
Size 70x70—were $6.50.....4.75
70x88—were $8.50.....5.94
70x106—were $8.95.....7.16

Napkins to Match—22x22—were $8.95.....Doz. 6.60

Bleached Linen Damask H. S. Sets—cloth, size 66x101—dozen napkins to match—were $22.00.....Set 16.77

Round Scalloped Bleached Linen Damask Cloth—70x70—were $9.75.....6.95

22 Inches Double Satin Irish Linen Damask Napkins—were $11.50.....Doz. 7.94

Bleached Union Linen Damask Napkins—size 22x22—were $6.95.....4.95

70-Inch Bleached Mercerized Damasks—were .97.....Yd. .66

Mercerized Damask Lunch Cloths—H. S. and scalloped—were $1.25.....Each .94

Bleached Cotton Damask Napkins—were $1.75.....Dozen 1.28

August Sale—Fourth Week
Silk Mull Comfortables — Were $4.97 — **3.35**
Floral centres — plain borders — cotton filled—full size.

Floral Silkoline Comfortables—cotton filled—full size—were $2.47.....1.78

Silkoline Comfortables — floral designs — plain or sateen borders—cotton filled—full size—Winter weight—were $4.87.....3.57

Comfortables—plain sateen centres—floral silkoline borders—cotton filled—full size—Winter weight—were $5.67.....4.12

Floral Sateen Comfortables—plain or bordered—Winter weight—well stitched—cotton filled—full size—were $6.37.....4.65

Floral Sateen Comfortables—scroll stitched plain borders—well stitched—Winter weight—full size—were $7.97.....5.77

FEATHER PILLOWS

New Mixed Feather Pillows—assorted tickings—
20x28—were $1.16.....91
22x28—were $1.83.....1.04

New All Goose Feather Pillows—durable tickings—
20x28—were $2.63.....2.07
22x28—were $3.15.....2.47
24x30—were $3.67.....2.88
26x30—were $4.22.....3.30

New White and Gray Down Pillows—excellent tickings—
20x28—were $4.03.....3.17
22x28—were $4.53.....3.57
24x30—were $5.22.....4.13
26x30—were $6.07.....4.67

New White Goose Feathers—were $1.12—lb.....82

August Sale—Fourth Week
Silver Plated Dinner Forks and Table Spoons — Were $2.50 — **1.68 ½ Doz.**
Well-known makes — variety of designs—French gray and bright finish.

Odd Pieces of Silverware—Rogers 1881, A-1—grape design only—were .50 each.....25

Silver Plated Teaspoons—variety designs, in French gray and bright finish—were $1.25 half doz.....88

Silver Plated Soup Ladles—reliable makes—French gray and bright finish—were $2.75.....1.95

Oak Chests of Silverware—set of 26 pieces—reliable makes—were $12.75.....Set 8.94

Sheffield Plated Fruit Bowls—grape border with gilt centres—were $5.95.....3.75

Quadruple Plated Bread Trays—with handles—pierced designs—were $9.97.....6.75

Pepper and Salt Shakers—fancy glass with heavy silver-plated tops—were .60 each.....Each .37

Sterling Silver Candlesticks—pretty wreath design—10 inches high—were $17.95 pair.....Pair 10.95

August Sale—Fourth Week
Special Purchase
1,100 pr. Madras Curtains — **1.88**
Perfect Price $2.75, $3.47
Detached or allover figured designs—plain cream or with colored rosebud designs—rose, blue, gold—slightly mussed—scarcely noticeable.

2 and 3 Pair Lot of Fine Curtains—Marie Antoinette Net—samples, slightly soiled—
were $15.97–$16.97 pair....11.97
were $10.97 pair.....6.88
were $6.97–$7.97 pair.....4.88
were $4.97–$5.97 pair.....3.88

Special Purchase Imported Net Bed Sets — Marie Antoinette and other designs—were $14.97.....9.88

Clearance Sunfast Draperies—double width, good quality—were $4.97–$5.97.....2.97
were $2.97–$3.47.....1.97

Fine Art Crash Cretonnes—in Oriental and floral designs—quality, $1.47 yd.....66

1 Pair Lot Velour Portieres—figured and double borders—reversible duplex colorings—were $41.50 pair.....26.50

Reversible Plain Portieres—in best colored combinations — French edge—were $26.50.....19.88

Clearance — Art Crash Portieres—with or without valance—stenciled designs—were $7.47 pair.....4.88

Velour Window Draperies — with valance — plain and brocaded designs — were $6.97.....4.66

1500 Yds. of Mill Length Scrim Curtainings — 2½ top 20 yard lengths—were .18 yd.....9

Sensational Reduction in
Boys' and Young Men's Clothing
DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Boys' Suits
Blue Serges and Mixtures—many have extra trousers—regular and extra sizes in lot, but not in each style or fabric—
were $12.50 and $14.50....7.50
were $16.50 to $18.50....10.50
were $19.50 and $22.50....13.50
were $24.50.....19.50

Boys' Junior Suits
Navy serges—
were $7.94.....3.50
were $8.74.....4.50
were $9.74.....6.50

Young Men's Suits
Navy serge—fancy mixtures and Panama cloth—and sizes 34 to 42 in lot—
were $16.50 and $13.50....5.50
were $19.50 to $29.50....13.50
were $24.50 to $32.50....19.50

Young Men's Long Trousers—wool fabrics—
were $4.96.....2.50
were $5.94 to $9.74.....3.50

Boys' Overcoats
were $8.74.....4.50

Young Men's Raincoats
Tan and gray mixtures—were $8.74.....3.50

Boys' Wool Trousers—also corduroy, navy, gray and fancy mixtures—
were $1.50.....1.00
were $1.95.....1.50
were $2.94.....1.95

Also Boys' Extra Size Trousers—wool mixtures—were $3.96 and $4.96.....2.50

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits—every washable fabric—
were $7.95.....3.50
were $8.74.....4.50
were $9.74 and $11.94.....5.50

Boys' Furnishings Reduced

Boys' Blouses—
were .95 and $1.27.....74
were $1.48 and $1.94.....1.00

Boys' Shirts—
were $1.48 and $1.94.....1.00
were $2.48 to $3.94.....1.94

Boys' Hats—
were $1.48.....74
were $1.94 to $2.94.....1.48

Our Main Floor Tables Offer unusual inducements in odd lots, special markdowns, etc. These bargain-tables are to be found in every aisle.

August Sale—Fourth Week
Special Purchase
Crepe de Chine Nightdresses — Were $5.28 to $5.97 — **3.57**
Tailored and fancy styles.
All imported and domestic silk underwear greatly reduced.

Extra Size Satin and Crepe de Chine Night Dresses—tailored and elaborately trimmed styles—were $9.96 to $12.97.....4.97

Satin and Crepe de Chine Camisoles—trimmed very prettily with lace, georgette and medallions, also tailored styles—were $1.48.....1.05

Bloomers and Novelty Drawers—lace trimmed picot, scalloped edge—were $4.28.....2.85

Negligees — Were $13.50 to $34.50 — **10.50 to 29.50**
Plain or pleated slips with georgette or lace coat—other models of georgette and satin.

Satin Breakfast Coats—in pretty dark shades—frilling of self on front sleeves and pockets—
were $8.94.....6.95
were $10.50.....7.95

Overstocked!
Beautiful Lace Handkerchiefs — **.50**
Were $1.47 to $3.48
Handsome Venise, Princess and fine Val. Laces—with centres of linen—also hand emb'd linens.

Thrifty shoppers will appreciate this sensational offering because of the many ways these dainty handkerchiefs of lace and linen may be used—for instance, two will make a beautiful handkerchief bag or apron; also powder puff bags, scarfs, cushions, babies' caps and many other dainty and practical things that are so appreciated as gifts may be made from them.

Stock taking time is clearing time and as we have more of these fancy handkerchiefs than we care to carry over we have reduced them regardless of cost.

August Sale—Fourth Week
Sheets, Pillow Cases Spreads, etc.
Special Purchase Sale

PILLOW CASES—Hemmed.
42x36 in.—were .35.....Sale .25
45x36 in.—were .37.....Sale .27

SHEETS—Hemmed.
54x90 in.—were .98.....Sale .81
54x99 in.—were $1.18.....Sale .87
63x90 in.—were $1.14.....Sale .87
63x99 in.—were $1.32.....Sale .98
72x90 in.—were $1.26.....Sale .98
72x99 in.—were $1.44.....Sale 1.07
72x108 in.—were $1.67.....Sale 1.18
81x90 in.—were $1.44.....Sale 1.07
81x99 in.—were $1.57.....Sale 1.18
90x90 in.—were $1.57.....Sale 1.18
90x99 in.—were $1.64.....Sale 1.24

SHEETS—Hemstitched.
54x90 in.—were $1.08.....Sale .87
54x99 in.—were $1.28.....Sale .94
72x90 in.—were $1.36.....Sale 1.05
81x90 in.—were $1.54.....Sale 1.14
81x99 in.—were $1.67.....Sale 1.24
90x90 in.—were $1.67.....Sale 1.24
90x108 in.—were $1.84.....Sale 1.36
Size before hemming. No Mail or Phone Orders.

Important August Sale Reductions on Will Wash Heavier, Mohawk, Dwight, Anchor, Utica, Wamsutta and New Bedford Sheets and Cases. Extra Long Sheets to 108 in.: Pillow Cases to 40½ in.
36-Inch Bleached Cheesecloth—were 4¾.....2⅞
Bed Ticking, A. C. A. Stripe—were .29.....22
Bed Tickings—plain, stripe—were .24.....18
Ready Made Bed Ticks—full and ¾ sizes—were $2.98.....1.98

BED SPREADS
$1.79 Spreads—¾ size.....1.24
$1.98 Spreads—¾ size.....1.47
$2.98 Spreads—full and ¾ size.....2.47
$4.98 Satin Marseilles Spreads—full size.....3.97
$7.98 Satin Finish Spreads—extra large size.....6.97
Special Lot of Pillow Casings and Sheetings—
42 in. wide—were .22.....Special .17
50 in. wide—were .28.....Special .21
54 in. wide—were .32.....Special .21
72 in. wide—were .44.....Special .29

Stock Clearances
Imported Ginghams — **.48**
Were .75
Splendid array of wanted plaids — various color combinations.

Linon Suitings — for sleeveless and one-piece dresses—all desirable colors—special.....17
Imported Woven Tissues—various colored stripes—were .75, to clear.....38
Imported Dotted Swisses—white ground with colored dots—were $1.47.....75
Imported Poplins—highly mercerized—tan only—were .98.....77
Fancy Voiles — light and dark grounds—large and small patterns—allover floral effects—were .45.....28
Woven Voiles—plaid effects—splendid colors—were .87.....50
Plain Colored Organdies—good colorings—were .25.....18

Clearances
Babies' Terry Cloth Bath Robes — **3.25**
Were $3.97
Bro[illegible] lot of siz[illegible] colors.
Small Lots of Bath Robes Greatly Reduced.
Pique Carriage Robes—were $1.97 and $2.25 — **1.50**

Untrimmed Black Velvet Hats — **2.95**
Were $3.95
Corded finish brims of black or colors—four desirable shapes.

August Sale—Fourth Week
Pearl Handle Serving Pieces — Were $1.07 — **.79**
with sterling silver ferrule—gravy ladle, berry spoons, cold meat forks, pie servers and cake servers.

Paring Knives—ebony and cocobola handle—imported steel—were .25.....15
Fine Steel Scissors — embroidery, buttonhole, stork, manicure and sewing styles — 3½ to 6 in.—were .75 and .97.....50
Carving Sets — 3-piece; Sheffield steel—celluloid handles, lined case—were $5.97.....3.18
Steel Shears—full nickel finish—6½ to 8 inch—were $1.25.....72
Gillette Razors—khaki cases—12 blades—were $5.00.....1.78
Rogers 1881 Steel Knives and Forks—celluloid handles—set of 6 knives and 6 forks—were $7.50.....5.57
Bread and Meat Knives — fine American steel—cocobola handles—were .75.....50

Final Clearance of
Men's Silk Handkerchiefs — **.50**
Corded border—white with colored border or colored with contrast borders — reduced regardless of cost. Also—
White Silk Handkerchiefs—initialed—were .37 each.....12½

See Page 16 for August Sale of Furs

EIGHT MUSIC UNION LEADERS SUSPENDED

Action Is Result of Recent Controversy With Stadium Orchestra.

PETITION FOR IMPEACHMENT

Way Now Said to Be Clear for Re-entering the Federation of Musicians.

Eight officers of the Musical Mutual Protective Union were suspended yesterday and are awaiting trial before a special meeting of the union in about ten days. This action is a result of the union's controversy with the Stadium Orchestra, which came to an end when the union was expelled by the American Federation of Musicians several weeks ago, and the musicians who had been prohibited from playing with the Stadium Orchestra were supplanted by musicians imported from Philadelphia. A petition seeking the impeachment of the eight suspended officers because of their action in the Stadium fight and because of other alleged offenses was signed by 500 members of the union at yesterday's meeting in their club at 211 East Eighty-fifth Street. The following statement was issued:

"The long controversy between the factions of the Musical Union culminated in the impeachment of a majority of the Board of Directors—A. Matera, Acting President; H. V. Donnelly, Acting Secretary; A. Kunse, L. Shapiro, F. Etzel, E. Sharpe, A. Sonkin and H. Rosenthal.

"Three largely attended meetings had gone on record asking them to resign. Immunity and even salaries for the remainder of their term of office were offered, but in vain. The redoubtable eight were obdurate. The action merely puts into effect the will of the great majority. Fortunately, they had themselves provided a weapon that more scrupulous members had not deemed necessary.

"A petition of impeachment signed by 500 members automatically suspended them from office, pending trial before a special meeting of the membership. The way is clear for re-entering the A. F. of M. and consequently a more effective method of settling the dispute with the Managers' Association. The last convention of the A. F. of M. is on record as being emphatically opposed to any reduction in wages at the present time. This is a good augury that men who habitually work seven days a week for fifty-two weeks in the year need not fear a reduction in their hard-earned salaries."

The petitioners, according to their spokesman, have no doubt that they will oust the present officers, although they expect the officers to seek an injunction. The action of the petitioners, they expect, will enable them to organize a new union under the American Federation of Musicians. The Musical Mutual organization, incorporated under a New York State charter in 1866, will continue simply as a holding concern to administer the $1,000,000 club house and other properties of the union, if the intentions of the petitioning members are carried out.

$45,000 BAIL FREES 72.

Men Taken in Raid Near Philadelphia Had Spent Night in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A certified check for $45,000 today brought the release under bail of seventy-two of the men caught by Pennsylvania State police late yesterday in a raid on the Old Wheel Pump Hotel, near Chestnut Hill, one of this city's most fashionable suburbs.

The check, representing contributions from various friends, was arranged by an attorney and paid in a lump sum. Others caught in the raid had furnished bail immediately.

The prisoners were jammed six and seven to a cell in the little prison at Norristown, about twenty miles from here. There they were compelled to spend a hot night and most of a much warmer day.

Masons' Royal Grand Council to Meet.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons of the State of New York will hold its annual meeting in the Renaissance room of the Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, tomorrow and Tuesday. Hugh H. Kendall, Grand Illustrious Master, will preside.

MEYER A BOOMERANG, REPUBLICANS FEAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

holding public hearings, with Chairman Meyer presiding, he is up mornings and evenings signing subpoenas for every tradesman and business man who had any business dealings with the City of New York since Hylan became Mayor.

Secret Hearings Denounced.

"In their madness to 'get' something, somehow, against some one connected with the City Administration, these witnesses are being examined by the committee's numerous lawyers in their private offices, behind closed doors and without even a single member of the committee present, although the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court not long ago decided that all hearings must be public and before at least three members of the committee, with the minority being represented.

"Not only are these merchants, who at some time or another had business dealings with the city, subjected themselves to these secret third degree interrogations, but their private books of account, check books and papers are being called for and examined without informing them of their legal rights. Only the other day a butcher holding a concession in one of the city markets was interrogated behind closed doors in Mr. Wallstein's private office in the Woolworth Building, and his check books, papers and canceled checks ransacked, and the inquisitors became very indignant when they found that his dealings with the Department of Public Markets were entirely proper.

"The public hearings are seemingly only a smoke screen for their mud raking. They have the coming election in mind, and from the manner witnesses are being examined by, them—Senator Meyer and Senator Lusk, with their counsel, Wallstein and Jimmy Smith—assume that every city official and every one who has had business dealings with the city is dishonest, and are greatly disappointed to find that that is not so.

"In this connection it is amusing to read in the press the plea of the alleged campaign manager for the gallant warrior on the coalition ticket for a clean campaign, while the real coalition campaign managers, the Meyer legislative investigating committee, with its lawyers and investigators, are bending all their energies and resources deep into the 'm-i-r-e' in their endeavor to bespatter and blacken Mayor Hylan and the officials in his administration."

COLLINS TO DECLINE; TALLEY TO BE NAMED

Murphy, Swamped With Protests, Will Put Judge on the Democratic Ticket.

Edward F. Boyle, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, yesterday made public a letter to him from Justice Cornelius F. Collins of the Court of Special Sessions notifying him of his intention to decline the regular Democratic designation for nomination for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, thereby creating a vacancy for Judge Alfred J. Talley, whose name was omitted from the ticket last week by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany.

In his letter, Justice Collins gives as the reason for his declination his desire to finish some important uncompleted work in the Children's Court, but he had previously stated that he would not decline unless assured that Judge Talley would be named in his place. It was said by persons in authority in Tammany that this would be done. Justice Collins probably will file his formal declination with the Board of Elections on Monday, and the Executive Committee of Tammany will then be called together and decide upon Judge Talley to fill the vacancy. Justice Collins's letter follows:

Children's Court,
City of New York,
Aug. 19, 1921.

The Hon. Edward F. Boyle, Chairman Executive Committee, Democratic Party, County of New York.

Dear Judge: I have decided to decline the recommendation for designation for Justice of the Court of General Sessions, and am filing my formal declination. I wish to assure you and your associates on the Executive Committee of my sincere appreciation of the honor conferred upon me in recommending me for designation for that office.

In view, however, of much important work still unfinished in the Children's Court, and of many important questions about to arise in connection with changes in duties and jurisdiction of the court of which I am now a member, I feel it my duty to continue to act in my present capacity for the time at least.

I am pleased to see complete harmony among the real, earnest Democrats of our city. Opponents of the party and of the best interests of the city have attempted falsely and maliciously, but without result, to create an impression of disaffection. I am pleased to see their efforts are in vain.

With best wishes for your personal success and the success of the entire ticket, I am, Yours faithfully,

CORNELIUS F. COLLINS.

It was said by persons of prominence in Tammany that the protests against the turning down of Judge Talley had been so numerous that Mr. Murphy had acceded to the request of Judge Talley's friends that he be placed on the ticket, but what the political effect of Mr. Murphy's march up and down the hill in the Talley matter would be was admitted to be uncertain, but it was said that it was better to risk the loss of a few conservative votes than to risk an Irish revolt in Tammany in view of the general belief that Judge Talley had been turned down because of the expressions of his views in sympathy with Irish independence.

It was said that Mr. Murphy had been asked to leave Judge Talley off the ticket by some of the less extreme of the Irish members of Tammany and that he had acceded to this request because it was considered that Judge Talley had talked too much on this and other questions. Mr. Murphy, it was said, had been brought to realise that, inasmuch as Judge Talley had been appointed to his present place by a Democratic Governor and had performed his duties on the bench satisfactorily, a denial of a renomination to him by the Democratic organization had been a tactical mistake, particularly as the threat of the independent candidacy of Judge Talley at the election constituted a risk of the loss of thousands of votes to the whole Democratic ticket.

5 TAMMANY LEADERS AGREE TO BACK HINES

Join Insurgent Candidate for Borough President in War on 'Murphyism.'

James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, who is running for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan on the issue of opposition to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, sent letters yesterday to all his colleagues on the Tammany executive committee, attacking what he calls "Murphyism" and asking for their support. It was said that five Tammany leaders have already assured Mr. Hines of their active but secret support in his fight against ex-Senator Julius Miller, the organization candidate.

"Murphy makes much of the importance of being regular," said Mr. Hines in his letter to the leaders, "but for Murphy there is no such thing as regularity. Murphy can do no wrong. Murphy can be as irregular as he pleases. I am not the only leader from whom regularity was exacted, only to be treated treacherously.

"It is not an uncommon thing for Murpay to say caustically that the primaries are open to everybody, but let the ambitious young man in Tammany Hall take him seriously and enter the primary! He will find that what Murphy really meant when he said that the primaries were open was that they would prove an open grave to the young man of ambition and aspirations—for Murphy never forgives.

"I do not believe that men's private business should influence their political relations, but Murphy evidently thinks differently, for, when business differences arose in June, 1918, he carried those differences into politics. When I returned from service overseas with the Motor Transport Corps, I found out that what we call the game of 'freeze out' was being played against me by Murphy.

"As is well known, no leader can secure a place, job or favor for any of his friends unless he has the approval, sanction and O. K. of Charles F. Murphy. At that time many of my boys who had served overseas needed jobs badly. But the 'freeze out' was working with startling efficiency. I couldn't get a laborer's job. I couldn't get anything for anybody if it required Murphy's O. K. He was trying the old trick of discrediting me with my followers in the Eleventh District.

"My position in that respect is perhaps better than of the average leader. My boys understood why I could do nothing for them, and they have been willing to eat snowballs with me. It is out of such loyalty that success in my fight against Murphy will spring. It is that which encourages me to believe that, not alone in my district, but in the whole Borough of Manhattan, there are thousands and thousands who await the opportunity to show at the polls their resentment against the arrogance and domination of the boss.

"These thousands will not be voting for me. They will be registering a protest against Murphyism. I am firmly convinced that, once this system is destroyed, it will never spring up again, for the leaders in Tammany Hall will then realise that it is within their power to destroy the boss whenever they desire. I am not opposed to the leaders. I am opposed to bosses.

"When the votes are counted Sept. 13, Charles F. Murphy will know that the enrolled Democrats of Manhattan want him to get out. He probably knows it now, but he will have it proved to him by the votes of thousands who will deliver a mandate against him."

VICTORY FOR CURRAN PREDICTED BY LYONS

Headquarters for Republican-Coalition Candidate for Mayor to Be at Hotel Hermitage.

Secretary of State John J. Lyons, campaign manager for Borough President Henry H. Curran, Republican-Coalition candidate for Mayor, announced yesterday that the main Curran headquarters would be located in the Hotel Hermitage, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, in which Mr. Lyons had his headquarters in 1920 when he was a candidate for his present office. Mr. Lyons, who predicted Mr. Curran's nomination and election, said separate headquarters would be established in each of the five boroughs.

"I am confident that Curran is growing stronger every hour," said Mr. Lyons. "We have no fears whatsoever concerning the primaries. I can not see how the Republicans can fail to endorse the Curran-Lockwood-Gilroy ticket. Our campaign will start on Monday. Within twenty-four hours we will have Hylan and Tammany on the defensive."

Mr. Lyons said that the campaign committee and the part women are to play in the Curran campaign would be announced next week. Present plans call for an extensive use of newspaper advertising and billboard space along Broadway. Mr. Lyons returned to Albany last night, but will be back tonight to take active management of Mr. Curran's campaign.

Mr. Curran will speak this afternoon at 4 o'clock at a picnic of the employes of the Street Cleaning Department at Dexter Park, Woodhaven. In the evening he will speak at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, in support of the "red tape" drive which the Veterans of Foreign Wars are conducting on behalf of sick and disabled veterans of the World War.

Although both County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn and F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, both anti-organization candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor, expressed themselves as convinced that there would be a combination between them, it seemed no nearer yesterday than it has been. Apparently each of the candidates insisted upon retaining first place on the ticket.

Judge Haskell's statement that he hoped to have him on his ticket "very complimentary."

"I am not going to run against Senator Lockwood for Controller," Mr. LaGuardia said. "I am not going to accept third place on the ticket. The chances are that Judge Haskell will accept a place on my ticket."

It was said that Mr. LaGuardia would issue a statement today or tomorrow defining his position concerning the proposed combination with Judge Haskell.

John J. Halligan, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, denied the report that he contemplated declining the designation to make way for Mr. LaGuardia and said he intended to make the fight with Judge Haskell on the prohibition issue.

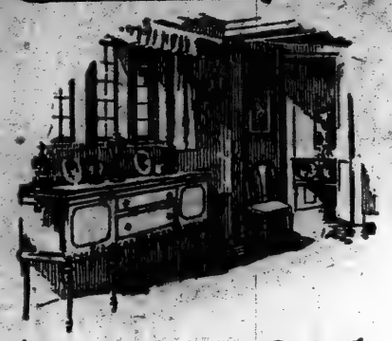
"I had a conference with Judge Haskell in Brooklyn this morning," he said, "but it concerned only campaign issues. I will say for the benefit of those who would like to see me off the ticket to assure their own political success that I am going to remain in this contest to the bitter end.

"I am against prohibition for the following reasons: It is conceived in bigotry, born in prejudice, nursed in falsehood and is flourishing in ignorance. The advocates of prohibition are, in the main, fanatics full of fads, inchoate ideas or utopian formulas. They are extremists and without the balance necessary to correct judgment. Those who are opposed to the present prohibition laws have a perfect case, which has never been advantageously placed before the great jury of the American people."

The Republican situation in the Bronx was helped yesterday by the declination of T. Channon Press, designated for the nomination for District Attorney on an insurgent ticket. With the declination of Edward J. Raidiris, their candidate for Borough President, also announced, although not actually filed, the insurgents are left without the two most important candidates on their ticket.

Hamilton McInnes, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Borough President of Brooklyn, challenged George W. Baker, the Coalition candidate, to say whether he would abide by the result of the primaries. Mr. McInnes announced his intention of making an aggressive campaign, and said he had written to every Republican Assembly district leader in Brooklyn asking permission to speak in their club houses.

THONET-WANNER FURNITURE



10 piece Walnut Louis XVI Dining Room Suite, regular price, $1333. ½ Price Sale $666

½ Price Sale Still in Progress!

A large part of our great stock is being sacrificed to gain floor space for our steadily arriving European Antiques and Reproductions. Furniture for every use. Come and take your pick.

Typical Selections

4 piece Chippendale mahogany bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price, $450.....Half Price Sale, $225
7 piece Hepplewhite walnut bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price, $1010.....Half Price Sale, $505
7 piece Hepplewhite mahogany bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price, $1600.....Half Price Sale, $800
10 piece Hepplewhite mahogany dining room suite. Regular price, $799, Half Price Sale, $399.50
10 piece Duncan Phyfe mahogany dining room suite. Regular price, $923. Half Price Sale, $461
10 piece Queen Anne walnut dining room suite. Regular price, $1825. Sale Price, less than ¼, $595
3 piece mahogany living room suite upholstered in blue silk damask. Regular price, $791.....Half Price Sale, $395.50
8 piece mahogany and cane living room suite covered in blue damask and velour. Regular price, $581.....Half Price Sale, $290.50
Mahogany high backed Chairs covered in tapestry. Regular price, $100. Half Price Sale, $50
Mahogany Library Tables, size 28 x 54. Regular price, $63. Half Price Sale, $31.50
10 Colonial design walnut Dressing Tables. Regular price, each, $90. Sale Price, less than ¼, $25

Customers are amazed to find that our small street entrance leads to such vast floors, but beyond all they are delighted by the prices—cut squarely in half. Twice as much Furniture as you hoped to get with the money you planned to spend!

THONET-WANNER FURNITURE
MADISON AVENUE AT 47TH STREET ENTRANCE TO VAST STORES

Established 1902

MAISON BERNARD
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

Black is decidedly the prevailing vogue for Afternoon and Evening wear

Through our permanent Paris connection we have anticipated the tendency and have prepared a Collection of BLACK GOWNS of exceptional variety and distinction. Original Models from the foremost Parisian Modistes as well as correct reproductions for present wear and early Autumn.

Especially priced during August.

$50 to $150

Extraordinary Offering

Monday and Tuesday

45 Afternoon Gowns
In Canton Crepe, Charmeuse, Chiffons, Brocades, Faille, etc. Black, Navy and New Shades, Reproductions of late French Models, $45
Regularly priced up to $95

32 Dinner Gowns
Fine Laces, Chiffons, Taffetas, various new Crepe Silks, etc., artistic embroidered effects, $65
Regularly priced up to $150

25 Summer Wraps
of superior quality Canton Crepe, heavy fringe or embroidery effects.
—ALSO—
35 Cloth Wraps and Coats
for street, motor or sport, of the various high priced fabrics. $35
Regularly up to $135

Millinery

100 Black Canton Crepe and Duvetyn Hats
New models for present wear and early Autumn. Extraordinary value at $10

Business Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Store Closed Saturdays DURING AUGUST

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL
FURRIER
18 West 38th Street
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

To buy Furs RIGHT three essential things are necessary: DEPENDABILITY, STYLE, PRICE. Hall's Furs have combined these three factors since the foundation of the business in 1856.

AUGUST FUR SALE

PRICES FULLY 50% LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO

With Cost of Raw Skins Advancing

Here Is Hall's Object Lesson in Right Fur Buying

Hudson Seal Coats	36 inch long	$235
Hudson Seal Coats	40 inch long	$265
Hudson Seal Coats	45 inch long	$295
Hudson Seal Wraps	42 inch long	$350
Mole Skin Coats	36 inch long	$295
Mole Skin Coats	48 inch long	$350
Mole Skin Wraps	45 inch long	$425
Alaska Seal Coats	36 inch long	$475
Alaska Seal Coats	40 inch long	$550
Persian Lamb Coats	36 inch long	$375
Persian Lamb Coats	40 inch long	$450
Mink Coats	36 inch long	$550
Mink Coats	40 inch long	$625
Mink Coats	45 inch long	$695
French Seal Coats	36 inch long	$150
Natural Squirrel Coats	36 inch long	$425
Caracul Coats	36 inch long	$295
Caracul Coats	40 inch long	$350
Natural Seal Coats	36 inch long	$295
Beaver Coats	36 inch long	$485

Included in this Great August Sale is a comprehensive assortment of Fur Scarfs, Capes and Chokers of Russian Sable—Hudson Bay Sable—Mink—Silver Fox—Blue Fox—Fisher—Baum Marten—Stone Marten—Beaver—Skunk and Squirrel. Two especially attractive values are rich full furred Fox Scarfs at $28, and dark Stone Marten Scarfs at $25.

Furs Bought Now Will Be Stored Free of Charge Until Fall Upon Payment of Deposit

W. H. HALL, 18 West 38th Street
Telephone Fitz Roy 2707 Formerly 7th Ave. and 22d St.

Macy's R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square B'way 34th to 35th St.

Tel. Fitz Roy 6100 MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED Fifth Floor

GROCERIES AT SAVINGS

'Hacienda' Brand Coffee

"Hacienda" Brand Coffee—A good, sound, rich, satisfying coffee of absolute purity; a delicious, mild coffee for breakfast. Our usual price 24c. lb. THIS SALE BEAN ONLY. One Pound Bags, 18c

25-Pound Bag, $4.24

Pekin Ceylon Tea

Pekin Ceylon Tea—The fact that we never sacrifice quality to make a price assures public confidence in the purity and wholesomeness of every article in our Grocery Department.

A heavy bodied, full flavored Tea of delicate aroma. It compares favorably with any of the advertised brands at 45c lb.

For this sale the price per pound carton will be 34c; 10-lb. caddy, $3.14; and 5-lb. caddy, $1.64.

"Lily White" Brand Tomato Catsup—Half pint bottle, 16c; pint, 26c
Chili Sauce—"Lily White"—½-pint bottles, 23c; pint, 33c
Crosse & Blackwell's Scotch Oatmeal—4-lb. can, 94c; 2-lb. can, 49c;
Pappy's Pure Florida Marmalade—Including Orange, Grape Fruit and Orange and Grape Fruit; in 16-oz. glass jars; doz., $3.96; each, 34c
Blue Fin Tuna Fish, Catalina Brand—No. 1 can, 39c; No. ½ can, each, 23c
"American Beauty" Brand Large Size Fancy Ripe Olives—1-lb. 2-oz. can, 44c; 8-oz. can, 25c
Worcester Sauce—Holbrook's; 8½-oz. bottle, 24c; large bottle, 44c; medium bottle, 44c
Japanese Crab Meat—No. ½ can, containing 6 ounces, each, 54c

Special Sale of Broken Macaroni or Spaghetti, "Lily White" Brand—In 10-lb. cartons, made of the finest quality Semolina. Our regular price 94c; this sale, 74c

Lily White Corn Flakes

Pure Golden Toasted Corn Flakes, made of choice white corn, deliciously flavored and toasted, packed in triple sealed large cartons. This Sale, Doz. Cartons, 92c. Each, 8c.

Orange Marmalade or Grape Fruit Marmalade, "Lily White" Brand—16 oz. glass jars; our price, doz., $3.96; jar, 34c
A Sale of Apple Sauce—"Heart of Maine" Brand—Made from the choicest Maine apples; sanitary No. 2 cans; doz. $2.19; each, 19c
French Style Prunes—"La Forge" Brand; packed expressly for R. H. Macy & Co. Santa Clara French Style Prunes, first baked and then packed dry and ready to eat. In 2-lb. jars, each, 97c
Consommé Soups, "Lily White" Brand—Including Tomato, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Consommé, Tomato Rice with Curry, Chicken, Chicken Gumbo, Cream of Spinach, Ox Tail, Mock Turtle, Split Pea, Black Bean, Beef, Multigatawny, Beef Stew, Navy Beans, Beef Bouillon, Vegetable and Cream of Corn. These are fine concentrated soups. 10½-oz. cans. Doz. cans, $1.38; each, 12c

Sale of Hawaiian Sliced Pineapple

Fine quality extras "King of Hawaii" Brand. Large No. 2½ cans, in extra heavy syrup. this sale, dozen, $3.29; each, 28c

Sale of Columbia River Salmon

A Sale of "Lily White" Brand Fancy Spring Catch Columbia River Salmon—The finest quality packed, No. ½ flat cans. Our usual price, 29c; sale, doz., $2.54; each, 22c

Sale of Portuguese Sardines

Genuine Imported Portuguese Sardines in the finest olive oil; fine meaty Sardines; carefully prepared. Derby Winner Brand; cans contain 6 to 8 fish. The low rate of exchange makes this price possible.

Dozen Cans $1.39; each 12c

A SPECIALTY OF STRINGLESS BEANS—"Jessamine" Brand—No. 2; our usual price 20c a can; this sale, dozen, $2.14; each, 24c
California Asparagus, "Pratlow" Brand—In No. 2½ square cans; containing 45 to 50 stalks; our price would be 30c; doz., $3.96; each, 34c
Pure Red Currant Jelly—La Forge Brand, made of fruit and sugar only; 10-oz. jar; our usual price was 24c; this sale, doz., $2.39; each, 20c
A SPECIAL SALE—Herrings in Tomato Sauce—Prepared by the Aberdeen Preserving Co., Ltd., of Aberdeen; put up in 1-lb. cans; doz., $2.39; each, 20c
Hawaiian Grated Pineapple—Packed from fresh gathered, thoroughly ripened pines; "Lily White" Brand, No. 2½ cans; our usual price was 35c; doz., $2.99; each, 25c
"Jessamine" Brand Grated Pineapple—No. 2 cans; doz., $2.14; each, 18c

Clark's Virgin Peanut Oil
At ½ Our Usual Price

Clark's Virgin Peanut Oil compares favorably with olive oil. According to U. S. Department of Agriculture, virgin peanut oil is shown to be 'as least 10% more digestible than all other oils. ½ pint bottles or cans, dozen, $1.86; each, 17c.



(Mahogany Finish)

The Genuine Victrola in a New Period Model Cabinet

This distinctive Period Model Cabinet in which the Genuine Victrola is installed is exclusive with James McCreery & Co.

The purity of the Victrola tone, and the beauty of the cabinet from which it issues combine to make

90.00

a most reasonable price

$5 Down, Balance in Small Monthly Payments

(No Interest Charged on Deferred Payments)

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

MERCHANTS TO JOIN IN RESTORING PARK

President Morgan of Association Tells Hays City Hall Site Should Be Saved.

OPPOSES A NEW BUILDING

Would Have Property Made Over for Enlarged Breathing Space Amid the Skyscrapers.

The spread of the movement for the demolition of the old Post Office in City Hall Park and the restoration of the site to the city for park purposes has led the Merchants' Association to renew its recommendations for the removal of the building. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, who also is one of the five members of the Advisory Committee appointed by Postmaster General Will H. Hays to aid in improving the postal service here, has written a letter to Mr. Hays setting forth the association's reasons for urging that the building be removed.

"The Congressional Joint Commission on Postal Service in its report dated July 26, 1921, recommends the demolition of the present Federal Building at Broadway and Park Row, used for postal and general Federal purposes, and the construction upon the same site of a new building for exclusively postal purposes," he wrote. "We quote as follows from that report:

"'Though this is a Federal building, it cannot house all the many Federal agencies located in New York, and many are occupying rented quarters with an aggregate rental per annum of approximately $900,000. The situation of the site from a postal standpoint is regarded as strategic and the commission recommends:

"'That the Treasury authorities prepare plans for a new building to be erected on the present site for the use of the Post Office exclusively; that a site be selected for a Federal court and other Federal activities aside from the Post Office; that plans for this Federal building be promptly prepared; that the foregoing program be carried out in season to permit the building on the City Hall site to be vacated by July 1, 1925, the courts to occupy the building to be built for them, and the Post Office to be provided with temporary rented quarters during the period of construction.'

"For years this Association has made a careful study of the postal situation in this city. It is, therefore, very familiar with it. We fully concur in the conclusions of the Joint Commision on Postal Service, that the present Federal building at Broadway and Park Row is entirely inadequate, both for the needs of the postal service, and for the needs of the Federal courts, and that, therefore the present building should be demolished and new quarters provided for both indicated branches of the Federal service. We strongly dissent, however, from the proposition that a new Post Office building should be constructed upon the site of the present building whose demolition is recommended. While it is true that the present site is an excellent one for the needs of the postal service, it is equally true that other sites fully as desirable for postal purposes can be secured in the immediate vicinity and free from the objections to the present site, to which the commission has not alluded.

"During recent years, and consequent upon the great increase in the number of very high buildings throughout the city, there has grown up an insistent and widespread public demand for more small parks, or so-called breathing spaces, and particularly for the restoration of City Hall Park to its original purpose by the removal therefrom of all buildings except the City Hall. The city has, itself, demolished some of the structures formerly contained in that park, and has made provision for the demolition in the near future of the existing court buildings, which cost many million dollars, and their reconstruction upon new sites specially purchased for them.

The same reasons which have animated public sentiment to demand the removal of city-owned buildings from the City Hall Park apply with equal force to the present Federal building. The site of that building was formerly a part of the City Hall Park. It was ceded to the Federal Government for Government purposes. The immense Federal building which was constructed thereon is no longer suitable for its purposes. It is utterly inadequate for the needs both of the postal service and of the courts. It is not questioned that a proper performance of the Federal public service requires new and more adequate buildings, and it is reasonable, therefore, that new sites for those buildings should be selected in order that the City Hall site may revert to the City of New York, and be restored to its original status as part of the City Hall Park.

"We are strongly of the opinion that in this matter the sentiment of the people of this city, which favors the restoration of City Hall Park, should be respected, and we, therefore, respectfully urge that your efforts be directed toward the selection of some other equally available site for the proposed new downtown Post Office building."

DENY TREASURE CAVE STORY

Invasion of Goldseekers Anticipated Tomorrow Notwithstanding.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 20.—The story of the finding of a cave on the estate of E. W. Robischon in which William Besthorn, a German reservist, afterward murdered, was supposed to have hidden $12,000 in gold, lacked confirmation today. Yesterday it was said the cave had been found while a road was being constructed, but that for some strange reason no one had looked to see if the gold was there. Today Robischon was said to be in New York, and Mrs. Robischon said there was "nothing to" the story.

The curious and the covetous flocked to the place in automobiles and it was difficult to keep them out. Invasion by a horde of treasure-hunting workingmen is feared tomorrow when they are freed of their week-day duties. Besthorn was employed by Mme. Schumann-Heink, who formerly owned the place.

CONNELSVILLE MINERS OUT.

600 Quit When Wages Are Cut to $3 a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 20.—Six hundred men laid down their tools yesterday in the first strike in the Connellsville coal region since 1902, when employes of the Allison plant of the W. J. Rainey Company, Inc., refused to accept another wage reduction. Workmen have called meetings at both the Mount Braddock and Rainey plants and before tonight will have decided whether or not they will join in the walkout.

The new scale allows skilled miners slightly above $3 a day for ten hours. During war times these men were receiving from $8 to $10 a day for eight hours.

Officials of the company say that if the strike is prolonged they will close their plants in Fayette County, including Revere, Paull, Mount Braddock, Allison, Elm Grove and Royal, and throw 2,500 men out of work.

Widow Loses Fortune if She Weds.

The will of Herman Rosenberg, Treasurer of the Phoenix Auto Raincoat Co., who died at 91 Fort Washington Avenue, left his stock in the corporation to two sons, and gave the income from his residuary estate to his wife, Sarah Rosenberg, until she dies or remarries. The principal will then go to five children. Should the widow remarry she is to get only $5,000.

HUNT 'LICK STAR' IN EUROPE

Find No Sign of New Luminary Sighted in California.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—In every observatory in Europe during the last few days astronomers have been anxiously and patiently searching the skies for a new luminary "more brilliant than Venus," which was reported to have been discovered at Lick Observatory.

The news of the discovery was carried to Europe in a telegram from the Lick Observatory authorities to a French scientist, who communicated the news to the Academy of Sciences. The position of the star was approximately given and the message said that it "ought to be visible in Europe toward the end of the night and before sunrise."

Every night a search has been made for it by astronomers all over Europe. So far they have failed completely to find any star, comet or other celestial body which could in any way correspond to the description. Further information is being asked by several French astronomers.

3 SLAYERS TO GET HEARING.

Dean of Death House Delegation Among Prisoners Asking Commutation.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 20.—Word reached Angelo Giordano, dean of the death-house delegation at Sing Sing, today that Governor Miller has granted a hearing for Tuesday on an application of Giordano and two other slayers who are to be executed Thursday night, Sept. 1, for a commutation of the death penalty to life imprisonment. Giordano is spending his fortieth month in the condemned cells, which is the longest stay ever made by a prisoner in the death house. He was convicted in Manhattan of instigating the murder of Joseph Vazzanio.

The Governor is also to hear relatives and counsel plead for Edward J. McNally of Staten Island, who shot and killed a restaurant manager at Mariners Harbor, S. I., and for Harry Van Reed, an ex-service man, convicted of killing Hermann Rabinowitz in West Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan.

QUITS 100-MILE SWIM.

Ilionsky, With Record of 65 Miles, Is Defeated by Tide.

Henry Ilionsky, who claims the world's record long-distance swim with an achievement of sixty-five miles in the Hudson and East Rivers in 1914, started from Brighton Beach at 4:12 yesterday afternoon, hoping to cover a 106-mile course to Ambrose Channel, up the Hudson to 129th Street, and back to Brighton Beach. Ilionsky was ill-advised with respect to the tide and made such poor headway that in three hours and 38 minutes he had progressed but seven miles and was being swept by a powerful cross-current into Gravesend Bay, midway between Norton's Point and Fort Hamilton.

Louis De B. Handley, a swimming authority, and Captain Tony Tacace, in whose yawl the gallery was trailing the swimmer, then advised him to quit, and Ilionsky agreed to relinquish the attempt until next Tuesday. He blamed the boys in a patrol boat for not piloting him properly.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (*Between 5th and 6th Avenues*) West 43rd Street

FURNITURE *at Drastically Revised Prices*

Our entire stock of High-Grade Furniture included in this important August Sale.



CHAMBER SUITE (as illustrated)—American Walnut; 52-inch Bureau, Chiffonobe, Bow End Bed, and large Vanity Case (four pieces). Formerly $790.00—Now **$395**

Chamber Furniture

4-pc. American Walnut Suite,	Formerly $500.00, Now	$335.00
4-pc. Mahogany Suite,	Formerly $425.00, Now	$275.00
4-pc. Mahogany Suite,	Formerly $940.00, Now	$485.00
5-pc. Antique Ivory Suite,	Formerly $740.00, Now	$400.00

Odd Beds, Chiffonobes, Vanity Cases and Toilet Tables at HALF PRICE.

Dining Room Furniture	*Formerly*	*Now*
10-pc. Mahogany Suite,	$1075.00	$700.00
10-pc. American Walnut or Mahogany Suite,	$500.00	$275.00
10-pc. Old Oak Suite,	$475.00	$237.50

Odd Buffets, China Closets, Dining Tables and Chairs at HALF PRICE.

Living Room Furniture	*Formerly*	*Now*
3-pc. Suites covered in Blue or Taupe Mohair,	$450.00	$300.00
3-pc. Suite covered in Tapestry, Velour or Damask,	$500.00	$250.00
3-pc. Suite covered in Tapestry or Velour,	$350.00	$175.00
Odd Wing Chairs covered in Tapestry or Velour	$80.00	$39.75

Sample Bedsteads at 33⅓ to 50% OFF

BRASS BEDS—				IRON BEDS—			
Value:	$38.50	50.00	75.00	Value:	$14.50	22.50	35.00
Now:	20.00	25.00	45.00	Now:	10.50	16.50	20.00

Box Springs,	Regular $28.50 value.	Now	$19.75
Silk Floss Mattresses.	Regular $22.50 value.	Now	$16.00

Persian and Chinese Rugs

at Phenomenal Price Reductions

Rarely does such an opportunity present itself to acquire Rugs of the high character we now offer at these lowered prices.

PERSIAN and CHINESE RUGS

9 x 12 ft.; in a wide variety of well blended colorings

Reduced to **$275** (Originally up to $585)

Extra Large Size CHINESE RUGS

10x14 ft. to 12x18 ft.; richly embossed designs

Reduced Prices **$350 to $565**

Persian, Kurdistan and Hamadan RUGS

In small and medium sizes.

Reduced to **$52.75** (Values to $125)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A Scientific Search for MEN

MR. WILLIAM JUDSON KIBBY, President of the Personnel Company, has been commissioned to find a number of big men for a big corporation.

The corporation is big—limitlessly big—in its management, in its scope, in its future.

It needs men who are limitlessly big in their character, in their courage, and their potential ability.

These men must be young—or at least not old—men between 25 and 35.

They must be men in whom burns the flame of a "divine discontent."

They must be men whose motive and mainspring of action is the honorable ambition to achieve that kind of success which is the reward of good work well done—big work masterfully done.

Men who have never doubted the goal to be reached nor shrunk from the effort to reach it—but who have not found THEIR road—

Men who have not failed—who have demonstrated that they possess the qualities of success—who can show good records, clean records, in whatever work they have been doing—but who have found the future blocked because they have not found their proper work—

Men, in particular, who in spite of ambition and hard work and a measure of accomplishment, realize that they are being held back by something IN THEMSELVES—by a BAFFLING, INTANGIBLE SOMETHING WHICH THEY WOULD GIVE WORLDS TO BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY AND OVERCOME.

The corporation which is our client in this matter believes that such men are what it needs to carry forward the comprehensive business expansion which it is now initiating.

To secure such men, this corporation is taking the means which scores of the greatest organizations in America have already taken, in availing themselves of the services of

Mr. William Judson Kibby

Mr. Kibby is ungrudgingly recognized as the greatest personnel expert in America.

He is personnel adviser to many of the largest, most successful and most conservative business institutions in the Country.

His clients include the Irving National Bank, The Gotham National Bank, The United States Rubber Company and The Diamond Match Company, as well as many other corporations of equal eminence.

To a degree never before attempted, Mr. Kibby has made an exact science of Character Analysis and Vocational Guidance.

His service is two-fold: to the corporation and to the man.

Mr. Kibby has demonstrated that the greatest single flaw in our industrial and business structure is that

80% of All Men in Business Are Misplaced.

They have not found the proper direction for the talents that are in them. This is the unrealized cause of countless failures where there might be success, of incalculable despair where there might be the joy of accomplishment and the rewards of victory.

And Mr. Kibby has done more than that. He has disclosed to men the things that are in them—the beauties and the flaws, the powers and the weaknesses of their own characters, the things that hold them back and the things that can send them forward. It has been said of him that he puts his finger unerringly on the faults which, unrealized, mean all the difference between failure and success—between stagnation and that kind of progress which there is no holding back—the progress that is made by the MAN WHO KNOWS HIMSELF!

You men who read these words—have they a meaning for YOU? Have YOU been baffled by the difference between what you know in your heart you are, and what you are in the business world? Have you realized that there is something wrong, without being able to ascertain what it is?

To the faint of heart, who have already allowed the blighting hand of despair to lull them into contentment with their rut, this message will have no meaning.

But to those who have never doubted that they will find the way; to those who have sworn in their souls that success will be theirs, and who only need skilled and expert guidance to find their true road to success—

This Message May Be the Turning Point in Their Lives

Mr. Kibby's present client has commissioned him to find a few men of this calibre—

The corporation referred to needs men of the highest type for its merchandising department. It could reach out and take men who have already reached the top in other companies, but it does not want men who have already arrived, whose methods and viewpoints are fixed, who would inevitably lean back on their record of past accomplishment.

Men who have NOT arrived, but CAN arrive—men of fresh viewpoint—COMERS—are the men this corporation wants. And such men will be picked for it by the man who picks men for the leading corporations of the country.

If Mr. Kibby chooses YOU for this present work, you will become associated with an institution which has no parallel and no competitors in this broad land; which has the world as a market for its products and the unbounded future for its own.

You will be placed squarely in the center of the Highroad of Opportunity, and there will be absolutely no limit, outside your own industry and your own ability, to the pace you can travel or the distance you can go.

The corporation with which you will become associated will need, in the immediate future, executives, managers, commercial salesmen. To secure the right type of men is of such vital importance to this corporation that it will put those men who are passed by Mr. Kibby directly to one of the sternest tests. It will start them in its financial department, where they will participate in the closing period of a very successful financial campaign, selling its securities on a liberal commission basis. The Corporation realizes that security selling requires the highest qualities. It knows also that security selling, when coupled with scientific training and direction, is the most certain way of developing those qualities in the men which this company needs in its commercial activities.

This corporation will give to the men accepted, a training designed not to make security salesmen, but to make primarily MEN, and after that, EXECUTIVES. It will give these men the advantage of the knowledge, the method and the inspiration of a number of the acknowledged greatest Man-builders in the World. It will give to those who are capable of taking it, the inestimable boon of an inspirational course that is the result of many years of experience. It will give them at the same time a real opportunity to prove the stuff that is in them and a big opportunity for immediate earnings.

But above all, it will ASSURE to those who prove themselves MEN, an Open Door to the Future they desire.

Ask Yourself!

We have tried in this advertisement to uncover the FUNDAMENTALS of the problem of Business Success.

Let us repeat that 80% of the men who fail to achieve the goal they set out for, fail through being MISPLACED.

Ask yourself therefore, YOU who read these words, Do you KNOW you have abilities beyond your present place in life? Have you puzzled and agonized over the riddle of how to escape from the net of present circumstance? Is your soul still full of the courage and determination to succeed?

Write William Judson Kibby

Do not hesitate because you have never sold—particularly do not hesitate if you have never sold securities. Completing the placing of its stock issue is a passing phase with our client. Our client wants Executives and Merchandising Men, but above all, it wants REAL MEN. If Mr. Kibby passes you as a Man, who has the stuff in him to measure up to our client's unlimited and unequalled future, then YOUR future is in your own hands.

In writing, please confine yourself to the following points in the following order:

Age, Nationality, a brief outline of your business career, and the date and hour most convenient for a personal interview.

NOTE:—Telephone and personal inquiries will not be considered.

Address, WILLIAM JUDSON KIBBY,
Care of THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
9 Church Street, New York City

FIRST MILITIA AIR SQUAD READY TO FLY

Tennessee National Guard Gets Hangars and Equipment for Operations at Nashville.

WAR DEPARTMENT GIVES AID

New York Closely Watching Experiment With View of Forming a Squadron Here.

The First National Guard Air Service Squadron in the United States is practically ready to start flying operations at Nashville, Tenn., according to information received by THE NEW YORK TIMES in a statement from the commanding officer, Major John Caldwell Bennett Jr., yesterday. The project has been under way several months.

Interest in it was awakened in the Militia Bureau at Washington by the large possibilities of keeping alive the backbone of a national air service by organization of National Guard units, and in the War Department by the prospect of finding a ready and practicable use for the huge surplus supplies of the air service.

The Nasaville organization is designated in official records as the First Observation Squadron, Air Service, Tennessee National Guard. Headed by Major Bennett, who was a flight commander in the 139th Squadron, Second Pursuit Group, with headquarters at Souilly, France, during the war, the personnel of the squadron includes several officers, both pilots and observers, who saw service overseas, and officers who were flying instructors in the United States. The enlisted personnel also includes mechanics with actual Air Service experience.

Dispute Delays the Start.

After the preliminary organization had been perfected through an enlistment campaign, an inspection of the personnel was made last January by Major Henry V. Claggett, U. S. A., looking to Federal recognition of the unit so that equipment could be issued by the War Department. His report was understood to have been favorable, but recognition was held up for several months while the State and the War Department settled which should provide hangar facilities.

Provision for National Guard air service was made in a War Department circular letter in June, 1920. The letter specified that the State should provide landing field and hangar facilities and enlist the personnel, which the War Department would furnish all flying equipment. A field was leased by the State for six years, but "Uncle Alf" Taylor, Tennessee's Governor, balked at the hangars.

The problem was finally solved by the donation to the squadron of sufficient funds by the Commercial Club of Nashville to enable it to purchase hangar facilities. Then, says Major Bennett:

"Washington wired us that they would give us two hangars from Park Field, Memphis, but that we would have to pay to have them torn down and shipped to Nashville. We immediately accepted this order and asked for shipping instructions. Last week I sent Lieutenant Charles G. Pearcy, our squadron adjutant, to Memphis to superintend the removal of the hangars. They will be standing on our field by the end of this week."

Meanwhile the personnel of the squadron had begun to lose interest and attendance at the ground school dropped off heavily. Letters were sent but did no good.

Many Men Dismissed.

"Three weeks ago when we called the roll," said Major Bennett, "I told the men they had to be present from then on and I discharged every enlisted man who was absent that night. We had thirty-nine present and I discharged forty-two. Then we started a new enlistment campaign and brought our number up to sixty. Later I discharged one Captain, two First Lieutenants and five Second Lieutenants for non-attendance."

The provisional basis on which the Tennessee squadron is organized was outlined by the War Department to include eighty-one enlisted men, most of them non-commissioned officers, and twenty-two officers, including a medical officer. Ten service airplanes will be issued to the squadron by the War Department, together with machine shop transportation and all other equipment.

To the squadron will be attached, for instruction and observation purposes, two officers and twelve enlisted men from the regular army Air Service.

War Department authorities are looking to the success of the Tennessee experiment to encourage organization of similar units all over the country. At present only one squadron to each army corps area is authorized, but if the movement should succeed it is probable that more would be authorized.

Steps have been taken in New York looking to the establishment of a National Guard squadron here, and Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, in command of the New York National Guard, has kept in touch with the Tennessee unit's progress. So far, however, no definite arrangement has been made.

AIDS LAFAYETTE DAY PLAN.

Secretary Hoover to Be a Speaker at Mount Vernon Celebration.

Membership in the Lafayette Day National Committee has been accepted by Herbert C. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, who, with Dr. John H. Finley, will be among the speakers at the national celebration of the Lafayette-Marne joint anniversary on Sept. 6 next at the home of George Washington, Mount Vernon, Va. Mr. Hoover was the chief speaker at the celebration last year at West Point. Dr. Finley spoke at the first ceremony in New York City in 1916.

Arrangements for the Mount Vernon celebration are being made in Washington by a local committee working in conjunction with the Lafayette Day National Committee and the Lafayette-Marne Day Committee of New York. Brig. Gen. George Richards of the Marine Corps is Chairman of the Washington committee and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt is Honorary Chairman. The American Legion is officially co-operating in the movement to make the observance of this anniversary nation-wide.

HEALTH APPROPRIATIONS.

Best Results Where Most Is Expended Per Square Mile.

Public health is to be secured through capable administration adequately financed, says American Medicine. The degree of accomplishment of health administration is not to be determined by the single factor of expenditure. This fact becomes patent upon a careful study of State appropriations for health. Two communities of equal population, but with wide variations in territorial expanse, cannot accomplish identical results with identical appropriations, owing to the lack of time lost in covering territory.

It is evident, therefore, continues the writer, that moderate-sized States with large urban populations can accomplish more per thousand dollars appropriated than is possible in States where the bulk of the population resides in rural areas. Thus it appears proper in considering State appropriations to give attention to the expenditure per square mile as well as the outlay per capita.

The physician shows that a study of the financial statistics of State Departments of Health, compiled under the direction of Dr. C. St. Claire Drake, reveals the importance of this distinction. Arizona, for example, ranks fortieth in total appropriations with a per capita amount of 8.5 cents, making it twenty-first in rank for per capita appropriation, but it is forty-third in rank with its appropriation of only 10 cents per square mile.

California is seventh in rank of total appropriation, has a per capita of 8.9 cents, giving it fourteenth place, but its appropriation amounts to $1.97 per square mile, giving it twenty-fourth position.

Pennsylvania is first in its total appropriation, is second in its per capita appropriation of 36.3 cents, though it is only eleventh with its per square mile appropriation of $5.96. Rhode Island, on the other hand, is thirty-fourth in its total appropriation, seventeenth in its per capita appropriation of 7.9 cents, but is second with its square mile appropriation of $45.

The reason that Massachusetts is so effective in its health work, says the writer, is manifest in its second position for total appropriation, its first rank with a per capita appropriation of 39.2 cents and its first rank with its per square mile appropriation of $188. The accomplishments of New York State must be weighed in the light of its third rank for total appropriation, its thirteenth rank with a per capita appropriation of 9.2 cents, and its twenty-third rank with a square mile appropriation of $2.01.

Even figures of this kind, in the physician's opinion, fail to indicate the relative achievements of different States without a consideration of the segregation of items of appropriation of such types of health work as are covered by the terms child hygiene, laboratory work, the division of communicable diseases, vital statistics, sanitary engineering, &c.

It would be very interesting to survey more completely the methods of spending appropriations with a view to determining how State mortality rates are affected by the different points of emphasis manifested in State appropriations, says the writer, and in how far an index of accomplishment may be secured on the basis of a ratio of specific expenditures to either the per capita appropriation or the per square mile appropriation.

It is certain, says the writer, that in order to secure adequate sums of money for effective health administration, administrations must be able to demonstrate to the taxpayers in some tangible manner the benefits that result from certain groups of expenditures. By careful checking of the nature of the appropriations and the results aimed at in rural and urban communities, it should be possible to devise some unit of cost for different kinds of health work in terms of population and area. Such figures, of course, for a State, would have to take late consideration specific appropriations made by counties, townships or cities that supplement the State health appropriation. In other words, the health gains of a single State now cannot be interpreted directly as the result of State appropriations or State interest.

For exact theorizing the cost of health work in States must be interpreted in terms of the total money expended by private, semi-public and public agencies, whether the funds are raised by donation or official appropriations.

SUBMARINE S-51 LAUNCHED.

Last on Lake Contract at Bridgeport Goes Down the Ways.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 20.—The S-51, last of the submarines now under contract for the United States Navy to be built here, was launched from the ways of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company today. Mrs. R. P. Mills, wife of an official of the company, acted as sponsor. A crowd of 5,000 witnessed the launching, including a number of naval officers.

After breaking a bottle of champagne on the bow of the submarine, Mrs. Mills released a carrier pigeon bearing a message to President Harding. Between 500 and 600 pigeons which had been brought here from Far Rockaway, N. Y., were also released.

Wecker's FURS

Rock Bottom August Fur Sale

Economy demands—

Buy Your Furs Now

Don't delay!—Prices will be much higher later.

RELIABILITY—assurance of value in buying furs—is largely determined by the shop that sells them. Wecker's 40 years of authentic fur fashioning and selling, during which thousands of discriminating women have learned to rely on the Wecker label as their guarantee of reliability, is the decisive reason why you should buy your furs at Wecker's.

Such fetching creations—such high quality workmanship—such compelling prices—stamp Wecker's furs as your first choice.

A wealth of lovely, luxurious Coats and Wraps fashioned with many new novel style touches—every creation portraying the vogue. Every favored fur in wide variety at rock bottom August Sale prices.



Hudson Seal Wrap, Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs, $535.

Genuine Hudson Seal Wrap, $375.

An example of Wecker's rare value-giving!

Genuine Hudson Seal Wraps $375

Forty-five inch length; superbly styled in the new full tuxedo front mode. Rich, evenly matched pelts. Full lined with brocaded silk; turnback cuffs.

Rich Bay Seal Coats.....$75.00
¾ length—large collar and cuffs.

French Seal Coats.....$135.00
¾ length—luxurious collar and cuffs.

Chic Caracul Coats.....$175.00
¾ length—contrasting fur trimmed collar and cuffs.

Natural Raccoon Coats.....$185.00
¾ length—dark skins—luxurious collar and cuffs.

Genuine Hudson Seal Coats..$195.00
¾ length—self collar and cuffs.

Genuine Hudson Seal Coats..$245.00
¾ length—skunk trimmed collar and cuffs.

Genuine Hudson Seal Coats..$375.00
45 inch length—skunk trimmed collar and cuffs.

Genuine Hudson Seal Wraps.$425.00
Full length—choicest matched skins.

Genuine Hudson Seal Wraps.$550.00
Full length—selected pelts.

Genuine Scotch Mole Wraps..$295.00
Full length—choicest skins.

Genuine Kolinsky Wraps....$700.00
Full length—fine quality.

Fine Persian Lamb Coats....$375.00
42 inch length—collar and cuffs trimmed with skunk.

Natural Dark Mink Wraps..$950.00
Full length—finest selected pelts.

Scarfs and small furs in profusion. Wide varieties in Fox, Skunk, Stone Marten, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Seal, Russian Sable, Natural Squirrel and Mole. Rare low Wecker prices.

All Furs stored free until wanted. A small deposit now secures garment.

J. Wecker's Sons Co. 15 West 38th St. (2nd floor)

Authentic Fur Fashions guaranteed by 40 years' reputation.

Flint's Fine Furniture

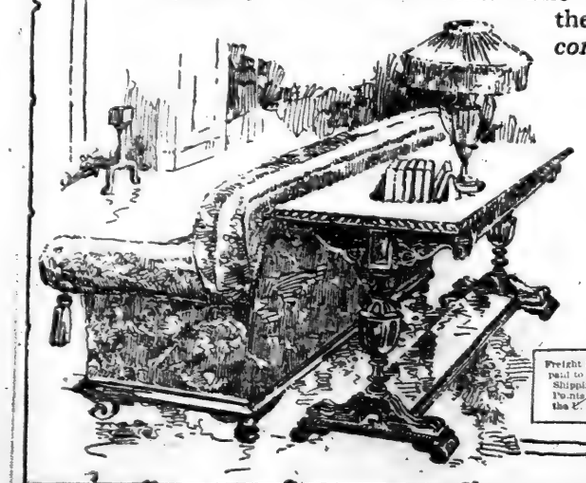
Annual Summer Sale

FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

Ample stocks still afford unrestricted selection for the few remaining days of this event.

Flint "sales" carry with them the assurance that values *always* good, are especially so at "sales" time. The present occasion is no exception—the values are best appreciated when *compared*.



DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, BREAKFAST ROOM & LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

SUITES AND SEPARATE PIECES

The sale also includes Persian and Chinese Rugs of selected qualities in all sizes.

PURCHASES MADE NOW, IF DESIRED, WILL BE STORED FREE UNTIL FALL.

Freight Prepaid to All Shipping Points in the U. S.

Flint & Horner Co Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
"Conveniently Near Fifth Avenue."

Motor Truck Delivery Everywhere in Metropolitan District.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

of Newark, N. J.



Women's Autumn Suits That Reflect the Youthfulness That Is the Keynote of Today

All the world is young. Never has the innate youthfulness of the modern woman been so cleverly revealed as in these stunningly designed models, so soft of fabric, and of line, and of trimming.

THE names of their materials reveal their quality. The soft, fleecy duvet de laine and its cheery rival, yalama, appear in models as little as 39.50 to 49.50—and embroidered and fur-trimmed at up to 79.50.

And as prices mount there are weaves from the looms of artists—silk veldyne first and foremost, with the soft, uncreasable moussyne, the aristocratic panvelaine, and the pliable mochatex, so like a velvety mocha glove in texture, following closely after. Our entire price range runs gradually from 39.50 to 395.00, providing the suit you want at the price you have in mind.

We are talking prices thus early because we believe women want to know.

And as to styles, there are three. The box coat, that gives added charm to slenderness; coats in the Spanish spirit, nipped in at the waist and flaring below; and long, straight models that do wonders for medium and heavy figures. And nearly every coat with two belts, one of which is a metal girdle.

Silk veldyne combines with wolf in the three suits sketched, each differing from the others, and each wholly correct. At the left, 195.00. *The two others, each at* 159.50.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

"ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT STORES"

of NEWARK, N. J.

WANTS BATH HOME OPEN TO VETERANS

Assemblyman Mastick Begins Campaign in Favor of Disabled Soldiers.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 500

Population of 700 Men of Two Wars Now Housed There—Legislation to Be Tried Again.

Assemblyman Seabury C. Mastick of New York and Pleasantville has begun a campaign in advocacy of legislation at Albany next session to provide for the admission of disabled World War veterans to the State Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y., where veterans of the Civil and Spanish Wars now are cared for. He recently inspected the Bath home and the State Women's Relief Corps Home at Oxford, and on his return proposed to his American Legion post at Pleasantville that the question of caring for World War veterans at Bath be taken up at the annual meeting of the State Legion in Jamestown next month.

Mr. Mastick says that 500 men could be taken care of at Bath. He tells that he observed evidences of neglect of the 700 old soldiers there and urges the State to provide enough money to improve sanitary conditions. A World War veteran himself, and a Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve, Mr. Mastick was elected to the Assembly in 1920 from the Third District in Westchester County. He lives in Pleasantville and has offices at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, Manhattan, being Vice President of the Warner Chemical Company.

In a plea for the disabled veterans he says, after referring to the failure of legislation at Albany, because of the vetoes of two Governors—one the plea that the Federal Government should bear the burden of the care for its former service men and their dependents and that such charge should not be a burden upon the State—that the policy adopted after the Civil War was a mistake which should not be made again.

"The Soldiers' Home at Bath has accommodations for about 1,200 men. It now has a population of about 700. Colonel Tilson, the Commandant, said to me he would welcome an additional 500 men of the World War class, that he could accommodate them comfortably, that such additional number would reduce his average overhead expense and that he believed the Federal Government would make sufficient allowance per man to cover the expense of maintenance, so that such additional number would be no appreciable expense to the State.

"The problem thus resolves itself into simple elements—here is a place especially adapted for the care of disabled, needy veterans of the World War; there is room and a welcome for them if they can be admitted by consent of the State; there are veterans needing such help—is not the State human enough in its relations to its citizens to put the alleviation of pain and suffering above mere economical policy? There is another angle to the question. The present population of the Bath Soldiers' Home is about 700. The average age of these men is 80. About 250 of them are hospital cases. They are all being as well taken care of as the limits of the home permit. Their physical wants are well attended to. But they lack the cheer the association with younger men would give them. New topics, new ears to hear the old stories, new interests, would serve to make the remaining few years more contented.

"The Woman's Relief Corps Home at Oxford has a capacity of 220. There are 173 old ladies and 17 men, including 15 married couples and 2 widowers. The average age of the women is seventy-eight, and of the men seventy-nine. It is a happy home with a cheerful atmosphere and it does one's heart good to see how well taken care of these dear old wards of the State are. A bill was introduced in the 1921 session of the Legislature providing for the transfer of the old people at the Oxford home to the Bath home. It met with a storm of protest from the Grand Army veterans and from the Woman's Relief Corps posts of the State, and was never passed by either house. It never should be done.

"The Oxford home is much smaller than the Bath home, and is, therefore, more homelike. It is easier to keep it in good repair. As far as was observed the sanitary conditions were excellent, and everything well kept up. A few minor conveniences would add much to the comfort of the old people, such as awnings to keep the hot sun out, especially in the hospital wards, and electric fans to cool the air. Some of these have been provided, but more could well be provided."

MET "MAYOR"; LOSES $200.

Woman Is Robbed in Orange After Party at Newark.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Aditia Kilgore, who says she lives at the Somerset Hotel, in West Forty-seventh Street, New York, told the Orange police here early today that she thought she was drinking with the Mayor of Newark in Newark last night, but she had her doubts when the "Mayor" took her to an apartment in Orange, tied a towel around her face and robbed her of $200.

After a milkman had notified the police that screams were coming from an apartment house in Central Avenue, Howard Merritte, a special policeman, found Mrs. Kilgore in the street and took her to Headquarters.

Returning from Philadelphia, where she had spent several days with her husband, she said, she met a man on the train, who gave his name as George Spitall, and who invited her to have dinner with him in Newark. She joined a drinking party there with Spitall and was introduced to "the Mayor of Newark," she said.

MEXICAN OIL FIRE SPREADS.

Burning Wells in Amatlan Threaten Destruction of Other Fields.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—An oil fire, raging at Amatlan, threatens other fields. Late reports state that oil deposits which filled when the companies stopped work have taken fire and that one entire oil region of Amatlan is threatened with destruction.

A local afternoon paper states that constant trouble between small companies, who are unable to sell oil because the large companies refuse to purchase from those who recognized the Mexican laws, and efforts of the large companies to freeze out the smaller operators, are possible reasons for two fires in the same region within a few weeks. The arrest of several workmen who are known to be dissatisfied and are suspected of having knowledge of the start of the fire is reported.

HELD AS CHINESE SMUGGLER

Engineer of Bowes Castle Is Put Under $4,000 Bail.

John Thomas, 54 years, an engineer of the British freighter Bowes Castle, from which forty Chinese stowaways were taken a week ago and sent to Ellis Island, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Hennessy in Brooklyn charged with conspiracy to violate the United States immigration laws. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $4,000 bail for examination on Aug. 30.

It is alleged by the authorities that Thomas, together with Chin Wai, alleged to be the leader of the Chinese, had conspired to land the forty Mongolians in this country in violation of the immigration laws.

SAY HERRON AIDED EISNER.

German Newspaper Asserts He Was Adviser to Bavarian Red Dictator.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—German newspapers assert that newly published telegrams from the Bavarian archives show that George D. Herron, at one time a representative of Woodrow Wilson, was one of the advisers of Eisner, the communist dictator of the bloody Bavarian Soviet of 1918.

They cite Herron's telegram of Nov. 14, "The purpose of the armistice is not only to bind the German military forces, but to prepare the way for a Munich revolution."

In a telegram on Nov. 17 Herron announces he has done everything in his power to convince Wilson and the Entente that the Eisner Government was reliable and advised Eisner to make "a full avowal of Germany's war guilt in order to make a favorable impression on the Allies."

HOLDS COURT IN FAIR TENT.

Judge on Holiday, but Signs Order in Alimony Case.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—An order was signed by Justice A. H. Seegar of the Supreme Court today in Orange County, after the Judge held court in a tent at the Fair Grounds in Middletown, on an application of J. O. Hunter of Middletown for a reduction in alimony.

Judge Seegar was at the Middletown fair when counsel for Hunter asked him to reduce the alimony. An order had been entered compelling Hunter to pay Mrs. Hunter $10 a week. It was brought out that prior to this order Hunter already was paying $10 weekly by a previous order. Consequently Judge Seegar signed the order today after Mrs. Hunter had been served with papers in connection with the motion.

MAY LEASE PETROGRAD.

British Group Reported to Have Made a Deal With the Soviet.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is reported that an English financial group has obtained a long lease on the Port of Petrograd from the Russian Soviet Government.

Dispatches from Russia last June stated that negotiations for the establishment of a company to take over the administrative power of the Port of Petrograd were going on and that a number of London bankers were interested in the project.

At that time it was said that the company would take over control of all factories and workshops in Petrograd and that the British might extend their operations to other Russian ports.

TURKS MASS THEIR FORCES.

Are Offering Stiff Resistance to the Greek Advance.

SMYRNA, Aug. 20 (Associated Press.)—Hostilities between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists in the region east of the Sakaria River continue. The Nationalists appear to be offering determined resistance to the Greeks, having concentrated in this area forces estimated to number 60,000, brought from various places.

It is reported that Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists, has received a large number of gold coins from Moscow which he distributed among the Turkish officers.

SKIPPER HARASSED BY BUGS AND PIRATES

And Then After Miserable Trip Officials Here Find Rum Aboard.

Copra bugs, one-twelfth of an inch long, and river pirates, of the bold New York type, are the chief reasons why Captain Andrew Thompson, skipper of the Grace Line freighter West Norris, wants to have nothing more to do with either Singapore or New York.

It was at Singapore that the ship took on a cargo of copra and with it the bugs. Captain Thompson, who said he had not had a drink for some time, stated that there were hundreds of millions of the insects, and life aboard for the officers and men, from the time the ship left the British island, June 16 last, was unbearable. The bugs got into the food, hair and clothing of the men and could not be exterminated.

Then the river pirates. They climbed the side of the West Norris early Friday morning and, apparently unmolested by the bugs, made off with a watch and $110 in currency from Captain Thompson's cabin while the skipper was asleep.

The last episode in the miserable voyage was furnished by customs inspectors when she arrived at Pier 44, South Brooklyn, yesterday. Inspector Albert G. Hakenson and his squad climbed aboard the boat and down into the hold. An attack was made by a small band of the copra bugs, but this was not sufficient to force a retreat. The men searched the hold and say they found fifty bottles of liquor, a quantity of saiversan and considerable jewelry which did not appear on the ship's manifest. Furthermore, no owner announced himself.

ZION DAMAGED BY TEMPEST.

Tabernacle Is Unroofed, but Tobacco Signboard Escapes.

ZION, Ill., Aug. 20.—A storm which swept Northeastern Illinois last night partially unroofed Shiloah Tabernacle, the church of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Overseer of Zion; damaged the Zion department store, owned by Voliva's Christian Catholic Apostolic Church, and tore down eight of the huge signboards which the Overseer recently erected attacking rival religious organizations.

One of the signs demolished was on the main street, directly opposite a twenty-foot signboard advertising a smoking tobacco which the "independents" had appropriated from a railroad right of way and erected in tobacconists Zion. By some freak of the storm the tobacco sign was undamaged.

Women's "Hall of Remembrance."

There will be a hall in the new home of the Woman's National Foundation in Washington where on columns, one for each State, will be inscribed the names of those women of the States whose memory is most worthy of perpetuation. The hall, which is the suggestion of Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Major Gen. George Barnett, United States Marine Corps, will be called "The Hall of Remembrance." The choice of names will be left to the people of each State, and will be passed on by a local board. Living women are excluded.

LEAGUE TO ACT ON SILESIA.

Viscount Ishii, in Letter to Briand, Ends Rumors to the Contrary.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The disturbing report that the Council of the League of Nations would refuse to undertake the solution of the Upper Silesia dispute on the ground that the Assembly last Fall decided that the League would have no part in inforcing the Treaty of Versailles was set at rest today by a letter from Viscount Ishii, the President of the League Council, to Premier Briand as President of the Supreme Council, stating that the League would undertake the task.

The report that the council would refuse persisted even after Ishii had called an extraordinary session for Aug. 29. Even this morning several newspapers carried a Geneva dispatch saying that the Upper Silesia question, resulting from the Treaty of Versailles, the League would not touch it.

Quinones De Leon, the Spanish Ambassador, who has been named to prepare a preliminary report on Silesia, left Paris for Madrid this morning, to be gone five or six days. It is stated that his trip has no connection with Upper Silesia, and his departure has caused some conjecture on whether he will be able to prepare his report Aug. 29.

DRAFT DEPRESSION REMEDY.

Congressional Committee Prepares Report on Farm Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A preliminary report of its investigation into agricultural depression will be made within the next thirty days by the joint congressional commission, Representative Anderson of Minnesota, Chairman, announced today. A final report as to causes of the depression and suggesting remedies therefor will be made by the first of December, he said.

Mr. Anderson said the commission expected through its report to formulate a long-time agricultural program. The causes of the depression are being carefully investigated, he said, and in order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion a number of indexes by months have been set up, including an index of prices of thirty commodities showing the relation of each to the other; an index of exports showing the relation of the falling off of exports to the falling off of prices, an index of the consumption of each commodity, showing where the consumption fell first, and an index of interest rates, loans and discounts to determine the relation between credit and drop in prices.

BOY FOILS AUTO THIEVES.

Noroton Lad Chases Men in Car and Recovers Their Loot.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—Charles Hamilton, the sixteen-year-old son of Burgoyne Hamilton, a World War veteran, scared off today two thieves who had entered his father's garage in Noroton and stolen an automobile.

The boy was alone in the house when the thieves drove off in the automobile. He gave chase and they speeded up the car, but, unacquainted with the country, they turned into a side street which leads to Long Island Sound. The boy kept on and came up with the thieves, who had stopped the car near the water's edge and were removing the tires.

The men ran away across the meadow land, and the police were unable to locate them.

The Final 8 Days of August Reductions



Gunther Furs

The lowered prices on our entire stock will continue only during the remainder of this month

Original prices will prevail on September 1st.

COATS—CAPES—SCARFS

Mink Wrap	$5525.00
Ermine Wrap	2125.00
Grey American Broadtail Coat	700.00
Hudson Seal Coat, Skunk Collar and Cuffs	320.00
Taupe Nutria Coat	315.00
Mole Coat	265.00
Hudson Bay Sable Cape	1490.00
Silver Fox Scarf	395.00
Platinum Grey Caracul Cape	385.00
Natural Squirrel Coatee	335.00
Mink Scarf	170.00
Steel Blue Fox Scarf	85.00

SPECIAL

During the final eight days of this Sale we will make to order Alaska Seal Coats and Wraps of fine quality in various new models for

$975.00

Purchases made during this sale will be stored free of charge until November 1st

C. G. Gunther's Sons

391 Fifth Avenue

Furriers for More Than a Century

J. M. Gidding & Co.

364-366-368 Fifth Ave. at 46th Street
NEW YORK "The Paris Shop of America" PARIS

New Location in the Autumn
Fifth Avenue at 56th and 57th Streets—

Removal Sales gain momentum as the time approaches for the occupancy of our new building.

The increasing response of the buying public is probably due to the fact that so many of the fashions are suitable for Autumn as well as for present wear.

As the Sale continues assortments become lessened—a prompt response is therefore urgent.

Further Reductions on Gowns and Dresses

Day Dresses and Evening Gowns at $35—$65—$85
Were to—$125—to $200
Of Crepe, Satin, Foulard, Chiffon, Georgette Crepe, Piquetine and Serge. Models adapted for early Autumn as well as present wear.

Summer Frocks $25 and $35
Were $65 to $100
A wide variety of styles; Voile, Gingham, Organdie and Linen. Wonderful values with which to piece out the Summer and early Autumn wardrobe.

Suits and Coats at Still Lessened Prices

Street, Sport and Costume Suits at $25 — $45 — $65

Sport Suits	Street Suits	Costume Suits
Were to $135	Were to $165	Were to $225

Among the $65 suits are elaborate three-piece models; also embroidered and braided styles. Suitable for Autumn wear.

Coats, Capes and Wraps $38 — $55 — $75 — $95
Were $95 to $295
Of silk and wool materials; notable among the $75 and $95 groups are many suitable for Autumn, some of which are fur trimmed.

Fur Prices Still More Tempting

Coats and Coatees

$2500 Broadtail Coat (38 in.) ..... at $975
$1900 Gray Siberian Squirrel Wrap (3 tier effect) ..... at $850
$650 Squirrel Taupe Coat (36 in.) ..... at $295
$1250 Hudson Seal Wraps, Coats and Capes ..... at $550
About 15 in group; only one of a kind.
$450 Raccoon Coats (36 in.) ..... at $195
$350 Muskrat Coats (30 in.) ..... at $195
$350 Raccoon Coats (30 in.) ..... at $150
$750 Beaver Coat (32 in.) ..... at $350
$750 Hudson Seal Coatee ..... at $295
$150 to $250 Coatees of Nutria, Mole, Kolinsky ..... at $85

$675 to $850 Persian Lamb Coats (26 to 42 in.) at $395 to $450

Scarfs

$750 Taupe Caracul Coatees ..... at $295
$45 Dyed Fitch Scarfs ..... at $19.50
$55 Taupe Caracul Scarfs ..... at $25
$65 Stone Marten Scarfs ..... at $35
$150 Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, at $65, $75
$295 Russian Sable Scarfs ..... at $135
$145 Pointed Fox Scarfs ..... at $75
$1250 Silver Fox Scarf ..... at $500
$375 Blue Fox Scarf ..... at $185
$250 Mole Stoles ..... at $95
$85 Red Fox Scarf ..... at $38
$150 Cross Fox Scarf ..... at $95
$55 to $125 Taupe Fox Scarfs, $25 to $75

$750 Taupe Caracul Coats (34 in.) at $495

Silk and Crepe de Chine Blouses
Formerly $12.50 to $25 **at $7.50, $12.50**
Tailored and dressy models in black, white and colors; trimmed with contrasting shades.

Batiste and Voile Blouses
Formerly $20 **at $8.75**
Trimmed with real Filet and Irish lace.

Women's Linen and Dimity Shirts
Formerly $25 **at $12.50**
Pleated and bosom effects.

Paris Underwear

Crepe de Chine Sets		Linen Sets	
Formerly to $125	at $60 to $85	Formerly to $275	at $75 to $195

$40 and $45 Pure Silk Sweaters at $25
Handsome Tuxedo models with sash, in black, navy and colors.

$18 to $50 Separate Sport Skirts at $9.50
High shades in sport silks, plaid and striped flannels, woolens.

Antique Beaded Bags—$100 to $150
Formerly $200 to $350
A limited number.

Vanities and Handbags—$10 and $15
Formerly $25 to $75
Mountings of Shell, Sterling and Jade.

Black Velvet and Satin Autumn Hats

Trimmed with black lace, fur, wings, ribbons and flowers.

Values $30 to $40 at $18 and $25

Stunning hats in the early Autumn modes, made in our own workrooms from reserve materials.

TELEKY SEES SOVIET AS A WORLD MENACE

Lamenting Red Rule in Hungary, ex-Premier Says Bolshevism Is Anti-Democratic.

BLAMES KAROLYI FOR PLOT

Calls Count an "Eccentric" Who Fomented Revolt—Bulgarian Minister Predicts Trouble in Balkans.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—A characterization of Bolshevism as "the most flagrantly undemocratic if not anti-democratic symptom of our age" was made by Count Paul Teleky, former Premier of Hungary, in a lecture at the Institute of Politics at Williams College today. He described the rise and fall of Bolshevism in Hungary, which, he said, "is the only country where you are able to examine the effects of Bolshevism on the spot."

Bolshevism ultimately collapsed in his country, Count Teleky said, because of its inability to organize production. Its immediate defeat, however, he attributed to "the passive, dogged resistance of the Hungarian peasant farmer, who refused to give the Bolsheviki food."

"It may be asked," he said, "how the revolution came, and how we broke down, and how we fell so deep that Bolshevism became possible in Hungary. My answer is that the first revolution was already made and directed from the background by a man who was disguised even under the name of one of the greatest aristocratic families of Hungary, but who was an eccentric—Count Karolyi.

"But the first revolution was at its outbreak disguised under national flags and flowers, and looked to everybody like a national movement for freedom. The real situation was recognized in a week, but it was too late.

"The essence of the reforms promised by the Bolsheviki lay in the promise of high wages and little work. Since production broke down most completely there was hardly any work to speak of. Since the difference in wages paid for work was slightly higher than the wages paid to the unemployed, Budapest soon became a town of loafers.

Misunderstood Workers' Viewpoint.

"From the point of view of the working class the Bolshevist leaders seem to have made a fatal blunder by separating this class from the body of the nation as a whole and by establishing a class government bound to create a reaction at the very time when unmistakable consequences of the war and the general trend of events seemed to assure the workers of a gradual recognition of their legitimate wishes by means of peaceful and legal revolution.

"Yet violence was the method of procedure followed in bringing about the new millennium of the proletariat. Terror, indeed, was the only means to force Bolshevism on a country where three-fourths of the population derived their living from agriculture and where, in spite of Socialist agitation of many years, the respect for private property had nowhere cast as deep roots as among the farming elements.

"It is a remarkable fact that Bolshevism should have broken out only in agricultural countries? This, more than anything, seems to indicate that Bolshevism is a foreign product, transplanted by a determined and unscrupulous minority against the wishes of the majority of the population. Bolshevism, indeed, is the most flagrantly undemocratic, if not anti-democratic, symptom of our age.

"Bolshevism ultimately collapsed owing to its inability to organize production. When Bolshevism was beaten down, I must tell you that in truth the cause was neither Bolshevism as such nor the anti-Bolshevist army. It was the passive, dogged resistance of the Hungarian peasant farmer which broke down Bolshevism. He would not give the Bolsheviki food.

"Of course, this passive resistance was interwoven with local counter-revolutions, which were always beaten down in bloodshed, as many peasant farmers were hanged. But at last they had beaten down Bolshevism.

"When Bolshevism broke down there came, of course, a reaction. A reaction need not be something for the worse if it sounds undemocratic, but I do not know anything so undemocratic as Bolshevism. The reaction against Bolshevism is democracy."

Panaretoff Predicts Balkan Coalition.

Coalition of Serbia, Greece and Rumania against Bulgaria was predicted by M. Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, in his final lecture before the Institute of Politics tonight.

"Already signs are not wanting," he said, "of the great powers trying to play one Balkan State against another. Already separate treaties and agreements are being entered into by Serbia, Greece and Rumania, directed against Bulgaria.

"The cry of the Balkan lands for the Balkan peoples will find its true justification when the territorial adjustments along national lines have been fairly settled, not when it serves as a cloak for the coalition of some Balkan State for the spoliation of a weak neighbor or for overlordship of the peninsula.

"The Peace Conference did not seek a fair settlement of the Balkan troubles. Its decisions bear the mark of vindictiveness, in the opinion of those who from personal experience are competent to judge of its actions. In the distribution of territory it has confirmed the mistakes and injustices of the Bucharest Treaty of 1913, and has even aggravated them.

"The conditions created by the conference will not insure peace to the Balkan peninsula, nor pave the way to a closer union among the Balkan States. This could have been done if the territorial arrangements had been fairly and justly made, or if disputed regions had been put under an international control and their inhabitants had received eventually the fair chance of freely declaring their wishes.

"I believe that if such a course had been followed, by which national aspirations could have been reconciled and national rivalries mitigated, the Balkan States, once the cause of intrigues and mutual distrust and discord removed, would of themselves have recourse to the benefits of a Balkan confederation."

ARTHUR J. DEAN APPOINTED.

Columbia Professor Made Assistant Director of Veterans' Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Arthur D. Dean of Columbia University was appointed today Assistant Director of the Veterans' Bureau, in charge of the Rehabilitation Division. Previous to his acceptance of this position Mr. Dean held the chair of Vocational Education at Columbia University. For eight years he was the State Director of vocational education of New York, in charge of all State-aided vocational training in public schools.

Mr. Dean was graduated from Ridge Technical School, Cambridge, Mass., and received a degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. An honorary degree was conferred upon him by Alfred University. Gathering his experience in actual contact and work among men receiving vocational training, he has worked in stores and on farms, and spent one year in a shoe factory as a laborer, to get the actual point of view of the time-clock punchers. He recently completed a survey of the New York State Prison. He served as a Major in the World War in charge of reconstruction work in the United States Army hospitals.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Viscount Bryce and Lady Bryce will spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Montague of 128 East Thirty-seventh Street at Beaulieu, their Summer home at Seal Harbor, Me., arriving there on Aug. 28, after the Viscount has completed his lectures at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass. They will also visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Eliot at Northeast Harbor, Me., and other friends in that vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Clemens of 10 East Seventy-first Street have among their house guests in their camp on Upper St. Regis Lake, Dr. and Mrs. Lee Hurd. Last Saturday Miss Dorothy Clemens entertained a number of young people from neighboring camps at an aquaplane and luncheon party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Barton of Cedarhurst, L. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Bell of Rye, N. Y., are spending the remainder of the Summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. McAlpin, at their seashore place, Dune Alpin, East Hampton, L. I.

Mrs. T. Whitney Blake and her daughter, Miss Charlotte L. H. Blake, and Mrs. S. Brinkerhoff Thorne gave luncheon parties yesterday at Delmonico's roof garden.

The Rev. Henry M. Kirkby, who is filling the pulpit of Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., during August, is the week-end guest of Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright at Milton Point, Rye.

Mrs. Mercedes R. Cattus gave a theatre party last evening for a group of friends, and afterward went to the Ritz-Carlton roof garden. Mrs. Cattus will spend part of the Autumn at Briarcliff Lodge with her brother, William Carroll Rafferty, Jr., who has returned from the Orient after a year and a half's absence.

Mrs. Willard V. King of Villa Raggio, Convent, N. J., and her children are at the Broadmoore, Colorado Springs, for a month's visit. They will be joined this week by Mr. King.

The York Club of 52 East Fifty-fourth Street will move from its present quarters on Aug. 25, and will be at the Hotel Buckingham temporarily until the new clubhouse at 730 East Fifty-sixth Street is completed. Mrs. Henry P. Loomis is President of the club, and Mrs. Hugh H. Baxter, Mrs. E. Farrar Bateson and Mrs. K. K. B. Lapham are among the other officers.

Washington.

The Peruvian Ambassador and Senora de Pezet returned last evening to their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel from a motor trip of three weeks through New England.

Secretary Mellon went to Southampton, L. I., yesterday to join his daughter, Miss Ailsa Mellon, and his son, Paul Carroll Mellon, who are visiting the nephew of Secretary Mellon, Edward Purcell Mellon, and Mrs. Mellon in their Summer home, Villa Maria.

Secretary Denby is expected to return tomorrow from Detroit, where he has spent several weeks with Mrs. Denby and their children on their farm near there.

Secretary Hoover will spend today on the lower Potomac River fishing with a party of his friends.

Secretary Davis, as usual, is spending the week-end in Moosehart with Mrs. Davis and their family.

Senator William M. Calder is spending today at Sag Harbor, where he will make an address in the Presbyterian Church this morning. He will join Mrs. Calder at Shelter Island, N. Y., and return to Washington Wednesday.

Senator Walter E. Edge went to his home in Atlantic City yesterday, and will sail from New York Tuesday for Europe.

The Ecuador Minister, Dr. Elizalde, returned to Spring Lake, N. J., yesterday, after spending a few days in Washington. He will remain there with Señora de Elizalde and their children until the end of September.

The Berkshires.

The country clubs furnished diversion and amusements for Berkshire society yesterday. Dances were held last night at Great Barrington and Williamstown, and in the afternoon at Pittsfield an exhibition golf game between Abe Mitchell, open champion of England, and George Duncan, former English champion, against John G. Anderson of New York and W. W. Paten of Schenectady, attracted many of the Summer colony.

Miss Mary Weyman poured at the Stockbridge Golf Club tea yesterday afternoon. Miss W. T. Floyd of New York had charge at the Taconic Club in Williamstown.

Mrs. Nina Larray Duryea, who is to entertain the Lenox Garden Club Council at the Old Mill in Stockbridge on Monday, gave a dinner last night in honor of Miss Winthrop Buchanan Gilford and Mr. and Mrs. James Burtis Vanwoert.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald S. Curtis of Garrison, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Marshall C. Bacon of Greenwich, Conn., and Dr. and Mrs. Walker Swift of New York are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Denison D. Dana have Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denison and Miss Helen Vickery of Boston as guests at Brookside and Great Barrington.

Miss Ellen Fuller Appleton of New York is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hersey Andrew at Great Barrington.

G. Palen Snow and Tompkins McIlvaine of New York are with Mrs. D. Percy Morgan at Bambay Hill, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Tremington, who are spending the Summer at Babylon, L. I., where Mr. Remington is engaged in aviation engineering, are leaving soon for Coronado, Cal. They have leased a bungalow there and expect to stay a year or more.

Francis W. Crowninshield is with his mother, Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, in Stockbridge, and Charles Stewart Butler is with Miss Helen C. and Miss Virginia Butler at Stockbridge.

Edward S. Martin, Miss Lois M. Martin and Mrs. Stanford White, went to New York yesterday from Stockbridge where they were guests of Mrs. Joseph H. Choate. Miss Mabel Choate is visiting Miss Edna H. Barger in Newport.

Newport.

The swimming races for the boys and girls of the Summer colony for cups offered by James Brett Stokes took place yesterday amid much enthusiasm. There were fifteen boys who started and twenty-one girls. Both races were handicap events and the finish in each was extremely close, only a few inches separating the three leaders in each race. Miss Anne Carley, daughter of Mrs. King Carley, was the winner in the girls' race. Miss Marian Wickes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, who won the girls' cup last year, was a close second, notwithstanding her handicap. Miss Mary Nicholson finished third. William Andrews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews, won the boys' cup, Guthrie Nicholson was second and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was third. The judges were Pennington Pearson, Kenneth Shaw Eadie, Jr., J. Hare Powel and William Grosvenor. Mr. Stokes acted as starter and Joseph Boyer, swimming master, fixed the handicaps.

The first photographer ever to gain permission from the Board of Governors to enter Bailey's Beach and take pictures was permitted on the beach yesterday to take pictures of the swimming races and the children taking part in the event.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock were the host and hostess of the chief social affair in the Summer colony last night, a small dinner party followed by a largely attended dance in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes Jr., who are soon to go abroad. The party took place at Gravel Court, on Narragansett Avenue.

A large dancing floor had been laid on the lawn around a fountain basin and the whole was enclosed with a tent. The interior of the tent was made most attractive with oak foliage about the sides and with hanging baskets of gladiolas, in which were hidden electric lights. A novel decorative scheme was used in the fountain basin; in this there had been stacked several tons of ice blocks, built up in a pyramid with electric lights inside, and around the edge was a hedge of gladiolas and lilies, with more lights. The music for the ball was by the orchestra at the Casino. A supper was served late in the evening.

There was plenty of other entertaining yesterday and last night, Mrs. George H. Scott having a dinner at Belmead and Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew a dinner at their Summer home.

Luncheons were given yesterday by Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mrs. Andrew Moreland and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews.

Diana Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George D. Widener, who was celebrating her eleventh birthday yesterday, had two parties given in her honor, Mrs. Stephen Olin giving a children's luncheon and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller a party later in the afternoon.

The morning gathering at the Casino yesterday was a large one and among those who registered were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fisher of New York, guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Lenox Banks, Jr.; Mrs. Augusta Rosalie Stevenson, Mrs. Garrett Watson of Washington, Miss Rosalie Evans, a guest of Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs; A. H. Barney, who is visiting I. T. Burden; Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Cutting, guests of Grafton B. Cushing; Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter, Jr., Axel Wallenberg, the Swedish Minister; P. A. Carroll, a guest of Robert Walton Goelet; Frederick P. Moore and Mrs. Eugene Pool, guests of Mrs. Stuart Duncan, and Erving Pruyn and Hendrik Pruyn of New York, who are at the La Forge cottage.

Mrs. John M. Hawley of Bridgeport, Conn., is a guest of Mrs. James Griswold Wentz.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a dinner last evening at Bonnie Crest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baldwin of Orange, N. J., who are inspecting the Waldorf Astor estate, are at the New Cliffs.

Mrs. W. S. Coe, Miss Dorothy Lincoln of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Daniels, John Hopkins of Worcester and Kennet W. Hosker of New York are at Hill Top Inn.

White Sulphur Springs.

The Rev. Father J. C. Iasisi, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, has returned to Washington, D. C., after a week's stay.

In the concluding round of the junior golf tournament, Thomas B. Jeffery of Philadelphia defeated Warren Elliott, the son of Judge and Mrs. Milton C. Elliott of Washington.

A supper dance was held at the Casino last night and a number of visitors entertained at a table on the veranda.

Among the 200 guests who attended the masquerade given at Katrs Mountain Club Friday night were Miss Hope Bush, Miss Gwendolin King, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. J. K. Wise and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Paine of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rokon, A. W. McCrum, Miss Ada McCrum, Miss Elizabeth MacLane and William H. Gray are among the new arrivals in the New York colony.

White Mountains.

The annual masquerade ball for the benefit of the employes' sick fund, a charity supported by the colony, took place at the Mount Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods last night. Mrs. Frederick E. Thompson assisted in the affair. The Twin Mountain annual masquerade for the same charity was also given last night.

Yesterday afternoon hundreds of people motored to the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ivie of New York at Bethlehem, where a lawn fête was held to raise money to purchase a motor ambulance for the Littleton (N. H.) Army Aid. Those who are at present at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge

Miss Roberta Dearden of Philadelphia has joined Mrs. M. W. Hand at the Mount Washington Hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank of New York have joined Mr. and Mrs. John I. Downey there.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Landy entertained in the banquet room of the Mount Washington Hotel at dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marshall, Gerald Beaumont of New York and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Frelinghuysen of Morristown, N. J., have arrived at the Balsams, Dixville Notch.

Mrs. William Provost gave an at home there at Abenaki Lodge for several members of the Balsams colony.

Mrs. L. L. Porter took a party of young people to Canaan, Vt., from the Balsams to attend a horse trot and airplane ascension yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hays of New York have arrived at the Balsams by automobile.

Stuyvesant Fish of New York was a luncheon guest at Profile House yesterday. Also motoring through the mountains and stopping here for luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Bird and Mrs. John B. Bird of Boston, A. L. Rich, G. L. Man and Ellery A. Mann of New York.

Last evening Mrs. D. A. Sands was the hostess at a card party in her apartments at the Profile House. Among the guests were Mrs. Legrand Lockwood, Miss Lockwood, Mrs. Arthur Twombley, Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mrs. Moses Hopkins, the Misses Babcock, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. W. B. Bliss, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Newbold Edgar and Miss Eleanor Leroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Keogh and Martin Jerome Keogh 3d have arrived from New Rochelle to visit Justice and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh in their cottage.

Francis B. Thurber came from New York yesterday to join his family, who are spending August in the Lockwood cottage.

MISS FAHYS TO WED J. WATSON DOWNES

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fahys Betrothed to Baltimorite.

MISS MARY CARR ENGAGED

Late Justice's Daughter to Wed G. A. Carlin — Troth of Priscilla Mitchel and S. W. Meek Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fahys of 777 Park Avenue and Locust Valley, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Fahys, to J. Watson Downes of Baltimore.

Miss Fahys made her début in society a year ago. She was educated at Mrs. Maclver's School in this city and at the Westover School, and served during the war in Debarkation Hospital No. 3. She is a member of the Junior League, and works in its division of the charity organization.

Miss Fahys is an enthusiastic horsewoman and has traveled extensively. She is at present with her parents at Malaye, their country place, at Locust Valley.

Mr. Downes is the son of Joseph L. Downes and the late Effie Chase Downes, both old Maryland Families. He was educated at Lehigh and Oxford Universities and served overseas as a First Lieutenant in the heavy artillery during the war.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Carr—Carlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quintin of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Mary Carr, to George Andrew Carlin.

Miss Carr is a daughter of the late Justice William J. Carr of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the late Mrs. Carr of 830 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Carlin is a son of Frederick W. Carlin of 1264 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. He attended Amherst College, class of '02, and received the degree of LL.B. from Fordham University in 1917. During the war he served with the First Army Headquarters Regiment in France.

Mitchel—Meek.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Priscilla Mitchel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel of the Anchorage, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and this city, to Samuel Williams Meek Jr., son of Mrs. Samuel W. Meek of Richmond, Va.

Miss Mitchel is a graduate of Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Conn., and is a member of the Apawamis Club.

Mr. Meek is a graduate of Yale, class of '17, and is a member of the Yale and Delta Kappa Epsilon Clubs of this city and the Country Club of Virginia. He served overseas as a Captain in the Sixth Regiment, United States Marines, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre. He is in business in Boston.

Wean—Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brinton Wean of Plainfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Marion Wean, to Arthur Edmund Burke, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Burke of this city. Miss Wean is a graduate of Syracuse University, class of '18. Mr. Burke is assistant trust officer of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The wedding will take place in October.

Filene—Dodd.

Mr. and Mrs A. Lincoln Filene of Boston have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catherine Filene, to Alvin Dodd of Washington, D. C.

Miss Filene was graduated from Wheaton College, class of '18, and has since been associated with civic interests. She was one of the first women students at the School of Education of Harvard, and is a member of the Boston Women's City Club, and is also on the Advisory Committee of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and the director and founder of the Intercollegiate Vocational Guidance Association, a national organization. She is the author of "Careers for Women."

Mr. Dodd has just returned from Europe, where he was a delegate to the International Chamber of Commerce meetings in London. He was also a member of the American Mission of the Central Chamber of Commerce, which was the first group of its kind to be received in Germany, to confer with German bankers and industrial leaders. He is at present associated with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington.

Lisiecki—Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Lisiecki of 660 Macon Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annabelle R. Lisiecki, to Arthur J. Morgan of 540 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Lisiecki is a graduate of St. Angelo Hall and an active member of St. Mary's Junior Guild. Mr. Morgan is the son of the late George P. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan, and served overseas with the 106th Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-seventh Division.

Tomkies—Lyle.

Mrs. Hayle Tomkies of Stony Point, N. Y., has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Anna Virginia Tomkies, to R. Stuart Lyle, son of Mrs. Alexander Lyle of 1,043 Madison Avenue, this city. Miss Tomkies is the daughter of the late Judge Edwyn Tomkies of Shreveport, La., and expects to graduate next year from Russell Sage College at Troy, N. Y. Mr. Lyle was a member of the class of '18 at Yale, and served in the navy during the war.

KILMER MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Campion College in Wisconsin to Honor Poet.

A memorial library to Joyce Kilmer, one of the best known of the younger American poets, who was killed in the war, will be erected at Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis. Kilmer had several warm friends among the Faculty. The memorial will be called "The Joyce Kilmer Memorial Library." Forty-five thousand dollars already has been raised toward the cost of the building.

Campion, a Jesuit college, is situated in one of the most beautiful places in the country, called by Government inspectors one of seven ideal sites in the Northwest for a university, and its natural beauty was greatly admired by Kilmer. The Faculty believed that no more appropriate place could be chosen to perpetuate the memory of the man whose love of nature inspired his poem, "Trees." Contributions of books and money toward the libary fund will be welcomed by the college.

SOME VETERANS KEEP JOBS.

Laborers Exempted From Decision Depriving Others of Preference.

Commissioner William Drennan of the Municipal Civil Service Commission said yesterday that the Court of Appeal's decision declaring the Veterans' Preference law unconstitutional does not apply to laborers in the employ of the city, as they are not obliged to take competitive examinations for promotion under Civil Service regulations.

The laborers in the Street Cleaning Department are not affected, but such employes of that and other departments who are in the competitive class will have to go back to their former ranks if they were promoted solely because they were veterans.

Colorado Hospital for Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Under an Executive order signed today by President Harding, the Veterans' Bureau has taken over the naval tubercular hospital at Fort Lyons, Las Animas, Col. It will be used as a tubercular institution for war veterans. The capacity is 780 beds.

NEWPORT COLONISTS BEAT CITY OFFICIALS

Baseball Game for Hospital and Other Causes Draws Society Throng.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—The Summer colony here is smiling tonight because its baseball team this afternoon defeated a team of city officials headed by Mayor J. P. Mahoney, 9 to 3, in five innings. The game was played at Freebody Park for the benefit of the Newport Hospital, the Civic League of Newport and the Vacation Association of New York.

That the Summer colonists were anxious to help the three worthy causes for which the contest was played was shown by the large gathering. It was one of the social features of the Summer and the colonists began to arrive early in order to get good parking spaces for their machines or choice seats in the grand stand or bleachers, where they rooted for their side.

There was no one any more pleased than Sumner Gerard, who captained the Summer visitors' team. He has been predicting all along that they would retrieve the 11 to 8 defeat of last year. He said that he had told the Mayor on Friday that he was going to have a fast team. He was right, for he trotted out a team that was a regular one, and while they did not make a very good start in the first inning, they came back in the second strong, and after that they had the game clinched.

On the Summer visitors' team there were Henry G. Gray, Charlie Dunlap and Louis Treadwell, in the field; Eastman Brown, at first and pitching, alternating with Sydney Smith; George Peabody Gardner Jr. was at second, E. W. Nash at third, Lawrence Doyle, a former Andover captain, at short; Mr. Gerard was behind the bat in his uniform, and Joseph Harriman Jr. played first for a while like a veteran.

Mayor Mahoney was at second, with Councilman Albert R. Commette at short, Chairman Frank O'Connell at third Sinking Fund Commissioner Edward A. Sherman at first, Building Inspector James T. Douglas behind the bat, Councilman William A. Peckham in centre, Secretary Harold Arnold of the Board of Canvassers in right, Alderman William Williams in left, and Dr. Edwin De Blois, one of the Medical Inspectors of Schools, a former Rogers High School twirler, in the box.

Mrs. Vincent Astor was to have been one of the umpires. She, however, did not officiate, and the umpiring was done by Craig Biddle and Lieutenant Commander W. S. Davidson, athletic officer of the destroyer force.

The batting was fierce. Where O'Connell and Williams for the city officials, but the feature hit of the game was the homer by Eastman Brown of New York for the Summer visitors in the fourth with Harry Gray on base. Gray showed that he was a dangerous man on the bases twice. Gardner stole home for one of the runs and Treadwell's running was one of the features.

MISS MACLEAN A BRIDE.

Weds Samuel P. Curran in Church of the Transfiguration.

Miss Eveline Dedreux MacLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shields MacLean of Kew Gardens and Bayport, L. I., was married to Samuel P. Curran of 410 Third Street, Brooklyn, yesterday noon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Dwight Camerone at the Church of the Transfiguration.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of gray canton crepe and a large picture hat of the same material and carried orchids and lillies of the valley. Mrs. Hazel Clark Kent of Brooklyn was matron of honor, and the attendants were Miss Edytha S. Crookshank and Mrs. Emilie A. Vogel. The bride's sister, Miss Janet MacLean, acted as flower girl.

Stanley Monroe Clark of Brooklyn was best man for Mr. Curran, and the ushers were Edward Sherman Hunter and John Arthur North. After the ceremony there was a reception and dinner at the Pennsylvania. Mr. Curran and his bride will make their home in Tappan, N. Y., after a honeymoon of three weeks in New England.

Fischman—Rosenblum.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Rosenblum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenblum of 1,125 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and Irving Fischman took place yesterday noon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. S. Rome. After spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City the young couple will make their home in Brooklyn. Following the wedding the parents of the bride celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their own wedding.

MARRIED COUNT DU ROSAIRE

Miss Audrey Krecker, Reared in Japan, Wed on April 21 Last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Waterman Vincent of East Orange, N. J., announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Audrey May Krecker, to Count Louis Henri Polaise du Rosaire, which took place on April 21 last. Owing to illness the wedding ceremony was private.

The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Frederick Krecker of Tokio, Japan, and was reared in that country. She is a graduate of Wellesley College, and has also contributed to the press. She is a sister of Mrs. Vincent.

Count Polaise du Rosaire was also reared in the Orient in India; he was educated in that country, also in England and in France, and has made valuable researches in early Indian folk-lore. His title dates from the days of the Crusaders.

Obituary Notes.

ISAAC GREENWALD, Vice President of the Goodnight Robe Company, 841 Broadway, died Friday in the Labanon Hospital after a short illness, at the age of 45.

THOMAS F. MARSHALL, of Oakes, N. D., Congressman from North Dakota from 1900 to 1908, died yesterday at his Summer home in Detroit of heart disease.

Mrs. CHARLES D. HENRY, for whom services were held yesterday at Palo Alto, Cal., was the mother of Robert Moore Henry. Mrs. Henry died Friday at the Hoover home at Stanford University.

Miss GRACE De WINTERS, a ventriloquist who had played on the Keith and Orpheum circuits before her retirement several months ago on account of illness, died Friday night at her home, 611 West 141st Street. She was born in England and came here in 1868.

FRANK DUSHEE MOFFAT, an official of the Atlas Steel Casting Company at Buffalo, died Saturday at the Hotel Vanderbilt, aged 66. He returned from Europe a week ago and was staying at the hotel with his family until the opening of his home, 420 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK JAY FOOTE, President of the Wright Company, interior decorators, died Friday at his home, 435 Riverside Drive. He was 52 years old, and came here in 1917 from Detroit, the headquarters of his company.

JAMES A. HOWARD, former Vice President and General Manager in New York for Wilson & Co., meat packers, died Friday of pneumonia at his home, 320 West 104th Street, aged 61. He spent forty years in the packing business.

The Rev. Dr. JUDSON SWIFT, General Secretary of the American Tract Society, 101 Park Avenue, died Friday at his residence, 432 Fort Washington Avenue, after a lingering illness.

EDWARD QUINN, 34, of Davenport, Iowa, died in a hospital in Lexington, Ky., yesterday of pneumonia. Mr Quinn was for three years a buck stone singer with the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

SAMUEL A. CLOPTON, veteran horse trainer for the Harry Payne Whitney stables, was stricken suddenly last night and died a few minutes later while on his way to his home on Long Island from Saratoga Springs. Mr. Clopton had just boarded the train in Albany when he collapsed.

LEW M. FIELDS BANKRUPT.

Actor-Manager Has $82,126 Liabilities and $10,500 Assets.

Lew M. Fields, 307 West Ninetieth Street, actor and manager, former partner of Joseph Weber in Weber & Fields, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court. Liabilities were given as $82,126, of which $23,000 are in secured claims. The assets are $10,500, debts due on open accounts. The principal creditors are Etta Forgotson, 255 West Ninetieth Street, and the Aetna Finance Company, $23,000, secured by a life insurance policy for $10,000; B. Altman & Co., $8,005; Max Blumenthal, 1,451 Broadway, $6,000; William R. Chapman Jr., Philadelphia, $5,000; Henry Waterson, 1,571 Broadway; Isidore H. Weinstein, 159 Madison Avenue, $3,500, and Marcus Loew, $2,000.

Jacob I. Berman of 346 Broadway, attorney for Mr. Fields, said that his client had been forced to take the step because he wished to take a position without having his means of livelihood attacked by creditors. Mr. Berman said that the actor had paid off $100,000 in debts since 1913, and he believed his intention was to continue making payments until "the slate was clean." His liabilities, he said, were mostly from theatrical contracts, some running over a period of years.

SOTHERN-MARLOWE RETURN

Back From England to Tour in Shakespearean Repertoire.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, and his wife, Julia Marlowe, returned yesterday from England on the Cunarder Aquitania to play this season under the Shubert management. They will start rehearsals in a few days and open in Boston on Sept. 26 in "Twelfth Night," followed by "The Merchant of Venice" and "The Taming of the Shrew."

Mr. Sothern said that he and his wife would adhere to their plan to play every other year which would give them time to continue the educational course of Shakespeare in the schools during the intervening year.

Miss Marlowe said that the theatrical business was passing through the worst period in its history in England at the present time and so far there were not any permanent signs of improvement in sight, but the people were hopeful and persevering. Both of them looked exceedingly well and appeared to be benefitted by their periodical sojourn in England.

ACTORS QUIT 'O'BRIEN GIRL.'

Changes in Cast of Cohan Show Said to Be Due to Equity.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20. — Stanley Ferd, playing a role in "The O'Brien Girl" at the Tremont Theatre, has left the cast as a result of the Equity's concentration on George M. Cohan's show, and Fritzi Scheff and James Marlowe will leave the cast next Saturday. It was announced at the Tremont Theatre this evening. Finita de Soria will fill Miss Scheff's place and Frank Shea will act as Marlowe's part.

Practically all the chorus will also leave Saturday having been replaced by others who immediately applied for the positions.

PRINCE ALEXANDER BETTER

But Cannot Leave Hospital to Take Oath as King.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Prince Regent Alexander of Jugoslavia, who has been ill at Neuilly for several days following an attack of appendicitis, is out of immediate danger. It may be some time before he is able to leave the improvised hospital established in the Hotel Continental there.

Alexander was proclaimed King at Belgrade on Aug. 17, and is expected to take the oath, as required by the Jugoslav Constitution, within ten days after the death of his father, King Peter. It has been suggested that he may leave for Belgrade on Sept. 1, but the constitutional limit for taking the oath expires on Aug. 26, and there has been no suggestion that the ten-day limit will be extended.

Davison Continues to Improve.

Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who underwent an operation for brain tumor at Roosevelt Hospital on Aug. 12, continues to regain strength. He received many visitors on Friday and was somewhat tired, but he awakened refreshed yesterday, and his doctors said he was in "splendid condition."

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Count and Countess de Falcon Among Passengers on Aquitania.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Cunarder Aquitania were: W. Brewster, H. S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oliver, Professor George L. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morrow, C. F. Taylor, Miss M. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Aldrich, W. D. Anderson, Mrs. E. B. Anderson, E. H. Block, W. H. Bovey, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Byram, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cowperthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly, J. Dodere, Lady Mackay Edgar, Miss C. B. Edgar, J. F. M. Edgar, Major Gen. and Mrs. H. M. Elliot.

Count and Countess R. D. de Falcon, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fuguet, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Greene, Miss Charlotte Harding, Miss G. Lamont, George McFadden, Maurice C. Pierce, U. S. Consul at Malmo; Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Rives, Eric H. Lord Sexton, William Lord Sexton, Mrs. N. M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Warren, Colonel C. W. Watson, Mrs. E. A. Wickes.

Among those on the U. S. Mail liner America from Bremen and Cherbourg were David S. Block, Miss Dorothy St. Clair, Charles L. Gould, V. B. Molen, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierce, Mrs. M. C. Stevenson, A. H. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Heskett, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams, Mrs. D. M. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Sibley and Miss Sally Stern.

Married.

GOLDSTEIN—WEINSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Weinstein of Chicago, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Beatrice Hortense, to Mr. Harold Gordon Goldstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham J. Goldstein of 745 Riverside Drive.

LESLIE—BARNES—On Wednesday, Aug. 17, at St. Paul's Church, Toronto, by Rev. G. S. Despard, Mary Douglas, daughter of James W. Barnes, to Robert F. Leslie, both of New York.

LOEWUS—SCHMETTERLING—Mr. and Mrs. Max Schmetterling announce the marriage of their daughter Estella to Mr. Edwin Herbert Loewus, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 16, 1921, 2,264 Loring Place, New York City.

Died.

AMEND—Mary Louise, aged 10, daughter of Arthur J. and Caroline M. Walsh, Aug. 20, 1921, at her residence, 9,008 Perry Av., Bronx. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1921, 10 A. M., Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Concourse and 202d St.

BALLARD—In his Summer home at Pumpquid Point, Me., on Aug. 14, 1921, in the 80th year of his age and the 52d of his ministry, the Rev. George Grey Ballard of the diocese of Western New York, beloved father of Mary, William Robert, George Grey Jr., Chaumer and of Eva and Anna Woods, who survive him. Burial at New Harbor, Me.

"The greatest of these is love."

Buffalo, Fredonia (N. Y.), Boston and Toronto papers please copy.

BAMBERGER—On Saturday, Aug. 20, 1921, Marie Bamberger, beloved aunt of Gladys C. Horstmann, Eleanor Bett Mowe and G. Arthur Bett. Funeral

LESS STAGNANT AT THE STEEL MILLS

Demand for Tubular Goods Is Looking Up and That for Pipe Is Really Quite Fair.

STEEL SHOPS GET BUSY, TOO

Car Roof and Auto Orders Advance Production Rate About 10 Points Over July.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—With the recent appearance in the market of two or three steel interests as buyers of heavy melting steel scrap, prices have tended to stiffen. Dealers who three weeks ago were willing to pay hardly more than $12 for good melting steel, recently raised their bids to $12.50, and some mills have had to pay $13 in several instances. The largest local independent has bought several small lots at this figure. The market is quiet, but there is not the extreme degree of stagnation that was in evidence a month ago. The quotation on heavy melting steel scrap is $12 to $13, against $12 to $12.50 a week ago. Bundled sheet scrap is hardly any stiffer.

Demand for tubular goods in general has been increasing long enough to make a distinct impression on mill operations. The mills are now operating on an average of nearly 35 per cent. of capacity, a gain of between five and ten points from the lowest rate. Demands for oil country goods continue light, but is not absent by any means. There has been deep price cutting in line pipe, in some cases to levels far below cost.

Demand for standard steel pipe is really quite fair, though distributers are careful to order no more than is really needed. The market as a whole remains quotable at the published prices, represented by a basing discount of 64½ per cent. The National Tube Company is operating two blast furnaces each at McKeesport, Pa., and Lorain, Ohio. About two-thirds of the pipe furnaces at each plant are in operation, there having been a distinct increase in the past two or three weeks.

The second monthly report of the Geological Survey shows that coke production in the United States in July was at the rate of seven tons of by-product coke to one ton of beehive coke. Total coke production was 1,642,000 tons in June and 1,465,000 tons in July. The heavier relative production of by-product coke is, of course, due chiefly to the value of the by-products. One does fairly well to get $3 a ton for Connellsville coke, yet it requires a ton and a half of coal to make a ton of coke. On this basis there would be nothing to pay even the labor at the beehive ovens.

Sheet Operations Increase.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has shipped, in sheets and plate, in the last three weeks, 50 per cent. of what the company considers a heavy rate of shipping in active times. Both last week and the week before the company's actual operation of sheet mills was a trifle above 40 per cent., but, in addition to current production, there were shipments from stock.

Independent mill operations, below 20 per cent. in the middle of July, are now probably well above 30 per cent. It is a fair guess that their production for this week is double that of the second and third weeks in July. The demand for sheets continues to be widespread.

Galvanized sheets for box car roofs are still in very heavy demand. The auto sheet trade is taking considerably more than its average in the first six months of last year. Jobbers' orders are largely for single carloads, with widely assorted specifications, indicating prepared stocks. The demand does not represent stocking up over again, by any means. Prices on black and galvanized sheets are somewhat steadier, if anything, than a week ago. The regular market is 3c on black and 4c on galvanized, with some buying that shows the market has come nearly to its stopping place. Blue annealed sheets are quotable at 2.25c to 2.40c.

Tin Plate Steady.

Tin-mill operations seem to have increased a shade during the last week or two, and are averaging about 25 per cent. of capacity. There has been an increased demand for black products, so that the improvement in operations may not be due to any increase in tin-plate production proper. However, the stocks have been pretty well picked over. It looks as if 25.2c for 100-pound boxes would be approximately the bottom as long as raw materials, tin, &c., wages and freight rates are at their present levels.

Small lots of hoops and bands are being ordered, but no large tonnage is being placed. Makers confidently believe that by the middle of September, or a little later, the situation will have changed materially for the better. The usual quotation is 2.60 cents, base Pittsburgh, although concessions of as much as $3 to $5 a ton under that level have been made recently. Some makers maintain the same prices on hoops and bands as they quote on hot-rolled strip steel, namely, 2.60 cents, base Pittsburgh.

FIRE CHIEF AND 2 OVERCOME

Two Others Made Ill by Camphor Fumes in Loft Blaze.

Three firemen, including Acting Battalion Chief Bernard McGuire, were overcome last night at a quick but smoky fire which swept the dress manufacturing loft of Louis Spiegel on the twelfth floor of 27-35 West Twenty-fourth Street. Two others were made ill by the smoke, which was mixed with fumes of burning camphor.

Chief McGuire, with his driver, Matthew Fox, and Charles McGrath of Truck 12, ran up the twelve flights of stairs in the building, and when they smashed in the door of Spiegel's loft were breathing hard from their exertions. A few quick gulps of the acrid smoke as they ran to open windows in the rear of the loft, and they pitched forward on the floor in the darkness.

They were found by Fireman Harry Nesa, who stumbled over them, and carried them up to the roof, where they were attended by Dr. Archer, the Fire Department surgeon, and Dr. Schiefe of the New York Hospital. Chief McGuire recovered sufficiently to go back to the fire house, but the other two were taken to New York Hospital, sick, but in no danger from their experience.

The fire started a number of automatic sprinklers and that part of the building was well soaked. The fire was confined to Spiegel's loft by a fireproof wall, and caused about $20,000 damage.

NEW YORK OFFICER BURNED.

Captain Sheehan Is Injured by Smoke Bomb at Camp Meade.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP MEADE, Md., Aug. 20.—David J. Sheehan of New York City, a captain in training here with the reserve officers training corps, suffered severe burns about the right hand, arms and chest this morning when during a demonstration of smoke screens, he stepped on a smoke bomb which ignited his clothing.

Companions went to Sheehan's rescue and succeeded in beating out the fire before the officer was seriously burned. His injuries, however, were quite painful and he was taken to the base hospital, where it was said tonight he would be able to leave in a day or so.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMPLETE MODERN, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LADIES' APPAREL SHOP ON BROADWAY, TIMES SQUARE SECTION, FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN; LONG LEASE; OR WILL SELL FIXTURES SEPARATE; QUICK ACTION REQUIRED. $ 123 TIMES.

GOV. MILLER CONDEMNS ST. LAWRENCE CANAL

Calls Plan Economically Unsound and Asserts State Waterway Can Meet Demand.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—Completing a tour of inspection of the State barge canal here tonight, Governor Miller expressed the opinion that the State's waterway offered ample facilities for handling the water-borne commerce of the Middle West. He condemned as "economically unsound" the project for a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the sea via the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence River.

"Boats are now plying the Barge Canal," said the Governor, "which are large enough to carry profitable cargoes and small enough to go into any harbor on the Great Lakes. If the St. Lawrence Canal is built, ocean ships will not sail up the lakes. If they do it will be for one trip only. That will convince their owners that the huge overhead expense involved in operation of an ocean freighter is a factor which would forbid the slow journey up the lakes.

"I have read much of the voluminous testimony taken by the international joint commission and I have been unable to find any statement by an experienced navigator that would justify the claim that ocean freighters can be operated profitably on voyages to lake ports."

Governor Miller asserted that water power interests are backing the agitation for the St. Lawrence canal. He urged that the canal and water power features of the project be separated to the end that there might be a constructive plan for the development of the water power in the interests of the people.

The Governor left here tonight for Syracuse, where he will remain over Sunday.

NAVY ORDERS CUT IN RESERVE OFFICERS

Coast Defense Section to Be Abolished—No Money to Pay for Training.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Orders have gone out for drastic cuts in the officer personnel of the United States Naval Reserve. At present there are about 26,500 officers of various grades on the rolls. Class 4, known as the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, with 6,700 officers, is to be abolished. Some of these officers, notably those who served on combatant ships at sea during the war, will be permitted to transfer to Class 2, the seagoing reserve force.

The principal reason for the reduction is lack of money to train the reserve force. The Navy asked for $14,000,000 and received $7,000,000.

The Aviation Corps is to be retained in the reserve force, but all officers who have not qualified as aviators will be discharged. There are about 3,250 officers in this branch and the number will be cut one-half.

All reserve commissions in the Staff Corps, except the Medical and Supply Corps, which are to be materially reduced in personnel, are to be abolished. This includes the Dental Corps, Construction Corps and Chaplain Corps. All warrants in the reserve corps, except in Class 1, the Fleet Reserve, are to be abolished.

The General Board of the Navy Department has set a maximum number of officers for each corps, limiting those in Classes 1 and 2 to 4,500; medical officers, 300; supply officers, 200, and aviators, 2,000. This is the total for the entire country.

CRUISE OF NAVAL RESERVE.

Dean of Death House Among Prisoners Asking Commutation.

Members of the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia will leave New York today on their annual cruise. The men, 500 in all, assembled yesterday at the navy dock at the foot of Ninety-sixth Street, and went aboard eight eagle boats and three submarine chasers, manned entirely by the reserves and naval militia. Those sailing include the First Squadron, the Third Squadron and the Sixth Squadron, which comes from Connecticut.

The cruise, the largest of several made this Summer by officers and men of the Third Naval District, will last two weeks. When the boats reach the sea they will separate, some going north to Maine and others down to the Chesapeake.

LONE ROBBER GETS $17,250.

Holds Up Michigan Bank Employes —Locks Them in Vault.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 20.—A lone robber held up the Farmers State Savings Bank of Kawkawlin this afternoon, escaping with $3,499.98 in cash and $13,750 in Liberty bonds. He locked the cashier and his assistant in the vault. The robbery took place about 3:30, but was not discovered until two hours later, when a neighboring merchant discovered the cashier and his assistant.

The employes were about to close the bank when the robber entered and throwing down a bill asked for a dollar's worth of nickels. When the cashier looked, he faced two revolvers. The robber forced him to tie the hands of his assistant behind his back and then backed both into the vault.

U. S. MAIL LINE'S SAILINGS.

Receivers Say Schedule Will Be Uninterrupted.

Receivers for the United States Mail Steamship Company announced yesterday that the passenger sailing schedule of the line would be continued without interruption and that the steamship America would leave Aug. 27 for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

A cable message was received that the George Washington sailed from Cherbourg last Friday with virtually every cabin filled, and is due here next Saturday. The receivers said that a few cancellations of reservations have been made by tourists, but they expect full passenger lists on both east and west bound runs.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Harmill	.12
Andes	.19	Hasbrouck	.12
Best & Belcher	.08	Kernick	.08
Caledonia	.03	Knox	.09
Challar	.02	Revere	.03
Con. Virginia	.21	Verdi	.02
Gould & Curry	.06	West	.02
Justice	.10	Western	.03
Mexican	.12	Zone	.11
Ophir	.10	GOLDFIELD.	
Potosi	.03	Booth	.02
Scorpion	.01	Consolidated	.03
Sierra Nevada	.02	Crackerjack	.03
Union	.19	Development	.02
TONOPAH.		Florence	.35
Belmont	1.10	Jumbo Extension	.03
Cash Boy	.06	Lone Star	.02
McNamara	.13	Silver Pick	.10
McNamara Cresc.	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Midway	.13	Arrowhead	.03
Monarch	.03	Broken Hills	.02
North Star	.05	Bullwhacker	.05
Rescue	.22	Croesus	.50
Tonopah Ext	1.45	Hamilton	.07
West End	.78	Helly	1.10
West Tonopah	.06	Round Mountain	.14
DIVIDE.		Fairview R. M.	.12
Alto	.02	Silver Hills	.11
Belcher Exten	.02	Simon	.58
Brougher	.01	Simon Mina	.02
Divide Tonopah	.78	Sterling	.04
Dividend	.04	Uncle Sam	.16
Extension	.28	White Caps	.03
Gold Reef	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	1¾	Isabella	3	3¼
Dr. J'pot	2	2¼	Mary Mck.	4	5
Elkton	5	6	Portland	40	42
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	9½	11¼
Golden Cy.	67½	70	Rose Nicol.	2¾	4
Granite	5	14	Vindicator	25	28

TAX RELIEF PLAN FOR BUSINESS MEN

Congress to Be Asked to Lift Irregularities in Favor of Corporations.

MARK EISNER GIVES VIEWS

Fears Many Firms Will Be Swamped Unless Date of Payment Is Extended.

Many suggestions have been made to the Senate Finance Committee for changes in the revenue bill as it has been submitted, and attempts will be made to have amendments inserted to do away with much of the confusion and apparent inequalities in the present and proposed laws.

The unequal taxes which are placed on corporations and partnerships to the benefit of the former; the danger of ruining many business men if some way is not found of enabling them to pay their taxes, due in a period of depression, in smaller instalments; and similar questions have been advocated by tax experts. Mark Eisner, former Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in New York City, and an authority on income tax problems, has returned from Washington after taking part in conferences where these and similar questions have been discussed.

"The proposed revenue act, while a considerable step in the direction of relief for taxpayers, might have gone further in some directions without any appreciable loss of revenue," said Mr. Eisner yesterday.

"Possibly one of the most vexatious results of the present law is the fact that under it the form in which a business is conducted has as much to do with the amount of tax it pays as do the profits which it earns. Otherwise stated, a man operating as an individual proprietorship may pay twice as much tax on his income as he would if his business were incorporated. In the past, this condition has resulted in a bewildering series of transitions of enterprises from the individual or partnership to the corporate form, or from the corporate to the individual, or partnership form, not because of any business advantage to be gained, but only because of benefits under the tax law. Under the pending measure this condition really will be aggravated, because of the corporations paying a maximum of 12½ per cent. and individuals being liable to an 8 per cent. normal tax and a surtax running as high as 32 per cent. The advantage which the corporate form of organization will thus have will doubtless give rise to a tremendous flood of new incorporations.

"There is no good reason why close corporations should not have the option of being taxed on the same basis as a partnership or an individual.

"In the same connection to be made to the Senate committee on individual, if he so desired, could elect to treat his business for tax purposes as a corporation and pay at the 12½ per cent. rate, or whatever flat tax may hereafter be imposed on corporations, and a partnership could do likewise, and thus all of the manipulation now likely to be resorted to will be avoided.

"The action of the House of Representatives in postponing 'the excess profits tax repeal until 1922 will not bring a very great yield for 1921 to the Treasury, and no particularly strong reasons for postponing the repeal of it is to be assumed that the tax should have been repealed at all, exists."

Mr. Eisner suggests a provision that in cases where the payment of the tax will be a hardship upon the taxpayer to extend the time for payment over a period not to exceed five years.

"There are many such," said Mr. Eisner, "that have not paid their taxes. If the Government swoops down upon them they will be utterly wiped out."

ROAD WORK AIDS 376,000.

Unskilled Labor Particularly Benefits From New Construction.

Estimates based on reports to the Asphalt Association of this city indicate that the activity in street and road construction throughout the United States since April has had a beneficial effect on the unemployment situation. Highway work in thirty-nine of the States has already given employment to 376,000 men. The labor most benefited is that of the unskilled type.

The State of Washington has set a splendid example by arranging to go a step further and extend its highway construction program into the Winter in order to help the unemployed. "The work in Washington will be pushed rapidly," said Governor Hart. "If the Townsend road bill is successful in Congress, as I will give Washington State from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 annually. In Eastern Washington we hope to be able to let several contracts for Winter work. This plan is being considered to help in preventing unemployment during the Winter."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair Sunday, cooler in extreme southern portion; Monday, increasing cloudiness with rising temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair Sunday, slightly cooler in extreme southern portion; Monday unsettled, showers in western portion; rising temperatures.

Wisconsin—Fair Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness Sunday, warmer in western portions; Monday probably showers.

Iowa—Fair in eastern, increasing cloudiness and warmer in western portion; Monday unsettled with showers in western and central portions.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday; Monday showers.

South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday, followed by showers in western portion; Monday showers.

Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday, followed by showers in western and central portions; Monday showers.

Kansas—Unsettled Sunday and Monday, probably showers; warmer Sunday in northern portion.

Montana—Fair in Eastern, somewhat unsettled in western portions Sunday, with possible showers by afternoon or night, continued warm; Monday generally fair and cooler.

Wyoming—Unsettled Sunday and Monday, possibly scattered showers; somewhat warmer Sunday in southeastern portion.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers Sunday; somewhat cooler Sunday night; Monday, generally fair.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers, Sunday and Monday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; Monday, generally fair.

Ohio—Fair and cooler Sunday; Monday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Eastern Cotton Mill Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 20.—Following are the latest quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Linen Co.	90	
Arkwright Mills	67	67½
Branard Mfg. Co.	100	
Bourne Mills		135
Border City Mfg. Co.	115	
Chace Mills	115	135
Cornell Mills	175	
Connanicut Mills	135	
Corr Mfg. Co., Taunton		90
Davol Mills	105	
Davis Mills	97	
Flint Mills	160	
Granite Mills	110	135
King Philip Mills	125	
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	115	
Merchants Mfg. Co.	100	
Mechanics Mills		125
Narragansett Mills		120
Osborn Mills	100	
Pilgrim Mills	100	
Pocasset Mfg. Co.		80
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	150	
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	325	
Seaconnet Mills		65
Sheve Mills		80
Stafford Mills	105	
Stevens Mfg. Co.	120	
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	175	
Wampanoag Mills	130	135
Weetamoe Mills	97½	98

CRASHES FEWER AT CURVES.

Most Accidents Occur on Straight Road, Investigator Says.

More accidents occur in straight highway stretches than at curves or road intersections, according to Harry D. Williar, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Maryland State Roads Commission. During the last two months Mr. Williar has been keeping a record of highway accidents in his State and he says that a majority of the accidents are due to speeding, failing to give right of way and bad driving. Sixteen accidents occurred on the Baltimore-Frederick highway, the straightest and perhaps the most widely-used road in Maryland, and four of them were fatal.

"It seems to be the weakness of a motorist," said Mr. Williar, "to hit her up on a straight stretch of roadway. On roads where there are curves there is a disposition to be more careful."

Sixty-seven accidents occurred on Maryland highways during the last two months, fourteen persons being killed and thirty-three injured. Mr. Williar attributes the causes to faulty driving, violations of the law, failure to heed warnings, speeding, driving on the wrong side of the road and attempts to pass other cars or trucks. Mr. Williar's investigations, as have many others, refute the oft-repeated contention that most accidents on smooth, hard-surfaced roads are due to skidding.

HONORS FOR ISHERWOOD.

Marine Men Will Dine Inventor of New Ship Plan.

The heads of the largest shipbuilding yards in the country, 100 of the best-known builders, are to give a dinner on Wednesday night in the Waldorf to Sir Joseph William Isherwood, Bart., inventor of the Isherwood system of longitudinal framing so largely used now in ship construction. It simplifies the building, cuts down cost of construction and makes ships easier to repair.

The committee of shipping men, led by William H. Todd of the Todd Shipbuilding Company and James French of the Lloyd's Register, intend this dinner as a tribute to Sir Joseph's personality, which enabled him to work out his invention under unusually discouraging conditions, as much as to his technical skill. In 1906 he was a draftsman apprentice with Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., and was paid 4 shillings a week, the equivalent then of $1. He next joined Lloyd's Register as shipwright surveyor.

In that position he dealt largely with the repairs on ships, and the frequency with which they were needed and the cost of making them led him to try to evolve a new system of ship construction. He had to resign his position in order to work, owing to a nervous breakdown, and it was not easy to do so because he had a family to support and no money outside of his wages. That was the beginning of the career which revolutionized shipbuilding and which was recognized in June, 1921, when he was made a Baronet. The first ship built under his plans, the Paul Paix, was launched in 1908. She was a tanker. At the present time there are 1,400 ships, carrying 12,000,000 tons dead weight, using his patent. Seven Governments have adopted the system.

The method makes possible a great saving in the weight of steel and a saving in the cost of labor in using less steel, amounting to $45,000,000 on the ships already constructed. The increased carrying capacity is valued at $50,000,000. Most of the ships are cargo ships and oil carriers, but as the invention is largely eliminated by the Isherwood plan, it is also used in passenger vessels.

Gets Life Term for Shooting Woman

RUSSELLVILLE, Ala., Aug. 20.—A verdict of guilty with life imprisonment as punishment was rendered by a jury today in the case of Fred R. Hall, charged with the murder of Miss Martha Henderson of Dallas. Hall told the jury the young woman had hounded him for two years, had threatened him with death and that he was "out of his mind" when he shot her in his store.

DEMANDS KENNEDY LETTERS

Obenchain Says Slain Man's Father Has Son's Missives.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Prosecution and defense in the cases of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain and Arthur C. Burch, indicted for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, today prepared for the preliminary hearing Monday at which the defense will make a plea. The defendants continued to refuse interviews.

Richard Kittrells, of counsel for the defense, today said he was confident Burch could account for every moment of his time on the night of Aug. 1, when Kennedy was shot. The case against Mrs. Obenchain, he said, would fall because "there was no evidence to convict her."

Ralph R. Obenchain, former husband and attorney for Mrs. Obenchain, announced that he would demand that the prosecution produce letters which he asserted were in the hands of J. D. Kennedy, father of the dead man. He said he believed the letters had an "important bearing" on the case. At the district attorney's office it was said no information had been received of such letters.

STATE DRY AGENT SHOT.

New Hampshire Official Wounded in Fight With Rum Runners.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Aug. 20.—A slight bullet wound was inflicted upon George J. Christie, Chief Prohibition Enforcement Agent for New Hampshire, in a fight between officers and two alleged rum runners near Dixville Notch early today. Liquor valued at about $1,500 was seized and a man giving his name as Auguste Picard of Rumford, Me., was arrested charged with violation of the prohibition law. Mr. Christie was taken to a hospital here with a flesh wound and a possible fractured shin.

Picard's capture was the result of a trap set after he had been watched for more than a year. Christie and State Agent Dennison T. Lordan hid in some bushes. When a motor car driven by Picard passed, the agents jumped on the running-board, firing their pistols in the air. A man in the rear seat fired several shots at Christie, one of which took effect, and then jumped out and escaped into the woods.

Picard was overpowered and taken to the county jail at West Stewartstown. He was released in $700 bail.

5,000 SHRINERS IN PARADE.

100 Candidates Initiated Behind Canvas Wall at Bay Shore, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The tall grass ceremonial of the Shriners from Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, was held at the Polo Grounds, north of Bay Shore, today. It was attended by 5,000 representatives from 152 temples.

Following a luncheon the members marched through the village to the Polo Grounds, where one hundred candidates received the Shriner degree behind a wall of canvas.

The parade was led by Coroner Edwin S. Moore of Suffolk County, who rode in the committee car, followed by the Kismet Temple mounted Arab Patrol, under Captain Adolph Vogt of Brooklyn. The illustrious Potentate, J. W. Downing, rode in a car under the escort of the Kismet Arab Patrol. The parade was about a mile long. The members made the journey in automobiles from Brooklyn to Bay Shore.

Union Pacific Reopens Shops.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 20.—The Union Pacific Railroad shops at North Platte, Neb., after a shut-down lasting seven months, were today ordered to resume operations next week with 45 per cent. of the normal number of employes. The reopening of the shops is due to the intention of Union Pacific officials to place all rolling stock and motive power in good repair for the Winter. Five hundred is the normal number of employes.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The disturbance that was central over Ontario Friday night moved eastward to the lower St. Lawrence Valley attended by local thunder showers in the northern lake region. Northern New England and the Ohio Valley. Over the remainder of the country generally fair weather prevailed Saturday, except that there was scattered thunder showers in the South Rocky Mountain and south plateau regions. The Northwest area of high pressure and cooler weather overspread the Central and Southern Plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region Friday night and Saturday, while the temperature was considerably above normal Saturday in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and the Southern States.

The indications are for generally fair weather Sunday and Monday in the States east of the Mississippi River; however, scattered thunderstorms are probable in the South Atlantic States and Tennessee.

The temperature will be lower in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Sunday, while there will be a reaction to somewhat higher temperature Monday in the lake regions and the Ohio Valley.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND MONDAY.

Western New York—Fair and cooler Sunday. Monday fair, with slowly rising temperature.

New England, Eastern New York, New Jersey—Fair Sunday and Monday, cooler Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	67	63	4 P. M.	82	73
5 A. M.	67	66	6 P. M.	81	71
9 A. M.	70	68	9 P. M.	80	66
12 M.	73	70	11 P. M.	76	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 1:20 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—Saratoga Av. & Eastchester Rd. (auto); Max Blotnick	Not given
3:45—405 Broome St.; W. B. Artificial Leather Co.	Not given
9:06—E. 16 St.; Sorrow & Karring	Not given
11:05—Front of 84 Bowery; Barrett Manufacturing Co.	Slight
11:45—Eastern Blvd. & Middletown Rd. (taxicab); Louis Stillbom	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—Front of 395 West St. (truck); Herbert Bost	Not given
12:45—3 W. 51 St.; Hatters Supply Manufacturing Co.	Not given
1:30—11 Av. & 39 St. (auto); N. Y. Butchers Co.	Slight
1:50—504 W. 52 St.; Samuel Cohen	Slight
1:55—611 W. 46 St. (auto)	Slight
2:10—180 St. Nicholas Av.; Frank Smith	Slight
2:10—27 St. & 5 Av. (taxicab); John Crubin	Slight
2:30—168 St. & Webster Av. (vacant lot)	Not given
3:15—617 E. 12 St.; International Mattress Co.	Slight
5:20—212 W. 133 St.	Not given
7:20—431 St. (vacant lot)	Not given
8:05—205 E. 100 St.	Not given
8:05—27 W. 24 St.; Louis Spiegel	Not given
8:35—188-190 Division St.; Nathan Goldberg	Not given

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,035,500, were chartered today. They include:

K. M. K. Woodworking Co., Manhattan, $14,000; M. Koron and C. S. and H. Hirvin; attorney, K. F. Rose, 435 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

Columbian Products Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; R. A. Abramson, S. Dressel; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Reliance Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; T. Gold, M. Miller, A. Marmer; attorney, B. Kessler, 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

Louis F. Geiss Plastering Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. F. Geiss, S. S. Chirurg, J. Hirsch; attorney, S. I. Goliob, 27 Cedar St.

Crescent Folding Box Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. Eisenberg, C. S. Lubin; attorney, Lubin, Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; T. Gold, M. Miller, A. Marmer; attorney, B. Kessler, 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

Louis F. Geiss Plastering Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. F. Geiss, S. S. Chirurg, J. Hirsch; attorney, S. I. Goliob, 27 Cedar St.

Crescent Folding Box Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. Eisenberg, C. S. Lubin; attorney, Leibman, Leon & Leon, 55 Liberty St.

Goldfarb & Friedberg, Manhattan, jewelry, $90,000; B. and S. E. Friedberg, S. Hoenig; attorney, S. H. Hoenig, 5 Beekman St.

Roanoke Holding Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $200,000; M. Goodman, N. Handel, J. Fyans; attorney, A. A. Silberg, 256 Broadway.

L. Dorfman & Son, Manhattan, rope, twine and burlap, $20,000; N. Zahnstecher, I. and S. Karp; attorneys, Smith, Heymsfeld & Weiss, 277 Broadway.

Pretoria Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; N. Jaffe, C. Salutim; attorney, S. Ribin, 5 Columbus Circle.

Instantaneous Electric Water Heater Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Holland, L. Feinman, E. Katzka; attorney, S. Rubistein, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Cohen & Drug Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Gargiulo, F. Lombardi, V. Lenci; attorney, J. J. Cuff, 2 Wall St.

Republic Raincoat and Clothing Co., Manhattan, $50,000; I. Schwartz, B. Leavitt, D. Kugel; attorneys, Kugel & Sass, 165 Broadway.

Hiswatha Silver Black Fox Corp., Binghamton, $350,000; C. P. Giles, W. J. Attwood, H. A. Clark; attorney, R. J. Tillpaugh, Binghamton.

American Anthracite Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000; G. C. Evans, M. J. Chiesa; attorney, W. H. Eardley, Woolworth Building, New York.

Pronto Embroidery Works, Manhattan, $15,000; N. Trovato, S. di Bella, P. Lampasso; attorney, H. S. Bird, Woolworth Building, New York.

Laguna Drug Co., Manhattan, $25,000; P. Kaupas, R. F. Breen, M. F. Griffin; attorney, W. J. Trudden, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Standard Ignition Co., Bronx, $35,000; J. A. Simek, A. F. and A. Kirschner; attorney, H. H. Hoffman, 1,511 Third Av.

Lexington Storage and Warehouse Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; R. W. Sandiford, F. L. Corwin, E. E. Zalinski; attorneys, Magee & Cornell, Richmond Hill.

Charles F. Guyon, Manhattan, plumbers' supplies, $29,000; B. L. Vesino, J. Leahy Jr., attorney, A. W. Vesino, 120 Wall St.

Motion Picture Life, Manhattan, publishing, $9,999; O. I. Lamberger, L. S. Ferguson, H. Schapiro; attorney, L. Tyroler, 152 West 42d St.

G. H. S. Building Corp., Brooklyn, $6,000; M. Greenhouse, W. Siderman, L. Sondack; attorney, G. Wiener, 1,761 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Atlantic Comp Works, Manhattan, $350,000 to $550,000.

Circle Candy Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Urban Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Miss MacIver, Manhattan, $15,000 to $30,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Zobel-Hoffacker Dye Works, Brooklyn, to T. Hoffacker Dye Works.

Distinctive Jewelry Co., Manhattan, to Nouvelle Bijou Co.

Maxwell Distributing Corp., Manhattan, to Maxwell-Chalmers Distributing Corp.

DIVIDENDS.

American Fiscal Corp., Del., 50,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., C. C. Pettijohn, 511 5th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Astna Explosives Co., Millbrook.

Bergonzi Realty Co., Bronx.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 20.—Charters filed:

Rowe Stuart Motors Co., automobiles, $52,500; Corporation Service Co., Corporation Service Co., Wilmington, Del.

Guaranty Discount Co., stocks and bonds; $2,000,000; H. Lipsky Smith, M. L. Merriam, Philadelphia; attorney, Horner J. Smith, Wyoming, Del.

Aero Transportation and Mining Co., $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, H. Reiman, manufacturers and merchants, $500,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

United Importing and Trading Corp., manufacturers and merchants, $600,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Guaranty Trust and Savings Corp., loan money, $200,000; J. C. Everett, J. S. Dennis, C. J. Henson, Dallas, Texas; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Crespan Co., oil, $100,000; C. C. Hulvey, H. E. Rickard, G. H. Beard, Houston, Texas; attorney, Colonial Charter Co.

Hi-Lo Gasoline Co., $100,000; W. A. Childs, G. H. Swan, Tulsa, Okla.; J. E. Hoshal, Muskogee, Okla.; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Carlson & Johnson Machine Co., $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Beamsinger, Moran & Sharp Co., real estate, $75,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Reflectite Corp., headlights, $50,000; attorney, Corporation Registry Co., Wilmington, Del.

John W. Ayers Co., real estate, $25,000; attorney, Arley B. Magee, Dover.

Gulf Sugar and Orchard Co., fruits, nuts, $15,000; attorney, United States Corporation Co., Dover.

Week's Mill Stock Sales in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were:

30 American Glue Co.	110
5 Fisk Rubber Co. 1st pf.	53½
5 Gillette Safety Razor Co. ex. div.	117½
5 Hood Rubber Co. pf.	85½
5 Merrimac Chemical	150
25 Old Colony Woolen Mills	5

Drop in Borrowings From Reserve Shown In Weekly Reports of the Member Banks

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Net liquidation of about $80,000,000 of loans and discounts, accompanied by commensurate reduction in borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks, is indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's consolidated weekly statement of condition on Aug. 10 of 813 member banks in leading cities.

No change is shown in loans secured by Government obligations, while loans secured by corporate obligations declined by $16,000,000 and other loans and discounts, largely of a commercial and industrial character, decreased by $63,000,000. Corresponding changes for member banks in New York City include a nominal increase in loans secured by Government obligations, a reduction of $15,000,000 in loans secured by corporate obligations and a reduction of $40,000,000 in commercial loans and discounts.

Investments of reporting member banks in United States bonds and Victory notes show an increase of about $5,000,000; holdings of Treasury notes fell off $4,000,000, those of United States certificates of indebtedness, $22,000,000 and those of other securities, about $1,000,000. Only nominal changes in the several classes of investments are shown for the member banks in New York City.

In consequence of the above chang

Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

Furs Repaired at Lowered Summer Prices
During the month of August we will make specially attractive rates for fur repairing and fur remodeling. The many charming new models here will furnish original ideas.
Estimates Given Free. Take Elevators 6, 7 or 8
GIMBELS FUR WORKROOM—Tenth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Gimbels Special Hair Nets
Of Real Human Hair: Cap and Fringe Shapes: Quality Guaranteed: Specially Priced: Per Dozen 80c
GIMBELS NOTION SHOP—Main Floor

Phone Pennsylvania 5100



August Sale FURS

Presenting the Most Elegant Fur Conceptions at the Greatest Economy Prices in Years

Quality Furs. The Gimbel Fur Shop. And now, savings even under the new lowered prices—savings of 20% to 33⅓% on almost anything you may choose from the most simple fur scarf to the most elaborate fur coat. Talented artists and skillful workmen—the finest fur fashion creators in the world—have contributed a wealth of new ideas, have gracefully draped rich, glistening pelts into attractive garments. Here are just a few of the items:

$225 Hudson Seal Coats, three-quarter length, selected pelts; self collar.
$275 Hudson Seal Coats, 36-inch model; large Skunk collar and cuffs.
$295 Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long; plain or Skunk trimmed.
$325 Hudson Seal Wraps, full length model; nicely finished.
$85 Marmot Coat, 36 inches long, soft pelts; large collar, cuffs.
$115 Natural Muskrat Coats, ¾ length; large collar.
$135 French Seal Coats, 36-inch models; contrasting collar and cuffs.
$165 French Seal Wraps, several new models, richly lined.
$169 Natural Raccoon Coats, ¾ length, belted model.
$259 Moleskin Wraps, full length, new models.
Persian Lamb Coats, 36-inch; contrasting collar, cuffs. $245
Grey Squirrel Coats, dark, selected pelts. $325
Persian Lamb Wraps, long; several new models. $395
Grey Squirrel Wrap, a new, graceful model. $489
Natural Mink Coats, three-quarter length; new belted model. $575
Natural Mink Wraps, long, very choice selected pelts. $985

Hundreds of Other Fur Coats at Equal Price Concessions

(All Hudson Seals—so termed—are dyed Muskrat pelts.)
(All French Seals—so termed—are dyed Coney skins.)

Just A Few of The Fur Neckpiece Values

Grey Squirrel Scarf	$9.75	Mole Collar	$45.00
Kit Fox Scarf	$15.00	Skunk Collar	$48.00
Skunk Choker Scarf	$17.50	Blue Dyed Fox Scarf	$49.00
Mink Choker Scarf	$18.50	Platinum Fox Scarf	$65.00
Brown Fox Scarf	$25.00	Hudson Bay Sable Scarf (2 skins)	$89.00
Stone Marten Scarf	$35.00	Natural Blue Fox Scarf	$145.00
Baum Marten Scarf	$45.00	Baby Fisher Scarf	$125.00

Make Your Selection Now

A Deposit Will Secure Your Furs Until Fall—Storage FREE

"Gimbels Furriers Since 1842"

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—Third Floor.

GIMBELS FINE SILKS
10% TO 20% REDUCED

Gimbel Quality Well-Matched by Value

Black Taffeta—Heavy quality, chiffon finish. 35 inches wide...*Yard* $1.58

Black Satin Charmeuse—Heavy quality, lustrous finish. 40 inches wide. *Yard* $2.95

Black Sport Satin—Heavy quality with a beautiful lustrous finish. 40 inches wide....*Yard* $2.90

All-Silk Canton Crepe
Black and a good assortment of colors, including plenty of white, brown and navy. 40 ins. wide. Yard $2.90

Black Peau de Cygne
A good quality. 35 inches wide. Exceptional value. Yard..... $1.78

Black Georgette Crepe—Heavy quality. Very crepey weave. 40 inches wide. *Yard* $1.78

Crepe de Chine—White, pink, brown, navy, black and other colors. 40 inches wide .....*Yard* $1.68

Black Chiffon Velvet—39 inches wide, with deep rich pile. Exceptional value. Marked just for this sale.....*Yard* $4.65

GIMBELS SILK SHOP—Second Floor

Bought at Forced Auction!
$20000 Worth of Wonderful

CHINESE RUGS

9 x 12 Feet
$175 AND $245

8 x 10 Feet	$190.00
6 x 9 Feet	125.00
4 x 7 Feet	79.50
3 x 6 Feet	45.00
3 x 5 Feet	39.50
2 x 4 Feet	19.50

These rugs come to us from London, one of the world's greatest Oriental rug centers, where the exquisite hand craft of the East enters duty free. There—right at the docks—this great shipment lay—to be auctioned off at once in a forced sale because of a business exigency which we need not explain. New—fresh—intact. No sorting out and picking over to let first comers choose the finest. Original packings complete! Every choicest rug still untouched in its wrappings. The entire lot bought at auction—at practically our own prices!

Glowing golden tints; deep Chinese blue; rich silken lustre. All that is meant as to quality and pattern when we say really fine Chinese rugs.

GIMBELS ORIENTAL RUG STORE—Sixth Floor

All Wool Velour

54 Inches Wide **$1.55** YARD Silvertone Finish

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

A very fine quality! Just 2500 yards of it in this very special purchase—offered at a very special price. Ideal for the new sleeveless frock, a tailored suit or a coat.

Grey	Copen	Rust
Tan	Reindeer	Brown
Beaver	Taupe	
Purple	Light Navy Blue	Peacock

GIMBELS DRESS GOODS SHOP—Second Floor.

Presenting New Autumn Models At A Reasonable Price

Silk Petticoats

$6.95

Glove Silk Jersey
A heavy quality. Three models, in all the new street shades and black; plain colors and striking color combinations. In regular sizes.

Taffeta Model
In shimmering, changeable two-tone effects; or plain black and navy. Designed especially for stout figures in extra size.

FOR WOMEN

GIMBELS PETTICOAT SHOP—Second Floor

Introducing a Mid-Season Price On Misses' Fashionable Fall Frocks



$22.50

Every Dress New: A Special Purchase Which Forecasts Latest Style Tendencies

Straight line and redingote models—featuring the new sleeves. Some braided, some beaded, some self-trimmed. A bevy of smart frocks to choose from—all beautifully tailored and with that youthful grace which adds both chic and charm to Miss 14 to 20.

Canton Crepe — Georgette
Crepe Satin — Satin Canton
Poiret Twill — Tricotine
Roshanara Crepe

IN NAVY—BROWN—BLACK
SIZES : 14 TO 20 YEARS

GIMBELS MISSES' FROCK SHOP—Third Floor



Hats for To-day's Wear Priced Pleasingly Low

$8.75 TO $22.50

Paris has inspired them! Gimbels has created them. A surprising number of shapes from which to choose—each bearing its mark of distinction. All the new style notes. And offering values that one ought not to expect at the beginning of the season. Chic velvets and panne velvets that you may satisfactorily walk out in—and know you've got what's *right*.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SHOP—Third Floor.



Women's Fall Footwear

Introductory Sale of Two Fashionable Models

$8.75

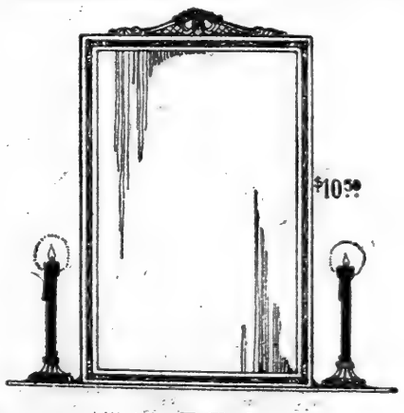
Patent leather and satin will predominate in the early fall. Many of the satins are beaded. Straps are in vogue—some models displaying as many as three. And here they all are at $8.75:—

The New Strap Pump Models
With welted and turned soles—with walking, Baby Louis and high Louis heels—in patent leather, satin, kid and calfskin—a wide variety of styles of which only two are sketched.

MODEL A
In patent leather; white underlay.

MODEL B
In patent leather; with three straps.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Second Floor.



More Mirrors Spur on the Sale

$3.75 TO $33.50

10x18 to 24x36 Inches

Another shipment—and even better than the last! Ovals and rectangulars—polychrome frames—antique gold or toned frames. No odds and ends these—but a complete assortment of sizes specially designed and specially made. Many of them are three-section mirrors.

Sizes Range From 8x21 to 20x63 Outside Measurements

GIMBELS MIRROR SHOP—Sixth Floor.

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

The New York Times.

E SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1921. E

HOT POLITICAL FIGHT BREWING IN VIRGINIA

Republicans Seek Support as a "White Man's Party," Bent on Reform.

"BLUE BLOOD" CANDIDATE

Henry W. Anderson Is Running a Campaign on Entirely New Lines and Reports Gains.

DECLARES STATE IS "WHITE"

But Only One Standard of Justice Is Possible for All Races or Classes That Live in It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Virginia is in the throes of a political contest different from any that has agitated the Old Dominion in many years. The Republican Party has taken on new life and is making a fight for control of the State along lines which have appealed to a considerable number of former Democrats who are supporting the Republican candidate for Governor.

The new Republican Party in Virginia lays claim to be a white man's party, but with a benevolent interest in the welfare of the negro. Partisan appeal to the negro population has been abandoned, and as a consequence people of position who refused to have any dealings with a political cause which was supposed to admit of social equality between whites and blacks are now aligning themselves in the Republican ranks, and what is more, calling themselves Republicans. The new Republican Party has not abandoned interest in the negro but it has said to him that the white people of the State are better fitted to govern and should be permitted to do so. At the same time the hope is held out to the negro people that they will be protected in their rights, helped to develop themselves into good citizens and made to feel that the white people are their friends.

With the party standing for the removal of the social causes which have made many white people look askance at those who called themselves Republicans although sympathizing with some or most of the doctrines of Republicanism, members of old Virginia families are indicating their intention to vote the Republican State ticket in the elections next November.

Henry W. Anderson, the Republican candidate for Governor, comes of old Virginia stock. He is a lawyer of Richmond who has worked himself to a high place in his profession and is thoroughly in accord with the new principles which the party has espoused with respect to the negro question. Mr. Anderson has refrained from making personal criticism of the Democratic candidates for office and is conducting his campaign on State issues. In his address before the Republican convention in Norfolk, which nominated him for Governor, he took the position that under thirty years of Democratic rule the State had degenerated economically and in other ways, and severely criticised the State Constitution and the manner in which it came to be adopted.

Must Be a "White State."

In his discussion of the race issue Mr. Anderson reviewed the history of the negro in America with particular reference to his status since emancipation. The white people, he pointed out, constitute more than two-thirds of Virginia's population, own 95 per cent. of the property and are generally more highly educated than those of the colored race. He reviewed their capacity for government by reason of superior education and other qualities, and contrasted their standing with that of the negroes, comprising less than one-third of the population, with only 5 per cent. ownership in property and less advanced in education, although in this, he conceded, they have made and are making most commendable progress.

It will be readily conceded, Mr. Anderson declared, that regardless of the extent of the suffrage, it is an essential of free and efficient government that persons chosen for or appointed to public office should be those best qualified by character, education and experience to discharge the duties of such office and should be representative of the communities they serve. The holding of office, he said, was not the right of any man or exacntial to the effective exercise of individual citizenship, but a trust to be conferred upon any citizen or withheld at the will of the people, in accordance with their views as to the best interests of the State.

"The acceptance of these obvious truths in the proper spirit," contended Mr. Anderson, "would effectively remove any cause for misunderstanding; would do justice to the people of both races and would fully accomplish the reasonable desires of each." Again calling attention to the larger white population, its overwhelming ownership of property and its long experience in self-government, Mr. Anderson asserted that the whites were morally charged with the duty to see that the State and local Governments of Virginia were conducted and administered in accordance with the priciples he stated. This, he said, involved the further duty to see that there was only one standard of justice in Virginia which should be applied to rich and poor, white and colored, without discrimination.

Taft's Plan Recalled.

In suggesting a formula for the application of these principles, Mr. Anderson laid down as his first rule that the people of each race have a right to their own social organizations and institutions, "but any social intermingling of the races is wrong." William H. Taft, then Secretary of War, did some plain talking before the North Carolina Republican convention in regard to the condition of the Republican Party in the South. His warning that it must be something more than a party ruled by small groups more interested in obtaining offices than in promoting principles was the beginning of a movement to better party government south of the Potomac and the Ohio, but little progress in that direction was made for years. Recently, however, there has been a tendency within the national organization of the party to bring about reforms.

This was seen in the various plans of the Republican National Committee to reduce Southern representation in the party's national conventions. In the

Continued on Page Three, This Section.

Mexico to Demand Oil Reports From Companies to Insure Tax

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Immediate and complete reports, showing the amount of petroleum in storage on which taxes may be levied will be required of all oil companies in Mexico by the Department of Commerce and Industry next week. It is understood that the department asked its legal advisers some time ago as to its right to require such a report, and has been assured that an order would be within the law.

Newspapers say that oil taxes received by the Government during July amounted to only 36 per cent. of the normal revenues from petroleum.

DECISION AGAINST AND FOR LANDLORD

Supreme Court Justice Cropsey Gives Owner Store; Tenant, Living Quarters.

ODD ROOMING HOUSE CASE

Woman Who Sublet Rooms but Did Not Occupy Dwelling Conducted "Business" and Had to Go.

An important precedent in an unusual case where the emergency rent laws were invoked to protect a man who conducted a store and lived in the rear has been established in an opinion written by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in the Appellate Term, Second Department, Justices Kelby and Lazansky concurring.

The case was that of Rebecca A. Bavendam, agent, against Morris Levinson, owner of a confectionery and cigar store at 340 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. Levinson fitted up a storeroom in the rear as a living room and kitchen and had two bedrooms on the floor above. The house is a two-story frame structure.

Levinson occupied the entire building under a lease which expired March 1, 1921. The lease was not renewed, and the landlord brought suit again Levinson as a trespasser.

In the Second District Municipal Court, Brooklyn, where Levinson was represented by Junius Pendleton Wilson, chief counsel of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, the jury, at the direction of the Justice, awarded the premises to the landlord.

Mr. Wilson appealed to the Appellate Term, which said the tenant could not be compelled to leave the entire property, but that there was nothing in the rent laws prohibiting the landlord from obtaining the property that had been occupied for business purposes.

The Appellate Term affirmed that part of the final order of the Municipal Court which awarded the landlord the possession of the store and reversed that part of the final order that affected the dwelling quarters.

Mr. Wilson contended that the leasing of the place for dwelling and business acted in such a way that one might not be separated from the other, asserting that the physical condition of the store did not permit its use apart from that of the living rooms.

In the opinion, Justice Cropsey said the rent statutes contained nothing "that bears directly upon the situation that is presented."

Another decision of interest has been given by the Appellate Division, which holds that a tenant to whom premises were leased for the purpose of subletting it to roomers and who did not herself reside on the premises until after the expiration of her term of lease was not entitled to the protection of the rent laws.

The case was that of T. J. F. Jackson and G. H. M. Jackson against Edna Grey and others. The landlord rented the second and third floors of the house at 132 West Eighty-seventh Street to Miss Grey, Nov. 1, 1919, on a month-to-month agreement, and Miss Grey rented rooms to lodgers. The term of the tenant expired Oct. 1, 1920, by reason of a thirty-day notice by the landlord. The tenant did not live on the premises until after Oct. 1, 1920, having sublet rooms to others.

On behalf of the tenant, it was contended that the premises were occupied for dwelling purposes only and that summary proceedings to remove her as a holdover could not maintain. Justice Page said that, in his opinion, "the provision of the statute prohibiting the dispossess when 'the house is occupied for dwelling purposes' means 'where it is occupied by the tenant for such purposes,' and where the premises are leased to a tenant not for the purpose of a residence, but for the purpose of a business of subleasing to others, the statute does not apply."

PEACHES STILL PLENTIFUL.

Large Supply of Californias Depress New York State Grown Fruit.

In a summary of conditions in the vegetable market last week, the State Bureau of Foods and Markets, of which Herschel H. Jones is director, says that the supply of peaches, cabbages and radishes continued plentiful. The statement says:

"The wholesale price of peaches was lower on Friday than earlier in the week. The large supply of California peaches which came into the market on Friday depressed the prices of native grown peaches. The best Western New York State peaches of the Carman variety sold on Friday at from $2 to $2.25 per bushel basket; in 14-quart baskets at $1 to $1.25, best quality. Poor peaches sold as low as 50 cents per 14-quart basket.

"Shipments of cauliflower from the Catskill sections were light during the week. Most of the stock was of poor quality. On Friday crates containing from 12 to 20 heads ranged in price from $2 to $3.50.

"Most of the cabbage came from Long Island. White cabbage sold at from 10c to 18c per head wholesale. Last year, at this time the best cabbage sold for 3c per head wholesale. Two years ago the best cabbage brought 8c per head wholesale.

"The supply of red-tipped radishes was plentiful. There was scarcity of the black kind. Most of the black radishes sold at from 10c to 12c per bunch wholesale. Red radishes sold for 1½c to 2c per bunch.

"Most of the peas coming to the city markets are of poor quality and in some instances sold as low as $1 per bushel on Friday. Some of the large well-filled peas sold at four times this price on the same day."

EDWARDS SUGGESTS TAX TRIBUNAL HERE

Former Internal Revenue Collector Recommends Court of Last Resort.

REVIEWS HIS 4-YEAR TERM

Collected $2,654,123,857 for the Government — Commends Rich Taxpayers.

In a statement reviewing his term as Collector of Internal Revenue, William H. Edwards, who recently retired from that position, yesterday suggested the establishment of a Federal tax tribunal in New York.

"The taxpayer," he said, "naturally wants to know the reason for corrections in his tax bills. I believe that one of the most popular moves that could be made would be the institution of a tribunal in New York, representing Washington, which would be a sort of court of last resort for the taxpayer, where all questions could be adjusted."

The figures of Mr. Edwards's office show that in the four years and four months he was Collector he collected a total of $2,654,123,857.19 for the Government. The growth of collections in the Second Internal Revenue District, over which Mr. Edwards had authority, may be judged from the following table of collections by years during his tenure of office:

1917	$98,482,288.57
1918	469,707,910.96
1919	920,871,925.89
1920	964,492,759.98

The collections in 1920 set a record that Mr. Edwards and other experts believe never will be passed.

The total collection for 1921 probably will fall below that of 1920, for the figures for the first quarter of this year, including the first instalment of income tax payments, are only $201,069,276.35.

Income Tax the Lion's Share.

How great a share the income tax has had in paying the bills of the Government since the war is shown by the fact that in 1920 of the total of 680,288 returns for all purposes, 508,756 were income tax returns. The remainder were divided as follows: Sales tax, 116,826; capital stock, 29,003; miscellaneous, 1,060; estate tax, 781; tobacco tax, 343; spirits tax, 156.

Recalling that the country was at war during his incumbency and that the Government had to resort to a new and much enlarged tax program, he pointed out that hundreds of thousands of persons who never had paid a tax before had to be educated to their duty to the Government. He thanked the newspapers for assisting him through publicity explaining the intricacies of the income tax law.

"I often have been asked if the rich American paid his taxes," said Mr. Edwards. "The largest income taxes in the country—I might say in the world—were in my district. I can faithfully and truthfully say that the rich man was just as ready to pay his share of the debt of the great war as was the poor man and the man of moderate means. The actual physical burden of the war was borne by all classes. One corporation paid several millions; one individual one cent."

One $300,000 Tax Refund.

"A most interesting incident took place in my office just a few days before I left," he said. "A personal friend came in and asked me to forward as soon as possible a claim for refund—a most unusual case. I remembered that a few months previous the same man called in an excited frame of mind and said Government inspectors were going through all the books of his firm for 1917, 1918 and 1919. You would have thought his company was on the road to prison. After I explained Uncle Sam's position he felt that there was a slight chance his President and Board of Directors would not be indicted, and went back to co-operate with the Government representatives. Months after he brought back good news. He was like a boy, carrying a letter claiming a refund of over $300,000, which had been allowed by the Government inspectors as a result of their investigations."

With regard to future taxation Mr. Edwards said: "Governments are expensive. Wars are costly. Bills have to be paid—billons of dollars. Hence taxation—heavy taxation. Let us be reasonable with Uncle Sam. The Government is now doing all it can to arrive at some practical manner of tax revision. The country must grow, business must expand, and the country is looking to Uncle Sam to lead."

MRS. NELLIE S. GEBEST GETS DIVORCE DECREE

Former Musical Director of George M. Cohan Productions Put in No Defense.

A final decree of divorce was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday for Mrs. Nellie S. Gebest from Charles J. Gebest, for some years musical director of the George M. Cohan productions and composer of the music for several of them. Mrs. Gebest named a woman unknown to her as co-respondent. Her husband made no defense. Justice Lehman granted an interlocutory decree in May. By an agreement out of court, Mr. Gebest will pay $200 a month alimony for the support of his wife and daughter, Frances Nell Gebest.

Mrs. Gebest married the composer at Freehold, N. J., on Nov. 9, 1911, two years after he had been divorced by Mrs. Caroline E. Gebest. She alleged misconduct at the Felix-Portland Hotel, in West Forty-seventh Street.

The chief witness for Mrs. Gebest was Miss Anne Corning O'Kane, who had known the couple for eleven years and is employed as stenographer by the College Entrance Examination Board. She testified that she met Mrs. Gebest and Edward Morrison, a student, in the New York School of Photography on the night of Feb. 14 last, and they went to a room on the eighth floor of the Felix-Portland at midnight. Miss O'Kane said:

"Mrs. Gebest knocked on the door, and Mr. Gebest opened it. I said, 'Mr. Gebest, there is a woman here with you who is not your wife.' He replied, 'I cannot deny it.'" Miss O'Kane described the woman as having red hair.

Mr. Morrison corroborated the testimony of Miss O'Kane.

Reports White Robin in Bay State.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—A pure white robin, the first that is known to have been seen in Worcester County in thirty years, was reported today to the Worcester Natural History Museum by C. S. Richardson of Auburn, who says the bird has been in his yard several times in the last week. The single specimen now at the Worcester Museum was brought from Auburn in 1891.

Wholesale Beef Prices Near the 1913 Mark In the East, Having Fallen Heavily of Late

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Wholesale prices of dressed beef in Eastern markets this week were down to within 2 cents of pre-war prices of 1913, the price decline during the year having been nearly 45 per cent., according to figures published today by the American Meat Packers' Institute.

Ordinary grade beef dropped 27 per cent. during the last two weeks in the New York markets, and the next grade, medium, 13 per cent., only fancy beef prices holding "fairly firm" because of the limited quantities available.

Average wholesale prices approximated 14 cents a pound during the week, against 30 cents in the same week of last year and 15½ cents in 1916, it was stated.

These figures should furnish consumers with opportunity for "bargains in beef," the Institute statement said, "particularly the consumer who does not insist on fancy beef and the popular cuts therefrom."

TWO M. P.'S FOUND SALOONS SNOBBISH

British Labor Party Members Sail, Disappointed With Experiences in New York.

LOOKED INTO LABOR HERE

Messrs. Sitch and Davison Think English Worker Fares as Well as the American.

After a three weeks' survey of the industrial and labor situation in this country, coupled with a few observations bearing on the prohibition question, C. H. Sitch and J. E. Davison, two Labor Party members of the British House of Commons, sailed yesterday on the Celtic under the impression that the lot of British labor compares favorably with labor conditions in the United States.

It will be remembered that when the two Labor M. P's. arrived from England they were objects of considerable sympathy when they decided to find out for themselves whether it was possible for strangers to purchase pre-Volsteadian fluid openly across the bar, un-Mullaned and un-Ganged. They had many offers of assistance, which were declined, and they made their quest alone. The result of their research was the discovery that, if New York saloons sell liquor, they are decidedly snobbish about it and that they enter into illegal transactions only with those who are properly introduced or whose discretion has been vouched for.

Mr. Davison said yesterday that neither he nor his colleague had paid a penny for a drop of liquor during their stay in this country. He declined to commit himself as to whether his thirst had been slaked gratuitously, on the ground that his investigation of the effect of prohibition in this country was not the real reason for coming.

"That is a stunt that already has been played up in your newspapers," he said.

"But Mr. Sitch, who entered the room at that moment, made one or two enigmatical observations on the subject before he discussed the real purpose of his visit.

An Element of Doubt.

"The general impression in England," he said, "is that the United States is bone dry. As to the correctness of that impression, I do not think it would be proper for me to comment, for probably it is too early to form any decided opinion about prohibition. It has not been tried out long enough."

This encouraged Mr. Davison to talk about near beer, and he pronounced one or two brands he had encountered as "not half bad."

"I recall seeing in one saloon in Philadelphia, where we were served with only near beer," he went on, "a fellow who was staggering about the room quite half seas over. He was making rather an exhibition of himself, and I noticed that the proprietor of the place appeared to be quite nervous over the incident until the man was persuaded to leave. Now, I couldn't say whether the man who obviously had been drinking spirits had purchased them there, but he appeared to be quite loath to leave."

"Of course," interjected Mr. Sitch, "we had time to visit only a few industrial centres of the East during our short visit, but, speaking from general observation only, I would not be surprised if in the future your labor group would speak forcibly on the question. Everywhere I encountered artisans and laborers who were sore, as you say in this country, about prohibition."

The one great difference between British and American organized labor, and about the only one of any importance that he found, Mr. Sitch said, is that British labor makes its voice heard politically more than labor does in the United States. This he attributed to the practice of British organized labor that once a labor leader is elected to the House of Commons he is no longer actively engaged in the routine of the organization.

Labor and Statesmanship.

"Our efforts are solidified in that the Labor Party M. P. concerns himself solely with the political aspect, while the affairs of the trades unions are in other hands," he said.

Mr. Sitch expressed surprise that American women workers are not more highly organized, as they are in Great Britain. In England, he said, women's pay for the same job approached men's pay closer than here.

What struck Mr. Davison particularly in his investigation of wage scales in this country is that there has been a greater wage cut here than in England.

"Yes," added Mr. Sitch, "we find that on the whole the British unskilled laborer is better off than the American. I should say the proportion of unemployment in the two countries is about the same, but the advantage the British unskilled laborer has over the American is that it appears to cost about half as much to live there as it does here. On the other hand, probably your skilled artisans are paid on a higher scale than ours."

SEE BETTER TIMES IN PARIS THEATRES

Managers Smiling Once More After an Almost Disastrous Summer Season.

NEW PRODUCTIONS COMING

Sarah Bernhardt Improved in Health, Purposes to Present One by Rostand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Paris theatres, owing to the annual influx of tourists, usually can boast of fairly good receipts during the Summer months, when habitues of the Winter season are away on vacation. This year, however, conditions have been almost disastrous, managers complaining bitterly, while actors and artists are vainly seeking engagements.

The doors of many theatres which usually play right through the Summer are closed. While vaudeville houses have best held their own in face of the crisis, those hardest hit have been the smaller theatres and cabarets artistiques, which enjoy the Parisian playgoers' particular affection.

This state of things is greatly due to the heat wave, during which the people, naturally enough, preferred the open-air resorts of the Bois de Boulogne to the stiflingly hot little halls where the artists bravely played to a handful whose state of semti-torpor made them peculiarly unreceptive and unsympathetic.

Now, however, things are beginning to pick up. Receipts are showing a steady rise, and managers, again smiling, are planning programs for the coming Winter. The season will, it is said, be productive of great things, both on the legitimate stage and in vaudeville.

Sarah Bernhardt, whose health recently has been causing anxiety, is now better, and intends to present a new play by Maurice Rostand. Sacha Guitri also promises something new, written, of course, by himself, while Gemier intends to continue his interesting experiments in spectacular productions.

What may be described as the advance art section, of which the champion is Copeau, also is busy preparing to produce further modern plays and to revive French classics in simplified setting and interpretation at the Viex Colombier Theatre, where Copeau was so successful last year after a long struggle against the indifference of the general public. His propaganda tour in the United States with a French company during the war helped him greatly on his return to Paris.

Vaudeville also should see several new departures, if all that producers promise can be believed. Mistinguett, who has just returned from New York, is going back to the Casino de Paris, which he deserted last season in order to play "Madame Sans Gene" on the legitimate stage.

Several new cabarets are promised. Sacha Guitry's old Theatre des Mathurins has been taken over by a new management, which has engaged as a star an English artiste, Betty Carter, who is well known to audiences in the United States, where she played the principal part in "The Girl in a Limousine."

Altogether, those interested in the Paris stage will have plenty to see during next Winter.

NEW SYSTEM AT ANNAPOLIS.

All Members of First Class to Be Tried as Midshipmen Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—That all members of the first class of the Naval Academy, which will graduate in June, shall have opportunity for experience in handling men, which Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Superintendent of the Academy, declares to be the "fundamental qualification of the successful naval officer," a new system of selecting midshipman officers and petty officers is to be put into practice.

Instead of one set of such officers during the whole academic year, there will be four different selections covering the whole list of midshipman officers and petty officers. Each set will act for approximately two months, and the final set, selected about April 1, will be those picked on account of efficiency and officer-like qualities displayed during the year.

The first selection will be announced to take effect on Oct. 1, the opening of an academic year. Entirely new appointments will be made to take effect Dec. 1, and changes on a similar basis will be made on Feb. 1.

Distinctions as to insignia and privileges among the members of the first class will be almost entirely abrogated, Admiral Wilson wishing to stress the fact that all members of the class occupy a status just below that of an officer. Except from April 1 to the close of the academic year, midshipmen officers and petty officers will not wear the stripes which heretofore have been the mark of their position. All members of the class have been put on exactly the same basis as to liberty and other privileges.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine
NEXT SUNDAY

BIRTHDAY PARTY OF BURGOS—700th anniversary of the most famous cathedral in Spain where the national hero, El Cid, is going to be reburied in state.

SILENT SIRENS OF THE FILMS—Henry Arthur Jones, the English playright, celebrates American movie actresses as the most popular personalities in England.

VISION OF THE BOOZE VENICE—Benjamin de Casseres's idea of what might happen outside the three-mile limit.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

BIG AIRDROME WAITS GREATEST DIRIGIBLE

Hangar Built From Navy Plans Probably Most Complete Ever Constructed.

TRAINED CREW NOW ON HAND

Everything Ready to Receive ZR-2 When It Crosses Atlantic From British Shops.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 20.—The last nail will be driven and the last seaman trained at the big airdrome when the ZR-2 swings to rest here after its motors, humming high above the Atlantic, have driven it over the England-to-America air path blazed by the R-34. Lakehurst, and that means the United States Navy, will be ready.

This was the promise today of Captain Frank T. Evans, commandant of the Naval Air Station, who has the reputation of doing things the same way his famous father — Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans—did. Five hundred men will be out on the field ready to walk the greatest dirigible into the greatest hangar, a building which looks like two blocks of fifteen-story buildings, and could hold two ocean liners with plenty to spare.

The task of drilling the men who are to be the "keepers" of the ZR-2, begun on Friday afternoon, has been continued without halt. Navy men who studied the landing of the British dirigible, the R-34 at Mineola, and who watched all the moves in handling that leviathan of the sky, have been in charge. The seamen have entered into the spirit of the undertaking.

Just when the big aero liner will appear over the Lakehurst horizon nobody can say. Minor mishaps in England have muddled the original plans and left the star crew that is to fly the ship more than figuratively "up in the air." The best that Lakehurst officials could predict today was that the ZR-2 would leave England on "next Thursday or as soon thereafter as weather conditions will permit."

Hangar of Immense Size.

Whatever the date of departure officials made it clear that this end of the enterprise would be "standing by." And it has been an immense task, this getting ready for Uncle Sam's latest acquisition in the way of air-fighters.

The hangar had to be big. The ZR-2 is 695 feet long, 50 feet longer than the R-34, with a lifting capacity of 83 tons, almost 24 tons more than the British pioneer. The ship can cruise 6,500 miles, or 3,500 miles further than the craft that Major Scott guided from Pulham to Mineola.

Work on the hangar was started in September, 1919, with Commander H. M. Eddy in charge. The first task was the clearing of 1,400 acres—rooting out the scrubby pines, virtually the only vegetation of the sandy stretches. Tanks and 800 enlisted men did the clearing, then the Bethlehem Steel Corporation put up the steel skeleton. Next came the concrete workers, and finally the glaziers. There are row on row of windows, all with amber-colored panes, a hue designed to protect the dirigible fabric from sun rays.

The hangar is in commission 803 feet long, 200 feet high and 264 feet wide—a great space with a domed top and windows everywhere. Down the middle of the hangar run two railroad tracks, and a freight train of seven cars looked small and lost in the big place.

Equipped on Big Scale.

The great doors at the ends weigh 1,800 tons each—ponderous things that slide back and forth by four twenty-five-horse power motors, two at each end. Monorail cranes dangle everywhere. Tool benches are scattered like leaves. Ropes, pulleys and chains are in strategic places on the walls. And from top to floor asbestos helps to make the hangar as nearly fireproof as anything can be made.

Outside the structure are storage tanks for gas. One can hold 1,000,000 feet, and close by are gas-making apparatuses which can supply 100,000 feet every twenty-four hours.

On the roof is a sort of reservoir. This is designed to catch rain and hold it, for rain water is the ballast of the ZR-2 and will be the ballast of the sister dirigible which the Government is to build here later on. Up on the rounded top are searchlights counted on to thrust a beam into the darkest night and pick up an airship that stays out later than it should. Perpendicular beams are counted on to act as guides to a ship trying to make port. Another help to the pilot of the airship will be an arrow on the roof, electrically illuminated, which will point into the wind.

In all, the hangar cost the Government about $3,000,000. It was built from designs prepared by the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, under the direction of Rear Admiral C. W. Parks, chief of the bureau, and Commander Kirby Smith, who was manager of the project.

SERVICE HEADS AID CLUB.

Army and Navy Organization Gets Prominent Men's Support.

Prominent army and navy officers have accepted places on the service committees of the Army and Navy Club of America, which, with the opening of its new clubhouse on Sept. 15, will carry out a program of patriotic activities. Eight high ranking officers were announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden as having joined the committees.

Admiral William Sims and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, have accepted places on the naval committee, the former as honorary chairman and the latter as active chairman. Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commander of the Second Army Corps, will act as chairman of the Army Committee. Other members will be Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord of the General Staff, Maj. Gen G. W. Reed, Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy, Brig. Gen. R. M. Blatchford and Maj. Gen. David C. Shank.

These men will co-operate with the Board of Governors and the Trustees of the Army and Navy Institute, with which the club will be affiliated, and which will be incorporated under the laws of New York to further the patriotic aims of the club.

Former officers of the American Expeditionary Forces are applying for membership following the announcement that the club house would be used as a Memorial to officers who lost their lives abroad and as a national centre for cultivating patriotism.

Would Legalize Wine and Beer.

The Sanity League of America has been incorporated under the laws of California, to bring about the legalization of light wines and beers. The aid of Representative Kahn of California has been obtained in drawing up a petition to this end. He says it is within the province of Congress to make the sale of light wines and beer legal, and that this opinion is based on a decision of the Supreme Court. The petition will be circulated throughout the country.

Suggests Shorter Work Hours To Provide for 6,000,000 Idle

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Jay G. Brown, National Secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party, announced today that he had written to Secretary of Labor Davis, suggesting that the nearly 6,000,000 unemployed could be given work by reducing the hours of work in various industries.

The Government, according to Mr. Brown, should start the move and care for its share of the unemployed by shortening hours in governmental offices.

SOKOL DELEGATES ARRIVE ON AMERICA

Czechoslovakia's Ex-Minister of Defense Heads Party on Way to Chicago Convention.

GYMNASTS TO TAKE PART

"Falcons" a National Organization to Inculcate Strength, Neatness, Courage and Keenness.

A delegation of the Sokol Gymnastic Societies in Czechoslovakia arrived here on the liner America yesterday on the way to Chicago where a great convention of the Sokol societies in the United States will be held Aug. 25-30. At the head of the delegation are Senator Vaclav Klofac, former Czechoslovak Minister of National Defense, who is going to the convention as official representative of the Narodni Shromazdeni, the Czechoslovak Congress at Prague, and the Sokol leader, Rud Bilek. The delegation numbers eighteen members, including a picked team of ten who will take part in the gymnastic exercises at the convention, which promises to be an imposing affair.

"Sokol" in English means "Falcon." Since 1862, when the first "Falcon" club was organized in Prague by Fugner and Tyrs, scholars and esthetes, these gymnastic societies have endeavored to inculcate, by diligent exercise, in their members and through them the whole nation, the qualities peculiar to a falcon: strength, neatness, courage and keenness—strength and elegance of body and courage and keenness of mind.

The Sokol societies are one of the greatest and most important Czechoslovak organizations, and are closely connected with the whole national life of the Czechoslovaks. The word "gymnast" does not fully interpret the Sokol idea. The aim of the founders was higher.

To Popularize Education.

They not only desired to develop the individual members of their societies into healthy and strong units of the nation, but also, by popularizing education and through a splendid system of voluntary discipline and of ideal democracy, to attain the highest possible moral and intellectual standard of all classes and to unite them into one great brotherhood trained by voluntary self-discipline to subordinate the interests of the individual to those of the whole nation.

Today where is hardly one little village in Czechoslovakia without a Sokol society and a Sokolovna, the Falcons' hall, which is always the social centre of the community. There the members go to exercise, to read in the library, to hear speakers sent from the larger centres and to exchange ideas.

District rallies are arranged in the larger centres to match the skill and ability of the members of the various Sokol societies and to give new encouragement and impulsion for attainment of higher standards. A big general Sokol convention every six years takes place at Prague. These conventions are great events for the whole nation and of great interest to the outside world.

Thousands Take Part.

Thousands of men and women participated in the calisthenics and other exercises at the Sokol convention last year at Prague, and the number of spectators was several hundred thousand.

The imposing spectacle of 20,000 men and 12,000 women, brought together from various parts of the country, performing without previous rehearsal complicated calisthetic exercises with absolute precision and correctness was in itself said to have been worth the trip from America.

There are many Sokol societies in the United States. They are imbued with the same Sokol spirit of subordination of individual interests to those of the whole community and of the whole nation which made possible the organization and keeping intact of the Czechoslovak Army in Russia during the general chaos of the war.

OFFER NEW CAR FRANCHISE.

Des Moines Trolley Owners Suggest Plan to Resume Traffic.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 20.—A proposed new street car franchise written by attorneys for the A. W. Harris interests at Chicago, principal owners of the car system here, was submitted today to representatives of a merchants' committee by F. C. Chambers, receiver of the car company, which recently ceased operation.

Mr. Chambers said the new franchise, which will be submitted to the City Council if approved by the merchants' committee, anticipated a new 25-year contract.

Licenses of buses, which have been caring for the city's transportation needs since Federal Judge Wade ordered car service suspended when the company was unable to meet its obligations, will expire Sept. 1, and the City Council has not indicated whether renewals will be granted.

Goes to Funeral Handcuffed.

OSSINING, Aug. 20.—Handcuffed to a keeper, William McCullough, a bigamist, in Sing Sing, was taken out of prison today on a fifty-mile journey to view the body of his dead father. McCullough received word from Poughkeepsie that his father died there two days ago. He obtained permission to go home, but preferred to wait until the funeral.

Woman Appointed Postmaster.

GOSHEN, Aug. 20.—Announcement was made today in Firthcliffe, Orange County, that President Harding had just appointed Mrs. Nellie MacMorran of Firthcliffe postmaster for a term of four years. Mrs. MacMorran is said to be the first woman appointed by President Harding in New York State to take charge of a post office.

PETITIONS ALL FILED; 4 PARTIES IN FIELD

Nearly Forty Contests for Assembly and Aldermanic Nominations in City Primaries.

HINES VS. TAMMANY LEADS

Republicans Face Four-Cornered Fight for Mayoralty — Hylan and Associates Unopposed.

FULL SOCIALIST TICKET

They Hope to Elect Ten Assemblymen and a Dozen Aldermen.

A number of contests have been disclosed by the filing of designating petitions for party nominations with the Board of Elections. The most important of these is the four-cornered fight for the Republican nomination for Mayor, in which Henry H. Curran, the choice of the coalition conference, is opposed by County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn; F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and William M. Bennett. The next most important contest is that of James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, for the Democratic nomination of Borough President of Manhattan against ex-Senator Julius Miller, the organization choice.

There are nearly forty contests for Assembly and Aldermanic nominations in the two major parties, the majority of them in Brooklyn and Queens. All of these designations are subject to change until the expiration of the period for declinations on Aug. 26 and that for substitutions on Aug. 30.

The Socialist Party has named a full ticket, headed by Municipal Court Justic Jacob Panken for Mayor. With fusion against the Socialist candidates for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen effected in only one Assembly and one Aldermanic district in Brooklyn and one Assembly district in the Bronx, the Socialist leaders expect to greatly increase their party representation in those bodies, and predict the election of ten Socialist Assemblymen and at least a dozen Socialist Aldermen.

Mayor Hylan is unopposed for renomination in the Democratic primaries, as are his associates on the Democratic city ticket. The Prohibition Party has nominated a city ticket and has made scattering nominations in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The list of designations filed with the Board of Elections follows:

MAYOR.

Republican.	Democratic.
Henry H. Curran	*John F. Hylan
Fiorella H. LaGuardia	
Reuben L. Haskell	
William M. Bennett	

CONTROLLER.

Charles C. Lockwood	*Charles L. Craig
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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1921.

DISAPPOINTED HOPES.

A sober and informed British financial writer has been making a survey of the United States as it stands today, compared with the position which it held, or was thought to hold, directly after the armistice. He puts the case as it was put by apprehensive Englishmen in 1918. The financial sceptre had completely and forever passed from London to New York. America would rapidly proceed to drive British merchants out of the great markets of the world. The American mercantile marine would outpace and underbid the English in all parts of the world. It is not necessary to fill in the details of these Cassandra prophecies. They were used in England to depress or alarm; they were echoed in the United States to add, a trifle unnecessarily, to our national complacence.

Nearly three years have passed, and what do we see? America is, indeed, the chief place of resort for world credits, but her triumphant invasion and conquest of neutral markets has not come off. Our foreign trade is shrinking rather than expanding. And in Congress the old notion persists, and is being embodied in a tariff law, that we are unable to compete industrially or commercially with foreigners, and must cower down within our own borders protected by a high customs barrier. There is nothing in this of the sighing for more markets to conquer. And as for our new fleets of merchantmen, they are mostly tied up or are operating at a loss or are in litigation, the whole great original project being now declared by the Chairman of the Shipping Board to be little better than an illimitable wreck. We need but refer to that high-flying venture in foreign commerce and banking, the severe embarrassment of which has been a drain on our financial resources and a consequent cloud over the stock market for the past few weeks.

What are the reasons for these failures in our high and confident undertakings? The main ones, no doubt, spring from general causes—the depression and financial dislocation that have spread over the entire earth. But there is a special reason for the disappointment that has overtaken our hopes of three years ago. We went at our unaccustomed tasks too jauntily, too lightheartedly, with too overweening a confidence—in a word, too ignorantly. We were not willing to learn from experience. For acquired skill we thought to substitute energy and dash—and no end of money. We were going to show the world things it had never dreamed of in its slow-coach philosophy. Our merchant ships were to sail every sea and ride at anchor in every harbor. Foreign trade and an established and profitable marine were easy enough to get if we only went after them with loud hurrahs. Why talk of the need of caution, of learning from those who had been in the shipping business on a great scale for generations? We were going to improvise everything and succeed in everything by mere boldness and by drawing freely upon our colossal resources. But somehow, as all know at present, the experiment into which we gayly flung ourselves turned out to be a rather ghastly failure.

There is no need to labor the moral. It glares from the sorrowful experience. There is no substitute for knowledge. Plans and methods which it, has taken other nations years of patient effort to work out cannot be duplicated overnight by a swift turn of the American wrist. We see now that we have to go at the business from the ground up; feel our way prudently; not be too proud to learn from those who know. The possibilities which seemed so glittering three years ago are still within our reach. But they cannot be attained at a jump and a whoop. We have got to toil and sweat and rack our brains, as others have done before us, in order to win the prize. World dominance in finance and trade is not something to be snatched at hastily and greedily. It will come, if at all, only after long and intelligent endeavor. It is not a kingdom to be taken by violence or suddenly by storm. This seems like a bitter lesson, but nevertheless it may be ultimately a good thing for Americans that they have learned it thus early.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

Lord BRYCE's addresses at the Williams College Institute of Politics give little satisfaction to doctrinaire zealots. He knows what he is talking about—knows all the evidence on both sides. Naturally, therefore, his views on State morality are not dogmatic. He puts the problem without doing much more than suggest an answer.

However, as he observes:

> When we compare our own century with the fifteenth century, real advance can be discerned, apparent not only by the acts which States refrain today from doing, but by the condemnation which acts now receive which would, in the fifteenth century, have excited little surprise.

Here he touches on one of the reasons why the average German is so thoroughly convinced that the whole non-German world is hypocritical and unfair. The Germans used to apologize for all their breaches of international morality by explaining that their enemies had done much the same thing two or three hundred years ago; and the rejoinder that the other nations had advanced, while Germany remained in the moral atmosphere of the seventeenth century, had no effect on the peculiar German mind.

Certainly a higher standard is possible today. In fact, it exists. Norway broke the connection with Sweden peaceably, and good relations have existed between the two States ever since. Chile and Argentina went to the verge of war some years ago, and then thought it over and made a friendly settlement. No doubt that was the part of common sense, but it was also an act of international decency. It would be cynical, perhaps, to observe that Chile has not followed the same course in her dispute with her weaker neighbor, Peru; and some may say that the Scandinavian nations have had to turn moral because they were weak. But Sweden is not perceptibly the worse for whatever loss in national "honor" she may have suffered from the secession of Norway, and Chile and Argentina are both better off in peace than either would have been had it defeated the other.

Lord BRYCE seems to think that there is a sort of safeguard in some form of "democratic control" of foreign policy, but he is characteristically cautious. No American can blame him for that. Lord BRYCE has no illusions about the difficulty; "it must be admitted," he says, "that foreign negotiations cannot be "conducted and the executive acts they "require cannot be determined by a popular assembly" (see the history of Athens, passim, for illustrations) "or "even by a deliberate council too large "for familiar discussions; nor, indeed, "by any body sitting constantly in public." So much for those who think that the Peace Conference ought to have met on folding chairs in the Place de la Concorde. "Nevertheless, there arise certain broad and comparatively simple "issues on which the people ought to be "consulted before any irrevocable step is "taken, and on which the judgment of "the people is more likely to be right "than that of the ministers or officials "who are conducting the negotiations." Lord BRYCE adds that "the people, if not "fevered by passion, may have a sounder "view of what is or is not worth fighting for than a set of officials steeped "in their traditions or prejudices." This is doubtless true; but American experience suggests that the people, if not fevered by passion, are apt to take referendum day off to go to the ball game.

BOSTON FACES ITS FUTURE.

Altogether admirable, so far as it goes, is "A Little Book for Immigrants in Boston," which is issued by the local Committee for Americanism. "More than a third of the people in Boston," it says, "were born in other countries. "More than a third in addition to these "have either one parent or both parents "foreign." Only about one-half the foreign born came from countries where English is spoken, by far the larger part of these being from Ireland. Of the rest, about two-thirds came from Italy and Russia. "Boston a few years from now "will be what the immigrants and their "descendants make it. They are the "vast majority today." So the committee sets about its task with a firmness of resolution which one mainly surmises and a cheerful helpfulness that shines on every page.

There are sections giving the best of counsel as to "what to do" and "where to go" upon the immigrant's arrival; in his search for employment; in his own education through adult schools and trade schools, and in the education of his children through a system of instruction extending from grammar school to university. There are sections that treat savings and investments, health, recreation and charitable relief; there are sections upon citizenship, courts and the law, marriage and the home. Everywhere there is evidence of a wealth of resources well-nigh incredible, of an organization and efficiency in helpfulness almost miraculous. There are precise directions "where to go" to secure a visiting nurse; to get care for imbeciles, drunkards and drug addicts; to get treatment for children's teeth. "Nobody in Boston," the Little Book declares, "needs to be without food or clothing or a place to sleep." The advice as to citizenship, education and general culture is persuasive, and indeed emphatic. Peculiarly Bostonian is the following: "Go "to the Art Museum. Go often. See "every part of it."

The Little Book, it will be observed, goes very far; but one class of immigrants it ignores. It is that described by WILLIAM CARLETON in his autobiographic volume "One Way Out." CARLETON was a salaried employé of native parentage and well educated, but submerged in what he calls "the middle-class Hell." Though hard working and blessed with a frugal wife, ends simply would not meet. Finally, in the crush of competition, he lost his job. The subtitle of his book is "A Middle-Class New Englander Who Emigrates to America." His "America" is the happy hunting ground of the authors of the Little Book. As CARLETON's ancestors in the seventeenth century had landed at Boston, so he landed in the foreign quarter of today; and as they labored mightily with their hands, so did he. Even more than they he prospered. He not only went to the Art Museum, went often, saw every part of it, but in settlement theatre and concert hall he made the acquaintance of SHAKESPEARE and BEETHOVEN, MAETERLINCK and DEBUSSY. Meantime he became foreman, politician and finally a wealthy contractor with a flourishing family where once there was one starving child. Through the avenues of day labor he made himself a capitalist—the consummation, as he intimates, of Americanism. His book breathes scorn of the middle classes and delight in this greater Boston, this greater America, this Utopia of the slums. It had a wide vogue some ten years ago and doubtless resulted in a flocking of middle-class Americans to South Boston. But the Little Book says nothing of them.

Perhaps the subject was too painful even for the optimism of this Committee on Americanism; or perhaps there has not, after all, been any considerable outflowing of Americans to America. In such matters we move slowly. It was some forty years ago that General FRANCIS A. WALKER noted that the floods of immigration were forcing native Americans out of the manual trades, turning them back into an overcrowded middle class, with the result that even then it was losing its fecundity. The first remedial measure, ill conceived and worse administered, is a thing of yesterday. Doubtless another generation will pass before we are able to cope with the situation on anything like equal terms.

Meantime our new brothers are among us, and in a plight which, after all we can do for them, is scarcely less painful for them than for us. Humanity and patriotism alike require that eventually their coming shall be for better and not for worse. The Little Book is a model of its kind, a veritable classic in form and spirit. It would be well if all our cities could produce its counterpart, and chief among them New York.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

There is no doubt that the number of unemployed is the greatest in our history. But the National Industrial Conference certifies that there is less distress through unemployment than when its extent was smaller on several occasions. Some of the figures of unemployment come from sources which find in unemployment an argument for relief proportioned to the numbers. It is not suggested that the figures are false; but they may not mean what they seem to. As far back as May, Representative LONDON proposed Government aid for unemployment. It was increasing even then, and he attributed it to "a concerted "effort on the part of capital to force a "reduction of wages," and quoted the "experts" of the railway unions to prove a railway conspiracy to reduce labor to a "position of abject submission to any "conditions which the employer may "choose to exact." In July Mr. GOMPERS urged President HARDING to start public works to employ the idle. If the truth about unemployment is not sought, there is danger that the situation may be made worse by the method of relieving it. That has been the case in England.

The irreducible minimum of unemployment even in normal times is about a million. This often includes a considerable proportion whose unemployment is due to intervals between jobs while seeking to better their position. The average of unemployment in good and bad times over a term of years exceeds three millions. One reason that present unemployment is abnormal is that the comparison is made with conditions of maximum employment. It is a hard saying, but it has an element of truth, that the present unemployment is more wholesome than the conditions when employment was at its peak, and wages were on a scale making the cost of living beyond the means of society to endure it. That "prosperity" was destructive. A certain degree of unemployment is curative of many social disorders. It is the argument to the stomach which becomes necessary when the appeal to reason and industrial morality fails.

For example, the "conspiracy by the railways" was, rather, a conspiracy against the railways, to run them for the production of wages at the expense of the taxpayers. That failed for a double reason. The taxpayers revolted. The reduction of foreign trade by three billions deprived the railways of a volume of trade which put the railways themselves in the unemployed class for a large part of their capacity and released multitudes of workers. Yet Congress delays relief to the railways. Their due financing would relieve unemployment by incidentally relieving all associated industries.

It is far better to stimulate wage payments in productive industries than to appropriate tax money to pay wages. Present unemployment calls for wisdom in alleviation, and the truest charity is persuasion of able-bodied workers that it is better to work than be idle on doles. That is the conclusion reached in England even by those who might receive doles. The cable reports several cases where British unions are making work by accepting reduced wages. It is difficult to say how much unemployment could be reduced here by that method—in the building industry, for instance. Relief of unemployment for the sake of supporting Brindellized wage schedules would not be charity.

RICHARD BURTON.

In a study of Sir RICHARD BURTON in The Fortnightly Review, prompted by the fact that he was born a hundred years ago in March, ARTHUR SYMONS calls the explorer and Orientalist a neglected genius, but spends little space upon proving it. His concern is rather to paint BURTON as he was, extenuating nothing. It happened that SYMONS used to be on friendly terms with SWINBURNE, and BURTON and SWINBURNE, although they were of a different texture and physically unlike, clung to each other with an amazing constancy. Through SWINBURNE, SYMONS reaches back to BURTON, and in this article the personal note is frequently struck. Here is an essay in contrast:

> I see, as it were, surge before me an image of SWINBURNE in his youth, when, with his passionate and pale face, with its masses of fiery hair, he has almost the aspect of Uccello's Galeazzo Malatesta. BURTON's face has no actual beauty in it; it reveals a tremendous animalism, an air of repressed ferocity, a devilish fascination. There is almost a tortured magnificence in this huge head, tragic and painful, with its mouth that aches with desire, with those dilated nostrils that drink in I know not what strange perfumes.

To SYMONS, SWINBURNE described his friend's features in one powerful sentence: "BURTON had the jaw of a Devil and the brow of a God." Some people believed BURTON to be half mad. It is quite likely that SWINBURNE, with his big, flaming head and frail body, was the only person except BURTON's devoted wife, ISABEL ARUNDELL, who ever got on with him. One of the most grotesque things that ever happened to BURTON was to be put in the diplomatic service. He had a savage humor, an ungovernable temper, was given to moody fits, and was destitute of tact. He never held a post very long, more because he quarreled with everybody than because he was nomadic. "So few people," says SYMONS, "succeed greatly because so few people "can conceive a great end and work "toward that without tiring and without "deviating. The adventurer of whom I "am writing failed over and over again, "in spite of the fact that he conceived "and could have executed great ends; "never by his own fault, always by the "fault of others." No, the fault was often BURTON'S, because he was a law unto himself and as capricious as the winds of the desert. It was SPEKE who discovered Victoria Nyanza in their joint expedition, and by so doing incurred the enmity of BURTON, but when the latter fell ill and dropped perversely out of the expedition there was nothing for Captain SPEKE to do but push on. Fortune favored him, although he was indebted to his companion for ideas and topographical hints. BURTON accomplished his greatest things alone, as, for instance, the journey from Medina to Mecca, when he took his life in his hand and survived many dangers by self-possession and audacity as much as by knowing dialects and the habits of the Arab. A remarkable feat was his dash across the desert in the first expedition with SPEKE, to the Somali capital of Harrar, where no white man had ever been. He did not consult SPEKE; he left his comrade and vanished into the most perilous of wildernesses, where the Somali spears always lurked for him. Later he and SPEKE were to have a terrible encounter with the natives. SPEKE was wounded in eleven places, BURTON had an ugly javelin thrust through the jaw. It was Lord DERBY who said of BURTON that he had compressed into his life "more of study, more of hardship, "and more of successful enterprise and "adventure than would have sufficed to "fill up the existence of half a dozen "ordinary men."

Of BURTON the explorer and adventurer, SYMONS has little to say. He is more interested in his powerful but crudely written books, and particularly in his Arabian Nights translation. BURTON must have been in a sardonic mood when he exclaimed:

> I struggled for forty-seven years. I distinguished myself honorably in every way I possibly could. I never had a compliment nor a "thank you," nor a single farthing. I translated a doubtful book in my old age, and I immediately made 16,000 guineas. Now that I know the tastes of England, we need never be without money.

BURTON, threatened with prosecution, a most foolish design, as the many-headed could not afford to buy his book, declared that he would go into court with "my Bible and my Shakespeare and my Rabelais under my arm." He planned to translate the nudities of CATULLUS into verse to get more money from the British public, but only a privately printed edition was the result, and he was dead at the time. SYMONS points out that BURTON'S rendering was "metrically and technically inaccurate." BURTON has been described as a "wonderful linguist," but he never knew his twenty-nine languages well. The best that SYMONS, who finds his genius fascinating, can say of BURTON'S work with the pen is: "BURTON always gives a vivid and virile "impression of his adventures; yet some-"thing is lacking in his prose; not the "vital heat, but the vision of what is "equivalent to vital heat." He quotes some passages from the great translation that give the light, the atmosphere and the unforgetable odors of the East as no other man has ever presented them. BURTON would join a group of howling dervishes in Cairo and be as one of them, because he could not help it. SYMONS admits that in Scutari he felt the temptation himself. He quotes BURTON, "the devil entered into me at Oxford," and he is inclined to think that the devil never departed out of his genius as long as he lived. BURTON was always more gypsy, Arab and Oriental than English. He was a peculiar, froward, and could be a dreadful person to the end of his days, part beast, part man. SYMONS heard that BURTON had a shameless vocabulary "which was one of his inventions." It is probably true.

LITERARY MOTIVES.

A great deal of recent writing—especially biography—leaves the reader wondering what the author's motive could have been. Too often the answer seems to be like that which Dr. JOHNSON gave when asked why a certain book was written: "I suppose in order to give somebody pain." It is not necessary to specify the many post-war volumes which have had every appearance of being designed to annoy the friends of the persons depicted, as well as to make the judicious grieve. Even when the author writes as an avowed partisan of the man whose character he paints, he seems unable to resist the temptation to magnify petty weaknesses and pull down while pretending to praise. This is now so common as to provoke such a remark as that made the other day by E. GORDON CRAIG in an article on the late C. LOVAT FRASER, a fellow-decorator of the stage. Mr. CRAIG said that he would speak only of FRASER'S "work," and not try at all to describe the "man." And the reason he gave was: "No appreciation is created today which does not tear its be-"loved subject into shreds."

Another and less unamiable motive occasionally propels the critical pen nowadays. It is implied in the frank announcement made by ANATOLE FRANCE when he wrote: "Apropos of SHAKESPEARE, I will talk about myself." When the writer passes hastily by the man whose life he professes to be studying, or analyzing, with faint praise or civil leer, you may know that he is getting ready to intimate his own importance. Over the ostensible sketch of another he hangs a flattering portrait of himself. More than one of our current snappers-up of unconsidered trifles about famous men appears to be anxious to slight or defame them precisely in order to exalt his own horn. Thus is critical biography made to redound to the greater glory of the critic.

NITCHEVISM.

M. PAUL BOURGET, that everlasting cistern of "psychology" and "analysis," calls the hero of his new novel a "nitchevist." One learns this fact from Mr. A. B. WALKLEY, who retired from his post of dramatic critic of The London Times two years ago and has time to read. M. BOURGET has been analyzing and psychologizing for some forty years; and lazy folks might be pardoned for not keeping up with him. He has taken up that somewhat wearisome Russian phrase, "nitchevo"—"I don't care" or "I should worry," shall we say?—on which prattlers about "the Slav temperament" used to love to embroider. "This mysterious nitchevo of the steppes," he calls it. Ah, samovars, versts, troikas and all the old familiar faces of innumerable Russian novels!

Mr. WALKLEY suggests "don't-care-a-damnativeness" as the twin of nitchevism; and yet not quite the twin, but connoting something heavier, more aggressive and devoid of grace. M. BOURGET calls it "the je m'en fichisme of Montmartre cabarets and the minor theatres." The Poles and Russians in Paris "are "all more or less touched by that strange "malady, which is a kind of moral "anaesthesia," says M. BOURGET. No Slav of fiction can afford to be without some "strange malady." In Paris it is almost a passport of naturalization for him, if, indeed, the "Slav melancholy," invariably assimilated from the steppes, is not enough to give him the right of a citizen. Most of the Russians of today in Paris are working for their living if they can find any work. M. BOURGET, hearkening to the ancient tale, sees the nitchevists "from the banks of the Vis-"tula or the Volga passing to Maxim's "or the Folies-Bergère, where they are "at once at home." In short, they are hedonists, as M. BOURGET himself was in his first book of verses.

The nitchevists are "out to have a good time," as we simpler and supposedly more austere Americans put it. The novelist doesn't omit the usual compliment or kick to the "Anglo-Saxon." After years of Parisian life, "an Anglo-"Saxon, even of mediocre morality, re-"mains a stranger in the atmosphere of "facile attractions and the pleasure of "the moment which is the atmosphere "not of all France nor even of all Paris, "thank Heaven—but of the Paris of "amusement." The Paris of amusement is very largely dependent on foreign visitors; and among the merrymakers in that City of Work the "Anglo-Saxons" may not strike observant compatriots as peculiarly slow. They may lack grace in their pursuit of pleasure, but no inconsiderable number of them are at least sufficiently industrious in the hunt. Is there any reason, in fact, except an old assumption, to suppose that the "Anglo-Saxons," at least a good many of them, aren't able to enjoy themselves frivolously, taking the pleasure of the present hour and leaving the rest to the gods, like HORACE?

And they don't have to go to Paris. They swarm to theatres and movies and cabarets—or did before the dry hour struck. One doesn't have to attribute "moral anaesthesia" to a nitchevist, even if M. BOURGET insists on that ingredient in his Slav specimens. Perhaps it isn't too much to say that youth, the chief good fortune, has some resemblance to nitchevism; only it is a strange health instead of a strange malady. There is a certain not ungenerous selfishness and self-indulgence about it. It finds and gives charm and pleasure. It doesn't worry about the future. It can't. Let the old folks worry. That is their business. But, since there are no American old folks nowadays, since it is the fashion for all ages to be young, and since we are continually told that we are the youngest and most vigorous of peoples and all that sort of thing, mayn't an unconscious and morally impeccable nitchevism be somewhat of an American characteristic? In our universal delight in sports we are nitchevists. They are play and not work. Would any other than a nation of nitchevists be so adaptive and easy in its pleasures? Would any other country be reasonably happy in near-beer and non-alcoholic wine and temperance cocktails? We must be nitchevista, virtuously hedonistic nitchevists, without knowing it.

A TOWN APART.

In a noteworthy book entitled "The Great Analysis" the anonymous author tries to imagine what would happen if a slice of the earth, carrying a county of England on its surface, were to be taken with its people out of the globe and made into a separate planet or satellite. Interesting as it is, it is all conjectural and utopian. But in today's TIMES is told the story of what actually has happened in the little town of Dunbar, in Southwestern Pennsylvania, which took itself out of the economic world so far as wages and cost of living of its inhabitants were concerned, and has kept going on as a separate industrial entity, with a wage scale 40 per cent. less than that of January, 1921, which, in turn, was 25 per cent. less than that which it displaced. The readjustments described are all purely local and have to do with the bare necessities. It would be interesting to know what happens to the schools and other public concerns—for example, how the relations of this community with others are affected, and what organised labor would say of it. There is required another chapter to tell whether there has been found in this "little analysis" the solution of a greater problem.

AFRICAN SNAKES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allen S. Williams is quite correct concerning the non-existence of the boa constrictor in Africa; but, if he will examine his copy of Mr. Ditmars's "Reptiles of the World," he will find that Python reticulatus, and not Python sebae, is the largest of the two resident constricting serpents of Africa, and, incidentally, the largest serpent in the world; measuring, according to Mr. Ditmars, in well authenticated instances, to the extreme length of thirty feet. Thus, it is seen that J. Wellington Geiger at least has a claim to being the possessor of a skin possibly measuring ten yards; but, as Mr. Williams states, it may have been greatly stretched in removal.

ALVAH C. BESSIE.
New York, Aug. 18, 1921.

TIMES VERSES IN ITALIAN.

On May 4 THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a sonnet by Walter Littlefield, entitled "Fascisti," dealing with what corresponds in Italy to the American Legion here.

The sonnet was reprinted a number of times in the United States and many times in Italy, where translations were also made in both prose and verse. Among the latter is that by Benito Mussolini, the creator of the Fascisti, which he published in his Milan paper, Il Popolo d'Italia. The original English version read:

From cloud-hid battlefront on Alpine height
To where the azure sea in sunshine sleeps—
Ttrreno's kiss the Adriatic greets—
We'd won, with pain, with wound, with life, by right,
Our long-lost land. Insatiate, the slight
Of friends; insatiate, the fiend who seeks
To blast our laurels, while the field still reeks,
And turn the chaos to eternal night.
Enough of this! The she-wolf's whelps awake.
The fasces that the Roman lictors bore,
The legion's eagle—symbols now we take
For love of land for justice, and the law.
Our faith, our zeal—all sacrifice we stake
Which renders death sublime and fate secure.

Here is the Mussolini translation as reproduced from his paper in the magazine Il Carroccio of New York. It will be seen that its literal construing of words, while preserving the exact meaning and spirit of the original, is rather a remarkable piece of work:

Dal fronte di guerra nascoto fra nubi sui vertici alpini
sin là dove dorme nel sole il mare ceruleo,
—e del Tirreno il bacio saluta l' Adriatico—
noi riguadagnamme a diritto, con il dolore, la ferita, la vita,
la nostra patria, lungamente smarrita. E pur insaziato rimane
degli amici il disdegno; insaziato il nemico che tenta
incenarirci gli allori del campo di battaglia tuttora fumanti
e volgere il caos in notte eternale.
Non più: ecco i cocciali della lupa, ecco ora destati,
A noi! I Fasci che il romano littore recava,
le simboliche aquile delle legioni ora nel riprendiamo,
per l' amor della patria, per la giustizia e pel dritto.
La fede e il fervore—qual si sia il sacrificio—per posta mettiamo.
Ne diviene la morte sublime e certissimo il fato.

A NET FOR MR. SHAW.

From The Nation.

My Dear Mr. Shaw: I understand a number of friends are writing to you and urging you to come to the United States. May I say how gratified we of The Nation would be should you come to us? Yours very sincerely,
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, Editor.

George Bernard Shaw, 10 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London, England.

Dear Mr. Villard: This conspiracy has been going on for years; but in vain is the net spread in sight of the bird. I have no intention either of going to prison with Debs or taking my wife to Texas, where the Ku Klux Klan snatches white women out of hotel verandas and tars and feathers them. If I were dependent on martyrdom for a reputation, which happily I am not, I could go to Ireland. It is a less dangerous place; but then the voyage is shorter and much cheaper.

You are right in your impression that a number of persons are urging me to come to the United States. But why on earth do you call them my friends?

G. BERNARD SHAW.
Pobjoy (traveling), Aug. 4, 1921.

HOPE FOR DISARMAMENT.

Washington Conference or the League the Proper Agency?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The League of Nations, in Article VIII., expressly binds its members—practically the whole civilized world except the United States—to a reduction of armaments "to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations," and requires the Council to "formulate plans for such reduction for the consideration and action of the several Governments."

With such an agency ready at hand to consider the matter and to act—in fact, it has already been functioning—the United States because of "peanut politics" rejected the League, causing the whole world to lose hope of any permanent peace! Forced by public sentiment the Government has proposed a disarmament conference of only a few nations to meet in this country and do that which the League of Nations had already provided for. Talk about entering into entangling alliances! That was one of the main arguments they used against the League in the last election.

Why limit this conference to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China? Have the other countries no interest in this question? If only these few nations have an agreement or alliance among themselves on this subject, will not the rest of the world feel suspicious and resentful? And, in addition, this conference is expected to settle the Far East question. What a task it is proposed to undertake by this conference! Who can see the end of it? What will be the ramifications of this age-old, troublesome question? Why shall the United States undergo the great expense of holding this conference here to do that which has been already provided for in the League of Nations? Why not give the League of Nations a fair chance, at least, to function on this question, before throwing the whole subject into the maelstrom of international politics at this proposed conference for disarmament, with no chart or compass previously provided by which its deliberations are to be guided?

Let us reason together, forget politics and think over sanely and judicially just what was so objectionable about the League of Nations after all. Perhaps now that the Presidential election is over, we can think and reason sanely and without prejudice, and may conclude after all that the League of Nations is the only hope of the world for permanent peace and the consequent gradual reduction of armament. What do the women of the country think of it? Here is a wonderful opportunity for them to prove the wisdom of making them voters.

HARRY C. COPE.
Bethlehem, Aug. 18, 1921.

HUNGARY'S PRESENT PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Count Paul Teleki, former Premier of Hungary, who is lecturing at the Institute of Politics at Williams College, is wasting his time in trying to bolster up the "historic claims of Hungary." At the present stage of the game, which, by the way, is history, it seems tragi-comic to speak of the historic claims of a nation that has been reduced to a shadow. The able Count is missing a splendid opportunity for doing his native country a really good turn. He should come out frankly telling the world that the only salvation for Hungary lies in constructive, actual and honest-to-goodness work, and in making friends with her new neighbors.

To make such a statement would require heroic courage on the part of Teleki; for by so doing he would surely antagonize those who still claim monopoly of power in Hungary—the nobles. The chauvinists would not hesitate in branding him a traitor, but the populace of Hungary would hail him as a savior and prophet and, incidentally, he would offer America a real opportunity to take intelligent interest in the rebirth of Hungary.

Highly scientific lectures, historico-political and geographical exposés, are quite nice at the proper time and place. But the world in general and America in particular is tired of peroration just now. Americans migrate to Williams College to learn what ails the world. No one is interested in what Hungary claims: the world would like to know what Hungary proposes to do for herself right now under existing conditions.

Count Teleki, as ex-Premier, carries some authority and some prestige. If he came as the spokesman of Hungarian nobility as a class he is just adding to the general confusion engulfing Hungary of today. If, however, he came as the spokesman of the Magyar nation he ought to use plain language. He should talk common sense, and let oratory wait until such time as Hungary shall have redeemed herself in the eyes of a doubting, sometimes gullible and sometimes hard, but generally kindly, world.

VICTOR DE KUBINYI.
New York, Aug. 18, 1921.

NO CHANGE IN THEIR TAXES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have failed to see up to now any comment in the press concerning what to my mind is the one flagrant defect of the new revenue bill as introduced in the House.

While it is claimed for this bill that it will materially lessen the burden of taxation, and the bill has—through the elimination of the excess profits tax, the increase of the exemptions from $2,000 to $3,500 on those with incomes of less than $5,000, through the increase of the exemption of $300 for each dependent and through the limitation of the surtaxes to 32 per cent.—lightened the tax burdens of certain classes of taxpayers, what about the man or woman who pays an income tax on an income of $7,500 to $75,000 a year? No change whatever has been made in the rates that apply to this category, one that provides the bulk of the revenue from the income tax.

It is a mistake to think that only the very wealthy provide the funds necessary for new enterprises and for reinvestment generally. A still greater sum would be freed for these purposes if the vast number of taxpayers that fall within this classification could have their surtaxes reduced.

WILLIAM GOLDMAN.
New York, Aug. 18, 1921.

THE WHISPERERS

It was the Summer's slow decline,
And I was in a seeking mood—
A spot to rest, somewhat withdrawn,
Not wildest solitude.

But there I found the Whisperers,
Amidst a flickering slender shade.
I paid small heed to them at first,
And then grew half afraid!

Susurrus without syllable!
At length its purport came more clear,
And dreamwise fell these broken tones
Upon my inner ear:

"All dy, all night, our vigil holds;
We listen east—we listen west,
And each to other sounds alarm,
So, never may we rest.

"We fear, we fear, and ever fear!
It is our heritage and lot;
Nor less we fear, that why, we fear
We long ago forgot."

"There is no fear that so abides
As that which hath no name nor shape;
This knows thyself—then, why stay here,
When thou mightst clean escape?"

I roused me at those syllables,
I left the Whisperers behind—
The flickering, slender poplar wood,
Where none hath peace of mind!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

OCEAN COMPETITION IS DELAYING MAILS

Post Office Here Admits Complaints Against Transatlantic Service Are Just.

AMERICAN SHIPS LOSE OUT

Fast Vessels, Foreign Owned, Get Business Because of Bars and Crowd Out U. S. Craft.

The justice of complaints made about the irregularity of the transatlantic mail service, when one compares results with what the regular express accomplished before the war, was admitted by the Post Office Department yesterday. The explanation was given that the department was handicapped because of the irregular sailings maintained by the steamship companies, in view of unusual competition. This is slowly, but surely, being overcome, it was said.

Among the complaints is a letter by Felix Rosen, received by THE NEW YORK TIMES. The communication was submitted to the department in this city.

"Most of the statements made in that letter unfortunately are true," said an official of the Post Office Department. "The conditions are recognized and every effort is being made to overcome them, but it must be remembered that shipping conditions are not what they were before the war, and that the department is not able to regulate the sailing of mail ships.

"There are several reasons for the unsatisfactory service, at least from this side. Shipping in foreign countries, notably England, is not what it was before the war. Many of the fast ships which plied between New York and Queenstown then were sunk by submarines. They have not yet been replaced, although the British are building ships as fast as they can. The competition leveled at American ships is another cause of the present delays.

"The United States has plenty of ships, while the other nations are short. We have the ships and they have the business, largely because of prohibition. Passengers are glad to go on ships that have bars, and it so happens that most of the fast ships are foreign owned. The result is that whenever an American ship is scheduled to sail the ships of other countries hasten their sailings for the same time to compete for passengers and freight. They seek the passengers through the inducements the bars offer, and the freight by reason of the vessels' greater speed. This bunching of sailings causes great irregularities in the sailing dates because the intervals are largely regulated by the sailings of American ships.

"Every method used before the war in expediting mail is being restored as fast as possible. The sea-post service on ships, by which mail is sorted on the way across, was stopped in 1917. It has been restored on the George Washington and the America, and conferences are under way with the International Mercantile Marine to have it restored on the ships of that line. Also the Shipping Board will have completed in a few months four fast ships, capable of making twenty-five knots an hour, which will compete with the fast ships of other lines and do much to equalize the intervals between sailings."

WORK FOR MR. WILSON.

Political Developments on Which Doubtless He Is Keeping Watch.

(From the Chattanooga Times.)

"What has become of your man Wilson?" flippantly inquires a Republican friend in a note to The Times. "He appears to have fallen into innocuous desuetude." The query is intended to be jocular and what the street calls "joshing"; but it has a very serious and sober side, as our good friend will, perhaps, some of these days find out.

We have no direct or personal information as to the subject matter of this superficial pleasantry, but knowing somewhat of the mental habits and the rather studious temperament of the man, we should say that Mr. Wilson is not more idle than his physical condition requires. He is and has been for some time, perhaps, taking notes of passing political events and setting down in his little book the tergiversations of the Republican leaders who have been floundering more hopelessly since they gained the full reins of power than when they had him the Presidential chair as their target for abuse, for depreciation and spiteful criticism. And it might be said in passing that if ever there were notes to be taken, they have been voluminously apparent since Mr. Harding became President.

We'll venture that Mr. Wilson has all the humbug pledges and promises of the pre-election campaigners properly arranged and indexed. Among these will be the promise from every hustling to "kill the League of Nations"; to "preserve American sovereignty by letting Europe severely alone." In parallel columns we will, no doubt, find the statement of the thirty-one eminent Republicans—the statement that influenced many sound Americans—that the best way to secure the ratification of the League of Nations was to "elect Senator Harding." In the same columns will be the "Association of Nations" about which Mr. Harding talked glibly, culminating in the call for the so-called disarmament conference for the purpose of entering into an agreement with Europe to surrender that part of our sovereignty which would maintain our right and privilege to arm or to disarm as we pleased.

Then there is the peace resolution—one of the most marvelous bits of grotesquely absurd legislation ever thought of before a hard-run political machine attempted to use it for fooling the people—Mr. Wilson is taking a lot of notes on that incident. He has observed that, although that resolution was passed some time ago, we are still at technical war with Germany, and our soldiers are still occupying German soil; and, what is more, they do not seem to want to leave. Next to come in Mr. Wilson's notebook will be the confusion and lack of cohesion among Republican politicians in Washington. They seem to have gotten into a panic because prosperity did not arrive according to promise immediately after Mr. Harding took his seat in the White House. The disarmament conference will figure, because that conference is based precisely upon the principles and the motives that controlled the delegates to the Versailles conference—the establishment of a league of nations for the preservation of peace through justice and fair-dealing and the limitation of armaments to the point of safety for all concerned. A league of nations is a league of nations, whether it is for disarmament or the settlement of Far Eastern and Pacific problems by "common consent."

Mr. Wilson will doubtless be able to point out the relevant similarities of the Harding proposition to the covenants adopted at Versailles, and he will also with his magical power of expression and his merciless logic present to the American people the fatal defects of that proposition. He will also have a compilation of the wasted time since the armistice was signed; the nimble dropping of charges against war bureaus, &c., after it was found by investigators that most of those activities were headed by Republicans. The waste of money, however, on useless and factitious investigations will supply quite a bundle of reading matter from which much light will be flung on the cause for the continuation of high taxes. The Newberry outrage will also figure and perhaps some inside information will have been gathered to show why a conscienceless majority has compounded a felony in order to placate the felon.

Oh, there will be plenty of work for Mr. Wilson to do without making any noise about it until the time for noise comes.

HOT POLITICAL FIGHT BREWING IN VIRGINIA

Continued From Page One, This Section.

national convention of 1920 this principle was applied and the National Committee this year has taken measures to curtail still further the numerical influence of delegations from States which consistently give their electoral votes to Democratic candidates for President and elect all or nearly all the Democratic candidates for Congress.

As a result of measures adopted by the Republican National Committee in June an effort is being made to reform the Republican Party organization in Georgia. These measures were the outcome of the heavily increased Republican vote in the State in the last Presidential election. The claim was advanced that if it had not been for dissatisfaction over the character of the Republican organization in Georgia the State would have cast its electoral vote for Harding and Coolidge.

One step taken toward effecting the changes demanded was the appointment of the negro member of the Republican National Committee from Georgia, to a Federal office in the District of Columbia, the general understanding being that President Harding did this to remove him as a factor in the reorganization sanctioned by the National Committee. Another step was the selection by the National Committee of a committee of the best men affiliated with the Republican Party in the State and some Democrats of standing who desired to affiliate but were restrained from doing so on account of the influence of negro politicians, in the party organization.

A few negroes were appointed to this committee but it was made up largely of white men whom the National Committee believed would give tone and standing to the party which the Georgia committee was instructed to reorganize. President Harding is credited with having endorsed the course of the National Committee with the idea in mind that if the Georgia experiment proved to be successful the plan of reorganization would be applied in other Southern States. "The Georgia experiment" this plan is called, but some of the men who are seeking to bring about a reform in party organization and methods in Virginia contend that it is based on what they term "the Virginia idea."

Economic Reform Demanded.

Outside of its attitude toward the negro question the Republican Party in Virginia is making its contest in the present campaign on a demand for reform in the political and economic conditions in the State. Mr. Anderson and other speakers are claiming that during the period of the greatest social and economic activity in the history of the world Virginia has gone backward. One citation in this connection is that while Virginia in 1888, with a population of 1,600,000, cast more than 300,000 votes in the Presidential election, it cast only 89,000 votes for Governor in 1917. There were 45,000 Democratic office holders in the State at this Gubernatorial election, it is contended, and the argument is made that these office holders cast more than half of the votes while the rest of the vote can easily be ascribed to members of their families. This showing is contrasted with the situation in North Carolina, which in 1920 cast 538,000 votes while Virginia in the same year, with a population, approximately the same as North Carolina, cast only 231,000.

The North Carolina example is applied also with reference to economic conditions. That State, the Virginia Republican leaders assert, paid the Federal Government in 1920 more than twice the amount of taxes paid by Virginia. This, it is contended, is a true measure of industrial prosperity. The Democratic State Government is accused of having neglected to develop Virginia, whose farm lands, it is alleged, are being abandoned to weeds and pines while the northeastern part of the State, according to Mr. Anderson, "presents the largest open territory east of the Mississippi River without any railroad."

Taxation in Virginia, the Republicans allege, has increased from $7 per capita in 1900 to $32 per capita in 1920. This condition, they claim, has been due in some measure to an enormous increase in the number of State and local officeholders, the bill for State and local government in the last five years amounting, it is alleged, to more than $234,000,000. Every successive Administration, the Republicans state, increases the number of officeholders.

Would Recast Constitution.

The new Republican movement is committed to a recasting of the State Constitution. It is charged that while the people were promised that they would have the chance to express themselves on the adoption of the present Constitution, it was put into effect by a vote of 47 to 38 in a convention. "We may at least rejoice in the fact," said Mr. Anderson in discussing this matter, "that thirty-eight men in that convention, including many of the leading Democrats and all the Republicans, voted against this act."

The school system of the State is coming in for a severe rating at the hands of the Republicans. With more than 2,000 school officials in the State only one of them, it is charged, is chosen by the people. "In public schools," according to Mr. Anderson, Virginia stands forty-third in the list of forty-eight States. In highways it stands about the bottom. In every branch of intellectual and industrial life it is far down the list."

These principles have been embodied in the platform adopted by the Republican Party, which followed very generally the declarations made by Mr. Anderson in his address before the State convention. In that address Mr. Anderson said that he was "a Virginian, every drop of whose blood is Virginian." He was reared on a farm in Dinwiddie County, spent five years in the service of railroads, was graduated in law from Washington and Lee University in 1896, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that institution in 1916. He has been secretary and president of the Virginia Good Roads Association, treasurer of the Co-operative Educational Association, and was president of the War Relief Association of Virginia in 1915 and 1916. In 1917 and 1918 he was the American Red Cross Commissioner to Rumania and to all the Balkan States in 1918 and 1919. In 1920 he was endorsed by the Republicans of Virginia for Vice President of the United States.

Since the old contest over the Readjusters and the Republicans lost control of Virginia politics thirty years ago the Democratic Party has dominated State affairs. The Norfolk district since then has elected a Republican Congressman occasionally, but for a long time the only Republican Representative of the Old Dominion has come from the Ninth District, which comprises counties in the extreme southwestern part of the State running to the Tennessee line. This is a mountain region with a comparatively small negro population. It was not a great slaveholding region and considerable Union sentiment prevailed there. The social and political conditions are approximately the same as those prevailing in some other mountain sections of the South in which the Republican Party has the ascendency.

PETITIONS ALL FILED; 4 PARTIES IN FIELD

Continued from Page One, This Section.

ASSEMBLY.

Manhattan.

Republican. Dist.		Democrat. Dist.	
6.	*Sol Ullman	6.	Samuel Tuliman
7.	V. K. Kaufman	7.	Rudolph Confield
8.	*M. D. Reiss	8.	Henry O. Kahan
9.	*E. R. Rayner	9.	Louis Fells
9.	Martin Bourke		
10.	*Bernard Aronson	10.	W. Ecclesinburg
11.	*Fred H. Nichols	11.	Samuel Rossman
12.	Henry Henle	12.	*J. J. O'Connor
13.	Edward J. Healy	13.	John P. Nugent
13.	John M. Griggs	13.	Kerwin Phelan
14.	*F. L. Hackenberg	14.	C. J. Bartunek
15.	*Joseph Steinberg	15.	Isaac Cohen
16.	Richard H. Bose	16.	*Maurice Bloch
17.	Louis W. Fehr	17.	Murray Fleustein
18.	Jacob A. Adler	18.	*Owen M. Kiernan
19.	*Marg. L. Smith	19.	James Male
19.	August Duncan		
20.	*M. G. Di Pirro	20.	L. A. Cuvillier
21.	Horace W. Palmer	21.	J. G. Kearsing
21.	R. L. Warling		
22.	Max E. Kaplan	22.	*M. E. Reiburn
23.	*George N. Jesse	23.	S. E. Dribben
		23.	George Jacobs

*Renomination.

Bronx.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Michael Yada	1.	N. J. Eberhard
2.	Chas. H. Shahan	2.	L. W. Patterson
2.	Louis M. Bender		
3.	William Wachtel	3.	Benjamin Antin
4.	Irving M. Nason	4.	Louis A. Schoffel
5.	William Lyman	5.	William Lyman
5.	Frank H. Bello		
6.	Lambert G. Mapes	6.	Thos. J. McDonald
7.	Charles Tremonti	7.	Joseph V. McKee
7.	Louis Schraf.		
8.	Charles A. Connor	8.	Edward J. Walsh

Brooklyn.

1.	*John A. Warren	1.	Frank Cronin
2.	E. H. Alexander	2.	William Brown
2.	Michael F. Largo		
3.	W. V. Parks	3.	*F. A. Taylor
4.	C. Anzalone	4.	*P. A. McArdle
4.	Louis M. Mario		
5.	*J. H. Caulfield, Jr.	5.	F. T. Sullivan
6.	*John R. Crews	6.	M. G. Solomon
6.	Benj. Samilow		
7.	E. S. Searle	7.	John J. Kelly
8.	J. H. Danameyer	8.	*M. J. Reilly
9.	J. T. Carroll	9.	R. J. Tonry
10.	*T. V. Dougherty	10.	B. F. Gray
11.	*James F. Bly	11.	John C. Fallon
12.	*J. G. Moore	12.	M. F. Evans
13.	E. M. Clifton	13.	*J. J. Wackerman
13.	Peter Dernert	13.	T. W. A. Crowe
14.	J. H. Benslvenga	14.	A. B. Yacenda
14.	Abr. Finkelstein	14.	Joseph V. Walsh
14.	A. B. Yacenda		
15.	Henry Sprigade	15.	J. J. McLoughlin
16.	Irving Silverman	16.	P. M. Kleinfeld
17.	*F. A. Wells	17.	H. G. Sacoder
17.	W. B. Atterbury		
18.	M. J. Wohl	18.	Irwin Steingut
19.	F. X. Giacome	19.	C. L. Fasolio
20.	*J. O. Gempler	20.	Frank A. Miller
		20.	W. T. M. Brady
21.	*W. F. Clayton	21.	John B. White
22.	*L. J. Druss	22.	H. Franklin
22.	E.R.D. Cleverling		
23.	Joseph Ricca	23.	Joseph Ricca

Queens.

1.	Henry Albert	1.	*P. A. Leininger
1.		1.	R. A. McGilvray
2.	Hyman J. Specht	2.	Owen J. Dever
2.		2.	J. C. Munson
3.	Edward W. Coch	3.	F. J. Localzo
3.		3.	J. F. McGrath
4.	Ebba M. Wilson	4.	J. H. S. Thomas
4.	R. M. O'Connor	4.	Jacob McKay
5.	*Ralph Halpern	5.	J. H. Ward
5.		5.	D. A. McKinney
6.	*Henry Baum	6.	J. E. Cosgrove
6.	J. C. MacDevitt	6.	John F. Cayle

Richmond.

1.	Ras L. Egbert	1.	Thomas Cosgrove
1.	Ernest Fred'ricks	2.	Peter P. Sinelli
		2.	Wm. L. Vaughan

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Manhattan.

Republican. Dist.		Democratic. Dist.	
1.	E. J. Dwyer Jr.	1.	M. F. Tanahey
2.	P. Margarella	2.	*M. Graubard
2.	Joseph Parisi		
3.	R. J. Williamson	3.	*S. S. Roberts
3.		3.	*John F. McCourt
4.	*Louis Zeltner	4.	Murray W. Stand
5.	Joseph A. Engel	5.	*C. A. McManus
6.	Morris Strouse	6.	Aaron Hirtenstein
7.	*William F. Quinn	7.	W. M. Callahan
8.	Emanuel Dash	8.	L. J. Wrenker
8.	Frank Surasi		
9.	Frederick Veser	9.	John W. Horan
10.	*Louis F. Cardani	10.	Peter B. Begg
11.	J. J. Sullivan	11.	Thomas O'Reilly
12.	J. P. Gallagher	12.	J. T. Collins
13.	*Maurice A. Burke	13.	James A. Beakey
13.	Wm. S. Moore		
14.	Hugh Cull	14.	*T. M. Farley
15.	*B. M. Falconer	15.	Robert McDonald
16.	W. F. Hartman	16.	*Edward Cassidy
17.	Harold S. Budner	17.	*S. R. Morris
18.	Samuel Goodman	18.	*T. J. Sullivan
19.	*C. H. Roberts	19.	Martin J. Healy
19.	Isaac B. Allen		
20.	D. J. Naughton	20.	Edward T. Kelly
21.	C. W. Mitchell	21.	John W. Smith
22.	*C. S. Bostwick	22.	John B. Heanrich
23.	*J. W. Friedman	23.	P. M. Goodhart
		23.	Thomas Tagner
24.	Henry J. Cushen	24.	*C. J. McGillick
		24.	A. J. Thompson

Bronx.

25.	Chas. I. Lindsley	25.	E. W. Curley
26.	Patrick F. Doris	26.	A. G. Halberstadt
27.	Thomas C. Arnow	27.	J. J. Fitzpatrick
28.	Frank Di Brino	28.	J. R. Ferguson
29.	Irving Brill	29.	Peter Donovan
29.	Daniel Widdi		
30.	James Westlin		
30.	John A. Donaher	30.	C. A. Buckley
31.	C. S. Stepper	31.	Rudolph Hannock
32.	Charles E. Jones	32.	T. F. Martin

Brooklyn.

33.	F. J. Mackin	33.	*P. H. Larney
33.	Mabel T. A. Falco		
34.	Arthur V. Gorman		
34.	A. J. O'Neill	34.	*F. D. McGarey
34.	Theodore G. Cohn	34.	Joseph McCarthy
35.	Michael Cavallo	35.	J. W. Sullivan
35.	S. Silvestri	35.	Seymour E. Scott
36.	J. P. Fogerty	36.	F. D. Cunningham
36.	Frederick Rollo		
37.	T. F. Meehan	37.	*James J. Moleu
38.	J. J. Dillon	38.	*George J. Joyce
39.	E. A. Seebeck Jr.	39.	Thomas Cox
40.	J. C. Wandell	40.	*C. W. Dunn
41.	*H. F. X. Savarese	41.	John J. Dunn
		42.	S. Fusanella
42.	Fred Smith	42.	William E. Weber
43.	Theodore Stitt	43.	John J. Campbell
43.	W. J. Boers	43.	James J. Lanigan
44.	J. J. Keller	44.	Joseph F. Curran
45.	David U. Stewart	45.	J. P. McKenna Jr.
46.	*August Furrand	46.	Howard Penn.
		46.	Frank J. Ryan
47.	*T. F. Layden	47.	Matthew G. Fallum
48.	*John Wirth	48.	W. J. McKennon

49.	S. Schmalheider	49.	J. W. McHenry
49.	Harry Meyer	49.	Thomas J. Welsh
50.	Isaac Frank	50.	Isaac Frank
51.	John Gabriel	51.	John J. McCusker
51.	Peter C. Trager	51.	P. Petrucelli
		51.	John J. Lennon
52.	William Cosby	52.	P. J. McGuinness
53.	John Moshringer	53.	George Hilkemeier
		53.	Henry Boeckman
54.	*Charles Mueller	54.	Stephen A. Rudd
55.	J. J. Mackenzie	55.	Louis J. Zettler
55.	Edward Eichorn		
56.	C. J. Moore		
56.	C. J. Ehlerman		

Queens.

57.	*Geo. P. Ehrman	59.	*Hugh A. Alwell
57.	Joseph Farrell	59.	James A. Bryan
57.	A. M. Donnelly	60.	*Frank J. Schmitz
58.	John B. Wilson	60.	D. M. O'Connell
58.	Jacob Elfert	61.	Bernard Schwab
59.	William Buss	61.	John Metzner
61.	Frank King Jr.	62.	S. J. Fleming
62.	Francis M. Kenna	62.	Samuel J. Burden

Richmond.

63.	Guy Waiser	63.	Walter F. Warren
64.	William J. Rowan	64.	*J. J. O'Rourke
65.	Harry Hooker	65.	Edward J. Atwell
	*Reorganization.		

The Socialist designations follow:

Mayor—Jacob Panken.
Controller—Harriet Stanton Blatch.
President of the Board of Aldermen—James Oneal.
Borough President of Manhattan—Joseph D. Cannon.
Borough President of the Bronx—Edmund Seidel.
Borough President of Brooklyn—William P. Passage.
Borough President of Queens—Barnet Wolff.
Borough President of Richmond—Harry Kuhn.
Justices of the City Court—Jacob Hilquit, Isaac M. Sackin.
Judges of the Court of General Sessions—Benjamin Marcus, David Pantiel.

New York County.

Sheriff—Leonard Kaye.
County Clerk—Edward J. Dutton.
District Attorney—S. John Block.
Register—Olga Lonz.
State Senate, 16th Dist.—Edgar Allen Lynn.

Bronx County.

Sheriff—Abraham S. Katzenberg.
County Clerk—Maurice Leffert.
District Attorney—Samuel Orr.
Register—Morris Glazer.
Justice of the Municipal Court, 2d Dist.—Adolph Warshow.

Kings County.

Register—Ida Crouch Hazlett.
Sheriff—Browne C. Hammond.
County Judge—Jacob Azelrad, Philip Satra, Morris Wolfman.

Queens County.

County Clerk—May H. Mainland.
County Judge—Louis Roefer.

Richmond County.

Sheriff—Otto Eichele.

ASSEMBLY.

Manhattan.

1.	Harry Leventhal.	13.	Louis Claskin
2.	S. J. Lieberman	14.	George McMullan
3.	Chas. W. Richter	15.	Julius Halpern
4.	Abraham Tuvin	16.	Adolph Garner
5.	Wm. B. Williams	17.	Aug. Claessens
6.	S. E. Beardsley	18.	August Gerber
7.	Alfred E. Caube	19.	V. L. Griel
8.	H. W. Berger	20.	Otto West
9.	Wilmer F. Stone	21.	C. A. Carpenter
10.	A. J. Pepperberg	22.	Katherine Lange
11.	Simon Berlin	23.	Bertha Mailly
12.	Blanche Watson		

Bronx.

1.	Julius Loeb	5.	Abr. V. Brandon
2.	Mae Diamond	6.	Leonard Bright
3.	F. J. Murphy	7.	Isadore Phillips
4.	Louis Weltz	8.	F. E. Nadelman

Brooklyn.

1.	A. Erlanger	13.	Louis E. Weil
2.	I. M. Chatcuff	14.	Gert. W. Klein
3.	Samuel Zlotoff	15.	Joseph Clayton
4.	Harry Schnecher	16.	Rose Kritzer
5.	S. Friedman	17.	Benj. Jackson
6.	Samuel Paviof	18.	Bernard J. Riley
7.	A.E. McNaughton	19.	Francis M. Testa
8.	Victor Parlati	20.	Geo. L. Giefer
9.	Elizabeth Smith	21.	Oscar Andersen
10.	J. A. Bergman	22.	M. S. Schecter
11.	David Miller	23.	Louis F. Goldberg
12.	Thos. A. Hopkins		

Queens.

1.	Louis Strohrman	4.	J. C. Fernandez
2.	Matthias Talin	5.	
3.	Herman Strauss	6.	Charles Ross

Richmond.

1.	W. H. Dearing	2.	M. Jacobson

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Manhattan.

1.	M. Goldofsky	13.	James Boyd
2.	Hyman Goldstein	14.	E. Steinberger
3.	James C. Young	15.	L. Lichtenstein
4.	Benj. Schlesinger	16.	Herman Volk
5.	Jane G. Allen	17.	William Karlin
6.	Abr. Beckerman	18.	Edw. F. Cassidy
7.	Elliz. Goldstein	19.	Joseph Cohen
8.	Algernon Lee	20.	Bernard Schub
9.	Geo. R. Cooper	21.	Frank Paree
10.	Evans Clark	22.	David Mikol
11.	Robert Moore	23.	Jos. Dornbroff
12.	Barnat Feuston	24.	Hyman March

Bronx.

25.	F. J. Calvin	29.	Alex Braunstein
26.	Daniel Chosson	30.	Ernest Welsch
27.	Jacob Wilson	31.	George Dibsevage
28.	A. W. Josephson	32.	John W. Siegal

Brooklyn.

33.	Benjamin Cushin	45.	Jos. H. Sauter
34.	Hyman Katz	46.	M. L. Sadoff
35.	B. C. Vladeck	47.	Morris Slavitt
36.	Harry Rubin	48.	Moses Lorentz
37.	Samuel Camen	49.	D. P. Berenberg
38.	Frank Smith	50.	Charles Solomon
39.	Max Rosen	51.	William Shapiro
40.	Victor H. Lawn	52.	William Martin
41.	Frank Chalain	53.	Joseph A. Weil
42.	P. J. Gynther	54.	Paul A. Franke
43.	Jean J. Coronel	55.	Harry Ross
44.	Helen H. Foster	56.	A. I. Shiplacoff

Queens.

57.	Charles Frey	60.	
58.	Sadie C. Smith	61.	H. E. Anderson
59.	Wm. Burkle, Jr.	62.	Andrew Pransttl

Richmond.

63.	A. Christenson	65.	Oscar Cariquist
64.	Otto Kalain		

The Prohibition designations are as follows:

Mayor—George Kenneth Hinds.
Controller—John McKee.
President of the Board of Aldermen—John B. Quail.
President Borough of Manhattan—Herbert D. Burnham.
President Borough of Brooklyn—Lindsay F. Johnson.

New York County.

Sheriff—Charles F. Simmons.
County Clerk—Henry W. Livingston.
District Attorney—Clarence E. Pitts.
Register—Albert T. Hull.

Kings County.

County Judges—Asa F. Smith, David A. Howell, William A. Moore.

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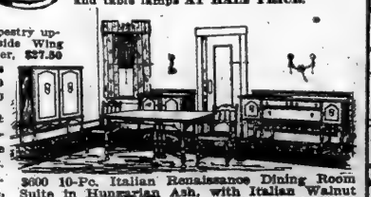
$1175 7-Pc. Heppelwhite Motif Bedroom Suite in Mahogany, $935.

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$80 Karpen Tapestry upholstered Fireside Wing Chair or Rocker, $27.50

Secretary Desks
$135 ....$75.00
$90 .....$50.00

$36.00, $43.25 & $75.00 Solid Mahogany Gate Leg Tables, 42, 48 & 54 in. sizes, now $24, $29, $40.



$600 10-Pc. Italian Renaissance Dining Room Suite in Hungarian Ash, with Italian Walnut finish $375.00

$70 Solid Mahogany 72-in. sofa tables $35.00

$45 Mahogany Day Beds, $19.00

$35 Tea Wagon, $13.50

$37 Mahogany Poster Beds; all sizes, $24.50

$15 Mahogany Windsor Chairs, $7.50

$135 English Club Chairs, all upholstered in tapestry, $40.00

$100 Velour Wing Chair, $45.00



$450 6-Pc. Louis XVI Bedroom Suite, in Mahogany or American Walnut—large Dresser, Toilet Table, full-sized Bed and Chiffarobe.....$275.00

$400 3-Pc. Karpen all-upholstered "Roll-Arm" Living Room Suite in your choice of Velour or Tapestry, with wing chairs $325



Living Room Suites, Now $125 to $1250.

Bedroom Suites, Now $135 to $2300.

Dining Room Suites, Now $135 to $2500.

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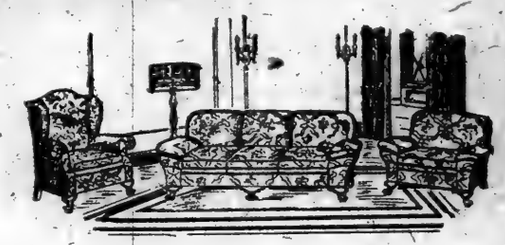
Thirty years selling Good Furniture

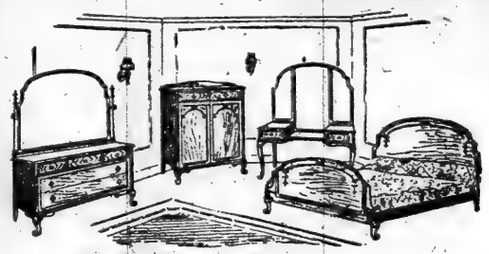
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Louis XVI. Dining Room Suite in Antique Brown Mahogany with beautiful Crotch Mahogany panels. (Buffet 72 inches—Extension Table 48x62 inches)
10 pieces
Value $925
$675

Queen Anne Living Room Suite of luxurious proportions, covered in a selection of Tapestry—Davenport 7 feet 2 inches long—wide pillow shaped arms. (Loose spring cushion seats.)
3 pieces
Value $395
$265





Queen Anne Bedroom Suite in Antique Brown Mahogany.
4 pieces
Value $650
$475

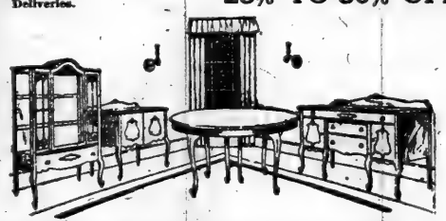
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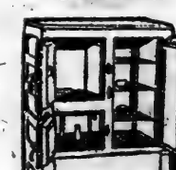
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QUEEN ANNE PERIOD DINING ROOM SUITE, in American Walnut or Mahogany, handsomely carved; Dining Table, either oblong or round, 48 inches, 6 foot extension; 4 pieces, as illustrated, at..... $281.50

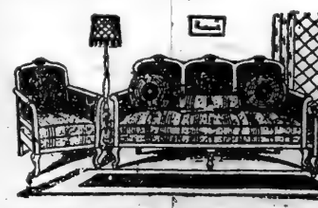
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$1.00 a week delivers to your home this Sewing Machine, as illustrated, at..... $53.75

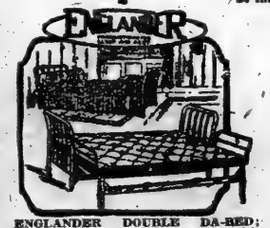
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Columbia Grafonolas from $30 Up on Our Easy Payment Plan. All Models Marked in Plain Figures.

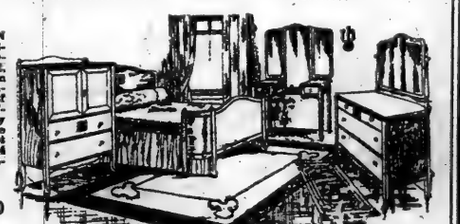


HIGH-GRADE PERIOD LIVING ROOM SUITE, with cane panels. Mahogany finished frames, upholstered in velour, including 3 pillows and rail; 3 pieces, as illustrated..... $159.50



ENGLANDER DOUBLE DAVENPORT; finished in Mahogany; complete with mattress and spring; as illustrated, at..... $33.75

QUEEN ANNE PERIOD BEDROOM SUITE, in American Walnut, consisting of Dresser, Chiffarobe, Vanity Toilet Table and bow-foot end bed; 4 pieces, as illustrated, at $198.50



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ADVERTISEMENT.

GIVING A THOUGHT TO FIRE INSURANCE

Interest Earnings on Investments—Low Dividends for the Past Decade—Disastrous Effect of Retaliatory State Laws—Local Agents as an Economic Factor.

[Sixth of a Series of Eight Sketches. Previous Articles Will Be Mailed on Request. The Seventh Will Appear in The N. Y. Times Next Week.]

FROM the hazardous nature of stock fire underwriting at all times, and with possibilities of great conflagration losses ever before us, no one will gainsay that those who have their money at stake are entitled to good returns on their business operations outside the earnings that may be made from interest on invested assets.

It so happens, however, that for a long period of years the total business of all companies in the aggregate shows an operating loss. The narrow margin of profit, in years when there is profit, and the general average of loss on the total operations over long periods, has had a deterring effect upon the organization of new companies and has caused many old and respected institutions to retire from business.

Only a few years ago there were more than four hundred stock companies competing for business in the United States. Today there are a few over three hundred. During the past ten years the dividends paid to stockholders on the capital and surplus they originally invested in one hundred and thirty-five so-called "millionaire" companies, (companies having a million or more in assets), amounted to a trifle less than 7 per cent.

What is of immediate importance in this connection is that interest on investments not only furnished all the dividends to stockholders, but also furnished something over—for accretions to the surplus which is held for the greater security of policyholders and to establish confidence.

It was for these reasons that the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, in reaching the agreement with stock fire insurance companies as to what constituted a reasonable underwriting profit, (outlined in the previous sketch), agreed also that interest on assets, including the reserves known as "unearned premium liability" which previously have been explained, should be credited to their investment account and not to their underwriting.

Were interest earnings on the investments of stock fire insurance companies to be diverted, it would either cause an immediate increase in rates to make up for the loss of income, or the withdrawal from business of many companies because, to repeat previous statements, and with emphasis, the returns from both sources today (underwriting and investment) are barely sufficient for a reasonable profit to those in the business and are not sufficient to attract new capital.

Insurance is not commerce, according to a celebrated and long standing decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and so each state prescribes the conditions under which the companies of other states may be licensed to transact business within its borders. The result is a medley of insurance laws governing our operations and defining the character of investments, in all but nine states present statutes providing also for "retaliation."

The effect of retaliatory laws is immediate and severe. For instance, if New York requires of the companies of other states compulsory investment in New York mortgages, or any other class of securities, under retaliatory statutes those states at once require investment by New York State companies in their mortgages or other prescribed securities. Such investments made compulsory on stock fire insurance companies in any given percentage must have the effect of curtailing their operations, so reducing competition and carrying capacity, and tending also to divert the companies from the functions for which they were chartered.

Every stock fire insurance company worthy the name wants to diversify its investments so as to (1) establish confidence in its stability and (2) make them marketable, in case of conflagration losses, most quickly and with the least sacrifice.

In our business, the contact with the public is largely through agents who are located in every hamlet, town and city in the country. Agents are the commercial reporters on fire insurance for the public, and are absolutely necessary to assist property owners

TIMES ANNIVERSARY PRESS COMMENT

What Other Newspapers Say of the Twenty-Five Years Just Completed.

OPINION IN OTHER CITIES

Some of the Views Brought Out by the Published History and the Day's Celebration.

From The Providence Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES marks, with several pages of record and reminiscences, its completion of twenty-five years under the control of Adolph S. Ochs. The story is one of a great success wrought out of small beginnings.

THE TIMES has adhered closely to the ideals set up for it by Mr. Ochs in 1896. It has consistently refused to be cheaply sensational, it has steadfastly limited itself to "all the news that's fit to print," but at the same time it has developed an unexcelled news-gathering system and there is no serious dissent from the general conclusion of its contemporaries that it is unquestionably the leading American newspaper of the present day.

The career of THE TIMES in the last quarter-century is striking proof that enterprise and conservatism in the best sense of the word may go hand in hand. It suggests also that the reader may often disagree with the opinions expressed by a newspaper and yet maintain a generous respect and esteem for it.

At the "Top of the List."

From The Hartford Courant.

THE TIMES is the country's greatest newspaper. We agree whole-heartedly to that, though we frequently differ with the editorial policy followed by its able editor. To say that it's the world's greatest newspaper may not be putting it too strongly. At all events, it is a great representative organ of this country. Its obligations are tremendous, and the way in which it has met them, has developed, has kept from day to day at the gigantic task of giving its readers an accurate and thorough review of the world's events, puts it at the top of the list here, in any case.

We join with the rest of the newspapers of the country in congratulating Mr. Ochs upon his splendid journal.

Well-Earned Success.

From The Hartford Times.

The record of THE TIMES is ample proof that success is sweetest and surest when principle is not surrendered or subordinated to expediency, that never-ending service to readers, ceaseless striving toward an ideal, publication only of the "news that is fit to print" in language that is unoffensive to decent people, bring not only the financial rewards that most men strive for, but also the most valuable rewards that can come to any man, those of the spirit that are not easily described nor appraised, because they are intangible.

The Hartford Times offers its congratulations and felicitations to Mr. Ochs and his collaborators, in editorial room and business office. They have built up a great newspaper institution that renders priceless service.

"Has Had No Superior."

From The Syracuse Herald.

As The Herald has no desire to institute dogmatic comparisons on this pleasant occasion, it will content itself with saying that THE TIMES, under its present editorial and business management, has had no superior among the daily newspapers of either hemisphere. It is certainly an unsurpassed gatherer of news, as its record during the World War conclusively demonstrated. Editorially, it is able, judicial and versatile, with a forward-looking, broad-sweeping vision—a rock of American conservatism and a pillar of strength to the political organization now in opposition on the national field.

The Course of Modern Journalism.

From The New Haven Journal-Courier.

THE TIMES reached yesterday the anniversary of its twenty-fifth year under its present ownership. They have been twenty-five years of earnest and finely directed effort to produce a newspaper completely covering the world's sources of news and adding comment of a sober and convincing character. THE TIMES may well congratulate itself upon its marked approximation to the ideal it set itself that number of years ago.

THE TIMES is truly a great American newspaper exemplifying the best traditions of newspaper manufacture the world over. We yield it the charm of a modern pioneer pointing the way successful journalism is destined more and more to travel in this country, fed up, as it has been, with cheap and gaudy sensationalism. More and more is the heavy obligation resting on the conscience of newspaper makers to be truly representative of the best aspirations of the republic being felt by them, and more and more definitely are they meeting the demand. So great is the power of a modern newspaper for good or evil that not to decide in behalf of the good is to be recreant to a profound trust. THE TIMES is doing its part in a spirit of splendid optimism from which the spirit of just criticism is never absent.

Sensation Not Essential.

From The Waterbury (Conn.) American.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is 70 years old, and the anniversary of the newspaper is coincident with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of its management by Adolph S. Ochs. One of the things for which Mr. Ochs is to be held in honor is that he "led the way from sensational journalism back to sound journalism." THE TIMES proved to the world that sensationalism was not essential to success. Mr. Ochs is to be congratulated on his achievements, which contribute to the good of society as well as to his own profit.

Quarter Century's Growth.

From The Utica Daily Press.

Congratulations very generally and sincerely will go to Adolph S. Ochs because Thursday, Aug. 18, marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ownership and management of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In 1896 the average circulation of THE TIMES was 21,516 and its advertising was 2,130,196 agate lines. In 1920 its average circulation had grown to be 342,583 and its advertising 12,447,395 agate lines. This speaks volumes, and is the best possible evidence of the skill with which this great newspaper has been conducted for a quarter of a century.

Read in the News.

From The Hudson (N. J.) Dispatch.

Twenty-five years of the Ochs management have made THE TIMES one of the world's greatest newspapers.

THE TIMES prints more news than any other newspaper in New York, but its news is always decent and fit to go into any home at each and every issue. THE TIMES shows character and stamina and courage, but even these admirable qualities would be of little avail if it failed in its main purpose of publishing the news, for, after all, that is the first requisite of a successful newspaper.

An Achievement in Journalism.

From The Syracuse Republican.

Yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES printed an elaborate review of its twenty-five years of progress under the management and unrestricted control of Adolph S. Ochs. The record is one of great achievement in American journalism and is eminently creditable to Mr. Ochs and his staff of 1,685 persons, whose names occupy a full page of the paper.

"New High Standards."

From The Financial Chronicle.

On Thursday of this week Adolph S. Ochs completed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his acquisition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and it is a superb record of achievement he has to his credit. Under his guidance THE TIMES has attained to eminence and distinction of a kind and in a way that is absolutely unique. In his conduct of the paper Mr. Ochs has not only maintained the best traditions of journalism, but has set new high standards. He has kept both the news and the editorial columns of the paper untarnished. Withal he has displayed enterprise of a rare type, devoting all he had of money, skill and ingenuity, in unstinted fashion, in the endeavor to make his paper as nearly perfect in all its departments as it is possible for man to do. And he has succeeded. THE TIMES is a truly wonderful paper—one of the greatest, if not the greatest, in the world. Mr. Ochs may well take pride in what he has accomplished. And the whole community will rejoice with him.

A Good Wish for the Future.

From Bradstreet's.

Nearly twenty years ago, upon the completion of the first half century of existence of THE NEW YORK TIMES, we took advantage, in common with many others, of the opportunity to felicitate that journal upon its influential and honorable record in the past and to express hope for its continuance in its career of service. Another occasion presents itself in the celebration by the great newspaper of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its passing under the control of its present management. In the interval, while retaining its established character, it has grown greatly in prestige, has vastly expanded its facilities for trustworthy news service, and has widened its circle of readers, we imagine, far beyond what even its present management dreamed of when it took over the journal a quarter of a century ago. Always a favorite of the serious student of affairs, its interests have not ceased to widen with the progress of the years, so that today it touches more points of human concern than ever before. The fact that it has prospered abundantly through the character of its service gives ground for the hope that its strong and worthy influence will long continue to be exercised to the public advantage.

THE NEWSPAPER'S DUTY.

An Analysis of Its Functions and Obligations to the Public.

The following analysis of the relation of a newspaper to its readers and the newspaper's obligation to the public has come to THE TIMES in a letter commenting on the publisher's review of its history during the twenty-five years of his control:

Department of Editorial Research.
The Search-Light Library,
450 Fourth Avenue, New York City,
Aug. 18, 1921.

To the Publisher New York Times:

As a historian and economist (having produced some forty volumes on national and international subjects) I cannot refrain from placing myself on record in regard to your official statement of the fundamental policies and principles of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Your open letter to your readers, on this twenty-fifth anniversary of your great national institution, which you have developed, is the most scientific analysis (since Gutenberg invented the printing press) of the newspaper as a public service institution. It is historical evidence of the highest importance and will become the source and authority for sociologists and political economists for generations to come, in fixing the duties and obligations of a newspaper to its community.

You have contributed a historical document that marks an epoch in journalism, setting a new standard for the journalism of the future. Acting on the correct hypothesis that the readers really own the newspaper, you have thrown your records wide open for the audit and inspection of the entire community. A legislative investigation, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, could not accomplish more. You have issued not only a financial statement, but you have recorded the entire personnel of your organization with a roster of your workers, while placing on record a detailed statement of the ownership of your newspaper and its editorial policies and methods. I believe it to be the most complete voluntary statement ever issued by a newspaper, and it will have a powerful effect in establishing the confidence of the public in its newspapers.

I regret exceedingly to state, as a historian, that the American public has not been increasing its respect for or confidence in its newspapers during the last generation. The feeling of distrust has been growing, until today there is a wide breach between the newspaper and the community; it has lost ground as a moulder of public opinion. Misinformation has made the public skeptical, while political control, private and selfish interests, and attempts to popularize have tended to destroy the social, economic and educational value of the newspaper to the community.

This divorcement of the newspaper from its original status as a creator of public opinion is one of our social weaknesses and political dangers. The tendency to entertain rather than to disseminate correct and authentic information is the cause of this breach.

The newspaper is the foundation of democracy; it is the basis of Government. No people who disbelieve in their newspapers can have faith in their Government; respect for law is destroyed and the whole structure of society collapses. Therefore, any movement that tends to restore the confidence of the people in their newspapers is a public service of incalculable value—the whole future of the Republic depends upon it.

This may make clear to you the importance which I place on your official statement in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES in which you virtually issue a proclamation which establishes THE TIMES as a public service institution, a clearing house for authoritative public information.

FRANCIS TREVELYAN MILLER, LL. D., Litt. D.

ONLY 6 DAYS MORE

Ludwig Baumann's

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Ends Saturday Night at 9:30

Thousands of Single Pieces, Hundreds of Complete Suits, Rugs, Linoleums, Curtains, Linens, Glassware, Bedding, Silverware, Housefurnishings, Etc., are included in the Final Offerings of this Sale.

The fine quality of the goods, the vast assortments, the conspicuously low prices, and a year and a half to pay for your purchases are features that make this sale incomparable.

Do Your Buying This Week and Save ⅓ to ½

Purchases made now will be held free of charge until you are ready for them.

Special Offerings of **Rugs** Linoleums and Floor Coverings

Over $175,000 worth to select from at price reductions of 25 to 50%



9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Sold Regularly for $50
REDUCED TO 26.49
A large variety of Oriental and floral patterns to select from.
CASH OR CREDIT

Heavy 6x9 Oilcloth Rugs
5.89
CASH OR CREDIT

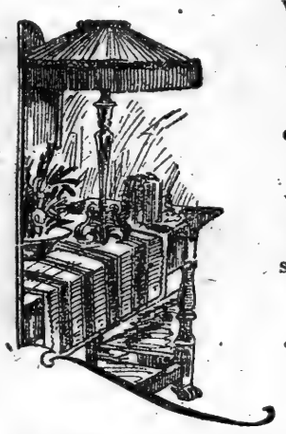
Genuine Cork Linoleum
in every desirable pattern. Sold regularly $1.50 sq. yd. Reduced 89c Sq. Yd.

9x12 Grass Rugs
7.95
CASH OR CREDIT

Floor Oilcloth
59c SQ. YD.
CASH OR CREDIT
A variety of neat patterns.

Special Sale of
Grand Rapids Suits
and Single Pieces

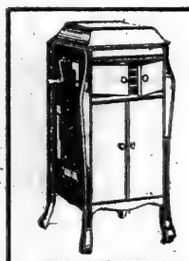
$310,000 for $160,000



The newest creations of America's foremost designers are on display in our fine furniture department in every desirable wood and finish.

Included in this sale are:
Walnut Louis XVI. Bedroom Suits, 8 Pieces... Reduced to $485
Walnut Adam Dining Room Suits, 10 Pieces... Reduced to $890
Cane Velour Living Room Suits, 3 Pieces... Reduced to $375
Walnut Italian Renaissance Bedroom Suits, 10 Pieces... Reduced to $1450
Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suits, 8 Pieces... Reduced to $1250

There are hundreds of other suits up to $2450.
You may purchase any of these suits on our liberal credit terms.
Charge accounts are also invited.



YOU MAY ADD $10 OF RECORDS Without increasing terms.

$5 Deposit
Delivers This New Model
Genuine Victrola
$100
In Mahogany, Walnut or English Brown.
Pay the balance in small Monthly Payments.
No Interest added

Complete Suits at the Lowest Prices in Years



$200 Mahogany Queen Anne Bedroom Suits —Three Pieces
TOILET TABLE to match, $29.80.
DRESSER—Reg. Price $55.....$51.48
CHIFFONIER—Reg. Price $42.50.....$36.67
BED—Reg. Price $33.50.....$31.54
REDUCED TO 119.89
Cash or Credit.
219 Other Bedroom Suits Up to $1,575



$245 Jacobean Oak Adam Dining Room Suits—Three Pieces
Serving Table to Match, $21.88.
BUFFET—Reg. Price $109.....$83.94
CHINA CLOSET—Regular Price $80.....48.58
EXTENSION TABLE—Regular Price $45.....38.67
The chairs have genuine leather seats and are sold separately at $12.98 each for the Side Chairs and $19.98 for the Arm Chair.
REDUCED TO 149.89
Cash or Credit.
128 Other Dining Room Suits Up to $1,875

Ladwig Baumann's Liberal Credit will furnish your home complete.

We invite you to visit our three great stores and select whatever home furnishings you need, and we will give you a year and a half to pay

Our liberal credit requires the smallest outlay of cash, and we will gladly make terms to suit your income.

You need not disturb your savings whether your purchase is $5 or as much as $5,000. **Pay a small amount down**—your purchase will be delivered immediately—then you can pay in small monthly payments.

$10 DEPOSIT delivers your purchase of $200
Pay the Balance in Small Monthly Payments

Our Liberal Credit Terms

On $35	Purchase	.50 a Week
On $75	"	$1.00 a Week
On $100	"	$1.50 a Week
On $200	"	$3.00 a Week
On $250	"	$3.50 a Week

Larger Amounts in Proportion
You Can Pay Monthly If You Prefer

Open 9 to 5:30 — Saturday Evenings Until 9:30

America's Greatest Furniture House

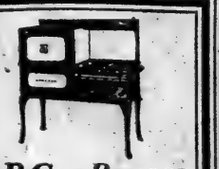
Ludwig Baumann & Co.

Do Not Confuse Us with Other Stores with Similar Names

144 146 West 125 St.
35 TO 36 St. Block 8th Ave.
NEWARK, N. J. 49-51 Market Street

WE GIVE SPERRY GOLD STAMPS.

We have no connection with any other stores. These are our only three stores



A-B Gas Ranges
Lighten Kitchen Work
Their enamel finish makes them easy to keep clean. Rustproof.
Forty styles and sizes. White, Gray or Black and White. $25 to $400. They save gas.
Dealers, Builders and Landlords Supplied
J. ROSE & CO.
63 ORCHARD ST., N. Y.
One Door off Grand St.



Estab. 45 yrs.
From Manufacturer to you
Extra - Heavy Screw-top Solid Copper Cans
1 Gal. $4.98
5 Gal. $6.98
Prices on large and special made cans by request.
SPECIAL PRICES ON CANS TO DEALERS
Postage & Insurance, 30c Extra
Barrels & Kegs with or without Paraffine.

Can	Price	Parcel Post
5 Gal.	$1.40	.20
10 Gal.	2.80	.35
15 Gal.	3.00	.40
20 Gal.	3.50	.50
25 Gal.	3.75	.60
30 Gal.	4.60	.70
50 Gal.	6.00	1.00

Girard Hardware Co.
Dept. N.Y.T., 1826 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

WANTED— A Patron

I HAVE a client and friend who has been connected with some very remarkable stage successes.

Today he owns, and has spent several thousand dollars in whipping into shape, one of the most charming and delightful musical plays I have ever known.

It is, in fact, a genuine light opera founded on a play that was hailed by theatregoers a few years ago as a real triumph.

This friend could readily sell this play to any of a dozen producers; indeed, several have already tried to buy it.

But he doesn't want to lose his identity as a producing manager, or sacrifice the major part of his interest, as he would have to should a larger producer take it over.

He wants the pleasure and profit of producing it himself.

So he is now looking for a patron, a backer, a partner, who will take a chance with him to the extent of $25,000 to $40,000 in making it possible to produce this play *as it should be produced.*

He wants some one who will go in with him for the possible large profit and for the interest and fascination of the most creative business adventure in the world.

And, let me say right here, he knows his job, and the production should make a big success.

If the idea appeals, I will be glad to put you in touch with him.

ROBERT EDWARD LONG
1482 Broadway
Telephone: Bryant 6380 New York City

TIRES

STANDARD MAKES
AT A SAVING OF

30% to 50%

With Our Triple Guarantee Adjustment Basis
6,000 Miles on Fabric
6,000 Miles on Cord

Goodrich, Diamond, Miller, Federal, Firestone, General, Horseshoe, United States, Fisk

SIZE	Fabric	Cord	Grey and Red Tubes	Cord Red Tube
30x3	$ 9.34		$1.40	$2.30
30x3½	11.55	$17.32	1.65	2.70
32x3½	13.87	22.54	1.79	2.90
32x4	18.50	30.53	2.64	3.45
33x4	19.44	31.47	2.72	3.60
34x4	19.85	32.24	2.90	3.75
33x4½	25.53	35.30	3.42	4.50
34x4½	26.37	37.04	3.47	4.65
35x5	32.33	44.77	3.78	5.70

Other sizes in proportion.

GIANT PNEUMATIC TRUCK TIRES
36x6, $60; 38x7, $64.12; 40x8, $75; 42x9, $75; 44x10, $90

Amalgamated Tire Stores Corporation
Amalgamated Building
1934 Broadway, at 65th Street
Telephone—Columbus 3202
Mail orders receive prompt attention.
Open Evenings

PACKARD

PRICE reductions, recently announced, apply to new Packards and used Packards alike. We now have in stock used cars that would have cost from $500 to $2000 more had they been purchased a month ago. Knowing, as you do, the long life and the continued trustworthiness of the Twin-Six, need we state that the value of such cars, at such low prices, is higher than ever before?

Used Cars

Among others, we now have for your inspection the following used cars, each of which represents an exceptional investment of proven worth:

Twin-Six Fleetwood Runabout. Disteel wheels, with two spares. New cord tires; special nickeled headlamps, bumper and spotlight.

Twin-Six Touring Car. Repainted and in good condition.

Twin-Six 3-25 Fleetwood Runabout. Repainted, with good tires. In good mechanical condition. Mileage 5600.

Twin-Six Holbrook Inside Drive Limousine. In good condition. Nickeled headlamps, radiator and bumper. Mileage 6900.

Twin-Six 3-25 Judkins Sedan. In fair condition.

Stearns 1918 Limousine. Good paint and tires. One spare.

BROADWAY AT 61st STREET, NEW YORK
Take the Elevator to the Third Floor
WHITE PLAINS NEWARK BROOKLYN

Ask the man who owns one

The New York Times
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

May be sent by mail or delivered to the following offices:

TIMES BUILDING, Times Square
TIMES ANNEX, 43rd Street, west of Broadway.
DOWNTOWN, 7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET, 2 Rector Street
HARLEM, 111 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN, 300 Washington Street
BRONX, 2914 Third Avenue
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 3525 Broadway
WASHINGTON, Albee Building
CHICAGO, 1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS, 401 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT, 701 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO, 742 Market Street
LONDON, 12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS, Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

At each of the offices representatives will advise and assist in the writing of attractive advertisements for every requirement.

[Reprinted from The Times of Thursday last]

AUGUST 18
1896—1921

The New York Times.

AUGUST 18
1896—1921

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 18, 1851.—Raymond, Jones & Co., FOUNDERS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921. REORGANIZED AUGUST 18, 1896.—Adolph S. Ochs, PUBLISHER.

A 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

Today twenty-five years ago—Aug. 18, 1896—THE NEW YORK TIMES passed to my management and has ever since been under my unrestricted control. So it may be fitting that I render an account of my stewardship to those who have made THE NEW YORK TIMES of today possible—its readers—and take occasion to make clearer the forces that are truly directing and influencing its conduct. I am reluctant to strike the personal note that may manifest itself in this recital of the history of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as it has been my endeavor to have the public as well as those who are associated in creating the paper regard it as an institution and, so far as possible and feasible, make impersonal the treatment of news and its interpretation. The human element, however, enters into all of man's activities and it fortunately exists in the conduct of newspapers. A newspaper if possible freed from the frailties of humanity, with no sense of responsibility, no sympathies, no prejudices, no milk of human kindness, would be a nuisance and a plague, an excrescence on the bodies social and politic, and would be despised and shunned and consequently without influence and altogether an unnecessary evil. We have made an effort to make THE NEW YORK TIMES a creditable human institution. We are confident we can leave to others to say to what extent we have succeeded, and whether this effort has contributed to the general welfare and to gaining respect for the honesty, integrity and patriotism of American newspapers.

I am pleased to be able to say that THE NEW YORK TIMES is firmly established as an independent conservative newspaper, free from any influence that can direct or divert its management from a righteous and public-spirited course. It is within itself financially independent and in the enjoyment of a large and increasingly profitable legitimate income from circulation receipts and advertising revenue—in the aggregate probably the largest income of any newspaper in the world. The net result of its operations is beyond the earlier dreams of those who are its chief beneficiaries, and fortunately they know no interest they can serve that can give them greater joy, satisfaction and comfort. I wish that thought could find lodgment in the minds of those who may be inclined to believe that some ulterior object may at times influence the policy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that they may understand that, being free from pecuniary necessity or personal greed, no sane man would voluntarily forfeit the confidence and good-will of intelligent people by degrading himself through loss of his self-respect or the surrender of his independence. Persons may disagree with THE NEW YORK TIMES—with its treatment of news and its views thereon—but there is no ground on which they can attribute to it base or improper motives for such differences of opinion. THE NEW YORK TIMES is an open book and may be taken at its face value; it is no worse than it may seem to appear; its faults are those of human fallibility and we cherish the knowledge that at least in purpose it is better than we have been able to make it appear.

On this occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present management I wish first to make our grateful acknowledgments to the several hundred thousand readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES who have expressed by their patronage their endorsement of the kind of newspaper we are endeavoring to produce. We are fully sensible of the fact that our editorial position on public questions has not always had the unanimous approval of our readers; many honestly differ from us; but whether we are right or wrong our views are not directly or indirectly presented with any thought that they may please or displease a reader. We do not now nor have we ever sought readers because of our favorable or unfavorable attitude toward men or measures. So we flatter ourselves that the third of a million persons who daily purchase THE NEW YORK TIMES and the more than half a million who purchase it on Sunday do so because they approve of our kind of newspaper, and that is the inspiration to which we owe such success as we enjoy.

To the advertisers who have paid many millions of dollars for space in the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES we are grateful for generous patronage and the many evidences of sympathy and encouragement they have manifested, and especially do we appreciate this proof of their understanding of the potency and value of newspaper circulation among those who find such a newspaper as THE NEW YORK TIMES to their taste. THE NEW YORK TIMES has been forced to steadily increase its advertising rates, and the difficulty has been minimized because its discriminating advertisers have realized that the increases were not out of proportion to the increased service rendered. We have great pride in the high business standing of our advertisers. It is of the rarest occurrence that a high-class advertiser does not place THE NEW YORK TIMES first on his list. In this connection it can be stated positively that no advertiser influences, or ever has influenced, the conduct of THE NEW YORK TIMES or has been encouraged to seek any favors that are not accorded any good citizen. If in the past twenty-five years there has ever appeared an improper line written for the purpose of holding or securing advertising patronage, it was without the knowledge or consent of the management.

Words fail me when I try to express the obligation and gratitude I feel to the capable, earnest, loyal men who have been associated with me in making THE NEW YORK TIMES. I am proud of the fact that we have been able to obtain and retain such men in the service of the paper. No newspaper organization in the world has or has ever had, as a group, so many experienced newspaper men with love and pride of profession giving enthusiastically and indefatigably their best thoughts and service to honestly informing the public of the happenings and occurrences of the day; who in their relations with each other are gentlemanly and courteous and all united in working harmoniously and with a common purpose for giving unselfishly their very best ability to making a newspaper that is enterprising, reliable and trustworthy, and at the same time decent and dignified; men who find joy in their work and have profound sympathy with the general policies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, giving such zeal and devotion to their respective duties as to create a character and form a power that make THE NEW YORK TIMES the great newspaper it is; men of almost every shade of political and religious opinion and belief, of every variety of sympathy and conviction, all working together in the belief that they are serving a newspaper that tolerates no tampering with the news, no coloring, no deception, and in the making of which no writer is required, requested or even invited to express any views that he does not honestly entertain. With such men and under such conditions the building up of THE NEW YORK TIMES was a pleasant task. No publisher ever had more faithful and efficient assistants. I hesitate to make invidious distinctions among the army of men who have aided me in creating a newspaper, not so complete as I hope it may yet become as we are better enabled to take advantage of its opportunities, but which I believe, nevertheless, now to be the most complete in the world.

I wish, however, to select the notably conspicuous figures whose great contributions to the success of THE NEW YORK TIMES I desire publicly to acknowledge, and to express my sense of obligation for their able support of my efforts to make THE NEW YORK TIMES the best newspaper in the world:

To CHARLES R. MILLER, who from the beginning has been my editor-in-chief, whose whole-hearted sympathy with my opinions on public questions and my aims and purposes with THE TIMES has been an inspiration. His scholarly attainments, his facility and lucidity of expression, broad vision, extraordinary knowledge of public affairs, having a statesman's conception of their proper conduct, and his lofty patriotism have made the editorial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES consulted and respected throughout the world, and distinguished it as the foremost exponent of enlightened American public opinion.

To CARR V. VAN ANDA, who has been managing editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES for the past eighteen years; to whose exceptional newspaper experience, genius for news-gathering and marvelous appreciation of news values and fidelity to fairness and thoroughness, knowing no friend or foe when presiding over the news pages of THE TIMES, the greatest measure of credit is due for the high reputation it has attained for the fullness, trustworthiness and impartiality of its news service. His vigilance and faithfulness to the very highest and best traditions of newspaper-making make him a tower of strength to the organization.

To LOUIS WILEY, the business manager, who has been associated with me almost from the beginning, particularly devoting himself to the circulation and advertising departments that have furnished the bone and sinew to the business, and has, while maintaining the very highest standards of business ethics, extended the greatest courtesy and painstaking attention to all having occasion to have transactions with THE TIMES. Of unusual ability, alert, indefatigable and agreeable, and in full accord and sympathy with the policies of THE TIMES, he has been one of my most useful and valuable assistants. No one has been more earnest and faithful to the duties that come under his management—and these have been multifarious—and he has made himself, as he is, an integral part of the institution.

Because of the loyal support and skillful aid of these three men, each pre-eminent in his particular and important field of responsibility, the publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES is free from some of the many problems and anxieties that are associated with newspaper-making for the reason that the reputation of the newspaper is in safe and prudent hands. There are others who have been of noteworthy aid in creating this great newspaper, whose exceptional ability unstintingly given me was helpful and of enduring value, and whose contribution is indelibly impressed in the results that have been achieved: Edward Cary (deceased), in the editorial department; John Norris (deceased), in the business and mechanical departments; William C. Reick, Henry Loewenthal, and Arthur Greaves (deceased), in the news department. The work of these men was constructive and an inspiration, and conspicuously helpful in the building of the newspaper. I dare not go further in the personnel of the splendid men and women who have so ably, unselfishly and enthusiastically aided in the work of bringing THE NEW YORK TIMES to its high eminence in public favor, for fear of not properly and adequately estimating their individual contribution to that end. Suffice it that to their ability, devotion to duty, kind sympathy and confidence credit is due in great measure for what has been accomplished. With such men and women to assist, almost any deserving enterprise should be a pronounced success. They are all entitled to share in whatever praise may be accorded THE TIMES as a newspaper.

Now as to the ownership of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is owned by a corporation with $1,000,000 common and $4,000,000 preferred 8 per cent. stock (the latter recently issued as a stock dividend). I and the immediate members of my family own and control 64 per cent. of the shares of the company free and unencumbered, and not one share of our holdings is pledged or hypothecated; 25 per cent. more of the shares is held by those who are or have been employed by THE TIMES, and the remaining 11 per cent. of the shares is distributed among twenty-eight individuals or estates (all Americans) who acquired the stock by exchanging for it shares of the old company; the largest individual holder of the latter group holding only one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the capital stock. The New York Times Company has real estate and paper-mill properties costing more than $5,000,000, and on these properties there are unmatured bonds and mortgages amounting to $1,500,000, constituting the sum total of the indebtedness of the company except its current monthly accounts payable. The cash reserves of the company are more than sufficient to pay its total funded indebtedness and leave free a large and sufficient working capital. So it can be said that The New York Times Company is virtually free of indebtedness. It has a gross annual income exceeding $15,000,000, and only about 3 per cent. of its gross annual income is distributed to its shareholders; the remainder of its income is employed in the development and expansion of its business. This result has been achieved in a business that twenty-five years ago was running at a loss of $1,000 a day, by the investment of only $200,000 of new capital. It is the result of the application of practical common sense by experienced newspaper-makers who undertook the management of a newspaper of long and good reputation—temporarily crippled by mismanagement and untoward universal financial conditions—in the firm belief that a clientele existed in the greatest city in the world for a newspaper edited for intelligent, thoughtful people. At the time THE TIMES passed to its present management—1896—the rapidly increasing circulation and advertising of the sensational newspaper indulging in coarse, vulgar and inane features, muck-raking and crusades of every character were creating a widely extending impression that otherwise a newspaper would be dull, stupid and unprofitable. It was this situation that caused THE NEW YORK TIMES to hoist its legend of "All the News That's Fit to Print." The wiseacres of journalism prophesied an early failure; the motto was made sport of and ridiculed. It was this prevailing impression that proved a valuable factor in the growth of THE TIMES, for in the field it was trying to cover it met no serious competition and thus was for a considerable time left to its full benefit. The neglected non-sensational departments of news of the other daily morning newspapers were quietly and unostentatiously improved in THE NEW YORK TIMES and made as far as possible complete—such as financial news, market reports, real estate transactions, court records, commercial and educational news; the news of books, the routine affairs of the National, State and City Governments; and there were also attractively presented decent and trustworthy pictures of men, women and events. Altogether the task undertaken in this direction was to tell promptly and accurately the happenings and occurrences that were not sensational but of real importance in the affairs of the people. This supplemented the general news of the day intelligently and quietly presented and with editorial interpretation that was fair and informative. The columns of THE TIMES were open without money and without price for the presentation of views honestly differing with the opinions of THE TIMES, and this was practiced to an extent never theretofore done by a newspaper. All of this soon gave THE TIMES the reputation that its readers could expect full and trustworthy information regarding any and all angles of the news. In the very first political campaign during the régime of the present management such was the fairness and impartiality of THE TIMES news reports that at its close both the Democratic and Republican managers of the National Committees voluntarily sent letters of thanks and appreciation to THE TIMES management.

We began on Aug. 18, 1896, with a daily issue of 18,000, over half of which were returned unsold, and, as said before, with a deficit of $1,000 a day. The gross income for the first year was $561,423, and at the end of the year the deficit was $68,121.67. The second year the deficit was $78,559; but in the third year the balance was $50,252 on the right side and has been so increasingly every year since. The gross income for the period of twenty-five years has been, in round figures, $100,000,000, every dollar of which, less an average of $125,000 a year withdrawn from the business and distributed as dividends, has been expended in making THE TIMES what it is today. Not one dollar of the $100,000,000 was a gift or a gratuity, but every cent a legitimate newspaper income. It is a fortunate outcome for those who own the shares of The New York Times Company and who have been hopeful and patient for so many years, but it has also been a happy and encouraging result for the country and particularly for American journalism.

There was a time when it was no secret in financial circles that The New York Times Company had limited resources and that it was an active borrower, and this gave rise to speculation as to where the necessary funds were obtained. As a result, wild and stupid conjectures were given currency whenever it suited the purpose of malevolent persons to attempt to discredit the newspaper. Among the stories were these: That there was English or foreign capital in THE TIMES; that traction interests were owners or controllers; that certain political factions were "backing" it; that department stores were financially interested; that well-known Wall Street concerns directed its policy, and variations ad libitum. The truth is that from the day I assumed the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES—twenty-five years ago today—I have been in absolute and free control, and no man or interest was ever in a position to direct or demand of me to do anything with THE TIMES, *and no one ever attempted to do so.* So far as the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES is concerned we can say, without fear of any contradiction from the thousands who in the past twenty-five years have been employed on THE TIMES, that never a line appeared in its columns to pay a real or imaginary debt or to gain expected favors. THE NEW YORK TIMES owes no man or interest any support or good-will that it does not owe to every good man and worthy cause.

The operations of so large an enterprise, including real estate transactions and large building construction, of course required capital, and the general impression that the newspaper business is extra-hazardous, and the personal equation the all-important factor, made financing no easy task; so it cannot be surprising to know that we had many and continued financial problems made more than ordinarily difficult as we scrupulously avoided the easiest way, knowing full well that in that direction the enterprise would be imperiled and robbed of the attraction that made the work a joy, an inspiration and opportunity for public service. The financing, however, was always done on a strictly business basis. Not a dollar was borrowed at less than the prevailing rate of interest, and principal and interest were paid to the last cent. In no single instance did we receive any financial accommodation for a selfish motive, and never in a single instance was it predicated on any personal benefits, direct or indirect, asked or expected.

I was reluctant to go at such length into the business and financial history of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but think this occasion is the time once and for all to make the indisputable facts clear.

I do not wish to overemphasize the material progress of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as like results may be obtained in any well-conducted business in the world's greatest metropolis, for on this twenty-fifth anniversary of the present management we prefer to be appraised by the product we are offering the public for their information and guidance, and to have it judged by the highest standards of honesty, fairness and cleanliness, and public service applied in making newspapers. We present the nine thousand and thirty-one issues of THE NEW YORK TIMES that have appeared during the past twenty-five years for review and criticism. They are not without faults and shortcomings and not altogether what we should have wished them to be, but they are our best under the circumstances of their construction. We have little to regret for what has appeared therein, but in no issue was principle ever surrendered or subordinated to expediency. We have not yet reached our ideal of a newspaper in contents or make-up and may never be able to achieve it, but we shall continue to improve, and to that end we hope to merit a continuance of our pleasant and profitable relations with intelligent men and women.

With respect to the principles and policies of THE NEW YORK TIMES that represent our platform and our guide I can do no better than to repeat what was announced would be the policies of THE TIMES when assuming its control and management, and shall leave to others to say how well we have lived up to that declaration. The following was the salutatory appearing in the issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1896:

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To undertake the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES, with its great history for right doing, and to attempt to keep bright the lustre which Henry J. Raymond and George Jones have given it, is an extraordinary task. But if a sincere desire to conduct a high-standard newspaper, clean, dignified and trustworthy, requires honesty, watchfulness, earnestness, industry, and practical knowledge applied with common sense, I entertain the hope that I can succeed in maintaining the high estimate that thoughtful, pure-minded people have ever had of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It will be my earnest aim that THE NEW YORK TIMES give the news, all the news, in concise and attractive form, in language that is permissible in good society, and give it as early, if not earlier than it can be learned through any other reliable medium; to give the news impartially, without fear or favor, regardless of party, sect, or interests involved; to make of the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES a forum for the consideration of all questions of public importance, and to that end to invite intelligent discussion from all shades of opinion.

There will be no radical changes in the personnel of the present efficient staff. Mr. Charles R. Miller, who has so ably for many years presided over the editorial page, will continue to be the editor; nor will there be a departure from the general tone and character and policies pursued with relation to public questions that have distinguished THE NEW YORK TIMES as a non-partisan newspaper—unless it be, if possible, to intensify its devotion to the cause of sound money and tariff reform, opposition to wastefulness and peculation in administering public affairs, and in its advocacy of the lowest tax consistent with good government, and no more government than is absolutely necessary to protect society, maintain individual and vested rights, and assure the free exercise of a sound conscience.

ADOLPH S. OCHS.

New York City, Aug. 18, 1896.

The foregoing was our invitation for public favor twenty-five years ago, and I reaffirm it today in the full conviction based on my experience that these are the proper principles that should be maintained in the conduct of a representative American daily newspaper.

ADOLPH S. OCHS.

New York City, August 18, 1921.

1896-1921.

Twenty-five Years' Record of The New York Times Circulation and Advertising

Year	Circulation (Average)	Advertising (Agate Lines)
1896	21,516	2,227,196
1897	22,456	2,408,247
1898	25,726	2,433,193
1899	76,260	3,378,750
1900	82,106	3,978,620
1901	102,472	4,957,205
1902	105,416	5,501,779
1903	106,386	5,207,964
1904	118,786	5,228,480
1905	120,710	5,953,322
1906	131,140	6,033,457
1907	143,460	6,304,298
1908	172,880	5,897,332
1909	184,317	7,194,703
1910	191,981	7,550,650
1911	197,375	8,130,425
1912	209,751	8,844,866
1913	230,360	9,327,369
1914	* 259,673	9,164,927
1915	* 318,274	9,682,562
1916	* 340,904	11,552,496
1917	* 357,225	12,509,587
1918	* 368,492	13,518,255
1919	* 362,971	19,682,562
1920	* 342,553	23,447,395
1921	* 352,528	

*Post Office Report.

Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 14,030. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LOST SIGHT OF RICHMOND

REMARKABLE OMISSION OF GREATER NEW-YORK SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Borough Not Mentioned in a Section of Chapter IX. of the New Charter, Which Deals with the Appointment of Deputies by the Commissioner of Public Works—Some Provisions of the Present Charter to be Retained.

Another chapter of the proposed charter for Greater New-York was made public yesterday by the sub-committee. It is entitled Chapter IX., and relates to the general powers and duties of the Commissioner of Public Works. The first section, which provides for the appointment by the Commissioner of deputies, who shall have charge of the public works in the different boroughs into which the new city is to be divided, exhibits a remarkable omission. Richmond County, which includes the whole of Staten Island, and which under the earlier provisions of the proposed charter had been designated as the Borough of Richmond, is lost sight of altogether, and no provision is made for the execution of public works in that borough.

The section empowers the Commissioner of Public Works to appoint deputies. One of the deputies is to be stationed in the chief office, which is to be in the Borough of Bowling Green, and this deputy is to have charge of all matters pertaining to the department, under the direction of the Commissioner within the Boroughs of Bowling Green, Manhattan, Yorkville, and Morrisania—all the territory on Manhattan Island. Another deputy is to be located in the Borough of the Bronx. He will have charge of all the work in the district above the Harlem River—the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—which are now cared after by the Commissioner of Street[illegible] in those wards. Another deputy [illegible] the Borough of Brooklyn [illegible] take the place of the City Works of that city.

SIX MEN SHOT AT A BALL GAME.

Spectators Disagreed with the Umpire and He Dealt Out Pistols.

POPLAR GROVE, Ark., Aug. 17.—Negroes from the Polk and Lowry plantations met here yesterday to play a ball game for a stake of $5. William Griffin, the umpire, and an adherent of the Polk side, held the stakes.

In the third inning Griffin gave a close decision on a slide to third base, which greatly incensed the Poplar Grovelites, who rushed in a body upon the umpire and his son, the latter being the scorer of the game. The umpire grabbed up a valise which he had brought along, and, opening it, disclosed several loaded pistols, which he handed out to the men on his side. Instantly the shooting began, and, when it ended six men were found to have been more or less severely wounded.

Israel Tate of the Poplar Grove crowd was the only man on that side who had a gun, but he emptied his pistol, reloaded, re-loaded, and emptied it again. He is credited with having shot four men. The only damage done by a stray shot was that the shooting of an innocent bystander, "Jack" Robertson.

Deputy Sheriff McCoy summoned a posse and arrested as many of the participants as he could find. They included William Anderson, shot through the thigh; Sumner Sugenor, shot through the side; unknown negro from North Creek, shot in the ankle; two Negroes from the Lowry plantation, shot in the legs; "Jack" Robertson of Poplar Grove, badly shot through the breast. Anderson, Sugenor, and Robertson will die. Israel Tate and William Griffin, the leaders of the respective sides, were bailed, and Griffin carried off the stake money in the melee. Deputy McCoy brought in several of the negroes to-day and lodged them in jail.

YAQUI TRAIL WIPED OUT BY RAID.

Three Indians Brought In, and Thirty More Reported Captured.

NOGALES, Arizona, Aug. 17.—Capt. Dodge of the infantry company dispatched northward on Friday, arrived in Nogales yesterday having in charge three Yaqui Indians captured a few miles east of Tubac. The Indians were traveling toward Tucson, and were heavily armed. They say that they had been on a hunting trip and deny complicity with Friday's raid on Nogales [illegible] is reported

PIERCE RIOTS IN BELFAST

AN NATIONALIST PROCESSION ATTACKED BY A MOB.

The Paraders Resent the Assault and a Battle Is the Result—The Police Charge the Rioters—Many Suffering from Broken Heads, Taken to the Hospitals—Return Route of the Parade Changed to Prevent More Trouble.

BELFAST, Aug. 17.—A large Nationalist demonstration in favor of granting amnesty to all Irish political prisoners took place here to-day, and was the cause of serious rioting.

An immense procession of Nationalists marched through the streets of the city and proceeded to Hannaside, a suburb of Belfast, headed by bands of music, and displaying numerous banners bearing inscriptions indicating the purpose of the movement. The streets were lined with spectators, who hooted, groaned, and jeered the processionists, and finally threw a few stones at the paraders.

Some of the paraders were armed with spears, and these men made an attack upon their tormentors, despite the efforts of the police, who were out in full force, to prevent them. A fierce fight ensued, and the police made several charges with drawn batons upon the combatants, as the result of which there were a great number of broken heads. A dozen or more of the rioters on both sides were taken to the hospital after order was restored.

All of this occurred before noon. Later the city Magistrates held a meeting and ordered that the troops be in readiness to put down the disturbances, which, it was feared, would occur when the paraders returned from Hannaszous in the evening. Every preparation was accordingly made to suppress any attempt at rioting, and for the greater part of the city, to which the disturbances of the morning were confined, was quiet, although the streets were alive with excited people.

The procession returned to Belfast in the [illegible] from it was seen that the [illegible] had [illegible] "a formidable appearance"

BLEW MEN AND HOTEL TO PIECES.

Three Killed and Three Fatally Injured by Dynamite.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 17.—A party of men in the employ of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company was starting out to work in its borough of New-Holland this morning, and had placed 100 pounds of dynamite in a wagon which was standing in the yard of A. G. Miller's hotel. The dynamite exploded, killing three men, fatally injuring three others, and seriously injuring a score more. The dead are:

CANNON, C. P., of Reading, blown to atoms.
CROSSMAN, George, of Steelton.
HAMMOND, F., of Morristown.

The injured are: Michael Wade, aged twelve, of New-Holland, will die; Frank Lewis of Lancaster, will die; Philip Lawrence of Lancaster, will die; Frank Peale of Scranton, foreman; David Hoffman of Reading, John Conlon of Lancaster, Joseph Mena of Allentown, John White of Lancaster, Robert, Smith of Lancaster, Walter Fenig of New-Holland.

Miller's hotel was completely shattered, his loss being over $5,000. The loss to property in the borough is very large. The cause of the explosion is not known.

ALEXANDER STAGG A LIFE SAVER.

Baby Pursuer Went Overboard Strapped in Her Carriage.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 17.—Alexander Stagg, 14 years old, this evening rescued Pamelia Sweeney, 14 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sweeney, of Brooklyn, from drowning. A nurse girl started to wheel the child in its carriage along the board walk connecting the Master Dock and Rudee's bathing pavilion. Half way across, the nurse tripped and fell and the carriage went over into the water. The carriage landed on the water with the wheels up, and the child, being strapped in, was held beneath the water.

Several men witnessed the accident, but were too horrified to move, and be-one but the boy Stagg attempted to leap into the water after the child. He righted the carriage, and, as it floated, swam beside it until he reached the beach, when bystanders aided him in getting it ashore. Stagg was unaided by any of them. Dr. Hallock arrived by the beach a few minutes later, and having been sent to him at once. He gave Stagg all the money in his pocket-book, and promised him more. The baby was unconscious for two hours.

WOULD HEAR MR. COCKRAN

INCREASED DEMAND FOR TICKETS TO THE BIG GARDEN.

The Meeting To-night in the Interest of Honest Money It Is Thought Will Be One of the Most Notable Ever Held in This Country—More Prominent Men for Vice President—Arrangements for the Monster Gathering.

Bourke Cockran will make a speech at the Madison Square Garden to-night in answer to the so-called arguments of Candidate Bryan for free silver on the occasion of his notification Wednesday night.

The meeting will be under the management of the Democratic Sound Money League of America, and from the expectation of the men who have been making the arrangements that it will be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in the country.

The requests for seats, which began to come to the headquarters of the league last week, were more numerous than ever yesterday, and two or three men were engaged nearly all day in attending to the correspondence. Two thousand additional chairs were ordered, and the entire space in the Garden will be covered with them, except for such spaces as must, by the city ordinances, be kept vacant.

Major Byrne said he expected that the seating capacity of the Garden would be increased to fully 16,000, although if this is the fact it will tax the building more than has ever been done before.

The gathering promises to be the greatest meeting of protest against a candidate for President and the issues he represents which has taken place in the land. Men from all sections are heard from on the subject, and hundreds of letters from Democrats who repudiate the Chicago platform are received daily. They indorse the Sound Money League and contain expressions of sympathy with the League.

Democrats from eight States were heard from yesterday, signifying their willingness to act as [illegible] at the meeting to-night. They were from New-York

IN BEHALF OF THE TRUE DEMOCRACY

An Earnest and Patriotic Address by the Committee of Sound-Money Advocates.

POWERFUL ARGUMENT AGAINST FREE COINAGE

A Rigid Adherence to the Time-Honored Principles of the Party Is Imperatively Demanded.

THE ACTION OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION ARRAIGNED

Fallacies of the Bryanite Platform Pointed Out—An Appeal to Loyalty of the Party to Keep It True to Its Record—The Codrus of President Cleveland Approved.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party to-night issued the following address:

To the Democrats of the United States:

The Democratic Party is the only existing political organization which is bravely [illegible] back to the ideals of the Republic. Party after party has attempted its overthrow. Some have achieved temporary [illegible] With each triumph was [illegible] them, a majority of the delegates assembled in that convention, ignoring the rights of the minority, unseated regularly elected delegates to make places for others in sympathy with themselves. They proclaimed a sectional combination of the South and West against the North and East. They impeached the honesty and patriotism of President Cleveland, who, under exceptional embarrassments, produced by [illegible] of legislation, has heroically [illegible] [illegible] of integrity of the [illegible]

The Merchant's Point of View

WHAT is called midsummer dullness is a misnomer in usual times. It is a period when activities in many lines of industry are at their height, and these lines range all the way from the gathering of divers crops to the production of machinery. In mercantile business, also, it is the occasion for the preparation and sale of articles for the Winter and the Spring following. And August is ordinarily the month when the largest number of buyers come to this city to make their purchases, either at wholesale or retail. The third week of the present month showed a falling off in the number of such buyers as compared with the week preceding. This was in part due to the fact that certain openings of goods occurred during the last named period and that there were no especial attractions to bring buyers here during the last week. Then, too, certain openings have been deferred because of the reluctance of the buyers to commit themselves beyond merely filling in, or sample, orders. The stores which these buyers represent are busily engaged for the moment in conducting clearance sales with a vigor which indicates their determination to clean up their stocks of Summer goods and keep no more of other kinds on hand than is absolutely necessary to meet expected demands of customers. After this seasonal activity is concluded it is believed that the buyers will show more interest in the offerings for cooler weather. They are expected to manifest this within the next two or three weeks. When such demands come they will probably be accompanied by requests for immediate delivery.

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Conditions Still Rather Mixed.

Meanwhile, more and more attention is being paid to general conditions which have a bearing on the course and extent of trade. These are, for the moment, rather mixed. Complications in the foreign situation are gradually becoming untangled, though the process is, necessarily, rather a slow one. There still remain some hundreds of millions of dollars worth of American merchandise in foreign ports which is unclaimed because of the great slump in prices since it was ordered, and also because of the inability of the consignees to pay for it. Outstanding credits in foreign trade are, also, being only very slowly liquidated, while new credits are being established for further exports of food, cotton and other raw materials. In the domestic field, the encouragement offered by the prospects of bounteous crops is offset in a measure by the continued high cost of living, by wage reductions and by the menace of unemployment. As regards the last mentioned, the estimate of the Secretary of Labor issued during the last week, puts the number of unemployed at 5,735,000, which is much larger than it was at the beginning of the year, although at this time, under normal conditions, it should be much smaller. It should be borne in mind, however, that the number of unemployed is figured from the period of the peak of employment. The business failures, which are another index of conditions, still continue large, showing that liquidation is not yet over. But, despite all these factors, it is evident that the worst of the depression is over and that what changes the immediate future has in store will be for betterment of conditions.

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Vagaries of the Tariff Beggars.

Although supplanted for early action by the tax measure, the tariff bill continues to be the subject of what are literally called "hearings" in Washington, this time before the Senate Finance Committee. Proceedings of this kind are of the cut-and-dried or conventional order. Each one of the tariff beggars has his professional advocate urging the imposition of higher duties, no matter how profitable the particular industry represented is at the present time or what surpluses of profit it was enabled to wring out of the domestic consumers during the "fat" years when foreign imports were shut out and when such embargo was used as a means of raising prices to their utmost. Both the advocates and the listeners must have the command of features attributed to those old humbugs, the Roman augurs, in suppressing the natural tendency to grin at the assertions put forward. Every once in a while, however, endurance is strained to the breaking point, as was the case the other day when a tariff duty was asked on turpentine. This was too much for Senator Penrose, who remonstrated, saying that this was not needed, as this country produced 60 per cent. of the supplies of turpentine in the world. He might also have added that the exports of the article are, and always have been, large and the imports are so trivial that they are not even mentioned in the monthly summaries issued by the Commerce Department. This instance, like so many others, emphasizes the need, hitherto suggested in these columns, of providing a penalty of imprisonment for persons making false statements with a view to securing tariff legislation. Such a provision would shorten the tariff hearings and would stop the enactment of some outrageous duties.

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Statistics That May Mislead.

All sorts of erroneous impressions have been and are created by published comparisons of statistics relating to trade and industry. Everything has been so topsy-turvy since the beginning of the World War that the data for any one year, or any month for that matter, cannot fairly be compared with a previous corresponding period unless copious explanatory notes accompany the same. In the same way, comparisons between pre-war periods and those of wartime and since are almost valueless. Both domestic industry and foreign trade are for the moment feeling their way with neither in a normal condition. Official statistics, however, continue to come out with the usual comparisons with those of the month or other corresponding period of the year before. These only serve to muddle the casual observers, of whom there are, unfortunately only too many, and give rise to speculations that are unwarranted. This relates particularly to the figures of foreign commerce and applies partly to those in which quantities are given but more so in the many instances where values only appear. In the case of figures of production in domestic factories and other plants, there is a singular but purely accidental infelicity in the comparisons that are provoked. Such figures are issued by the Census Bureau at five-year intervals. The latest, taken in connection with the decennial census of 1920, are those of the production of the year before. Comparison is made with those of 1914. Both years happen to be exceptional ones. Neither can be compared usefully with the other or with any other year preceding or subsequent to it. This is something to be borne in mind by those whose favorite diversion it seems to be to draw inferences from unrelated matters.

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Customers for American Cotton.

In view of the especial efforts for providing outlets for cotton, it is interesting to note the takings of certain foreign countries recently and the relation they bear to what those same countries took before the war. The one point of similarity observed is that the great bulk of the exports in the two fiscal years 1914 and 1921 was taken by the same five countries, namely, Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Japan. In the first of the years mentioned over 90 per cent. of the cotton exports went to those countries and, in the last one, over 80 per cent. was so distributed. Another curious circumstance is that the precedence as to quantity taken by each country was the same in each of the years with the exception that, in the last fiscal year, Japan slightly exceeded Italy instead of following it. The variations come with the total quantities exported, which were smaller during the fiscal year 1921 by about 3,000,000 bales, and with the respective percentages which each country took in the two years. This is shown by the following table, which gives the total exports of cotton for the fiscal years 1914 and 1921, the amounts taken by the five countries above mentioned and the percentage of each of the countries to the total of exports:

	Bales. 1914.	P. C.	Bales. 1921.	P. C.
Total exports.	9,185,300—	100	5,809,102—	100
Great Britain.	2,451,986—	38	1,718,637—	32.4
Germany	2,785,220—	30	1,796,535—	30
France	1,001,137—	10	556,919—	10.5
Italy	517,011—	055	537,124—	10
Japan	330,906—	036	540,939—	10

***

Position of Cotton and Fabrics.

Weather and other reports during the last week were well calculated to keep up the quotations of cotton in the exchanges. Considerable effect in this direction is the result of the efforts to finance exports of the article to various European countries, the latest of them being a loan of $5,000,000 in addition to the previous ones. The new cotton is beginning to come to market in some quantity, but there has been considerable buying of the old, even including tinged and discolored varieties. The Japanese and British have been among the purchasers. Estimates of what this year's crop will vary with the temperament or interests of those who make them. There is, however, still a period during which the yield may be influenced for better or worse. In the goods' market there seems to be a prevailing belief that the turn in prices has finally come and that future movements are likely to be upward. The drastic cut in denims' prices came to an end very suddenly with the announcement by the principal factor that the goods, which had been reduced to 12½ cents a yard, had been withdrawn. Another maker immediately started to ask a cent a yard more. This is very far from the price of 44 cents quoted a year ago. Gray goods of all kinds have been in good demand and have been rising in price. The strength shown has been reflected in the finished fabrics. Production of cotton goods, however, still leaves much to be desired. An increased interest is shown in Fall underwear with a corresponding gain in orders. Hosiery is also moving better.

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Wool Supplies and Woolens.

At the auction sales of wool in Australia held during the last week it was noted that American buyers were much in evidence and helped give strength to the choicer merinos, the prices of which were quite up to those at previous sales. But the wool growers of the Antipodes are not satisfied with the rapidity with which their product is going. At the present rate of progress it will take many years before the accumulations are disposed of. A meeting of those interested to discuss the future policy will be held on Sept. 7, when all branches of the wool industry will be represented. In this country the next sale of army wool at auction will be held in Boston on Sept. 9, when 5,000,000 pounds will be offered. There is considerable turnover of domestic wool, and speculation in the article is beginning to show itself more. The estimate of wool stocks in the country on June 30 was about 600,000,000 pounds, grease equivalent, which is about the average of a year's consumption. What wools have been coming in lately have been practically all of the third class, intended for carpets, which are still on the free list. The goods market is in an especially strong position. The minor manufacturers of woolens have had their openings for Spring and have made prices which show no reductions. Demand has been good, certain lines have been sold up and withdrawn and others have been allotted. Dress goods are not in as strong a position as fabrics for men's wear, but a substantial business in them is expected. The clothiers have started in with a good Fall business, while there has been more or less hesitancy in the women's wear end of the market.

WHERE THE BUYER GETS ADVANTAGE

Better Future in the Merchandising End of a Store Than in the Executive.

That the merchandising end of the department store offers a better future to the beginner in that business than the route leading to the executive offices was the opinion expressed here yesterday by one of the best-known retail store managers in the country. This man, who has held his present position for many years and whose assertion was not based on the greenness of the grass on the other side of the fence, further said that it would be the merchandise side of the business on which he would concentrate were it possible for him to begin again.

"One of the first things for the really ambitious beginner in this business to consider," he said, "is the fact that there are a great many more good positions to be filled in the merchandising end of the business than in the executive. It is nothing for a really big modern store to operate considerably more than 100 departments, which means that about that number of buyers must be employed. While many of those positions, from a financial point of view, are not as good as others, the fact remains that each of them offers a chance for advancement to some ambitious young man or woman.

"Now contrast this number of openings with what the executive offices offer. How many general managers has a store? One. Certainly, then, the chance of a young man's becoming general manager of a big store is about one in 100 to his becoming a department buyer. It is true, of course, that it takes a pretty good buyer to command the salary earned by the manager of a big store, but the beginner, if he is ambitious and has ability, has every right to expect that he will make just as good a buyer as he will a manager.

"Further than that, when a man makes a record for himself as buyer for an important department, he has every reason to expect that sooner or later he will be given general charge of that department and a group of others related to it. This means that he will not only get financial reward commensurate with the responsibilities of the position, but that other large stores, attracted by his work, will probably make bids for his services. It has been done more than once, and has either resulted in a tidy increase in his stipend by his employers or his going to the other store at practically his own figure. The general manager's opportunities in that direction are fewer, for his work is done in a less spectacular way, and he does not so openly attract the attention of the owners of other stores.

"Where the man trained in merchandising really has the better of the 'front office' executive, however, is that the former's experience and training will be much more valuable to him than the latter's if he embarks in business on his own account. A man who has been merchandising half a dozen interrelated departments should, properly financed, have no trouble at all in running a specialty shop or in advising those departments or in using them as the foundation of a general department store in a smaller city. He would have the advantage of being able to buy his own goods and to manage the other angles of the business as well. The general manager, under similar circumstances, would not be able to buy goods properly himself, and the chances are he would have trouble in paring himself down to fit the needs of the executive end of a smaller business.

"Without in any sense deprecating the size of the salaries that are paid to important executives in the big stores, it would be unfair to the beginner not to point out that the financial rewards reaped by many buyers are just as large. In cases where several departments are managed they are likely to be larger. In addition to this, the method of remuneration also favors the buyer.

"Let us assume, for instance, that a buyer takes charge of a department at $10,000 a year. This salary is not all that comes to him. In many stores it is the practice to pay the buyer a salary plus a certain percentage of the gain of the department's net business over that of the preceding year. If a man is given 1 per cent. of the department's net gain and he is able to show that gain, by good work, up to $250,000, it is evident that $2,500 more is coming to him at the end of the year.

"While the fact that the buyer gets this money in a lump may strike the average man as unimportant, if he have had more than one buyer tell me that they would not have been able to save money otherwise. Circumstances may have forced them to live up to every cent of their salaries, but the 'mean' at the end of the year meant money in the bank or in some investment. One buyer of whom I know founded a very successful business a few years ago on money obtained in this way and immediately laid aside for the purpose. He freely admits that had he got it in weekly or monthly instalments it would have gone one way or another and he would not be the successful merchant he is today. This man, by the way, is Al proof of the soundness of my contention that the greater rewards lie in the merchandising end of the business. Today he owns his own store, while I am still a general manager.

"This matter of paying a buyer a percentage of the net gain in the business of his department is one that is more and more appealing to men in the executive end of the stores as not altogether fair. It is true, of course, that goods have to be bought before they can be sold, and that the profits of the business depend upon the sales, giving the buyer due credit for his canniness in getting things the public wants, it must be admitted that other factors enter into their disposal to customers.

"For instance, there is service. It is a known fact that the average woman will not patronize a store where the service is conspicuously bad if she can get even approximately the same values at a store that is not remiss in this respect. Therefore, the general manager, who is primarily responsible for the service end of the business, becomes a factor in increasing the net business of the various departments by supplying the kind of service that sells goods.

"Then there is the advertising man. Who, in the entire establishment, plays a bigger part in selling goods, by attracting women to the store, than he does? He, too, therefore is a factor in increasing the sales of the various departments. And how about the store controller? Without accurate data from his office on a dozen and one different things, how could selling prices be fixed properly? Surely there is no greater factor in selling merchandise than the prices at which it is sold. Why, then, isn't the controller as well as the general manager and the advertising manager entitled to a share in the increased annual sales? This question has been raised in some stores, I understand, but without result. There apparently never has been any question in the minds of the store owners, however, about the right of the buyer to share in them. Here, again, it is better to be a buyer.

"In concluding let me say that the work leading to a buyership may not be so congenial as that leading to the general manager's chair, but the young man who is truly ambitious, who has tact, patience and loyalty, and who is willing constantly to study the goods and the tastes of the customers he comes in contact with, will make no mistake if he sticks to the merchandising end of the game."

Many Suggestions Accepted.

The question as to how many of the suggestions made by employes of department stores for the improvement of the business in one way or another are really usable appears to be answered by figures contained in the house organ of one of the local establishments. In a period of four weeks the employes of this store made 117 suggestions, of which the committee in charge selected 40 as worth while. This was a little more than one-third of the total offered, which is regarded as a high average of acceptances. Many of the changes made as a result of the suggestions were minor ones, but they all worked to the ultimate good of the business.

WOMEN'S WEAR DRAWBACK.

Trade Is Selling Too Much from Stock Instead of On Order.

Years ago, ready-to-wear clothing for men was piled up in stock by the manufacturer and not made on order as it is today. Buyers made their selections in August and September for Fall goods, and in March and April for Spring goods. They continued to buy from the same manufacturer as long as his merchandise proved salable. It is pointed out that the development of clothing from a stock to an order proposition is as good a reason as any why the clothing manufacturers at present are placed in a more favorable position on their Fall business than the garment manufacturers, where the trend has been in an opposite direction, namely, from an order to a stock business.

Conservative purchasing has marked the operations of Fall clothing buyers, who have made small purchases, but their preparation for the new season has been greater than that of the women's garment buyers. The clothing retailers know, however, that unless they place some business the merchandise is not likely to be in the market when they have need of it. This condition is not one that the garment retailer has to face, except in the highest class of merchandise, possessing exclusive features.

A comparison, in fact, of the results attained in the two different industries would seem to indicate that the women's wear operators have a lesson to learn from those engaged in the men's wear field. A representative of the latter branch put it this way:

"Buyers of clothing cannot afford to hesitate in the way they are doing on garments because there are few stock, or immediate delivery, houses from which they can draw supplies later on. The opposite case is true in women's wear, where there has been a great development in the jobbing branch. The very elasticity of production in the garment trade, made necessary by the quick need for new styles, has served to increase the number of small shops which supply immediate delivery goods to the wholesalers. This condition is not found in the clothing industry, which is a more stable business and less controlled by the speculative element."

IMPROVEMENT IN BURLAPS.

A Small Crop of Jute an Aid to Making the Market Firm.

The last week or so has brought about a very distinct improvement in the local market for burlaps, and although there is still pessimism in some quarters regarding the future several reasons are given for a more optimistic view of things. It is admitted that there are large supplies of burlaps now in this country, but they are held in very strong hands and will not be thrown on the market indiscriminately.

According to C. E. Rockstroh, burlap broker, the subnormal shipment of burlaps from Calcutta to North American ports during July is a very important factor in the present increased strength of the market. The main trouble with the burlap business for some time, he asserts, has been that spot goods had to be sold below replacement cost, but this is now rectifying itself.

The small jute crop this year, which is said to be only 50 per cent. normal, is another bullish factor, according to Mr. Rockstroh, and one that is likely to prevent any increase in the working schedule of the Calcutta mills when the present four-day-a-week agreement expires on Sept. 30. The best indications are that burlap stocks in the hands of buyers are running low, and this fact, coupled with the increased rates of sterling and rupee exchange, is said to make for a firm market. These were the quotations at the close of the week: Eight-ounce, 40-inch burlaps, 3.75 cents spot, 3.80 cents futures; 10½-ounce, 40-inch goods, 4.60 cents spot, 4.50 cents futures.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Dullness the Main Feature in Them During the Past Week.

The Japanese raw silk market was very quiet during the past week and prices declined from 1,430 yen per picul for Sinshiu No. 1 to 1,400 yen. On this basis buying developed on a moderate scale, but mostly in the lower grades. It brought no advances, however. Visible stock at Yokohama is estimated at 31,000 bales.

Canton, owing to the fluctuations of the silver exchange, was erratic during the week, but prices remained about the same as in the week previous. The prospects for the fifth crop, according to A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc., are reported to be favorable, although no definite estimate of the number of bales can be given as yet. Buyers have almost entirely withdrawn from this market. Shanghai is moderately active for steam filatures, both European and American buyers being active. Other grades are quiet, with prices about the same as they have been.

Holders are very firm in their views at Milan, where quotations are unchanged. The demand from this country has ceased almost entirely, but Europe continues to buy in a small way. Business in the local market is almost at a standstill. Mills continue to curtail production, and, on an average, are running not more than 50 per cent. of their looms at the present time.

TRIMMING IN MILLINERY.

Bagatelle Satin Is the Latest Claimant for Public Favor.

The newest and smartest effect in the ciré materials for Fall is bagatelle satin, the forthcoming bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America will say. Just at present it is said to be very hard to keep in stock in the black and negre brown shades. The bulletin will continue:

"This new satin has a lacquered surface, but it is very much heavier than the well-known ciré satin. Its surface also carries a much higher sheen than the latter. Mirror-like in effect, the new satin is still sufficiently pliable to allow charmingly soft treatment, though it does not take kindly to creasing.

"The colorings are another source of its charm. There is the shade the French call 'carmel,' which is a light yellowish tan. Golden brown is charming—a rich bronzy tint—and Marne blue, one of the royal family, is generally conceded to be a splendid trimming color. The fuchsia tones in light and dark shades have a distinct appeal, but black and brown are considered the best sellers. The fabric is made twenty inches wide, and can be purchased at $4.50 a yard."

HOW NEAR PRICES ARE STABILIZED

Buying for the Future With Confidence Depends on This One Circumstance.

A leading question in the buyer's mind today is whether prices are sufficiently stabilized to allow confident purchases. He wants to know if he can order his Fall requirements with the confidence that his competitor will not be able to come along a month or two later and buy similar merchandise at a lower price and therefore be able to undersell him. Samuel Vance, Jr., Manager of the Men's Wear Division of the Bush Terminal Sales Building, attempts to answer this question for the particular trades he represents, and gives the results of a questionnaire recently sent out to manufacturers for information covering such conditions.

He concludes from a summary of these results that in those lines of trade where the labor situation is controlled by contracts, it is easy for the manufacturers to show that prices are stabilized, because mill prices for 1922 are about the same. This places both the labor and the material cost on a stable basis.

"Under these conditions," he said, "a manufacturer may be justified in feeling that rock bottom has been reached. On the other hand, I know of many cases where prices are actually being quoted below the cost of production. This is a serious situation and tends to create a lack of confidence and is also responsible for light buying. In those lines of trade which enjoy a seasonal period of buying, a sudden spurt of business is likely to create an artificial condition resulting in a fractional increase in the cost of new material. Just what reaction will occur after this buying period is problematical.

"On the whole, I am inclined to be optimistic and to predict that 1922 will bring about more confidence, very little fluctuation from the present prices of raw materials and an increased demand for the finished product. There is already an atmosphere of stronger confidence pervading the men's wear field and there seems to be a general feeling that we are on the threshold of a more prosperous condition. The only condition is, 'When will it start?' Yet, there are many fundamentals that enter into the problem and which must be taken into consideration. The industry is interdependent with so many others that it will expand as this feeling of confidence becomes stronger and then we shall be once more on the road to good times."

The questionnaire referred to was addressed to a number of men's wear manufacturers, and asked for information concerning the percentage of the peak advance eighteen months ago, the percentage of reduction from this peak, a comparison of present-day prices with those of 1914, and the manufacturer's opinion concerning the stability of prices.

The largest advance is shown in the case of men's shirts, the peak price being from 182 to 280 per cent. over normal values. The prices of this manufacturer have declined from 31 to 50 per cent. under their highest figures, but are still from 55 to 94 per cent. above pre-war. Particular instances are quoted to illustrate this price movement. Thus, repps were selling in 1914 for $7.50 a dozen and are now $18; silk-and-cotton mixed numbers are now to be had for $21 a dozen that sold for $13.50, and a woven madras model is now $16.50 a dozen, compared with $8.50. It was the opinion of this manufacturer that prices are stabilized and at rock bottom.

The only manufacturer quoted as saying prices are not stabilized on the present basis is one making suspenders and garters. Prices are 60 per cent. above pre-war values during the general advance and are now 20 per cent. higher. Two other manufacturers, one of raincoats and another of silk neckwear, declare their belief that prices are stabilized for at least six months. The raincoat manufacturer is now quoting prices from 43 to 83 per cent. above those of 1914, and his highest quotations were 84 to 183 per cent. above the normal level. One model that is at present selling for $5.50 was sold for $3 in 1914 and for $8.50 at the peak; another, at $13.50 now, $9.50 in 1914 and $17.50 during the peak advance.

A manufacturer of belts and buckles puts the peak advance at 150 per cent., from which there has been a 50 per cent. decline, with prices still 25 per cent. above those of 1914. Hats and caps, according to another concern, went 200 per cent. above pre-war and are now down 33 1-3 per cent., but 100 per cent higher than pre-war. Silk neckwear put out by another concern has dropped 50 per cent. from a peak of 150 per cent., and represents a value 25 per cent. more, compared with 1914. Trousers went up 200 per cent., have dropped 50 per cent. in the last eighteen months and are now 75 per cent. higher than 1914. The entire list of eight manufacturers consulted there is only one who can report the same prices as in 1914. This is a house making pajamas and nightrobes, which reports that prices now are about the same as they were in 1914, although there was a peak advance of 100 per cent.

"In nearly all lines," explains Mr. Vance, "it is the general opinion that the corner has been turned and that a favorable reaction will now set in. A close student of business conditions will, however, hesitate to make the definite statement that the new low level has been reached. Obviously the pre-war level will never be reached except by a miracle, since the labor condition alone prevents such a possibility. A close mit of an exact appraisal of business reveals many conflicting opinions and operating conditions. It is apparent, however, that a very large percentage of the inflation has been reduced. While the scope of my inquiry does not permit of an exact appraisal of business conditions in these individual trades, nevertheless the outlook is indicated in a general way. The most encouraging feature of these answers is that the manufacturers feel that prices are stabilized, at least for a period of six months, and this is a factor that should help to restore the confidence so necessary if business is to revive."

Shoe Factory in Venice.

A new factory has recently been opened in Venice, Italy, employing about 150 workers with an average daily production of 400 to 500 pairs of shoes, according to a report by Vice Consul John W. Henderson.

SELECTING THE JOBBER.

A Criticism of the Practice of Indiscriminate Selling.

When a manufacturer places lines with a jobber, he does not always give that customer the protection which would best serve their mutual interests, according to one mill owner. He criticised the practice of indiscriminate selling, and said it was the reason for a good deal of the uncertainty that has marked operations in the past few seasons.

"When there has been any temporary lull in trade of late," he stated, "there has usually been some unloading by small jobbers who really have no excuse for being in business. Fortunes made on shoestrings have been a common occurrence in most lines of trade to which such speculators were attracted. But it seems wrong to encourage this kind of enterprise, and the manufacturers who make such speculation possible should blame themselves for any evil consequences.

"The legitimate jobber deserves protection that he does not always get, particularly since the number of new wholesalers became so large. There are manufacturers who sell all jobbers everything they are willing to take. No restrictions are laid upon the buyer's selection, and the result is that he gets competition from all manner of sources. It does the manufacturer no good to sell indiscriminately, and makes him suffer just as his customer does.

"To my way of thinking, the proper method is to take one style and give it to one good jobber. Let him make a fair profit on it without competition from others. He then has no fear that another concern will cut the price on that article, and it is going to be the last thing he will take a reduction on. There is, of course, no comparison between the interest taken in a thing that is owned exclusively and one that is possessed all over the market. The best selling effort will be put into the exclusive line to the advantage of the manufacturer.

"Our own experience has been that it is best to sell only two or three jobbers, to confine certain lines to them, and to give them all the co-operation possible."

THE APPAREL INDUSTRIES.

What the Newly Organized Association of Them Has in View.

Several objectives and a definite plan for reaching them have been adopted by the recently organized New York's Associated Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Publicity Committee of the association. These objectives have been drawn up by the Executive Committee of the organization in the form of a preamble to the constitution and by-laws, and are:

To foster and promote the men's and boys' apparel industries of New York.

To establish harmonious relations with similar organizations of retailers.

To encourage the holding of conventions and exhibitions in New York City, to make all necessary arrangements for the holding of such conventions and exhibitions.

To generally advance the interests of the New York market.

In addition to the foregoing—in fact, the main object of the association at the present time—an effort will be to bring to this city the 1922 convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers. The affairs of the association are being handled by an Executive Committee composed of fifteen men prominent in the industries represented in the membership of the organization. Louis Tim of the Manhattan Shirt Company is Chairman of this committee.

Barcelona Sample Fair.

The third Barcelona Sample Fair will be held in Barcelona from March 15 to 25, 1922, and will be of an international character, according to an official announcement of the management. Representatives of all Foreign Governments have been requested to notify manufacturers and industrial organizations in their respective countries with regard to this fair.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES wanted in Fall models, also jobs, for cash. Call Harolds, 6 East 14th St., New York. Stuyvesant 8813.

FUR COATS—Hudson seal and raccoon coats wanted by large jobbing fur house for cash. State price, lengths and trimmings in first letter. Address M. H. N., 141 West 71st St., New York City.

FURS Wanted—Chicago jobber open for fur coats and dolmans. 469 7th Av., Room 701, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS—To close out; high grade samples made up in marvelo cloth; good selection, right price. Blum & Goldfarb, 211 West 28th St. Watkins 8379.

DRESSES—Wool jersey, sleeveless, $3, cut full length sizes to 44, all colors. Novelty Sport Suit & Coat House, 12 East 33d St.

DRESSES—1,000 Susquehanna silk poplin, sizes 18 to 48, to close out at $3.00. Susquehanna Dress Co., 31 East 27th St.

DRESS FASTENERS—Imported; sacrifice. Call Audubon 2477.

FURS—J. P. L. near seals, black and seal brown; also seal plates, carmel skins and plates; European dyes. Chelsea 8570.

FURS—Monkey, genuine and imitation, for immediate delivery. Longacre 4733.

PANVALAINE, Veldyne, Orlando and Yamas—All colors; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 4286.

SHIRTS—Troy cut and make; madras, silk and percales at prices that will compel buying; a call will convince. Kobienzer & Son, 32 Franklin St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses in your or our style; low price line, carrying big cutting ticket. Call, with samples, 9-11 A. M., 153 West 27th, 8th floor.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN—Textile; high-class man with large following among silk shirt manufacturers, also waist, dress and skirt manufacturers; high-class and well-known line; salary and commission to right man. Give full details, experience and salary expected; correspondence confidential. S 145 Times.

SALESMAN to sell woolens for new mill account; must have good following in both men's wear and women's wear, cutting-up trade; salary and commission. Apply R. E. Byram, 254 4th Av.

AS THE BRITISH VIEW IT.

American Effort to Export on Credit and Oppose Imports.

From The London Times Trade Supplement.

It has been curious to watch the gradual development of public opinion in regard to reparation. The policy of making Germany pay is so eminently just that it has been enthusiastically supported almost everywhere. Those who pointed out that there might be practical difficulties were brushed aside. It is now generally recognized, as we were among the first to point out, that it is by no means easy, apart from annexation of territory, to exact reparation except in the form of goods, which, if produced in excess of the normal rate necessarily affect demand for the products of other countries.

From the point of view of British manufacturers and workers it makes very little difference whether German reparation goods are disposed of here or in countries to which normally British goods would be sent. In either case there is a lessened demand for British products and a tendency to lower prices.

All this is now being recognized here, but no surprise should be felt that in the United States recognition of the true position is more tardy. True, the leading American business men see clearly that the forced sale of German goods in the allied countries is bound to depress industry there, but even they do not all recognize that the same influences are equally prejudicial to American export trade throughout the world.

The rank and file of the American business world have not yet grasped the essential fact that all trade is in the nature of barter. Any one who offered to exchange a pair of good new boots for a worn-out pair of rubbers would be deemed a fool or a philanthropist, but the average American citizen has not yet realized that to export on credit and to place every possible obstacle in the way of imports in return is an equally futile proceeding in the case of a creditor nation which has no inclination to make investments abroad.

The upshot of the determination to get export trade by any means has been to fill some American banks with unrealizable securities, and particularly in the case of those who have traded heavily with South American countries the position is very difficult.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Andre E. David, Southern representative for several local houses, is so far recovered from his serious illness that he expects to return to his office, 113 Fifth Avenue, in the near future.

A. A. Lewis, resident buyer, has removed from 303 Fifth Avenue to 379 Broadway.

Wholesale only

CoMaCo Knitted OUTERwear

—now for your Fall

SWEATER and KNITTED OUTERWEAR SELECTIONS

THIS season, just as we have always done, we are beating our own creative record for producing new ideas in

SWEATERS and other Knitted OUTERwear of every sort.

As a result of extraordinary efforts

you will find here the largest open stock of its kind in America—including

The Greatest Variety

in VALUE and QUALITY of Silk, Fibre and Wool, for Infants, Women and Children, of everything knitted.

This remarkable showing more than ever *emphasizes the reason why we are*

THE LEADING SWEATER HOUSE

Largest in America

Cohen Brothers MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

16-18-20 West 32nd St., New York

Wholesale Only

Established 1867

Lace effects in Silk Hosiery

are this season emphasized by all of the creators of costumes, both in Paris and America, as the fashion of the coming season.

Silk Lace Patterns

SILK NETS—EMBROIDERIES

and other ideas are found in our lines that cannot be duplicated anywhere in America and by few European houses.

This is by reason of our exclusive equipment and through the over 50 years of training among the personnel of our factory.

Samuel Seligman, *pres.* Iser P. Cohen, *vice-pres. & treas.* Siegfried Levi, *secy*

Jennings Lace Works Corp.

Established 1867.

Plant at Park Avenue & Hall Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

16-18-20 West 32nd Street, New York

New York Sales Office

with COHEN BROTHERS MFG. CO., Inc.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

SWEATER HEADQUARTERS

Since 1900

Manhattan wool sweaters and Vanity silks and fibers have CHARACTER.

They not only have a reputation for excellence and distinction; they have earned it.

We put CHARACTER in business as well as in sweaters.

Manhattan Knitting Mills 42-48 East 20th St. New York City. Vanity Silk Sweater Mills

A VERITABLE BOON!

Your gravest financial problems may be easier to solve than you think. Why not let us show how your accounts receivable may be quickly converted into ready cash? Strictest confidence. Tel. Fitzroy 3916.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.

Columbia Trust Building

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

EXECUTIVE

GRADUATE ENGINEER, 35 YEARS OLD, THOROUGH BANKING AND ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE, 8 YEARS ON ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AND ORGANIZATION PROBLEMS, DESIRES NEW CONNECTION WHICH PRESENTS OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING $10,000 OR MORE PER ANNUM. REPLY B 799 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Advances on Merchandise

WORMSER & CO.

Commercial Bankers

95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3300.

FOR SALE

Large Bonas and Hand Embroidery Plant; brand new machines; moderate rent; excellent location; long lease.

S 11 TIMES.

Bank and business references required. All advertisements are specially investigated before acceptance, and precautions taken to avoid misleading or erroneous statements, but responsibility for the accuracy of announcements or reliability of advertisers is not assumed by The New York Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word.

Reward of $100 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

HAVE $15,000 to invest and services in any paying, established business, manufacturing, jobbing, building or leasing; $5,000 at the start, which must be secured; $10,000 more in 6 months if business will require; best reference; able to manage or sell; write full details in first letter. J 168 Times.

ACCEPTABLE parties can obtain substantial interest in sanitarium and high-class health resort near New York City; investment fully secured; minimum of 6% for period. F 43 Times.

$30,000.
Am in a position to pay the highest prices for close cuts of silks, satins or velvets; can use firsts, seconds or damaged goods. Box 193, 209 Cable Building.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. D 129 TIMES.

AN EXPERIENCED and successful sales executive is prepared to make an investment of $2,000 with services in a substantial business; the highest references will be given and expected. F 449 Times.

UNLIMITED capital to advance against maturing legacies, notes, mortgages and securities, accounts bought; all communications held in strict confidence. State Finance Corporation, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMISSION house will finance upon fair terms two additional large manufacturing or jobbing textile accounts; principals only; answers treated strictly confidential. G 957 Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN has $5,000 and services to invest in going concern, preferably import, export; give full particulars. F 439 Times.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment leases, conditional sales, contracts and other mercandise. W 467 Times.

WILL FINANCE production and distribution of mechanical device that has large possibilities; describe device to receive attention. F 141 Times.

HAVE $4,000, services and some experience to invest in an established men's shirt manufacturing concern; no agents. J 836 Times Harlem.

CAPITAL can be secured for going corporations who have been in business one year and have over 200 satisfied stockholders. S 123 Times.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? We loan on accounts receivable, warehouse receipts, mortgages, notes and machinery. L 572 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on stapled merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

$5,000 to $50,000 on second mortgages, rentals or other non-speculative enterprises. L. S. Ritter, 1,833 Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN, 25 years' experience, would like to connect with going concern; would invest capital with right party. D 125 Times.

COPY WRITER, with some money to invest, wishes to connect with live advertising agency. J 154 Times.

WILL finance companies with past or anticipated earnings. K 776 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, good education and varied business experience, will invest $500. F 454 Times.

CHRISTIAN has $1,000 to $2,000, with services, established business; no schemes or agents. F 115 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, with capital to invest in established dress house; write particulars. P. T., 620 Presbyterian Bldg.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., New York, has $3,000 to invest, with services; object partnership. L 839 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Drug store, good location, New York or near; quote lowest price. F 164 Times.

HAVE clientele willing to invest in gilt-edge securities with proven company; no brokers. B 843 Times Downtown.

THOROUGH business man desires partnership with young man having established business, will invest $5,000. F 501 Times.

HAVE $5,000 to invest with services in any established business; please furnish full particulars. M 200 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man will invest up to $50,000 in established business with active interest. J 175 Times.

WILL INVEST up to $25,000 in sound business proposition, active interest. F 439 Times.

HAVE $5,000 to invest with services in established business that will stand investigation. J 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN willing to invest $1,000, possibly more, with services; unusual qualifications. J 338 Times.

ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP, $25,000 to $200,000, established, profitable business. Merit, E 562 Times.

CHRISTIAN, 30, will invest $1,500 in meritorious proposition with services. F 147 Times.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, or other collateral. Joseph Wald, 424 7th Av. Telephone Longacre 1839.

ACCOUNTANT will invest $2,000-$3,000 with services in a legitimate business proposition. F 464 Times.

ESTABLISHED CORPORATIONS financed; sale of capital stock. Write Mr. Gorlow, 329 5th Av.

GARAGE Wanted—Direct from owner. Kahn, Plaza 4010.

WANTED—Good going business or partnership in same. D 111 Times.

$3,000 with services in successful paying business. D 122 Times.

I WILL pay cash for profitable, well-located rooming house. Kenny, 137 West 45th.

$10,000 TO INVEST in a gilt-edged first mortgage. Write B., 3,525 Broadway.

I DESIRE good grocery store; state particulars; good location. F 163 Times.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN offers $1,000 with services desirable business. D 219 Times.

WILL invest $1,000 with services in established enterprise. S 59 Times.

TRADE class of general magazine wanted; moderately priced; terms. A 468 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SALESMAN— Liberal proposition on percentage by investing $1,000 or more; popular goods wanted by best stores; references. L 637 Times Downtown.

SILK CONCERN, with factory and selling organization, desires a partner with $50,000 capital. Write full particulars. S 84 Times.

PARTNER wanted with capital in established profitable business of jewelry cases, trays etc. J 179 Times Downtown.

DESIRE to interest capital to market soft drink of exceptional merit. Drink, Y 2193 Times Annex.

WANTED for 1 year, $5,000; will pay 6% interest, also bonus for use of same; will furnish excellent security. P 36 Times.

$5,000 REQUIRED, successful inventor allowed patent, of use in every business. Samuels, 148 West 39th St.

MULTIGRAPH BUSINESS requires partner with $2,000, or will sell. G 951 Times Downtown.

WANT PARTNER with $1,000 and services; clean, new business; quick unlimited profit possibilities. E 581 Times.

SALESMAN WITH $2,500 FOR HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED SALES AGENCY. D 186 TIMES.

SALESMAN leaving for Pacific Coast open for good representative line on commission. M 178 Times.

AUCTIONEER seeks partner, $5,000; money absolutely safe; large returns. Meyers, 1 072 Broadway Room 610.

PRACTICAL business man will invest $5,000-$15,000 with services, established business; state full details. D 1215 Times Bronx.

PARTNER, lady, gentleman, with $1,000, established advertising business; good future; best location. J 945 Times Harlem.

$6,000 wanted by building contractor; safe investment; good returns. 148 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—Active Man with vision, ability and capital.
New York concern beginning the manufacture of an automobile necessity of recent invention which has the moral support of some of the largest manufacturers in this country contemplates taking a man into the business.
This man must be, first, a man of vision, business experience and action. He should be able to come into the organization at once and devote his whole time with the other principals in the development of what has every indication of becoming a very large business in a very short time. He should have at least $25,000 to invest with two other principals of the organization. This man can have one of two positions with the company; as treasurer and direct the finances and inside office management, or he can take over the sales management of a business already well started with a wonderful immediate potential. This man must be between 30 and 50 years of age. He can have an interview any day between 10:30 and 4:30 P. M. by making an appointment by mail, addressing W 894 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

One of our clients is desirous of raising $25,000 for the purpose of expanding a profitable, firmly established manufacturing business, past all experimental and organization stages; repeat orders are coming in satisfactorily.
An active participant in the business preferred.
Full details and accounting report to responsible principals.
Seidman & Seidman,
Certified Public Accountants,
41 Park Row.

$25,000 WANTED—Either one or several active or inactive investors. I control plant 57th St., city, worth new about $30,000; I owe $8,000 on it; I control patents for the article, in universal use, and approximately 100,000,000 are annually consumed in the United States; sound, legitimate manufacturing business with fabulous profits; principals only need reply or party who will underwrite entire issues write. Rosenthal, 610 West 153d (Apt. 44).

WANTED, partner in well-established chemical factory; $50,000 is needed; present owner has to curtail his activities on account of health; applicant must have good chemical training must be energetic, of high character and willing to fail in line; a desk man is not wanted. Applications from principals only who can deliver the goods as above (not hardly) are to be sent to "Organic," Y 2224 Times Annex.

AN ESTABLISHED business of 4 years' standing needs additional capital for expansion purposes; willing to pay liberal bonus; $15,000 to $20,000 needed. This company manufactures a well-known advertised soft drink, the sale of which is increasing rapidly; a real opportunity for investors. G 911 Times Downtown.

PROVEN, growing mail order business, also big local trade, unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants capable, active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. J 100 Times.

OWNER of genuine FRANZ HALS PAINTING, date about 1615, worth $150,000; others by same, always selling above $125,000; financial stringencies obliges owner sell or convert into good city income property, or other equities or values; principals only. L 305 Times.

A GROWING leather goods corporation is open for live wire salesman; experience selling pocketbooks, manicure cases, with $5,000 capital to invest; devote entire time to selling; business is remunerative; books open to prospective investors; excellent opportunity for right party. V 645 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MANAGER with $21,000 can secure position paying $5,000 yearly and half interest in the finest 50-room suburban hotel in N. Y. City; 16 minutes from Penn Station; from Sept. 6 has waiting list; strictest investigation; communicate Walter K. Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway, Bryant 4327.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN with excellent business on hand wants capital for expansion; $25,000 to $50,000 needed; capital secured by accounts receivable; partnership considered eventually with right party. M 187 Times.

SHOE POLISH manufacturer wants man to take charge of factory supplying chain shoe stores and shoe manufactories; salary, yearly bonus and part ownership; good opportunity; small investment necessary. X 2441 Times Annex.

NEW type of house, revolutionizing home-building, invented by same architects who first developed New York studio apartments; requires $50,000 for large scale construction; saves 33 1-3 per cent.; start immediately. V 631 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED advertising and publishing corporation needs $1,000 to $5,000 to provide for business expansion; thorough investigation invited; can use services of investor; experience not necessary. Room 705, 206 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—Have a chain of millinery departments and am desirous of meeting a party with capital to interest himself actively; will grant interview in New York. Address Y 2265 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED—Opportunity for live business man to connect with established shirt waist house; must have $10,000 to invest; salesman preferred though not essential. Write K. K., 620 Presbyterian Bldg.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with office and business, desires associates of technical or commercial ability having $10,000; splendid opportunity for ambitious party who is seeking good, reputable future; reliable only. B 786 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL capital required tearoom enterprise to be opened Palm Beach by young business ladies with initiative and pleasing personalities; investor's services optional. B 566 Times.

HIGH-CLASS PROPOSITION.
Unusual opportunity available to reputable executive associated with the building trade; $5,000 required for substantial interest; immediate results assured. S 3 Times.

BELT manufacturer; splendid opportunity for thoroughly experienced ladies' belt maker; one who knows business from cutting to operating to take an interest in a small thriving business; give full particulars. Box 216, 209 Cable Building.

BUSINESS MAN with about $25,000 for exceptional proposition; exclusive agency for well known ginger ale and mineral water; money for organizing and advertising; no manufacturing. D 163 Times.

WANTED—Financial support for practical large-scale shoe merchandising plan; unquestionable credit standing essential; cash investment nominal; principals only. K 797 Times Downtown.

WANTED for building operation $25,000 to $50,000 for New Jersey development; best location on main line of D., L. & W. Railroad. Y 2030 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, partnership or sale; extremely wealthy clientele; fine location and equipment. Opportunity, F 531 Times.

$5,000 TO $10,000 needed for expanding publishing business with excellent mail-order proposition; splendid investment for right party who wants safety. S 23 Times.

ACCOUNTANT to take active interest in substantial and growing public accounting business requiring $10,000 for expansion. J 109 Times.

UNUSUAL opportunity for investors; need capital to take care of immediate orders; this is a cash business with quick turnover. J 143 Times.

SALESMAN has patented unique automobile tool which will sell in large quantities to jobbers; marketing plans require $10,000 capital. Hance, 2,322 River Av., New York.

KNITTING MILL offers an opportunity to reliable salesman with good following among jobbers and retailers and has small capital to invest; state full particulars. 172 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

ESTABLISHED manufacturing corporation desires additional capital with or without services to finance rapidly expanding specialty business; good profits shown; bona fide in every particular. D 178 Times.

WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS requires $5,000 to $15,000 additional working capital; will pay bonus; can furnish statement by registered accountant. D 150 Times.

WANTED—Man with $1,000 in advertising-publishing business. N 594 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ASSOCIATE WANTED — KNOWLEDGE OF SALES END OF WOOD SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING ESSENTIAL. HAVE FULL EQUIPMENT OPERATING IN CENTRAL NEW YORK TOWN. BANK REFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN AND REQUIRED. ASSOCIATE MUST INVEST $10,000.
WOODWORKER,
Y 2253 TIMES ANNEX.

OPPORTUNITY for men between 21 and 30. We want red-blooded, enthusiastic men who have the desire and inclination to make good—the man who wants to get into a real business and has a small amount of cash to invest together with his services. This is one opportunity where cash without the man is not wanted. The position will possibly necessitate your removal to some distant city where accepted applicants will be placed as branch managers. This is not a stock-selling proposition. Qualifications necessary: High school education; college graduates preferred, intelligent, personality, and above all a willingness to make good. Give full details, age, religion, nationality, past experience. Box 8, Station F, New York.

THE ADVERTISER has an unusual proposition and offers an opportunity for considerable profit with the absolute elimination of all risk; capital needed to fill profitable contracts now on hand, and will be used for no other purpose; the investor will be fully secured, and for this financial assistance a reasonable share in a legitimate high-grade commercial enterprise with unlimited possibilities will be given; the product is of proven merit; over $400,000 worth of orders taken in past three months; two important executive positions available for man of ability with capital. J 562 Times.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a good man to handle increased business. Address R. E. W., 416 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

CAPITAL WANTED—Young manufacturing company operating two plants, manufacturing new, exceptionally fine food products, already in hands 850 jobbers and 12,000 retailers, repeating well, exceptionally large possibilities, desire national distributor with large means, or will combine with capital for large, comprehensive organization; samples various products, concrete data, all available; furnish and will request highest references. Address J 486 Times.

ACCOUNTANT PARTNERSHIP, ESTABLISHED SIX YEARS, WELL APPOINTED OFFICES; HAVE PRACTICALLY ALL WORK WITHIN THIRTY-MILE RADIUS; NO COMPETITION WITHIN 100 MILES; EARNED $9,800 LAST YEAR; PAID MY SENIOR MAN $3,000; WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN MY PRACTICE FOR $5,000, PROVIDING YOU CAN QUALIFY; KNOWLEDGE OF FEDERAL TAX MATTERS PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. SYDNEY H. VEAL, JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

PUBLISHERS NEED CAPITAL.

A New York corporation in the publishing field wants to enlarge its business and is seeking the services of a man with business man with $10,000.00 to invest. Only a clear-thinking business man with a knack of doing big things need answer this advertisement. The possibilities of making an unusual connection afford an opportunity quite unique to a live wire. P 56 Times.

IMPORTER of high class French product, yielding large profits and ready sale, now distributed on the American market needs additional capital of at least $100,000 to advertise and take leading place in his field; actual business will bear the closest investigation and the very best bank and business references can be given. Answer to M 82 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED—Manufacturing corporation, new industry, requires additional capital for further expansion; products manufactured from waste materials at very low cost; plant in full operation executing orders at 100 per cent. profit; attractive inducements to purchasers of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock; details regarding operation of plant and financial status &c., may be obtained by addressing W 557 Times.

OWNER of hotel situated on large tract of land in Greater New York needs $50,000 for extension to hotel and for the construction of golf course on property; nothing less than $5,000 from any one investor will be considered; mortgage bonds will be given as security besides stock in the company. G 920 Times Downtown.

SALARY $5,000 AS TREASURER.
We need able man who can invest $10,000 to manage home office of a New York corporation. He and President will control. Money to be used for expansion. We deal with biggest American manufacturers; have international connections. Answers confidential. T 114 Times.

IS there a man or woman willing to loan $5,000 to an honest Christian man, an Elk and Mason in good standing, to save a business now paying $600 monthly net, but which must have cash to go on; will pay back $1,500 yearly for 5 years in any way wanted. Ex-Service Man, Box 128, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

A SECURED investment of $25,000 is offered by woolen mill; active or inactive party; excellent returns; money required for extension of business. Y 2270 Times Annex.

SALES PARTNER WANTED, with or without investment; advertising specialties; high power salesmanship and clean record essential. K 798 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION manufacturing patented concrete walls for dwellings has excellent opportunity for man with capital. P 54 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PRIVILEGE of showroom and large workroom in Madison Av., for millinery, corsets or lingerie with established house having large, exclusive clientele. M 174 Times.

PATENTS, special machines developed, tools, dies; machine work promptly attended to. T. & D. Mfg. Co., 207 Canal St.

SALESMAN with office desires to represent reliable concern Phila. and vicinity; A1 references. Gross, 1,215 Filbert, Phila.

MANUFACTURER Waists: Good executive, commands sales with better trade, open for proposition. J 554 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced with high-class firms, seeks partnership with accountant having clients. J 553 Times.

REPUTABLE grand opera company now organizing; general inquiries invited. Write W. E. Dantinger, New York Press Club.

HOTELS, APARTMENT HOUSES.
All sections; large incomes; terms arranged. Crowe, Times Building.

EUROPE—Business man, sailing Sept. 3, will undertake commissions, buying, selling; make investigations. S 28 Times.

PARTNER Wanted—Half interest in manufacturing new patent; little capital required. S 83 Times.

STEWARD and wife desire restaurant privilege, club, apartment house, hotel, town or country. Ansell, Lenox 0629.

WILL invest $1,500 and services in auto accessory store; experienced; give full particulars. G 928 Times Downtown.

MACHINE SHOP wants work, manufacturing, machine building, on contracts; low rate. Triangle Tool Co., 310 West 37th St.

METAL STAMPING PLANT desires partner; very profitable proposition; references and details furnished. J 574 Times.

MACHINE SHOP, fully equipped for metal stamping, special machines and parts, desires work. Franklin 4943.

SALESMAN, with established trade in envelopes, wants backing; profitable business. F. J. Parks, 18 West 34th St., city.

ACCOUNTANT with $3,000-$5,000, clientele, want office associates in similar standing for organization purposes. D 184 Times.

BUILDER—Experienced young man wishes to join party with capital to build suburban residences. F 47 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

YOU can sell the new Duo Point gas and electric irons to every home; new features, popular price, cash and installment plans make every housewife a buyer; exclusive territory allotted producers who can finance original order. Copyrighted Duo Point selling system ensures your success. Write Mr. H. O. Heckman, Central Station Mfg. Co., Johnson City, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.
Corporation now completing organization to do business in real estate mortgages and bonds has opening for capable executive to manage branch office on salary basis; applicant must be of business and financial standing. Write for appointment to C. S. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, N. Y.

YOUNG SOCIETY WOMAN.
Exceptional opportunity is offered a young society man or woman to become associated with an old established N. Y. interior decorator; unquestionable social prestige is essential qualification. W 560 Times.

AMERICAN, forty, going abroad, desires represent well rated business in Paris; also execute purchases; possesses highest business and official connections, France and England; banking, business and personal references excellent. Telephone Lenox 8230 or write J 510 Times.

LET US be your Factory. We have one of the best equipped shops in New York and are experts in tools, dies and production. Will make your parts or build entire device. Will rent you space for development work. Interstate Mechanical Laboratories, 534 West 57th. Phone Circle 8430.

SALES AGENCY, highly successful, with live sales force is available to handle and finance exclusively (N. Y. State only) high-class business proposition of special merit, preferably specialty from manufacturer or importer. W 554 Times.

NEW YORK banking house with Canadian and European representation will undertake to raise additional capital for active corporation having 300 shareholders or more by the sale of its capital stock. Address in confidence B. H. H., 1,358 Broadway.

PARTNER of means wanted by live young realty broker, established, dealing in high-class city property only, desire extension of business on large scale and would entertain only earnest worker not over 50; triflers don't answer. P 57 Times.

MECHANICAL Engineer, factory executive, expert designer of mechanical and electrical apparatus, automatic machines, &c., desires to associate with industrial, consulting engineers or patent attorney. F 537 Times.

MACHINE SHOP, fully equipped, for tools, dies, metal stamping, special machines and parts desires work; has suitable space for development work. Link Manufacturing Co., 151 Lafayette St. Canal 4082.

SALESMAN, high class, experienced, planning extensive automobile trip, wishes handle high-grade remunerative line; highest references given. P. O. Box 174, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

EXPERIENCED EXPERT SALESMAN contemplates foreign trip; familiar South America, Mexico, Europe; speaks French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese; what have you to offer? J 181 Times.

LAWYER who is able and willing to co-operate with a manufacturing company in its development and promotion is offered an interest and office in as his return; unusual opportunity for the right man. K 725 Times Downtown.

C. P. A. (NEW YORK)
wishes to communicate with high grade, experienced accountant, preferably New York C. P. A. (not necessarily one having established clientele) for purpose forming partnership. L 641 Times Downtown.

PHILADELPHIA FIRM, with established sales organization, calling on grocery, drug, cigar and kindred trades, will consider adding several lines of merit from responsible manufacturers; give details. H. J. Kleinman, 1,215 Filbert St., Philadelphia.

CULTURED gentlewoman, owning complete handsome furnishings of home, income reduced, wishes meet party income to warrant taking house, possibly for sanitarium or school of music. 6 Audubon 7992. Write A. W., 3525 Broadway.

PARTNER, restaurant business; exceptional opportunity for man with $6,000 capital to combine with experienced restaurateur owning $15,000 fixtures in opening new restaurant. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway.

A LARGE builders' equipment and supply company, operating own warehouse and yard, are desirous of representing one or two additional lines of materials used in construction, upkeep or repair of building. Box 15, 1,214 Wilson Bldg.

EXPERIENCED man wants engagement in hardware factory, improved automobile wheels and pneumatic tires; no rim cuts, no blowouts; 20,000-mile service; several other motor improvements, on royalty basis. P 51 Times.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA—Energetic foreign trader, experienced exports, imports, foreign banking, would settle Cape Town, managing branch office important American house or bank; no side lines sought; references. L 581 Times.

MACHINE SHOP WORK desired; special ability developing machines, inventions; successful various difficult projects. Martian Mfg. Co., 171 Washington St., Newark. Phone Market 8397.

METAL specialty manufacturer located in Southeastern part of New England and equipped with automatic machinery wants to produce light metal stamped parts or fully assembled articles in quantity on contract basis. Y 2355 Times Annex.

OCCIDENTAL SALES CO., with good show rooms in Buffalo, would like to represent in this territory, on commission basis, manufacturers of household specialties. Address 134 Franklin St.

MEXICO—Mining engineer with wide experience in Mexico can give reliable information in connection with mining and industrial conditions in that country; references. B 840 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, now secretary-treasurer large corporation, open for engagement; diversified experience covering organization and management; engineering and accounting training; minimum annual salary $7,500; age 32. S 78 Times.

MANUFACTURERS and Importers—Do you need a live salesman and representative in Pittsburgh; advertiser in town. Write all details; specialties preferred. D 186 Times.

HIGH CLASS MANUFACTURER, young, excellently qualified, would connect with first-rate financier to enlarge his plants; only gentleman of best standing considered. M 186 Times.

STATE and county agents wanted for Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Long Island, handle saleable line of automobile equipment and specialties. J 487 Times.

MEXICAN of French descent, with thorough knowledge of Mexican market, desires exclusive Mexican agencies for standard American products. M 147 Times.

RELIABLE FIRM with established business and sales force wishes to represent manufacturer or importer in New York. G 926 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISER, owning large vacant building, desires connection with furniture manufacturer, fully equipped, as partner. J 491 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, designer of special and automatic machinery, invention developed, broad experience, desires position or home work. K., 417 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

WANTED—Partner to secure foreign patents on hydraulic clutch and pump; American patents issued. M. Sitney, M. E., 1,680 East 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WELL-KNOWN SPACE BUYER offers services and national (prompt pay) account to a live advertising agency. Y 2310 Times Annex.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT.
Manager with experienced staff, will consider sales and development proposition. P 49 Times.

BUILDER, with sales experience, desires agency for ready-cut or fabricated houses or building material. P 48 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

DOCTOR wanted to associate as partner in X-Ray laboratory. F 139 Times.

WANTED—A1 patent promoter; only rated ones need apply. F 466 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Confectionery and ice cream parlor, located in busiest centre of Passaic, N. J.; established 20 years; next door to new theatre seating 4,800, which opens September; a very unusual opportunity; owner will give good reason for accepting reasonable offer. M 348 Times.

250 ROOMS; big proposition for hotel man; large fireproof building; good section; details upon request. J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

SANITARIUM.
Fine Summer hotel, ninety rooms, fully furnished, in first-class condition; ideal location; one hour and twenty-eight minutes from New York; would make fine sanitarium; will be sold at 20c. on the dollar to quick purchaser; $30,000 necessary. Y 2357 Times Annex.

MEN'S FURNISHING AND CLOTHING STORE MAIN ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.; BEST BUSINESS PROPOSITION; LOW RENTAL, LONG LEASE; WILL SELL LEASE, OR BUSINESS AS IS; EXCELLENT REASON FOR SELLING; BROKERS OR PEOPLE WITHOUT MONEY NEED NOT ANSWER. Y 2326 TIMES ANNEX.

FOR SALE—Men's and boys' furnishing store doing a good business, located in one of the busiest streets in Northeast Washington, D. C.; for particulars, call at Hotel Imperial, Broadway at 32d St., New York, Aug. 22, 23 and 24. Call for Mrs. Gaffin, between the hours of 12 and 1 noon.

FOR SALE, at a very low figure, established business manufacturing patented household article of proven merit; over 400 dealers in Greater New York alone; patent, factory and sales equipment and large amount of finished stock included in transaction. 166 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

MOTION PICTURE theatre; only theatre town up-State; modern, splendid business, wonderful opportunity right party; partners disagreement; sell with or without property; stand rigid investigation; $10,000 cash necessary. Algase, 25 West 42d St.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN—General dry-goods store on main street in city of 65,000; thirty miles from New York; two railroads; long lease; rent $75; stock $8,000; manufacturing center; principals only. L 577 Times.

LUNCHROOM, high class, near Broadway, downtown; closed Sundays; cheap rent; big chance for hustler; $10,000 required; principals only; owner retiring. N 845 Times Downtown.

KENTUCKY coal mining operation, 2,000 acres, electrically equipped, 1,000 tons daily capacity; owners retiring; attractive price, reasonable terms; splendid position. D 100 Times.

GARAGE; finest locality; clearing $32,000 yearly, with prospects for improvement; desire to sell immediately; utmost investigation permitted; $30,000 cash required to purchase lease, stock and security; rare opportunity. Cutting, 44 Times.

HOTEL, 63 rooms, corner building, restaurant; lease 15 years straight; rent $1,000 a month; upper Broadway section; cash required, $15,000. J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

HOTEL, 45 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 room suites; best section upper Broadway; rent $540; good lease; cash required, $10,000; quick action necessary. J. & E. Realty Corp., 5 COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

FOR SALE, lease of 100-room hotel, Upper West Side; net profit $36,000 per year; price $40,000; terms to responsible party. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 7580.

DRY GOODS STORE for sale; opportunity for good buyer; location Long Island; ten-year lease, including seven-room apartment; selling account ill health; $6,[illegible] required; principals only. S 96 Times.

BAKERY-RESTAURANT, best section of city, doing wonderful business; price $65,-; particulars. Write W. 501 Times.
particulars white W. 501 Times.

FOR SALE—FULLY EQUIPPED OFFICE; Wall Street district; suitable for brokerage. SIX TELEPHONES; high grade mahogany desks, chairs, tables, &c.; low rent. Inquire L. HEBER, 249 West 34th St. Telephone Longacre 2730.

FOR SALE, near 86th St. and Broadway, American plan hotel, 70 rooms, 10-year lease; net profit $23,000 per year; price $45,000; reasonable terms. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

DRUG STORE — Exceptional opportunity high-class, most desirably located drug store, select trade; reasonable price, quick sale; principals only; entering wholesale line reason for selling. B 52 Times.

ELECTRICAL contracting business for sale, owner going into different line; old established union shop; annual business $100,000; great opportunity. J 160 Times.

FOR SALE — Millinery, long established, $1,400 cash; rent $65 monthly; good location; lease. Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, Real Estate.

COMPETENT EXECUTIVE, production or general management, will invest. $5,000 with services, $100 weekly in well established manufacturing business. D 149 Times.

FOOD specialty factory for sale; good-will, distribution, trade marks, materials, machinery and lease, $15,000. Mustard Products, Inc., 39 Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, DRY GOODS SPECIALTY SHOP IN FORDHAM; $2,000; THREE YEARS' LEASE; PHONE MONDAY UNTIL 12, FRANKLIN 2849. M 179 TIMES.

DENTAL LABORATORY, Harlem, established 15 years; good trade; terms can be arranged; retiring from business. L 659 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT at sacrifice; good reason for selling; cheap rent; good stand to make it confectionery and restaurant combined. Apply M. J. Dreese, Henderson Building, Coney Island, or your own broker.

HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, WITH LARGE FOLLOWING, FOR SALE; HEAD OF CONCERN WILL CONTINUE IN BUSINESS AT A PERCENTAGE. T 119 TIMES.

SPLENDID doll manufacturing business; good opportunity for profitable holiday business; will sell reasonable; reason for sale interest in another business. Box 139, 209 Cable Building.

5TH ST.—BEST LOCATION.
Half store, sublet; furs, gowns or millinery; percentage basis or flat rent; new fixtures. D 200 Times.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing rights, including patent for an automobile specialty that retails for less than $2 and can be used by hundreds of thousands to advantage. E. L. Jones, Forest Hill, Richmond, Va.

SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE for sale at Connecticut's best bathing beach; ill health reason for selling. D. S. CASE, Sound View, Conn.

$2,500 WILL buy complete plant, lease, catchy trade-marks, formula and material of one of the best washing compounds on market. J 127 Times.

BARGAIN—Restaurant for sale, completely equipped, in ideal location. Apply to Whitney-Foster Corporation, 150 West 72d St. Columbus 6400.

$15,000 CASH purchases good will commercial agency established fifteen years; located downtown; bank references; purchaser taught. W 713 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE or for rent, Springfield, Mass., cloak and suit store, in heart of city; rental low, long lease; with or without stock. Inquire at once, Box 248, Springfield, Mass.

MEN'S hat store for sale; good proposition; best corner in Bronx. P 59 Times.

SODA privilege to let in high class luncheonette downtown. B 845 Times Downtown.

PATENT for new rug fasteners for sale on account of death. D 1218 Times Bronx.

GARAGE, capacity 100; rent $80; $6,000 including security $4,500. F 288 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Soda and Luncheonette, downtown; business, $150,000; long lease; minimum cash, $50,000.

BROADWAY AND 6D ST.
Soda, Luncheonette, Cigars and Confectionery; business over $100,000; low rent, long lease; minimum cash $25,000.

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND CONFECTIONERY; 8TH AV., TIMES SQ. CORNER STORE; business, $80,000; minimum cash, $10,000.

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND CONFECTIONERY; WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, feet of SUBWAY STATION; Business, $50,000; minimum cash, $10,000.

CIGAR STANDS FOR SALE.
TIMES SQUARE, GARMENT CENTER and PENNSYLVANIA ZONE.
DRUG CONCESSION FOR SALE.
TIMES SQUARE.
For these and other good propositions
See
Sells, 200 West 40th St.

MURRAY HILL HOTEL, MURRAY ISLE, Thousand Islands, N. Y.
On account of death in proprietor's family he will sell his lease and furnishings; accommodations for 400; largest and best equipped hotel on St. Lawrence; well patronized; now open with reservations August and September; recorded in County Clerk's office, Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y.; lease to run 1923 with option on purchase price; recently renovated; new electric plant installed; steam laundry; elevator; first cash payment, $5,000. Apply Bowman & McOsen, 342 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

GARAGE
FOR SALE, NEW ROCHELLE; FULLY EQUIPPED, FIREPROOF, REPAIR SHOP, SHOWROOM, &c.; OWNER NOW OPERATING BUSINESS; GOOD REASON FOR SELLING; PRICE AND TERMS RIGHT. BOX V 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ESTABLISHED AND THRIVING TRUCKING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Headquarters in White Plains; business developed in various parts of Westchester County; trucking contracts with a number of large business firms in White Plains go with sale of business; high grade Velie truck, used only a few months. This is a rare and splendid business opportunity for an industrious, reliable man; will sell the truck, including insurance and business for $3,000. W 737 Times Downtown.

AUTO REPAIRING AND WELDING.
Completely equipped shop, established 7 years; owner not physically equal to and is unable to continue business; the real estate, including double dwelling and shop, can also be purchased.
H. I. JOHNSTON, BROKER,
Morristown, N. J.

EDUCATED, ambitious young man, with executive ability, for a printing and publishing business, with $5,000 to invest. Address Educated, B 127 Times.

WEST 90S—Newly remodeled house, six apartments, high-class; income $600 month; cash $5,000; long, straight lease; all rented. B. B., 1,358 Broadway.

HAVE Oriental pearls amounting to $100,000; will exchange for merchandise. Y 2357 Times Annex.

SPACE to let dress goods department; 100% location; growing Southern city; population over 12,500. B. T., 320 Times.

ESTABLISHED jobbing and mail order business wants partner with $5,000; good chance for salesman. S 10 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
financed for manufacturers and jobbers confidentially without disturbing best present arrangement for making collections.
CREDIT DISCOUNT TRUST,
432 Fourth Avenue. Madison Square 8190.

WILL BUY
notes, trade acceptances and book accounts. Commercially rated. Interview invited.
TRADERS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,611, 48 Exchange Place, New York City.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, notes, trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 317 Times.

ATTORNEY has clients with funds for second mortgages, rentals or other non-speculative propositions. Attorney, 156 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

RETIRING manufacturer will sell profitable running business, well established trade among best retailers; good income; centrally located; low rental. J 548 Times.

MONEY ADVANCED—Accounts receivable, rentals, chattel mortgages, notes, merchandise. D 167 Times.

LOANS on automobiles, machinery, mortgages purchased; quick action. Knight, 1,431 Broadway.

MONEY loaned for high-grade commercial purposes only; no limit if your collateral is sound. Y 2358 Times Annex.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DOES YOUR BUSINESS NEED A DOCTOR? ARE YOU IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES? DO YOU NEED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OR ADVICE? STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; INTERVIEW FREE; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT. S. R. 101 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PATENTS—Write for our Illustrated Guide Book and EVIDENCE of CONCEPTION BLANK. Send model or sketch and description for our free opinion of its patentable nature. HIGHEST REFERENCES; PROMPT SERVICE; REASONABLE TERMS. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO

ART TEACHERS WANTED FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Examinations of Applicants for Licenses to Be Held Sept. 19 and 20.

To meet the urgent need for more art teachers in the high schools the Board of Education announced yesterday that examinations for license as teacher of freehand drawing would be conducted by the Board of Examiners at the Board of Education on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 19 and 20, at 9 A. M. Both men and women are eligible for these examinations.

The high schools employ more than 100 teachers of drawing, and at present there are many vacancies. Candidates who receive good ratings may, therefore, expect early appointments. Under the new salary schedules the minimum salary of an assistant teacher of drawing is $1,900 a year, and the maximum $3,700 after the twelfth year. Partial credit may be given on this salary schedule for previous experience, if of sufficient length and approved character in teaching in high schools or other institutions of secondary grade, in excess of the requirements of eligibility.

The examination consists of a written test, a technical test, and an oral teaching test. The written test will include questions on history and principles of art, and principles and methods of teaching drawing.

TO SPEAK ON BIRTH CONTROL

Dr. Marie C. Stopes of London Invited Here and a Clinic Proposed.

The Voluntary Parenthood League of the St. Denis Building, Broadway and Eleventh Street, of which Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett is the director, has invited Dr. Marie C. Stopes of London, it was learned yesterday, to come here to address a public meeting on Oct. 27, for which the Town Hall has been engaged, and she has accepted.

This meeting is understood to be preliminary to the opening of a clinic in this city at which "contraceptive information will be given by doctors to diseased women who ought not to have children," a procedure which has been held to be permissible under the law of 1851. At the meeting Dr. Stopes will describe the motherhood clinic for constructive birth control opened by her in London.

She is the author of a book on the subject which has had a large sale in England, but has been suppressed under the law in this country.

Special Real Estate Announcements

22 minutes from 42nd St.



You Can Live in a
New "Garden" Apartment
at Jackson Heights and be nearer the Shopping and Theatre Districts of Manhattan than if you lived on Washington Heights, or in residential Brooklyn.

Moreover, you can *own* one of these attractive, new apartments with a moderate initial payment on an outlay of only

$80 to $160 a Month

Among other advantages, this delightful community has its own Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Club House, Gardens and Children's Playgrounds.

"Every Room an Outside Room"

4, 5 and 6 Rooms "Garden" Apartments
Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 Years.

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *To-day*

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Queensboro Corporation, 50 East 42nd St.

Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite.

Right in New York City

22 Minutes from 42nd Street

JACKSON HEIGHTS

KEW GARDENS
LONG ISLAND



Owner offers this attractive and comfortable home for immediate sale. Only 17 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan.
Located in a restricted and exclusive residential community, offering a combination of the best in country and city life.

FIRST FLOOR—Large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, pantry and large porch, screened.

SECOND FLOOR—Three bedrooms, bath, four large closets and linen closets.

THIRD FLOOR—Maid's room.

BASEMENT—Large, light and dry, with windows on four sides, laundry, toilet and furnace.

EQUIPPED—With electricity, gas, steam heat, screens. Woods used for floors, paneling and trimming are oak, chestnut, cypress and pine.

CONSTRUCTION—Shingle-stucco. Built before the war. Contractors say house could not be built today for what I ask for entire property.

GROUND—2 lots. Shrubberies and several fine old trees, lawn in front and space in rear for lawns and garden.

ACCESSIBILITY—Five blocks to Long Island Railway station and Kew Gardens Country Club; surface cars and Brooklyn elevated convenient.

PRICE—$2,500 cash secures title, balance of $11,500 may be carried on long-term mortgage, payable $200 quarterly with interest on principal, which, computed on monthly basis, would cost approximately $125 per month. This means you would buy this property with the rent you now pay. The restrictions and sold-up conditions in the Kew Gardens locality, not to mention its accessibility—only 17 minutes to New York—should assure material appreciation in value of this property. I am selling only because of financial needs. Owner, James M. Thornton, 305 Brevoort St., Kew Gardens.

For appointment telephone: Home, Richmond Hill 2528W; Office, Murray Hill 1669.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

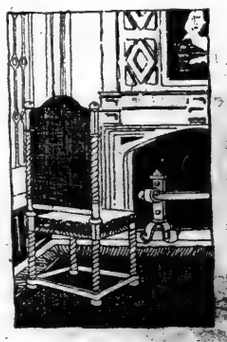
Berkey and Gay Furniture at Half-Price
Goes into Bloomingdale's Mid-Summer Sale



And this Half-Price Offering marks the Introduction of Berkey and Gay into this complete Furniture Department

Here is the feature announcement of this feature mid-summer sale of furniture at Bloomingdale's: Berkey and Gay furniture at exactly half-price. Berkey and Gay—admittedly the leaders in the furniture making field—now take their place in this complete department—a department worthy of such furniture—making their entrance at this timely moment. This marks the beginning of Bloomingdale's as an official agency of Berkey and Gay.

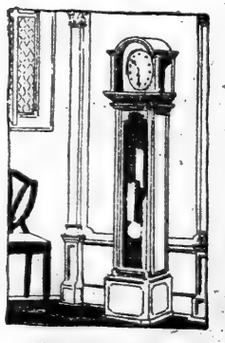
Eight carloads of this furniture is offered at this price concession—exactly half-price. This sale will bring within the buying scope of many this enduring furniture, the furniture of generations. Every piece in this offering bears the Berkey and Gay signature—and, of course, is guaranteed by Bloomingdale's as well as Berkey and Gay. Here we briefly list some of the suites in this half-price sale. In some cases we have only one of a suite, others more plentiful.



Reserved for the Master

In the stern Jacobean period chairs were reserved for the master. Others whose dignity was not so important must be satisfied with stools for seats.

To-day the dignity and impressiveness of the furniture of the Jacobean master designers is preserved in Berkey and Gay furniture—for beautifying any home.



Sheraton Never Watched Clocks

Thomas Sheraton, last of the furniture designers of the 18th Century, never watched clocks when he laboured.

But the clocks born of his brain and skill come down to us to-day as examples par excellence of the repose and masterfulness of simple straight lines. There is a place in American homes for much of this genius' products.

BERKEY AND GAY FURNITURE

For Dining Rooms—Half-price

$700 Nine-Piece Mahogany Dining Room Suites . $350
Sheraton design, faithful to the straight lines found only in the furniture created by Thomas Sheraton, the master furniture craftsman of the 18th century. Suite comprises 66-inch buffet, 54-inch extension table, china closet, 5 side chairs and one arm chair. Sale price $350.

$2,300 Ten-Piece Dining Room Suites $1,150
Louis XV period—yet different from most designs of this period in that it follows faithfully the provincial characteristics of the times and not those of Paris and Versailles. Made of American walnut of a peculiar straight grain for matching the panels of doors and drawers. Intricately made, mouldings carved around corners, an example of Berkey and Gay fidelity at its best.

$975 Ten-Piece White Oak Dining Room Suites . $487.50
All the refinement of 16th century Italy is embodied in this suite of small-grain white oak with a black finish in two or three tones, shading into a rich, warm brown. 72-inch buffet, beautiful silver closet, large serving table, oblong dining table, 5 side chairs and an arm chair.

$1,125 Ten-Piece Mahogany Dining Room Suites . $562.50
The simple dignity of modern English design is embodied in this suite, the extreme simplicity relieved by the raised panels of crotch mahogany. Suite consists of silver cabinet, 72-inch buffet, linen chest, 50x60-inch extension table. five side chairs and an arm chair.

$1,150 Ten-Piece Walnut Dining Room Suites . . $575
Creating this suite has meant faithfully following the exquisite design of the state furniture of the Spanish renaissance coupled with the mellowed-wood toning of the province of Umbria. The result is near-perfection in furniture. Buffet, silver cabinet, extension table, linen chest, five side chairs and an arm chair.

$1,200 Ten-Piece Mahogany Dining Room Suites . $600
Plain lines relieved by fronts of figured mahogany with carved mouldings distinguish this suite. Composed of 78-inch buffet, linen chest, silver cabinet, 48x56-inch extension table, five side chairs and an arm chair.

$1,575 Ten-Piece Walnut Dining Room Suites . $787.50
Illustrated at top is this Jacobean period suite expressing in its outer design a sturdy dignity, showing refinement of character in the carvings and hand cane on chairs. Buffet, silver cabinet, serving table, extension table, five side chairs and an arm chair.

For Bedrooms—Half-price

$1,395 Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . $697.50
Queen Anne period suite, following the design of that period of history when romantic mediaevalism had passed and modern practicality and sturdiness were coming to the fore. Suite of American walnut with burl panels. 50-inch bureau, chifforobe, toilet mirror dressing table, double bed. (With twin beds—$845).

$1,440 Four-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . . $720
The bed of this suite is reproduced from an antique piece, the other pieces being adaptations of Queen Anne period, all in perfect harmony. Of American walnut, trimmed with satin finish walnut. 48-inch bureau, chifforobe, dressing table, double bed. (With twin beds—$890).

$765 Four-Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suites . . $382.50
Ebonized mouldings, figured mahogany with crotch mahogany veneer top drawers make this suite most effective. Care and thought in the design and skill and strength in the workmanship assure its worthiness. Has 48-inch bureau, dressing table, chifforobe, double bedstead. (With twin beds—$450).

$675 Four-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . $337.50
Daintiness expresses the motif of this suite of figured American walnut. Ornamentations are examples of genuine wood carving. 48-inch bureau, chifforobe, dressing table, full size bed comprise suite. Any of these pieces may be purchased separately if desired. (Suite with twin beds—$412.50).

$695 Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . . $347.50
Faithfully expressing modernity of design and workmanship this suite of American walnut is built to serve for a generation. Soft tones of brown finish the panelled lower drawers of the separate pieces. Bureau, chiffonier, standing toilet mirror dressing table, bedstead. (With twin beds—$415).

$1,650 Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . . $825
Trimmed with satin wood, this suite of figured walnut denotes charm and restfulness. Every ideal of Berkey and Gay brought out in the construction. 50-inch bureau, chiffonier, dressing table, bench and bedstead.

$595 Four-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suites . . $297.50
Typical of the worthiness of all the furniture in this sale is this suite of American walnut adapted from Queen Anne period. Panels of figured walnut further bring out its beauty. 48-in. bureau, chifforobe, dressing table and bed. Pieces sold separately if wanted.



Venice—The Land of Dreams

Venice, land of dreams, was once the center of commerce of Europe. Its voyagers brought from the far East the precious woods of the Orient for Italian furniture, which, with its rich coloring, wood combinations and wonderful panelling won world renown.

Some of the modern furniture built by Berkey and Gay craftsmen shows a decided Italian influence.



In the Castle of Queen Anne

Romanticism dead, Queen Anne's reign marked the awakening of sturdy, practical minds. Furniture designers of that period expressed this modernity in their creations.

To-day, Queen Anne furniture is perhaps the most desirable for the average American home—fitting exactly into the surroundings of this modern, up-and-doing nation.

BLOOMINGDALE'S

LEXINGTON AVENUE at FIFTY-NINTH STREET

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Devil Ship



A yacht far out at sea—manned by a picked crew. A guest, the Captain and a stewardess murdered in the night, and not a clew! Suspicion pointing to every one — the drunken owner, the surly mate, even beautiful Elsa Lee. One man alone had the courage, and he—

Theodore Roosevelt called it the greatest detective story ever written. It is but one of the many you get in

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

For the First Time in One Uniform Set

No one alive—and few who are dead—ever wrote such thrilling, such baffling, such exasperating mysteries as Mary Roberts Rinehart.

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Infinite is her variety.

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Get all in this one set—these tales for which magazines paid as high as $25,000, before which movie audiences sit entranced all over the world, which have made great fortunes on the stage.

She has dipped her pen in magic—she is the most popular woman in America!

Why We Can Make a Pre-War Price

Mary Roberts Rinehart makes big sums from her writing; she spends them just as freely. In order to make this first collected edition of her best works go—in order to enable us to make you a real "before-the-war" price on these wonderful volumes—she has agreed to accept exactly one-tenth of her usual royalty.

Paper costs have come down—binding and labor costs are lower—but the real reason for the low price we are making on these books is Mrs. Rinehart's generosity.

And that isn't all. To start the sale with a rush—to make you order *now* rather than wait for some special occasion—we will give you, for a short time only—

Conan Doyle—FREE

All the latest Sherlock Holmes stories—his greatest, best mystery tales are in these 3 volumes. Think of it—the best works of two of the highest-paid writers that ever lived—12 volumes of Mary Roberts Rinehart, for just one of which a great magazine paid $25,000—and 3 volumes of Conan Doyle—all yours for just about half what they would cost you in any book store. And you can pay for them, if you like, at the rate of only 35c a week. This is your chance.

Send the coupon now, without money, and the 15 volumes will go to you promptly, all charges prepaid. If they are not the best stories you ever read—if you don't read them and reread them—send them back at our expense. If you are not proud to have them on your library shelves, send them back.

But mail the coupon today. This may be your only chance to get Conan Doyle's best Sherlock Holmes stories FREE. Don't miss it.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.
30 Irving Place
New York

Send me on approval, charges paid by you, the 12 volumes of Mary Roberts Rinehart's best stories. Also the 3-volume set of Conan Doyle's latest stories.

If I keep the books, I will send you $1.50 in 5 days, and then $1.50 a month for 10 months for the Rinehart set only and keep the 3 volumes of Doyle FREE. Otherwise I will, within 10 days, return both sets at your expense.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

OCCUPATION.....

N. Y. TIMES—8-21-21

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.
Publishers of the American Review of Reviews
30 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK

"The Woman Roosevelt"

"I am just a regular person, with a home and a husband and three grown sons—" and in the Great War she and her three sons and her husband were all in the thick of it.

No wonder she was entertained by Kings and Presidents!

Sane common sense rules her. Her everlasting bubbling humor keeps her modest, though wherever she goes she is acclaimed. She is a friend of great statesmen, of cowboys and soldiers of secret service men, the world's great writers, and of all women all over the world.

A mother first—a rider, a golfer, a swimmer—she and her three tall sons and her husband rode sometimes for 40 days at a time in the wildest Rockies.

Roosevelt was her close friend.

And yet this woman, famed throughout the world, says: "I would rather write for the hearthside than for the classical shelves of a library. I would rather be in the hearts of the multitude than in the high places where the mighty sit alone."

Glance over the titles—then clip the coupon, sign and mail.

The Circular Staircase.
(Dramatized as "The Bat")
The Man in Lower Ten.
Bab (Dramatized).
K.
The Amazing Interlude.
Where There's a Will.
Tish.
The Case of Jennie Brice.
Affinities.
The After House.
The Window at the White Cat.
When a Man Marries.
(Dramatized as "Seven Days")

Three Volumes—
Sir A. Conan Doyle:
The Lost World.
The Valley of Fear.
His Last Bow.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

SECTION THREE

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1921. THIRTY-TWO PAGES

(Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.)

NEW YORK'S OTHER MAIN STREETS



"Do not think that they envy us our Fifth Avenue or Broadway."

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY

TRANSPORTATION and trade are the romance builders of the world. The history of all time is a tale of roads winding and arriving that men may buy and that men may sell. For, at that point, man works out his epic destiny and attends his motion picture. Why else rode men down to Camelot along the winding river, but to buy themselves new shining armor? The tournament was a side line, like the indoor skating rink up at 181st Street, where the subway station makes a city. And wherefore else grew London Town on the highway of the River Thames? And whence came the Volga Boat Song?

And why else—how is romance fallen from her high estate!—grew 125th Street up in Harlem, with her emporiums of ready made and her marble lobbied vaudeville theatres, except that a subway crossed a cross-town line? It was written when the morning stars sang together?

The story of New York and her Main Streets, scattered where her dual subways will, is one with the mighty drama of the founding of the towns of all ages, as they clung to the rivers that are the subways and elevated ways and the railways of the dead ages. That first bustling Main Street, the Garden of Eden, where the ready made came on bushes and the early wicked night life grew on an apple tree, ran, according to report, true to form, was built on the banks of the River Euphrates.

What matter, then, if the jolly tars of the watering transportation of other days have become the deckhands of the Staten Island Ferry and that subway guards have taken the place of the man on the box who once drove the coach from Bath to Dover! See that cast iron building, that we know as Wanamaker's, clinging to the glory of a shopping district that has departed, furnishing free concerts because there is no "motion-picture life" in the neighborhood—holding tenaciously its grip on two subway exits—there's romance for you! That is, if your idea of romance isn't a He and She sunset and the end of a film—for this kind of romance is not of couples but of crowds and the places they go to, where they buy their Fall suit and their pound of Frenched chops, and where they rejoice in their Charlie Chaplins.

Those of us who live in safe and sane Murray Hill, or whose telephone numbers never pass Riverside, have about as adequate an idea of the other life centres that are New York's as we used to have of Lithuania or the Banat of Temes was before self-determination became fashionable. Yet everywhere that two street cars are gathered together a Main Street occurs. To mention them all would read like one of the begat chapters in the Bible—but some of them stand out in picturesque prominence, as the life centres for miles around. There are women living in the Bronx who visit Manhattan maybe once in two years. Their own Main Streets furnish them all the sensations their hearts crave.

Where the 149th Street crosstown car meets the Third Avenue elevated and the Bronx branch of the west side subway also converges, a city of costly business buildings by day and of shimmying electric signs by night bursts suddenly on the view from the elevated's platform—as the towers and minarets of some ancient town on the Ganges might loom up like magic or a Maxfield Parrish painting around a turn of the river. To be sure, this city is not one of gilded domes, but of gilded window trappings. It is a cross between the downtown districts of Stamford and Cincinnati.

Department stores lure with shoe sales and davenports. A bewildering assortment of restaurants and billiard rooms offer day life and night life. There are theatres and Turkish baths for the idle and the hangovered. There is even the Bronx stamp-collection dealer. And everywhere are people running about and getting run over, as busily as if this were Greeley Square in Manhattan. A Wall Street with Graeco-Roman white stone banks and brokers' offices stretches impressively to the westward. It is own great-grandchild to Bank Street of old Greenwich Village, to which the banks sent up branches just a hundred years ago next August, when the "Great Sickness" developed the first commuters' settlement.

Greenwich Village till then had been a place of Summer country estates. Overnight they discovered "commuting," and the old Greenwich stage plied its way up Greenwich Road, creating New York's first subdivision of Main Street. With that first move to Bank Street, the future of New York's banking business was sealed. It would follow the trade routes like United Cigar Stores and history.

On skips the drama with the Third Avenue elevated up to 177th Street, where a shopping district has grown up that looks like the Main Street of any Middle Western town of ten thousand—even to the signs of the lawyers' offices in second floor windows over the drug stores. This is a neighborhood where old one-family frame houses still linger, with Ford garages in their own side yards. Its Main Street tells the tale. For two blocks along 177th Street Ford cars are parked, while the head of the house does her week's marketing and lays in at Summer bargain sales for her Fall wardrobe. Hatless girls wander by arm in arm. They stop at the soda fountain for the small town social event of the daily soft drink. Lawn mowers stand just inside the hardware store. Youths lean their shoulders against the door lintels of the ice cream and billiard parlors.

"And how's that kid today?" a salesman asks a purchaser., "Got over his cold all right?"—thus furnishing one more clue as to the psychology of New York's scattered Main Streets.

It is not merely to buy new stockings and to purchase their canned pineapple that Bronx women come a-shopping. It is to enjoy for one brief half hour the sensation of the importance of being known. For the salesmen who know us are the one tie that binds us nomadic New Yorkers to the feeling of being somebodies.

When we move into a new neighborhood, the next-door neighbor doesn't call on us. But Tony, the iceman, in the basement one block down, comes calling. Fellow-apartment dwellers ride down in the same elevator each day with never a glance. But the fruit man on the corner smiles, and the drug clerk knows our brand of face powder, though we'll never know each other's names. In fact this propelling urge to shop where your face is known is almost strong enough to counteract the stubborn reactions that come of reading "Hello, Neighbor! Your neighborhood dealer tells early and late for you" on the subway cards—otherwise the normal-minded buyer might walk ten blocks to avoid that dealer.

New York is cloven by her avenues lined with these neighborhood shops—long busy miles of them, shabby-faced miles of old brownstone residences housing delicatessen and electrical supplies, groceries and "ladies' specialty shoppe." And each of these streets knows its moment of glory when suddenly it bursts into a local Main Street as it crosses some other artery of traffic. On the west side this glorified moment of a street's ambition comes wherever Broadway slashes its way diagonally up town.

Here buildings rise high—and second-hand brownstone fronts, mournful with a past of more or less grandeur—but steal structures foreordained to the dignity of business. Motion-picture theatres beckon with poster and red and blue electric lights. Dairy lunches greet a pancake window. From far over on the Jersey shore New York's skyline is seen soaring to mark the spot. One

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Devil Ship



A yacht far out at sea—manned by a picked crew. A guest, the Captain and a stewardess murdered in the night, and not a clew! Suspicion pointing to every one — the drunken owner, the surly mate, even beautiful Elsa Lee. One man alone had the courage, and he—

Theodore Roosevelt called it the greatest detective story ever written. It is but one of the many you get in

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Infinite is her variety.

Send the coupon. Try to solve the mysteries; laugh with Bab; laugh at Tish; thrill with her lovers.

Get all in this one set—these tales for which magazines paid as high as $25,000, before which movie audiences sit entranced all over the world, which have made great fortunes on the stage.

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"The Woman Roosevelt"

"I am just a regular person, with a home and a husband and three grown sons—" and in the Great War she and her three sons and her husband were all in the thick of it.

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Paper costs have come down—binding and labor costs are lower—but the real reason for the low price we are making on these books is Mrs. Rinehart's generosity.

And that isn't all. To start the sale with a rush—to make you order *now* rather than wait for some special occasion—we will give you, for a short time only—

Conan Doyle—FREE

All the latest Sherlock Holmes stories—his greatest, best mystery tales are in these 3 volumes. Think of it—the best works of two of the highest-paid writers that ever lived—12 volumes of Mary Roberts Rinehart, for just one of which a great magazine paid $25,000—and 3 volumes of Conan Doyle—all yours for just about half what they would cost you in any book store. And you can pay for them, if you like, at the rate of only 35c a week. This is your chance.

Send the coupon now, without money, and the 15 volumes will go to you promptly, all charges prepaid. If they are not the best stories you ever read—if you don't read them and reread them—send them back at our expense. If you are not proud to have them on your library shelves, send them back.

But mail the coupon today. This may be your only chance to get Conan Doyle's best Sherlock Holmes stories FREE. Don't miss it.

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New York

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NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
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N. Y. TIMES—8-21-21

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.
Publishers of the American Review of Reviews
30 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

SECTION THREE

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And why else—how is romance fallen from her high estate!—grew 125th Street up in Harlem, with her emporiums of ready mades and her marble lobbied vaudeville theatres, except that a subway crossed a cross-town line? It was written when the morning stars sang together?

The story of New York and her Main Streets, scattered where her dual subways will, is one with the mighty drama of the founding of the towns of all ages, as they clung to the rivers that are the subways and elevated ways and the railways of the dead ages. That first bustling Main Street, the Garden of Eden, where the ready mades came on bushes and the early wicked night life grew on an apple tree, ran, according to report, true to form, was built on the banks of the River Euphrates.

What matter, then, if the jolly tars of the watering transportation of other days have become the deckhands of the Staten Island Ferry and that subway guards have taken the place of the man on the box who once drove the coach from Bath to Dover! See that cast iron building, that we know as Wanamaker's, clinging to the glory of a shopping district that has departed, furnishing free concerts because there is no "motion-picture life" in the neighborhood—holding tenaciously its grip on two subway exits—there's romance for you! That is, if your idea of romance isn't a He and She sunset and the end of a film—for this kind of romance is not of couples but of crowds and the places they go to, where they buy their Fall suit and their pound of Frenched chops, and where they rejoice in their Charlie Chaplins.

Those of us who live in safe and sane Murray Hill, or whose telephone numbers never pass Riverside, have about as adequate an idea of the other life centres that are New York's as we used to have of Lithuania or the Banat of Temes was before self-determination became fashionable. Yet everywhere that two street cars are gathered together a Main Street occurs. To mention them all would read like one of the begat chapters in the Bible—but some of them stand out in picturesque prominence, as the life centres for miles around. There are women living in the Bronx who visit Manhattan maybe once in two years. Their own Main Streets furnish them all the sensations their hearts crave.

Where the 149th Street crosstown car meets the Third Avenue elevated and the Bronx branch of the west side subway also converges, a city of costly business buildings by day and of shimmying electric signs by night bursts suddenly on the view from the elevated's platform—as the towers and minarets of some ancient town on the Ganges might loom up like magic or a Maxfield Parrish painting around a turn of the river. To be sure, this city is not one of gilded domes, but of gilded window trappings. It is a cross between the downtown districts of Stamford and Cincinnati.

Department stores lure with shoe sales and davenports. A bewildering assortment of restaurants and billiard rooms offer day life and night life. There are theatres and Turkish baths for the idle and the hangovered. There is even the Bronx stamp-collection dealer. And everywhere are people running about and getting run over, as busily as if this were Greeley Square in Manhattan. A Wall Street with Graeco-Roman white stone banks and brokers' offices stretches impressively to the westward. It is own great-grandchild to Bank Street of old Greenwich Village, to which the banks sent up branches just a hundred years ago next August, when the "Great Sickness" developed the first commuters' settlement.

Greenwich Village till then had been a place of Summer country estates. Overnight they discovered "commuting," and the old Greenwich stage plied its way up Greenwich Road, creating New York's first subdivision of Main Street. With that first move to Bank Street, the future of New York's banking business was sealed. It would follow the trade routes like United Cigar Stores and history.

On skips the drama with the Third Avenue elevated up to 177th Street, where a shopping district has grown up that looks like the Main Street of any Middle Western town of ten thousand—even to the signs of the lawyers' offices in second floor windows over the drug stores. This is a neighborhood where old one-family frame houses still linger, with Ford garages in their own side yards. Its Main Street tells the tale. For two blocks along 177th Street Ford cars are parked, while the head of the house does her week's marketing and lays in at Summer bargain sales for her Fall wardrobe. Hatless girls wander by arm in arm. They stop at the soda fountain for the small town social event of the daily soft drink. Lawn mowers stand just inside the hardware store. Youths lean their shoulders against the door lintels of the ice cream and billiard parlors.

"And how's that kid today?" a salesman asks a purchaser. "Got over his cold all right?"—thus furnishing one more clue as to the psychology of New York's scattered Main Streets.

It is not merely to buy new stockings and to purchase their canned pineapple that Bronx women come a-shopping. It is to enjoy for one brief half hour the sensation of the importance of being known. For the salesmen who know us are the one tie that binds us nomadic New Yorkers to the feeling of being somebodies.

When we move into a new neighborhood, the next-door neighbor doesn't call on us. But Tony, the iceman, in the basement one block down, comes calling. Follow-apartment dwellers ride down in the same elevator each day with never a glance. But the fruit man on the corner smiles, and the drug clerk knows our brand of face powder, though we'll never know each other's names. In fact this propelling urge to shop where your face is known is almost strong enough to counteract the stubborn reactions that come of reading "Hello, Neighbor! Your neighborhood dealer tells early and late for you" on the subway cards—otherwise the normal-minded buyer might walk ten blocks to avoid that dealer.

New York is cloven by her avenues lined with these neighborhood shops—long busy miles of them—shabby-faced miles of old brownstone residences housing delicatessens and electrical supplies, groceries and "ladies' specialty shops." And each of these streets knows its moment of glory when suddenly it bursts into a local Main Street as it crosses some other artery of traffic. On the west side this glorified moment of a street's ambition comes wherever Broadway slashes its way diagonally up town.

Here buildings rise high—but second-hand brownstone fronts, mournful with a past of more or less grandeur—but steel structures foreordained to the dignity of business. Motion-picture theatres beckon with poster and red and blue electric lights. Dairy lunches sport a pancake window. From far over on the Jersey shore New York's skyline is seen soaring to mark the spot. One

nt of ecstasy while Broadway —then as if through with h Avenue and Ninth Avenue, Tenth Avenue had fulfilled her ay, Broadway flings the street ntly away, to breed yet more ttlesen and electrical supply s.

t, during that brief fulfillment er Main Street destiny, each ose centre has satisfied the ings of solitary New Yorkers for erwoman who knows in advance preference for number nine and f black lisle stockings and who y takes seriously and in their er importance the eccentricities figure that requires a thirty- bust measure and a forty hip is a standardized ready-made d. Moreover, it has satisfied another city yearning—the urge familiar landmark buildings. We t know the faces we pass on the t, but we know the buildings facade it.

e Murray Hill dwellers, whose n Street is where Fifth Avenue ses Forty-second, take the same rest in noticing. "Why, there's g to be a bank in the old Man- an," that small-town neighbors in Sam Walker's new second 's new spotted silk dress. We ghbors are the only ones who to sit familiarly upon the Public ary's stone benches and trot on Fifth Avenue without even ing on a hair net. For it is our familiar Main Street.

he same system works up in ness—and do not think that they to our Fifth Avenue. "Well, , so Blumstein's is going to put a new million-dollar building on th Street," the Harlem flat ker of 113th Street gossips hap-

nd so 125th Street draws her nds to her ready-made clothing dows and to her windows glitter- with real diamonds—crowds that perfectly satisfied with the Main ets they're getting. Waste no sympathy there! To pity them their basement cabarets, where the dancers shimmy sideways like the pasteboard advertisements of Why Buy a Vacuum Cleaner? and where the orchestra crashes out till it sounds like an electric piano, would be like rescuing a fish from drowning in the water—as Tagore says is the Occidental way of rescuing the zenana ladies, contentedly eating their sweetmeats and proudly presenting sons to their lord and master.

This 125th Street is frankly catering to its allotted clientele—even to the window full of second-hand war decorations, where you can buy a Croix de Guerre for $5 and a Cross of the Legion of Honor for $4, where second-hand silver Liberty buttons, supposed to be the sign of wounded heroes, can be purchased for $4.50—a full dollar and a half more than they charge for the mere unwounded bronze ones.

There was a time when Harlem's Main Street had to keep vegetables and black-headed pins for the very best "carriage trade"—Ah, those were the days! Transportation had in a wayward moment started a passenger boat from 125th Street to lower New York to cater to the haughty old goateed gentlemen whose country residences backed in terraced gardens down to the banks of the East River. Because of that commuting boat, Pleasant Street grew up—one of the most fashionable residential suburbs that New York has ever known.

But on bore the march of the relentless city, throwing out her lines of transportation before her like lassoes to rope in each outlying suburb. The Third Avenue elevated one morning came rumbling up to 125th Street, bearing with it so many of God's common people—that, my dear, it quite took away the tone of Pleasant Street. The boat stopped its journeys from Harlem to Wall Street. The old gentlemen had to commute with the mere proletariat. Oil tanks arose upon the river bank. An exodus to the westward to Mount Morris Park began.

Mount Morris Park was next settled with dignified brownstone front houses of the period of the Murray Hill development, looking serenely across the green square. But ruthlessly traffic bore on. The subways elected to bring up more "common people."

The old gentlemen with goatees are dead and their descendants have scattered. The glory of Mount Morris Park has departed. The old brownstone houses stand, as eloquent in their "made over into four rooms and bath apartment" condition, as is the grandeur of the ravaged Coliseum. Rome was once, too, the centre of the world, when traffic conditions favored. And Harlem ladies shop gladly and proudly in the emporiums for ready mades in 125th Street.

For, trust a Main Street to be the barometer of its people. Far out in 181st Street, Washington Heights' shopping district, there is hardly a store where the wares are tawdry. Instead, they are just like the apartments they cater to—expensive, standardized by well-known firm names, and all the latest conveniences. But it comes as a shock to effete Murray Hill to see so many windows showing material by the yard, indicating that Washington Heights actually sews with its leisure time. Every third shop has something to do with children. There are expensive toy shops and expensive shops for mending expensive toys. There are whole showrooms full of expensive baby carriages, and there are windows displaying baby dresses and two-year-old dresses and ten-year-old dresses and misses' sizes. Not for adults to wear, as we wear misses' sizes on Times Square. Heaven help us and our slab-sided figures!—but misses' dresses for genuine half-grown girls. For when you live on Washington Heights, you look it—the settled, happy, comfortable forty bust measure, bridge-playing family person that you are, expensively gowned because your husband can afford it. There are fur shops on 181st Street, where they are advertising nice bargains—Hudson seal coats reduced to only $875.

Around this expensive Main Street spread tiers on tiers and blocks on blocks of equally successful apartment houses. A ride down town atop a bus from 181st Street is enough to smash all our Manhattan ideas that New York is not a city of families—of provincial, happy enough, prosperous families. The night life they're craving is a perfectly dear new Pickford picture and a chocolate-marshmallow-whipped-cream-nut sundae. What matter to them that Broadway and Forty-second Street are on the map. They're evolving their own private Main Street that caters to their Pickford-sundae needs, wherever transportation marks a logical centre.

One such centre is in the process of evolving far up at Dyckman Street's subway station, which has all the fascination of history in the making, for here only the bare necessities of human life have yet arrived. And so we may know what are the basic necessities for the dwellers in a hundred-and-fifty-dollars a month apartment. A motion-picture theatre, outpost of amusements, a caterer to furnish "superior" ice cream to unexpected guests for dinner, the delicatessen shop, emblem of our modern civilization, a grocer, a fruit man, and two dry cleaning establishments, a butcher, a baker, an electrician, a silk stocking-and-gorgette lingerie shop—and in two blocks four beauty parlors. With these few essentials, the Robinson Crusoes of Dyckman consider they can worry along until fate sends them a cabaret and a furrier.

But—if Washington Heights needs her beauty parlors—well, you just ought to visit the Main Street of the Black Belt, that holds out on Lenox and Seventh Avenues north of 127th. Here beauty parlors come so fast that there is hardly room for the windows that show lace-inserted pink lingerie (which one somehow can't resist following in spirit to its dusky destination). Every barber shop advertises "kinko ointment." On Lenox Avenue the language is frank and from the shoulder, "Straightening combs fifteen cents." But on Seventh Avenue, where impressive elevator apartments have been taken over intact by the above American invasion, the beauty parlors on the first floor hint more mysteriously, "Hair Culture. The Poro System. Satisfaction Guaranteed." Groups of heads leaning out of any apartment house stone-cased windows demonstrate what it means to be permanently unkinkoed.

Not a hair on Seventh Avenue curls as of yore—just as no head on Times Square but has been permanently waved. In short, if you want to find "colored" hair as biology fashioned it, you have to get back on Lenox Avenue—the proletariat heart of the Black Belt—to find carts laden down with shining green watermelons, shop windows showing the simple pre-safety razor, high heels run down on one side as nature ordained, and the real life of the Black Belt's night life, the Ferris wheel of a genuine amusement park. Real estate gossip has it that the Black Belt is to have her Turkish baths, too, before long. Whether you call that day life or night life, her Main Street will be complete.

But, while this Main Street will be perfecting, others will be building. The romance of transportation surges stridently on, building new life centres for New York in a decade, such as took a millennium to build in the days of the old river roads. Rome was not built in a day, but Brownsville was.

When the Williamsburg Bridge was flung over the East River, in 1904, somebody had an idea that came in a real estate rhapsody—of lifting up whole colonies of Italian and Jewish and Polish persons; of moving them intact to the end of the new elevated line far out beyond railroad freight tracks and waste lots, far out beyond mosquito fields and ash dumps; of putting them down in new, yellow apartment houses; and of then letting nature take her course. Nature has taken it.

Across the Williamsburg Bridge rapid transit carries you, miles and miles onward until you arrive at Sutton Street. And behold you rub your eyes perplexed. So this is Brooklyn! But it looks like a half breed of Rivington Street and the Orient. After miles of half waste land, suddenly here is the shrill clamor, the crowds and the ardent colors of a push-cart market. This is an out-of-door Main Street like the bazaar scene in "Chu Chin Chow." Striped ginghams and silks are displayed bravely on sticks. Push carts of fruit make a fair orgy of color. There are dishes and crockery and vegetables and ready mades. There are stockings carts and pink-knitted underwear carts. There are ribbons and melons and linoleums and carpets and wall-papers, all displayed in Oriental profusion and confusion, and a shoving, pushing, shouting Yiddish and Italian public, that does not stick to America's navy blue uniform, but dares a red waist when its wanton fancy so dictates.

There are beggars and wrinkled crones. There are dogs and banana peelings. And over all there shines a Brooklyn Summer sun, that suddenly seems an ardent Oriental Phoebus, so cleansed is it of the dark menace of elevated tracks and the shadow of the moldering east side buildings. Here, in the least picturesque town in the vaudeville end man's vocabulary, transportation and trade have managed to build up real romance in all its ancient bazaar-like exotic trappings.



From a Drawing by Louis Ruyl.

Pitkin Avenue at Stone Avenue—Brownsville's Main Street Is Wide and Long, Crowded With Shops, Banks and Moving-Picture Houses, the Sidewalks Are Community Centres for Gossip and Trade, and the Girls Go Hatless.

Getting the American Viewpoint

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S statement, "Let the people know the truth and the country is safe," may almost be described as the motto of the American Viewpoint Society, a department of Boni & Liveright, publishers, under the guidance of Donald F. Stewart. It is the belief of this new organization that in order adequately to perform the duties of citizenship America requires of its citizens a very high degree of intelligence on all matters that concern its political, industrial, economic, civil and social life. It is the purpose of the American Viewpoint Society to do this work. The society understands that various attempts have manifested themselves in the past, attempts to provide the average American with the means whereby he could learn the fundamentals of citizenship. But these local publishing efforts, according to the society's viewpoint, have never borne the marks of progressive journalism. Consequently the American Viewpoint Society has considered the matter and it has reached certain conclusions which are to be immediately put into action. First, the society plans to publish, periodically, one of a series of thirty illustrated books, nine by twelve inches in size, the series, when completed, to cover all phases of American political, historical, industrial, social, civil and economic life; to tell the whole story of America "featured" after the manner of a great news story in any current popular journal. The idea of these books may be obtained from the titles of the first four to be issued. They are "The Machinery of Government," "A Pictorial History of the United States," "The American Standard of Living" and "Know America."

The second idea of the American Viewpoint Society is to prepare motion picture scenarios from the text of each book and from them produce a series of great educational films. The text of the books will be illustrated with photographs selected from the films.

The pedagogical excellence of each book is to be assured by the creation of an Editorial Advisory Board, composed of eminent educators. They will name the subjects to be treated in the books of the series, select the writers and pass upon the texts and pictures of both books and films. The release date of each book, by the way, is to correspond as nearly as possible with the release date of the film based upon it. A partial list of names of those who have already accepted places on the Editorial Advisory Board include Frank Cody, Superintendent of Schools, Detroit; John Cotton Dana, Librarian of the Free Public Library of Newark, N. J.; William M. Davidson, Superintendent of Schools, Pittsburgh; T. E. Finegan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harrisburg; Frank L. Dykema, Executive Secretary of the Americanization Society, Grand Rapids; the Hon. Ben B. Lindsey, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Denver; Orton Lowe, Director of English, Department of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania; John J. Mahoney, Supervisor of Americanization, Massachusetts; William McAndrew, Associate Superintendent, New York Public Schools; I. B. Morgan, Director of Continuation Schools and Vocation Bureau, Kansas City; Peter Mortensen, Superintendent of Schools, Chicago; Angelo Patri, Principal of Public School 45, New York; William C. Smith, Supervisor of Immigrant Education, the University of the State of New York; Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Chairman National Illiteracy Committee, Frankfort, Ky., and Frank V. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, Boston.

The society plans to set a price for both books and films low enough to insure the widest distribution, yet sufficiently high to permit the successful operation and development of the plan editorially, technically, and in accordance with conservative business principles.

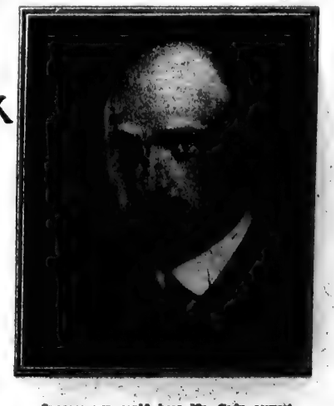
ADVERTISEMENTS.

His simple invention has shown thousands how to break bad habits in English

How Sherwin Cody has been able, by means of a remarkable invention, to improve the speech and writing of thousands of people in fifteen minutes a day.

By M. B. Sackheim





Suppose you could hear Mr. Cody correct your mistakes in English every time you made them? In a short time you would acquire the habit of using the correct form and the right word in speaking and writing.

PRACTICALLY all the many recipes for success can be summed up in this simple principle: *You must be able to make other people do what you want.* And how can you successfully command others to do what you want, how can you move others by inspiration, how can you persuade and convince—when your vocabulary is sadly limited and you cannot speak either fluently or correctly? In every field of endeavor, the outstanding men are those who speak and write with clarity and force. They may be known as "silent men." But when they *must* talk, they can do so! Their words then bite like chisels into the brains of other people, *and their will is carried out!*

Why Most People Speak Incorrectly

What is the reason so many people are deficient in the use of English and find their careers stunted in consequence? Why is it some cannot spell correctly, and others cannot punctuate? Why do so many people find themselves at a loss for words to express their meaning adequately? The reason for the deficiency is clear. Sherwin Cody discovered it in scientific tests, which he personally gave to tens of thousands of people. *Most people do not write and speak good English, simply because they never formed the habit of doing so.*

What Cody Did at Gary

Now, the formation of any habit comes only from constant practice. Shakespeare, you may be sure, never studied rules. No one who writes and speaks correctly thinks of *rules* when he is doing so. For years it has been a crying disgrace! Here is our mother-tongue, a language that has built up our civilization, and without which we should all still be muttering savages! Yet our schools, by wrong methods, have made it a study to be avoided—the hardest of tasks, instead of the most fascinating of games!

In that point lies the real difference between Sherwin Cody and the schools! Here is an illustration: Some years ago, Mr. Cody was invited by William Wirt, author of the famous Gary System of Education, to teach English to all upper grade pupils in Gary, Indiana. By means of unique practice exercises, *Mr. Cody secured more improvement in these pupils in five weeks than had previously been obtained by similar pupils in two years under old methods.* There was no guesswork about these results. They were proved by scientific comparisons. Amazing as this improvement was, more interesting still was the fact that the children were "wild" about the study. It was like playing a game!

The 100% Self-Correcting Device

The basic principle of Mr. Cody's new method is habit forming. Anyone can learn to write and speak fluently by constantly using the correct forms. But how is one to know in each case what is correct? Mr. Cody solves this problem in a simple, unique, sensible way.

Suppose he himself were standing forever at your elbow. Every time you mispronounced or misspelled a word, every time you violated correct grammatical usage, every time you used the wrong word to express what you meant, suppose you could hear him whisper: "That is wrong, it should be thus and so." In a short time you would habitually use the correct form and the right words in speaking and writing.

If you continued to make the same mistakes over and over again, each time patiently he would tell you what was right. He would, as it were, be an everlasting mentor beside you—a mentor who would not laugh at you, but who would, on the contrary, support and help you. The 100% Self-Correcting Device does exactly this thing. It is Cody's silent voice behind you, ready to speak out whenever you commit an error. It finds your mistakes and concentrates on them. You do not need to learn anything you already know. There are no rules to memorize.

Only 15 Minutes a Day Necessary.

Nor is there very much to learn. In Mr. Cody's years of experiment he brought to light some highly astonishing facts about English.

He had spent years *tabulating common errors* and he found, for instance, that a list of one hundred words (with their repetitions) *make up more than half of all our speech and letter writing.* Obviously, if one could learn to spell, use, and pronounce these words correctly, one would go far toward eliminating incorrect spelling and pronunciation. Similarly he proved that there were no more than one dozen fundamental principles of punctuation. If one mastered these principles, there would be no bugbear of punctuation to handicap us in our writing. Finally, he discovered that twenty-five typical errors in grammar constituted nine-tenths of our everyday mistakes. When one has learned to avoid these twenty-five pitfalls, how readily one can obtain that facility of speech which stamps the person of breeding and education!

When the study of English is made so simple, it becomes clear that progress can be made in a very short time. *No more than fifteen minutes a day is required.* Fifteen minutes, not of study, but of fascinating practice! Mr. Cody's students do their work in any spare moment they can snatch. They do it riding to work, or at home. They take fifteen minutes from the time usually spent in profitless reading or amusement. And the results are really phenomenal.

Send for This Free Book.

It is impossible, in this brief review, to give more than a suggestion of the range of subjects covered by Mr. Cody's new method and what his practice exercises consist of. But those who are interested can find a detailed description in a fascinating little book called "How to Speak and Write Masterly English." This is published by the Sherwin Cody School of English, in Rochester. It can be had by anyone, free, upon request. There is no obligation involved in writing for it. The book is more than a prospectus. Unquestionably it tells one of the most interesting stories about education in English that have ever been written.

Sherwin Cody has really placed an excellent command of the English language within the grasp of everyone. Those who take advantage of his method gain something so priceless that it cannot be measured in terms of money. They gain a trademark of breeding that cannot be erased as long as they live. They gain a facility in speech that stamps them as educated people in whatever society they find themselves. They gain the self-confidence and self-respect which this ability inspires. And as for material reward, certainly the importance of good English in the race for success cannot be overestimated. Clearly no one can advance far without it.

If you are interested in hearing more in detail what Sherwin Cody can do for you, send for this book "How to Speak and Write Masterly English." Tear out the coupon now, so that you will not forget to write.

Sherwin Cody School of English
18 Searle Bldg., Rochester, New York

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Books and Authors

THAT delicate spirit of wit and fastidious humor that forms so large a part of the charm of Max Beerbohm has been a partially closed door to many readers. Beerbohm's earlier books have been long out of print and many a person who has talked about the famous "Works" has never held that delightful volume in his or her hand. John Lane has recently made this first book by Beerbohm available in an attractive reprint. Together with it he has issued "More," Max's second book. It was back in or about 1897 that Max Beerbohm collected together into a slim volume his six or seven essays and sent the volume into the world under the staggering title of "The Works of Max Beerbohm." Prefixed to the midget collection was an essay in which Max gravely announced that he was outmoded, that he belonged to the Beardsley period (that bizarre artist having died the year before), and that he would write no more. However, the urge for expression proved too strong, and it was not many months before Max's pen was sputtering gayly over white paper again. These later essays resulted in the second book, which he whimsically dubbed "More." The new editions should unlock for many readers many a delightful bit that has been much discussed but not easily procurable.

It is pertinent to note also that John Lane has reissued Robert Ross's monograph, "Aubrey Beardsley." This volume is concerned with that particular artist and the movement in London that centred about his novel black and white drawings.

In his "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine," Richard C. Cabot makes the following comments on books about diet:

Almost nothing is known about diet. There are numerous weighty books on the subject which are useful for pressing leaves, but not for much that they contain. All that is really known about diet can be contained in a very small book, and one of the most encouraging signs of the times is that books on diet are getting smaller. The man who probably knows as much about it as anybody in the United States is Dr. Graham Lusk. He has published a book of fifty-one pages, which contains almost all the known wisdom on the subject—a most refreshing contrast to the old wives' tales that are so numerous and so dull in long books on this subject. Everything in it is true, and there is nothing in it that is not true. I do not know of any other book about diet of which that can be said.

The book Mr. Cabot refers to is Graham Lusk's "The Fundamental Basis of Nutrition."

A volume of stories for boys has just been published by Appletons, entitled "The Boy Scouts' Book of Campfire Stories." It is edited by Franklin K. Mathiews, Chief Librarian of the Boy Scouts of America, and is authorized by that organization. The list of authors who contribute includes Dr. Henry van Dyke, Jack London, Irving Bacheller, Ellis Parker Butler, Irvin Cobb, Zane Grey and Stewart Edward White.

Among American authors there is a curious coincidence similar to that of the two Winston Churchills. There are two Frederick Ferdinand Moores, both, until recently, writers on Far Eastern subjects. One is primarily a novelist, whose latest work is "The Samovar Girl." The other, author of "The Chaos in Europe," has, until recently, been a writer on international political affairs. The novelist has paid several visits to the Far East and the political writer was located in Peking as a newspaper correspondent for five years. The basis for their respective writings, therefore, has largely been Eastern Asia. To carry the coincidence further, these two men were born in the same year, one in California, the other in Louisiana; and a year or two ago one had an apartment and the other an office in the same street in New York. The man from Louisiana, disliking his middle name, ceased to use it many years ago and the other has likewise ceased to use his. Within the last few months the Louisiana Moore was appointed to the post of Foreign Councilor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Tokio, and in that post is finding occasional embarrassments because the novelist is not too friendly toward the Japanese in his writings.

Georgette Le Blanc has written "My Life Story," which Dodd, Mead & Co. will bring out this Fall. Mme. Le Blanc is one of the most popular actresses of the French stage today and is the sister of Maurice Le Blanc, author of the Arsene Lupin stories. In her book she sets forth her philosophies as an artiste and woman and tells the story of her years of companionship with Maurice Maeterlinck.

The Woman Citizen for July contains a vigorously written article by Carrie Chapman Catt entitled "Whose Government Is This?" That is a question that all sorts of people from Republicans and Democrats to Mayor Hylan and the common people have been asking.

One of the most decorative books that Doubleday, Page & Co. are planning for Autumn publication is Arthur Heming's "The Drama of the Forest." Mr. Heming has lived with the trappers and hunters of the north woods and knows the wild life of the snow country in which he has found the subjects for much of his work. Those who are familiar with his pictures in the Canadian National Galleries or his illustrated articles in magazines of this country and the continent will guess at the character of the fourteen two-color prints which illustrate the book.

Gilbert Frankau's poignant couplet on "Pelman," the "ism" that recently swept England and to a lesser degree America, appears in the Etymological Dictionary of Modern English as an illustration of the term. These are the lines:

Turn a blear-eyed pauper to a swell man
In six sharp weeks of concentrated Pelman.

A new volume of verse by Aline Kilmer, author of "Candles That Burn," and wife of Joyce Kilmer, will be published this Fall by Doran under the title, "Vigils."

Charles G. Norris's new novel, "Brass: A Novel of Marriage," has just been published by Duttons. A quotation from Browning's "The Ring and the Book" prefaces the book:

Annul a marriage? 'Tis impossible!
Though ring about your neck be brass, not gold,
Needs must it clasp, gangrene you just the same!

Mr. Norris's previous novel, "Salt; or, the Education of Griffith Adams," aroused interest by its bitter indictment of the American system of education.

Somerset Maugham, in an interview recently reported in a Sydney paper, calls to the attention of Australians the new and vital literature springing up in America. "If they want to know what Middle West American really is, they can't do better than read 'Winesburg, Ohio,' by Sherwood Anderson * * * a collection of stories which suggest Chekhov in their subtlety and realism."

The John Lane Company has in preparation a life of James McGill, founder of McGill University. The volume will also contain an account of the early struggles of the university and an account of its achievements during the first century of its existence. James McGill, who died on Dec. 19, 1813, came to Canada in Revolutionary days and for a number of years was a fur trader, amassing a fortune. The university was founded in 1821, eight years after McGill's death.

Kenneth MacGowan, having considered the theatre of yesterday and noted its drawbacks, is about to explain to the world "The Theatre of Tomorrow," according to the title of his forthcoming book. He has arranged the volume in three parts: (a) The New Stagecraft, in which he discusses the twentieth century theatre; (b) The New Playhouse; and (c) The New Play. Full descriptions of modern artists and new movements are promised and a study of the breakdown of realism as it has heretofore been presented and the development of a new type of play and playwright are carefully presented. The book will have added value from the inclusion of thirty-two full page half-tones, eight color plates and a number of line cuts.

The Page Company announces the immediate publication of "The Triumph of Virginia Dale," a novel by John Francis Jr.

Translations are becoming almost as common with us this season as original works. For instance, Moffat, Yard & Co. announce the early publication of "Nêne," Ernest Perochon's Goncourt prize novel, "Three Crosses" (Tre Croci) from the Italian of Federigo Tozzi, and "God and Woman," by Johan Bojer. Henry Holt & Co., not to be outdone, offer "Ditte, Daughter of Man," by Martin Anderson Nexo, as their prize among importations. They will also bring out a translation of Benedetto Croce's "The Poetry of Dante." The Macmillan Company announces a two-volume edition of the plays of Edmond Rostand.

Oliver Onions has not been misled by the recent success of his mystery novel. Instead of doing another, he has completed a story about a novelist who, at 45 years of age, finds himself growing younger. "The Tower of Oblivion" is the name of it and Macmillan promises it for the early Fall.

Edna Ferber has returned to Chicago from a visit to Estes Park and Long's Peak, Col., where she tramped through the pine forests in Summer snowstorms and enjoyed the vigorous sport of mountain climbing. Miss Ferber made the ascent of Long's Peak, a difficult climb, and enjoyed it, although she confesses that she felt like a broken reed the next day.

Professor William Lyon Phelps has written an introduction to "Commemoration and Other Verses," a volume of poems by Thomas Dwight Goodell, late Professor of Greek in Yale University. The book is published by the Yale University Press.

Phyllis Bottome's "The Crystal Heart," a novel of English life, is announced for publication at an early date by the Century Company.

William Stanley Braithwaite's annual "Anthology of Magazine Verse," this time for 1921, is announced for publication by Small, Maynard & Co. It will presumably appear early in the Fall.

Isaac F. Marcosson had a private audience with King Albert of Belgium recently, and was thanked by the King for the services rendered to Belgium and the Belgian Congo through his recent book, "An African Adventure." Mr. Marcosson has just left Brussels for Vienna and is making his way back through Hungary and Czechoslovakia to Germany, France and England.

The Gentleman with a Duster who wrote "Mirrors of Downing Street" has written a frank presentation of English society called "The Glass of Fashion" which Putnams have just published.

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London Book Talk

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concluded at the instance of the Prime Minister. The terms of reference were: "To inquire into the position to be assigned to the classics (i. e., to the language, literature and history of ancient Greece and Rome) in the educational system of the United Kingdom, and to advise as to the means by which the proper study of these subjects may be maintained and improved." The report of the committee reveals a strong and instructed reaction toward the classics as a great instrument of education and happy living, and even as a preparation for technical and scientific pursuits, such as engineering. But I will simply draw your attention to the committee's remarks on their usefulness to the journalist. The report says:

The higher function of the journalist is to form reasoned views on public questions and endeavor to impress them upon his readers. To this end he must no doubt have a thorough knowledge of modern history and geography, and probably, according to the circumstances, of one or more modern languages. These things are essential for the proper understanding of the problems with which he deals. But he deals with them in reference to the first principles of politics and through the medium of language. If Latin and Greek provide an incomparable training in the exact and skillful use of language, it is plainly desirable that he should have studied these languages, and that with a thoroughness which can only be attained at the cost of much time and pains. We are not, of course, arguing that persuasive, logical and effective English cannot be written except by classical scholars, but merely that for most men the classical languages are the best instrument for acquiring the requisite skill and precision. On the other hand, it is not too much to say that the first principles of politics can best be studied in the political history and the political philosophy of Greece and Rome. Almost all modern political, economic and social problems are found there in embryo, but in a form removed from the passionate atmosphere of modern party feeling. We were therefore not surprised to learn that, at any rate till recently, a large majority of the leader writers on the great daily newspapers were classically trained and that in the opinion of one of our witnesses the utilitarian value of a classical education was far greater in journalism than in any other profession.

JOHN O' LONDON.

The Failure of the House of Commons

A Review by
THOMAS QUINN BEESLEY
(Sometime Acting Chief, Division of Foreign Intelligence, Department of State)

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND MONARCHY. By Hilaire Belloc. 188 Pages. London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.


"All hanging together lest each hang separately."

THERE is an increasingly sharp debate in progress in Great Britain over the political future of England. It involves, of course, also, the destiny of the British Empire.

The debate has been taking various forms. Occasionally it appears as a book or a pamphlet, about which other books and pamphlets promptly appear in acrimonious rebuttal. Again, a whole series of newspaper editorials will go exploding from Manchester to Cape Town, and from Melbourne to Ottawa, like a string of giant firecrackers. Now and then labor makes a gesture with a determined strike in some key industry. Ireland arises to make republican remarks. A Dominion Parliament will talk tariffs in a detached and impartial kind of a way. Mr. Lloyd George travels mysteriously from London for a solemn week-end at Chequers. And so the discussion proceeds.

The discussion is not recent in its origins. It might fairly be said to have begun during the French Revolution, which broke when England barely had had time to absorb the shock of the independence of the American Colonies. The debate has recently assumed a new and more profound significance, however, due to the manner in which it is being joined and the remarkable character of the topics which are being agitated. "Industry," "labor," "monarchy," "republic," "guilds," "revolution," are nouns that sound strange to the ear and seem unusual to the eye accustomed to the range of public discussion in England a generation ago. They are common enough today, however. Nor do the individuals, the types, the social groups, the very names, now openly debating with growing heat the economic and political organization of England, appear familiar or in any way reminiscent. It is a new England, stirring portentously in its cracking shell.

The debate takes two rapidly diverging directions. From the common premise that something is seriously wrong with England's political organism, the critics are proceeding along the following lines of inquiry: The first is "Can what is wrong be reformed?" The second is "Should England adopt a new political method?"

It is quite obvious that the first inquiry—"Can what is wrong be reformed?"—admits of only two answers, a positive "Yes" or a categorical "No."

Those who answer "Yes" are advancing all sorts of schemes and suggestions, and—are getting exactly nowhere.

Those who say "No" are canvassing carefully all the possible outcomes of a major operation on the British body politic. They would dislike immensely to advise something radical and then have it turn out to be another case of "the operation was successful, but the patient died."

Patriotism still rules the debate. It animates every line of G. K. Chesterton's and Hilaire Belloc's most vigorous onslaughts. It dictates even the publisher's announcement of one of the recent books of the well-known C. DeLisle Burns, a book entitled "Principles of Revolution." "This book," said the publisher, "aims not at an advocacy of revolution, but at an explanation of the grounds which lead men to desire it." And there you are!

It is a typical English debate. No quarter is asked and none is given. Those who answer the first question in the negative invariably answer the second question positively, or at least in a qualified affirmative. They say that what is wrong with England is something beyond human aid; beyond repair. It is, in fact, their firm conviction, energetically expressed, that England needs a new engine. The old one is certain to stall on the next long hill.

For two hundred and fifty years the House of Commons has been the motor in the great English machine. It has been, since the early seventeenth century, the central institution of England and of the British system of government. The powers of the State, in fact the sovereignty of England, were centralized in it, concentrated upon it, to a degree elsewhere unknown. The scope of its authority was enormous. In theory, it still is.

The House of Commons made all the laws of England; appointed the members of the Bench to interpret and administer these laws; and controlled the machinery for carrying out the laws.

The general lines of both the foreign and domestic policies of England were determined traditionally and from constitutional right by the Commons, through control of the nomination of the Ministers to execute these policies. Even today these Ministers are still, in constitutional theory, responsible to Commons as its servants. The actual practice, however, is quite another matter!

New universities are established, and the old ones regulated, under the jurisdiction of the Commons or its Ministers. The Central Parliamentary Executive has absolute authority over the Established, or Episcopal, Church of England. The Prime Minister nominates all the chief officers of that religion.

The Judiciary itself, which under most of the modern Governments is largely independent of the Executive power, in England is still closely interwoven with the very fabric of the Commons. Judges are nominated for the most part from among the membership of that House. A seat in Commons has always been a stepping stone to the prize appointments of the legal profession. The evening meeting hour of the Commons was set for the convenience of the courts of law.

Unquestionably this tremendous centralization of sovereignty within the House of Commons made possible the empire and the glories of the nineteenth century. Based upon the aristocratic English social theory, and strengthened by England's gigantic internal industrial development, the Commons became the cornerstone of England's greatness. In the third quarter of the last century the House of Commons was in actual fact the most absolute and vigorous ruling body anywhere on the globe.

Today, almost a quarter of the way down the twentieth century, "there is something rotten in Denmark." The odor of decay has been traced to the very core of England. It is the Commons. "Its authority is failing," insists Hilaire Belloc, "or rather has failed; and from that failure chiefly proceeds the political anxiety of our time."

Mr. Belloc may be accepted as the speaker for the first affirmative in the great debate. His book is itself a notable polemic. At the outset he nails his thesis to the door of Parliament, so to speak, and then bids the world come on.

Here is his argument. It is labeled "Contents," at the beginning of his book, but in reality it is a manifesto. I quote, in part:

1. The thesis: The House of Commons was formed by, and is essentially part of, an aristocratic State. England having ceased to be an aristocratic State, the House of Commons is ceasing to function.

2. The name "House of Commons" originally attached to something quite different from what we have known as the House of Commons for the last three centuries.

3. The institution we know as "the House of Commons" arose from the Reformation, and was inseparable from and created by aristocracy; for aristocracy was the main political product of the Reformation in England.

4. Parliaments must be oligarchies. Oligarchies only work as aristocracies. The aristocratic State demands aristocratic action and temper both in those who govern and in those who are governed. These are lost to both in modern England.

5. The aristocratic character of the State has broken down because the aristocratic temper has departed both from those who are governed and from those who govern. First as to those who govern: Their loss of aristocratic temper is evident in the condition to which the House of Commons has at last fallen.

6. The aristocratic spirit, which has quite disappeared from the House of Commons, is disappearing also in the governing class as a whole.

7. The aristocratic spirit is disappearing also from the governed.

8. The House of Commons cannot be reformed from within, for decaying institutions do not reform themselves. It cannot be reformed from without, for any such external reform would either destroy its sovereignty or leave it open to renewed corruption.

His conclusion is that either England must return to monarchy or, alternatively, "dissolution must come in the nature of things." It is a hard saying.

Mr. Belloc chooses a wicked weapon when he denounces the House of Commons as no longer a representative body but an oligarchy. "Oligarchy" is a word of recent unhappy political memory in this country, but under more favorable and less hysterical conditions it would have been a terrible agency of destruction in the hands of the party that wielded it. Ancient history is full of episodes which relate the interesting and melancholy fate of persons proved to have been acting as oligarchies!

Mr. Belloc defines an oligarchy as "a small body of men segregated from the mass of the citizens and renewing itself." A little later he amplifies this sharply. The italics are mine. "Mere oligarchy," he asserts, "*the mere rule of a clique without the excuse of an imputed excellence*, will never be tolerated among men."

He hurries on: "The whole meaning of aristocracy is the provision of a sort of worship addressed to the few that govern. Therefore the House of Commons was vigorous and healthy in its functions only so long as it was the aristocratic organ of an aristocratic State."

"The definition of 'the aristocracy,' he continues, "in an aristocratic State is not a body recruited by birth or even from wealth, not a caste (though it may be a caste), but essentially *an Oligarchy enjoying a Peculiar Respect from its fellow citizens.*" Both the italics and the capitals are Mr. Belloc's.

Having cleared the ground of the brushwood of definitions in a few swift strokes, Mr. Belloc lays his axe to the root of the matter, namely, the idea of Parliament in general and of the English Parliament in particular. He points out that the House of Commons with its 300 years of continuity is the oldest governing organism in Christianity. Briefly and vividly he traces the spontaneous origins of Parliaments in various parts of Europe during the eleventh century, at the beginning of the Middle Ages. He indicates, what a stupid school of German historians have tried to deny, that Parliaments were organized and begun on the model of the great monastic systems where the representative principle was born. The town of Jaca, in the southern issues of the Pyrenees, was probably the site of the first Parliament in Europe. The idea was universal in the west of Europe by the beginning of the thirteenth century.

The name "Parliament" was understood to mean "a gathering for discussion." The subject of discussion was usually taxation. Until some modern Governments, no Government in the Middle Ages could have arbitrarily imposed a tax and collected it without question. A tax in the notion of the men of the Middle Ages, was essentially a grant.

Occasionally the discussion in Parliament widened into questions of the interest of the State at large; the political ferment of the Middle Ages worked from below upward. Authority might be ever so well supported, but it was at the same time duly subject to being modified or restricted or receiving popular aid in making up its official mind. Community effort, and a passion for reality, marked the times. In England the Kings were usually at issue with the powerful landowners below them. "There was always a tendency," writes Mr. Belloc, "on the part of the English rich territorial lords and of the great merchants in the English towns to encroach upon the power of the King to act as the spokesman of the national traditions, and as the master of the common people." There was no opportunity for the King of England to curb the rich by relying on the masses of the common people, as

(Continued on Page 28)

Behind the Scenes with Foch, Haig and Pershing



Charles G. Dawes, Brigadier General, Engineers.

A Review by
AUSTIN HAY

URNAL OF THE GREAT WAR. Charles G. Dawes, Brigadier neral, Engineers, with Illustra- ns, in Two Volumes. New York: ughton Mifflin Company. $10.

QUARTER of a century ago, when John J. Pershing and Charles G. Dawes were young men together at Lincoln, Neb., ng the foundations of a lasting dship—and incidentally patron- Dan Cameron's 10-cent lunch er in that city—they would e have dreamed that one day were to be put to the test of boration in the epoch-making s of a world war. What ning achieved as Commander-in- of the American Army is al- y history. But the most bril- leadership on the fighting front not unaided gather the fruits of ory. In the rear, battles no less sive, though they shed no blood, also to be fought and won. e it was that Dawes, holding a ice created by Pershing, and ed in importance only to that of hing himself, rendered his coun- and the allied cause inestimable ices. The struggles to impress military and civil authorities, e of their prerogatives, the vital sition of the rear in modern fare and the ultimate triumph personal ambitions, cupidities downright foolishness furnish the ideal matter of the story unfolded this "Journal of the Great War," d during two years of service in ce by the man who was re- ly appointed Director of the ual Budget.

hile these two stout volumes of onal and documentary records concerned chiefly with the au- 's own experience and accom- ment, they gleam with sidelights the attitude and behavior of some the most conspicuous figures in war, revealing them as being r all human beings as well as es, touchy about their prestige, ly sensitive to praise or blame, ready to quarrel just like the wn-up children even the wisest men are. One personage, how- r, is shown moving through the s with majestic disinterested- to personal motive. This is ershing, a man and leader of men whom the author can express admiration too great and whose e he does not hesitate to couple h that of Abraham Lincoln as an mplar of American patriotism. ring the war few of Pershing's ociates had more ample oppor- ities for first-hand observation d none enjoyed greater confidence n Dawes, so that one cannot help pressing the wish that he will sup- ment the many scattered refer- es in the journal with a full- gth portrait of his commander friend.

Another desire which the journal ses in for a much fuller story of e clashing wills of the leading al- lied Generals and statesmen. Dawes tells us just enough to whet the appetite and then leaves us hungering for the details of encounters which must have been brimming with drama. There is, for example, the exasperatingly brief reference (quoted further on) to an interview between Pershing and Foch, described as "violent" and "intense," and apparently carried on in language which was, to put it mildly, far from gentlemanly. Although the latitude Pershing gave Dawes to negotiate single-handed with Governments made him feel as if he "were exercising the powers of one of the old monarchs," the interplay of personality among men who were making history is treated only in the most casual manner. Perhaps for official reasons reticence has been imposed on the author, or else he regarded the human drama as mere incidental to the real work of war. Dawes undoubtedly gives one the impression that nobody mattered, that nothing mattered, in comparison with his ever-present aim, pursued so passionately that in a lesser cause it might be considered fanaticism, of creating unified military support at the rear for unified military action at the front. Pershing made him responsible for the rear, and no man could ever have striven and labored with more loyalty, self-sacrifice and single-mindedness to serve a commander and a friend.

Brig. Gen. Dawes, despite the rank and title, is not and never has been a military man, but a lawyer, financier and business organizer. His military service was essentially the application of civilian genius to war problems. His particular kind of genius is for co-ordination, or—to give it a simpler, everyday name—teamwork. The highest kind of intellect is that which can systematize and bring order out of chaos, and that is the mind-stuff with which Dawes was endowed by nature. Education, training and experience did the rest. Born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1865, he qualified as a lawyer and practiced his profession at Lincoln, Neb. His abilities brought him into prominence in politics and in 1896 he served on the Republican National Committee. The following year he was appointed Controller of the Currency. In 1902 he resigned to become President of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He was holding that position when America entered the war, and he felt that he must leave the calm and sedate life of a banker for the alarums and excursions of the tented field. With Pershing's help he obtained a commission as Major in the Seventeenth Engineers, a regiment assigned to railroad work. But he was not to be permitted to go through the war as a regimental officer, for his record and abilities were too well known. Even before he left America Hoover tried hard to secure his services as head of the organization to control grain prices, and he was not ten days in France before Pershing appropriated him for a task which had been weighing on the General's mind.

Pershing told Dawes that he was to take hold of the purchasing activities of the A. E. F., as Chairman of a board representing all branches of the army and also the Red Cross. As chairman of this board and General Purchasing Agent in Europe for the American army he was given unlimited powers to co-ordinate the whole of the purchasing and supply services. Dawes has his own philosophy of the use of power, and he did not hesitate to build up for himself the authority that made him the master-mind of the rear. What all this involved is set forth in detail in the journal and attached reports, and will be found highly instructive to both the business organizer and the student of military science. Here it may be said briefly that the importance of the General Purchasing Agent's work may be measured by the enormous relief afforded American transports by purchases in Europe and the maintenance of a free flow of material and equipment to the front in the most efficient, expeditious and economical manner possible. Dawes sums up his achievement by stating that there were "gathered from countries of Europe, supposed to be stripped of supplies, over 10,000,000 tons of material for the American Army as compared with about 7,000,000 tons which were shipped to it from the United States."

The task of the General Purchasing Agent of the A. E. F. was big enough for any one man, it might be thought, without seeking an extension of his duties. But Dawes created an organization which, when perfected, needed only his controlling authority. Personally he did not buy a single dollar's worth of supplies. His business was to co-ordinate buying. Thus he was able to free himself for a more important purpose. With the A. E. F. only one of the three great armies in France, a great deal more than teamwork in its supply services alone was needed. From the beginning of the war there had never been any concerted action by the French and British supply services, nor even regular consultation between them, facts to which Dawes refers again and again with utter amazement. The various civil and military authorities of the Allies clung jealously to their respective positions, almost childishly fought for their prerogatives and independence, and never imagined that unified control of the rear was just as urgently required as a single voice of command on the front. Dawes thought otherwise and decided to leave no stone unturned until the rear was brought under the control of an interallied military authority. Pershing was wholeheartedly behind this demand, and endowed Dawes with the fullest powers as his own representative to bring the French and British into line. After much negotiation and discussion, Dawes succeeded in securing the creation of the Military Board of Allied Supply. The French were won over to accept the plan with comparative ease, although Loucheur, Minister of Armament, for reasons of his own, caused considerable delay. It was by bringing about an agreement signed by Pershing and Clemenceau that the first real step was taken toward the unification of military supplies and utilities for the use of the allied armies, for the British at first refused to commit themselves to the scheme and let the Americans and French initiate it for themselves. Even when the British accepted it in principle they tried to create obstacles. More than once Dawes is stirred to express his feelings about the obstinacy, conservatism and fear of yielding up power which the British authorities exhibited, but he is unqualified in his praise of the way they co-operated when at last they accepted unified control of the rear.

Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander-in-Chief, was one of the first opponents of the plan. Writing on April 26, 1918, Dawes says:

> Before leaving for England, Pershing saw Haig and told him of the plan. Haig immediately began to raise objections. I do not like to criticise this great soldier. It may be unfair to assume that his reluctance to cede military authority, either at the front or rear, is in any way based upon the thought of its effect upon his personal prestige. I shall not do so. I really do not feel sure about it, but I feel a pride in the fact that no one can have such doubts about the personal unselfishness of our own leader.

Dawes went to London and saw Lloyd George. The British Prime Minister announced himself in favor of the plan, but added that "they"—meaning the British War Office—"were against it." Later, Dawes saw Lieut. Gen. Cowans, the British Quartermaster General, "who was the man blocking things," and by winning him over British co-operation was secured.

Of greater interest to the American public are the sidelights thrown upon the struggle which Pershing had to carry on to maintain the American Army as a unit and in the course of which he came into collision with Foch. Dawes's entry, dated Jan. 28, 1918, reads:

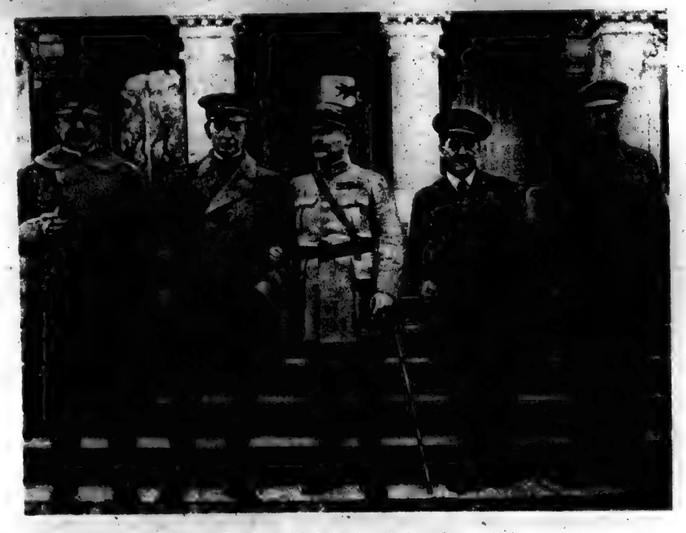
> It may be interesting to note the impressions which in his confidential talks the General gives me. The English * * * and the French are endeavoring to persuade the United States to scatter their troops in small units throughout the French and British line. General Bliss has acceded to the idea. General Pershing is obdurate in his position against it. Bliss has not yet gone to the extent, as I understand, of making to Wilson a recommendation contrary to Pershing. John is therefore in one of those crises at the beginning of military movements alike so annoying and yet so valuable as establishing his unquestioned leadership. To me his firmness and his great strength of statement, his breadth of view and his utter indifference to the personal importance of any one opposing him, are a source of pride and satisfaction as well as relief. The President of France, the British authorities, Lloyd George, General Bliss—all arrayed against John—mean nothing to him except as they present reason.

This same question of whether the American Army should fight as a unit was the subject of that interview between Pershing and Foch when the two men spoke to each other without mincing words. Again one wishes that, having said so much, the recorder had not left us to imagine as best we can a scene of such high historical import. This is all we are told by the entry of Sept. 3, 1918:

> General Pershing told me of his violent interview with Marshal Foch of last Saturday. While notes were taken of the interview, they will never indicate how important and intense was the issue. At one time Foch told Pershing he would appeal to the President of the United States. It ended with John's success. But I will say here that, if any weaker or less able man than John Pershing had been confronted with this crisis, the American Army, which is the pride of our nation and will ever be in history, would have been dismembered and a common victory rendered less certain. And yet Foch and Pershing are great friends and will always be so. Each admires the other. Unusual men take unusual methods of expression at times, but they never misunderstand each other.

The difficulties experienced by

(Continued on Page 13)



Military Board of Allied Supply. Coubert, France, 1918.
Left to Right: General Enrico Mercora, Italian Army in France; Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, American Expeditionary Forces; Brig. Gen. Charles Jean Marie Payot, French Army; Major Gen. Reginald Ford, British Expeditionary Forces; Major Cumont, Belgian Army.

Current Magazines

F. SCOTT FITZGERALD has undoubtedly made his impression on contemporary American letters. Along with such other precocious youngsters as John Weaver and Robert Hillyer he has brought something new and audacious and flippant into our erstwhile dignified craft of writers. "This Side of Paradise" was a first novel that piqued many readers, and the description of Mr. Fitzgerald as "a baby with his lips rouged" undoubtedly hit off a certain aspect of the writer. But Mr. Fitzgerald's second book, "Flappers and Philosophers," was distinctly disappointing. We have been assured by friends of the writer that these stories were written before the composition of "This Side of Paradise" and that we should not again find the real Mr. Fitzgerald until his second novel saw the light. This second novel has just commenced its serialization in the September issue of the Metropolitan Magazine. It is called "The Beautiful and Damned," and readers may draw their own speculation as to Mr. Fitzgerald's advance both as a technician and a creator. This first instalment exhibits a Fitzgerald that is just as flippant and sophisticated as ever, but perhaps a trifle more restrained and deliberate in his gestures than "This Side of Paradise" suggested. There is a certain vivid rendering of types in "The Beautiful and Damned" that will undoubtedly engross many readers. One awaits with expectation further instalments, awaits them with pleasure if they bear out the prophecy of this first one.

The Theatre Magazine for September contains, in addition to a large number of photographs of stage scenes and players, a number of entertaining articles, among them one on the stage designs of Herman Rosse. Mr. Rosse is a Hollander now living in this country. At present he is working on a new idea by which the stage can be made larger or smaller at will.

Frederick O'Brien continues to contribute his articles on various aspects of the South Sea Islands to Asia. In the September issue is to be found "Sky Pilots of the Pacific," one of the most pleasing of his tales. This time the scene is laid in the Paumotus.

An entertaining series of reminiscenses is running in the Freeman. It is Alexander Kuprin's memories of Anton Chekhov, the great Russian short-story artist. A letter written by Chekhov appearing in Kuprin's article of Aug. 17 is illuminating in regard to Chekhov's attitude toward certain stupidities of Russian life. It runs:

> To the August President of the Academy.
> Your Imperial Highness,
> August President:
> In December of last year I received a notice of the election of A. M. Pyeshkov (Maxim Gorky) as an honorary academician, and I took the first opportunity of seeing A. M. Pyeshkov, who was then in the Crimea. I was the first to bring him news of his election, and I was the first to congratulate him. * * * Some time later it was announced in the newspapers that, in view of proceedings according to Article 1035 being instituted against Pyeshkov for his political views, his election was canceled. It was expressly stated that this act came from the Academy of Sciences; and since I am an honorary academician, I also am partly responsible for this act. I have congratulated him heartily on becoming an academician, and I consider his election canceled—such a contradiction does not agree with my conscience. I cannot reconcile my conscience to it. The study of Article 1035 has explained nothing to me. After long deliberation I can only come to one decision, which is extremely painful and regrettable to me, and that is to ask most respectfully to be relieved of the rank of honorary academician. With a feeling of deepest respect I have the honor to remain, Your most devoted,
> ANTON CHEKHOV.
> Yalta, Aug. 25, 1902.

Short Stories announces in its Aug. 10 number that hereafter it will appear twice a month. This ought to please mystery-tale disciples, for Short Stories is always filled with narratives that hold the reader's interest mainly because of thrilling and unexplained happenings. In the current issue will be found such tales as "Mystery Cabin" by William H. Hamby, "As Ye Plant—" by George Allan England, "The Brotherhood of Hate" by Anthony M. Rud, and "The Gilolo Light" by George Ethelbert Walsh.

Munsey's Magazine for August, now all fiction, contains a number of decidedly worthwhile stories. The complete novelette this month is "The Jewels of Nobleman Jack," by Julian Hawthorne. It is a well-sustained story of adventure in tropical seas.

Everybody's Magazine for September causes one to cry "Fiction, fiction everywhere, and not a place to stop!" In this issue is to be discovered a complete novel by Honoré Willsie entitled "Desert Justice," and the opening of a five-part story by Stephen French Whitman called "Sacrifice." A. A. Milne's "The Red House Murder" travels along into a second instalment of strange imbroglios, and Carl Clausen's "The Might-Have-Been" furnishes a good thrill.

Vogue, a new copy appears to show up every time the writer turns his back, is with us again. This time it is the Sept. 1 number, and it is dubbed Autumn Fabrics and Original Vogue Designs. The magazine, which is rather lacking in interest to the grouchy male, undoubtedly possesses its thrills for the feminine breast. One might say something about thrills and frills. Anyway, it is awarded the Order of Merit and passed on.

Garden Magazine for August, beautifully printed and with many fine reproductions, comes to hand. It should be extremely valuable to those people who love all that is most artistic in gardens, for it possesses many excellent hints and suggestions.

The Delineator for September includes the first instalment of a new serial romance by Zona Gale, author of "Miss Lulu Bett." It is called "The Man at Red Barns," and is the story of a new minister in a small town. It starts off in absorbing fashion, demonstrating again Miss Gale's talent at fine characterization. Attention should also be drawn to the new instalment of Arnold Bennett's "Mr. Prohack," a tale that shows that author at his best.

The Pictorial Review for September must rest its claims to distinction on the appearance of the first instalment of Cora Harris's new novel, "The Eyes of Love." It presents Miss Harris in her usual manner, a manner that has won her many readers all over the country. Then there is "The Beautiful Merciless One," a short story by Stacy Aumonier that shows this talented Englishman at his best. The usual departments are to be found packed with household and fashion information for women.

The Special Number of the Studio for 1921 is concerned with Spanish painting. The text is by A. De Beruete y Moret, Director of the Prado Museum, Madrid, Spain, and the pictures range from El Greco, Velazquez, Murillo, Goya and other early workers to artists of the present day.

The Nation for Aug. 17 contains a number of up-to-the-minute articles that should interest people who desire to know what is happening in the world. Lewis S. Gannett contributes an article entitled "Americans in Russia," which has added value from the fact that Mr. Gannett was in Russia but a short while ago and knows whereof he speaks, and John G. Holme in "Consider Ireland!" broaches anew a subject that is well known to all.

Heywood Broun said:

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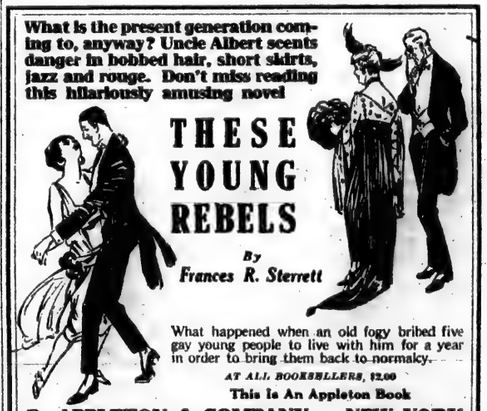
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Latest Books

Biography and History

FRANCIS AND RIVERSDALE GRENFELL: A MEMOIR. By John Buchan. New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1921. 15/.

A memoir of twin brothers who fought together in the great war.

THOMAS STARR KING: PATRIOT AND PREACHER. By Charles W. Wendte. Boston: The Beacon Press, 1921. $3.

Biography of a New Hampshire patriot and preacher.

RUSSIA FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY. By David R. Francis. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1921. $3.50.

A detailed account by the United States Ambassador to Russia of the happenings in that country during the period from April, 1916, to November, 1918.

Essays

THE GLASS OF FASHION. By a Gentleman With a Duster. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921. $2.50.

Some social reflections by the Gentleman With a Duster.

Poetry and Art

CRUMPLED LEAVES. By Christine Hamilton Watson. New York: James T. White & Co., 1921. $1.

A collection of short poems.

BUNCH-GRASS AND BLUB-JOINT. By Frank B. Linderman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1921. $1.25.

A collection of verse.

DRAWING MADE EASY. By E. G. Lutz. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1921. $1.25.

A profusely illustrated book of designs for young artists.

Religion and Philosophy

THE LIFE OF CHRIST. By the Rev. R. J. Campbell. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1921. $3.

A biography in which is recorded the latest findings of modern scholarship. The author is vicar of Christ Church, Westminster, and was formerly minister of the City Temple in London.

THY BROTHER SHALL RISE AGAIN. By Dorothy Pierce. Boston: Christopher Publishing House, 1921. $1.50.

A collection of "automatic messages" purporting to come from a dead brother to his sister, a young college girl.

THE TWO WORLDS OF ATTRACTION. By Anne Abbott. Boston: Christopher Publishing House, 1921. $1.50.

A discussion of the continuity of life.

THE NEXT BEYOND. Boston: Christopher Publishing House, 1921. $1.50.

A collection of "automatic messages," in which are described some phenomena of the other world.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRITICAL COMMENTARY: THE BOOK OF JOB. Two volumes. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1921. $7.50.

A new translation is given, together with papers on the origin and history of the Book of Job, reports and methods of the writer, age of the book, &c.

Sociology

LIBERALISM AND INDUSTRY. By Ramsay Muir. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1921. $1.75.

Aims to formulate a new liberal policy on the industrial side.

Fiction

REAL LIFE. By Henry Kitchell Webster. New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1921. $2.

A comedy romance, the scenes of which are laid in Chicago and the sand dunes of Northern India.

KINGS OF THE MISSOURI. By Hugh Pendexter. New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1921. $1.75.

A romance of the exploration and development of the great West.

THE LIFER'S BELL. By Massicks Sparrow. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921. $1.75.

A mystery story.

THE MAN, THE TIGER AND THE SNAKE. By Ferdinand Reyher. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921. $1.75.

For the basis of his novel Mr. Reyher uses an old Laos folk tale of a hunter who rescued a man from death and with the man a tiger and a snake.

LORDS OF THE HOUSETOPS. Edited by Carl Van Vechten. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1921.

A collection of thirteen cat stories by Balzac, Mark Twain, Booth Tarkington, Poe and others.

WHITE SHOULDERS. By George Kibbe Turner. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1921. $2.

A tragi-comedy as seen from the main street of Carthage—a small American town—by old Judge Dalrymple.

THE TORTOISE. By Mary Borden. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1921. $2.50.

Follows the fortunes of a beautiful young girl who is married to a stolid Englishman and is in love with a dashing Frenchman.

THE FLAMING FOREST. By James Oliver Curwood. New York: The Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, 1921. $2.

A romance of California in the days of the old ranchos.

SMITH AND THE PHARAOHS AND OTHER TALES. By H. Rider Haggard. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1921. $1.90.

A collection of adventure stories.

THESE YOUNG REBELS. By Frances R. Sterrett. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1921. $2.

An amusing story in which is told how a rich old uncle strives to tame his nephews and nieces by offering them $100,000 apiece if they will live with him for a year and desert their futurist art studies, leagues for women voters, socialist parties, &c.

HER FATHER'S DAUGHTER. By Gene Stratton-Porter. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1921. $1.75.

A romance of California.

New Editions

THE MANUALE SCHOLARIUM. Translated by Robert Francis Seybolt. New York: Harvard University Press, 1921. $1.50.

A new edition of a work first published in 1481, in which is given an original account of life in a medieval university.

PLUTARCH'S LIVES. Volume X. Translated by Bernadotte Perin. THE INSTITUTIO ORATORIA OF QUINTILIAN. Volume II. Translated by H. E. Butler. XENOPHON: HELLENICA. Books VI. and VII. ANABASIS. Books I., II., III. Three volumes. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921. $2.25 each.

Published in the Loeb Classical Library. Each volume contains a literal translation from the Greek or Latin, which is printed on alternate pages with the original.

Miscellaneous

MERCHANT VESSELS. By Robert Riegel. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1921. $4.

Fourth in a series of books dealing with the business of ocean shipping and transportation. In the present volume the treatment is economic in character throughout, freight transportation being emphasized.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE. By General Henry M. Robert. New York: The Century Company, 1921. $1.25.

An introduction to parliamentary law.

ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROBLEM. By Delos F. Wilcox. New York: Published by the author, 1921.

A report to the Federal Electric Railways Commission, with summary and recommendations supplemented by special studies of local transportation issues in the State of New Jersey and City of Denver, notes on recent developments in the electric railway field, &c.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION. By James R. Cameron. New York: The Theatre Supply Company, 1921.

An elementary textbook.

THE LAW OF THE SEA. By George L. Canfield and George W. Dalzell. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1921. $3.

A manual for the use of mariners, ship operators and students.

THE ALLEN TREATMENT OF DIABETES. By Lewis W. Hill and Rena S. Eckman. Boston: W. M. Leonard, 1921. 1921.

A textbook for physicians, dietitians and patients.

Forgotten London

A NEW BOOK ABOUT LONDON. A Quaint and Curious Volume of Forgotten Lore. By Leopold Wagner. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4.

WHAT one sees in a city is what one goes out to find, and Mr. Wagner's objective has been taverns. They are not the taverns known to the compilers of guide books and to routine tourists, but those with an equal claim to literary and antiquarian interest that the fickle jade Publicity has through some quirk passed by on the other side. This is the wrong the author seeks to right.

His range in literary time has been wide, extending as it does from the Percy Ballads through the Elizabethans, through the Augustin age of Addison, Swift, Dryden and Dr. Johnson, to Dickens and Thackeray and other Victorians. With the exception of Dickens, whose luncheons and dinners are given a chapter, the authors themselves are mentioned en passant.

But the places they frequented are seen in detail. Dark wainscoting, beams and joists, carven mantels, unusual signs and food and drink are faithfully described by an author with a seeing eye and a distinct sense of the quaint. This in itself would give charm to the book even if one merely leafed through it.

There is strong feeling shown in such tavern names as "The Blue Eyed Maid," "The Two Puddings," "The Jollie Butchers," "Six Bells," "The Hand and Shears," or "The Swan With Two Necks." And our sense of the curious is gratified by such customs as hanging the Good Friday hot cross bun in one tavern, and guessing the size and weight of the cheese in another—this, by the way, has been done correctly only nineteen times in the history of the institution, and on each occasion champagne has been on the house.

This book is the apotheosis of bodily refreshment, and the descriptions of food and drink give a fillip to the appetite. We warm to whitebait dinners. Cheddar cheese, the roast beef of Old England; snails washed down with Burgundy, and Thackeray's Welsh rarebit" (then Welsh rarebit is not, as we had supposed, a modern contemporary of the club sandwich, and chicken "a la King," a late supper for present-day dancers who have already dined?)

Judging by this book, the English are a well-fed race, a race of robust diners, with the protein calories in decided preponderance. Nor are they, to quote the author, "cranks and bigots" on the subject of drink. They are "brought up on the bottle," and perhaps the heavy food needs to be washed down with mugs of ale, jorums of hot brandy and water, Burgundy and many other, to us, archaic potations.

Only a chronic dyspeptic, or a chronic teetotaler, can gainsay the charm of some of this; but there is perhaps a bit too much of it, so much, in fact, that even the sturdiest gourmet might quail before it. And there is little else. It is all on the same good-natured level, and all in the same tone. There is scant mental play, and the book is put together on a scarcely recognisable plan, topographical or chronological. It is much like unplanned sightseeing overindulged in, and the reader is apt to suffer the same fatigue. It would take a strong antiquarian to assimilate all of it.

INTIMATE LETTERS

In the "intimate letters" series which Boni & Liveright will publish, the Nietzsche - Wagner correspondence and the George Sand-Gustave Flaubert letters are chosen as the initial volumes. The first of these contains Nietzsche's letter to Wagner as well as hitherto unpublished Wagner letters, and the larger part of the missing correspondence destroyed in Bayreuth in 1908, reproduced from the rough drafts found in Nietzsche's note books. There is an introduction to the book by H. L. Mencken. The George Sand-Gustave Flaubert letters extend from 1866 to 1876.

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The Whole Art of Speechmaking



"When a man has to stand and deliver he has to choose from five different ways of making his address."

A Review by BRANDER MATTHEWS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. By Clarence Stratton. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 342 pages.

WHEN Dickens paid his first visit to the United States a public dinner was arranged in his honor, at which Washington Irving was asked to preside. George William Curtis has recorded that Irving went about muttering: "I shall certainly break down; I know I shall break down"; and when the time came for him to propose the toast of the evening he did break down, hesitating, stammering and forgetting what he had intended to say. Finally he gave up the vain struggle and contented himself with the necessary announcement, "Charles Dickens, the guest of the nation!" So it was that when Thackeray was in New York a few years later and a dinner was arranged for him, Irving consented to preside only if speeches were absolutely forbidden. Curtis tells us that "the condition was faithfully observed, but it was the most extraordinary instance of American self-command on record."

When I first happened on this anecdote in the collection of Curtis's "Literary and Social Essays," I found myself wondering whether the speechless Thackeray dinner may not have been a pleasanter gathering than the speech-bedecked Dickens banquet. Surely the lot of the diner is happier when there are no speeches at all than when there are too many, some of them long and some of them empty. I have always rejoiced that I did not accept an invitation to be present at the dinner of the New England Society of New York a score of years ago when a visiting statesman from the South abused the hospitality of his Northern hosts by an oration which was two hours in passing a given point. If the assembled New Englanders kept their seats to the end of this rhetorical deluge, then that was another extraordinary instance of American self-command.

Both Washington Irving and the Southern Senator would have found their profit in a careful consideration of Mr. Stratton's book on "Public Speaking" if they could have survived to give thought to his many counsels. Mr. Stratton's book is a textbook with the clear classification and the orderly progress which a textbook ought to have. He tells us that the advice he gives and the exercises he suggests are the result of his own experience in "training both young and mature student-speakers in classes in high school, law school and university"; and this is as it should be, since a textbook is likely to be unsatisfactory unless it is the outcome of its writer's own practice as a teacher. Only those who have actually taught have arrived at an understanding of the best methods of teaching. A man may be master of his subject without ever having tried to impart his knowledge to others; but he cannot foresee the difficulties of all kinds which beset his efforts to convey information to the ignorant, until he has made himself acquainted with the depth of that ignorance and with the necessity of so presenting his instruction that it can most easily penetrate the protective casing.

Mr. Stratton begins at the beginning. He emphasizes the value to every American of being able to say what he has to say while standing on his feet before an audience, whether his listeners are only half a dozen or several thousand. He insists that the ability to make a speech can be acquired and that it can be acquired only by hard labor. He declares that the orator is made and not born—which is an overstatement, the fact being that the orator has to be born with the gift and then made aware of the best means of using his native endowment. He shows that even those of us who possess only a modest knowledge can train ourselves to hold our own in debate, if we only resolve to learn the principles of speechmaking, and if we lend our energy to their apt application. He tells us that the aim of his book is eminently practical.

It is intended to help students to improve in speech. It assumes that those who use it are able to speak their own language with some facility—at least, they can pronounce its usual words. That and the realization that one is alive, as indicated by a mental openness to ideas and an intellectual alertness about most things in the universe, are all that are absolutely required of a beginner who tries to improve in speaking. Practically all else can be added to him.

In his first chapter Mr. Stratton discusses the voice; and in his second he gives excellent advice about the exact use of words and the proper construction of sentences. In both these chapters what he says may seem to some rather elementary; but the elements of a subject are its essentials. In his fourth and fifth chapters he considers the best methods of opening a speech and of closing it. Then he tells the student how to gather material and how to digest it, how to plan his speech and how to organize it by making a brief. He elucidates the advantages of explanation, of persuasion, and of refutation. Finally, he discusses the principles and the practice of debating, and the things which need to be taken into consideration in delivering a formal address or in making an off-hand after-dinner speech. And throughout, in all these chapters, he abounds in happy quotations from the great orators of the past, and from the expert speakers of the present. As is eminently proper, he draws many of his most felicitous illustrations from Burke and, Webster, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

Mr. Stratton emphasizes the unforgettable fact that a speech which may seem unpremeditated and spontaneous is not the direct gift of heaven, but the result of hard labor, of an art so artistic that it has hidden itself. And he also makes plain the fact that any one of us, unless we are so unfortunate as to have some special disability, can grasp the principles of this art and possess ourselves of the ability to apply them. None of us can hope to rival Webster and Lincoln; that is evident enough; but we can train ourselves so as to avoid on the one hand the breakdown of Irving, and on the other the selfish discourtesy of the two-hour speech inflicted on the unsuspecting diners of the New England Society.

When a man has to stand and deliver he has to choose from five different ways of making his address. He can write it and read it; he can write it and learn it by heart; he can prepare the most important passages and memorise them, relying on the spur of the moment for the phrasing of the rest of his remarks; he can hold his notes in his hand and refer to them when he must; or he can come before his audience with nothing in his hand and nothing in his head except the clear and sharp outline of what he means to say. This last is by far the most effective method of holding the attention of his listeners; but it is the most difficult and the most dangerous, since it lends itself to slovenliness of expression, to clumsiness of construction and to unconscious prolixity. I had once to divide time with another speaker; and we were to have twenty-five minutes each. After he had spoken for an hour and a quarter he said that he feared that his time was nearly up—whereupon he went on for twenty minutes more. As our audience had become very restless, and was in fact slowly dispersing, I managed to say what I had to say in less than fifteen minutes. But I had my opinion of my predecessor.

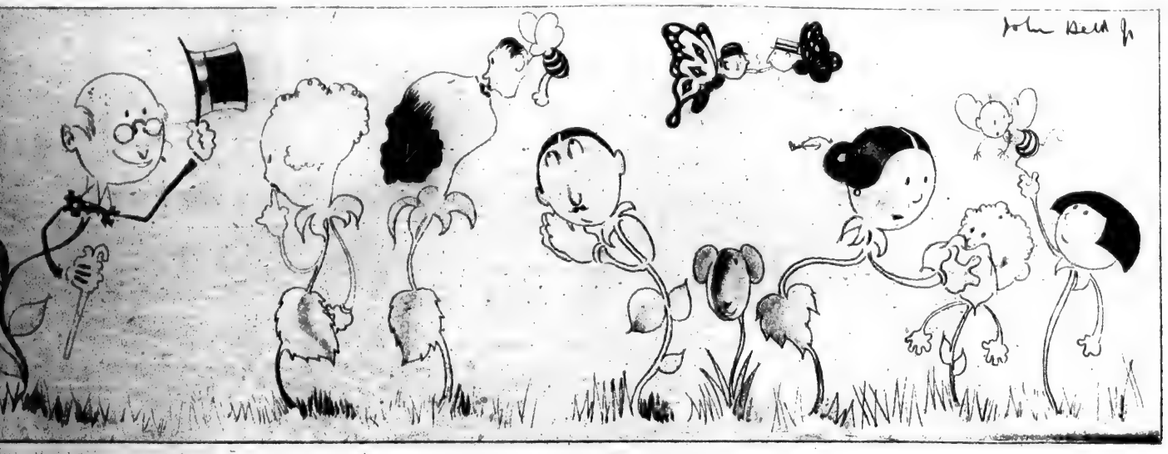
Probably my predecessor was entirely unaware that he had been desperately prolix. If he had written out his remarks he could scarcely have failed to discover that his verbosity was running away with him. Of course, Mr. Stratton is quite right in holding that reading an address is not making a speech. Yet there are occasions when an audience expects to see a manuscript and when this manuscript is the outward and visible sign that the orator of the day recognises the importance of the event. It is altogether fit and proper for a Phi Beta Kappa oration to be written and read. And the disadvantages of reading can be minimised if the writer is adroit enough to give his address the carefully constructed skeleton of a speech, with its successive subdivisions boldly made visible; and if, furthermore, he is insistent in bestowing on his sentences the rhythm of the spoken word. Then if in advance he reads and rereads what he has written until he has almost committed it to memory, he will be able to look his listeners in the face and only now and again will he be forced to lower his eyes to the manuscript. But if his manuscript is so corrected and interlineated that he cannot read it unhesitatingly, if he loses his place, if he fumbles and stumbles, why, then—well, even then his listeners are at least as well off as if he had tried to speak without notes.

There is one other point that Mr. Stratton might have emphasized a little more. He is so intent on the need for training, on bringing home the necessity of incessant practice, on the devices and details of the art of speaking, that he does not make as clear as he might that the essence of a good speech is that the speaker really has something which he wants to say.

This was brought home to me a few years ago when I was one of three judges called on to award the Curtis medal at Columbia University. There were half a dozen undergraduates, all of them elaborately trained, all of them anxious to acquit themselves well. But—with only one exception—what they were striving for was to win the medal. They had little or no desire to persuade. They had chosen their topics because the topics permitted oratorical development. They had no deep personal interest in the arguments they were making. And their successive speeches were merely exercises in the art of delivery. The exception was a Zulu Prince—Columbia is proud of the most cosmopolitan of colleges. This Zulu Prince had selected as his theme the "Contribution of Africa to Modern Civilization." He put into it no making a speech. Yet there was intense feeling into every word he uttered. His speech was no mere exercise; it was a living thing, born of conviction and enthusiasm. He spoke as the representative of his people, of his continent; he had something to say that he wanted to say; and he said it with sympathetic eloquence. So we gave him the medal, although he was possibly no more accomplished in the art than two or three of his competitors. What we just recognised was that his address had the true fire of the orator. In comparison with his fervid appeal other speeches were only gas-logs.

Intercollegiate debates are useful for training; they aid mightily in the acquisition of ease and dexterity of address. But they have the disadvantage that the debaters have nothing at stake but a victory for their college. They are not needed to persuade the audience so much as to win a verdict from the judges. And this leads to these discussions of certain unreality. So I was not surprised to see that Mr. Stratton drew frequently on the report of a real debate between two well-matched antagonists, each believing absolutely in the justice and the necessity of his contention, each doing his utmost to persuade his listeners and each vying with the other in the courtesy in which he treated his opponent. This was the debate between Senator Lodge and President Lowell over the League of Nations.

Coming Era of Vegetable Supremacy



"What an idyllic existence theirs would be!"

HAROLD NORMAN DENNY

BACK in the days before the war, when the knee was still a curiosity and Bushmills highballs were two for a ..., "viewing with alarm" was ... almost as restricted in its ... as polo, though not so ... was indulged in chiefly at po... conventions, where no one ... it very seriously because the ... was never durable and had ... done all over again every four ... Certain ministerial gentle..., along with a few professional ...mpiro, teams of lay moralists, ... practiced it at times, but few ... them very seriously, either. ... phenomenon was laid large... the heat. College professors ... not bother with it, because of ... general confidence that, what... happened, the old world would ... to revolve in its time-tried ..., creaking a little at times, but ... revolving.

... since the war, viewing with ... suddenly has been made safe ... democracy. It has become al... as widespread as the income ... It is being done in our very ... circles.

... whole library of what might be ... defeatist literature is growing ..., whose burden is that man ... become the victim of the civiliza... he has builded and is in peril ... being crushed under its weight; ... man, mentally and physically, ... inferior animal to the human ... of Plato's day, for instance, ... having reached his peak, is de... ...ting; that the non-white races ... the world are girding themselves ... death grapple with the white. ... with these pessimists is a ..., lately become evident, to ... heretical doubts as to whether, ... all, our boasted democratic ... of government is the best pos... safeguard of liberty.

... is all very depressing. It ... can't be so bad if present-day ...ing with alarm was of the ante... variety, but the modern ... are bringing to their sup... tables of statistics, race his... and examples which, to a lay... at least, seem unimpeachable. ... latest of these, and perhaps ... most authoritative as well as the ... alarding, is Professor William ...Dougall of Harvard University, ... his warning that the American ..., the torch-bearer of the fu... is speeding gayly down the road ... destruction, toward "the greatest ... in the history of mankind." ...fessor McDougall named his ... "Is America Safe for De...cracy?" but he might very well ... called it "Is Democracy Safe ... America?" For, though friendly ... our form of government, he ...hinks facts that indicate, if they do not prove, that the very virtues of democracy are hastening America's rush on the downward path.

Very, very briefly, Professor McDougall's thesis is this: The course of every great people has been a parabola—the long climb to a mighty civilization and the descent when the civilization became too complex for the people longer to support, or when the people itself deteriorated. America, the last hope of the white race, is nearing, or has reached, the peak of her development and her population is showing unmistakable signs of deterioration. He presents statistics to show that the most highly intelligent persons are giving the country so pitifully few children that the complete dying out of the higher classes threatens within a brief time. Meanwhile the unfit are multiplying in direct proportion to their unfitness and philanthropists are working might and main to save the offspring of these least desirable types, thus increasing the disproportion of the coming intellectuals and the mediocre and subnormal. And no amount of education, he insists, can make an intellectual of one who does not possess innately some elements of superiority. At the end Professor McDougall tentatively suggests some remedies, such as the endowment of families of the upper grades in proportion to the number of their offspring, but he himself does not appear too enthusiastic as to their practicability. Fancy subsidizing the intellectual classes and ignoring the lower in democratic America! What an uproar there would be.

Then there is Everett Dean Martin who in his recent book, "The Behavior of Crowds," endeavors to explain how the superior facilities of communication produced by modern invention have made it possible for minor groups, composed largely of people of inferior intellect and held together by the magic of crowd psychology, to impose their wills on whole peoples. He is led to indulge in a somewhat whimsical speculation as to whether or not being governed by one old-fashioned king might not be preferable to being ruled by a hundred million kings.

There is E. A. Ross, professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin, with his study of the immigration problem in which he says:

"Not until the twenty-first century will the philosophic historian be able to declare with scientific certitude that the cause of the mysterious decline that came upon the American people early in the twentieth century was the deterioration of popular intelligence by the admission of great numbers of backward immigrants."

Others have drawn alarming conclusions on the rise of the feminist movement, believing that its withdrawal from matrimony of thousands of the most intelligent women will greatly hasten the breeding out of the desirable types of citizens, while the undesirable continue to multiply and replenish the earth at top speed.

Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College, brought out another phase of the same fundamental theme at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania in June when he pleaded the cause of education as the only power that could keep man the master, instead of the victim, of his civilization.

"Has man explored the realms of science and appropriated knowledge of their potentialities beyond his capacity to control the forces he has released or combined?" Dr. Hopkins asked in his address to the students.

"Are the magnitude and intensity and speed of life today within man's control, or is he a helpless passenger in a world run wild?"

"It is not an agreeable subject for speculation, but if evil cannot be influenced, and minorities cannot be absorbed, what is to be the end? Deadly gases, which give the individual man capacity to destroy whole populations; availability of disease-cultures; genius for mechanical devices by which the culminating of the destructive force of shattering explosives can be delayed and timed at the desired place for the maximum effect—such are the resources of the modern Samson, blinded mentally and spiritually, who would make the pillars built for the support of civilization become its destruction."

This theme—the theme of a world going to ruin; of a whole species, the human species, decaying; with the vine-covered wreckage of our towering cities inhabited sometime perhaps by gibbering anthropoids, descended literally from our proud race—inspires the imagination. What couldn't H. G. Wells do with such a theme?

The psychologists and anthropologists and sociologists, being scientists and not novelists, have stopped far short of the possibilities of their subject. It begs for a Wells to turn his fancy loose and carry the story of a decadent species to its logical conclusion—to a reductio ad absurdum, if you wish. Why, he could even scrap the whole animal kingdom. Indeed, Wells, in his early days before he took to writing purpose novels and world histories, used to play around the edges of this very plot. There was that fascinating pot-boiler of his, "The Time Machine," in which the professor devised a sort of Kantian velocipede on which he could travel backward and forward in time, seeing at first hand the dawn of history and then, speeding forward into the future, witness the events of a million years from now.

Wells had the human species split into two subdivisions, the descendants of the manual laborers and the descendants of the white-collar group of present-day life. The "intellectuals" were delicate, timorous little vegetarians, while the workers were rough creatures who lived underground, performed the labor both for themselves and their dainty cousins above ground, and ate the latter when they could catch them.

What would prevent Wells, or any one else gifted with a vivid imagination, assuming for fiction purposes the utter collapse of mankind, its abandonment by the Cosmic Mind as the type to carry out the great, mysterious purpose of creation? And what type would he have dominate the world when man again had become monkey?

Nature has experimented before and rejected her handiwork, and the scientific viewers with alarm give ample basis for one to conceive of her experimenting and rejecting on and on through the ages until the universe runs down. There were the mastodons and dinosaurs and huge creatures like them which ruled the earth in their day. They reached their peak, were found wanting and were discarded.

Wells might trace out over unnumbered thousands of years the gradual failure of the human species, as Professor McDougall has indicated, the unfit breeding rapidly, in direct ratio to their unfitness, and the fit becoming extinct. He might, to provide a colorful climax, have the whole civilized world go to smash in an orgy of sensuality, and thus delight the International Reform Bureau, which is prophesying something like that if we don't behave.

Or he might attack his story in another way and depict the white race going down to defeat before the onslaught of the black, the yellow and the brown, pouring forth from all the hinterlands of the globe.

And then he would continue with the new dominators of the earth until they, too, reached the limit of their development and slipped back, and the species divided, as in "The Time Machine," into the subspecies, with the members of the muscular, dull-brained one living in caverns or swinging by their tails, as we almost do in the subway already. On some remote plateau would be the feeble, toothless, one-toed intelligentsia conversing with all the planets in the heavens by interstellar radio and exchanging with Martians sad reminiscences over the passing of the good old days.

For love interest he might have a romantic affair between the waxen daughter of the chief astronomer and the hairless specialist in the anthropology of Twentieth Century Man. Just to keep this last pair of human lovers from arriving at a culmination of their affection, thus prolonging the agony of a senile race one more generation, Wells probably would exterminate the whole colony at this point with one of his cataclysms and have done with it—get them off the stage. With this over, the novelist would only have arrived at the crux of his story. For with mankind gone to the dogs, would he not have Mother Nature decide that she had made a mistake in the first place, trying to reach the summit of life with her experiments on the animal kingdom?

Wells would have Nature think back over the failures that had marked her labors from the days of the amoeba, through the stupid, quarrelsome prehistoric whites of the First World War Period on down to the disappearance of the super-intellectuals, and decide that two, possibly three, fatal basic characteristics had marked the animal kingdom from the beginning for failure: The food urge, sex hunger, and perhaps the desire for power and display, though a psychologist very likely would rule that these latter are mere phases of the first two. Nature would find these fundamental handicaps, which grew most acute in man, the cause of innumerable wars and pestilences. The first two, food and sex, she would find hampering man as the king of the animal world at every step in his groping efforts to concentrate his brain powers and think his way toward the goal that the Cosmic Mind had set for him.

And so Wells would have Nature turning her back on wasted aeons and setting out to develop the perfect mind through the vegetable kingdom. He would point out to her that for plants there would be no food problem (or prohibition problem either), for they would have only to sink their roots into the soil to eat and drink their fill. There would be no sex problem to distract them from their silent, profound seeking after Truth, the Thing-In-Itself, for the bees, the butterflies and the breezes would carry their pollen to them. They would not have to trouble about fine clothes, for nature would dress them more beautifully than men ever were adorned. What an idyllic existence theirs would be! Wells even might endow them with the power of locomotion and form them into a socialistic State.

But perhaps, after all, it wouldn't work out so beautifully, for all the predictions in life have a way of coming out wrong. Very likely the fatter and sturdier super-plants would gain a monopoly of the most nourishing soil, and shocked old Mother Nature might some day find her dicotyledonous roues creeping up the choicest hillsides to the spots where the pollen was wafted most freely.

Near-Prohibition in Norway

(Continued from Page 9)

them in large quantities themselves. The smuggled goods are largely spirits of known foreign brands, which, at least, are genuine alcoholic beverages; but the bulk of Norway's "home brew" is so bad, so similar to the worst kinds of "hootch" now circulating in the United States, that they are doing incalculable harm.

Recent official statistics regarding liquor drinking in Norway are not such as to bring delight to the hearts of those who banned spirits from the country. Of course, Norway may be in a transitory stage and may eventually settle down, accept the new situation, and "cut out" going on prolonged sprees where "hootch" flows ad libitum, but the fact remains that, just now, the state of affairs affords much consolation to the "I-told-you-so" party, who didn't want to see their native land even partially dry. According to the most recent figures, the total number of persons arrested last year in Norway for drunkenness was 23,795, while 34,550 additional arrests were made for misdemeanors traceable to over-indulgence in intoxicants. These figures are slightly lower than those for 1919, but far in excess of the 1918 figures.

Norwegians with money, it is pointed out, can buy good smuggled spirits on the sly, or legally purchase good imported foreign wines. But the poor are confined to drinking quantities of miserably bad "home-brewed" spirits, or trying to get the effect which spirits give by consuming large quantities of the cheapest and worst wines imported from foreign countries, the only kind within reach of their purses. In the days before near-prohibition, say grumblers against present conditions, the poor could drink "aquavit," a sort of brandy distilled in Norway openly and according to approved scientific methods, a little of which went a long way toward producing a cheerful outlook on life, and, instead of drinking a great deal of bad wine, with the intention of getting drunk, they took good beer, which was practically non-intoxicating. "Vino bianco," a cheap Spanish wine, is now being drunk in enormous quantities all over Norway by the poorer classes, and its effects on those who consume it are said to be anything but healthful.

Amusing incidents attended the legal elimination of hard liquor from Norwegian life. When the ban was first placed on spirits, the Government thought it would be a good thing to confiscate all stocks on hand at distilleries. This caused a tremendous outcry from those interested in the distilling business; one big distillery took its case to court and it was understood far and wide that this was to be a test case, upon the decision of which other similar cases were to hinge. The attorneys for the distillery argued that the liquor on hand was the legal property of the shareholders in the enterprise, that these shareholders were not offering the stocks for sale, and that, consequently, the stocks should be divided up among the shareholders, in proportion to the number of shares held by each.

Word was passed around among the shareholders to be ready to take over their share of the stock at a moment's notice, in case decision was given in their favor, as it was feared that the Government would appeal the case, and, while it was being re-tried, tie up the liquor stocks in such a way that nobody could get hold of a single bottle. A whole fleet of motor trucks, delivery vans, touring cars and other vehicles, some of them from parts of Norway many miles away, quietly congregated around the distillery, which is near Christiania. At the wheels of these conveyances were the shareholders in the distillery, or their agents.

The decision of the court, favorable to the shareholders, became known late one evening. Punctually at midnight of that same day distribution of the distillery's stock began. As fast as a shareholder's vehicle was loaded, it drove away with its cargo of kegs and bottles. At 6 o'clock the next morning every bit of liquor in the place had been turned over to the shareholders. Every truck, every car, had driven away. The Government might appeal—but how could it attach that precious booze?

It was from one of the shareholders in the distillery that I got the story.

"In all, 300,000 quarts of brandy and other hard liquors were distributed," he said. Then he grinned reminiscently.

"My share," he chuckled, "was 600 quarts."

The People Do Rule—But How?

(Continued from Page 17)

the case of Truman H. Newberry and Henry Ford.

A large part of the book is given over to a searching analysis of the initiative, referendum and recall. It is perfectly fair, is as complete as possible, but is not favorable to any of these reforms in its conclusions. "They," says Professor Hall, meaning the advocates of the recall, "seem to go on the pleasant assumption that it will be used only to correct unfortunate mistakes. But this assumption of majority omnipotence is violently negatived by the facts of American experiences." He shows, in short, that we are likely to be as tyrannical toward lesser races or unpopular minorities as any other country on earth, and holds that it is the courts which have saved our honor in this respect through the power of judicial review; a power which, it is customary to say, they grasped. Professor Hall thinks, however, that the Fathers of the Constitution intended them to have it.

Professor Hall's work is thorough, respectable and important. While he disclaims any new viewpoint, the probability is that many well-seasoned political students will find a good deal of food for new thought in the way he puts things. His treatment of the formation of public opinion, with the emphasis it lays on suggestion, is novel and strong.

With this valuable book comes Professor James's study of local government. This is a textbook which, beginning with the county government, goes into minute sub-divisions, and contains a great deal of necessary information. The subject is studied in a general way in England and France before the author sets foot on American soil, where he devotes a chapter to the history of local government's development. The book is no mere manual, for Professor James criticises as he goes along.

"MY DIARIES"

Wide interest was aroused in England by the exceedingly frank "My Diaries" (1888-1914) of Wilfred Scawen Blunt, and now Alfred A. Knopf has arranged for the publication of this two-volume work in America. In these two crowded volumes Mr. Blunt gives what he knows of the inside history of British imperialism. Throughout the volumes will be found portrayals of such figures as Cecil Rhodes, Chamberlain, Asquith, Kitchener, King Edward VII., Winston Churchill and Balfour. The literary figures are legion and include Yeats, William Morris, Lady Gregory, W. E. Henley, George Meredith, Herbert Spencer and Francis Thompson. Lady Gregory has written an introduction for the American edition of the diaries.

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August 17th

has been a notable day for us for many years. This year in particular it has a pleasant prospect, because we shall enter upon our books a larger amount of business than on any day of our twenty years of experience—and this is a dull year in publishing.

Our good friend, Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter, has always chosen this, her birthday, for the publishing of her new books. Often they have been novels; often, too, nature books; but always an event in publishing in the three countries where most books in English are sold—the United States, England, and Australia.

All this is preliminary to the announcement of a new novel by Mrs. Porter called "Her Father's Daughter," and since the advertising department is describing this new story in innumerable "window displays," newspapers, magazines, etc., there is no need for description of the book here; but it is worth while to consider for a minute what a great audience it is which follows in increased numbers the writings of this remarkable author. Numbers are really important, because they represent readers whose lives have been influenced by these books.

There have been sold, including translations, about 9,000,000 copies.

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QUERIES

"Arcadians Once"

G. B. T.—I should be extremely grateful to any of your readers who can furnish me with the entire poem entitled "We Were Arcadians Once, We Two," one verse of which I quote below:

How did it happen, I wonder, dear,
That far, so far, we have strayed away,
Out of the land we loved to here,
Where the earth is grim and the skies are gray,
Where no man pipes, but where all men pay?
That was a different land we knew,
Where Youth went singing and Love was gay.
We were Arcadians once, we two.

"Dust Unto Dust"

T. G.—Can any of your readers give me the author of the following lines:

Dust unto dust, to this all must,
The tenant hath resigned,
The faded form to waste and worm;
Corruption claims its kind.

Through paths unknown the soul hath flown
To seek the realms of woe,
Where fiery pain must cleanse the stain
Of actions done below.

In that sad place, by Mary's grace,
Short may his prison be,
Till prayers and alms and holy psalms
Shall set the captive free.

"Wrapped in Purple Robes"

H. R. S.—Can any reader give me the name of the author of this quatrain:

He who is wrapped in purple robes,
With pigments in his care,
Has pity on the least of things
Asleep upon a chair.

Louis M. Notkin

D. M. N.—Can any reader give me some particulars about Louis M. Notkin, author of these lines:

Beautiful things attract our eyes, but it falls to character to conquer our hearts.

"The Kind of Friend"

R. B.—Can you give me the whole poem and name of author who wrote lines something like this:

I'd like to be the kind of friend you've always been to me.

"Salutation of the Dawn"

R. J. D.—I should like the poem entitled "Salutation of the Dawn," the first line of which is, "List to the salutation of the dawn."

"The Girls of Ronda"

R. L. L.—Can you tell me who wrote the poem "La Gitana," which begins with these lines:

None of the girls of Ronda have feet
As fine as mine,
That glitter and glance through the ——— of the dance
As fireflies blaze and shine.

"I Am All Alone"

G. O.—Can any of your readers supply the complete poem from which these lines are taken:

I am all alone in my chamber now
And the midnight hour is near,
And the tapers crack and the clock's dull tick
Are the only sounds that I hear.

"Poor Little Joe"

F. N.—Can any reader locate for me a poem called "Poor Little Joe," the first line of which is:

Prop your eyes wide open, Jeey, for
I've brought you something sweet.

"Gently, Judge"

N. M. R.—Can any one find for me the verses containing:

'Gently, Judge, I own the crime—
I stole a sack of flour.

"As Poor Can Be"

M. N.—I would like the complete poem from which these lines are taken:

But if my ship comes back from sea
And falls
To bring my love to me,
I'll be as poor as poor can be.

"Her Tangled Skein"

H. N. B.—Can any one give me the complete poem from which these lines are taken:

And so we all—
Plan out a future of hope and pain,
And pass by Fate—
Tying and knitting her tangled skein.

"And Their Name"

F. J. S.—Can any one enlighten me as to the origin of a supposed quotation which perhaps refers to the Sioux nation of Indians? It is: "And their name is on the waters. And ye cannot wipe it out."

"What Then?"

JOHN P. CASE—I am in quest of a poem in which each line ends with the question, "What then?" Can any one help me?

"I Stand at the Helm"

N. M.—From what poem are these lines taken:

I stand at the helm and steer.
If only one strong wind would blow
To show me where to go!

ANSWERS

Cotsford Dick

J. B. GALE, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, England—In your issue of April 10 "N. J. G." queried regarding an English writer named Cotsford Dick. I do not know when he died, but believe it was just before or after the commencement of the war.

Mr. Cotsford Dick at one time lived in Ventnor a great deal, staying with an aunt, Miss Dick, who was a great character in her day, and it was understood that Charles Dickens incorporated her into two of his novels, Betsy Trotwood being one of the characters. Mr. Dick was a neat little man, quite a dandy of those times, always wearing white spats and single eyeglass with a broad black ribbon to it. He organized and took part in a great many theatrical entertainments promoted for local charities, and in fact was a leading light in all social activities of that date.

I am sorry I cannot give "N. J. G." any more information respecting Mr. Dick, but perhaps this is all he wanted to know. May I suggest that an application to any well-known music publishers would supply a list of his pianoforte pieces. As far as I know, his compositions were dainty little trifles like himself, and I do not think there is any market for them now.

"Be Careful What You Say"

JOSEPH KRONTHAL, New York—I am the author of the poem which "J. S. M." asks for in your issue of July 31. It was composed more than forty years ago. It runs as follows:

In speaking of a person's faults,
Pray don't forget your own;
Remember those with homes of glass
Should seldom throw a stone.
If we have nothing else to do
But talk of those who sin,
'Tis better we commence at home,
And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide.
Some may have faults—and who has not?
The old as well as young;
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,
Have fifty to their one.

I'll tell you of a better plan,
And find it works full well:
To try my own defects to cure
Before of others tell;
And though I sometimes hope to be
No worse than some I know,
My own shortcomings bid me let
The faults of others go.

Then let us all, when we commence
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm one word may do
To those we little know.
Remember curses sometimes like
Our chickens "roost at home";
Don't speak of others' faults until
We have none of our own.

This query was answered also by R. T. Overton, Staataburg, N. Y.; E. Harris, Guilford, Conn.; Mary Shaefer, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Ernest J. Williams, Inwood, L. I.; Carrie M. Havens, Canton, N. Y.; Anna R. Russell, Yonkers, N. Y.; C. E. Hasbard, Bayonne, N. J.; Mrs. F. W. Marsden, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Mrs. William Crawford, Nantucket, Mass.; Olga A. Block, New York, and David Rubin, New York.

"The Mystic Weaver"

WILLIAM B. CHANT, Port Jervis, N. Y.—I enclose a copy of "The Mystic Weaver" requested by "M. A. M." in your issue of July 31. This poem is to be found in "Gems of the Fireside."

"The Mystic Weaver" is too long to print, but the first verse is:

Calmly see the Mystic Weaver
Throw his shuttle to and fro;
Mid the noise and wild confusion,
Well he knows what he's doing to know
What each motion
And commotion,
What each fusion
And confusion
In the grand result will show,
As the nations,
Kings and stations,
Upward, downward,
Hither, thither,
As in mystic dances go.

This query was answered also by Mrs. Lincoln Bush, East Orange, N. J.

"A Servant When He Reigneth"

JAMES PALMER, Brooklyn—In your issue of July 31 "O. B. S." makes inquiry regarding the lines "A Servant When He Reigneth." Your inquirer evidently has reference to the poem by Rudyard Kipling, "A Servant When He Reigneth." I attach a copy of the entire poem as taken from Page 628 of the Inclusive Edition of Rudyard Kipling's Verse, published by Doubleday, Page & Co., 1919.

This poem is too long to print, but it can easily be found in Kipling's works. We print below the first verse with the quotation from the Bible, which may be itself the saying for which "O. B. S." is searching.

(For three things the earth is disquieted, and for four which it cannot bear. For a servant when he reigneth, and a fool when he is filled with meat; for an odious woman when she is married, and an handmaid that is heir to her mistress.—Prov., xxx, 21-22-23.)

Three things make earth unquiet
And four she cannot brook,
The godly Agur counted them
And put them in a book.
Those Four Tremendous Curses
With which mankind is cursed,
But a Servant when he Reigneth,
Old Agur entered first.

Others who answered this query included Lillian M. Potter, Ida D. Cohn, Mrs. D. F. King, Albert E. Bobo, B. L. Reed, Susie A. Larremore, M. T. Whitley and K. Guiterman, New York; Fred G. McKean, Washington, D. C.; Charles C. Nicholls, St. Louis, Mo.; Nina M. Craig, Washington, Ohio; Mary Phair Ellis, Oxford, N. Y.; Mrs. Charlotte D. Ferry, Waterbury, Conn., and J. W. Kemper, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Not by Moliere?

ADOLF BOWSKI, New York—I fear "J. C. P.," Atlanta, Ga., is mistaken in ascribing in your issue of Aug. 7 the authorship of the phrase, "le mieux est l'ennemi du bien," to Molière, for I do not recollect having ever come across that phrase in any of Molière's works. On the other hand, the opening lines of Voltaire's lyrical "conte moral" entitled "La Bégueule" (written 1772, in "Oeuvres Complètes de Voltaire," Ed. Delangle Frères, Vol. 16, Paris, 1828, Page 407) read as follows:

Dans ses écrits un sage Italien
Dit que le mieux est l'ennemi du bien.

However, who the Italian sage was who coined that passage, Voltaire does not say, and, probably, did not know either, for "Il meglio e l'inimico del bene" is an old Italian proverb.

Quitard in his excellent "Dictionnaire des Proverbes" (Paris, 1842), Page 538, quotes the following dictum of the Duc de Lévis (1764-1830): "L'homme s'emiute du bien, cherche le mieux, trouve le mal, et s'y soumet crainte de pire."

"Beautiful Snow"

C. S. WILBER, Pine Plains, N. Y.—The poem for which "C. E. W." asks in your issue of July 31, a few lines of which are incorrectly quoted, is entitled "Beautiful Snow." It is printed in Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song and in other publications. It is there credited to James W. Watson, though it used to be said the author was unknown, and that the poem was found in the pocket of a fallen woman who was picked up dead in the streets of New York. If "C. E. W." cannot find a copy, I will gladly furnish a typewritten one.

Ruth H. Johnson, New York, sends in a copy of this poem, which is far too long to print in its entirety. The lines quoted by "C. E. W." are from the fourth verse. The first one is:

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow,
Filling the sky and earth below:
Over the housetops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet;
Dancing, flirting, skimming along:
Beautiful snow, it cannot do wrong;
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak.
Beautiful snow from the heaven above,
Pure as an angel, gentle as love!

Others who answered this query were W. A. Drennan, San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Clancy, Toronto, Canada; Maria V. Van Wyck, Cazenovia, N. Y.; William B. Chant, Port Jervis, N. Y.; K. Murphy, New York; E. R. Beeman, Winsted, Conn.; Mrs. W. F. Abbey, Hartford, Conn.; V. T. Arts, Chicago, Ill.; Marguerite Kehoe, Babylon, L. I.; Catherine E. Sawyer, Yonkers, N. Y.; H. E. Kaenszwski, Washington, D. C., and Frankie Warren, Macon, Ga.

"Little Bronze Button"

LOUELLA D. EVERETT, Boston, Mass.—I enclose copy of the "Little Bronze Button," by John L. Parker, for which "M. T." asked in your issue of July 24.

How dear to the heart of each gray-headed soldier
Are the thoughts of the days when we still wore the blue,
While mem'ry recalls every trial and danger
And scenes of the past are brought back to his view.
Though long since discarding our arms and equipments
There's one thing a veteran most surely will note:
The first thing he sees on the form of a comrade
Is the little bronze button he wears on his coat.

The little brown button,
The sacred bronze button,
The Grand Army button
He wears on his coat.

"How much did it cost?" said a man to a soldier,
"That little flat button you wear on your coat?"
"Ten cents in good money," he answered the stranger,
"And four years of marching and fighting to boot."
The wealth of the world cannot purchase this emblem,
Except that the buyer once wore the brave blue;
And it shows to mankind the full marks of a hero,
A man who to honor and country was true.

Then let us be proud of the little bronze button
And wear it with spirit both loyal and bold.
Fraternally welcome each one who supports it,
With love in our hearts for the comrades of old.
Each day musters out whole battalions of wearers,
And soon will be missed the token so dear.
But millions to come will remember with honor
The men who'd the right that bronze button to wear.

Others who answered this query were Florence Shelton, New York; R. G. Carter, Washington, D. C., and John H. Humphrey, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Yankee and Creole

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The second play, "At the Shrine," is the poorest of the three. There are only two speakers, but there are four characters. The conversation between the priest and the woman is well written, but to me not convincing. The situation is a little like that in Browning's "A Light Woman," for the priest tries to save his young friend by dealing directly with the woman; the difference from Browning consisting in the fact that here the priest does not adopt the "eagle" method, nor does the woman care anything for the priest. But I am certain that no average Catholic priest would talk like this one, nor would he surrender. "I can't advise you in this case. I came here like a fool, thinking I knew all about things, and I find I know nothing at all—nothing." Now as a rule one of the most remarkable things about Catholic priests is their human wisdom—they are well trained before being sent out into the world. They are wise as serpents and harmless as doves. They know human nature pretty well, and what's more, know how to deal with it. In "The Ring and the Book," Caponsacchi says:

Priests
Should study passion; how else cure mankind,
Who come for help in passionate extremes?

The best part of this second play is the conclusion, where the priest, without knowing it, has driven the woman to sacrifice herself for the man she really loves.

The situation is reversed in the third play, "Addio," where a man effaces himself because he loves. This has not only the setting but somehow the very atmosphere of the old town of New Orleans. The two chief characters are, however, not French, but Italian; and an Italian organ-grinder is the hero. He has lost everything—his health, his pet monkey, faithful companion of years, and finally his Sicilian sweetquate setting and intelligent acting, heart. I should like to see this on the stage, for, I think, with adeit would be impressive.

WILLIAM LYON PHELPS.

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Too Fat and Too Intelligent

By MADGE WYNNE

I WONDER if the beautiful girls who are getting themselves so successfully talked about these daya are ever curious concerning that meek minority which is either too thin, too fat or too intelligent to appeal to the average male. It is my gloomy impression that they do not. They merely catalogue them in groups marked "unessential," and then quickly dispose of them much as did a recent writer. This young person, presumably attractive, penned a long wail over the troubles concerned with picking and choosing among the clamoring men who, it seems, are always massed about her door.

"And is it not certain," she asked, "that every girl in her twenties—except, perhaps, those few unfortunates who are either too fat, too thin or too intelligent to appeal to the average male—is pleasurably harassed by the continual necessity of acquiring beaus, offsetting beaus and disposing of beaus?"

The words marked off with dashes smote me right between the eyes, because I represent two-thirds of the dashed and hope-dashed group. I am both too fat and too intelligent. Strange as it may seem, my afflictions have made history for me, for my feeble efforts at pleasure have been concerned with being the Other Woman for the acquired, the offset and the disposed of. Even though I knew they came to me because my flesh provided a safety zone, I feel that I have not lived in vain. The Other Woman is the Other Woman, no matter how ample she may be.

Perhaps there are additional Other Women. Perhaps the reformers would like to know about their purloined pleasures. I, who have had a double dose, can enlighten them, at least concerning the too fat and the too intelligent. Of the other fraction, the too thin, I, too, alas! am ignorant.

I was born with the fat. The intelligence was thrust upon me. I wish it had been the other way around. I might have risen above the intelligence, but the fat has an annoying way of continually trying to rise above me. Now there are numbers of books telling how to take off flesh after one has put it on, but supposing that one has had nothing whatever to do with putting on the excess. Supposing that one never eats and never has eaten any of the things that the diet books say must be avoided. Supposing that one's flesh is, as it were, bred in the bone. The only thing to do after banting and starving have failed is to console one's self in the thought that many girls with large waists have small ankles and beautiful souls and let it go at that.

It is not that I am such a mountain of flesh. It is simply that masculine requirements are so stringent, or should I say stringey? I do not look like a group picture of Amy Lowell—I have as yet only half a chin more than the required number, and I dance well. But, alas! no one can know that until he has tried me out, and no one will try me out because of that extra half-portion. Also, I could not park my corsets in the dressing room without looking widely different at the dance. So, as the Old Ironsides of the party, I usually stop trying to flag a partner after the third fox trot and tear my tattered ensign down.

So much for the fat. If it were my only affliction I would still have hope, for, as I have said, my ankles are slim and my hands and eyes and hair are rather nice. But I am too intelligent as well! That alone would be enough to ruin my chances with the average male, but when it's only the half of it! Well, you know what the Captain shouted as he staggered up the stairs.



"The dummy is a foursome which consists of an attractive maid, a perfectly stunning man, a poor innocent and said dummy."

The intelligence, I repeat, was thrust upon me. The girls in school began it. The mathematics period always came after the English class. Having not the remotest idea why a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, since straight lines had not yet begun to interest me, I was wont to spend my time staring out the window. Since I did my staring after the English class, the inference was of course that I was pondering on the literature that I, too, would one day write. My reputation as a highbrow was established over night, and immediately my popularity as a straw ride partner began to wane.

The stigma followed me through life. I later belonged to a bridge club composed of childhood friends, who still modeled themselves after the heroines of "An Old-Fashioned Girl" and "Rose in Bloom." To be eligible for club membership one had only to talk about clothes, the weather or the neighbors.

Being rather bored and invitationless at the time, I resolved to take refuge in my intellect. It was easy. I casually remarked one afternoon that a marriage based on friendship is less likely to grow commonplace than one based on love. An ordinary remark enough, wasn't it? And yet the bridge fiends gaped, openmouthed, then giggled, then exclaimed, then repeated my remark. When it reached me again after having gone the rounds of the several clubs it read like the moving-picture scenario of a classic—it had been so pepped up and jazzed that it sounded really interesting. After that I was described as being rather highbrow with queer ideas—rather a nut, but awfully clever.

The women took to rushing to me for opinions on everything from the Irish question to the sonnet. I always smiled sadly when they approached me and answered to all breathless queries.

"Oh, what's the use? This town wouldn't understand my point of view, anyway. Talking to these stupid people is so futile."

I dressed the part by carrying books of verse of strange architectural design to teas and by staying away from the bridge club from time to time to attend a concert.

Being the only one in captivity was rather fun at home, but it turned out awfully inconvenient at a Summer resort, especially when some kind friend refused to allow me to step out of my part and constantly informed all comers that I wrote things.

I remember once, when I was bathing in the surf that dashes against America's playground, a girl friend told an attractive man who was helping me ride the waves that I wrote verse. He had been very ardent up to that moment. Just as his eyes began to take on that "why-did-you-decsive-me?" look a wave dashed him away, and I did not see him again for a week. Then he said it was a lovely day, and perhaps he'd see me again some time.

So that's how it was all the time. If my ankles and hair occasionally drew some men toward me, my pen drove them away. I worried about it at first, but this did not even have the advantage of reducing my waistband, so I decided to attack the problem from another side. I convinced myself that only intellectual and artistic men would appeal to me, anyway—men interested in the higher things—and these would be so far ahead of their time that they would entirely disregard looks and love me for myself alone. My reputation for intelligence, which by that time had grown to such proportions that I was being termed "artistic," would draw such a man to me even as a lisp drew the man of smaller mind. But I never met a man who was too intellectual to pass up the lace-stockinged, star-eyed, lissome little charmer because she did not understand his conversation.

It was all growing very hopeless when suddenly one day some one disposed of a lover. He was in my presence when he received the blackball in a pale gray missive and he turned on me a look so full of bewilderment that I guessed his secret at once.

"What is it, Gamaliel?" I asked. "Has she broken it off?"

He thought my intuition so uncanny that he then and there told me the whole story. I think he innocently believed that I would have guessed it anyway, and he was a shrewd young man who would not even take the chance of having John Q. Telepathy misrepresent him. After that, Gamaliel got the habit of coming to me and rehearsing the hours he spent with his dear heart. He quoted "The One Before the Last" and turned melting eyes on me. The title of the poem gave an idea for a conversation.

"Then there were others, Gamaliel?" I asked softly.

"Alas! yes," he said, "and each one was so different that she left a distinctive mark upon my soul. You know, Norma, I'd like to tell you about them. You guessed my secret so quickly that I feel sure you'd understand, and, hang it all, I must tell some one."

Thus began my first affair.

It was really surprising how many times Gamaliel had been bowed down by weight of woe. The recital of his amorous affairs occupied a whole Winter, during which time I took his burden on my shoulders. So many girls had turned Gamaliel down that I began to feel a deep responsibility in restoring his faith in the sex. I stuck his stories out, although they took on such a similarity that I began to feel like a member of the orchestra of a musical comedy who has to listen to the same jokes all season.

When the tale he told me of the last night with Esther corresponded in many of its details with that of the day in the park when Ethel rode with him and quoted "The Last Ride Together," I never flinched. I did not even so much as look reminiscent. I listened with rapt attention to Gamaliel's story of his loves, their primitive emotions, their charms and their foibles. I made several attempts to cheer him up by trying to let it subtly dawn on him that I, too, even I, had had heart yearnings. Mine had stopped there, but I did not tell him that. You see, I was learning some of the lessons that the attractive ones had studied so well.

"That was an awful experience, Gamaliel," I ventured one day. "I think I can understand how you felt, because one time, long ago, I, too, received a crushing blow. I'd like to tell you about it if you don't mind," as I. So the acquired, with "catch me if you can" attitude proved pleasant breaks in the monotony of monologues.

James was one of those people who every now and then became panic-stricken because he thought he was getting bored with his fiancée.

"You know, Norma," he would say to me, "there is only a hair 'tween love and hate."

I told him that many girls felt that way over a bald-headed marriage prospect, but the line failed to cheer him. He used to consider writing to her and ending all. He would drag me on long country walks to picture to me his wonderful trust in him and her wife faith in mankind in general. He could never understand, he said, storms of passion that beset a man like him.

"Why, if I wrote and told her that I wanted to break off our engagement and that I could not tell her why because my soul is in a turmoil it would kill her," he said.

James was awfully woeful. He had to picture his Maria dead of love like Elaine. I think he had even visualized the heart of violets that he would send to the funeral, when he received a wire from Maria announcing that she had eloped with the leading man of the stock company playing in her home town. James departed to shoot the matinée idol and remained to marry the ingénue.

All the time that I was playing the part of the Omnipresent Man the acquired, the offset and the disposed of, my reputation for intelligence did not wane. I confess, without pride, that I was responsible for this myself. All girls have to capitalize something, so I became my own intelligence department. Whenever the bridge fiends

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On Buying a Drink



By CLAIR PRICE

THE idea first occurred to me at Brighton Beach.

I had spent the afternoon in the surf. A midsummer sky struck blue into the sea and white horses raced in from the horizon to topple up the sloping sand screaming curls of froth. At early evening I dressed. I dressed leisurely, treasuring a vast hollow within me which cried for dinner. No cocktails-chablis-consommé dinner, but a generous cut off the joint. Roast beef, all juicy and red at the middle and browning toward the outside and edged with a melting rim of fat. Mustard pastel and a mug of ale. Ah! two mugs. Ah! Ah!

Dressed, I set out at length for dinner. I set out leisurely, although secretly my knees quaked beneath the weight of my appetite. I entered a restaurant and found a vacant table. The menu card I tossed aside. Roast beef, I told the waiter. A rather large portion and not too well done. And a mug of ale. The ale at once, please.

A mug of ale. It was a prospect to dwell to think about. When at length I saw it coming, borne aloft on a great tray with the hurrying form of my waiter beneath it, my throat had become parched and seared. With remarkable self-control, I permitted him to remove it from its tray and to deposit it on the table precisely in front of me. With a colossal display of restraint, I wrapped my knuckles around the pewter handle and lifted it. Right up to the last instant I treasured my salt-stung thirst.

But my first draught was my last. I banged the mug on the table. There had been a misunderstanding, I told the waiter. It was a mug of ale that I had requested. Not barley water with a dash of lemon in it.

Ale, I repeated. Only that and nothing more.

"Beg pardon, sir, but this is as near to ale as we are permitted to sell, sir. The Volstead act, sir."

As a matter of fact, I had forgotten. Mr. Volstead and his Act were meant but little to me, for I rarely ask for anything fiercer than ale. But that an afternoon in the surf with a mug of ale to follow should come under the head of Rum and Prizefighting—this was one of Mr. Volstead's rulings which now for the first time occurred to me. The Arabs have a certain proverb which says, "When the Heavy One enters the territory of a people, there is nothing for the inhabitants but departure." It was then that the idea occurred to me. And the next morning I bought a ticket to London. London, which is builded on British beef and British beer. London where the liberty of the subject is the nation's god. London where the Heavy One is unknown.

Under the yellow glow of the electric advertisements on the roofs, the same after-theatre gayety hooted and sparkled and klaxoned its way beneath the same little Eros, poised a-tiptoe on the fountain in Piccadilly Circus. I wound my way through the same old crowds toward Leicester Square. At the corner where the electric arcs sparkle on the green leaves of the square across the street, the same old blind man stood with the same old dog in his arms selling the same old "strong mohair bootlaces, tupp'nce a pair." The broad pavement in front of Stagg & Mantle's was filled with the same old crowd from the Empire; the same old doorman in the same old silver and brown loomed outside the Queen's Hotel (I think he had shaved himself since I had last seen him); and across the street the same old—

But no.

It was not the Café de l'Europe, either.

Its restaurant windows blazed with the same old lights, but the sign they bore was a brand new one. "Victory Hotel." Owned by "Trust Houses, Ltd.," a not unknown string of temperance hotels. And right here in Leicester Square. Fancy that now.

Down the square, the Alhambra seemed to be still with us. But across the street, something seemed to have happened to the old Provence. I could hardly make out what it was now; some sort of a tea shop apparently; certainly not the Provence. Admittedly the Café de l'Europe and the Provence were rather rakish places, but what would you, old dear? You were here in Leicester Square. For all that, men have been known to enter the old Provence and emerge alive; and men have been known to enter the old Café de l'Europe and emerge alone. But a temperance hotel staring across the best corner in Leicester Square at a tea shop! It was too awful. I fled, bolting into the Queen's and hanging my hat above the furthest table. At least, one could still quench one's thirst at the Queen's.

"You may fetch me," I told the waiter loftily, "you may fetch me a long—"

"Sorry, sir. Dora, sir."

"—a long, cold— Who?"

"No drinks after 9:30, sir. Dora, sir."

"Dora? And who might Dora be? And what has she got to do with it? You may have misunderstood me. What I require is a long, cold—"

"No drinks till 12:30 tomorrow noon, sir. Defense of the Realm act, sir."

I made one brief alliterative reference to this Dora person and swung angry into the night. Early the next morning I booked passage to Cairo. If the Heavy One has London as well as New York under his heel, I thought, surely one can still flee to Cairo. Cairo where by day Shepheard's terrace is abandoned to the stiff white heat of an Eastern sun. Cairo where by night stately Sudanese with trays of beaten brass move shuttle-like in and out the little swinging door and Shepheard's bar weaves the crowd on Shepheard's terrace into an intricate fabric of Eastern fancies. Cairo where the Heavy One is unknown.

We had just come abeam of the de Lesseps statue on the west jetty at Port Said, when the good bumboat John L. Sullivan came bobbing out to meet us and the same old hubbub began. Toward 8 o'clock I finally committed myself to the Eastern Exchange Hotel's boatman and reached the quay. I passed the Canal police and entered the Customs shed. My baggage was quickly chalked up, with the single exception of a venerable piece of ironmongery which I am accustomed to refer to as Simpson. Around this curious apparatus, one by one, the entire Customs staff collected. One of them asked what it was. Another said that it was some sort of machine for hanging up European trousers. Another said he had seen something like it at the coaling office and that it was used for adding up long columns of figures. Another said that in his opinion it ought not to be permitted at all. Another thought it looked ill. Another said to give it air.

Finally, however, I was asked to tell them in the strictest confidence what it really was, and I confessed the truth. I told them Simpson was a typewriter, that through all the years of our acquaintance he had been a typewriter, and that now in his ripe old age I saw no chance of his ever amounting to more in life than a typewriter. This cleared up the mystery at once, but all of them agreed that it would be an entirely gratuitous favor on their part to permit such a doubtful machine to enter Egypt at all, and that, in any case, it was heavily dutiable.

The result of all this dust and delay was that I found myself the proud possessor of a rapidly maturing thirst. It was too late to catch the Cairo train and, having dined aboard, I deposited Simpson at the Eastern Exchange. Tomorrow morning I should catch the first train to Cairo and tomorrow night I should clap my hands on Shepheard's terrace and an enormous black in a white robe, a red sash and a gold ring in his left nostril would fetch me Italian vermouth with a cube of Turkish cheese and a French roll (that is, I think he would fetch me Italian vermouth; one of the most interesting of all the trifles of imperialism which I remember is the righteous wrath on Shepheard's terrace of a British officer with one pip, a fly whip and toothbrush mustache, who ordered an Italian vermouth; "and they brought me a mixed vermouth. You know how these natives are. Shocking.")

Tonight, however, I found a front table at the Casino and dispatched a Greek waiter after a bottle of Alexandria beer. Without, were the Mediterranean's musical mumble and the scintillating sapphires of the moon-path. Within, was a ripe thirst. With the waiter hurriedly fetching the Beer, what more could one want? In fact, I never knew a waiter in such a hurry. I had barely dispatched him when he stood again at my elbow with the cold, dripping bottle on his tray. I watched him feverishly fumbling with his opener and began assembling from various pockets a suitable reward for what I deemed to be far and away the ablest waiter of all the Greeks.

But at that precise moment a deep bass voice somewhere out in the moonlight rumbled a warning "Now then! Now then!" and you never saw a human being literally vanish off the face of the earth as quickly and completely as that Greek waiter of mine did. Where he vanished to I haven't even yet the slightest idea, but, if he was snatched up to heaven, he apparently had the presence of mind to take the beer with him, for bottle and tray both vanished as mysteriously as he did.

Rather nonplused by the suddenness of it, I turned to discover what it was all about and found that a British military policeman had approached out of the night and now stood on the pavement in front of my table, staring as if he had caught me in the act of murdering an elderly gentleman to steal his teeth. It seemed that 9 o'clock was Port Said's closing hour, or some such fol-de-rol, and that since it was now possibly as late as 9:05 o'clock no Port Said café was permitted to sell me a bottle of beer.

Port Said prohibiting a bottle of beer!

I had as soon thought to see the stars rush down from the sky and the moon fall into the Mediterranean!

I rose and went weakly away, bestowing a wan stare on the British army as I went. An army that would do a thing like that would do anything. I tottered vacantly through the empty streets of the pious little parish of Port Said until as late as 9:20 o'clock, when I dropped weakly into the hotel and collapsed into bed. The trouble with the British Empire, I decided, is that its strategic centre is located 6,000 miles from Bert Williams. In the matter of amusement Port Said has nowadays not so much as a single moving stairway. Life is a sad and soggy business in Port Said today.

All through breakfast the next morning I listened to a P. & O. captain telling a lieutenant of the Royal Naval Reserve at the next table that the way the army had clamped down the lid on Port Said was the most remarkable thing that had happened anywhere during the war. If the Heavy One had done all this to Port Said, I thought, Cairo also was probably as completely under his heel as London and New York were. So I didn't go to Cairo. It would be too sad. I went to Damascus instead. To an Arab sheik I knew who once ran an inn off that street which leaves the Meidan, past a fickety movie theatre called the Fleur de Dames, that broad street down which the trams run toward the Grand Mosque, and the bazaars along the Street Called Straight. If he was still there, he was my last hope of escaping the Heavy One.

Reaching Damascus was difficult. The Egyptian State Railways carried me to Kantara. The esteemed Palestine Military Railway carried me as far toward Haifa as Ludd, where I left it flat and motored to Jaffa, preferring to wait for a steamer up the coast to Beirut. And it just happened, I learned at the hotel that noon, that the Messageries Maritimes had a steamer out for Beirut that very afternoon. I have forgotten what the steamer's name was, if I ever knew, but I never saw so many deck passengers on one inch-cluttered deck in my life before. They were standing on the stack. They were hanging from the wireless. They were lying three deep in the boats. And from rail to rail, they were stacked in long piles like cordwood.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when Simpson and I embarked. Our friend Snodgrass, who was attached to us in the capacity of chef de bagages during our progress from the hotel to the steamer, having summoned the boat of his friend George, we climbed into it, sang "Hurrah for the Rolling Sea," and surveyed the reef. The reef at Jaffa is a gnarled, black, savage reef with an opening some twenty feet wide in it through which the tide pours like a millrace. If you pass the reef, you hit the open sea. If you fail to pass the reef, you scramble up out of the briny to drip on the moss with the mermaids and watch the next boat try it. We passed the reef with Snodgrass and George lifted off their seats and their oars bending into the seas in a wide arc. Once outside—

Khawajah, may you never embark at Jaffa in a suit of brand new pongees with a wind of about force six!

There was a respectable sea running and at intervals it became Snodgrass's pleasing whim to abandon his oar and to begin pounding his oar-peg with a stray piece of board picked up in the bottom of the boat. This meant that for the time being the boat fell into the trough and took on a new motion against which it was necessary to balance one's self while struggling to affix the chin-strap of one's sunbonnet against the wind. When he had split over his oar-peg all the stray pieces of board within arm's length, Snodgrass affixed his greasy fes anew and brought the boat up again with its nose into the seas, a manoeuvre which occasioned sheets of spray and which wet us from head to foot. When Snodgrass had done this four times, Simpson expressed his intention of tearing him limb from limb if he did it again, a homicide for which I feel certain any jury of twelve good men and true who have themselves embarked at Jaffa would have acquitted him with three rousing cheers. After that, Snodgrass did not do it any more.

We neared the ship just in time to see a piece of somebody else's baggage go into the sea as it was being lifted from the boat ahead of us to the gangway, an incident which delighted the waiting deck passengers enormously. It was one of the craziest gangways imaginable. You knew that when you put out your foot to step on it, it wouldn't be there and you wondered what the splash would be like when you went down. Simpson and I sat regarding it for some moments and allowed ourselves, too, the luxury of a covetous glance far back at the diminutive white-and-red town of Jaffa which somebody, in a burst of enthusiasm consequent upon his arrival aboard ship alive, has referred to as a seaport.

So we embarked at Jaffa for Beirut by the Messageries line. And the next morning at the harbor station in Beirut we wedged into a crowded carriage in the Tuesday train for Damascus. Between dusty cactus hedges and dustier olive orchards we began crawling up the lower slopes of the massive Lebanon. With our locomotive spitting cinders and a vigorous young passenger leaping from the footboard to gather flowers, we labored up all morning and by noon Beirut, now a tiny white rash a mile below us at the tip of a red promontory which jutted into a purple sea, was suddenly blotted out by the smoky black of a tunnel. Up here among the peaks of this Syrian Switzerland a gale was blowing which smelled of snow, and far ahead the turbaned peak of Mount Hemon was etched against a cloudless sky. At twilight we finally

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London Book Talk

LONDON, Aug. 10.

THE drought in nature has, in the last month, been accompanied here by a drought of literary news and interests. A chronicler relates that at an authors' club he found only half a dozen writers, and the only books they discussed were a railway guide and one book for anglers!

Meanwhile, a London literary editor, mopping his brow for subject matter, has addressed to all the leading publishers (mopping theirs in lieu of a holiday or while preparing for it) a home question. He asked them which of their books, issued since the beginning of this century, they regard with the most parental pride. A number have responded, but many others felt that their answers might read invidiously and asked to be excused. Sir Frederick Macmillan has sent an interesting reply, and a remarkable list, from which I select the following:

Lord Morley's "Recollections."
Winston Churchill's "Lord Randolph Churchill"—one of the best political biographies in the language.
Fraser's "Golden Bough."
Bryce's "Modern Democracies."
Saintsbury's "History of the French Novel."
Colvin's "Life of Keats."
Gosse's "Life of Swinburne."
Sir G. Arthur's "Life of Lord Kitchener."
Festing Jones's "Memoir of Samuel Butler."
Aurel Stein's "Ruins of Desert Cathay."
Sykes's "History of Persia."

Mr. Edward Bell, head of the famous firm of Messrs. George Bell & Sons, plumps for Professor Holland Rose's studies of Napoleon and William Pitt, Sir Reginald Blomfield's learned treatise on French Renaissance architecture, and Sir Guy Laking's "History of Armour and Arms."

Thornton Butterworth, whose publishing activities cover only a few years, says that the books which he is proudest to have issued are these: (1) "The Autobiography of Margot Asquith," which, by general consent, is assured of a permanent place in our literature with the few most brilliant books of its kind; (2) "Edward Bok," the autobiography of an idealist who is also a soundly practical man of business, and offers in this frank self-revelation a wonderfully stimulating example to those of the younger generation who are starting a career; (3) "Old People and the Things That Pass," the masterpiece of the greatest living Dutch novelist, Louis Couperus, and (4) "Where the Pavement Ends," by John Russell.

Jonathan Cape, who began to publish only in January of this year, points with legitimate triumph to his reprint of Dr. Doughty's "Arabia Deserta"; and Stanley Paul unhesitatingly names his illustrated edition, in six volumes, of the "Memoirs of the Duc de St. Simon," which were published during the war. "The work," he says, "has proved a good financial success, notwithstanding that it cost nearly £3,000 to produce. It contains nearly 1,500,000 words, and was translated by the late Francis Arkwright of Bournemouth."

Just at the moment interest centres largely in various "collected editions" of living or recent writers. I own that I am no great enthusiast for these limited and splendid editions, which are announced, or at least written about, as financial opportunities. A very well informed writer in the London Evening Standard gives particulars of the forthcoming "Vailima," and "definitive," edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's works in terms which are about equally suggestive of the Bibliographer and the City Editor. There are to be from twenty-six to thirty volumes, and the price will be 40 guineas the set, that is to say, nominally, about $210. Messrs. Heinemann are the publishers. The rush for these thousand sets is reported to be feverish; indeed, one applicant has calmly applied for the lot! That Stevenson, like the Pharaohs, will be "sold for balsams" seems clear. The writer says: "The rise will be immediate, and very soon it will be heavy. For the set that I trust will be allotted to me I have already been offered 60 guineas, and I know that the would-be purchaser, having failed with me, is making similar offers to other people who may acquire sets. The speculators are not working in the dark. They know that the Edinburgh Edition, published originally at £20, now fetches from £90 to £100, and that the Swanston Edition, of which the first cost was £7 10s., is quoted today at £30." All this is very interesting, but I am so constituted that it leaves me cold. I have bought thousands of books in my life, but never one to hold for a "rise." The true value of these collected editions is a matter on which much might be said. I am not so bigoted as not to see that they have great literary value; the question is how far that value is rightly appreciated. It must be admitted that unless these editions are strictly limited, and therefore endowed with rarity, they could not be produced at all. Yet that is a curious reflection. A cheap, unlimited, and "definitive" edition of Stevenson's works would create no more than a ripple in the book-world. Few would covet what all could obtain. And yet the glory of the printing press has always been its power to multiply knowledge and universalize culture.

The Vailima edition is not merely complete; it is, in a sense, more than complete, since it will contain hitherto unpublished matter, including Stevenson's notes for the ending of "Weir of Hermiston" and other interesting items.

A very curious collection of locks of hair from famous heads, mostly literary, has just been sold at auction by Messrs Hodgson, the well-known literary auctioneers of Chancery Lane. It was made by Leigh Hunt, whose descriptions, in his own handwriting, went with the relics. These included wisps of hair of Milton, Swift, Dr. Johnson, Wordsworth, Lamb, Shelley, Keats, Coleridge, Carlyle and others. A lock of Napoleon's hair given by Lord Byron to Hunt was also included. What is the value of such relics? You know when the hammer falls. It fell at £109. I can express no opinion on this valuation. Meanwhile, the Family Bible of Burns's father, mentioned as "the big Ha' Bible" in his "Cotter's Saturday Night," has been disposed of by Messrs. Sotheby, in another sale, for £450. In it is registered the birth of Burns by his father, and the death of the father by the poet himself.

A traveling book-shop movement is developing in England. In the Nineteenth Century and After, Mr. E. S. Haldane describes the efforts being made by the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust. A one-ton Ford chassis has been mounted with movable bookcases, and it is now being driven by the librarian. About a thousand volumes are carried, half suited for adults and half for children. Mr. Haldane gives interesting and surprising particulars of the books that are in demand, and that are therefore carried. "Einstein is in great demand, all sorts of books in economics, isolated books, such as for a young man going to Peru, many on the Colonies and Dominions, plenty of books for people getting up papers for literary societies, and so on." A traveling educative cinema is also being discussed, and other variations are contemplated. It is but another sign of the immense intellectual awakening that began in our midst after the war.

Another hopeful sign of the times is that a prolonged and thorough inquiry into the value of the classics in education has been conducted and

(Continued on Page 30)

One of the Many Big Moments in the Book of the Year:

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The Failure of the House of Commons

(Continued from Page 3)

was the practice elsewhere. The populace did not yet counterbalance the squires and the big merchants of the towns. By the beginning of the sixteenth century, the Parliament was already taking on the aspects of an oligarchy, and the House of Commons had become permanently a House of Squires and Merchants.

The Reformation and Henry VIII. cost the English Crown its preponderant position as the centre of the nation's money power. When Henry VIII. ordered the confiscation of the land belonging to the monasteries it was unquestionably his intention to use these revenues to support the national authority. The squires and the merchants were too strong for him. In return for supporting the loot of the monastic land, Commons insisted on a division of the spoils. The squires and the merchants grew rich at the expense of the throne. The King, in fact if not in theory, was replaced as the governing agent by the newly enriched landlords and the great merchants of the towns. A new doctrine of taxation was invented. With the civil wars, the English kingship was destroyed. "The new oligarchy," writes Mr. Belloc, "put to death the last true monarch in 1649."

His son came back eleven years later, but only as a salaried official, and from that day to within these last few years England enjoyed, as a State, a great national adventure, the like of which no other modern nation has enjoyed and the marks of which have been a continuous advance in total wealth, in population, in domestic security, in the arts, in dominion abroad, and in recurrent and advancing success against external enemies. * * * As an ultimate result of the Reformation the Kings were broken and replaced by a governing class, of which the House of Commons was the organ. * * * What had come, in the place of kingship, was an aristocratic State, a State governed by an oligarchy indeed, but by an oligarchy which received the permanent and carefully preserved respect of its fellow-citizens. Under such a rule did modern England arise. The idea of a "gentleman" arose, and with it the only England Englishmen now knew.

There are some obvious tests that quickly determine the character of a State. Mr. Belloc applies them unsparingly. The first test is the attitude of a State toward its public servants. In a monarchy or a democracy, the public servant is an object of suspicion. In the aristocratic State in its prime, he is an object of reverence. Any one who has been in the public service in the United States will appreciate this nice distinction!

The second test is the attitude of the citizens of the State toward other States. The citizens of an aristocratic State believe monarchies are tyrannies, and regard democracies as "chaotic and altogether insufficient." The compliment is returned, in the form of the world-wide belief that the governing class of the aristocratic State is a group which have imposed themselves upon their fellow-citizens in a quite amusing way. An appetite for government by a few is simply "caviare to the general"; the contemporary problem of the world is how to get everybody directly represented.

The third test is how the State organizes its functions. In monarchy and democracy you will be apt to find the legislative, the judiciary, and the Executive separated. In an aristocracy all the national functions are mixed, of deliberate purpose. Nor does the aristocratic State incline to precise political definition. The aristocratic State must provide for, and obtain a large amount of, emotion. "An oligarchy can only exercise authority through the worship of those whom it governs," as Mr. Belloc dryly remarks, "and through its own genius of commanding and retaining a mixture of awe and affection."

A final and most important test is the capacity of the State to reform itself. In this particular, aristocratic States are notoriously weak. Civil dissension in one form or another is normal to a democracy. It is common enough in monarchies. It is fatal to aristocracies. Aristocracies have no traditions for dealing with such things. When an aristocracy falls ill the disease is organic, and usually malignant. Furthermore, aristocracy is exposed to the dread mental ailment of illusion. It is a kind of senile dementia, which comes upon aristocracies in their decrepitude. The commonly heard expression, "Oh, we'll muddle through somehow," conveys accurately one phase of this condition of mind. The other aspect of this state of illusion is the curious belief that no one or no group will ever examine with a high-power microscope the legendary character of the moral authority which the governing class of such a State claims to possess. It is a kind of complacent self-assurance that the populace is necessarily indifferent to the realities of the State. Precisely because of this difference between the aristocratic State and the democracy or monarchy, the two latter can exchange one Constitution for another or one king for another and continue their normal way; but when the governing class in an aristocracy is changed it never comes back again. Nothing can restore it, because the thing itself has been destroyed. The appetite of the citizens for government by their superiors has vanished.

"The loss of dignity and authority in the House of Commons," as Mr. Belloc points out, "is notorious, and even notoriously final* * *."

The whole thing has moved in the atmosphere of Queer Street, and as one scandal after another has followed in dreary procession the public at large has almost ceased to give particular attention to each newcomer, and is content with a general impression of roguery.

The character of what the House of Commons has become is established on its financial side as is the character of a man who has been caught several times doing something funny with a cheque. His acquaintances do not particularise and may perhaps, if they are put to it at a moment's notice, be unable to write down more than a dozen or two examples of his shady dealings. But there is no doubt at all of his moral color or of the opinion that is held of him. He is done for.

Mr. Belloc holds a clinic while performing this major operation. He lectures, as he wields the scalpel and lifts to view the diseased organism:

> The capital charge is the general one of ineptitude. When a governing clique ceases to be aristocratic you feel it not only in specific indignities and particular buffooneries, or petty thefts; you feel it in a sort of insecurity. The frantic efforts to conceal, the silly, blushing denials, the haste to get away with the swag—all these are the symptoms, and, worst of all, is the incapacity for sacrifice. An aristocracy willingly—nay, at regular intervals—sacrifices. Now, one of its members voluntarily submits, now it makes an example of another. It plays a consistent drama in the grand manner—nor in doing it is it hasheen: it is but fulfilling its nature and playing its part. But when the worst culprits are clumsily shielded or desperately promoted, when you have the impression of a gang "all hanging together lest each hang separately," when an ardent passion for personal safety colors all the ramp—then the aristocratic spirit is dead. It is the surest sign.
>
> And that is the sign written in very large letters over the House of Commons, and especially its front benches, today.

Many disturbing factors in contemporary English society Mr. Belloc gives attention to without pity. "It is the commonest of modern experiences," he writes, "to find a man or woman still of the governing type (they no longer possess the governing power) apologizing for their frequentation of such and such a house, for their acceptation of such and such an insult, and accompanying the apology with a phrase which admits their incapacity to stand firm. It is an attitude of drift and lassitude in luxury: of a tired need for money." The familiar contemporary attitude of indifference towards those possessing creative power, the scholars, the builders, the painters, the writers, is to Mr. Belloc another evidence of the decline of the aristocratic spirit. The mass of English architects, authors, artists, were not and could not be "gentlemen." Yet they were sought after by the governing class. Attention and interest were always active, even when their influence was not beneficial. Today "the normal association of the gentleman is with great wealth—no matter how acquired or how ephemeral. The creator in letters or the plastic arts comes in as a chance trophy or a buffoon."

The most significant change of all in England is, of course, the new balance in the numerical proportion of the people whereby the town now dominates the countryside. The new millions of the towns are almost alien to the gentry of the countryside, however amiable may be those gentlemen's relations with their own country folk. The two groups, the town on the one hand and the country gentry on the other, could not tell you intelligently at any given moment what either was saying or thinking. The popular life of the great town is a closed book to the gentleman from the country. In Mr. Belloc's phrase, more than three-fourths of the whole national body of England "is no longer reflected in the habits of the governing class."

> To put it in concrete terms, the question of wages or of the rights and privileges of trade organisations, the question of prices, or the demand for the "nationalization" of this or that, are the whole content of popular thought in the cities. * * * The co-operation, the organisation of many human beings regarded as one governing class is no longer a thing within the vision of the governed. The gentry no longer means anything to them. What may be left of such a class they merge in a general vision of excessive, unjust and indeed malignant wealth.

It would seem that England has paid for her industrial expansion and dominance with a loss of the aristocratic spirit. The industrial towns of the midland of the north of England now give the tone to the whole country. They have lost entirely any trace or remnant of the traditions of the old aristocratic organism. London preserves it only here and there in scattered districts and groups of her 7,000,000 population.

Had the age of mechanical inventions preceded the French Revolution instead of followed it, it is not impossible that this change would have come almost a century ago. At the time of the French Revolution England was rural and intensely national. It resisted the infiltration of new American and French ideas of government. Revolution, when it did come to England, was unintentional and was wrought by the invention and use of modern machinery. It began only very slowly at first, and subtly. It began by political units. Industrialism and the capitalist system established the new great towns. The towns became the centre of English social organization. The old countryside was fighting a losing battle from the start. In the towns a new series of generations began to rise and multiply, and eventually to confuse the political problem of England. Socialists like to call them the "proletariat." The governing class vaguely refers to them as "labor." They are the numerical majority of the nation, and, in the dominions, of the empire. There is nowhere among them any longer an overwhelming appetite or appreciation for aristocracy. The social revolution is just something this side of completeness.

To reform the House of Commons from within or from without and conform it to the new political condition of England is, in the opinion of Mr. Belloc and other competent observers, a hopeless and impossible task. History is devoid of any examples of a decadent or corrupt governing body reforming and restoring itself. The power still remaining in any such assembly is never by any chance employed by it to chastise its own person. It is used to cling desperately to what still remains of opportunity for place and profit. Mechanical changes, made by pressure from without, changes such as in the methods of election, in proportional representation, and the like, are merely temporary expedients. They postpone but do not prevent the inevitable. When the thing which called a political organism into being has all but passed away, the form and outward expression of it will shortly follow. The aristocratic state is passing; its political method must, then, inevitably fail.

And what after that? Considering the British Empire as it now is, the answer must be either a return to monarchy or the formation of a new confederation of States upon this hemisphere, made up of most of the former dominions, arranged upon some principal of equal representation and governed by one responsible central authority.

In either event, there should be, in the opinion of the progressive minority of those who are now giving their attention to the subject, a group of councils supporting whatever form of central executive may be decided upon. These councils will voice the interests of the various special groups of the population. In effect this is roughly equivalent to the system of Government departments, as we know it in America, with the chief of each department sitting as a member of the President's Cabinet. The Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Commerce are three obvious examples. In the new England, the terminology would doubtless be different, but the method and purpose would be much the same. The councils would probably represent the Legal Guild, the Trade Unions, the Medical Guild, the Educational Guild. These councils would of course not possess sovereignty, either separately or collectively. Neither do our Government departments. The councils are rather to be the custodians and promoters of those separate interests of the Commonwealth which, in our complex form of modern civilization, require expert and specialized attention.

The actual sovereignty of the State, hitherto in fact and now principally in theory exercised by the House of Commons, will have to be definitely located in some central executive. Mr. Belloc, in suggesting a monarch, does not mean thereby a king in the conventional sense of that term. His definition of monarch is almost worthy of Plato, in its political astuteness. "By Monarch," he writes,

> I mean any man or woman or child, but normally an adult man, in possession of his faculties, who is responsible ultimately to the Commonwealth for the general conduct and preservation of the Commonwealth at any moment.

The length of the term of office in which the Monarch would exercise authority is clearly not material to such a definition. Mr. Belloc so states, although his personal preference, I infer, would be for a longer term for the Monarch, rather than a shorter one. Say seven years, instead of four, if the State were conducted on the electoral system.

In an engaging footnote, Mr. Belloc admits that by his definition at least a "partial monarchial principle" can be discovered at once in the United States. "The institution," he asserts, "appears not only in national affairs, but in all the large cities. * * * It produces the Mayor of the American city, the Governor of the American State, and the President of the American Republic in action; all Monarchs, if ever there were such!" Mr. Belloc overlooks two other obvious Monarchs—the Ward Boss, and also plain John Jones with a ballot in his hand.

It is by no means certain, of course, that a monarchy in the narrow sense would be the outcome of the final decay of aristocracy in England. Neither Venice nor Holland, nor more anciently Carthage, became monarchies. On the other hand, it is doubtful whether the outcome would be monarchy in the broad sense or a democracy under a President or Moderator. The alternatives seem to be either a Confederation of Dominions, or a limited democracy, such as a republic of Federated States. In any event, the determining factor will be popular patriotism. This has never waned in England or wherever on the globe are gathered any group of men and women speaking the English tongue. The capacity for constitutional thought and constitutional government is instinct in the race. The power of corporate organisation is native to the Anglo-Saxon genius. Expressed in the form of patriotic devotion to the national interest, it is the one link that binds the present British Empire and the Old England of the Middle Ages together. It has been for a thousand years the solvent of the otherwise unsolvable. It is not yet succeeded, or at least generally, in play as a definite force in the great English debate. The supreme effort of the World War called it so far in one direction that it is at present unready for an equal exertion in yet another. There is a void in England. The old régime of government by a "commanding and accepted class" has failed at last. It still functions, mechanically, sometimes pathetically. A new order awaits only a new idea: the creative desire for political self-expression has not yet arisen in the masses. When that will come, how it will come, Destiny only can reveal.

On Buying a Drink

(Continued from Page 8)

alighted at Beramke station in Damascus. I hailed a carriage and finally succeeded in convincing the driver that nothing interested me less than the Victoria or the Oriental Palace or the Damascus or any other Baedeker-starred hotel, that what I sought was the inn of the Sheik Omar Effendi al-Baghdadi over against the Mosque, that inn and none other, O Son of Liver and Lentils! We reached there at length and found the Sheik sitting with a little group of friends in his doorway. He proved almost as glad to see me as I was to see him and took me within, where his kitchen boy was soon pounding coffee and blowing up the dying coals in a brazier. Presently he begged me to excuse him for a moment, and I waited on a stone divan in the courtyard—the kind of courtyard which the Arabs took into Spain and the Spaniards took into Mexico.

He returned in an instant with a sly smile and a long-necked bottle of cognac. For here there was no law on the subject of cognac. Here constitutional amendments had not prohibited it. Here the reformers had not classed it with rum and prize-fighting. Here the traders had not smudged the sky with factory chimneys and the lives of men with reform. Here the profit-hunters had not caged up animals in zoos and men in machine shops. Here the money-changers had not gobbled the world and gone mad.

Here the Heavy One—may Allah destroy him!—was still unknown.

He fetched a glass and was about to pour me a draught of cognac, but I knew his own usages and had no intention of drinking without him. So the cognac remained untouched beside us and we sat talking far into the night over endless cigarettes and countless cups of coffee. And finally, in the clear cold of a Damascus dawn, I removed Simpson from his battered leather case and esteemed the happy spot worth writing home about.

Near-Prohibition Also in Norway



"Sneaking inshore and landing their illegal cargoes."

By T. R. YBARRA

AMERICANS in Norway nowadays at once become aware that they and the Norwegians have one serious problem in common—the fight between "Drys" and "Wets." Norway, to be sure, isn't bone dry in the sense that the United States is—though the Norwegian Prohibitionists have hopes. Here you can still get plenty of wine and beer. Nevertheless, the liquor problem in Norway has phases which make it more acute than with us. In fact, it constitutes just now the acutest of all political questions agitating the bosoms of Norwegians; and may at any time cause the overthrow of the Norwegian Government.

This is because of the retaliatory measures which certain European wine-growing countries have taken, or threatened to take, against Norway, in revenge for the elimination or curtailment of Norwegian imports of their wines. The countries in question are Spain, Portugal and France. By the terms of the near-prohibition law now in force in Norway nothing containing over 14 per cent. of alcohol can be drunk by Norwegians. This is equivalent to placing a ban on sherry, port and madeira, the first of which is the great staple of the wine export trade of Spain, the other two extremely important items in the total of Portuguese exports.

The Spanish and Portuguese have retaliated for the Norwegian restriction with a weapon that is proving of deadly effectiveness in Norway—they have placed such a high import duty on fish from Norway that the Norwegian fishing industry is threatened with ruin. Vast amounts of cod and other fish have been exported steadily for many years from Norway to Spain and Portugal, where they form one of the main articles of diet of the population, especially of the poorer classes. With this outlet for its fish cut off, the fishing population of Norway is in despair; it is making the welkin ring with its plaints, furiously demanding that the Government come to its rescue, talking darkly of taking up Bolshevism unless something is done and done quickly.

The Norwegian Government is in a quandary. It has not been able to rescind the restrictive ban on the stronger Spanish and Portuguese wines, because the ever-watchful "drys," as active and well organized in Norway as they are in the United States, won't allow such action for a minute. On the other hand, for it to adopt the other course suggested—viz., to make a money payment to the fishermen equivalent to the value of the huge stocks of fish which, under normal conditions, they would have disposed of to Spaniards and Portuguese—involves an expenditure which the Norwegian Government is extremely reluctant to incur. Meantime, there is excitement every day in the Storthing, the Norwegian Parliament; speeches there grow constantly more vehement, and the pressure of constituencies on their representatives becomes steadily stronger. "What are you doing to do about it?" the Government is asked, in more and more heated words, every day that the Storthing meets. And the Government so far has not given a satisfactory answer.

With France, Norway has reached something like a satisfactory agreement. That country, like Spain and Portugal, was materially interested in its exports of wine to Norway, and, fearing that the Norwegian prohibitionists would succeed in forbidding the consumption of wine in their country, as they had that of spirits, the French, too, began threatening to introduce a restrictive tariff on Norwegian fish, of which they also consume considerable quantities every year. Like the Spaniards and Portuguese, they threatened to turn their backs on the Norwegian cod fishers altogether and get whatever fish they needed from Newfoundland. The threat had its effect. An agreement has been arrived at between the Norwegian and French Governments whereby the former guarantees that Norway shall import a specified amount of French wines, in exchange for which France is to import a certain quantity of Norwegian fish. Incidentally, when Norway first introduced near-prohibition she forbade the importation of any foreign wines containing more than 12 per cent. of alcohol. Following upon urgent representations from France, the maximum percentage was raised to 14, thus making it possible to introduce certain of the stronger French wines, which the original restriction would have kept out of Norway.

Never was there a country more favorable to smugglers than Norway. A glance at the map will show a coast-line so broken and indented, so fringed with islands, as to make the way of the transgressor of the revenue laws there anything but hard. From end to end of the Norwegian coast fjords cut deep into it, affording an endless series of landing places for liquor smugglers. In addition, the total of islands stretching along the same coast, from east of Christiania almost to the North Cape, reaches a figure which seems incredible to one who has not navigated these waters. One Norwegian told me that there were 150,000 of these islands; another insisted that, counting everything from full-sized islands to the merest little rocks, there were 240,000. What this means to smugglers may be imagined—they can sneak in among these islands even in broad daylight, and be practically immune from interference. And they are conducting operations on a grand scale; many of them are armed; they even carry hand grenades to resist any customs officers who may happen to come upon them while they are plying their illegal trade.

The Norwegian authorities confess themselves unable to cope adequately with the situation. "Why, if the entire population of Norway became revenue officers, it couldn't be done," a Norwegian told me. I believe him. Having had a good look at the Norwegian coast, in parts where it was especially well supplied with fjords and island-belts, I am amazed, not at the fact that smuggling isn't stopped, but that any smugglers are ever caught at all.

In addition to sneaking inshore and landing their illegal cargoes, the smugglers have other and less risky means of doing business. They come in small vessels from Germany and Denmark and stick around off the Norwegian coast, outside the three-mile limit. Norwegians come to them there in other small vessels and buy the illicit liquor at retail, so to speak—a barrel or even a few bottles at a time. In fact, they often board the smuggling vessels, drink their fill and then return home, bearing with them no damaging evidence, except, possibly, a condition of exhilaration. It is a regular pastime here in Christiania to go out in a sailboat, meet some German or Danish smuggler, and obtain from him the wherewithal to forget the cheerless régime of liquor restriction which reigns ashore.

Often these German and Danish smuggling vessels will run into a Norwegian port, alleging need of repairs. Norwegian revenue officers, boarding them, seal up whatever stocks of spirits are aboard in due legal form, so that all is well in the eye of the Norwegian law. But the skippers of the vessels, while ashore transacting the business of "repairs," on which they have ostensibly come, hold mysterious conferences with residents, the upshot of which is that, after the visitors have departed, a number of Norwegians put out in little boats, meet the foreigners at some point previously determined upon, and slake their thirst with brandy and other hard liquor brought over from Germany or Denmark—all this as per arrangement ashore.

For many years Christiania, the capital of Norway, has been a great yachting centre. Scores of white-sailed little yachts dart about on the waters of the beautiful Christiania fjord, and larger craft venture outside it, poking their noses into the innumerable other arms of the sea which indent Norwegian shores. But it is a remarkable fact that, of late, yachting excursions to neighboring ports of Sweden or Denmark have become far more popular than trips from one Norwegian port to another. You have no idea how many Christiania yachtsmen, sailing blithely away from home of a fine day, eventually drop anchor, not at Drobak or Moss, charming yachting havens on the shores of the Christiania fjord, but at Strömstad, just across the Norwegian line in Sweden, or at Skagen, at the tip of Denmark nearest to Norway. Sweden is not "dry." Neither is Denmark.

Spain and Portugal want to make with Norway agreements similar to the one now in force between France and Norway, which will allow the importation into the latter country of sherry, port and madeira, up to some predetermined quantity, but so far the Norwegian Government has not seen its way clear to granting their wish. The importance to Norway of her fisheries can scarcely be overestimated. In the fishing season, especially along the northerly coasts, they afford a livelihood to thousands of men. In the season Norwegian waters become simply alive with cod and other fish. One of the most famous fishing grounds is off the Lofoten Islands, to which, even long before the war, as many as 30,000 fishermen, in some 8,000 boats, went every year. So vast are the shoals of cod that come to the Lofoten fishing grounds, between January and April, to spawn, that hand-line fishermen, using ordinary minnows as bait, haul in the fish as fast as they can lower their lines. The yearly yield of cod on these fishing banks runs high into the millions, and one fishing boat, getting from 5,000 to 6,000, is considered to have made a good catch. The fishermen are paid in cash, so that each Spring the Norwegian banks must send large sums of money to remote districts, where the [illegible] man congregate.

Naturally, it is fair from say the great multitude of fish flocking to the islands during fishing season to find suitable accommodation. Most of them [illegible] temporary huts. After the cod ing season is over many go ste ther north to take part in the mer fishery off the coast of marken, Norway's most [illegible] district. Fishing on the Norw coast is often dangerous, ever the springing up of sudden which capsize the fishing boa fore they can seek cover. Durin season 500 fishermen were dro in one of these gales.

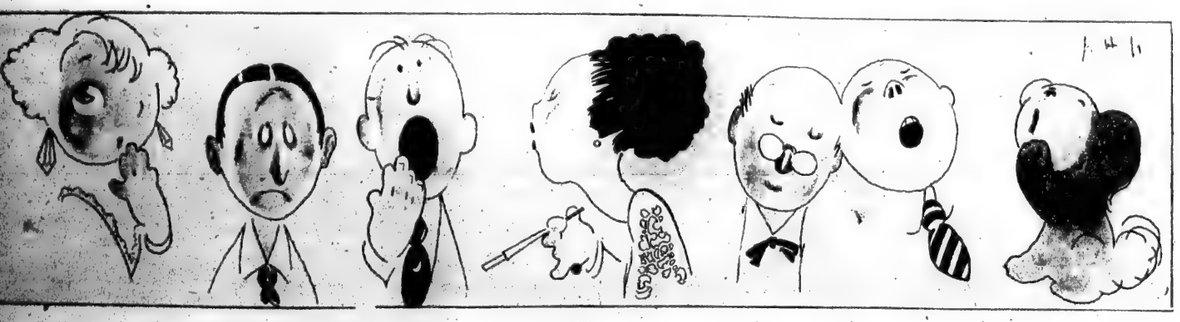
Dried cod is so common a Spanish diet that the travel Spain or Spanish America is to forget—assuming that he know—that codfish is not a pe of Spanish but of Norwegian w In its Spanish guise of "bacal it appears regularly on Spanish of fare—you can go down to Street, in New York City, and in the Spanish restaurants w cluster there, "bacalao a la calna" so highly peppered otherwise condimented that the country you will think of in con tion with it is sober, unsmoke Norway. Norwegian cod is ex popular with the Portuguese both Spaniards and Portuguese getting the raw material for spicy codfish morsels from Nor the ruinous results to the Norwe fishing industry become instan apparent.

And here we get a fine instance the irony of fate: among those voted for the law now in force Norway, whereby Spanish and Portuguese strong wines are excl from the country, were large n bers of Norwegian fishermen they thought about was the ex ment of drunkenness in their try; that their action would terially affect their own source livelihood did not occur to th Now no element of the populati more violent than they in den ing of the Norwegian Govern instant and offhanded re measures.

However, the inter-relation of ports of fish and imports of is by no means the only pla Norway's liquor problem. She confronted also with a severe problem, and has to cope with an traordinary increase of drunken within her boundaries. Norwe are not only getting spirits f smugglers, but they are distil

(Continued on Page 27)

The Leaden Age of Boredom



"Boredom may be either a state of sanctified happiness or a state of sacrosanct stupidity."

BENJAMIN DE CASSERES

PROFESSOR EINSTEIN, mid-way in his mortal life, set out upon a voyage to the west.

Before starting, this solemn orist solemnly announced that, as it was probably subject to the law gravitation, everything was rela-

ut there was nothing new in this. bert and Sullivan first formulated doctrine of the relativity of all gs in the line "Things are not ngs what they seem." Once in the English beat the Germans it in scientific matters.

little Buttercup preceded Ein-

hat "nothing is where it is" is

ersities as old as Heraclitus, who, day sticking his foot in a river, lenged the high school boys of ens to prove that he had a foot, t there was a river or that sight mind.

s this is an old platitude, what's difference whether light or the in is cock-eyed? The fact re-ins that things ain't where they and are where they ain't.

Well, the Doctor came and wasn't quered by the American ladies.

e he went back to Berlin and nounced another discovery—that erican men were kaisered around the women. Unimportant if

But at last Einstein hit a nail on e flat when he said that Ameri-ns were bored to death. Here he de a really important discovery. Boredom may be either a state of nctified happiness or a state of nmost stupidity.

The physical symptoms of this dis-se are a blue nose, a dry gullet, a ot heart in the presence of evan-lical lobbyists, lack-lustre eye ble sitting around the town pump ith next another lynching or tar-and-feather picnic in sight, sudden ness while reading the proceed-gs of the Utah Legislature, over-powering drowsiness in the presence f a nut sundae, a stale, flat and un-profitable feeling when the train ulls into Philadelphia on Sunday, sudden cold sweats when reading the rograms of the Lord's Day Alliance, desire to yawn when approaching Omaha, Neb.; squirming within the three-mile limit on a boat to Boston. The psychological symptoms of oredom are congested aridity, water n the imagination, sudden loss of intelligence before a "movie," in-ability to laugh when reading of the doings of Lusk raiders and the anti-vice societies, low reaction to maga-zine fiction, sudden panic that, the girl bathing next to you in the ocean s Conway Island may be Inez Wein-stein in disguise, gradual loss of memory as to what the Statute of Liberty symbolizes, atrophy of the gag before the ancient American ideal of free speech.

Every observing man and woman has noticed some or all of these symptoms in his or her acquain-tances during the last two years. They are the pathologic indications of the Era of Boredom which Ameri-ca is about to enter, heralded by that world-famous Professor Einstein of the Teuton race, a race famous for boring people to death.

Since the inception of our country we have been the victims of just one damned era after another. There was, first of all, the Era of Live and Let Live under Washington, Jefferson and Madison. The few people who were bored in that time went out behind the barn and fought a duel. But, on the whole, individual liberty was rated 100 per cent. Romance, Rum and Rotundity were the blazons of that era.

Then came under James Monroe the Era of Good Feeling. James Tariff Era, when father fought son on the public highways over the ad valorem duty on tinplate.

Finally, still within memory, the Era of the World War, under cover of which the Verboten Vereins, the Snoopers' Sodalities, the Poke-Noses and the Meddle Mollies began to mouse around. They were inventing a new pleasure—Boredom. America had never been bored hitherto, but the Seraphim of Sanctity and the Blue Bromides began stealthily to close the doors of our liberties.

They entered the halls of Congress and our State Legislatures with skeleton keys and padded "jimmies." All American activity was to be censored. Our new metaphysic was to be "Whatever bores is right." For the Statue of Liberty a totem pole. For the Liberty Bell the curfew. For the Constitution the Magna Charta of the New Boredom.



"That American men were kaisered around by the women. Unimportant if true."

When the Era of Boredom is full upon us, America will be the second country in history to achieve the perfect state of blessed ennui. The Hyperboreans of antiquity so perfected their lives and government that they finally cut their throats in order to find out whether they were still alive.

For all perfection ends in a dead calm.

The Hyperboreans started, like us Americans, as a real, live, liberty-loving people, with a healthy slant toward the world, the flesh and the devil and a White Lights complex for wine, women and song. Easy-going, like us, they allowed them-selves to be dexterously and amiably uplifted by a race of little men with rubber heels. They attained that Nth Dimension of Sweetness and Light which William James said he had reached after a season at Chautau-qua, from which he returned to New York, asking where a nest of crooks could be found, so that he could rub elbows once again with raw reality and resume his commerce with Orig-inal Sin.

The Era of Boredom that is ahead in our country may easily make us the New Hyperboreans. The lives of millions of people—especially in the towns in the South and Middle West—have reached a degree of effi-cient routine and simplified snoring that bodes well for the new era. In Russia, if it were not for gala mas-sacre days and the gnawings of hun-ger, that perfect state of boredom would be achieved in that blessed and his Congress went sound asleep —and the American people were per-fectly happy. There wasn't a snoop-ing society extant in those days. The old stagecoach lines between Philadelphia and New York and New York and Boston were paved with wayside cabarets. Time never hung heavy on any one's hands. On the Bowling Green were nightly poker parties, and the members of the va-rious State Legislatures met only to open a new case of old wine in the Capitol cellars, sing "For He's a Jolly Fellow," and adjourn. Look at the portraits of the Americans of that date. They stank with sap. They exuded ecstasy. They gushed gusto.

Then came the Era of the Great Western Trek, the Era of the Gold Mania, the Civil War Era, when things happened so quickly that no one had a minute to indulge in the luxury of boredom. Then the Great trotsocracy which seems to be the ultimate aim and destiny of our evo-lution here.

From the fathers of the Republic we received the priceless heritage of personal liberty; to posterity we shall leave a priceless bootlegacy.

There will always be, it is true, danger of sporadic uprisings among some human beings who have ata-vistic tendencies in the direction of self-expression, and of others (the Left Wing) who will insist on going to hell or heaven in their own way; but in the perfect Era of Boredom they will be quickly suppressed. To question the decrees of the reigning boresmiths will be treason. The country will be made safe for yawn-ocracy.

As the coming Era of Boredom will breed its own art and literature. The output of books will be under the strict supervision of a board of cen-sors who will see that nothing but the obvious, printed in plain, un-whiskered words, gets into print. To increase the ecstasy of cerebral vacuity, the newspapers will be al-lowed to print only "happy" news, such as marriages among celebrated bores and uplifters—with snoozy headlines in small relaxed type. Edi-torials must confine themselves to the discussion of three topics—the weather (if clear), Nirvana and the pleasures of work. Cartoons will be eliminated, as they tend to excite thought, thus setting up vibrations that exhilarate and cause change.

Art will be confined to the usual magazine covers of the day, with the added attraction of the complete elimination of the female form. The national air will be the "Lullaby" from "Erminie." All private music (as well as kitchen crocks) will be abolished. Public concerts will con-fine themselves to Lydian measures played by mouth-organ orchestras. A single flute and a single harp will be permitted on Saturday after-noons. Rubber gloves will be dis-tributed for encores, so as not to upset the intellections of the Yogis of Boredom.

In the Blessed Time ahead there will be only two national holidays—Thanksgiving Day and Strawberry Festival Day. Any one caught cele-brating the Fourth of July will be shot as a Red.

Walking as a duty, but not as an exercise or pleasure, will be per-mitted in the Uplift Utopia. All incoming boats will be held up out-side the three-mile limit and their cargoes examined for contraband coffee, tea, smoking tobacco and one-piece bathing suits.

Government photographers will take snapshots of all faces that laugh in public; the negatives will be X-rayed in dark rooms for traces of alcoholic atavism. Mere beauty without use will not be tolerated; influences too strongly the sex and art complexes. Public merry-go-rounds for adults will be erected by the Bores of Aldermen in all the larger cities of the country. They will take the places of theatres—for the playhouse from time immemorial has always been of the Devil and is the greatest enemy of boredom. Motto: Variety is the vice of life.

I have merely outlined some of the benefits that will accrue to us with the coming of the Blessed Time—when the wicked cease from troub-ling and the beery are at rest. It may be, too, in that era we will un-derstand the full import of the line, "O Grave, where is thy victory; O Death, where is thy sting!" In the Era of Boredom that is ahead of us the transition from life to death will be easy. In fact, we will not be able to notice it at all.

And that will be the greatest tri-umph of the human race—the fusion of life and death. So cheero! you sinful roisterers, you may be saved yet!

Eros and Bacchus shall pass away, and leave not a Jack behind. But the great god Bore cometh with the seven-league rubber boots!

Latest Fiction

(Continued from Preceding Page)

very great many, long speeches and the subjects of her conversation in-clude such matters as the "yellow peril" and how the white races can avert it both generally throughout the world and locally in California; race suicide; how houses should be built; how flower gardens should be planned; the proper interpretation of Kipling; the right mental attitude to take on going into the desert or the wilderness; the use of wild plants for food, and others of varied character. Also, she is an artist who makes pictures so lovely that experienced people catch their admiring breath when they see them and a writer whose articles attract so much atten-tion as they appear in a magazine that they are quickly gathered into book form. Moreover, she has the in-stincts of a Sherlock Holmes and whenever any one in her vicinity steps off the straight and narrow path she can tell Judge, lawyer, neighbor or friend what is happening and how it can be forestalled or proved. She tests wild plants of many sorts for food values, devises ways of cooking them and writes articles about the economic and gustatory waste of neglecting them, with recipes for their proper cooking and serving. Even if she was the daugh-ter of a famous nerve specialist who had made her his companion until his death, when she was 14, she seems rather young for so many achievements and such mature de-velopment. Besides, even if one grants the possibility of her, as por-trayed by the author, she is an in-sufferable know-it-all.

The scene of the story is laid in California, in the outskirts of Los Angeles, in the Spring of the year, and the author describes many scenes of rare beauty in gardens, in green canyons, on the mountain sides and in the desert. The setting is very lovely, and Mrs. Stratton-Porter has always an appreciative eye and a graphic pen for natural beauty. One of the purposes of the book appears to be to set forth the food possibilities of wild plants and several recipes in the articles quoted from Linda Strong's young pen will doubtless be exceedingly alluring to curious palates.

REAL LIFE

REAL LIFE. By Henry Kitchell Webster. Bobbs-Merrill Company.

HENRY KITCHELL WEB-STER'S latest novel, "Real Life," is, from a certain view-point, extremely light weight, but several phases of the story lift it above the typical 300 pages of con-fectionery and place it almost in the realms of fantasy. The plot is pre-posterous, but it is undeniably funny. Mr. Webster offers for his reader's approval a Mary Pickford type of screen star who is hedged about from the world of reality by maids, press agents, secretaries, and, above all, a formidable mother. Leda Swan is her name and she is troubled at times by a faint feeling that she does not really exist—that is, as Leda Swan. More and more the idea per-meates her that Leda Swan is an institution built up by astute mo-tion picture managers, press agents and the imagination of the Ameri-can public, that likes nothing better than to install a popular favorite and endow her with all sorts of impos-sibly perfect traits.

It is when Leda, stopping in Chi-cago on her way from New York to Hollywood in her private car, de-cides to steal away from her body-guard and venture forth alone into the streets to observe and partake of real life that the trouble starts. Promptly she saves a man from be-ing hit by an automobile and then discovers that she is in for a wild chase. The man is being pursued; he would rather die than be caught. Therefore Leda comes to the rescue and leads the pursuers a wild chase about the country. This man is none other than Boris Lazaref, the great-est violinist in the world, and he, too, having stolen away from his manager after a concert, is playing runaway and attempting to imbibe a little real life. Boris is a most help-less sort of individual and he relies implicitly on Leda.

Mr. Webster therefore presents us with the situation of two world-famous favorites (unknown to each other, strange to say) fleeing from their artificial life into the real world. It is a clever idea and Mr. Webster works out the plot with much gusto and fun. After accept-ing the central situation one has nothing to think about but to follow the chase, which takes up the entire book and eventually brings Leda a husband—not Boris, by the way, al-though that almost happens through a series of comical mishaps. Writ-ten in a most brisk style and crammed with narrow escapes and wild chases, the book should please the most captious.

No one will attempt to take it seriously, for "Real Life" is obvi-ously not written with such a solemn end in view. It is written to amuse, and as such it fulfills its function with great credit. Suspense, the most important part of such books, is developed in an extremely fine manner. Indeed, one puts "Real Life" down with the thought, what a splendid motion picture this story would make, and it is safe to prophesy that it will not be long be-fore some astute manager will grasp its screen possibilities and give it a still larger public than it will enjoy even as a best seller.

MAUMBURY RINGS

MAUMBURY RINGS. By G. V. McFadden. George H. Doran Company. $2.

IT is with English life in the days when, "though the Regency had gone out five years ago, its tra-ditions and its morals still held," that G. V. McFadden's very long and very complicated story has to do. It all began with a wager made at a hunt dinner, where Gervis Peverell, nephew and heir of the Earl of Maumbury, staked a large sum on "the prowess in the saddle" of a certain Miss Bathia Loveridge, daughter of Squire Loveridge of Kinson. Gervis Peverell had never met Miss Loveridge, had apparently never even so much as had a really good look at her, though he had seen her ride, and had no reason to sup-pose that she would be willing to ride in a steeplechase for his ben-efit or that of any one else. Never-theless, he staked a fortune on her doing so, and his brother followed his example—followed it to such an ex-tent that her failure to ride or her loss of the race would mean ruin to him. And of course Bathia's father, who had not been taken into consid-eration at all, promptly forbade her doing anything of the kind.

But meanwhile gossip had seized upon the tale, and young Demas Chaldecott, a schoolmaster and pro-tégé of the great Earl of Maumbury, had foolishly repeated it. Which when Squire Loveridge discovered, he meted out such punishment to the youth as caused him to curse Loveridge and Loveridge's family, root and branch, and swear undying enmity to all of them. He tried to fulfill his oath, but the method he chose was one he was quite incapa-ble of using. However, he got into a very great deal of trouble and narrowly escaped being hanged as a horse thief. Escape he did, being the hero of the tale, but by an un-pleasantly narrow margin.

The best and most interesting character in the book is neither the handsome and hot-tempered hero, nor the beautiful and rather rash heroine, but Parson Willavise, the deus ex machina, a very human person, by no means overburdened with virtues—a bit of a scoundrel, in fact—but good-natured, tolerant and more than a little cynical, with a sense of humor and a strong appre-ciation of the good things of the world. Despite its numerous im-probabilities, the tale is interesting, and often entertaining.

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Latest Works of Fiction

SMITH AND THE PHARAOHS, By H. Rider Haggard. Longmans, Green & Co., $1.90.

A GOOD many years have passed by since first "She" was a literary sensation, and during those years Sir Rider Haggard has published a good many novels, but, unless the reviewer is much mistaken, few, if any, volumes of short fiction. This fact gives an added interest to his new book. For the full title of it is "Smith and the Pharaohs, and Other Tables," Four of these same engrossing tales are, in fact, novelettes rather than short stories, while one, "Magepa the Buck," is an incident witnessed and related by our dear and highly valued old friend, Allan Quatermain himself, whom the Zulus called Macumazahn.

The tale, which occupies the place of honor and gives its title to the volume, is perhaps the best in the book, a characteristic Rider Haggard story, vivid, colorful, imaginative, worked up from a simple beginning to a strange and impressive climax. Those who have felt the spell of that most ancient of civilizations, our debt to which is all too often overlooked, will be fascinated by this account of the great Queen Ma-Mee, whose proud titles were "Her Majesty the Good God, the Justified Dweller in Osiris; Daughter of Amen, Royal Heiress, Royal Sister, Royal Wife, Royal Mother; Lady of the Two Lands; Wearer of the Double Crown," and of her lover, Horu, the sculptor. James Ebenezer Smith, Englishman and bank employe, knew nothing of Egyptology on that eventful day when chance—or what seemed chance—took him into the British Museum, and there brought him face to face with the sculptured head of a woman, "a lady of Egypt," who died more than three thousand years ago, but whose beauty, carved in stone and bronze, charmed him as that of living woman had never done. None knew the name of the original of that sculptured head, but Smith set himself to find out. In time he became an expert Egyptologist, and at last received permission from the Egyptian Government to excavate among the tombs.

And so after a long and faithful search he found what he sought, and then, alone in the huge central hall of the Cairo Museum, he saw a wonderful vision, and heard the story of that which had come to pass 3,000 years ago. There the royalties of Egypt, they who had reigned over the Upper and the Lower Lands, from Menes down to that Cleopatra, sixth of the name, who was the last of the monarchs of Egypt, heard his cause and pronounced judgment on him who wore the ring of one of them, even of the high-born Lady Ma-Mee herself. There is a kind of prodigal, splendid power in this story, a rare imaginative force in its descriptions which brings the scenes it tells of vividly before one's eyes. We watch the funeral procession slowly making its way toward the tomb, the flight of the terrified thief, the judgment and the parting. And the sympathetic reader will be inclined to believe that it was not the signet ring of the Lady of the Two Lands which the Director General of Antiquities returned to her mummified finger!

Equally characteristic of the author, though in a very different vein, are the stories of "Magepa the Buck" and "Little Flower." In the first Allan Quatermain tells about "one of the bravest things I ever saw," an incident at the beginning of the Zulu War. Magepa, called "the Buck" because he could outrun every other Zulu, had fought with Allan long years before in the ranks of the Tuwana regiment, on the side of Panda's son, Umbelazi the Handsome. It was then that Allan reminded him of the saying, "At last the strong swimmer goes with the stream and the swift runner is run down," but Allan did not then dream that he himself would witness that running down and the heroism of Magepa, who gave his life that a child might live. It is another child who is the deciding force in the long struggle between the Rev. Thomas Bull, missionary, and Menzi, the witch doctor. Menzi was nobly born, a grandson of King Dingaan, and he had been trained in magic by no less powerful a wizard than Zikali, the far-famed Opener-of-Roads, sometimes called "The-Thing-That-Never-Should-Have - Been - Born," well known to all readers of Sir Rider Haggard. It was Menzi's art that enabled the missionary's sweet young daughter, whom the Zulus called "Little Flower," to sleep peacefully in the house built upon the Death Rock, even during those nights of the full moon when others fled from the place in horror.

"Only a Dream," the shortest story in the volume, tells of that which happened to a man on the night before his second wedding. This, the shortest story in the book, is in a way closely related to the longest, "the tale of Barbara, Barbara who came back to save a soul alive," the climax of which is a strange and beautiful vision of the life beyond death. "Upward or downward, such is the law of a universe in which nothing can stand still." But though Barbara had gone upward into "the sweetest new life * * * she had fashioned on the earth with her prayers and her strivings," there was a shadow always with her. For she had chosen to die when she might have lived, and by living "saved a soul alive." So she went of her own will back to the earth which by contrast seemed a hell, there to be born again as the child of an evil woman. Thus did "Barbara Who Came Back." It will be seen that of the six stories in the volume three have for their underlying theme that riddle which men strove to solve before ever the first mummy was laid to rest in Egypt, and are striving to solve today; the riddle of what comes after death. The Lady Ma-Mee, wearer of the Double Crown, tells him who was and is her lover of "the land that is both far and near" where "true love endures immortal as the souls in which it was conceived"; the dead wife of "Only a Dream" wails her cry of despair over her eternal loss of one who was faithless; Barbara, in that beautiful universe to which she has attained, "learned that life is an ancient story of which we spell out the chapters one by one."

But it is a story; and always in these tales the story, swift-moving, vigorous, dramatic, stands out clear-cut against its speculative and philosophic background. For it is a collection of tales of absorbing interest, this volume which takes us from ancient Egypt to modern London, from an old parsonage on the coast of East Anglia to the mission house on the Death Rock, where died Menzi, the witch doctor, pupil of Zikali.

LOUISE MAUNSELL FIELD.

FERNSEED

FERNSEED. By Henry Milner Rideout. 199 Pages. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.75.

THIS is a mad, glad tale of two cousins, mistaken one for the other, threatened with danger from German commercial agents, and united at the end as brothers-in-law, and is chiefly remarkable for its spirited briefness and glorious unconcern for probabilities. "The public," Mr. Barnum is reputed to have said, "loves to be fooled." Here, indeed, one is happily fooled by a mystery which is really no mystery at all and by the promise of a love affair never more than a promise.

Leonard Corsant, an American, returns from the Far East to the village of his forefathers in Dorset, England. Hunting an elusive golf ball under a bridge, he comes face to face with a man strangely familiar yet unknown to him. A moment later he finds that he has taken by mistake the brown tweed coat belonging to the stranger, in the pocket of which is a document addressed to L. Corsant, Esquire. Adventure follows upon adventure. A midnight interview in a locked belfry, pursuit along country roads by two hostile motorcycles, and the subsequent confounding of the enemy through a simple bouquet of onion greens lead up to the recovery of "the papers" and the saving of L. Corsant II. from disgrace.

In the telling there is an economy of words and of motivation slightly bewildering. Sentences must now and then be twice read before a meaning emerges. "Fernseed" might well be the sketch of a novel longer and more ambitious, yet one fears that, amplified, it would lose that crisp snap and tingle which make it now as refreshing as a cold, effervescent drink. Details of a fight in the dark, umbrella against rapier, are indelibly set down. A scene in a hidden chamber, with relics of the War of Roses about and on the table a shriveled copy of a will long lost, has suggestiveness. And very pleasant persons are the two cousins who so airily overcome all obstacles to their good fortune.

This merry tale of summertime in old England, written, one suspects, with the tongue in the cheek, makes a virtue of unimportance and of unlikelihood a gay delight.

WHITE SHOULDERS

WHITE SHOULDERS. By George Kibbe Turner. Alfred A. Knopf.

PERHAPS George Kibbe Turner may best be described as an excellent craftsman in the construction of fiction. Whatever literary qualifications he may have sink into insignificance beside the fact of his undoubted power in building up a tale that presents a titillating mystery and then holds the reader agog until the last unlooked-for climax sets all right. "White Shoulders" is such a book, and one must not be led astray by the title. It is not nearly so devilish as it sounds. "White Shoulders" is the nickname of a white, strangely silent girl who is living with her loquacious, middle-class mother at a Summer hotel. This hotel is filled with that type of woman that may be classified as more than a trifle inquisitive, and they make it their principal occupation to ferret out the mystery which undoubtedly surrounds "White Shoulders." Strange telegrams arrive that upset the mother, who talks all the louder and shriller when she is disturbed. Even an unhealthy looking stranger eventually makes his appearance. The Summer guests are mystified. Cupid Calvert takes upon himself the rôle of amateur detective and strives to solve the problem.

The story is seen through the eyes of, and narrated by, a sedate old Judge, who eventually takes a prominent part in the plot's development. He is whirled into the maelstrom when "White Shoulders" attempts suicide in the room next to his. It can do no harm to reveal the fact that the girl and her mother are in the grasping hands of a man who makes it his business to provide penniless women with wardrobes and then blackmail them for many times the value of the clothes. The particular hold that the blackmailer has on "White Shoulders" and her mother is concerned with the Pitman murder. Just how they are concerned in it, how the Judge enters into the action, and how that wild fellow, Cole Hawkins, brings the whole thing to a head, are things that the reader should find out for himself.

Mr. Turner has been careful in holding the mystery inviolate as long as he could with safety to the plausibilities of his theme, and then he manages by various cross-purposes to continue the suspense to the very end. It is one of those plots, of course, which the reader will have no doubt about ending happily. It is in the way Mr. Turner reaches that finish which is foreseen from the beginning that holds the reader. That he does do it with a high degree of finish shows him to be an old master at the art of concocting a romance that capably fulfills its purpose. The characterization in the book is consistent, although, as to be expected, it is the action that is most carefully worked, the figures that move through it being secondary. "White Shoulders" achieves just what it set out to do—an evening's amusement for the general reader.

HER FATHER'S DAUGHTER

HER FATHER'S DAUGHTER. By Gene Stratton-Porter. Frontispiece in color by Dudley Gloyne Summers. Decorations in Nat. Garden City: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.75.

IN her previous novels, numbering now half a dozen or more, Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter showed, notwithstanding their many faults, that she had not a little of the story-telling instinct, a strong sense of romance, some dramatic power, an occasional insight into human nature and an unusual depth and strength of feeling for the beauties of nature. This last quality she still shows in this new novel. But not much else of what should be a novelist's equipment is in evidence throughout its nearly five hundred pages. There is, indeed, a story in which there are some complications and some moments of excitement. But it is a story so artificial in its quality and its component incidents that it nowhere carries conviction. Its people are such obvious puppets that not one of them ever impresses the reader as being the shadow of a real person.

Most impossible of them all is the young woman who holds the centre of interest, who is "her father's daughter." She is a high school girl who has reached the mature age of 17. She talks a great deal, a very great deal, making a great many, a

(Continued on Following Page)

Middle Age in the Suburbs

By GLEN ALLEN



"Can't take seriously as a Baby Vamp a girl who has been one's own or one's neighbor's baby."

THE commuter's wife read with interest, with amusement, but without sympathy for its heroine, Helen Bullitt Lowry's recent story, in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE, of the pitiful plight of the Superannuated Siren, the matron of 45, who finds herself sidetracked, as far as the admiration of men is concerned, flouted by flappers, and so hard up for dancing partners that she needs must hire them!

"Such a situation comes as a result of city living," commented the Commuter's Wife. "City life, being artificial, develops abnormalities—and the Superannuated Siren is, unquestionably, an abnormality, as well as an anomaly and an anachronism. Blossom time passes for all created things—to try to stay it is to miss seed-time and harvest, which are just as interesting, and far more satisfactory. Country life somehow teaches one this, especially if one has children or a garden—and who leaves the city but to raise children or vegetables, or both?

"Living in the country, of course, doesn't prevent one from attaining middle age, but it does prevent one from being tragic about it. The country woman may not grow old any more gracefully than her city sister, but she at least does it cheerfully, indeed almost absent-mindedly. One doesn't realize that one is approaching what Miss Lowry calls 'the Dead Sea of Middle Age' until one has got so deep into its waters that one finds them invigorating, and instead of crying 'Help! help! I'm going down!' is ready to shout to her sisters on the brink, 'Come on in—the water's fine!'

"Country life, as lived by the average commuter's wife, is too strenuous to leave much leisure to grieve over one's departing or departed charms. Departing or departed cooks are a much more poignant problem. Not that living out of town makes one altogether abandon the technique of charm, or entirely abjure the practice of wiles and witcheries. And there is no lack of men to practice them on—only those men aren't dancing partners!

"They are the neighboring farmer, who will do your Spring plowing for you—provided he takes a liking to you; the peripatetic butcher, who will serve you with meat (at city prices) if you put your needs in just the right light before him; the man who will beat your rugs, or cut your grass, unless you unfortunately offend him by some breach of tact; the temperamental plumber, who can be persuaded to repair your bursting pipes if you hit on just the right method of approaching him; the carpenter, who will mend your leaking roof, or the painter who will paint your house for you, if you can find a way to make them believe that you will consider their doing so in the light of a personal favor! In short, the Commuter's Wife has daily and hourly need of all the charms she can summon to her aid.

"And when one has been consciously, and conscientiously, and continuously exercising one's charm from 7 o'clock A. M. on, one is glad to have a reprieve in the evening at the club dances—to sit on the side lines and take such partners as Fate sends one, or in comfortable, middle-age fashion, join the bridge players in the card room. Even Cleopatra or Helen of Troy would have claimed overtime had they been compelled to begin their enchantments at 7 A. M. and about the best cure for that is to have a flapper of one's own! And what woman wants college boys for beaux when she has one for a son? How can one feel thrilled to be asked to dance by a youngster who has of Paris at 11 P. M. had they spent their daylight hours in employing their wiles to keep a suburban home running smoothly.

"As for jealousy of the flappers,



"Even Cleopatra or Helen of Troy would have claimed overtime had they been compelled to begin their enchantments at 7 A. M."

feel like contending very briskly for their attentions, even if they are flirtatious—as some of them are—when one, like as not, has spent the afternoon at the Bridge Club hearing from their wives about how they wear holes in their socks right over the great toe, or how they bend over fifty times night and morning and touch the floor to reduce their waistline! There are no bachelors in the suburbs to contend over—the city seems to draw all those that are between the college youths and the centenarians!

"So, after all, it requires very little unselfishness to abandon the quest to the flappers, even when one hasn't a flapper of one's own. When it is the chaperonage of one's own flapper that has brought one to the club dance, one can behold her supremacy not only with equanimity and without jealousy, but with pride and delight.

"The fact that one is a contributor to, rather than a competitor of, the younger generation makes one a less severe critic of it. True, the youngsters on the ballroom floor—and off it—may do things that suburban matronhood finds shocking, and as chaperons we are prone to rub it into them that Such Things were Unknown in Our Time! But if we stop to think we realize that neither were flying machines nor 75-mile guns known in Our Time, that this is a swifter age, and that those who must keep pace with it must perforce move more swiftly than did we. And, on the whole, we refuse to believe that the world is on the toboggan slide to perdition because Betty bobs her hair, wears her dresses too short, and smokes; or because Jack cheek-dances, takes his partner automobiling between dances and openly advocates 'petting.'

"We can't take seriously as a Baby Vamp a girl who has been one's own or one's neighbor's baby, nor can we regard as abandoned a youth about whose teething we've worried as a mother, or have been consulted as a neighbor. We've brought, or helped to bring, their youngsters up; we've seen them weather the ages of teething, of fractiousness, of freshness, and come through them all safely. We believe they'll weather this phase, too, and come out all right!

"In our community, if daughter does something of which mother disapproves, mother will most likely invite daughter next day to swim with her down to the clubhouse and on the mile and a quarter of the way down they talk things over.

"Oh, no, she is by no means a rara avis in our community, a woman of 45 who can swim mile or more. Grandmother Mc., at the age of 85, had to be almost forcibly restrained from taking her daily swim. And those who don't swim go in for gardening, golf, or tennis. The flappers have to look to their laurels here—even if they do carry off the palm and the partners on the dancing floor. The championship in the women's doubles in last year's tennis tournament was won by two of our set, both past 45.

"Personally, I love being 45! I wouldn't for worlds exchange it for the gaucheries of 18, or even for the perplexities of 30. I've been a happier woman ever since I passed 40. I have a poise now that I lacked up to that time. I know just the kind of people and things I like, and how to dodge those I don't like. I know how to avoid the duffers at golf, bridge and dancing, for when I do dance I insist upon having a good partner, and so far I've never had to hire one!

If I sit next to a man at dinner who doesn't talk, I worry not, either talk to the man on my other side or go on, calm and unperturbed, with my dinner. I don't care whether he's entertained or not! I only smile when my feline neighbor of the younger married set congratulates me on looking well in my girlish blue gown, and don't explain to her that it's an old one done over and that I didn't come out quite right in the dye.

"No, I'm 45—and because I live in the country and have a commuter and children and a house and a garden and chickens and a canary and a cat and a dog and golf and tennis and swimming and cooks and clubs and committees to keep me busy, I've no time to worry about my vanished charms."



"The neighboring farmer, who will do your Spring plowing for you—provided he takes a liking to you."

Newly Discovered South Sea Islands



One of the Filbert Islands Women About to Take Her Morning Dip in the Lagoon.

HERBERT S. GORMAN

THE extreme popularity of the South Seas, which grows like a snowball from month to month, has, according to cer- sentiment authorities, brought danger of congestion to those nds, the Marquesas, the Paumo- the Solomons, and various archi- pelagos. Art disciples of Gauguin, e, travel writers à la O'Brien, people generally "fed up" with ination have gone down there to discover that all their friends preceded them. The coral- nds are purported to be colored with swarms of lonely poets; rounding nearly every bush one rides over an easel, spilling bright paint; and the piazza of the late anie's Hotel in Papeete is so wded with tourists drinking Dr. ks that it looks like one of Big Sullivan's picnics. Reports have that the trade routes are so filled steamers rushing back and that a South Sea Traffic Squad Pacific policeman is being consid- d by the countries which formerly ed the ocean large enough for . All this, however, is exag- ated rumor and while it may indi- vaguely the extreme popularity the islands of the tiare it is not be taken as literal. The impor- subject at the moment is the rted discovery of a new group South Sea Islands. This ought provide a little more room for the mander of the population of the ited States that have not joined, yet, the general exodus to Ta- .

Reports were current some weeks of the discovery of the Filbert nds by Captain Walter E. Trap- k of Derby, Conn., and it was ed that the Captain was on his y to Washington, D. C., to pre- the results of his findings, geo- ogical, floral, faunal, &c., to the ional Geographic Society. It was good fortune, owing to the kind- ss of G. P. Putnam, who has nected to publish Captain Trap- k's book, "The Cruise of the wa," to secure an interview with discoverer during his recent stay w prior to his departure to Wash- ton. "The Cruise of the Kawa" will describe fully the adventures of this boat and its crew on the re- cent trip, during which the Filbert Islands were discovered. I found Captain Traprock in his snug quar- ters at the Coffee House Club, 54



Captain Walter E. Traprock of Derby, Conn., Leader of the Kawa Expedition, Which Discovered the Filbert Islands.

West Forty-fifth Street, which, by the way, is a favorite haunt of dis- coverers. Frederick O'Brien, for in- stance, spent a large part of his time there during his last visit to New York. Captain Traprock proved to be a bronzed, cheery type of man, broadened both intellectually and physically by his nomadic existence, for he has traveled far and wide. He welcomed me with a vigorous hand- shake, apologized for being unable to offer me more than an iced cof- fee, lighted a Brussels cigar, sank back in his chair and announced that he was ready to tell me any- thing that I desired about his re- cent trip or even his earlier experi- ences.

First of all I was anxious to learn something about Captain Traprock's background and previous experi- ences.

"Have you visited the South Seas often?" I asked.

"Often?" he replied. "Always. It is one of my favorite habits. From boyhood I lived with Captain Cook, Melville and Stoddard. I always had cocoanuts hanging around about my rooms for atmosphere. It was in 1899, directly after my graduation from college, that I made my first trip to Polynesia. The results of that trip are to be found in my first book, 'Who's Hula in Hawaii!' Nowadays such a trip is considered as a sort of post-graduate course in order to get one's degree, but then it was unique. I was in the Mar- quesas when Gauguin was there, al- though I did not have the pleasure of meeting him."

"Did you stay there very long?" I asked.

"I was back and forth all the time," replied Captain Traprock. "Of course I made flying trips to other places. In 1904, for instance, I was in Alaska. My books, by the way, ought to furnish an idea of my journeys. After the Hawaiian book I did not issue another until 1902, when 'Dances, Near-dances and No- dances of the Far East' was pub- lished. Then in 1904 came 'Through Borneo on a Bicycle;' in 1912, 'Sobe From the South Seas,' my first and last book of poems; in 1917, 'Around Russia on Roller Skates;' in 1918, 'Crazy With Tahiti,' and in 1919, 'How to Explore, and What.' I might state that all of these books are out of print."

Captain Traprock would have con- tinued discussing his books (indeed, he offered to quote one of his poems, "I Know a Noa-Noa Maid," but curiosity as to his recent discoveries led me to break in on his oration.

"Can you tell me something about these new islands, the Filbert group," I asked. "Curiosity re- garding them is great. What I would like to learn is their chief points of dissimilarity with other South Sea groups."

"My book," he replied, "will have all the important facts in it. But I think I can touch on a few points. In ethnological research I might state that we found a most marvel- ously isolated people. They knew nothing of the outside world; crime doesn't exist there. The idyllic beauty of the Filbert Islanders in their daily life is exquisite. War- fare is unknown. Husbands and wives do not live together. The ec- onomic conditions, food supply, &c., make living a pure joy. These peo- ple have absolutely no memories; there is nothing to remember. To- morrow is as perfect as yesterday and today."

"What is their appearance?" I asked.

"They are very light," answered Captain Traprock, "almost white, in fact, with a beautiful satiny quality —particularly in the women. The men as a rule are darker. Their eyes are large and lustrous, rather languorous, and sometimes black— quite black when a falling nut hits one. They are protected from these nuts by an umbrella which I de- scribe fully in my book."

"How about the animal life, birds, and flowers of the Filbert Is- lands?"

"In ornithology we made most amazing discoveries," he answered with enthusiasm, the bronzed face lighting up as the scientist came to the fore. "I have presented my friend, William Beebe, with a fledg- ling Fatu-Iiva bird, which is hatched from a square egg. Nothing of this sort has ever been discovered before. Beebe's bird is unfortunately a male and he is importunate that I should return to the islands and secure a mate in order to breed this wonder- ful creature. The motherhood-cry of the Fatu-Iiva bird just before lay- ing one of these square eggs is some- thing not easily forgotten."

Captain Traprock's eyes filled with tears as he thought for a moment.

"I have heard them at night," he said, "as I reposed in my tree-top home. Sometimes, you know, they lay eggs in the air and let them drop where they will. The eggs, bouncing through the trees, which are heavy with breadfruit and the tastiest nuts you can imagine, would often land on the vine-woven roof of my dwell- ing. Sometimes these eggs would break and sometimes they wouldn't. It depended on the distance from which the egg fell and the resistant power of the shell."

"Did you discover any new species of flowers?" I asked, seeing that Captain Traprock desired to say no more about the Fatu-Iiva bird.

"Several," he said, "but you will understand that I do not care to ex- plain all of my discoveries at this time. Certain things are in the air beside the Fatu-Iiva bird. I have not heard from the National Geo- graphic Society yet. I am also under promise to my publisher to hold ex- clusive certain facts, discoveries, and adventures for my book, 'The Cruise of the Kawa.' And, then, there are other reasons. It is for one of these reasons that I cannot give the latitude and longitude of the Filbert Islands. In the first place, I do not care to have this paradise overrun by tourists. And neither do I want Fred O'Brien to jump in and write a book about it before mine is issued. We landed on the principal island, Maui-Fui, in September, 1919, and left in Febru- ary, 1921."

"We?" I questioned.

"Naturally," observed the Cap- tain, "I did not sail the ship all by myself. Our party included Captain Ezra Triplett, a good old-time New Bedford skipper, who could navigate under any condition; William Henry Thomas, his assistant, whom we left behind us in the Filbert Islands; Reginald K. Whinney, scientific man and world wanderer; Herman Swank, a bohemian artist, and myself."

"You say you left William Henry Thomas behind?" I exclaimed.

"At his own desire," replied the Captain. "He has taken the more attractive name of Katakahala (Flower of Darkness), married a native woman and settled down. He was rapidly becoming a power in the islands when we left. A rumor was current in San Francisco while I was there that Thomas is now ruling as King under the title of Filbert the First. But how this news reached port is a mystery."

"Was Thomas the only one to marry a native woman?" I asked.

Captain Traprock looked embar- rassed at this and coughed slightly.

"I do not think," he said, "that the weather in the Filbert Islands could be more perfect. We were driven there by a storm, but during the time I was there it hardly ever rained. The rains are delicious, though, when they do come down, soft and scented and warm."

"Was it a terrific storm that drove you there?" I queried.

"More than that," he replied. "It was gigantic. I know because I have been in all sorts of storms. I re- member an eight-sided storm called an octoroon which struck the ship I was on off the Canary Islands. After it had cleared away the sea for miles around was covered with dead canary birds."

I swallowed a bit at this and looked serious.

"Storms are queer things," the Captain went on. "They remind me of an adventure of mine which happened in 1907. I took out a fe- male baseball nine to the Marquesas, but it was not a success from my point of view. The team all married and refused to play ball. There were storms a-plenty on that cruise."

The Captain was quite willing to give some details about his forthcom- ing book, explaining that it was to be published about the middle of September and that it would con- tain a number of important illustra- tions presenting the life and natural history of the Filbert Islands.

"No book like it has been pub- lished before," he remarked, "and I can promise you at least one chap- ter in it that has been skimped (if I may use the word) by other writers on the South Sea Islands."

Captain Traprock has several trunks full of curios which he brought back from the Filbert Islands and it is possible that he may place them on exhibition either in the Coffee House Club or in the windows of his publisher. My last impression of the Captain as he passed out arm in arm with G. P. Putnam and George S. Chappell was that of a browned, muscular, healthy personality, both physically and mor- ally, the type of man to whom the South Seas are more than a Coney Island Midway.

even less eager of vitality; but no hint of pathos creeps into his con- ceptions, and no picture by Greacen is without such hint.

A Pilgrimage to Ornans.

Some Parisians went to Ornans for the ceremony of placing a tablet upon the house in which Courbet was born. Among them was M. Henri Cottereau. In his youth M. Cottereau had a position in connec- tion with the automobile and bicycle industry. He is now a picture dealer. In his sympathetic "Galérie Choi- seul" of the Rue Laffitte he tells the story of his Odyssey, and much of it is printed in the Bulletin de la Vie Artistique. He found Cour- bet's compatriots sufficiently proud of him today, although they had re- viled him on the morrow of the Commune. But they were still proud of the Cardinal de Granville, minister to Charles V. The old people still recalled with admiration the marvelous way in which Courbet swallowed down "fanes," or enor- mous goblets of wine. He was a good fellow and jovial. As a painter. Oh! well, they did remember seeing him once paint a new-born calf, still unwashed by the maternal tongue. There are four pictures by Courbet at Ornans. They were given to the town by the artist's sister, and in the reception room of the Mayoralty House they are neighbors of other pictures, also gifts, by Lenepveu, Gustave Colin, &c. In one of these canvases Courbet has painted him- self, with his back against the wall of his cell at Sainte-Pélagie, in jacket and cap, with a red cravat, his aspect one of depression. Another canvas is a Château de Chillon, very light in color. The third is a "Re- turn from the Hunt," with a flaming sky. The last, a landscape, hung very high, seems to be a subject from the neighborhood of Ornans. No, the relatives of Courbet have nothing. Only a little wooden stool was given by them, and each mem- ber of the committee, under compul- sion of his sense of duty, sat for fifteen seconds upon this historic bit of furniture.

Courbet's two ateliers were ex- plored. Each had a ceiling painted sky blue, with a dozen swallows fly- ing across it. The larger of the ate- liers, near the station, where the "Enterrement" was painted, has become a wine cellar. The smaller, now occupied by a poor family, is situated in the Place Courbet. Ac- cording to the natives, it is in this house, which belonged to his father, that he was born, and they were astonished to see the tablet placed on another building. But the committee was right; very exact documents enabled them to identify the place.

It was Charles Léger who inau- gurated the fête, that Charles Léger who published recently a work on Courbet and his caricaturists. He hopes soon to change the committee formed to erect the tablet to a com- mittee for the erection of a bust of Courbet at Ornans.

Too Fat and Too Intelligent

(Continued from Page 7)

others spoke coyly to me about the few-and-far-between Jameses and Gamaliels who dotted my horizon, I just smiled. Later in the evening, I casually asked if any one knew the James or Gamaliel of the moment very well. If no one did, I said, oh, well, of course he was not easy to know—so complex, so sensitive, so plastic! I spoke of my complete en- joyment in his company.

If any one admitted knowing my itinerant cavalier I became animated immediately. I drew her into a cor- ner and asked if she did not find him unusually interesting. She lamely agreed, deciding that I must have some deep psychological knowledge which permitted me to enjoy the men whom she would have referred to as dumb-bells. It was gradually noised about that I simply could not stand a stupid man, and the girl who pro- claimed any of my male friends or- dinary did so at the risk of her own "artistic" reputation. Of course, there were a few cats who thought of the several obvious features of the case, but their remarks only added zest to the general wonderment.

The chef d'oeuvre of my cam- paigning, however, was the bringing to my side of Orlando, Spanish and a poet! At the time of our friend- ship Orlando was neither acquired, offset, nor disposed of, and I shall always be grateful to him for that. Moreover, he considered most girls stupid, had limpid eyes and could sing in several languages. He was adored by all the girls, who began to borrow my books of verse, to learn, if possible, the secret of my deadly fascination for him. While I did not divulge it then, I am per- fectly willing to do so now that the affair is over.

It was simply this: Orlando liked to rave and I let him rave. He spoke of my sweet-pea-blossom hands, my cornflower eyes and my hair like blown brown iris. After an afternoon with Orlando I felt like a Spring seed catalogue, but I never turned the hose on his rapidly grow- ing garden. When he likened my hands to sweet-pea blossoms and kissed them, I told him that I would never see a bridesmaid's bouquet without thinking of him. When he spoke of my cornflower eyes, I looked rapt. This is difficult. I cannot explain how to do it. It is a sort of combination of Julia Mar- lowe and the girl on Dentifine tooth paste. Once achieved, it never fails.

Taking it all in all, I think I would not trade my affair with Orlando for that of any of the girls who, by their own admission, are attractive. I am sure that none of them have love letters that can surpass those I received from Orlando. They were about those abstract things that one glories in, not understanding, and here and there was a quotation from Vachel Lindsay or Rupert Brooke. There was usually some French in them, too, and the closing statement never varied.

"I have been thinking many things," Orlando would write, "when I see you, I will tell you all."

I always thrilled to that promise, even though it never led to any startling disclosures. When Orlando saw me, he had always forgotten what he had been thinking. Anyway, he used to say, he could not tell me in English. The language was utterly inadequate when one wished to talk of the soul.

Well, the most flexible face will weary of looking rapt; the worm, however ponderous and cumbersome the movement, will turn. I finally grew bored with Orlando. Oh, the triumphant feeling when a too fat and too intelligent one becomes ac- tually bored with an attentive male! I tried to hide it from him, but as my boredom increased my attention to detail grew lax, and one day I forgot all about being rapt and acted natural. The effect was disastrous.

Orlando was sitting with me in the hammock. He held my hands. He wished, he said, that he and I were alone on some island in the South Seas, with the moonlight bleaching the white sands whiter and making a path of gold across the blue water. We would dance like children on the sands, he said, and dip our faces in the moonlight.

"Then," he whispered, "we would swim together in the sea. The moon would shine upon your ala- baster whiteness—"

"I'm awfully sorry, Orlando," I put in, "but there is a sunburned spot on my neck that will never come off."

He turned his gaze on me with all the pale coldness of disillusion.

"I am sorry, Norma," he said, rising majestically from the ham- mock, "that it has been my lot to discover that you, too, are stupid."

And so I lost Orlando.

I wonder how the too thin console themselves.

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THE WORLD OF ART: *Late Summer Exhibitions*



"Ice Sweeper," by Gari Melchers.
In Exhibition at the Milch Galleries.

THE exhibition at the Milch Galleries is one of the bright spots in the general dullness of a particularly dull August. There are no novelties. There is not the faintest reverberation of that knocking at the door persisted in by younger generations with the wild hope of disturbing the afternoon naps of their elders. But the work shown is on a plane that asks for no excuses and permits no denigration. Sound technique, strong individuality, refinement and force and the self-confidence of experience—qualities never out of date or in fashion and always to be associated with permanent reputations.

At the Old Lyme exhibition, still in progress, two artists prominent in the history of that place, Childe Hassam and Willard Metcalf, are not represented. Both are at the Milch Galleries and with admirable examples. Mr. Hassam's "Winter," a street scene muffled in snow, has just attained its majority. Painted in 1900, its pallid snow shadows and dim lights have kept their perfect relation without change of tone or trace of darkening. Unlike most snow pictures, it conveys the sense of mystery in the atmosphere and the immense spaciousness of a snow-filled scene. The incidents of the street float in this dense medium without the chattering significance of overemphasized detail. The atmosphere in such a subject is the only matter of importance to an artist of sensitive feeling, and Mr. Hassam's sensitiveness is happily sustained by robust craftsmanship.

Mr. Metcalf's contribution is an Autumn scene in the country, with some rural architecture and a one-horse shay to enhance the local color. A looser brush stroke and a greater casualness in the composition than we find in the artist's usual style add to the charm of the canvas. A neat picture never seems to arouse great enthusiasm, even though its merits may be many. No poem ever was written to hair held in check by a net. "Amarantha sweet and fair, braid no more that shining hair" is the kind of thing a true poet puts into his song, and a landscape too closely braided makes an uncomfortable picture. Daniel Garber's "The Back Yard" is a handsome mingling of dignity and confusion. The walls of a building rise in a rather stately fashion above the huddled verdure of the American yard, as warm in tone under the hot sky as the stuccoed walls of Italy, a resemblance emphasized by the blue shutters. The yard, however, a fence of violet palings, sharp and thin, a tangled crowd of shrubs and bushes existing for no obvious reason of art or usefulness, a human note in sunbonneted figures—speaks no language but American.

It is interesting to compare this picture for both likeness and unlikeness with the neighboring landscape subject by Charles Warren Eaton, unquestionably Italy, with pointed cedars and a cloud of gray foliage between these and a sun-washed house planted among orderly vines, an unusually beautiful little picture telling an old story of ways unchanged for generations and nature pressed into a mold of permanence.

We have our own landscapes of that kind, but they defy mere representation. If they are not seen steadily and whole, if the painter misses in their local attractions the universality of their appeal, they are nothing. J. Alden Weir was one of the artists upon whom one could count to evoke the spirit of a landscape without ignoring or neglecting its physical attributes. "At the Lake" is a pleasant Summer scene, peace and a green shade, slim trees and bulky rocks, nondescript water, two little boats moored to a bank, a woman sitting on a boulder knitting, her parasol beside her. Nothing to describe in words, much to be said with a paint brush. The place lives for those who love such places with a continuing spiritual life.

A "Still Life" by the same painter is more Corot than Vermeer, equal to either, and unmistakably Weir—a pewter flagon, a dish, spoons of odd shape, a lemon—a blue and yellow harmony of exquisite sensitiveness, filled with air and light and a delicate cool radiance. An early laidscape by J. Francis Murphy has a few of the hallmarks of his later painting, and is a very pleasant piece of work, more expressive and spontaneous than many of the more "important" little canvases of recent years. In the foreground are tall, slim weeds, fully characterized, as Twachtman liked to paint them.

The figure subjects also are distinguished in the manner of what is now the old school. The Dewing lady, deep-chested, long-armed, and clad in fabrics mystic, wonderful, sits in a chair upholstered in crimson velvet and throws her head back against this richness with a fine gesture of abandon, the reticence of her type expressed only in the arms and hands held somewhat rigidly.

"Rosemary," by George de Forest Brush, is said to be the granddaughter of the artist, who now is working in America, but who hardly can be expected to throw off the deep spell of Italy, so long sheltering his art from the inroads of modern influence. You may see all that you like in it of the young Francia or Boltraffio or Ambrogio da Predis or any other sweet-syllabled name to conjure with; you must in the end see an American aspect indefinable and undeniable. The color in the short pink blouse with its yellow-green wristband, in the olive skirt and the flowered curtain, is, moreover, color for the ages.

It is amusing to reflect in the hurly-burly of current exhibitions upon the residue of art that will represent the present century after two or three hundred years have passed over the canvases and pigments. It will be little enough if chemical analyses tell true stories. Where are the salvage committees to paste Japanese tissue paper over our pictures and keep them for the museums? George de Forest Brush and Childe Hassam belong to the restricted group who may hope to represent their period in art for an indefinite number of years. The soundness of their science has attended to that.



"Rosemary."
Portrait by George de Forest Brush. In Exhibition at the Milch Galleries.



Landscape by J. Alden Weir.
In Exhibition at the Milch Galleries.

And future historians will say that the first quarter of the twentieth century must have produced an enormous quantity of oil paintings according to the records preserved in newspapers pressed between layers of Japanese tissue, but only a few artists so deeply felt the importance of their art as to consider not only the purity of their materials but the methods of using them for permanent results. Among these was a painter named Brush, whose picture of a child called "Rosemary" is as fresh as when it left the easel and shows among other things the simple beauty of the contemporary costume. If the "Flapper," by Luks, should happen to last as long, and it may, the historians will be bothered by the violent contrasts in twentieth century costume.

For sharpness of contrast in manner and vision we have Gari Melchers and Edmund Greacen in the Milch exhibition. "The Ice Sweeper," by Mr. Melchers, is a dark figure silhouetted against a light background, ready with his broom to clean the ice for skaters whose swiftly moving forms are seen in the distance. The saliency of the sharply cut pattern, dark on light, is tonic enough, and the picture has the happy character of a sketch. Mr. Greacen's "Girl with Fruit" is in his subtlest mood. The quiet dignity and grace of the design and the dim films of color with which it is draped are qualities to praise, but the wistfulness, not quite plaintive, into which all the qualities of this artist's work fuse is what differentiates them from other paintings. Frieseke is even more dim and pale.

Tramping the Links With Andra

FIFTY YEARS OF GOLF: MY MEMORIES. By Andra Kirkaldy of St. Andrews. Told to Clyde Foster. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

ANDREW KIRKALDY has long been known not only as a great golfer, but as a marked character." Succeeding the famous Tom Morris as professional at St. Andrews, he has long maintained a reputation for being "pawky" and "dour" and everything else that is typically Scotch. Gifted with great plainness of speech and having no fear of man—or woman—he has tramped the links and trodden upon sensibilities with a glorious liberty. The very title of his book, "Fifty Years of Golf," smacks of his independence. Horace Hutchinson had published a book last year on the same subject and under the same name, but what does that matter to the Andra who had bearded an Edinburgh Provost and disputed with a Prime Minister? Perhaps the blame, if any, lies with his editor—or auditor, as he might more accurately be called. For it was into the sympathetic ear of Mr. Foster that Andrew Kirkaldy, sitting on the brig over the Swilcan, poured those golfing memories of his.

The first chapter, "Celebrities I Have Met," is natural to the professional at St. Andrews, where the great of this earth so often have gone to make themselves insignificant in bunker or in burn. If Kirkaldy has any hero at all among amateur golfers, it would appear to be Mr. Balfour. Of him he has much to say in praise, both as a gentleman and as a devotee of the links. Here is Andra's general opinion:

> Professional golfers in the course of their lives meet all classes of men. It is not every one who is blessed with such pleasant ways as Mr. Balfour. You feel honored when he asks you to play with him, or to caddie for him. And I don't think the pawkiest caddie in St. Andrews would ever dare to be familiar with Mr. Balfour, not from fear of him, but just because he couldn't do it and wouldn't want to.

Kirkaldy, of course, has many stories to tell of Mr. Balfour at golf. The following may be cited:

> Playing with Mr. Balfour at St. Andrews, I had to get down on my knees to howk the ball from the edge of a bunker to the seventeenth. It took me four to get it out, and my language was so bad that Mr. Balfour said to me on the way from the green to the tee: "You did swear then, Andrew."
>
> "Swear!" I said. "Not me; I said nae mair than a meenister would say in the pulpit if a fly settled on his nose."

The caddies at St. Andrews are a fearfully knowing lot. Their opinion of players is expressed with the finality of the Day of Judgment. Kirkaldy quotes many of their sayings in a special chapter. A caddie was once asked what he thought of Mr. Balfour's golf. He lamented that the Premier had not "my brains" and "I his heighth." How one caddie boasted of being intimate with Mr. Balfour appears in the following:

> Not very long ago I played a round at St. Andrews with a gentleman from North Berwick. He told me a story about Mr. Balfour, who plays a lot on that course. The gentleman asked his caddie if he had carried clubs for any famous men. "Lots o' them," said the caddie. After naming a few, he mentioned the name of Mr. Balfour, and said he had a very close acquaintanceship with that statesman. The gentleman asked what he meant by a "close acquaintanceship." "Just this," said the caddie, pointing to his legs, "I'm wearing a pair of Mr. Balfour's trousers."

All famous men looked alike to Andrew Kirkaldy. He records one controversy which he maintained with another Prime Minister:

> Once Mr. Asquith and myself had an argument in a bunker, and it was a long time before we were friends again, though I must honestly say I was always willing to forget the affair. It happened in this way. I was playing in a foursome with Mr. Wilson of Westerlea. He was my partner. Mr. Asquith was going to the eleventh hole in another match. Both our balls settled in the same bunker and both balls were Tom Morris's make of the gutta.
>
> I went up and played my ball. Then Mr. Asquith came along and said, "Andrew, you have played my ball. Of course, he thought I had, but I knew I hadn't, and I said very respectfully, "No, sir, I have played my own ball."
>
> Mr. Asquith stuck to his opinion and I stuck to mine, because, you see, when a man kens he's right he cannot be expected to admit he's wrong. Anyway, that's more than ever I could do.
>
> When we had finished Mr. Asquith fixed me again at Forgan's shop on the way from the links. Shaking his head and smiling just a little, he said:
>
> "Andrew, you played my ball right enough in the bunker."
>
> "Well, sir," I said, "let me prove that I was right by fetching Mr. Wilson's ball and showing you the mark on it that I know it by."

But this dispute did not lower Andrew's opinion of Mr. Asquith. He added:

> I must say I liked him for the stand he took. I'd have done the same thing myself if I had thought as he'd thought—no matter what the other man thought and no matter who the other man was. Mr. Asquith's not a Scotchman, but he has long represented Scottish constituencies in Parliament. And that's the next best thing.

In the course of these discursive and disconnected reminiscences Kirkaldy has many tales to tell of the mighty men of the links and gives racy narratives of remarkable matches in which he has taken part or which he has witnessed, or wonderful shots which he has brought off himself or seen others make. For players of skill and the right temperament he seems to have an instinctive affection, be they professionals or amateurs, Scotch, English, American or French. He was a particular friend of Armand Massy, who once won the British open. Kirkaldy saw the finals when Walter Travis beat Mr. Blackwell in the amateur championship and had several talks with the American player, for whose game he expresses great admiration, particularly in the matter of "keeping the line" and putting like a wizard. For Robert Gardner, too, who so nearly brought away the amateur cup last year, Andrew has a cordial word.

As an old-timer it is interesting to note Kirkaldy's attitude toward all the modern refinements in analysis of the golfer's stance and swing and grip and other niceties. Here is his rather scornful but, on the whole, sound and refreshing comment:

> Do not—for Heaven's sake do not—start by asking yourself whether the clubhead is coming back from the ball parallel with the ground eight, nine, ten, eleven or twelve inches; whether you are taking the club away with the left hand, so that the left wrist turns under the shaft; whether the club at the top of the swing lies somewhere near the nape of the neck, parallel with the ground, while the head points downward like a pear; whether at this point the right leg is stiff with the weight of the body thrown on it; whether the left knee is bent toward the right leg and the left heel raised with the ball of the foot firm on the ground; whether in the act of coming down you bring all the speed of the club to the ball when about nine or ten inches from it; whether the weight of the body is then thrown on the left foot, and whether, after the ball is hit, the club flies round over the left shoulder with the eye looking at the place which the ball left, and whether during all these contortions the head has remained still enough to balance a ball on top of your cap.
>
> Bosh! Utter bosh! I call all this, so far as teaching the game of golf is concerned. Half of us professionals wouldn't have known anything about these details of the swing but for the services of the camera in pointing them out to us. And none of us could have ever played any golf if we had started off thinking of such things.

The book is a perfect repository of golf stories, old and new. Below is probably the original version of one that has gone the rounds with many variations and attempted improvements:

> You all know Andrew Kirkaldy, the St. Andrews professional. Well, Andrew was once playing round the old course with the Bishop of London. The Bishop was not playing very well, and when he came to the fourteenth hole, he put himself into hell bunker, where his ball lay in an almost unplayable position. He despaired of getting it out, but, to his astonishment, he hit the ball in such a way with his niblick that it sprang up in the air like a bird in the direction of the hole. The Bishop was so surprised that he climbed out of the bunker, as pleased as a boy, and shouted: "That was a good shot, Andrew, was it not?"
>
> The reply was: "A very good shot. You got out of hell very well, Bishop. When ye dee, mind and tak' yer niblick wi' ye."



Andra Telling His Stories to Mr. Clyde Foster on the Swilcan Brig.



Crowd Encircling the Eighteenth Green in Front of the Royal and Ancient Club House, St. Andrews.
Standing by the Flag Is Andra Kirkaldy at His Appointed Post.
Picture Given by the Sports and General Press Agency to Andrew Kirkaldy.

Behind the Scenes With Foch, Haig and Pershing

(Continued from Page 4)

Pershing in co-operating with Foch continued. Writing on Oct. 4, Dawes says that the French and British were unquestionably desirous of "dissipating the American Army to a large extent":

> While John is at the front an attack is being made on his management of the rear. If he cannot advance his army further because his rear is disorganized, they say, then why not let the French and English take over more of his troops in their sectors.

The American Army answered this criticism by its brilliant advance a few days later. But Foch persisted in his determination to exceed the already large powers he possessed. The next we hear of him is his order taking away camions from Pershing's first field army. Thus Dawes, on Oct. 16:

> If events prove this is an effort by Foch to assume command of the rear as well as the front, it will cause complications with both British and Americans. If so, he is asking a control over the rear of the American and British forces which in his own army even, he divides with civil authority. * * * This I know: That John Pershing is being attacked in the rear while fighting at the front by those who would like so to divide the American Army as to destroy largely its entity. * * * Nor do I wish to infer that Clemenceau and Foch desire anything that does not advance the common cause in their judgment. * * * In nothing is Pershing showing greater ability and wisdom in his handling of his army than in its relation to Foch and the Allies. In nothing is he confronted with more difficulty. His attack of Oct. 4 silenced the French military critics. Now they are beginning again.

Haig also tried Pershing's temper. On Oct. 28 Dawes records a conversation with his Commander-in-Chief in which Pershing described a conference he attended with Foch, Pétain and Haig on the question of what the military terms of the armistice should be:

> Haig spoke of the French and English armies as somewhat tired. Foch took issue with this. Haig also made some slight reflections on the organization of the American Army, which John let pass without comment. But Foch, on the other hand, paid our army and its commander the highest tribute.

The sequel appears in next day's entry:

> [Pershing] told me of Major Robert Bacon's good work in connection with Haig's reflections on the A. E. F. made at the Foch conference. At that time General Pershing made no comment on them, but felt them deeply, which fact Bacon communicated to Haig. Sir Douglas did not really mean what he said at the conference and sent General Pershing through Major Bacon a three-page letter saying so. Inasmuch as he had left a memorandum with Foch in which this slight criticism appeared, he sent a staff officer and withdrew it, substituting another statement.

Dawes himself must have taken part in more than one angry scene, judging by the following account he gives of the unusual methods he employed when in conference:

> During the war in our interallied conferences, whenever I happened to represent our Commander-in-Chief and our army, which was frequently, I soon came to employ certain methods to secure early decision. Where the conference was confronted with the necessity of agreement on something involving a sacrifice to one of the parties and a bitter difference was inevitable, I always endeavored to precipitate immediately the issue in the clearest and most distinct way. By smoking cigars, by great emphasis, by occasional profanity, no matter how dignified the gathering or impressive the surroundings, I generally got everybody earnestly in discussion of the very crux of the question in the first half hour. My disregard of the conventions was studied and with a purpose. * * * By having the session start in comparative acrimony the foundation was laid for a natural reaction to good feeling later.

The glimpses we get in these pages of clashing personalities among the allied civil and military leaders, taken with other disclosures of what happened behind the scenes during the war, rouse fresh our wonder how, even after four years' fighting, a victory by united forces was possible. It is not surprising that General Payot, the French representative on the Military Board of Allied Supply, and its Chairman, could say, "I am working sixteen hours a day, four hours fighting the Germans and twelve hours fighting my own people." He was only referring to dissensions within a single nation. No one can ever calculate the immense additional losses due to interallied disharmony. But, as Dawes points out, wars fought by allies have always been notable for lack of thorough and constant co-operation. Perhaps they always will be, for the ego will assert itself no matter how great the cause or how imperative the sacrifice of self to the common purpose. It is all the more comforting, therefore, to have the assurance that one commander was not swayed by thoughts of personal glory, and that commander was General John J. Pershing.

leepers in City Squares



By JAMES C. YOUNG

EW YORK'S outdoor bedrooms are well filled these hot nights. But sleeping in the parks is not what it to be. In the old days the benches made comfortable s. Thirty inches of slatted seat ded a couch on which the weary rest, once they learned the of not rolling over suddenly. ompse the efficiency man and ed each bench into five parts, ments of iron bands at elbow t. This has made sleeping dif- Only a very thin man can t himself between the iron and the bench, and he must then indeed to sleep with any rt, although the thing can be . Not the least interesting sight New York park is an expert- d bench dweller preparing for night. However, this new-fan- ssmanace in benches is likely ome away. An efficiency man later generation has proposed the benches all be made of rete.

ery New York park has an in- duality. Each seems to attract ain kinds of people. Down at City Hall old men assemble and the waterless fountain and of the times when they were ng. One of the melancholy se in the living drama of New is these old men, dozing on rdrobes among them, men of dy eyes, long skulls and broad ds. They compel the spectator ause and wonder why their part e drama should end this way.



old men never sleep on the m. They have the common fear st age holds against the dew and rmation. Although they have everything else in life, rheuma- is something not to be tam- ed with.

ashington Square is different. the daytime it is Italian on one and aristocratic on the other. night it is neighborly and cheer- Other parks may be sad, but shington keeps up its courage as matter of course. Everybody sleeps the grass, women, babies, work- men and poor students. Each night there is a concert. Unknown singers come unheralded, entertain the sweltering host and pass on, never to be heard from again. The park doesn't even see them. It listens and passes silent judgment. Somehow the park's singers always seem to dwell on home, the climbing jessamine and the girl with the golden hair.

Union Square, of course, is where the soldiers gather. It has a comradeship distinct from that of Washington Square. All newcomers appear to know each other and a salute is the sign of fellowship. Work which never comes is the common topic. Then there is back pay which is never paid, and insurance money that can't be had. But these are minor things. In the small hours, when the fortunate snore and forget, little groups sit together and remember.

"Reminds me of Château-Thierry," says one. "I was down by the river where we thought Fritz might land. Lord—it was hot and the shrapnel coming over in bucketfuls. That was a great night, though. We were living then, and fighting for the folks back home. Never believed I'd be sitting here with a game leg and no job. I guess everybody has forgot about those days."

Silence, while a policeman passes by and looks over the crowd. Then another talks about France.

"I used to think it was hot on those midnight hikes up to the front," he says, "but it wasn't like this. A pack on your back and a gun on your shoulder is tough, but we knew there'd be breakfast in the morning. Anybody got any money?"

Nobody ever has any money when they reach a Union Square bench, particularly soldiers. It is the rallying place of the forlorn and the forgotten, the meeting point of all who wander. Madison Square, a few blocks north, is different in this regard. That is the end of the trail for the gentlemen of the road. They come there from the earth's four corners. Winter vacations in Florida are planned on one bench while the group on another discusses California. Madison Square has the professional touch. The men who gather there are used to sleeping on the soft side of a hard board. A night on the greensward is in the nature of a luxury. They put a roll of papers or a coat underneath their heads and sleep the sleep of contented men. Most of them have a little money. They run all the way through the social strata of the other half from the beggar to the yeggman. Between these two is the hobo by choice, men whom the wanderlust leads over many paths. In their philosophy the next town is always the best one. Tomorrow their luck will turn for the better. Something is bound to happen. And the urge to find the rainbow's end keeps them forever on the move.

Bryant Park represents another element. Being in the exact centre of things, it affords a few hours' rest to the man temporarily out of luck and appears to be his natural haven. Strangers, boy runaways, the down-and-out of the moment, foregather in Bryant Park and find fitful sleep between the roar of elevated trains. Almost every sleeper in Bryant Park makes his bed on a sheet of newspapers. This shows a strongly-defined link with the respectable, an effort to still look the part and be ready to meet whatever good fortune comes on the morrow.

All of the parks in this group are cosmopolitan. Any kind of a man can be found in them, and it is necessary for the sleeper to acquire a subconscious habit of holding on to his hat. But the real outdoor bedrooms of New York are the parks where families go for the night to escape the tenements even for a few hours. Carl Schurz Park, between Avenue B and the East River, at Eighty-fourth Street, is a nightly breathing place for thousands. Whole families go there, six and seven in a group, and it is interesting to watch the women tidy up a space for the night. They bring baby's milk, an apple to keep Tony quiet if he wakes up, and maybe a sandwich for the man. They have pillows, sometimes even a comforter to spread on the grass, and a collection of budgets for what purpose only the owners know.

A resting place in Carl Schurz Park is at a premium during this torrid weather. The sleepers come early, stake out their claims, then the neighborhood chats begin. All enjoy themselves until the hands of time get around toward midnight. Then quiet is enjoined in many languages. Gradually these tired folk drop off, one by one. Crying babies are stilled, little fellows made comfortable, and heavy snores prove that the city's workers are taking their rest. It really is amazing how much consideration these family groups show. Each one tries to help the other. A sick child, an exhausted man, brings ministrations from countless kindly hands. Humanity in its outdoor bedrooms is very human.

John Jay Park at Seventy-sixth Street and the East River is small and crowded. Like several other parks along this riverside, it receives the beneficence of a breeze from the water toward morning. It is even possible to shiver a bit in the early hours, when a sleeper's circulation slows up and he awakens for the new day.

Another park laid out on the hall bedroom plan is St. Gabriel's, at First Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. Sleepers must lie close together. Stuyvesant Square, at Sixteenth Street, is somewhat larger. Situated on the fringe of the densest populated section in the world, it has not half enough room for all who would sleep there. Stuyvesant also is a family park. A mile of tenements separate it from the river and a breeze must be strong indeed to reach that far.

Coming on downtown, picturesque Tompkins Square at Avenue A and 7th Street is in the very vortex of all the human streams flowing through that section. Half the languages of the world are spoken in Tompkins Square. After dark the east side pours its thousands into the park. Not a bench is empty and scarcely a foot of the grass remains unoccupied. Everybody talks in a subdued kind of way. It is too hot for animation. What do they talk about?

Here is an old man offering home-made laces from a basket. He holds up piece after piece as he goes along, and repeats his appeal to buy in languages that all seem to understand. Maybe he knows what that young Polish couple are discussing.

The old man says he will try to find out, and listens to their talk while he bargains with another pair. Then he comes back and explains that the young couple used to know each other in a little town in far-off Poland. They are talking about the little town and the fun they had on market days, particularly the day when her pet calf won the prize at the cattle show. The calf had a name with a lot of z's and x's in it, but the old man can't quite get these straight, so the calf's name is lost.

The seller of laces has caught the spirit of the thing. He sees a Hungarian couple on another bench and obtains their story. They have been in America ten years and have enough money to return. The two are wondering if they can still buy that bit of a farm they wanted so badly. It ran down to the river on one side and there were some fine old trees around the house. The woman wants that farm, because she could wash her things in the river without having to carry them very far.

Two old men on another bench are deep in conversation. The peddler says that they lived in the Austrian Tyrol long ago, and each Saturday night they met in a certain café where the wine was good at about two cents a glass. It seems that the memory of this wine is fresh to their taste, especially the time when one of the old men took a bride and there was wine for the whole community.

But this is neither Poland nor Hungary nor the Austrian Tyrol. It is Tompkins Square on a hot night. The peddler must sell his wares and goes resolutely about it, traversing one walk after another, between the rows of crowded benches. After a long time he confides that he has been listening to the talk on all sides. He says that these people from many lands are discussing just one thing—home.

Tompkins Square is a mart for every conceivable kind of merchandise which can be sold from a basket or a pack. Until a late hour the vendors importune every one to buy. But the approach of midnight brings a truce in this struggle of peddlers. The policeman on the beat chases away the noisy small boys, quiets those inclined to argument, and the square begins to draw deep breaths. It does not get cooler. Humanity is packed too densely on all sides for miles and miles. But the comparative quiet and the relaxation of night make the heat more endurable.

The square sleeps soundly once it gets to rest. The policeman walks softly as he goes through the park. Even the street cleaners seem to work with less clatter and bang than elsewhere. Cars and elevated trains are fewer, further apart. The square's thousands sleep in exhaustion.

Day comes early in the outdoor bedroom. By half-past three the first of the workers are stirring. They awake by instinct, rub sleepy eyes and stretch benumbed limbs. Then they slip away quietly, leaving their fellows undisturbed. Four o'clock finds many stirring. At five the square is fairly in motion again. The sun's devouring eye is centred on the city once more, and its toilers hasten to the new day's tasks.

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A Financier With Big Game in India

LETTERS TO NOBODY, 1908-1913. By Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson. E. P. Dutton & Co.

THERE appears to be no reason why these letters should have been to "Nobody" for Sir Guy, who was Finance Member for India during the years 1908-1913, is careful to make no embarrassing statements. His book is taken up for the most part with the dangerous adventures of big game hunting, although there are infrequent paragraphs treating on English rule in India. India, while Sir Guy was there, was ful of that same unrest that is being manifested under the mystic exhortations of Ghandi today. Indeed, Sir Guy is moved to express his sad surprise at the state of the country in 1908 when he first entered upon his duties. Sedition ran rampant and but a few months before Sir Guy's arrival it was considered necessary to introduce a bill in the Legislative Council to enable the Government of India to control explosives. Before discussing the much more interesting and complete portions of Sir Guy Wilson's book, which have to do with the killing of tigers, buffalo and elephants, it may be wise to touch upon his remarks concerning this unrest.

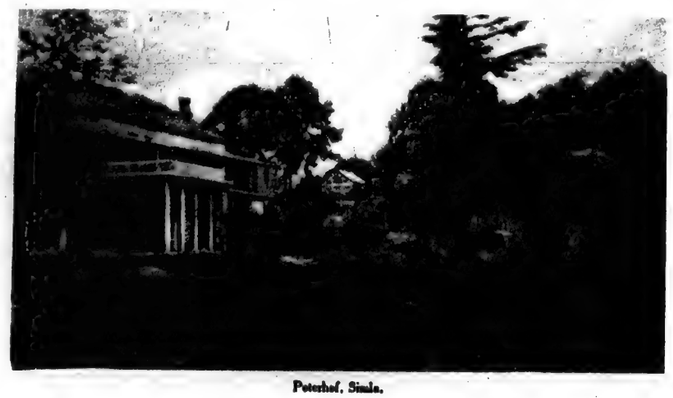
The events which influenced the Government to exert its iron hand on Indian affairs, according to Sir Guy, were a series of assassinations and attempted killings. On Dec. 6, 1907, a bomb was exploded under the train of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, Sir Andrew Fraser, this being the third attempt to kill him. On Dec. 23 Mr. Allen, the District Magistrate of Dacca, was shot with a revolver at Goalundo. On March 4, 1908, Mr. Hickenbotham of the Church Missionary Society was shot at Kushtia. On April 11 an attempt was made to assassinate the Mayor of Chandernagore. On April 30 a bomb intended for Kingsford, Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta, was thrown into a carriage at Muzaffarpur, killing a Mr. and Miss Kennedy. On May 2 the Manicktolla bomb conspiracy was brought to light. On June 2, June 21, Aug. 31, Sept. 17, Oct. 20, Oct. 30, Nov. 7, Nov. 9 and Nov. 13, murders, dacoities and attempted bomb outrages took place. Sir Guy, who had been in blissful ignorance of this great unrest, was quite properly surprised. The inner significance of British rule in India was brought abruptly home to him. Kitchener was in control of the Indian Government at that time and Sir Guy, who had served as K. of K.'s Financial Adviser during the South African War, has some frank things to say about him, perhaps the frankest statements that will be found in the book.

Kitchener, Sir Guy calls "the man of contradictions." Sir Guy states that although he is convinced that Kitchener would be burned at the stake rather than save his life at the cost of a lie he has known the dead British General to lie like the proverbial trooper. Another contradiction was Kitchener's scrupulous observance of a financial undertaking and his farefaced readiness to repudiate an engagement in which no money was involved. One anecdote of Sir Guy's may serve to illuminate Kitchener's character. In South Africa K. refused to initial his instructions and denied ever having agreed to do so. Eventually he yielded at Sir Guy's earnest plea and appended his initials in pencil, but so faintly that the result was almost invisible. "My temper flared up," declares Sir Guy.

> I stepped up to his writing table, seized his gumpot and laid a good dab of gum on his signature. "Why on earth do you do that?" said K. "Because," I replied, "the initial will show through the gum, and you will not be able to rub it off." I never had any trouble with him again.

Another letter that has to do with the political fortunes (or misfortunes) of India may be commented on here before Sir Guy's hunting exploits are treated. It concerns the Delhi Durbar of 1912 and particularly the second one of Dec. 23, when the bomb explosion took place. This affair has been fully treated before in the press, but it is interesting to observe Sir Guy's part in it. There were some fifteen huge State elephants in the procession, the Viceroy's coming first, then the Commander in Chief's and third, Sir Guy's.

> The procession, writes Sir Guy, had just passed the spot where a street called, I think, Esplanade Road opens onto the Chandni Chowk, when I saw something (I could not distinguish what) thrown from one of the second floor balconies in the direction of the first elephant. A thin blue-gray line of very fine smoke indicative of picric acid remained quite plainly visible on the line taken by the bomb from a balcony to across the road. I saw it quite clearly and am convinced for that reason that the missile was thrown from the second floor. The police think otherwise, but I am satisfied that I am right.
>
> The bomb appears to have just missed Lord and Lady Hardinge and to have landed in the second half, the back seat, of the howdah, where it exploded. It killed the State umbrella bearer, wounded the attendant sitting beside him and injured several people in the crowd.
>
> I understood that Lady Hardinge turned to her husband and asked if he were hurt. He replied, "All right, go on." They were unaware of what had happened to their attendants.
>
> The viceregal elephant took no notice of the explosion, which was not a very loud one, and continued his stately progress, as did mine. The elephant of the Commander in Chief, however, swung around and got out of place; I thus got close up to the first elephant. At first I thought the Hardinges had both escaped injury, but I could see that the two men behind them had collapsed. The Viceroy sat bolt upright and gave no indication whatever of his hurt. All of a sudden, when we had gone about thirty yards from the spot where the outrage occurred, the tall, straight form of the Viceroy literally crumpled up. Of course, his elephant was at once stopped, as were all the rest. Absolute quiet and order prevailed. A ladder was placed against the side of the elephant, and Lady Hardinge, pale but quite cool and under perfect self-control, stepped quickly but calmly to the ground. In a firm, clear voice she ordered up the Viceregal motor car and superintended the lowering of the body of her now unconscious husband. Her conduct throughout was that of a heroine—it is the correct form to use—and it enormously impressed all present.
>
> As I have already said, before losing consciousness his Excellency designated me his remplacant, and as soon as he had been taken away and his elephant moved to one side I gave the order to proceed as though nothing had happened. The only change in regard to myself was that I found myself at the head of the procession instead of being number three, and that I held in my hand the manuscript notes of the Viceroy's speech to be delivered from the dais on which the peacock throne once stood, and which he had sent me and which were bespattered with his blood.



Peterhof, Simla.

Perhaps the chief interest of Sir Guy's book, in spite of the vividness with which he renders the few scenes of political fortune and misfortune, have to do with hunting. He is a living proof that the theory reputed to be the late Dr. Osler's is all wrong. Here is a man who was stalking tigers, buffalo and elephants when he was 60 years old. The spectacle of a man who has reached the sedentary age creeping after an elephant and peering at him through gold-rimmed glasses, as Sir Guy admits he did, must have struck some of his Indian beaters-up in their funny vein. Sir Guy got his first two tigers within seven weeks of his landing in India, which is not bad at all even for a man many years younger. He was perched up in a machan when the head of a big tiger peered through a thick, round bush. Sir Guy gasped a bit, aimed at the beast's shoulder and fired. The tiger roared, stood up straight, boxed the air much as Mr. Dempsey does, and then fell back dead. Sir Guy was just climbing down from his machan when a second tiger "dashed up with a roar, her tail lashing right and left and her mouth wide open." Sir Guy gave her a shot and she dove into a thicket, where she was found dead.

The hunt for buffalo was more serious, and Sir Guy had an extremely narrow escape from losing his life. After stalking two and killing them from a distance of 200 yards, he attempted to get a wounded bull. He walked up to within 100 yards of the huge animal and fired. The buffalo dropped to its knees, then sprang up and charged straight for Sir Guy. Sir Guy fired too low and hit him in the face. There was no second rifle handy, and all Sir Guy could do was to hastily turn sideways and try to avoid the points of the maddened beast's horns. In this he succeeded, but the buffalo caught him on the right thigh and tossed him ten feet in the air right over his back. Sir Guy turned a complete somersault in the air with his rifle in his hand and landed in the mud on the top of his head. The buffalo turned to finish him, but before doing so caught sight of a flying native and made after him, driving his horn low down into the unfortunate man's back. The bull then rushed about, roaring terribly and carrying the native upright on his horns. A fellow huntsman eventually killed the beast. Sir Guy suffered extremely from this hunt, and it was a long time before his thigh recovered from its injuries.

Another close shave that Sir Guy had was when he was about two-thirds the way up a high mountain in Kashmir. As Sir Guy tells it:

> We had got about two-thirds up the mountain and I was in front of the party, when my steed shied, reared and over we went. It was the work of a second, but it seemed a lifetime. The horse stood for a second straight up on his hind legs, then he reared, fell back and bounded like a ball over and over some 200 feet down the side, half of which was perpendicular, and was smashed to pieces on the rocks at the bottom. When he reared I jerked my feet out of the stirrups, cast away the bridle and tried to slip off to one side. I succeeded, but I was over the edge myself, and the horse fell all but on top of me. His side just touched my head. Then I began to slide faster and faster to certain death. I lay quite still on my back and slid faster and faster. All I could do was to spread my legs wide apart, make my heels scrape as much as possible and spread out my fingers and use my poor nails as claws. Still I went faster and faster. Just as I thought it was to be one quick shoot and death my heels caught a ridge of grass. I dug my nails into a little lose earth and grass and stopped. I think that was the most trying time I have ever known in my life. I could see between my toes an almost sheer fall of a hundred feet on to the rocks below. I felt the little tufts of grass give, give, give, and I almost regretted not having gone down at first. It was all a question of time. Mercifully the shikaris were Punjabis. They are real men. With their sticks they made little nicks on the mountainside for their toes and fingers, and at last—it did seem ages—they reached me, and slowly and very carefully we all got up to the top, over the ledge and on to the path.

One more hunting anecdote will serve to show the quality of Sir Guy's book. This time it was elephants he was stalking. Sir Guy, at this time, was suffering from fever every night, had rheumatism and found it impossible to carry a heavy elephant gun. He came upon his elephant while standing well above his knees in mud, water and rushes. The worst of this situation was that the elephant was above him, and it is always dangerous to shoot at a wild beast when it is on a higher level. Sir Guy got within forty yards of the huge animal before he opened his attack. Here was a bad elephant that had been reputed to have killed three men during the last two years, and here was an old man, full of fever and rheumatism, with large gold spectacles on his nose, a too-light rifle in his hands, and standing on a lower level stuck in the mud. Sir Guy admits that he felt an irresistible desire to laugh at the comical scene. The first shot went too high, but scraped the elephant's brain-pan and dazed him; the second landed near the same place, and the third bullet caught the beast behind the shoulder. The pachyderm had enough, and slowly walked away. It was then that Sir Guy's shooting companion let the animal have a shot from a heavy .8-bore rifle, finishing him.

These few tales of hunting may serve to show the kind of man that Sir Guy Wilson is. He is presumably that type of cool and collected Englishman with the pride of the "tight little island" in his very blood. In the book he touches very briefly upon such things as the scare of a Russian invasion through Afghanistan, asserting that the holding of the Khyber Pass is enough defense. This scare, however, passed away with czardom some years ago. Also will be found various comments on Young India. It must be remembered that Sir Guy's book covers a period that has passed away—that between the years 1908 and 1913—and that the world of today is differently constituted in many ways. The unrest that was in India has not gone, but has grown in proportions. British Imperial policy, which Sir Guy holds to, is a thing that has many enemies in India. From the point of view of a political volume there is nothing to discover in "Letters to Nobody." Sir Guy is careful to bring out no opinions or secrets that have not been aired in the press before. It is the personal note that counts.



A Right and Left—Sunderbands.

Ex-Ambassador Francis Describes the Russian Revolution



David R. Francis.

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RUSSIA FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, APRIL, 1916-NOVEMBER, 1918. By David R. Francis, United States Ambassador to Russia Under the Czar, in the Provisional Government and the Bolshevists. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.50.

THE word authoritative can more surely be applied to Ambassador Francis's book on Russia than to any other so far published on the subject. It is made up mainly of his private letters and official dispatches. As they were written at the time, he cannot be suspected of any failure of memory. The official dispatches, of course, are accurate and conclusive, so far as they go, and are lively and graphic as well, because of his personal knowledge of the men at Washington to whom he reported. They are, therefore, more free and easy than the dispatches of some Ambassadors. But in the private letters to his family and friends he let himself go completely, and the result is as interesting a story as has been written about the revolution—none the less interesting because the reader knows that this time he is hearing facts from the inside.

As an example of what is meant by inside facts, Governor Francis reveals for the first time that the so-called Milyukov, or Cadet, Ministry, came near being overthrown, according to its own belief, within a week after the Czar was overthrown, though it actually righted itself and lasted until the July revolution. The Ambassador found this out through a call on Goutchkov, the Minister of War, on March 19, 1917. He found Goutchkov in conference with delegates from the Soviet, but he came out in a nervous state and the Ambassador asked him if recognition by the United States would help the Provisional Government. Goutchkov replied with "alacrity" that it would, and asked if it could be done by the following day. Mr. Francis replied that he did not expect a reply to his cable message requesting recognition until the 22d or 23d. "With much agitation he expressed doubt as to whether the Provisional Government could survive until that time."

The trouble was over the famous General Order No. 1 to the army, demoting all the officers, giving the soldiers' organizations the power of electing their successors, abolishing the salute, and generally wrecking discipline. The Government had not sent this order out or knew anything about it. It was sent out by the Soviet, then only a few days old. Nevertheless, the Government dared not retract it. The Monarchists were not yet demoralized and were in a position to start a counter-revolution if the Soviet and Provisional Government should come to blows.

This situation continued to grow worse along the same lines. The Soviet in the beginning was not so radical as it afterward became, and in fact did not become the body of extremists we have come to know until, months later, Lenin and Trotsky got control of it. But the Soviet insisted from the first on going along, side by side with the Ministry, as a co-equal part of the Government, a sort of Lower House, fast becoming an upper one. This condition of affairs, as Ambassador Francis graphically shows, led to the resignation, in disgust, of Minister after Minister, and ultimately to the July revolution.

That was the first attempt of the Bolsheviki to seize the Government, and it was put down. Lenin "is believed to have fled to Kronstadt, disguised as a sailor," and Trotzky was arrested, while 450 Bolsheviki lost their lives as against 70 Cossacks. But it was a Pyrrhic victory. Lvov, the President, resigned and Kerensky's power became supreme. Ambassador Francis expresses the deliberate opinion that the Government showed great weakness in not executing Lenin and Trotzky when it crushed the revolt. He said so at the time to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Terestchenko. On this point, he says:

> Drastic action might have precipitated the revolution which took place in the following November, but I am convinced, in the light of subsequent events, that, whatever the immediate result, the consequences of executing Lenin and Trotzky would have been of benefit to Russia in the long run, and would have produced less unrest than now prevails throughout the world. The Russian Army was not then so demoralised as it became four months later. Kornilov and Alexiev and Brusilov and other brave soldiers were then living, and the intelligencia and bourgeoisie had not been so decimated by famine and slaughter as they soon were.
>
> Furthermore, I doubt whether two more as strong characters as Lenin and Trotsky could have been found among the Bolsheviki of the entire world.

Mr. Francis adds considerably to the infamy of the name of John Reed, who in book after book is beginning to emerge as the conspirator who did most to set Russia against the United States. He produces documents undertaking to show that Reed stirred up protest meetings and mass meetings against America by bringing to Russia the absurd story that this, our Government, was about to execute Alexander Berkman. Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE will recall the story of the Socialist delegate from the United States to the Third Internationale, M. A. Schwartz, in which he told similar stories of Reed, and his reasons for suspecting that Reed was at the bottom of the arrest of himself and his American wife after he had exposed the falsity of some of Reed's statements about conditions in the United States.

But what is peculiarly interesting in Mr. Francis's story is his account of how this man, who was to do so much damage to his own country, got into Russia. He came to the Embassy with a letter of introduction from "a prominent Federal official of New York," reading as follows:

> New York, Aug. 17, 1912.
>
> Dear Mr. Ambassador: I want to present to you my old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Reed, both of whom are of the American newspaper world, and are visiting Russia with a view to studying conditions. Any courtesy at any time which you and the gentlemen of the embassy may extend to them will be deeply appreciated by, Yours faithfully,

The Ambassador's understanding was that Reed got a passport by making an affidavit that he would not go to the Stockholm Conference. Unfortunately for Reed, he lost his pocketbook, in which was found a letter from Mr. Hillquit, introducing him to Huymans, the Secretary of the conference, and a letter from Huymans, introducing him to the Scandinavian Socialists. The Ambassador found that the Bolsheviki had apparently been expecting him, and after this had him watched "as a suspicious character." After a while, if these revelations continue, it is probable that John Reed's figure will loom larger on the murky background of the first year of revolution. Though dead, his sinister influence is probably still alive, for no doubt Lenin still believes in the fraudulent pictures he drew of his native country. There are reflections of it in many of Lenin's recorded expressions of astonishment that the Communists have not yet taken over the American Government.

With regret the Ambassador's readers will learn that there is not much truth in the splendid story of his defying an anarchist mob, revolver in hand, when it menaced the American Embassy. But the real story is nearly as good and presents that fine, bluff American figure just as clearly to our eyes. The mob did gather, did march under the black flag, to attack the American Embassy. A Russian police official kindly telephoned the Ambassador so that he could defend himself. Francis replied, and one can hear him saying it, "That is more your business than mine." The shamed official sent a policeman to guard the outside of the Embassy, while Francis took out his revolver and took his stand at the door, ready to shoot the first anarchist who should enter it.

But before the mob could reach the Embassy, it was set upon and dissolved. Who broke it up is not certain, but the story Ambassador Francis prefers is that a band of Cossacks, happening to see the crowd, asked where it was going. The leaders replied that they were going to attack the American Embassy, whereupon the Cossacks cheerily answered, "Not if we know it," and dispersed the crowd to the winds. Several times afterward the Embassy was reported in danger, but never as much so as in this case. Another perfectly good American was Consul General Madden Summers, who in reporting to the Ambassador the Bolshevist revolution in Moscow, cheerfully wrote: "The Consulate was shot up a little, but on the whole was respected as much as could have been desired."

One of the mysteries of the revolution was the advance of General Kornilov upon Petrograd and his sudden break with Kerensky. Ambassador Francis puts the matter in a clearer light than it has ever been put before. According to his story, Kornilov had no idea of advancing on Petrograd until a fussy person named V. N. Lvov (not Prince Lvov, the ex-President of the Ministry) went to him and proposed that he and Kerensky combine against the Bolsheviki, who were rapidly getting control of the Soviets. Kerensky knew nothing about this, but Lvov allowed Kornilov to suppose that he was Kerensky's emissary. The General therefore told Lvov to say that he would enter such a combination provided he were placed at the head of the Government, with Kerensky as Minister of Justice.

Of course, Kerensky was dismayed at receiving such a proposal, for he took Lvov to be an emissary of the General, and the message appeared to him to be a sweeping demand presaging a counter-revolution. He called Kornilov on the telephone to ask if Lvov was authorized to make the proposal, and Kornilov naturally replied that he was, supposing all the time that Lvov was Kerensky's messenger. Kerensky promptly took measures to combat what he thought the beginning of counter-revolution by relieving Kornilov of command and notifying him that he was under arrest. This came to the General like a thunderbolt, for he supposed the original proposal to have come from Kerensky. Enraged at this reception of his reply, he retaliated by a proclamation announcing his intention of marching upon Petrograd and seizing the Government.

Kerensky, in order to raise the necessary forces to oppose Kornilov, turned to the Soviets and made what Mr. Francis calls "his final and fatal blunders of distributing arms and ammunition to the workingmen of Petrograd in order that they might help to defend his tottering régime against Kornilov and his advancing army." The Ambassador says that this made the position of the Kerensky Government hopeless and its overthrow only a question of time. He thinks that if Kerensky had only had the sense to proclaim the communication with Kornilov until a common ground had been found, "they might between them have rescued Russia and the world from the curse of Bolshevism."

Governor Francis, as is well known, stands in the forefront of that shining list of hitherto inexperienced diplomats who reflected so much credit upon our country during the war. Through this book and its report of his daily doings there is gradually built up before the reader's eyes the picture of a sturdy, old-style American who came by sheer force of character to play an important part in a revolution in an alien land. He recalls such figures as that of Charles Francis Adams, except that he is as bluff and Western as Adams was prim and Eastern. Both of them trace their diplomatic ancestry to Charles C. Pinckney and "millions for defense but not one cent for tribute."

His book is studded with anecdotes throwing curious sidelights on the changing situations during the several revolutions. One of the most curious is a story of the little Czarevitch in the first days of the March revolution. When Kerensky emerged from his conference with the fallen Czar and Czarina at Tsarskoe-Selo Palace, he found the Czarevitch waiting for him outside the door. The boy told who he was and asked if Kerensky were the Minister of Justice in the new Government.

"Yes," said Kerensky, "I am."

"I want to know," said the Czarevitch, "if my father had any right to abdicate for me when he abdicated for himself?"

Kerensky's reply is not recorded. "In either instance," comments the Ambassador dryly, "of children asking questions which learned and wise men were unable to answer."



The American Embassy, Petrograd, 1909-1917.

Brinkley Discovers the Goat

A Review by
AN BUREN THORNE, M. D.

E GOAT GLAND TRANSPLANTA-TION. As Originated and Successfully Performed by J. R. Brinkley, M. D., of Milford, Kas., U. S. A., in Over Two Hundred Operations Upon Men and Women. By Sydney R. Flower, Chicago: Nete. Thought Book Department.

HITHERTO I have been possessed of a rather nebulous idea, based on nothing more substantial than a frankly avowed ignorance, that Near Eought disciples depended upon rational and optimistic workings of the mind for physical material, as well as mental rehabilitation. I must have been mistaken—that is, if the output of the New Thought Book Department reflects in any degree the modus operandi of New Thoughtera. No. 5 of "The One-Best-Way Series of New Thought Books" proposes a most material and radical surgical procedure for human physical and mental amendment—nothing less than the implantation of the sex glands of goats.

The apostle of the goat gland as a cure-all apparently is undaunted by the dictum of medical science the world over as the result of long and painstaking experimentation, and not in this country by well-known physicians and surgeons, notably by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Madical Research, that alien tissues and organs will not grow when implanted in, or grafted onto, an animal of another species; that nature will oust them; that they will "slough off," is the term employed in surgery. The goat-gland advocate simply goes ahead and transplants them and, presto! forthwith he has a new man or a new woman.

The title page of this 95-page book informs us that Dr. J. R. Brinkley of Milford, Kas., originated and has successfully performed more than 200 goat-gland transplantations on men and women, including two United States Senators. Moreover, Dr. Sydney R. Flower, author of this and all the other books of "The One-Best-Way Series," Dr. Brinkley and the documents to prove it.

Dr. Brinkley reports an amazing list of cures. It includes: "Curing arterio-sclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, in every case treated; curing five cases of dementia praecox (a form of insanity) out of a total of five cases treated; curing 98 cases of locomotor ataxia out of 100 cases treated; curing two cases of paralysis agitans (shaking palsy) out of two cases treated; restoring normal conditions in 100 cases of psychopathic sexuals; bringing about the parenthood of barren women," &c.

It will be seen, therefore, that Dr. Brinkley is the champion goat getter (a pun intended) of this or any other age; he himself admits that no one else can do it—up to the present, at least—for he confesses an utter lack of ability to convey in writing to his brother practitioners the technique of his method.

The surgeon displays a delicacy and refinement of discrimination in the selection of his goats which is mighty commendable; he employs a Nubian-odorous variety, the Toggenburg breed of Swiss goat, and he uses only young ones. But the obviously unsolicited friend came high—they cost the doctor $75 each.

The question is bound to be asked: "Why did you use goat glands, doctor?" Well, he had human, monkey, goat and sheep glands—all the world, as one might say—to choose from; he gave his preference to those of the goat, "and has never for a moment regretted his choice or seen any reason to alter it."

Where substitution of glands of any character is essential, says Dr. Brinkley, they should be taken from the goat operated upon immediately before the human implanting and be inserted at once. Glands should not be taken from the ape or other animal for human use. The goat is immune to tuberculosis. He is a clean animal, full of health and vitality. Apes are very subject to tuberculosis. One can never tell whether an ape is diseaseless or not. It is generally unlawful to substitute our human glands, and, though they could be readily obtained, they are apt to be infected with some disease.

* * *

The goat alone among mammals reacts to poisons almost identically as human beings react, and the poison gases of the war had precisely the same effect upon him as upon the soldiers. So 1,500 goats did their bit in the war in an experimental way. These points in his favor, and other similarities to man, are the reasons which led me to select the goat as the best possible material in this work. Goat glands alone seemed to be harmonious and sympathetic when transplanted into the human body. In other words, the hormones of goat and man agree. (A hormone is a chemical substance formed in one organ or part of the body and carried in the blood to another organ or part which it stimulates to functional activity or secretion.—Stedman's Medical Dictionary.)

We still know less about the causes of hormones than the effects. On account of the mutual tolerance of goat and human hormones the goat gland speedily attaches a blood supply in the human body, and cell by cell is replaced so that it soon functions as the original gland would had it been present and normal. The new gland is also exceptional in that it does not have to be placed near or at the place of the proper human gland. It can be inserted in any place where it is not liable to injury, even in the hip of men.

An author's footnote explains that the doctor made the foregoing statement in March, 1920. Since then he has evidently changed his mind and procedure.

Dr. Brinkley says he began his experiments in gland transplanting upon animals in 1911, using goats, sheep, and guinea-pigs as his subjects. Then the war came along and upset everything. He enlisted in the Medical Corps of the army and served in this country. In 1918, when his term of service was over, he went to the little village of Milford in Kansas and resumed his experimental work.

About this time, he says, he heard of the results in rejuvenation obtained by Professor Eugen Steinach of Vienna by the method of tying up the spermatic ducts in men. Sometimes Dr. Brinkley ties up the ducts in addition to the goat-gland implantations. He has caused annoyance to certain old men patients by tying up both ducts and they have written to him, saying that they want to be untied. "Wait a bit," says the doctor.

"It should be noted," he says, "that I do not claim to make old men young again, or that I have discovered the secret fountain of youth. I am engaged in the practical work of giving health, normality and progeny to men and women who have been cheated out of their natural heritage."

The surgeon pays his respects to other medical men who have done gland transplantation. He says:

> Dr. G. Frank Lydston of Chicago is the pioneer. He was the first man to transplant glands from a human to a human. I have never transplanted anthropoid ape glands, as Dr. Voronoff of Paris, and only in three cases human glands, as Dr. Lydston, and I was not pleased with the results in those three cases. I was the first to transplant goat glands. Dr. Serge Voronoff has performed the operation on only two human beings. He failed to give Dr. Lydston credit, although it is obvious he followed Dr. Lydston's book.

Later he says: "In the use of the human gland Dr. Lydston is as supreme as I am in the use of the goat gland, and you must understand that in saying this I am not throwing bouquets at myself in idle vanity."

In October, 1920, Dr. Brinkley had as a patient "a noted United States Senator from Washington, D. C. He had been treated by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician, as well as taking three years of treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He is depressed and discouraged. He speaks of suicide. He has been operated on only two days, and I venture to say that before his week is passed he will be a different man."

This book was prepared for publication in May of this year. It is to be regretted that the outcome of this case was not included in it; the only other reference to it is apparently contained in this sentence:

"It is, perhaps, natural that a United States Senator, two of whom have been operated on with much advantage to themselves, should shrink from the jocose remarks of friend or foe and the curiosity of acquaintances."

Dr. Brinkley holds to the same theory that others who have experimented in gland transplantation have announced, namely, that the hormone from the newly implanted glands enters the blood and effects a beneficial change in the blood vessels and organs of the body, the sum of which is mental and physical rejuvenation.

Briefly, he says, the operation for men means that the glands of a three-weeks-old male goat are laid upon the non-functioning glands of a man by a simple and practically painless operation, within twenty minutes of the time they have been removed from the goat. In some cases he opens the human gland and lays the tissue of the goat gland within it.

Although he describes the operation as "simple," he insists with almost fanatical fervor that he is the sole exponent of the method, at the same time regretting his inability to instruct his colleagues in writing. The author gives minute directions for reaching the doctor's hospital in Milford, a Kansas village of 200 inhabitants. The author found that the attitude of the people of Milford toward Dr. Brinkley "was detached, but on the whole affirmative" * * * Most of the townspeople, however, seemed to think that Dr. Brinkley should be proud of the town.

While I have been criticised and called everything under the sun except an angel, says Dr. Brinkley, I expected as much, and I am ready to face the world with my facts; not theories. I have a long and hard fight before me yet.

The cures I have effected by gland transplantation up to the present time are enough to justify me for all of my work and efforts along this new line of science. Should I never operate again, I feel justly repaid and know that I have started something that will go on and on and live forever.

Mr. Flower himself fortified himself, or, rather, prepared himself for the authorship of this book by having goat glands implanted. He is 54 years old and was suffering from "high blood pressure, which was certainly the prelude to a later arterio-sclerosis." He rushed from the operating table to his desk, so to speak, for ten days later we find him recording that "the writer finds himself working long hours day after day with no sense of mental fatigue, but a certain unusual gayety of heart accompanying the successive days, as if life were on the whole rather a lark, he being accurately introspective and not easily deceived into optimistic conclusions."

The book contains many quotations from letters and interviews with persons who say they have been benefited by the goat glands.

For a young man—he is 35—Dr. Brinkley has garnered a formidable list of degrees. Over an article of his incorporated in the book he describes himself as "M. D., C. M., Ph. D., Sc. D., Chief Surgeon, Brinkley-Jones Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Milford, Kansas." He was graduated from the medical department of Loyolo University, and has traveled "all over the world." "He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Medical Association, the Missouri Valley Medical Association, the Kansas Medical Association, and a Fellow of the Clinical Congress of Internal Medicine. He is also a thirty-second-degree Mason."

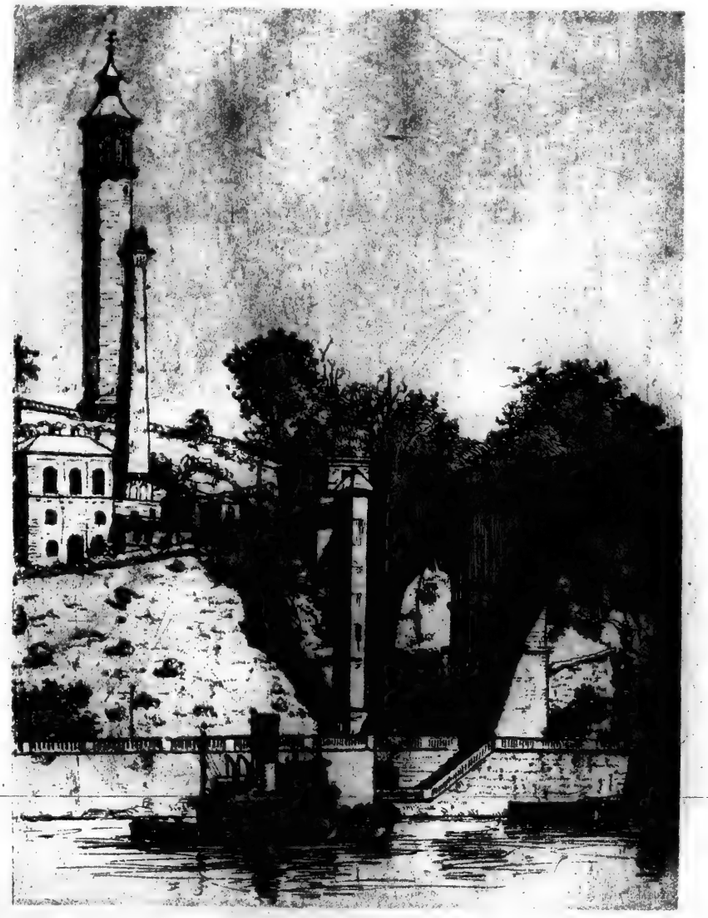
Dr. Brinkley proposes next year, according to the author, to write a book about his goat-gland transplantations.

At present, if his plans for the Summer have not miscarried, he is trying out his transplantation theory and practice on the people of England.

* * *

This he has arranged to do about June of this year, says the author, expecting to find in England a climate during the months of June, July and August which will not be too hot to prevent him from transplanting the goat glands. He does not operate at his hospital in Kansas during June, July and August on account of the heat, having found that when the outdoor temperature is high the glands will certainly slough. * * * If the doctor's reception in England is cordial, he will probably make his visit there an annual Summer affair of three months' duration for some years to come, which would give him an opportunity of keeping in continued touch with his English and European patients. The English are a practical people and less sensitive to, or more careless of, ridicule, and they are likely to grasp the importance of Dr. Brinkley's work on the instant of his arrival, compelling a long visit.

A fair critical commentary on this book, I should say, is that one of its outstanding features is its delightful naïveté.



Highbridge Over the Harlem.
From an Etching by William Heyer

Hall Caine Starts on His Literary Career

By HALL CAINE

The following random reminiscences of his literary career have been written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE *by Sir Hall Caine in commemoration of the completion of his forty years' work as a novelist. They will be continued in a second and final article to be published next Sunday.*

I.

IN a little carved oak box (once the poor box at the door of a church), left to me, with other things, by Rossetti at his death, forty years ago, I find my first bank book and a number of old letters and memoranda. Looking over them now, I see that they tell nearly all the material part, and a little of the spiritual part, of the story of my life as a novelist, and I think a brief account of the contents of the old box may perhaps have a certain interest for the friends whom my books have won for me, and possibly a little value for the younger members of my craft.

The bank book begins in the early part of 1885. I was then some years married, my first child was born, I was living in a country cottage outside London, and supporting my little family on my earnings as a casual journalist. Apparently (if I am to be useful I must be truthful), my outgoings at that time were at the average rate of £5 every ten days, exclusive of rates and taxes, and my incomings about balanced them. I had already published two novels. For the copyright of the first I had received £50—payment at the rate of the present-day unemployment dole for the time spent on it. For the second I had received rather more—earnings in the measure of a pit-boy's wages. And I was then at work on my third story. The bank book shows £50 as the first earnings of this third novel, and a letter from the old box shows the source from which this money came.

After my third story was about half done I wrote to the editor of a Scotch weekly journal, offering it for serial publication at that price. The good man (his letter is before me) was very cautious. "It is a great risk taking an unfinished story by an unknown author (our circulation is so great), but if we can have the sole serial rights in Scotland I do not think the price you ask, £50, will be a drawback. And if your story takes on with our readers you may, of course, command higher terms for a future tale."

I agreed and the money was paid me (apparently I needed it in advance), but when my novel was finished the editor rued his bargain. In another letter he tells me that on second thoughts he has decided not to publish my story in the journal of "great circulation," being afraid it would not "take on" with his readers, but to run it in an evening paper published by the same proprietors. This he did, curtailing it unmercifully, as if anxious to get it over and done with.

Of course I was humbled to the dust and wrote a wild, vain and ineffectual letter of protest (which I am told still exists), but my real revenge came later—thirty-six years later. That was in 1885, and at the beginning of the present year, 1921, the good man being long gone, his successor in the editorial chair wrote asking for the temporary use of the same story and offering £250 for it. I answered (I trust good-naturedly) telling the foregoing story, and he replied equally amiably, saying: "Don't visit the sins of the fathers upon the children." I did not. The story was "The Deemster."

It may help some of my younger fellow-authors to bear their early disappointments if I say what happened to that novel afterwards, and I will try to do so without offending the living or reproaching the dead, for I dare say some will say that nobody was to blame. When the truncated serialization in the Scottish evening paper and some other serial uses came to an end, I asked a literary acquaintance of distinction in his day, Jefferson, to introduce me to a publisher. He did so, and here is a copy of his letter:

Dear ——:

My friend Hall Caine wishes to speak with you on a matter of business. Make much of him, for the world thinks much of him already, and will think yet more highly of him in the years to come.

The publisher was willing to take my novel, and would give £150 for it, but he must have it out and out. I pleaded with him to permit me to keep my copyright. I would take £125 for a lease of five years; nay, I would take £100 for seven years. Only let me keep my copyright, for I was married and had a child, &c. The publisher was kind, but quite immovable.

"You had far better take my offer," he said. "In five years' time your story will not be worth £5."

Then my youthful vanity and anger blazed out for a moment.

My Dear Sir, when you are dead and I am dead, and the house of —— is forgotten, my story will be alive.

That was in 1886. Since then fifty-one editions of the novel have been published in England, about one hundred (chiefly unauthorized), in America (where it was refused by the Harpers), and nine or ten in foreign countries. And when, a few months ago, I wished to recover some minor rights in the same story from the successor of my dead publisher (who was acting strictly within his legal rights), I paid £900 for them. Nobody was to blame, no, but—

Moral for the young author—sell your shirt before you sell your copyright.

But I do not think that money, even when I needed it most, was ever the only return I counted upon in writing my books, and into this old box, at various times during the last forty-odd years, I have put letters and memoranda which have represented another kind of reward. Some of these are too intimate for reference, and the sanctity of their confessions shall never be wronged by me, but others are amusing and even ridiculous. Not the least of my rewards as a storyteller has been the difficulty of simple souls to distinguish my fiction from fact. After the publication of the first of my Manx novels an old Manxwoman brought me a worn table-knife, saying it was the actual knife with which Dan had killed Ewan, and that Dan (he is supposed to have lived 200 years ago) gave it her himself, to keep it out of the way of the police. After the publication of the second of my Manx novels an old Manx fisherman told me that he perfectly remembered Jason's flour mill at Port y Vullin (it had never existed except in my own brain), and that he had "filled" it himself. And after the publication of my third Manx novel an acquaintance of my boyhood conceived the idea that he was the original of Pete Quilliam, set up in business in that character and lived on it to the day of his death. On the other hand, the dominating puritanism of the Manx people has not always been so easily reconciled to my fiction, and when I put up for membership of the Manx Legislature, a Manx farmer (a firm-lipped local preacher), was heard to say:

"Tut! Don't ask me to vote for a man who makes his living by telling lies."

My Manx fellow-countrymen have not been alone in confusing my fiction with fact. Not long after the publication of my last novel, I received a peremptory letter from a highly reputable firm of London solicitors, acting on behalf of a well-known society in the Catholic Church, calling upon me to withdraw my book from circulation immediately on the ground that it deeply injured their convent school in Rome by describing in elaborate and almost photographic detail its internal arrangements and conveying the impression that a certain unworthy and quite impossible incident had occurred there. I replied that I knew nothing whatever about the convent school in question, that I knew nobody who did know anything, that I had never crossed its threshold, that everything had been imagined except the alleged unworthy and impossible incident, which had occurred at a similar school not half a mile away and had been fully reported in The London Times.

But while my fiction has often been confounded with fact, my fact has sometimes been mistaken for fiction. After the publication of an earlier book dealing chiefly with Rome, I was accused, in a prominent and quite serious journal, of having presented a faked and farcical picture of the Pope's private apartments (which it was said I had never seen as an act of revenge upon his Holiness for having refused me a private audience. The truth was exactly the reverse of this, and it shows how little reward one sometimes gets, as Dickens says, for excess of conscientiousness. The Pope in question (it was Leo XIII., the marvelous old man who knew everything that happened in Rome and thought nobody too insignificant for attention) invited me to an audience through one of his domestic prelates, now a Cardinal, and when I excused myself on personal grounds which do not call for explanation, he consented to my request that I should be permitted, in the interests of my work, to visit his rooms when he was out of them. I did so, occupying the Pope's bedroom, sitting room and private chapel for perhaps two minutes alone, (in which I made notes and even sketches), the Holy Father having graciously stepped into an adjoining chamber to give me opportunity for observation—I heard his voice at the other side of the door.

The People Do Rule—But How?

POPULAR GOVERNMENT. An Inquiry Into the Nature and Methods of Representative Government. By Arnold Bennett Hall, J. D., of the Faculties of Political Science and Law of the University of Wisconsin. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. By Herman G. James, J. D., Ph. D., Professor of Government in the University of Texas. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $3.50.

SHALL the people rule!" That popular campaign cry, according to a very ably written book by Professor Arnold Bennett Hall, entitled "Popular Government," is nothing but nonsense. The people always do rule. The only question is how they shall rule. The campaign cry is merely demagogic.

Popular government, writes Professor Hall, does not rest on votes nor on any form of democratic institutions. It rests on public opinion. England, despite a hereditary monarch and a house of nobles, has popular government, because it has a real public opinion. On the other hand, "the Constitution of Mexico affords ample machinery for popular expression, and yet no one would seriously contend that it is a real democracy, for there is no public opinion to assume control."

He also makes the startling but true assertion that even in our own country, to say nothing of others, where the machinery of democracy has been installed over areas where public opinion did not exist, despotism have been the result. The form of democracy has gone on existing. Of course we all admit the truth of this in some Caribbean countries and even, in past years, in some South American countries. As for our own country, Professor Hall says:

> The reign of the carpetbaggers in the South, following the enfranchisement of the negro, in some cases obliterated the last vestige of democracy. It was not until the negro, deprived of his constitutional right of suffrage, was made a politically subject race, and the control of Government returned to the whites, among whom a public opinion prevailed, that popular government was restored. When one of our great cities has fallen temporarily into the hands of corrupt and vicious bosses, and true democracy has seemed to disappear, it has not been due to the failure of electoral devices to register correctly the votes of citizens, but generally it has been due to a conspicuous lack of public opinion.

He argues, therefore, for the formation of a real public opinion in the United States; and it is evident that he regards it as far from fully formed as yet, particularly in foreign affairs. In that department he is pefectly frank. He virtually says that the average American's idea of foreign affairs as well as foreign relations is limited to the Monroe Doctrine, and that the said average American has never even read that and would not be able to state its history, purpose or implications. "The result is," he says, with deeper significance than appears on the surface, "that our public men have brought in many things under this famous doctrine that have no logical or organic relation to it."

Consequently, there is no settled public opinion on the League of Nations. Among the influences which Professor Hall enumerates as tending to form a real public opinion is the position taken by party leaders. When the League of Nations crossed the ocean, however, there was no unity of opinion whatever among our public men, although Professor Hall is confident that if there had been, the people would have fallen into line. He says that there is still no public opinion on the question, and adds, "This is reflected in the indecision, the futile parliamentary manoeuvres and the almost hopeless impotence of the Senate's attempt to grapple with the problem."

Professor Hall looks to the schools to begin the formation of a correct public opinion, and gives a somewhat elaborate account of the way they might go about it—an account which makes H. G. Wells's attempt to do the same thing look weak and feeble. He assumes in the beginning that the schools will teach logic and criticism, saying what is true enough—that such studies are delightful to the students as well as instructive. But it is precisely those subjects which the schools neglect, perhaps because there is hardly anybody capable of teaching them. A general election is made up largely of prejudice and unreason. In it sober men believe the wildest things. It is not much more than a year ago, for instance, that long lines of men and women, with their faces filled with awe and their eyes shining with divine fire, were defiling past one whom they regarded as a Messiah in almost exact duplicate of the similar crowds that welcomed the amiable Madero to Mexico.

This prophet, this almost superhuman being, on whom these multitudes could not look without tears—this is no exaggeration—was that respectable gentleman from California, Hiram W. Johnson. How do they get that way? Nobody with the faintest spice of criticism injected into any part of his education could have joined those crowds, however much he may have admired Johnson. In the same way, the Presidential election of 1920 was decided in 1918, and the Democratic candidate, whoever he might be, was doomed before he started. Governor Cox's canvass was a sure waste of energy. Mr. Harding's election, as he himself has often taken occasion to hint, was no personal compliment; it would not have been possible to present any argument that would have induced the voters to elect any Democrat. Mr. Harding was wise in taking things easy.

George Bernard Shaw is called a humorist and G. K. Chesterton a maker of paradoxes, whereas the whole secret of the success of both of them is the fact that they have the gift of criticism. There may be one or two other writers, such as W. L. George, who have it, too, but there cannot be more than half a dozen altogether, and they are all English. Whoever has it is looked upon with wonder and misunderstanding by his fellow-countrymen, and in this country there is practically no job open to him. Altogether, Professor Hall had better find and educate a few persons in the critical faculty, beginning with each at about the age of 10 and training them up to be professors, before he can look to a reform by this method.

Had there been any such thing as criticism in the American mind, the convention could never have been abolished in favor of the direct primary. It only needed a spark of the critical faculty to show instantly that there could be no abolition of boss rule by popular vote. The reason is simple enough—nothing will induce a majority of the party enrolment to go to the polls in September for the sake of nominating a candidate to be voted on in November. The bosses continue to rule, while the use of the money bag has increased a hundred fold. The queer thing about it is that in New York, to take an example, the pendulum has swung exactly around to where it was when the convention system was invented. In those days, say ninety years ago, the convention system was advocated by reformers who wanted to do away with the caucus system. Now the reformers, with their direct primary, have brought the caucus system back; for what else is the "designating committee" which makes local nominations under the New York law?

On this subject, as on all others, Professor Hall is remarkably clear, forceful and correct. For instance, on the subject of the Presidential preference primary he makes a point deserving of attention. It is that as Wood and Lowden were the two leading candidates, "the only possible way" for them to get enough votes at the expense of each other was to spend an enormous campaign fund. The result reacted on themselves and defeated them both. Such a situation, which can hardly help repeating itself, reduces the Presidential primary to absurdity. He does not touch on another point which might have been mentioned, which is that in case a little-known candidate wishes to oppose a well-known one he can do it only by expending enormous sums in advertising, while the other man has already spent so much through the years of his climb to fame that he does not need to spend a cent in this particular election. That is precisely what happened in

(Continued on Page 27)

Sunday, August 21, 1921

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section 4
In Two Parts





(Paul Thompson.)

MRS. MALLORY, WITH DETERMINATION AND SPEED

Written in Every Line of Her Face and Figure, Returning Mlle. Lenglen's Shots With Lightning Rapidity and Playing at the Peak of Her Game.



MLLE. SUZANNE LENGLEN IN TRULY FEMININE TEARS: MLLE. LENGLEN, Called the Joan of Arc of the Tennis Courts and World Tennis Champion, Leaving the Court, Ill and Weeping, in the Midst of Her Second Round With Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, American Champion, in the Women's National Championship Tournament at Forest Hills, L. I., Escorted by Captain A. F. de Joannis, Who Accompanied Her to This Country.

(© Keystone View Co.)



HENRY FORD,

Still on His Camping Trip With Thomas A. Edison, in the Early Stage of Which President Harding Joined Them, Laving His Feet in the Waters of Swallow Falls, a Cool, Rapid Stream in the [illegible] of Maryland Highlands.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



AN EGYPTIAN DANCING FIGURE ON THE TENNIS COURT: MLLE. LENGLEN

Speeding Up in Her First Set With the American Women's Champion, Only to Meet With an Equal Burst of Speed From Her Opponent.

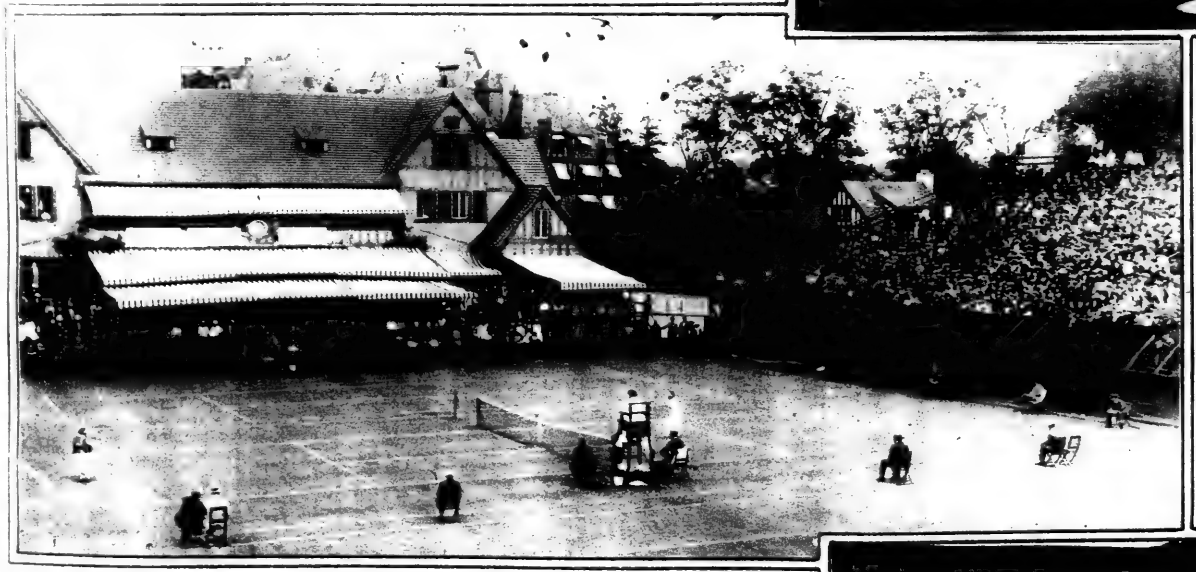
(Paul Thompson.)



(Underwood & Underwood.)

THE ETERNAL FEMININE: MLLE. LENGLEN

Doing a Bit of Exterior Decorating Between Sets of Her Preliminary Games at Forest Hills.



MLLE. LENGLEN,

in Tearful French, Explaining to M. Joannis, Between Dabs at Her Eyes, Her Distressing Physical and Mental State Which Caused Her to Default to Mrs. Mallory.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

SCENE AT FOREST HILLS IN THE FIRST SET BETWEEN MRS. MALLORY AND MLLE. LENGLEN,

the American Champion Playing a Deep Court Game, With Fast and Accurate Returns and Few Errors.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS ELEONORA SEARS, NOTED SPORTSWOMAN, AND IVA LE GALLIENNE, ACTRESS,

Among the Select Gallery Which Viewed the Brief But Intensely Exciting Match Between Mlle. Lenglen and Mrs. Mallory From the Clubhouse Veranda.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE CYNOSURE OF ALL EYES, MLLE. LENGLEN

Leaving the Forest Hills Clubhouse for Her Ill-Fated Match With Mrs. Mallory.

(Central News.)



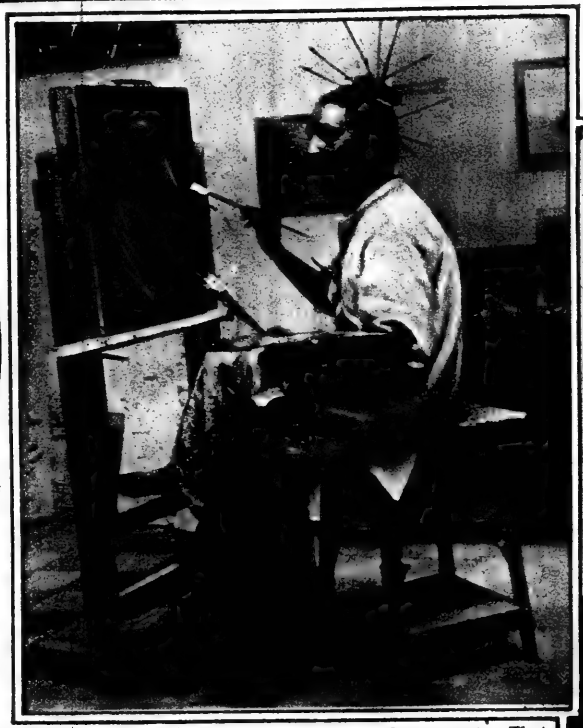
CHARLOT
ESPANOL,
Known in Barcelona, Spain,
as the Charlie Chaplin of Bullfighting and as the "King of Matadors," Making a Flying Leap Over the Bull He Is About to Kill Before the Assembled Thousands of the Spanish Seaport.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE DARING CHARLOT, WITH LLAPISERA, HIS COMRADE MATADOR, IN THE BACKGROUND, RIDING ONE OF HIS PROSPECTIVE VICTIMS AROUND THE BULLRING ON A BARCELONA HOLIDAY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



COLONEL BIRCH, WITH HIGH PORTUGUESE OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS,
in the American Minister's Box at the Recent Bullfight in Lisbon Given in Honor of the Officers and Men of the Visiting American Fleet.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



HIS HEAD IS HIS BRUSH POT; SIRDAR SUKHCHARN SINGH,
Well-known Indian Artist, at Work in His Studio at Lahore, Demonstrates That His Brother Artists of the Western World Have Nothing on Him When It Comes to Convenience of Clothing and Headdress.
(Central News Service.)

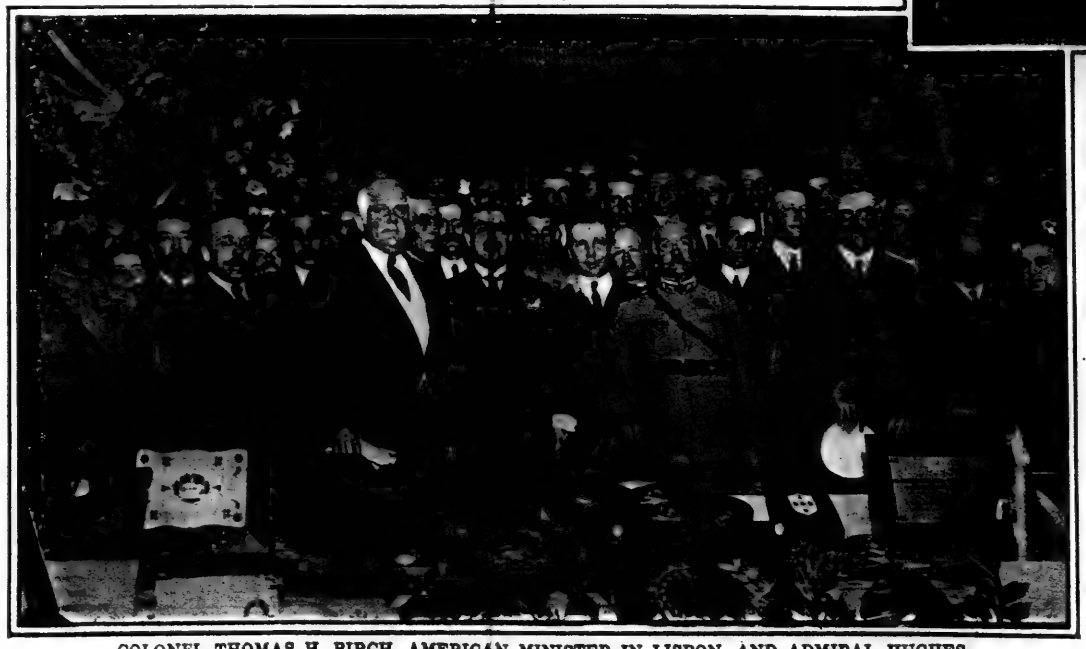




DR. ANTONIO JOSE D'ALMEIDA, PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,
Escorted by Admiral C. F. Hughes, Commanding the Atlantic Squadron, Largest American Naval Representation Ever to Visit the Portuguese Capital, Reviewing the Seamen of the Flagship Connecticut in the Lisbon Harbor.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LADY VERA CATHCART,
Who Recently Startled Europe by Winning at Deauville in a Single Hour of Play 175,000 Francs and Severely Jolting the Bank, Having at the Start Only 125 Francs, Last of the Month's Allowance From Her Husband.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

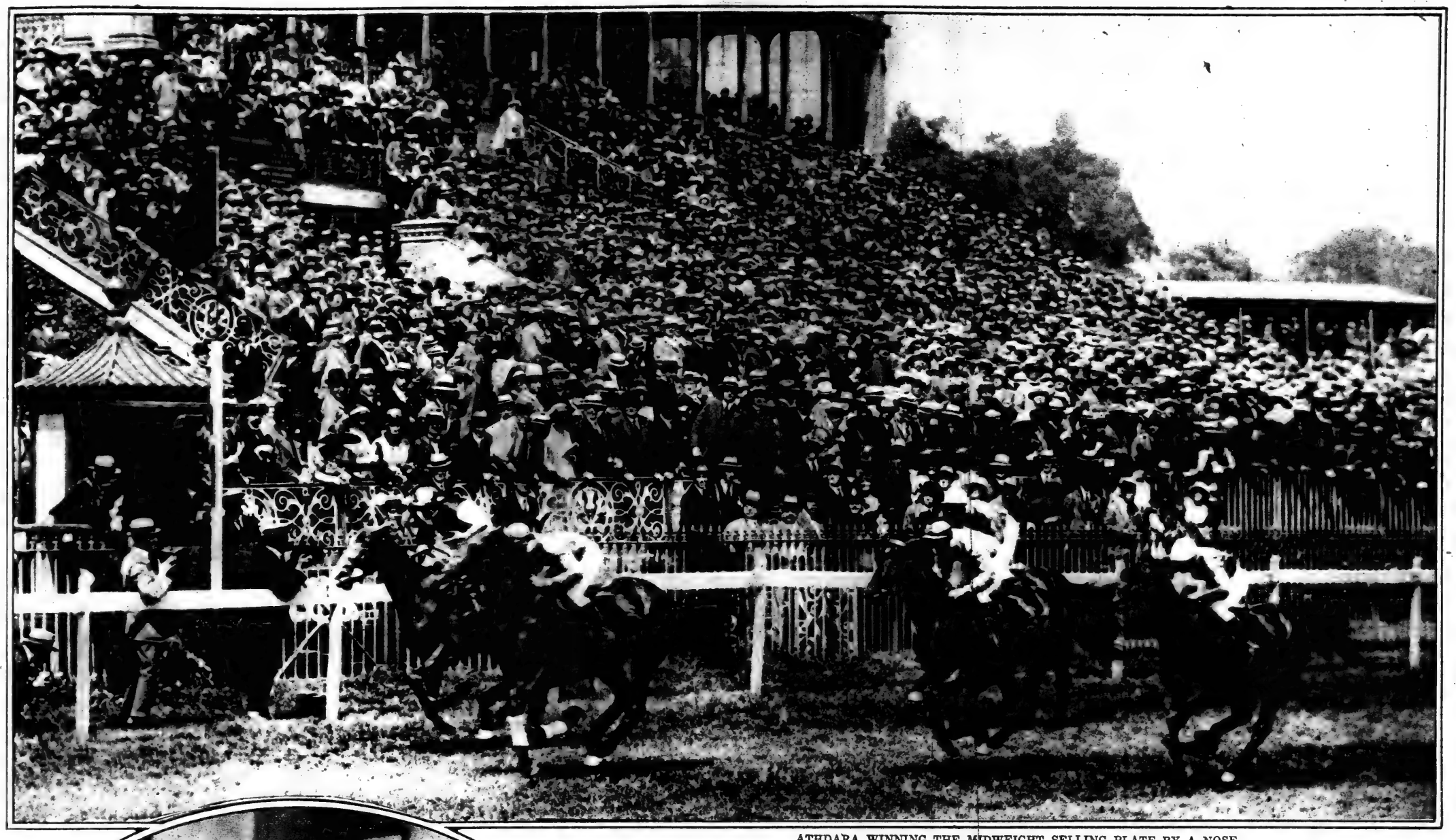


COLONEL THOMAS H. BIRCH, AMERICAN MINISTER IN LISBON, AND ADMIRAL HUGHES,
Commander of the Visiting American Squadron, Placing Wreaths on the Tombs of Portugal's Unknown Soldiers, Recently Buried at the Historic Monastery at the Batalha, in the Presence of High Officials of the Portuguese Government and Officers of the American Naval Ships.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

ADMIRAL HUGHES, COMMANDING THE AMERICAN SQUADRON ON ITS RECENT VISIT TO LISBON,
Entertained by Colonel Birch, the American Minister, and Mrs. Birch in the Gardens of the American Legation.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



GROUP OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON, ESCORTED BY COLONEL BIRCH,
the American Minister, Visiting the Old Royal Palace Park at Lisbon.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



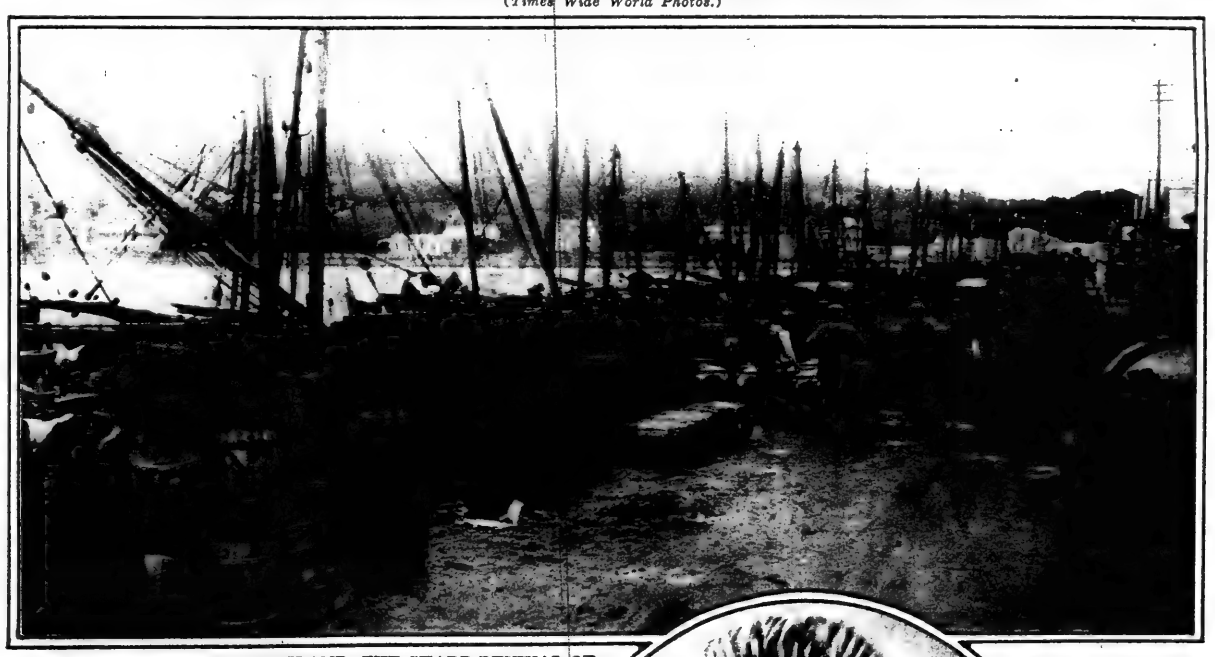
ATHDARA WINNING THE MIDWEIGHT SELLING PLATE BY A NOSE,
at the Opening of the Alexandra Park Season, Scene of the Midsummer Racing Events in England.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MADAME JULIA CLAUSSEN of the Metropolitan Opera Company and Her Talented Daughters, Misses Sonja and Bojer, Both Talented Musicians. Madame Claussen and the Younger Daughter, an Accomplished Violinist, Are Already on Their Way to Mexico to Participate in the Early Fall Opera Season in Mexico City.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



TRIBUTE TO ULSTER'S FIRST PRIME MINISTER: SILVER SALVER AND WRITING SET
Presented to Sir James and Lady Craig by the Members of the British Parliament as a Token of the Esteem of Sir James's Former Colleagues.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



WHAT PEACE MEANS TO IRELAND: THE SHARP REVIVAL OF THE FAMOUS HOWTH HERRING INDUSTRY
Immediately Followed the Truce, as This Photograph Shows, Together With Every Other Enterprise of the Emerald Isle.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DAMP-PROOF CAP APPEARS AT THE ENGLISH SEASIDE RESORTS:
Winifred McCarthy, English Actress, Is Shown Wearing This Tulle Creation Warranted to Protect the Hair Waves From the Sea Air Dampness.
(Bassano Ltd., From Times Wide World Photos.)



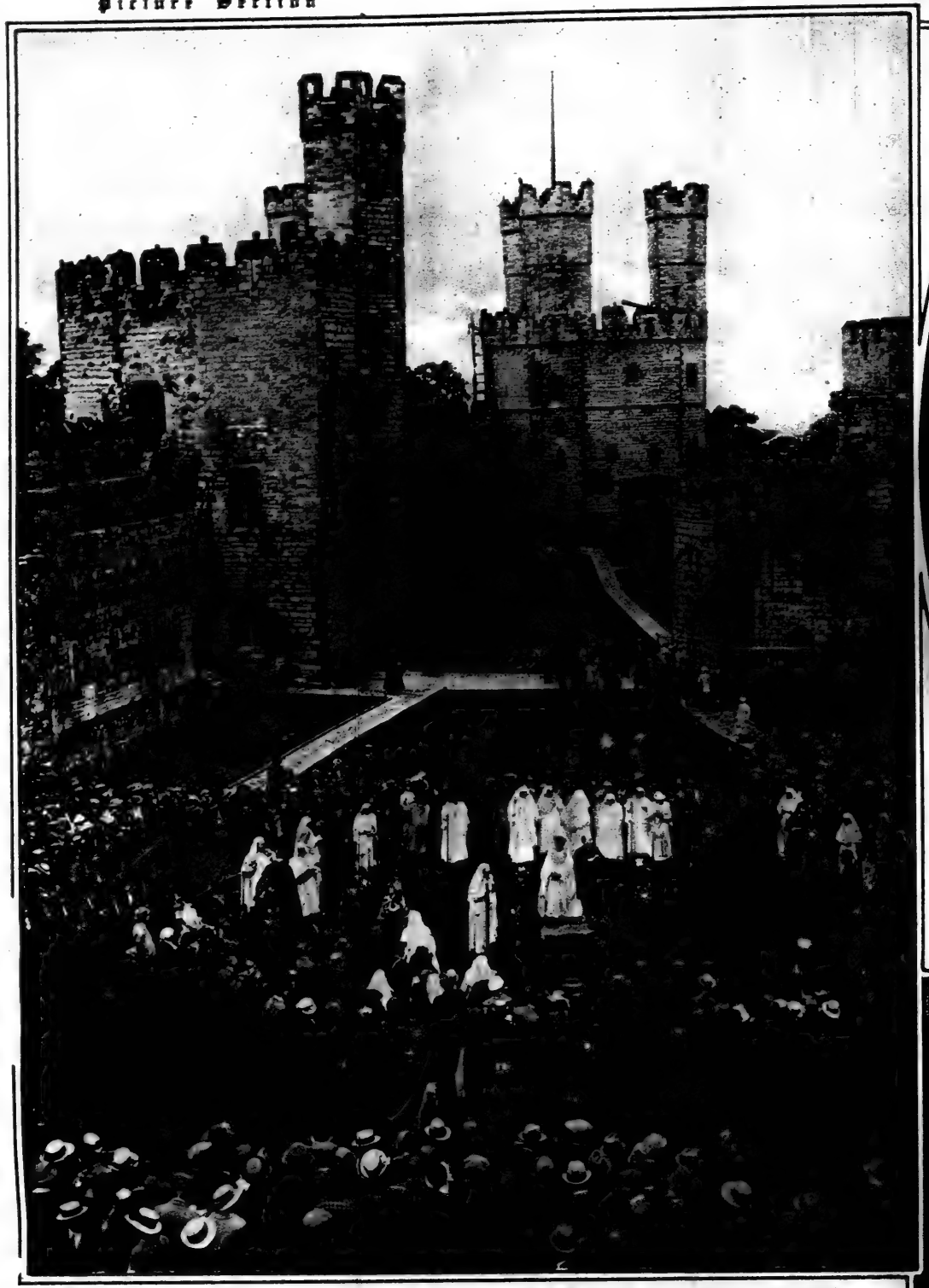
MRS. MORRIS SHEPPARD,
Wife of Senator Sheppard of Texas, and Their Children, Janet, Susie and Lucille, Awaiting at Evening on the Steps of Their Washington Home the Return of the Texas Statesman From the Capitol.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE WATER "TODDLE TOP" MADE ITS APPEARANCE AT THE RECENT WATER SPORTS CARNIVAL AT LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



FAIRE BINNEY
IN "THE TEASER," AT THE PLAYHOUSE. *(Abbe.)*



THE WEL H NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD, OR FESTIVAL OF THE BARDS AND POETS OF WALES,
Attended Annually by the Foremost Welchman of the British Isles, Premier Lloyd George, in Progress Before the British Prime Minister in the Court of the Thirteenth Century Castle at Carnarvon.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AND MARY PICKFORD
Ready for a Swim in Their Private Pool at "Pickfair," the Screen Stars' Home at Beverly Hills, California.
This Is Said to Be the First Photograph of Mary Pickford in a Bathing Suit.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



LADY CONSTANCE STEWART RICHARDSON.
Noted Classical Dancer and Sportswoman, and Her New Husband, Dennis Luckie Mathew of London.
The Bride Is a Daughter of the Late Earl of Cromartie.
(Central News Service.)



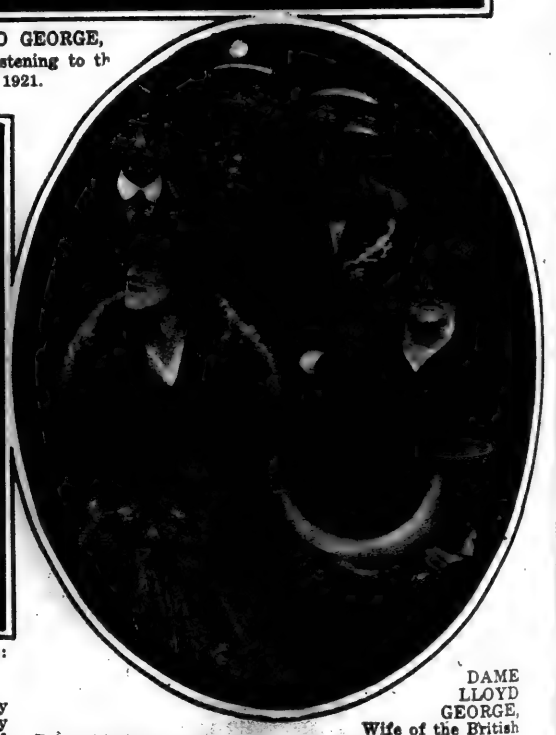
PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE AND DAME LLOYD GEORGE,
With the Archbishop of Wales Seated Between Them, Listening to th Contest of the Welsh Harpists at the Eisteddfod of 1921.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AMERICAN CRICKETERS AT WOOLWICH: THE PHILADELPHIA PILGRIMS' ELEVEN,
Now Touring Europe for New Worlds to Conquer, Marching to the Field for a Continuation of Their Match With the British Royal Artillery Team.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



HAWAII'S MOST PROMISING MERMAIDS: ESTELLE CASSIDY AND MARIECHEN WEHSELAU,
Members of the Outrigger Canoe Club Relay Team of Waikiki Beach, Honolulu, Who Recently Set a New World's Swimming Record for 400 Yards. Miss Cassidy Also Swam to a New World's Record for 50 Yards in 28.4 Seconds.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DAME LLOYD GEORGE,
Wife of the British Prime Minister, With the Lady Mayoress of Carnarvon at Her Side, Holding the Hirlas Cornucopia, One of the Trophies Awarded at the Eisteddfod.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



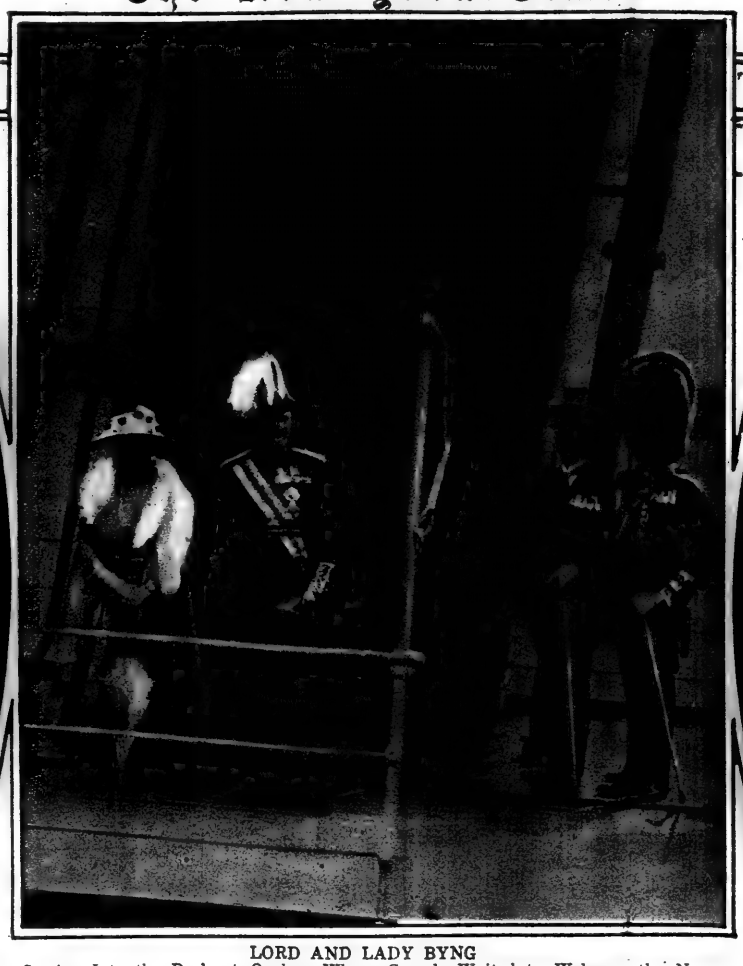
MISS IRENE WEBSTER,
One of Washington's Fair Devotees of the Bath, "Enjoying" a Few Whiffs From a Man-size Pipe While Floating Down the Potomac in a Non-sinkable Suit.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



YALE UNIVERSITY SWIMMING TEAM SPORTING IN OUTRIGGER CANOES AT WAIKIKI BEACH, HONOLULU, AFTER A SUCCESSFUL TOUR THROUGH THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
The Teams Include: F. D. Townsend, Cooperstown, N. Y.; R. R. Meagher, Chicago; H. R. Marshall, New Haven; R. J. Kiphuth, New Haven; W. L. Jelliffe, New York City; D. B. Gauss, Marshall, Mich.; Arthur Ferguson, Evanston, Ill.; F. N. Bundy, Norfolk, Va.; E. Binney Jr., Sound Beach, Conn.; W. D. Banks, New York City; L. P. Thurston, Honolulu; C. D. Pratt, Honolulu; E. T. Ketzler, New Haven.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



VISCOUNTESS CURZON, Daughter of the Late Hon. Montague Curzon, Who Was Recently Called One of the "Three Most Beautiful Women of the World."
(Times Wide World Photos.)

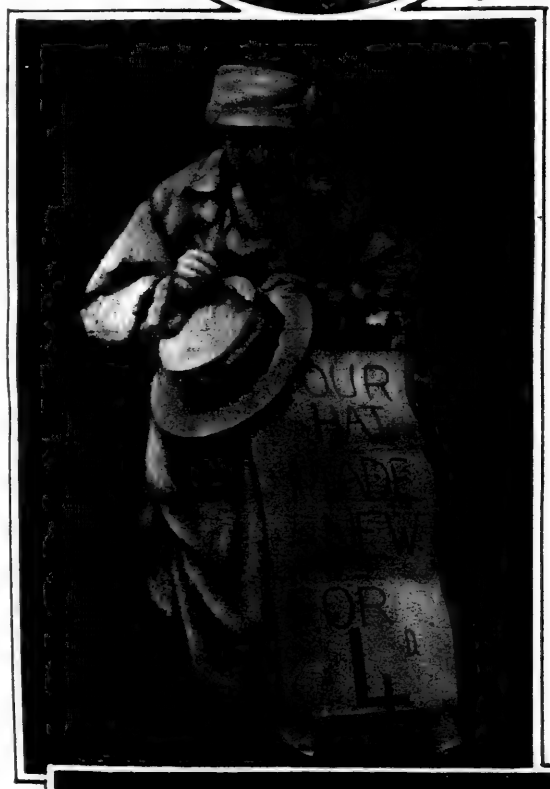


LORD AND LADY BYNG
Coming Into the Dock at Quebec, Where Crowds Waited to Welcome the New Governor General and His Lady
(British and Colonial Press.)

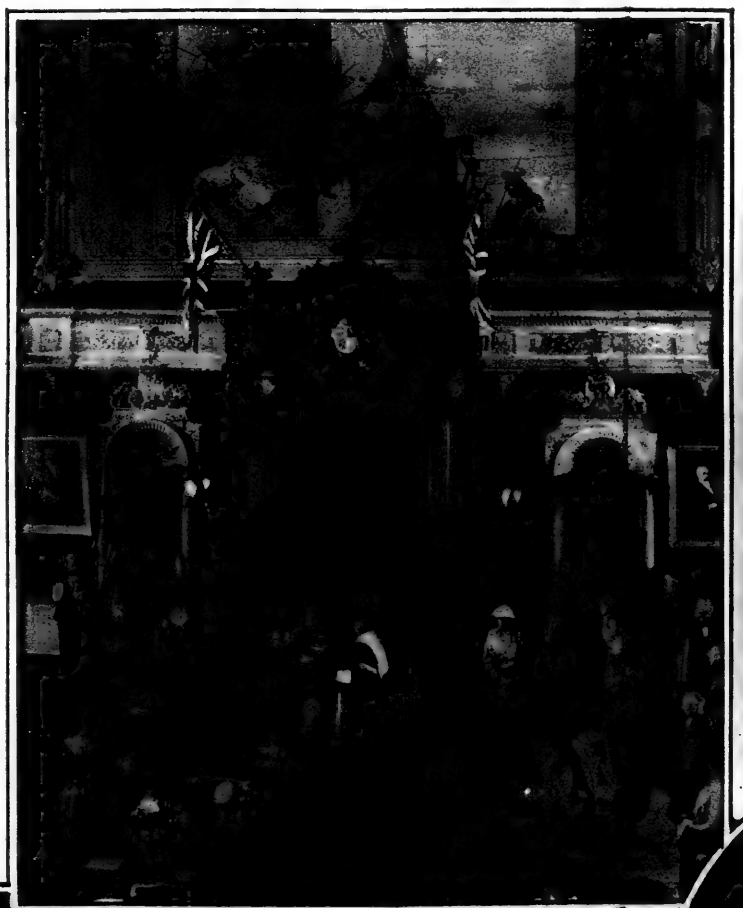


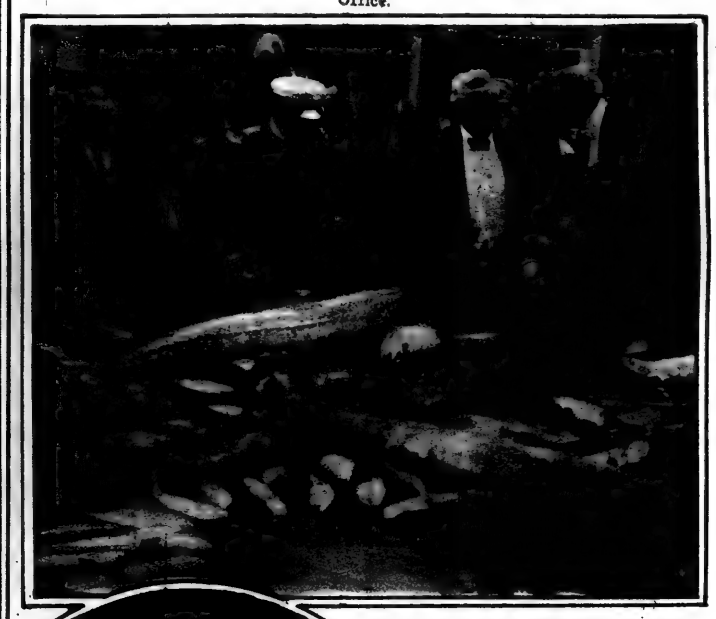
(Times Wide World Photos.)

LORD BYNG OF VIMY, A Hero of the World War, in Which He Commanded the Canadian Troops, and New Governor General of Canada, Saluting the Colors of His Guard of Honor on His Arrival at Quebec to Take the Oath of Office.

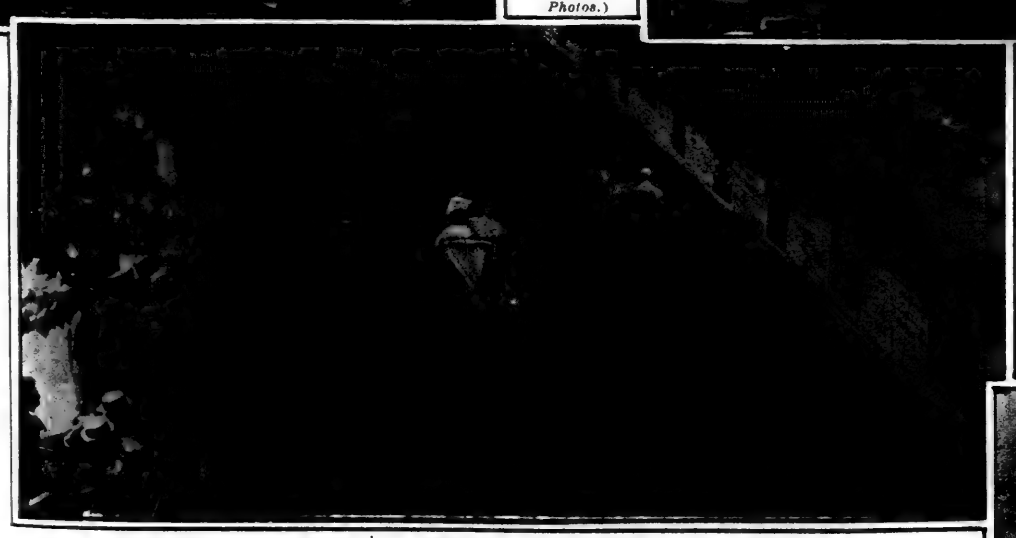


NEW STRAW HATS WHILE YOU WAIT; DUE TO THE LONG HOT SPELL IN LONDON, Straw Hats, Rarely Worn There, Have Come Into Vogue and Wayside Hat Cleaning Has Become the Opening for a New Career for Emancipated. English womanhood.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





PRESIDENT MILLERAND OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND ESCORT,
On the President's Recent Visit to Dieppe, Inspecting a Splendid Catch From the Unfailing Waters of the Channel.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



SCENE OF AN AMERICAN "SPEED KING'S" TRIUMPH: JIM MURPHY
And a Competitor Tearing Through Straightaway of the Le Mans Course in the French Grand Prix Races.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SCENE WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT CHAMBER
Of the Provisional Parliament Building at Quebec While Lord Byng Takes the Oath of Office as Governor General of the Dominion.
(British and Colonial Press.)



FRAULEIN DR. HANNA KATZ,
First Woman to Receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws From the University of Berlin.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A MIRAGE WONDER IN THE HEART OF LONDON; SCENE IN PALL MALL,
Where, Though the Road is Perfectly Dry, the Cabs and Pedestrians Seem to Be Passing Over the Surface of a Lake, the Mirage Being Attributed to the Long-Continued Drought.
So Far as Is Known, This Is One of the Few Photographs That Have Been Taken of This Fascinating Phenomenon of Nature.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A "DRY" ROADSIDE LUNCHEON; NATIONAL PROHIBITION DIRECTOR ROY D. HAYNES
And Associates in Office Demonstrating Their Idea of a Good Time Far From the Madding Bootleggers.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: P. A. Vize, Counsel; James E. Jones, Assistant Commissioner; Mr. Haynes, and Dr. R. O. Mather.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

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are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

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45-inch length. Soft, full-furred lustrous Mole of the finest quality. $385

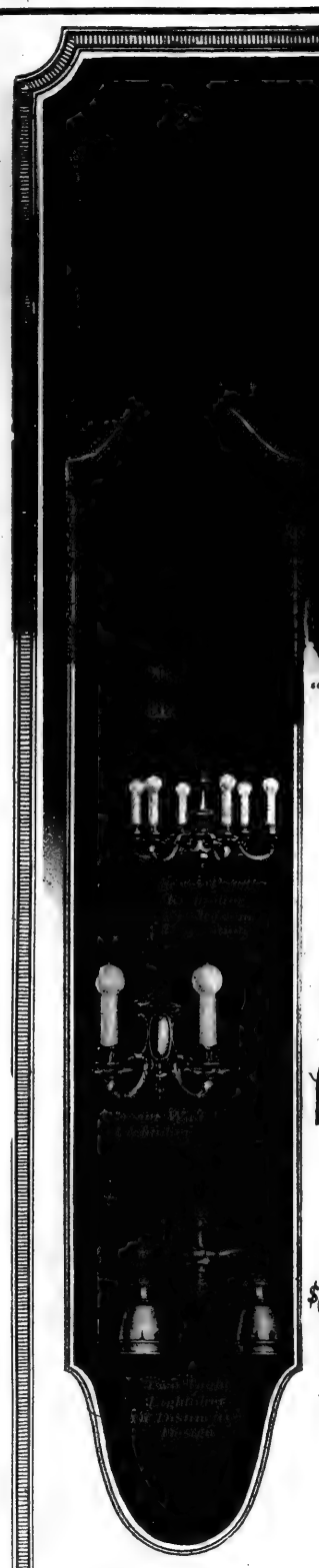
Squirrel
Natural Gray Siberian Squirrel, 40-inch length. The best quality, deep, dark, clear and full furred. $800

Mink
48-inch length. Dark Eastern skins. Soft as Sable. Perfectly matched. $2100

Hudson Seal
45-inch length. Selected skins of the finest quality that the World produces. With Kolinsky Collar. $600

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America's Largest Wholesale Furriers
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1860
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NEW YORK. N. Y.

Handsome portfolio of our best models for 1921-22 mailed to out-of-town customers upon request.



It's the Lightoliers!

"HOW lovely your house looks," said her friend. "What have you done to it? Oh! I see, new fixtures."

"No, not fixtures, LIGHTOLIERS," replied the hostess. "They work wonders in your home."

If you are remodeling an old home, or building a new, make sure to investigate LIGHTOLIER service and LIGHTOLIER prices. LIGHTOLIER means more than "just" fixtures. They mean the right light selected for the right place by LIGHTOLIER'S free service.

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Make use of LIGHTOLIER service. It costs nothing to have our experts select the proper fixtures; to keep you from getting the wrong fixtures, and save you buying fixtures you may not need.

Call at our showrooms, or send for our booklet of lighting suggestions and handy specification card. Send for them today, asking for Booklet "R".



French Importation
This 65 inch floor lamp—Beautiful ivory and enamel base—22 inch French imported silk shade of novel pattern. Complete—$68.00

$68.00

Charming Table Light
This 26 inch table lamp — Polychrome and gilt base—24 inch oval silk shade —10 inch fringe— Backed by double silk skirt. Complete—$37.50



$37.50

A Bedside Lamp
This 15 inch boudoir lamp — Cast metal base, gold finish - French silk shade, choice of colors— An exclusive Lightolier creation. Complete -$4.95

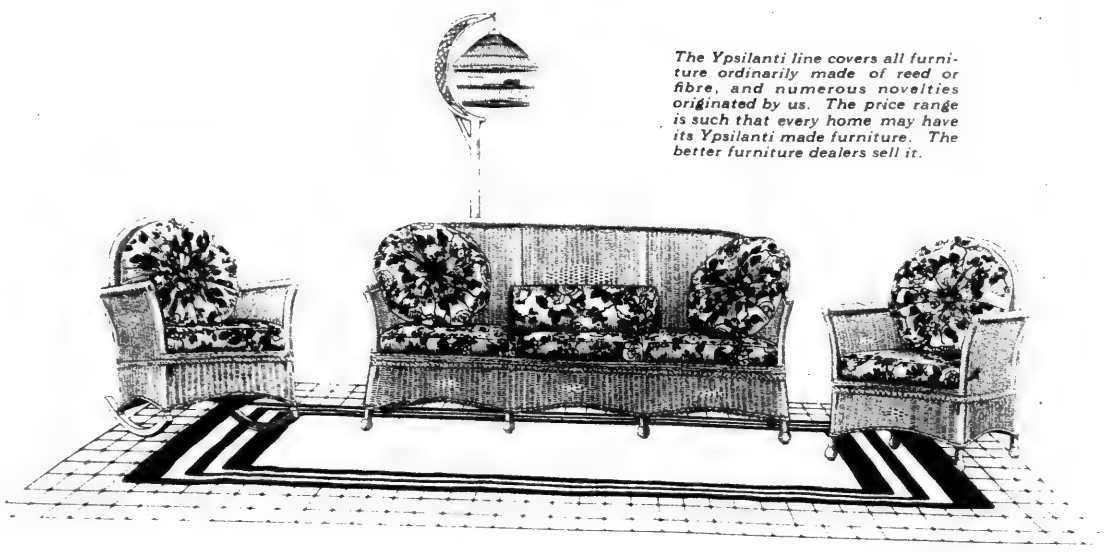
$4.95

Lightolier
COMPANY, N.Y.
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LIGHTING FIXTURE *and* LAMP HEADQUARTERS

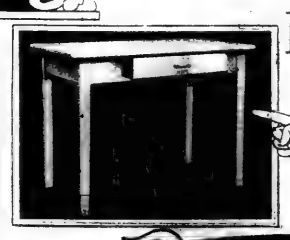
A good book, a singing bird in a swinging cage, and a comfortable, beautiful chair of Ypsilanti Furniture, add to the joy of living. Indoors or outdoors, there is a place for Ypsilanti Reed Furniture in every home which enjoys the better things.

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Last Few Days!

These remarkable offers will positively be withdrawn at 6 P. M. Wednesday, August 31. Act quickly. Refrigerators purchased now stored free for future delivery, if desired.

FREE — This magnificent White Enamel Porcelain Top **KITCHEN TABLE** (Regular List Price $25) Presented to you Free with every Refrigerator over $50.

Bohn Refrigerator

Here are some of the special prices for this Sale only, and you receive the beautiful White Enamel PORCELAIN TOP KITCHEN TABLE ABSOLUTELY FREE:

Our No. 12½ **Bohn "Sanitor"** $64.59
Size: 48¾ in. high—29½ in. wide—18 in. deep. Ice Capacity 75 lbs. 3 Doors—Front Drain. Regular List Price $109.85

Our No. 13 **Bohn "Sanitor"** $73.19
Size 48¾ in. high—35½ in. wide—20 in. deep. Ice Capacity 100 lbs. 3 Doors—Front Drain. Regular List Price $122.80

Nos. 12½ and 13 have Superb Hardwood Casings, standard "Flaxlinum" Insulations and Linings of Genuine Fused-Steel Porcelain, one-piece, with rounded corners.

Our No. 42 **Bohn "Syphon"** $89.72
Size 47 in. high—36 in. wide—21 in. deep. Ice Capacity 100 lbs. 3 Doors—Front Drain. Regular List Price $143.60

Our No. 43 **Bohn "Syphon"** $99.68
Size: 50 in. high—39in. wide—21¼ in. deep. Ice Capacity 125 lbs. 3 Doors—Front Drain. Regular List Price $164.85

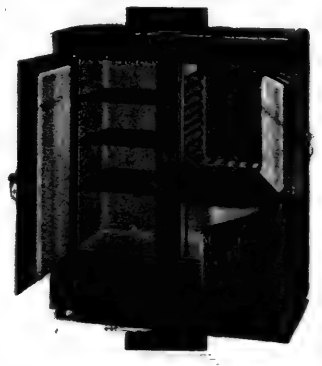
Nos. 42 and 43 have the Bohn "Syphon" System of Ventilation, Massive Solid Oak Casings, Insulations of "Flaxlinum," and Linings of genuine Fused-Steel Porcelain, one-piece with rounded corners.

The Bohn Syphon Refrigerator is the only one adopted by the Pullman Company and the dining car departments of all American railroads.

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A World-Famous Ice Saver! Just figure for yourself what a saving in ice of $1.50 to $3.00 per month will mean in the course of years. A Bohn lasts a lifetime!



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New York
The New STRAUS BUILDING
Telephone Vanderbilt 1927
Open Daily Until 6 P.M., Saturdays 1 P.M., DURING THIS SALE

The New York Times



PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE
Joining in the Singing of Hymns at the Unveiling of the Thame War Memorial in Oxfordshire.





BRITISH PRIME MINISTER FIRST TO APPROACH THE THAME MEMORIAL
to Place at Its Base a Wreath, His Floral Tribute to the British World War Dead on Three Continents.



DR. GEORGE T. HARDING, FATHER OF PRESIDENT HARDING, AND HIS BRIDE,
Formerly Miss Alice Severns, the Bridegroom Being 76 and His Bride and Former Secretary 52. From a Photograph Taken at Marion, Ohio, on Their Return From Michigan, Where the Impromptu Romance Culminated in a Surprise Wedding.
(© Vail, From Times Wide World Photos.)



BRITAIN BUILDING RAPIDLY HER WAR MEMORIALS: DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER,
Speaking at the Unveiling of the Thame Monument at Oxfordshire, Near Chequers, the Prime Minister's Country Home.

"ROCK OF AGES, CLEFT FOR ME": FIRST INTER-CHURCH PILGRIMAGE TO THE RIVEN ROCK
at Burrington Coombe, Somerset, England, Where Augustus Coombe Wrote the Famous Hymn, Sung in Every Tongue in the Whole World Where the Christian Religion Has Gone, While Sheltering in This Rock in a Storm.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



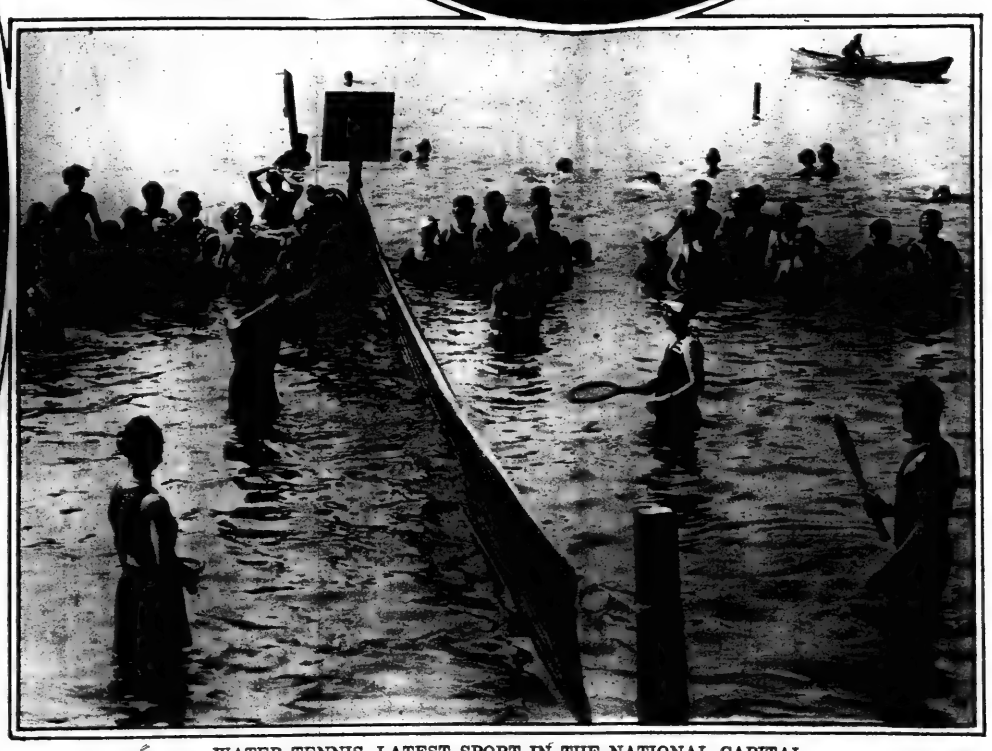
MISS DOROTHY LARKIN
of Cardiff, Sightless, but Gifted With a Beautiful Soprano Voice Known Throughout the Length of Her Native Wales, Singing "The Rock of Ages" Beside the Cleft Where the Hymn Was Written in a Raging Storm.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LORD NORTHCLIFFE, NOTED BRITISH PUBLISHER,
Golfing on the Oak Bay Links, Victoria, British Columbia, Prior to His Departure for the Orient With Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., a Younger Brother Journalist, as His Gentleman Caddie.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



QUEEN OF THE DANCE IN ARTISTIC SETTING: MME. PAVLOWA
Rehearsing New Steps at Her Home at Hampstead, London, for Her Reappearance on the London Stage.
(Photos © Central News Service.)



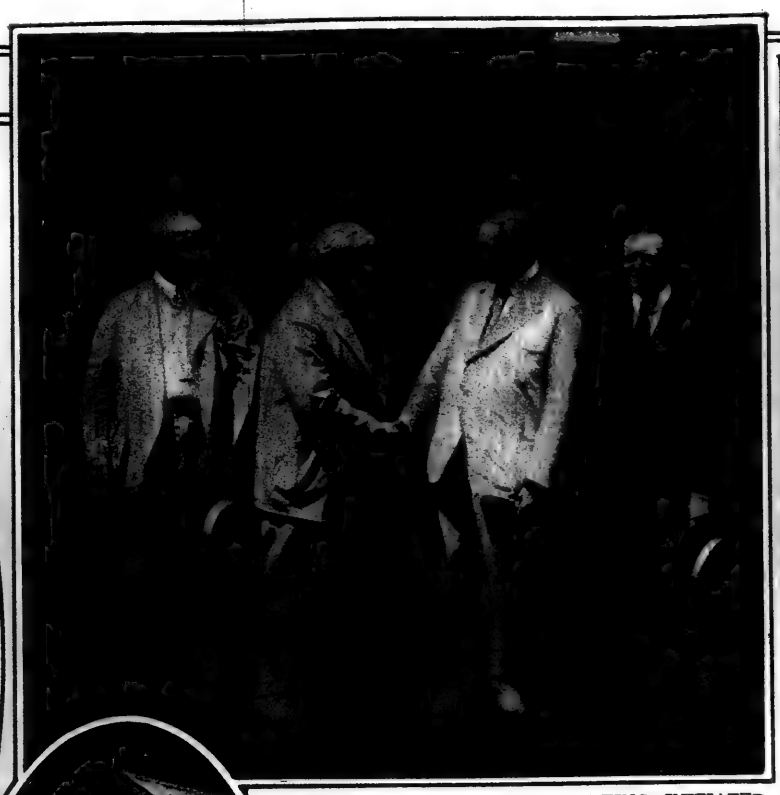
WATER TENNIS, LATEST SPORT IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL,
Just Introduced at the Tidal Basin Bathing Beach, With an Instant Leap Into Favor.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



WHEN THE NATION'S BUSINESS LAGS AT THE CAPITOL: SENATORS CAMERON OF ARIZONA AND BURSUM OF NEW MEXICO,
Engaged in a Quiet Game of Horseshoe Quoits on the Capitol Plaza, Caddied by a Capitol "Cop."
(Times Wide World Photos.)

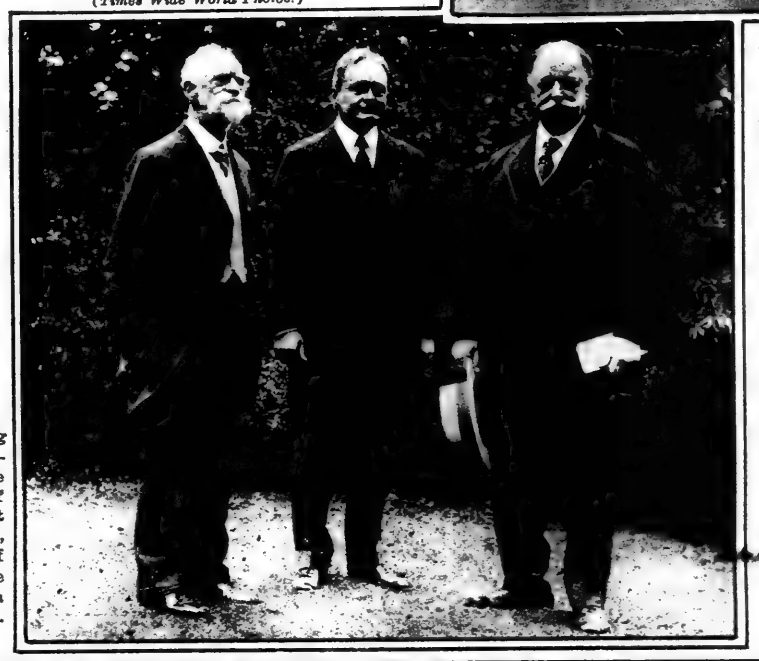


OH BOY,
Sharing With Laddie Boy the Distinction of Being the First Dogs in the Land, and the Greater Distinction of Being the Particular Pet of the "First Lady of the Land," Has a White House All His Own.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

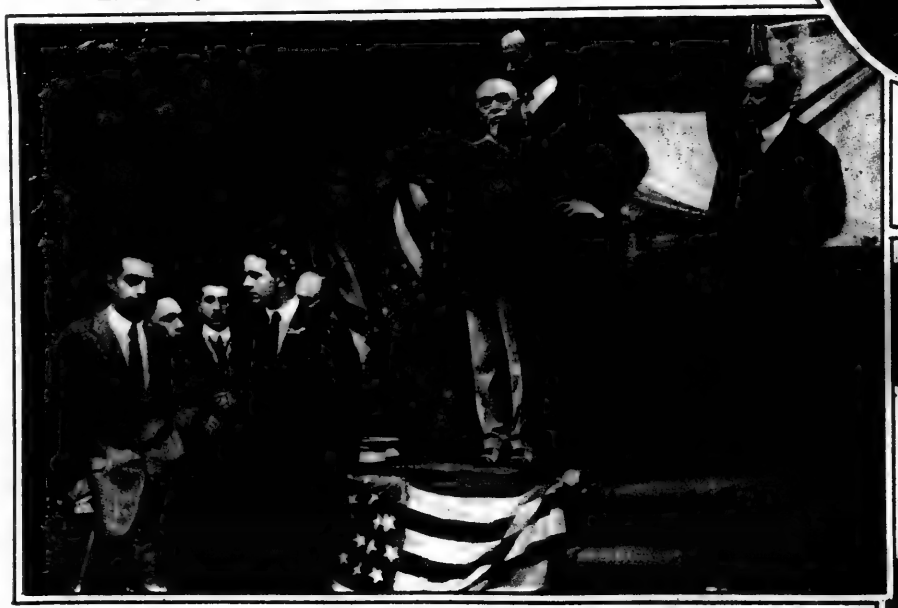


PRESIDENT HARDING, AFTER BEING INITIATED INTO THE ORDER OF EAGLES,
Receiving the Congratulations of Elbert D. Weed of Wisconsin, Grand Worthy President of the American Order of Eagles.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
Just Before Leaving the Grand Central Station for Peking, China, Where He Will Assist in the Dedication of the Peking Union Medical College.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD. NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO ITALY,
Addressing American Art Students at a Reception Given in Their Honor on the Palatine, One of the Seven Hills of the Eternal City.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AMERICAN ART STUDENTS IN ROME IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALIGHTING FROM AN AIRPLANE
Which Took Them on a Sightseeing Tour Over the Capital of the Caesars.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THREE NOTABLE PARTICIPANTS IN THE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE.
The Trio, Left to Right, Are: Lord Bryce, President Harry A. Garfield of Williams and Chief Justice William Howard Taft.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



TO A GREAT COMPOSER: UNUSUAL STATUE TO JOHANN STRAUSS, the Work of Professor Edmund Hellmer, Is Unveiled in Vienna.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THEIR SILVER WEDDING:
KING HAAKON VII,
AND QUEEN MAUD OF NORWAY,
With the Crown Prince Olaf, Photographed at the Entrance of the Royal Palace at the Recent Celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Their Wedding. *(Wide, From Times Wide World Photos.)*



KING FERDINAND AND QUEEN MARIE OF RUMANIA,
on Their Recent Visit to Paris, Leaving the Arc de Triomphe After Placing a Floral Tribute on the Tomb of the "Unknown Soldier."
(Times Wide World Photos.)





KING CHRISTIAN X. OF DENMARK, AMID "GREENLAND'S ICY MOUNTAINS,"
Greeting Eskimo Women of the Godthaab Colony.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)

KING CHRISTIAN X. OF DENMARK DISTRIBUTING PRIZES TO ESKIMO BOATMEN
Who Paddled Their Sealskin Canoe to Victory in Their Recent Water Sports Carnival Along the Shores of Greenland in Honor of the Visiting Sovereigns.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





THE CHILDREN OF FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,
Including the Latest Addition to the Offspring of the Exiled Monarch and the Former Empress Zita.
From a New Photograph Taken in Switzerland and Just Received in This Country.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ORGAN GRINDERS FOR CHARITY: JOHN N. COLE AND MRS. ESMOND O'BRIEN,
Who Collected Many Pennies for the Local Hospital at the Fair Given by Southampton's Summer Colony.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

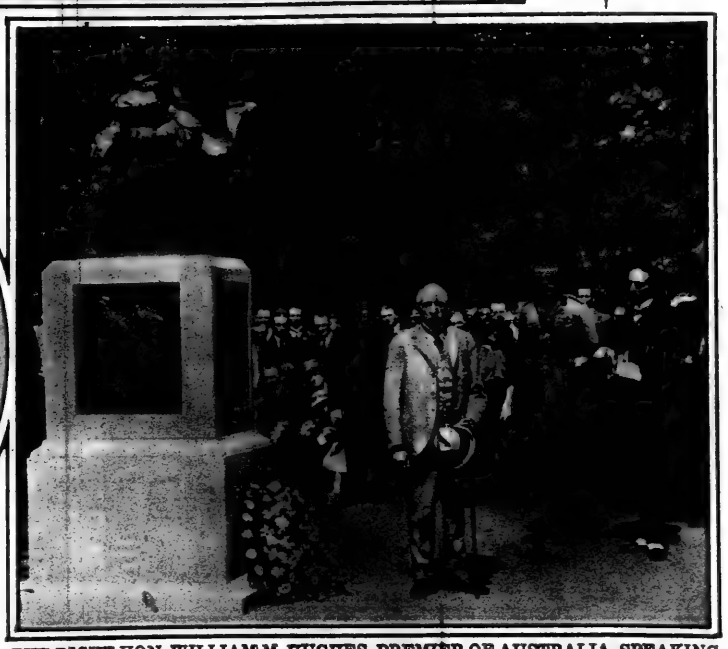


MISS HAROT COFFIN
of New York as an Oriental Flower Girl at Society's Gala Day Fair at Southampton, L. I., for the Benefit of the Southampton Hospital.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

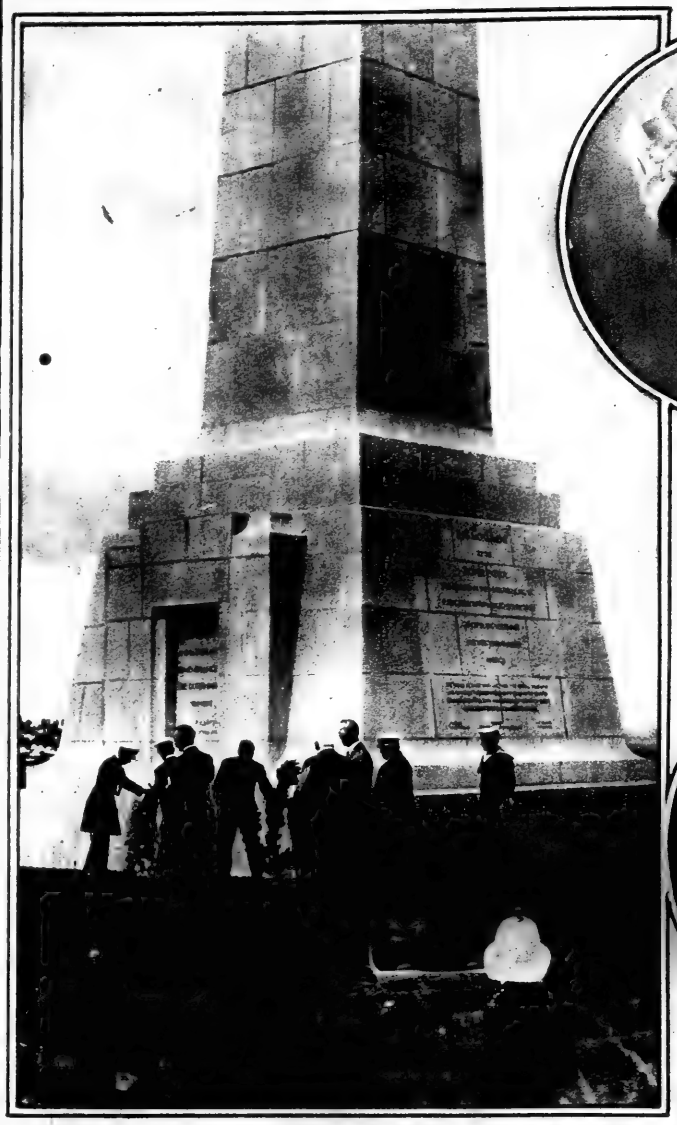
THE RACE OF THE BEAUTIES: THE DOLLY SISTERS AND THE DOLLY BROTHER,
Now Playing in the "League of Notions," London, Racing in the Public Pool at Chelsea, Suburban London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE LARGE AND SMALL OF IT: TWO EXTREMES IN DOGLAND
Meet at the Long Branch Kennel Show.
"White Stars Hellgate Vick" Could Take "Little Vamp" as a Pill, But Prefers to Be Vamped by Her Instead.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM M. HUGHES, PREMIER OF AUSTRALIA, SPEAKING AT THE UNVEILING OF THE UNIQUE MEMORIAL TO THE BRITISH IMPERIAL CAMEL CORPS, JUST ERECTED ON THE THAMES EMBANKMENT, LONDON.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE PRINCE OF WALES PLACING A WREATH AT THE BASE OF THE DOVER PATROL SHAFT
Immediately After Unveiling This Memorial to the Men of Great Britain, France and America Who Guarded the Channel Passage During the World War, a Similar Monument Having Already Been Erected on the Opposite Shore of the Channel in France and a Third Soon to Be Erected in Riverside Park, New York. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. MILDRED CLEMENS-SHENCK
of Berkeley, Cal., Cousin of Mark Twain, Who Has Been Made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London in Recognition of Her Explorations and Widespread Dissemination of Geographical Knowledge. (Times Wide World Photos.)



JEANNE DANJOU
in "The Midnight Rounders of 1921," at the Century Promenade. (Ageda.)



BESSIE BARRISCALE,
Among the Hosts of Film Stars Who Are Deserting Screenland for the Speaking Stage, Who Will Appear on Broadway Early in the New Season in "The Skirt," a Comedy of Western Life. (Witzel.)



VIOLET HEMMING
in "Sonya," at the 48th Street Theatre. (From Times Wide World Photos.)



DAUGHTERS OF GOVERNOR NATHAN L. MILLER OF NEW YORK
on the Summit of Mount Whiteface, Overlooking the Lake Placid Region.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Parker Lloyd Smith, Son of Supreme Court Justice Walter L. Smith; Misses Margaret and Marion Miller, Mrs. W. Ward Smith, Richard Sullivan, Miss Elizabeth Miller and Francis Hickey. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS DOEBLER OF NEU KOELLN, A SUBURB OF BERLIN,
Crowned Victor in Swimming the Spree, Through the Entire Length of the German Capital, in 1 Hour 9 Minutes, Defeating All Competitors of Both Sexes. (Times Wide World Photos.)

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Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Ave. at 37th St.

New, Autumn

Satin Back Canton Crepe Dress

39.50



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853—Smartly modelled dress of Satin back Canton crepe, featuring panelled skirt with cleverly draped sides and the new wide sleeves. Self girdle and sash. Colors: Navy or Black. Sizes 14 to 18—36 to 40.

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BUXTON KEYTAINER slips in pocket or handbag. Holds keys flat so they can't wear pocket or lining.
Right key easy to find. Two keys on each hook. KEYTAINER falls naturally in palm when using key.
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PERMANENT WAVE



THIS entirely new process is so simplified and improved that it is accomplished with absolute comfort and safety and less time.—The result so nearly approximates the natural curl that the hair, when brushed, falls into a real wave (no water-waving necessary) and retains its lustre and softness. Bobbed hair curled in ringlets.
French hair rejuvenating by an expert.
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Period Furniture
GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from the Factory)
Queen Anne Buffet
With Extension Drop Leaves



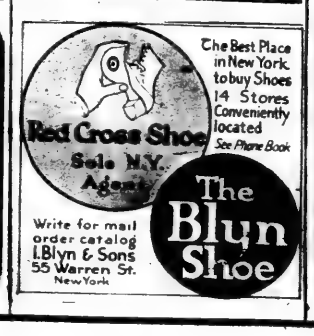
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14 Stores Conveniently located
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Delightful Toys

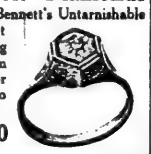


Musical Chair
Every time the liddie sits down in this chair an ingeniously hidden Swiss music box plays quaintly pretty tunes. Strong, well-made, sweet-toned. Latest Parisian import. Delights old and young. $12.90, delivered.



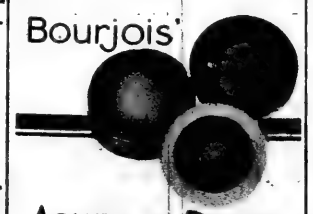
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in Platinum or 18k. Bennett's Untarnishable White Gold—latest style hexagon setting—looks like platinum (like illustration) for your Solitaire or 5 to 7 small diamonds.

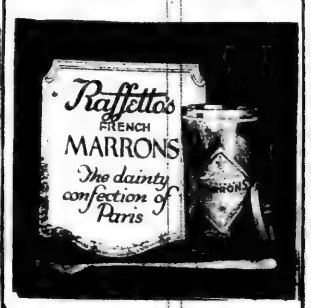


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A Marcel Wave made **PERMANENT**
Warranted 6 months.
A beautiful naturally wavy head of hair is now possible by any new improved method.
Guaranteed not to dry or break the hair.
Why get a kinky wave when you can have a real Marcel at $1.00 per curl?
Permanent Wave **LEON** *Specialist for 12 years*
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Bleached or dyed hair can be successfully waved by Leon's method.

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Mr. Leon will start on a tour of the principal cities in the United States beginning September 5th, giving instruction in his method of successfully Permanently Waving Dyed and Bleached Hair.
Out-of-town hairdressers can make arrangements with his secretary for instruction and demonstration in their establishments.
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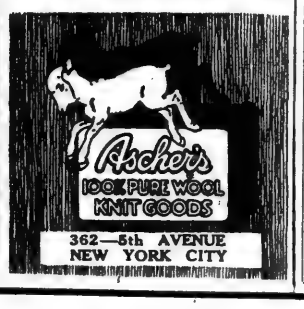
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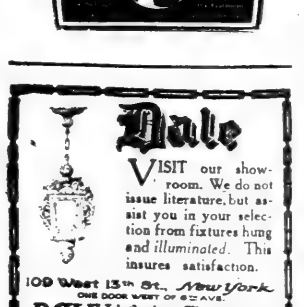
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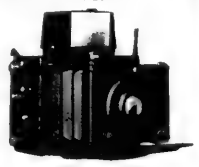
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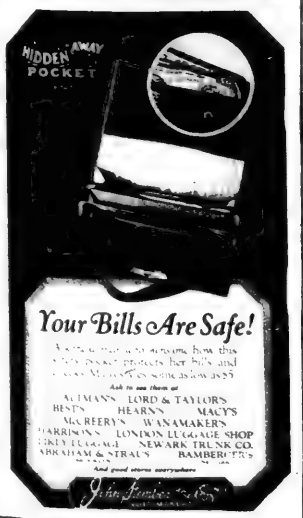
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The New York Times.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF THE EARLY SEASON

Second Thoughts on First Nights

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

THE witty and dexterous piece called "Dulcy," which is crowding the Frazee with laughter these August nights, is that rarity in our theatre—an urbane satirical comedy of American authorship. The native comedy, when it runs true to form, is a homely, sympathetic, good-natured thing—falling naturally into place in the great ascent from its first gropings eighty years ago to its finest expression in Frank Craven's "The First Year." But the comedy with a pinch of the salt of satire to give it flavor, a play wherein the laughter is edged with scorn and the banter marked by a disdainful mockery—that has usually been left by the American playwrights to their English cousins. The most striking thing about "Dulcy" is that it is an English comedy written against a Westchester background—a bit of Somerset Maugham jesting tossed off not by Mr. Maugham but by two young Americans.

They say that George Kaufman and Marc Connelly wrote "Dulcy" because it did seem too bad to leave so clever an actress as Lynn Fontanne sitting around with nothing in particular to do. This theory is plausible, for Miss Fontanne acquits herself brilliantly as the bustling, officious, exasperating heroine of the new play. But it is worth noting that this delightful rôle is so elastic that such divers comediennes as Grace George, Ethel Barrymore and Frances Starr could each play Dulcy without a struggle on either their part or yours.

Lynn Fontanne is an actress of extraordinary gifts. To any one who saw her slouching along as the sullen and scornful sister in "Out There" (her gaudy shoes and her sardonic shoulders are still a vivid memory) it must have been apparent that, with luck on her side, she would one day enter the first rank of the actresses of her time. She has, to be sure, her evident and her suspected limitations. One of the most conspicuous and least important of these is a permanent incapacity to fool you for one moment into thinking of her as an American. Her English accent in "Dulcy," which disturbs no one but which you can cut with a knife, is presumably ineradicable. She does not quite get to the point of talking about the marriage-license clark, but she is ever on the verge of it.

Curiously enough, her several seasons in the Hartley Manners plays have colored her with a hundred haunting resemblances to Laurette Taylor—resemblances too vague to suggest deliberate imitation, but too numerous to escape attention. This is curious only because the two are so radically different and because it is certainly not as heir to Laurette Taylor that Miss Fontanne will eventually come into her own. If the best that is in her is brought out, if luck, ever capricious in the theatre, follows her through the seasons, if she hoes her own row to the end, her place will be more nearly like the one that has been held these many years by Mrs. Fiske. She is perfectly at ease amid the drolleries of "Dulcy," but it requires no peculiarly prophetic soul to guess that such fame as she may some day attain will be in grimmer work. Incidentally, it would be interesting to see her some time in Galsworthy's "The Silver Box."

"March Hares."

THE other play worth mentioning among the newcomers is "March Hares," a giddy and singularly skillful comedy by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, and its English flavor in a Westchester County setting is even more pronounced than that of "Dulcy." That, however, is not only because Alexander Onslow, who bounces about effectively in its leading rôle, is what the less hospitable of the native players would probably call a typical English actor, nor merely because the author is himself an Englishman. It is also because he writes in a vein first struck by Oscar Wilde, and in his comedy on the recurrent idiocies of temperament he treads a Bunthorny path.

It has been noted in these columns that the English flavor in "March Hares" is strong enough to make you start with mild surprise when one of the hares speaks of leaving the Grand Central instead of Paddington. Perhaps it should be added that there are occasional sultry moments when a casual reference to the Union Station at Gomorrah would not seem so fearfully incongruous. The piece is often immensely diverting and it is adroitly played, but, after all, it is a full-size comedy peopled with odd folk who sit around and talk a good deal about one another's sex-appeal, and the effect of seeing it all at once is a little like draining a great, brimming seidel of Benedictine.

Who Comes Here?

ASIDE from these two, there is much more interest in the plays that are coming than in the ones already revealed. The Theatre Guild is planning great things and wondering what in the name of Art and Commerce it can do with "Back to Methuselah." This latest of the Shaw works, wherein the author seeks for the fountain of eternal youth not in Florida but in the human will, is in itself so extraordinarily prolonged that some of the Guild directors think its production would better wait until Mr. Shaw has it all fixed up and each of us is allowed to dwell on earth for several hundred years. The disquieting alternative is the prospect of invading the Garrick this Winter with a play whereof a single performance would last for two nights and possibly three.

In his preface to "Back to Methuselah," while relating the difficulties which thwart a playwright born into a godless generation, Mr. Shaw has this to say concerning three of his similarly frustrated colleagues. Can you identify them from his description? Says Shaw:

"The leaders among my own contemporaries (now veterans) snatched at minor social problems rather than write entirely without any wider purpose than to win money and fame. One of them expressed to me his envy of the ancient Greek playwrights because the Athenians asked them, not for some 'new and original' disguise of the half-dozen threadbare plots of the modern theatre, but for the deepest lesson they could draw from the familiar and sacred legends of their country. 'Let us all,' he said, 'write an Electra, an Antigone, an Agamemnon, and shew what we can do with it.' But he did not write any of them, because their legends are no longer religious; Aphrodite and Artemis and Poseidon are deader than their statues. Another, with a commanding position and every trick of British farce and Parisian drama at his fingers' ends, finally could not write without a sermon to preach, and yet could not find texts more fundamental than the hypocrisies of sham Puritanism, or the matrimonial speculation which makes our young actresses as careful of their reputations as of their complexions. A third, too tender-hearted to break our spirits with the realities of a bitter experience, coaxed a wistful pathos and a dainty fun out of the fairy cloudland that lay between him and the empty heavens."

Concerning John Brown.

JOHN BROWN is an American millionaire whose grandfather was a barkeep in Chicago, where he invented a famous cocktail the ingredients of which included the ash of a Bock panatela and one trouser button. Thereafter he grew extremely rich, not, however, by selling his cocktails as by selling the trouser buttons for which they created a nation-wide demand. He died, it seems, in a debtors' prison—presumably in one located in Chicago—his most insistent creditor having been his businesslike son. Thus was the fortune conserved to the family and it is enormous when we first encounter it in possession of the present-day John Brown, whom we meet at Ostend. He is the terror of that famous resort because, when the authorities exclude him from the club of an evening for not wearing the prescribed evening dress, he retaliates by threatening to build another resort near by and further to ruin Ostend by erecting a handsomely endowed posthouse in its midst. He is so excessively wealthy that whenever a new damsel catches his eye he can retire his current wife on a handsome pension and marry again. He has thus been married seven times, but, as he modestly explains, he began when quite young.

And who is John Brown? Who else could he be but an American character in a French comedy? It is thus he appears in the original version of "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," the sauce and steam-heated play by Alfred Savoir, which, in somewhat moderated form, is due at the Ritz Theatre, with the American played, of course, by an English actor—Claude King, late of "Déclassée."



Ernest Truex in Thoughtful Poise, as "Six-Cylinder Love" Reveals Him. This Comedy of Automobile Ownership Will Be Revealed at the Sam H. Harris Theatre Next Thursday Night.

IN THE CURRENT PLAYS

ONE of the most interesting recollections in the life of Violet Heming, whose performance in "Sonya" is perhaps the high spot of that production, is that of the first performance of Hall Caine's "The Christian," given by her parents for copyright purposes at the Grand Theatre on the Isle of Man. Mr. and Mrs. Caine were members of the cast, and were intimately connected with her early youth. Miss Heming's father, Alfred Heming, was the proprietor of the Grand Theatre, which was used extensively for first performances of plays. In accordance with the English copyright law, no play could secure copyright at that time until it had had one performance.

In consequence of this, the Heming home on the Isle of Man was a nucleus for literary and dramatic people of note. Miss Heming's vision of the stage was slowly formed under the stimulus of friendship with such people as Phyllis Neilson-Terry and Derwent Hall Caine, her playmates; Fred Terry, Julia Neilson, Albert Chevalier, Mrs. Langtry, Marion Terry, C. P. Huntley, and the great Irving, of whom Miss Heming has but a faint recollection. Miss Heming's uncles, the Hemings and the Daltons, are well known on the English stage. One uncle is Charles Dalton. Her father, Alfred Heming, is now a member of the "Aphrodite" cast. Miss Heming's mother is remembered as the English soprano, Mabel Allen.

Miss Heming comes of a clear line of theatrical ancestry which goes back to John Heming, partner of Henry Condell of the Globe Theatre, who published the first folio of Shakespeare's work. Miss Heming's first appearance followed a quite accidental opening in grand opera in Southport, when she was seven years. The Mannes Opera Company needed a little girl for their performance of "The Bohemian Girl." The part entailed sitting on the knees of the king while he sang his lovely aria to her. The little girl of the cast was ill, and the youthful Violet Heming, who knew the stage as intimately as she knew her nursery, was taken out of bed and dressed and cosmeticked for the part. That, parenthetically, was Miss Heming's only appearance in grand opera.

Miss Heming first came into the spotlight when she played the part of Wendy in a child company of "Peter Pan." When she was 14 years old she played Rebecca in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," but her engagement in that play came to a sudden halt when she outgrew the part. At 15 she was the leading woman to Albert Chevalier in "Daddy Dufard." Lechmere Worrall's well-known play. To Chevalier's direction and influence Miss Heming ascribes much that is best in her acting. She also owes, she has said, a great deal to George Arliss, whose leading lady she was for two years.

Since her engagement in "Three Faces East," several seasons ago, Miss Heming has been appearing exclusively in the films.

EMMA DUNN seems to be eternally committed to mother rôles—the new piece at the Cort, "Sonny," finds her playing still another. She acted her first rôle of the kind with Richard Mansfield in "Peer Gynt," being barely 20 at the time. Naturally, she rebelled a bit at the idea of being cast for mature rôles at so obviously immature an age, but the opportunity was a considerable one, and not to be lightly refused by an actress young in the game. It was Mr. Mansfield—need it be said?—who selected Miss Dunn for the rôle.

Miss Dunn's next mother part was Mrs. Warren in "The Warrens of Virginia," Mr. Belasco's production, and with a cast that included Frank Keenan, Charlotte Walker, Mary Pickford and Cecil De Mille. Then came another mother, a German woman, in a vaudeville act entitled "The Baby," the work of John Stokes. After that was the title rôle in Jules Eckert Goodman's "Mother"—certainly as thick a mother rôle as ever there were.

In "He and She," one of the several earlier productions of that play by Rachel Crothers, Miss Dunn was a younger and more active mother, but in Owen Davis's "Sinners" she was once more a mother such as the stage revels in. Miss Dunn, they do say, finds the mother in "Sonny" the greatest of them all, but that, as almost any confirmed newspaper reader will tell you, is generally the way.

THE WEEK'S NEW PLAYS

THE far from oppressive weather is helping to give the theatrical season a good start, and new productions continue to pour into town. During the week ahead there will be a quintet of premières, and, according to the descriptions, three of them will be of a serious nature.

THE SCARLET MAN—*Tomorrow night at Henry Miller's Theatre.*

Not satisfied with single representation in the New York theatres, William Le Baron will have his second comedy of the season—the second of five days, as a matter of fact—produced at Henry Miller's Theatre tomorrow night. Nothing regarding the play is being announced in advance; it is known only—and deduced largely from the title—that the piece is a reversal of the scarlet woman theme. So much requires no infinite wisdom.

The leading rôle will be John Cumberland's, but there will not be a bed in the play. The cast will also include Frances Carson, William Morris, Don Burroughs, Olive May, Patricia Morris, Alice Putnam, John Gray and Beatrice Tremaine.

THE MASK OF HAMLET—*Tomorrow night at the Princess Theatre.*

In the words of the press announcement, "'The Mask of Hamlet' is concerned with the recent Wall Street bomb explosion, but the circumstances are an elevated as to form the background for a somewhat exalted study of human weakness." The author of this elevation is Arlo Flamma, an Italian, whose published plays have latterly attracted considerable attention hereabout. The production is being financed by a group of Italians.

In the cast will be Cecil Owen, Laura Walker, Harmon MacGregor, Francesca Rotoli, John Todd, George Perry, John B. Armory and Ashmead Scott.

THE DETOUR—*Tuesday night at the Astor Theatre.*

Owen Davis, according to all accounts, has departed a bit from his usual style in this play, and has written a play that is in the main serious. Says the announcement: "Mr. Davis treats of the American farm laborer in a way that is somewhat unusual, in that he keeps clear of sentimentality and rural humor. He has sketched the lives of a group of poor people on a farm with a realism that is as bold and as true as Gorky's pictures of peasant life in Russia."

Effie Shannon and Augustin Duncan will have the leading rôles, and the cast will also include Angela MacCahill, Willard Robertson, Harry Andrews, Eva Condon, James Waters and Claude Cooper.

THE TRIUMPH OF X—*Wednesday night at the Comedy Theatre.*

Jessie Bonstelle and the Shuberts are the producers of this play—a serious piece by the late Carlos Wupperman. "It is the argument of the play," declares the announcement, "that an unknown quantity in each of us, designated as X, is really the determining element in our characters, and that it completely overrides any influences that heredity and environment may have on us." At any rate, it will presumably all be made clear on Wednesday night.

The company will be headed by Helen Menken, Frank Morgan (brother of the author), Mrs. Jacques Martin, Frederick Burt, Ben Hendricks and Mrs. Robert Gresham.

SIX-CYLINDER LOVE—*Thursday night at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.*

"Six-Cylinder Love" is one of the three plays recently hailed by Mr. Woods as certain successes—the first of the trio by which his judgment will be tested. The new piece, the offering of Sam H. Harris at his own theatre, is a comedy by William Anthony Maguire, who has contributed various plays to preceding seasons. "Six-Cylinder Love" has to do with what happens to Ernest Truex when he buys an automobile—of the many who descend upon him and immediately decide that his sole function in life is to give them rides and entertainment.

Mr. Truex, as has been hinted, will have the leading rôle. Also in the company will be June Walker, Donald Meek, Kenneth Hill, Hedda Hopper, Eleanor Gordon, Betty Linley, Calvin Thomas, Ralph Sipperly, Berton Churchill, Howard Hull Gibson and Harry Hammill.

The new program at the Palace will include the perennial Eddie Foy and the almost equally perennially younger Foys, Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield in Mr. Moore's well-known "Change Your Act"; Robert Emmet Keane and Claire Whitney in a one-act play; Ivan Bankoff, Ruth Budd and a few more.

News and Gossip of the Street Called Broadway

BY the time September comes into sight nearly all the numerous theatres of this town have a way of being ensnared, regardless of the number that seem to be unprovided for early in August. Ten days ago a casual inspection of the empty playhouses revealed at least ten for which no tenants had been announced; today, however, there seem to be not more than three which have not yet figured in any announcements. These are the Ambassador, the Punch and Judy and the Vanderbilt. As for the Ambassador, several productions are tapping impatiently on the Shuberts' outer door, and one of these will be assigned to the Ambassador in the near future. (It is not unlikely that "The Detour" will be transferred to the Ambassador when "The Blue Lagoon" takes possession of the Astor next month.) Charles Hopkins is apparently utterly indifferent so far as his Punch and Judy is concerned, and it is as likely as not to be dark all season. The Vanderbilt, of course, will eventually have "The Little White House," designed as a successor to "Irene," but its immediate future is unprovided for.

Alfred Lunt, whose destination has been a matter for some speculation in recent weeks, will have a rôle in "Daniel," one of the Selwyns' multitudious productions of the season. Presumably it will be the part that Claude King recently deserted when he decided to cast in his lot with William Harris and "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife." The said desertion, incidentally, while in strict contract accordance, is said to be the cause of a decided coolness between Arch Selwyn and Mr. Harris.

The Selwyns are said to have refused $15,000 for a quarter interest in "Sonny." At that, $15,000 is $15,000. . . . Out on the Coast Maude Fulton has been giving performances of "Pinkie," still another comedy of her own authorship. . . . Jane Cowl will have a new play before the holidays. In the meantime she will continue in "Smilin' Through," which has always been a huge winner in the provinces. . . . Sam Bernard, it is said, may be seen at the Music Box when that expensive institution is opened. Then, again, he may head a revue with William Collier. Still further, he may do neither. . . . "The Blue Lagoon" is still scheduled to be produced at the Astor next month, despite the fact that "The Detour" will be presented there this week. "The Detour" will be moved to another theatre. . . . Harry Mestayer, remembered for his portrait of the gambling Chinee in "The Son-Daughter," will again play a Chinaman in "The Poppy God," coming to the Hudson. . . . George Fawcett, long in the films, will be seen in the cast of "The Wren." . . . Hugh Ford, also long attached to the pictures—as director, not as player—is deserting them to stage a production for Mr. Dillingham. . . . Mr. Belasco, true to the rumor, will soon revive "The Easiest Way"—on Sept. 6, at the Lyceum, to be exact. Three members of the original cast will be there—Frances Starr, Joseph Kilgour and Laura Nelson Hall. . . . Mr. Belasco's "Kiki," according to report, will not come to town until October. . . . A second company of "Sally" probably will be formed to go on tour. . . . Bessie Barriscale will open in "The Skirt" in Allentown next Thursday. . . . A new piece entitled "Honor Bright," by Meredith and Kenyon Nicholson, will be produced in Indianapolis by Stuart Walker's stock organization during the coming week. . . . "The Last Waltz" will resume its matinees at the Century this week.

The success of "Shuffle Along" at the Sixty-third Street Theatre has led other impresarios to believe that another all-negro musical entertainment might also prove profitable, particularly if presented a bit nearer the theatrical centre. Thus "Put and Take," which had its première last night at the hospitable Town Hall. Should this one also prove successful, the procession will probably begin.

Just about the most important event of the week—nearly overshadowing the premières, in fact—will be the final departure of "Lightnin'" from the Gaiety. "Lightnin'," as the world at large doubtless knows, holds the American record for consecutive performances in a single playhouse. The first performance at the Gaiety took place on Aug. 26, 1918, and since then the play has run on with but a single break—a hiatus of four weeks when the actors' strike came along. The run, accordingly, is three years and a day—Mr. Golden's reliable office statisticians figure it as 1,201 performances. There is every reason to believe, incidentally, that "Lightnin'" could have rounded out another profitable year or so at the same spot. It was only during the hot weather of last month that the attendance suffered—in recent weeks it has again been capacity.

The departure of "Lightnin'" will leave "The Bat" as the senior attraction in New York. Here is a play that probably will make as huge a sum as "Lightnin'" before it is all over. "The Bat" opened on Aug. 23 of last year, and accordingly it is now in its second year. Moreover, it is continuing at such a pace that it is counted upon to round out its second year at the Morosco without any difficulty. In Chicago another company has broken the long-run record for that city, but will be compelled to make way in about another month.

John D. Williams has been conducting rehearsals of the Mae Marsh comedy, "Brittle," at the Frazee Theatre during the last week—and thereby hangs an anecdote. George C. Tyler proffered the stage with a single condition—that it should be vacated if the stage director of "Dulcy" desired to conduct understudy rehearsals. On Thursday, accordingly, the "Dulcy" director informed the "Brittle" company that he would require the stage.

"Well," said a "Brittle" actress, "we need all the time we can get. We're trying to get this play ready in a hurry, because it's so much like 'The Wren.'"

So Mr. Tyler, who is about to produce "The Wren," stepped aside immediately that "Brittle" might have every opportunity.

"The Greenwich Village Follies" will not come to the Greenwich Village Theatre after all. Neither will it come to the Park. It will open, probably during the week of Aug. 29, at the Shubert Theatre. "Just Married," now at the Shubert, will be transferred to the Nora Bayes.

Another newcomer for the week of the 29th will be Barney Bernard in Aaron Hoffman's comedy, "Two Blocks Away." This piece, said to be one of the most promising of Mr. Dillingham's offerings this season, will come to the George M. Cohan Theatre, which is about to be vacated by "Two Little Girls in Blue." "Two Blocks Away," when it went upon its preliminary tour in the Spring, was hailed as a sure New York success.

Taking one consideration with another, the week of Aug. 29 promises to be fairly crowded with premières. The list of probabilities now totals nine, and it would not be surprising to see one or two more added. As just mentioned, there will be "The Greenwich Village Follies" and "Two Blocks Away" at the Shubert and Cohan Theatres, respectively; there will be Winchell Smith's "The Wheel" at the Gaiety on Monday night—a comedy hopefully put forward as a successor to "Lightnin'"; also on Monday will come "Swords," Brock Pemberton's production of a medieval play by Sidney Howard, with Clare Eames, at the new National Theatre on Forty-first Street; still on Monday will come the Selwyns' third offering of the season, a Chinese tragedy entitled "The Poppy God," at the Hudson. Tuesday will bring the première of Fannie Hurst's "Back Pay" at the Eltinge, with Helen MacKellar as its star. Wednesday will introduce Marjorie Rambeau at the Plymouth in "Daddy Goes A-Hunting" (in addition to "Two Blocks Away"), and Thursday will bring "Tarzan of the Apes" and its menagerie to the Broadhurst. Friday will grant a respite, and the weary first-nighter may go to bed early—unless, as is more probable, he elects to catch up with one of the week's earlier openings. Then, on Saturday, will come the Hippodrome with "Get Together." Verily, a loaded six days.

Mr. Morosco is making a pair of productions at present, both of which will be presented out of town early in September. One of these is a comedy entitled "Wait Till We're Married," which Mr. Morosco has long had in preparation; the other is a musical piece called "Love Dreams," with Tom Powers and others in the cast. The latter is scheduled to come to New York during the week of Sept. 17, but nobody knows where.

A new producing firm looms on the horizon in Kilbourn Gordon, Inc., the incorporation including Edward Childs Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter is well known as the author of "Bab," "The Cinderella Man" and others. Mr. Gordon is also not without his friends and acquainfances in the theatrical world. The first offering of the new firm will be a comedy called "Pot Luck," the work of Mr. Carpenter. With James Rennie in the leading rôle it will open in Atlantic City on Sept. 12.

Just a bit about "Ambush," with which the Theatre Guild will begin its season, is contained in an announcement received last week. "The audience," says the announcement, quoting Arthur Richman, the author of the play, "sees the incidents of the play through the eyes of Walter Nichols, for it is with him alone that we are concerned. Whatever occurs when he is not present is therefore not represented." The rôle will be acted by Frank Reicher.

Seemingly the beginning of a theatrical season is considered no time to bring a musical comedy to town. Since the first of the month there have come only "Tangerine" and "The Girl in Waits"—assuming that "Sonny" is not to be regarded as musical—and there is only one more ("The Greenwich Village Follies") scheduled for the rest of the month. Probably, on the other hand, the shortage of musical pieces is due to the fact that a musical comedy can be brought to town at any season with equal chance of success, whereas the non-musical must be treated deferentially.

Fannie Hurst's play, "Back Pay," which comes to the Eltinge on Aug. 31, was presented in Atlantic City during the last week.

"This latest effort of Fannie Hurst's," declares The Atlantic City Daily Press, "is bound to excite a variety of expressions of opinion, in that it purports to be a serious play with a moral attached. The moral lies in the old adage, 'The wages of sin is death,' and deals with the life of a girl who, having taken the easy way of 'The Golddigger,' finds that she has for her sins the 'Back Pay' of remorse, paid in full.

"'Back Pay' is a play with great possibilities. In its present form, although there is much of good spicy comedy, the emotional element too greatly dominates. On the other hand, the emotional aspects of the play offer Miss Helen MacKellar the greatest opportunity of her career, and let it be said here that Miss MacKellar superbly makes the most of that opportunity. Her interpretation of a difficult and strenuous rôle is so convincing that one lives with her through the tense moments. The balance of the cast offers admirable support throughout the whole performance.

"The story is that of an attractive girl living in a small Ohio village. Her early life in the home of her aunt, who conducts a questionable business there, has provided her with an unusually wide knowledge of the shady side of life, although she has remained unsullied. Living in this town of cottons and ginghams, she craves silks and satins, and although in love with a young business man there, who would be unable financially to satisfy her tastes, she runs away to the metropolis to win the life of ease and luxury in the easiest way. Miss Hurst takes us graphically through several of her revels along the gay White Way.

"Then unexpectedly news comes that the lover of her youth has returned from overseas, a blind and broken victim of the war. All of her former love surges again to the surface, and the agony and pain through which she passes in attempting to make up for her past errors is the 'Back Pay' that comes to her."

Margaret Anglin has also been trying out a new play in Atlantic City—a piece by Hulbert Footner, entitled "The Open Fire." Herewith some account of its story:

"Laura Kevney we find at the opening of the play with a secretary she has saved from jail, two despondent old ladies upon whom she has taken pity, one interior decorating establishment going to ruin—not for lack of talent, but business methods—and one brand new accountant who is attempting to piece together her artistically sketchy bank account. The secretary is a girl—the accountant a man, and, as usual, there's where the complications begin. Having slipped through life with a laugh on her lips and everybody else's troubles on her shoulders, Laura Kevney finds herself in love at last—and consequently with troubles of her own. How she is extricated by a deliciously conceived and effectively carried out conspiracy of the two forlorn old creatures she has befriended—that is the story of a play that, if it does not harrow your feelings with suspense, at least keeps you well entertained until the final curtain."

IN THE MAIL BAG.

To the Dramatic Editor:

In your Sunday issue, in writing of Roi Cooper Megrue, you state that "White Magic" never was played in this country. If you will refer to your files you will find that Gertrude Elliott played it at the Criterion Theatre in January, 1912. It scored a failure, running for barely two weeks.

PARKE SHERER.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16, 1921.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play.	Theatre.	Premiere.
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26, '18
The Bat	Morosco	Aug. 28, '20
The First Year	Little	Oct. 20
Sally	New Amsterdam	Dec. 21
The Green Goddess	Booth	Jan. 18, '21
Mr. Pim Passes By	Garrick	Feb. 28
Nice People	Klaw	Mar. 7
Liliom	Fulton	Apr. 20
Just Married	Shubert	Apr. 26
Two Little Girls in Blue	George M. Cohan	May 8
The Last Waltz	Century	May 10
Shuffle Along	63d Street	May 23
The Broadway Whirl	Selwyn	June 8
The Whirl of New York	Winter Garden	June 13
Ziegfeld Follies of 1921	Globe	June 21
George White's Scandals	Liberty	July 11
The Teaser	Playhouse	July 27
Getting Gertie's Garter	Republic	Aug. 1
Tangerine	Casino	Aug. 9
Honors Are Even	Times Square	Aug. 10
March Hares	Bijou	Aug. 11
Dulcy	Frazee	Aug. 13
Sonya	48th Street	Aug. 15
The Nightcap	39th Street	Aug. 15
Sonny	Cort	Aug. 16
Nobody's Money	Longacre	Aug. 17
The Mimic World of 1921	Promenade	Aug. 17
Put and Take	Town Hall	Aug. 20

SCREEN

What Is a Better Picture?

WHAT do people mean when they talk about "better pictures"? Probably as many different things as there are people to want them. At any rate, ideas of the perfect picture vary widely, some considering the unending serial the beginning and end of everything desirable on the screen and others holding that the pure scenic, without action or character, is the only legitimate goal of cinematography. And there are all kinds of opinions between these two extremes.

Nor are the conflicting and uncertain opinions confined to spectators. The question is worrying the producers, too. In their minds, of course, the best picture is the one that shows the biggest profit, but, having found that no particular kind of picture is sure to be profitable, they show signs of becoming convinced that what may be called a better picture from the artistic, as they say, point of view is likely to be the better box office attraction. Some observers think they are as wrong in this as they have been in other things, the argument being that the earning power of a picture bears little, if any, relation, one way or the other, to its intrinsic—if you don't like to use artistic in this connection—worth as a screen production, but, however that may be, the producers are talking about better pictures, by which they mean more artistic pictures that are also more profitable. So the question of what is a better picture is bothering them, too.

They have tried different roads in search of their goal. They used to think that better acting was needed, or bigger names, and began to lure the more prominent stage stars to their studios, only to discover that the big names did not mean much to the majority of picture-goers and that, while some of the stage players could act before the camera, most of them couldn't. They lost a good deal of money learning this. And some of them, it appears, are still paying for instruction.

Then the cry for better stories went up, and the writers of fiction began to reap the reward. There is one producer, for example, who is constantly saying, "Better stories, what we want is better stories," without realizing, apparently, that the best story in the world may not be at all suitable for the screen or may be botched beyond hope of redemption by unintelligent treatment. It never seems to occur to him and to others that neither excellent fiction writers nor good stage performers are necessarily endowed with the talent for cinema composition and expression. They go on putting all their faith in those whose voices and words have won them success, ignoring the fact that the screen is neither vocal nor verbal.

And the money they have spent seeking these "better pictures" they have in mind! As a matter of fact, it may be said that their real faith has been in money. Their deepest conviction seems to have been that any picture which costs more than another must necessarily be better. But expensive experience and investigations by Wall Street backers have persuaded some of them, it seems, of the error in this assumption, though they have not been, and are not, persuaded easily.

Alden Anderson pays passing attention to this point in discussing better pictures recently in The London Daily Telegraph. He says:

"The belief that the cost of a film is itself a recommendation of its quality is not easily eradicated from the manufacturer's brain. It did, in fact, carry great weight for a long time with exhibitors. Even today it is considered good publicity to keep the public informed of the mounting cost of an American film now on the stocks. The number of dollars expended upon it has, it is declared, already touched the million level. Cost, too, is apparently held to be a good reason why a forthcoming British film must win fame. The respectable sum of over £50,000 has, we are assured, been expended upon it."

But, as Mr. Anderson says, the public has "actually had the bad taste to withhold its approval from an expensive film and bestow it, instead, on one that had cost, comparatively speaking, a mere bagatelle."

So the poor producer is still wondering what kind of an animal a better picture really is.

But outside investigators are trying to find out and tell him, and one such, it appears, is M. Brieux, about whose ideas Mr. Anderson writes as follows:

"In the opinion of M. Brieux, what is at present paralysing the cinema and hindering it in its flight is its subordination to the laws of the theatre. The first to make films, he says, were neither more nor less than ordinary foremen in workshops. This is not said in any disparagement of them. It is merely stating a fact. Nobody at that time took the new invention seriously as an entertainment, and the production of such films as were made for public exhibition involved nothing which the capacity of an expert workman could not supply.

"After that the field was invaded by a regular horde of stage managers, actors and dramatists, whose sole preoccupation was to carry on their old profession in this new form. The cinema became, in fact, what it is often called, the silent drama. And it is from this false start, M. Brieux thinks, that it is still suffering. Every play, he considers, put into a screen version by some one who is influenced by stage traditions definitely checks the development of cinematographic art."

Mr. Anderson then goes on to quote M. Brieux directly as follows:

"'The theatre is one thing, the cinema is another, whatever one may think. In its evolution the cinema is following a path parallel to that which the theatre has already followed; the entire education of the public is still to be made. We are still among the melodramas of a century ago. Let the cinema break the chains that bind it and get out of its cage; its rise will then be rapid and continuous. Some day a genius will appear who will realize that part of the cinema which is now ignored.'"

He concludes:

"The greatest asset of this reformer will be, according to M. Brieux, an absolute ignorance of all dramatic lore. If he has never been within the doors of a theatre, so much the better!"

From which the logical conclusion is that, if the coming genius is to be free of the traditions of the theatre, and, likewise, of the novel, he must be free to go straight at cinema composition, he must think in terms of moving pictures and execute his thoughts pictorially.

What's a better picture, then? Why, a better picture, of course. Not a better imitation of a stage play or a novel, but a better picture, a cinematographic creation that is characteristically and substantially a work in kinetic photography. This first—then the other things. Better acting? Of course, better screen acting, that is, pantomime. Better stories? To be sure, better compositions in the language of moving pictures. Better sets? By all means, better sets as subjects of pictorial composition. In short, better pictures, not better denatured novels and plays.

THOSE who hope that better pictures will come some day have been encouraged by recent evidences that presumably intelligent people who have never been schooled in the theatre and the novel are turning to the screen, studying it, working for it and occasionally giving voice to ideas that show appreciation of it as a place for moving pictures. Some of this hope has been centred in the class in cinema composition at Columbia University, which was organized five or six years ago by Dr. Victor O. Freeburg, and is now conducted by Mrs. Frances Taylor Patterson. It is good news, therefore, that the course of instruction at Columbia is to be extended to the Home Study Department of the University. It will reach a larger number of students in this way, and surely it is not too optimistic to believe that among them will be some who will get the conception of a cinematographic screen and be inspired by it.

PICTURE PLAYS AND PEOPLE

THE proposed tariff on foreign photoplays is the close-up of the moment in the screen news, and naturally the European producers are taking an active interest in it. Following their appearance in Washington, the representatives of a number of foreign companies met last Tuesday at the Hotel Astor to discuss the situation. All agreed that the tariff would hurt both domestic and the European production. Louis Mercanton, the French producer, said that if it was imposed France would "most likely prohibit the importation of American films," and Count di Revel, representing Italian interests, thought his country would do likewise. Alfred Lever, speaking for English producers, expressed the opinion that political, rather than commercial, considerations were back of the proposed measure, and Ernest Shipman, the representative in New York of Canadian interests, said that Canada was prepared to enter into extensive production of motion pictures if the tariff bill passed, and that this would mean the loss of the Canadian market to American producers.

With the opening of Douglas Fairbanks's "The Three Musketeers" now definitely announced for next Sunday at the Lyric Theatre, repeated assurances of the production's size, scope and faithfulness to the spirit of Dumas are pouring in. Among them is the following:

"No, Douglas Fairbanks is going to play 'The Three Musketeers' under the title of 'The Three Musketeers.' He can always be expected to do the unexpected. Obviously, and according to all motion picture tradition, 'The Three Musketeers' should have remained only the working title. About six weeks before its release, the picture should have been announced as 'Hearts and Swords.' Then just as the lithographer was finishing up about $100,000 worth of posters, there should have been a sudden switch to some title like 'Should Queens Flirt?'"

Cecil B. DeMille's film version of "The Affairs of Anatol" will be shown at both the Rivoli and Rialto theatres in the week of Sept. 11, it is announced by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld. Advance notices of the picture place first emphasis on its cast, which includes Gloria Swanson, Wallace Reid, Agnes Ayres, Elliott Dexter, Bebe Daniels, Theodore Roberts, Wanda Hawley, Polly Moran, Theodore Kosloff, Monte Blue, Julia Faye and Raymond Hatton.

Edgar Selden, who has been interested in different motion picture producing companies in the past, announces the organization of his own company, to be known as Premium Pictures. Studios will be maintained in the East, it is said, but companies will go wherever the stories filmed lead them.

What has become the annual Paramount Week will begin this year on Sept. 4, when as many theatres throughout the country as can be lined up will make a point of showing Paramount pictures.

And there's to be a Goldwyn week, too, beginning Oct. 23, for which Rupert Hughes's "The Old Nest" and "Dangerous Curve Ahead" are being featured.

The Week's Films.

STRAND—"Disraeli," with George Arliss, adapted by Forrest Halsey from Louis N. Parker's play, directed by Henry Kolker, a United Artists' picture; "The Last Hope," a Chester Outing picture.

RIALTO—"Cappy Ricks," with Thomas Meighan, adapted by Albert Vitto and Waldemar Young from the stories of Peter B. Kyne and the play based on them by Ed Bose, directed by Tom Forman, a Paramount picture; "Hard Knocks and Love Taps," a Mack Sennett comedy.

RIVOLI—"The Hall Diggers," with Wallace Reid, written by Byron Morgan, directed by Frank Urson, a Paramount picture; "Sneakers," a Christie comedy.

CAPITOL—"The Old Nest," by Rupert Hughes, with Mary Alden, moving from the Astor.

CENTURION—"The Golem," &c., opened June 13.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET—Dempsey-Carpentier fight pictures, opened July 20.

CENTRAL—"Thunderclap," opened July 30.

LYRIC—"Shame," opened July 31.

PARK—"Perjury," opened Aug. 14.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today and tomorrow, "Greater Than Love," with Lenore Ulaun; Tuesday, "One Wild Week," with Bebe Daniels; Wednesday, "Lavender and Old Lace," with Edna Owen and Marguerite Snow; daily change of program.

FLATBUSH—Today, R. A. Walsh's "The Oath"; tomorrow and Tuesday, "The Great Adventure," with Lionel Barrymore; Wednesday and Thursday, Alice Dwan's "The Scoffer"; Friday and Saturday, "The Marriage of William Ashe," with May Allison.

FOX'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—First part of week, Hugo Ballin's "The Serpent's Kiss" and "Sowing the Wind," with Anita Stewart; second part, "Habit," with Mildred Harris. And "To a Finish," with Buck Jones.

BROOKLYN STRAND—"Experience," directed by George Fitzmaurice, with Richard Barthelmess.

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THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK
Great Cast—Typical Winter Garden Beauty Chorus.

ASTOR THEA., 45th St. & B'way. Matinees Wed.-Sat. 2:30.
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The MESSRS. SHUBERT present
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A Satirical Comedy of Temperament
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"One of those plays which you can honestly enjoy. We advise anyone who likes smart nonsense to sample it."—Louis V. De Foe, N. Y. World.
BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.

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A SMACKING LAUGH HIT
JUST MARRIED
With VIVIAN MARTIN & LYNNE OVERMAN
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"IT'S A REAL HIT" ! ! !
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CASINO
B'WAY AT 39TH ST. EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED.-SAT.
WED. MAT. BEST SEATS $2.00 EVENINGS BEST SEATS $2.50
A Carle Carlton Production JULIA SANDERSON IN "TANGERINE"
A Musical Comedy Satire with JOHN E. HAZZARD FRANK CRUMIT.
"Tangerine" one best bet."—Haywood Broun, Tribune.

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POPULAR MAT. WED., $1.50
A WEEK'S LAUGHTER GIVEN AWAY WITH EACH PERFORMANCE
A. H. WOODS Presents
GETTING GERTIE'S GARTER
By Wilson Collison & Avery Hopwood.
WITH Hazel Dawn - Walter Jones Dorothy Mackaye & Adele Rolland

What a Combination!
HILARITY and MYSTERY!
These are the ingredients in
The Nightcap
By GUY BOLTON and MAX MARCIN (Projected by Max Marcin)
39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

LITTLE West 44th St. Eve. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN presents
The 1st Year
by FRANK CRAVEN
Staged by WINCHELL SMITH.

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Twice Daily at Each Theatre—2:30-8:30
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WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY
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CENTRAL THEATRE MAT. TODAY B'way at 47th St. AT 3.
THUNDERCLAP
DIRECTED BY RICHARD STANTON.
LYRIC THEATRE 42d St. W. of B'y. MAT. TODAY AT 3.
SHAME
DIRECTED BY EMMETT J. FLYNN.
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NOT A MIDNIGHT SHOW
WORLD: "A ripping show! Gives the cold shoulder to a world that is trying to be gloomy. Handsomely mounted and tastefully costumed."
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Messrs. Lee and J. J. Shubert Present Their Latest Musical Triumph
THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921
WITH A BRILLIANT CAST
TELEGRAM: "One of the peppiest shows this season."
SUN: "Altogether it is a generous eveningful that the Messrs. Shubert have prepared to inaugurate the roof-top of the big uptown theatre as the Century Promenade. But promenade is a misnomer. The gait is swifter than that. It is a Kaleidoscopic whirl, a swift jumble of jazz and froth, and strangely enough the 'Mimic World' seems quite in tune with 1921."
PRICES $2.00 and $3.00
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THE REGULAR WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES WILL BE RESUMED BEGINNING THIS WEEK. POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 50c TO $2.00.
The Messrs. Shubert & United Plays, Inc., Present
THE LATEST OPERETTA BY OSCAR STRAUS Composer of "The Chocolate Soldier"
The Last Waltz with Eleanor Painter
"YOU FIND IT DIFFICULT TO SIT IN YOUR SEAT—YOU FEEL YOU OUGHT TO RISE FROM IT AND CHEER."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.
EVENINGS & SAT. MAT. 50c to $2.50

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48th St. THEATRE, JUST EAST OF B'WAY EVES. 8:30. MATINEES THURS. & SAT., 2:30.
VIOLET HEMING AND OTTO KRUGER IN
SONYA
(A DRAMA)
The HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way Bryant 2628. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT
"LOTS OF LAUGHTER—A GOOD SHOW."—N. Y. TIMES.
THE TEASER
"BREEZY COMEDY—CLEVERLY PRESENTED." JOURNAL.

Brock Pemberton announces the first performance of Sidney Howard's "Swords" with Clare Eames and Jose Ruben the week of August 29th at the National Theatre, West 41st St. Mail Orders will be received beginning to-morrow.

TIMES SQ. THEATRE, WEST 42d ST. MATS. THURS. & SAT.
Wm. Courtenay and Lola Fisher in HONORS ARE EVEN
IT'S A DARNED GOOD SHOW—AND IT'S CLEAN.

WINTHROP AMES presents
GEORGE ARLISS
IN The Green Goddess
By WILLIAM ARCHER
BOOTH THEATRE
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

COMEDY THEATRE 41st St. nr. B'way
—BEGINNING—
WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8:30
LEE SHUBERT and JESSIE BONSTELLE Present
The Triumph X
OF
With A Cast Including:
Frank Morgan, Fred Burt, Ben Hendricks, Robert Keith, Heinz Menken, Mrs. Jacques Martin, Alma Moeller, Mrs. Herbert Brenham
FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW

PRINCESS THEATRE 39 St. nr. 6th Av. OPENING TO-MORROW AT 8:30.
THE MASK OF HAMLET
By ARIO FLAMMA
Staged by CECIL OWEN
MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:30.

LONGACRE W E S T 48th ST.
Evs. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
L. LAWRENCE WEBER OFFERS YOU
"NOBODY'S MONEY"
William Le Baron's New American Comedy with WALLACE EDDINGER and a notable cast.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
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THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

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GARRICK THEATRE
35th Street East of Bway at 8:30
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30
Mr. PIM Passes By
A Refreshing London Comedy
FULTON THEATRE
46th Street West of Bway At 8:30
Matinees Wed. and Sat. At 2:30
LILIOM
Franz Molnar's Comedy of Life
with JOS. SCHILDKRAUT and EVA LE GALLIENNE

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FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN
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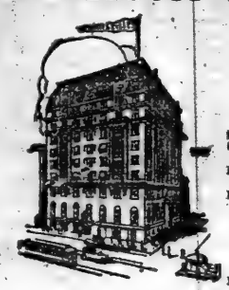
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MUSIC A GATHERING OF THE CLANS

SEVEN days have brought the first signs of a gathering of the clans for the coming musical season. The New York Symphony Orchestra was due this morning from Chautauqua, N. Y., where its members played a Summer engagement ending last night. One week ago the organization's leader, Walter Damrosch, returned from his holidays in England, France and Italy.

Mr. Damrosch, as guest of the British Music Society, this Summer conducted an American program and made a speech at its banquet later which The London Daily Telegraph reported thus:

"Responding to the toast of 'Our Guests,' he said as an old admirer of this country he could not but notice the change which had come over Great Britain musically. It was something marvelous. When he first came to England he doubted whether there was a British conductor. No one had heard of Sir Edward Elgar, and the Royal College of Music was in its infancy. The orchestras were composed to a great extent of foreigners.

"Today there were a number of masters of composition in this country, talented composers, who were making themselves felt in every branch of the musical field. Besides that, they had a group of English-born and English-bred conductors. Then there were a number of splendid symphony orchestras almost entirely composed of British musicians, educated in this country, and by their own schools of music.

"The marvelously short period in which this transformation had been effected was a miracle the like of which no other country could show today. He was speaking as an American to the Britisher, and he could not speak eloquently or strongly enough to make British musicians feel how much Americans realized what they had done since the Victorian era and how firmly Britain now stood up in the world of music today. [Cheers.]

"In America they tried to catch the public when they were young. He gave children's symphony concerts for little ones of from 8 to 12 years of age, followed by young people's concerts for children from 12 to 16. Music was a habit. It was easy to make children love good music, and under this graduated scheme at 17 or 18 years of age they eagerly went to the regular symphony concerts. That was something which might be worth considering in this country."

It was announced abroad, by the way, though not as yet told here, that when Albert Coates returns as guest of the Symphony Society next Winter Damrosch will go to England to lead two concerts of the London Symphony.

Kreisler and the Ex-Service Men.

Fritz Kreisler, in the course of his London season, found occasion for one of those acts of fine courtesy for which the man even more than the artist has before now been admired on both sides of the Atlantic. A writer in The Daily Telegraph, well knowing, he says, that the final authority on violins is the soloist whose ability and fame carry him to every part of the world, was anxious to obtain Kreisler's opinion on the violins made by ex-service men at the Polytechnic Institute in Islington.

"It is," he says, "hardly necessary to point out that Kreisler, the greatest violinist of our time, has had very exceptional opportunities of knowing the worth and quality of all the best violins made today in France and Germany, as well as in other countries. With characteristic courtesy Mr. Kreisler at once acceded to my request."

The artist made only one condition—that he should be allowed to say exactly what he thought of the instrument. This, of course, was exactly what was wanted, and after a fair test Mr. Kreisler wrote the following:

"The violin you sent me, and which I understand was made by disabled soldiers at the 'Music Training Centre,' has an excellent tone quality, and the workmanship is surprisingly good considering the short training the men have received. It is to be hoped that the public will generously support this commendable effort."

"Thus," continues The Telegraph, "the highest possible judge fully confirms what was said in regard to the ex-service men fiddles. Mr. Kreisler adds his hope that the public will give its generous support to the industry. Upon that depends the future of the British-made violin. The men are now trained workmen, and the founders of the training centre have fulfilled their task with honor and credit. But unless the public comes forward and enables the centre to exist as the leading authority, the workmen will, of course, seek employment wherever they can get it.

"Mr. Kreisler's letter sets the seal on the opinion already expressed on the high quality of the ex-service men's violins. Left to his own resources, a craftsman may develop initiative and inventive genius. He may also adopt the line of least resistance and drift with the current. The training centre, it should not be forgotten, was started with the idea of capturing for British workmen an industry which in the past, through sheer lack of initiative and organisation, was entirely in the hands of foreign makers.

"The public is not expected to buy the fiddles of the ex-service men simply in order to support a home industry. The buyer cannot purchase anywhere a better violin at the price charged by the Islington makers. There are, roughly speaking, three classes of new violins."

Elman Back from the Far East.

Mischa Elman, the Russian violinist, has returned to New York from Vancouver, B. C., after completing a six months' tour of the Far East. On his Oriental travels he appeared in over fifty concerts, with what his friends here describe as a marked degree of success in so unaccustomed surroundings.

"In Tokio he established a new record for concert performances, playing eight successive recitals in as many evenings," says a report of his tour. "Besides the Tokio appearances, Mr. Elman gave five successive recitals in Shanghai, China. In Java and the Dutch Indies he was heard in a series of twenty concerts in all. He also visited the Philippines, Singapore, Harbin and Yokohama.

"Mr. Elman," the report adds, "is very enthusiastic about the reception given to him throughout the Far East. He found the natives, as well as the Occidental colonists, fervid and cultured lovers of music. His programs, which were the same presented by him in America and Europe, were received with amazing understanding and appreciation of the Western modes of musical composition."

Japan's First Violinist Heard.

Kenso Satow, a young violinist from Japan who gave a recital in Wigmore Hall, London, recently, caused a critic to wish he had been able to introduce Western auditors to a few examples of his native art. As it was, his program had nothing more to offer of quasi-Oriental complexion than a "Japanese Air" and a "Japanese Dance," both of which bore his own name. For other reasons it was deemed rather a pity that he should have asked to be tested in works that are in every violinist's repertory, such as the D minor concerto and the once so popular "Legende" of Wieniawski and Beethoven's Romances in G and F.

"His technical equipment as yet," said the reviewer, "is not sufficiently assured to enable him to cope satisfactorily with the difficulties of the particular concerto of his choice, which, if it is to be played at all, demands virtuoso qualities quite beyond this violinist's present powers. He did far better in the less exacting works, and the Beethoven pieces served to reveal a nice taste in phrasing and a style of playing that was agreeably smooth and unaffected. Where he failed was not in tokens of sincerity and promise, but in reaching a level of executive accomplishment demanded by present-day standards. A Japanese lady, Miss Satomiko, supported him at the piano."

Max Rosen Plays in London.

Max Rosen of New York, who made his appearance at London's Aeolian Hall lately, was greeted by The Morning Post of that capital as a youthful violinist of marked attainment. "He is young, but shows an unusual technical command of his instrument, and combines with it a good tone, round and full, and an unusually perfect style of bowing. The Saint-Saëns B minor concerto and numbers by Vitali, Kreisler, Godowsky and Sarasate were played with address of uncommon authority and maturity, constituting both present achievement and future promise," the British critic concluded.

MUSIC IN THE MOVIES.

A tenth week is announced for "The Golem," which goes on its way rejoicing the lamenting at the Criterion with a fine Passover air composed by Lazar Saminsky and the "Elil, Elil," by Jacob Sandler.

Judson House, engaged with Estelle Carey and Marta de la Torre at the Strand, sings in a Parliament Terrace scene by way of prelude to the picture of George Arliss in "Disraeli."

The Capitol's ensemble provides quartets in "The Old Nest," as well as the anvil chorus from "Trovatore," that of the pilgrims from "Tannhäuser" and an air from "Thais" repeated by Fanny Brice.

At the Rivoli are Mme. Sanchez, Messrs. Galetto, Salesco and fifty more in excerpts from "Trovatore" and "Dinorah." The Rialto has George Richardson and a male chorus, with a solo violinist, Grace Fisher.

SUMMER CONCERTS.

John McCormack will appear Thursday evening at the Ocean Grove (N. J.) Auditorium, in his only concert in this vicinity till next November.

Mme. Galli-Curci was announced to make her only appearance of the Summer season in a special recital at the New Jersey resort last night.

Emmy Destinn, who is to return for a concert tour, is at her Castle Straz, in Southern Bohemia, where a recent guest was the novelist, Capek-Chod.

Dorothy Francis, daughter of a Boston piano maker, who made her début with the Chicago Opera last year, has been engaged by Savage for "The Merry Widow."

Five concerts again fill the week at Columbia University, where the Goldman Band plays till Sept. 2. Tomorrow's scheduled program is all-Wagner. Tuesday, "popular." Wednesday, American. Thursday, Wagner and Tchaikovsky, and Friday "request."

Noon-hour concerts by the Neighborhood Orchestra under Jacques Gottlieb reach an eleventh week with duplicate programs on Tuesday in Battery Park and Thursday in Madison Square, including works of Mendelssohn, Mascagni, Ivanovici and Brahms.

Ida Berger-Gottlieb sings an air from "Herodiade" with the Neighborhood Orchestra in two evening concerts, appearing Tuesday night at Public School 42, in the Bronx, and Thursday evening on the roof of Washington Irving High School.

Harry Barnhart conducts tonight on the Mall in Central Park the eighth Sunday "sing" and band concert of the New York Community Chorus. To classic melodies and European folksongs the program adds American tunes of Dan Emmett and Stephen Foster.

PAVLOWA'S TOUR TOLD.

Anna Pavlowa, for the first time in seven American visits, will land on this continent at a port other than New York when she crosses the Atlantic with her own Russian ballet in October. Pavlowa has decided upon Quebec as her port of entry and is to arrive only a few days before the opening of her North American tour under the direction of Sol Hurok of this city. After a week divided among three leading Canadian cities, Mr. Hurok will bring the Pavlowa organization to Boston, Providence and New York.

For her two weeks here, beginning Oct. 31, at the Manhattan Opera House, the famous dancer will bring several new ballets and about ten new minor divertissements, all the best of her novelties in Paris and London during the last Spring and Summer seasons. She will again have in her supporting company Alexandre Volinine and Hubert Stowitts.

Hilda Butsova and Muriel Stuart will be among the "soloists," and Theodore Stier will be the conductor. Pavlowa is also negotiating with several leading women dancers who have never appeared in America.

MUSIC SCHOOLDAYS NEAR.

Some of the Ithaca Conservatory's sixteen new faculty members for the year opening Sept. 22 are Herbert Witherspoon and John Quine of this city, Louise Tewksbury, Toledo, Ohio; Marguerite Waste, Toronto; Audrey Proudfoot, Chicago; Alcinda Cummings and Kathryn Hassler, Elmira; Helen Milka, Ithaca, and Urma Terry, Van Etten, N. Y.

Dr. Rush Rhees of Rochester, N. Y., has announced that, as an addition to the faculty of the Eastman School of Music in that city, Dr. Hazel M. Stanton, formerly an assistant to Dr. C. E. Seashore in the Department of Psychology at the University of Iowa, is to conduct musical test work for the Eastman School and also to offer a college course in psychology of music at the University of Rochester.

Raymond Walters, formerly of Lehigh University, has been appointed Dean of Swarthmore College, to succeed William A. Alexander, who resigned to go to the University of Indiana. Dean Walters and his family will take up their residence at Swarthmore in the latter part of August.

Paderewski scholarships for violin and 'cello were awarded this year at the New England Conservatory. The successful violinist was Louise Sweet of Pittsfield, N. H., a pupil of Felix Winternitz. The 'cello prize was divided between Panette Frazer of Detroit and Lawrence Rose of Malden, Mass.

City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer and Mrs. Berolzheimer have offered four free scholarships for the coming year at the Guilmant Organ School, open to students of ability who are without funds for tuition. The scholarships will be awarded in a competition to be held here Oct. 1.

The Workmen's Circle Music School, organized "for the promotion of good music among the people at large and especially for those unable to pay prohibitive prices for instruction," has been founded by Branch 611 of the Circle, 145 East Third Street, under the direction of Henry Lefkowitch.



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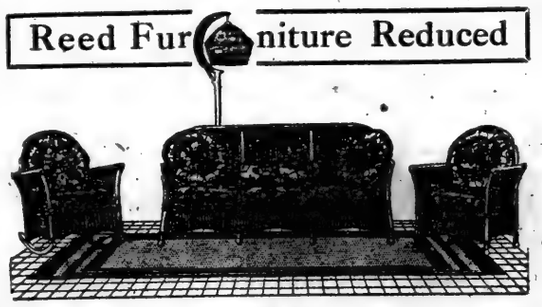
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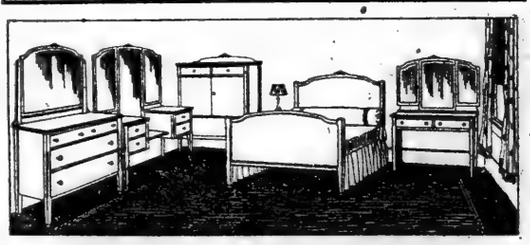
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(If Vanity Dresser is substituted for Toilet Table $30.00 additional.)

FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chiffrobe, Bedstead and Triplicate Mirror Toilet Table. AUGUST SALE PRICE $169.75

FOUR-PIECE TUDOR PERIOD AMERICAN WALNUT FINISH BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chiffrobe, Bedstead and Toilet Table. AUGUST SALE PRICE $279.50
(If Vanity Dresser is desired instead of Toilet Table, add $30.)

FIVE-PIECE AMERICAN WALNUT OR MAHOGANY HEPPELWHITE SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chiffrobe, Twin Bow-End Beds and Toilet Table. AUGUST SALE PRICE $549.50
(If Vanity Dresser is desired instead of Toilet Table, $50 additional.)

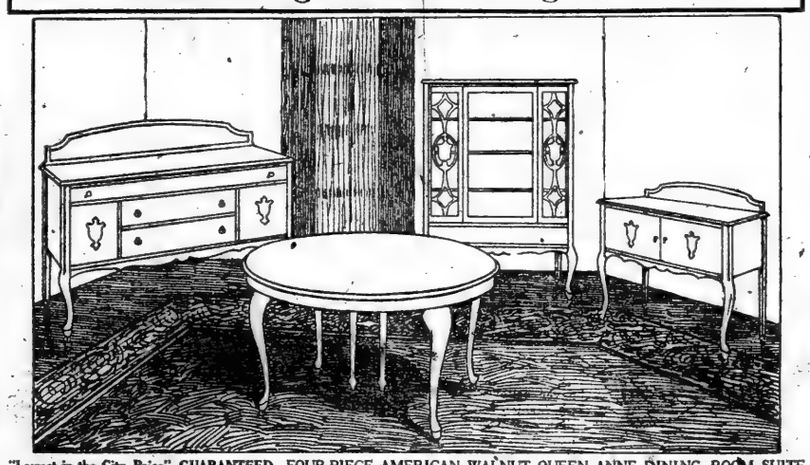
FOUR-PIECE ADAM PERIOD AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chiffrobe, Bedstead and Triplicate Mirror Toilet Table. AUGUST SALE PRICE $296.50

FOUR-PIECE TUDOR PERIOD MAHOGANY BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chiffrobe, Bedstead and Triplicate Mirror Toilet Table. AUGUST SALE PRICE $359.75

FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE BEDROOM SUITE, finished in Mahogany. Consists of Semi-Vanity Dresser, Bow-End Bedstead, Chiffrobe and Dresser. Regular Price $520. AUGUST SALE PRICE $314.25

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(Each piece sold individually if desired.)

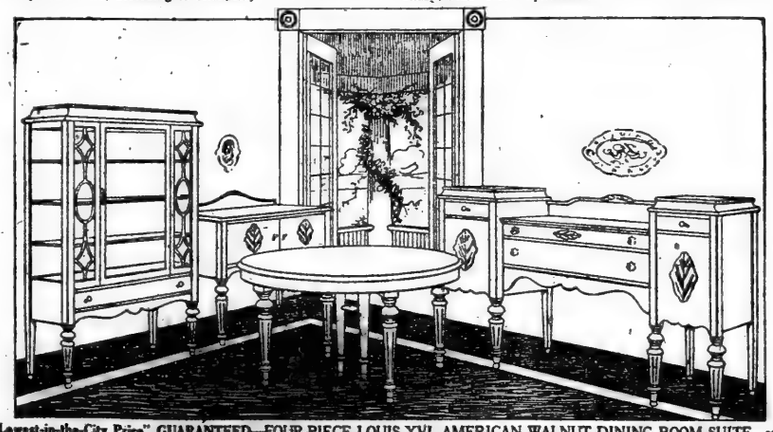
FOUR-PIECE LOUIS XVI. AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 60-inch Buffet, with mirror or gallery back; 54- or 48-inch Dining Table, China Closet and Enclosed Server. AUGUST SALE PRICE $249.75
(May be purchased separately.)

FOUR-PIECE WILLIAM AND MARY AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 60-inch Buffet with Gallery Back; 48-inch Dining Table, China Closet and Enclosed Server. AUGUST SALE PRICE $279.50
(Chairs extra, according to selection.)

FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 66-inch Buffet, China Closet, 54-inch Table with 6-foot extension, and Enclosed Server. (Chairs extra, according to selection.) AUGUST SALE PRICE $328.50

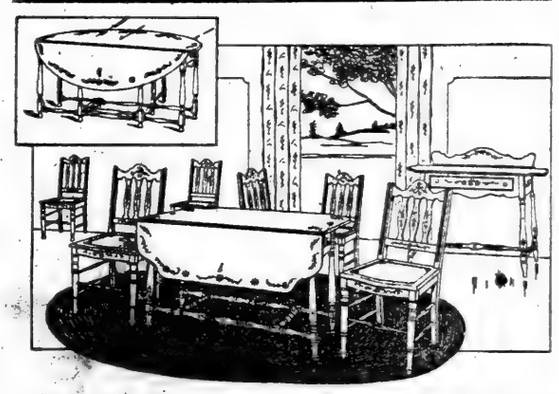
TEN-PIECE QUEEN ANNE DINING ROOM SUITE, finished in American Walnut, consisting of 68-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table with 6-foot extension, China Closet, Serving Table, Arm Chair and Five Side Chairs with cane backs, seats upholstered in Genuine Blue or Brown Spanish Leather. $459.50

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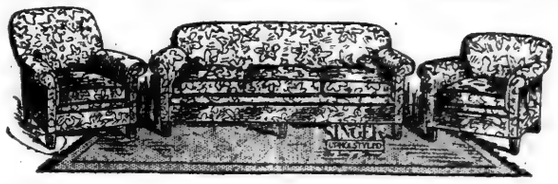
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THREE-PIECE QUEEN ANNE MAHOGANY SUITE, upholstered in velour, with cane sides and backs. Complete with two pillow rolls. AUGUST SALE PRICE. $197.50

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9x12 Kharassan Axminster Rugs, $39.75 to $69.75
6x9 Marlboro Axminster Rugs..$32.50
4.6x6.6 Beauvais Axminster Rugs, $19.50 to $22.50
4.6x6.6 Kharassan Axminster Rugs, $32.50
9x12 Brookline Tapestry Rugs..$34.50
9x12 Alma Velvet Rugs..... $39.50
9x12 Sanford Velvet Rugs..... $46.00

FASHIONS

A NEW METHOD OF SELLING PARIS GOWNS THROUGH EXHIBITS IN NEW YORK

HERE is something new in the world of fashions: A New York dealer, Joseph, has announced that this season the French designer Poiret will be represented solely at his shop. This innovation means that all of the French designers and all of the American designers will have to look their businesses in the face and decide whether they are presenting new gowns to the American woman in exactly the way that she likes. Which, after many years of knowing they were right," is a bit disconcerting.

Milton Wolf, of Joseph's, is the man who had the idea, put it through, and, most marvelous of all, made M. Poiret understand that it was the "beautiful" thing for him to do. For what Parisian designer would consider a step, business or otherwise, that was not considered from the angle of beauty as well as efficiency? Mr. Wolf asserts, in extolling his idea, that the American woman has not heretofore had adequate service, even though she went to Paris and hunted her own clothes at the houses of the designers there. He tells how the American buyers go to Paris and look at the openings, only to buy copies of two or three of the same model, with the result that, once the copies have arrived back in this country, they are be-copied with a zeal and a speed that succeed in defeating the purpose of all those expensive visits to France. In no time there are dozens, if not hundreds, of copies of the same model on the market, because so many minds and hands have been engaged in turning them out.

Now for the case of Poiret's new combination: M. Poiret refuses to sell in Paris to any other American buyer. He showers his designing attention and thought upon the New York seller, who, in his turn, guards the models and sells only one model to one person. At last, French exclusive models in this country! Perhaps other dealers on Fifth Avenue will soon be entering into similar arrangements.

Many a woman has had the experience of spying a really beautiful and what she supposes to be an exclusive gown. She has an inkling of the pitfalls of dress purchasing ways, and so she inquires whether she can depend absolutely upon the authenticity of this Paris model and whether she can be sure that she will not meet herself upon the street the first time she ventures forth. She receives every assurance that this is the only one, and so she puts down her three or four hundred dollars and gloats over her purchase. But soon she sees that dress of hers on every street corner—not nearly so beautifully worked out, to be sure, but enough like the original model to be unmistakable. And the next chapter is that she hates herself in that particular gown and her hundreds of dollars are wasted.



Tea Gown of Mauve Crepe Georgette.



A New Lelong Model —Long Lines.



Coat of Black Velvet and Ermine.

With this new movement for combinations between Paris and American dealers comes an attempt to supply a model which will be really and honestly the only one of its sort. It must be said, however, that many who have studied the business of selling fashionable clothing regard the experiment with doubt. They say it may not be the thrilling success that its promoters expect.

The Paris merchant's salon is so gorgeously done that all of Paris flocks to see any new design he may decide to exhibit there. His fame has spread, and he pursues his own way, regardless of standards and set rules. There are those who fling at him the accusation that "he likes to be different," but he goes right ahead. Take the case of M. Poiret. He has been pushing the long and full skirts this year. His models shocked the people at the French races. The women openly showed disapproval of the unusual width and design of the skirts. They didn't like the new ideas. But Poiret's attitude has been: "Just wait and see." And that is all we can do. Women, before this, have come around to adopting fashions that they swore they would never countenance. Certainly the long skirts of Paris have been made beautiful from a purely artistic angle. Whether the women will reject them, in the last analysis, from utilitarian reasons, is something quite different and a contingency which cannot be foreseen.

When Mr. Wolf was confronted with the question, "Will the arrangement with Poiret eventually reorganize the Parisian display of gowns in America, giving every one of the French designers his individual representative in this country?" he said he felt that the experiment would have to be tried out before any one could foretell accurately what the outcome would be.

J. M. Gidding, another dealer, when he was asked about it, seemed to think that American women would rather have a great variety of models to choose from and that, therefore, it would be wise to present to them a collection of French gowns culled from many French houses, as had been done in the past. American women always wanted to see a lot of things before they could make up their minds to take any one, said he, and the different character of gowns shown by different French designers was necessary to arouse the interest of the New York woman when she started out to buy a gown or a collection of gowns.

Mr. de Lignemare of Hickson's said that he could quite imagine some sort of arrangement among the French designers whereby they would band together and present their season's collections in one showing in New York, selling to the retail trade only. In this way they would make it impossible for wholesale dealers to lay their hands upon the precious models for the purposes of copying them in cheaper materials, with less thorough and artistic workmanship, by which process the whole character and charm of the model are indescribably cheapened. He said it was all too easy for a designer without brains to copy fairly well something that had been created by a designer with brains, and that in this fact lay the whole fault of this American habit of imitating the original thing. It was the sort of evil that any artist had to contend with, but he was inclined to believe that American designers of principle could stop the copying evil if they really put their minds to it. He liked to think that possibly the French artistes would accomplish some sort of syndicate to present their model in the United States, so that only the women who were to wear them could lay violent hands upon them.

Mr. Wolf said that smartly dressed women in America by no means clung to the thought that Parisian clothes were the only ones in the world. He thought they were just as fond of the home variety if it happened to suit their taste of the moment, and he felt there was a growing loyalty in this country to the things made here by artists who were running nip and tuck along with the Parisian creators of prestige and tradition. He said, however, that he could never believe New York would become the fashion centre of the world any more than he believed that Paris any longer held the absolute prestige in that direction. America, in his opinion, was now in a position to enter into friendly rivalry with Paris, to create so beautifully that she would stimulate Paris to even further efforts.

Mr. de Lignemare said that his experience with selling gowns led to the rough estimate that American women bought just about as many American-designed gowns as they bought imported ones. With suits, he said, it was different—he sold more American-made suits by far, and he even went so far as to say that French women came to this country to buy their suits, which they found to be better tailored. He and the other dealers agreed that Americans were not the large buyers in Paris that they generally supposed themselves to be. The tale went that the American buyers went to Paris and sat around and looked and pondered and talked and thought and discussed—and ended by buying very few models after all.

"Why," said Mr. Wolf, "Callot sells each season in this country only about 250 models. What does that mean to her? Nothing at all. Many of her French private customers buy each as many as that in a season."

The English, he added, were larger buyers of French creations than we. When he was asked whether many American women were buying their clothes in Paris just now, he replied that there was quite a bit of shopping for exclusive models.

"But," he said, "they are awfully wary of taking anything that they think may have been sold to dealers here with a view to letting them turn out thousands of reproductions. One of the reasons that Vionet is so popular is because she will sell to nothing but the retail trade, and therefore the woman who buys her wardrobe at that house can be reasonably certain of having things that will be really her own possessions and really suited to her style."

He said the French designers were coming more and more to do costumes peculiarly adapted to the tall lines of the American figure instead of to the rounded and shorter lines of the French woman. Then the question of individuality in dress came up, and Mr. Wolf agreed with the other Fifth Avenue dealers who had been interviewed that the whole question of modern fashionable dressing hung on individuality—whether the gown came from abroad or grew right here on our home soil. They said that the designer was secondary to the tastes and desires of the woman who would wear the gown, and particularly so because women nowadays were asserting themselves in a truly disconcerting manner.

It is much more difficult to suit the woman who wants to look like herself than the one who would look like the multitude. It is disconcerting to the dealers when she leaves off asking "What are they wearing this season?" and asks "What shall I wear this season?" But for the artist in the business this condition is only a spur to imagination. It gives him the chance of doing a thing that lives up to his own ideas.

RUFUS KING SOUVENIR.

A SOUVENIR of Rufus King, one of New York's best known statesmen a century ago, has been presented to the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. It is a gavel made from a piece of the old oak tree planted by King on his country estate at Jamaica, L. I. Mr. King purchased the tract of ninety acres in 1805 and erected the fine home which is still standing. The old oak tree which was set out about the same time is in an excellent state of preservation. The house, with about an acre or so of land surrounding it, was acquired several years ago as a park, and the maintenance is in the hands of the Rufus King Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Although the place is frequently referred to as the King Manor, the term is not historically correct, as no manors were created on Long Island. In this and as in many other cases there is a tendency to use the word as though it were synonymous with the word estate.

The gavel, which will be used by President George F. Kunz of the society, was made by the students in the Artisan School of Pratt Institute. Rufus King died in 1827. He served in the Revolution and was appointed Minister to England by George Washington. Also he was a United States Senator. One of his sons, Charles King, was President of Columbia College and another, John Alsop King, was Governor of New York.

STANDARDIZED SHOES.

NEW ZEALAND is to have standardized footwear. It is proposed to issue to all shoe manufacturers in New Zealand who are willing to comply with the conditions set out in the regulations a license to place on the market boots branded "New Zealand Board of Trade."

The maximum retail price will be marked in plain figures on the sole of the shoe, and it will not be a breach of the regulations to sell at a lower price. The stamped price will provide for the cost of manufacture, plus a reasonable profit to the manufacturer, and a sufficient sum to cover distribution.

Where a retailer or manufacturer employs a warehouse to finance him, the warehouse must be paid for services without increasing the price of the boots to the public, the idea being to reduce handling expenses to the lowest possible figure and bring the retailer into direct touch with the manufacturer. The best-quality chrome leather for the uppers and first-grade New Zealand sole leather must be used. The maximum retail prices will range from children's shoes at 14s. 3d. to men's shoes at 33s.

BOBBED HAIR DOESN'T MATTER

By DIANA RICE.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO., department store proprietors of Chicago, have issued an ultimatum against rouge, powder and short hair. It is reported that only twenty girls "walked out" as a result of the order. Meanwhile New York storekeepers seem to wonder what it is all about. New York, so far as one can discover, has none of the Chicago prejudices in regard to the garb and decorations of "saleslades."

"Short skirts and bobbed hair have nothing to do with morality and efficiency," said Louis Stern, of Stern Brothers, discussing the Chicago episode. "Whether the skirts of our employes are six inches or twelve inches from the floor does not concern us. We stress neatness and dignity, but aside from that there is no effort made to influence or coerce our workers. Dress is a matter of taste and of habit. Wearing the hair short or long is a personal matter which has to do with the individual and no one else. We feel that our people have the same right to exercise individual taste in questions of dress as the débutante or the society woman."

"Frankly, it is a surprise to us that Marshall Field & Co. should make so drastic a ruling," said one of the officers of Bonwit, Teller & Co. "The question of dress is too personal a matter to be lumped under the heading 'thou shalt and thou shalt not.' It has always been our endeavor not to interfere in any way with the taste and judgment of our employes in these questions. An employe with a grudge is no employe at all, and interference with their personal liberty leads quite properly and naturally to discontent."

"Seems to me this is a tempest in a teapot," said Grant Young, general manager for Saks & Co., when asked the attitude of his firm regarding short hair, rouge and powder. "We have never thought of barring powder and rouge in moderation or the short-haired girl from our store. In fact, it is a very neat, effective way of wearing the hair and many of our most efficient and conservative workers have adopted the new-old fashion. There is nothing new an employer can say on the subject. Rules about deportment and dress are as old as department stores, and demand nothing a dignified, earnest, serious employe is not willing to live up to."

Officers of seven other department stores ridiculed the idea of long hair being compatible and short hair being incompatible with ability. They said many of their cleverest buyers, most zealous saleswomen and highly specialized department managers had bobbed hair. The fashion has in fact become so prevalent it no longer excites either interest or comment among customers. And some think it has become a habit which will endure. According to one executive, the short-haired girl, far from being a detriment, is an asset; that she is apt to be an alert, wide-awake type.

That the fashion is here to stay for some time, at least among a large portion of the feminine population, cannot be denied after a survey of theatre and movie audiences, crowded streets and subway stations.

A coiffeur of thirty years' experience, who "bobs" from forty to fifty heads a week, said: "The return of the long skirt, the very long skirt, would mean good-bye to the short hair. Sweeping draperies, Gainsborough hats and small waists would bring back the pompadour, the false curls, the coronet braid. Under the impetus of the war short hair gained a tremendous following. Short skirts and small hats completed the silhouette. But if one goes, they will all go. Nothing more ridiculous can be imagined than a short-haired girl in a plumed Gainsborough and trailing skirt.

"Whether the coming year will see the last of the bobbed haired girl it is too early yet to prophesy. So far we see no evidence of it. Even at this dull season we average ten new haircuts a week, and there has been no falling off in old customers who have worn short hair for five years. While thirty years ago the vogue for short hair did not extend to all classes, this later style does. Actresses, women of fashion, grandmothers and flappers—all have succumbed. Stage fright usually attacks a woman about to have her hair cut for the first time. And whether vanity or utility is the motive behind the venture, it is always with a sigh of relief that she beholds the rejuvenating result. As one of our customers said when the last lock dropped to the floor, 'Good heavens, I feel as though I had lost a finger.' Then, too, she is afraid of the comments of husband, brother or father. To most men a woman's crowning glory is her hair. He hasn't stopped to realize that in most cases the glory is a fright. Frequent clippings keep the scalp healthy and increase the growth of the hair. With the permanent wave, short hair is generally becoming and very youthful. Without the permanent wave, the fashion would not have been so popular. That alone has made it possible."

Whether the length of Jeanne d'Arc's hair had anything to do with her ability as a warrior history does not tell us, but L. Petit de Julleville, in stressing the point, condemns loudly the "artists who, from an age in which many friends of the maid were alive, have represented her with long, flowing golden locks. In fact, her hair was black and cut close en ronde." Nor does the morality of Delilah, Lucretia Borgia and Catherine de Medici seem to have been appreciably enhanced by the length, thickness and beauty of their hair. An early writer says, in describing Delilah's predilection for Samson's famous tresses, "she praised its softness, beauty and color and compared it with her own hair, affirming it to be more beautiful." Bobbed hair was not in vogue when Catherine de Medici and her "flying squadron" of French beauties dazzled and bewildered the dandies of a frivolous court, but even under the protection of modestly coiffed hair, which later-day moralists would have us believe compatible with virtue, this connaisseuse of poisoned gloves, delicate tortures and exquisite agonies, was not conspicuous, according to historians, for either moral living or right thinking.

"While I hold no brief for short hair, rolled-down stockings or short skirts," said a professional woman who has joined the ranks of the "bobbed" recently, "I do know that cutting my hair set the clock back just ten years. It is the most rejuvenating influence that has come into my life, as well as the most practical and sanitary one. It is the only sensible fashion for a busy woman who has little time and less patience for the intricacies of an elaborate toilet. The big question among the clan now is, not 'Shall we let our hair grow?' but 'How shall we have our hair cut?'"

ALLEN AND VERMONT

IRA ALLEN made Vermont a State and set it in the Union; gave it a university that has endured in honor for 117 years; during the Revolution he erected a neutral buffer between the Colonies and Canada that protected almost the entire northern frontier, and this by the most subtle and dangerous diplomacy, and died a debtor exiled from his beloved State.

Here, it would seem, is a name to blaze across the pages of local history, yet the bronze statue, by Sherry Fry, presented to the University of Vermont by James Benjamin Wilbur and unveiled on June 18, is the first important memorial of the founder of the State of Vermont.

Allen, who was born at Cornwall, Conn., in 1751, first went into the territory which is now Vermont as a land surveyor about the year 1770.

The title to the land in what was still called the "New Hampshire grants" was hotly contested between the settlers and claimants from the colony of New York. Allen was active in organising the Green Mountain Boys, whose object it was to protect local rights and eject the New York "land pirates." The dispute occasioned so much bitterness that the people in the grants preferred union with England to absorption by "that colony the most detestable on earth"—New York.

In a convention called by Allen at Dorset in 1776 the grants declared themselves an independent State. Meantime the Revolution had begun, and Vermont was doing her share of fighting the British. General Stark is quoted as saying that Ira Allen was his "right-hand man" at the Battle of Bennington.

Then, in 1781, Allen arranged that unbelievable armistice with General Haldimand of the English forces which, for almost a year, kept Great Britain in parley with a little stretch of wilderness that had no status whatever as a political entity, beyond its own assertion.

In 1785 Allen went to Europe. War with England had threatened once more, and Vermont was lamentably short of arms. He purchased 20,000 muskets with bayonets and other equipment, and paid for them with money borrowed on his Vermont properties. These were shipped from a neutral port in November, 1786. A week later they were held up and confiscated by the British on the charge that they were intended for an uprising in Canada or Ireland.

Seven years and four months later, the case in the British Admiralty Courts was decided in his favor but by that time his financial ruin was complete.

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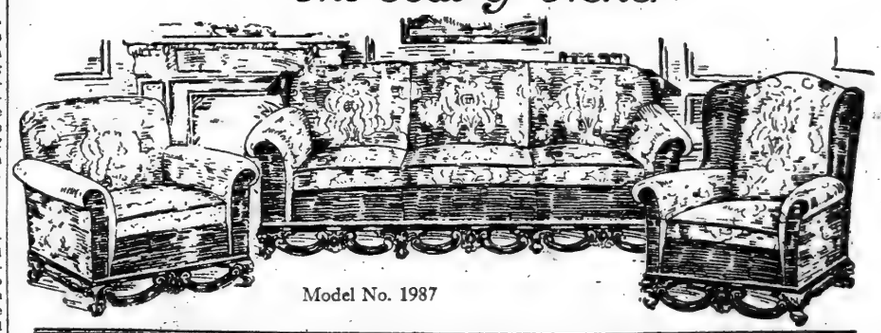
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WHERE TITTONI STANDS

Distinguished Visitor Represents an Italy of Which Many Are Ignorant

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

AMONG the famous Italians who have visited these shores, the podesta of Tommaso Tittoni, who arrived a few days ago, is unique.

The Italy he represents is neither that of Garibaldi nor of the novels of Marion Crawford, neither the Italy of political and social turmoil nor the Italy of economic distress, nor yet the Italy of feverish, although until recently ill-directed, reconstruction.

He is a Roman, a graduate of the Universities of Rome, Oxford and Liége; he has been Ambassador at London and Paris and thrice Minister of Foreign Affairs; he has been a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague since 1912, and was the first President of the Italian delegation at the League of Nations; the articles he has written, the speeches he has made, and the books which stand permanently in his name—"Six Years of Foreign Politics," "Italy's Foreign and Colonial Policies," "The Responsibility of the War" and "Political Conflicts and Constitutional Reforms"—are considered authorities in circles where their subjects have the greatest influence. He is the President of the Italian Senate, and was so elected by the secret ballot of his peers.

It will thus be seen that Tommaso Tittoni is a very distinguished man and that he represents an Italy of which many Americans are ignorant. Fortunately for both that Italy and his mission, he does not come here in any official capacity. That fact possibly lends emphasis to the Italy he represents, but as a member of that distinguished corps of savants now lecturing at Williamstown, known as the American Institute of Politics.

He is 66 years of age, and his career both as an Alderman of Rome and a National Deputy dates back to the middle 80s. Many of the services he has performed for his country, both as diplomat and statesman, still remain secrets of State, but the influence he has exerted on certain occasions may be mentioned: When, in 1903, he succeeded Prinetti as Foreign Minister, he accompanied the King and Queen on a visit to Paris and London. At that time there were serious differences between France and Italy over Tripoli, between England and Italy over Malta. It was feared in Rome that France was only waiting the opportunity to repeat her Tunis adventure and that the British Government did not view the language question at Malta with proper intelligence and justice. The trouble disappeared with the close of the royal visits.

The Berlin Treaty.

A more serious matter was that in 1908, when Tittoni was again Minister of Foreign Affairs. In October the Vienna Government, taking advantage of the coup d'état at Constantinople, tore up the Berlin Treaty and annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Triple Alliance treaty gave Italy a right to expect compensation in the Balkans for any expansion of Austria-Hungary in that peninsular. In a speech in Lombardy, at Carate Brianza, Tittoni said: "Italy may await events with serenity; we have not been unprepared in our isolation."

Yet Italy waited and no compensation came; Turkey prepared for war and, backed up by Russia, so did Serbia. What passed between the Austro-Hungarian Chancellor, Baron Aethrenthal, and the Italian Foreign Minister is not known, but Vienna soon made representations at Berlin and Berlin at St. Petersburg. Russia's encouragement of Serbia was withdrawn and with that withdrawal the opposition to Austria-Hungary's appropriation collapsed. Tittoni, a victim of Italian disappointment, retired. But there was no war—not then. Why? It is not unlikely that Tittoni had sent Aethrenthal the same message which was to be sent in 1913, and again in 1914, when it failed to produce results—that Italy could not consider an attack on Serbia by Austria-Hungary as a cause for making the Triple Alliance treaty operative.

Tittoni was Ambassador at Paris from 1910 till 1916. (The shortness of his stay at the Court of St. James's in 1906 had been due to his recall to take the Foreign portfolio). Nineteen hundred and eleven was a most trying year for the stability of Franco-Italian diplomatic relations. Italy's attack upon Tripoli had almost been without diplomatic notification; France was jealous of having her as a colonial neighbor of Tunis; both sides disregarded the rules of war at sea; there was the case of Manouba and Carthage. In his negotiations, which restored good relations between Rome and Paris, the Italian Ambassador was assisted by a diplomat sent on from Rome by the Foreign Minister, San Giuliano. This was the Count Macchi di Cellere, with whom, as Italian Ambassador at Washington, in the Summer of 1919, Tittoni, then Foreign Minister for the third time, was to be associated in circumstances that were as tragic as anything the Great War produced in secret diplomacy among the Entente Allies.

In order to understand clearly just what took place between the Italian Foreign Office at Rome and the Italian Embassy at Washington during the most acute period of the Adriatic muddle it is necessary to have a perspective. It is also necessary to reveal some things not hitherto generally known, so that the truth about the relations of the distinguished Italian now lecturing at Williams College and the late Conte Macchi di Cellere may be made known.

The Perspective First.

Never in the history of modern diplomacy have the relations between a Foreign Minister and an Ambassador been so perverted by political gossip, which caused the victims to suffer in silence lest they bring material harm to their country, where moral harm had already done its work. It is a tragic episode ending in the death of the Ambassador with all the world believing that, to the last, he had attempted to have President Wilson agree to what would have been a humiliating surrender—ending also in the contemptuous resignation of the Foreign Minister because the Ambassador had failed to do his bidding and his successor was hopeless. Nothing could be further from the truth.

But first we must have the perspective: Cellere went to the Paris Peace Conference with President Wilson in December, 1918, and returned to Washington on July 13, 1919. While in Paris he had witnessed the collapse of Italy's aspirations on the Adriatic, and the formula firmly established by three of the "Big Four" that Italy could not enjoy both the Treaty of London, which gave Fiume to Croatia, and the subsequent declaration of the National Council of Fiume which gave the city to Italy.

When Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, returned to Rome a second time empty handed in June, 1919, and were thrown out of office, it became perfectly obvious that a radical change must be made in Italy's foreign policy or else she could not establish abroad those good relations which her needs in raw materials required. Francisco Saverio Nitti became Premier and Tommaso Tittoni Foreign Minister. The latter gave the former about his only moral prestige in diplomatic circles. Nitti had no use for Cellere at Washington, but was restrained at first from abruptly "promoting" him to Buenos Aires through the influence of the Foreign Minister, who remembered his work in Paris in 1911, and knew his worth. There was another reason, however: Tittoni knew the policy which Nitti intended to inaugurate in regard to Italy's Adriatic claims; he knew in its very nature that it could not succeed. He also had his own policy, which he believed might succeed with the aid of Cellere at Washington.

This was Nitti's policy: To ignore both Belgrade and Washington and negotiate directly with England and France. It had made considerable progress, particularly after the death of Cellere on Oct. 20, 1919, and the resignation of Tittoni on Nov. 14, and seemed in a fair way to succeed when halted and dissipated by Secretary Lansing's note of inquiry of Jan. 20, 1920.

This was the program of Tittoni and Cellere: To accept the President's decision as to the free or Slavic status of Fiume and the internationalization of the port, and then to negotiate for the frontier line demarked in the Treaty of London. Such a program was based upon the fact, to use the late Ambassador's own words, that "the friendship of the United States is worth many Fiumes." This program did not succeed because Washington discovered the game Nitti was trying to "put over" and Nitti meanwhile discovered the program pursued at Washington, which was to have remained unknown to him until a fait accompli.

Then the State Department took its precautions; Nitti also took his. Of course, Cellere could not negotiate until he received word from Rome, and none came. In the early part of August Mr. Lansing asked him: "But what does your Government intend to do? If we only knew what Italy under the new administration wanted? If we only knew on what points the United States could favor her?"

It is said that the reply of the Ambassador was to display a copy of the Popolo Romano, a Nitti organ, of July 28, containing a furious attack upon the Ambassador and characterizing him as personally obnoxious to the President—"è personalmente sgradite a Wilson."

Naturally Cellere complained to Tittoni of his treatment at home, and the latter reassured him and bade him contain himself in patience and all would yet be well. Cellere then urged that the Foreign Minister do something, sending to Washington a formula which might form the basis of negotiations with Mr. Lansing.

Mr. Wilson Was Ill.

Meanwhile, on Sept. 12, the poet d'Annunzio had landed at Fiume and still further complicated matters. Mr. Wilson was ill and not visible to Mr. Lansing, so what Cellere received from his chief to present to Mr. Lansing was colored more or less by these contingencies. It was pointed out to Mr. Lansing that although the suggestion for settlement was not altogether in agreement with the point of view of the Italian people, if it were accepted by the Administration it would cause great relief in Italy and circumvent the rising enthusiasm for d'Annunzio. The document was interpreted by the Ambassador as follows:

"In the opinion of the Italian Government, it is an enormous moral responsibility in the circumstances to try to prevent Italy from annexing Fiume with a strip of Istrian territory. The consequences of disorders in Italy arising from unsettled conditions at Fiume will undoubtedly affect both France and England and bring about, without any doubt, a new war. These facts are as simple as they are certain and fateful.

"On the other hand, we can avoid disorders in Italy with repercussions in France and England by giving to Italy Fiume and the strip of Istrian territory which would connect Fiume with Italy. This solution would permit giving all the territory north of Fiume to the Jugoslavs instead of giving it, as suggested by President Wilson, to the buffer State.

"The President has shown preoccupation in regard to the outlet to the Adriatic for Jugoslavia and desires Fiume to go to it in order to procure such an outlet for the Jugoslavs.

"Now we propose this solution: Italy will build a port at Buccari for Jugoslavia; while this port is being constructed and until it is completed the Jugoslavs will be granted special privileges and guarantees at Fiume.

"This is an agreement which should be accepted. It is not new, because it is a solution which was offered long ago and refused by the President. But it is evident that Italy cannot be the only party which is deprived of everything."

The point was also emphasized to Mr. Lansing that any Government (Italian) that tried to get d'Annunzio out of Fiume would cause revolution in Italy, and that any foreign interference would be met immediately by war—while the threat of economic pressure amounted to nothing.

Rejection by the United States.

This was in the first week of October, 1919. On Oct. 13 Tittoni modified the Italian claim by accepting Fiume as a free State with contiguous territory along the coast to Istria Italiana. A week later the Conte Macchi di Cellere was dead. His successor was not sent to Washington until the following Spring. Meanwhile there was no manner by which Tittoni could continue the representations he was making to the Washington Government, interrupted and, as it turned out, ended by the death of the Ambassador. A vague hope still remained to him that the American Ambassador at Paris, Mr Wallace, might receive plenary powers from the President to represent the United States at the Peace Conference. This hope was still bright until Oct. 23, when Mr. Polk announced the rejection by the United States of the proposals of Oct. 13. Then when a formal statement came from Washington that the United States would henceforth have no representative at the conference, Tommaso Tittoni resigned the Foreign portfolio.

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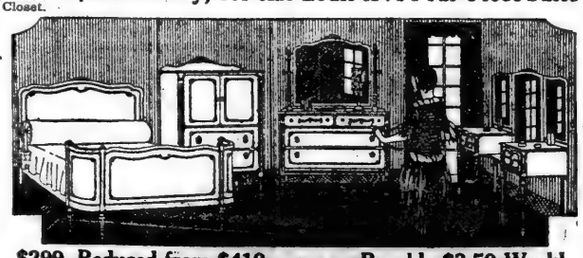


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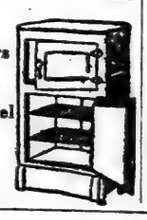
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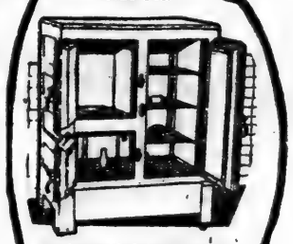
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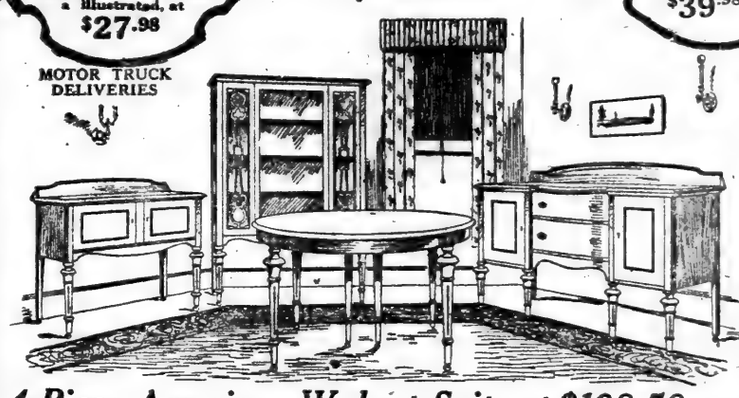
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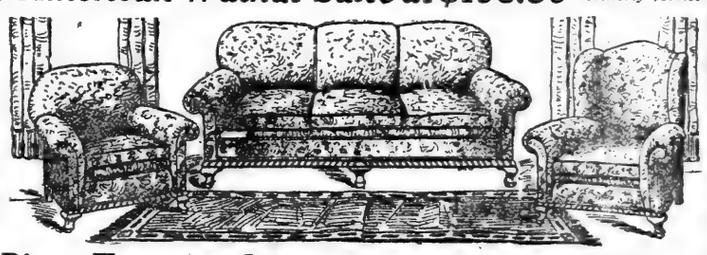


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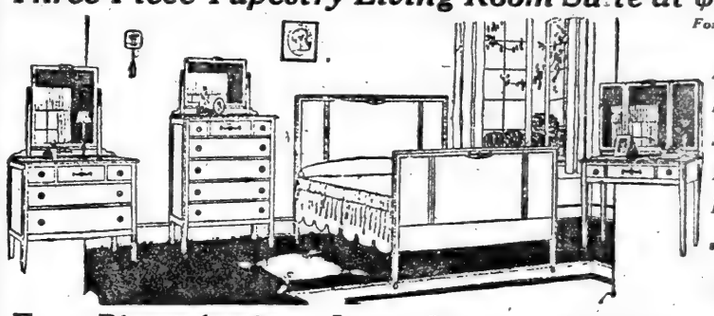
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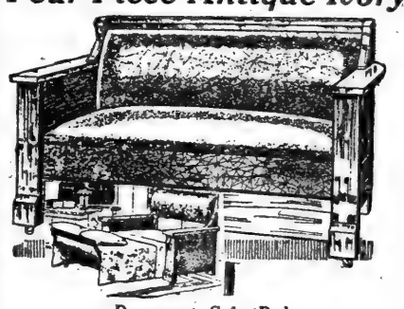


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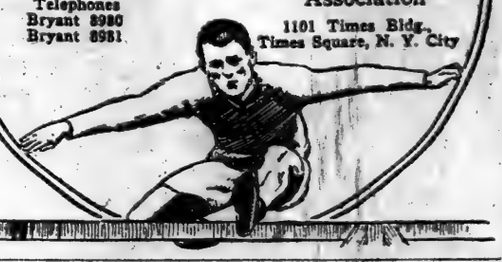
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RESEARCH SLIGHTED AGAIN

Lessons of the War Soon Forgotten by Industries Facing Adjustment

By C. A. DOREMUS, M. D., Ph. D.

It took over fifty years of persistent constructive work and a war to convince manufacturers and corporations of the great advantage of research staffs. Yet at the first intimation of readjustment these are pared to the bone, or dismissed. This is false economy.

With what admiration we saw our technical men overcome the unpreparedness of the nation, the growth of plants overnight, the solution of difficulties which with pre-war conditions it would have taken years to surmount. Must these new and valuable assets, so advantageous and profitable, be thrown into the discard for lack of common sense?

Our educational institutions, which have radically changed their course to meet the growing demand for instruction in the arts and sciences, have seen their best men drawn to industrial plants and have appealed to the public to endow these institutions in order to retain high-class instructors at a living wage. These trained workers, who have wrought such wonders in the world of manufactures, now find their services dispensed with, and in consequence the whole structure of industrial research is toppling.

This work may be defined as the application of scientific principles to useful ends. Franklin's kite flying led to the lightning rod. Iceland spar splits a ray of light into two rays of different properties. Prisms of this spar, in a polariscope, enable the refiner to buy his raw sugar intelligently and conduct its treatment with accuracy. Some crystals vary in electric conductivity under pressure. This fact was utilized by the Naval Board to detect submarines.

"Team work" is often required to perfect invention—long distance telephony and the tungsten electric bulb show this.

We excel in optical glass owing to cooperative skill.

This is the era of guilds of research workers. They have a broadening influence, teaching workmen not to consider instruments, such as recording thermometers, gauges and other mechanical devices, as spies but as helpers to success.

Our workmen have advanced in intelligence. As they motor to and from their tasks they have become familiar with instruments of precision. Compare the skill required to pilot an airplane with the "Gee-haw" driving of the ox-team by our grandfathers.

Research in its broadest sense is directed to discovery, the observation of facts and their tabulation.

The floor of the Atlantic was sounded through scientific interest and proved that a fine plateau existed between Newfoundland and Ireland, on which later the cable was laid securely.

Our universities seek truth for its own sake, while our technical schools apply scientific methods to attain useful ends.

Realizing the great necessity of union between discovery and application, and wishing to lead in industrial competition, steps have been taken to have technical schools and manufacturing plants co-operate, so students may become familiar with running processes. A great advance was made by the establishment of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. Manufacturers make contracts to pay the salaries of "fellows" and incidental expenses. When the research is successful—for the conditions practically guaranteed that—the worker secures a permanent position with the manufacturer. What a death-blow is the present attitude of directors of plants to such an institution!

Research laboratories within the works have decided advantages over those of technical schools or institutes. The broadest results of industrial research are stated by the director of one of the largest laboratories who described its activities as A, B and C.

A was concerned with routine tests.

B with improvements of existing processes.

C with just ordinary research.

C paid best, giving the highest financial return.

Years of importunity induced a directorate to build a fine research laboratory, the cost of which was paid by the first research on a waste product, and a new manufacture was established. Now the staff is decimated.

As a nation we cannot afford to be so unprepared for the economic war now on as we were for the World War. Now is the time for the greatest activity in industrial research.

WOODROW WILSON FOUNDATION

PUBLIC collection for the $1,000,000 Woodrow Wilson Foundation will not begin until Oct. 23, but those in charge of the movement are encouraged by the receipt to date of about $10,000 in unsolicited subscriptions. This money has come from many sources. Hamilton Holt, the Executive Director in charge of headquarters, mentioned the receipt of $300 from a citizen of Amsterdam, and a man of limited resources who gave two Liberty bonds. He had bought five during the war, and he felt that they were his gift to the nation and that he must not profit from them. Three he had already given to other causes, and these last two he gave to the Foundation.

The idea of raising a memorial to Woodrow Wilson during his lifetime, which took formal shape at a public meeting on March 15 last, has made great progress during the past months. The sum proposed has increased from $500,000 to a minimum of $1,000,000. The income from this fund is to be awarded at stated intervals by a nationally representative but non-partisan committee that has not yet been named.

The general field of the award has been defined. It is to be given "to the individual or group that has rendered, within a specified period, meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice." It is planned to leave discrimination within this wide field to the committee, in order not to limit the value of the award to future generations.

Although the fund will be amassed through public subscription, the activities, according to Mr. Holt, bear any resemblance to a "drive" for money. A public invitation to contribute will be extended to all who are friends of Woodrow Wilson or who approve the object of the Foundation. The necessary machine for collecting many small subscriptions is now being built up.

The organization consists of a national headquarters in New York, while every State is to have its own Chairman, under whom are County Chairmen with committees of local canvassers. A good many States have already been organized, and the committee at headquarters reports that they have met with no refusals on the grounds of disapproval.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is National Chairman of the Foundation. The Executive Committee, of which Cleveland H. Dodge is Chairman, includes Frank I. Cobb, Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Edwin F. Gay, the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, Henry Morgenthau, Adolph S. Ochs, Colonel E. M. House, Frank L. Polk, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Charles S. Simonson, Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany.

Professor Duggan has recently been appointed Chairman of the Educational Committee; Miss Potter is Chairman of the Women's Committee, and Dr. Lynch is Chairman of the Committee on Churches. It is surmised by Mr. Holt that 90 per cent. of the people touched by these national committees are in sympathy with Woodrow Wilson.

POLISH TECHNICAL ABILITY.

IN a statement issued by the Polish Information Bureau is included the following:

"In the German press and to a certain extent in the press of the allied countries doubt has recently been expressed whether Poland possesses sufficient technical force properly to manage the industries of Upper Silesia.

"In view of this, the principal Polish industrial and technical organizations corroborate the fact that the technical force which Poland possesses, and which before the war operated both in Poland and in Russia, is amply sufficient for the management of foundries and mines of Upper Silesia, even in the event, which is most unlikely, of the entire German technical force leaving the territory of Silesia.

"Before the war Poland supplied not only its own industries with technical, organizing and administrative forces, but also the big industrial establishments of Central Russia, Siberia, Caucasus, Ukrainia, &c.

"Poles were the organizers of the majority of metallurgical establishments in South Russia, and conducted about half of these establishments. Out of nineteen metallurgical works of South Russia, which in 1915 employed a total of 74,457 workmen and produced around 2,713,000 tons of raw material and 2,540,000 tons of iron, nine establishments employing 28,666 workmen were entirely under Polish management, one of 3,475 workmen Polish-Belgian, one of 3,640 workmen Polish-French, and one of 10,399 workmen under Polish-Russian management. In seven of these—among others in the well-known Dnieper works, the Kamenskoe, the Hartman's Kramatorsky works—almost the entire administration was Polish, and in the remaining establishments a great number of Poles occupied both higher and lower positions.

"These enterprises were in the hands of Western-European capitalists, for the most part French and Belgian, who, being in a position to choose the best technical skill, appointed principally Poles as organizers and managers.

"Polish technical forces also organized the Krivorog ore and manganese mines and stood at the head of these mines to the very last moment. The first organizers of the coal mines in the Donets Basin were Poles, and they occupied many positions in those mines."

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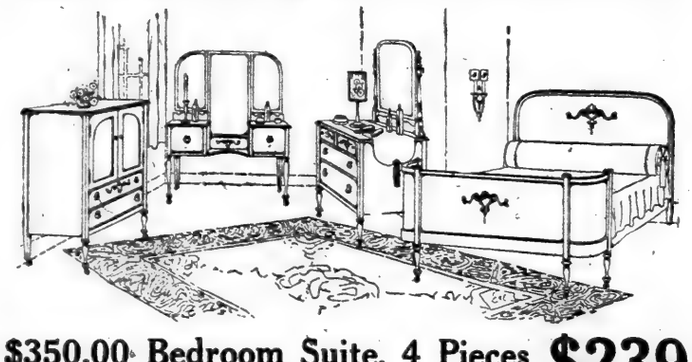
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HERE'S ONE OF THE MANY BIG VALUES IN THE SALE



$350.00 Bedroom Suite, 4 Pieces $239

American Walnut; Dustproof Construction

Consists of a Dresser, 48 in. long with a 28x36 in. Mirror. Chifforobe has two large drawers and three sliding trays. Vanity Dresser and full-size Bow-End Bed.

The price advantages of this sale are open also to those who prefer to pay for their purchases on a partial payment basis.

Consult the Koch Plan of Deferred Payments.

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9x12 Axminster Rugs—Seamless and seamed; exceptional showing of new designs; Persian, all-over and medallion effects; in rose, blue and tan. Suitable for any style furnishing. **39.75**

Regular Price, 47.50

Velvet Stair Carpets—A splendid all-wool grade; handsome patterns, in rose, tan, brown and blue grounds; for trackers, stairs or runners. Yd. **1.69**

Regular Price, 1.95

Use the A. & S. Crossway

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Store Hours 9 to 5

A Final Clearance of
300 Women's Cotton Skirts
$1.95

Formerly were $5.95 to $9.75

For the last days of August and the warm ones of early September these skirts will prove a boon to any woman. White Surf Satins or Gabardine Skirts in smartly tailored styles. Broken sizes.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Specially Priced
Women's Tricolette Over-Blouses
$4.98

Two desirable models—one with deep fringe and the other finished with hand-embroidered block-design. String sash with each model; round neck and short sleeves. Colors: White, black, jade, henna, Mohawk or brown. Sizes 34 to 42.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Men's White Madras Shirts, $1.65

Fall fashion demands the white shirt, and in this offer you will find 1200 of them fashioned from fine, desirable white corded madras. They are the product of a maker who has the reputation of giving the utmost in style, quality and service. Duplicates of this same make and style have sold for $2.48 less than a fortnight ago. All self white cords in four spacings. Sizes 14 to 17.

A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Wonderful Opportunities for "Home Shoppers"!
In The Annual August Sale of

Linens—Sheets—Muslins

A Sale that is an EVENT! Every sort of household linens and muslins at prices *far* below the average, and opportunely timed for Fall shopping. Great special purchases have been made—the blankets, for instance, are a lot that we can only secure once a year—and prices sharply cut from their regular figures to make this *annual* sale excel the records that it has always made of *superior merchandise* at *economy prices!*

Towels and Table Linens

Japanese Table Cloths, $2.79
Blue and white, 56 by 56 in., one piece, hemstitched. Sells regularly for $3.85.

Table Cloths, $4.75 ea.
All-linen damask, heavy, 68 by 72 in.

Table Cloths, $4.25 ea.
Part linen damask, extra heavy, 70 by 70 in.

Table Cloths, $2.49, from $2.98 ea.
Satin-finish mercerized damask, round centre patterns, 72 by 72 in.

Luncheon Cloths, $1.25 ea.
Satin-finish mercerized damask, hemmed, 54 by 54 in.

Filet Scarfs, $1.59 ea.
All-linen centre, 18 by 54 in. Very specially priced.

Lace-Trimmed Scarfs, 98c ea.
Variety of patterns. 18 by 52 in.

Luncheon Sets, $3.98 ea.
All linen, scalloped in blue, green and brown on cream-colored linen, 13 pieces.

Napkins, $6.50 doz.
All-linen heavy damask, 19½ by 19½ in. Napkins that have sold formerly at nearly twice this price!

Napkins, $2.49, from $2.98 doz.
Mercerized damask, ready for use, 20 by 20 in.

Huck Towels, 89c ea.
Pure Irish linen huck towels, made by Old Bleach Linen Co., 20 by 36 in.

Huck Towels, $1.29 ea.
All-linen huck towels, scalloped damask border.

Guest Towels, 59c. ea.
All-linen huck towels, hemstitched, 15 by 24 in.

Towels, 12½c. ea.
Hemmed cotton huck towels.

Dish and Roller Toweling, 29c. yd.
All linen, red and blue border.

Dish and Roller Toweling, 39c. yd, from 55c. yd.
All linen, soft absorbent finish.

Kitchen Towels, 49c.
All linen typed, soft absorbent finish, with word Kitchen woven through centre in red.

Glass Towels, 49c, from 65c ea.
Typed part linen, with word Glass in border in red and blue, 23 by 32 in.

Dress Linen, 79c. yd.
Ramie weave, 45 in. wide.

Bath Towels, 29, 44, 48, 54, 58 and 64c.
3500 towels, all less than half former price, some discontinued numbers, others slightly imperfect.

Huck Towels, 49c. ea.
All-linen huck towels, hemstitched, 18 by 36 in., the lowest price in four years.

A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Sheets, Pillow Cases and Sheeting

Bleached Sheets, 54 by 90 in., 75c. ea.
72 by 90 in., 89c. ea.—81 by 90, 98c.
Sheets, $1.39, from $1.53 ea.
81 by 90 in., bleached soft finish.
Sheets, $1.49, from $1.67 ea.
81 by 90 in., bleached, soft finish.
Sheets, $1.59, from $1.85 ea.
90 by 99 in., bleached, soft finish.
Sheets, 69c ea.
72 by 90 in., bleached, seamed.
Pillow Cases, 19c. ea.
2500 bleached cases, 45 by 36 in.
Pillow Cases, 28c. ea.
45 by 36 in., bleached.
Pillow Cases, 49c., from 69c. ea.
Initialed, hemstitched and embroidered with bow-knot design.
Bleached Sheeting, 35c. yd.
72 in. wide, no starch.
Bleached Muslin, 12½c., from 15c. yd.
36 in. wide.
Unbleached Muslin, 8c., from 10c. yd.
36 in. wide.

A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Bed Covering

Blankets—single bed, $4.57 to $6.17
Double bed—$4.97 to $6.67 pr.
Extra Size, $7.27 pr.
Blankets that are all one-third less than their regular price! A lot that we are only able to secure once a year. Part wool and with very slight imperfections, which will not affect their excellent wearing qualities.
Satin-Finish Bed Spreads, $3.69 ea.
Full-sized hemmed spreads, 78 by 88 in. "Run of the mill," with scarcely noticeable defects.
Plaid Blankets, $8.98 pr.
All-wool full-size blankets, 70 by 80 in., plaids in pink, blue, tan and gray.
Bed Sets, $4.98 to $7.85
White satin finish bed spreads with bolster to match, very slight imperfections.

A. & S.—Third floor, Central.

Women's Brown Kidskin Oxfords
$5.95 Pair
Reduced from $8.95

Smart practical Oxfords with straight or wing tip; flexible soles of medium weight, walking heels. Complete size range.

A. & S.—Second floor, West.

Imported White Dotted Swiss
59c Yd.!

A beautiful fabric, manufactured in St. Gall, Switzerland, and sold at the lowest price in years. In 7 different size lots.

A. & S.—Street floor, West.

An Advance Offering of
Imported Tricotine, $2.49 Yd.

A really unusual quality of imported tricotine for a price so decidedly low! All wool, 47 in. wide and a fine, close weave in rookie, brown, navy blue and tan.

All Wool Homespun. 79c. yd.

An excellent weight and weave, a fabric that makes up stunningly. 54 in. wide, in navy blue and black.

Dress Serge. $1.19 yd., from $1.49.

All wool, 40 in. wide, in the desired navy blue shade.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Women's Smart Top Coats
$24.95
Formerly were $39.95 to $75.00

This is a wonderful Opportunity to women who are planning a late-season vacation—or who motor—

One model is a long white Chinchilla Coat lined throughout with cream-white peau de cygne, reduced from $54.95 to $24.95.

A shorter length Covert Cloth Coat was originally $49.95, reduced to $24.95.

There are several styles in White Chinchilla, Covert Cloth and Chamois Velour in smart sports and motor coat lengths. All are silk lined.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

NOTE:—Eight More Selling Days in
The Great August Sale of Furs

Hudson Seal Coats
$235.00 to $350.00

The following group of Hudson Seal Coats at August Sale prices are featured for Monday's selling:

36-inch Hudson Seal Coats, self trimmed	at	$235.00
36-inch Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk collar and cuffs	"	260.00
40-inch Hudson Seal Coats, self trimmed	"	265.00
40-inch Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk collar and cuffs	"	295.00
45-inch Hudson Seal Coats, self trimmed	"	350.00
45-inch Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk collar and cuffs	"	350.00

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Remarkable Reductions on
American Porcelain Dinner Sets

52-piece Bluebird Sets
$9.74 set
Reduced from $14.98

Decorated in a neat bluebird and floral design, with blue line at edge. Complete service for 12 people.

100-piece Floral Spray Sets
$18.95 set
Reduced from $27.50

Decorated in the floral spray design or white and gold design. Complete service for 12 people.

	Sale Price.	Reduced from
100-piece border design Sets	$31.00	$39.75
100-piece border and gold design sets.	37.50	47.50
100-piece border and gold design sets.	39.00	49.50

Genuine Lightning Fruit Jars

Fitted with Jumbo rubber rings.

½ pt. size	9c ea.
1 pt. size	12c ea.
1 qt. size	14c ea.
½ gallon size	17c ea.

A. & S.—Subway floor, Central.

Women's Cotton House Dresses
98c to $1.98
Formerly $1.79 to $2.89

Sleeveless House Dresses are as popular and as convenient as other sleeveless garments—here are Sleeveless House Dresses fashioned of Beach Cloth in desirable colors, and a few white; finished with black patent leather belt.

Also a similar model fashioned of blue Chambray with self belt. Broken range of sizes.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Crepe Satin
Attractively Priced at
$2.89 Yd.

A popular all-silk fabric that is practical as well as stunning in appearance. 39 in. wide, in black, navy and seal brown.

White Country Club Sports Satin, $3.69 yd.
White Canton Crepe Sports Silk, $3.69 yd.
Black and White May Queen Silk, $3.69 yd.
Krepe Knit, $3.95 yd.
A novelty knit fibre in black, white and wide range of colors.
White Brocade Satin, $3.24 yd.
A lovely all-silk satin, in attractive designs. 40 in. wide.
Tricolette, $1.69 yd.
Fine knit fibre silk in black and colors. 36 in. wide.

A. & S.—Street floor, West.

Commencing Monday—And Continuing Throughout the Week

The August Sale of Housefurnishings

THIS great sale is planned to be held just at a time when the greater number of home-makers are preparing to refit the home for the coming winter months. Many utensils of daily use have become worn; then again new appliances that will make housekeeping easier are being added to our immense stocks continually.

IN selecting the various articles in this sale, most particular attention was given to the quality, which must be the very highest. Then the prices were made so attractively low for "quality" merchandise that it is no wonder these sales meet with the hearty response that they do. New offerings in this sale will be made daily.

Deliveries Will Be Made During the Week

Aluminum Coffee Percolators, 97c
Highly polished; hinged cover and ebonized wood handle; 6 cup capacity.

Aluminum Saucepan Sets, 89c
3 pieces; 1, 1½ and 2 quart sizes. Heavy gauge; tinned steel handles.

Porcelain Enamel-Top Tables, $7.95
Base finished in white enamel; easy sliding drawer, 25x40 inches; some tables slightly marred in transit, but wearing qualities are not impaired.

Cake or Bread Closets, $2.75
Reduced from $3.40
Japanned white; easy sliding door with 2 removable shelves.

"Mirro" Aluminum Preserving Outfit, $1.85
Consists of 8-qt. Preserving Kettle, ladle and fruit-jar funnel. Essential for correct canning.

"Pyrex" Casseroles, $2.95
Heavy nickel-plated frames with "Pyrex" inset. Metal side handles; 7-inch size.

"A. & S. Special" Drop-head Sewing Machines, $21.48
Reduced from $39.75
Drop-head, hand-lift style with polished oak case. 2-drawer model, with self-setting needle, automatic tension and bobbin winder and self-acting take-up. Ball-bearing throughout. A full set of attachments is included at this low price.

Tea Ball Pots, $1.97
White or brown vitrified china body with a nickel-plated hinged cover and pure aluminum tea ball; 5-cup capacity.

Waldorf Toilet Paper, 6 Rolls for 45c
Fine, soft paper, 650 sheets to roll; 4½x5 in. For one day only.



"Thor" Electric Vacuum Cleaner, $21.75
Attachments $4.00 Each
An ideal instrument for all sorts of home cleaning. Strongly made with welded steel casing, fitted with rubber bumper to prevent marring of woodwork. Equipped with General Electric motor that operates on either alternating or direct current. Starting and stopping switch on handle. Complete with 20 feet of cord.

Genuine "O-Cedar" Polish Mops, 79c
Triangular shape; cleans and polishes at the same time without raising dust. Chemically treated swab.

White Table Oil Cloth, 25c Yd.
Reduced from 48c Yd.
Perfect, and 1¼ yds. wide. Price for one day only.

5-Sewed Corn Brooms, 59c
Reduced from 90c
No. 7 size of best materials; smooth handle.

"Royal Rochester" Electric Grills, $10.95
For broiling, boiling, stewing, frying, toasting, etc.; 3-heat control; sold complete with cord and plug.

Rotary Ash Sifters, $2.95
Reduced from $3.50
Fits over any ash can; easy to operate; will save its cost the first few weeks in coal saved.

Ash Cans, $2.75
Reduced from $3.25
Corrugated galvanized steel, with 8 iron bars at sides; reinforced bottoms; 17x25 inches.

"Perfection" Oil Heaters, $4.75
Reduced from $9.23
Polished steel with ventilating top. Fitted with brass oil fount holding 4 quarts. Nickel trimmings. Smokeless and odorless.

A. & S.—Subway floor, East.

The New York Times.

ONE TOWN BEATS HARD TIMES

Dunbar, Pa., if Not Prosperous, Manages to Keep Going While Other Industrial Centres Close

By HERBERT W. FORSTER.

THE little town of Dunbar, tucked away in the southwestern corner of Pennsylvania, has been attracting wide attention ever since it adopted its own plan for solving its particular problems of business depression. One morning, about seven weeks ago, the town woke up, rubbed its eyes, and found itself on the front page of Chicago and New York newspapers, and all because, on the day before, the laboring men in its one industry had agreed without symptoms of dissatisfaction to a 40 per cent. wage cut, backed by a promise on the part of the employers to reduce the cost of living by as nearly 40 per cent. as possible.

Economists and students of capital and labor questions have waxed warm over Dunbar's example. They are asking if the little town, in working out the destiny of its 1,600 inhabitants, has not come upon a scheme worthy of wider application as a method of tiding over bad times. In enthusiasm over the first reports from Dunbar, they have applied such glowing terms as "local deflation" and "successful economic readjustment" to the Pennsylvania village.

But, whatever technical joys the situation may afford to students of economics, Dunbar takes itself very calmly and adds a knowing grain of salt to the news it reads about itself. There was a 40 per cent. wage cut, they are all very sure of that; and the company has done its best to reduce the cost of living. But Dunbar does not take much stock in the enthusiastic impression that it inaugurated its "local deflation" and "successful economic readjustment"—with a general passing around of bouquets; it insists that the men did not beg the company to reduce their wages, nor the company beg the men to let it reduce their cost of living.

Economists, eager to find somewhere a shining example of sweetness and light, may have thought so; but the workingmen and the officials at Dunbar are both of one mind in that the millennium has not arrived at their town, nor have they worked miracles. They do know that they faced a tough situation, listened to a sensible proposition from a man they trusted, and took it as the best way out. They are far from being supremely happy at the turn of events; although the plan is succeeding as well as they hoped. Yet they stick to it, and not a word of dissatisfaction or a threat of a strike has been heard at Dunbar; and that is the real problem the town has solved, the human problem of keeping the men at work with small pay, the stores open with little or no profits, and the plant going at costs which make the products marketable.

Where Chimneys Still Smoke.

For, after all, no matter what interpretation is put upon Dunbar's methods, the fact remains that in the whole great Connellsville coke region, where formerly thousands of coke ovens glowed and tall, black chimneys smoked away, there is now the gloom of almost universal inactivity until the traveler comes to Dunbar, where the ovens and chimneys of the American Manganese Manufacturing Company are glowing and smoking as though they were producing for a world still hungry with a wartime appetite for materials.

As the single industry of the town, three companies co-operate in an unusually intimate manner. The American Manganese Manufacturing Company, chief of the three, mines coal from the hillsides; the Semet-Solvay Company transforms the coal into coke in its ovens, uses the by-products in its own processes, and hands the coke and gas to the Manganese Company and the Pennsylvania Wire Glass Company, which also obtains sand from the Manganese Company. The latter uses the coke in its blast furnaces to produce pig iron and ferro-manganese. These three companies faced the same problem at the same time.

That no sentimental brotherliness existed between men and bosses to make a Utopia out of Dunbar and insure easy solution for its difficulties is shown by the first event in the procedure. In January of this year, the American Manganese announced a 25 per cent. cut in wages. On the following day, there was a walk-out of the men affected. It was not an organized strike, for, strangely enough, the workers at Dunbar are not organized and none of them are union men. The walk-out lasted four or five days, and then the men filtered back to work again and were accepted by the company. The question may well be asked, if the men balked at a 25 per cent. cut, how did they accept a further cut of 40 per cent. only six months later? It was here, among other factors, that the human element played so large a part. It was the solution of the human problem first that made possible the solution of the economic problem later. At least, the human side is emphasized most frequently by the townspeople themselves and the men working for the American Manganese Company, when they explain their attitude toward the plan.

Living Conditions First Improved.

Shortly after the walk-out a new régime of managers took over control of the plant. Richard N. Marshall of Philadelphia became general manager, and he brought with him Leon Ehrman as superintendent. Both men are athletes, and received that all-important stamp of approval from the men in the works, which reads "regular fellow." Mr. Marshall's first move was to improve the living conditions of the men wherever possible, in ways like the installation of electric light in the homes of those who were fortunate enough to live in company houses. He further saw to it that the personal lives of the men and their families were not to be overlooked, and in various ways insisted that the new management come into intimate contact with the men. They learned to expect absolute fairness from him, and it was this confidence, as much as anything else, that led them to accept his proposition. In the words of one of the men, "We knew he was giving us a square deal, the best we could get under the conditions. Why should we sit around and grumble?"

Will the economist admit baseball and boxing to his list of the factors that determine "local deflation" and "successful economic readjustment"? Whether he will or not, Mr. Marshall, one-time halfback for Pennsylvania, organized a baseball team and constructed a prize ring on the hillside near the coal mines, the efficacy of which was best expressed by an official of Dunbar's First National Bank, as having "brought out the townspeople in hordes every Friday night, when a townie fought a man from the works, and kept everybody's mind off their wages."

In May Mr. Marshall was called before the Board of Directors in Philadelphia and informed that the plant must close because of both the low price of pig-iron and manganese, and the little demand for them even at the low price. It was then that Mr. Marshall made his startling proposition to the board: Would they continue operations at a 40 per cent. wage cut? The Directors told him that the men would never accept such a proposition. But the manager had canvassed his men in the meanwhile before the blow fell, and he knew what they would accept, if the company would agree to reduce living expenses as far as possible. On the other hand, the board knew what a shutdown meant, high overhead costs, loss of organization and deterioration of machinery. The board agreed to Mr. Marshall's proposal, and without faith, empowered him to try it.

In conjunction with the other two companies, Mr. Marshall gathered all foremen of the various departments and told them the alternatives they faced, either shutdown or a 40 per cent. wage cut with a decrease in living costs. The case of the blast-furnace foreman, who has the greatest number of men under him, was typical of all. At 5 o'clock, as the shifts were changing, he called his 300 men into the open and explained that if the plant were shut only a few of the best men would be retained as a skeleton organization. The rest would be laid off until conditions became favorable to a complete resumption of work. The men wanted to vote right then and there; they were told to appoint delegates to send to the manager for verification of the foremen's statements. They were reluctant to do so, because they knew the statements to be true, but they followed the suggestion, and the next day the delegates reported. All departments met again, the blast-furnace men voted unanimously for the plan, the miners 95 per cent. in favor; in fact, out of 700 men only 13 were against acceptance.

This is what the men faced, on top of the 25 per cent. cut in January:

Furnace keeper, 12-hour day: Cut from 46 cents to 27½ cents and hour.

Miners: $5.70 to $3.40 a day for 8 hours.

Machinists: 10-hour day; 56 cents to 30½ cents an hour with half day on Saturday.

Blacksmiths: 63½ cents to 38 cents an hour.

The average miner's pay was thus brought far below the rate paid in the rest of the region; but only a handful of miners were working anywhere else. Only 15 per cent. of the coke ovens in the regions are going, and the American Manganese Company is one of only two or three merchant pig-iron plants that are withstanding bad times. It was a decision of half a loaf is better than none, with this distinction, that in many other places the men would have refused the half-loaf and gone elsewhere seeking the whole loaf.

Rent Reduced 40 Per Cent Also.

To keep its part of the agreement, the company did its best to reduce the cost of living in Dunbar. The company possesses 156 dwellings, which house about 250 men out of a total of 700. The rent of these houses ranged from $6 to $16 a month, and this has been cut by 40 per cent. But the remaining 450 men, living in the town of Dunbar itself, continue to pay their old rents; in fact, some of them speak of increased rents.

To reduce the cost of supplies, the companies exerted their influence on the Dunbar Supply Store Company, which sells anything from a pound of butter to a dining room table. The building in which the store does business is owned by the companies, and they reduced its rent. Officials of the companies are stockholders in the Supply Store Company, and they voted to cut its prices to the minimum above cost that would clear expenses. And consequently the town and workers received handbills announcing, "More good news. The Dunbar Supply Store Company has agreed to sell staple merchandise at cost." An average of 20 per cent. reduction on supplies was obtained in this way; and, furthermore, men working at the plant are allowed credit at the store. For years the Dunbar Supply Store Company has declared a 20 per cent. dividend; this year it passed the dividend. It is taking its medicine along with the men.

Fate favored the efforts at reduction in the town of Dunbar itself. The prices of goods in the town stores took a tumble because of a chance arrival from outside the pale of Dunbar's economic reasoning, and lent a hand all unknowingly to the management of the plant. Just as the 40 per cent. wage cut took place the Keystone Grocery Store celebrated its opening, and, being one of a long chain of stores in that region, it began passing goods over its counters at prices much cheaper than those demanded by individual merchants of Dunbar. Storekeepers along Connellsville Avenue, which is Dunbar's main street, cast no friendly eye across the railroad tracks in the direction of the red-and-gold front marked Keystone, as they lament the 10-cent sugar they must now sell at 8 cents a pound if they are to sell any at all, the $1.75 washtubs now going at $1.25 and the 85-cent and 90-cent brooms now sweeping floors at 75 cents and 50 cents.

If the Dunbar Supply Store, down the road in the direction of the plant, were in sight from Connellsville Avenue as the merchants stand under their awnings, their eyes would hold no love for its windows as they see within the 75-cent tag on the blue shirt which has brought their 90-cent shirts to the same price, and their $6 shoes to $5.50. Even after having brought their proud tomatoes as low as 8 cents a pound, the Dunbar Supply Store is selling them at 6 cents a pound, and lading out their 17-cent lard at 15 cents a pound. To them, certainly, the new economics at Dunbar do not appeal as a bright and shining millennium.

Merchants Forced to Join.

Obviously, the company has not been able to reduce the cost of living by 40 per cent., but it has gone a long way toward that by reducing prices in its own store as near to 40 per cent. as possible, and in that way forcing a large cut in other stores. Again, officials point out, it is not an exchanging of bouquets, nor the ideal of a harmonious community, that is the moving force, but simply cold-blooded underselling and competition, coupled with a little horse sense. The merchants have not lowered their prices for the love of it; they have been compelled on one hand, and on the other, displaying the same foresight as the men, they have realized that to maintain living costs at a point where it would be impossible for the men at the plant to accept the 40 per cent. wage cut would have been to close the works and consequently lose about 60 per cent. of the buying public of the town, as the men drifted away seeking work elsewhere.

The merchants might have struggled along without lowering their prices. The Manganese plant is the only industry at Dunbar, but many Dunbar men work in other towns. These would still have continued to buy even had the plant closed, but they are in the minority. The merchants weighed the matter carefully, and decided in favor of the low-priced majority, and thus joined the Manganese Company on a mere expense-paying basis, just to keep going.

Are the men satisfied? The question cannot be answered until the further question is asked, With what are the men satisfied? With their pay of $2.20 a day? They are not satisfied with that, and no one attempts to deny it. No man is satisfied to have his wages cut. But are they satisfied that they are getting as much pay as is possible? That can be answered in the affirmative, because they know that they are much better off than the rest of the men in the region. They are restless over the general condition that makes it necessary for them to accept such pay; but with their employers they are at peace, and that is a long stride in advance. The same is true of the Dunbar merchants. They say they are merely able to pay expenses, and they are dissatisfied with the conditions that make that necessary; but they feel it is better to keep going than to fail as others are failing, where the big industries have closed down and hundreds of men drifted away.

It is true that the management of the plant did have certain natural advantages over the city employer. The workingmen are less than half "floaters." The number of immigrants is small. The majority of men are backwoodsmen from the countryside, born and brought up near Dunbar, and the plant is to them a permanent fixture. They would tend to resist to the last the necessity of moving on.

What the scheme has accomplished is this. At full speed, the plant employs 1,000 men; by lengthening the shifts and cutting out a shift in some departments, the number of men has been diminished to 700; and yet the plant is operating at 60 per cent. of output. The price of pig iron has fallen from an average of $40 a ton before January to $20 a ton now, yet the plant is able to go on, although right on the margin of profit and loss. The principal achievement is the continuation of operations, and the maintenance of an organization which would require a long time to rebuild.

What the plan hopes to accomplish further is this. To carry on until conditions improve, at which time the town of Dunbar will be first to pick up. Already the Manganese Company is sold for two months ahead. At present the men are just able to support themselves; the same with the merchants, but every drop in wholesale prices from the outside benefits them and, in turn, benefits the laborers; whereas had the merchants been forced to close down by a closing of the plant, they would have to await a very substantial drop in wholesale prices before risking the expense of a reopening.

Deflation at the Limit.

If the events at Dunbar constitute truly local deflation, then local deflation has gone its limit there. The company cannot pay more, the men cannot take less, because the merchants cannot sell the necessities of life at lower prices. The town awaits one of two things—a rise in the pig-iron market, which would entail another local inflation, or a fall of the wholesale prices which the merchants pay for their goods. Certainly, the little town has put itself in the best position to take advantage of either event. Should either of the alternatives occur, a fall in pig iron or a rise in wholesale prices, Dunbar could no further adjust itself and would be caught. But then, who would not be caught?

Elsewhere, the manufacturer, unable to get former prices for his products, has cut wages and his men have struck or he has shut down before that. Or, where work has continued, the laborer, with smaller wages, has found the cost of living still high, and the merchant has been unable to sell his high-priced goods to the smaller incomes. Somewhere, in the general narrowing down, the pressure makes itself felt. Dunbar, in its own economic life, has managed to spread out the pressure and divide it up evenly, because all three, manufacturer, laborer and retailer, have seen the writing on the wall and the wisdom of limping along toward better times rather than squatting down and waiting for them to arrive by some miracle.

The National Industrial Conference Board reports many schemes devised by large industrial concerns to tide over the depression without shutting down. Shorter hours of work and work for all and unemployment insurance are the most common methods. The American Woolen Company at Lawrence, Mass., has arranged with merchants to carry the men along on credit, each paying as he can. At Beverly, Mass., site of the United Shoe Machinery Company plant, the town is paying rent for those unemployed who are not able to do so, and is permitting them to work off their debts by doing municipal labor. At Racine, Wis., the town offered $150,000 for municipal work for the unemployed. The many metal works at Bridgeport, Conn., have reduced the wages of their skilled employes 30 per cent. and also reduced the rent of the company houses by the same amount, and fought the storekeepers for corresponding reductions. This is the nearest approach to the Dunbar scheme, but applies only to skilled labor. The National Industrial Conference Board reports no scheme for the maintenance of common labor such as has succeeded in the little Pennsylvania township. In its efforts to meet the falling market and tide over to better times the provision which Dunbar has made for its common labor seems to stand alone.

FIRING THE COOK



Columbia: *"But you promised to get rid of her!"*

MacINNES IS "ASKED"—HERE IS HIS ANSWER

By MARIE DE MONTALVO.

THE Mayor's slogan on city finance, "Ask MacInnes," has drawn attention to a man hitherto unknown, who is said to be the most difficult man in the city service to replace. He is chief accountant; he has been in the city employ for thirty-five years, and he probably exercises more control over the real financial policy of the city than changing Controllers, who are elected by the people.

Elected officers come and go and about them there accumulate both charges of incompetence and enthusiastic commendations, according to the failure or success of their administrations. Below this restless surface is a solid foundation, like rock beneath waves, of those who carry along from one administration to the next the real work of the city. Among these may be mentioned J. Waldo Smith in the Board of Water Supply, Robert Ridgway in the Transit Commission, George Nicholson of the law department, Merritt H. Smith in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and Dr. S. Josephine Baker in the Health Department.

When the writer took the Mayor's advice to "Ask MacInnes" replies came from MacInnes without hesitation in an accent that only Harry Lauder could duplicate.

"The integrity and clarity of this city's finances excel those of any business corporation in the country," was his first statement. "Yet in this as in other departments a new department head will sometimes start in office with the profound conviction that everything before he came was on its way to the demnition bowwows, and is inclined to doubt not only the competency but the probity of those in the city's employ who remain here from one administration to the next. And so we are always confronted with the tasks of Sisyphus and must push the big stone up the hill with each new administration. The Department of Finance is never so happy as at a time when a Controller is re-elected, because his first four years have taught him the confidence which he might have in those who worked under him.

More Complex Than Industry.

"It is not an easy thing for an elected officer to plunge into the perplexities of the greatest corporation in the whole country and immediately find his way about. The Department of Finance of the City of New York has complexities undreamed of in the Standard Oil and the Steel Trust. Revenues flow into this department from a hundred different channels, and each of these must be directed by law into some particular receptacle. In a business corporation revenues coming in may be used for any purpose that seems fitting, and the division of accounts into revenue and expense is only for the purpose of checking up profit and loss. Here each source of revenue must be directed toward its own specific purpose and no other.

"Now, it is time the newspapers said something encouraging about the city! and I am glad to be one of the first to say it. I think I may venture to do so for the same reason that the Irishman was able to jump one hundred feet across the stream—you remember his neighbor reminded him that he had taken a start of a mile before he was able to do it. In talking about the city's finances, I have a start of about thirty or thirty-five years.

"What we call the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt was established in the year 1812 to fund the warrants and other floating debts still to be taken up for building the City Hall and other purposes. If these debts were to be taken up, how were they to be redeemed? The answer was a sinking fund. How was this to be administered? By putting into it the revenue from Cocks and other sources. This sinking fund is operated under the same crude and unscientific conditions now that obtained at that time.

"But, mark you, the debt which has been incurred by the city since the consolidation of the greater city is redeemable from a different fund. This fund was established in 1898, when the greater city was consolidated. It was built up on a scientific basis. It derives its revenue from a sum set aside each year through a budgetary appropriation which when invested will produce the principal of the bonds at maturity. This sinking fund, therefore, is actual. There can be no surplus or deficit in it.

"Now, it is obvious that if we stop issuing debt for which the redemption fund established in 1812 is responsible, and revenue keeps coming into this fund, it gets dropsical and we have to tap it.

"So, in the year 1903, when Seth Low was Mayor and Grout was Controller, a law was passed permitting the revenues pouring into the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt—and this means all the revenue from Croton water rents, dock rents, house and ground rents, fines and penalties—to be diverted into the general fund of the city, which is made up of revenues other than these and is deducted from the total budget, thereby reducing taxation. So we see now revenue coming in like little streams from many sources to the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt, then going into a sluice valve and running into the general fund for the reduction of taxation. That this arrangement is entirely satisfactory to the bankers and others who buy the city's bonds has been demonstrated by their continuing to buy them without impairment of their value.

"The last of the bonds in the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt will mature in 1929. These bonds took the place of revenues diverted to the General Fund by the law passed in 1903. Their sum total represents the $354,000,000 mentioned this past week in Controller Craig's examination by the Meyer Committee. They were created simply for the purpose of meeting the legal situation which resulted from the law permitting the diversion of these moneys from the General Fund; and in 1929, when the last obligation of this sinking fund for redemption comes due and is paid, they will be so many worthless scraps of paper. On some day in that year I can see a great procession, headed by the Mayor and the Controller and carrying torches, proceed to a crematory and incinerate, with light hearts, an unnecessary burden in the financial complications of the city which will look like $600,000,000!

"In the year 1844 an anachronism was perpetrated. It was an anachronism then and is one now, and this is the establishment of a Sinking Fund for the Payment of the Interest on the City Debt. This fund receives $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year and pays out $600,000: Therefore, it has been necessary to get the Legislature to allow the overflow from the Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest on the City Debt to flow into the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt. But this Sinking Fund could not use the entire amount, because it could not redeem bonds until they were matured. So, in 1903, the surplus from the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt also was permitted to be poured into the General Fund, the purpose of which is to reduce taxation. Its sources of revenue are the interest on taxes, land, licenses, franchises, buildings and the surplus from the two sinking funds.

"The administering of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt is now divided into two parts, (1) that portion which is used for the redemption of bonds as they mature, and (2) the surplus which flows into the General Fund.

"In the twelve years which passed before this Administration came into office there were added each year an average of $66,600,000 of new debt—of issued new debt—to the city debt. In the three and one-half years which ended July 1 of this year since the beginning of this Administration there was issued $33,028,000 of new debt. I have made out a memorandum here which proves that during these three and one-half years of the present City Administration there has not been added as much to the city debt as in the lightest single year of the twelve years preceding.

"Taxpayers and the voters in the City of New York have absolutely nothing to kick about. Never since consolidation has the growth of the city debt been so effectively retarded as it has during the past three and one-half years. I attribute this first to the fact that during the year 1918, when we were at war, work on contracts was stopped and therefore payments eliminated, and that previously Mayor Mitchel had laid the foundation of the pay-as-you-go policy.

"It will be seen by the table which I have prepared that it is not sufficient to say that, because the gross funded debt was $8,000,000 one year and $9,000,000 the next, in one year there has been an increase of $1,000,000. It must be remembered that part of the gross funded debt goes to the redemption and amortizing of the previous debt. Take, for example, the number 100 as the symbol of the new issued debt. Of this amount 50 perhaps will go toward redemption; 25 will go to amortize; 5 will be increment. Therefore, the net addition to the debt is only 20, although if merely the original figures given are considered it will look as though it were 100.

"When the new issued debt is taken in conjunction with the purposes to which it is applied, it will be seen that the statement I made with regard to city finance is absolutely correct—the past three and one-half years have not been as large an increase as any single year during the previous twelve years.

"If New Yorkers would learn more about their own city and pay as much attention to it as they do to the affairs of the nation, they would know these things. But people who will turn out and make speeches and work like dogs in a Presidential election will step over the refuse heaped at their own doors, and if, some day, that refuse heap gets too big for them to step over, it is their own fault for not clearing it away before.

"But I can say if there is such a

(Continued on Page 8.)

MacINNES'S TABLE SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE CITY DEBT SINCE 1910.

Table setting forth (a) the gross funded debt, the amount of Sinking Fund holdings applicable for the redemption of such debt, the resultant net funded debt, and the increase each year of the net funded debt over that of the preceding year; (b) the funded debt of the city, less the cumulo total of general fund bonds; the Sinking Fund holdings applicable to the redemption of the funded debt, less the amount of general fund bonds held by the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City Debt, No. 1; the resultant net funded debt, and the annual increase of such, concluding with a column setting forth the cumulo total of general fund bonds as at the close of each year. The period covered is from Jan. 1, 1910, to Jan. 1, 1921.

	A				B				
As of	Gross Funded Debt.	Sinking Fund Holdings Applicable to Redemption of Debt.	Net Funded Debt.	Increase Over Preceding Year.	Funded Debt Less General Fund Bonds.	Sinking Fund Holdings Less General Fund Bonds.	Net Funded Debt.	Increase Over Preceding Year.	Increase in Year of	General Fund Bonds.
Jan. 1, 1910	$885,638,438.88	$229,503,051.16	$656,135,387.72	.....	$800,138,438.88	$144,003,051.16	$656,135,387.72	.....	....	$85,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1911	946,003,798.14	257,960,388.78	688,033,900.36	$31,898,521.64	843,503,798.14	155,469,882.78	688,033,909.36	$31,898,521.64	1910	102,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1912	1,037,811,718.81	281,040,375.76	756,771,343.05	68,737,433.69	917,811,718.81	161,040,375.76	756,771,343.05	68,737,433.69	1911	120,000,000.00
Jan. 1, 1913	1,122,690,042.75	309,822,878.53	820,064,364.22	63,293,021.17	985,190,042.75	165,125,678.53	820,064,364.22	63,293,021.17	1912	137,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1914	1,224,873,631.91	332,791,010.03	892,172,621.88	72,108,257.66	1,065,373,631.91	173,201,010.03	892,172,621.88	72,108,257.66	1913	159,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1915	1,307,020,221.25	364,816,052.96	942,204,168.29	50,031,546.41	1,124,020,221.25	181,816,052.96	942,204,168.29	50,031,546.41	1914	183,000,000.00
Jan. 1, 1916	1,361,483,521.28	387,749,634.76	973,734,186.52	31,529,968.23	1,155,483,521.28	181,749,684.76	973,734,186.52	31,529,968.23	1915	206,000,000.00
Jan. 1, 1917	1,420,817,251.76	413,322,067.62	1,007,495,184.14	33,761,027.62	1,191,317,251.76	183,822,067.62	1,007,495,184.14	33,761,027.62	1916	229,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1918	1,469,448,477.26	448,966,816.01	1,020,481,661.25	12,986,497.11	1,214,948,477.26	191,466,816.01	1,020,481,661.25	12,986,497.11	1917	254,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1919	1,506,595,699.10	480,578,531.61	1,026,017,167.49	5,535,506.24	1,225,095,699.10	199,078,531.61	1,026,017,167.49	5,535,506.24	1918	281,500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1920	1,548,260,597.41	520,449,507.71	1,027,811,089.70	1,793,922.21	1,238,260,597.41	210,449,507.71	1,027,811,089.70	1,793,922.21	1919	310,000,000.00
Jan. 1, 1921	1,589,358,861.41	558,160,633.14	1,031,196,228.27	3,387,138.57	1,244,858,861.41	215,660,633.14	1,031,196,228.27	3,387,138.57	1920	343,500,000.00

EARTH NOT COOLING OFF

Mme. Curie Denies Truth of Time-Honored Theory—Radium Emanations as Proof

MME. MARIE CURIE, the distinguished Frenchwoman who recently visited this country to receive a gift of $100,000 worth of radium from a host of ardent admirers, has contributed to the Medical Review of Reviews an article on "The Radio-Elements and their Applications," in which she relates a fascinating story of radium and its sister elements and their possibilities. As all the world knows, Mme. Curie shared the honor with her husband, the late Pierre Curie, of discovering the most marvelous of all known elements. She is also regarded as the world's most foremost scientist and is a professor at the Sorbonne in Paris.

The most interesting feature of this fairly long and very comprehensive article is her discussion of a subject which every one must regard with keen curiosity. We have been informed in general terms from the earliest times that the earth's crust was gradually cooling, and there has been pictured to our gloomy comprehension a cold and barren world; true, the time was far distant, but still it was coming, it would seem. The picture was vivid enough to provoke a shiver of apprehension. In the last decade the question has been raised as to what truth there was in this. Some bold spirits have even asserted that the earth was getting warmer, and this country's experience during the last month would tend to confirm it in the minds of many.

Earth Not Cooling.

Now comes Mme. Curie with a fully developed explanation which accounts for the latter hypothesis. She says the earth is getting warmer because its radio-active emanation more than offsets the heat that is lost daily by radiation, so that we have a surplus of warmth that is being added to hourly. She reaches the conclusion that this fact must change our ancient opinion concerning the globe's evolution.

Radio-active substances produce all sorts of astonishing phenomena which, for the most part, are going on all around us practically unobserved by the vast majority of mankind. Thus:

"Radio-active substances produce luminous effects. The alpha, beta and gamma rays"—named for their different strengths and sources—"just like the rays from the Crookes tubes, excite phosphorescence or fluorescence in bodies which can also be excited by light. Platinocyanide of barium gives a beautiful green fluorescence. Sulfide of zinc is particularly sensitive to X-rays under whose action it gives a fine green light, which persists after the action of the rays.

"If the luminosity produced by the alpha rays is examined by a magnifying glass, it can be seen to resolve into luminous points which appear successively like brilliant lights on the bottom of the screen in such a way that the phenomenon appears like a sky swarming with fugitive stars, called scintillations.

"This phenomenon has been given an important application. It has been proven that each alpha ray produces a scintillation. One particle possesses sufficient energy to produce this isolated effect on the screen. As a consequence the many scintillations, so many rays received by the screen. This gives us a way of counting the alpha rays, and this method gives us the same result as the electrometric. The numeration of the alpha rays has led to results of great importance in regard to the nature of these rays.

Coloration from Rays.

"The alpha, beta and gamma rays produce various chemical effects, among which may be cited those of coloration. The rays color glass, porcelain, enamels. The effect produced is violet or brown, according to the nature of the substances, the process corresponding to a certain chemical alteration. Other chemical effects may be cited, some of which are very important. Thus the rays are capable of decomposing water into oxygen and hydrogen with the formation of an explosive mixture. A solution of radium thus constantly evolves gases, and this evolution is utilized in aiding the separation of radium 'radiation.'

"The radio-active bodies give rise to an evolution of heat. It can be established that a radio-element of great power, such as radium, is a constant source of heat.

"The experiment consists in protecting a tube of radium against calorific loss—in isolating it from the thermic point of view—which can be accomplished by placing it in a double-walled container, with a vacuum between the two walls and the opening of the latter plugged with cotton. If a thermometer is placed in the neighborhood of the tube, the temperature will be seen to rise to a point which may exceed by several degrees that of the surrounding space. The evolution of heat is principally associated with alpha rays. It is recognized to play an important part in the thermic equilibrium of the terrestrial globe.

"We have, indeed, seen that radio-active substances such as radium are disseminated in small quantities throughout the whole earth's crust. These quantities may be measured by electrometric methods. In this way it can be established that the evolution of heat that must be attributed to these substances is considerable.

"Calorimetric measurements have shown that radium evolves a quantity of heat sufficient to dissolve more than its own weight of ice in an hour. This amount of heat, numerically expressed, is equal to 135 calories per gram of radium per hour.

Calculating Earth's Heat.

"The heat evolved by radium in the earth's crust can be calculated. On the other hand, we know the amount of heat given off by the earth into space, which can be calculated from the increase in temperature of the earth at different levels and the thermic conductivity of the superficial rocks. It is found by comparing the two figures that the radio-elements scattered throughout the earth's crust are present in more than sufficient quantities to compensate for the loss of heat by radiation, so that the quantity of heat evolved is greater than that lost by the earth.

"Up to the present it has been believed that the earth has been constantly cooling since the time of its solidification. The study of radio-elements teaches us, on the contrary, that only is it not certain that the earth is cooling, but that it is even possible that it is in a state of warming up, and this changes our opinions on the evolution of the terrestrial globe."

Mme. Curie says that radium produces a radio-active gas which has received the name of radium emanation. This emanation is evolved from the radium and spreads throughout its neighborhood.

"Under these circumstances," she continues, "if one breathes the air in the neighborhood of radium, one also inhales air containing the emanation which possesses all the properties of radio-active bodies. It emits a radiation which ionises the air and which excites a beautiful phosphorescence in zinc sulfid. This radio-active gas is not stable; it is not durable like radium. If its activity is measured, it will be found to diminish in a regular manner, almost by one-half in a period of four days. The diminution has thus taken place according to geometrical progression, or according to an exponential law, the intensity of the radiation being expressed as a function of the time by an exponential formula. Every diminution by one-half always occurs in a constant space of time, and this time has received the name of the characteristic period of the substance. * * *

"When these emanations are introduced into the vessels which serve to receive them, it is perceived that they themselves produce something which survives them. Each of them leaves on the walls of the vessel a sort of invisible coating which behaves like a radio-active body. It seems as if there remained a radio-active substance attached to the walls of the vessel even after removing the emanation which was contained therein by a current of air.

No Stable Elements.

"These active depots of the emanations disappear according to a law peculiar to each one of them. The active depot of radium emanation disappears in several hours, whereas that of thorium emanation persists for several days.

"All the phenomena of this type may be explained by a general theory called the theory of the radio-active transformations. This theory teaches us that none among the radio-elements is stable, and that they all change, even those which to us seem fixed because their transformation is slow. Thus, we say that radium is transformed into the emanation, which, in its turn, is transformed into an active depot. * * *

"If one takes into account the evolution of heat that is constantly taking place from radium, the amount of energy thus progressively accumulated assumes considerable proportions. Besides, the period of radium is approximately known; it is known that the substance diminishes by one-half its mass in about 1,600 years, and it can, therefore, be calculated how much heat it will give forth during its entire life. The amount of calculated energy given off is so great that it cannot be explained by an ordinary chemical reaction. On the other hand, it is easily explained by atomic transformation, an assumption that nowadays we make with absolute certainty.

"Thus each radio-activity substance has its own characteristic period of transformation. However, this does not affect all the atoms at the same time; for, if this were the case, the substance would become progressively changed and would not always be equal to itself. On the other hand, when radium undergoes transformation it always remains radium, only there is less and less of it. Only certain atoms become transformed, causing an explosion at the given moment. This explosion produces two fragments, one of which, the alpha particle, is projected in one direction, whereas the remaining atom is projected in an inverse direction. Thus, the number of atoms is diminished by one, and the evolution continues until all the atoms are transformed.

"In the same way, the emanation is transformed into alpha rays and an active depot which itself is composed of several successive substances."

Radium's Ancestor.

Mme. Curie says that knowing how many atoms there are in each gram of the substance and how many particles have been given forth in one second (that is to say, how many atoms have been transformed), one knows the fraction of atoms transformed during one second, and can calculate the time necessary for the transformation of one-half the atom. It is in this way that the period of radium has been estimated at 1,800 years.

By the ingenious system of experiments, it has been possible to determine that radium is a descendant of uranium and to verify the production of radium from its direct ancestor, ionium. The demonstration could not have been made, Mme. Curie says, except for the extremely sensitive methods at the disposal of scientists for the measurements of radium.

The two most important applications of radio elements, according to Mme. Curie, are in the preparation of luminous paints and in therapy based on the employment of radio-active bodies as therapeutic agents.

"Luminous paints," she says, "make use of the property possessed by the rays of exciting flourescence. These paints are generally made by incorporating small quantities of radium or of mesothorium with sulfid of zinc properly prepared. The substance thus prepared presents a spontaneous luminosity which does not depend on a previous illumination, as does that of a phosphorescent substance after exposure to the sun. A beautiful green luminosity can be obtained, the intensity of which depends on the content in the radio-active substances.

Use of Feeble Rays.

"The price of the radio elements being very high, this content is generally small and the illuminating power is very moderate. On the other hand, these feebly luminous preparations remain unaltered for a long time, whereas the luminous mixtures with relatively higher radium content gradually change under the action of radiation.

"Experience has shown that luminous preparations of feeble intensity may be easily seen in the dark, and are capable of giving various kinds of service. First of all, the luminous mixture has been used for the hands, the figures and the divisions of watches. These luminous watches have been particularly widely used during the war.

"In general, the use of luminous paints was considerably extended during the war for the improvement of measuring apparatus used in the army and in the navy. These include various markings, graduations and figures which had to be rendered visible in the dark. Other popular applications are the use of signs in the rear of vehicles to prevent collisions, the putting up of indicators in trenches to show directions, &c.

"Although military uses have obviously diminished, similar applications are quite possible in times of peace. In particular there is the illumination of dark passages in mines or in other places where it is dangerous to strike a light; also the illumination of push buttons and locks; of names of streets, &c. Here is a natural extension of applicability which cannot fail to increase and is limited only by the net cost."

HOW TO MAKE BIG CITY 'DRY'

Censoring Talkative Prohibition Agents Is Inaugurated by New York Director

DO you recall the days, not so many weeks or months ago, when you encountered in the morning newspapers headlines reading, "Dry Agents Will Make Big Clean-up in Brooklyn Today," or something to that effect? And the afternoon forecasts of "All Broadway Resorts Will Be Raided Tonight"? If you watched closely, you may have noticed that the raids usually came off, just as predicted by the Prohibition Enforcement Department, which, after all, knew what it was talking about. But of their results, not so much was to be said. Only a few violators, who were so careless as to not keep posted on the daily news, were caught.

There aren't any more prophecies in secret service, which traditionally regards a brass band, a constellation of badges and red trousers as necessary to the profession. Bootleggers began to get their first intimation of pressure from enforcement agents confronting them with warrants instead of from newsboys with the latest "extras." Things began to hum under Mr. Hart, but the humming was confined to the office of the prohibition enforcement staff and not spread abroad.

Common Sense as a Policy.

Mr. Hart did not have to read editorial articles to find disapproval of the old policy or to ascertain the reasons why the method of warning the wide world in advance of an enforcement



EX-JUDGE HAROLD L. HART,
Federal Prohibition Director for New York State.

big type. Yet there is quite a daily list of raids and seizures. For all of which there is a reason. A drastic overhauling of the procedure employed in New York against Mr. Volstead's ill-wishers has been ordered. This change in policy—if the former state of affairs could be called a policy—has been developing slowly and quietly. Its beginning synchronized with the arrival of ex-Judge Harold L. Hart of Binghamton to assume the duties of Federal Prohibition Director for New York City and State.

When Mr. Hart arrived, publicity ceased. Prohibition enforcement no longer ranked with Latin-American coup was absurd. The fault was obvious. You cannot run a police force, a detective agency or any other regulative organization on a fruitstand basis, displaying all your wares. Police don't tip off gamblers and counterfeiters that they will descend upon them at a given hour, nor do armies notify the enemy of an advance.

Common sense dictated the opposite of the prevailing modus operandi, and the new director applied the first dose of it by issuing orders that no more announcements or intimations of intended raids or operations of any kind were to be given out. Then he set about to find the source of the leak in departmental information that in the past had rendered nugatory much of the business at hand—that of rounding up dry law malefactors.

One reason why Mr. Hart was able to issue such an order, back it up and upon investigation make it still more drastic, was that he entered the field of prohibition enforcement at an opportune time. That enforcement work had been in a varying state of chaos ever since the law came into being was generally known, but the importance of a step taken not long ago, effecting at least a partial remedy, may not be so widely recognized. Consolidation, it was called, and it consisted of joining throughout the nation the two general branches of the Federal Prohibition Department—the prohibitive and the permissive divisions. Much of the hit-and-miss and catch-as-catch-can procedure in the old days was due to the inherent faults in the dual system, in which divergent opinion, divided authority and in many instances distinctly contrary methods made systematic enforcement of the law impracticable.

The induction of Mr. Hart as the director of all prohibition regulation and enforcement in New York City and State coincided with the inauguration of consolidation. Therefore he was able to act quickly and effectively. His inquiry into conditions soon resulted in a finding. Although several men were dropped shortly after he took office, their possible connection with a deliberate leakage of information was never brought out. In fact, whatever faults he found in his personnel, willful circulation of departmental secrets did not figure among them. Instead, he found practically the entire staff, so to speak, innocently guilty.

How the Information Leaked.

In the rush and turmoil of the multifarious activities of the twin organizations of former days, all office business was more or less public property. Departmental affairs were generally known and freely discussed. This frankness might be charged to an excess of enthusiasm, possibly in some instances to inexperience, and again it might be considered as nothing more than thoughtlessness. Every newspaper had its representative about, and if they failed to learn what was going on, and even what was coming off, it was only because they were suffering from a deafening earache. Mr. Hart says that before he took the job he was amazed at the publicity phase of running the rum-raiding crusade. Why notice of operations should be given or be allowed to get out in advance was, to say the least, the height of carelessness. He says that as a City Judge in Binghamton he had wondered at the practice, which was by no means confined to New York City, and he often took occasion in ruling on liquor cases to condemn it and cite the evils that sprang from such literal nullification of the law.

His inquiry, however, revealed clearly to him that the enthusiasm of the force and the general policy of frankness about the office were the real causes of the leaks, rather than any definite and intentional departmental treason. His conclusion was that the system, rather than the men in it, was responsible for the fault of transparency, so he began pulling down the curtains. In reorganizing his force he took occasion to tell all the office and field men that the end of the advance publicity was at hand.

But with that rule laid down and thoroughly understood, occasional bits of information got out, sometimes found their way into newspapers and in this and other ways endangered the success of forthcoming raids and seizures. Such items of news, he found, came from men in the department who, though not wearing their minds on their coat lapels as in former days, still talked for publication when asked specific questions. These latter leakages were trivial in comparison with the billboard methods of earlier days, but the ex-Judge decided to impose a censorship on the entire organization of the city and State.

This censorship means, specifically, that officials, office men, agents in the field and all the retinue necessary to keep the teeth of the Prohibition En-

(Continued on Page 3.)

LEAGUE STAFF SEEN AT WORK

How the Secretariat Prepares for the Meetings and How Questions Are Decided

By SARAH WAMBAUGH,
Recently Temporary Member of the Administrative Commissions and Minorities Section of the League Secretariat, and author of "A Monograph on Plebiscites."

This is Miss Wambaugh's second article on the League of Nations at work.

THE two governing bodies of the League are the Council and the Assembly, and the work of the Secretariat is for the most part the preparation of work for the next meeting of these two bodies. The Assembly, to which each member of the League sends three delegates, meets annually. The Council meets quarterly. For the first year it met once a month in order to get the business of the League in hand. There are so many councils sitting in Europe that it may be worth while to make it plain that the Council of the League is absolutely distinct from the Supreme Council and the Council of Ambassadors, which are both survivals of the war. Unlike these, the League Council contains neutrals as well as former belligerents, and small powers as well as large. Four of the five great powers which have joined the League have representatives on it, and four of the small powers, the latter chosen by the Assembly. By means of these two bodies the Covenant recognizes both the claim of the small powers to equality of sovereignty and of the great powers to inequality of power. Neither would be satisfied with less.

In the course of my work in the Secretariat I was to attend four League Council meetings, those held in London, Paris, Brussels and Geneva. The London Council meeting was held in July and, its final session falling on the day I joined the Secretariat, I was initiated into my duties by being asked to go to St. James Palace, where it had held its sessions and to observe it. This was in the days when the Council still held to the custom of making its decisions in private sessions and then staging a public one for the benefit of the press and the outside world, at which the resolutions already agreed to were formally voted.

It was a method which deprived the affair of any semblance of life, but it was far better than no public meeting at all, and in this case it was really interesting, for at this London Council meeting Mr. Balfour, acting for Great Britain, had brought up the question of the Aaland Islands, which was threatening to precipitate war between Finland and Sweden. Representatives of both countries had been heard at the Council table, and at this closing public session Mr. Branting for Sweden and Mr. Enckell for Finland rehearsed their arguments and the Council repeated its decision, already arrived at, to appoint a Commission of Jurists to report on whether the whole question was a purely domestic one for Finland or whether the League had a right to consider it. Ireland, like King Charles's head, keeps cropping up in unexpected places, and one could not help thinking of it here and musing over the daring of Great Britain in bringing to the League a case which in some ways resembled it so closely. I was to see the second act of this Aaland drama at the September meeting in Paris.

I saw nothing of the August Council meeting, which was held at San Sebastian and was devoted to questions with which I had no connection. The September meeting, however, was already absorbing me, for two questions were coming up before it on which I was at work. The whole Secretariat was taken up for weeks in advance with preparation for this Paris meeting.

From Submerged Races.

With each month the questions coming before the League were growing more vital and more complex, which is natural when one realizes that the arrears of the world's business had been accumulating for some thousand years. At the first meeting of the Council in January, there had been only one subject on the agenda. By the tenth meeting there were twenty-two matters for consideration. The correspondence between the Secretary General and the different members of the League was growing more voluminous, the petitions from long submerged races and creeds and from the liberal associations more recently formed in many countries were increasing in volume. These documents must all be presented to the members of the Council and of the League, for their information or action as the case demanded; and the expert in the Secretariat who was in charge of the matter must be ready with a memorandum for the Secretary General should he wish it for his report.

The two subjects on which I was at work for the Council meeting were, first, the report of the Sarre Basin Governing Commission and the resignation of Herr von Boch, the Sarre member of the commission; and, secondly, the Eupen and Malmedy matter. Eupen and Malmedy are two small mountainous and thickly wooded kreise—we should call them counties—on the western frontier of Germany. One of them had held the great camp of Eisenborn and the Treaty of Versailles, largely for strategic reasons, had given them to Belgium on condition that the Belgian Government should open registers there for six months, in which those inhabitants who wished to, could make their protest against the transfer. The final decision regarding the territories lay with the League, according to the Treaty, and when the six months were up the Belgian Government's formal report on the vote, together with the two great registers with their scanty signatures in German script, were sent in to the Secretariat. The report must be studied, together with the maps of the region, the signatures counted and examined, all as the basis for a memorandum for the Secretary General, who was to report on the matter before the Paris Council meeting, when the final decision was to be made. My chief had handed all this material over to me, as I had already made a study of plebiscites, and I spent some weeks studying the Belgian report, with the registers and their signatures, and analyzing the many protests which had poured in from the German Government. These communications varied greatly in importance, covering every possible point, valid and invalid. They had protested against the Belgian Government being in occupation and the Belgian officials being in control of the vote, both conditions which they had already agreed to in the Treaty and which the League had no power to change.

For the League the question narrowed down to whether or not the Belgian officials had behaved in a reasonably neutral fashion, whether or not, as charged in the many protests forwarded to us by the German Government from the inhabitants, they had put obstacles in the way of the would-be voters or had issued orders that no one voting should have the privileges of exchange of foodstuffs and of passports.

If only our forebears had avoided the incident of the Tower of Babel it would have been far easier and far less expensive to set up an association of nations. The problem of languages means not only difficulty in understanding. It is a problem of time and of expense. The League has solved it in as common sense a way as it can be done.

The Drafting Committee.

The two official languages of the League are French and English. Any document for the Council—or for the Assembly—whether written by the Secretary General or coming from some outside source, must be laid before it in the two languages. So in the days before a Council meeting the translation section is always swamped with work. When the translation of a document is finished, the member in charge of the document is notified and the Drafting Committee is summoned to go over the translation, comparing it with the original, word by word and sentence by sentence, to make certain that the original meaning has not been changed. At these committee meetings there must always be specialists in French and English, and if it is a German document, or a Spanish, or a Greek, there must be some one who knows the third language as well. It is easy to see the importance of this revision by the Drafting Committee, for the mistranslation of merely one word might lead to disastrous consequences.

The Drafting Committee was hard work, but it afforded a wonderful opportunity for getting acquainted with the other members of the Secretariat and learning the point of view of English and French, Greek and Dane on the questions agitating Europe. Unless the rush was too great, we usually had a moment of relaxation when, true to English custom, tea was brought in. I found that there is a sound climatic reason for this English tea, which still seems and is a luxury in America.

The items on the agenda included not only Poland and Lithuania, the Sarre, and Eupen and Malmedy, but also the protection of Armenia, the intermigration treaty between Greece and Bulgaria, the Aaland Islands, the finances of the League, and the contracts for the new League headquarters in Geneva. This meant that the Political Section, the Legal Section and the Financial Section were as busy as we were and that the Drafting Committee was meeting for them as well as for us. Documents came piling in, even up to the last moment, but the impossible was accomplished, and on the appointed day those of us who had been designated to attend the Council meeting set out for Paris.

It was a bit of good fortune for me that two of my three subjects were to

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GERMANY'S GROWING PROTESTS ON WAR GUILT

By CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT.

THE hostility now openly voiced by Germany's political leaders against the proposal that Germany's war guilt be admitted in a peace treaty with the United States draws attention to a mental condition which has been growing up under the surface in the Kaiser's former empire ever since the war ended. A sullen resentment against the Allies' contentions as to responsibility for the war and individual war crimes has gradually become vocal.

Until recently the trials at Leipsic of the officers and men accused by the Allies of violating the laws of war were scarcely mentioned publicly. The Germans had not hesitated to express their sentiments otherwise. In public speech and press they had at various times excoriated the French, denounced the English and flouted us Americans. Robbers and oppressors were only a few of the epithets flung at all the Allies by German liberals as well as militarists. Even those who had opposed the German Government consistently before the war, and had done their utmost to prevent that mad adventure, fumed with indignation at the peace terms and the manner of their enforcement. But press and rostrum had been silent as to the Leipsic trials—strangely and mysteriously silent. There can be little doubt that there was a tacit understanding among editors and public men, if not an actual conspiracy, that this subject must be avoided.

Underneath such covert references as appeared in the newspapers could be discovered, however, the hot blood seething with indignation. More than all the other punishments inflicted by the relentless victors, here was the supreme humiliation! Germany forced to place on trial those who had been held sacred in the days of her pride! And that upon allegations of the enemy—of the French, among others! It must be regarded as evidence of German solidarity against the outside world, in spite of the fierce social and political enmities at home, that there was hardly a break in the understanding that discussion of the trials was taboo—at least pending their outcome.

Wisdom in Silence.

The reason for this absence of comment was plain enough. The accused were to be placed on trial before a specially constituted German court. The proceedings were to be in accordance with German laws. The decisions would be rendered by German judges. German psychology, arguing on these premises, could reach but one conclusion: The enemy would not be satisfied. It would charge bias wherever the accused were not found guilty, and wherever the severest penalties were not inflicted. Hence the wisdom of refraining from all comment in advance. The slightest reference would inflame the already violent bitterness of the French, and could only prejudice non-partisan opinion everywhere outside Germany. There was also the further danger that the German people might be driven beyond their patience, and refuse to continue their passive acceptance of allied dictation. This might well prove the final straw to break the German camel's submissive back. And then there would remain only a flare-up of violence, an impotent resistance to the overwhelming might of the enemy, and the final subjection of the whole country.

But there is a limit to the calm endurance of even the cool and calculating. Your blasé editor and cynical orator can smile under torture long after the average individual has lost his self-control, but even they are human. So there were mutterings when some of the English newspapers took offense at the mild sentence imposed upon the German underlings charged with maltreatment of English prisoners of war. These were limited, however, mostly to sarcasms and flings at the "Northcliffe press." The real test came with the French withdrawal from the trials, with its insult to the German judges, whose fairness was thus openly impugned. Not even with the future of the Fatherland at stake could silence be maintained. From press and platform alike burst a furious storm of resentment. Even responsible members of the Government were stung into speeches of denunciation.

When the day arrives where it will be possible to discuss all the issues dispassionately and without partisan bias, it will be seen that this episode is not without significance, and that it was fraught all along with many conflicting kinds of trouble. Punishment of those Germans who denied the validity of ethics of warfare accepted by all other civilized nations has all along been considered essential by everybody who felt that the future must be safeguarded against the repetition of incidents which shocked the sensibilities of the whole world. Yet, even while many Germans—including editors and speakers—agreed with the theory, they opposed its application, and it is not at all unlikely that the bitterness now created will extend to other generations and prove another hindrance to future reconciliation.

It is not easy to understand the German who is opposed to all the Junker ideals, who hopes sincerely that the democratic spirit may survive, and who had the courage to resist the policy of brutal might even during the war, yet who is, nevertheless, outraged by the putting on trial of those who were charged with doing the very acts which he had consistently held were immoral and in violation of the rights of humanity. The trouble is that we either never knew or have forgotten the revelations of German acts and German psychology which startled the world before the war and which explain perfectly the seeming contradictions now.

In the trial of Rosa Luxemburg for "insulting the army," which was begun in the Summer of 1914 and ended with the declaration of war, testimony was brought forward to show the training imposed upon the citizen recruits, which would explain the continued reverence for the war lords even on the part of the anti-militarists. The unfortunate woman, whose brutal assassination by an organized mob was greeted with undisguised delight by the supporters of the old régime, had the courage to press the accusations which caused her arrest, in which she charged that the General Staff overlooked where it did not encourage abuse and maltreatment of recruits by the minor officers and professional soldiers. The purpose behind this abuse was the same that inspired the executions in Belgium and the seemingly wanton destruction of towns later on. The doctrine of Frightfulness had been practiced at home before it was put into effect upon the enemy.

In face of the persecution certain to follow, nearly a thousand witnesses were found to support the charges, and 30,000 separate instances of cruelty not authorized by the military law were cited by the defence. Here are a few representative ones:

A recruit was compelled to march with his hands tied behind his back while a lieutenant stuck his sword between his hands, so that the point struck the hollow of the victim's knee with every step.

Late at night men were made to sweep big rooms with tooth brushes, to climb wardrobes and slide under beds on their stomachs, while they were beaten with whips.

After they had gone to bed a non-commissioned officer ordered the recruits to stick out their feet, whereupon he beat them with a wire instrument used for cleaning.

A non-com. broke two ribs of a nervous recruit who dodged a little while bayonetting.

A soldier, who could no longer stand the abuse and plunged to a stone courtyard from a fourth-story window, but missed his goal, was sentenced to prison for six months for "desertion."

A sick recruit was beaten until he screamed with pain, and died a little later in the hospital.

The body servant of a Captain von Rock attempted suicide because of unrelenting cruelty.

A musketeer shot and killed himself after drill, during which he had been abused by his corporal.

The cruelties of a subaltern named Hübner caused one reservist to throw himself before a train, while another drowned himself.

A Lieutenant Schmidt, after boxing a soldier's ears, ordered everybody else from the room, from which issued thereafter a series of curses and groans. The soldier was so injured that he had to be released from service.

Soldiers were constantly being struck in the face and made to bend their knees while holding out their rifles at arms' length, until they dropped from exhaustion. Kicks, boxing of ears, blows with riding whips and even swords were of daily occurrence.

The purpose of Rosa Luxemburg and her followers, of course, was to arouse the indignation of the nation. In a country where there was universal service, and every mother's son would be required to submit himself to the mercies of such brutes as were quoted, it was reasonable to expect an outcry over these wholesale exposures. But nothing happened. The war lords decided to take the charges before a court-martial, ignoring the jurisdiction of the civil courts, and there is every reason to believe that severe punishment would have been visited upon the intrepid woman had not the war interfered.

Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, went even further. Quoting from cases so flagrant that even the military leaders had been compelled to bring the offenders to trial, the editor cited instance after instance where officers and non-coms had been either acquitted or subjected to sentences so disproportionately light as to make the law ridiculous.

In these occurrences it was manifest that behind the incidental tyranny and brutality of the accused lay the definite purpose of so breaking the spirit of resistance that the absolute supremacy of the military power and the duty of unquestioning obedience would never more be questioned. Thus there were repeated instances of outrageous punishments merely to impress upon the victim and his fellows that there was no conceivable limit to his obligation of strict obedience. For these offenses no punishment was inflicted on the officers, while two months' actual imprisonment appears to have been the limit for cruelties which injured men seriously or drove them to actual suicide. As for the officers, confinement to their own rooms or, at worst, in a fortress, where they would be the honored and frequently the fêted guests of the commandant, was as far as their judges could be induced to go.

Motto of Frederick the Great.

Beating and abuse had been in vogue in the Prussian Army from the beginning, a period of 275 years, and Frederick the Great had furnished the accepted motto in his declaration that a soldier "should fear his superior more than the enemy." The solidarity of the privileged classes had been steadily exercised in the direction of making the military the supreme power of the land and in making the civilians recognize that they must bend the knee to their military lords.

"We are of the first rank; civilians should pay taxes and shut up"—this was the expression of the situation voiced in the Reichstag by Socialist Schulze after the Zabern affair, none the less a true exposition of the military point of view because it was uttered in bitter satire.

Unquestionably the nation had resigned itself to the overlordship of the officer class, where it did not actually justify that. The well-to-do and the educated, by cramming for certain examinations, were usually able to get off with one year's service, and found ways to gain the good-will of the non-coms which saved them from the experiences of the less fortunate. Then there was the chance of becoming an officer in the Reserve, for which everybody strove without ceasing. Once an officer in the Reserve, a man was bound by the same code of honor as the professional officer. He must stand by the army in all questions, which meant standing by the leaders and the unwritten laws which placed them above all mere Reichstag-made regulations. There were many cases where Judges of the civil courts who happened to be also officers in the Reserve were haled before military courts of honor and punished for decisions they had rendered in their own courts, which decisions the war lords considered injurious to their interests.

Bearing in mind the cumulative influences which made the German, no matter what his politics, instinctively look up to the officers in general and to the mighty ones with awesome deference, it becomes possible to visualize his attitude now when these are attacked from without. It does not necessarily mean that there is a desire for a return to the old system. The evidence is all to the contrary. The average sensible German has awakened to the realization of the curse of militarism, of the burden of armies and armaments, and to the danger of a distinct class of professional soldiers, for whom fighting is the only honorable employment. But he is outraged that his old gods should be defiled, nevertheless.

Objection to Outside Criticism.

Once I met an Englishman who frankly denounced his brother as a "perfect rotter," but was ready to fight when a stranger made some unpleasant remarks about the same individual. The attitude of the German is much the same, tempered by the inherited faith that all officers are sacrosanct. Now and then he breaks out against some one of the former gods who has made a more flagrant exhibition of asininity than usual, but he reserves this right of criticism to himself.

Not long ago there was circulated in Germany a book made up of declarations by various prominent officers to prove that the German Army had not been defeated, but that the weakness of the civilian population had forced the surrender. The sale of this book was phenomenal. It was acclaimed with passionate eagerness—not so much by the military as by the civilian population. Appearing at a time when the conference with the Allies was at a critical point, this book forced intervention by the Government and its supporters, who feared that the chauvinistic fervor it was arousing might force a popular revolt against acceptance of the allied ultimatum. But even the Tageblatt, while insisting that the defeat of the German Army must be conceded, sweetened this bitter pill by compliments to the genius of the German commanders.

In the rage against the French for attacking the impartiality of the trial Judges and for their insistence upon the guilt of the accused officers, the Germans are giving vent to suppressed emotions. But they are also demonstrating the depth of their attachment to the officer class. It was very common in the old days for the opposition to impugn the fairness of similar decisions. Considering the strictness of the laws controlling comment, these criticisms were extraordinarily bold. But things are different now. A halo rests upon idols never so appreciated as now when they are about to be eclipsed. And the forced trials have helped to intensify this.

ZR-2, GIANT OF THE AIR

Huge Dimensions of the Navy's Dirigible, Soon to Be Seen Here

If the great naval dirigible, ZR-2, soon to start on her transatlantic flight to the United States, were to land in Times Square, and the Times Building were moved south of Forty-second Street, the mighty dirigible would fill the square from Forty-second to Forty-fifth Street. There would be just a few feet to spare at each end, the top of the ship would be on a level with the Astor, while on the Seventh Avenue and Broadway sidewalks there would be just enough space left for a few people to walk. This was the way an officer of the Naval Air Force illustrated the huge dimensions of the ZR-2 the other day.

To visualize the dimensions of the ZR-2 it is necessary to compare the airship with great buildings and monuments which are familiar, with huge dreadnoughts of the American and other navies, and then to indicate her great radius of action, when she is based on New York, New Orleans or San Francisco.

The ZR-2 is the largest airship ever built, her capacity being 500,000 cubic feet greater than that of the Zeppelin L-71, built by the Germans to bomb New York City and Washington. She is 700 feet long, her capacity being approximately 2,720,000 cubic feet, which gives the airship a lift of eighty-four gross tons and a disposable lift of approximately forty-five tons for gasoline, oil, cargo and armament and crew. Six 350-horsepower Sunbeam-Cossack motors, mounted in six power cars, furnish the motive power. She carries 19,400 gallons of gasoline, which makes possible a full speed radius of 6,000 miles at seventy-five miles an hour, or 9,000 miles at a normal cruising speed of fifty miles an hour. On two of the power cars the propellers are equipped with reversing gear, which makes it possible to check speed at will or when necessary to fly astern.

The control car is forward and is similar to the Captain's bridge on an ocean liner. The commander controls the airship exactly as does the commander of a transatlantic steamship, the communication system consisting of engine room telegraphs, telephones and voice tubes, the tubes and telephones communicating to all parts of the craft. In addition to the radio sending apparatus with a radius of 1,500 miles, there is also a wireless telephone system and a radio direction-finding apparatus.

Huge Dimensions of the Airship.

The best-known building in the United States is the Capitol in Washington. Suppose the ZR-2 should land in front of that great structure. The Capitol would be entirely hidden from view with the exception of just twenty-five feet of the Senate and House wings on either side. If by some freak of engineering it were possible to stand the ZR-2 on end alongside the Washington Monument, the monument, which is 550 feet high, would be just 150 feet shorter than the new dirigible. Again, if the ZR-2 landed in the White House Park, there would be just about enough room left for the President to worm his way out of the grounds to Pennsylvania Avenue.

Now suppose the ZR-2 were stood on end in City Hall Park, New York. The nose of the ship would come within 92.1 feet of the top of the Woolworth Building, for the official height of the greatest of skyscrapers is exactly 792.1 feet. The Singer Tower to the south of the Woolworth Building would have to be built 87.11 feet higher to reach the tip of the ballon, while if placed alongside the Metropolitan Tower in Madison Square the difference in height would be exactly 3 inches in favor of the tower.

Stand the ZR-2 on end in Times Square and the top of the tower of the Times Building would be 279.3 feet below the tip of the nose of the airship. Compared with the World Building the ZR-2 would lack only 50 feet of being twice as high, while if another Flatiron Building were built on top of the present structure at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue such a building would still need 128 feet before it would be on a level with the tip of the airship.

The great Pyramid of Egypt would be dwarfed if the ZR-2 unexpectedly landed on end near that world wonder, for the airship would have the advantage by 220 feet, while the dome of St. Peter's in Rome would need 252 feet and that of St. Paul's in London would have to be increased 440 feet before they would be on qual terms with the ZR-2.

If it were possible to anchor the ZR-2 alongside the superdreadnought New Mexico, flagship of the Pacific Fleet, only the tops of the masts of the great ironclad would be visible from the shore opposite the ZR-2, while in length the ZR-2 would have the advantage by exactly 100 feet. England's famous superdreadnought, the Queen Elizabeth, would be in the same fix as the New Mexico, and so would the Ise, the last named the queen of Japanese all-big-gun ships. The Queen Elizabeth would need 57 feet and the Ise 60 feet to be on even terms with the ZR-2.

Keeping in mind the fact that at her maximum speed of 75 miles an hour the radius of action of the ZR-2 is 6,000 miles and at cruising speed of 50 miles an hour the radius is 9,000 miles without refueling, and then base the ZR-2 on New York City, and what is the result? At the normal speed of 50 miles an hour she could make thirty-six round trips between New York and Washington without landing. She could make a voyage to Gibraltar, a distance of 3,207 miles, return to New York and still have enough fuel left to cross the United States.

Some Possible Voyages.

Rio Janeiro is about 4,775 miles from New York. The ZR-2 can therefore make the voyage to the Brazilian metropolis, the official photographer on board could take a picture of the Sugarloaf, and then, without handling, the airship could point her nose homeward and reach Key West before her fuel gave out.

Again, it is interesting to note that at normal cruising speed the ZR-2 could make the round trip from New York to Liverpool—about 6,000 miles—and when she arrived off the Statue of Liberty on the return voyage she could keep going until she was somewhere in the Rocky Mountain States. She can make a round trip to Naples—6,340 miles—she can fly to London and back again from New York and still have fuel for 2,500 miles left, while if she were put on the New York-Havana route she could make four round trips before it became necessary to refill her fuel compartments.

Base the ZR-2 on New Orleans and she can make a return voyage to Brest, France which is about 4,460 miles distant from the Crescent City by the usual water route; she could negotiate a trip to Yokohama, Japan, not a round trip, for it is 8,771 miles to Yokohama via San Francisco from New Orleans. She could fly two and one-half trips, via the water route, New Orleans to New York, or if the land route between the two ports were taken the number of round trips without fueling would be about four at the normal cruising speed of fifty miles.

Make San Francisco the base and the ZR-2 operating in the Honolulu service would be able to make three and one-half trips before landing for fuel and supplies; she could fly across the United States and then on to Havre and back to New York, or she could proceed to Manila and when she landed her fuel tanks under normal conditions would still have enough fuel left to negotiate about 2,000 miles of the return voyage to the Golden Gate.

At full speed of seventy-five miles an hour the ZR-2 can make a return voyage from Sandy Hook to Liverpool, two round trips to Havana, three to New Orleans, one to San Francisco, or a one-way voyage to Rio Janeiro, in the last instance with fuel left sufficient for 1,300 miles of the return journey; a round trip from the Golden Gate to Honolulu, and two trips from New Orleans to the Panama Canal Zone and return.

Again, suppose the ZR-2 were dismantled and the outer covering of the bag spread on the ground carpet fashion. It would completely cover a plot of ground four acres in size. Another interesting fact relates to the inner lining of the gas bags. These bags are lined with skins which are the outer covering of the intestines of cows. There is just one such skin to each cow and the number of such skins used in lining the gas bags of the ZR-2 was 600,000.

The Lakehurst hangar was designed to take not only the largest rigid airship now built or building, but also to accommodate the greatest of such ships which future developments may indicate to be desirable. The inside dimensions of the Lakehurst hangar are, width 258 feet; height, 172 feet, and length, 808 feet.

It is difficult to visualize these dimensions without actually seeing or comparing the hangar with other structures. For instance, the Capitol in Washington, with the exception of the dome, could be placed inside the hangar; the volume of the building is six times that of the Woolworth Building; the dreadnoughts New Mexico and Tennessee could sail through the hangar side by side, while four New York City Halls could be comfortably stored in the vast structure.

The hangar cost approximately $3,000,000, the construction having been started in the Fall of 1919. The building has every modern equipment, elevators, store-rooms, offices, shops and even a cafeteria, all of them outside the clear floor area in the space available at the foot of the towers. There is an independent electric station to supply power for the equipment and to light the hangar, while barracks for 500 men are under construction, as well as a hydrogen plant with a daily capacity of 60,000 cubic feet of gas. The capacity of the gasholder is 1,000,000 cubic feet. The area of the landing field is 1,400 acres. The hangar was designed under the direction of Rear Admiral C. W. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in the Navy Department at Washington.

MacINNES IS "ASKED"

Continued from Page 1.

heap menacing the welfare of New York, it is not in my department."

This is what William A. Prendergast, Chairman of the Public Service Commission and for eight years Controller of New York City, says of Duncan MacInnes:

"In justice to Mayor Hylan, it may said that he is not the first man who has sent an S O S to Duncan MacInnes. The Mayor's testimony before the Meyer committee revealed to the city the name of one of its most brilliant public servants and greatest municipal accountant.

"All Controllers have leaned upon MacInnes. He is not just a public employe; he is a real personality. MacInnes can argue a question of municipal law with much more thoroughness and force than most of our lawyers, and, like them, he is sometimes mistaken in his law. He has not only an accounting mind, but a legal mind. The fact that his legal mind has not been developed in law schools and court practice does not seem to detract one iota from its great capacity for analyzing municipal questions.

"In addition to admiring MacInnes, people enjoy him.

"The financial summary of the Department of Finance, a work to which Duncan MacInnes has contributed much of his constructive accounting zeal and genius, would, if studied with care by Mayor Hylan, have enabled him to answer with commendable alacrity many of Senator Brown's teasing questions.

"The great trouble is that people in general know so little about city finance. There should be a school of municipal finance. By natural selection MacInnes would be its headmaster."

Mr. MacInnes from Inveresk Brae.

Added to the qualities of probity and accuracy in Duncan MacInnes which give such confidence in him to Mayors and Controllers is another side known only to his friends—a side that is warm and hearty and Scotch—warm with both pepper and kindness, and hearty and Scotch clear through.

Duncan MacInnes was born on the Inveresk Plateau at the foot of Inveresk Brae, near Edinburgh, where the remains of Roman dwellings, he says, show a heating system superior to that which obtains in many a Scottish cottage to this day. "And in Veeitch's Cottages hard by," says Mr. MacInnes, "is where Harry Lauder was born. We went to school there together under a teacher named Miss Gunn, where part of the rudiments of our education was bringing in the wood to build a fire—but that was before ever he went away to the coal mining regions.

"I never dreamed it was the same Harry Lauder that was singing all over the world, until I went to see him one time at the New York Theatre and had later the opportunity to meet him in the old Equitable Building at the Lawyers' Club for lunch as the guest of Angus Sinclair.

"After we had the nice little luncheon and listened awhile to the Scotsmen talking, I bethought that it might be Johnny Lauder's boy, who is not so verra far frae whar I am in Scotland, and so I said: 'When were ye doun the Windy Wind i' Brae last, Harry?'

"'Eh?' said Harry.

"'And when were you by the Haugh?' said I.

"'Now a Haugh to a Scotsman,'" explained Mr. MacInnes, "is a meadow alongside the stream, bordered with trees—and if you say 'haugh' to a Scotsman he can see a meadow and hazels growing and daisies and the sheep and the Brae face going up one side, and all. But it would take an Englishman a paragraph to describe it, and longer than that to see it.

"But Harry Lauder—he knew, and he said to me, 'And are ye frae there tae?'

"And I said, 'Ay, the fut o' the Brae.'

"Now, mind you, the rest of these men were Scotsmen, but they never knew what we were saying, because they hadna been there.

"'So am I frae there,' said Harry, 'frae Veeitch's Cottages.'

"'Opposite the daft hoos?' I asked him. Now, I will tell you that the 'daft hoos' was a private sanitarium maintained for the insane, and I was joost doun below there when I was a boy; and well I minded Harry's feyther, John. Harry was younger than I was, and his feyther was a great feller with the older boys, for he had rabbits and white mice and bairds, and we used to run races to win them frae him. Harry is joost like his feyther. He, too, has a mind that will always be fresh and young; and he is only doun when you rouse him."

Mary Stuart, one-time Queen of Scotland, is as much of a favorite in a different way with Mr. MacInnes as is Harry Lauder—but it is very difficult to speak to him for very long even about Mary Stuart without being interrupted by a call from the Controller.

But there still seem to be Scotsmen in New York who can repeat long verses about the beloved Queen and the unforgotten Bonny Prince Charlie, who lives in their hearts forever.

HOW TO MAKE BIG CITY "DRY"

Continued from Page 2.

forcement act in good repair may not talk for publication except with the consent of the director. That consent is not easy to get. Violation of the rule means dismissal.

"Dont talk," in short, is a cardinal principl in Mr. Hart's idea of enforcing the dry law.

"And why should they?" he asked the other day, in discussing the work of the agents and the new rule governing publicity. "Efficiency in enforcing the law in finding the malefactors, in making the cases and in successfully prosecuting offenders, all demand a reasonable degree of silence. Not that we are going in for a régime of secrecy. We are not hiding anything that the law-respecting public should know. Plain common sense tells you that you can't notify gangs of bootleggers and lawbreaking saloonkeepers through an announcement in the press or in any written or spoken manner and then expect to catch them and the evidence.

Making New York More Dry.

"I don't think our new rule is drastic. It was the old custom that was drastic. What we require now is that our office men and our field agents keep department affairs to themselves. Their work and the work of every one of us in the service is to get evidence and make cases and in other ways regulate the liquor business. The work of the office forces is just as clearly defined and no less difficult. There are plenty of handicaps in enforcing the law without our going out and creating more.

"The matter of desirable and above all truthful publicity or information about the work will take care of itself if we do our duty. Aside from the fact that we cannot inform elusive evildoers what measure you intend taking against them and then accomplish it, it seems a bit vainglorious to break into print in advance of the event. Good publicity, perhaps, in a way, in that it keeps prohibition enforcement in the public mind, but it defeats the very thing that it is intended to help.

"But what about the actual enforcement? That is what we are here for, and other considerations such as publicity must be subservient to that end. The people want the law enforced. They doubtless want to know how it is being enforced, and with what results, and to all such information they are entitled. But that information should be in terms of results, not of anticipation.

"As for results, we are getting them. We are on an efficiency basis and though our organization and the means we have at hand may not be all that might be desired, we are increasing our efficiency every day. We have 140 agents in the field and though not as much is heard of them as in the past, they are working effectively and piling up cases and convictions.

"The city and State are drier now than they have ever been, and they are getting drier every day. Of course, the cumulative effect of enforcement ever since the law was placed in effect has a great deal to do with the tapering down of the prevalency of law violation. The law is being enforced to the best of our ability, and our enforcement machine is getting more efficient every day."

Ex-Judge Hart recently told the State officials who winked at prohibition enforcement just what he thought of them. It was at the New York State Conference of Mayors at Elmira. He said:

"Any city official who takes the position that this law cannot be enforced, however he may feel as to the merits of it, is derelict in his duties and should be removed. City officials who make such public statements or who fail to make an effort to enforce the law simply encourage lawbreakers and make themselves in a sense accessories before the fact to the acts of the criminal bootleggers."

CLEVELAND SIX $1295

September 1920 **$1645** with cord tires

August 1921 **$1295** with cord tires

The New Price Sets It Apart From Competition

The Cleveland holds a distinctive place among light cars by the constant, better service it renders to its owners.

On city boulevards or country roads, the Cleveland performs as few cars perform. Its highly refined overhead-valve motor, found under the hood of no other car, is alive with power that smiles at long hills and welcomes a request for speed. Power, too, that throttles down to a creeping pace in crowded traffic and answers to the first touch of the throttle to "get away."

We would be glad to have you compare it with any car for ease of handling, comfort in riding on smooth roads and rough roads, and genuine excellence in its construction throughout.

Sturdily built, beautifully finished and splendidly upholstered bodies are mounted on the staunch Cleveland chassis.

No Other Car In Its Class At Such a Low Price

Touring Car (Five Passengers) $1295 Roadster (Three Passengers) $1295
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Big Four-inch Cord Tires Standard Equipment

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Doesn't hurt a bit! Apply a few drops of Freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a callus for a few nights. The soreness stops and shortly the entire corn or callus is removed.

Freezone removes hard or soft corns, also corns between the toes and hardened calluses. You feel no pain when applying it or afterward.

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Mail orders filled same day order is received. We prepay express charges if full amount is sent with order.

2 GOODRICH OR OTHER STANDARD MAKE TUBES FREE

To each purchaser this week of two tires at our extremely low prices, we will give absolutely free two standard make tubes, such as Goodrich, Goodyear, Fisk, Firestone, etc.

5000 Mile Guarantee

Size	Cord Tire	Fabric	Tube
30x3	$8.95	$6.95	$1.25
30x3½	11.95	7.95	1.50
32x3½	14.95	10.95	1.60
31x4	17.45	13.45	1.80
32x4	17.95	13.95	1.85
33x4	18.40	14.45	1.90
34x4	18.95	14.95	1.95

Motorcyclists, Attention!
28x3 Fisk Red Top with Tube $10

Clincher Tires, All Sizes
$10-$12-$14-$16-$18-$20-$22
We Specialize in Odd Sizes

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Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
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NEWARK
Bonnell Motor Car Co.
562 Broad St.

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CARS

LEAGUE STAFF AT WORK

Continued from Page 2.

some before the Council at this meeting, for it was to this that I owed the chance to be present at the sessions. The only ones certain to attend every Council meeting are the Secretary General, the Directors of Sections and a corps of translators and stenographers. Members of sections are taken only when the subjects they are at work on are on the agenda.

The Council meeting was scheduled to last a week at least, and perhaps longer, if the Polish-Lithuanian matter should prove difficult. The presiding officer was to be the French member, M. Léon Bourgeois, who is the President of the French Senate. The Senate meets in the Petit Luxembourg—the old palace built for Marie de Medici on the left bank of the Seine—and our meetings were to be held in that wing of the building which is set aside for the use of the President.

On the first morning the Council had been scheduled to come to order at 10 o'clock, but some committee meeting was already engaging it and the room was empty. Armed with the papers on the Sarre and on Eupen and Malmedy, I chose a chair next my chief and directly behind the one M. Bourgeois would occupy, and watched the attachés as they greeted each other and arranged their papers. The only other women in the room were an English woman who was in charge of the documents and Mlle. Millard, the indispensable secretary of M. Bourgeois. Unlike me, all these people, no doubt, had been at some of the eight previous Council meetings and had not the same excitement at the experience.

At last there opened a door from an inner room. We all rose and M. Bourgeois entered, followed by the seven other members of the Council, the representatives of Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Greece, Belgium, Spain and Brazil. At a sign from M. Bourgeois, we all resumed our seats and he announced in French, "The Council of the League of Nations is in session."

While the routine business was gone through I had ample leisure to study these eight statesmen whom their countries had sent to represent them. Some of them were already well known to me by name. Bourgeois himself is familiar to all students of international law. Already before the war he had affirmed his belief in a league by his little book, "Pour la Société des Nations," which was published in 1910. He is a man of advanced years now, heavy and with a large head whose chief characteristic seems at first to be the thick beard and mustache. I had heard an American say that we ought not to join the League until we knew what was hidden in M. Bourgeois's beard, and so examined it with interest, but my apprehensions were soon laid, for on looking closely, his kindly eyes became the more prominent feature.

Next to the Chairman sat the spare figure of the representative of Great Britain, the Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education in the British Cabinet. He was substituting for Balfour, the regular British representative on the Council, whom I was to see later at Brussels and Geneva. Signor Ferraris was the representative of Italy at Paris. His place on the Council was later to be taken by Signor Tittoni, President of the Italian Senate, now in this country. M. Hymans, who represented Belgium on the Council as he had at the Peace Conference, was a trim and slender figure, with silvery hair, close set eyes and high forehead. Near by, erect and graceful, sat the only representative from this side of the Atlantic. This was his Excellency, Señhor Gastao da Cunha, Ambassador of Brazil to Paris. In contrast to these were Quiñones de Leon, Spanish Ambassador in Paris, and M. Caclamanos, Greek Minister in London. These were, I imagine, though far from the slenderest, the two youngest members of the Council. There was also M. Matsui from Japan. It was interesting to an American to speculate on which one of her countrymen would have been sent to occupy the ninth chair had history turned out differently.

Around the walls sat the attachés with their bundles of papers, each as near to his chief as possible, ready to spring over to hold a whispered consultation should there be need for his expert advice or for the papers in his care.

The discussion in the Council is for the most part in French. Any one who wishes, however, may speak in English and an interpreter is always at hand to translate remarks in either language into the other if any of the members should desire it.

When a question is brought before the Council for action it is done in a report by one of the members. By custom the Greek representative on the Council has been the one to report on the Sarre, as the Japanese has been the one on Danzig matters.

Transfer to Belgium.

The decisions of the Council in the private sessions were made valid by a formal vote at the final session, held in a larger room in the Sénat. To this the public and press were admitted. The session was called to order by M. Bourgeois, and the reports and resolutions of the previous days repeated.

Following the recommendation made by M. Caclamanos, Herr von Boch's resignation was accepted, and Herr Hector, another resident of the Sarre, appointed in his place. As regards Eupen and Malmedy, Señhor da Cunha in his report emphasized the lack of substantiation of the German charges and found that the conditions established by the Belgian authorities had been in harmony with the treaty. He therefore recommended that the Council should vote for the immediate and final transfer of the sovereignty to Belgium.

It might have been urged that this savored of the old diplomacy and that the proper course, to safeguard not only the inhabitants of the region but Belgium and the League itself, was to appoint a commission to study the matter and, if necessary, to go to Eupen and Malmedy and make a thorough investigation of the conditions under which the vote had been taken. On the questions of the Aland Islands and of Poland and Lithuania the Council, however, proceeded, in a manner unknown and undreamed of in earlier diplomacy. However much the Council may inherit of the past there are forces of the present which make it impossible for the past ever to return. The greatest of these forces is publicity. The Paris papers had the news that night; and all over the world it was reported the next day. When the Assembly met in November it was free to discuss the Eupen and Malmedy decision in detail, and all the documents were open to the Assembly members. The world did not consider the matter important. It is too much to ask the Council to be very far in advance of its constituents.

The great feature of the Paris Council meeting, far more important than Eupen and Malmedy, was the Polish-Lithuanian dispute. It marked, with the Aland Islands, the introduction of a new method of settling international disputes. It was a method which, to the observer, was intensely dramatic. Poland and Lithuania were at war, a legacy from the Polish-Soviet war of the early Spring. After weeks of exhausting effort Poland had, a few days before the Council meeting, appealed to the League, of which she is a member, to arrange terms for an armistice, in order that the territorial question might be settled by the two countries peacefully. Lithuania, though not a member of the League, had accepted the proposal. As the utmost haste was necessary, the Council had arranged to add this to the already full agenda of the Paris meeting.

According to the Covenant, Poland was entitled to send a representative to state her case at the Council table; and the same invitation had been sent to Lithuania. Poland had chosen to send Paderewski, her first citizen, and one of the ablest diplomats of Europe. Lithuania, not so rich in resources, had sent a professor, formerly at the University of Petrograd, named Voldemar.

Agreement had been reached in the private sessions by means of open and free discussion between the Council, Paderewski and Voldemar. Communiqués are issued to the press after each private as well as public session, so the public had been aware of the difficulty in bridging the wide divergence between the claims of the two countries in drawing up the boundaries for the armistice. The matter was vastly complicated by Russia, a third party to the quarrel, not represented at the Council table. At last a compromise had been agreed to and the Council had voted to send a military commission, representing the League, to arrange the armistice and police the disputed area.

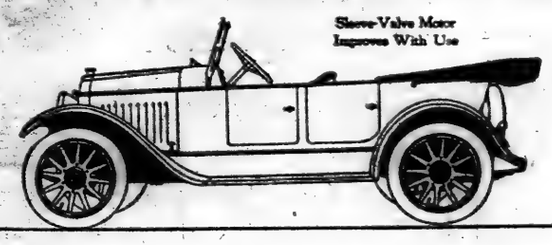
A Great Service.

When the subject was reached on the agenda of the public session one of the Secretariat was dispatched for the two delegates whom he seated on either side of the interpreter as they had sat in the private sessions. M. Hymans read his report, which was now formally adopted and the two delegates were invited to make observations. First M. Voldemar, then M. Paderewski, thanked the Council and M. Hymans for having assisted the parties to reach an agreement. As Paderewski threw back his aureole of reddish hair and said that "he wished to associate himself with the words of his colleague, no longer his adversary," one realized that his prestige and his suavity give his country an incalculable advantage.

It is of the essence of diplomacy to know when to keep one's temper and when to lose it, and of this art, too, Paderewski is a master. His voice is vibrant as his music and his French as flowing. Voldemar was of quite another sort. Clear-headed and earnest, he yet had no record of world triumphs behind him to add lustre to his statements or to lend him poise, and his halting French was a great handicap. At the end came a most dramatic moment when Paderewski threw out his hand and clasped that of Voldemar.

Before the commission arrived at Vilna, the Zeligowski coup was launched. The commission, under Colonel Chardigny, did, however, arrange the armistice, and there has been practically no fighting since. The two countries, unable to settle the territorial question themselves, later called on the League again, and it seemed at the next Council meeting that a plebiscite had been arranged. This fell through, however, and the whole matter, I believe, been referred to the League Assembly which meets in September. But there is no question that though the territorial problem is still unsettled, the Council, in bringing an end to the fighting in this troubled region, has done a great service in the cause of peace.

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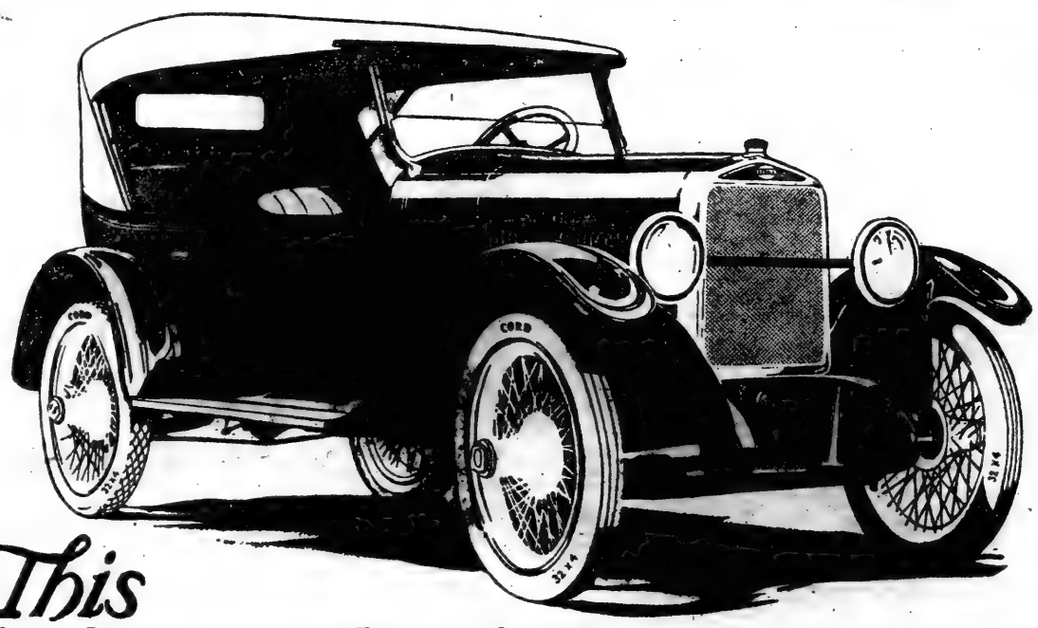
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Here, too, is a genuine all-purpose car in answer to the long-standing need for an automobile that will serve equally well during business hours and after the day's work is over.

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This car will consistently deliver from 18 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline, and from 12,000 to 16,000 miles or even more on its original cord tires.

It is indeed unusual to find a car the appearance of which is a genuine business asset—a car of which you can feel honestly proud in any company and under all circumstances—which at the same time requires so little for operating expenses and is priced so low.

The Sport Model is powered with the famous Oakland Six-Cylinder Overhead Valve Engine, built in the Oakland plant; the engine with special light-weight pistons that quicken acceleration and add to power, and with "honed" cylinders of the most perfect finish known to the automobile world.

Just a few of the outstanding features of this great Sport Car value:

Light maroon finish with black fenders.
Wire wheels.
32x4-inch cord tires.
Genuine Brown Spanish leather upholstery throughout.
Special top with plate glass rear windows.
Slanting, weatherproof windshield.
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115-inch wheelbase; 6¾-inch frame.
Alemite Lubrication System.

We will be glad to arrange a demonstration of this new Sport Model to suit your convenience. Don't fail to see this car at the first opportunity.

Other Models of Today's Oakland Six: Five Passenger Open Car $1145; Three Passenger Roadster $1095; Four Passenger Coupe $1625 with cord tires; Five Passenger Sedan $1725 with cord tires. All prices f. o. b. Pontiac

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5½ Ton BULLDOG MACKS equipped with Steel Cab, Steel Hood and Steel or Wooden Bodies.

5 Ton PIERCE ARROWS, Chassis only, or with Open Wooden Bodies.

List Price F. O. B. New York over $6000
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Our Price **$2,395** No War Tax No Freight

These Trucks Can Be Subjected to Any Test Desired

3½ Ton PACKARDS
3 Ton WHITES
4 Ton RIKER LOCOMOBILES

List Prices Ranging From $4300 to $5000 F. O. B. New York

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This reserve stock of Heavy Duty Export Trucks of standard makes was purchased from abroad at advantageous figures, enabling us to offer them at very low prices. These Trucks are practically new. The best guarantee is the fact that they can be subjected to any test desired. Samples are now on exhibition.

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When Depressed by the Heat

and you want to freshen up for the afternoon or evening, bathe the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of Powdered Saxolite in a half-pint of witch hazel. You will find this very refreshing, and it will lessen that wilty, tired look. Powdered

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sold at drug and department stores generally. Price, 75c.

Powdered Barrflower, $1. Liquid Salmarine, $1. Powdered Tarkroot, $1. Parker-Belmont Rose Compact, $1. Parker-Belmont Powder Compact, $1.

DEARBORN SUPPLY CO.,
6 N. La Salle Street, Chicago.

Trouble with vacations is that it usually takes you so long to rest up after you've enjoyed (?) it.

There is no better mind and bodily stimulant than a summer course of pleasant, healthful exercise at

McGOVERN'S GYMNASIUM
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NEW YORK CITY.
Durland's Riding Academy.
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LONG ISLAND MOTOR TOUR

Pleasant South Shore Route for Week End Recreation—Jersey Road Detours.

A PLEASANT week-end trip along the seashore section of Long Island for the city motorist, leading far eastward as Amagansett, although the trip may be shortened, is suggested by the Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America. Cross over the Queensboro Bridge the route leads via the Queens Boulevard to Jamaica, passing by the Peace Monument and on Hillside Avenue through the suburban towns of Hollis, Floral Park and Hyde Park, thence east through Lincoln and along the Jericho Turnpike, passing Woodlawn and Commack to Smithtown. The main road then leads to Smithtown Branch and, after passing the Post Office on the left, take a sharp right-hand turn to the south. Follow the road through Hauppauge and Central Islip, passing the Manhattan State Hospital on the right.

Continue along Carlton Avenue to the South Shore Road at East Islip. A left turn is made there to the main road leading to Bayport, Patchogue, Bellport, Brookhaven and Moriches to Eastport. A detour is necessary which takes the motorist on fair surface north of the main road, which is now under construction. The main road is joined near Patchogue and the trip may be continued through Good Ground, Southampton and Bridgehampton. Here another short detour is necessary, turning right at Bridgehampton, then left about a mile beyond. From the latter point it is a short run to East Hampton and Amagansett, where the macadam State road ends.

The return trip may be made by retracing the outward course to Good Ground, where a right turn is taken to Riverhead and the Middle Country Road followed through Coram to Smithtown Branch and Smithtown. From this point the road out may be retraced or variety will be found by running south from Smithtown Branch to Ronkonkoma and following the Motor Parkway, with its smooth surface and absence of grade crossings, to the outskirts of Jamaica.

Jersey Motor Detours.

In North Jersey, where the main highways will be found in far better shape than in the central and southern counties, only two detours exist at present. Both are in Morris County, one being from Budd Lake to Hackettstown, where the detour is not actually necessary, as new construction work is completed along the line of the old road. The present construction work is along the new right of way. The other detour is from Ledgewood to Canal Culvert. It runs by the way of Kenvil, Mount Arlington and Canal Culvert.

The highway from New York to Morristown, and thence to the Delaware Water Gap by the way of Hackettstown, which is being heavily traveled by vacationists at this time, is only in fair condition. Many are taking the road through Newton to Port Jervis instead.

The Lincoln Highway from New York to Philadelphia is in fair condition, except for a few rough spots between Metuchen and New Brunswick and between Princeton and Trenton.

POST VILLAGE NAMES.

MOTORISTS will surely hail with joy the announcement that Postmaster General Hays has issued instructions to Postmasters to adorn their individual Post Offices with a sign bearing in large letters the name of the town or village. While the roads are generally well marked with mileage signs, it has long been a source of annoyance to traveling motorists that a opportunities were afforded to know at where one arrived, when passing through a country village or hamlet. The rule, it is said, will place 60,000 villages more clearly on the map than has ever before been the case.

The Cincinnati Motor Club, aided by the Ohio State Automobile Association, petitioned the Postmaster General on the value of village name posting, and now that the order has been given one wonders why some one did not work out through with or upon the Post Office Department to have had this beneficial step take long ago.

TITLE LAW STOPS THEFTS.

ONE year's trial of Maryland's automobile title law has resulted, according to Automobile Commissioner Haughman, in an almost complete elimination of motor car thefts in that State. In September, 1920, the new law went into effect and to it is attributed most of the credit for the favorable change that has taken place. It has had the effect of closing Maryland as a market for stolen automobiles. Under the law, no car can be registered and licensed until title to it has been cleared. Once a car owned in the State has been recorded as the property of an individual, diligence for it cannot be obtained by any one else unless he can show the title has properly passed to him.

Some cars are being reported as stolen in Baltimore, but it is found in nearly every instance that joyriders are responsible for the disappearance of the machines. Practically all are subsequently recovered in out-of-the-way places.

AUTO INCREASE IN ENGLAND.

STATISTICS issued by the British Ministry of Transport show that licenses granted during 1921 up to July 31 aggregate 853,900 motor vehicles. This will represent 64,000, contrasted with 40,500 in 1920. Of private automobiles 226,000 licenses were in force on the date named, against 185,700 in the previous year; 370,000 motorcycles, compared with 278,600, and 96,500 motor lorries, including those whose licenses are not annual, contrasted with 71,400. The balance comprising commercial motor vehicles.

The revenue from the new motor tax, from Jan. 1 to May 31, aggregated £20,000.

AUTO TRADE TOPICS.

Steve Stowe has been appointed general manager and Vice President of the Motor Car Company of New York to succeed J. J. Hunt, who has resigned. Mr. Stowe, for five years, has been President and general manager of the New York Mitchell Motor Company.

A Rolls-Royce car has been purchased by the University of Kentucky for the use of the engineering course. The car will be driven from the American factory at Springfield, Mass., to the university at Lexington, Ky.

The Splitdorf Electrical Company of Newark has opened a service branch in the Paige Building, 1,735 Broadway at Fifty-fifth Street, in charge of Charles Bell.



NASH

WITH NASH PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

A Car of Costly Quality at $1195

The Nash Four is actually and literally in a class of its own.

It is a particular kind of car which hitherto has not been available.

Here for the first time is a quality car, fine in engineering, materials, and workmanship, and economical both in purchase price and upkeep.

The Nash Four is light in weight, has plenty of room, and in beauty of design, power, riding comfort and general dependability is a thoroughly high-grade motor car.

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5-passenger touring car	$1545	5-passenger touring car	$1195
2-passenger roadster	1525	2-passenger roadster	1175
4-passenger sport model	1695	3-passenger coupe	1735
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4-passenger coupe	2395	*f. o. b. Milwaukee*	
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ENGLEWOOD — Nash-Beensen Motor Co.
HACKENSACK — Hackensack Auto Company
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By ELMER DAVIS

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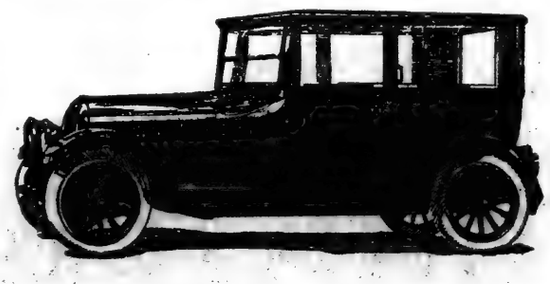
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EUROPEAN TRAVEL NOTES

French Royal Hunting Ground—Algerian Sheiks and Dancing Girls—Coffee and Grasshopper for Lunch

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

TRAVELERS returning from abroad frequently omit to declare the goods they have purchased and brought back with them as merchandise. This creates delay at the pier and gives a lot of unnecessary trouble to the customs officials. All articles purchased abroad should be declared on the paper furnished by the purser of the ship before arriving in New York, whether they are included as baggage or carried in the hold as freight.

***

One of the most pleasant and inexpensive excursions from Paris is a trip by steamboat on the Seine to St. Germain, which occupies a little more than an hour. The pavilion of Henry IV. built on the high cliff above the river is one of the most picturesque former royal residences in Europe and is well worth a visit. From the terrace there is a splendid view of the forest of St. Germain, where the Kings of France used to pursue stags and wild boars with their aristocratic huntsmen. There is a road straight through the centre of the forest, with great trees bordering either side, where the enthusiasts who love pedestrian exercise can walk for miles and miles without meeting a human being unless an automobile whizzes by, which is not very frequent. It stretches so far that one cannot see the end of the highway with the naked eye from the terrace. The restaurant of Henry IV. serves a very good luncheon daily during the Summer and the prices on the menu indicate that the meals are intended to be consumed by kings or war profiteers, but there are other places lower down near the river where one can get well cooked food at more reasonable prices.

***

Americans who get bored with the charm of the South of France, including the game of petits chevaux at the Casino in Nice or motoring along the famous Corniche road, can stop off at Marseilles and take the steamer to Algiers, which is well worth doing, as one can get a glimpse of the Near East with comfortable surroundings in the way of good hotels and good roads and good cooking. Seen from the sea, with its white, flat-roofed houses and palm-clad hills, Algiers has a most picturesque appearance. The promenade along the seafront is occupied chiefly with cafés, where the Arab sheiks, in white turbans and flowing red burnooses and sandaled feet, sit smoking their long pipes, while the younger ones puff cigarettes after the manner of their French conquerors.

***

The Kasbah, which was the residence of the former Deys of Algiers who used to send out swift corsairs to speed up the dilatory merchantmen who loafed along the coast, is one of the interesting sights for the stranger to visit. It is surrounded by high walls from four to eight feet thick, where the Deys used to hang Christian prisoners every morning before breakfast if their ransom had not been paid or the potentate was suffering from indigestion through eating too much kous-kous the night before.

Apart from the Kasbah quarter, which has been partly demolished, the stranger had better take the train and start for Biskra, which is on the border of the Sahara Desert, and well worth the trip. A stop can be made at Batna, where an hour's ride in a motor car brings one to the ruins of Timgad, a Roman city founded by Trajan, which at its zenith had more than 50,000 inhabitants.

It is picturesquely situated at the base of a chain of mountains which run through Algeria, and is considered to be the finest Roman remains in Northern Africa. The streets, with their solid stone roadways, into which the chariot wheels had cut deep ruts, and the houses and shops on either side were covered up with the desert sand for centuries until the French Government conquered Algeria a little more than half a century ago. When I visited Timgad not long ago the charcoal that had been used for heating the water for the baths could still be seen and the marble steps worn with the footprints of thousands of Roman citizens who took their plunge daily in those times.

From Batna the journey is a short one to Biskra, where one can look as far as the eye can reach into the trackless desert. The hotels are good and the climate agreeable, even in the depth of Winter, when the south of France is chilly. There are real dancing girls to be seen who have inherited the terpsichorean art from their mothers for generations. They are not allowed to wear yashmaks, and are said to be far more attractive than the Arab women, who have to keep their faces covered. A trip in the desert can be made to Sidi Okba, about twelve miles, where one can eat grasshoppers which have been dried and salted in the sun—that is, if one wants to.

***

One thing that can be obtained in every khan is good coffee. The attendant takes the green berries and roasts them on a jagged piece of iron over a brazier filled with charcoal and then drops them into an ancient copper mortar that looks as if it might have been used to make coffee for the Roman Emperor Trajan when he crossed the desert to Timgad—and had not been new then. After it has been pounded to pieces with a pestle of the same material and age, the coffee is placed in an iron pot filled with cold water and allowed to boil. When the liquid foams over the top the Arab stirs it with a piece of charred wood, which settles it, then puts in a few spoonfuls of raw sugar he has pounded up ready and, after he swizzles the coffee around with the stick, pours it out into the small cups to serve to the guests. Four or five grave-looking Arabs will sit around on the divan or platform of the khan and sip their coffee without uttering a word to each other beyond the salutation given as each one enters the doorway, to which the other guests respond in the same manner.

***

Near Sidi Okba travelers can see a living saint who has not moved, so 'tis said, for half a century. When he dies he will be buried on the spot and a tomb with whitewashed walls and dome erected over his body. This will be a shrine for the passers-by in the caravans to linger at and utter a prayer. The saint lives upon small copper coins thrown to him by the drivers of the caravans, and small offerings of rice and kous-kous by the natives from the village of Sidi Okba. Caravans and experienced travelers always pass to windward of living saints and dead camels.

***

A favorite trick of a camel is to dash suddenly through the doorway of a khan and leave the rider on the sand outside. The Arab khans, or fondaks, as they are called in Morocco, look the same today as they did in the time of the Romans, except that they are so many centuries dirtier, or more Oriental, as the lovers of Eastern ways call it.

The khan is built in the form of a square, with high stone walls to keep out the wild beasts. Three sides are open and devoted to sheltering the beasts, which are mostly the camels composing the caravans that still trail across the desert because it is the cheapest form of transportation, in the opinion of the Arabs to whom time is no object. The fourth side is covered, and reserved for travelers and the goats, chickens, &c., kept by the proprietor of the place. There is a sort of raised earthen platform, covered with palm leaf matting, where the traveler can sleep with his blanket round him, as the night air of the desert is often very cool. The matting is changed when it has disappeared into the earth, which is usually about every twenty years, so that there is not much expense in running a khan. Travelers take with them a sack of dates which they throw into a pool of water to swell up before they are eaten, and with some of the Arab unleavened bread it makes a fair meal. Those who make these trips only get indigestion once.

***

The sunset on the desert, with the long train of heavily laden camels on the horizon, is worth seeing to those who have any imagination and had read Burton's "Arabian Nights," and there are also the wonderful mirages to be seen in the daytime. The heat and the flies at the same time, and the vagaries of the camel one is riding may cause some slight annoyance to those who are not imbued with a love for the Orient, but the whole trip is an enjoyable experience to be remembered in after years by the fireside at home. After the glare of the sun reflected from the hot sand and the copper-colored glow in the sky, it is refreshing to reach an oasis and take a long drink of cold, clear water from the well.

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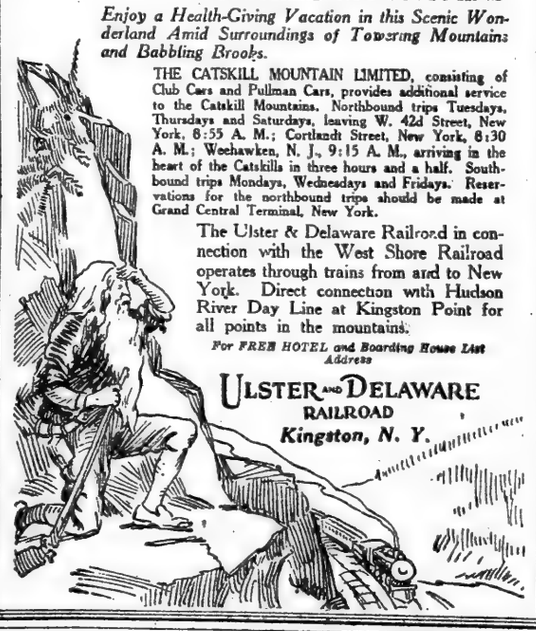
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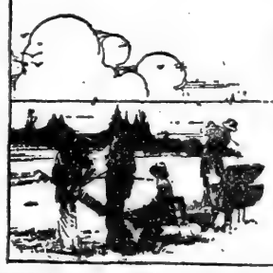
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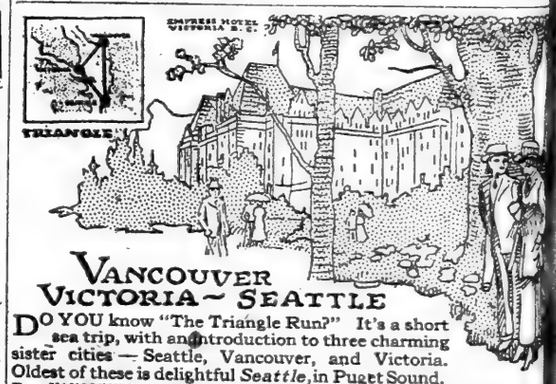
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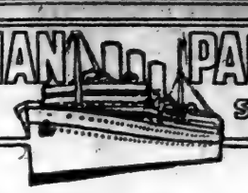
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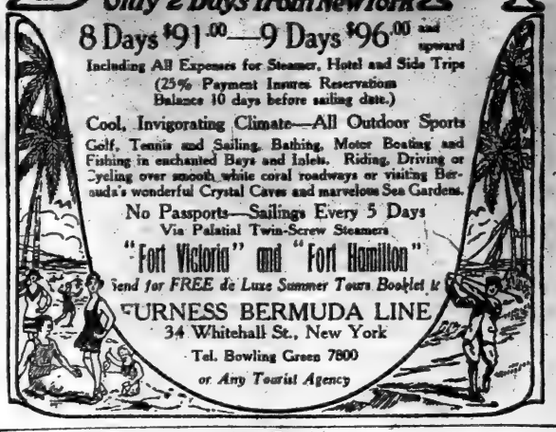
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Olympic			
Baltic Cedric Celtic	to Liverpool	Aug. 27 Sept. 3 Sept. 17	Sept. 24 Oct. 1 Oct. 15 Nov. 12

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa

Cretic	11 A. M.	Sept. 7
Arabic	11 A. M.	Sept. 20 Nov. 3
Canopic	11 A. M.	Sept. 30

RED STAR LINE

Finland Zeeland Kroonland Lapland Samland Noordam	Plymouth Cherbourg Antwerp Hamburg	Aug. 27 Oct. 1 Nov. 5 Sept. 10 Oct. 15 Nov. 19 Sept. 17 Oct. 22 Nov. 26 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Dec. 3 (3d class only). Sept. 1 (3d class only). Sept. 22
	Libau, Danzig	

AMERICAN LINE

Manchuria Mongolia Minnekahda	Hamburg & Danzig	Aug. 25 Oct. 6 Sept. 8 Oct. 20 Sept. 22

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CARMANIA . . . . Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 3

LIVERPOOL
CARONIA . . Aug. 27 Sept. 24 ——
SCYTHIA (new) . Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Nov. 15
CARMANIA . . . . Sept. 10 Dec. 31 ——
ALBANIA (new) . Sept. 27 Nov. 1 Dec. 6
PLYMOUTH, HAMBURG AND DANZIG
SAXONIA . . . . . Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 13

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
CAMERONIA (new) . Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
COLUMBIA . . . . Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 5
ASSYRIA . . . . Sept. 20 Oct. 29 Dec. 3
ALGERIA . . . . Oct. 4 Nov. 12 ——
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ITALIA . . . . . Aug. 23
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HUDSON: Sept. 30—Oct. 15—Dec. 3
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LAFAYETTE	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Oct. 23
LA LORRAINE	Sept. 3	Oct. 1	Oct. 29
CHICAGO	Sept. 7	Oct. 12	Nov. 16
LEOPOLDINA	Sept. 10	Oct. 15	Nov. 21
LA SAVOIE	Sept. 10	Nov. 12	Dec. 10
PARIS	Sept. 14	Oct. 5	Nov. 2
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 17	Oct. 19	Nov. 19

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New York - Panama - Peru - Chile

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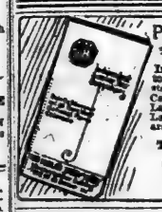
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BOY SCOUTS

Boys in Greater New York wishing to become Scouts may obtain information and be assigned to troops by application at the local councils of the boroughs in which they live: Bronx, 149th Street and Mott Avenue; Brooklyn, 291 Montague Street; Manhattan, 13 Madison Avenue; Queens, 120 Fulton Street, Jamaica; Richmond, 165 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton.

A CHICAGO man estimates that it costs $5,500 to raise a boy to the age of 12 years. Nobody contradicts him. With the figure as a basis it is estimated that a troop of thirty-two Boy Scouts is worth $175,000. An ordinary schoolroom of fifty boys would represent over a quarter million dollars. All of which is used as an argument by the men who are seeking scoutmasters. The average age of criminals is 17 years, they point out. Every city should recognize the responsibility and furnish leadership during impressionable years. New York City needs 1,000 scoutmasters. There are 1,000 troops, each representing an investment of $175,000, awaiting men competent to guide them.

***

Quick Work in Albania.

The Red Cross Bulletin describes the activities of an "unnamed American girl" in the Albanian mountains. Here is part of the story.

"The way Tirana boys spent their idle time troubled her. They had no sports, no amusements, no knowledge of out of doors. They sat in dark, windowless rooms in the fumes from charcoal brasiers, smoking cigarettes, drinking Turkish coffee and absorbing the evil of idle men's talk. She went out one day and organized an Albanian Boy Scouts. One week she had a dozen boys taking long walks with her after school hours, bathing once a day and once a day doing a kind deed. They thought it fun.

"The next week there were forty. Then she sent to Italy and with her own money bought forty uniforms. Mohammedans cannot wear hats with brims that shade their eyes from Allah, so she designed a cap in red and black—black mourning for Scanderbeg, the hero whose death dyed all Albanian jackets black, and red for the blood Albanians have shed to keep their people free. The third week the boys marched through Tirana in their uniforms and the people in the market place rose and cheered them. In the fourth week four other Albanian towns sent in requests for a Boy Scout organization; two Albanian men who had been Scoutmasters in Italy and Switzerland came forward to help; the people contributed 30,000 kronen to carry on the work, and the Albanian Government took it over."

***

They Like 'Em Big.

Montana will have a unique Scout cabin when the troop in the town of Harlem finishes the job just begun. The boys are using massive logs cut near Glacier National Park in the Rockies, 300 miles away, and will put in a huge fireplace of hewn stone when they have added enough to the $500 already raised for the cabin by their own activities.

***

A Modern Caravan.

Thirty-two passenger automobiles and two motor trucks made up a caravan of sight-seeing boys and business men escorts from Mount Pleasant, Utah, that wound its way through the wonderlands of Southern Utah for a week in July. All the cars were donated for the duration of the trip, and many were driven by their owners.

***

To Learn Sign Talk.

Thoroughbred woodcraft includes knowledge of the ways of the primitive red man. His ancient sign language, used in the exchange of wampum for arrows and moccasins for deer meat, is almost a lost art. A Cheyenne chief, George P. Bent, member of the faculty of Chenawa Indian School, who learned the sign language from his forebears and in addition has a college education, will teach the silent language of the deep woods to troops in Salem, Ore., during their annual encampment in one of the national forests of the State.

***

Iowa to Hold Record Meet.

Picked scouts from cities all over Iowa, probably 250 in all, will represent the organization at the annual encampment in connection with the State Fair, Aug. 26 to Sept. 2. Fifty or more scoutmasters will attend a scoutmasters' school at the camp.

***

He Did His Best.

All that any boy can do, and all that any scout promises, is to do his best. Isidore Solotaro, 12 years of age, saw a one-year-old child crawl out on a window sill three stories from the sidewalk upon which he and another boy were playing. He sent his companion on a run to warn the mother, while he climbed on the iron fence in front of the house to be ready to catch the baby if it should fall. And almost at once the child did fall from the window ledge, but missed Isidore's outstretched arms by a few inches and was killed.

***

This Takes Courage.

In Fremont, Ohio, Joseph Casciotta, aged 14, clerking in his brother-in-law's store, suspected the worth of a five-dollar bill tendered by a stranger and declined it. When the stranger left Edward followed until he found a policeman, to whom he told his story. The man was caught trying to pass the counterfeit. Edward was the first witness called in the court hearing.

***

New Councils Chartered.

New councils have received charters during the last thirty days in Shreveport, La.; Lincoln, Ill.; Klamath Falls, Ore.; Miami, Okla.; Wapakoneta, Ohio; Hobart, Okla.; Calahoim, Minn.; New Kensington, Pa.; Second Congressional District, State of Georgia, with headquarters at Albany, Ga.; Cooke County, Gainesville, Texas; Stephens County, Okla.; Utah County, Provo, Utah.

***

Pigeons as Fire Alarms.

Near Mahoney, Pa., carrier pigeons are used to summon Scouts in case of forest fires. Thousands of the boys are commissioned as junior foresters by the State.

***

Harrisburg Will Have Radio.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) headquarters is to be equipped with a radio telegraph and telephone outfit at an expense of $700. With this it is expected that the Third District, including Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and Maryland, will be able to communicate by radio with the National Council in New York.

***

Intercamp Radio Communication.

A thorough test of the possibilities of intercamp radio communication is to be made at the Bear Mountain camps, beginning Monday, by the Sea Scout Radio Commodore and Scout Albert Bombe, the operator who gave all the twelve mountain camps complete press reports during the season of 1919. Since that time he has had two years on merchant marines and has visited Europe and South America. The outfit is being installed at the camp headquarters, and Camp Spencer's fine apparatus will be put in commission. In other camps there are amateur receiving outfits with which messages from the headquarters can be received.

***

Pueblo Council Lacks Funds.

The recent flood left the Pueblo local council so seriously handicapped that the Executive Board has asked other councils in the country to contribute $10, $25 or more so as to make it unnecessary to close down Scout work in Pueblo.

***

It is estimated that 60 per cent. of the population of Spain can neither read nor write. Former Boy Scouts have inaugurated a campaign to establish free classes in every city, where boys and grown-ups will be taught by volunteers.

***

Will Use City Hall.

Palmer (Mass.) has offered the City Hall for troop meetings, provided the boys will organize. This is an outcome of what has been seen of the scout work by the business men of the city.

***

Schooling in Forestry.

A large party from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and surrounding cities are visiting the headwaters of the Mississippi and are encamped at Lake Itasca, where the University of Minnesota, Department of Forestry, is conducting a school for Scout leaders.

***

Tramped Seventy Miles.

Eighty scouts from Newark, N. J., and vicinity hiked seventy miles to Blairstown, N. J., and camped on the campus at Blair Academy for two days last week. Blair has a troop and has set aside rooms for meetings and one dormitory. A radio outfit picks up messages from a distance of 3,000 miles.

***

St. Louis's Bird Problem Settled.

Birds in the neighborhood of St. Louis have had their housing problem reduced to the lowest terms by the boys, who provided 2,308 well-built bird houses this Summer and placed them in the parks and reserves. This "good turn" is repeated annually.

***

Museums for nature study are the most popular new features in Scout camps this Summer.

***

One hundred and sixty-three camps have wireless outfits, an increase of 43 per cent. over last year.

***

More than 500 lone troop camps have been reported as in operation this season, as against 426 last year. The total capacity is 16,096 for one week each.

***

The prices in camps during the season have averaged $5.89 a boy in Regions 1, 2, 3, including the New England and Middle Atlantic States.

***

Houston, Texas, mothers have organized to help scouting.

***

The Chicago Council has just conducted an elaborate display of scouting at the Pageant of Progress. Model camps, vocational work, lifesaving devices, pioneering, signal towers and bridges were included.

***

Canton, N. Y., scouts have as their scoutmaster J. T. Hagan, United States Weather Bureau Director.

***

The Kansas City, Mo., 150 boys are co-operating with the Good Roads Association in listing bad holes in roads and sidewalks and missing street signs and in tabulating the information for the benefit of the municipality.

***

The Pasadena, Cal., organization recently planted twenty-one "Presidential trees." The trees represented twenty-one troops in the city and twenty-one years of preparation for citizenship.

***

A Jewish Boy Scout congress is to be called soon in Antwerp.

***

In July the boys of Colorado Springs saved hundreds of shade trees from death because of lack of water. The city forester marked blocks where trees needed such attention and the boys did the rest.

***

Rainier National Park officials, with the aid of Scout assistants, have thrown open a new road to travel to Paradise Inn. Snow to the depth of fifteen feet was removed by steam shovels in June.

***

The Philadelphia Council maintains thirty camps in the vicinity of the city. Five are maintained on suburban estates by the owners; three are Winter camps as well as Summer; a number have log huts.

***

Four hundred and three first-class councils out of 600 are maintaining camps this season, an increase of 10 per cent. over last year.

***

"No accident week" was observed last week in Atlanta, Ga. Scouts on corners pinned a badge on each person passing, asking him to be careful during the week.

***

The Knights of Columbus at their annual international convention indorsed the Boy Scout movement in the United States whenever it has the approval of the head of a Roman Catholic diocese.

***

South Dakota State Fair officials will use the Scout local organization for service at the State Fair Sept. 12-17.

***

The Manufacturers and Merchants' Exposition at Lancaster, Ohio, is making use of Scouts for work in the exposition.

***

Boys were on duty during the Pilgrims' Pageant at Plymouth, Mass., on the occasion of President Harding's visit, by assisting in the work of seating spectators. The President recently was quoted as saying he desired their assistance in any function in which he appeared.

***

Everett, Wash., troops are working to rid the surrounding country of caterpillars. Torches are being used under the supervision of the Government agricultural agents.

***

Forty Eagle Scouts of Toledo, Ohio, are on a trip through the Great Lakes in lieu of camping.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AMERICAN VALUATION

New York, Aug. 15, 1921.

The argument of J. F. Zoller, tax attorney of the General Electric Company, for "American valuation," is quite the typical argument of those who for the advantage of special interests are trying to get this idea across. The term "American valuation" has a certain plausible ring. It suggests patriotism, but it is only another of the species of slogans which shrewd minds coin as vehicles for propaganda. What it really means is that imported goods shall be made so costly that our people shall no longer derive any benefit from outside competition, and that their proper desires for imported articles shall be made more difficult or impossible of gratification. Obviously the idea is directed most specifically against German goods.

Mr. Zoller starts off with the correct statement that a 33 1-3 per cent. duty on 200 marks' worth of German goods would now only yield about 65 cents in duty against $11.80 in 1914. Then he erects the structure of his argument for "American valuation" on the inference that German goods can still be purchased for the same number of marks as in 1914. He quickly hurdles the fact, which would ruin his argument, that it now requires fifteen to twenty times as many marks, and sometimes more, to buy German articles as it did in 1914. Within Germany prices have necessarily advanced to keep pace with the lowering purchasing power of the mark.

Mr. Zoller starts off with the correct dustrial concern which is our largest manufacturer of electrical goods. Can he show us any electrical products that are now obtainable in Germany at 1914 prices? And has there been any deluge of cheap German electrical appliances coming in to compete with the products of his company? And, regardless of the fact that electrical appliances and machinery enjoy a "protection" of 25 to 30 per cent. duty, has not his company been able for years past to compete successfully against German manufacturers in numerous large, electrical construction enterprises in other countries, and have we not for years and on a large scale sold some of our best mechanical products in Germany itself?

He also makes an argument of the fact that Germany generally collects duty on weights rather than values. This also is true, and it likewise is the general practice in all of the countries of Europe and of South America. There are some exceptions, as in the case of tobacco or other specific products, but in general the duties of other countries are based upon weights, which are much more readily determinable, than upon values. On the other hand, our customs structure has been built on values, and our trade is adjusted to it.

He also insinuates that only dishonest Importers will object to "American valuation." This argument is unworthy of him as a citizen and particularly as a lawyer who ought to and does know better, and is a gratuitious reflection on the integrity and efficiency of our customs organization, which is composed of exceptionally competent and straightforward citizens, and on a very considerable element of our merchant body.

We are importers and we also do some exporting. We believe that our country needs international trade, and that it is quite as essential that we buy as well as sell abroad. Germany has bought $600,000,000 worth of goods since the armistice, and we have taken from Germany around $150,000,000 worth. How long could this ratio continue?

From the standpoint of the importer, who only buys what his customers want, the proposed plan of "American valuation" makes his costs entirely unpredeterminable, and leaves them to be fixed after arrival of his goods by agencies charged by law to levy the maximum duties based upon uncertain and fluctuating domestic prices. No serious merchant will deal under those conditions.

The difficulties in the way of fixing "American" values on goods unlike those produced here are obvious. In very few instances do foreign goods exactly correspond with our own. There is always a difference in construction or appearance of even similar articles which makes a fair comparison difficult.

Our import trade and organization has been built up on the basis of fair ad valorem duties relative to the foreign cost which the importer and all others concerned can readily calculate.

Now it is proposed to complicate our already sadly dislocated world trade by an experiment which an intelligent analysis will show to be unworkable in practice, regardless of theories, and which can only have the effect of greatly hindering our trade with other countries.

If we wish to keep out foreign goods entirely let us come out in the open and say so, and not permit ourselves to be misled by slogans which promise much good, but which in reality work only in the interest of a favored few and against our merchants and citizens and against our larger national interests.

If we must live by slogans it would be far better if we adopted the slogan, "Trade knows no flag," now prevailing in England.

KELLERS-STEVENS, INC.
By John A. Zellers.

FOR OTHER GIMBEL NEWS SEE SECTION 1

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Current History Magazine

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

Nothing of Importance in Two Worlds Overlooked

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, Aug. 7, 1921.

Current History is not a book-shelf magazine, nor is it as often seen on the library table as in the hands of some one who is anxious to know what is going on in the world. The subjects discussed in the August number extend to all countries, with frontispiece portrait of "William H. Taft Taking Oath as Chief Justice." There is also a splendid portrait of Charles Gates Dawes, Chicago financier and former Brigadier General in France, and who upon having a new office created for him by the President immediately began to "stir up" things in Washington, and his work is attracting world-wide attention.

The Table of Contents for this issue begins with "The Call for a Disarmament Conference," and ends with "Putting Business on Its Feet Again," and between these two articles there has not been a question overlooked of importance to the two worlds.

Permanent Value of the Contributions It Contains

Viscount Bryce, the former British Ambassador to Washington, and recognized as an authority in International Affairs, wrote August 1, 1921, from Williamstown, Mass.:

"I have felt during the last few years very strongly the great value of CURRENT HISTORY, the skill which has been shown in selecting matter for it, and the permanent value of the contributions which it contains."

AUGUST ISSUE

Why the Greeks are Fighting Turkey
Story of their unutterable wrongs by a Greek-American journalist.

A Defense of the Turks
A brilliant article by an American journalist.

Why the Jews are Unpopular in Poland
A frank article which points out the causes of anti-semitism.

Has the Czech Republic Right of Statehood?
An American Hungarian strongly assails the right of separate Statehood of Czechoslovakia.

Building Up the Czech Republic
The story of the building up of the new republic, with an interview with the President.

The Irish Truce
A non-partisan account of the events which led up to the negotiations.

The British Imperial Conference
A summary of the main results of the Council of Premiers in London.

American Claims Against Germany
Official tabulation of the $21,000,000 claims of American citizens against Germany.

The Quest for the Missing Link
An interesting account of a new search to supplement what science knows concerning the origin of the human species.

Where the War Was Won?
An important article by an authority who contends that the war was won in Palestine and the Balkans.

Menace of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance
It means war, in the judgment of an Oregon educator.

China's Destiny in the Balance
By the Chinese Ambassador, Alfred Sze.

The Plight of China
By Jesse W. Jefferis.

Santo Domingo to be Free
By Horace Knowles, former Dominican Minister. Faults in the American withdrawal program.

Trade Unions Ruining British Industry
Written by a noted English publicist, who presents astonishing facts and figures.

What Foreign Governments Owe the U. S. A.
Official details of the debts due by each foreign country to the United States.

Dispute Between France and Switzerland
A knotty problem concerning customs boundary not settled at Versailles.

Polish Legislature at Work
An account of the constructive work of the Polish Parliament.

Divorce and Its Increase
Figures showing the steady increase and the varying phases.

America's Exit from Santo Domingo
Text of Admiral Robison's proclamation which called forth protests.

Santo Domingo's Title to Independence
By an American living there.

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The New York Times.

WOMEN'S NET TITLE FOR MRS. MALLORY

She Defeats Miss Browne at Forest Hills and Wins Singles Crown for Sixth Time.

SCORES ARE 4-6, 6-4, 6-2

Runner-Up Brilliant, but Fails to Overcome the Champion's Strong Baseline Play.

DOUBLES HONORS TO COAST

Miss Browne and Mrs. Williams Beat Miss Gilleaudeau and Mrs. Morris in Straight Sets.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory still occupies her unchallengable position at the top of the world of American women's tennisdom. The Norse girl won her sixth holding of the national title yesterday afternoon at the West Side Tennis Club in Forest Hills, when she defeated Miss Mary K. Browne of Santa Monica, Cal., holder of the championship from 1912 to 1914, in another of those spectacular battles which have distinguished Mrs. Mallory's progress all through the tournament to the final honors. Miss Browne won the first set, 6-4, and Mrs. Mallory the second and third sets, 6-4, 6-2. Mrs. Mallory's other championships in the national women's singles were won from 1915 to 1918, inclusively, and again in 1920.

The national laurels in doubles were captured by the California team, composed of Miss Browne and Mrs. Louise R. Williams. They defeated the metropolitan combination of Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris in the final round by scores of 6—3, 6—2. Miss Browne and Mrs. Williams thus become the successors of Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Eleanor Goss, who were prevented by Miss Goss's illness from playing through in defense of the title they had held since 1918.

The largest gallery of America's greatest week in women's tennis, since the match between Mrs. Mallory and Mlle. Lenglen, and numbering about the same as that one, between 7,000 and 8,000, had assembled when the champion and Miss Browne took the court, with Edward C. Conlin in the umpire's chair, which he has occupied in practically all of the important national matches of recent years. In their warming-up practice before the start of the match, both women seemed to be at the top of their form, and this indication was speedily borne out by their performance as soon as Mrs. Mallory started service in the opening game.

Champion Makes Errors.

Mrs. Mallory won this game with two rousing placements, after successive errors had made the points 30-all. The exchanges were brilliant from the very start. The rallies were often long, but never dull. Miss Browne held her dashing net attack in reserve in the introductory game, but carried it into effect with telling results in the next three, all of which she won for a lead of 3—1. In all three of these games Mrs. Mallory passed Miss Browne, with the latter playing up, in the first point, only to have the Californian persist in her aggressive tactics and force the champion into errors. Deuce was called twice in the third game and four times in the fourth before Miss Browne came through. Mrs. Mallory was netting the ball surprisingly often for her on shots to her forehand.

One of the sensations of Mrs. Mallory's tournament history was forthcoming in the fourth game of the opener, when she actually ran to the net in the effort to meet and defeat the Californian at the latter's own game. The attempt was not impressive, for the champion netted an easy volley on the final point of the game. On a previous foray to the net, in the same game, the champion volleyed back safely enough, but Miss Browne sent her return out of court. Following that game, and until late in the set, Mrs. Mallory returned to her baseline, where she is most at home.

Each won on service from the fifth to the eighth game and Miss Browne then held the lead at 5—3. Some of the most scintillating rallies of the match stirred rounds of applause and gasps of admiration in te seventh game, which Mrs. Mallory won after deuce had been called three times. Two net-corders were helpful to champion, but she sent over two beautiful passing shots and her nets and outs missed the lines by inches only. Her forceful driving fairly battered down Miss Browne's magnificent volleying attack. But the Californian came back strongly in the eighth and tenth games to take the set at 6—4, after the champion had won her service in the ninth game.

Miss Browne at Her Best.

The final game of the set revealed Miss Browne at her best. In forcefulness of driving and in the brilliancy of her volleying recoveries of Mrs. Mallory's hard drives Miss Browne's performance was masterful. A particularly striking rally occurred in the second exchange of the tenth game. Mrs Mallory was playing at the net and made two wonderful gets before she finally hit into the top of the net. Miss Browne followed with a volley for placement and yielded the succeeding point when Mrs. Mallory passed her cleanly. Mrs. Mallory then netted and drove the last ball out on an attempt to pass Miss Browne. She missed the line by an inch and lost the set, 6—4.

The first set showed Miss Browne clearly the superior in the variety of her strokes and in generalship. She utilized her volleying ability wisely. She did not rush to forecourt on any and all occasions, but bided her time until her forcing drives had prepared an opening. She knew too well Mrs. Mallory's ability to hit the lines on passing shots, given anything like a fair chance, to take unnecessary risks. When she did get to the net, Miss Browne played only she among women can play, shining as much through her wonderful gets of crossing drives as through her own finishing shots. Her backcourt manoeuvering was quite as sound as the champion's and she lobbed accurately to the baseline whenever she needed a few seconds' grace to recover position. Her court tactics were impeccable, and her execution of her shots matched them.

But in the second and third sets it was Mrs. Mallory who had the mastery by reason of her unparalleled steadiness of driving. She never missed except by narrow margins, and she applied so much power to her shots that only a player of Miss Browne's wonderful calibre could have met them at all successfully. She was never discouraged. One of the gamest and most courageous players in women's tennis, she allowed nothing to disturb her superb poise or to affect her grim determination to win. There was no variety to her tactics, but her ability to get the ball back and to control its flight with wizard-like delicacy, at the same time applying punishing speed to it, accomplished more than even the superbly finished counterraft of Miss Browne could circumvent. Miss Browne employed the strokes and the tactics that could have beaten Mrs. Mallory, if anything could. But, seemingly, nothing in the world could have beaten the champion the way she was traveling in those last two sets.

Norse Girl Comes Back.

Miss Browne led at 2—1 and 3—2 in the second set, but Mrs. Mallory took the next three games for an unbeatable lead. Miss Browne broke through Mrs. Mallory's service in the ninth game, but lost the tenth on three outs, a net and a double fault, the set going to Mrs. Mallory at 6—4, a complete reversal of the opener. The seventh was the critical game of this session. Successive nets made the points 30—15 in Miss Browne's favor. Mrs. Mallory then hit the white of the baseline for a superb placement, but, on one of her rare excursions to forecourt, volleyed the next ball into the net. This made it 40—30 for Miss Browne, and she had her big chance to go into the lead at 4—3 with her own service up. But she sent the ball out of court three times running, and her opportunity evaporated. She made a splendid get a volley by the champion in one of these rallies, only to drive out on her next return.

The champion was never in serious danger in the third and rubber session. Miss Browne tried everything she knew to avert disaster, but could not. She mixed her shots and shanged her pace admirably. Her game was going as well as ever. But every resource she could summon to her aid was answered by the immovably steady driving of her opponent, who knows better than any other woman player how to profit by errors on the other side of the net. Those are sound, if not brilliant tactics of Mrs. Mallory's. They surely bring results. They might have defeated anybody else in the world yesterday among women players, just as they did Miss Browne.

Victor's Steadiness Counts.

Mrs. Mallory and Miss Browne divided the first two games of the rubber, Mrs. Mallory finishing the first with a beautiful forehand cross-court placement, and Miss Browne the second with a magnificent smash for a kill at the net. Then the champion took three straight games. Miss Browne made a fine effort to corral the fifth, but lost the decisive points by driving out and into the net off service. From that point on there was little doubt of the final outcome. The champion took two of the next three games and won the set at 6—2. Both did some remarkable getting in the final game, but Mrs. Mallory's steadiness forced the errors. Miss Browne volleyed beyond the sidelines for the point that gave Mrs. Mallory her renewed holding of the championship.

In gaining the title for a sixth time, Mrs. Mallory accomplished something that no other woman has ever done. Strictly speaking, it was her fifth championship, for the national tournament which she won in 1917 was dubbed a patriotic tournament, while having all the effect of a championship. She first won the title in 1915, succeeding Miss Browne, who had voluntarily retired after winning it the three preceding years. Miss Browne emerged from that retirement only to add to the defense of the title against the invasion of Mlle. Lenglen, but in so doing accomplished one of the most remarkable comebacks in the history of the game.

When the last game of the match had been scored in her favor, Mrs. Mallory alarmed the galleries by stretching out on the turf, apparently in a state of collapse. But she was merely giving relief to tired nerves and soon walked off the court amid applause worthy of a splendidly won triumph. Miss Browne, who was the crowd's real idol, also awakened the echoes to a hurricane of applause as she walked to the clubhouse. After the match, Mrs. Mallory said that it was the hardest she had ever played, and that her opponent's change of pace and her skill in mixing long drives and tricky short cross-court drives with volleys left her uncertain until the last stroke as to whether she could win. It was in truth Miss Browne's splendid headwork that enabled her to make the wonderful showing she did against the greater strength and superior powers of endurance of her opponent.

The point score stroke analysis follows:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory.	4	2	4	6	4	2	7	1	4	2—36	4
Miss Browne.	2	4	6	4	1	4	5	4	2	4—40	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place-ments.	Serv.Aces.	D'ble F's.
Mrs. Mallory	21	11	16	0	1
Miss Browne	9	11	7	0	0

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory.	6	2	3	4	2	5	5	4	2	5—38	6
Miss Browne.	4	5	4	0	4	3	3	1	4	3—31	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place-ments.	Serv.Aces.	D'ble F's.
Mrs. Mallory	17	8	10	0	0
Miss Browne	7	10	6	0	2

THIRD SET.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	3	4	4	6	1	6	5	5	—33	6
Miss Browne	2	5	0	2	4	4	4	3	4	—31	2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place-ments.	Serv.Aces.	D'ble F's.
Mrs. Mallory	8	7	9	0	1
Miss Browne	6	18	8	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.	F.	E.	P.	Ers.
Mrs. Mallory	46	26	35	0	2	25	7	4	74
Miss Browne	22	48	21	0	2	21	5	2	72

The final of the doubles was started as soon as Miss Browne had fairly recovered her breath after her exertions in the singles. Miss Browne and Mrs. Williams quickly established their superiority, despite some clever returns of Miss Gilleaudeau and Mrs. Morris. Mrs. Williams was a fitting mate for Miss Browne in hard and accurate volleying, and it was the attack of the Californians from fore court and their better teamwork that decided the issue so quickly and decisively in their favor. Both Californians received the benefit of numerous set-ups in the shape of soft returns which fairly invited kills.

CORNELL'S TRAINER QUITS.

Sheehan Resigns After 23 Years of Service at Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Francis T. Sheehan, trainer of Cornell University athletic teams for twenty-three years, has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately, it was announced tonight. Sheehan was also trainer for the 1920 American Olympic team.

American Cricket Team Wins Victory Over Royal Navy

CHATHAM, England, Aug. 20.—The Philadelphia Pilgrims cricket team beat the Royal Navy team today by six wickets, J. M. Crossman of the American team scoring 92 runs, including 15 fours. The best bowling was by W. T. O'Neill of the Philadelphians, who took seven wickets for 61 runs. The first innings of the match were played Friday, when the Royal Navy team, which batted first, was all out for 187 runs. The Philadelphians completed their first innings with 200 runs.

RICHARDS DOWNED BY DAVIS IN FINAL

Californian Captures Noted Meadow Club Tennis Trophy in Four-Set Match.

ALSO SCORES IN DOUBLES

Davis and Washburn Defeat Kinsey Brothers by Scores of 9-7, 6-3, 6-1.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Vincent Richards received another setback today in his tennis aspirations when Willis E. Davis, the big, rawboned Californian, hammered his way through the youngster's defense for a victory in the final round of the Meadow Club's invitation tournament. The set scores were 3—6, 8—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Davis repeated his success in the final round of the doubles, teaming with Watson M. Washburn to defeat the Kinsey brothers decisively at 9—7, 6—3, 6—1. Miss Bristed and Washburn won the special mixed doubles, defeating Mrs. Rawson Wood and F. Gordon Lowe, 6—2, 9—7, in a well-played final.

Two years ago Willis Davis tried hard to capture the famous Challenge Cup of the Meadow Club on this same court, winning from the great Norman Brookes in a historic struggle, but crumbling later before the machine-like steadiness of Charles S. Garland.

Today, however, the Californian made remarkably few errors, considering the speed of his game. After the opening set he had both service and forehand drives under splendid control, and when he absolutely needed a point he generally got it by simply applying more steam to his shots. Richards helped him out by failing to take advantage of some fairly easy chances, and also had the bad luck to miss the lines by the narrowest of margins when his courageous attempts at placement seemed almost sure to score.

Richards Loses His Speed.

The youngster seemed less keen than usual and gave the impression of being overplayed, with perhaps some added inertia as the result of the previous evening's tennis dinner and dance. He handled this speed of Davis well enough in the first set, and managed to break through service three times, with the help of a few double faults. But his returns grew gradually weaker, while Davis pounded the ball across the net with increasing confidence and often scored outright with dazzling drives and service aces. He was credited with more than a dozen of the latter in the course of the match, and many a delivery that came back was a set-up for a volley or a fast ground-stroke.

Both lost their service at the start, Richards breaking through after a love game with a net-corder. Double fault and other errors gave Richards another break for a lead of 3—1, and he went to 4—1 when Davis repeatedly drove outside in trying to place to his backhand.

The Californian pulled out the next game with good serving after trailing at 15—40, and took another with the help of two beautiful drives and a fine volley. Richards assumed a winning lead, however, when he upset the Davis delivery once more, and he volleyed out the set at 6—3 by coming in fast on his own service.

Second Set Hard Battle.

The two contenders captured service up to 7—6 in the second set, but, although Davis always controlled the odd game, he had far more difficulty in winning than did Richards, the latter taking two love games and losing only one point in another.

Davis was frequently in trouble through double faults, but always served himself out of the hole with tremendous aces. Two timely lobs by the Far Westerner put him within reach of the set, and he had only one point to go when he sent a fast chop down the side line for a clean placement. Richards ran in on his next service, but netted the volley for the loss of the set at 8—6.

In the third set Richards fell into more frequent errors, while Davis grew steadily stronger in his hitting. After losing one break, Richards made a desperate effort to redeem himself, but Davis pulled out of every difficulty by the sheer power of his serving.

With the games at 5—3 and Davis serving, Richards lost four good chances to get back into the running. He saved one set-point with a clean backhand pass across court, but lost the next time he tried for a similar placement, the ball landing outside by a hair's breadth, closing the set at 6—3.

The final set was a heartbreaker for Richards. He tried all his tennis wares, but time and fortune were against about to smile upon him Davis came back with an amazing shot that changed the complexion of affairs.

After losing a service game Richards evened matters at all with the help of a double fault and other errors by Davis. The Westerner promptly broke through again, hammering a backhand drive right through the youngster's defense that sent him sprawling as he dived for the ball, and then almost knocking the racquet from his hand with a tremendous forehand wallop in the same spot.

Davis advanced to 5—3 with two wonderful volleys, and then waited for his final opportunity while Richards took another love game on service. The match point came up when Richards barely missed the side line in trying to pass Davis off service, and then, after a good rally, the loser sent a weak backhand shot into the net and ended it at 6—4.

Kinseys Fade From Picture.

The doubles provided few thrills for the crowd, although the first set was close and exciting. After losing this at 9—7, the Kinseys gradually faded and in the third set they showed very little fight. Howard Kinsey objected audibly to some close decisions that went against him and eventually lost his tempee completely, throwing away the points for a quick finish at 6—1.

Davis and Washburn played well individually, and needed little teamwork to overcome the brand of tennis offered by the Kinseys. After their great exhibition of the previous day the work of the California brothers was very disappointing.

The summary and score by points:

Singles, Final Round—Willis E. Davis defeated Vincent Richards, 3—6, 8—6, 6—3, 6—1.

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Richards	0	4	4	4	3	3	3	7	4	—33	6	
Davis	4	1	2	2	2	5	5	1	1	—27	3	

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Davis	8	1	5	1	4	0	4	6	1	2	4	4	—44	8
Richards	6	3	4	3	1	2	2	4	4	1	0	1	—42	6

THIRD SET.

											Pts.	G.
Davis	6	2	4	1	4	4	1	5	4	—34	6	
Richards	4	4	2	4	0	1	0	4	6	—25	3	

FOURTH SET.

											Pts.	G.
Davis	4	2	4	4	2	3	4	0	4	—27	6	
Richards	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	—23	4	

Doubles, Final Round—Watson M. Washburn and Willis E. Davis defeated Robert and Howard Kinsey, 9—7, 6—3, 6—1.

FIRST SET.

													Pts.	G.
Washburn and Davis—	0	4	3	4	3	6	4	4	8	3	4	2	6	2	4	—64	9	
Kinsey Brothers—	4	2	6	2	5	4	1	6	6	5	2	4	4	6	0	2	—58	7

SECOND SET.

											Pts.	G.
Washburn and Davis.	2	5	6	5	4	0	4	1	4	—31	6	
Kinsey Brothers.	4	3	4	1	4	3	4	0	0	—25	3	

THIRD SET.

											Pts.	G.
Washburn and Davis.	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	—31	6	
Kinsey Brothers.	4	0	2	3	1	1	0	4	0	—19	1	

as impossibility.

Mlle. Lenglen Discusses Our Leading Women Tennis Players

Mrs. Mallory's Supremacy Established by Record Book, French Girl Says—Finds Mrs. Bundy the Most Striking Personage and Predicts Greater Honors for Mrs. Jessup.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

[This is the fourth of a series of articles being written for THE TIMES by Mlle. Lenglen during her stay here. The fifth will appear in an early issue.]

I am going to say a few words in this article about the Great American Problem.

Before I left Paris I was under the impression it was prohibition. The Americans I met abroad were so doleful about the drying up of your alcoholic fountains that I quite naturally supposed the law-framing habits of your Mr. Volstead were the paramount factor of concern in this land.

I was in error.

Further I have learned that it is neither the final peace terms nor the Blue Sunday agitation; neither Irish freedom nor the activities of your famous Mr. Babe Ruth; it is not the call of President Harding to the nations of the earth to disarm, or the propriety of knee-length skirts.

It is none of these—I am quite sure of that because I have kept a tabulation of the principal questions which have been asked me since my arrival in the United States one week ago. The count—please remember I am not under oath—shows:

Prohibition—My opinion as to its merits or demerits sought 764 times.
Peace terms—12 times.
Blue Sundays—146 times.
Irish freedom—twice.
Babe Ruth—14 times. (The question being, have I seen this distinguished athlete, l'enfant Ruth?)
Disarmament—once.
Short skirts—405 times.

The Great American Question.

To those who are not interested in sports the question which actually has been propounded most consistently may seem prosaic and colorless. And I fancy that the reason my answer to it has been asked so frequently is because I am living in an atmosphere of sports while here. To me your Great American Problem has seemed to be:

Who is the best woman tennis player in America?

I am quite confident I have been requested to express judgment on this all absorbing question some ten or twelve thousand times within the last week. The tabulating device which I used to keep the record collapsed under the pressure and I have only my memory to serve me as to the approximate number of times I have been asked to say whether I thought Mrs. Molla Mallory was superior to Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of whether Miss Mary Browne excelled both.

I appreciate fully the motives that inspire that question, for I can readily understand why Americans would be curious regarding a foreigner's opinion of the relative skill of your foremost racqueteers. But I believe you will understand that it would not only be difficult, but indiscreet, for me to attempt such a brief survey of the sport here, but also that it would be bold for me to go beyond the cold and unresisting facts which the record books furnish.

Mrs. Mallory, I believe, has been the American champion almost continuously since she first came into prominence on the tennis courts here. Except for the championship tournament which Mrs. George W. Wightman (Hazel Hotchkiss) won, she has ruled over your courts in a manner that has been as convincing as it has been brilliant. Her record has been admirable, scintillating, and whatever the outcome of the present tournament at Forest Hills it is impossible to take away from her the honors she has already won. I take it this is an obvious fact, and in stating it I do not mean to reflect any opinion.

Building for the Future.

Far more significant to me than any speculation regarding individual tennis supremacy in America is the fact that the women of this country have already reached a high standard of play. I must confess it has been quite a revelation. Though I have read much about the quality of the game here, I had no idea it was quite as good as it is. Especially am I impressed by the manner in which you are building the soundest possible future. You are not above paying close attention to the younger participants in your tournaments—the schoolgirls in their teens, who will be your champions of tomorrow.

Before I came to America I had seen virtually only two American women on the tennis court—Mrs. Mallory and Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California, whom I met in the final at Wimbledon this year. Miss Ryan's style of play I know well. We have played as partners in some of the doubles and I have opposed her in the singles frequently. She is a finished player, as you in this country know.

If I had based my judgment regarding tennis here on the abilities of Mrs. Mallory and Miss Ryan, I would naturally have come to your country knowing that the American women had reached a high degree of proficiency. But it seemed rather illogical for one to suppose that the standards of two of your very best players were typical of the skill of your women generally. I was therefore extremely open minded, not knowing whether there was an abundance or scarcity of Molla Mallorys and Elizabeth Ryans in the United States.

In the last week I have had a real opportunity to answer this question to my own satisfaction. Indeed, I have discovered the rôle of spectator has some compensating features, after all, and that the spectator enjoys some advantages denied to the participant. The panorama has passed before my eyes has been pleasing, instructive and not a little surprising. Instructive because I am acquiring a lot of knowledge regarding the calibre of your tennis. And surprising because I did not suspect that the standard of play here was quite as high as I have actually seen it to be.

Mrs. Jessup a "Comer."

Miss Mary Browne, with the sound principles of her game, combined with a natural aptitude and a fine diversity of strokes, has been a figure of deep interest to me. Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, though eliminated early in the tournament, has demonstrated a technical knowledge of tennis that must lead eventually to greater things. I am greatly impressed with Mrs. Jessup's playing, and if it were wise to assume the rôle of prophet I should say that just a little more confidence in her own skill will some day clinch for her the honors which she has been seeking these last few years. And the fifteen-year-old player, Miss Helen Wills, who won the junior championship, personifies in her skilful manipulation of the racquet America's policy of giving her younger players the greatest advantages.

But the most striking personage of all is Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, who returns to championship form after some eight or ten years absence from the court. I can scarcely picture a more appealing circumstance than the sight of Mrs. Bundy, mother of four children, executing tennis form that is absolutely dazzling. Youthful and attractive, the personification of sturdiness, she has truly been a bizarre picture this week as she has fought her way through matches with opponents who are burdened with none of the responsibilities which she must take with her even to the tennis court. One would be hard-hearted indeed not to feel a personal interest in the fortunes of this splendid young woman and to wish her the greatest success always.

I mention only these few names because I have had no chance to see the play of other participants except in a general way. I have, however, seen enough to convince me that America is certain to hold for years one of the highest places in the women's tennis world.

Suzanne Lenglen

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MEADOW BROOK IS DEFEATED AT POLO

Freebooters Succumb to Whippany River in Opening Match of Cup Series.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Aug. 20.—The Whippany River Freebooters of Morristown, N. J., one of the cleverest all-round polo teams that have visited Long Island for a long time, proved itself able to cope with championship material when it defeated the four of the Meadow Brook Freebooters on the international field here this afternoon in the opening match for the Meadow Brook Club cups open to teams of four whose total team handicaps do not exceed twenty goals. The score was 16 to 11.

The Jersey men lined up with Dr. J. D. Richards, Harry East, Dr. H. B. Blackwell, a former Coast player, and Benjamin K. Gatins playing in the order named, with a team handicap total of seventeen goals. Meadow Brook's handicap was nineteen goals and her players were W. Russell Grace, M. Stevenson, Jr., J. H. Lapham and Tommie Hitchcock Jr., who played No. 1 in the recent international games with England. Devereux Milburn, the international star, refereed.

Judging from the remarkably fast game put up by the winners, they could have won on an even footing. Their team work, mallet work and their riding, from the first to the last chukker, were never at fault, and the only time Meadow Brook proved effective was during the last half, when Hitchcock was changed from back to No. 1, the position he played so brilliantly in England against the pick of British players. He was the particular star of the game and scored the three first goals of the first chukker, Gatins ending up with the fourth.

Least against much difficult tallies in the second period, when the ball was passed from Gatins to his teammates. Russell Grace tallied the first goal for the Long Island four, Talbott following.

Three goals were added to the Whippany score in the third period, when it shut out Meadow Brook, which evened up matters in the fourth period, with Blackwell and Gatins hitting goals for Whippany.

With Meadow Brook's change of line-up during the second half, four goals were scored to but one for Whippany, which was not able to meet the clocks of Meadow Brook until the opening of the seventh period, when East and Gatins scored. Hitchcock hit for his team in this period.

The closing chukker was replete with the best combinations and aggressive work of the Long Island four, but the long lead of Whippany made winning

MARINE RIFLEMAN SETS WORLD'S MARK

Pvt. Glenn Scores 39 Bullseyes at Sea Girt—Captain Also Breaks Record.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 20.—Two men shooting in the Roe match at 1,000 yards in the Sea Girt rifle tournament beat a former world's record. The world's former mark of 34 consecutive bullseyes at 1,000 yards fell before the guns of Private R. C. Glenn and Captain H. I. Smith, both of the Marine Corps, who finished in the order mentioned in the event. Glenn shot a string of 39 consecutive bulls and Smith tallied 38. Conditions were ideal for fine shooting when the high scores were run up. Others in the match scored high also, as follows:

Corporal L. B. Bowen, Marines, 33; Sergeant D. Fenton, U. S. Infantry, 20.

Running up a three-range total of 1,727 the United States Infantry team captured the Silver match, shot at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The other teams finished as follows: Marines, second team, 1,717; Massachusetts, 1,715; Marines, third team, 1,712; Navy, first team, 1,707; Marines, first team, 1,694; Seventy-first New York Infantry, 1,618; Navy, second team, 1,641; New Jersey, 1,519.

In the Cruikshank match, a team event shot at 200, 500 and 600 yards, the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry took first honors, with Seventy-first New York Infantry, second. The Bay States shot in wonderful style, their team total for the three ranges being 589.

The New Yorkers tallied 565. The second team of the Seventh-first Regiment was third, with 548, and the second team of Ninth Massachusetts fourth, with 535.

Tremaine and Wolfe to Box.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Carl Tremaine and Jack Wolfe, rival Cleveland bantamweight boxers, have been matched to box twelve rounds for the benefit of the Disabled Soldiers' Club here on Aug. 30. They boxed twelve fast rounds to a draw here recently.

Browns Buy Infielder.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 20.—Carl Pierce, third baseman, has been sold to the St. Louis American League team. Manager Scharnweber of the Mitchell club of the Dakota League announced today. He will report to the Browns next Spring.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR JAPANESE AT NET

Vanquish India in Last of Tennis Matches in Davis Cup Semifinal Round.

BEATEN IN ONLY TWO SETS

Kumagae Wins From Fyzee, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3, 9-7—Sleem Loses to Shimidzu, 7-5, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Aug. 20.—Japan swept all five tennis matches of the Davis Cup semifinal series with India at the Onwentsia Club here today by taking the concluding contests. Ichiya Kumagae defeated Dr. A. H. Fyzee of India in the first singles contest by 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 9—7. In the second match Zenzo Shimidzu defeated Mahommed Sleem of India, 7—5, 2—6, 6—0, 6—2.

The matches were witnessed by a gallery of 3,000 which gradually dwindled in size as a cold wind off Lake Michigan crept up in the late afternoon, and Shimidzu and Sleem finished before stands that were almost deserted.

In the first set Kumagae was content to let Fyzee force the play at the start, and he never recovered the leading rôle in that set despite his efforts to jockey his rival out of position, kill his back hand lob and smother him under a rapid fire of sharp drives. Fyzee covered the court as ably as his formidable foe in the first set and he used a pet side-line thrust. Before the wild streak was curbed Kumagae had lost the set.

Kumagae waged the battle with a bitter onslaught of drives in the second and third sets, these darting shots, with their load of top spin simply swooping into the less protected portions of Fyzee's court for a winning accumulation of points.

The fourth set was a memorable display. Each won his service four games, when the Japanese broke through against Fyzee and then took his own serve again in two long deuce games. Kumagae noted that Fyzee slipped twice in a far corner of the north court, and he sped long drives to that region, with the result that the Indian made errors. This was a specimen of Kumagae's generalship, which, as much as any skill in stroking, built up a lead of 5—3.

Fyzee, however, shocked the Japanese into a series of errors just when Kumagae thought he had the match in hand, and the Indian took the next three games by holding the net position against all efforts to dislodge him. He turned the tide in his favor, 6—5, but could not continue to repulse Kumagae's stinging attack, punched first down one sideline then down the other and finally across court for a clinching point, and the Japanese ended it at 9—7.

The Shimidzu-Sleem match did not produce any of the fast passages of Kumagae's victory. Sleem never ventured forward from the base line and he rarely stroked the ball with any steam. Had it been for Shimidzu's wildness at the start the first set would have been a walkover, but Sleem, through sheer steadiness, made a battle of the set before Shimidzu won it, 7—5.

The Japanese's wildness continued in the second set, but the sort of an open an opening that gave Sleem his chance, for he placed every ball within the court, even if his returns were soft and, the better he got, the wilder Shimidzu grew.

Shimidzu settled to the task in the third set and swept through by a love score. The impetus of his rush also gave him a lead of 4—0 in the fourth before Sleem managed to win another game, and the rest was easy for Shimidzu.

The point scores follow:

Kumagae-Fyzee match:

FIRST SET.

Kumagae	4	3	4	2	0	2	9	4	0	—28	—3
Fyzee	2	5	2	4	4	4	7	6	4	—38	—6

SECOND SET.

Kumagae	1	2	2	2	7	4	4	4	4	—31	—6
Fyzee	0	4	2	4	4	5	2	0	2	—23	—3

THIRD SET.

Kumagae	4	5	0	4	4	3	2	4	2	—30	—6
Fyzee	2	7	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	—25	—3

FOURTH SET.

Kumagae	4	4	1	4	5	5	5	3	1	1	5	2	—44
Fyzee	2	6	4	2	3	7	7	5	4	4	3	1	—46

Shimidzu-Sleem match:

FIRST SET.

Shimidzu	4	1	6	2	1	4	4	4	4	—47	—7
Sleem	0	6	4	4	5	1	4	1	1	—40	—5

SECOND SET.

Shimidzu	2	4	0	4	2	4	4	3	2	—23	—2
Sleem	4	6	4	2	4	1	6	5	2	—32	—6

THIRD SET.

Shimidzu	4	4	4	5	5	4	6	—26	—6		
Sleem	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	3	—13	—0	

FOURTH SET.

Shimidzu	4	5	10	5	2	1	4	5	—37	—6	
Sleem	3	7	8	3	4	4	2	4	—20	—2	

O'DOWD SCORES KNOCKOUT.

Former Middleweight Champion Defeats Martin at Queenboro A. C.

Mike O'Dowd, St. Paul middleweight, who formerly held the world's championship title, returned to the ring last night at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City and earned a knockout over Jimmy Martin of Brooklyn, veteran mute middleweight, in eight rounds. O'Dowd administered such a beating to Martin in eight rounds of the scheduled twelve-round contest that the Brooklynite could not answer the bell for the ninth round.

Although victorious in his initial battle after his long vacation, O'Dowd did not show quite up to the form of the O'Dowd who once held the middleweight title. He was lacking none in aggressiveness, but his punching was poor, his judgment and timing were bad, and his wind was not quite up to the standard. O'Dowd, at 161 pounds, appeared out of condition, and his battle demonstrated that he will need several stiff encounters before he again attains the form that was his before Johnny Wilson took the title from him.

O'Dowd crowded Martin all over the ring from the start of the bout and won every round. The St. Paul Irishman excelled his rival in all departments of the game. Martin's only recommendation was his early ability to assimilate his punishment without flinching. The Brooklynite took all O'Dowd had to offer and kept his feet. The steady battering, however, had its effect eventually, and after the eighth session Martin was forced to concede defeat. Martin weighed 162 pounds.

CROWNOVER RETAINS CUP.

Holder of Sackett Trophy Wins It Again in Schuylkill Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Two stellar events were captured by local swimmers in competition against aquatic stars from many sections of the country over the course of the Philadelphia Swimming Club on the Schuylkill River today.

Charley Crownover, Philadelphia Swimming Club, retained possession of the William P. Sackett Cup, the oldest perpetual cup in the United States and Canada, by winning the 100-yard open scratch event in 1:02 2-5.

George Pawling, Jr., of this city, swimming unattached, won the 880-yard Middle Atlantic A. A. U. championship in 13 1-5. Robert Eiche of Reading (Pa.) Y. M. C. A. was second, and Charley Crownover third.

The summaries

CARDS, ON RAMPAGE, DEFEAT THE GIANTS

St. Louis Mauls New York Pitchers and Takes Opener of Series by 10 to 1.

THREE HOME RUNS IN GAME

Fournier, Schultz and Stock Contribute Slams, While Doak Holds McGrawmen Helpless.

The St. Louis Cardinals came to town yesterday to make their last stand of the season against the Giants. Perhaps stand is the wrong word in that connection. Atrocious assault, with intent to obliterate, may be nearer the proper expression. At any rate, the thoroughness with which the Missouri gang trampled the New Yorkers into their own green sod was suggestive of a stone crusher running down a dandelion. The score was 10 to 1.

It was evident almost from the outset of the game that there was only one hope for the Giants. That was that Bill Doak should run out of saliva. Bill is one of the registered artists having the privilege of bedewing the ball with human essence before sending it on its way. Thus properly—or improperly, if you will—moistened, the sphere does tricks on its journey to the plate, and happy is that man who can make his club collide with it head-on. Very few of the Manhattan delegation could manage it yesterday, and the outcome was as mentioned above.

Aside from the educated and persistent salivary glands of Doak, the chief factor in the humiliation of the erstwhile pennant aspirants was furnished either by the weakness of the Giants' pitching or the vigor of the Cardinals' batting, according to the viewpoint. The visitors mauled Arthur Nehf hard and finally drove him from the mound in the fifth inning. Bill Ryan, who succeeded the port-sider, pitched to one lone batter, whom he fanned. He departed in the same session to let Cunningham hit into a double play. Slim Sallee then haunted the hill for three periods and Slim endured a good deal of trouble, enough to have soured him save for his excellent disposition. He gave way to pinch hitter in the eighth and Phil Douglas did the fag end of the work.

Three Homers in Game.

Much of the batting done by the Mississippi Valley contingent was unrestrained, not to say turbulent. Schultz blazed the ball into the bleachers in the fifth inning with three of his comrades perched on the stations. Fournier performed likewise in the third with one man abroad, and Stock made the circuit unaccompanied on a tremendous belt inside the park in the eighth.

Mann, first up for the Cards in the opening inning, started as if he meant business by flogging the initial offering of Nehf into the right-hand preserves for a luscious single. His mates didn't catch the idea, however, for Fournier forced Mann and Stock and Hornsby filed to Burns and Meusel, respectively.

The Giants didn't do any more rapping in their half of the period than the Cardinals had, but their work was more productive. George Burns, never averse to letting the ball hit him if it will bother, hung around until Doak had gotten rid of four erratic tosses and lodged to first. After Bancroft had hoisted to Schultz, Frisch whaled one over second. Doak hit a glove on the ball and deflected it so that Burns was able to jaunt as far as third. After Frisch had neatly purloined second Young was thrown out by Hornsby, Burns crossing the scoring table on the splash. Frisch went to third. Doak whiffed Kelly for the third out.

In the third inning the touring Missourians forged ahead of their hosts, pounding out a couple of earned tallies for a one-run lead. There were two gone and the horizon seemed wholly free of threatening clouds when the Cards perpetrated this betrayal of confidence. Mann managed to get the ball to left centre for a couple of bases. That was that, but this was yet to come. This proved to be a round-trip slam into the left field bleachers. It was a vigorous and lusty jab by Fournier, landing near the top seats of the structure. Frisch put a stop to such uncanny behavior on the part of the Cards by making a rare stop and throw on Stock's fiery bid for a double to left.

The Fifth Is Fatal.

In the fourth, after Hornsby and Schultz had been retired, McHenry and Lavan singled, the former reaching the far corner on the latter's blow. The imminent peril was averted, however, when Rawlings attended to Clemons's grounder and slew him at first.

The aforesaid peril was averted, as stated, but not in perpetuity. It stuck its ugly head up again in the fifth session and this time it declined with entire finality to be diverted from its fell purpose. It was, in fact, a very tumultuous inning that the pretty little ball game shook the grip of the Giants loose from its slippery tall and glided off into foreign parts.

Doak was the first man to face Nehf in this period and he was tossed out by Rawlings. Then Mann flayed the ball to the far regions of right centre for what was clearly designed by Fate to be a three-bagger. Ross Young fooled Fate this time, however, for he galloped frantically toward the probable spot of the sphere's descent, shot his gloved hand into the air backward and hauled it in with the pellet embedded somewhere in its depths. There were people in the stands who believe in fairies and political platforms, but they found it impossible to believe this catch, even when they saw it.

Just at this point, while the throng was still gasping over the magnificent play, the real slaughter of the afternoon began. Fournier rapped the ball to centre for a single, and made his way to the third sack when Stock shot a double to left centre. Hornsby the Great was passed with due intent by Nehf and each little bag held its Cardinal. Hornsby was walked, as has been noted, with the laudable desire to get at Heinie Schultz. This was a good idea because of the extreme weakness of Heinie. All that the poor creature could do in this juncture, despite his evident willingness to help, was to bounce the ball over into the left field bleachers and bring up the dejected rear of a procession of four around the paths.

Ryan Succeeds Nehf.

Thereupon Manager McGraw decided that perhaps the Cards had taken too great a liking to Arthur Nehf. They seemed utterly unable to leave him alone. So Arthur decamped and Bill Ryan entered the box. He fanned McHenry for the close of the massacre.

In the sixth, with one Cardinal gone, Clemons singled to left and was sacrificed to the next station by Doak. Then Slim Sallee, who entered the box in this inning, Ryan having given way to a pinch hitter, walked Mann and Fournier, filling the bases. Stock singled sharply to right and Clemons and Mann completed their trips. Hornsby lifted to Burns.

Two of these same Cards, concerning whose activities this chronicle seems destined to be written, had perished in the seventh, when the visitors started to slugging again. Lavan and Clemons singled and Doak doubled, the net result being one more alien tally.

Milton Stock, merely trying out his bat to see if it was well oiled, smashed the globule to the most distant nook in right centre and galloped all the way around the circuit in the eighth chukker.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mann,cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Fournier,1b	3	2	2	12	1	0
Stock,3b	3	2	3	1	4	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	4	4	0
Schultz,rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
McHenry,lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lavan,ss	3	1	2	4	3	0
Clemons,c	3	1	2	4	1	0
Doak,p	4	0	1	1	1	0
Total	31	10	15	27	14	0

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,cf	3	1	1	5	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	4	4	0
Frisch,3b	3	0	1	1	5	0
Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	1	3	5	0
Smith,c	3	0	2	3	1	1
Nehf,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Cun'gham	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
bBres'nan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	27	14	1

a Batted for Ryan in the fifth.
b Batted for Sallee in the eighth.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	4	3	1	1	0	—10
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Mann, Stock, Doak. Home runs—Fournier, Schultz, Stock. Stolen bases—Fournier, Frisch. Sacrifice—Doak. Double play—Lavan and Fournier. Left on bases—St Louis 8, New York 6. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 1, Nehf 3, Sallee 2. Hits—Off Nehf, 8 in 4 innings; Ryan, 0 in 1-3; Sallee, 7 in 3; Douglas, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Doak, 4, Ryan 1, Douglas 1. Losing pitcher—Nehf. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—2:00.

PHILLIES EASY FOR CUBS.

Martin Holds Quakers to Six Hits and They Lose, 5 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20. — Speed Martin held Philadelphia to six scattered hits today and Chicago scored an easy victory, 5 to 2.

George Smith and Sedgwick were hit hard in the first and ninth innings respectively, when the Cubs made their winning runs.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack,rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	2	3	0	4	0
Heathcote,cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Deal,3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Barber,lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Maisel,cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Terry,1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
O'Farrell,c	4	1	1	7	0	0
Martin,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	5	9	27	11	0

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J.Smith,3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Miller,3b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Rapp,3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lebourv'u,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
King,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Lee,1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Williams,cf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Parkinson,ss	4	1	1	7	0	0
Henline,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
G.Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
a'Whitstone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sedgwick,p	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	33	2	6	37	10	0

a Batted for G. Smith in fifth.

Errors—Terry, King, Parkinson.

Chicago	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lee, Parkinson, O'Farrell, Hollocher (2). Sacrifices—Martin, Terry, Hollocher, Henline. Hits—Off G. Smith 5 in 5 innings, Sedgwick 4 in 4. Stolen bases—Maisel, Grimes. Struck out—By G. Smith 1, Sedgwick 2, Martin 4. Bases on balls—Off G. Smith 2, Sedgwick 3, Martin 1. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Philadelphia 5. Losing pitcher—G. Smith. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:40.

American Association.

Toledo 8, Minneapolis 4.
Indianapolis 8, Kansas City 0.
Milwaukee 4, Louisville 2.
(Twelve innings).
St. Paul 12, Columbus 9.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 10, New York 1.
Cincinnati 12, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburgh 6, Boston 4.
(11 innings.)
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 5, St. Louis 2.
Cleveland 7, Boston 3.
Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2.
Washington 1, Chicago 0.
(13 innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	75	49	.652
New York	69	49	.585
Boston	64	48	.571
Brooklyn	61	56	.521
St. Louis	57	56	.504
Cincinnati	51	64	.443
Chicago	47	68	.409
Philadelphia	36	80	.310

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	71	43	.623
New York	66	43	.618
Washington	63	54	.538
St. Louis	56	53	.491
Boston	53	59	.473
Detroit	54	64	.458
Chicago	49	65	.430
Philadelphia	42	71	.372

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
(2 games.)
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.

Curves and Bingles

A crowd of about 20,000, a goodly gathering considering the lack of drawing power of the Cardinals, watched the affair at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The Cards may not be able to draw very well, but they can certainly put on a permanent wave on a baseball when their cudgels are swinging right.

Umpire Quigley, a tender-hearted man, couldn't endure the sight of the slaughter constantly, so he closed his eyes once in a while and tried guessing on the balls and strikes. When he heard the ball thud in the catcher's glove, he would call it a ball or a strike, depending on whether his left ear or his right one was itching at the time.

It wasn't for lack of sparkling work behind them that the Giant twirlers had such a tough experience. Frisch and Young, especially, were playing like eight-cylinder demons, although there was nothing demoniac about their batting. That was angelic, like that of the rest of the team.

When Dave Bancroft tried to steal second in the third session, Umpire Hank O'Day was so thunderstruck over Dave's audacity that he stood right on the base path while the runner thundered down on him like an auto on a hen. Hank wabbled to one side just in time to escape with no more serious damage than the loss of three-quarters of his dignity.

The Giants owe their lone tally to the insistence of Rogers Hornsby upon practicing a little juggling stunt on Young's tap in the first. Burns dashed home while Rogers was succeeding in balancing the pellet on the ball of his thumb. He stopped in time to throw out Ross, however.

Lavan and Hornsby made a four-leaf clover of their palms to take Young's heist in the eighth. It will never be known until the books are unsealed on Judgment Day who really made the catch, but Hornsby got the credit for it.

DIXIE DAVIS FAILS TO DECEIVE YANKS

Hugmen Pound Their Old Enemy in 5-2 Victory Over Browns —Hoyt Hard to Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—The Yanks opened the Far Western series here today with a clean-cut victory over Dixie Davis and the Browns by a score of 5 to 2. Waite *Hoyt*, the youthful deceiver, fooled the St. Louis hitters completely whenever they threatened seriously and stopped them in the midst of rallies in the eighth and ninth.

Dixie Davis, hero of the long-drawn-out struggle with Washington two weeks ago, failed to puzzle the clan of Huggins. They pounded him for thirteen hits, most of which were made at opportune times. Good support saved him on several occasions and held the score within reasonable limits.

Babe Ruth failed to step upward and onward in his drive to smash his 1920 record, but he did create a mark for posterity to shoot at when his triple in the fifth dented the centre field fence on the fly. Hit to any other section of the park, the drive would have been an easy homar.

The Babe had a mark of two hits in four times up. Both were for extra bases, one a double and the other a triple. He drove in one run and scored two.

Frank Baker strained a tendon in the first inning and will probably miss the double-header tomorrow. Mike McNally his successor, played an excellent game. He made three hits in four attempts.

Yanks Start With Rush.

Davis was constantly in trouble, and the Yanks reached him for three hits in the opening inning. They scored only one run, however, when Baker strained a tendon between third and home and limped to the plate.

Miller opened the inning with a triple to deep left centre. Peck was unable to solve Davis's slow curve and popped weakly to Ellerbe. Ruth cut a sharp bounder to Collins and was out at first, Miller scoring.

Baker started the drive anew with a double to right. Meusel walked and Pipp singled to left and Baker attempted to score from second. As he turned third he strained a tendon in his right leg and was caught at the plate on Williams's throw to Severeid. Frank tried to resume his place at third, but had to be replaced by McNally. Mike supplanted the slugger in admirable fashion and punched out two singles and a triple in his next three trips to the plate.

Davis halted the Yanks' attack for two innings, but Meusel started the scoring again when he opened the fourth with a single through short. Pipp advanced him to second with a sacrifice. Davis to Sisler. Ward filed to Williams but Meusel scored on Schang's double to right. Hoyt closed the inning with a strike-out to Ellerbe.

Babe established a record for long hitting in the fifth, but got only three bases on his drive. Miller started the inning with a single through Ellerbe. Peck drove deep to Williams. Ruth hit the first ball pitched to centre field fence for a triple, scoring Miller. The fence is 460 feet distant from the plate and Ruth is the first man who ever hit it. Baker's single followed the Babe with a triple to right, and Ruth scored. Mike was caught off third a moment later when Bob Meusel missed the signal for the squeeze play. Meusel then fanned.

Both Scores Final Run.

Ward's double with two out in the sixth was wasted, but Ruth and McNally hit in succession for the fifth Yank score in the seventh. With two out Babe doubled past Tobin. McNally burned a hit down the left field line and Ruth scored with the final run.

The Browns were unable to touch Hoyt until the sixth, when a pass to Williams and Severeid's double gave St. Louis its first score.

In the eighth the Browns threatened Hoyt seriously for the first time. Sisler opened with a single and took second when Williams walked. Jacobson singled to centre, scoring Sisler. Hoyt tightened, however, and the next three batters were easy outs. Severeid popped to Ward, Gerber filed to Ruth and McMahon flied to Pipp.

With Lamb, who batted for Burwell, out in the ninth, Tobin bunted safely down the third base line. Ellerbe forced Tobin but Sisler prolonged the game and saved his average by drawing a pass. Williams worked Hoyt to three balls and two strikes and then popped to Peck.

The Yanks will oppose the Browns in a double-header tomorrow. The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,cf	3	2	3	1	1	0
P'paugh,ss	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Baker,3b	3	1	0	1	0	0
McNally,2b, 3b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Meusel,rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Ward,2b,3b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Schang,c	4	0	2	6	1	0
Hoyt,p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Total	34	5	10	27	11	0

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin,rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Ellerbe,3b	3	0	0	2	4	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	12	2	0
Williams,lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Jacobsen,cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	3	2	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	2	4	0
McMahon,2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Davis,p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Burwell,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Collins	0	0	0	0	0	0
bLee	0	0	0	0	0	0
cLamb	1	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	27	18	0

Error—McNally.
a Batted for Davis in seventh.
b Ran for Collins in seventh.
c Batted for Burwell in ninth.

New York	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Severeid, Baker, Schang, Ward, Ruth. Three-base hits—Miller, Ruth. Sacrifices—Pipp, Ward, Peckinpaugh. Double play—Gerber and Sisler. Left on bases—New York 8, St. Louis 11. Bases on balls—Off Davis 1, Burwell 2, Hoyt 1. Hits—Off Davis 12 in 7 innings, Burwell 1 in 2. Struck out—By Hoyt 4, Davis 2, Burwell 1. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—1:55.

IVY WINGO SUSPENDED.

Reds' Catcher Draws 3-Day Rest for Dispute With Umpire.

Pat Moran and his Cincinnati Redlegs will have to stumble along as best they can without the services of Ivy Wingo. Red backstop, until Tuesday. Ivy did not appear in the line-up yesterday against the Robins at Ebbets Field, but his idleness was enforced not voluntary. It was announced by Manager Moran that Wingo was suspended by President Heydler for three days because of his strenuous objections to a decision rendered by Umpire Brennan in the first inning of the Giants-Reds game at the Polo Grounds last Friday. The suspension kept Wingo on the bench yesterday and he will warm the timber today and tomorrow.

BENTLEY LEADS LEAGUE.

Baltimore Slugger Traveling at 391 Clip in International.

Jack Bentley, the versatile star of the Baltimore Orioles, is still out in front among the batters in the International League with a mark of .391. He has also made the most hits, 174, while Merwin Jacobson, of the same team, has scored the most runs, 125. Bill Holden, another teammate, is tied with Bentley for home run honors, each having knocked nineteen. Frank Kane of Jersey City is the leading base stealer with forty-eight. While Bentley is the nominal leader among the pitchers with nine victories and one defeat, Jack Ogden of the Orioles is the real leader with twenty-six victories and three defeats.

Eastern League.

Hartford 3, Bridgeport 1.
Pittsfield 1, Waterbury 0.
Springfield 12, New Haven 2.
(First game).
New Haven 6, Springfield 5.
(Second game).
Albany 3, Worcester 0.
(First game).
Albany 15, Worcester 5.
(Second game).

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis.—Advt.

REDS MAUL GRIMES, UPSETTING ROBINS

Dodger Hurler Resigns in Eighth—Daubert and Bohne Star in 12 to 5 Victory.

For seven innings at Ebbets Field yesterday it appeared that the Robins would win a ball game from the Cincinnati Reds. Then the spectre suddenly disappeared in the dust of a Red holocaust which enveloped all of Flatbush. Through the mist but one thing remained visible—the Robins had been subjected to one of the most severe lickings of the season. The Reds took the game by a count of 12 to 5 and another rebuff was handed the Brooklyn hopes of finishing the pennant race "in the money."

With the rout of the Robins came also the collapse of Burleigh Grimes, the club's star hurler. Grimes took his moist ball into the conflict with the best of intentions, but his execution was terrible. His effectiveness was conspicuous by its absence. Though encouraged with a two-run margin in the first three innings, Burleigh proved unable to quist the cracking Red bats. The result was a nightmare for the 12,000 who looked on the spectacle of the Reds triumphant.

The game was a ding-dong, free-slugging affair, until Grimes cracked under the strain in the eighth. The Robins jumped off to a two-run lead in the first three innings, but in the fourth, when the Reds gave their first hostile display, this margin was cut to one run. The Ohioans continued their unfriendly stick work in the fifth and jumped to the lead at 4 to 3, but in the seventh Grimes crashed out a double, which caused home two runs, putting the Robins in front again and sending the assembled guests of Squire Ebbets into a delirium of joy. The exultation was short lived, however, for in the eighth Red bats again massaged the delivery of Grimes and the spit-baller was chased to the showers. Four markers were made by the Reds in this round and a similar number followed in the ninth, off Sherry Smith, who played the rôle of relief twirler.

Wheat Hits Homer.

Rube Marquard started the game for Manager Pat Moran, full of confidence and firmly convinced that his southpaw teasers would baffle his former cronies. Rube meant well, that was all. He wasn't long in being rudely awakened from his reverie, for he unintentionally permitted the Robins to cluster two hits in both the second and third innings, and two runs resulted therefrom. Then in the fourth round Zach Wheat crashed out a difficult drive over the right field stockade. Rube pitched through the fifth, but Manager Moran evidently detected ominous signs in the delivery of the wry-necked southpaw, for he called upon Cliff Lambe to relieve the pitcher in the sixth inning. Markle had considerable difficulty getting himself adjusted to his surroundings, and before he realized it the Robins were in front as the result of two runs batted in the seventh round. The Red bats came into play in the next inning, and Markle's fears, with the apprehensions of Manager Moran, were quickly dispelled.

Where Marquard failed, Sherry, another former Brooklynite jumped into the breach and supplied the punch which sent Squire Ebbets's athletes down in defeat. Jake Daubert, who once played first base to the delight of Flatbush, supplied the blow which crushed the Robins' hopes. The veteran injected his bludgeon opportunely in the eighth inning, when, with bases loaded, he hopped a bounder through the box of Ivan Olson to left field, chasing home runs, which gave the Reds their permanent hold on the lead. This was one of three such Daubert efforts which drove trips to the plate. His work consisted of batting in three runs and carrying home two others. Sam Bohne led the Red attack to the number of safe blows. He got four in five trips to the plate and crossed the plate with three of his team's runs. Hargrave, too, was an ever-present menace to Grimes. The Red backstop contributed three of his team's eighteen hits.

For the Robins, the heaviest stick-work was supplied by Otto Miller. The Brooklyn catcher had a perfect day at bat, getting four hits in as many times up. His batting figured in three of Brooklyn's runs.

Robins Draw First Blood.

The Robins drew first blood in the second inning. With one down, Kilduff lashed a single to left and scored when Miller doubled to right centre. In the second inning Olson singled to left with one out. He stole second and registered on Johnston's single to left.

In the fourth the Reds started their artillery display and garnered two runs. After Neale expired Bohne tripled to deep left and scored when Groh bounced a hit off Grimes's shoe, which complicated Groh's peculiar blow, but on an attempted double steal Groh was killed off at third. Grimes uncorked a wild pitch which almost incapacitated Umpire Klem, and Roush scored. Daubert subsequently bounced a hit off Grimes's glove, the third such hit in succession, but he died stealing.

Wheat's homer, opening the fourth inning, gave the Robins the lead again, but the advantage quickly reverted to the Reds. In their fifth round the Moranites resumed their assault on Grimes and ran their total of straight hits for the fourth and fifth innings up to seven. Duncan opened the fifth with a single to right, but was killed off trying to make third on Hargrave's blow to the same garden. Kopf tripled to left, scoring Hargrave, but Larry was caught napping off third on Marquard's rap to the box. Neale singled to right, sending Marquard to second, and when Bohne singled to centre the Rube raced home with the run which put the Reds in front.

Robins Regain Lead.

The Robins regained the lead in the seventh. Schmandt opened with a single to centre and was forced by Kilduff. Miller advanced Kilduff with a single to left, and then Grimes belted Markle's first offering to right centre for a double, scoring Kilduff and Miller. Burleigh languished and there was no more Robin scoring.

In the eighth the Reds registered four runs and again went into the lead. Singles by Neale and Bohne and Groh's sacrifice placed Grimes in a precarious position. Burleigh elected to pass Roush, filling the bags, for a chance at Daubert. Jake responded with a single through Olson's legs, scoring Neale and Bohne and putting Roush on third. Duncan's single to right and Hargrave's stinging blow to Johnston chased home Roush and Daubert and sent Grimes out of the box. Sherry Smith prevented further scoring that inning, but in the ninth he ran afoul of a Red barrage. With one out Bohne singled for his fourth hit and scored on Groh's triple to left. Roush was hit and Daubert singled to left, scoring Groh and putting Roush on second. In trying to prevent a double steal Miller threw wild to Johnston, Roush scoring and Daubert going to third. Duncan's sacrifice fly scored Daubert with the twelfth Red run.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Neale,rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Bohne,3b	5	3	4	1	2	0
Groh,ss	4	1	2	0	3	1
Roush,cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Daubert,1b	5	2	2	9	1	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Hargrave,c	4	1	3	8	0	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Marquard,p	3	1	0	1	2	0
Markle,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	37	12	18	27	9	1

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	4	1	2	0	2	0
Johnston,2b	3	0	1	4	1	0
Neis,rf	4	0	1	2	1	0
W'heat,lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Sch'mandt,1b	4	0	1	6	1	0
Kilduff,2b	4	2	1	6	3	0
Miller,c	4	1	4	5	4	0
Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Griffith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	13	27	15	1

a Batted for Smith in ninth.

Errors—Groh, Hargrave, Miller.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	3	—12
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	—5

Two-base hits—Miller, Grimes. Three-base hits—Bohne, Groh, Kopf. Home run—Wheat. Stolen bases—Bohne, Roush, Daubert, Hargrave, Olson, Johnston (2), Kilduff. Sacrifices—Groh, Duncan. Double plays—Kilduff and Schmandt; Miller and Kilduff; Daubert and Hargrave, Marquard, Kopf and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 8. Bases on balls—Off Markle 1, Grimes 3. Hits—Off Marquard 7 in 3 innings, Markle 5 in 4, Grimes 13 in 7 1-3, Smith in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Smith (Roush). Struck out—By Marquard 2. Wild pitch—Grimes. Winning pitcher—Marquard. Losing pitcher—Grimes. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—3:01.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	115	443	96	181	.409
Cuthbert, Pittsburgh	76	286	41	99	.350
Rousch, Cincinnati	94	365	60	123	.344
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	111	437	66	146	.341
Young, New York	106	367	65	126	.341

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	114	435	99	152	.401
Cobb, Detroit	96	378	85	144	.384
Ruth, New York	110	387	120	149	.377
Sisler, St. Louis	93	411	85	151	.368
Speaker, Cleveland	104	397	98	146	.363
Heimann, Detroit	114	458	99	168	.401

These records include Saturday's games.

BIGBEE'S HOME RUN WINS FOR PIRATES

Circuit Drive in 13th Drives In Three Runs, Defeating Braves by Score of 6 to 4.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Pittsburgh defeated Boston 6 to 4 in thirteen innings today, Boeckel's home run in the eighth having tied the score. In the thirteenth Grimm and Schmidt singled, Cooper and Maranville sacrificed, and Bigbee made a home run, netting three runs. Boston made one in its half of the thirteenth on three singles, but with two out and two men on base Grimm caught Powell's fly in short right. Both teams gave their pitchers sensational support.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mar'ville,ss	5	1	2	3	2	0
Bigbee,lf	6	1	1	7	0	0
Robertson,rf	6	0	2	0	0	0
Barnhart,3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Carey,cf	5	0	2	7	0	0
Grimm,1b	6	2	3	12	0	0
Schmidt,c	6	2	3	6	1	0
Cooper,p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	46	6	15	39	8	0

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Powell,cf	6	0	0	5	1	0
Barbare,ss	5	0	0	3	1	3
Southw'th,rf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Boeckel,3b	5	1	1	4	0	0
Nicholson,lf	5	0	1	7	0	0
Ford,2b	5	1	1	4	4	0
Burke,1b	3	0	0	5	1	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	5	2	0
Fillingim,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aNixon	1	0	0	0	0	0
bGibson	1	0	0	0	0	0
cChristenb'y	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	4	11	39	11	3

a Batted for Holke in seventh.
b Batted for Fillingim in thirteenth.
c Ran for Gowdy in thirteenth.

Pittsburgh	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Grimm, Boeckel. Three-base hit—Grimm. Home runs—Bigbee, Boeckel. Stolen bases—Maranville, Carey (2). Sacrifices—Barnhart (2), Cooper (2), Maranville, Southworth, Schmidt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 12, Boston 12. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 4, Oeschger 5, Fillingim 2. Hits—Off Oeschger 7 in 7 innings, Fillingim 8 in 6. Hit by pitcher—Barbare, Tierney. Struck out—By Cooper 5, Oeschger 1

MONSOON IS BEST IN 40-FOOT CLASS

Strachan Sloop Leads Sister Craft Home in New York Athletic Club Regatta.

GREY DAWN, MONGOLIA, WIN

Mingo Carries Away Bobstay and Man Goes Overboard, but Is Quickly Rescued.

The yachting division of the New York Athletic Club, which makes its headquarters at Travers Island, staged its annual regatta yesterday, over short courses from a starting line off Execution Light, Long Island Sound. The regatta was also the regular weekly meet for the season championships of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

Sixty yachts were sent over the starting line by the Regatta Committee. The wind was southwest and fresh and all the craft had good racing. With the exception of A. C. Fox's Mingo in the handicap class all finished in excellent time. Mingo carried away her bobstay and lost a man overboard during the excitement. The man was soon aboard again, but the craft withdrew a little later.

In the 40-foot class of New York Yacht Club sloops Monsoon, the property of F. D. Strachan, won. In the 38-foot class of the Larchmont Yacht Club the first boat home was Grey Dawn, which belongs to P. H. Johnson. Curtis's Mongolia was first in the Victory class, and L. Hawthorne's Algol was winner among the Sound schooners. In the Star class the first boat across the finish line was Saturn, which is owned and sailed by G. W. Elder Jr. E. Willard's Jade was the winner among the Glen Cove Jewels, and in Class U the prize went to H. T. Hornidge's Mingo.

The little Shell Island dories also raced. The winner was Hottentot, which belongs to W. A. Hollis. In the Southampton Class the first boat home was Liris, the property of T. J. McCahill Jr. In a special race between the catboat Midge, J. C. Bunny, owner, and the Orienta one-design yachts the catboat was the winner.

The usual large fleet of handicap yachts started. In Class A the winner was Hayseed IV., which belongs to L. V. Lockwood. The first division went to Asor, the property of C. A. Marsland. In the second division the winner was F. A. Kjeve's Pingvin III. The third division was taken by Quakeress III., the property of C. L. Weyand. The catboat Frances was the winner of the fourth and last class.

The summaries:

N. Y. Y. C. 40-FOOTERS.

Distance, 11 Miles. Start, 2:05.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Monsoon, F. D. M. Strachan	3:37:44	1:32:54
Shawara, H. Wesson	3:40:15	1:35:25
Mampero, C. L. Andrews	3:40:24	1:35:24

LARCHMONT 38-FOOT CLASS.

Distance, 11 Miles. Start, 2:10.

Gray Dawn, P. H. Johnson	3:43:45	1:33:45
Gray 2d, F. Manlatedt	3:45:08	1:35:08

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.

Mispah, D. R. Richardson	4:03:06	1:43:56
Adios, F. L. Richards	4:00:47	1:46:47
Orion, S. C. Firth	4:06:57	1:46:57
Alara, F. W. Belknap	4:08:46	1:48:16
Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	4:09:16	1:49:16
Manitou, M. R. Hatfield	4:11:31	1:51:31

HANDICAP CLASS, DIVISION A.

Start 2:25. Course 11 Miles.

Hayseed IV., T. S. Clark	4:03:20	1:38:20
Amoret, P. C. Pfeiffer	4:00:51	1:44:51

HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.

Start 2:25. Course, 11 Miles.

Asor, C. A. Marsland	4:07:17	1:42:17
Tern, A. V. Fraser	4:24:38	1:59:38

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.

Start 2:25. Course, 11 Miles.

Sally IX., A. E. Black	4:25:12	2:00:12
Mignin, A. C. Fox	Did not finish.	
Pingvin III., P. J. Kjeve	4:29:52	2:04:52
Sarsea, Dr. A. Ginnever	4:39:10	2:14:10

Corrected time on Hayseed IV. 1:31:10, Amoret 1:41:25, Asor 1:43:42, Tern 1:58:32, Sally IX. 2:00:12, Pingvin III., 1:58:31, Sarsea, 2:06:57.

LINKFIELD'S MAIA WINS.

Defeats Milky Way in Star Class' Race of Bayside Yacht Club.

Nine yachts, representing three different classes, sailed in the weekly regatta of the Bayside Yacht Club on Little Neck Bay yesterday afternoon, a stiff southerly breeze enabling them to make comparatively fast time.

B. L. Linkfield again won with the Maia, crossing the finish line two minutes ahead of F. W. Teves's Milky Way in the race for Stars. Van Winkle and Pingry's Themis was third in this class. The Stars and the Birds went twice around the four-mile triangular course, while the yachts of the Bee class sailed it only once.

F. C. Vermilyea in the Rounder won the event for the Bees, defeating C. R. Shinn's Belfrat over the short course by seven minutes. George T. Hopewell's Heron won in the Bird class, crossing the finish line 1 minute and 40 seconds ahead of F. C. Smith's Redwing.

The summary follows:

STAR CLASS.

Start 3:35. Course 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	5:24:00	1:50:00
Milky Way, F. W. Teves	5:26:30	1:51:30
Themis, Van Winkle & Pingry	5:31:40	1:56:40
Southern Cross, A. Knapp	5:40:00	2:00:00

BAYSIDE BEE CLASS.

Start 4:20. Course 4 Miles.

Rounder, F. C. Vermilyea	5:43:00	1:23:00
Belfrat, C. R. Shinn	5:50:00	1:30:00

BAYSIDE BIRD CLASS.

Start 3:30. Course 8 Miles.

Heron, G. T. Hopewell	5:21:00	1:51:00
Redwing, F. C. Smith	5:32:30	1:02:30

IS INDIAN HARBOR WINNER.

Salomy II. Takes Greenwich Race for Arrow Class Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—In the races among Arrow Class yachts over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's course this afternoon, a distance of about eight miles, H. N. Whitelsey's Salomy II. was the winner, with Gordon Raymond's Kippewa second. The Kippewa was formerly Pontico II.

The Keewayden, owned by F. E. Bontecou, was winner in the Indian Harbor One-Design Knockabout Class, crossing the finish line but fifteen seconds ahead of E. B. Thompson's Osseo. All of the yachts had keen competition in this class. A breeze was blowing from the south when the yachts started over the course.

The summary:

ARROW CLASS.

Start 3:05 P. M. Distance, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Salomy II., H. N. Whitelsey	4:49:06	1:40:06
Kippewa, G. Raymond	4:50:06	1:50:06
Whitehead II., J. V. Wyckoff	4:50:55	1:50:55
Spindrift, F. I. Page	4:52:05	1:52:05
Jack o' Lantern, G. J. Brady	Withdrawn.	

INDIAN HARBOR ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 3:25 P. M. Distance, 8 Miles.

Keewayden, F. E. Bontecou	5:07:30	1:42:30
Osseo, E. B. Thompson	5:07:45	1:42:45
Teal, G. H. Martin	5:18:55	1:53:55
Wahanna, G. Carleton	5:15:56	1:50:56
Wahanna, F. B. Kimbley	5:17:49	1:53:49

Willard Will Referee Bout, Between Gibbons and O'Dowd

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—Mike Gibbons and Mike O'Dowd, St. Paul middleweight boxers, have been matched for a ten-round bout at Wichita, Kan., Oct. 14, it was announced today. Jess Willard, former heavyweight champion, will referee.

WILD CAT FIRST IN TWO YACHT RACES

Scores Double Triumph in Kitten Class at Seawanhaka Corinthian Regatta.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 20.—The largest fleet of club yachts that has sailed in a week-end regatta of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club raced off Center Island today. In the morning eight of the Kitten class raced. In the afternoon six Kittens, eight Fish and two of the old fifteen-footers made up the regatta. Throughout, the wind was fresh and from the southwest, sending the little fellows over the course in splendid time.

Both the morning and the afternoon brush for the Kittens ended in the same manner. In each race the winner was Wild Cat, the property of D. DeZerman. The second boat in each race was Bob Cat, which is owned by William Loeb 3d and Joseph Willetts Outerbridge. There were 4 seconds between the craft in the morning brush, while only 2 seconds separated them in the afternoon contest. Edward F. Whitney's Miss Puss finished third in each brush. It is also interesting to note that Wood Pussy, which belongs to C. S. Work, was disqualified in both the morning and the afternoon contest.

F. Remington's Sculpin was the winner among the Fish class in the race during the afternoon. These yachts went over Course No. 1 and had plenty of work once they were outside of the bay. The winner among the old fifteen-foot class was No. 3.

The summaries:

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 11:10. Inside course.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Wild Cat, D. DeZerman	12:10:30	1:00:30
Bob Cat, Loeb & Outerbridge	12:10:34	1:00:34
Miss Puss, E. F. Whitney	12:15:55	1:05:55
Sea A, D. Weekes	12:16:15	1:06:15
Miss Cat, Fuller & Coudert	12:16:50	1:06:50
Crazy Cat, H. D. Whiton	12:17:40	1:07:40
Wood Pussy, C. S. Work	Disqualified.	

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 3:50. Inside course.

Wild Cat, D. DeZerman	4:57:20	1:07:20
Bob Cat, Loeb & Outerbridge	4:57:22	1:07:22
Miss Puss, E. F. Whitney	5:01:25	1:11:25
Cat, S. Lathrop	5:06:50	1:15:50
Puss Puss, E. Putney	5:09:30	1:19:30
Wood Pussy, C. S. Work	Disqualified.	

FISH CLASS.

Start, 3:45. Inside course.

Soulpin, F. Remington	5:11:40	1:26:40
Valador, G. Nichols	5:12:35	1:27:35
Snapper, W. B. Roosevelt	5:14:35	1:29:35
Shark, J. F. Birmingham	5:14:50	1:29:50
Manatee, A. Strauss	5:10:35	1:21:35
Cockle, Outerbridge & Harvey	5:19:15	1:34:15
Minnow, T. S. Williams	5:19:40	1:34:40
Sabalo, Dr. L. P. Bishop	5:21:10	1:36:10

FIFTEEN-FOOT CLASS.

Start, 3:45. Outside course.

No. 3	5:08:10	1:28:10
No. 5	5:19:50	1:23:30

Tigers Buy New Third Sacker.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 20.—Fred Haney, third baseman for the Omaha Western League club, has been sold to the Detroit Americans to report at the opening of the 1922 season.

DEEP SEA CUP WON WITHOUT CONTEST

Harlem Yacht Club, Lacking Craft for Defense, Defaults to New Rochelle Y. C.

Owing to the fact that it had no boat to defend the prize, the Harlem Yacht Club yesterday defaulted in the race for the Deep Sea Challenge Cup of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The challenger was the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which had nominated Anon, the property of Commodore C. A. Marsland. The race was to have started yesterday from the New Rochelle Yacht Club, with the boats sailing around Long Island and finishing off the Atlantic Yacht Club, in Gravesend Bay.

The Deep Sea Challenge Trophy is the oldest cup offered for ocean racing by small craft. It was offered by the Brooklyn Yacht Club almost a quarter of a century ago to encourage small craft racing on the deep sea. The trophy was responsible for the Bermuda and other long-distance brushes. Its conditions state that yachts have to be of certain construction to be eligible. Such seaworthy boats are hard to find, and that is the reason why the Harlem club was forced to let the trophy go by default.

The date chosen this year was one that jibed with the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club which starts on the lower bay tomorrow. The race was planned so that Long Island Sound cruising Corinthians could have a brush around Long Island and arrive in time to take part in the lower bay classic. Although the race has been called off, a good-sized fleet of Long Island Sound boats will be towed to Sea Gate today.

BREEZE DESERTS YACHTS.

Nieuport Leads Victory Class in Bensonhurst Y. C. Race.

Had the wind only held, the Bensonhurst Yacht Club would have staged the best race of the season on the lower bay yesterday. Unfortunately, the breeze petered out as the yachts were on the second round of a twelve-mile course, and as a result there were late finishes in all of the classes.

Interest centred in the Victory Class boats, which are tuning up for the races against the Sound Victory boats this week off Sea Gate. They had a good scrap until Cantigny, the property of Dr. C. L. Atkinson, carried away a part of her rigging and had to withdraw. The winner was the Nieuport, cleverly handled by young Lyman Brown.

In the first division of the handicap class the Ethel, the property of O. Hansen, was the winner on both actual and corrected time.

The summary:

VICTORY CLASS.

Start 3:15. Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Nieuport, L. Brown	6:43:07	3:28:07
Bois de Belleau, F. R. Mayer	6:44:31	3:29:31
Cantigny, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	Disabled.	

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start 3:20. Course, 12 Miles.

Ethel, O. Hansen	6:33:20	3:13:20
Fantasie, R. Beebe	6:41:21	3:21:21
May, W. Anderson	7:01:13	3:41:13

Corrected time on Ethel 3:13:20, Fantasie 3:22:31, May 3:27:41.

KNOCKABOUTS.

Start 3:25. Course, 8 Miles.

Kewpie, J. Ashley	5:45:48	2:20:48
Mouse, R. T. Supper	5:52:52	2:27:52

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start 3:30. Course, 8 Miles.

Sea Cob, J. Christiansen	6:56:33	3:26:33
Bug II., H. Rotlander	7:03:13	3:33:13
Sylvia, J. Hobson	7:12:06	3:42:06

Corrected time on Sea Cob 3:12:06, Bug II., 3:21:49, Sylvia 3:42:06.

RETURN OF RACING EAGERLY AWAITED

Belmont Park Will Welcome Thoroughbreds With Fall Meeting Starting Sept. 2.

After an absence of a month, the time given up each year to picturesque Saratoga, racing will come back to New York the latter part of next week and will remain in this vicinity until late October, when the curtain finally is drawn on the sport for the year in this State. Belmont Park will be the first to welcome the return of the thoroughbreds, the Autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing Association being scheduled to begin on Friday, Sept. 2. New Yorkers, keen for the sport after a month of inactivity at metropolitan tracks, are to be treated to some high-class racing during the Fall meeting.

Belmont Park never is more attractive than during the Autumn meetings. This park is a real delight to the eye in the Spring, but the lover of nature will agree that the great racing plant is at its best in the Fall. Among the splendid oaks at the course gleam vividly the leaves which have been touched by the early frost, while the rhododendrons give way to the hydrangea and to other flowering shrubs which show at their best in Fall plumage. The great paddock with its mirrored pool, and the old manor house of the Mansices, now the home of the Turf and Field Club, in the background form a picture of the greatest charm. Belmont Park is as alluring as is Longchamps to the visitor in Paris.

The two outstanding features of the Fall meeting at Belmont Park are the Futurity for two-year-olds and the Prince Realisation for three-year-olds. Both races were run originally at Sheepshead Bay and are a legacy from the Coney Island Jockey Club. The Futurity possesses a greater sentimental quality, for the Realisation, but the latter surpasses it as a test of the attributes most desirable in the thoroughbred. The Futurity is a produce stake, the dam being nominated before her foal is born. Mother and foal are therefore objects of the most tender solicitation and hopes run high in every household with a candidate for this greatest of all two-year-old races. The presents of the first three horses will draw down awards of $1,000, $500 and $250, respectively, from the stake, and this fact carries interest to the day o. the race.

It was in 1888 that the Futurity was first run, and it was worth $45,000. The winner was Proctor Knott, a gelding owned by Sam Bryant of Kentucky, and in the following year another gelding, Chaos, was first to the wire. Since that time the only unsexed horse to win the classic was Chaosman, in 1896. All other winners have had a chance to play their part in the work of perpetuating the American thoroughbred. The highest value the race has assumed was in 1890, when it was worth $77,000. Potomac and Masher, both owned by August Belmont, father of the present Chairman of The Jockey Club, finished first and second, respectively. Both horses were home-breds.

The Futurity this year will be run on Sept. 10, the same day as The Jockey Club's Weight for Age race at two miles. Secretary Eariocker reports that this year's Futurity drew a total of 945 entries. Of these 178 were declared. From this list the starters will come, and on public form to date the best are Rancocas Stable's Kai-Sang and Little Chief, Morton L. Schwartz's Column and Roll, Harry Payne Whitney's Whiskaway, Bunting, Meadowmist and Broomster, R. J. Brown's My Reverie, J. N. Camden's Sir Hugh, J. S. Cosden's Roulette, Glen Riddle Farm's Coesanic, Greentree Stable's Sedge, Max Hirsch's Sidereal and Long Island, J. K. L. Ross's Collinga, J. C. Milam's Santa Clara, Edward B. McLean's Dream of Allah, J. H. Rosseter's Mission Bells and Firm Friend, Lexington Stable's My Play, Draft and Missionary, L. S. Thompson's Nedna, Edward M. Weld's Ultimate, and R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Pillory.

There are, of course, a number of dark horses receiving a special preparation for the race, and one of these may win it, but those named above have raced and shown some class. The luck of the sport is illustrated in the fact that Morvich, Miss Joy, Fair Phanton, Runstar and other cracks are not eligible to start for the prize. Fair Phanton was declared, as were Sweep By, Dolores and others that have shown winning form.

For the opening day, Sept. 2, the Tom-boy and the Manhattan Handicaps will be the feature events, and on the following day the Lawrence Realisation will hold the post of honor, with the Nursery Handicap for two-year-olds as next important.

European Cue Stars Enter National Amateur Tourney

M. Dee of Holland, winner of the amateur billiard championship of Europe in the recent tournament at Paris, and M. Roubli of France, the former champion, will come to the United States for the national amateur billiard tournament to be held here in February. The National Association of Amateur Billiard players received their formal entries yesterday.

THIRD U. S. CAVALRY TAKES POLO MATCH

Defeats Toronto, 9-6, in Thousand Islands Tourney—Montreal Also Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In the double header played today in the Thousand Islands polo tournament, the Third U. S. Cavalry defeated Toronto, 9 to 6, and the Montreal second team defeated the Thousand Islands four, 10 to 4. The Cavalry received a handicap of two goals from Toronto and Thousand Islands was in receipt of one from Montreal.

The line-ups and summaries follow:

CAVALRY.	TORONTO.
No. 1—Major Havercamp.	No. 1—S. Gordon.
No. 2—Lieut. McGheener.	No. 2—Allen Case.
No. 3—Capt. H. Herman.	No. 3—G. Beardmore.
Back—Capt. Nelson.	Back—Col. K. S. Marshall.

Goals—Third U. S. Cavalry: Captain Nelson 2, Havercamp 3, Lieutenant McChesney 1, allowed by handicap 2, total 9. Toronto: Blair Gordon 2, Gordon Beardmore 2, Allen Case 2, total 6.

MONTREAL.	THOUSAND ISLANDS.
No. 1—W. Ogilvie.	No. 1—A. G. Miller.
No. 2—F. N. Beardmore.	No. 2—Capt. Walker.
No. 3—G. L. Ogilvie.	No. 3—W. Burns.
Back—J. H. A. Acer.	Back—F. M. Bacon 3d.

Goals—Montreal: W. W. Ogilvie 3, Acer 2, G. L. Ogilvie 1, Beardmore 4, total 10. Thousand Islands: Bacon 2, Burns 1, allowed by handicap 1, total 4.

Referee in both matches—Major A. E. Orde. Scorers—Parr in both matches—Cecil Cowan. Timer—Major H. B. MacDougall.

BILLY BOY TAKES RACE.

Sailed by Mmes. Childs and Draper, Sloop Wins at Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—The Billy Boy, sailed by Mrs. Richard F. Childs and Mrs. Ernest G. Draper, won today's race for Stamford Yacht Club one-design sloops, covering the five-mile course in 1 hour 1 minute 20 seconds. It was ladies' day, each of the sloops being sailed by a woman. The course was a two and a half-mile beat to a mark off Greenwich Point and a run back home before the wind. A strong southwest breeze prevailed.

The summary:

STAMFORD YACHT CLUB, ONE DESIGN CLASS, LADIES' RACE.
Course, 5 Miles. Start 2:37.

Boat. Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Billy Boy, Mrs. R. F. Childs and Mrs. E. G. Draper	3:58:20
Peanut, Mrs. Ralph Erskine	4:00:15
Polly, Mrs. N. H. Schickel	4:01:13
Calixa, Mrs. Valerie Ebbetts	4:01:35
Sandy Kit, Miss Kittie Oddie	*
Fawn, Miss Marion Ebbetts	4:06:41

* Disqualified.

POTTS IS STROKE FOR TWO WINNERS

His Eight-Oared Shell and Four-Oared Barge Crews Win in Waverley Regatta.

G. Potts enjoyed the distinction of stroking two crews to victory yesterday in the sixty-second annual regatta of the Waverley Boat Club on the Hudson River. Potts's first triumph came in the junior four-oared barge race, in which his craft swept over the line victorious by a comfortable margin over J. Vogt's crew. In the eight-oared shell race, one of the principal events on the program, Potts again stroked the winning crew, showing the way to W. Wilson's crew by a scant quarter of a length. This race was the most keenly contested of the day. It marked the return of the Waverley members to eight-oared shell racing, which found a ready popularity with the club members.

From the start the two crews struggled in a spirited battle for supremacy, the lead alternating several times over the half-mile straightaway course. In the last 100 yards, however, Potts's crew forged to the front, and, adding to its advantage steadily, worked up a victorious margin of a quarter of a length at the finish. The time for the race was 3:08 2-5.

Close finishes were recorded in several other events on the card. In the senior double sig event A. S. Geni and F. De Witt's battleship raced to victory by about half a length over W. Geraghty and W. J. Flynn, in 3:12 1-5. The senior quadruple sculls race went to the crew stroked by J. W. Glendenning, by a margin of about a length over P. De Witt's crew. In the senior singles race Glendenning scored an impressive victory, finishing with an advantage of half a length of open water over W. J. Flynn. The novice single sig race went to P. Bloodworth, who completed the course with a victorious margin of about three-quarters of a length.

The summaries:

Junior Single-Gig Race—Won by A. De Witt; W. Portway, second; J. W. Scott, third. Time—3:34.

Senior Double-Gig Race—Won by A. S. Geni, bow; P. C. Hanbury, stroke; W. Geraghty, bow, W. J. Flynn, stroke, second; W. Wilson, bow, G. Cortlas, stroke, third. Time—3:12 1-5.

Novice Single-Gig Race—Won by P. Bloodworth; M. Cunningham, second; G. Perara, third. Time—3:37 2-5.

Junior Double-Gig Race—Won by F. Franz bow, W. Portway stroke; J. Morgan bow, G. V. Potts stroke, second; J. W. Scott bow, C. Jamsoom stroke, third. Time not taken.

Single-Gig Race—Won by J. Glendenning; W. J. Flynn, second; A. S. Geni, third. Time—3:15 2-5.

Junior Four-Oared Barge Race—Won by Crew No. 1 (bow, J. W. Morgan; 2, C. Hanscom; 3, W. Portway; stroke, G. V. Potts; coxswain, R. Levers); Crew No. 2 (bow, G. Lightfirs; 2, G. Poland; 3, F. D. Franz; stroke, J. E. Vogt; coxswain, C. Richter), second. Time—3:10.

Senior Quadruple Sculls Race—Won by Crew No. 1 (bow, N. Stark; 2, W. Geraghty; 3, A. S. Geni; stroke, J. W. Glendenning); Crew No. 2 (bow, W. Schmid; 2, W. J. Flynn; 3, P. Hanbury; stroke, F. De Witt), second; Crew No. 3 (bow, G. E. Cortlas; 2, W. Mikkelsen; 3, G. Sproule; stroke, W. Wilson), third. Time not taken.

Eight-Oared Shell Race—Won by Crew No. 1 (bow, N. Stark; 2, W. Geraghty; 3, G. Sproule; 4, C. E. Kunz; 5, W. J. Flynn; 6, J. Glendenning; 7, F. De Witt; stroke, G. Potts; coxswain, R. Levers); Crew No. 2 (bow, P. C. Hanbury; 2, W. Smith; 3, G. Cortlas; 4, G. Vogt; 5, De Witt; 6, A. S. Geni; 7, M. Mikkelsen; stroke, W. Wilson; coxswain, R. Kirschner), second. Time—3:06 2-5.

ENGLISH GOLFER COMING.

Hunter, British Amateur Champion, Sails to Compete Here.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—William Hunter, champion amateur golfer of Great Britain, sailed for New York today on board the steamer Cedric to compete in the American amateur championship tournaments. Hunter resigned his position in the Deal Post Office to make the trip.

ST. JOSEPH'S CLUB WINS NEWARK MEET

Scores 27 Points in 25th Annual C. Y. M. D. U. Track Games—St. Bonaventure Second.

Athletes of St. Joseph's Club of Newark carried off the Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union track and field championship yesterday in the twenty-fifth annual title meet, held at City Park Field, Newark, N. J. The St. Joseph's representatives accounted for the winning total of twenty-seven points, thirteen in excess of the total compiled by representatives of St. Bonaventure's Lyceum, who finished second. The Bloomfield Lyceum, an organization which in past years demonstrated victorious strength in the annual title games, had to be content with third honors, with eight points.

Gus Desch, Notre Dame hurdling star, who holds the quarter-mile timber-topping record, contributed to the success of the St. Joseph's Club with his brilliant running in the medley relay race, which featured the card. Desch, running the second leg, started in second place, but with a superb demonstration of ability over the quarter mile, finished the leg with a slight advantage. This he passed on to Dan Caprio, who, in turn, passed the baton to Eddie Garvey, former national two-mile champion, who ran the closing mile. Garvey finished with a comfortable margin of victory in 8:16 3-5.

Desch previously made an unsuccessful effort to overcome handicaps in a 300-yard run, but he withdrew from the race when it was obvious he could not overhaul his field, and conserved his energy for the relay. Garvey enjoyed the distinction of being the only successful scratch competitor, he started from the honor mark in a mile handicap, and won handily in 4:28 4-5.

Joe Phillips of the Paulist A. C. aided with a handicap of 125 yards, captured a two-mile race, A. A. U. handicap, leading home W. Dooris, St. Aloysius's C. C. and W. Koehler, Paterson Turn Verein, in that order. The time was 9:37 3-5. In an 880-yard relay race the Paulist A. C. quartet defeated the Alpha F. C. C. and the Jersey Shore A. A. in 1:36 1-5.

JAZZ LEADS ALL THE WAY.

Justifies Name by Winning in Knockabout Class at Rumson.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—In a light southwest wind the Jazz, owned by William B. Potts and well sailed by Edward C. Fidler, led the fleet of nine design knockabouts of the Rumson Club over the South Shrewsbury course from start to finish. Frances, Rumpus, Aprodite and Widgeon had many good brushes throughout the pretty race.

The bird class yachts sailed a good race notwithstanding the lightness of the wind. J. Ford Johnson Jr.'s Shewink, ably handled by Harry Potts, leading the field at the finish.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.
Start 4:08.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Jazz, W. B. Potts	9:19:17	1:11:17
Aprodite, Chester Simmons	5:26:00	1:18:00
Widgeon, Andrew V. Stout	5:26:23	1:17:23
Frances, Samuel Fiker Jr.	9:26:55	1:18:55
Rumpus, D. H. Bordes	5:29:33	1:21:33

BIRD CLASS.
Start 4:08.

Shewink, J. F. Johnson Jr.	5:06:13	1:00:13
Loon, William B. Potts	5:09:23	1:03:23
Auk, James C. Aschinoos	5:09:24	1:04:24
Edwina, Jacques Bramhall	5:09:25	1:04:25
Snipe, Henry L. Riker	5:11:19	1:06:19
Tiree, Samuel Riker Jr.	5:11:40	1:06:13
Serlette, Walter C. Janney	5:12:13	1:07:14
Edna, Gordon Miller	5:13:26	1:07:26

MOTORBOAT RACE OFF.

Colonial Yacht Club Postpones Annual Poughkeepsie Event.

The motorboat race to Poughkeepsie and return which the Colonial Yacht Club of 138th Street and the Hudson River had scheduled for yesterday was postponed. The race will be held before the season closes, but the Regatta Committee is not at present able to set the exact date.

PRUDERY IS VICTIM OF SARATOGA UPSET

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

the money they had won on Kai-Sang and William A.

Morvich and Miss Joy were not among the elite of the two-year-olds which went to the post, but the field was a fine one nevertheless. The two Rancocas colts, despite their impost of 127 pounds apiece, were held in high regard and were backed down from 7 to 5 to even money at post time. Fator rode Kai-Sang and Sande had the leg-up on William A.

There was one of the long delays at the post which so often mark juvenile races with large fields. When the start did come, however, it was a good one. Highheart got off flying and showed in front, with Runstar and Kai-Sang following. William A. was considerably back.

Runstar, displaying a brilliant flight of early foot, dashed into the lead before an eighth had been covered. When a quarter had been done, Runstar was leading his company by a length. Kai-Sang, running easily, was second, with Violinist third. By the time a half mile was passed, Fator had begun to bring Kai-Sang up slightly. The Rancocas colt was now but half a length behind Runstar, which was beginning to show evidences of having had nearly enough.

At the head of the stretch Runstar still maintained a slight advance, but it was plain that Kai-Sang had not yet made his run. Pegasus was third, William A. meanwhile, which had been far back in the earlier stages, now began to move up, and he was running in fourth position.

In the stretch Kai-Sang was let down by Fator, and thereupon easily drew out into a commanding lead, winning by two lengths, with something in reserve. William A. made a magnificent effort in the latter part of the race, and came up from the ruck to take second place by two lengths from Pegasus. The latter got show money by a head from Oilman. The distance of the race was six furlongs and the time was 1:12 3-5.

Favorite Runs Second.

The running of the Beverwick Steeplechase Handicap witnessed the overturn of a hot favorite, when Joyful could do no better than second. Seven went to the post and the race was over the two-mile course.

Syrdarya, a five-year-old bay gelding, carrying 137 pounds, went into the lead early and held the van throughout. Joyful was in second position all the way, being from two to four lengths behind most of the time. The other horses were well bunched during the major part of the running, with the exception of Left Fielder, who trailed.

It was expected that J. E. Widener's mare would be able to pass Syrdarya toward the end, but the gelding held on with courage and all Joyful could do was to cut his lead to a length at the finish. Syrdarya was doing his best at the end. Third place went to Soumangha. The race was worth $2,625 to the winner.

One of the interesting events of this most interesting afternoon was the fifth race, exclusively for officers of the United States Army, riding horses owned by officers or by the United States Government.

Six officers had mounts, some of them dressed in the regulation olive drab and the others in the white Summer uniform of the army. When the seven paraded past the grand stand, the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the whole vast assemblage rose to its feet in silence, the men baring their heads.

Medelle, a bay mare owned and ridden by Major C. L. Stevenson and held at 3 to 5 in the betting, was an easy winner of the mile race. Katie Canal, ridden and owned by Captain Hartwell Temple, was second, while third position went to Bird Man, ridden by Captain Rockwell and owned by Colonel L. M. Hathaway. All the officers displayed good horsemanship.

Many Notables Present.

Among those noticed in the clubhouse and boxes were: W. B. Woodward, August Belmont, Colonel R. H. Williams Jr., S. Bryce Wing, Pierre Lorillard, Richard De Sibert, H. F. Sinclair, Payne Whitney, H. P. Whitney, W. S. Kilmer, Thomas F. Monagan, E. R. Bradley, "Big Bill" Edwards, Gordon Grand, L. Yandell, Edgar F. Murphy, J. K. L. Ross, W. P. Fraser, Morton L. Schwartz, Fred Johnson, Charles Tanner, Joseph E. Widener, R. T. Wilson, W. J. Salmon, Major R. L. Gerry, Montfort and B. E. Jones, John E. Madden, Thomas J. Reagan, Theodore Knapp, George H. Bull, Thomas Walsh, A. J. Joyner, William G. Street, Leonard Replogle, John A. Drake, A. B. Hudson, Clarence McCormick, Ed L. Smith, E. Clarence Jones, J. S. Cosden, Lawrence Waterbury, Colonel Radford, Wilbur F. Doughty, F. Wallis Armstrong, Clarence Kilmer, Senator F. W. Kavanaugh, Joshua Clayton, Charles Tanner and Samuel D. Riddle.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Newcomb Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $1,932 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dimmesdale	115	Fator	12-1	1h
Georgie	126	Haynes	9-5	2y
War Note	114	Wiener	6-1	3d
Carpet Sweeper	114	Allen	30-1	4
Genie W.	115	Callahan	20-1	5
Wynnewood	106	Slaughter	20-1	6
Miscallonge	120	Lyke	8-1	7
St. Allan	112	Rice	7-1	8
Lady Gertrude	113	Miller	15-1	9
Frigate	112	Wilson	4-1	10

Time—1:26.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Dimmesdale, ch. c., 3, by Olambala—Hester Prynne; owned by R. T. Wilson and trained by T. J. Healey.

SECOND RACE.

Beverwick Steeplechase Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $2,000 added. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Syrdarya	137	Cheyne	15-1	1h
Joyful	140	Byers	6-5	2¼y
Soumangha	135	Hunt	4-1	3d
*Royal Arch	140	Kennedy	8-1	4
*Ticket	142	Brooks	3-1	5
The Trout	130	Haynes	7-1	6
Left Fielder	132	Keating	30-1	7

*Coupled.

Time—4:30.

Start good; won driving; place same. Syrdarya, b. g., 5, by St. Volma—Mijosen; owned by Dosoris Stable and trained by M. Brady.

THIRD RACE.

Grand Union Hotel Stakes; two-year-olds; $10,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*K. I-Sang	127	Fator	even	1h
*William A.	127	Sande	seven	2y
Pegasus	119	Lyke	7-1	3h
Oilman	118	Haynes	10-1	4
Violinist	115	Kummer	30-1	5
Runstar	119	Schuttinger	6-1	6
Sweep By	127	Butwell	15-1	7
Nedna	113	Penman	8-1	8
Galantman	113	Bullman	60-1	9
Deadlock	115	Miller	20-1	10
Highheart	115	Rice	20-1	11
Sunreigh	112	Kelsay	60-1	12
Columna	130	McAtee	15-1	13

*Coupled.

Time—1

TWO AMATEURS WIN FROM BRITISH PAIR

Anderson and Patten Defeat Duncan and Mitchell at Pittsfield by Score of 1 Up.

BARNES'S RECORD BROKEN

Schenectady Star Equals Par for Course in His Second Victory Over Professionals.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—John G. Anderson of New York and W. W. Patten of Schenectady defeated Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, the British wizards, 1 up in an 18-hole best ball tournament at the Pittsfield Country Club this afternoon. They were all even going to the home green, but Anderson clinched the match when he put his second shot on the 354-yard hole six feet from the cup and sank his putt for a 3.

Patten had a card of 37 going out and a 36 coming in despite the fact that several of the holes were played in a driving rain. Today marked Patten's second victory over the British pair, he having shared the honors with Jerry Travers at Schenectady recently.

Patten's score equals par for the course and is two strokes better than the course record of 74 set last year by Jim Barnes. Duncan had a 73, Anderson a 74 and Mitchell a 76. Mitchell went out in 36 and the others each took 37, but Abe encountered much trouble coming back.

The best ball for Patten and Anderson was 69, while the best for the professionals was 71.

The amateurs and professionals were all even at the turn this afternoon, and Patten took the thirteenth hole with a 4. Patten missed a short one on the 168-yard fifteenth hole three feet from the disc and easily made a 2, squaring the match. The sixteenth and seventeenth were halved, and Anderson's second shot on the eighteenth practically decided the contest. The best ball cards:

Patten and Anderson:										
Out	5	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	—35
In	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	—34—69
Duncan and Mitchell:										
Out	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	—35
In	4	5	4	6	4	2	3	4	4	—36—71

PLAINFIELD BREAKS EVEN.

Golfers Beat Cranford in Team Match, 3-2, and Then Lose, 8-0.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 20.—In a home team match between the Plainfield Country Club and the Cranford Golf Club this afternoon, the Plainfield team won on the local course, 3 to 2 points, and at Cranford the home team defeated Plainfield by 8 to 0.

The summary:

Plainfield—Marty O'Loughlin and S. H. Patterson, 0; Frank O. Reinhart and S. D. Lounsbury, 0; J. R. Shoemaker and Reginald Rowland, 0; Warren Ackerman and C. H. Robinson, 3. Total—3.

Cranford—Keyser and Daligleish, 1; H. L. Robinson and F. D. Raas, 1; A. E. Keller and C. R. Auster, 0; W. B. Andrews and C. Rutman, 0. Total—2.

Cranford—A. Baum and R. W. Comrow, 3; A. W. Bowle and F. D. Sloan, 2; W. F. Bass and R. A. Gussman, 2; C. Ventris and J. H. Frazier, 1. Total—8.

Plainfield—A. L. Feidler and E. M. Holstein, 0; Wylie Brown and E. A. Lyon, 0; George E. Pearson and A. W. Drake, 0; H. D. Hibbard and H. C. Munger, 0. Total—0.

KENDALL BEATS BASSETT.

Deal Champion Wins Final in Homestead Tourney by 3-2.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Percy W. Kendall, the Deal champion, was crowned with new laurels today when he disposed of his opponent in the finals in the invitation tournament which was played over the new eighteen-hole course of the Homestead Club. It was H. D. Bassett of the Rumson Club whose measure Kendall took in the final match to the tune of 3 and 2.

In the semi-final round Kendall easily disposed of George A. Libarre of Beacon Hill, 8 and 7, and Bassett trounced Harry Compton of Elizabeth, 7 and 6.

Dr. H. V. Garrity carried away the honors in the second sixteen, defeating F. R. Pawley of Princeton, 1 up. Pawley won his round in the semifinals against Charles J. Watson of Chicago, 6 and 5, and Garrity, who is a member of the Asbury Park Club, won from Thurston Wright of Pittsburgh, 5 and 4.

TEST TOO BRIEF FOR THEM.

Failure of Golf Stars in 18-Hole Round Adduced.

In behalf of those who are still unconvinced of the unfairness of the eighteen-hole qualifying test at which the national championship was played at the Columbia Club, Washington, this year, the following facts have been brought out by a prominent golfer:

Willie Ogg, the Worcester professional, who won the Shawnee open tournament, was among those who failed to qualify at Washington.

Willie MacFarlane, the Port Washington professional, who captured the Philadelphia district open championship, also failed to pass the rigorous test meted out over the 18-hole distance.

Bob MacDonald, the Bob o' Link pro, winner of the metropolitan district championship, was among those who took too many strokes in the qualifying to get into the open championship.

There very formidable arguments for the 36-hole route.

MATCH ENDS IN DRAW.

Brooklyn and Staten Island Cricket Teams in No-Decision Game.

After declaring their innings closed for 228 runs, with 8 wickets down, the players of the Brooklyn Cricket Club failed to retire the eleven of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club in the association match at Livingston yesterday and as a result the game went on record as a draw. Staten Island had scored 76 for 7 wickets when stumps were drawn for the day. The outstanding feature of the play was the score of 101, not out, made by J. L. Poyer of Brooklyn, the second century to the credit of the batting champion in two weeks. Poyer, as usual, was one of the first pair to go in, and he carried his bat right through the Brooklyn innings, defying all efforts to dismiss him.

The score:

BROOKLYN C. C.

J. L. Poyer, not out	101
C. H. Russell, c. Taylor, b. De Motte	2
E. J. Atwood, b. De Motte	0
R. T. Leckey, c. O'Rourke, b. Kelly	0
C. M. Lauder, c. Dewhurst, b. Kelly	3
H. Poyer, c. Standfast, b. De Motte	28
C. H. Cockeram, c. Dewhurst, b. De Motte	14
A. Brown, c. Greenidge, b. De Motte	8
G. Foster, b. De Motte	11
Extras	8
Total (declared)	228

W. B. King and H. Rushton did not bat.

STATEN ISLAND.

W. Watkins, b. H. Poyer	15
C. Clegg, s. Lauder, b. Rushton	10
S. B. Standfast, b. H. Poyer	3
L. W. De Motte, b. J. Poyer	12
G. Turville, c. Brown, b. Foster	2
C. Dewhurst, not out	18
G. Greenidge, b. J. Poyer	6
E. O. Challenger, not out	0
F. F. Kelly, c. Brown, b. J. Poyer	0
Extras	7
Total (7 wickets)	76

F. J. H. O'Rourke and F. H. Taylor did not bat.

Bowling—De Motte, 6 for 61; Kelly, 2 for 14; H. Poyer, 2 for 31; J. Poyer, 3 for 15; Foster, 1 for 3; Rushton, 1 for 19.

Golfer Makes a Hole in One, But Loses Match by 3 and 2

To make a hole in one in competition and yet lose the match was the sweet and yet bitter experience of Irving Baxter at Essex Fells yesterday. Playing in the August monthly cup competition against Ivan Poulson, Baxter took a mid iron going to the sixth hole, slightly uphill. His ball landed on the green and trickled into the cup. Poulson refused to let the extraordinary occurrence nettle him, however, and won the match, 3 and 2. In the July women's final Mrs. Mark Winans defeated Mrs. W. R. Griffin, 2 up, while E. H. Callahan won the sweepstakes with a score of 168, 27—76.

RUMSON ROBINS WINNERS.

Take Chief Honors in One-Day Polo Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Four polo teams competed in a tournament match today on Herbert Field at the Rumson Country Club before a large gallery of spectators.

Camp Vail defeated the Rumson Freebooters by 7 to 1 goals in the first four periods of play, and the Rumson Robins trimmed the Rumson four by 4 goals to 1 in the second four chukkers.

In the last four periods the Rumson Robins defeated Camp Vail by 3 to 2 in the most spectacular game of the day. Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden made the winning tally in the final chukker when he got away from the bunch and flying down the field on his fleet sorrel shot a pretty goal.

The competing teams were as follows:

Rumson Robins—No. 1, Peter Hauck Jr.; No. 2, Major Chamberlain; No. 3, Brigadier Gen. Howard S. Borden; back, A. S. H. Jones.

Camp Vail—No. 1, Colonel Lindsey; No. 2, Major Snackmeyer; No. 3, Major Swift; back, Major Patton.

Rumson Freebooters—No. 1, J. Murphy; No. 2, W. S. Jones Jr.; No. 3, J. Metcalf; back, Berens Waters.

Rumson—No. 1, Frederick Hasler; No. 2, Thomas S. Field; No. 3, M. D. Metcalf; back, Major Erwin.

William G. Stonebridge was referee and B. W. Brown acted as timer.

TAFT DECLINES TO BE GOLF REFEREE

Chief Justice Unable to Act in Event in Which President Harding Will Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Chief Justice William Howard Taft will not be able to serve as judicial referee of the Washington correspondents' first annual golf tournament, to be held next Thursday on the links of the Washington Golf and Country Club. All the golf fiends among the Washington newspaper corps will participate in this match, and the most distinguished of the players will be Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, who, as publisher of The Marion Star, is a qualified entrant. The tournament has developed keen interest on the part of the President, who has foregone engagements for next Thursday in order to take part in the match.

Robert T. Small, Chairman of the committee of newspaper men in charge of the match, tonight made public the following telegram from Chief Justice Taft sent from Point-au-Pic, Quebec, in response to an invitation to perform his first important judicial task by deciding the winner:

"I greatly regret not to be able to exercise my new judicial functions in such a critical and important controversy as that you describe, but it is impossible. I thank you for seeking to amplify my jurisdiction."

The tournament will not be held on the Municipal Golf Course, as originally intended. On learning this morning of President Harding's reluctance to match his skill with other entrants in the first annual golf tournament of the Washington correspondents on the Municipal Course, due to the unsatisfactory condition of its greens, A. G. Rice, Secretary of the Washington Golf and Country Club, extended a most cordial invitation today to the tournament committee to use that course.

President Harding has played on all the local links, but likes the Washington course best at this time. The best score he has ever made is 92, some time ago at the Chevy Chase links, but he frankly admits that he has turned in many 118 cards and plays only for the pleasure and physical benefit obtained, rather than for high scores.

COLUMBIA'S HOPES HINGE ON COACHES

Blue and White Has Bright Football Prospects Because of Changes in Staff.

Columbia's hopes for a successful football season—and hopes are running high on Morningside Heights—seem based mainly on better and more thorough coaching than has been the case since football was restored in 1915. As the Blue and White takes its annual inventory of football stock, which it is now doing, it is discovered that the man power, the material, is seemingly on a par with that of last season, but that the coaching staff has been enriched by the addition of two men.

Another tramp card that the Morningside authorities expect to keep in the hole until needed is a vastly improved training system. The head of this system will be none other than the veteran Charley Barrett, for a decade conditioner of Williams College athletes and for many seasons the trainer of the New York Yankees. Barrett's coming, it is hoped, will supply that close supervision over the condition of the football warriors that has not been an integral part of the Columbia football system.

But additions and improvements in the coaching staff are arousing the most optimism among the Columbia undergraduates and alumni. Along with Barrett in the shift from Williams comes Joe Brooks, head coach last year at the Massachusetts college and a star line player in his heyday. Brooks will be assistant to Coach Buck O'Neill, and all line work will be conducted under his direct supervision. O'Neill, as usual, will oversee all the coaching and will pay particular attention to the backfield, the passers and the general attack. Assisting Brooks in the line coaching will be Tom Thorp, who has been a member of the staff on South Field since 1915.

Competent critics were agreed last year that Columbia's great problem was the line, and it offered a puzzle that even O'Neill himself could not completely solve. The disintegration of the forwards became more pronounced as the season wore on. The material at the beginning was above the average. Several stars, notably the negro, Galloway, and Scovil, the tackle, were uncovered, and the line play in the early games was the outstanding feature of the Columbia performances. But as the season waned the work of the forwards declined so sharply that many experiments and the best efforts of both O'Neill and Thorp could not save the situation.

The calling of Brooks to Columbia was the direct result of this failure in line coaching. Brooks was a great tackle in his day and achieved fame as a placement goal kicker. He is a close personal friend of O'Neill, comes from the same school of football and fits in well with the ideas and practices of the former Syracuse mentor. Reinforced by the assistance of Thorp, he will give detailed attention to the line play and a close scrutiny that was hardly possible last year.

The material for the line this season will probably be no worse or no better than that of 1920. Galloway, the negro flash, will probably be among the missing and Hinch, guard, will be another absentee. But Captain Scovil, Brodil, Walder, Miller, Herman, Myers, ex-Captain Kienninger and others of the 1920 regulars will be available. Myers was out practically all of last season with an injured shoulder and should develop into a finished tackle under O'Neill. There are several prominent ex-freshman candidates, one of them being the husky William Gibb Jr., who shone on the yearling eleven last year.

A further change in the coaching system was necessitated by the decision of Aleck Telfer to discontinue his work at South Field. Succeeding the former Dartmouth player is Phil King, one-time Princeton star, who will take the end men under his wing and teach them the fine points of playing the flanks. King is a great friend of O'Neill, and has been much interested in the latter's success since he came from Syracuse to Columbia.

Forsythe has gone from one end, but Bob Pulleyn has still some service before him. In addition, Streicher, last year's freshman team is a promising wing defender, and there are other interesting prospects. It is too early to speculate about the ends and backfield men, for probably O'Neill himself does not know which will be the wheat and which will be the chaff. With the exception of the redoubtable Frank Canapary, Halfback Applebaum and Quarterback Harris, most of last year's backfield will be on hand when O'Neill institutes practices at Camp Vail on Sept. 13.

De Stephano, a fine punter and promising back, who came from Princeton and spent last year as an ineligible, is expected to plug up one hole in the backfield. Both Arthur Brickley, a brother of Charley, and Dietjen, freshman ineligible, have left college, and will not be enabled to do all the fine things that were predicted of them. Both were drop kickers par excellence, and Dietjen could punt far and accurately.

MANHATTAN ELEVEN ONCE MORE VICTOR

Takes One-Sided Cricket Match From Kings County and Draws Near Another Title.

Playing against a short-handed team of the Kings County Cricket Club, the champion Manhattan eleven won another easy victory in the Metropolitan League series at Prospect Park yesterday, being returned the victors by a margin of 119 runs, with totals of 156 to 37.

Of the fourteen games played this season the Manhattans have won nine, lost one and drawn four, and this year's championship will depend on their match against the Brooklyns to be played Sept. 3. Should the Manhattan players win this game they will retain the pennant for another year.

The score:

MANHATTAN.

H. Smith, b. Ramsey	0
H. Shanholt, s. Dunford	28
H. A. Meyer, b. Ramsey	0
L. Comacho, c. Eldred, b. Pounder	61
E. Lucas, b. Ramsey	21
Q. Richardson, run out	12
J. S. Davis, not out	12
W. H. Nelson, b. Ramsey	9
H. G. Dawson, b. Ramsey	2
Extras	11
Total (declared)	156

J. E. Langley and R. Comacho did not bat.

KINGS COUNTY.

F. Mitchell, b. Davis	4
C. Ramsey, b. Meyer	5
J. Pounder, c. Smith, b. Davis	2
L. Dunford, b. Davis	4
T. Eldred, b. Davis	7
C. Hindle, c. Richardson, b. Meyer	5
C. Spenceley, not out	0
J. Coates, b. Meyer	0
Extras	10
Total	37

Bowling—Ramsey 5 for 28, Dunford 1 for 38, Pounder 1 for 35, Davis 4 for 12, Meyer 3 for 15.

The Longfellow cricket team played a match in the championship series of the Metropolitan League at Prospect Park yesterday with the Camerons as opponents and defeated them by 13 runs, the total being 70 to 57.

SHOOTERS AWARDED MEDALS

W. J. R. C. Presents 1,031 Prizes to Young Rifle Experts.

During the month of July the Winchester Junior Rifle Corps awarded 1,031 medals of various descriptions to its members for proficiency shown in competitive matches. The official announcement of the awards has just been made. All members of the W. J. R. C. are under the age of 18, and there are some 90,000 of them in the United States and Canada. During the year this organization has awarded 9,435 medals for excellent work on the small rifle ranges.

During July the following different kinds of medals were awarded: 10 expert medals, 11 instructors', 102 sharpshooters', 114 received bars, 212 marksmen's and 582 pro. marksmen's.

The following are the names of the winners in New York State:

Edward Ford, Poughkeepsie; Fred Mahoney, Geneva; James S. Dunn, New York; Roger J. Egan, New York; M. L. Brown, Ashfield, New York; Guillermo E. Ellis, Mt. Vernon; Alice Kurth, Cortlandt; Wallace Spontowtx, Huntington; C. F. Howard Huntington; Raymond Brush, Huntington; G. Parsons, Sayerville; S. Runyon, Lawrence; Alfred W. Wilson, New York; Bernard Crook, Middletown; John Cleveland, Middletown; Cecile Aramonia, New York; Norman Macleod, New York; Van Dyke Benner, Mt. Vernon; James McEvoy, New York; Frank A. Wilhelm, New York; T. B. Sherser, New York; Dorothy Gutman, Brooklyn; Joseph A. Firsching, Utica; Hubert Lester, Utica; H. Thomas, New York; C. Stillman, New York; C. D. Stillman, New York; Leon Gebhart, New York; E. Hallman, New York; Alma Goldman, New York; Robert Carson, Brooklyn; Richard Case, Brooklyn; Talbot Curtis, Irvington; Wilfred Hasenmeyer, Elmhurst, L. I.; Lawrence Jones, Brooklyn; Rhys Williams, Brooklyn.

NIMRODS GATHER FOR SHOOT

Grand American Contestants Limber Up in Preliminary Match.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Early arrivals here to shoot in the Grand American Handicap, the annual feature trapshooting tournament of the American Trapshooting Association, next week, limbered up in a preliminary shoot for the South Shore Country Club trophy today. The match will be completed tomorrow, with the big tournament opening Monday.

INSTRUCTION

Other Instruction Advertisements, Section 6, Page 7.

THE DANCING CARNIVAL
66th STREET near BROADWAY, N. Y.
IN THE ST. NICHOLAS RINK



Dancing every afternoon and evening, including Sundays, from 2:30 P. M. to 12:30

Ladies, join our afternoon parties. For health and exercise dancing is recommended by all doctors. We furnish individual instructors, both lady and gentleman. The healthiest and best ventilated dancing academy in the United States. The entire building devoted exclusively to dancing, billiards and roller skating.

Three bands of music. No waiting; some any time; no intermission; 300 lady and gentleman instructors teaching all the latest steps. Not necessary to take lessons. If you know how to dance, lady floor manager will introduce you to suitable partner for dancing.

CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Manager.



ROLLER SKATING on ground floor. DANCING on second floor.

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Efficiency Is in the Saddle and is riding to win; and young people who want to keep the pace with fast opening opportunity for advancement must show the mettle of proficiency or fall behind. We suggest this to you whose skill in Accountancy, Bookkeeping, Stenography, and the like would be vastly improved through one of our Short Term Intensive Courses.

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Special Schools.

INSTRUCTION.

I want to send my boy, 16 years of age, to a good boarding school where all his study hours will be devoted to United States History, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling and Reading; a swimming pool is essential. Address P. O. Box 485, Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes for Boys. 310 West End Ave. 22nd year. Circular.

Special Schools.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

SELF-CONFIDENCE—VOICE BUILDING. A new class Aug. 24, 8:15 P. M. Write, call, Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall, or Phone Circle 4282 for particulars.

Foreign Language Schools.

SPANISH by teacher experienced tutoring for college examinations. B 731 Times Downtown.

RESORTS

Other Resort Advertisements, Section 7, Page 6.

POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE
MT. POCONO, PA.

CAPACITY 200. OPEN TO OCTOBER.

Golf, horseback riding, three tennis courts, orchestra, military dances.

ELEVATION 1,800 FEET.
Famous for Good Food
44 Years' ownership management.
Send for leaflet and special September rates.
Purest spring water in the world.
E. L. HOOKER, Jr., Manager.

NEW YORK.

VALHALLA MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, N. Y.
Under New Management.
45 minutes from Grand Central. Bathing, tennis, music. Ideal for vacations and week-ends. Special rates for commuters. M. KASTNER. Phone, White Plains 1165.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

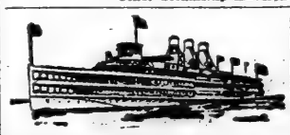
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Large rooms, running water, private baths; bathing; excellent table; open all year.

NEW ENGLAND.

MOOSEHEAD TOURS
$50
For a seven days' cruise in the Moosehead Lake Wonderland, including personal conductor, hotel and transportation charges. Every Friday from New York to Greenville Jct., Maine. (Consult your local ticket agent.) Camps, Cottages and sites for sale or lease. Hunting tours after October 1st. Maine Tourist Bureau, Greenville Jct., Me.

STEAMSHIPS

Other Steamship Advertisements, Section 7, Page 7.



HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
The Ideal Route Between
NEW YORK and ALBANY
MAGNIFICENT RIVER SCENERY, LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY EQUIPPED STEAMERS, MUSIC, RESTAURANT.
Daylight Saving Time. All Service Subject to Change Without Notice.
Daily, including Sunday, steamer "Henrick Hudson" or "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses Street at 9:00 A. M., West 42d Street, 9:20 A. M.; West 129th Street, 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M., for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Daily, except Sunday, steamer "De Witt Clinton" leaves West 42d Street, 10:00 A. M.; West 129th Street, 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.
Mondays to Fridays, steamer "Albany" leaves Desbrosses Street, 8:40 A. M.; West 42d Street, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th Street, 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point and †Newburgh.
On Saturday passengers for †Bear Mountain, †West Point and †Newburgh should take steamer "De Witt Clinton" from W. 42d Street at 10:00 A. M., as there will be no boat from Desbrosses Street to these points.
Sunday, steamer "De Witt Clinton" leaves Desbrosses Street at 8:25 A. M. for †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.
†Return steamer same day from points marked †.
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Ulster and Delaware Trains meet Day Line boats at Kingston Point pier for points in the Catskills. Connection at Albany with New York Central and D. & H. Railroads.
DELIGHTFUL ONE-DAY OUTINGS.
Telephone Canal 0300.
Hudson River Day Line
DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK

SPECIAL EXCURSION
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Wednesday, August 24th
$3.60
War Tax, 28c
Leave W. 23d St. 6.45 A. M. Liberty St. 7.00 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 7.17 A. M. Newark 7.12 A. M.
Tickets good only on special train
Eastern Standard Time Shown
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TO BOSTON $6.78 Inc. Tax
METROPOLITAN LINE
THROUGH THE CAPE COD CANAL
Connections at Boston for Portland, Rockland, Bangor, Mt. Desert, Me., Yarmouth, N. S. Steamer leaves Pier 18, N. R., N. Y. (ft. Murray St.), daily including Sundays, 3 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Tel. Barclay 5600.
EASTERN S. S. LINES

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Other Hotel and Restaurant Advertisements, Section 6, Page 3.

CENTURY PROMENADE
Atop CENTURY THEATRE. TERRACE 62D STREET and Central Park West.
"Alluring and Beautiful. You can dance to your feet's content, dine, sup and chat."—ALAN DALE in The NEW YORK AMERICAN.
TONIGHT DINING AND DANCING 8 TILL 1:30
And Every Night.
Unexcelled Cuisine—Moderate Prices.
WONDERFUL DANCE ORCHESTRA.
Restaurant under the personal supervision of MR. SIGMUND WERNER.
"Swept by cooling breezes from Central Park."

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Drastic Cuts from Former Low Figures on HUDSON, ESSEX and Other Makes

AS a result of a decided cut in the prices of new Hudson Super-Six and Essex cars, bringing them to the lowest possible price levels, we have reduced to an even greater degree the prices on our Used Cars. Beginning tomorrow we shall place on display at sensationally low figures the finest lot of overhauled and refinished Hudson Super-Six and Essex cars we have ever offered. A majority of these offerings carry a new car guarantee of service and performance. And Hudson service is a standard by which all others are measured.

We invite you to look carefully into the appearance and quality of all new cars in the field ranging in price from $700 to $1200—then visit our Used Car Salesroom and form your own opinion. There is absolutely no question of the greater desirability of investing in a Used Hudson Super-Six or Essex, especially at the amazingly low prices at which they are now obtainable. You can be certain of greater return in riding comfort and long life, with the added assurance of cheerful, capable service when it is required.

We believe that every requirement of price, type and quality—even luxury—is answered among the cars listed below. Those who come early, of course, will enjoy a more satisfactory selection. Your inspection will be expedited if you ask for the car you desire to see by its number.

Hudson Super-Six 7-Passenger Touring Cars

Model H. Plaited upholstery, equipped with Victoria top. S4838 . . . $495
Model H. With standard equipment, plaited upholstery; extraordinary buy. S4868 . . . 525
Model M. With nickel-plated radiator shell and standard equipment. S4727 . . . 695
Model M. Very cheap. S4899 . . . 725
Model M. Painted like sport model. Nickel radiator. S4810 . . . 725
Model 7-O. Overhauled, refinished, guaranteed. S4423 . . . 1095
Model 7-O. Good running order. S4833 . . . 995
Model 7-O. Overhauled, refinished, sold with guarantee. S4638 . . . 1095
Model 10-O. Overhauled, repainted, like new. S4161 . . . 1295
Model 11-O. Overhauled, refinished. Latest series car on hand. S4421 . . . 1295

Hudson Super-Six 4-Passenger Touring Cars

Model 7-O. Sport model, overhauled, repainted and guaranteed. S4473 . . . 1195
Model 11-O. Sport model. Exceptional opportunity to buy late series car. S4879 . . . 1045

Hudson Super-Six Coupes

Model 6-M. Overhauled, repainted, seat covers, guaranteed. S4444 . . . 1495
Model 6-M. Dark upholstery. S4852 . . . 1245

Hudson Super-Six Cabriolets

Model 7-O. Overhauled, refinished, with guarantee (3-pass. car). S4663 . . . $1595
Latest model 2-pass. Renewed, guaranteed. S4556 . . . 1795
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Hudson Super-Six Runabout Landau

Model M. Overhauled, repainted, with guarantee. S4150 . . . 1195

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Model 6-M. Price below value to sell at once. S4681 . . . 1095
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Model M. Overhauled, refinished, guaranteed. S4399 . . . 1595
Model M. Exceptionally good condition. S4877 1395
Model 7-O. Latest style body. S4898 . . . 1795
Model 10-O. Overhauled, refinished, with guarantee. S4500 . . . 1995

Hudson Super-Six Town Car Landaus

Model 7-O. Overhauled, refinished, guaranteed. U. S. E. shock absorbers and bumper. S4458 1895
Model 7-O. Overhauled, refinished, guaranteed. S4498 . . . 1795
Model 7-O. Good running order, exceptional bargain. S4816 . . . 1295
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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

The Railroads

Arguments on the negative side answered categorically.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Stocks Irregular and Generally Lower in Dull Week-End Business.

In the dull midsummer market which prevailed yesterday, the only news with a possible bearing on investment values was the overnight announcement of the Steel Corporation's third reduction in wages and the Railroad Labor Board's decision continuing the 50 per cent. higher pay for work beyond the eight-hour shift. Neither of these announcements visibly influenced the market, in which only the motor-car stocks and a few other industrials moved to any purpose. In these there were several declines of a point or more.

The Steel Corporation's wage reduction had not been unexpected. As the company's tabulations show, it brings the pay for unskilled labor back to the level fixed when the United States entered the war in 1917. That 1917 rate, however, which was 50 per cent. above the scale of 1915, recognized not only the rise in cost of living due to the European war, but the prospective under-supply of labor due to intensive war industry and the military draft. By yesterday's decision, the wages are placed 40 per cent. lower than last year's high point, which is a larger percentage than the reduction in cost of living; but on the other hand, the high wage scale of 1920 was 150 per cent. above that of 1915, whereas the estimated cost of living had not doubled. The Steel Corporation's action may foreshadow another reduction in price of steel.

A decline in the German mark yesterday, not of large proportions, brought its price almost exactly to that of the previous week's closing. How utterly confused is the whole question of this valuation of Germany's paper currency was illustrated by yesterday's statement of the Reichsbank as of Aug. 15, which reports the somewhat extraordinary reduction of 9,025,000,000 marks in the note circulation during the preceding week. Even when one allows for the fact that German prices under paper inflation are thirteen or fourteen times as high as they were before the war, this reduction is utterly abnormal. The decrease during the first seven weeks of 1921, which attracted much attention, was only 3,500,000,000 marks in all. It is possible that collection of taxes (whose amount in marks is proportioned to the inflation of all values) has enabled the Reichsbank to withdraw this huge amount from outside circulation; if so, it will presently be reissued.

Further decrease of $39,000,000 in the loan and investment account, as shown by the weekly statement of the Associated Banks, marked reduction of $66,000,000 within a month and of nearly $200,000,000 since the beginning of July. Since the high point of the period, reached on the 16th of last October, these loans have now been cut down $1,116,000,000, or 20 per cent., and they are less by $737,000,000 than in this week of 1920. The total outstanding account is now the smallest since July, 1918.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange nominal, no loans being arranged, Friday's renewal rate of 5½ per cent. applying until Monday. For the week, demand funds ranged 5½@6 per cent., the latter figure ruling first half of week, with drop to 5½ on Thursday, which was also the rate for all loans on Friday. Outside the Exchange, loans moved lower with the Exchange rate, closing at 5 per cent. Funds were in plentiful supply for all needs. Offerings of time money were also more free than in recent weeks. At start both classes ruled 6@6¼ per cent., but at close rate got down to 5¾@6.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money rates in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1921..	6	5½	6	1917..	3	2½	3½
1920..	9	7	7	1916..	2½	2	2½
1919..	6	3½	4½	1915..	2	1¾	1¾
1918..	6	6	6	1914..	8	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¾@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days.5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¾@6

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-day loans, mixed collateral:

1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
5¾@6¼	8¾@9	5¾@6	6¼@6	4¾@5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6¼

Ranges in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days, merchants' paper:

1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
@6¼	8	5¾@6¼	6	4¼@5

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days....5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked
30 days	5¼	5
60 days	5¼	5
90 days	5¼	5
4 months	5¼	5
6 months	5¼	5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5¾	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was down ¾ at 3¼ per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 4⅛ per cent.; three months down ⅛ at 4⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market unchanged at 112s. 5d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 132⅜ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $507,709,000; balance $51,600,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $38,600,000; clearings this day a year ago, $858,532,618.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City as reported to the Clearing House was $5,128,235,725, compared with $3,209,530,462 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1921	$5,128,235,725	1917	$3,021,691,288
1920	4,074,839,000	1916	2,522,825,778
1919	4,533,525,182	1915	2,088,647,605
1918	3,195,254,777	1914	965,198,832

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $6,026,133,962, as compared with $4,061,389,270 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years:

1921	$6,026,133,962	1917	$3,193,827,215
1920	7,324,874,067	1916	4,310,294,457
1919	7,806,006,586	1915	3,238,750,310
1918	6,112,761,863	1914	2,167,567,727

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads...	62.22	62.08	62.14	— .10
25 industrials.	68.78	68.11	68.24	— .54
50 stocks....	65.50	65.30	65.74	— .32

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 19.....	61.75	60.79	61.06	— .39
Aug. 18.....	61.80	60.88	61.45	+ .21
Aug. 17.....	61.33	60.27	61.24	+ .50
Aug. 16.....	61.23	60.42	60.74	— .64
Aug. 15.....	62.07	60.94	61.38	— .06
Aug. 13.....	62.13	61.76	61.84	— .09
Aug. 12.....	62.09	61.13	61.93	+ .61

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	65.57	Aug. 2	60.27	Aug. 17	61.06
†1920.	81.14	Aug. 3	73.04	Aug. 31	79.86
1919.	89.46	Aug. 1	76.62	Aug. 21	85.98
1918.	74.30	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	76.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	73.13	May. 9	60.36	June 21	61.06
†1920.	84.07	Apr. 5	73.04	Feb. 13	79.12

Full Years.

1920.	94.67	Apr. 5	62.70	Dec. 23	67.94
1919.	98.30	Nov. 5	80.74	Jan. 21	85.60
1918.	80.16	Nov. 15	64.12	Jan. 16	73.30
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 29	69.89

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.....70.51	—.09	+1.15	+3.54

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 19.	70.42	+.00	Aug. 9.	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18.	70.33	+.16	Aug. 8.	70.94	—.17
Aug. 17.	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6.	71.11	—.02
Aug. 16.	70.16	—.03	Aug. 5.	71.13	—.05
Aug. 15.	70.19	—.13	Aug. 4.	71.18	..
Aug. 13.	70.32	+.04	Aug. 27.	71.18	+.09
Aug. 13.	70.28	—.18	Aug. 2.	71.09	+.09
Aug. 11.	70.46	—.23	Aug. 1.	71.00	+.05
Aug. 10.	70.71	—.03	July 30.	70.95	..

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	70.51
†1920.	72.54	Jan. 10	65.57	May 21	66.97

Full Years.

1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	69.89
1919.	79.05	June 3	71.05	Dec. 31	72.09
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	78.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 29	76.96

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

DOLLAR STANDARD ADOPTED

Italy Accepts It in Place of the Pound Sterling.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Ministry of Commerce announced today that hereafter the gold dollar will replace the pound sterling as the standard upon which the Italian gold lira is based.

Bankers in touch with finance in Europe have lately stated the opinion that "gold contracts" in Europe will be increasingly quoted on the basis of the American dollar. The practice had already been widely adopted.

WAGES IN GERMANY.

A German Estimate on Their Relative Advance Since 1913.

The Weltwirtschaftliche Nachrichten, a publication of the Kiel Institute of World Economics, has published a formal comparison of average wages in Germany as compared with pre-war wages. Based on the returns from twenty cities, the compilation shows that in the textile industries wages of spinners had risen from 0.43 marks per hour in the first quarter of 1913 to 3.14 in February, 1920, an increase of 630 per cent. For machinists in the steel trade the hourly average wage of 0.63 marks in July, 1914, had risen to 3.52 marks in February, 1920, an increase of 459 per cent. In the building trade, the increase had been from 0.65 to 3.60, a rise of 454 per cent.

In the month of February, 1920, the exchange market value of the German paper currency was less than one-twentieth of what it had been under the pre-war gold valuation, and the average of cost of living in the same German cities, as calculated by the same publication, had advanced 522 per cent. above the average of July, 1914. This would appear to indicate that in some German industries wages have actually increased more than cost of living, but that in others the increase in wages has been much slower than in the living costs. The estimate for January, 1921, is that the average cost of living was then greater by 840 per cent. than before the war, but there has also been increase in wages during the last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

German Marks Weak, With Scandinavians Higher, in Otherwise Quiet and Firm Session.

The European exchanges ruled quiet and firm in yesterday's market, and except for a slight decline in German marks and a display of strength in the Scandinavians, closed about net unchanged over Friday. London and the other Continental markets have no Saturday session with a resultant light volume of transactions here.

German marks opened at 1.18 cents, a fractional loss overnight, dropped to 1.16⅝, with a recovery to 1.17 at the close. Of the Danish countries, crown checks on Christiania were strong at 12.35, compared with 13.05 on Friday, while Denmark and Sweden both scored gains. Sterling checks were high at $3.66¾, after an opening of $3.65¾, closing at $3.66, a slight gain for the day.

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$3.66¼	$3.65¾	$3.66	$3.65¾
PARIS	7.74½	7.73	7.74	7.74
ROME	4.29½	4.27¼	4.27½	4.31
AMSTERDAM	31.08	30.94	31.02	31.03
BERLIN	1.18	1.16⅝	1.17	1.19
MADRID	12.97	12.91	12.94	12.94

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.66	3.66¼	3.64¾
Cables	3.66¼	3.66⅝	3.65
Com., 60 days	3.62¼	3.62¾	3.58¾
Com., 90 days	3.60¾	3.60¾	3.57⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.74	7.81	7.27
Cables	7.74⅛	7.81½	7.28
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.27½	4.39¼	4.96½
Cables	4.28	4.40	4.96
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.65¾	7.80½	7.80
Cables	7.66	7.61	7.81
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark			
Demand	1.17	1.17½	2.17
Cables	1.17⅛	1.18	2.19
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12	.12½	.51
Cables	.12⅛	.13	.53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.20	1.23	1.81
Cables	1.21	1.24	1.83
PARIS	7.74½	7.75	7.47	7.74
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.40	15.85	15.10
Cables	16.45	15.90	15.20
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.55	1.55	3.10
Cables	1.56	1.56	3.15
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.62	5.70	12.00
Cables	5.65	5.73	12.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.02	31.13	33.12⅜
Cables	31.04	31.15	33.25
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26¼	.27	..
Cables	.27	.27½	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.55½	.61	1.19
Cables	.59	.61½	1.21
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.35	12.95	15.10
Cables	13.40	13.00	15.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04⅜	.05⅛	..
Cables	.05¼	.06	.43
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.22	1.29	2.20
Cables	1.23	1.30	2.25
SERBIA—Belgrade, Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.32	2.45	4.65
Cables	2.33	2.46	5.00
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.94	12.93	15.08
Cables	12.95	12.94	15.12
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.37	21.05	20.80
Cables	21.42	21.10	20.70
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.91	16.90	16.66
Cables	16.93	16.92	16.73

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	51.75	76.50
Hongkong, cables	51.10	51.85	76.60
Peking, demand	76.00	75.00	117.50
Shanghai, demand	72.50	72.00	109.50
Shanghai, cables	73.00	72.50	110.00
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	25.50	24.25	36.00
Cables	25.75	24.50	36.50

Per Next.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
	Saturday, Aug. 20.		
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	49.00	49.00	49.25
Cables	49.75	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	33.25	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.00	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.875	30.00	28.00
Cables	30.00	30.125	28.05
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.375	12.25	21.00
Cables	12.50	12.375	21.10

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.9	88.9	97.7

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian rubis notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Department of Agriculture's Estimate on Probable 1921 Yield.

The Department of Agriculture in its latest monthly Crop Reporter estimates, on the basis of the best information available up to Aug. 9, the production of the largest wheat-growing countries of the world which, before the war, produced about 50 per cent. of the total wheat yield of all countries. The department calculates that in 1921 Europe and Northern Africa will produce 221,000,000 bushels of wheat, as against 217,000,000 in 1920, an average of 267,000,000 from 1915 to 1919, inclusive, and an average of 283,000,000 for the five preceding years.

Canada and the United States together are expected to produce 1,057,000,000 bushels, as against 1,050,000,000 in 1920, 1,085,000,000 on the average in the preceding five years, and an average of 864,000,000 in the five years before the war. Including the estimated yield of British India and of the Southern Hemisphere, the total production for all these countries during 1921 should be 1,975,000,000 bushels, comparing with 1,944,000,000 in 1920, with 1,978,000,000 per annum in the five years 1915 to 1919, inclusive, and an average of 1,833,000,000 during the five years 1909 to 1913.

Case of Europe's Paper Currencies.

The paper currency of England, as reported this week, is smaller by £31,600,000 than a year ago, an increase of £1,400,000 in Bank of England circulation being offset by decrease of £33,000,000 in currency notes. French paper currency is $16,000,000 francs lower than a year ago. Latest statements published by other note issuing banks show that the paper currency is slightly smaller than it was a year ago in Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Belgium and Japan, but that German currency is very much larger than in 1920, and that there has been a great increase in paper issues by the Balkan States and a considerable increase in the currencies of Austria, Greece, Finland and Portugal.

In the British Steel Trade.

Current English trade reports state that British steel works in general are awaiting orders, with some of them reducing export prices. Some quotations are quoted unchanged and consumers are stated to be showing little disposition to purchase.

The Largest Gold Shippers.

During the twelve months ending with June, out of $644,847,441 of gold imported into the United States, the largest amount came from England, which sent $328,574,800. France came second with $103,636,999; Sweden third, with $44,928,466; Canada fourth, with $31,862,135; British India fifth, with $17,145,786, and Holland sixth, with $13,653,867.

Steel Output's Decline.

According to The Engineering and Mining Journal, the country's production of steel ingots in July represented an average of 21 per cent. of capacity, with a dip in the middle of the month to a rate of 18 or 19 per cent. But it is added that production is now nearly, if not quite, 25 per cent. of capacity.

BANKERS' VIEW OF THE GOLD IMPORT MOVEMENT

The German Shipment, Russia's Gold and the Economic Results in This Country.

Arrival in New York last week of $2,850,000 gold shipped from Germany interested bankers as something new in the movement. German gold came to us through Holland and England when the German Government was paying for food shortly after the war, but barely $200,000 gold had been credited to Germany by our Government reports since the large movement to the United States began a year ago. It was generally assumed by bankers that last week's shipment represented Russian gold which had been bought by the German Government at the market premium with paper marks and which had either been sent to New York in its original shape or had been exchanged for German coin in the Reichsbank's reserve, the German coin then being shipped to avoid the question as to our importing Russian gold.

This German consignment brings our gold imports thus far in August up to about $40,000,000, which would make $450,000,000 imported during 1921 to date, and $748,000,000 since the movement began in the middle of 1919. This surpasses all records except those of the year before we entered the war, when we imported $977,000,000 gold during the twelve months ending with June, 1917.

Banking opinion continues to vary both as to the probable duration of this movement and as to its real economic significance. Its persistence has already upset all prediction; the belief of the markets, especially in Europe, having been that the imports would have slackened materially many weeks ago. A high Government authority has privately estimated that not less than $240,000,000 of the gold received in the past twelve months has been really "Soviet gold," and some exchange market bankers were last week disposed to support the estimate. About $100,000,000 gold received in that period from Holland, Scandinavia and Hongkong is believed to have come originally from Russia.

One exchange banker expressed the belief last week that a good deal more gold must still be held in Russia available for export. Of the 1,295,000,000 rubles gold reserve, or $645,000,000 reported in the last statement ever made by the Imperial Bank of Russia (on Oct. 31, 1917, just before the Kerensky régime fell), it is not easy to account for the disappearance through export or otherwise of more than one-half up to the present time.

A little while ago the misgivings of banking circles over the huge gold imports were based on belief that the resultant great increase in bank reserves would cause an equivalent expansion of credit and stimulate renewed speculation; but nothing of the kind has occurred, and there is still absolutely no sign of it. One international banker remarked last week that the really striking aspect of the movement was that the United States is accumulating all the world's gold at a time when gold is practically demonetized in the rest of the world, and is of no use to us except as a basis of credit for which we do not need as much as we have. This was not, however, the general opinion, which was inclined to hold that as the United States is apparently destined hereafter to be the distributer of credit in the work of European reconstruction, its present accumulation of gold is in reality automatic preparation for that work, just as the great increase of our gold reserve between 1914 and 1917 served as a basis for our war loans to the Allies.

The last report of the Director of the Mint estimates the total monetary stock of gold in the principal countries of the world at the end of the calendar year 1919 as amounting to $7,594,557,000, of which the United States then held $2,708,862,000, which would have made this country the holder of 35¾ per cent. of the total. Assuming the total stock of gold in the world today to be the same as at the close of 1919, and taking the present figures of the United States holdings, $3,268,808,000, the proportion held in this country would be 43 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Motor Shares the Point of Weakness.

Heavy selling of the motor shares, which started earlier in the week, continued yesterday with a further sharp decline in prices, affecting conspicuously Pierce-Arrow common and preferred and Studebaker. The Pierce-Arrow shares established new low records for the current year, the common selling down to 12¾ and the preferred to 25½, against 13⅝ and 29¾ a week before. Studebaker ended the day 2 points lower at 66¾. Chandler Motors declined 1 point in the early dealings to 41¾, also a new low record for the year, but recovered before the close and ended ¼ above Friday. Steel and equipment issues were again lower. So were the oils. United States Steel common closed unchanged, in spite of the argument that the wage reduction announced on Friday means a saving of millions of dollars a year in the pay-roll. Famous Players, which has displayed a firm tone of late on reports of improved conditions in the moving-picture industry, continued its advance and added 1¾ points to its selling price.

***

August Markets.

Apropos of the generally downward tendency of prices on the Stock Exchange last week and during most of the month, there has been some discussion in Wall Street as to how far an August stock market is a safe indication of Autumn conditions. Examination of the records showed that last August was a month of uncertain movements, prices in many cases losing ground, but with a sharp recovery at the end of the month, which caused wholly mistaken expectations regarding the coming season. In 1919 stocks declined sharply during August on the tightening of money, and thus may have foreshadowed the November break; but the main cause was a threatened railway strike. In 1916 prices advanced sharply at the beginning of August, but reacted with some violence toward the close. The month's market undoubtedly indicated the effects of overspeculation, which made themselves felt at the end of the year, when the German peace proposals took Wall Street by surprise. In 1915 the speculation in the war stocks reached a large scale of activity and the month of August fairly indicated the course of events which prevailed for many months thereafter. As matters of older Wall Street tradition, it was recalled that a vigorous though temporary recovery in the financial situation during 1909 was clearly indicated by the active markets of August and that in 1907 the heavy forced liquidation by large capitalists, which really foreshadowed the October bank panic, reached its most acute stage during August. (The panic of 1893 actually occurred in August.

Atchison Re-employs Shopmen.

The action of the Atchison Railroad, announced yesterday, in putting 600 men back to work in the machine shops at Topeka, Kan., is held in railroad circles to mean that the worst of the depression on the Atchison is ended. In May and June the company laid off approximately 1,500 men because of the small amount of repair work which the road demanded. It is understood that this resumption in such work means the decision of other carriers as well as Atchison to start action on deferred maintenance, now that the companies have the advantage of wage cuts which became effective July 1. The Union Pacific is another railroad which announced yesterday the reopening of repair shops. The shops at North Platte, Neb., which have been closed for seven months, will resume work with 45 per cent. of old employes returning.

***

Creating Confidence.

It is the opinion of one large firm that the almost daily announcement from Washington of loans to Southern banks to assist them in financing cotton is a source of much encouragement to the trade in general, and is doing a great deal toward establishing an orderly crop marketing and crop movement, not so much on account of the amounts involved in the loans, as by creating a confidence that the Government is behind the cotton grower, and that there is no necessity of making hasty sacrifices.

***

International Harvester.

An official of the International Harvester Company was quoted yesterday as saying that the corporation inventory includes an unusually large stock of finished implements, but that their cost will permit profits at the reduced prices to be announced Sept. 1. "There will be some further reduction of wages," says this official. "The company will have $24,000,000 to $25,000,000 in its cash account by Christmas, and a large aggregate of quick receivables and banks will be paid off. The average life of farm tools and machinery is five years, and farmers have bought much less than the average during the last two years. No company is surer of obtaining its share of business when the buying starts.

***

The German Credit Balances.

Commenting on the receipt of gold from Germany last week, an international banker remarked that this was only one out of a multitude of expedients, many of which are unseen by the general public, whereby Germany is struggling to build up foreign credits for reparation payments. The constant arrival of old German securities, municipal bonds in particular, was mentioned; for these there is an apparently steady demand by people in this country at the low American price caused by the depreciation of the mark. But a still more striking expedient has been the shipment by Germany of United States paper currency which had been sent through the mail to German friends or relatives by individuals in America, and made ready sold for marks by the recipients. One banking house in New York received from Germany last week a single bunch of such American currency worth $40,000 and including even one-dollar bills. A banker who has had means of following the recent movement expressed the belief last week that Germany had already provided for all the balance due by Aug. 30 on the 1,000,000,000 marks reparation payment, and that the efforts of Germany to establish new credits, of which reports constantly recur, are really connected with a wholly different operation—the payment for imports of merchandise.

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The Bond Outlook.

The outlook for new bond business is not particularly impressive at the moment. Such issues as are in sight for the coming week are small and generally inconsequential, and unless the week brings out something not now on the cards, it probably will be a dull one. In the meanwhile, without new issues to offer investors, dealers are engaged in stimulating activity in the old ones already sold, and in which the distribution has not been absolute. There are several of these issues in which the flow-back to the financial district has been extremely large and investors are now being circularized about them.

***

Overtime for Railway Employes.

Railroad executives refused to commit themselves yesterday on the possible changes the recent Railway Labor Board ruling on overtime might have on working schedules and future programs. Officials said they could not determine what this might amount to in dollars until they had full opportunity to study all the items in the board's decision, which upholds time and a half for overtime for all employes of the shop crafts and sustained the contentions of the men on other important features of the existing agreements. It was intimated that there was a possibility that this ruling would be the cause of wider consideration on the part of carriers to put their shops under private management, as was accomplished recently by the Erie Railroad at Marion, Ohio.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
140,800	396,510	383,950	217,313	304,440

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
108,306,646	145,428,170½	193,871,414	86,388,545

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
19¾	13	100	Advance Rumely	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛	12½	13
42	35	100	Advance R. pf. (6)	35	35	35	35	— 1	35	40
39½	18	200	Ajax Rubber	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ½	19¾	19½
1½	½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½	..	½	½
105¾	100	100	All-Am. Cables (7)	104	104	104	104	..	102½	106½
55½	34	200	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	36⅜	36⅞	36	36	..	36	36½
65½	29	200	Am. Ag. Chemical	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝	30⅜	31⅝
88	76¾	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	79	79	79	79	.. ½	78	80
129⅝	115¾	300	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	121	121	120½	120½	— 1	121	122¼
135	114	200	Am. Express (6)	115⅝	115¾	115	115	— 2¼	114	120
13⅝	8	200	Am. Hide & Leath	10½	10½	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛	10¼	10⅝
34¼	27¼	800	Am. International	29½	29½	28⅝	28⅝	.. ⅜	28½	28¾
44¾	32⅝	600	Am. Linseed	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	.. ⅜	17⅝	18
96	61¼	100	Am. Linseed pf. (7)	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	.. ⅜	38	45
88	40⅝	100	Am. Locomotive (6)	83	83	83	83	..	82½	83½
13	11⅛	200	Am. Malt & G., sta.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	..	12
14	4⅝	500	Am. Ship & Com.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5	..	5	5⅝
44¾	32⅝	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	34½	34½	34½	34½	..	34¾	34½
96	61¼	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	62½	62½	62	62	.. ⅜	62	62¾
88	40⅝	200	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	..	43¾	43¾
108⅛	80¾	700	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105¾	106¼	105¾	105¾	— ¼	105¾	106¼
129⅝	111½	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	118½	118½	118⅝	118⅝	— ⅜	118½	119½
127⅜	110	100	Am. Tob., Cl. B (12)	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	— ⅜	117¾	118½
82¼	57	1,800	Am. Woolen (7)	67¾	67½	66½	66⅝	— ⅝	66⅝	67
33	23½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf.	25	25	25	25	..	20	26
43¾	33⅝	200	Anaconda Copper	24⅝	25¼	24¾	24¾	..	24⅝	25⅜
76	16	2,800	At., Gulf & West I.

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Mexican Petroleum

Scully's installment of his interesting series appearing in The Financial World on "What Becomes of Profits" deals with Mexican Petroleum. It is a timely analysis because of the erratic motion of this stock. Do not miss it. A free copy and an attractive subscription offer "A" are obtainable by writing to

THE FINANCIAL WORLD
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$84,414,780 BONDS DUE IN SEPTEMBER

Corporate Maturities, $51,019,500 Public Utilities and $10,631,000 Industrial Bonds.

RAIL SECURITIES $2,764,000

Interborough's $39,199,000 Three-Year Notes Extended to September, 1922, at Higher Interest.

Combined corporate maturities during September amount to $84,414,780, of which $2,764,280 are railroad bonds, $51,019,500 are public utilities, and $10,631,000 are industrial bonds. The aggregate of $84,414,780 compares with $35,100,537 in August and $108,707,480 in September, 1920.

The largest and most important September maturity is $39,199,000 Interborough Rapid Transit three-year 7 per cent. notes. The Transit Commission has sanctioned extension of these notes to Sept. 1, 1922, with the interest rate increased from 7 per cent. to 8 per cent.

Last July the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation sold an issue of bonds, part of which is to be used to pay off the $3,000,000 maturing next month. The Constantin Refining Company also sold an issue of bonds sufficient to meet its $1,000,000 maturity, as did the Midwest Utilities Company, with an issue of notes.

The Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad Company has been in receivership since 1919 and no interest has been paid on the $1,219,000 7¼ per cent. notes or on the $1,546,000 Elgin, Aurora & Southern Traction consolidated 5s since that year. No provision has been made to take care of these two issues on their maturity on Sept. 1.

The following table, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., shows the corporate maturities of September:

RAILROAD BONDS.		
Leh. Val. eq. tr. O.	4½	$500,000
Miscellaneous		2,264,280
September total		$2,764,280
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.		
Inter. R. T. 3-yr. notes	7	$39,199,000
Roch. Ry. & Lt. 3-yr. gen.	7	2,800,000
Elgin, Aur. & Sou. Tr. cons.	5	546,000
Aur., Elgin & C. 3-yr. notes	7½	1,219,000
Bridgeport Hydraulic notes	5	1,000,000
Mid-West Util. Ser. B notes	7	500,000
Ft. Smith L. & Trac. 2d	5	900,000
Stand. Gas & E. 3-yr. notes	7	710,000
South Car. Lt., P. & R. notes	7	650,000
Portland (Me.) Gas Light	7	500,000
Miscellaneous		906,500
September total		$51,019,500
INDUSTRIAL BONDS.		
Provident Loan Soc. of N. Y.	6½	$1,888,000
Constantin Ref. sec. notes	7	1,000,000
Moline Plow Ser. C notes	7	1,009,000
U. S. Gypsum 5-year notes	5	1,000,000
Robbins & Myers ser. notes	5	600,000
Van Sweringen Co. 1st	7	2,000,000
American Can 7-mos. notes	8	3,000,000
Miscellaneous		2,488,000
September total		$10,631,000
Combined total for September		$64,414,780

Living Costs in Canada.

The Canadian Department of Labor, estimating the family budget of food, fuel and rent in July, 1914, as 100, figures out that the average was 66 in 1900, had got as high as 190 in July, 1920, and had fallen to 185 in April of this year. It is added that the cost of living in Canadian cities by this last report is to the cost in 1900 as 280 is to 149.

Ruling on Railroad Bonds.

The New York Stock Exchange has ruled that New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company 5 per cent. non-cumulative income gold bonds, Series A, due 1935, on which interest for the first six months of 1921 will be paid on Oct. 1, shall be quoted ex interest 2½ per cent. on Saturday, Oct. 1.

TO AID EXPORT CONVENTION.

Twenty Countries to Send Representatives Here.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association announced yesterday that twenty acceptances had been received from commercial attachés, trade advisers or special representatives from as many countries who will participate in the twelfth annual convention of the association on Oct. 5 and 6. Every foreign Government, through its embassy in Washington, has been urged to send a representative to the meetings. It was stated. Questions having to do with patents, trade-marks, banking facilities, transportation, customs regulations, advertising and the best policy to be pursued in pushing certain goods in the markets of the world are to be considered at the convention.

"Although adverse exchange conditions in the countries of the world make it extremely difficult to trade at this time," says the association's statement, "reliable information from these markets shows that American goods have proved their worth, and that dealers are anxious to replenish their supplies to meet the demand for United States products."

William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce, is President of the association.

GERMAN BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease of 9,000,000,000 Marks Circulation Reported for One Week.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Aug. 15 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	increased	163,000
Gold	decreased	3,000
Treasury notes	decreased	448,445,000
Notes of other banks	increased	1,884,000
Bills discounted	increased	8,949,089,000
Advances	decreased	1,758,000
Investments	increased	3,904,000
Other securities	decreased	911,611,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	9,025,854,000
Deposits	increased	3,572,889,000
Other liabilities	decreased	180,537,000

Gold holdings and outstanding note circulation of the bank compare as follows with the corresponding weeks of 1920 and 1919, in thousands of marks:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	1,091,551	1,091,591	1,106,480
Circulation	68,210,666	54,461,707	28,554,660

The Reichsbank's gold stood at 1,722,758,000 marks when the war broke out. The highest point reached by the bank's gold reserve since the war began was 2,560,240,000 marks, on Nov. 15, 1918. In July of 1914 the note circulation was 1,890,693,000 marks; last week's figure of 77,964,850,000 marks was the highest ever reached.

Sales of War Material.

The British Government's report on "realisation of war assets" states that total sales of stocks of goods between the armistice and the end of June have amounted to £303,753,886; sales of raw materials to £275,570,870, making a total sale of all material on hand amounting to £582,524,756.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	62	66
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	67	70
Belgian (Prem.)	5	1920	70	73
Belgian Victory	4	1919	2734	280
British F	4	1960	254	269
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1927	359	374
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1922	369	384
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1922	363	367
Canada	5½	Nov., 1983	87	88½
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87
French Govt. Vic	5	1931	59⅝	61⅜
French Loan, '17	4	1949	47¼	49¼
French Prem	5	1920	69¾	71⅛
French Loan	6	1920	73	75
Italy Treasury	5	1925	41¼	43½
Italy War Loan	5		21½	23
Russia, ruble bds	5½	Feb., 1926	5½	8½
Russia, Govt	5½	Dec., 1921	14¾	19
Sweden	6	1939	86	87½
Switzerland	5½	1929	86½	89

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼d. at 38½d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ¼c at 61⅞c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42 1/16d	Feb. 11	38½d	Dec. 10
New York	68⅜c	Jan. 6	52⅜c	Mar. 6
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89½d	Feb. 11	38½d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	55½c	Dec. 10

THRIFT IN SCHOOLS SHOWS STEADY GAIN

Enrollment Last Year 1,479,567, With Total Savings of $3,475,768.

BANKERS TEACH METHODS

Average Deposit of Each Pupil $5.22 —Effort to Extend System to Every School.

An analysis of the figures presented in the preliminary report on school savings, now being compiled by the American Bankers Association, covering the school year 1920-1921, show that there has been an encouraging increase in the number and volume of savings. The total enrollment was 1,479,567 in the year, as compared with 1,015,563 in the previous year, and that gross collections this year were $3,475,768, as compared with $2,800,301 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Charles H. Dappe, vice-president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati and chairman of the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association, says that his organization is encouraging the establishment of such systems in every school in the United States, either urban or rural. This plan for making each pupil a patron of a savings bank is also leading to new interest in methods for teaching thrift and savings. Bankers and bank employes are supplementing the work of the teachers by addresses to the students.

Many new banking systems were installed last year as the result of the practical elimination of the war loan organizations of the Treasury Department from the savings field. A summary of the work is shown in the following data:

Cities reporting to date, 236; school buildings, 2,630; enrollment, 1,479,567; pupils participating, 686,418; average of weekly deposits, $205,704; total collected during school year, $3,475,768; average saving of participating student, $5.22; cash withdrawals during the year $1,393,230; average net deposit, $3.13.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*September	1921	5¼	100	100⅛	4.00
*September	1921	6	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
October	1921	5¼	100⅛	100⅜	4.18
October	1921	5¾	100¼	100⅜	4.12
*December	1921	6	100⅛	100⅜	4.17
February	1922	5¼	100⅛	100⅜	4.95
*March	1922	5¼	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
June	1922	5¼	100⅛	100⅜	5.17
August	1922	5¼	100⅛	100⅜	5.21
*June	1923	5¾	100⅛	101	5.35

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Atlan. Co.A.n.	7	Nov., 1922	97⅝	98⅜	7.47
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Dec., 1922	98¼	98½	6.27
Am. E. & T.	6	Oct., 1923	98¼	98½	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98¼	98½	6.77
Am. Tel'd Cable	6	Dec., 1924	97¼	97½	
Am. Sugar	7	Feb., 1923	100⅜	100½	6.95
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	100⅜	101⅛	6.45
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1922	99	99½	
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1923	98⅜	98⅝	8.10
Ang.Am. Ltd.	7½	Jan., 1924	100⅛	100⅜	7.60
Armour & Co.	7	July 15, '22	99¾	99⅞	7.37
Atl'c T. Co.	7	Apr., 1923	98	97½	7.85
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	99¾	99⅞	7.53
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	97¾	98	7.53
Chic. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	97¼	97½	7.35
Cent. Arg.		Feb., 1922	98¾	99¼	9.35
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98	9.58
Fed. Sug.	6	Nov., 1922	99¾	99¾	7.30
The B. F. Goodrich Co.	7	Apr., 1925	90¾	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor.	8	July, 1923	97½	97¾	7.25
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1923	97⅝	97¾	7.30
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	100¾	100¾	6.75
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	99½	99	6.90
Hum. O. R.		Mar., 1923	97¾	97¾	8.56
Int. Rap. Tr.		Sep., 1922	97⅛	97⅜	
Ken. C. Ter.	6	Nov.15,'23	97⅜	98⅜	6.50
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	97½	98¼	
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1923	99¾	99½	8.55
Lig. & Myers	7	Dec., 1930	104¾	104¾	6.95
Nat. Dis. & St.	7	Sep., 1930	93½	93⅝	8.95
*Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅝	100⅝	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1925	100⅜	101	
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	7	Mar., 1923	99¾	99¾	
R. J. Ry.dr.T.	6	Aug., 1922	99⅞	100¼	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1922	99⅝	99⅞	6.07
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1923	97⅜	97½	7.04
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.		Aug., 1929	85½	87	8.35
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1923	97	97¼	10.73
S'west R. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96¾	97⅛	7.80
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103½	103⅝	
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan.25,'21	101	104⅜	
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	97¼	97⅜	7.00
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	99⅛	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	97½	98	
West. El. s. f.	7	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100¾.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1923-36	6⅛	6.70	6.80
Bkn. & Ohio	1921-30	6⅛	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel	1921-30	7	7.25	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5, 6	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1921-32	4½@5	7.00	6.57
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6⅛	6.75	6.85
Chi. & N. West.	1921-23	4½	7.10	6.50
Do	1925-26	6⅛	6.70	6.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-37	4½@6	7.60	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5 @6	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Erie Railroad	1921-37	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Illinois Central	1921-37	4½@5	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-53	5	6.65	6.35
Louis & Nash.	1921-23	5	6.90	6.50
Do	1922-28	6⅛	6.70	6.80
Manhattan Ry.	1921-39	5	9.35	8.50
Michigan Central	1921-32	5 @6	6.65	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis	1921-27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1921-34	5	7.75	7.09
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-29	6	9.00	8.10
New York Central	1921-32	4½@6	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-35	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West.	1921-24	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@6, 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight	1921-33	4 @4½	6.90	6.80
Phila. & Lake E.	1921-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-37	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line	1921-37	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1921	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific	1921-35	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1924-35	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway	1921-38	4½@5	7.37	6.65
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	6.50	6.20
Virginian Railway	1921-34	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp.	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
D., L. & W. Co.	Aug 20	27⅝	28	27⅝	
Reading Co.		15⅛	17	15¼	

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	99¼
City of Berne 8s	99½	99¾
City of Christiania 8s	99½	100
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¼
Argentine 8s	69¾	70
Belgium 8s	101½	101⅝
Belgium 6s	94¼	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102	102⅜
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	86⅛	86⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92⅜	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¼	93⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1931	89¾	90¼
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100	101
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100	101
Denmark 8s	101⅝	102
Chinese Government 5s	47½	47⅞
Norway 8s	103	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	77¾	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76⅝	77¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	96⅜	96½
Brazil 8s	90¼	90¾
Republic of Chile 8s		
Dominican Republic 5s	83	83½
City of Lyons 6s	83	83¾
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79	79½
French Government 8s	99¾	100
French Government 7½s	98	98⅛
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106¼
Japanese 4½s	86⅜	86⅝
Japanese 4½s, second series	86⅜	86⅝
Japanese 4s	72	72½
City of Tokio 5s	63¼	64
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98⅜	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¾	89⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87⅞	87⅞
United States of Mexico 6s	44⅛	45¼
United States of Mexico 4s	33¾	33⅝
Italy 6½s		
San Paulo 8s	97½	97⅝
Republic of Uruguay 8s	96⅜	96⅝

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	75	..
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	75	..
4s, r, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '54	81	..
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35, '78	81	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¼	P I 4s, '36, '78	81	..
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¼	Dist of Col 3-65s	93	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	40	43
Air Red.	31	31⅜
Alaska J.	1⅜	1⅝
Alb & Sus.	183	..
All Ch pf.	84	86½
Allis-Ch M.	30	30½
Do pf	72	73
Am Ag Ch pf	55	56
Am Bk N.	50	52
Do pf	48	50
Am B Sug	27	29
Do pf	80	90
Am B M	29½	29⅝
Am B S & Fdy	41	46
Do pf	80	92½
Am Can	24½	24⅝
Am C & F pf	103¾	110
Am Chicle	12	14
Am Coal	74	..
Am Cot O.	16⅜	18
Do pf	89	45
Am D S	4⅜	6
Am Ex	81	86
Do	78	..
Am S & R pf	69¾	70
Am Smuff.	99¾	103
Do pf	75	85
Am Stl F.	22⅜	23
Do pf	88½	90
Am Tel	99	..
Am T & C	48	54
Am Teb pf	90	91
Am Whl pf	..	94
Am Wl pf	96	98
Am Wr Pa pf	21½	22
Am Zinc	7⅜	8¼
Art Metal	11	18
Do cfts.	10	..
Atl Fruit	4⅜	5
Atl Ref	870	900
Do pf	106	108
Ann Arbor	10¾	11
Do pf	20	25
Assets R	1⅝	1¾
Atl Gulf & W I	27⅜	28
Do 1st pf	63	65
Do 2d pf	58	60
Assoc Oil	97⅛	98⅜
A. T. & S. F	84	84½
Do pf	80	80⅜
Atlas T.	14⅛	16
Atl B & A.	2¾	3¼
Atl C L.	85⅜	86½
A. G & W I pf	17	18
Aus Nich.	6⅜	8¼
Do pf	54	62
Auto Sales	3	5
Do pf	11	15
Bald L pf	88	97
B & O pf	51	51½
Bar Leath.	40	55
Do pf	75	96
Bdwy & 7th Av	45	53
Do pf	82	90
Bkn Edison	103	104
Bkn Man T.	84	85
Bkn Rap T.	10	11
Bkn Un Gas	56	57
Bklyn Un El	29	30
Bkn Un Ferry	100	..
Bkn Un Gas	103	104
Bkn Un Stor	100	..
Bkn Wtr Wks	100	..
Bkn Wtr Wks pf	100	..
Bliss (E W)	100	..
Bliss (E W) pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 1st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 2d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 3d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 4th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 5th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 6th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 7th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 8th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 9th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 10th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 11th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 12th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 13th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 14th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 15th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 16th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 17th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 18th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 19th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 20th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 21st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 22d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 23d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 24th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 25th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 26th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 27th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 28th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 29th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 30th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 31st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 32d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 33d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 34th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 35th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 36th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 37th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 38th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 39th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 40th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 41st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 42d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 43d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 44th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 45th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 46th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 47th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 48th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 49th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 50th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 51st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 52d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 53d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 54th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 55th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 56th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 57th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 58th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 59th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 60th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 61st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 62d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 63d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 64th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 65th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 66th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 67th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 68th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 69th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 70th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 71st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 72d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 73d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 74th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 75th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 76th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 77th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 78th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 79th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 80th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 81st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 82d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 83d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 84th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 85th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 86th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 87th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 88th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 89th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 90th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 91st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 92d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 93d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 94th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 95th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 96th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 97th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 98th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 99th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 100th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 101st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 102d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 103d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 104th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 105th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 106th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 107th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 108th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 109th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 110th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 111th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 112th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 113th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 114th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 115th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 116th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 117th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 118th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 119th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 120th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 121st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 122d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 123d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 124th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 125th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 126th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 127th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 128th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 129th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 130th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 131st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 132d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 133d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 134th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 135th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 136th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 137th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 138th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 139th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 140th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 141st pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 142d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 143d pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 144th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 145th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 146th pf	100	..
Bliss (E W) 147th pf	100	..
Bli

BANKERS REFLECT OPTIMISM IN TRADE

Irving National's Business Review Sees Bright Outlook for Renewed Activity.

WOOL MARKET IMPROVING

N. Y. Trust Co. Warns Against Government Control of Private Business.

The approach of the end of the month finds many bankers in a more optimistic mood, if their reviews of business at this time may be accepted as a criterion. The Irving National Bank, in its survey of conditions in business and industry, says that a brighter outlook for renewed business activity is taken now by more business men than at any time during the present year.

"As the influence of this opinion reaches a widening circle of people," says the bank, "the confidence inspired will itself be a considerable factor in stimulating trade, increasing output and rewarding the managers of concerns for the improved efficiency of organization attained during the era of liquidation, which, seemingly, is almost ended.

"It is natural to assume that there must be some further oscillation in price averages before business generally can adjust its sails to new conditions and forge ahead on an even keel. An illustration of the many readjustments awaited is afforded by the iron and steel industry, which has been slower than other basic industries in adapting itself to the inevitable. As average quotations of iron and steel products continue to recede, hundreds of special lines, such as tools and machines of all sorts, hardware, building and railroad supplies can probably be made more cheaply, thereby in turn lowering the costs of unnumbered articles of commerce or services at home and abroad. The conviction is gaining ground that profits can be good even with lower prices, providing that unit costs are effectively controlled through proper managerial organization and wise choice and training of personnel."

The First National Bank of Boston, an authority on the wool situation, says that "a greater degree of optimism pervades the market for wool and its manufacturers than has been in evidence for many months, as a result of the recent successful opening of light-weight goods by the leading factors of the trade." The bank adds that although progress still is slow in the market for hides and leather and their manufacturers, there have been some encouraging developments during the last thirty days which have seemed to indicate that the market has taken a definite turn for the better.

The July Foreign Trade Review of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston emphasizes the fact that banks cannot create the exchanges credits so useful a factor of foreign trade, and adds that "trade balancing trade must do that." The bank refers to the opportunities thus afforded by the Edge law.

The New York Trust Company propounds the question of whether President Harding's formula of "less government in business; more business in Government" has been forsaken.

"The aid extended through Government institutive to cattle growers and cotton growers perhaps represents emergency relief to which no serious objection can be made," says the company. "But if they become precedents for Government aid to other industries it is obvious that Government in business will be progressively increased instead of progressively diminished."

BRITISH STRIKE AIDED OIL.

Imports for Fuel in First Half-Year Increased 37 Per Cent.

Imports of petroleum into the United Kingdom during the first half of 1921 were 37 per cent. more than in the corresponding period last year, mainly because of the increased demand for this fuel as a result of the coal miners' strike which lasted throughout the greater part of the half year. The strike of the miners forced many industries, including tramways to suspend operations. These were resumed as speedily as fuel oil could be obtained. This explains the large increase in the importation, which increased from 143,423,339 gallons in the first six months of 1920 to 392,243,043 in the first half of this year, the gain amounting to about 75 per cent. Motor fuel increased about 55 per cent., or from 89,917,812 to 139,903,526 gallons.

The quantity of all oils imported increased from 401,373,049 to 549,715,594 gallons, or 37 per cent., but the value of the imports increased only from £28,941,950 to £33,206,915, or 12 per cent. At the rate of the imports for the first half of this year, England is spending approximately £66,000,000 annually for petroleum products. Most of the oil imported is shipped from the United States.

Detailed figures of imports for the first half, compared with that period of 1920, given by The Oil Weekly, are as follows:

Item.	Quantity in Gallons. 1920.	1921.
Crude	8,163,218	24,877,344
Lamp Oil	80,126,720	81,580,287
*Motor spirit	89,917,812	139,903,526
Spirit other than motor spirit	9,085	19,001
Lubricating oil	54,032,524	27,204,886
Gas Oil	80,653,170	23,909,598
Fuel Oil	143,423,339	352,218,048
Other sorts	47,171	11,960
Total	401,373,049	549,715,594

*Subject to duty on importation before 1921.

GETS AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT

New York Firm to Erect 112-Mile Power Line Plant.

A contract totaling approximately £75,000, plus freight, for the erection of a 112-mile electric line, bringing high tension power from Victoria Falls, Australia, to Melbourne, was recently awarded to Milliken Brothers of New York, according to an announcement yesterday by the Electricity Commissioners of Melbourne.

This construction includes a total of 624 steel towers to carry a current of 132,000 volts. The line is a State enterprise, the power to be sold for manufacturing purposes near Melbourne. It is understood that officials of the company have already departed for Melbourne to begin the work.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Change in Firm—Mackubin, Goodrich & Co. (effective Aug. 15, 1921), Auville Zager, admitted.

Branch Offices—Taylor, Bates & Co., New York, Hotel Belmont, discontinued. Taylor, Bates & Co. (new), New York (Liggett Building, 41 East Forty-second Street), John Nash Kirby, manager. J. S. Bache & Co., Dixon, Ill., discontinued. J. S. Bache & Co., Pontiac, Ill., discontinued.

65 ENGINES BOUGHT FOR MEXICAN ROAD

Equipment and Repair Orders Show Renewed Activity Among Carriers.

Railway equipment and supply orders—considered a good index as to repair work and additions on the country's carriers—showed no unusual developments, according to reports for the last week. One of the largest orders received was that from the National Railways of Mexico, placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, for sixty-five locomotives. Ten of these were Pacific type engines, fifteen Mikado, twenty Consolidated and twenty narrow-gauge. This order was in addition to the eighteen locomotives ordered from the same builders last month.

Other items included Japan's order for two electric freight locomotives from the Westinghouse Electric International Company, placed through Takata & Co. The Seaboard Air Line asked for prices on five Mountain type, ten of the six-wheel switching and thirteen Mikado type locomotives.

In the freight car department several companies are making inquiries and placing orders for repairs on cars. The Pere Marquette contemplates making inquiry for repairs on 1,000 cars, the report showed, and the Erie has given a contract to the Illinois Car Company for the repair of 400 forty-ton cars. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh is having repairs made on 500 box cars in its own shops at Du Bois, Pa., and the Chicago Great Western is having 196 box cars repaired at the shops of the Ryan Car Company.

The Chicago & Alton contemplates the construction of a line from Eldred, Mo., to Reddish, Ill., about seven miles, at a cost of approximately $63,000; the Union Pacific is planning the construction of a two-story brick freight station at Concordia, Kan., to cost about $50,000, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is accepting bids for building the foundation and erecting the structural steel for its new freight house east of Canal Street and south of Harrison Street, in Chicago.

CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING.

Department of Labor's Estimate on Recent Increase and Decrease.

According to the latest published estimate of the Department of Labor, cost of living in the United States, as compared with the average of 1913, had at the end of 1916 increased 18.3 per cent., at the end of 1917 it was up 42.4 per cent, and at the end of 1919 had risen 99.3 per cent. The high point of June, 1920, represented an increase of 116 per cent. over 1913. At the end of 1920, however, the average was 100.4 per cent. above the pre-war figure, and in May of the present year stood only 80.4 per cent. above 1913. The averages are based on the returns from thirty-two cities for cost of food, clothing, housing, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings and some other miscellaneous items.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Company.	Rate.	Periods.	Payable.	Books Close.
Erie & Pittsburgh	.87½c	Q	Sep. 10	*Aug. 31
New O., T. & M.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 25

STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Galv.-Hous. El. pf.	3	—	Sep. 15	Sep. 1
North Texas Elec.	2	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Do pf.	3	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 22
Am. Tel. & Tel.	2½	Q	Oct. 15	*Sep. 20
Am. W. Waxs pf.	3½	—	Sep. 1	Aug. 24
Boott Mls. com. & pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Brand.-Hen., Ltd.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 1
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	—	—	Sep. 30	‡Sep. 10
Carter (W.) Co. pf.	1¾	O	Sep. 15	Sep. 9
Chesebrough Mf. pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 14
Cities Service	½	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Cities Service	1½	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do pf. & pf. B	1½	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Continental Oil	2	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 23
Crucible Steel pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 30	*Sep. 15
Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	*Sep. 10
Decker (A.) & Cohn, Inc., pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Dom. I. & S. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Fairbanks-Morse pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	1	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 28
Grafton Co. E. L. & P.	2	Q	Aug. 29	*Aug. 29
Do pf.	2	Q	Sep. 1	*Aug. 19
Hartford Water	1	Q	Aug. 29	Aug. 29
Heywood-Wake. Int & 2d pf.	2½	—	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Int. Cot. Mills pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 23
Int. Salt	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Kraus (S.S.) Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 17
Mackay Cos.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 7
Do pf.	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 7
Mascoma P. & L. com. & pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 19
Mergenthaler Lino.	2½	Q	Sep. 30	*Sep. 6
Montreal Cottons.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Nat. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Nat. Surety	3	Q	Oct. 1	*Sep. 20
Nat. Trans.	1	Ex.	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Neb. Power pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
N. Y. Air Brake	1¾	Q	Sep. 28	Sep. 1
Ogilvie F. Mills pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 22
Penn. Water & P.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Proc. & Gam. 6% pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 15	*Aug. 25
Rand Mines, Ltd.	80c	—	Aug. 24	*Aug. 19
Rep. Iron & S. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	*Sep. 16
St. Maurice Paper	2	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 24
San J. L. & I. pf.	1½	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Stand. Oil of N.J.	$1.25	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 26
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 26
Swift & Co.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
Union Bag & P.	2	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 3
U.S. Envelope, new	4	—	Sep. 1	.....
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	1	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Victor-Monaghan Co.	2	Q	Sep. 1	.....
Waltham B. & D.	3	—	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Welch Grape J. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 20
White Motor	1	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Wilmington Gas pf.	$	—	Sep. 1	Aug. 20

*Holders of record; books do not close.
‡Scrip.
‡London on or before Sept. 10.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
C. R. R. of N. J.	Aug. 24	.....	Sept. 23
Cuba R. R., pfd.	Aug. 20	Sept. 22	Sept. 21
Fisk Rubber Co.	Aug. 8	Aft. Mtg.	Aug. 9
Iowa Cent. Ry. Co.	Aug. 13	Sept. 3	Sept. 3
Manila El. R. R. & Lgt. Corp.	Aug. 27	.....	Sept. 16
Mathieson Alkali.	Aug. 13	Sept. 2	Sept. 1
Nat. Rys. of Mex.	Sept. 3	.....	Oct. 5
N. American Co.	Aug. 6	Aug. 27	Aug. 26
Pacific Coast Co.	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
Pacific Oil Co.	Sept. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 4
St. L. S. W. Ry.	Sept. 3	Oct. 5	Oct. 4
South P. R. Sugar	Aug. 20	.....	Aug. 25
Union Oil Co.	Aug. 11	.....	Sept. 1
Vanad. Cp. of Am.	Aug. 12	.....	Sept. 12
Va.-Car. Chem.	Aug. 17	.....	Sept. 7
Wh. & L. Erie Ry.	Sept. 3	Oct. 7	Oct. 6

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Privileges Expires.
D., L. & W. R. R.	June 15	.....	Aug. 20

DUE BILLS.

The following stocks carry due bills:
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, from Aug. 8 until Aug. 22.
Stern Brothers, 7 per cent. preferred, from Aug. 26 to Sept. 2.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Aris Exten	1	2	Iron Blos.	15	20
Aris Silver	19	21	La Rose	15	25
Aris T. T.	3	3¼	Majestic	8	9
Black H.	6	8	Mex Met.	40	45
Chief Con.	2¼	2¾	Midway M.	22	25
Calaveras	.75	1¼	Mut D. T.	.37	.38
Crystal, n.	40	42	Monarch	....	15
Denbigh	6	8	Nat L. & Z.	2	2
Eagle B. D.	32	35½	Nixon	3	4
Eureka C.	28	30	Rainier	3	4
Fortuna	....	2	Seven Met.	7	8
Gadsden	40	50	Silver R.	3	4
Homa	3	3¼	U V Exten.	22	23
Iron Cap.	5	7	Yukon	85	1¼

FRANCE'S INTERNAL FINANCING HEAVY

This Year's Authorizations Include the Cities of Paris, Rheims and Verdun.

RAIL LOAN FOR INDO-CHINA

Interest Rate on Old Paris Bonds Increased to 6 Per Cent.—Verdun Bonds Free of Tax.

Internal financing of France has been particularly heavy this year, and recent authorizations have included the cities of Paris, Rheims and Verdun, and a large loan for railroad construction in French Indo-China.

The City of Paris, authorized by decree of June 17, has issued bonds amounting to 1,800,000,000 francs. These bear 5.75 per cent. interest net. The same decree authorizes the city to increase to 6 per cent. the interest rate of the bonds authorized Dec. 30, 1909, which was only 3.6 per cent., and also of the bonds authorized July 13, 1912, which bear 3.9 per cent.

A decree of June 20 authorized the City of Rheims to issue 240,000 bonds of 500 francs each and bearing 6 per cent. interest. The issuance price is fixed at 475 francs. These bonds are redeemable at par within thirty years by means of annual drawings.

By decree of June 22 the City of Verdun is authorized to float a loan of 60,000,000 francs, reimbursable in thirty years, bearing 6 per cent. interest and free of taxation.

The first "native" loan to be floated by a French colony will be that of 6,000,000 piasters, reimbursable in thirty years, to be used for the construction of the railroad from Vinh to Donghe, in French Indo-China. The security which is to assure the service of the loan may not exceed an amount representing an annual interest of 7.50 per cent., all issuance charges included.

The loan may be floated in several issues, as funds are needed. The issuing of each section will have to be authorized by a decree of the President of the republic, submitted by the Ministry of Colonies and Finance. All materials for the construction of the railroad not already in the country will have to be of French origin and transported on ships flying the French flag.

Trade in Home and Foreign Ships.

The Department of Commerce report for the fiscal year ending with June shows that, measured in tonnage, 50.03 per cent. of the year's imports were brought to this country in foreign vessels and 48.97 per cent. in American vessels, as against 49.94 and 50.06, respectively, in the preceding fiscal year. Of tonnage exported in the past fiscal year, 51.52 per cent. went in foreign vessels, and 48.48 in American, whereas in the preceding twelve-month 48.28 was sent in foreign vessels and 51.72 in American.

Prices Now and in 1914.

In a long list of wholesale prices of commodities in England at the close of July, only two articles are quoted as selling below the price which prevailed in the middle of 1914. These are tea and American cotton.

BANKS TO OPEN BRANCHES.

Corn Exchange, Metropolitan and Brooklyn City Safe Deposit.

Increased growth among several of the local banking institutions is indicated by a report just issued by the State Banking Department. This shows an application being made by the Corn Exchange Bank for permission to open a branch office at the southeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway, an authorization made to the Metropolitan Bank to open a branch office at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and application by the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company for permission to open a branch at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

The Metropolitan Bank was also given permission to change the location of the principal office of the bank from Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street to the Wall Street district, at 61 Broadway. The report shows an authorization certificate issued to the American Commercial Credit Union.

Jones Bros. Tea Sales Decline.

The Jones Brothers Tea Company, Inc., for the month of July reports gross sales of $1,417,686, compared with $1,960,264 in the same month last year, the reduction being equal to 27.68 per cent. For the first seven months of the year gross sales were 15.44 per cent. smaller, the totals being $9,974,851 and $11,796,699, respectively.

Gold Comes From India and England

The steamship Aquitania has arrived with 115 boxes of gold coin and bullion from India and 110 boxes of bar gold from England. Of the Indian gold, 114 boxes are consigned to Barclay Hazard & Co., as forwarding agents; one box of Indian gold was for Brown Bros. & Co., and the rest of the gold on the vessel was consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Acme Coal	1	96c	1
100	Am Leather pf	11	11	11
400	Br-Am Tob, regist'd	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
20	Celluloid	102	102	102
100	Carlisle Tire	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
280	Com Fin	63	61	63
4,170	Do pf	72¾	72	73½
400	Elm Food Pr	25½	25½	25½
2,100	Farrell Coal	10½	9½	10½
300	Glen A Coal	31½	31½	31½
500	Heyden Ch	2	2	2
400	Holbrk, Inc	13	12⅝	13
25	Marconi Wire Tel Co., Ltd.	8	8	8
300	Al-Br Col M	31c	31c	31c
23,500	Big Ledge C	23c	21c	25c
22,000	Bos & Mont	68c	65c	68c
1,000	Cal & Jerome	15c	15c	15c
200	Colom Emer	63c	63c	63c
2,700	Cortez Silver	80c	80c	80c
800	Cres C G M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
350	Delores Esp	2	1⅞	2
100	Div Ext M	31c	31c	31c
15,600	Eu-Crocsus	28c	27c	29c
200	Eu Holly M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12,000	Goldfield D	3c	1c	3c
2,500	Goldf Mon M	38c	35c	39c
1,000	Gold Z Div	11c	10c	11c
24,000	Harmill Div	15c	14c	15c
100	Hecla Min	4	4	4
1,000	Knife Copper	35c	35c	35c
6,000	Knox Div M	12c	11c	11c
200	Magma Cop	18	17⅝	17⅝
1,300	National Tin	57c	55c	55c
100	N Mex Land	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Nipissing M	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
800	Ophir Sil M	13c	13c	13c
1,000	Peru Copper	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Silv Hills M	13c	11c	13c
400	Silv M of A	85c	85c	85c
1,200	S A	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,100	Stewart Min	5c	4c	5c
1,500	Teck Hughes	6c	6c	6c
3,000	Tonopah Div	78c	76c	77c
3,000	Tonopah Ext	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,800	Uni Eastn M	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
8,000	Unity GoldM	5	4⅞	5
200	U S Cont M	41c	41c	41c
2,000	W Dome	10c	10c	10c
100	West End C	82c	82c	82c
100	Yukon Gold	93c	93c	93c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	Ang-Am Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
10	Buckeye P L	84	84	84
200	Stand O Ind	69	69	69

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,600	Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Do, new	35c	35c	35c
4,200	Am F Oil	16c	15c	15c
100	Ark Nat G	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	Boone Oil	18c	18c	18c
3,700	Bos-W Oil	72c	66c	72c
700	Carib Synd	3⅜	3½	3⅜
25	Cities Serv	114	114	114
100	Do bbrs'ah	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100	Do pf	45	44	44
3,000	Cushing Pet	14c	14c	14c
500	Englp Pet	40c	40c	40c
50	Fenalfnd Oil	6	6	6
50	Fensland Oil	6	6	6
200	Gilliland Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,800	Glen R Oil	92c	83c	90c
300	Internat Pet	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Livingst Oil	30c	30c	30c
700	Lyons Pet	94c	92c	94c
300	Maracaibo O	19⅝	19½	19½
100	Mex Eagle O	18	18	18
5,200	Mex Oil Co	55c	55c	55c
100	Mountain Pr	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	N O N J pf	4	4	4
1,000	Noble O & G	18c	18c	18c
2,000	Do pf	50c	50c	50c
2,000	N'west Oil	20c	20c	20c
1,300	Omar O & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Salt Cr Pr	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Sapulpa Ref	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Seq O & R	10c	10c	10c
300	Simms Pet	6½	6¼	6½
500	Skelly Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1250	Texon O & L	50c	50c	50c
500	Victoria Oil	45c	44c	44c
900	Wilcox O & G	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

12	Allied Pack 6s	45	44½	45
5	A T & T 6s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
9	Do 6s, '24	98⅝	98½	98½
8	Ancon 6s, '29	89½	89½	89½
9	Ang-A Oil 7½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2	Armour 7s, '30	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1	Beth Stl 7s, '23	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8	Do 7s, '35-'45	96	96	96
1	Ch U Sta 6½s	104½	104½	104½
4	Con Gas 8s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	Cop E A 8s, '22	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1	Gal Sig Oil 7s	94¼	94¼	94½
9	Goodrich 7s	90¾	90¼	90¾
5	Gulf Oil 7s	97⅝	97½	97½
1	Grd Trunk 6½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
12	Humble Oil 7s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
13	Int R. T. 7s	76½	76½	76½
8	Lib, McN&L 7s	95¼	95	95¼
15	NY, NH & H 4s	55	54½	54½
1	Ohio Cit 7s, '24	93	93	93
10	Phil Gov 5½s, '41, w i	99	97½	99
10	Russ Gov 6½s, 1919, ctfs	15¾	15	15¾
2	Sears-R 7s, 3 yr	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4	Solvay & Cie 8s	99½	99	99½
8	S W Bell 7s	96¾	96¾	97
12	South Ry 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1	SONY 6½s, '33	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5	Do 7s, '25	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6	Do 7s, '25	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5	Do 7s, '31	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Swift 7s, '25	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
22	Do 7s, '31, w i	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
8	Swiss G 5½s, '29	89	88⅝	88⅝
4	Texas Co 7s	100	99⅞	100
8	Un Drug 8s	100	100	100
5	West Elec 7s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	99½	101½
Am Gas & Elec pf	37	38
Am Light & Traction	93	95
Am Lt & Trac pf	70	81
Am Power & Light	57	60
Am Power & Lt pf	65	67
Am W W & Elec	3	4½
Am W W & E 1st pf	45	47
Nat Surety	71¼	73½
Appalachian Power	2	3
Appalachian Pow pf	30	35
Carolina Power & Lt	28½	28
Cities Service	114	116
Cities Service pf	44¼	45¼
Cities Service pf B	4	5
Cities Serv bkrs' shs	12⅜	13¼
Colorado Power	6	8
Colorado Power pf	68	73
Columbus Electric pf	60	..
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	10⅜	10⅝
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	78	80
Conn Power pf	75	..
Eastern Texas Elec	76	80
East Texas Elec pf	73	75
El Paso Elec	100	102
Elec Bond & Sh pf	80	82
Federal Light & Trac	6	8
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	45
Galveston-Hous Elec	18	22
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	65	68
Miss River Power	11	13
Miss River Power pf	84½	86
North States Power	87	91
North States Pow pf	79	81
Northern Texas Elec	97	99
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	72
Pacific Gas & Elec	78	80
Puget Sound P & L	17½	..
Puget Sd P & L pf	74	..
Republic Ry & Light	4⅝	5¼
Republic Ry & Lt pf	11	18
Southern Cal Edison	91	94
Southern Cal Edison pf	90	102
Stand Gas & Elec	7½	9¼
Stand Gas & Elec pf	33	35
Tampa Electric	112	..
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	¾	1¼
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	3	5
United Light & Rys	20	23
United Lt & Rys pf	58½	60½
Western Power	25	26
Western Power pf	68½	70

Bonds.

Am W W & El con 5s	56⅛	57½	56⅛	57½
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	70	72½	72½	72½
Cities Service deb B	95	100	95	100
Cities Service deb C	74	79	74	79
Cities Service deb D	74	79	74	79
Conn Power 5s, '63	77	82	77	82
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	73	77	73	77
Empire Gas & F 6s	74	75	74	75
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	80	83	80	83
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	72	75	72	75
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	70	74	70	74
Louis G & E 1st 7s, '23	95¾	97½	95¾	97½
Louisville G & E 8s, '23	97	99	..	..

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	90	90¼	90
4½s	June, 1965	90	91¼	90
4½s	May, 1964	90	91¼	90
4½s	Nov., 1957	90	91¼	90
4½s	May, 1937	90	91¼	90
4½s	Apr., 1936	85	86	85
4½s	Mar., 1954	85	86	85
4½s	Mar., 1962	85	86	85
4½s	Sept., 1960	85	86	85
4½s	1960-30	85	86	85
4½s	Nov., 1957	85	86	85
4s	Nov., 1955	80	81	80
4s	Nov., 1956	80	81	80
4s	Nov., 1957	80¼	81½	80¼
4s	Nov., 1958	80¼	81½	80¼
4s	May, 1959	80¼	81½	80¼
3¼s	May, 1950-53	71¼	73	71¼
3½s	May, 1954	71½	73	71½
3½s	Nov., 1954	71½	73	71½
3½s	Nov., 1955	71½	73	71½

The following were quoted on a percentage basis:

2s	1940-1958	5.60	5.25 5.60
2s	1926-1930	6.00	5.50 6.00
2s	1921-1925	6.50	5.50 6.50
3½s	1940-1945	5.50	5.20 5.50
3½s	1924-1936	6.00	5.40 6.00
4s	1921-1922	6.50	5.80 6.50
4½s	1926-1932	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25
4½s	1926-1933	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	79	79	79
Do pf	78	80	78
Am Tobacco scrip	102⅜	104½	102⅜
Geo W Helme	150	160	150
Do pf	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes	84	88	85
Do pf	90	98	95
Mengel Co	36	42	35
J S Young	70	90	70
Do pf	90	96	90
Porto Rico-Am	85	95	95
Do scrip	77	82	77
RJ Reynolds, new, A	65	75	65
Do pf B	33	35	33½
Do pf	98¼	100⅝	98½
Univ Leaf Tob	115	140	115
Do pf	90	98	94
Weyman-Bruton	150	160	150
Do pf	85	93	89

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
American Brass	162	167	162
Amal Leather	13	18	11
Do pf	33	50	32
Atlas Powder	114	119	114
Do pf	85	87	85
Babcock & Wilcox	104	106	104
E W Bliss	22	25	22
Borden & Co	90	92	90
Do pf	86	83	86
Celluloid Co	101	103	101
Do pf	101	103	101
Childs Co	88	90	88
Do pf	98	99	98
Du Pont	108	113	108
Do pf	96	98	96
General Baking	105	115	109
Do pf	110	120	110
Gil Safety Razor	140	145	140
Hercules	133	140	133
Do pf	73	78	76
Ingersoll-Rand	145	150	145
Do pf

CRUDE OIL PRICES HARD HIT THIS YEAR

Have Come Nearer Pre-War Levels Than Those of Any Other Commodity.

OVERPRODUCTION A FACTOR

Better Co-ordination of Output With Demand Would Have Saved Losses, is Opinion in the Trade.

Crude oil prices, as a result of the industrial decline since the beginning of the year, have approached nearer to the pre-war levels than any other commodity. The principal refined products also have declined in prices, while fuel oil actually has fallen to below the pre-war level. One closely connected with the industry has said that, although the price decline was inevitable in keeping up with price recessives in general, this decline has been accentuated by over-production, and lower prices are being received today than need have been the case if production had been more carefully co-ordinated with demand. In short, it is argued that the petroleum industry is suffering a greater financial loss than it would have if fuller use had been made of statistical information and output had been adjusted to consumptive requirements. The rapid decline in prices had caught many companies with large inventories, which entailed tremendous losses when written off at lower prices.

The question, therefore, in the mind of virtually every oil producer and refiner is: Have prices reached bottom? This question is also of interest to every consumer of gasoline and oil products. Joseph E. Pogue, in the current issue of The National Petroleum News, says: "Although price liquidation in the petroleum industry has been unusually drastic, the output of both crude petroleum and petroleum products is still so vigorous, when compared with the reduced demands for these commodities, that stocks continue to accumulate and economic pressure is still in the direction of further recessions in price. Petroleum requirements, under the most favorable circumstances, may be expected to pick up gradually, and unless production is slowed down more than is the case, it will still be a matter of months before supply and demand will get into step."

In July, it is said, the downward movement in the petroleum industry virtually halted, although the average prices for the month showed a considerable decline, compared with the average prices in June. This halt in the downward movement, coming when production of crude petroleum in this country has started to decline and tax difficulties in Mexico are curtailing exports to the United States, has been welcomed in many quarters as the beginning of better times. Conditions accompanying the slowing up in price recessions are accepted as undoubtedly favorable, but it is held that these factors should not be given too much weight so long as drilling is proceeding at its present rate. New oil wells brought in increased in May and June over those in April.

"What will happen in regard to imported crude is difficult to say," Mr. Pogue says; "but there are many reasons for believing that Mexican oil will continue to come upon the American markets in considerable volume. The outcome will weigh heavily on the course of domestic prices; indeed, the Mexican situation may be largely responsible for the price halt during July."

A very favorable factor in the oil situation has been the good demand for gasoline, which has been running about 10 per cent. above the requirements of a year ago.

MAXWELL-CHALMERS CO.

Issues First Financial Statement Since Reorganization.

The Maxwell-Chalmers Motor Company has issued its first financial statement in connection with the reorganization of the companies. It shows that on June 1, 1921, the total assets of the combined companies were $70,537,620. Cash in banks and receivable from the reorganization committee, together with certificates of deposit, aggregated $7,931,-361. Inventory was valued at $16,166,-867. The net current assets were $28,-615,098, and net current liabilities $1,-355,179.

William R. Wilson, President of the company, says in part that "inventories are only a little more than 60 per cent. of the old company a year ago. Direct contingent liabilities are less by approximately $12,000,000. Sales have been affected to such an extent that the number of cars and trucks in inventory is only slightly in excess of daily production and the number of cars in hands of distributors and dealers is less than normal.

"Assets in plant and equipment have been conservatively valued, and adequate depreciation maintained; and the value of inventories has also received depreciation consistent with the fall in market prices. Substantial allowance for any further loss from this or other causes has been made."

CEMENT NOTES OFFERED.

Issue of $1,500,000 Yielding 8.25 Per Cent. Priced at 99.

An issue of $1,500,000 five-year convertible 8 per cent. gold notes of the International Cement Corporation will be offered tomorrow by Hayden, Stone & Co. at 99 and interest, yielding 8.25 per cent. The notes are convertible into common stock of the corporation at $33.33 1-3 per share. This stock, according to the bankers, is paying a $2.50 dividend and earning $5 per share.

The corporation, through its subsidiaries, manufactures cement in New York, Texas, Cuba, Argentina and Uruguay, its six plants having a total annual production capacity of more than 4,500,000 barrels. Earnings for 1920, after interest, depreciation and Federal taxes, were about eighteen times the interest on the new issue.

H. L. Allen & Co. are offering $300,000 City of Omaha, Neb., 5½ per cent. park bonds at 101.83, yielding 5.38 per cent. The bonds are legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and all the New England States.

Italian Exports Permitted.

Italian customs authorities have been authorized to permit the exportation of the following commodities: Medicinal castor oil, products manufactured with sugar, refractory bricks, special greases for machines, edible vegetable oils, residues from the manufacture of corn and dried residues from the manufacture of beer that may serve as food for animals, meals for feeding of stock, almond cakes, biscuits of any kind, empty flasks, lime, residues from the purification of illuminating gas and beans of the last harvest.

New Zealand Gold Exports.

The gold exported from Auckland, New Zealand, during June amounted to 9,733 ounces, valued at £41,145. This is an increase of 6,787 ounces, valued at £28,-486, over the amount exported during the corresponding month last year. The silver exported in June totaled 16,279 ounces, valued at £2,028, against 36,884 ounces, valued at £7,418, a year ago.

PUBLIC UTILITIES GAIN.

First Six Months the Best Period in Several Years.

The lower ratio of operating expenses to gross revenues of the leading public utility companies, brought about by decline in the costs of materials and the recent reduction in wages, is causing a steady increase in net revenues. Because of the depression which has closed down in whole or in part a large number of industrial plants, power loads have decreased materially when compared with a year ago. Although this has been reflected in gross revenues it has not had any material effect on the net revenues of the public utility companies. It was said that not being prepared to meet economically the heavy demands for industrial power, central stations made but little profit on their power loads.

The first six months of the current year were the best from a net earning viewpoint for several years, and it is expected that net revenues for the last half will fully equal if not exceed the first half.

The curtailment of industry was responsible for a decrease in the average daily kilowatt hour output of the central stations to 110,100,000 kilowatt hours during the war, the latest month for which statistics are available. This was the lowest point recorded since September of 1919. The Electric World points out that although gross revenues for the light and power utilities in May exceeded those of the corresponding period last year by about $8,500,000, the operating and maintenance expenses exclusive of interest, taxes, depreciation and sinking funds, increased only about $950,000.

BIG BRIDGE FOR DETROIT.

Work on Suspension Structure Costing $30,000,000 to Begin Next Year.

Definite arrangements for preliminary work on the construction of a great highway and railway bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit were announced yesterday. Two corporations have been organized to carry out the project, the American Transit Company and the Canadian Transit Company, chartered by the Canadian Parliament. It is understood that a contract has been signed between them for joint action in financing and building the bridge, and that plans for the structure are sufficiently under way to contemplate actual construction in 1922.

The American company has obtained authority from Congress to span the river, which project is estimated to cost approximately $30,000,000. The bridge will be a suspension span 1,803 feet centre to centre of piers, and 110 feet clear above the water. There will be two decks, with provision for two street car tracks, two twenty-eight foot roadways, two seven-foot walks, four railway tracks and space for public utility cables or conduits.

Charles Evan Fowler, consulting engineer of New York City, is handling the design and construction of the bridge. A board of consulting engineers has also been organized with Mr. Fowler as Chairman, the other members being George H. Pegram, chief engineer, Bureau of Rapid Transit Company, New York; William H. Burr, consulting engineer, New York; Professor R. B. Young, University of Toronto, and Colonel C. N. Monsarrat, consuiting engineer, Ottawa, Ontario, who was a member of the Board of Engineers of the Quebec bridge.

HEAVY GASOLINE DEMAND.

Daily Average for June Largest of Any Month in 1921.

Consumption of gasoline for the month of June, according to statistics published yesterday, averaged about 16,180,809 gallons daily, which is the largest of any month thus far this year. The figures included the amount shipped for export. As compared with May the increase was 3,429,121 gallons daily. The daily average output for June was only 14,-344,813 gallons, or a decrease of about 125,000 gallons as compared with May, so that the demand in excess of production brought about a reduction of approximately 50,000,000 gallons in the stocks on hand.

The stocks on hand at the close of June were estimated at 750,000,000 gallons. For some time past reports have been coming from the industry of the remarkable demand for gasoline as compared with other oil products and it had generally been estimated that sales were running about 10 per cent. ahead of 1920. The June sales, however, were slightly below those of June, 1920.

PARLEY ON FREE TRADE.

Third International Congress to Be Held in Amsterdam.

The Third International Free Trade Congress to be held in Amsterdam from Sept. 13 to 16 has been announced by the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce in New York. The third congress is the successor of the 1910 congress, held in Antwerp, and was planned for September, 1914. The following subjects will be discussed:

In how far can economic reconstruction, both national and international, be furthered by free trade? In how far can free trade contribute to restore international trade? The unsoundness of "colonial peferences." How can free trade help to abolish the causes of friction between nations? The ethics of free trade.

J. T. Cremer, late Holland Minister to Washington, is Honorary President of the congress.

WILLS CENTURY CO. STOCK.

Mrs. M. L. Chichester Bequeathed Her Holdings to Son.

The will of Mrs. Marie Louise Chichester, who died at 3 West 108th Street Aug. 13, gives all her stock in the Century Company to her son, Egerton Chichester, whom she names one of the executors, and leaves $5,000 to his wife.

Their two children receive $5,000 each and get the residuary estate in trust, the principal to be paid when the younger is 25 years old. Two trust funds of $7,000 each are left to Louis S. Chichester, a brother-in-law, of St. Louis, and Cornelia Jones, a friend, of Mineola. Mrs. Chichester was 75 years old. She was the widow of Charles F. Chichester.

To Use Water Power in Algeria.

A commission appointed by the Governor General of Algeria, which has been studying the use of water power for production of electricity for railways, proposes to utilize the falls of Oued-Agricun, in the Department of Constantine. The execution of this work would permit the electrification of a railway line from Beugie to Setif (about 50 miles) and another line from Bougie to Beni-Mancour, a distance of about 57 miles. It is planned to have a special commission study further the matter of electric power on the basis of a three-phase current of low frequency.

Czechoslovakian Steel Output.

Large allotments of coal permitted a greater output of steel in Czechoslovakia during 1920. Consul C. S. Winans reports a production of 972,976 tons, an increase of 186,954 tons, or 23.8 per cent. over the previous year. However, this aggregate is slightly below the total for 1918 and very much below the quantity (1,610,070 tons) produced in 1917.

Sidney M. Goldstein's Will.

The will of Sidney M. Goldstein leaves $3,000 each to Empire Lake Camp, Inc., the Educational Alliance and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and gives the residue to his mother.

RANGE OF COTTON PRICES IS NARROW

Trading Light, but Conditions in Texas Sustain the Market.

Trading in cotton yesterday was light, the range of prices resulting in narrowness. Reports that new cotton does not measure up to the quality of last year's staple, brought buying in near positions. Spot interests purchased so many October contracts and sold late months that October advanced 7 points, while January declined 4. Outside of Texas weather conditions were more favorable.

Moderate foreign and domestic trade buying took contracts sold by the South early in the day, advancing October to 12.19. The rise brought about pressure on late positions, January running back 10 points. High temperatures in Texas and no sign of rain in Southwestern sections sustained the market. Operators who sold Friday on the possibility of lower temperatures covered and there was decided resistance shown in the near positions.

Differences shifted later under selling of March contracts. While one broker bid 13.08 for October, a firm with Southern connections executed a selling order in March that depressed that month 3 points, October holding an advance of 4 points during the execution of the order. There was little support offered in either March or May and loss in these months increased pressure on January. How limited trading was is seen in the fact that for the first time this month no sales of May took place. Constant Southern selling on every advance appears to have its origin in sections where crop conditions are favorable. With so much old cotton for sale, producers in some States are inclined to hedge against the growing crop and for this purpose later positions are chosen rather than October or December.

In the last hour spot houses that began purchases of October against sales of January and March a few days ago and then withdrew, resumed such operations. Owing to the narrow market efforts to buy one month and sell another soon had a decided effect. Ten differences October rose steadily; January stood still or declined. Purchase of a few thousand October by a professional operator took contracts from the ring and made that month more difficult to buy. As weather predictions held out hope of rain in Texas, traders were uncertain about action of Liverpool on Monday. This left less selling pressure near the close, and October gained 7 points on the day, compared with a loss of 4 points in January and 9 points in May.

Private estimates of crop conditions will appear this week. September Government figures will be compiled from returns received next Thursday, and it is expected that this month's official estimate will be extremely low. The lowest report on record was that of 1918, with a condition of 55.7. The ten-year average has been 67.7, or a decline of 17 per per cent. for the month. The last bureau was 64.7.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.08	13.11	13.06	13.06@13.10	13.13
Dec.	13.48	13.52	13.51	13.47@13.48	13.43
Jan.	13.56	13.57	13.47	13.48@13.49	13.52
Mch.	13.76	13.76	13.64	13.67@13.69	13.72
May				13.79	13.84

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advanced, 13.10c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 12.80c, unchanged; New Orleans 12c unchanged; Augusta, 12.12c, 13 points advance; Memphis 12c, 10 points advance; Houston, 12.35c 10 points advance; Little Rock, 11.25c unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Week Bales.	Last Week Bales.	Last Year Bales.
Port receipts	84,080	74,404	34,849
Since Aug. 1	211,541	127,461	85,559
Port stocks	1,333,695	1,316,485	701,769
Interior receipts	92,165	75,006	39,542
Since Aug. 1	238,552	146,387	90,163
Interior shipments	117,733	100,079	53,280
Interior stocks	1,048,597	1,074,165	794,609
Amt. brt. into sight	151,199	144,061	101,451
Since Aug. 1	415,837	264,638	250,792
North spinners takings	23,997	32,496	22,192
Since Aug. 1	78,956	54,959	96,755
South consumption	68,000	73,000	72,000
Since Aug. 1	201,000	133,000	211,000
Exp. to Great Britain	5,909	8,795	14,018
Since Aug. 1	20,459	14,550	34,073
Ex. to France	525	200	
Since Aug. 1	2,934	2,409	8,917
Other exports	58,106	56,749	28,520
Since Aug. 1	170,176	117,070	59,391
Total exports	65,540	65,544	42,738
Since Aug. 1	199,569	134,029	102,583
World's visible supply	5,788,073	5,919,249	4,624,902
Of which America	3,836,073	3,931,249	2,667,902
Liverpool stocks	1,050,000	1,061,000	957,000
Continental stocks	601,000	621,000	373,000
New York stocks	152,451	156,062	35,129
New Orleans stocks	443,768	436,727	206,696
Galveston stocks	239,068	226,214	94,968
Savannah stocks	121,955	122,353	56,298
Charleston stocks	200,859	200,487	221,865
On shipboard wtg. clearing	129,891	90,813	30,250

YEAR'S COTTON EXPORTS.

Decline of 21 Per Cent. in Quantity and 57 Per Cent. in Value.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Cotton exports during the last fiscal year showed a decline of 21 per cent. in quantity and a decrease of 57 per cent. in value, due to lower prices, according to a report issued today by the Commerce Department.

Exports of cotton, the report said, fell from 3,544,000,000 pounds, valued at $1,382,000,000, in 1920, to 2,811,000,000 pounds, valued at $800,000,000, in 1921. Imports of cotton, largely Egyptian, the report added, were less by 220,000,000 pounds in quantity and $112 000,000 in value in the last year.

South Africa's Reserve Bank Plan.

Referring, to the passage of the Currency and Reserve Bank bill in the South African Parliament, the annual report of the Standard Bank of South Africa remarks that the establishment of the new system "will no doubt be an event of far-reaching importance to South Africa." It is further remarked that "the scheme is framed closely on the lines of the Federal Reserve system of the United States; but it may be doubted whether a system devised for the control of reserves in a country with some thousands of banks will succeed in one with a wide and highly centralized banking system almost entirely under the control of two large banks."

Scale Ton for Shipping.

The phrase "scale ton" in British West African shipping means 40 cubic feet, according to Consul W. J. Yerby of Dakar, Senegal. The scale ton of 7 hundredweight (hundredweight equals 112 pounds) on unshelled peanuts means that 7 hundredweight of unshelled peanuts measure 40 cubic feet, or a ton by measurement. Thirteen hundredweight of shelled peanuts measure 40 cubic feet, or a ton by measurement. These measures have been adopted by the British shipping companies in West Africa and are now quite well established.

$8,500 for Seat on Consolidated.

John Macfadyean, formerly a Vice President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, has purchased a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange for $8,500. He will open an office at 227 Fulton Street.

WHEAT MAY DROP TO BELOW A DOLLAR

With Corn, It Suffers a New Decline in Chicago in Spite of Great Export Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Liquidation which has been in evidence in coarse grains and provisions and live stock spread to wheat, with December selling at a new low for the season today and the September within ¾ cents of the inside figure. Local traders bought early and advanced prices over the previous day's finish, but, as soon as the buying ceased, the market started downward and declined 3¾@4 cents, with September at 1.14¼ and December at 1.14¾ at the inside, the finish being within ½@¾ cent of the bottom with net losses of 2@2¼ cents, December leading. The bulk of the support on the decline came from holders of bids and from shorts who were evening up for the week, the undertone being comparatively easy, with a majority of traders looking for still lower prices.

There is now a fair sprinkling of traders who look for wheat to decline under $1 per bushel before there is much profit to be made on the buying side, despite the extremely strong statistical position and the let-up in the Winter wheat run. Export sales in all positions the last week are estimated at the seaboard at around 10,000,000 bushels, but, in the face of this immense business, prices dropped 11@12 cents from the high of last month, and since July 15 are off more than 20 cents, although more than 80,000,000 bushels of the new crop have been disposed of.

The September acted weaker right at times, and sold at ½ cent under the December, but the difference widened out later, with some selling of September and buying of December by cash houses. The demand for cash wheat was not as snappy as of late and the basis was somewhat easier, with No. 2 red 1@2 cents and No. 2 hard 1¼@2¼ cents over the future. Bids to the country from the Gulf were lowered 1 cent. In parts of Nebraska a decided tendency to hold for high prices is noted.

Corn held at new low figures on the crop and closed ¼@¾c lower, with the September inclined to show more strength than the December, due to buying by cash houses. Prices are the lowest at this season since 1906, but the buying is almost entirely by those who sold at higher figures and are taking profits. It would not surprise some leaders to see September drop to a carrying charge under the December, and even under 50 cents bushel.

Cash corn at Pegria sold down to 49½c for contract grades, the lowest so far, and the basis in the local sample market was off ½c, as compared with early yesterday, No. 1 and No. 2 yellow selling at 1 cent over the future. Farmers west of Lincoln, Neb., are reported to be receiving 25@28c for cash corn and are slow sellers at that figure. Crop reports taken as a whole continue to suggest above an average crop for the country, sales of 300,000 bushels were reported at the seaboard.

Oats showed independent strength, and closed ¼ to ½ cent higher, with the September-December different down to 2¾ cents, due to changing over of hedges by cash houses, with the finish at 2½ cents discount for the December. The market is regarded as well liquidated, and little money is expected to be made on the bear side.

Primary arrivals of wheat the last week of 14,362,000 bushels, compared with 15,781,000 the previous week and 8,512,000 last year. Shipments were 12,-220,000 bushels; previous week, 13,706,-000; last year 5,914,000.

Corn receipts were 7,021,000 bushels; previous week, 5,403,000; last year, 1,647,-000 bushels, and shipments, 5,928,000 bushels; previous week, 3,270,000; last year, 1,442,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.18	$1.14¼	$1.14¾	$1.17	...
Dec.	1.18¾	1.14¾	1.15½	1.18	2.33

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.52¼	.51¾	.52	.52¼	1.42¼
Oct.	.52⅞	.52¼	.52⅜	.51⅞	...

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.33⅜	.33	33⅛	.32⅞	.67
Dec.	.36⅜	.36	.36⅜	.36	.66⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.04⅜	1.00⅜	1.02	1.04	1.85
Dec.	1.04	1.01¾	1.02½	1.04¾	1.71¾

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	10.60	10.50	10.60	10.60	18.47
Oct.	10.72	10.65	10.70	10.70	18.77
Jan.	9.45	9.37	9.37	9.42	19.17
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.00	8.95	8.95	8.92	15.00
Oct.	9.00	8.90	8.95	8.87	15.52

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	...	...	8.35	8.30
August	No sales		8.50	8.50
September	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60
October	8.60	8.58	8.58	8.60
November	8.32	8.32	8.31	8.30
December	8.25	8.25	8.20	8.28
January	8.27	8.23	8.25	8.28
February	8.32	8.32	8.25	8.30
March	8.45	8.40	8.40	8.44

Total sales, 5,000.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,140 packages. Market again very dull and weaker. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42½@43c; extras, 92 score, 42c; firsts, 37½@41½c; seconds, 35@37c; lower grades, 33@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 38@42c; seconds, 35@37c; State dairy tubs, finest, 40½@41½c; good to prime, 37@40c; common to fair, 32@36c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 10,950 cases. Market weak. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 28@32c; trade eggs, 23@28c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 25@27c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@24c; checks, fair to choice, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 30@31c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 25@29c; sterilized whites, 38@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 45@48c; extra firsts, 50@52c; firsts, 47@49c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@54c; under grades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 38@45c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@46c; States, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@45c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

During the British Coal Strike.

During the thirteen weeks of the miners' strike British coal production is reported as having been 179,100 tons, an average of 13,800 tons a week. This compares with a production of 2,355,000 tons in the first week of July, with 4,240,400 in the third week of March and with 5,397,000 in the second week of last December, when the largest weekly production of 1920 was reached.

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE

Loans and investments	$608,118,100	—$1,552,200
Gold	6,802,900	— 73,500
Currency and bank notes	15,506,000	— 524,100
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	20,857,200	+ 464,100
Total deposits	630,840,400	— 632,900
Net deposits	586,982,500	+ 4,276,400
Reserve on deposit	143,329,100	— 481,400
Percentage of reserve, 22.5.		

RESERVE.

	State Bks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash	$55,057,000	15.66	$48,132,700	13.75
Deposits in banks and trust companies	8,368,600	3.24	21,960,800	6.37
Total	$33,405,600	20.90	$70,130,500	20.02

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

WHEAT CROP NORMAL.

World's Production Officially Forecast at 1,975,000,000 Bushels.

The world's wheat production for 1921, according to incomplete returns of the Department of Agriculture, will approximate 1,975,000,000 bushels. This estimate was based upon the best information available Aug. 9. It compared with a production of 1,944,000,000 bushels in 1920 and an average of 1,978,000,000 in the five years 1915 to 1919 inclusive. The detailed figures follow:

Countries.	Number countries.	Production (millions of bushels). 1921.	1920.	Average 1909-1913.	Average 1909-1918.
Europe and Northern Africa	6	201	217	257	288
Canada and U. S.	2	1,057	1,050	1,083	884
British India	1	246	277	237	351
South. Hemisphere	6	331	300	309	310
Total of above	15	1,975	1,944	1,978	1,833

The production data include Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Algeria, Tunis, Canada, United States, British India, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Union of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Before the war these countries produced about 50 per cent. of the total wheat crop for all countries for which dependable information was available. A tentative estimate of 300,000,000 bushels was included for Canada, subject to revision from the Government crop report.

CHEMISTS TO HEAR HOOVER.

Secretary Will Be Speaker at Big Convention Here.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has accepted an invitation to address 4,000 British, Canadian and American chemists who will participate in an international chemical convention in this city from Sept. 6 to 10. Unless unforeseen circumstances prevent his attendance, Secretary Hoover will extend greetings to the scientists at a general meeting of the American Chemical Society in the gymnasium of Columbia University, Sept. 7. At that meeting, Sir William J. Pope, President of the Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain, will be a speaker.

Chemistry in its world-wide aspects will be the keynote of the international meeting on Sept. 8, when Sir William and other distinguished foreign chemists will share the program with leaders of chemical research on this continent. A preliminary announcement of the convention says:

"Reports received from Dr. Charles L. Parsons, Secretary of the American Chemical Society in Washington, indicate that the attendance this year will be unusually large. The New York Section alone has 2,500 members, and within a day's journey are fully 9,000 of the 13,500 of the American Chemical Society.

"The overseas delegation will be met at the Canadian border (Governor Miller and by committee of well-known chemists who belong both to the American Section of the Society of Industrial Chemistry and to the American Cremical Society. The Chairman of the committee which has arranged the international meeting is Dr. Charles Baskerville. Dr. Edgar F. Smith, President of the American Chemical Society and Provost Emeritus of the University of Pennsylvania, will preside.

"Professor Samuel A. Baldwin, head of the Department of Music of the College of the City of New York, will give an organ recital in honor of the delegates.

After the sessions at Columbia University the chemists will visit the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, to be given from from Sept. 12 to 17, in the Eighth Coast Artillery Armory in the Bronx.

ACCIDENTS AT CROSSINGS.

Increase In This Kind of Railway Fatality Over Recent Years.

Nearly 5,000 persons were killed or injured in 1919 in automobile accidents at highway grade crossings in this country, it was brought out recently at a meeting of the Chicago Safety Council, which is trying to educate the traveling public to "get the safety habit." It is estimated that the total number of fatalities for 1920 was close to 8,000, resulting in the great majority of cases because of gross carelessness on the part of the automobile driver to either look, listen or take any precautions at railway crossings.

On one railroad, it was said yesterday, during the last fifteen months 150 accidents occurred, of which 48, or about 30 per cent., were the result of automobiles running into the side of the engine or train. The council is urging a universal adoption of the safety habit in its campaign to eliminate avoidable accidents.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains Weak and Lower, Wheat and Corn Touching New Lows.

The wholesale markets yesterday reflected only the unsettled situation in the grains, local cash prices for these staples showing losses of ¾ of a cent per bushel in wheat, 1¼ cents in corn and 60 cents per barrel in flour, Minneapolis patents. Both wheat and corn touched new lows for the year to date in this movement. The changes in other parts of the list were minor, the groceries, dairy products and metals all being priced unchanged, with an advance of 10 cents per hundred pounds in cotton.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Aug. 20. 1921.	Aug. 13. 1921.	Aug. 20. 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.20	$1.20½	$2.33
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72	.76⅝	1.77½
Oats, No. 2 white	.48	.48½	.91
Flour, Minn., patent	9.40	10.40	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¼	.06¾	.07
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.1710
Butter, cream, ½ acore	.42	.44	.55½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.38	.37	.53
Lard, Mid. Western	11.30	11.75	18.22
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.25	19.75	49.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.15
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	26.00	26.00	47.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.10	13.20	33.50
Printcloths	.04¾	.04⅝	.12½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.48½	July 14	$1.30	Aug. 20
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.80¾	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.46	Aug. 16
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07¾	Jan. 3	.06⅝	Mar. 18
Sugar	.09⅛	Jan. 13	.052	May 23
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 30
Pork	32.50	Feb. 1	.22¼	May 25
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	24.00	July 19
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	14.00	July 9
Steel	45.00	Jan. 25	10.75	Aug. 11
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	30.00	July 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	39.00	Jan. 10	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	13.85	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 13	10.85	June 20
			.04½	June 24

INDIVIDUAL BANK RETURNS

AVERAGE FIGURES WERE ENDED AUG. 20, 1921.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discount, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
Bank of N. Y. N.B.A.	$35,327,000	$606,000	$3,419,000	$24,632,000	$1,103,000
Bank of Manhat'n Co.	120,191,000	1,940,000	14,090,000	93,208,000	13,830,000
Bank of Met'n Nat'l	174,075,000	6,454,000	17,735,000	124,305,000	2,346,000
Bank of America	52,427,000	1,253,000	6,287,000	47,486,000	1,078,000
National City	486,912,000	9,811,000	48,948,000	(a)465,567,000	19,748,000
Chemical National	118,235,000	1,250,000	12,200,000	92,452,000	1,821,000
Atlantic National	18,964,000	350,000	1,814,000	13,482,000	758,000
Nat. Butch. & Drov	5,459,000	97,000	572,000	3,803,000	90,000
Amer. Exch. National	104,160,000	1,853,000	10,421,000	78,296,000	2,422,000
Nat. Bank of Com	274,144,000	1,585,000	30,172,000	223,199,000	2,487,000
Pacific	21,979,000	1,078,000	3,172,000	22,267,000	148,000
Chat. & Phenix Nat.	108,972,000	4,497,000	12,704,000	89,000,000	13,456,000
Hanover National	109,221,000	510,000	13,277,000	90,476,000	...
Metropolitan	43,325,000	2,684,000	4,139,000	41,180,000	468,000
Corn Exchange	159,464,000	5,833,000	21,444,000	149,693,000	15,545,000
Import. & Trad. Nat.	35,988,000	807,000	3,254,000	25,486,000	33,000
National Park	160,847,000	1,229,000	16,787,000	128,788,000	2,981,000
East River National	10,742,000	372,000	1,437,000	9,985,000	1,281,000
Second National	21,908,000	715,000	2,442,000	16,876,000	83,000
First National	237,042,000	563,000	23,448,000	165,177,000	4,289,000
Irving National	170,482,000	5,882,000	22,709,000	172,256,000	2,492,000
N. Y. County Nat.	12,168,000	698,000	1,777,000	13,034,000	650,000
Continental	6,833,000	121,000	765,000	5,403,000	100,000
Chase National	249,118,000	4,767,000	26,302,000	215,287,000	10,356,000
Fifth Avenue	19,408,000	844,000	2,706,000	18,645,000	...
Commonwealth	8,170,000	421,000	1,215,000	8,500,000	...
Mech. & Metals Nat.	135,481,000	3,503,000	20,031,000	144,156,000	371,000
Fifth National	14,471,000	355,000	1,634,000	12,372,000	548,000
Seaboard National	56,712,000	932,000	5,564,000	41,882,000	753,000
Coal & Iron National	15,725,000	700,000	1,734,000	12,350,000	525,000
Union Exchange Nat.	15,488,000	426,000	2,107,000	15,500,000	275,000
Brooklyn Trust	51,261,000	785,000	5,256,000	35,522,000	2,128,000
Bankers Trust	245,794,000	868,000	28,944,000	(b)222,929,000	5,257,000
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	52,305,000	530,000	6,156,000	47,090,000	1,170,000
Guaranty Trust	398,964,000	2,173,000	36,962,000	(c)386,

The New York Times.

NEW CLUB CENTRE ON PARK AVENUE

Noticeable Change in Occupancy Character Seen in Upper Murray Hill Blocks.

PRINCETON CLUB'S PLANS.

Tall Apartment on Barney Home Site an Innovation in That Select Area.

A prominent club centre is being established in the Park Avenue section below Forty-second Street. Those northerly blocks of Murray Hill, including the blocks west to Fifth Avenue and east to Lexington Avenue, have, until very recent years, been chiefly devoted to fine private residences. The Union League Club, which is an institution on Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street and the Brook Club, more correctly known as The Brook, in Fortieth Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues, have for many years monopolized the exclusive club features in that locality. Several years ago the Cornell Club leased the large house at 65 Park Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, and occupied it for some time until larger quarters were taken at 30 West Forty-fourth Street. That house, by the way, was the former home of the late Collis P. Huntington, occupied by him and his wife, now Mrs. Henry E. Huntington, prior to the erection of the great Huntington mansion at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street about twenty-five years ago.

The changing conditions in this Murray Hill area have been growing more noticeable during the last half dozen years. The invasion of the area by clubs did not materially alter the character of the neighborhood, and the fact that so many clubs are being grouped in that centre will naturally preserve most of the outward appearances of its residential characteristics. The location there of the Princeton Club and the recent demolition of the former Charles T. Barney home are the two important changes this year which, to a certain extent, will alter the physical character of the neighborhood. The Princeton Club has not yet moved into its new home, being the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. Aymar Embury, 2d, is preparing plans for extensive remodeling of the two magnificent residences at 86 and 88 Park Avenue. There will be little change in the exterior, for the houses are well built, of attractive architecture and command attention among the best homes in that section. The immediate corner one was purchased from Laura H. Jennings and the adjoining one from Mrs. John G. McCullough. The home of Cleveland H. Dodge is at 90 Park Avenue, adjoining. These two residences, purchased by the Princeton Club last Spring, with the adjoining house at 39 East Thirty-ninth Street, give the members a frontage of 81 feet on the avenue and 105 feet on the street for club quarters. It is proposed, in the near future, to erect a tall structure on the street 25-foot portion, but that will not be done at present.

The demolition of the Barney home, for years one of the best known houses on the avenue, will make a radical change in the appearance of the neighborhood. It occupied a large plot at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street and on the site is being erected a fourteen-story apartment house by J. C. and M. G. Mayer, head of the 67 Park Avenue Corporation, the owner of the property and builder of the new structure. An apartment of that size will be something of an innovation in that Murray Hill area, and it illustrates very sharply the changing character in dwelling conditions.

Within the area mentioned, being between Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Streets, there are more than fifteen clubs, some very large ones, the most conspicuous, of course, being the Union League and the Brook, to which must soon be added the Princeton Club. Thirty-ninth Street seems to be a particularly popular club street. At 28 East Thirty-ninth Street the Psi Upsilon Club leased a house there a few weeks ago for its new quarters, the Zeta Psi Club is located at 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, and barely a week ago, at 261 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, the Soldiers and Sailors Club was opened, the house being the former Robert G. Dun residence. It is in the market and the club, therefore, evidently has only temporary occupancy. Adjoining, at 259 Madison Avenue, is another Greek letter fraternity home, the Delta Tau Delta. Going eastward, on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue, 325 Lexington Avenue, is the American Red Cross Club.

A newcomer in the neighborhood, but which promises to be one of the permanent and very useful clubs there, is the National Navy Club, occupying two houses at 13 and 15 West Forty-first Street, formerly the quarters of the suffragists, and whose emblems still remain in the huge architecural adornments on the exterior of the building. The club is the outgrowth of the helpful Navy Club during the war. In the same street, at 50, between Madison and Park Avenues, is the Chemists' Club, housed in the tall Chemists' Building.

The Williams Club occupies large quarters at 289 and 291 Madison Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, and at 271 Madison Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, is the Carry On No. 2 Club, the house having been the former home of Mrs. Anna F. Draper, one of the Courtlandt Palmer estate heirs, the realty of which was recently sold at auction, its most important parcel being at Broadway and Fourteenth Street, including the old Morton House and Union Square Theatre.

The two fine old houses at 318 and 320 Madison Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street, opposite the J. P. Morgan residence, are occupied by the Vacation Association with a cafeteria in the basement of the corner house, once the Oothout dwelling.

At 22 Park Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-fifth Street, is the Woman's City Club, housed in one of the finest and largest residences on the avenue below Forty-first Street. Another newcomer in the near future will be a branch of the Henry Street Settlement, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fortieth Street. The two vacant houses there, 97 and 99 Park Avenue, were acquired by the Settlement a short time ago and they will be altered for occupancy of the General Administration Committee of Visiting Nurses of the Henry Street Settlement.

Mayor Pledges Aid in Staten Island Tunnel Plan

The co-operation of the legal and engineering staffs of the city was pledged to the railroad executives who met Mayor Hylan last week to discuss the proposal to build a tunnel from Brooklyn to Staten Island and the construction of a belt line railroad on Staten Island to facilitate the handling of the cars that would pass through the tunnel.

Mayor Hylan told the representatives of railroads entering the city it was his hope that arrangements might be made whereby the city could enter into a contract with the lines, collectively or individually, on equitable terms, to insure the use of the tunnel to each of them, including in this arrangement those lines which would be disadvantageously affected if deprived of the facilities he believed the tunnel would offer.

NEPERA PARK SALE.

To Auction 88 Lots and 6 Dwellings in Yonkers.

Nepera Park, Yonkers, will be the scene of the third important auction sale of vacant lots at Yonkers to be held by Joseph P. Day during the last two months. Mr. Day recently sold for the James Gordon Bennett estate more than 1,400 lots at Yonkers, and subsequently 400 lots for Bloomingdale Brothers.

The sale will be an unrestricted and unconditional one, and will be held on Aug. 27 in Phillipsburgh Hall, 4 Hudson Street, Yonkers. The property consists of eighty-eight lots and six dwellings, ready for occupancy, and located at Nepera Park, three blocks from the Nepera Park station, on the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad. The property will be sold by order of the Nepera Homes and Realty Corporation.

Many of the lots and the six houses are on Nepperhan Avenue, which is the main avenue from Getty Square, Yonkers, to the Pocantico Hills section of Westchester County. The lots to be sold also have a large frontage on Truman Avenue. Other lots are located on Clunie Avenue, Hearst and Barney Streets. All the lots are in the heart of a growing section and are ripe for immediate improvement.

The houses to be sold are of stucco and frame construction, and have never been occupied. Particularly easy terms have been arranged for the convenience of purchasers, as high as 80 per cent. being permitted to remain on instalment contract, payable at the rate of 2 per cent. per month.

Apartment Deals.

Murray Maran purchased the southwest corner of 174th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment and stores, on plot 50 by 100, from Mrs. M. Moshier. The property brings in an annual rental of $30,000, and was held at $115,000. The Lloyd-Winthrop Company were the brokers.

The Capitol Holding Company sold to Patrick J. Gilroy the Rosedale, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100.11, at 352 to 354 West 118th Street. A few days ago Mr. Geller sold the adjoining and similar house at 348 to 350. Both properties have now undergone their third change of ownership since last March.

Norman Penser sold for John McCormick to Lilah D. Lee and Carolina Fields the five-story single apartment house on plot 25 by 100 at 575 West 155th Street.

Buys Twenty-eighth Street Loft.

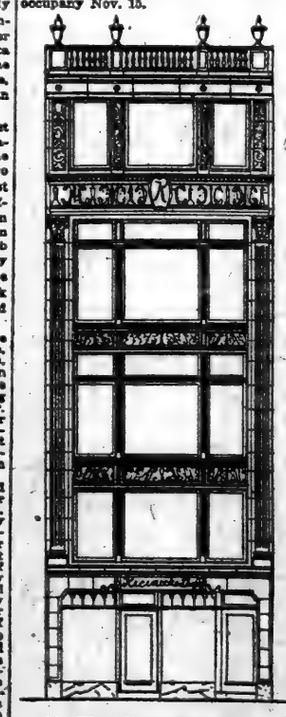
The five-story loft building at 123 to 125 West Twenty-eighth Street, on lot 50 by 98.9, was purchased by the Cohnson Realty Company, who have had a twenty-one-year lease on the building. The property was held at $130,000, and was sold by the estate of J. Boyce Smith, which took back a purchase money mortgage for $69,000, payable in nineteen years.

NEW MIDTOWN LOFT.

$175,000 Structure Being Erected on West Forty-Fifth Street.

An improvement that will involve an expenditure of about $175,000, including the cost of the land, is being carried out at 131 West Forty-fifth Street, where a five-story building is being erected for Kreinick's Shop, Inc.

The structure occupies a plot 20 by 100 feet, and the façade, which is in Italian Renaissance, is by Samuel A. Hertz. The structure will be ready for occupancy Nov. 15.



131 West Forty-fifth Street.

W. H. BLEEKER JOINS DAVIES.

New Combination in Real Estate Auctioneering Arouses Interest.

Announcement was made yesterday that W. H. Bleecker of the old auction firm of James Bleecker & Son has associated himself with J. Clarence Davies to take charge of Mr. Davies's auction department.

Mr. Bleecker is of the old New York family of real estate auctioneers, which has been selling real estate at auction in this city since 1768, the business descending from father to son over six generations during that time. Mr. Davies, on the other hand, has been managing sales of property at auction for the past twenty-five years, but has always associated himself with or employed other auctioneers to do the work on the auction stand.

It was Mr. Davies who first broke away from the old stereotyped form of auction advertising and led the way in this direction. Where formerly it was the custom to announce an auction sale and trust to the public to find out about the properties offered Mr. Davies inaugurated the custom of educating the public as to the possibilities of the property to be sold, telling them frankly all the good about it as well as the bad, so that there should be no misconception as to what they are buying when they went to the sale. Where formerly only small sums had been spent in advertising such sales Mr. Davies did not hesitate to spend as large an amount as was necessary to inform the public fully about the property, with the result that the auction sales managed by him were both notable and successful.

Among the large auction sales he managed were those of the Henry Astor trust estate, the Lorillard Spencer estate, the Burke Relief Foundation, the Van Cortlandt estate, the Lewis G. Morris estate, and many others.

Announcement of the new combination has aroused a good deal of interest among real estate experts and new departures in realty auctioneering are expected.

IMPROVING BANK STREET.

Preparing for Business Activity Opposite Sheridan Theatre.

Some very noticeable improvements, although not on a large scale, are being made in the Greenwich Avenue and Bank Street locality opposite the new Sheridan Theatre, which will be opened this Fall. The theatre, which covers the irregular block bounded by Seventh and Greenwich Avenues and Twelfth Street, removed several ancient landmarks of upper Greenwich Village. It is a moving picture house, accommodating more than 2,000 persons, and is the largest theatre south of the Times Square district. The improvements being made in the vicinity are a convincing illustration that better business conditions are expected in that quarter as a result of the new amusement building, which, with the land, represents an investment exceeding $1,000,000.

The tenement at 79 Greenwich Avenue, opposite the theatre, and the old building on the southwest corner of the avenue and Bank Street are being altered into stores and small apartments. Just west, at 95 Greenwich Avenue, is the Greenwich apartment, one of the early structures of its class in the locality. Adjoining it to the west, and taking in the Twelfth Street corner, the old stable and garage is being remodeled. This section of Bank Street for a few blocks south still retains much of its old-time atmosphere of neat, modest residences, with a few five-story flats.

On the triangular apex of the small block bounded by Seventh Avenue, Fourth and Tenth Streets, overlooking Sheridan Square, a taxpayer structure has lately been completed. It adjoins the two old altered houses on the northerly portion of the block, being 229 and 231 Tenth Street, adorned with an attractive sign designating them as the Sheridan Arms apartments.

The large plot on the south side of the Square, below Grove Street, purchased some time ago by a syndicate representative of the Greenwich Village Theatre for a large amusement house, is still vacant and in the market. One of the most disreputable tenement houses there has been torn down and the remaining structures are in a state of dilapidation.

$850,000 in Mortgages.

Mortgage loans on thirty-two New York City and suburban properties aggregating $850,000 were colsed by the Duross Company. Some of the principal ones were: $85,000 at 6 per cent. on the seven-story loft building at 410 to 418 West Twenty-sixth Street; $50,000 on 125 to 127 and 129 to 131 West 101st Street, two six-story apartment houses; $60,000 on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twelfth Street; $45,000 on 293 to 295 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, a six-story apartment house; $23,000 on 444 West Fourteenth Street; $17,500 on 1,855 Third Avenue; $12,500 on 74 Christopher Street; $10,000 on 120 West Seventeenth Street; $9,500 on 459 to 461 West Nineteenth Street; $8,000 on 530 West 149th Street; $7,500 on 1,958 Anthony Avenue; $7,000 on 515 East Seventieth Street; $50,000 on 734 West End Avenue.

This Week's Auctions.

Offerings scheduled for the Vesey Street and Third Avenue salesroom are herewith detailed:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

Tuesday, Aug. 23.

By Joseph P. Day.

77th St, 352 East, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, 4-story tenement and stores; Manhattan Savings Institution against Sarah Cohen et al; Henry W. Kenney, attorney; Harold B. Thorne Jr., receiver; due $15,-922.25; taxes, &c., $500.

Thursday, Aug. 25.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,587 and 1,589, s w cor of 48th St, 51.1x323.4x47.11x140.5, 5-story loft and store building; Commercial Trust Co. against Silk Realty Co. et al; Dutcher & Goldwater, attorneys; Wm. K. Dusee Jr., receiver; due $460,810.75; taxes, &c., $11,-200.

AT BRONX EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Aug. 24.

By James J. Donovan.

Nelson Av, w s, 225.9 ft s of 169th St, 46x-47x1.3x85x40x117, vacant; Edw. F. Orrell Jr., et al, against Chauncey De Vos, et al; Edw. F. Orrell Jr., attorney; Boyd, Andin, receiver; due $3,718.23; taxes, &c., $388.30.

Thursday, Aug. 25.

Lowerre Place, w s, 76 ft n of 228th St, 38x80; Sheriff's sale of all right, title &c., which Chas. J. Chapman had on Feb. 3, 1921, or since; Thomas H. O'Neill, Sheriff.

Friday, Aug. 26.

By Henry Brady.

Prospect Av, 2,124, e s, 96.3 ft n of 182d St, 16.1x180x66.8x35x80x107, 3-story tenement, 1-story store shop; J. Alfred Skaats et al against Micheline R. Cuille et al; Harry M. Weeks, attorney; due $1,386.46; taxes, &c., $870.40.

National Theatre Latest Addition To Times Square Playhouses

Many Novelties of Construction in Walter C. Jordan's House on West Forty-first Street, Built at a Cost of $950,000, to Open Monday, August 29.



Walter Jordan's New National Theatre.

Walter C. Jordan's National Theatre, the latest and the most unique of recent additions to the list of Broadway playhouses, is now nearing completion in Forty-first Street, just west of Seventh Avenue. It will be opened to the public Aug. 29.

This new National Theatre, the plans of which were designed and executed by the well-known architect, William Nefl Smith, is the first venture of Walter C. Jordan as owner and operator of a metropolitan house, although for the best part of a busy lifetime he has been the head and active factor in a large and most successful institution for the handling and exploitation of the plays and players of Europe and America.

The National Theatre is both a capacious and an intimate house. It contains 1,200 seats, and yet every seat is near the stage. The balcony contains half the seating capacity of the National, offering the singular effect of an upward sloping ceiling to those in the parquet or orchestra.

Instead of the downward, awning-like effect, the ceiling under the National's balcony slants at a goodly angle toward the peak of the proscenium, the result being an enlarged radius of vision, with an added sense of spaciousness and freedom to those seated under the balcony projection.

The interior of the National is done in burnished Italian walnut wood, with gold delineations. The style is early Renaissance and the carved figures are of lyric and epic subjects, unobtrusive but attractive, and emerging in the half-round from the wood like Flemish carvings. The entire interior structure is of concrete, without any "stony visibility."

The lighting plan for the auditorium is developed by eighteen roof lights, from which the entire house can be flooded with amber, white, green, blue, yellow or rose colored radiance.

All of the textiles used, whether for draperies, rugs or aisle strips, are of the hues of mulberry or mauve, gently contributory to the color comeliness and easy beauty of the woodwork of the entire interior.

The stage opening is 40 feet, with a stage width of 88 feet in the clear and 100 feet from floor to gridiron, and can easily accommodate shows of any size or scope. The dressing rooms, with their baths, outdoor windows, casements to the street and perfect equipments and luxuries, speak well for Mr. Jordan's consideration for the players.

The last word in utility and luxury has also been applied to the withdrawing rooms for men and women—for women especially. For the beauty of the smoking rooms and lavatories, the cloak booths and lounges are fully in keeping with the ornate and utilitarian features of the entire theatre.

The whole structure is of steel and concrete, with a minimum of combustible material even in its woodwork and draperies. It is further safeguarded with the most elaborate and scientific equipment of automatic stage skylights, water tanks and hydraulic pumps for the prevention of fire.

The National Theatre covers a frontage of 110 feet on Forty-first Street and is to be conducted as a regular legitimate house for first-class dramatic and musical productions, although in equipping it with very modern device a motion-picture booth has been installed.

The offices of the theatre are on the second floor, under the balcony, with direct stairway to Forty-first Street. The box office will be opened tomorrow morning.

VEHICULAR CONGESTION.

Fifth Avenue Association Asks for Relief on Thirty-fourth Street.

Vehicular congestion in the streets of the city is rapidly growing worse, especially on the main thoroughfares and in the vicinity of hotels.

This is largely due to the number of taxicabs, of which about 11,000 are licensed. The public taxicab stands in the city will accommodate about 5,000, and consequently the balance must seek other locations.

This number would not cause so much congestion if they were more evenly distributed about the city, but they all seem to congregate around the large hotels and shopping centers. On Thirty-fourth Street, in the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, there are sometimes as many as thirty taxicabs waiting to pick up passengers and, therefore, the street is badly congested. They also cruise from one end of the block to the other.

The Fifth Avenue Association has asked the Traffic Department to compel the unoccupied taxicabs to go one block before turning around, in accordance with the city ordinance, and has also requested the Traffic Department to prevent the taxicabs from standing at any point other than at a push-stand unless they are engaged. The Police Department has rendered excellent service in abating the congestion.

This matter has also been taken up with the Commissioner of Licenses and the Association has asked him to find a way to curtail the number of taxicabs licensed.

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS.

Offer 725 Long Island and New Jersey Building Lots.

Great interest is being shown in the auction sale of 250 Summer bungalow or permanent home sites in Navesink Park, Atlantic Highlands, which will be held by Bryan L. Kennelly on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock, rain or shine, in a large tent on the premises. Inquiries received by the auctioneers have come not only from New Jersey and New York, but from people living in Maryland, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

An unusual opportunity will be offered to homeseekers in the absolute auction sale to liquidate the Hempstead, L. I., holdings of the Natabe Realty Corporation, which will be held by the same auctioneers on Saturday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock. The holdings consist of 200 lots and seven one-family stucco houses with garages and are located in one of the most attractive sections of Hempstead.

Bryan L. Kennelly will also sell at auction on Saturday, Sept. 17, 275 building lots at Queens Park, Franklin Square, L. I. Queens Park is only fourteen miles from the Pennsylvania Station, and is surrounded by high class developments such as Garden City Estates, Hollis, Bellaire, Floral Park, Jamaica Estates, Rosedale Terrace and is within a short distance of Belmont Park Race Course and the Vanderbilt Cup Course, the towns of Hempstead, Garden City, Floral Park and Mineola, the county seat of Nassau County.

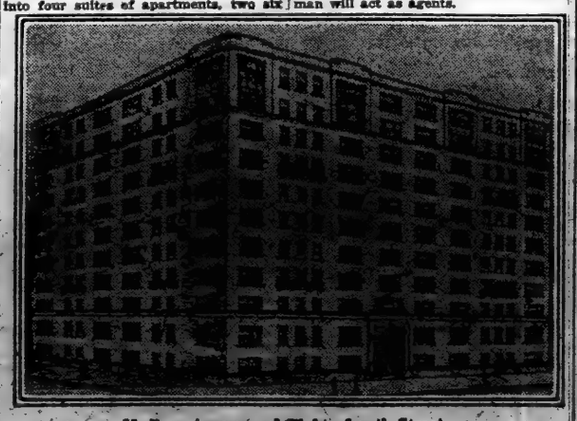
NEW $1,250,000 APARTMENT HOUSE

An eleven-story apartment house of the most modern type is to be erected by Isaac Polstain at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, to be known as 35 East Eighty-fourth Street, at a cost of $1,250,000. Mr. Polstein has constructed a number of the finest apartment houses in the best residential sections of the city.

The building will cover a plot size 102 by 125, and floors will be divided into four suites of apartments, two six rooms and two eight rooms and three bathrooms to each apartment.

The plan of these apartments is so arranged that all rooms enjoy a maximum of light and air, the majority of bedrooms facing south. The architect, George F. Pelham, has given special attention to the arrangement of the rooms, which are all of a large size.

The building will be ready for occupancy in August, 1922. Pease & Elliman will act as agents.



Madison Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

LOANING ON LEASEHOLDS.

Many Bankers Now Consider Such Loans Favorably.

The increase during the last few months of the disposal of valuable parcels of both improved and unimproved real estate on long term leaseholds has aroused new interest in the question of loans on such properties. It is held by many real estate men that a long term leasehold, properly executed, covering well-located land, rented on a reasonable valuation and to responsible parties, should be considered favorably for loaning purposes.

Some banking institutions adhere to the age-old practice of loaning only on property which is owned in fee simple by a borrower, considering a lease as not representing sufficient equity in land to make it worthy of consideration, says Stanley L. McMichael in "Long Term Land Leaseholds."

"Keen bankers in the larger cities where leasing is practiced generally have come to a realization, however, that when certain conditions are carefully observed, a lease is of sufficient security to loan money on for the erection of a building. As a matter of fact, the loan is made on the building only, comparatively little attention being paid to the lessee's equity in the leasehold itself, unless the lessee may have a very valuable equity in his lease."

"Take a typical leasing operation and analyze it carefully: The land, it may be assumed, has a valuation of $100,-000, on which an annual rental of $6,000 is being paid. The lessee is bonded to erect a building and decides that a structure costing about $100,000 is advisable to make the best earnings possible for the property. The lessee makes application to his banker for the loan.

"The first thing the well-informed banker does is to have an appraisal made of the land to determine that the rental being paid is justified and fair to the lessee. An analysis as to location, anticipated growth in value and other conditions is secured and the banker, satisfied that the lease is a fair one to the lessee, who wishes to borrow, agrees to loan $50,000, or 50 per cent. of the value of the building.

"The lessee must advance the other $50,000 in cash to complete the structure. The banker will usually require that the lessee's money be on deposit before the loan is made, the proceeds of the loan to be applied last on payments for the improvement.

"Many building clauses are not fulfilled until a period just before the time expires for them to be executed. This is usually within five or sometimes ten years of the time the original lease was made.

"If the property has advanced in value and the land is held under a 'straight' or 'flat' lease, the lessee doubtless has added equity due to the land's enhancement in value. If it is a graded lease the added value may be partially absorbed by the going into effect of a higher rental for the second five or ten year period.

"Some security houses which issue building bonds on leaseholds will loan as high as 60 per cent. of the building, if it is to be placed on well-located land concerning which there is little doubt as to steady increase in value and where the initial earnings promise to be exceptionally good.

"In making a loan on a leasehold the institution advancing the money usually insists that a mortgage or trust instrument be drawn, providing against all conceivable contingencies.

"It may require that the main long term lease and all shorter sub-leases be assigned by means of the trust deed to a trustee who will act throughout the life of the loan. Some bankers prefer that all sub-leases particularly the important ones, extend for the full term of the loan, thus insuring additional security.

"Another provision which a cautious banker will sometimes insist upon is that each month there shall be deposited with the trustee an amount equal to the rental due, in addition to covering all taxes, insurance and sinking fund requirements.

"The trustee is required to assume the duty of meeting these obligations regularly out of the sums advanced monthly, thus carefully supervising the entire transaction to see that none of the provisions of the original lease is violated or transgressed. The trustee thus knows that default is impossible and that the loan is amply secured.

"The banker will doubtless insist that the loan shall be reduced serially so that each year the amount remaining to be paid shall be steadily lessened, thus guarding against unexpected depreciation. He will also require in his trust instrument that the trustee shall have the right to take over and operate the property in the event the lessee in any way defaults, thus acting as a receiver on behalf of the bank to conserve its security."

Long Island Deals.

Leo Rosenberg purchased on behalf of a syndicate to be known as the Edgemere Ocean View Dwellings an ocean block front, 200 by 400 feet, on Edgemere, Rochester, Columbus and Bay Avenues, Edgemere. The property will be improved by Max Korner and David Perlow with two-story dwellings. The same buyer bought on behalf of Max Korner and Joseph Sperber two block fronts on Far Rockaway Boulevard, between Beach Thirty-ninth Street and Beach Forty-first Street, Edgemere, measuring 100 by 400 feet.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Ranceley Realty Company the plot on the northeast corner Rochester and Sprayview Avenues, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean at Edgemere to Dr. Julius Tannenbaum, who will improve with modern seashore dwellings.

Tenement Deals.

The Oestreicher Realty Company sold through Louis W. Osterweis to Ignazio Langella, the five-story brick tenement house on a plot 25.3 by 90, known as 2,409 Second Avenue.

John Finck sold 522 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, for Charles Kemp, and 301 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story double flat, for the Betnel Estate.

$175,000 Bronx Loan.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company is making a building loan of $175,000 on property on the east side of Claremont Avenue, 375 feet north of 132d Street, directly opposite Grant's Tomb and overlooking the Park. The loan is being made to the Occidental Holding Corporation. An apartment will be erected, and will be ready for occupancy in the Fall.

Apartment Sale.

The six-story apartment and stores on lot 37.5 by 100 at 310 to 312 East Twenty-seventh Street, held at $45,000, was sold by Loewenfeld and Krueger to client of Leo Rosenberg.

$500,000 Post Office Site Now Valued at $11,000,000

A bill authorizing the razing of the old Federal Building in City Hall Park, New York, and the restoration of ownership of the site to the city, was introduced in Congress last week by Representative Rossdale, Republican, of New York. The structure, he said, was obsolete and an "architectural monstrosity."

The property on which the Post Office stands was sold by the City of New York to the United States Government about 1867 for $500,000. Today it has an assessed valuation of close to $11,000,000, exclusive of easements.

A clause in the deed provided that the property could not be used for anything except a building to house the Post Office and Federal Courts.

ADVANCING TAX DATE.

The Real Estate Board Takes Exception to Controller's Plan.

In his testimony before the Meyer committee last Tuesday the Controller stated repeatedly that if the date for the payment of taxes was advanced the city would not need to borrow on short-time notes. He also stated that the city had outstanding over $200,000,000 of short-time notes.

When, in 1916, an act was passed advancing the date for the payment of one-half of the tax from Nov 1 to May 1, a similar statement that this would do away with the necessity for city borrowing was made by the Controller.

An official of the Real Estate Board of New York, discussing the Controller's statement and the tax situation, said: "The tax levy against real estate this year was, in round numbers, $280,000,000. As a rule the larger part of this amount is paid by July 1 and the smaller part between Nov. 1 and Dec. 1.

"If such a situation exists this year the Controller has already collected probably $180,000,000. The balance of the levy is due on Nov. 1, and the larger part will be paid then.

"In addition to the levy on real estate the city has received the State moneys and at least half of its other revenues from all sources.

"If, in accordance with the Controller's request, the Legislature had made the second half of this year's taxes payable on July 1, the sum collected would not have been sufficient to take care of the outstanding short-time notes and he would still have to finance the city for the ten months from July 1, 1921, to May 1, 1922.

"The city should not issue tax notes in anticipation of the collection of taxes except during January, February, March and April. It certainly should not anticipate, as it has, the entire levy of 1921 and, if the Controller is correctly reported, a part of the levy of 1922.

"If the city finances are so poorly managed that it is always in need of money it is better that the city should borrow rather than the taxpayer. The city, as a rule, has better credit, and can borrow more cheaply than the property owner."

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

James H. Cruikshank resold to Matthias A. Jordon and Robertha Jordon 321 West 137th Street, a three-story dwelling on plot 15 by 100. Jerome T. Ottley and Harry Sugarman were the brokers.

John Finck sold 138 to 146 East Thirtieth Street, two four-story dwellings, for Mrahta V. Albertson. The same broker sold 320 West Twentieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 92, for Frederick Melio.

W. D. Morgan sold for Mrs. Mabel P. Knapp 632 West 147th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 14 by 100, to W. T. Gillies.

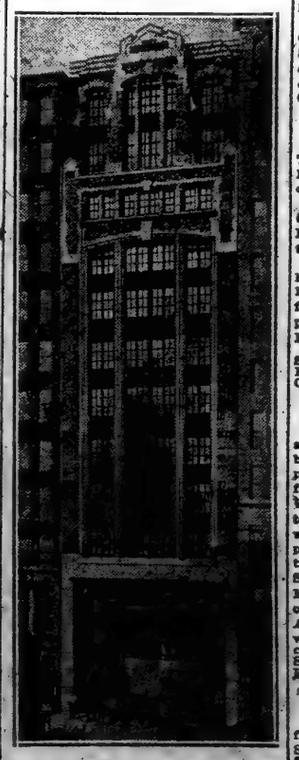
$300,000 LOFT BUILDING.

Being Erected for the Textile Trade on East Twenty-fifth Street.

Michael Coleman, President of the Naddoc Company, is erecting at 114-116 East Twenty-fifth Street a twelve-story mercantile building for the use of the textile trades as salesrooms only.

The structure will occupy a plot 41 by 98.9, and the operation, it is estimated, will cost $300,000 by Randolph H. Almiroty, the supervising architect.

The building will be ready for occupancy Jan. 1, 1922.



114-116 East Twenty-fifth Street.

$650,000 IN LOANS FOR QUEENS BUILDIN

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company Giving First Aid to Housing Situation.

SIXTY BUILDERS AT WORK.

Accommodations Will Be Provided for 212 Families as a Result of Loans Just Made.

During the past two weeks the Title Guarantee and Trust Company has accepted building loans in Queens Borough to the amount of $650,000 for the accommodation of over 212 families, to be built by sixty builders.

This action is in accord with an agreement reached at a conference of financiers called by President Clarence H. Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to see what could be done to help builders who were unable to secure funds. As a result of this conference pledges of from $100,000 to $500,000 each, aggregating $2,900,000, were made in behalf of the following institutions:

The New York Life Insurance Company, the Bowery Savings Bank, Bank for Savings, Home Life Insurance Company, United States Trust Company, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Brooklyn Trust Company, Brooklyn Savings Bank, Bankers Trust Company and Central Union Trust Company.

Officials of the companies participating in the project hope that the action taken by the group will be followed by similar groups of other leading institutions, and that the ultimate relief thus provided will be very substantial.

They also believe that a moderate amount of mortgage money provided in this way will give confidence to builders and home owners by convincing them that it is not impossible to get money for building operations.

President Kelsey said that the institutions represented in the matter had recognized the importance of aiding the situation which is causing so much concern. Many of them had no facilities for handling building loans on these small homes, but were confident that if this part of the work was done for them they would furnish the money.

"They all appreciated how undesirable it would be if conditions should ever force the city or the State to go into the housing business," said Mr. Kelsey. "We are satisfied that if others follow their example the builders will not have so much cause for complaint or have any reason to force the city into backing them or of providing homes.

"These loans average around $5,000 to $6,000 each and are the safest class of loans that can be made, and we hope that many other institutions will be able to aid the housing situation.

"The situation was shown to be particularly acute in Kings and Queens Counties, which had been set forth in a recent statement by Borough President Curran."

Announcing the $650,000 in loans Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, said: "The housing situation is improving, excepting for the poor people. The poor people cannot live in New York and obtain accommodations with the carpenters and masons getting from $10 to $12 a day.

"I am sure the housing shortage will be decreased by Spring to a normal basis, provided enough money can be furnished to the builders, who are anxious to build under the tax-exemption condition.

"If we can induce the people to invest in mortgages instead of buying oil stocks and German bonds, and using their savings where they will be safe, there is no question about the end of the housing situation being in sight."

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

Forty-eight / East Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling on a twenty-foot lot, between Madison and Park Avenues, was sold by Henrietta R. Ewald to a buyer who will occupy. The property was held at $40,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

W. H. Ebbitt Company sold for the estate of Thomas F. Edgar, Daniel Seymour, executor, 74 West Ninety-fourth Street, a private house, 18 by 100, to a client for occupancy. The property was held at $30,000.

Wood, Dolson & Co. sold the five-story dwelling at 350 West Eighty-seventh Street for Jessie C. Lawrence to a client for occupancy. The property is on a lot 20 by 100, and was held at $45,-000. A. J. Rooney was the broker.

Brooklyn Buyers.

The one-family dwelling at 1,059 Twenty-fourth Street was sold by A. Mishkin for A. Weber to J. Russott for occupancy.

Charles Partridge sold the two-story dwelling at 1,300 Union Street, near New York Avenue, for Ada M. Jacques to a client for occupancy.

A. Pease & Son sold the three-story house at 584 Fourth Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, for P. H. Carey, and also the four-story property at 158 South Elliott Place for M. Donahue to a client for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold 180 Sullivan Street, a two-story dwelling, between Bedford and Rogers Avenue, to Dr. Cyrus Hamlin.

New Bronx Theatre.

The Tyrol Realty Corporation leased a theatre to be built on Melrose Avenue, between 151st and 152d Streets. The plot was formerly occupied by the Haffen Brewery and was bought by Samuel Wheeler, who thereafter transferred to to the Tyrol Realty Corporation, of which Mr. Wheeler is President. The plot will be improved, besides the theatre, with an apartment house on 151st Street, a six-story business building on Melrose Avenue and an apartment house on the corner of 152d Street and Melrose Avenue. The entrance to the theatre will be in the centre of the block. The contract for building has been let to Smith & Stone, general contractors. Kriger & Aaron were the brokers.

Bronx Activity.

The five-story apartment, 50 by 100 feet, held at $90,000, and known as 1,331 Southern Boulevard, was sold by Max Schwartz and Frieda Mehlman to a client of Leo Rosenberg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Auction Sale

to Liquidate Hempstead, L. I., Holdings of the NATABE Realty Corp.

7 BEAUTIFUL STUCCO Dwellings 7

With Stucco Garages and

200 CHOICE IMPROVED LOTS

In Most Attractive Section of

HEMPSTEAD

Bounded by Belmont Parkway, Oceanside and Grand Avenues

SAT. At 2 o'Clock SEPT. 3RD

on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Large Tent

Through electric train service from Penna. and Flatbush Ave. stations

96 trains daily

UNUSUAL EASY TERMS

Free Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies

Write or telephone for Illustrated Booklet

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Inc.

Real Estate Auction Specialists Since 1847

149 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Cortland 1547

This Is What Thousands Have Been Waiting For

IN BEAUTIFUL

Springfield Gardens

Springfield, L. I. (Queens County)

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

400 SELECT IMPROVED LOTS SHADED STREETS 400

To liquidate Suburban Realty Holdings of the GATES THEATRE Corporation, now erecting $1,000,000 playhouse at Broadway and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn

TO BE HELD ON

Saturday, Sept. 10, 1921

ON PREMISES

At 2 P. M., Rain or Shine, in Large Tent

—Through Electric 24 minutes train service direct to property from Penna., Manhattan, and Flatbush Avenue, B'klyn, stations. Also Fulton Street "L" and N. Y. Ave. Trolley to property for 10 cent fare.

UNUSUALLY EASY TERMS

Free Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Inc.

Real Estate Auction Specialists Since 1847

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REAL OPPORTUNITY THAT IS EVERY MAN'S!

The Garden Spot of the North Jersey Coast, where Ocean, Bay and Country meet, which was bought and developed for an exclusive Millionaires' Colony,

PUBLIC AUCTION

250 *SUMMER BUNGALOW OR PERMANENT HOME* PLOTS

1-5 to 1½ Acres Each

"NAVESINK PARK"

Atlantic Highlands

With 1½ Miles Frontage on Both Sides of

OCEAN BOULEVARD

Also on Bayside Drive, Highland Ave. and Adjoining Roads.

With a Magnificent View of

SANDY HOOK BAY AND ATLANTIC OCEAN

TO BE SOLD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th

At 2 o'clock, on the premises, rain or shine, in large tent, by

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Inc.

Real Estate Auction Specialists Since 1847

149 Broadway, N. Y. C. (SINGER BUILDING) Tel. Cortlandt 1547

Easy Terms. *Write or telephone for Illustrated Booklet.*

Train Schedule in Booklet is standard time, one hour earlier than daylight saving time.

Absolute Auction

Country Estate of

MRS. WM. ZIEGLER, SR.

Most Beautiful Part of

Ridgefield, Conn.

With frontages on Main St., Kings Lane & High Ridge Av. consisting of

24 Room Elizabethan Mansion and 11 Acres of Land

Sat., August 27,

At 3 P. M., on the Premises. 70% on mortgage at 6%.

Send for Booklet

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

67 Liberty St. N. Y. City — Telephone Cort. 0744

Auction of PADEREWSKI'S California Ranch

For information concerning the sale of this famous ranch to be held at Paso Robles, Cal., Sept. 8, 11 A. M., on the premises—Write or wire A. N. Brown, Paso Robles., Cal., or C. H. O'Connor & Son, Auctioneers, 626 Pantages Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for sale Amalgamated and LEASEHOLD $200,000 2nd mtge. Will divide. Any amount for lots from $30,000 up. Call with details. Brokers protected. **S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.**

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 4, Page 7.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Joseph P. Day

Organization

An Indispensable Factor In Auction Selling

Never, in the history of the real estate market, has the value of organized "team" work been more fully appreciated and made more evident than in the last three months, during which short period I have sold, by public auction, more than 12,000 lots in this city and its suburbs.

The outstanding feature of this remarkable record is the fact that six months ago it would have been far easier to have found the proverbial "needle in the haystack" than to have discovered a well-informed real estate expert, investor or speculator who would have dared to place on record his opinion that this large number of lots could be marketed before August 1st.

But—this is precisely what has been accomplished in the three months elapsed between May 1st and August 1st.

It would have been impossible for me to have achieved this success, but for the close co-operation of every member of my organization of more than one hundred fully qualified and expert real estate salesmen.

Such success is not spasmodic, but is the result of the hardest sort of hard work, and "eternal vigilance."

"Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Success."

1. *Since May 1st I have spent approximately $400,000 on newspaper advertising, signs, posters, car cards, motion picture exhibits, etc.*
2. *Since May 1st I have caused to be printed and distributed about 750,000 pieces of literature, including illustrated booklets of auction sales, throwaways, circular letters and leaflets, also telegrams, etc.*
3. *Active personal promotion work, which is a necessary part of every auction campaign, has been vigorously pushed.*
4. *Persistency—"keeping everlastingly at it"—is the slogan of my organization—the practice of which has been an important factor in the success of my sales.*

Each sale had to be handled on its merits, and each required an original advertising campaign, promotion work of a particular sort, close personal contact and close co-ordination on the day of sale, in addition to a great number of personal calls made by my representatives at the homes and offices of prospective buyers. In addition each property had to be carefully studied, together with the neighborhood transit facilities, etc.

This has not been the work of one man, but of hundreds of men directly and indirectly connected with my organization, and I do not hesitate to say that it would have been impossible for any lesser organization to have achieved the same successful results.

67 Liberty St. New York — Joseph P. Day Auctioneer — Telephone Cortlandt 0744

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27 Long Beach Lots

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer Will Sell at Unreserved Public Auction

Saturday, August 27th, 1921 at 2.30 P.M.

ON THE PROPERTY, LONG BEACH, L. I.

10 Lots on Laurelton Boulevard

SOUTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST CORNERS OF PINE STREET

17 Lots on Water Street

Between Washington and Lafayette Boulevard, including corner on Washington Boulevard Facing the Channel.

Sale Conducted by BENJAMIN MARX

Messrs. MAY & JACOBSON, Attorneys 15 Park Row—New York City

For Further Particulars Write or Phone to

OFFICE OF SAMUEL MARX 115-117 West 23d Street, New York City.

Phones Watkins 9060-9061-9062.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Own Your Own Home As Simple as A-B-C



A BARGAIN BUNGALOW with four rooms, bath and porch. Government built, but of unusual type.

BUNGALOWS shipped in sections, plainly marked, for easy erection.

COMPLETE with all NEW Hardware, Plumbing and Bestwall Boards for Ceilings and Walls.

DELIVERED to your freight station for $750.00 each—$150 deposit with order; balance $600 on delivery.

Photos, plans and specifications can be seen at the New York Office.

BLAIR LUMBER CO., 1045 Grand Central Terminal Bldg.

SUB-LEASE in the Woolworth Building

Ideal for executive offices. Well partitioned and ready for immediate occupancy, 20th floor, in 4 units, as follows:

Unit A— 405 Sq. Ft. Containing 13 offices and general office

" B—4610 " " Containing 13 offices

" C—2351 " " Containing 8 offices and file room

" D—3568 " " Containing 9 offices and file room

Or will lease entire space in one unit.

Apply Columbia Graphophone Company, 20th Floor, Room 2003, Gotham National Bank Building, at Columbus Circle. Telephone Columbus 2200, or through your own broker.

TWO ECONOMY-BUILT HOME OFFERS—

1.—WE WILL BUILD an Economy-Built Home for you complete—ready to move into—at a cost 40 to 50 per cent. lower than when constructed by the old-fashioned building methods—or

2.—You can, if you choose, buy all the material, ready-cut and fitted, complete, ready for construction, delivered to your lot, for less than the retail cost of the lumber alone.

NOWHERE else can you get the dollar for dollar value offered in Economy-Built Homes. Nowhere else can either of these propositions be equalled. If you have the time and technical knowledge necessary to build your own home we can save you enough on your lumber, mill work and fixtures to buy a lot to build your home upon.

If you are one of the great majority who have neither the time nor the requisite knowledge to do their own building, we can save you still more—by eliminating all "extras" and exorbitant contractors' fees.

Never in the history of home-building has such an opportunity been placed before the public; and never before has such instantaneous success been attained by any undertaking. *Economy-Built Homes have proved their worth.*

The Following Are Four of Our Numerous Designs



The WESTCHESTER

Ideal three-room home for the small family; has bathroom, porch and extra large living room. Size over all, 18x28 feet. Cost of all ready-cut material $750

We Will Build the WESTCHESTER for You Complete Ready to Move Into, Including All Carpenter labor, plumbing labor, plumbing fixtures and material, electric fixtures, wiring and labor, painting labor and material, heater installed, masonry labor and material for pier foundation and kitchen chimney; hauling up to 30 miles.

For 1245

TOTAL $1995



The BELVEDERE

Cozy home of remarkable beauty and comfort; five rooms, bathroom and porch. Size over all, 20x29 feet. Cost of all ready-cut material $1486

We Will Build The BELVEDERE for You Complete Ready to Move Into, Including All Carpenter labor, plumbing labor, plumbing fixtures and material, electric fixtures, wiring and labor, painting labor and material, pipeless heater installed, masonry labor and material for 7-foot cellar foundation and kitchen chimney, excavating, hauling up to 30 miles.

For 2580

TOTAL $4066



The FRANKLIN

An imposing home of six rooms, bathroom and porch. It exceeds, in appearance and comfort, houses costing three times as much. Size of both floors, 18x34 feet. Cost of all ready-cut materials $1954

We Will Build the FRANKLIN for You Complete Ready to Move Into, Including All Carpenter labor, plumbing labor, plumbing fixtures and material, electric fixtures, wiring and labor, painting labor and material, pipeless heater installed, masonry labor and material for 7-foot cellar foundation and kitchen chimney, excavating; hauling up to 30 miles.

For 2540

TOTAL $4494



The VAN CORTLANDT

An aristocratic Old Colonial Home of six rooms, bathroom, front and side porches. Size of both floors, 20x34 feet. Cost of all ready-cut materials $2642

We Will Build The VAN CORTLANDT for You Complete Ready to Move Into, Including All Carpenter labor, plumbing labor, plumbing fixtures and material, electric fixtures, wiring and labor, painting labor and material, pipeless heater installed, masonry labor and material for 7-foot cellar foundation and kitchen chimney, excavating, hauling up to 30 miles.

For 2784

TOTAL $5426

Know at the Start What Your Home Will Cost You in the End

BEFORE the time of Economy-Built Homes the cost of building a house was problematical. When a contractor told you: "This house will cost you $4,000 to build," he really meant, "This house will cost you $4,000 *to build—PLUS EXTRAS.*" And those extras always ran into big money—sometimes as much as $1,500 to $2,000.

But when we build you an Economy-Built Home our price is definite, accurate to the dollar, and includes everything *complete* from cellar to chimney-top, even to the minutest detail. We *build your home complete, ready to move into,* and guarantee that the total cost will not be a dollar more than the price quoted to you.

When you buy an Economy-Built Home you know *at the start exactly* what your home will cost you in the end.

In addition to the Economy-Built Homes pictured above we produce many other homes at proportionately low prices. All Ready—Cut Material Prices are F. O. B. our plant, Long Island City. *Write for catalogue giving pictures, floor plans, specifications and costs.*

ECONOMY-BUILT HOMES CO. 44 MERCER STREET, New York City.

One Block West of Broadway, near Grand Street—Telephone Canal 7743—Open Daily and Sunday.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Factory Site

Consisting of Approximately

53 ACRES,

Situated in Kearny, N. J.

Midway between Newark & Jersey City, at Junction of Hackensack River, Lincoln Highway & Central Avenue.

To be sold for the NILES-BEMENT POND CO. at

PUBLIC AUCTION

MON., AUG. 22, 1921

At Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C., at 12 o'clock noon, by

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc.

149 Broadway (Singer Bldg.), N. Y. C.

Send for particulars.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

20 ACRES

South Shore, overlooking Gardiners Bay. Spacious house, 17 rooms, 4 baths; furnished. 4-car garage with quarters. Built 8 years. Now occupied. Price $125,000. Free and clear. Equity in apartment house or loft building will be considered. Principals.

GEO. L. O'HARE

489 Fifth Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 6461

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Broadway corner, downtown; 15-story office and loft building; 12 years 1st mortgage. Rent over $100,000. Equity $300,000. City, country or unaltered property will be taken as part payment. Principals please call or write for interview. I also have other N. Y. investment properties for exchange. Send me a list of what you have to offer.

GEO. L. O'HARE,

489 Fifth Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 6461

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH BUYERS

for Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, and apartments.

Send full particulars. Quick results.

Froman & Taubert, 1230 Lex. Ave., Cor. 83rd St.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Notice

You must investigate the

Heating Problem NOW

Steam Heat by Gas

No Furnace No Coal
No Ashes No Trouble

Auxiliary or Complete Heating

CABCO RADIATOR CO.

200 5th Avenue. Tel. Gramercy 1587

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HAVE $100,000

cash for investment in high class apartment house; no brokers. Furnish full particulars to

Ralph H. Blum, 217 Broadway

REAL ESTATE.

IN 50S, NEAR FIFTH AVE.

WIDE FOUR-STORY DWELLING. EASILY ALTERED FOR BUSINESS. RENT $15,000 NET. LEASE 21 YEARS.

RULAND & BENJAMIN,

14 EAST 45TH ST. VANDERBILT 9062.

FREE AND CLEAR—SEASHORE HOME. Value $15,000.

Will trade for mortgage property, Westchester or Putnam County, Connecticut. Or New York City income property.

GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 FIFTH AVE.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

The Cost of Good Painting Has Come Down

Instead of letting property go unprotected, many owners are contracting with their master painters to paint it with

CHILDS SAVAKOTA PAINT

It saves a coat of paint, including paint, labor and overhead costs!

SAVAKOTA is made in Interior Flat Whites, which you can tint any color; also in Mill Whites, either flat, eggshell or gloss.

It is 50% more opaque than ordinary paint. That's why it covers and hides unpainted surfaces with only one priming and one finishing coat. One finishing coat covers old paint that is in fair shape.

SAVAKOTA goes on smooth and easy and spreads fast and far. Walls don't show through it.

Write for Our Booklet

"How Childs SAVAKOTA Paint Reduces the Cost of Good Painting." It's FREE!

Agents apply to

CHARLES M. CHILDS & CO., Inc. Established 1831.

43 Sumpak St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

E. 69th ST., Near MADISON AVE.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE, FOUR MASTER'S ROOMS, THREE BATHS, FOUR MAIDS' ROOMS AND BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, VACUUM CLEANER; INTERIOR TELEPHONES; RENT FOR SEASON $8,000.

RULAND & BENJAMIN,

14 EAST 45TH ST. VANDERBILT 9062

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Apartments and Private Houses

NOW ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*

Please let us know your requirements and special list will be forwarded.

WE also have a few very desirable co-operative apartments, which may be purchased at very attractive prices.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 6200

165 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 8300

APARTMENTS and DWELLINGS

October 1st Possession

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Tel. 5700 John

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14 EAST 58th ST.

Bet. 5th & Madison Aves.,

For PRIVATE RESIDENCE or BUSINESS

Immediate Possession

Open for Inspection To-day

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Tel. 5700 John

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

West End Ave.

AT 88TH STREET

Plot 60x100

Ready for Improvement.

Immediate Possession.

SAML. G. HESS,

149 BROADWAY.

238-40 West 50th St.

Near Broadway and subway. Three-story building, 50x100, built; steam heat and elevator; possession September 1st.

H. M. Weill Co.

221 West 33d St.

---

110 WEST 76th ST.

For sale, four-story and basement, high-stoop house; twenty feet wide; two-story extension; eleven rooms. Owner, care Suiro & Wright, 253 five baths; all improvements. Broadway. Tel. 7618 Barclay.

WEST 74TH ST.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK

5 Story American Basement, 22x102.

Elevator, fireproof, every modern improvement; perfect condition.

To a quick purchaser will be sold at an attractive figure.

L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1835.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

Broadway, 6-sty. walk-up, store property, rent over $18,000, price $80,000, cash $18,000.

Riverside Drive, walk-up, rent over $27,000, price $150,000, cash $35,000.

Harlem, near 5th Ave., 25x100, rent $5,000, price $36,000, cash $4,500.

HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 313.

MUST SELL

WITHIN 15 DAYS

High-class 6-story Washington Heights, Broadway, corner elevator apartment house, 125x100, at a bargain. Would consider trade for vacant, ripe for improvement with apartment house. Brokers invited. Full commission.

ARTHUR CUTLER & CO., 261 Broadway. Tel. Worth 3190, 9613, 9614.

Private House Bargain

Lower 80's, Lexington and Park; fine block; 3 story and basement; electric light; parquet flooring; butler's pantry. Immediate possession. $25,500. 1230 Lex. Ave., Cor. 83rd St.

Froman & Taubert

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Four—detached—five-story apartment houses, ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, now being constructed. Will be ready in the early fall. PROSPECT PARK SOUTH SECTION OF BROOKLYN, Caton Avenue and Westminster Road, Church Avenue Express Station. Five and 6 ROOM APARTMENTS can be secured on the PORTIONAL PAYMENT PLAN. *(Moderate initial payment; balance paid monthly.)*

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CORNER 2-FAMILY FRAME, University Heights; 6 and 6 rooms, modern. Price $15,500. Easy terms.
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, modern brick residence, Loring Place; 10 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors, &c. Price $27,500. Easy terms.
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100-FOOT TAX EXEMPT apartment, 7 apartments on floor; West Bronx. Rent $33,000. Price $16,500. Terms.
PLOTS FOR BUILDERS
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25 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET

Just completed, immediate possession, Grattan-built house in Flatbush, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, with all modern improvements; 2-car garage with heat installed; plot 100x50, corner plot; located in one of Flatbush's most selected residential sections. 2,419 Bedford Av. (East 29th Street) corner Avenue M. Price $28,000, easy terms; can be seen any time. Use Brighton subway to Elm Av. Station.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
For
QUICK ACTION BUYER.

3 story and basement lime stone and brick house, strictly up-to-date, beautiful section of Prospect Park.
Will Sell Furnished or Unfurnished
114 PROSPECT PARK WEST
Bet. 6th and 7th STREETS, Brooklyn.
Apply to own broker or phone OWNER, NEVINS 3100, for appointment.

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One of the best sites in Brooklyn for a high-grade apartment house; 65x150 ft.; Clinton Ave., running through to Waverly Ave., between De Kalb and Lafayette Aves. To close an estate. JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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Finest business plot on Hillside Ave. 300 and 400 lots, improved. Will sell all much below price.
DYAS 8 Herriman Ave. Phone Jamaica 1428-M.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Real Estate Has Reached Rock Bottom

Last November we were the first to predict a break in prices. Now we predict that present prices will continue with a slight up-turn this Fall and hold Spring. The following are rock bottom offerings.

SCARSDALE—$24,000.
Greenacres section—Colonial house, top of hill, plot 80x200, 9 rooms and three baths; garage; fine view; best bargain of the season. Tel. White Plains 2074.

MOUNT VERNON.
Attractive cottage of stucco on plot 100x100, in beautiful Chester Hill section; 6 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat; 2-car garage; very best construction; owner needs cash; open to offer. Photographs on request. Tel. Hillcrest 8404.

PELHAM MANOR.
House with most charming exterior, perfectly planned interior, large plot, very best section; fine living room, 18x30, 4 master bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, solarium, sleeping porch; 2-car garage; hot water heater; everything complete, including shades, screens, fixtures and gorgeous decorations. Not a cent to be spent. Very low figure to immediate buyer. Tel. Pelham 1168.

WHITE PLAINS—$12,500.
A house that was cheap at $14,500 has been reduced to $12,500 because of owner's enforced absence. Highest elevation; plot, 90x125; 8 rooms and 2 baths; garage; one of these well built pre-war houses. A real chance. Tel. White Plains 2016.

IRVINGTON.
An English setting for this pretty little house, off the main road, and yet just a step to the station; beautiful grounds and garden; 4 bedrooms, exceptionally large living room; hot water heat; every improvement. Price reduced to $30,000. Tel. Dobbs Ferry 84.

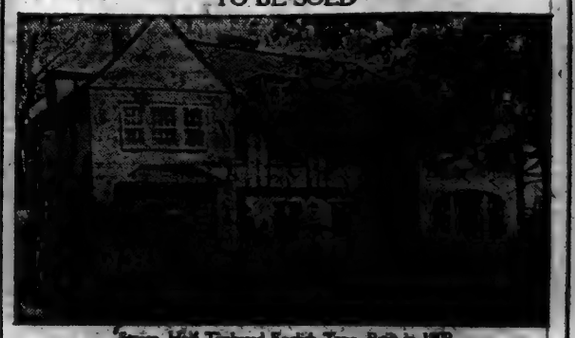
LARCHMONT.
Beautiful water front estate; 1½ acres of picturesque grounds; attractive house of fourteen rooms with six baths; perfect condition; sea wall, dock, large garage. Price greatly reduced.

For Sunday appointment, 'phone local offices.

Pelham. Tel. 1168. White Plains. Tel. 2075. **Prince & Ripley** Bronxville. Tel. 48. Dobbs Ferry. Tel. 84.
437 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. Tel. Murray Hill 555.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Oaklawn House, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
TO BE SOLD



Stucco, Half Timbered English Type, Built in 1909

First Floor: Entrance hall, reception room, library, living room with open fireplace, dining room, sun parlor, butler's pantry and kitchen, 3 porches and open tile terrace.
Second Floor: Large master's chamber with boudoir and 2 large wardrobe closets, 3 other master chambers and 2 guest chambers, 3 baths, extra closets, sleeping porch.
Third Floor: 3 servants' rooms and bath, storage rooms.
There is a 3-car garage, and the grounds, 160x200, are beautifully laid out. Owner leaving for California and will consider any reasonable offer. Property is valued at $45,000. Please communicate with
M. H. BARRY
OWNER'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE
51 East 42d St., N. Y. C., Room 416. Phone Vanderbilt 1072.

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Are You a Landlord?—If Not,—Why Not?
THE HARTLEY HOUSING CORPORATION
WILL HELP YOU
BEAUTIFUL ONE-FAMILY BRICK DWELLINGS
6 ROOMS, BATH, ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Decorated and complete in all details (no extras). Ideal location; adjacent to best schools in State, churches, stores and parks.
Prices $10,000 to $11,500. SMALL CASH PAYMENT. EASY TERMS.
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EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
Gentleman's Suburban Residence
Fieldston—Riverdale-on-Hudson

Just uptown in New York within twenty minutes of the center of the city by automobile.

The extraordinary opportunity is offered to the discriminating purchaser of buying one of the finest English villa residences in the New York suburbs. It was designed by Harry Lindeberg, noted architect, and has been widely featured in architectural and real estate journals. It is situated on a beautiful wooded knoll in the midst of charming and exclusive surroundings. It contains a large entrance hall, well appointed living room, dining room, kitchen, maids' dining room, wonderful studio with balcony two stories high, seven masters' bedrooms, four masters' baths, ample servants' quarters and bath. Fireproof garage, sun porch, and charming rock garden. Every city convenience and comfort with country surroundings. Owner must sell at once and will consider extremely reasonable price and terms. In fact, owing to the scarcity of fine homes available in this district, this advertisement must command your immediate attention.

George Howe, 527 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

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A few are still unsold

BAY RIDGE SECTION
68th St. and 6th Ave.

Substantial, artistic One-Family Houses, with Slate Roofs, Sun Parlors, Attics and Garages, and many other special features.

2 Blocks from Bay Ridge Ave. Station 4th Ave. (B.R.T.) Subway

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Sullivan St. and Bedford Ave.

Beautiful, all-brick, One-Family Houses of 7 to 9 Rooms and fine Tiled Bath, Asbestos Tile Roof. Garage.

Sample House furnished by Gimbel Bros.

Brighton Line (B.R.T.) Subway to Prospect Park Station; or Interborough (Flatbush Ave. Train) to Sterling St. Station

Prices Moderate and Terms Easy

REALTY ASSOCIATES, Builders
162 Remsen Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CONVINCE YOURSELF
Elmhurst Manor



IS THE IDEAL HOME COMMUNITY

Private Tennis Courts and Play Grounds for Children on Premises.
Only 20 Minutes From GRAND CENTRAL
Via QUEENSBORO SUBWAY—5c FARE.

These houses are ideal, containing six extra large, light rooms, tiled kitchen and bath beautifully decorated; parquet floors; finest of plumbing and lighting fixtures; improved heating system; auto driveways; sidewalks, curbs, sewer, paved streets and shade trees.

ALL HOUSES ARE UNDER 10-YEAR TAX EXEMPT RULING
Store Property for Sale and Apartments for Rent.
COME AND INVESTIGATE **W. R. GIBSON** OWNER AND BUILDER
ON PREMISES DAILY AND SUNDAY. Take Queensboro Subway (CORONA BRANCH) at Grand Central to ELMHURST AVE. STATION; GIBSON'S Office at foot of stairs; or trolleys marked FLUSHING or COLLEGE POINT from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St.) to JUNCTION AVE.; walk one block north to buildings, JACKSON AND JUNCTION AVES., Elmhurst, L. I. Phone Newtown 2062-2072.

"EVENTUALLY"

You will own a home. Why not now, when conditions compel certain owners to offer properties at price levels which will never prevail again. We are in touch with these bargains.

$5,000
Invested in this 2-family house will show a return of 30%. If you wish to occupy one-half, the entire carrying charges can be paid from the rental derived from the other half. 6 pleasant rooms and bath, each side; steam heat; complete and in perfect condition; large plot and garage. An opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

Surprised
We were amazed when we inspected this property just listed, 45 acres with 6-room and bath bungalow, electric light, 2-car garage with 2 rooms; barn and poultry houses; partly wooded. We expected the price to be $30,000, but the owner, unable to occupy, gives us a price for quick sale of $18,000, on reasonable terms. It won't last long. Arrange for immediate inspection.

We Have Found
the most decided bargain in Larchmont. A 2-acre estate, overlooking the water with beach privileges. Colonial house, 4 years old; all improvements, exceptional landscaping. The executor of the estate authorizes us to accept a price representing the land value only. Incomparable in location and value.

Best Pelham Offering
In Pelham Manor, on ½ acre plot, Colonial home with enclosed porch, large living room, 4 master bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 servants' rooms, 3 unusual baths; hot water heat; 2-car garage with living quarters; landscaping exceptional, including tennis court. Change in owner's business compels immediate sale. Reasonable offer and terms accepted.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
Main Office: 18 E. 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326
Branch Offices Throughout County.

Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

IN THE BEAUTIFUL LAKE DISTRICT.
Attractive Gentleman's Estate—80 acres productive land, apple orchards; high elevation, beautiful views of Croton Lake and surrounding hills. Colonial residence contains 12 rooms and 3 baths; all modern improvements; gardener's cottage of 7 rooms; three large farm barns, chicken coops and other outbuildings. Remarkable bargain, must be sold at once.

YONKERS.
Overlooking Beautiful Valley — Stucco house, seven rooms, all modern improvements; tile bath and shower; hardwood floors; enclosed sun porch; steam heat. Large plot—excellent lawn and shade trees. Price $13,000. On Sunday, phone Yonkers 525—local office 436 South Broadway.

LARCHMONT.
Bargain—Ten-Room House—On high elevation, plot 100x100. Hot water heat and all improvements. Large rooms. Garage. Price $12,500. Sunday inspection phone Larchmont 22.

16-ACRE ESTATE.
Great Bargain—$10,500. Attractive Colonial house containing 8 rooms, in excellent condition and well adapted for remodeling. Wonderful shade trees and large brook. Located on State highway, near schools. Sunday inspection phone Chappaqua 21.

NEAR RYE.
Unusual Four-Acre Estate — Modern residence, four master bedrooms, three servants' rooms, two master baths and servants' bath. Large garage. Wonderful trees and fine outlook; excellent neighborhood. Price $38,000. Sunday phone Rye 320—local office 100 Post Road.

PELHAM MANOR.
Colonial Residence—Situated on large shady plot in quiet exclusive neighborhood; eight spacious rooms, two tiled baths, steam heat, modern in every detail. For quick sale, $16,500. Sunday appointment phone Pelham 1083—local office Pelhamdale Avenue and Post Road.

527 Fifth Ave **GEORGE HOWE** New York
SPECIALIST IN SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES

Mid-Summer Bargains!

Owners of some of the choicest

plots in the New York suburbs, on account of the comparative hot weather inactivity, have authorized us to cut their prices 25% on any sales made on or before Sept. 1st. These plots are in beautiful, accessible communities; all improvements; and every outdoor sport available. $100 down and easy terms if desired.

Robert E. Farley Organization,
12 East 44th Street, New York City.

for sale

—A beautiful 15-room frame house situated 300 feet from and facing Gravesend Bay. The house had been designed, built and owned by the late Stanford White, world-famous architect, and is to be disposed of by its present owners on account of its size. It is in excellent condition, recently redecorated, and contains every modern improvement, tiled kitchen and bathroom, electric light, gas and steam heat. The house, about 40x65, is situated on a plot of well-kept lawn 100x100, has on its main floor a living room, drawing room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen, on the second floor, 4 master's bedrooms and bath, as well as two servants' rooms and pantry in attic; laundry and storage room in cellar. Excellent commuting facilities via B. R. T. To fully appreciate the house, it must be inspected. To be sold for $20,000, payments arranged to suit. Call Monday for appointment, Canal 4074.

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor-plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in
Norwood Gardens

Designed by Walter Hopkins of Warren & Wetmore for those who seek a home of artistic individuality, in real gardens with thousands of beautiful trees, evergreens, flowering shrubs and hedges. Ten years' tax exemption. Price $15,000, moderate cash payment.

EIGHT ROOMS, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x30 feet, with large open fireplace, cozy sunroom, with French windows.

TAKE ANY SUBWAY to Grand Central subway station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Ditmars Ave. line) to Grand Ave. station; or, take B. R. T. Broadway train to Queensboro Bridge Plaza and change to Ditmars Ave. train.

BY MOTOR, from Queensboro Bridge Plaza follow left branch of the elevated road to Grand Ave. station and turn right to the houses on Seventh Ave.
RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484

GOLF—GOLF—GOLF

A Big Profit Awaits the Man Who Will Build a Golf Course at Gedney Farm.

We have the land, the club house and a fine polo field. Walter Travis says that Gedney Farm offers one of the finest opportunities in Westchester County for an 18-hole reversible course.

Lists, prices and terms sent upon request.

PRINCE & RIPLEY
437 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555

MT. VERNON ESTATE

IN the finest residential section, 3 acres; stucco dwelling, 12 rooms, 4 master's bedrooms and tile baths with shower and needle attachments; servants' rooms and bath; parquet and oak floors thruout; copper leaders, gutters, flashings and screens. Two car garage with chauffeur's quarters. Grounds attractively landscaped; 30 minutes out.

For rent unfurnished or owner will sell at a price low enough to warrant immediate purchasing.

ROBERT THEDFORD Realty Investments
Tel. Vanderbilt 10060. 17 East 42d St., N. Y., Room 927.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$30,000 NET PROFIT

last year actual income from 12 story business building, located in one of the most prominent streets in the city. Rent $55,000; price $350,000; great investment; staple proposition; might exchange in part.

40's, Between Broadway and 6th Avenue
One of the best blocks upper 40's; plot about 4 lots with good building suitable remodelling for garage or any other business; immediate possession; price low; good terms.

Upper 30's, Near 6th Avenue
12 story business building; very choice investment; leased about $90,000 per annum; easy terms arranged; exchange in part considered.

Taxpayer
New block front of stores; splendid business location; big thoroughfare; near subway station; direct from builder; opportunity for storekeeper to secure grand business location; easy terms.

Rent $33,000
Price $185,000; 5 story new corner apartment; well located upper Manhattan; excellent, well-constructed house; builder anxious to sell; bargain opportunity.

Many other fine chances for investors and speculators. Principals only apply.

Byrne & Bowman
30 East 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 2871.

FLOOR TO LEASE

in high-class building on East 49th Street near 5th Avenue. Apply

GEO. L. O'HARE
489 Fifth Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 6441

72d St. and West End Avenue.

3 STORY AND BASE; 2 BATHS.
CAN BE HAD FOR VALUE OF LAND.
Asking $25,000.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

4 East 67th Street

Substantial four story and basement brick dwelling, 27x100; restricted rear light; price $125,000, less than land value; small cash payment; immediate possession; might consider leasing for long term of years or take smaller house in part payment; brokers protected; house can be seen at any time. Caretaker on premises or F. B. Robert, 217 Broadway. Barclay 2242.

Here Is a Bargain
SIX 4-STORY DWELLINGS
With Stores. West B'way Corner.
No Leases. $15,000 required.
ACT QUICK
M. H. BARBER, 402 Madison Ave.

THREE STORY AND BASEMENT,
Five bedrooms and three baths.
All modern improvements.
Asking, price $25,000.
Terms to suit.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Madison Ave., Near 59th.

Medium sized house, suitable for business alteration or physician. Will be sold below value to close estate. Owner, P 42 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—The finest, newly constructed 2-family residence in the Concourse Section, 12 spacious rooms. Everything of the best. Latest improvements. Tax exempt. Corner lot, 40x100, Valentine Ave. and 199th St. Price $35,000. Write or call Mr. A. Simons, 110 West 42nd St. Phone Bryant 7864.

MODERN TWO-FAMILY HOUSE

14 rooms and 3 baths, electric light, hardwood floors, 4 open fireplaces, room for garage; delightful private neighborhood, near subway and "L" station. Priced $18,500. Cash required $3,500. Possession.
E. OSBORNE SMITH, INC.,
Jerome and Burnside Avs., Bronx.

$1,500 BUYS this beautiful one-family dwelling, balance on terms to suit. Plot 20x100. House 21x45. Six and seven rooms, all improvements; rooms for garage and garden. Open Sundays.
DANIEL HOULIHAN'S SONS,
7850-3060 Fordham.

Write for Booklet "F" Sage Foundation Homes Co.

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A place for those who appreciate Artistic Surroundings.

A choice of houses and plots for sale.

47 West 34th St., New York. Forest Hills, Long Island

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Going Fast
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Only 10 Left

Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen and heated garage; tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, steam heat. 15 minutes from 42d St.; 5 cent fare; adjoining new 60 acre million dollar water front park; ten years' tax exemption. Price $11,000 to $12,000; $2,000 cash, balance like rent.

Take Queensboro Subway train (Ditmars Ave. Line) from Grand Central Subway Station direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.

Send for photographs, floor plans and particulars. Brokers protected.

RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO.,
52 Vanderbilt Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484

Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill
New one-family houses, built by
Theodore M. Le Beau,
$10,500 to $14,500; Savings Bank Mtges. Terms if desired; tax exempt.
Call or come with any broker to corner Metropolitan and Brevoort Aves., or telephone 0321 Richmond Hill to
MARVIN R. CLARK, Sales Agent,
119-18 Jamaica Ave., for auto to meet you at any station.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES in suburbs for sale. Booklet free. Over fifty pictures. $7,000 to $100,000. We are not brokers.
Commerce, 1,416 Broadway, New York City

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

Near waterfront—over ½ acre. Beautifully located house; built for owner's own use; substantial and in splendid condition; 13 rooms, 2 baths and shower, hot water heat, gas, electricity, extensive porches; 3-car garage, including man's apartment, with bath; handsome grounds, trees and shrubbery.
PRICE $35,000
O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
240-251 HUGUENOT ST.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Telephone 884 and 183.

"RAMBLERS"

This charming home is located in the most desirable section of Bronxville. The house contains large living room, inclosed sun porch, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor; 4 large master's bedrooms and 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. The grounds are beautified with a variety of trees, shrubs and flowers and the surrounding homes are of similar high character. The station is less than five minutes' walk and splendid schools are nearby. The owner has just decided to sell and has placed the matter in our hands. We can fully recommend this delightful home as a sensible purchase.

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8 EAST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone—Murray Hill 8240.

Irvington-on-Hudson
Near Ardsley Golf Club.

Modern Southern Colonial manse with 3 acres; splendid old trees; house perfectly appointed, containing 10 master bedrooms, 6 tiled baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; model group of outbuildings, including quarters for chauffeur and gardener; splendid view of river; asking price $80,000; must be sold immediately.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6417.

A SACRIFICE

Owner positively must sell house in New Rochelle; high, convenient; large living and dining room, with breakfast porch and front porch. Four master's bedrooms, tiled bath, 2 sleeping porches. Maid's room and bath. Hot water heat; oak floors. Only $16,000. Act quickly. KIRHOFER, 32 North Ave. Tel. New Rochelle, N. Y. 58. OPEN SUNDAYS.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.
TWO BUSINESS BUILDINGS
(Very Best Location)

2 Stores, 4 Apartments, 30x85 and 24x70. Plot 46x114. Will sell separately. Special price if for two.
Apply to owner, Paul H. Banks, 16 West Main Street.

WHITE PLAINS
Colonial Residence

Attractively located on 7 acres, with fine old shade trees, many of them exceptionally beautiful, orchard and ornamental shrubbery. House contains 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 extra lavatories, 3 maids' rooms, with bath. Large living room, 20x40 feet, with two open fireplaces, spacious dining room, maids' dining room, etc. Kitchen equipped with every convenience, electric dish washer, electrically cooled icebox, electric washing machine and ironer, gas range, new hot-water heating system. Large garage and stable with fire pump and gas tank. Can be purchased with 3 or more acres. Asking less than half of reproduction cost. Apply W-470. Phone White Plains 543.

Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Murray Hill 6896



THIS ATTRACTIVE HOME
Built on your own lot in 90 days; 6 rooms, tile bath, cellar, attic, oak floors, open fireplace. Price, $8,500, complete, workmanship and materials guaranteed.
C. E. HUBBELL, INC., 320 5th Av.

LARCHMONT—

THREE new houses of finest material and workmanship.
Brick, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage $21,000
Stucco, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage 20,000
Frame, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage 24,000
We will unqualifiedly stand back of these houses, and they cannot be duplicated at the price.
LOUIS P. MILLER, Agent
44 POST ROAD, LARCHMONT. Tel. 685

GREENACRES

Tapestry Brick Hollow Tile House, asbestos roof; seven rooms, three baths; oak floors; steam heat, gas, electricity. Two-car brick garage. Large plot. Near station and school. $18,000.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.—P. JOHNSTON, Real Estate, Warburton Ave. Tel. White Plains 227. 13 W. 47th, Latest Read. (Grosvenor) N. Y. City. Bryant 2561.

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MOST DESIRABLE SECTION OF LARCHMONT-on-SOUND
Only 27 minutes from Grand Central by electric train.
An exceptional opportunity to secure a building site at a very moderate price. Plots 50x125, from $1,000 up.
Distinctive Homes
Splendid Schools
Beautiful Drives
Superb Landscaping
Call at local office on property, phone Larchmont 22, or write for illustrated booklet.
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Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

HOMES BUILT TO ORDER

Large plots in highly restricted section. Plans prepared to suit particular owners.
We arrange the financial side to make it as easy as possible for the buyer, and complete the house within fourteen weeks.
This will enable you to have just what you want at prices that are low. Property on the main line of the New York Central and 14 minutes from the Terminal.
Address House Beautiful, Y 2250 Times Annex.

At Beautiful Colonial Heights

Quarried stone and grey shingles; 10 rooms, 2 baths; concealed fireproof garage; large plot; wonderful location; restricted colony; all improvements, sewer, gas, electricity; near depot, 30 minutes Grand Central; Particulars, H. E. Northrop, 154 Nassau St.

Philipse Manor
AN ITALIAN VILLA

Beautiful new house in Philipse Manor, ready for occupancy; 7 rooms 2 tiled baths, porch; river view from every room; 3 minutes to station, 50 minutes to Grand Central. Boat club with private bathing beach and tennis courts. One of the most attractive homes in Westchester County. Arrange to see it today.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44TH St. Murray Hill 7720
Office also at station. Phone Tarrytown 840.

BARGAIN

To be sacrificed at less than cost, white clapboard residence, 7 rooms, 2 baths; every modern improvement; large plot of ground. Make your own offer.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
472 Main St. New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. New Rochelle 848.

A REAL BARGAIN at BRIARCLIFF
is offered a purchaser who recognizes a sound value, acts quickly and takes immediate possession. One-acre plot with an attractive 11-room house of stucco and timber construction; all improvements, steam heat, gas, electricity; trees, shrubbery, lawn; good location. For further particulars and inspection appointment apply
W. Y. McINTOSH,
Pleasantville, N. Y. Phone 180.

Westchester and Long Island Properties

Fish & Marvin

30 Fifth Avenue, New York
BRANCH OFFICE: Tuckahoe, Eastchester
TELEPHONE.

New Rochelle

DISTINCTIVE STUCCO and BRICK-LOW TILE RESIDENCE, situated on very attractively landscaped half acre plot. Home, modern in every detail, comprises entrance hall, living room, sun porch, dining room, colonial breakfast porch, billiard room, 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, extra shower and maid's bath, steam heat. Garage for 3 cars. Asking price has been greatly reduced. Apply W-1187. 11-13 North Ave., New Rochelle. Phone New Rochelle 160.

Small Country Estate

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON, 20 acres of very attractive grounds, approximately fifty shade trees, gardens, fruit, commercial shrubs, brook and lake. Handsome frame residence, 16 rooms, 4 baths, every convenience. Stable, garage and cottages all in excellent condition. 1 hour from Grand Central. Price actually lowered from $125,000 to $75,000. Apply O-982. Phone Ossining 374.

Bronxville

CHARMING ENGLISH COTTAGE, 6 rooms and bath, including large living room, with open fireplace; breakfast porch, all improvements. Plot 60x180, in highest section. Occupancy May 1st; other arrangements might be made. Price $11,000. Apply H-143.

ATTRACTIVE DUTCH COLONIAL RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, 2 baths, large living room with fireplace; main bedroom full depth of house, large living and upstairs porches, steam heat, every convenience. Plot 80x190, overlooking the Parkway, 7 minutes' walk to station. Immediate occupancy. Price $22,000. Apply H-253. Phone Bronxville 2108.

Pelham Manor

HOME OF INDIVIDUALITY, located on a very attractive plot 125x125, shade trees and shrubbery. Residence of hollow tile construction, contains 10 spacious rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, electric refrigerating plant and every convenience. Garage for 2 cars. Apply S-3363.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE attractive stucco dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, spacious sun porch, all improvements. Plot 75x100, in select residential section. Price $20,000. Apply S-3068. Phone Pelham 1207.

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3 COLONIAL HOUSES.

8 rooms, 2 baths; $15,000.
7 rooms, 2 baths; $13,000.

Modern in every detail. Situated on good-sized plot with fine shade trees. Within 10 minutes' walk of station, trolley, schools, churches and stores. Additional land obtainable if desired. Price less than cost of reproduction value. Easy terms. May consider a reasonable offer. Phone White Plains 845.

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New Rochelle—Brae Crest

On this surpassing site are located 12 pretty homes, all occupied. In the past six weeks 8 lots have been sold and now only 15 remain.

The tract, 150 feet above the Sound, is beautifully treed, equipped with water, gas, electricity, and sewerage, restricted in size to 70 x 100, and four minutes walk from station. Monthly commutation $6.05.

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Buy now, build when you can. You may not be for both markets.

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President Odd Lot Realty Co.
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Must Sacrifice 3 New Homes

Account Going West

257 front sub-divided. Each house has 2 baths, sleeping porches, garage. Exquisitely finished. Highest, healthiest point in town. 8 minutes from station.

Immediate possession.

PRICES REDUCED TO

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At Tremendous Sacrifice; 470 Acres Very Productive Land.

Without question one of New York State's finest profitable farms; main house, 13 rooms, 3 baths, with improvements; two modern homes for superintendent and others. Farm barn for 100 head, hay barns; four silos; 2 stone (brick) greenhouses, horse barns, etc. Property in excellent condition; cost over $500,000; now offered with full equipment at $150,000. Only 45 miles from New York.

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WHITE PLAINS—18 acres; Colonial residence; 11 rooms, 4 baths.

PLEASANTVILLE—7 acres; fruit; garden; lake; 8-room residence; 3 baths.

MOUNT KISCO—8 acres; remodeled farmhouse; 10 rooms, bath, fireplaces; all improvements; outbuildings.

BEDFORD HILLS—16 acres; Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths.

KATONAH—36 acres, meadowland, woodland, five-acre lake; Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, fireplaces.

KATONAH—A real farm, 130 acres, adjoining State road, brook and orchard; 8-room farmhouse; stables and other outbuildings; fine building site; price $150 per acre.

ALSO MANY LARGER AND SMALLER PLACES—send your requirements.

REED-CLARK (Old and Reliable)
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Real old farm house, thoroughly remodelled; original part built 120 years ago; contains 12 rooms, 2 baths, several fireplaces. In excellent condition; plot 225x210, containing several century old trees; price $30,000; might possibly rent for $3,000 per year.

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Phone White Plains 2577.

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Over ½ acre, 150 ft. frontage, New Rochelle, high-class restricted park, near waterfront, house of superior construction throughout, in perfect condition; living room 19'x 31', large dining room; 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 1 tiled shower; beautiful parquet floors throughout; newly decorated inside and out; hot water heat; garage; chauffeur's quarters. Here is an opportunity! Asking $26,000; easy terms. Make offer. OWNER, 20 North Ave., New Rochelle N. Y. OPEN SUNDAYS.

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A Genuine Bargain

Gentleman's beautiful home, most exclusive section and surroundings. 1 acre ground, fruit and shade trees, garden; 2 car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Large tennis court.

1st Floor—Hall, large living room, open fireplace, large sun porch, dining room, library, billiard room, open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen. Spacious piazzas.

2nd Floor—Four large master bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, showers, large sleeping porch, linen room.

3rd Floor—Two rooms, bath, storage rooms, hot water heat, gas and electricity; old ivory and mahogany trim, oak floors throughout. An ideal home. Asking $50,000. Open to offer. Terms.

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RIVERDALE

Gentleman's Estate, comprising 3 acres, well landscaped, with fine lofty shade trees, large vegetable garden. Handsome stucco residence, contains 17 rooms, 4 baths, glass enclosed breakfast and sun porches. Combination garage and stable with quarters. Easy walking distance of station, 27 minutes from Grand Central. Half hour by motor to Times Square. Immediate possession. Apply Y-536. Phone Yonkers 2234.

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Must Be Sold at Once.

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20 Minutes from N. Y.

Splendid home, Italian Renaissance style, acre of land with superb landscape setting, in Sutton Manor, New Rochelle. Exceptionally attractive estates surround the place, which has rights to private dock, bathing beach and boat house. House contains eleven rooms and three baths, vacuum cleaning system; fine fireproof garage for two cars. A wonderfully attractive property at a sacrifice. For Sunday inspection telephone Pelham 1068.

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RYE

Near Apawamis Golf Club

A brick Colonial house, perfectly adapted to its setting among fine old trees, with over an acre of flowering shrubs and lawns; 4 main bedrooms, dressing room and 3 tiled baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; garage and modern electrical equipment; exceptional bargain for immediate sale.

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Pelham Manor

In the midst of beautiful big shade trees; a very attractive and cheerful Colonial home; eight rooms; built-in sleeping porch; copper screens and metal weather strips. Two tiled baths with showers, also maid's room and bath; decorated throughout; hardwood floors; hot water heat; gas range.

This Complete and Modern Home $18,500.

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NEW ROCHELLE, BEECHMONT

Colonial house, 14 rooms, 4 baths.

1st Floor—Large centre hall, living room, sun parlor with fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen.

2d Floor—4 bedrooms, 3 baths; ample closet spaces.

3d Floor—Billiard room, play room, 2 maids' rooms and bath.

1¾ acres ground; all kinds flowers, shrubs, trees and garden; garage for 3 cars (heated). 3 rooms and bath. PRICE $30,000.

HOME REALTY CO., Tel. 337.
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MODEL HOME $16,000.

Owner will sell new home, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch, breakfast porch, fireproof garage; bookcases; gas and improvements; large trees; overlooking park; plot 60x100; 2 minutes station; 22 Grand Central. Call and see photos and plans. Bargain.

ARCHITECT, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y.
Room 1718. Phones Murray Hill 6955 & 7327.

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Attractive and well designed brick home, with slate roof and garage to match, in highly restricted and exclusive section; 9 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, sun porch, sleeping porch and breakfast porch. Modern in every respect. Price $40,000. Terms. Offer will be considered. Write P. O. Box 18, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Exceptional Opportunity

PELHAM MANOR

Twelve rooms, 4 baths, 2 fireplaces, 2-car garage with quarters. Hollow tile stucco finish. One acre landscaped plot. Everything in keeping with the superior class of home. For quick sale can be purchased for considerably less than one would infer from description at half the cost of duplicating. See it immediately.

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Eight room house and bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone, water; half acre; old shade trees; fruit, lawns, shrubs; garage and barn; six minutes' walk to station. Price $13,000; cash $7,000. Owner leaving town. Address Owner, Box 612, or phone 0250 Scarsdale, N. Y.

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KEW GARDENS

LONG ISLAND



Owner offers this attractive and comfortable home for immediate sale. Only 17 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan.

Located in a restricted and exclusive residential community, offering a combination of the best in country and city life.

FIRST FLOOR—Large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, pantry and large porch, screened.

SECOND FLOOR—Three bedrooms, bath, four large closets and linen closets.

THIRD FLOOR—Maid's room.

BASEMENT—Large, light and dry, with windows on four sides, laundry, toilet and furnace.

EQUIPPED—With electricity, gas, steam heat, screens. Woods used for floors, panelling and trimming are oak, chestnut, cypress and pine.

CONSTRUCTION—Shingle-stucco. Built before the war. Contractors say house could not be built today for what I ask for entire property.

GROUND—3 lots. Shrubberies and several fine old trees, lawn in front and space in rear for lawn and garden.

ACCESSIBILITY—Five blocks to Long Island Railway station and Kew Gardens Country Club; surface cars and Brooklyn elevated convenient.

PRICE—$12,500 cash secures title, balance of $11,500 may be carried on long-term mortgage, payable $100 quarterly with interest on principal, which, computed on monthly basis, would cost approximately $126 per month. This means you would buy this property with the rent you now pay. The restrictions and sold-up conditions in the Kew Gardens locality, not to mention its accessibility—only 17 minutes to New York—should assure material appreciation in value of this property. I am selling only because of financial needs. Owner, James M. Thornton, 805 Brevoort St., Kew Gardens.

For appointment telephone: Home, Richmond Hill 3639W; Office, Murray Hill 1569.



A Hill Top Estate at a Pre-War Price

Highest Available Property on Long Island. Unequaled views of Sound, N. Y. C. Sky Line and surrounding country. 35 minutes from city. House built by owner, chestnut timber and stucco, slate roof, 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, English living room 28 ft. by 45 ft., two stone fireplaces, three car garage with servants' quarters, etc., etc.

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New England Colonial house. Tapestry brick over hollow tile construction. Has a terrace on three sides and sunken garden. Over one-half acre beautifully landscaped grounds. Corner plot. Four master bedrooms, each with private bath. Also separate shower bath. Three servants' rooms and bath. Also three lavatories. A two-car heated brick garage. Owing to necessity of owner leaving New York this beautiful home may be purchased at an extremely low figure on very convenient terms. For photographs or appointment to inspect telephone

OWNER
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One of the most complete and attractive new houses in Lower Yonkers, stone, tile and stucco, 3 baths, sun parlor, heated garage, grounds, trees; prompt sale may take less than $30,000, part on mortgage. Charming new cottage, 7 rooms and bath; fine surroundings; convenient station and trolley; river view. Price $14,000.

Bellows & Warren, Getty Square, YONKERS-ON-THE-HUDSON.

FOR SALE

Exceptional bargain; large stone house (furnished), with 300 acres; pond; real country, within 50 miles N. Y.; $58,000. Also 90 acres, with lake; old stucco cottage; $12,000. Address Owner,

J 494 TIMES.

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Old Homestead at $18,000
REMODELED IN EXCELLENT TASTE AND MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL; WONDERFUL SHRUBBERY, OLD TREES; ENTIRELY ENCLOSED WITH A BRICK WALL.

4 MASTER BEDROOMS, 3 BATHS; COTTAGE, 4-CAR GARAGE, COMPACT STABLE. FORMAL GARDEN.

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2½ acres, country old shade trees and beautiful lawns; exceptionally fine English cottage type house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage with quarters, stable; greenhouses; pond, beach and yacht anchorage on open Sound; must be sold, owner abroad. Telephone or write for leaflet.

Many similar offerings.

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New, nine rooms, two baths, beautiful grounds, garage, thirty-eight minutes to Manhattan near links and Sound; must be seen to be appreciated. Asking $25,000; will consider offer.

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118 acres of fine land, adjoining the famous Piping Rock Country Club; wonderful chance for one seeking a country estate. Full particulars of

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—my slogan and advice in the present active LOT MARKET—and I have never in my life said with more emphasis, "BUY A FEW LOTS NOW" in the

Steinway Development of New Long Island City

This property has been held for many years in the Steinway family, of piano fame, and they have just commissioned me to offer it at PRIVATE SALE, through my Suburban Department.

The tract has all city improvements installed, and the Steinway Avenue trolley line runs through practically the center of the property. The terminus of the Astoria Branch of the Subway, now completed and operating trains to Ditmars Street on Second Avenue, is *within 5 minutes' walk of the property*, placing all this progressive territory within about *16 minutes of the Grand Central Terminal*.

For full particulars and terms apply by letter or in person to my office, 67 Liberty Street, and ask for Mr. Nelms, or telephone Cortlandt 0744.

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Sales Agent

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Phone—Cortlandt 0744
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All or Part of

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AT FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND
Within 7 Miles of Greater New York City
Fronting on Hempstead Bay, Leading Into the Atlantic Ocean
Two Trolley Lines Through Property
Near Long Island Railroad Station—48 Trains Daily
READY FOR IMMEDIATE BUILDING AND SELLING
A Wonderful Opportunity for a Live Building, or Development Company
CONSISTS OF THREE SUBDIVISIONS

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New 8-room bungalow with all modern improvements; 8 minutes from depot; cash $1,200. Price $4,500

Splendid 8-room bungalow, open fireplace; gas, electricity; bath; porch around front and side; cash $1,000. Price $5,300

Classy 6-room bungalow, near depot; open fireplace; very large plot of ground; cash $1,000. Price $5,300

Nice 8-room cottage, half stucco; 2-car garage; about 25 fruit trees of all kinds; with $1,000 square feet of ground; in nice section; cash $3,000. Price $6,000

Magnificent stucco bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; on 6,240 square feet of ground; every modern improvement; in nice section; cash $1,300. Price.. $6,300

New 5-room bungalow; every modern improvement; nice plot of ground; steam heat; hardwood trim; convenient to depot and trolley; cash $1,000. Price $6,500

Magnificent new stucco bungalow, 7 rooms; $800 cash; $60 takes care of principal, interest, taxes and insurance. Price $7,000

Attractive 5-room bungalow, every modern improvement; nice plot of ground; steam heat; hardwood trim; convenient to depot and trolley; cash $1,500. Price $7,500

Beautiful semi-colonial bungalow; French doors; in most select section; brand new; immediate occupancy; near depot; large plot of ground; worth $10,000. Price $8,800

Stately 7-room cottage with every modern improvement; on corner; best built house on Long Island; everything up to the minute. Price. $9,000

Imposing 9-room cottage, on half acre of ground; every modern improvement; hardwood trim and floors; hot water heat; including sun parlors; for rent with lease at $150 a month or for sale at $16,500

Everything Guaranteed as Advertised.

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ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.

An attractive house with every convenience and improvement, six bedrooms, two baths, two fireplaces, all done over and in perfect condition, in the best location. Owner must sacrifice; immediate possession. Price $10,500. Terms. Apply

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Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.

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16 Miles from N. Y. on C. R. R. of N. J.

FOR SALE

New houses, $6,500 and $7,700, containing all improvements; tax exempt for five years; 5-8 minutes' walk from railroad station. These houses are of exceptional construction and well planned.

Other houses from $4,000 to $100,000.

Real Estate and Insurance Dept.
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WEST ORANGE—High and dry, on the eastern slope of the mountain, beautiful view; modern house, superior construction; 8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric light, copper leaders, full length screens, large porch; garage; lot 100 by 190; fine garden; several kinds of fruit, including peaches, pears, apples, plums, cherries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, gooseberries and currants; very choice location; convenient to Lackawanna station. Price $15,000. Apply to W. F. LAMBERT, 173 Washington St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 1198.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$14,000—Attractive corner property; 8 rooms and bath; garage.

$16,000—Colonial type, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; very desirable location.

$22,500—Attractive stucco house; 10 rooms, 3 baths; shrubbery; A1 location; will consider renting at $225 mo.

$11,500—In Bloomfield; 8 rooms, bath; in perfect condition; room for garage.

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Attractive small house, 3 rooms and bath, all improvements; recently decorated, excellent residential locality; five minutes from station; plot 185x125. Immediate possession. Price $13,000.

Ideal small Colonial house, 7 rooms and bath, perfect condition, lot 75x200, with beautiful trees and shrubbery; one car garage. Convenient to station and country club. Price $14,500.

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From $10,000 to $8,000

And it was of good value at the former price. The house consists of 7 fine rooms; steam heat, electric; convenient location. This property is an exceptional opportunity and must be seen to be appreciated.

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An Advanced and Progressive Residential Suburb of New York.

Many Beautiful Homes, Churches of Every Denomination, Schools Unsurpassed, Golf and Country Clubs.

FOR SALE

$19,000. Frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch; garage; large plot, beautifully landscaped.

$18,000. Frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 1 bathroom; garage; beautiful grounds; choice location.

$17,000. Frame dwelling, 6 rooms, 1 bathrooms; very desirable location.

$8,000. Frame semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, 1 bathroom; lot 84x180; well located; owner leaving city.

FOR RENTAL

$500 Monthly, furnished, Sept. 1, beautiful frame dwelling, 14 rooms, 5 bathrooms; garage; choice location.

$400 Monthly, furnished, Oct. 1, magnificent dwelling, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms; garage; handsome grounds; very desirable neighborhood.

$300 Monthly, furnished, Sept. 1, beautiful home, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage; choice location.

$200 Monthly, furnished, Oct. 1, desirable frame dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms; garage; select location.

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Unfurnished Houses For Rent $125 Monthly and Up.
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For Sale, Gentleman's Estate

45 minutes from New York on Main Line of Pennsylvania R. R. 7¾ acres of land conveniently located to everything. Beautiful 12 room house with every modern convenience; newly furnished throughout in elegant style, 5 Master Bedrooms, 2 Baths, large Reception Room, Dining Room, Music Room, Japanese Room, Pool Room, all genuine rugs, carpeted all through, plush velour and silk draperies and hangings, etc. 3 car garage, servants' quarters, stables, dog kennels, chicken coops. Beautifully landscaped grounds with private swimming pool, apple orchard, 2 fine saddle horses, 2 good milk cows, calves, pigs, everything complete that a first class estate should have. Could not be duplicated for $200,000.

Price on application.

Brokers protected. Write Box W 801, New York Times Downtown.

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¶ This beautiful property has been placed in our hands to sell. If you are looking for a gentleman's summer home, here it is.

¶ Its picturesque grounds are not equalled by any property on the Jersey coast.

¶ Its large velvety lawn, grand old trees and wonderful flower garden are the result of time, labor and money effectively spent.

¶ It is one of the show places on the Ocean Boulevard, and combines the features of ocean front and inland properties.

¶ The cottage is spacious, has 12 master bedrooms, 8 baths, 7 maids' rooms and bath.

We will be pleased to show the property by appointment and go into particulars.

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Brighton Ave., Near Railroad Station.
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FOR RENTAL

$150 Month. Residence, centrally located, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, unfurnished.

$225 Month. House of 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, large sleeping porch, fine grounds; garage.

$350 Month. Handsome stucco residence, tile roof, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, solarium, garage.

FOR SALE

$22,500. Modern residence in Lackawanna section, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, solarium, steam heat, electricity; large plot; garage.

$30,000. Handsome residence with Spanish tile roof, 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, billiard room, solarium; garage; large grounds.

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Spacious Modern Dwelling

Splendidly located on Choicest Residential Street—North Side. Hot water heating, 8 fine baths, superior woodwork and floors, wonderful porch; 2-car garage, superb large plot, beautiful lawns, shade and garden.

A perfectly maintained HOME in section where property is SELDOM available.

Write for PRICE and Terms.

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Automatic hot water system; 2 baths, 2 car garage; 1 acre ground, large shade trees, fruit trees, grape vines; best residential Park Section of Boonton. 5 minutes' walk station, excellent commutation; 45 minutes to New York. Near Country Club, schools and churches.

ONLY $18,000.

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Phone Boonton 699.

MONTCLAIR

English residence of striking architecture and a home which opens up delightfully for entertaining; wide centre hall, reception room, living room, dining room, 7 master's sleeping rooms, 2 bathrooms, separate servants' rooms and bath; handsome interior woodwork. Grounds 150x150 feet with gardens.

$42,500

Attractive mountainside residence of stucco and shingle construction, with magnificent view of New York City and surrounding country. 11 rooms, 4 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch, all modern appointments. Grounds 100x236 feet.

$35,000.

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BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME, $8,500.

Large plot, best location, all impts., parquet floors on both floors; first floor, trim natural hardwood; second floor, white enamel and mahogany. Large living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, icebox closet, three large bedrooms, tile bath with pedestal basin. Space in attic for rooms. Beautifully decorated throughout. Easy terms

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For information about property in this unusual community and for photographs of houses for sale

Communicate with

FREDERICK P. CRAIG
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State size and type of house desired

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Overlooking Ashokan Reservoir and Catskills. 24 miles from New York. Fine cuisine. Comfortable rooms. Private baths. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Address Boarding Department, $11,809 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR

Room, fireplace, sleeping porch, garage; front. Apply

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402 Broadway

NEW YORK

BUY

Unusually well built home of 8 rooms, 2 baths. Six large rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch. Lot 50x125. Good garden, fruit trees. Located at Short Hills. One hour from New York via Erie Railroad. Possession October 1st. Price $6,500.00. Apply

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906 Broadway

FOR SALE

$18,000 Beautiful detached stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, tiled plot with fine shade trees, living room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, electricity; all modern conveniences. Apply

MURDOCK
Opp. Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

NEW TAPPAN, N. Y.

ON THE HUDSON

Stucco, 7 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, place, steam heat, hot water supply, 2 open fireplaces, screens, all modern conveniences, restricted, excellent condition, garage, chicken house, young orchard, 1½ acres; $13,500. Terms.

Mrs. A. J. H[illegible]
Phone

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Fine Summer home, 8 rooms, bath, furnished; near station; can be altered into house for all year occupancy. Price $7,500. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Opportunity. Address F 2315 Times Annex.

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Room, fireplace, sleeping porch, garage; front. Apply

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ONE AND ONE-HALF MILES LAKE FRONTAGE
40 BUILDINGS ALL IN GOOD REPAIR

Mascoma Lake is one of the largest in the State. This site is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in New England. Main line connections Boston and New York, excellent train service. 1160 acres well divided tillage, pasture and woodland. Very productive soil. Water power, sewerage and high pressure fire protection. Electricity available. Reasonable mortgage may remain at 5%. Photograph, blueprints and description on file.

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PRICE $100,000

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$5,000 can remain on permanent first mortgage, balance of $5,250 in very easy terms, which can be paid off in a few years as you now pay rent. Permanent, spacious home; has 7 fine rooms and tiled bath; everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, parquet floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Select, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly 300 feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room, with huge open fireplace. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, vacuum cleaner, washer, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Write, telephone or call A. B. STEWART, 168 Broadway. Tel. 1521 Cort.

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Beautiful tapestry brick residence in most exclusive section of the mountainside. Living room, dining room, library, butlery, kitchen, palm room, 5 bedchambers, 4 baths, sleeping porch. All the fine appointments that go with a Gentleman's Residence; very sightly plot, beautifully landscaped. This is one of the very few exceptionally choice properties offered in Montclair.

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Carefully restricted—easy terms.
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Modern home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, electricity, open fireplaces; large barn, garage, poultry house, 2 horses, 3 cows, all stock and implements; stream running through property; 34 acres. Price $35,000, on terms.

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$18,000 Beautiful tapestry brick residence; excellent location, good sized plot with fine shade; centre hall, large living room, dining room, open veranda, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, steam, electricity; all latest appointments.

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ON LARGE PLOT.

9 rooms, 2 rooms, two tiled baths, open fireplace, steam heat, gas kitchen, instantaneous hot water supply, waxed floors, awnings and screens, shrubbery, on terrace in refined, restricted neighborhood; convenient to golf, tennis and Central R. R. Station; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms.

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Overlooking lake; Colonial house; 24 miles from New York City; 9 rooms, bath, heat and electricity, all improvements, in excellent condition. Large barn, poultry house, young orchard, five acres. Price $13,500. Terms arranged.

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Fine Summer hotel, free and clear; fully furnished; near New York. Could be easily altered into housekeeping apartments. Can be bought at a fraction of its value. Great opportunity. For particulars write to Box Y 318 Times Annex.

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Six large rooms and bath.
Lot 50x125.
Good garden spot and bearing fruit trees.
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Two remodeled Colonial houses
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Both in perfect condition.
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At a price below original cost, a limited number of very choice small plots for cash only; restricted to better than $5,000 dwelling; with rights to open sound; no grading; water, sewer, macadam roads, electric cable lines all installed. Trolley line close by. Surroundings of highest class. Cannot be equalled within thirty-five miles of New York.

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Office opposite station.
Open all day Sundays.

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7 ACRES. $12,000

Most charming spot; winding stream, fine trees; 7-room cottage, bath, steam heat; fine place.

70 Minutes from N. Y. Good Trains. Country Club. Bathing Beach.

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$15,000 — Plot 70x200; stucco semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; 2-car garage.

$27,500 — 1½ acres in restricted residential park; new house, living room 15½x28, 5 chambers, 3 baths, steam heat; garage.

$35,000 — 3 acres (partly wooded), on water, but high ground; 8 master chambers and 1 bath, 3 maid chambers and 1 bath; hot water heat; gardener's 5-room bungalow; garage with chauffeur's room; a place of possibilities.

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3 Acres, Bordering Large Stream

Old fashioned house, nine rooms, two fireplaces; electricity; fine orchard; barn $6,000

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A unique home, on a hill overlooking the Sound; six bedrooms, three baths; Green's Farms; $35,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Due to the stability of

GREENWICH

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No. 128—Asking $45,000. We suggest offer of $28,000.
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OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

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Many other attractive places for sale and for rent.

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R. F. D. 53. Stamford, Conn.
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In the odorous air of the orchard." A pretty hilltop farm, with extended views; good buildings; some woods; $15,000; Westport. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

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Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

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45 ACRES—Good buildings, good soil, 1,000 chickens, ducks and geese, stock, tools, all machinery; auto; 500 fruit trees. Price $5,000, $3,000 cash, balance convenient terms.
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Overland Automobile, Tools

Three horses, three cows, flock poultry, vehicles, lumber, &c., thrown in; 84 acres, edge bustling railroad town, broad fields, rich loam tillage, ten-cow pasture; woodland for 250 cords wood, 150 cords pulp, fruit; good eight-room house, beautiful shade, glorious view overlooking Beautiful Hudson River, which borders farm for ½ mile; two fine barns, poultry house, garage, &c. Owner retiring, $12,000, easy terms. Details page 24, Illus. Catalog 1166 Bargains. FREE. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 G Nassau St., New York City.

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In Fireproof
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2500 Sq. Ft. 5000 Sq. Ft.
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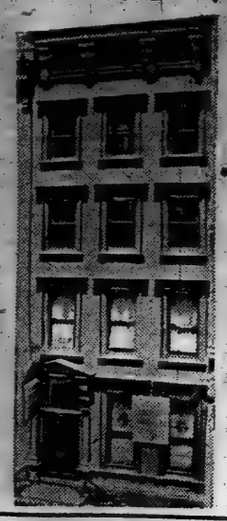
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STORES, SHOWROOMS, LOFTS
Especially Suitable for High Class Specialty Business
SUCH AS
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43 x 100
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Fireproof building; high ceiling; 2 elevators.
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Full Commission to Brokers.

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2,500,000 cu. ft.
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APARTMENTS

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22 EAST 48TH ST.
At Madison Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath, $2400

4½ EAST 54TH ST.
At Madison Ave.
4 Rooms & Bath, $2000

78 EAST 54TH ST.
At Madison Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1800

25-27 WEST 56TH ST.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1500
4 Rooms & Bath, $3000
5 Rooms & Bath, $3500

114 EAST 59TH ST.
Near Park Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1500

145 EAST 60TH ST.
At Lexington Ave.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1200 to $1400

435 PARK AVE.
5 Rooms & 2 Baths, $4500

1006 FIFTH AVE.
Opp. Metropolitan Museum of Art, at 81st St.
2-3½ & 5 Rooms & Bath, $3000 to $15000

258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
At 98th St.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $2600 to $3200

Harris, Vought & Co.
6 East 46th St. Vanderbilt 31

SMALL APARTMENTS

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms

321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms

350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms

434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 609 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 125th St. Subway Station.
2 & 3 Rooms

NON-HOUSEKEEPING

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West & 81st.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For Other Apartments Apply

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

APARTMENTS

1 West 68th St.
Corner Central Park West
7 Rooms, 2 Baths

58 Central Park West
Corner 66th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
11 Rooms, 3 Baths

294 Central Park West
Near 90th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

2178 Broadway
Corner 77th Street
9 Rooms, 3 Baths

129 East 82d St.
Corner Lexington Ave.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

570 Park Ave.
Corner 63d Street
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
8 Rooms, 3 Baths

993 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
10 Rooms, 3 Baths

1000 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
12 Rooms, 4 Baths

1261 Madison Ave.
Corner 90th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For other apartments, apply

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

Most Desirable Apartments in New York City

Occupancy October 1st

910 Fifth Avenue
N. E. Cor. 72nd Street
Housekeeping Apartments
Simplex—14 Rooms, 5 Baths $24,000
Duplex—15 Rooms, 5 Baths $21,000
Only Three Apartments Available

270 Park Avenue
47th to 48th Sts., Park to Madison Ave.
Housekeeping Apartments
With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant
10 to 17 Rooms—$10,500 to $23,000
3 to 6 Baths
Italian Gardens

290 Park Avenue
48th to 49th Sts., Park to Vanderbilt Ave.
Housekeeping & Non-housekeeping
2 to 9 Rooms—$3,400 to $14,000
1 to 4 Baths
Restaurant "PIERRE"
Hourly Maid Service, If Desired

640 Park Avenue
N. W. Cor. 66th Street
18 Rooms, 6 Baths—$18,000

830 Park Avenue
S. W. Cor. 76th Street
Duplex Apartments
11 Rooms, 4 Baths—$ 8,000
13 Rooms, 5 Baths— 14,000

840 Park Avenue
N. W. Cor. 76th Street
Duplex Apartment
7 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3,900

35 East 30th Street
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$4,200

140 West 55th Street
Housekeeping Apartments
3 to 4 Rooms—$1,600 to $2,800

130 West 57th Street
Duplex Apartment
With Large Studio Room
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$5,000

52 West 58th Street
Duplex Bachelor Apartments
Living Room, Two Bedrooms, Bath and Service Pantry
Maid Service, including meals and valet Service
$3,600 to $4,000 per annum

135 West 58th Street
11 Rooms, 4 Baths—$8,500
Physicians' Suite—$1,800

116 East 58th Street
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$4000 to $5,000

106 East 85th Street
7 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3,800 to $4,200

68 East 86th Street
7 and 8 Rooms—$3,500 to $4,000

Management of

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 EAST 49th STREET PLAZA 9200

All other apartment houses under our management are fully tenanted

---

22 minutes from 42nd St



You Can Live in a
New "Garden" Apartment

at Jackson Heights and be nearer the Shopping and Theatre Districts of Manhattan than if you lived on Washington Heights, or in residential Brooklyn.

Moreover, you can *own* one of these attractive, new apartments with a moderate initial payment on an outlay of only

$80 to $160 a Month

Among other advantages, this delightful community has its own Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Club House, Gardens and Children's Playgrounds.

"Every Room an Outside Room"

4, 5 and 6 Rooms "Garden" Apartments
Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 Years.

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *To-day*

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Queensboro Corporation, 50 East 42nd St.

Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite.

Right in New York City

22 Minutes from 42nd Street

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Wood, Dolson Co., Inc.

Tel. 1100 Schuyler
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

Offer the following Choice Apartments for Immediate and October Occupancy

"The Belnord"
Entire Block Broadway, 86 to 87 Sts.
Fireproof building; every modern convenience; every apartment is an outside one. Subway station at corner and but one block to elevated station.
8-9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
Rentals $4,000 and upwards
Including Refrigerating and Vacuum Cleaning.

"Dorchester"
131 Riverside Drive
Northeast corner of 88th Street
Modern, twelve story fireproof building; all modern conveniences. Situated at one of the highest points along the river, unobstructed view of the Hudson River and the Palisades, accessible to 86th Street Subway station, Broadway cars and bus line.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rent $5,000

"Chepstow"
215 West 101st Street
Northeast corner of Broadway
Eleven story, fireproof building, convenient subway station at 103d Street.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rent $3,200

18 West 82nd St.
64 West 84th St.
Both of these properties have very choice
2-Room Apartment for Rent
$1,200, $1,500 and Up

"Versailles"
250 West 91st St.
Corner Broadway
Subway station at corner; rooms large, light and airy; modern improvements. Corner apartment.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $3,750

"Vernon"
350 West 71st Street
Between West End Av. & Hudson River. Facing Hudson River.
8 Rooms & Bath
$1,900 & $2,100

780 West End Av.
Southeast Corner 96th Street
Twelve story fireproof building; every modern convenience; two elevators; hall attendants. Convenient to 96th St. express subway station.
5 rooms, 2 baths. Rental $3,000

"Rockledge Hall"
330 West 102d Street
South corner of Riverside Drive
Twelve story fireproof building, all modern improvements. Built on four sides; convenient to 103d Street subway station and bus line. Apartments comprise
7 rooms & 3 baths. Rent $3,400

"Stratford-Avon"
210 Riverside Drive
North corner of 85th Street
Twelve story fireproof building, all modern conveniences.
9, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
One duplex apartment on the first floor
Rents $3,500 to $5,500

"St. Denis"
321 West 92d Street
Situated at a prominent point on the Drive, commanding an excellent view of the river, convenient to 91st Street subway station and bus line. All modern improvements.
10 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rent $4,500

"Hadrian"
225 West 80th St.
Corner Broadway
Very choice apartments, every room an outside room; convenient to both subway and elevated stations.
5 & 6 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $2,000 to $2,500

619 West End Av.
Cor. 90th Street
Very choice. Each room an outside one.
2 Rooms & Bath
$1,400 & $2,000

An Apartment For Everyone

WE OFFER in the following list splendid opportunities as you will decide right away. Our renting books are open for your inspection, with a selected variety of suites from 3 to 14 rooms. Our complete list mailed on request.

345 West 88th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
11 Rooms, 4 Baths, $6,250 & $7,000.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $4,500.

789 West End Ave.
Corner 99th St.
6 and 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,600.

Hendrik Hudson
611 West 136th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,500 to $3,600.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, $1,800.

La Grange
1 West 86th St.
Corner Central Park West.
7 Rooms and Bath, $6,000 and $8,000.

Halsworth
945 West End Ave.
Corner 95th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000 to $3,600.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,600.

841-845 West End Ave.
Corner 101st St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $3,000 & $3,800

323 West 75th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Whole Floor Through.
8 Rooms and Bath, $1,800.

256 West 73rd St.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,200 & $1,500.

545 West 125th St.
Near Manhattan St.
Subway Station at Hway & 125th.
6 Rooms and Bath, $960 to $1,000.
5 Rooms & Kitchenette & Bath, $840

Cornwall
326 WEST 90th St., Cor. Broadway.
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $4,500.

Oregon
161 WEST 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
7 Rooms & Bath, $2,700 & $3,000.
4 & 5 Rooms & Bath, $1,100 & $1,320.

Stuart
320 WEST 94th St., Cor. Broadway.
9 Rooms and Bath, $3,200.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West, Near 86th St.
8 Rooms and Bath, $2,500.

61 West 74th St.
5 Rooms & Bath, $2,400 to $2,600.
4 Rooms & Bath, $2,100.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1,700 to $1,800.

Salome
249 West 108th St.
6 Rooms, $1,600.

317 Riverside Drive
Cor. 104th St.
1 Room and Bath, $780.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette & Bath, $1,200

109 West 74th St.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1,300.

51 Riverside Drive
Near 77th St.
3 Rooms & Bath & Kitchenette, $2,400 to $2,600.
2 Rooms & Bath & Kitchenette, $2,000 to $2,400.

NOTE—With few exceptions immediate possession of these apartments may be had.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d Street, Near B'way Telephone 7240 Columbus



Broadway and 98th St.

Southwest Corner

Now open for inspection

Ready for occupancy September 1st

A magnificent fireproof building embodying every known improvement, the last word in apartment house construction; every new idea of builder's art has been installed, private house rooms, abundance of closet space, 8 elevators, roof garden, ballroom, etc.

Suites of 4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms

$2,300 to $5,500

Maid Service Furnished If Desired
Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday or
HARRY SCHIFF, Hotel Monterey, B'way & 94th St.



WALKER & GILLETTE, Architects

136 EAST 67TH ST.

100 Per Cent Joint-Ownership

A NEW, strictly fireproof elevator Apartment Building, now under construction.

Low-priced Stock—Economical Operating Expense. Open Fireplaces. Many Other Unusual Features.

The pure Italian facade provides a charming background for the quaint garden effect, with its ornamental wall, in front—lending an air of privacy and architectural distinction to the building.

Six Suites Remaining To Be Sold:
4 to 7 Rooms, —1 to 3 Baths

These may be combined into larger Suites, if desired

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO. OR CULVER & CO.
6 East 45th Street Telephone: Vanderbilt 626
7 East 42nd Street Telephone: Murray Hill 3034

Fort Tryon Arms

Fort Washington Ave. at the Cor. of 183rd St.

An exclusive apartment house in an exclusive section. Large, splendid rooms with excellent light. 24-hour elevator service.

Private Tennis Court for the exclusive use of the tenants

Just a Few Choice Apartments Left
4 & 5 Room Apartments
Rentals $130 to $175
9979 Wadsworth

Today Is the Time
To Select Your Apartment

DON'T wait any longer. The few we have left are going fast. Rent the apartment you like today instead of the one you will be obliged to accept but don't like tomorrow.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—MODERN APT'S

884 West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 103d St. One block from subway station.
Southern and eastern exposure. 6 & 7 Rooms

220 West 71st St., Bet. B'way & West End Ave. Block from subway Ex. station.
3 & 4 Rooms

JUST COMPLETED.

710 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 146th St.
6-Story Elevator Building. 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

Other apartments for rent in our various buildings, ranging from two to seven rooms, for immediate occupancy. Representative always on premises or

Paterno Bros., Owners Joseph Paterno, Pres.
601 W. 115th Street Tel. 1114 Morningside

ALWYN COURT

7th Ave. & 58th St.

An apartment house combining apartment features with the complete exclusiveness of a refined home. Rooms of unusual size, immense closet space and magnificent appointments with exceptional service.

Suites of 11 to 14 Rooms
3 to 5 Baths

Immediate or October 1st Occupancy

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY

Douglas Gibbons & Co.
6 East 45th St. Tel. 626 Vanderbilt
BROKERS PROTECTED

Immediate Occupancy or October 1st

High Class Apartments

Gramont
215 WEST 98th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
7 rooms, 3 baths, exceptionally large foyer. Rental $4,200.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
8 rooms and 2 baths. Rental $3,600.
Occupancy now or Oct. 1st.

San Jose
500 WEST END AV.
N. E. COR. 84TH ST.
6-8 rooms, 3 baths. Rentals $3,600-$4,500.
Occupancy now or Oct. 1st.

Sanford
220 WEST 78th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
8 rooms, 2 baths. Rental $3000.
8 rooms, 3 baths. Rental $3600.
7 rooms, 3 baths. Rental $4200.
OCCUPANCY NOW

Alameda
255 WEST 84th ST.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY
8 rooms, 3 baths. Cor. Apartment. Rental $4,800.
OCCUPANCY OCTOBER 1ST.

The Rexford 230 West 79th St. S. E. Cor. B'way 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS Rent $4,200.
OCCUPANCY NOW

Inquire on Premises or Tel. Lenox 9000

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS

805-311 West 98th St.—At Riverside Drive

The Only Hotel of Its Kind in the City.
Completely Equipped for Housekeeping.

2—3—4 ROOMS AND BATH

Favorable Leases Can Be Arranged for Immediate Occupancy or for Oct. 1st

2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,300-$1,500 | 4 rooms with kitchen....$2,600-$3,000
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000 | 5 rooms with kitchen....$3,700-$5,000

Why Pay More for Less?

REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING

Public interest in the purchase of real estate may forecast building activity; but other factors also must be considered.

The Annalist, in a broad, comprehensive way, discusses tax measures pending, the labor outlook, cost of living, stock and bond movements, commodity prices, and major foreign events which assist the builder, the real estate owner and the dealer in determining their business course.

THE ANNALIST

Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

Published Mondays by The New York Times Company

TIMES SQUARE—NEW YORK

10 Cents at News Stands. $5.00 a Year by Mail.

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th Street

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West and 81st St.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES
1, 2, 3, & 4 ROOMS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.

Resident Manager at Each Hotel
or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES
are being constructed on
5TH AVE.
Between Grand and Jamaica Aves., 2 blocks from the interborough Station.
Long Island City
14 minutes from Grand Central Station and Times Square.
3-4-5 rooms with every conceivable improvement. Best restricted section. Booklet on application for renting.
Filrose Construction Co.
Astoria 4497 Owners on premises

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel Holley
Earle Hotel
Washington Square
Several desirable 2, 3 and 4 room apartments with bath to rent on yearly leases.
2 Rooms and Bath...$1,600 to $1,800
3 Rooms and Bath...$2,000 to $2,400
4 Rooms and 2 Baths..$3,000 to $3,500
Furnished or Unfurnished; Hotel Service. Inspection Invited.
KNOTT Management
SHERMAN K. HILL, Manager.

Furnished—West Side.

HOTEL LATHAM
15TH STREET AND 5TH AVENUE
Completely Renovated—Fireproof Construction—European plan.
Ideal location for permanent guests desiring, with or without lease, suites or single rooms with private bath by week, month or longer. Every desirable appointment. Highest character of service. Notable cuisine.

Furnished—West Side.

103 W. 54th St.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
1-2-3 Rooms
Rents $840 to $1,800
MAID'S SERVICE INCLUDED
POSSESSION NOW OR OCT. 1
Apply on premises or
H. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 Park Ave.

---

31 West 11th St.
HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3-4-5 rooms and bath
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The superintendent, on premises, or
J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

---

520 PARK AVENUE
A superb apartment, 14 rooms, occupying an entire floor, 4 exposures—rental $12,000.
Superintendent on Premises or
GARDINER WATKINS & CO.
General Real Estate Brokers
10 East 43rd St. Murray Hill 7207

DUPLEX APARTMENT
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
WEST 67TH ST.
Handsomely Furnished
Owner going abroad; unusual opportunity
$5,000 to Oct. 1, 1922
Malcolm E. Smith, Inc., 185 Madison Av.

---

36 Central Park South
Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and the centre of exclusiveness.
2, 3 & 5 Rooms & Baths
All modern conveniences
3 elevators
Apply to Manager on premises.

A MAGNIFICENT
FURNISHED APARTMENT
12 ROOMS and 4 BATHS,
TO LEASE, $12,000.
Our Apartment on West End Ave.
All 4 Exposures.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
10 East 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1462

Unfurnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Hillcrest ELEVATOR APARTMENT
430 West 116th St.
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive, opposite Columbia College grounds; convenient to Broadway subway station and all surface cars.
Ideal Refined Section.
8 Extra Large Sized Rooms with additional Large Foyer Reception Room, 2 and 3 Baths. Handsome Light and Modern Decorations to suit. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION and from OCT. 1st.
Superintendent on premises, or owner
MANHATTAN HGHTS IMP. CO., Inc.
261 Broadway Tel. Barclay 1923

---

101 West 80th St.
Corner Apartment
7 large, light, airy rooms (3 master bedrooms), 2 baths. Sublet to Oct. 1, 1922. $2700 per annum.
Immediate Possession. Inquire Supt.

LANGHAM
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 73-74 Sts.
Attractive Suites of
9 Rooms, 3 Master Chambers
3 baths.
Moderate Rental
Furnished or Unfurnished
Apply Resident Manager, or
Telephone Murray Hill 5060.

---

55 W. 86th St.
High class housekeeping apartments; exceptionally large, light rooms, spacious closets.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NEW
1-3-4-5
ROOMS WITH
KITCHENS
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
136 WEST 75 St.

THE ROXBOROUGH
251 West 92nd St., Cor. Broadway
HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
7 & 8 Rooms With 2 Baths
Rents $3,300 to $3,800 per Annum
APPLY ON PREMISES or
SHARP & COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 92D ST.
I. Zimmer, 299 Broadway Phone Worth 374

---

206 WEST 104th ST.
Near 106rd St. Subway
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
NEW BUILDING
JUST COMPLETED
4, 5 and 6 Room Apartments
1 and 2 Baths
Apply, 330 Broadway
Room 905 Cortlandt 4634

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

Many Wise Folks Took Our Advice

AS a result, the apartments available for immediate occupancy are dwindling. The choicest apartments left are listed here, along with those which you can

Lease from October 1

2 Rooms—260 W. 72d; studio...$900
2 Rooms—265 W. 72d.....$1,500
4 Rooms—225 W. 71st.....$2,400
5 Rooms—25 Claremont Ave. (116th): 2 baths.....$1,750
6 Rooms—616 W. 116th.....$2,000
7 Rooms—250 Riverside Drive (97th).....$1,900
7 Rooms—330 W. 95th.....$2,000
7 Rooms—509 W. 110th. 2 baths.....$2,400
7 Rooms—606 W. 116th.....$2,400
7 Rooms—616 W. 116th.....$2,400
8 Rooms—174 W. 79th.....$2,800
8 Rooms—606 W. 116th.....$2,700
8 Rooms—15 Claremont Ave. (116th).....$2,800
9 Rooms—260 W. 72d.....$4,500
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Drive.$2,700
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Drive.$3,000

Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72nd Street
Columbus 5116
"Apartment Headquarters"

To-Let

NORTHEAST
Corner 170th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue; new high class six story elevator apartment house, large 3-4-5-6 rooms and two baths; ready for occupancy Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises, or Lapidus Engineering Corp., 17 W. 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 9147.

Immediate Possession
Fireproof Buildings
High Class Elevator Apartments
640-644 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
(Cor. 141st St.)
5, 6 & 7 Room Apartments
1, 2 and 3 Baths.
Also apartment, with private entrance, suitable for DOCTOR.
3569 BROADWAY
3 Room Apartment
(Cor. 146th St.)
3 and 4 Room Apartments.
Occupancy Oct. 1st.
350 WEST 85TH ST.
10 Room Apartment, 3 Baths
Apply on premises, or
Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark,
1,042 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y.
Tel. Wadsworth 5340.

THIS APARTMENT A REAL HOME
260 West 72nd St., near West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 baths.
COMFORT, light, air and privacy unequaled are assured by the unique floor plan, which also provides large foyer and ample closet and pantry space. $4,500.
Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72nd Street
Columbus 5116
"Apartment Headquarters"

600 WEST 136TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $110; 6 rooms, $125.
570 WEST 189TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
3 rooms, kitchenette, $60; 4 rooms, $85.
598 WEST 191ST ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $100; 6 rooms, $135.
552 WEST 174TH ST.
Walk-up, 4 rooms, $80.
559-565 WEST 188TH ST.
NEW BUILDING.
3, 4, 5 rooms, $75 to $130.
31 SEAMAN AV.
2 blocks west of Broadway at 204th St.
3 rooms, $50; 6 rooms, $115.
F. J. McMahon Co., Agents
1438 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
N. E. Cor. 183d St. Phone Wadsworth 5810

ELDORADO
Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Restaurant, Roof Garden,
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS
Rent including maid service.
Rental $900 to $2700.
Inquire on Premises or
SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway.

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED
Elevator Apartments
Exceptionally desirable homes, overlooking prettiest part of Hudson and Palisades.
3-4-5 ROOMS
Moderate rents, unexcelled service.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, INC.
1,618 St. Nicholas Av., adjacent 181st.

234 CENTRAL PARK WEST
BET. 83RD AND 84TH STS.
7 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory. $2,400 and $3,000 per annum.
8 rooms, bath and maids' lavatory. $3,000 and $3,600 per annum.
Houses under supervision of owner. Immediate possession.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments
of the Highest Type

315 Central Park West
Northwest Corner 91st St.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Facing Park

150 West 79th St.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
All Outside Rooms

157 West 57th St.
8 Rooms & Bath
Housekeeping Apartment
Maid Service Optional

15 East 48th St.
2 Rooms & Bath
Non-Housekeeping Apartment. Restaurant, Maid and Valet Service

In Some Instances Possession of the Above Apartments May Be Obtained Prior to Oct. 1st, 1921

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 FIFTH AVENUE
Murray Hill 6980

Announcement
To Those Interested In
Forest Hills Gardens

THE GARDENS TEA ROOM
Just opening in the recently completed apartment building by the station, will serve delightful home cooked meals at moderate prices. This tea room, while primarily for the tenants in the apartments, will also be open to the members of the West Side Tennis Club, residents of Forest Hills, and other selected patrons.
Luncheon A LA CARTE. Dinner $1.25.

A selection of small housekeeping apartments of enormous rooms, with kitchens or kitchenettes, are available for immediate possession or Oct. 1st. Three rooms and bath, $1,320 up.

Gardens Apartment, Inc., Owner
Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent,
385 5th Ave. Fitzroy 6831

Co-operative Apartments
FOR SALE AT
312 WEST 93D STREET
A HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
5-6-7 Rooms
1 and 2 Baths
Price, $2,200 to $3,000
ONLY 3 LEFT OUT OF 18.
Inquire of Superintendent on Premises, or
141 BROADWAY, ROOM 1317

THE CHATSWORTH
No. 344 West 72nd Street
At
Riverside Drive
Five to Nine Rooms
Rentals
$2,100 to $5,500
Manager on Premises

12 ROOMS
2 and 3 Master Baths
Exceptional Size
Living Room 15x26
SPACIOUS CLOSETS
Modern House—Full Service
RENTS FROM $3300
Apt. Suitable for Doctor
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES
230 West 107th St.

NEARING COMPLETION
22 WEST 77th ST.
Opposite Museum of Natural History. A unique apartment house of Old English design. Modern housekeeping apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Special apartments of 4 rooms and 2 baths.
For information consult Mr. Edson.
FRED F. FRENCH
289 Madison Ave. (Cor. 41st.)
Tel. Vanderbilt 3237.

Hotel Spencer Arms
Broadway at 69th St.
Ideal Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 Rooms and Baths
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
AT MODERATE RENTALS
Including Full Hotel Service
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT
H. A. BEATON, JR.
Managing-Director

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant
Central Park West, at 86th St.
Suites now being shown for rental
UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED
1 Room and Bath, $1000 up
2 Rooms and Bath, $1600 up
3 Rooms and Bath, $3200 up
To as many as desired.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
WM. F. INGOLD, MANAGER

55 West 55th St.
Modern 9-Story Apartment House.
Apartments, 3 & 4 Rooms
Immediate Possession or Oct. 1st.
Apply on premises, or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 PARK AV.

333 CENTRAL PARK WEST
6-7-8 Room Apartments
FOR RENT FROM OCT. 1.
SAMUEL L. ELLIS,
33 West 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 3434.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

Exceptional Opportunity
SEVEN LARGE ROOMS—
3 BATHS
302 W. 86 St., 12th floor
Immediate Possession
UNTIL
OCTOBER 1st, 1922, at
OLD RENTAL.
Phone Schuyler 5357
between
9-10 A. M. or 6-7 P. M.

GREENWICH VILLAGE
Immediate Possession.
4 CHRISTOPHER STREET
Corner Greenwich Ave.
DESIRABLE suites of two large, well arranged rooms with bath. Most conveniently located and up-to-date in every particular. Steam heat, electric light.
Apply to Superintendent on the premises, or
Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116

NEW APT'S
4-5-6
ROOMS
Ready Sept. 10th
Rents $1,440 to $1,860
830 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Near 158th Street

The Royalton
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Single Rooms—Room & Bath
2 Rooms & Bath. Studio Apartment, suitable professional or club, on ground floor front.
HOTEL SERVICE RESTAURANT
Plans can now be seen for remodeled top floor. Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st.
44 West 44th Street

The Dorilton
171 West 71st St., Cor. B'way.
Apartments of
8 & 10 Rooms
Buckingham Court
310 West 99th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths
The above apartments are for either immediate possession or possession October 1st.
Apply on premises or
Manhattan Leasing Co.
140 Church St. Phone Barclay 6390

THE DALHOUSIE
Overlooking Central Park
40 to 48 West 59th St.,
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
Duplex Apartments
10 rooms and 2 or 3 baths.
Uninterrupted sunshine on the south.
Inquire on premises
or
Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc.
297 Madison Av. Vand. 6540.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive—155 to 157 Sts.
Apartments, 5 to 10 Rooms.
Some for immediate possession. The premier fireproof apartment building of the West Side, occupies entire block, 4 elevators. Atmosphere and service unequalled.
SHARP & CO., Agents
2489 B'way. Tel. Riverside 4574-7511.
A. J. ODELL, Resident Supt.

COSMOS
167 WEST 71st ST., at B'WAY
DENTISTS' & DOCTORS'
OFFICE BUILDING
Exclusive, beautiful, light offices, with reception rooms, all arranged with necessary plumbing and compressed air. Telephone and elevator service.
Rental $83.33.
F. H. ZAGAT, 347 5th Av. *Vanderbilt 2121.*

66 West 77th St.
FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL
2-3 Rooms, Kitchenette

301 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO ROOM STUDIO
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT
Also 2 Room Kitchenette
Elevator Service, perfect light; $100 up
F. H. ZAGAT, 347 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2121

12th St.—31-33 West
Elevator apartments. An unusual suite of 7 large rooms and bath. Sunny, modern. Excellent location, $3,200. Superintendent on premises.

411 WEST END AVE. Cor. 80th
10 rooms, 3 baths, $3,000-$3,750.
Apply to Superintendent or
LOUIS SCHLECHTER,
Riverside 1070. 2,563 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

255 WEST END AVE.
at 72nd Street
3 and 4 Rooms, Bath

440 WEST END AVE.
Corner 81st Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

808 WEST END AVE.
Corner 98th Street
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
can be arranged on a few apartments.
Samuel A. Herzog
200 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7184

The Esplanade
West End Avenue at 74th St.
The Exclusively
Residential Hotel
No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only
Immediate possession or October First
RESTAURANT ESPLANADE
A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

STRATHMORE HOUSE
404 Riverside Drive
At 113th St.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
14 LARGE CLOSETS
$6500
All large outside rooms. Splendid view and sunlight. Personal management of owner.
Tel. 1857 Cathedral.

SMALL SUITES
101 West 52nd Street
N. W. Corner 6th Av.
EXCEPTIONALLY well arranged suites of two and three large rooms with bath. Every modern improvement—steam heat, electric light, telephone, &c.
Most centrally and conveniently located.
For particulars
apply to representative on the premises, or
Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116

7 Rooms—3 Baths
CORNER APARTMENT
650 West End Ave.
AT 92ND STREET
FROM OCT. 1 — RENT $4800
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
21 E. 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2027

777 WEST END AVE.
Southwest Cor. 98th St.
Modern 12-story fireproof building.
Two Apartments of
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
One Duplex Apartment
One Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms
SHARP & CO. 2489 BROADWAY

60 Riverside Dr., Cor. 78th
Just Completed—Two Apartments
occupying entire 3d & 4th floors in large private residence overlooking Hudson. Private elevator and all conveniences. An exclusive apartment, with exceptionally large rooms, in New York's most desirable location. $4,000.
Owner resides on premises.
Phone 7248 Schuyler.

Unfurnished—East Side.

The Sheldon
780 Madison Ave.
1st Floor—2 rooms, bath; specially adapted to doctor's use.
2d Floor—3 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.
3d Floor—4 large rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences.
10th Floor—3 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.
SHARP & CO., Agents
2489 B'way. Tel. Riverside 4574-7511.
A. J. ODELL, Resident Supt.

11-13 East 49th St.
2 and 3 Rooms
Desirable Elevator Apartments.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
NEWLY DECORATED. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR OCT. 1ST.
HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
SUPERINTENDENT.

940 PARK AVE.
Corner 81st St.
Modern fireproof apartments ready for occupancy; 6 rooms, 2 baths, $3,600; 7 rooms, 2 baths, $3,900, one left; 3 rooms, bath, $1,700, one left; 4 rooms, bath, one left, $2,600. All housekeeping apartments.
Apply for Rental on Premises.

103 E. 84th Street
Adjoining Park Avenue.
7 rooms and 4 baths.
Every room overlooking Park Avenue.
8 rooms and 5 baths.
Every room an outside room.
GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 FIFTH AVE.

The 5th Ave. 8 Outside Rooms Fashionable Residential Section
5th Ave. & 85th St. Rental $4,000

3 E. 85 St. at 5th Ave. 12 Rooms, 3 Baths Finest Residential Section $6,500

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

High Class Apartments
247 5th Ave., Cor. 28th St.
Large duplex apartment from Oct. 1, living room, 25x27, reception room, library or billiard room, dining room, kitchen, servants' dining room, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath; rent $9,000 per annum; also 8 rooms, 2 baths; duplex; rent $4,800 per annum; exceptional opportunity to secure very desirable apartments in house.

30 East 68th St.
3 Rooms & Bath.....$1,200 & $1,400
4 Rooms & Baths with Kitchenette.....$2,000

710 Madison Ave. cor. 63d St.
8 Rooms and Bath.....$1,800

231 E. 48th St.
In Turtle Bay Gardens Duplex Apartment, 6 Rooms and 2 Baths; rent $1,800. Living Room and Dining Room on Garden.
Ruland & Benjamin, Inc.
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471 *Park Avenue*
cor. 58th Street
Duplex apartments containing large living rooms with studio height ceilings, from October first.
8 to 13 rooms $3500 to $8500.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. Inc.
Managing Agents
18 East 49th St. New York

3-4-5-6
*Rooms & Bath
2 Blocks from Jerome Ave. Subway Station—183rd St.
Immediate Possession
2295 GRAND CONCOURSE
2276 CRESTON AVENUE

957 Park Ave.
S. E. Corner 82d Street
4 Rooms and Bath
Living room 13x23, all outside, extra large rooms; elevator; new and thoroughly modern.
SENIOR & ALLEN, Inc.
505 Fifth Ave.

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Room
Apartments
Rents $900 to $1,500
Madison Avenue & Fiftieth Street Co.
217 Broadway. Barclay 41.
Or Agent on Premises,
22 East 50th Street. Plaza 2319.

Elevator Apartments
201 East 30th St., Corner
4-5-6 Rooms & Bath
Possession at Once
Unfurnished—Bronx.

University Heights
JUST COMPLETED
Kingsbridge Rd. & Webb Av.
BLOCK WEST OF UNIVERSITY AV.
SELECT APARTMENT SECTION
3-4-5-6 ROOMS
Every Modern Improvement
3 min. walk to Lexington Ave. Sub., 6th & 9th Avs. "L." Express Station, Kingsbridge Rd.
Reasonable Rent. Agt. on Premises.

Fordham Heights
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
AT THE STATION
Morris Av. & Fordham Rd.
SELECT Apartments Location
3-4-5 Rooms
With Every Modern Improvement
REASONABLE RENTAL
AGENT ON PREMISES

New Building Ready for Occupancy
4-5 Rooms
199th St. & Valentine Ave.
Lex. and Jerome Ave. Sub., 6th and 9th Aves. "L." Reasonable rental. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Columbia Heights Apartments
62 PIERREPONT ST.
4 Rooms and Bath
68 MONTAGUE ST.
5 Rooms and Bath
Immediate and Fall Occupancy
For other apartments apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
E. A. TREADWELL,
Real Estate Mortgages,
Money for Building and Permanent Loans.
41 Park Row, New York.

HAVE Money to loan on real estate, first and second mortgages, leaseholds, interests in estates, merchandise or other good collateral. Cohen Brothers, 35 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS.
For sale, GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE to last buyer 8 per cent. Palms, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$300,000
to loan on good, safe second mortgages, New York City only; will also finance building operations. M. S. Amos, 7 East 42d St.

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BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7750-1537.

$1,500,000
to Loan on Mortgages.
Durnan Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 9794.

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CASH advanced on notes, personal property, outstanding accounts and other good securities. Box 586, 1,413 5th Av.

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MONEY for second mortgages; reasonable terms. Hyams, 334 5th Av. Penn. 8068.

MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE BY MAIL. GEO. W. ROYALL, 2,185 7TH AV.

MONEY loaned on good property; terms reasonable. Eing, B 795 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

YOUNG married man, sterling character, desires loan of $500 to complete home in progress of construction; can offer second mortgage, but prefers personal loan; best of references. D 250 Times.

WANTED—$250,000 as building loan and first mortgage on highest class apartment house in suburbs, actual cost $450,000; an unusually attractive proposition. B 31 Times.

WILL PAY big bonus on $20,000 loan on mortgage or guaranteed by 10-year net lease. Rhinelander 8884.

$7,500 wanted, first mortgage, Fordham residence; three years 6 per cent. W. H. Daly, 141 Broadway, Rector 1868.

$12,000 wanted, 3 years first mortgage; property valued $55,000. Write H. B. MacGregor, 139 West 47th St.

$8,000 wanted, on high class property; immediately. Bedford, B 791 Times Downtown.

WANTED—$12,000 second mortgage on brick building. Owner, B 138 Times.

BUILDING loans wanted, $8,000 and $6,000, half total values. D 167 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

INVEST NOW IS THE TIME.
7-story elevator, 108.6x14L.7x ir., excellent locality; 48 apartments, divided into 4s, 5s, 7s and 8s; rental $62,685; can be bought at about 8 times the rental.
6-story high-class walkup; vicinity of 145th St.-Broadway subway; 50x100; stores and 2-3s, 1-6, 1-7; income $21,000; price $112,000.
Vicinity of 167th St.-Broadway subway; 5-story high-class walkup; 41x100; income $13,400; price $70,000; excellent terms; house is 5 years old.
For further particulars inquire of
E. J. MAAS REALTY CO., Inc.,
200 West 102d St. Phone Riverside 0804.

A QUAINT HOUSE,
facing private court in heart of Greenwich Village, can be bought for $4,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; easy terms; 9 rooms (including 2 baths), electricity, steam-gas heaters, 3 open fireplaces; front porch, white balconies, green shutters; purchaser can occupy entire house or occupy two upper floors as duplex apartment and let ground floor at rental covering all carrying charges. Seen by appointment only. Phone 321 Cortlandt.

DWELLING AT 186TH STREET, NEAR Audubon; each house in block occupied by owner; 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, 3 tiled fireplaces, beautiful basement kitchen, white tile, furnace heat, electricity, hardwood floors and trim; thoroughly modern; may be seen Sunday afternoon or make mall appointment; price, $14,750, about half cash; no brokers. ALBERT J. RAMSEY, 14 Washington Terrace, Manhattan.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!
Corner apt. house, new law; rent $70,000; price $60,000; net $30,000, 8-story elevator apt. house, 116th St. and B'way; 12-story B'way corner apt. house below 110th St.; B'way corner, 6-story, above 135th St.
M. NOCHOMSON,
544 West 145th St.
Tel. Audubon 2480.

SIXTY-SECOND STREET, EAST.
6-story English basement dwelling for sale; eleven rooms and four baths; parquet floors throughout; possession at once.
J. A. CASSIDY, 206 Broadway.
Telephone 69-J Cortlandt.

143 WEST 76TH ST.—A small three-story and basement dwelling for sale in a good residential block; possession Oct. 1; butler's pantry extension, electric light, open rear; price reasonable; terms favorable. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 8700.

OPPORTUNITY to secure modern American basement residence, 20x100, on 83th St.; only $3,500 cash required, balance on 5-year mortgage; price reduced from $32,000 to $28,500 for quick sale. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

BROWNSTONE, 20 rooms, 22x105, between 50th and 60th, cheap, possession; 90th St., 3-story brownstone, 14 rooms; 125th, bargains on dwellings, apartments; also in Bronx we have houses and lots, all descriptions. Ideal, 53 West 125th St.

AMERICAN basement residence; convenient to 86th St. subway and elevated R. R.; 12 rooms, 2 baths; price reduced to $24,000; only $2,500 cash required; balance easy payments; 5-year mortgage. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

I HAVE a tenement house, all occupied, on 2d Av., near 102d St., New York, with a $25,000 equity; will sell or exchange for country lots, Long Island preferred, that are free and clear. Box 153, Schlussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

THREE PARCELS on Lexington Av., with "L" on side street; suitable for business alteration; possession 60 days; liberal terms; partnership dissolution; will sacrifice to quick purchaser. Address Frank M. Holahan, Attorney, 110 West 40th St.

BARGAIN.
Near Mount Morris Park West, 123d St., private dwelling, 11 rooms, all improvements; first-class condition; possession Oct. 1. CHARLES METZGER, 26 East 126th.

NEAR BROADWAY, on 140th St.—Fine brick and stone 3 story and basement, 11 rooms and 2 baths; asking $16,000. ROBERT THEDFORD, Realty Investments, 17 East 42d St., N. Y. Vanderbilt 10060.

TWO adjoining 4-story houses on 88th St., 22 rooms, 4 baths; for sale; low price; only $6,000 cash required, balance easy terms for 5 years; cheaper than renting. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway-83d St.

FOR SALE—Furniture, three years' lease; near Columbus Circle, 16-room house; rent $250 month; $2,000 cash required; best renting section. F 524 Times.

SUBLEASE AT SACRIFICE.
Suite 3 offices, 41 Union Square; all or part; immediate possession. Rowantree-Schley Co., 200 5th Av., Gram. 1587.

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OWNERS needing cash. We have buyers for well-located water fronts, doubles and triples, Manhattan, Bronx or Queens. Call or write BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

EAST SIDE HOUSES, FOR SALE. RENT.
PLAZA REALTY CO.,
435 Park Av. Tel. Plaza 6861.

61X-STORY building, near 8th Av.; 28,000 sq. feet; woodworking machinery; price $65,000; easy terms; possession. Durose Co., 155 West 16th.

GARAGE BUILDERS—Plot of 15,000 square feet; Chelsea section; $45,000, very easy terms; principals. WOLFSON, 103 Park Av. (41st St.).

HOUSE, West Eighties, near Drive; newly decorated; improvements; sell with or without; $10,000 cash, balance easy terms; bargain. Owner, F 511 Times.

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION, near 5th Av.; house recently remodeled; fully furnished antiques; lease for year; also for sale. Thomas, 21 East 49th. Plaza 4289.

15TH, 102 WEST—Private house, 2 floors, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette on each floor; steam, electricity; suitable for doctor or dentist. Telephone Watkins 6886.

MOST UNIQUE HOUSE IN TOWN.
East 50s, 4-story stucco; 18th century Italian interior; garden, with charming studio; sell $75,000. Plaza 410 Monday.

FOR SALE (West 80th)—Half block from park, elegant residence, 15 rooms, 6 baths, electricity; possession October. Edward Follett, owner, 240 Amsterdam Av. (store).

99TH, 173 EAST—Parlor floor, private house, electricity, heat; near subway; suitable doctor or dentist; telephone.

$35,000 CASH buys 6-story 100-ft elevator; rents $36,000; 1 mortgage; bargain; act quick. P. A. Edmisten, 5 Beekman.

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E. A. TREADWELL,
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GARAGE BUILDERS—Plot of 15,000 square feet; Chelsea section; $45,000, very easy terms; principals. WOLFSON, 103 Park Av. (41st St.).

HOUSE, West Eighties, near Drive; newly decorated; improvements; sell with or without; $10,000 cash, balance easy terms; bargain. Owner, F 511 Times.

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION, near 5th Av.; house recently remodeled; fully furnished antiques; lease for year; also for sale. Thomas, 21 East 49th. Plaza 4289.

15TH, 102 WEST—Private house, 2 floors, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette on each floor; steam, electricity; suitable for doctor or dentist. Telephone Watkins 6886.

MOST UNIQUE HOUSE IN TOWN.
East 50s, 4-story stucco; 18th century Italian interior; garden, with charming studio; sell $75,000. Plaza 410 Monday.

FOR SALE (West 80th)—Half block from park, elegant residence, 15 rooms, 6 baths, electricity; possession October. Edward Follett, owner, 240 Amsterdam Av. (store).

99TH, 173 EAST—Parlor floor, private house, electricity, heat; near subway; suitable doctor or dentist; telephone.

$35,000 CASH buys 6-story 100-ft elevator; rents $36,000; 1 mortgage; bargain; act quick. P. A. Edmisten, 5 Beekman.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

INVESTORS' BARGAINS.

$10,000 CASH. EASY PAYMENTS.
5-story 20 foot walk-up, near 131st St. (west side) subway; 30% investment.

$13,000 CASH. TERMS TO SUIT.
6-story, 40 foot walk-up, 116th St., near 7th Av., 40% investment.

$15,000 CASH. EASY TERMS.
7-story elevator apartment, St. Nicholas Av. corner, 40% investment.
Principals only. Call or phone.
JACOB HORN,
1,917 7th Av. University 8585.

FOR LEASE.
MADISON AV., NEAR 66TH ST.
1st and 2d floors suitable for business purposes; 3d, 4th and 5th floors contain 6 master bedrooms, all with connecting modern baths; also 5 servants' rooms and bath; 4-story and basement, modern building; interconnecting telephone; direct and indirect steam heat, &c. OTTINGER, 31 Nassau St., or your own broker.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS.
We have the best proposition on West 72d St. for renovation; private house, 25 feet front, 70 feet deep, located between Broadway and Columbus Av. Apply to

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—HALF BLOCK FRONT
Modern new 5-story apartment house; 4 and 5 room suites; price $128,000; terms. Hewson & Nolan, 261 West 72d St. Phone 7240 Columbus.

50TH, WEST—House, 14 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; 2 h.-w. ht.; $15,000.

FORTY-fifth Street Residence; West 45th (54th Ave.). Telephone Westbrook 2885 Circle.

LEASES for sale paying $600 monthly for twenty months. D 102 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL-on-Hudson, 7-room house; carefully restricted; stucco on hollow tile; tile roof; garage; hot water heat; automatic water heater; part cash, balance can remain on mortgage. Communicate with owner, C. W. Albert, Spuyten Duyvil, New York City. Phone residence Kingsbridge 3886, or business, Kingsbridge 3800.

PROPERTY OWNERS.
27 years of successful, economical management of Manhattan and Bronx properties. References of satisfied owners. Not one case in courts out of thousands of tenants. If you desire this class of service, call and talk it over.
SHARROTT & THOM,
440 East 149th St.

EIGHT-FAMILY brick apartment house, suitable for investor desiring to live on premises; A1 condition; modern in all respects; will show a good return on investment; 3 apartments are 5 and 6 rooms; located in high-class neighborhood in West Bronx, near Fordham Road; shows an annual rental of $7,200. Apply to M. Just, 4,698 Broadway, at 207th St.

PROPERTY, 667 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, for sale to close estate, consisting apartment house; eight families, five rooms, bath each; two stores, basement; plot 25x125; first-class repair; present rentals $3,600; assessed valuation $18,500; purchaser will require new mortgage. G 922 Times Downtown.

NO. 2311 ANDREWS AVENUE,
near Fordham University, off Fordham Road; near Jerome Av. subway; seven-room detached dwelling on lot 22x122; steam heat, electric light; immediate possession; price $11,500; very easy terms; call Sunday afternoon.

A MOST WONDERFUL two-family detached frame dwelling, Bedford Park residential section, 12 rooms, two baths, steam heat, electric light; asking $16,500; easy terms. ARMSTRONG BROS., 317 East Fordham Road.

INVESTORS—TOUR OPPORTUNITY
to secure remarkable bargain; 24-family apartment house; 1-3-2-4-5 floor; rents $10,080; cash $10,000; price $24,000; principals only. ARMSTRONG BROS., 317 East Fordham Road.

BUILDERS—$30,000 WILL BUY FINE PLOT OF 2 LOTS IN WEST BRONX ($8,000 CASH AND OWNER WILL SUBORDINATE EQUITY OVER MORTGAGE PRINCIPALS. WOLFSON, 103 PARK AV. (41ST ST.)

PERFECTLY new house, 2 story, bungalow style, near Mound shore, on double lot; cost with lots $9,000; will sell $6,500; good terms. Sentinel Square Realty Co., Inc., 16 Westchester Square. Phone 1230 Westchester.

A CHANCE of a lifetime; good 2-family house, corner, 90 feet on Grand Concourse; all improvements; rooms for garage; must be sold on account of death of owner. Call at 2,061 Valentine Av., Bronx, near 179th St.

4-FAMILY corner, detached; garage space; electricity; Christian neighborhood; 1,883 Wallace Av. 3 blocks Bronx Park East; subway station; $3,000 cash; possession. Call evenings.

$25,000 CASH buys a lovely 6-story corner with stores and 25 apartments, all improvements; rent over $16,000; assessed for $10,000; near subway; no brokers. Lang, 940 East 174th.

BARGE family house, steam heat, electric light, large porches, garage; 200-foot frontage; in country club, Eastern Boulevard. Apply at club or Mr. Elligott, 307 West 36th.

ATTENTION, PRIVATE INVESTOR!
10-family, steam heat; good income; price $26,000; cash $6,000. A. Freud, Jr., phone Ridgefield Park, N. J.

17,000 will buy 6 and 7 room house, bath, all improvements, also garage space, residential section; terms to suit. 560 Nostrand Jan. 31R East 241st St.

4-FAMILY and four-family, on plot 50x100, eighteen families; income, $3,600; price $30,000; rents $1,220; easy terms. Losere, 671 Brook Av.

FOR SALE—Corner plot, 60x100, Crotona Park East and Suburban St.; free and clear; Ernestale J. Strauss, New Brunswick, N. J.

PLOT 100x166 at Union Av. and 168th St., Bronx; excellent location for building; owner desires immediate sale. Address Mr. S. Reinhardt, attorney, 18 Exchange Place.

THIRD AV. corner plot, 72x122 irregular, with twelve-room house; suitable garage, moving; very reasonable; easy terms. Plaza 9161.

BARGAIN, better class, 8 rooms, attractive interior 50x100; city's finest parkway; N. Y. Central, "L" subway; $16,500; terms. 201 Monroe Parkway (Webster Av. and 201st).

ABSOLUTE bargain, near Simpson Street subway; six-story new-law; low rents, $17,000; price $90,000; never offered before. Write East Side Closing, 5,013 3d Av.

RIVERDALE, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, 5 minutes 238th subway, two lots $3,500, one lot $1,500; easy terms. McCullough, 134 East 52d. Madison Square 6080.

HIGH-CLASS two-family brick corner house, 7 rooms, bath each; Tremont section; choice location; near subway and "L." Tel. 968 W Tremont.

2-FAMILY brick, West Bronx; large garage; hot water heat, electricity; price $17,500; $7,000 cash; brokers invited. Exc. 30. 661 Times Downtown.

ACT QUICK—Beautiful two-family house, steam heat, electricity; all outside rooms; immediate possession; terms arranged. Wallace, 2,069 Valentine Av., above 180th St.

CORNER new law house, near station; rent $12,000 at $13 per room; price $83,000, cash $15,000; bargain. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Tremont Av.

BRONX AV. (near 149th St.)—Five-story double flat, 2 stores; bargain; $24,500; rents $3,504; 5-year mortgage $12,000, second $6,000. Cormak, 417 East 69th.

GOOD 7-room brick house, all improvements, porch, Crescent Park; price $13,500; easy terms; possession. Call at 2051 Valentine Av., Bronx, near 179th St.

TEN-ROOM house, hot water heat, enclosed porch, garage, block Pelham Parkway subway station; owner, 2,251 Olinville Av.

FOR SALE—N. W. Cor. 2534 St. and B'way, unimproved lot, 100x125 ft. G 905 Times Downtown.

$5,000 CASH buys new 7%-ft. apartment; near station; rents $90,000; price $165,000; also other bargains. Edmiston, 5 Beekman.

MODERN 5 stores, 2 threes and 4 fours; all improvements; rent $16,400, price $60,000, terms. Michaelson, 1,183 Hoe Av.

INVEST $6,000 in 16-family apartment house; rental nearly $7,000; price $40,000; principals; bargain. L 629 Times Downtown.

ROCKAMBEAU AV.—Five lots at subway station and Mosholu Parkway; want offer. Schumacher, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

CORNER, southwest Broadway-238d, $4,000; little cash. Write Sabsugh, 197 De Kalb, Brooklyn.

BUILDING PLOT, 75x150, West Bronx, near University Av.; cheap. Arthur Harft, 58 East 8th St.

PLOT 144x100, in upper Bronx, sale or exchange; near Jerome Av. subway station. Vurgerson, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

CORNER plot, 70x100, near Jerome subway station. Garteiman, 1,769 Townsend Av.

TWO-FAMILY brick house, West Bronx; $4,000 cash. Ullman, 400 East 149th.

LOTS—Hunts Point Av., near Sound. D 339 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

QUINCY ST., Brooklyn; near L station and car lines; 8-family brick; steam, heated halls and baths; rent $2,580; price $17,750; brokers protected. Phone Madison Square 7438.

HOMECREST section—1,911 Avenue V, near Ocean Av.—11 rooms, plot 40x100; steam, electric; garage; $4,000 cash, balance mortgages. Leigh Sloane, 887 Flatbush Av. Flatbush 10098.

ONE frame house, detached, for sale; lot 40x100; eight rooms and bath; stone garage for two cars; all improvements; price $12,500; no agents; can be seen by appointment. Schwab, 62 Turner Place, Brooklyn.

OCEAN PARKWAY—Own your own home; new stucco house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, steam, hot water, electricity, parquet floors; Avenue H station; easy terms. Beckman, 172 West 98th St.

FLATBUSH, East 10th St., near Brighton subway, Av. J express, detached 8-room dwelling, parquet, electricity, steam heat, $12,000. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av.

BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS—734, 736, 738 Ocean Av., assessed valuation $66,000; price $65,000. Apply Soltnsky, 487 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

APARTMENT, $14,900 rents; cash required $13,000; selvem families; near Flatbush Av.; splendid investment. King, B 792 Times Downtown.

HOUSE, 17 rooms, three baths, suitable for two or three families; modern improvements; garage; Ocean Parkway, Flatbush; near subways. 176 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Attractive home on plot 100x100; 12 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, enclosed porch; near Newkirk express station. Brighton line. Phone Owner, Mansfield 1878.

BERKELEY PLACE, 208—Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; all improvements; near Park and subway; possession September. Phone 1Sterling 1397.

TWO-FAMILY brick house for sale, Cypress Hills. Inquire Brechfeld, 224 Etna St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—7 rooms, breakfast room and bath in garage throughout; electricity, gas, hot-water heat; tiled kitchen and bath; instantaneous hot-water heater; heated enclosed porch; copper screens; metal weather strips and trim; set of shades and screen windows; plastered laundry and toilet in cellar; garage; sewer and asphalt street; tax exempt; Bway Avenue 'J' station, Brighton line. 2,506 East 14th St.; $11,500.

FLATBUSH—Co-family semi-detached, garage, tax exempt, 1,032 New York Av. (near Avenue K); parquet, electric, steam, glassed porch, breakfast room, Colonial stairway; price reasonable; easy terms; $9,750; easy terms; meet auto interboro Subway station, Nostrand and Flatbush, Sunday, 1-7.

BLOOMQUARE STREET
Two-story modern brick and concrete corner factory, built to carry 3 additional floors; capacity 200 pounds; elevator, steam heat, excellent light, near two shipping terminals; good help section and transit facilities.
RAFFA & DIXON,
179 Klimeon St., Brooklyn. Main 143.

REAL BARGAIN, FLATBUSH, $17,000.
Modern 2-family detached, in beautiful Lenox Road; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 large porches; awnings, screens; space for garage; can be seen any time. Phone 2594J Flatbush.

RICHMOND HILL—Two-family brick and stucco, 14 rooms, every possible improvement, 2-car garage, plot 50x100, at beautiful Forest Parkway; cash $7,500; owner will sell at great sacrifice. Phone Evergreen 1610, John Welk Co., 903 Seneca Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn. N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE terra cotta, stone; 3 story and basement; ten rooms, bath; electric, furnace heat; hardwood trim, parquet; fine condition; price $18,000; excellent home and locality for physician; McDonough St. corner between Reid and Patchen Avs., Brooklyn. Box 686, 1,104 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

AN "unburnable" cottage house of nine rooms, in good repair, modern conveniences, clear; immediate possession, five minutes from Bay Parkway express station, West End line; the land (60 ft. by 100) will soon more than pay for the entire price; $6,000; easy terms. Lawton, 2,255 82d St., Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE—Two-family brick house, 11 rooms; substantially built; recently decorated; all improvements; bay windows; parquet floors; two sets steam heat; other attractive features; garages; near subway; price $14,500; terms. Owner, Tel. Shore Road 0815W.

UNUSUAL OFFER—Will sacrifice beautiful modern two-story brick house, eight large rooms, two baths; near Prospect Park and all subways; eleven tons coal included in price of $13,500; mortgage $7,000, 5%, 6 years; closing estate; act quick. Telephone Flatbush 1739.

FACTORY, 60x150, brick building, two stories and basement; sprinklered; electricity; live steam; low insurance; ten minutes to three freight depots; for sale or lease; one floor or entire building at reasonable rent; immediate possession. Owner on premises, 1,381 Atlantic Av. Phone Stagg 2000, principals only.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Stone front brick dwelling, one block to subway station; 10 rooms and bath; good residential neighborhood; only $13,000. THE CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Ltd., 187 Montague St. Main 420.

BIG bargains in 1 and 2 family houses, 6-room houses, all improvements, $7,000; 7 rooms, brick, all improvements, $7,500 and up; 2-family, with garage; best section, Sea Beach line, 324 Av. station. 2,085 68th St., Brooklyn. Tel. Bensonhurst 6229.

FOR SALE or To Lease—House 14 rooms and store, 5,716 3d Av., Brooklyn; excellent location for any business; occupied for over twenty years (as men's furnishing store) by present owner, now retired. For full particulars call 559 76th St., Brooklyn.

HOUSE, Flatbush, highly restricted section; 8-story, basement brick, limestone; parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout, 12 rooms and laundry, tiled bath, 3 toilets, 3 stove-rooms entirely 3 exposures; extra station, subway. 168 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

70TH ST., 2,170—For sale or for rent; owner of new 10-room house, 2 baths; garage, &c., open for rental proposition. Take Sea Beach line-Bay to 25d Av., walk 1 block. Ask for Mr. Scher. Bensonhurst 7126.

SEA GATE—For sale or rent; new eight-room brick dwellings, with garages; latest improvements; located in beautifully restricted section. Inquire Greenberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

LIQUIDATION SALE—Row of high-class apartment houses, Bedford section, Brooklyn; annual rental exceeds $40,000; price $225,000; terms to suit buyer. Full particulars Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH store property on subway must be sold at once; 2 stories, brick, 2 apartments, electricity, baths, no heat; selling $12,000; easy terms. Van Cott, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

MODERN one-family detached house, garage, enclosed porch, all improvements, hardwood floors throughout; $12,500. Phone Midwood 3449.

THREE-STORY, no basement, Indiana limestone front; 10 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat; all modern improvements. Write, call, 44 Midwood St., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN BEACH—New 9-room brick dwelling with garage; parquet, steam; restricted section. Lewis, 152 Irwin St.

5 LOTS, 6,000 square feet each; heated, by private owner; long lease. Mahony & Ball, Yonkers, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in NORWOOD GARDENS; eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x20 feet, with large open fireplace, sun room, with French doors; price $15,000; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9445.

TAX EXEMPT HOME, $750 CASH.
Woodhaven Junction, Colonial house, two blocks from station; six rooms, glass enclosed piazza, tiled bath, steam, gas, electricity; price $9,250; reduced price $7,900; monthly payments. P. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

BEAUTIFUL HILLCREST SECTION—Seven rooms and bath on plot 40x135; tax exempt; hardwood floors throughout; electric, gas, steam heat; enclosed porch; price $13,600. Wm. M. Duffy, Hillside Av., opposite Branford St., Jamaica, L. I. This and other bargains can be seen Sunday.

OPPORTUNITY for homeseekers or builder; 50 lots in beautiful Holliswood; high ground, unobstructed view as far as Jamaica Bay; easy terms to responsible builder. Owner, George D. Hamlin, M. D., 1,250 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND HILL,
North of Hillside Av.
Brick two-family semi-detached, eleven rooms; ten minutes to Kew Gardens station; price $9,500. Tel. Richmond Hill 2914.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND CITY—Lots close to subway station and all conveniences, with full subordination and building and permanent mortgages; $3,000 each for a 25-foot lot. S. E., 241 Times.

LOTS—LOTS—LOTS!
Choice lots, none better; high ground, near depot; best transportation; two subways; two trolleys; also Long Island Railroad. PROCTOR, Way Av., CORONA, Queensboro.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK, 7 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, garage, heat; near station and "L"; $2,500 cash, balance terms to suit. 9,137 96th St., Woodhaven. Phone 1108M Richmond Hill.

PLOT 10,000 feet, in the heart of the business district of Jamaica, with railroad siding; brokers protected. Gray, Norwood, N. J.

DIRECT from builder, tax exempt, new 2-family house; all improvements; garage for 2 cars; $11,500. 710 11th Av., Astoria. Phone Astoria 1220, Benson.

FOR RENT, 5-room furnished house, heat; improvements; 22 minute commutation. McCulloch, real estate office. Howard Beach, L. I.

ONE-FAMILY brick, seven rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; Woodhaven; $8,000, cash $2,500. Write Box 9, Corona, N. Y.

CHEAP factory site near Queensboro Bridge; 3 lots; consider exchange. Nathan Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

QUEENS, Long Island—For sale, seven-room house, all improvements; garage. Phone owner, Hollis 6628R.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

EXCEPTIONALLY modern stucco houses, 8 to 10 rooms; garage; select and convenient location; half hour from city; prices $12,500 to $14,000; tax exempt; liberal terms; also rents $75 to $100. Errington, 94 Norwood Av., Clifton. Phone Tompkinsville 585.

DESIRABLE home, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x150; chick house; walking distance to bathing, boating and fishing; $7,000. $2,500 cash; selling account change of position. Write X. R., Tottenville, S. I.

SALE of house and 15 acres with outbuildings, 3,301 Richmond Turnpike, Bulls Head, S. I. Saturday, Sept. 3, 4 P. M., on premises. H. J. Sharrett, Port Richmond, S. I.

BEAUTIFUL 150 acres, 3,000 feet frontage; marine view; near depot; low price. Princess Bay Co., 20 Broadway, Manhattan.

RICHMOND HILL—10 rooms, modern; plot 50x100; vacant; bargain. 8534 111th St., near Kew Gardens. Tel. 132.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDING LOTS for sale Bronxville, restricted community; near station; price $2,000. Room 710, 103 Park Av.

PELHAM—Stucco house, 7 rooms, bath; large lot; restricted section; $15,000.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
J. N. AMUNDSEN, 116 WOLFE'S LANE. Tels. 1153-2138, Pelham, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOME—REALTY—COMFORT.
If you, your wife, your children want to live long you must cling to Mother Earth. Breathing, moving, existing amidst shading trees, blooming shrubs and fruit—everything inanimate suggests a morgue or vision of mummy. It stunts growth, shortens life. Can you point to a vigorous old man or woman born and reared in a large city?
No berries. No depressing water tubes. Commuters' service best to New York—40 minutes.
For sale or rent, with option to purchase.
Excellent house—finest, most healthful, exclusive section of Westchester—high up in White Plains—delightful views, privacy, place for children and garden. Nine rooms—two baths—steam heat, gas, electric. Excellent roof, large, home wiry basement—the two essentials for health. Garage.
Built on spec (day work—not contract) consulting appraiser for Title Guaranty Company. If title is clear it is not a better-built house in Westchester County; can't be duplicated at any price, for material used no longer procurable. Special sheathing, studding for all weather protection.
Price $25,000; need only $2,000 cash. Remainder on easy-term mortgage. Rental $220 month. Positively a real investment; for furnished may always rent from June 1-Oct. 1 at about $400 per month.
FRED'K HENRY GARRITY
(OWNER), WHITE PLAINS, OR AT THE DEVIN-ADAIR CO., PUBLISHERS, 437 6TH AV. Phone 1412 MURRAY HILL, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

GREENACRES.
Beautiful stucco house, 74 ft. wide, with 3 verandas, 3 large master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, guest room and bath; 2 open centre halls, large living and dining rooms; every possible improvement, including gas; corner lot; 150 ft. frontage; convenient to schools and station; brand new and well built; price $22,500; carrying charges only $1,680 a year. We believe it a wonderful bargain. Open for inspection on request.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

SCARSDALE.
Charming New England Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; beautifully located amid forest trees; secluded, yet convenient; price $22,500 cash required $6,000
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SCARSDALE PROPERTIES OFFICE,
Popham Rd., Corner Chase,
Phone 245.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—For sale at 25% reduction, one house of 8 rooms and 2 baths, one of 9 rooms, 2½ baths, finely equipped, all the latest improvements, in Pelham's choicest section, large plot of ground; special inducement for prompt action to close out last 2 houses. Pedersen, 509 Willis Av., Melrose 0676, or agent on premises, corner Colonial and Pathandale Aves., Pelham Heights. Phone Bryant.

PELHAM HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Unusually attractive stucco dwelling on large wooded plot; 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, vapor heat, sun parlor, sleeping porch, &c.; exclusive neighborhood; two minutes to station; willing to sacrifice at $38,500; must act quickly.
F. A. RELLSTAB, 31 NORTH AV., Tel. 3871. New Rochelle, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.
Rare opportunity; attractive and desirable house to rent, 3 years; 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage, stable; 2 acres of ground, orchard, garden, &c., $150 per month; possession Sept. 1. Herbert S. Barnes, 105 West 40th St. References required.

SCARSDALE—Owner moved to Washington, wants an offer on his $35,000 stucco home on Parkway, near station; residence, modern in every detail, contains 9 rooms, 3 baths, large entrance hall, breakfast and sleeping porches; house screened; also shades and decorated; plot 100x125; mortgage $15,000. Phone Mamaroneck 9780.

$21,000 BUYS brick 12 apartment house, 3 rooms each, steam heat, or sell co-operative plan, $1,800 monthly; 4-family apartment house, $7,500. Brown. Tel. Pelham 1061.

CHRISTIAN party owning modern spacious home in select station will consider part renting one room or small suite with private bath, to one or two, adults preferred. Box 503, Scarsdale.

ARDSLEY — 9-room house, improvements, spacious grounds; possession 10 days; $10,000; $3,000 cash required; convenient to station, 35 minutes to city. K 785 Times Downtown.

LARCHMONT—Beautiful building plot, 100x100; fine residential neighborhood; 10 minutes' walk station; all improvements; very reasonable. Howell S. Perrin, 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2422.

OWNER of a beautiful home in one of New York's most exclusive suburbs finds it necessary to live in the city and will consider a proposition to exchange for a town house. 231 Times Downtown.

VERNON HEIGHTS, MT. VERNON—Owner leaving city, immediate occupancy, 9 rooms, hardwood floors; large living room, fireplace; beautiful lawn; 7 minutes New Haven; $10,000. G 923 Times Downtown.

SCARSDALE—Greenacres Section, ½ mile from station, near grade and private schools; attractive residence, 7 rooms, 3 baths, 5 porches; copper leaders; all improvements; plot 150x175; price $21,500. FISH & MARTIN, SCARSDALE, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 610.

PELHAM MANOR, REDUCED TO $18,500; owner leaving town; 7 large rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, open, with French windows; price $18,500; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9445.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family house attached, all improvements, near station, Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

FOR SALE—Two new 7-room houses, built for owner; all improvements; with garage; seen any time. 73 Alexander Av., White Plains, N. Y.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern bungalow, all improvements, 9 rooms and bath; near Oakland Beach, Rye; reasonable. Dr. Messenger, Oakland Gardens, Rye, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE — Beautifully furnished eight-room corner house, rent to May 1; Wells electric piano; garage; $250 monthly. 12080 New Rochelle.

SUBSTANTIAL HOME, beautiful river view, near Glenwood Station; bargain. William Gaul, owner, 13 Philipse Place, Yonkers. Phone 1482.

MODERN RESIDENCE—Plot 100x170; fruits, shade trees; 5 minutes' walk to station, 573 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N. Y.

BROOKLYN AND HARLEM

Residents in Brooklyn or Harlem will find the offices maintained by The New York Times in these boroughs convenient when desirous of placing advertisements in The New York Times.

HARLEM
111 West 125th St.,
West of Lenox Avenue

BROOKLYN
300 Washington St.,
Near Myrtle Av. & Fulton St.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SOUTH YONKERS.
VERY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE.
If your are looking for a home in a restricted section, of 10 rooms, 3 baths, electric light, gas, hot water heat, hardwood double floors, large living and dining room with real fireplaces, built 8 years, of brick, stucco, shingle, tile roof, copper leaders, plot 92x111 irregular, see 14 Ellsworth Av., Van Cortlandt terrace; $30,000; terms cash. Your own broker, or
DAVID STEWART,
1 East 43d St. Phone 1150 Murray Hill.

HOME.
Your home should be bought NOW when you can obtain it at price and on terms to suit yourself. We have small homes, medium homes, large homes and mansions, at rock bottom prices in Yonkers and other places convenient to New York City. It would pay you to investigate.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO. (Estab. 1856), 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel Yonkers 3708.

PHILIPSE-MANOR-ON-THE-HUDSON.
New stucco house, ready for occupancy; 7 rooms, 2 baths, porch; garage; large plot; half block from river; community social life and all outdoor sports; price $16,500; $4,000 cash required.
FARLEY ORGANIZATION,
12 East 44th St., N. Y. C. Murray Hill 7720. Office also at Philipse Manor Station. Phone Tarrytown 540.

13 ROOMS, WITH 3 ACRES.
95 minutes Grand Central; restricted section Colonial, brick; 2 baths, hot water heat, electric light; 5-car garage, fruit trees, garden; $8,500 cash, balance mortgage; phone, write or call. Samuel Cohen, 1,452 Broadway. Telephone 3474 Bryant.

SOUTH YONKERS—Elegant 2-family house, residential neighborhood; 6 rooms each, all modern improvements; near churches, schools, station and subway, trolley; plot 42x170; price $16,000, about $4,000 cash. Daniel M. Hayes, 25 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE—NEW STUCCO HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, ENCLOSED PORCH, 2 OPEN FIREPLACES; 2-CAR GARAGE; LARGE CORNER PLOT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $23,500; TERMS. PHONE 1197M BRONXVILLE.

PROFITABLE investment; 3 complete five-room apartments; garage; all improvements; perfect condition; fine restricted neighborhood, Mount Vernon Heights; near station; income, $1,800; $18,000; terms. Dwight True, 33 West 42d St.

RENT OR SALE—New stucco dwelling, nine rooms, three baths, beautifully situated; large plot; commuting distance from Grand Central Station; possession Oct. 1; rent $250 monthly; price $27,500; terms arranged. Herkimer, Inc., 25 West 43d. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

$21,000 BUYS brick 12 apartment house, 3 rooms each, steam heat, or sell co-operative plan, $1,800 monthly; 4-family apartment house, $7,500. Brown. Tel. Pelham 1061.

CHRISTIAN party owning modern spacious home in select station will consider part renting one room or small suite with private bath, to one or two, adults preferred. Box 503, Scarsdale.

ARDSLEY — 9-room house, improvements, spacious grounds; possession 10 days; $10,000; $3,000 cash required; convenient to station, 35 minutes to city. K 785 Times Downtown.

LARCHMONT—Beautiful building plot, 100x100; fine residential neighborhood; 10 minutes' walk station; all improvements; very reasonable. Howell S. Perrin, 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2422.

OWNER of a beautiful home in one of New York's most exclusive suburbs finds it necessary to live in the city and will consider a proposition to exchange for a town house. 231 Times Downtown.

VERNON HEIGHTS, MT. VERNON—Owner leaving city, immediate occupancy, 9 rooms, hardwood floors; large living room, fireplace; beautiful lawn; 7 minutes New Haven; $10,000. G 923 Times Downtown.

SCARSDALE—Greenacres Section, ½ mile from station, near grade and private schools; attractive residence, 7 rooms, 3 baths, 5 porches; copper leaders; all improvements; plot 150x175; price $21,500. FISH & MARTIN, SCARSDALE, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 610.

PELHAM MANOR, REDUCED TO $18,500; owner leaving town; 7 large rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, open, with French windows; price $18,500; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9445.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family house attached, all improvements, near station, Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

FOR SALE—Two new 7-room houses, built for owner; all improvements; with garage; seen any time. 73 Alexander Av., White Plains, N. Y.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern bungalow, all improvements, 9 rooms and bath; near Oakland Beach, Rye; reasonable. Dr. Messenger, Oakland Gardens, Rye, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE — Beautifully furnished eight-room corner house, rent to May 1; Wells electric piano; garage; $250 monthly. 12080 New Rochelle.

SUBSTANTIAL HOME, beautiful river view, near Glenwood Station; bargain. William Gaul, owner, 13 Philipse Place, Yonkers. Phone 1482.

MODERN RESIDENCE—Plot 100x170; fruits, shade trees; 5 minutes' walk to station, 573 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Unusually attractive Colonial residence of 9 rooms, 3 baths; sleeping porch; built-in garage; large plot; fine surroundings; shade trees; near private school; owner, going away, will sacrifice for $28,000; immediate action necessary. Elliott Bates. Phone Bronxville 1410. Bronxville, N. Y.

TO RENT OR SALE.
Unfurnished brick, stone and stucco, 13 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, electricity, open fireplaces, 2-car garage, 2 acres, shade; all kinds of fruit; tool and chicken house; in very desirable place, 23 miles out; station one mile; rent $350 per month. ROBERT THEDFORD, Realty Investments, 17 East 42d St., N. Y. Telephone Vanderbilt 10060.

BRONXVILLE.
For sale, exceptionally well constructed house, 9 rooms, 1 large tiled bath, 3 tiled lavatories; space for 2 additional rooms; large veranda, glassed in; fireplaces, hot-water heat; all improvements; plot 140x110, with shade trees and shrubbery; golf club; price $37,000. Bronxville 1440J.

RYE—SALE OR RENT.
Unfurnished, handsome, 13 spacious rooms; every well-built house; improvement; one acre; double garage; chauffeur's accommodations; near shore front and finest bathing; exceptional bargain.
COMPLETE LIST OF RYE PLACES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST.

RENT—BRONXVILLE.
Changed business plans forces immediate rental, unfurnished, of brick house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, desirably located in residential section, convenient to station, social and business centres. For further particulars and inspection of premises apply to Mr. Wheeler, Room 710, 103 Park Av. Phone 10948 Lexington.

SANATORIUM—SCHOOL—INN.
adjoining New York, overlooking Hudson; 20-30 large rooms, 11 fireplaces; actual building value $85,000; assessed $25,000; beautiful plot; two large garages; all improvements; requires some repairs; to settle estate will sell for $25,000; easy terms. Address Trustee, 1224 Aeolian Building.

WHITE PLAINS.
New house on ½ acre plot, containing nine large rooms, three baths, open attic; surrounded by large, magnificent estates; splendid bargain, considering; construction now is asking $25,000; open to reasonable offer and terms. Owner, D 158 Times.

FOR SALE by owner, 2¼-story stucco house, 30x27, on lot 75x150, in Port Chester leading residential section; 7 rooms, bath fireplace; electricity, gas, steam heat; price $9,000, half cash; Oct. 1 possession to quick buyer. Y 2284 Times Annex.

SCARSDALE—SALE OR RENT.
Owner will either sell or rent his attractive modern stucco home; near station; 11 rooms and 4 baths (including maids' and bath), breakfast room, sleeping porch; hot water heat; quarter-acre plot of ground; asking $38,000; wants offer.
BURKE STONE, INC. SCARSDALE 587.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Rent unfurnished $250 month; price $37,500; terms. A delightful up-to-the-minute home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; fine lawn, garden; shrubbery. ROBERT THEDFORD, Realty Investments, 17 East 42d St., N. Y. Telephone 10060 Vanderbilt.

WHITE PLAINS.
Attractive semi-bungalow, frame house, located in best section of White Plains, on plot 100x100; 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths; oak floors, sleeping porch, breakfast room; hot water heat; garage; shade and garden. F. H., 58 Times.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
Unfurnished, brick, new, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; acre; station 10 minutes; 50 minutes out; rent $175; price $22,000. Robert Thedford, Realty Investments, 17 East 42d St., N. Y. Telephone 10060 Vanderbilt.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Beautiful old homestead near White Plains, approximately 3 acres; 10 rooms, 2 baths; also 2-car garage; in splendid state of condition; grounds beautifully landscaped; tennis court, fruits, berry bushes. J. M., 68 Times.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.
We have for sale small apartment buildings, and several pieces of Broadway frontage, at very attractive prices and terms.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO. (Estab. 1856), 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. Yonkers 3708.

CHAPPAQUA—3-acre corner, view, store, stucco, rich Anglo house, 9 rooms, 3 baths; lodge 4 rooms, bath, garage; brook, orchard; acreage. Elkins, Douglas Road. Tel. 183.

MUST sell at sacrifice beautiful lot near Gedney Farm section of White Plains; $1,500. $200 cash. Owner, G 919 Times Downtown.

NINE LOTS NEPPERHAN HEIGHTS, corner Buckingham Road and Fletcher St; BARGAIN; terms if desired.
R. K., 48 Times.

RYE—For sale, 10-room house, 2 baths, garage; attractive grounds; price $20,000; or will rent unfurnished. B. F. GEDNEY, tel. 671 or 775-J Rye.

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 55 Cents an Agate Line.

LOST—Passbook No. 205,023 of the East River Savings Institution; payment stopped; finder please leave it at the bank, 291-3-5 Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate same.

LOST—A reward will be given to person returning lady's black leather wallet, taken by mistake while getting off Congressional Limited at Pennsylvania Station, New York, on Aug. 18, 5 P. M., standard time. Mrs. A. T. Fuller, Rita-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Black leather purse, Monday afternoon on Boston Post Road, in Stamford, containing money, keys, papers. Liberal reward if returned 231 Fort Washington Av., N. Y. C.

**LOST—Tuesday, patent leather suit case

Sold in Two Days

FOR SALE — Old fashioned farm house, seven rooms, one acre fine land; near shore; privilege of private bathing beach and boat anchorage; suitable for residence, easy commuting distance; $6,000, terms arranged. Box 161 South Norwalk, Conn.

Aug. 17, 1921.

The New York Times:

The above advertisement, which appeared in the Real Estate columns of The New York Times, sold the farm within two days.

REED G. HAVILAND,
Real Estate.
South Norwalk, Conn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOU WILL NEVER REGRET buying this home at Merrick, L. I., 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; one of the prettiest little communities along the South Shore; charming people; a lovely all-year home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, storm sash, newly renovated throughout, for only $18,000; terms; plot, 125x300; garage, chicken house, beautiful trees, hedges; excellent water supply; bathing, fishing, boating, golf; five minutes' walk to station. Opportunities like this are rare.
H. SCHUYLER CAMMANN,
64 William St., N. Y. City. John 1620.

PORT WASHINGTON—Newly constructed all year suburban home, in a highly restricted and exclusive residential section; corner plot 60x115; near station and beach; water privileges; 8 rooms, bath and 2 toilets; sun parlor, sleeping porch and 3 open porches; driveway and garage; everything modern and up-to-date, hot water heat, gas and electricity, owner, leaving city, must sacrifice; price $15,500, including new furniture, shades and screens; terms to suit; immediate possession. Owner, P. O. Box 77, Port Washington, L. I.

JAMAICA—For sale, 2-family brick house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; latest improvements, water, gas and electricity; separate entrances; 9 room plants and porches, bay windows and awnings, best schools, churches, stores near by; residential section, cool, healthful air; possession at once; perfect train service, 15 minutes from Jamaica to Pennsylvania or Flatbush Av. stations; no brokers; price $18,500, terms to suit. Owner, R. D. Waterbury, 171 Hillside Court, Jamaica, L. I., east of Flushing and south of Hillside Ave.

A REAL HOME BARGAIN.

To last purchaser, owner offers 20 per cent. discount for cash paid on original cost price of $20,000 for beautiful new, Colonial home at Bellis Park Gardens; centre hall, large living rooms, fireplaces, attractive sun parlor, eight rooms, two baths, ivory enamel trim; high-class fixtures, decorations; 60x100; beautiful shrubbery; surrounded by fine homes. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

BELLEROSE, LONG ISLAND

New house, garage, lived in three months; built by owner; has four bedrooms and two bathrooms, living room, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, electric fixtures and Thatcher furnace; beautifully decorated; two minutes from station; price may be made right. Eugene D. Williams, Ontario Road and Pennsylvania Boulevard, Bellerose, L. I. Cars from E. 34th Snowden, Virginia Road, Bellerose, L. I.

HAVENS—Unfurnished house, suberb for a year, $250 per month; real home on quiet boulevard; no noisy traffic; laundry, kitchen, dining room, music room and large living room on ground floor; 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths and 3-room and bath servants' suite on second floor; steam heat, electrically ventilated; large cellar; fine plot and location; 2-car heated garage. Send by appointment only. T 707 Times Downtown.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—$8,500 cash buys one of three most complete small houses in restricted Hempstead; every improvement; tiled bath and tiled kitchen; best hot-water heating system; laundry; combination coal and gas range; beautiful hard-wood floors; fine shade trees; a "home," not a "house"; near two depots. Gear Bros., next Hempstead Depot, or Walter A. Brush, Wheatley Apartments.

LYNBROOK.

New 7-room Colonial house, 3 minutes from railroad station; hot water heat, fireplace, all improvements; large plot; beautiful landscape planting; price $8,000.
F. W. LEWIS.
47 West 34th St., New York City
Tel. Pitrroy 1790. Sundays Roslyn 356.

HOME BARGAIN.
5 BEDROOMS, TWO BATHS.

Hollis, near station; $13,750; well built, pleasant home; exceptional large living room; 2 baths, steam heat, storm sash, electricity, plazza, privet hedge, fine shrubbery; 50x100; excellent neighborhood. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

MORRIS PARK, L. I.—Near station, 17 minutes to Flatbush Av.; going to Europe; desire to rent home completely furnished to couple appreciating real comfort, permitting daughter (fourteen girl) to retain present room; 8 rooms, bath, porch, garden, electricity, steam, telephone, vacuum; 6 months' lease; $100 month; references exchanged. Phone Richmond Hill 4892.

REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY — Owner died; must sell all year round home at Whitestone, L. I.; three-family stucco house; present monthly rental $190; will sell cheap on easy terms; in perfect condition; electric light; ten-cent bus fare to city; five minutes to beach; eight tons of coal in cellar free to quick buyer. Phone Flushing 412.

HOLLIS—4 bedrooms, living room, dining room, laundry, tiled kitchen, bath, glass enclosed porch; hardwood floors; improvements; near station; excellent train service; convenient to golf course; two minutes from station; price may be made right. Eugene D. Williams, Ontario Road and Pennsylvania Boulevard, Bellerose, L. I. Cars from E. Snowden, Virginia Road, Bellerose, L. I.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FLORAL PARK, L. I.—Half hour from New York; fully furnished; 8 rooms and bath, sun parlor, living and dining rooms, parquet floors, fireplace and electric light; kitchen and kitchenette; cement cellar, with furnace, laundry complete; garage and fowl house; 10 minutes from station and three from bathing; adults or small family of mature age; to yearly or longer tenants, reasonable. Col. 11; perfect order. M. P., Post Office.

$3,000 CASH secures possession of delightful suburban home in restricted residential community, 45 minutes from Pennsylvania station; house contains 7 rooms and bath, 4 bedrooms, large living room, dining room, kitchen pantry and large reception hall; steam heat, two open fireplaces and all improvements; large corner plot, planted with trees, shrubs, &c.; southern and western exposure; a real bargain at $10,500. Owner, J 566 Times.

STUCCO COTTAGE AT BELLMORE.

well designed; six rooms and bath; modern conveniences; steam heat, with thermostat control; hardwood floors and trim; large glass-enclosed sun porch; attractive grounds, fruits, berries, etc.; screens and shades for entire house; four minutes from station; plot 100x185; price $9,200; cash required $5,000; possession 30 days. J. E. Robbs, Owner, Bellmore.

COUNTRY HOME.

Gentile family would rent beautifully furnished at Kew Gardens; 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping and sun porch, garage for 2 cars, grounds 100x140; 19 minutes to New York by electric trains, 1 minute to station; telephone Richmond Hill 8745; $850 monthly; rent for 1 year. Regar.

JAMAICA.

Two-family house, new, tiled kitchen, tiled bathroom, north side; close to trolley, station and elevated; glass porch; will sell quick for $9,000; cash, $4,000. Grewcock, 171 Jamaica Av., 111th St., Richmond Hill. Phone 707 Richmond Hill.

A LOVE NEST at Lynbrook; pretty little home of 6 rooms, laundry and bath; gas, electricity, stoves, fixtures; lot 50x100; price $8,000; terms easy; bungalows, $5,500 up. Martens & Peace, opposite station.

ACTUAL SHORE FRONT—House ready for decorating to suit buyer; best location near Bay; deep water; rare water and land views; plot, price and terms to suit; all year; perfect surroundings. "Lucky," Box Y 2348 Times Annex.

NEW GARDEN BARGAIN.

Prominent corner, 10 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements; price $33,000; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Richmond Hill 7066.

KEW GARDENS—For sale at tremendous sacrifice, 8-room stucco dwelling; garage; reasonable terms to quick purchaser. Write or phone Charles F. Kramer, 50 Pine St. Phone John 5182.

JACKSON HEIGHTS Community, Elmhurst, for sale, five-room apartment, two flights front, light rooms, large closets; 20 minutes Grand Central; 120 25th St.; rent and carrying charges total $71. Newtown 2261. Duff.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—The most desirable plot, high ground, near station, highly restricted, containing 7½ lots, can be bought at a real bargain; easy terms. Thos. A. McWhinney Realty Co., Far Rockaway 868.

FOR SALE—Hillside, modern, well-constructed house, 10 rooms, all improvements; garage; easy commutation; reasonable. Phone Jamaica 2488.

LONG BEACH.

Block 60, lots 33-34-35, between station and ocean; cost $8,000; must sacrifice; make offer. J. Good, 301 West 96th St.

WESTBURY—Sell modern 9-room house on Henry St., near station, sun parlor, bath, garage, electricity, gas, spacious lawns; moderate price; easy terms. Frank Fowers.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Finest year-round section; 22 minutes; golf, boating, shade, gas, electricity; houses for sale. Griffiths, Douglaston.

ELMHURST—Beautiful 8-room house; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; block 25th St. station. Owner, Mrs. Frochner, 3 Judge St., Elmhurst, L. I.

3 LOTS, 2D PARCEL FROM OCEAN, 181ST ST., BELLE HARBOR; GRAND OPPORTUNITY. E. BANGER, 240 WEST 59TH. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 4510.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

For rent, twelve-room house, completely furnished; near station; $300 a month. 78 Dartlett Pl. Telephone Bayside 0446.

GREAT NECK HILLS—7 rooms, 3 baths; new, select neighborhood, garage, all improvements, half acre, trees, nine year first mortgage, terms. J 584 Times.

LYNBROOK—13 rooms, all improvements; 62x150; garage; 10 minutes to station; exclusive neighborhood; $16,000; easy terms. Write Room 1112, 99 Cedar St.

FOR SALE, 5 acres in Smithtown, L. I., 150 feet front on concrete road. Apply to S. Gouros, 309 W. 42d St., New York City.

FURSHING—Remodeled house for sale; 5 apartments; modern improvements. D 182 Times.

WATERFRONT—Unfurnished modern cottage; garage; $100 monthly. Koehler, Great River, L. I.

SEVEN-ROOM completely furnished house for rent in Garden City; $125 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1465 for information.

LONG BEACH—Sell beautiful house, six rooms, bath, 40x100; choice location; $6,500. Tarran, 1,270 Broadway. Fernbank 125.

JAMAICA, L. I.—6-room Colonial house, tiled kitchen and bath, all improvements; desirable location. Phone Jamaica 1504.

BUNGALOW LOT, 25x100, with garage and cement runway; price $1,100, terms. Telephone Far Rockaway 2942W.

FOR SALE—Detached 8-room house in Forest Hills Gardens; price $23,500. Jessup, 87 Groton St., Forest Hills.

FINE HOMES, near station and bay, $8,000 and up. Monfort & Hegaman, Port Washington. Tel. 152.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For sale, eight-room detached house, near station. Burt, 29 Slocum Crescent.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—For sale, bargain, 10-room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths. Tel. 1069 Far Rockaway.

VALLEY STREAM—$1,500 cash, new house, 6 rooms, bath. Seen by appointment. Adolph Heuer, builder, Gerlach Court.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Attractive, efficient house, garage, $29,500; grounds 56x100. 74 Ascan Av. Tel. Blvd. 6870W.

AMITYVILLE, L. I.—New five-room house, $2,750. H. J. Mayer, Smith St. Phone 26M, Amityville.

6 LARGE-ROOM house; all improvements. E. R. Palmer, 21 Nanwebar Av., Jamaica, L. I.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Ten rooms, near station; antique furniture. Telephone Boulevard 6568.

LONG BEACH—Four business lots on Park Ba., near depot. Reeves & Tood, 165 Broadway, New York City.

FAR ROCKAWAY—House for sale, 14 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; suitable for boarding. 2,442 Franklin Av.

VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—Nicely furnished six-room house; all improvements, piano, screens and awnings. 37 Forest Av.

BEECHHURST—7-room bungalow, 2 baths; near station. Livingston, Flushing 8378.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Corner plot, 50x100; desirable location. F 468 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR PAWLING, N. Y.—SALE OR RENT. Gentleman's home, 14 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity, large porch, open fireplace; 8 minutes from Harlem R. R. station; large barn; price $10,000; rent $1,000 yearly. MRS. A. L. AKIN, PATTERSON, N.Y.

FOR SALE—Plattsburg, N. Y., private residence, 8 MacComb St., furnished or unfurnished, 20 rooms, all condition; beautiful grounds; convenient to military post; a bargain. Inquire of James Cavanagh Company, 45 Peru St., Plattsburg, N. Y.

SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, farms and country homes of all kinds for sale and suburban properties, furnished or unfurnished, to rent. Blauvelt & Morrell, Inc., Nyack, N. Y., the Oldest, Strongest and Largest Agency in Rockland County.

ADIRONDACKS—Fourth Lake, Main Camp and cottages; 40 rooms, furnished, baths, electricity, 18 acres; sandy beach, boats, motor boats, ice, wood; $20,000; easy terms; photographs. Hover, 319 Broadway, N. Y.

PICTURESQUE DUTCH stone house; improvements; acreage; beautiful scenery; commuting distance; West Shore; $10,500; desirable neighborhood; another, 20 acres, $7,000. Robert Leber, Blauvelt, N. Y.

LARGE PLOT and nine-room house; all improvements; convenient to station and village of 10,000 population; $8,500 for a quick sale; part cash remains on mortgage. Blauvelt & Morrell, Inc., Nyack, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room house, detached, plot 40x100; garage; 3 porches, 2 enclosed; new awnings, screens; large living room, open fireplace; price $16,000. Telephone Midwood 0787.

$10,500—TWO-ACRE plot with fine two-story house with all improvements; good outbuildings; beautiful grounds; all conveniences. Blauvelt & Morrell, Inc., Nyack, N. Y.

MODERN 8-room house, 8 minutes from station, 15 minutes from beach at New Dorp; bargain. S. S. Gaylord, 128 University Place, N. Y.

BARGAINS in Rockland County farms and village sites; let me know just what you are looking for; accurate descriptions will follow. Ridgut, Nanuet, N. Y.

TO LET, attractively furnished cottage; near inn, bathing, tennis; commuting distance; desirable neighborhood. Robert Leber, Blauvelt, N. Y.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
Choice Home Building Sites; city improvements; particulars, A. FREUD, JR., RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.

FARMS
J. STERLING DRAKE.
29 BROADWAY.

10 LOTS for sale in an incorporated village; good road; fine river views; $150 each; terms. Box 1, Nyack, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

1,000 ACRES—GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

Finest section near Mohawk Trail, consisting of 400-acre dairy farm, with a beautiful mansion, cement houses, hot house, modern barns, park, trout pond, 40 cows, 4 horses, poultry, machinery, &c.; also 600-acre private game preserve, including 70-acre private lake, trout streams, many million feet of timber; excellent hunting and fishing; place is worth $1,000,000, will be sold FOR ONLY $600,000.
HANS HEMLER, HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

DUTCHESS and Putnam County — Cheap farms on State road, mile from Harlem depot; modern 12-room house, garage, barns, two ponds, 15 acres, sacrifice less than half value buildings; all improvements; good condition; $6,500; half cash, best bargain ever offered; big brook, timber; 70 acres Albany Post Road farm; fair farm buildings; $5,000; several cheap, wild, remote big farms; 116 acres, farm buildings, timber, $5,000 cash; 22 miles from Poughkeepsie; 40 acres, shack, overlooking lake, $2,000. Alexander, 1 East 42d, Vanderbilt 1894. Peekskill Sundays, phone 488. Call.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, newly furnished and just painted and decorated throughout, beautifully situated in lower Catskills, near Hudson, one hour on N. Y. Central; house overlooks entire valley, extra wide porches for sleeping or dancing; 100 acres land, 60 wooded, best bank sides of road; springs and brook through land; large lake one mile; garage space for three cars; leaving city, must sell; $9,800; terms. Call owner, Sayre, Harvey 9658.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.
PEARL RIVER, NEW YORK.

1 hour out; 6 rooms and bath, sun parlor, large porch, city water, electric light, open plumbing, hot water heat, shade and fruit trees, fenced, 4-room chicken house; all in prime condition; plot 100x300, $7,200; $500x300, $9,000; near station.
We have many desirable properties listed with us. Let us know your requirements.
HAYES & KAHLBAUM, NANUET, N. Y.

CAN YOU DUPLICATE THIS
for $7,500? At Nyack on the Hudson, overlooking the river; corner plot, 118x185, and a splendidly built house, with modern conveniences and in perfect condition; fine porches and shade; only $2,000 cash required; come see it. I live at Nyack. Howard Goldsmith, 93 Park Row. Beekman 5396.

TEN-ROOM house, Tottenville, S. I.; two baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, all large closets, hot, cold water, electricity; garage; apple, peach trees; sewerage, stone-cement basement; plot 65x185; through one street; 15 minutes' sail over bay from 39th street station; possession if immediate transaction; no agents. Gallagher, 45 St. Nicholas Av. Cathedral 8468.

ADIRONDACKS, pine section; gentleman's steam-heated, round-year, 30-room, 4 toilets, 3 baths, residence; 18 acres; fine view; State roads; cost $65,000; price $15,000; wonderful value; also five houses, all connecting, adapted school or sanatorium; recent death compels liquidation. Box 27, Chestertown, N. Y.

ARE YOU looking for Fruit Farm, Village Home, Inn, Boarding House, Country Estate with Hudson River view, Public Garage, Bus Line, Private School, Sanitarium? I have them, or will find them for you; write your wants, nothing to rent. Alfred Hopper, Highland, N. Y.

HIGHLANDS, N. Y.—Attractive country home, 7 rooms, bath, electricity; garage; half acre; lawns and fruit trees; near trolley, village centre, depot and ferry to Poughkeepsie; owner moving to New York; $6,000, good terms. E. C. Ketcham, 26 Cortlandt St., New York.

PORT CHESTER—Semi-bungalow of 6 attractive, sunny rooms, bath, electricity, open fireplace, 3 piazzas; exceptionally well built 5 years ago; handy to schools, cars, good trains; price $9,000. Y 2256 Times Annex.

SIX-ROOM furnished house, piano, one acre, main road; $2,000. Box 57, Stonewater, N. Y.

NYACK—Houses, $3,000, $8,000; rent $50, $70; near station. W 785 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE COTTAGE FOR SALE AT
LONG BRANCH (WEST END), N. J., furnished or unfurnished; all-year home in exclusive section; near station; ideal commutation; fourteen rooms, bath, hot and cold water and attic frame dwelling; 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, including steam heat and hot water supply; well kept grounds, 75x125; Westwood Av., near Bath Av.; will sacrifice at $20,000; liberal terms. Address Frank M. Holahan, Attorney, 110 West 40th St., New York City.

BOGOTA, N. J.—12 rooms, two baths, laundry, garage; all rooms, also kitchen, have combination range, new automatic hot water heater, slate roof, garage for two cars; plot 130x200; plenty of fruit trees, asparagus and strawberry beds; this property is ideally situated, being near two railroads and trolley and is high class in every respect; must be seen to be appreciated; just the thing for a doctor; price and terms will be made to suit. Y 2346 Times Annex.

LEONIA.

Attractive 6, 7, 8-room houses; steam heat, hardwood floors, fireplaces; high ground; fine view; convenient to trains; trolley, schools; if interested do not delay, as houses are becoming scarce. Bowles & Co., Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J. Tel. Leonia 888.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—Consider lady of the house; stores grouped, library, churches, schools, buses convenient; social life, sports, clubs, amusements; seclusion without isolation; easy housekeeping; 8-room, 2-family house, price $12,500; sale compulsory; description advertised yesterday. Tel 3880 Montclair. G 970 Times Downtown.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—A new Colonial house to be built soon on high ground, centre hall, 8 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, first-class throughout; splendid surroundings, in good neighborhood, convenient to railroad trolley and buses; near to schools, churches and stores; tax exempt for 5 years; price $18,000. For particulars phone Walker 8140 or Montclair 3541.

AT MADISON, ON D., L. & W.
Beautiful home, 7 rooms and garage; gas, electricity, all improvements, open fireplace, steam heat; 100 feet front; SACRIFICE price $10,000; cash around $3,000, balance mortgage, 5 per cent.; express commutation. Owner, 100 Ridgedale Av., Madison, N. J. Phone 169J Madison.

MODERN HOUSE, centre hall; nine rooms, bathroom; steam heat; hardwood floors; excellent condition; one acres best land; shade and fruit; high elevation; ten minutes' walk depot; $9,500. Apply 347 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1466.

▲ HIGH-QUALITY HOME

at Maplewood, on plot 75x290, is for sale by non-resident owner at $18,000; possession Oct. 1; secure details and see it. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel. Beekman 2596.

SOUTH ORANGE — Select neighborhood, Montrose section house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements, plot 80x150; possession Oct. 1; price $18,000; will consider reasonable offer. Apply owner, Sandford, 1970 Whitehall, 35 Broadway, or 760-M South Orange.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—Good eight-room corner house, two large sun parlors, fireplace, electricity, vacuum cleaner system; two-car garage; great quantity fruit; $5,900; good value.
H. H. ARTHUR, 19 John St., New York.

ENGLEWOOD—For sale, new houses, $7,000 to $25,000.
Houses in good condition, $4,200 to $25,000.
EDWARD GRUEBER,
46 Dean St., Englewood. Phone 869-948.

COMMUTERS' COUNTRY HOME, 8 acres; charming brook; attractive 7-room house, bath and all improvements; variety fruit; shade; fine combination garage and stable; 10,000 feet from Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Attractively furnished house, near Glen Ridge; 11 rooms, 3 baths; near Lackawanna Station; $175 a month. R. Stiles, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. 8470 Stiles.

$1,500 CASH, balance very easy terms, fine 2-family house; second flat vacant; price $10,500; annual rents $1,820. Samuel Taylor Jr., owner, 805 Mt. Prospect Av., Newark, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD—Seven rooms, bath, all improvements; corner, 35x200; first-class condition; newly painted; $9,000; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. H. Marcescia, Essex Bldg., Newark.

MONTCLAIR—Substantial (not new), well-built, desirable 9 large rooms; electricity, steam; fine lot, 60x218; double garage; convenient; bargain, $13,000. Phone Owner, 2234-J.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room house, detached, plot 40x100; garage; 3 porches, 2 enclosed; new awnings, screens; large living room, open fireplace; price $16,000. Telephone Midwood 0787.

$10,500—TWO-ACRE plot with fine two-story house with all improvements; good outbuildings; beautiful grounds; all conveniences. Blauvelt & Morrell, Inc., Nyack, N. Y.

MODERN 8-room house, 8 minutes from station, 15 minutes from beach at New Dorp; bargain. S. S. Gaylord, 128 University Place, N. Y.

BARGAINS in Rockland County farms and village sites; let me know just what you are looking for; accurate descriptions will follow. Ridgut, Nanuet, N. Y.

TO LET, attractively furnished cottage; near inn, bathing, tennis; commuting distance; desirable neighborhood. Robert Leber, Blauvelt, N. Y.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
Choice Home Building Sites; city improvements; particulars, A. FREUD, JR., RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.

FARMS
J. STERLING DRAKE.
29 BROADWAY.

10 LOTS for sale in an incorporated village; good road; fine river views; $150 each; terms. Box 1, Nyack, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Mountain Av.

We will build you a home in the finest residential section of Montclair, on large plots of ground, in style to suit purchaser, either frame or brick, from $25,000 to $50,000.
We also have in another fine section the following homes completed and ready for occupancy:
$25,000—10 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, double garage.
$18,000—8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, double garage.
$17,000—9 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch, garage.
And under construction in a still different location number of 6 and 7 room houses from $9,500 to $13,000.
GEORGE E. SCHERER, Owner and Builder, 47 Watchung Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 4106.

GLEN ROCK.

Stucco Colonial house, built two years ago by artist owner; 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, cork tiled, spacious hall, large living room and dining room, sun parlor glassed and screened, beautiful kitchen and butler's pantry, both cork tiled, waterproof cellar, exceptional heating system, every convenience, 35 minutes' commuting distance from New York, use either Ridgewood or Glen Rock express service; price $19,000, $5,000 cash required. Address Artist Owner, B 399 Times.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $6,500, beautiful craftsman home; six rooms, tiled bath, finished attic, hardwood trim, beamed ceilings, parquet floor, open fireplace, steam heat with hot water connection; modern gas kitchen; also gas hot water heater, electric light, sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also six-room stucco bungalow, plot 75x120; $500 cash, balance $75 monthly, including principal and interest; come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

FOR SALE in Ridgewood, N. J., charming house on corner of best street; six rooms, sun parlor, kitchen, two baths; all modern comforts and improvements; seven minutes from express station (35 minutes Jersey City); large trees, beautiful flowers, fruit trees, strawberry, asparagus beds; large two-car garage, chicken house; reasonable price; special inducement cash buyer. Write Y 2225 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL ¼-ACRE PLOTS
on Mountain Av.,
SUMMIT, N. J.
Water, electricity, telephones, macadamized streets, fine protection.
$700 EACH.
EUGENE JOBS—H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

MY LOVELY HOME, sacrifice $1,000 cash, balance easy terms; tile bath, gas, parquet, steam, electricity, gas; large plot, driveway, sewers paved street; commuting 20,; half hour Manhattan; near station, &c. CLARA HIRSCHFELD, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Phones Cortlandt 1750, Hackensack 940-J.

WHITE STUCCO COLONIAL HOME.

8 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, fireplace, sleeping and breakfast porches, screened; just newly decorated, steam heat, hardwood trim; ready to move in; full price $7,500, easy terms, act quick. W. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av., Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 984.

BEAUTIFUL craftsman home, must be sold; immediate possession; six large rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace; immediate possession; plot 100x160; near station and schools; paved street; also other bargains; call today. Hitchcock, opposite station, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3,000 acres.
3,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

FOR RENT—One acre, high-class property, in Rutherford, N. J., 20 minutes from Herald Square; 10 rooms, 3 baths; rent inconceivable convenience; rent to responsible parties only; could be used for high-class boarding house, private school or sanitarium; total $2,900. Apply B. Smith, 240 Montrose Av.

YOUNG Christian couple owning home restricted residential community among New Jersey lakes and hills will share with right congenial young couple; all outside sports; social life; forty-five minutes Hoboken or Lackawanna; homelike arrangements; reasonable. Phone number for interview. 3 467 Times.

BOONTON—MOUNTAIN LAKES.
Homes within the hour.
Prices from $5,000 to $50,000.
On the Lackawanna Railroad.
CLARENCE A. TAYLOR,
Boonton, N. J.
Phones Boonton 178W and 458.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, near New York; old and new houses; all sizes and locations; Englewood, Bogota, West Englewood; do not be misled by agents; rent first buy when satisfied; direct from owner. Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station Corner. Telephone Englewood 1716-J, 1313-M.

RAMSEY, N. J.—To let, furnished, or for sale, attractive new bungalow, five large rooms, bath, electricity, hot water, furnace heat, open fireplace, large porch, breeze screened; high altitude; healthy air; half acre. Write or phone Ramsey 80. Mrs. Hebbard.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., on D., L. & W. R.R., 60 minutes from New York, nine-room house; all improvements; 3 bathrooms, garage, short walk to station, best residential street; $100 per month; possession Sept; no agents. Owner, 302 Speedwell Av., Morristown, N. J., or Tel. 1334W Morristown.

145 ACRES on hilltop at Chatham, N. J., station one mile; large hard road front age, with electricity, telephone and daily mail delivery; three country estates; improvement; price $200 an acre. EUGENE JOBS, H. F. BECK CO., Agents, Lackawanna station, Summit, N. J.

WILL SACRIFICE, 2 lots in Hackensack, N. J.; 5 minutes' walk from station; half hour from New York on State road; trolley 2 minutes' walk; terms to suit. T. M., 862 Times Downtown.

MODERN, almost new residence, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, excavated, parquet floors; garage; 10 minutes from station; bargain; $7,500; easy terms. Owner, J. C. Nielsen, Chestnut St., Teaneck, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Houses for sale; immediate possession. Maps, photos, full information on Ridgewood properties. Prices $8,500 to $50,000. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 75 Maiden Lane. Beekman 1414.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—New 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths, fine decorations; restricted; convenient to depot, schools; was $23,000, now $17,000. W. Daniels, owner, 104 East Front St., Plainfield. Phone Westfield 126W.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Plot 100x200; modern house, seven rooms, including four bedrooms; steam heat, all improvements; garage; available now. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 558.

MAYWOOD, N. J.—6 minutes from N. Y. fine house, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements, garage; price, $8,800; cash $4,500, remainder on mortgage. C. F. Lyford, 59 Thomas Av., Maywood.

HAWORTH—Nine rooms, bath; large porch, screens, storm sash, hot water heat; plot 150x120; beautiful shrubbery, garage; five minutes station; family going West; possession Oct. 1. Owner. Telephone Dumont 39, Cortlandt 8735.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 3163.

CALDWELL, N. J.—Exceptional opportunity, new 10-room house, 2 sleeping porches, sun parlor, fireplace, modern equipment, double garage; terms reasonable to right party. 17 Gould Av.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8168. Not connected with Mountain Lakes, Inc.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Brand new eight-room house, up-to-date in every respect; easy terms. Address P. O. Box 286, Westfield, N. J.

$8,500 STUCCO, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, gas; plot 50x100; tile perfect. Harrison Abbott, Moresmere. Write Box 10, Moresmere, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Our new home is too large for 3, will sell reasonable; has mortgage $10,000; particulars from owner, G. W. Smith, Box 158, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

HOUSES for sale, seven rooms and bath; modern in all respects; fine location; garage; terms reasonable. 801 Parkview Av., Westfield, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Attractive building site 102x178, on beautiful Upper Mountain Av.; sacrifice. Owner, B. Garretson, 73 Hudson St., New York. Canal 6718.

LINDEN, N. J.—Four lots, business centre, sold exceptionally low price. Write Box 40, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$6,500—NEW 6-room house; all improvements; 5 blocks station. O. Zimmermann, New Milford, N. J.

NEW HOUSE—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 80x100. E. Pretch, 107 Prospect Av., Maywood, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—6 rooms, every improvement, open corner plot; $9,100. M. Trotman, 27 E. Westfield.

Financiers and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

"OCEAN VIEW PARK"

Fronting directly on Ocean Av., between Chelsea and Morris Aves.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

CHOICEST SEASHORE PROPERTY ON THE JERSEY COAST.

Only two blocks south of the Steel Pier, in the heart of Long Branch, N. J.
Going at a fraction of its actual worth in order to liquidate an estate.

ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE! LOOK! CHOICE OCEAN FRONT LOTS ONLY

$850 up. ON EASY TERMS.

Title policy FREE to all purchasers. All lots have every improvement, water, gas, sewer, electricity, sidewalks, curbing.
The response to our first announcement has been tremendous; these highly desirable lots are going faster than we expected. Wise realty buyers have grasped this rare investment opportunity. Time is short; you can double and treble your money. Long Branch is on the upward boom. Buy now for profit.
Write for literature, maps, full information and for FREE TRANSPORTATION to
E. M. OLEVELAND, Sales Agent,
Dept. 21, 313 Asbury Trust Bldg., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone Asbury 1643J.

LOOK AHEAD.

Because this Summer is on the wane do not overlook the fact that a bargain now will be doubly appreciated next Summer. A beautiful country estate which has cost at least $50,000 can be had now at half this amount. Flowers that bloom every day from early Spring until late Fall will delight the wife; grounds laid out by landscape gardener; ample play grounds, lawns and Shetland pony and cart for the kiddies; $5 acres of highly productive soil will furnish recreation and income for hobby; good health and happiness for all. Immediate possession of everything to enjoy the balance of the Summer. Must be sold to settle estate. F. S. Barramore, Executor, Somerville, N. J.

PLANDOME, L. I.

ACROSS THE BAY FROM GREAT NECK.

Brick residence, 9 rooms and 3 baths; brick garage; reduced from $30,000 to $25,000; terms $5,000 cash; on wooded plot of 13,000 square feet, with waterfront rights.

WILLIAM J. MOCK,
25 East 40th St., New York.

EAST ORANGE.

BRAND-NEW SEMI-BUNGALOW.

$1,000 CASH; PRICE $7,250.

Building completed, owner having reduced price $1,000; 4 solid last week; living room, attractive dining room, gas kitchen, 2 light, airy bedrooms, tile bath; ideal steam boilers; hard coal; electricity; room and cellar for driveway; 6 minutes to Lackawanna; terms same as rent. Your chance to get cosy home at a price and on terms unequaled since the war.
JOHN T. HERBERT,
71 4th Av., East Orange, N. J.

RENTAL $90 PER MONTH.

The most attractive new 7-room home in delightful surroundings; near churches and schools; all modern improvements; hardwood floors, tiled bath, hot-water heat; 40 minutes out by Central Railway of N. J.; located in beautiful Elmora district of Elizabeth. Stanley Corporation, 208 Broad St., Elizabeth. Telephone 841 Elizabeth.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

ATTENTION!—Building corporation dissolving partnership will sacrifice immediately three 2-family houses; one Colonial type; modern improvement, including sun parlors, shades, screens, &c.; ready for immediate occupancy; built to sell for $10,500; price now $8,000; no reasonable offer refused; quick action necessary; photo and full particulars sent on request; only 30 minutes from Herald Square. Address COMPULSORY, 862 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Very attractive home, best residential section; schools, depot, trolley convenient; 10 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, large living room, hot water heat, Tiffany fixtures, fine decorations, gas kitchen; large porch, fruit, shrubbery, flower garden; grounds 50x223; reasonable terms. CLARENCE HOVER, 127 North Avenue, opp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

SUPERB DUTCH COLONIAL COTTAGE,
Near SUMMIT Station.

7 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, open fire, gas kitchen, lower floor porches, spacious living room, open fireplace, steam heat with fine plot. PRICE ONLY $17,500.
EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

MAGNIFICENT six-room residence, $8,000; ti

DANIEL F. MILLER
Suburban Homes
347 Fifth Avenue, New York

August 10, 1921.

The New York Times:

The New York Times is the best classified advertising medium in New York City for the sale of suburban homes. For some time I have been specializing in bargain-priced homes in Flushing and on the North Shore of Long Island, depending solely on the readers of The Times for my clientele. The number and quality of inquiries and the percentage of sales made have been most satisfactory.

DANIEL F. MILLER.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

WESTPORT, CONN., AND VICINITY.

Village farm, splendid home, barn, 9 acres; $9,250.
Small village home, corner plot, garden; $2,800.
6-room home, on hill, 1 acre, 6 miles station; splendid Summer spot; $1,400.
1½ acres, mostly wooded; good stone cellar, 10x35 ft.; 4 miles nearest station; fine for building small bungalow; ideal Summer place; $350.
"On a beautiful stream," nice 7-room farm home, barn, large chicken houses, 1 acre wire enclosed runs; 4 miles village; $5,500.
10-room country home, large corner plot, close to station and trolley; terms; $8,500.
A. G. SOUTHEY, Tel. 318, Westport, Conn.

GREENWICH, Conn.—One acre near water in restricted residential park, with trees; new shingle-side Colonial of 9 rooms; living room 15x24; 4 master chambers and 3 baths; open fireplace and bath on first floor, and 1 or 2 maid chambers on second floor; oak floors; hot-water heat; very large sun parlor and very large sleeping porch; two car garage with chamber and lavatory; motorboat could be moored in backyard. For permit to inspect, ask Geo. E. Bearn, 325 Greenwich Av., Greenwich, Conn.

FOR SALE—40 miles from New York; mile from station, West Redding, Conn.; attractive country place; 100 acres; all kinds fruit; woodland trout stream; pure water; remodeled farmhouse, 12 rooms, bath, hot water heat, open fireplaces; fine living room for help; tastefully planted, perennials, shrubbery, stately trees; vegetable garden, asparagus bed; sunken flower garden, rock pool; beautiful hill and valley views; IDEAL COUNTRY HOME and farm; circular on request; price $22,000. Charles H. Plump, owner, R. D. 2, Danbury, Conn.

EIGHT-ACRE FRUIT FARM—400 healthy, bearing fruit and nut trees; vegetable garden, asparagus bed and berries; rose, flower garden, shrubbery; wonderful elm and maple shade; remodeled 10-room house; all improvements except electricity, which will be installed; barn garage, poultry houses; finest location and views; mile and half to station; will sacrifice for $16,000. Address Box 825, South Norwalk, Conn.

NEW CANAAN—I specialize in this section; unusual properties immediately available; eight to fifty acres; fine outbuildings; modernized farm houses; palatial. Miss C. H. Thomas, 21 East 49th St. Plaza 4289.

$6,850, CASH $3,000; six rooms, bath, electricity, furnace; 50x148; trees; near station; 52 Windsor Place, Pelham Manor.

GREENWICH, Conn.—Bungalow, 9 rooms, 2 baths, chestnut finished; every modern convenience; garage; walking distance of station; exclusive neighborhood; $175 per month. October until June. Sunday, ring Circle 2847. Write J 157 Times.

FOR SALE—8-acre farm, fine land, 7-room house, barn, chicken houses, fruit; fine open country, 2 miles from village; $4,500; 90 minutes from N. Y., express trains; good schools. Mrs. R. W. Fuller, Westport, Conn. Tel. 226.

GREENWICH—Charming 10-rem house 3 baths; Colonial atmosphere; excellent section; $20,000. J. Elton Crosby, Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1225.

FURNISHED houses for Winter, $60 to $150 a month; delightful village, 70 minutes from N. Y., express trains; good schools. Mrs. R. W. Fuller, Westport, Conn. Tel. 226.

BETHLEHEM—8-room furnished house, 2 baths, all conveniences, ½ mile lake frontage; $6,500; $1,500 cash; photographs. Hover, 218 Broadway, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—65 acres, exceptionally beautiful home, level, clear, very productive, all city conveniences; driveway, spring water, solid roads, 8-room house, large barn building, nearly new; friendly neighbors. Owner retiring; bargain at $200 per acre; buildings worth more. Owner, Box 42, R. D., Quakertown, Pa.

SPLENDID situation in White Mountains, cottage, furnished, 6 rooms and bath, running water, 2 acres; two acres: $3,000. W. O. Pray, Randolph, N. H.

IRREGULAR plot, 7 lots, on corner of Midland and Central Avs., city line; make offer. Address plot, 38, 1,087 South Flower St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR SALE, CAPE COD ESTATE.
20 acres; 12-room furnished house, barns, outbuildings and equipment, $4,500; very desirable farm in centre of village at West Yarmouth, Mass., 3 miles from Hyannis, Mass., sea view, midst of Summer colony and Eastward Beach, near church and school; ideal location for Summer residence or small truck farm. For particulars inquire M. L. J., Post Office, Hyannis, Mass.

NEAR St. Petersburg, overlooking Gulf of Mexico, attractive cottage, 2 acres land, 7 acres bearing oranges, grape fruit; good crop on trees; fare allowed purchaser; $5,250. Hover, 218 Broadway, New York.

WASHINGTON — Exclusive Pacific ocean beach; beautiful masonry bungalow; delightful, healthful climate; 147 acres, part timbered flat plateau; large house, other buildings; $14,700; terms. N 860 Times Downtown.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Charming, remodeled farmhouse, modern improvements, two large field stone fireplaces, wonderful views, brook, woods and timber, frontage on large lake, 100 acres; only $6,500. H. A. Bidwell, Becket, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

ECONOMY, the watchword of the day; 10 per cent. saved on what you spend amounts more than 40 per cent. you save. You spend 40 per cent. more than you need. Save you 25 per cent. on your painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, kalsomining by hand or spray, carpentering, partitions, floors, plastering, glassing, fireproofing, &c.; best workmanship, material; satisfaction guaranteed; work solicited everywhere; no extras for daylight work; free estimates or contract. Write me today, will start your job tomorrow. May I submit you an estimate. I know how. Harry M. Schwartz, 465 East 172d St.

HOTEL wanted, 300 rooms or more; must be thoroughly modern, well furnished, centrally located, and rental not inflated; will give quick action for sound proposition; will buy on cash basis; prefer dealings with owner. E. P., Box 41, Room 1804, 230 West 42d.

WANTED—From Oct. 1, a small house or large apt. in Greenwich Village or Gramercy district, or west side between 60th and 90th Sts.; 6 to 10 rooms; rent not to exceed $2,000. D 208 Times.

WANTED, 2-family house in Brooklyn, Queens or the near suburbs; must have all improvements and be in good section; state full particulars and cash. D 919 832 Times Downtown.

WANTED, private house, good condition, electric lights, 10 rooms, 3 baths; lease; good care assured; east or west side; near subway; rental not over $1,800 yearly. N. 183 Amsterdam Av.

A DOCTOR wants an American basement house below 96th Street on the west side, or between 59th and 96th on the east side; reasonable amount of cash. M. C. 1353 Times.

CORPORATION will purchase building, east of Broadway, south of Fulton St., containing total floor area 7,000 to 18,000 square feet; use storage records, supplies. L 869 Times Downtown.

WANT to purchase 25-speed drive apartment, reasonable. Write W. Room 1117, 26 W. 40th.

WANTED, purchase private dwelling, West 90th to 116th; reasonable. Y 123 Times.

MONEY for first, second mortgages; any amount. Buchanan, 244 Tryon Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

FLAT WANTED—60 to 80 feet west side, 70th to 86th Sts.; $1,400 to $1,600 for first-class flat; cash. J. Clarence Davies, 52 Nassau St. John 1171.

CORNER STORES, 20x60 or larger with side or rear entrance, Manhattan, Bronx, Washington Heights. J. Clarence Davies, 52 Nassau St. Phone John 1171.

PARLOR floor and second floor of private house, between 50th St. and 59th St., on west side, for about three rooms lectures. Room 714, 42 Broadway.

I AM in the market for apartments and business properties in good localities, provided they are priced for sale. M. S. Ames, 1 East 42d St.

F. B. HAYNES,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER, ESTABLISHED 1878.
62 WEST 45TH STREET.

WANTED—House, about 12 rooms, lease or buy, between 73d-96th Sts., west of Broadway; must be in good condition. R. B., 177 Times.

SMALL modern home wanted in Manhattan, West Bronx, Queens or Westchester; not over 40 minutes from Grand Central; cash, $1,000 to $20 Times.

WANTED—In Flatbush or Borough Park, 2-family house or 2 semi-detached houses; give full particulars. Barkowitz, 90 St. Nicholas, New York.

RESPONSIBLE colored man wants to buy private home in Harlem, between 136th and 139th Sts., Lenox and 8th Avs. Write Howard, 26 East 131st.

REALTORS, landlords, lowest prewar estimates, painting, paperhanging, decorating; city, country jobs. Miss Cole, 429 Lexington. Phone Murray Hill 1811.

HOUSE for private family, preferably on Washington Heights. Reply J. Russell, Huntington, L. I.

CASH FOR FLATBUSH LOTS.
Send Diagrams.
F. M. McCURDY, 189 Montague St., Bklyn.

WANTED, one, two, three family houses, Manhattan; tenements anywhere; must be cheap; full particulars. B 881 Times Harlem.

WANTED, fine investment property in West Harlem for client with $10,000 cash; this is bona fide. D 1212 Times Bronx.

PRIVATE HOUSE, between 50th St. and 80th St., on west side, for class room lectures. Room 714, 42 Broadway.

WANTED, to purchase private house, about 10 rooms and 2 baths, between 80th and 90th Sts., west side. Weite & Co., 200 B'way.

ONE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE with garage; Greater New York or Long Island. E. T., 90 Times.

WILL BUY 8 or 10 family apartment, anywhere; principal. Kent, 11 West 45th St., City.

CHURCH—Upper west side, to be used for Mental Science lectures. Room 714, 42 Broadway.

LOW-PRICED modern dwelling; principals only. George W. Royall, 2,185 7th Av.

WANTED—In Greenwich Village, a house for home; buyer will deal with owner only. B 928 Times Downtown.

WANTED to purchase, small, private house, between Greenwich Av. and 30th St.; refined neighborhood only. S 17 Times.

WILL LEASE APARTMENT HOUSE, 42D-110TH; SECURITY; PRINCIPALS. GUMBINER, 206 WEST 54TH.

SMALL HOUSE or bungalow, 30 minutes out; heat supplied by tenant; low rental. J 909 Times Harlem.

BUILDINGS WANTED.
STEADY DEMAND.
AMES & COMPANY, 24 WEST 31ST ST.

I WANT to lease elevator apartment houses and walk-ups; cash security given. J 927 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED house with 3 or 4 master bedrooms, bath, side, high class, two or three years' lease. E. M., 123 Times.

WILL LEASE cold-water flats. Write Hirsch, 353 West 118th St., Apt. 3f.

Country Property.

WANTED to purchase, a house of about ten rooms; must be in Westchester County, within forty minutes of Grand Central and strictly up-to-date; will pay all cash if desired; possession any time before February 1; am not an agent and will not consider any letter unless full particulars regarding location and description of house are given. R 973 Times Harlem.

WANTED to lease from Oct. 1 for one or more years, a modern single unfurnished house of 7 or 8 rooms in Flushing or any town on Port Washington branch; will pay $1,200 yearly. Henry Norman, Munalingwear Corporation, 334 4th Av., N. Y. C.

WANTED, Oct. 1 or sooner, Jamaica, Hillside Av. or vicinity, cottage, 7-8 rooms, bath, electric, gas, heat, and all modern improvements, with or without garage; greatest possible cash payment, balance first and second mortgage. Give full particulars. R 974 Times Harlem.

WANTED—To rent, unfurnished, house not more than 45 minutes from New York; must have 4 bedrooms and all conveniences; lease for one year, privilege of buying if desired; occupancy Oct. 1; rental about $80; Westchester or Long Island only. F 727 Times Annex.

WANTED under two or three year lease, within three or four miles of Greenwich, Conn., station, a house with at least five master bedrooms, adequate baths, three to four acres of ground and garage if made for two cars. Address House, P. O. Box 1057, City Hall Station, New York City.

WANTED—On Long Island, 6 or 7 room modern house, unfurnished, preferably with 2 bathrooms, also garage, by Christian; near station; not over 45 minutes from New York; will rent for 1 year; references. Write Garden Apartments, Apt. 21, Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone Hillside 4153, after 7 P. M.

WANT to rent Oct. 1, half 2-family or duplex or single house, six rooms, storage and bath, or 7 rooms and bath; rental $50 to $85 month on yearly lease; four adults; house must be commuting distance. F. W. Humphreys, care Geo. M. Clark & Co., 209 West 42d St., N. Y.

WANTED—Unfurnished house or apartment, 7 rooms, Nassau County, convenient commutation both to city and White Plains; three adults; would lease for one or three years if satisfactory; rent $85 to $100. J 184 Times.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Wanted to rent, furnished or unfurnished house, four master bedrooms, garage; Bronxville section preferred; season, year or longer if reasonable; give full particulars. M, Room 3151, 120 Broadway.

WANTED, Oct. 1, house, 6 or 7 rooms, all improvements; tax exempt; not farther half hour out; residential section, near school, church, golf, depot; Long Island preferred; $500 cash, balance $50 monthly. G 887 Times Downtown.

WANTED, 7-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR (OPTION OF BUYING) FROM OCT. 1, ON LONG ISLAND, WITHIN 20 MINUTES NEW YORK CITY; MUST BE REASONABLE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. BOX 221, 220 CABLE BUILDING.

WANTED—In quiet, high class, family, house, furnished, for 3 to 6 months, or unfurnished for a longer term; 8 or 9 rooms and 3 baths; Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, or Richmond Hill preference given, to place with Arrage. W 710 Times Downtown.

I WANT to rent a small house within easy commuting distance of New York; Ridgewood, Glen Rock, Hohokus or Westfield preferred; would lease for one year with buying option; complete particulars first letter. Reliable. W 783 Times Downtown.

WANT to lease Oct. 1, seven or eight room house, within hour of Grand Central; preferably with garage; rent not over $1,200 a year. Write fully H. M. B., 108 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, or telephone 1601, Yonkers.

WANTED to lease in refined neighborhood, within three hours of New York, by Christian family, all-year house, 8 rooms, improvements, garden, garage, at moderate rental; possession middle of September. Y 1075 Times Annex.

WANTED, by two-family house, Y to 9 rooms, within a radius of 6 miles from city; convenient to subway; lease, 1 to 2 years; ready to pay good rent and best references. Contonis, 87 Cortlandt St. Rector 811.

WANTED—In Westchester, unfurnished, 7-room modern house; not over 35 minutes from New York; near station; will rent for one year; Christians; references. D 115 Times.

500 TO 1,000 ACRES woodland with unrestricted lake or stream, suitable for camping purposes; not more than 50 miles from Manhattan; must be cheap. Room 827, 1,183 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO RENT—Not less than eight-room house, within hour's commuting of city; must be convenient to school; American family; Westport preferred. Address 19 Myrtle Av., White Plains.

FURNISHED house by Sept. 1; easy commuting distance of N. Y.; good schools; not over $300 month; references furnished. Address 114 Audley St., Kew Gardens, Long Island. M. 1417.

WANTED to rent small modern house; desirable neighborhood important; Flushing, Jamaica preferred, but not essential; rent in reason. Pattison, 509 West 140th. Audubon 7029.

YOUNG couple want to rent small house with garage; ample grounds; commuting distance from New York; preferable furnished; bank and business references supplied; reply in detail. D 146 Times.

REFINED couple, having daughter in Scarborough School, desire small house between Riverdale and Scarborough nine months or longer; limit $125 month; excellent references. G 344 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Seven or eight room house, unfurnished, garage, in Long Island or Westchester County; thirty minutes from New York; $100 month; Oct. 1. S 1067 Times Annex.

WANTED—TO RENT, BRONXVILLE VICINITY, UNFURNISHED HOUSE, GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD 3 ADULTS, CHRISTIAN FRANK V. SACKETT, 1 LIBERTY ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

COUPLE, without children, desire to rent in White Plains for Winter or one year from Oct. 1; small house, furnished or unfurnished; about 4 bedrooms; modern conveniences; neighborhood; private house status in full details, particularly exact location and rent. W 726 Times Downtown.

WANTED—To rent house in Westchester or Long Island, within one hour N. Y.; 8 or 9 rooms, all improvements; $70 to $80 per month, with privilege of buying. D 348 Times.

WANTED—To rent Oct. 1 to May 1, 8 or 9 room house, furnished, 45 minutes or less commuting distance from New York; family of four; highest references; state full particulars. D 137 Times.

WANT, unfurnished, 6 or 8 room cottage, Westchester County, within commuting distance New York; good section, near school; lease Oct. 1; rent about $75, with option to buy. P 7 Times.

KEW GARDENS—"Forest Hills"—Have several clients desiring unfurnished and furnished houses on lease. Y 2222 Times Annex.

SPECIALIST Westchester homes, have prospective buyers, selling without publicity; avoiding curiosity seekers, bluejays. Dwight Tree, 33 West 42d.

I HAVE buyers for lots at Long Beach, also have several attractive propositions to offer, houses, lots, &c. Communicate Edward J. Farrell, Long Beach.

WANTED—Rent thoroughly modern house, good neighborhood; commuting; possibility buying later; references; give details. M 172 Times.

WANTED, to lease small modern house, desirable location; trees, &c.; commuting distance; 8 Christian adults. 44 West 10th St., Apt. 6B.

WANT to rent house, furnished or unfurnished, outside of Manhattan; 5 to 8 rooms; rent between $1,200 and $2,400 a year. A 490 Times.

CAN DISPOSE of lots anywhere within 15 miles of city; must be free and clear; individual owners send particulars. F 870 Times.

WANTED to rent, with option of purchase, modern all-year home, garage, near station, north shore of Long Island. Y 2208 Times Annex.

WANTED to purchase house or bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace and garage, within 50 minutes of Grand Central. Address Box 74, Cos Cob, Conn.

WANTED—Small house, improvements, acre or more, chickens, fruit, by Christian family; Grand Central commuter; $1,500 cash; mortgage terms. F 688 Times.

WANTED—Unfurnished house, Oct. 1, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains or vicinity; 4 bedrooms; moderate rental. Address 100 Foster Av., Mt. Vernon.

WANTED—To lease for period of 1 or 2 years, dwelling of 7 rooms with improvements, from Bayside to Flushing. E. R. Perry, Fort Washington, L. I.

LOTS AND PLOTS WANTED.
FLUSHING OR DOUGLAS MANOR;
SEND LOCATION, PRICE, PARTICULARS.
BOX 1,000, 1 MADISON AV., 25TH ST. 26 TIMES.

TWO-FAMILY house wanted in Borough Park, all modern improvements, in a good residential location. Call 232 7th Av., 1st floor. Mr. Smolinsky.

MODERN 10-room house, with option to buy, within commuting distance. C. M., 140 East 61st St.

SMALL house, improvements, one or more acres, barn, garage; Westchester; rent or sale; about $10,000. 484 Times.

WILL buy modern walk-up apartment building, Bronx, preferably Concourse, University Heights. D. K., 18 Times.

SEVEN-ROOM house wanted, commuting, improvements; possession Sept. or Oct.; rent now, might purchase later. J 112 Times.

WANTED in Forest Hills Gardens, modern home, about 8 rooms; garage desired; state best selling price. S 58 Times.

SEND us full particulars of your Westchester County property if you want to sell. Ashforth Co., 501 5th Av.

AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent 8 or 9 room home in Westchester County; finest references; no agents. J 511 Times.

WANTED to rent well furnished house, ½ hour commuting distance; good situation. W 742 Times Downtown.

ACME, house, view Hudson river, below Harmon. Rome, 72 Liberty St., Newburgh.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BEAUTIFUL Housatonic Valley farm of 200 acres with fine farm buildings, including 14-room farmhouse, 10-room bungalow (new); extraordinary scenic beauty; over a mile frontage on the Housatonic River.
Land very fertile, there being many acres of tobacco land; firewood abundant; 250 fruit trees.
Held at $18,000, buildings alone insured for $22,000; exchange will be considered for 10-room house within an hour of New York City.
For particulars write Henry B. Hawley, 46 White Street, Danbury, Conn.

SMALL ESTATE AT WHITE PLAINS.
Situated in most exclusive section of White Plains, near Gedney Farm Hotel and the new Fenimore Country Club, owner will exchange his new English style stucco residence for city income property; some cash being essential in order to negotiate. Contains 12 rooms and 4 baths, with every modern convenience; 2-car garage with quarters; 2½ acres of land; more can be had; price $75,000.
BURKE STONE INC., SCARSDALE 587.

WILL exchange $100,000 worth of FREE AND CLEAR LOTS, ready for building, in thriving town within 30 minutes of City Hall; want good investment property (small loft building or hotel preferred) in New York City; might ask small amount of cash; principals only. Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc., 227 Madison Av. Phone 0540 Vanderbilt.

EXCHANGE—I have several high-class Westchester County homes, ranging in price from $16,000 to $100,000, which I wish to exchange for improved property in New York City. If you are looking for a suburban home and have city property to exchange, write C. E. G., Box 897 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Corner plot, suitable for business and apartments, free and clear; exchange New York City improved property; will add $20,000 cash; excellent opportunity for builder. Dr. Bockar, 630 West 168th.

ATTRACTIVE Tidewater farms and country homes on Chesapeake Bay and its beautiful tributaries; also fertile inland farms. Booklet, "The Story the Planters Tells" free. Dirie Realty Co., Cambridge, Md.

FIVE-STORY corner house, new law, 59x94, with stores; best renting location Bronx; exchange for lots with liberal building loan and cash. Write 220 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 4E.

15 LOTS, 25x100 and over, in Port Richmond, S. I., free and clear, 9 lots facing street, 6 inside lots; sidewalks, sewers, electric lights; in exchange for improved property. N. Coleman, 83 East 121th St., N. Y. C.

FOR exchange or for sale, 10 acres at MILLNECK, L. I., beautiful view of the Sound; $35,000. Free and clear. Apply to WHITNEY-FOSTER CORP.
156 W. 72d St., N. Y. Columbus 6400.

WILL trade my equity in a Madison Av. corner apartment house, subject to a bank mortgage, for a 2-family corner place and some cash. J. E. MASTNER, owner, 299 Broadway.

30 BUILDING LOTS, all city improvements, finest residential section in Westerleigh, Staten Island; will exchange; brokers protected. Inquire M. H. Klein, 1,438 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

MOUNT VERNON estate, new residence, 8 rooms, 3 baths, colonial design; will trade for private house upper west side; equity $40,000. Max Liebesking, 1,482 Broadway.

EXCHANGE 8 lots best street Bronx, near trolley, subway elevated, for house in Orange, or within 30 minutes Hoboken. Owner, K 894 Times Downtown.

LOFT building, Manhattan; equity $45,000; vacant or improved considered. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

NEARBY lots and $25,000 cash for uptown apartment; owners only send particulars. G. B. Studley, 153 Broadway.

EXCHANGE income city property, residence Westchester, well located; 9 rooms, 3 baths; equity $15,000. G 913 Times Downtown.

IN SAN FRANCISCO—2 good lots for eastern property. J 492 Times.

TWELVE lots, $7,500, unencumbered; near trolley; small proposition. 498 State St.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

BUNGALOW—6 rooms, plastered; garage, fireplace; rent September-October; reasonable. Dixon, 50 Centre St., New Dorp Beach.

Long Island.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive 8-room house, well furnished, every convenience, garage, for rent six or two months, $200 monthly. 287 Hempstead Av.

BELLPORT, L. I.—8 rooms, bath, furnished, from Sept. 1; on the water; low rate; beautiful view. Chas. C. Tough, Bellport, N. Y., Tel. Bellport 144-W.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, pleasant location, very near boating, bathing, fishing community; $70 for September. Particulars, W. Crump, Northport.

FURNISHED bungalow, month of September, $50. North Shore L. I.; commuting, J 175 Times.

LONG BEACH—Excellent accommodations refined parents; quiet; special rates. 853 Long Beach.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BEACH (Belmont Hotel, 363 Park)—Rooms, week, month; week-end accommodations.

LONG BEACH (139 West Oliver)—Private home, one-two rooms, bath; reasonable.

STONY BROOK—Fine 8-room house; near water and station. Flatbush 7986J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOMES.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE, TWO ATTRACTIVE SUMMER HOMES, 9 ROOMS; MODERN PLUMBING; GROUNDS; ALSO BUILDING LOTS.
MRS. R. WALSH,
WURTSBORO, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.

LAKE PLACID.
Sublet modern ten-room house; ideally situated, facing lake, open fireplace; three private baths, until Oct. 1; particulars. Address Box 430 Lake Placid, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SPEND Autumn on my 850-acre farm; wonderful tonic; 1,100 feet altitude; grand views; have newly decorated cottage, 4 sunny rooms, now ready for occupancy; milk, eggs, vegetables, meats at farmer's prices; garage accommodations; children welcome; $175 frugal season through October. De Witt Allen Gardner, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER COTTAGE to rent for September; spacious cottage, all improvements; near Sound; 2 hours to New York; good bathing, mackerel fishing, clamming, &c. Apply 19 Belmont Av., Woodmont, Conn.

TO RENT at Lake Mahlabwah, Danbury, Conn., 3-room camp; ideal place for young men; boating, fishing and bathing. Box 67, Route 4, Danbury, Conn. Tel. 1599, Ring 2, Danbury.

BEAUTIFUL high-class woodland bungalow with board offered married couple or two ladies; $20 weekly each. Y 2285 Times Annex.

SHORE front, furnished modern cottage; commutation; September-October. L 847 Times Downtown.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED lake-front cottage in the Berkshires; private dock and boat. Sept. $90. M. Curry, 502 West 113th St.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET in White Mountains, modern bungalow, completely furnished, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electricity, purest running water, large screened sleeping porches, living room with big fireplace; garage; magnificent mountain view; bathing, fishing, hunting; within easy motoring distance of tennis and golf. $150. Apply Mrs. F. S. Eveleth, North Conway, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE — Beautifully situated furnished cottage by lake, from September; $100 month. Mrs. Holcomb, 2131 Circle, 1,250 Broadway.

CAPE COD—Furnished cottages for Sept. and Oct.; special rates. Fred L. Chase, Harwichport, Mass. Phone 144-5.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE — Desirable furnished cottages for September; description, pictures. Mrs. Alice B. Jones, Poultney, Vt.

CAPE COD, MASS.
Cottages by the ocean, $50, 2 weeks September. Box 8, Truro, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED, small furnished house from September 1 to July, or longer, easy commuting distance from New York and of reasonable price. Write full particulars to H. M., 711 Livingston Road, El Mora, Elizabeth, N. J.

YOUNG professional couple desire to rent small but well equipped cottage remainder of Summer, commuting distance; high mountain and lake altitude preferable; distance from station no object. Address Scott, Box 460, 205 7th Av.

WANTED—Small furnished house on Connecticut shore, for September-October; small particulars in reply; low rent. Y 2283 Times Annex.

ROUGH CAMP wanted, suitable artist; isolated hills or shore, within 30 miles New York; moderate rental. J 508 Times.

TWO adults, small house, September or longer, preferably New York State or Connecticut; commuting. D 345 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

EQUIPPED FARM, NEAR NEW YORK, BORDERING BEAUTIFUL RIVER.
A commuter's special; 2 hours' hustling railroad town, 5 minutes' walk station, less than 2 hours New York City; 42 acres here assure good income, steady job, pleasant home; acre tomatoes paid $500 last year; 28 acres rich truck tillage; 10-cow spring and river-watered wire-fenced pasture; wood; apples, plums, cherries, 90 peach trees, berries; good house, overlooking river; village size; large piazza; grand old maple shade; 60-foot barn, piggery, poultry house; owner called away; $5,500 takes it; vehicle, full implements, 6 cows, 4 calves, $1,000 cash, easy terms; not many like this close New York; act quickly. Walter E. Durham, Morristown, N. J.

560-ACRE COLUMBIA COUNTY FARM, WITH SPLENDID HOUSE, BATH.
Magnificent outlook and healthful surroundings; ideal Summer home and profit-paying farm, conveniently located, close attractive railroad town, advantages; 300 acres machine-worked tillage; 50-cow spring-watered, Summer pasture; lots wood, timber; 100 apple trees, pears; fine 2-story, 12-room house, steam heat; running water; bath; beautiful maple shade; commanding view; excellent 36-tenement, 100-ton barn; 75-foot poultry house, large piggery, icehouse, garage, &c.; urgent personal interests demand early sale; only $16,500, part cash; easy terms. Words cannot do this place justice. Come and see it. Edward Brissie, Agent, Chatham, N. Y.

$1,000 GETS DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM, WITH ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE.
Owner forced to sell this splendid one-man farm, only 2 hours New York City, about 40 rods railroad station; 6 minutes' walk stores, church, school, &c.; 40 acres, all tillable, rich, loamy tillage; 100 pear trees, 200 apple, peaches; splendid 7-room house built 1916, large piazza, excellent view, substantial basement barn, garage, poultry house, corn crib; to settle affairs, only $1,000 down, easy terms; splendid chance to establish self on desirable farm close big metropolitan markets. Investigate. Catalog free. G. W. Travis, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

MONEYMAKING FARM AT SACRIFICE (84C). 128 acres; first-class house and buildings, on State road, including all stock, tools and crops; possession at once; $2,000 cash, balance, $4,500, on easy terms. Come to see at once, as this other bargains. Write 220 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 4E.

15 LOTS, 25x100 and over, in Port Richmond, S. I., free and clear, 9 lots facing street, 6 inside lots; sidewalks, sewers, electric lights; in exchange for improved property. N. Coleman, 83 East 121th St., N. Y. C.

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LONG BEACH—Excellent accommodations refined parents; quiet; special rates. 853 Long Beach.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WE are old couple; want to sell for cash our farm of 65 acres, with big rooming house, buildings and barns; price reasonable. J. H. Clayton, R. F. D. No. 1, Flemington Road, Pennington, N. J.

90 FERTILE ACRES, 41 miles from New York; orchard, stream, all good buildings, house 8 large rooms; crops, stock, implements, furniture; $4,000 cash. Edith M. Stafford, Bank Building, Round Brook.

AT RAMSEY, N. J.—11-acre farm, 8-room house and bungalow with improvements; this is a bargain at $7,500, part cash. G. G. Sprague, Ramsey, N. J.

FRUIT and poultry farm for sale; 43 acres; very high; good location for boarding house; crops; part cash; easy terms. Dougherty, Chester, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CONNECTICUT FARM FOR SALE.
At Ridgefield, Conn., on State highway to Danbury, farm of 65 acres, with dwelling house and outbuildings; attractively located for Summer residence and farming; owner, removed to California, desires to sell. Wm. E. Mead, Ridgefield, Conn. Henry A. Clark, Flushing, N. Y.

STATE ROAD — 28 acres; 15 tillable; fruit trees; night-room house; barn, henhouse, toolhouse; new store; 80 hens; farming tools, crops; one to $6,500. Clark & Son, 1,024 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

FARMS FOR SALE—1 to 95 acres; suitable for Summer homes, at beautiful Greenfield Hill, 7 miles from Bridgeport. Mrs. Wm. E. Nichols, R. F. D. 10, Fairfield, Conn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FRUIT-POULTRY FARM, ONLY $300.
A LIVE WIRE OPPORTUNITY.
On high elevation at sandy, glorious scenery; pure, invigorating air and attractive surroundings; 15 acres; close bustling town; dark loam fields for potatoes, garden truck and berries; over a mile; village size; large piazza; grand old maple shade; 60-foot barn, piggery, poultry house; owner called away; $3,500 takes it; vehicle, full implements, 6 cows, 4 calves; $1,000 cash, easy terms; not many like this close New York; act quickly. Walter E. Durham, Morristown, N. J.

WANT a farm? Think it over, $1,500 cash buys 125-acre farm, with 14 cows, horses, heifers, hens, crops; splendid buildings; price $6,250; honest farms everywhere. Batson Farm Agency, 489 9th Av., New York.

FARM—Dutchess County; half value; also one Connecticut. C. A. Moses, Attorney, 110 Broadway.

SUMMER HOTELS, camp sites, on lakes. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

Farms Wanted.

WANTED, in New York State, not over 100 miles from New York City, a good farm of 200 or more acres, house of 10 rooms with bath, heat, fireplaces, &c., fully furnished, steam, hot-water heating, thoroughly stocked and equipped; a farm now being run on a profitable basis, on State road, good neighborhood and not over two miles from good cheese and creamery; will have transfer department houses, value $105,000, mortgage $38,000, rents $13,000, located in Yonkers, N. Y.; will exchange part or all of equity for farm as above described valued at not over $40,000, balance in cash, or will take second instalment mortgage on apartments. Y 2254 Times Annex.

HAVE client will buy paying farm on Long Island, commuting distance; $5,000 or under; $1,500 cash. Write Room 1112, 90 Cedar St., New York.

FARM adapted fruit; 30 tillable acres and buildings; macadam road; lower Rockland County. Send description. B 827 Times Downtown.

RENT, option buying, at least five acres, not over 40 miles New York City. 159 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUSINESS BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE SECTION.
5 stories, 15x100,
TO LEASE
FOR
BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY EVER;
principals only.
JOHN G. DABOUR, INC.,
Bryant 1973. 138 West 45th St.

HUB OF THE BRONX
OFFICES TO RENT.

354 E. 149th St., cor. Courtlandt Av.
S. E. JACOBS, on premises.
Tel. Melrose 9300.

93 BEDFORD ST., NEAR GROVE.
Five large rooms, floor space, approx. 800 sq

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WILL SUBLET one-half of our office in excellent building, Grand Central vicinity, to responsible concern; 200 square feet. T 105 Times.

ATTRACTIVE, small, furnished office; available now; telephone connection; $15 a week. 147 East 42d St.; $85. Tel. Murray Hill 8414.

WEST, 45 WEST—Up-stairs store, 1,200 feet; excellent north and south light; open for inspection. Owner, Riverside 9088.

OFFICE SPACE, doctor's office, in shopping district, hotel; in use three mornings a week. 1217 Times Annex.

WEST, 4 WEST—Store and exceptional parlor floor or combination of both, long lease

TO RENT—Large, light, airy 2-room office, furnished, to share with present holder; Union Square; $30 month. W 500 Times.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE.
1,100 square feet at 366 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 804.

LOFT, about 2,200 square feet; plenty light; including beautiful showroom and offices; price right. 228 Broadway, 11th floor.

27TH ST., 27 AND 29 WEST—Lofts and parlor for floor store, 22x80 and 100; suitable any business; reasonable.

TO LET—Space, telephone and desk room to young lady stenographer, &c.; service instead of rent. 31 21st Times.

SUBLET light, airy office, 750 square feet, to responsible concern. Apply Room 52, 805 Broadway.

CORNER FLOORS
for business purposes; immediate possession; leases. Chas. L. Kidt, 849 3d Av.

TO LET 2 offices at 248 West 47th St.; rent reasonable. Apply Irving Bertin, Inc., 1 Union Square.

ATTRACTIVE floors, studios, modern conveniences, best location, lease. 47 West 34th St.

OFFICE to rent, about 1,000 sq. ft., highly restricted building, 5th Av., near 53d St. Phone Circle 6122.

BUILDING FOR ALL PURPOSES, WE HAVE IT. JAMES A. COMPANY, 28 WEST 31ST ST.

FIFTH AVENUE.
Showroom or office, 392 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th St. Apply Room 800.

DESIRABLE SPACE high-class dressmaker; 2 West 47th St.; corneliers or milliner; rare opportunity for right party. F 473 Times.

OFFICE show and stock rooms, 700 feet; very light; beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable. Thirsh, 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

SUBLET 165 office and showroom for $40 monthly at 467 Broadway. Phone Spring 6800. Glassrite.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS.
AMES & CO., 128 WEST 31ST.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

STORE, 47 East 59th; beautiful, high, light, fireproof; 20 feet front. 507 5th Av., 42d to 43d.

PARLOR floor for any business. 228 West 44th St.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

VERY desirable desk room. 15 Park Row, Room 628. Phone Barclay 8143.

DESK ROOM, stenographic service. Room 803, 507 5th Av., near 42d St.

DESK ROOM—380 5th Av. Call Fitzroy 2020.

PARLOR floor, 3 rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist. 335 West 56th.

STUDIO for light business; large front basement; bath. 147 West 86th St.

FAST side to sublet, 30x50; 6th floor. 15 West 38th; low rent.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
Live wire fur merchant doing $1,000,000 business yearly would like to rent a fur department in some busy Brooklyn establishment. Send full particulars. Mr. Kay, Madison Bay Fur Co., 808 4th Av., New York City.

STOCK EXCHANGE firm desires to lease office in modern building, downtown financial district, need between 5,000 and 7,000 square feet; immediate possession or May 1; replies must state location of building. L 660 Times Downtown.

PART loft space, about 200 square feet; preferably 14th to 34th St.; suitable importer's office and small stockroom; possession by Oct. 1 state size, location, rent. K 774 Times Downtown.

SMALL STORES WANTED.
Avenues or side streets in busy sections Greater New York; immediate possession preferred. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9173.

OUT OF TOWN silk jobber wants about 200 square feet office space on or near Fifth Ave. or between 23d and 42d; will buy fixtures. Y 2221 Times Annex.

LOFT, 7,000 sq. ft., concrete floor; loft, 6,000 sq. ft. wooden floor; reasonable rent; both in same neighborhood. Frost & Stone, 116 Nassau St.

FOR packing hair nets, light loft, 1,000 to 1,200 square feet, modern building, between 10th and 34th Sts.; must be near Post Office; reasonable. S 24 Times.

DOCTOR'S office, four rooms, between 35th St. and 59th St.; occupation Sept. 1. Reply 1-0 East 17th St., W. II. J.

LOFT wanted; about 10,000 square feet for knitting mill; washroom facilities essential; general vicinity 7th Av and 37th St. M 178 Times.

LOCATION suitable for lunchroom; old established corner; right party will pay bonus. Write particulars, Green Advertising Service, 2 Columbus Circle.

DESIRE rear apartment vicinity of Columbia College between 114th and 122d, for child; prefer ground floor or basement will decorate. 780 Times Downtown.

SMALL STORES WANTED.
Avenues or side streets in busy sections Greater New York. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9173.

HOTELS.
Wanted, space, rent, buy or percentage, to do tailoring, cleaning, pressing. J. Schwartz, 621 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER wants space in high-class ladies' or millinery or furrier's establishment, in the 50s. P 152 Times.

SMALL, independent, cheerful private office, furnished, west side, between 48th St. and factory; full particulars. J 328 Times.

TYPE CABINETS (48 case), working bank and bench; stone, state condition and price. M 118 Times.

PRINTER with small composing room desires space with printer doing trade pressework. M 164 Times.

WANTED—Furnished office with private entrance; give particulars. D 220 Times.

ATTORNEY seeks desk room vicinity Grand Central; state terms. J 539 Times.

PRINTING machine about 3,000 feet space, width, 30x; M 117 Times.

WANTED small office, preferably with janitor. C. P. A., B 546 Times Downtown.

GARAGE wanted by responsible party; good security. K. K., 1,358 Broadway.

STENO wanted by artist from Oct. 1, north of 59th. M 161 Times.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 125 E. 13th, modern brick building, corner, 4 and 5 story, one-story service, steam heat, electric lights and power, sprinkler system; front 80, rear 160 carrying capacity about 24,000 square feet; R. R. siding; bank mortgage of $50,000 now on property; $35,000 cash. Phone Evergreen 1810, John Welk Co., 903 Seneca Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, heavy mill constructed building, 40x90 feet, situated at railroad station, 21 minutes West Shore R. R. from Weehawken terminal; two stories; suitable manufactory, laundry, storage or jobbing business; entrance on two streets; now used as plumbing supply warehouse; $15,000. J 483 Times.

FACTORY for sale, brick, fireproof building suitable for any work; rent reasonable. Wigh, 99 Paterson Plank Road, North Bergen, N. J., or phone Union 4514 or Pennsylvania 0684.

TO LEASE—3-story factory, 25x100. Inquire on premises, 8 Gansevoort St.

New Jersey.

MODERN brick factory, mill construction, sprinkler system, electric elevator, 5,000 lbs. capacity; fenestra windows; exposure 4 sides, corner Claremont, Halstead and Orient Ave., Jersey City, N. J.; 4 stories; maple flooring, basement concrete; building 70x150 ft., an extension about 30x15 ft. of fireproof vault and men and women's comfort room; also extension 27x27 ft., boiler and engine room; will have 150 H. P. boiler; garage in rear about 25x40 ft.; all on plot 122x175 ft., about 60,000 sq. ft., including yard space; will lease for 10 years, adjoining land of about 42,000 sq. ft. can be had; located at West Side Av. station of Central R. R. of N. J., 21 minutes from New York, 15 minutes to Newark. Telephone Bergen 1064, F. C. Otey, N. J.

DAYLIGHT CONCRETE FACTORY, 22,000 square feet, railroad siding, boilers, engines, shafting, &c.

LOFTS, FACTORIES AND SITES.

WILMER N. TUTTLE,
60 Church St. Cortlandt 4387.

FACTORIES WANTED.

MANUFACTURER requires 15,000 to 25,000 square feet within 50 miles of New York; railroad siding; full particulars to principal; long lease, with buying privilege preferred. G 16 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 17 EAST—To sublet, furnished studio, fireplace, bath, kitchenette; rent $90; lease; suitable for 2 persons.

10TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (Apt. 7)—The Grosvenor; possession Sept. 1.

11TH, 17 EAST, Hotel Van Rensselaer—For one month, 2 rooms and bath apartment; linen and all service; $75 monthly. Stuyvesant 1410.

15TH ST., 105 EAST (Union Square)—Beautiful five-room first floor apt.; 3 windows street; handsome house; dentist, otherwise; $175; bachelor apt., $60.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laciede)—Two rooms, bath; $16 week up.

16TH, 103 EAST—Will rent half of my apartment (4 or 5 rooms) for housekeeping. Bralley.

19TH ST., 126 EAST (Gramercy Park Section)—Furnished apartments. Stuyvesant 7311.

22D, 140 EAST—Six rooms, 2 baths, housekeeping, two upper floors private house; luxuriously furnished; telephone, gas, electricity. Gramercy 3823.

22TH ST., 150 EAST—Congenial gentleman wanted to share apartment with gentleman. Call Sunday and Monday. Herman Osser.

28TH ST., 28 EAST—Two rooms and bath, modern; service; piano.

29TH, 128 EAST—Corner apartment, two rooms, non-housekeeping; business people. Cole.

29TH ST., 41 EAST—Sublet, apartment furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchen. Ross.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

30TH ST., 25 EAST—Large, handsomely furnished apartment, five bedrooms, two baths; all outside rooms; 11th floor; long or short lease; $3,800 per year. Telephone appointment, day, Broad 6050; evening, Madison Square 5515.

31ST (185 Lexington Av.)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Stuyvesant 6278.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, excellent service; immediate possession. Hampton.

32D, EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished apartments, two rooms, bath; $22.50 up; three rooms, bath, $27.50 up; also single rooms. Madison 1856.

34TH, 117 EAST—Charming rear apartment, 2 rooms, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Inquire 19 Park Av., corner 35th St.; $75 to October.

37TH, 154 EAST—Living room, alcove bedroom, bath, kitchenette, fireplace. Morse.

40TH, 149 EAST—Handsomely furnished two large rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator apartment; seen afternoons. Apt. 94.

47TH ST., 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; reference required. Tel. Vanderbilt 1001.

47TH ST., 19 EAST—One or two rooms and bath until Dec. 1. Inquire in coffee house.

48TH ST., EAST (Turtle Bay Block)—Sunny two-room suite, attractively furnished, non-housekeeping; all conveniences; private bath; in remodeled private house; $125. Vanderbilt 9182.

48TH, 25 EAST (Cor. Madison Av.)—2 large corner rooms, handsomely furnished; immense tile bath, with shower; kitchenette, wood-burning fireplace; hotel service, telephone; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

49TH ST. 150 EAST—Six rooms, bath; one flight; steam; piano; $100. Allen.

50S—5 rooms, 2 baths; $3,000; unfurnished; rental to paying magnificent furnishings; furnished by Hampton Shops; French, Italian furniture; silver, velvet and taffeta hangings; Kirmanshan rug; $4,000 baby-grand piano; entire furnishings $15,000. Particulars Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

50TH, EAST (Near Beekman Place)—Three bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath; each entire floor of remodeled house; every convenience; $125 and $150. Phone Vanderbilt 9182.

50S, 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; $3,000.
Attractively furnished by appointment only. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

50TH ST., Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels; electric, mail; 1 room apartment $1,200; 3 and 4 dined; one room and bath to entire floor, $2,000. Phone Plaza 2671.

50TH—Attractive 4 rooms, real kitchen, 2 bedrooms; $140 to October, then $155. Bryant 5785, Sunday, Monday.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Newly furnished 2 rooms, baths and kitchenette; perfect light, southern exposure; hotel service; references. Call Monday, Watkins 7872.

58TH (471 Park)—Living room, bedroom, real kitchen, elevator. Newlin. Rhinelander 8384.

60TH ST., 44 EAST—Unusually attractive large studio room; 8 large French windows; ideal ceiling lights; open fire; beautifully furnished; owner abroad; want to rent to business man only. Mornings, Plaza 1606, Supt. 3 508 Times.

67TH ST., 53 EAST—Apartment, newly decorated throughout, perfectly light, 2 bedrooms, living room 20x24, bath, kitchen and breakfast room, maid service; seen by appointment. Ithaca 8439.

69TH, 139 EAST (Apartment 5A)—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone particulars, Sundays, evenings, Columbus 3532.

60TH, 147 EAST.
Charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $165, from October. Superintendent, or Bryant 2852.

60S, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; $8,500.
10th floor; furnished. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet, sacrifice, divide apartment 1, 2, 3 rooms, cut rate; quick action. Kramer, Jacinto Hotel.

61ST, 2 ROOMS, BATH; $150 MONTH.
Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1450. Monday.

61ST, 127 EAST—Living room, French windows, fireplace, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Supt.

62D, 127 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Superintendent.

62D, 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Superintendent.

70S, 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; $3,000.
Furnished. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450, Monday.

75TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

76TH, 17 EAST—Three and four attractive housekeeping rooms, southern exposure; electric, phone, good location, park, subway; no Sunday; all week after 6. Raimond.

76TH, 117 EAST—7 rooms and bath, comfortably furnished. Rhinelander 9052, Mathison.

77TH ST., 25 EAST—Six rooms, antique furniture, real kitchen; southern exposure.

80S, EAST—Light rooms, bath, elevator, modern; near Park Av.; rent $150 month; furniture $2,000 unusual bargain. J. & E. Realty Corporation, 5 Columbus Circle.

80S, EAST—Four responsible gentlemen or small club can find exclusive, well-appointed home. F 174 Times.

83D ST., 171 EAST—Six rooms and bath, outside rooms; possession Sept. 1; year's lease; $175 monthly. Hackert.

90TH ST., 23 EAST (Apt. 6W)—Large living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; piano, elevator, $115, or living room, one bedroom, kitchen, $80; maid service.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; KENILWORTH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

96TH ST., 162 EAST—Unfurnished apt. to let, east side: 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; near subway.

21 ROOMS—4 BATHS.
An unusual opportunity for rent, furnished, for two years from Oct. 1, a large, beautifully furnished apartment; it is located on an upper floor in one of the best of Park Av. apartment houses below 86th St.; can be rented at approximately value of unfurnished apartment. Peter Grimm, 522 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7567.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

2 rooms and bath, Gramercy Park dist., $60.
2 rooms and bath, 59th St., $350.
4 rooms and bath (fur. or unfur.), 8th Av.; bargain.
6 rooms and bath, Park Av., $350.
8 rooms and bath, Park Av., $375.
EVERETT M. SEDGAS COMPANY.
Murray Hill 4320. 507 Fifth Av. (424).

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

EVERETT M. SEDGAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4320. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS, CHOICE LOCALITIES.
Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ARTISTIC COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes, in hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $120, $140 and $200. Mountain Community, 126 East 51st. Plaza 645.

ATTENTION, Visitors to the City! Choicest Park Av. apartments immediately available; short leases; highest references necessary. Miss C. E. Thomas, 21 East 40th. Plaza 4389.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED apartment of three or four rooms, with bath, 8th Av.; hotel service. Telephone Plaza 5078.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

DUPLEX APARTMENT, beautifully furnished, light on three sides, four master's rooms, two baths, two maid's rooms, large living room; year's lease; $450 a month. Apply Gaines Van Nostrand and Meeropol, 22 East 23th St. Madison Square 357.

ENTIRE FLOOR remodeled building, roof garden, 9 windows, south; open fire; kitchen; 6 closets; beautifully furnished, $175, unfurnished rental; gentlemen, one or two high-class; immediate possession; concession for September; leaving city; give phone. 800-n and Park Av. J 509 Times.

EXQUISITE PARK AV., 7 ROOMS, $450.
3 baths; 11th floor; unusual furnishings; modern building. Plaza 0891, Monday.

FAMILY of two, living in large, high-class apartment, east side in 50s, wish one or two persons to join in paying expense; references exchanged. Charles Parsons, 161 Church St.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED apartments from $1,500-$5,000. Telephone Plaza 9572.

GRAMERCY PARK, 26 (Hotel Irving)—A few very choice apartments for Winter rental in hotel facing beautiful private park; rates from $60 to $90 per week with meals. Hotel Irving management, Gramercy 6204. Beautiful play ground for kiddies.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Large, pleasant studio; open fireplace; bedroom, bath, kitchenette; furnished $6,000; co-operative plan; upkeep $75 monthly. Dwight True, 33 West 42d.

LEXINGTON AV., 185—Furnished, unfurnished, entire first floor; dentist, dentist; arrange to suit. Madison Square 5081.

LEXINGTON AV., 176—One-two room apartments, kitchenette, $60-$65. Chambers Madison Square 5978.

MADISON AV., 961—Two beautiful rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease; $110. Rhinelander 7716.

MADISON AV., 514 (58d)—Two rooms, bath, telephone, $25 weekly to Oct. 1.

MURRAY HILL (near Grand Central)—Rear basement, not low, ground level; bright, sunny large room, dining alcove, kitchenette; housekeeping; modern, attractive; $75 month, partly furnished. F 142 Times.

PARK AV. (80'S)—Unusually attractive eight large, light rooms, three baths, including two master bedrooms and two maids' rooms; immediate occupancy for one year. Tel. Lenox 7177.

PARK AV.—4 ROOMS—$375 MONTH.
Entire floor; exclusive apartment house; furnished by best decorator. Plaza 410, Monday.

PARK AV., 940—High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $850 per month. Phone Lenox 9166

PLAZA REALTY CO.,
435 PARK AV. TEL. PLAZA 6891.
An unusual selection of the most exclusive east side apartments and dwellings.

SEVEN ROOMS, bath, furnished, unfurnished apartment, 70s, between Lexington and Park; $150-$200. S 70 Times.

SUITES OF
3 ROOMS AND BATH,
Select American plan hotel.

LE MARQUIS,
12 East 31st St., just off 5th Av.
Seasonal and yearly rentals.
Under KNOTT management.

THREE very attractive rooms, kitchenette and bathroom, Gramercy Park section, newly furnished; $200 monthly on lease; possession; Park privileges. G 950 Times Downtown.

TWO attractive apartments to rent, unfurnished if desired; immediate possession. T 1; M. H. 1229.

VERY desirable 7 rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure; year or season; near Park Av.; immediate possession. Y 2240 Times Annex.

Furnished—West Side.

1ST ST., 337 (725-E South)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, electricity; bachelor.

7TH, 127 WEST—Two large room apartment, nicely furnished; bath, shower, kitchenette; private phone; months or season. Beverly Baird.

10TH ST., 32 WEST—Very attractive apartment, 2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, completely furnished, linen, silver, &c.; owner going abroad; one or two years' lease.

11TH, 128 WEST (Greenwich Village)—5 rooms and bath, furnished; year lease; rent $165 monthly. McLennan.

11TH ST., 45 WEST—Attractive sunny 4-room apartment, including kitchen, now to April 1; southern exposure; fireproof.

11TH ST., 78 WEST—Business man to share four-room apartment with gentleman; telephone 127 Chelsea, Apartment 4, for appointment.

11TH, 125 WEST—Well furnished non-housekeeping; steam heated; permanent.

24TH, 450 WEST—Attractive five rooms, duplex, sun parlor, garden, open fireplaces, piano; in owner's interesting private house; references. Call Monday, Watkins 7872.

26TH ST., 28 WEST—Suite two rooms, bath, maid service, linen, phone; reasonable.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath, modern; service.

29TH, 331 WEST—Sublet 8 months, parlor floor, 3 large rooms, kitchen, bath, well furnished piano. Chelsea 1327.

36TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, complete; $85. Phone Bryant 5785, Sunday, Monday.

37TH, 32 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; ideal location; suitable for bachelor. Keeler.

37TH ST., 30 WEST—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; REFERENCES.

40TH ST., WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; STEINWAY GRAND PIANO; SEPT. ONLY, $150. PHONE BRYANT 7660, MONDAY MORNING.

44TH ST., 12 WEST (the Mansfield Apartments), No. 8—Two rooms and bath furnished, for three months, from about Sept. 1; hotel service, restaurant; $150 per month. Apply hotel office.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 8600.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 5366

46TH, 31 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession. Booth.

47TH, 34 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath. Key basement. Rhinelander 8384.

47TH, 20 WEST—Desirable studio apartment, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; high ceiling, French windows; piano, Victrola.

47TH, 113 WEST—Large living room, kitchen, bath; furnished, unfurnished. Bryant 4277.

48TH ST., 62 WEST—September only, two rooms, bath, $90. Phone Bryant 8150.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; bedroom, bath with twin beds; two front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 2109. Seen all day.

50TH ST., 43 WEST—Attractively furnished two-room, bath studio, apartment; kitchenette; $125.

52D, 53 WEST—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Circle 9151 Monday.

52D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

52D, 47 WEST—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath, maid service.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, near 5th Av. and University Club—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath. Steinway piano, telephone; maid and butler service.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1066.

55TH ST., WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; very handsomely furnished; restaurant, mail; in exchange for suite, $300 monthly. Tel. Circle 9315. Apt. 63.

55TH ST.—Doctor, dentist or osteopath to share handsome suite in new apartment hotel; $90. E 580 Times.

55TH, 208 WEST.
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

56TH, 310 WEST—Two large rooms, all modern improvements; furnished, unfurnished; bachelor or man and wife; references exchanged.

56TH, 34 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette and bath, from Oct. 1. Seen any time.

56TH, 43 WEST—One to three rooms, baths; steam, parquet, private phones.

56TH, 40 WEST—Lease, three rooms, bath, newly decorated; three flights; $1,500.

57TH ST., 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, WEST (Near 7th Av.)—2 room and bath apartment, attractively furnished, electricity included; suitable 2 gentlemen; occupancy Sept. 1 or Oct. 1. S 67 Times.

57TH, 602 WEST—3, 5 and 6 rooms, nicely furnished apartments; piano and telephones; best location. Fleming.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 27 WEST—Handsome apartments, 3 rooms, bath, elevator, kitchenette; immediate possession.

57TH, 33 WEST—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen; splendid neighborhood. Wilson.

58TH, 10 WEST.
Charming apartment, overlooking Plaza; 4 rooms, 3 baths, kitchen; $350. Bryant 3688.

58TH, 10 WEST.
Charming apartment, overlooking Plaza; 4 rooms, 3 baths, kitchen; $350. Bryant 3688.

61ST, 10 WEST (Fernadena)—Two and three room apts. facing Broadway and Central Park; $25 weekly and up. Columbus 7127.

63D, 28 WEST—Sublet studio, kitchen, bath, handsomely furnished or unfurnished. Schlesinger.

67TH, 39 WEST—Large duplex studio, large balcony (suitable for bedroom), two bedrooms, kitchen, butler's pantry; silver, linen; $3,200 per year; available Oct. 1. Superintendent, Columbus 8227.

67TH, 50 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchen, until September, 1922; silver, linen; best references required. Apply Superintendent or phone Academy 4107.

68TH, 56 WEST—Exceptionally large parlor floor, handsomely furnished; steam heat; kitchenette; large closets; ideal neighborhood; $175 month.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Elegantly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, foyer; $200. Chipendale.

68TH, 56 WEST—Large front basement in first-class house; tastefully furnished; private bath; absolute cleanliness; $85 monthly.

68TH, 59 WEST—Oct. 1: 1 and 2 rooms, bath; $75 to $125; responsible.

69TH, 140 WEST—Two large, tastefully furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath; hotel service; immediate possession; key at desk. Apt. 36.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $90-$125; references required.

70TH, 216 WEST—Attractive suite, modern home, suitable two gentlemen; no other roomers; large library, dressing room, bedroom, twin beds, bathroom; service; $150.

70TH—7 rooms, 3 baths; $4,800; magnificent; furnished; appointment. Vanderbilt 1450, Monday.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette; damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

70TH ST., 249 WEST—Unfurnished apartment in private house, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125. K 781 Times Downtown.

70TH, 64 WEST—Large studio room; kitchenette, bath.

70'S, WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, exquisitely furnished; year, $300. Columbus 3974.

71ST, 10 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 3-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 301 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms; suitable for doctor's office; newly decorated; new furniture; telephone, electricity and all comforts desired.

72D & RIVERSIDE—8th floor, south; completely furnished, newly decorated; ready Sept. 1st; will lease to responsible party; $350. J 550 Times.

72D WEST, near Central Park—Entire first floor of magnificently furnished mansion; suitable for doctor dentist or professional party; rent reasonable; by appointment only. Phone Columbus 7094.

72D ST., WEST—Select furnished and unfurnished apartments. L. P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

72D, 42 WEST—Two-room furnished apt.; maid service; immediate possession; $25 weekly. Apt. 4.

72D, 240 WEST—Ground floor, front; residence; studio, doctor's office. Col. 8568.

73D ST., 120 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH; KENILWORTH HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

73D, 246 WEST—Large two-room foyer, bath, &c., high class, $1,500.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—1 or 2 rooms and bath; cool and comfortable; Summer rates. Telephone 3290 Columbus.

74TH ST., 55 WEST.
Nicely furnished 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath; ground floor; moderate. Supt.

74TH, 25 WEST—Superbly furnished one and two rooms and bath, service.

75TH ST., 120 WEST.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
Unusually large silk-paneled waiting room and working room, hardwood floors, bath, parquet floors, &c.; electric light fans; possession Oct. 1. Supt. on premises.

75TH, 327 WEST—1, 2, 3 room apartments; steam heat, electricity; select.

76TH (344 WEST END)—High class furnished apts., 2 to 7 rooms; lease.

77TH ST., 178 Broadway, (the Delmores)—For sale and sublet a "masterpiece," 7-room apartment, handmade, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated; Knabe Ampico; photographed in "House and Garden;" sacrifice. Apt. 12W. Schuyler 8818

77TH ST., 66 WEST—Beautiful suite, two outside rooms, private bath, 3 closets, expensively furnished; pictures, Oriental rugs, complete kitchenette, dishes, silverware, private phone; night elevator service. Blawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

76TH, 133 WEST—Elegantly furnished 2-room apartment to sublet owing to owner's absences in Europe; tiled bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service; very cozy place; exceptional opportunity for single person or couple; subway, L. Ring Superintendent's bell. Can be seen all day Sunday.

70TH, 121 WEST—Large living room, 16x24, bedroom, breakfast room, kitchenette; phone; $150. Riverside 9067. Hoffman.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Attractive apartments, 1, 2 or 3 rooms, bath.

79TH, 177 WEST—Two sunny front rooms en suite; telephone; use kitchen. Schultz.

79TH, 200 WEST—Seven rooms on corner; elevator; private phone. Schuyler 2980.

80TH, 223 WEST (Broadway)—Unusually attractive five outside rooms, 2 baths, elevator, all facing Broadway. Apt. 9 West.

81ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

81ST—Exclusive modern building, seven rooms, 3 baths; corner apartment; southern exposure; superb furnishings; $800 monthly. Schuyler 7886.

81ST, 167 WEST—Large, attractive front room, connecting room, water both, well furnished, bath, phone, kitchenette. First apartment

82D, 54 WEST—Apartment de luxe, furnished, one room (25x20), bath, kitchenette, two day beds; possession Oct. 1.

82D ST., near West End—Doctor's office and living quarters. Phone Schuyler 7153, between 4 and 7.

83D, 60 WEST—Two rooms, modern, well furnished apartments, bath, kitchenette; lease.

83D—7 rooms, front; elevator; piano; handsomely furnished; $225. Columbus 1278, Monday.

83D, 61 WEST—Two luxurious rooms, kitchen; private phone, garden. Sublet. Johannson.

84TH ST., 30 WEST—High class, handsomely furnished three rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment; near Riverside Drive; references.

84TH, 40 WEST—5 outside, large, sunny rooms; mahogany, Orientals, piano; year lease; $290 month. Inquire superintendent.

82D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

82D, 47 WEST—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath, maid service.

84TH ST., 29 WEST, near 5th Av. and University Club—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath. Steinway piano, telephone; maid and butler service.

85TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

85TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1066.

85TH ST., WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; very handsomely furnished; restaurant, mail; in exchange for suite, $300 monthly. Tel. Circle 9315. Apt. 63.

85TH ST.—Doctor, dentist or osteopath to share handsome suite in new apartment hotel; $90. E 580 Times.

85TH, 208 WEST.
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

85TH, 310 WEST—Two large rooms, all modern improvements; furnished, unfurnished; bachelor or man and wife; references exchanged.

85TH, 34 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette and bath, from Oct. 1. Seen any time.

85TH, 43 WEST—One to three rooms, baths; steam, parquet, private phones.

85TH, 40 WEST—Lease, three rooms, bath, newly decorated; three flights; $1,500.

87TH ST., 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

87TH, WEST (Near 7th Av.)—2 room and bath apartment, attractively furnished, electricity included; suitable 2 gentlemen; occupancy Sept. 1 or Oct. 1. S 67 Times.

87TH, 602 WEST—3, 5 and 6 rooms, nicely furnished apartments; piano and telephones; best location. Fleming.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 54 WEST—Cool front, newly furnished 2 rooms and bath; $60.

91ST ST., 21 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $80 MONTHLY AND UP.

91ST, 325 WEST—Two-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, high class; $1,080-$1,200.

92D, 308 WEST—3, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellently furnished; maid service.

92D, 250 WEST—Two large, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; private home, one flight up; desirable neighborhood; convenient subway express; maid service; reasonable.

95D ST., 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large one room and bath apartment; Oct. 1 or year's lease; high-class tenant.

93D, 316 WEST (Riverside)—2-room apt.; immediate possession; must sell furniture; very reasonable; lease. Apt. 41.

94TH, WEST—Two large roo

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

79TH ST., 46 EAST.—Non-housekeeping, elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; restaurant on premises.

79TH ST., 113 EAST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; convenient subway.

79TH ST., 225 EAST—Modern three rooms, bath, kitchenette; professional; private; $100.

81ST, 113-114-114 EAST—Six and seven-room apartments, 2 baths, every modern improvement; buildings entirely renovated; stucco fronts, parquet floor, tiled bathrooms; large rooms, $190 to $178.

81ST, 152 EAST—Parlor floor, basement, 3 rooms, bath; 2-family house.

82D ST., 57 EAST.

Corner Park Av.; elevator apartment, all improvements, electric lights; 7 and 8 rooms; $1,500-$1,800.

82D ST., 136 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $65; possession.

110TH, 187 EAST—Three-room apt., bath, electricity, $25; furniture reasonable. 3 to 8 P. M., Apt. 2.

115TH, 247 EAST—6 rooms and bath, single flat.

121ST, 66 EAST—Top floor, private house, four rooms, bath, housekeeping or use of couple; nothing electric or service; $45.

127TH, 8 EAST—High-class elevator apartments; five, six, seven rooms; $110 to $145.

5-ROOM apartment in doctor's office; previously used by dentist. Apply letter, S 44 Times.

63 WEST 20TH ST.

TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE.

$1,080 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

22D ST., 258 WEST.

6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat, 2; suitable for business men desiring first-class residence nearby; rents $125 monthly up. Apply Superintendent.

22D, 336 WEST—Studio and private bath, skylight, newly decorated; $70 month. Apply James N. Wells's Sons, 191 9th Av. (at 22d). Chelsea 5286.

23D ST., 436 WEST.

Studio apartment, entire top floor, two bedrooms, large room; improvements.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two-room and bath apartment; modern; service.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST.

MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

2-3 very large light rooms; maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

34TH ST., 212 WEST—Five-room apartments, electric light, steam heat; building newly renovated. Hughes & Bates, 90 William St. John 2761.

34TH, 451 WEST—4-room apartment; remodeled; private bath; $80 up; improvements; real kitchen.

34TH, 56 WEST—Two-three room apartments, bath, $80 up.

36TH, 64 WEST—2 very large housekeeping rooms, $65; unfurnished, furnished. Madison.

36TH, 45 WEST—Large alcove room, bath, kitchenette, three sunny south windows; open for inspection. Owner, Riverside 9682.

39TH ST., 29 EAST—SUITE, WITH BATH; SINGLE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

40TH ST., 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartments, high class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5860.

46TH, 148 WEST—Two rooms and bath and kitchenette, $720 yearly and up. Apply Cigar Store.

46TH ST., 27 WEST.

Two large rooms and bath; elevator.

RENTS $1,000 UP.

Sol. Stern, 81 East 27th St.

46TH ST., 44 WEST—APARTMENT 8 ROOMS, LARGE BATH, KITCHENETTE. APPLY GULDEN, 680 6TH AV.

46TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Donovan, Cortlandt 4585.

47TH ST., 119 WEST—Four apartments of two rooms, bath; immediate possession; can be rented together or separately.

ADAMS & CO.,
170 5th Av. Tel. 3884 Gramercy.

47TH, 10 WEST—Studio room, fireplace, kitchenette; $40 monthly, including electricity.

48TH ST., 10 WEST—Two rooms; also one unfurnished; bath with baths, electricity, steam heat and absolutely modern in every particular; will give lease to responsible tenant; our representative on premises Monday, between 2 and 4:30. Murray Hill 5679. Harrie S. Lines, 128 East 41st St.

49TH, 224 WEST (Broadway)—Sublet apt.; sacrifice beautiful furniture, Victrola, rugs. Delmoe.

49TH ST., 6 WEST—For lease, unusual bachelor suites.

50TH ST., 8 WEST—Bungalow apartment on top building, overlooking 5th Av., consisting two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, roof garden, sleeping porch; unusually attractive; $1,800 annually.

50TH, 71 WEST—Magnificent apartment, occupying entire ground floor; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable studio or residence, use piano; servant's apartment, four rooms, bath. Rhinelander 41.

50TH ST., 55 WEST—Beautiful apartment, entire floor, every modern convenience, $175; also another at $125 in same vicinity. Apply to Owner, 74 West 50th, for inspection permit.

50TH, 8 WEST—2-5 ROOM ELEGANT NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS OR STUDIOS. CIRCLE 9811.

50TH, 78 WEST—8 immense, sunny rooms; entire second floor; modern; bath, kitchenette, fireplace, mirrors, &c.; lease; $1,800.

50TH ST., 8 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator; unusually large and attractive.

51ST ST., 15 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, one and two rooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 and 4 room apartments at 27 West 50th St. Wolfe & Bull, 10 West 51st. Telephone Circle 1417.

52D, 58 WEST—Two rooms and bath, high-class house; immediate or Oct. 1. Circle 9151. Monday.

52D ST., 47 WEST—For lease, four rooms, kitchen, two baths.

54TH ST., 16 AND 19 WEST—One and two room apartments, with baths, on quiet, exclusive, restricted street; No. 16, elevator service; No. 19, elevator and maid service; non-housekeeping; possession Oct. 1. A. WHITE & SONS, 48 Cedar St. Tel. 6700 John.

56TH ST., 48 WEST—Exceptionally attractive top floor, three flights up; 8 rooms and large bathroom, dressing room, closets, kitchenette, open fireplaces, electricity; immediate possession; references. Sands.

55TH, 65 WEST—Studio, 20x20, 15 foot high; fireplace, roof garden, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 rooms, bath, parquet, fireplace.

55TH ST. (1,730 Broadway)—Five large rooms, elevator apartment; immediate possession. Inquire Superintendent.

56TH, 327 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Large, attractive room, alcove and bath; modern elevator house; suitable business, living.

20 WEST 57TH ST.

SUITES OF 1-2 ROOMS AND BATH. $1,200 TO $1,500 PER ANNUM.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

57TH, 359 WEST—Two rooms, foyer hall, steam heat, hot water, electricity and bath. J. K. Moore, 515 West 57th St. Columbus 8888 and 2964.

57TH, 337 WEST—Modern apartment of two rooms, with all improvements. J. K. Moore, 515 West 57th. Columbus 8888 and 2964.

57TH ST., 147 WEST—Entire ground floor, suitable for physician or dentist; now occupied by doctor; possession Oct. 1. Hughes & Bates, 90 William St. Phone John 2761.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

57TH ST., 329 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330 West 58th St.

57TH ST., 329 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 58th St.

58TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building; thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent on premises.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 7-room outside apartment. Apply Superintendent.

58TH ST., 57 WEST—Elevator apartments, high class; $2,000. See Superintendent.

59TH ST., 214 WEST—HIGH CLASS TWO AND THREE ROOMS, BATH, OVERLOOKING PARK; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

59TH, 11 WEST—Two and three rooms and bath kitchenette; $1,100 to $1,500; high class people; references required.

59TH, 45 WEST—Attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette, foyer; $150. Chippendale.

59TH, 39 WEST—Front, 1 flight, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $105; lease; responsible.

60TH, 106 WEST.

Modern 8-story elevator building.
3 rooms, $1,400.

SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

60TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

60TH, 20 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

60TH ST., 153 WEST—Modern four rooms, entire floor; lease, $2,100 from October.

70TH, 338 WEST—Large, attractive room, with adjoining kitchenette, running water; private closet room; electricity; telephone; $35 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70TH ST., 325 WEST.

ROOMS, BATH.

Modern elevator house; all improvements.

69TH, 121 WEST—Attractive 3-room, bath, unfurnished apartments; possession; homelike house.

71ST, 226 WEST—Five front room apartment; new building; southern exposure; yearly lease, $3,600. Superintendent. Phone 6170 Academy.

72D, 26 WEST—Front Oct. studio, 1 large room, north window, tile, and 2 other rooms, bath; rent to artist, display room or any high-class business; elevator building.

72D, 48 WEST—Two room apartment, bath, kitchenette; one room apartment; improvements.

72D, 55 WEST—Bar Sept. 1, one 8 and one 9 room apartment, foyer, kitchen and bath; for Oct. 1, 1 room and bath.

72D ST., 105 WEST.

Attractive five-room apartment; new building; immediate possession; $2,000 year; suit Harth.

72D ST., 302 WEST (Opposite Schwab's Mansion)—Three exceptionally large rooms, porch bath, kitchenette, entire floor; $1781; also 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $1450.

72D, 44 WEST—Entire third floor, renovated, to lease; gentlemen.

72D ST., 123 WEST—One, two and four rooms, attractive; reasonable.

74TH, 109, 111 and 113 WEST—Modern apartments, 3 rooms and bath; immediate possession; maid service. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

74TH, 23 WEST—Several 2-room apartments; immense parlor floor suite; ground floor; yard; all with kitchenettes.

74TH ST., 55 WEST.

Beautiful two large rooms, baths, kitchens, modern throughout; reasonable. Apply Supt.

74TH ST., 27 WEST—One and two room apartments, furnished or unfurnished.

76TH (west of Broadway)—Entire 54 floor; 8 rooms, kitchenette and complete bath, $125; entire 2d floor, 2 large rooms, dressing rooms connecting, kitchenette and complete bath, $150; these are 3 upper floors of a renovated 5-story private dwelling; lease includes electricity, gas, heat and hot water. Phone Riverside 8713.

75TH ST., 312 WEST—Something entirely different, not to be found elsewhere; lobby, 20 x50 feet; elaborately furnished, Moorish design; suites with two baths, room and bath; exclusive neighborhood; hotel or kitchenette service for dentist or doctor; ground floor is especially suited, having private entrance; $3,000 up. Phone 8323 Columbus.

230 WEST 75TH ST.
12 ROOMS, 4 BATHS;
$5,000 PER ANNUM,
including steam heat and hot water.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

226 WEST 75TH ST.
3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
$1,200 TO $1,600; ELEVATOR; SERVICE.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

76TH, 151 WEST—Two desirable apartments, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; exceptional location; lease; $100-$30 monthly, Oct. 1.

76TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, 1-5 rooms, every improvement; $1,800, $3,000.

76TH ST., WEST—Entire floors, large rooms, parlor, second, third and fourth; possession Oct. 1. Inquire 174 West 76th.

76TH, 106 WEST—Four rooms, apt., entire floor; remodeled residence; bath, telephone, electricity, gas, heat included, $1,800, lease.

76TH, 101 WEST—Very attractive parlor floor, 3 large rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist or studio.

77TH, 256 WEST—Five-room apartment; rent $75.

78TH, $50 WEST (Cor. Broadway).
Housekeeping apartment, 2 and 3 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 10 WEST (THE STEVELIND).
Three rooms and bath,
$1,800 and $1,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH, 214 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor owner's residence; two rooms, bath; dressing room; suitable two gentleman; $1,500.

78TH, 302 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, from Sept. 1, $100; call Sunday, 12 to 5, near Drive.

79TH, 125 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchens; finest in city; every improvement; $115 to $350; entire floor; will furnish to suit.

79TH, 307 WEST (Lasanno Court)—Very desirable 6 rooms; near the Drive; convenient to subway, surface and elevated lines. Apply to agent, or Supt., on premises.

79TH, 135 WEST—Exclusive 8-room apartment; real kitchen. Schuyler 4670.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $55 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., 31 WEST (Manhattan Square)—Entire floor, 5 rooms, many closets, open fireplace, tiled bath, marble lined kitchenette; hall service; lease from Oct. 1; possession earlier. Apply on premises.

81ST, 132 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath; doctor, studio, private.

81ST, 159 WEST—Five rooms in modern elevator house. Schuyler 4560. Supt.

82D, 62 WEST—Spacious floor, private house, southern, northern exposure, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas; possession October.

82D, 25 WEST—Three lower floors in private house, including six spacious rooms, fully equipped kitchen, ample closets, large bathroom and all modern improvements.

82D ST., 23 WEST—Two three unusually spacious rooms and bath; also floor suitable for doctor's office.

82D, 70 WEST—Exceptional bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; south and north exposure; steam heat; maid.

82D, 27 WEST—Two and three large rooms, parquet floors; possession October. Superintendent.

83D, 101 WEST—6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; reasonable; references required.

84TH ST., 81 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful, large, nicely appointed 8-room suite, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; near Central Park.

84TH, 15 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electric light $116 month; immediate possession.

85TH ST., 253 WEST.

Two rooms and kitchenette; immediate possession; $1,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

85TH, 110 WEST—3 and 4 unusually large and sunny rooms, bath, open fireplaces; immediate possession; concession. Schuyler 0183.

86TH, 46 WEST—Oct. 1, studio duplex apartment, four rooms; also apartment 2 rooms, 14x20 and 25, kitchen and bath.

85TH ST., WEST—Apartment 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; $85; very attractive. Phone Monday, 3238 Columbus.

85TH, 342 WEST (Riverside)—Attractive 8-room and bath apartment.

85TH ST., 251 WEST.
51ST ST., 29 WEST.
95TH ST., 1 WEST.
2 to 4 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.
Maid Service; Handsome Suites.
Superintendent on Premises.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—5, 7 and 8 rooms and bath in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

86TH ST., 250 WEST—Entire 8th floor, 12 rooms, 4 baths.

8 WEST 87TH ST.
5-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING SUITES.
Huge living room, large bedroom, real kitchen; high-class house; hall service.

87TH, 8 WEST—Three housekeeping rooms, real kitchen; modern in every form; near Central Park; splendid location; $166 per month. Phone mornings, Columbus 7359.

87TH, 47 WEST—Three and five room apartments, sunlight in each room.

87TH ST., 33 WEST—Cozy skylight apartment, bath, kitchenette; business woman; $65.

87TH, 24 WEST—Spacious parlor and basement floors; also 2-room apartments.

88TH ST., 174 WEST—Large living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; desirable; Christian owners; no other people; $1,250; by appointment all week. Tel. Schuyler 8507.

88TH ST., 160 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in handsome basement, for two adults; owner's residence; $1,000.

88TH, 56 WEST—Unusually handsome parlor floor, also entire second floor; high-class house, suitable professional or private.

88TH, 334 WEST—Parlor and second floor, furnished, unfurnished; professional, private, beautiful.

88TH, 206 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electric light and all improvements; $80.

90TH, 49 WEST—Entire parlor floor, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

91ST ST., 257 WEST—Exceptional 2 and 3 all outside room suites, facing street; oak floors, fireplace, foyer, pantry, leaded reflectories; moderate rents; management resident owner. Apply Supt. or phone 6792 Penn.

92D, 292 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator, improvements; Sept., Oct. 1; $2,100, $2,900.

92D, 57 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments, light housekeeping; Oct. 1.

92D, 317 WEST—5 and 7 room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately. Apply Superintendent.

93D ST., 255 WEST—Two and three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $90 to $175; also ground floor; suitable physician.

93D ST., 300 WEST (Cor. West End Av.)—One and two room apartments, bath, $55 and $65 monthly; immediate possession.

93D, 307 WEST—8 large rooms, modern decorations; elevator; rent reasonable.

94TH, WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, equipped, newly decorated; high-class house; all furniture, complete, with lease, rent $45; bargain. Phone Klemish 1844.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

94TH ST., 326 WEST—7 rooms, 3 baths, ground floor; 5 rooms, 2 baths, second, fourth, seventh floors.

97TH ST., 304 WEST—Beautiful 5-room housekeeping apartment, as previously advertised.

97TH ST., 326 WEST.

Fine 6-room apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive; redecorated; $150.

5-room Apartment.
redecorated; immediate possession; $130; elevator; subway express; Riverside bus terminal. Superintendent on premises.

96TH ST., 55 WEST—Five rooms, front, 5-story fireproof building; available Sept. 1; all outside rooms; rent $175. Apply on premises or Kempf & Co., 251 West 96th St. Phone 5610 Schuyler.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 2-3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,400-$2,000 YEARLY.

99TH ST., 48-63 WEST.
(NEAR CENTRAL PARK).
5-8 ROOMS AND LIGHT;
PARQUET FLOORS.
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES, $80 MONTH UPWARD; MAID SERVICE INCLUDED.

99TH ST., 216 WEST.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

99TH ST., 317 WEST.
Nine-story fireproof building, 7 rooms, $3,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.
5 ROOMS, $2,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH ST., 313 WEST—ONE AND TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS; $90 UP.

102D, 247 WEST—Two, three, four rooms with kitchenette, altered private house. Apply Hotel Alexandria, 256 West 103.

106D ST., 156 WEST (near Broadway)—Subway express; 3 rooms, bath; improvements; four rooms, $55. Superintendent.

104TH, 218 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electricity, parquet floor. Janitor.

105TH ST., 230 WEST—THE OVERDENE.
Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment available Oct. 1. Apply Mr. Wagner, superintendent on premises.

106TH, 320 WEST—Elegant two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Inquire maid.

107TH, 800 WEST.
CORNER WEST END AV.
7-8 LARGE ROOMS, 1-3 BATHS; $2,700-$3,000.

109TH, 310 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive apartment house just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or not housekeeping; moderate.

110TH, 225 WEST.
Opposite Central Park—High class elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; $100 up.

111TH ST., 503 WEST—Modern elevator four-five rooms, vacant; reasonable; all redecorated.

111TH ST., 208 WEST.
Five-room apartment; first-class order; possession immediate. See Superintendent.

111TH, 57 WEST — Six beautiful rooms, corner elevator apartment, overlooking Central Park; $100. Apply Superintendent.

113TH ST., 150 WEST.
Modern 12-story building; 6 all outside rooms, $3,200.
6 rooms, $1,800.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

118TH ST., 203 WEST—Six large, light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 49 WEST—8 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all improvements. Call after 6 Tuesday; all day Sunday.

114TH, 622 WEST, "REVERE HALL."
6 and 7 large, light rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent, Cathedral 7850.

115TH ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; reasonable.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.
Apartment, 7 rooms, bath, 2 toilets, all improvements; possession Oct. 1; private family considered; rent $1,800.
W. Alanson Alexander, 508 5th Av.

121ST ST., 5 WEST—4-room apt., kitchenette, bath; strictly private house; mod. rent.

122D 502 WEST—5 and 6 rooms, elevator; immediate possession; very reasonable.

124TH, 153 WEST—Modern five-room apartment, elevator, electricity, telephone; Sept. 1; $110. Bradley.

126TH, 310 WEST—8 rooms, improvements; business or private; ground floor.

127TH ST., 602 WEST—High-class, elevator, 7-room apt.; possession Sept. 1. Apply Apt. 4A.

139TH, 520 WEST (the Biltmore)—Very desirable 6 rooms; one block from Broadway, convenient to subway, bus and surface car lines. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

141ST ST., 622 WEST,
near Riverside Drive; modern fireproof building, attractive apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable; immediate possession. Sharp, or Winfield Realty Co., 1,472 Broadway.

141ST ST., 620 WEST (corner Drive)—High class elevator five rooms, vacant; reasonable.

142D, 469 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; all improvements.

144TH, 472 WEST—Two large rooms, private bath; entire floor; $17.50 weekly.

149TH, 824 WEST—Refined private house, 1 large room, kitchenette; electricity; phone.

150TH ST., 408 WEST.
5 exceptional rooms, with bath.
Immediate possession; $840 to $1,100.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

152D ST., 617 WEST—5 rooms, between Riverside and Broadway; rent $80; immediate possession.

153D (56 St. Nicholas Place)—Large, double room, kitchenette; $40. Audubon 3422.

156TH, 540 WEST—Apartments, one to four rooms, for refined families of refinement and unquestionable references.

156TH ST., 545 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment, $95. After 9 A. M. Schmidt.

157TH ST., 465 WEST.
High-class apartments, 5 rooms, $1,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

157TH, 602 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $125; 7 closets.

161ST, 505 WEST—DENTIST OR DOCTOR ONE FIVE-ROOM AND BATH, NEW BUILDING, READY SEPT. 1; RENT $125.

161ST, 505 WEST—NEW BUILDING, 3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH, READY SEPT. 1; $60 TO $85.

161ST, 558 WEST—Owner, Christian, will let four rooms, bath; couple; $75.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 3, 5 and 4 rooms and kitchenettes; rents $70, $80 and $95.

165TH (631 Edgecombe Av.)—Elevator apartment, 5 elegant all corner rooms; $100.

167TH (2,380 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartments, all improvements; four elegant rooms, $70.

177TH, 650 WEST (Cor. Wadsworth Av.)—4-5 rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

178TH ST., 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments, ten-story fireproof building. Apply Supt.

181ST, 736 WEST—High class elevator apartments, 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

192D, 568 WEST—Three, four, five rooms; possession September, October, November. Superintendent.

192D, 600 WEST (Corner of St. Nicholas Av.)—4 rooms and bath, elevator. $80.

5 LARGE rooms, bath, modern improvements, fourth floor; rent $75. Call on premises. Tel. 8500 Wadsworth. Call before 10 A. M.

4 ROOMS October; elevator, rear; near Columbia; $70. J 942 Times Harlem.

5 ROOMS immediate; elevator; near Cathedral Parkway; $80. J 941 Times Harlem.

APARTMENTS, four and five rooms, elevator; real kitchens. 3 West 108th St.

AUDUBON AV., 227 (177th)—Highcliff; 5 rooms, elevator; finest on hill; possession.

BANK ST., 74—Unusual apartments in Greenwich Village, newly altered private house, 3-8 large rooms, all improvements; rents $75 to $150. Duross Co., 135 West 14th St.

Benefit by my expert services as APARTMENT-HUNTER SHOPPER.
I am equipped to find apartments you want without cost to you.
Miss Sanderson, Van. 10687.
Sanders & Johnstone, 500 6th Av.

BROADWAY, 2,151 (bet. 74th and 75th Sts.)
7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS;
RENT $2,800.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

BROADWAY, 3,906, COR. 163D ST.
CHARLESTON COURT, 5, 6 and 7 large, light rooms; all improvements; elevator. Apply Superintendent or Arthur Cutler & Co., 291 Broadway. Worth 3190.

BROADWAY, 4,301 (at 251st St.)—Beautiful new five large room apartment, all improvements, opposite Van Cortlandt Park. Supt.

BROADWAY (West End)—Entire third floor, private house, bath, kitchenette, steam, electricity. $1,500; highest references required. Riverside 2941.

BROADWAY, 2,947—Elegant 7-room apartment, facing Broadway; near 100th St.; from Oct. 1, or sooner; $2,100 a year. Kaufmann, Apartment 8 South.

BROADWAY AND 211TH ST.—4-room corner apartment; new house; opposite Isham Park. Apply on premises, or M. Just, 4,925 Broadway, at 207th St.

BROADWAY, 2,708 (106th)—Three light rooms, kitchenette; improvements; $35; possession, Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 4,216 (190th St.)—Eight-room elegant apartment; rent $208.34 month.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED, OVERLOOKING LAKE,
consisting of living room, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom; rental $4,000, yearly. Phone Regan, Plaza 8180, Monday after 11.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 146 (76TH)—AN ESTABLISHED DENTIST WILL SHARE HIS GROUND FLOOR 8-ROOM OFFICE APARTMENT WITH DOCTOR; EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL; EVERY CONVENIENCE. DR. PADWE, COLUMBUS 6756.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (103d St.)—7-room high class apartment, ground floor; good for dentist or doctor. Cannon, 225 West 146th. Audubon 7.

CHATEAU THIERRY,
127 Riverside Drive, corner 85th St.
Beautiful 2-3-5-room apartments; maid, elevator and telephone service; restaurant in building.

CHELSEA section, three rooms, bath; real kitchenette; parquet, electricity; private house; $110. 220 West 28th St. floor; private house; $110. 220 West 28th St.

CONVENT AV., 439—Four beautiful rooms, in private house; all conveniences.

DOCTOR'S or dentist's exclusive suite, with service, in physician's apartment. Riverside 8435.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, three large rooms, sublet or share. Dr. Worthman, 1,947 Columbus 2340.

DO YOU KNOW that for $1,450 you may become a tenant-owner with perpetual lease of 7 rooms and bath in well-located modern elevator apartment, upper west side, with monthly rental of $30? Possession October. K 838 Times Downtown.

DYCKMAN ST., 309.
Six, seven rooms, first-class order; city, country combined; near Broadway subway.

EDGECOMBE AV., 320 (near 148th St.)—6 and 6 room apartments; all improvements.

EDGECOMBE AV., 323—Five rooms, ground floor; all improvements; rental $90.

ENTIRE 5d floor in private house, 2 large rooms with bath; good neighborhood. Telephone Riverside 8695.

FIVE-ROOM apartment to let in carefully managed house, under supervision of owner; elevator, telephone, gas, electricity, &c.; best references required; rent $90. Address, with full particulars, C. W. B., P. O. Box 718, City Hall Station.

FURNISHED SIX ROOMS
elevator apartments,
400 West 160th St.
Inquire Roger Morris Apartment.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 500 (corner 173d St.)—Will sublease new modern apartment for one year; five exceptionally large rooms and shower bath; will rent furnished or unfurnished $125 per month. Call all day Sunday, Apartment 1A.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—Exceptional 5 rooms, high class; elevator. Cortlandt 8661, Wadsworth 9220.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Macdougal St.: newly remodeled house; accessible subway, elevated; non-housekeeping apartment, suitable for two gentlemen; possession Oct. 1; consisting living room, bedroom, bath, two closets; overlooking private park; all improvements. Phone Spring 9154.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Airy apartment; 5 large rooms, bath; telephone; steam heat, electricity, telephone; outside dining porch; private entrance; immediate occupancy; $125. Can be seen Monday, 11-4. 96 Bedford St., near Grove.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—2, 3-room studio apartments; entire floor; bath, electricity, kitch.; $65-$75. E 573 Times.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (170 Sullivan St.)—Two rooms and bath, new community garden; possession Sept. 1; $55.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Bachelor apartments, furnished, unfurnished. 74 Macdougal St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two large rooms, bath and kitchen; $70. Phone Chelsea 8466.

HOTEL SPENCER ARMS,
69TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
Ideal suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms and baths, outside exposure, full hotel service and restaurant; fireproof; moderate rentals. Telephone Columbus 8096.

MORTON ST., 67 (Below 10th)—Five, six rooms, elevator apartments; parqueted; electricity.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.—Storage $6 per month vanload, motor vans, moving; reasonable rates. 1700 Riverside.

NEAR RIVERSIDE—Owner's private house, first floor, two large rooms; use of yard; rent moderate to desirable party. Seen by appointment only. Academy 2918.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
High class; $104 up; best references required. Superintendent, 52 West 75th.

ONE ROOM, bath, kitchenette; convenient location; reasonable rental. Judson, 330 Lenox Av.

PHYSICIANS—Have beautiful parlor floor, adapted and most slightly located for physician, which can be leased (any desired term) from Oct. 1; $2,000 annually. Phone Schuyler 812. Address D 198 Times.

PHYSICIAN wanted to share apartment with dentist; location Broadway, between 86th and 110th Sts. R 984 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67 (CORNER 79TH ST.)—MODERN APARTMENTS.
SIX ROOMS AND TWO BATHS, $3,600.
SIX ROOMS AND ONE BATH, $3,000.
TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS, $5,400.
POSSESSION OCT. 1.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1668.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 810 (corner 126th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments, possession now; all rooms, including kitchens and baths, facing river and Drive; unexcelled; $125 to $180; exclusively; others for October. Take subway or buses.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 128—NINE ROOMS AND TWO-BATHS, ALL LIGHT; ELEVATOR AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS; SPLENDID VIEWS AND AIRY; SUBWAY AND L STATION; RENT $3,000 TO $3,300. APPLY SUPT. PHONE COLUMBUS 1668.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 60 (78th St.)—The most wonderful entire floor corner apartment; 8 rooms and 3 baths; every possible conceivable appointment; $4,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Fireproof building, exceptional 6-room corner apartment; most modern decorations. Cortlandt 9677, evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Eight rooms, all outside, overlooking the Hudson. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 625—4-5 rooms in elevator apartment building. Apply Supt., on premises, or phone Wadsworth 8335.

SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, DOUBLE FOYER, THREE BATHS; POSSESSION OCT. 1. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 715 RIVERSIDE.

SIX ROOMS and bath, corner 76th and Amsterdam Av., ground floor, newly decorated; $135; see superintendent; immediate occupancy.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 813—Unfurnished apartment, first floor front, 8 elegant rooms; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist or business.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,353—Six rooms, modern; elevator; rent $125.

SUBLEASE newly decorated 5 rooms, 2 baths, 9th floor Georgian Court apartment, at 55 Central Park West; long lease. Apply William S. Sussman, Inc., 500 Madison Av.

THE CHESBURNE, 91 Fort Washington Av., choice corner apartment, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Berlin Renting Agency, Agents, 1624 St. and Bway.

TO SUBLET to lady, newly decorated small studio, foyer and bath; $54 per month; phone, full hotel service; West 23d St. Phone Monday 10 to 12, Watkins 5200, Room 1017.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH,
kitchenette, finest residential block, west side; latest improvements, including filtered water; select tenants only; open[ed] rents $900-$1,800; one apartment suitable for physician; representative on premises. 52 West 75th St.

TWO rooms, bath and kitchenette, west side, preferably below 96th St. Phone Academy 967, evenings, 6 to 7.

VERY desirable 5-room apartment to sublet from Sept. 1, on Riverside Drive, at 1024 St. Call for particulars, Riverside 7840.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—2, 3 and 4 room apartments, NEW, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF house; convenient to subway and bus service; business and social references required; $1,500, $1,800, $2,000, $2,200; see] Superintendent on premises, 1 Van Voorst Apartments, 123 Waverly Place.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
October occupancy; apartments, all sizes and descriptions; send for our list.
PEPE, 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE

**WASHINGTON SQUARE—Five rooms, $45 month; furniture $550 (bargain). Elberson, 25 West

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

A BUSINESS woman wishes one large or two small rooms kitchenette and bath, near 96th between 10th and 20th Sts.; if small side must be above the third floor; must be walk-up, not above the third floor; must be clean, quiet and well managed; can give cash; social and business references; $75 to $80. T 184 Times.

REQUIRE Oct. 1, apartment, unfurnished, in high class building, of at least 8 rooms, kitchenette and bath; upper floor and sunshine desired; balcony or roof appreciated; rent not over $1,800 annually. T 2264 Times Annex.

REQUIRE Oct. 1, apartment on west side above 60th St., Broadway preferred; all outside rooms, consisting of parlor, dining room and kitchen, also 4 bedrooms and two baths, and maid's room and bath; rent about $3,000. W. Burke, 140 Liberty St.

WANTED to lease, year or longer, two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment, unfurnished, south of 59th and east of 6th Av., preferably north of 34th; want best can get for maximum, $75 monthly; describe fully. J 183 Times.

TWO apartments, three or four rooms each, to be connected; one or two large rooms necessary; studio preferred; or one 6-8 room apartment; below 14th St. preferred; possession September or October. G 934 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Particulars of 2, 3 and 4 room apartments for rent in Murray Hill, Gramercy Park and Greenwich sections; from principals only. Herbert A. Sherman, 43 East 41st St.

TWO or three rooms, bath and kitchen, in good house; west side preferred, and south of 96th St.; must be reasonable; references; Oct. 1 occupancy. W 605 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Apartment, unfurnished, Oct. 1, four or five rooms, bath, or floor two family house, city or commuting distance, man and wife. Address J. Quirk, 2 Arden St., N. Y. C.

THREE, 4 or 5 rooms, real kitchen or large kitchenette, price $100-$125; must be desirable location, 10th to 76th St. preferred; careful purchaser; if not interested, W 884 Times.

STUDIO APARTMENT, one or two large outside rooms, kitchenette and bath; parlor floor; between 72d-86th, west side, Sept. 1. Particulars Madame Stepanoff, pianist and teacher, 549 West 142d St.

MOTHER and grown daughter desire two bedrooms, living room, bath and kitchenette in desirable locality; answer by letter only to E. H. Taylor, care King, 153 East 49th St.

THREE or four-room (housekeeping) modern apartment in vicinity of some park in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Bronx; rent, $40 to $60, Sept. 15 or Oct. 1. 1082 Times, 2 Rector St.

TWO or three unfurnished rooms, with bath and kitchenette, by Oct. 1; couple; highest reference; rent about $50; downtown preferred. Wilkinson, 34 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

WANTED Oct. 1, three large rooms, kitchen, bath; modern apartment; rent not over $1,200. L 317 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS couple want kitchenette apartment, permanent; bonus offered. Phone John 3870.

2 ROOMS, bath and kitchenette, east side, below 86th St.; not over $45 per month. Box 36, 1089 3d Av.

EAST SIDE—Three light, airy rooms, kitchen, bath; reasonable. M 201 Times.

SMALL apartment, about $45; 2 ladies; permanent. Box 23, 1,563 3d Av.

FOUR rooms, Harlem, $75; 1st floor or elevator. Sachs, Harlem 4489.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchen, improvements, below 125th St.; $50. J 547 Times.

TWO or three rooms, bath, two business women; limit $65. M 177 Times.

TOP, October, 4 to 7 room, moderate rent, refined location. Riverside 9897.

REQUIRE unfurnished apartment, about four rooms, bath; rent reasonable. F 439 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV. (40th St.)—Single room. Telephone Vanderbilt 9572.

11TH ST., 25 EAST—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, superior house.

15TH ST., 240 EAST (Gramercy)—Artistically furnished combination living room, kitchen, bath, one or two. Apt. 72. Stuyvesant 1200.

57TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for roominess people; single, $10.50 weekly; double, $15; private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

77TH 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished rooms for gentlemen only; elevator service, running water, electricity; $8 weekly, ninth floor.

80TH ST. AT LEXINGTON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATE $14, WITH MEALS $21; WERE $30. 27th, 45 East—Large, cool rooms, $10 to $12; small rooms, $8.

34TH Park Av.—Unusually cool, attractive, homelike; kitchen privilege; $10. 1604 Vanderbilt.

35TH ST., 36 EAST—Large, light room, suitable for two; references.

36TH, 126 EAST—Small and large furnished rooms, also parlor floor and ground floor apartment with garden, unfurnished.

36TH, 146 EAST—Room adjoining bath; $35 and $40. Jacinto Hotel.

36TH, 26 EAST—Remodeled house, top floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $2,500.

36TH, 14 EAST—Double, single rooms, nicely furnished; board optional. Rhinelander 9624.

37TH, 258 EAST—Comfortably furnished rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; private house, subway.

37TH, 222 EAST—Desirable rooms; owner's house, restricted neighborhood; gentlemen; references.

37TH, 168 EAST—Elegantly furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath, telephone, running water, 3 flights; suitable business people, subway.

37TH, 115 EAST—Clean, single, airy room; electricity, telephone, subway; $6. Mu-Aullffe.

38TH—Near elevated and Lexington subway, clean, well furnished bedroom suit, couple, twin beds, bathroom, use of kitchen. Telephone Lenox 2108.

38TH ST. AT MADISON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; ASHTON HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATE, $18 WEEKLY UP.

39TH (near 5th Av.)—Two beautiful rooms, running water. Phone Lenox 3164.

39TH, 9 EAST—Nicely furnished, newly decorated second floor, large front room, kitchenette, running water, adjoining bath; owner's home.

ALLERTON HOUSES FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week. 143 EAST 39TH ST.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished suite of two front rooms, with use of bath and kitchen, for one person; first-class apartment house, Murray Hill section; references exchanged. J 816 Times.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,155 (167th)—Beautiful, airy rooms; all improvements. Edelstein. Intervale 6087.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, furnished, every convenience; fine bathing, fishing; high ground; $85 for Sept. or longer. Mrs. A. L. Bishop, Port Jefferson, L. I.

INVESTIGATED FURNISHED ROOMS FOR BUSINESS GIRLS. CATHOLIC ROOM REGISTRY, LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC WOMEN, 271 LEXINGTON AV. VAND. 4783.

EXCELLENT LIST NOW AVAILABLE.

LEXINGTON AV., 201 (52d)—Beautiful rear parlor; all conveniences, electricity; phone; running water; homelike; reasonable; gentleman, private house.

LEXINGTON AV. (57th St.)—Large front room; modern improvements; bath connections; business woman. Phone Plaza 4; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 818—Large room and kitchenette, electricity, bath adjoining; also single.

LEXINGTON, 234 (38th-39th Sts.)—Rooms, private house; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 340—Large clean rooms, large closets; room for business also.

LEXINGTON AV., 586 (51st St. subway)—Elegant rooms, all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 267—Attractive single rooms, running water, near bath; bachelors. Thompson.

MADISON AV., 846—Charming double, single rooms; all conveniences. Mayar.

MADISON AV. (59th)—Large, outside room, elevator, private family; $18. Plaza 9423.

MURRAY HILL (Near Park)—Large double front room; private house; use of bath; lease $75 month. L 537 Times.

PARK AV., 1,130 (near 92d)—Parlor floor, 2 large rooms, also small rooms or separate. Telephone 2569 Lenox.

PARK AV., 588 (near 63d)—Double, large rooms, $25. Clean. Cahill bell.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4961. 11th St., 42 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

7TH AV., 854—Sitting, bedroom, improvements; private entrance. Mercer, Circle 23.

10TH ST., 39 WEST (Apt. 3B)—Single room, private family; gentleman.

11TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two small connecting outside rooms for one young business woman, with breakfast privileges, $18 per week; without $16; references exchanged. A 670 Times.

11TH, 21 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; refined; private house.

12TH ST., 111 WEST—Large room in exclusive bachelor residence; rate $15 weekly, and worth it.

12TH ST., 125 WEST—Attractive unusual suite 2 large rooms, private bath, steam heat; near all car lines.

12TH, 240 WEST—Business girl, share apartment with girl; all conveniences.

22D, 426 WEST—Large, well-furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; telephone.

22D, 35 WEST—Large front, independent, 2, 3; private; can learn Spanish; piano.

24TH, 426 WEST—Large front room, lately renovated, in homelike Chelsea Cottage; electric, telephone, showers; private.

24TH, 453 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, electricity, hardwood, telephone, heat; with or without private bath.

24TH, 450 WEST—Two attractive rooms, bath; references. Call Monday. Watkins 7372.

27TH, 45 EAST—Comfortable room; elevator; 3d floor. Wartjen, Madison Square 3165.

34TH, 221 WEST, (Apt. 22)—Newly decorated cool, comfortable; elevator, phone, electricity.

47TH, 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

51ST ST., 555 WEST (Apt. 23)—Unusually attractive room, double, single; moderate; private.

55TH ST.—Attractive room; bath; southern exposure; hotel service; subway; gentleman. Circle 2131.

55TH ST., 437 WEST—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family. 7917 Circle.

55TH, 318 WEST—Large, comfortable room, twin beds; water, phone; gentlemen preferred.

55TH, 73 WEST—Large front room, suitable musical studio or business.

56TH, 200 WEST—One or two connecting rooms (corner), high-class, elevator, lavatories, kitchen privilege; references. Circle 1047.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom; all conveniences; ground floor.

56TH, 200 WEST—Large, comfortable outside room; every convenience; elevator. Ramsey.

56TH, 216 WEST (Apt. 3)—Single, double rooms; attractive. Phone Circle 9498.

56TH, 343 WEST—Light, attractive room; private bath, elevator; $50 monthly. Baird.

57TH ST., WEST—1 or 2 unusually large, light, cool, attractive rooms, bath adjoining; private entrance; elevator apartment; refined American family. Telephone Circle 8460.

57TH (Broadway)—Rooms, private shower, bathroom optional; refined home; gentleman. Circle 9128.

57TH ST., 111 WEST—Large front room with dressing room.

57TH, 315 WEST—Desirable room, private bath; also large parlor; business, private.

57TH, 442 WEST—Front room, business ladies or married couple; phone. Sullivan.

58TH, 224 WEST—Two furnished rooms at the Art Workers' Club for Women; restaurant in building.

58TH, 132 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; smaller room, $6 per week.

63D, 5 WEST—Furnished parlor and bedroom, piano; suitable for married couple or 2 ladies; no other roomers; elec., steam and bath. Steel's bell, 2d flight, west.

65TH ST., 118 WEST—Large room, wall-kept home; $18 week.

65TH, 61 WEST—Large room, running water, electricity; phone.

66TH, 68 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

69TH, 112 WEST—Lovely rooms, bath floor; newly decorated; home comforts; reasonable.

69TH, 117 WEST—Exceptional rooms, private baths; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

69TH, 63 WEST—Large back parlor, kitchenette, bath, or entire parlor floor.

69TH, 118 WEST—CHEERFUL SKYLIGHT ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; $6.

70TH, 59 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

70TH, 155 WEST—Remodeled house, parlor suite, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; other rooms; private baths; cleanliness.

70TH, "The Nevada," 2,025 Broadway (Apt. 5A)—Large, beautifully furnished room, three windows on Broadway; kitchen privileges; $15. Phone Columbus 8830.

70TH, 204 WEST—Attractive large front room, bath adjoining; elevator apt.; near 72d subway express; business woman, gentleman.

70TH, 61 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen; modern improvements. See to appreciate; references.

70TH, 212 WEST—Room, adjoining bath; gentlemen, business couple; electricity, phone; also single room; references.

70TH, 209 WEST.
75TH, 154 WEST.
High-class Rooms, Single, En Suite.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive large hallroom, adjoining bath; electricity; gentleman; references.

70TH, 253 WEST—Handsomely furnished room; running water; suitable 2. Columbus 10270.

70TH, 10 WEST—Exclusive residence, medium-sized room.

70TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence, rooms, twin beds, electricity; $14-$16.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large front room, kitchen privileges; electricity; suitable couple.

70TH, 200 WEST—Front room, water, phone, elevator; $12. Collins, Apt. 20.

70TH, 219 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $17.

70TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 12)—Large front room, running water; single room.

71ST, 56 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

71ST, 19 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN; SINGLE ROOM.

71ST, 38 WEST—Just opening, newly, beautifully furnished, large, medium and small rooms; private baths, twin beds, electricity.

71ST, 62 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; $14-$7.

71ST ST., 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished double, rooms, private baths; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 242 WEST—Attractive large rooms, beautifully furnished; running water, shower; $7.

71ST, 142 WEST—Large and small front room, running water, electricity, phone; every convenience.

71ST, 10 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished single room, bath, telephone; unusual.

71ST, 29 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms; private bath; electricity; $16-$18.

71ST, 115 WEST—Large front room, 1-2 gentlemen. Columbus 8497.

71ST, 132 WEST—Attractive front room, running water and electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 28 WEST—Newly renovated double room, private bath; furnished.

71ST, 116 WEST—Large and medium rooms, with private bath; references.

71ST, 37 WEST—Single room, running water, bath adjoining; cleanliness; Summer rates.

72D, 20 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 263 WEST—Attractive suite, electricity, bath, kitchenette privileges; other rooms; references.

72D, 209 WEST—An exceptional room, with bath, one flight; excellent table.

73D, 153 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL
two rooms, one $60 and one $75 per month, in high-class house, where suites rent for $3,000 per annum; large closets, bath, maid, linen service; phones in rooms; breakfast if desired. Phone Columbus 587.

73D ST., 295 WEST—Exclusive private residence, handsomely furnished large room; private bath.

73D, 154 WEST—Desirable rooms, private baths, electricity; express subway, L; references.

73D, 156 WEST—Desirable rooms, suite or separately; bath, electricity; subway; references.

73D, 55 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; select; references.

73D, 289 WEST—Special rate, medium, quiet room, adjoining bath, kitchenette privilege.

135, 106 WEST—Newly furnished large front rooms; electricity, telephone; $12-$14.

74TH ST., 136 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; ELECTRICITY; LAVATORY; COMPLETE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS; SPECIAL RATES.

74TH ST., 27 WEST.
Elegant rooms with, without baths, now being redecorated and newly furnished; reference.

74TH, 8 WEST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, BATH ADJOINING; REASONABLE.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18-$14; SINGLE, $5.

74TH, 26 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; unexcelled location; service. Wheeler.

74TH, 165 WEST—Exclusive house, handsomely furnished connecting rooms; private bath, phone.

74TH, 233 WEST—Large front room; also unusual skylight room; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 125 WEST—Unusually attractive rooms, private baths; also one spacious, excellently furnished apartment, kitchenette, 2d floor.

74TH, 254 WEST—Newly opened house, beautiful front room, all conveniences; subway.

74TH, 108 WEST—Well-furnished front parlor; running water; suitable doctor's office or music studio; with Steinway piano.

74TH ST., 153 WEST—Living, studio room; very desirable.

74TH, 128 WEST—Light, airy rooms, newly furnished; electric light, telephone.

74TH, 106 WEST—Large room, bath, parquet floors; electricity; select house; reference.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, twin beds, electricity, phone, $12-$14.

74TH, 128 WEST—Large rooms; running water; electricity; adjoining bath; $13-$17.

74TH, 240 WEST—Very large, handsome front room; conveniences; references.

75TH, WEST—Eight rooms, large, cool, splendidly furnished for six months or year, $400 monthly; only best references accepted. Phone 1138 Columbus.

75TH, 2 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

75TH, 25 WEST—Immaculately clean rooms; steam heat, electricity; 3d floor; references.

75TH ST., 154 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; exceptional accommodations.

75TH, 159 WEST—Small room, all conveniences, beautifully furnished.

75TH, 47 WEST—Elegant room, dressing room, adjoining bath; Summer rate.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large rooms, with or without private bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 518 WEST—Charming rooms overlooking Hudson; two doors from Drive.

76TH, 56 WEST—Attractive front room with bath; references.

76TH ST., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms, $10, $11, $19; private residence; tile baths, hardwood floors; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 116 WEST—Large attractive single, double rooms; modern, select; telephone; electricity.

76TH, 140 WEST—Superior room, near bath, running water; desirable for one or two gentlemen; exclusive home.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished front room; running water; bath adjoins; exclusive.

76TH, 319 WEST—Newly decorated house; attractive rooms, furnished entirely new.

76TH, 7 WEST—Attractive large room, running water; small room. Schuyler 0384.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam; remodeled house.

76TH, 179 WEST—Clean, single rooms; private family; gentlemen. Lang.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large room, bath floor, electricity; 12.

76TH, 37 EAST—Large room for two; adjoining bath; business people; references.

76TH, 111 WEST—Nicely furnished; hot, cold water; business people only.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large front room, steam heat, electricity; $18; quiet, permanent business people only.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful rooms, with, without bath, phone, electricity; business people.

77TH, 103 WEST—Exceptionally attractive medium room running water; gentleman; $9. Wendorff.

77TH, 306 WEST—Exclusive house; beautifully furnished rooms, double and single.

77TH, 132 WEST—Attractive double room, dressing room; quiet, well-kept house.

77TH, 128 WEST—Attractively furnished double room in private house.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly renovated rooms, bath floor, electricity; gentlemen; $7.50-$10.

77TH, 179 WEST—Large, clean; near bath; running water; big closets; cooking.

78TH (2,190 Broadway)—Beautiful front room, kitchenette, independent entrance; modern conveniences; private family; second floor; reasonable. Schuyler 6358.

78TH, 155 WEST—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 158 WEST—Large room, second floor; private bath, electricity; small rooms.

78TH ST., 131 WEST—Large room, suitable 2 or 3; private bath and kitchenette; electricity and telephone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Comfortable room; hot and cold water, electricity, kitchenette.

80TH, 151 WEST—Elegant parlor bedroom, adjoining bath; piano, all improvements. Antoine.

80TH, 122 WEST—Choice rooms for gentlemen; attractive rates; quiet Christian home.

80TH, 149 WEST—Newly, beautifully furnished large and small rooms; electricity.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH, COLONIAL HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.

81ST, 219 WEST—One, two rooms in first class apartment; Hudson view; gentleman; references. Apartment 12H.

81ST, 165 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; electricity; private house; reference.

82ND, 310 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, near Drive; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 200 WEST—Front room, running water; reasonable; 1 flight. Apt. C.

82D, 33 WEST—Newly furnished, large, front rooms, parlor floor, suitable doctor; electricity, phone, light housekeeping; references required.

82D, WEST—One block Central Park; desirable room; western exposure; high-class apartment; small family. Telephone Schuyler 5010.

82D, 159 WEST—Large, newly furnished rooms, private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

82D, 20 WEST—Two beautiful, large rooms, private bath; also single. Owner.

83D, 119 WEST—Bright, clean rooms, suitable for one or two; electricity.

83D ST., 145 WEST—Nicely furnished room, ground floor; rent reasonable. Morgan.

83D, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Large, cool room; all modern conveniences; adjoining bath; business man; $10. Sunday afternoon, seventh floor west.

83D, 214 WEST—Three rooms, kitchen privileges; business women, couple; $15-$18 weekly; real home; references. Apt. 3.

83D, 8 WEST—Large room, private bath; all conveniences.

84TH, 320 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room; twin beds; also single; running water. Cleveland. Schuyler 8310.

84TH, 47 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchen privileges; electricity, telephone; references.

84TH (Riverside, West End)—Attractive, clean, single room; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 8906.

84TH, 38 WEST—Nicely furnished, comfortable room; cooking privileges; modern conveniences.

84TH, 153 WEST—Front suite, piano; young men; first floor; $12. Bailey.

84TH, 305 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $16.

84TH ST., 15 WEST—Double or single room, private bath, kitchen. Stone.

84TH, 55 WEST—Large rooms, one adjoining bath; house well kept.

85TH (OFF RIVERSIDE).
Elevator apartment, parlor and bedroom, beautifully furnished, newly redecorated; a rare opportunity for couple or gentleman. Schuyler 9013.

85TH, 78 WEST, Apt. 1—Two connecting rooms in high-class apartment; running hot and cold water, for one or two gentlemen; independent. Schuyler 1512.

85TH, 300 WEST—In home atmosphere, especially desirable, large front alcove room; every convenience; business men or women.

85TH (near Broadway)—Comfortable, clean room, with lavatory; $9; or 2-room suite; electricity; private family. Schuyler 2156.

85TH, 78 WEST, Apt. 1—Elegant large room; one, two; day bed; also small room; refinement. Schuyler 1512.

87TH, 207 WEST—Young man to share large front room with gentleman; twin beds; $7 week. Schuyler 1939.

86TH (West End Av.)—Desirable room, kitchen privileges; reasonable; references. Schuyler 8038.

85TH, 145 WEST—Modern, attractive rooms, all improvements; sunny basement; adjoining bath.

85TH, 62 WEST—Attractive front room, private bath; electricity, twin beds; business people.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private bath, twin beds; kitchen privileges.

85TH, 74 WEST (1 flight)—2 front rooms, bath; every convenience; unusually attractive.

85TH, 223 WEST—Large rooms; private baths if desired; twin beds; residence.

85TH, 201 WEST (B'way)—Light single room; also double; elevator. Sharpie.

86TH ST., 7 WEST—Private residence near park; desirable suite, 2 rooms and bath; also large room, private bath; every facility; splendid atmosphere; suitable two gentlemen or couple; please investigate.

86TH, 302 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive room; lavatory; $12; gentleman; charming apartment. Ranza.

86TH, 204 WEST—Attractive, cool room, lavatory, $10; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

87TH (Broadway)—High-class apartment; quiet room; gentleman; $8 a week. Schuyler 1599.

87TH, 146 WEST—Desirable, well furnished two-room suite, conveniences; gentlemen.

87TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—Large front room, kitchenette privilege; $35. Schuyler 6862.

87TH, 339 WEST—Handsomely furnished front room, one flight, bath, near Riverside.

87TH, 51 WEST—Spacious suite or single, kitchenette privileges; electricity; weekly, monthly.

86TH, 168 WEST—Large room; water; convenient bath; also entire floor; service.

86TH, 132 WEST—Beautiful studio room, bath, kitchenette service; also small rooms.

86TH, 111 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; first floor; exclusive house.

86TH, 202 WEST—Large front rooms; small, or room. Rolfe.

86TH, 376 WEST—Large, light room, private bath, kitchen privilege.

87TH, 63 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; use of kitchen; three large windows on Sunny exposure; piano; phone; one flight. Young.

87TH, 54 WEST—Beautiful double rooms, kitchenettes; also other rooms; all conveniences.

87TH, 40 WEST—Beautiful small and large rooms; all conveniences; private house.

87TH, 107 WEST—Attractive large rooms, private bath; electricity; suite or singly.

87TH, 345 WEST—Attractive rooms, single and double; Summer rates. Schuyler 10435.

88TH, 534 WEST—Spacious front, twin beds, entire second floor; together, separate; single, $7; absolutely clean. Schuyler 4566.

86TH, 344 WEST—Absolutely first-class, comfortable front room, closets; $10; gentleman.

88TH, 173 WEST—Exclusive house; medium room; kitchen privileges; $60. Riverside 7792.

89TH, 123 WEST—Large, medium, small room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

88TH, 161 WEST—Entire parlor floor, with piano, beautifully furnished; fine location.

88TH, 178 WEST—Well-furnished room, running water; dressing room attached.

80TH, 44 WEST (near Park)—Large and small rooms, private baths; kitchenette privilege.

89TH, 321 WEST—Large double room, running water, bath next; private house.

80TH, 303 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; other rooms; newly decorated.

90TH, 119 WEST—Sitting and bedroom, adjoining bath; private family; no other roomers; phone, electricity; business gentleman. Huttle.

90TH (near Riverside)—Beautiful room, southern exposure, running water. Costello. Schuyler 10080.

90TH, 55 WEST—Immaculate rooms, baths; business people; permanently. Riverside 9616. Owner.

90TH, 24 WEST—Large and small rooms elegantly furnished; running water; references.

91ST (2,465 Broadway)—Large, airy and smaller rooms; adjoining bath; private; brass bed, telephone, elevator; $9-$6. Gezard.

91ST, 24 WEST—Comfortably furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; next bath; electricity.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms, $10 up; select; references.

91ST ST., (2,469 B'way)—Furnished rooms, en suite or single; subway station; weekly; gentlemen. Superintendent.

91ST, 40 WEST—Large beautiful room newly decorated; electricity; telephone; private house.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large attractive room; private bath; electricity; references; always hot water.

91ST, 39 WEST (CENTRAL PARK).
Small room, adjoining bath, every convenience.

91ST, 24 WEST—Three connecting rooms and kitchenette; also one room kitchenette.

92D, 30 WEST—Private dwelling; electricity; parquet floors; private bath; suite; separate; others; $6, $10. Owner. Riverside 2091.

92D, 306 WEST—Large double room, excellently furnished, kitchenette privilege; every convenience.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano, private bath; also single room.

92D, 4 WEST—Living, bedrooms with running water; bright, airy; elevator; reasonable.

92D, 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, twin beds, electricity, select house, phone.

93D, 38 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, private family; running water; references Riverside 4807. Gentlemen, $8. Johnstone.

93D, 257 WEST—Large and small, well appointed rooms; steam, electricity; private house.

93D, 163 WEST—Attractive front suite; piano; kitchen privileges. Murray. 4270 Riverside.

93D, 232 WEST—Exceptional large room, twin beds, private bath, electricity, telephone.

98D, 148 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, kitchenette, $18; other rooms; reasonable.

93D, 250 WEST—Handsome one, two room suite; lavatory; references. 2 west.

94TH, 311 WEST—Unusual large room, two windows, twin beds; also nice single room; all conveniences. Apt. 2W.

94TH, 319 WEST (Apt. 12)—Beautifully furnished single room for gentleman. Call after 7 o'clock.

94TH, 52 WEST—One flight; attractive rooms; housekeeping privilege; reference. Riverside 6308.

94TH ST., 153 WEST—Large front room, running water, bath adjoining; reference exchanged.

94TH, 122 WEST—Desirable rooms, bath, housekeeping privileges; private family; references. 3808.

94TH, 17 WEST—Front room, owner's house; bath convenient; $7; references.

94TH, 35 WEST—Elegant large room, $15; also private bathroom, $8.

94TH ST., 230 WEST—Beautiful rooms, reasonable. Nutley.

95TH, 48 WEST—Large and small rooms, kitchen privileges. Phone Riverside 9043.

94TH, 46 WEST—Bright, cheerful room, adjoining bath; references.

95TH, 119 WEST—Large room, private bath, electricity; also single room; references.

97TH ST., 135 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; private lavatory; housekeeping privilege; adjoining bath; also parlor floor, 3 rooms; electricity.

95TH, 36 WEST—Large front room, gentlemen; other rooms; phone; references; reasonable.

96TH, 65 WEST—Attractive front room second floor, dressing room; suitable two.

96TH, 328 WEST—Single room; all conveniences; business woman or nurse. Walsh.

95TH ST., 46 WEST—Very attractive large rooms, electricity; references required.

97TH, 220 WEST—Large room, near bath, for business couple or two gentlemen; telephone, elevator service. Apt. 3B.

97TH, 316 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchen privileges; Summer rates; elevator. Willis.

97TH, 256 WEST (Apartment 68)—Mahogany furnished, private lavatory. See appreciate, $12.

97TH (near Broadway)—Single room, adjoining bath; permanent; gentleman; $8. Riverside 6322.

97TH, 1 West (Corner Central Park)—Attractive front rooms, elevator; $9 up.

98TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable room; also single room; running water; private bath; elevator; gentlemen. MacGowan.

98TH, 316 WEST—Large, handsome room, private bath; running room; other large rooms; twin beds if desired.

98TH (2,612 Broadway, 9 north)—Beautiful outside room, next shower; reasonable; refinement.

98TH, 236 WEST—Cozy room in private family; twin beds; running water; private lavatory; phone, electricity. Apt. 2.

95TH, 254 WEST (near Broadway)—Light, cool room, adjoining bath. Apt. 3.

99TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Two attractive, comfortable, separate rooms, facing Broadway; running water, elevator; references. 3 East.

97TH, 245 WEST (Broadway)—Small hall room; very light; next to bath; 2 flights; $4; steam, phone.

99TH, 301 WEST—Attractive hall room, running water; well kept; elevator. Le Roy.

101ST, 18 WEST—Attractive rooms and suites; singles, doubles; modern apartment; running water; housekeeping privileges; $6. Manners.

101ST AND 845 WEST END—Desirable room, meals optional; private family. 5185 Riverside. Compton.

101ST, 220 WEST—Charm, comfort, cleanliness; 3 windows; Summer rates. Apt. 23.

101ST ST., 3 WEST—Single room with private family; refer upon required. Traube.

102D, 520 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive, cool, clean room, bachelor, single gentleman's apartment; $7; conveniences; electricity; references. Connell.

102D, 216 WEST—Large, magnificently furnished room, bath, overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

102D, 520 WEST—Delightfully cool double, medium; private baths, kitchenettes; home environment.

102D ST., 216 WEST (Apt. 10)—Double room, twin beds; reasonable. Hausbrouck.

102D, 242 WEST (Broadway)—Refined home; large room; near subway; grand piano.

103D, 302 WEST—Large front room, nicely furnished; running water, electricity.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 419 WEST—Sunny suite and two medium rooms; references. Apt. 32.

118TH, 422 WEST—Newly decorated attractive double, single rooms; subway. Apt. 43.

118TH, 352 WEST (Apt. 31)—Suite four elegant rooms, high-class apartment.

119TH ST., 420 WEST (Apt. 41)—Phone Schuyler 7724 or Morningside 6730; outside sunny, clean rooms; business women or students.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th, Apt. 41)—Very large front room; elevator; shower; $12, single, $15 double. Schuyler 9979.

97TH ST., 419 WEST—Fine room, three windows; woman only. Apt. 3C.

120TH, 137 WEST—Two large connecting rooms, well furnished; private bath; private house; electricity; separately if desired. 120TH ST., 122 WEST—Large room, private bath; one or two gentlemen.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive location, near restaurants, parks, tennis courts, Columbia University and all transportation; dining room in building; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures; some with piano; all or exclusive kitchen privilege. $4 to $25 weekly; showers; parlors; dancing. References required. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. van Siller. Telephone 4886.

121ST, 518 WEST—Newly decorated, attractively furnished suite; also bright, airy rooms; modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. Moore.

121ST, 537 WEST—Beautifully furnished single, double and suites with kitchen; delightful location; attractive offer now. Morningside 5120.

121ST ST. (Morningside Drive) — Attractive room for woman or couple; reasonable; homelike; no other roomers. R 986 Times Harlem.

121ST, 420 WEST—Desirable rooms for particular people; three, single, double; large front; $6.50-$14; references. Apt. 52.

121ST, 533 WEST—Attractively furnished double, single; all conveniences; $5, $14. Seller.

121ST, 537 WEST—Living and bed room, single rooms; opposite Horace Mann. Tel. Morningside 5120, Apt. 4.

122D, 252 WEST—Single, $4; double, $12; all conveniences, shower, electricity. Moritzen.

122D, 512 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Spotlessly clean, high class, attractive rooms, $8-$10; references. Apt. 5R.

122D, 418 WEST (apply Apt. 52)—Single rooms, $7-$10; double rooms, $12-$14; some overlooking Morningside Park.

122D, 514 WEST—Large outside room, southern exposure, suitable two; elevator. Sinclaire.

122D, 115 WEST—Beautiful large, small rooms; immaculate house; twin beds; reference.

122D, 361 WEST—Hemrail room, bath; well-kept home; gentlemen; private; references.

123D, 613 WEST (Apt. 54)—Attractive room, facing Morningside; suitable for 2.

123D, 432 WEST (Apt. 31)—Large double room, kitchenette privileges.

123D, 445 WEST (Apt. 31)—Attractive, sunny, near Columbia; kitchen. Gray.

124TH ST., 117 WEST—Newly furnished front rooms; parlor, bath, hot water, telephone; private house.

125TH, 519 WEST (61 Tiemann Place)—Beautifully furnished room, private family, near Riverside Drive. Phone 3230 Morningside, Apt. 4A.

124TH, 220 WEST—Cheerful, clean, light room; both couple; subway, bu

THE BETHESDA SANITARIUM
White Plains, N. Y.

August 11, 1921.

The New York Times:

We have used the Country Board columns of The New York Times for forty weeks and have obtained many paying guests. We feel justified in continuing the advertising. At 11 o'clock on a Sunday morning we made a reservation through the advertisement which appeared in The Times on that day.

A. Y. BUGBEE, Supt.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO gentlemen desire connecting rooms, bath, electricity, steam, private residence, American family; state price. L 116 Times.

YOUNG Japanese gentleman wants light, airy room, west side; no other roomers; two-state particulars. L 844 Times Downtown.

TWO ROOMS, bath, for man, wife, grown-up daughter; between 60th and 96th Sts.; $80 per month; private family preferred. Tel. Vanderbilt 2262.

REFINED young women will share care apartment with business couple for part payment room. F 140 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN desires housekeep room, under $25 monthly; permanent. M. 240 Times.

GENTLEMAN, employed downtown, moderate rent; clean, modern, kitchenette optional. Moeller, 151 East 29th St.

COUPLE, 2-3 housekeeping rooms, refined section; prefer near Columbia; $20-$40; Sept. 1. Morningside 9658, Apt. 2.

BUSINESS girl, formerly teacher, wants small sunny room, with breakfast, between West 80th and 110th Sts. F 464 Times.

BUSINESS MAN wants one or two rooms, bath, between 42d and 60th Sts., west side. F 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires room with congenial family; state price, number in family. F 204 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room and bath, with ample closet room, also breakfast if convenient. D 174 Times.

BUSINESS woman wants room, furnished or unfurnished, within walking distance of 57th and 5th Av. D 170 Times.

JEWISH business man wishes large desirable room from Sept. 1 with a refined family; will give liberal terms and price. D 119 Times.

DOUBLE room, kitchenette, use of piano one hour daily; moderate rental. W 749 Times Downtown.

AIRY room wanted, Harlem only; family; state terms; reasonable. J 189 Times.

FURNISHED ROOM, private family; west side, below 110th. C. R., 74 Times.

TWO single rooms for business women, Sept. 1; moderate. J 128 Times.

ROOM with bath in private family only wanted by refined couple. F 165 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants very light room, board optional; describe light. M 206 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED by young American woman, one unfurnished room and bath, apartment or refined private family; state price, location, service. Miss Ames, 2380 Third Ave.

LOCATION West 72d-110th—Business woman wants room, unfurnished, light housekeeping; $40 monthly; references. H., 442 Columbus Av.

REFINED widow requires large room, closets and kitchenette; lease; excellent references; preferably west, between 55th and 104th Sts. R. Y., 76 Times.

LARGE room, or suite, north light, water, studio and lighting; city of Brooklyn; state price. F 158 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

26TH, 37 EAST—Double room, with bath, single room; table board.

1 EAST 63D ST.

Very choice double single rooms, or an suite; reduced until Oct. 1; excellent meals. Plaza 3513; credentials.

63D ST., 1 EAST.

Choice single and double, accommodations, with excellent meals; reductions until September; credentials.

LEXINGTON AV., 341—Accessible large, small rooms, excellent table; home cooking.

MADISON AV., 518 (near 50th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

105TH, 23 WEST—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; Winter arrangements.

111TH, 10 WEST—Desirable rooms; private baths; table guests accommodated.

24TH ST., 33 WEST—Desirable large rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

57TH, 251 WEST—First-class large, small; private bath; French cooking; electricity.

BEDROOMS, $12—Splendid opportunity to enjoy a real home for young men willing to pay $100 monthly; references required. F 513 Times.

58TH ST., 48 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; reference.

58TH, 46 WEST—Large or small rooms, ready for season; table unexcelled.

67TH, 23 WEST—Large room, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

72d, WEST, in highest class airy apartment; single or combined; subway, Columbus 9046.

72D, 118 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Superior accommodation; large room, private bath; single room; references required.

72D ST., CORNER (279 WEST END AV.)—THE WILLIAM HENRY.

Exclusive family hotel overlooking river and Schwab mansion, commodious rooms with private baths; newly furnished and decorated Av.

74TH, 149 WEST—Single, double, with private bath; ideal location; purest foods.

76TH, 26 WEST.

Miss Edwards, formerly 62 West 86th; desirable rooms; table guests; references.

77TH, 24 WEST—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; electricity, parquet; table guests.

77TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined neighborhood; excellent table. Berger.

77TH, 27 WEST—French family has large front room, private bath; electricity; telephone in room; excellent meals.

78TH, 133 WEST—Large room, private bath; small room; table guests; references.

78TH, 104 WEST—Suite, two large rooms, private bath; also large double room; refined surroundings; every convenience; reference.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea rooms and best meals.

80TH, 133 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; single and en suite; baths; electricity; meals optional; rates for permanents.

81ST, 139 WEST—Large, bright, well furnished rooms; private bath, steam heat; congenial home; excellent table; suitable 1 or 2; private house; references.

81ST, 227 WEST—Attractive, refined surroundings; excellent home table; near Drive; references.

82D, 2 WEST—Desirable board; private bath; parlor dining; modern improvements; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graysmont)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

83D, 46 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath; suitable for 2 business people; excellent cuisine; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms; excellent table; steam heat, electricity.

84TH, 33 WEST—Newly decorated; refined Jewish home; excellent meals; references.

85TH, 17 WEST—Large front rooms, also hall; excellent meals; parlor dining.

86TH ST., 222 WEST—Large, newly furnished front room; parquet floor, shower bath; excellent table; private house; reference.

86TH, 240 WEST—Large or small rooms, bath; excellent table; private house; references required; refined surroundings; references.

86TH, 258 WEST—Beautiful, large, comfortable rooms; excellent cuisine; near Drive; references.

86TH ST., 6 WEST—Refined Hebrew family, room, gentlemen or couple; excellent board.

86TH, 207 WEST—Beautiful large room for two; also single rooms; excellent table; shower baths. Apt. 4.

86TH, 203 WEST—Large, nicely furnished room; board optional; excellent cooking.

88TH, 329-331 WEST—Large rooms, excellent table; all modern; quiet home.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Queens.

NOT USUAL boarding proposition; phone Flushing 2791; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms; baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian homes.

BOARD WANTED.

AMERICAN Jewish lady wishes large, airy room and board with refined family of adults, quiet neighborhood; location, 100th to 170th, West Washington Heights; $20 per week for two; permanent. N., 3325 Broadway.

YOUNG COUPLE, writers, want comfortable room, twin beds, in private family; permanent; no other guests; below 100th St.; state price and full particulars in reply. M 197 Times.

JEWISH gentleman and 11-year daughter, mother's care, breakfast and room for myself; refined family; good proposition offered to right party; communicate at once. A. J., 3,525 Broadway.

IN refined private family, Jersey, Westchester or Long Island, within one hour New York, two rooms and board by couple with 15-year son; give full particulars. F 525 Times.

REFINED Jewish man wishes board in private family, preferably west side, between 72d and 100th Sts.; all modern conveniences; permanent; reply with full details; references exchanged. Q 962 Times Downtown.

BOY (14), Protestant, willing, likable, experienced, wishes board, suburbs (cot sufficient), with refined family in exchange for chores or other services while attending nearby high school. B69 Times Downtown.

JEWISH-AMERICAN couple and 8-yr.-old boy want board with two rooms and private bath; between 70th and 125th St., near subway; state particulars. J 183 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED business man wishes home (permanent) with private family; prefer ably French people, speaking English and French; give telephone number. J 187 Times.

WEST SIDE, 70th to 90th St.—Three Jewish adults want board, one large, one small room, bath, in refined household. F 771 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN Christian business woman and 12-year-old daughter want room and board with private family; references exchanged. J 566 Times.

A WIDOW, Jewess, seeking room and board with private family; no other boarders; west of Amsterdam, 72d to 100th St.; apartment preferred. M 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board with private family, west side, 42d to 96th St.; state particulars. D 180 Times.

WANTED—Board, with care, in private, refined family for middle aged lady convalescent. Address D 901 Times.

TWO young business women, Christian, will pay well for two furnished rooms and care of healthy good child during the day; no objection easy commuting. B 126 Times.

ROOM and board for five adults (father, two sons, two daughters), beginning Oct. 1; permanent. F., 3,525 Broadway.

LADY and child, age 4, want room and care child during day; private family; references. M 211 Times.

ROOM and board for lady and three-year-old daughter; part attention of child required. D 148 Times.

BOARD wanted, gentleman wishes room; breakfast, supper, private family; state price. 458 Times.

TWO business girls, Jewish, desire board; attractive, congenial home; no other boarders, west, below 100th. F 459 Times.

BUSINESS mother and daughter eight years, wants room, board, care of daughter; vicinity 93d St. School. D 141 Times.

ELDERLY educated German Israelite wishes permanent, homelike, refined board in west side congenial family. F 96 Times.

BUSINESS couple desire room and board, with private family; state full particulars; permanent location. B 893 Times.

JEWISH young man wishes comfortable room with board or breakfast only; University Heights. K 736 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, Jewish, desires room and breakfast with refined parties. D 204 Times.

LADY, Christian, wants room, board; references. M. R., 25 West 84th.

HIGH-CLASS, refined room and board by business man. D 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Jewish, desires room, board with private family. L 570 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN seeks board with private family; reasonable. F 515 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WHERE TO LIVE
THIS FALL AND WINTER

Try beautiful Westchester; only 25 miles from New York; express trains every 15 minutes, 37 minutes to Grand Central without stop; commutation ticket 30 cents daily. The GREENRIDGE INN is one of its most attractive living places—a handsome modern structure in an exclusive neighborhood of beautiful homes. Hence a particular place for particular people seeking the attractions and refinements of residential life—not just a place to eat and sleep. Accommodates 36 guests. Delightful Fall weather, mild Winters. Address THE GREENRIDGE INN, Pemaridge and Maple Aves., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 1214.

IF YOU WANT a real mountain farm in beautiful Orange County, abounding with natural charm and beauty, visit us; 55 miles perfect motor roads from New York; $25, across Lake; dairy herd; big, stately trees; lawns, flowers; fresh cream, milk vegetables; ideal for the kiddies; every comfort; baths; $20-$25 weekly. James Findley, Salisbury Mills, N. Y. Telephone 2175 Washingtonville.

HANSHAW'S AT MOUNT KISCO.

Highest point in Westchester County, N. Y., within commuting distance.

We have a few large, comfortable rooms now available for the Fall months; modern conveniences, excellent food, spacious grounds. RATES PARTICULARLY LOW.

Phone for reservations, Mt. Kisco 450 & 481.

BOARDERS—Why not come to our farm for a real rest? High among the pines and hills, the air is cool and bracing. Remember mother nature's call to tired brain and body. Good, healthful cooking, clean, airy rooms, and all outdoors to live. Frank B. Man, R. D. 1, Altamont, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

New York's most beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from Broadway; take the Lackawanna from Hoboken, 1-hr. trains all day. The apartments consist of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath; are nicely furnished and completely equipped, and the surroundings are exclusive and homelike; the dining room seats 150, and the service is unusually good, conducted entirely on the American plan. Special rates for Summer.

A. E. TUTTLE, Prop. and Mgr.

SEPTEMBER IN THE BERKSHIRES
Spend a week or longer in the Berkshire Hills during early September days. Many picturesque drives and auto tours; gorgeous coloring of Autumn hills; golf courses overlooking lakes and hills; tennis, boating, bathing and fishing in private clear Lake Wonascoy-mac; delicious home-grown vegetables; only 100 miles from New York; charmingly located between two Indian Rocks. Booklet on request. Interlaken Inn, Lakeville, Conn.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.
Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for AGED PEOPLE.
CHRONIC INVALIDS, with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home, we offer pleasant, cheerful sanatorium, large, modern, spacious grounds, automobile; wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physicians.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

ARTIST and wife have real home on mountain top, overlooking Lake, at Bolton Landing, Lake George, and offer to vacationists as unusual and happy a holiday; delicious food, fresh vegetables, milk, cream, eggs; clean, simple rooms; fields, forest, mountains; $25 a week; references. Address Golden Heart Farm, Bolton Landing, on Lake George, N. Y.

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting, 35 miles cool all across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodations; large, airy rooms; lovely furnishings; excellent chef and service; select clientele; lawns, porches; 13 years one management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM.
BOX 50, KENT, CONN.

In the Berkshires on Housatonic River; ideal spot during September and October; good fishing, boating, bathing; wonderful scenery; excellent table; accommodations after Labor Day; booklet, $17.50-$20; $4 per day. E. A. Haring.

ASHBROOK FARM, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.
Rest home for convalescents; large, airy rooms, private baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; spacious grounds; excellent table; special diets; farm attached; our own dairy of registered Ayrshire cattle; graduate nurse in charge. Write for booklet. Phone Morristown 774.

SUN DIAL LODGE,
21 Secor Lane,
PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.

Fine rooms with or without private bath, for Fall and Winter; home table; 17 miles from 42d St., on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; 5 minutes' station; tennis on place, golf nearby. C. Arthur.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near New Rochelle—Lovely home on a farm; all modern conveniences; 23 minutes from Grand Central; delightful commuting; one double room, one single room, with board, $20 and $25 per person; season or permanent. Write P. O. Box 1262, New York City.

AT 24 hour notice we will serve you with a fine home cooked dinner; menus upon request; outdoor service; parties up to fifteen persons accommodated. Write or call Tilly Warner, 35th St., Mitchell Av., Flushing, L. I. Phone 2318-R.

EAST ORANGE, 31 North Arlington Av.—Beautiful location; beautiful well-heated house; all improvements; two and three room suits; furnished or unfurnished; with best table board; available Sept. 1. Experienced, Washington Heights 7042.

THE VAN VALEN SANATORIUM, Yonkers, N. Y.—Psycho-therapeutic treatment for mental, nervous, functional disorders and addictions; also receive patients needing care, with or without treatment; booklet upon request. Telephone 5321 Yonkers.

CHOICE OPPORTUNITY—Ideal for business people or family, half hour city, 3 minutes station, two adjoining rooms; good home-cooked food; moderate charge; refined home; rustic surroundings. Mrs. Elwell, phone 3789W, Crestwood, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional accommodations amid homelike surroundings can be secured by discriminating people who can appreciate best home cooking and service; large garden; tennis; garage. P. O. Box 626. Phone 4304.

NOW FOR FALL AND WINTER.
Lake Mahopac; modern home; lake front; Christian family; commuting; convenient high and graded schools; water sports; vacancies after Sept. 6. W. F. Davis, Mahopac, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Real home for one or two business men with refined family in exclusive neighborhood; near station; 30 minutes from Grand Central. 117 Monterey Av. Telephone Pelham 1752W.

MOUNTAIN FARM—Dry, healthy climate, good table; $14 per week; 11 miles from Poughkeepsie; open year around; good hunting. Wellington Rockland Farm, Clinton Corners, New York.

PRIVATE family residing in Lawrence, L. I., can accommodate a few paying guests during Fall and Winter; country club and golf; convenient; exceptional cuisine; moderate rates. Phone Far Rockaway 187.

EXCELLENT rooms and board, refined, homelike; special attention given to weekend parties; moderate; booking now for Fall season. The Roslyn, 2,416 Ocean Av. Tel. 0123 Far Rockaway.

THE BAY HOUSE—At water's edge; boating, bathing; large, airy rooms; good table, sea food; September rates $15 per week; auto parties. Booklet, C. B. King & Son, Y 2245 Times Annex.

DIRECTLY on water, boating, bathing, fishing; all modern conveniences; $25-$30 weekly; superior accommodations for refined people; end of South Bay View Av. Phone Freeport 1035, party R. H. SMITH.

THE WHISPERING PINES.
Chappaqua. Select accommodations, wide porches, beautiful lawns, fine old trees, tennis and croquet; own gardens; near station. L. S. Mather. Phone 37.

BOARDING—All-year around; comfortable home; moderate; 2 minutes' walk station; refined surroundings; orchard; excellent table; reasonable. Rose Cottage, Fanwood, N. J. Phone 1474J.

SUNNYSIDE—Home school for happy children under 10 years; open all year. Summer camp; thorough instruction; neurasthenarian; outdoor life; moderate terms. Box 93, Babylon, L. I.

WADSWORTH HALL, Arrochar, S. I.—Open all the year; ideal for families; accessible; spacious ground; 45 minutes New York. Tel. 675 Tompkinsville.

LAKE PLACID—Delightfully furnished modern apartments with board, facing lake; ideal location; private family. Address Box 438 Lake Placid, N. Y.

RIVERDALE REST—For aged and incurables; nurse's care; sunny rooms, large porch; lawn and grounds; rates reasonable. Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Yonkers 4017.

COUPLE will receive refined gentleman as paying guest; exceptional opportunity for one desiring real home; 20 minutes Long Island Railroad. D 146 Times.

RYE, N. Y. (448 Forest Av.)—Large rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; 5 minutes to Rye and Oakland Beach; near railroad; electricity, phone. Hosford.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., 146 Washington Av.—Single, double rooms, modern improvements; excellent meals; near trains, trolleys. Phone 5884.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av.; 15 minutes to station, 30 to Grand Central; large rooms, with bath; other vacancies; Fall, Winter. Phone 2625.

REDUCED RATES September-October; first-class accommodation; house directly on ocean, 3 minutes depot; easy commuting. 147 Beach 41st St., Edgemere, L. I.

HOLLYWOOD LODGE, Baltimore Boulevard, Sea Girt, N. J., one block ocean; in pines; excellent accommodations; special September rates.

THE PUDDING STONE INN is open all the year; favorable monthly rates will be made during the Winter; an hour out; convenient to city station. G. Vlocci, Boscobel, N. Y.

SUMMER, Fall Boarders—Fine healthy locality; house with all modern improvements; good table. Bon Ton Farm, Woodbury, Conn.

CHILDREN boarded near New York by experienced teachers; best care and schooling. Apply 1101 Times Building, Times Square.

SOUTH ORANGE, 161 Scotland Rd., double and single rooms, with board, fine cuisine, desirable location, near trolley and trains.

MOTOR INN FARM, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., attractive, pleasant rooms; delicious home cooking; commuting distance. Phone 292.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room and board; couple only; references. 117 Scotland Road. Tel. 881.

WOODSIDE FARM, Highland, N. Y.—Home conditions and Maple Aves., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 1214.

NURSE will take into her home convalescent or elderly person requiring care; no mental cases. Y 1140 Times Annex.

PRIVATE family will take a few boarders; easy commuting distance; beautiful country. Box 178, Valhalla, N. Y.

THE BETHESDA SANITARIUM
receives a chronic invalids and aged. Address Supt., White Plains N. Y. Tel. 241.

FAR ROCKAWAY (610 Cedar St.; telephone 2955)—Beautiful room; excellent meals; reasonable.

VACANCY in September for invalid lady in nurse's home. 217 Warburton Av., Yonkers. N. Y. Tel. 460.

LONG BEACH—Excellent table; beautiful rooms; private home. 30 Laureiton Blvd. Telephone 464.

BEAUTIFUL HOME for elderly people and invalids. Hillside Sanitarium, 93 Archer St. Telephone Yonkers 6882R.

EXCELLENT BOARD for gentleman or two other boarders. Telephone 440 Dunbar.

COUNTRY BOARD,

CAMP CHATAMIN for the children. Contents him for the grown folks; pasture, tennis, bathing, boating, canoeing; beautiful 60-acre estate among the hills of Rockland County; hour out, West Shore. Office on 21st St., between 5th and 6th Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sunset 1460.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., 18 Evarts St., phone 1694 Orange; true country home; modern conveniences; beautifully furnished; large, airy rooms; porch; all conveniences; shade; convenient to trains; 30 minutes.

OCEAN VILLA FARM,
ARROCHAR, S. I.

Seven acres; spacious with running water and en suite; excellent meals; beautiful view lower bay; garage; tennis court; bathing. Telephone Tompkinsville 2287. J. Patterson.

LARGE COTTAGE with room and board for month of September; cool, woods and mountain climbing; high elevation; in the heart of the Adirondacks. Information gladly furnished. J. F. Tool, Herricane, Essex Co., N. Y.

ROSE TREE INN, Fort Washington, L. I.—Open the year around; the happy medium between a hotel and boarding house; attractive home surroundings; excellent food; moderate rates. Phone Fort Washington 296. K 780 Times Downtown.

WAYSIDE COTTAGE, Roslyn, L. I.—A delightful spot, on the north shore; bathing, boating, fishing; exclusive accommodations for paying guests, permanent or transient. Telephone Roslyn 221 or write Box 87.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Private house; can accommodate a few select couples; excellent table; beautiful surroundings. 697 Grassmere Terrace, corner Atlantic Av. Telephone 108 Far Rockaway.

McKINLEY VILLA—Single, double rooms, with board; rates $15-$20 and $25; 5 minutes' from ferry. 242 St. Mark's Place, St. George, S. I. Phone 756W Tompkinsville.

CARE of backward girls, country town, large rooms and grounds, home cooking, mother's care, teaching, gymnastics, entertainment. Grace Mack, Perry, 3 New Brunswick Av., Rahway, N. J.

PLEASANT farm house among Catskills; few boarders; Americans; $15; references. Mrs. Helen G. Wickes, Greenville, Greene Co., N. Y.

CHILD, school age, will find loving mother's care with refined family; short commuting distance. Mrs. Hanna, Teaneck Road, Teaneck, N. J.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Half hour Penn. Station; beautiful accommodations for two with private family. Permanent, B. 563 Times.

ATTRACTIVE private home, near ocean, depot, theatres, for few during best food, service, surroundings. Tel. Far Rockaway 2114.

BEAUTIFUL COPAKE LAKE, BERKSHIRES—Rooms with table board, $15-$18 weekly; excellent boating, bathing, fishing. L. Wilke, R. F. D. 8, Hillsdale, N. Y.

BOARDERS on farm, Troy, N. Y.; reasonable, quiet and restful. Particulars, write Stevens, 472 West 145th.

CITY ISLAND-ON-SOUND, Spray House—Bathing direct from house; $15-$18 per week. Phone 237 City Island.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.—Home situated directly on the lake; excellent table; special Fall rates, $20 week. Mrs. Cohn.

EXCELLENT BOARD, Long Island, beginning September; 1, 2 rooms, private bath; 30 minutes Penn. station. M 212 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private family; few refined guests accommodated. Phone Belle Harbor 2706.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Refined family arrangements made over week-ends, Labor Day and by week. Phone Belle Harbor 2706.

COUNTRY BOARD—Girls, 6-10 years, near school; best food; $30 month. J 473 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

CULTURED business woman wishes comfortable home, private family, where 5-year-old daughter would be conscientiously cared for; permanent, beginning Sept. 1; communting distance; Westchester preferred. Write full particulars. F 415 Times.

WANTED room and board, gentleman; coast or altitude preferred within easy commuting distance; state terms. J 500 Times.

THREE adults two rooms with board in refined family reasonable; state price and particulars. F 471 Times.

GREEN POND, eastern shore, one week September. Voorhis Demarest, Hackensack, N.J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ABILITY.

If you are looking for an able assistant or head of a department, I can heartily recommend the young woman who has worked for several years as my secretary and general assistant in an advertising agency. She has a keen mind with good judgment and tact. She knows how to do things well and has the pleasant personality that enables her to get things done willingly by others. She is available for another position only because we are reducing personnel and salaries. Address R. V. K., Box 40, Postal Station F, New York City.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—Young woman, N. Y. U. graduate, accustomed to handling large volume of work, can own responsibility, open for position requiring expert accounting knowledge; ability to prepare financial statements, tax reports, and factory records and ability to handle office detail. M 223 Times.

ADVERTISING WOMAN, free lance or part time; best department store experience, women's wear or women's utilities; copy that sells; business getting talent, technical knowledge all details; charges nominal. Myers, 77 Kermit Place, Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 5196R.

ART STUDENT, in fashion studio, whole or part time; small salary and instruction in return for services rendered. H. C., 212 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography willing worker. Tillie Demberg, 142 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, bright beginner. Leah Eisenberg, 281 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

AUDITOR, BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT—EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT, RELIABLE, REFINED; $35 PER WEEK. F 72 TIMES.

BILL CLERK, expert, knowledge stenography; 5 years' experience; $35. M 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG WOMAN, PACKARD GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES BOOKKEEPING TO DO EVENINGS. TEL. JAMAICA 0640.

BOOKKEEPER-MANAGER, nine years' executive experience, modern methods, financial reports, desires responsible position large concern; highest credentials. R. G., 1,864 Av. "K," Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; thoroughly understands bookkeeping in its entirety; knowledge stenography; salary $40 per week. Vera Cornalia, 115-04 Washington Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly competent and reliable, initiative; opportunity for advancement; Christian. L 678 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography; 6 years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; entire charge. G 959 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Columbia man desires to complete time with C. P. A. preparatory taking degree; livable wage desired. K 786 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 6 years' experience, entire charge, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; highest reference. J 513 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—7 years' experience; trial balance; exceptional ability; complete charge; $35. K 749 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, executive, thorough knowledge accounting; 11 years' experience; take complete charge; position; $50. L 824 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, executive, thoroughly experienced, knowledge auditing, office routine; typist, seeks position of responsibility; Christian; $30. B 834 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, thoroughly versed double entry bookkeeping, typing, office details; Christian; $25. K 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced capable handling foreign accounts, complete charge credits, collections, statements, balances, double entry. J 571 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one year experience, high-school graduate; references; $18. Albeck, 970 Tinton Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 1½ years' experience; double entry; neat, accurate. L 838 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, capable, neat, accurate. D 1216 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer high school graduate; beginner; $18. B 847 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, accurate, reliable; knowledge of office details; references. L 874 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; efficient, knowledge office details; $22. May Smith, 66 Hewitt Place.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, small office preferred. A. Nathan, 230 East 89th.

BOOKKEEPER, number years' experience trial balances, control accounts; accurate, conscientious. J 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, experienced, reliable. Alfred, 1,000 Simpson St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; references. K 787 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; references. Box 668, 1419 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; thoroughly competent; $20-$25. F 497 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance, controls, knowledge of stenography; salary $22. M. L., Frankel, 1,676 Garfield St.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; typist, accurate; 4 years' experience; references. B 795 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time, trial balance; reasonable. 1075 Times Square. Proctor 8c.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience; highest references; $35. F 231 Times.

CLERICAL woman, Protestant, excellent in figures and detail. G 969 Times Harlem.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 3 years' editorial, research and general office experience, employed, seeks position; knowledge of proofreading, indexing, French and typewriting. D 241 Times.

COLUMBIA M. A. wishes position, 9-12, tutoring, private secretary, shopping; commissions executed; non-stenographic. Y 146 Times.

COMPANION to lady, governess; exceptional references; linguist, musician; resident or visiting. Kurth, 841 West 30th St. French home.

COMPANION, refined, tactful woman; position as companion or lady's maid. Phone Main 3342 M, or 173 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

COMPANION-SECRETARY, CHAUFFEUR-ETTE, TO LADY. PHONE RHINELANDER 8546.

COOK of unusual ability, housekeeper, capable of taking complete charge of fashionable home for responsible American couple; available Oct. 1; no children or pets; employed husband owning new Dodge sedan will furnish car and services evenings only by advance appointment, or as chauffeur only; two in American couple; references exchanged. F 454 Times.

COOK—A competent woman wants position in mountains; good cook; baker, excellent manager; best references. Telephone Morningside 7231. Write Competent, J 939 Times Harlem.

COOK—Widow, middle aged, wishes position with small family; knows good French cooking. Write Mrs. L., care of Revel, 65 Howell Av., Woodside, L. I.

COOK—First class colored, half time or all day. 154 West 141st St., care McIntosh. Audubon 4808.

COOK, experienced, and housewerker; references; sleep home. 133 West 142d. Nethersole.

CULTURED Jewish lady, care part time child or lady. Write Box 65, 1,515 3d Av.

DAY'S WORK—Cleaning, washing taken home; good laundress. Harris, 1,798 3d Av.

DENTIST retiring from practice desires to place efficient and capable assistant, three years with same. 176 West 87th.

DRESSMAKER—Expert from Paris; DIFFICULT FIGURES SPECIALTY; copy Vogue, advanced remodeling; Winter dresses; quick; $7 daily. Phone Academy 238 except Sunday.

DRESSMAKER, first-class designer, fitter, individual styles, street, evening gowns; perfect fitting; workmanship strictly guaranteed. Schuyler 4889.

DRESSMAKER, colored; ladies' tailoring, coats, suits, evening gowns made to order and sold. Brown, 2,135 7th Av., near 125th. M. 8096.

DRESSMAKER, French, absolutely competent gown maker; also remodeling; engagement daily; references. Morningside 5860.

DRESSMAKER-TAILORESS—First class work only; home, out, go out of town; gowns $15 up. F 504 Times.

DRESSMAKER, colored girl; $5 pay; alterations, remodeling specialties. Bradshaw, 409 West 52d.

DRESSMAKER—Gowns, ladies', misses'; also linens; tailoring, remodeling specialty. L 583 Times.

DRESSMAKER Parisienne; exquisite, reasonable gowns; Fall, Winter. Cosette, 73 West 55th St.

DRESSMAKING done reasonably at 90 Convent Av., Apt. 24. Phone Morningside 4243.

DRESSMAKER, Parisian, accepts also alterations. Phone Watkins 0558, 6-7 P. M.

DRESSMAKER, French, formerly with Thurn. Phone Mme. Mariette, Bryant 3309.

DRESSMAKER, expert, all round; out or home; $8 daily. F 151 Times.

DRESSMAKER, seamstress; by day, $2.50; city or country. K 478 Times.

DRESSMAKER, children's dresses; $5.50 per day. D 340 Times.

DRESSMAKER, 5th Av.; experienced; references; $7. E 588 Times.

DRESSMAKER, expert, out by day, at home; reasonable. Aud., 8736, Ransom.

DRESSMAKING, first-class; $7 per day. Miss Dusey, 259 West 92d.

EXECUTIVE—Young woman, with unusual ability and experience, handling personnel, best references, wishes to make connection with firm offering good future. S 1069 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK, experienced in general office work. G 980 Times Downtown.

FITTER.

DESIGNER, FITTER, EFFICIENT WORKROOM MANAGER, DESIRES CHANGE; EXCLUSIVE DRESSES, WRAPS, &c.; WILL CONSIDER HIGH-CLASS OFFER IN TOWN OR OUT. WHERE EFFICIENCY AND AMBITION HAVE CHANCE OF PROGRESSION; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. F 148 TIMES.

FITTER desires position with small house, or will take charge alteration department in gown shop. D 846 Times.

FINANCIAL WRITER, experienced newspaper and magazine writer, wants knowledge financial writing; desires connection with stock and bond house. L 516 Times.

FRENCH professor, at studio or pupils' residences. Vanderbilt Studio, Stuyvesant 1236.

FRENCH TEACHER, young Parisienne, diplomes; conversation, grammar, literature. Mlle. de Sinsay, 59 West 48th St. Telephone Bryant 3441.

GENTLEMAN would take complete charge home, one or more servants, where best of care children or young people would be appreciated. J 934 Times Harlem.

GIRL, 18, desires position in office as stenographer; has had high school training. Irma Hermann, 12,402 Metropolitan Av., Richmond Hill, New York.

GIRL, French, wishes take out child, afternoons; teach French. Jeanne Dehan, 303 West 22d Av.

GIRL, neat, colored, for housework; sleep in, out; references. Hutson, 29 W. 133d.

GIRL, light colored, half time; no cooking. Audubon 0579. Johnson.

GOVERNESS, nursery, French, experienced, wishes position; good city references. Mademoiselle, 526 West 112th, Apt. 3. Phone Cathedral 5885.

GOVERNESS and experienced teacher wants position one or more families, several children; will travel. Wadsworth 6066, Apt. 42.

GOVERNESS or ladies' companion position wanted by university student; half day preferred. Anna Johanson, 102 East 29th.

GOVERNESS—Swiss gentlewoman, speaking French, English, desires position; capable, conscientious. L 578 Times.

GOVERNESS, American, French, refined; best references; city, country. Wellington Hotel, Apt. 625.

GOVERNESS, Lawrence, Westchester, Manhattan, visiting, assistantship. French, English kindergarten; pianist. Schuyler 6393.

GOVERNESS—By American girl of 21, in family where children are young. Address R. F. D. 78, Georgetown, Conn.

GOVERNESS—Refined French visiting governess wants few children; daily. H., 61 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS, nursery, English; refined; take entire charge; excellent references. M. 268 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, kindergarten teacher to children, afternoons; references. M., 515 West 151st.

GOVERNESS—French, experienced, city; references. Mademoiselle B., 43 West 61st. Columbus 9656.

GOVERNESS—Young refined colored girl wishes position, one, two children. Audubon 0432.

GOVERNESS, French, wants position visiting afternoon only; good references. F 124 Times.

GRADUATE NURSES, registered, capable, will take for Oct. and Nov. general night duty in large hospital; good salary expected; Brooklyn preferred. F 498 Times.

HOMEMAKER—Educated, refined, experienced woman will devote four hours daily to the running and upkeep of a home where servants are kept; willing to give secretarial service if time permits. Y 2278 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, widow; with daughter of 14, would like position where cleanliness, honesty, good managing, is appreciated; good cook; no laundry; take full charge of home. W 1125 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook, Austrian, wishes position where other maid is kept; wages $45; personal references. Box 231, 309 Cable Building.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady would like to manage a home where one or more servants are kept; fond of children. Write D.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 28, 2 years' public experience, handling audits, without supervision; college graduate; desires position. M 913 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditing, collections, systematizing; part time; bookkeeping; arrangements. Browd, 1,487 Broadway. Bryant 488.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 37, cost and general accounting systems installed, manufacturing and financial statements prepared. J 162 Times.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER — OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER; EXCELLENT TRAINING; WIDE EXPERIENCE; HIGHEST REFERENCES. N 585 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, 32, with ten years' general and cost accounting experience, desires position where ability will be recognized; Pace graduate; salary $50. M 160 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $1.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 280 Broadway, Worth 6080.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1437 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1373.

ACCOUNTANT, auditing, collections, systematizing; part time; bookkeeping; arrangements. Browd, 1,487 Broadway, Bryant 488.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, at present employed as chief accountant, 10 years' experience, desires change. N 944 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; books opened, systematized, monthly audits; personal services; moderate charges. D 191 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 35, experienced public accountant; entire charge; $40. F 57 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR desires extra work evenings; reliable, conscientious. L 660 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior (semi-senior), experience, university graduate, temporary; permanent connections. D 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public New York; wishes temporary engagement. G 904 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY student as assistant bookkeeper; typewriter; general office work. J 117 Times.

ADVERTISING make-up man, several years' experience large national women's and trade publications, handling copy, cuts, make-up records, billing, collections and supervising clerical force; will consider production department of large agency. L 835 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—Young man, 27, pleasing personality, knowledge printing, advertising, wishes connection assistant to printing or promotion manager advertising agency; phone 672-M Flatbush, or write F. C. L., 783 East 12th St., Brooklyn, for interview.

ADVERTISING production manager's assistant, several years' experience with well-known agencies; complete knowledge detail and production, including printing, engraving, electrotyping, layouts, &c.; references; salary $35. F 684 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN,
10 years' experience in planning and conducting campaigns, forceful writer and enthusiastic worker; backed by knowledge of what makes advertising profitable. F 544 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and manager, successful producer in general magazine, class and trade paper work, seeks engagement; thoroughly acquainted territory; highest credentials. D 324 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, whole or part time; forceful, snappy copy, original layouts, ideas, plans, campaigns; experienced in all lines; salary nominal. W 767 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER—FREE LANCE. Formerly copy chief leading agencies; business-bringing advertisements, booklets, sales letters, house organs. E 588 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER, agency and magazine service department experience. A 491 Times.

AERONAUTICAL expert, at liberty Sept. 15, desires opportunity for connections; automobile industry would also be of interest. Y 2190 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to executive, engineering graduate, fifteen years' experience in production, costing, co-ordination and analysis; also general accounting experience; good memory, poise and judgment; moderate compensation to start. D. T. McLaren, B 829 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to sales manager, 29, married Christian, wants opportunity to demonstrate his ability to ably assist big man in direction of sales and in sales promotion work; sales and advertising agency experience. D 327 Times.

ASSISTANT TO STATISTICIAN, college business school education, B. S., 24, experience in business statistics and marketing problems, desires connection with high-standing firm as assistant to busy executive. F 267 Times.

ASSISTANT COST ACCOUNTANT, 5 years' experience, desires similar position; salary $150 month. G 900 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY, 12 years' association with one of the foremost law firms in New York, thoroughly experienced in corporate and litigated matters, desires connection with a reputable corporation or business firm. E 578 Times.

AUDITOR AND OFFICE MANAGER thoroughly familiar with the details of office and financial management, ten years in present position, with previous employer for thirteen years, seeks new connection; would consider capital investment with services. Address Auditor, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, machinist, with 25 years' experience as foreman and supervisor, built several positions with large concerns in the automobile industry; will consider job out of town. J 212 Times.

BANKERS, EXPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS.
Executive, 29, with 6 years' experience in banking, foreign exchange, documentary credits, financing, exporting and importing general merchandise to and from all foreign markets and with thorough knowledge of all detail would desire permanent position with future; excellent record and highest references. G 976 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, several years' banking, export experience abroad, knowledge foreign languages, desires position; moderate salary. G 940 Times Downtown.

BANKING—Young married man, experienced, seeks position night staff city bank. F 518 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, thoroughly experienced, corporation, controlling accounts, 10 years' mercantile manufacturing experience, university graduate, clean-cut, not afraid work, qualified to hold responsible position, books opened and closed, seeks permanency; $30. N 847 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, thorough accountant, over 20 years' experience mercantile manufacturing corporation; competent take entire charge trial balance, opening, closing controlling accounts, financial reports; highest credentials. G 899 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27, MARRIED; COLLEGE GRADUATE; RELIABLE; CONSCIENTIOUS; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE MODERN ACCOUNTING METHODS, AUDITING AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT; REFERENCES. R 985 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' manufacturing and mercantile experience; familiar with costs, financial statements, controlling accounts, credits, collections; single, 27, Irish-American; highest credentials; seeks permanent connection. C., 315 48th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married; 7 years' experience; complete charge full set books; financial statements, tax reports, payrolls, credits-collection correspondence, cashier, reliable, furnish bond any amount. L 851 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced notions, dry goods and jewelry business, seeks position of responsibility; just returned from South; familiar with export business. D 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, thorough experience, export, import, general office routine, knowledge English, Spanish, Portuguese, wishes position any line; best references; moderate salary. J 387 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, educated, Christian, good address, married, 33; understands foreign, domestic financial statements, tax reports, accountancy; $40; first class references; open immediate engagement. G. G., 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 21, high school graduate, college student of accounting evenings, knowledge double entry, controlling accounts, best references; experienced; moderate salary. J 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-INTERPRETER, foreigner, commercial and bank experience, speaking and writing English, French, German and Italian languages, looks for position. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and all-around office worker, efficient, steady; highly recommended; long experience in leading concern; Christian. N 842 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, with selling ability, general all-around man; possesses initiative and executive ability. J 564 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, single, double entry, trial balances; English, German, Spanish. L 811 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, thorough knowledge cost, ledger accounts, income, profit and loss, financial statements. R 973 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced accountant, useful office man, desires position with wholesale concern; best references; moderate salary. J 495 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, college training, seven years' experience, trial balance, controlling 264 East 138th.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, experienced, double entry, trial balance, financial statements; university man, capable taking charge; references. B 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, college graduate, able correspondent, selling ability; permanent connection, part time or evenings. F 402 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 14 years' experience; full charge; familiar taxes, financial statements, credits, collections. B 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, competent and reliable; highest credentials. Phone Melrose 1765. K 787 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, trial balance, monthly and yearly statements, etc; 8 years' experience; excellent references. Telephone Flatbush 3220.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, thorough knowledge double entry; will recommended. B 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, married, expert, desires associate, dress jobber, manufacturer. N 894 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, all-around office man; controls, correspondence, collections. D 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, modern accounting, controlling accounts, financial statements. G 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 12 years' experience controlling accounts; capable of assuming entire charge. B 941 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant manager, Christian, American; ten years' experience; excellent references. K 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriting, sales ability; executive; personality; willing; $18. G 883 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wishes position with good advancement; expert penman; 9 years' office experience. Solomon, 236 East 77th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, complete charge, 11 years' experience mercantile, export, Spanish, English; $30. L 834 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 22, college graduate; capable correspondent; moderate salary. D Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; trial balances; statements; references; bond. J 819 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist; excellent experience educated; best references; complete. M 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 23, over 6 years' experience in charge of department; best references. J 926 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, young man, 20, desires position evenings. D 134 Times.

BOY, strong, ambitious, intelligent, mechanically inclined, desires employment preferably to learn electrical trade. G 973 Times Downtown.

BOY, clean and highly recommended, 18 years, desires outdoor position anywhere. A. C., 206 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, ambitious, three years high school; one year office experience, $14. B 828 Times Downtown.

BOY—Best references, Christian, years' experience; reliable, neat. L 631 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, born artist, wishes position. Marzocchi, 70 East 2d, Brooklyn.

BUILDER, 25 years practical experience in construction of all kinds of buildings, thoroughly qualified to take entire charge of any operations. F 566 Times.

BUILDING construction superintendent, practical organizer, experienced, desires to make connection; can handle work of size. M 120 Times.

BUTLER, HOUSEMAN or VALET—Energetic young colored man desires position; good family; suburbs; A1 reference. Address Butler, 319 Heed Building, Philadelphia.

BUTLER, Japanese; reliable, good disposition; has city references. Cho, 830 East 57th St.

BUTLER, Japanese, experienced, recommended, in private family. Toyo, 9 West 99th.

BUYER and SALESMAN wants situation; 12 years' experience in English and French markets; antiques, clocks, bronzes, glass, china; willing to start and take charge of new department in store; best references. B 569 Times.

BUYER FOR PIANOS.
My record as buyer for department doing largest volume of piano business in New York City is best proof of my ability in buying, selling, advertising and sales promotion; would like to receive proposition from large dealer or department store; full details at interview. 165 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CARETAKER—Middle-aged man, American, strong and active, desires position as caretaker; is all around mechanic; experienced in farming and stock raising; highest references as to character and ability. Caretaker, Room 1517, 45 E. 17th St., N. Y.

CARETAKER—No salary required; just free rent, will take care house, apartment permanently or suit; city or commuting distance; highest references. J 523 Times.

CARETAKER—Literary couple assume Winter care apartment, suburban home. O 221 Times.

CASHIER, assistant, stock record clerk, bookkeeper, 7 years' Stock Exchange experience. Box 51, 1,515 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR—The employer of a private chauffeur, who has proved most satisfactory, wishes to secure for him a position during the Summer, and will vouch for his skill, experience and reliability. Address O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, 41, French, married; mechanic and machinist by trade; over 20 years' experience as driver in high-class families; best references; seek responsible situation country; no objection Pascaud, 113 West 93d. 1006 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, wishes position with private family; 5 years with last employer; experienced; foreign or domestic cars; thorough mechanic; careful, capable driver; obliging and punctual; best references; salary, $40. J 490 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 33, ex-service man, courteous, excellent appearance, desires position where employer could use him in business when not driving; high school education; excellent references, both driving and business; moderate salary. E 594 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, 1½ years last employer, experienced, careful, capable driver, willing worker, desires position, city or country; all references. Address Brown, 206 West 132d St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, American, 30 years old, 12 years' experience private driving; used to high-class cars; can furnish best references. Leslie Northrop, Darien, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR, long experience, married, no children, wishes position private family; reference; city, country preferred. Cote, 646 West 123th St. 9562 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR—Honest, expert, thoroughly acquainted with surrounding country; expert mechanic; trustworthy, careful; best references. Williams, 307 West 51st.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 23 years' experience, expert mechanic, driver; 12 years in last place; age 42 years. Napier, 200 West 99th St. Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Danish American; machinist; do any repairs; good references; city or country; 8 years driving; run steam or motor boat. B 855 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, with references, wishes position city or country; drive and repair any make of car. E. Fisher, 129 West 142d St., Apt. 12%.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; good mechanic, careful driver; first-class references; married. 131 West 96th. Riverside 4077.

CHAUFFEUR—Belgian, 9 years' experience, foreign, American cars; all repairs; best references. Maurice, 32 West 61st. Columbus 8633.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; married; 3½ years last position; best references; private. Lang, 264 West 122d. Telephone Riverside 8858.

CHAUFFEUR, French, 15 years' experience, foreign, American cars; all repairs; A1 references. Alexandre, 32 West 61st St. Columbus 9553.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience, city, country; bright, useful man around the house; good reference. A. J., 1,941 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes country position year round; not afraid of long hours; 7 years' experience; best reference; any make. J 936 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Nine years' private driving; highest reference; $30 week. R. C., 179 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, competent, generally useful on small place; country, anywhere; references. 4,207 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private, commercial; 8 years; married. Peter Kliconmoros, 512 West 132d.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience; special Packard, Cadillac; single. Earl Leino, 1,876 Madison Av. Phone Harlem 4990.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, Christian, with knowledge of typewriting, standard keyboard. Write full particulars to F 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; city or country; furnish references; single, age 34. E 590 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, A1 man; first class references, wishes private position; city or country. Alexander, 132 East 76th.

CHAUFFEUR—Packard expert, unquestionable references, $45. McHugh, 77 West 55th. Circle 2600.

CHAUFFEUR AND MECHANIC, first-class references; wishes position with private family. Pfister, care Jaeger, 227 East 81st.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; private; best references. Grein, 2,300 Summerfield St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, CAREFUL DRIVER; GOOD REFERENCES. G. SVELDY, 340 WEST 40TH ST.

CHAUFFEUR; 17 years' experience foreign, American cars; all repairs; best references; ten years one place. A 481 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; expert on Pierce-Arrow and Packard; 9 years' experience; married; references. J 131 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single (American); 3 years' experience; excellent references. White, 110 East 113th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, electrician; careful, courteous. Murphy, 3,041 Heath Av., Bronx. Kingsbridge 2260.

CHAUFFEUR, college graduate; willing to drive party to Florida for consideration. Y 2351 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 40, experienced driver, mechanic; willing; anywhere. Chauffeur, L 549 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 27, wishes position with private family; city, country; drive any car; best references. B 825 Times.

CHAUFFEUR going California; will drive car for part fare. J 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady leaving for abroad wishes place her chauffeur. J 215 Times.

CHEF and wife, catering school, hotel in country. B 968 Times Harlem.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER
wishes position; extensive practical experience; good factory manager. F 833 Times.

CHEMIST, college graduate, experienced laboratory and plant manufacture of permanent lakes, toners, dry colors, lithol red and lake red D pastes; Christian; best credentials. V 454 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, experienced research and analytical; university graduate, age 25, desires high-class position; prefers coal, coke, oil or metal lines; best of references. G 943 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, 24, varied experience consulting laboratory; foods, dyes, fuels, rubber, minerals, explosives, &c.; resourceful. L 870 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 25, seven years' experience; accurate at figures; last position material clerk; adaptable, reliable. 154 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CLERK, 21, general office experience, desires position in a law office; A1 references. D 212 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 4 years' engineering and business experience, desires to connect with reliable firm in or outside of New York City. P 53 Times.

COMMERCIAL, banking opportunity desired; college graduate; Chinese; fluent English, French; able worker; salary nominal. G 910 Times Downtown.

COMPTROLLER, C. P. A., 39, as financial secretary, office manager, for estate or private party; have had 15 years' experience in general accounting, utility and oil business. Address M. R., High Twelve Club, 33 Cortlandt St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, clerk, all operations, 7 years' experience on payrolls, statistics, accounting, desires permanent connection with reliable firm. G 933 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR-ENGINEER,
experienced on heavy construction work and concrete buildings, estimating, purchasing, closing of contracts, wants position where executive ability is essential. G 930 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION cost accountant, timekeeper, stenographer, voucher writer, prepare accurate unit cost, distribution, payrolls, &c.; married, 8 years' experience; $40. F 153 Times.

CONSTRUCTION MAN, qualified supervision, reports, inspections, purpose estimates; will go anywhere; $50 week; can produce? No securities. J 516 Times.

CORRESPONDENT or TELLER, young man, married, 10 years' thorough banking experience; best references; bond obtainable. S. C. H., Room 626, 30 Church St.

CORRESPONDENT, typist, 25 years old, high school education, seven years' experience; best references; moderate salary. D 171 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT,
24 years old, single, Christian, 6 years' experience, Los Angeles and N. Y., training, open for position with manufacturer requiring thorough training and experience in cost and general accounting; must be permanent and offer opportunities; minimum salary $35. J 569 Times.

COUPLE, colored, refined, desire position; wife good cook, man butler, general man; best reference; country preferred. Donovan, 151 West 140th St., Apt. 62. 1070 Aud.

COUPLE, Finnish; wife, cook or laundress; man, chauffeur, mechanic; experienced; references; wages $140-$150. Hannes, 7 East 129th St., Harlem 2427.

COUPLE, coretakers of country place; understand care chickens, cows, horses; also making repairs; references. Wilson, 2,072 5th Av.

COUPLE—Chauffeur, white, handy man; wife general housework; good workers; Americans. D 311 Times.

COUPLE, cook, butler, chauffeur; wife; entire charge no laundry; city, country reference. D 200 Times.

COUPLE—French chauffeur, wife cook, first-class position five years, $40 week; no laundry; particulars. J 473 Times.

COUPLE, American; wife first-class cook; man assist all work; references best. Couple, 810 Broad St., Newark.

CREDIT MANAGER; wants new connections due to uncertain duration of present position; knows thoroughly, from seven years' practical experience, the requirements of the department from the commercial and banking point of view; possesses broad educational training, including accounting. R, F. Heller, 39 Mitchel Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER of mature judgment desires to associate himself with an organization where executive ability and tact constitute the most important qualifications; can show excellent results as grantor of credits and collector; remuneration commensurate. S 84 Times.

CREDIT MAN and financial executive; college graduate, 33, long training commercial and banking; sound judgment, clean cut, personality; excellent record. B 836 Times Downtown.

CREDIT—College graduate, high class experience as assistant credit man, presently engaged, desires to connect with good house; would leave town. J 217 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER, 27, thoroughly experienced; excellent record; able correspondent; highest credentials. K 711 Times Downtown.

CREDIT and collecting manager, 26; correspondent, executive; highest credentials. A 467 Times.

DESIGNER of special and automatic machinery and tools, 15 years' experience, desires responsible position. K 738 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER—Practical shop man; thorough knowledge of automobile machines, dies, tools; 5 years' experience. G 983 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, structural, graduate, 15 years' experience all classes of structures; expert designer and checker. K 893 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, A1 in houses and all class of buildings, sketches to finished drawings, perspective, rendering, steel and reinforced concrete design; 9 years' experience; graduate; now employed. J 533 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, engineering, designer, machinery, auto trucks and accessories, production installation, shop experience, can take full charge, desires position; available at once. J 461 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' experience designing apparatus, machinery; piping and buildings for industrial plants, desires position. K 734 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man, thoroughly able, 5 years' experience sugar machinery and other lines, knowledge English, Spanish, wishes position; moderate salary; references. D 197 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Automatic machine designer, tools, jigs and fixtures; able to develop ideas from sketches or reference drawings; practical shop experience. K 752 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN AND DESIGNER, many years' experience, desires work, making drawings, also tracings; perspective and patent drawings. J. A. Essenson, 245 West 13th St.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, with large experience in supervising erection work; energetic and reliable, desires outside position. Address P. O. Box 100, Weehawken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent tracer and letterer, desires position in Newark or New York; available at once. Address Draftsman, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 6 years' experience, apartment house alterations, &c., familiar with building and tenement house laws. E 597 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, machines, invention developed, tool and dies, can handle men, desires position. R., 417 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL, EXPERIENCED RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL WORK; MODERATE SALARY. F 455 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, chief or checker; mechanical, automotive and construction experience. A 486 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, desires position with architect; architectural experience. J B, 200 West 112th.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, efficient shop practice, machinery, jigs, fixtures, dies, layout and patent office. E 584 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, CHIEF, SPECIAL MACHINERY, TOOLS WISHES POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY. J 466 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, technical training, practical office and field experience. F 501 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, technical graduate, 4 years' experience structural; machinery; familiar P. 267 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, tools, additional work. E. D. Roberts, 45 East 41st.

EDITOR, thoroughly experienced class journal, daily and weekly newspaper man, effective writer and economy; ready responsibility; moderate salary. K 706 Times Downtown.

EDITOR—Technical, general; forceful writer; college graduate. B 963 Times.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT, several years' experience trade and class journals. D 222 Times.

EDITORIAL WRITER, technical experience, commercial judgment, editorials, reviews, translations 3 languages, versatile, thorough, desires connection. B 402 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, young man, High school education, desires start in shop at electrical engineer. D 168 Times.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR by middle-aged man, office and loft experience; reference. R 985 Times Harlem.

ENGINEER—Production and time-study, modern production methods, general manufacturing efficiency; 9 years last company; have 7 years practical experience. Y 2316 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, as assistant to factory manager or industrial engineer, age 27, married, technical education, 7 years' experience on drafting machinery, tools, organization and cost work; salary $175 month. D 181 Times.

ENGINEER, leaving Aug. 27 for Great Britain, wishes commission to help pay expenses; returning October; college education; slight years' experience. Y 2283 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, original machine designing and plant development, manufacturing. B. Kelley, 403 West 115th St., N. Y. C.

ENGINEER, supervising practical building operation man, at present supervising engineer of real estate for large corporation, desires change; first-class references. J 545 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Man, 35, married, college graduate, speaking several languages, 15 years' business experience, thorough knowledge of accountancy and a student of economics and finance, fully posted on foreign business and capable of managing branch office thoroughly or abroad, expert correspondent, desires position offering future possibilities. G 968 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Dissolution of small manufacturing corporation causes President-Treasurer, possessing seven years' experience in sales and office management, to seek new connections; he is young, aggressive; capable of producing results; unquestionable references; available immediately; married, Christian; salary secondary to opportunity. W 789 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, purchasing agent of financial institution; present salary $5,000; will enter into negotiations for post commanding $8,000 or more; final authority and absolute control must be guaranteed by Directors and senior administrative offices. B 844 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE SALES MANAGER,
a producer, experienced in manufacturing, American, middle age, one who has been successful in the sales and financial ends; object opportunity. Who wants a man who can produce? No securities. J 516 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 31, seeks position utilizing his ability for direct or indirect selling, national publicity, advertising, general office management; can carry out orders and originate, good talker, quick thinker; personality, appearance, pep. A 471 Times.

EXECUTIVE OF FORMER LARGE EXPORT HOUSE, THOROUGHLY ABLE MANAGE OR ASSIST LARGE BUSINESS, REFERENCES BANKS, IMPORTANT BUSINESS MEN, WANTS REAL OPPORTUNITY. F 144 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE sales manager with highest credentials of success, full experience in sales organization, development and management, coupled with advertising knowledge. D 321 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Highly educated American, Christian, 35, with experience in general management is now available to co-operate with forceful executive possessing qualifications and many other qualities that bring forth success. D 336 Times.

EXECUTIVE, AGE 31, 5 YEARS' LEGAL, 2 EXECUTIVE, 5 YEARS' SALES EXPERIENCE; ILLUSIONARY STOCK PROMOTERS SAVE POSTAGE. L 648 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE, 35, controller, treasurer, office manager of organization; 15 years' experience, thoroughly qualified accountant, seeks new and permanent field of activity. D 106 Times.

EXPORT LUMBERMAN, twelve years' experience manufacturing, buying, selling and shipping to Europe, South America and West Indies, thorough office experience, desires connection with export company in main office or would manage branch office. D 193 Times.

FACTORY COST MAN, capable conduct investigations, obtain special figures, curtail overhead, reorganize departments; 12 years' experience accounting, cost, auditing, systems. Y 2218 Times Annex.

FARMER-GARDENER.
Life's experience as charge of estate; best results in all branches; cattle, poultry, trees, shrubbery, flowers, lawns, roads, &c.; 42; married; will board help; best references; home mornings. L. D. E., 23 Hunt Place, White Plains, N. Y.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING MANAGER.

Young man with thorough knowledge of all phases of advertising, new business and publicity work is available. Would like to associate with bank investment house where he would be given opportunity to develop new business along these lines. He is a good correspondent, has proved his ability as an organizer and executive, and can write intelligently on financial subjects. Present publicity manager of large New York bank. L 828 Times Downtown.

FLORIST, Continental experience, rewarded gold medals, wishes position with first class florist. Sidney, 135 East 50th St., City.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MAN with clientele, seeks connection reputable banking or brokerage house; capable running, organizing department, thorough experience, young, aggressive. G 962 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN mason, 20 years' experience; rubble and cut stone. F 520 Times.

GARDENER—Elderly person, experienced, wishes position with private family. Sidney, 135 East 50th St., N. Y. City.

GREENHOUSE MAN, 6 years' experience in greenhouse plants, roses, carnations, chrysanthemums. John J. Jamzotch, Ossining, N. Y.

HANDY MAN (28), Christian, willing worker, desires work with private family; city or country reference. D 55 Times.

HANDY MAN, 45, own tools, wants work anywhere. John McGuiness, 161 West 86th.

HARVARD graduate, fluent knowledge Spanish, fair knowledge French, Portuguese, Italian, wants connection with publisher. L 816 Times Downtown.

HEADWAITER, at present employed, desires to change; hotel or first-class apartment. J 481 Times.

HEADWAITER, first class, open for position; references A1. F 124 Times.

HOTELMAN, 23 years' experience, A1 reference, desires position; thoroughly familiar with navy system purchasing, office organization and management. G 921 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MANAGER or clerk, young man, 32, experienced, good appearance, executive ability, thoroughly capable of handling help, desires position in club or hotel. Joseph Quinn, 2,085 Lexington Av.

HOTEL MANAGER, long New York experience with best clientele, good references, wants position. F 155 Times.

HOUSEHOLD executive, club, or private establishment. European and American ideas, culture, tact, originality, catering and entertainments. D 179 Times.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER; EXPERT IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND IN SHOP EFFICIENCY. COST REDUCTION AND REORGANIZATION; WILL UNDERTAKE SPECIAL WORK OR EXECUTIVE POSITION. J 191 TIMES.

INSTRUCTOR and director of orchestra, Catholic clergyman, desires position. Communicate 1,829 Boulevard, Jersey City.

JAPANESE student, housework; helps general housework in small family or bachelor, congenial, plain cook; remarkable reference. L 573 Times.

JAPANESE, competent butler, valet, wishes position with a gentleman or in private family; first-class references. Ira, 2,735 Broadway. Academy 2927.

JAPANESE—Young man as useful butler; city or country. Y. Suzuki, 330 East 57th St., city.

JAPANESE butler, valet, desires position, private family; references. Shima, 241 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE wants position as general housework. 330 East 57th St., City.

JAPANESE wants position, housework, plain cooking. Yama, 200 East 15th St.

JAPANESE wants position general housework. Y. Yamazaki, 200 East 15th St., City.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT, 4 years' technical training; qualitative and quantitative analysis; commercial experience; Christian; references. G 954 Times Downtown.

LAWYER, SECRETARY, MANAGER, 33, desires responsible connection with reputable firm or corporation; thoroughly experienced. K 751 Times Downtown.

LINGUIST—Retired business man speaks, reads and writes fluently English, French, Italian, German, Rumanian, Arabian, Syrian, desires position where the knowledge of above languages would be advantageous. M 218 Times.

MAN, middle aged, of sterling character, with best references, wishes position with commercial concern as handy man, porter or watchman; always obliging. First Reuling, 236 Bowery Place.

MAN, with long engineering experience, manufacturing, office, general factory management, design, inventions, purchasing, sales, wants position wide-awake concern. J 548 Almon.

MAN, 30 years, desires position, experienced in office work, bookkeeping, &c., willing to start at bottom of any line of business; honest and trustworthy. Box 66, 2319 3d Av.

MAN and wife would act as caretaker gentleman's town, country house or without salary; best references. D 121 Times.

MAN, 23, married, 8 years' experience, office or selling; hustler; best references. L 591 Tipee Downtown.

MAN, former chef, desires employment doing kitchen work of any kind. S 1008 Times Annex.

MAN, 30, highest character, good habits, conscientious, desires position with reputable firm, salesman or clerk. L 579 Times.

MAN, strong, industrious, present employed, desires steady position. L 686 Times Downtown.

MAN, single, Hollander, wishes position with family as gardener, useful; can drive car; A1 references. D 353 Times.

MAN, 45, thoroughly understands the care of horses, chickens and cows, wishes a position. F 403 Times.

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE.
Costs of production are lowered by proper wage systems and equipment layout, together with a brain continually active, inventing new processes and tools; this applicant is a technical graduate, with 15 years' experience, which qualifies him for the above specifications. Y 2360 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING executive, experienced in development of technical methods of production control in making incandescent lamps, storage batteries and cold drawn brass and steel parts, open for manufacturing or engineering connection with well established, growing concern near New York. Y 2339 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE.
Superintendent or works manager, production, equipment, maintenance engineer; open for responsible executive position, manufacturing proposition, producing materials of any kind, technical graduate. S 118 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Over 20 years' executive experience; formerly consulting engineer for large manufacturing corporation; would like to get in touch with a concern desiring the services of a mechanical engineer of wide practical experience. J 568 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 20 years' designing and manufacturing experience, open. F 474 Times.

MECHANICAL and patent drawings, maps, general drafting, Ansbon 1780. Hoppe.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, expert; also addressograph, Hooven automatic typewriter mimeograph, &c.; supervisor mailing department; 4 years' experience handling male, female help; married; 28; excellent references; $35 start. B 779 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER MAN wishes permanent position with trade journal or other publication; nine years' experience; 36 years old; college man; familiar with every phase of editorial work, make-up, &c.; facile writer of copy. E 569 Times.

NEWSPAPERMAN, feature writer, knows several languages, seeks occupation with publication or advertising agency; part time suitable. K 761 Times Downtown.

OFFICE AND GENERAL MANAGER, ACCUSTOMED HANDLING LARGE FORCE AND MASS OF DETAIL; POSSESSED DIVERSIFIED EXPERIENCE; EFFICIENCY ASSURED. F 482 TIMES.

OFFICE MAN—A college man, 22, alert, intelligent, well practised in office and factory, seeks position exacting loyalty, sincerity, enthusiasm and integrity; construction selling or small manufacturing; respectfully requests interview. F 483 Times.

OFFICE MAN, college graduate, export, domestic sales correspondent, recently returned from economic mission to Mexico, knowledge Spanish, prefers German, open for engagement; excellent credentials. L 547 Times.

OFFICE MAN, assistant credit man and accountant, bank and commercial experience, handy with pen and education, both good; young American, Christian; now employed. A. Tristram, 379 Flax Hill Road, South Norwalk, Conn.

OFFICE MAN—Young man, last six years U. S. Navy, wishes position; thoroughly familiar with navy system purchasing, office organization and management. G 921 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 26, married, desires position any capacity; finance office preferred; good knowledge accountancy. F 159 Times.

OFFICE MAN, college graduate, desires position; willing to start at bottom; A1 references. F 453 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER. HALLAN, DRAKE AV., WEST NEW BRIGHTON, OR PHONE 318W, PORT RICHMOND.

ORGANIST-DIRECTOR, wide church and recital experience; now locating New York; available this season. D 113 Times.

PASTRY CHEF, thoroughly experienced, excellent decorator, many years with New York's leading restaurant, open for high-class hotel or restaurant. B 469 Times.

PERSONNEL MANAGER.
Man of personality and thorough training desires connection with established firm to create and direct their personnel department and rebuild their present organization; unbiased credentials. M 189 Times.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT — Practical printer open for engagement any time after Sept. 1; highest references furnished; 40 years of age; non-union. P. P., 612 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER, editorial, technical; non-union; experienced. G 577 Times.

PSYCHOLOGIST, with broad human experience. Does your business capitalize knowledge of deeply imbedded human instincts? Chance and "whims" have no place in business today. Can adapt training to any legitimate business. Can convince. M 196 Times.

PUBLISHER'S ASSISTANT, skilled in editorial, circulation, advertising promotion and service; advertising agency experience. J 578 Times.

PUBLICITY PROMOTION — Honest proposals: fourteen years of finest experience. A 480 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT—Graduate mechanical engineer, 36, with eight years' experience as assistant general purchasing agent for large mining company, by whom he is now employed, seeks broader field; especially familiar with requirements of steel, coal and copper plats; minimum salary $8,500. L 634 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT (or assistant), thoroughly experienced handware, factory supplies, lumber, steel, steam-fittings; careful buyer. D 151 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT or assistant, 6 years' experience candy manufacturing, &c., desires connection. L 675 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN.
Young man, 23, married, four years' title company, some general real estate and insurance; five years Government land appraisal, desires position with real estate firm

HOWARD ELLIOTT
Stocks and Bonds
115 Broadway, New York

August 15, 1921.

The New York Times:

We inserted an advertisement for salesmen in The New York Times and received personal applications from more than fifty men. We were impressed with the high character of these applicants, evidenced both by their personality and the references presented. Seven were selected for trial and six are to be retained on a permanent basis.

From among thirty-five men who came in response to another announcement for salesmen, we selected sixteen. In addition, we received letters from Trenton, Philadelphia, Utica, Burlington, New Haven and Springfield, which serves to emphasize the compass of The Times audience.

T. R. SMITH,
Business Manager.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, with about six years' experience, for good position with Bronx automobile concern; write, giving reference, experience and salary expected. D. B., 37 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts; closed Saturdays, open Sunday mornings; $25-$30. Apply Goldin Bros., 32 Bleecker St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced in dress house; must understand controlling accounts; permanent position to right party; state salary and references. J. R., 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in large wholesale house; good opportunity for advancement for neat, capable, ambitious young lady; state experience and salary. W 798 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS on customers' ledgers in bank; only those with previous bank experience will be considered; state age, religion, references and salary. Y 2332 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, capable handling controlling accounts and taking trial balances; salary $30. L 823 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; opportunity for capable, intelligent young woman. Write, stating experience, salary desired. V 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; cotton cotton goods' experience; must understand controlling accounts. Winton Textile Mills, 295 Broadway, City.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced double entry. State age, experience, references and salary. L 867 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Experienced; must furnish good references; state religion, age; $25 per week. L 825 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, able take charge office details; intelligent; neat appearance; references; state age, salary. D 216 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, controlling accounts; experienced, accurate, references; $20 start. S 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in dress line; good appearance and references. Orange Blossom, 279 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer—Must be experienced. Call Bronner Manufacturing Co., 1 East 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance; knowledge of stenography; salary $20. Berger-Kranz, 27 West Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Must know controlling accounts; salary $18-$20. Call Monday, 9 A. M., LaRose, 873 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; must be experienced; salary $25. Apply Remington Phonograph Corp., 1,662 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, understands billing and stenography; excellent opportunity. Y 2346 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, GRADUATE, WILLING TO START SMALL SALARY; ADVANCEMENT. BOX C. S. 162, 45 EAST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for Victor store, Fordham section. Y 2361 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, wholesale clothing house; state salary and reference. W 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER takes full charge large set; many controlling accounts; salary $25 to start, with rapid advancement. S 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; short hours. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, S 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED. REPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 945 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in electrical contracting business preferred. D. M. Carr, 1,351 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; experienced; 5 days' work. Bersin Bros., 105 Bleecker St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography. Write particulars, Box 18, 717 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; previous mercantile experience essential; state salary, age. Y 2244 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier in publishing house; permanent position; state age, experience and salary desired. J 147 Times.

BUYER for our new stationery and book department; a position open immediately for a successful operator; detail past experiences and any other information that will help us to decide upon your capabilities; application in strict confidence if so desired. M. K. Platt, The Department Store of Atlantic City.

CANVASSERS, house to house, useful patented household article; big sales to right; or commission. Call Monday, Room 703, Hartford Bldg., Broadway, 17th St.

CAPABLE SALESWOMAN

to take charge of high-class candy shops in New York City; only one having held similar position and accustomed to high-class trade, stating experience and references, which will be considered. Address Candy, Post Office Box 861 Downtown.

CASHIER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting, accuracy at figures essential, for private banking; state references, experience, salary required. J 148 Times.

CHAMBERMAID—Private family; sleep home; $20. Monday before 12. 382 West 23.

CLERK.

over 20 years of age. An experienced clerk, good at figures, with a fair knowledge of typing. Ability to operate comptometer not necessary, although preferable; splendid opportunity for right party.

National Cloak and Suit Co.,
57 West 36th St.

CLERKS—Young ladies, not over 20 years of age for permanent clerical positions in large office, lower Manhattan; pleasant surroundings, 37½ hours a week; room to better at cost; wonderful opportunity for high school graduates; experience or inexperienced applicants considered; state age, education, experience if any and salary desired. V 629 Times Downtown.

CLERK; familiar with mail, filing and general office work; permanent position; state age, experience, education and salary expected. K 758 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKERS—Several girls for clerical work and filing; experience not necessary; high school education or equivalent essential; salary $15 weekly. F 529 Times.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT (Brooklyn) — High school graduate; $70 month; state age and experience; refined office environment. S 33 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, one accustomed to statistical work in department store preferred; splendid opportunity. Box 4, 717 St. James Bldg.

CLERICAL WORKER, bright, intelligent, accurate worker; salary $15 to start; state religion, age and experience. J 197 Times.

CLOAK MANAGER—Lady to manage a cloak dress floor in a large specialty cloak and suit house; must have thorough experience in this work, be able to assist in buying and to manage 25 sales-ladies; position permanent; salary to start $40. Address, giving all former experience and references, Elmer's, 1,009 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

COMPANION, visiting, to lady; American, English; must be capable; state age, past experience, salary desired. F 440 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

Must be thoroughly experienced.
GOOD, STEADY POSITION.

L. M. BLUMSTEIN,
8D AV. AN DISOTH ST.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER wanted in English family of 3 adults and 4 children, Bronxville; must be good cook and waitress, willing to do care of first floor; good references required; write, stating age, experience, nationality, &c. Y 2295 Times Annex.

COOK wanted, experienced, for private family in the country. Apply Monday and Tuesday, E. B. Beacham, 45 5th Av., New York City.

COOK; family of three; Larchmont, N. Y.; references; white. S 126 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

ONE WHO IS ALSO A TYPIST TO MAKE OUT INVOICES ON UNDERWOOD BILLING MACHINES; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE. APPLY S. & A. STERN, 87 5TH AV.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR; experienced in addition, multiplication and division; permanent position; state age, experience and salary expected. K 758 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; temporary position; rapid, accurate; state experience and salary. Box 1085 Times, Exeter St.

COPYIST and milliners; exceptional opportunities; fashionable, new establishment. Apply Monday, 9 to 11 A. M. or Tel. Rhinelander 8468. V. H. Bennett, 740 Madison Av.

CORSET FITTER, with road experience, for part time in New York. La Resista Corset Co., 431 5th Av.

COUPLE wanted, white; woman to cook and do general housework, man to drive car and help with housework; must be competent and have good references. Write W. H. L., Post Office Box 42, Cedarhurst, L. I., giving qualifications.

DEMONSTRATORS — High-class demonstrators for department stores; state experience, references, salary. E. S., 90 Times.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED
ON HIGH-GRADE DRESSES.

SPLENDID POSITION FOR CAPABLE PARTY; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 22, 717 ST. JAMES BLDG.

DESIGNER—HIGH-CLASS DESIGNER FOR CHILDREN'S AND FLAPPER SERGE AND COTTON DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. WRITE H. LINSK & CO., 42 NORTH 6TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DESIGNER, experienced, on infants' and children's white dresses; also colored novelty dresses. Write W. S., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

DESIGNER on passementerie; one with original ideas preferred; good opportunity. Box 178, 209 Cable Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS ARE WANTED BY LARGE PUBLISHING CONCERN WHO OFFERS GOOD POSITIONS, GOOD SALARIES, EXCEPTIONAL OFFICE CONDITIONS IN RETURN FOR A REASONABLE OUTPUT OF FIRST-CLASS WORK. BOX 19, 717 ST. JAMES BLDG.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR,
LONG ISLAND.

Thoroughly experienced, pleasant and energetic, for congenial position in our general offices. Wm. Demuth & Co., 101st St. near Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; intelligence in transcribing as well as competent typist is required. Address letter only, Nathan, 55 5th Av.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR.

There is an opening in a large, high-grade department store in Baltimore for an educational director with executive ability, a knowledge of salesmanship and experience in retail store educational work.

The applicant must be thoroughly democratic in her spirit and must have held a similar position in a high-grade department store.

Apply by letter only, stating experience, education, age, salary expected and give telephone number for immediate appointment.

Address WALTER E. GRILL,
Personnel Director Hutzler Brothers Co.,
Care of Kirby, Block & Fischer,
352 4th Av., New York City.

ELEMENTARY TEACHER wanted, experienced, normal graduate, 25-30 years, for small group private school Long Island. Y 2297 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

Experienced operators on Otis Plunger passenger cars; desirable openings for women with the necessary qualifications.

APPLY SUPT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
23th St. Employes' Entrance.

ELLIOTT-FISHER operator and stenographer for general office work and to demonstrate; salary and commission; opportunity for live wire. Write fully, Office Appliance & Equipment Co., 19 Park Place.

FASHION ARTIST—Good regular position for experienced pen and ink artist on women's apparel; must have good sense of style, clean-cut technique and ability to draft original features; apply with samples. H. Farnikese, The Sedell Company, 19 West 34th St.

FLOOR LADY for dried fruit packing, one who speaks Italian preferred. Smyrna Fruit Co., 806 Greenwich St.

FORELADY.

Manufacturer children's wear and novelties requires forelady to take charge of operators; executive ability and thorough knowledge Singer machines essential. E. L., 85 Times.

FORELADY, millinery, thoroughly experienced, for retail department; good proposition to right party. S. A. Landau, 132 West 23d.

FOREWOMAN—One who thoroughly understands the manufacture of ladies' fine silk and cotton underwear; to take charge of operators. F 136 Times.

FUR SALESWOMAN.
KURZMAN,
8TH AV. AND 36TH ST.,
OFFER AN ALL-YEAR POSITION WITH UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO A
FUR SALESWOMAN
POSSESSING A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF AND EXPERIENCE WITH THE HIGHEST GRADE
FUR GARMENTS
AND
SMALL FURS.
ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO THE MOST EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
T 117 TIMES.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, Oct. 1; thoroughly experienced and trustworthy; for small family in Bronxville; good cooking essential; must be energetic, good-tempered; help given; write, with full particulars, references, wages required; only competent persons need apply. Y 2364 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; knowledge of cooking not necessary; white preferred; two in family. Wright, 38 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. Boulevard 6206.

GENERAL ASSISTANT, competent business woman, experience and accuracy in figures and detail essential; state age and references and give fullest particulars. B 839 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER (white); references. Call Monday, 9 to 1, 509 West 110th St., Apt. 4A.

GIRLS FOR OFFICE WORK.

Large insurance company requires 2 girls, over 18 years, with at least public school education, to begin as messengers in the office and qualify for clerical and filing positions later on; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary at start, $10 per week; state full particulars. V 603 Times Downtown.

GIRL, age 16, for stock room, getting out orders and to learn to operate billing machine; light work; wages while learning $10; rapid advancement. Address replies, stating age and education, religion. F 162 Times.

GIRL, 15 to 16, for light clerical work in office of long established concern; industry and accuracy more essential than experience; good chance for advancement. S 62 Times.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, COOKING; SMALL FAMILY; SMALL APARTMENT; GOOD WAGES; MUST SLEEP OUT; SWEDISH PREFERRED. B 8 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL to operate addressograph machine; must be experienced; state salary expected and previous experience. W 756 Times Downtown.

GIRL—Bright, intelligent, of good appearance, wanted by leading underwear concern; experience not necessary; reference required. F 127 Times.

GIRL for factory office; must be accurate at figures, also typist; steady position with advancement; hours 8 to 5. Address H. H., 213 Times Downtown.

GIRLS WHO CAN DO FANCY HAND STITCHING ON CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES. KRAUSKOPF, 1117 EAST 54TH. 8TH FLOOR.

GIRLS wanted, dried fruit packing, good chance for advancement. Smyrna Fruit Co., 804 Greenwich St.

GIRL, assist in filing department; experience unnecessary; state age, religion, education and salary desired. G 965 Times Downtown.

GIRL, reliable, for general housework; reference required. D. F. Broderick, 36 Greenridge Av., White Plains, N. Y.

GIRL wanted in office building stationery store; state salary. J 314 Times.

GOVERNESS, experienced, with best references to take care of boy and girl 7 and 8 years; permanent position. Answer Monday, from 1 to 4, at 127 West 79th St. Appointment A. 4, 79, or by mail, 160 Beach 131st St., Long Beach, L. I. Mrs. M. W. Muller.

GOVERNESS for two children, 8 and 5 years, in New York; position open Sept. 20. Write, giving experience and references, for city appointment. Mrs. A. Stenfield, Hawthorne Av., Port Chester, N. Y.

GOVERNESS wanted for 5-year-old girl, American preferred; must be able to teach first rudiments of music and speak French; city references required. Box J. B., 205 Times.

GOVERNESS wanted for ambitious, amiable girl 11 years old; Protestant family; please state qualifications, &c. D 323 Times.

HOSTESS—YOUNG WOMAN FOR TEA-ROOM SERVICE PART TIME. SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 22D.

HOTEL CASHIER and expert typewriter; also as office assistant; $60, board and lodging. The West Point Hotel, West Point, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED — A WIDOW WITH TWO GROWN CHILDREN WISHES TO FIND A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE, CAPABLE HOUSEKEEPER WHO WILL TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HOME AND HELP. THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A REFINED AMERICAN WOMAN WHO WANTS A PERMANENT HOME WHERE EVERY CONSIDERATION WILL BE SHOWN WITH MODERATE SALARY. S 139 TIMES.

HOUSEKEEPER, educated and refined, to go Southwest to take full charge of apartment for one who appreciates good home and surroundings. Apply, stating age, experience and reference, Box 154, Schiussel Adv. Agency, 1,370 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, FAMILY OF FOUR.

Capable, congenial woman; good home, good pay. Weyand, 7,612 Colonial Road, Brooklyn. Phone Shore Road 2480-W.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl, neat, clean, for general housework in small family; no washing; must be good cook; references. Call Monday before 11, Mrs. D. Rosenschein, 817 West End Av., corner 100th St.

HOUSEWORKER, white woman, for ten days, mornings, commencing 7 o'clock; must help with child. Call Sunday afternoon, Apartment 8C, 780 Riverside Drive, corner 152d St.

HOUSEWORKER, must be good plain cook, have good reference; no laundry. Mrs. W. D. League, 83 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills, L. I. Boulevard 6389-J.

HOUSEWORK—Woman for housework in 6-room apartment; vicinity Broadway, 110th St.; good home; $40 monthly. Apply Monday, A. Simons, 631 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, general, small family, pleasant surroundings. Call all day, Lokoskman, 750 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEWORKER, general, wanted, white, Apt. 10B, 600 West 113th.

HOUSEWORKER—Reliable white girl; some cooking; $14. 112 West 67th. Call Monday.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl for general housework. Breglia, 600 West 178th St., Apt. 1.

INTERIOR DECORATOR to conduct course of lectures on general homefurnishing. Write Box 6N, 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

LADY wanted to sell important art goods on commission; excellent line, to gift shops, decorators, &c. Telephone Wadsworth 9009.

LAUNDRESS for private family; sleep home; $50 month; Monday before 12. 352 West 28th St.

LEDGER CLERK, typist preferred; must be neat and a good penman; export experience desirable, but not essential; salary to begin, $18; fine opportunity; manufacturing ribbon house. Address, giving full details, S 116 Times.

MAID, speaking good French only, wanted for girl 15, to dress, hair dressing and sewing; also going out; living in Havana, Cuba; all expenses paid; salary $50; bring best reference. Cardenas, 24 West 59th St.

MAID or housekeeper to do light general housework for two adults, male and niece, who go to business; small, pleasant apartment in Manhattan; good home for the right person; reasonable wage; references exchanged. S 100 Times.

MANAGER and stylish woman for high grade dressmaking shop; good opportunity for person with previous experience; and with exclusive following. Call between 12 and 1, Cindy Gown Shop, 120 West 45th St.

MANAGERS-GROCERY MEN—Several practical grocery men needed by large chain operating in Brooklyn; state experience. Apply in writing to W 794 Times Downtown.

MATRON for children's cottage; St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

MILLINERY MANAGER.

One who has had extensive experience in large specialty store; must understand window trimming, know how to handle help and be a good judge of millinery; good salary to start and a wonderful opportunity for advancement for a hustler; no beginners or those without actual retail experience need apply. Ask for Mr. Chanick, Monday, 8 to 5 P. M.; Tuesday, 9:30 to 12 A. M. Avedon's, 443 5th Av.

MILLINERY & COPYISTS,

EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS WORKROOM; YEARLY POSITION.

H. ARNOLD, 11 EAST 49TH ST.

MILLINERY COPYISTS

ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE TRADE. APPLY

AITKEN, SON & CO.,
9TH FLOOR, 417 5TH AV.

MILLINERY TRIMMER.

EXPERIENCED ON TAILORED HATS.

OETTINGER & GOLDSTEIN,
583 BROADWAY, NEAR PRINCE.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

Leading trimmed hat house requires a designer with wholesale experience for their popular-priced department; correspondence treated confidential; arrangement to be immediate or for coming season. E. K. 84 Times.

MILLINERY MANAGERS AND SALESLADIES—Excellent positions and opportunities offered for N. Y. City stores. Apply Monday, 9 to 10:30 A. M., or by mail to J. S. Alexander, Room 604, 231 Broadway.

MILLINERS WANTED.
MARQUETTE HAT SHOP WANTS EXPERIENCED MILLINERS, PREPARERS, LEARNERS AND ONE STOCK GIRL. ACADEMY 3108, 2,813 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
by a well known uptown manufacturer making a medium priced line; apply in strict confidence, giving experience. J 301 Times.

MILLINERY saleslady, one who is accustomed to high-class trade; must have following; good opportunities for right party. Leonore Frank, 38 West 57th St.

MILLINERY COPYIST, experienced, for high-class dressmaking establishment. Bous Sœurs, 13 West 56th St.

MILLINERY COPYISTS—Must be first class retail; no others need apply. Charlotte Glucksteln, 108 West 113th.

MILLINERY DESIGNER; one accustomed to high-class retail trade. Apply all week, S 28 Times.

MILLINERS, COPYISTS; IMPROVERS; CALL ALL WEEK. LEONORE FRANK, 38 WEST 57TH ST.

MILLINERS and copyist wanted; first class. Madame Begart, 132 West 45th St.

MODELS, SIZES 36.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, MUST BE TALL, FOR SHOWROOM IN FUR HOUSE.
M. COHEN & BROS.,
31 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL, size 16, high class dress manf.; steady postion. Levine & Kahn, 168 Madison Av.

MODEL wanted; one with experience in furs; high-class establishment. Apply Berenson only, Winsor, 5 East 56th St.

MODELS, tall, size 36, for a high-class dressmaking establishment. Bous Sœurs, 13 West 56th St.

MODEL wanted, size 16, by high-class dress house. Beck & Gordon, 43 West 33d.

MOTHER'S HELPER, gentle breeding, experienced with children; capable; plain sewing; two children, 3 and 7; New York for Winter; $25. Write, giving references, Mrs. S. C. Leaycraft, Woodstock, N. Y.

MOTHER'S HELPER—We want a capable girl or woman who is willing to work and is experienced with children. Phone Flushing 2280 W., or call 204 Madison Av., Flushing, L. I. Carfare paid.

MOTHER'S HELPER for two children; country until November; interview Mrs. Jacobs, 248 Broadway, Saturday, Sunday 2-5.

NURSE, undergraduate, not under 25 years, institutional experience preferred, for small private school Long Island; $60 monthly, with home. Y 2296 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, wanted for floor duty; ($80 per month) and undergraduate ($60 per month) for obstetrical floor. Apply to the Homeopathic Hospital, Yonkers.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, day and night duty. Beth Moses Hospital, 264 Hart St., Brooklyn.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for night duty. Apply in person, Bronx Hospital, 169 Fulton Av.

NURSE, undergraduate, for small country institution. Apply Monday, 11 A. M., 105 East 22d St., Room 408.

NURSES, graduate, undergraduate; institutional, private duty. Morningside Registry, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

NURSE as companion to young lady; mental; permanent position; references. Y 2343 Times Annex.

NURSE—Experienced infant's purse wanted. Apply 744, West 180th.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE—Young woman to take charge of detail work in busy law office; excellent opportunity. Reply stating age, religion, experience and salary desired. G 858 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL, not under 18, for beginner's position in the office of a large insurance company; good hours, pleasant surroundings, splendid opportunity for advancement; in reply state age and education. T 134 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
34th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

offer very liberal inducements to capable saleswomen who are familiar with selling high-class wearing apparel for women and misses, and who have something new about the art of selling and find the art of pleasing those who buy.

SALESWOMEN
REQUIRED FOR

WOMEN'S	SUITS.
WOMEN'S	DRESSES.
WOMEN'S	COATS.
MISSES'	SUITS.
MISSES'	DRESSES.
MISSES'	COATS.

Also
WOMEN'S TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Apply by letter or at
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th Street,
9th floor.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require experienced saleswomen of the BETTER TYPE in the following departments:

JEWELRY,
WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS,
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY,
VEILINGS.

Apply any time during the day at office of Employment Manager, second balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN,

Business Executives, Teachers.

At your own estimate—can you arouse enthusiasm in others for something which appeals strongly to yourself?

To have the project endorsed by some of America's foremost women would naturally help, wouldn't it?

If you have the ability, you have the opportunity to make several thousand dollars in commissions during the next few months by assisting us to place a bond issue endorsed by organizations comprising a membership of over 300,000.

Experience is not an essential; you will be thoroughly instructed in the details and assisted in every way. You can work all or part time.

This call is made by an established and responsible concern which has a large expansion project under way.

For full particulars and personal confidential interview, write, giving telephone number, to Y 433 Times.

SALESWOMAN—We need an aggressive saleswoman, experienced selling to retail stores; we prefer that she has successfully sold some women's specialty, as corsets, brassieres, or some kindred article; we are the manufacturers of Kotex, the new sanitary pad widely advertised in national women's magazines: Ladies' Home Journal, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, Vogue, Cosmopolitan, Red Book and others. Kotex is a article of universal use among women, but was considered impossible to advertise. We changed name of sanitary pad to Kotex. Women now ask for by name without embarrassment. Many additional selling points. Nationally distributed and sold in drug, dry goods, corset shops and department stores. Make inquiries regarding Kotex (many stores have our booklets on counter); then if you feel it is article of merit you can sell, and if you are in good health and able to travel, write us brief outline of your experience and two reasons why you think you can sell sanitary specialty. Give telephone number, if possible. Do not apply in person before writing. We will make appointments by letter or phone. Cellucotton Products Co., 51 Chambers St.

SALESWOMEN.

FURS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY.

WISH TO ENGAGE HIGH GRADE, WELL-APPEARING AND EXPERIENCED FUR SALESWOMEN. EXCELLENT POSITIONS WITH HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, SELLING, 8TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN,
TRIMMED MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require saleswomen for their French Salon; only those accustomed to the best New York clientele will be considered. Apply any time during the day at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN.
HOSIERY.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

Offer very liberal inducements to capable saleswomen who are familiar with selling high-class hosiery.

Apply by letter or at
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

SALESLADIES.

We have positions for several FIRST-CLASS CANDY SALESLADIES in our retail stores.

Apply
PARK & TILFORD,
529 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES.

Thoroughly experienced in selling BLOUSES.

Good salary and commission. Apply Gibson's, 406 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED, FOR OUR CLOAK, SUIT AND DRESS DEPARTMENT; ALSO HEAD OF STOCK, WITH OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME ASSISTANT BUYER.
MARTINS,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN—Bright, energetic young women, preferably English, good address and pleasing personality, to sell medium grade suits, coats and dresses in a well-established 5th Av. house; some experience in these departments necessary. S. D., 240 Times.

SALESLADY for city to handle line of $2.95 and $3.75 silk waists; only those with large offices following need apply; commission basis. Goldstar Waist & Dress Co., 3 East 28th.

SALESLADY — Downtown jewelers require young lady, experienced selling jewelry and silverware; excellent opportunity; state age, references, salary desired. L 868 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN, high-class; unlimited possibilities to right party who can sell toilet article to beauty parlors or general stores; salary or commission. Call Sidney W. Zeimer Co., 170 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN, Protestant firm, 25 years or older, superior type, in old established retail store; steady position; no night or Sunday work; $18 to start; experience desirable and personality essential. W. W., 156 Times.

SALESLADIES—Here is an opportunity for those with knowledge of cloak, suit trade to sell sketches that are in great demand. F 543 Times.

SALESWOMEN to call on offices, railroads and hospitals; liberal commission and an perfect association. S 91 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

JEWELRY, STATIONERY
NOTIONS, SILVERWARE
GLOVES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES
RIBBONS, INFANTS' WEAR
CHINA, ART EMBROIDERY
LAMPS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS
CRETONNES, LEATHER GOODS
SILKS, LACE CURTAINS

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

WISH TO ENGAGE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR ABOVE DEPARTMENTS. THOSE ARE EXCELLENT POSITIONS, WILL PAY HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS BASED ON SALES.

APPLY SELLING SUPT., 8TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West.

Will consider applications from experienced

SALESWOMEN

for employment for the Fall season in their

MILLINERY

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUIT, COAT AND GOWN DEPARTMENTS.

Permanent employment, commissions on all sales and liberal salaries are offered to competent sales persons. Reply in person or by mail. All communications confidential.

SALESLADIES, 5, by a Chicago mfg. company; act as distributors for napkin holder; salary and commission. Apply by writing Mr. Mohr, 401 East 77th St., City. Distributers desired outside of New York also.

SALESLADY, experienced, to take charge of showroom in children's dress house; knowledge of typewriting. Write A. Rosenblatt Sons & Co., 1,270 Broadway.

SALESLADIES, neat appearance, floor talkers, to solicit orders high-class cigarettes; generous commission basis. Rusakoff, 66 Park Row.

SALESLADY, standard school supply; permanent; advancement; salary $1,500 first year, commission also. Write only, R. B., Box 20, 135 East 54th St.

SALESLADY
with retail experience in selling hosiery.
JAY THORPE, INC.,
36 WEST 37TH ST.

SALESLADY, for high-class specialty shop; one with following preferred; good for the right party. F 168 Times.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED COAT, SUIT DEPARTMENT; STEADY POSITION. MONROE CO., 104 WEST 125TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENT, BOOKKEEPER.

with executive ability for office management (theatrical, musical); advertising agency; one reading English preferred; closed Saturdays. State your qualifications and experience in detail; also salary expected. S 27 Times.

SECRETARY wanted—Lady desires competent, private secretary, aged between 25 and 40, experienced in secretarial duties; knowledge of stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping; good salary; references required. Y 2167 Times Annex.

SHOPPERS.
KURZMAN,
8TH AV. AND 36TH ST.,
require experienced
MILLINERY
SHOPPERS.

Steady position, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply side entrance.

STENCIL FILERS—Experienced, in large publishing house. Call 311 4th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts., 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

German-English; must be competent in both languages, rapid and accurate; in a large import and export house; salary $25 per week; steady position. Application with references. Box C. R., 10 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHERS.

High-school graduates in the purchasing department and the real estate department of a Christian organization; must have at least six months' experience and be accurate and speedy. State age, education, experience, religion and the salary which you have been receiving. T 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, neat and accurate, Christian firm, good permanent position with opportunity to advance in chain store offices, near 125th St.; state experience, references, salary received and residence. Address Chain Store, R 971 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, must be thoroughly experienced, rapid and accurate at dictation, able to operate a Monitor switchboard and assist in office clerical work; this is a good opportunity for a bright, conscientious girl; state age, experience and salary desired. W 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER experienced in export work; must be good English stenographer, with fair knowledge of Spanish; applications by letter only; state age, experience in detail, references and salary expected. W 790 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER

wanted in stenographic department of large insurance company; must be quick, bright and accurate; in replying state age, education, religion and salary desired. W 756 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class law office, steady position; must be experienced, willing and able; salary $20. State age, experienced and references. B 850 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian manufacturing concern has an opening for a refined, educated young woman as confidential stenographer. Address, giving age and experience, Y 2257 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, EXPERT, FOR BUSY CREDIT DEPARTMENT; CONSTANT EXPERIENCED PERSON ONLY; SALARY $26. WRITE RUNKEL, 461 WEST 30TH.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, high-class Christian firm; at least one year's experience, well educated, good appearance, willing and obliging. Call Monday, after 11. Office, 944 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady in Christian wholesale house; rapid, accurate, experienced; good opportunity for bright girl; state particulars and salary. P. S., 78 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; some secretarial work; experience in newspaper office desirable; give full history, salary, telephone number; permanent, with opportunity. D 333 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY WHO CAN TAKE DICTATION AND TRANSCRIBE ON REMINGTON AND ENGLISH-NEWER, STATING SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. W 754 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, in downtown Protestant insurance office; refined surroundings; salary $18-$20. B 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for one month; must be experienced and neat; salary $20 per week. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Room 1811, 43 Exchange Place.

ST. NOGRAPHER, permanent position; state age, experience, &c.; hours 8:30-5:30, 1 P. M. Saturday; salary $18-$20; Christian firm. T. R., 961 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS—Publishing house needs three experienced stenographers immediately; permanent positions; state religion, experience and salary expected. J 477 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian firm; accurate, rapid, with mercantile experience; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. V 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Real estate office, Herald Square; answer telephone, assist office; $15 to $18; state references. F 437 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced with noiseless typewriter; high school graduate; with Christian firm; $25. W 797 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, IN MANUFACTURING HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE AT FIGURES. S 54 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, experienced, capable correspondent, willing to operate dictaphone; permanent position, Christian firm, Madison Square 5580.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, neat appearing girl by Christian firm. Call Monday A. M., Room 904, 576 5th Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER or TYPIST who can operate Monroe computing machine; considerable statistical work. W. 747 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady who can take dictation and transcribe Italian and English. Answer, stating salary and experience, W 758 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one with knowledge of automobile sundry business. Apply after 10:30. Wagner Specialty Co., 250 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid operator; in reply state qualifications, references, salary desired and telephone number if any. B 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state fully experience, nationality and references; salary $25. D 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined, educated young lady, Spanish, English, experienced or bright beginner; good opening; $20 weekly to start; telephone. Secretary Broad 3807.

STENOGRAPHER or typist, experienced bill and order writer, good at figures, general office work; state age, experience, salary desired. Box 57, 204 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert law stenographer wanted immediately. Apply eleventh floor, 50 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be experienced, first class; permanent. Room 4, 33 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER — Call Monday morning after 9:30 A. M. Premier Malt Sales Co., 152 West 42d St., Room 720.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator, Spanish. Apply Q. R. S., East 135th St. and Walnut Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, bright, intelligent; good experience, for real estate office. R. T., 456 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, experienced, Christian publishing concern, $20. Suite 903, 285 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted immediately, experienced; permanent position. Call Kingsbridge 3600.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, possessing initiative and tact; handle office detail. P 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only; must have knowledge of clerical work. C. E. Turk, 17 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Importer British goods wants stenographer, knowledge of English money essential. 9th floor, 210 6th Av

INDEMNITY INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA
122 Wilkes St., New York

August 11, 1921.

The New York Times:

Our advertisement in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times last Sunday brought us a number of desirable salesmen.

R. J. SOVEREIGN,
Manager.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU.
$15.00 TO START;
RAPID ADVANCEMENT;
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,225 Broadway, Corner 29th St., N. Y. C.
29 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

PERMANENT POSITIONS
for
YOUNG WOMEN
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
(night work)
Rapid Advancement.

APPLY AT
1,188 Broadway, Manhattan,
Corner 27th St.

29 West Houston St., Manhattan.

81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HEAD OF STOCK
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

wish to engage a thoroughly experienced Stationery woman as head of stock for commercial stationery section; excellent position with good salary.

Apply Selling Superintendent, 5th Floor.

A SPANISH WOMAN TO PHONE OUR SPANISH PATRONS; MUST SPEAK ENGLISH WELL; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AND A GOOD FUTURE FOR BRIGHT WOMAN. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. MONDAY, MARCEAU STUDIOS, 624 FIFTH AV., COR. 50TH ST.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST. 24 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO., ENGLISH AND ITALIAN, $35.
STENO.-SECT., WITH TEXTILE exp., $35.
STENO.-SECT., uptown, $35.
STENO.-SECT., uptown; girl with good personality, $30.
STENO., DETAIL CLERK, $30; uptown.
STENO., MAIL ORDER experience; small office, uptown; Hebrew organization; $30.
STENO., SECURITIES, uptown, $35.
STENOG., position Wall St.; small office; $100 monthly.
STENO., GERMAN AND ENGLISH, $30.
STENO., position Washington Heights, $20.
STENO.-OFFICE EXECUTIVE; coal corporation; uptown; $30.
STENO.-SECY., good personality, with export-import experience, $40.
STENO., LEGAL, downtown, $35-$30-$25.
STENOG. (2), large perfume house, $30-$25.
STENO., KNOWLEDGE bookkeeping; uptown concern; $30.
STENO., BRONX, $22.
STENO., BROKERAGE; downtown; $20.
STENOG.—HUNDREDS positions; $25-$30-$18. Beginners, $15-$12.
TYPIST-FILE CLERK, knowledge stenography; Protestant organization, $100 monthly.
TYPIST, OFFICE DOWNTOWN, $20.
REMINGTON-WAHL OP., BRONX., $20.
TYPIST, DETAIL CLERK; Brooklyn position; $20.
TYPIST, general assistant; Bronx; $20.
TYPIST, filing-in work; uptown; $18.
TYPIST, knowledge of stenography, $20, Brooklyn.
TYPIST-FILE CLERK, good figurer; position uptown; prefer girl under 20; salary $100 per mo.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, $30.
STENO., TYPIST, ADV., $30.
BOOKKEEPER, AUTO concern; uptown; $25.
BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, exp., $20.
BOOKKEEPER, BEGINNER, $18-$15.
ELLIOTT-FISHER operator, bookkeeping machine; $22.
ELLIOTT-FISHER operator; L. I. C.; $18.
TEL. OP., brokerage, $20.
TEL. OP.-TYPIST, $18-$15.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good figurer, $20.
OFFICE TYPIST, $15-$16.
FILE CLERK, $18.
OFFICE BEGINNER, $12.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, supervise multigraph operator; $30.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 BROADWAY.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for many of the foremost business houses of New York.
STENOGRAPHERS, LAW (12)—$30 to $35.
BOOKKEEPERS-STENOGRAPHERS (3), D. S. bookkeepers, with some stenographic; $35 to $40.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY (3)—Insurance and banking; $30.
BOOKKEEPERS (2), double entry and controlling; $30.
FRENCH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER (1); banking experience necessary; $30.
ITALIAN-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER (1); downtown bank; $35.
STENOGRAPHERS (39), thoroughly experienced, well educated, for the following lines: Automobile, uptown; paper, piece, downtown; insurance, downtown; rubber, downtown; Brooklyn; oil, uptown; $22-$25.
REMINGTON AND UNDERWOOD MACHINE OPERATORS (5), high school, good personality; downtown banks; $1,200 per year.
STENOGRAPHERS (36), insurance, lumber, metals, manufacturing, &c.; location uptown, downtown, Brooklyn and Bronx; $16 to $20.
TYPISTS (10), rapid and accurate; copy and billing work; $16 to $20.
BOOKKEEPERS-STENOGRAPHERS (3), take charge of a set of books; $30.
FILE CLERKS (2), Brooklyn; experienced; $16 to $18.
CLERKS (10), good at figures and good penmanship; some high school training; $16 to $18.
TYPISTS (10), six months' to one years' experience; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHERS (5), six months' to one year's experience; $12 to $15.
CLERKS (8), six months' to one year's experience; uptown; $12 to $15.
REMINGTON - WAHL BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, Bronx; $20.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
80 Church Street,
New York City.
Established 1909.

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS.
Otto T. Bannard, President, Chairman of the Board, New York Trust Company.
John A. MacArthur, Vice President, of MacArthur Brothers.
L. F. Loree, Treasurer, President Delaware & Hudson Company.
Eugene H. Outerbridge, Secretary, of Harvey & Outerbridge.

Newcomb Carlton, President, Western Union Tel. Co.
Paul M. Warburg, International Acceptance Bank.
George Blumenthal, of Lazard Freres.
Arthur Williams, of New York Edison Co.
Robert W. de Forest, Vice President & General Counsel Central Railroad of New Jersey.

EVERYBODY
knows that an employment medium, properly organized and operating on a high ethical plane, is the modern and most effective channel through which to secure a desirable business connection.

An established agency with a high-grade clientele presents a wider contact—provides a more direct approach—is confidential in its dealings — and produces results more quickly than do other means one can use.

FEES.
All employment mediums, except philanthropic ones, charge for their services. Effective help, devoid of paternalism, could not be offered otherwise.

In New York State the fee is fixed by law and is the same for all agencies—namely, the equivalent of one week's salary or income.

REGISTRATION DEPOSIT

No agency may make a charge for registering an applicant!

Some, like ourselves, ask a registration deposit of two dollars, which, however, may be withdrawn upon demand if a position is not secured and which, in every case, is credited toward the fee when a placement is obtained.

A POINT OF VITAL INTEREST

Registration deposits do not belong to us, and we hold them intact to all times subject to withdrawal.

We ask for them only because experience has proven that individuals who give evidence of their good faith in this way are, other things being equal, more dependable than others.

This is a vital consideration to us, in making selections for our clients whose demands are always exacting.

Qualified secretaries, stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and clerks may secure desirable connections through our service at all times—and at salaries that are always at the top of the current market scale.

The "NATIONAL" is the LARGEST.
80 Church Street.
7th Floor. Hours 8 to 1.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE,
22 EAST 42D STREET,
WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
ALICE DANA COLTER.

WOMAN ORGANIZER; college graduate; position necessitates traveling; $2,000.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; unusually attractive position, out of city; $40.

SECRETARY; must have working knowledge of cost accountancy; White Plains, N. Y.; $2,000.

SECRETARY to Vice President of large corporation; $30-$35.

STENOGRAPHER; dry goods or merchandise experience; $35.

SECRETARY; must be rapid stenographer; $30.

BOOKKEEPER; complete charge; Jersey City; $30.

STENOGRAPHER; Bound Brook; unusually pleasant working conditions; $25-$28.

STENOGRAPHER; very good opportunity for advancement; $25.

STENOGRAPHER; publishing house; $20-$25.

GENERAL CLERICAL; high school training; no experience necessary; $15-$18.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
26 JOHN STREET.
STENOS. (2)—Motion pict. indus.; $30; bank $30
STENO.—Jewelry concern, Brooklyn; $30.
SECT. TO PRES.—Dictaphone steno.; $25.
TYPISTS (3)—Acct. exp.; living carg.; $25.
STENOS. (6)—Various locations; $25.
STENOS. (2)—Dict. oper., L. I. C.; $20-$23.
STENOS. (5)—Limited exper.; start $20-$22.
TYPISTS (5)—Rapid, accurate; $18-$22.
JR. CLERKS (2)—H. S. graduates; $17.
FILE CLERKS (3)—Bright beginners; $14.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL 9-2 ONLY.

SPEAR & FREAR, Employment Specialists,
42 Broadway—Personnel assistant, department store experience, $45; secretaries, expert stenographers and typists, $35-$45; French-English stenographer, $35; several stenographic openings, $30, $25, $20; multigraph operator, charge of mailing and supply department, brokerage house, $20-$25; temporary stenographers, $6 a day; telegrapher, brokerage experience, $35; stock room clerk, department store, $18. Registration free.

WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
72 WALL ST.
PHONE HANOVER 4717.

We have a number of attractive position open with substantial concerns for women of education, particularly those who have had stenographic and secretarial experience. All of these positions offer unusual opportunities for advancement to women of intelligence and initiative. Salaries ranging from $25 to $35.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway (1 Park Place).
High-grade positions best American concerns. Stenographer, purchasing, uptown, $30. English-Italian, $35. Legal, $20-$35. Coal, $25. Steamship, $25. Building Materials, $25-$30. Auditor, $25. Many others. $15-$25. Typists, $15-$20. Switchboard, $18. Clerks, $15-$20. Free registration.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY (NR. FULTON), Suite 213.
Many stenographers, $15-$30, up and downtown and Brooklyn.
Stenotypists (3), $25-$35.
Dictaphone (5), $22-$25.
Clerks, typists, file, $15-$20.
These are my good positions with Christian firms.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 5TH AV. (47th St.)
SUPERIOR POSITIONS, UPTOWN, DOWNTOWN.
SECRETARIES, $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25.
TYPISTS, $18-$20.
CLERKS, $15-$20.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU.
17 WEST 42D ST. (NEAR 5TH AV.).
For appointment, phone Vanderbilt 8556.
STENOGRAPHERS, 10, $18 $20, $22, $25, $30.
TYPISTS, $14-$15; some with knowl. compt.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $25.
CLERICAL WORKERS, 6: $15, $16, $20.
WITH HIGH-CLASS CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

J. H. EARLY,
220 WEST 42D ST., TENTH FLOOR.
Numerous positions in all lines of office work at top salaries; our clients are select and reliable and demand the highest type of applicants.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
25 BROADWAY.
Law stenos., $35. Many excellent positions open for all classes of office employes. Register free.

KINMER SERVICE, Room 617, 132 Nassau.
Good salaried positions for high type stenographers, bookkeepers, file clerk (Spanish), typists.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, many legal, permanent and temporary; call all week.

NURSES, graduates and under; charge, general duty, city and vicinity; immediate. Home Bureau Agency, 36 West 39th.

BRISTOL BUREAU, 500 FIFTH AV., has excellent positions for secretaries and stenographers; call 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration.

ATLANTIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1 West 34th.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 Fifth Av.—Stenographers, typists; call all week.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

BUREAU OF BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS,
170 Broadway, Room 1210.
Bookkeeper, Panorama, $30-$40.
Bookkeeper-Stenographer (1), $30-$35.
Stenographers (4), Legal, $20-$30. Steam, $20-$30.
Dictaphone Operators (3), $22-$25.

FITCH PERSONNEL SERVICE,
15 East 40th. Murray Hill 2099.
Comptometer operators, stenographers, dictaphone operators, typists, clerical workers, good writers, 16-19 years of age; telephone and circuit operators; 1 year Central Office experience; Christian firms.

JUPP AGENCY, 62 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHERS (15), $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHERS, SEVERAL, $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHERS, LAW, $25-$30.
Bookkeepers, $20-$30. Christian firms, typists.

RADCLIFFE BUSINESS POSITIONS,
50 East 42d. 10271 Vanderbilt.
We desire to interview experienced, efficient applicants for stenographic and clerical positions; no advance charges.

ELEANOR D. MOOG,
12 JOHN ST. CORTLANDT 5780.
Stenographers, H. S. G., experienced beginners; file clerks, beginners; $15; must be filled at once.

SCIENTIFIC OCCUPATIONAL SERVICE.
Suite 240, 26 West 45d St.—Positions for stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, several solicitors; registration free. Murray Hill 0482.

MISS C. L. McGUINESS,
Care New York Bar Association,
42 West 44th Street.
Positions in high-class law offices available for competent stenographers.

DAVID AGENCY,
17 West 42d St. Room 515.
Stenographer secretary, small office, $25. Also good openings junior stenographers. Christian firms.

McCARTHY AGENCY, 66 Nassau St.—Free registration; stenographers, $25, $30, $18, $12; bookkeepers, $30, $25; bookkeeper stenographer, $15.

Instruction.

WANTED.
Fifty young people from New York and vicinity for moving picture preparatory school at health resort, ranch, close to San Antonio, Texas; tuition free, board reasonable; golf, tennis, horseback riding; only exclusive and refined considered; should you develop talent we place you with best studios on commission, where we make our money; an opportunity to become a scenic star; all branches of stage and screen acting taught. D 356 Times.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.
And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All systems taught, including Shaw-Walker indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker. 60 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2261.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living; quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO EARN
depends on your ability to do exactly what is required of you. Know what training is available to enable you to qualify for different positions and then write us, stating address to receive full educational prospectus. It will help you plan.
33d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU if you can RUN the BURROUGHS ADDING and BOOKKEEPING machines; we have a number of positions in banks paying high salaries and offering splendid opportunities. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 607, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

MEN—EARN $35 to $135 WEEKLY. Learn mechanical dentistry; 3 months' course; day or evening; easy payments. C. J. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 136 West 52d St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free catalog. New York Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th, N. Y., or 505 State St. (opp. L. I. Term.), Brooklyn.

GOOD-PAYING POSITIONS ASSURED graduates our school of beauty culture; become a practical cosmetician, independent; follows; day and night courses, easy terms. Marinello, 386 5th Av., 4th floor.

SELF SUPPORT IN A MONTH.
We train you and place you. Call or send for catalogue. Over 5,000 graduates; day, evening and correspondence courses. New York School of Filing, 1,170 Broadway.

DESIGNING, draping, pattern cutting, dressmaking and millinery thoroughly taught for home use or business; individual instruction; day and evening classes; pupils may enter any time. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 West 35th St.

THE H. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Avenue, at 44th Street.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard; "old reliable," Captain O'Brien School, 112 East 23d; 138 Decatur, Brooklyn.

CENTURY CORSET SCHOOL,
41 West 33d St.
Corset making, designing, grading, cutting, sewing taught by correspondence. Call or write.

ALL VOICES contemplating singing career apply immediately; excellent opportunities; beginners advanced. Miss Armond, 104 West 70th. Columbus 2934.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS earn good wages; competent learners guaranteed positions. Consult Knickerbocker School of Multigraphing, 96 Trinity Place.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE. Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write. Booklet. F. Wilfred Academy, 153 West 44th.

McDOWELL DRESSMAKING-MILLINERY School. Established 1876. Open all Summer. Designing, dressmaking, millinery taught. Good positions. 25 West 38th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
A leading firm of certified public accountants has need for several experienced accountants who speak Spanish; attractive compensation; reply should state experience, age, religion and present connection. F 166 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Prominent firm of certified public accountants desire capable accountant familiar with taxes, who is also able to meet prospective clients in a representative capacity; reply with detail qualifications and terms. K 780 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, typist, probably permanent. Write details relating experience, education and salary, R. Weinstein, C. P. A., 38 East 20th St.

ACCOUNTANT'S SOLICITOR, certified firm leading practitioner; high percentage; write full details; salary, commission. K 779 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., wanted, who wishes to establish himself in accounting profession; small clientele desired. S 103 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, by C. P. A. State full experience including salary to start. Box C. P., 390 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, with experience at monthly audits without supervision; state age and salary. M 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. any State, to assist on audits, full time; attractive offer. G 931 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted to give instruction on cost accounting few hours weekly; advise charge per hour. F 539 Times.

ADJUSTER AND INVESTIGATOR.
Casualty company has opening for high-grade adjuster and investigator, personal injury claims; must have sufficient actual experience, make heavy adjustments; good salary to right party. Write Box 438, City Hall Station, New York.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — An established publication is seeking a small but efficient staff that can close big accounts and have agency experience; references required; commission; dependable man desired. J 142 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN—For a man with good following who has had experience selling space on long-term contracts we will pay commission commensurate with ability to product. Write fully. Indoor Card Advertising, F 485 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Clever young man who can talk advertising to big men for a high-class, nationally reputable Jewish publication; excellent opportunity; liberal commission. Write F 491 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Long established monthly magazine requires solicitor for special anniversary edition; commission basis; permanent position for right man; state experience and references. A 476 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN—MUST BE FAMILIAR AND EXPERIENCED WITH LIGHTING FIXTURES; AGGRESSIVE, WELL POSTED AND COMPETENT TO GET OUT AN ATTRACTIVE CATALOGUE. W 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.
Unusual opportunity for live solicitor acquainted with ready-to-wear trade to make big money on new co-operative advertising plan, profit-sharing basis. S 146 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — Experienced trade publication, women's field, commission only; excellent opportunity for good remuneration. Apply Monday morning, 29 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING man, weekly newspaper, heart of New York; commission. S 1059 Times Annex.

ADDRESSERS, neat handwriting; $3 per thousand. Call 311 6th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts., sixth floor.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN wanted, to sell Canvas bags; can start at $40 week easily; commission. Greenpoint, 105 Kent St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

ARCHITECTURAL drafting, lettering, map drawing, &c.; home work. Call morning. Vand. 8786.

ARTIST—Rapid letterer and layout sketch man; an excellent opportunity for one experienced in this line at work to connect with large reputable house; correspondence confidential. Address W. L., J 146 Times.

ARTIST, one who has had experience on pen and ink and wash drawings of shoes; state salary; steady position. J 165 Times.

ATTORNEY—Large real estate and builder's office requires the permanent services of lawyer; preference given to one who has specialized in this line of practice. S. M., 40 Times.

BANK MEN,
MANAGERS,
ASSISTANTS.
A new financial organization conducting a business-getting campaign offers an unusually liberal, attractive and sound finance service to manufacturers of men's and women's wear; highly intelligent men with a select following in these trades and who can prove successful records will be engaged to introduce this new service; commission, with drawing account; communications confidential. S 59 Times.

BARRIEMORE SHOP,
1,540 BROADWAY,
MANAGER
for Broadway's smartest millinery shop; must have lots of experience in same line, and be of good address; only young man full of life will be considered. Apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
A. FRUCHTER, 12 WEST 38TH ST.

BILL CLERK—Excellent opportunity for bright, rapid typist; Elliott-Fisher experience preferred; state salary desired. F 447 Times.

BINDING—Thoroughly experienced man; must be able to cut, wind, spool and put up on rolls and on cards in various lengths for boring; do not apply if not experienced. Phone Chelsea or write Bejarie Mfg. Co., 20 West 20th St.

BINDERY, loose leaf; experienced young man to supervise punching, perforating and other manifold operations. Write fully, giving experience, age and salary. Y 2330 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.
one who thoroughly understands the routine of bookkeeping; must be accurate, willing and serious-minded; write, stating age, experience, education and religion. B. P., 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — COMPETENT LEDGER CLERK MAY OBTAIN PERMANENT POSITION ON CUSTOMERS' LEDGER; DEPARTMENT STORE OR SPECIALTY SHOP EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED. T 116 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER—General bookkeeper wanted who thoroughly understands drawing up financial statements and can post books; one who has been assistant to man in charge of office of merchandising firm preferred; reply in writing, giving past experience, stating age and salary required. W 782 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24 years; must have very good education, well experienced in general accounting, good penman, accurate in commercial arithmetic; references and state qualifications, good appearance and first-class references need apply. Call The Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED
accustomed to chain store systems; state salary, experience. "M. K." 609 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND EFFICIENCY MAN for 5th Av. millinery shop; one who is looking for future; must be willing to do detail work at the start; age 30 to 35; apply by mail only, stating full particulars. B 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced young man as assistant bookkeeper; accountancy student preferred; good opportunity with prosperous manufacturing concern in Jersey; 20 minutes from tube station; state age, experience and salary expected. Y 2325 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
Young man as assistant bookkeeper, thorough knowledge double-entry bookkeeping, rapid at figures, good penmanship essential. Apply by letter only, stating experience, salary, references. Grifton Cutlery, 140 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AND THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. E. N. 87 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with some commercial experience; good position for an active man; salary to begin about $22 per week; state age and experience. 164 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; Christian firm; advanced accountancy student preferred; salary modest to start; advancement rapid if you make good; state salary desired. Address "Advancement," Box 101, 352 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER to handle accounts, receivable ledger and collections; good chance for advancement; Christian concern; state salary and experience. W 770 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, able take charge details; intelligent; neat appearance; references; state age, salary. D 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED KEEPING SEVERAL SETS OF BOOKS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY. BOX 20, 777 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double-entry; permanent position; chance for advancement; details, experience, references, salary, age. J 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, one who understands credit checking and collections. Paramount Box Corp., 50 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; excellent opportunity; state experience. Box L. O., 10 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER, energetic, knowledge of German preferred; permanent position. D 123 Times.

BOYS—LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO SEVERAL BOYS, 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ACT AS PAGES; REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE AND RELIGION. W 773 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.
Large downtown bank has permanent opening for ambitious boy who desires to make banking his career and who will start from the bottom; preference given to high school graduates, but others with two or three years will be considered; state age, education, previous experience, if any, and references. Write Box 97, 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

BOY—BRIGHT,
well-bred boy can find unusual opportunity in office of large concern; exceptional chance to become travelling salesman or hold other important position. Call 1,150 Broadway, 17th floor.

BOY—Leading advertising concern has opening for bright young fellow to file newspapers, to act as mail clerk and make himself generally useful; good salary and advancement; state age and education. W 591 Times.

BOY wanted in office of Christian insurance broker; good opportunity for neat, careful and ambitious boy; references required. Apply Room 1719, 80 Maiden Lane.

BOY wanted for Christian office; good English and typewriting requisite; excellent opportunity. See Mr. Hughes, 535 5th Av., 10-12, Monday.

BOY wanted by large export house; $9 to start; 7 hours; is good opportunity for bright, educated boy to learn business and eventually travel. K 718 Times Downtown.

BOY, preferably one just out of school, to assist in office of wholesale house; good opportunity capable boy. W 764 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years, bright, energetic, of neat appearance, for a prominent law office; state wages expected. V 864 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn advertising business and be generally useful in progressive advertising agency; nominal salary to start; rapid advancement. Call Room 1124, 1,133 Broadway.

BOY—Exceptional opportunity in large publishing house for one who is willing to work and is bright; a rare chance. B 89 Times.

BOY, good chance for advancement; must be willing and not afraid to work; hours 9-6; salary $10. L 814 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, willing, anxious to learn and advance; not afraid to work; hours 9-5:30; salary $8. L 816 Times Downtown.

BOY in downtown commercial office; state age, experience, race and salary desired. W 773 Times Downtown.

BOY for errands and general work in publishing house; good prospects; state age and salary. W 802 Times.

BOY, bright and capable, to assist shipping clerk and make himself generally useful; $15 to start. M 156 Times.

BOY in stock room manufacturing rubber boots; must be well recommended. T 132 Times.

BOY in office and wholesale-retail store; opportunity ladies' handmade. G 981 Times Downtown.

BOY to push mail entry machine and do office work. Watts Company, Room 1007, 80 Church St.

BOY WANTED—Assemble Woolen Co., N. 21st St.

BUTLER, strictly sober, honest, competent; working butler, in country, family two adults; second man kept; excellent copy last reference. Address W. L., J 146 Times. Hour, care of Roberts, 515 Park Av.

BUYER AND MANAGER
for women's and children's ready-to-wear department in large department store in Ohio State; must know department store methods thoroughly and have exceptionally good references; state full particulars in application as to age and experience. This is a good opportunity. All information strictly confidential.
Y 2329 TIMES ANNEX.

BUYER, LACES, NECKWEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; MUST HAVE ABILITY TO INCREASE SALES; STATE IN FIRST LETTER WHERE PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED.
THE HUNTER, TUPPEN CO.,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BUYER for our new department devoted to the sale of small leather goods, trunks and bags and gift shop; a position open immediately for a successful operator; detail past experience and any other information that will help us to decide upon your capabilities; applications in strict confidence if so desired. M. E. Blatt, The Department Store of Atlantic City.

BUYER for domestics, linens, yard goods for uptown department store; only those having retail buying experience considered; good opportunity. J 946 Times Harlem.

CANVASSERS to solicit trade for ice and coal business; salary. J. H. Bode & Co., 407 East 51st St., N. Y.

CANVASSERS—An advertised sporting publication now sells for $3; unlimited demand; $1.50 commission. U. L., 320 Times.

CELLULOID COLOR MAN.
A1 color man, thoroughly experienced producing and matching polished of all colors; desirable position for capable man. Y 2236 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR for Crane-Simplex; careful city driver, capable mechanic; steady position; wages $30; state age, by whom and how long employed and other essential particulars. S 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for twin six Packard; steady job; long hours; good driver, experienced mechanic; state age, former employers' names, salary wanted, &c. S 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic, careful driver, married; Cadillac; foreign born preferred; good salary; all year position. W 781 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted—Must have long references and be A1 mechanic. Apply, Joseph Ullmann, Inc., 30 West 30th.

CHEF
for high-class restaurant; must be A1; state reference, experience and salary desired. Address Chef, P. O. Box 381, Downtown.

CHERRIES.
MAN WHO KNOWS HOW
TO CURE MARASCHINO CHERRIES.
Excellent opportunity to connect with large and well-established house; all communications will be treated strictly confidential. B B 622 Times Downtown.

CHIROPRACTOR wanted to teach chemistry and anatomy; must be Palmer graduate. Box 601, 211 Harvey Bldg., Bronx.

CLAIM ADJUSTER, experienced, energetic; high-class collection agency; must be well grounded in law; able, positive, forceful character, resourceful and quick thinker to adjust large claims over telephone and by personal interview, alone and independently; able to handle large volume of work; must be a qualified, master adjuster; no experiments or trials; must produce from start; to such a man we offer a fine permanent position; a job for a real live executive; good salary and advancement; state experience, references, salary expected. Address F 402 Times.

CLERK, experienced in either billing or profit department of wholesale grocery business; knowledge of average prices and commodities essential; state experience and salary desired to begin. Bills, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

CLERK to work on Clearing House rack in bank; must have previous rack experience; state age, religion, experience and salary. Y 2268 Times Annex.

CLERK—Must have knowledge of wholesale grocery business, figuring profits, costs, &c.; state age, experience and salary expected. J 940 Times Harlem.

CLERK to act as paying and receiving teller in bank; only one with experience as teller will be considered; state religion, age, experience and salary. Y 2269 Times Annex.

CLERK, competent, cutlery store; best of references only; confidential. L 564 Times.

CLOAK MANAGER AND FLOOR MAN—We need a thoroughly experienced floor man to manage sales force in a large specialty cloak store; must be of long experience in a large city and competent to manage floor, assist in closing sales; permanent position; salary $50 to start. Address, giving all former experience and references, ELMER'S, 1,000 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

COLLEGE GRADUATE
in claim department of prominent casualty insurance company, as an investigator and adjuster of personal injury claims; good opportunity for intelligent, quick-witted, resourceful young man, preferably about 24 years of age. In reply state age, name of college and year of graduation, business experience and address. W 737 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION MAN—Experienced, capable and painstakingly efficient collection correspondent to handle a large volume of out-of-town matters; only those who held similar positions and familiar with the various law lists and capable of handling daily a large volume of forwarding claims, coupled with the ability to dictate from 200 to 250 letters a day and keep from two to three stenographers busy, need apply in detail; state age, education, single or married, previous positions held, where and when admitted, references as to ability, character and honesty, salary desired; give house and business phone; good future for a energetic and industrious, capable and dependable, all-round collection man, possessing initiative and executive ability; state when available; also state if would be willing to fill similar position in Boston; only those who can conscientiously fully fill above essential requirements need apply. V 640 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR and Salesman—Permanent position with large life insurance company; capable man; 25-35; guaranteed salary and liberal commissions; state age and previous occupation. J 980 Times Harlem.

COLLECTOR for established New York and Brooklyn routes; splendid opportunity for a hustler; commission basis. Call after 11 A. M., 244 5th Av., ninth floor.

CONTRACTOR MAKE SIMPLE WASH GARMENTS FOR CHILDREN, WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, BOX 23, 711 ST. JAMES BLDG.

CORRESPONDENT for sales department, capable of preparing sales promotion and follow-up work; prefer man experienced in such lines, either in publishing or financial work; unusual opportunity for capable young man. Write fully to V 865 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK with a good working knowledge of printing costs to close out cost tickets and recap finished work; state salary wanted, experience and age. Box Y 2331 Times Annex.

COST CLERK AND ESTIMATOR with some knowledge of bookbinding preferred; state age, experience and salary. Box Y 2222 Times Annex.

COST and general office clerk in automobile company; give age, references and salary expected. S 124 Times.

COUPLE, educated, not over 40, to take charge of boys' house at large school 100 miles from New York; no cooking required of woman; man with some mechanical ability will be occupied outside; reply fully, giving age of each, age and ages of children, religion; with salary previously occupied, with a description of work done, salary desired. Applicants replying fully will be first considered; Protestant institution. J 471 Times.

COUPLE wanted, chauffeur to cook, man to wait on table and do general work; must be thoroughly competent and highly recommended; steady employment and good wages. Y 2267 Times Annex.

COUPLE wanted, gardener, laundress, chauffeur, waiter; references required; all year-round; country. Call on Tuesday, 10 o'clock, 466 West End Av., 12th floor, Apt. B.

COUPLE wanted, butler, cook; references required; all-year-round, in the country. Call Tuesday, 10 o'clock, 466 West End Av., 12th floor, Apt. B.

COUPLE, janitress, 2-family steam heated house, wages $60; experience, references. Dr. M. Muhlbera, 40 St. Mark's Place, N. Y. (8th St.)

COUPLE, as cook and housekeeper, for furnitr in college town; state references and salary desired. J 144 Times.

CREDIT CLERK to take applications for opening installment accounts; some experience desirable; good opportunity. Apply Bloomingdales Piano Co., 962d St. and Lexington Av. Third floor.

CREDIT MAN, INSTALLMENT CLOTHING; THOROUGH LIVE WIRE ONLY NEED APPLY. THE MENTER CO., 226 WEST 125TH ST.

CREW MANAGER—Man to organize and handle crews on exceptional toilet goods proposition; liberal commission proposition. R 1104 Times Harlem.

DESIGNER and CUTTER, first class, for fur manufacturer, wholesale and retail. Colburns Taxidermy Studio, Los Angeles, Cal.

DETAIL MAN and estimator to call on architects on high-class roofing; only those who can stand closest scrutiny need apply; selling experience valuable. K 726 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT MANAGER
to develop exclusive territory for established system specialty; leads furnished; 100 per cent. repeat orders; commission and bonus.
L 673 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT MANAGER wanted by large manufacturer of refrigerators, refrigerator cases, grocery and meat store fixtures; preferable man with specialty training or one selling butchers and grocery trade. Reply immediately, giving details, to Box S 6 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, neat and rapid letterer, for reproduction work, Rheinhardt style; work at home or office; phone number. W 758 Times Downtown.

DRAW BENCH MAN wanted, experienced, for metal covered trim and mol

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK RECORD CLERK—Must be experienced, to handle records in branch office of national corporation; must be accurate and neat; good opportunity for advancement; state age and experience. 150 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK, experienced in novelty metal goods line; good opportunity for the right man. Y 2236 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK; experienced wholesale hardware. General Hardware Co., 21 Reade St.

SUPERINTENDENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; wide experience of high class fireproof elevator apartment houses; references and experience must be A 1. D 22 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, experienced on apartment house buildings, city; live wire; steady; state salary. W 781 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for 8 ten-family walk-ups; must understand all kinds of repairs; apply Monday, Nehring Brothers, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av., corner 162d St.

TEACHER—College; history, economics, sociology; Porto Rico; good salary. D 189 Times.

TEACHER, experienced mathematics, as assistant headmaster boys' boarding school. Y 436 Times.

TEACHERS, English to foreigners evenings; state age, education, experience. M 184 Times.

TEACHER, English, in Eastern college; salary reasonable. D 186 Times.

TRADE PUBLICATION EDITOR.
Old trade monthly in New York needs associate editor of experience and executive ability permitting advancement to more responsible position in publication group; must write live copy and furnish ideas for features. Write experience and references. K 846 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER—Large corporation desires services of traffic manager, one who is thoroughly familiar with New York and Brooklyn piers, freight rates and routing; must also be capable of handling men. Apply P. O. Box 305, Newark, N. J.

TRAVELING AUDITOR—A firm purchasing accounts receivable needs an auditor to check accounts of clients; he must have experience in this line, be a thorough accountant and come well recommended; position is permanent, with advancement, to good man. S 48 Times.

TYPIST with grocery experience, for billing department; good permanent position for dependable man with necessary ability and experience. Apply by letter, giving detailed account of previous positions, experience and personal qualifications. Grisede Bros., Park Av., 129th St.

TYPIST, capable of typing invoices accurately, and to assist in general office work; good position for quick, bright, ambitious youth in New York branch of national organization; initial salary $18; state age and experience. T 131 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, for night work. Y 2363 Times Annex.

WANTED—A prominent heating and ventilating, engineering and contracting company of this city requires the services of an experienced heating and ventilating engineer and estimator, and one who is thoroughly familiar with the various branches of the industry; also young man as junior draftsman with some experience; in both cases state age, previous employment, present occupation and salary expected. Address "Confidential," W 539 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and show card writer; one with department store experience preferred; must be able to assist men's wear department when necessary; call or write with samples of show cards. Claut Bros., 841 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 66.

WINDOW TRIMMER with experience in women's specialty store; one capable of writing signs. Call in person all day Monday. D. Price & Co., Market and Halsey Sts., Newark, N. J.

WINDOW DRESSER wanted; must be expert on clothing and furnishings. Brill Brothers, 44 East 14th.

WINDOW TRIMMER for several blouse shops. Box O. P., 209 Times Downtown.

WORKROOM MANAGER,
LADIES' TAILORING.
splendid opportunity for an experienced, efficient man capable of tactfully handling large workroom and able to insure satisfactory production. Apply in strictest confidence, stating age, previous experience and salary expected. Fifth Avenue, T 108 Times.

YOUNG ENGINEER, good letterer; must be industrious, courteous, tactful; general knowledge of garage and automobiles desirable; excellent opportunity for advancement in nationally-known touring bureau. D 848 Times.

YOUNG MAN

wanted for vacancy in our sales department; diplomatic man, over 25, who can carry out orders or give orders, and who has the energy, ambition and good judgment to make a responsible, profitable and permanent place for himself; good money, commission and excellent security, opportunity for rapid advancement for the right kind of man. Call for interview at 2 P. M., and see Mr. Rellstab, Room 902, Steneck Trust Bldg., 95 River St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN

in men's furnishing department to assist buyer. One experienced in selling men's furnishings; steady position, excellent opportunity for advancement.

HECHT BROS., 53 WEST 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, unmarried preferred, who is capable of taking charge of photo finishing shop in Havana, Cuba, turning out large quantities of developing, printing, enlargements, views, &c.; must be experienced photographer and have executive ability and initiative; good position for right man; applicant will please give age, experience, salary expected and other necessary data; party interested will be in States in September. J 550 Times.

YOUNG MEN.

A CORPORATION REQUIRES 100 YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 20, TO ACT AS USHERS, PAGES AND GUIDES IN THEATRES; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. WRITE F. A., BOX 40, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in handling perpetual inventory stock record cards; must be accurate worker, regular in attendance; automobile service station, West 57th St.; start $25, advancement; reply must state age, education, religion, experience. J 540 Times.

YOUNG MAN, INTELLIGENT, KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; ABLE TO WRITE LETTERS AND ASSIST IN CORRESPONDENCE; SALARY TO START $18; GOOD PROSPECTS. BOX 508A, 280 FIFTH AV.

YOUNG MAN, 18, intelligent and ambitious, high school education preferred; experience not required; will find ample opportunities for work with this small progressive importing business; moderate salary to start. K 775 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Embroidery manufacturer wishes to engage young man for stock and outside work; must understand all kinds of domestic embroideries; state previous experience by mail only; salary. L. Perlen, 20 East 33d St.

YOUNG MAN for business office; 17 to 18 years of age; must be willing to make himself generally useful; salary $15; permanent position and advancement; hours 9 to 5:30; give full information. B 831 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Excellent opportunity for bright young man to become a salesman; with a jobber of high-grade paper; must be willing to start with small salary while learning; reliable and good personality. S 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL, for clerical position in accounting department. Call Monday morning at 9 A. M., 346 Jackson St., L. I. City. Near Bridge Plaza.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, for detail work; must be accurate; have some knowledge of stenography; good opportunity for one with initiative; write, stating age, experience, salary. O. Box 718, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, to start at bottom; in large, well established mercantile concern; excellent chance to learn merchandise; will lead eventually to selling; state age and experience. S 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN in publishing office; one willing to start at the bottom and work up; good opportunity. B 832 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, experienced in general drygoods line, for retail store, 3d Av. and 120th St. Apply N. Bregstone, 687 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, for clerical work with importing house; state experience, references and salary desired. V 647 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; splendid opportunity for right party. Apply Room 1007, 141 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in wholesale cloak house, in the shipping and office department. Victor Cloak Co., 33 Grand St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, who desires to learn card writing and window trimming for high-class 5th Av. store; those with experience will be given preference. Box S 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN for wholesale cotton goods, preferably experienced in sample and stock work; give full particulars as to salary. G 946 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17) wanted, with some knowledge consular invoices, &c., and typewriter, by large export house; $15 to start. K 743 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in insurance office for clerical work; state salary. V 669 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in stock room of fancy knit goods house. S 80 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN to assist in outside department of silk house; state experience and references. S 69 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY

for young men between the ages of 16 and 21, for mechanical and electrical work.

Steady employment, interesting work, and good advancement.

Previous experience not necessary.

High school graduate preferred.

$18 per week to start.

APPLY TO
MR. J. G. LOWDEN,
BETWEEN 9 & 10:30 A. M., MONDAY
OR TUESDAY,
236 EAST 41ST ST., N. Y. CITY.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LAW TRAINED MEN.

LARGE LAW PUBLISHER, WITH SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS FOR EACH STATE, HAS SEVERAL SPLENDID OPENINGS ON ITS SALES STAFF FOR MEN WITH LEGAL EDUCATION AND SALES EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BOX 127, 200 CABLE BLDG.

A MECHANICAL man or engineer, experienced, required in our manufacturing and development departments; this is an unusual opportunity for an active and responsible man desirous of a permanent connection. Address Beland Mfg. Co., 54 Southbridge St., Worcester, Mass.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN — Established English shipping directory, now locally; straightforward presentation facts; leads; good commission; references; highbinder or angle worker wastes time. B 835 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN wanted on motion picture trade paper; salary $30 to start; opportunity for advancement; state experience. S 73 Times.

AUTO specialty salesman with car to carry as side line one of the best selling items now on market; exceptionally good commission; those having garage following especially desirable. Y 2314 Times Annex.

AUTO ACCESSORY SALESMAN, visiting jobbers, to carry a side line fast selling accessory; good territories open; liberal commission. Call forenoon, Edwards Co., 412 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY STORE SALESMAN, one who is thoroughly posted; give reference, state salary. Sales Manager, P. O. Box 147, Station G, N. Y. C.

CLOAK AND SUIT SALESMEN.

A large ready-to-wear organization requires the services of several high-class salesmen to cover the following territories: New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, also New York City and vicinity; only those with a large personal following will be considered; an exceptional opportunity for business producers; commission basis, substantial drawing account; no interviews will be given unless facts relative to past and present connections are set forth in first letter. T 118 Times.

CLOTH HAT and cap salesman wanted to cover Eastern Penn., New York State; must have established trade; commission. Apply Schwartz Bros. & Lloyd, Northumberland, Pa.

COAT SALESMAN
for one of the largest popular-priced ladies' and misses' coat houses in New York; only those who command large trade need apply; state territory covered and compensation. S. E., 246 Times.

COLLAPSIBLE tubes and sprinkler tops manufacturers desire high-class, experienced representatives with following; liberal commission. Y 2356 Times Annex.

CORSET SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE WEST AND COAST TERRITORY: HIGH-CLASS UNBRANDED LINE AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES; BIG PROPOSITION TO MAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS; REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 201, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

DISTRICT SALES MANAGER — Reliable manufacturer of standard merchandise wants experienced salesmen with real ability, established record and sterling character to sell retail grocery trade; a clean, straightforward proposition; unusual opportunity to earn big money to those who can train and direct other men; liberal commission and exclusive territory; drawing account if desired after successful demonstration. Call Monday, 2 P. M. sharp, to see Mr. Dunaway, 19 West 23d St.

DRUG SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted for factory in New York and Brooklyn on proprietary preparation which is to be extensively advertised this Fall. We can only consider man with proven record; two years' experience in metropolitan district; must own and drive car; drawing account against commissions. Application to be considered must give information about yourself in detail, which will be held absolutely confidential. L 853 Times Downtown.

DRUG SALESMAN, high class; unlimited possibilities to right party who can sell to drug or jobbing stores; salary and commission. Call Sidney W. Zeimer Co., 170 5th Av.

EXPERIENCED TOY SALESMEN,
calling on jobbing trade; commission basis. 21 Union Square, Room 902.

FORD SALESMEN
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

FUR SALESMAN of ability for first-class manufacturer, wholesale and retail; salary. Colburns Taxidermy Studio, Los Angeles, Cal.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, RETAIL,
for prominent store, one having instalment store experience preferred; apply in person, afternoons, or write, stating full particulars, Associated Furniture Dealers, 32 Union Square.

FURNITURE SALESMAN WANTED—FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT FURNITURE SALESMAN; STEADY POSITION, GOOD ADVANCEMENT FOR RIGHT PARTY; SALARY. GREEN FURNITURE CO., 77 BROAD ST., ELIZABETH, N. J.

GLOVE SALESMAN,
experienced in glove line only, acquainted with New York City, Brooklyn and Newark; large department store trade; wonderful opportunity with importing house; state experience and salary desired. T. R., 211 Times.

GLOVE SALESMAN.

Earnest, capable young man as inside salesman, wholesale glove concern; permanent position to hustler; write, stating full particulars, age, salary desired, and how now employed, &c. S. C., 204 Times.

HAIR NETS SALESMAN—Attractive brands, special proposition; pocket samples, excellent side line; liberal commission. Suite 908, 225 4th Av.

HIGH-GRADE
BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN.

H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company (Franklin Automobile Company) offers opportunity for permanent connection to few good men as sales managers and salesmen; commission basis; to qualify men need not be experienced, but must possess sales ability, coupled with strong character and personality. For interview with representative now in New York address Y 2278 Times Annex.

IF YOU ARE A YOUNG MAN WITH MORE THAN AVERAGE SELLING ABILITY AND AMBITION; IF YOU ARE WILLING TO WORK HARD AND TRAVEL THROUGH LARGE AND SMALL PLACES FOR PAINT MANUFACTURER, THEN YOU ARE THE MAN WE WANT AND YOU CAN MAKE AN UNUSUAL SUCCESS; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. V 637 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

IMPORT HOUSE wants experienced salesman, handle on commission or profit-sharing basis, various German specialties, newsprint, toys, stationery, tools, novelties, &c.; good opportunity for right man. 6 Stone St., Room 501.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

LADIES' SILK HOSIERY
salesmen wanted on commission basis; no objection to carrying side line; state territory covered. B 587 Times.

LIGHTING FIXTURES,
SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, WITH FOLLOWING AMONG BUILDERS, &C.; GREATER NEW YORK; SALARY AND COMMISSION; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MEN. Y 2057 TIMES ANNEX.

LIGHTING FIXTURE SALESMEN—Experienced men with following for city; only high-class men with known ability; salary and commission. M 784 Times.

LUMBER SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of North Carolina pine roofers, framing and crating; commission basis. Address Fuller Lumber Co., Greensboro, N. C.

MAN with some experience to act as salesman, men's furnishings, in New York office; some local territory; give full particulars as to experience, amount of money you have made, &c.; salary and commission. S 116 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMEN — Well known ostrich feather manufacturer has an opening for several live wire salesmen to call on big retail and jobbing trade; salary or commission. L 583 Times.

PAINT SALESMEN with following among paint contractors and decorators, handle high-grade enamels, flat white, shellac, varnishes, colors in oil, &c.; salary or commission. Write full particulars, P 585 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—Live wire and hustler; good proposition, well known house; midtown section; commission basis only. Address L. W. 199 Times.

RESIDENT SALESMEN for mill line cotton hosiery; same lots to larger retail trade; straight commission basis; exceptional line, but applicant should have some following; state territory. K 747 Times Downtown.

RIBBON SALESMAN, experienced, to call on cutting-up trade; drawing account. S 106 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

We want the ONE best Security Salesman in New York. We defy ANY Security Salesman to take time enough to come to our office for interview and go away without admitting we have the most attractive security and the easiest selling one in New York.

We are marketing on a commission basis an 8% cumulative Preferred Stock together with common stock bonus, the security of a manufacturer located in the heart of New York City, showing highly successful operation for the last nine years.

In 1918 this business earned 25% on its capital stock, in 1919 33.3%, and in 1920 48%.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Call at our office, Suite 1109, at 8 West 40th St. and ask for Mr. Belton.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Prominent New York Stock Exchange firm desires five first-class salesmen to sell high-grade stocks and bonds; liberal commission basis; opportunity to earn $5,000 to $20,000 annually; leads furnished.

Address W. W. B., P. O. Box 872, City Hall Station.

SHIRT SALESMEN with experience and following by prominent manufacturer, States of Ohio, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas; commission basis; no objection to one other line; advertising line; give full information and references. W 736 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN
for territory, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Boston and vicinity; commission basis, with sufficient advanced drawing account; unusual opportunity for the right man; only those who successfully represented high-grade women's line need apply. Submit references.

WILLIAM HENNE & CO., INC.,
963 KENT AV., BROOKLYN.

SHOE SALESMAN—We wish to engage young man who has had several years' selling experience retail shoe store; excellent opportunity to learn foot anatomy; steady position. R. R., 230 Times.

SHOE SALESMEN accustomed to 5th Av. trade. Alfred A. Kohn, 506 5th Av.

SKIRT SALESMAN WANTED
by a representative skirt house for city and office trade; must be live wire; no others; salary and commission; state all references in first letter. J 207 Times.

SOAP SALESMAN.

I want two high grade, experienced salesmen, having good following, to sell one of the best laundry chip and powdered soaps made; commission, with guaranty. F 513 Times.

SOAP SALESMAN with established drug store trade in Brooklyn to sell well-known line of toilet soaps; commission basis with drawing account to right man. S. P., 238 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

Mechanical fuel-saving attachment for apartment house, private residence, &c.; sells for $3 to $4 per ton coal; needs two more reliable salesmen; every attachment put on 30 days' free trial; installation made by our dept. of installation; excellent opportunity aggressive salesman; commission with drawing account. Mr. Sherwin, Room 1101, 130 West 42d St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN WANTED.

Corporation doing business in thirty states now trebling sales force; call to thank wants representatives in New Jersey and New England; our line, basis, big money-commission only; real jobs for real producers. D 117 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.

High-class industrial, exceptional selling points; prospective profits unusual; liberal commission; no advances; class, experienced men only; references essential. 5th Floor, 177 Broadway, N. Y.

SWEATER SALESMAN

wanted by well-established manufacturer of sweaters and fancy knitted goods, to cover Pennsylvania and Ohio; only experienced men of proven ability, thoroughly familiar with knit goods, capable of doing big business, will be considered; excellent opportunity for permanent connection; house has large following throughout territory; state full particulars in letter; drawing account. T 125 Times.

SWEATER SALESMEN—We have some desirable territories open; we will entertain applications from salesmen experienced in selling pure silk sweaters and wool sweaters to high-class trade; state in full territories you travel; all applications considered confidential; only high-class salesman who do a volume of business considered; commission only. S 60 Times.

THE FAULTLESS PANTS CO.
OF 47 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK,
WILL CONSIDER APPLICATION OF SALESMAN TO HANDLE THEIR COMPLETE RANGES OF MEN'S PANTS AND BOYS' KNICKERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER LINES ON COMMISSION; APPLICATIONS SHOULD INCLUDE DETAILS OF PRESENT CONNECTIONS AND TOWNS AND CITIES COVERED.

TOY SALESMAN.

High-class traveling salesman wanted at once to sell Permolin toys, and Easter and Halloween specialties to the department stores, the wholesale and retail candy trade and other distributors; liberal commission and drawing account. Permolin Products Co., Bush Terminal, 241 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, New York. Telephone Sunset 4802.

TRAVELING SALESMAN handle our line of cotton and burlap bags; show satisfactory record of past achievements; state fully length of service, staple lines handled, territory, references, age, if married, salary wanted; permanent position with salary. Box 187, 209 Cable Building.

TRUCK SALESMEN.

Wanted, several experienced salesmen to sell 5½-ton Mack and 5-ton Pierce-Arrows at $2,395 and 3½-ton Packards, 5-ton Whites and 4-ton Elkar-Locomobiles at $2,185, f. o. b. New York; no war tax; good commission. Apply Monday, Truck Company of America, 1,681 Broadway, at 53d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

UNDERWEAR SALESMEN WANTED for New York City and vicinity, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, to carry strong line popular-priced ladies' silk and mesh undergarments, in conjunction with other lines, for well established concern; only men with good following among buyers need apply; commission basis. Y 465 Times.

YELLING SALESMAN, with large following among department stores and retailers; all territories open, including city; drawing account against commission. Write National Yelling Works, 111 5th Av.

WANTED!
SALESMEN.

There are THOUSANDS of MEN today earning LESS than $100 weekly and occupying positions with NO PROSPECTS for future growth or development; they are AMBITIOUS and DESIRE to convert their energy into an INCREASED INCOME but LACK either the OPPORTUNITY or the COURAGE. We have AIDED many men with NO training and NO experience in selling to bring their EARNINGS above the $150 weekly mark, while preparing themselves for EXECUTIVE positions in the commercial field.

Regardless of your present connection, past experience or lack of training, if you are HONEST and WILLING to work, we will make a place for you in the MERCHANDISING department of one of the MOST SUCCESSFUL organizations of its KIND in the WORLD. We will TRAIN and HELP you to SUCCESS. INFORMATION is KNOWLEDGE. It COSTS NOTHING and often leads a man to the GOAL he is SEEKING.

We are building a nationally known manufacturing firm, marketing products of quality, with the endorsement of thousands of leading business men. We are advertising our products daily in the leading newspapers of the Metropolitan district. The demand is increasing steadily.

Within the next year from $5,000 to $20,000 in commissions can be made in assisting us in raising the capital necessary to properly market this product, and a permanent merchandising position with us every man in our organization who qualifies.

We can PROVE every STATEMENT made in this advertisement. You read it because you are LOOKING for an opportunity to BETTER YOURSELF FINANCIALLY at once and to provide for a PERMANENT income in the future. We have the OPPORTUNITY. Have YOU the COURAGE to INVESTIGATE it?

Call TOMORROW (MONDAY), ONLY, and attend a MEETING which will be held at 12 O'CLOCK, or a MEETING which will be held at 3 P. M. Ask for MR. SCOTT.

709-6TH AV., SUITE 1002,
Between 40th and 41st Sts.

SALESMAN, traveling; we travel 23 high-class men earning good incomes selling our product to hardware and lumber dealers. We are growing rapidly and increasing our sales staff and have an exceptional opening for a permanent representative in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. The product we make is a necessity, a high-grade asphalt product, and we are the recognized leaders in our line; we are aggressive advertisers, sell but one dealer in a town and help both salesmen and dealers to get results; we are only 7 years old, but already the largest in our line; you must be a real salesman, willing to adapt yourself to our method of selling; you must be a clean-cut proposition and possess a very good personality to fit into our organization; these are openings for big men, as our producers net over $10,000 annually; commission arrangement, with drawing account; mention your age, present and former connections, salary and nationality; prompt interview will be accorded every serious applicant. S 130 Times.

WHITE GOODS SALESMAN.

Salesman, thoroughly acquainted with cut of town dry goods jobbers and department store buyers, to sell white goods, poplins, voiles, &c., for well known converting house; excellent arrangements will be made with man of recognized ability; salary and commission.

GREENE & ENGLEHART CO.,
34 White St.

WANTED—Experienced stock salesman on a 100% preferred stock, industrial issue; well-known New York house, with plant located in New York City; strictly commission basis; no salaries or drawing accounts; only men of ability and clean records considered. 123 Times.

WOOLEN SALESMAN who caters to merchant tailors in New York State; only those with following need apply; salary or commission. Box 241, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN.

THIS COMPANY HAS ON ITS EXECUTIVE STAFF MANY OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES IN AMERICA.

WE SELL A MANAGEMENT SERVICE IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD AND WE NEED SEVERAL HIGH-POWERED MEN TO ASSIST US IN VERY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT WORK.

WE USE SALES METHODS WHICH HAVE BEEN PERFECTED IN FIVE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, AND WHICH ARE SUCCESSFUL.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE, BECAUSE WE UNDERTAKE TO TRAIN YOU OUR WAY.

IF WE ACCEPT YOU AS A MEMBER OF OUR SALES ORGANIZATION YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY AND EVERY FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION TO EARN MORE THAN $10,000 A YEAR.

SALARY TO START, AFTER TRAINING, $3,000 A YEAR.

CALL BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M. AND ASK FOR MR. DODGE.

9TH FLOOR, 9 EAST 46TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN,
experienced preferred.
SEAL-TIGHT-LEAK-PROOF
ROOF PAINT QUALITY
LIQUID AND PLASTIC.
Long fibre asbestos base, blended scientifically with waterproofed asphalt, rubberized gums and high-quality oils; positively no adulteration of materials. Prepared in container, all ready for use; any one can apply and make a good job.
SEAL-TIGHT QUALITY PROPOSITION,
LOW PRICE—LARGE COMMISSIONS.
There are now opportunities in our organization for men to quickly become territory sales managers. Call
H. H. ROBERTSON MFG. CO., INC.,
1 WEST 34TH ST., ROOM 307.

SALESMAN.

Crew Manager—An active and successful crew man, with car preferred, to solicit for a large and reputable line of electrical appliances from the Middle West; the territory is Brooklyn and Long Island and our product is sold on the installment plan; the position is permanent and offers a salary, commission and bonus, also allowance for use of automobile. Write giving full details as to experience and number of men available. 171 N. 9th, Limes Brooklyn.

SALESMEN — Syndicate must advertising solicitors; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED WINDOW SHADE SALESMAN FOR NEW JERSEY BY WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTURER; ALSO CARRY LINE OF POPULAR PRICED YARD CURTAIN GOODS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. C. M., 522 TIMES.

SALESMEN, RETAIL, GROCERY AND DELICATESSEN TRADE; ESTABLISHED BUSINESS AND ACQUAINTANCE MANHATTAN PREFERRED; SALARY; NO AMATEUR TAKERS; EXPERIENCE, ABILITY NECESSARY; GIVE FULL INFORMATION AND PHONE. L 852 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, acquainted drug and department store trade, handle wonderful manicure preparation; city or out of town; commission basis. Write or call Monday, 9 to 12 Noon, 10, 906 West 128th.

SALESMAN, Insurance—Write; workmen's compensation and employers' liability; must have record for production; salary $3,000; splendid opportunity. 1057 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN for high-class ladies' neckwear line, cover part New York State and nearby territory; commission basis and have good following. S 121 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to travel with complete leather goods line, retail and wholesale trade; all territories and city; commission. 52 Union Square. Room 1012.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

$5,200 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

I've seen 'em all.

The entire One Hundred and Seven.

The 107 Men whom the Business Builders are promoted from the Sales Force. I helped train many of them, after my own promotion.

Now they are earning from $5,200 to $15,000 a year, in addition to salaries and bonuses, in Executive Selling Jobs, as District Sales Managers, or better.

They are big men now—doing big work. Men who occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things. Supremely happy in their wonderful opportunities.

And we need 400 MORE LIKE THEM.

The "Business Builders" contracts call for that many District Sales Managers for going, successful corporations.

Ever dream of yourself making good in a big way? Creating and earning for yourself a Big Job as a Selling Personality?

I did, often! And I knew I'd make good if I ever found the right combination of the opportunity and some one to help me measure up.

That dream came true to me, with The Business Builders. And for a very simple reason.

James W. Elliott, the head of The Business Builders—you've all of you known around here as "Jimmy" Elliott, is a rare combination of a magnificent leader and a wonderful friend. And you can't beat that combination.

That's why the 107 made good. And that's why I know you would make good.

Building business is about the highest type of work a man could wish to do. That's what we're doing—building business. And The Business Builders' Contracts for Men and Money are with the kind of corporations that you and I are proud to help build.

Look over these names of some of the Directors of the going, successful Corporations we are expanding:

Albert B. Bauer,
J. S. Bretz,
George E. Daniels,
Nicholas T. Ficker,
J. M. Gilbert,
William Gettinger,
Hiram F. Harris,
C. E. Knoeppel,
E. St. Elmo Lewis,
S. McClurg,
Samuel K. Phillips,
Marshall J. Root,
Roy F. Soule.

Maybe you figure you are not ready for a big job, right now. You don't have to be. I don't think any of us were ready when we came in. The point is we learned after we came in. You can do the same thing. "Jimmy" Elliott directs the entire organization to just that end.

And the beauty of it is, our Men Earn While Learning, selling the securities of the corporation which is the expansion of which the 450 Big Calibre, Executive Selling Jobs are being created.

Two weeks ago I brought a friend of mine down here to look the place over. He joined the Sales Force immediately. Last week he earned exactly $193.75 in commissions—on his own say so more than he ever earned elsewhere before in a month. And that was just a start—his first week.

When I joined the Sales Force, there were about fifty of us. And we thought we were considerable crowd. Now our Sales Force numbers more than 1,000. And our General Meeting every Thursday Night of The Business Builders and their wives and sweethearts has become so big that we've had to engage Carnegie Hall for the purpose.

When you consider that the seating capacity of Carnegie Hall is 2,800, you will get an idea of the growth, strength, and soundness of the organization.

And I want to tell you that The Business Builders is just beginning. Just beginning. That will give you an indication of what your growth will be in the next months, and the opportunities that will be opened for you.

Many of our men earn upward of a hundred dollars in commissions each week, and they are getting ready for the $5,200 to $15,000 executive salaried jobs.

Look into it, I old man. Come down and join us. And by the fitness of our work, we'll all go on to greater success together, and occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things.

And we'll know we earned the Jobs—because we created them.

Make the dream come true!

By Fred H. Schmidt, GENERAL STAFF.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., or between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th Floor.

James W. Elliott's Business Builders, Inc.,
12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

THIS COMPANY HAS ON ITS EXECUTIVE STAFF MANY OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES IN AMERICA.

WE SELL A MANAGEMENT SERVICE IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD AND WE NEED SEVERAL HIGH-POWERED MEN TO ASSIST US IN VERY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT WORK.

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SALARY TO START, AFTER TRAINING, $3,000 A YEAR.

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SALESMEN,
experienced preferred.
SEAL-TIGHT-LEAK-PROOF
ROOF PAINT QUALITY
LIQUID AND PLASTIC.
Long fibre asbestos base, blended scientifically with waterproofed asphalt, rubberized gums and high-quality oils; positively no adulteration of materials. Prepared in container, all ready for use; any one can apply and make a good job.
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LOW PRICE—LARGE COMMISSIONS.
There are now opportunities in our organization for men to quickly become territory sales managers. Call
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1 WEST 34TH ST., ROOM 307.

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Crew Manager—An active and successful crew man, with car preferred, to solicit for a large and reputable line of electrical appliances from the Middle West; the territory is Brooklyn and Long Island and our product is sold on the installment plan; the position is permanent and offers a salary, commission and bonus, also allowance for use of automobile. Write giving full details as to experience and number of men available. 171 N. 9th, Times Brooklyn.

SALESMEN — Syndicate must advertising solicitors; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

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SALESMAN wanted to travel with complete leather goods line, retail and wholesale trade; all territories and city; commission. 52 Union Square. Room 1012.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN
QUALIFYING TO SELL DOES NOT QUALIFY YOU TO MANAGE UNLESS YOU MANAGE YOUR SELLING.
IF YOU CAN MANAGE YOUR OWN SELLING, THE DIFFERENCE IS THAT YOU CAN MANAGE OTHERS' SELLING—TODAY IN OTHER SALESMEN.
IF YOU CAN SELL, WELL, WE NEED YOU.
IF YOU CAN MANAGE WELL, WE WANT YOU.
IF YOU CAN BOTH SELL AND MANAGE, WE MUST HAVE YOU.
This doesn't mean that you must be a whale of a manager, or a supersalesman.
Not at all. It simply means that you represent a well-rounded entity that has an immediate place in our organization.
Here's the way we work.
You sell direct to the well-known ASBESTOS PRODUCT, from which we take our name. It is a tangible product. We have no stock to sell. We make only the one specialty. The mills grind it out day and night, and right now we are opening up territory.
We are opening branches this week in Brooklyn, Yonkers, Newark, The Bronx, and Staten Island. We are able to do this because five men who recently ran our advertisements have stood out from the rest and are on the first rung of the ASBESTOS PRODUCTS ladder.
As soon as we can train and develop forty more men, we will open forty more branches, and we are going to open them just as fast as we get the men.
Mr. Stevenson said to me yesterday: "While we control this business there are to be no blanching bones, no hopeless beings, left in the Desert of Despair. Tell your story, Woolsey, in plain words; put yourself into it and leave out that cheap inspiration. That is little consolation to those with ASPIRATION AND MEDITATION to these high-grade men, who through present conditions are the prey of the wind-jammers who are always GOING to do this or do that."
"You know as well as I do, Woolsey, that men want to know WHEN they reach the goal. Here they have definite standards by which to measure. We tell the salesman what these standards are before he comes with us. Thus he is able himself to direct his progress towards

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALES MANAGER.

An established but rapidly growing organization selling a business service to corporations and banks requires a sales manager for the metropolitan territory. He must have demonstrated his ability to sell intangibles, to enthuse salesmen, teach them to sell and get results. While the present work will consist of developing the most efficient territory on a commission basis, there will be a worth-while income for the man who can assume larger responsibilities in our national organization. Give your qualifications in full, including a statement of your past and present earnings.
W. R., 1,352 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.

B. ALTMAN & COMPANY,
5TH AV. AND 34TH STREET

HAVE VACANCIES FOR EXPERIENCED

SALESMEN
IN THEIR
SILK AND VELVET
DEPARTMENTS.

APPLY IN PERSON AT 36TH ST. ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESMEN, linens; a few high-class men to carry Derryvale, genuine Irish linens, as a side line to non-conflicting lines, in small towns of population not to exceed 50,000. Only those having well developed department store connections; strictly commission basis; call all week. Derryvale Linen Co., 23 East 22d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN WANTED

by a large infants' wear concern; to an experienced man we will turn over a big established trade in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa; excellent opportunity and good future for the right party; mens others considered; all applications strictly confidential; commission and drawing. Write

BOX 20, SUITE 501, 15 EAST 40TH.

SALESMEN,
ARE YOU THE MAN?

A nationally known office appliance manufacturer requires the services of a high-grade representative in New York State territory; the man must be ambitious, energetic and able to prove his ability and be capable of earning at least $5,000 per year; commission basis. Write or apply in person at Room 1226, 130 Nassau St., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. n Monday.

SALESMAN.

Unusual opportunity. Well-known national publicity concern has unusual opportunity for man of character and dependability; the work requires traveling and man capable of earning $5,000 monthly; commissions paid to the man who will qualify; the position is permanent, expenses advanced. In answering state your experience as salesman, age, etc. Address Vice President, F. O. Box 858, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN,

specialty, for internationally famous gun manufacturer; must be trap shooter and gun enthusiast, also finished consumer salesman; commission basis; write full particulars for personal interview. Y 2371 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—We require the services of an experienced traveling representative through Ohio and Indiana, where a substantial trade has already been established with the nationally advertised brand of "SIS HOPKINS," middy blouses; straight commission basis; men with a good following need apply, and all correspondence will be held strictly confidential. Wm. C. Weiller & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN.

Experienced service salesman can earn over $5,000 on commission basis, drawing account, soliciting members for three affiliated credit organizations covering drug, food and confectionery line; permanent connection with old established organization to man qualifying; write for appointment. W 771 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR CHOICEST TERRITORY IN EAST, BY MILLION-DOLLAR MANUFACTURER OF BANK CHECKS; SURE-FIRE PRODUCTS ONLY NEED APPLY; ASSURED FUTURE WITH BIG EARNINGS IN COMMISSIONS; GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER. W 746 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, VEILINGS AND NETTINGS, IN CONJUNCTION WITH A KINDRED LINE; RESIDENT MEN IN PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO; COMMISSION BASIS. GOLDSTEIN & TAHL, 169 5TH AV., N. Y. CITY.

SALESMAN.

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN; STEADY POSITION. STRONG, THE CLOTHIER, 15 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN-DISTRIBUTOR to handle locally first-class line of Ford radiators, tanks and cores for all make of autos; well advertised, co-operation and backing by the factory. Write Multi-Channel Radiator Co., 143 West 67th St., New York City.

SALESMEN
calling on paint, hardware and industrial plants to carry our line of shellac and enamels, covering New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; commission basis. Write H. W. 350 Presbyterian Building.

SALES MANAGER, thoroughly experienced, able to handle large forces for established suburban real estate development; life job for right man; state fully age, experience and all qualifications. Address President, P. O. Box 748, New York City.

SALESMEN for New York and near-by cities, to sell typewriter repairing and monthly inspection service; experience not necessary; Kean & Co. (wholesale and retail), 1,400 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted; must be thoroughly experienced in selling grocery and bakery trade, state experience, age; salary will be satisfactory to right applicant; unless record strictly O. K. waste of time to apply. M 196 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for New York City and surrounding territory, to represent one of the oldest notion and fancy goods houses; commission and salary; producers only need apply; must have acquaintance. M. Neuburger & Co., 305 Canal St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, retail; one well acquainted with electrical contractors, builders and architects; thoroughly experienced man only; salary and commission. Apply all day Monday, Eclipse Light Co., 1,400 Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on garages and service stations with special shop tool; commission or salary; 3 men now working are averaging $60 per week. Keystone, 56 Park Place, New York.

SALESMEN for paper and twine jobbing trade, commission basis with drawing account as soon as ability is shown. S 18 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, New England territory, Pennsylvania and New York State and Canada, importing firm; side line basis for art needlework, notions, trimming departments; commission basis. S 14 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell buttons and trimmings to trade; goods made by manufacturers; experienced only need apply; state full particulars; salary and commission. V 2280 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, who own car, can make $25 daily; every one a reference; $10 deposit required. Furman, 436 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Young men acquainted with stationery and department stores to sell school bags and kindred lines on commission. Write E. O., 330 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMEN—Side line; commission; useful patented household article for best trade. Call Monday, Manufacturer's Room 703, 41 Union Square.

SALESMAN, experienced clothing salesman, steady position. STRONG, THE CLOTHIER, 15 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN wanted, automobile accessory, by, Long Island; commission, drawing account. R 137 Times.

SALESMEN—Open for two live wires for large, commission basis. Write G. G., 330 Presbyterian Building.

SALESMAN—Attractive product, ready seller, cigars, confectionery, tracts; liberal commission, with renewal; side line or full time. 30 East 23d St. 5th floor.

SALESMAN, experienced cigars and stationery trade, New Jersey and Brooklyn; permanent territory; commission basis; apply 9 A. M. Nathan Shair, 486 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, 2, cover leads New York, Long Island; correspondence courses; whole or part time; straight commission. J 135 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted—A reliable salesman; must be well acquainted with underwear trade; $75 per week commission. Y 2315 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for retail hardware trade; liberal commission. Call between 10 and 12 morning, Novelty Novelties Co., 16 East 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK. Experience not essential.

You earn while you learn.

Increase Your Income by Earning Extra Money.

The Business Builders is a prominent institution, representing American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 400 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.

The privileges of the Business Builders training school are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMAN
FOR
WOMEN'S FURS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

A liberal salary will be paid to a high class salesman who is accustomed to the most exclusive clientele and who knows furs and the art of salesmanship. An unusual opportunity with an unlimited future for an unusual man.

Apply by letter or at APPLICATION OFFICE, 6 West 38th Street, 9th Floor.

SALESMEN.

WE CAN TELL YOU

in five minutes whether or not you are the man we want.

IF YOU THINK

you are capable of managing yourself we have a proposition you can work five hours a day and earn from $40 to $80 per week on commission basis. You will offer the Shaw productions to banks, factories and merchants.

If you need the money call at Room 304, 50 East 42d St.

SALESMEN—Man who have successfully sold stocks, insurance, books and specialties and averaging $100 to $200 per week in commissions—selling reference work, exclusively manufactured by us, that is indispensable to and in great demand by all business offices; we have openings for four high-calibre, able men; previous selling experience is not wholly essential as we thoroughly train our men and furnish leads; this is a big opportunity; insuring immediate large earnings on a commission basis and a permanent connection with a well known large corporation; state age, education, experience and telephone number to V 651 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

Man over thirty, of good appearance and education, ambitious and willing to work hard, to sell educational service; commission, but large earning power possible. Many of present sales force earning from $100 to $200 weekly. Nationally known institution now selling approximately $1,000,000 a month. See Mr. Powell, Suite 501, 112 West 42d St., New York, Monday and Tuesday, from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

SALESMEN WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL STOCK IN GOING CONCERN; EVERY ASSISTANCE RENDERED; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. APPLY 11-12 AND 2-3, ROOM 902, 16 EAST 41ST ST.

SALESMAN—TO CALL ON RETAIL DRUG TRADE, JOBBERS AND DEPARTMENT STORES IN BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND TERRITORY FOR WELL-ESTABLISHED, NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PREPARATION; MAN BETWEEN 25-35, WITH AT LEAST FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND LIVING IN BROOKLYN PREFERRED; WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, PAST EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D, 139 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Dress and coat concern, wholesale, very successful, offers unusual opportunity; ambitious man, who has large experience and controls trade, will be able to share profits; we buy stocks and sell the biggest; state age, with highest references; need apply; party possessing qualifications required can look forward to big future; first month commission. Fourth floor, 43 West 27th.

SALESMEN, SIDE LINE HAIRNETS,

with a good following among retail dry goods stores and notion buyers; established, well-known house wants high-class men in each State; liberal commissions to right man; all-year line; good repeat business; state lines you are now handling and territory. S 25 Times.

SALESMEN—In organizing our industrial sales department we need several experienced business getters accustomed to calling on large fleet owners of motor vehicles and purchasing agents of industrial organizations to sell automobile soap and grease; liberal commission against drawing account. Give us full information about yourself, by mail only, to E. B., care of The R. M. Hollingshead Co., 37 25th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN—Very large manufacturer of lighting fixtures can use 2 additional salesmen at once; local territory; automobile necessary; commission basis with liberal drawing account; our salesmen average $75 to $100 weekly; permanent connection with wonderful possibilities. See Mr. Bennett after 2 P. M. Hydrad Lighting Fixture Corp., 38 Park St., Brooklyn N. Y.

SALESMAN,

thoroughly acquainted with waist and dress cutting up trade in New York City, to sell our entire output of silk knitted fabrics; attractive proposition to right man; commission basis; write stating age, past selling experience and references. Box 194, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN, traveling, wanted to carry our line of rubber roofing, to call on lumber, hardware and general stores trade in the small towns; pocket samples; liberal commission. We have warehouses in all the principal cities in the United States. Royal Roofing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN wanted, one who is familiar with door hanger line and is acquainted with the hardware trade, also builders' trade, in the metropolitan district; give full particulars, salary. W 728 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN (men's neckwear)—We are open for live, hustling salesmen who command trade; none but those identified in the line need apply; commission basis; state territory. Also references; confidential. J 140 Times.

SALESMAN calling on out-of-town millinery jobbers and hat manufacturers, to take one of the best novelty and ornament lines as side line; commission basis; one calling on this trade with lines not conflicting wanted; state full particulars. S 40 Times.

SALESMEN—Now calling on factories and industrial plants to carry as a side line a profitable good-selling range of articles of staple use; liberal commission and good arrangement to right men. Write A. M. Ernest, Room 1305, 347 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN to represent leading picture frame manufacturer; experience in this line preferred; must have own car; good opportunity for right man; drawing account against commission. Warren Products Co., 286 Canal St.

SALESMAN calling on drug trade wanted to carry a waving-device side line; can make at least $50 week extra; commission; others do it, you can. Call after 10 A. M. Mariner Corp., 120 West 42d St., New York.

SALESMAN for ladies' leather handbags for the city and vicinity with department store following; no other need apply; references; salary and commission. Y 2279 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Several good hustlers to sell electrical appliances, house wiring and fixtures; real leads furnished; commission; bonus and drawing account. Prisner & Gilmurray, 4,751 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Advertised brand adding machine paper; to large corporations; direct mill connection; commission basis. 37, Broadway, Room 910.

SALESMAN, experienced, selling gummed tape, plain, printed, to consuming trade; direct mill connection; commission. 37 Broadway, Room 910.

SALESMAN, experienced selling laces, embroideries; smaller Western towns; salary. J 146 Times.

SALESMEN (16) wanted, sell proprietary manufacturer; commission. R 119 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

The object of this advertisement is to reach men who are influenced by business facts rather than by alluring copy. To such men we are prepared to outline the details of our proposition so succinctly that they cannot fail to be convinced of its inherent soundness and their ability to earn for themselves a steady income through liberal commissions by enlisting investments in this company's proposition. We have an essential industry of very large proportions, closely interwoven with the most important business in the country today.

To verify the above statements, men of character are invited to telephone, arranging for an appointment, Murray Hill 2810, or to address Federal Fertilizer Corporation, Suite 1008, 55 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.

WEST,
CHICAGO TO DENVER.

FIRST CLASS REPUTABLE CONCERN

MAKING BETTER GRADE COSTUMES AND DRESSES.

STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. COMMISSION BASIS.

BOX 200, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

SALESMAN.

MANUFACTURER OF CLINICAL THERMOMETERS HAS AN OPENING FOR A MAN COVERING THE DRUG TRADE IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN AND NEW JERSEY; COMMISSION BASIS; GIVE REFERENCES. S 16 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

We are about to place on the market a new invention, an office utility of extraordinary merit and originality; every office in the United States is a potential customer for this machine; from the salesmen who affiliate themselves with us at this time we hope to secure our future district managers; men of superior character, personality and sales ability; salesmen will operate in exclusive territory in New York City on a commission basis. Rotary Index Co., Inc., 799 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Experienced, appointing live distributors for the following counties: Westchester, Bronx, Putnam, Kings, Queens, Richmond, for "Lightning Products."

LIGHTNING AUTOMOBILE RIM detached from tire in 15 seconds.

LIGHTNING BATTERIES.

Unconditionally guaranteed for one year.

Lightning Tire Anti-Skidder Brake Shoe, Automatic Muffler, Patch and Radiator Shutter; salary and commission. Apply by letter only, Lightning Sales Corporation, 1,979 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN to sell memberships in national organization; valuable 500 information bureaus and service stations in North America, with over twenty years' record in serving automobile users; if you are capable of meeting big men and putting over your proposition and can back your statements up by past experience, see Mr. Hight, American Automobile Association, 501 5th Av. Commission.

SALESMEN WANTED—We want two wide-awake salesmen who can sell; none but live wires need apply. The product (building material) is A-1; the company is old and well established in the territory is fertile; straight commission; if you measure up to these requirements, call at The Roofing Company, 40 Puntine St., Jamaica, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted; we want a man who is thoroughly experienced in the sale of automobile passenger car tires; our proposition is an attractive one and a desirable connection for a man of ability; commission; state your age, experience and give references; no applications considered unless these are given. Address Box 78, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALES MANAGER—Opportunity for exceptional sales manager to organize and build up selling force; one familiar with soda fountain and confectioners' supplies; commission basis; excellent opportunity for the right man to earn $15,000 and over yearly; list accomplishments and experience in first letter. S 8 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED, accustomed to earn not less than $7,500 a year, to sell nationally used factory supplies in the East and Middle West; liberal commission and drawing account to highest class men only. Full particulars and references to T 827 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — General representative for children's and misses' dresses; large retail and jobbing trade; must know line thoroughly and have good following; splendid opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Answer by mail only. Garland Dress Co., 84 38th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for energetic and tactful young man to call on printers and stationers for wholesale paper and cardboard establishment; experience unnecessary; state qualifications and salary desired. S. C., 239 Times.

SALESMEN—French fabric gloves for the best trade only; commission, 10 per cent.; letters should include references; lines handled; territory covered and other lines handled; applications will be acknowledged promptly. J 177 Times.

SALESMEN, sweater, experienced, to handle a popular and low-priced line of ladies' and misses' sweaters on a strictly commission basis; must be able to finance themselves until results are proven. Box 181, 280 Canal Building.

SALESMAN—Brandcherief importer requires two; one for N. Y. State and Penn., and one for Middle West; only those having knowledge of the business and acquainted with retail buyers will be considered. J 304 Times.

SALESMAN; side line new style flashlight and batteries; good for any one calling on hardware, drug, novelty and automobile supply dealers; state territories, experience and references; commission. W 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN selling gents' furnishing trade handle men's jewelry as side line; one having the automobile preferred; exceptional opportunity for right party; commission basis. P 45 Times.

SALESMAN for creepers and dresses, small trade in and around city. Applicant must state in first letter nationality, age, experience; give references; salary and commission. Address Y 2303 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, rally, guest and greeting cards, for East, New York and Pennsylvania, Southeast, Middle West; commission basis. Leubrie & Elkus, Inc., 456 4th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for the Coast, to carry a fine line of Boston bags on commission basis. Communicate at once with the Union Leather Goods Co., 10 North Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—CANDY,

to call on retail drug and confectionery trade in Greater New York; commission. Apply by letter only, Gorham Chocolate Co., 470 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted, several men of good address to sell ventilating specialty to offices and apartment houses; liberal commission; one sale a day pays; give phone number. 1026 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN, at least five years' experience selling silk piece goods to department stores; salary or commission, with drawing account; give full particulars in first letter. Write B. H., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMAN for New York and vicinity; roofing cements; commission basis; substantial drawing account after results shown; exceptional opportunity to right party. L 553 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced doing specialty, who have called on Greater New York druggists; good opportunity for willing workers; liberal drawing account; state full particulars. Write S 101 Times.

SALESMEN, Ladies' Neckwear — Wanted, man to carry line of neckwear novelties to conjunction with kindred lines; liberal commission; best territories open, including city and vicinity. Bertley Co., 874 Broadway.

SALESMAN calling on resident buyers of Shoes, by well known manufacturer of infants' wear; salary or commission basis. S35 Times.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, to call on builders, architects and the electrical trade. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary and commission. A 472 Times.

SALESMEN in all large cities to sell paper boxes, labels to druggists; commission, 15 per cent.; give full particulars. Paramount Paper Box Co., 237 Church St.

SALESMAN who is experienced in selling electrical fixtures and glass domes; commission. P. Siegel, 5 Beekman St.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED MEN'S HATS; STRAPPY. R 979 TIMES HARLEM.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN,
ATTENTION!

The Collins Service, 502 Columbia Av., Philadelphia, a division of the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Co., has been, for 18 years, engaged in the business of eliminating and handling bank deposits for thousands of financial institutions in every section of the United States. Events about to take place of international importance give an immediate opportunity for the extension of this Collins sales staff to take advantage of a situation that offers exceptional profit to all concerned. We are interested only in handling from real salesmen who have actually and successfully sold service, life insurance, securities or any other similar intangibles and who are not afraid to give bankers an impression of large selling ideas and opportunities, nor so old as to be incapable of sustained, energetic sales effort. This is not a blind advertisement and we don't expect blind replies. To secure interview in New York it will be necessary to state specifically experience, age, nationality, references, present occupation, maximum earnings per annum, telephone number and hours most available. Our salesmen operate on a strictly commission basis, and we don't make any cash advances, pay salaries or maintain drawing accounts. Long trips of sixty to ninety days are required, and successful applicants put in two or three weeks at our Philadelphia office in an intensive sales training course, during which time their association is on a strictly probation basis. While the requirements are rigid, to the salesman who can qualify the possibilities are great. Earnings range high, with an extraordinary opportunity existent right now. Direct your application, by mail, to the General Manager, at the address given above. Appointments will be made in New York on short notice by telegraph or telephone.

SALESMEN.

We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and can furnish satisfactory references. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with a ready, unfilled market. If you can prove that you are the kind of a man we want you will be given an opportunity to get in on the ground floor with our organization, which means advancement in the near future to either manager of large group of salesmen. We manufacture the only all-automatic doughnut machine on the market. Large number of inquiries daily. Commission only. If you can qualify, see Mr. Lovitt, Room 409, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

We have a new proposition for salesmen; one that will show immediate return for men who have a liberal knowledge of business affairs; exceptional opportunity for those who can approach and interest executives of corporations and business men in general, associated with and backed by one of the largest and strongest organizations of its respective kind. Your success depends only on your application. Commission payable twice monthly. Indemnity insurance Co. of North America, 152 William St., New York City. Banking Indemnity Department; Mr. Bovereux, Manager.

SALESMEN.

We have a GENUINE OPPORTUNITY for a man of personality who is earnest, ambitious and unafraid of hard work to make REAL MONEY and build a PERMANENT SUCCESSFUL FUTURE.

We sell the securities of rated, proven, dividend-paying corporations only; no promotions.

Men on our permanent sales force today are averaging $75 to $250 weekly in commissions.

Does this interest YOU? Seriously? Then call and let's talk it over.

I. D. NOLL & CO.,
(Estab. 1909),
170 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Garvey.

SALESMAN—THE ENTIRE SOUTH IS OPEN FOR THE BIGGEST COTTON GOODS SALESMAN CALLING ON WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS; HE CAN HAVE ONE SIMILAR BUT NON-CONFLICTING LINE; IMPORTED FABRICS ONLY; COMMISSION BASIS; MUST BE CAPABLE OF EARNING IN EXCESS OF $5,000; FULLEST PARTICULARS BY MAIL ONLY. HERBERT B. LEDERER & CO., 95 5TH AV.

SALES MANAGER.

An old established and substantial company, manufacturing high-grade steam fittings and specialties, requires a sales manager who has been a big producer and has strong ability for organizing and directing sales forces. This man must be thoroughly familiar with the trade and all recognized heating systems. To such a man we offer an unusual opportunity to become associated with a company enjoying the highest credit. Compensation will be salary or commission or both. In reply please give full particulars, references and send photograph (at own risk). They will be treated in strict confidence. Y 2159 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

"RIGHT NOW" THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD REQUIRES SALESMEN IN THEIR BANK DEPARTMENT. IF YOU ARE 35 OR OVER AND CAN QUALIFY YOU MAY COMMENCE WITH YOUR LIFE WORK FOR A CONCERN WITH OVER $23,000,000 ASSETS; COMMISSION ADVANCED EVERY TWO WEEKS.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 35 WEST 42D ST.,
OR
MR. HECK, SUITE 904,
NATIONAL STATE BANK BLDG.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN—Live young man, about 25-30 years, in used car department of large automobile concern, which markets a popular car; we need a fellow with good, sound, proven business ability to sell used cars on a very liberal and unique basis; state full particulars regarding past experience; experienced automobile man preferred, but not absolutely essential; salary and commission. H. G., 408 Times.

SALESMAN, an experienced perfume and toilet goods salesman, to sell a nationally known perfume and toilet goods line; this line is personally acquainted with the buyers of the department stores, jobbers, and large retail dealers, for the Eastern States or Southern States; salary or commission basis; a good position for the right man; state experience, amount of sales, salary or commission wanted by letter. Y 2299 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—A Packer of canned fish seeks salesman for out of town territory, capable of handling jobbing and other large distributing trade; must do missionary work when necessary for sales promotion; must possess initiative and aggressiveness; excellent opportunity for executive position to a man of proven ability; salary arrangement. Address Fish, P. O. Box 715, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALES MANAGER — LARGE DOMESTIC EMBROIDERY HOUSE IS LOOKING FOR HIGH-CLASS SALES MANAGER FOR WAIST AND DRESS TRADE; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE PARTICULARS. ADDRESS Y 2294 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN — EXPERIENCED WINDOW SHADE SALESMEN FOR ALL TERRITORIES; GOO DOPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AMONG DEPARTMENT AND DRY GOODS STORES; SALARY OR COMMISSION. D. N., 323 TIMES.

SALESMEN traveling New York State, Penn. and West to handle popular-priced line of silk and muslin underwear; commission. Only those with established trade considered. Apply Stratford Undergarment Co., Morristown, N. J.

SALESMEN—We give you the best brake of coatings; we pay highest commission for a quality product; we are manufacturers located in St. Louis, with Eastern warehouses. Call at 606 Browning King Building, 32d and Broadway.

SALESMEN with established trade for infants' flannel wear; bathrobes, &c., covering Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; applicant for other territories considered; very strong side line; commission basis. Manufacturer, W 629 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for laces, collars and handkerchiefs, commission basis and drawing account, for New York City, Brooklyn; party who can prove satisfactory previous business in this line need apply. American-Detroit Import-Export Co., 237 Broadway.

SALESMEN AND RESIDENT MEN, covering their territory minutely, to handle as side line one children's garment priced to make it an instant seller; good men should make $125-$175 a day and upward; all territories open. Write Box 14, 1214 Wilson Bldg.

SALESMEN for every State in the Union, Canada and South America to carry as a side line five quick-selling numbers in boys' clothing; only producers need apply; commission basis. Box 194, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN.
BOYS' WASH SUITS.

New York, Pennsylvania, Middle West and Southwest; experienced and personality required; salary basis. Samuel Bernstein & Sons, 20 West 20th St., New York City.

SALESMEN—All territories, including New York; new novelty and two quick sellers; liberal commission; excellent article for side line; pocket sample; liberal commissions; references. J 171 Times.

SALESMAN—House furnishings, furniture and toy, to handle attractive line of specialties; these traveling upon weekly and commission basis; accounts guaranteed; reliable, established firm. R 977 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN with large following among New York jobbers to carry our line of boudoir caps and cameloes; no objection to side line; commission basis. W W 98 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, good appearance, to sell a high-class proposition to auto owners; leads furnished; must be able to furnish best of references; commission basis. See sales manager, Suite 1301, 1,543 Broadway.

SALESMAN, liberal commission for splendid and complete line of DENTAL SUPPLIES; opportunity for live wire salesman acquainted with dental line. Write Y 2224 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Now calling on clothing or millinery trade to carry a line of corrugated shipping cases; fine opening for hustler; salary or commission. Y 2291 Times Annex.

SALESMAN familiar hotel, restaurant, club, steamship trade, to sell line of high-grade marmalades, jams, jellies; commission basis, drawing account. Y 2252 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, laces, embroideries, side line; 12½ per cent. commission; smaller towns, all territories; samples light. K 70 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to deliver orullers route on Ford commercial; salary and commission; must have security. Call 168 13th St., Brooklyn, Monday before 12.

SALESMAN—Outside salesman, carpets and linoleums, in contract department; leads furnished; commission. Dix Bros., 237 5th Av.

SALESMAN—Experienced cotton thread mercerised trimmings; salary, commission. R 1,418 9th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

$10,000 OPPORTUNITY.

WHAT ARE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS?

Satisfactory answers to the following questions will result in an interview:

1. What is your age?
2. Where were you born?
3. What have you sold?
4. In what territory have you sold?
5. What have your earnings averaged in the most five years?
6. Can you travel extensively, making 6-day trips?
7. Are you engaged in any litigation?
8. Are you in good physical condition, without any impairment?
9. When will you be available?
10. If necessary, can you sustain yourself for one month without income?

Please number your answers to conform to the questions. The successful applicant will be given the same opportunity as others in our organization who are earning from $7,500 to $15,000 annually on a liberal commission basis, without any cash advanced, drawing account or similar props for the week. We will give you a thorough training in financial publicity and the renewals of a large clientele will add materially to your income. We have been established sixty years, have the highest rating, and if you are selected you will be placed in what should prove a lucrative life position. Include telephone number.
Address S 20 Times.

SALESMAN

WANTED BY LARGE KNITTED SILK MANUFACTURERS TO CALL ON CUTTING-UP TRADE; LIBERAL SALARY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR ENERGETIC, CAPABLE SALESMAN; BEST OF REFERENCES AND THOROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH THE CUTTING-UP TRADE ESSENTIAL. WRITE, STATING FULLY PAST EXPERIENCE AND NAMES OF PAST OR PRESENT EMPLOYERS.

SUCCESS, 344 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Side line metal girdles, commission, calling on dress houses and trimming dealers. M. Cohen, 410 West Broadway.

SALESMEN, ribbon, experienced cutting up trade; salary to right men. V 661 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell ribbon for underwear and general cutting up trade; commission, small drawing. V 656 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN selling dress goods to the cutting-up trade; experienced only apply; commission. M. H., 324 Times.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
New York City.
Established 1908.

OFFICERS

Otto T. Bannard, President.
John R. MacArthur, Vice President.
Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Secretary.
L. F. Loree, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

SALES MANAGER—Experienced selling containers used by packers coffee, tea and spices.

SALESMAN—Will develop into district mgr.; specialty exp., away from $3,400-$3,600; $2,400.

SALESMAN—Retail specialty exp.; stationery and cigar stores; $2,400-$3,000.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT—Location S. A.; read and write Spanish; $2,800 up.

SEMI-SR.—At least 2 yrs. exp.; some traveling; $2,000-$2,600.

SALESMAN—Own New England territory; $2,600 and commission.

SALESMAN—Sell contractors, plumbers, steamfitters, in Brooklyn.

SALES ENGINEER—Must have elevator exp. and ability to estimate; $4,000.

SALES ENGINEER — Industrially equipped on heat and pressure reducers; $3,000.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER—Elevator repair work; estimate; $3,000-$2,600.

ESTIMATOR—Elevator repair exp.; $2,500.

CHEMICAL ANALYST—With degree and 5 yrs. exp. in alloys and metals, preferably steel; salary commensurate.

ESTIMATOR—Young man to read B. P., handle correspondence and est. costs; line steel castings; $1,200-$1,400.

DRAFTSMAN—Jr. arch.; $1,200.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE—Thoroughly familiar with muslin underwear manufacturing business; salary commensurate.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER—Full set of books; very little dictation; $30.

STENOGRAPHER—Dictation in Portuguese and English; $30.

STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—General office work; $115-$125 mo.

SALESMAN—Sell watches and clocks around metropolitan district; $30-40; drawing account.

BANKING AND BROKERAGE.

BRANCH MANAGER—Excellent opportunity; $4,500.

SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANT — Public accounting experience qualifies; $45.

BOND SALESMAN—New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchange house; $2,400 and expenses.

MANAGER OF COUPON DEPARTMENT—Charge of cage; $2,400.

CORRESPONDENT — General experience in banks and foreign exchange; $35.

NEW BUSINESS MEN — Under 30 years of age; college; must reside in Brooklyn; salary open.

MARGIN CLERK—New York Stock Exchange house; $30.

STENOGRAPHER—Junior, in credit department; $25.

INDIVIDUAL LEDGER BOOKKEEPERS (15)—$1,300.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS (5)—$25.

JR. CLERKS, MESSENGERS—$15 up.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Must have experience in both; Christian real estate concern; $25.

SHIPPING CLERK—Familiar with stationery, office supplies, parcel post and express; $25.

INSURANCE CLERK AND WRITER—Familiar with fire insurance policies, good typist; $25.

COLLEGE MAN—Good future for ambitious young man.

MACHINE OPERATOR (Underwood)—R. R. experience preferred; Greenpoint; $20-$25.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Greenpoint; $22.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Ten minutes from Grand Central; $105 mo.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK—Age about 20; good typist; enough brains to develop quickly; $20.

COLLECTOR—Should know Brooklyn thoroughly; any age; $20.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several openings; $20-$25.

LEDGER CLERKS AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS—$20-$21.

BILLING CLERK—Knowledge of stenography; Protestant concern; $15-$18.

JR. CLERK—H. S. graduate; hours 9 to 5; $16-$17.

JR. CLERK — With general office exper.; $15-$16.

STOCK CLERKS (4-5)—Chance to become salesmen; $13-$15.

OFFICE BOYS are in strong demand; $10-$13.

Call 9-1. Room 715.

The "NATIONAL," 30 Church St.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY.
1 BEEKMAN ST. 54 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
BOOKKEEPER—$40-$35.
BOOKKEEPER, CONSTRUCTION—$35.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—$30.
STENOGRAPHER-SECT'Y—$30.
STENOGRAPHER—$20-$18.
BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, TYPIST—$22.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS—$15.

H. M. LAKE, 15 East 40th. 56 Hill 3125. Immediate, courteous, personal attention. Salesmen, out of town, house; $60. Retail clerk, uptown; $15.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.
U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 BROADWAY.

Our CLERICAL DEPT. needs the following applicants at once:
BOOKKEEPERS (3), accounts receivable, Brooklyn, $25-$28.
STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, $30.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, experienced, $25.
STENOGRAPHERS (2), experienced, residents of Bronx, $25.
COST CLERK, experienced auto repair shop, $30-$35.
GROCERY PRICE CLERK, $28.
BILLING CLERKS, good penmen, $20.
GENERAL UTILITY MAN, $20.
BOOKKEEPERS (2), $25.
SALESMEN, good trade experience, $25 and commission.
ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS (2), some experience, $20 and lunches.
CLERK, accountancy experience, resident New Jersey, $25.
TEXTILE CLERK, Brooklyn, $20.
COLLECTOR, experience clothing, Brooklyn, $20.
SALESMAN—Own New England territory; $2,600 and commission.
SALESMAN—Sell contractors, plumbers, steamfitters, in Brooklyn.
SALES ENGINEER—Must have elevator exp. and ability to estimate; $4,000.
SALES ENGINEER — Industrially equipped on heat and pressure reducers; $3,000.
MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

LONG BEACH REED & WILLOW FURNITURE CO.
136-138 East 41st. St., New York.
August 15, 1921.

The New York Times:

We have used the classified columns of The New York Times with splendid results. Our advertisement last Sunday in the For Sale column brought particularly good response and we made many sales.

LONG BEACH REED & WILLOW FURNITURE CO.
A. C. Byrne.

FOR SALE

Furniture.

BREAKING UP housekeeping; will sell entire contents eight rooms. Schuyler 9836.

BEDROOM, twin beds, dining, complete; living room suite; sacrifice. Banks, 856 W. 160th.

MAHOGANY and oak, three suits, excellent furniture; bargain. 425 West 124th.

57TH ST., 41 EAST—Two rooms, furniture for sale cheap; leaving town. Ross.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

LIGHT, airy, attractive office, partitioned; fully equipped; mahogany furniture; two telephones; rent, nine times; suitable for any line of business; in best midtown section; will sell for reasonable price. Telephone Fitzroy 2852.

FOR SALE—Office furniture, solid mahogany, new; sell for half cost. Phone for appointment. Wads. 9141.

GOOD SIZE safe and desk for sale. Inquire Sternberg, 823 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPH, adding and calculating machines (new); 700 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

Yachts and Motor Boats.

SEA SLED
FOR SALE.

We can offer a 40-foot mahogany sea sled hull, from which we have removed two 8-cylinder engines; has cabin with lavatory, washroom, icebox, buffet and two berths; entirely refinished and ready for new power plants. Address Belle Isle Boat and Engine Co., 9,062 East Jefferson Av., Detroit, Mich.

CRUISER, 50 ft., accommodations for eight; two Wisconsin engines, 70 horse power; price $7,500. For full information D. de Jongh, 287 West Broadway. Canal 4298.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 3 months, $6.50 up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
145 Broadway, at Leonard st. Tel. 5408
20 E. 42d st., Grand Central Av. Franklin
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
19 Barclay st. Telephone 6788 Barclay.

FOR SALE—Limited number L. C. Smith typewriters, late model, with two-color and back spacer attachment, $29.50 each; mail orders filled. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS rented, sold, exchanged; all standard makes sold, some as low as $20. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 929 Broadway, at 22d St. Call Ashland 7088.

L. C. SMITH visible, perfect; reasonable. 1056 Woolworth Building. Tel. Barclay 6094-5.

BARGAINS: Ninety (overhauled), $15 up; reconditioned; rentals (purchased). "Basement," 800 West 42d St.

Wearing Apparel.

WAYNE OIL TANKS—Three tanks, fifty gallons each, with pumps complete. Brand new; never uncrated; great bargain. Address "Oil Tanks," W 717 Times Downtown.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL COAT and leopard skin coat, wolverine collar and cuffs. Morningside 9740. Apartment 61. No dealers.

NEW genuine Siberian blue squirrel coat, trimmed with five skins, for sale $950. Private party. Bryant 8478.

BEAUTIFUL adornments from Far East; also exquisite furs; seen by appointment. Circle 2200, Room 1021.

BEAUTIFUL long silver fox animal scarf $125; seal coat, lynx collar, cuffs, sacrifice $175. Wilson, 130 West 84th.

SIBERIAN blue squirrel long coat, original cost $975, sacrifice $400. Columbus 145.

GENUINE Hudson seal long wrap, like new, $250; cost $500. Schuyler 9551.

Musical Instruments.

A BEAUTIFUL Steinway parlor grand, almost new, will sacrifice. Write at once. P. T., 204 Times.

PIANOS WANTED
for school, uprights, player, grands; state make, price. J 938 Times Harlem.

STEINWAY concert grand piano, 944 Tompkins Av., Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, N. Y. Tompkinsville 5418.

PIANO—Upright, Grand wanted; state color, price, make. K 555 Times.

A WAGNER PIANO, opportunity for good bargain. Rumsnel, 44 West 120th.

PLAYER PIANO, Steck upright, practically new; sacrifice. Buisin, 250 West 83d St.

PIANO, Chickering upright, mahogany case; reasonable. Rich, 140 Riverside Drive.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—One 25 H. P. Fairbanks Morse engine, either by kerosene or oil; lightly used; guaranteed as good as new. Power set up and ready to run; price $1,000. F. S. Hammered Piston Ring Co., 1,206 South Cove St., Irvington, N. J.

Cats and Dogs.

FOR SALE—Two very fine police dog puppies; exceptional markings. Telephone Farragut 2761.

Wanted to Purchase.

COMPLETE furnishing of 2 to 8 room apartments; will take over lease if desirable; must be high class; state full particulars; no dealers. J 861 Times.

DARK MINK COAT or large Sable Scarf. F. McClure, Glen Head, Long Island.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 3787.

WANTED—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

WANTED—Six-cylinder motor for car weighing between four thousand and five thousand pounds; must be in first-class condition. Box S. K., 170 Times.

WANTED to buy stocks of hardware; highest prices paid. Address H. F., 1,942 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

WANTED, used steel combination lock cabinet, about six by four by three; also steel letter cabinet, mahogany finish; state price. L 623 Times Downtown.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Polsen, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

WILL EXCHANGE Steinway Electric Baby Grand piano for good automobile, value $3,500. J 937 Times Harlem.

BORO buys diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, pawn tickets, bronzes, bric-a-brac. 146 West 23d. Phone Watkins 7093.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-grade household goods and furniture. B. Crossman, 68 West 45th. Vanderbilt 2524.

ORIENTAL rugs, any condition; highest cash paid; antique rugs specially. Call, write Bazmajian, 30 West 46th. Bryant 5101.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

JACOB A. GOLDSTEIN OF 653 SIXTH AV., New York City, is about to establish new half interest in and to Jack's Smoke Shop, conducted at that address. All creditors kindly submit bills at above address.

GORDON—WAVE MET YOU IN AUTOMAT, Broadway, 31st St., 4th Tuesday in June, 1921; please communicate, very important. SAMUEL HORN, 37 Dongan St., Elmhurst, L. I.

JOSEPH, BOUND BOOK "I CAN PAY" all business obligations, imperative you come to New York. Wire me. EMIL.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE instruction, $25, day and night, for ladies and gentlemen; manager formerly instructor for Board of Education, City of New York. Circulars on request. Sheridan Auto School, 23 College Place. Office 538 Fulton St., opposite Joe's Restaurant. Main 0363.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $60, with driving, $80; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue A. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway. Leading School—Founded 1902.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.
302 West 57th St., New York.

REPAIRING driving taught, short time; license guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av.

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A Variety of Models — *Immediate Delivery*

ABBOTT-DETROIT town car.
AUSTRIAN-DAIMLER special sport.
BENZ 1919 town car, practically new.
CADILLAC 1915 4-pass. phaeton.
CADILLAC 15-19 coupes.
CADILLAC 15s, 16s, 17s, 4-pass. touring.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. touring.
COLE 1919 roadster.
CUNNINGHAM 1921-1920 4-pass. sport.
FRANKLIN 1919 special limousine landaulet.
HUDSON 1919 touring sedan.
HUPMOBILE 1920-1919 5-pass. tourings.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 special limousine custom.
PEERLESS 1919 coupe.
LANCIA 1917 4-pass. de luxe.
MARMON 1919 special 5-pass. phaeton.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. de luxe.
STUTZ 1920 6-pass. touring.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
CARS TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902.
1,250 2-4 Broadway, bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
Tel. Circle 6065, 5252, 9253. Open evenings.

AUBURN, 1921, sedan, same as new, $1,400.
BUICK, 1919, light 4-cylinder, $425.
BUICK, 1920, sedan, 7 pass., $1,400.
DODGE, 1920, tour, perfect condition, $750.
DORT, 1920, sedan, almost new, $1,200.
ESSEX, 1920, touring, good tires, $690.
FRANKLIN, 1918, road, good condition, $650
NASH coupe, latest series, make offer.
NATIONAL 1918 Twin Six, sacrifice, $650.
REO 1918 coupe, good order, $475.
S. G. KNIGHT 1920 Sport, $1,200.
STUDEBAKER, Series 17, touring, $385.
WESTCOTT 1920 7 pass., disc wheels, $1,400.
25 Other Genuine Bargains to Select From.
C. A. ACKERMAN,
225 WEST 58TH ST.
ONE FLIGHT UP. CIRCLE 17.

APPERSON 1920 SEVEN-PASSENGER; MILEAGE 9,500; CONDITION FAR EXCELLENCE; WILL SACRIFICE; HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., 1,804 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

BREWSTER TOWN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC "55" LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "55" TOURING.
CADILLAC "59" SEDAN.
CADILLAC "59" 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1919 FACE&BOUT.
JORDAN 1920 TOURING CAR.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 TOURING.
PACKARD 1921 Fleetwood 6-Pass.
Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 Broadway, at 61st St.

BRISCOE 1921 touring, like new.
HUDSON 1920 sport, disc wheels; bargain.
HUPMOBILE 1920 sedan; make offer.
KISSEL sport, roadster, touring and coupe.
STUTZ 1920 4-passenger; like new.
1920 7-4 passenger, sport.
BUICK 1920 coupe, 1917 touring.
Many others at great reductions.
All cars guaranteed. Time payments.
Bowman's, B'way at 122d. Tel. Morn. 8600.

BUICK 1920 touring car, like new; in A1 condition; demonstration given; cash or time payments; must sell at once; make offer. 1887 Broadway, Haynes Agency, 851 East 140th. Melrose 5000.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger touring, splendid condition, $875. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

BUICK 1921, 5-passenger touring, practically new; 5 cord tires; extras; insurance; $1,900 cash. E. H. 88 Times.

BUICK sedan, 1919; perfect condition; newly painted; sacrifice. Phone mornings, Plaza 8435.

BUICK 1921, big coupe, best appearance, equiped, condition in N. Y.; bargain for cash. Owner, Riv. 7155, Monday.

BUICK touring, 1918, E 49, to be sacrificed for $600; car in first-class condition. Kaplan, 214 West 46th.

BUICK 1921 special, 4-passenger Amesbury sedan, special lamps new; no mileage. 269 Amsterdam, at 72d.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 228-240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1920 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; also 1917 sedan. COLE 1920 7-passenger touring.
DANIELS 1920 4-passenger touring.
HUDSON 1920 limo; also tour. Limo.
KISSEL 1920 7-passenger touring.
MARMON 1920 7-passenger sedan.
MERCER 1920 racebout; also 1918 speed.
NATIONAL 1918 suburban sedan.
PACKARD 1919 7-passenger touring.
PAIGE 1920 4-passenger coupe.
PEERLESS 1920 limousine; also 1920 coupe.
STANDARD "8" 1920 suburban sedan.
TEMPLAR 1920 speedster.
Our guarantee same as manufacturers. Trades considered and time payments arranged. All prices reduced.
THE M. & M. CO.,
123 W. 64th St. Phone Columbus 2798.

CADILLAC sedan, type "57."
CADILLAC touring, type "57."
PIERCE-ARROW limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW tourings.
CADILLAC limousine, type "56."
CADILLAC touring, type "59."
MERCER 1920 speedster.
MERCER 1920 speedster.
STANDARD 1918 touring.
HUDSON 1918 touring.
CHANDLER 1919 touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
18-21 West 62d St., Tel. 7441 Columbus.
BROADWAY AUTO BRANCH, 1,686 BROADWAY, Between 51st and 52d Sts.

CADILLAC 1921 SPEC. SUB. SEDAN.
CADILLACS, 1920-1919, COUPES.
CADILLACS, 1919, 5-7 PASS. SEDANS.
CADILLAC 1919 LIMOUSINE.
FRANKLIN MODEL A SEDAN.
HUDSON 1919 7-PASS SEDAN.
PEERLESS 1920 7-PASS. SEDAN.
1920 CADILLAC, BRougham, coupe.
STANDARD 8 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
All cars reduced to conform with new-car price reduction.
CHANDLERS & STARK, INC.,
1,890 Broadway (62d). Columbus 6970.

CADILLAC 1921 Sport model "Special."
CADILLAC 1919 4-pass. Sport model.
CADILLAC 1919 "57" Coupe, $2,250.
WINTON 1921 Type 6 Car, new, $3,500.
DODGE 1920 Limousine, $1,150.
STUTZ 1920 Speed, run 3,200 miles.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 "6" Touring, $775.
MARMON 1919 Limousine, $1,500.
HUDSON 4-pass. Sport model, $1,075.
FORD 1919 Coupe, like new, $375.
LANCIA "25" Runabout, latest model.
RICHARDSON MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,750 Broadway (56th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC 1919 Healy Cabriolet.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. touring.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. touring.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. touring.
CHANDLER 1921 sedan.
FRANKLIN 1920 sport model.
MARMON 1919 touring.
LANCIA town car, latest importation.
CADILLAC 1919 phaeton.
CADILLAC 1916 7-pass. touring.
CHANDLER 1921 sedan.
FRANKLIN 1920 sport model.
MARMON 1919 touring.
LANCIA town car, latest importation.
CADILLAC 1919 phaeton.
BUICK 1920 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC USED AUTO EXCHANGE,
157 West 58th St. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC 1920 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Four Passenger.
CADILLAC 1920 Limousine.
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury Suburban.
CADILLAC 1919 Collapsible Cabriolet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5018.

CADILLAC "59," SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights, special seat covers, extra tires fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917, excellent condition, recently overhauled; driven by owner only; 7-passenger touring car, equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers; wire wheels, centre mounted spotlight, motor meter; excellent reason for disposing of car; I must make quick sale. Inquire of owner, Greenwald, 179 East 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

CADILLAC Amesbury Suburban Sedan, 57-NN, delivered January, 1920; completely overhauled and refinished; brand new tires; sacrifice best offer submitted. Manager garage, 110th-111th Sts., Lenox Av.

CADILLAC 1920 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Coupe, 4-Pass.
PAIGE 1920 Coupe, 4-Pass.
DORT 1921 Coupe, 3-Pass.
Warehouse, 182 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC, elegant 1919 suburban sedan, seven-passenger, like new; Westinghouse shock absorber; driven only 10,000 miles; executors will sell for cash in closing estate; no dealers. Phone Cathedral 9619.

CADILLAC Coupe, 1917, Model 53; newly painted, new chains and tires; 2 spares; perfect running condition; bargain. Phone Riverside 3860, Apt. 4.

CADILLAC and King roadsters; low prices and liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th Floor.

CADILLAC "59" sport, mechanically perfect; tires like new; will sacrifice best cash offer. Marco, Circle 1828.

CADILLAC four-passenger phaeton, run 11,000 miles; perfect condition. Boulevard 6885-J.

CADILLAC Amesbury suburban sedan, A1, newly trimmed and painted; $1,650. 1,739 Broadway.

CADILLAC coupe, practically new; big saving for new car buyer. Call Monday, Audubon 8207.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 150 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1919 special roadster; no dealers. Ritz Garage, 209 East 64th.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; wonderful condition; will guarantee. Sean 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHANDLER touring, Remler, 4 passenger; run 8,000 miles; condition good as new; $900. K 762 Times Downtown.

CHANDLER coupe, 1921, like new; good tires; special equipment. A 487 Times.

CHEVROLET 1921, F. B. SEDAN, $1,100. Run 1,200 miles; cost $2,200; new car guarantee, complete equipment; terms to responsible buyer. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

CHEVROLET TOURING, BARGAIN, $300.

CHEVROLET "490" special; thoroughly reconditioned trimmings; very little used; perfect condition; sacrifice $675. Chevrolet Motors Co., Broadway and 57th St. Tel. Circle 9100.

CHEVROLET 1920 TOURING, $800. Model 490; special paint, custom-made top; guaranteed 6 months; time payments arranged. 429 East 162d St. Tel. Melrose 6000.

CHEVROLET 1920 F. B. touring, perfect order; bargain. Homan, 250 W. 54th.

CLEVELAND Roadster. Audubon 1490, Apt. 4L.

COLE 1920 touring; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM, 4-passenger sport model; must sell at once; special equipments and insurance; practically new; will take reasonable offer for cash. Rector 4865 or Columbus 7222.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 6-passenger sport model, guaranteed condition; sacrifice. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

DANIELS 1920, beautiful, powerful, practically new; sacrifice. Phone Wadsworth 6720, Apt. 8B.

DARIEN "8 Eight" sport, four passengers; big bargain, $1,150. 1,739 Broadway.

DANIELS 1920 4-pass car; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DUPONT 1921 SPORT MODEL SUBURBAN SEDAN; PRACTICALLY NEW CAR, RUN ONLY 2,000 MILES; VERY CLASSY, PERFECT CONDITION EVERY RESPECT; BIG MILEAGE ON GAS; OWNER WILL SACRIFICE ACCOUNT CHANGE OF BUSINESS TO PACIFIC COAST. BOX 1085 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

ESSEX 1920 touring; fine condition; $700. D 128 Times.

FIAT, suburban sedan (1916), cost $9,000; big bargain at $750. 1,739 Broadway.

FORD combination hearse and casket wagon, 1919; excellent condition; price $800. Stretten-Bliss Co. (Used Car Department), 109 West 64th St., 8th Floor.

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers, Melrose 8061.

FORD, Stutz type, sport bodies, fit all chassis. 533 West 52d St.

FORD roadster, full equipment; used slightly, $400. Carleton, Murray Hill 8417.

FORDS, pleasure and commercial; 20 suburban. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FRANKLINS Sedans, Broughams, Touring, Chummies and Runabouts, all late models, with and without 1921 hoods.
PACKARD Twin Sedan.
HUDSON Sedan, 1920.
CHEVROLET Sedan F. B., $600.
GRANT 6 Sedan, 1919.
DODGE Sedan, $775.
OLDS Pacemaker, $700.
OVERLAND Coupelet, $300.
CHEVROLET Coupe, 1920.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
Used Car Department, E. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
225 W. 58th St., 4th floor. Col. 7556.

HOLBROOK sedan body on White "30" special chassis; first-class condition; beauty, comfort, economy; $1,800. Can be seen at Blue Sprocket Garage, 51st St., and Lexington Av. Telephone Room 1829 Vanderbilt Hotel.

HUDSON 1920 Speedster, beautifully equipped car, 2 bumpers, 2 new cord tires, 2 extra shoes and rims, wind deflectors, &c.; cost $2,800 without extras; will sell for $1,500. Lasky, 84 Montrose Av., Brooklyn, near Leonard St.

HUDSON SEDAN, $1,000.
Late model Super Six 7 passenger, complete, like new. 306 West 79th St.

HUDSON sedan, model J; good condition; $1,000. Address P. O. Box 363, Pleasantville, N. Y.

HUDSON sedan, 7-passenger, model J, splendid condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

HUDSON sedans, limousines and touring cars, bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON SUPER SEDAN, $650; A1 and newly painted, 1,789 Broadway.

ISOTTA, seven-passenger touring; run just enough to be better than new; fully equipped; European American devices; unique designed radiator and hood; spares, covers, top brand new. Write for particulars or demonstration. R 967 Times Harlem.

JORDAN Big Six sport five, 1920 model; bargain for cash. Haff, 107 West 43d St.

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.

Our used cars come only from purchasers of new Lafayettes. They are in excellent coach and mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you would naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among others, we now have for your inspection and approval the following used cars:
CADILLAC 59 Sedan.
CADILLAC 59 Phaeton.
CADILLAC 1920 7-passenger Touring Car.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
MERCER 1920 Raceabout.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1919 4-passenger.
Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8760 and ask for Mr. Harris.
PORTER-LAFAYETTE CO., INC.,

LANCIA 35, seven passenger touring; Westinghouse shock absorbers; $1,800. Emms, 41 Connels Av., Jersey City, Bergen 6407.

LANCIA brougham, fine condition; great sacrifice. Walter Tighe, 127 West 53d St.

LANCIA brougham; fine condition; great sacrifice. Walter Tighe, 127 West 53d.

LANCIA runabout, 4-passenger, 1917; good condition. Garrity, 1,917 Lexington Av.

LEXINGTON, sedan, 1920, in perfect condition, only run 8,000 miles; price $1,200; owner going to Europe; real bargain; can be seen any time except Sunday afternoon. Charles Ochsner, 3 Cumbermede Road, Pallsade, N. J. Two minutes from Palisade Park. Phone Cliffside 71.

LEXINGTON, 1919, 4-passenger, sport model, practically new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

LIMOUSINE and touring; lower type; reasonable. Frazier, 144 West 64th. Columbus 10145.

LINCOLN 1921 touring; run 560 miles. Seen 630 5th Av., Cook-Macconnell.

LOCOMOBILES.

1921 48 H.P. 4 pass., double cowl, sport.
1920 48 H. P. 7 passenger touring.
1919 48 H. P. Limousine.
1918 48 H. P. 7-passenger touring.
1918 38 H. P. Coupe.
1918 48 H. P. Limousine.
1917 48 H. P. 5 passenger touring.
1917 48 H. P. Limousine.

The above cars are factory rebuilt and and will be sold covered with new car guarantee.

OTHER MAKES.

1920 Hudson Limousine.
1920 King 4 passenger.
1919 Cadillac coupe.
1917 Lancia town car.
1917 "48" Pierce limousine.

The above cars overhauled and newly painted and reasonably priced.
Exchange Car Dept., Columbus 7750.
LOCOMOBILE BRANCH,
61st St., West of Broadway, N. Y.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring; any demonstration; reasonable; seen 10 to 12 mornings. Brunswick Garage, 459 West 129th, ask for Mr. Monshaimer's chauffeur. No dealers.

LOCOMOBILE 1914 speedster, double ignition; $1,800. Telephone Stuyvesant 120, Apt. 3B.

LOCOMOBILE, Type R, four-passenger; exceptional reduction. Phone 8156 New Rochelle.

LOCOMOBILE 1921 four, also seven-passenger touring. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

MARMON 1920 Schutte special speedster, disc wheels; perfect condition; write for demonstration appointment. Mr. Vanthan, 1,928 Broadway.

MARMON 34; like new; sacrifice a real car for price of small one. 242 East 151st St., Bronx.

MARMON 1920 sedan, practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAXWELL Roadster, 1919, $250 down, balance monthly; bargain. 250 West 54th. Homan.

MERCEDES touring; also Benz touring; latest importation. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

MERCER, 1914, 5-passenger touring; overhauled and repainted; decided bargain. Dort Motor Co., 1,792 Broadway. Circle 5466.

MERCER 1920 raceabout; also 1913 speedster; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MERCER speedster, model 35-J; real factory job. Homan, 250 W. 54th.

MERCER 1921 coupe, also four-passenger sport. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

MILBURN ELECTRIC, enclosed body, all new rubber; wonderful bargain; $250.
ROLLS-ROYCE,
785 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 8901.

MITCHELL 5-passenger sedan; like new; perfect condition, elegant appearance; 2 spares, 2 bumpers; fully equipped; $775. Truver, 341 7th Av. Watkins 3425.

MOON suburban sedan; sacrifice; splendid condition; shock absorbers; many extras. Bowman's Garage, 181st-Broadway.

NATIONAL and Lexington chummy roadsters, Stearns-Knight and Stutz coupe, also late model Flat limousine; liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th Floor.

OAKLAND
TOURING
Variety of colors; reconditioned and guaranteed. If in the market for a good, fast, economical 7-cylinder car, be sure to look them over.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,789 Broadway, at 58th St.

OLDSMOBILE "8" 7-passenger limousine; all condition; reasonable; can be seen Sunday, 35th St. Garage, near 4th Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 6764.

PACKARD late model Twin Six touring; repainted standard color; many extras; good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine; repainted standard color; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD late model Twin Six 7-passenger sedan, with partition; A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 2-35 7-pass touring; exchange for light sedan or limousine; suitable cash adjustment. 28 West 71st.

PACKARD, 3-35 touring, 7-passenger; excellent condition; $900; can be seen mornings. Garage, 211 West 53d.

PACKARD.
See display advertisement of used cars in this issue.

PACKARD 3-35 touring; A1 condition; will sacrifice. Edward E. Bouchard, 15 West 63d St.

PACKARD Twin Six coupe, in splendid condition; will sacrifice; no dealers. Telephone owner, Bryant 5151.

PACKARD roadster, latest model, privately owned, Fleetwood body; excellent condition. Plaza 8000.

PACKARD twin runabout, $850; WIRE WHEELS and extras. 1,789 Broadway.

PAIGE, 1918, chummy roadster; like new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

PEERLESS touring, late model, recently overhauled, painted, four new tires, two extra tires; price very reasonable. 329 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn. Phone Cypress 6783.

PEERLESS 7-passenger touring, 1919, mechanically perfect, fine condition; sacrifice. Phone House, Stevens 2419, Sunday, 12-4.

PEERLESS 1920 sedan; also 1920 coupes; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW, late model limousine, will unconditionally guarantee car for 6 months, will allow a week's trial at nominal rental to convince prospective purchaser of its unusual qualities; price $3,500. Tucker, 841 West 181st. 4849 Morningside.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 h. p. 1917 touring car; 2 extra tires; painted blue; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,045 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SALES.
Quickest way for buying and selling.
50 different makes, including Dodges, Buicks, Fords, Oldsmobiles, Chevrolets and other popular makes, will be sold at auction
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
at 12 o'clock Noon.
BROWN'S AUTO AUCTION SALES ROOMS,
3d Av., cor. 11th St. Stuyvesant 9500.
Bring a deposit. Get the car you want. List your car with us. We have the buyers. We sell your car while you wait. Commission charged if your car is sold.

A LARGE assortment of touring cars in Lexington, Buick, Reo, Chalmers, Cole, Hupmobile, Packard, Westcott, Willys-Knight &c.; liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th Floor.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY in automobile repairing, by using the latest labor-saving tools; write for free booklet to Keystone Garage Equipment Co., 98 Park Place, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.
Ford Roadster, sport body, wire wheels, electric starting and lighting system, top, windshield, fully equipped; bargain. Pratt, 548 Riverside Drive. Phone Morningside 6790.

BRAND NEW TOURING CHASSIS, standard specifications, starting and lighting, cantilever springs, wire wheels; built for export; $595; immediate cash. Export, 105 Times.

H.C.S., 1921, condition perfect, run less than 5,000 miles. DORRIS USED CAR DEPARTMENT, 239 West 56th St. Tel. Plaza 9571.

Motor Trucks

PIERCE-ARROW
USED
DUMP TRUCKS.
35—Two-ton Pierce-Arrow Dump Trucks with Pierce-Arrow hoist and steel bodies; complete with guarantee; each $2,250.
4—Five-ton Pierce-Arrow Dump Trucks with Pierce-Arrow hoist and wood steel lined bodies; complete with guarantee; each $1,500-$2,500.
1—Five-ton Pierce-Arrow Dump Truck with NEW Pierce-Arrow hoist and steel body; complete with guarantee, $3,600.
4—Five-ton Pierce-Arrow Dump Trucks with wood hydraulic hoist, company hoist and wood steel lined dump body or steel body; complete with guarantee; $3,000.
Auto Car, 2-ton, good condition, panel body, new Overman tires, $900.
Federal, 3½ ton, covered rack body, $700.
1—Federal 3½-ton dump truck, $800.
MACK—7½-ton, 1918, dump rack body, $8,000.
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
283 West 54th. Circle 1800.

USED AUTOCARS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
You can now secure a 2-ton Autocar, thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed by The Autocar Sales & Service Co., at a price that will move them quickly. Each truck repainted and road tested. Easy terms when desired.
Overhauled Chassis with used body, $800.
Overhauled Chassis with new four-post open covered express body, $1,000.
Overhauled Chassis with rotary dump power hoist, two-yard steel body, $1,500.
Overhauled Chassis with new standard New York Produce rack body, $1,600.
Overhauled Chassis with new half panel, express body, $1,800.
Overhauled Chassis, with bodies, $700 to $1,400.
Used Car Department.
THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., INC.,
553 West 23d St.
Other Autocar Bargains: At Brooklyn Branch, 930 Bedford Av., and Newark, 418 Washington St.

MACK 5½-ton chassis, $2,895.
PIERCE 5-ton chassis, $2,385.
PACKARD 3-ton chassis, $2,185.
RIKER 3-ton chassis, $2,185.
WHITE 3-ton chassis, $2,185.
G. M. C. ¾-ton express, $850.
Above trucks are practically BRAND NEW.
6 to 8 months time payments.
ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., INC.,
B'way at 62d St. 6907 Col.

WILL SELL CONTRACT FOR NEW OLDSMOBILE CAR CHEAP; DELIVERY MAY BE HAD AT ONCE. E. J. ABBOTT. Tel. TREMONT 1219.

'WAR' NERVE CASES DIFFICULT TO TREAT

Some Patients Don't Want to Get Well, Declares Government Hospital Surgeon.

THEY'D LOSE MONEY BY IT

Dr. Benton Calls Ailments "Ex-Service" Men's Neuroses as Distinguished From Service Stress.

The United States Government in 1919 acquired a sanitarium at Waukesha, Wis., which had been erected privately at a cost of about $500,000, and turned it into United States Public Health Service Hospital No. 37 for the care and treatment of ex-service men who were suffering from so-called shell-shock and allied conditions. This hospital was the first institution of the kind in the country for the treatment of such cases. The Government now has another one, that at Parryville, Md., known as No. 42.

Dr. G. H. Benton, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, one of the medical men who have been looking after the patients in the institution at Waukesha, which has room for 300 beds, read a paper before the recent session of the American Medical Association held in Boston on "War" Neuroses and Allied Conditions in ex-Service Men" as observed in these two institutions.

He declared that the psychoneuroses met with in these hospitals were more the neuroses of ex-service men (he italicized "ex-service") than they were the neuroses of war (again, he italicized "war"), and as such their symptomatology is becoming progressively like that of civilian neuroses.

In grouping the neuroses of ex-service men, he said, the common nomenclature for the psychoneuroses has been adhered to, and when various elements with a war coloring have occurred, they have been added as admixtures or concomitants of the symptom-composite. The latter include the therapeutically stubborn "pension neurosis," and the even more unyielding psychic conditions which the surgeon says are seen in ex-service men of foreign birth and characterized by "a parasitic incapacity born of the patient's unalterable opinion that the discharge of his patriotic duties entitle him to a comfortable income for the rest of his days."

The therapeutic management of the neuroses of ex-service men, says Dr. Benton, is beset by many problems. In the case of chronic psychoneuroses many difficulties are encountered, but a fair proportion of favorable results are being obtained.

A Study of the Individual.

Dr. Benton's paper is printed in full in The Journal of the American Medical Association. The extracts from it reproduced here give a description of the procedure at the hospital:

"The general problems involved in the study of these cases is primarily the study and understanding of each case individually, the individual psychosomatic (mental and physical) entity, the detection of organic disease as pathology or physiopathy, to determine when such changes are found the actual degree of disability in function and its relation and bearing on other somatic (physical) states; to determine whether it can be cured, relieved or condoned with or without residuals, and by what means alterations may be brought about. These problems lead to every degree of diagnostic and therapeutic detail, and hold within them the possibilities of many interesting studies.

"Together with the somatic" (physical) side of the equation comes the psychic, and one must determine at what psycho-logic level the patient is reacting and to what extent this level can be modified to meet the necessity. Is the patient co-operative or lacking in co-operation, can he be induced to co-operate or does he persist antagonistic or indifferent; has he an inalienable fixation on some organic malady that does or does not exist without somatic" (physical) "importance?

"Does the picture represent a neurosis by virtue of suppression, repression, compensatory states, regression or dissociation? Does the patient desire to recover from his present condition, or is he satisfied to remain indefinitely in his present state? By what means can the patient be appealed to? This requires at times considerable unwritten ingenuity, and does not always succeed on the first approach. But a failure at first approach is seldom fatal, because one usually learns of the other open avenues or, if none are apparent, it may be advisable or necessary to employ one's forces directly against the resistance in a continuous bombardment until it is broken down and thus overcome.

"Without going into details that are a matter of common experience, it will be apparent that in each case differential diagnosis is paramount. A thorough analysis of all components of probable morbid import must be carried out with painstaking care. Those elements of the individual personality comprising the psycho-biologic level at which he is reacting at the time of his admission to the hospital are factors of which at least a partial understanding must have been arrived at before therapeutic management can be expected to prove successful.

"In this hospital we endeavor to analyze every one of the individual symptoms, and estimate their importance to one another and to the whole or any part of the composite whole. This is augmented by the administration of all classes of applicable tests and diagnostic methods known to general and special medicine. The final results of such studies are from time to time reviewed and discussed in conference of all members of the hospital staff.

"Under the head of therapeutic management are obviously classed

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday fair and slightly warmer; gentle to moderate northeast and east winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,221. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ROCKEFELLER GIVES HARVARD $1,785,000 FOR HEALTH SCHOOL

Public Hygiene Department Will Have Separate Faculty and Administration.

NEAR THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Adjacent Building Will Be Purchased and Elaborately Equipped.

GIFT TO Y. M. C. A. FUND

Million Pledged on Condition That the Balance of $4,000,000 Is Raised by December, 1922.

Harvard University is to have a School of Public Health. The new institution has been made possible by a gift of $1,785,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Announcement of the project was made yesterday by the foundation in a statement which said:

"Plans for the organization of a School of Public Health in Harvard University, with the aid of an initial gift of $1,785,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation, were announced today by the university and the officers of the foundation.

"An excellent general course for the training of public health officers as well as special courses in preventive medicine, in tropical medicine and industrial hygiene have already been developed at Harvard. The work has been hampered, however, by lack of adequate funds and by uneven growth.

"The new school will provide opportunities for research, will unify existing courses and will offer new or extended teaching facilities in public health administration, vital statistics, immunology, bacteriology, medical zoology, physiological hygiene and communicable diseases.

"For the housing of the school the university hopes to secure an existing building of very suitable character immediately adjacent to the Medical School. Funds for the purchase and equipment of the building will be drawn from the gift of the Rockefeller Foundation.

"The cost of maintenance and development of the school will be met from endowment funds in part set aside by the university and in part contributed by the Foundation. The Foundation's immediate appropriations to the project will aggregate $1,785,000. The arrangement also provides for further gifts, if the growth of the school seems to demand it, to any amount which shall not exceed $500,000.

"Though the School of Public Health at Harvard will have its headquarters in a well-equipped building of its own and have its own separate faculty and administration, it will be developed in close relation with other divisions of the university, especially the Medical School.

"The administration buildings of the two schools will, it is hoped, stand side by side on the same grounds; certain heads of departments will be members of both faculties; and a number of laboratories and lecture rooms will be used in common.

"The school will be able to co-operate with a large number of laboratories, hospitals and public health agencies in Boston and thus afford its students unusual opportunities for first-hand investigation and practical field experience.

"In addition, the school, through co-operative relations with a number of manufacturing and commercial corporations, will be able to offer the students practical experience in industrial hygiene."

The fund for the creation of the new school is allotted by the Foundation from moneys already in its hands and does not add anything to the hundreds of millions already given by John D. Rockefeller for sociological, medical and religious purposes. The elder Rockefeller's contributions for charitable and other public uses amount now to upward of a half billion dollars, those in large amounts publicly announced totaling $477,000,000 as follows:

Gifts previous to 1915	$250,000,000
Rockefeller Foundation	82,000,000
General Education Board	70,000,000
Rockefeller Institute	10,000,000
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial	63,000,000
Baptist Missionary Societies	2,000,000

The Foundation was created by Mr. Rockefeller and chartered "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world."

ROCKEFELLER AIDS Y. M. C. A.

Pledges Million Toward $4,000,000 Retirement Fund.

SILVER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Announcement that the Directors of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial will pledge $750,000 and that John D. Rockefeller Jr. will donate personally $250,000 toward the Young Men's Christian Association Retirement Fund plan, providing the remainder of the $4,000,000 believed necessary is pledged by Dec. 31, 1922, was made here tonight at a meeting of leading laymen and other representatives of the Y. M. C. A. of North American and eighteen foreign countries. The announcement was made through the reading of a letter written by Mr. Rockefeller to the General Secretary of the International Committee just before he sailed for China.

The letter stated that the pension system, known as the retirement fund plan, had been carefully and scientifically devised and had received the approval of the International and State Committees and the Board of Directors of the leading local associations, and that 2,000 Secretaries have agreed to support it.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS when BELL-ANS WOULD RELIEVE.—Adv.

Radio Telephones to Be Put On German Express Trains

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Wireless telephone instruments will be installed on a number of important German express trains, and receiving instruments will be placed in hotels and embassies here, according to an announcement made today.

Experiments conducted in a moving freight car have shown that the wireless system works well, the men engaged in the testing of the instruments being able to hold conversation with friends in this city. The tests were made under the observation of engineers, military attaches and the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Sweden.

It is said that in three weeks it will be possible for travelers on express trains to reserve hotel accommodations by the radio telephone.

BUNCOED FOR $10,000 TRYING TO BUY RUM

Four Investors Tricked by the Juggling of Envelopes Containing Their Cash.

POLICE GET TALE OF WOE

Search for Swindlers Reveals 1,355 Katzes and 1,090 Kaplans Living in New York.

Four young Newark capitalists, reticent as to the business they are engaged in, complained to the Newark police yesterday that they had been swindled out of $10,000 through a sleight-of-hand juggling of envelopes by two New Yorkers who had promised to demonstrate further magicians' powers by producing ownership certificates of whisky stored in bond.

The complainants said they were Morris Uram, Samuel Kandel, William Lillien and Harry Roth. For reasons known only to themselves, they gave neither addresses nor occupations, but the police soon lost interest in these minor omissions as the four men told them the following story:

A Newark friend of theirs introduced them to one Katz and one Kaplan of New York, who said they could produce bonded warehouse whisky ownership certificates, providing the price was right. The negotiations were continued on Friday in a Newark saloon, where Katz and Kaplan expressed curiosity whether the four Newark men had $10,000 with them. They pointed out that the deal was a delicate one that should not be concluded in the presence of so many persons, and Uram agreed to accompany them into the saloon's back room and there produce the $10,000 that he and his associates were willing to pay for the certificates.

"And now," said Katz as he counted the money, "let's put this into two envelopes, which you can seal and put in your safe until we deliver the certificates."

Uram agreed and pocketed two bulging sealed envelopes. He was told to have two men meet Kaplan, who would have the certificates with him, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and that Katz would call later in Newark for the money.

Kandel and Lillien waited on Saturday from 11 until 2:30 and then returned to Newark. In the meantime Uram and Roth decided to open the envelopes, which were found to contain nothing but strips of paper.

Yesterday Uram, Kandel, Lillien and Roth asked the Newark police to assist them in their search in New York for Kaplan and Katz, whose initials are as vague to the police as the addresses and occupations of the complainants. According to the city directory, there are 1,355 Katzes and 1,090 Kaplans living in New York.

TROOPS GUARD COURT AS FEUDISTS ASSEMBLE

Kentuckians of Bailey-Lee and White Factions Armed for Trial Today.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., Aug. 21.—Nearly 100 members of the rival Bailey-Lee and White clansmen are under arms here tonight in anticipation of the beginning tomorrow of the trial of John Bailey Jr., the slayer of Beverly White.

On the Court House lawn a detachment of London cavalry troops of the Kentucky National Guard, twenty-five strong and commanded by Major James L. Dillon is quartered, and twenty special Deputy Sheriffs, sworn in yesterday, also are ready for duty.

Following the arrival of the troops today, Major Dillon went to the headquarters of the clansmen and personally delivered to the leaders orders against carrying weapons, warning them that any armed persons found on the street would be arrested and taken into court.

Atlantic City Hotel Slashes Rates; Rooms at $6, European; Cut to $2.50

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 21.—A bitter hotel rate war, with price reductions far reaching in their effect was forecast today with the announcement by the management of the Breakers that it would go back to pre-war prices on Sept. 19.

The new schedule is $2.50 a day, minimum, European plan, compared with a minimum of $6 a day at present, and a minimum of $42 a week single and $77 a week double, American plan, compared with $50 and $95 now prevailing.

The announcement of the forthcoming reductions was accompanied by a statement by George B. Cottman, assistant manager, predicting the return to popularity of the American plan of hotel management.

"We contend that a well-balanced and well-prepared menu, selected from seasonable products, can be assembled and distributed as appetisingly for a great deal less money on the American plan than where the selection of viands is left to the diner, who, generally speaking, is unfamiliar with food conditions," said Mr. Cottman. "This fact frequently is the explanation for the apparently higher prices on menu cards.

"The question of labor also enters largely into the cost of meals served American plan and a la carte. The fact that the meal is restricted to a certain limited number of items means that considerable labor can be saved in preparation. A kitchen in an American plan hotel can cook for 500 guests with less help than the restaurant feeding 250 on the a la carte plan."

Hotel men in Atlantic City agreed that the announcement of sweeping price reductions would be reflected throughout the United States. With the exception of Chicago, it was pointed out, hotels in every city in the country have consistently maintained wartime prices. The sensational break in Atlantic City rates, it was predicted, would be followed by similar reductions in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities.

Ask your purveyor to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall rounds.—Adv.

205 WOODEN SHIPS SOLD BELOW COST OF BUILDING ONE

Shipping Board Accepts Bid From New York Company of $430,500 for the Lot.

PRICE ONLY $2,100 APIECE

Sixty Wooden Vessels Still Kept, But Most May Go for Pontoon Bridge.

FLEET A "WHITE ELEPHANT"

It Has Been Costing $50,000 a Month to Keep Ships Afloat and Free From Water.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—For a total of $430,500 cash, or $2,100 apiece, the Shipping Board has sold 205 of its wooden vessels, the total being less than the average cost of building one ship, which is about $700,000.

Ten other vessels will probably go at $5,000 each, while the remaining fifty are being held for the present for possible use in connection with a pontoon bridge across the Hudson. These also will go at $2,100 each if the pontoon company wants them. The total for the entire 265 will thus be less than $800,000.

The sale of the 205 vessels, which was announced late tonight, was to the Ship Construction and Trading Company.

The price, $2,100 each, is a ridiculously low figure, and the members of the Shipping Board recognize that it is a low figure. But the vessels are being sold at this figure, members of the board assert, because the new and old boards advertised three times for bids and received only one bid for the fleet.

Bids for the sale of the wooden ships were opened for the third time on July 30. There was only one bidder for the fleet—the Ship Construction and Trading Company—which offered to take the ships at $2,100 each, as the vessels stood. They are at anchor, most of them in a secluded part of the James River between Old Point Comfort and Richmond.

Chairman Lasker said recently that it was costing the Government nearly $50,000 a month to take care of the ships. Two tugs in the James River have to be used to pump water out of them and keep them from sinking. There is a force of men taking care of the ships, which are a "white elephant" on the hands of the Government in the opinion of the board.

While no other firm bid for the fleet, there were bids for the purchase of about ten of the wooden ships which were in the best condition. These scattering bids were a little better than those for the whole fleet. The Ship Construction and Trading Company assented to the elimination of ten ships to be sold at higher prices, and the board has also conditionally reserved fifty others for the proposed bridge across the Hudson. If the pontoon bridge company wants them, it can have them for $2,100 each, otherwise they also go to the bidder for the fleet.

Aside from the fleet of 205 to go to the main bidder, and the fifty to go to the pontoon bridge concern, some are to go to the Clinchfield Navigation Company for $50,000 (or $5,000 apiece), some to Patterson Brothers of New York, one to the Union Sulphur Company of New York for $5,000, and two to another firm.

The Legal Department of the Shipping Board has drawn up a contract of sale to the Construction and Trading Company.

This is to be considered Tuesday, and if found satisfactory the deal will be consummated. The bidder has put up 15 per cent. of the purchase price. Half of the rest is to be paid in ninety days, and the remainder when the ships are moved out of the James River. The contract calls for the payment of all within ten months, and no ship is to be delivered until fully paid for.

According to the bidders, half of the 205 vessels are to be junked, while the rest are to be put into service, mainly in the Caribbean.

The ships were built to carry 3,500 tons each. Before completion the original plans were altered, 700 tons of extra bracing was placed in each vessel, cutting the carrying load down to about 2,800 tons each. It takes forty men to run each ship. The same number of men can run a steel ship of 6,700 tons.

"What explanation can be given for accepting such a low bid?" Commissioner Plummer, the wooden ship expert of the board, was asked tonight.

"The board," he replied, "considers the Government lucky to be able to get rid of them at this price. The old and new boards had advertised three times. We also advertised abroad. We did not get a single foreign bid, which gives a pretty good idea what foreign ship buyers think of them. The fact of the matter is that there appears to be no desire to have them. They were a mistake from the beginning. To put it graphically, the Government is able to dispose of them for about the price of what it cost to build one."

Reports Defects in Our Big Dirigible ZR-2; May Delay Her Trip Here Until Next Year

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Unless the dirigible ZR-2 sails for the United States during the next three or four weeks, she probably will have to wait until next year, because of weather conditions, according to The Observer, which asserts that defects in the dirigible, which had been kept secret for four or five weeks, are no longer a secret.

During the first trials of the ZR-2, the newspaper says, a tendency of the great balloon to "hump" developed, and an inspection revealed that certain girders had bent and that lattice work had buckled under the strain. Remedial measures were taken, including considerable reinforcement of the framework along much of the airship's 695 feet of length. This involved additional weight, the newspaper states, and a slight increase in the load the dirigible can lift.

In addition to this structural trouble, The Observer asserts, the ZR-2 has been handicapped by engine difficulty, but it adds that the element of weather is the one which is causing the present delay in the final tests.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 21.—Two hundred and fifty naval officers and enlisted men were at the air station here today ready to anchor the giant dirigible ZR-2 when she noses down at the completion of her voyage over the waters of the Atlantic from England. The great airship is scheduled to start on her transatlantic journey next Thursday, Aug. 25.

Unless the weather is bad the ZR-2 probably will not be towed into the hangar immediately after her arrival. The 250-foot mooring mast, which has the same relation to a dirigible that hitching posts have to a horse, is not yet complete, but a three-point mooring is ready. This consists of three huge concrete blocks, set 800 feet apart in a triangle. Heavy cables operated by pulleys converge within the triangle. To these the tip of the transoceanic flier can be fastened, holding the craft securely while leaving it free to swing its nose into any varying wind.

Captain Frank T. Evans, son of the famous Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans, is commanding officer of the air station.

MYSTERY IN SUICIDE OF SUGAR OFFICIAL

Walter H. Lipe Ends Life on Eve of Entering Vice Presidency of American Refining Co.

FOUND HANGING IN GARAGE

Canajoharie Friends Are Unable to Explain Act of Former Beech-Nut Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A few hours before he was to have left this city for New York to become Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company, Walter H. Lipe, a founder and former official of the Beech-Nut Packing Company, was found a suicide. Mystery surrounds the motive that prompted Lipe to take his life.

In the absence of his wife and two daughters, who were away from the Lipe home in this city on a vacation, the death of the sugar refining company official went unnoted for several hours. Soon after dawn, a man who had been hired to do some tinkering on the automobile of the family, arrived at the garage next door to the pretentious Lipe home.

For a short time the man was busy at his work, and then he happened to glance up at a stairway leading from the garage proper to the upper floors. He saw the form of a man dangling from the stairway railing and recognized the man as Mr. Lipe.

With the assistance of others he cut down the body. All efforts to revive Mr. Lipe were unsuccessful, and later it was established that he had apparently hanged himself Saturday night.

Offer No Reason for Act.

The news that their former associate had committed suicide was received with amazement by officials of the Beech-Nut Packing Company. Those who could be reached by newspapermen said they could think of no reason why Mr. Lipe should take his life. They pointed to the fact that he had been recently chosen an officer of the big sugar corporation and had arranged to board a train leaving here this afternoon to be in New York City on Monday morning, ready to take over his duties at 114 Wall Street.

Reports that Mr. Lipe had not actually resigned from the Canajoharie company last February, when he ended his work as Vice President and General Manager, were denied emphatically tonight by F. E. Barbour, Secretary of the Beech-Nut Packing Company.

"Mr. Lipe's resignation last February," he said, "was entirely voluntary, and we were very sorry to lose his valuable services. I have heard of his suicide, but must refer you to a representative of the family. Mr. Lipe's arrangement with the American Sugar Refining Company had not been broken, and he was planning to leave Canajoharie today to take up his new post."

Long With Firm.

Mr. Lipe, who was 60 years old, had been with the Beech-Nut corporation, whose signs line the highways of this section for miles in all directions, for many years. He came in when the company was comparatively small and unknown and by a talent for organization contributed liberally to making the Canajoharie concern well known.

In promoting the sales of products, Mr. Lipe built up an acquaintanceship that extended from coast to coast.

After his resignation from the company, in February, he devoted himself to other interests. His selection to become associated in the direction of the American Sugar Refining Company dates back several months.

ZR-2'S GIANT HANGAR USED FOR BOXING BOUT

600 Lakehurst Residents See Four Matches and Pictures of Dempsey-Carpentier Fight.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 21.—The giant hangar at the naval air station here, which will house the dirigible ZR-2 on the completion of her flight from England to this country, was used as an auditorium tonight in which 600 persons witnessed four boxing bouts and moving pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

The audience which attended the "housewarming" of the big hangar, now fast nearing completion, was composed of Lakehurst residents, civilian laborers and the naval personnel of the station.

Regarding cabled reports from Howden, England, where the ZR-2 now is, that bad weather may delay the start of the airship, it was said by officers at the Lakehurst station that delays due to bad weather were to be expected and that Thursday, Aug. 25, had merely been set as the tentative date for the dirigible to start on her transatlantic flight.

Officers at the station here said no definite date had been set for the flight of the big ship and that none was likely to be set by the Navy Department before Aug. 30.

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RECOVER FIRST AUTO IN RIVER GRAVEYARD

Rough Water Holds Up Grappling for Other Cars Off Bronx Pier.

POLICE EXPECT MANY MORE

Owner of Machine Brought to Surface Tells of Theft—Insurance Not Paid.

In the belief that the East River off Tiffany Street, in a lonely section of the Bronx, is not the only automobile "graveyard" in the city—one auto was hoisted from the bottom there yesterday—the police plan to grapple for "stolen" automobiles off all piers which either because they are lonely, unlighted, or have a sufficient depth of water about them, lend themselves to the ready disappearance of motor cars. Government dredgers probably will be employed by the police.

The car taken from the river off Tiffany Street yesterday was an Oldsmobile touring, 1916 model, license No. 36061, 1921, N. Y., the property of William Steiger, the proprietor of a meat market at 1,502 First Avenue. Investigation soon showed that Steiger had reported the loss of his automobile on July 22 at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. When he was found at his home, 423 East Seventieth Street, last night by a TIMES reporter, Steiger said:

"On the evening of July 22 I took a ride, and before going home stopped at a restaurant on the second floor at First Avenue and Seventy-first Street. I left the car outside at 8:45 o'clock, ate some supper, and when I left the restaurant the machine was gone. I thought it was a joke some of my friends had played on me, but after investigating became convinced that the car had been stolen and notified the police.

"I bought the car second-hand last January from a friend, Louis Polak. I paid him $500, overhauled it at a cost of $150, bought six new tires, extra seats and side light; in other words, I paid out an amount greater than the insurance of $400 placed with the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Insurance Not Paid.

"I notified the insurance company of the loss, but received no payment. If the insurance company is willing to repair the car, which is in a badly battered condition, I will take it back."

The rear tires of Steiger's automobile, the ignition system and other removable parts had been taken off the machine before it was dumped into the river. It was not, however, a total wreck. Steiger said he had visited the Harbor Police after being notified of the recovery.

A large crowd yesterday watched the grapplers on board the police boat John F. Hylan from vantage points on the Tiffany Street pier, and early last evening many autoists turned off Southern Boulevard to get a glimpse of the "automobile graveyard." The water, the police found, was too choppy and rough for effective work, but their hooks, operated by apparatus on the deck of the boat, presently located the something which Detective Herman Meyer of the Simpson Street Station discovered on Friday by poking at the bottom with two lengths of three-quarter-inch pipe.

Meyer, who said yesterday that in 1913 he had grappled at the same point for valuable jewelry thrown into the river in a bag by thieves, who later were convicted, is convinced that other machines lie on the bottom of the Tiffany Street Pier. The police will await a calm, however, before attempting further discoveries.

"Every time we put the hooks down we found something heavy which did not readily yield," Meyer said after the Oldsmobile had been taken on board the Hylan. "The spot is an ideal port for missing automobiles, and has an interesting police history aside from the most recent discovery."

Auto "Thefts" Increasing.

According to police officials, the explanation for the rapidly mounting lists of "stolen" automobiles has been found. It was pointed out that in the last few months, or since the price of automobiles dropped, the police have detected what amounts nearly to an industry among a class of auto owners, with the insurance companies as the only victims.

Those who visited the Tiffany Street pier yesterday remarked that it would be difficult to send an automobile over the 12-inch stringpiece at the end of the pier without breaking it or leaving a trail. Meyer, who heard several of these comments, pointed out that the "thieves" had made a runway over the stringpiece by using stout boards.

The Tiffany Street pier is between 600 and 700 feet long. The water beneath

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IRISH DAIL MEETS IN SECRET TODAY TO DECIDE REPLY

London Hears It Will Be a Refusal, Leaving Door Open as a Reason for Delay.

SINN FEIN CABINET CONFERS

Boland Sees de Valera and Says He Hopes That Permanent Peace Is in Sight.

IRISH PEOPLE MAKE MERRY

They Hold Picnics, Dance and Sing Revolutionary Songs in Front of the Police.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 21.—The Dail Eireann meets in secret tomorrow to decide and reply to the British Government's offer. In connection with this fateful session there was a conference of the Sinn Fein Cabinet at Mansion House this afternoon.

Eamon de Valera was in exuberant spirits when he met Harry Boland, his secretary, who arrived in the morning from America and whom he has not seen since he left the United States just before Christmas. Mr. de Valera's manner became as boisterous as that of a schoolboy. His face is usually set in austere lines. Arthur Griffith looked on smiling benignantly.

Boland told me that he found the leaders in jovial spirits.

"I myself, hope the fighting is finished," said Boland, "and that peace is in sight."

He stated his conviction that American opinion would be shocked if war broke out again and added that over there they were expecting a solution.

"While it remains unsolved," he explained, "it prevents America settling down, and nobody is more anxious than President Harding for a solution."

Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, also arrived in Dublin from America this morning. She expressed herself as pleased with her reception in the United States and hopeful regarding the outcome of the present negotiations.

It is gathered that the Dail's secret debate on the reply may last some days. The leaders appear to be in no hurry and display a leisureliness which quite probably is induced by the expectation of some conciliatory development in Ulster's attitude, remote though this appears to be at the moment.

Political gossip goes so far as specifically to mention certain members of the Ulster Cabinet as favoring rapprochement with the South, but the rank and file of the North are said to be set against it.

Meanwhile, the man in the street is quietly confident of a successful issue to the private discussions, and The Dublin Evening Herald, commenting upon Mr. Lloyd George's speech, says:

"It is generally conceded that the tone was friendly," and infers that "his attitude is not so unbending as not to permit of the 'outline of the scheme being altered or the basis changed.'"

Cabinet Meeting Prolonged.

DUBLIN, Aug. 21 (Associated Press).—Nearly all the members of the Dail Eireann Cabinet met in session today for the purpose of making final arrangements for tomorrow's secret session of the Parliament.

The Cabinet meeting was a prolonged one, and this fact caused much speculation. Sunday meetings of this character are unusual, and because of its length the supposition was that those in conference were occupied with the arrangements for tomorrow's private meeting of the Dail Eireann, at which a reply to Premier Lloyd George's offer will be considered.

Tuesday was fixed some time ago for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sinn Fein organization, representing the Sinn Fein clubs throughout the country. Many leading deputies of the Dail Eireann also are members of the Executive. This organization is illegal and the Government's permission for the Dail Eireann to meet does not cover it. It is not expected, however, in the present circumstances that the Government will interfere with the meeting. The Publicity Department has not yet stated whether the Dail Eireann will adjourn over Tuesday, or whether the Executive Committee will postpone its meeting.

It had been announced that Mr. de Valera would throw out the ball at the Gaelic festival at St. Edna's College at Rathfarnham this afternoon, but he was prevented from doing so by his attendance on the Cabinet meeting. He arrived late in the evening, however, accompanied by Mr. Boland and Miss Mary MacSwiney, who had arrived here today from the United States, and Frank P. Walsh. The party received a warm welcome. Mr. de Valera made a short address. He said he already had delivered a number of speeches and might have to deliver more, and that therefore he would not refer to politics.

Today while the Dail Eireann Cabinet

Continued on Page Two.

Bomb Is Thrown in Belfast; Woman and 5 Others Injured

BELFAST, Aug. 21 (Associated Press).—A bomb was thrown in Tyrone Street this evening. A woman was seriously and five other persons less badly wounded in the explosion. Many windows were broken by the concussion.

It is not known who threw the bomb.

HASKELL TO DIRECT RELIEF IN RUSSIA

Former Allied Commissioner in Armenia Will Leave Here on His Mission at Once.

CHECKS ON RELIEF FOOD

Kitchens Will Insure That Only Those It Is Intended For Will Get It.

RIGA, Aug. 21.—Colonel William N. Haskell, who directed relief in Armenia, has been appointed to supervise the famine relief work of the American Relief Administration in Russia. It is announced that he will leave the United States for Russia immediately.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Colonel W. N. Haskell is regarded in Washington as an ideal man for the task of directing relief in Russia, not only on account of the splendid way in which he handled Armenian relief in 1919 and 1920, but because of his familiarity with the conditions likely to be met in Russia and his tact and executive ability.

Recently Colonel Haskell has been on special duty in the War Department, attached to the office of Assistant Secretary of War J. Mayhew Wainwright, and has been making his residence in Washington.

Supply Ships to Bridge Ocean.

Once more American supply ships are to bridge the Atlantic, this time carrying food munitions for the American Relief Administration's war against starvation and sickness among the children of Soviet Russia.

Food shipments from New York are to begin as soon as vessels are ready, officials said tonight, but it was believed that surplus supplies from warehouses abroad were already moving into Russia under the working agreement negotiated at Riga between Walter Lyman Brown, European Director of the organization, and Litvinoff, the Soviet representative.

As yet officials declared, Secretary Hoover, Chairman of the Administration, has only outlined in a broad general way the plans for mitigating the Russian famine. Before the program can be worked out in finished detail, it was explained, relief agents must size up the situation in the various famine areas, and report on the difficulties, such as transportation, to be overcome and the number of hungry mouths to be fed.

Famine areas near Petrograd and Moscow, the most accessible regions, it was believed, would be the first to receive American rations, shipments from New York coming by way of Danzig, but later it was thought supplies from this country could reach some of the stricken areas quicker through the Black Sea ports.

At first, because of the nature of the country, food relief in Russia necessarily must be limited, but as the Administration's veteran organization reached its maximum speed, officials predicted that vast stocks of foodstuffs would cross the seas to Russian children. These supplies have been specially selected to meet the dietary needs of the young, consisting of lighter and more easily digested foods, such as rice, cocoa, sugar and fats for soup making, condensed milk and, beans. Actual distribution, it was said, would probably be made at hut kitchens where the children would be fed twice a day, as this method would insure the food reaching its intended objects and enable the most careful check on outgoing supplies.

Relief Cost Will Be Heavy.

Secretary Hoover estimated the cost of Russian relief, when it is well under way, at from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000 a month. The Administration will depend upon its treasury, he said, for necessary funds and upon current contributions of co-operating organizations and individuals.

All American organizations participating in the work under the American Relief Administration will meet here Wednesday for a preliminary conference with Mr. Hoover. Unity in the distribution of American charity in Russia was asked by President Harding to insure the best service to the peoples of both countries and to eliminate the creation of unnecessary organizations for the collection of funds.

Every dollar to be expended by the Administration on behalf of Russian children will be spent in this country, Mr. Hoover has announced, and all the food used will be sent from here with the exception of surplus stocks already abroad. Purchasing agents of the Administration, officials explained, would buy required supplies where they can be best obtained in this country. Withdrawal of large quantities of food-

Continued on Page Two.

Flood Sweeps Through Streets of Phoenix; Endangers Life and Inundates State Capitol

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 21.—As a result of downpours last night and today another flood, greater than that of last Friday, tonight swept down Cave Creek through the Arizona Canal, and into the city of Phoenix, threatening extensive property damage and possible loss of life.

At 8:15 o'clock tonight water entered the State Capitol. Twenty minutes later the basement was full and the water had entered the first floor.

A wall of water eight feet high and several miles wide, according to reports received at Irrigation Headquarters, washed out part of the Grand Canal, one of the largest in the district, after sweeping across the country between it and the Arizona Canal.

The flood waters extended from Phoenix to Glendale, a distance of nine miles, Irrigation officials said.

MARINES ARE RUSHED TO CANAL ZONE AFTER WARNING TO PANAMA

Battalion Sails as Hughes Tells Panamans He Can't Urge More Delay by Costa Rica.

"REASONABLE TIME" IS UP

And He Sees no Reason Why Coto Territory Should Not Be Taken Over as Awarded.

FORCE SENT AS PRECAUTION

Officials Hope Their Presence Will Serve to Avert a Clash When Costa Rica Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A battalion of marines is being rushed to the Panama Canal Zone coincident with the formal announcement by the State Department tonight that Secretary Hughes has sent a new note to the Panama Government saying there is no reason why the United States Government should suggest to the Government of Costa Rica "that it delay longer taking jurisdiction over the territory which is now occupied by Panama and which was adjudged to belong to Costa Rica by the terms of the Loubet award."

This note was sent by Secretary Hughes on Thursday to the Minister at Panama, with instructions to communicate it to the Government of Panama.

The marine contingent, consisting of a battalion of eighteen officers and 386 men, at war strength and with field equipment, entrained at the Marine Corps base at Quantico, Va., at 9 o'clock last night. They were sent to Philadelphia to board the dreadnaught Pennsylvania, scheduled to leave today for the Pacific Coast to become the flagship of the fleet under Admiral Eberle.

Officials of the State and Navy Departments refused today to comment on the hurried movement of this marine contingent to a Canal Zone base at which it will be in striking distance of the disputed Coto territory, on the Pacific coast of Panama, but it was learned that the movement had been requested by Secretary of State Hughes and is intended, not as a show of force against Panama, but as a precautionary measure. It is declared to mean that the time has come, in the opinion of the Harding Administration, when the boundary dispute between Panama and Costa Rica should be settled in accordance with the terms of the White and Loubet awards; that the United States Government feels that Costa Rica is justified in proceeding immediately to the taking of jurisdiction over the Coto region, which under the arbitral award belongs to Costa Rica, although this region has for some years been occupied by Panama by sufferance, and that if, in Costa Rica's attempt to take over this territory and proceed to the delimitation of the boundary line in accordance with the award, Panama should precipitate a dangerous situation on the Isthmus, the American Government will be prepared for any eventuality.

It is the fervent hope of Secretary Hughes that the Government of Panama will recognize the sanctity of the international arbitral awards, made first by the late President Loubet of France and later by the late Chief Justice Edward Douglas White of the United States Supreme Court, and assent to the delimitation of the boundary line in accordance with these awards without a resort to force.

Text of the Hughes Note.

Secretary Hughes's note reads:

"The Government of the United States has received the note addressed by the Government of Panama on Aug. 9 to the American Minister in Panama, replying to the communication handed by the Minister on Aug. 2 to the Government of Panama by instruction of the Government of the United States, in which were transmitted two requests of the Government of Costa Rica relating to the boundary dispute between the Republics of Panama and Costa Rica.

"After the most careful consideration of the statements contained in the note of the Government of Panama above referred to, this Government has reached the conclusion that the arguments advanced in this communication have already been fully answered in previous notes addressed by the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama.

"It is greatly regretted that it has proved to be impossible for the Governments of Panama and Costa Rica to come to a direct agreement for the delimitation of that portion of the boundary between the two republics laid down by the White award. In view of the fact that the Government of Panama appears unwilling to carry out this delimitation in the manner provided in the Porras-Anderson Convention, and inasmuch as a reasonable time, mentioned in the note of this Government dated May 2, 1921, for the reaching of an agreement as to the manner of carrying out this delimitation has already been afforded, there would seem to be no reason why the Government of the United States should, as the friendly mediator between the two Governments, or by virtue of its special relations to the Government of Panama, feel compelled to suggest to the Government of Costa Rica that it delay longer taking jurisdiction over the territory which is now occupied by Panama and which was adjudged to belong to Costa Rica by the terms of the Loubet award.

"The Government of the United States is now advised by the Government of Costa Rica that, since it considers that the Porras-Anderson Convention is in force, and since it believes that there is

the territory above referred to."

Hughes's First International Problem.

This boundary dispute was the first international problem of pressing character that confronted Secretary Hughes when he entered the State Department on March 4, last. War between Costa Rica and Panama was imminent then, and hostilities were actually in progress in which lives were lost.

This Government intervened through a friendly use of its good offices, and after careful study of the record served notice on Panama that there was no reason why the White award should not be put into effect. Hostilities halted, and the President of Panama made a direct cable appeal to President Harding, who replied that Secretary Hughes's note reported the decision of this Government, which was irrevocable, Panama appealed later to several South American nations, which refused to be drawn into the controversy.

A special mission was sent to Washington later, headed by the Panama Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Narciso Garay, who tried to prove that the White award was invalid, and that the matter should be further arbitrated.

The Government of Costa Rica made a double request to Panama two weeks ago, through this Government, to surrender the Coto region to her and at the same time to name an engineer commissioner to help in delimiting the boundary. At the same time Costa Rica called upon Chief Justice Taft to name two other members of the engineer commission, in accordance with the provisions of the Porras-Anderson agreement, by which the Chief Justice of the United States was made arbiter in the case, and, after the award, was to name two members of the commission.

Panama sent a communication to Chief Justice Taft, claiming this was not a proper demand on Costa Rica's part, that the convention had lapsed, and that he was not empowered to name such commissioners. Costa Rica had named her one member of the commission. Panama has declined so far to appoint her member.

Secretary Hughes served notice on Panama on May 2 that, unless steps were taken within "a reasonable time" to delimit the boundary, the United States Government would feel itself compelled to "proceed in the manner which may be requisite in order that it may assure itself that the exercise of jurisdiction is approximately transferred, and that the boundary line on the Pacific side, as defined by the Loubet award, and on the Atlantic side, as determined by award of the Chief Justice of the United States, is physically laid down in the manner provided in Article II. and VII. of the Porras-Anderson treaty."

Secretary Hughes has been advised that Costa Rica is ready to assume immediately jurisdiction over the Coto territory now occupied by Panama. He sees no reason why the United States should not suspend that Costa Rica refrain from occupying this territory, and the note to Panama is equivalent to a notification that Costa Rica is about to take over and occupy the Coto region with the assent and approval of the United States Government.

Marines Leave in Haste.

There was considerable excitement at the big Quantico naval base last night, when the marine battalion was hurriedly assembled and the men were instructed to prepare for field service at once. When the special train which carried them from Quantico to Philadelphia pulled up on the Quantico siding and the loading of the "devil dogs" began there was some consternation among the wives and relatives of the men at such a hurried departure. No explanations were given and the departure was officially veiled in secrecy. Officers at the post referred all inquiries to the Navy Department.

Major Gen. Lejeune, head of the Marine Corps, declined to comment, both last night and today, and naval officials referred newspaper men to the State Department, which did not care to comment today. It was the hope of the department that the marine movement might be made quietly, because they did not care to have it interpreted as a "threat" against Panama. It was definitely asserted that the marine movement was ordered as a "precautionary measure."

MARINES SAIL QUICKLY.

Board Battleship Three Hours After Reaching Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21. — United States marines arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard this morning from Quantico, Va., and three hours later they were on their way to Panama. Officials at the navy yard declared they had instructions from Washington not to give out any information in reference to the movements of the marine battalion.

The special train that brought the marines from Quantico went directly into the navy yard, where the men breakfasted at the marine barracks. The marines did not know their destination and many believed they were not going any further than Philadelphia.

The men were allowed two hours' liberty and roamed around the yard. Then a bugle blew and the men fell into line and marched to the pier at the foot of Broad Street, where they boarded tugs and were taken to the Delaware breakwater, where the battleship Pennsylvania was waiting to take them aboard.

At the break of day today a half dozen lighters of the Navy Department pulled up at the wharves at Fort Mifflin and small and large calibre ammunition was placed aboard them. One of the lighters was loaded with silk bags of powder for the large guns of the warship. The small arms ammunition was to be divided between the marines and the crew of the waraship. Several hundred bluejackets loaded the lighters. An hour after the marines arrived at the navy yard the lighters were picked up by the tugs and towed down the bay to where the Pennsylvania was waiting and the ammunition was placed aboard the battleship.

The decision to strengthen the American forces already in the Canal Zone was made so suddenly that the local navy yard was caught unprepared to receive the marines with the exception of feeding them.

It was said that the Pennsylvania, which was on the way from New York to the Pacific Coast, was ordered by wireless to stop at the breakwater and wait for the marines. Large quantities of supplies had preceded them to the battleship. It was expected that the ship, with the marines aboard, would weigh anchor at midnight tonight.

The men from Quantico were gotten together so quickly that no company had its original complement of men, and recruits were drafted to give the forces maximum strength. It was rumored that several more battalions would arrive at the local barracks this week, but the report could not be verified.

Louchbur Again to Meet Rathenau.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Dr. Walter Rathenau, German Minister of Reconstruction, will confer with Louis Loucheur, Minister for Liberated Regions in the French Cabinet, at Wiesbaden on Aug. 22, it is semi-officially reported. They recently held a series of conferences at Wiesbaden and in Paris relative to the details of German reparations payments to France, and it is probable the same subject will again be discussed.

Warn China of Rumor on Control.

PEKING, Aug. 21 (Associated Press). —The American Legation has issued a statement to the press in which, on instructions from Washington, it denies reports that the American Government favors international control of China.

OUTLOOK ON PARLEY

Uchida Says That Negotiations on the Program Are Bringing Results.

SOON TO SEND ACCEPTANCE

Foreign Minister Declares the Coming Washington Conference Is Vital to the Nation.

TOKIO, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Foreign Minister Uchida is quoted in an interview distributed to the press today by the Kokusai Agency as declaring that the after-the-war complications of international relations render it highly advisable and justifiable that in the hope of establishing lasting peace in the world at large an international convention should be called for discussing Pacific and Far Eastern questions in connection with the limitation of armaments proposed by the United States Government.

Japan, says the Foreign Minister, is only too glad that it finds in the proposed convention an opportunity of giving thorough and frank expression to its cherished aims and policies, as a contribution to the promotion of the peace of humanity.

"The Government's reply giving notice of formal acceptance," the Foreign Minister is quoted as saying, "will be issued after consideration of the draft of the text by the Diplomatic Advisory Council on Aug. 23. The necessary negotiations regarding the nature and range of the subjects for discussion at the conference have so far been well maintained through the diplomatic representatives of the Imperial Government in Washington, with the result that a proper understanding is beginning to be secured. Such an understanding will be facilitated so as to be completed before the opening of the conference, as the American authorities have been made to realise how important it must be for Japan to be thoroughly acquainted with the agenda of the conference before attending it."

It appeared, continued Viscount Uchida, that all the other powers appreciated the necessity of obtaining definite preliminary knowledge of the agenda so as to facilitate realisation of the aim for which the conference was called. Prudence forbade the publication of the concrete Japanese policy on the particular subjects to be taken up, but the Government, he said, could give assurance that it was determined to do its utmost for the attainment of general peace.

Japan's delegates, the Foreign Minister said, should be appointed in time for them to start for the United States by Oct. 10.

Unlike the recent peace conference," he added, "the Washington conference is of such vital importance to Japan that the nation should pay the greatest attention to its development and assume a prudent attitude."

REGRETS PRIOR PARLEY FAILED

Premier Hughes Says It Would Have Been Helpful to America.

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Associated Press). —William Morris Hughes, Premier of Australia, interviewed by The London Times on the work of the recent conference of Dominion Premiers, expressed profound regret that the American Government had not seen its way clear to hold the suggested preliminary conference with regard to disarmament and Pacific questions, because "clearly it is useless to speak of limitation of naval armaments until one has removed the reasons for naval rivalry, and that means the reaching of a modus vivendi on the Pacific problems acceptable to the British Empire, Japan, America and China."

"Frank discussion of the fundamental points at issue between those nations," Mr. Hughes continued, "would have cleared the way for the main Washington conference. If a settlement of the Pacific question is humanly possible, it could have been achieved at such a preliminary conference, and I think it obvious that if no settlement was possible when the conference was composed wholly of the powers directly interested, it would be hopeless to expect settlement by the much larger and more unwieldy body which will be assembled at Washington.

"I need hardly tell you that this matter is of vital importance to Australia, and I am convinced it would have been most helpful to America to have had the views of the Dominions put directly before her. The outlook and the ideals of Australia are nearly akin to those of America that she would be in the very nature of things most sympathetic to any views we might have advanced, and we, in our turn, would have been most ready to listen to all she had to say."

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"Japan," continues the paper, "obviously has a special interest in China, particularly in Manchuria, and if this interest is developed along economic lines and without any purpose of military domination it may result in great benefit to China and to all the powers to whose the reconstruction, prosperity and independence of China are matters of serious concern."

AND BARONESS SUICIDES

Vienna Journalist Offers New Evidence Concerning Hapsburg Family Tragedy in 1889.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—"There is no doubt but that the death of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and his lady friend, Baroness Marie Vetsera, were due to suicide and not murder." In this decided manner a Vienna journalist who was on good terms with the Crown Prince sets forth his version of this tradegy of the Austrian dynasty that occurred in 1889.

As proof he points out in the Neue Freie Presse that the Crown Prince and the Baroness wrote farewell letters, the Crown Prince to his wife and to a titled friend, the Baroness to her mother. The letters contained the full story of their unfortunate love. The official account of his death described it as a hunting accident.

Now for the first time reliable information is vouchsafed that the acquaintance of the Crown Prince with the Baroness was brought about by the then Prince of Wales, subsequently King Edward. The Prince of Wales had become acquainted with the Vetsera family at Cairo and met the Baroness again in October, 1888, in Vienna at a race meeting. He introduced his friend Rudolph to her and she at once made a deep impression on the Crown Prince.

Shortly afterward the Prince of Wales left Vienna to avoid meeting Emperor William, who was paying his first official visit to the Austrian Court. In explanation to his friends the Prince of Wales stated that he was not on good terms with William and therefore preferred not to stay in Vienna during the Emperor's visit.

Interesting and hitherto unpublished details are given in the report concerning the surprisingly advanced views of Crown Prince Rudolph who foresaw that in the future European monarchies were bound to become republics. In reference to this he once remarked that if he should be expelled from Austria he would take service in the French Republic.

SPANISH QUIT ISLAND UNDER MOORISH GUNS

Penon de Velez, Held Since 1664, Is Evacuated—Airplanes Bomb Tribesmen.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Spanish garrison is evacuating Peñón de Velez, a small island off the Rif coast, eighty miles east of Ceuta, Morocco, owing to the presence of considerable forces of Rif tribesmen on the neighboring mainland, says a dispatch to The London Times from Tangier.

Peñón de Velez has been a Spanish possession since 1664. The mainland completely commands the island. The tribesmen in that vicinity have artillery.

There are persistent rumors of serious fighting in the Sheshuan district, Western Spanish Morocco," says a dispatch to the same paper, which adds that it is impossible at present to confirm the rumors. Communications between Sheshuan and Tetuan, forty miles to the north, are reported cut.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—Spanish troops and Moorish tribesmen have been engaged in sharp but inconclusive encounters, says an official statement issued here late last night.

Concentrations of the tribesmen near Sidi-el-Hach and Zazamen were bombarded by Spanish airplanes, while the Moors have shelled Spanish positions at Sidi Ahmet and Sidi-el-Hach. To this fire the Spanish artillery is said to be replying effectively.

At Cabo de Agua, a peninsula jutting out into the Mediterranean near the frontier between the Spanish and French zones, fighting continues between the Spanish and the Moors.

MELILLA, Aug. 21.—General Berenguer, the Spanish High Commissioner, declares that his recent visit to Tetuan was not connected with negotiations for the submission of Spain to Raisuli, the bandit chief. It was stated by the High Commissioner that Raisuli had lost prestige with all the tribes in Morocco.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The formation of a Cuban legion for service in Morocco is proceeding satisfactorily, according to a statement by Captain Santiago Espino, who issued the call to arms. Until time has elapsed for all Spaniards and Cubans desiring to enroll to present their names, he added, there would be no attempt to organize into military units nor offer the services of the legion to the Spanish Government.

TO FIND A REFUGE

Ex-Emperor Had Promised to Leave Switzerland Aug. 31 but Time Is Extended.

LOSES IN ZURICH FAILURE

Said to Be Planning Appeal to League Council to Allow Him to Rule Hungary.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUCERNE, Aug. 21.—Ten days hence ex-Emperor Charles of Austria is supposed, according to his promise, to leave Swiss territory and three days before his departure he must give the Swiss Government notice of his intention to leave, but at present there is no sign at Hertenstein Castle of any preparations for his departure.

The Swiss Federal Council, which met on Friday to discuss what should be done with Charles if he does not leave Aug. 31, admitted that it had received no information of his having anywhere to go. This week the Spanish Minister will return to Berne, and it is hoped that he will definitely inform the Swiss Government whether Spain intends to receive Charles or not.

Reports that the Swiss have surrounded Hertenstein Castle with a special guard of military police are baseless. Except for one plain-clothes detective no military or police are there, and Charles moves about as freely as any one else.

Today's Neue Zuricher Zeitung, in an obviously inspired article, assumes that it is practically certain that Charles cannot leave by Aug. 31, and concludes that in such a case "the whole matter must be settled in some other way. It is of an international nature, and therefore in our opinion it will be necessary for the Federal Council to endeavor to settle it in agreement with the other powers."

I am in a position to state that Charles himself is quite indifferent. What troubles him is his finances. Apparently he recently had an unfortunate experience with a financial firm of Zurich, which has just failed badly.

The ex-Emperor contrived to bring 31,000,000 kronen from Austria to Switzerland, which, according to the Swiss Finance Revue, he entrusted to the firm for safety and which the firm sold for 38,000,000. It also sold for Charles a Viennese palace to the Spanish Embassy, and then refunded to him 52,000,000 kronen.

The transaction was not carried out by Charles direct, but by Baron Steiner, who is also a loser to the extent of 2,000,000 kronen by the bankruptcy. Twenty-two million kronen were worth only about 200,000 gold francs.

GENEVA, Aug. 21.—Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita will be permitted to remain in Switzerland until the end of October under an agreement reached by the British, Hungarian and Swiss Governments, as no other countries has signified its willingness to receive the couple, the local newspapers say. The Swiss Government, it is said, will take up the matter again after this agreement expires.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary is said to be planning to ask the Council of the League of Nations to consent to the restoration of the monarchy in Hungary.

BRITISH SHELL TRIBESMEN.

Troops Suffer Casualties in Northwest Indian Operations.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—British artillery is shelling Makin Centre, Mahsud, as part of the operations against the tribesmen on the northwest frontier of India, according to a Reuter dispatch from Lahore.

The tribesmen are offering resistance and the British are suffering casualties and damage.

Fruitless attacks are being carried out by the enemy in the Ladha, Prazha and Paghza areas.

Salt Water Puts Out Oil Fire.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 21.—The fire which broke out Friday in the Amatlan oil field, near Tampico, was extinguished when the well ran to salt water, according to official advices received here today.

INCREASE IN FRANCE

Doctors Blame Cigarettes and Cocktails — Complexions Ruined by New Remedy.

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PARIS, Aug. 21.—Beards and mustaches are increasing alarmingly among women annually, the doctors blaming cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking principally. Statistics of the hospitals show 11 per cent. of the female inmates have an abnormal growth of hair on their upper lips and chins, and that 27 per cent. of the women inmates in the insane asylums are bearded and have mustaches.

Paris society, which has taken up intensive cigarette smoking since the armistice, when Turkish scented tobacco became available once more, and contracted the American cocktail habit from the American Expeditionary Forces, are aghast at the statement of leading Paris savants that tobacco and alcohol are conducive to unsightly hair.

Beauty doctors assert that a large percentage of their clientele are continually under treatment to have the roots of superfluous hair burned out electrically or otherwise eradicated. A recently announced new treatment, consisting of applying an ointment to the skin which eats away the hair, has proven extremely dangerous to the skin, ruining the complexions of hundreds of women who used it awhile and now are having the outer epidermis removed in the hope of regaining a fresh clear skin.

KING GEORGE HONORS FORMER PRINCE LOUIS

Promotes Uncle, Now the Marquis of Milford Haven, to Admiral of the Fleet, Retired.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—King George has bestowed a unique honor on his uncle, the Marquis of Milford Haven, formerly Prince Louis of Battenberg, by promoting him to be Admiral of the Fleet on the retired list. There is no previous case of such an advancement of an officer to the highest rank in the navy after the officer's retirement.

The Marquis, who was First Sea Lord of the Admiralty in 1914, when the World War began, resigned on Oct. 28 as a result of popular clamor, saying in his note to Minister Churchill as First Lord that he felt his German birth and parentage had the effect of impairing his usefulness, despite his loyalty to the King.

The Marquis of Milford Haven was born at Gratz, Austria, in 1854, the son of Prince Alexander of Hesse and the late Princess Alice Maud Mary of Great Britain and Ireland, daughter of the late Queen Victoria. He was naturalized a British subject and entered the Royal Navy as a cadet in 1868. In 1917 he relinquished his titles of "Serene Highness" and "Prince" and was created a peer by King George.

Prince Louis visited the United States in command of the British squadron which took part in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in this harbor.

FALLS WITH 5 PARACHUTES.

W. B. Bottenfield Drops 5,000 Feet, Using One After Another.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 21.—A quintuple parachute jump—five released, one after another in a 5,000-foot fall—was accomplished today for what was said to be the first time, by W. B. Bottenfield of Nelson, Nebraska.

Bottenfield, a former army aviator, was taken up by Captain Ray Miller. He had five parachutes of varying sizes fitted into a sack-like arrangement above his head and attached to his harness. Several thousand persons witnessed the feat.

After he had leaped from the airplane and dropped 200 feet his first parachute opened. This he cut loose with a knife and dropped rapidly until the second one opened, which also was cut. This was repeated with two more and the fifth carried him safely to the ground.

Britain Bars Chaliapine.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Daily Herald understands on good authority that the British Foreign Office has refused to visé the passport of Chaliapine, who intended coming to England from Russia to sing at a number of concerts on behalf of the famine relief fund.

TO UPSET 1878 TRIAL

Frenchman Found Guilty of Poisoning Wife With Arsenic Appeals After 43 Years.

QUOTES NEW DISCOVERIES

These, It Is Said, Show That the Amount of Poison Found in Body Should Be There Naturally.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A Frenchman named Danval, who was condemned in 1878 to penal servitude for life, and who worked for twenty-five years as a convict in New Caledonia, has just lodged an appeal against his conviction.

The crime for which he was tried and sentenced was that of poisoning his wife. In her body were found traces of arsenic, and at that time the belief was held that arsenic did not naturally exist in the human body. As Danval was a chemist, and the evidence was fairly circumstantial, the judgment was given against him and the sentence passed.

For twenty-five years he was a convict in New Caledonia. Then in 1903 the case was reopened by three French scientists, who, bringing new knowledge to bear on the evidence, expressed the opinion that in all probability Danval was innocent. Shortly afterward a distinguished chemist, Gabriel Bertrand, perfected a marsh apparatus by which he proved that arsenic did exist naturally in the human body.

Danval was released, but the judgment still stood against him. In 1906 he appealed to have the judgment reversed, but on the ground that a new explanation of the death of Mme. Danval must be produced. Owing to the lapse of time that was impossible, but Danval has never given up.

In his new appeal he asks that the judgment be reversed on the ground of new facts. In a memorandum addressed to the Judge by Professor Bouis, who examined the body of the dead woman in 1878, it was stated that only a fraction of a milligram of arsenic had been discovered in those parts of the body examined, and that the estimate was that about a milligram would be found in the whole body.

Danval now in his appeal quotes the report presented to the Academy of Sciences in January of this year, based on the work of Dr. Kohnabreut, Dr. Sicart and Dr. Paraf, in which these doctors declare that "no account need be taken of small quantities of arsenic which may be found in the human body up to approximately a milligram."

In view of this conclusion, Danval demands that the sentence finding him guilty of having poisoned his wife with arsenic be revoked, and that he be rehabilitated. Science has proved during the long years of his martyrdom, he says, that the amount of poison in the woman's body was only normal and against the science of 1877 Danval invokes the science of 1921 to prove his innocence.

MAGYARS OCCUPY BARANYA.

5,000 Coal Miners, With Their Families, Move Into Jugoslavia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—It is reported from Baranya—the district of Hungary which declared itself an independent republic under the protection of Jugoslavia—that Hungarian troops have begun to march in.

Terror in expectation of repressive measures by the Government of Admiral Horthy is increasing, and a state of martial law has been proclaimed. There is anxiety among the workmen and a general strike has been declared.

Five thousand coal miners with their families have left Baranya for Jugoslavia.

California Sends Raisins on Cut Freight.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 20.—Five trainloads, aggregating 7,000 tons, of raisins, valued at $2,500,000, will be shipped to the East Monday, marking the first day of reduction in dried fruit freight rates, according to the California Association Raisin Company. A saving of $90,000 in freight and $5,000 in war tax will result from the reduced freight rate, officials said.

IN SALT DESERT

Crack Nationalist Left Wing, Capturing 170 Officers and 4,000 Men, It Is Reported.

SMYRNA, Aug. 21 (Associated Press). —After four days' fighting the Greeks have reached several points on the west bank of the Sakaria River, while the right wing, marching through the salt desert, has crushed beyond the river, the Turkish left wing, capturing 170 officers and 4,000 men. The Turkish cavalry here was annihilated.

In the centre, on the west bank of the Sakaria, strong fighting is continuing and a decisive battle is expected within a day or so.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—According to reports from the Greco-Turkish front the resistance of the Turkish Nationalists to the Greek advance is becoming serious, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople today. It is believed the Kemalists have received reinforcements from the Caucasus and Cilicia.

The Nationalists are reported in a Smyrna dispatch to the London Times to be concentrating large forces east of the Sakaria River. The reinforcements are said to have been brought from Kilikisi and the Caucasus.

In his retreat, according to the Smyrna dispatch, Mustapha Kemal, the Nationalist leader, forces the inhabitants to evacuate the regions and follow him. At one place, seventy of them who refused to leave were shot.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21 (Associated Press).—Three columns of Greeks are engaged in the offensive against the Turkish Nationalists. The first is following the line of the Angora Railway, while the second is moving toward the Sakaria River from Said Ghazi. The third, which had Afiun-Karahissar as its base, has stopped at the edge of the salt desert east of that city. The Turks are said to be withdrawing and to be merely fighting rearguard actions.

A small force of Greek troops was landed Friday night near Ergli, on the Black Sea, about 160 miles east of Constantinople, for the purpose, it is declared, of cutting off the retreat of the Turks from Adabazar toward Boli.

Claim is made by the Turks that their success over the Greeks in the Sakaria River region was caused by the complete retreat of the Greeks along the entire front back toward Eskishehr.

ATHENS, Aug. 21.—The General Staff of the Greek Army does not consider it advisable to refer in any way to the military operations now in progress. This announcement was made in a semi-official statement issued today, explaining the delay in issuing an official communiqué.

HANGS HIMSELF TO BRIDGE.

Tailor Was Unable to Bring Family From Russia, Says Note.

Leaving a note saying he was out of work, ill and broken-hearted because he could not bring his wife and three children from Russia, where he left them nine years ago, Peter Bory, 38 years old, a tailor, of 207 Dumont Avenue, hanged himself yesterday from the Long Island Railroad bridge on the Manhattan Beach Division at East Ninety-first Street and Ditmars Avenue, Canarsie.

The body was suspended fifteen feet in the air. Mounted Patrolman Martin Kelly discovered it when his horse shied. He climbed to the top of the bridge and with the aid of a passerby pulled the body to the top of the bridge. The note was found in the dead man's pocket. It was addressed to Michael Cheturko, 662 Rockaway Avenue.

FALLS 3 STORIES AND LIVES.

Child's Descent Broken by Clothes Lines.

Michael Shebon, 3 years old, while playing on the fire escape of his parents' third floor apartment at 35 Orchard Street yesterday, fell into the rear court. His fall was broken by clotheslines on which clothes were hanging. He fell head first.

The youngster was taken to the Volunteer Hospital, where it was said he was suffering from a lacerated scalp and that it was probable the skull had been fractured.

TREATY AS ASSURED

Only Pressure on War Guilt Question, It Is Said, Could Block Negotiations.

COUNT ON SENATE BACKING

Interest in Berlin Shifts to Commercial Agreement Still to Be Framed.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Co.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The separate treaty with America is now assured of clear sailing through the Reichstag to speedy ratification. Negligible opposition is expected from the Communists alone. The Wirth Government is in no danger of wabbling on the treaty unless, contrary to all present expectations, the admission of war guilt is brought up again in acute form. In Berlin it is believed that America will sign the treaty next week, and the Cabinet is eagerly awaiting the signal from Washington to ratify. It was said here today that "apparently Washington's approval of the treaty could be counted on with absolute certainty," while political circles were particularly interested in a report that there was a sure Senate majority for ratification. A separate peace in the near future therefore, is already discounted as a sure thing here.

Chancellor Wirth's series of conferences with party leaders have yielded results highly satisfactory to the Government. After the leaders of the Government coalition parties were initiated into the mysteries of the separate peace negotiations and learned the general outline based on the Knox-Porter peace resolution, Chancellor Wirth was assureded of the Coalition Partie's support. Next he tackled the opposition leaders and obtained assurances of their "benevolent neutrality" when the treaty comes before the Reichstag.

Germans are so delighted over the separate feature of the treaty that even the hard-shelled Junker foes of the Republican Government are willing to give the Wirth Cabinet, the benefit of benevolent neutrality.

It is not even considered necessary to summon the members of the Reichstag's Foreign Relations Committee for a special preliminary meeting to deliberate on the draft. The treaty will go straight before the main body of the Reichstag.

One of the most interesting features behind the scenes politics in connection with the treaty here is that the Wirth Government has completely ignored the Communists. No Communist leaders were invited to come around to the Chancellor's Palace and learn what the treaty was all about nor were the Communists asked for advice or promise of support or benevolent neutrality.

With the seeming certainty of impending signature and ratification of the "preliminary" separate treaty, Teuton interest centres on details of the "real" treaty spoken of here as a commercial treaty.

WILL EXPLORE SIBERIA.

Russian Epedition to Make Survey for Yamal Peninsula Canal.

RIGA, Latvia, July 30.—An expedition will leave Moscow in August for the Siberian coast to investigate the problems of navigation between Europe and the mouths of the Siberian rivers, says a dispatch from the Russian capital. The task will be to make a survey for a canal across the Yamal peninsula which would make it possible for ships to avoid the Kara Sea, where, because of ice, navigation is almost impossible.

The expedition is to go first by rail to Omsk, thence by steamer along the River Obi to the end, while a part of the way it will have to go on horseback or be drawn by moose.

HASKELL TO DIRECT RELIEF IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

stuffs from the United States should help the farmers in the movement of accumulated crops, it was pointed out.

Once under way, American food relief in Russia is to be a purely privately controlled operation without Government support. Because of Mr. Hoover's dual role as Secretary of Commerce and Chairman of the Relief Administration, inferences are said to have been drawn in Europe, resulting from commercial jealousies, that this country was aiming at trade exploitation in Russia under the guise of charity. However, both Mr. Hoover and the State Department have made it plain that American aid is entirely humanitarian and wholly disconnected with trade and commerce.

The American Relief Administration, officials declared, "steps in" to take up the work among the children and sick of Russia already begun and still being carried on by the American Friends Service Committee, which will be one of the co-operating organizations under the body.

Colonel Haskell's Relief Record.

Colonel William N. Haskell as Allied High Commissioner for Armenia, appointed when the Peace Conference was sitting in Paris, had charge for months of the difficult and complicated work of feeding the Armenians while in constant danger from the Bolsheviki who at that time were sweeping down on the oil fields of Baku.

As High Commissioner he represented the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, and distributed the funds and food sent to Armenia by the American Relief Administration of which Herbert Hoover was the head. He was appointed in July, 1919, and served until August, 1920. In this time he distributed more than 108,000 tons of supplies and a total of $21,012,000, of which $20,482,000 was contributed by the United States. He fed more than 50,000 children daily and many thousands of mothers and women.

The organization formed by Colonel Haskell with the aid of other American army officers took over the work of the American Relief Association, the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, the American Red Cross, and all other American relief organizations in Lower Caucasia, as well as the disbanding governorships in the so-called neutral zones. He had great powers and reported directly to the Supreme Council.

Colonel Haskell was born in 1878 in Albany, and was appointed from there to West Point in 1897. He was graduated in 1901 and assisted in organizing the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, subsequently serving six years in the Philippines during the insurrection and later with the rank of Captain. He was a graduate of the Army School of the Line and of the Army Staff College at Fort Leavenworth.

William H. Haskell was on the Mexican border before the great war and was appointed by Governor Whitman to succeed Colonel Louis D. Conley as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in August, 1916.

Colonel Haskell entered the war as commander of the 165th Regiment (69th), and was promoted to be Chief of Staff of the American Second Army in France. It was while serving in this capacity that he was appointed Allied High Commissioner in the Near East.

NO FAMINE IN CAUCASUS.

Grain Crops in Rumania Reported in Constantinople to Be Poor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21.—The Russian famine has not as yet affected the Caucasus region, according to the latest advices reaching here.

There have been rumors that hordes fleeing from the famine district were moving southward toward the Caucasus territory, but these are denied. Thousands of well-to-do Russians, however, are leaving the Volga and Donetz districts for the Caucasus, where food can be obtained by those having money to buy it.

Reports received here from Rumania declare the indications are that the grain crop there is so poor that it might almost be called a failure.

CORDIAL BRITISH REPLY ON WASHINGTON PARLEY

Suggestion in London That Russian Relief May Be One of the Topics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent says:

"The British reply to America's invitation to the Washington conference is phrased with a cordiality which reflects Mr. Lloyd George's utterances on the subject, and it goes without saying that the Prime Minister and Marquis Curzon will make every effort to attend the conference in person."

The correspondent says that among the topics for debate may be the consideration of a co-ordinate scheme for relieving the Russian famine and plague in lieu of the present separate schemes put forward by Britain, America and the Red Cross organization. "And it is not difficult to foresee grave political problems which might have to be dealt with under this head," he adds.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Discussing editorially British acceptance of the invitation to the Washington conference, The London Times suggests that public confidence would be increased if from time to time more definite reports could be made of the progress in preliminary discussions of the agenda of the conference.

The paper declares it is an opportune moment for the British Government to formulate a thoroughly considered view concerning the international status of China, saying that as Japan's ally and a close friend of America, Great Britain is in a particularly favorable condition to express a view that may serve as a wise and fruitful compromise."

The London Times thinks that the Shantung problem is chiefly a question of moderate interpretation of the Versailles Treaty. The question of Japan's "special interests in China," referred to in the Lansing-Ishii agreement could also, the paper thinks, be interpreted in the sense that it would not infringe the principle of the open door or equal interest for all powers in the integrity and prosperity of China.

"Japan," continues the paper, "obviously has a special interest in China, particularly in Manchuria, and if this interest is developed along economic lines and without any purpose of military domination it may result in great benefit to China and to all the powers to whose the reconstruction, prosperity and independence of China are matters of serious concern."

COMMUNISTS ASSAIL HOOVER.

London Daily Herald Doubts Relief Is Wholly Humanitarian.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Communistic Labor paper, Daily Herald, reflects the fears of the Soviet authorities that famine relief work in Russia may not be entirely dissociated from politics.

It publishes a summary of Captain Gregory's article in the June number of World's Work presenting Hoover, it says, as "the principal agent in the downfall of the Hungarian Soviet Government in 1919," and it asks:

"Is history about to repeat itself? Is Mr. Hoover to be allowed to fly at still higher game during his new food mission to Russia?"

"The despicable story of bounce and brag told by Captain Gregory of Mr. Hoover's American relief agency needs very little comment from decent people," it says, and adds:

"On paper it appears as if American and British relief agencies for dealing with the famine in Russia intend confining their activities solely to the work of relief, but eternal vigilance is needed when dealing with people who think that in the fight against Socialism and Communism any and every weapon of treachery, deceit, fraud and violence is justified."

GERMANS ANGRY AT REDS.

Say Soviet Seeks to Capitalize Famine for Propaganda.

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DANZIG, Aug. 21.—The German press is indignant at the apparent desire of the Bolsheviki to capitalize the famine in Russia in the interests of Bolshevist propaganda. The Vossiche Zeitung says:

"World-wide aid for Russia is excellent, provided the Russians themselves recognize the purely humanitarian character of the movement, but instead Moscow now accuses 'capitalistic nations' of a desire to use Russia's great needs as a means to 'carry on a counter-Bolshevist movement.'

"The Russian appeal to German transport and other workers to stop the French from sending troops and supplies to Silesia on the fantastic idea that the French intend an offensive against the Bolsheviki, would, if carried out, cause the gravest political consequences to Germany."

COMPETE TO REBUILD TWO RUSSIAN CITIES

Americans, British and Germans Offer to Work in Petrograd and Odessa.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—According to Golos Rossii, a Russian paper published here, negotiations are being conducted between groups of English, American and German industrialists on the one side and the Soviet Government on the other regarding concessions for reconstruction work in Petrograd and Odessa.

Principally the concessions have to do with the enlargement and improvement of the harbors of these two cities, restoration of canals, electrification of railways and the restarting of factories. The concessions would spread over a said period of forty years.

A meeting between these industrial groups and Soviet representatives, it is said, will take place here Aug. 26, at which details will be finally discussed. It is expected that Krassin will take part in the negotiations.

Such concessions have been frequently referred to recently. Hugo Stinnes usually being mentioned as the German leader and Messrs. Armstrong and Whitworth as being the principal English industrialists.

Boston Russians Aid Fund.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—A total of $8,190 was subscribed for famine relief in Russia at a mass meeting of Russian sympathisers here today. The meeting was held under the direction of the Russian Famine Relief Conference, recently organized in New York. Speakers said that body planned to work independently of other organizations and would endeavor to conduct its work through British agencies. They charged that political purposes, looking toward the overthrow of the Soviet Government, were actuating the relief measures directed by Secretary Hoover and the Red Cross.

IRISH DAIL MEETS IN SECRET TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

was busy considering the peace negotiations in Dublin the people of the country, free from interference by police and Black and Tans, were enjoying a peaceful week end. A short trip through the country near Dublin found the festival at St. Edna's College in full sway and many excursion parties enjoying visits to the country, which had been denied them until the truce was declared. Enniskerry, a few miles out from Dublin, was the centre of one of the biggest gatherings, boys of the Irish Republican army with girls from the surrounding country and their elders enjoying a picnic.

There was music and dancing and much denunciation in song of "The Invader." "Kevin Barry," a song written on the experience of a 17-year-old boy who was executed by the Crown forces, was sung in the face of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who were gravely saluted by youths just out of the Irish Republican Army, who, according to their own statements, are willing to return to the field if Mr. de Valera is not satisfied with the terms of Mr. Lloyd George.

Ireland has passed through a week of decided contrasts in feeling on the peace question and still is uncertain as to where the peace discussions are leading. This period, which has witnessed the historic initial open meetings of the Dail Eireann, has supplied alternately explosions of optimism and intervals of something closely akin to helplessness. But on the eve of another week the situation in the peace negotiations remains on the surface apparently just about where it was.

Sinn Fein Drop "Republican."

Mr. de Valera has announced that the terms offered by the British Government are unsatisfactory, and Premier Lloyd George has declared that the British Government can go no further to meet the demands of the Republicans.

As to these demands, some close observers of the situation pointed out today that the Sinn Feiners now seldom were using the term "Republicans" to describe themselves, while The Irish Bulletin, their organ, in Saturday's issue confined itself to arguing that the British terms did not constitute complete dominion status, such as Canada and other Dominions enjoy, and that, therefore, they were

Specific Cases of Alleged Waste Also to Be Taken Up This Week.

NEW STATEMENT BY BROWN

Former Senator Cites Court of Appeals Decision to Show City Levied Illegal Tax.

The Meyer committee, created by the Legislature because of formal charges that corruption and incompetence existed in the management of the City of New York, will inquire in their public hearings this week into specific cases of alleged graft and waste.

A large part of the week probably will be occupied in investigating the affairs of the Department of Food and Markets. It has been charged that the recommendations of certain Tammany leaders resulted in special favors to market men and pushcart peddlers who were looked on as the wards of Tammany. It was hinted yesterday that sensational disclosures were impending regarding the practice of this department.

"It will be every bit as important as last week's revelations, showing how the city had exceeded the tax limit and the debt limit," said a spokesman for the committee.

Mayor Hylan will be the first witness when the committee meets on Tuesday morning at 10:30. No more questions about figures will be asked him. He will probably be examined generally about the conduct of city departments whose heads were appointed by him, before the case of the Department of Foods and Markets is officially taken up. It was said that twenty witnesses would be questioned on this specific topic after the Mayor.

Republican Leaders Watchful.

Republican leaders, some of whom have stated that the Meyer committee operations have so far benefitted Mayor Hylan politically, were looking forward with interest to the Mayor's return to the witness stand, when, it has been predicted, he would sustain some political damage.

Mayor Hylan's own satisfaction with his testimony before the Meyer committee was inferred from the fact that he had not yet charged that the committee was inspired by the traction interests—an accusation which he had made against every other set of investigators.

When the Almirall Extraordinary Grand Jury spent eighteen months investigating the Hylan administration the Mayor repeatedly accused some of the Grand Jurymen of representing the Interborough. When the Whitman investigation was started, Mayor Hylan made the same charge. When Samuel Untermyer pressed him hard, the Mayor's stock response was, "When were you down to the Interborough offices last?"

The failure of those three inquiries to injure the Mayor politically was the chief reason why Republican politicians opposed the Meyer inquiry. About the only telling fact produced by the Almirall jury was the confession that a 1,500-word address to the public signed by the Mayor had been written for him by Victor Watson, city editor of The American, one most injurious fact brought to light by Mr. Untermyer was the fact that the Mayor had signed his name to a letter written for him by John T. Hettrick, the convicted founder of the traction system of business and political graft.

Effect of Letter Nullified.

This letter paved the way for switching a contract worth many thousands of dollars into the hands of Hettrick's clients. But even the effect of this letter was nullified, according to politicians, by the Mayor's vociferous five-cent fare and anti-Interborough speeches from the witness stand.

The Mayor's escape apparently unharmed from the situation created by his relations with Hettrick had caused a general belief that the Mayor could pass unhurt through any exposures that the Meyer committee might be able to make. The damage which Mayor Hylan may have suffered by his show as a witness is, according to political interpreters, confined to intellectual groups, who command only a small minority of the votes and who were already opposed to the Mayor.

Investigators and accountants of the Meyer committee have been at work for more than a month on the books of the Department of Food and Markets, laying the foundation for the hearing on this subject. When it was predicted several weeks ago on the authority of members of the committee that the market investigation was going to result in a "bombshell" former Senator Elon R. Brown, counsel for the committee, became angry, deplored such prophecies and alleged that the work of the committee was to be purely constructive and non-political.

Mr. Brown returned to the question of the alleged illegal tax in a statement yesterday, holding that the Court of Appeals had decided in favor of the view which he held on the tax law.

Mr. Brown's Statement.

His statement follows:

"In view of the statements in the press with respect to my examination of Controller Craig last week on the constitutionality of the city's 1921 tax levy, I feel that I should direct attention to the fact that the Court of Appeals decided a case last March which is conclusive of the point at issue and demonstrates that the City of New York has exceeded its constitutional powers in levying this year's tax.

"The case referred to is Emerson et al. vs. Buck et al., 230 N. Y., 350. It had been pending for more than a year, had been decided by the lower court and the Appellate Division long before the 1921 budget was made up, and the decision by the Court of Appeals was handed down March 1, before the 1921 tax levy was finally completed.

"The controversy arose in Buffalo between the City Council of that municipality and the Buffalo Board of Education. In Buffalo, as in New York, the demands of the Board of Education, coupled with the requirements of the other departments of the City Government, would have increased the budget beyond the constitutional tax limit provided that limit were fixed by the amount of the assessment of the year prior. There, as here, the assessments for the current year would have given additional taxing power. In Buffalo this increase was sufficient to have given the Board of Education all it asked.

"The Board of Education brought mandamus proceedings to compel the City Council to insert the amount of the increase in the budget or issue certificates of indebtedness. Both parties agreed that the limitation of the tax was to be measured by 2 per cent. of the last assessment, and not of the current assessment, which was before the city authorities and on which the current tax was to be levied.

Calls New York Rule Wrong.

"The practice therefore of the second city of the State is the exact reverse of the stand now taken by the city officials here. The Court of Appeals accepted the limitation as applied in Buffalo and stated that it is the correct limitation.

"There is but one inference to be drawn. The rule adopted in New York is wrong and the tax levy of 1921 unconstitutional. The city has exceeded its tax limit by some twenty millions and the communities must so report.

"The great practical importance of the situation is that the city is confronted by a necessity for economy in its future expenditures which its officials seem unwilling to adopt or enforce. They have been followed. Although this question has never been raised before in the present century, and never could be raised, because the tax as levied in New York City never exceeded the 2 per cent. limit as fixed by the assessment of the prior year, the present Controller and three former controllers seem to insist that the limitation is fixed by the current assessment, which in the present case was boosted $1,000,000,000 by the assessors, and not by the last or former assessment for State or county taxes.

Grave Issues Involved, He Says.

"Grave issues depend upon the observance of Constitutional requirements in the levy of taxes and in the administration of the finances of the city by its sworn officers. It is of vital significance that the Court of Appeals decision was available when the levy was made. It is of serious import that no opinion on the subject was requested of the Corporation Counsel by the Mayor or the Controller.

"Even after the matter had been called to their attention by the committee, no such step was taken."

Mr. Brown said one of the complex parts of the tax question which had been generally misunderstood was his contention that the 1920 assessment had to be used for fixing the total which could be raised by taxation in 1921 and for fixing the 1921 tax rate. The tax rate so found, he argued, was to be applied to the 1921 assessment roll.

"Of course, the tax of 1921 is levied on the assessment of 1921," he said, "but the limit of its amount is measured as a yardstick by 2 per cent. of the assessment of the prior year. In other words, you cannot boost the limit by boosting the assessment."

LAGUARDIA ISSUES APPEAL.

Calls on All Republicans to Wrest City From Tammany.

President of the Board of Aldermen LaGuardia issued a signed statement yesterday addressed "to the Republicans of New York," outlining a program for "wresting" the City of New York from Tammany Hall. The statement said:

"True Republicans in this city all agree that the city must be wrested from Tammany Hall and a competent, businesslike and economical administration guaranteed to the people of the greater city. The next four years will be the most fateful the city has ever known. Inspired leadership, with courage and determination to break through selfish and greedy interference, is necessary.

"Relief, reform, better living conditions, reduced taxes have remained unfulfilled promises in party platforms so often that the voting public has naturally become skeptical and suspicious.

"If the Republican Party in this city desires to retain the confidence of New Yorkers it must make up every broken pledge and right the wrongs committed by the State on the city. I now offer to the Republicans of this city an opportunity to join forces and all unite in the fight to redeem New York City from both Tammany maladministration and up-State usurpation.

"Let us, instead of making promises, perform deeds. Instead of asking the electorate for their support on promises, earn their support by actual accomplishment. Let us, as Republicans, give the people of this city an earnest of our determination to protect the principle of home rule, the property of the city and the rights of the voters.

"I am seeking results. Every candidate should be willing to sacrifice personal ambition for the general good of the city. Republican voters are entitled to a test of sincerity before the primaries."

WANTS WAR-TORN CARED FOR

Henry H. Curran Would Delay Memorials to Aid Fighters.

Postponement of expenditures on war memorials until men wounded and disabled in the war were better cared for was urged by Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, in an address last night at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn in connection with the campaign for funds of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Curran did not refer to the fact that he was seeking the Republican nomination for Mayor. He kept clear of politics also in a speech during the day at an outing of members of the Street Cleaning Department at Woodhaven, L. I.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT IN JUDICIARY FIGHT

Storm Raised in Ninth District by Ward's Opposition to Justice A. S. Tompkins.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, Aug. 21.—Charges by friends of Arthur S. Tompkins, Supreme Court Justice, of Nyack, that William L. Ward, Republican leader of Westchester, is opposing his elevation to the Appellate Division in the Second Department, has raised a political storm in the Ninth Judicial District.

Supporters of Judge Tompkins assert that members of the Bar associations of Orange, Rockland and Dutchess Counties have endorsed him unanimously, and 90 per cent. of the lawyers in Putnam and Westchester Counties also favor him, but that Ward has taken a hostile position.

It is reported that Ward is anxious to have Justice J. A. Young of New Rochelle get the place to be made vacant by the retirement within a few weeks of Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon. The latter is approaching the age limit.

Governor Miller will have to decide between Judge Tompkins, a close friend, and the judge whom Ward will back. As one lawyer expressed it: "Judge Tompkins may be close to the Governor, but Ward is closer."

Judge Tompkins has been on the Supreme bench fifteen years. Judge Young has been on the bench four years. Impartial observers say the majority of lawyers believe seniority entitles Tompkins to the place and that the rank and file of Republicans in the five counties are for him.

Judge Tompkins clashed with Ward politically four years ago, when he opposed Ward's bill to create two more judgeships. As a result of the revolt against Ward, one of the two Republicans nominated for the new place was defeated by Judge Platt, a Democrat, although the district is overwhelmingly Republican. Judge Young, the other Republican nominee, won with a reduced majority.

Ward is now at grips with Leslie Sutherland, Republican City Chairman of Yonkers, for control of the Republican city organization there. Recently Sutherland charged that judgeships were being promised to assure victory to Ward's forces. He intimated he would have something to say in the near future about tampering with judges.

ALARM FOILS BURGLARS.

Electric System Brings Police and Saves $100,000 in Furs.

Burglars attempted to break into the fur dyeing establishment of Max Gutschneider on the sixth floor of the loft building at 108 West Eleventh Street late last night, but were foiled by a burglar alarm.

Ten policemen and four detectives from the Charles Street Police Station answered the alarm sent off by the electric burglar protective system in the building. Gutschneider's establishment contained about $100,000 in furs, according to the police.

The police surrounded the building and then broke down the doors. The burglars already had escaped. The burglars reached the sixth floor, the police said, by a back fire escape.

Young Woman Seized on Street by Two Men in Taxicab—No Trace of Her Found.

WED TO SOLDIER IN FRANCE

Came to America With Him Despite Parental Objections and Suddenly Disappeared.

Detectives were watching ships last night to learn if Mrs. Antoinette Kane, a French girl who married an American sergeant in France, had been taken aboard after apparently being kidnapped at Broadway and Ninth Street Saturday afternoon when she left the office where she had been employed as a stenographer.

A scrubwoman in the building at 715 Broadway, where Mrs. Kane worked in the dry goods establishment of B. Hyman & Shavell, told the police yesterday that as the girl walked along Broadway a taxicab drove up, two men jumped from it, seized her and forced her into it. Thomas J. Kane, her husband, arrived soon after, and when he heard the scrubwoman's story thought she was "kidding" him. Not until his wife failed to return to their apartment at 243 West Twenty-second Street that night did he fear something had happened to her.

Though it was said that correspondence found after the young wife had disappeared showed that she had been desperately lonely and homesick in the new land, Kane was positive she had not left him of her own volition. He admitted that her parents had been urging her to return, but said that while she had considered doing so for a time she finally had decided to wait until next year when he had planned to take her back for a visit himself.

Kane insisted that he and his bride had been happy together and offered as evidence that Mrs. Kane had not departed voluntarily the testimony of the scrubwoman who was positive in her statement both to the husband and to detectives that the girl had been forced into a taxicab. So far as Kane knew she did not cry out, but resisted with all her strength.

Late last night, while Kane was rushing about distracted and searching aimlessly for his wife, he admitted fears that her parents might have been instrumental in causing her disappearance. He asked what ships were now in port about to sail for France. When he learned that the Rochambeau of the French line lay at the foot of West Fifteenth Street he wanted to rush to the docks and search the steamer, but detectives told him that the Rochambeau would not sail until next Friday.

Kane then returned to the furnished room he had occupied with his wife. It was a neatly furnished, well-kept room, bearing some traces of the young girl. It had sheltered until Saturday. Clothing, letters and books, many of the latter in French, did not indicate that she had left the place with the intention of not returning.

Kane was a Sergeant in the A. E. F. when he met Antoinette La Rue, the daughter of a well-to-do French family in Bordeaux. She did Red Cross work and so became acquainted with Kane of the Signal Corps, who had won the Croix de Guerre. They became engaged, but her family disapproved the match and they were married secretly.

When Kane returned to New York and went to work as an electrician for the B. R. T. he brought his bride with him. Apparently they were happy, although the girl did not have all the things to which she had been accustomed at home.

Recently she studied stenography and went to work for the dry goods firm, where her knowledge of French and Spanish made her valuable as a secretary. When she left the office on Saturday she had $50 in her purse, a wedding ring and three diamond rings. She was pretty, about 5 feet, 7 inches tall, and weighed 132 pounds. She has blue eyes and a fair complexion.

When Mrs. Kane left Saturday morning to go to work she wore a drab crêpe de chine dress, gray silk stockings, black patent leather pumps, long gray silk gloves and a dark blue hat with white trimmings.

MANY SEE DRUG RAID NEAR HYLAN'S HOME

Churchgoers Watch Detectives Gather in $13,000 in Narcotics and Three Chinese.

More than $13,000 worth of heroin, opium and drug paraphernalia were seized and three Chinese were arrested yesterday, in a raid within two blocks of Mayor Hylan's home. The raid, made on an apartment at 1,120 Broadway, Brooklyn, by half a dozen detectives under the supervision of Inspector Thomas Walsh, was witnessed by hundreds of churchgoers.

Well-dressed men and women who arrived in automobiles have been in the habit of visiting the place, according to the police, who say numerous complaints have been received. The detectives say they found in the place, which is on the top floor of a four-story tenement house between DeKalb Avenue and Kosciusko Street, five complete layouts for smoking opium, three opium lamps, four Yen Shee cows, four Yen Shee hawks, three cans of heroin and five tins of pure opium.

Two of the Chinese were in bunks semiconscious when the detectives arrived, and the other tried to escape through a rear window, but was captured by Detective Casey. The three, who gave their names as Man Quong, Jew Chen and Wong Chung, were arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, charged with having narcotics in their possession and were held by Magistrate McCloskey in $3,000 bail each.

NOT AN OCEAN MASHER.

Night Swimmer Warned Off Policeman Who Dived in After Her.

Patrolman Stephen Burke recently appointed to the force, was on duty at Coney Island last night when a man rushed up to him and told him that a woman had fallen off the pier at Buschman's Hotel, Kensington Walk and the Bowery. Burke followed the man to the pierhead and on the way picked up Patrolman Dennis Burke took off his coat, threw it on the pier and dived into the water, where he saw a woman splashing about.

When Burke tried to grab the woman, she began to fight him off. Thinking that it was an attempt at suicide, Burke persisted, but the woman swam away from him. "Go away," she cried, "or I'll call the police." "I am a policeman myself," called out Burke. "Are you in trouble?" "Trouble?" echoed the woman. "I am taking a swim. But you are no policeman." "If you come ashore I can prove it," said Burke. They went ashore and Burke found his coat but the shield was gone.

The bather said she was Ida Van Chenn of the Buschman Hotel and that she frequently went in bathing at night.

WHOLESALE PRICES RISE.

July Increase Was 1 Per Cent. After 2 Per Cent. Drop in June.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The index number of wholesale prices in the United States, compiled by the Federal Reserve Board for International comparisons, showed an increase during July of a little more than 1 per cent., against a decline of 2 per cent. during June.

On the basis of prices in 1913 equal to 100, commodities imports shifted from an index number of 102 during June to 103 during July. The all-commodities index stands at 141, as compared to 139 in June.

Republican Leaders Hopeful Despite Threat of Finish Fight on Anti-Beer Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Republican leaders of the Senate and House were still hopeful tonight of a recess on Wednesday despite the mass of important legislation awaiting consideration.

Dry forces will carry to a finish their fight against the inclusion of the Stanley amendment in the Anti-Beer bill before Congress, it was announced today by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League. The amendment, which restates and interprets constitutional bars against searches and seizures, Mr. Wheeler said, would make the prohibition officers' fight against liquor transportation a losing one, and a "handicap in the search for illicit stills too manifest to require demonstration."

Support for the Stanley amendment, which has been strong in the Senate, Mr. Wheeler said, did not indicate that the Anti-Beer bill would fail, or that the section would be accepted unmodified.

Threats to throw the entire program out of gear unless the conference report on the Anti-Beer bill was accepted caused much discussion during the day. While the Shipping Board deficiency appropriation bill is the unfinished business of the Senate it may be displaced should Senator Sterling insist upon calling upon the beer legislation.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader, outlined the House program for the three days remaining before the contemplated holiday. Briefly it provides for a vote on the Administration's railroad funding bill tomorrow or Tuesday; the adoption of conference reports on the anti-beer and the Capper-Tincher bill regulating trading in grain futures; action on the Shipping Board appropriation, with its $200,000 amendment for expenses of the disarmament conference; extension of the dye embargo and emergency tariff; imposition of taxes on war supplies sold to France and re-imported, and agricultural relief legislation.

Considering that 400 of the 435 House members voted last night on the Tax bill, Mr. Mondell said that there would be no difficulty in keeping a quorum here during the next few days. The Senate recess resolution fixed Sept. 21 as the date for the reassembling, but Mr. Mondell said he was confident that the desire of the House to get back to work Oct. 3 or 4 would not encounter Senate objection.

While the Railroad bill will be taken up in the House tomorrow under the rule giving it the right of way, there is no disposition on the part of Senate leaders to meander it until the Fall, and, indeed, the assurance has been given to members generally that it will go over. There will be no action prior to the recess on the Federal Road Aid bill, it was authoritatively stated.

Some of the conference reports included in Mr. Mondell's schedule have not yet reached the conference stage, it was pointed out, as the bills themselves have not yet been passed by the Senate. While the House leader was optimistic as to his ability to clean up the slate, some members doubted whether the Senate could perform its requisite part by Wednesday.

Senator Lodge has announced that Congress will not quit work until the Agricultural Relief bill is in the hands of the President. He has given no intimation to the Senate as to whether he would insist upon final action on all the measures on the closing program of the House.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT MAY BE DISSOLVED

Uncertainties of the Political Situation Attract Members to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—Possibilities of an early election provided a topic of keen discussion tonight among members of Parliament from various parts of the Dominion, who have been drawn to the capital over the week-end because of the uncertain political situation. The division of opinion as to the course the Prime Minister should pursue has intensified the general interest.

A prominent Government supporter said tonight he thought there was little likelihood of an election before June or September next year. One of the proposals advanced, he said, was to hold a brief session about the end of February. At that time business would be limited virtually to the passing of the budget, certain estimates and the redistribution bill. Should that occur, he did not expect an election before September of next year.

It was stated also that great pressure was being brought to bear in favor of an immediate dissolution, but the tendency in the last two days has been somewhat away from that idea.

The influx of legislators is expected to continue for several days before final announcement either way is made.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—The Montreal Gazette, considered one of the strongest Government organs in the Dominion, tomorrow will demand editorially a call to dissolve Parliament.

The newspaper will declare that another session can add nothing to the strength of the Government and that the last session of an expiring Parliament is more apt to be a scandal than a service.

NAVAL RESERVES ON CRUISE.

560 Officers and Men Sail in 11 Boats on 24 Hours' Notice.

Mobilized in less than twenty-four hours, 560 officers and men of the Naval Reserve in eleven boats swept out through the Narrows yesterday for their annual two weeks' training cruise. The small fleet, composed of eight eagle boats and three submarine chasers, gathered at Ninety-sixth Street and the North River, whence the start was made.

Off the Statue of Liberty they passed in review before Captain John W. Simmons, force commander in charge of the organization of reserves of the Third Naval District, and five other officers aboard the Privateer, the district commandant's yacht. Other officers in the reviewing party were Commander Charles J. Anderson, U. S. N. R. F., Chief of Staff; Lieutenant James J. Doherty, U. S. N. R. F., aid to the Force Commander; Lieutenant Charles R. Jotts, United States Navy, Flag Lieutenant; Lieutenant Wilfred F. Olsen, U. S. N. R. F., Flag Secretary, and Lieutenant John B. O'Reilly, U. S. N. R. F., Force Engineer.

At sea the squadrons will separate, part going to the coast of Maine and the others going to the coast of Delaware for manoeuvres.

SEEKS TO FIX JAM THEFT.

Accused Apartment House Manager to Face Detective and Others.

Magistrate Bernard J. Douras in the Washington Heights Court yesterday selected tomorrow for hearing the testimony of Detective Frank J. Teed of the West 125th Street Station, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clapper, tenants, and George McKent, superintendent of an apartment house at 624 Riverside Drive, with a view to solving the mystery of the loss of Mrs. Clapper's preserves. In the meanwhile, McKent was held in $1,000 bail on suspicion of being responsible for the disappearance of 210 jars of delectable "confiteur" valued at $225, from Mrs. Clapper's shelves.

At the hearing there will also appear another tenant in whose closet, it is alleged thirty-three of the jars, as yet unopened, were found. Detective Teed declined to give the name of this woman when McKent was in court, but he said she had received the preserves from McKent. McKent, on the other hand, says that Mrs. Clapper had lost thirty-two or thirty-three jars of preserves before he became superintendent of the building.

California Pastor Is Accused of Murder After Autopsy on Exhumed Body.

HE NAMES 'SPURNED WOMAN'

Declares She Caused His Arrest Because He Rejected Her Overtures of Affection.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 21.—A "spurned woman" is blamed by the Rev. John A. Spencer, former Santa Rosa preacher, for causing his arrest on a warrant charging wife murder. Mr. Spencer in advancing this theory today again asserted he was innocent of any attempt to do away with his wife.

Mrs. Spencer was reported drowned in Clear Lake, Lake County, July 27 last. Thirty-six hours later her body was buried. Thereafter certain reports and rumors reached Lake County authorities, the body was exhumed and following an autopsy a warrant charging the minister with murder was issued.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer today named the "spurned woman," as he termed her. He said he and his wife had lived for a time in the home of this woman at Santa Rosa and quarreled with her concerning an account. Later, he said, the woman made overtures of affection which he spurned.

Spencer insists Mrs. Spencer was drowned accidentally when she fell from their boat at night in Clear Lake. He declares that in answer to her screams he plunged into the water and dived for her until exhausted.

Upon coming here following the death of his wife the accused preacher made arrangements to purchase a bungalow occupied by Mrs. E. D. Barber, and it was the plan of Mrs. Barber and himself, the minister says, to take in roomers.

Mrs. Barber today expressed a desire to see the former minister before he is returned to Santa Rosa, but, according to Sheriff Lyle of this county, this request will not be granted.

Property of the minister and his wife was put in escrow at his wife's request, Mr. Spencer said. Three parcels of property in Santa Rosa, amounting to half the entire joint property, was given to Mrs. Spencer, he said, and he retained a ranch near here which has a value of $9,000. The ranch was leased last May.

16 FIREMEN INJURED WHEN SHED CAVES IN

40 Horses Rescued, $100,000 Damage Done in Lumber Fire in Queens.

Sixteen firemen were hurt by the collapse of a frame shed on which they had stood fighting a fire yesterday afternoon in a coal pocket and lumber yard near 130th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens. Three of the firemen, James Norton, Philip Kingsley and Edwin Crowell, were taken to the Mary Immaculate Hospital.

Forty horses were rescued before the arrival of the firemen. Battalion Chief Mooney found the entire block blazing when he arrived, and three more alarms were turned in, bringing out all available apparatus.

The burning lumber blazed 200 feet in the air, making it impossible to fight it at close quarters. It was then that sixteen firemen dragged a hose to the roof of a shed and poured streams into the yard until the shed gave way and carried them down amid a mass of broken timbers.

Another company of firemen with a hose then mounted the high trestle of the West Bridge Station of the Long Island Railway. This section of the road is in the electric zone, and some time was lost in shutting off the power in the third rail. Trains between the Pennsylvania Station and Jamaica were held up for several hours. Thousands of automobilists and others watched the fire-fighters.

The entire block occupied by the Tinsdale Lumber Company, and including a three-story coal pocket, was damaged, resulting in a loss estimated at $100,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

SHOT AS AUTO TIRE THIEF.

Officer Arrests Two Others Found in Weymouth Garage.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 21.—One man was shot and seriously wounded and two others were arrested here today by Special Officer William B. Hendrich, who said he had discovered the trio stealing automobile tires from his garage.

Chester Bowles, the injured man, was removed to a hospital in Quincy, where surgeons said there was little chance of his recovery. The men under arrest are Thomas F. McAuliffe and Fred W. McCaffery. All three are residents of Rockland.

KNOXVILLE JAIL GUARDED.

No Renewal of the Attack on It Is Expected.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 21.—Calm prevailed in Knoxville today and tonight. Two blocks from the jail and Court House, where on Friday night twenty-eight persons were wounded by police defending the jail from a threatened attack, the usual Sunday promenade proceeded quietly.

The heavy guard at the jail will be continued indefinitely as a precaution, it was announced, but no further trouble is expected.

Among the twenty-one wounded who remained in hospitals tonight it is thought there will be no fatalities.

FIND LOST BUFFALO WOMAN.

Searching Party Discovers Miss Elizabeth Murphy in Yosemite Wilds

YOSEMITE, Cal., Aug. 21.—Miss Elizabeth Murphy of Buffalo, N. Y., reported lost in the Yosemite wilderness back of Merced Lake, was found uninjured by a searching party, according to reports reaching here tonight. At no time was she in danger, it was said.

Miss Murphy started Saturday with a companion for Merced Lake Lodge. They became separated and lost, according to the companion, who arrived at the lodge today, exhausted and hysterical.

ACCIDENT DELAYS EXPRESS.

Door on Wolverine Car Falls, Ripping Up the Third Rail.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Wolverine Express of the New York Central was delayed half an hour tonight when a door dropped off one of the cars at Crawbuckeey Beach, north of here. The third rail was ripped up for a distance of 300 feet. The car was taken off and trains on both northbound tracks flagged.

The system is a four-track one at this point. No one was hurt.

Persia Sends New Minister Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Persian Minister to the United States, Mirza Abdul Ali Khan, has been transferred to Spain, and will sail for his new post the latter part of this month on La France. He will be succeeded here by Hussein Khan Alai, who is the present Persian Minister to Madrid.

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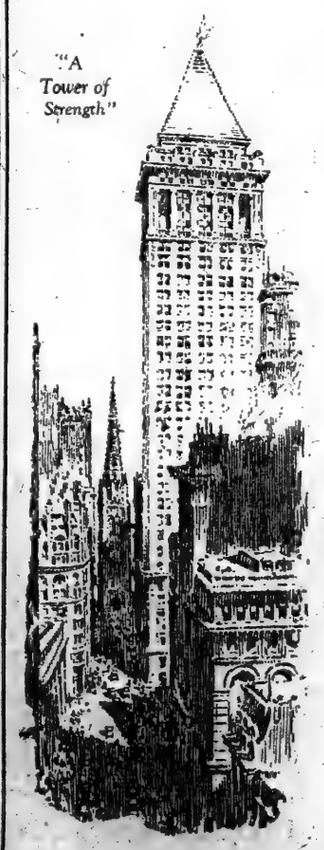
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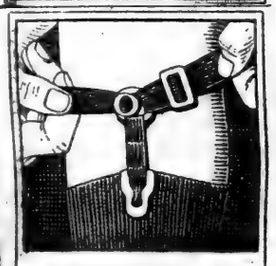
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THE most striking proof of the Oriental affinity of Técla Pearls is in the fact that even their comparatively low price has not militated against their appeal to women who can afford to pay any price.

Técla
398 Fifth Avenue New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London



Treat 'em rough

Ivories will stand month after month of rough usage, and outwear any other garters you ever wore.

That's because there's no metal to rust and rot the fabric—no needless stitching to pull out—no wire clasps to bend out of shape—no useless pads. Not a thing to shorten the long life of the lively rubber webbing that goes all the way 'round every Ivory Garter. Try 'em—you're satisfied, or your dealer gives you a new pair free.

IVORY GARTER CO.
New Orleans, U. S. A.

Single Gripe 35c and up — Double Gripe 50c and up

Ivory Garter

A PORTION OF PERSHING SQUARE sells for nearly three million dollars. A great hotel accommodates 2000 visitors and registers from 900 to 1100 new guests every day. A haberdasher pays $150,000 annual rental on a 20-year lease involving $3,000,000. This is uptown New York—one great city within another.

The new uptown branch of the Mercantile, located in the heart of this business district, offers a service which includes every phase of the banking business.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

Member of Federal Reserve System
115 BROADWAY
Uptown Office:
45th St. at Madison Ave.
(BORDEN BUILDING)

IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Manufacturer Lifeless at Wheel, Car Crushes Relative in Coney Island Garage.

BOY AND AGED MAN VICTIMS

Speeder Hits Motorcycle, Breaking Neck of One Man and Severely Hurting Another.

One man died at the wheel of his automobile, three persons were killed and ten injured yesterday in automobile accidents in New York City and vicinity.

Carl Goodman, 50 years old, a manufacturer of 82 West 114th Street, died at Coney Island as he was driving his automobile into a public garage at West Twentieth Street and Railroad Avenue. The car pushed Goodman's brother-in-law, David Windler, 45, of 46 West 114th Street, against a motor truck, breaking several of his ribs before it stopped.

Dr. Horn of Coney Island Hospital said Goodman died from heart disease. Horn and Windler and their wives had gone to Coney Island for a day's outing.

Wright Norwood, 9 years old, of Springfield Avenue and Merrick Road, Queens, was crossing Merrick Road at the Long Island Railroad crossing when he was run down by an automobile owned by Mrs. P. T. O'Connor of Beach 134th Street, Belle Harbor. The driver was Francis O'Connor. The boy was taken to Jamaica Hospital, where he died.

Servio Bolognese, 41 years old, of 172 Camden Street, Newark, died in the City Hospital there after he had been struck by an automobile driven by Fredrick Laserrara of 479 Bruce Street, Newark. Laserrara was arrested, but paroled, witnesses having said the accident was unavoidable.

Troopers of the State Constabulary in Dutchess County were called to Rhinebeck to investigate the killing of John Kukon, 28 years old, in Rhinebeck, by one of two automobiles that were racing and failed to stop after it hurled him to death.

Motorcyclist Killed.

Kukon, whose home was in Germantown, N. Y., was on a motorcycle with George Dubase. One of the two speeding cars sideswiped the motorcycle and Kukon was hurled to the side of the road head foremost. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. State troopers got a vague description of the racing cars from Dubase, who was injured about the head, back and legs. The police in towns between Peekskill and Albany were asked to aid in the search for the reckless driver.

A motorcycle at Second Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street struck Mary Power, 32 years old, of 308 East Twenty-sixth Street, and its driver speeded away. Miss Power was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg.

Daniel Pell, 25 years old, of 276 East 166th Street, a passenger in a taxicab operated by Michael Davidson of 134 East Twenty-fourth Street, was cut about the scalp when an automobile struck the taxicab at Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Max Pulter, 54 years old, of 238 Monroe Street, was struck by an automobile in Delancey Street. The car was operated by William Ferguson of 58 Monroe Street. Pulter's shoulder was bruised.

Charles Milone, 23 years old, who lives in East 106th Street, was taken to the Reception Hospital in a serious condition after a motorcycle he was on had crashed into an automobile truck of Westcott's Express, at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-first Street. The motorcycle was operated by Louis Gazzola, 21 years old, of 309 East 105th Street, whose right thigh was fractured. Milone was in the side car.

Gazzola did not see the auto truck move from the west side of Ninety-first Street toward the east in time to halt the cycle, which was going south. Milone's skull and right arm were fractured. He was catapulted headforemost through the thin wooden side of the automobile truck.

Head-on Collision.

Two men and two women were injured in a head-on collision between two automobiles on the Merrick Road, near Rockville Centre, L. I. The automobile of Andrew Ruppel of Philadelphia on the way to Lynbrook, where he was promoting a carnival, was wrecked in the collision with the automobile of Antonio De Gilio of 122 Johnson Street, Brooklyn. The passengers in Ruppel's car were injured. Ruppel's shoulder was hurt. His wife has a bruised shoulder and cuts on the face and arms. Edward Bromer of 23 Garfield Place, South Lynbrook, was cut on the nose, arms and legs, and Mrs. C. Desmond, connected with the carnival, has scalp wounds.

Neither Peter de Gilio, owner of the automobile, nor his nephew, Antonio, the driver, was injured. Antonio was held in $500 bail by Justice of the Peace New on a charge of reckless driving. The injured received medical attention at the Rockville Centre Sanitarium.

John Latt, 47 years old, of 109 East Fourth Street, was hurt on the right knee by an automobile which hit him as he stood in front of 194 Park Row.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 21.—Eight persons from Philadelphia were injured in an automobile accident on the White Horse Pike near Waterford today, when a Ford touring car turned turtle and went down an embankment. The injured are M. Weiss, 31, of 1,800 North Franklin Street, side hurt; his wife, arms and

AUTO CRASH KILLS WOMAN.

Her Husband Badly Hurt in Collision Near Hammondsport.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Fred A. Thomas of Bath was instantly killed and her husband was seriously injured tonight when their automobile was struck by another on the highway near Hammondsport.

George Chapman of Buffalo was owner and driver of the car which collided with that of Mr. Thomas in attempting to pass it.

CAR HITS TRUCK; FOUR DIE.

Two Others Injured in Detroit Birthday Picnic Party.

DETROIT Aug. 21.—Four persons were killed and two others injured when an automobile truck on which they were riding was struck this morning by an interurban car at the outskirts of Rochester, near this city.

The dead are Mrs. Freeman Johnson, 39; Joseph Laing, 17; Mrs. Phyllis Short, 17, and the latter's infant daughter. All the victims were from Detroit.

The party was on its way to a picnic in celebration of Mrs. Short's seventeenth birthday. A passing automobile is said to have struck the truck and crowded it on the crossing in front of the trolley car.

AUTO KILLS GREENWICH BOY

Harold Vose Is Held in $5,000 Bail Pending the Inquest.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 21.—David Robert Mascaro, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Mascaro, was killed near his own home last night about 7 o'clock by an automobile operated by Harold Vose of Greenwich, a New York business man, and brother-in-law of Wilbur S. Wright, a lawyer here.

Vose was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter, pending an inquest.

This road is regarded as one of the most dangerous stretches of highway in town because of the numerous curves, and several serious accidents have occurred there in the past.

The boy, in company with two of three playmates, came out of Prospect Avenue with a push cart and ran directly in the path of the machine when at the time was on a straight stretch of road.

Four Hurt as Auto Turns Over.

MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 21.—Four persons were injured tonight when an automobile overturned in the western part of the town. The injured, all from Bridgeport, were taken to the Milford Hospital. They are Michael Wilosk and his wife, their son, Stanley, and their daughter, Sophie. Henry F. Swolken of Bridgeport, driver of the machine, and two other persons who were in the car were injured.

Boston Man Killed in Motorcycle.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Aug. 21.—Francis M. Bates, 38 years old, of Somerville, Mass., died in the Meriden Hospital late last night from injuries received earlier in the night when the motorcycle sidecar, which he was driving, went into a ditch here. His wife, who was in the sidecar, is in the hospital wth minor injuries. Mr. Bates was an advertising man in Boston.

CAR ROWDIES CAUSE PANIC ON A TRAIN

Jostle Women and Beat Husbands on Staten Island Road.

A dozen or more rowdies precipitated a panic yesterday on a crowded train of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, when they pushed and jostled each other and fell sprawling into women and children, and even overpowered the train crew, who sought to have them desist.

The train was bound from South Beach to the municipal ferry at St. George. Shortly after it left South Beach a group of young men who were standing in the aisles began pushing each other from side to side and from one end of the train to the other. Hats were broken and some of the husbands of the women who protested were punched and beaten.

The crew on the train attempted to restore order, but were beaten also. The engineer gave four sharp blasts from the whistle as the train sped past Fort Wadsworth. The ticket agent at the station telephoned ahead to the Stapleton police and informed them that there was trouble aboard the train.

Twelve patrolmen went through the cars at Stapleton and passengers pointed out three men as the ringleaders. They were locked up in the Stapleton station, where they gave their names as Rosso Ventino, 28, of 577 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn; Salvatore Crobini, 37, of 69 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, and Patrick Bona, 24, of 714 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

EXPLOSION KILLS MOTHER.

Woman Lighted Match Near Can of Naptha; Son Dying.

Mrs. Jennie Labarta, 33 years old, died in Coney Island Hospital yesterday as a result of a naphtha explosion in her bungalow in Ulmer Park, Gravesend Beach. Her son, Samuel, 4 year old, who is in the hospital, is not expected to live.

Mrs. Labarta struck a match near an open naphtha can, and an explosion followed. She and her son were enveloped in flames. Leny Terri, a boarder in the bungalow, bundled the boy in a blanket, and a neighbor did a similar service for Mrs. Labarta.

RECOVER ONE AUTO IN RIVER GRAVEYARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

and about it is about 25 feet deep at low tide, so that an automobile might be sent overboard almost at any point.

The discovery of the so-called "graveyard" was not made by boys swimming off the pier, it was learned yesterday, but upon investigation by Detective Meyer, formerly head of the Bronx Auto Squad, who delved into the waters with his piping after Policeman Summerer on last Friday morning had discovered a Shaw taxicab "hung up" on the end of the pier. The runway which the thief had made had been broken by the weight of the car. Summerer found the forward part of the taxicab hanging overboard, the hind part wedged in such a manner that it could not readily be released.

Cab Stolen Near Theatre.

David Robner of 571 Fox Street, the Bronx, owner of the cab, told the police of the 123d Street station in reporting his loss that he had gone to a motion-picture show at Seventh Avenue and 114th Street on Thursday night. When he left the theatre at 11 o'clock, he said, his cab was gone. Meyer, assigned to investigate Summerer's discovery, found that everything removable, including the magneto, had been taken off the machine before the attempt to dispose of it was made. He found that Robner was buying the cab on the instalment plan, $600 down and $20 a week, and that the firm which sold Robner the cab was the beneficiary of the insurance.

Persons whose cars are found off Tiffany Street will have difficulty in proving that it was an accident, the police said, because of the inaccessibility of the place. The pier is about half a mile from the nearest habitation, and is little used, except for unloading bricks and occasionally by the railroads. It is unlighted at night.

In 1914, Detective Meyer said, two new Packard automobiles of the Berline type were found buried in a monumental stone yard about a quarter of a mile from the Tiffany Street pier. This yard was the nearest point to the pier where business was done by day. The discovery led to a confession by John Rudey, who was arrested with his partner, Meyers, that he had disposed of more than fifty automobiles by sending them into the Hudson River near Nyack. The police, however, never were able to find trace of the machines.

The police history of the pier probably began in 1913, when two burglars, Harry Ross and a man named Schroeder, robbed a jewelry store at Longwood and Prospect Avenues and disposed of their loot in fear of detention by throwing it overboard in a bag. Detective Meyer grappled for the bag and recovered it. Both men were convicted, Ross being sentenced to between twenty and forty years in Sing Sing.

DREICER & Co

Pearls, Precious Stones and Jewels.

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

THE PROGRESS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

begs to announce that

Mr. Alexander H. Walsh

has been elected Vice President and Manager and is this day assuming office.

OFFICERS
President
HON. JOHN BURKE
Vice Presidents
ALEXANDER H. WALSH
JULIUS SILBERZWEIG
Acting Cashier
HENRY R. NAYLOR

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Hon. John Burke	Louis Margolis
Morris Fishbein	Hon. Byron L. Newton
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One Monopoly That Is Safe

A monopoly nobody wants unscrambled!

There is no Sherman Law against a monopoly of Good Will.

No trademark need fear the Supreme Court because it has a far-reaching, interlocking hold on the Good Will of the public.

Here is the unassailable monopoly!

And as for secret rebates, trade agreements, exclusive territories and the like—they simply do not exist; they are so unnecessary for the trademark owning public Good Will as to be obviously silly.

Even with the most splendid product it takes years to win a national monopoly of Good Will in any line.

It is easier now, for the world was never so receptive to new habits and new thoughts.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator (*$1.50 a Year*) — The Designer (*$2.00 a Year*)

Salisbury—Jacobsen
Newark
HATS *and* FURS
Qualité et Superiorité

ADVERTISEMENT.

New York buys its furs at

JACKMAN'S

Do you remember the clown in "The Return of Peter Grimm" who sings:

"What shall the wedding breakfast be? A hard boiled egg and a cup of tea?"

Had he said midday luncheon, instead of wedding breakfast, he would have struck a more responsive chord,

For a hard boiled egg becomes a delicious lettuce and egg salad at CHILDS,

And a cup of tea is a solace to mind and body.

Childs

Black Hats and Gowns

An attractive Black Hat or Gown is a necessity to the well-dressed woman. While we specialize in Mourning Goods, we also show Black Hats and Gowns for all other occasions.

Brokes
375 Fifth Ave.
Boston: Copley Sq.

THE PRICE SYSTEM.

Recent price fluctuations in various commodities and the trend toward normal conditions treated in "The Annalist" (out today). Ten cents a copy at newsstands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

Can Yours Be Like This Ice?

Two inquirers ask—doesn't brine get into the ice—doesn't ammonia come in contact with it? Knickerbocker thought everybody knew that scientifically made ice was the cleanest, purest product possible. 4 times filtered water is sealed in absolutely sanitary containers. Brine surrounds them, as salt and ice surround the container in your ice cream freezer.

The ammonia is secure in pipes that run through the brine. Ammonia abstracts the heat. For in freezing you take heat from the water to be made into ice; you do not put cold into it. No brine, no ammonia can touch the ice.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

The Man's Shop

One of Fifth Avenue's Sights—Reached by Express Elevators Which Afford One a Sight of Fifth Avenue



The "Feel" of Fall!

THE MAN'S SHOP answers ready—whether you are starting on a new season's business, a trip to Europe, or off to school.

Fall is in the air in Fifth Avenue—though there's a bit of Summer left.

Here are Fall Overcoats, some brought from London; some made by America's best tailors, of fabrics which we imported. Refreshing in pattern, soft in texture, aristocratic in character—and unexpectedly reasonable.

Fall suits—many new tweeds and herringbones, in light and dark Autumn shades.

Shirts, scarfs, hosiery, hats, shoes—Autumn arrivals are crowding in!

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor
FIFTH AVENUE — The "Optimus" Shoe—New Fall Styles
39th Street — Express Elevators Without Stop

New Sport Coats

For Club or Country Wear

$15.50



A new coat with style and comfort.

Collarless, with all around belt. Patch pockets, skeleton lined body and sleeves.

Made of herringbone weave fabrics in tan and gray.

This should prove a practical coat for the golfer.

New Golf Suits

Are Arriving Daily

$34.75 to $44.75

These golf suits are made of American and English fabrics, in herringbone and tweed mixtures. In the season's most popular shades

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square — New York

HELP TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Buyers seeking to replenish stocks make known their needs in the Buyers' Wants columns published in The New York Times. Dress materials, trimmings, suits and cloaks obtained in a few hours. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), page 21.

RICH BOOTLEGGER FLED DEATH GANG

Esposito, Reputed Worth a Million, Had Elaborate Police Escort to Liner.

LIFE TWICE ATTEMPTED

Italian Whose Rent Was Raised Kills Landlord With Four Bullets.

Fearful of death at the hands of a death syndicate, Salvatore Esposito, who is reputed to have made nearly $1,000,000 in bootlegging, sailed for Italy on La France two weeks ago guarded from attack on his way to the liner by a formidable detail of police and private detectives. The news came out of Police Headquarters last night.

According to the police, Esposito, who conducted the Columbus Meat Market at 129 Mulberry Street and lived above his establishment, and Carmino Licenziati of the same address, were brought to trial last year in connection with the sale of the wood alcohol whisky which caused more than a score of deaths in New York and Connecticut. Esposito was said to have been acquitted, while Licenziati was sentenced to twenty years, but is now out on $50,000 cash bail pending appeal in his case. The police say that they have lost track of him.

The police have been informed that Esposito continued to make money in the liquor business and for some reason that was withheld at Police Headquarters he incurred the enmity of an Italian gang, and two attempts had been made on his life. Esposito was afraid to venture from his Mulberry Street shop. The stairway to his rooms over the meat market was barred at night, and this precaution saved him nearly a year ago when a bomb was set off in front of his door. On another occasion Esposito saw his would-be assailant just in time to dodge a pistol bullet before the man ran down the street.

Two weeks ago, the police say, Esposito heard that the Bonventre gang, the self-styled "good killers" whose activities were revealed to the police by Bartolo Fontano, had been hired to assassinate him. He decided that he would be safer in Italy, and accordingly gathered his assets and engaged passage on La France. Still not daring to venture away from his barricaded home, Esposito's negotiations previous to sailing were accomplished by friends. This was previous to the revelations of the activities of the Bonventre gang, and at the time Esposito made application for protection from the police, it was said last night, it was understood that the Sicilian merchant feared a third attempt on his life. As described at police headquarters last night, Esposito's escort to the ship included private detectives, and men from the headquarters of the Italian squad rode with Esposito in his automobile, while motorcycle outriders cleared the streets.

Information which the police received after Esposito's departure was to the effect that he knew of the existence of the Bonventre "good killer" gang as a band of hired assassins, whose pistols and knives were at the service of any who had the price with which to do away with their enemies and a band from whom their victim rarely escaped.

Local Sicilians are exercised over references to the "good killer" gang as the "Camorra." The Camorra, a semi-political organization of Neapolitans, they claim, has no connection with the Bonventre gang, who specialize solely in Sicilian operations.

Another Italian killing, one of no apparent bearing on the activities of any organized death band, was reported yesterday. This was the shooting at 92 120th Street, Richmond Hill, yesterday morning of Patrico Cutor, who lived at Freedom and Atlantic Avenues, Woodhaven. According to the police, Cutor was killed by Ignazio Marteri, one of his tenants, in a dispute over raised rent. After the shooting Marteri fled, and a general alarm has been sent out for his arrest.

Cutor, the police learned, only recently acquired the Richmond Hill property. Loud protests were said to have been made by tenants, and the loudest objector, the police say, was Marteri. Warning Marteri that he either could pay the increased rent or leave, Cutor prepared dispossess proceedings against his tenant to take effect next Wednesday. Cutor with his wife motored to Richmond Hill yesterday to look over the Richmond Hill property. Here he was accosted by Marteri, the police say, who drew a pistol and fired five shots at him at close range. Four shots took effect, killing Cutor instantly.

SEEK SLAYERS IN DETROIT.

Police on Lookout for Six Implicated in Killing of Gang Chiefs.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—No arrests had been made at a late hour today by the Detroit police following the request of Lieutenant McPherson, chief of the "blackhand" squad Saturday, from New York, that six men alleged to have been implicated in the slaying of chiefs of the Giannola and other Italian gangs be taken into custody.

Lieutenant McPherson is expected to return to Detroit from New York, where he has been co-operating with the officials of that city to wipe out the Camorra, late Sunday night, or early tomorrow morning.

BOY BANDIT IS SLAIN ATTACKING POLICEMAN

Walter Martinovich Attempted to Hold Up Guard Outside Chicago Police Chief's House.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A fifteen-year-old boy who gave the name of Walter Martinovich, 1,203 Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa., was fatally shot last night in a duel with Sergeant Thomas Egan, who was on guard outside the residence of Chief of Police Fitzmorris.

The youth died at the County Hospital this morning. Egan was shot and severely wounded.

The shooting took place about midnight. Egan, who has been on special detail at the home of the Chief, noticed that he was being followed. He turned suddenly, only to be confronted with a pistol. He was ordered to hold up his hands. Instead, Egan sought to draw his revolver. As he did so the boy bandit fired.

One bullet struck Egan over the heart. Before he fell he fired three times, all of the bullets taking effect. Two entered Martinovich's abdomen.

BOY MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Man Admits Firing Shotgun, but Lad Has a Bullet Wound.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 21.—Mystery surrounds the shooting today of Edward Van Blarcom, 12 years old, son of Charles Van Blarcom of Westwood, who is in a serious condition in the Hackensack Hospital with a bullet in the abdomen.

Edward Orths, 25 years old, who has a chicken farm on the Ridgewood road in Westwood, has admitted shooting with a shotgun at a hawk which he thought was after his chickens. The police say the boy's wound is a bullet wound and not a gunshot wound, and they are checking up Orth's story.

Van Blarcom, with some other boys, was standing on the shore of a pond opposite Orths's farm when the bullet hit him. Orths was arrested and arraigned before Justice of the Peace Paul Schuls, who paroled him in the custody of his counsel until the boy's condition is determined.

MAN FOUND SLAIN AFTER BEATING WIFE

Atlantic City Police Baffled by Shooting That Coroner Calls a Suicide.

2 BULLETS THROUGH BRAIN

Detectives Doubt Man Could Have Fired Both With Revolver Found Beside Him.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 21.—Mystery surrounds the death this afternoon of John Chaplo, 25 years old, proprietor of an Ocean Avenue rooming house, who was found in his living room with a revolver lying beside him and two bullet wounds in his head. Both wounds had been inflicted by a .45 calibre revolver.

A few minutes before two shots were heard in the living room, Elizabeth Chaplo, also 25 years old, wife of the dead man, rushed from the house with blood streaming from her head and was taken to the Atlantic City Hospital, where it was said that she was suffering from a fractured skull.

After inquiring into outstanding features of the tragedy, County Physician L. R. Souder said Chaplo had committed suicide after attacking his wife, beating her over the head with a hand mirror. The police, however, were not entirely satisfied with this explanation, and Detectives Farley, Deane and McDowell were assigned to the case in an effort to unravel its baffling features.

Police Puzzled by Wounds.

Police inquiry was largely excited by the unusual fact that two shots from a heavy revolver had been fired into Chaplo's temple. Either would have been deadly. One shot had entered the side of the head but little more than an inch below a wound inflicted by the other bullet. The combined effect of two heavy bullets, both of which plowed through the brain and came out on the opposite side of the head, was to tear away a great portion of the man's temple and jaw.

Firearm experts and police officials were unable to recall a case where a man had shot himself in the head with a large calibre revolver and had sufficient vitality left to fire a second shot. This unusual circumstance stood out in the police effort to discredit the suicide theory.

Both Chaplo and his wife worked as waiters. The husband was employed in a beach front hotel and his wife in an Atlantic Avenue restaurant. Roomers in the lodging house at 113 Ocean Avenue say they had been quarreling for some time, and that Mrs. Chaplo frequently accused her husband of intimacy with other women.

Boomer Tells of Shooting.

John White, who has a room next to that in which the tragedy occurred, gave the police the first account of the shooting. White said he was in his room when he heard the woman scream. He rushed into the hallway and saw Mrs. Chaplo, with blood streaming from her head, rush into the street. White said he then heard two shots, one following the other in almost instant succession.

White ran from the house and called Policeman Chambers, who with Policeman George Mullen and former Policeman S. A. Burk entered the house. They found Chaplo lying on the floor. His body was crumpled and under his right hand was a 45-calibre revolver. It had just been fired. Chaplo was dead.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Chaplo, who had reached the street in a somewhat dazed condition, was put into an automobile and taken to the Atlantic City Hospital, where her condition is reported to be serious.

TWO MEN CONFESS THEFT AND MURDER

Altoona Police Say Prisoners Admit Robbing Mail Car and Killing a Claim Agent.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 21.—Full confessions have been made, the police asserted tonight, of the robbery of a mail car of the Manhattan Limited train of the Pennsylvania Line on July 30 and the murder of William E. Niehaus, an insurance claim agent, on Aug. 3. The alleged confessions were made by George Lafferty and Edward Yon of Altoona. Partial confessions had been made previously, it was said.

Marion Yon and Gilbert McCloskey were implicated in the train robbery in the confessions, it was declared, while McCloskey, who is under arrest in Canton, Ohio, was said to have figured in the murder.

The men, according to the alleged confessions, got only a revolver, a safety razor and a watch from the mail car. They denied robbing Niehaus after his death.

The quartet boarded the mail train at Gailitzin, Pa., the police say they were told, and after robbing the clerks Edward Yon went to the locomotive and compelled the engineer to stop at Cassandra, where they escaped.

On the morning of the murder, according to the confession said to have been obtained from Lafferty, they were waiting for George Karides, a restaurant proprietor whom they believed wealthy, but when he failed to arrive they went after Niehaus.

DEFENSE SAYS BURCH HAS PERFECT ALIBI

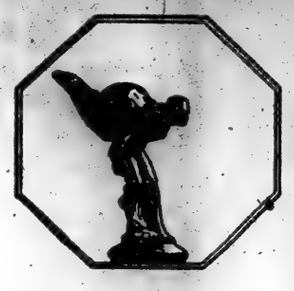
May Ask for Delay of Arraignment in Kennedy Murder Trial Today.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—Arthur C. Burch and Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, indicted for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, are scheduled to be called to plead to the indictment tomorrow in the Los Angeles County Superior Court. It will be their second appearance there, a week's delay having been granted when they were arraigned last Monday.

The possibility of further delay was indicated today by persons connected with the case. After the arraignment last week the defendants retained Paul W. Schenck of Los Angeles as their principal counsel. Until yesterday he was engaged on another case and late today had not conferred with Burch or Mrs. Obenchain. It was said he might request another adjournment to familiarize himself with the case.

Counsel for the defense is also considering asking for a dismissal of the indictment. Schenck's partner said today that the defense is able to present a complete alibi for Burch for the night of Aug. 5, when Kennedy was shot, and that there is no evidence on which Mrs. Obenchain can be held for murder.

It was said at the District Attorney's office that any motion for a dismissal would be vigorously opposed and that the prosecution would not consent to further delay unless good reason was shown. An early date for trial will be asked. The Judge has stated he would give the case preference on his calendar and set as early a date as could be agreed on by counsel.



ROLLS-ROYCE

It is fitting that the World's Finest Car should enjoy the most thorough protection. The unusual Guarantee of the Rolls-Royce expresses the extraordinary long life of the Car.

785 FIFTH AVENUE

WORKS: SPRINGFIELD, MASS. ATLANTIC CITY, RITZ-CARLTON

THE WELL-DRESSED MAN

will find much of interest in the many exclusive accessories presented by Saks & Company.

Men's Crinkle-Crepe Shirts

will be worn much during the coming season. Those we are now showing are most uncommon in their splendid patterns, and the masterful way in which they are tailored will appeal to the most critical. Very smart when accompanied by an accordeon knitted cravat.

2.35 *Each*
Street Floor



A Cap

will not blow off in the car, or on the boat, looks youthful and carefree, and is always comfortable. We offer a very fine collection of caps—some by well known English makers—in tweeds, herringbone weaves, checks and homespuns.

At 2.00
Street Floor



A New Shoe

shown on the Fifth Floor is styled along lines all young men will like. It is smartly perforated, and is made of a very fine Scotch grain leather. The sole has a fibre insert to make it moisture proof, and the heel is of rubber.

7.85

Woolen Hose from England

—light of weight and just the kind a man needs for Fall wear. Made of a fine all-wool yarn in ribbed effect, just as the best shops in London are showing them. They come in blue lovat and heather mixtures, and because of very extensive purchases we are able to offer them at

1.00 *a Pair*
Street Floor

Grenadine Silk Cravats are Very Unusual Values at 1.00

Noted for their serviceability, grenadine cravats are always in demand and consequently *always* smart. These we feature at 1.00 are in conservative black and white effects, such as distinguish the most costly imported grenadines.

Street Floor



BROADWAY Saks & Company 34th ST.

FEDERATED ENGINEERS DEVELOPMENT CORP.

154 Ogden Ave., Jersey City.

Founded by a group of America's foremost industrial and technical experts who serve on its Advisory Council.

INVENTIONS

It is very true that the vast majority of inventions patented each year are valueless, but of the worthwhile inventions, thousands fail to bring any adequate return to the inventor, simply because he lacks the engineering skill requisite to convert his invention into a commercial product and the business experience necessary to market the product.

We are organized to back worthwhile inventions with business brains and technical talent of the highest caliber, without any expense to the inventor.

President, T. Irving Potter. Vice-President, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz. Secretary, A. Russell Bond.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

For to-day (Monday)

10,000 Yards of

All-silk Crepe de Chine

(choice heavy quality; 40 inches wide)

in forty of the shades in demand for the Autumn season, including flesh-tone and the new French orchid; as well as white and black

at the extraordinarily low price of

$1.95 per yard

(Department on First Floor)

An Extraordinary Sale of

50-inch All-silk Drapery Taffeta

at $3.15 per yard

(Decorative Fabrics section, Fourth Floor)

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

NOTE

THE SELLING PRICES OF OUR MERCHANDISE HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN FULL PROPORTION TO ALL LOWER REPLACEMENT COSTS

Of the many attractive opportunities now available in our stocks of Furniture, Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs, we feature here but one, as an outstanding instance of the possibilities open to the discriminating buyer.

150 ORIENTAL HANDWOVEN RUGS

Permanently dyed and carefully woven, they comprise all those fine characteristics which have made Eastern Rugs pre-eminent as floor coverings of charm, interest and durability.

Sizes approximately 10 ft. x 8 ft., $195.00
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A large stock of other sizes at greatly reduced prices

The public desire for lower prices cannot be satisfied by a low price merely, irrespective of quality. It is quality, or the lack of it, which makes a purchase advantageous or otherwise—that determines whether the price is high or low.

LOWER PRICES ON STANDARD MERCHANDISE PREVAIL THROUGHOUT OUR ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States

NEW TODAY at Wanamaker's

Sailing One Morning Over the Gulf to the

Caloosahatchie River, we met a stretch of the mainland on which for a long distance there was nothing but scrubby trees; and a little later we passed a lovely field of radiant green that rested the eye and offset all the uncultivated acres of miles of virgin growth of pines and palmettos.

Such is life. We journey far with eyes weary of heavy task.

Suddenly the whole aspect changes when a cheery man or woman crosses our doorstep, whose time is not wasted when their visit is a sunbeam that shines away the morning shadow.

(Signed) John Wanamaker.

August 22, 1921.

Evening Cape-Wrap of Velvet and Monkey Fur



The copy of a Paris model—itself from the hub of the world's fashions—this lovely evening cape-wrap of black silk-back velvet carries a particularly smart upward swirl of line in its monkey-fur trimming and its big cape collar. Its outer richness is matched by inner luxury in a heavy flesh-tinted brocaded crepe lining. $255.00

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

A Little More Than Blouse and Less Than Gown



is this charming Paris creation of Georgette crepe, which with its svelte lines and its artistic and well-defined pattern in heavy silver beads, pays scrupulous regard to the new law regulating the irregularity of hems. Its high side opening gives play for a becoming under costume and a slender ankle. In a rich Persian red, navy blue and black. $59.50, plus tax, $2.45.

The Blouse Shop, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Flat Bead Purse Bags from Paris



The square bag is daintily beaded in tiny beads, lined with taffeta silk and fastened with a smart pearl button. In fuchsia red and silver grey with grey lining and in gold with Greek key border in deeper gold tone and yellow lining. $35.50 plus tax, $2.86.

The oblong bag is in gaily colored beads—a pattern suggesting the Navajo—prevailing colors, navy blue, brown or jade. Change purse, harmonizing taffeta silk lining. $17 plus tax, 95c.

The Bag Shop, Main Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Fur Trimmed Marvella Cloth Street Costume



Heavy, rich black marvella cloth, with a lining of a lovely quality of nut-brown crepe de chine are the materials of this swanky street costume. Its choker collar and smart pouching pockets are trimmed with Kolinsky-dyed fitch. A steel girdle, set with imitation turquoise stones, gives a youthful and somewhat Byzantine touch to this becoming costume, already a bit Russian in the line of its beautifully tailored, modish coat. $210.

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

The Janice Pump in Patent Leather



The Janice Pump has made its debut—and found favor—in white canvas and black kidskin. Behold it now, for smart Fall street wear, in black patent leather, featuring a happy adaptation of the round French toe, combined with a low, straight heel and an American last. With its good lines, dressy appearance, luxurious comfort and reasonable price—the Janice pump is sure to set many dainty feet on tiptoe with eagerness to own a pair. In patent leather, $12.50. Also in black satin, $11.

First Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), page 21.

COMPLETION ABROAD

Majestic, 2,000 Tons Bigger Than Leviathan, Expected to Be Ready by Spring.

CAN HOUSE 5,200 PERSONS

Hull on End Would Top Woolworth Building by 184 Feet—Engines 62,000 Horsepower.

According to a report received yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine from Hamburg, the work on the 56,000-ton liner Majestic, formerly the Bismarck, and the largest vessel in the world, is being pushed steadily and indications are that the mammoth vessel will be ready to enter the New York-Southampton service next Spring.

There are about 2,000 engineers, fitters, painters, joiners, &c. working on the Majestic, and the strikes, which have affected other shipyards in German ports, have not impeded the progress of the new liner. H. P. Harian, from the shipyard of Harian & Wolff, Belfast, and five chief engineers from the White Star Line are watching the installation of the machinery and the completion of the construction for the the company.

Standing high above the water in the yard of Blohm & Voss the Majestic dominates the harbor of Hamburg and can be seen for miles around. When the ship is ready she will be placed in a floating drydock to have her rudder shipped and to be painted before steaming over to Southampton to be fitted up with furniture, linen, &c. The drydock will be towed over to Southampton after the ship and a place will be dredged for the huge lock which draws seventy feet of water, so that it will be available for the use of big liners like the Majestic and the Olympic when they need overhauling and cleaning.

Sir Bertram Hayes to Command.

It is understood that the Majestic will be commanded by Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., R. N. R., who has charge of the Olympic and was decorated for sinking two submarines off Portsmouth on May 12, 1918, when the ship was filled with American troops bound for the war zone.

On taking her place in the New York-Cherbourg-Southampton service of the White Star Line, the Majestic will conform in the details of her passenger fittings to the standards established by the Olympic, with which she will ply in that service. As to size, she will stand alone, since she is nearly 10,000 tons larger than the Olympic, and about 2,000 tons larger than the world's second largest vessel, the Leviathan.

For comparison, the Majestic might be likened to a floating town, with homes for 5,200 persons, since she will have capacity for carrying that number, including 4,100 passengers and a crew of about 1,100. She will have quarters for about 1,000 passengers in the first cabin, 700 in the second and 2,400 in the third.

The space in the great ship occupied by her "housing facilities," and her engines and other machinery, is equal to that of 400 average detached suburban residences of eight rooms each, or of about 800 average four-room apartments. This is divided into several "neighborhoods," each distinct from the other; as for example, first cabin accommodations, amidships and the choicest of all; second cabin, which is more toward the stern; the engine room; third class and steerage, carried both forward and aft; space for crew and officers' quarters, the latter in a steel house all by itself on the bridge deck.

Will Have 1,245 Staterooms.

To accommodate its passengers with sleeping quarters the ship will have 2,245 staterooms—there being 472 in first cabin, 212 in second and 561 in third—besides enclosed dormitories for single men and single women, respectively, in the latter class. The staterooms range from a neat little one-bed room for a single traveler to elaborate suites of a half dozen rooms each, with parlor, private sun verandah, dining room and bedrooms with private baths.

Dimensions of all kinds on the great ship are Gargantuan. The hull itself, if stood on end beside the Woolworth Building, would tower 104 feet above that skyscraper. Four times around the ship's promenade deck is a mile. Two New York subway trains could pass abreast through one of her three smoke stacks, which are thirty feet in diameter. The tops of these stacks are 144 feet above the waterline of the ship and 184 feet above the keel, or a total height about equal to that of an ordinary twelve-story building.

The public rooms of the ship are great halls in dimensions, with clear spaces and lofty ceilings not usually associated with marine architecture. The lounge has a ceiling 26 feet high, and its floor dimensions are 76 by 54 feet. The main dining room has an area of more than a quarter of an acre, or 11,466 feet, being 117 feet long by 98 feet wide. Its ceiling over an area of 2,300 feet is 31 feet high. A restaurant for first-class passengers is 110 feet long by 54 feet wide, with a ceiling 23 feet high. There is an unbroken view through the centre of these apartments 250 feet long.

The Majestic's power installation is the largest ever fitted in a passenger vessel, consisting of four huge turbine engines for driving the hull ahead, and four reversing turbines. The weight of a single main turbine is 375 tons.

It is expected that the driving engines will deliver a maximum of 62,000 to 64,000 indicated horsepower through four shafts, to as many propellers, each 16 feet in diameter.

It is estimated that at 170 revolutions a minute these propellers will drive the ship under normal conditions about 23 knots, or more than 26 statute miles an hour.

CUBA ANXIOUS FOR LOAN.

Expects New Tax Will Provide Means to Obtain One Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The new Cuban tax bill which has been passed and laid before Dr. Zayas, the new President, for signature has been framed with a view of making it possible to negotiate a $50,000,000 foreign loan in the United States as well as a new $45,000,000 internal loan without running counter to the Platt amendment, which forbids any loan unless revenues of the republic are sufficient to meet expenditures, including amortization and interest.

According to advices received from Havana through official channels, Cuba's revenue will be $72,000,000, as against budget charges of $64,000,000, leaving a margin of $8,000,000. The new tax bill provides for increases in present taxes as well as new taxes.

The external loan is to be secured by general lien bonds on the Treasury and the increased revenues. The internal bonds are to be secured by the surplus in the Treasury or any other surplus available.

Sebastian Gelabert, Secretary of the Treasury of Cuba, now here as head of the Commercial Mission which is seeking relief from the duties on sugar and tobacco in the Fordney Tariff bill, has been delegated, it is understood, to take up with the American Government the question of the loan which Cuba desires to float here. It is not believed that President Zayas will sign the bill until he learns the attitude of this Government.

MRS. DEAMBRIA IS SUICIDE.

Was Interpreter for French High Commission During War.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Deambria, wife of Arthur R. Deambria, Vice President of the Italian Importing Company of New York, who shot herself yesterday, died today in Muhlenberg Hospital.

Previous to her marriage Mrs. Deambria, who was a native of France, was chief stenographer for Coudert Brothers of New York, and was interpreter for the French High Commission in this country during the war.

In a statement made last night she said that she was tired of being ill and did not want to suffer any longer.

TWO WITH A SWORD

Widow Hacked by Neighbor, She Says, Because She Refused to Marry Him.

HER DAUGHTER ALSO CUT

Persistent West Indian Suitor Locked Up After Struggle to Defend Him From Crowd.

Recently Mrs. Tessie Lewis, a widow, 35 years old, who lives at 205 East Ninety-seventh Street, has been annoyed by the attentions of Charles Williams, a West Indian, who lived in the same house. Last night, she told the police, he broke into her apartment and slashed her and her daughter, Rose, 10 years old, with a sword.

Williams, who served several years in the British Army, lived across the hall from Mrs. Lewis. He has asked her many times to marry him, but, she says, she always told him she wanted nothing to do with him. Mrs. Lewis says she and her daughter were eating dinner last night, when he came in and said:

"For the last time I am going to ask you to marry me."

"Get out of this apartment," was Mrs. Lewis's reply.

He came back after a while and when she refused to let him in, Mrs. Lewis says, he forced open the door. He had a cavalry sword, slightly curved, with a sharp edge. In her narrative to the police she said that when she screamed he threatened her, pressing after her as she backed away from him. Williams worked himself into a towering rage, and finally slashed at her, Mrs. Lewis said, cutting her across the breast. The sword made a deep wound. He slashed again and again, cutting her on the breast and abdomen, the victim said.

Rose, who at first had stood aside, too horrified to speak, then screamed and ran at Williams, grasping the sword with her bare hands. It cut her fingers, as Williams drew it away and slashed the child also on the chest, Rose said. Mrs. Lewis, weakened by loss of blood and overcome with fear, fainted. Williams gazed at her as she lay on the floor, and then ran to his own apartment.

Neighbors, who had heard the screams and the voice of Williams, ran to the apartment, and some to the street, where they found Detectives Caputo and Dougherty. After they reached Mrs. Lewis's apartment, they sent for an ambulance and did what they could for her until Dr. Perry of the Reception Hospital arrived. Then they went to Williams's apartment and arrested him on a charge of felonious assault. On a wall hung two swords, one of which was stained with blood.

The neighbors, enraged by the attack, tried to get at Williams, despite the detectives, and they became so threatening that four policemen were summoned to help guard the prisoner on the way to the police station. Williams denied that he had annoyed Mrs. Lewis, and said he went to the apartment because he had seen a man go there and wanted to inquire about it.

GATE KILLS CHILD IN "SAFE" PLAYGROUND

Father Had Taken Five Boys to Park Because the Street Was Dangerous.

William Flynn took his five young sons to church yesterday morning, and after the services left them at play in De Witt Clinton Park, while he returned to his home at 530 West Fiftieth Street. An hour later a policeman called Flynn to the door and told him that Harold, his 3-year-old and youngest son, had died a few minutes before in Roosevelt Hospital. In some manner an unhinged gate leaning against the fence of the park's athletic field had toppled over and crushed the boy.

"I guess I'll have to let my boys play in the street now," Flynn said last night. "I never allowed them there before, for automobiles made it dangerous. Every day I used to take Harold and William—he's 9—and Robert, who is a year younger, and John—he's 7—and Frank—he's 6—to the park. Work is slack now; I don't do much except odd jobs unloading bricks from barges, so I had plenty of time to look after them.

"No, I don't need help. I only want one thing, and that is Harold's picture back. Some newspaper took it, and that's the only picture I have of the boy.

"They said at the hospital that Harold only spoke once, and that was to say, 'Don't tell Mamma.' She's ill now, for something is going to happen in our family next week. If Harold only had lived I might have six boys then."

PRICELESS WEIGHTS FOUND.

Only Complete Set of Colonial Standard Found at Alexandria, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—What is regarded as an important historic find has just been made in the discovery of the original set of standard weights and measures of Fairfax County in the Town Hall at Alexandria, Va. The set is complete and consists of a yardstick, weights from 1 to 100 pounds and measures of all capacities, both dry and wet. All are of solid brass and are inscribed "Fairfax County, 1744."

The implements have been in the Town Hall for a long time, but it was only recently that they were cleaned and the inscriptions discovered.

An expert from the Department of Agriculture who examined the set states that they are the only complete set of Colonial weights in the United States and as such are priceless. At the time they were made Alexandria was the county seat of Fairfax County. When Alexandria was ceded to the District of Columbia Fairfax Courthouse was made the county seat.

Daughter to Unveil Orton Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Miss Anne Orton, daughter of Professor James Orton of Vassar College, who lost his life in South America some years ago while on an exploring trip, will sail from New York this week to attend the unveiling of a memorial monument which is being placed over the grave of her father on the little island in Lake Titicaca, between Peru and Bolivia, where the scientist was buried. She will be accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Sanford, Chairman of the Vassar Committee which raised the fund for the memorial.

Educational Worker Kills Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 21.—Edmond C. Forsyth, 38, head of recreational educational work at the Medical Department Field Service School here, committed suicide last night in the Officers' Club by shooting himself through the head. He is survived by relatives in Brooklyn and Massachusetts. Melancholy was the cause of suicide.



A Beautiful Art Model of

The VOCALION

The Phonograph Supreme

Specially Priced at $285 *Convenient Monthly Terms*

A Design of Distinctive Beauty The Style "900" Art Vocalion is an instrument of distinctive beauty. The design is unusual, dainty, yet practical. The case-woods are of finest quality and exquisitely finished. For those who consider a musical instrument from the standpoint of appearance as well as musical excellence, this Vocalion will have a strong appeal.

The Vocalion's High Musical Quality In tonal beauty, depth, volume and richness, this model is quite up to the high Aeolian standard. All kinds of music are reproduced with a naturalness found in no other instrument of this type. It plays every standard type of record with great beauty and clearness.

The Wonderful Tone-control, the Graduola This beautiful Vocalion is fully equipped with all the well-known Vocalion Special Features including the famous *Graduola* with which you may guide the expression of the music yourself. Nothing like the fascinating Graduola is to be found on any other phonograph.

A Remarkable Phonograph Bargain As this design has been discontinued from our regular line of Period Vocalions and will not appear in our new catalogue, we have decided to put those remaining on sale at $285—a price that is quite unprecedented considering its splendid tone, rare beauty of design and the quality of the material used.

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Makers of the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano. Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

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367 E. 149th St.

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The Aeolian Company,
29 West 42nd Street, New York.
Gentlemen: Kindly send me your illustrated Period-Vocalion catalog.
Name_____
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270 E. Fordham Rd.

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A good truck will outlast the life of many parts. In a good truck parts can be replaced quickly and cheaply.

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NEW YORK STAMFORD BROOKLYN POUGHKEEPSIE

Established 1902

DANIEL J. SINGER

GENERAL INSURANCE

30 East 42d Street



CARRIER PIGEON SERVICE

Fastest in the World

This Question may have Occurred to You—Read the Answer

The milk habit is one of the few good habits that you can ever do. You will enjoy your milk and at the same time aid the digestion of other foods you eat. Get Sheffield Milk from 1200 Sheffield wagons, 200 Sheffield stores and most of the A & P stores.

A FEW days ago a letter came to me that I am going to answer publicly. It is typical of many communications I have been getting lately and the reply to this letter will apply to a number of others. This correspondent writes:

"I have read your recent advertisements. I am twenty pounds underweight. How could you recommend the use of milk to put on weight?"

I have at no time intended these articles to be taken as "treatments" for specific cases. I am neither a physician nor a scientist. I have simply set down the results of my observations covering over a half century in the milk trade and I have yet to find a case in which good milk has been anything but helpful.

Even if I were a physician I do not believe I would attempt to fatten patients without seeing them and ascertaining the cause of their lack of fat. However, if you are normal, milk *will* help you to put on weight.

When Jack Dempsey was resting up at Freddy Welsh's farm at Summit, N. J., before he began active training for the big fight in Jersey City, he added two quarts of milk a day to his usual diet. The first week he put on nine pounds. He put on more weight before he went into the strenuous period of training and he did it with milk.

About the same time, Carpentier was preparing for the fight and his chief problem was to keep his weight as near as possible up to that of his heavier antagonist. For this he used milk copiously. He entered the ring heavier than in any other battle.

The giant Zbyszko, who won the wrestling championship last winter from Strangler Lewis, used buttermilk and lots of it, regularly. At forty-five years of age he is, without doubt, the most remarkable athlete in the world. Zbyszko is fat and keeps fat. He needs the weight.

You will probably say that these cases are unusual. I think they are simply normal and furnish very good guides as to what milk will do. I recall, however, a case that may be more convincing to my correspondents.

In a group of men whom I used to meet occasionally at lunch time, there was a very good fellow who sometimes invited the jests of his friends because of his obvious lack of weight. He was about thirty-five years old at the time and reasonably healthy; but he was very, very thin.

He was a big eater. He smoked from the time he got up in the morning until he went to bed. He drank hot coffee three times a day, winter and summer. No meal was ever complete for him without meat. Beef and kidney pie was his principal weakness.

In discussing his lack of weight on one occasion, I suggested that he feed up on milk, that he take five or six pints a day; not, however, adding the milk to his already too ample diet but leaving out other things to make room for it.

He was eager for the trial. He was really in earnest and this is what he did.

First of all he cut down his smoking one half. He drank coffee only at breakfast and but one cup then. He cut out the ham and bacon and chops at breakfast and started the day on fruits and cereals. At luncheon he was strong for green salads, and if he had meat at all he took chicken or fish. At dinner he ate his one big meal of the day.

Now as to the milk part of it. He took a pint of milk at breakfast, a pint of milk at 10:30, another pint at lunch, another in mid afternoon and a pint at dinner.

When he began this fattening process he weighed 116 pounds. Five months afterward he weighed 145 pounds and looked as hard as nails.

I saw this man the other day. It is now fifteen years since he became a milk eater. Today he weighs 155 pounds and eats about half what he did when he was "skinny."

One interesting thing I recall was his fear that he would not be able to take milk. In less than a week after he started he developed a positive fondness for it. And that fondness for milk is with him today.

LOTON HORTON, President.

Sheffield Farms Company

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

Time by the Forelock

It was prior to the Armistice, in the summer of 1918 in fact, that the Harriman National Bank pointed out that banking would play an even more important part in the affairs of the world than it had ever done before.

With the new order of things, that was then foreseen, it was realized that there would be a heavy demand upon the United States, not only for raw materials but for credit, and recommendation was made that the business community establish a credit then and at that time, and with sound and liberal banks.

It was further suggested that whoso took advantage of the conditions then would find himself by so much ahead, for it was foreseen that the conditions later on might prevent a bank giving an individual the attention which he merited.

What has taken place since 1918 speaks for itself. Those who availed of these suggestions and recommendations have had no cause for complaint of banking favor. At the same time, similar suggestion and recommendation might be made at any time. Make your banking arrangements before the need presses.

Few business men give their banking arrangements the analytical scrutiny which they devote to their merchandising or manufacturing. The Harriman National Bank is always ready to extend a welcome to visitors for the purpose of discussing prospective relations, and it has a reputation for liberal and attractive terms to customers, whether on a deposit or a borrowing basis.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P.M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

NEW ENGLAND'S RAILROAD CRISIS.

How the petition of the New England railroads, regarding the divisions of joint rates with their rail connections opens up the technique of rate control, discussed in The Annalist (out today). Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5 a year by mail.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Do Not Renew Your Lease
Until you have seen the

New Garden Apartments

Ready for Occupancy

3 to 10 Room Suites
(1 to 3 Baths)

Jackson Heights

Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET

Tenant-Ownership Plan-Tax Exempt for 10 Years
Apartments open for inspection until 9 P. M. daily

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *Today*

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office Opposite Station).

The Queensboro Corporation, *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42nd St.



The Battle Creek Sanitarium

Sanitarium Cooked Bran

The original Battle Creek Bran made for many years for the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Look for the yellow package with red seals and a picture of the Sanitarium on the top.

The Battle Creek Food Company
Battle Creek, Mich.



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 241 Broadway



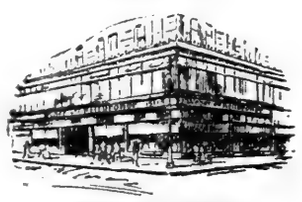
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at 345 Broadway



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 775 Broadway



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 1185 Broadway



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 44th *and* Broadway



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 1363 Broadway



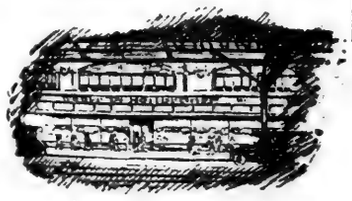
WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 150 Nassau



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 20 Cortlandt



WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
at 30 Broad

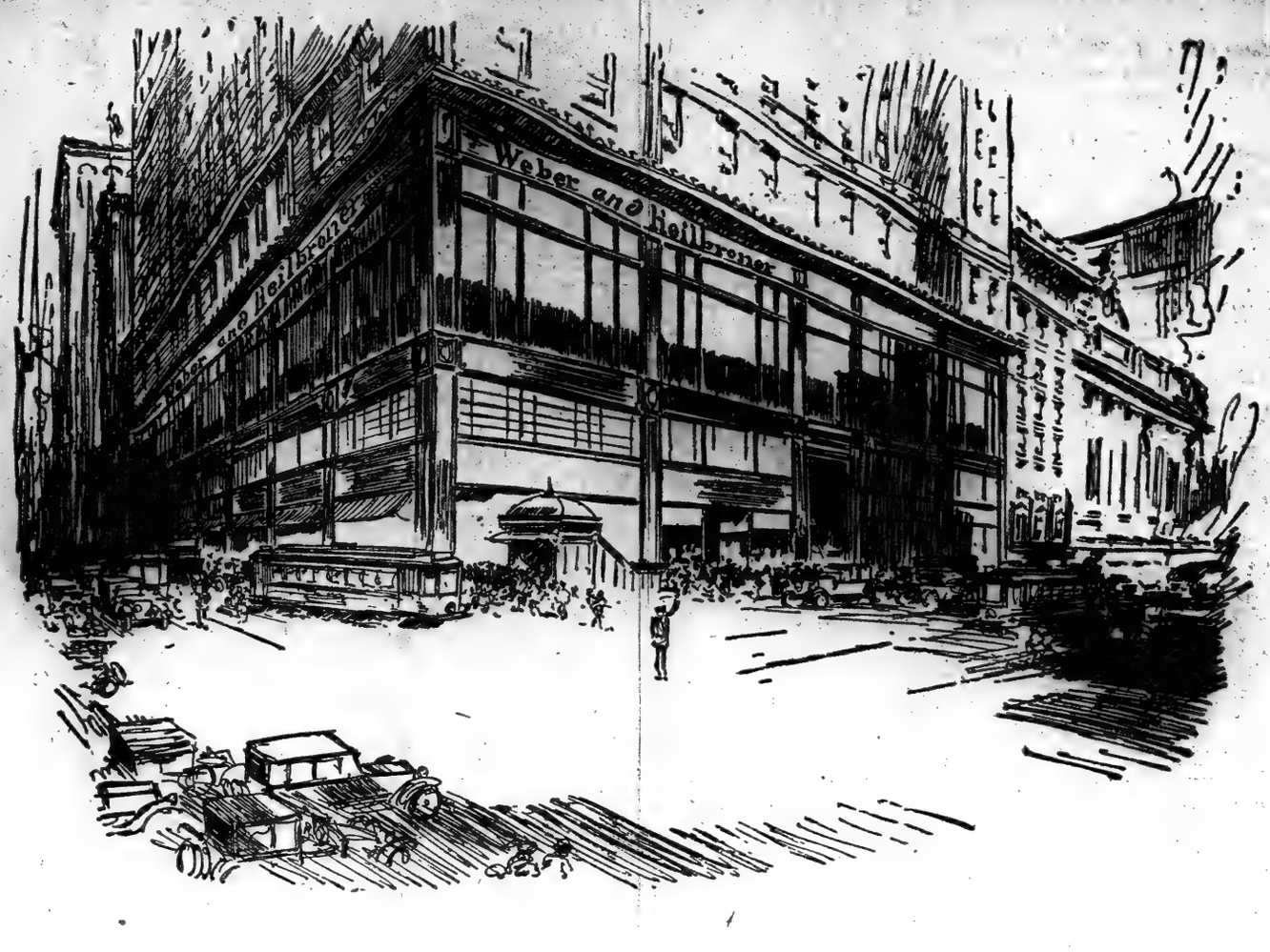


WEBER *and* HEILBRONER
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at 800 Broad Street, Newark

New York
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12 Stores



Opens Here Today

Think of 42nd Street and Madison

THE average New Yorker has eyes that see not the wonders existing before him.

And yet, our corner of Madison Avenue and 42nd Street ranks with Suez and Panama and the Bosphorus as a high spot on world thorofares.

The miner from Montana steps off the train and drops in at our store to buy his first Eastern hat. From Alaska and Alberta, from Bangor and the great Northeast, they pause at our door. Strange faces and foreign tongues, brought by the ships to Montreal or Halifax or Boston—they stand at our corner stupefied by mountain-buildings.

Here is the thorofare that serves Fifth and Park Avenues (America's Mayfair). Here pass the main routes to Wall Street, to the two rivers, to Broadway (which ends nobody knows where, near Lake Champlain or the Thousand Islands).

New Yorkers! There is no corner in the world that more justly deserves fame. When building was at a stop in Manhattan, *here it couldn't stop.* Till just now, men have been thrusting up new and higher skyscrapers, making this world corner conspicuous even to the bird-man in the sky lanes.

Think of 42nd and Madison.

There we have opened the largest of our stores—the newest link in a chain of public service shops.

For many years we have been learning to give New York clothing and men's furnishings on the right basis—high quality, humane prices, attentive service. From the beginning we have sought your custom by deserving it.

Our progress is marked by the fact that our newest and largest store is on the world corner at 42nd Street and Madison because it belongs there.

Weber *and* Heilbroner

CLOTHIERS · HABERDASHERS · AND · HATTERS

DR. SILVER DESCRIBES GLORY OF THE ARCTIC

He and Bishop Lloyd Viewed North Cape Wilds by Midnight Sun's Light.

FOUND LONDON PATHETIC

Streets Filled With Unemployed and People Taxed Six Shillings in the Pound.

Climbing the North Cape in the Arctic Circle at 1 o'clock in the morning when the sun is shining as brightly as at noonday, and flying from Paris to London in an airplane, were two of the thrilling adventures of the Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York and the Rev. Dr. H. P. Silver of the Church of the Incarnation. They returned yesterday on the Cavonia after a trip which started on June 25 and took them from Newfoundland to Norway, Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium and France.

"The scene from the top of the North Cape was, I think, the most beautiful I have ever seen in my life," said Dr. Silver. "We had been at sea in a fog that lasted nine days, although it was light the entire twenty-four hours and it was possible to read on deck all night if we wanted to. It was rather hard to tell when it was time to go to bed. It was still foggy when we reached the cape. A cruder place you could not imagine. It was nature at its wildest. We climbed 1,100 feet to the top of the cape over snow and ice and reached there about 1 o'clock in the morning. Just then the fog rolled back as if a curtain had been drawn aside, and we could look out over that great northern wilderness, the midnight sun shining on it and making a glory and beauty and play of color that will remain in my memory as long as I live.

"From there we went down the coast of Norway, a magnificent coast, the scenery of which is I think superior to that of any spot in the world. I have visited many of the places famous for their grandeur and beauty, but I think the coast of Norway is unrivalled. I remember one little harbor, that of Merok, where it seemed impossible to get out. The narrow passage was den by the great cliffs that encircled the bay, and we lay there as if in a mighty cup in the mountains. It was like another world.

America Is a Place Apart.

"From there we went to some of the Continental countries, and the more I saw the more I gave the Lord thanks that I was born in America. America is a place apart. One realizes that after seeing these war-torn countries of the Old World, and even in those that were not devastated the contrast is forcible. Holland was busy and booming, Belgium is doing well, and France seems to be working hard and hiding her sufferings fairly well.

"But London seemed to me pathetic. It didn't look the same. There were so many people on the streets out of work. They haven't been able to do much to recover, and they have some almost overwhelming problems. They were not marked by war as France is, but the suffering of the soul seemed to be greater. People seemed to be working harder on the Continent than in England, also, and there is much misunderstanding. They do not seem to realize that their work is not altogether for themselves, but for the nation, and that the nation's work is for the world. In the south of England, also, there has been a heavy drought, and the grass, which usually is so green, is brown and burned by the sun. The north of England looks pretty good. Taxes there are terrific. The average person pays 6 shillings taxes out of every pound received. Six out of twenty! Think what it would mean if every person getting $20 in this country were taxed $6 of it.

Airplane Trip Not Expensive.

"Perhaps the most fascinating experience we had was in flying from Paris to London in a small four-seated plane. We had an unusual trip. The time is usually two and a half hours, but we had a head-on 65-mile gale which forced the pilot to rise 8,000 feet to get above it, and the view from a mile up was magnificent. It took us four hours to make the journey because of the wind. The fare is very reasonable, only about $10 more than the railway fare."

Bishop Lloyd, who said he never felt better in his life, was also enthusiastic over the airplane trip.

"Everyone should fly," he said. "The sensation is wonderful and I have returned an enthusiast for the extension of airplane service. If you have not taken an air trip you have missed a treat."

An unusual number of icebergs were sighted by the P. and O. line steamer which took the party of excursionists to Norway. They intended to stop at Iceland, but eighty icebergs were sighted in the way and the plan was abandoned.

DICE BRING $20 AND BULLET.

Chauffeur Who Cleaned Out Companions Is Shot Through Lung.

James Lamont, a chauffeur, spent the greater part of Sunday shooting dice with three other men in front of Murray's Warehouse at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Lamont's luck was with him and when the game ended he was $20 richer and his three companions were flat. Lamont returned to his home at 322 Eleventh Avenue, a few blocks away, and a little later, at about 7 o'clock, again passed by the scene of the crap game. The three players were still there. "Give us back the $20," said one of them. Lamont declined and started to walk away. A second later he was lying in a heap with a bullet wound in his back.

Some one telephoned to the French Hospital, and an ambulance, with Dr. George Riddle, soon arrived. He removed the chauffeur to the hospital and found that a bullet had pierced his left lung. Later Lamont was taken to Bellevue, where it was said last night that he had a chance to recover.

Detectives Lieff and Lowenthal of the West Thirtieth Street station questioned Lamont, but he would not divulge the names of his companions.

FACE BATTERED IN DISPUTE.

Backer of McCormack Beaten by 2 Sailor Admirers of Caruso.

An argument as to the comparative merits of Caruso and McCormack was the cause which William A. King, 37 years old, of 430 East 148th Street, gave for a badly battered face when he appeared at the Lincoln Hospital yesterday for repairs. He upheld McCormack as the greater tenor.

King said he met two sailors in Central Park on Saturday night and went drinking with them until early yesterday morning. Then he invited them to his apartment to spend the remainder of the night until they could get aboard their ships. They argued heatedly about the two tenors, King said, and the sailors drove home their points with their fists. Then they left hurriedly.

To Submit Slogan to Harding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—President Harding will be urged by a special committee representing the Advertising Club of Washington tomorrow to endorse the slogan of "Washington, the Heart of the Nation," for the nation's capital. The committee will call on him carrying a huge symbol bearing this slogan. The symbol is a red heart on which appears the Capitol Dome, the Washington Monument and other characteristic features of Washington's skyline.

CROWDS ON BEACHES SEE 5 BATHERS DROWN

Woman at Coney, Youths at Howard and Bergen Beaches and Sheepshead Bay Lose Lives.

Five persons lost their lives by drowning yesterday in the waters about the city, despite the fact that the cool weather kept the usual Sunday crowds from the beaches.

Mrs. Rene Lewitz, 50 years old, of 95 New Street, Newark, was drowned at Coney Island when bathing with her husband off Stratton's Walk. She was seized with cramps, and although Henry Steffens, a life guard, and Patrolman Abraham Sterns brought her ashore physicians could not revive her.

Thomas Considine, 18, of 8,910 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, a clerk, got cramps when swimming at Sheepshead Bay, off Emmons Avenue. Other bathers went to his assistance, but he was dead when Dr. Horn of the Coney Island Hospital arrived.

Isadore Kress, 17, of 59 East 102d Street, went in a boat with three companions to Chimney Sweep, a small island near City Island, in the afternoon. Kress dove from the stern of the boat and did not come up again. Police of the Marine Division were notified and they were grappling for the body last night.

When swimming off Howard Beach, in Queens, Gus Fischer, 17, of 405 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, got cramps and drowned. His body was not recovered.

Raymond King, 21, of 118 East Ninth Street, also got cramps and drowned when bathing off the dock of the Midget Yacht Club, Bergen Beach. His body was recovered.

DROWNED IN GARDEN POOL.

Bianco's Friends Missed Him and His Body Was Found at Midnight.

Samuel Bianco of Mamaroneck was drowned yesterday in the Madison Square Garden swimming pool. The body was not found until midnight when a search was made of the pool on the report of Bianco's friends who missed him.

Bianco's clothes were found in a locker. It was said by the police that the body had been found in fifteen feet of water under a ladder in the water on the Twenty-seventh Street side. The body was taken to the morgue.

CONEY ISLAND MOB BEATS POLICEMAN

Led by a Woman, 500 Bathers Set Upon Patrolman Who Had Arrested Aged Peddler.

FALSE ALARM OF BRUTALITY

Crowd Gathered on Report That Old Man Had Been Knocked Down—Cowed by Officer's Revolver.

The pretzel is a favorite delicacy with the crowds that swarm over the west end of the beach at Coney Island of a Saturday or Sunday, and Meyer Feldman, an 80-year-old peddler, has been in the habit of supplying their wants by carrying his pretzel basket down to the sands. But peddling on the beach is against the law, and Policeman John Mulvihill of the Coney Island station has been ordered to shoo the likes of Feldman away. Out of this conflict of interests a comedy of errors arose yesterday afternoon that almost ended in tragedy.

Mulvihill warned the old pretzel man off the beach several times during the day, but he merely made a pretence of moving. Then the policeman broke through a crowd of pretzel eaters in bathing suits and told Feldman he would have to go to the station. He clapped a strong hand on the peddler's shoulder, and Feldman, being old and feeble, fell on the sand. Mulvihill then stooped to pick him up.

With the thought of the recent cases of police brutality in their heads, the crowd was incensed at the sight of the husky young policeman standing over the prostrate old man. Somebody started a cry, "The cop is beating him up!" and it went around the beach like wildfire. Men and women in bathing suits came running from all directions. By the time Mulvihill had the peddler on his feet again, the two men were surrounded by an angry mob, and the story that a policeman had knocked an old man down was taking on more details the further it progressed from the centre of the circle.

For a minute or two the crowd was content to call the policeman names and demand the release of the old man. Then a young woman jumped at Mulvihill and attacked him furiously with blows and kicks until he pushed her away. Others followed suit. Then Mulvihill drew his pistol and threatened to shoot.

This frightened the crowd and Mulvihill cleared a path for himself and his prisoner. The crowd followed him, throwing sand and calling him names, until he got to the street and waited at Surf Avenue and West Thirty-first Street for a surface car to take him to the Coney Island station.

The policeman put his pistol back in his pocket and then he was mobbed. A crowd estimated at more than 500 persons rushed him off his feet and seized his prisoner, who had been put-feted about so much in the attempt to "rescue" him that he was speechless with fright. For a few minutes the mob had complete possession of the peddler. Mulvihill tried to take his club from his pocket, but somebody took it first, and it mysteriously disappeared, so that he had to report the theft of police property later.

Again drawing his pistol, however, the policeman again cowed the mob, and fought his way back to the side of the prisoner. He then took the old man into a deserted concessionaire's booth along the sidewalk and closed the door. But the crowd again attacked and had broken down the door and smashed the windows of the booth by the time a patrol wagon arrived to rescue the policeman and his prisoner.

Mulvihill then took the old man to the Coney Island Police Station. Feldman had hardly been booked, giving his address as 39 Pitt Street, Manhattan, and being charged with disorderly conduct, when eleven persons drove up to the station in taxicabs, demanding the arrest of Mulvihill for his "brutality" to Feldman.

The Lieutenant on the desk examined the old man and failed to find any signs of injuries. Feiman himself made no complaint. Then Mulvihill pointed out a man and a woman among the eleven as the ringleaders in the mob's attack upon him.

"Put them under arrest, then!" advised the Lieutenant.

So the policeman arrested Miss Ida Levy, 25, a saleswoman, and her brother, Irving Levy, 20, a salesman, both of 14 Hahn's Walk, Coney Island, and charged them with disorderly conduct. Mulvihill said the brother and sister had interfered with him in making an arrest and that Miss Levy had kicked him.

Up to this time no one had paid any particular attention to Policeman Carroll, who had entered the station house with the taxicab party. Carroll now stepped forward and explained to the Lieutenant that he had stopped the taxis on Surf Avenue and had come to the station with them in order to serve them with summonses for appearing on a public street in their bathing suits. It happened that the Levys were in their street clothes, but the other nine were in bathing suits, so that all eleven who had gone to the station to ask for Mulvihill's arrest found themselves in the hands of the law. The three prisoners charged with disorderly conduct were released in $500 bail each, and all eleven must appear in the Coney Island Court today.

BATHER'S CLOTHING FOUND.

Woman Believed to Have Been Drowned at Coney Island.

Long after the Coney Island crowds had left last evening, Oliver Fountain, watchman at the Richmond Baths, at the foot of West Fifth Street, found in a bathhouse a complete woman's wardrobe, which, it is feared, belonged to a bather who was drowned during the day.

The clothing was of good texture—the dress of blue tricotine, a blue hat with the label of J. M. Giddings, black silk pumps and pink underclothing. There was a beaded handbag, in which a letter was found addressed to Mrs. M. S. Cheatham, Apartment 2B, 132 Riverside Drive, and postmarked Memphis, Tenn. The letter was dated Aug. 17 and was signed "Mrs. Ballard." The police were making an investigation this morning in an attempt to establish the identity of the owner of the clothing.

At the Riverside Drive address it was said that Mrs. Cheatham was not known there. Apartment 2B is occupied by a Mrs. Toohey, who was not at home last night.

RAIDS OYSTER BAY BEACH.

Chief of Police Defies Trustees in War on Immodest Bathing Suits.

Chief of Police Daniel W. Davis, who was ordered by the Board of Trustees of Oyster Bay last week to stop making arrests of bathers at Oyster Bay Beach, showed his contempt of the order yesterday by raiding the beach and serving summonses on three men. He charged two with disrobing in automobiles and one with wearing an improper bathing suit. The three will appear in Oyster Bay Court this morning.

Chief Davis said last night he will continue to arrest immodest bathers at Oyster Bay Beach, which is closer to the town of Bayville than to the town of Oyster Bay, despite the fact that Oyster Bay denies his authority there. Since May 30 he has made 200 arrests, and all but one of his prisoners have been convicted.

ENGINEERS IN CAMP.

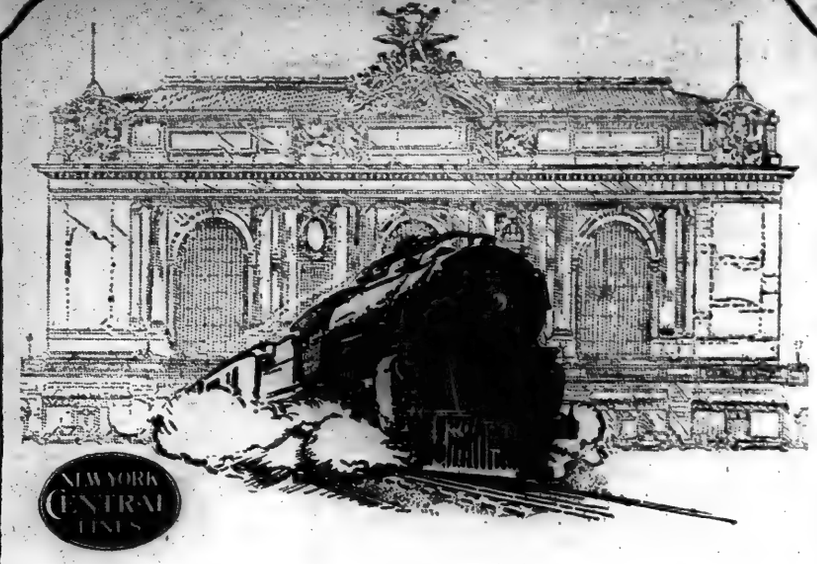
National Guardmen From Jersey and New York at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 21.—Detachments of engineers of the New York National Guard and of the New Jersey National Guard arrived at the State military camp here today, and were merged for two weeks of intensive training. The First Battalion of Engineers from New Jersey came under command of Major Hurd. The 102d Engineers, New York National Guard, commanded by Colonel Humphreys, arrived by special train from Manhattan.

Major Bond, United States Army, who is to be instructor of the two units, preceded them to camp. This is the first time troops from any State except New York have been quartered at the Peekskill camp. There are 200 men with the First New Jersey Engineers and 500 with the 102d New York, which once was commanded by Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Colonel William R. Wright, attached to the Twenty-seventh division headquarters at Peekskill, announced that three army instructors went home today—Colonels Moore and Pond and Lieut. Col. Stewart. Their work at the camp is completed for the season.



New York to Chicago

The New York Central Lines have long maintained a passenger service famed the world over as a notable achievement in inland transportation.

Over the natural highway from New York to Chicago, there are operated daily twenty all-steel through trains, including the renowned "Twentieth Century Limited," manned by a picked personnel of acknowledged high morale.

The water-level route of the New York Central Lines between New York and Chicago has been favored by travelers for more than half a century because of the maintenance of New York Central standards of service.

The most famous trains in the New York-Chicago service are:

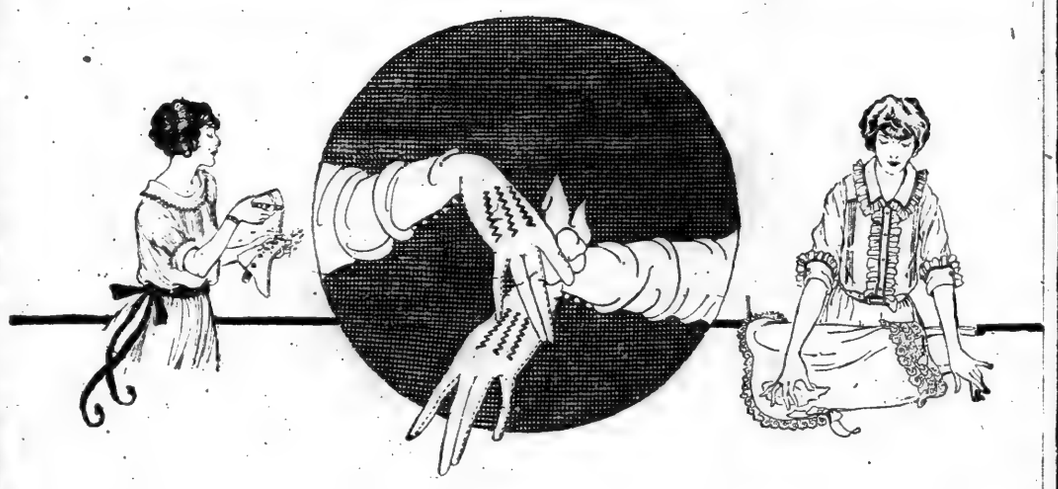
WESTBOUND	Leave New York	Arrive Chicago	EASTBOUND	Leave Chicago	Arrive New York
The Mohawk (a)	10:10 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	The Wolverine (a)	9:05 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Number Forty-One (a)	1:00 P. M.	12:15 P. M.	Fifth Avenue Special (b)	10:25 A. M.	9:22 A. M.
20th Century Limited (b)	2:45 P. M.	9:45 A. M.	20th Century Limited (b)	12:40 P. M.	9:40 A. M.
The Wolverine (a) (b)	5:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	Lake Shore Limited (b)	5:30 P. M.	5:25 P. M.
Lake Shore Limited (b)	5:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	Michigan Central Ltd. (a) (b)	8:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

(a) via Michigan Central west of Buffalo. (b) Pullman cars only.
These trains are all equipped with Club Cars and private compartments. All schedules are Standard (railroad) Time.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BOSTON & ALBANY – MICHIGAN CENTRAL – BIG FOUR – LAKE ERIE & WESTERN
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN – TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL – PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE
NEW YORK CENTRAL – AND – SUBSIDIARY LINES

CHEK



Chek—the Dry Cleaner with a New Use

CHEK, the really remarkable dry cleaner, non-inflammable and with no lasting odor, meets the ever-arising needs of home use, and that without danger to color or texture of the most delicate fabrics or heavy woolens.

And the new, exclusive use of Chek—its ability to protect against moisture, makes it indispensable in every home. Articles such as gloves or spats, or satin slippers, which have been thoroughly cleaned with Chek are made *resistant to soiling*. This remarkable quality is due to an invisible film on the weave left by Chek, which repels moisture. Nearly all spots are due to moisture, and since the Chek film protects against penetration, most staining liquids may be flicked off before the fabric can be damaged. Chek-treated armholes or waist bands resist much of the damage due to perspiration.

Ask your druggist about Chek for taking out spots quickly and for making *things stay clean longer*. Chek is the product of laboratory research and has been scientifically tested and improved. It is economical to use because it does its best work when applied sparingly.

Get a bottle of Chek from your druggist today.

Non-Inflammable



at drug & dept. stores

Chek Concentrate—at your dry cleaners

Chek Concentrate to which Chek, the dry cleaner, owes its moisture-resisting qualities, is applied by dry cleaning establishments to bulky articles—suits, coats and dresses—to make them resist moisture and staining liquids. Articles so treated remain pressed longer and the "life" of the fabric is increased. All branches of Barrett Nephews & Co., Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment, will apply the Chek treatment to garments, furnishings, etc.

CHEK

(Patent Applied for)

KENDALL PRODUCTS CORP.
709 Sixth Ave., New York City, N.Y.

Price 35c

—dry cleans and protects from moisture

White Trucks

THE price of a White 5-ton truck in 1914 was $4,500. The recent price reduction places it at the same figure.

Many improvements have been made in all models of White Trucks and the present prices represent a better truck value than it has been possible to offer since the pre-war period.

Chassis Prices

5-ton	$4,500
3½-ton	4,200
2-ton	3,250
¾-ton	2,400

f. o. b. Factory

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*

NEW YORK: Thomson Ave. & School St., Long Island City.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), page 21.

BEAT RUM RAIDERS IN CASINO TUMULT

Two Detectives Hurt, Five Combatants Arrested at Clason Point Restaurant.

FOUR HELD AS GIN MAKERS

Police Report Discovery of Plant in Skirtmaker's Loft—Yonkers Innkeeper Arrested.

Five men were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate McGeehan, in the Morrisania Court, on charges growing out of a free-for-all fight shortly after midnight in the Ferry Casino, at Clason Point, after fourteen detectives of Inspector Henry's staff appeared in the resort.

Several hundred merrymakers were busy in the casino at the time, when one, resentful of police interference, let it be known in a loud voice that the newcomers were detectives. Instantly chairs and tables were overturned, bottles and glasses hurled about, and the combat was on. A half hour later the police had brought about a semblance of order and the casino was a wreck.

The prisoners arraigned were Louis Weikel, 35, of 177 Wales Street, the Bronx, who was held in $500 bail on a charge of violating the liquor law; John Hines, 21, a clerk of 350 East Eighty-sixth Street, charged with assault and released on a suspended sentence; William F. Miner, 22, a fireman of 1,104 Clayton Avenue, sentenced to five days in the City Prison on a charge of assault, and Charles Flanagan, 21, of 35 Park Avenue and William Schatt, 22, of 1,379 Tinton Avenue, fined $10 each for disorderly conduct. Hines and Miner, it was said, were engaged in a fight of their own over a girl, and when Detective David Scavell interfered the two made hasty peace and attacked the detective. Scavell was rescued by brother officers after he had received a broken nose, a black eye and body bruises. Detective Maurice Healy was painfully hurt by a chair thrown at him. Flanagan and Schatt were arrested after they had continued the fight on the street by leaping on the running board of one of the police automobiles.

Max Cohn, a skirt manufacturer, of 100 West Fifteenth Street; his 21-year-old son, Nat, living at the same address; Josephine Ilardo, 20 years old, a finisher, of 26 East Broadway, and Matthew Cerino of 44 Kenmare Street, all of whom were arrested Saturday night in Cohn's place of business at 120 West Seventeenth Street on a charge of violating the liquor law, were held in $500 bail each yesterday in the Jefferson Market court to await examination Wednesday. Detectives testified they found a gin factory in operation in Cohn's establishment.

Early yesterday morning Patrolman Boetig of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested Harry Hackinger, a taxi chauffeur, living at 163 East 104th Street, on a charge of driving without a license. As Boetig and his prisoner went into the station house, an automobile owned by Morris Sloat of 782 Beck Street, the Bronx, and operated by John Turner of 144 East Ninety-seventh Street, crashed into the taxi. Both cars were badly damaged.

Boetig arrested Turner on a charge of grand larceny and operating an automobile in a reckless manner. The larceny charge was made, the police said, when Sloat notified them over the telephone that the car had been taken without his permission. James McConnell of the Millis Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, an occupant of the car, was also arrested. In searching his pockets Patrolman Boetig said he found a bottle of liquor. McConnell was charged with intoxication and violating the Mullan-Gage act. Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court fined Hackinger $5 for operating the machine without a license. McConnell was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on the liquor charge, to which he pleaded guilty. Turner was held in $1,000 bail for examination today on the larceny charge. He will also have to appear in the Traffic Court on a charge of reckless driving.

Magistrate Byttenberg in the Harlem Court yesterday held Andrew Fosgreen in $500 bail for trial on a charge of possessing whisky. Detective Lieutenant McCarthy testified that he saw two men drinking a dark fluid in Fosgreen's saloon at 2,117 Fifth Avenue. Searching the premises he found three-quarters of a pint of whisky, he said. Louis Weingart was held in $500 bail for examination today on a charge of possessing whisky. Detective Svec of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station told Magistrate Byttenberg that he found a bottle of liquor under the floor behind the bar of a saloon at 219 East Eighty-fourth Street, where Weingart appeared to be in charge. On complaint of Patrolman Hamoika of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, Magistrate Byttenberg held Joseph Gerlach of 74 West End Avenue in $5,000 bail on a charge of possessing liquor.

Lieutenant Edward Quirk of the Yonkers detective bureau yesterday arrested Robert Franc, proprietor of the Empire City Inn there on a charge of illegally possessing liquor. The police said they found four cases of liquor in a refrigerator. Franc was released on bail for trial today by Judge Charles W. Foote. According to the police, Martha Dunn of 525 West 146th Street, this city, reported to them that liquor was offered to her when she went to the inn recently for luncheon.

R. J. Schaefer, President of the New York State Brewers' Association, yesterday made public a letter he sent to President Harding, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and members of the Congressional Ways and Means Committee protesting against the proposal to tax cereal beverages 8 cents a gallon and soft drinks only 2 cents.

"I write to protest against this discrimination," he said, "and to represent to you that it is not only unjust but unsound in principle and in economics. So-called soft drinks other than cereal beverages employ principally syrups in conjunction with carbonated water for their manufacture. No claim is made for any nutritive or any other beneficial qualities for these beverages, and there is medical authority for the assertion that some of them are injurious. The amount of material employed and the labor engaged pales into insignificance when compared with cereal beverages. In the production of cereal beverages large quantities of grain are used and a considerable number of men are employed. This creates a demand for labor and also furnishes a market for the farmers' products, both of which are of the utmost importance at this time and practically at all times. Certainly it cannot be in the mind of Congress to penalize the producers of these beverages."

LINER BRINGS RUM FOR WEST INDIES

18,000 Cases on Cameronia to Be Carefully Guarded on Pier Until Transhipped.

MANY BRIDES-ELECT ABOARD

Caronia Sights Towering Iceberg and Finland Arrives With 1,005 Passengers.

The Cunarder Caronia arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 150 first, 280 second and 190 third-class passengers after landing 204 at Halifax, where she stopped for three hours. A big iceberg was sighted off Cape Race on Wednesday afternoon about ten miles from the ship. According to the purser, F. E. Owen, the iceberg had a single pinnacle towering fully 300 feet above the surface of the ocean and was surrounded by an immense floating mass of ice.

Willard Parker Butler, a cousin of Sir Alfred Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Company, returned on the Caronia with his daughter, Miss Helen Granville Butler. Two young Chinese students, Y. F. Tam and T. Y. Wu, who have been in London for some time, arrived on their way to Cornell University to study mechanical engineering.

The Anchor liner Cameronia arrived from Glasgow just after the Cunarder, with the usual bevy of Scotch brides-elect and 18,000 cases of various brands of whisky. The whisky is to be transhipped to West Indian ports. The cases will be landed on the pier today and watched by customs guards.

Captain James Blaikie, the commander, said he arrived in Quarantine late Saturday night. When the liner, which is making her third voyage, gets into shipshape trim, he said, she will land her passengers in New York on Saturday forenoon, just a week from Glasgow. In addition to 105 in the first cabin, the Cameronia brought 430 second and 208 third class passengers.

A. C. McCall, the purser, said several Scotch lassies were detained for the night, but would be released when their relatives came to claim them at the ship today.

Louis Lorabuse, Attaché at Large of the Foreign Office at Lima, Peru, returned from a two years' diplomatic mission in Europe. He was accompanied by his wife, the daughter of Julio Loredo, a lawyer in this city. Mr. Lorabuse said the countries that had suffered in the war were trying to rehabilitate themselves, but it was a slow process. Holland, he added, did a big business during the war, but was doing nothing now. The peace had caught her warehouses filled with goods held for high prices, and now Germany was underselling Holland and every other country with cheap goods. Switzerland was also being cut out by Germany through charging high prices for her goods. The watch one could have purchased in Geneva for 1,000 francs before August, 1914, now costs from 3,000 to 5,000 francs.

Because of the high rate of exchange and the cost of travel and hotels there are comparatively few tourists in Switzerland (its Rumsey, Mr. Lorabuse said).

Owen Wister, author, returned on the Finland after spending several months in Europe getting material for a new book. Purser J. A. Lock said the voyage had been fine and uneventful. The Finland had 119 first, 179 second and 687 third class passengers.

TO SELL "WHISKY SHIPS."

Cleveland Authorities Will Dispose of Two and Hope to Get a Third.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 21.—Two steam yachts, the Venice and the Tranquillo, confiscated by local authorities for alleged whisky running between Canada and this port will be sold as soon as legal formalities can be arranged, Federal Prohibition Agent Fred Counts announced tonight upon his return from a secret mission in connection with the ships. The estimated values of the craft was placed at $40,000 each.

Mr. Counts also declared he had learned the name of a third whisky ship which had escaped several days ago after failing to land its contraband cargo. The identity of the vessel was not made public.

William L. Curry, master of the Venice, and Ivy Burney, said to have been the Cleveland buyer of the liquor, and several members of the Venice crew spent today in jail in default of bail.

LAY DEATH TO BOOTLEGGERS

Iowa Police Find Subpoenas in Pocket of Slain Taxi Driver.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Shot through the back of the neck and through the chest, the lifeless body of William (Crip) Hamilton, 60, a taxi driver, was found face down in the road about four miles from here today. His car was found a mile from the body.

The police are working on the theory that Hamilton was killed by members of a gang of bootleggers or gamblers to seal his lips. A Grand Jury subpoena was found in his pocket.

LIQUOR SEIZED AT LANDING.

Gloucester Police Confiscate 675 Gallons in a Raid.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.—An attempt to smuggle a large quantity of liquor ashore at a wharf here early today was interrupted by a detachment of Gloucester police. Paul Scola and A. J. Chisholm, a fish merchant, were arrested and 675 gallons of liquor were confiscated.

When the police arrived they found thirty-five ten-gallon cases already on the wharf, with twenty-five similar cases and three twenty-five-gallon cases aboard a lighter lying alongside. Scola is said to have told the police that the liquor was procured from a vessel four miles off Thatcher's Island.

Move to Make Mexico City Bone Dry

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6.—There is a well-defined movement here, which is said to have some official backing, to make the Federal District, which embraces Mexico City, bone dry by Sept. 1. It is proposed to close all saloons and cantinas, and to stop the sale of all intoxicants, including pulque, the principal native drink. During the Administration of Provisional President de la Huerta several prohibition measures were enforced, but were eventually lifted after violent protests had been made by liquor vendors and their thirsty customers.

RESCUES CAPSIZED COUPLE.

Newport Youth Tows Girl While Hauling Companion Aboard Sloop.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—It became known today that on Thursday afternoon, while returning from East Greenwich in his sloop, Horace Binney Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, Summer residents here, rescued Miss Corlels Earnshaw and John Zahm of the Jamestown Summer colony. They had been capsized in a squall off Gould Island in Narragansett Bay.

They had been sailing in a boat belonging to B. Lippincott of Philadelphia and had been in the water about twenty-five minutes when Binney, who is 16 years old, came along. He first tried to haul Miss Earnshaw aboard, but not being strong enough, tied a rope to her and towed her until he had assisted Zahm aboard his craft. Then the two boys pulled the girl aboard. Zahm and Miss Earnshaw reported that while they were in the water a small steamer looking like a fishing boat passed within a short distance of them but did not stop.

REDUCE BARNSTABLE GUARD

State Troops Are Withdrawn From Jail, but Police Patrol Remains.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 21.—All State troops were withdrawn today from the county jail, where a mob early Friday morning tried to force an entrance and threatened to lynch three negroes charged with highway robbery and assault upon a young white woman.

The emergency jail guard of fifteen men also was reduced by Sheriff Irving I. Rosenthal, who said he did not expect a recurrence of the attack. Ten members of the State police patrol were ordered by Alfred F. Foote, State Commissioner of Public Safety, to remain on duty here.

The prisoners, John Dies, Benjamin Gomes and Joseph Andrews, are being held in bonds of $15,000 for a hearing on Aug. 29.

FIRST cost is last cost if the right roof is put on right.

DAVIS BROS. INC.
- ROOFERS -
Any kind of Roof-Anywhere
NEW YORK

BATTEN

They are judging you behind your back

In the drug-store you heard a man ask for a tube of nationally-known tooth paste.

You heard him—but did you understand what he really said and did?

It was a lot.

Here is the gist of his action:

The great stupid buying public has got two ideas firmly, doggedly fixed in its head.

They are—

If a man puts his name on his product, he can't be ashamed of it.

Also, if a man spends his money to tell the public about his product, he must believe in it.

Whether you like it or not, whether you know it or not, that slow-minded public is judging you and your product by those two notions.

During fifty years the habit of believing in trademarks has been growing. Slowly and almost unconsciously this public is forgetting that untrademarked and unknown goods may possibly be of good quality.

A trademark that is known to a few isn't worth much, but a trademark that is known to many millions becomes part and parcel of America's public opinion. When it reaches this stage, its value is often fabulous.

Such things didn't happen two generations ago.

That is part of what the man in the drug-store who asked for an advertised tooth paste said and did.

It is very modern and very interesting.

Once a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

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Let Fatima smokers tell you

Ask them at the Tournaments

At every big title contest, a poll of pockets would reveal Fatimas in extraordinary number—thus proving once more the excellence of this unusual blend of fine tobaccos. Spectators, and players too, agree that

"Nothing else will do"

FATIMA
CIGARETTES
TWENTY for 25¢ —but taste the difference!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



La Grande Semaine

["THE GREAT WEEK"]

A NEW romance? But no, madame! The Great Week in Paris is the week of the races—*la Grande Semaine*—a true carnival of clothes.

If one may recount to madame, who interests herself in clothes, naturally, a few of the events of that week?

The Bal de l'Opéra, for example, to which everyone went in cerise and purple, masked like the old Venetians. . . . The evening fête of the Countess de Beaumont, where fountains of fireworks lighted the lilies in her gardens. . . . They even stopped dancing for a moment, then, all those lovely ladies, and stood on the terrace, watching, with all their beautiful dresses lighted by the fireworks, like the lilies. . . .

Those floating tulle skirts, those little jewelled shoes that danced till dawn—Madame would like to see them?

And those costumes that turned every head at Longchamps . . . the dinner gowns that left a little murmur of admiration as they found their places at Armenonville . . . all the famous creations worn in the Great Week?

Ah! Madame has only to look in the

September 1

Autumn Fabrics and Original Designs

VOGUE

CONDÉ NAST, Publisher
EDNA WOOLMAN CHASE, Editor
HEYWORTH CAMPBELL, Art Director

On Sale Now — **At All News Stands**

TO THE CARDINALS

Veteran Bill Bailey Is Pounded Vigorously, While Toney Keeps Hits Scattered.

FIELD DAY ON THE BASES

McGraw Clan Makes Six Steals in 7-4 Victory — Missourians Hurt by Costly Errors.

Branch Rickey put the Cardinals into the hands of Burt Shotton yesterday and told Burt to do the best he could. Rickey effects this transfer every Sunday, and thereby he is forced to look upon the Cards only six days of each week, which is in itself a reason for gratitude. After the vigorous wallop which was handed out by Rickey's followers on Saturday it was expected that Shotton's troupe would give the Giants a real battle, but the Cards failed dismally and finished up on the slim side of a 7-to-4 score. A two-run uprising by the visitors in the ninth inning added a touch of respectability to the St. Louis effort.

The nearest the Cards came to a real fight was halted by Shotton in the sixth inning when Burt set a new record in dashing from bench to bench as an apostle of peace. Somebody in the New York dugout was singling out Eddie Ainsmith for some caustic comment and Eddie finally tossed his mask to the ground and moved over to give the author some personal attention. Shotton caught up with the belligerent backstop just in front of the prospective scene of battle and held him until reinforcements—made up of umpires and other Cardinals—arrived. The identity of Ainsmith's annoyer did not become known, but he probably was a newcomer, as he showed poor judgment in picking a target. Ainsmith for years was reputed to be the best knuckle loser in the American League.

The happenings up to the time of the flare-up had not been of the sort to make Eddie's temper the coolest. He had been called upon time and again to make a throw to second base for some fleeting Giant and invariably his throws were wide or the ball arrived too late. The McGrawmen were having field day on the runway, stealing second at will, and this may have been the subject of the caustic remarks from the New York bench. No less than six steals were perpetrated by the Giants during the afternoon and most of them came before Eddie started on his journey of conquest.

Toney Keeps Hits Scattered.

Fred Toney was not exactly a puzzle to the Cardinals, but he had a habit of putting on some extra juice when the going was bad, and he had little to worry him after the Giants went to the front in the third inning. He was reached for eleven hits by the Missourians, but for the most part they were not well clustered. Not until the ninth did the visitors get things together and then there was reason for a let-up on the part of the big pitcher. In seven of the nine innings the Cards tenanted one or more bases.

Shade's Managerial Shotton trusted to the ancient arm of Bill Bailey to check the Giants and most of the hitting was done before he vanished after four innings. Likewise, two costly errors were made behind the veteran hurler and a muff yielded two runs in the third and a fumble by Mueller made another run possible in the fourth. Walker's own error let in the only run made after Bailey went his way.

After the Cards had been set down without a murmur in the first, the Giants bagged a brace of hits that were of no value whatever. With Burns out, Bancroft slapped a base shot past third and Frisch base hit was beaten by a double but for the fact that he skidded after turning first base and had to go back. McHenry's fancy grab of Frisch's drive near the bleacher fence was followed by Young's scratch hit, a high bounder which Bailey fielded. Bancroft reached second on the play, but Kelly's grounder to Lavan halted proceedings.

The second inning was productive of nothing for the Cards and a single run for the home troupe. Meusel opened the frame with a double to left, and Rawlings sent him along to third with a sacrifice. After Snyder had walked and stolen second, Toney grounded slowly to Lavan, who made the surer play at first base as Meusel dusted home with the run. Snyder was left on third when Burns grounded to Lavan.

Cardinals Tie Score.

For a brief period in the third inning the Cardinals were on even terms with the Giants, and then they sank back, to remain sunk. Ainsmith hit one down the avenue that ran between Toney's two shoes, and as the big pitcher stooped to grab the ball it was passing over second base. Bailey and Smith were unable to furnish any transportation for Ainsmith, but Fournier picked out a good spot in left centre and deposited a double thereon. Ainsmith stepped all the way from first base to the plate on this smash, and the score was knotted.

An error by the usually reliable Hornsby presented the Giants with a pair of unearned runs in their half of the inning, and the lead was retained to the finish. After Bancroft had been retired on a grounder to Stock, Frisch swung at a high ball and it rocketed skyward to an unusual height. Hornsby thought he was under it, but a tricky wind, which proved to be an ill wind for the Cards, blew otherwise for the Giants. The ball bounded out of Hornsby's hands, giving Frisch a life, and he followed with a steal of second. Young's triple to deepest right scored the Fordham Flash. After Kelly's easy roller to Bailey, which would have retired the side runless but for Hornsby's muff, Meusel singled to right and Young brought over the second run. Meusel also stole second, but was left.

The cheapest kind of earned run pulled the Cards a little closer in the fourth. Hornsby walked, reached second while Mueller was beating out a bunt to Toney, went to third on McHenry's sacrifice, and scored on Lavan's grounder to Rawlings. In this inning the Cards did not hit a ball past the infield.

Two Giants passed out quietly in the same inning and then came enough runs to settle the game. Burns walked and made the fourth successful dash for second that the Giants had made in as many innings. Bancroft's double to left centre scored Burns and Frisch's single over second scored Bancroft. Frisch got an extra base when Mueller fumbled the ball, and then started to steal third. Young took a swing and rolled to Fournier, Bailey running over to cover the bag. Young got the decision at first base and Umpire Quigley got a lot of conversation from the Cards as a result. Frisch eased his way over the plate while Fournier and Bailey were fishing vainly for Young.

Burns Again Starts Rally.

Another New York run flitted homeward in the sixth and two might have been scored but for poor base running by Bancroft. However, the one that was tossed away was not needed. Once again the scoring was started by Burns with two gone. George singled to centre, stole second and went to third on Ainsmith's poor throw to the bag. Bancroft was safe when Walker fumbled his slow roller in front of the plate and Burns scored. Bancroft stole second and tried to score on Frisch's grounder, which Hornsby stopped behind second base. Hornsby took careful aim and his throw to Ainsmith retired Bancroft. In the next two innings the Giants went out peacefully, three to the inning.

From the fourth to the ninth the Cardinals did no more than threaten. In the ninth Lavan singled to centre, Ainsmith walked and Schultz hit into a double play while Lavan moved along to third. Smith's single to centre scored Lavan and Fournier's double to right counted Smith. Stock's grounder to Bancroft sent the fans home.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	2	1	1	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Frisch,3b	4	2	2	0	4
Young,rf	4	1	3	4	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Snyder,c	3	0	0	3	0
Toney,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	38	7	10	27	12

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,rf	3	1	2	3	0
Fournier,1b	5	0	2	14	1
Stock,3b	5	0	0	0	3
Hornsby,2b	3	1	1	1	2
Mueller,cf	4	0	1	1	0
McHenry,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Lavan,ss	4	1	1	0	4
Ainsmith,c	3	1	2	2	1
aMann	1	0	0	0	0
Bailey,p	1	0	0	0	3
bH-athcote	1	0	1	0	0
Walker,p	0	0	0	0	0
cClemons	1	0	0	0	0
North,p	0	0	0	0	0
dSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	11	24	14

a Batted for Ainsmith in ninth.
b Batted for Bailey in fifth.
c Batted for Walker in seventh.
d Batted for North in ninth.

Errors—Meusel, Hornsby, Mueller, Walker.

New York	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Meusel, Fournier (2), Bancroft. Three-base hit—Young. Stolen bases—Snyder, Frisch, Meusel, Burns (2), Bancroft. Sacrifices—Rawlings, McHenry. Double play—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, New York 5. Bases on balls—Off Bailey 2, Toney 2. Hits—Off Bailey 8 in 4 innings, Walker 3 in 2, North 0 in 2. Struck out—By Toney 2, Bailey 1. Wild pitch—Walker. Passed balls—Ainsmith (2). Losing pitcher—Bailey. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—2:10.

EHMKE RETURNS IN TRIUMPH

Recovered From Injury, Detroit Hurler Blanks Athletics, 5-0.

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Howard Ehmke returned to the mound today after a long absence due to an injury and held the Philadelphia Americans to four hits, Detroit shutting out the visitors, 5 to 0. Heilmann hit a home run in the sixth with two on. A balk by Harris was responsible for another run.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	3	1	1	2	2
Jones,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	0	5	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Blue,1b	2	0	1	11	0
Flagstead,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Bassler,c	3	1	2	4	0
Ehmke,p	2	0	1	0	6
Total	28	5	9	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	4	0	1	2	0
C.Walker,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Griffin,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Myatt,c	3	0	1	3	2
Johnson,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Dykes,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Harris,p	2	0	0	0	5
Keefe,p	0	0	0	0	0
aE.Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	4	24	17

aBatted for Harris in eighth.

Errors—Veach, Galloway.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Bassler. Home run—Heilmann. Stolen bases—Young, Flagstead, Ehmke. Double plays—Dykes and Griffin; Galloway, Dykes and Griffin. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Detroit 4. Bases on balls—Off Harris 3, Ehmke 1. Hits—Off Harris 7 in 7 innings, Keefe 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ehmke (Dugan). Struck out—By Harris 1, Keefe 1, Ehmke 4. Balk—Harris. Wild pitch—Harris. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—1:30.

SENATORS BEAT WHITE SOX.

Mogridge Holds Chicago in Check and Washington Wins, 3—0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Mogridge pitched airtight ball, and the Washington Senators defeated the Chicago White Sox, 3 to 0, here today. Washington gathered ten hits off Wilkinson, Smith making four in five times up.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	1	4	3	0
Harris,2b	3	1	1	4	2
Judge,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Miller,lf	4	1	2	2	1
Milan,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	2	0
Lamotte,ss	3	0	0	2	6
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	34	3	10	27	14

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Mulligan,3b	4	0	0	3	3
Collins,2b	4	0	0	1	6
Mostil,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Falk,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Sheely,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Schalk,c	3	0	0	10	2
Wilkinson,p	1	0	0	0	2
aBratchi	1	0	1	0	0
McWeeney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	27	16

a Batted for Wilkinson in eighth.

Errors—Milan, Collins, Sheely.

Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice—Judge. Double play—Lamotte, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Washington 7. Bases on balls—Off Wilkinson 1, Mogridge 1. Hits—Off Wilkinson 10 in 8 innings, McWeeney 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wilkinson (Harris), by Mogridge (Mostil). Struck out—By Mogridge 1, Wilkinson 2, McWeeney 1. Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher —Wilkinson. Umpires—Owen and Wilson. Time of game—1:40.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 5, Birmingham 3.
Memphis 5, Chattanooga 7.
Nashville 8, New Orleans 3.
(First game.)
New Orleans 8, Nashville 1.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

BROWNS WIN 2 FROM YANKS

Shocker and Bayne Have Nineteen Strikeouts to Credit—Scores Are 5-4 and 10-0.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 21.—An alarming propensity for assaulting the sultry air of this Mississippi Valley broke out among the Yanks today, and while nineteen of them struck out in two games, the Browns pounded out enough runs to gain a double victory and throw New York two and one-half games to the rear of the leading Cleveland Indians. The scores were 5 to 4 and 10 to 0.

The best thing the Yanks accomplished was to strike out. And they did it with the ease and grace of men long practised in their art. In the first game, Urban Shocker, that age-old jinx, bumbled them with eight hits and nine strike-outs. The second affair was even more horrible than its predecessor, for Billy Bayne, the precocious young southpaw, fanned ten and allowed only four hits.

The existing state of affairs divorced reason from the usually calm brain of Miller Huggins, and it took three stalwart policemen to restrain the mite manager from attacking Shocker in the sixth inning of the first game. A general argument was in progress at the time, and the Brown pitcher made several unkind and unwarranted statements.

This, in addition to a threatening gesture, aroused the ire of the midget to such an extent that he almost hit the Brown pitcher, something his batters wholly failed to do.

Babe Ruth, the Colossus of Swat, was among those who attended the contest. In the first game he walked thrice, doubled once and grounded to Sisler on another occasion.

Bayne Fools Ruth Twice.

Young Bayne did everything but present the slugger with a tasseled cap in the second game. He fanned him in the first inning and repeated to the edification of the multitude of 26,000 in the fourth. Babe forced Peck at second in the sixth and closed his day with a single to right in the eighth. Ruth almost appeased the voracious appetite of the home-run seekers in the sixth inning of the first game when he drove the ball far out of the park—foul. Shocker descended rapidly into a true conception of his own ability after that and passed the slugger.

An example of the manner in which the Browns bunched their hits was given in the fourth inning of the first game. When Tobin fanned to inaugurate the inning it was the thirteenth consecutive man retired by Shawkey. Then Ellerbe drove a double to the left-field fence. Sisler immediately duplicated, scoring Ellerbe with the initial run. Williams and Jacobson were easy outs.

In the fifth, with two out, McManus and Shocker singled to lay the foundation for a lead. Tobin fouled off nine pitches and then drove deep into the right field bleachers for a home run, scoring Shocker and McManus ahead of him.

The final instance of sequential hitting by St. Louis materialized in the winning run in the sixth. Sisler beat out a hit to Peck and raced to second when Williams was knocked. Pipp to McNally, who covered first. Jacobson then singled to left and Sisler beat Ruth's throw to the plate.

The Yanks battered through the Shocker defense in the fifth for a pair of runs. Schang opened the inning with a hit to Sisler, who tried for Schang at second. Wallie beat the throw and both men were safe. Miller sacrificed them along. Shocker to McNally, who took the throw at first. Peck hit to Ellerbe, who threw wide to the plate and Schang scored, Shawkey taking third. Ruth burned one at Sisler, who again tried for a force play at second. Peck beat the throw but Gerber's return caught Ruth at first. Meanwhile Shawkey scored. Meusel beat out a hit to short but Pipp fanned.

Umpire's Decision Causes Row.

The final Yank scores were made in the sixth. Ward inaugurated the drive with a double to right-centre. McNally walked and Schang was hit by a pitched ball. Shocker became angered because he thought Schang had not been hit, and when Severeid returned the ball the pitcher threw it to the ground. It bounded over to the first-base line, and Ward whisked toward the plate. He was out on Shocker's quick recovery and throw to Severeid. Connolly called him out, but Nallin reversed the decision and Ward was sent back to third base. The plate became as a convention scene. Yanks and Browns swarmed from every place, and finally Huggins and Shocker became embroiled in an argument. Shocker said something, and Huggins back his arm. Hug closed in and began a swing. It was checked by police, who forcibly dragged the midget to the bench.

Play resumed with the bases full and Shawkey batting. Bob bounded to Ellerbe and Ward was forced at the plate. Miller singled to centre, scoring McNally and Schang. Peck singled to left, but Williams's fine throw cut Shawkey down at the plate. Ruth was purposely passed, but Meusel bounced to Shocker and was out at first. Ruth gave the Yanks a chance to tie in the ninth when he doubled with one out, but Meusel fanned and Ward rolled out to McManus after Pipp had walked.

The Browns added two more runs to win the second game for Bayne when they chased one over in the second inning. Jacobson singled to open and wheeled around to third on a very wild pitch by "Rip" Collins. When Peck threw out Severeid, Jacobson scored. Tobin bunted safely opening the third and went to second on Ellerbe's sacrifice. He took third when McNally fumbled Sisler's roller and scored on Williams's single to left. Jacobson hit to Peck and was out at first. Sisler attempted to score all the way from second and made it when Pipp's perfect peg swept past the somnambulistic Schang. Williams took third on the play, but expired there, caught by Jacobson, an infield out, and McManus's single accounted for another run in the sixth and a pass to Ellerbe, who was forced by Sisler, combined with an infield out and Jacobson's single to bring over another in the seventh.

In the eighth, with Piercy pitching, the Browns scored five times. Williams's home run, his eighteenth of the season, accounted for two of them.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Ellerbe,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Williams,lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jacobson,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Severeid,c	3	0	0	11	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	0	3
McManus,3b	3	1	1	2	4
Shocker,p	3	1	1	0	5
Total	30	5	7	27	17

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Peck'p'ch,ss	3	0	2	2	1
Ruth,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Ward,3b	3	0	0	2	1
McNally,2b	3	1	1	0	4
Schang,c	2	2	0	8	1
Shawkey,p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	31	4	7	26	8

Errors—Ellerbe, Sisler (2), Shocker.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	x—5
New York	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Ellerbe, Sisler, Ward. Home run—Tobin. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Shawkey, Miller, Williams. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler (2). Left on bases—New York 11, St. Louis 12. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 7. Hit by pitcher—By Shocker (Schang). Struck out—By Shocker 9, Shawkey 5. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—2:20.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	2	4	1	0
Ellerbe,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Sisler,1b	4	3	1	6	2
Williams,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Jacobson,cf	5	2	3	2	0
Severeid,c	4	2	0	11	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	3	2
McManus,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Bayne,p	3	1	1	1	1
Total	35	10	12	27	10

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Peck'p'ch,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Ruth,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	10	1
McNally,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Schang,c	3	0	0	5	3
Collins,p	1	0	0	0	0
Piercy,p	0	0	0	0	0
aDevermer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	4	21	8

a Batted for Collins in eighth.

Errors—Gerber, McNally, Schang (3).

St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	—10
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Pipp, Ward, Sisler. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Tobin, Jacobson, Severeid. Sacrifice—Ellerbe. Left on bases—New York 7, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Collins 2, Piercy 1, Bayne 2. Hits—Off Collins 9 in 7 innings, Piercy 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Collins (McManus). Struck out—By Bayne 10, Collins 4, Piercy 2. Wild pitches—Collins, Piercy. Passed balls—Schang (2). Losing pitcher—Collins. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—1:50.

TOO MUCH SOTHORON LAMENT OF RED SOX

Pitcher Allows Only Six Hits—Errors Behind Russell Give Indians Game, 4-0.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 21.—Sothoron pitched effectively today, and Cleveland made it two straight from Boston, winning 4 to 0. Sothoron allowed only six hits, passed none and struck out seven. Russell also pitched well, but errors behind him gave Cleveland three runs, while Russell's mental error gave the champions another.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Wambs'g,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Smith,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Sewell,ss	4	1	2	1	3
Burns,1b	4	0	0	13	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	9	1
Sothoron,p	3	1	2	0	0
Total	31	4	7	27	8

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Foster,3b	4	0	2	0	2
Hennessy,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	0	6
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	12	1
Collins,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	5	3
Ruel,c	3	0	0	7	1
Russell,p	2	0	0	1	5
Thorm'len,p	0	0	0	0	0
aVick	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	6	24	17

aBatted for Russell in eighth.

Errors—Pratt, Scott, Ruel.

Cleveland	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Leibold, Sewell (2), Sothoron. Stolen base—Collins. Sacrifice—Jamieson. Double plays—Scott, Ruel, Foster and Russell; Pratt and McInnis; Sewell, Wambsganss and Burns; Burns (unassisted). Left on bases—Boston 4, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Russell 3, Hits—Off Russell 7 in 7 innings, Thormahlen 0 in 1. Struck out—By Russell 1, Sothoron 7. Losing pitcher—Russell. Umpires—Evans, Dineen and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:34.

BOXERS MUST POST $5,000.

Rickard Insists Upon Big Forfeits for Wilson and Downey.

Instead of the $1,000 it was originally announced they would post as forfeits, Johnny Wilson of Boston and Bryan Downey of Cleveland will post $5,000 for weight and appearance to bind their return meeting at Boyle's Thirty Acres Labor Day afternoon. Promoter Tex Rickard has demanded that both boxers deposit $5,000 as a guarantee of good faith, and has notified them to come to this city without delay and complete their training for the battle. Downey is expected today.

The boxers have agreed to weigh in at the prescribed middleweight limit, 160 pounds, six hours before ring time. It is planned to start the bout about 4 o'clock. The men have been notified to prepare to weigh in at 10 o'clock on the morning of the bout. Downey probably will have an easier time making this weight than Wilson.

It is expected that at least three special trains will carry crowds from Boston and Cleveland, respective home towns of Wilson and Downey. Blocks of seats have been ordered for enthusiasts in both cities. An unusually heavy demand is reported for the $10 ringside pasteboards. Promoter Rickard, basing his prediction on the advance requests for tickets, expects a crowd of 50,000 to witness the middleweight title struggle.

LIGHTWEIGHTS TO CLASH.

Donnelly and Salvador Meet in Bout at Armory A. A. Tonight.

Johnny Donnelly, Newark lightweight, and Phil Salvador, Pacific Coast aspirant for Benny Leonard's title, will clash this evening in the stellar twelve-round bout at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. In a ten-round semi-final Willie Davis of Elizabeth and Frankie Engle of Detroit will exchange blows. A special eight-round contest will bring together Young McCoy and Eddie Tennett, two Jersey City bantamweights. A six-round bout, in which Kewpie Williams will engage Young Sherley, will also be staged.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; for fillies; one mile. Turnabout 115 pounds, Vic 105, Hold Up 112, Gallot 105, Sagacity 103, Thimble 110, *Jamaica Belle 100, *Fanny 100, Fluff 105.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; steeplechase; about two miles. New Haven 139 pounds, Surf 144, *Ben Hampson 141, *Robert Oliver 139, Algardi 144, Franc Tireur 125.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; the Warrenburgh Highweight handicap; six furlongs. Best Pal 133 pounds, Georgie 124, Alkue 109, Reprisal 116, Kinnoul 121, Routledge 118, Oriole 112, Pride of India 107, His Choice 112, Thunderclap 130, Enfilade 120, Captain Herschler 109, Lanius 120, Frigate 109, Dry Moon 118, Recount 114, Polyanthia 103.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; the Consolation; six furlongs. *Tulwar 94 pounds, Elias O. 110, Quesada 110, Bill and Coo 94, Akunzi 109, Modo 112, Bud Fisher 122, Restini 107, Budana 107, *Galantman 102, Roulette 110.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Greenwich handicap; one mile. Behave Yourself 123 pounds, Billy McLaughlin 120, Our Flag 116, Two Feathers 100, Cady 118, Devastation 115, By Jiminy 102, Light Rose 97, Frigate 107, Dry Moon 114.

SIXTH RACE — For two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Rebuke 115 pounds, Chesterbrook 115, Gondolier 115, Mercutio 115, Bravo 115, Trevisoot 115, Hehalstoe 115, Grandson 115, Bud Fisher 115, Wylie 115, Castleton 115, Fly Ball 115, Terminal 115, Picture 115, Zovian 115, Theo 112, All Over 115, Bounce 115, Long Island 115, Draft 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Brooklyn Batters in Vicious Mood and Cincinnati Is Defeated by 9 to 4.

Eppa Jeptha Rixey, sometimes unfeelingly referred to as the original college yell, was the victim of a bit of funmaking by the Robinson boys at Ebbets Field yesterday. Eppa Jeptha is slowly souring on the big city. No later than last Friday afternoon the Giants sent him crashing for a decisive defeat, and yesterday Eppa, making a premature start for Pat Moran, was thrown for another loss by the Robins. The score reached the solid proportions of 9 to 4 before the home brigade could be persuaded to desist.

A brisk assault in the fourth frame was the means of Eppa's downfall. Until that inning the Robins had raked his offerings for six hits, but only one run, and Dutch Ruether and the other Brooklynites were riding along on the short end of a 3—1 score. But in the fourth Eppa marched right down from the mound in the middle of a fearful bombardment that netted seven runs and eight hits before Bob Geary could halt the onslaught. Twelve local hitters went to the plate during the inning and Ray Schmandt, who was batting like a fiend all afternoon, contributed two hits in the big chukker. One was a single that started all the trouble and the other was also a one-base drive, that drove Zack Wheat in with the seventh run of the inning.

Pat Moran sent up five of his twirlers trying to stop the rampaging Robins. After Rixey had been bombarded for four straight hits in the fourth inning, the Redlegs' leader decided that the Robins liked left-handers so well that he would give them some more of the same. So in went the promising Mr. Coumbe, who also tosses them from the port side. Fred threw the ball to five batters without getting any notable results, and then Moran countered with a right-hander, Geary, who finally extinguished the Superbas. Hod Eller, on whom Moran recently asked for waivers, finished the game after Bressler had batted for Geary in the seventh.

Robins Are Vicious.

Against the glittering collection of mound talent the Robins waved a vicious bat. They clouted out eighteen hits, five of which were doubles, for a total of twenty-three bases. Schmandt, with three singles and a double, Johnston, with a double and two singles, and Dutch Ruether, with two doubles, were the batting leaders.

Ruether had a comparatively easy afternoon of it, with Dodgers making such effective use of their bats. The former Cincinnatian allowed only six hits, scattered over four innings, but gave several bases on balls that led to runs. Dutch walked the first batter in the first and second frames, two runs scoring in the latter and one in the latter. Again, in the seventh, Duncan, the first hitter, was passed and he later crossed the plate with the Reds' fourth and final marker. The only walk that was not costly was that to Daubert, the opening hitter in the ninth.

Some decidedly dubious work by the Cincinnati infield contributed to Rixey's undoing. Sammy Bohne kept the fourth inning rally going by making an almost unbelievable fumble of Wheat's easy bounding grounder with two down, and both Bohne and Larry Kopf turned grounders into scratch hits by slow work afoot.

The valuable Heinie Groh was slightly shaken up in a collision with Johnston in the third session, which Neale started by drawing a pass. Bohne was called out on strikes, but Groh bounced a hit to centre that sent Neale to third. Greasy scored on Roush's fly to Wheat. Johnston fooled Daubert's twisting grounder and ran smack into Groh while chasing the elusive sphere. Heinie claimed interference, but Umpire Klem refused the claim, and Heinie then trotted home when Duncan smashed a hit off Olson's glove.

Brooklyn Gets Under Way.

Kopf's walk, Rixey's sacrifice, a wild pitch and Bohne's single to right scored a third Cincinnati run run in the second, but the Robins took the marker back in their half on doubles by Schmandt and Kilduff. Petey tried to score on Miller's single to left, but was cut down by Duncan's pretty throw to Hargrave.

Then came the seven-run excitement in the Brooklyn fourth. Myers was easy for Rixey and Daubert, but Schmandt crowded a single to centre. Kilduff followed suit to left field, and Miller scored Schmandt with a hit to left. Kilduff counted when Ruether dented the right field fence with a double. Rixey withdrew in favor of Coumbe at this point. Ivy Olson churned a single to centre, scoring Miller and Ruether, and Miss Swede counted on Johnston's hit to left and Neis's sacrifice fly to Duncan.

With two gone, Bohne made a horrible mess of Wheat's grounder, Zack reaching first and Johnston scoring. Myers, up for the second time, unloaded a single to left, sending Wheat to third and Coumbe to the bench. With Geary pitching, Schmandt got his second single of the inning and Wheat crossed the disk. Kilduff drove to Neale.

In the seventh, Schmandt's single, Kilduff's sacrifice, Crane's boot of Miller's grounder and a fielder's choice scored the last Brooklyn tally. The Reds also produced a run in the same chapter. Duncan started with a walk and was ferried along to third when Kopf singled to right after Hargrave had filled out to Neis. Larry was nailed at second trying to stretch his single into something more. Rube Bressler, batting for Geary, dropped a Texas leaguer inside the right field line and made two bases, Duncan scoring. Bressler got to third when Neis threw into the grand stand behind third base in an attempt to stop the runner, but Neale ended the excitement by grounding out to Kilduff.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	1	2	2	1
Johnston,3b	5	1	3	0	1
Neis,rf	4	0	1	5	2
Wheat,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Myers,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Schmandt,1b	4	3	4	9	0
Kilduff,2b	3	1	2	3	4
Miller,c	4	1	2	5	0
Ruether,p	4	1	2	1	1
Total	39	9	18	27	9

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,rf	3	1	0

WALTHOUR KING OF AMATEUR CYCLISTS

Son of Famous Rider Clinches Championship of America at Newark Velodrome.

ARTHUR SPENCER WINNER

Captures Two-Thirds of a Mile Alternance Race From Eight Other Professionals.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—Bobby Walthour Jr., eighteen-year-old son of the famous Bobby Walthour who years ago by his sensational riding gained the title of the "Dixie Flier," clinched the amateur bicycle championship of America at the Velodrome here today. Walthour up to yesterday had won three out of the four amateur championship races and finished second in the other. Today he was shut out in the two-mile championship in his semi-final but at the same time Willie Grimm, his nearest competitor, was also shut out. There is only one more championship race to be held and, regardless of what happens in that event, young Walthour cannot be beaten for the title. He has 11 points, while Grimm has but 9.

Walthour, a low-headed youngster, is the image of his daddy when he was a boy. He is tall and thin and has light wavy hair. Boby Walthour Sr. was not present to see his son win the title. He is still riding and following pace behind the motors in Germany. Young Walthour has been riding only three years.

Arthur Spencer won a two-thirds of a mile alternance match from eight other stars in a race which required twelve heats. Ray Eaton and Reggie McNamara tied for second place, while there was a four-cornered tie for third honors among Frank Kramer, Orlando Piani, Oscar Egg and Alfred Grenda. Each rider rode in four heats. Arthur Spencer won in three out of his four starts. On the other occasion he was not placed. Eaton scored a second and two thirds, while McNamara won two heats and finished third in another and once he was not placed. Points in the heats scored two for first and one for second.

Jake Magin and Willie Hanley won an exciting two-mile tandem race from Jean and Menus Bedeli, with Gordon Walker and Anthony Young in third place. Gus Lang and Alfons Verraes finished third, but were disqualified for not holding the pole.

A list of interest was taken out of the final of the two-mile amateur championship with Walthour and Grimm both out of it. A big surprise occurred when Fred Spencer of the Queen City Wheelmen of Plainfield won a race from Carl Hambacher of Bloomfield, Carl Stockheim of Chicago and Elmer Bundt of Buffalo.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia (20 yards); William Hanley, San Francisco (20 yards), second; Alfons Verraes, Belgium (25 yards), third; William Spencer, Newark (scratch), fourth; Fred Drobach, Boston (45 yards), fifth; Lawrence Gaffney, Brooklyn (70 yards), sixth. Time—0:56 2-5.

Two-Mile Amateur Championship—Won by Fred Spencer, Plainfield; Carl Hambacher, Bloomfield, second; Carl Stockheim, Chicago, third; Elmer Bundt, Buffalo, fourth. Time—4:02 1-5.

Half-Mile Novice—Won by Henry Borst, Newark; Ed. Carter, Newark, second. Time—1:44 2-5.

One-Mile, Class B (Amateur)—Won by Henry Neander, Newark; Carl Holzwarth, Newark, second; Joseph Bustow, Newark, third; Chester Suthpen, Newark, fourth. Time—3:08 4-5.

Two-Mile Alternance Race (Professional)—Won by Arthur Spencer, Toronto; Ray Eaton, Newark, and Reggie McNamara, Australia, tied for second; Frank Kramer of East Orange, Orlando Piani of Italy, Oscar Egg of Switzerland and Alfred Grenda of Tasmania, tied for third.

Two-Mile Unlimited Amateur—Won by Otto Ehl, Newark (100 yards); Mike Rajoppi, Vauxhall (200 yards), second; Harry Brant, Irvington (290 yards), third; Joseph Towne, Newark (230 yards), fourth. Time—5:05 2-5.

Two Mile Tandem, Professional—Won by Jacob Magin, Irvington, and William Hanley, San Francisco; John and Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Gordon Walker, Australia, and Anthony Young, Newark, third; Tom Bello and Larry Gaffney, Brooklyn, fourth; David Landa, Irvington, and Joe Kenaly, New York, fifth. Time—4:47 1-5.

One-Mile Open, Professional—Won by Alfred Goulet, Newark; Oscar Egg, Switzerland, second; Cecil Walker, Australia, third; Clifford Papworth, Australia, fourth; Peter Drobach, Boston, fifth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, sixth. Time—20:39 4-5.

ACME WHEELMEN IN FRONT.

Crowley and Volpe Win Team Bicycle Race at Celtic Park.

Joseph Crowley and T. Volpe of the Acme Wheelmen scored a victory yesterday in the ten-mile team bicycle race which featured the cycling carnival held by the Shamrock Club, under the sanction of the Amateur Bicycle League of America, at Celtic Park. Crowley and Volpe compiled the winning total of 24 points for the series of point sprints which punctuated the race. J. Tripol and N. Johnson, a Century Road Club Association-Unione Sportiva Italiana combination, finished second with 19 points, and Anthony Attardi and Arthur Niemiasky, U. S. I. pair, finished third with 17 points.

Crowley also annexed the honors in a two-mile handicap race in which he was one of the scratch competitors. This event attracted the unusually heavy entry of seventy cyclists, and six heats were necessitated in the elimination process leading to the final. In the decisive race Crowley managed to get his wheel in front on the last lap to win by a wheel's length from Bert Marquart, another scratch entrant, in 5 minutes 33 seconds. Walter Caldwell, Century Road Club Association, who had previously captured the mile race, finished third.

The summaries:

One-Mile Race, Scratch—Won by Walter Caldwell, Century Road Club Association; Anthony Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; T. Volpe, third. Time—2:36 2-5.

Two-Mile Race, Handicap—Won by J. Crowley, Acme Wheelmen (scratch); Bert Marquart, Century Road Club Association (scratch), second; Walter Caldwell, Century Road Club Association (scratch), third. Time—5:56.

Ten-Mile Team Point Race—Won by J. Crowley and T. Volpe, Acme Wheelmen, with 24 points; J. Tripol, Century Road Club Association, and N. Johnson, Unione Sportiva Italiana, 19 points, second; A. Attardi and A. Niemiasky, Unione Sportiva Italiana, 17 points, third; H. Kurtz and J. Perry, Century Road Club of America, 13 points, fourth. Time—20:27 1-5.

Two-Mile Consolation Race, for Non-Winners—Won by Joseph Caldwell, Century Road Club Association; N. Moccio, Acme Wheelmen, second; W. Marino, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—1:25.

GREEK RUNNER DEFEATED.

Voteretsas Wins From Giannakopoulos in Greek-American A. C. Games.

Nick Giannakopoulos, veteran Greek runner, who formerly sported the silks of the Millrose A. A., tried his hand at middle-distance running yesterday and failed of success. The occasion was the annual members' games of the Greek-American A. C. at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. Giannakopulos, after a spirited attempt to keep pace, finally had to take the dust of Vic Voteretsas, former Morningside A. C. runner. Voteretsas breezed the way to the sturdy Giannakopoulos in an exciting stretch duel by about five yards. The time was 2:18.

The summaries:

440-Yard Dash—Won by V. Rousoulis; C. Nicolaou, second; E. Kyropoulos, third. Time—0:11.

880-Yard Run—Won by Vic Voteretsas; Nick Giannakopoulos, second; P. Gournos, third. Time—2:18.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by C. Sardelis, who threw it 98 feet 9 inches; G. Matsuranis, 80 feet 7 inches, second; S. Matzuranis, 57 feet 2 inches, third.

100-Yard Run—Won by G. Vrionis; V. Rousoulis, second; A. Thovas, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

One-Mile Run—Won by N. Vianeris; J. Kyropoulos, second; V. Leon, third. Time—5:30.

Throwing the 16-Pound Stone—Won by J. Andreades, with 35 feet 7 inches; G. Sardelis, 34 feet 8 inches, second; J. Kyropoulos, 44 feet 11 inches, third.

Hutchison and Barnes to Tour the Pacific Coast

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Jock Hutchison, British open golf champion, and Jim Barnes of Pelham, American open title-holder, will tour the Pacific Coast for a series of exhibition matches, it was learned here today. It is understood the tour will start on Dec. 1 and will be confined mostly to Southern California.

ALEX SMITH STARS, BUT BRITONS WIN

Mitchell and Duncan Gain Victory Over Shenecossett Pro and Butchert by 2 Up.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 21.—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the British pros, defeated Alex Smith of Shenecossett and Cuthbert Butchert of the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club on the Shenecossett links here today by 2 up.

The feature of the day's play was the remarkable golf displayed by Alex Smith, which was deserving of a better fate. Mitchell and Duncan got a good lead and stood 4 up at the end of the first nine holes.

Neither Smith nor his partner seemed to be able to hold the visitors, but at the beginning of the last nine holes Smith set such a dizzy pace that the lead was reduced to 1 at the eighteenth. He covered the last half of the journey in exactly thirty-four strokes.

After luncheon Alex started off again at top speed, and when he had finished his brilliant streak at the tenth, he and his partner stood 1 up. For twenty-one continuous holes the old master was traveling at a rate of eight under par.

Butchert was able to halve ties. Duncan played the best for his side with a 72 and a 71, while Mitchell scored a 74 and a 71.

Butchert made a 79 and a 76 and Smith a 73 and a 79.

The best ball cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—										
Mitchell-Duncan..	4	4	5	5	3	4	2	4	4	—36
Smith-Butchert...	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	—39
In—										
Mitchell-Duncan..	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	—38—70
Smith-Butchert...	5	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	—38—71

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—										
Mitchell-Duncan..	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	—34
Smith-Butchert...	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	—37
In—										
Mitchell-Duncan..	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	—37—71
Smith-Butchert...	5	3	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	—37—74

NOTABLE WEEK IN GOLF.

Western Open Heads Important List of Tournaments on Cards.

Several important golf events are on the cards for the coming week, the chief ones nationally being the Western Women's Championship which will be held at the Westmoreland Country Club, Chicago, beginning today and lasting throughout the week, and the Western Open Championship at the Oakwood Club, Cleveland, which starts on Wednesday and lasts three days.

Locally, interest centres in the Victory Cup tournament which will be held at the Sleepy Hollow Club, Scarborough-on-Hudson on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The event has attracted practically all of the stars of the metropolitan district and among the names already assured are D. E. Sawyer, winner in the first tourney, which was held in 1919; Jesse W. Sweetser, the present holder of the trophy; Oswald Kirkby, former metropolitan champion; Gardner W. White, the present Met. title-holder, and Jerry Travers, former national amateur and open champion.

Other events on the calendar are the Canadian amateur championship, which will be held at the Winnipeg Golf Club, Winnipeg, Man., throughout the week; the annual open Pater-Filius tournament at the Midlothian Club, Chicago, on Wednesday; a Connecticut one-day tournament at the Shuttle Meadow Club, New Britain, Conn., tomorrow; the Western Pennsylvania amateur championship to be held at the Stanley Heights Golf Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; the Tennessee amateur championship at the Colonial Country Club, Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; the Jacques cup tournament at the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., Thursday, Friday and Saturday; the New Hampshire championship, to be decided at the Nashua Country Club on Friday and Saturday, and the Eastern Public Links championship which will be determined at the Worcester Country Club on Saturday.

Other events of local interest will be the regular monthly tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club at Grassy Sprain today; the first annual golf outing of The American Golfer contributors at the Pelham Country Club on Wednesday and the outing of the New York Athletic Club at the Hollywood Golf Club, Deal, on Thursday.

The Western open tournament will attract more attention on the part of Easterners this year than ever, because of the large number of pros entered from this section and because of the proposed East-West team match, which will be played tomorrow. Another factor is the appearance of Jim Barnes, holder of the national open championship, for the first time as a representative of the East.

Although the list has not yet been completed, 142 entries have already been received for the Cleveland event, and the pairings have been announced as follows:

Bob MacDonald, Bob o' Link, and Emmett French, Youngstown; Walter Loeffler, Pittsburgh, and William Robertson, Racine; P. O. Hart, Marietta, Ohio, and Charles Hilgendorf, Detroit; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, and Harry Hampton, Detroit; James M. Barnes, Pelham, and C. H. Mayo, Edgewater; Bob McNulty, La Grange, Ill., and Dave Kober, Clinton, Iowa; Joe Mitchell, Cleveland, and John Gathercum, Fort Smith, Ark.; C. H. Radats, Joliet, Ill., and A. Kennedy, Tulsa, Okla.; Alex Campbell, Lee Antiville, and Lee Nelson, Indianapolis; Jock Hutchison, Glen View, and M. J. Brady, Detroit; Jack Smith, Highland Park, and Al Clausenes, Waukegan, Ill.; Donald McLeay, Highland Park, and Tom Meehan, Chicago; W. H. Trevinzer, Detroit, and Andrew Brown, Bunningdale; Robert T. Jones Jr., Atlanta, and Leo Diegel, Lochmoor; Joe Corsillo, Highland Park, and Nat Jans, Evanston, Ill.; J. H. Way, Willowick, and James Rose, Milwaukee; Charles Gullickson, Mishawaka, Ind., and George Christ, Rochester; Dan Kenny, Olean, N. Y., and Chester Nelson, Fort Wayne, Ind.; P. H. Felcher, Chicago, and J. C. Wilson, Kent, Ohio; Tom Kennett, Olympia Fields, and E. H. Crump, Louisville; Jack Cannon, Buffalo, and M. W. Nelson, Indianapolis; Dave Hackney, Newark, Ohio, and J. G. Collins, Tulsa, Okla.; L. P. Mayo, Mankato, Minn., and Dave McKay, Pittsburgh; James S. Brophy, Millersell, and George McLean, Grassy Sprain; Lee Smith, Buffalo, and Gil Morgan, Columbus; A. Reid, Dobbs Ferry, and George Bowden, Cincinnati; Jack Blakeslee, Toledo, and Charles Behlan, Rochester; J. E. Rogers, Dayton, Ohio, and Jack Dryburgh, Detroit.

ARMOUR TO COMPETE.

Edinburgh Golfer in Jacques Memorial Cup Tournament.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The entry of Tom Armour of Edinburgh, Scotland, former holder of the Scottish and French amateur golf titles, was received today for play in the annual tournament for the Herbert Jacques Memorial Cup at the Brookline Country Club this week. His most formidable opponent will be Francis Ouimet, present holder of the trophy. Jesse Guilford, long driving amateur, also is entered.

Cannefax to Play Exhibitions.

Robert Cannefax, former professional three-cushion billiard champion, will begin tonight a week-long series of nightly exhibition matches with Thomas Bresnan at the Strand Billiard Academy. It will be a handicap affair, Cannefax playing for 48 points each night while Bresnan attempts to make 40.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

With the women's national tennis championships completed, after the most sensational and thrilling tournament in the history of the event, the tennis scene shifts today to Boston, where several national titles will be decided, and later in the week to Newport, where the challenger of the United States in the Davis Cup contest will be decided between Japan and Australasia. The draw in the national men's doubles, to be fought out at the Longwood Cricket Club, seems to indicate that Johnston and Davis of California will oppose Williams and Washburn, winners at Newport and Seabright, in one of the semi-final matches, while Tilden and Richards, who have resumed the combination that won them the national laurels in 1918, should meet the Kinsey brothers in the other semi-final. Judging by past performances, Williams and Washburn should come through to meet Tilden and Richards for the title.

In addition to the national doubles, titles will be decided at Longwood in the national mixed doubles, junior and boys' singles and doubles, and father and son doubles. The woman's Longwood singles will also be contested. As for the Newport event, Japan's impressive performance against India makes her the favorite of many followers of the game against Australasia. This, however, to some extent may be a reflection of the fact that Kumagae and Shimidzu are much better known on American courts than Captain Peach and his associates, although the latter bring splendid reputations won on Australian courts, as well as against the British Isles and Denmark teams in the current event. But they will encounter stouter opposition than they have met previously when they face the Japanese marksmen.

As for last week's women's championship, there never was a title more cleanly and honorably won and more highly deserved than that which Mrs. Mallory once more adorns. She has the unconquerable spirit. She has the unbeatable strokes. She proved the latter even against the more versatile game of Miss Browne. She demonstrated, what many followers of tennis have doubted, that her backcourt driving game is rendered enough to withstand the best net attack that any woman in this country can bring to bear against it. Moreover, in her match with Mrs. Bundy, she faced a driving game as finished as her own and a spirit as indomitable, and won by superior powers of endurance. Thus, the two American women, who are generally rated as the greatest players who ever held the title before Mrs. Mallory first won it as Miss Bjurstedt, fell before the all-powerful racquet of the defending champion. No sterner opposition could have been devised for the winner and no triumph could have been more complete.

Regret is general over Mlle. Lenglen's ill health, and the hope is correspondingly great that she and Mrs. Mallory will be able to meet in a more satisfactory test here later. But, so far as the one set that they played at Forest Hills is an index, Mrs. Mallory was headed for a victory on merit, had the full match been contested. Considering all that has gone before it is unfair to appraise Mlle. Lenglen's game on that one performance. She may do far better another time. But, whether that be so or not, there is no single element in the situation to detract from the fact that last week Mrs. Mallory was the greatest woman tennis player in the world.

BASEBALL

As the major league pennant races shape up this morning, New York's prospects of any world's series games seem to rest almost entirely with the Yankees. The Giants are not entirely out of the running, and it probably will be some time before they can be counted out to a mathematical certainty, but the recent slump of the McGrawmen, or perhaps their failure to keep pace with the Pirates, has all but put the final touch of elimination on the New York club. Unless past performances of Pirates and Giants mean absolutely nothing, there is too much ground to be won back in a stretch of games entirely inadequate for such an advance under normal conditions.

A sustained winning streak by the McGrawmen, who have thirty-six more games to play, would help greatly to reduce the gap separating the two clubs, but only a losing streak by the Pirates will ever put the McGrawmen back in the pennant hunt. The disadvantage rests in the fact that the Giants have sustained eight defeats more than the Pirates. An idea of the handicap under which the McGrawmen must travel is shown in the fact that if the Pirates get what amounts to an even break over the remainder of their schedule New York must win twenty-six of the thirty-six games to beat out Pittsburgh. The Pirates may be expected to do much better than break even, and for each additional victory the task of the Giants is so much increased. To date Gibson's men have traveled a .692 clip. If they continue at this pace they will finish with 108 victories against forty-four defeats, and the Giants could offset that work only by winning thirty-one of their thirty-six games.

Meanwhile a new menace has bobbed up for the McGrawmen. They have played and won six games more than the Boston Braves, the defeats being the same for each. The Braves are stepping along at a pace which makes them a real contender for second honors. Any slip by the Giants may be costly under the conditions now prevailing.

In the American League the Yankees, with ten fewer defeats than the Senators and leading them by seven games, have little fear of being overtaken, and they still have plenty of opportunity to overcome the advantage now resting with the league-leading Indians. The Hugmen have lost only one game more than the champions, they will be on their home grounds during the greater part of the last month of the season, and they still have seven games to play with the Indians. Cleveland must play away from home more than at Dunn Field, and the champions have done poorly on the road this season. It is too early to speculate on the possibilities of games to be won or lost by either of the contenders since they are close enough now to change positions before Wednesday night.

TURF

In a world which always offers plenty of themes for pessimism it is delightful to find, ready-made and at hand, a topic which can be approached with nothing but the most buoyant optimism. Such is the situation in regard to racing, as exemplified by the Saratoga season, now entering upon its final stage. Deductions to be drawn from several facts at Saratoga show that racing is in a splendid condition of health and at the top of its form this year. Let us marshal these facts and consider them.

First, racing is getting tremendously popular support. Despite the statement constantly made that 1921 is not a good year financially, that people have far less money than they have had for several years, that business is by no means booming, the Saratoga gate receipts, on almost all corresponding days for 1921 as compared with 1920, have been larger. At week ends the crowds have been nothing less than enormous. Nor should it be understood for a moment that all these thousands have been brought to the track by the desire to bet. Many hundreds, both men and women, have paid their way into the Saratoga track because they wanted to see fine horses running fine races.

Second, the men who make racing possible, by maintaining costly breeding farms and stables of racers in active training, have proved at Saratoga their views of the soldier of the American turf by opening their pocketbooks and paying high prices for the hundreds of yearlings which have been sold there. There have been two or three instances of really elaborate prices being paid for the babies of the racing world in individual cases this year, but it is not the paying of a few sensationally big prices which proves the good condition of the turf in the opinion of those who should know best—namely, the men who have their money invested in it. It is the average prices which have been obtained in lots which speak well for racing soundness. There have been but occasional instances of really poor prices being paid. On the whole the yearling market has been so strong that it has been a matter of amazed comment by men who have compared the lack of money in some lines of business with the generous display of cash at the auction sales of the infants of the turf.

Third, and this subdivision sweeps in a number of remaining points in the brief for optimism, the class of horses racing has been high, the races have been well contested and almost always squarely so: there have been no sensational scandals; the stewards have been vigilant and have always acted for what constitutes in their view the best interests of the turf; the two-year-olds of the year, taking them on the whole, are a good lot, which means good three-year-olds next season; and last, and certainly not least, the United States Government, through the remount service, is taking a more and more increased interest in racing and in breeding from thoroughbred lines.

In short, racing is decidedly all right.

GOLF

There were two fairly important developments in the golf world during the last week, the first being the announcement that Willie Hunter, the British champion, would be among the competitors at the national amateur event at St. Louis, and the second the action of the Midlothian Club, Chicago, in admitting to membership two public links golfers as a means of developing promising talent.

The coming of Hunter means considerable to the success of the St. Louis tourney, for the presence of British stars in our big competitions here and the reciprocal visit of Americans to the British events have become features in golf. The British amateur will give to the national an added stimulus, for, while Hunter will be forced to play a lone hand against the best of the American amateurs, still there is always the possibility to look forward to his accomplishing the unexpected, just as Ted Ray did in the open at Toledo a year back. The Hoylake winner is assured of a great reception here for the reason that the American golf world is anxious, particularly this year, to see in action the man who "delivered" where our own stars failed.

Hunter may not be one of the greatest stars that the game has ever produced, but he gave every evidence of being a steady, consistent player throughout the British tournament, and, win or lose, the American golf world will wish him the best of luck.

The Midlothian Club, in admitting George Hartman of the Jackson Park public links and George Hackl Jr. of the Lincoln Park course, has set a commendable example, and it would be a good thing for the game if more clubs followed its lead. There is many a young star hidden away on the public golf courses of the country—golfers who are unable to purchase membership in private clubs and show development, therefore, while not exactly hindered, yet is not aided. Being members of private clubs gives them the advantage of developing under the guidance of club professionals and also gives them an opportunity to enter many competitions in which they would otherwise probably not enter. It is a step in the right direction and a step which many of the metropolitan organizations might well follow. It is a sign of the democratization of the game.

The last year has witnessed numerous occasions where there have been conflicts in tournament dates in the metropolitan districts. The latest instance is that of the second week in September, when the Arcola Country Club and the National links of America will hold invitation tournaments simultaneously. It is difficult to see exactly why there is need for such conflicts. But the chances are that they will continue until some centralized organization is empowered to allot all dates.

BOXING.

The report from Paris that Georges Carpentier is doubtful whether he will be able to fight Tom Gibbons next year for the light heavyweight championship will be received with mixed feelings in this country. There will be some who will take the statement with a grain of salt, pointing out unkindly the highly prosperous time that Georges is likely to have if he returns to box here. Others will say of the French lad's career what they said of the French tennis player last week at Forest Hills. But still others, and perhaps the majority, will regret any such intention on the part of Georges Carpentier himself is quoted in the cable dispatches as referring to the possibility of his giving up the plan to meet Gibbons. The Frenchman told a correspondent that he will have to return to Paris and undergo an examination from specialists before he can reach a decision concerning another trip to the United States. His broken thumb apparently is still giving trouble, and even his "health," to use Carpentier's own word, is unsatisfactory. Whether or not the bad "health" is the result of injuries from Dempsey's powerful body blows is a matter of conjecture.

In addition, there are the objections of Mme. Carpentier, and the alluring call of an aluminum utensil factory, in which Georges is interested. On the other side are the glory and the great financial return that would be gained by future appearances in the American ring, where every champion is a person of wealth and the ropes are of gold.

But it would be cynical to hint that the French champion will be influenced by any reasons as sordid as these. If he stays in Paris it will be because he has decided that boxing is not the gentlest sport for the manager and owner of an aluminum utensil factory. Even Tex Rickard may find himself unable to cope with the lure of commerce. And if it is a matter of health we may take Georges's word for it that the rigors of the Great War, combined with the effects of his meeting with Dempsey, have conceivably undermined his general health.

His retirement, of course, would not be a good thing for boxing. It would leave the light-heavyweight field without a champion, thus creating the same situation that existed when Jim Jeffries retired with his heavyweight title. The same confusion, claims and counter-claims would probably follow, and it would be years before the situation would be cleared. Most followers of boxing will pine heartily for Georges's return.

ETHELDA BLEIBTREY IS DOUBLE VICTOR

Wins Both 50-Yard Free Style and Back Stroke Swims at Woodmere C. C.

Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, Olympic champion and holder of several women's swimming records, occupied the limelight yesterday in the annual aquatic carnival of the Woodmere Country Club at Woodmere, L. I. The star Women's Swimming Association natater scored a brace of victories. Miss Bleibtrey showed the way in the 50-yard free style handicap and in the back stroke race over a similar distance.

In the free style test Miss Bleibtrey started from scratch against a strong field, and, gaining the lead after covering about three-quarters of the distance, she proceeded at a rapid pace through the water and worked up an advantage of three yards on Miss Florence Briscoe, a clubmate, who was allowed a handicap of three seconds. Miss Gertrude Morris, granted a start of three seconds, finished third. The time was 30 4-5 seconds.

Miss Bleibtrey showed her versatility later when she led home a field of rival clubmates in the 50-yard back stroke race, in which she led practically from the start. At the finish the Olympic star was in front by about four yards. Miss Bleibtrey's time was 40 3-5 seconds.

Miss Charlotte Boyle, Sea Gate star, who holds the world's 150-yard record, scored an impressive victory from scratch in a 150-yard handicap swim. In scoring her triumph, Miss Boyle overcame the handicap of erratic swimming and the liberal handicaps allotted her rivals. Twice during the race the record holder was in collision with rivals, but each time Miss Boyle recovered quickly. She finished a winner by about two yards, after gaining the lead on the last lap of the 50-yard course. Miss Boyle's time was 1:59.

Four members of the Meany family upheld the family's aquatic prestige in two of the day's races. The family was represented by a quartet in a 200-yard relay swim—the Misses Helen, national fancy diving champion, Josephine, Ruth and Frances—and the team won. In a 50-yard handicap swim for juniors the Misses Ruth and Frances Meany carried off first and second places, respectively.

The summaries:

Fifty-Yard Swim, Handicap—Won by Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A. (scratch); Miss Florence Briscoe, N. Y. W. S. A. (3 seconds), second; Miss Gertrude Morris, N. Y. W. S. A. (3 seconds), third. Time—0:30 4-5.

150-Yard Swim, Handicap—Won by Miss Charlotte Boyle, N. Y. W. S. A. (scratch); Miss Alice Lord, N. Y. W. S. A. (15 seconds), second; Miss Lillian Stoddard, N. Y. W. S. A. (17 seconds), third. Time—1:59.

100-Yard Swim, Handicap—Won by Miss Aileen Riggin (scratch); Miss Georgia Wilson, N. Y. W. S. A. (2 seconds), second; Miss Ethel Baker, N. Y. W. S. A. (2 seconds), third. Time—1:18 2-5.

Fifty-Yard Swim, Back Stroke, Scratch—Won by Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A.; Miss Alice Lord, N. Y. W. S. A., second; Miss Aileen Riggin, N. Y. W. S. A., third. Time—0:40 3-5.

Fifty-Yard Swim, Handicap, for Juniors—Won by Miss Ruth Meany (5 seconds); Miss Frances Meany (6 seconds), second; Miss Ethel Ursprung (scratch), third. Time—0:47.

Fifty-Yard Swim, Back Stroke, for Juniors, Scratch—Won by Miss Ethel Baker; Miss Kathryn Brown, second; Miss Helen Briscoe, third. Time—0:52.

250-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Misses Helen, Josephine, Ruth and Frances Meany; Misses Florence Briscoe, Ethel Ursprung, Ruth Mofrah and Julia Marmstein, second. Time—2:54.

Swedish Swimmer Makes World's 1,000-Meter Record

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 21.—Annebourg, a Swedish swimmer, today established a world's record for the 1,000 meters, free style, covering the distance in 14 minutes 19 seconds and lowering the record made by F. E. Beaurepaire at Adelaide, Australia, in February, 1920, by 12 seconds.

SWIMMER FAILS IN CHANNEL ATTEMPT

Mrs. Arthur Hamilton Forced to Abandon Effort Three Miles Away From Goal.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Arthur Hamilton again has failed in an attempt to swim the English Channel. She reports having left Cape Gris Nes, on the French side of the Channel near Calais, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and got within three miles of Deal, on the English side, Sunday morning, where she was compelled to abandon the swim. She says she was in the water twenty hours.

Mrs. Hamilton today expressed satisfaction at having accomplished what she claims to be a world's record for women swimmers, both as regards distance covered and time in the water.

Mrs. Hamilton, who is a daughter of Sir Charles Fairlie-Cunninghame, started last September from St. Margaret Bay, on the English shore, in an endeavor to swim to Cape Gris Nes. She was in the water at that time for twelve hours, and reported that she got to within twelve miles of her objective. Sixteen years ago Annette Kellerman twice started on what was declared to have been attempts to swim the twenty-one miles across the Channel. In her first attempt she was said to have swum for five hours and in the second to have covered six miles. In each instance she was forced to quit through seasickness.

Captain Matthew Webb and T. W. Burgess are the only persons on record as having accomplished the task of swimming the Channel. Webb swam across in 1875 in 21 hours and 45 minutes and Burgess in 1911 in 22 hours and 35 minutes.

GARDEN SWIMMING RACES.

Harlequin Contest Among the Features of This Week's Program.

A swimming novelty will be conducted at Madison Square Garden pool Thursday night when a harlequin race for men will be contested as part of the weekly program. In this event competitors will be compelled to swim a length of the pool, don a suit, cap and stockings, and swim another length. Under the rules of the event a competitor must leave the water at the end of the race with his impedimenta complete in order to qualify for prizes. A medley swim for teams of three men is another feature scheduled. In this event the relays will be at back stroke, breast stroke and free style swimming, successively.

Women's events include a high dive and a relay race in which it is expected a number of the district's prominent women swimmers will participate. The relay race will be for teams of four to swim in successive relays, five, four, three and two laps. The Misses Ethelda Bleibtrey and Charlotte Boyle are expected to lead the opposing teams in this test.

VIVA IS FIRST HOME IN MOTORBOAT RACE

Leads Tamaqua Y. C. Craft in Annual Ocean Contest for Commodore's Cup.

Notwithstanding the fact that a strong northwest breeze kicked up a nasty sea on the Atlantic, the members of the Tamaqua Yacht Club held their annual Commodore's Cup race yesterday. The contest was for the motorboats enrolled in the club. Nine yachts started and all finished the 15¼ nautical-mile course.

The winner was Viva, the property of Commodore A. Pettit. The second craft was Blue Bird, which belongs to H. E. Childs. Then came C. L. Thomas's Keewaydin. The first and the third held the commanding positions throughout the race until the craft neared the finish line, when Blue Bird moved into second berth.

The course was from off Manhattan Beach to a mark off Rockaway Point. Here the yachts put out to sea and made for the Scotland Light Vessel. Once round the vessel, the craft had to buck to face both the wind and the tide as they charged across Ambrose and Gedney Channels to the finish line off Manhattan Beach. It was mighty rough going, with all hands finding oilers necessary.

The committee in charge of the race was made up of Captain C. A. Collins, Dr. Creamer, G. Bayles and W. Irvin. They used the Wimpus as a committee boat. The yachts were sent away on their handicap time, with Captain H. Paulson's Happy being the first boat away. The scratch boat was Renalif, the property of J. A. Fisher. Sending the boats away on their handicap time made the wind the first boat home.

The summary:

COMMODORE'S CUP RACE FOR MOTOR-BOATS.

COURSE 15¼ MILES.

	Starting Time.	Finishing Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Viva, A. Pettit	10:08:39	12:09:18
Blue Bird, H. E. Childs	10:13:24	12:11:00
Keewaydin, C. L. Thomas	10:08:21	12:12:48
Renalif, J. A. Fisher	10:19:46	12:13:05
Gracie Irwin, C. Wilder	10:08:22	12:24:36
Mary S., S. Sonneblien	10:08:28	12:25:08
Python, R. Getser	10:10:47	12:28:31
Dethea, M. A. Tisne	10:03:06	12:31:11
Happy, H. Paulson	10:00:00	12:33:27

SNAPPER WINS YACHT RACE.

First Home in Arrow Class at Indian Harbor Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 21.—Ideal weather conditions favored the races of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club today, there being the strongest breeze from the southwest which the yachts have experienced this season. Unusually fast time was made over Course F, which covered a distance about eight miles. There was keen competition among the yachts in each class, and little time elapsed between the first and second yachts to finish.

F. S. Page's Snapper was the winner in the Arrow Class, being but fifteen seconds ahead of H. N. Whittelsey's Salomy II., which won in yesterday's race.

In the Indian Harbor Knockabout Class, the Kerrayden, owned by F. E. Bontecou, was the first across the finish line, with F. R. Kimbley's Wahneta second by Mr. Kimbley's son, Frederick Kimbley, trailing twenty-five seconds behind her.

PHILLIPS TRIUMPHS IN TWO-MILE RACE

Paulist Distancer Has Margin of 200 Yards in Event at Ulmer Park.

Making good use of a ninety-yard handicap allowance, Jack Phillips, Paulist A. C. distance runner, yesterday scored his second victory in as many days. Phillips was one of a field of a dozen distancers who started in the two-mile handicap run which featured the games of the Friends of Irish Freedom at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. Breaking into the van position in the first mile, the veteran Winged P wearer carried his rivals over the track at his own pace practically through the second mile, and finished with an advantage of nearly 200 yards on Frank Titterton, local cross-country champion, who started from scratch. Jack Costello, Paulist A. C., who was allowed a start of 150 yards, finished third. The time for the race was 10:07 2-5.

The Mercury Foot of the New York A. C. flashed to victory in the 1,000-yard handicap run, when George T. Nolan, back marker, showed the way to the tape in convincing fashion. Nolan, off the twelve-yard mark, was virtually scratch man. He quickly overhauled his handicapped rivals, however, and in the dash down the backstretch of the closing lap worked up an advantage which amounted to ten yards at the finish line. Nolan covered the distance in 2:22 4-5.

E. Oberstein of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. won a brace of medals in the five-event program. Oberstein captured the 300-yard handicap run from the fourteen-yard mark and finished third in the century dash, in which he was allowed a start of six yards.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash (Handicap)—Won by C. Dickey, St. Christopher Club (6 yards); M. B. Denby, unattached (7 yards), second; E. Oberstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. (6 yards), third. Time—0:10 4-5.

600-Yard Run (Novice)—Won by J. Noonan, Loughlin Lyceum; B. Botsin, unattached, second; A. Glover, unattached, third. Time—1:20 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by G. Nolan, New York A. C. (18 yards); J. Misbach, Loughlin Lyceum (35 yards), second; Edward Haupt, Paulist A. C. (15 yards), third. Time—2:22 4-5.

300-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by E. Oberstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. (14 yards); E. Taylor, Alpha P. C. C. (18 yards), second; J. Rochlein, Loughlin Lyceum (12 yards), third. Time—0:33 4-5.

Two-Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by J. Phillips, Paulist A. C. (90 yards); Frank Titterton, unattached (scratch), second; J. Costello, Paulist A. C. (150 yards), third. Time—10:07 2-5.

PLANS PROGRESSING FOR FENCING MATCHES

Keen Interest in Coming International Jousts With Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Under the auspices of Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

FEARS ABOUT MAYOR HYLAN.

General GRANT early in his military career got comfort and courage from reflecting that the enemy's army was even more afraid than his own. In this municipal campaign the Fusionists had to pass through a period of doubts and fears. They now feel their cause distinctly gaining. It would further tend to cheer and inspirit them if they stopped to consider the worries of the other side. There are political observers who maintain that Mayor HYLAN has already passed the peak of his strength and will grow weaker from this time on. Whether this is true or not, many of his supporters fear that it is. If we could read their minds, we should understand why they are anxious about the election and apprehensive concerning their candidate.

We are speaking now mainly of the politicians who put Mr. HYLAN in nomination. They have no illusions about him. They understand perfectly what manner of man he is. They believe that his popularity is artificial, yet a real party asset, and they only hope it will not evaporate before November. But knowing what they do, they must live in constant dread of what may happen any day. What new ignorance may not the Mayor betray? Of what fresh discourtesy may he not be guilty? Whom will he next insult? What other element among the voters will he offend and alienate? Capable of anything in the way of blundering and unconscious self-revelation, the Mayor will keep his backers in a state of trepidation right up to the closing of the polls. This is not the spirit of high confidence in which to press a victorious campaign. Mayor HYLAN, indeed, inspires his followers, but what he inspires them with is haggard uncertainty as to what he may do, and fear that he cannot last out the campaign.

They can almost see his great issue slipping out of his hands. He was to be the five-cent demigod of the election. But Mr. CURRAN is as strongly for the five-cent fare as is the Mayor; and any day now a plan may be reported by the Rapid Transit Commission to fix 5 cents as the fare on the subways for an indefinite future. That would knock the chief props from under Mayor HYLAN. To be sure, he could pose as the deliverer of the city in the past, but even his effrontery would not be equal to assuring the voters that the only way to prevent the charging of an eight-cent fare would be to re-elect him. Even an easily fooled public would laugh at that.

Another political factor upon which the Hylanites are counting may fail them before election day. Their hope is that foreign-born voters, and Irish-Americans in particular, will rally strongly to the support of the Mayor. The reasoning is a little far-fetched. These citizens in great masses voted the Republican ticket last year, thus giving Mr. HARDING his unprecedented majority in New York. But this year the word has been passed that these same voters must be for HYLAN in the city election, for the purpose of "rebuking" President HARDING. They are angry with him for not having let up on Germany, and for having done nothing for Ireland. The climax of his offending came in his refusal to see Miss MACSWINEY in the White House, unless she could present credentials from Ambassador GERARD. For this high crime and misdemeanor of the President of the United States the punishment is to be to inflict Mayor HYLAN upon New York for another term. The penalty seems roundabout, and pretty hard on New York, yet such is the plan. It may break down, however. Long before November an Irish Government may be set up in Dublin, the President may be sending in his congratulations, and all may be peace, mercy and peace in the Irish-American camp—except for the discontent of those who had been set up as a kind of heroic figure. But its feet are visibly of clay. Either or both of them may begin to crumble and dolliquesce any hour, leaving the statue lopsided and in imminent danger of falling. The very newspaper artist who "sculped" him may be seized with the whim to scalp him. In a word, the probability that the Mayor will lose ground as the campaign goes on is strong enough to keep his supporters awake at night while nerving his opponents to renewed efforts.

THE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

Dispatches from both Washington and Berlin make it probable that some sort of treaty will soon be agreed upon between the German Government and our own. Just what it is to cover is as yet kept secret. Hence the tears of some indiscreet Republican Senators. They had worked themselves up into such a virtuous rage over President WILSON'S secrecy in the matter of treaties that their accumulated steam continues to hiss from their boilers. They have not so easily made the partisan transition as some of their colleagues, who are now ready to defend with gusto in their own party what they had condemned violently in the other. But sensible men who know something of the necessary processes of diplomacy will not vex their souls over the secrecy of the new German treaty. All that they wish to know is what it will show itself to be after the veil of secrecy is torn from it.

To restore peace with Germany there had to be a treaty of some kind. The joint resolution of Congress could end the state of war, but could not lay the basis of peace. And what Secretary HUGHES has done, according to the best information obtainable, is to arrange for an immediate treaty of commerce with Germany, while seeking to induce the German Government to assent to general principles which are hereafter to be worked into a treaty of peace. Apparently, these general principles are virtually the same as those laid down in the Versailles Treaty. That was where the temporary hitch came in the negotiation. The Germans had been led to expect softer treatment from the United States. Now they find that they are not to get it, but nevertheless are preparing to yield and to take great comfort from the fact that, anyhow, severe as are the terms, it is going to be a "separate" treaty. This implies, of course, that they hope somehow to drive a wedge between America and the Allies. But they will discover, we are confident, that this is only another of their gross miscalculations. If the Washington Administration has a cardinal policy in foreign relations at all, it is to maintain our solidarity with the nations by whose side we fought in the war.

JUDGE LYNCH OVERRULED.

In Tennessee and Massachusetts mobs attempted to take into their own hands the punishment of negroes accused of assaulting women. In Knoxville armed Deputy Sheriffs, the police and two machine gun companies guarded the jail, and one person was killed and more than fifty wounded when the mob tried to break into it. The authorities have shown a steady vigilance and determination, and the law, as well as the good name of the city, county and State, has been maintained. In view of the public excitement, the crime in question and the dangerous communicative frenzy of riot, the Tennessee authorities have done courageously a difficult, unwelcome and yet vital duty. They have asserted the supremacy of the courts. They have enforced against tumultuary passion obedience to the law. Every lynching, as Mr. WILSON said three years ago, is "a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice."

A certain sanctimony attributed, no doubt erroneously, to the Massachusetts folks, inheritors but scarcely continuators of the Puritan theocratic-theological tradition, and remembrance of some famous Bay State abolitionists, make outlanders stare and gasp, make Southerners grin, perhaps a little cynically even, at no laughing matter in that ancient Commonwealth. The two negroes charged with highway robbery and criminal assault are Cape Verde Islanders, and the State is not to be blamed for them. But who are the people that threatened violence and besieged the calaboose of Wareham, in Plymouth County of the Pilgrims? Who are the people that, in JAMES OTIS'S Barnstable, attack the jail, cry "Give us the negroes!" keep sullen watch all night and storm again vainly at dawn?

In Barnstable town, full of schools and libraries and the atmosphere of long quiet; Barnstable, the capital of Barnstable County, which is Cape Cod, the home of a sturdy and famous tribe, prisoners have to be sneaked into jail through fear of the mob. If the shots so far fired by the protectors of the law have been admonitory and harmless, machine guns guarding the approaches to the jail must be a strange sight in Barnstable; as, indeed, much of a quota of prisoners used to be. His Excellency the Governor has had to issue a proclamation. State militiamen have been sent to old Barnstable, as if it were a "shot-up" West Virginia mining town, for the patriotism, to many of whom the task is known to be obnoxious, are carrying them out with energy.

The result is that great numbers of citizens are subjected to what amounts to coercion, often repeated, and are buying tickets that they do not want, or more tickets than they want, for fear of exciting police displeasure and the annoyances or disadvantages that are likely to follow it.

This is not to say, and it is not intended as a hint, that the Police Field Day is unworthy of public patronage. It is so, most emphatically, and great numbers of New Yorkers who like their policemen and are proud of them would be glad to utilize opportunities, if properly presented, to make the games as successful financially as the many athletes of the force are sure to make them as demonstrations of physical strength and skill. What they do not like, and should not have to endure, is being pestered and hounded by every policeman they meet to buy these tickets—an annoyance no more escaped by those who already have bought than by those who have not—and least of all do they like to be the object of covert threats and open condemnation of meanness in case of refusal to buy.

Persistence in these methods will mean not the success of these games, but their ultimate and not remote complete failure as a means of raising money for purposes in themselves most deserving. New York policemen should not be either blackmailers or beggars.

A Legislative Error Is Corrected.

As the Court of Appeals has declared unconstitutional the law giving preference in promotions to war veterans, the Municipal Civil Service Commission in this city has revoked, or rather has declared void, some 300 promotions in the police, fire and other departments that were made for no other reason than the preference which the Legislature most unwisely tried to create.

That number of men, therefore, have suffered what seems to them like demotion and has all the practical effects of demotion. As they are all men who have served the country in arms, and so earned its gratitude, their loss of higher place and pay is to be regretted, in one way, but in another it must be viewed as the remedying of a real wrong inflicted on a still greater number of worthy public servants, many, perhaps most, of whom are not veterans merely because, for good reason, they were forbidden to enlist and were exempted from the draft.

The veterans do deserve a special consideration, but a preference wholly irrelevant to their merits is not only unjust to those who lack it blamelessly; it disorganizes public services of the most important sort and seriously reduces the efficiency of every department where it exists. But promotion remains open, as it should, to the veterans on equal terms with other men, and for the many veterans who have earned it as the other men did there will be no demotions, real or in effect.

George Moore and Mr. Ervine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that in THE NEW YORK TIMES for Sunday, June 26, you give currency to Mr. St. John Ervine's stories about me published in The North American Review. One of these stories it concerns me to contradict, the one in which Mr. St. John Ervine tells that Colonel Moore withdrew his friendship from me because of a statement made regarding our father's death, in the preface which I contributed to Colonel Moore's life of our father.

After reading Mr. St. John Ervine's article, I sent a letter to The North American Review, and no doubt the editor has already published the correction, saying that if Mr. St. John Ervine had paused to think before writing, he could hardly have failed to apprehend that by the publication of the preface Colonel Moore accepted the responsibility of all that was in the preface; and that if Mr. St. John Ervine had read more carefully than he seems to have done the third volume of "Hail and Farewell," he would have discovered in Chapter 14 the reason why I withdrew my friendship from Colonel Moore.

I hope it is not too much to ask you, sir, to publish this letter. GEORGE MOORE.
London, England, Aug. 9, 1921.

To Whom It May Concern.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your evening contemporaries I find these two beautiful examples of English:

"Major Bruce Campbell, whom Mrs. Bergdoll charges asked for $100,000," and "Colonel Hunt, whom the report alleged allowed Bergdoll to leave prison." Whom is responsible? H. G. P.
Nutley, N. J., Aug. 18, 1921.

PIERROT'S DAUGHTER.

My father danced a merry dance at
every country fair,
My mother leaped through paper hoops
he held up in the air.

They tramped along the country roads
with songs upon their lips,
And twenty curious, agile tricks of toes
and fingertips.

Oh, they slept soundly under stars or
under a hedge in rain,
And kissed each other when they woke
and easily slept again:

I was born in a clover bed with no one
but a bee
To croon my earliest lullaby and tell
the world of me.

I was swung on a willow bough and
Heaven was the bowl
From which the Spring rain christened
me to save my dancer's soul.

Now I have seen my mother die, as
flowers wilt by the road—
My father's feet go heavily, as though
he bore a load.

But I can dart like dragonflies that spin
a reel in the sun,
And curl up like a caterpillar in a ditch
when day is done.

But I do not sing as my mother sang
to my father standing there,
For daughter's love is sad love and
sharply edged with care.

Sometimes I've looked at country boys
that come to play at the fair,
And wondered if I could rest at home
with any that I saw there.

I've thought they might be strong
enough to hold my body fast,
But the stay-at-home who married me
would kiss the wind at last.

Today I saw a juggler throw bright
balls with puzzling grace,
But it was not the tricks he knew that
kept my eyes on his face.

It was a word that once Eve heard,
though its letters never appear,
The sons of Adam are saying it yet and
daughters of Eve still hear.

My father held the hoop and I ran,
and then as I leaped through
I caught the juggler's eyes and I sang
the song my mother knew.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

GOVERNMENT BOOKKEEPING.

Whenever other subjects of irritation or opportunities for recrimination fail in Congress—and that is not often—there is always the Shipping Board to fall back upon. About it the Senate was torn with real or simulated passion during a long session last week. The partisan charges flew thick and fast. Nobody came out of the debate any the wiser, but there had been at least a sort of safety-valve escape of bad feeling. The greatest grievance of the inflamed Senators appears to be that there had been so many and conflicting statements about the assets and liabilities of the Shipping Board, such widely discrepant appropriations asked of Congress for it, that it was impossible to say where the business was "at."

The fullest explanation of the confusion and muddle that we have seen was made by Representative MADDEN, the new Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, in his statement to the House. The root of the trouble lies in the Shipping Board's system of bookkeeping. It cannot truthfully be called a system at all. It was, rather, chaos come again. "The accounting of expenditures was a lost art." "No one knew what became of anything or where it went, how it got there, or how much it cost." A part of the hugger-mugger was due to war conditions. Of the voyages made during hostilities no record was given to the Shipping Board. This was "for military reasons." The object was, presumably, to prevent the enemy from getting information. Certainly, there was great success in preventing the board from getting it. More than 9,000 voyages were made under the board's control, and of these no less than 6,600 are not yet audited. As a result, the board's accounts are in such a state that Chairman LASKER has "drawn a red line on the old books" and started an entirely new set. This is the reason why two or three months must elapse before an absolutely correct and comprehensive survey of the Shipping Board's affairs can be given to Congress and the country.

There is nothing for it, therefore, but to wait as patiently as possible to know the worst. That there will be any best few are so credulous as to believe. Partial excuses for the long blundering about in the dark may be advanced. War always invites waste and puts a premium upon inaccuracy. But the Shipping Board must long remain the masterpiece of ignorance and inefficiency in wartime.

LABOR'S TAX VIEWS.

The Federation of Labor and Representative KITCHIN are like-minded regarding the excess profits tax and income surtaxes. Both argue that the principle of taxing the rich and untaxing the poor is immutable, no matter what the change in conditions. The Federation demands the recommital of the Tax bill because it lifts the tax burden from 15,000 war millionaires and great corporate interests and puts it on wage earners of small incomes. The author of the War Tax bill, Representative KITCHIN, thinks that the bill is as well adapted to peace as to war. Of course, he says, the taxes will fall with the profits, but the proportion between the rapacious, profiteering corporations and the corporations which are smaller and poorer remains the same. The excess profits tax is necessary to catch the profits which escape payment of income tax and to punish those who wring hundreds of millions from the people. Mr. KITCHIN agrees with Mr. GOMPERS that if wealth is to be untaxed there is all the more reason for untaxing the poor.

If "excess profit * * * pocketed by a favored class during the war" could be discovered anywhere but in the Federation's estimate of eight billions, it might be well to earmark it for punishment and seizure. But the alleged possessors of the eight billions know that it is beyond the reach of either the tax collectors or themselves. Most of it went into munitions factories and many sorts of mixed investments which have lost their value and went into fixed charges which cannot be stocked, like engine and into factories which lost their value in the price decline. The proof is seen in losses of capital values proportionately larger than the decline in wage payments, in the passing of dividends and in receivership proceedings. Estimates are lacking of the amounts of wage increases in comparison with profit increases. Some think that wage earners profited on a scale like that of other profiteers, and are retaining a larger share in some cases.

It is right that taxes should be proportioned to ability to pay. The taxes beloved of the Federation are annual taxes on income or business. There is confusion of thought in turning them into capital taxes and instruments of torture. It is wrong to discriminate against either the poor or the rich. The main thing is to supply the Treasury in the manner least burdensome to all. Neither the Federation nor Representative KITCHIN has useful ideas on that point. They are thinking of class interests, of votes, of exemptions from burdens placed on others, of anything except support of the Government. It is a pity that wage earners or politicians should "get that way," but they cannot expect sympathy from those whose thoughts are of common rather than restricted welfare.

THE FLEET IN THE AIR.

The battleship is "still the backbone of the fleet and the bulwark of the nation's sea defense," says the Joint Army and Navy Board in its report upon the bombing tests off the Virginia Capes. Still, "it has become imperative as a matter of national defense to provide for the maximum possible development of aviation in both the army and navy." That is really the salient finding in a document that makes naval history. In the debate in the Senate on July 21 Mr. JONES of Washington, who had seen the Ostfriesland sunk by General MITCHELL'S bombers, quoted a naval officer on board the observation ship as saying that it was 1,000 to 1 that the German dreadnought would not be sent to the bottom. That opinion was strongly held in the navy. It was something of a wrench to professional judgment to join in a report that recognized the vulnerability of the capital ship to attack from the air. But it had to be done.

A few years ago the General Board of the navy, in passing upon the value of the battle cruiser, which was attracting attention as a formidable unit, recommended that the United States go on building battleships. The language used to support this judgment—down to this day there is no battle cruiser afloat in our navy—was, in effect, that the battleship was the backbone of the fleet and the bulwark of the nation's sea defense. It was the third year of the great war in Europe when six battle cruisers were authorized by Congress. They will be very powerful warships. The type is indispensable to a surface fleet, but now it is realized that there must also be a fleet in the air. In naval circles there was some doubt about it until soldiers sank the Ostfriesland. Before the tests at sea in June and July the majority of our naval officers admitted the usefulness of airplanes for scouting and skirmishing purposes. There is no longer an escape from the conclusion that aircraft may be a match for the battleship; therefore, there must be an air fleet as well as a surface fleet. When it comes to comparative numerical strength, the question is not how many airplanes should be built for the navy, but where the line must be drawn in building battleships and battle cruisers.

There are naval officers in England and America who think with Admiral Sir PERCY SCOTT and Brig. Gen. MITCHELL that submarines and aircraft have rendered the capital ship obsolete. If so, a nation that spent its millions chiefly on aviation and maintained a fleet of swift carriers would be a more terrible enemy than a power that placed its dependence upon capital surface ships and neglected aviation. Granting that surface ships are necessary to a navy for police duty in time of peace and for offense and defense in war, it would be judicious not to have too much faith in them. Senator KING of Utah said a sound thing when he declared that "these tests demonstrated the vulnerability of the battleship and demonstrated that while it is not obsolete as the principal unit of the fleet its strength and influence have been greatly impaired."

While exceptions may be taken by advocates of the airship as a superior unit to some of the reasoning of the Joint Army and Navy Board's report, it is an honest and courageous summing up of the case by men who felt their responsibility. Speaking of the navy alone, its aviation strength must be expanded to the dimensions of a fleet in the air, which of course will require time, and a sufficient number of swift carriers must be provided. But this will take money—a great deal of it. In the present state of the country's finances the naval appropriations cannot be increased. Will not Congress have to choose between neglecting aviation, which would be blindness to the lesson of the bombing tests at sea, and calling a halt upon upon it could be diverted to the expansion of naval aviation?

RUSSIAN RELIEF.

With the signing of the Hoover-Litvinoff agreement—which should be recorded among the significant treaties of history, not as a treaty of trade, nor of peace even, but as a treaty of charity—the way is open for the practical expression of sympathy on the part of the people of America for the people of Russia, without regard to political faith or practice, or to religious creed. This "treaty" is based on the truth embodied in the lines of Pope to the effect that, however men may disagree about faith and hope, the concern of all mankind is charity. That concern now has a chance to show itself in America through an organization of sufficient means to begin relief, of proved efficiency in administration, of scrupulous honesty, and with a leader who has the respect and gratitude of all the States of Europe up to the very doors of Russia. By this time ships with supplies are moving toward the ports nearest the starving people, and there are funds available for all the supplies that can possibly be transported in the immediate future. All is being done that can be done at the moment.

It is probably only a beginning. The next step must be to co-ordinate all the private generous impulses and organized agencies, so that when the nature and the scope of the need are better known through the trained observers there will be further and prompt response. The American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the K. of C., the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Quakers and still other organizations all co-operated in the effort to put into the hands of the American Relief Administration the funds, of which $9,000,000 is now free, for speedy aid to the sick and the children of Russia. A continuing co-operation should now be assured, in order that what is given may be as the united gift of America and may reach Russia with no other mark of interest or purpose upon it than that stated in the "treaty": to "bring life to the famine-stricken area."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Meets the Doom He Deserves.

With the conviction of ROBERTO RAFFAELE, one of the five men arrested and charged with the murder of little GIUSEPPE VAROTTA, something of relief as well as of stern satisfaction will be felt by every father and mother of young children to whom knowledge of the case has come.

The conviction is of murder in the first degree and the one prescribed penalty is death in the electric chair.

That other and like convictions may follow until every one of the ruffians, all equally brutal and despicable, who had any hand in the perpetration of this atrocious crime has come to the fatal chair will be the earnest hope of everybody except a few of the most fanatical opponents of capital punishment, for only those who deny the right of society, in any circumstances, to defend itself by taking the lives of its implacable enemies will claim that such men as these are deserving of mercy.

They did not have the excuse, poor as it is, of sudden passion, and they had no wrong, real or imagined, to avenge. They were in no desperation of poverty, under no delusion of insanity. They were simply a band of ruthless blackmailers, plotting to extort money by playing upon the love and fear of a child's parents. As soon as the child was in their possession they began to threaten its death unless the demanded ransom was paid. Presumably they did not think it would be necessary to carry out the threat, but they did it as soon as one of their number was arrested, and were ready to do it from the beginning if their plot and their own lives were endangered.

It is not thought that RAFFAELE took part in the actual killing of the boy, but the jury sensibly held with the law that his complicity in the crime was enough to make him responsible as a principal.

Really the Worst of Crimes.

What justifies a special severity in the punishment of all blackmailers whose device for extortion is the kidnapping of little children is the fact that not only does this crime inflict an almost intolerable torture as a means of exerting pressure on the selected victim, but it is one against which no parent, rich or poor, can take precautions certainly effective. No child out of arms—or in them, for that matter—constantly can be guarded so well that he cannot be stolen by adroit conspirators if they try sufficiently long and hard under the inspiration of what they know, in case of success, will be a reward commensurate with the whole of their victim's resources.

So well is this helplessness of parents recognized that not only without reproach, but even with commendation, are they permitted to compound an atrocious felony by paying, if they can, the ransom demanded and by promising neither to take nor to assist action against the criminals. Of course, there is no moral obligation to keep such a promise, and to do it is obviously a serious form of incivism, but it has been done through fear of further attack by the kidnapping gangs, and even that is held more than pardonable.

For these reasons, child-stealing for the extortion of money is viewed with universal horror and as deserving exemplary punishment. Whoever takes any part in it is far worse than most murderers, and should be treated accordingly.

A Traffic Wholly Improper.

Instant attention should be paid by both Mayor HYLAN and Commissioner ENRIGHT to the protest made in behalf of the Merchants' Association against the present method of selling tickets of admission to the Police Field Day games. Big packets of these tickets have been put in the hands of every policeman, under what is evidently a strong compulsion to sell them. By whom higher than the precinct commanders these orders to the members

FOR FOREIGN BORN

Merchants' Association, as Employers, Requests Additional Teachers for Night Schools.

STUDY OF CONSTITUTION

National Security League Finds Lack of Uniformity in Treatment of Document.

Improved facilities for teaching English, civics and other subjects to the foreign born in the city schools are advocated by the Merchants' Association, in a letter to the President of the Board of Education and the members of the Budget Committee of the board. The letter, made public yesterday, declares that last year many thousands were unable to attend night school because there were not teachers enough to instruct them. Coincident with the publication of the Merchants' Association's letter, the National Security League issued a report on a survey which it has been conducting for several months on the methods of elementary schools throughout the country. William Fellowes Morgan, as President of the Merchants' Association, signs the letter to the Board of Education on behalf of the association. The letter says:

"The Merchants' Association of New York, which comprises in its membership the largest employers of immigrant labor in New York City, is particularly interested in the problem of providing proper educational facilities for such workers, so that those who wish to prepare themselves for citizenship or a more intelligent participation in civic affairs may have adequate opportunity to do so.

"To attain this end it seems desirable, first, that the facilities already available for teaching English, civics and other subjects to the foreign born should be enlarged and improved. The public night schools undoubtedly offer the best opportunities for study to the largest number of our foreign born, but last year many thousands of persons were unable to enter night school classes because there were not enough teachers to instruct them. The coming year will doubtless see an increase in the number of such applicants and it seems to us particularly desirable that the capacity of our night schools be increased so that all registrants may be provided for, and adequately taught in classes which, if possible, shall not exceed twenty."

As to the study of the Constitution in elementary schools, the statement of the National Security League says:

"Whether the people of the United States know the Constitution on which their Government is based is a national problem, but their education is a local problem. Some States have no course of study on the Constitution. In others the course is advisory only, and the space allotted to topics on the Constitution varies from a few lines to a couple of pages. The age at which children begin study of the Constitution and in what grade were included in the Security League's questionaire. It was found that the following States begin teaching about the Constitution in the sixth grade: Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland and Oklahoma.

"South Carolina begins in the fifth grade. Montana is teaching most of the boys and girls, because her State law requires attendance up to 16 years. Mississippi calls attention to the fact that only 5 per cent. of her population is foreign born, but South Dakota seems to realise that native as well as foreign born must study the Constitution, and State Director of Americanization Guhin reports: 'We are making a special effort to create an intelligent knowledge of the fundamental principles of the American Government.'

"W. T. Anderson of the State Department of Education of Wisconsin says: 'Teachers must be encouraged to make the Constitution vital.' Burr F. Jones, Massachusetts State Agent for Elementary Education, suggests that the National Security League should issue for Superintendents and teachers pamphlets setting forth the need for more effective instruction along these lines and suggesting methods.'"

The Security League's report emphasizes the great lack of uniformity in methods of teaching the Constitution. The league believes that, just as standards of attainment in other subjects are now generally recognized, a reasonable standard of knowledge of constitutional principles can be formulated and adhered to through the co-operation of educators, backed by public opinion. It expects to take steps in the near future to attempt to bring about the adoption of a standard requirement. Lloyd Taylor, Secretary of the National Security League, at whose suggestion this constitutional teaching survey was inaugurated, said yesterday: "The league will keep up its fight for better teaching of the Constitution. Teachers must make their pupils realise that the Constitution is not a dead, dull document. It is the very substance of our freedom."

SERB KING OUT OF DANGER.

French Paper Insists Alexander Will Refuse the Crown.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—King Alexander of Jugoslavia, who it was announced yesterday was holding his own and to be considered out of danger from his recent attack of appendicitis, is now on the upward trend, according to the official bulletin on his illness issued today.

"The King's condition is much improved," the bulletin reads.

The Syndicalist newspaper, the Peuple, reiterates today its assertion that Alexander is in good health but is refusing to return to Serbia to ascend the throne. "Alexander's hesitancy to accept the crown has now grown into a decision to refuse the throne," the newspaper says. "Two loving hearts in a cottage are preferable to a throne and subjects to our days," it adds.

[Vienna messages of July 26 said the betrothal of Prince Regent Alexander to Princess Sophie of Vendome, daughter of Prince Emmanuel, Duke of Vendome and Alencon, had been announced in Belgrade dispatches. Princess Sophie was born in 1896 at Neuilly, France.]

BELGRADE, Aug. 21.—The Jugoslav National Assembly has decided to commemorate the late King Peter by designating him "Peter the Great, the Liberator," and to erect a monument to him. This action was voted at yesterday's session.

DIET KITCHEN NEEDS CASH.

Appeals for Aid in Behalf of Babies and Their Mothers.

Contributions for the work of the New York Diet Kitchen Association are being sought through an appeal circulated from the association's central office, 370 Seventh Avenue. Mrs. August Lewis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, says that the financial depression all charitable organizations are feeling is reflected in the organization's treasury. "What are you going to do about it?" is asked of those interested in the association's work of caring for babies and their mothers.

Last year the association cared for 7,144 babies, 7,639 mothers, 429 expectant mothers and 1,846 children between 2 and 6 years old. It dispensed 280,398 quarts of milk.

TO REWARD PATRIOTISM.

K. of C. to Give Annual Prize for Best Deed or Word.

Patriotism is to be encouraged and rewarded annually by the Knights of Columbus. At a conference of the directors of the organization at the Hotel Commodore yesterday they voted to institute an annual award to be known as the Knights of Columbus Award for Patriotism.

The form and value of the award are not yet determined. Suggestions were made that it consist of money gift, a medal or a plaque. The International Board will decide these questions at a meeting in October.

It is intended that the award shall be bestowed each year upon a person in the United States, not necessarily a citizen, who, in the judgment of a K. of C. patriotic award committee to be named, "shall have done the deed or spoken or written the word that will stand out as the greatest contribution of the year to the promotion of the American spirit of patriotism." James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight, said:

"The award will be a recognition, in the field of patriotism, similar to that of the Nobel prizes in science and the humanities. It may be the simple paragraph of a Gettysburg address or the clarion call of a Webster for political freedom. It may be a poem, book, picture or sculpture, or some inspirational act of the humblest immigrant who has come to our shores. In short, standing alone, it must be an incentive to emulation."

The Award Committee, it was announced, will comprise leaders in the clerical, judicial, military, naval and journalistic life of the nation. A cash prize will also be given annually to the person providing the Committee of Award with information concerning the deed finally adjudged worthy of the award.

LEGION TO HEAR OFFICIALS.

Gen. Dawes, Denby and Gov. Miller to Address State Convention.

Brigadier Gen. Charles Dawes, Secretary of the Navy Denby, Governor Nathan L. Miller and John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, will be the speakers at the State convention of the Legion to be held at Jamestown, Sept. 23 and 24. National Commander Emery, now touring the battlefields of France with a Legion delegation, plans to return in time to outline to the convention the future national policies of the organization.

New York represents 10 per cent. of the national membership of the Legion and will send by far the largest number of delegates to the third national convention in Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 and 2.

Entertainment for the 1,200 delegates who will go to Jamestown next month is being planned by the officers of the posts there. Headquarters for the convention will be at the Hotel Samuels and the business sessions will be held in the State Armory.

HONOR FOREIGN LEGIONAIRES

French Unveil Tablet for Them in The Invalides.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Foreign volunteers who swore allegiance to France at the outbreak of the war were honored today at a ceremony held in the Invalides, where the men joined the Foreign Legion. A tablet was unveiled, recording that "On Aug. 21, 1914, free men of all nations of the world enrolled here for France and right."

Forty thousand men were recruited for the Foreign Legion during the war, 10,000 of whom were killed. Five hundred Americans were numbered among the Legionaires who enlisted in August, 1914.

MOROS COMPLAIN TO WOOD.

"Treated Worse Than Dogs," Says Chief, Opposing Independence.

JOLO, P. I., Aug. 19.—"The Moros have been treated worse than dogs during the last eight years," Chief Tulawi, one of the leading Moros of Jolo, told the Wood-Forbes mission at their recent meeting.

"We want Jolo for the people of Jolo," he said. "America is the only country we want service under. We are thrown into jail for not sending our children to school."

Hadji-Batu, Nacionalista member of the Philippines Senate, and other legislators advised the Moros to send their children to school that they might be educated and be able to compete with other peoples. Senator Batu said the people would abide by whatever recommendation the mission made.

Hundreds of Moros in native boats, gaily decorated with American flags and Moro colors, met the mission steamer and accompanied it up the bay to the dock. Each Moro boat carried a musician, who played continuously until the mission landed.

The only banner in the parade which escorted the mission to the meeting was inscribed:

"We wish to become American territory. No independence. We want an American Governor for this province."

SIOUX AT POWWOW BAN TRIBAL DANCES

Christianized Indians Decide to Abandon Manifestations of Their Former Faith.

AFFECTS ALL RESERVATIONS

Ask Federal Commission to Limit Dancing to Those of More Than 60 Years of Age.

OKREEK, S. D., Aug. 21.—The convocation of Sioux Indians which has been in session here for three days under the auspices of the Episcopal Church went on record today as opposed to the revival of dancing among their tribes people.

Following the pow-wow of yesterday, at which the matter was threshed out, a report in the form of a memorial to the Right Rev. Hugh L. Burleson, Bishop of the State, was presented to the convocation:

"Realizing the necessity for progress and industry and the moral interest of the Indian people," the report says, "we would represent that the revival of Indian customs is injurious and in many instances leads to immorality and the disobedience of the laws of the country, and we would further pray that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs extend to our people wise counsel and advice as will lead our people to think more of the future than the past and that Indian dances upon the reservations, if permitted at all, be confined to those who are 60 years of age and upward."

This memorial was embodied in a resolution which the convention adopted. It is the work of the Indians themselves, the church having taken no stand with reference to the question of dancing, pending the result of an investigation which Bishop Burleson is conducting.

Until the outbreak of the World War, the war dance, the ghost, the sun and like dances had become practically obsolete here in the Indian country. As the Indians embraced Christianity and took their places among the white men these ancient manifestations of their former faith were abandoned, in wartime there was a revival of the dances in connection with the part the Indians played in raising funds for various war purposes. Since the return of peace the Indian was found no less influenced by changed conditions than his white brother, and there had been noted of late an increasing tendency to go back to some of the ancient customs, including the dance, which it was feared would retard the advance which the red men had made in civilized ways.

It was a picturesque debut at the powwow over dances conducted almost wholly in the Indian tongue—an old-fashioned powwow, in fact, in which the only part played by Bishop Remington and the Rev. Neville Joyner, one of the white missionaries, was that of listening.

Dominick Longbow, a Cree, spoke long and earnestly against the dance. But the most effective address was made in eloquent Sioux by Spotted Eagle, an old medicine man of the Cheyenne tribe, oldest brave in the camp and a convert to Christianity, who urged a moderate view of the situation and, while inclining to defend the dance as part of cherished Indian customs, left the decision as to the extent and to what sort of dances a man shall indulge to the individual conscience of each brave.

At the suggestion of Bishop Remington, the whole matter was then referred to a committee of three braves, Jim Right, Tom Arrow and Dominick Longbow.

ABNORMAL GIRLS ISOLATED.

Bedford Attendants Say That the Others Are the Troublemakers.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Figures given out by Major Amos T. Baker, Superintendent of the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, show that 10 per cent. of the prisoners there are psychopathic and therefore not held strictly accountable for any trouble they make.

Out of 150 prisoners, 15, who are not considered fully responsible, are confined in the Frances Bement cottage of the group of buildings leased to the State by John D. Rockefeller Jr. free of charge. Attendants report that the psychopathic girls have not been unruly since isolated, and attempts to escape and breaches of discipline have come from the supposedly normal.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

The Caronia, Cameronia and Finland Reach Port With Full Cabins.

Three liners arrived yesterday from British and continental ports with well filled cabins, which showed that the homeward rush from Europe had commenced.

Some of those who arrived on the Cunarder Caronia from Liverpool via Queenstown and Halifax were Mrs. C. H. Adams, J. Barber, E. A. Bowman, C. E. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Camp, Mrs. J. R. Clemens, P. D. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Collins Jr., Miss L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davies, W. Eaton Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gordon, F. H. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. K. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Short, C. E. Sprague, Miss M. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. E. Grove, the Right Rev. A. S. Lloyd and the Rev. H. F. Silver.

Among the passengers arriving on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow via Moville were Hector Adam, Henry Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Forbes, R. H. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harper, Miss Betty Harper, James F. Mackenzie, David Marshall, Stephen K. Little, Mr. and Mrs. William Macdonald, David A. Mitchell, Miss Anna Mitchell, Peter Murray, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ramsay, Miss May Black, C. S. Watson, Samuel Stewart, E. T. Williams and James Yeata.

Some of the arrivals in the first cabin of the Red Star liner Finland from Antwerp via Southampton and Cherbourg were Owen Wister, Mrs. R. Carter, Miss Jeanne Chaffee, Mrs. H. L. Bennet, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jordan, E. T. Joyner, Gerald Favor, Miss Bessie Lyman, Miss Marion Blake, Miss A. C. Ashley, Miss Blanche Preston, Mr. and Mrs. William Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond, Miss Charlotte Noyes, Rodney Young, Miss Alice Thomas and Colonel and Mrs. R. L. Rees.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mulgrew of 56 East Seventy-fifth Street and Shippan Point, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Regina Mulgrew, to William Pitt of Stamford, Conn. Miss Mulgrew was graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent, Manhattanville, and is the secretary of the Junior League of the Catholic Centre for the Blind. Mr. Pitt is a grandson of the late Hugh Collender, the original owner of the Brunswick-Balke Collender Company of Collender's Point, Noroton. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Mrs. William L. Whipple of Oberlin, Ohio, formerly of New York, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, to Robert Knop Clark, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Mark Clark of Evansville, Ill.

Wedding Announcements.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wildberg of Cincinnati, Ohio, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Wildberg, to Harold S. Lion of New York, on Aug. 14.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Otis Litchfield, a daughter of Mrs. Mary R. Litchfield of Stamford, Conn., to Lauence D. St. John, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Darius A. St. John of New Canaan, took place on Saturday.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, who is spending the Summer at her seventeen estate, Norwood, Tivoli-on-Hudson, left there last week for Newport, to be the guest of her brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller.

Miss Harriet Kip Campbell, who has been at 52 East Fifty-fourth Street, is visiting friends on Long Island Sound before leaving for an Autumn motor trip with relatives in the Southern mountains.

Miss Emily Pierson has arrived from Newport at Southampton, where she is the guest of Mrs. James Cummings Barr. Mrs. Langdon Humphreys is also visiting her mother, Mrs. Barr, following a cruise on the Baboon with Mr. Humphreys and his cousin, Frederick Humphreys.

Mrs. Louis M. Greer, who spent the Summer abroad, will arrive today on the Baltic and will temporarily make her home at the Ambassador.

Captain R. W. Plummer, U. S. N., on duty at the War College at Newport, and Mrs. Plummer have leased for a year Cloyne House, an estate on Training Station Road, at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Peters arrived in town Saturday and are the St. Regis.

Stanley Field of Chicago is at the St. Regis.

Washington.

The Spanish Ambassador, Señor Riano, left yesterday for Biltmore, N. C., where he will be a guest for the week of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore House, where she is entertaining a large house party for ten days.

The Norwegian Minister, Mr. Bryn, and his daughter joined Mme. Bryn and other members of the family at Skyland, Va., yesterday. The Minister has been in Washington for the last week on his way from New York, where he spent a few days.

The Chinese Minister, Dr. Sze, will return today from Atlantic City, where he spent the week-end.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Honduras Legation and Señora de Diaz have returned to their apartment in the Northumberland, after spending the greater part of the Summer in the Catskills.

The Counsellor of the Chilean Embassy and Señora de Illanes have returned from Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where they spent several weeks.

The Assistant Military Attaché of the British Embassy, Major C. E. D. Bridge, will arrive this morning from San Francisco and will leave this evening for Cape Cod, where he will join Mrs. Bridge. Major Bridge has been touring in the West for several weeks and Mrs. Bridge has recently completed her stay at Bar Harbor, where the members of the British Embassy staff are occupying Glen-Eyrie, the cottage of Mrs. John B. Henderson.

George Oakley Totten and his daughter, Miss Ada Totten, arrived yesterday from their home in New York to attend the marriage of the former's son, Major George Oakley Totten Jr., to Mrs. Vicken von Post, which will take place this afternoon. The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock in the studio of Major Totten on Upper Sixteenth Street. Mrs. von Post is a member of a distinguished Swedish family and is a comparative newcomer to Washington. She is a young sculptress of talent, and a collection of her work will be on exhibition at the Newport Art Association the first week in September. Major Totten is an architect and has drawn the plans for many of the embassies and legations on Upper Sixteenth Street and all of the handsome houses in the vicinity which have been built by Mrs. John B. Henderson. At home cards will be inclosed for Thursday, Sept. 29, and Oct. 6.

Newport.

There is to be quite a little entertaining during the horse show. G. Louis Boisevain is to give a lunch at Hill Top Inn next Sunday for the judges, exhibitors and members of the Executive Committee, his guests making up about twenty. During the course of the show Reginald C. Vanderbilt of the Executive Committee will give his usual horse show dinner at his Portsmouth Estate Sandy Point Farm.

Those who have made reservations for boxes include Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, Mrs. Bradford Norman and Mrs. Cyril B. Judge, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Aston, Francis S. Shea, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, R. Livingston Beeckman, Henry Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kuntze, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, Miss Martha C. Codman, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Spencer, Clarence W. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walton Goelet, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Andrew Moreland, Thomas Powers, C. O. Iselin, S. F. Scott, the Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Bridges, Dr. C. A. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fontana, Mrs. Stilson Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson, Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. H. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Miss Grosvenor and Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson and Mrs. Frederick Pearson.

Among the morning gathering at the Casino yesterday were Carlisle Lindley of New York, Mrs. Francis A. Connelly of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Welden, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ogden Bacon and son who are at La Farge Cottage, and Miss Elisabeth Moulton of Hamilton, Mass.

Congressman Ogden L. Mills, who is to address the Newport Women's Republican Club, has arrived and is the guest of W. O'D. Iselin.

Mrs. Robert Dennison gave a tea at Oak Glen in Portsmouth yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sterne Jr. of Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bradford and Miss A. M. Pfaff of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Breckenridge and Miss Adelaide Putnam of Newark, N. J., are at the Hill Top Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw gave a dinner at Gull Rock last night.

Much interest is being manifested in the golf tournament for the Gold Mashie offered by Mrs. T. Suffern Taller for the best score over nine holes of the Newport Country Club and the nine holes of ocean links during the month of August, the final accounting for the prize that is on exhibition at the country club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duryea of Brooklyn and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Long of New York are at the New Cliffe.

Three golf tournaments came to a close at the Newport Country Club Saturday after three days' playing. The annual 36-hole contest for the Count Di Turin Cup, which was first played for in 1896, created much interest and the cup this year was won by Cyril B. Judge. The other two tournaments were 18-hole events for cups offered by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor. That offered by the former was won by Mrs. Henry Bull, and Mrs. Astor's cup was won by H. O. Havemeyer Jr.

Among the dinners last night was one given at Pineyard Cottage No. 5 by Francis A. Shea. Among his guests were his sisters, the Misses C. J. and S. E. Shea. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. P. Richardson, Mrs. J. J. Wysong and Henry F. Eldridge.

The Berkshires.

A dinner was given by Mrs. Walter M. Newkirk of Philadelphia at the Greylock Hotel in Williamstown last night to Rear Admiral John Joseph Knapp, U. S. N., Professor George Grafton Wilson of Harvard, Mrs. Wilson and Professor Jesse Siddal Reeves of the University of Michigan.

Mrs. John Shepard of Boston is the woman's golf champion of the Wyantenuck Club at Great Barrington, having defeated Mrs. I. C. Bates Dana of New York in the final match of the annual tournament. She also gained possession of the Roy A. Curtiss Silver Cup, which she had twice won previously.

Miss Francesca De Gilder and her brother, George De Gilder, are entertaining a house party at Tyringham, including Henry de Forest Baldwin, Miss Eleanor D. Baldwin of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dunlap Smith of Chicago, Richard Hobart of Boston and Colonel John Proctor, U. S. A., of Washington.

Mrs. Clifton V. Brokaw of New York arrived at the Maple Hotel at Pittsfield. Mrs. Thomas Denny of New York had a small dinner party there tonight.

Dr. and Mrs. William Kinnicut Draper of New York, who spent a month at Orchard House in Tyringham, went to Black Point, Conn., yesterday.

Chauncey M. Depew is to tell the Lenox Chamber of Commerce some of his experiences in public life at Sedgwick Hall tonight.

Miss Marjorie Blake of London, Mrs. Thomas Mott Shaw and children of Boston are staying with Mr. and Mrs. George Blake at their Lenox villa.

White Mountains.

The Right Rev. Edward N. Parker, Bishop of New Hampshire, officiated at the services yesterday morning at the Stickney Memorial Church at Bretton Woods and preached last evening at the Crawford House, Crawford Notch. The lilies decorating the church were the gift of Mrs. Frederick Everett Thompson of New York in memory of her mother, the late Mrs. Asa T. Barron of Twin Mountains.

Spending the week-end at the Mount Pleasant House with Bishop Parker is General Francis Henry Appleton of Boston, who motored up from the North Shore.

F. M. Crosby and Mr. Thompson of Pasadena, Cal., operating the Huntington, Mariand and Green Hotels there, who are spending a week at the Crawford House, motored to Dixville Notch and Polly's Place at Colebrook, returning to give a dinner in the European Room of the Mount Washington for about sixty persons who are members of their Winter colony in California. Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Newcomb, Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Church, Mrs. A. C. Dinkey and Gerald P. Beaumont were among the New York guests.

The Waumbek colony is interested in the aerial flights which many people are taking with Lieutenant Albert Tutsall, formerly with the Canadian R. A. F., and Lieutenant Charles Andrews. Lieutenant Tunstall has flown over Mount Washington, clearing it by 700 feet, and will go to Intervale, N. H., to greet the Government D. E. Haviland plane when it arrives with Captain A. W. Stevens, to make a map of the White Mountains. Frank F. Shuler, Orville Merrick, H. M. Perkins, Reginald Finnegan and Henry Billings are among those who have made flights over Jefferson.

F. C. Osterhout and Andrew Baxter of New York tied with 60 for first trophy for the Handicap Ball Sweepstakes played on the Waumbek golf course Saturday. Charles A. Nichols of Brooklyn led for low score in the putting contest when the event was called because of rain.

Mrs. W. J. Coates and Hugh F. Coates of New York are spending some time at the Waumbek. Other New York arrivals include Judge and Mrs. John N. Tierney. Judge Tierney and E. Landy, who is at the Mount Washington Hotel at Bretton Woods, are running a golf event in which twenty players will play both courses for trophies.

W. A. Dunning has joined Mr. and Mrs. George B. Dunning at the Waumbek.

Miss Charlotte Casgrain of Detroit, the Misses Helen and Edith Dole, Miss Frances Murray and Miss Eleanor Brewster, who have climbed Mount Lafayette and Mount Willard, will start shortly on a three days' tramp over the northern peaks of the Presidential Range.

Hot Springs.

Mrs. John Lackie arrived at the Homestead from New York accompanied by Mrs. J. Harvey Page of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Chouteau Walsh are here from New York to join Mr. Walsh's father, Julius Walsh. They were guests at a dinner given Saturday night by Mrs. Thomas M. Pierce of St. Louis.

Mrs. Albert Loening of New York had as dinner guests Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. McAllister and Rudolph R. Loening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Messerole and Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Saxe Keyes arrived yesterday from Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bassett from New York.

Mrs. Charles McL. Clark had as dinner guests Saturday night in the Homestead the Baroness Rosenkrantz, the Misses Gabrielle and Jane Gourd and Mrs. Charles Pinckney Hill of Atlanta, who is visiting Mme. Rosenkrantz at Roseloe.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh Jr. gave a luncheon party yesterday at Valley View before their departure this evening for New York, where they will be at the Plaza Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Ingalls left Saturday for New York to sail on the Aquitania Aug. 23 for Europe for an absence of two months.

Carroll Brewster of New York has arrived at the Homestead.

White Sulphur Springs.

A number of the midsummer visitors entertained large parties on the Casino veranda during the supper dance Saturday night, which had an attendance of 200. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Irvine Keyser of Baltimore, Judge and Mrs. Milton Elliot of Washington with fifteen, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Mellon of Columbia, S. C., had in their party thirty, including Yale University students from Camp Greenbrier. Others were Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Roberts and Mrs. William Sinclair.

In a party arriving by motor from Englewood, N. J., were Frederick Snare accompanied by Frank S. Peters and Charles Clark.

F. H. Johnson and Leonard Polling arrived from New York by motor.

Among other guests arriving recently are Colonel J. G. Darden, U. S. A.

Dwight R. Meigs head master of the Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and winner of the Greenbrier Summer championship has returned for a visit with John W. Healy of New York.

Among the events scheduled for this week are the women's cotillion to be held tonight and the cake walk tomorrow.

Mrs. F. H. Lathrop of Birmingham, daughter of former Governer Comer of Alabama was among those entertaining on the Casino lawn during the concert.

Mrs. William Watson of Baltimore, entertained at luncheon at Elmhurst Farm yesterday afternoon a party including Mrs. William James of Baltimore and her sister, Mrs. Alexander Brown, the mother of Mrs. T. Suffern Taller.

Miss Esther Lloyd and Malcolm Lloyd of Philadelphia drove for tea at Elmhurst Farm yesterday afternoon.

Smith-Acker Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Miss Harriett Emerson Acker, daughter of Mrs. Letia W. Acker, and Fritch Smith, son of Mrs. Elisabeth Smith of 55 East Ninety-third Street, New York City and Sound Beach, Conn., were married this afternoon by Rev. M. George Thompson, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Greenwich. Following a luncheon at Pickwick Arms, Greenwich, they left on a motor trip through the Adirondacks. Mr. Smith is connected with Charles H. Ditson & Co., musical instrument dealers, Manhattan. His bride, a graduate of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, is a daughter of the late Ward Acker, who was one of the largest owners of farm lands hereabouts.

Miss Burgoyne to Wed Wednesday.

Miss Eulalia Burgoyne, a daughter of Mrs. Percy Burgoyne of Plainfield, N. J., and Lieutenant Philip Whalley, Allison, U. S. A., a son of Brig. Gen. James Nichols Allison, U. S. A., will be married Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Military Chapel, Governors Island. Miss Miriam Leslie Campbell will be the bride's sole attendant. Lieutenant Allison's best man will be his brother, Stanton Willetts Allison, and the ushers are to be Walter P. Jones and Richard H. Andrews, classmates of the bridegroom.

UNVEIL MONUMENT OF LORRAINE TO A.E.F.

Legion Delegation Officiates in Ceremonies Attended by Foch, Barthou and Herrick.

HARDING PICTURE IN FLIREY

Townspeople Are Affected as Shaft Bearing Bas Reliefs of Two Doughboys Is Dedicated.

FLIREY, France, Aug. 21 (Associated Press.)—Lorraine's monument to the American Expeditionary Forces, the dedication of which was one of the principal objects of the present visit of the American Legion delegation to France, was unveiled here today by the legion's representatives in the presence of the whole countryside, Marshal Foch, Louis Barthou, Minister for the Liberated Regions, and Ambassador Herrick participating in the ceremonies. The people of Flirey, who all speak more or less English as the result of their long association with the Americans who held the sector, were deeply affected by the memories the unveiling brought up, laughing and crying by turns as they exchanged greetings with their American friends, and intently following the progress of the exercises.

The Legionaires came in automobiles from Metz, stopping on the way while Major John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, who served in the First Division in the war, placed a wreath on the grave of Lieutenant Jefferson Feigl, the first officer of the First Division killed in France. Major Emery himself received from M. Barthou the insignia of Commander of the Legion of Honor and from Marshal Foch the War Cross with palm, in recognition of his having been wounded during the fighting in the Argonne and being cited in American army orders. President Harding, General Pershing, Ambassador Herrick, Major Emery, Marshal Foch and M. Barthou were created honorary citizens of Flirey.

The monument unveiled today, which is a blunt, obelisk shaped shaft, bearing bas reliefs of two "doughboys" with appropriate inscriptions, stands beside the road, facing the village, between the village and the old fighting front. From the monument the trenches and entanglements of the former battle line are still visible. Flirey itself, where every house was destroyed in the war, is now fully half rebuilt.

In his address at the unveiling Major Emery expressed the hope that the enemy of 1918 would always remember three things:

"First—We didn't trust them in the past and won't let them trick us into impotency in the future.

"Second—We know the victory is ours, notwithstanding they assume to think otherwise.

"Third—We must always be prepared to speak to them in a language they understand."

Marshal Foch told the Legionaries: "We must be strong, and we can have strength in peace only as we had it in war, through unity."

Besides the speakers, there were many notable persons present, including Ambassador Jusserand, Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, Commander of the American Forces of Occupation; George W. Wickersham, Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mrs. G. M. Minor, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Major Emery brought the Mayor of Flirey an autographed photograph of President Harding, inscribed: "To the People of Flirey with cordial greetings from the United States to France." This will hang in the one-room wooden shack which at present serves Flirey as City Hall, school, Post Office and telegraph office.

After the ceremony the representatives of the legion went to Etain, the home of former President Poincaré, to dedicate a monument to the civilians there who were executed by the Germans. The ex-President received them in person.

The party returned to Metz for the night.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.—Minister of Defense Devese has invited the people of Belgium to show their gratitude toward the United States by according a national reception to the members of the American Legion when they visit Belgium Aug. 28 and 29. Official receptions have been arranged in several towns, and the visitors in addition will visit the Belgian battlefields and cemeteries.

RAILROAD MEN URGE UNITY.

Elmira Meeting Calls for Concerted Action in Labor Disputes.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—One thousand railroad employes, representing every craft and union organization in this section of the State, went on record tonight as favoring concerted action and the presentation of an unbroken front in any railroad labor trouble that may occur.

The meeting of the union workers was held in a theatre. J. M. Pierson, Vice President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; T. J. Maloney, Chairman of the Lackawanna Shop Crafts and member of the Advisory Committee of the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor, and C. P. Smith, General Chairman of Clerks on the Erie system, addressed the meeting.

STONE CARS AFTER KILLING.

Morris Rubin Victim of a Collision on the Troy Road.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—Morris Rubin of Chelsea, Mass., was killed and four companions were injured when the automobile in which they were riding and a trolley car were in collision on the Troy road late tonight.

Some time after the accident, while several trolley cars were stalled at the scene, a large crowd which had collected, began stoning the cars. This was the first disorder since the United Traction Company resumed all night service on the Troy line after former employes struck last January. Both the motorman and conductor of the trolley car which figured in the accident were arrested.

"All Well" on Harding's Week-End Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A wireless message received tonight from the Mayflower, on which President and Mrs. Harding and a number of friends are taking a week-end cruise down the Potomac, located the vessel as being off Sharp's Island. "Good weather; all well," the message said.

NEXT SUNDAY

MANIA FOR TAX EXEMPTIONS, by Edward A. Bradford—An article on the numerous schemes and devices for shifting taxation burdens from the poor to the rich.

The New York Times

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

MRS. HOYT IN THE MOVIES.

Her Manager Denies a Report That She Had Abandoned Plan.

A published report that Mrs. Lydig Hoyt had abandoned her hope of a movie career and never would be seen on the screen was denied last night by Miss Beulah Livingstone, who has managed Mrs. Hoyt's venture. Miss Livingstone said that Mrs. Hoyt had acted a small part in "The Wonderful Thing," starring Norma Talmadge, which shortly is to be released.

Miss Livingstone reiterated her statement which accompanied the first announcement of Mrs. Hoyt's ambitions, that the appearance with Miss Talmadge only was to be a sort of novitiate and that Mrs. Hoyt had starring ambitions of her own, while Miss Talmadge had need of a co-star.

Miss Livingstone, who also is press representative for the Norma Talmadge Film Corporation, said the relations between screen star and society woman had been most friendly, and Miss Talmadge was anxious to be helpful in furthering Mrs. Hoyt's career. Mrs. Hoyt was waiting for a suitable offer before signing a contract, she said, and would go ahead with the picture-stage career if the right opportunity was presented.

MORRIS GEST CUTS PRICES.

Four of His Road Shows to Charge $2.50 or $3 This Season.

Morris Gest, who is preparing to send "Aphrodite," "Mecca," "Chu Chin Chow" and "Afgar" on tour this season, said yesterday that the top prices for those attractions would be $2.50 or $3 this season, instead of the $3.50 and $4 that has frequently been charged in the past.

The four productions in question will employ 1,100 actors. In the case of "Afgar," Mr. Gest said, the gross expenses will be $13,000 weekly. While he feels that a higher admission price is justified by the cost of the productions, Mr. Gest declares that he is taking the present times into consideration in adopting the slightly reduced scale.

FAREWELL TO FRANK BACON.

Luncheon and Parade to Railroad Station on Last Day of "Lightnin'."

The friends of Frank Bacon, who will end a run of three years on Broadway in "Lightnin'" this week, will give him a luncheon at the Little Theatre next Saturday, the final day of the run.

The Actors Equity Association, the Actors Fidelity League, the Lambs, the Friars, the Greenroom and the Players will join hands in honoring Mr. Bacon.

After the final performance of "Lightnin'" a thousand actors will parade to the Pennsylvania Station, where Mr. Bacon and his company will board a train for Chicago. The parade will be headed by Victor Herbert and a band.

ACTRESS SENT TO A CELL.

"Bobbie Venus" Accused of Attacking Another Guest at Hotel.

Marie Raymond, 22, living at the Markwell Hotel, 220 West Forty-ninth Street, who said she was born in France and was an actress using the stage name of Bobbie Venus, received her choice of paying a fine of $15 or spending fifteen days in the City Prison, yesterday morning, from Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, in West Side Court. She was charged with disorderly conduct by George Ludiscauer, manager of the Markwell Hotel, and Hazel Clark, a guest at the hotel and also an actress.

Miss Clark testified that shortly after midnight yesterday morning "Bobbie" had come to her room in a state of intoxication, forced her way in and pushed Miss Clark around and torn up photographs and clothing.

Miss Raymond testified that she had gone to Miss Clark's room to discuss a mutual love affair and that Miss Clark had smacked her and knocked out two teeth. She had then lost her temper, she said, and torn up a few theatrical photographs.

When fined, the accused said she had no money and she was led to a cell.

SERVICE FOR DEAD PRELATE.

Archbishop Hayes and 400 Priests at Bier of Mexican Bishop.

Divine services for Archbishop Ignacio Montres de Oca y Obregon of the Catholic See of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, were held in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 5 o'clock last night, with Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes on the throne. A pontifical mass will be celebrated at the Cathedral at 10 o'clock this morning, with Archbishop Hayes participating, after which the body of the prelate will be placed in the church crypt in Calvary Cemetery awaiting shipment to Mexico.

The Mexican Archbishop, who had been ill for several years, stopped off in New York on his way back to his home after a trip to Spain for his health. The body, in a bronze casket, lay in State in the Cathedral until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was removed to a catafalque in front of the high altar, followed by 100 altar boys and Catholic clergymen of New York. Four hundred priests participated in the services.

H. P. Davison Improving Rapidly.

Henry P. Davison continued yesterday on the road to recovery from the effects of the operation performed recently in Roosevelt Hospital. It was said last night at the hospital that his condition had shown such improvement during the day that it was no longer considered necessary for a special physician to be in attendance. Neither Dr. Henry Alsop Riley nor Dr. James H. Kenyon, one of whom has hitherto been always near the patient, was at Roosevelt last night. As to when it was likely that Mr. Davison would be able to return to his home, no information was obtainable.

Obituary Notes.

HARRY W. PEACE, builder, died Saturday at his home in Flushing, aged 58.

JOHN F. HEALEY, a vaudeville actor, is dead at his home, 6,222 Twentieth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old.

ROBERT EILENBERGER, a Civil War veteran, for forty years a traveling salesman, is dead at his home in Middletown, N. Y., aged 80.

Mrs. RICHARD S. HAWES, wife of the former President of the American Bankers' Association, died at her home in St. Louis yesterday of a spring sickness.

FRANK SEITZ of 349 East Sixty-fifth Street, realty dealer, one of the early builders of apartment houses in Harlem and Yorkville, died yesterday after a lingering illness at the age of 58.

L. D. HOWARD GILMOUR, of the legal department of the Public Service Corporation in Newark, died suddenly yesterday in the Memorial Hospital there following an operation for appendicitis.

VICTOR SZAPIRA, of the fur designing department of Arnold, Constable & Co., died Saturday at Elka Park, N. Y. He was born in Austria in 1870 and came here in 1895. His home was at 1,916 Daly Avenue, The Bronx.

HOWARD C. WIGGINS, general counsel for the Royal Arcanum in North America, is dead at his home in Rome, N. Y. He had been Supreme Regent of the order in the United States and Canada and Grand Regent of the Grand Council of this State.

THE SCREEN

The motion picture version of "Disraeli," Louis N. Parker's romantic melodrama built around England's purchase of the Suez Canal, with George Arliss in the rôle he made famous on the stage, is the chief offering at the Strand this week. It is likely to be, and for several reasons ought to be, a popular photoplay.

The first reason is Mr. Arliss. As he demonstrated in "The Devil," Mr. Arliss is an exceptional screen player. Those who particularly admire his stage work doubtless miss from his performances in silent pictures the voice that normally goes with his pantomime, but this is due more to the desire of such people to have their favorite as they are accustomed to see him than to any deficiency in motion pictures. Mr. Arliss is an accomplished pantomimist, and for the purposes of the screen his silent acting is complete. His Disraeli in motion pictures may not be the Disraeli of the stage, but only those who are always trying to interpret the screen in terms of the stage expect it to be. As a screen figure, considered by itself in its motion picture context, Mr. Arliss's Disraeli is vivid and verisimilar an impersonation that gives the photoplay distinction and puts it well above the average production in interest.

Yet those who cannot watch a performance without relating it to a similar performance on the stage should not be considered blind or perverse, because most photodramatic works are miscast in the mold of the stage and practically compel consideration as substitutes for stage plays by all except those firmly resolved to look for motion pictures in an ostensible motion picture production. "Disraeli" is no exception to the rule. In its structure, in the way it is treated, except in a few scenes, it is merely a stage play done in printed words with animated illustrations. The scenes are well chosen, their illustrations are excellent, but lacking the distinctive character of cinematography, the photoplay remains only a substitute, something not quite as good as its original. No matter how good it is, and be assured that it is good, no one surely would choose to see it in place of the stage production. It bears about the same relation to its original that a Caruso record bears to Caruso's own voice. This means that it is an enjoyable, and, compared to other photoplays of similar imitative character, a decidedly superior production, but it is not a true cinematographic creation.

Still, even on this count, it has its virtues. The work of Mr. Arliss is pure pantomime when he acts, as he often does, by means of facial expressions, gestures, positions, movements of his body and the like without speaking words which the camera cannot catch. And several others in the cast, notably Louise Huff as Clarissa, Margaret Dale as Mrs. Travers and E. H. Ratcliffe as the Governor of the Bank of England, frequently illuminate their scenes by pantomime. Also, though Henry Kolker, the director, has adhered so closely to stage conventions in his treatment of the play, he has made a number of separate scenes essentially cinematographic. In several different places the pictures become in themselves dramatically intense, and it is in these moments that the action is most effective. It has real force then, more gripping power than conversational subtitles, no matter how well illustrated, can ever develop.

So the screen "Disraeli" is a word-an-picture play of more than ordinary interest, and possesses a number of genuine screen traits besides, which, though not sufficient to characterize it, may yet be recognised and enjoyed.

Also on the Strand program is "The Love Trap," an Outing Chester picture, and "Name the Day," a Snub Pollard comedy.

Tom Forman is a promising director. He has not been behind the megaphone long—as late as 1920 he was classed as an actor in the Motion Picture Directory—but in all of his productions he has evinced a pictorial point of view that inclines one to expect a true photodramatic creation from him some day. "Happy Ricks," at the Rialto this week, is a case in point. It is, of course, based on the stories by Peter B. Kyne.

Here is a purely mechanical story, with well-measured elements of humor, melodrama and what is called romance in it. It is obviously fashioned to suit the popular taste, and the agreeable personality of Thomas Meighan in the leading rôle adds to its pleasant nature. Also the others in the cast, Charles Abbe as Cappy Ricks, Hugh Cameron as Murphy and Agnes Ayres as Florrie Ricks, especially brighten it in numerous scenes. Then, too, it is a sea story, a story of ships and storms and man-to-man fights of the kind that photographs well and usually gets over with the crowd—so, in the hands of any one except a determined blunderer, it would have been something more than a fair production, as movies go. But that is all. It would have been just a movie, and nothing else.

Mr. Forman, however, has given it a character of its own. He has not done anything amazing, it is still just like the regular movies in many particulars, but a number of its scenes and sequences of scenes are clearly the work of a director who has mastered to some extent the photographic principles of moving pictures. By skillfully selecting his photographic shots, by effective lighting, by composing his pictures with an eye to their framed appearance, and by judicious resort to a few camera tricks, Mr. Forman has succeeded in imparting to the photoplay a cinematographic quality that greatly increases its value as screen entertainment. He even seems to know when not to use pictures of people and sets, as exchange of cablegrams between Cappy Ricks and Matt Peasley is made to yield its fullest measure of humor by the simple display of the messages, without superfluous scenes of the authors writing them. May Mr. Forman go on, with increased opportunities, to make the photoplay of which those who have watched his work believe him capable.

The Rialto Magazine includes another of Tony Sarg's merry Almanac issues, about Jonah and the Whale and whales—some thing, and Mack Sennett's comedy, "Hard Knocks and Love Taps," is also on the bill.

"The Hell Diggers," with Wallace Reid, directed by Frank Urson, is the photoplay at the Rivoli this week, and "The Old Nest" is following its run at the Astor Theatre with a week at the Capitol.

"Personality" at the Playhouse.

"Personality," a play by Philip Barthelomae and Jasper Ewing Brady, will open at the

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A reward will be given to person returning lady's black leather wallet, taken from train while pretty of Congressman Dunn left at Pennsylvania station, Tuesday, 10 P. M., standard time. Mrs. A. T. Fuller, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—On B. R. T. train, Saturday, vicinity 7th Ave. Square, two leather bags and contents; owner's materials, suitable for lecture; reward for return. Albert, 40 Morningside Drive; Riverside 3141.

LOST—Boston called Archie Valiant, with passenger stateroom, Thursday morning, on 8th Ave. car at Cortlandt St.; reward if returned to G. L. Meikle, 230 West 45th St., New York.

LOST—Valise, tan colored, on 12th, between 7th St. and Broadway and Grand Central station; reward, 170 West 156th, Apt. 5F.

LOST—Beaded bag, Saturday, Polo Grounds; reward. Mrs. Lee Levy, 360 West 150th St.

LOST—Blue silk bag, Friday, Thursday car; reward. Prince Theatre box office.

LOST—On Aug. 13 from a private residence, Mt. Kisco, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a quantity of sterling silver; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same or information leading to the recovery; no questions asked. Address Georges Burchell, 29 John St.

Jewelry.

LOST—Tuesday evening, lady's gold wrist watch, with initials A. F. B. on back, between Grand Central Station, 42d St. terminal, Lexington Ave. and Biltmore, Century Theatre or taxicab. Call Academy 4272. Reward.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, ¼ carat diamond in centre, 10 small diamonds in tube, 5 on either side, 10 smaller ones, vicinity 1 West 67th, Hotel Ritz-Carlton or taxi. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont. Reward.

LOST—A ladies' diamond solitaire, mounted in platinum, with 10 chips, at Brighton Pathway afternoon; liberal reward. Midwood 7037.

LOST—Diamond earring, noon, Aug. 18, between 962 East 34th St., Brooklyn, by subway to 149 West 42d St., Manhattan; liberal reward. Mulligan, 149 West 43d St.

LOST—Monday, Aug. 13, Atlantic Highlands, diamond platinum bar pin; liberal reward. Box 88, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

$1,000 REWARD
for return of or information leading to recovery of necklace containing 120 graduated pearls with diamond barrel clasp, lost Aug 8 in shopping district. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$25 REWARD
for return of platinum diamond and onyx hat pin, lost Aug. 3, vicinity of 72d St. and Columbus Av. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for return, lady's handbag containing jewelry, lost West Drive, Keansico Reservoir Friday. Klapproth, 352 West 108th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Russian sable neck scarf, Asbury Park Boardwalk or 6th Av., Sunday; reward. Miss Carlock, 324 West 45th St.

LOST—Black fox fur, Thursday evening, No. 5 car or taxi on Riverside Drive; reward. Tel. Riverside 7341.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, White Plains tram, Aug. 19; suitable reward. Des Auges, 36 Lenox Av., Winfield, L. I.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHARLES L. PERRON, FORMERLY of 272 West 96th St.: Please give us your present address, as some information of considerable importance to you. WILLIAM ALLEN, INC., 1 East 45th St., Vanderbilt 4358.

CHAUFFEUR—Wanted, Chauffeur; must be Colored; good driver and mechanic; one who has been employed by private family preferred. Apply 1 to 3 P. M. only, 1 East 129th St., corner Fifth Ave.

I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debt accumulated by my wife, Mrs. Ethel Hilton, after this date. Signed, Jesse Hilton. Witness his hand and seal, Aug. 19, 1921.



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STATE SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBLES NAMED

More Than 800 Graduates of High Schools in This City Announced by Authorities.

GRANTS FOR 4 YEARS' STUDY

Each Winner May Attend Any of the Registered Colleges in the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—The names of the high school pupils who are eligible to receive university scholarships to be awarded this year were made public today.

Each scholarship carries a State grant of $100 a year for four years. The winner of a scholarship may attend any registered college in the State, but not to pursue professional courses.

The 800 eligibles in the counties of Greater New York are as follows:

Manhattan.

Name.	P. O.	Address.
Zabiedowsky, David..	96.49..	82 Rutgers.
Burke, Mabel R.....	95.82..	135 Ham'ton Pl
Coghlan, Gertrude E.	94.58..	586 W. 178th.
Harmon, Milton.....	95.67..	844 Amster. Av
Raff, Helen M.....	94.36..	161 W 106th.
Getchell, Catharine..	94.08..	239 W. 21st.
Carson, Elsa G.....	92.44..	2,150 3d Av.
Frisch, Julian.....	92.40..	92 3d Av.
Keil, Harry.....	92.29..	7 E. 105th.
Greenberger, M. H....	92.25..	279 E. Houston
Randell, Harriet E...	92.08..	1,352 5th Av.
Freeman, Beatrice E..	92.01..	844 Amster. Av
Zelin, Beatrice.....	91.99..	124 E. 150th.
Shamroy, Anna.....	91.85..	31 Jackson.
Kennedy, Mary C.....	91.58..	623 W. 204th.
Shapiro, Saul.....	91.49..	173 1st Av.
Roth, Morton.....	91.35..	131 St.Nich. Av
Palevsky, Lillian A..	91.33..	40 Mott.
Foise, Rita F.....	91.31..	317 W. 88d.
Bernstein, Pearl.....	91.15..	191 St.Nich Av.
Levin, Alma.....	90.95..	400 W. 150th.
O'Connell, James T..	90.71..	4 W. 129th.
Lacey, Lucille E.....	90.70..	30 W. 92d.
Raunheim, Hollie.....	90.70..	140 2d. 92d.
Rothner, Helen C.....	90.70..	943 E. 180th.
Stein, Joseph.....	90.71..	9 W. 114th.
Weisbord, Estelle....	90.58..	5 Pinehurst Av.
Curran, Virginia B...	90.47..	617 W. 140th.
Edelberg, Mildred....	90.47..	400 W 150th.
Carlin, Marion A.....	90.40..	813 W. 17th.
Wolff, Frieda B.....	90.18..	560 W. 144th.
Graham, Daisy E.....	90.15..	719 W. 184th.
Rhoemaker, Virginia..	90.01..	418 Cen. Pk W.
Glockner, Miriam.....	89.78..	450 Aud. Av.
Davison, Esther.....	89.71..	850 W. 179th.
Acton, Ellen M.....	89.67..	312 W. 112th.
Cahn, Leola R.....	89.58..	15 Mad. Av.
Fetterman, Hyman J..	89.50..	345 E. 20th.
Verrier, Anna.....	89.42..	419 W. 141st.
Leavitt, Bernice I....	89.32..	25 F. Wash.Av.
Wacht, Freda G.....	89.32..	700 River. Dr.
Cordan, Julius.....	89.16..	147 W. 105th.
Metz, Julius.....	89.13..	404 Madison.
Yannet, Herman.....	89.01..	6 E. 108th.
Doroff, Ella.....	89.04..	935 W. 110th.
Volmar, Sara (p)....	89.00..	1,244 3d Av.
Sheehan, Mary R.....	88.76..	145 W. 123d.
Margulies, Leonard...	88.74..	8 Henry.
Lerner, Isidore.....	88.59..	688 E. 5th.
Roeder, Doris M.....	88.40..	147 W. 105th.
Landsman, Anna.....	88.33..	110 W. 86th.
Agiel, Henrietta V...	88.26..	502 Cen. Pk. W
Williams, Angeline J.	88.18..	37 W. 128th.
Newman, Ida F.....	88.04..	220 E. 87d.
Lipschutz, Sylvia.....	88.02..	1,186 Park Av.
Liebskind, Terice J..	88.02..	10 W. 44th.
Klein, Anna M.....	87.98..	580 E'castle Av
Bargerman, Milton M..	87.87..	86 W. 135th.
Gerwick, Minnie.....	87.86..	1,169 Wash. Av.
Unwyreichel, W. J....	87.79..	162 Av. B.
Tannenbaum, H. S....	87.67..	233 W. 113th.
Blane, Estelle C.....	87.26..	405 Cen. Pk. W.
Resnick, Mathus S....	87.26..	113 E. 102d.
Wolf, Lillian.....	87.20..	21 2d Av.
Hoch, John J.....	87.21..	310 W. 118th.
Levinson, Geneva.....	87.14..	4 Convent Av.
Timmerman, Helen A..	86.92..	145 E. 80th.
Caravella, Ralph A...	86.82..	1,957 Lex. Av.
Kerr, Jarvis (c) (p)..	86.71..	36 Grdn. Park.
McNally, Mary R.....	86.49..	112 E. 111th.
Ellenberg, Jeanette H.	86.01..	257 W. 124th.
Farr, Margaret A.....	86.17..	15 F. 107th.
Jacobs, Martin D.....	86.05..	5 E. 97th.
Wiesers, Charles B...	86.02..	347 W. 148th.
Gutman, Selma M.....	86.01..	598 W. 178th.
Cesarec, Miriam J.(p)	85.87..	353 W. 57th.
Goldberg, Fred.....	85.84..	8 E. 117th.
Fine, Lillian.....	85.49..	112 E. 111th.
Pronowitz, Hyman....	85.40..	135 Monroe.
Sanders, M. G.....	85.35..	168 E. 70th.
Rosenberg, Alfred W..	85.33..	1,176 W. 176th.
Remey, Maude.....	85.32..	167 E. 90th.
Calvin, Miriam F.....	85.26..	513 W. 136th.
Hymes, Kathryn D....	85.25..	158 W. 98th.
Clement, Clarence....	85.19..	270 W. 148th.
Lovinson, L. H.....	85.19..	21 E. D'way.
Lesh, Esther B.....	85.17..	701 W. 177th.
Robertson, G. A.....	85.17..	175 E. 111th.
Phillips, Leola.....	85.14..	80 Jane.
Ruddy, Dorothy F....	85.06..	518 W. 152d.
Veilchenblau, H.....	85.01..	1,340 Mod. Av.
Blumkin, A. J.....	85.00..	330 E. 101st.
Kehl, Hyman W.....	85.00..	816 E. 4th.
Rasch, Joseph.....	84.98..	1,973 1st Av.
Benjamin, Mary A....	85.70..	154 W. 98th.
Farkas, Nicholas.....	85.70..	390 E. 78th.
Nevins, Thomas.....	85.72..	2,087 Mad. Av.
Montgomery, A. P....	85.71..	211 W. 107th.
Goodfriend, Myrtle E.	85.64..	53 E. 97th.
Lewis, William.....	85.52..	606 6th Av.
Vernoff, Josephine E.	85.52..	442 E. 143d.
Greenberg, Edna M...	85.19..	1,251 Mad. Av.
Morgenstern, Kate P..	85.18..	330 E. 70th.
Spiegel, Rose (c) (p).	85.11..	188 Orchard.
Feldman, Hannah....	85.01..	63 E. 98th.
McNally, Ruth L.....	85.00..	32 E. 122d.
Klein, Miriam D.....	84.96..	330 W. 157th.
Hafford, Sara A.....	84.92..	368 W. 132d.
Ross, Maxwell.....	84.92..	575 W. 172d.
Schwartz, Nettie.....	84.88..	966 3d Av.
Cohen, Jacob M. (c)..	84.87..	53 Monroe.
Wagner, Julia W. (c).	84.77..	53 St. Marks Pl
Breslow, Leonard.....	84.60..	485 Cen. Pk. W.
Brown, Alice M. (p)..	84.59..	900 W. 90th.
Nebels, Anna M.....	84.57..	528 E. 86th.
Schoenberg, Maurice..	84.51..	101 W. 97th.
Kieslinger Camilla....	84.54..	527 E. 88th.
Margulies, Elsie.....	84.39..	1,845 7th Av.
Walsh, Dorothy A....	84.37..	1,908 Av. A.
Horwitz, Clarence....	84.31..	270 River. Dr.
Steele, Dorothy S....	84.31..	703 St. Nich.Av
Laven, Henry.....	84.28..	719 W. 115th.
Gillies, Cornelia.....	84.22..	2,040 7th Av.
Maher, Dorothy.....	84.10..	709 Colum. Av.
Dulberg, Fannie.....	84.06..	110 W. 100th.
Gold, Morris.....	87.95..	40 W. 111th.
Riordan, Minette A...	83.96..	515 E. 88th.
Christie, Ruth I.....	83.92..	474 W. 148th.
Boyarsky, Meyer.....	83.91..	8 E. 107th.
Koslovsky, A. (c) (p).	83.78..	338 E. 8th.
O'Connell, ...	83.68..	4 W. 120th.
Dooney, Jennie C.....	83.67..	311 W. 66th.
Harris, Lillian.....	83.61..	1,105 Park Av.
Sonderman, Gerhard...	83.61..	244 Lenox Av.
Wenig, Margaret M...	83.61..	137 W. 84th.
Ida Boston, Lodge....	83.64..	10 Manhat. Av.
Sheahan, Helen P.....	83.61..	127 W. 79th.
Block, Austen G.....	83.58..	82 E. 80th.
Smith, Kathrine.....	83.54..	81 Seaman Av.
Sternberg, Edwin.....	83.51..	58 E. 99d.
Weber, Lucy B.....	83.50..	1,106 E. 36th.
Fromm, Charlotte.....	83.44..	500 W. 175th.
Cantalupi, Yolanda N.	83.43..	130 E. 119th.
Weiss, Morris H. (c)..	83.39..	60 Allen.
Witchell, Isadore S...	83.31..	1,646 Park Av.
Jaffe, Frank.....	83.33..	80 E. 116th.
Lehrman, S. (c).....	83.31..	48 E. 107th.
Rosenfeld, Isidore...	83.31..	399 E. 68th.
Lipschitz, Ida.....	83.17..	15 E. 107th.
Fagenson, Gertrude...	83.07..	581 W. 187d.
Harris, Abraham H...	82.90..	57 W. 112th.
Greenburgh, Janet E..	82.80..	718 W. 178th.
Honig, Helen G.....	82.78..	317 E. 10th.
Gottlieb, Margaret (c)	82.74..	28 E. 8th Pl.
Phillips, Irene (c)...	82.72..	425 Grand Av.
Safran, Louis.....	82.50..	108 E. 2d.
Lowenstein, Lloyd L..	82.36..	816 Audubon
Freund, Beatrice B...	82.26..	1,178 E. 73d
Grabois, Sophia H...	82.08..	263 W. 140th.
Libairs, Dorothy E...	82.04..	400 W. 131st.
Schultz, Joseph.....	82.40..	270 Rivington
Marcus, Felix.....	82.40..	425 E. 7th.
Jacobs, Susanne R...	82.28..	454 Ft. Wash.
Poppel, Max.....	82.26..	198 E. 3d.
Hurley, Katheryn A...	82.22..	430 W. 124th.
Schambaum, Harry...	82.19..	186 Henry.
Selin, Celia.....	82.11..	815 W. 148d.
Hirsch, Elsie C.....	82.10..	411 W. 115th.
Baron, Rita.....	82.01..	1,833 Mad. Av.
Simon, Mildred F....	82.00..	536 W. 164th.
Hene, ...	81.94..	2 Pinehurst Av.
Powers, Elizabeth...	81.92..	2,504 7th Av.
Gordon, Jacob (c)....	81.82..	152 Ludlow
Kassell, Mortimer....	81.83..	128 W. 112th.
Curley, Hubert A....	81.74..	47 E. 129th.
Lago, Frank.....	81.61..	295 W. 10th.
Sanders, Edward W...	81.40..	225 W. 135th.
Buehler, Leonore....	81.29..	5,800 B'way.
DeFrancisca, Vincent.	81.29..	396 Broome.
Ehren, Nelly M.....	81.28..	56 Market.
Bizzarri, Frances....	81.28..	2,243 1st Av.
Leerburger, Adelaide.	81.20..	454 Ft. Wash.
Joyce, Marion E.....	81.24..	474 W. 143d.
Rotkowitz, Sophie....	81.20..	1,469 Lex. Av.
Ashkin, Hyman.....	81.19..	1,853 Av. A.
Kohn, Elvira E.....	81.14..	567 W. 149th.
McCarthy, Margaret E	81.11..	419 W. 53d.
Martin, Eva V.....	81.00..	312 W. 80th.
Salmon, John J.....	80.98..	584 106th Av.
Levy, Celia.....	80.92..	127 W. 126th.
Simon, Dinah.....	80.90..	54 E. 118th.
Knight, Pauline M....	80.88..	454 W. 144th.
Reeves, Edward J....	80.79..	300 River. Dr.
Bernard, Helen G....	80.79..	19 E. Av.
Katz, Samuel.....	80.76..	291 E. 4th.
Pfanneror, Anna E...	80.74..	435 W. E. Av.
Ridgrun, Lawrence O.	80.68..	318 W. 20th.
Klein, Nicholas.....	80.65..	1,508 Av. A.
Brenner, Nancy J....	80.58..	Manhat. Av.
Brownell, Katherine..	80.54..	45 Pinehurst Av
O'Donohue, Blanche E	80.54..	546 W. 48th.
Davis, Harold.....	80.43..	44 E. 3d.
Weinman, Irving M...	80.43..	257 W. 113th.
Holden, Joel V.....	80.38..	302 E. 54th.
Levitas, Fanny (c)(p).	80.32..	149 Broome.
Julius, Fanna (c)...	80.29..	234 E. 10th.
Moro, Helen.....	80.27..	105 W. 118th.
Scanlon, Marion R...	80.21..	500 W. 49th.
Morris, Kenneth P...	80.10..	600 W. 151st.
Farber, Evelyn L....	80.06..	426 E. 158th.
Homer, Leona E.....	80.00..	541 W. 134th.

Name.	P. C.	Address.
Ullman, Jeanne.....	79.97..	49 W. 89th.
Nevins, Isidore.....	79.89..	1,464 3d Av.
Weiss, Beatrice R....	79.82..	270 Pk. Av.
Arenstein, Rose.....	79.75..	1,529 Mor. Av.
Bradley, Charlotte (c)	79.73..	138 E. 19th.
Namenson, Wm. A....	79.67..	29 E. 177th.
Wood, Adele E.....	79.67..	532 E. 20th.
Viola, Felix.....	79.62..	152 W. D'way.
Quint, Ethel.....	79.61..	1,956 W. 180th.
Kahn, Martin.....	79.58..	118 E. 116th.
Whittington, Beulah..	79.58..	510 W. 129th.
Buschmann, Carl J...	79.58..	136 Mor. Av.
Latzner, Rosa.....	79.51..	1,755 W. 11th.
Newman, Albert E....	79.19..	56 W. 119th.
Parker, Grace M.....	79.14..	506 W. 142d.
Shafer, Ina C., Rt....	79.08..	817 W. 130th.
Goldberg, Helen G (c)	79.06..	2,000 Sed.
McCarthy, Mary.....	79.01..	317 W. 154th.
Hogan, Edward J., Jr.	78.97..	521 W. 57th.
Wormser, Irene.....	78.54..	905 W. E. Av.
Hackett, Delores M...	78.49..	116 E. 80th.
Hadley, Ramsey F....	78.36..	885 W. 180th.
Akulin, Helen P. (p).	78.31..	8 W. 102d.
Pettgor, Pearl.....	78.21..	514 W. 125d.
Markiewitz, Elsie L..	78.18..	501 W. 117th.
Wood, James.....	78.18..	500 W. 169d.
Flanagan, Elizabeth..	78.17..	580 W. 11th.
Pelegrino, Lewis.....	78.17..	420 E. 119th.
Nicastes, Solomon....	78.10..	179 E. 93d.
Kopolsky, Fanny.....	78.00..	40 Delancey
Cohn, Milton.....	78.00..	150 St. Nich Av.
Miller, Sibylla A....	78.00..	135 Aud. Av.
Forrigan, Helen M....	77.96..	559 W. 140th.
Wilson, Miriam.....	77.82..	1,725 Lex. Av.
Connolly, Edwin V....	77.77..	1,957 Lex. Av.
Hacker, Gertrude.....	77.74..	567 W. 157th.
Wolfe, Max L.....	77.74..	184 Orchard.
Frankfurt, A. Evelyn.	77.56..	832 St. Nich Av
Cohn, Bernice J.....	77.50..	500 W. 180th.
Huffman, Mona (c)....	77.47..	45 Henry.
Mesilka, Edna I.....	77.43..	1,695 Amsd. Av.
Bentley, Helen M.....	77.30..	415 E. 56th.
Balgel, Simon (p)....	77.34..	282 Broome
Dietz, Jennie H.....	77.17..	1,961 Mad. Av.
Bielefeld, Ruth.....	77.15..	1 E. 101st.
Guerin, Thomas G....	77.08..	1,014 Lex. Av.
D'Appolito, Alfred...	77.05..	317 E. 21st.
Schusterson, Anna....	76.98..	715 E. 9th.
Schroeder, George W..	76.96..	1,384 Third Av.
Pollock, John.....	76.72..	230 W. 99th.
Maye, Genevieve C....	76.71..	139 W. 94th.
Walzky, Beatrice.....	76.53..	100 W. 111th.
Bayer, Helen.....	76.50..	220 W. 98th.
Straguss, Joseph.....	76.48..	350 Elizabeth.
Silberg, Morris.....	76.47..	52 Lewis.
Rosenbaum, Alma.....	76.46..	506 W. 162d.
Kaufman, Rebecca....	76.44..	222 W. 111th.
Refrano, Michael L...	76.42..	629 E. 20th.
Blount, Victoria M...	76.40..	206 W. 94th.
McGrath, Kathleen M.	76.15..	500 W. 142d.
Barnett, Mildred (c)..	76.07..	713 E. 6th.
Barrett, Elena M.....	76.06..	333 E. 106th.
Steinberg, Benjamin..	73.96..	1,532 First Av.
Phillips, Leonard R..	75.91..	103 E. 10th.
Silberstein, Hyman...	75.85..	77 Keap, Skln.
Levaur, Musette C...	75.69..	300 W. 94th.
Guttman, Sarah.....	75.66..	1 Northern Av.
Glickman, David (c)..	75.59..	523 E. 5th.
Yamamura, Misao H...	75.52..	332 W. 124th.
Elmitz, Howard.....	75.30..	59 W. 97th.

Bronx.

40 SCHOLARSHIPS.

Name.	P. C.	Address.
Drabkin, Israel E....	95.73..	853 Manida.
Kazanof, Leo.....	94.76..	1,111 West. Av.
Klepp, Ellenor M....	94.63..	1,291 Boston Rd
Gustafero, Margaret.	93.74..	639 E. 138th.
Spindel, Samuel.....	93.09..	1,145 Fox.
Zimmer, Dorothy K..	92.98..	881 E. 167th.
Kane, Marion E.....	92.01..	K. B. 3,299 Ft. Independence.
Taylor, Phyllis Le C..	91.79..	798 E. 175th.
Sandvik, Elsa R.....	91.36..	2,364 E. 177th.
Krakower, Fanny.....	90.71..	1,947 Home.
Cronin, Margaret M..	90.51..	835 E. 156th.
Steuer, Miriam A....	90.51..	830 E. 134th.
Renkin, Frieda.....	90.08..	3,2 Beek. Av.
Hoban, Martin.....	90.08..	1,037 E. 167th.
Feldman, Morris D...	87.97..	1,412 Washl'on.
Leonard, Ruth A.....	87.92..	717 St. O. Pl.
Tesser, Lillian J....	87.49..	1,544 Mind'l Pl.
Hackfeld, Adolfe.....	87.39..	1,706 Find. Av.
Wachtel, Arthur.....	87.20..	840 Beck.
Kwaltwasser, Ac (c)..	87.32..	1,164 Union Av.
Hahn, F. (p) (c).....	87.17..	1,424 Crot. Pk.
Berlin, Jacob.....	86.96..	2,361 Valen.Av.
Rosen, James H.....	86.75..	843 E. 229th.
Lenarsky, Maurice....	86.67..	1,700 Math. Av.
Vieno, Mary B.....	86.52..	2,813 West. Av.
Appleboum, Martha ..	86.50..	1,822 Crot. Pk.
Ladbusky, Mary.....	86.49..	478 Wash. Av.
Young, Margaret M...	86.30..	1,120 W. Crest.
Bayer, William L....	86.36..	340 E. 178th.
Schaul, Arthur.....	86.31..	743 E. 180th.
Connolly, Edwin V...	86.16..	2,746 Wash. Av.
Beckenstein, Nathan..	86.08..	796 E. 175th.
Matulka, Barbara (c)	85.97..	3,456 3d Av.
Bircher, Harry.....	85.92..	1,401 Bry. Av.
Brewster, Alfred W..	85.87..	4,317 6th Av.
Lynch, Simon T.....	85.76..	155 E. 170th.
Kling, Mildred C....	85.60..	885 Trinity Av.
Pinels, Bernard.....	85.55..	141 Jennings.
Harris, Samuel.....	85.34..	1,577 Plimp.Av.
Hasenhoff, Samuel G.	85.33..	1,593 Prosp. Av.
Sobinsky, Herman....	85.01..	1,491 Vyse Av.
Bushmer, Anna F.....	84.96..	2,258 Lud. Av.
Reilly, Austin V.....	84.90..	1,216 Tint'nAv.
Nolan, Edna E.....	84.72..	449 E. 165th.
Saltkof, Ida.....	84.63..	1,685 Bath. Av.
Parker, May A.....	84.60..	980 Whit'k Av.
Saulman, Morris J....	84.41..	2,017 Hugh Av.
Josephson, Denah M...	84.26..	1,980 Unio. Av.
Slakind, Theodore....	84.13..	629 E. 168th.
Goreth, G. M.....	83.92..	870 E. 175th.
Bernsteeker, Emil....	83.81..	1,553 Plim'nAv.
Kissin, Milton.....	83.68..	895 Kelly.
Peterson, Ida.....	83.51..	824 E. 169th.
Connolly, Mary E....	83.15..	58 E. 190th.
Goldberg, Charles....	83.10..	1,375 Fin'y Av.
Wittstein, C. B.....	83.04..	657 Mor. Pk. Av.
Wilson, Wilgard.....	83.00..	1,306 Teller Av.
Friedman, Samuel....	82.90..	1,278 Grant Av.
Wolizer, Dora (c)....	82.88..	1,992 Belm'tAv.
McCarthy, Stuart.....	82.88..	664 E. 160th.
Ahlfeld, Benjamin L..	82.67..	2,465 Fulton Av.
Harris, Coleman.....	82.65..	666 E. 164th.
Eisenberg, Samuel....	82.64..	772 Trinity Av.
Shapiro, Aaron S.....	82.57..	1,830 Bel't Av.
Weintraub, Julius....	82.56..	3,346 Park Av.
Becker, Bella.....	82.51..	1,004 Prosp. Av.
Meyer, Julius L.....	82.44..	1,506 So. B'lvd.
Blachinsky, Meyer....	82.38..	1,420 Charlotte.
Posen, Benjamin L....	82.20..	1,465 Fulton Av.
Nagle, Joseph A.....	81.89..	787 E. 162d.
Kimari, Yalma.....	81.81..	780 E. 180th.
Gluck, Arthur (c)....	81.54..	1,836 Bel't Av.
Mound, Milton N....	81.53..	1,877 Pros. Av.
Halpern, David.....	81.31..	1,780 Jennings.
Richter, Marion C....	81.48..	1,019 Trinity Av
Johnson, Svea A.....	81.38..	830 Jack'n Av.
Rochmes, Anna.....	81.24..	871 Kelly.
Minoff, Arthur L....	81.19..	1,038 Park Av.
Horn, Benjamin.....	80.88..	1,371 Was. Av.
Peristeip, Joseph....	80.80..	1,447 Wil's Av.
Brohmer, M. M.....	80.78..	2,256 Lud'wAv.
Curran, Thomas M....	80.75..	699 E. 137th.
Danelson, Emilie.....	80.74..	1,494 Univ. Av.
Friedenberg, Janice..	80.69..	1,100 E. 180th.
Sheinberg, Leah.....	80.67..	3,038 3d Av.
Terr, Dorothy H.....	80.64..	666 E. 167th.
Rudnick, Regina.....	80.63..	1,573 Was. Av.
Lipsky, Grace B.....	80.51..	1,588 E. 179th.
Gottlieb, Esther.....	80.31..	488 E. 139th.
Schenkman, N. B.....	80.31..	485 E. 172d.
Hausler, Mabel (c)....	80.21..	219 St. Ann'sAv.
Goldstein, Edith.....	80.21..	920 Whitl. Av.
Kaplowitz, Rose.....	80.21..	747 S. Boule'd.
Wilda, Delphine F....	80.08..	1,098 Wood.Av.
Ball, Gladys E.....	80.04..	1,750 Top'g Av.
Cantor, Joseph F....	80.01..	1,244 3d Av.
Fabrstein, Rose.....	80.86..	4,278 3d Av.
Jandorf, Miriam L....	79.81..	837 Fox.
Gilmartin, Mary A....	79.76..	909 E. 178th.
Field, Abraham.....	79.55..	940 Union Av.
Fishman, Sadie.....	79.15..	834 Beck.
Feldman, Morris D...	87.97..	1,412 Washl'on.
Leonard, Ruth A.....	87.92..	717 St. O. Pl.
Tesser, Lillian J....	87.49..	1,544 Mind'l Pl.
Hackfeld, Adolfe.....	87.39..	1,706 Find. Av.
Wachtel, Arthur.....	87.20..	840 Beck.
Kwaltwasser, Ac (c)..	87.32..	1,164 Union Av.
Hahn, F. (p) (c).....	87.17..	1,424 Crot. Pk.
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Applebaum, Martha ..	86.50..	1,822 Crot. Pk.
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Bayer, William L....	86.36..	340 E. 178th.
Schaul, Arthur.....	86.31..	743 E. 180th.
Connolly, Edwin V...	86.16..	2,746 Wash. Av.
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Saulman, Morris J....	84.41..	2,017 Hugh Av.
Josephson, Denah M...	84.26..	1,980 Unio. Av.
Sl

Changing Conditions
and their effect
On Your Investments

The drastic readjustment which business is now undergoing has changed the relative standing of corporations and their securities. Many securities are now in the speculative class that formerly were considered high grade, while others have retained their high investment status.

Are you in a position to know how these changing conditions have affected your securities? Our experience of half a century is at your service, and if you will submit a list of your stock and bond holdings we will advise you of any changes we consider timely and to your advantage.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

Sole Funded Debt

Safeguarded by strong sinking fund provisions.

Long established corporation, manufacturing well known products.

We offer these 10-year bonds at a price to

Yield 8%

Circular on request for AG-413

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Adirondack Power & Light Corporation
First & Ref. Mortgage
6% Bonds
Due 1950

A long term hydro-electric light and power bond secured by mortgage on all the property of the Company, serving a wide area including Schenectady and the intensely industrialized region of the Mohawk Valley.

We recommend these bonds for conservative investment.

Price 86 and interest
Yielding about 7.15%

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Pine St., Cor. William
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SECURITY

Due to the low operating and maintenance costs of large hydro-electric corporations, their mortgage bonds are especially desirable. When, in addition, Municipal bonds are deposited as collateral the security is unusual.

We recommend a Twenty Year 7½% bond containing these features, and shall be pleased to furnish complete information upon request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St., New York — 15 State St., Boston
Hartford, Providence — New Bedford, Springfield

Province of Alberta
Guaranteed
Thirty Year 6% Bonds
Issued by Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District
Due May 1st, 1951

Principal and interest Payable in New York.

The Government of the Province of Alberta has by endorsement provided for a full and unqualified guarantee of the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds.

Price: 87.52 and interest
Yielding 7%
(Payment in United States Funds)

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Incorporated
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Conflicting Indications of a Dull Season—Course of the German Mark.

If it were safe to draw inferences from the course of markets in the late period of Summer, the past week would have suggested financial weariness and lassitude—a condition in which absence of any distinct event which would make for confidence offsets knowledge that the lately active forces of acute depression have ceased to operate. Prices have for the most part drifted downward, and on the Stock Exchange various industrial stocks have got to what Wall Street calls a "new low level" for the year. But the decline has not been violent; it has been of a tentative character and varied by frequent recoveries.

Nothing has happened to upset the belief in financial circles that the prolonged downward sweep of prices for commodities has halted. The money market shows how far the readjustment of credit has been carried. The attitude of Washington toward financial legislation has, on the whole, grown steadily more reassuring. These considerations, however, do not mean much more than that the destructive influences may have spent their force. Something more is necessary to prove that a new turn in the situation is actually at hand.

Still, the present attitude of doubt and uncertainty is always apt to prevail at this time of year. Even when a distinct revival of trade is on the cards, there have been many years when the end of Summer gave little or no indication. The test of the actual business situation would almost invariably begin with the resumption of ordinary business activities, which in this country comes rather suddenly at the beginning of Autumn.

Nobody doubts that something in the way of revival in general business must occur without very much further delay. Steadiness of wholesale prices is usually the first sign that is expected; the calling of unemployed labor back to work is the next. The first indication has already come pretty distinctly into evidence, but not the second. Re-employment of men out of work in some industries is still offset by increasing unemployment in others. The next few months will show what is the actual tendency.

Probably the greatest interest in financial circles during the past week has been directed to the erratic fluctuations of the German mark and the uncertain movement of other European exchanges. Foreign exchange is at best a perplexing matter, being regulated even in a normal period by a multitude of different influences, many of which never appear on the surface. It may be doubted, however, whether the problem of exchange has ever been more obscure and complicated than at the present time. When the great decline of rates on Europe got under way in 1915, our people learned very gradually to what extent the influence of an adverse balance of merchandise trade had been superseded by the influence of depreciated currencies; but it was not until after the war was over that they discovered how many other influences previously unfamiliar were controlling the market.

Accumulation by speculators of exchange bills payable in a foreign market, in anticipation of an advance in rates, has always been a factor in upward or downward movements; but accumulation of the actual depreciated paper notes of a foreign Government, on a very large scale and with distinctly a view to that Government's financial recovery, was something new. Speculating for the rise in exchange usually meant only that the speculator had transferred his own bank deposits to banks in a foreign country, calculating that if exchange on that country were to advance he could bring the deposit home at an increased dollar valuation.

But the speculator in German marks is actually in possession of the currency whose value in terms of American dollars he believes will some day rise; it is the reverse of the old-fashioned speculation in gold. The export of German paper marks under such circumstances has been so enormous since the armistice that serious estimates at Berlin have reckoned more than 20 per cent. of the total 77,000,000,000 marks of such currency outstanding to be held in countries other than Germany. Such a movement would obviously mean that the actual inflationary influence produced on German prices and German exchange by the issue of irredeemable notes could not be accurately measured by the total amount of paper currency issued by the Government. But, on the other hand, foreigners who had bought such paper for speculation, or had agreed to receive it in payment of goods sold to Germany, were at least potential sellers, either in case of a moderate rise in the price of the mark or in case discouragement or need of money induced the foreign holder to realize at a loss.

Exchange rates on England and Western Europe have not been affected in any considerable degree by influences of this kind. In the main, their movement has responded to actual changes in the balance of merchandise trade against those countries, and to evidence of improvement or retrogression in their economic position. Some day these exchange markets will be affected even more powerfully by efforts, which have hardly yet begun in earnest anywhere in Europe, to reduce the paper currency or arrange for its future redemption on demand in gold. What the ultimate influence of the German reparations payments on the exchange position will be is perhaps the most obscure problem which has arisen in the market. All that we have learned about it is that up to date the paradoxical result of the payments made on that account has been the moving of the principal foreign exchange rates against the countries which were to be the beneficiaries of the payment.

Chemical National Opens Today in Newly Arranged Home.

The Chemical National Bank of New York will open its doors today for the first time in its newly arranged home at 270 Broadway. The thirteen-story building adjoining the present site of

This enlargement gives the bank an uninterrupted frontage of 81 feet on Broadway and of 250 feet on Chambers Street. The new addition was made necessary through the bank's merger a year ago with the Citizens' National

Japan to Send Warship to Brazil.

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—Japan will send the battleship Settsu to the coming Brazilian centenary at Rio de Janeiro. The Settsu is a 21,000-ton ship built about ten years ago.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 20, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,205,624	108,306,646
Same period a year ago.	2,111,710	145,428,170½

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	62.02	60.27	73.13	58.35
Same period a year ago.	79.36	76.38	94.07	75.45

1921 High.	1921 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46¾	26½	100	ADAMS EXP	41½	41½	41½	— 1½
19¾	12	400	Advance Rumely	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
52	35	600	Do pf (6)	36½	35	35	— 4½
40	30	500	Air Reduction (4)	31	30¾	31	
33½	18	2,800	Ajax Rubber	21	19	19½	— 2½
1½	⅜	900	Alaska Gold M	⅝	½	½	
1¾	1	400	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
105¾	100	200	All Am Cables (7)	104	104	104	
58½	34	8,400	Allied Ch & D (4)	36⅝	34	36	— ⅝
98¾	81	300	Do pf (7)	84	83½	83½	— ½
28¼	28½	2,200	Allis-Chal Mfg (4)	29⅜	28½	28½	— ⅛
83	69½	1,000	Do pf (7)	72	72⅝	72⅝	+ 1½
65½	28	2,000	Am Agr Chem	31⅜	29	31⅜	+ 1½
84	53	900	Do pf	55	53	55	— 1
54	46½	200	Am Bk Note (4)	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¾
51	25¾	300	Am Beet Sugar	28	27½	28	— ⅛
65½	29½	500	Am Bosch Mag	30½	29½	30	— 1
32¾	23½	6,100	Am Can	25¾	24½	24¾	— ⅝
86	78½	1,900	Do pf (7)	80	77½	79	— 2½
129¾	115¾	11,000	Am Car & F (12)	123½	120½	120½	— 3
114	106	100	Do pf (7)	109½	109½	109½	
29	11	400	Am Chicle	12	11	11	— ⅛
23½	15⅜	200	Am Cot Oil	17¾	17¼	17¾	— ⅝
8¾	4¼	1,200	Am Drug Syn	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
135	114	200	Am Express (6)	115¾	115	115	— 2½
13¾	8	1,000	Am Hide & L	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	— ⅛
57¾	40½	1,900	Do pf	48	46¾	48	+ ⅞
59½	42	500	Am Ice (5)	54	53½	53½	— 1½
65	57	100	Do pf (6)	61¾	61¼	61¼	— 1¾
53¾	27¼	14,100	Am Internat	30¼	27¼	28⅝	— 1⅝
11⅝	8	200	Am La F F E (1)	8	8	8	
62½	17¾	5,000	Am Linseed	21¾	17¾	17¾	— 2½
93	39½	900	Do pf (7)	45	39½	39½	— 8½
91¼	73¼	7,700	Am Loco (6)	85	82½	83	— 3½
13	11⅝	200	Am Malt & G, sts	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	— ⅜
75⅝	66¾	100	Am Radiator (4)	68½	68½	68½	— ½
10	3½	2,000	Am Safety Razor	4	3⅝	3⅝	
14	4¾	6,000	Am Ship & Com	6¾	4¾	5	— ⅛
44⅜	32⅜	2,500	Am Smelt & Ref	34½	33¾	34½	+ ⅝
83	47	100	Do pf (7)	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1¾
31⅜	22½	4,700	Am Steel Fdrs (3)	25½	22½	23½	— 2⅜
91	80¾	100	Do pf (7)	80½	80½	80½	
96	61½	14,900	Am Sugar Ref	64	61½	62	— 1⅝
107¾	85¼	600	Do pf (7)	88½	88¼	88½	+ ¼
53	40¾	10,800	Am Sum Tob (8)	45¾	43¾	43¾	— 2¾
108½	95¾	3,200	Am Tel & Tel (9)	102¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
129¾	111½	8,200	Am Tobacco (12)	120¾	117	118¾	— 1¾
127¾	110	2,100	Do B (12)	120	116	117¾	— ⅜
94	87	200	Do pf (6)	90¾	89½	90¾	+ ½
82¾	57	24,700	Am Woolen (7)	69	66½	66¾	— 2¼
35½	20½	700	Am W P pf	22	21½	21¾	— ⅝
10	7⅝	600	Am Zinc, L & S	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
33	23½	300	Do pf	25¼	25	25	
43½	33⅝	5,300	Anaconda Cop	35	34¼	34½	— ⅛
12¾	8	1,100	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	+ ⅜
25	20	300	Do pf	25	20	25	+ 5
35½	24	400	Assoc D G (4)	28	27½	27½	— 1⅝
65	55⅝	200	Do 1st pf (6)	64	64	64	— ⅝
107½	93	700	Associated Oil (6)	98	97	98	+ 1
87¼	76¼	4,000	A, T & S F (6)	85	83⅞	84¾	+ ⅞
86¾	75½	900	Do pf (5)	80¾	80	80¾	
7¾	2¼	300	Atl, Birm & At	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
9	4¾	200	Atl Fruit	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
76	18	12,300	Atl, G & W I	21¾	19	19¾	— 1½
23¾	11¾	2,700	Atl Pet (2½)	12	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
110½	103¾	100	Atl Ref pf (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅝
20	15	100	Atlas Tack	15	15	15	
13¼	8½	100	Austin-Nichols	8½	8½	8½	
70	50⅝	100	Do pf (7)	53	53	53	+ 2⅜
4⅞	2¾	200	Auto Sales	3½	3½	3½	
15	10	200	Do pf	13½	13	13	+ ⅛
94½	62½	77,100	BALD LOCO (7)	75	71⅝	72	— 1⅝
42¾	30¾	13,600	Balt & Ohio	38¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅝
54	47	600	Do pf (4)	51¼	51	51¼	+ ¾
41	30	100	Barnett Leather	41	41	41	+ 4
35	14⅜	200	Barnsdall, B	17½	17	17½	+ 1⅜
62½	39½	100	Beth Steel (5)	45⅜	45¾	47¾	— 4¾
65	41½	25,900	Do B, (5)	49¼	47¾	48¾	— 1
83½	57	300	Do pf (7)	80	80½	80	
107½	93¾	900	Do pf (8)	97½	97	97	
6	3	1,000	Booth Fisheries	3⅝	3	3	— ⅝
14⅞	9½	600	Bklyn Rap Tran	10⅝	10¼	10¾	— ⅝
10	6	200	Do cfs of dep	7¼	7	7	
42½	33	200	Brown Shoe	36	35	35	— 3⅝
5¾	2⅜	400	Bruns Ter & Ry S	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
68	52	142	Buff, Roch & P (5)	52	52	52	—13
93	81¼	400	Burns Bros (10)	85⅜	85	85¾	— 2½
6	4	900	Butte Cop & Zinc	4½	4	4	— ⅛
15⅜	10¾	400	Butte & Sup	11¾	11½	11½	— ½
28	14½	1,500	Butterick	27	25½	27	+ ¾
19¾	9½	5,800	CADDO C O & B	10	9¼	9¾	— ⅛
64¾	54	1,600	Cal Packing (6)	60½	59½	60½	
49⅜	25	6,100	Cal Pet	34	29½	32⅝	+ 1⅝
79	68¾	400	Do pf (7)	72	71¾	72	+ 1
7¼	4¼	2,500	Callahan Zinc L	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
53	41½	200	Cal & Ariz (3)	45¼	45¼	45¾	— 1¼
40	40	20	Canada South (3)	41	41	41	+ 1
116¼	101	5,500	Canad Pac (10)	114	112	113¾	— ⅛
43¾	24½	34,900	Central Leather	27½	24½	24⅝	— 2⅝
66	58	6,400	Do pf	60⅝	58	58⅝	— ⅝
32½	23	200	Cerro de P Cop	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
68	41¾	28,400	Chandler M (6)	46	41¾	43	— 3¾
65½	46	2,400	Ches & Ohio	54½	52¾	53	— 1½
12	9½	100	Chi & Alton pf	9½	9¼	9¼	— 2¼
9½	6⅝	700	Chi Great West	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
20¾	14	700	Do pf	17	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
31	22	4,400	C, M & St P	26½	25¾	25¾	— ⅝
46½	32	7,100	Do pf	40	39⅝	39	— ⅛
71	60⅛	5,200	Chi & N W (5)	67½	64¾	64¾	— 1½
70¼	48	100	Chi Pn Tool (4)	48	48	48	
34¾	22⅜	15,200	C, R I & Pac	32¼	30⅜	31¼	+ ⅛
78	68⅜	200	Do pf (7)	76½	75	76¼	+ 1½
67½	56¼	200	Do pf (6)	64	64	64	+ ¾
80	70	200	C, St P, M & O pf	72	72	72	— 3¼
12⅜	9	2,300	Chile Copper	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
27¾	19¼	2,600	Chino Copper	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
60½	60½	12	Clev & Pitts (7)	60½	60½	60½	— ½
62½	36¾	200	Cluett-Peabody	41¾	41	41	+ 1
25⅝	19	5,200	Coca-Cola	33	31	33	+ ⅞
32⅜	22	500	Col Fuel & I	23½	22½	22½	
39½	27¼	500	Col Southern	46¼	35½	36	
47½	42	100	Do 2d pf (4)	45	45	45	— 1
63	52	2,700	Col Gas & E (6)	54	53	53¾	+ ⅜
12⅜	3¼	15,100	Col Graphophone	4¼	3¾	3¾	— ⅝
62¼	14	800	Do pf	15	14	14	— 4
42¾	28½	400	Comput Tab R (4)	31¼	31	31	— ⅝
61	21¼	200	Consol Cigar	28	28	28	— ½
12	3⅝	5,300	Consol Distrib	5¾	3⅝	4	— 1½
91⅝	71¼	1,200	Consol Gas (7)	83	84¾	84¾	— ⅝
21½	14¾	100	Consol Textile	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅝
66	34⅜	5,500	Cont Can (7)	38	34½	38	+ ⅝
98	85	100	Do pf (7)	85	85	85	— 5
5	⅝	1,500	Cont Candy	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
70½	50	15,100	Corn Pr Ref (16)	66½	64½	65	— 1½
104½	96	600	Do pf (7)	102	101½	102	+ ½
44¾	23⅜	42,700	Cos & Co (2½)	26⅝	23⅝	23½	— 3
107¾	51	20,100	Crucible Steel (4)	54½	51½	53	— 1½
33½	12¼	7,200	Cuban-Am Sug	14½	12½	12⅝	— 1½
26	6¾	14,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	9¼	7¾	8½	— 1¼
57⅞	18¾	17,400	Do pf	24¾	18¾	20	— 4¼
24	23	300	DAVISON CH (4)	34	21¾	21¾	— 2¼
240	170	100	Del, L & W (10)	192	192	192	+ 3
2⅝	⅛	200	Den & Rio Grande	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
4⅝	1	900	Do pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	
21⅝	10¼	800	Dome Mines (1)	16⅛	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
4½	2½	100	Dul, S S & Atl	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
25¾	16	200	ELKHORN COAL	17¾	17	17	— ⅜
9¾	4	100	Emerson-Brant	4	4	4	
60¾	52	4,500	Endicott-J (5)	58½	57¼	58	— ⅛
15¾	11⅜	2,100	Erie	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	
22⅜	16½	1,000	Do 1st pf	19¼	18⅝	19	
15⅜	11½	100	Do 2d pf	13½	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
82½	44¾	35,900	FAMOUS P-L (8)	53½	48¾	53¾	+ 3½
90	74½	400	Do pf (8)	79	76	79	— 1
22	21⅜	800	Fed M & Sm pf (4)	22	21⅝	22	
90	75	400	Fisher Body (10)	87	85	85	— 3½
100	97	300	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	+ 2
62	60	300	Do Ohio pf (8)	62	60	60	
10⅝	8⅝	4,200	Fisk Rubber	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
20½	11¾	1,700	Freeport-Texas	12⅜	11¾	11¾	— ⅝
3⅜	1	1,600	GASTON, W & W	1½	1	1	— ⅛
78⅜	40¾	106,100	Gen Asphalt	45½	41¾	42⅛	— 2¾
117½	79	500	Do pf (5)	80⅜	79	79	
62½	54	500	Gen Cigar (6)	54¾	54	54¾	— 1½
128½	108¾	57,600	Gen Electric (12)	114½	109¾	111¼	— 3½
16¼	9½	37,200	Gen Motors (1)	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
71⅝	63	100	Do pf (6)	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
82	69	2,400	Do deb (7)	71	69	69	— 2
70⅜	61	300	Do deb (6)	63	63	63	— ⅛
44½	26⅝	2,500	Goodrich (BF)	31½	29⅞	31	— ⅝
85	62½	600	Do pf (7)	73¼	72	72	— 2
23	15	900	Granby Consol	16¾	15	15	— 1
16⅝	9¼	200	Gray & Davis	10	10	10	— 1
76¾	60	12,400	Gt Northern pf (7)	74¾	73¼	74	+ ¼
32½	25¾	100	Do Certs for Ore Prop (4)	28¾	28¾	28⅝	— 1⅝
25½	18¼	200	Greene Can Cop	20⅞	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
11¼	6½	100	Gulf, Mobile & N	7½	7½	7½	+ 1
48¾	25	100	Gulf States Steel	31	31	31	— ⅛
60⅝	50½	1,000	HASKELL & B (4)	58¼	56	56¼	— 1½
25⅝	13	200	Hendee Mfg	14	14	14	
61	45½	200	Homestake M (3)	57½	57¼	57¼	
86	44	4,300	Houston Oil	47¾	44	47	— 1½
16⅞	10¼	2,200	Hupp Motor C (1)	10⅞	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
98	85½	400	ILL CENT (7)	94	91½	94	
7¼	2	1,500	Indian Ref (100)	3¾	3¾	3¾	
37⅝	22⅝	1,900	Inspiration Cop	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	— ⅛
5⅞	3½	2,300	Int Cons	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
16	9	600	Do pf	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— 1⅛
13⅜	6⅝	300	Int Agricul	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
57	38½	100	Do pf	37	37	37	— ½
100¼	68¾	38,000	Int Harv, new (5)	73	68¾	69¼	— 4½
17¾	9¼	1,400	Int Mer Mar	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
63¾	39¼	6,200	Do pf	41	39¾	40¾	— 1½
42	28	500	Int Motor Truck	30	30	30	+ ¼
76	66½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	67	67	67	— 1
64¾	56¾	400	Do 2d pf (7)	58	58	58	— ⅛
17	12¾	11,800	Int Nickel	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
73¾	41	11,300	Int Paper	45¾	41	43½	— 3½
75	67¾	100	Do pf stamp (6)	68	68	68	— ½
26	5½	7,500	Invincible Oil	8⅝	7½	8⅛	+ ⅛
4⅜	2⅜	9,800	Island O & T	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
11¾	4	9,000	JEWEL TEA	11¾	10¾	11	— ⅝
33¾	8½	1,900	Do pf	33¾	32	33	+ ⅝
28⅛	18¾	5,300	KAN CITY SO	26	24⅜	24½	+ ⅜
52	45½	1,600	Do pf (4)	50¼	49¾	50¼	+ ⅝
79	68	200	Kayser (Julius) (8)	78	78	78	+ 2½
54⅜	34	13,400	Kelly Spr Tire (3)	38¾	36½	37	— 1½
94	70¾	100	Do pf (8)	76	76	76	— 3
80	70	100	Do pf (6)	70	70	70	— 6¼
62	33	200	Kelsey Wheel	50	50	50	
22⅜	16	3,000	Kennecott Cop	18¾	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	8¾	3,100	Keystone T & Rub	12⅞	11⅛	12½	+ ⅛
58½	32	1,100	LACKA STEEL	38	37¼	37½	— ⅛
57½	40	300	Laclede Gas	50½	50	50	— 2¾
29¾	17½	1,000	Lee R & Tire (2)	25¼	24¾	x25	— ⅛
56½	47¼	2,700	Lehigh Val (2½)	51¾	51	51¼	— ½
21½	10	8,000	Loews Inc	12	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
12⅜	8	2,500	Loft, Inc	9¾	8	8¾	+ ½
43	31	100	Loose-Wiles Bisc	33	33	33	— 1
118	97	300	Louis & Nash (7)	108¾	108½	108¾	— ¼
68	50¾	100	MACKAY COS (6)	65	65	65	+ 1
17½	10	200	Mallinson & Co	12	11	11	— 2
67	46½	100	Do pf (7)	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ½
33½	30	800	Manati Sugar	31	30	30¼	+ ¼
58½	38½	200	Manhat Elev (7)	45½	45	45	
21⅜	12¼	2,400	Marland Oil	13½	12¾	13	— ⅛
45½	29	200	Market S Ry pr pf	30	29	29	— 2
15½	8¾	100	Max Mot Cl B	10	10	10	
93¼	65½	400	May Dept Sto (8)	75	75	x75	— ⅛
107¼	87¾	188,500	Mex Petro (12)	98¼	89¾	91¼	— 7
24	15¾	900	Miami Copper (2)	20	19¼	20	
15⅝	10	14,100	M Status O (116c)	11	10⅝	11	
33½	22	5,200	Midvale Steel	24	23½	23¾	— ⅛
14⅜	9	2,300	Minn & St L, new	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	— 1⅛
58¾	54¾	100	M, SP & SSM 1 l (4)	54¾	54¾	54¾	
3	2	200	Mo, Kan & Tex	2	2	2	
5¾	3	900	Do pf	3½	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
23½	16	2,500	Missouri Pacific	19½	18⅝	19	— ¼
43¾	33½	4,700	Do pf	38⅝	37¾	38	
56¾	44	200	Mont Power (3)	45	44½	44½	— ½
25	14⅜	3,100	Montgom Ward	17¼	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅝
28⅜	18¼	100	Mullins Body	19	19	19	
39	13⅝	1,600	NATION ACME	14¼	14	14¼	
120⅝	102	300	Nat Biscuit (7)	114½	112	112	— 3
120	106	200	Do pf (7)	108	108	108	— 4
2⅝	1	200	Nat Cond & Cable	1⅝	1	1⅛	— ⅛
65	38⅝	2,700	Nat En & Stp (6)	43¾	38½	39	— 6
85	69	110	Do pf (7)	80½	80½	80½	— 1½
81	67⅞	2,600	Nat Lead (5)	72¾	71	71⅞	— ⅜
6⅝	3½	300	Nat Rys M 2d pf	4	4	4	— ⅛
13¼	9	2,300	Nev Con Cop	10¼	9⅝	10	
77½	46	700	N O, Tex & M (6)	52½	51	52	— 2
59	47½	1,600	N Y Air B (35)	53	47½	50	— 4
74½	64¼	4,100	N Y Central (5)	71¾	70	70¼	— ⅝
54¾	39	100	N Y, C & St L (5)	51	51	51	— 1½
39	20¾	900	N Y Dock (2½)	29	28	28¼	— ½
23½	12⅜	3,200	N Y, N H & H	17	15⅝	16	
20¾	10	700	N Y, O & W	18½	17¼	17¾	+ ⅜
35	26	100	N Y State Rys	26	26	26	— 9
13¾	9	200	Norfolk Southern	9	9	9	— ⅛
104⅞	88¾	900	Norf & West (7)	95¼	94¼	95	+ 1
62	54½	400	North Am (5)	60¾	58½	60	+ ½
83¼	61¼	24,400	Northern Pac (7)	76¾	74½	75¾	— ½
30	20¼	100	Nova Scotia S & C	23½	23½	23½	+ 1¼
12⅝	9½	100	Nunnally Co (2)	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
4	1⅜	8,000	OKLA PR & REF	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	17½	4,000	Orpheum Cir (2)	20½	17½	17⅝	— 2⅜
148	87	200	Otis Elevator (8)	88	88	88	
86	79¾	100	Do pf (6)	80	80	80	
16	9¼	1,100	Otis Steel	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	—

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The progress made from 1904 to 1921 by the group of public utility companies under Stone & Webster management is shown by a chart which we have prepared for complimentary distribution.

Explanatory statements accompany the chart which emphasize some of the features of fundamental importance to the investor, namely, the growth of earnings, both gross and net, the low ratio of capitalization to gross earnings, and the large proportion of surplus earnings reinvested in the properties.

A copy of this chart will be mailed upon request.

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ECONOMIES BY WEEKS

Measures Taken to Overcome Estimated Department Deficiency of $15,000,000.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL CUT

Many Cantonments Abandoned, Surplus Stock Increased and Transportation Charges Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Representative Kahn, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, made public today a summary of measures taken by Secretary Weeks to effect economies in the War Department. These, Mr. Kahn says, promise to overcome an estimated deficiency of $15,000,000.

The steps taken include carrying out the instructions of Congress for the reduction of the regular army to 130,000 men as well as the following:

Restrictions on the transportation of personnel and supplies and the use of motor and water transportation, as well as the substitution for civilian employes of qualified enlisted ment wherever possible.

General reduction of the civilian personnel on duty in Washington and in the field service, the former amounting to 8.1 per cent. up to Aug. 1, 1921, and the latter to 13.7 per cent., a total reduction of 14,165 employes.

Setting aside of $40,000,000 from money available for expenditure to avoid, if possible, creating a deficit.

Abandonment of many cantonments; the movement of troops by marching instead of by rail, and the inclusion of much material as surplus for sale. Added to the surplus were many ships of all classes, including transports.

Changes in the New York General Intermediate Depot personnel, saving $312,164.

Savings in the Washington General Intermediate Depot by consolidation and release of rented properties will amount to $163,496 per annum.

Saving of $305,561 in transportation by cutting the tour of duty for officers and enlisted men in Panama and Hawaii from two to three years. Revision of basic allowances to officers and enlisted men which will reduce issue of transportation and equipment. Most of the equipment, issued without cost to officers in the World War, must now be purchased by them, and money clothing allowances for enlisted men as in force before the war have been restored.

Net saving of $101,109,223.14 in settling claims on contracts.

Mr. Kahn's statement summarizes the work of the citizens' training camps established this Summer, saying preliminary reports and inspections indicate excellent results.

"In view of the fact that young men of high school age have constituted the great majority in attendance," says the statement, "the War Department has exercised especial care to provide for correct conduct, wholesome, recreation, profitable training and the most productive use of time. The number authorized to attend was 11,085, while the number of applicants was 40,350. This oversubscription could not have been foreseen, however, and while it was necessary to deny attendance to approximately two-thirds of the applicants, it was made clear that those rejected this year would be placed on the preferred list for the next year."

SMITHS IN THE LEAD AS INCOME TAX PAYERS

Numerous Enough in New York State to People a Small City, Commission Says.

The Smiths are in the lead among the payers of New York State income taxes. Statisticians of the State Tax Commission have figured that there are enough Smiths among the taxpayers to make up two infantry regiments of full war strength, to make a city the size of Canandaigua or Malone, and nearly enough to make another Mechanicsville or Norwich.

The Browns are second in the list, although they do not even give the Smiths a good run. The Joneses—usually considered a large family—are ninth on the list. The Cohens, so numerous in the city directory, are seventh in the income tax lists.

Here are the leading names on the list and the number of times that each occurs:

Smith	1,500	White	2,010
Brown	4,125	Wilson	1,980
Miller	4,080	Levy	1,700
Harris	3,915	Taylor	1,605
Johnson	3,105	Anderson	1,028
Murphy	2,700	Kelly	1,620
Cohen	2,650	Murray	1,560
Williams	2,280	Moore	1,500
Jones	2,265	Martin	1,500
Young	2,100	Thompson	1,500
Davis	2,025		

The index files of the State Income Tax Bureau contain the names of 1,101,387 persons each of whom was required under the law to make a return.

TO CONTEST $9,000,000 WILL.

Niece of Mrs. Van Ransallaer Smith Expected to Take Action.

The will of Mrs. Roxy Maria Brainard Smith, widow of William Van Ransallaer Smith, disposing of an estate estimated at $9,000,000, will be filed for probate in Brooklyn on Tuesday, and it was rumored yesterday that Mrs. Beatrice Provost Nugent of 881 West End Avenue, a niece, will contest it.

Mrs. Smith, who died on Aug. 6, left the bulk of her estate to her son, William E. Smith. To Mrs. Nugent she bequeathed the income from a $500,000 trust fund, which on her death would revert to the estate. If Mrs. Nugent should get her father's share of the estate she would probably get nearly $5,000,000, it was said yesterday. There is no provision in the will to disinherit her in the event of a contest.

Mrs. Nugent's attorney refused yesterday to say whether there would be a contest of the will.

CAN'T GET HAYWOOD'S FINE.

Wife of I. W. W. Leader Left no Estate When She Died 2 Years Ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Jane Minor Haywood, wife of William D. Haywood, former leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who fled to Russia to escape a twenty-year prison sentence and a $15,000 fine for conspiracy to obstruct the Government's war efforts, left no estate when she died at Wilmemucca, Nev., two years ago, it became known today.

Local authorities said this fact would dispose of any chance that United States District Attorney Clyne of Chicago might have had in attempting to collect the fine from her estate.

News dispatches last Monday from Chicago said Mr. Clyne was contemplating action to recover the fine because Mrs. Haywood died without leaving a will. Under such circumstances the Nevada law awards one-third of the estate to the husband.

No More Royal Cream Ponies.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The famous six cream ponies, which were formerly part of the State pageantry of London, will never appear again drawing the royal coach through the London streets as, owing to in-breeding, the stock has grown too small for ceremonial purposes and their places have now been taken by the "royal blacks." The stock of creams, however, will not be allowed to die out altogether, for the King has presented them to the Army Council and in future they will be used as cavalry drum horses.

Senate Finance Committee Will Pigeon-Hole Letter for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Senate Finance Committee is scheduled to start tomorrow another week of hearings on the permanent Tariff bill, the fifth since it received the measure from the House.

The question of whether taxes or tariff shall have the preference was expected to be decided by the committee early this week. The passage of the Tax bill by the House yesterday probably will place it in the hands of the Senate committee after the usual routine, late tomorrow or Tuesday, but, according to the program announced by Chairman Penrose, it will be pigeonholed until late in the week, at least.

Completion of hearings on the earthenware and glassware schedules is planned in the first two days, after which the program calls for consideration of the metals section. The committee has steadily dropped behind the program, however, and how far it will get during the coming week is problematical, owing to the expected frequent roll calls and business in the Senate chamber. Mr. Penrose said today that he expected to make up for lost time after the Senate recess by holding longer sessions of the committee and rushing testimony generally.

Few members of the committee plan to leave the city and the others are prepared to drive hard while their colleagues are resting. Should the Tax bill be taken up first, as many members believe, every phase of the tariff will be dropped by the committee and its experts, it was asserted, until the revenue measure is out of the way.

DELAY MARCH ON MINGO ARMED MINERS NOW 900

Logan County Sheriff Says He Will Not Allow Band to Cross Line.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 21.—Men from the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek coal fields who gathered at Marmet, near here, yesterday with the intention of marching to Mingo County as a demonstration against martial law in force there, were still in camp tonight, according to Sheriff Walker of Kanawha County. He said that about 300 men had arrived at the camp today, bringing the total to approximately 900, most of whom are armed.

The plans of the miners, who were scheduled to start from Mingo this morning, could not be learned definitely, although the Sheriff said there was considerable talk among them of starting before daylight tomorrow. He could not verify the reports through self-styled leaders, however, and added that there appeared to be no recognized leaders.

Sheriff Chafin of Logan County, through whose territory the eighty-mile march to Mingo lies, said tonight that "no armed mob" will cross the Logan County line. He added that he was "little interested" in the gathering of the miners but that he was prepared to meet any emergency.

State authorities continued to keep in touch with the situation but reiterated that they would not interfere until the Sheriff asked for aid. Sheriff Walker said he had no reason as yet to interfere.

Most of the men, according to the Sheriff, who visited the camp this afternoon, are armed with shotguns, rifles and side-arms. Probably half of them, he said, were negroes. They were subsisting entirely on beans, which were cooked over open fires in the hollow where the band has assembled and stacked arms.

SHIP PAINTERS' WAGES CUT.

Ten Cents an Hour Reduction Made to Meet Foreign Competition.

Wages of ship painters employed by contractors will be reduced about 13 per cent on Sept. 1, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Marine Painters' Association. The present wages of ship painters are 70 cents an hour for ship bottom painting and 80 cents an hour for interior painting and yacht work. The contractors propose to reduce these rates to 60 cents and 70 cents an hour, respectively.

The contractors are now handicapped in competing for work with other ports, it was said, where ship bottom painters receive 30, 35, 52 and 60 cents an hour and interior painters 54, 60 and 64 cents an hour, and the higher wages here have been reflected in the unemployment of painters.

As an indication of the slackness of work, it is estimated that more than 600 ships are now idle in the ports of this country.

PUNJAB FOOD PRICES RISE.

Government Intervention Is Asked as Anxiety Increases.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Food prices in the Province of Punjab, India, are creating grave anxiety, according to a Reuter dispatch from Lahore.

Government intervention is being solicited. Wheat prices, which have doubled in the last year, are still rising.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Forecast:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by showers by night and on Tuesday; rising temperature.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness Monday, probably followed by showers by night and on Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Wisconsin — Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday, followed by showers in western portion; Tuesday, showers, cooler in western portion.

Minnesota—Showers Monday and Monday night; Tuesday, probably fair; cooler Tuesday and in northwestern portion Monday.

Iowa—Showers Monday, somewhat warmer; Tuesday, unsettled, with showers in eastern portion and cooler in western and central portions.

North Dakota—Showers Monday and Monday night, cooler Monday; Tuesday, probably fair, cooler in eastern portion.

South Dakota—Showers Monday and Monday night, cooler in northern and western portions; Tuesday, probably fair, cooler in eastern portion.

Kansas—Increasing cloudiness and continued warm Monday; Tuesday, unsettled, probable showers, cooler in northern and western portions.

Nebraska—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, probably showers; cooler Tuesday and in western portion Monday.

Montana—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

Wyoming—Unsettled and cooler Monday, possibly showers in eastern portion; Tuesday, fair.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers in southern portion; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers, Monday and Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday in northern portion.

Kentucky—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, with rising temperature.

Ohio—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy and warmer, probably becoming unsettled in northern portion.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy and warmer, probably showers in extreme northern portion.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Monday, Tuesday, unsettled and warmer, probably showers.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, probably showers; rising temperature.

FEATURE IN STEEL

But the Production of First Half of the Year Is the Smallest of a Dozen Years.

STEEL MARKET STEADYING

Desirability of Order Makes Price Range Wide, but Shadings Are Less Elastic.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—The most notable development in the iron and steel situation in the last week is the tendency pig iron has begun to exhibit to stiffen in price. The movement originated in the Chicago district, where last week a prominent seller advanced its price on foundry and basic grades from $18 to $20; other producers in the district followed quite promptly. About a week ago one of the Valley producers advanced its price on basic iron to $20, furnace, and in the last few days other producers have announced similar action. It is claimed in the trade that there are no sellers left in basic iron at less than $20, but this has not been proved by actual sales as yet. The last sales occurred in the latter part of last week, and were on the old basis of $18, valley. A steel interest at Brecknridge picking up about 2,000 tons on this basis. Bessemer iron is unchanged at $20, valley, while foundry iron remains at $19.50, valley. In the Eastern Pennsylvania market 10,000 tons of No. 2 foundry iron were recently thrown on the market at a cut price, and this was all disposed of in a short time, with the result that the market in that territory is stronger.

Due for a Reaction.

Pig iron has been due for a reaction toward higher prices unless steel prices should come down. Lately pig iron in the various markets has been less than 25 per cent. above its pre-war average, while steel prices have been 35 per cent. above, yet on account of the high freight rates falling more heavily on pig iron than on finished steel, pig iron should naturally show the larger percentage advance.

Production of pig iron in the United States in the first half of this year is reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 9,530,981 gross tons, the smallest since 1908. The production, however, gives no idea of the rate, as, out of a total of 452 furnaces, there were 216 in blast on Dec. 31, 1920, and only 18 furnaces in blast on June 30, 1921, 14 were steel and two were charcoal. Of the 9,530,981 tons produced in the half year, 7,342,290 tons were produced for the consumption of the makers, while 8,023,682 tons were made for sale.

From Sept. 1 of last year to the beginning of this month, steel prices were either declining or exhibiting a softening tendency. This long spell of weakening is now broken, for since the first of this month there has been no definite decline in any of the major steel products. The regularly quotable prices, applicable on carloads and other small lots, are the same today as were being quoted on Aug. 1, and the concessions possible on large and particularly attractive orders do not seem to be any greater.

While the steel market is not declining, it cannot be said to be stabilized, for there is a wide range of quotations, according to the desirability of the order. The concessions, however, run by small amounts, frequently being $1, $1.50 or $2 per ton. Demand upon the steel mills continues to increase, although it requires close scrutiny to discern any change from one week to the next, but while the market is gaining ground very slowly, it seems certain that it will not lose any that is once gained.

Steel Ingot Production.

Steel ingot production, at the low point five or six weeks ago, was a trifle under 20 per cent. of capacity, and is now at about 25 per cent. A rate of between 30 and 40 per cent. is likely to be attained by October or November, but a rate above 40 per cent. cannot be expected until there is considerably more demand from the railroads and for construction purposes generally.

The Connellsville coke market is not quotably changed, standard furnace coke for spot shipment being $2.90 to $3.00, with the higher price often obtained on single carloads, while short period contracts would go at about $3. Standard foundry coke remains at the range of $4 to $4.50.

Corn Shipments by Canal.

Traffic on the Cornwall Canal, one of the Ontario and St. Lawrence waterways, has been unusually heavy this season, and to date is almost double what it was in the corresponding period last year, attributable largely to the heavy movement of corn from the west eastward. In 1920, up to the end of the first week in August, only about 1,000 bushels of corn had gone east on vessels passing through Cornwall, whereas it is estimated that so far this season fully one hundred times that amount has been accounted for destined for eastern termini.

Netherlands as a Coffee Market.

The Netherlands is resuming its pre-war importance as a coffee market. During the war the receipts and deliveries of coffee were very small and were handled chiefly through Havre, France. However, since the armistice imports of coffee have gradually been distributed among other European ports until the receipts of coffee in the Netherlands are nearly equal to those of France, being 931,000 bags (one bag equals about 133 pounds) in the Netherlands and 993,000 in France during the first six months of 1921.

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

City and County of
San Francisco, California
4½% Gold Water Bonds

Maturing serially 1946-1962, incl.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other states.

Price—any maturity—to yield about 5.40%

Chicago, Illinois
5% Sanitary District Bonds
Due serially 1924-1929, incl.
Price—To Yield from 5.80% to 5.60%

Descriptive circular upon request

Stacy & Braun
Five Nassau Street
NEW YORK
Chicago Cincinnati Detroit Toledo

New Loan

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL TAXATION

$262,000

Township of Millburn, Essex Co., N. J.
6% School Bonds

Dated April or July 1921 — Denomination $1000 (6-$500.)
Coupon form. Registration privileges.

Maturities 1922 to 1926 inc., to return 6.00%
Maturities 1927 to 1930 inc., to return 5.75%
Maturities 1931 to 1939 inc., to return 5.60%
Maturities 1940 to 1951 inc., to return 5.50%

Assessed Values $7,348,279.00
Net Indebtedness 257,176.21
Population about 5000

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, New York City.

Full descriptive circular upon request

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
421 Chestnut Street — Telephone Lombard 0710 — Philadelphia

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$300,000

City of Omaha, Nebraska
5½% Park Bonds

Dated May 1, 1921 — Due May 1, 1941

Interest payable May 1 and November 1.
Coupon Bonds: $1,000 denomination.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and all New England States.

Omaha, the most important city of Nebraska, and the third largest live stock market and packing center in the world, has an assessed valuation of $320,521,940, a net bonded debt of less than 4¼% of assessed value, or $15,549,438, and a population of 191,601.

Price 101.83 and accrued interest

Yielding 5.35%

Circular on request.

H. L. ALLEN & COMPANY
Investment Securities
40 Wall Street — Telephone John 6944 — New York

UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

5% External Gold Loan of 1926

SPECIAL FEATURES

Direct obligation of the State of São Paulo.

Additionally secured by a first mortgage on 1,000 miles of Government owned railroad, including all equipment, stations, etc.

Payable, principal and interest, at the option of the holder in French Francs, Swiss Francs, or Pounds Sterling.

Annual Sinking Fund which must draw bonds at par. With exchange at present low, bonds drawn at par would bring the holder $840. With exchange at normal, redemption price would be $965.

Active market.

Present price to yield approximately 8% on money invested

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Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place — New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

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Tobacco Products Scrip

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Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Perhaps no class of security, outside of our own government bonds, has a more enviable record as to safety of principal and interest than

Railway Equipments

We are offering two tank car issues maturing 1923 to 1930, yielding

8% to 8½%

Details upon application

P.W. Chapman & Co.
Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
115 Broadway — New York
Telephone: Rector 2190
112 South La Salle Street, Chicago

A 20 Year First Mortgage Investment with Liberal Income Return

F. S. Royster Guano Co.
(Established 1885)
First Mortgage 20-Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
DUE JUNE 1, 1941

Highly successful, long established business. Bonds secured by First Mortgage on property appraised at over twice this issue and in addition by stocks of subsidiaries.

Average 5-year earnings after depreciation and depletion, but before Federal taxes, nearly 10 times annual interest on these bonds.

Price 99 and Interest
Yielding 8.10%

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Legal for New York and New Jersey

First Mortgage Bond
Main Line
Pennsylvania Railroad

Price to yield 5.40%

Particulars upon request

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30 Pine St. — New York
John 5727-30

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Rockingham County
North Carolina
Coupon 6% Road Notes

Dated July 1, 1921 — Due July 1, 1923

Coupon Bonds of $5,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at Chase National Bank, New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$78,263,364
Net Bonded Debt	1,611,000
Population (1920) 44,149	

Price to Yield 7.00%

Special descriptive circular sent upon request

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Investment Securities
42 Broadway — New York

The information contained herein has been obtained from sources which we believe insure its accuracy but is not guaranteed.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

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To assure the safety of their depositors' money Eastern Savings Banks have invested in first mortgages $2,205,859,731.93, nearly half their assets. Follow their seasoned judgment. When you invest, buy our Guaranteed First Mortgages or Certificates from $100. up. They pay 5½%. Send for Booklet T-83.

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Michigan United Ry.

First & Refunding 5s 1936

A first lien on 113 miles of city and interurban lines and a mortgage on 148 additional miles and all other properties of the company, subject only to $2,307,000 of prior liens.

Interest on these bonds has been paid uninterruptedly since issued in 1906. It is estimated that recent wage reduction will save approximately $200,000 yearly.

It would appear that the condition of this company is improving and that these bonds, selling

at 35 and interest

should be attractive.

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111 Broadway New York

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Due 1922 to 1931, inc.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

Tax free in New York State.

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

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WEST'S VIEW AS TO TRADE DEPRESSION

Due to Federal Efforts to Regulate Food Prices and Bank Pressure on Farmers.

NO RELIEF TILL NEXT YEAR

May Not Come Even Then, if Congress Doesn't Help Tillers of the Soil Promptly.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The result of the Government's efforts to check the advance in food prices early last year and the recent move on the part of the bankers to force farmers to pay up their notes have started something that may take a long time to finish; and the liquidation in grains and live stock of late is regarded by many interests in the West as practically precluding any material revival in general business until the harvest of 1922 at least.

The liquidation of grains has been done at relatively low prices, and is regarded in some quarters as nearing completion; but while the statistical position has been strong, the speculative situation has been weak, with the professional trader forced to carry an immense burden in the shape of hedging sales without help. The break in all grains during the last week are largely the result of this class of buyers selling out.

May Help Only Speculators.

Were Congress to pass the finance bills designed to help the farmer, the turn in the market might be at hand, as some traders see it, but Congress is expected to hold off so long that when the bills do pass, if they do, the speculator will be the only one to benefit, which will hardly help the agricultural interests, as the purchasing power of the farmers has been greatly curtailed, and in some instances [illegible] low figure at which he is being forced to sell his grain. The big decrease in business by the mail order houses shows this to be true.

Taking the rank and file of the wheat trade, they are bullish as far as ultimate values are concerned and those in closest touch with the foreign demand say that the purchases in this country will be limited only by the ability of the European buyers to pay. There is a disposition to look for a large movement of Spring wheat shortly, but those in position to know say that the run will be mainly of durum and other export types, as mills cannot afford to let any of the choice flour wheats get away from them on account of the extremely small crop this season, which is reflected in a premium of 2@40 cents over September at Minneapolis for No. 1 Northern, despite a fairly liberal movement of new grain. Cortract grades of wheat in all mark ts continue to sell at a premium over the futures.

Fifty-Cent Corn Sighted.

So far this season primary arrivals of wheat have been 114,218,000 bushels, against 58,021,000 last year, in the face of a crop 30,000,000 bushels or more less than in 1920. Coarse grains are regarded as selling close to the lowest figures they will bring for the crop year, although many look for corn to sell under 50 cents per bushel before the turn comes. As compared with a week ago, wheat, at the close Saturday, showed net losses of 2¾@10¾ cents, with December leading; corn was off 2¾@4¾ cents, and oats 2¼@2¾.

General business conditions show little change. A small improvement is noted in the coal trade, but it is almost entirely from the small buyer. Unless there is a sharp reduction in freight rates, no lowering in the price of coals is expected, with the wage agreement with the miners running until July 1, 1922. Building operations are progressing with some increase in home building, noted especially in the suburbs. Steel trade is only fair.

MANY PROBLEMS FACE EXPORT CONVENTION

Commercial Attaches and Trade Advisers of Several Nations to Attend Meeting.

Commercial attaché, trade advisers and special representatives of many countries have accepted invitations to the twelfth annual convention of the American Manufacturers Export Association in the Waldorf-Astoria Oct. 5 and 6.

"In arranging for the presence of these representatives," said A. W. Willman, Secretary of the association, "the association is endeavoring to surmount one of the biggest problems confronting the American manufacturer. Although adverse exchange conditions make it extremely difficult to trade at this time, reliable information shows that American goods have proved their worth.

"The solution of questions having to do with patents, trade-marks, banking facilities, transportation, customs regulations, advertising and the best policy to be pursued in pushing certain goods in the different markets of the world are vital to the exporter who wants to be successful in foreign fields. The A. M. E. A. is keenly alive to this need and is arranging a novel plan whereby this information will be available at the convention. Every foreign Government has been invited to be represented. The acceptances are highly encouraging."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
WHEAT.				
August 15	1.23¼	1.23⅛	1.27⅛	1.25½
August 16	1.25	1.21⅞	1.28⅝	1.23¼
August 17	1.22½	1.19	1.24⅞	1.20½
August 18	1.20	1.16⅝	1.21½	1.17⅛
August 19	1.18½	1.16	1.19⅝	1.16¼
August 20	1.18	1.14¼	1.18⅜	1.14⅜
Week's range	1.25¼	1.14¼	1.27⅛	1.14⅜
	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
CORN.				
Aug. 15	.57	.56⅝	.55¼	.53
Aug. 16	.57	.55¼	.55⅝	...
Aug. 17	.55¼	.54⅞	.54	.53¼
Aug. 18	.54⅜	.52⅝	.53⅝	.52¼
Aug. 19	.53⅜	.52⅜	.53⅝	.52¼
Aug. 20	.53⅜	.51⅞	...	...
Week's range	.57	.51¼	.55⅝	.52⅛
				.52¼
	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
OATS.				
August 15	.37⅝	.36⅝	.34⅝	.33⅝
August 16	.37	.35¾	.34⅝	.34
August 17	.38⅛	.37⅝	.37	.36¾
August 18	.38	.37⅜	.36⅜	.35½
August 19	.33	.32½	.36¼	.35⅛
August 20	.33	.32⅜	.35⅞	.35⅛
Week's range	.37⅝	.32	.35⅞	.33½
	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
RYE.				
August 15	1.12	1.11	1.12⅜	1.11
August 16	1.12	1.10	1.11⅜	1.10
August 17	1.10½	1.07½	1.10¾	1.07½
August 18	1.08	1.05	1.08½	1.05¼
August 19	1.06½	1.03⅝	1.05⅝	1.03⅝
August 20	1.04¾	1.00⅝	1.04	1.01¼
Week's range	1.12	1.00⅝	1.12⅜	1.01¼

Provisions.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
LARD.						
Aug. 15	11.02	10.95	11.15	11.07	...	...
Aug. 16	11.05	10.65	11.20	10.80	...	...
Aug. 17	10.40	9.90	10.55	9.95	9.40	9.22
Aug. 18	10.50	10.32	10.65	10.45	9.55	9.15
Aug. 19	10.60	10.37	10.70	10.52	9.45	9.25
Aug. 20	10.60	10.50	10.72	10.65	9.45	9.37
Wk's rg.	11.05	9.90	11.20	9.95	9.45	9.15
	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
RIBS.						
August 15	...	...	...	...	9.50	9.47
August 16	...	...	...	...	9.25	9.22
August 17	9.20	8.95	...	...	9.05	8.95
August 18	9.05	9.00	...	...	9.05	9.00
August 19	8.92	8.82	...	...	8.90	8.87
August 20	8.90	8.85	...	...	8.90	8.87
Week's range	9.20	8.82	...	...	9.50	8.87

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 20, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$43,338,600	$1,920,044,845
Same period a year ago	45,509,250	2,892,010,900

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	70.51	70.16	71.60	67.56
Same period a year ago	67.02	66.89	72.51	65.57

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
62⅝	57	4	ADAMS EXP. 4s...	61¼	61	61	+ 1
97½	92½	68	Am. Ag. Chem. 7½s	96½	95	95	— ½
96¼	93	5	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	91½	90	90	— 1
74	68	1	Am. Cot. Oil 5s...	74	74	74	+ 1
80	75	30	Cent. of Ga. 5s....	91	88	91	+ 2
53	50¾	47	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	54	53½	54	+ ¾
95	86½	81	Central Leather 5s...	88¾	88	88	— ½
100	92¼	7	Cent. of N. J. g. 5s	96	95½	96	...
80	75½	20	Cent. Pac. 3½s.....	80	79¾	80	+ ¾
75	70¾	181	Cent. Pac. 4s.....	75	73	73¾	— ¼
72¼	67½	4	Ch. P., T. S. L. 4s...	71	69¾	71	— ½
53	43¾	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s.	46	46	46	— ½
84	75½	6	Cent.R.R. & B.Ga.5s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
110¾	104½	44	Cerro de Pasco 8s..	107	105	107	+ 1½
77½	71½	47	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76	75	76	+ ¾
92¼	87	5	Ches. & O. cons. 5s.	91	90¾	91	+ ¼
84	79	5	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ¾
85	79	78	Ches. & O. conv. 5s.	82½	80½	82½	+ 1
79	71½	161	Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	77½	75¾	77½	+ 1
46½	41	11	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	45¾	45	45	...
39¾	34	19	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	38	36½	38	+ 1½
82	76¾	5	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s...	79	78	79	+ ½
73½	65¾	2	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
81¼	70¾	1	C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
51½	45	2	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	78½	78½	78¾	— ¾
57½	47½	21	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s.	51¾	51	51¼	+ ¼
80	73	5	Chi. Gas L.&C.1st 5s	79	79	79	— 1
65¾	55	12	C., M. & St. P.4s/34	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ⅛
70¾	71⅜	7	C., M. & St. P.g.4½s	78	76¼	76½	+ ⅛
65	57½	30	C.,M. & St.P.ref.6½s	59¾	58	58	...
71½	68¾	8	C., M. & St.P.cm.4s	72	70	70	...
72½	62	17	C., M. & St. P.cv.5s	70½	65	65	— 1½
78¾	70	27	C., M. & St. P.s.f.5s	77¾	74½	75¾	+ ⅝
72	62¾	59	C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s	67	64½	66	+ 1
68¾	59½	21	C., M. & P. 6d. 4s...	61	60¾	60⅝	— ⅝
69	62¾	11	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	68	66	66	— 1¾
78⅝	71	7	C. & N. W. gen. 5s...	76½	76½	76½	— ⅝
77¾	73¾	4	C. & N.W.gen.4s.sta.	74	74	74	+ ½
91	85½	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	88½	88½	88½	— 1⅝
96	88	10	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
102	98¼	56	C. & N. W.tem.6½s.	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ ½
104¾	100¾	4	C. & N. W. 7s.....	102½	102	102¾	+ ¾
66¾	58	20	Chicago Rys. 5s....	64½	63¾	63¾	— ¾
72½	67	18	C., R. I. & P.gen. 4s	72	71	72	...
69	67¾	1	C.,R.I.&P.gen.4s reg.	69	69	69	+ 1¾
69½	64	189	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	67¾	69	+ 1¾
67	67	1	C.,R.I.& P.ref.4s reg.	67	67	67	+ 1½
102½	97¾	5	C., St. P.,M.& O.6s.	101	101	101	...
82¾	77	27	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s	81¾	81	81¾	— ¼
106¾	101	14	Chi. Union Sta. G.6s.	108	106¾	105½	+ 1¾
101½	100¾	5	Chi. & N. W. 1. gen.6s	101½	101½	101½	...
100	95¾	2½	Chi. & W. Ind. 7½s.	97½	97	97	...
62½	57	10	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	60	59½	60	+ ⅜
96	90	15	Chile Copper 7s....	96¾	95¾	95	...
79¾	66	119	Chile Copper 6s....	71	69¾	71	+ 2¾
92	85¾	54	C.,C.,C. & St.L.r.4½s	90	89¾	90	+ ⅜
81	72	5	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	77	77	77	+ ½
72	65¾	1	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	69	69	69	...
84⅜	77	7	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	84¾	82½	84¾	+ ¾
78	72	18	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	76⅝	75¾	76¼	+ ¼
68½	67½	1	Col. & Tol 4s.....	68½	68½	68½	...
82	78¾	1	Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	— 2¾
100¾	96	3	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,C	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ¾
100	96	69	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,D.	100½	99¾	100	+ ¾
56¾	40¾	37	B. R. T. 7s, '21....	53	52¾	52¾	— ½
65¾	41	4	B. R. T.7s,'21,c.of d.	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ½
52¼	33	2	B.R.T.7s,'21,c.of d..s.	49	49	49	— 1½
32	22¼	1	B. R. T. gold 5s....	23¼	23½	23½	— ¾
67	59¾	2	Bklyn. Un. El.5s,sta.	67	67	67	+ ¼
83	71	2	Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s...	83	83	83	...
72¼	67½	8	Bush Terminal 5s...	72	71½	71¾	— ¾
76	67¾	25	Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	76	74	75	...
86¼	82¾	2	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	87	84¾	85	— ¾
103¼	99¾	64	Canad'n Nor. 7s....	103½	103	103¼	+ ¼
99	96½	184	Can. Nor. 6½s. w. l.	99	98½	99	+ ¼
76	68	1	Cal. Clinch. & O. 5s	74	74	74	+ ½
92	85	30	Cent. of Ga. 5s....	91	89	91	+ 2
85	80¾	47	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	84	83½	84	+ ⅝
93	86½	81	Central Leather 5s...	88¾	88	88	— ½
100	92¼	7	Cent. of N. J. g. 5s	96	95½	96	...
80	75½	20	Cent. Pac. 3½s.....	80	79¾	80	+ ¾
75	70¾	181	Cent. Pac. 4s.....	75	73	73¾	— ¼
72¼	67½	4	Ch. P., T. S. L. 4s...	71	69¾	71	— ½
53	43¾	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s.	46	46	46	— ½
84	75½	6	Cent.R.R. & B.Ga.5s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
110¾	104½	44	Cerro de Pasco 8s..	107	105	107	+ 1½
77½	71½	47	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76	75	76	+ ¾
92¼	87	5	Ches. & O. cons. 5s.	91	90¾	91	+ ¼
84	79	5	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ¾
85	79	78	Ches. & O. conv. 5s.	82½	80½	82½	+ 1
79	71½	161	Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	77½	75¾	77½	+ 1
46½	41	11	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	45¾	45	45	...
39¾	34	19	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	38	36½	38	+ 1½
82	76¾	5	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s...	79	78	79	+ ½
73½	65¾	2	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
81¼	70¾	1	C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
51½	45	2	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	78½	78½	78¾	— ¾
57½	47½	21	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s.	51¾	51	51¼	+ ¼
80	73	5	Chi. Gas L.&C.1st 5s	79	79	79	— 1
65¾	55	12	C., M. & St. P.4s/34	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ⅛
70¾	71⅜	7	C., M. & St. P.g.4½s	78	76¼	76½	+ ⅛
65	57½	30	C.,M. & St.P.ref.6½s	59¾	58	58	...
71½	68¾	8	C., M. & St.P.cm.4s	72	70	70	...
72½	62	17	C., M. & St. P.cv.5s	70½	65	65	— 1½
78¾	70	27	C., M. & St. P.s.f.5s	77¾	74½	75¾	+ ⅝
72	62¾	59	C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s	67	64½	66	+ 1
68¾	59½	21	C., M. & P. 6d. 4s...	61	60¾	60⅝	— ⅝
69	62¾	11	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	68	66	66	— 1¾
78⅝	71	7	C. & N. W. gen. 5s...	76½	76½	76½	— ⅝
77¾	73¾	4	C. & N.W.gen.4s.sta.	74	74	74	+ ½
91	85½	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	88½	88½	88½	— 1⅝
96	88	10	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
102	98¼	56	C. & N. W.tem.6½s.	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ ½
104¾	100¾	4	C. & N. W. 7s.....	102½	102	102¾	+ ¾
66¾	58	20	Chicago Rys. 5s....	64½	63¾	63¾	— ¾
72½	67	18	C., R. I. & P.gen. 4s	72	71	72	...
69	67¾	1	C.,R.I.&P.gen.4s reg.	69	69	69	+ 1¾
69½	64	189	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	67¾	69	+ 1¾
67	67	1	C.,R.I.& P.ref.4s reg.	67	67	67	+ 1½
102½	97¾	5	C., St. P.,M.& O.6s.	101	101	101	...
82¾	77	27	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s	81¾	81	81¾	— ¼
106¾	101	14	Chi. Union Sta. G.6s.	108	106¾	105½	+ 1¾
101½	100¾	5	Chi. & N. W. 1. gen.6s	101½	101½	101½	...
100	95¾	2½	Chi. & W. Ind. 7½s.	97½	97	97	...
62½	57	10	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	60	59½	60	+ ⅜
96	90	15	Chile Copper 7s....	96¾	95¾	95	...
79¾	66	119	Chile Copper 6s....	71	69¾	71	+ 2¾
92	85¾	54	C.,C.,C. & St.L.r.4½s	90	89¾	90	+ ⅜
81	72	5	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	77	77	77	+ ½
72	65¾	1	C.,C.,C.& S.L.gen.4s	69	69	69	...
84⅜	77	7	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	84¾	82½	84¾	+ ¾
78	72	18	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	76⅝	75¾	76¼	+ ¼
68½	67½	1	Col. & Tol 4s.....	68½	68½	68½	...
82	78¾	1	Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	— 2¾
100¾	96	3	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,C	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ¾
100	96	69	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,D.	100½	99¾	100	+ ¾
56¾	40¾	37	B. R. T. 7s, '21....	53	52¾	52¾	— ½
65¾	41	4	B. R. T.7s,'21,c.of d.	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ½
52¼	33	2	B.R.T.7s,'21,c.of d..s.	49	49	49	— 1½
32	22¼	1	B. R. T. gold 5s....	23¼	23½	23½	— ¾
67	59¾	2	Bklyn. Un. El.5s,sta.	67	67	67	+ ¼
83	71	2	Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s...	83	83	83	...
72¼	67½	8	Bush Terminal 5s...	72	71½	71¾	— ¾
76	67¾	25	Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	76	74	75	...
86¼	82¾	2	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	87	84¾	85	— ¾
103¼	99¾	64	Canad'n Nor. 7s....	103½	103	103¼	+ ¼
99	96½	184	Can. Nor. 6½s. w. l.	99	98½	99	+ ¼
76	68	1	Cal. Clinch. & O. 5s	74	74	74	+ ½
92	85	30	Cent. of Ga. 5s....	91	89	91	+ 2
85	80¾	47	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	84	83½	84	+ ⅝
93	86½	81	Central Leather 5s...	88¾	88	88	— ½
100	92¼	7	Cent. of N. J. g. 5s	96	95½	96	...
80	75½	20	Cent. Pac. 3½s.....	80	79¾	80	+ ¾
75	70¾	181	Cent. Pac. 4s.....	75	73	73¾	— ¼
72¼	67½	4	Ch. P., T. S. L. 4s...	71	69¾	71	— ½
53	43¾	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s.	46	46	46	— ½
84	75½	6	Cent.R.R. & B.Ga.5s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
110¾	104½	44	Cerro de Pasco 8s..	107	105	107	+ 1½
77½	71½	47	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76	75	76	+ ¾
92¼	87	5	Ches. & O. cons. 5s.	91	90¾	91	+ ¼
84	79	5	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ¾
85	79	78	Ches. & O. conv. 5s.	82½	80½	82½	+ 1
79	71½	161	Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	77½	75¾	77½	+ 1
46½	41	11	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	45¾	45	45	...
39¾	34	19	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	38	36½	38	+ 1½
82	76¾	5	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s...	79	78	79	+ ½
73½	65¾	2	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
81¼	70¾	1	C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
51½	45	2	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	78½	78½	78¾	— ¾
57½	47½	21	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s.	51¾	51	51¼	+ ¼
80	73	5	Chi. Gas L.&C.1st 5s	79	79	79	— 1
65¾	55	12	C., M. & St. P.4s/34	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ⅛
70¾	71⅜	7	C., M. & St. P.g.4½s	78	76¼	76½	+ ⅛
65	57½	30	C.,M. & St.P.ref.6½s	59¾	58	58	...
71½	68¾	8	C., M. & St.P.cm.4s	72	70	70	...
72½	62	17	C., M. & St. P.cv.5s	70½	65	65	— 1½
78¾	70	27	C., M. & St. P.s.f.5s	77¾	74½	75¾	+ ⅝
72	62¾	59	C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s	67	64½	66	+ 1
68¾	59½	21	C., M. & P. 6d. 4s...	61	60¾	60⅝	— ⅝
69	62¾	11	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	68	66	66	— 1¾
78⅝	71	7	C. & N. W. gen. 5s...	76½	76½	76½	— ⅝
77¾	73¾	4	C. & N.W.gen.4s.sta.	74	74	74	+ ½
91	85½	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	88½	88½	88½	— 1⅝
96	88	10	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
102	98¼	56	C. & N. W.tem.6½s.	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ ½
104¾	100¾	4	C. & N. W. 7s.....	102½	102	102¾	+ ¾
66¾	58	20	Chicago Rys. 5s....	64½	63¾	63¾	— ¾
72½	67	18	C., R. I. & P.gen. 4s	72	71	72	...
69	67¾	1	C.,R.I.&P.gen.4s reg.	69	69	69	+ 1¾
69½	64	189	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	67¾	69	+ 1¾
67	67	1	C.,R.I.& P.ref.4s reg.	67	67	67	+ 1½
102½	97¾	5	C., St. P.,M.& O.6s.	101	101	101	...
82¾	77	27	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s	81¾	81	81¾	— ¼
106¾	101	14	Chi. Union Sta. G.6s.	108	106¾	105½	+ 1¾
101½	100¾	5	Chi. & N. W. 1. gen.6s	101½	101½	101½	...
100	95¾	2½	Chi. & W. Ind. 7½s.	97½	97	97	...
62½	57	10	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	60	59½	60	+ ⅜
96	90	15	Chile Copper 7s....	96¾	95¾	95	...
79¾	66	119	Chile Copper 6s....	71	69¾	71	+ 2¾
92	85¾	54	C.,C.,C. & St.L.r.4½s	90	89¾	90	+ ⅜
81	72	5	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	77	77	77	+ ½
72	65¾	1	C.,C.,C.& S.L.gen.4s	69	69	69	...
84⅜	77	7	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	84¾	82½	84¾	+ ¾
78	72	18	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	76⅝	75¾	76¼	+ ¼
68½	67½	1	Col. & Tol 4s.....	68½	68½	68½	...
82	78¾	1	Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	— 2¾
100¾	96	3	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,C	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ¾
100	96	69	Bklyn. Ed. gen. 7s,D.	100½	99¾	100	+ ¾
56¾	40¾	37	B. R. T. 7s, '21....	53	52¾	52¾	— ½
65¾	41	4	B. R. T.7s,'21,c.of d.	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ½
52¼	33	2	B.R.T.7s,'21,c.of d..s.	49	49	49	— 1½
32	22¼	1	B. R. T. gold 5s....	23¼	23½	23½	— ¾
67	59¾	2	Bklyn. Un. El.5s,sta.	67	67	67	+ ¼
83	71	2	Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s...	83	83	83	...
72¼	67½	8	Bush Terminal 5s...	72	71½	71¾	— ¾
76	67¾	25	Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	76	74	75	...
86¼	82¾	2	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	87	84¾	85	—

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GOMPERS TO FIGHT WAGE REDUCTIONS

Beast Needs Only Food and Shelter; Worker More, Says Labor Head.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

A. F. of L. Leaders to Formulate Policies for Unions in Atlantic City This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 21.—" A hog gets its swill, a horse gets its food, and shelter is given both, but the cost of food and shelter alone must not be used as the basis of the cost of living for the wealth-producing American workman."

So said Samuel Gompers today at the Hotel Ambassador, where he and other members of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor have arrived for the opening tomorrow of a week's session of the executive committee to act on matters affecting labor as instructed by the national convention in Denver in June, and to formulate policies for the unions.

Coming when effort is being made all over the country to reduce wages and when nearly 6,000,000 men are unemployed, the committee's meeting is regarded as of vital importance to labor and capital.

Mr. Gompers fumed when he was asked what his attitude on that subject would be.

" We are going to fight to our utmost the reduction of wages," he said. " Everyone knows the cost of living has been lowered but little. And the ' cost of living ' as regarded by capital is too cruel." Then he spoke the words quoted at the beginning of this dispatch. Continuing, he said:

" The workman must not be put on the same strata as the lower animals. The workman needs a wage that insures something more than enough to barely exist. The workman needs some of the worth-while things of life, some of the little luxuries and the finer things of life, and we are going to fight to see that he gets more than a bare existence.

" We have a number of important matters to settle at the conference. We are going to settle labor problems amicably where we can, and where we cannot settle them amicably we are ready to fight."

Those here for the session beside Mr. Gompers, are Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L.; Daniel Tobin, Treasurer; James Duncan, W. D. Mahon, T. A. Rickert, Jacob Fischer and Matthew Woll. The sessions will be held in the Wanamaker suite at the Ambassador, probably the most luxurious in the hotel.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Declines Predominate, Principally in Grains—Wheat and Corn at New Low Levels.

Lower wholesale cash prices were in the majority in last week's trading in the local markets, the principal items showing declines being included in the grains, dairy products and lard in the provisions, and No. 8 staples in the subjoined list, while the advances, of which there were only three items, were in coffee, from No. 2x Phila. and printcloths. The declines in the grains were very substantial, resulting in wheat and corn both touching new lows for the year, and coming on top of heavy liquidation in the contract market at Chicago.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Aug. 20.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 20.
FOODSTUFFS:	1921.	1921.	1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.30	1.38½	2.70
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72	.76½	1.77½
Oats, No. 2 white	.44	.46½	.91
Flour, Minn., patent	9.80	10.40	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07½	.06¾	.07
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.1710
Butter, cream, 92 score	.42	.44	.55¾
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.36	.37	.53
Lard, Mid. W.	11.30	11.75	18.22
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.00	13.50	23.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2x, Philadelphia	20.25	19.75	49.50
Steel billets, Pittsb	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.13
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	26.00	26.00	47.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.10	13.20	33.50
Printcloths	.04¾	.04¾	.12¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.40½	July 14	$1.30¾	Aug. 18
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.98¾	Jan. 3	.74½	June 28
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.10	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 13	.06¾	Mar. 15
Sugar	.06¾	Mar. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.53	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Jan. 3	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	63.50	Jan. 5	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31½	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 15	.58	Nov. 27
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.08½	Dec. 23
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 16	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.73	Dec. 10	.32½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 8	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	38.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Mar. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	.86¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.67¾	Jan. 21, '14
Oats	1.50	May 7, '20	.42¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	25½	June 23, '19	.05¾	Mar. 16, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 29, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	17.00	June 8, '21
Iron	55.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.80	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	27.75	Mar. 9, '21
Cotton	43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02¾	Jan. 3, '15

PERU CLOSES PORTS.

Acts at Iquitos and Other Harbors Because of Recent Revolt.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 21.—Government authorities have closed the port of Iquitos and other harbors in the Department of Loreto, it being declared that this action was " in view of present circumstances."

It is assumed that the ports were closed because of a revolt which broke out in the Department of Loreto on Aug. 5. This disturbance is declared to have been fomented by Captain Cervantes, but newspaper reports say that, so far as is known, untoward incidents have been confined to Iquitos.

DECLINE IN WORLD'S WHEAT.

Rome Institute Forecast Indicates 1,000,000 Tons Less This Year.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Forecasts of the wheat yield in the northern hemisphere issued by the International Institute of Agriculture show that it will be approximately 59,200,000 tons, compared to 61,-800,000 in 1920. The crop in Europe, leaving out of consideration Great Britain, France and Germany, is estimated at 12,000,000 tons, compared to 10,500,000 last year. The United States and Canada are expected to produce 28,-500,000 tons, against 28,800,000 tons in 1920, and India, Japan, Algeria, Morocco and Tunis will. it is said, yield 9,400,000 tons, against 12,000,000 harvested last year.

The rye yield is computed at 8,200,000 tons, as against 6,700,000 tons in 1920, while barley shows an increase of 2.4 per cent. Oats, however, have suffered from the drought, and show a decrease of 12.3 per cent. The maize yield, based upon returns for the United States, shows a decrease of 8.3 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	3.66¾	3.65¾	3.66	3.67¼	3.66¾	3.66¾
Aug. 16	3.64	3.63¾	3.64	3.64¾	3.64¾	3.64¾
Aug. 17	3.64¼	3.63¾	3.64¼	3.64¾	3.63¾	3.64¼
Aug. 18	3.64¼	3.63¾	3.65¼	3.67¼	3.65¾	3.65¾
Aug. 19	3.65¾	3.64¾	3.65¾	3.66¾	3.65¾	3.65¾
Aug. 20	3.66¼	3.65¾	3.66	3.66¾	3.65¾	3.66¼
Week's range—						
High	3.66¼ Thursday			3.67¼ Thursday		
Low	3.63¼ Wednesday			3.63¾ Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	4.06¼	May 19		4.01	May 19	
Low	3.58¾	Jan. 3		3.54	Jan. 3	

PARIS.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	7.72	7.69	7.69¾	7.82½	7.80½	7.81
Aug. 16	7.74	7.72	7.72½	7.74½	7.72½	7.73
Aug. 17	7.72	7.68	7.73	7.72¼	7.66½	7.72½
Aug. 18	7.70	7.73½	7.73½	7.76½	7.74	7.74
Aug. 19	7.76	7.70	7.74	7.78½	7.70¼	7.74½
Aug. 20	7.74½	7.70	7.74	7.75	7.70½	7.74½
Week's range—						
High	7.82 Monday			7.82½ Monday		
Low	7.68 Wednesday			7.66¾ Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	8.81	May 19		8.81¾	May 19	
Low	8.50	Jan. 4		8.50¾	Jan. 4	

ITALY.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	4.40½	4.37½	4.39½	4.41	4.39	4.40
Aug. 16	4.38	4.32	4.32	4.35¼	4.32½	4.35
Aug. 17	4.33	4.27½	4.32	4.32¼	4.28	4.32½
Aug. 18	4.37½	4.31½	4.31½	4.38	4.33	4.32
Aug. 19	4.34	4.28	4.31	4.34½	4.29½	4.31½
Aug. 20	4.32½	4.27½	4.27½	4.30	4.28	4.28
Week's range—						
High	4.40½ Monday			4.41 Monday		
Low	4.27½ Wednesday			4.28 Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	5.70	May 13		5.70¾	May 13	
Low	3.40	Jan. 4		3.41	Jan. 4	

SPAIN.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	12.94	12.90	12.92	12.96	12.92	12.94
Aug. 16	13.03	12.96	12.99	13.05	12.58	13.01
Aug. 17	12.91	12.86	12.88	12.93	12.86	12.90
Aug. 18	13.03	12.93	12.96	13.00	12.96	12.96
Aug. 19	12.96	12.92	12.94	13.00	12.94	12.96
Aug. 20	12.97	12.91	12.94	12.96	12.92	12.96
Week's range—						
High	13.03 Thursday			13.05 Thursday		
Low	12.86 Tuesday			12.88 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	14.33 Feb. 16			14.25 Feb. 16		
Low	12.45 May 13			12.46 May 13		

HOLLAND.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	31.22	31.10	31.15	31.30	31.20	31.17
Aug. 16	31.38	31.30	31.33	31.40	30.92	30.96
Aug. 17	30.90	30.78	30.88	30.92	30.80	30.90
Aug. 18	31.15	31.03	31.03	31.17	31.05	31.06
Aug. 19	31.12	30.96	31.03	31.14	30.97	31.05
Aug. 20	31.06	30.98	31.02	31.10	31.00	31.04
Week's range—						
High	31.22 Monday			31.24 Monday		
Low	30.78 Wednesday			30.80 Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	36.28	May 14		36.35	May 14	
Low	30.44	Aug. 3		30.46	Aug. 3	

GERMANY.

	—Demand—			—Cables—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 15	1.19	1.15¾	1.16½	1.19½	1.16½	1.17
Aug. 16	1.12	1.06¾	1.12	1.12½	1.07¼	1.12¼
Aug. 17	1.20¾	1.10	1.20	1.21	1.10¾	1.20¾
Aug. 18	1.22	1.18¼	1.18¾	1.22½	1.18¾	1.18¾
Aug. 19	1.21	1.18¾	1.19	1.21½	1.19¼	1.19¼
Aug. 20	1.18	1.16¼	1.17	1.18½	1.17¼	1.17¼
Week's range—						
High	1.22		Thursday	1.22½		Thursday
Low	1.06¾		Tuesday	1.07¼		Tuesday
Year to date—						
High	1.87	Jan. 24		1.87½	Jan. 24	
Low	1.06¾	Aug. 16		1.07¼	Aug. 18	

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen.		Stockholm.		Christiania.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Aug. 15	15.13	15.19	21.10	21.15	13.00	13.10
Aug. 16	16.40	16.45	21.20	21.25	13.08	13.12
Aug. 17	16.35	16.40	21.25	21.30	13.00	13.06
Aug. 18	16.41	16.46	21.38	21.43	13.00	13.05
Aug. 19	16.36	16.40	21.35	21.40	13.02	13.06
Aug. 20	16.40	16.45	21.37	21.42	13.35	13.40
Week's range—						
High	16.41	16.46	21.38	21.43	13.08	13.12
Low	16.13	16.19	21.10	21.15	13.00	13.06
Year to date—						
High	20.10	20.15	23.83	23.88	19.60	19.65
	Jan. 24	Jan. 24	Apr. 14	Apr. 14	Jan. 24	Jan. 24
Low	14.93	15.00	20.05	20.10	12.65	12.70
	July 19	July 18	Jan. 3	Jan. 3	July 21	July 21

	Switzerland.		Belgium.		Austria.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Aug. 15	16.90	16.92	7.80¾	7.81	.12¾	.13
Aug. 16	16.87	16.89	7.74½	7.75	.12	.12¼
Aug. 17	16.84	16.86	7.74¾	7.76	.12¼	.12¾
Aug. 18	16.93	16.96	7.76½	7.80	.12¾	.12¾
Aug. 19	16.91	16.93	7.78	7.78½	.12¾	.13
Aug. 20	16.91	16.93	7.76½	7.79	.12	.12¾
Week's range—						
High	16.93	16.95	7.80¾	7.81	.12¾	.13
Low	16.84	16.86	7.74½	7.75	.12	.12¾
Year to date—						
High	18.00	18.02	8.77	8.78	.31½	.33
	May 14	May 14	May 19	May 19	Jan. 2	Jan. 2
Low	15.22	15.25	6.12	6.13	.11	.11½
	Jan. 3	Jan. 3	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Aug. 9	Aug. 9

CHINA.

	Hongkong.		Peking.		Shanghai.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	51.75	51.85	76.00	76.50	72.50	73.00
Low	50.00	51.10	74.25	74.75	71.00	71.50
Year to date—						
High	59.50	59.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
	Jan. 6	Jan. 8	Jan. 6	Jan. 8	Jan. 4	Jan. 5
Low	44.50	44.60	64.50	64.60	59.00	59.50
	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5

JAPAN.

	GREECE.		Kobe.		Yokohama	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	5.65	5.68	48.50	48.75	48.50	48.75
Low	5.62	5.65	48.50	48.75	48.50	48.75
Year to date—						
High	8.15	8.20	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
	Feb. 17	Feb. 17	Feb. 17	Feb. 17	Feb. 17	Feb. 17
	23.	23.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Low	4.75	4.80	47.825	48.00	47.825	48.00
	May 10.	May 10.	June 13.	June 24.	June 24.	June 24.

INDIA.

	Bombay.		Calcutta.		PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	35.50	35.75	35.50	35.75	48.50	48.75
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	45.00	48.25
Year to date—						
High	39.50	39.75	39.50	39.75	48.00	48.25
	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 5.
Low	22.00	22.25	23.00	23.25	45.00	45.25
	July 23.	July 22.	July 23.	July 22.	July 18.	July 19.

South America.

	Buenos Aires.		Rio.	
	Dem.	Cable.	Dem.	Cable.
Week's range—				
High	29.875	30.00	12.375	12.50
Low	29.375	29.50	12.25	12.375
Year to date—				
High	35.625	35.75	16.125	16.25
	Jan. 26.	Jan. 26.	Feb. 21	Feb. 21.
Low	28.25	28.375	10.375	10.50
	July 13.	July 19.	July 13.	July 13.

	Jugoslavia.		Czechoslovakia.		Belgrade.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	.60	1.22	1.23	2.40	2.41	
Low	.57½	.58	1.16	1.17	2.32	2.33

	Finland		Rumania		Poland	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	1.55	1.56	1.26¼	1.27	.05¼	.06
Low	1.50	1.51	1.23	1.24	.04¾	.05¼

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles. Bid. Asked.		500 Rubles Bid. Asked.	
Aug. 15	.20	.30	.15	.17½
Aug. 16	.20	.25	.16	.18
Aug. 17	.20	.25	.15	.17
Aug. 18	.20	.30	.16	.18
Aug. 19	.20	.30	.15	.17
Aug. 20	.20	.30	.15	.17
Week's range—				
High	.30 Monday		.18 Tuesday	
Low	.20 Monday		.15 Monday	

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. in Montreal, Premium. Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York, Discount. Per $1,000.
Aug. 15	$110.62	$88.50
Aug. 16	118.18	101.63
Aug. 17	106.18	90.85
Aug. 18	116.31	99.375
Aug. 19	110.62	99.00
Aug. 20	116.62	99.60
Week's range—		
High	$113.16 Tuesday	$101.63 Tuesday
Low	106.18 Wednesday	90.375 Thursday
Year to date—		
High	$177.50 Jan. 3	$150.74 Jan. 3
Low	106.75 May 9	90.00 Jan. 27

FOOD OF CLOTHES DOWN.

Slight Decrease in Living Costs, $111 62 Per Cent. Above July, 1914.

Living costs on Aug. 1 were practically the same as on July 1, according to figures issued by the National Industrial Conference Board, made public yesterday. The board's statistician here figured that they are 62 per cent. higher than in July 1914 and 23.3 lower than the peak of high prices in July, 1920.

Clothing has decreased 1.8 per cent. and rents 1.1, the report says, but food has increased 3 per cent. " there was a decrease in the cost of living, averaged, of about seven-tenths of 1 per cent. It should be noted that the cost of food given in our table is that of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and is the Bureau's figure for July 15, the latest figure available."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED AUG. 20, 1921

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	31,670	90,717	271,940	$503,000	76,000
Tuesday	35,300	144,780	180,350	480,000	90,000
Wednesday	46,075	136,756	323,050	497,000	.....
Thursday	35,000	104,849	274,310	394,000	.....
Friday	32,000	84,997	220,000	385,000	176,000
Saturday	36,219	48,095	144,750	364,000	.....
Total	200,220	580,096	1,294,780	$2,989,000	$342,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5¼	.85	4,854	Acme Packing	1¼	.86	.90	—.17
2	½	3,950	Acme Coal	1	.95	1	..
94	78	20	Am. Li. & Tr.	94	94	94	..
10	3¾	400	Allied Packing	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¾
16¾	7	300	Amal. Leather	11¼	11¼	11¼	— 1¾
35¾	21	15	Am. Haw. S.S.	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
6¼	3¼	100	Am. Writ. Paper	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
15	11¾	400	Armour Leather	12	11¾	12	..
25	20	100	Benford Auto	23	23	23	..
2¾	.80	1,300	Beth. Motors	.80	.80	.80	..
14	11¾	1,900	Br.-Am.Tob.,comp.	11¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
13¾	11¾	3,600	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	11¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
.90	.65	100	Buddy Buda, Inc.	.25	.25	.25	..
5¾	¾	8,400	Car Light & Pow.	.90	.97	.97	—.03
105	90¼	288	Celluloid pf.	100	100¼	100	+ ¼
6	2¾	3,900	Carlisle Tire	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
2	¾	100	Chalmers M. cfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
2¼	1	100	Charcoal	1	1	1	..
14¾	13¾	600	Chi. & E. Ill. w. i.	14¼	14	13¾	+ ¼
127¾	39¾	200	Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	80	79¾	80	+ 1
24	24	100	Cleveland Motor	24	24	24	— ¾
62	16	1,898	Com'wealth Fin.	61	51¾	61	+11¾
72¼	42¾	4,644	Com'wealth Fin.pf.	72¼	65	72¾	+ 6
8½	4¾	990	Cont. Motors	5½	5¾	5¾	..
23¾	13	35	Durant Motor	20	24¾	24¾	— 3¼
33	1¾	2,800	Empire Food Pr.	31	34½	31¾	— 5¼
56	31	500	Emerson Phon. A	31	31	31	..
7¼	3	200	Federal Tel.	5	5	5	..
21	8¾	7,900	Farrell Coal	12	8¾	16¾	— ¾
26¼	4	500	Goodyear T. & R.	12¾	13	13	— ¾
84	23	50	Goodyear T.&R.pf.	20	20	20	..
5¾	1¾	100	Grant Motor Car	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
3¼	2¾	400	Goldwyn Picture	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
11	4	300	D. W. Griff. Co.	8¾	7¾	8	+ ¼
50	30¾	14,800	Glen Alden Coal	34½	30¾	31¾	— 3¼
13¼	11¾	3,350	H. F. Holb'k, Inc.	13¼	13¼	13	..
5¾	1¼	2,300	Hayden Chem.	2	1¾	2	..
9¾	6¾	208	Imp. T. G. B. & I.	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
14½	6¼	700	Intercont. Rubber	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
13	7¼	300	Int. Mch. & Lib.	9¾	8¼	9¾	— ¾
9	.80	2,500	McClure's Mag.	1¼	.80	.80	— 1
8¾	8	25	Marconi W.T.,Ltd.	9	8	8	— ¾
48	40	200	Motor Prod.	45	45	45	+ 2
64	30	114	Mengel Box	40	30	40	..
17	17	10	Met. 5-10c.	17	17	17	..
35	30	10	Met. 5-10c. pf.	33	33	33	..
10	7¾	2,800	National Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
3¾	2	300	Nat'l Motor	4¼	4	4¼	..
5¾	2	2,700	Ner. Am. P. & P.	4¾	3¾	4	..
62	56	110	Packard Mot. pf.	60¾	56	56¾	— 5¾
65	.80	4,700	Parsons Auto	.85	.40	.63	+.25
20½	19	1,070	Peerless T. & M.	30	20	20	— 1¾
18	2¾	400	Philip Morris	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ¾
2¾	20	8,300	Perfection Tire	.80	.85	.86	—.02
2¼	1¼	6,810	Radio Co.	1¾	1¼	1¾	— ¾
2½	1¼	3,700	Radio Co. pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ¾
.49	.14	4,000	Republic Tire	.35	.14	.34	—.06
5¼	3¼	100	Rep. Ry. & Li.	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
36	18¾	100	Reading Co.	18¾	18¾	18¾	..
10	1	1,400	Southern Coal & I.	3	2	2¾	..
9¼	3¾	100	Stand. Motors	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
3¾	2	4,100	Sweets Co. of Am.	2¼	2¾	2¾	— ¼
29	20	100	Swift Internat.	22¾	22¼	22¼	— 1¼
9	6	100	Stand. Tob. pf.	96	96	96	..
72	59	300	Todd Shipyards	62	61	62	+ 2
6	4	4,000	Tob. Prod. Exp.	5¼	4	4¼	— 1
1¾	1	4,300	Un. Profit Sharing	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
9	5	10,200	Un. Ret. Candy S.	6	5¾	5¾	..
60	40	240	Union Carbide	43½	43¾	43¾	..
1¾	1	8,306	U. S. Lt. & Heat.	1¾	1	1¾	— ¾
2	¾	1,800	U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	1¾	1¼	1¾	+ ¼
85	21¾	700	U. S. Distrib. Cp.	23¾

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BRIDGE FOR HUDSON

C. A. Post Asserts Steamboat Companies Cannot Expect to Retain Exclusive Use of River.

SAYS IT IS PUBLIC NECESSITY

He Admits That Perfect Freedom of Navigation Would Receive a Slight Setback.

Steamboat companies, actively organizing opposition to the proposed pontoon bridge to cross the Hudson River at Yonkers, are warned in a statement made public yesterday by George A. Post, President of the Hudson River Bridge and Terminal Association, that they cannot longer expect to appropriate the stream for their exclusive use. Mr. Post's statement is a day in advance of a meeting at the offices of the Hudson Navigation Company, Pier 32, North River, at which the river navigation and allied interests are to perfect their organization against the pontoon bridge.

Mr. Post first answers the objection of the steamboat companies that all river navigation will be blocked by the pontoon bridge. He asserts that the projectors of this structure are as anxious as any others to preserve the river for free traffic, and says that the War Department, having jurisdiction over navigable streams, will make assurance doubly sure.

He admits that the perfect freedom of river navigation will recieve a slight setback when the span is thrown across the Hudson, but he says that such "interference" will not constitute "too serious hindrance or impairment." He asserts that the pontoon bridge would be justified if only for the relief it would afford to motor traffic. He explains that the enabling measure now before Congress has been so drawn as to insure the interests of the public at every point. He says that if the pontoon bridge is not built the public must wait for years for substantial relief from present distressing conditions. He adds:

"With the growth of communities, and the enormous modern development of transportation systems, it has everywhere been recognized that even good waterways must yield some of their former exclusive privileges, and play give-and-take with other means of transport."

Mr. Post describes as erroneous reports that the draw in the middle of the bridge would be only forty feet wide. He says present plans contemplate a span of 100 feet for the draw, and that if this is insufficient a much wider space for the draw can be provided. He denies that the incorporators are seeking charter rights for personal gain.

ALL FOOD PURCHASES

Will Also Combat Traffic Rules Which They Say Cost Them $15,000,000 a Year.

Exorbitant prices for food commodities made scarce by the world-wide droughts of the passing Summer are anticipated by the restaurateurs of New York City, who are planning to organize a co-operative purchasing agency for self-protection at a dinner to be tendered to all restaurant men by the Society of Restaurateurs tomorrow night at the Hofbrau Haus, whose proprietor, August Jansen, is President of the co-society. Other protective measure for the benefit of the restaurant men are to be considered at the same time, says an announcement issued yesterday by the committee in charge of the dinner, including Mr. Jansen, Paul Henkel of Keen's Chop House, L. A. May and R. Hatch.

"Among the chief objects of the friendly get-together," says the announcement, "is a serious desire on the part of the members of the society, including the most progressive restaurant proprietors in the city, to consider several vitally important conditions which may, and in fact are more than likely to, arise during the next few months.

"The recent prolonged dry spell has threatened a dearth of many commodities needed by restaurants, and as a result exorbitant prices in some of these may be expected, but those restaurateurs realize that what may appear to be exorbitant prices would meet with wide public disapproval.

"The only way in which they may be able to retain anywhere near reasonable prices in these certain articles is by being able to purchase them at lower prices than will generally obtain, for the individual restaurant, which means that co-operation on the part of all or at least a vast majority of the restaurant proprietors in purchasing in large bulk may be the means of keeping prices within reason."

Among the other problems scheduled for consideration by the restaurateurs is the traffic system in Times Square and the theatrical zone, of which complaint already has been made by the Society of Restaurateurs, who maintain that it causes an annual loss of approximately $15,000,000 to establishments in the zone doing night business.

'ONE-MAN TROLLEY' TESTED.

Cars on Fourth Av. and on Madison Av. Lines Use No Conductors.

On and off at the front was the rule yesterday for passengers on the Fourth Avenue and Madison Avenue routes of the New York Railways Company lines. Continuing their experiment of last Sunday, all conductors were withdrawn and cars were operated by the motorman alone with the pay-as-you-enter coin box beside him.

Officials said that eventually all of the Madison Avenue and Fourth Avenue cars would be conductorless, and they expected the method to be extended to all New York surface cars. The two lines were chosen for the experiment because most of their cars are of the closed type. The open or Summer cars require a conductor. The "one-man" trolley has been on the Second Avenue line for some months.

FOR ROADS DISHONEST

Spokesman for Committee of Forty-eight Says People Would Lose $500,000,000.

J. A. H. Hopkins, Executive Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, discussing yesterday the opposition of the organizaton to President Harding's plan for the railroads, told why the committee thought the President's plan would take $800,000,000 "out of the taxpayers' pockets," and said the plan would not provide work for the unemployed.

"The reason the plan to capitalize the indebtedness of the railroads is not only improper but fundamentally dishonest," Mr. Hopkins said, "is because moneys spent to replace wornout equipment or other depreciations in no wise add to the value of the property, but are a necessary expense of upkeep, and should be reckoned, not as an expenditure of additional invested capital, but as part of the overhead expense to be paid out of current earnings, which is inseparable from any commercial proposition.

"Proper financing requires the setting aside of a sinking fund taken from current earnings in connection with every bond issue, so that the bonds themselves will be ultimately retired and the indebtedness wiped out. This is a common practice in every business enterprise except the railroads, which have never made such provision. Instead of paying their bonds at maturity they have simply issued new bonds, with the result that at the present time railroad securities have a book value of approximately $20,000,000,000, the interest charges of which represent an intolerable tax upon the public in the shape of increased freight and passenger rates, notwithstanding the fact that all of their securities could be purchased in the open market for about $11,500,000,000. The difference is water"

On the contention that the taxpayers would have an additional burden of $500,000,000 thrust on them by the plan, Mr. Hopkins argued that "the railroads are not putting out the bonds themselves because, being practically bankrupt, they are unable to float them; hence they require the War Finance Corporation to go sponsor for the bonds and give them what is in effect a Government guarantee." He contended that this "guarantee" would make the Government, and, in turn, the taxpayer, liable for payment. On the statement that the President's plan would remedy unemployment, Mr. Hopkins said:

"The Committee of Forty-eight does not desire to express any opinion as to the exact purpose of the Administration in proposing this legislation, but the facts are that immediately after the return of the railroads to their private owners some 30,000 employes were discharged from the railroad shops and the work transferred to private steel and equipment companies."

Danish Premier Receives Americans.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 21.—The American delegates to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference at Stockholm arrived here today and were entertained at an official luncheon given in their honor by Premier Neergaard and Foreign Minister Oscar Scavenius. The guests included Joseph C. Grew, the American Minister.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Pressure was high over the eastern half of the country Sunday and it was high and rising over the North Pacific States and low and falling over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain and Central Plateau regions and the Canadian Northwest, with minimum pressure over Saskatchewan Sunday night. Generally fair weather has prevailed during the past twenty-four hours, except that there were scattered thunder showers in the South Atlantic States and in North Dakota.

The temperature was lower Sunday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the Middle Atlantic States, the North Atlantic States, Southern Arizona and the Far Northwest, and it was higher in the Plains States.

The indications are for generally fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that showers are probable in the upper lake region on Monday night or Tuesday, and there will be widely scattered thunder showers in the South Atlantic States. The temperature will rise slowly in middle and northern sections east of the Mississippi River, except in New England, during the next two days.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, with slowly rising temperature.

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, little change in temperature.

Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with moderate temperature

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday, slightly warmer Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	74	63	4 P. M.	70	72
6 A. M.	69	63	6 P. M.	71	75
9 A. M.	69	67	9 P. M.	68	71
12 M.	67	72	11 P. M.	67	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature as 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 12:10 A. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 11 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:45—2,483	Grand Concourse; the Adelicks Candy Store	Not given
5:53—32	Scammel St.; Harry Feinstein	Slight
6:20—Split	Rock Rd. & New Haven Bridge (auto); Harry Lewis.	
10:10—423	E. 123 St.; Lewis Hammedinger	Not given
11:00—494	E. 157 St.; Sarah Truer.	Not given
P. M.		
12:25—506	W. 34 St.	Not given
12:35—17	W. 9 St.; S. Young	Slight
1:26—20	W. 28 St.; Bath Restaurant Co.	Slight
1:45—102	Rivington St.; Frank Cohen.	Not given
2:50—84	E. 3 St.; Louis Schoenfeld.	Slight
3:05—123	E. 108 St.; Sam Paodinsky.	Slight
3:45—100	Stanton St.; Manon Weinstein	Not given
5:20—920	Longwood Av.	Not given
6:00—1,417	Crotona Av.; Harry Spooner	Not given
6:50—135	W. 39 St.; Van Buren Co.	Slight
8:50—578	Union Av.; Isadore Cohen.	Not given
8:50—136	St. and East River (shanty).	Not given
9:10—148	Cherry St.; Paul Rasel.	Not given
10:55—832	E. 215 St. (auto)	Not given
11:00—51	St. & East River (dock)	Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

	THE TIDE.						THE SUN.	
	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.			
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	10:47	11:06	11:00	11:07	12:54	1:09	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	4:55	5:08	5:15	5:35	6:20	7:15	6:12	7:43

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cameronia	Glasgow	Aug. 13
Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 13
Finland	Antwerp	Aug. 11
Crofton Hall	Buenos Aires	July 27
Ulua	Colon	Aug. 10
Clara	San Juan	Aug. 15
Plutarco	Baltimore	Aug. 17
San Marco	Norfolk	Aug. 19

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 13
Essequibo	Colon	Aug. 16
France	Havre	Aug. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Aug. 18
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Aug. 19
Caracas	Curacao	Aug. 13
Alliance	Port au Prince	Aug. 23
Mexico	Copenhagen	Aug. 4
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Hellig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 13
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 19
Tenafly	London	Aug. 8

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 13
Mesaba	London	Aug. 13
Madonna	Gibraltar	Aug. 11
Emelia	Malaga	Aug. 6
Oma	London	Aug. 8
River Araxes	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Strathlorne	Brest	Aug. 9
Toledo Bridge	London	Aug. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Centennial State	London	Aug. 13
City of Shanghai	Gibraltar	Aug. 8

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Aquitania, Southampton	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europa.
Italia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Gibraltar (Spain, Italy) Greece and Jugo-Slavia.
Bampton Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa.
Vincennes Bridge, Copenhagen	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Denmark, Finland; Esthonia (specially addressed only).
Sixaola, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Maraval, Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Polonia, Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Lithuania. (Esthonia and Poland specially addressed.)
Santa Luisa, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast ports South America.
San Juan, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Bartholomew, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Manchuria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Poland (specially addressed).
Vauban, Buenos Aires	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Brazil, Argentina.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Justin, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Elmac, Kingston	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Jamaica, and Haiti (specially addressed).
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, St. Kitts, Martinique, Guiana, &c.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Polonia, Reval	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
Virgilia, London	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, Auckland	Aug. 25	12:00 M.
Westerdyk, Rotterdam	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Menominee, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Urbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
New York City, Bristol	Aug. 29	12:00 M.
Sveln Jali, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Hawkeye State	Aug. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1

SEATTLE TO THE ORIENT

TWELVE DAYS TO YOKOHAMA
NEW AMERICAN TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER SERVICE between SEATTLE and YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG and MANILA via THE SHORT ROUTE.
New and palatial U. S. R. B. liners; 535 ft. long; 21,000 tons.

—SAILINGS—
HAWKEYE STATE ..... August 27
S. S. SILVER STATE ..... September 17
S. S. KEYSTONE STATE ..... October 15
S. S. SILVER STATE ..... November 26
Fares, reservations, etc., apply any railroad or tourist agent, or HUGH GALLAGHER, Gen. East. Agt., 17 State St., New York

AMERICAN OWNED AND OPERATED
The ADMIRAL LINE
ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

POLISH Navigation Company, Inc.

Regular Passenger & Freight Service By Large Modern Steamers
NEW YORK—DANZIG—ANTWERP
S. S. New York, Sept. 14
NEW YORK—DANZIG—Direct
S. S. Joseph Pilsudski, Oct. 6
General Passenger and Freight Office
1819 Broadway, New York City

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
For Palermo, Naples and Genoa
EUROPA (Naples & Dubrovnik) ... Aug. 27
SAN GIOVANNI ..... Sept. 3
S. GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Dubrovnik) Sept. 17
TAORMINA ..... Oct. 5
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St. N. Y.

West Indies, Central and South America
GREAT WHITE FLEET
United Fruit Company
Passenger Traffic Department, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE

By order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

I shall expose for sale to the highest bidder

On August 24th, 1921, at Ten A. M.,

on the premises,

No. 638 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.,

ALL the property of the Gilbert-Grant Company, Bankrupt, consisting of machinery, patterns, drawings, stock of bolts, rivets, steel and other goods, wares and merchandise, now on said premises. Said goods may be inspected on August 22nd and 23rd.

Sale subject to confirmation by the Referee.

(Signed) H. G. THOMPSON, Receiver Gilbert-Grant Company, Bankrupt, 638 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

FRANK J. HIGGINS, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN CANTOR and ISIDORE REIKIS, individually and as copartners, trading as PROJECT WATERPROOF GARMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 22, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raincoats, rubber cloth, machinery, forms, cash register, stands, trunks, fixtures, &c.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
ARNOLD LICHTIG, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIETRO BUONO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 22, 1921, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 2,265 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, fixtures, &c.

MARY G. POTTER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOFORDE, Inc., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 22, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 East 8th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, furniture, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
WILLIAM F. CAGELL, Attorney for Receiver, 16 Exchange Place, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES G. BODENSTEDT & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 22, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shaving brush handles, etc.

RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
MAX FUCHS, Attorney for Receiver, 520 Broadway, New York.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required, page 31.

Incoming Steamships

DUE THURSDAY.

Centennial State	London	Aug. 13
City of Shanghai	Gibraltar	Aug. 8

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Polonia, Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Lithuania. (Esthonia and Poland specially addressed.)
Santa Luisa, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast ports South America.
San Juan, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Bartholomew, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas.

SAIL THURSDAY.

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Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Justin, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Elmac, Kingston	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Jamaica, and Haiti (specially addressed).
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, St. Kitts, Martinique, Guiana, &c.

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Menominee, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Urbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
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Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1

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RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
MAX FUCHS, Attorney for Receiver, 520 Broadway, New York.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required, page 31.



HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
The Ideal Route Between NEW YORK and ALBANY
MAGNIFICENT RIVER SCENERY. LARGE BEAUTIFULLY EQUIPPED STEAMERS. MUSIC. RESTAURANT.
Daylight Saving Time. All Service Subject to Change Without Notice.
Daily, including Sunday, steamer "Henrick Hudson" or "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses Street at 9:00 A. M., West 42d Street, 9:30 A. M.; West 125th Street, 9:45 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M., for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Daily, except Sunday, steamer "De Witt Clinton" leaves West 42d Street, 10:00 A. M.; West 125th Street, 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.
Mondays to Fridays, steamer "Albany" leaves Desbrosses Street, 8:40 A. M.; West 42d Street, 9:00 A. M.; West 125th Street, 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point and †Newburgh.
On Saturday passengers for †Bear Mountain, †West Point and †Newburgh may take steamer "De Witt Clinton" from W. 42d Street at 10:00 A. M., as there will be no boat from Desbrosses Street to these points.
Sunday, steamer "De Witt Clinton" leaves Desbrosses Street at 9:30 A. M. for †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.
†Return steamer same day from points marked †.
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Ulster and Delaware Trains meet Day Line boats at Kingston Point pier for points in the Catskills. Connection at Albany with New York Central and D. & H. Railroads.
DELIGHTFUL ONE-DAY OUTINGS.
Telephone Canal 9380.

Hudson River **Day Line**
DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK

A Perfect One Day Outing
BEAR MOUNTAIN
The People's Popular Day Resort.
Steel Str. "ONTEORA" leaves Battery 9 A. M. Str. "HIGHLANDER" lvs. W. 129th St. 9:30.
Round Trip—Week Days: Adults, 75c; Children, 50c. Sundays and Holidays: Adults, $1; Children, 50c. (tax, war tax).
MUSIC—REFRESHMENTS—DANCING.
Palisades Interstate Park Commission.
Phone—John 4326, Bowling Green 7677.

MANDALAY
To Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey
COOL—DANCING—GOOD MUSIC
Schedule, Week Days and Sundays
(Daylight Saving Time)

From		
Battery	*9:30 A. M. / 1:30 P. M.	*11 A.M. / 5 P.M.
Landing	3:00 P. M.	9:45 P.M.

*Morning Trip Omitted Mondays.
FARE 50 CENTS EACH WAY.
Telephone Broad 7389 and 9834

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Daily sailings from Pier 32, N. R. foot Canal St., weekdays, 6 and 7 P. M., Sundays and Holidays at 6 and 9 P. M.; West 132d St., half hour later. (Daylight Saving Time). Direct rail connections at Albany to all points North, East and West. Phone Canal 9600.
Express Freight Service. Autos Carried
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MIDDLETON S. BORLAND and JAMES A. EMERSON, Receivers

U. S. MAIL LINE
100% Service 100% Service
NEW YORK TO EUROPE
*Sailings from Pier 74,

WANTS RETAILERS TO SHARE IN RISK

Otherwise, It Is Said, Manufacturers Must Close Down Until Goods Get Scarce.

Quite a list of reasons are cited by manufacturers, anxious to sell goods for Fall, why conditions in the coming months will not be as bad as some retailers seem to expect. On the other hand, these same manufacturers declare emphatically that they will produce goods only on order. The thought, therefore, must occur to buyers that, if the manufacturer has confidence in the future, he should not hesitate to go ahead and produce the merchandise to be needed in accordance with his prediction. This idea was proposed to a large manufacturer, who declared emphatically that it represented the main trouble just now in business.

"The truth of the matter is," he said, "that the retailers are unwilling to undertake their share of responsibility. As manufacturers, it is not up to us to say what the public will buy or how much they will buy, and yet that is what the retailers want us to decide. They also placed on us the burden of making large enough reductions so that they could lower their own prices, and yet save their accustomed profits. It is time that responsibilities of one kind and another were more evenly divided. The manufacturer has his share, the wholesaler his, and between them they have been practically forced to take over what rightfully should be exercised by the retailer.

"In our business, for instance, we prepare many months ahead of the consumer demand. We do not know the styles the public will favor, or just what will be the extent of the popularity of any article we make, and yet we invest thousands of dollars in preparing some things that we imagine will suit the public taste. We have invested as much as a couple of hundred thousand dollars in just one style, and all we ask a customer to do is to invest probably $20 or $30. But the point is that we must have those preliminary orders to give us a line on how our new product is judged. That is the only way we can operate, and the only way we propose to operate. Otherwise, we are going to close down until merchandise is scarce, buyers are anxious for goods and learn the lesson that we must have orders so that we can produce what is required.

"Every season the manufacturer is taking much bigger chances than the retailer. The merchant may figure that his is the ultimate point of sale and that transactions right back to the raw material producer fall through if the consumer makes no purchases, but it is up to that retailer to study his trade just as we study ours. That is the responsibility he must undertake and one that cannot be shifted to the manufacturer.

"When I say that the chances taken by the manufacturer are greater, I mean that he has to make a larger investment upon the possibilities of the demand. He stands ready to assume that, if a certain amount of business is placed with him, there will be more orders, and on his own initiative he prepares for this demand. If, in every season, the manufacturers limited their preparation and production merely to the orders in hand, probably not more than 50 per cent. of the public's needs would be supplied. But when the retailer neglects to give any indication, or gives only a very small one, of the anticipated demand, the manufacturer cannot be expected to decide his customers' problems as well as his own.

"There seems to me no reason why the retailer should be guaranteed his usual profits under all conditions, or why he should expect the manufacturer to gauge the consumer demand and lay up a stock in anticipation. Consequently, I think it is right for the manufacturer to describe what he believes are general conditions but, at the same time, to refuse to back his judgment by making up goods. It is the merchant who comes in contact with the actual demand, and his judgment must prevail."

Transandine Railway Plan.

The Government has appointed a commission to study the Chilean section of the route of the Antofagasta-Salta Railway before taking up the question of the proposed convention for the construction and policing of transandine railway with the Argentine Government. It was reported that this convention would be preceded by a commercial treaty between the two countries, but it has now been decided to postpone the negotiation of the treaty until the railways via Salta and Lonquimai have been finished.

Wine Making in Chile.

In connection with the proposed modification of the tax on vineyards, the Wine Growers' League of Chile addressed a memorial to the President of the republic in which it was stated that the value of the vineyards and stocks of wine in Chile amounted to approximately 500,000,000 pesos. They stated that in certain seasons of the year over 150,000 laborers were employed in the industry, as compared with 87,000 engaged in mining, including metals, coal and nitrate.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities Mantisar, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2980.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, all shades, 21278 navy, black, reindeer and 379; quantity 0453, same shades. Chelsea 1262.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, all shades; quantity Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 4746.

BOLIVIA Wanted— Stewarts 564-17; also Raritan 1263-165. H. Goldwater & Co. Watkins 2080.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, 4453, all shades. Crown Cloak Co., 305 7th Av. Longacre 6067.

BOLIVIA, Velour Wanted—Pollyanna Marvetta, 21278, 0417, 0453, 13516, 13520. Stuyvesant 8458.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 0453, 21278; cash. Call Watkins 2353. 30 West 15th, 11th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, shade 329 and black, at a price for cash. Madison Square 6716.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0453, 0417, 21283 and Stevens 6185. Phone Chelsea 9017.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21283; pollyanna, ermine; pay cash. Madison Square 4128.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, all colors. Silverman & Levine, 12 West 21st St. Watkins 8548.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0453, all colors. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7174.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278, 344 and 894, marine blue, and 329; cash. Watkins 5886.

BOLIVIA Wanted—6185 black Stevens. Rosenchein Bros. Madison Square 9158.

BOLIVIA Wanted — Cash, at price; 0417, 21278. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BOLIVIA AND VELOUR Wanted—417, 13511. Karesh, 130 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16025, brown, reindeer, copen. Watkins 2423.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, all colors. Phone 4136 Vanderbilt, extension 6.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278 black. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, in all colors. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Black Botany, number 335; will exchange for any other shade. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 112, 302, 329, 163 301. Spring 9776.

CANTONS, Roshanara and Cloths Wanted—Dress jobbers new firm, placing orders on medium and better. 9th floor, 37 West 28th St.

CANTON CREPE or Heavy Crepe de Chine Wanted—Quantity; not over 32 to bring sample piece. Sonners & Levine, 41 W. 33d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—10 pieces, black and navy; cash. Telephone Gramercy 4641.

CANTON CREPES and Heavy Crepe de Chine Wanted—Well Made Skirt Co., 3 W. 29th.

CHIFFON Wanted—Brocaded, imported, in rust, navy, black and jade. 6th floor, 111 West 27th.

CHIFFON Velvets, Duvetyns, Velveteens Wanted—For cash. 5807 Madison Square.

CHINCHILLA Wanted — Colored. Spring 6749.

CLOTH Wanted—Polo and silvertone; must be cheap; cash. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Quantity 3-thread, 68 pink, flesh, cash. Addison, 45 West 38th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted—Navy only; bring samples. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.

PERCALINE Wanted—One use large or small quantity standard count percales, for spot delivery. Phone Watkins 5807.

PIECE GOODS Wanted—Open for a lot of Roshanara crepe. 9th floor, 37 West 28th.

PLAIDS Wanted—Open for quantity, American, all-wool. Jacob Hyman Co., 127 West 29th.

PLAIDS Wanted—American, style 20805; must be cheap; cash. Shapiro, Watkins 8072.

PLUSH Wanted—Face. I. Novick, 46 West 37th. Watkins 2844.

PLUSH Wanted—All kinds; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—09111, navy, also tricotines, below $3. Liebman & Murwits, Longacre 2680.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—American 09111 black. Longacre 5810.

POLLYANNA AND ERMININE Wanted—In black, navy, brown and sorrel; for cash. J. F. Dittman Co., Waldorf Building.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Ermanine and American 21283; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

POLLYANNA Wanted—All colors. Longacre 4923.

POLO Wanted—American or similar; Pekin, navy, $1 yard, cash. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th.

POLO Wanted—American or similar; quantity at price. Royal, 44 West 28th.

POLOS Wanted—Good quality. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLIN Wanted—Silk and cotton, 3 ply; cash on delivery. Gramercy 4641.

ROSHANARA Wanted — Satin-faced roshanara. Irving Katz, 11 East 36th.

SATIN Wanted—Flesh, 40 inch, at a price. Call between 9-12, Meyer Barber & Bro., 404 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted—Open for big quantity good, mannish serges; must be very cheap. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 1213, quantity; blacks only; Pacific's NCK, CSG, CGN, all colors. Chelsea 1467.

SERGES Wanted—Tricotines and velours at a price for cash; quantity no object. Gramercy 1742.

SERGES Wanted—Cassimeres Unions; pay cash if cheap. Remarkable Clothing, 85 Bleecker.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 104; 54296, 11433; spot cash. Bernard Levy Co. Watkins 9180.

SERGES Wanted—50 pieces 7002, at a price. B. B. Dress, 1 East 27th.

SERGES Wanted—7301, Amoskeag, navy, cash. Chelsea 5183.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Fibre silk, any quantity; be prepared to leave swatch and patterns. George J. Quinn & Co., 288 4th Av.

SHIRTS (Men) Wanted—Open to buy for cash navy and olive domets. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway. Mr. Kurtzer.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash all kinds of silks, satins, messalines, canton crepes, crepe meteors, taffetas, crepe de chines, in all qualities; must be at the price; call with sample piece. Bassers, 54 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted — Seconds, pussy willows, shirtings, charmeuses, sport silk; odd lots; reasonable; cash. Orchard 2740.

SILK POPLIN Wanted—Three ply, gray and tan, for cash. Ralph Silk Mills, 41 Union Square. Stuyvesant 4833.

SILKS (Jap) Wanted—5 momnie, red label Kaga; for cash. Call Madison Sq. 2062.

SILKS (Jap) Wanted—4 Mumme, natural or finish Kaga. Madison Square 9293.

SILKS Wanted—Jap, naturals, all weights. Silk Mills, 212 5th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted—Lower grade; will buy any quantity; bring samples and stock lists. Alper-Shults, 1,140 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted—Box coats only; Jobber placing orders; mornings all week. 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber buying juniors only; suits and coats. Room 1107, 1,123 Broadway, 5 to 6 P. M.

SUITS Wanted — Jobber open for snappy suits and coats. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 4th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Changeable quality; evening shades; good quality; will pay cash. 6th floor, 111 West 27th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Good quality, in black and white; cash for bargain. Bandeau Co., 648 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Black Cleveland 9541, Walworth 3860, or similar qualities; will give in exchange navy same qualities. Rosenthal & Heffer, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for large quantity of navy, below $2. Call with samples. Harry A. Roman & Co., 22 West 24th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Brown, $3.25-$2.50. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor. Madison Square 1666.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Quantity below $2; also serges 7301, 7002, 7120. Left, 40 West 25th St.

TRICOTINE AND POIRET TWILL Wanted—Good quality, cash. Max Cohen, 120 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted — Poiret twill and serges; cheap. Call Madison Square 4106.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Jobber looking at cheap tricotines. 29 West 32d, 4th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—7301, navy or similar. Joseph Rosenberg, 38 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Below $3; also mousseline. Madison Square 8508.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy. Prospect Cloak Co., 37 West 28th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Suiting weight. 35-37 West 31st, 7th floor.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight, heavy weight, all wool; all colors. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7174.

VELOURS Wanted—Navy only; 13911 American and 810 Buckley & Cohen; cash on delivery. Gramercy 4641.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13561, 13518, 13520; all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 26th. Watkins 9688.

VELOURS Wanted—13911 or similar, brown, navy and reindeer. George Cohen, 141 West 28th. Chelsea 6839.

VELOUR Wanted—Cash, at price; 13911, 13110 navy, copen, 13516, all colors. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

VELOUR Wanted—09105, brown and reindeer. Wolf & Altmark, 225 West 36th. Longacre 2807.

VELOURS Wanted—13520, 13516, 13518; Normandy 0417. Myer Cohen, Madison Square 4172.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, brown, reindeer, navy, sorrento, for cash. Chelsea 4126.

VELOUR Wanted—13520, 13518, also Bolivia 21278. Freedberg-Marcus, Gramercy 8787.

VELOURS Wanted—American, 13020, all shades. Safran & Kreeger, 23 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, colors 163 and black. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—81520 or similar. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

VELOURS Wanted—13518, 13520, brown, navy, and 364; cash. Watkins 5686.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, 13120, 13518. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens 4314 in tan only or similar quality. Longacre 4348.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, 13520, brown, navy, black. Watkins 2616.

VELOURS Wanted—13530, 119, 0417, 21278; cash on delivery. Gramercy 4641.

VELVETEENS Wanted—Black, navy and brown, 29 inches wide; must be cheap. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted—All shades of Holden & Leonards Pollyanna, American Woolen Co. all shades, style 21282. Silberman & Meyer. Telephone Madison Square 6040.

WOOLENS Wanted—Full pieces, seconds or remnants, broadcloth, velours, serges, tricotines, bolivias; cash. Orchard 2749.

WOOLENS Wanted—American 21278 and Raritan 1263, navies only. Spring 7344.

YALAMA Wanted—Cash, at price; black, copen. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

YALAMAS Wanted—Black, navy, for cash. Chelsea 2018.

Garments Wanted.

CONTRACT Wanted—To make or cut, trim and make men's suits. Burt, 639 6th Av.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Jobs of gingham bungalow aprons, $5 dozen; also jobs of house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BAG FRAMES—About 40 gross, assorted; no offers will be rejected. Altman, 15 West 42d.

BOLIVIAS—Botany, Yalama, Velours, 21278, 16021. Harreson Woolen, 27 West 21st. Gramercy 0440.

BOLIVIAS—American, 15091, all shades, cheap; also Botany yalamas. 22 West 30th, 4th floor.

BOLIVIAS, Tricotines—Close out, 21278, 16021, 0417; velour, 09105. Stuyvesant 8459.

BOLIVIAS—American 21283, $2.75; 21282, $4; 21278, $1.87½. C. Second, Watkins 3076.

BOLIVIA—0417, velours 09105, 16021, poiret twill, Read's 1250, 5800. Chelsea 3024.

BOLIVIA—Deland's, style 3060, all colors; will sell at a price. Watkins 2986.

BOLIVIA AND VELOURS—0417, 13413, 16025, 0453, 13516. Chelsea 7680.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 6172; all shades at sacrifice. Royal Coat, Watkins 6212.

BOLIVIA—Stewart's, also polo velours; below market price. Longacre 4373.

BOLIVIA—0417-21283, 21278, 13413, 13115, 21282. Madison Square 2626.

BOLIVIAS—American 21278, 21283; Raritan 911, 893; Ulsa, Velours, 19 in., 13520, 13516, 13511, 13513, 713, 823; Talama, 4814, Poiret twills; Lamrose polos; cheap. Madison Square 1252.

BOLIVIA—DeLand, style 3060, reindeer, brown and Harding blue, velveyns, black, navy, brown and taupe. Phone Madison Square 8301.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6181, Saxonia, Superba; also suiting velour; Bostany, Yalama. Madison Square 1830-5191.

BOLIVIAS—Velours, American 21278, 09105, Parker Wilder 1126, 851, Goffs 3300, broadcloths, all colors. Gramercy 4861.

BROADCLOTH AND BOLIVIA—American 113, all colors; also Bolivias, all makes. Dover Woolen, 11 East 30th. Longacre 5436.

BROADCLOTH—Julliards 110, Stevens 7062; right prices. A. Agress & Sons, 27 West 26th. Watkins 9075.

BROADCLOTH—Julliard's 110 in brown, black and reindeer. Henry Samson, Spring 8372.

BROADCLOTH—American 112, three pieces, shade 302. Watkins 6454.

BROADCLOTH—110 Julliard, 7062 Stevens, all colors. Stuyvesant 1604.

BROADCLOTH—Julliard 110, American 112. Madison Square 9087.

BUTTONS—Exceptional value in ivory, horn and celluloid jobs. Stiner-Kraus, 126 West 23d.

CAMERICS—Cheap. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

CHIFFON VELVET—10 pieces to sell at a price, 10 black, 8 plain, 1 taupe. Store 41 East 32d.

COATINGS—De Land's 604, 9600, 9150, H. O. Wilson 4823, Lymansville 318, Leisser 901, Saxonia 1044, Francis Holmes 1015. Watkins 3481.

COATINGS—Heather mixtures, in all colors; immediate deliveries; $1.25. Grant S. Kelley, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 5525.

COATS—Unheard values, beautiful Bolivias, silk lined throughout, full length, navy, $12.75; Bolivias, 41 to 51, today $12.75; beautiful models advertised elsewhere $12.75, here $8.75; all lined, 46 inches long, scappy coats, $7.75; half lined, $6.75; junior and children's coats, $3.75; several jobs VERY VERY cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS—Big plush coat season, place your orders now for both plush and cloth coats; we offer best values at lowest prices. Cohen & Whellan, 48 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS—Latest materials and styles $6.75 up; also jobs to close out at very attractive prices. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS—Infants', Intermediates', children's, in all desirable cloths; immediate delivery; 44 up. Strauss, 12 West 21st.

COATS—Closing out Fall assortment, children's sizes, 12 to 16; also sample line ladies' coats. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

COATS—High-grade fur-trimmed plush coats for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Fur Coats, Waists, Skirts—Jobs spot cash, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Flappers and Juniors—Special prices for resident buyers. Oundo, 16 6th Av. Spring 6068.

COATS, SUITS—Leaders, polo coats, $10.75; Tricotine suits, $14.75. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

COATS—Closing out Bolivias, velours, assorted, cheap. Progress Cloak, 15 West 24th.

COATS—Infants', children's, ladies'; popular prices. Erdmann & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS—Women's, girls' coats, best values in town. Newman, 137 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINES—Crepe Meteors, Canton Crepes, Crepe Satins, Heavy Crepes, Charmeuse, Wash Satins, Shirtings, Radiums, Messalines, Poplins; all colors; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 364 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE DE CHINES—20 pieces, 75c; 6 pieces black, 25 pieces navy; Windsor Cotton Crepe, 18c. Iserson, 395 4th Av.

CREPE SATEEN—40-inch, staple colors; immediate delivery; below market price. Watkins 9528.

DENIM—2.20 W. B., cheap. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

DRESSES, COATS—Biggest sacrifice ever; snappy serge dresses, $5.75; beautiful tricotines, $6.75; embroidered satins, $8.75; Bolivia silk-lined coats, $12.75; stouts, $12.75; big variety from $6.75 to $10.75; never undersold. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—All wool jersey guimpe dresses, $3.50 net, all shades; also beautiful canton crepe dresses, $7.75; wonderful values in cloth dresses; immediate delivery. Sunshine (formerly) now Sunny-Maid Dress Co., 48-54 West 25th.

DRESSES—Tricotine models; proven exceptionally good, not guesswork; every number a leader; we cater to out-of-town jobbers exclusively; we invite comparison; prices $5.75 to $18.75. Grace Dress Co., 38-40 West 32d.

DRESSES—Live buys comprises our line now displayed for the Fall; manufactured in tricotines, poiret twill, Roshanara, satin faced canton and canton crepes, ranging from $15.75 to $32.75. Crescent Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES—Bramley style; also sleeveless dresses made of poiret twill, duvetyn, serges, at prices to defy competition; Schreiber's wool jersey sleeveless, all colors, in stock, $5.75 net. Landes, 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES—New Fall garments; great sacrifice; canton crepes, crepe satins, chiffon meuse, $13.50; Poiret twills, tricotines, $10.50; wonderful values; must be seen to be appreciated. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—All-wool tricotine dresses, embroidery, $8.75; all-wool French serge guimpes, $2.75; velour guimpes, $3.75; all-wool tricotine guimpes, $4.75, less 10 per cent. El Dress Co., 137 West 25th St.

DRESSES—Fellers Sellers, consist of a large and better Fall line than ever before as proven by early sales; prices $6.75-$19.75. Call and be convinced. Feller, 36 West 32d (Store-Showroom).

DRESSES—Best line popular priced satins, tricotines, serges; latest models; also selected styles in serge, velour, velveteen guimpes, for immediate delivery. Pan American, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Why are we rushed when others are not? The reason: We are selling all-wool tricotines, up-to-date models, $6.75 to $10.75; serges, $5.75. Brill Dress, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES—No dull days here; we sell close and the buyers know it; come up and see our big sellers, all materials, $5.75 up; thousands on racks. Meyer Boanlak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Guimpes all-wool jersey $2.75; all-wool double warp serge $2.25; cotton serge $1.25; all colors, stocks $1. Jacob Hyman Co., 127 West 25th.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Monkey fur for the dress and millinery trade, $3 per dozen yards and up. Kreidman & Berger, 50 West 27th. Chelsea 5303.

DRESSES—Suits and coats; our Fall line is now ready; fabrics seasonable, prices reasonable. Gotham Ladies' Apparel House, 24 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Several hundred canton and crepe black satin, to close out at a price; also 50 fine tricotines. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 75 dresses of better kind, assorted sizes, in 25 different styles, to close out. 333 7th Av., 18th floor, rear.

DRESSES—Sleeveless jersey dresses, $3; selling like magic; see our very great collection of styles that sell. Peacock, 225 5th Av.

DRESSES—For jobber, biggest value in town, $8.75-$9.75; tricotines, charmeuse and Canton crepe. Jeanne Mfg., 49 West 27th.

DRESSES—Job of 50 high-class street and evening dresses, finest materials and trimmings; big sacrifice. Room 610, 366 5th Av.

DRESSES—Wool jersey, sleeveless, $3, cut full length sizes to 44, all colors. Novelty Sport Suit & Coat House, 12 East 33d St.

DRESSES—Better grade cantons to close out; also showing wonderful styles for Fall. Harry Eidlinger, 30 West 27th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless and guimpes, gingharas, crepe voiles; final close out; sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless jersey dresses; all colors; immediate delivery; also other jersey dresses. 1225 B'way, 2d floor.

DRESSES—See our line before buying elsewhere; satins, charmeuse, tricotine, serges, $5.50-$9.75. Loeb-Nusbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES—Out of town jobbers; tricotines, canton crepes and serge to close out at a big sacrifice. 132 West 21st, 10th floor.

DRESSES—Pure worsted Jersey (sleeveless); immediate delivery; price for special sale purposes. Wickner, 139 West 24th.

DRESSES—Stouts! Stouts! Stouts! Satins and all wool serges, $9.75; unbeatable values. Essenar Dress, 15 East 32d.

DRESSES—Jersey sleeveless, $3.25; cut full length; sizes to 44; nine colors. Rubber Garment, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES—Better grade for jobbing trade, $16.50 to $37.50. Original Hattie Dress, Inc., 305 Seventh Av.

DRESSES—500 guimpe ramie dresses to close out; very cheap. B. Dress Co., 234 West 39th, 7th floor.

DRESSES—"Prime Stout," unsurpassable satisfaction; price, style, fit. Deutsch, 22 West 21st.

DRESSES—Wool jersey slipovers, 8 and 12 ounces, all shades. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES—Children's, 7-14; Amoskeag, gingham, tapeseam, 9 dozen. Fanekas, 135 5th Av.

DRESS FASTENERS—Imported; sacrifice Call Audubon 2477.

DRESSES—Wonderful values in new Fall styles. Soiffer, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES—Canton and Roshanara crepe; close out at a price. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Small job lot of satin dresses to close out. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES—50 taffeta dresses to close out at your price. Well Made Skirt Co., 3 W. 29th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES—The reason our showroom is crowded is because buyers, having seen the line, have told others. But why wait until you're told? Call today or send for samples. You'll see dresses that are the talk of the market. Beautiful models, all materials, $6.75-$23.75. M. Kircher Store, 14 East 22d.

FLANNELETTES — All numbers; lowest prices. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

FLANNELS—Parker-Wilder's, Sterling XX, navy. Phone Stuyvesant 5383.

FURS—Sealless and sealless plates, seal ground, American and European dyes, in large quantities. Phone Stuyvesant 7542.

FURS—J. P. L. sear seals, black and seal browns; near seal plates, caracul skins and plates; European dyes. Chelsea 8570.

GINGHAMS—Flannels of all descriptions. Victor Goldman Co., 46 Walker St.

GUIMPES—Wonderful Fall styles of poiret twills, tricotines, velvets, wool jersey and serges at lowest prices, also pure linens, to close out cheap. Tip Top, 35 West 32d St.

HOSIERY—Jobs of women's fibre stockings, $3 dozen; also thread silk, $6.75; men's fibres at $1.50 dozen and thread silk $2.25. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Ladies' silk, men's, ladies', children's cotton mercerized; below mill prices. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

INFANTS' WEAR—Closing out entire stock, discontinuing line. Kellner & Bros., 926 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTH—Light weight, leading shades, all colors; immediate delivery; Stuyvesant 9133.

LINEN—Genuine imported Irish linen, 36 and 38 inch; white; immediate delivery; price reasonable. Birkhahn Corp., 96 5th Av. Watkins 9528.

MIDDY BLOUSES—Smocks and children's gingham dresses, at sacrifice. American, 114 West 26th.

NECKWEAR—Men's; 5,000 silk four-in-hands to sacrifice at less than producing cost. Royal Cravat, 27 East 21st.

PANTS—Boys' knickerbockers, corduroy, chiber; from $6.75 up. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

.....LLAINES—F. & H., black and colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9087.

PEAU DE CYGNE—To close out, changeable and plain, at a price. Watkins 7241.

PLUSHES—Blumenthal's and Ungava and Hudson Bay; cheap. Longacre 4378.

POIRET AND TRICOTINES—Good assortments, reasonable prices. Joseph Schoenfeld, 43 East 31st. Madison Square 4439.

POIRET TWILL—Exceptionally good quality, lots 20 pieces, close out $1.75 cash. Pennsylvania 1679.

POIRET TWILL—American 09111, immediate delivery. Madison Square 6716.

POLOS—American 11096, Stevens 16183, 1113, 1114; below cost price. Watkins 9253.

POPLINS—Silk, large quantity at price. Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

RATINE — For immediate delivery, in the wanted colors. Phone Franklin 215.

SATIN—Washable; we manufacture wash satin; dependable qualities; right price. Sunset Silk Mills, 69 East 21st.

SERGES—Also black and brown 7130, 7301, 6301, 7003, 7750, 8614, 7312, 7614, 54289, 5302, 7008, 9056; also a large variety of fancy skirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 5372-3716.

SERGES AND PLAIDS—7614, 7130, 7301, 5668, 0936; also fancy stripe and plaid skirtings; American, other makes; very cheap. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th.

SERGES, Tricotines, Poiret Twill, Prunella Skirting, Panamas, Poplins, Broadcloth, Velours and Oxford. Franklin Woolen, 30 West 24th.

SERGES—Amoskeag 7614, 7120, below market price. Pennsylvania 6787.

SERGES—833, 7614, 7512, MPL 11433, 4061, 104, 519, 99. Melrovits, Madison 5178.

SERGES—7120, navy, brown, black; cheap. Stuyvesant 9370.

SHIRTINGS—For export, stripe Fugi silk, 32 inches wide; 90 pieces to be sold at attractive price in bond; desirable pattern. Store, 41 East 32d.

SHIRTINGS—Fuji, striped, in bond. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

SHIRTS—Silk. What do you think of the big Bluffers? Big Shirt men were trying to induce the retailers to buy wrong fabrics, claiming that they are passe. Come down to our Showroom. We can show you just as many shirts sold now and more than ever before at much cheaper cost, so that the Masses can wear them instead of the Classes. We have a Surprise for you. Please come down and take advantage of them. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 563 Broadway, near Prince. Spring 6625.

SHIRTS—Before placing order see our popular-priced line of shirts, woven Madras, silk stripes, percales, &c.; for immediate delivery. I. A. Samuels & Sons, 503 Broadway.

SHIRTS—Troy cut and make; madras, silk and percales at prices that will compel buying; a call will convince. Koblenzer & Son, 62 Franklin St.

SHIRTS — All grades; immediate delivery; close outs. J. Wohlfeld & Son, 446 B'way.

SILKS—Japanese habutai; if there is any weight in natural or colors you are in need of, it would be to your advantage to procure our prices; also 12 momme pongee. David J. Rosenfeld, 320 5th Av. Penn. 324.

SILKS—Peau de cygne, radium, mersalines, charmeuse, georgettes, crepe satins, dyed and greige. Elson, 11 West 25th.

SILKS—Charmeuse Stehli 5484, Schoen 1371, Susquehanna liberty, peau de cygne Stehli 909; all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

SILKS—Japs, printed 7 momme; large assortment, at a price. Mortner, 331 4th Av. Madison Square 7948.

SILKS—Jap printed 6½ mme., close out, 87½c. Cairo Mills, 212 5th Av.

SILKS, Jap, natural, 3 to 8 momme; cheap. D 240 Times.

SKIRTS—We manufacture strictly tailored merchandise for ladies, misses and juniors in prunellas, velours, serges, all leading shades, from $2.25 to $5.75; unbeatable values. CNC Skirt, 258 6th Av.

SKIRTS—Fall line ready, wonderful values in Prunellas, plaids, stripes; also jobs to close cheap. Correct Skirt, 15 West 24th.

SKIRTS—1,000 on racks; Prunella stripes, pleated $2; all wool pleated serge $1.75. Jacob Hyman Co., 127 West 25th.

SKIRTS—Closing out 500 novelty silk skirts; extraordinary value. B. Elias, 457 Broadway. Phone Canal 7668.

SKIRTS—5,000 at great sacrifice; discontinuing skirt business. 1st floor, 30 West 32d St.

SUITS AND COATS—Immediate delivery, hand tailored tweeds, duvet de laine, tricotines, mousseyne; at low prices. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

SUITS—Boys' suits, wool, with two pairs pants, full lined throughout; all wool, well made; $4.50. Room 1003, 80 5th Av.

SUITS — Made of Stevens 4314, hand embroidered and fur trimmed, to close out. David Marks & Co., 40 West 17th.

SUITS, COATS—High grade, new Fall models in better materials, popular priced. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS—Closing out entire stock of pure worsted jersey suits and sport jackets. Wickner, 139 West 24th.

SUITS—Special value, velour suits; handsomely embroidered, flowered lining, $8.75. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

SUITS—Boys', with 2 pair pants; high grade cashmere, $5.50. Irving Friedman, 744 Broadway.

SUITS—High-priced Fall suits; close out. Eisenberg-Somerfield, 12 West 32d.

SUITS—Contractor closing out hand embroidered velour suits, coats. Meltzer, 4 E. 8th.

SUITS, Coats—Popular prices; also jobs to close out. Maidoff, 16 East 17th.

TANVELAINE—Black, navy, brown, marmont. Madison Square 1905.

TOWELS—Turkish, huck, honeycomb; strictly first; below mill prices. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

TRICOLETTES—Plain and fancy weaves, 70c up. N. S. De Forest Co., 117 East 34th.

TRICOTINES—All wool 45 inches, $1.60; also many other qualities in navy, black and brown, and Poiret twills. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

TRICOTINES—5782, 810, other cheaper numbers; 7615, Poiret twills, velours, broadcloths. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

TRICOTINES, Poiret Twillcord—Andrews, Reeds and similar; navy, black, colors; $2 up. Madison Square 1520-5101.

TRICOTINES—Pacific D. R. W., Lorraines 4000, Gera 50557 and others. A. Agress & Sons, 27 West 26th. Watkins 9075.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills—All qualities; reasonable. 21 East 21st, BKL. Gramercy 6726, 1899.

TRICOTINES—Twill cords, 0451, 09111. Harreson Woolen Mills, 27 West 21st. Gramercy 0440.

TRICOTINES, Velours, Poiret Twills, Serges —All colors; also velour checks. Gramercy 1462.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills—Navies, brown; close out, sacrifice. Madison Square 1905.

TRICOTINE—Whitman's 789D; reasonable. 134 West 37th St., 8th floor. Fitzroy 2810.

TRICOTINE—Andrews 5782 and American 0388. Murray Hill 1166.

TRICOTINE—American 0388, navy. Watkins 8434.

TWILLCORD—1031; also 1027, black, navy and brown. Pennsylvania 6740.

UNDERWEAR—100,000 suits of United States Navy woolen underwear; bargain. Diamond Mfg. Co., 330 Church St.

VELOURS — Broadcloth, American 16021, reindeer; 4310 black, 140 reindeer; cheap. Watkins 3076.

VELOUR—13520, copen, brown, 16021, 13911, 13306. Madison Square 9087.

VELOURS—09105 brown and reindeer. Watkins 8434.

VELOUR—American 09105, shade 329. Stuyvesant 1404.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

VELOUR—Navy, black, brown, taupe and beaver; yalama, burgundy, copen and taupe; American 13413, copen, brown and taupe. Phone Longacre 6770.

VELOURS — Suitings, coatings, also dress weights, all shades, $1.25 up; tricotines, $1.90. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th. Chelsea 5183.

VELOURS—Light weight and heavy weight, navy and brown, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOUR—Checks, Stevens 362, Botany, Yalama, tweeds, De Lands 134, Ethan Allen 8761 and 8738. Watkins 3481.

VELOURS—Popular shades; immediate deliveries, $1.85. Grant S. Kelly, Inc., 213 5th Av. Mad. 5525.

VELVETEENS—Twill back, 36 inches, all shades; immediate delivery. Store, 29 East 31st. Madison Square 8044.

VELVETEENS—Twill back, 9,000 Pacific's quality, 36 inches; all shades; immediate delivery. Letzter, 483 4th Av.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS—All widths, all colors; for immediate delivery. Trevas & Schack, 96 East 29th.

VELVETEEN seconds, suitable for guimpes, to close out. Franklin Woolen, 30 West 24th.

VELVETEENS—Black tw

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.—Philson & Henry: R. C. Philson, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons: O. Davis, investors; 6 W. 25d (Addse. Mark, coats, suits, waists; 6 W. 25d (Addse. Retail Stores).
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul: Fredericks, laces, trimmings, neckwear, notions; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. P. Allen Co.: J. P. Allen, women's, misses' outfits; 1,201 Bway (S. M. Goldberg).
BALTIMORE — American Wholesale Corp.: E. Levitman, women's cloaks, suits; 504 6th Av.
BALTIMORE — Strauss Mfg. Co.: J. M. Strauss, pants materials; Brostell.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman Co.: Miss E. Fire, jewelry, leather goods, fancy goods; 1 Santa, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 200 Bway. Room 516.
BALTIMORE—Lowenthal Bros.: L. Lowenthal, notions; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Dorf & Co.: M. Dorf, piece goods for caps; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—The Felix Kornfeld Co.: B. G. Tuttle, children's' juniors' millinery; 15 W. 38th, Room 701.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: F. G. Meyer, basement, waists, underwear, petticoats, house dresses, sweaters, aprons; 1,164 B'way, 34 floor.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: H. Lieves, basement, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way, 34 floor.
BRADDOCK, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith: Miss M. Criste, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 8 W. 29th; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given: Mr. Pomerans, coats, suits, dresses, basement; I. S. Given, raincoat coats, marmot coats; 37 W. 26th (I. F. Levis).
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons: M. Furchgott, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 36th (M. H. Gross).
CHICAGO—The 12th Street Store; H. Mitchell, ready-to-wear; Mr. Simon, men's shirts, hosiery, underwear; 370 7th Av. (The Munsey Co.).
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.: Miss M. A. Lawler, jewelry, clocks, silverware; Miss E. Kane, corsets; L. Rosenfeldt, basement, silk dresses; Miss E. Brennan, china.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss M. Maher, Miss E. Bergh, misses' suits; Miss Delaney, street dresses; Mrs. O. Dean, wrappers; Miss V. M. Reed, youths' clothing; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—A. Lurie & Co.: W. N. Pellits, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—H. Rosenbloom, jobs suits; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
CHICAGO—Evans Bros.: M. R. Evans, men's furn. goods, shoes, Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Fuller, Ltd.: Miss R. Mahlman, jewelry, fine waists; 1,182 B'way, Room 401.
CHICAGO—The Fair: H. A. Levy, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 4th Av., Room 811.
CHICAGO—L. A. Snitzer & Co.: L. A. Snitzer, coats; 469 7th Av., Room 701.
CHICAGO — Abrams Bros.: A. Abrams, dresses, skirts; 1,270 B'way.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.: J. D. Martens, retail manager; Miss E. Reed, sales; Miss L. Warner, jewelry; S. A. Werick, men's furn. goods; Miss B. Salwter, women's muslin underwear; Miss H. Day, corsets; C. B. Valentine, carpets, rugs, J. Roebuck, silks; 520 B'way, Room 904.
CINCINNATI—Majestic Garment Co.: A. Fusisky, Fall dresses, silk, cloth; 1,204 B'way, Room 201.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meis; L. Reins, laces, embroideries, notions; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—L. Fuller's Sons Co.: F. S. Mayer, clothing; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—Burkhardt, Seiter Co.: I. G. Seiter, millinery; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—Isaac Fellers Sons Co.: F. S. Mayer, clothing; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.: R. T. Montgomery, upstairs, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs, house furnishings, &c.; 37 W. 5th (E. M. Restman).
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.: J. L. Mack, linens, wash goods, silks; 225 5th Av., Room 819.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.: J. Kaplan, second municipal, near seal, marmot coats; 37 W. 26th (H. F. Levis).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Union Co.: Miss L. Bowers, ready-to-wear coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke-Davis Co.: H. M. Clarke, hats, silks, velvets, ribbons; 3 W. 20th (Merchant Buying Syndicate, Inc.).
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.: S. Berwald, jobs trimmed dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.: A. Meis, coats, suits, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
DAYTON, Ohio—The Frazier Co.: H. J. Green, ready-to-wear (after 11); 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: Miss C. M. Kelley, women's neckwear; Miss K. Mackenzie, jobs dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
DETROIT—L. H. Rosinsky, jobs men's pants, army goods; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.: B. M. Greene, hosiery, underwear; R. G. Kramer, knit goods; 377 Bway, Room 501.
DETROIT—Schiller Stein & Co.: M. Stein, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.: M. J. Gochey, hosiery, underwear, mittens; 200 5th Av., 5th floor.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth, Glass Block Store, Inc.: W. F. Bemis, piece goods; 220 5th Av., Room 304.
DULUTH—Miss M. N. Kris, ready-to-wear coats, furs; Pennsylvania.
FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.: W. E. Carr, sales mgr.; Miss M. Kelsoe, coats, suits, dresses, Miss B. Rutherford, waists, skirts, sweaters; J. Wells, representing; G. Degon, knit index, basement; 1,184 B'way (Folsom Buying Corp.).
KNIT, Okla.—Weis's Mercantile Co.: Mr. Aronson, jobs silk waists, cheap silk dresses; 119 W. 25th (Cross Co.).
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Siegel Co.: Miss C. R. Weidt, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer's; F. E. Harlee, piece goods, laces, dry goods; 6 W. 22d; Pennsylvania.
HILLSBORO, Texas—Hillsboro D. G. Co.; W. F. Sims, dry goods; Imperial.
HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell-Slack Co.; W. Weatherford, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.: L. Traugott, jobs women's suits, coats, dresses, furs, children's coats; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartsbeg).
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.: Miss S. Brandenburg, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; 240 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—C. H. Block Co.; W. Mayer, boys' clothing; 1,201 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. W. Efroymson, leather goods, jewelry, notions; 224 (A. Fanti).
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Deaner D. G. Co.; J. L. Deaner, dry goods; 377 B'way, 8th floor.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; E. Briscoe, dress goods; 393 B'way, Room 1101.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Donavan Co.; D. Donavan, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
LEXINGTON, Ky.—D. Adea, dry goods, women's, men's furn. goods, notions; 377 B'way, Room 810.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine, Inc.; J. P. Wheeler, men's furnishings; 240 Madison Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Boyle, Kidd D. G. Co.; H. W. Clapham, men's furn. goods; 52 Leonard, Room 411.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Bach & Bro.; J. H. Kinlay, dress goods, silks, velvets; 38 W. 32d.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.: J. N. Hattle, dress goods; 382 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Kirby, Block & Fletcher, Inc.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; H. G. Metzger, hosiery, fancy goods; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. Hartman, coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.; L. S. Farian.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; G. Rose, dry goods; Cumberland.
LUMBERTON, N. C.—Lennon-Bauer Millinery Co.; Miss A. J. Linkhauer, Miss R. Caldwell; Miss M. L. Caldwell, millinery; Marlborough.
MCKEESPORT, Pa.—Union Credit Clothing Co.; L. Levine, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The John Gerber Co.; Mrs. Arnold, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Thomas, blouses, petticoats; Miss C. Hare, corsets, brassieres; Mrs V. Dowler, art needlework; B. Wagner, laces, notions, ribbons, fancy goods; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Gerber Co.; W. Moriarty, dress goods, silks, velvets, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's; S. T. Glass, jobs fur trimmed suits; 1,140 B'way, Room 804.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dayton's; H. Metz, jobs fur trimmed suits; 1,140 B'way, Room 804.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers: Miss B. Agner, women's neckwear; H. Cohen, Mrs. M. Moore, specialties; 1,184 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Leader, Merc Co.; H. M. Higgins, ready-to-wear; 156 5th Av. (R. J. Cronin).
MONROE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; J. M. Belk, Miss Belk, H. Daughtridge, representing; 1,372 B'way (A. Fanti).
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Tellebaum; M. Tellebaum, dry goods, ribbons, notions, gloves; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Bachrach).
NASHVILLE—Labeck Bros.; L. Halle, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, men's furnishings; 1,201 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
NEW CASTLE, Pa.—Brown & Hamilton Co.; Miss G. Newman, coats, suits, waists, dresses, Martinsburg.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. G. Day & Co., Inc.; H. G. Day, Fall coats, suits, dresses, suits, stout coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,270 B'way, Room 510.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co., Ltd.; L. Krauss, fur coats and neckpieces; Mr. Hutchinson, children's dresses; 3 W. 29th (Hutchinson & Cohen, Inc.).
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison-Blanche Co., Ltd.; Mrs. H. Cunningham, ready-to-wear, coats, silk underwear; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gross).
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay, Inc.; R. Conway, millinery, gloves, umbrellas, 225 5th Av., Room 810.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; T. S. Hanna, gent. mgr., notions, furn. goods; 393 B'way, Room 1101.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—S. Heymann Co.; S. Heymann, cloaks, suits, white goods, linens; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Corrsin's, Inc.; L. Philips, jobs bungalow aprons; 1,223 B'way (Leader & Wood).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Gerdt, men's furn. goods; V. Zauner, candy, B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Spector Bros.; H. G. Spector, pants materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Miss P. Davis, investors; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PITTSBURGH — M. Aaen, jobs trisotine dresses; 2 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seier, Inc.; Miss E. V. Clements, neckwear, vellings, belts.; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. M. Cayvan, basement, boys' suits; Miss R. Milligan, flowers, feathers; 366 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Jones, men's furnishings; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Neustadter Bros.; J. Hausman, hosiery, underwear; N. Neustadter, shirtings; 377 B'way, Room 807.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; W. R. Briggs, men's furn. goods; 230 5th Av. (J. Atkins).
READING, Pa.—Great Eastern Mfg. Co.; J. W. Weidner, H. J. Weidner, cotton piece goods; Park Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss G. Goodman, notions, stationery; jewelry, silverware; Martinique.
SANDUSKY, Ohio—Scheuer Bros. Co.; W. P. Creed, dry goods; 353 5th Av. (J. M. Egan).
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Miss G. Cohen, petticoats, corsets, sweaters, bathing suits; Miss M. Lederne, lingerie, basement; Miss R. Thornton, silk underwear, lingerie; J. R. Tyson, stationery; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Neustadter Bros.; J. Hausman, hosiery, underwear; N. Neustadter, shirtings; 377 B'way, Room 807.
SAN FRANCISCO—Walton N. Moore D. G. Co.; F. Hodap, wash goods; 350 B'way, Room 1006.
SHREVEPORT, La.—L. Greyer & Son; L. Greyer, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks, Fuller Co.; C. Klaffke, notions, laces, embroideries; 220 B'way, 4th floor.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; A. M. Burton, wash goods; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—H. G. Day & Co., Inc.; H. Goldberg, Fall coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,270 B'way, Room 510.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. S. Brittain D. G. Co.; E. A. Sanders, men's furn. goods; 220 B'way, Room 1008.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Levy, upstairs, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs, house furnishings; 37 W. 26th (F. M. Bostman).
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. Lauenstein, dresses; Miss N. O'Fallen, ribbons; Miss J. M. Wade, petticoats, blouses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ments; 1,201 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
ST. LOUIS—Miss J. Sullivan, juniors', children's garments; 201 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
ST. LOUIS—Marx & Haas Clothing Co.; S. Goldberg, clothing, trimmings; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Goldman & Rosen Co.; H. Goldman, dresses; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; S. Gold, white goods, flannels; M. B. Joel, linens; wash goods, white goods, flannels; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenberg Bros.; A. Rosenberg, woolens; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, gloves, hdkfs., umbrellas, embroideries; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; E. J. Glader, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, suits, dresses; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; C. W. Becker, hosiery, underwear; 385 B'way, Room 1501.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, white goods, linens; 3 W. 29th (D. B. Radin).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke Warner & Sons; R. Warner, hosiery; 550 B'way, Room 503.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; G. Crowe, china, glassware, lamps, house furnishings, toys; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; G. D. Crowe-house, furn. goods, toys; 23 E. 26th, Room 810.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levin Bros.; I. P. Levin, men's furn. goods, underwear; 385 B'way, Room 1508.
TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Gray D. G. Co.; J. N. Bryan, dry goods, upholstery goods; 46 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss B. Murray, dresses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
TOLEDO, Ohio—Baumgardner & Co.; F. L. Baumgardner, men's furn. goods; 60 Worth, 4th floor.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; L. T. Huston, toys; 334 4th Av., Room 1702.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal—Mrs. V. Bell, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, cotton underwear, infants' wear, basement; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; W. J. Moak, fur coats; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—McLoughlin Bros.; J. F. McLoughlin, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Goodman Bros.; S. Goodman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Gilmer D. G. Co.; J. L. Gilmer, dry goods, notions; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.
YORK, Pa.—C. H. Bear & Co.; Mrs. G. Chronister, muslin underwear, house dresses; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

GARMENT MEN'S BOYCOTT.

Statement From the President of the Cloak and Suit Body.

Louis Lustig, President of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, has issued the subjoined statement on the controversy with the Retail Research Association:

"The following telegram received by me from A. L. Filene and published in the daily press

Letter referred to was unauthorized and was not seen or approved by any officer or committee of the Retail Research Association.

makes it necessary for me, as Chairman of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, to publicly state in a manner that may not be misunderstood the position and attitude of the association I represent.

"The text of the telegram does not by the simple expedient of disclaiming knowledge of the letter in question relieve the members of the Retail Research Association as a body, so few in number and of necessity so intimate by the very nature of its organization, from the responsibility for the policy that culminated in the circulation of a letter so indefensible and unconscionable as the one that precipitated the action of the protective association.

"The resolution adopted by the members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association in mass meeting constitutes a fitting and well-merited rebuke for the pernicious activities of a buying organization; it is a ban against the executive management and general staff of employes of the offices of the Retail Research Association in New York City, but it in no way affects the buying relations of the member firms of the Retail Research Association in their dealings as individual firms with the members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association.

"Our action has been endorsed by other organizations through the ratification of similar resolutions, and by banks, credit agencies, and prominent individuals.

"It is proper to state at this time that the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association has always stood and will ever stand for the highest ethical standards of commercial relationship. It has always sponsored and encouraged every movement for the uplift and betterment of business enterprise and it always will maintain its traditional policy of combatting to the full extent of its powers all vicious and unfair trade practices that may be indulged in by any organized trade body or others in the garment industry for their own selfish purposes."

TRADE SLACK IN FAR EAST.

But More Encouraging Financial Conditions Are Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Slack foreign trade but more encouraging financial conditions in the Far East during the last month were reported by overseas trade representatives in cables made public tonight by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Outstanding economic conditions in China during the month, according to Commercial Attaché Arnold, at Peking, were an improving demand in the interior for foreign goods and a more satisfactory financial condition, together with notable German activity, but an otherwise quiet foreign trade. There has been, however, he added, a notable increase in the imports of American automobiles and American cotton.

An improved financial situation in Australia was reported also by Trade Commissioner Ferrin, at Melbourne, but both imports and exports are decreasing, he said.

The outlook for future trade in Siam is good, Consul Davis, at Bangkok, declared, although during the first quarter of the year imports from the United States were a third less than in the preceding year, while imports from Great Britain doubled and those from other European countries increased from two to twenty fold.

MATERIAL DEMAND FORETELLS ACTIVITY

Building Investors See Need for Price Stabilizing Influence.

COMPETITION IS DECEPTIVE

Rapacity of Hungry Distributers Like That Marking the 1912 Building Turn.

Brick buying for immediate construction purposes was so active in the last week that Hudson River brick manufacturers could easily have advanced the price a dollar a thousand, wholesale, and still have sold, their brick as fast as it came in.

The major quantity of this material went to Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs, although the Bronx held its position high up in the buying market. Manhattan is still the laggard with overcompetition so keen on counter-bidding that one important operation is going out to supply men far below current list prices, and even below the cost of production.

It is this condition of over-competition that probably most largely is responsible for the backward state of construction in Manhattan. It is, however, always characteristic of a change in prevailing type of construction work. In the case of Manhattan at present it marks the first detour in construction activity from preponderant new tenement or habitation or small commercial alteration work to larger commercial or institutional building erection, which evidently is to dominate the New York building situation as far as building material and equipment requirement are concerned.

Experienced builders comment today upon the similarity of buying conditions between now and in the dawn of the 1912 building construction era. Then, also, the market was exceedingly ragged as it turned from an era of commercial construction to monumental apartment house erection and Bronx habitational building. Overcompetition was as keen in large quantity orders as is that which characterizes the changing market today. When the counterbidders had choked up on profitless business the more conservative firms came in and made money.

Brick prices did not move up, however, last week, despite the demand, remaining at $15 wholesale, to which, for delivered prices, the cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent. must be added. The demand for comeptent bricklayers is becoming acute in Bronx and Brooklyn and in New Jersey, where general building construction is exceedingly active. The same dearth of help is true among plasterers. Brick handlers are also hard to get, which fact is delaying arrival of brick at jobs in some cases.

General prices in the building market of New York are being well sustained. Spruce has been the first to feel the heavier buying movement in basic materials. An upward turn in studding prices may be expected at any time. Lath at $10.50 a thousand, delivered, is on its way higher.

Hardware, of all the building equipment items, is in perhaps the weakest condition, with stocks in manufacturers' hands fairly large and with the general building market still a far way from the finishing stage. Heavy hardware interests are beginning to feel the reawakening of industrial life, which is contemporaneous with the lowering in number of idle freight cars.

Where there is still sagging of prices in the building market it is almost invariably found in the finishing materials. For example, linseed oil has ropped off two cents a gallon. Galvanized sheets are quoted on a new low price range, but still retains the top ranges, as reported during the recent past. Basswood and quartered white oak and select quartered oak, white, plain and clear and No. 1 maple flooring are down from $5 to $10. So are wall boards, the drop in that case being $5. All these drops are dealer cuts, mostly to meet competition. Mills are either holding prices firm or advancing them. Biggest shipments are still westward.

On the other hand the movement in staple materials like masonry supplies has been constantly improving since the middle of June, outside of Manhattan. In Manhattan it has been spotty, with much inquiry. This state of affairs has probably been responsible for the commercial building impetus that is just becoming felt in that borough. Projectors of this type of building are generally shrewd investors who will start up their proposed operations when building material and construction costs are brought to what they think is their lowest possible level.

As the building construction market becomes more active business men therein are beginning to foresee that some plan for establishing a central, nation-wide clearing house for information concerning the conditions of building material and equipment supply and the conditions of dealing or reacting against continuance of demand, must soon be provided.

It seems to be the only way by which a state of price stabilization can be perfected to protect the manufacturer against the sort of losses the national common brick industry has sustained since the war and is responsible in large measure for the present low supply of brick; as well as to insure to the prospective average home builder and to spectacular commercial builder of the immediate future a stabilized price level well within his reach. Building construction will proceed and achieve universal continuity as soon as this price stability can be accomplished.

Men of vision even now are careful in their replies, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports, when they are asked what would happen to building material prices should a sudden demand be sustained between now and Spring, with conditions of supply as they are likely to remain this Autumn and Winter. Now only a few can scan the economic caldron that will seethe over shortly. Such a bureau would permit the entire building public to look within and each projector could determine for himself whether it is time to build or not.

Such a bureau would save many a prospective builder who is now holding off for building costs to drop to prewar levels from finding himself in a disturbing or distressing price trap. Price traps cause building reactions. Building reactions cause disrupted manufacturing schedules and hence affect supply, and alternating rise and fall of supply and demand make the building market a perplexing place for the stranger to enter. The country at large is just emerging from a price trap that will be memorable, and the worst thing about it is, we are headed for another.

The national building need of the hour is to have the most complicated of all industries, that of building, with its thousands of contributing industries that manufacture, distribute or install building materials or equipment, organized and united by systematic, uniform and frequent survey that even the novitiate in building construction parlance and practice may know whether his projected structure will be finished on time and within the original price estimate, barring extras.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady SELLS this day, Monday, August 22, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at 505 Fifth Ave., Room 511, the following chattels: desks, chairs, typewriter, rug, chandeliers, tables, steel file, steel baskets, letter rack, hat racks and all other property belonging to the defendant on the premises. Terms all cash.

Sheriff's Auctioneer

DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.
WALTER X. FITZSIMMONS, Deputy Sheriff.

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CAPITAL WANTED.

WE CONTROL distribution in Florida of several nationally advertised and widely used lines of automotive electrical equipment; operate most complete service station in the South; have opening for 100 per cent. salesman with $10,000; chance for safe investment in business established four years and making money; need additional capital and a road man to handle increased business. Address R. B. W., 418 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

A GROWING leather goods corporation to open for live wire salesman; experience selling pocketbooks, manicure cases, with $5,000 capital to invest; devote entire time to selling; business is permanent; books open to prospective investors; excellent opportunity for right party. V 646 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED advertising and publishing corporation needs $1,000 to $5,000 to provide for business expansion; thorough investigation invited; can use services of investor; experience not necessary. Room 706, 206 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPHER—$900 buys half interest in multigraphing shop. F 568 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

C. P. A. (NEW YORK)
wishes to communicate with high grade, experienced accountant, preferably New York C. P. A. (not necessarily one having established clientele) for purpose forming partnership. L 641 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, thoroughly experienced, power plants, transmission, factory distribution, desires connection. Y 2176 Times Annex.

CANADIAN commercial man desires line of merchandise for Canadian trade; references furnished. F 62 Times.

ARE YOU trying to market a drug store preparation in New York? We can get you quick distribution. Write S 149 Times.

FOR SALE.

ESTABLISHED AND THRIVING TRUCKING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Headquarters in White Plains; business developed in various parts of Westchester County; trucking contracts with a number of large business firms in White Plains go with sale of business; high grade Velie truck, used only a few months. This is a rare and splendid business opportunity for an industrious, reliable man; will sell Velie truck, including insurance and business for $3,000. W 737 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Men's and boys' furnishing store doing a good business, located in one of the busiest streets in Northeast Washington, D. C.; for particulars, call at Hotel Imperial, Broadway at 32d St., New York, Aug. 22, 23 and 24. Call for Mrs. Griffin, between the hours of 10 and 1 noon.

FOR SALE, DRESS PLANT.
Quick action, cash transaction; valuable lease, near the Madison Hotel; beautiful showroom fully equipped; factory left, 7th floor; 100 machines if wanted; grand opportunity to start immediate business. J 814 Times.

ACCESSORIES & AUTOMOBILE AGENCY. Up-to date, well-established, prominent car agency, near New York; large stock accessories, equipped machine shop, service station; sell account sickness; bargain. J. Friedman, 117 West 42th St.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 95-1, ready to work; showroom, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

MEN'S furnishing store, long lease, cheap rent, best location in Bronx. E. D. 81 Times.

MEN'S hat store for sale; good proposition; best corner in Bronx. F 89 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNTANT—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; personal service; reasonable. L. Klauaner, 621 Broadway, Room 510. Spring 2000.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION, 21 year lease, five story apartment houses and stores; valuable corner; rent $45,000 per annum. Rosenthal, 1,542 Broadway.

HAVE Oriental pearls amounting to $100,000; will exchange for merchandise. Y 2357 Times Annex.

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WILL PURCHASE or loan money on notes receivable, open account, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 112 Times.

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HAGERSTOWN, MD.
Maisy, Ewell Howell & Yost,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
1402 FIDELITY BLDG., BALTIMORE MD.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF VALUABLE PNEUMATIC TOOLS, MANUFACTURED BY THE LIBERTY TOOL CORPORATION, TOGETHER WITH THE GOOD WILL, PATENTS AND TRADE-MARK OF THE LIBERTY TOOL CORPORATION, AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.

By virtue of an order issued out of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland in the matter of the Liberty Tool Corporation, in bankruptcy, the undersigned, Trustees, will sell the following valuable pneumatic tools, drill presses, etc., manufactured by the Liberty Tool Corporation, together with the patents covering the manufacture of same and the good will and trade-mark of the Liberty Tool Corporation,

ON THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED BY THE LIBERTY TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ROCHESTER PLACE, HAGERSTOWN, MD.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1921,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

39 leading attachments; 90 locking-out punches, 20 dolly bars, 16 heating torches, completed and crated; 19 heating torches, except hose; 3 large furnaces, complete; 50 large furnaces, complete except plates; 42 tanks for large furnaces without fittings; 133 D. C. drill presses, 68 drill presses without hose or feet; 92 D. C. drill presses, 28 D. C. drill presses, unassembled and without hose; 10 small furnaces, complete and crate; 7 small furnaces, not crated; 4 lots of miscellaneous supply parts and

THE FOLLOWING PATENTS COVERING THE MANUFACTURE OF TOOLS OWNED BY:

(1) "Oil torch," issued on U. S. Patent No. 1275681, of September 17, 1918.
(2) "Rivet heating furnace," corresponding to U. S. Patent No. 1231867 of June 26, 1917.
(3) "Stay bolt heating attachment for pneumatic hammers," corresponding to U. S. Patent Nos. 1211554 and 1233560.
(4) "Machine for holding rivets during upsetting," corresponding to U. S. Patent No. 1247329, of November 20, 1917.
(5) "Portable drilling apparatus," based on U. S. Patent to Deffendall, No. 1236045, December 4, 1917.
(6) "Drilling apparatus," O. F. Baltzley, corresponding to case No. 1235646, of September 14, 1920.

The Trustees will offer this property both in lots and in its entirety, the sale being made in the manner by which the highest price is offered.

Terms: 10 per cent. deposit at the time of sale, cash, upon ratification of the Court. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

HENRY H. KEEDY, JR., Trustee,
Hagerstown, Md.
GEORGE M. BRADY, Trustee,
JOHN S. L. YOST, Trustee,
1402 Fidelity Building,
Baltimore, Md.
JOSEPH C. SNYDER,
Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF LIBERTY STEEL CORPORATION:

TAKE NOTICE that, by order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, you are required to present to the Receivers, William D. Yarnall and Charles Rensheimein, at 115 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, Room 701, your claims and demands against the said corporation, within two months from the date hereof; otherwise, you will be excluded from the benefit of any dividends which will be declared by the Court.

Dated, July 25th, 1921.

WILLIAM D. YARNALL,
CHARLES RENSHEIMEIN,
Receivers.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against JOHNSON SHIPYARDS CORPORATION, Defendant.—No. E-22-21.

Upon reading and considering the petition of FRANK E. STRIPE and MAURICE F. DAVIDSON, Receivers of the JOHNSON SHIPYARDS CORPORATION, for an Order requiring creditors of the defendant to bring in and present to the Receivers in writing their several claims and demands and to make proof thereof upon oath, to the satisfaction of said Receivers, within three months of the date of this Order, and after due deliberation, it is

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that all creditors of the JOHNSON SHIPYARDS CORPORATION be and they hereby are directed to bring in and present to the Receivers in writing their several claims and demands and to make proof thereof upon oath, to the satisfaction of said Receivers within three months of the date of this Order, and it is

ORDERED FURTHER that all such creditors as shall fail to file their claims with said Receivers as herein directed and within the time herein fixed shall be and be barred from any share of, in or to, the properties of said defendant, and shall not be entitled to receive any share thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, and it is further

ORDERED that the Receivers cause a copy hereof to the last address of each creditor as appears upon the books of the defendant corporation, and that the Receivers do publish beginning within ten days from the date hereof, in the New York Times, once a week for four (4) weeks, a copy of this order.

Dated: New York, July 19, 1921.

JNO. C. KNOX,
United States District Judge.

TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHNSON SHIPYARDS CORPORATION, the above named defendant:

CREDITORS WILL TAKE NOTICE of the foregoing order, and file their claims with FRANK E. STRIPE and MAURICE F. DAVIDSON, Receivers, at their office, at 261 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, within three (3) months from the date of said order, namely: on or before the 18th day of October, 1921.

Dated, July 22, 1921.

FRANK E. STRIPE,
MAURICE F. DAVIDSON,
Receivers.

Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
THOMAS S. FELDER, Attorney for Receivers, Office and Post Office address, 165 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

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LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x100; also 25x100, 123 West 24th St.; 25x110, 128 Bleecker St., store and basement, 25x100; also basement, 25x100, 243 West 28th St., 63x100, top floor, 300 pounds capacity. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

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PARLOR STORE, SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.
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OFFICE to let and desk room; very reasonable; telephone service. Room 806, 1,482 Broadway.

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PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone; $25 monthly; also mail and telephone service, $5. Duane, 206 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

PRIVATE furnished offices, telephone, excellent service; $25 and up. Duane, 59 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's), at 9th St.

BUILDING, 22,000 square feet, 16c. per foot, vicinity 23d St., east side. Chas. M. Derose, 209 Lexington Av.

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BUILDINGS, stores, lofts. See Chas. M. Derose, 209 Lexington Av. Vanderbilt 10407.

OFFICE facing Broadway; privilege of show room; new building; reasonable to reliable party. Room 404, 1,225 Broadway.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 7 Water St. and 25 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 9094.

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PRIVATE OFFICE, equipped, to reliable party at once; splendid neighborhood and facilities. Apply 2 Rector St., Room 2308.

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Supt. or phone Wilchins, Fitzroy 5888.

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DESK ROOM, with telephone and some stenographic service. Hudson Terminal Building. W 735 Times Downtown.

OFFICE, with large display windows, on 6th Av.; telephone installed; rent reasonable. Apply Room 105, 101 West 41st.

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SMALL LOFT, 12x30, desirable for small jobber or office; windows facing 5th Av. Diamond Schatzberg, 94 5th Av.

DESK SPACE and furnished office; reasonable. 1,204 Broadway, Room 400.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; modern; downtown. Beekman 1280.

DESK ROOM—$25; beautifully furnished office; services. Room 2304, 347 5th Av.

OFFICE to sublet, splendidly furnished. L. W. Goodkind, 225 5th Av., City.

PRIVATE office, desk room; telephone, attendance. 62 Park Row, Room 1109.

STUDIOS for business or living at 129 East 27th; reasonable.

STORE, part, non-conflicting line, 2,000 square feet. Hurwevits, 27 West 21st.

BEAUTIFUL large office; light on three sides; low rent. Call Stuyvesant 9126.

STORE, 47 East 59th, beautiful, high, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5022 Mur. Hill.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service; suite 906, 51 East 42d St.

DESK ROOM—906 5th Av. Call Fitzroy 2626.

DESK ROOM, telephone, stenography service; $18. Room 810, 32 Union Square.

FRONT part of a loft to be sublet for jobbing purposes. Watkins 9406.

ENTRANCE OPPORTUNITY!
Manufacturer will rent private desk room in our offices, together with stenographic and telephone services; also space in our warehouse to carry full line with free services of receiving and shipping clerk. A COMPLETE BUSINESS SERVICE AT $35 MONTHLY. Only room for three reliable parties. Come, first served. White Mfg. Corp., 132 Nassau St.

LOFTS TO LEASE—Light top loft, 66x110, West 34th St., near Broadway, Madison Av. and 7th St.; high-class, for jobber; stores to lease, 8th Av., near 42d St., 7th Av., 125th St. Lewis Harris & Lewine, 1,24 Broadway, Pennsylvania 1317.

SMALL building, store and loft, 234 Fulton St., ideal location for manufacturer's salesroom or office, with warehouse above; entire building $175 monthly. Cortlandt 3867.

OFFICE and stock room, good location, any business; use of telephone, desk, typewriter; reasonable. Room 508, 1,165 Broadway.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50 FT. FRONT; LIGHT LOFTS, WILL DIVIDE ¼ OR ½. LUNCH COUNTERS. ALSO CIGAR STAND. ELEVATORS; HEAT. 232-238 W. 29TH.

SPACE FOR RENT—About 500 square feet, light all around; including telephone service; no manufacturing. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

TO SUBLET, rent reasonable, two offices, about 300 and 600 square feet. Whittelsey & Whittelsey, 17 Battery Place. Telephone 1414 Whitehall.

OFFICES, LOFTS & BUILDINGS
to lease, for long or short term years; moderate rentals. Zimmerman & Bittner, 280 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 10337.

TWO connecting rooms, 1,400 square feet, will rent separately or together; Rooms 507, 506, 400 4th Av. For information phone Plaza 5952.

WILL SUBLET one-half of our office in excellent building, Grand Central vicinity, to responsible concern; 200 square feet. T 105 Times.

PART of office or desk room in Wall St. district; plenty of light and air; reasonable rental. Phone Whitehall 1762, or call Room 33, 40 Broadway, New York.

LIGHT, airy loft; wellease light manufacturing; office showroom; modern improvements; East 23d St.; reasonable. M 231 Times.

LOFT, size 40x90; good light; high ceiling; freight elevator. James Fagan & Son, 204 West Houston St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I have several high-class Westchester County homes, ranging in price from $16,000 to $100,000, which I wish to exchange for improved property in New York City. If you are looking for a suburban home and have city property to exchange, write C. E. G., Box 907 Times Downtown.

15 LOTS, 25x100 and over, in Fort Richmond, S. I., free and clear, 9 lots facing street, 6 inside lots; sidewalks, sewers, electric light, in exchange for improved property. Mr. Coleman, 33 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

2-FAMILY brick house, about 16 rooms, and garage, between 160th and 200th Sts., the Concourse and University Av.; will rent or lease and pay best price. A. Beckelman, 120 West 31st St.

BUILDINGS WANTED.
STEADY DEMAND.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

11TH, 17 EAST, Hotel Van Rensselaer—For one month, 2 rooms and bath apartment; linen and all service; $75 monthly. Stuyvesant 1410.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath; $18 week up.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOUSE; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP. ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST (185 Lexington Av.)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Stuyvesant 6723.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, excellent service; immediate possession. Hampton.

32D, EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished apartments, two rooms, bath; $32.50 up; three rooms, bath, $27.50 up; also single rooms. Madison 1554.

40TH, 149 EAST—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator apartment; seen afternoons. Apt. 94.

47TH ST., 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; reference required. Tel. Vanderbilt 1401.

49TH ST., 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; 1 month or year; $75 to $125. Superintendent.

75TH ST., 815 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

77TH, 35 EAST, 3 rooms, southern exposure, steam, electricity and phone. Brown.

83D ST., 147 MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes; hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references, $125, $150 and $200. Mountain Community, 150 East 51st. Plaza 643.

MADISON AV., 514 (53d)—Two rooms, bath, telephone, $25 weekly to Oct. 1.

PARK AV. (80'S)—Unusually attractive eight and nine room, three bath, including two master bedrooms and two maids' rooms; immediate occupancy for one year. Tel. Lenox 7177.

THREE very attractive rooms, kitchenette and bathroom, Gramercy Park section, newly furnished, $200 monthly to lease; possession; Park privileges. G 950 Times Downtown.

Furnished—West Side.

26TH ST., 28 WEST—Suite two rooms, bath, maid service, linen, phone; reasonable.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 8990.

45TH, 242 WEST — New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable appliances; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

52D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

57TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 3 wide front windows looking on 58th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 2687. Seen all day.

57TH (No. 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1-ROOM AND BATH, $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

58TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1088.

57TH ST., 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 102 WEST—2, 3 and 4 rooms, nicely furnished apartments; piano and telephone; best location. Fitzroy 4611. Open Sundays.

Country Property.

WANTED TO RENT—Not less than eight rooms, within 1 hour's commuting of city; must be convenient to school; American family; Westchester preferred. Address 11 Myrtle Av., White Plains.

MODERN dwelling, 8 rooms, stucco construction, 75 to 100 feet, between Mt. Vernon and Larchmont; convenient New Haven R. R. and Westchester trains; price not exceeding $13,000. Owners address M 329 Times.

WILL buy modern walk-up apartment buildings, 3-4-5; preferably Concourse, University Heights. D. K., 18 Times.

FIVE, SIX room house, Oct. 1; reasonable distance from Wall St.; advise description, location, rental. D 227 Times.

LOT, 50 to 75 foot front, or two-family house; locations Bloghurst, Jamaica, Yonkers, Westchester. J 221 Times.

HOUSE wanted, Far Rockaway 12 rooms or more; $4,000 cash. Ashabout 7325.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, within hour commuting, rent moderate. J 230 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE 125-acre well watered farm, twelve-room house; $11,000. Ida Harris Smith, Holmes, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STATE ROAD—28 acres, 15 tillable; fruit trees; eight-room house; barn, henhouse, toolhouse; new store; 80 hens; farming tools, crops; price $6,500; cash $1,500. Clark & Son, 1,084 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET in White Mountains, modern bungalow, completely furnished, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electricity, pureed running water, large screened sleeping porches, living room with big fireplace; garage; magnificent mountain views, bathing, fishing, hunting; within easy motoring distance of tennis and golf; $150. Apply Mrs. F. S. Eveleth, North Conway, N. H.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WALL ST., 42d St., Washington Heights or Fordham district; wanted, large store for restaurant. W 1128 Times Harlem.

SMALL OFFICE, separate entrance; below 28th St.; $25 monthly. D 136 Times.

750-2,000 SQUARE FEET for offices; light, night elevator; 7th Av. or Broadway above 23d or 42d St. east 7th Av. D 238 Times.

SPACE LARGE OFFICE BUILDING FOR CIGAR STAND. F 475 TIMES.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

59TH, 100 WEST—Two rooms, pantry, furnished, in rear, 9th floor, for 13 months, $225 month.

59TH, 24 WEST (phone 8430 Plaza)—Five rooms, living room, facing Park; dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, two baths.

69TH, 140 WEST—3 large, tastefully furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath; hotel service; immediate occupancy; key at desk. Apt. 36.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 64 WEST—Large studio room; kitchenette, bath.

70th—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, piano; $135; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

71ST, 19 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM AND SUITES; PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D & RIVERSIDE (5th floor, southwest corner apartment)—Six rooms completely furnished; just decorated; will lease to responsible party; $350. J 560 Times.

73D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

74TH ST., 55 WEST.
Nicely furnished 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath; ground floor; moderate. Supt.

77TH ST. (2,178 Broadway, the Wellsmore)—For sale and sublet a "masterpiece," 7-room apartment, handmade, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated; Knabe Ampico; photographed in "House and Garden;" sacrifice. Apt. 12W. Schuyler 8815.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Attractive apartments, 1, 2 or 3 rooms, bath.

80TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

80TH, 225 WEST (Broadway)—Unusually attractive five outside rooms, 2 baths, elevator, all facing Broadway. Apt. 9 West.

80S—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

81ST ST., WEST—Three rooms and bath (real kitchen), silver, linen, elevator; near Broadway; now or Oct. 1 for one year; $160 per month. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 8376.

84TH, 15 WEST—Double or single, private bath, kitchen. Stone.

86TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

90S (near Riverside)—Four rooms, bath, piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 17 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

92D, 306 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellently furnished; maid service.

93D, 229 WEST—Two large, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; private house, one flight up; desirable neighborhood; convenient subway express; maid service; reasonable.

97TH (757 West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity furnished.

98TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000.

100TH, 233 WEST—Two room suite, private bath; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

100TH, 314 WEST—Will share five room apartment with couple. Riverside 4207.

104TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high class; every modern improvement; rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $13 up weekly. Academy 1411. Open Sundays.

116TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Attractive Rooms-for-rent Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
200 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments rented monthly, and at reasonable rates by the week; 1 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Av. L. Rs. Entrance on 116th St. Telephone Morningside 6538.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

118TH, 646 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM SUITES, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEK-AT LATER; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST, 308 WEST—Opportunity; delightful 5-room apartment; Columbia environment; small rent furnished; income proposition. May, Apartment 14A.

146TH, 446 WEST—Five rooms and bath, all outside, sunny rooms; beautiful view overlooking Harlem River; handsomely furnished; electricity; private phone; gramophone; housekeeping privileges; furnished recently; cost $2,400, sacrifice $900, account leaving for abroad; rent $65. Apt. 20.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; highest class apartment house; lease. Inquire Office.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. E. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

FOUR-room apt.; sell completely furnished; Dyckman Street section; rent reasonable. J 222 Times.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $13 a week up. Apply
215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

MOST desirable modern apt., furnished in antiques, Oriental rugs; three housekeeping rooms, real kitchen; good service; owner's home; $300 month. Phone Col. 7259 mornings.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 295—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (116th St.)—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, piano, victrola; $300 monthly; one year lease from October. Morningside 6630.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (103d-104th)—Furnished or unfurnished, two and three rooms, exclusive floor apartments. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (corner 115th)—Doctor's office, reception room, laboratory, complete service; $150.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321—Attractive, large, small studios, kitchenette privileges; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431—Magnificently furnished, decorated, light room, corner apartment; $60. Morningside.

TWO-ROOM suite overlooking Park in finest uptown hotel; sacrifice price for one month, $150; references required. Apt. 406. Telephone Watkins 2724.

TWO handsomely furnished rooms and bath suitable for one or two gentlemen, or one furnished room and bath. Telephone Academy 2310. Apt. 35.

VICINITY COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
5, 6 and 7 room apartments for sale.
EXCLUSIVE.
Room 200, Times Building. Bryant 4000

WEST END AV., 674 (93d).—Newly decorated, completely furnished, unfurnished, two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100-$125; one room $80-$85; maid service; telephone.

WEST END AV., 794—2 large rooms, private bath; bachelor, couple; $65 up.

Furnished—Long Island.

SUBLET four-room furnished apartment, near 174th St. subway station. Further information, write Mrs. R. Zelsler, 198 Beach 106th St., Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Unfurnished—East Side.

40 5TH AV.
Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths, elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

85TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor, $1,800.

86TH, 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL, ELEVATOR, OPEN FIREPLACES, ROOF GARDENS, BUNGALOW ON ROOF, 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 3 ROOMS, 1 BATH; ONE APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, BATH; ALL HAVE TILED KITCHENETTE; RENTS $2,000 TO $4,500; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

87TH ST., 29 EAST (CORNER MADISON AV.)—MODERN BACHELOR APARTMENTS; 2 AND 3 ROOMS. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

90TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

95TH ST., 52 EAST.
Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $2,000.
Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

81ST, 112-114-116 EAST—Six and seven-room apartments, 2 baths, every modern improvement; buildings entirely renovated; stucco fronts, parquet floor, tiled bathrooms; large rooms, $150 to $175.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive four rooms, bath, fireplace; lease; $135; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

86TH ST., 9 EAST—High-class elevator house apartments, 5 rooms, 6 rooms, $1,800; 4th floor, front, 7 rooms, $2,500.

2-ROOM apartment in doctor's office; previously used by dentist. Apply letter, S 44 Times.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
"EAST SIDE EXPERTS," AND 636
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

GRAMERCY PARK.
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
A rarely beautiful corner apartment, with 137 feet frontage, to lease, $4,200 annually; exclusive building; park privileges procurable. G 915 Times.

GRAMERCY PARK, 54.
UNUSUAL APARTMENTS FOR GENTLEMEN; TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $125-$160. PHONE GRAMERCY 6523.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON, 1,013 (78th)—Large, light beautiful room, kitchen, bath; exceptional location; exclusive.

MADISON AV. (81st St.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath, non-housekeeping; references; possession at once. Gordon, 605 Madison Av.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (75TH ST.).

Seven, eight and ten room apartments from October 1 or immediate possession. Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 1,229 (cor. 96th)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 49—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; sleeping porch. Murray Hill 4960.

9TH ST., 41 WEST ("Vanderbilt Studios")—Quaint basement studio apartments left, $85; also studios, $45-$125; strictly modern.

11TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment; 6-7 rooms; $2,000-$2,400; immediate possession.

12TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

13TH, 102 WEST—3 light rooms, kitchenette, bath; screened porch; roof garden; hardwood floors; steam; telephone. Watkins 6986.

14TH, 344 WEST—Handsome four, five, six room apartments; parqueted; telephone; steam.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Beautiful three, four, five room apartments; telephone; steam.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

21ST ST., 19-21 WEST.
MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3 very large light rooms; maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

25TH, 36 WEST—Two-three room apartments, bath, $80 up.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 8990.

44TH, 330 WEST—Two rooms, improvements; $32; two in family; after 11.

46TH ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

47TH ST., 119 WEST—Four apartments of two rooms; bath; immediate possession; can be rented together or separately.
ADAMS & CO.,
170 5th Av. Tel. 3854 Gramercy.

50TH, 71 WEST—Magnificent apartments, occupying entire floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, suitable studio or residence; also superb apartment, 4 rooms, bath. Rhine. 41.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

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70TH, 64 WEST—Large studio room; kitchenette, bath.

70S—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, piano; $135; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

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80TH, 225 WEST (Broadway)—Unusually attractive five outside rooms, 2 baths, elevator, all facing Broadway. Apt. 9 West.

80S—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

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81ST ST., WEST—Three rooms and bath (real kitchen), silver, linen, elevator; near Broadway; now or Oct. 1 for one year; $160 per month. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 8376.

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93D, 229 WEST—Two large, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; private house, one flight up; desirable neighborhood; convenient subway express; maid service; reasonable.

97TH (757 West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity furnished.

98TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000.

100TH, 233 WEST—Two room suite, private bath; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

100TH, 314 WEST—Will share five room apartment with couple. Riverside 4207.

104TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high class; every modern improvement; rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $13 up weekly. Academy 1411. Open Sundays.

116TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Attractive Rooms-for-rent Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
200 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments rented monthly, and at reasonable rates by the week; 1 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Av. L. Rs. Entrance on 116th St. Telephone Morningside 6538.
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E. E. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

FOUR-room apt.; sell completely furnished; Dyckman Street section; rent reasonable. J 222 Times.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $13 a week up. Apply
215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced cashier, paymaster, two years' with certified public accountants; penmanship specialist; Public school, seminary graduate; desires position as bookkeeper, assistant or cashier; 15 years' record in New York in lines of 15 years' record in New York in lines of business; salary reasonable; any p ce. B 78 the Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT—EXECUTIVE.
Thoroughly conversant with all modern methods; expert systematizer; capable of assuming full charge of large department; Columbia univ. graduate; 10 years of age; married; exceptional references. Z 729 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS.
Books opened, audited; financial statements, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Stim Co., 29 Cortlandt bldg. Barclay 4679.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, 23, 3 years' public experience, handling audits, without supervision; college graduate; desires position. M 120 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditing, collections, systematizing; part time; bookkeeping; arrangements. Erowd, 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 63.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $5 to $25 weekly up. Goldwater, 290 Broadway. Worth 5088.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1579.

ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, 3 years' experience as public accountant, desires position with progressive concern. Address M. A. Lister, 117 Jefferson Av., B'klyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, 33, high calibre, capable taking charge, experienced manufacturing cost reports; presently employed; salary $2,500. D 228 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; books opened, systematized, monthly audits; personal service; moderate charges. D 191 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 17, high school graduate, typewriting experience. Rosenwald, 231 East 62d.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, efficient correspondent, seeks immediate employment; moderate salary; permanent. G 99 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-INTERPRETER, foreigner, commercial and bank experience, speaking and writing English, French, German and Italian languages, looks for position. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, with ability to take charge; experienced in costs and financial statements; excellent credentials. F 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 42, married, experienced credits, collections; 20 years one firm; references; notary public. K 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT,
executive ability, thorough knowledge controlling accounts, income, profit and loss, financial statements. R 972 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, advanced accounting student; excellent references; stenography and typing; $30. F 345 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, college graduate, able correspondent, selling ability; permanent connection, part time or evenings. F 681 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, competent, excellent references; start $25. Daniel Reardon, 280 East 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires position, whole or part time. D 1211 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, college student, 19, wishes position; 2 years' experience. D 232 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, young man, 20, desires position evenings. D 124 Times.

BOY—Best references, Christian, years' experience; reliable, neat. L 631 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—The employer of a private chauffeur, who has proved most satisfactory, wishes to recommend for him a position driving the Sunmer, and will vouch for his skill, experience and reliability. Address O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall St., New York City.

CHAUFFEURS.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10279.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, 10 years' experience, excellent private references; neat, courteous, willing, drive or desires position city or country. Morningside 6280, 21 Lang, 160 Claremont Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 23 years' experience, expert mechanic, driver; 12 years in last place; age 42 years. Napier, 200 West 90th St. Riverside 9072.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Danish American; machinist; do any repairs; good references; city or country; 3 years driving; run steam or motor boat. B 832 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position; private family; 12 years' experience, best references. Shelley, 351 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 7084.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes to place her chauffeur, private; 28 years, married, refined American; 4 years' experience. Brown, Rhinelander 2327.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
expert driver, mechanic, 15 years' experience, go anywhere. Gifford, 481 Park Av. Plaza 9700, after 7 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
Nine years' private driving; highest references, $30 week. B. C., 170 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; private; best references. Grein, 2,300 Summerfield St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; expert on Pierce-Arrow and Packard; 3 years' experience, married, references. J 161 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American; 8 years' experience; excellent references. White, 110 East 113th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience; 34, married, go anywhere; reasonable. Plaza 9807.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, expert mechanic; highest testimonials, gentlemanly. Circle 9642, Annex Auto Co.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 40, experienced driver, mechanic; willing, anywhere. Chauffeur, 349 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 27, wishes position with private family; city, country; drive any car; best references. E 385 Times.

CONTROLLER, C. P. A., 39, as financial secretary, office manager, for estate or private party; broad business experience in general accounting, utility and oil business. Address M. R., High Twelve Club, 33 Mt. Vernon st.

COUPLE wish position, cooking and general housework. Karle Matson, 1,669 Amsterdam Av.

COUPLE, housework city or country; man as useful chauffeur. 10 Railroad Place, New Rochelle. Tel. 2200.

CUTTER and fitter, first class on ladies' garments; references from Paris; ten years' experience. P 352 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' experience designing apparatus, machinery, piping and buildings for industrial plants, desires position. K 784 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, with large experience in supervising erection work, estimating and detailing, desires outside position. Address P. O. Box 100, Wehawaken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent references and letterer, desires position in Newark or New York; available at once. Address Draftsman, 819 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRUGGIST, registered, first-class prescription clerk and salesman, references. 176 N. Prospect, Brooklyn.

EDITOR—Services available, all-around, short young man, with wide cultural background, experienced in every branch trade publication, magazine and newspaper field; can show results attained; excellent record. B 241 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, young man, high school education, desires start in shop of electrical engineer. D 168 Times.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT HEAD, organizer and business creator; linguist; European traveling experience; successful New York record; open for engagement. J 483 Times.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT in mfg. line; thoroughly mechanic; references. J 949 Times Harlem.

FANCY GOODS, 45, own tools, wants work anywhere. John McGuiness, 161 West 36th.

HOSIERY BUYER, 28, a live wire with a world of knowledge in the hosiery business, seeks connection with a large, reputable house in New York or elsewhere in an executive capacity and buyer. F 452 Times.

JAPANESE—Young man as useful butler; no city country. Y. Suzuki, 330 East 57th St.

JAPANESE wants position, housework, plain cooking. Yama, 200 East 15th St.

MAN, 39, thorough business training, speaks, writes English, French, Spanish, Portuguese; export shipping and trade conditions Cuba, Caribbean and South America, desires position requiring intelligence high order. B 240 Times.

MAN, strong, industrious, present employed, seeks steady position. L 850 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 27, Christian, 9 years' experience, typist, good at figures and office detail. D 220 Times.

SALES ENGINEER, 15 years' experience in mill supplies and power transmission, open for engagement Sept. 1, city or road. B 117 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of proven ability, desires connection with reputable organization, manufacturing knitted wear or similar textile products; New England territory; salary and expenses; commission considered. F 800 Times.

SALESMAN, ladies' neckwear; young man, thoroughly experienced, buying, manufacturing. 474 Times.

SALESMAN, young, neat, pre-war and wartime experience; the kind for present conditions. G 926 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, seeks staple line of goods on commission basis; city or travel. N 845 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, selling aluminum ware, desires profitable side line. J 209 Times.

SALESMAN, selling grocery trade, desires meritorious side line. J 210 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' business experience, corr. spondent, wishes position relieving executive responsibility; college training, ambitious; moderate salary. S. K. C., 306 East 30th St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, executive, Christian, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible offer; well educated; A1 credentials. M 171 Times.

SECRETARY or publicity work desired; college man, refined, experienced. J 219 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 24, energetic, capable of taking charge; partial college education; five years' railroading; experienced in bookkeeping, receiving, shipping; A1 references. R 955 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, infative, experienced boys; best references. Jack Luber, 517 West 144th St., Audubon 3575.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced export, domestic shipping; junior traffic man. R 999 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT—Practical man, wide experience metal working trade, wishes position foreman or superintendent. G 994 Times Downtown.

WRITER, magazine experience, wants regular work; advertising agency preferred. B 218 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with chance for advancement; has good all-around experience in office work; formerly with large printing and publishing house for some years in charge of book department; also had some selling experience; not afraid of hard work; Christian. Address William, 618 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. J 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, five years' business experience, desires connection with reputable concern; good correspondent, sales ability; can assume responsibility. F 526 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position in office of reliable firm; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; ref. Wm. Schilling—Herman Oberg, 1,506 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, wishes inside position or assistant to executive where modern business ability, initiative will be rewarded; highly recommended. L 509 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, can take full charge of factory office, expert in making up large payrolls; salary reasonable. B 781 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks clerical position; knowledge typewriting, cost, order clerk experience; furnish highest credentials. M 209 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced in general office, shipping stock; desires position; at present with large export house; reply. D 351 Times.

YOUNG MEN, 20-22, going to Los Angeles first week September, desire employment; conscientious workers with reasonable education; references. F 549 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, evening college student, knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks connection with progressive firm. L 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19), 4 years' experience machinist line; best reference; any position. John Ruth, 786 Madison St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, energetic, wishes position with advancement; 4 years' clerical experience. L 827 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, knowledge general business, French, Spanish, 2 yrs. navy here; willing; ex-soldier; references. J 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires permanent position. D 1223 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 4 years' general business experience, desires to connect with reliable concern. J 465 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; married; desires permanent position with future; sales experience. M 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, experienced stenographer; advancement; references. F 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, know French, high school education, desires position, preferably law office. Bloom, Stagg 4553.

YOUNG MAN, 23, speaking Spanish, French, English, seeks office employment; salary no object; best references. D 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ex-soldier, desires position after 6 P. M. Box 169, G. P. O., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with architect or builder. Tel. Gledmore 6125W.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT or good bookkeeper who can do little typewriting and make self generally useful; $20 week start; Christian concern. Importers, 30 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, BETWEEN 25-30 YEARS, AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. E. M., 96 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts; closed Saturdays, open Sunday mornings; $23-$30. Apply Goldin Bros., 12 Bleecker St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, steady position for a reliable, experienced young lady in automobile accessory store; apply in own hand writing, stating salary. Y 2375 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—R. E. Office; good salary for bright young lady. 370 East 149th St. Tel. 1135 Melrose.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with cloak and suit selling ability; apply Monday morning between 9 and 10, Manhattan Dress Shop, 76 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, bright, neat beginner, to make herself useful in showroom. Daisy Bell House, 686 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, knowledge stenography and typewriting. Navarre, 7 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, who can render trial balance; reference. Rundback's, 2,232 3d Av. near 121-122d St.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be thoroughly capable; experienced ready-to-wear line preferred. Box 28, 717 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, preferably in manufacturing line. Write full particulars. W 810 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST wanted—Schild, 41 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER, must be thoroughly competent. S. G. Silver & Co., 229 West 36th.

CASHIER—Retail store; experienced; state age, experience, previous employers; salary desired. L 684 Times Downtown.

CORSET FITTER, with road experience, for part time in New York. La Resista Corset Co., 431 5th Av.

DESIGNER, experienced on infants' and children's white dresses; also colored novelty dresses. Write W. S., 530 Presbyterian Bldg.

FORELADY, millinery, thoroughly experienced, for retail department; good proposition to right party. E. A. Landau, 152 West 32d.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, COOKING; SMALL FAMILY; SMALL APARTMENT; GOOD WAGES; MUST SLEEP OUT; SWEDISH PREFERRED. B 837 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS WHO CAN DO FANCY HAND STITCHING ON CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES. KRAUSKOFF, 113 EAST 27TH, 6TH FLOOR.

HOUSEWORKER, general; no washing; good plain cook; references. Fisher, 166 West 87th St., Apt. 8A.

LAMP SHADE MAKERS, experienced. Admiration Lamp Shade Co., 11 East 35th St.

MATRON—Housekeeper for Hebrew institution; experience absolutely essential; answer with full particulars as to experience. Box 371, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
Leading trimmed hat house requires a designer with wholesale experience for their popular-priced department; correspondence treated confidential; arrangement to be immediate or for coming season. E. K. 84 Times.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Tall, attractive young lady to take care of showroom; permanent position. Henry Rosenzweig, 333 7th Av., 10th floor.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH GIRLS FOR COATS AND SUITS; GOOD SALARY. JOS. JONASSON BADER & CO., 213 WEST 35TH ST.

MODEL for coats, and wraps; size 16. Breitman, Nolan & Rich, 305 7th Av.

NURSE, first-class, entire charge girl 2 years, assist with infant. Write particulars, salary expected. K., 3825 Broadway.

NURSES, graduates, undergraduates; institutional, private duty. Morningside Registry, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

OPERATORS, experienced on metropolitan elastic machines on petticoats and bloomers. Horowitz, Cohen & Klein, 107 West 25th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN—Bright, energetic young women, preferably English, good address and pleasing personality, to sell medium grade suits, coats and dresses in a well-established 5th Av. house; some experience in these departments necessary. S. D., 240 Times.

SALESWOMEN—Three bright and energetic women, neat appearance, ages 25-30, to call upon institutions, hotels, mill supply houses, wholesale only; commission and drawing account; give selling experience. D 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, neat and accurate, Christian firm, good permanent position with opportunity to advance in chain store offices, near 125th St.; give full experience, salary received and residence. Address Chain Store, R 971 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department publishing house; neatness, accuracy, reliability, top-notch stenographic ability essential; $23-$25. S 151 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady who can take dictation and transcribe Italian and English. Answer, stating salary and experience, W 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted to assist bookkeeper in dress house; bright and energetic, not afraid to work; experienced. National Garment, 34 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER—Unusual opportunity for one having several years' wholesale cloak and suit experience; must be rapid and accurate. Frank & Frank, 141 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, cloak and suit experience essential. Millar-Mandel & Co., 213 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent to handle correspondence; state salary expected. S. R. 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must have three years' experience; Christian firm. Call Room 606, 204 Franklin St., N. Y. City.

TEACHERS. Isaac Pitman shorthand, five days, three evenings; also teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for three evenings weekly. Kimball Business School, 116 West 14th St.

WOMEN (3), ages 30-35, to collect, outside work New York City; must have had selling experience and be able to give bond; salary $20 per week and commission; state experience and give references. W W 99 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

WOMAN of force and character to obtain accounts for Stock Exchange house; strong proposition and attractive salary to producers. Write Mr. Morris, Room 319, 55 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG LADY as assistant in salesroom; references required. J. Kuthis, 603 Madison Av., corner 63d St.

YOUNG LADY, neat in appearance, to make herself generally useful. Posner Jewelry Co., 250 West 42d.

YOUNG LADY, refined, to take care of seven-year-old boy, no housework. S 148 Times.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of stenography for general office work. Wohlfahrt Fashion Co., 183 West 34th St.

YOUNG WOMAN FOR CLERICAL RECORDS ON FACTORY PRODUCTION. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU.
$15.00 TO START;
RAPID ADVANCEMENT;
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,158 Broadway, Corner 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

PERMANENT POSITIONS
for
YOUNG WOMEN
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
(night work)
Rapid Advancement.
APPLY AT
1,158 Broadway, Manhattan,
Corner 27th St.
58 West Houston St., Manhattan.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Employment Agencies.

EST. 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
F. M. I. KING, Mgr.
Stenographer, legal, $35; bookkeeper, $30; steamship, $30; steel, $30; automobile, $30; export, $25; coal, $25; advertising, $25; practically every line, $18-$20-$22-$25; also bookkeepers, typists, office assistants, &c.; at good salaries. No advance fee.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO. AGCY., Room 204, 200 Broadway.
Stenographers, six months' or more experience, $20-$30; typists, $17-$20; dictaphone operators, $22; clerks, $15-$18; all positions with reputable Christian firms.

BLANCHE REID AGENCY
orders being filled by Brown Agency, 200 Broadway. Immediate openings for 15 stenographers, 5 dictaphone operators, 15 clerks, 12 typists, stenographer-bookkeeper (beginner).

DOROTHY M. LANG AGENCY, 115 B'way, Rector 1899. Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, filing.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration.
VAN TYN AGENCY, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.
And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All systems taught, including Shaw-Walker indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker, 60 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2861.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU if you can operate the BURROUGHS ADDING and BOOKKEEPING machines; we have a number of positions in banks paying high salaries and offering splendid opportunities. Burroughs School of Operators, Room 607, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Avenue, at 44th Street.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard; old reliable; Captain O'Brien School, 112 East 23d; 138 Decatur, Brooklyn.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE.
Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write, Booklet. F. Wilfred Academy, 153 West 44th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—An established publication is seeking a small but efficient staff that can close big accounts and have agency experience; references required; commission; dependable men desired. J 142 Times.

BINDERY, loose leaf; experienced young man to supervise punching, perforating and other manifold operations. Write fully, giving experience, age and salary, Y 2330 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AND THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. E. M., 96 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant to credit manager; one able to take complete charge of books; accountancy student preferred; capable, efficient; state age, experience, salary expected. T 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with some commercial experience; good position for an active man; salary to begin about $22 per week; state age and experience. 164 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER: Christian firm; advanced accountancy student preferred; salary modest to start; advancement rapid if you make good; state experience, age. Address "Advancement," Box 101, 832 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, good stenographer and typist; only hard workers need apply. Geo. W. Sondel, 51 Chambers St., Room 125, between 9-10.

BOY, steady position, wholesale art needle work; write, stating experience, salary expected. S. B., 207 West 79th St.

BUY wanted, real estate office; must have references; call with same, 9 o'clock. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

COMPOSITOR—Two-thirds. Call 9:30. Community Press, 113 West 38th.

EDITOR for staff of leading automotive business paper; editorial experience necessary; knowledge of economics and merchandising desirable; college graduate preferred; state experience and salary desired. S 97 Times.

EVENING INSTRUCTORS in accountancy (C. P. A. man preferred); advertising, Spanish (Spaniard preferred); regents subjects, architectural and mechanical drawing, mechanics design; state experience and church affiliation. Box 78, 1,160 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN—We have a vacancy for a high-class man to take charge of our experimental and model development department; to qualify must be fundamentally a toolmaker, experienced on small, accurate work, resourceful and able to get production at reasonable costs; this position offers a good opportunity with a small but growing concern. Apply giving full particulars, experience, age and nationality, T 123 Times.

INSTRUCTOR of Regents subjects, with executive ability; engineering graduate preferred; salary $3,000. Write, stating experience and church affiliation. Box 75, 1,160 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTOR of automobile principles; state experience and church affiliation. Box 77, 1,160 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HOTEL CLERK, experienced, in New York hotels, reference and bond required. Apply after 11 A. M. Hotel Harding, Broadway and 54th St.

MAN — Intelligent, speaking Greek, Italian, Swedish, for interpreter in physician's office. Call from 10-5, 110 East 16th.

MANAGER wanted for a busy medium-priced women's specialty store; must be a capable and thoroughly experienced executive in every detail connected with successful management; he must be an efficient organizer, capable with the merchandising and direct the sales force and sales promotion work; only those with these qualifications need apply. See Mr. A. Nathan, Monday, Aug. 25, between 2 P. M. and 3 P. M., office of Louis Lafi, 1,265 Broadway.

MEN—Two of high calibre with large acquaintance to bring facilities of Stock Exchange house to attention of investors and traders; salary $60 weekly. See Mr. Morris, Room 319, 55 Broadway, New York.

MEN—Stock exchange house wants several men to sell foreign bonds on partial pay ment plan; attractive salary. See Mr. Pape, Room 512, 56 Broadway, New York.

MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS WANTED; GOOD WAGES; STEADY POSITION. Y 2313 TIMES ANNEX.

MUSICIANS AND LEADERS WANTED; GOOD PAY; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY ROOM 901, 1123 7TH AV.

NURSE for 1 children 9 and 6; must be competent; good references. Call between 10 and 1, Hotel St. Andrew, 72d and Broadway, Apartment 508.

PORTER wanted; steady job; general work; salary $15; references required. Apply Stern, 240 Broadway.

SALES MANAGER FOR MANUFACTURER OF LEADING NOVELTY CELLOLD, WOOD AND ALUMINUM TOYS; CAPABLE OF ORGANIZING AND HANDLING SALES CAMPAIGN; YOUNG MAN PREFERRED NOW CONNECTED WITH CONCERN HANDLING WORK OF THIS CHARACTER; MUST FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES. IN REPLY STATE FULL PARTICULARS. 2383 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; start $15; rapid advancement; references. Room 405, 1,265 Broadway.

TRAFFIC MANAGER—Large corporation desires services of traffic manager, one who is thoroughly familiar with New York and Brooklyn piers, freight rates and routing; must also be capable of handling men.
Apply P. O. Box 205, Newark, N. J.

WINDOW DRESSER and ticket writer; permanent position; good opportunity. The Lining Store, 412 Washington St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN—Brooklyn manufacturers require young man to assist in office; must be neat, careful and accurate at figures and willing to work hard for advancement; good opportunity for right man; salary to start $18; state age, experience and religion. Y 2378 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, wanted downtown bank for errands and general office work; knowledge of Italian preferred; state full particulars, references, salary desired. L 887 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for office trade to sell popular line of silk waists; commission basis. Harry Londau, 652 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in handling contractors in skirt factory; state salary and references. T 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in stock room of fancy knit goods house. S 80 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
WE ARE NOT SELLING STOCKS, BOOKS OR SCHEMES. WE ACT AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR MEDICAL INFORMATION TO PHYSICIANS, HOSPITALS, ETC. WE NEED TEN SALESMEN TO REPRESENT US IN VARIOUS TERRITORIES, OUTSIDE N. Y.

Medical knowledge or previous experience by sales work is necessary, but good appearance, education and personality are essential. Men between 30 and 35 preferred.

Commission basis only. Men who prove ability will be appointed as permanent territories and assisted financially if necessary.

Call Monday between 10 and 4, second floor, 13 East 47th St.

SALESMEN,
OPPORTUNITY WITH IMMEDIATE INCOME.
This is not a security proposition. We are training serious-minded and determined men for our sales force and managerial positions. We manufacture a quality commodity that is not only indispensable but its use is compelled by law.
No experience necessary—costs you nothing—a probation period on commission basis to men who qualify.
An income while you learn.
Class commencing Monday evening 8 P. M.; references required; no applications during day. Call here. Apply Upto Late Corp., 345 West 85th, New York City.

SALESMAN—Live young man, about 25-30 years, in used car department of large automobile concern, which markets a popular car; we need fellow with good, sound, progressive ability to sell used cars on a very liberal and sound basis; state full particulars regarding past experience; experienced automobile man preferred, but not absolutely essential; salary and commission. G. G., 408 Times.

SALESMEN.
We are doing the publicity work for a large corporation and require the services of a few high-class salesmen; men who have previous experience are earning over $100 weekly; out-of-town work for those who prefer it; commission basis.
PRESS SYNDICATE, 30 CHURCH ST.

SALESMEN—Mercantile agency doing national business desires one or two high-class young men between the ages of 23 and 30 to represent them; young man having had credit department experience preferred; this is an opportunity for young men with real ability, ambition and aptitude for hard work; salary and commission. Apply 1309 Woolworth Building, between 9.30 and 12 Monday.

SALESMEN, FOR ATTRACTIVE ROOFING PROPOSITION; EXCLUSIVE DID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE OR CALL, 8-13, MASTER WATERPROOFERS, INC., 220 ELY AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMAN,
specialty, for internationally famous gun manufacturer; must be trap shooter and gun enthusiast; sales finished consumer salesman; commission basis; write full particulars for personal interview. Y 2371 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell memberships in national organization having 500 information bureau and service stations in North America, with over twenty years' record in serving automobile users; if you are capable of meeting big men and putting over your proposition and can back your statements up by past experience, see Mr. Might, American Automobile Association, 501 5th Av. Commission.

SALESMEN, live wires, to sell traffic service on cash guaranteed with well-known corporation, supported with splendid references; men accustomed to earn $5,000 or more per year; commission and bonus; none other need apply; state full particulars, giving in detail your record for past five years; give references. W 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; we want a man who is thoroughly experienced in the sale of automobile passenger cars; our proposition is an attractive one and a desirable connection for a man of ability; commission; state your age, experience and give references; no applications considered without these. Address Box 78, 1,160 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH JEWELRY AND ART NEEDLEWORK BUYERS FOR PART OF M. Y. CITY AND VICINITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE. GUTHMAN SOLOMONS, 100 WEST 31ST.

SALESMEN WANTED, accustomed to earn not less than $7,500 a year, to sell nationally used factory supplies in the East and Middle West; liberal commission and drawing account to highest class men only. Full particulars and references to T 827 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell well-known line of brushes to shoe finders, department stores and supply houses; East, South and Middle West; side line or entirely, commission basis. V. Nobe's Sons, 2,912 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, call on hardware, grocery, automobile and accessory trade; straight commission basis; do not answer unless character can stand thorough investigation. Write Box 8, Green Advertising Service, 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN for all territories, to carry a high grade line of comfortables as a side line on straight commission basis only; high-class men now calling on the blanket department with a well established trade only need apply. Grote Comfortable Co., 35 East 21st.

SALESMEN FOR THE WEST, TO HANDLE DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES; OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BOX 16, 717 ST. JAMES BLDG.

SALESMAN; side line new style flashlight and batteries; good for any one calling on hardware, drug, novelty and automobile supply dealers; state territories, experience and references; commission. W 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN-DISTRIBUTOR to handle locally following amongst dry goods, in 5 and 10 cents stores for out of town, to carry line of undermuslin and dry goods. W 784 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who has established wholesale drug trade to sell line wines and liquors for non-beverage purposes; commission. J 960 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN on ladies' sport wear novelties and knitted fabrics; only men who have made good need apply; commission. B. R. Mfg. Co., 159 West 15th.

SALESMAN, experienced cigars and stationery trade, for New York and Brooklyn; ready territory; commission basis; apply 9 A. M. Nathan Shair, 486 Gates Av.

SALESMAN to sell as a side line to N. Y. jobbers children's corsetwaists and flannel petticoats; commission basis. 469 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to carry side line silk underwear; New England States and Middle West; commission basis. S 141 Times.

SALESMAN—Children's dresses, rompers, flannelette wear; commission. Lichtenstein, 26 West Houston St.

SALESMEN—New type electric lamp; good opportunity; commission. Valhardt & Co., 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, carry line of lamp shades, pillows and novelties; commission basis. Artcraft Importing Co., 145 West 38th.

Instruction.

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Perhaps you are in a position where your ability is not utilized. Perhaps you are seeking a new position. Why not settle the question NOW! Let our character analysts put you on the right track. Come in today and get the facts. It may be the turning point in your life. No obligation. Booklet "K" free. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9795.

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Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Income," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and find it satisfactory. References. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with an already established house; desirable present and future connection for right man; must travel; straight salary. Address by letter, stating fully personal facts, whether married or single, age, habits and practical experience, with references. T 140 Times.

SALESMEN — Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and dealers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are turned in for commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN, shoes, we want 2 high-class salesmen to sell our high grade line of boys' and girls' Goodyear welts; to men who have a following we will give a very liberal drawing account; want men who can show by their past records that they can produce a wonderful opportunity. Apply by letter only for appointment. Brennan & White Shoe Co., 31 Wilsey St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.
Our salesmen make $100 a week. If you want to make some real money come in and we will show you how to do it; this is no stock proposition, but a house-to-house canvass for contracts for wiring homes; experience not necessary, but only ambitious men need apply; commission only. See Mr. Brady, 172 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, DRESSES.
Well-known concern wants a man with large following amongst resident buyers; department and specialty stores only one capable of doing a volume of business and can show by previous records that he can produce results need apply; salary or commission. B. G., 827 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED, VELVETS, BY MILL DIRECT,
to sell out-of-town retailers and jobbers of chiffon and millinery velvets; must have best experience and following; big proposition for big man; apply, giving all details as to following and arrangements required; will be held fullest confidence. D 207 Times.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN, STEADY POSITION, STRONG, THE CLOTHIER, 15 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

SALES MANAGER—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed auto accessory in this territory; no competition; must finance initial order; give telephone number if possible. Alcamo Mfg. Co., 140 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—Now calling on clothing or millinery trades to carry a line of corrugated shipping cases; fine opening for hustler; salary or commission. Y 2291 Times Ann

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Wednesday; moderate temperature; Moderate northeast and east winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,222. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

REPUBLICAN RIVALS MEET ON ONE STAGE IN MAYORALTY RACE

Haskell Calls Curran "Vest-pocket Candidate"—Picked by Tammany, Says La Guardia.

ALL AGREE ON PRIMARIES

Bennett Asserts He Fathered Them, Then Refers to Hylan as "a Come-On Mayor."

CURRAN PLEADS FOR UNITY

Promises to State His Position on Every Issue—Governor Miller Attacked at Rally.

All four candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor—Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan; Fiorello H LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn and William M. Bennett—spoke last night in the clubhouse of the Republican organization of the First Brooklyn Assembly District, 127 Remsen Street. The most noteworthy feature of their speeches was their unanimity in favor of direct primaries.

The meeting was the result of the requests made by the three anti-organization candidates, Mr. LaGuardia, Judge Haskell and Mr. Bennett, for opportunity to address the Republican voters at the district clubhouses. D. Harry Ralston, leader of the district, invited all four candidates to speak in his district clubhouse and all accepted.

Other features of the speeches were the reference of Judge Haskell to the "candidate picked in Manhattan," presumably Mr. Curran, as "the vest-pocket, star-chamber candidate"; Mr. LaGuardia's charge that Mr. Curran and his associates on the coalition ticket were picked by Tammany because the "Vice Chairman of the Democratic State Committee" was a member of the Coalition Committee, and Mr. Bennett's assertion that Mayor Hylan was "a come-on Mayor."

LaGuardia Reference Puzzling.

Mr. LaGuardia did not explain whom he meant by the "Vice Chairman of the Democratic State Committee," and it could not be learned last night that such an office existed.

Henry D. Barmore, United States Commissioner, presided at the meeting and announced that, to prevent any appearance of favoritism, the candidates would speak in the order of their appearance at the clubhouse. This gave the first innings to Judge Haskell, who cut the ground from beneath the feet of some of his opponents by announcing that he intended to speak only on direct primaries.

"You all know how I stand on prohibition," he said, thereby bringing out the heartiest applause of the meeting.

"I am going to appeal to all Republican voters to say whether they want a voice in selecting their candidates," said Judge Haskell. "If you want a vest-pocket candidate, you might as well vote by proxy and let Joseph M. Price of Wall Street vote for you. The Democrats might as well give their votes to Charles F. Murphy and let him cast their votes from a telephone booth."

Judge Haskell said he resented it when men like himself and Mr. LaGuardia were called "insurgent" candidates.

"We are not insurgents," he said. We are regular members of the Republican Party, seeking the nomination in the Republican primaries. It rests with you whether you want a voice in your own affairs. If you do not, there will no longer be any encouragement for an enrolled Republican to enter a direct primary. If you don't want a voice in your own affairs, vote for the candidate picked in Manhattan, the vest-pocket, star-chamber candidate."

Eight-Cent Fare Not an Issue.

Mr. Bennett, who contended that he was the original direct primary advocate, said that Judge Haskell ran on one issue and talked on another.

"We are all agreed on direct primaries," Mr. Bennett said. "I drew the first direct primary law in 1906. It is an old story with me, but I am glad to see the new candidates take it up.

"In June, 1919, as President of the Straphangers' Union, I was fighting for the five-cent fare. The eight-cent fare is not an issue in this campaign.

"Mayor Hylan is a 'come-on' Mayor. They put over the Hettrick letter on him. Telephone and gas rates have been increased. His suit against the Transit Commission is premature. You can't enjoin anybody from doing anything before he threatens to do it, and neither McAneny nor any other Commissioner has tried to put an eight-cent fare into effect.

"Corporation Counsel O'Brien knew when he brought the suit that it was premature and I should not be surprised if Governor Miller wants Mr. Hylan re-elected Mayor. The Mayor's suit is fore-doomed. And what is to prevent him from throwing up his hands after the suit is beaten and saying that he did the best he could and then let the Transit Commission do what it will?"

Mr. Bennett again told his story of the 1917 primaries with his charge of fraud, which he declared were just as bad in the home Assembly district of United States Senator William M. Calder as they were in New York County, where the Republican organization was then, as now, headed by Samuel S. Koenig.

"There has been no repentance and no reformation of those who did these things in 1917," he continued. "The people who backed Mitchel four years ago are now backing Curran. Are you going to allow them to do the same thing this year?"

Mr. LaGuardia attacked Governor

Continued on Page Five.

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

$175,000 Reward for Finder Of Petroleum in Australia

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Australian Government has offered a reward of $125,000 and the Government of New South Wales has offered $50,000 to any one who discovers petroleum in paying quantities, according to advices received here today from Sydney. Hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling have been expended by the Government and by private concerns in an endeavor to find oil in Australia, but so far the discoveries have been practically negligible.

Interest has been distracted from Australia to the neighboring territory of Papua, where oil seepages of rich promise are said to have been found. This far, however, engineers have been unable to discover petroleum in paying quantities. Australia is now compelled to import all her crude oil and petroleum derivatives and the prevailing prices are relatively high.

IRISH DEBATE REPLY BUT TAKE NO ACTION

Dail Eireann Is Not Expected to Decide Finally on Proposals Before Friday.

IT MAY ADJOURN TODAY

Sinn Fein Executive, of Which Many Deputies Are Members, Meets This Morning.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The Dail Eireann met in secret today to consider its reply to the British Government's proposals. After a day of deliberation it adjourned until tomorrow, when the annual meeting of the executive of the Sinn Fein will also be held in Mansion House. Eamon de Valera is also head of the executive and many of the Deputies of the Dail are also members. Its session will be secret. It is thought that the Dail may adjourn or that the "President" will leave to address the party executive.

This morning's session of the Dail was an hour late in opening, due to the late arrival of the "President," who drove up to Mansion House in a taxicab accompanied by Michael Collins, Countess Markievicz and Mary MacSwiney.

Most of the deputies awaiting the arrival of Mr. de Valera stood about in little groups in the billiard room, which, by the way, is decorated with full-length portraits in oils, bearing adulatory inscriptions, of dead and gone administrators of the British régime.

Although the crowd outside was not as large as those which gathered to watch the first assemblies of the Dail, it was considerable. Its demeanor was quiet, and only de Valera received a popular ovation.

The session was held in the oak room of the Mansion House, a somewhat gloomy apartment, and when all the members had taken their seats on the padded settees the door was closed and guards were placed outside.

Telegrams Urge Moderation.

The interest not only of Ireland, but of the whole world, in this vital meeting of the Dail has been demonstrated by the large amount of correspondence and telegrams which reached members from various quarters of the globe, and a good proportion of which urged moderation.

The Dail adjourned at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and resumed again at 4 o'clock, adjourning about 6 o'clock until tomorrow.

The discussion is apparently to be protracted. One member expressed the opinion that the next public session of the Dail may not be held until Friday. It is understood that the reply to the Government's offer will then be made public.

The members of the Dail, with practical experience in secrecy, guard what occurs behind the closed doors of the debating chamber most effectively, and leading questions only evoke the most vague and non-committal replies. Desmond Fitzgerald, Publicity Minister, displays courteous evasiveness that defeats all attempts to extract definite information.

It is learned, however, that the speeches are brief and to the point and that the discussion today did not progress beyond an examination of the Government's terms in detail.

An unfortunate situation has been created by the escape of an interne from Curragh Camp. Until he returns no other prisoner or interne is to be allowed out on parole. At General Headquarters this evening it was stated that an order had been published some days previously making clear the conse-

Continued on Page Three.

LODGE GROUP CITES WILSON'S METHODS TO JUSTIFY HARDING

Offers Ex-President's Handling of Congress as Refutation of Executive's "Invasion."

REPUBLICANS IN HOT TILT

Borah and La Follette Charge Interference, but Lodge, Knox, New and Kellogg Deny It.

VOTE SHIPBOARD $48,500,000

Demand for Prosecution Follows McCormick Charges That Operators Prey on the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—For nearly two hours tonight the Senate forgot that the $48,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill for the maintenance of the Shipping Board was the business before the chamber and indulged in an acrimonious debate as to what is and what is not Executive interference with the constitutional prerogatives of Congress.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin started the argument with a speech in which he denounced the action of President Harding in coming before the Senate on July 12 and urging the recommitment of the Soldiers' Bonus bill, at that time the unfinished business before the Senate.

Senator La Follette, who was supported by Senator Borah of Idaho, described the President's action of July 12 as a "black page" in Congressional history, while Senator Borah asserted that the action of the Senate in bowing to the Presidential will was one of the most "pitiable spectacles" ever presented to the country by the upper house of Congress.

Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Knox of Pennsylvania, Kellogg of Minnesota and New of Indiana defended the President, all of them maintaining that he had not "participated in the bonus debate," as charged by Senators La Follette and Borah, but had simply and in line with his duty as Chief Executive appeared at a proper time to urge such action as would best serve the interests of the country. They pointed out that Woodrow Wilson also went before the Senate to urge specific action.

Debate Pleases Democrats.

That the Democrats enjoyed the debate goes without saying. Every Senator on the Democratic side was in smiles as the Republican leaders waged their own little war. Only once did a Democratic member intervene in the discussion, and that was when Senator Stanley of Kentucky arose and expressed his pleasure over President Harding's adoption of the Wilson policy of appearing in person before the Congress to urge legislation that he considered best for the nation.

"You on that side are to be congratulated," Senator Stanley added. "There was a time when you could not say too much or too ill about President Wilson. Now you make him the standard by which to judge the present occupant of the White House."

Senator Borah declared that he spoke with no feeling of personal bitterness against either ex-President Wilson or President Harding. He had from the first opposed bonus legislation such as was proposed, he said, and for that reason was in complete agreement with the views of President Harding, so far as the President went. The fact that President Wilson had come before the Senate and urged the adoption of the woman's suffrage amendment, he argued, did not change the situation.

"It was in both cases," said Senator Borah, "something that I deplored. It was the making of a precedent that may change the whole trend of history, and it is wholly immaterial to me whether it was President Wilson or President Harding.

Criticism Surprises Kellogg.

"History," interrupted Senator Kellogg, "will justify the President. So far, the record of President Harding will, in my judgment, stand with that of any President in my knowledge. It was not only his privilege, but also his duty, to inform the Senate of the state of the Union, as provided for in the Constitution."

Senator Kellogg added that he was unable to understand the reason for the attack on President Harding, which, he said, was more violent than any denunciation he ever had heard of Mr. Wilson.

Senator Lodge also endorsed the position taken by the President. He denied that the President had taken part in the bonus debate.

"Precedent or not," remarked Senator Lodge, "it is a sad day when any one of the three branches of the Gov-

Continued on Page Two.

Prince a Suicide in the Bois de Boulogne; Lobanoff, at 24, Said War Wrecked His Life

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—While a taxicab driver and one of his friends were watching him, a young Russian nobleman, whose name was given as Prince Nikita Lobanoff-Rostovsky, committed suicide in the Bois de Boulogne this morning.

He stopped the cab in which he had been riding, walked a little distance among some trees and shot himself in the head. Before his friend and the driver reached him he was dead.

The tragedy seems to have been the result of one of those neurasthenic crises which used to be common among Russians before the war. Lobanoff, who was only twenty-four years old, came to Paris a few weeks ago from Austria and was stopping at a modest hotel. Last night, with two friends, he dined in a restaurant on the Champs Elysees and then went to the Montmartre, where they drank a bottle of champagne.

During the evening Lobanoff seems to have begun to act strangely. He told his friends that he had an important mission to perform at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Toward 2 o'clock he ordered a taxicab and the three drove to the Bois de Boulogne. In the cab the young Prince pulled out a revolver and began to talk about suicide. His friends at first thought that the champagne had affected him, but soon saw that he was serious.

One of them then tried to take the revolver from him, and in the struggle Lobanoff bit his companion so deeply in the shoulder that he fainted with pain. When he recovered he stopped the cab and got out.

Lobanoff then proceeded with the other companion, who in turn tried to take away the revolver, but the Prince levelled it at him, remarking quietly:

"My friend, don't insist. When a man like me has made up his mind to commit suicide it is dangerous to try to stop him."

Lobanoff then stopped the cab, walked to the trees and shot himself.

He was one of the sons of a former Chamberlain to the late Czar. After having fought while only a boy in the Russian Army in the war he joined in succession the armies of Denikin and Wrangel. Recently, his friends say, he had been very much depressed and was often saying what a tragedy the war had made of his life. At twenty-four he had fought in three armies and thought that he had lost everything that life had to offer him.

A kinswoman of Prince Nikita Lobanoff-Rostovsky is Princess Louba Lobanoff Rostovsky, who married a well-known engineer of this city, Jerome Barker Landfield, March 3, 1907. Both belong to the old Russian royalty founded by Rurik in 862 at Novgorod, thereby antedating by 751 years the Romanoffs, of whom Nicholas II. was the last to reign as Czar.

Prince Nikita, it is believed, aspired to be King of Old Russia, although the propaganda which has frequently emanated from his friends seemed to mark him as a reactionary who was anxious for a return to Czarism. His suicide may have been due quite as much to the apparent blasting of his hopes of succession as to the loss of his property in Russia.

WILL HAYS'S AUTO WRECKS A TAXICAB

Postmaster General, With Wedding Guests, in Bloodless Collision Near Waldorf.

HE WILL PAY THE DAMAGE

Chauffeur Says He Had the Right of Way—Hays Limousine a Recent Gift.

Postmaster General Will H. Hays and a party from Washington finished a 225-mile automobile trip in a dangerous collision with a taxicab at Thirty-third Street and Madison Avenue at 7:30 o'clock last night within a block of their destination, the Waldorf.

The heavy limousine owned by the Postmaster General demolished the taxicab, wrecking it so badly that it could not be removed last night, but no one was injured in either of the cars. An early report was that the Postmaster General had been severely cut by flying glass, but this was erroneous.

Although for two hours after the accident some of the policemen who were handling the accident maintained an air of secrecy about the case, finally they received orders from superior officers in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station to report on the accident.

Patrolmen had argued that they were not required to turn in a report on an accident in which no person was injured, and to investigators they said that the name of the man who owned the limousine was "William Hayes." The taxicab chauffeur had on a slip of paper the name of the Postmaster General and his chauffeur.

"We were just finishing a trip from Washington and were driving westward through Thirty-third Street when the accident happened," said the Postmaster General. "At Madison Avenue we slowed down to give the right of way to a northbound automobile, and then started across the avenue.

"The taxicab was coming southward swiftly, and the two cars crashed. The other machine was turned over, but ours was only slightly damaged. Fortunately the driver of the taxicab was not injured, and none of the members of our party was hurt, either.

Wedding Guests with Hays.

"The members of my party? Oh, that doesn't matter, really. They had been to a wedding party in Maryland, and I picked them up to bring them to New York. It was a large party, five or six. I don't want any publicity, and I don't want to tell the names of my guests. No one was injured."

The chauffeur of the wrecked taxicab, James B. Norton of 242 West Tenth Street, reluctantly told of the accident, but said that he did not think it was his fault, because he had the right of way. He said that the Postmaster General had assured full settlement for the damages to the taxicab, which was virtually a total wreck, with smashed wheels and broken machinery.

"His car hit mine in the rear and turned it clear around, and I don't know how I got out. The first thing I can remember is that a man was telling me: 'That was a nasty smash you gave us.' 'Gave you?' I said. 'Where do you get that stuff?'

"Then he said he was glad I wasn't hurt and that he would see that everything was fixed all right."

Witnesses said that Mr. Hays remained for more than half an hour to make sure that the owners of the taxicab got names and addresses and also to satisfy himself that no one was injured. A quick search of the wrecked taxicab verified the chauffeur's assertion that he had no passengers. The cab of the machine was crushed.

Although the taxicab chauffeur said that he did not see any members of the party besides Mr. Hays and his chauffeur, witnesses said that they saw two women alight from the limousine and hurry down Thirty-third Street. Other reports were that the party comprised two men and three women, including the Postmaster General.

The limousine was of an expensive make and was recently given to Mr. Hays by the members of his law firm in Sullivan, Ind., when he retired from practice to become Republican National Chairman and later a member of the

Continued on Page Seven.

TO KEEP OUR FLAG OUT OF RUSSIA

Plain Emblem With Letters A. R. A. May Indicate Relief Is American.

JOB HUNTERS THRONG RIGA

All Kinds of Persons Seek to Enter Russia as Relief Administration Attaches.

RIGA, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The American Relief Administration will not carry the Stars and Stripes into Soviet Russia, where it will relieve the suffering from the famine.

Whereas in most of the countries aided by the Relief Administration the American flag has appeared on posters and been flown from warehouses and kitchens and on the automobiles used, the Russo-American political situation is considered so delicate by the Relief Administration officials that even this official symbol of the United States will be missing by orders of the Relief Administration headquarters in the United States.

Special flags and posters are being designed, the latter to convey plainly that the food is from the American people. The flags probably will consist of a plain field bearing the letters "A. R. A."

The train with the first stock-scouting party of the American Relief Administration may also take actual evidence that relief is on the way in the shape of many flat cars loaded with motor trucks and automobiles. The relief officials are attempting to obtain from the American Red Cross some of that organization's transport equipment which is in Riga.

Job Hunters Besiege Office.

All kinds of persons are seeking to enter Russia, and the Riga office of the American organization looked like a busy employment office in the United States. Among the throng today were dozens of better class Russians, who were surprised not to find the Americans anxious to receive them. One of the local Russian relief organizations, without authorization, today started recruiting hundreds of workers for the American Relief Administration. A baroness, a huge Cossack, who said he was the Georgian Consul, and several old army officers were among the applicants who filled the American headquarters from morning until night.

It was made plain today by one of the American relief workers that only persons well equipped for interpretative work and honestly non-political had the slightest chance of entering Russia with the American Relief Administration. The question of the personnel's integrity is considered one of the most difficult of the Russian relief problem.

Riga's hotels are jammed with persons of all nationalities who evidently believe the Russian revolution has ended, and that now is the time for a free-for-all scramble for Russian trade. Relief workers rub elbows with trade commissioners, traveling salesmen and simple adventurers. The Soviet visé office is daily refusing dozens of applicants. As a matter of fact the entrance restrictions have been modified only slightly, and unless they are members of official missions, legation officials say, few applicants have the slightest chance of entering Russia.

Among those recently admitted is Leslie Urquhart, an English mining expert. He is going back to Moscow to accept a concession to operate big mining properties which he formerly controlled.

Fear Famine Next Year, Too.

At least a partial repetition next Summer of this year's crop failure in the Volga region now appears inevitable, according to official Bolshevist advices and independent dispatches from Moscow. The Russian peasants are said to be doing their utmost to furnish a seed supply for the stricken provinces, but with only a few weeks remaining before the latest possible date for sowing, an extremely small proportion of the seed grain needed has been gathered in Russia, and the foreign grain which has been ordered is slow in coming.

"The collection of the natural tax and the return of seed loans up to Aug. 19 produced altogether 1,067,000 poods (about 640,000 bushels), while for the Volga region alone there are needed 9,000,000 poods of grain," says a radio dispatch from Moscow. "Time does not wait, and our stride is too slow."

Another somewhat contradictory radio dispatch says that two consignments of seed rye, totaling 1,700,000 poods, already have been received and distributed among the districts of the Samara Government, allaying the panic and cu-

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PARIS PRIZE, GOAL OF ARCHITECTS, WON BY EX-OFFICE BOY

Lloyd Morgan, War Veteran, Will Have 2½ Years at Ecole des Beaux Arts.

FIVE SOUGHT BLUE RIBBON

Problem for Competition Was a Splendid Municipal Centre for Exhibition and Assemblies.

WINNER'S SECOND ATTEMPT

Tried to Enter School After Discharge From Army, but His French Was Inadequate.

Lloyd Morgan of 333 West Twenty-third Street, who started as an office boy and later was a student in the offices of Dennison & Hirons, architects, 288 Lexington Avenue, has been awarded the fourteenth Paris Prize of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, donated this year by Mrs. Lewis B. Preston, and the most sought-after architectural prize in America. The success of the young man will enable him to go to Paris to study for two and a half years at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Young Morgan is the only son of the widow of an engraver for a firm of Fifth Avenue silversmiths.

The national competitions for the Paris Prize are organized for the purpose of selecting a student for the first class of the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris, according to the regulations adopted by the French Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. The money equivalent of the prize is $3,000 and provides the winner with $300 quarterly for two years and a half, dating from his arrival in Europe.

The greatest importance is attached to the competition by the architects of the United States. Since the prize was established in 1904 there have been many prominent donors of the funds required to furnish the scholarship. The gift was made the first year by the members of the society. Andrew Carnegie made the donation for the second. J. Pierpont Morgan furnished the prize for the third year, and among other donors have been A. D. Juilliard, Robert Bacon, Edward S. Harkness and Joseph G. Baldwin Jr.

In capturing the prize young Morgan has upheld the traditions of the firm through which the opportunity was opened up for him. Last year's winner was Duncan McLaughlin, a colleague of Morgan's in the offices of Dennison & Hirons. The third prize, offered in 1906, was won by Frederick C. Hirons, a member of the firm and the coach of both McLaughlin and Morgan.

Morgan made his first attempt to get into the Ecole des Beaux Arts in 1918. It was just after he had been discharged from the American Expeditionary Force for disability, due to a wound in the leg he received while serving in the Argonne with the 309th Infantry of the Seventy-eighth Division. As soon as he obtained his release at Tours he headed straight for Paris. In his pocket he carried letters of introduction from several architects in New York who had studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. With these he gained entree to the Atelier Laloux, and began to prepare himself for the entrance examinations to the Ecole des Beaux Arts. When the test came his architectural knowledge was above the required standard, but his knowledge of French was inadequate. He remained in Paris for several months, and returned to New York.

The problem set in the competition in which Morgan was the victor assumed that a rich municipality, in developing its city plan, had proposed to give great importance to a centre for exhibitions and assemblies. The imaginary authorities of that "dream city" were convinced that national and international prominence would accrue from a splendid setting for great political, religious and industrial conventions, assemblies and exhibitions of all kinds. A circular site, with a radius of 750 feet, at the convergence of several thoroughfares, was fixed as the first condition, and the other requirements were:

1. A great hall to be used for industrial exhibitions, horse shows, athletic meets, horticultural exhibitions, &c. The clear floor area in this should be not less than 50,000 square feet, around which should be disposed exhibition galleries which may be converted into seating space when required.

2. An art gallery adapted to annual exhibitions of national and international scope and loan exhibitions of different kinds, such as painting, sculpture, architecture, furniture. Certain of these galleries should be lighted from windows in the wall, others from overhead. The floor area of this should be in the neighborhood of 30,000 square feet, disposed on one or more floors.

3. An auditorium with a seating capacity of 10,000 for public meetings, concerts, &c.

4. An enclosed space available in connection with these units where, in the open air, concerts could be held and sculptural and horticultural exhibits shown in connection with those held under cover.

5. A restaurant, installed somewhere in the group, to serve visitors during the time of exhibitions or assemblies.

The final competition was between five contestants and two alternates who had been selected through two preliminary examinations. In addition to Morgan the winners were:

Second award, J. G. Schuhmann Jr., Columbia University Atelier; third award, A. E. Westover Jr.; fourth award, H. S. Atkinson and R. A. Fisher, all of the "T" Square Club Atelier, Philadelphia.

Mellon Laughs and Denies Report That He Will Resign

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon today laughingly denied reports sent out over a news ticker service that he intended to resign. Mr. Mellon said he could not imagine who started the report. He was not going to resign now or at any time so far as he knew, Mr. Mellon said.

The reports, originating nobody knows where, have been heard since the action of the House Ways and Means Committee on the proposed revenue legislation. Some have held that this action repudiated the stand taken by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The White House also had a denial of the reports that Mr. Mellon had sent his resignation to the President.

DEADLOCK BLOCKS ANTI-BEER MEASURE

And Promises to Prevent Congress From Beginning Proposed Recess Tomorrow.

WET AND DRY FORCES FIRM

Senators Determined Not to Agree to Search of Private Property Without Warrants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An apparent deadlock exists tonight between the Senate and House over a vital section of the Anti-Beer bill which promises to prevent Congress taking a thirty-day recess beginning next Wednesday night.

The wet and dry forces are so strongly determined not to give way on the conference report on this bill as to place adjournment in the far distance, unless an unexpected development comes tomorrow.

Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican House leader, conferring with Republican Senate leaders today, informed them that the spirit of the House was against adopting the recess resolution until final action was had on the Beer bill in the Senate. He said the House would be able to dispose of all the other legislation embraced in the pre-recess program by Wednesday, and the only stumbling block to the recess resolution appeared to be the bitter opposition to the Senate's position on the measure.

The opinion was expressed by the Senate leaders that the Senate would not accept the conference report on the Beer bill, which did not prohibit search of property without a warrant in the enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Mondell was told that at least twenty-five Senators willingly would forego a recess rather than surrender what they considered was upholding the Constitution as to search without warrant.

Many Senators who have supported all prohibition measures are uncompromisingly against accepting the conference report, which, in effect, permits search without warrant of all property except a private dwelling. These Senators, who are strict constitutionalists, as is Senator Borah, an ardent prohibitionist, say that the right of search without warrant should be denied in the enforcement of prohibition as in the enforcement of other laws. This, they point out, was guaranteed in the Stanley amendment, which the House refused to accept.

Each Side Determined.

Representative Volstead, author of the bill now in dispute, and the Anti-Saloon League leaders contend that if search without warrant is denied bootlegging will be protected, because unless automobiles and baggage can be searched without such a process it will be impossible to enforce the law. The drys insist that the conference report must be enacted or the law will go to pieces, and the wets, re-enforced by upholders of the Constitution, contend for the sacredness of the constitutional provision as to search without warrant.

"Unless these forces compromise adjournment cannot be had, members say, although an effort will be made in the House to pass the adjournment resolution after that body adopts the conference report.

The dry forces may content themselves with passing the conference report and then "go to the country" during the recess. Some of their leaders are advising such a course tonight, insisting that sentiment in the country would be quickly inflamed against the Senate's attitude, and would compel that body to accept the conference report immediately following the recess.

Senator Reed issued a statement tonight in which he denied saying that all prohibitionists were "burners of witches."

"The issue now before Congress is not prohibition or anti-prohibition," said the Senator. "The question now presented is whether the fourth amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees the citizen against unreasonable searches and

Continued on Page Two.

PANAMA ORDERS OUT TROOPS TO RESIST ENFORCING AWARD

Men With Machine Guns Bought Here Are Assembled to Hold Disputed Territory.

ASK WASHINGTON'S STAND

Final Action Withheld Until Answer Comes—Costa Ricans Ready to Move In.

MARINES SPEEDING SOUTH

Settlement Predicted at Washington Without Calling on Them to Fire a Shot.

PANAMA, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Panama is prepared and ready to repel the Costa Ricans should they invade the disputed Coto territory.

No definite action will be taken, however, until it has been learned what attitude the United States Government will adopt toward Panama in the event that the Panamans oppose the taking over of Coto by the Costa Ricans. Cable messages sent by the Panama Government to Washington with the view of ascertaining the American Government's attitude toward Panaman resistance to Costa Rican occupation of Coto have not been answered.

Armed men to the number of 150 have been ordered to proceed to Coto from David. They will take with them the machine guns which were purchased in the United States last April.

Secretary of Government and Justice Alfaro has given orders to Chief of Police Arango to hold the entire police force of Panama and Colon in readiness to march to Coto. Identical orders have been sent to the heads of the police forces in interior towns.

Mayors have been ordered to revise their volunteer lists and to advise these men to be ready for an emergency.

Bluejackets Will Fire a Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The battalion of marines which is now en route on the battleship Pennsylvania to Panama, was sent purely as a precautionary measure, and it is thought probable that they will not fire a shot, it was said at the State Department today.

Owing to the fact that feeling in Panama has been considerably wrought up at the prospect of having to surrender a strip of territory to Costa Rica under the terms of the White award, which Secretary Hughes has decided must be enforced, it was felt that there might possibly be slight disorder, and the marines were therefore sent.

The battalion consisted of 18 officers and 388 men, under command of Major Thomas S. Clarke, according to a statement given out at the Navy Department today. The marines left Quantico Saturday evening and proceeded by train to Philadelphia, whence they were taken down the river to the Delaware Breakwater, and embarked on the Pennsylvania.

There are two rifle companies and one machine gun company, with a battalion headquarters detachment and auxiliary weapons.

It is entirely possible, State Department officials said, that the marines will not even be landed on Panaman territory.

Costa Rica Expected to Occupy Strip.

Costa Rica having informed this Government that she wished to take possession of the territory that has been awarded to her, the United States has indicated both to Costa Rica and Panama that the White award must stand. It is expected that the next move will be for Costa Rica to occupy the strip of territory on the Pacific side which admittedly has belonged to her since the Loubet award, but which Panama has seized as a sort of lever to be used in forcing Costa Rica to accept her viewpoint as to the boundary line on the eastern coast.

The view of this Government is that it would be fatal to the prestige of the United States with Latin American countries if, because of the obvious interest of this Government in Panama, it were to allow Panama to take territory which has been awarded to Costa Rica.

Under treaty obligations it is the duty of the United States to guarantee the territorial integrity of Panama, and in order to do this it is held to be necessary that the United States should know of what that territory consists. In view of this obligation, it is felt that this Government is in a way responsible for Panama carrying out the terms of the White award, a consideration which enters into the decision to send the marines to Panama.

The boundary on the Atlantic coast defined by Justice White remains to be marked by monuments. Under the terms of the agreement Costa Rica and Panama were each to name an engineer and the Chief Justice was to name two to mark out the boundary. Costa Rica has already named hers, but Panama has not done so. On the Atlantic side, however, Costa Rica is in possession of the territory, which is wild and almost wholly uninhabited, so it is not expected that there will be any difficulty on that side.

On the Pacific side, however, the Panamans have taken possession of Coto, a little settlement many miles within Costa Rican territory. It is this area which the Costa Ricans are expected to occupy. As this territory, too, is but slightly populated, and as there are no cities, towns, public buildings or archives to be turned over, it is expected that the occupation will be largely perfunctory.

BOLIVIA AND CHILE DISAGREE

Dispute Over the Use of the Mauri River for Irrigation.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 22.—Bolivia has entered into a controversy with Chile regarding the use of the waters

Artificial Eyelashes to Match Costumes Are a New Fashion Feature at Deauville

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Deauville during the last few seasons has been chosen as an experimental field for a number of eccentricities of fashion, not many of which have got beyond the exotic atmosphere of the celebrated Normandy bathing resort. Bare legs, flesh-colored dresses and paint as a substitute for stockings are only a few of the brilliant ideas evolved by the superfashion experts.

This year they have surpassed themselves by producing artificial eyelashes made of a very light silk fabric pasted to the eyelids. Their hue is chosen according to the wearer's taste, the idea being to go nature one better in blending perfectly with the color of the eyes and simultaneously harmonizing with the toilette.

Several women have been seen recently wearing these extraordinary additions to an already generous make-up; but the idea was to introduce them en masse at yesterday's Grand Prix Day. Unfortunately the weather, which spoiled this great event of the season, was also unkind to those who had set forth after luncheon intending to produce a real sensation. The torrential rain very quickly washed away the wonderful strips of colored silk, their wearers being obliged to retire disheartened and discomfited.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

The best writing papers are WRITING PAPERS.—Advt.

Hoover Asks Shipping Commissioner Quinn To Resign Because Deputies Took Gratuities

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Announcement was made today by Secretary Hoover that the Department of Commerce had asked for the resignation of Patrick H. Quinn of Brooklyn, the Shipping Commissioner of New York. Mr. Quinn was suspended without pay on July 21 by Assistant Secretary of Commerce C. H. Huston, following an investigation into charges that Deputy Shipping Commissioners had accepted gratuities from shipowners while performing their official duties.

There was no allegation brought that Commissioner Quinn participated in the acceptance of these gratuities, the charge being limited to "inefficiency and neglect of duty" in permitting the practice to exist.

Department of Commerce officials scoffed at the assertions that politics played any part in the action taken. Mr. Quinn, a member of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic Committee, was appointed in 1913 by Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Mr. Quinn, when seen at his home at 218 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, last night, said he had nothing to say on the announcement at Washington that he had been asked to resign.

of the Mauri River, which starts in Peru, crosses the Tacna district and enters Bolivia.

Chile has formulated a project for irrigation of the Tacna region for the purpose of increasing the production of sugar cane, based on the use of some of the waters of the Mauri River. Bolivia is opposed to the taking of such water from the international stream.

OUR TARIFF MENACES FRENCH NUT GROWERS

Appeal Will Be Made to Washington to Save Chief Industry of Corrèze.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Government of the United States is seriously interfering with the peace of mind of the people of the Department of Corrèze. While all over the rest of the country the members of the American Legion are being fêted, and the name of America is honored, down there in Corrèze, which is near the centre of the country, they are very suspicious of America and very fearful for the future. A grave danger menaces their livelihood, and it comes from across the Atlantic.

For in Corrèze they are not wealthy people. Their wheat and their vines are not so rich in yield as in some other departments; but they do have one crop that is peculiarly their own. They grow chestnuts. Before the war they used to grow nuts that rejoiced the hearts of German children. Since the war the tide of their commerce has flowed westward across the Atlantic. At Hallow'een and Christmas over there you have, it appears, been eating the nuts of Corrèze and never suspected that they were not all American grown.

And now at one swoop the American Government threatens to wipe out the nut trade of Corrèze. Under a schedule of the new Tariff bill every nut will have to pay twice as much as at present for the right to be eaten in America. At present the duty is 4 cents a pound. Already the people of Corrèze say that it is enormous, but now it is going to be doubled, and if this happens, they say, they may as well dig up their nut trees down in Corrèze, for the trade will never support so high a duty. And they cannot sell now to Germany on account of the exchange.

The nut growers have appealed to Premier Briand, and from the Quai d'Orsay direction has been sent to the French Embassy in Washington that the matter be taken up with the Administration. In Corrèze they will bless or curse the name of America according to the result of these negotiations.

FURTHER TARIFF BILL DELAY

Committee Votes $100,000 Inquiry for Facts on Valuation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Senate tonight passed a resolution appropriating $100,000 for an investigation of customs agents preparatory to the operation of the American valuation plan in the permanent tariff.

Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee introduced the bill, explaining that it was intended to cover salaries and expenses of fifty additional experts of employment has been urged by the Treasury.

In connection with the American valuation investigations, Mr. Penrose said his committee would not attempt to rewrite the rates in the House Tariff bill until data on American wholesale selling prices were available. It was "very evident" that many of the rates were not properly based, he declared, adding that the committee desired to have a solid foundation upon which to work if the bill should be changed.

Customs agents attached to the Finance Committee have estimated it will require at least six weeks to gather the necessary information, and for this reason a further delay in completing the tariff measure is expected.

HOLDS UP 90% TAX BILL.

Senate Blocks Measure Levying on Reimported Military Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Consideration of the measure which would put an import tax of 90 per cent. on reimported army and navy supplies sold to France at the end of the war was blocked today in the Senate.

The bill was reported by the Finance Committee and immediate action asked in order to check what was described as a flood of the cheaply bought merchandise into this country. Its passage before the proposed recess was deemed unlikely as a result of the Senate action.

FOREIGN TRADE SHOWS A 50 PER CENT. DROP

Exports for First 7 Months of 1921 Total $2,854,904,331, Against $4,897,120,902 in 1920.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The tremendous extent to which exports and imports have fallen off is emphasized strikingly in the usual monthly statement of the foreign trade of the United States, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and made public today, covering the situation for July and the last seven months.

Exports in July aggregated a value of only $320,708,574, as compared with $685,138,478 in July, 1920. This represented a drop of a fraction over 50 per cent. The showing on the import side of the ledger was goods valued at $178,636,711 brought in during July, compared with 537,118,951 in July, 1920. For the first seven months of 1921 exports amounted to $2,854,904,331, compared with $4,897,120,902 for the like period in 1920. The group distribution of imports and exports during the respective seven months' periods was given out today as follows:

IMPORTS.	1921.	1920.
Crude materials for manf'g.....	$466,295,913	$1,271,881,063
Foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals	183,068,231	343,281,930
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	247,926,389	312,765,109
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	201,063,634	504,435,656
Manufactures ready for consumption	359,437,335	328,439,910
Miscellaneous	9,384,864	21,008,757
Total imports..$1,499,304,266	$2,481,617,445	
EXPORTS.		
Crude materials for manf'g.....	$346,062,843	$1,173,492,216
Foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals	412,672,629	400,846,699
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manf'd.	413,680,063	787,068,006
Manufactures for further use in manf'-	277,894,007	601,560,964
Manufactures for ready consump'n.	1,117,240,077	1,847,684,384
Miscellaneous	4,173,358	7,922,989
Total domestic exports $2,777,711,727	$4,796,553,368	
Foreign merchandise exported....	77,192,604	85,567,534
Total exports ...$2,854,904,331	$4,897,120,902	

TO HOLD FIRST "FILM FAIR"

Motion Picture Society Arranging an Exposition in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 14.—Plans for the first "film fair," an exhibit to depict all stages of the motion picture industry, are being made here by the Athical Motion Picture Society of America. It is planned to open the exposition in Los Angeles in January, closing it in March, 1922.

The exhibit, according to film men, will stress the value of the industry to the world of science, to labor, and as a medium of instruction in art, science and history.

RAIL RELIEF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Measure to Provide $500,000,000 for Use of the Roads Wins by 214 to 123.

ALL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

Bill Now Goes to Senate, Where It Probably Will Not Be Considered Before Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The House, acceding to President Harding's request for railroad relief legislation before taking a recess, passed the Administration bill today by a vote of 214 to 123. It was sent to the Senate without substantial amendment, with indications that no action will be taken in that body until after the recess, provided the situation in Congress leads to the expected adjournment on Wednesday next.

While there was some opposition to the bill, especially against the section which prohibits any of the funds being used to pay the railroads for the alleged inefficiency of labor during Government control, it was not strong enough to force an amendment. Representative Webster of Washington, a Republican member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, offered a motion to strike this section from the bill, which was rejected by a vote of 145 to 17. The only amendment accepted was a minor one perfecting the language.

There is a feeling in Congress that President Harding may insist that the Senate act upon the measure, especially if the present deadlock over the Beer bill should continue, and compel Congress to remain in session another week. House leaders fought vigorously against any changes in the bill, so that the Senate might be enabled to act promptly upon it, holding that the measure as it passed is in a form agreeable to the majority of the Senate.

Winslow Explains Bill.

Representative S. W. Winslow, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, in charge of the measure, said it had the approval of President Harding, who was most anxious to have it enacted promptly in the hope that the relief would be given to the railroads this Fall, so as to enable them to pay their bills and place contracts for equipment. This, he said, would stimulate prosperity not only among the railroads but in industry generally.

"The bill, in brief, authorizes the War Finance Corporation to buy, or sell, securities of the railroads to the amount of $500,000,000," explained Mr. Winslow. "It is especially provided that the securities pledged by the railroads shall not be bought or sold at less than their original cost. The War Finance Corporation has $400,000,000, part of which must be devoted to other purposes. But, with what it has for this purpose, and the amount in the hands of the Director of Railroads, I am sure that there will be sufficient funds to purchase the securities. If not the War Finance Corporation can sell some of its own bonds in case the railroad securities cannot be sold at a proper figure."

The chief opposition to the bill was advanced by Representative Rayburn of Texas, who said his desire was to get the Government out of the rail road business as soon as possible, and his legislation, in his opinion, would have the contrary effect.

"The Government has already appropriated $1,750,000,000," said Mr. Rayburn, "and now we are asked to help the railroads by another $500,000,000. The railroads will owe the Government $1,105,000,000 even if this bill does not pass."

Says Government Is Bound to Act.

Representative Hoch of Kansas insisted that the Government was in duty bound to meet the obligations which resulted from Government control.

Opposition to that section of the bill which would prohibit the funds being used to pay for the alleged inefficiency of labor and disbar the railroads from any claims against the Government, unless presented within a year, was expressed by two Republican members of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Representative Jones of Pennsylvania said this section would compel the railroads to settle upon the basis of 30 cents on a dollar, and he questioned whether the provision which would prevent them from going to the courts if their claims were not presented within the year period was constitutional.

Representative Webster of Washington, the other objector, declared that this provision amounted to "plain idiocy—the repudiation of a contract entered into by the President of the United States."

The Merchants' Association of New York sent a telegram yesterday to Senator Charles E. Townsend urging the prompt passage by Congress of the Senator's bill authorizing the Railroad Administration to turn over to the War Finance Corporation the securities which the railroads had deposited for equipment, the corporation to be authorized to sell the securities or purchase them itself at prices not below the amounts originally paid by the Railroad Administration.

ASK HUGHES TO POSE.

100,000 Italian-Americans Want the Secretary to Sit for Portrait.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary of State Hughes received late this afternoon members of a special committee which came to Washington from New York to formally request him to pose for an oil portrait to be presented to the Italian Government by approximately 100,000 Americans of Italian descent.

The committee was headed by Dr. Pasquale Badia, and its other members were John J. Freschi, Judge of Special Sessions; Joseph A. Cattano, Grand Venerable or the Independent Order of the Sons of Italy; Attilio Piccirill, who designed the Maine Memorial in New York City; Joseph Vista, who has been chosen to paint the portrait of Secretary Hughes, and Joseph Gerli, all of New York City.

The delegation presented to Secretary Hughes a petition from 100,000 Americans of Italian descent urging him to pose for this portrait and introduced to him Mr. Trotta, the artist chosen to execute it.

SEEKS LOWER MEAT RATES.

Institute of Packers Says Freight Charges Should Be Cut Now.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—"Immediate and substantial reduction" in freight rates applicable to meat products for export has been requested in a petition filed with the Eastern Trunk Line Association Committee by the Institute of American Meat Packers.

Such reduction, the petition asserted, would have a stimulating effect on the production and marketing of live stock and the distribution of meat products. Another argument for reduction advanced by the institute was that while meat product prices generally were back to pre-war levels rates were 114 per cent. ahead of those charged at that time.

CLARA HAMON MARRIES MOVING PICTURE MAN

Woman Freed After Trial for Oklahoman Slaying Weds Los Angeles Director.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 22.—Clara Smith Hamon, acquitted in Ardmore, Okla., several months ago, when tried for the murder of Jake L. Hamon, was married here late today to John W. Gorman, a motion picture director.

After obtaining a license to marry, the pair drove to the residence of the Rev. M. Howard Fagan, pastor of the Wilshire Boulevard Christian Church, who performed the ceremony.

Mr. Gorman announced that he and his wife would make their home here. Mrs. Gorman has been engaged since last April in making a film under his direction.

She was formerly the wife of a nephew of Jake L. Hamon. Her maiden name was Clara Smith.

MAY LET CHARLES STAY.

No Decision by Switzerland Yet in Ex-Emperor's Case.

BERNE, Aug. 22.—Negotiations with regard to the continued residence in Switzerland of former Emperor Charles of Austria are still proceeding. It is expected that permission for him to remain here will be extended pending definite arrangements.

The Federal State Department shortly will publish a statement with regard to the reported existence of an agreement between Switzerland and Spain on the subject of Charles. It is denied that such an agreement exists. It is also denied that the League of Nations has intervened with the Federal Government on the question of permission for Charles to reside in Switzerland.

PLAN 6 CEMETERIES FOR A. E. F. ABROAD

Proposal of Commission of Fine Arts Is Given to Harding for His Approval.

FOUR WOULD BE IN FRANCE

Another Is Suggested in Belgium and the Sixth in England—All Graves to Be Uniform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Plans for four permanent American soldier cemeteries in France, and one each in England and Belgium, were laid before President Harding today by Charles Moore of Detroit, Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts and, their approval by the President is expected to be announced soon.

The plans, which have been endorsed by the Commission of Fine Arts, are the result of a trip of inspection which Mr. Moore made to the sites of the proposed cemeteries, accompanied by William Mitchell Kendall and James L. Greenleaf, also members of the commission. During their visit to the American graves in France, Mr. Moore and his colleagues were in company with Lieut. Col. C. C. Pierce, of the Graves Registration Service, and Major George Gibbs Jr., a landscape architect selected by the commission.

The plans submitted to the President contemplate permanent soldier cemeteries at Suresnes, Belleau Wood, Romagne and Romy, all in France, also at Brook Wood in England and at a village in Belgium. These points were visited by the commission which went abroad in accordance with a request made by Secretary of War Weeks in March.

Originally there were about 2,400 burial places for American soldiers in Europe, with about 15,000 isolated graves. Most of these already have been brought together into cemeteries, while thousands of bodies have been shipped to the United States for reburial. On Dec. 1, 1919, there were 75,636 registered graves in France, the commission told the President, and the War Department had received requests for the removal of 60 per cent. of the bodies to this country, while about 23,000 bodies were to remain permanently in Europe, by family requests, and mostly in France.

Three Standard Features.

The commission's report provides for the adoption of three standard features in connection with the development of the American soldier cemeteries abroad. These are small headstones, green grass and shade trees.

"The members of the commission," the report submitted to the President says, in part, "found that the existing cemeteries were excellently cared for, being neat, orderly and well kept. In every respect they compared favorably with the French and British cemeteries.

"Even in the case of the small cemeteries and of isolated graves there was evidence of respectful and reverent care. There was no instance of neglect. The officials in charge had done, and were doing, their work with painstaking care and with a close attention to the many and exacting details involved in identifications, the transshipment of bodies to the United States and the reinterment of those which were to remain.

"The provision for relatives visiting the cemeteries was excellent, considering the changing conditions and the uncertainty of visits. The spirit of willing helpfulness manifested more than made up for the meagreness of the facilities afforded.

"While the policy of concentration of the American dead in a comparatively few cemeteries seemed to the members of the commission both expedient and desirable, it is a question whether so small a number as four will be satisfactory to the American soldiers or the American people.

"No British bodies are to be returned; and it is the British policy to maintain a cemetery wherever forty bodies or more are buried, thus necessitating many less than a thousand separate places of burial.

"This policy involves a cost of maintenance and amount of care which would be embarrassing in the case of American cemeteries maintained at such a distance from this country. In the opinion of the commission, the number of American cemeteries might well be increased.

At Scene of Their Heroism.

"Our cemeteries are located in the regions where our troops were engaged. They occupy sections of the battlefields over which our men fought bravely and successfully. They mark historic spots dear to the American heart. They will be the objects of pilgrimages by our people.

"Therefore, they should be maintained permanently in all those places where American valor was conspicuous. Otherwise our participation in those historic battles is in danger of being lost sight of by both our own succeeding generations and by our associates in the war.

"The highest estimate of the cost of all the lands needed for the four cemeteries already decided upon falls well within $150,000, and the treatment recommended involves only plantations of trees traversed by convenient roads. In fact, the commission believes that its recommendations will probably be found more moderate and more modest than the American people will come to demand. For the present, however, they are deemed adequate.

"The stones used should be uniform in size and design. All display of an individual character is as much out of place as civilian clothing worn by individual soldiers in a regiment drawn up on parade. In the case of officers individualistic treatment of monuments at Arlington has introduced elements of incongruity, self-assertion and poverty of design complicated by lavishness of expense.

"The American headstone is smaller and simpler than either the French or the British. In so far as relates to size, ours is a copy of the stone used in all American military cemeteries. It is of marble; the inscription is not produced by sandblast, as heretofore, but is cut in V-shaped Roman letters.

"As it happens, the same form of cutting and the same design of letter are used by the British. Inscribed in a circle at the top of the stone is either the Cross or the Star of David. The same design of stone is now used both in this country and in Europe to mark the World War graves. The comparative smallness of the American stones enables them to be set further apart than are the British and the French, so that the green grass counts and the sense of quiet is greater."

CAN'T ATTACH PAY OF LEAGUE OFFICIALS

Swiss Court Rules Against Bootmaker Who Sought to Collect a Debt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 22.—A test case concerning the legal status of persons employed by the League of Nations has just been decided here.

A bootmaker sought to attach the salary of a clerk in the International Labor Office in payment of a debt, but the court held that the salaries of persons working for the bureau could not be attached for debt.

The bootmaker appealed to a higher court, which upheld the lower, basing its decision on Article 7 of the Treaty of Versailles, according to which buildings and lands in the occupation of the League are inviolate. The higher court ruled that the International Labor Bureau was a branch of the League of Nations and that therefore all its staff and property were extraterritorial.

In giving its judgment, the court added that, although legal action was not possible, the heads of the League and the bureau might be approached with a view to insuring the members of their staffs meeting their obligations.

BAFFLE D'ANNUNZIO'S MEN.

Italian Naval Forces Foil Attempt to Retrieve War Material.

FIUME, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Arditi formerly belonging to the forces of Gabriele d'Annunzio recently made an expedition to the Island of San Marco, off the Croatian coast, where large quantities of war material were hidden by d'Annunzio's followers for future emergencies.

The expedition was discovered by Italian naval craft operating in the waters near Fiume. They held up the Arditi, who said they would return whence they came.

AUTO WRECK HALTS A WILD RUM CHASE

Shots Fired, Three Men Arrested and 150 Gallons of Alcohol Seized.

TWO ARE HURLED FROM CAR

Man and Wife Bruised When Fleeing Machine Crashes Into Their Car on Street.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Three alleged rum runners were arrested and 150 gallons of raw spirits and an automobile seized by the Paterson police tonight, after a wild chase through Paterson streets, in which several automobiles and motorcycles took part and a number of shots were fired. The chase ended when the alleged rum car collided with another auto and was wrecked.

The men, under arrest on technical charges of disorderly conduct, are John Spinella, 26 years old, a huckster of 82 North Main Street, Paterson; Earl J. Reinberg, 23, a printer of 237 Ninth Street, Washington, D. C., and Yale Sager, 20, a huckster of 80 Clinton Street, Paterson. They will be held for the Federal authorities.

The chase started at Van Houten and Straight Streets at 5:30 o'clock. Motorcycle Officer Anderson, a former soldier, who served in France, was on duty. The automobile came up Van Houten Street at a high speed with the horn blowing.

Officer Anderson stopped the machine, which had four men in it, and told the driver to drive more slowly. He saw a number of five-gallon tin cans in the tonneau and asked what it was. One of the men said "booze."

At Anderson's command to pull to the side of the street Spinella, who was driving, opened the throttle and the machine shot forward.

Officer Anderson gave chase on his motorcycle. He caught up with the machine at Carrol Street, a distance of about three blocks, and, drawing his pistol, commanded the driver to stop. Instead the machine swung sharply to the left, crowding Anderson into the gutter.

The machine put on speed again, and at Broadway and East Eighteenth Street, Motorcycle Officer Toomey fired a shot at it. The bullet was imbedded in the door. With the two motorcycle policemen in pursuit the car sped out Broadway to Hackensack.

At Broadway and Thirty-third Street, a few blocks from the city line, the car crashed into a touring car owned and operated by Anton Hecker of 19 South Seventh Street, Newark. The smaller machine was thrown to the roadside and Hecker and his wife, who were in the front seat, were bruised, but not seriously hurt. The larger machine with the rear wheel off, went for a hundred feet up Broadway Hill. Then the left wheel dropped off.

Leaping from the wrecked car, the men ran toward Eastside Park. Officers Toomey and Anderson, reinforced by Motorcycle Officer Benger and Detectives Close, Eyres and Jorlett, gave chase across the field and captured three men. The fourth escaped.

There were thirty five-gallon cans of alcohol in the car. The car carried New Jersey license plates and an extra set of District of Columbia plates were under the front seat cushion. The police say the machine is the property of Spinella, who had both New Jersey and District of Columbia drivers' licenses.

It is expected that the men will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Delaney tomorrow on charges of violating the Federal prohibition law.

SEES RUM AS EUROPE'S FOE.

Swiss President Blames It in Large Part for Her Economic Woes.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—President Schulthess of Switzerland, opening the Anti-Alcoholic Congress here today, declared that alcohol was in the first rank of "obstacles hindering world pacification." He painted a despondent picture of Europe's economic situation, saying it was due largely to alcoholism.

Dr. S. Herod, Secretary of the International Temperance Bureau, one of the Swiss delegates, said, addressing the American delegation especially, that the congress was not essentially for prohibition, but for moderation. He considered that President Schulthess had grasped the views of the minority. It should be remembered, he added, that the Swiss Government had a monopoly on alcohol, and that the budget was being greatly aided by it. The Americans did not agree with the views of Dr. Herood.

There are 450 delegates, representing twenty-nine countries, at the congress.

LEGIONAIRES DEDICATE A TABLET AT VERDUN

Four Americans Are Decorated With City's Special Medal After Memorial Ceremony.

VERDUN, France, Aug. 22.—Members of the American Legion this morning dedicated a tablet to the defenders of Verdun in the City Hall here. The ceremony was carried out in the presence of all the city officials. The tablet was erected to the men who during the terrific German onslaught of February and March, 1916, stood before Verdun and held back the enemy. The tablet bears an inscription stating it was dedicated to the men who "uttered the immortal words: 'They shall not pass.'"

At the end of the ceremony four of the Americans were decorated by the municipality with the special medal of Verdun. The recipients of the decoration were Major John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion; Franklin D'Olier of Philadelphia, first National Commander of the American Legion; Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, Past National Commander of the Legion, and Colonel Milton J. Foreman of Chicago.

RHEIMS, France, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Many members of the American Legion delegation left the main party on the trip over the battlefield after the ceremony at Verdun today to visit "my old shellhole" in the Argonne. The Americans on the trip passed through Montfaucon, Romagne and Varennes on their way to Rheims. At the Romagne cemetery, where several thousand Americans are buried, the Legionaires held a special service. Schoolchildren from Verdun and the countryside brought flowers.

One group, headed by Franklin d'Olier, accompanied Marshal Foch to Gorcy, where the American Legion service was read over the grave of the Marshal's son. Another group went to Decourt, where a son of former Premier Viviani is buried. Here a similar service was held.

WANTS RICH IN SPAIN TAXED.

Madrid Newspaper Urges Levy in Proportion to Means to Avert Crisis.

MADRID, Aug. 22.—A new law, which would make the rich contribute, in proportion to their wealth, to the requirements of the Spanish State, is advocated by the Espana Economica y Financiera.

As substantiating the necessity of such legislation, the paper points to the bad condition of the Treasury, which, it says, has a deficit of nearly 2,000,000,000 pesetas and has to maintain an army of 100,000 in Africa with all the adjuncts of modern warfare, in addition to paying an annual subsidy of 120,000,000 pesetas to the railroads to save them from ruin. Added to this is the annual deficit of nearly 500,000,000 pesetas on account of the rise in State employes' wages.

In view of this condition, the paper says that Francisco Cambo, the new Finance Minister, must adopt radical tax measures in order to avoid depreciation of the peseta. It then suggests the creation of progressive taxes on riches, the consolidation of floating debts by a great national loan and increased taxes on certain monopolies.

Both the Government and press have called attention of the ruling classes to the necessity of contributing equally with the other classes to the cost of the Moroccan campaign, as the only means of averting the ruin of Spanish credit.

Takes Bichloride by Mistake.

Mistaking a bottle containing bichloride of mercury for one of headache powder, Alice Brady, 16, of 327 City Island Avenue, City Island, took some of the poison yesterday, and soon afterward collapsed. An ambulance took her to Fordham Hospital, where her condition last night was said to be serious.

LODGE GROUP CITES WILSON'S METHODS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ernment cannot confer with another."

He cited ex-President Wilson's appearance in the Senate to deliver his "peace without victory" speech, and also his address on the woman's suffrage amendment.

When Mr. Lodge declared that he saw "no reason for debarring" the President from Congress, Senator Knox remarked:

"And I see no reason why Congress should be barred from the White House, as has occurred in the last eight years."

Senator Borah then referred to the fact that the Bonus bill had been made the unfinished business of the Senate by an overwhelming majority, only four Senators, three of them Democrats, he added, voting "no." Practically all of the Republican leaders, including Lodge, Smoot, Brandegee, New and Kellogg, voted to give the bill the right of way.

"Surrendered to Dictation."

"The Republican Party had made a solemn pledge for enactment of bonus legislation," Senator Borah said. "There was not an item in the President's message that was not before us. We had made the bill the unfinished business and had given the assurance it would be pushed and passed. It would have passed if it had been put to a vote.

"While I think the President was right on his attitude on the bonus, the moment he left this chamber the bonus bill was as dead as Julius Cæsar, Disraeli, Gladstone, Webster or Calhoun never was. The evidence of such genius to change a situation as did the President that day. Now what becomes of the greatest legislative body in the world?

"We surrendered our judgment to his dictation," was Senator Borah's summarizing criticism of the President's action.

Senator Borah also asserted that before the President appeared in the Senate he was assured that a majority of votes were in sight to recommit the bill, if he "said the word."

"I do not know how many, but it was enough," added Senator Borah.

Whole Day on Shipping Bill.

The whole day was given over to the Shipping Board deficiency item, which carries an appropriation of $48,500,000. The item was passed at 8 o'clock tonight.

The Senate still has the Harrison amendment to dispose, of which instructs the American delegates to the disarmament conference to use their influence to have the sessions of the conference open to the public. A hard fight is in prospect, with the indications that the amendment will be defeated. Senator Warren of Wyoming, in charge of the bill, announced that he would hold the Senate to the last possible moment in an effort to get the measure out of the way before the thirty-day Congressional recess begins.

The Senate took a recess at 11:05 o'clock tonight until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. An agreement was reached to vote at 12:30 tomorrow afternoon on the Harrison amendment. As soon as that matter is disposed of the understanding is that the fight on the supplementary prohibition enforcement bill will be resumed.

A six-hour battle to limit salaries that can be paid by the Shipping Board to a maximum of $12,000 annually ended with the defeat of that amendment by a vote of 32 to 24, all of those who stood for the higher salaries being Republicans, while the twenty-four in opposition numbered six Republicans and the rest Democrats.

Senators Borah and Harrison of Mississippi led the fight against the high salaries of lawyers and operating officials which have been approved by the present Shipping Board, salaries which they pointed out range all the way from $5,000 to $35,000 a year. Twenty-two law firms whose services have been obtained by the board will receive salaries ranging from $5,000 to $35,000 a year, while three operating officials will receive from $30,000 to $35,000 annually. Many of these high-priced employes, Senator Harrison asserted, worked for less than $7,000 for the old Shipping Board.

"Refuses to Be Liquidated."

"We have built up in Washington," said Senator Borah, "and are still building up a bureaucracy so stupendous that it does not function. I know of a man, seeking to close up a matter in dispute, who had to confer with twenty-two different officials, and the matter is not disposed of yet. One of the troubles with the Shipping Board is that we have a board instead of an organization with a single head in whom full authority is vested, and who is responsible for what is done."

The seven members of the Shipping Board receive salaries aggregating $84,000, added Senator Borah, and, because of the many heads to the organization, it delays and does not expedite matters that come before it.

"We are supposed," continued Senator Borah, "to be liquidating that concern, and it appears that the concern refuses to be liquidated. What we should do is to change the law and fix upon one shipping director the responsibilities now devolving upon seven Commissioners."

Senator Borah, as did Senator Harrison, assailed the program of the present Shipping Board to employ large numbers of lawyers at high salaries to handle pending and future legal questions involving the shipping problem.

Fears Increased Expense."

"This is just the beginning," said Senator Borah, "and as this litigation continues, we must anticipate a large increase in legal personnel, and I venture to say that this litigation will be pending for several years and that in the next six months the expense of this department. Solicitors of the various executive departments, are receiving salaries that in no instances exceed $12,000 annually, Senator Borah characterized as a great injustice.

Senator Harrison in his speech touched on the alleged interferences of President Harding with the constitutional rights of Congress.

"I would call the Senator's attention," interrupted Senator Moses, "to the fact that in the last Administration the President of the Shipping Board will probably total $500,000. And there are no profound questions of law involved in these lawsuits at all."

For the Shipping Board to pay lawyers as high as $25,000 while legal officials of other branches of the Government, including the Attorney General and the iden gave instructions over the telephone and that the voice on the phone was the voice of Tumulty."

"I hope some day," Senator Harrison replied, "that the Senator from New Hampshire will receive an invitation to take a sail on the Mayflower."

In reference to Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, Senator Harrison said that "a sign painter cannot run a Shipping Board," for the reason, he added, that "it is too big a job." Chairman Lasker was in the advertising business before he became the head of the Shipping Board.

Urge Operators' Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Charges that operators to whom the Shipping Board had allocated parts of its fleet had deliberately "preyed upon the board and the public" were made in the Senate today with a demand that their names be obtained and published.

Senator McCormick, Republican, of Illinois, declared it "was a notorious fact" that a certain operator had ordered a ship, proceeding from the Philippines to this country, to turn back to Manila after covering 1,600 miles of the voyage, to take on coal on which he made a profit of $200 and at a cost to the Shipping Board of $12,000.

Insisting that the names of "such offenders" be obtained, Senator Borah said he assumed most of them would escape punishment.

"But they ought not to escape," Senator Borah declared. "They ought to be put in a public place to be pilloried for all time."

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, asserted that 75 per cent. of the companies receiving charter contracts from the board got them through favoritism and that the board had refused to sell ships when it had the chance, in order that they might be allocated to more of the favorites.

"Chairman Lasker ought to cancel all of these contracts, even if it ties up all shipping, because they were vicious and corrupt," Senator King said.

The organizers of the United States Mail Steamship Company "rivalled Morse and even Ponzi himself," Senator McCormick declared. He read from records of the board to show that the company "had never been able to finance contracts it had undertaken."

Senator King suggested that the board proposed to turn the ships over to the Harriman company, which he said was a pro-British firm. Senator McCormick replied that the board intended temporarily to make such a transfer, but that at the end of the season, if the receivers are unable to continue the operation of the ships to that time, there would be several bidders for the ships.

Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, said while it was to be regretted that there had been extravagance, mismanagement and wrongdoing in the board's affairs in the past, there was no excuse "for permitting crooks to escape" if criminal acts had been committed, as Republican Senators charged.

"The courts are open and the criminals ought to be prosecuted," Senator McKellar declared. "The Republican Department of Justice should proceed against them. But, even if money was wasted, that is no excuse for not building up our merchant marine."

DEADLOCK BLOCKS ANTI-BEER MEASURE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

seizures and provides that searches and seizures can be made only pursuant to a warrant issued by a court, shall be nullified by statute in so far as a statute can work that outrageous end. When it comes to such a question as that, I proposed to stand by the fourth amendment.

"The principle is as old as Magna Charta. It has been repeatedly referred to by the greatest Judges as guaranteeing one of the most important rights secured to a free people.

"It is idle to claim that the prohibitory law cannot be enforced without destroying the Constitution. But, if we were forced to choose between a failure to enforce the prohibitory law and the destruction of the Constitution, what American citizen would hesitate for a moment in deciding that the Constitution must be preserved? But, I repeat that the prohibitory law can be enforced without violating the Constitution. There are certain fanatics whom I did denounce and whom I now denounce who are willing to destroy the Constitution in order to enforce this law. Men of that kind are very dangerous citizens."

Attacks Stanley Amendment.

Representative Volstead made public tonight a letter written to him today by Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney General of Kansas, now in Washington, which attacked the Stanley amendment. He said his experience showed that the Prohibition law could not be enforced under the Stanley amendment, and that such a law "would practically destroy the power of officers to cope with lawless agencies, such as 'rum-running' automobiles and moonshine stills." Continuing, the Hopkins letter says:

"If I have a correct copy of the Stanley amendment, it prohibits all search, or even an attempt to search, for liquor or anything else without a search warrant. What this may mean is hard to conjecture. Officers enforcing the prohibition laws deal with the most wily, unscrupulous and vicious class of criminals that defy law. These officers must secure clues of evidence and follow clues given them and be subject to schemes laid to mislead them. This often amounts to an attempt to search for outlawed liquor. If it is made a crime, and the officer penalized more heavily for attempting to enforce the law than the criminal he is trying to arrest, there will be little incentive left for officers to do their duty.

"The States having enforceable prohibition laws now provide for the stopping and seizure of automobiles and the liquor in them without a warrant or a search warrant. The Federal Government would be in an inconsistent position to prevent its officers from doing what State officers are now authorized in doing. It will lead to conflict, as illicit liquor dealers will resist State officers from acting within their authority and plead in their defense that they thought the officer was a Federal agent.

"This proposed amendment applies to searches under all laws, and it would be hard to imagine how far it would cripple the Government in the enforcement of other laws."

BEER REGULATIONS TO WAIT.

Treasury Department Not Disposed to Issue Them Before Congress Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—No action will be taken by the Treasury Department in regard to the issuance of so-called beer regulations until Congress has had a little more time to decide upon its course in connection with the Willis-Campbell beer bill. The Treasury Department has hesitated to issue the regulations because of a fear that some manufacturers might interpret such an act as permission to go ahead with the making of beer for medicinal purposes. If the Willis-Campbell bill becomes law it will prohibit the use of beer and wines for medicine. It is now tied up by the fight over an attempt at compromise.

If Congress takes a recess without having passed finally on the legislation, the regulations may be issued, but it is not certain that this will be done. If breweries were set in operation for the manufacture of beer, they might lose heavily if Congress soon after the recess passed the legislation, and the Administration is anxious to avoid having even an indirect part in bringing about such a situation.

NEW ATTACK ON BOOTLEGGERS

Incomes to Be Investigated With View to Tax-Dodger Prosecution.

Wallace J. Collins, Acting United States District Attorney in Brooklyn, yesterday announced that he intended to investigate the incomes of persons suspected of bootlegging activities with the idea of ascertaining if they had filed correct income tax returns and also if they were liable to prosecution. Mr. Wallace conferred with John T. Rafferty, Internal Revenue Collector for the district, on the subject.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," Mr. Collins said, "that liquor men have been making millions and that they have not entered these profits on their income tax returns. I have asked the income tax collector to put his field men on the trail of these men and check up their actual profits with the amounts set forth on their returns to the Government. Then we will be ready for a John Doe investigation into the whole situation."

The bank accounts of bootleggers are to be subpoenaed after the Internal Revenue agents have made their reports, Mr. Collins said.

William Henry, who pleaded guilty to a charge of feeding moonshine whisky to Detective Frederick Reger through a tube attached to a hot-water bottle concealed beneath Henry's coat, was sentenced to three months in jail by County Judge May in Brooklyn. Henry lived at 295 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, and, according to Judge May, formerly sold habit-forming drugs.

Magistrate Lioia in Flatbush Court dismissed a charge of possessing liquor against Timothy Sullivan, a café proprietor of 472 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, after Patrolman John P. Judge was unable to produce any of the alleged liquor.

Also in Brooklyn came to light the story of Sandy McNab, a Scotchman, who appealed to the authorities because he had been deprived of his "wee bit." McNab arrived here Saturday as a member of the engine crew of a tramp freighter. When he got ashore Sandy went to a saloon.

"What'll you have?" asked the bartender.

"Whisky," he replied.

"I can't sell you whisky," replied the bartender. "It's against the law."

Such a situation was incredible. So McNab visited Captain John Sullivan of the Eleventh Inspection District in Brooklyn and demanded justice.

"This is my first visit to the States in four year," he said. "I know in some parts of the world they discriminate against a person for reasons, but I never knew it to happen in the case of a Scotchman."

Captain Sullivan then acquainted the Scot with what had happened since his last visit to this country.

Ignatius La Placa, 21 years old, of 5 Monroe Street, known in pugilistic circles as "Young Fitzsimmons," was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law.

Customs Inspectors John Sterling and Joseph Sweeney confiscated 250 bottles of Scotch whisky found in coal bunkers aboard the United Fruit liner Ulua.

DENIES "DRY" CRIME WAVE.

Speaker Tells W. C. T. U. Convention Prohibition Is Not "Hectic."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—A crime wave at present sweeping England, Ireland and France is proof that crime in the United States cannot be attributed to prohibition, Dr. Robert O. Matthews of Washington, representing the National Prohibition Commissioner, declared in an address tonight at the National W. C. T. U. convention.

SECRECY IN BERLIN ON AMERICAN TREATY

Wirth Cabinet Keeping Agreement With Washington for Silence on Details.

OPTIMISM SPURS BOERSE

Financial and Commercial Questions to Be Covered in a Later Agreement.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The soon expected signature of a separate treaty with America proved to be a big factor in a renewed boom on the Boerse today. It supplied the "backbone" for buying that set in when the Boerse opened one hour earlier than is customary.

While financial quarters were drawing optimistic conclusions from weekend New York reports that America had given its Commissioner here, Ellis L. Dresel, full power to sign the "Treaty of Berlin," political circles heard renewed rumors of unexpectedly developed difficulties over the economic features. Presumably the reference was to German property in America. No confirmation was found for these rumors.

Persistent unofficial reports of the impending signature of a separate preliminary treaty, to be followed by the negotiation of a commercial treaty, suddenly stimulated widespread Teutonic interest and moved the peace question into the centre of the spotlight today. Washington's approval of the draft giving the signal to go ahead and sign is eagerly awaited, but has not arrived, according to the best informed quarters.

The result was a tendency to warn against overoptimism tonight. The best informed political circles are guessing frankly, admitting their inability to say when the mysterious negotiations will be terminated by the final signature. According to one version current in political circles, the negotiations have already been concluded. It is said that conferences between American Commissioner Dresel and the Chancellor of the Embassy, Hugh Wilson, on one hand, and Foreign Minister Rosen, seconded by Ministerial Director von Schubert and the Privy Councillor of Legation Gruenwald of the Foreign Office, resulted in an agreement on the draft of a preliminary treaty, which Dresel submitted to Washington.

Cabinet Preserving Secrecy.

While awaiting Washington's answer, which has not come, the Chancellor took the party leaders into his confidence and called in sundry experts for a final consultation, including Count Bernstorff.

The Wirth Government is doing its utmost to keep strict secrecy, according to its agreement with Washington, but the suddenly developed interest in the negotiations is so great that even the well disciplined German press, accustomed to taking Government orders regarding what news is fit to print, is showing signs of restlessness. In part it is actually balking and printing news items in the form of mysterious hints about the treaty in defiance of the Government's press section.

The Government, alarmed by the leaking of the fact that the treaty was substantially the Knox-Porter resolution, has issued a blanket dementi blaming the leak on a gross breach of confidence and warning readers that all reports regarding the treaty should be read with the utmost mistrust. It stated emphatically that no information on the subject whatever had emanated so far from any official German source, and that an agreement with the American Government to let nothing be reported or become known about the negotiations until their conclusion still bound the German Government and prevented it from giving out any information regarding the status of the negotiations. Political circles are still guessing as to who committed the indiscretion which enabled Stinnes's Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung to score a news "beat" for perhaps the first time in German journalism by actually printing the news that the treaty was virtually the Knox-Porter resolution, though the fact was generally known and suppressed.

Want Property Here Protected.

Interest now centres in the provisions regarding German property in America and the resumption of diplomatic relations.

In political circles it is scarcely believed that German property in America is not specifically safeguarded in the treaty except by faith in America's fair play. Opposition circles would like to see Germany's rights specifically set forth and Germany's interests specifically safeguarded in the treaty, if only for home consumption. This is a vulnerable point on which the Wirth Government will be attacked by its reactionary foes, if at all.

The reactionaries are torn by conflicting political emotions. On one hand they are immensely pleased with the separate treaty as a harbinger of the weakening and ultimate break-up of the Versailles Treaty. On the other hand the successful negotiation of a separate treaty will undeniably tend to strengthen the republic, being the first real feather in the Wirth Cabinet's otherwise none too popular cap.

A report has been started that Director General Cuno of the Hamburg-American Line would be the German Ambassador to Washington, but the Government has promptly denied having approached Herr Cuno with such an offer and his friends have intimated that he would not accept if selected.

The Democratic Tageblatt says:

"Under the circumstances reticence is a self-understood duty of which the organs of public opinion should be conscious. For this reason we will not comment on the rumors in the foreign press."

The paper feels compelled to defend the Government against the possible charge that it failed to safeguard German interests in the treaty, saying:

"In view of the far-reaching consequences of the matter, we merely remark that, according to our information, necessary clauses for safeguarding the rightful interests of all Germans regarding the safety of property in America have undoubtedly been provided. So far the American Government has only spoken of the 'retention' of German property, to use a diplomatic term. In any event Germany will be able to satisfy America's claims arising out of the armistice agreement and the treaty, without having recourse to the German property in America."

This is obviously intended to reassure Germans that their sequestered or liquidated property will not be used to pay America's claims.

Says Versailles Plan Is Kept.

The ultra-reactionary Deutsche Zeitung says:

"The American Government requested that nothing be published during the negotiations regarding the contents of the treaty, and, justified as is the tension of public opinion, it is nevertheless in our own interest not to disturb the negotiations. We withhold our version of America's alleged peace conditions until official information is given out. It would be quite wrong to burst out now with joyous shouts because America negotiates with us at all. Naturally America, too, has an interest that the impossible state of war be terminated. But we know already, that in all essentials America will hold to the Versailles Treaty. America joining the community of our bangmen would truly be no joyous event."

The Independent Socialist Freiheit says:

"From the viewpoint of the working class we can only rejoice that the formal conclusion of peace will finally be consummated. It is hardly to be assumed that ratification of the treaty will encounter opposition in the Reichstag."

The Government was unable to reach a decision today as to when the Reichstag should meet. The Reichstag was originally scheduled to resume its session Sept. 6. This date was abandoned because of the postponement of the Upper Silesian decision and because more time was needed to prepare the Wirth Government's new tax program. The Majority Socialist Party will hold a big congress at Goerlitz on the eighteenth and will probably flay the tax program. The Reichstag's resumption would normally be postponed until after the Socialist congress. Still, it is considered desirable to ratify American peace as soon as possible.

Financial Adjustment Deferred.

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press). precede the formal peace compact with the United States. The latter, while general in outline, nevertheless will provide for the immediate reestablishment of normal diplomatic missions and consular organizations, thus relieving Spain of the duty of representing American interests in Germany, assumed by that country when the cessation of relations between the United States and Germany took place.

The treaty also will defer to a future date, it is learned, the adjustment of all commercial, financial and economic issues involved in the resumption of relations. These will be settled either by a special treaty or through negotiations by the newly established diplomatic missions.

OPEN BIG CONGRESS OF CO-OPERATIVES

24,000,000 Families Represented at Basle—Anti-Alcohol Congress in Switzerland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 22.—The International Co-operative League Congress attended by delegates from twenty countries opened here today. The delegates represent more than 24,000,000 families, and great importance is attached to the congress as being the first of the kind which has met since 1913.

Two Russian delegations wanted to attend, one representing the Bolshevist co-operative associations and other old Russian co-operative associations, but the Swiss Government refused to allow the former to cross the frontier, and the congress decided not to admit either Russian delegation.

The main subject for discussion at the congress is the creation of an international wholesale purchase organization. Hitherto the International Co-operative Association has been politically neutral, and, as the French economist, Professor Gide, remarked, during the war it was like Noah's during the flood, for the members held together despite their belonging to the belligerent nations, whereas, most other international organizations were dissolved.

It was stated that the essential purpose of the International Co-operative League was to protect the interests of the weak, not against liberty, but by liberty; not against progress, but so as to promote progress, and that the substance of co-operation was emancipation, liberty and social peace. The purchases of 42,650 co-operative associations represented at this congress amount to 8,000,000,000 gold francs annually. And it is pointed out that with such a capital the league could dictate prices in the open market.

The German, French, Italian and other delegates who lose heavily on their exchange in Switzerland sleep and take their meals just across the German or French frontier outside Basle, about twenty minutes' street car ride from the congress hall. One hundred German marks fetch only 7 Swiss francs, hence a German requires fully 500 marks daily here, whereas, twenty minutes away by street car he can live for 50 marks daily, and similarly with the French and Italians. The delegates are thankful for the congress being held in a city almost outside whose gates are two national frontiers.

Simultaneously with the Co-operative Congress an international anti-alcohol congress is taking place in Lausanne, which United States delegates are attending. President Schulthess of the Swiss Confederation opened it, and the Swiss Government voted it a subsidy of 5,000 francs. At the opening the United States's prohibition action was highly praised and other Governments were urged to emulate it.

MAN DROWNS; SAVE WOMAN.

Long Beach Party Ends in Tragedy for Engaged Couple.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 22.—George Horn Jr., 24 years old, of 5,012 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, is dead, and Miss Josephine Straus, living in the Bronx and said to be his fiancée, is seriously ill from submersion as the result of a swimming party at Long Beach yesterday afternoon. Miss Straus was dragged from the water unconscious. Horn disappeared before aid coould reach him and his body was not washed up until some hours later.

The couple were in a party of ten from Brooklyn and New York who were bathing south of the Boardwalk. The water was quiet, but cold, and a strong undertow was running. Both Miss Straus and Horn were in shallow water when seen to be in distress. Efforts to reach Miss Straus were barely successful, while Horn is believed to have been carried out beyond his depth while suffering cramp.

POLICE STOP IRISH MEETING.

Sinn Fein Speakers in Harlem Heckled—Cause Fear of a Riot.

A Sinn Fein meeting at 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue was stopped last night by seven patrolmen from the West 100th Street Station. According to the police, the meeting was fomenting riot.

About 800 persons were gathered at the corner to hear the Irish speakers, and among them, it was alleged, were a number of English sympathizers. Soon after the speechmaking started the speakers were heckled about Ireland and England. When these questions were not answered choruses of catcalls and hoots followed.

A telephone message was sent to police headquarters and the patrolmen were dispatched to the scene. They had no trouble in breaking up the meeting.

MORE AID FOR VETERANS.

Unexpended Red Cross Fund Turned Over to American Legion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—One hundred thousand dollars, collected by the American Red Cross during the war for soldier relief work, was turned over by the society today to the American Legion, to be used by the latter organization in searching out cases of former service men entitled to but failing to receive aid.

The fund is to be used together with sums donated by the Y. M. C. A., National Community Service, Knights of Columbus and Jewish Welfare Board, in the formation of "flying squads" charged with aiding needy service men. The plan was worked out by the late Commander of the American Legion, Frederick W. Galbraith.

PIGEON STEALS RING.

Seizes It on Window Sill—Policeman Gets It From Nest.

A pigeon saw a sparkling object on the window sill of Miss Rebecca Bernstein's apartment at 1,807 Lexington Avenue yesterday morning, seized it and the white ribbon attached, and flew to its nest on the roof of a nearby building in 112th Street.

Patrolman Widener, directed to the nest by a neighbor after Miss Bernstein's screams as the bird soared away with her property had attracted a crowd, climbed the fire escape to the roof and pillaged the nest, depriving the pigeon of a diamond ring Miss Bernstein had been wearing slung about her neck.

DOUBTFUL IN PARIS ON PARLEY METHODS

American Opposition to Alliance Is Considered an Obstacle as to the Pacific.

BINDING ACCORD IS WANTED

Fear in Diplomatic Circles That No One Can Speak the Final Mind of Washington.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Extracts from American newspapers printed here indicating the unacceptability to the United States of an alliance either with or without China, to stabilize the Pacific situation, provoke the obvious response in diplomatic circles: How does America expect to arrange this large affair except by agreement grounded on mutuality? If there is to be simply a friendly understanding, who is going to construe it when interests clash? America is strong and we all need her, but does she expect other countries to make the sacrifices involved in every important agreement and to make them in advance, giving the United States the option to accept or reject? Has any one at Washington got the power to exchange pledges with other nations? As a matter of fact, has any mind in authority been fully made up? Does the Executive know what he wants, and is any plan arrived at safe from being kicked to death by the legislative branch? Are we to expose ourselves to the risks and dangers of turning away from old friends and, in the case of Great Britain, stirring up race and religious prejudices, merely for the uncertain chance that the Senate will not treat the agreement as it did the Versailles Treaty, leaving us all suspended in midair?

These were a few of the inquiries put to correspondents in answer to their own questions this morning. International arrangements were not as simple as some Americans seemed to believe, it was remarked. Nations did not give something for nothing any more than men did in business transactions. There was no possible arrangement capable of standing tests that must not be binding, and all arrangements with a binding quality seemed to be "entangling" to the imaginations of some Senators.

America had a perfect right to play a lone hand, it was suggested, but she could not have it both ways, desirable as was her friendship and anxious as every one in Europe was to gain it. Either she needed co-operation to compose the Pacific problems, reduce armaments and taxes or she did not. If the latter, and she could accomplish the result singlehanded, other nations would be just as pleased as if they were brought in to help.

European inability to translate into concrete working terms any agreement that would leave the United States absolutely free and unfettered is undoubtedly causing a more careful re-examination of the League of Nations as a possible means of getting the results contemplated in the Washington conference. If the approaching meeting at Geneva should grapple promisingly with the Silesian problem the effect would be to stimulate hope in that direction on the theory that America must be omitted for the present from any thoroughgoing plan of international co-operation.

CHINESE DOUBT VOICED.

Suspicion of Internationalization Aims by the Big Powers.

PEKING, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Evidence supporting rumors that the internationalization of China is being contemplated by the powers is to be seen, asserts the Yi-Shih-Pao, a non-partisan newspaper of this city, in the American reply to Japan's effort to obtain an outline of the agenda of the conferenee on disarmament and Far Eastern questions to be held in Washington. In an editorial discussing the proposed conference, the newspaper says:

"The American note to China merely said the conference would discuss Pacific and Far Eastern questions, no restrictions being placed upon the scope of the discussion. The note to Japan, however, says that America, while unwilling to accede to the demand of the Japanese Government to restrict the scope of the conference, still hopes the American Government will be able to exchange opinions with a view to reaching some agreement.

"This shows a preliminary conference between the big powers is bound to occur. Why should America agree to a preliminary conference with Japan and England and omit mention of China?

"Whether this betrays the secret desire of those three countries to dispose of us in camera, whether during the preliminary conference Japan will give part of the spoils to England and America, and so win their good-will, is less important than the fact that the idea of a preliminary conference can lead only to a repetition of the Versailles conference, where important questions had to be decided by the Council of Four before being submitted to the representatives of smaller nations making up the Assembly."

BRITAIN FORMALLY AGREES TO PARLEYS

Curzon Forwards Acceptance of Harding's Invitation for Nov. 11.

VOICES HOPE OF RESULTS

Looks for Success of Conference Approached in Spirit of Mutual Understanding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The British Government's formal acceptance of President Harding's invitation to the Washington conference of Nov. 11, on limitation of armaments, and for a discussion of international problems presented by the Pacific and the Far East, was received today by Secretary Hughes and made public at the State Department. It took the form of a note from Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, to Colonel George Harvey, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's expressive of the British Government's "ready" acceptance of the invitation with the "earnest and confident hope" that the conference might achieve far-reaching results conducive to the prosperity and peace of the world.

The tone of the British communication was pleasing to both President Harding and Secretary Hughes. The statement of the British Government's hope that the conference will be approached by all concerned in a spirit of "courage, friendliness and mutual understanding" is gratifying to the American Administration. This is the spirit in which Secretary Hughes, as head of the American delegation, will enter the conference and he, too, is hopeful that the same spirit will animate the other participants.

The text of the British note follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation proffered to his Majesty's Government by the Government of the United States to participate in a conference at Washington beginning on the 11th of November next for the discussion of the limitation of armaments and in connection therewith of the international problems presented by the Pacific and the Far East.

"It is with sincere gratification that I have the honor on behalf of his Majesty's Government to request your Excellency to convey to the United States Government our ready acceptance of their invitation to take part in this auspicious meeting with objects of which his Majesty's Government and the British nation are in wholehearted sympathy. It is the earnest and confident hope of his Majesty's Government that this conference, approached, as will be, by all concerned in a spirit of courage, friendliness and mutual understanding, may achieve far-reaching results that will be conducive to the prosperity and peace of the world.

"CURZON."

Great Britain's formal acceptance today is the third thus far received since President Harding's invitation was dispatched. The other two countries to reply were France and China, leaving only Italy and Japan to be heard from in formal acceptance. Officials think it likely that Japan's answer will be dispatched from Tokio within the next day or three days, but no apprehension would be felt if it were not received for a week, as the reply is in the nature of a formality. There is some reason to believe, however, that Japan in replying may go somewhat beyond a perfunctory acceptance in order to elaborate upon the ideas she advanced in her informal acceptance in regard to the scope of the conference.

Officials here were interested in an interview with Premier Hughes of Australia, received from London, in which the Australian statesman expressed regret that the American Government had not seen its way to hold the suggested preliminary conference with regard to disarmament and Pacific questions. There was no disposition on the part of American officials today to be critical of the attitude taken by Premier Hughes. On the contrary, the opinions expressed by them reflected the highest regard for his statesmanlike qualities.

However, it was pointed out that at the time the preliminary conference was suggested the United States had already issued an invitation for a single conference to be held in Washington, and that the invitation had been accepted, at least informally. In view of these circumstances, and also because the proposed preliminary conference would have included only Great Britain, Japan and the United States, this Government was unable to accept the suggestion. It was felt that other nations which were not invited to the preliminary conference would have some just cause for feeling offended, and the whole proceeding might have given rise to charges that a preliminary agreement of some sort was being arrived at by Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

It is only through mutual good-will and proper understanding that the forthcoming conference of limitation of armaments and the problems of the Far East can hope to achieve any tangible results, according to Marquis Okuma, former Premier of Japan, and one of the best known of the Japanese Elder Statesmen.

"The powers must be reminded of the fact," says Marquis Okuma in a statement which reached here from Tokio today "of the fact that a satisfactory agreement in such a conference as is now proposed is possible only through mutual good-will and proper understanding, and not by any means through armaments. Should the discourse be pushed on to the last extremity, the consequence will no doubt be a complete failure of the conference.

"Stress should be laid on the fact that armament construction has its objective and is necessitated by different circumstances in the case of each individual power. The real limitation of armament should, therefore, be sought in the removal of the factors that render armament construction necessary.

"While nothing definite is yet known as to the nature of the conference proposed by the American President, the fact seems to be indisputable that the convention is designed for discussion of naval armament restriction chiefly.

"The question, however, is where the standard of limitation is to be sought. Perhaps heated discussion will be caused in this respect, since the determination of the standard seriously affects the welfare and defensive capacity of each nation present in the conference."

Preparing Data for Conferees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—While the diplomatic formalities of the Disarmament Conference move forward with customary deliberation, the American Government is quietly at work defining the principles and collecting the information which will guide its representatives at the council table.

By these efforts, about which officials will say nothing, considerable progress is understood to have been made both toward the preparation of plans and data for the American Commissioners and toward a canvass of the diplomatic field to determine what international problems are to be considered within the scope of the conference. Both the army and the navy have taken an extensive part in the Government's preparations.

Meantime, although the conference has become an assured fact through the informal acquiescence of all the invited powers, perfunctory diplomatic exchanges on the subject continue to hold the centre of the stage so far as actual surface developments are concerned and to be the theme of all available comment of officials.

It has not been revealed what steps may have been taken diplomatically to secure agreement as to the scope of the conference, but the nature of the formal replies is taken generally here to indicate that negotiations on that subject are entirely separate from the semi-public formal exchanges over the actual assembling of the delegates. It is understood that the tendency has been to hold discussions of scope in an informal status in order to facilitate a free exchange of views.

The American Government's own preparations for the conference are understood to have reached far into the fields of political, military and naval inquiry. Almost daily meetings have taken place between President Harding and Secretary Hughes, who will head the American delegation, and today the President conferred also with Senator Lodge, who also will be one of the American representatives.

The preparation of army intelligence has gone forward directly under the eye of General Pershing in his capacity as Chief of Staff, and it is taken for granted that he will occpy an important place as military adviser at the conference. It is understood that he has given particular attention to the preliminary collection of data because of his interest in and understanding of foreign military establishments through contact with them during the war, and that he is looked on with additional favor as an adviser because of his personal acquaintance with many of those who will come here in the military groups of the other powers.

Another who has been mentioned as a likely selection to advise the American delegates on military subjects is Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former Chief of Staff and a member of the Supreme Military Council of the Allies before he became a delegate to the Peace Conference. He is stationed in Washington, and it is expected that he will be consulted many times as the negotiations proceed.

For the navy it is believed generally that Admiral Coontz, the Chief of Operations, will be chosen as a chief adviser to the delegation. It is not unlikely that he may be seconded by Rear Admiral Benson, retired, war-time Chief of Operations.

ALEXANDER PROCLAIMS ACCESSION TO THRONE

Tells Jugoslav Kingdom He Will Be Faithful to His Father's Ideals.

BELGRADE, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The first proclamation issued by King Alexander was made public here today. After outlining the great work accomplished by his father, the late King Peter, in uniting the people, Alexander said:

"On ascending the throne in conformity with Article 56 of the Constitution and in taking possession of the royal power, I proclaim to my dear people that I shall be faithful to my father's ideals and shall watch over the constitutional liberties and rights of citizens and defend the unity of the State.

"Being prevented by illness from attending the obsequies of my father and exercising the royal authority, I charge my Cabinet to act for me in the exercise of the royal power in conformity with Article 59 of the Constitution, and to follow my instructions until my return to the country.

"All glory to his Majesty, Peter I. May his generous soul rest. Long live the Serb-Croat-Slovene peoples.

"Given at Paris, Aug. 17, 1921.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER."

The signatures of all the Cabinet Ministers were attached to the document.

The funeral of the King Peter was held today in the presence of vast throngs of the people. Perfect order was maintained throughout the city during the ceremonies.

Marshal Franchet d'Esperey, member of the French Supreme War Council and former Commander-in-Chief of the allied armies in the Near East, is expected to arrive here shortly.

PARIS, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—King Alexander of Jugoslavia, who has been suffering from appendicitis, was still bedridden today, the day on which funeral services for his father, former King Peter, were being held at Belgrade, preparatory to the removal of the body from the cathedral to Pola, where it is to be placed in the family tomb.

Alexander has not yet been pronounced out of danger, although the bulletins issued by the attending physicians continue to be hopeful.

250 RECRUITED HERE FOR MOROCCAN WAR

More Than Half Are A. E. F. Veterans, Some of Whom Say They're "Broke."

ATTITUDE OF U. S. IN DOUBT

Spain's Action Raises Interesting Question in Situation Already Complex.

Recruiting for a Spanish Foreign Legion for service in Morocco was in progress yesterday at the Spanish Consulate here. About 250 men, who have been recruited since last Thursday, were told to be ready to leave today for Spain. More than half of that number are Americans, veterans of the A. E. F. The remainder is made up of Spaniards and South Americans.

A poster on the wall, in Spanish and English, called on both Spaniards and strangers who were mindful of the glory and power of the country to enlist in the legion. The pay is 4½ pesetas a day, less than 60 cents at present exchange. A bonus of 400 pesetas is offered for a four-year enlistment and 700 pesetas for five years. Headquarters of the legion are at Ceuta, Morocco, a Spanish penal colony.

A Spanish army officer, in uniform, directed the Consular force in making out the papers for each recruit. In another room a Spanish doctor made the medical examination.

The office was crowded with applicants all day. Most of the Americans said frankly they were "broke" and looking more for three meals a day than for military excitement. Some of the more prosperous looking said they sought adventure and hoped to find it in the deserts. A few wore their old army uniforms.

Several former army officers applied for commissions in the legion. Their cases were referred to the Spanish Embassy at Washington, one of them said.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Recruiting by Spanish officials in New York for Moroccan service, it was said tonight, raises the question of the status of Morocco, already complicated by several treaties dating from the Algeciras conference of a decade ago, and by Spanish and French territorial claims. Moreover, it raises the question, it was said, whether the Spanish armed expedition is to be sent merely against rebels in the Spanish sphere or, further, against the Sultan himself.

Reports of the recruiting were received with interest by officials here, but no intimation was given of the attitude the American Government would take toward it. Recruiting by a friendly foreign power here for military service against another friendly power is expressly prohibited by law, and during the World War, before the United States was belligerent, neutrality in this respect was enforced strictly.

In this case the situation is more complex, for although the United States recognized Morocco as an independent State several years ago, an American Minister has not been sent there for many years. There is consular representation, but, on the other hand, Morocco had no representation in this country. For this latter reason, if for no other, it is understood that no representations have been made to the State Department against the recruiting.

The confused situation, it was recalled, was reflected a few days ago, in an interpellation in the House of Commons concerning similar recruiting in London for Moroccan service, the Government saying it had been found necessary to "investigate the situation before taking action."

Just how far the American Government may go, in case the status of Morocco is definitely determined, without protests being lodged against Spanish activity here, was not intimated, although it is believed that if a clear breach of neutrality is established Federal agents will take prompt action.

"COFFIN TRUST" IS DENIED.

"Never Heard of Such a Thing," Says Assistant Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Denial was made today by Colonel Guy D. Goff, assistant to the Attorney General, that the Department of Justice had instituted any investigation of or was ready to proceed against any so-called "coffin trust."

"There's nothing in it. We never heard of such a thing," said Colonel Goff. "I don't hesitate to say that if we did have such facts we would begin action. But we have not obtained such evidence in this department.

"It may be that some District Attorney, somewhere in the country, has uncovered evidence leading him to the conclusion that there is a coffin trust. But we don't know of it. We have been asked many times today about this statement, but I repeat, I don't know anything about it."

The statement that the Federal Trade Commission had been conducting an inquiry into the costs of making coffins and that this evidence would be used as a basis for prosecution was also denied today.

Colonel Goff said he was going to New York tonight and that while there he would inquire whether the Federal authorities in that city had uncovered any special evidence concerning the alleged "coffin trust."

IRISH DEBATE REPLY BUT TAKE NO ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

quences of escape from internment camps, and that any man under detention who escaped must have known that parole would be suspended automatically for his fellows.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press)—The Dail Eireann held two secret sessions today to consider the question of what shall be its reply to the British Government's peace offer. It adjourned this evening without having arrived at any decision, and later the following official communication was issued:

"The Dail Eireann met this morning at 11 o'clock, adjourned at 2 o'clock, reassembled at 4 o'clock and rose at 6:30 o'clock. It was occupied all day with Mr. Lloyd George's proposals. It will meet again tomorrow."

Harry J. Boland, representative of Eamon de Valera in the United States, and Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, attended today's session, prepared to offer the opinions on the situation based on what was considered by them the latest feeling in the United States.

Mr. Boland said this evening that the situation was too delicate to talk about.

There were no long speeches delivered at today's meeting of the Dail. "Any Deputy speaking for more than five or ten minutes would make himself unpopular, except, of course, Mr. de Valera or other members of the Cabinet when making an explanatory statement," one of the members said tonight. He added that thus far the Deputies merely had shown considerable curiosity concerning the terms of the Government's offer and that the members of the Cabinet had been called upon for explanation from all parts of the round room of Mansion House.

All the Deputies today received from somebody in Chicago, whose name was not signed, a long cablegram from which they said it was impossible to discover whether the person wanted the Dail Eireann to accept or to refuse the terms of the Government. The comment on the telegram by one of the leading members was "somebody in Chicago has a lot of money to waste."

The Irish Bulletin prints a long argument tonight, contrasting the British Government's dealings with Northeast Ulster and the remainder of Ireland. "Compulsory free trade," says The Bulletin, "is imposed between Ireland and Great Britain. There is no such obligation between Ulster and Ireland, but there are proposals involving a customs barrier between them. This is the traditional British policy of using Ulster as the bridgehead for maintaining British military rule in Ireland."

The Bulletin says it declines to believe that the speeches in Parliament last week of Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Curzon constituted the Government's last word. It adds that the Irish people do not desire a renewal of the warfare, but that they will face a renewal without hesitation in order to preserve their national honor.

DOMINION PRESS VIEWS.

Australian and South African Newspapers Deplore Irish Refusal.

Some curiosity has been expressed as to the attitude of the prese in the British dominions to the British Government's Irish proposals and the declination of them by Eamon de Valera. Australian cable dispatches received here show that The Melbourne Argus and The Morning Herald of Sydney "refuse to believe that de Valera proposes to plunge Ireland back into Strife." The Morning Herald says the right of secession can no more be granted to Ireland than to the Southern States of America.

The Melbourne Age calls the claim for an independent republic "utterly impossible." The Sydney Herald refuses "to believe that de Valera is serious." The Telegraph thinks he must merely be manœuvring. The Sydney News praises England for the generosity of the offer.

The Central News reports that at Sydney there is wide regret among Irishmen over de Valera's refusal of the proposal.

South African comment takes the same line as the Australian. Disappointment at de Valera's action is emphasized. The Cape Times warning him that in case of failure the Empire will know where to place the responsibility.

BELFAST DENIES OVERTURES.

Craig Returns From Scotland and Cabinet Will Meet Today.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Reports that have been in circulation here to the effect that overtures had been made to Ulster either by the Sinn Fein or on behalf of it were emphatically contradicted today by Colonel Spender, Secretary of the Ulster Cabinet.

Sir James Craig, the Premier, returned to Belfast this morning from a holiday outing in Scotland. A meeting of the Cabinet will be held tomorrow.

CHURCH IS SAID TO INTERVENE

Bishop Delivers Message From "Highest Authority" to De Valera.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The "hierarchy," as the Roman Catholic Church is known in Ireland, has intervened in the Irish peace negotiations. The Most Rev. Edward Mulhern, Lord Bishop of Dromore, came to Dublin tonight with a message from the "highest authority" which he delivered to Eamon de Valera and the other Sinn Fein leaders.

There were long consultations over the message.

Asked whether the message came from "the Cardinal," meaning Cardinal Logue, the Primate of Ireland, a priest who accompanied Mgr. Mulhern replied in the negative. This was considered in some circles here as possibly meaning that Rome had intervened.

FINDS HOPE OF IRISH PEACE.

London Telegraph's Correspondent Says Dail Will Leave Door Open.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Dublin correspondent says:

"The longer the members deliberate the better is the prospect of peace. The delay in sending a reply is a hopeful sign. Of that I am convinced and a conversation I have had with a gentleman who knows how the discussions are proceeding confirms the view that though the Government's offer as it stands will be refused probably without one dissenting vote an avenue will be left open along which further discussions are possible.

"The information given to me is that the real peace party is made up of men who are active in the Irish Republican army. They are not content with the Government's proposals and stand out for a full Dominion status for the whole of Ireland, but they do not want the Dail to say its last word now and place the country back in the position it was before the truce. Instead of closing the negotiations they would prefer counter-proposals, or at least that the reply should contain suggestions which the British Government would consider.

"The difficulty at the moment lies with the doctrinaires who take up the stone wall attitude of a republic or nothing."

APPEALS TO CONFEREES.

American Association Cables de Valera and Lloyd George.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic dispatched several cablegrams on Friday addressed, among others, to Eamon de Valera and Premier Lloyd George.

Both messages were signed by Thomas W. Lyons, national Secretary of the association. That addressed to de Valera said:

"The American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, representing 1,500,000 American citizens, hails with joy and admiration your splendid declaration of Tuesday and Wednesday last. We renew our pledge of moral and financial support to the limit in peace or war."

The message to Lloyd George said:

"You have declared assent to the principle of self-determination as the main issue of the great war. The Irish people insist on the application of this principle to their country. Our soldiers died for this principle. We * * * demand that you keep your pledge."

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Have arranged for today a

Sale of Men's

Ribbed Union Suits

formerly 2.50



at 1.15

BROKEN assortments of some of the best Union Suits accorded a place in our stocks, marked at this low price to effect an immediate clearance.

In the collection are white and Balbriggan suits, with long and short sleeves, in the ideal weight for early Fall wear.

Immediate selection is advised

Street Floor

VALUABLE PAPER

WHEN you insure your life, no matter for what amount, the only visible and tangible evidence of the premiums you pay is a sheet of paper covered with engraving. The real value of that sheet of paper is the soundness of the company behind it.

It is the simplest form of psychology that the paper used for the policy should symbolize the strength and longevity of the company that issues it.

Many insurance companies appreciate this point, and their policies are engraved on CRANE'S Bond. This paper is made entirely of new rags, which not only give durability, but also something more—a prestige or distinction that every insurance company recognizes and values.

100% selected new rag stock
120 years' experience
Bank notes of 22 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 18 nations

Crane's

BUSINESS PAPERS

There is a robber in your cellar!

THE boiler or furnace that heats your house, if it is ten years old or more, is robbing you of one-third of what you spend for coal.

One thousand New Yorkers have proved this by taking out their old wasteful boilers and substituting IDEAL TYPE A HEAT MACHINES.

Will you let us show you the records?

Have your secretary 'phone us or send a letter which will admit a Heating Engineer to your cellar. He will examine and report without the slightest obligation to you.

DO IT NOW, WHILE THE FAMILY IS AWAY

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Dept. A, 104 West 42nd Street

Telephone: Bryant 3651

ADVERTISEMENT.

PROFITABLE BUYING

Salesmen, as a rule, are rewarded thru commissions and bonuses in proportion to the business they bring to their house. Why shouldn't buyers be placed on the same footing and be compensated by their employees according to the money which they save?

A good buyer cannot only prevent the loss of thousands of dollars that would result from unwise purchases, but will actually save equally large sums by proper buying.

I am an expert in the purchase of printing, stationery, lithographing, engraving, office furniture and fixtures, hotel and restaurant equipment—in fact, everything in the way of supplies and equipment that a large concern uses,—and would welcome an opportunity to demonstrate that buyers can produce and need not be on the wrong side of the ledger—a "necessary evil," as it were.

L 842 Times Downtown.

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

At Geneva, in sight of Mont Blanc

—forty miles distant we have often stood and watched the two rivers, the Arve and the Rhone, uniting in one stream and for a long distance each preserving its distinct color, one of gray and the other of blue, until far off they become so blended that each is lost in the other or the green ocean.

So is it in human character. Each individual will keep his or her distinctiveness until muddy books and muddy companions and careless habits destroy the beautiful gifts of life with which they sparkled when they started out.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 23, 1921.

Sale of Player-Pianos.
New Lots Oriental Rugs.
Fur Sale Ends August 26.
Furniture Sale, Closing.

50 Angelus Player-Pianos on sale today at savings of $225 to $310. A special purchase through reorganization of Wilcox and White, inventors and makers for many years of the celebrated Angelus player. Offered beginning today at prices never before possible even before the war. 11 Angelus Pianos, regularly $775, today, $495—saving, $280. 4 Angelus Pianos, regularly $775, today, $510—saving, $265. 15 Angelus Pianos, regularly $850, today, $540—saving, $310. 15 Angelus Pianos, regularly $900, today, $615—saving, $285. 5 Bradbury Angelus Pianos, regularly $1100, today, $875—saving, $225.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Eight Special Groups of Oriental Rugs are added to the August Sale.

Lot No. 1—Small size rugs, 3x4 ft. to 3x6 ft., $49 to $56 grades, for $24.50 to $32.50.

Lot No. 2—Hall Strips, 2x6 ft. to 3.6 ft. wide by 9 ft. to 20 ft. long, $100 to $275 grades, for $75 to $175.

Lot No. 3—Kazak Rugs, antique and modern, 6x4 ft. to 8.9x5 ft., $125 to $175 grades, for $69.

Lot No. 4—Turkish Rugs, all wool, 7.8 ft. x 5.5 ft. to 8.3 ft. x 5.8 ft., $175 to $225 grades, for $89 to $98.

Lot No. 5—Persian Sarouk Rugs, average size 5.1 ft. x 3.4 ft., $150 to $195 grades, for $125.

Lot No. 6—Persian Sarouk Rugs, average size 6.8 ft. x 4.3 ft., $250 to $325 grades, for $175.

Lot No. 7—Persian Rugs, including Muskabad, Arak, Mahal and Gorevans, 11x7 ft. to 12.5 ft. x 10.1 ft., $250 to $375 grades, for $125 to $187.

Lot No. 8—Room-size Chinese Rugs, 6x9 ft. to 9x12 ft., $165 to $375 grades, for $95 to $195.

Third Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Just four days more of the August Fur Sale. Fur coats at half 1920 prices. Smartest new Fall models, each one distinguished by the cachet of those who know. All Wanamaker coats, bearing the Wanamaker label. Certifying serviceable quality of the fur and excellence of workmanship. Moleskin coats, wraps, dolmans, $375, $450, $595. Alaska Seal Coats (U. S. Government stamped skins), wraps, dolmans, $395, $425, $695. Hudson Seal coats (dyed muskrat), wraps, dolmans, $235, $295, $595. All 36 to 45 in. models.

Many fine furs in the trimmings, collars and cuffs.

Fur Shop, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Which? Buy furniture now and save 10 to 50% or buy furniture later and pay full, regular prices? It is up to each individual to decide this question—an important one in every family that may require furniture during the next six months. The August Sale ends August 31st. And then the prices on our entire furniture stock go back to normal. Seven days left in which to save the 10 to 50%. Seven days in which to choose from, perhaps, the greatest furniture stock in the country at prices mostly ¼, 1-3 and ½ less than the regular, fair prices for equal grades. Think it over.

4th, 5th, 6th Galleries, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

TCHITCHERIN TELLS POLICY OF SOVIET

Wants to Open Russia to Foreign Capital, but Won't Revive Russian Capitalism.

HAS DROPPED PROPAGANDA

Moscow Government Unconnected With World Revolution Plan of Third Internationals.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (via Riga)—George Tchitcherin, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Soviet Government, dispatched a message tonight to the American people through The Chicago Tribune. His statement follows:

"The Russian people have very great appreciation for the great movement of human feeling on the part of the American people with reference to the suffering women and children in Russia. The gratitude which our people feel for this friendly and heartfelt attitude toward the famine victims will be a lasting tie and link between the peoples of Russia and America.

"The Russian people are hoping that the American people will very soon surmount the separating wall of calumnies and misrepresentations now preventing relations between the two countries. Since May, 1918, Russia has desired peace and trade arrangements with the United States. Much has happened since then, but nothing that changes our desires.

(Signed) "TCHITCHERIN."

In answer to a question M. Tchitcherin said:

"The famine situation hangs on the question of seed for next year's crop, for the seed grain has been eaten by the starving. New seed must be planted before Sept. 15—our rye must be sown in Autumn. We are gathering seed in other parts of Russia and forwarding it to the stricken area, but there is not enough and transportation is difficult.

"The situation was caused by an unprecedented general drought over the Volga River and the typical backward state of Russian agriculturists, who have not used irrigation because heretofore there has been ample moisture. The country now is dry as a desert and there is insufficient corn for food."

Soviet Policy Toward America.

"Will America's relief for the famine sufferers have any effect on Russian-American relations?" I asked.

"Our people will be greatly thankful for assistance and it is to be hoped that the American people will learn, through their own generosity, more about the Russian people and their Government," he answered.

"The Soviet Government's policy toward America may be expressed in the words we want peace and trade arrangements. America's policy up to date seems to indicate that no relations will be resumed with Russia until private property is restored to those who held it before the revolution.

"We want to open our doors to foreign capital because we know that by this means we can carry out our reconstruction plans. But we never intend to resuscitate Russian capitalism. We have just recently denationalized small business, but the vast land estates, the large industries and the big factories are now national property and we intend for them to remain in the hands of the workers."

"Has the Russian Government abandoned its policy of world-wide revolution?" I asked.

"That policy only was used by the Government in the first few months of its existence and then only as a war method, the same as both sides in the last war used propaganda to weaken their enemies. In peace the Soviet Government has not had such a policy. This is the first Summer in seven years in which the country has not been engaged in fighting.

"In America the people must distinguish between the Soviet Government and the Third Internationale, which has a policy of worldwide revolution. The policy of the Third Internationale is not the policy of the Soviet Government. The two organizations are quite separate. Our diplomatic missions give no aid to the Third Internationale. M. Zinovieff, who is at the head of the Third Internationale, is the head of the Petrograd Soviet, but he is not in the national Government.

"Propaganda for world revolution is not a part of our policy. We have nothing to say about the government of other peoples. I know the existence of this fear in America, and undoubtedly there is much anti-Soviet feeling based on it. I am somewhat acquainted with the American literature of intervention. The American troops that came to the Russian front as interventionists in Russian affairs that were beyond their understanding went back with revolutionary propaganda. The Russian people of today, continually oppressed by a hunger blockade, responded by revolutionary propaganda which affected others beyond our frontiers."

Russia's Invitation to Capital.

"What is Russia's invitation to capital?" I questioned.

"The same as we have offered to all foreign capital since the first Spring after the revolution," replied M. Tchitcherin. "Our plans for trade co-operation with foreign capital were taken to America in 1918 by Colonel Robins. At the same time we began to negotiate with a Norwegian bank connected with Morgan's and also with British interests. Our principal needs are agricultural machinery, general machinery, manufactured goods and the construction of new railroads, particularly lines leading from the new, undeveloped coal area in Central Siberia to the west and north. Our plans naturally hung fire during the period of intervention, when we were being besieged on all fronts.

"Great Britain was the first nation to respond to Russia's call for peace and trade. A British trade mission is here now. Germany wanted arrangements with us, but we did not dare to grant them on account of Entente domination. We are now addressing ourselves to Canada, America and France are still hostile to us, and so is Japan, with whom we will gladly negotiate as soon as the Japanese evacuate Vladivostok.

"We cannot deal with American private business until there is some agreement between us and the United States Government, which now withholds protection from its citizens or their interests in Russia. On the other hand no Russian can privately engage in exporting or importing in Russia. Our foreign trade will remain distinctly a Government monopoly. We have inventoried everything of value which we have to export in payment for the things we need. What we have and what we need are Government affairs, and consequently there will be no foreign trade with Russia except through the Government."

"What guarantees will Russia offer to foreign capital?" was my next question.

"The Soviet Government will give undertakings that the goods, property and lives of foreign citizens and concessionaires will be safe, and there will be no confiscation or taxation outside of the trade agreement. We have never repudiated any of our agreements. The obligations repudiated were those of the old Government, but even in this respect the subject of the old Russian debt will not be settled until there has been an international peace conference, and that cannot take place until America recognizes us."

AMERICAN A SOVIET AGENT?

H. M. Day Said to Have Been Made Trade Representative.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 22.—It is reported that Henry Mason Day, President of the American Foreign Trade Organization, has been officially appointed trade representative for the Caucasus, the Soviet Republic, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia.

Day refuses to discuss the deal with the Bolsheviki, but it is understood that if the transaction goes through America will get a practical monopoly of concessions for American products. Day has received an advance payment of $500,000 gold. He recently brought back a large gold shipment from the Caucasus.

PLAN FRUIT EXPERIMENTS.

Michigan Agricultural College to Study Problems.

As a direct result of a discussion on fruit experimental work at the recent meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society, a committee, representing the several fruit interests of the State, was appointed to work with the Horticultural Department of the Michigan Agricultural College in planning experiments to meet the problems of the fruit growers and to bring about a closer relationship and understanding between the fruit growers and the investigators.

The meeting of this committee, which was the first gathering of the kind ever called in the States, was held in Grand Rapids at the invitation of C. P. Halligan, head of the Department of Horticulture, for the purpose of outlining the investigational work of the ensuing year. The members of the committee are G. A. Hawley of Hart, President of the society, and T. A. Farrand, East Lansing, Secretary.

A series of tests with grapes and small fruits near Pawpaw and Benton Harbor will be made to determine the kinds and amounts of fertilizers that should be applied, and an endeavor will be made to settle the controversy between grape growers as to the numbers of buds to leave under different conditions of vigor for the protection of the succeeding season's crop.

Extensive experiments will be carried out on the Graham Experimental Station near Grand Rapids to test and compare such sod mulch crops as alfalfa, clover and grasses with cultivation for apple and cherry orchards and also to determine which cover crop returns the most humus to the soil. Experiments will be conducted to determine the best time to apply nitrates to peaches, and the effects of fertilizers, supplementing some of the cultural treatments, will be studied.

Because of the general disagreement among apple growers as to the amount and kind of pruning young trees should receive, one experiment at the Graham Station and another near Grand Rapids are designed to throw light on this question. An attempt will also be made to force biennially bearing apple trees into annual fruit production through pruning and fertilization. Further comparative testing of dusting and spraying on all kinds of fruits will be done all through the fruit belt. Attempts will be made to develop cheaper, more efficient and more adaptable dusts and spray materials with better spreading properties.

JOFFRE CHEF WRITES BOOK.

Says Marshal Ate Enough for Three Men During Battle of the Marne.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The latest war reminiscenses to be printed are those of the "chef" who presided over the destinies of the French General Staff during the battle of the Marne and who prepared the simple but abundant menu that Marshal, then General, Joffre sat down to at very irregular hours.

If the chef's culinary accomplishments were not superior to his literary talent, then one pities poor General Joffre, and it must have been a relief to the Commander-in-Chief to leave the mess table and return to the battle line.

"During the battle of the Marne," says the chef, "the General put away enough food to feed three ordinary men." Then he adds naively: "I hope, Monsieur le Marechal won't mind what I say about the General."

One of the most amusing incidents related by the chef is that on Sept. 12, when it became clear that the enemy was in full flight northward and that the battle was won, congratulations were in order and he received instructions that the menu for the dinner should be as much of a banquet as his raw material would permit.

Just as the meal was about to be completed, a British automobile came up to headquarters with a basket of champagne as a token of congratulation to the French Staff. It came from a British unit in liaison. The chef was just getting ready to serve it when he noted that the bottles bore a German mark, and he informed the officer of the fact. That worthy forbade him to serve the champaigne to the staff and ordered him to throw the bottles away. "We did," says the chef, "but only the next morning, and they were empty."

ITALY GETS ZEPPELIN PRIZE.

"Bodensee" Reaches Rome — German Stowaway Arrested in Air.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The German Zeppelin Bodensee, sister ship of the Nordstern, ceded to Italy as a war prize, has arrived here after an air voyage from Friedrichshafen direct to Rome, a distance of 600 miles, which it covered in twelve hours. A stowaway in the form of a German tourist, begoggled and carrying the customary German camera and binoculars strapped over his shoulders, succeeded in making a cheap trip to Italy airwise.

His name was Walter Kron, and when he was discovered by the Italian crew he explained that his purpose was to get a free trip to Italy. He was placed under arrest in midair, and when he arrived in Rome was handed over to the military police.

The Bodensee, before landing at the hangar at Ciampino, just outside the city, circled around Rome, where all the inhabitants could get a good glimpse of the latest Italian prize of war. It is 400 feet long and is driven by four motors of 280 horse power each. It has a lifting capacity of ten tons and can make eighty miles an hour. It was built for commercial purposes and is equipped to carry twenty-two passengers.

Mexico Taxes Lottery Winnings.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—The Government intends to exact a tax from all persons winning prizes in the scores of lotteries held in the republic. A recent official decree orders a 10 per cent. tax on all winnings above $5,000, a 5 per cent. tax on prizes from $500 to $5,000 and a 2½ per cent. tax on premiums under $500. The decree became effective Aug. 1.

RADIO WAVE BAND FOR EVERY COUNTRY

Paris Congress Would Assign One to Each Nation, Whose Instruments Should Conform.

SPECIAL PHONE WAVES, TOO

Americans Picture Future Presidents and Premiers Talking Directly Among the Peoples.

PARIS, Aug. 22 (Associated Press)—American backing of wireless telephony was the big thing of the near future revealed in the International Wireless Conference which closed this evening after having been in session for two months.

The American delegation, headed by Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, came to Paris with a definite program. Most of this program is said to have been adopted, although the conclusions of the conference will be kept secret until they are presented to the various Governments by their delegates.

The principal contention of the Americans was that certain bands of waves should be reserved for wireless telephony. This was opposed by the Europeans, as they considered that telephony would occupy too great a part of the usable waves. With the backing of Japan, however, the American viewpoint finally was adopted. The Americans pictured Presidents and Premiers of the future speaking directly among nations, and emphasized the overwhelming importance of wireless telephony in supreme moments, as well as the necessity for aiding in its development.

The activity of the Americans in "selectivity," or the development of the equivalent of the private line in wireless, as opposed to the present "party line," where anyone may listen in on a conversation, met with recognition by the conference.

Among the fourteen principal questions with which the conference dealt and adopted was a recommendation by the Americans that certain waves be assigned in each country, with treaty provisions limiting each country to the use of instruments adapted to those wave lengths, so that the result would be secret wireless.

It was agreed to apportion these waves, probably designating each group by color, so that each country might have the exclusive use of certain colored waves.

It was the opinion of the conference that wireless never would supersede submarine cables, and it advocated the extension of cable facilities. The speedy elimination of State interference, which now is so serious to wireless, was predicted.

The conference emphasized the need of Governments interesting themselves in wireless telephony.

The report of the conference, which will fill seven mail bags, offers solutions for problems that were not solved at the Washington Communications Congress. It is believed that this report will be submitted to the Washington Government in November.

General Squier will return to the United States in September to render his personal report. The delegates are leaving tomorrow to visit the French wireless stations.

SEEK WOMEN CONVERTS.

Communists Also Try to Influence Young People at Moscow Congresses.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 22.—Efforts to spread communistic revolutionary ideas among the women and young people of the world were outlined recently at Moscow at two congresses, the first that of the Women Communists of the World and the second of the Young People's Communist Internationale, meeting in connection with the Third Internationale.

At the Women's Communists' Congress, in which Clara Zetkin, a communist member of the German Reichstag, and Mme. Krupskaya, the wife of Lenin, participated in the leadership, work already done along these lines was outlined.

Mme. Kollantai, one of the leaders of the Russian Bolshevist revolution, told the women's congress that the movement had had very little success in America where, she said, the movement must be developed in the existing trade unions, including many thousands of women workers.

Along with propaganda of communistic ideas, the conference advocated spreading intelligence on the ideas of birth control and other advanced sociological theories.

According to the Moscow newspapers, great importance was attached to the Young People's Communist Internationale. Leon Trotzky, the War Minister, speaking to this Congress, said that the largest part of the youths among the workers and peasants took part in the Russian revolution and aided the Red Army.

BARANYA TAKEN OVER.

Hungarians Intern Communists Who Sought to Leave.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 22.—Hungarian troops have begun the occupation of the city of Funfkirchen, located about 105 miles southwest of this city.

This town is the capital of the district of Baranya, which was awarded to Hungary upon the breaking up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The Hungarian officials again assumed authority, which was abandoned three years ago.

The Hungarians were received in a friendly manner by the Jugoslavs. Communists who were endeavoring to leave the town were interned.

NEW CONSERVATION BUREAU

State Commission Forms Branch to Study Stream Pollution.

To work out a practical solution of the problem of conserving the State's aquatic resources through the prevention of the pollution of the waters of the State by sewage and industrial wastes, Conservation Commissioner Ellis J. Staley has organized a bureau for the prevention of stream pollution. The work of the bureau will include an investigation of the effect upon water supplies and fish life of the discharge of sewage and industrial wastes into streams, the formulation of plans for the control of such disposal of wastes and the establishment of definite standards of pollution, the fundamental purpose being to obtain a minimum of efficiency in all lines in the use of the waters of the State.

The law authorizes the Conservation Commission to investigate the extent and character of the pollution of rivers, lakes, streams, bays, harbors and other waters by sewage, industrial wastes and municipal refuse affecting supplies of potable waters, fish or shellfish, or aquatic life necessary for the propagation or sustenance of fish or shellfish.

It has come to be an accepted fact that only through effective sanitation can fish life, which forms a large and important item in the general food supply, be maintained and developed to meet the growing demands of increasing population, and the work of primary importance that will be undertaken by the new bureau is to determine the limit of pollution that may be allowed without injury to the fish or to the lower forms of aquatic life upon which the fish feed, and the treatment required to bring the waste material discharged into a particular body of water within that limit, says the commission. This work is under way.

Mineral wastes, chemicals, &c., poison the fish if discharged into the stream in sufficient quantity, while the waste from milk canneries, sewage and other organic wastes, if in sufficient quantities and given sufficient time, kill the fish by exhausting the oxygen dissolved in the water. Experiments are now being made to determine the degree of pollution that fish can stand, or the quality of water that will support the lower forms of animal life on which fish feed, and without which they cannot live.

An important part of the work to be done by the new bureau will be the determining of standards of pollution. Not all wastes discharged into streams are injurious to fish life. Certain forms of wastes can be present in large volume without injury to fish, while other wastes in much smaller quantity would be very destructive to fish life. The law at present prohibits discharging dye stuffs, coal tar, refuse from gas houses, cheese factories, creameries, condenseries or canning factories and other wastes into streams in quantities injurious to fish life, but the State has no standards, or definite formulations as to the quanties of the various kinds of wastes that can be discharged into streams without injury to fish.

The establishment of standards will greatly facilitate the enforcement of the law against pollution by making it possible for the owner of industrial plants to know definitely the quantity of a given waste that can be discharged into a given volume of water. The study of processes for the treatment of industrial wastes offers a very broad field of investigation and one that is of even greater importance to the industries than to the State, and the new bureau will co-operate in every possible way with manufacturers who are at work on this phase of the problem.

The falling off of fish life in the outlet of Skaneateles Lake for which no satisfactory explanation has been discovered will be made the subject of a special investigation by the new bureau to ascertain the cause, and if possible, supply the remedy. The investigation of the subject of drinking water already has progressed to a point where the fundamental data is fairly well established and can be applied in any actual case.

The new bureau will endeavor to unite all the interests concerned, and through co-operation with all agencies, both governmental and private, engaged in any phase of the conservation of water, seek a solution of this important problem.

GEM DEALERS FACE CRISIS.

Berlin Trade at Standstill With War Profiteers Selling Jewels.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Trade in precious stones has experienced such a slump in the last twelve months that many of the gem dealers are facing a serious financial crisis, according to experts who have been investigating the causes of an unusual situation.

The diamond markets are specially threatened, for the men and women who made much money during the war and invested heavily in diamonds, recently have been selling brilliants extensively, while the old families of established wealth, on which the trade once depended, have ceased to buy. It is said 50 to 60 per cent. of those who bought jewels with war profits in Germany and England have either sold their purchases or offered them for sale within the last few months.

The synthetic diamond, as well as the artificial ruby, sapphire and spinel, also has invaded the market to the detriment of the trade in legitimate stones, not only because many artificial stones are sold as genuine, but because the artificial jewel is preferred by many because it is less expensive and often can be detected only by the connoisseur.

The business in synthetic stones has grown immensely during the last few years, with Germany and France the principal competitors, and Switzerland a close third. Raw materials for the manufacture of the artificial ruby, which is accomplished by an electrical process, are purhased by Swiss manufacturers from Germany, which has handicapped Switzerland in the race for control of the world market.

Although the production of artificial jewels has greatly increased, the prices have risen, which is attributed by the experts to improved technique. Prices of synthetic rubies and sapphires have increased twenty-fold over pre-war prices.

Owing to the stagnation of the trade in genuine diamonds a number of the largest houses have ceased importations from South Africa, where their chief supply was obtained, and others have greatly reduced their purchases of raw diamonds.

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TO KEEP OUR FLAG OUT OF RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

tailing the migration of peasants. The source of this supply is not explained.

The total natural tax collected for the first nineteen days of August appears to have been only one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the estimated 270,000,000 poods the natural tax was expected to yield this year.

Foreign seed deliveries are so delayed, says a Moscow dispatch to the Latvian Telegraph Agency, that they will not aid the famine-stricken Governments, so far as planting is concerned, but the seed grain will be good for consumption.

Some of the more radical writers in the Moscow newspapers charge that foreign aid is only make-believe, and that at the same time France is arming Rumania and Poland for a new attack on Russia.

PICTURES FAMINE AREA.

Men Becoming Too Feeble to Work, Red Investigator Reports.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The communist Daily Herald's Moscow correspondent, describing the horrors of the famine, says many men for whom there is still employment are too enfeebled by privation to do anything requiring physical exertion. An official at one of the ports declared the other day that it now takes three days to get a ship's anchor hoisted.

A Soviet special mission estimates that in the suburbs of the larger towns the workers have failed to receive 70 per cent. of their already meagre allotted rations.

The work of the Volga fleet, which is one of the most vital parts of the Russian transport system, and is the chief means of bearing food to the famine areas, is carried on with the greatest difficulty, simply owing to the fact that the crews of the boats are themselves half starving. The Kazan area's water transport department has had no bread since June. Dockers can often get no food for three or four days at a time, and when a little oatmeal is available it is found more often than not to consist of 95 per cent. of straw or chaff.

The famine area itself now covers eleven great provinces, and measures roughly 800 miles from north to south and 300 miles from east to west. In Samara the fields are bare and parched. The inhabitants have themselves eaten all the grass that was available, and acorns are now considered a luxury.

In the Kirghis steppe the corn has entirely perished. The fields have been ravaged by locusts, and all cattle had to be ruthlessly slaughtered. The inhabitants of the German Volga commune are feeding on "substitutes," mainly consisting of field rats.

RELIEF PLANS SPEEDED UP.

Hoover to Send Agents at Once to Report on Black Sea Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Plans for carrying relief to Russia are being speeded up and Secretary of Commerce Hoover said today that agents would be dispatched at once to ports on the Black Sea to determine the ones to be used in connection with getting food into Southern Russia. Odessa and Sebastopol are under consideration and a decision will be made as soon as reports are received concerning the docking and storage facilities and the rail connections to parts where the famine conditions are said to be the worst.

A report was published that Mr. Hoover might make a trip to Russia, but this is denied. No official announcement of Colonel Haskell's selection will be made until an answer is received from the War Department to a request to relieve him, but it is believed that he will be able to take charge of the work.

The American organizations participating in the work under the American Relief Administration will meet here Wednesday with Secretary Hoover to go over plans for shipments on a scale that should give aid to a large number within a very short time.

EUROPEAN AGENTS START.

Go Into Russia to Investigate Famine Conditions.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Mr. Garvin and Mr. Lodge left Riga for Moscow tonight.

They will make investigations in behalf of the various European organizations interested in famine relief work in Russia.

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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

HOTEL MEN RALLY TO HASKELL'S AID

Fusion Leaders Consider "Liberal" Prohibition Plank to Meet Brooklyn Movement.

DISCUSS CAMPAIGN PLANS

Livingston Not at Conference, but Calder Predicts Victory for Curran Ticket.

Information that the hotel men of Brooklyn have started a movement to support County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of that borough, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor on an anti-prohibition platform, was conveyed yesterday by United States Senator William M. Calder and F. J. H. Kracke, Appraiser of the Port, to the members of a conference of coalition Republican candidates and managers at the National Republican Club.

The movement of the hotel men in support of Judge Haskell was said to have made some progress in the other boroughs, but not to the same extent that it has in Brooklyn. It was decided to make special efforts to bring about the nomination of the coalition candidates and to wage a particularly active campaign in Brooklyn, where Judge Haskell's strength seems the greatest.

It has been suggested that a plank calling for a "liberal" enforcement of the prohibition law might be incorporated in the coalition platform as one way of coping with Judge Haskell. It was said to be more likely that Mr. Curran would issue a statement on the matter which, while not opposing the enforcement of the law, would condemn search for liquor without a warrant, and to that extent protect a man who keeps it in his home.

Campaign Plans Discussed.

Those present at the conference beside Senator Calder and Mr. Kracke were Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan and candidate for Mayor; Senator Charles C. Lockwood, candidate for Controller; Samuel Hyman, representing Vincent Gilroy, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Samuel S. Koenig, New York County Chairman, Richard W. Lawrence, Bronx County Chairman; John J. Lyons, Secretary of State and Mr. Curran's campaign manager, and Clarence H. Fay, Commissioner of Public Works.

Various plans of campaign were discussed. It was noticeable that Jacob A. Livingston, the Brooklyn Republican leader, was not present, but it was said that no doubt was entertained as to Mr. Livingston's loyalty to the coalition ticket, which has been endorsed by the Kings County Republican Executive Committee, of which he is Chairman.

"Curran, Lockwood and Gilroy will be nominated at the primaries and will be elected in November," said Senator Calder, when asked to express his views on the situation. "I have no desire to belittle or ridicule the aspirants who are opposing the organization candidates in the primaries. They, of course, are within their rights in appealing to the enrolled Republicans for support. I trust that after the primaries are over they will have no cause to complain of unfair treatment and will demonstrate to their opponents that they are Republicans first, last and all the time.

Tired of Blundering Administration.

"Major Curran, by education, training and adaptability, is admirably fitted to be Mayor. He is the kind of a man whose fitness and availability will grow upon the thoughtful voters the longer he is considered.

"Senator Lockwood's excellent record in the Legislature, with his successful advocacy of bills which have fully engrossed the sympathies of the people, makes him an ideal candidate. He is receiving pledges of support from all sides.

"Mr. Gilroy is a new man in the arena, but he has favorably impressed people with his arguments for the displacement of the Hylan-Tammany administration.

"Many New Yorkers pay little or no attention to politics except in a Presidential year, but our local administration affects our welfare more directly than anything that is done in Washington. I believe that New York City is tired of an apologetic, blundering and extravagant administration. It is absurd that the first city of the land should be contented with a third-rate administration such as it is getting at present.

"With Curran, Lockwood, Gilroy, Ellert, Baker and others on the Board of Estimate, we shall have an honest and skillful administration. We are entitled to that in return for the excessive taxation we are paying. I am sure that the majority of the voters of the city will take nothing else."

The Curran headquarters, with Mr. Lyons in charge, were opened in the Hotel Hermitage, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. Branch headquarters will be opened in the other boroughs.

NEW YORK COUNTY DRY CANDIDATES BARRED

Board of Elections Rules Them Off Ballot Because of Failure to Specify Offices.

The Board of Elections took action yesterday that will bar the candidates of the Prohibition Party in New York County from a place on the ballot, unless overruled by the courts. The prohibition candidates for Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen will remain on the primary ballot along with all other Prohibition candidates designated, because the Prohibition Party officers, except in New York County, filled the statement specifying the offices they contemplated filling. A letter from the Prohibition Party organization of New York County, requesting that a letter sent the board some time ago be construed by the board as filling the legal condition was denied.

John R. Voorhis, President of the board, directed the clerks who are examining petitions to make a schedule of all objections filed and submit it to the board tomorrow morning. The board will decide such objections where it has jurisdiction and will submit the rest to the courts. The drawing for position on the primary ballots will take place Friday morning.

Commissioner Charles E. Heydt said the Corporation Counsel had approved the form of contract for the purchase of 330 voting machines which will be used for the first time on a broad scale at the coming election. Models will be installed at each of the polling places for the instruction of the voters.

FORMAL DECLINATION IS FILED BY COLLINS

Tammany Expected to Designate Judge Talley for Judgeship Today or Tomorrow.

Justice Cornelius F. Collins of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday filed with the Board of Elections his formal declination for designation for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of General Sessions. This clears the way for the designation of Judge Alfred J. Talley, whom Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, originally opposed to Judge Talley's nomination, is now reported willing to accept.

The Tammany Committee on Substitutions said Withdrawals is expected to meet today or tomorrow and to substitute Judge Talley formally on the Democratic ticket. Inasmuch as Justice Collins said he would not decline the designation unless assured that Judge Talley would be substituted for him, it was regarded as certain that Judge Talley would be named, although some of the influences which brought about his denial of a nomination by Mr. Murphy, were said to be still active.

It was admitted by men high in Tammany that fear of an Irish and German revolt had caused Mr. Murphy to take the unusual step of receding from a position that he had taken publicly. Great pressure has been brought in behalf of Judge Talley and Mr. Murphy was said to have been convinced finally that his original decision to keep Judge Talley off the ticket because of alleged extreme pro-Irish sympathies or a tendency against woman suffrage had been a mistake.

Another factor in bringing about Mr. Murphy's change of mind was the threat of an independent Democratic city ticket. This movement has been started by a number of anti-Tammany Democrats who have not yet decided whether they will support Vincent Gilroy, the Democrat named for President of the Board of Aldermen on the coalition ticket or put a full ticket of their own into the field.

With James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, threatening Tammany from the inside by his candidacy for Borough President of Manhattan against former Senator Julius Miller, choice of the organization, Mr. Murphy, it was said, decided to follow the advice that he could not afford to risk the loss of Irish and German votes that might be caused by Judge Talley running as an independent candidate.

Justice Collins's declination was said to have been voluntary and brought about chiefly by friendship for Judge Talley, in the opinion of several of the Tammany leaders he has helped the Tammany organization out of an awkward difficulty, and it was said that there was considerable feeling that he should be rewarded by the first judicial nomination open in another year.

DOYLE REFUSES TO RUN.

Will Not Be Republican Compromise for Queens President.

City Magistrate Thomas F. Boyle refused yesterday to become the Republican candidate for Borough President of Queens, and the hope vanished of compromising by selecting him the rival candidacies of Warren B. Armstead, choice of the organization, and Peter C. Campbell, Secretary of the Queens Republican Executive Committee. Magistrate Boyle gave as his reason for refusing to be a candidate the failure of County Chairman Joseph H. De Bragga to call the County Committee together and said he did not wish to be the candidate of a faction. He characterized the present condition of the Queens Republican organization as "chaotic and mysterious."

Dennis O'Leary, candidate for the Democratic nomination against Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, sent the following telegram from Dover, where he is on vacation:

"All talk of my seeking a Republican nomination is false. I have never had any talk, understanding or agreement with any person about it. Am candidate only in Democratic primaries for Democratic nomination. Campbell and his like are tools of Connolly and Phillipps, political highbinders who know no party."

Mr. Campbell is being supported for the Republican nomination by John M. Phillips.

PLAN FOR CONVALESCENTS.

What Should Be Provided for a City of 1,000,000 Inhabitants.

Dr. Frederic Brush, Medical Director of the Burke Foundation, the great institution for the care of convalescents from the city's hospitals and elsewhere, which is located at White Plains, as the result of his experience there has outlined a plan for caring for convalescents derived from an American city of a million inhabitants. He shows how the city authorities may estimate the number of persons that are likely to require institutional convalescent care, and hence it is easy to arrive at the institutional capacity that should be provided for these patients. Approximate costs can also be figured from the data furnished. He explains, moreover, that the buildings need not be so expensive as one might believe, since old farmhouses and vacant country mansions readily lend themselves to utilization for such purposes.

The information contained in his brief review of the subject is reprinted by permission of the Cleveland Hospital Council.

"There is a convalescent period in illness," says Dr. Brush, "with fairly distinct medical and social borders, and now recognized as a particularly favorable time for skilled aid in rehabilitation. The patient's home is the desired, the cheapest and best place for most convalescence; but institutional convalescence is needed for a certain percentage, in large cities.

"Such an institution, in its modern conception functions widely beyond mere recuperative rest—in prevention, education, refinement, and Americanization, occupational adjustment, vocational direction, re-encouragement, and all-round set-up for better living. It complements home care, and notably completes and fortifies social service. It shortens the hospital stay, with large increase of product, and with inspiration to the staff. It saves money directly (convalescent cost being but little over one-half hospital cost per day), and makes long-term returns to the community in bettered personnel.

"Various estimates have been attempted, based upon the number of hospital patients in the community, plus a small percentage from dispensaries, private physicians, employers, &c. These may be summarized into an ideal requirement of convalescent beds for 10 per cent. of all hospital patients—varying greatly, of course, depending upon each city's conditions. To this should be added about one-fifth for dispensaries and other sources (as at present organized; but this ratio should be increased). Thus a city discharging 100,000 hospital patients yearly should provide institutional care for 12,000 convalescents.

"Assuming that the city in question presents the better living conditions, we may well take 5,000 hospital patients, plus 1,000 from other sources, as a planning basis. About twenty-one days proves to be the average stay in convalescent homes. The requirements for the 6,000 patients is accordingly 350 beds.

"We may base an estimate upon the convalescent experience in our greater cities, and apportion them as follows:

"The main institution, for adults—190 beds; men and women-wards, from fifteenth birthday upward to old age, including 15 per cent. plus of heart disease, with standard surgical (with dressings), preventive and holding (chronic handicapped) convalescence.

"Children's Home—One hundred beds, taking girls from 6 to 15, and boys from 6 to 10 years, receiving surgical dressing and orthopedic cases, and heart disease up to 20 per cent. of total, along with the standard lines as above outlined.

"Boys' Place—Thirty beds, ages 10 to 15: disease classification as in the Children's Home. (Very important, but not to be large.)

"Mothers, with infants and young children—Thirty adult beds, averaging sixty patients.

"Special heart institution—40 beds for the seriously ill, but probably restorable, giving bed care at first, &c. Age and sex as in the children's home.

"New or expensive buildings are not essential. An old mansion, a large farm house with its many outbuildings, or a disused hotel adapt readily. Tents serve well at times; extensions are happily made; much of the equipment may be improvised. Five acres of land is minimum, the larger areas giving considerable advantages. These homes might be conducted upon one large plot of 100 acres if the topography, &c., gave essential separation of patients' activities. A location well within twenty miles of the city's centre should be chosen, if possible, for advantages of transportation, staff, co-operation, &c.

"A per day capita cost of $1.75 to $2 may be expected, giving $225,000 as minimum operating expense for the 350 beds, as approximate. This includes transportation and maintenance of a city admission office.

HYLAN TO TESTIFY ON MARKETS TODAY

Meyer Committee Expects to Get Through With Him on This Phase in a Few Hours.

INQUIRY WON'T BE DROPPED

Chairman Denies That Republican Leaders Have Asked Him to Call It Off.

The Meyer Committee will resume its hearings at the City Hall today with Mayor Hylan on the witness stand and the Department of Food and Markets as the principal subject of inquiry.

Mayor Hylan, it was said, would probably only remain on the stand half a day. His examination may be prolonged, however, if the inquiry takes a course anything like that of the previous hearing of the Mayor, when certain questions were put twenty times and more in various forms before the Mayor made definite answers.

The Mayor, it was said, will be questioned chiefly on the Department of Food and Markets. After his testimony, other witnesses in this department will be called, and the hearing will continue on this line until it is completed.

All other city departments will thereafter be taken up in order, according to Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman of the committee. Mayor Hylan will be recalled and questioned from time to time, according to Senator Meyer, and he may make a dozen or a score of appearances on the witness stand.

Senator Meyer said yesterday that no Republican politician had directly or indirectly asked the committee to change its methods. He said that he did not believe statements that Republican leaders felt that the committee hearings so far had been beneficial to Mayor Hylan politically.

"The legislative investigation of the city departments will not be discontinued," he said. "The stories to the effect that I have been approached by Republican leaders and asked to drop that part of the inquiry concerning city departments is pure bunk.

"I don't profess to know how the stories started, but I have my suspicions. The program of the Legislative Committee will be carried through as originally planned with no deviations to suit any one. That's final."

Market Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley scoffed yesterday at reports that the Mayor committee had discovered irregularities in his department and would investigate them.

"It may be possible that the committee can dig up something against one of my employes that would not be to his or her credit, but I doubt it," he said.

Mr. O'Malley asserted that his department was not only self-sustaining, but showed a large net profit to the city. In 1920 this profit was $270,000, he said. He predicted that 1921 would show a much larger profit.

Regarding the charge that the influence of Tammany politicians had been shown in favors granted by the department, Mr. O'Malley cheerfully pleaded guilty.

"It is quite true that I have favored the organization wherever I could legitimately do so," he said. "I never heard of Republican office holders distributing patronage to Democrats."

REPUBLICANS NAME WALDO.

Former New York Police Commissioner for State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

GARRISON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—According to an announcement today in Putnam County, Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York City, is regarded as a full-fledged Republican. Last Fall Waldo, who had been a prominent Democrat, came out for President Harding. Now the Republican organization of Putnam County has designated Waldo, who has a Summer home in Philipstown, to be a delegate to the Republican State Convention along with Hamilton Fish Jr., of Garrison, and Assemblyman John R. Yale of Brewster.

Frederick H. Osborn of Garrison, a son of William Church Osborn, has been designated by the Democrats for Assemblyman. The designees of both parties will be voted upon at the primary election on Tuesday, Sept. 13.

GERMANS ENDORSE HYLAN.

Queens County Alliance Likes Fight Against Higher Fares.

A delegation representing the Queens County Alliance for Good Government called on Mayor Hylan at City Hall yesterday and notified him that the organization had endorsed him for re-election. The alliance, which is composed largely of citizens of German birth or descent, took an active part in the Presidential campaign in support of President Harding. Charles W. Postbauer, Chairman of the delegation, told the Mayor that the alliance had a membership of 32,400 in Queens and was for the Mayor because it believed in his Administration and his opposition to increased carfare.

The Mayor thanked the delegation and told its members he would continue to oppose higher fares and higher rates for gas and electricity. The alliance has also endorsed Maurice E. Connolly for re-election as Borough President of Queens.

REPUBLICAN RIVALS MEET ON ONE STAGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Miller and said the Republican organization had rejected his overtures for peace and a chance to make a winning fight.

"If you stand for Governor Miller then you cannot vote for me," he said. "If you are opposed to Governor Miller then it is your duty to stand by me. That is the only way to redeem the most unfair, narrow-minded anti-New York City administration which has ever sat in Albany.

"It cannot be said that my primary fight is prompted by personal ambition. I made an honest offer to the Republican Party. An acceptance of this offer would mean my elimination from this race. I am seeking to save the Republican Party and others are seeking to destroy it.

"They form an alliance with Democrats, who certainly have not the interests of the Republican Party at heart. Do you realize that at the Commodore conferences one of the most prominent members of that committee had to leave on several occasions in order to attend the Democratic State Executive Committee meetings? This person happens to be Vice Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. While advising Republicans on making up a ticket, this person was in conference with members of Tammany Hall, forming part of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

"I simply ask that the Republican Party guarantee the return of the direct primary to the people of this State, this guarantee to be in the form of a signed statement by Governor Miller, who brought about the repeal of the primary. I ask for no office, but I do ask that the party guarantee that it means what it says when it says it is for a five-cent fare. This can be brought about by a signed, lawful, binding stipulation by the Transit Commission to the Board of Estimate that it will permit no increase in fare. I ask that there be no mandatory legislation affecting New York City passed if not first submitted to New York City for approval. Can anything be more reasonable?"

Mr. Curran made a plea for support on the ground that he was the candidate recommended by the leaders of the party and on the ground that a united front must be presented to defeat Tammany.

"My recommendation comes from the Republican leaders of every one of the five boroughs," he said, "and is joined in by independents and Democrats opposed to Mr. Murphy's methods.

"I had no idea whether I was to be the head of the ticket or somewhere else. I was willing to serve where it was thought that I could serve best. The recommendation of the Coalition Committee placed me at the head of the ticket and this ticket was indorsed by the Executive Committee of our own party in each of the five boroughs, which carries the stamp of approval of the leaders of 648,000 enrolled Republicans.

"I believe in direct primaries. I have heard people say that direct primaries injure the Republican Party in New York City and help Tammany, but I don't agree with this. On Mr. Murphy's side there is no primary fight on the city ticket. There is only one candidate for Mayor. On our side, the woods are full of them. I say the more the merrier."

Mr. Curran said that the place to fight the battle for direct primaries was at Albany and not in New York, as the city officials had no say in a matter that would be decided by legislation.

No Patience with Mere Promises.

"The job of city officials should be to confine themselves to the affairs of the city and not go philandering into other fields," he continued. "This is a city of 6,000,000 people. We spend $1,000,000 a day, and it takes all of a city official's time to attend to his own job.

"I have no patience with pre-election promises, with vote getting lures, which cannot be carried out. The issues of the campaign will be discussed. There will be a platform. As the campaign progresses I promise you that you will know where I stand on every question.

"I offer myself to you as a candidate at the recommendation of your leaders. If I am chosen, as I expect to be, I promise you that in the next four years I will give all the effort and devotion I can muster to the affairs of New York City, and that, after I have been elected Mayor, I will report to you as often as you want me to report. I'll be here again after the primaries."

Vincent Gilroy, Coalition-Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and candidates for Brooklyn offices followed the Mayoralty candidates.

ONEONTA SPORTSMAN KILLED IN SCRANTON

Shot by Bandits Believed to Have Sought Baseball Pool Collections—Woman Is Held.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—A bullet wound in the abdomen, inflicted when he disobeyed the command of two bandits to hold up his hands, caused the death here this afternoon of Harry P. Weidman, 39, of Oneonta, N. Y., well-known sportsman and said to be one of the promoters of the Square Deal baseball pool, which has a big circulation in this city, Binghamton, N. Y., and other parts of New York State and Pennsylvania.

Weidman's story to the police before he died was that early today he stepped out of his automobile in West Scranton to visit a hotel man. Two highwaymen stepped from behind a telegraph pole and commanded him to hold up his hands. Weidman refused and attempted to draw his own revolver. One bandit shot Weidman and a second bullet went wild. As the robbers fled without taking anything, Weidman emptied his revolver after them, but failed to hit either one.

The authorities learned that the Oneonta man frequently carried between $3,000 and $4,000 in cash. This money is collected weekly from his local agents in the baseball pool, the authorities say. The bandits apparently believed Weidman had a large sum when they held him up, but it developed that he had left the collections with friends.

Late this afternoon the police took into custody Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, 35, formerly of Oneonta, who is alleged to have entertained Weidman here each time he came to the city in the last few months. The police believe the woman may be able to throw some light on the identity of the assassins.

SEA CURRENTS TRACED.

Drift Bottles Consume a Year From Canada to the Azores.

To learn more of ocean currents and drifts the Biological Survey of Canada in the Summer of 1919 set out 330 drift bottles in the Bay of Fundy. Sixteen of these were picked up on the shores of the Gulf of Maine. Each contained a postcard on which was printed, besides the address of the biological station, the offer of a reward to the finder who wrote the time and place of finding and posted the card. Two sizes of bottles were used—two ounce and eight ounce, to the latter a galvanized iron drag was attached to hang at a depth of three fathoms, the object of the drag being to minimize the direct effect of the wind. Of the fifty-five bottles with drags three were picked up on the Cape Cod peninsula, and three on the Maine coast. Seven of the bottles which reached Cape Cod were found after an elapse of between seventy-three and eighty days. The direct distance between the Bay of Fundy and Cape Cod is 300 nautical miles. This gives an average daily drift of about four miles.

The drift of these bottles indicates a surface movement of the water from the Bay of Fundy through the northwestern part of the Gulf of Maine, striking Cape Cod. On Aug. 29, 1919, drift bottles were set out off the coast of New Brunswick. One of them reached the Azores on Aug. 8, 1920. From the position in which this bottle was found it is believed, says a bulletin of the Weather Bureau discussing currents and drifts, that it approached the Azores from the north or northwest. Another bottle, dropped only a mile from the first one and at about the same time, was carried to the Cape Cod coast. It is presumed that the first bottle approached Cape Cod, but, being a little further east was eventually caught by the Gulf Stream and carried to the Azores.

Still a third was put out at the same time about six miles northeast of that which went to the Azores. It was picked up on one of the northwestern islands of the Orkney group on Jan. 21, 1921.

According to The Toronto Daily Star, Nov. 1, 1920, a sealed bottle cast into the ocean near Newfoundland in September, 1919, reached Nieuport, Belgium, in August, 1920.

A striking case of drift cited is that of the derelict schooner Fannie E. Wolston, which was adrift for two and a half years and was observed more than thirty times. On Dec. 15, 1891, she was seen northeast of Cape Hatteras, and four times afterward on her way across the Atlantic. After reaching the Azores she circled the Sargasso Sea and returned to the American coast by a southern route.

The following account, printed in The Washington Times of Aug. 9, 1920, of the drift of one of the life-belts of the ill-fated Lusitania furnishes an interesting case of the action of ocean surface currents:

"Scientists are greatly interested in the probable route followed by the Lusitania life-belt recently picked up in the Delaware River off one of the city piers in the centre of Philadelphia. They estimate it traveled from 12,000 to 15,000 miles and required more than five years in its journey.

"The Lusitania was torpedoed off the Irish coast on May 7, 1915. Hydrographers figure that the belt went through the Irish Sea and around the north of Scotland; down through the North Sea and the English Channel; down the coast of France and Spain and Africa. There the current bore it across the Atlantic. Entering the Gulf Stream, it was carried north. It escaped from this current and drifted to the Delaware capes. Probably the propeller of a steamship caught it up at the capes and brought it up the Delaware. When found afloat it was 100 miles up the river from the capes.

"The life-belt was covered with barnacles. When these were scraped off the name of the Lusitania was found and easily deciphered."

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AUTO-VACUUM ICE CREAM FREEZER

A clean, light, sanitary modern kitchen utensil finished in white enamel. No paddles, loose parts or mechanism. Operates by a simple scientific principle.

Any leading hardware or department store will be glad to show and explain this remarkable Freezer to you. Ask the store people—or write us direct—for complimentary copy of "Desserts That Make Themselves." Contains Marion Harris Neil's splendid recipes for frozen dainties.

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New Location will be at 5th Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets

The increasing response of the buying public is probably due to the fact that so many of the fashions are suitable for Autumn as well as for present wear.

The fur values in particular are notable due to the beauty of the skins and the temptingly low prices, of which the following are examples:

$675 to $850 Persian Lamb Coats (26 to 42 in.) at $395 to $450

$1350 Gray Squirrel Wrap..at $875
$650 Taupe Squirrel Coat..at $295
(36 in.)
$1250 Hudson Seal Wraps, Coats and Capes....at $550
$350 Raccoon Coats.....at $195
(36 in.)
$350 Muskrat Coats.....at $195
(30 in.)

$750 Taupe Caracul Coats (34 in.) at $495

$550 Taupe Caracul Coatees at $295
$375 Blue Fox Scarf.....at $185
$150 Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs .....at $75, $85, $95
$145 Pointed Fox Scarfs...at $75
$65 Stone Marten Scarfs..at $35
$45 Dyed Fitch Scarfs..at $19.50

Fashionable Day Dresses and Handsome Evening Gowns
Formerly sold from $125 to $200 at $35—$65—$85
A variety of models suitable for early Fall wear in crepe, satin, printed silks, chiffon, piquetine and serge.

Street and Costume Suits
Formerly sold from $150 to $325 at $65—$85
Tailored models and dressy two and three piece effects, including several richly embroidered and braided styles, suitable for Autumn wear.

Day Coats, Capes and Wraps
Formerly sold from $125 to $295 at $55—$75—$95
Of fashionable silk and wool materials, including fur-trimmed effects in models adaptable for late Autumn wear.

Tailored and Handmade Blouses
Formerly sold from $12 to $25 at $7.50—$9.75
Sport and tailored models in crepe de chine, white and light shades—voile and lingerie styles with trimmings of real laces.

Smart Silk Sweaters
Formerly sold from $40 to $50 at $25
Tuxedo sashed models, in navy, black and colors.

Black Velvet and Satin Autumn Hats
Made to sell from $30 to $40 at $18 and $25
Stunning effects in the early Autumn modes designed in our own workrooms from reserve materials.

BEAUTIFUL LYDIA LIPKOWSKA

The front cover portrait of this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a beautiful etching of Lydia Lipkowska, who is to be the prima donna in the revival of "The Merry Widow." It is a picture well worth a frame. There is a large close-up of the famous tennis stars, Mlle. Lenglen and Mrs. Mallory. One feature is the full page of Enrico Caruso's funeral, the first roto etchings in any publication in America. There are many other pictures of interest and historical value. 10 cents a copy.

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More classmates coming in!

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The hat which fits the suit—the boots which finish the costume.

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Walking boots, golf shoes, tennis shoes, gymnasium shoes, riding boots, hiking boots, moccasins, storm shoes, ski shoes,—with the hosiery for each.

Topcoats, sweaters, jackets, riding clothes, shooting clothes, winter sport clothes.

Flannel and Oxford shirts, middies, smocks, knickerbockers, tweed and flannel skirts, caps and scarfs.

Trunks and hand luggage.

When the Young Man Starts Away



For his senior year at the University, or to "prep" school—all of those outdoor suits and boots, topcoats and caps, which are of prime importance.

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"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

SAYS WIFE'S MOTHER SHAMMED SUICIDE

Reports of Drowning of Mrs. Cheatham Comes on Same Day With Charges by Mayo.

HE ATTACKS WOMEN'S PAST

Both Had Criminal Records, He Declares—Police Search Waters in Vain for Mrs. Cheatham.

The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Alfred Mayo, including a series of maternal and paternal "kidnappings" of their two-year-old daughter Charlotte, came to the fore yesterday in connection with the statement from Mrs. Mayo that a woman's wardrobe found in a Coney Island bathhouse Sunday night was that of Mrs. E. S. Cheatham, her mother, who she feared might have drowned herself. The Coney Island police searched the waters for her, but up to a late hour last night no trace of her had been found.

Coincident with Mrs. Mayo's identification, Mr. Mayo filed in the County Court House affidavits reflecting on the past of his wife and of Mrs. Cheatham, charging among other things that Mrs. Cheatham at one time used simulated suicide to cover up the fact that she was serving a prison term for shoplifting.

Mr. Mayo, who is a security broker and reputed to be wealthy, filed the affidavits in connection with his wife's countersuit for a divorce. At the office of Anton Siegel, 1,540 Broadway, his attorney, Mr. Mayo discredited the disappearance of Mrs. Cheatham and referred interviewers to the affidavits for his reasons.

Mrs. Mayo went to Coney Island early yesterday morning and claimed the garments found in a locker at the Richmond baths, at the foot of West Fifth Street.

"We hope" she was quoted as saying "that my mother was taken ill and is now in some bungalow along the beach, but it is out of fear that she may have drowned herself through melancholy over the disappearance of my little daughter Charlotte, of whom she was passionately fond."

Husband Charges Fake Suicide.

In his affidavit Mr. Mayo sets forth that in the Spring of 1917 Mrs. Cheatham, known then as Mrs. W. H. Golden, was absent from their apartment on Sheridan Road, Chicago, for three days. Then there came a telephone message to the house that she had attempted suicide by jumping into Lake Michigan and was confined in a hospital. Several days later, Mr. Mayo recites, a detective employed in the department store of Stephens Brothers telephoned that Mrs. Cheatham, or Mrs. Golden, had become involved in a shoplifting charge.

Upon investigating, Mr. Mayo says, he learned that his mother-in-law had been sent to Bridewell Prison under the name of Mary Perkins, her number being 4,12... She had twenty-two days more to serve, but obtained her release by paying a fine of $31.50. He attached to his affidavit a receipt for that amount from the Chicago Corrections Department.

Mayo further alleges that on July 10, 1913, three years before he married Mrs. Mayo, she, Mrs. Cheatham and one H. F. Neaher were involved in a blackmail scheme at Pueblo, Col. Attached to his affidavit is one made by Chief of Police J. F. Daly of Pueblo, in which that official swears that the three admitted to him that they were engaged in a badger game.

As further substantiating this charge, Mayo incorporates in his papers an affidavit made by J. J. Williams, at one time Mayor of Memphis, Tenn. This affidavit is signed by Williams, Mrs. Mattie C. Williams and Gordon and Joseph Williams Jr., their two sons. It sets forth that on the death of E. S. Cheatham in Memphis fourteen years ago Mrs. Cheatham went with her children to Colorado. Later, the affidavit says, reports reached Memphis which caused members of the family to go West, where they learned that Mrs. Cheatham was "a police character."

Mrs. Cheatham and her two children were brought back to Memphis, according to the Williams deposition, and the children were placed in school. The mother subsequently returned to Colorado but later came back with a new husband, Golden by name. Against the wishes of relatives, it is alleged, she insisted on taking the custody of her children.

Reports Marriage Concealed.

Mayo's affidavit says that he has learned Mrs. Mayo was previously married to Joseph P. Archeluta, a fact which he declares she concealed from him. Mayo's papers include a petition for the permanent custody of Charlotte, now in his care.

Mrs. Mayo was reported out when a reporter visited 131 Riverside Drive. When reached by telephone she said she had left word that she was not to be disturbed.

"I am sitting here waiting to receive word concerning my mother," she said. "Mr. Mayo's affidavit attacking my mother and self are characteristic of him. I have affidavits which disprove everything he said, and they will be offered at the proper time. Just at present I am more concerned over the disappearance of my mother."

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Katherine Ballard, a woman of middle age, the writer of the letter addressed to Mrs. E. S. Cheatham which identified the clothing discovered in a Coney Island bath house Sunday evening as belonging to Mrs. Cheatham, said today that she had met Mrs. Cheatham at a Memphis hotel a month ago. She said all she knew about the Mayo family troubles was what she had read in the newspapers.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IS SPREADING UP STATE

About 100 Cases Are Reported and Health Authorities Move to Prevent Epidemic.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Ten cases of infantile paralysis in Westchester County, thirty-three in Utica and others in various parts of the State, making a total of about 100, have stirred up State Health Department authorities. In Greene County there have been five cases and two deaths.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, said tonight that there was no need for alarm at this time. He urged parents, however, to keep their children away from large gatherings and advised that children be not permitted to become overfatigued.

"The period of incubation of infantile paralysis," he said, "is usually rather short, less than a week, and so far as is known it is never more than two weeks. There is no medicinal agent known which has any effect in preventing the appearance of the disease.

"While it is a communicable disease under ordinary circumstances it is only slightly so, and usually it is difficult to trace the source of infection in any given case."

State Health Department officials declare the epidemic is centred in Utica, where thirty-three cases were reported up to this morning. While several cases developed in July there were twenty-three thus far reported for this month.

The disease has also been prevalent in Herkimer County, fourteen cases being reported since the first of this month. Several of these cases have been of the abortive or non-paralytic type.

CANADIAN LABOR HALTS 'BORING FROM WITHIN'

Trades Union Movement Resists Moscow Influence, Report to Convention Asserts.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 22.—The Canadian trades union movement has successfully withstood the "boring from within" campaign dictated by the Third Internationale of Moscow, the Executive Council today declared in its report to the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

"We have the utmost confidence in the ability of the congress," it was added, to successfully meet the present crucial condition and continue to function successfully in guarding the interests of its affiliated membership.

"In Canada, as in practically all other countries," continued the report, "the trades union movement has suffered from those who, 'boring from within,' aim to bring about the disruption and destruction of the trades union movement, and throughout the Dominion these tactics are being carried on insidiously and persistently.

"There has been no let-up in the campaign (dictated by the Third Internationale of Moscow) of 'belittling,' 'slandering' and in every possible way undermining confidence and respect for all who hold office in our movement, whether local, national or international. This has brought about in many places a temporary weakening of the morale and self-discipline of our members, with the result that the efforts of greedy employers and intrenched interests to bring about a reduction in the standards of wage earners and to destroy the growing power and influence of the trades union movement have been far more successful than otherwise would have been the case."

While expressing disapproval of some of the declarations and manifestoes issued by the International Federation of Trade Unions during the last year, the Council said the "best interest of all will be conserved by our continuing to take active part and interest in the work of the International Federation of Trade Unions."

The report lauds the International for "valuable services rendered in exposing fully the policies of the Third Internationale of Moscow and the dangers to trades unions of accepting the policy of this Third Internationale of Moscow."

INDICT TIGHE, FIX BAIL AT $3,000, FOR ASSAULT

Three Indictments of Two Counts Each Found Against Policeman for Beating Citizens.

Policeman Charles Tighe of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was indicted yesterday and arraigned before Judge Nott in General Sessions on charges of assault in the first and second degree. Three indictments were handed up, each containing two counts, charging Tighe with assault on various persons on July 26 when he made a wholesale raid on a former saloon at Ninth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

The complainants are Mrs. Emma Lennon, 38 years old, of 561 West Fiftieth Street; Charles B. Green, bootblack, of 219 East Seventy-third Street, and Catherine Gaiety, 345 West Forty-fifth Street. Tighe is alleged to have assaulted each of the complainants with a blackjack and to have dragged Mrs. Lennon into the back room of the saloon, where he incarcerated a number of other prisoners.

Tighe pleaded not guilty and was held in $3,000 bail. Judge Nott gave his attorney, Samuel Furstenberg, a week in which to change or amend the plea. Tighe is 32 years old and lives at 2,742 Eighth Avenue. His was the first of six recent cases of brutality charged against the police by citizens.

STATE TROOPERS HUNT FOR STRANGE WILD MAN

Search Swamps in Franklin County for Nude Creature Believed Demented and Lost.

MALONE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Sheriff Frank S. Steenberg of Franklin County and several State troopers at the head of a posse of 100 men started today searching the swamps in the vicinity of Skerry, twelve miles southwest of here, in an effort to locate an apparently wild man who had been reported seen, devoid of clothing, in that section by several persons within the last few days.

The strange man first was reported seen about ten days ago by the wife of a farmer as she went to a well. He disappeared quickly into the woods. Neighbors recalled hearing weird screams in the woods at night. A few days later the man was seen by a lumberman near the camp of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company near St. Regis Falls. Nearly every day since then the man has been reported observed from a distance.

The man has been described as being middle aged. Officers believe that he became lost while trying to find a lumber camp, and after wandering through the woods for several days became terror stricken and eventually insane as the result of hardships.

PULP MILL EXPLODES; 5 DIE.

Another Mortally Hurt as Boilers Hurl Roof Into Hudson.

MECHANICVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Five men were killed and a sixth injured, probably fatally, by the explosion this afternoon of a battery of three high-pressure boilers in the plant owned here by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.

The force of the explosion, the origin of which is not known, tore the roof from the building and hurled it into the Hudson River 100 feet away.

The dead, all of whom were employed in or near the boiler room, were literally blown to pieces. They were Joe Gereonsky, Adam Gerasco, Harrison Dredent and Steven Bolinski, all of Saratoga Springs, and Joe Decota of Stillwater.

Wilbur Brown of this town was seriously injured.

The accident happened twenty minutes after the plant had resumed operations after the noon hour. The boilers were used in the process of cooking wood into pulp.

FOCH IN DOUBT ON TRIP.

Tells Boston Mayor He Is Unable to Make Definite Plans.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Marshal Foch of France is unable at present to make any definite plans to come to the United States, he said in a cable message received by Mayor Peters today. The message was in reply to an invitation to visit Boston. In his message, which was dated today, Marshal Foch said: "The invitation which you so kindly sent to me to visit the City of Boston has touched me deeply. Unfortunately for me, it is impossible at the present time to make any definite plans for a trip to the United States, but you may rest assured that if I go to America I shall make every effort to visit Boston, to tell her citizens of our appreciation of the contribution which they made in the war. Please accept, Mr. Mayor, my most kind regards."

The Shop of Original Modes

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FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th & 35th Streets



The Little Touch of Daring that's Both Decorous and Trim

THE little shrinking violet bursts into glorious radiance. Even as common clay becomes a thing of beauty in the potter's hand, the rather severe modes of the moment are translated and transformed by the masterful genius of Russeks—the subtle touch that marks the difference between the artist and artisan. In such manner the vagaries of the vogue are made adaptable to every variance in taste. The range of models runs literally into the thousands. And all at much less than you have been accustomed to pay where exclusive style demands an exorbitant price.

MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP

MEN'S genuine hand-tailored custom fabric suits.

World's lowest market quotation.

Fall crop 1921—

$45 to $75 f. o. b. New York.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Just Off The Boat!

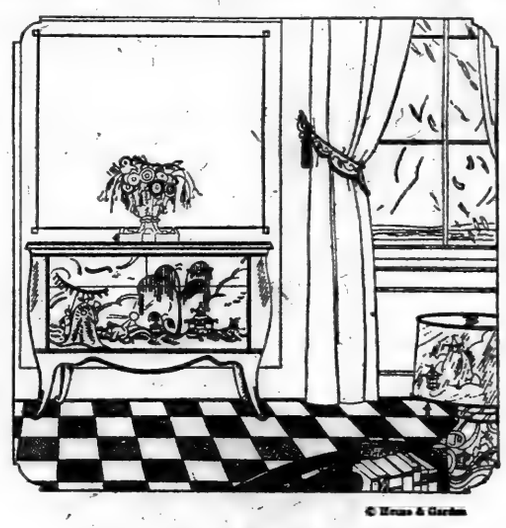
Men's Topcoats From London

Tailored in colorful, fleecy weaves for which England's looms are famous—tweeds, herringbones, coverts, overplaids, in a wide variety of shades. The models possess those easy, loose-draped lines which London's better dressed men invariably affect.

$50 and $55

RAGLANS—BOX COATS—BELT-BACK MODELS

ARE YOU SURE OF YOUR HOUSE?



Is the sort of line and colour and nice regard for values that is in this arrangement a part of the character of your house? Have you a faculty for arranging unusual rooms that are comfortable without sacrificing a bit of their taste? The sort of rooms you see in House & Garden? Where there isn't a single mistake or unfortunate choice?

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SEPTEMBER HOUSE & GARDEN

Autumn Furnishings Number

IF your house has a corner or two—as it probably has—that needs hiding, you can discover from an article on screens in this number how to accomplish it most decoratively.

AND with the idea of being at your elbow when you open your town house again, this issue shows a page of new upholstery fabrics, and an article on curtain stuffs. The Shopping Department, meantime, has found a lot of pleasant little tables—just what any house needs.

THERE are delightful photographs of Southern country houses, and some of English libraries. And some interesting and lovely Italian plaster decorations.

AND all sorts of gardens, of course. A garden in the shade, a garden in three levels, an English topiary garden. Irises and Michelmas daisies are discussed at length.

AND is your garden famous for its pot-pourri and rose-water? You'd better try the English recipes given for them in this issue.

There's no season of the year when you depend more on House & Garden than in the autumn. Your garden has to be "closed" as thoroughly as your country house—and House & Garden likes to be at your elbow when you tie up each rose-bush. And it wants to be on hand when you get back to town and take an interest again in the house that you've hardly thought of all summer.

CONDÉ NAST, Publisher — RICHARDSON WRIGHT, Editor — HEYWORTH CAMPBELL, Art Director

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For Sale by Grocers — 48c per Pound

Popular Because Of Its Value.

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To act as distributor for the State of New York for a standard electric storage battery company. Investment up to $50,000 required.

Strictly high-class proposition. No triflers or stock peddlers; applications confidential. Box V 671 Times Downtown.

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Golf Gloves
For Women
$3.25
For Men
$3.50

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
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THE FUNERAL OF ENRICO CARUSO.

The first rotogravure etchings of the funeral of Enrico Caruso—appears in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, for sale on news stands Wednesday, Aug. 24. One etching shows the body of the great tenor lying in state, a smile on his lips. It is an interesting picture that makes it hard to realize that the spirit has flown from the body. Other pictures are those of the funeral procession passing the royal palace, the exterior of the famous church of Saint Francisco di Paola and interior of the church. It is but one feature of the 100 and more etchings in this same number. 10 cents a copy.

SEARCH AUDIENCE AT FEUD TRIAL

No Weapons Found on Bailey-White Clansmen When Kentucky Murder Case Is Opened.

TROOPS HELP KEEP ORDER

Thirteen Witnesses Still Missing—Judge Issues Writs for Them and Forfeits Bond of One.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., Aug. 22.—The first day of the John Bailey murder trial, growing out of the Bailey-White mountain feud, was productive of nothing more thrilling than the search for weapons of every person who entered the courtroom, even the women not being exempt. Soldiers and Deputy Sheriffs stopped each clansman as he entered the doorway. None resisted the search, and no weapons except a few pocket knives were found.

When the case was called both the Commonwealth and the defense asked for a continuance because essential witnesses were absent. The prosecution asked for attachments for four, and the defense for nine material witnesses.

Circuit Judge B. J. Bethurum appointed Sheriff Walker to deputize two soldiers and bring them into court, and adjourned court until tomorrow. The Sheriff also was ordered to establish a censorship of the telephone wires, and instructed to prevent the transmission of any messages which might inform the missing witnesses of his order.

Walter Jackson of Corbin, whose absence at a previous calling of the case caused a delay in the trial, could not be found today, and the Court ordered his bond of $500 forfeited.

With twenty-five National Guardsmen from London and twenty special Deputy Sheriffs on guard, the Rock Castle County Court House presented a martial appearance. Although the best of order so far has been kept in the town by the State troops and special deputies, the White and Bailey-Lee clans present somewhat the appearance of wrestlers preparing to leap at one another. The Whites have made the Rock Castle Hotel headquarters for their adherents, while the Baileys and Lees are putting up at a boarding house. On the street one seldom sees a member of one opposing clan on the same side with members of the other.

The killing of Beverley White, for which John Bailey Jr. is to be tried, occurred on April 7 last at Heidrick's Station, near Barbourville. Bailey, with his father, William Bailey; a brother, James Bailey, and a Deputy Sheriff named Perry, took to the woods, but surrendered two days later, and was taken to the Harlan County Jail. Later he was transferred to Mount Vernon, and then to Louisville, and finally bail was granted at Mount Vernon.

John Bailey was indicted on the charge of wilful murder. His father, brother and Perry have been indicted on the charge of conspiracy to murder Beverley White, and their cases also are set for this term.

PHOENIX FLOOD RECEDES.

Damage to State Capitol $300,000—Several Hundred Homes Wrecked.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 22.—Flood waters in the State Capitol building were slowly receding today, after reaching a level of two feet in the first floor offices of the Governor and his chief assistants. The damage to the Capitol was estimated at $300,000 by H. M. Alexander, custodian, in addition to the loss of irreplaceable records in the basement storerooms, which were flooded.

Two companies of State troops were called out to guard the flooded area. Residents of northwestern Phoenix were warned by the Sheriff yesterday evening to move to higher ground and a few minutes later the water entered the city, having cut its way through the Grand Canal, one of the large arteries of the irrigation system two and one-half miles north of the city. This canal had withstood Friday's flood.

The first floor of the Capitol was clear of water today and a force of men was clearing the building of several inches of mud deposited by the flood. Several days will be required to clear the basement of water, it was said.

No lives were reported lost. Several hundred homes in northwestern Phoenix and in the territory north of the city were flooded.

HAYS DENIES PAYING CLAIM.

Has Not Given $200,000 to U. S. Mail Steamship Co., He Says Here.

A report that the Post Office Department had paid a $200,000 claim of the United States Mail Steamship Company for carriage of ocean mails, was denied last night by Postmaster General Will H. Hays at the Waldorf-Astoria, just before he boarded the midnight train to return to Washington. The United States Mail line, following the seizure of nine chartered Shipping Board vessels, was placed in receivership by Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, who appointed A. McCormack of Moore & McCormack, ship operators at 5 Broadway, and Henry Noble, attorney, as receivers.

"The United States Mail Steamship Company," said Mr. Hays, "has claims against the Post Office Department for about $200,000. This sum, the company contends, is due for mails carried on the Shipping Board ships which the company operated under charter. I have not paid this $200,000 and I am not going to pay it until I find out how much money the United States Mail Steamship Company owes the Shipping Board."

ARTIST DIES BY GAS, TIRED OF STRUGGLE

Life Not Worth Living, Says Harry Cohen in Note Telling of Despondency.

Harry Cohen, who left a note saying that he was tired of life, committed suicide yesterday in his room at 256 West Forty-second Street by inhaling gas through a tube. He was an artist, 30 years old, and the son of Louis Cohen of 610 Riverside Drive, a theatrical shoe manufacturer with offices at 1,556 Broadway.

The casual manner in which the artist went about taking his life brought comments from the police. His clothes were carelessly thrown over a chair, some of his papers or letters had been destroyed and a portfolio containing pen and ink sketches was tied together as if the artist intended to submit the work to editors.

"I have decided to take gas," read the letter found in his room, "because I feel life is not worth living. I'm disgusted with the sordid, monotonous grind, I am without ill-feeling for any one, but I am out of place here where all is strife. All of my effects I leave to my sister, Elsie, to dispose of as she sees fit. I have an account in the Franklin Savings Bank."

On the mantelpiece among books about old masters and paintings were two volumes of "The Psychology of Life." Each of these contained many pages on soul development and spirituality. The drawings showed that the artist had an unusual amount of patience. It was this characteristic which Frank Bacon praised in a letter written to Cohen thanking him for an "admirable" portrait of "Lightnin'." Other portraits were found in his room of Corinne Griffith, Holbrook Blinn, George Arliss, Mae Murray, E. H. Sothern and other prominent stage folk.

MORO SLAIN FOR URGING AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY

Mission Records Show Man Killed by Constabulary Testified Against Filipino Rule.

JOLO, P. I., Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Dato Ami Benaning, one of the group of Moros slain recently at Lake Lanao, who, Moros have charged, were slain by the Philippine Constabulary because of their statements before the Wood-Forbes Mission of Inquiry, had expressed opinions favorable to continued American sovereignty over the islands, it developed today.

The Dato's statements were made at Camp Keithly, in a hearing before the mission on Aug. 13, it was shown by the mission's records. He told the mission that the Moros wanted to live under the American flag and did not want the Filipinos to govern them.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, head of the mission which is making a survey of conditions in the islands for President Harding, has decided not to return to Lanao Province to inquire into the killings, at least for the present. Requests that he revisit Lanao had been made.

CHILEAN LOCKOUT QUIET.

Non-Union Dockers Working in Valparaiso Without Molestation.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 22.—Today was the fifth day of the lockout of marine workers. Some work was done by means of non-union workmen carefully selected by the Trades Association. Foreign vessels are being unloaded, although a full complement of workers is still lacking. Banks and other business houses have joined the Trades Association in order to put down unjustified strikes and the continual labor agitation.

No disorders in connection with the present lockout have been reported.

BELIEVE GIRL KIDNAPPED.

Eleven-Year-Old Flora Anderson Missing Since Friday.

The police of Hoboken sent out yesterday a general alarm for Flora Anderson, eleven years old, daughter of William Anderson, a dockbuilder, of 1,504 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, who disappeared on Friday and whom the police believe was kidnapped. On Friday Mrs. Anderson sent Flora to a neighborhood store and she did not return.

Detective Donohue of the Missing Persons Bureau said that he had found witnesses who saw the girl in conversation with a man at Fifteenth Street and Willow Avenue, about four doors from where she lived. It was remembered also that there had been an automobile hovering about the vicinity at the time, but no witnesses have been found who saw the girl enter the car. The girl was 4 feet 9 inches tall, had blue eyes and heavy blond hair. She was rather stout and looked older than her age. Flora wore a pink waist, a blue serge skirt, black stockings and high black shoes.

WIFE ASKS $5,000 A WEEK.

Says Husband Makes $15,000, but Gives Her $50 Weekly.

An application for $5,000 a week alimony was made in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Edward Small, wife of a booking agent and theatrical promoter, pending a suit for separation. Mrs. Small, who claims an interest in her husband's booking business and who calls herself Miss Laurel E. Miller, asserts that her husband has an income of $15,000 to $18,000 a week. She also asks $50,000 counsel fees.

Miss Miller described herself as an authoress, poetess, astrologer and leader of the cult of thaumaturgy and Kabbalism. She explains that thaumaturgy is the science of life and existence, and that the Kabbala, in which is set forth "all the wisdom of the ancients," contains "the key to eternal truth." She alleges that her husband abandoned her and refused to provide for her until she took him to the Domestic Relations Court and compelled him to pay $50 a week.

WILL HAYS'S AUTO WRECKS A TAXICAB

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Cabinet. It had been delivered to him in Washington only a few days ago.

Hundreds of persons heard the crash as the two vehicles met, and for two hours a crowd was around the wreck of the taxicab. The lighter machine had been swung around by the heavier car and hurled into a heap on the southwest curb, bottomside up. Fragments of wood from the wheels, pieces of steel rod and piles of broken glass were on the pavement. The fender and lamps on the machine were smashed, but it was able to speed away under its own power.

Postmaster General Hays said that he had come to the city to attend some conferences on official business of his department, but that he would have to hurry away for Washington on the midnight train.

The Waldorf management denied that Mr. Hays was registered there, and when they were informed that he had answered his telephone in Room 615, they said that he had merely gone up there for a few hours. They denied also that the members of the party had registered, but said that they had "gone to the theatre."

DIES FROM AUTO ACCIDENT.

Brooklyn Girl Hurt in Sullivan County Was Unconscious 14 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Miss Sarah Fagan of Brooklyn died at Thrall Hospital here today after suffering for fourteen days from injuries received when struck by an automobile near Lake Huntington. She never regained consciousness after the accident.

Miss Fagan in company with Peter Walsh, a New York fireman, and other Summer boarders, was standing on the lawn of a boarding house as a car rounded the curve at top speed. When directly in front of the house a blowout caused the car to swerve onto the lawn and strike Miss Fagan and Walsh. The latter is still in the hospital, but will recover.

2 AUTOISTS DIE IN CRASH.

Crowd Stones Trolley Cars After Motor Collision on Troy Road.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Rubin Sack of Troy died today of injuries suffered at midnight in a collision between a trolley car and an automobile on the Troy road. He was the second victim to succumb to injuries, Morris Rubin of Chelsea, Mass., having been killed almost instantly. Four other occupants of the automobile are in the hospital.

After the accident several cars were stoned by the crowd that assembled. The cars were operated by non-union crews that had replaced the striking trolleymen.

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ANTIQUES—FINE FURNITURE—OBJETS d'ART

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of the many desirable acquisitions in the **20** to **50** per cent. reductions covering the entire contents of our Five Galleries, including a diversified collection of fine domestic furniture.

An Interesting Group of Tables For Library, Living room or Hall

Each table is a faithful copy of an Italian or Early English original, in oak, mahogany, walnut or polychrome.

The carvings were done by hand, in our own shops, by European wood-carvers, before the war.

When the industries of the country were mobilized for war, it fell to us to undertake a very large contract which compelled us to cease all work on productions intended for our Galleries.

Just before our **20** to **50** per cent. sale was begun, we were able to assemble the parts of these tables and complete the work—all by hand; excellent examples of Aimone cabinet work, known and acknowledged to be as fine as any in the world.

The tables are 4 ft. to 12 ft. long.

They were marked $147 to $985

They are now $97 to $695

Note: The most expensive parts of these tables having been made before the war, the original markings were much lower than could possibly have been put upon them had the entire work been done today.

Autumn delivery, if desired, if paid for when purchased. Nothing on approval. No Returns.

Forty-two East Forty-ninth
BETWEEN MADISON and PARK

PRINTED STATIONERY
$1.39 FOR 200 SHEETS
AND 100 ENVELOPES

HERE'S a chance to order good quality bond paper with your name and address on every sheet, and on the flap of every envelope in neat dark blue letters.

Your choice of white, blue, gray or fawn paper and envelopes.

Mail orders will receive careful attention. Telephone orders cannot be accepted because of possible errors.

Main—Engraving Balcony, Main Floor, Stairway.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

"The Greatest Treasure House of Linens in America"

Reg. Trade Mark

Housekeeping Linens of Beauty and Practicality

SNOWY Linens have ever been a symbol of true hospitality. No home is complete without a well-filled Linen Closet.

Whether your needs be small or great—a few Napkins or a complete Outfit—visit "The Linen Store"; you will find prices remarkably low and stocks most complete.

Do Your Linen Shopping Now.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

THERE are August afternoons, and evenings, too, when the call of the open road is irresistible. Why not schedule your Single-Six demonstration for such a time?

How Easily It Handles! How Smoothly It Rides!



In inviting you to ride with us this month in a Packard Single-Six, we want to follow a route of your own choosing.

Pick a road that is rough and hilly, for there the Single-Six ease of riding is emphasized by the absence of jolt and sidesway common to other lightweight cars.

Drive through downtown streets where cars crawl, fender to fender, in the busiest hours, and observe how effortless is the control, how sensitive the accelerator, how smooth and unlabored the engine's action under quick spurt and sudden stop.



Glide up to a crowded curb, and note how gracefully the Single-Six noses into its small space without a shift of its gears or a scratch on its paint.

And take a long ride of fifty or more miles that you may enjoy the restfulness and room that there is in this perfectly balanced and spaciously bodied car.

Ask the man who owns • one •



We ask you to call at our salesroom, or write or telephone, for a demonstration, that you may share, with more than four thousand Single-Six owners, an honest appreciation of the Single-Six—its performance, its economy, its comfort, its fineness.

August Is Single-Six Demonstration Month

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From Detroit to New York In a DAY

Mr. C. Harold Wills, designer and builder of the Wills Sainte Claire, has just completed a record trip from Detroit, via Marysville, to New York City in a day. His departure from Detroit was at 12:01 A. M. His arrival in New York City was 8:27 P. M.

The Wills Sainte Claire which Mr. Wills drove was a standard stock car in the minutest particular. The only preparation was the customary road-test of 500 miles given all cars. The car carried, besides Mr. Wills, three passengers and 275 pounds of baggage. The last six hours of the trip were driven in fog and heavy rain. The car stopped only for fuel.

Mr. Wills had never before driven the route. The car was used for demonstrating purposes as soon as it arrived in New York because it arrived in perfect condition.

This amazing performance demonstrates the soundness of the confidence which Mr. Wills, the designer, the builder and the driver, has reposed in the Wills Sainte Claire.

This amazing performance proves our claims that, for reliability, durability, roadability and dependability the Wills Sainte Claire is without precedent or parallel in motor car engineering.

This extraordinary performance made in a standard stock car by a gentleman driver demonstrates what every owner of a Wills Sainte Claire can do anywhere in the world with any Wills Sainte Claire that leaves our factories at Marysville.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE COMPANY
of NEW YORK
EDWIN B. JACKSON, President.

1874 Broadway between 61st and 62nd Sts. — *New York City* Columbus 8642

OPEN EVENINGS

$2,070 HOLDUP KEPT SECRET BY POLICE

Employe of Mark Cross Co. Beaten and Robbed of Pay-roll Money in Daylight.

ONE MAN SHOT BY THIEVES

Five Armed Men Attempt to Rob Two Saloons—Highwayman Gets 10 to 20 Year Sentence.

Two men held up Patrick Moylan, 50 years old, an employe of Mark Cross Company, 404 Fifth Avenue, near the corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street Friday afternoon and robbed him of a box containing $2,070 in payroll money, but the news did not become public until yesterday. A TIMES reporter, trying to find out why the robbery had been kept secret, asked Detective Sergeant Brenick, in charge of detectives at the West Thirtieth Street Station, for the facts in the case.

"I won't tell you any facts," said Brenick, without stopping at his task of typing a report on a form card.

"Why not?"

"I have nothing to tell you—nothing to say."

"The robbery was reported here. Why was it kept secret?"

"Nothing to say."

Asked if the police had been asked not to give publicity to the robbery, the management of Mark Cross Company replied in the negative, saying they were not opposed to publication of the facts. They said Moylan reported the robbery at the West Thirtieth Street Station after failing to find a policeman anywhere in the vicinity.

Inspector Coughlin, in charge of the Detective Division at Police Headquarters, denied it was the policy of the police to withhold news of robberies except as to details which might interfere with the pursuit of the criminals. The Inspector said he had given the facts of the robbery as soon as he was asked to do so.

Attacked by Two Men.

The robbery was committed at 2:55 Friday afternoon on the south side of West Thirty-eighth Street, about fifty feet west of Eighth Avenue. Moylan was walking west on Thirty-eighth Street toward one of the Mark Cross shops at 344 West Thirty-eighth Street, for which the payroll was intended. He carried the money in a box under his arm.

Moylan was unarmed and was alone. He usually rode in a taxicab when carrying payroll money, which he had done for years. According to Moylan's story, a man stepped out of a doorway behind him and snatched at the box. Moylan put up a fight for it, but was struck over the eye by another man with a piece of iron wrapped in cloth. One of the men then wrested the box from him and ran into a hallway. The second man escaped toward Ninth Avenue.

Moylan said that a large number of persons saw the robbery, but that no one lifted a hand to help him. After reporting the robbery to the police he went to the Fifth Avenue shop of the Mark Cross Company, where his wound was bandaged.

Moylan, who lives at 354 West Thirty-ninth Street, near the scene of the robbery, gave the police a good description of the men, saying he recognized one of them. They were young men, roughly dressed. At the office of the Mark Cross Company it was said Moylan had been employed by the firm many years and was trusted thoroughly. The pay-roll was insured.

Hold-Ups Attempted in Two Saloons.

Five armed men tried to hold up two saloons in First Avenue yesterday afternoon but failed in both attempts. They burst into Joseph Ria's place at First Avenue and Thirty-first Street and ordered Ria to hold up his hands. Ria held up one hand, but there was a pistol in it, and he fired two shots. The bullets whizzed over the heads of the robbers and they fled.

A little later the same five men invaded the saloon of Alexandro Sciubba, First Avenue and Thirty-second Street. Sciubba also fired a shot in the air. This time the robbers returned the fire, and Salvatore Garoci, a porter, of 352 East Thirty-third Street, fell behind the bar with a bullet in his back.

The men fled without getting any money. Detectives Carlson and Byrnes, attracted by the shots, arrested Robert Byrnes, 30, of 351 East Thirtieth Street, who, they say, was running from the scene. Byrnes was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station on the charge of "acting in concert" with four other men in an attempted robbery and assault. The wounded ported was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An attempted hold-up of the Interborough subway station at Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City, at 9:10 o'clock last night failed because of the quickness of John Price, the ticket agent. The station was deserted except for Price and Michael Mahoney, ticket chopper, when four men entered.

One of the men shoved a pistol through the ticket window and said "Hands up!" Instead of obeying Price dropped to the floor and crawled to a corner, where, out of range of the robber's pistol, he seized a telephone. "Nothing doing here," said one of the robbers, and all four dashed up the subway steps. A passenger passed them on the stairs and Price handed the passenger his police whistle, asking him to go to the street and blow it.

The whistle brought the reserves from Hunter's Point Police Station, several detectives, three patrolmen from their posts and several hundred Italians who had been having a street celebration two blocks away, but the thieves escaped.

Thief Gets Long Term.

Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen, in General Sessions, yesterday, declared that highwaymen could expect no mercy from his court. Then he sentenced Leon Eccleston, 21, of 436 Ninth Avenue, who had been convicted of robbery, to from ten to twenty years in prison, although it was his first offense. The Court also commended Assistant District Attorney Joseph D. Edelson for his vigorous prosecution. The prisoner was convicted of holding up Vernie Venes, an actor of 120 West Forty-seventh Street, at Riverside Drive and Ninety-seventh Street, on the night of July 4 and stealing $7 in cash and jewelry valued at $30. Eccleston refused to tell the names of two men who participated in the crime.

Judge Tiernan, in the Bronx County Court, in sentencing three men to serve from five to ten years each in Sing Sing for robbery, said: "By imposing long sentences the Court hopes to discourage others who might want to do as you have done."

The men sentenced were Benedict Regensburg, 21; Ernest Regensburg, his brother, 19, and Edward J. Murray, 22. They were convicted of holding up a truck and stealing $45,000 worth of silk in the Bronx on July 20.

Following the death of Philip Berenson of 1,418 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, who was shot on the fifth floor of 41 West Fourteenth Street last Wednesday night, Samuel Blumenzweig was held without bail on a charge of homicide in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Detective Mahanna told Magistrate Mancuso that Berenson had told the police that he and Blumenzweig had stolen merchandise from the firm which employed them, and that Blumenzweig had shot him in a quarrel over a division of the spoils.

Detective Hauptman and Hoy yesterday arrested Harry Robertson, 19, an elevator operator of 2,554 Eighth Avenue, charging him with taking part in the hold-up of two Columbia students at Riverside Drive and 120th Street early Sunday. Robertson was found at 130th Street and Eighth Avenue. He was held in $3,000 bail by Magistrate Douras in Washington Heights Court for examination Thursday. Dominick Graziano, 17, of 261 West 128th Street, arrested for the same robbery, had been held without bail for the Grand Jury. The students were Clifford Barnet of 80 Morningside Drive and Mildred C. Annan of 2 Claremont Avenue. They were returning from a dance when held up by four men, two of whom threatened them with pistols.

Accused of Shooting Robbery.

Joseph Marino, 26, a drug clerk, of 518 West 126th Street, was arrested at his home yesterday in connection with the robbery of Stephen Vassilapoulous, a Greek, at Brighton Beach last Monday. The Greek was held up by three men who invaded his home back of his boardwalk candy store, forced him to open his safe and escaped with $2,100 in cash and Liberty bonds.

Through the chance arrest of Robert Earle Normandy of 2,731 Broadway, because a party of his friends had "beat" a taxi bill, the police yesterday charged Normandy also with the complicity in the Brighton Beach robbery. In the West Side Court Detective Trabner said that the police had found in Normandy's apartment a pistol and a "jimmy" with the tip broken off. And the broken jimmy, according to the police, exactly fitted the tip of a jimmy that was found on the floor in Vassilapoulous's room after the robbery there.

Magistrate McQuade held Normandy for the Grand Jury in $2,500 bail on charges of violating the Sullivan law and having burglar's tools in his possession.

The City Hall Tea Garden and Chop Suey Restaurant, 170 Nassau Street, was entered by burglars between 2 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning and $700 stolen from a small safe. The restaurant overlooks City Hall Park and is in a building on the site of the old Sun building.

Will Dwelll heard noises on the roof of his apartment house at 98 Clay Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday. Climbing through the scuttle to investigate, he came face to face with a man who apparently was trying to enter the house. The man knocked Dwelll down and escaped by the fire escape.

Returning to their apartment house at 146 South First Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, 28, and Miss Rose Selsky, 22, were seized and beaten by two men in the hallway of the house. Their screams frightened the men and attracted a policeman, who chased the men several blocks before they escaped.

Detectives Callahan and Hook last night arrested four men at 113th Street and Lenox Avenue and charged them with the robbery of $2,000 worth of armored cable from the factory of the Standard Flexible Conduit Company, Inc., 156 Eleventh Avenue, the night of Aug. 15. The police said the men were found in a truck containing the stolen material. The prisoners said they were Bernard Rosenfeld, a shipping clerk, of 140 West Thirteenth Street; Leo Baltimore, a salesman, of 104 Lenox Avenue, and Norman and Leo Jacobs, brothers, of 1 East 113th Street, both electricians.

CHOOSES HUSBAND, IS SHOT.

Californian Who Killed Her Is Later Found Dying Ten Miles From Scene.

PORTERVILLE, Cal., Aug. 22.—Walter F. Alexander, who, according to J. B. Bachman, a rancher near here, shot and killed Mrs. Bachman yesterday when she refused to leave her husband and go with Alexander, was found dying on a ranch ten miles from here by a posse today.

Alexander died before any aid could reach of the posse, believed Alexander poisoned himself.

Mrs. Bachman, forced to choose between her husband and another man in the presence of both, elected to remain true to her marriage, and thus sealed her death, which came an instant later, when the other man, Alexander, it is charged, shot and killed her.

"Well, what are you going to do?" Alexander was quoted as demanding of Mrs. Bachman.

"I guess I'll stay here." Bachman said his wife replied from her seat beside him in an automobile.

Thereupon, Bachman said, Alexander fired a shotgun point-blank at the woman.

The shooting occurred at the ranch home of F. B. Collings, stepfather of Alexander, in the Poplar district, near here. Alexander's mother and stepfather also witnessed the shooting.

According to the story, Bachman told the police he had gone to Lindsay, twenty miles from the Collings ranch, to bring home Mrs. Bachman. He found Alexander also at Lindsay, he said, and was forced by him to drive Mrs. Bachman and Alexander to the ranch. He told the police that Alexander held a knife at his back all the way.

At the ranch Alexander disabled the automobile, obtained a shotgun and approached Mrs. Bachman, the woman's husband said. Alexander then demanded what the woman was going to do, and, receiving her answer, shot her, Bachman said.

After holding Bachman at bay with the shotgun half an hour, while Collings procured liquor from a neighbor's house, Alexander fled across the fields, the two men told the police.

KILLS BABY FACING POVERTY

Cleveland Mother, in Want, Confesses Smothering Week-Old Child.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Alleged to have preferred to see her baby dead than have it face a life of poverty, Mrs. Mary Soltis, 24, was under arrest at Police Headquarters today on a charge of murder. Police Sergeant McCarthy declares the young mother admitted she smothered her week-old child rather than see it live in want.

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant McCarthy received a report that a woman in the West Sixth Street district was trying to dispose of the body of a baby. Search revealed the body of a baby boy in a pail in the basement of Mrs. Soltis's home.

At the county morgue it was declared the infant had been smothered to death, and McCarthy returned to Mrs. Soltis's home to question her. He found two other children, John, 7, and Mary, 4, clinging to their mother's skirts, crying with hunger.

"I smothered the baby with the bedclothes," Mrs. Soltis is said to have declared. "I did not want to see him grow up with nothing ahead. There is no money—nothing. What could I do? He would be better dead."

She said her husband, John, to whom she has been married seven years, went away some time ago in search of work.

FATHER AND SON ARRESTED.

Accused of Murder of Woman Found Slain a Month Ago.

GRANITE CITY, Ill., Aug. 22.—The mystery surrounding the finding here a month ago of a woman's body, erroneously identified as that of Mrs. Serena Gilliland, who later was found working as a waitress in Cincinnati, has been cleared up with the arrest of two men, Chief of Police Clark announced today.

Sheriff Clark declared the body is that of Mrs. Nora Dorman, and today he arrested Arthur Dorman, 38, and John, 18, husband and son of the woman, on warrants charging murder.

The body was found more than a month ago in a shallow grave and was identified and buried by Mrs. Mary Hull, Mrs. Gilliland's grandmother. Later Thomas W. Gilliland, husband of Serena, was arrested in Terre Haute, Ind., but was released here last week after his wife was found in Cincinnati.

Although the elder Dorman denied knowledge of the murder, the younger Dorman, according to Chief Clark, confessed that his father confided to him that he had slain the woman.

WOMAN NOT KIDNAPPED.

Mrs. Kane, Who "Disappeared" Saturday, Was With Friends.

Mrs. Antoinette La Rue Kane, whose disappearance Saturday afternoon was reported to the police and turned into a kidnapping by the tale of a scrubwoman, returned to her home at 243 West Twenty-second Street yesterday morning and said she had been spending the week end with friends. She went to work as usual.

The first Mrs. Kane knew of her reported kidnapping, Detective McGee said, was when she read that a woman had seen her ground into bits by a bricklayer. McGee said she took him she had left her husband.

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Do You Know

That lumber is made in more than 30,000 sawmills distributed throughout 46 states.

That ¾ of all the lumber is produced in 20 states from Maine to California, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf.

That no one sawmill produces more than one-half of 1 per cent of the total lumber output.

That no one company produces more than 1 per cent.

That no one group of related companies produces more than 3 per cent.

That no one association of lumber companies or of sawmill men represents more than 14 per cent of the total lumber output.

That these 30,000 sawmills in 46 states can make annually more than two times as much lumber as the public consumes.

That 50 per cent of the lumber output has to be hauled from 1,000 to 2,000 miles in order to find a market.

That as long as the railroads provide cars and carry lumber at reasonable rates, lumber from hundreds of mills, thousands of miles apart, furnish the supply for the same consuming markets.

It is not difficult, therefore, to understand the reason for the strong competition between these 30,000 sawmill men who own the trees which make the lumber which supplies the thousands of factories and retail lumber yards.

NATIONAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION—CHICAGO

HISTORY OF
The New York Times
1851-1921

By ELMER DAVIS
of The Times Editorial Staff

Commemorating the completion of a quarter century under the present management, August 18, 1921, and the seventieth anniversary of the foundation of The Times, September 18, 1921.

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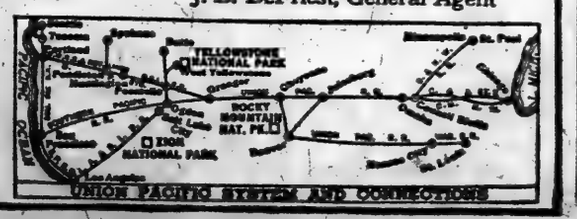
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GIVING A THOUGHT TO FIRE INSURANCE

Interest Earnings on Investments—Low Dividends for the Past Decade—Disastrous Effect of Retaliatory State Laws—Local Agents as an Economic Factor.

[Sixth of a Series of Eight Sketches. Previous Articles Will Be Mailed on Request.—The Seventh Will Appear in the N. Y. Times Next Week.]

FROM the hazardous nature of stock fire underwriting at all times, and with possibilities of great conflagration losses ever before us, no one will gainsay that those who have their money at stake are entitled to good returns on their business operations outside the earnings that may be made from interest on invested assets.

It so happens, however, that for a long period of years the total business of all companies in the aggregate shows an operating loss. The narrow margin of profit, in years when there is profit, and the general average of loss on the total operations over long periods, has had a deterring effect upon the organization of new companies and has caused many old and respected institutions to retire from business.

Only a few years ago there were more than four hundred stock companies competing for business in the United States. Today there are a few over three hundred. During the past ten years the dividends paid to stockholders on the capital and surplus they originally invested in one hundred and thirty-five so-called "millionaire" companies, (companies having a million or more in assets), amounted to a trifle less than 7 per cent.

What is of immediate importance in this connection is that interest on investments not only furnished all the dividends to stockholders, but also furnished something over for accretions to the surplus which is held for the greater security of policyholders and to establish confidence.

It was for these reasons that the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, in reaching the agreement with stock fire insurance companies as to what constituted a reasonable underwriting profit, (outlined in the previous sketch), agreed also that interest on assets, including the reserves known as "unearned premium liability" which previously have been explained, should be credited to their investment account and not to their underwriting.

Were interest earnings on the investments of stock fire insurance companies to be diverted, it would either cause an immediate increase in rates to make up for the loss of income, or the withdrawal from business of many companies because, to repeat previous statements, and with emphasis, the returns from both sources today (underwriting and investment) are barely sufficient for a reasonable profit to those in the business and are not sufficient to attract new capital.

Insurance is not commerce, according to a celebrated and long standing decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and so each state prescribes the conditions under which the companies of other states may be licensed to transact business within its borders. The result is a medley of insurance laws governing our operations and defining the character of investments, in all but nine states present statutes providing also for "retaliation."

The effect of retaliatory laws is immediate and severe. For instance, if New York requires of the companies of other states compulsory investment in New York mortgages, or any other class of securities, under retaliatory statutes those states at once require investment by New York State companies in their mortgages or other prescribed securities. Such investments made compulsory on stock fire insurance companies in any given percentage must have the effect of curtailing their operations, so reducing competition and carrying capacity, and tending also to divert the companies from the functions for which they were chartered.

Every stock fire insurance company worthy the name wants to diversify its investments so as to (1) establish confidence in its stability and (2) make them marketable, in case of conflagration losses, most quickly and with the least sacrifice.

In our business, the contact with the public is largely through agents who are located in every hamlet, town and city in the country. Agents are the commercial reporters on fire insurance for the public, and are absolutely necessary to assist property owners in safeguarding their property, in effecting improvements under the Self-Elective system of rating, and in protecting their property interests with a proper cover of fire insurance—as important indeed as a local bank.

Local agents are the retailers of our business and their cost to the public is adequately returned in service rendered. This cost is less, we believe, than any similar factor in other lines of business. Comparisons are difficult to secure, as most business operations are privately conducted, while all that pertains to stock fire insurance is public property in the office of every state insurance department in the country.

In fact I am firmly convinced that the whole expense and profit of stock fire insurance, (manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing), based on the rather incomplete information from trade bodies with which we have been in correspondence, is less than that of any other branch of business conducted on a similar basis.

JOHN B. MORTON
President

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THE PRESS ON THE TIMES ANNIVERSARY.

Has Held the Balance True.

From The Albany Times-Union.

This week THE NEW YORK TIMES celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its control under Mr. Adolph S. Ochs. When Mr. Ochs assumed charge of THE TIMES it had a circulation of 10,000 and was losing $1,000 a day. Now it has a circulation of 353,000 and does a gross business of $15,000,000. Only a newspaper man can fully appreciate all this means. It is a stupendous work, and to accomplish it vision and courage were needed. So were fine business management, great editorial ability, and a nice appreciation of news values. And the marvelous part of it all is that THE TIMES has done this thing without being a bit sensational. It has printed all the news, but has always followed a rule of space in proportion to the importance of the event. It has dealt with little things casually, and big things largely; and has held the balance true. It has never been prudish; never salacious; it has pictured life as it goes, accentuating the beautiful and dimming the scarlet hue of crime. It is strong in America, and in Europe one quickly finds that THE NEW YORK TIMES occupies a unique place among journalists abroad. In fact, THE TIMES is not parochial; it is a world newspaper. This is a wonderful record. It reads like a tale out of the Arabian Nights. But THE TIMES deserves all its success. It is one of the great newspapers of the world. It certainly does print the news, and spends money lavishly to get it. There is hardly an important news centre on earth where THE TIMES has not its own special representative, and on big occasions the most noted specialists in the world contribute to its columns. It has won out on the quantity and quality of its news and the fairness of its editorial policy.

Triumph of Clean Journalism.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

The greatest success in the history of New York journalism, has been achieved without glaring display, without red ink, without faking in the news, without appeal to the baser emotions, without employment of any of the ways to the public heart which Arthur Brisbane taught Hearst.

THE TIMES has stuck close to the purpose Mr. Ochs declared in 1896, to print the news without color, to exploit the news that is important at the expense of that which is frivolous or salacious, to conduct a "high-standard newspaper, clean, dignified and trustworthy." This promise which Mr. Ochs has fulfilled according to some canons gives us a "class newspaper." If it is so then THE TIMES class constituency is the greatest in New York.

This triumph of the clean, dignified and trustworthy newspaper means a great deal to American journalism. It has been the stimulus of many a publisher or editor during these twenty-five years when the temptation to go yellow has been strong within him. The newspaper-reading public in New York is not unlike the public of other cities. The clean, dignified and trustworthy newspaper can succeed against the yellow brethren elsewhere as it has there.

The Right Appeal.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

When Mr. Ochs assumed control of THE TIMES yellow journalism was just coming into flower. It would have been as easy for him as it was for some other publishers to adopt sensationalism as the cheapest method of acquiring a circulation and a fleeting popularity.

Instead of being swept off his feet by the vogue for flashy journalism, he directed the appeal of THE TIMES to an entirely different quarter—to people who wanted news rather than startling headlines and copious use of adjectives; to people who preferred a newspaper that suppressed scandals instead of using them as bait to secure readers.

The material success that has been achieved is nothing less than amazing. THE TIMES is now at the high tide of prosperity. Its continued success will testify to the discriminating taste of newspaper readers, as well as to the genius of the men who are guiding its destinies.

Answers the Pessimists.

From The Manchester (N. H.) Union.

With pride that isn't even pardonable, because it needs no pardon, THE TIMES tells the story of these twenty-five years in its anniversary issue. It is one of interest to newspaper men, of course, but not alone to them. It surely cannot be a matter of indifference to our people as a whole that a New York newspaper which in its own words "hoisted the legend of 'All the News That's Fit to Print'" when it was losing $1,000 a day and had a daily issue of 18,900, half of which was returned unsold, has in a quarter of a century attained the circulation of 352,328, and has become a handsome property, all the while sticking to the rule of printing what is fit to be printed. What becomes of the notion that the taste of the newspaper public is becoming utterly depraved in face of this simple fact? Surely something may be said for the character and the prevailing tendencies of a people whose greatest newspaper, and one of the greatest in the world, is one of the cleanest newspapers printed.

A Fair Newspaper.

From the Amsterdam (N. Y.) Evening Recorder and Daily Democrat.

People who like a newspaper which is good humored and patient in its discussion of public questions, which is decided in its views, but does not treat the man who fails to agree with it as if he had committed a cardinal sin, and which is willing to admit that the side which it opposes may sometimes be right, read THE TIMES and like it better and better as the days pass. It will continue to grow in popular favor in the next twenty-five years.

Its Record Approved.

From The Toronto Globe.

Endeavor to live up to ideals of justice and fair play and unpurchasable independence of opinion has marked that newspaper [THE TIMES] from its first day down through 23,217 issues to the present time. Its ambition to become an international newspaper has to a large extent been realized in its presentation of all the news in the world that is fit to print. In a business way it has, too, achieved a remarkable success.

Vigorous advocacy of the cause of the Allies during the war, both before and after the country entered the struggle, and of the League of Nations, marked the editorial record of that paper, and The Globe, which has had intimate relations with THE NEW YORK TIMES for some years through sharing its excellent world-wide news service, extends to that publication on its anniversary week a cordial affirmative to the words with which Mr. Miller concludes his anniversary editorial: "THE TIMES feels that it can with confidence of a favorable finding submit its past and its present, its record of things done and its aims and ambitions, to the candid judgment of just and impartial men."

Deserved Tributes.

From The Savannah Morning News.

The newspapers of the United States passed in the strenuous activity which characterizes the business to pay tribute Aug. 18 to THE NEW YORK TIMES upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its present ownership, management and service. The tributes are deserved.

That paper is today without a superior in the world of daily publications. Its properties are worth millions; it is free from debt; its volume of business is said to be the largest of any newspaper in the world. Independent financially, it has been distinguished by a consistent independence in giving the uncolored news and expressing sanely and conservatively its own views on public matters.

Country-Wide Esteem.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its present ownership and management. Mr. Ochs has made it one of the greatest papers in the world and, in many respects, the best. Its influence is prodigious, and the esteem in which it is held from one end of the country to the other has been won on its merits.

Philadelphia Congratulations.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Ochs's account of his stewardship is justifiably proud, but modest withal, and he gives full credit to the many individuals whose services contributed to the result, including the late John Norris, for many years managing editor of The Record. THE TIMES has our hearty congratulations upon a great success well earned.

A Tribute to Readers.

From The Morning Telegraph.

He [Mr. Ochs] has demonstrated the possibility of printing a general newspaper, written in perfect English and publishing all the news from all parts of the world, provided such news is printable and fit to be read in the home circle. And his triumph is no less a tribute to his intelligent army of readers than to his own ability.

"A Highly Creditable Account."

From The Brooklyn Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary with "an account of his stewardship" by Mr. Ochs. It is a highly creditable account and may afford the public an idea of the principles that actuate and have led to the prosperity of one of the most influential and successful of the world's newspapers.

THE TIMES' WAR RECORD.

A Letter From the Director of the Council of National Defense.

Among the hundreds of letters which reached the publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES on the day following the celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary under the present control and management was the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1921.

Mr. Dear Mr. Ochs—Although I have never had the pleasure of meeting you, perhaps you will let me drop you a line of felicitation in connection with THE TIMES anniversary.

I am inherently interested in the making of newspapers, since my father, the late James S. Clarkson, was for twenty years editor of The Iowa State Register and since my grandfather and great-grandfater were editors before him. Indeed, my own early training was in the newspaper business in New York, which was of considerable use to me in the more than 10,000 interviews I gave to newspaper men in Washington during the war as part of the day's work.

But, beyond all that, it is in no perfunctory sense whatever that I write you about your great journal, for great journal it truly is. Its remarkable service to the public at large, its habit of maintaining its contract with its readers to give them decent, live, non-hysterical and uncolored news; its mature and superbly balanced editorial interpretation of world events, are too commonly known for me to stress them here.

I wish rather to speak of my experience with THE TIMES during the thirty-seven months that I served the United States Council of National Defense, of which I was Director. During that period I necessarily had my hand on a number of great running national news stories, as by order of Secretary Baker, as Chairman of the Council, all public statements concerning the Council and its subordinate bodies were made by or through me. When particularly anxious that some Federal matter of extreme importance be properly and effectively projected to the public, I invariably appealed to THE TIMES, and never, so far as I can now recall, in vain.

It is true that in my contact with members of the editorial and news staffs of THE TIMES—whether with Mr. Miller, Mr. McAneny, Mr. Van Anda, Mr. Osmond Phillips, or Mr. Oujahan—I tried always to convince them that my motive was wholly impersonal, as indeed it was; but, whether they believed it or not, THE TIMES always helped, and its help was a very definite and often decisive thing. Further, I was frequently surprised by the manner in which your news and editorial departments would seize upon and emphasize the heart of the matter in hand—not merely from the journalistic point of view, but from our own urgent point of view.

Five times during the war and post-war period it was incumbent upon me to go to New York, call confidential meetings of the fifty or sixty editors and publishers centred there, and present to them, or cause to be presented to them, matters which, it is not extravagant to say, were of vital import to the country and to the Government. The guests of honor on these occasions were invariably the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Labor, the Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, and the Chairman of the Shipping Board. Secretary Wilson wished to launch his labor employment program; Mr. Hurley sorely needed 250,000 shipyard volunteers; Mr. Coffin was confronted with the need of making the initial drive to obtain $640,000,000 for aircraft; Mr. Baker faced the difficult task of seeing to it that service men were reassorbed into the industrial and economic life of the country. All of the news elements represented at these rather unique gatherings, at which we, on the Government side, placed all of our cards frankly on the table, gave us the best kind of support. But I think it is not in the least stretching the truth, nor in the least depreciative of the fine and unselfish efforts of other newspapers in the Federal interest, to say that throughout we received the most consistent and effective aid from THE NEW YORK TIMES. And for this I feel that you should receive far more recognition than I believe you have received.

Perhaps I am the more free to make the foregoing expression, since I am in no sense in public life and want nothing at the hands of the newspapers. However, I should make it in any event.

With high regard, I am sincerely yours,

GROSVENOR CLARKSON.

Not Infallible But Incorruptible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the new management. THE NEW YORK TIMES has a long and most honorable record. It is independent and aims to be fair to all, whatever their race, religion or calling.

No paper is infallible, but some journals are incorruptible.

Best wishes for the future.

WILLIAM KIDDER SELLET PALMER.

Chicopee, Mass., Aug. 21, 1921.

SATISFIED clients are the best evidence of a sound business policy.

We get an unusually large percentage of repeat orders because operation results prove that the plants we build cut the costs of production.

Builders of business as well as of buildings.

Walter Kidde & Company
Incorporated
Engineers and Constructors
140 Cedar Street, ... New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sylpho-Nathol
the disinfectant
Formerly called Salpho-Nasthol

It is 4½ times stronger than the U. S. Public Health Service Standard. Leading hospitals in New York and New England use it.

For personal hygiene

—cuts, wounds, douches—Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.

Destroys germ life, but is healing to the tissues. Physicians recommend it.

Drug and dept. stores, 15c, 35c, 65c, $1.25.



RETURNING TRAVELERS passing through New York will be specially interested in the display of street and sport shoes, dress shoes, evening slippers and other smart footwear shown by

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN
17 West 57th Street

These new models are shown early to emphasize the opening of this new shop, and also for the convenience of the many visitors in town at this time.

In the Wee Sma' Hours

—danger hours—to business—to property—expert cracksman—laughs at locks—laughs at bars—but—Holmes Electric Protection—that's different—turns away—risk too great—detection certain.

Eliminate chances—protect valuable goods—Holmes Protection—undeniably best—standard of protection—real protection—Central Office protection.

Safety—Service—Holmes

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION

139 CENTRE STREET NEW YORK CITY.
PITTSBURGH
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 6030
PHILADELPHIA

Alexander

Smart styles in women's low shoes that were $12 to $17. Reduced to $9.90.

All sizes are included in this sale and styles that will be good for a year to come.

Shoes

548 Fifth Avenue, above Forty-Fifth Street

Flint's Fine Furniture

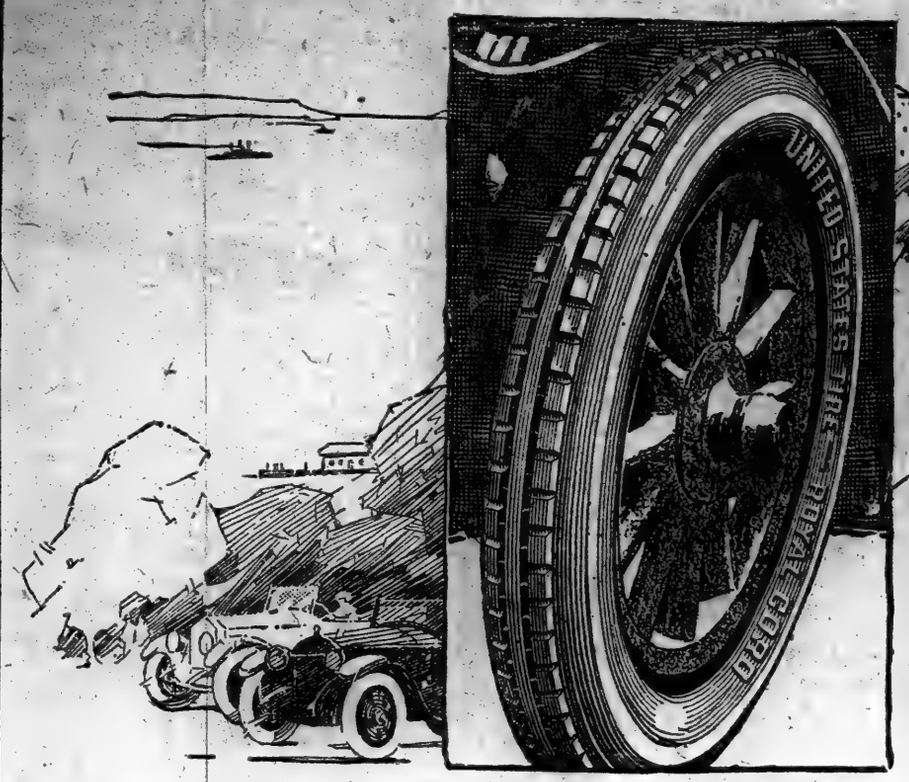
Annual Summer Sale
FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE



The few remaining days of the sale still permit abundant selection with the same advantages of price and value afforded at the start.

PERSIAN & CHINESE RUGS INCLUDED AT ONE-HALF OFF.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
"Conveniently near 5th Ave."



The U.S. ROYAL CORD

A famous tire—a famous tread. Acknowledged among motorists and dealers alike as the world's foremost example of Cord tire building. Always delivering the same repeated economy, tire after tire, and season after season. The stripe around the sidewalls is registered as a trademark in the U. S. Patent Office.

To Car-Owners Everywhere~

About the Tire Merchant who is Happy in his Business

EVEN today some motorists are still looking for the *ideal* tire dealer.

Alert, courteous, carrying a *complete* stock of good tires. As eager to serve you with a valve cap or a tube, as with a new spare.

His enthusiasm a reflection of his *clean business* and his *happy relations* with his customers.

* * *

With midseason here—the sales of U. S. Royal Cords all over the country during April, May, June and July, 1921, *exceed the same four months of last year by 88 per cent.*

You might expect merchants who are seeing such remarkable sales increases to be preoccupied with figures to the exclusion of all else.

Yet you will not be surprised to hear them speak of the *pleasure* of handling Royal Cord Tires.

The cleanliness of the transaction. The fine kind of people attracted to their stores. The freedom from worry. Satisfied, *permanent* customers. *Steady demand* as against "spotty" sales.

* * *

There is so much glib talk these days of "merchandising" in the abstract, that perhaps some have overlooked the need of a man being *happy* as well as prosperous.

What keeps business more satisfying than the *pleasure* of dealing in quality? Of having the *authority* of quality? Of creating *self-respect* both in buyer and seller?

As U. S. Royal Cords are doing today.

As people say everywhere
United States Tires are Good Tires

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company
Tire Branch, Broadway at 58th Street

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Visit Jackson Heights

Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan

Golf Course
Tennis Courts
Today!
Play Grounds
Club House

22 Minutes from 42nd St.

New Garden Apartments
Ready for Occupancy
3 to 10 Room Suites
(1 to 3 Baths)
Tenant-Ownership Plan
TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS
Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opposite Station.)

The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St.

The New York Times in Brooklyn

Brooklyn Advertisements and Subscriptions

The New York Times branch office at 300 Washington Street receives display and classified advertising, including Help and Situations Wanted, Sale or Rental of Real Estate, Automobile Exchange, and Business Opportunities.

For Sunday, Real Estate display announcements must be received by Friday night; announcements for the Business Opportunities columns by 11 A. M. Saturday, and all other classified advertising by 2 P. M. Saturday.

For the daily editions, all classified announcements must be received before 5 P. M. the preceding day.

The New York Times
BROOKLYN OFFICE
300 Washington Street
Near Fulton Street and Myrtle Avenue.
Telephone—Main 1900.

EQUITY TAKES ACTORS FROM COHAN'S PLAY

Ordering Out of Fritzi Scheff and Others From 'O'Brien Girl' May Cause Legal Fight.

CLAIM CONTRACTS BROKEN

Clash Due to Non-Equity Members in Comedy Running in Boston, and Chorus Also to Quit.

A new clash has occurred between George M. Cohan and the Actors' Equity Association, and indications now are that there will be a legal battle before the matter is settled. The new case concerns the ordering from the cast of "The O'Brien Girl," Mr. Cohan's only remaining production, of nearly all the Equity principals. Four Equity principals have already been replaced by Mr. Cohan, and an entirely new chorus will be installed next week. Mr. Cohan is now in Boston rehearsing the new members of the cast.

When Mr. Cohan made his announcement of retirement a month ago he made an exception of "The O'Brien Girl," which was already running in Boston at that time. Inasmuch as the principals of that company had entered into contracts for the run of the play, signed before the Equity adopted the Equity shop principle, it was understood that this production would not be interfered with by the Equity. It was declared at Mr. Cohan's office yesterday that the Equity had ordered all its members to leave the cast on Sept. 1, regardless of their contracts, but at the Equity office it was said that those whose contracts were in doubt had not yet received any orders, and that in their cases Mr. Cohan had been asked to consent to arbitration.

Equity principals who were ordered to quit "The O'Brien Girl" on Sept. 1 are Fritzi Scheff, James C. Marlowe, Stanley Forde and Jack Cagwin. Upon learning of the contemplated Equity step Mr. Cohan gave all of these players their two weeks' notices, and they have already been replaced in Boston. The Equity players who remain in the company are Ada Mae Weeks, Georgia Caine, Andrew Tombes and Elizabeth Hines. The entire chorus will quit this week. This step has been taken by the Equity, of course, because of the fact that there are non-Equity members in the cast.

The possible legal battle centres around those players who are said to have held run-of-the-play contracts. Dennis F. O'Brien, attorney for Cohan, spent several days in Washington last week seeking expert legal opinion, and is said to have been informed that Mr. Cohan has cause for action under the Danbury hatters' case. Frank Gillmore, executive officer of the Equity, said yesterday that none of the players who were ordered out of the company held run-of-the-play contracts. James C. Marlowe, he declared, held no contract at all, and Miss Scheff and the Messrs. Forde and Cagwin, as well as the entire chorus, held contracts containing a two weeks' clause.

As for Mr. Tombes and the Misses Caine, Hines and Weeks, Mr. Gillmore said that the wording of their contracts was somewhat ambiguous, and that, therefore, no action regarding them had been taken. It was to adjust these cases, he said, that an offer of arbitration was being made to Mr. Cohan. A letter containing this offer was mailed to Mr. Cohan yesterday.

"The O'Brien Girl" is concluding its run in Boston this month and is scheduled to open in Chicago on Labor Day. It has not yet been booked for New York.

ALYS DELYSIA RETURNS.

Says She Is to Marry After Her Tour in "Afgar."

Alys Delysia, the French actress, returned yesterday on the French liner France to play the title rôle in "Afgar," which opens in Toronto next month. She looked remarkably well and sunburned by her vacation in her native land. Mlle. Delysia said she was "toute deaolée" because this was to be her last season on the stage. "When the thirty weeks of my tour with 'Afgar' are finished," the actress said, "I am going to marry the best man in the world, in my opinion. I cannot tell you his name, but it is well known in America and France. We met in New York before I left for France." Mlle. Delysia said that the theatrical business was much better in Paris than in London. She wore a smart costume that was a blend of pink, black and white, with a black velvet hat shaped like that of a Cardinal, and, according to the Captain and officers, was the most popular passenger on the ship. She took part in the concert on Saturday night, which raised a large sum for the seamen's widows and orphans fund.

Morris Gest went to the pier to meet Miss Delysia and so did Pearl White, the movie star with whom she stopped, but they could not get past the customs barrier, so Mlle. Delysia had to embrace them both in the waiting room.

Irene Bordoni, the actress, also returned by the France with her husband, Ely Ray Goetz. She was dressed in black with a turban to match, after the Arab fashion in Algiers. She will appear in a new comedy by Armond, a French writer, which is called "Mademoiselle Butterfly." Mr. Goetz brought back several new plays. He has engaged the Russian players who have made such a hit in Paris in their vaudeville program, which is called in England "The Bats."

Miss Jane Cowl came back from her holiday on the White Star liner Baltic after visiting France and England. The actress said that she is to go on tour for several weeks with "Smilin' Through" and would be seen later in a new play as yet unnamed. Her husband, Adolph Klauber, the theatrical manager, met her at the pier.

W. H. Rawlings, the English actor, who plays the Sultan in "Afgar," returned on the Baltic from a trip to England and Scotland.

ACCEPT DANES' INVITATION.

Our Interparliamentary Delegates Favor Copenhagen as Meeting Place.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 22.—Denmark has issued an invitation to the Interparliamentary Conference to hold its next meeting in this country. William Brown McKinley, United States Senator from Illinois and one of the American delegates at the Interparliamentary Conference which closed its sessions at Stockholm last week has accepted the Danish invitation, speaking on behalf of the American delegates.

Mr. McKinley and his colleagues arrived here yesterday.

AMERICAN COWS BETTER.

Bavarians Find Them Superior in Milk Yield to Native Breeds.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The American Holstein cows which have been distributed through Bavaria are declared to be better milkers than the German breed. The Bavarian farmers express astonishment that the American cows give about twenty quarts of milk daily after their first calf, which is double the quantity obtained from German cows.

Chicago Housekeeper Is Freed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Mary Demmer, who has been held for several weeks in connection with the deaths of Fred Kolze, of Schiller Park, Mrs. Kolze and Fred Demmer, husband of Mrs. Demmer, was released today. James E. McShane, Assistant State's Attorney, told Judge Charles McDonald, before whom habeas corpus proceedings had been brought, that his office had no evidence on which to hold her. Mrs. Demmer was Kolze's housekeeper.

DOOMED MAN'S WIFE FAILS TO GET PARDON

Governor Edwards Refuses to See Mrs. Brandon and Husband Will Die in Chair Tonight.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey yesterday refused to interfere with the execution of George H. Brandon, which is scheduled to take place tonight in the State Prison at Trenton. Brandon was convicted of the murder of Arthur L. Kupfer and Miss Edith Janney in an automobile near Rahway on Aug. 12, 1918.

Brandon's wife called at Governor Edwards's office in the First National Bank, Jersey City, yesterday, but was not permitted to see the Governor. Later, Governor Edwards said he had already had a three-hour interview with Mrs. Brandon and two interviews with L. Faerber Goldenhorn, the condemned man's attorney, but had not been convinced that their "new evidence" justified any action. He denied that Brandon's attorney was prevented by a legal technicality from presenting new evidence to the courts.

"I am convinced that Brandon had a fair trial and was guilty," said the Governor. "In this State the Governor has only the power of reprieve. The Court of Pardons has the power to grant a pardon. A majority of the court must vote for pardon, but it is required that one of the majority must be the Governor. It would not do any good to call a special session of the court, because I would not vote for a pardon."

Mr. Goldenhorn declared he had discovered nine witnesses who were ready to testify for his client and said if the Governor would call a special session of the Court of Pardons he could prove his innocence. Last night Mrs. Brandon gave up hope and said goodbye to her husband.

THREE DEAD, 20 HURT IN MACON HOTEL FIRE

Flames Follow Explosion and Guests Are Forced to Leap From Upper Windows.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 22.—Three persons are known to have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Brown House, a frame hotel here, early today, and firemen expressed the belief the death list would be materially increased when the ruins of the structure had been explored.

John K. Hays, a former Justice of the Peace, was among the dead. The bodies of two men taken from the second floor of the building have not been identified.

Approximately twenty of the 150 guests of the hotel were injured. The fire started at 1 A. M., following an explosion of chemicals in an adjoining drug store. One side of the hotel was blown in. Many guests were cut off from the stairways by the first blast of flames, and the greater part of these had only one means of egress—that of leaping from windows. Hays was fatally hurt in jumping from an upper window.

The Brown House was the oldest hotel in the city and was located close to the centre of the business district. The flames from the wooden structure, spreading to adjoining buildings, burned practically half of the block from Plum Street to Poplar Street.

MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE FIGHTS KU KLUX KLAN

Calling Society a Menace, He Says He Will Use Every Lawful Means to Suppress It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 22.—Terming the Ku Klux Klan an organization which "all thoughtful men must be convinced must be a menace to the peace and good understanding between the people of Louisville," Mayor Smith today issued a statement asserting that he would use "every lawful means to prevent and suppress its growth in our community."

The Mayor's statement came on the heels of announcements in local newspapers advertising for recruits for the order.

A local newspaper quoted a person purporting to be an organizer for the order as saying today it already had 3,000 members in Louisville which it was expected would be increased to 6,000. The announcement also said that Colonel J. W. Simmons of Atlanta would be in Louisville shortly to institute the organization.

NAME 'HONOR' HIGH SCHOOLS

Army Picks Nine Where Boys Get Best Military Training.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department today announced that nine high schools throughout the country had been designated as "honor high schools." They are:

Chattanooga High School, Chattanooga.

Council Bluffs High School, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Crane Technical High School, Chicago.

Gloucester High School, Gloucester, Mass.

Lincoln High School, Los Angeles.

Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles.

Northwestern High School, Detroit.

Rockford High School, Rockford, Ill.

The Schurs High School, Chicago.

Junior units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps have been maintained at these schools, and they have been designated as "honor high schools" because of the especially high standards of military training and of soldierly discipline they have established.

Chicago Labor Wants Fight Film.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Chicago Federation of Labor was on record today as favoring the exhibition of pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier boxing bout in Chicago. In resolutions adopted by the Federation, it was declared that while the Government collected about $500,000 as a result of the fight, the Chicago working man, unable to visit the scene of the contest, had been denied the pleasure of seeing the pictures, "just because it isn't considered good for one's morals."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Swords" will open at the National Theatre on Thursday, Sept. 1, instead of Aug. 29.

The Fokine ballet in the Hippodrome show, which opens on Sept. 3, will be entitled "The Thunder Bird."

Mary Kennedy has been engaged for "Other Lives," which Marc Klaw is producing.

Primrose Carryl, daughter of Ivan Caryll, the composer, will be in the cast of "Ermine" this season. This production, with Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper heading the cast, will begin a tour in Pittsburgh on Labor Day.

"The Blue Lagoon" was placed in rehearsal yesterday.

"The Triumph of X," which comes to the Comedy tomorrow night, had its first performance last night in Stamford.

"The Detour" and "Put and Take" will have their respective openings at the Astor Theatre and Town Hall tonight.

"The Affairs of Anatol," in motion picture form, will be seen at the Rialto and Rivoli Theatres on Sept. 11. The film has been approved by the Chicago Board of Censors.

Phil Baker, monologist and accordion player, is to sit at the San Rafael Hotel.

The cast of "The Bat" will celebrate the completion of a solid year at the Morosco Theatre after tonight's performance.

"The Broadway Whirl" ended its engagement at the Selwyn Theatre last Saturday night.

Lionel Glenister and Alice Moaley have joined the cast of "Tarzan of the Apes," which comes to the Broadhurst on Sept. 1.

"Two Blocks Away," by Aaron Hoffman, began a preliminary engagement in Atlantic City last night. The play, with Barney Bernard as its star, will come to the George M. Cohan a week from tonight.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Another Le Baron Play.

THE SCARLET MAN, a comedy in three acts by William Le Baron. At Henry Miller's Theatre.

Daniel G. Talbot	William Morris
Margaret	Beatrice Tremaine
Mrs. Talbot	Olive May
Helen Clarke	Patricia Morris
Wilbur Lawrence	John Cumberland
Mrs. Delafield	Alice Putnam
Mary Talbot	Frances Carson
Richard Talbot	Don Borroughs
Jackson	John Gray

In writing "The Scarlet Man," William Le Baron started with a bright idea, thereby holding at a cruel disadvantage his competitors in dramaturgy, so many of whom start and finish with no idea at all. It was Mr. Le Baron's notion to suggest plaintively that it is not always the heroine who is wronged, that there can be such a thing as an innocent bachelor compromised by a reckless young female, that sometimes it is the man who pays and pays and pays.

It may occur to you that such an idea would be better suited to a twenty-minute satirical skit and, indeed, that very suspicion is deepened by the process of actually inspecting the new comedy which was launched last evening at Henry Miller's beautiful theatre. Though you laugh contentedly enough at some of Mr. Le Baron's whimsies and enjoy considerably two or three of the characters he has sketched into his piece, you depart at the end with a distinct feeling of under-nourishment. In particular the second act, laid in the bachelor's flat at midnight, is extremely scanty and when its curtain falls you can hardly believe it is over. You realize incredulously that your program to make sure the curtain has not merely been lowered for a moment to indicate a lapse of morals.

The world in which Mr. LeBaron's fancy roams is a curious place, a remote field planted with exceedingly alien corn, despite an occasional effort to fool you (by casual references to local landmarks of our own) into thinking that the fable is unfolding in this very neighborhood. It is a world wherein a father, the moment he hears that the breath of scandal has been blown on his son's fiancée, breaks off the engagement and orders the girl to leave his house without even pausing to ask whether she had been innocent or guilty. It is, moreover, a world where the son assents to this high-handed proceeding without so much as a murmur.

Furthermore, it is a world wherein the mere tidings that a damsel has spent the night in a bachelor's apartment produces immediately the most extraordinary results. Within one short searing week, he is evicted from his flat, fired from his job and expelled from his club. The name of the club is not given, but you can easily see from these meagre details that the author of "The Scarlet Man" did not take the trouble to make his little piece plausible or to give its characters any more body than paper dolls.

The scarlet man himself is played by that mild-mannered and engaging farceur, John Cumberland, who is thereby graduated from long schooling in the bedroom farces of A. A. Woods. Thus stepping from strenuous didoes into tenuous comedy, he has remained a trifle jumpy, as though he were constantly expecting a farce-door to slam behind him. But he is an amusing actor always and there are some scattered moments in the play when he has a chance to be exceedingly entertaining. Of these he avails himself with a disarming eagerness. The other members of the company, which includes at least three most decorative actresses, are sufficient to a somewhat limited occasion.

Mr. Flamma's Fling.

THE MASK OF HAMLET, a play in three acts by Ario Flamma. At the Princess Theatre.

Paschiensko	Cecil Owen
Katia	Ashmead Scott
Powell	Laura Walker
Father O'Fallen	John Todd
Mark Marvin	John R. Amory
Mrs. Marvin	Harmon MacGregor
Margaret	Leah Winslow
Mr. Marvin	Francesca Rotoli
	George Berry

An uncommonly awkward, bombastic and implausible play was revealed last evening at the Princess Theatre under the name of "The Mask of Hamlet," a noncommittal, not to say misleading, title. Certainly an unguarded passer-by would have no reason to think that such a title masked a lurid melodrama about the Wall Street explosion of last September, yet it is with that ugly and unsolved crime, with the fanatical and world-wide intrigue behind it, that the new piece purports to deal.

The piece is the work of Ario Flamma, a Sicilian whose plays, they say, have been produced in Italy and France. But here is one written in English—or, more likely, written in Italian and translated into incredibly pompous and uncolloquial English. The sound and flavor of bad translation linger in almost every speech of its three acts, stirring dormant memories of handy interlinears, ablative absolutes and long lost gerundives. More than anything else the absurdly rhetorical language of "The Mask of Hamlet" plus its sufficiently gauche story of any faint semblance of reality it might have had.

That story deals with a lovely Russian girl, who, under the tutelage of some one the audience is driven to identify as a master mind, lures a pleasant young American from his wife and child, blows on him with all the winds of revolutionary doctrine and then sets him on to attack Wall Street with high explosives. When his subsequent fear that his own father has been killed in the explosion induces a violent reaction in him, she kills him to silence the chattering of his tell-tale teeth, and, as the final curtain falls, is on her way presumably bound for foreign parts.

All these goings-on remains unpersuasive from first to last despite the services of such experienced players as Laura Walker, Leah Winslow and Harmon MacGregor, all of whom show how the best of actors will cut up if no firm and able director holds them in check.

"The Mask of Hamlet" is put forward by the Excelsior Drama Corporation, said to have been organized for the purpose among the author's many distinguished and admiring compatriots in our town. Theirs was a mistaken enterprise. It is probably true that the habitual theatrical producers along Broadway make it hard for the rare and delicate new play to find its way to the public, but it is equally true that they usually stand between us and such misguided efforts as "The Mask of Hamlet."

FIXING 'PASSION PLAY' CAST.

All the Over-Ammergau Actors Will Be Chosen by October.

OBER-AMMERGAU, Aug. 22.—Preparations for next year's presentation of the famous "Passion Play" are being made. The cast of the production will be definitely decided on by October. The officials having the management of the production say that already large numbers of Americans have announced their intention of attending the performance.

ARREST RED CROSS OFFICIAL

Assistant Treasurer's Books Show Shortage of About $14,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—C. E. Wilson, Second Assistant Treasurer of the American Red Cross, was arrested today, charged with larceny, following an audit of his books, which showed, according to Director Livingston Farrand, a shortage of about $14,000. The warrant specifically charged the theft of $800, but Red Cross officials said this was only one of a number of charges against him.

According to the police, Wilson admitted shortages of more than $13,000 and attributed his misfortune to gambling on horse races.

Director Farrand, in a statement announcing the result of the audit of Wilson's books, said the shortage concerned only subsidiary accounts used in conducting operations at headquarters here and that the general funds of the Red Cross, which can only be drawn on by checks signed by two officers, were not involved in any way. The loss, he said, was fully covered by a surety bond.

CONVICT TRIES SUICIDE BY BURNING IN TOMBS

Negro Pours Kerosene on Clothes, Touches Match to Them and Is Reported to Be Dying.

Sylvester Crockett, a negro convict, tried to burn himself to death by applying kerosene to his face and clothing in the Tombs Prison yesterday, and then battled desperately with a fellow-prisoner who tried to save him. He was unconscious when an official extinguished the flames with a wall hose. At Bellevue Hospital last night it was said the negro was dying.

Crockett was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing Prison on Friday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions for shooting Policeman Otto Metz at 137th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue on May 31. After his finger prints were taken at Police Headquarters he and Charles Stein were placed temporarily in the fingerprint room of the Tombs.

Within a few minutes cries for help were answered by Captain Thomas McManus, acting Warden, who found the negro, his head enveloped in fire, fighting with Stein, who was trying to smother the flames. McManus seized a hose in the corridor and turned a stream upon Crockett, who finally fell unconscious, one of his eyes being burned out.

Stein said that immediately on entering the room Crockett had seized a bottle of kerosene used for removing ink stains from fingers of prisoners and poured it upon his face and clothing. When Stein struck a match to light a cigarette Crockett grabbed it and set fire to his clothes.

Crockett came here several years ago from Jacksonville, Fla., and was employed as a longshoreman. He had lived at 131 West 138th Street.

GRUESOME FINDS IN SEINE.

Headless Trunk and Severed Arms and Legs of a Girl Recovered.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Last week three fishermen on the Seine found two human arms, which doctors said were those of a young woman. They had been cut from the body with scientific skill.

This morning a young man working beside the river at Neuilly, many miles below the spot where the arms had been found, drew a sack from the water. Inside was the body of a woman, without arms, legs or head. When the body was taken to the police station and examined by the doctors, they gave it as their opinion that it was the one from which the arms had been amputated.

Later they finished their examination another sack was brought to them, in which a riverside gardener had found the two legs. Only the head of the unfortunate woman remains now to be found. Till that is done identification is impossible, and the only description the police can give is that the body seems to be that of a girl about 20 years old, whose hands indicate that she was unused to labor.

BELGIAN VILLAGE TRAGEDY.

Neighbors Kill Each Other Over a Quarrel About Marauding Fowls.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A chicken belonging to a farmer named Theunissen of the little Belgian village of Lustin-sur-Meuse yesterday decided that the carefully laid-out flower beds of Theunissen's neighbor, Lignier, were preferable as a hunting ground to its own territory. Unfortunately Lignier was watching with a shotgun, ready cocked, because Theunissen's fowls had frequently offended by similar incursions. This had led to many bitter disputes between the ones friendly neighbors.

Theunissen, hearing a shot, and seeing the dead chicken, promptly drew a revolver and shot Lignier twice. The latter had just enough strength left to stagger to his house, reload his gun, and return and kill Theunissen by a shot through the head. Then he himself dropped dead.

ARMY ATHLETE A SUICIDE.

E. C. Forsyth Shoots Himself While Brooding Over Money Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 22.—Becoming melancholy over imaginary ills, Edmond C. Forsyth, recreational instructor at the Field Service School of the Medical Department, United States Army, for the last three years here, shot himself through the head in his room in the Officers' Club early Sunday morning, dying instantly. Forsyth, who was 36 years old, is survived by a brother, Joseph I. Forsyth, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a sister, Mary E. Forsyth, 402 High Street, Springfield, Mass.

From investigation made today, it appeared that for several weeks Forsyth had been worrying over money matters and the possible loss of his position here. It was said he had invested money through a brokerage office which failed recently in New York. The body will be sent to Little Falls, N. Y., for burial, his brother arriving here today to take charge of it.

NAVAL OFFICER TAKES LIFE.

Lot W. Reiff, in Charge of Philadelphia Customs, Is Found Dead.

READING, Pa., Aug. 22.—Lot W. Reiff, naval officer in charge of United States customs at Philadelphia and Democratic leader in Berks County for many years, was found dead in his local office early today, having ended his life, it is said, by asphyxiation. He had been in ill-health for some time, and had suffered two strokes of apoplexy.

Mr. Reiff held numerous county offices in the last thirty years, and was twice a member of the Legislature. He was a delegate to three national Democratic conventions—Denver in 1904, Baltimore in 1912 and San Francisco last year. He was Treasurer of an insurance company at the time of his death.

It was understood that a Republican was shortly to be named in Mr. Reiff's place at Philadelphia.

MEXICANS KILL AN AMERICAN

El Paso Youth, Once Bandits' Captive, Is Murdered on Return.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 22.—Bennett Boyd, 18 years old, of El Paso, was ambushed and murdered by bandits in Mexico on Aug. 18, according to messages received by his father today.

Young Boyd was killed at the Caretas ranch, about sixty miles south of Hachita, N. M.

The news of his death came in a telegram from his brother, Cecil Boyd, who was on the ranch with him.

Bennett and Cecil Boyd were kidnapped by Mexican bandits two years ago in Mexico and held for ransom. Following their release, they returned to the United States, but later re-entered Mexico.

WANTS PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Kissel Offers Bill to Forbid His Leaving the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Vice President would take over all duties of the President when the latter is away from Washington for more than forty-eight hours under a bill introduced today by Representative Kissel, Republican, of New York. If both the President and Vice President were out of town, the Speaker of the House would assume the powers of the President.

The bill would make it unlawful for the President to absent himself from the territorial jurisdiction of the United States at any time.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Bway & 50th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK. MATINEE TODAY. 50c TO $2.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & Bway. TONIGHT at 8:30. Evgs. Only. The Messrs. Shubert Present THE DETOUR. A Play by OWEN DAVIS. With EFFIE SHANNON—AUGUSTUS DUNCAN. Staged by MR. DUNCAN. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

COMEDY Th., cor. B'way & 41st. Tom'w Nt at 8:30. Evgs. Only. Lee Shubert and Jacob Bonstelle Present The Triumph of X. With an Excellent Cast. FIRST MAT. THURS. SEATS NOW.

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. THE MASK OF HAMLET. By ARIO FLAMMA. NOTE: A Modern play of New York Life.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. F. Lawrence Weber offers "NOBODY'S MONEY" William Le Baron's New American Comedy with WALLACE EDDINGER

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS. SEATS NOW.

CASINO EVGS. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & SAT. A CARLTON PRODUCTION. JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE. SEATS $3.50.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of Hy. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. The Newly Faces. JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN. MOVES TO THE NORA BAYES THEATRE NEXT MONDAY

PROMENADE THEA. 63d St. and Cent. Pk. W. "Swept by cooling breezes from Central Park." Sunday Symphonies NOW a Midnight Show. Evgs. 8:15. POP. MAT. TOMORROW, 2:15. "A Ripping Revue."—Quinn Martin, World. THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921. CAST OF 125. On the TERRACE (Independent of the Theatre). Dining and Dancing 6 till 1:30. No cover or admission charge 6 to 8. New York's Most Fascinating Rendezvous.

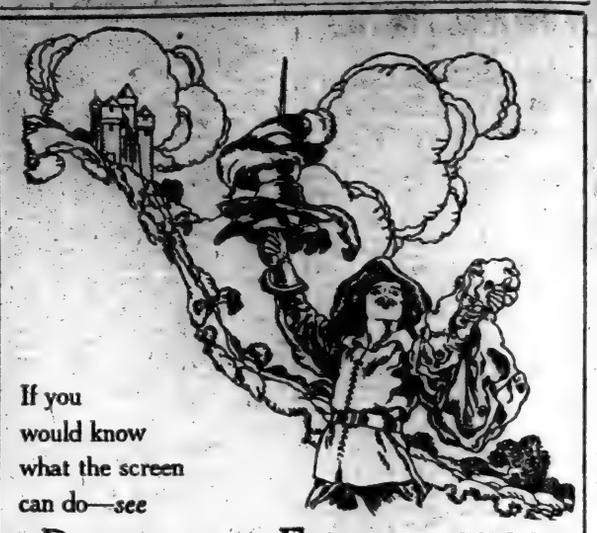
CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. COOLED BY TONS OF ICE. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Resumed This Week. THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter. Popular Mat. Tom'w, 50c to $2.00

BIJOU West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. A SATIRICAL COMEDY. MARCH HARES. GREAT CAST: LUCILE WATSON, ALEXANDER ONSLOW, ADRIENNE MORRISON, BRANDON PETERS, NORMA MITCHELL, FRANK DEKUM, GERTRUDE PURCELL, CHARLES WARBURTON. "Of all the new plays we have seen, we liked by all odds 'March Hares' the best. It has the smartest dialogue of the season and sparkles with wit, humor and satire. As some one remarked at the matinee, this play was not written for plumbers. It is an intellectual tonic. If your mind would welcome a stimulus don't miss seeing this comedy."—Stephen Rathbun, Sun.

39TH ST. THEATRE | Evs. 8:30. | Mats. Tom'w & Sat.: THE NIGHTCAP. HILARITY and MYSTERY! "Robustly Amusing."—Times.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "It's a Dazzled Good Show—and It's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN.

MOTION PICTURES.



If you would know what the screen can do—*see*

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN ALEXANDRE DUMAS' "The THREE MUSKETEERS"

WITH nothing that has ever been done in the vast multitude of films given to the world, can you fairly compare this supreme picturization of a story that has made millions of men and woman in every country on the face of the earth laugh and sob with unforgettable emotion. And Douglas Fairbanks as the noble D'Artagnan has caught, with rare feeling, that indescribable "something" that enables him truly to live the part.

Adapted by EDWARD KNOBLOCK. Directed by FRED NIBLO. Photographed by ARTHUR EDESON.

Beginning Next Sunday. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Direction JOSEPH PLUNKETT

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. TEX RICKARD presents DEMPSEY - CARPENTIER. OFFICIAL RINGSIDE MOTION PICTURES.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. LIONEL BARRYMORE in 'THE GREAT ADVENTURE' with Doris Rankin. PLAZA ORCHESTRA. OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. GOLDWYN Presents 'THE OLD NEST' Chorus of 75 Voices.

RIVOLI Broadway At 49th St. WALLACE REID in "The Hell Diggers" A Paramount Picture.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Thomas Meighan in "CAPPY RICKS" A Paramount Picture.

CRITERION Times Square The Golem. ELI-ELI PROLOGUE. BUSTER KEATON.

Lost and Found Advertisements, page 16.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Home Comforts With Hotel Advantages

Attractively furnished 2 and 3 room apartments with all the accommodations of a high-class hotel and the exclusiveness of your own home.

Complete and efficient service relieving you of all servant worry.

Quiet, yet very conveniently located.

Unsurpassed cuisine at moderate rates, with meals served in your own apartment if desired.

Careful restrictions, insuring select tenants.

Leases at $1,800 per year up.

HOTEL SCHUYLER. 57 West 45th Street. Geo. T. Stockham, Proprietor.

HOTEL THERESA. 7th Avenue, 124th to 125th St. Easily Accessible. One block from "L" and Subway Station. Trolley and Bus Line at door. A Distinctive Family and Transient Hotel. All outside rooms. Moderate rates. RESTAURANT (At Top of Building). Table d'Hote and a la Carte Meals. Tel. 7000 Morningside. R. P. LEUBE, Manager.

The Esplanade. West End Avenue at 74th St. The Exclusively Residential Hotel. *No transient guests. Unfurnished suites only.* Immediate possession or October First. RESTAURANT ESPLANADE A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

REAL SUBURBAN LIFE at Kew Gardens Inn. *16 minutes from Pennsylvania Station.* KEW GARDENS, LONG ISLAND. A residential hotel in the country, convenient to all parts of the city. Wonderful for the "Kiddies." Golf, Tennis, Baseball, Riding. Double Room and Bath, Meals for Two $60 Week. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, Meals for Two $75 Week. Also single rooms with or without private bath. UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT. GEORGE H. WARTMAN, Resident Mgr. Phone Richmond Hill 3892

HOTEL LEONORI. Madison Ave. at 63d St. SUITES OF 2 & 3 Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished for Fall Occupancy. Also 3-room suite especially adapted for physician.

HOTEL Peter Stuyvesant. Central Park West at 86th St. Highest point in city. Very accessible to all lines of transit. Delightfully situated, overlooking the Park Lakes. Always Cool. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. 1-2-3 or more rooms $100 to $250 month. BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED—NEW. A specially good restaurant a la carte, at reasonable charges. Inspection invited. WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

Buckingham Hotel. Fifth Ave. & 50th St. OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL. QUIET—REFINED—HOMELIKE. Transient and Permanent Guests. *A few apartments of* 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS at very attractive rates by day, week, month or season. Excellent Restaurant. Club Breakfasts. Business Men's Luncheon. Frank W. Harriman.

Hotel Bretton Hall. Broadway, 85th to 86th St. NEW YORK. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH STREET COR. ELEVATED STATION—2 BLOCKS 86TH ST. *Largest & Most Attractive Midtown Hotel.* Furnished and Unfurnished Suites. For Transient or Permanent Residence. All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Exceptional Rates. Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres. RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD.

WE INVITE COMPARISON. Leases Now Being Made for Coming Season. Apartments of Any Size. Furnished and Unfurnished. Hotel Manhattan Square. 50 West 77th St.

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HOTEL ENDICOTT. Columbus Ave. at 81st St. "L" Station. A fine restaurant at moderate rates.

HOTEL WILLARD. West 76th St., Near Broadway. Room and Bath, $2.50 per day. 2 Rooms and Bath, $4 per day. Tel. Columbus 9490.

DINE AND DANCE in Broadway's Leading Restaurant. Quality food at much lower prices. SHANLEY'S. Broadway, 43d to 44th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production. Marilyn Miller 'Sally' Leon Errol in

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

Henry Miller's Theatre, West 43d St. Matinees Thursday & Sat. at 2:30. CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents THE SCARLET MAN. A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 8244. SEATS NOW SELLING. OPENING NEXT THURSDAY. SIX CYLINDER LOVE. A New Comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire. with ERNEST TRUEX.

CORT West 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30. PRICES 50c TO $2.50. GEO. V. HOBART'S Melody Play. SONNY with Edna Dunn, Ernest Glendinning, Mabel Withee, Carl Randall. A WHOLESOME PLAY WITH HUMMY TUNES.

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw."—Booth Tarkington. DULCY. By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE.

GEO. M. COHAN B'y, 43d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. $2 Best Seats. LAST 8 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY. TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS. with ANN PENNINGTON. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People. by Rachel Crothers.

MONDAY Aug. 29 SEAT SALE THURSDAY. MAIL ORDERS NOW. JOHN GOLDEN presents A NEW PLAY by WINCHELL SMITH. THE WHEEL.

CAIETY B'way, 46 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 7 TIMES. FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y & C. P. W. Evs. 8:30. Phone Col. 1442. Shuffle Along. Midnight Performs Wed. & Fri. at 11:30.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Bryant 4300. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. Eddie Foy & Younger Foys, Rob't Emmett Keane & Claire Whitney, Ivan Bankoff, others & Victor Moore & Emma Littlefield & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. 'SAWING A WOMAN IN TWO' "A possible Impossibility" Presented by HORACE GOLDIN & CO and Others.

B. F. KEITH'S 81 STREET 81 St. & B'way. Popular Prices. SHEILAH TERRY & CO., Pressler & Klaiss, D. D. H., others & Zane Grey's Great Picture, "The Man of the Forest."

TOWN HALL 43d St., W. of B'way. OPENING TONIGHT at 8:20. Colorful Musical Revue. PUT AND TAKE. "A Spin from Georgia to Broadway." Company of 100! Evs. 50c to $2. Mats. Tom'w-Sat. 50c-$1. TELEPHONE BRYANT 9447. SPECIAL MIDNIGHT SHOW FRIDAY, AUG. 26.

JOHN McCORMACK. OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM. Thursday, August 25. Direction of F. W. Fellows. SPECIAL TRAINS TO NEW YORK AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS AFTER THE CONCERT.

LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st & Lex. Av. EVERY EVE. 8:30. GIGANTIC MUSICAL FESTIVAL. 300 ARTISTS. TONIGHT—RUSSIAN NIGHT. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. Soloist—HELEN LEVESON—Soprano. RESERVED SEATS 25c, 50

GIANTS DRAW BLANK FROM BILL PERTICA

Cardinals Apply Neat Coat of Whitewash in Third Game of Series—Score, 6-0.

HOMERS UPSET PAT SHEA

McGraw's Young Twirler Runs Afoul of Circuit Blows by McHenry and Hornsby.

The St. Louis Cardinals cut the Giants' string of victories yesterday afternoon after it had extended to one game in a row. The Giants formerly belonged to that class of citizens who can't stand prosperity. They are now numbered with the much greater throng who don't have to stand prosperity—because it never comes their way.

The score of the third affray of the series between St. Louis's best—except, perhaps, the Browns—and New York's best—provided you are willing to swap punches with a Yankee fan—was 6 to 0. The history of the affair may best and most briefly be told by excerpts from the thumbnail autobiographies of three eminent private citizens—Bill Pertica, Austin McHenry and Rogers Hornsby.

Mr. Pertica—" Well, fellows, it's nothing much to make a fuss over. All I did was to stand them New Yorkers on their silly heads and whirl 'em around a few times. It's nothing like as hard as mowing a lawn or helping a jane wring out a washin'. After it was over I felt as if I'd been lyin' in a hammock all day and had to go out and get a little exercise."

Mr. McHenry—" Well, you see, gents, it was this way. A guy can't stand around and see a bunch of his pals hung up on those dry sacks, with their tongues hanging out and not a drop of home brew anywhere near. It sort of touches a bird's heart. And, besides, Branch Rickey says to me, he says, 'Bet you two beans you can't knock it out of the infield.' So I says, 'Branch, you want to get your lamps fixed. You're looking at me and talking to somebody else.' So, what with my tender heart and Branch getting mussy that way, I just took and belted it into the bleachers."

Hornsby Regrets Homer.

Mr. Hornsby—" I wish to assure you that my part in the affair was so utterly trivial that it had quite slipped my mind until you just now recalled it. I am the last person in the world to seek to humiliate fellow-sportsmen, and when, in a moment of distraction, while idly swinging at the ball, I happened to drive it into the left field seats with my fourth clout, Mr. Stock, a most sterling and admirable fellow, was on first base, I regretted the episode immediately and heartily. I would much prefer that the entire affair should be hushed up."

Pat Shea, whose floaters so thoroughly mystified the Cincinnati clan on Wednesday last, was McGraw's original nominee for the hurling post. McHenry's four-bagger in the first inning with two Cardinals on the bags and a similar blow by Hornsby in the fifth indicate that perhaps the Missouri crowd had a different viewpoint of Shea from that of the Onlouns, and Pat withdrew. Bill Ryan finished the game and no harm came to him. The local team made only three hits off Pertica.

Shea held the Reds hitless during his entire incumbency of over five innings the other day, but the Cardinals, newcomers in those parts, hadn't heard about that. So they assailed Pat in the very first inning. If he had been only a pitcher instead of a phenomenon. The result of their rude and inconsiderate behavior, which contrasted unpleasantly in the eyes of the fans with the conduct of the more Chesterfieldian and courtly Reds, is as follows:

Jack Smith opened the affair with a single to right and galloped clear to the third station on Jacques Fournier's one-base shot to left. Milton Stock propelled a sacrifice fly into the waiting paws of George Burns and Smith ended his trip homeward. Shea revived the spirits of the onlookers by fanning the august Rogers Hornsby. Then Fournier stole second and Mueller was treated to a hike.

Three Runs in a Cluster.

Thereupon Austin McHenry, learning that any duly accredited citizen of St. Louis was entitled to get into the melée, applied his toes to the plate and his bat to the ball. It soared into the left-hand bleachers and McHenry jogged around the paths. Finding Fournier and Mueller in his way, he swept them before him across the disk. Doc Lavan fell victim to Shea's slow one and fanned for the third out.

George Burns drew a pass at the outset of the Giants' half of the session, but the three ensuing batters proved null and void. In the second inning Rawlings doubled to left with two gone, and that was all there was to that.

In the third, with one down, the guests made hostile motions, but were unable to add to their already plethoric lead. Stock singled off Shea's toes to centre-field, and Pat was so jolted by the affront that he passed Hornsby. There was no harm done, however, except to the aforesaid toes, for Meusel grabbed Mueller's hoist and McHenry whiffed.

There was lots of excitement in the Giants' portion of the fourth stanza, but no productive activities whatever. After Krisch had popped to Lavan, Ross Young was walked. Kelly fanned. Then Young pilfered second, aided by Emil Meusel, who was batting and who waved at the sphere. Umpire Quigley called it a ball, hereupon a raucous roar broke from the Cards' dugout, and the St. Louis players poured forth from their cave like hornets to surround Quigley and buzz at him. By calling on a few substitutes, in addition to the regular line-up, the Cardinals managed in the course of the next two minutes to shatter the existing record by scattering 137,612 vigorous, if uncouth, words all over the sunny landscape. They were all aimed at the arbiter, but it was not observed that any of them hit Him. At any rate, he never winced and he spoke only twice. The first of his remarks made the attacking troops waver and the second shot scattered them in full flight to the dugout.

Rawlings Fails in Pinch.

Meusel finally got a pass and there were two New Yorkers on the sacks. They were stranded there when Rawlings closed the chapter by lifting a little pop fly which Ainsmith captured.

In the fifth period the turbulent Missourians blew themselves to a span of tallies and placed the game definitely in the limbo of things forbidden to the Giants. Two Cardinals had perished in this frame when Stock jolted a grasshopper at Kelly and beat the throw to base, who covered first. Rogers Hornsby, still a bit sore, but not in the muscles, over that strike-out in the initial inning, flayed the ball full on its leathery ribs and it set out on its travels. The overland route into the left-field bleachers was the course taken. Stock, who didn't care for his location on first base, anyway, because Kelly's tenor solos are frequently off pitch, jogged home ahead of the noted walloper.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Fournier,1b	3	1	1	9	0
Stock,3b	3	1	2	0	4
Hornsby,2b	3	1	2	1	2
Mueller,cf	3	1	1	2	0
McHenry,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	3	0
Pertica,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	32	6	8	27	9

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Frisch,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Young,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	2	4
aCunningham	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	7	1
Shea,p	1	0	0	0	1
bStengel	1	0	0	0	0
Ryan,p	1	0	1	0	1
cE.Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	27	11

a Batted for Rawlings in ninth.
b Batted for Shea in fifth.
c Batted for Ryan in ninth.
Error—Stock.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Rawlings. Home runs—McHenry, Hornsby. Stolen bases—Fournier, Young. Sacrifice—Stock. Double play—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, New York 9. Bases on balls—Off Pertica 5, Shea 1. Hits—Off Shea 3 in 5 innings, Ryan 2 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Ryan (Fournier). Struck out—By Pertica 2, Shea 3, Ryan 3. Losing pitcher—Shea. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—2:03.

PIRATES DOWN THE BRAVES.

Gibson's Pennant Chasers Hold on to Early Lead and Win by 10 to 8.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Pittsburgh hit McQuillan and Scott hard in the early innings and defeated Boston, 10 to 8, today, although Boston drove Hamilton and Zinn out of the box. The score was 9 to 0 in favor of the league leaders in the sixth.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meranville,ss	5	1	0	2	4
Barnhart,c	4	1	3	2	0
Robertson,rf	5	1	4	1	0
Barnhart,3b	4	1	3	0	2
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Carey,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Grimm,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Schmidt,c	5	0	1	7	2
Hamilton,p	3	2	2	0	2
Zinn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Carlson,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	16	27	12

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	4	2	3	3	0
Barbare,ss	4	2	2	2	2
Southworth,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	3	1
Nich'son,lf,1b	4	2	3	5	0
Ford,2b	3	0	1	1	4
Holke,1b	2	0	0	6	0
Nixon,lf	2	1	1	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	1
McLean,p	0	0	0	0	1
Scott,p	1	0	1	0	0
Braxton,p	1	0	0	0	1
Morgan,p	0	0	0	0	1
Cooney,p	0	0	0	0	0
aGowdy	1	1	1	0	0
bCrulse	1	0	1	0	0
cChrist'b'y	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	13	27	11

a Batted for Braxton in seventh.
b Batted for Morgan in eighth.
c Batted for Cooney in ninth.
Errors—Maranville, Barnhart, Tierney, Grimm, Southworth, Ford.

Pittsburgh	2	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	3—8

Two-base hits—Bigbee, Schmidt, Carey. Three-base hits—Robertson, Bigbee, Hamilton. Stolen base—Robertson. Sacrifices—Tierney, Barnhart, Boeckel. Double plays—Schmidt and Tierney; Boeckel, Ford and Nicholson; Barbare (unassisted); Boeckel (unassisted). Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton 2, Carlson 1, McQuillan 1, Scott 1, Cooney 1, Braxton 1. Hits—Off Hamilton, 6 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), Zinn 2 in 1 1-3, Carlson 2 in 1 2-3, McQuillan 6 in 2, (none out in third), Scott 4 in 2, Braxton 6 in 3, Morgan 0 in 1, Cooney 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton (Southworth). Struck out—By Hamilton 6, Carlson 1, McQuillan 1, Braxton 1. Winning pitcher—Hamilton. Losing pitcher—McQuillan. Umpires—Brennan and Hart.— Time of game—2:10.

PILGRIMS ARE VICTORS.

American Cricket Eleven Defeats Essex Team in England.

BRENTWOOD, England, Aug. 22.—In a cricket game today between the Philadelphia Pilgrims and the Essex team, Essex was all out for 169 runs. The Philadelphians followed with 101 for four wickets. The high scorer was J. L. Evans, who was not out for 85.

Curves and Bingles

If Umpire Quigley, instead of Henry Ford, had tackled the job of getting the boys out of the trenches before Christmas, he would have accomplished the task beyond doubt. Quigley knows how. He got the Cards out of their trench before you could say "Jack Robinson"—and that takes only one-fifth of a second—by calling that strike of Meusel's ball in the fourth.

Manager McGraw produced a couple of pinch-hitters in the ninth—Bill Cunningham and Earl Smith—in the hope that new faces frowning upon Pertica might startle the twirler into convulsions, or something like that. If the Portuguese was expected to throw a fit, he obliged in a way. He threw a fit, ball to finish the two batters.

Aside from Rawlings's double in the second—which would have been held to a single by proper fielding on McHenry's part—and Young's single in the sixth, the only safety made off Pertica was a scratch single by Ryan in the seventh, which would have been an easy out if the twirler hadn't been so languid in his effort to cover first. He acted as if he thought he ought to consult his wife before going that far.

Frank Frisch galloped all over the lot between third base and the grandstand, with his locks flowing and his cap flying, in search of foul flies from the visitors' cudgels. His search was rewarded in the second, when he made a blazing catch of one from Pertica's bat, picking it right off the edge of a box.

Hornsby threw his bat over half way across the diamond by the vigor of his third swing at the ball in the first. Shea fielded the bat very neatly.

Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien of the Giants announced yesterday the acquisition by the team of a new right-handed pitcher, Claude Jonnard, from the Little Rock Club of the Southern Association. He will join the Giants at the close of the season.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis 6, New York 0.
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 5.
Pittsburgh 10, Boston 8.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1. (12 innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 10, St. Louis 2.
Boston 6, Cleveland 5.
Detroit 10, Philadelphia 8.
Chicago 5, Washington 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	74	40	.655
New York	70	49	.588
Boston	64	49	.566
Brooklyn	62	57	.521
St. Louis	58	57	.504
Cincinnati	52	65	.444
Chicago	47	69	.406
Philadelphia	37	80	.316

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	72	44	.621
New York	69	44	.611
Washington	64	55	.538
St. Louis	58	59	.496
Boston	54	60	.474
Detroit	56	64	.467
Chicago	50	66	.431
Philadelphia	42	73	.365

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

YANKS SLAY BROWNS WHILE INDIANS LOSE

Hugmen Get Eight Runs in One Inning and Win, 10-2—Meusel Gets Homer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—Bob Meusel, a most pathetic figure in the area of the plate through three games of the series with the Browns, became a package of sensitive TNT in the concluding contest of four here today and materially aided Carl Mays in the task of gaining an even break by overwhelming St. Louis 10 to 2.

The victory dovetailed perfectly with Cleveland's defeat at the hands of Boston and brought the Yanks within a game and a half of the league leaders on the eve of the series which will mean first place to the victors.

Wheeling into the sixth the Yanks were losing by 1 to 0 to Ray Kolp, a young right-hander who had baffled them with two hits up to that time. But all the pent-up energy of two wasted days broke upon Kolp's unhappy head and when Pipp fanned to close the inning eight runs had flashed across the plate. It was merely force of habit that carried the game to a conclusion. Mays was in excellent form and held the Browns to seven scattered hits.

Bob Meusel was the principal figure in the drive, with a home run and a single. The bleacher drive wiped out the Browns' lead in the sixth, and his single, his second hit of the inning, lent a artillery preparation.

Meusel Wipes Out Lead.

Peck paced the inning with a base on balls, the first of eight consecutive batters to reach first base. Ruth followed with a blazing single past Sisler. Came now one Bob Meusel, laboring under a piscatorial sobriquet, the result of two days of absolute failure in the pinch. Kolp sped one to the plate with a dainty "hook" to embellish it. Bob met it, speed and hook, and deposited it rather roughly but firmly in the distant left-field bleachers. It scored Ruth and Peck ahead of him and wiped out a 1 to 0 advantage held by the Browns.

The wallop was devastating enough in itself, but neither the Yanks nor Meusel were through. Pipp gained a respite when Gerber juggled his bounder to Ward and walked. Meusel further complicated matters by beating out a bunt to Kolp, crowding the bases to capacity.

The incident resulted in the precipitate departure of Kolp and the appearance of Emilio Palmero, a Castilian of some fame and ability. Emilio ended the same sort of treatment his predecessor, as was evidenced by Wallie Schang's burning single to centre, which scored Pipp and Ward. Carl Mays also assumed a singular attitude and pounded one safely to the centre, which merely reclogged the bases, as McNally was held at the plate by ridiculous hawkey. Miller drove long and deep to Jacobson and McNally whisked over the plate without the formality of a slide. Peck resumed the shelling and dropped one in centre, which permitted Schang to score and Mays to take second. Ruth, to the surprise of the 12,000 assembled, fanned with painful efforts to duplicate Meusel's early wallop.

Rally Not Dead Yet.

With the yelp of approval at Ruth's capitulation to the southpaw wiles dying on the lips of the multitude, Palmero encountered the gangling Meusel again. Once, twice he sped one past, and then Bob drove safely to left for a single, scoring Mays with the eighth and final run of the inning. What mattered it when Pipp fanned?

A pass to Ward, McNally's sacrifice and Mays's second single gave the Yanks another tally in the seventh. Ruth's single and Tobin's error on Meusel's high fly gave New York its concluding run in the eighth. Ruth slid into the plate and narrowly escaped a broken leg or sprained ankle when his spike caught in the ground as he began to slide. He fell over on his side, but managed to avert serious injury.

The Browns took a short-lived lead in the fifth. Mays passed Severeid to inaugurate the drive and the catcher took second when Gerber was thrown out by McNally. McManus dropped a Texas leaguer in short right, whereupon Severeid made third. He scored when Kolp also looped a fly right to Pipp, safe for a single. Tobin slashed cold water on the stuff that "springs eternal in the human breast" when his bunt popped into the paws of Mays, who tossed to Pipp, doubling Kolp off first.

Browns Score in Ninth.

The final Brown score materialized in the ninth. Severeid opened with a single to centre and took second on Miller's side return to the infield. He stole third unnoticed and unhampered and scored when Gerber drove a sacrifice fly to Ruth.

The Yanks departed for Cleveland with an even break in four games and Waite Hoyt awaiting an opportunity to humble Coveleskie in the opening game of the series tomorrow. The Yanks are now one and one-half games to the rear of the Indians and must win all three games to leave Cleveland in first place.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	4	0	0	4	0
P'pauch,ss	4	1	1	3	2
Ruth,lf	4	2	3	3	0
Meusel,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	0	16	1
Ward,3b,2b	3	2	2	4	1
McN'y,2b,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Schang,c	5	1	2	2	0
Mays,p	5	1	2	1	3
Total	39	10	11	27	13

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Jlerbe,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Williams,lf	3	0	1	2	1
Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	7	0
Severeid,c	3	2	2	1	4
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	1	3
McManus,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Kolp,p	2	0	1	0	0
Palmero,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	7	27	9

Errors—Miller, Tobin, Ellerbe, Gerber (2).

New York	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1	0—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hit—Schang. Home run—Meusel. Stolen bases—Williams, Pipp. Sacrifices—Jacobson, Miller, McNally, Gerber. Double play—Mays and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Kolp 4, Palmero 1, Mays 5. Hits—Off Kolp 5 in 5 innings, Palmero 6 in 4. Struck out—By Kolp 2, Palmero 2, Mays 2. Losing pitcher—Kolp. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—2 hours.

HOMER WINS FOR PHILLIES.

Williams's Drive in Twelfth Inning Defeats Cubs by 2 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Cy Williams's home-run drive over the right-field wall in the twelfth inning gave Philadelphia a 2 to 1 victory over the Chicago Cubs here today. Winters had the upper hand in a pitching duel with Ponder. Chicago's lone run was scored in the fifth as the result of Winters's only pass, given to Maisel, and a wild throw by Parkinson.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Monroe,2b	4	1	1	1	3
J. Smith,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Miller,3b	5	0	1	0	4
Leb'veau,rf	1	0	0	1	0
King,lf	5	0	0	6	0
Lee,1b	5	0	0	15	1
Williams,cf	5	1	2	3	0
P'kinson,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Peters,c	1	0	1	1	0
Henline,c	3	0	1	3	1
Winters,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	38	2	7	36	18

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	6	0	1	2	1
Hollocher,ss	5	0	1	0	4
Terry,2b	5	0	2	1	4
Deal,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Barber,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Maisel,cf	4	1	0	0	0
Grimes,1b	4	0	1	16	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	11	1
Ponder,p	4	0	0	0	5
Total	41	1	8	*33	15

*None out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Williams, Parkinson, Hollocher, O'Farrell.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Henline. Home run—Williams. Stolen base—Flack. Sacrifices—Leboureau, Ponder, Grimes, O'Farrell, Deal. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Winters 1, Ponder 8. Struck out—By Winters 3, Ponder 7. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—2:10.

Eastern League.

Pittsfield 8, Bridgeport 6.
Hartford 8, Waterbury 2.
Worcester 5, New Haven 3.
(13 innings.)
Albany-Springfield game played Sunday.

BASEBALL TODAY. POLO GROUNDS, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis.—Advt.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	115	449	97	184	.410
Young, New York	108	374	66	125	.345
Roush, Cincinnati	91	332	58	115	.343
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	112	402	90	160	.344
Fournier, St. Louis	113	432	76	146	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	116	464	92	186	.401
Cobb, Detroit	97	383	88	147	.384
Ruth, New York	113	397	132	151	.380
Speaker, Cleveland	100	405	87	149	.368
Tobin, St. Louis	113	506	101	184	.364

CLEVELAND RALLIES BUT FALLS SHORT

Boston Bunches Hits Off Morton and Bagby, Taking Last Game of Series, 6 to 5.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22. — Boston bunched hits off Morton and Bagby in the third and ninth innings today, defeating Cleveland in the last game of the series, 6 to 5. Jones's wildness gave Cleveland a run in first inning and a batting bee by the Indians produced three more in the fifth. Cleveland rallied in their half of the ninth but Wambsganss was thrown out at the plate when he tried to score the tying run.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Foster,2b	4	2	2	2	3
Menosky,lf	2	0	0	7	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	2	2	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	7	1
Collins,rf	4	2	0	1	0
Scott,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Ruel,c	4	0	0	3	1
Jones,p	4	0	1	1	0
Total	32	6	9	27	11

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	5	0	2	0	2
Wamba's,2b	5	2	3	2	1
Speaker,cf	5	1	3	3	0
Smith,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	2	4	4
Sewell,ss	3	0	1	4	4
Burns,1b	4	0	0	9	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	3	2
Morton,p	1	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	2	1	1	0	4
aJohnston	1	1	0	0	0
bWood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	12	27	15

a Batted for Bagby in ninth.
b Ran for O'Neill in ninth.
Error—Gardner.

Boston	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0—6
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Foster, Speaker (3). Three-base hits—Scott, Gardner, Smith. Sacrifice—Menosky. Double plays—Foster, Scott and McInnis; Gardner and Burns. Left on bases—Boston 3, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Jones 2, Morton 2. Hits—Off Morton 3 in 2 innings (none out in third), Bagby 8 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby (Menosky). Struck out—By Jones 1, Morton 1, Bagby 1. Wild pitch—Morton. Losing pitcher—Bagby. Umpires—Dinneen, Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—1:55.

TIGERS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP.

Win Free-Hitting Contest From Athletics by Score of 10 to 8.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Detroit made a clean sweep of the three-game series with Philadelphia today, winning, 10 to 8. The game was marked by free hitting on both sides.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	5	3	4	2	3
Jones,3b	4	1	2	1	3
Cobb,cf	4	2	3	2	0
Veach,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Heilmann,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Blue,1b	2	0	1	8	1
Flagstead,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Bassler,c	3	1	0	5	0
Hoiling,p	1	0	0	0	0
Parks,p	3	1	0	0	0
Middleton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	10	11	27	9

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	6	1	2	5	2
Griffin,1b	5	1	1	13	1
C.Walker,lf	5	0	3	1	1
Perkins,c	3	1	2	1	0
Myatt,c	2	0	1	0	0
Johnson,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Keefe,p	2	0	0	1	0
Dugan,3b	5	1	3	1	2
Dykes,2b	4	1	0	0	5
Galloway,ss	3	0	2	1	4
Naylor,p	1	0	0	0	0
Collins,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Total	43	8	16	24	14

Errors—Jones, Flagstead (2), C. Walker.

Detroit	0	0	1	1	3	5	0	0	—10
Philadelphia	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	—8

Two-base hits—Galloway, Young, Cobb. Three-base hits—Blue. Sacrifices—Johnson, Jones (2). Double play—Flagstead and Blue. Left on bases—Philadelphia 12, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Naylor 1, Keefe 3, Hoiling 2, Parks 1. Hits—Off Naylor 3 in 3 innings, Keefe 7 in 3, Hoiling 4 in 3 2-3, Parks 7 in 4 1-3, Middleton 1 in 1. Struck out—By Hoiling 2, Parks 1. Balk—Hoiling. Winning pitcher—Parks. Losing pitcher—Naylor. Umpires—Moriarity and Chill. Time of game—1:50.

SENATORS YIELD TO SOX.

Gleasonites Make Their Hits Count and Win Uphill Battle, 5-4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Chicago got into a batting streak today and made its hits count, taking an uphill game from Washington by 5 to 4. McWeeney, after relieving Wienecke, pitched in fine form. Judge's batting and the fielding of Mulligan were features.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	4	1	1	0	3
Mulligan,3b	2	1	1	2	4
Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Strunk,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Falk,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Sheely,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Schalke	3	0	1	8	0
Wienecke,p	0	0	0	0	0
McWeeney,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	12	27	9

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Harris,2b	5	1	2	1	3
Judge,1b	5	1	1	4	0
Miller,lf	4	0	0	5	0
Milan,cf	5	0	1	3	2
Shanks,3b	4	1	2	2	0
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	5	2
Lamotte,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Acosta,p	2	0	0	0	0
Schacht,p	1	0	0	0	0
aBush	1	0	0	0	0
Courtney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	4	11	24	9

a Batted for Schacht in eighth.
Errors—Harris, Gharrity.

Chicago	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Washington	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Sheely, Shanks. Three-base hit—Johnson. Stolen bases—Judge, Mulligan. Sacrifices—Mulligan. Left on bases—Washington 10, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off McWeeney 3, Acosta 1, Schacht 1. Hits—Off Wienecke 4 in 1-3 inning; McWeeney 7 in 8 2-3, Acosta 6 in 3 1-3, Schacht 5 in 3 2-3, Courtney 1 in 1. Struck out—By McWeeney 5, Schacht 1, Courtney 1. Wild pitch—Schacht. Passed ball—Schalk. Winning pitcher—McWeeney; losing pitcher—Schacht. Umpires—Wilson and Owens. Time of game—1:55.

ROCHESTER BEATS ORIOLES.

Hauk's Homer in Tenth Sends Baltimore to Defeat.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 22.—Rochester defeated Baltimore here today by 7 to 5 in an exciting ten-inning game. Hauk hit a home run over the left-field fence with one on base in the tenth. The fielding of Hauk and Boley was a feature.

The score:

ROCHESTER (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'deacon,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Summa,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Merkle,1b	5	1	1	16	0
Foth'gill,rf	4	0	2	1	1
McMillan,3b	5	1	1	1	1
Hauk,2b	4	2	2	3	8
Pearce,ss	4	1	2	2	6
Wirts,c	3	0	1	1	0
Tyler,p	3	0	1	0	2
Blake,p	1	0	0	0



BEACH

Is this beach rumor true? The season for yellow-legs opened on Long Island August 16th, and we're told that as yet no one has winged one little snipe.

Have we all the right guns in our stores? Anyhow, we're ready to part with them for a moderate price.

Rifles, too, if you're going for bigger game later.

Everything for golf, tennis and all other sporting activities.

To get back to business—Perhaps you can find your size among what's left of the suits marked down to $35 and $45.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | Broadway at 34th St.
"Four Convenient Corners"
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BUDANA CAPTURES THE CONSOLATION

Scores Second Victory for Rancocas Stable in This Event This Season.

THUNDERCLAP IS A WINNER

Carries White and Green to Another Triumph in Warrensburgh Handicap at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Another double victory was scored by the Rancocas Stable here today. The white and green came down in front in the feature event of the card, the Consolation, won by Budana, while Thunderclap accounted for the Warrensburgh Highweight Handicap. The track was fast and the day clear.

Today's consolation was known as the second event of the stake, which is for two-year-olds nominated for the United States Hotel, Grand Union Hotel, Spinaway or Hopeful Stakes. The race had a guaranteed value of $5,750 and was worth $2,470 to the winner.

As the bay filly Restraint, belonging to the Rancocas Stable, took the first event of the Consolation on Aug. 8, today's victory meant a clean sweep of both events of this stake for the white and green.

Budana and her stable mate, Restraint, were installed as hot favorites at 3 to 4. Six horses went to the post. When it came to running, Budana showed that she had all the foot of the company, and she made every post a winning one. She broke in front and soon opened a lead of two lengths. Restraint was in second position when a quarter of a mile had been traversed, but this bearer of the white and green soon afterward faded from the picture and finished in fifth place. Aknusti took up the running and tried to get to the leader, being in second place for most of the voyage. The colt, however, was not good enough and Budana still had her advantage of two lengths at the wire. Aknusti took the place by two lengths from Tulwar. The time for the six furlongs was 1:12 1-5.

Courage Tells Tale.

The Warrensburgh Highweight Handicap was a much better race and developed another hair-raising finish. The event was at six furlongs and Thunderclap was called on to handle the big impost of 139 pounds. Despite this burden, the black gelding from the Rancocas Stable was made an odds-on favorite at 3 to 5, because of his known courage and his present fine form. And it was Thunderclap's courage which told again today. He gave as admirable an exhibition of gameness in the stretch run as has been seen on the track this year.

Six horses went to the post, Sande having the mount on the Rancocas flier. Routledge, owned by W. M. Jeffords and ridden by Ambrise, was believed to have an excellent chance as he was in receipt of twenty pounds from Thunderclap, only having 119 up. Routledge and Best Pal won out to make the pace, the Jeffords horse leading by half a length when two furloongs had been done. Aiken was running third. Thunderclap was being held off the pace. Best Pal then came up and, when half a mile had been covered, he was in front by a length, with Aiken second and Routledge third.

By the time the stretch was reached, Best Pal had increased his advantage to a length and a half, but Sande was now beginning to make his run with Thunderclap. When fully straightened out for the battle to the wire, both Routledge and Thunderclap began to move up on Best Pal. The latter weakened toward the end, and the fight was left to the other two. Under a vigorous ride the entire length of the stretch, Thunderclap displayed all his heart and, by a final magnificent bit of riding by Sande, managed to get his head across the line in front of Routledge. The latter was half a length ahead of Best Pal. The rest of the field was beaten off. The race was run in 1:11 3-5.

Favorites Do Well.

Favorites did well, two others winning besides Budana and Thunderclap. In the first race, Thimble, from the stable of R. J. Murphy, put form players in an optimistic mood by taking the mile event for three-year-old fillies, Fluff being second, a length and a half back, and Turnabout third.

The steeplechase saw the coupled horses, Robert Oliver and Aigardi, running first and second, Surf being third. The entry was held at the short odds of 1 to 6, and there consequently was not much betting.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Three-year-old fillies; claiming; purse $1,411. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thimble	110	Rice	8-5	1½
Fluff	106	Ponce	6-1	2³
Turnabout	115	Sande	3-1	3nk
Gallot	108	Callahan	10-1	4
Vic	105	Fator	5-1	5
Hold Up	112	Buel	20-1	6
Jamaica Belle	100	Campbell	60-1	7

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Thimble, b. f., by Huon—Sandspit; owned by R. J. Murphy and trained by M. J. Murphy.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Robert Oliver	149	Hunt	1-6	1nk
*Aigardi	144	Smoot	1-6	2no
Surf	144	Mahoney	7-1	3hd
New Haven	139	Rosen	20-1	4
Ben Hampson	141	Hines	30-1	5

*Coupled.

Time—4:22 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Robert Oliver, ch. g., by Fatherless—Diamontina; owned by J. Lumsden and trained by J. W. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

Warrensburgh Highweight Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $1,611 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thunderclap	139	Sande	3-5	1h
Routledge	119	Ambrose	3-1	2½
Best Pal	133	Fator	8-1	3hd
Enfilade	120	Kummer	10-1	4
Pride of India	108	Morris	15-1	5
Aiken	109	Lancaster	60-1	6

Time—1:11 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Thunderclap, blk. g., 5, by Vulcain—Bandana; owned by Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FOURTH RACE.

The Consolation; two-year-olds; selling; guaranteed value $5,750. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Budana	107	Fator	3-4	1
Aknusti	112	Ponce	9-2	2²
Tulwar	95½	Scoble	20-1	3¹½
Bill and Cleo	96¼	Rowan	7-1	4
*Restraint	107	McAtee	3-4	5
Elsie O.	114	Haynes	50-1	6

*Coupled.

Time—1:12 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Budana, br. f., by Zeus—Buda; owned by Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

Greenwich Handicap; three-year-olds; $1,611 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Two Feathers	108	Callahan	15-1	1¹½
Our Flag	116	Sande	2-1	2²
By Jiminy	103½	McAtee	4-1	3¹½
Billy McLaughlin	120	Fator	4-1	4
Behave Yourself	126	Morris	7-2	5

Time—1:37 3-5.

Start good for all but Behave Yourself; won handily; place easily. Two Feathers, ch. g., by Superman—Proud Duchess; owned by Mrs. W. M. Jeffords and trained by J. Hastings.

SIXTH RACE.

Maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,411. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Long Island	118	Fator	4-1	1⁴
Mercutio	118	Sande	Even	2no
Chesterbrook	115	Kelsay	10-1	3³
Gondolier	118	Haynes	10-1	4
*Zovian	118	Yeargin	4-1	5
Bravo	118	Ambrose	20-1	6
Bud Fisher	113	Kummer	8-1	7
Hephaistos	118	Johnson	12-1	8
Bounce	113	Tryon	60-1	9
Castleton	118	Rice	50-1	10
All Over	118	Mooney	70-1	11
Pietrus	118	Robinson	30-1	12
Grandson	118	Collins	100-1	13

*Coupled.

Time—1:06 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Long Island, ch. c., by Friar Rock—Smoothbore; owned and trained by Max Hirsch.

Weather clear; track fast.



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Lehigh Signs Frank Glick As Varsity Football Coach

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 22.—Lehigh University men were jubilant today over the announcement that Frank Glick, former Princeton star and the Tigers' assistant back-field coach for two seasons, was appointed head coach to succeed J. Thomas Keady, who has assumed a like position at the University of Vermont. Glick signed a contract for one season, but it is understood that it is optional with him for his retention for a longer period. No salary was announced. Glick entered Princeton in the class of 1916 and played on the freshman baseball team. He played three years of varsity football at quarterback, halfback and end and captained the team in his senior year.

CORNELL GRIDIRON MEN RECEIVE CALL

Will Report to Head Coach Dobie on Sept. 12—Two Assistants for Chief Mentor.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Cornell's football players will report for first practice on Sept. 12, Graduate Manager Berry announced today. Letters to 125 prospective players have gone out from the office notifying them to be here on that date.

Gilmour Dobie, head football coach, who starts his second year at Cornell this Fall, will have two assistants, Ray Hunt, a University of Washington product of Dobie's, who served as assistant coach last Autumn, and Clyde Mayer, acting captain of last year's team and right halfback for two years. Until the freshman squad gets to the point where it requires all of his time Paul Eckley will also serve as varsity assistant coach.

Mr. Berry said today that the football field had been completely resurfaced and would be in much better shape than before. Arrangements for increasing the seating capacity of the field by 3,000 have been made.

The big Fall Reunion Day for alumni has been advanced from mid-November to Oct. 20. In this week, too, Cornell's new President, Dr. Livingston Farrand, will be inaugurated. This will occur on Oct. 22, making the Colgate game one of the most important on the home schedule.

FOOTBALL WORK ON TRIP.

Navy Players Return From Cruise in Good Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 22.—Practice on shore at Christiania, Norway, and at Gibraltar, with boxing aboard ship and coal passing and firing as part of the daily routine kept the Navy football players in trim for their Fall work. Consequently the members of the squad who passed through Annapolis today look brown and fit.

The sixty members of the first squad were brought from Guantanamo on the destroyers Worden and Flusser and went on leave at once. They will return to the Naval Academy for practice on Sept. 15. The ships with the other midshipmen will reach here about Aug. 30.

The first game will be against North Carolina State on Oct. 1, but the local contingent is intensely anxious to get in the best possible shape for Princeton on Oct. 15. Members of the squad expressed today the utmost confidence that the season would be a successful one.

BEECHER'S OFFENSE WINS.

East Side Featherweight Gets Decision Over Brandt in Brooklyn.

Charlie Beecher, east side feather weight, gained the decision over Dutch Brandt, veteran Brooklyn boxer, in their twelve-round bout at the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn, last night. The east side boxer, carrying a determined offensive practically over the entire length of the contest, accumulated a convincing margin on points. Brandt, veteran of years of ring activity, displayed admirable qualities as a shock absorber and took all of Beecher's punches without flinching. The Brooklyn veteran, however, was outclassed on the attack and failed to land any really damaging blows on his elusive rival. Beecher weighed 123¾ pounds and Brandt's weight was 126 1-6 pounds and In the semifinal bout of ten rounds Jackie Murray gained the decision over Johnny Victor after a lively contest.

GANS BACK IN RING.

Brooklyn Middleweight to Meet Rosenberg in Broadway Club Ring.

Italian Joe Gans, Brooklyn middleweight, who acted for a time as sparring partner for Georges Carpentier, is scheduled to box Dave Rosenberg, former amateur welterweight champion, in the principal twelve-round bout Monday night at the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn. Gans is reported in hard training for the coming battle. It will mark his first local ring appearance since his knockout at the hands of Augie Ratner.

Mickey Nelson of the east side and Joe Reed of Brooklyn will box in the ten-round semi-final. An eight-round contest will bring together Ali Boyle and Danny Rose, rival east side boxers.

BROOKLYN BOXERS IN RING.

Eddie Wallace and Freddy Reese Meet at Queensboro A. C. Tonight.

Eddie Wallace and Freddy Reese, two Brooklyn veterans, will furnish the action tonight in the stellar bout at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City. The Brooklyn lightweights are scheduled for twelve rounds. Both are reported in excellent shape and prepared for a hard bout. In another twelve-round bout Jack Tomashek, former amateur middleweight boxer, will engage Paul Pfeiffer. A ten-round bout will bring together Joe Garry and Tommy Tobin.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming, three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs. Voormir, 106 pounds, Mon McTaggart 115, Snare 105, The Lamb 108, Escarpolette 100, Captain Hershier 115, *Tody 113, *Tufter 105, Light Rose 106, St. Isidor 113, Wynnewood 120.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and up; about two miles. *Woodruff 134 pounds, *Overmatch 134, Pecoant 144, Masterful 139, Sea Bryn 142.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for four-year-olds and up. One mile and five-sixteenths. *Pirate McGee 111 pounds, Snap Dragon II. 114, Natural Bridge 118, Rockport 101, Leatherface 116.

FOURTH RACE—The Adirondack Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Monday Morning 107 pounds, Mustard Seed 114, Sir Hugh 115, Missionary 105, Oliman 119, Toll 116, Galanman 108, Ray Jay 111, Kai Sang, 133, Little Chief 128. Note—The weight on Kai Sang includes a penalty of five pounds.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for maiden three-year-olds; one mile. Gallivant 115 pounds, Arespaine 113, Zed 115, Brigansa 110, Sagacity 110, Stanley 115, *The Wind 110, Guelph 118.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Nancy F. 115 pounds, Prodigious 123, My Reverie 116, Polyantha 106, Leghorn 105, Swift Grass 103, Citation 105, Caretaker 112, Ultimata 105, Roulette 109, Theo 99, Jeanne Dowdre 112, Carmencita 109, Confusion 99, Minima 99, Budana 123, Lucky Button 105, Chewink 99, Nedda 108, Calamity Jane 112, Santa Clara 108.

*Five pounds allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

RICKARD SEEKING A GANS-M'TIGUE BOUT

Promoter Would Match Middleweights in Semifinal to Wilson-Downey Contest.

The card of preliminaries for the return middleweight championship battle between Johnny Wilson of Boston and Bryan Downey of Cleveland, which will be held at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, on the afternoon of Labor Day, will be completed this afternoon. Promoter Tex Rickard has already arranged three preliminary contests and expects to close the fourth today. Panama Joe Gans, colored middleweight, who holds the Rickard belt, will be a participant in the contest now hanging fire. His rival will be either Mike McTigue, Irish middleweight, or Gus Platts, English boxer, who only recently came to this country.

Negotiations for a Gans-McTigue match, to serve as a semifinal to the Wilson-Downey clash, have been in progress for more than a week. A financial hitch, however, has held up the closing of the bout. Joe Jacobs, manager of McTigue, has submitted a demand for $5,000 for his boxer's end for a bout against Gans. Promoter Rickard is prepared to go as high as $3,500 for McTigue's services, but that is his limit. A wire was sent yesterday to Manager Jacobs, who is in Montreal, asking him to accept or decline the $3,500 offer.

In the event that McTigue declines the issue under these terms, Rickard plans to make an effort to have Platts engage Gans over the ten-round distance. The English boxer is said to be a capable ringman and is campaigning for a battle against the winner of the Wilson-Downey bout.

Richard yesterday wired both Wilson and Downey, insisting that they come to New York immediately to conclude their training. Downey was expected here yesterday, but because of difficulty in securing suitable sparring partners he will not arrive until tomorrow. Wilson also is expected tomorrow.

Both boxers will establish local training quarters. Reports from Cleveland say that Downey will be accompanied by many of his admirers, who are coming prepared to wager heavily on his chances of duplicating the knockout they claim he scored over Wilson in their recent bout in Cleveland.

The selection of a referee for the battle will be made by the New Jersey State Boxing Commission. Harry Ertle, third man in the ring for the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout; Jim (Slim) Brennan, Danny Sullivan and Jim Savage are among the candidates from whom the choice will be made. Promoter Rickard, when arranging the battle, impressed upon the principals that they would have no voice in selection of the referee. This was done, Rickard said, in order to eliminate any possible recurrence of the dissatisfaction arising out of the last bout between the boxers.

Interest in the battle, gauged by the advance sale of tickets, foreshadows a heavy attendance. It was announced yesterday that a sale of $18,000 had been recorded.

Two of the preliminaries will be scheduled for eight rounds and another for ten rounds. Johnny Buff, American flyweight champion, and Indian Russell of Harrisburg, Pa., will clash in the ten-rounder. In the eight-round contests Jerry Epstein of Toledo will engage Willie Spencer of the east side, and Dick Griffin of Fort Worth, Texas, will box Matty Herbert, a local bantamweight.

HYLAND KNOCKS OUT SEGAL.

Paulist A. C. Boxer Quickly Defeats Antagonist in N. Y. A. C. Ring.

Frank Hyland, a promising young amateur boxer of the Paulist A. C., added the name of Phillip Segal, Rutgers Gymnasium, to his list of victims last night in the tournament of the New York A. C. The lads clashed in one of the semi-final bouts of the 135-pound class, and after a short, sharp exchange of blows in the opening round Hyland was returned the winner by a knockout.

In the other bout in this class George Davis, Greek-American A. C., and Albert Waas, unattached, battled through fearlessly, Davis before Davis gained the judges' decision. The officials disagreed at the end of the regulation three rounds and an extra session was ordered. Hyland and Davis will clash for the class prize at the new tournament of the Mercury Foot organization.

Members of the club witnessed a series of fourteen bouts. In addition to the semi-finals in the five regular classes, four final bouts, which had been held over from previous tournaments, were conducted. All produced interesting competition among the amateurs who aspire to pugilistic prominence.

110-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—H. Foy, Ozanam A. A., defeated J. Cohen, Clark House A., three rounds, judges' decision; M. Demas, Greek-American A. C., defeated J. Walsh, Trinity Club, Brooklyn, three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—C. Knay, unattached, defeated C. Fleischman, Bronx Y. M. C. A., one round, referee's decision; B. Peskowitz, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated G. West, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

118-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—C. Shapiro, Pastime A. C., defeated M. Lorenzo, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; L. Guglemini, Pastime A. C., defeated S. Levy, University Settlement, two rounds, referee's decision.

128-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—L. Abbett, unattached, defeated J. Draper, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; I. Falkenstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated H. Berger, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—George Davis, Greek-American A. C., defeated Albert Waas, unattached, four rounds, judges' decision; Frank Hyland, Paulist A. C., defeated Phillip Segal, Rutgers Gymnasium, one round, referee's decision.

Pound Class, Special Bouts—Edward Harvey, Emanuel A. A., defeated J. Biger, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; S. Terris, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated J. O'Connell, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

126-Pound Class, Special Bout—L. Kirschbaum, Clark House A., defeated F. Paladino, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

138-Pound Class, Special Bout—J. Lichtman, Y. M. H. A., defeated J. Samus, Y. M. C. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

BROOKS IS KNOCKED OUT.

Donnelly Lays Rival Away for Count in Second Round.

Johnny Donnelly, Newark's aspiring lightweight, made short work of Matty Brooks of this city last night in their scheduled twelve-round bout, which topped the card at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. Donnelly, after flooring his rival three times in the second round, won the bout on a clean-cut knockout. Altogether the contest consumed 6 minutes 12 seconds, including the one minute rest between Round 1 and what there was of Round 2. The second session had gone exactly 2 minutes 12 seconds when Referee Phil Ehrhart stooped and lifted the limp form of Brooks from the ring floor.

Brooks held his own in the opening round, which was devoted by both boxers to feeling each other out. In the second session, however, Donnelly cut loose at full speed immediately the gong sent the combatants at each other. A right to the jaw sent Brooks down for a count of eight. He arose weary and slightly dazed to be met with a hurricane assault of rights and lefts to the face and body and then one clean, powerful right to the jaw which sent him down. This time Referee Ehrhart tolled off nine before Brooks regained his feet. Donnelly lit into his rival without wasting any time in preliminaries and with a volley of rights and lefts to the stomach and jaw sent Brooks down for the third time. Referee Ehrhart dispensed with the formality of a count. It was unnecessary, for Brooks was completely out.

Donnelly weighed 134 pounds and Brooks 136 pounds.

Brooks substituted for Phil Salvador, Pacific Coast lightweight, who declared he could not go through with his scheduled bout against Donnelly because of an injured hand. Matchmaker John Jennings declared he would submit Salvador's delinquency to the New Jersey State Boxing Commission for action.

Illini Grid Coach Believes Color Plays Part in Success

URBANA, Ill., Aug. 22.—What part does color play in winning football championships? Bob Zuppke, who, when not engaged in teaching football at the University of Illinois, is dabbling in psychology, believes that color has a definite association with gridiron success. So positive is his conviction that he is going to change the color of the jerseys worn by his men this Fall from the proverbial blue to orange. In a game last Fall Zuppke noted that his men were having a hard time locating fellow-players, due to the similarity of color worn by the opposition. He took the matter up with the university psychologists, who reported after a series of experiments that orange was least apt to be duplicated and that it has the best optical properties. Fortunately, orange is one of the University colors. So Zuppke ordered a special dye made and the Illini this year will dazzle their opponents' eyes with bright jerseys.

MRS. JONES MEDALIST IN WESTERN TOURNEY

Chicago Player Leads Field of 130 in Women's Championship Struggle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Melvin Jones of Chicago, with 42, 47—89, emerged as medalist today at the Westmoreland Club over a field of approximately 130 players in the qualifying round of the nineteenth annual championship tournament of the Women's Western Golf Association. It was the second time in three years that she had achieved that honor.

One stroke behind Mrs. Jones was Miss Dorothy Higbie of Chicago, who had 43, 42—90. Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee, with 47, 44—91, and Miss Jeanette Kinney of Cleveland, with 45, 46—91, tied for third. Miss Kinney, who recently won the city title at home, had an excellent chance to tie Mrs. Jones, or even better her score, but missed short putts at two holes and overapproached on another.

Mrs. Dave Gaut of Memphis, Southern champion; Mrs. Harry D. Hammond of Indianapolis, a former holder of the Western title, and Mrs. Fred C. Letts Jr. of Chicago, defending the title, also tied at 92 for fifth.

A drizzling rain interfered with the play in the afternoon.

Pairings for the first-round matches tomorrow follow:

Mrs. Fred C. Letts Jr., Chicago, vs. Miss Miriam Burns, Kansas City.
Miss Louise Fergus, Chicago, vs. Mrs. H. V. O'Brien, Chicago.
Miss Jeanette Kenney, Cleveland, vs. Miss Carrie Kuhnert, Evanston.
Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Chicago, vs. Mrs. F. J. Jeffris, Chicago.
Miss Dorothy Higbie, Chicago, vs. Miss Marie Powers, Chicago.
Mrs. C. O. Gilletre, Chicago, vs. Mrs. W. G. Deemer, Evanston.
Mrs. H. D. Hammond, Indianapolis, vs. Mrs. George F. Henneberry, Chicago.
Mrs. J. W. Douglas, Chicago, vs. Miss Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wis.
Mrs. Melvin Jones, Chicago, vs. Miss Florence Holloran, Salt Lake City.
Mrs. Perry Fisk, Aurora, Ill., vs. Mrs. Edgar Stevens, Chicago.
Mrs. Dave Gault, Memphis, vs. Mrs. Walter Page, Chicago.
Miss Dorothy Klotz, Chicago, vs. Mrs. Eliot H. Evans, Evanston.
Miss Frances Hadfield, Milwaukee, vs. Mrs. Blanche P. Graham, Columbus.
Mrs. T. C. Quinton, Chicago, vs. Miss Helen Touzalin, Chicago.
Miss Corella A. Lukens, Chicago, vs. Miss Grace Konold, Chicago.
Miss Vera Gardiner, Chicago, vs. Mrs. Homer Dixon, Chicago.

COURSE RECORD IS MADE AT OAKWOOD

Willie Melhorn Gets a 66 While Practicing for Western Open Golf Tourney.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Playing excellently during the entire round, Willie Melhorn, the young professional of the Shreveport Country Club, broke the course records on the Oakwood links here today with a card of 66, having a 35 out and a 31 in, during a practice workout preliminary to the Western open golf tournament, which begins Wednesday.

Melhorn had a record of one under fours for the first nine holes and four under for the second nine holes. His drives were accurate and for good distance, and he putted with accuracy. He wound up his performance with a three on the 410-yard eighteenth.

Several other players were on the course but found difficulty in judging the speed of the greens, and the yawning traps caught many a sliced and hooked drive. Mike Brady of Detroit had a good round in the morning, turning in a 72. The other cards ranged upward.

Owing to the inability of several Easterners to arrive in time for the play, there was talk tonight of abandoning the proposed team match tomorrow between professionals of the East and the West. Instead a team match between professionals from Chicago and those of Detroit and Cleveland is contemplated.

Leo Diegel, the Detroit star, will not participate in the tournament. It was announced tonight he will be prevented from playing by sudden illness.

BOONE HAS LOW NET.

Wins Day's Honors in Newspaper Golf Play at Grassy Sprain.

Perley Boone captured the day's low net honors at the monthly outing of the New York Newspaper Golf Club at Grassy Sprain yesterday with a score of 71, and Allan F. Poinsette took the low gross with a 79. Boone had a gross 87 and a handicap allowance of 16, while Poinsette's handicap was 6. The members were to have held their September qualifying round at Van Cortlandt Park on Monday, but owing to the Herald Cup competition, the club has decided to allow its players to turn in the scores made in the latter event.

The leading scores follow:

Perley Boone, 87, 16—71; Allan F. Poinsette, 79, 6—73; William A. Keatley, 86, 9—77; Leo Zimmerman, 101, 23—79; Frank T. Pope, 93, 13—80; Charles F. Laux, 108, 22—81; Gordon Fraser, 94, 13—82; Peter L. Campbell, 105, 21—84, and E. B. Davis, 102, 18—84.

WON'T SANCTION BOUT.

New Haven Boxing Body Refuses to O. K. Brennan-Darnellie Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 22.—The New Haven Boxing Commission tonight announced that it had refused to sanction a proposed boxing match between Bill Brennan of Chicago and Harry Darnellie of Washington, scheduled to be held in this city on Sept. 5. The commission's announcement said it regarded the match as uneven. It is understood the promoters will take the question before the State Boxing Commission.

McTigue Retains Title.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Mike McTigue of New York and Halifax successfully defended his Canadian middleweight championship title by knocking out George Robinson of Boston in the fourth round of a ten-round bout here tonight.

CUE TOURNEYS NOT UNDER ASSOCIATION

New Billiard Body Unable to Function in Time to Control This Year's Events.

The world's championship 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, to be held at Chicago, Nov. 14 to 19, inclusive, will not be conducted under the auspices of the recently formed National Billiard Association. This was officially announced yesterday. It had been previously believed in billiard circles that this tournament would be the first to be formally conducted under the body which hopes soon to assume complete control of the sport, professional and amateur, in this country, but it seems that it will be impossible for the association to be functioning in time to conduct any of the three big professional tournaments this year—the balkline, three-cushion and pocket billiard events.

Those who were elected officers of the National Billiard Association are finding the work of completing the organization more cumberson than was at first believed would be the case. While there is little if any opposition to it, the work of completely organizing the whole country is on the face of it a gigantic task and one that will undoubtedly require a great deal of time. However, the fact that the association will not be in such working order as to assume control of the balkline tourney will not have a deterrent effect upon the event. Considerable interest has already been aroused in it, due chiefly to the fact that the tournament this year will have a world's title at stake instead of only the national championship, as heretofore.

The announcement of the prize list, too, has had a stimulating effect. The fact that $3,000 in cash will be awarded the winner, as well as a trophy emblematic of the world's championship; $1,500 to second; $1,000 to third; $750 to fourth, and $250 to fifth, has served to promote interest in the coming event. Furthermore, the official announcement that in future the champion will be subject to challenge matches for the title outside of the tournament competition has had a healthy effect.

Limited to Six Players.

That the tournament this year will be limited to six players has caused a great deal of speculation. It has been stated that entries for the event will close with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, 623 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Oct. 15. When an official of the company was questioned yesterday as to how the six players would be chosen he replied that that had not yet been definitely determined.

The belief here obtains that the six players will include Willie Hoppe, the present champion; Edouard Horemans, the Belgian champion of Europe; Roger Conti, the sensational young French player; Jake Shaefer, regarded by many as Hoppe's leading rival; Welker Cochran of San Francisco, and George Sutton, the veteran player of Chicago. This would eliminate Koji Yamada, the Japanese expert, and Ora Morningstar, the American professional. Yamada has competed in practically all of the championship tournaments that have been held in the last several years, and while he has played sensationally at times his game has been so erratic that he can scarcely be classed with those named and whose ability is known.

With six players entered in the round robin affair, it means that fifteen games will have to be played. The tournament is to last but six days. It was pointed out yesterday that this will necessitate playing three games each on the first four days and two on the fifth, leaving the final game to be played on the last day of the tournament. In the event of a tie the play-off also could be staged on the concluding day if it were found necessary to do so.

Horemans Due in September.

Word was received here yesterday from F. J. L. Derks, Edouard Horemans's former manager and his intimate friend, stating that Horemans is now in the southern part of France with his mother, but will sail for the United States from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Zeeland Aug. 23 and will arrive in New York the first week in September. He also stated that Horemans had scarcely touched a cue since his return to Europe from this country at the close of last season, but that the Belgian was in excellent physical condition and more confident than ever that he will be able to win the championship this year.

With a field entered such as the one that has been speculated upon, it would be a very strong one and truly representative of the best billiard players now doing duty on the green cloth. The winner would be justly entitled to the claim of world's champion, but if there should be some who would dispute his claim to it the fact that the winner will be subject to challenge matches for the title, the first to be played between March 15 and April 1 next and again in thirty days, affords an opportunity for settlement of any such dispute.

Billiard men in this city are of the opinion that charging an entrance fee of $250 for each player is a fair move; and that challenge matches in future must be for not less than $1,000 a side, $500 of which is to be posted at the time of entering the challenge and the remaining $500 to be deposited not later than twenty days before the match, is equally fair.

BRESNAN DOWNS CANNEFAX.

Former Three-Cushion Champion Loses Match at Strand.

In the opening match of the billiard season at the Strand Billiard Academy last night Thomas Bresnan defeated Robert Cannefax, former professional three-cushion champion, running out his 40 points while Cannefax was gathering 34. The latter was playing 45 to his opponent's 40.

Bresnan took only forty-one innings to acquire his total, having high runs of 8, two 5s and a 4, while Cannefax had a 6, two 5s, and a 4. The matches will be continued throughout the week.

YALE MERMEN'S LONG TRIP.

Ten Victories in Twelve Swimming Meets, Record of Blue.

A record of ten victories and only two defeats was compiled by the Yale swimming team in the recent tour of the United States and Hawaii. The college swimmers, who won the intercollegiate title this year and last, left New Haven on June 23 and did not close their tour until Aug. 1, when a meet was staged in Honolulu Harbor. In that time the Eli team engaged in twelve meets and four exhibitions, starting at Brighton Beach, N. Y., where the All-College Stars were defeated on June 25.

The two teams to which went the distinction of beating the Elis were the Chicago A. C. and the Hui Makani of Honolulu. A third team, the Outrigger, also led the Yale water men in the meet in which the Hui Makani were victors. This was the finale of the tour and was held at Honolulu on July 30 and Aug. 1. The Hui Makani scored 28 points, the Outriggers 20 and Yale 15.

The Chicago A. C. scored an even more decisive triumph over the Blue team. The figures of this meet, which was held at Chicago on July 6, were 31 to 19. The Elis won only one first place, which went to Binney in the 50-yard event, but they forced the Chicagoans to break a world's record to win the relay race.

From Chicago the Yale swimmers went to Milwaukee, and then to Minneapolis. St. Paul was the next stop, where the White Bear Yacht Club was smothered under a 43-4 score, and then the following cities were visited: Los Angeles, Venice Beach, Cal.; Santa Barbara, Cal.; San Francisco and Del Monte. This closed the tour of the United States, and the tourists moved along to Honolulu, where two meets were scheduled.

The first was in the pool of the University of Hawaii, and it was won by Yale, with 24 points. The Outrigger Club was second, with 19, and the Hui Makani third, with 18. The Elis won first place in the springboard dive and the 75-foot plunge, and second honors in the relay.



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FAVORITES ADVANCE IN TITLE TOURNEY

Only Upset in Opening of Doubles Championship at Boston Furnished by Yale Team.

PELL AND MAHAN BEATEN

Johnston and Davis, Williams and Washburn, Tilden and Richards, and Kinsey Brothers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The leading teams of the United States, together with two teams representing the British Isles, swung into action today in the annual national tennis championship doubles tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hills. The first round was completed and one match played in the second round. The first and second rounds were completed also in the Longwood women's doubles, played on the club's old courts at Longwood.

In the men's event, the four teams looked upon as having the brightest chances for capturing the title came through without mishap. In the upper half of the draw, William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis of California and Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn, victors in the Newport and Seabright tournaments, both won in straight sets, while in the lower half William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards, holders of the national championship three years ago, advanced with like facility. The Kinsey brothers, Pacific Coast champions, had a stiffer argument with Marshall Allen and William Taylor, Pacific-Northwest champions; but they, too, succeeded in advancing without dropping a set.

Two of the other matches furnished surprises, with the Yale team of Lucien E. Williams and Frits Bastian defeating the West Side Tennis Club team of Theodore R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan by scores of 6—4, 12—10, 7—5. The New Yorkers were not in their best form, but the reversal, none the less, constituted a notable victory for the Yale men, who not only outstrategized their veteran opponents, but did the harder hitting.

Neer's Service Effective.

The other unexpected result occurred in the match in which H. V. Greenough and G. T. Putnam eliminated their fellow Bostonians, Lawrence Brice and Clyde Curley. Greenough and Putnam won by 6—3, 1—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4. Rice, who defeated Willis E. Davis on the singles at Newport, looked like a certain winner with Curley at the end of the third set, but Greenough and Putnam made a splendid recovery. Curley especially was obliged to slacken his pace under the strenuousness of the long combat.

The match upon which most of the limelight was concentrated was that in which Williams and Washburn defeated Phillip Neer and James M. Davies, the California combination from Leland Stanford University. The Davis Cup duo won by 6—2, 7—5, 6—1, but not without a closer batter than the scores show. The Easterners had to travel at their greatest pace in order to keep securely in the van. Neer's cyclonic service was the principal obstacle in their otherwise fairly smooth pathway.

The intercollegiate champion's delivery had such tremendous pace that both of the Davis Cup players made errors off of it repeatedly, or else muffed it altogether.

Neer won his service on five of the seven times he toed the line. He was especially impressive in the second set, in which the Californians forced the games to deuce. In the second game of this session, Neer sent over three clean-cut service aces in succession and applied such steam to his fourth delivery as to force a weak return, which was promptly killed by Davies at the net. Not bad serving, that, against a team of the calibre of Washburn and Williams. It was a love game.

Scores Four Aces.

In the tenth game of the same set Neer won again after deuce had been called four times. Of the eight points that he and Davies carried away in this game four were bright and shining aces and two other serves paved the way to easy kills. Neer won another love game on services in the third set, both Williams and Washburn driving wildly off each delivery. Davies seconded Neer ably by good volleying and overhead shooting at the net, but in all departments of play other than Neer's keen service the Californians were no match for their more experienced opponents. Up again a forlorn hope, they, nevertheless, acquitted themselves with high credit.

The point scores follow:

FIRST SET.

Williams-Washburn	...	4	4	4	1	5	2	4	6—31—6
Neer-Davies	...	2	2	1	4	3	5	2	4—23—2

SECOND SET.

Williams-Washburn—		2	0	4	4	4	2	6	2	4	6	4	4	42—7
Neer-Davis	...	4	4	2	1	1	4	4	1	8	0	1	4	34—5

THIRD SET.

Williams-Washburn	...	5	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	4	6	25—6
Neer-Davies	...	3	4	1	0	2	2	1	1	3	7	2	4	13—1

Tilden and Richards teamed together as naturally and effectively as though there had been no two-year hiatus in their partnership. Richards has been going better in doubles than he has in singles lately, and he was in good form today, hitting with full power and confidence. Tilden was himself. Little more need be said than that. He played with his usual bewildering unexpectedness and his recovers of awkwardly placed shots off the racquets of the opposition were quite as sparkling as his sharply angled finishing shots. B. M. Grant and A. M. Smith, the veteran winners of many Southern titles, were to act as foils for the former champions. They did well to take four games in the three sets.

Grant's Delivery Puzzles.

Most of the sparse winnings of the Southerners were due to the peculiar service of Grant, who has an underhand reverse twist delivery that neither Tilden nor Richards could gauge effectively until along toward the end of the match.

It is something like the service of Thomas Bundy, the old doubles champion, save that it is delivered underhand. Tilden and Richards could not stroke off it for the value of a last year's tennis ball. Both hit it madly into the net or yards beyond the baseline; but outside that one outstanding asset Grant and Smith were successful merely in providing the former champions with a mild working-out.

Johnston and Davis came through with similar impressiveness against the Boston team of Henry Guild and Irving C. Wright. The California won by 6—2, 6—1, 6—1. Johnston was in top form and Davis was going strongly. He is playing far better doubles than he did at Sesbright and Newport, and when Davis's game is working in full accordance with all its specifications it is time to hoist the danger signal for all and sundry who may cross his path.

The Kinsey brothers exhibited their customary finished courtcraft and admirable team play to defeat Allen and Taylor by 6—2, 6—4, 1—6. The latter pair also teams well, and the match was no jaunt for the more noted combination from the Far West. But the Kinseys always had something to call upon when needed, from a wider repertoire of strokes.

Maxwell Woosman, Captain of the British Davis Cup team, and his usual partner, O. G. N. Turnbull, advanced through the default of the veterans and former singles champions William A. Larned and William J. Clothier. The other British combination, which consists of F. Gordon Lowe and A. Wallis Myers, drew a bye.

It had been intended to start play today in the national junior and boys' singles and doubles, but official word came from headquarters in the Hotel Lenox that action would be deferred to tomorrow. Vincent Richards, who falls within the age limit by twelve days, his birthday falling on March 20, will make his last appearance in the junior singles. If he takes the cup for the third year in succession, as seems assured, he will fix a mark for the youngsters to shoot at for a good many years to come.

Among the leading players to advance in the Longwood singles for women were Miss Mary K. Browne, Miss Leslie Bancroft, Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss Edith Sigourney, Miss Martha Bayard and Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey. All the matches were decided in straight sets, and there were no upsets. Miss Bayard, Miss Sigourney and Miss Sears are in one part of the draw, and Miss Browne and Miss Bancroft are in the other. Play in the national mixed doubles championship will start tomorrow. The strongest teams in the upper half of the draw are those of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Tilden, and Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Robert Kinsey. In the lower half Miss Browne and Johnston seem sure of a place in the final.

The summaries:

National Doubles, Championship, First Round—M. B. Hutchinson and C. B. Sanders defeated W. Brown and W. Hasse, 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; J. W. Wheelwright and J. W. Foster defeated C. M. Charest and W. H. Sweeney, 3—6, 6—2, 4—6, 8—6, 6—1; Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn defeated Phillip Neer and James M. Davies, 6—2, 6—2, 7—5, 6—1; R. N. Dana and C. K. Shaw defeated T. B. Plimpton and C. G. Plimpton, 6—3, 6—2, 2—6, 6—0; H. V. Greenough and G. T. Putnam defeated Lawrence B. Rice and Clyde Curley, 6—3, 1—6, 6—7, 6—2, 6—4; S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy defeated A. N. Reggio and E. B. Benedict, 6—0, 6—3; C. Johnson and G. Jones and W. W. Ingraham, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2, 6—7; William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated B. M. Grant and A. T. Smith, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; Maxwell Woosman and O. G. N. Turnbull won from William A. Larned and William J. Clothier, by default; Lucien E. Williams and Frits Bastian defeated Theodore R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan, 6—4, 12—10, 7—5; Robert Allen and Howard Kinsey defeated Marshall Second Round—William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis defeated Henry Guild and Irving C. Wright, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1.

Longwood Singles for Women, First Round—Miss Mildred Williard won from Miss Elinor Bundy, by default; Miss Martha Bayard defeated Miss Harriet Ellison, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Ceres Baker defeated Miss Cornelia Burgess, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Miss Brenda Hedstrom, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Pauline Cabot defeated Mrs. T. B. Fulton, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. T. H. Cabot defeated Miss Deborah Seal, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. Martindale Shedden defeated Mrs. Francis Bennings, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Mrs. Seth Crawford, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Mrs. Charles Blanchard, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Katherine Gardner won from Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole by default; Miss Dorothea Bourne won from Mrs. H. T. Eaton by default; Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Miss Alice Jeacken, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Mildred Williard defeated Mrs. Blanche Brine Daly, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Bayard defeated Miss Baker, 7—5, 6—2; Miss Bancroft defeated Miss Pauline Cabot, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. T. H. Cabot defeated Mrs. C. E. McGrane, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Penelope Anderson defeated Mrs. M. H. Hazelton, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Jacqueline Green won from Miss Helen Gilleaudeau by default; Miss Rosamond Newton defeated Miss Marjorie Knox, 7—5, 6—2; Miss Mary K. Browne won from Mrs. David C. Mills by default; Mrs. Walter Ellis defeated Miss Gertrude Hopper, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey won from Mrs. Louis R. Williams by default.

THE AMERICA'S LAST CRUISE

Famous Old Yacht to Voyage to Permanent Anchorage at Annapolis.

Cities, towns and yacht clubs between Boston and Annapolis are beginning to show great interest in the coming last voyage—probably next month—of the famous schooner yacht America to a permanent anchorage in the Severn River alongside the Naval Academy, and as a possible nucleus of an American maritime museum under the eye of the cadets.

The New Bedford, Fall River, New Haven and Stamford Yacht Clubs and the Newport Chamber of Commerce have subscribed $200 each toward the fund which is being raised to fit out the yacht under the direction of Charles Francis Adams, who sailed the cup defender Resolute.

Lenglen Finds Dual Personality In Tournament Tennis Playing

She Is One Individual During a Contest and Another When She Is a 'Regular Every-Day Girl'—Country Life Essential to Keep One's Eyes at Their Best.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

Each one of us can look back to the days of childhood when we read how the fairy, appearing at just the right moment, waved her magic wand and the good little poor girl was changed into the radiant princess, or how the wave of the magic wand at another time saved the life of the little boy hero just as he was about to meet disaster, by transforming him into another person. Would you believe that the grown-up today who makes a practice of engaging in serious tennis competition has to undergo somewhat similar metamorphoses?

Only, in the case of the tennis player, the personalities, of course, vary from the fairy book types, and the wave of the magic wand becomes the wave of the magic will, exerted now to shut out all of the world except tennis, and then again to wipe every vestige of tennis thought from the mirror of the mind. It is not so much a case of dual personality as it is the playing of two different rôles which must not be allowed to overlap. And remember, as I write about this phase of the subject, which to me is a most interesting one, that I am referring only to the tennis player to whom competition has become almost a calling, and not to the casual player who plays a game now and then merely for relaxation or exercise.

Taking my own case as an example will make it easier for me to tell this tale of "double life."

Sometimes it appears to me that I am two individuals—Suzanne Lenglen the tennis player during a tournament, when tennis is my life—my all—and Susanne Lenglen, regular, every-day girl, when the responsibilities are banished with the conclusion of the competition. Let the two personalities merge one into the other ever so slightly, and not only one, but both of these individuals must be a failure. Success in its turn can come to both only when "the girl" and "the tennis player" live one unknown to the other.

Necessary to "Live" Tennis.

During tournament play one must spend the daylight hours in "living" tennis. The courts, the nets, the lines—these are ever before your eyes; even when you are not in actual play or practice, in your mind's eye you are going through this stroke, or that stroke, countering a hard return in this way or that way, mentally placing the ball here or there as you see the opening through your imagination. Your whole mental vision is but one great tennis court.

And then comes the actual tennis match. As before, there is no other world, only a tennis court, and from second to second only particular parts of that; spectators and officials do not exist; you serve, and your intuitive knowledge only of that muscular manipulation you know you must give your racquet, and the point where your ball must go; you take a return—in the mental flash you know your opponent's location, you sense where strategy directs the ball must go, and your stroke is almost automatic, so little conscious thought can be given it. So it goes throughout the progress of the match—there is nothing else in life that exists, only the opponent, the net, the court, the ball.

You will not wonder that after the game you cannot in a moment throw off the veil with which concentration has so effectively screened from you all the outside world. But it is not yet the time for the waving of the magic wand. That can be done only when the season's play is ended. Still, there must be some letting down of the intensity, some relaxation from the tautness of the mind, for no one could stand that strain over long periods. The recession from the high point must be gradual, soothing, nothing sudden.

After the Game Is Over.

That is why during a tournament I retire to my room after a game and rest in absolute quiet. Dinner must be jolly, but not in any way exciting. And a short time after dinner I go again to my room and read. History is my favorite topic, but I read fiction of all kinds, adventure, love stories, anything to relax the mind and bring back the calm mental and physical poise. A few exercises after I have read, especially leg exercises, to keep the muscles supple, and then I go to bed, usually fairly early, to awaken the next morning with mind and body ready again for concentration on tennis.

So you can see why I practically have to give up even my favorite pastime of dancing when the tennis season is under way. Self-denial is not a hardship to me then when tennis is the one consuming thing in life. But woe betide the person who asks me to refrain from dancing when the tennis season is over and the magic wand has made me over into "just girl" again!

You say "too much of what's good isn't good," and I believe that applies to tennis as well as to the thousand and one other things. I do not believe that any one should undertake to go through too long a period of serious tennis playing at any one stretch, for the long-continued strain is bound to tell on one in some way, even if there were not always the prospect that your tennis itself would deteriorate through what you call "going stale."

During the high-tension periods one should do all in one's power to employ the little outside aids that will help to calm and yet not divert attention. To my mind, one of the most important of these is the resting of the eyes, which is necessary not only from the standpoint of mental condition, but also from the standpoint of practical tennis playing. It is my custom when I am in important matches never to live in the city if it can be avoided. I have found that out in the country, where you can view the trees and the green of the fields—only there can you get the perfect rest for the eyes which, as I have stated, is vital to your play, and in addition exerts a calming mental influence that is almost equally valuable.

Country Life Essential.

I have been told by students of mental powers that if I really had good control of my mind I should be able to find the necessary calmness anywhere, despite the surroundings, but I am afraid I have not yet reached that stage of perfection. The cold stone buildings of the city will not rest my mind, no matter how hard I try to overcome the disturbing feeling, and much less will they rest my eyes from the physiological standpoint. But the green leaves, the green grass, the quiet of the country—that has an effect on me that is invaluable to good tennis playing, and many other players, both men and women, have told me they have the same experience.

To some readers this might seem like a rather unimportant point, but I assure you it is anything but unimportant to me. In fact, there are many of these little things to which I give great attention, that, while they might be scoffed at by persons of phlegmatic dispositions, are vital to the success of the player who is at all high strung or of a so-called nervous disposition.

The officials of the American Committee for Devastated France, in whose behalf my tour here was arranged, were rather surprised when I told them that I would prefer rather to stay at Forest Hills than at one of the big New York hotels, but they at once saw my point of view and obtained accommodations for me here. The big reason that prompted me in the matter was the one I have enlarged upon above—to get the calming green of the country, which I feel is almost a necessity.

Suzanne Lenglen

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MANY YACHTS ARE ON HAND FOR RACES

Large Fleet Ready to Take Part in Atlantic Club's Regatta Starting Today.

The yachts that are to take part in the revival of the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club were practically all anchored off the clubhouse, Sea Gate, last night. Races start today. In addition to the Gravesend Bay fleet, there was also a fair sized representation from Long Island Sound, including former Commodore C. A. Marsland's Azor, John Birch's Peggy, C. L. Weyand's Quackeress III., R. R. Martin's Alerte and O. F. Karsch's yawl Feu Follet. There was also a fleet of Star yachts.

A fleet of sailing canoes also arrived off Sea Gate. The canoes had a race around from Sheepshead Bay, but, although fifty-five started the race, not more than ten finished. The others gave up, finding it impossible to buck a strong head tide and wind, and towed into the bay. B. A. McNeill was the winner in the race for canoes with double sails. In the single sail canoes the winner was H. Herzog.

The race for the Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy is to be sailed on Thursday afternoon. The prize is held by the Marine and Field Club, which will defend with the Victory sloop Nieuport, the property of Robert A. Brown, and Arethusa, owned by Smith and Brachtel. The Marine and Field Club won the trophy in 1916 from the Larchmont Yacht Club. There has been no race for the prize since. The Atlantic Yacht Club is the challenger. The club has nominated the Bolo de Bellesa, which is owned by Commodore F. R. Mayer, and Fantasie, the property of Roderick Beebe. The Crescent Athletic Club has entered the Cantigny, which belongs to Dr. C. L. Atkinson. The New Rochelle Yacht Club will be represented by Commodore C. A. Marsland's Azor. The Gravesend Bay Yacht Club will send Ethel, which belongs to J. Hansen, to the starting line.

Tomorrow, the Atlantic Yacht Club will be the host of some 200 wounded soldiers and sailors who will be brought to the club by the Sea Gate Association. The trip is being arranged by the Lest We Forget Committee, of which Mrs. Ira L. Beebe Jr. is Chairman of the Women's Committee at Sea Gate.

REEVES WINS NET BATTLE.

Registers a 6-3, 1-6, 9-7 Victory Over Sullivan at Cape May.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Play started today in the men's singles tennis tournament at the Cape May Golf Club. In a match replete with brilliant tennis Neal Sullivan of the Germantown Cricket Club extended Robert Reeves of Yonkers, N. Y., to the limit. Reeves won; 6—3, 1—6, 9—7. J. M. Vanneman, Cynwood, defeated R. W. Gifford, West Side, in the other feature match of the day, 9—7, 6—1.

The summaries:

First Round—Hilary Gans defeated Blake Lowe, 6—0, 6—4; C. McElroy defeated J. H. Togge, 9—7, 6—0; Mrs. G. Harvey defeated F. Rogers, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Robert Reeves defeated Neal Sullivan, 6—3, 1—6, 9—7; K. C. Keh won by default; D. C. Brown won by default.

Second Round—J. M. Vanneman defeated R. W. Gifford, 9—7, 6—1; Robert Scott defeated A. R. Clapp, 6—2, 7—5; R. Reeves defeated E. Howell, 6—3, 6—3.

THOMAN IS VICTOR AT CHICAGO TRAPS

Wins South Shore Introductory After Three Shoot-Offs as G. A. H. Tourney Begins.

TITLE FOR MRS. RANDALL

New York Gunner Captures National Women's Championship With a Score of 98.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Harry Thoman of Huron, S. D., won the South Shore introductory shoot, a 100-target event at sixteen yards rise, in the Grand American Handicap Trapshooting Tournament, which opened here today, with a perfect score in three shoot-offs required to decide a seven-cornered tie. He broke twenty-five targets in each of the elimination matches after scoring 100 with his six opponents in the morning. C. E. Bonner of New York was second and Frank Hughes of Milbridge, S. D., third.

When the event had been completed, seven experts had tied for honors with perfect scores. Thoman, Bonner, Hughes, G. D. Williams of Miami, Fla.; E. F. Woodward of Houston, Texas; Gay H. Ford of Indianapolis and Fred Harlow of Newark, Ohio, each had a perfect score.

In the first shoot-off of twenty-five targets, Harlow, Ford, Woodward and Williams were eliminated. In the second shoot-off, Hughes missed one target, while Bonner and Thoman registered perfect totals. Bonner missed his fourteenth target in the final test, while Thoman went through without a miss.

Despite a strong wind and a slight rain, Thoman, wearing a business suit and a straw hat, broke the targets with unerring accuracy. He made a straight run of 175 in winning.

Mrs. Toots Randall of New York City won the national women's championship with a score of 98. Last year she was high woman's shot in the Grand American Handicap at Cleveland with a score of 89 and in 1919 she won the same honors with a total of 87.

Mrs. C. M. Buchanan of Mitchell, S. D., and Mrs. E. B. King of Winona, Minn., tied for second with 96. Mrs. D. J. Dalton of Warsaw, Ind., had 95 and Mrs. J. H. Brunn of Pittsburgh 91.

The Great Lakes Zone squad won the American amateur five-man team championship with a total of 487. The Prairie Zone squad was second with 484; the Eastern Zone third, with 483, and the Southern Zone squad fourth, with 473.

Because of the weather conditions the American amateur exposition of double targets was not started until late this afternoon and the American professional championship doubles was postponed until tomorrow.

Of the 391 contestants in the South Shore Introductory, among those who broke 99 were the following: F. M. Troth, Vancouver; Arthur Guy Empey, New York City; W. H. Riffe, Tipton, Ind.; J. A. Fester, Detroit, and M. S. Hootman, Hicksville, Ohio.

FRENCH TENNIS STAR'S CONDITION IMPROVES

Mlle. Lenglen May Play at Boston —Chief Interest Is Match With Conqueror.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen's plans are still contingent upon the verdict of her physician, but an examination yesterday showed much improvement in her condition. It will not be possible for her to take part in any matches this week, but if she continues to improve it is likely that she will play some mixed doubles at Boston next Monday.

Mlle. Lenglen, however, is much more interested just now in the proposed series of matches with Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory than in the itinerary of her exhibition tour. The United States Lawn Tennis Association has taken no steps to date to arrange the details of the matches with Mrs. Mallory, since the officials feel that it would be unfair to schedule any dates until it is assured that both players will be in the best possible condition. Several dates and places where the events may take place have been suggested, however, and a decision will be reached as soon as it is assured that Mlle. Lenglen is in condition to resume competition.

The French tennis ace had an enjoyable week-end at Garrison, N. Y., in which was included a visit to West Point on Sunday afternoon. Yesterday she was at the West Side Tennis Club during the afternoon, chatting with Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and others she had met during the recent tournament.

The National Tennis Association has received many additional applications for exhibition matches for Mlle. Lenglen, but all these are being held in abeyance pending her complete recovery and a decision as to the extent of her tour.

SPARTAN ELEVEN DEFEATED.

All-Bermuda Cricketers Rally and Win by 17 Runs and 5 Wickets.

Undertaking to pit their skill against an all-Bermuda cricket eleven, the crack team of the Spartan Cricket Club of this city suffered defeat by 17 runs and 5 wickets in a match played at New York Oval yesterday. The Spartans were first at bat, and compiled 184 runs, thanks to double figures by A. Wolcott, S. Gums, C. Carter, B. Scott, A. Simpson and R. Cook. The all-Bermuda team responded with 201 for the loss of 5 wickets, A. Simons, with 50, and H. Simons, with 42, being top scorers. The real fun began when, with ten minutes to go and 25 runs to get, Harry A. Meyer started in hitting, and punished everything that came his way. These tactics won the game, Meyer being not out with 31 to his credit.

The score:

SPARTAN C. C.

B. Scott, c. A. Simons, b. Meyer	21
A. Simpson, b. J. Robinson	17
A. Roach, c. Bascome, b. A. Simons	6
A. Walcott, b. Butterfield	33
R. Cook, c. Bascome, b. Simons	17
J. Joseph, c. A. Simons, b. Butterfield	4
E. Hackett, ran out	0
R. Green, b. A. Simons	5
S. Gums, b. J. Robinson	34
C. Carter, not out	31
J. Gainger, st. Bascome, b. G. Robinson	7
Extras	1
Total	184

ALL-BERMUDAS.

G. Butterfield, b. Green	21
H. Robinson, c. Joseph, b. Walcott	18
A. Simons, b. Grainger	50
J. Robinson, c. and b. Hackett	24
H. Simons, b. Simpson	42
H. A. Meyer, not out	31
H. Robinson, not out	4
Extras	11
Total (5 wickets)	201

K. Bascome, W. Paynter, C. Danell and G. Robinson did not bat.

TO SEEK NEW TITLE.

Helen Wainwright Enters Long-Distance Swim at Brighton Beach.

Miss Helen Wainwright, former national fancy diving champion and a point winner in this event at the last Olympic Games, will make an effort to gain the women's national long-distance swimming championship next Monday afternoon, in the title struggle which will be conducted under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Baths. The distance of the race will be about three miles. The start will be made at Point Breeze, L. I., and the finish will be at the Brighton Baths float.

Miss Wainwright is the second entry for the championship. Miss Eleanor Uhl of Philadelphia, another member of the last American Olympic team, was the first entry. Miss Uhl recently won the Delaware River swim and is regarded as a dangerous contender for the distance title.

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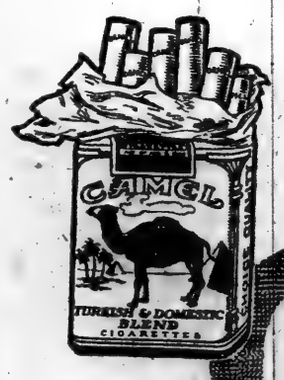
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

AN ULTIMATUM TO PANAMA.

The battalion of marines ordered to the Panama Canal Zone is to act as a police force to reinstate Costa Rican officials in the Coto region which the Loubet and White awards gave to Costa Rica, if the Panamanians refuse to retire from it. The Coto "triangle" on the Pacific is not claimed by Panama, but it has been occupied as security for a satisfactory settlement of the boundary on the Atlantic side. Panama has staved off in one way or another the ultimatum which Secretary HUGHES has now served upon its Government. As late as Aug. 9 Panama addressed a communication to Chief Justice TAFT objecting to a request by Costa Rica that he appoint two commissioners to mark out the true line on the Atlantic slope, as defined in the White award. The singular argument was pressed that Costa Rica had made an improper demand because the Porras-Anderson convention between the two countries had lapsed with Panama's rejection of the White award. By the Porras-Anderson agreement they bound themselves to accept that award whatever it should be.

The time had come to make Panama understand that she must abide by the Porras-Anderson agreement. Panama had contended that Chief Justice WHITE exceeded his authority as arbiter in reviewing the Loubet award as it applied to the boundary line on the Atlantic side. Secretary HUGHES in his comprehensive note of May 2 maintained that when Chief Justice WHITE fixed the boundary on the Atlantic side as starting at the mouth of the Sixaola River and running to a point beyond Cerro Pando on the Central Cordillera "he acted in exact compliance with the obligation imposed upon him." There may have been vagueness in topographical descriptions in the Loubet award, a possible confusion of swamp land with mountain ridges in one region, as partisans of Panama have asserted, but it was the duty of Chief Justice WHITE to define the line as the French President intended that it should run. Costa Rica and Panama could not be allowed to fight about an inconsiderable area of land that was not of great value to either. Secretary HUGHES made it plain in his note of May 2 that as the United States guaranteed the security of Panama the United States must be the judge of the soundness of her title to territory claimed by her in a controversy with a neighbor State.

In the latest note of Mr. HUGHES Panama's obstinacy is dealt with patiently. She is told that the United States cannot consider Panama's latest proposal that Costa Rica delay reoccupying the Coto "triangle," particularly as Costa Rica intimates that she is ready "to assume immediately jurisdiction over the territory." If Panama offers resistance, the marines will have to be directed to put the Costa Ricans in possession.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL ENFORCEMENT.

On Aug. 8 the Senate agreed by unanimous consent to the Stanley Amendment to the Supplementary Prohibition Enforcement bill. That amendment makes it a misdemeanor for a Federal enforcement agent to search the property or premises of any person without a warrant, and a felony for such agent to subject or cause "any person to be subjected to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States." In their passion for the Eighteenth Amendment the fanatical prohibitionists have forgotten the Fourth, which gives the people the right "to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures." That protects not only "the American home," but the American person, suitcase, automobile.

The bill is bad enough in its regulation of the practice of medicine. Its interference with the fundamental rights of American citizens is intolerable. As Mr. WILLIAMS and Mr. BRANDEGEE pointed out, the principles of the Fourth Amendment were incorporated, before the Constitution, in the charter of every British colony and recognized by every State. They were a part of English law. Mr. ASHURST traced them to Magna Charta, back, indeed, to the Jutes and Angles. So ancient and basic are the guarantees which the Volsteadians will consent to only in part. They have been affirmed by the Supreme Court in notable cases, and, presumably, would be reaffirmed in cases arising even under the Eighteenth Amendment, which, in the Anti-Saloon League mind, is the whole Constitution.

Under the bludgeon of the league, the Volsteadians cry that the Volstead law and prohibition will fail unless they can be enforced by means that violate the Constitution. If that were the case, as it is not, prohibition couldn't help failing and would deserve to fail. Mr. STANLEY, whose name the amendment bears, says that he took it up "deliberately with men who are known for their earnest advocacy of temperance legislation." Mr. ASHURST, a convinced and consistent prohibitionist, showed the whole matter in its just proportions, so distorted by the zealots:

> I have never struck an opponent in the back, and I do not think I ever will; but the liquor traffic is one thing in the economy of this country that I am willing to strike in the back or below the belt, but I am unwilling to strike the rights of the American people below the belt or in the back. Since it has been adverted to that the amendment was passed upon by those Senators friendly to prohibition, I want to say that is true. I have never cast a vote that could be called a "wet" vote. It is a matter of principle with me. I believe that one of the ravaging, destructive things of our national life was the use of alcoholic liquor, ardent spirits, and it was a great day in the history of America when the Sheppard amendment to the Constitution was ratified. * * * But there are other great questions. One of them is the assurance that we shall not impair the rights of American citizens for which Governments themselves exist, and when such rights of the citizens no longer exist the Government ought to fall and will fall.

Recess or no recess, the Senate should insist upon those unimpaired rights.

IRISH METAPHYSICS.

The Irish are famous disputants. They have keen minds and detect differences invisible to the ordinary eye. They will divide you a hair between north and northwest side with the greatest energy and enthusiasm. This is one reason why they make such good lawyers. It also helps to explain why they are such excellent parliamentarians. They seem to inherit ability to perceive nice distinctions overlooked by others, and vehemently insist upon them as absolutely vital.

These are traits which, in themselves, are highly amiable and which the Irish leaders at Dublin are now exhibiting with perfect naturalness and sincerity. These men are political figures acting in a great national crisis, yet, somehow, they make upon outsiders the impression of subtle metaphysicians disputing about shadows instead of substances. They seem to be more anxious to make a "case" against the British Government than to do something big and useful for Ireland. With extraordinary acuteness they seize upon every nice discrimination that can be made. For example, General SMUTS, in his persuasive letter to DE VALERA, urged the Irish to accept the free offer of a Dominion Government. Upon that phrase the Irish controversialists have eagerly pounced. What did he mean by Dominion status? Does it not include the right to secede? That is explicitly denied to Ireland. Besides, she doesn't want to secede, having never really been a part of Great Britain. And then, what has General SMUTS to say about the partition of Ireland? Would he allow Natal to be cut off from the South African Commonwealth? So the debate has raged on such secondary matters, as if the Irish leaders were more anxious to score a good point against their adversaries than to bring the great affair to a conclusion.

Not all Irishmen, of course, are of this disputatious temper. There have always been some among them to take large and sagacious views. It must be men of this type who, behind the scenes in the South of Ireland, are working for a settlement, and who are convincing the correspondents that, in spite of the apparent deadlock between Dublin and London, a compromise will be arranged. Such men, if they were to speak out, would ask their countrymen to fix attention upon the essentials of the plan of self-government now freely theirs to accept. Ireland would enjoy complete autonomy in taxation and finance; she would maintain her own courts of law; appointment and control of her own constabulary and police will be fully in her power; she will administer the postal service and have full authority in all matters relating to education and agriculture, mines and forestry, labor and transport, public health, insurance and the liquor traffic. It cannot be denied that these are the things which come closest home to the business and bosoms of the people in all countries, and if they are now freely Ireland's to take, it would seem an abuse of facility in argument to go on disputing in a doctrinaire way about such phrases as "Dominion status." The Irishmen have more than they have been asking for two generations and ought to be willing in the presence of concrete realities to waive merely metaphysical distinctions.

Hope lies, of course, in the probability that, after the grand argumentative display has been made, the Irish leaders will get down to business. If there are any mere face-saving formulas which they wish to use about Irish nationality, no objection will be raised by Great Britain. It might be said that LLOYD GEORGE himself went far toward recognizing a kind of Irish independence when he said that the final arrangements between the two countries would be embodied in a "treaty." That almost implies a separate Irish nationhood. But none of these matters are really of the substance. They can be decided one way or the other without making any practical difference in the final result. The world will continue to be patient and forbearing while the debate is going on and will not dwell too much upon any of its captious or amusing aspects; but in the end it will expect reason and good sense to prevail. It is for the Irish leaders to say whether this hope is to be cast to the earth.

OFFICIAL DELICACY.

When a member of the Cabinet is an editor or proprietor of a newspaper, a relation delicate on both sides is established. The usual thing is for the editor to sink himself in the Cabinet officer—that is, to cut himself off entirely from his newspaper, or to disavow all responsibility for it. This was the course followed by Mr. BRYAN in respect to The Commoner. He ceased to write for it directly, but somehow all his public speeches and acts found an eligible position in its columns.

President HARDING also has an editor in his official family. The Secretary of Agriculture is the proprietor of Wallace's Farmer, a "Weekly Journal for Thinking Farmers," published at Des Moines, Iowa. A note at the head of the editorial page states that HENRY C. WALLACE, "as long as he is engaged in public service," will be "relieved from responsibilities and duties with the conduct of Wallace's Farmer." This is very proper and modest. Two pages on are printed "extracts from an address by HENRY C. WALLACE before the Institute of American Meat Packers." Again wholly correct and delicate. No hint that the HENRY C. WALLACE mentioned is the Secretary of Agriculture. It is left for the Thinking Farmers to discern the reason for publishing his speech.

UNREASONABLE LABOR LEADERS.

The Labor Day message of the Secretary of the Federation of Labor predicts a colossal lockout by employers as a means of breaking the spirit of laboring men and reducing their wages. The President of the Federation compares the condition of life of our workers to that of animals, and declares that the fixing of wages by the cost of living will be resisted. The American workman wants some of the luxuries and some of the finer things of life, "and we are going to fight to see that he gets more than a bare existence."

This defiant note is jarring just when our own affairs are turning toward new prosperity, and when labor elsewhere has seen the error of what is the apparent policy of the leaders here. The extremists are most humbled where they have most had their own way. Italy rivals Russia as an example of that. The cable brings from England the manifesto of labor leaders decrying "direct action" and class warfare. The President of the British Miners' Federation confesses that the costly and disastrous strike was a mistake, that it alienated public sympathy, and that it was lost because it demanded more than a living wage, "with the result that the industry paid the price of poverty, starvation and misery."

Nowhere in the world can there be less excuse than here for exacerbating the differences between labor and capital. Everywhere, and in this country particularly, capital has been chastened more thoroughly than labor by world events. Capital is pocketing its losses and submitting to statutes and economic laws.

When Mr. MORRISON speaks of a gigantic lockout to reduce wages he draws on his imagination. Capital can pay wages only on the basis of production which allows sales. Mr. MORRISON wants "all Government work stopped on account of the war" to be resumed at once." That is, he wants wages to be paid by taxes. How is it possible, without disaster, to go further in the direction of this suggestion than Congress has already gone? Yet Congress is formally condemned by the Federation as "the most reactionary of which the United States has ever been the victim." Mr. GOMPERS's challenge to a war between labor and capital is very different from the declaration of the Council of the Federation at its recent national convention. "There must be found some method of regulating standards of living to social usefulness or production service." We take leave to think that this is more nearly the feeling of American labor than Mr. GOMPERS's present unreasonable stand.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

That three out of four children in this country are suffering from some physical defect which might be prevented or corrected is a statement put forth in 1919 by the Bureau of Education of the United States Department of the Interior. This means that "there are perhaps 15,000,000 such school children in this country today." With this estimate is put another: that of these 15,000,000 "handicapped children" 6,000,000 are "malnourished."

In the light of such health shortcomings the gift of the Rockefeller Foundation appears as a public-minded benefaction of universal concern. The School of Public Health, which it is to assist Harvard University in maintaining, is primarily for the training, not of those who cure ailments, but of those whose function is to assist in preventing ills and in teaching habits of health: public health officers, industrial health specialists, teachers and others. This service of disease prevention has come to be generally recognized as an obligation of the State, especially in respect of children. The State of New York has just published the second edition of a comprehensive syllabus of physical training and health education required for every child 8 years of age or older. It is all, however, but a part of the general health program in which the State is concerned.

The Harvard school is not the only one of the sort that the Foundation is maintaining. One is already in successful operation in connection with the Johns Hopkins University. Nor is this the only land in which the Foundation is ministering to the health of humanity, under its thesis that "science knows no national boundaries," and its chartered purpose of promoting the "well-being of mankind throughout the world"; for in the past year it has been teaching public health through fellowships to ninety individuals representing thirteen different countries, fighting yellow fever in South and Central America and West Africa, assisting Czechoslovakia in its health work, and its President is now on his way to the antipodes to open a medical college in Peking, China. Before its program is completed may it not include schools of public health, in which the "rural-minded" may be trained? For the public health needs of the country are quite as exigent as those of the city.

AGAIN THE SAILING SHIP.

JOSEPH CONRAD laments the "passing" of the old sailing ship, but the pressure of the fuel problem bids fair to bring it back. High cost of operation is the main obstacle to the development of the suddenly acquired American merchant marine. The demand is for larger merchantmen with smaller crews. This is met largely by the American type of super-schooner with five, six and even seven masts, and an equipment of steam steering and hoisting gear. Even in speed these schooners often show a clean pair of heels to many freight steamers. The old clipper ships occasionally made better time than the steamers. But the new Yankee schooners of five to seven masts have far outstripped the clippers. Furthermore, many of these super-schooners carry auxiliary power for use in zones of calm or against head winds.

All told, the advantages of the sailing ship, with modern labor-saving devices, contrasting with the difficulties that the steamer incurs from the passing of the era of cheap fuel and cheap labor, have led practical seafaring men to predict more and more stoutly since the war a return of the sailing ship to its old predominance as a freight carrier. Coal and oil must be saved for the navy.

A design was presented not long ago, at a meeting of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, for one of these super-schooners, with minimum requirements of crew and fuel, as a solution of the present shipping situation. The design includes the use of upper and lower gaff-sails, for easy handling, and of steel wire rope for all running gear, led to an independent drum, and motor winches operated by electric switches from the quarterdeck. A Diesel engine will drive a single feathering propeller, when wind fails, and always supply electric light, heat and power throughout the ship. The author of this design is a progressive naval architect and yacht designer who served an apprenticeship in this country under HERRESHOFF, and in offering this model he asserted the economic necessity of reviving the wide use of the sailing ship.

Wind is the one thing that has not changed in price. The old clipper ships were capable of 13 to 15 knots an hour, being thus above the speed of the average steam freighter of today. The new super-schooners, with the auxiliary equipment proposed, would be much faster. A deck watch consisting of the officer, who will operate the switches for pulling ropes, and a man at the wheel will represent an immense cut in operating costs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Prosperity Comes to Nassau.

Anybody who ever went to Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, in the old days knows what a dead-and-alive little city on a sand bank it was, except at the very height of its brief season as a Winter resort, and that it was a rather dull place, even then, with not a single attraction except its climate. Now, it seems, times have changed.

An investigator sent down there recently by The Herald found a scene of vehement activity, with money circulating among the merchants of the town, and among both its white and black inhabitants, in quantities undreamed of by them in the days when they lived out of a small and rather precarious trade in sponges and a few other like sea products. The change is due wholly to prohibition in the United States, or rather it is due to the prompt realization by the residents of Nassau that prohibition here, survived as it is by many thirsts, created for them an opportunity such as rarely has come to a sleepy British colony—such as never has come to one of them, perhaps, since piracy went out of style.

This is the opportunity that Nassau eagerly has seized, and, according to The Herald's detailed and entirely plausible narrative, practically all other business has been abandoned for that of supplying American customers with barreled and bottled goods of the sort that Mr. VOLSTEAD and his friends cruelly have tried to take from us.

A law-abiding folk, as British colonists usually are, the Nassau merchants restrict their trade to their own island. They deliver their wares—strictly for cash always—no further than the nearby wharf, and what is done with them after that and where they are carried are things they do not know and are not obliged to guess. What they do know is that trade is brisk and profits enormous.

A Remedy Will Be Found.

Nassau and its dependent islands and keys constitute a self-governing colony, but it is not likely to be long before Great Britain finds a way to stop a business which, in spite of the good technical case that the islanders can make in defense of their present operations, is nothing more than the supplying of liquor to our bootleggers. That is little in accord with the spirit of international amity, and while it no doubt will have the enthusiastic approval of both the bootleggers and their customers in this country, the two groups taken together do not constitute more than a small part of our population, and the large majority remaining will not be made the foster of Great Britain by what is in reality a systematic attempt by her subjects to evade and break down our laws.

In vain will Nassau say that its new trade is a legal one and that it is not for them to protect the United States from her own smugglers. These statements are true, but the fact remains that Nassau is engaged in a business morally reprehensible and that Great Britain cannot afford to let her do it long.

Of course, in Nassau as everywhere else, the liquor trade is conducted with a view only to profits. The Herald's representative found that the liquor exported was watered, adulterated and drugged before it was shipped, and that local printers were forging labels of well-known brands in great numbers for the deception of simple Americans. Seemingly, hardly any of the liquor that comes from the island is what it pretends to be, and even the little of it that has some right to the names it bears is raw, new stuff, the sale of which is illegal in England.

Explanation Still to Be Made.

With the demonstration that in New York as well as in Chicago the "drowning" of automobiles has been carried on extensively, the probability looms large that the practice is common all over the country and that near every large city, and many small ones, there is a place where these expensive machines, after they have been stripped of their more valuable—and detachable—parts, are dumped into deep water.

Just why this disposition is made of them has not been rendered clear, as yet, and probably will not be until some of the men engaged in this new industry are caught and have explained their doings. It is conceivable, of course, that an unscrupulous owner of an insured car no longer fit its youth would get rid of it in this way and report that it had been stolen. That this would be done very often does not seem likely, however, and the suggestion that real thieves resort to this method with cars too easily identified is not plausible, or at any rate not convincing as something approaching regular practice.

Would it be worth while to steal an automobile merely for its tires and the few other appendages that are transferable and therefore salable? And why is one car harder to identify than another or one harder to make unrecognizable than another? Seemingly, no thief could afford to throw away the greater part of his booty in this way.

One-Man Cars Perilous.

With more than a little of real apprehension and displeasure will New Yorkers observe the extension among their surface car lines of the "one-man system"—the plan, that is, of having the same man act as both driver and conductor.

This combination is nowhere liked, since even where it causes the least inconvenience to passengers, which is on suburban routes with light travel, it results in more or less bother and delay. In such places, however, it is easily enough tolerable, and the need for the transportation companies to economize is recognized. Especially is the device endured cheerfully where its adoption is the alternative to an increased fare.

In this city the conditions are different. On none of our car lines is travel light at hardly any time of day, and on most of them the driver of a trolley car has almost constantly as much as he can do to carry his charge safely through the urban traffic. Already our street accidents are appallingly frequent, but there will be more of them if our motormen are to have their attention distracted from their natural duties to the making of change and the management of passengers—to the answering of their numerous questions and to the coercing of the dishonest or the forgetful into the payment of their fares.

"Don't talk to the man at the wheel!" is an old sea rule and a good one. The man at the lever of a city trolley car should have the same protection.

THE QUIET HOURS.

How brief the quiet hours always seem!
I wait upon the doorstep of a dream
On tiptoe, sure of entrance, if some
Grace
Would thrust the world aside a little
space!
Sun, sky and Summer wait before my
eyes
The power to catch their beauty for you
cries
Loud in my soul, and then—the hour is
done
With broken dream, nor any song
begun!

EDNA MEAD.

SOVIET PRISONERS.

Kilpatrick's Own Account and the Testimony of Louise Bryant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have before me my copy of THE TIMES of Aug. 15, which contains a letter to the editor signed by Louise Bryant, in which she refers to a statement by Emmet Kilpatrick regarding the treatment accorded Americans in Soviet prisons, and in which she refers to her visit to the prison where this Alabama boy was held.

While my friend Emmet Kilpatrick is in Esthonia trying to regain the necessary strength to enable him to make the return trip to the home he left in May, 1917, for the purpose of offering his services to his country, I feel it my duty to shield him from the attack made by Louise Bryant noted above. In her letter she intimates that the Americans in the Soviet prisons were "treated well," and she refers to my friend as a "mamma's boy who ought never to have ventured so far from home," and makes other statements of a slighting nature which I cannot let go unchallenged.

Regarding the treatment he received at the hands of the Soviets, I will quote you from a letter received by the State Department, an official copy of which I have. This letter was addressed to his mother:

> "I am now held in prison as a hostage for one Jim Larkin (a Red agitator) now serving a sentence of twenty years, and the same has been very kindly awarded me. * * * Since the last three weeks I have received food from the American Red Cross; before that I lived as best I might. Oh, how I know the value of a slice of bread! I could not have lived but for what they sent me. The food you receive in prison is starvation fare, but in my prison life I have made life friends. When I was nearly starving many times I have been shared with, and now that I have received I am helping some one else to live."

The above was written from Andronefsky Lager on March 11, 1921. Later, because of the escape of Captain Cooper from another prison, he was transferred to an underground cell, where he was kept for forty days. At this time there were intervals of two and three days in which he received no food at all and very little water. During the nine months he was held he had only two baths. This treatment resulted in a physical breakdown and a threatened mental breakdown. The next word from him was written from the prison hospital on June 6, in which he also found Dr. W. B. Estes, an American physician. In this letter he appeals for help for the other Americans in Moscow. He says:

> "As for me, it is too late, but I beg you not to allow shipments of food to cease from Riga, as the other Americans here cannot survive without it."

Dr. Estes also wrote a letter in which he stated that Kilpatrick was in a critical condition, and he did not expect him to live unless speedy relief came. Dr. Estes himself was a prisoner and very ill, but he stated that Kilpatrick's condition, which he said was due to his long confinement underground, was such that he could not possibly survive under the conditions. At that time he feared that the Soviets would send Kilpatrick back to the underground cell as soon as he showed signs of recovery. I do not know whether he was later returned or not. But I do know that he has returned from Russia a physical wreck, and it will be some time before he can regain the strength for the voyage home.

The returned prisoners speak of being confined underground next to the "execution room;" upon the floor of which water was kept constantly running to wash off the blood, and of prisoners being shot down in the middle of the night while motor trucks were driven in the court to drown the sound.

It may have been that Louise Bryant allowed the Soviet Government officials to dupe her, or that the Americans, not knowing whom to trust, were afraid to complain of their hardships openly. At any rate, those who underwent the hardships would seem better prepared to speak of them than "an American visitor officially inspecting" the prisons where her countrymen were confined and who then made the report which the Soviets wished of her and who now insinuates that these prisoners are not stating the facts. It would seem that Louise Bryant is of a different stamp from Mrs. Harrison, who suffered imprisonment herself as a result of her efforts to help the Americans in prison there. She even misquotes Captain Kilpatrick's language, as published in THE TIMES of Aug. 12, when she says that he stated that she "arrived accompanied by the entire staff of the Foreign Office." No such sentence is carried in the report referred to by her.

It is impossible for me to allow to pass unnoticed her remarks about Emmet Kilpatrick being "a mamma's boy who ought never to have ventured so far from home." I cannot help but think of those thousands of 'mamma's boys" who now lie in Flanders fields and who themselves ventured so far from home, and of those who are now being returned to their "mammas" wrapped in an army blanket with the flag draped over the casket.

Never yet has a frantic appeal for "help at any cost" escaped from Emmet Kilpatrick's lips, even at the worst when it seemed too late for him. His first thoughts were for the other Americans suffering there, and even Miss Bryant is forced to admit that when she saw him he "began to tell how worried he was over Captain Cooper," and asked her to cable his mother. This last is a habit peculiar to "mammas' boys" of which Miss Bryant probably did not know.

I feel that, in justice to this Alabama boy, who came so near to losing his life as a result of his service first to his country and later to humanity through the Red Cross (with which he was serving at the time of his capture), the above facts should be published so as to be read by those who may have noted Louise Bryant's letter, whose chief claim to fame seems to be that she contributed greatly to the Soviet propaganda by stating through the press that the Americans in Soviet prisons were "well treated" and that one was merely a "mamma's boy" who ventured too far from home.

WALLACE D. MALONE.
Dothan, Ala., Aug. 19, 1921.

Japanese Land Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. R. E. de Gamar's circumlocutional objection to my comment on your editorial article entitled "Japan at the Conference" is nothing but exposure of his entire ignorance about things Japanese.

The Japanese Government at present, in fact, puts some restrictions on foreigners as to ownership of real estate, but, contrary to the California land laws, they do not make a distinction between white and yellow. Moreover, new laws which permit all foreigners to possess real estate according to the principle of reciprocity have been proclaimed, and only need imperial ordinance to enforce them. To compare California land laws to those of the Japanese is more absurd than to identify discrimination with equality.

What has the question of immigration got to do with trade relations with China? Mr. de Gamar will find the best answer in careful perusal of my comment of July 22.

K. FUJITA,
Special Correspondent Asahi.
New York, Aug. 1, 1921.

UNEQUAL TAX DISTRIBUTION.

Do Senators and Members of the House Fairly Represent the Communities Which Suffer Under the Present System?

By M. T. NEWCOMB.

During the three years from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1920, the United States collected from internal revenue taxes the immense aggregate of $12,952,349,969. The principal items in this total are:

	Amount.	Pct. of Total.
Income, individual	$3,068,844,600	23.85
Income and excess profits, corporations	8,307,855,740	48.70
Estates	253,118,426	1.95
Capital stock	148,792,875	1.18
Public utilities	867,894,219	6.02
Excise, manufacturers, importers, etc.	$71,979,422	2.87
Excise, dealers and consumers	85,895,955	.66
Distilled spirits and alcoholic beverages	1,060,761,549	8.24
Tobacco and its manufactures	658,021,107	5.08
Legal and business transactions and documents	122,349,791	1.02
Occupations, admissions, etc.	184,969,511	1.43
Other	78,386,900	.60
Total	$12,952,349,969	100.00

The foregoing shows that nearly three-fourths (72.55 per cent.) of the total receipts from internal revenue were collected from income taxes, individual incomes contributing about one-third of this three-fourths and nearly one-quarter (23.85 per cent.) of the whole.

Collections made within the State of New York, in the three years' period, amounted to $2,183,843,875. Much more than half the total was raised in four States, as follows:

State.	Amount.	Pct. of Grand Total.
New York	$3,183,843,075	24.58
Pennsylvania	1,584,089,482	12.23
Illinois	1,129,186,944	8.72
Massachusetts	780,567,701	6.10
Total	$6,686,686,852	51.63
All other regions	6,265,663,117	48.37
Grand total	$12,952,349,969	100.00

A comparison between the four States above and seventeen other States having about the same total population throws vivid light upon the distribution of tax burdens. Such a comparison follows:

	New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts.	Ala., Ark., N. Mex., No. Dakota, Utah, Ga., Idaho, Ky., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., Mont., Ind.
Population:		
Number	29,442,880	29,536,906
Per cent. of United States	27.77	27.88
Internal revenue taxes:		
Amount	$6,086,086,852	$1,731,643,916
Per cent. of United States	51.63	13.37
Per capita	$227.11	$58.59

It appears, therefore, that for every one dollar paid in internal revenue taxes during the last three years by the average citizen of the seventeen States named in the last column of the foregoing table, the average citizen of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Illinois has paid $3.88. Whatever may be the technical meaning of the provision, appearing twice in the Federal Constitution, which requires the apportionment of direct taxes in correspondence with population, there can be no doubt that such inequality of burden is inconsistent with and an evasion of its spirit. The rule of apportionment was adopted, as stated by Chief Justice Fuller, in the Pollock case, "to prevent an attack upon accumulated property by mere force of numbers."—157 U. S., 429, 583.

Another and broader comparison may suggest that such extreme inequality of burdens has resulted from political inertia (not to use a less complimentary term) on the part of those who suffer most. The twenty-five States of New York, Delaware, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California, Connecticut, Oregon, Ohio, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, Louisiana, Texas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and Vermont elect to Congress fifty Senators (more than a majority of the Senate) and 289 Representatives (almost two-thirds of the House of Representatives). Compared with all the rest of the United States, twenty-three States, three Territories, and the District of Columbia, these twenty-five States have paid, in three years, as follows:

	Twenty-five States, including New York.	All other States and Territories and the District of Columbia.
Population:		
Number	71,162,294	34,830,167
Per cent.	67.12	32.88
Internal revenue taxes:		
Amount	$10,913,381,609	$2,038,968,360
Per cent.	84.26	15.74
Per capita	$153.36	$58.56

Thus the citizens of twenty-five States having two-thirds of the nation's population, pay almost six-sevenths of the internal revenue taxes; and, having political power to effect a more equal distribution of burdens, have paid $153.36 per capita, as compared with $58.49 per capita by all other citizens, or, on the average, $2.62 for each $1 paid by other citizens.

Similar comparisons, based on income taxes paid in 1920 (one year only), show even greater inequalities. The States compared in the following table are the same as those used in the one last above shown:

	Twenty-five States, including New York.	All other States and Territories and the District of Columbia.
Income reported in individual tax returns:		
Amount	$16,150,146,282	$3,709,846,166
Per cent.	81.32	18.68
Taxes on above:		
Amount	$1,133,979,326	$135,650,778
Per cent.	89.32	10.68
Per capita	$15.94	$3.90

The results of the Federal estate tax are very similar. A comparison, based upon the entire collections, from the effective date of the statute to the end of the fiscal year 1920, a period of about three years and four months, follows:

	Twenty-five States, including New York.	All other States and Territories and the District of Columbia.
Estate tax:		
Amount	$207,454,527	$31,740,478
Per cent.	86.73	13.27
Per capita	$2.92	$0.91

It may be noted, parenthetically, that the estate tax is often greater than can be met out of income and is, in terms, laid directly upon (or in respect of) the assets of every taxable estate. It is, therefore, in the most exact sense, a capital levy, rather than a tax, in the accepted meaning of the word, which is that of an appropriation out of the national income to meet national expenses.

Referring again to the fact that the States whose citizens suffer under these extreme burdens of inequality elect more than half of the Senate and nearly two-thirds of the House of Representatives, that is to say a greatly preponderating portion of the branch of the national legislature in which all measures of taxation must originate and more than a majority of the body which must consent to the enactment, it seems pertinent to inquire:

Whom do the 289 Representatives and the fifty Senators elected from these twenty-five States represent?

If they do not represent the taxpayers it might be well for the taxpayers to consider whether they cannot be represented. If they are elected by non-taxpayers who consider that they do not share in these burdens, some measure of public education in the fundamentals of public economy may be desirable. At any rate, the figures are deemed to be worthy of earnest consideration.

WON'T COERCE ULSTER.

At the Same Time Republicans Won't Let Her Stay Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial, "The Irish Documents," speaking of the Irish declaration regarding the six Ulster counties—"We do not contemplate the use of force"—you say: "This is very different from the previous Irish pretense that Ulster could quickly be whipped into submission if only England would keep her hands off." The declaration is not at all different, for there has never been any talk of whipping any part of Ireland into submission.

No Irish Republican has ever advocated the use of force against Belfast and its hinterland. Again and again the Irish Republican leaders have offered that part of Ireland as much autonomy as the people there should feel like asking for. They have used the words that Lincoln is reported to have used to the Southerners, "Say but the word union and you can have anything." At the very beginning of the Sinn Fein movement Mr. Griffith proposed that the Irish assembly should meet alternately in Dublin and Belfast. This proposal was repeated in the election that created Dail Eireann. And so, when THE TIMES remarks "the old truculent tone is gone," it does not speak by the book.

Let us keep well in mind the fact that the question is not between autonomy for a particular section of the country and submission to a government in Dublin. Autonomy for the Ulster counties would be regarded by the Republican leaders as a victory for the federal idea that they are eager to embody in an Irish constitution. The question is between the partition of Ireland and the integrity of Ireland. Suppose the Irish leaders accepted as an accomplished fact the marking off of a section of Irish territory by English army officers and English politicians (Sir Henry Wilson and the gentleman who is now Lord Birkenhead may be named among those who in the beginning interested themselves in the creation of "the Ulster Provisional Government"), what would be the consequence? Ireland would forego a sovereign right. She might afterward see Cork or Connemara partitioned off from her. Suppose gold or oil or radium was discovered in the South or West; suppose there was an influx of English workers and that there was such a situation created as there was around Johannesburg by the Outlanders, would there not then be a case and a precedent for another partitioning of the country?

It would be foolish on the part of the Irish people to forget the history of the plantation that has left the problem of Northeast Ulster. That part of Ireland was colonized with the object of putting a wedge between Gaelic Ireland and Gaelic Scotland. It was an English political device that succeeded. The creation of a Northeast Ulster Government is another political device. Irish statesmen would be supine indeed if they let it be imposed upon them.

A great deal is made of the notion that Great Britain is in need of guarantees that no attack will be made upon her from Irish territory. Surely, Ireland has the same need, and surely she is neither truculent nor unreasonable in asking for such guarantees. Northeast Ulster is a bridgehead into Ireland. That is a fact that the Irish people have very firmly in their minds.

A few months ago, if the report in the public press was correct, an award was made that has a profound significance for Ireland. In the dispute between Finland and Sweden as regards the Aland Islands, the award, on the basis of national self-determination, was made favorable to Finland. The islands, according to the arbitrators, are territorially part of Finland, and for that reason they might not go to Sweden, although a section of the population are Swedish-speaking. Surely Northeast Ulster is more a part of Ireland than the Aland Islands are a part of Finland.

Reference is constantly being made in the English and American press to "South Ireland" and "North Ireland." The writers probably do not see the humor in giving the most northern part of Ireland, Donegal, to "South Ireland." Still it is this sort of absurdity that shows how cooked-up the whole issue is.

PADRAIC COLUM.
Peterboro, N. H., Aug. 20, 1921.

Typhoid Vaccination Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the reports in the daily papers relative to Americans angered over vaccination at Havre, it is a well-known fact that the American Government did several months ago establish health offices at the different ports of embarkation in Europe on account of the typhus scare. American doctors are in full charge, and the decision rests with them as to whether or not an American or alien, no matter in what class they travel, coming to America from any infected country, shall be vaccinated. Neither the French Line, English lines or any line operating steamers between Europe and America have any discretion in the matter.

The statements published in some newspapers of passengers on the Rochambeau, that the vaccinating was done by French doctors in unsanitary conditions, is, however, absolutely without foundation. It is poss

THREE LINERS DOCK WITH FULL CABINS

British Coal Slow to Sell Because of Dull Trade, and Old War Supplies Clutter Market.

MANY NOTABLES ARRIVE

Panama Brewer Says Golfers in Zone Have Ninsteenth Hole Just Over the Line.

Three liners arrived yesterday, their cabins filled with returning Americans and foreign visitors. George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey, who came over from Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic, said that since the resumption of coal mining in England there had been an accumulation of fuel which the dealers had been unable to sell. This was due, he explained, to the slackness in many industries and the falling off of the exportation of coal to continental ports. Mr. Smith went abroad to arrange for the United States exhibits to be placed in the International Geological Congress, which will take place in Brussels next year.

Another passenger was Captain Lars Anderson, former United States Ambassador to Japan, who made the round trip on the Baltic for rest.

Sir Percival L. D. Perry, who was on the British War Munitions Board, arrived to attend to business matters for his firm, the Slough Trading Company, which purchased several thousand trucks and automobiles from the British Government after the war. He said that there were between 8,000 and 10,000 heavy motor trucks still unsold and immense quantities of salvage war material, which included a large quantity of textiles.

John W. Stewart, manager of Sir Joseph Isherwood's ship construction office, at 17 Battery Place, also came back on the Baltic. She had 181 first, 363 second and 287 third class passengers.

One of the 249 first cabin passengers on the French liner France from Havre was Eugene Buttigas, general manager of the Delta and Solvil Swiss Watch Company in Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland, who was accompanied by Robert H. Schwab, President of the Paul Ditisheim Corporation of New York. Mr. Buttigas said that he would go to Washington, if it was necessary, to protest against heavy duties proposed on Swiss watches. In his opinion these duties would shut out from the United States the better grades of Swiss movements and allow it to be flooded with the cheap grades. He will proceed later to Japan.

Count D'Arnaud arrived on the France to take charge of an exhibition train that is to tour Canada. One car will contain exhibits of all kinds of French manufactured products and another will be used for lectures. Count Di Nesselli, the Italian Minister to Cuba, returned on the liner with the Countess. Mrs. Henry Clews also returned from France. The ship brought fifty-one bars of gold valued at $685,000 for the National Bank of Commerce. She had 281 second and 94 third-class passengers.

The Earl of Dundonald was a passenger on the Pacific Steam Navigation liner Essequibo, which arrived from the west coast of South America via the canal. He went to Lima as representative of Great Britain at the centenary of Peruvian independence, and was accompanied by Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, his sister, and his aid, Alastair Campbell of the Argyle Highlanders.

Another passenger was Thomas McGinnis, who owns a brewery in Panama City. The Canal Zone is dry, but Americans have a nineteenth hole for the golf course about three feet inside the territory of the Panama Republic so that they can get a refreshing draught at the end of the game.

MAJ. G. O. TOTTEN MARRIES.

Weds Mrs. Vicken von Post, a Sculptress of Sweden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The marriage of Major George Oakley Totten Jr. to Mrs. Vicken von Post, a sculptress of fame in Sweden and a member of a distinguished family of that country, took place this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the picturesque studio-house of the bridegroom, in the diplomatic district of Sixteenth Street.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small company by the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva von Post of Sweden as maid of honor. Mrs. Mark Reid Yates of Virginia as matron of honor, Miss Claribel Goodwin, bridesmaid, and Miss Diana Rogers, daughter of the best man, Mrs. Lauasant Rogers of New Castle, Del., as train bearer. Miss Goodwin is the fiancée of the bride's brother, Adolf von Post. She is a sister of Judge Clarence N. Goodwin of Chicago, who came with Mrs. Goodwin for the wedding.

The ushers were Colonel William E. Horton, U. S. A.; Mark Reid Yates, John [illegible] Henderson and William Bowie Clarke. Flags of the United States and Sweden were conspicuous in the decorations, white blossoms and green foliage in the drawing rooms. The bride wore a gown of ruffled white tulle with a court train of heavy white satin and a veil of old rose point, an heirloom.

Eckhardt—Rowe.

The marriage of Henry Alvin Eckhardt, the son of the Rev. Dr. Henry P. Eckhardt and Mrs. Eckhardt of Pittsburgh, and Miss Athalie Lizette Rowe, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Edward Rowe of Summit, N. J., took place yesterday afternoon at the Ambassador Hotel. The father of the bridegroom performed the ceremony.

The bride is a graduate of Smith College, class of '21. Mr. Eckhardt is a Columbia man.

MRS. GREEN WED IN FRANCE.

Widow of Warren L. Green Married Elliott De Wolfe of New York.

A private letter from Europe has announced the marriage recently in France of Mrs. Jeanne Thierry Green and Elliott De Wolfe, both of New York. Mrs. De Wolfe was the widow of Warren L. Green, who at the time of his death, in October, 1919, had been President of the American Bank Note Company for many years. She is the sister-in-law of the late E. C. Converse, the multi-millionaire, who died a few months ago. She has one daughter, Marguerite MacDonough Green, who was married nearly two years since to Dr. Fritz Holm.

The Greens had a Summer home at Greenwich, Conn., and a camp in the Adirondacks, but since Mr. Green's death Mrs. Green has passed much of her time in France with her mother and sisters. She sailed the last of April for France and Mr. De Wolfe sailed in June. He and his bride have known each other for years. The date of the marriage was not given in the letter.

Miss Harvey to Wed Dr. Bunzel.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harvey of Cadillac, Mich., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet W. Harvey, to Dr. Everett Bunzel of 758 West End Avenue, New York. Dr. Bunzel was graduated from Princeton in 1914 and is resident physician of the Sloane Hospital for Women. Miss Harvey was a student at Ogontz. During the war she was chief dietitian at Plattsburg and at General Hospital No. 3 at Colonia, N. J. She went to South Russia for the Near East Relief and was with the Y. W. C. A. abroad.

Cartoonist De Beck to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—William De Beck of 2 West Sixty-seventh Street, New York, and Marion Shields of New York took out a marriage license here today. Mr. De Beck is a cartoonist on The New York American.

Miss Nan Julia Cramer and Clifford Douglas Ainge of 37 West Sixty-eighth Street, New York City, who accompanied them to this city yesterday, also took out licenses to wed and proposed to get married immediately. All left the city this afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Belgian Ambassador is booked to sail Saturday on the Baltic for a brief leave of absence, and will return in October with the Baroness de Cartier, who has been spending the Summer abroad.

The Earl of Dundonald and Lady Dundonald have arrived from London and are at the Plaza. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly, who have returned after spending some time in England and France, are also at the Plaza.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown left Newport Sunday and is at the Belmont for a few days before going to Baltimore.

The President of the Philippine Senate, the Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, and his party have arrived in New York and are at the Belmont.

A number of small luncheons took place yesterday in town. Mrs. John Magee and Mrs. John Hazard Reynolds entertained at the Ambassador, and Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Griswold Thompson and Mrs. Herman Kountze entertained at the Ritz-Carlton.

Among those entertaining last night were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thompson and Leonard M. Thomas, who gave dinners in Delmonico's roof garden.

John Barrett of Washington, the former President of the Pan-American Union, is the guest at Southampton of Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr.

Lady Mackay Edgar, who arrived on the Aquitania, is at the Ritz-Carlton for an indefinite period.

The Marquis Pinar del Rio, who arrived in New York from Cuba a few days ago with his family, is booked to sail today on the Aquitania.

Miss A. Leontine Rodewald of Tuxedo returned from Europe on the Baltic, and Major W. Gerald Barker and Mrs. Barker of Birkenhead, England, who also arrived on the Baltic, are going to Newport to see their daughter, Mrs. Owen Bartlett.

Washington.

Miss Abigail Harding of Marion, Ohio, sister of the President, is a guest at the White House for some days. She arrived in Washington early Saturday morning, and accompanied the President and Mrs. Harding and their little party to the week-end camp on the Mayflower, from which they returned to Washington yesterday. The company included Attorney General Daugherty, Senator and Mrs. Townsend of Michigan, Senator and Mrs. New of Indiana, Senator Hale of Maine, Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board and Jess Smith of Washington Court House, Ohio, who spends most of his time with the Attorney General in Washington.

Secretary Mellon returned yesterday from Southampton, L. I., where he spent the week-end with his nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paul Mellon, who have as their guests this month the Secretary's daughter and son, Miss Ailsa Mellon and Paul Mellon.

Secretary Denby returned to Washington yesterday from a visit to his family, who are on their farm, Will Point, near Detroit. Secretary Denby made the trip from Detroit by motor, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carey and their two daughters, the Misses Betty and Louise, of Chevy Chase, who have been visiting Mrs. Denby. Postmaster General Hays has visiting him Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wooley of Evansville, Ind.

The Persian Minister, Mirsa Abdul Ali Khan, who has been transferred from this post to Spain, will sail from New York on Thursday of this week. The newly appointed Minister, Hussein Ali Khan, who has been Persian Minister to Spain, is expected to arrive from Madrid Thursday.

Robert Woods Bliss, Third Assistant Secretary of State, has gone to California for a few weeks, and will return East in time to meet Mrs. Bliss, who is returning from Europe this month. Mrs. Bliss has been in Paris for the Summer and has been making purchases for their new home, The Oaks, in Georgetown, which they recently purchased and which they are now remodeling and repairing. It was the former home of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Blount, which Mr. and Mrs. Bliss had leased during the war period.

The Chinese Minister, Dr. Alfred Sze, has gone to Atlantic City for a few days.

The Bolivian Minister, Señor Adolf Ballivan, will go to New York today to meet Señora de Ballivan and their daughter, Señorita Carmen de Ballivan, who are arriving from London on the George Washington. They will spend the remainder of the week in New York and then come to Washington.

Jonkheer de Beaufort, Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands, will go to Newport this week to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward. He will leave New York for Mexico Sept. 1 to represent his country at the centennial celebration.

Major C. E. D. Bridge, Assistant Military Attaché of the British Embassy, returned yesterday from San Francisco and left last night to join Mrs. Bridge on Cape Cod, where she has been since leaving Bar Harbor last week.

Medical Director F. S. Nash, U. S. N., with Mrs. Nash and Miss Carolyn Nash, will leave Washington today for the White Sulphur Springs to remain until the end of September.

The Military Attaché of the Spanish Embassy and Mme. de Vidal have returned to Washington from their home in Spain, where they spent their vacation.

The Naval Attaché of the Peruvian Embassy, Don Luis Aubry, and Mme. Aubry returned to Washington Sunday from several months' absence in Europe.

Hot Springs.

Mrs. Charles F. Swan arrived yesterday from New York to remain until Sept. 1.

Mrs. Frederick T. Bosk also arrived from New York, as did William Samson, who joined Mrs. Samson.

Mrs. Henry Gourd of New York and her daughters, the Misses Gabriel and Jane Gourd, entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at the White cottage, where they are staying for the Summer.

Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Evans of Atlanta had an informal dinner at their cottage Sunday night for Dr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne of New York, their house guests.

Sir Robert and Lady Borden are to arrive from Canada early next week to visit Colonel and Mrs. Evans.

Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz gave a luncheon at Roseloe Sunday for their house guest, Mrs. William P. Hill of Atlanta, and also a small luncheon yesterday. Baron Ivor Rosenkrantz of Denmark is also a guest at Roseloe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Amory Haskell of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln K. Passmore of Philadelphia left yesterday for their homes.

Mrs. Elmer Schlesinger and her family left yesterday for Atlantic City to visit a few weeks before returning to New York.

White Sulphur Springs.

Much interest was taken in the leap-year cotilion which was held last night in the Old White Ballroom with about fifty couples in attendance.

Dr. John Freeland entertained at tea yesterday afternoon in honor of his aunt, Mrs. William Fitzhugh Lee of Richmond, and her cousin, Mrs. Joseph J. Washington of Nashville, Tenn. The tea was given at Kate's Mountain Club, and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman and Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Cadwalader, who were here four weeks ago with Charles M. B. Cadwalader, have rejoined the Philadelphia colony.

Eric H. Lord, Sexton is here with his mother, Mrs. William Lord Sexton, and his brother, Richard Sexton of Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Parmentiss, who have returned from Tuxedo Park, are here for a short visit.

Mrs. Maxwell Howard, after a visit with her mother, Mrs. H. H. Hoffman, is leaving for New York.

Newport.

Casino was an unusually large gathering at the Casino yesterday morning for the concert and the final match in a mixed doubles tennis tournament which started last week. In this Francis Roche and Mrs. Howard Cushing finally defeated Miss Dorothy Kane and William Burden, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4, the last set being filled with hard playing.

A women's doubles will start today, and the entries up to yesterday were Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Miss Florence Loew, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris and Mrs. Henry G. Gray, Mrs. Irwin B. Loughlin and partner, Miss Dorothy Kane and Mrs. George P. Gardiner Jr., Mrs. Henry F. Russell and Miss Edna Sargent, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and partner, Miss Evelyn Loew and Miss Annie B. Auchincloss.

In the morning gathering were Mrs. Garrett Watson, Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Pool of New York, Mrs. J. R. Fell and Mrs. Philip Randolph who were over from Narragansett Pier, Gilbert Darlington, Mrs. Grenville, Miss Dorothy Stewart of New York, Miss Eleanor Towne, Mrs. Morton L. Schwartz, A. H. Barney, Mrs. J. H. Towne of Mount Kisco, Mrs. Lewis Fox Pissell, Elliott Darlington and Mrs. Gilbert Darlington.

Miss Hope Iselin has offered prizes for a girls' tennis doubles at the Casino, the tourney to be open to girls from 13 to 17 years of age.

Another of the Newport Summer estates is to be put under the auctioneer's hammer. This is the Le Lancey Kane estate, which takes in almost a whole block facing on Narragansett Avenue. It is to be sold on Sept. 3. Mrs. Kane has not occupied the estate since the death of Mr. Kane, but the place has been kept up.

Miss Judith Lee Dismukes, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes, who has been spending the Summer abroad, is at present at Toura, France, and will sail for home on Sept. 9.

Nathan Chase and Miss Marion E. Chase of Minneapolis, Mrs. E. Rust Smith and Miss E. Pendleton of Washington; Mrs. W. W. Pierce and Everett Ellenwood of Goldsboro, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bruce of Bogota, N. J., are at the New Cliffs.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener gave a luncheon at the Muenchinger Whitehouse yesterday, and luncheons were also given by Mrs. F. W. Steinmetz, Miss Lydia Redmond and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw.

Dr. Warren Coleman of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, who are to give a large dinner party on Friday night in honor of Miss Muriel Vanderbilt.

Charles P. Williams of Stonington, Conn., who is to be one of the judges at the coming horse show, has taken apartments at Hill Top Inn during his stay. He will be accompanied by his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte, who have been spending the first part of the Summer in Southampton, are expected for the late season in Newport.

Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan is expected from Europe by the end of the month.

Mrs. Whitney Warren is closing her Newport stay this week and is sailing for Europe on Saturday.

Gordon Douglas Jr. and Alexander Shaw were to have met in the final round of the boys' singles tennis tournament at the Casino yesterday afternoon, but the match was put off until this afternoon. In the consolation round final, however, A. J. Gray defeated F. C. Havemeyer 6—3, 6—3.

The Berkshires.

Mrs. Nina Larray Duryea entertained the Lenox Garden Club at her unique place, the Old Mill, at Stockbridge yesterday afternoon. The saw and grist mill on Yale Hill, now Mrs. Duryea's villa, with 24-foot oak water wheel intact, were built in 1810. Cypress trees on Mrs. Duryea's lawn, the gifts of the Queen of Italy and Marshal Joffre of France, attracted attention. Tea was served by Mrs. William Penn Cresson and Miss Winthrop Buckingham Gilford on the veranda overlooking the wild gorge with its big trees and moss covered rocks below the mill.

Women of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, which closes this week, were entertained at teat at the Faculty Club yesterday afternoon by women of the Williams College Faculty. Lady James Bryce of London, Countess Paul Teleki and Baroness Sergius de Korff were in the company. Tea was served by Mrs. George Howes, Mrs. Karl Ephraim Weston, Mrs. Carroll L. Maxey, Mrs. Walter McLaren, Mrs. Frank Goodrich and Miss Florence Smith.

Arrivals at the Greylock Hotel, at Williamstown, include Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Thomson, Miss Marian and Miss Katherine Thomson of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. William Newbold Ely and Miss Dorothy Ely of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Delano De Windt of Great Barrington has recalled invitations she had issued for a reception tomorrow afternoon in complimentary to Mrs. Frederic Adrian Delano and Miss Louise Delano of Washington on account of illness.

Colonel and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins have returned to the Haller Inn, at Williamstown, from Dublin, N. H. Richard F. Cleveland and Andrew Teneyck also are there.

Mrs. William H. Doughty has Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Doughty of Detroit, Mich., are guests at The Knolls, in Williamstown.

Dr. and Mrs. Vanderpoel Adriance gave a musicale at their home in Williamstown last night. Mr. and Mrs. Royal Dadmun, vocalists, of New York, were the artists.

Mrs. Irvin McD. Garfield of Boston, Mrs. George Hodges and Miss Lucy Hodges of Baltimore are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Garfield at Williamstown. Mr. and Mrs. James Garfield, who were with them, left yesterday for Mentor, Ohio.

White Mountains.

The Secretary of War, John W. Weeks, and Mrs. Weeks are entertaining Mr. Weeks's partner, Henry Hornblower of Arlington, Mass., and Mrs. Hornblower at Mount Prospect, Lancaster, and also Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davidge of Washington, D. C. They motored to the Mount Washington at Bretton Woods for luncheon yesterday, and Secretary Weeks assisted in opening the new golf course.

Arriving at the Mount Washington yesterday were Richard Robinson and party, who came from camp to join Mr. and Mrs. John N. Conyngham; Mrs. James C. Church of Brooklyn, Philip M. Shaw and L. M. Shaw of New York.

Mrs. Albert H. Wheeler and Mrs. Louis Berckman of New York motored from their cottage at Sugar Hill yesterday for luncheon at the Mount Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton R. Marshall of New York, who have spent two weeks at the Mount Pleasant, have gone to their Summer home at South Sandwich, Mass.

A ringer golf tournament is starting at the Mountain View House to proceed for two weeks, and on Wednesday a sweepstakes flag tournament will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison of New York and a party motored from Jefferson for luncheon at Bretton Woods.

The tennis tournament at the Balsams will conclude this week. The annual caddies' tournament and a special dancing party for children were held there last evening.

Among those motoring to the Balsams at Dixville Notch yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Wall of Bath, Me., and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Vanderpool and Eugene Vanderpool of Morristown, N. J., who arrived to join Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Frelinghuysen.

The Maplewood Hotel will hold its annual August handicap invitation golf tournament next week.

The ladies' annual golf tournament started match play yesterday with Florence Koch of Philadelphia leading. Miss Katharine Church of Pittsburgh led the second eight.

Professor Charles C. Clark of Yale University, Mrs. Clark, Charles C. Clark Jr. and John Francis Byrnes of Forest Hills, L. I., while motoring Sunday afternoon from Sugar Hill to the Profile House encountered a black bear near Whitefield, an unusual sight on so frequented a roadway.

Miss Katherine Hutchinson came today from Philadelphia for a fortnight's visit with Mrs. Charles E. Dana and Miss Dana in the Goodwin cottage.

MORE HOTELS TO CUT ATLANTIC CITY RATES

Action by the Breakers Likely to Be Followed by Other Big Hostelries.

BACK TO PRE-WAR PRICES

Marlborough-Blenheim and Ambassador Had Announcements of Reductions Already Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Announcement yesterday by the management of the Breakers that its rates would be slashed beginning Sept. 19, today brought the prediction all along the beach front that there would be a return to virtually pre-war schedules this Fall.

Senator Charles D. White of the Marlborough-Blenheim Company said that the Atlantic City hotel men had virtually agreed to get back to pre-war prices and would have made an announcement to this effect in a short time.

Senator White as much as charged the management of the Hotel Breakers with a breach of faith. "Our idea was to get the jump on our competitors," frankly explained Manager Hillman of the Breakers and former President of the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association. "We are virtually certain that every hotel will follow suit."

W. F. Banks, manager of the Ambassador, made public advertising material which was to have been released Sept. 10, announcing reductions of from 25 to 33 per cent.

"The Ambassador is not a member of any local hotel combine, and its rates are not adjusted on any basis save that of cost and service," said Mr. Banks. "As an indication of the lowering of the cost of living, the Ambassador has begun readjustments which will bring rates back to a virtually pre-war basis. The reduced rates here will be in effect Sept. 15, the Ambassador thus being the first hotel in Atlantic City substantially to reduce its rates.

Reductions have been put in effect at the Ambassador in Los Angeles, and will shortly go into effect in the New York house," he concluded.

Gustav Tott, manager of the newly opened Ritz-Carlton, was not disposed to go into details in discussing rates. "Our rates are already fair," he said, "and are based on the value of the rooms. It is possible, of course, that we will put in a special Winter rate for guests who desire to make an extended stay."

Daniel Meyers of the Hotel Chelsea said that undoubtedly lower rates would prevail this Winter than for some years, but he said that he had not yet prepared his scale of prices.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Major and Mrs. W. G. Barker Among Passengers on the Baltic.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic were Osborn Adamson, W. Sherwood Andrews, Walter P. Barclay, Major and Mrs. W. Gerald Barker, Barry Bingham, Miss Henrietta Bingham, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Bosworth, James L. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Campbell, J. H. Boyd, Robert B. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Choate Jr., Captain T. B. Doll, Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, George D. Foster, the Rev. George Henderson, Mrs. G. E. King, Alexander W. Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Norris, J. F. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Ross, George Rich, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vickery, Thomas Oswald Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Allen O. Wade.

Some of those who arrived on the French liner France from Havre were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Appleton, Mrs. J. Barclay, Mrs. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frew Hall, C. D. Jackson, Mrs. H. C. Jones, Miss C. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Libbey, R. Macintosh, L. H. Peebles, Miss H. Shipman, William Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oliver, Mrs. Percy Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Hall, G. Jordan, W. B. Horner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hayes, Edwin Loeb and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Landreth.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania are Dr. Abraham A. Brill, Sir W. E. Crum, Colonel William A. Gaston, Captain and Mrs. R. R. Glen, Miss Alma Gluck, operatic star; Harold D. Hazeltine, Professor of English Law, Cambridge University, and Mrs. Hazeltine; Rabbi Dr. J. H. Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ingalls, John F. Knight, the Hon. John Mulholland, Professor M. I. Pupin, Marques and Marquesa de Pinar del Rio, Norrie Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanue Stokes, Miss Dorothy M. Thompson, granddaughter of Ambassador Harvey, and Captain and Lady Wyndham.

ACCUSES JOHNS HOPKINS.

Labor Federation Asserts It Benefits by Exorbitant Rents.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 22.—The Baltimore Federation of Labor through its official organ asserts that Johns Hopkins University is a direct beneficiary of exorbitant rental charges. The Federationist contains an article numbering among the first of the city's "big employers who have been most continuously advising labor that they accept a reduction in wages and return to pre-war conditions, and one of our largest and most respected estates, which has for years stood sponsor and backer for the Johns Hopkins University."

W. Graham Boyce, Trustee of the estate, is said to have informed John R. Hopwood, restaurateur at 216 East Baltimore Street, that the rental on the latter property would be increased $3,000 a year. The article continues:

"Mr. Hopwood asked Mr. Boyce why the necessity of increasing the rent at this time, and was informed by Mr. Boyce that the professors at Johns Hopkins University needed more wages."

When Mr. Boyce was told of Mr. Hopwood's statement, and asked the direct question if the estate of which he is Trustee had raised the rent, he replied: "I never raised the rent or made a proposition to raise rent."

Mr. Hopwood verified today the federation's statement and declared that after his refusal to sign a lease raising the annual rental from $4,500 to $7,500 the property was sold over his head.

NEW PLAN TO SPEED TRAINS

Long Island Road Installs Improved Starting System in Brooklyn.

To expedite the starting of trains, a new system of communication has been placed in operation at the Long Island Railroad's Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn. By the installation of electrically controlled mechanism, provision has been made for prompt communication between the gatemen on both upper and lower levels and train conductors. This is accomplished by means of boxes on each platform, called conductors' stations, which are equipped with communicating buttons and colored signal lights, connecting with similar apparatus found at train gates and in the signal tower.

The railroad management expects that this new system will greatly facilitate the handling of passenger trains at the terminal.

PLAN VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

Col. Forbes Says Four Will Be Started for $4,000 Ex-Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Four United States vocational universities—one each in the East, the Middle West, the South and on the Pacific Coast—will be established in abandoned army cantonments by the Veterans' Bureau under a new policy for the rehabilitation of former service men, announced tonight by Director Forbes.

The new policy, Colonel Forbes said, was worked out with the approval of President Harding to correct "the system of farming out vocational patients," and properly rehabilitate the approximately 94,000 men now being trained.

Colonel Forbes said he would leave within ten days for an inspection tour of advantageous sites for the proposed universities in the different sections of the country, but expected to announce the location of the first institution before his departure. Choice of localities, he added, would be made upon approval of the President.

Present plans, he said, call for the first university to start work within ninety days with about 2,000 men in attendance. The numbers enrolled at the training colleges, he declared, would depend upon the population of disabled service men in the various sections. Courses will be offered in masonry, architecture, plumbing, printing, engraving, bookbinding, electrical work, carpentry and steam fitting, and such agricultural lines as animal husbandry, dairying and forestry.

No legislation will be necessary for the inauguration of the new policy of vocational training, Colonel Forbes asserted, nor will the cost be greater than under the present system of decentralized instruction.

LIKES FARM SCHOOLS HERE.

Italian Envoy Also Says Harding Is Immovable in Decisions.

ROME, Aug. 22.—Interviewed by the correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, Vittorio Rolandi-Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, who is in Italy on a pleasure tour, praised American agricultural schools, saying that he would urge that a number of Italian students be sent to them annually so as to bring new farming methods to Italy.

The Ambassador, speaking of President Harding, said:

"He quietly reflects before deciding, but, having decided, is immovable."

LIKES AMBULANCE RIDES.

Boy Has Had Three in a Week, but Ailments Can't Be Learned.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—A mania for riding in ambulances is believed by physicians to account for three trips to Trenton hospitals in the last week by 15-year-old Anthony de Lapso. On Wednesday the boy was taken to the Mercer Hospital, having been found in an apparently dazed condition. He said that he had been struck by an automobile. An X-ray examination failed to discover any injuries. On Thursday, apparently only semi-conscious, the boy was taken to St. Francis Hospital and found all right. Last night he made his third trip, having been picked up in an apparently dazed condition, though no injury or evidence of illness could be found. His father, Peter de Lapso, said that he would have him committed to the State Hospital for the Insane for examination.

MURDER QUEST LEADS HERE.

Mrs. Obenchain Gets New Delay as Prosecutor Seeks Evidence.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 22.—Further time in which to plead was granted today to Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain and Arthur C. Burch, indicted for murder in connection with the death of J. B. Kennedy. The continuance was the second granted because of absence of chief counsel for the defense.

Malcolm McLaren, special investigator for the District Attorney's office, announced that the prosecution would attempt to prove that the motive behind the shooting of Kennedy was "occult love." He said that although he believed his office had sufficient evidence to convict, further investigations were under way, extending to New York City.

He added that he did not believe the case would go to trial before late in October or early in November.

FRANCE LOSES ON PHONES.

Deficit on Government-Controlled Lines Over 220,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The deficit of the French telephone service, which is run by the State, will amount to over 220,000,000 francs for this year, according to Louis Deschamps, who ought to be well informed, as he was Under Secretary of State for the Department of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs in the previous Cabinet.

M. Deschamps says that the service needs an expenditure of 1,500,000,000 francs for improvement and extension, and recommends the State, if it cannot see its way to this outlay, to hand the service back to private companies and let them reorganise it.

SCATTERS FATHER'S ASHES.

Son of the Late Charles F. Haight Hires Airplane to Carry Out Will.

The ashes of the late Charles F. Haight, an insurance man, who died on July 29 last, were scattered over Long Island Sound from an airplane by his son, Charles S. Haight of 1,944 New York Avenue.

This was done according to the provisions of his father's will, said Mr. Haight yesterday. The son went to Mineola on Sunday afternoon and chartered the airplane. He carried a package under his arm, wrapped in an American flag. The pilot of the plane did not know the object of the mission until the trip was over. Then Mr. Haight told him that he had carried out the wishes of his father.

Charles F. Haight was a Superintendent of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company for twenty-three years. He lived at the New York Avenue address before his death. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons.

VETERANS GREET PERSHING.

General Opens New Quarters of Legion Post in Holyoke.

HOLYOKE, Aug. 22.—General John J. Pershing formally opened the new quarters of Holyoke Post 25, American Legion, in this city tonight. On his arrival here from Camp Devens with Representative Allen T. Treadway he was greeted by thousands of veterans and citizens who lined the sidewalks.

The Chief of Staff seemed especially pleased with the reception given in his honor by former service men in the Hotel Nonotuck before the dedicatory exercises. In a short address, General Pershing said he did not favor the Legion's participation in politics. He left late tonight for Plattsburg, N. Y.

Archbishop Fined for Wearing Clerical Garb.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Aug. 5.—Archbishop Francisco Orosoco y Jimines, one of the high Catholic prelates in Mexico, has been fined $100 by municipal authorities here for appearing on the streets in clerical garb. Chief of Police Rivera recently ordered the arrest of all priests appearing on the thoroughfares in cassocks, and several disagreeable incidents are said to have resulted.

ARRESTS FOR TIRE THEFTS.

Clerk and Dealer Held Following Discovery of Shortage.

Frank D. Gordon, 20 years old, of 135 East Fifty-seventh Street, chief clerk of the United States Tire Company, was arrested last night on a charge of grand larceny. He is alleged to have sold tires at the company offices, 1,780 Broadway, to a dealer, making a record of the transaction on the telautograph, but later destroying the regular entry.

Andrew Carl, an inspector of the American Surety Company, said that the shortage was between $1,500 and $2,000. It was traced, Carl said, by the failure of the two telautograph records to agree. The inspector said that the money was used to play the races. The company stated last night that Gordon, who has a wife and two children, admitted the thefts.

Morris Warshawsky, 34, of 2,601 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, operating under the name of the Excelsior Tire Company, of 220 West Fifty-second Street, was also arrested last night in connection with the case and taken to Police Headquarters. He is charged with having received stolen goods.

WILL APPEAL PLANT FEES.

Connecticut Tax Authorities Protest Payments to New Yorkers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22.—Appeal to the Superior Court of New London County will be taken by the State Tax Department of Connecticut from the decision of Probate Judge A. P. Anderson allowing large fees to three executors of the estate of the late Morton F. Plant, it was announced tonight by Assistant Tax Commissioner Holcomb.

The appeal is to be based on grounds that the awards of the Probate Judge were "unreasonable and excessive."

Probate Judge Anderson last week awarded fees of $256,000 each to the United States Trust Company of New York, George L. Shearer of New York and Francis De C. Sullivan of New York.

At the same time the court allowed executors' fees of $128,000 each to Mrs. Sarah Plant Hayward, widow of Commodore Plant, and Henry P. Plant, a son.

ROEBLING LEFT $10,460,337.

$3,900,000 Stock in His Company Largest Item Listed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—According the the executors' inventory filed today with Surrogate Madden the late Ferdinand W. Roebling, who died in 1917, left an estate valued at $10,460,337.17, divided as follows:

Stocks, $7,584,057; bonds, $2,460,024; household goods, $21,935.80; cash, $156,620.37; notes, $226,050; mortgages, $11,650. In addition to the property inventoried Mr. Roebling left real estate valued at $242,550.

According to the accounting filed by the executors they are charged with the amount of the inventory plus $2,226,792.92, which represents the sum collected from the estate since it came into their hands.

Mr. Roebling's holdings in the John A. Roebling's Sons Company represented the largest single item in his estate. He held 25,000 shares, valued at $3,900,000. Since his death this stock has yielded $925,000 income. There also were 3,360 shares of stock in A. Leschen & Sons Rope Company of St. Louis, valued at $436,800. The inventory puts the value of Mr. Roebling's wine cellar at $285, although about 250 quarts of liquor were listed. The Federal tax on the estate amounted to $1,228,370, and the State inheritance tax to $210,000.

MASS FOR MEXICAN PRELATE

Elaborate Service for Archbishop De Oca in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Pontifical mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral for Archbishop De Oca y Obregon of the See of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, with Archbishop Hayes as the chief celebrant, assisted by the Right Rev. Mgr. Dunn, Chancellor of the diocese. Four Bishops, a special representative of the Pope, several Monsignors and seventy priests attended the ceremonies. The Cathedral choir was supplemented by a double quartet.

At the conclusion of the services Bishop O'Connor of Newark, Bishop Nusbaum of Corpus Christi, Texas, Bishop Malloy of Brooklyn and Bishop Deneen of New York, gave separately final absolution, as they were grouped about the body. Archbishop Hayes then performed the last rites. Motorcycle policemen accompanied the long line of limousines which followed the hearse from the Cathedral to Calvary Cemetery.

George Simpson Dies on Ferryboat.

George Simpson, a naval architect with offices at 17 Battery Place, died last night of apoplexy on the ferryboat Bronx on his way to his home in St. George, S. I.

Mr. Simpson was 55 years old. He came to this country from Scotland more than twenty years ago, and was at various times connected with the New York Shipbuilding Company and the Fore River yards. He was the author of widely known text books in naval engineering and a patentee of ship designs. For ten years he designed warships and vessels for the Argentine Government.

Robert Ten Eyck Lozier.

Robert Ten Eyck Lozier, long associated with Thomas A. Edison in the development of electric light, power and railway industries and in recent years employed in a consulting capacity by large financial interests, died in the Post Graduate Hospital on Sunday of pneumonia. He was in his fifty-third year. Mr. Lozier entered the employ of Edison at the age of 14. He became Secretary of the Edison Pioneers and also instituted the Edison Medal Fund.

A. D. Bauer Dies of Auto Injuries.

Alfred D. Bauer of Stamford, President of the Technical Advertising Service, 461 Eighth Avenue, this city, died yesterday in Stamford as the result of injuries received

FOUR MORE KILLINGS LAID TO DEATH BAND

Confessions Put Total of Alleged Murders at Twenty, but Total May Be 125.

NEW CRIME UNDER INQUIRY

Boy Seen Man Shot in Jersey and Police Seek Connection With Recent Revelations.

Four more murders have been definitely connected with the operations of the Benventre gang of "good killers" as a result of further confessions by members of the band, Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti, head of the Italian squad, said yesterday. Twenty specific killings are attributed to the "murder syndicate," believed to have been responsible for more than 125 deaths in New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Bridgeport during the last four years.

Antonio Nazzara and Antonio Di Donetto, shot to death Nov. 11, 1917, at South Fifth and Roebling Streets, Brooklyn, were victims of the "good killers," Sergeant Fiaschetti said. In this case the two killers were imported by the band from Detroit for the express purpose of committing the crime. Both of the assassins—Giuseppi Buccelaro and an unidentified man—were said to have met their deaths later at the hands of enemies of the gang. Sergeant Fiaschetti said that he could not disclose the other murders which have been connected with the "good killers."

The statement about the four additional murders was made following a conference at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon at which Bartole Fontano, self-confessed murderer of Carmelo Caisso, was present. Fontano, in several statements supplementary to the one he made following his surrender last week, was said to have supplied the police with much important information.

First Assistant District Attorney Nicholas Salvagi of Brooklyn was present during Fontano's examination. Later in the afternoon Assistant District Attorney John R. Hennis of Mr. Swann's staff subjected him to a severe cross-examination. It was nightfall before the examination was concluded. Two well-dressed women, whose identity was not learned, awaited Fontano in an outer chamber and he stopped to chat with them for several minutes.

Another Italian murder was taken up by the New York police yesterday after records had indicated that the victim was arrested here three times within three years. The murder took place at Clifton, N. J., near Passaic, yesterday morning while a 10-year-old boy was watching from a house near by. There was no evidence up to late last night to connect it with the operations of the Benventre band, but the New York, the Clifton and Passaic police are investigating with that possibility in mind.

Samuel Peluso, 10 years old, saw the killing. He was looking out of a window in the rear of his home at 30 Hamilton Avenue when he noticed three men walking along the edge of Nash's Pond, on a footpath that leads across a field to a woolen mills in Clifton. Suddenly one man pulled out a pistol and shot the centre man of the trio.

The dead man evidently was an Italian, about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and wore a blue suit, brown soft hat and black shoes. An investigation by Anthony Battel, Clifton detective, and Benjamin K. Turner, head of the Passaic Detective Bureau, led them to suspect that the killing might have some connection with the Bonventre "murder syndicate" activities. Later in the day finger-prints of the dead man were brought to New York and it was found that they corresponded with those of Diego Gagliano, a New York Italian with a police record.

YOUNG MOTHER ARRESTED.

Disappears With Baby From New Place and Is Accused of Theft.

With an infant in her arms, Mrs. Virginia Guandino, 22 years old, of 223 East Ninety-eighth Street, yesterday answered the advertisement of Mrs. Josephine Minnan of 97 Fort Washington Avenue for a servant. Mrs. Minnan hired her. A few hours later the newly hired servant and her infant disappeared. Mrs. Minnan said she discovered that $1,500 worth of jewelry and $56 in cash also were missing.

Detectives Robert Duggan and Oscar Kraus last night found Mrs. Guandino in her home. They said she confessed and returned the jewelry and money. She was locked up in the West 152d Street Station charged with grand larceny. Her child remained with her.

FIRE IN IRON WORKS CAUSES $250,000 LOSS

Vulcan Plant in Jersey City Badly Damaged—Fifteen Families Driven From Homes.

Fire in the Vulcan Iron Works, Hudson and Essex Streets, Jersey City, caused a loss yesterday estimated by A. J. Grymes, President of the company, at $250,000. The flames destroyed six buildings of the Vulcan company and leaped to tenements across Hudson Street, driving fifteen families from their homes.

The cause of the fire was not learned. When the alarm was turned in the blacksmith shop, where it started, was in flames, and the adjoining three-story brick machine shop that also housed the pattern shop and the power plant was burning, from cellar to roof. Firemen who first attacked the blaze were driven back by the heat, losing fourteen lengths of hose.

The main building, covering an entire block, was but slightly damaged, and the drydock also was saved.

When the fire leaped to a warehouse behind the machine shop several barrels of oil and gasoline exploded. Behind the blacksmith shop, the sawmill, fifty feet square, was destroyed with its contents. The Vulcan Iron Works is controlled by the Grymes Engineering and Vulcan Iron Works Company, of which Arthur J. Grymes of East Orange is the head.

Lueder Named Chicago Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Arthur C. Lueder was nominated today by President Harding to be Postmaster at Chicago.

WRECK OF WAR ROMANCE.

Bridge Engineer, With Wife in the West, Found Here With Another.

Another war romance was shattered yesterday when Deputy Sheriff Ben F. Aldrich of Salt Lake City arrived at the District Attorney's office in Queens with extradition papers for Earl W. Hentz, a bridge engineer, who has been living at 248 Laconia Street, Elmhurst, with his wife, Mrs. Mary Shanny Hentz, whom, it is understood, he married on July 18, 1919. The papers in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Aldrich stated that Hentz was wanted in Salt Lake City on a charge of abandoning his wife and three children, who are living in that city and who have not seen him since early in July, 1919. Hentz was arrested two days ago at the Elmhurst address by Detective Thomas Caputo of the Newtown detective force on advices from Salt Lake City and he has been in the Queens jail at Long Island City ever since.

Sheriff Aldrich said that Hentz was an able engineer and had done much work throughout the West. When America entered the war he volunteered for overseas service, and on his return was held in New York for a time pending transfer to his old home. At that time he became acquainted with Mary Shanny, who was engaged in work here for the returning soldiers. Hentz returned to Utah, obtained his discharge, and a few days afterward disappeared. At the request of his wife in Salt Lake City a wide search was made for Hentz, who finally was located through the application which he made to the United States Government for compensation.

Cigars for Veteran Patients.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Cigars and cigarettes seized by the Government for tax deliquency, instead of being destroyed when their value is not equal to the tax, would be turned over to hospitals in which disabled war veterans were quartered under a bill reported today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F142082 for 5 shares, in the name "Ruth I. Derby." Notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Park Trust Company, Worcester, Mass.

LOST—On B. R. T. train, Saturday, vicinity Times Square, tan leather brief case containing artist's materials, patent cigar lighter. Reward for return, Johst, 60 East 11th St.

LOST—Book called Archko Volume, with newspaper clippings, Thursday morning, on 4th Av. car at Cortlandt St.; reward $5. Return to C. L. McKie, 250 West 45th St., New York.

LOST—Tennis racquet and case. Will gentlemen motoring to Bronxville and Mount Vernon Sunday morning return racquet left in car to Elmer W. Nye, Bronxville, N. Y.?

LOST—Friday, L. I. train, loose leaf book containing oil refinery correspondence with photographs; $20 reward. Freeman, 565 5th Av., Room 820. Vanderbilt 8577.

LOST—From automobile between New York City and Poughkeepsie, two black leather suitcases. Finder please notify S. L. Migel, 250 4th Av., New York. Reward.

LOST—At Hotel Pennsylvania, Aug. 21, 1921, envelope of legal papers; reward. Grossfeld Bros., 116 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Convent Av., 131st, between St. Nicholas Terrace and Convent. Return Knickerbocker Hospital, 131st St.

LOST—Brown gladstone bag containing entire bathing outfit, vicinity of Lakewood, N. J.; reward. L 886 Times Downtown.

LOST—Cardcase, cards inside. Present address Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway, 71st St.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Grant six, model 1920, motor number XG 8017, license N. Y. 131567; stolen from private garage 10th St. and 7th Av., Brooklyn; body blue, wheels black; United States tires front, Franklin and Firestone rear; initials J. H. W. on each side of car. Communicate with E. H. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8087.

STOLEN on Aug. 12 from a private residence, Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a quantity of sterling silver; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same or information leading to the recovery; no questions asked. Address George Burchell, 79 John St.

Jewelry.

LOST or stolen on or about July 27 a quantity of jewelry from premises 622 West 113th St.; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same or information leading to the recovery; no questions asked. Address George Burchell, 79 John St.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, ½ carat diamond in centre, 10 small diamonds in tube, 5 on either side, 16 smaller ones, vicinity 1 West 57th, Hotel Ritz-Carlton or taxi. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont. Reward.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, for platinum diamond lavalliere and chain lost Sunday afternoon, vicinity Topscott St., Sutter-Blake Avs., Brooklyn. Kaplan, Madison Square 7300.

LOST—Gold pearl bow knot pin Sunday, 125th subway-Brighton Beach "L," New-kirk Av.; reward. Schoegweig, 201 Park Av., Leonia, N. J. Phone 913 W.

LOST—A ladies' diamond solitaire, mounted in platinum, with 16 chips, at Brighton Baths, Saturday afternoon; liberal reward. Idlewood 7067.

LOST—$50 reward for return of diamond and platinum link bracelet lost Saturday, between Long Beach and New York. Sherman, Bryant 3444.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Broadway between Times Square and 53d St., Sunday night; liberal reward. Phone L. Rothwell, Circle 5280.

LOST—Topaz bracelet, Weehawken, N. J., or New York, Monday; reward. Mrs. Clapp, River Road, West Englewood, N. J. Hackensack 962 R.

LOST—At Magner's baths, Rye Beach, Sunday, platinum ring with solitaire diamond; liberal reward. F 180 Times.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Monday, between Day St. and Fulton and Nassau Sts.; reward. W 621 Times Downtown.

LOST—Small sapphire and pearl pin, keepsake; reward. Martin, 311 West 94th.

$150 REWARD

for square onyx, diamond, platinum ribbon wrist watch, lost on 51st St. between 5th and 6th Aves. Friday, Aug. 19. Return to Charitas & Co., 694 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for return lady's handbag containing jewelry, lost West Drive, Kensico Reservoir Friday. Klappath, 602 West 180th St.

$50 REWARD.

Lost Friday, platinum diamond bar pin in Delmonico's or vicinity. Schuyler 5742.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Fisher neckpiece, Capitol Theatre, Friday. Will lady who picked it up please return to Strafford House, 11 East 33d St.? Reward.

LOST—From taxicab, brown hand grip containing personal wearing apparel; reward. Koch, 106 West 125th St.

LOST—Two-skin sable scarf, between 40th and 50th Sts., on Broadway; reward. Pennsylvania Hotel, Room 1278.

LOST—Black fox fur, Thursday evening, No. 6 bus or taxi on Riverside Drive; reward. Tel. Riverside 7541.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FLORRIE D. MARTAIN.—CORRESPOND with relatives, as your signature is wanted for father's memo. Answer, care Plaza Hotel, New York City. BROTHER JOHN.

I, JOHN WILLIAM LITTELL, WILL NOT be accountable for any debt accumulated by my wife, Mrs. Nettye Littell, as she has left my bed and board, Aug. 9, 1921.

YOUNG HILLMOYER SOLD GROCERY store, 295 Elvington St. Creditors apply Aug. 24.

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Manufacturers Should Not Regard The Chicago Market as Either Too Easy or Too Hard.

Every manufacturer with national aspirations quite naturally looks to The Chicago Market, because it is the most *important* market in America, and Chicago proper is now the fourth largest city in the world.

But many manufacturers stay out of it because they have heard that it is a *hard* market to conquer, and others rush in and pepper at it a little bit without accomplishing much, largely because, with so many people, they think it must be an *easy* market to conquer.

Now Chicago is neither a *hard* market nor an *easy* one. It is a perfectly *normal market*, and certainly not a *costly* one, considering its size.

The trouble with those manufacturers who thought it was too hard, as well as with those who thought it too easy, has been in confusing the idea of the *"Chicago Market" proper* with the so-called *"Chicago Territory."*

The *Chicago Market proper*, which is Chicago itself, has a population of three million people living shoulder to shoulder within a radius of forty miles. *The Chicago Territory*, which is the market of *the five central states* surrounding Chicago and influenced by Chicago, has a population of sixteen million people within a radius of four hundred miles.

But *The Chicago Market* and *The Chicago Territory* have been pictured to the manufacturer as one and the same thing, which he must put over at one and the same time. He has been told that this or that far-flung circulation, *going everywhere*, but in reality getting *nowhere*, would do the work.

But it can't be done that way.

The Chicago Market proper and *The Chicago Territory* are two quite *separate* things. The Chicago Territory *is* influenced strongly by The Chicago Market, but The Chicago Market is *not* influenced greatly by The Chicago Territory.

So you *can't sell "The Chicago Territory"*—that is, the hundreds of cities and towns in the five states surrounding Chicago—until you have *actually sold The Chicago Market* itself. Every live merchant *outside* of Chicago knows just what every dealer *in* Chicago is doing with every national product on his shelves. And the thirteen million people surrounding Chicago like to buy, and are *influenced* in buying, *what Chicago buys.*

But when you *do* sell The Chicago Market, when you find that you not only have *complete distribution* but *popular demand* at this *center* of *influence*, you will discover to your amazement that the cities and towns *surrounding* Chicago are *already* more than half sold before you get there.

Therefore, don't hesitate about your invasion of Chicago and the middle west. Come when you are ready. *Take Chicago first* and hunt up the medium *in* Chicago that all of the *merchants* in Chicago *rely upon.*

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Remember—*The Chicago Market first*—and *thoroughly.* And after that, the widespread *Chicago Territory* is already well in hand and easily developed to the full.

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STABILIZE EXCHANGE, IS URGED BY TITTONI

German Payments a Weight on Finance for Next Generation, Says Italian Senator.

CITES LUZZATTI PROPOSALS

Technical Experts Would Be Authorized to Form International Clearing House.

BIDS AMERICA LEND A HAND

Tells Institute of Politics This Country Must End Obstacles to Let Europe Pay for Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 22.—"The Commission on Reparations established by the Peace Treaty has not given proof of much foresight," Tommaso Tittoni, President of the Italian Senate, declared in his lecture delivered here today before the Institute of Politics, speaking with especial reference to the terms for transfer of indemnity payments as outlined by the Reparations Commission.

"Among perturbing elements in the foreign exchange situation," said Signor Tittoni, "there is one which some people may be inclined to consider as temporary. But, as a matter of fact, it will be a very present difficulty for at least a generation, and ought, therefore, to be carefully taken into consideration. I refer to the German war indemnity, which for many years to come will weigh on financial conditions everywhere.

"The payment of the first instalment of German indemnities has already unfavorably affected the exchanges of both France and Italy, which are the two weakest from a currency standpoint and which therefore are most subject to disturbing influences. Thus the purchasing power of the indemnity which France and Italy receive from Germany is seriously diminished by the loss which they incur in their turn on their foreign payments on account of the growing depression of exchange.

"However, it seems to me that after having determined the amount of reparations to be paid by Germany the Reparations Commission could well leave the manner and form of payment to a special technically equipped body, made up of the representatives of the Treasury Departments of the various countries and of the banks of issue, and in which the United States, as in the Reparations Commission, should be included."

Senator Tittoni declared that a most important share of responsibility for bringing about the actual recovery from an exchange rate unfavorable to any given country "rests squarely on the country itself."

"It should," he said, "do everything in its power to right its trade balance and Government budget by strict national economy, by a just system of taxation, by reducing all military expenses to their lowest possible minimum and finally by arresting the issue of paper money."

Cites Luzzatti's Plan at Paris.

But on the question of helping to stabilize exchange rates, he declared that the responsibility was international in nature.

"Is any international agreement to regulate and make stable the exchanges possible?" he asked. "My friend and colleague in the Italian Senate, Luigi Luzzatti, affirmed that it is, in an eloquent speech which he made at Paris in 1916, at a meeting of the International Parliamentary Committee of Commerce.

"Luzzatti at that time invited the allied and associated powers to constitute in Paris a permanent committee, with representatives of the treasuries and banks of issue. These chosen technical experts, equipped with the necessary authority, were to organize an international clearing house for the purpose of stabilizing the exchange, which could in its turn be connected with similar clearing houses likely to spring up in other countries.

"This great clearing house would be able, with the help of its special checks, to settle the debts and credits, paying immediately with occasional postponements the differences, should it prove necessary, or arranging for credits. It would appear better to make the credit arrangements in advance, because by such arrangements the clearing house would be able to proceed at once to the stabilization of exchange.

"In this way we might have attained a great end without delay, namely, the exchange, if not at once made on the same basis as gold par, might at least have been controlled by preventing audacious speculation from dominating everywhere as it does at present, by checking the useless and expensive circulation of credits and debts, and by lessening the transfer of cash from country to country. Exchange would not have risen against some nations as much as it has done.

"These new and vigorous proposals were received with protest and bitter opposition on the part of speculators who are to be found everywhere, in Italy as well as in France, in England as well as in the United States of America, who take advantage of many faulty points. But at the international financial meeting at Brussels, called last year by the League of Nations, the proposition of a clearing house was once more brought up and was warmly recommended.

Task for Experts, Not Politicians.

"But these difficult technical problems should not be presented at a meeting where conflicting interests make a conclusion impossible to be reached. They should be studied separately and independently by an international commission, to which should be granted complete authority, and by representatives of the treasury and banks of issue, on the behalf of the suggestions of Luigi Luzzatti and of his practical plan, proposed in the hall of the French Senate, have called your attention to it, in order to show a possible way out of the difficulties of the situation."

Senator Tittoni declared that the so-called Ter Meulen plan, endorsed by the Brussels conference, was only feasible in the case of Austria and Hungary and Poland, and could never under any circumstances meet the conditions of either Italy or Belgium.

Although conceived along broader and more practical lines, the American system authorized under the Edge act, he said, had still to give positive results. One could therefore say that, to this present day, the vital problem of international commercial credits was still far from being solved.

"The solution," he affirmed, "might be hastened by the enactment of certain measures, such as the unification of international legislation with regard to letters of credit, bills of lading, &c., with the institution of an international clearing house.

"Other desirable measures would be an international agreement to avoid duplicate or triplicate taxation of commercial interests on the part of the different countries, and, finally, the extension of insurance to all commercial credits.

Bids America Waive Tariff Obstacles.

"With regard to the tariff, Americans must sooner or later realize that only by not putting obstacles in the way of our exportation can they help us to reconstruct our economic prosperity and thus allow us to pay for our purchases. The ability to pay will grow as our wealth develops and will eventually enable us to dispense with credits. Americans cannot be damaged by our importations, and we have no desire to increase our duties on American products.

"In fact, my general conclusion in regard to international financial questions cannot be different from my conclusions concerning the distribution of raw materials. If we do not wish to fall back into the multiple nationalistic divisions of the Middle Ages, so much more injurious now than then, we must keep ever before us the guiding principle of human co-operation and human fraternity, in the exchanges, in credits and in monetary systems."

Viallate Says America Asked 'Freedom.'

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 22.—The system of economic control built up by the Allies during the war was "a foretaste of State socialism," Professor Achille Viallate, the French economist, declared in a lecture delivered at the Institute of Politics tonight. The special wartime economic structure was, however, an indispensable necessity, he said.

"Neither the inter-allied system nor the system of control developed by the Central Powers ever became a complete and harmonious whole, but without it it would have been impossible for any one of the belligerents to carry on the war," he continued.

"At the end of the war, people were very anxious to get rid of the strict system of economic control which had so long been exercised over them. By the devastated countries, however, a continued industrial co-operation, at least with regard to war materials, was much desired during the first period of reconstruction. And we realize today that this would have been wise.

"But the American Government did not find it possible to continue the system, on account of the great popular wish for an early return to freedom of individual initiative, and the British Government was likewise opposed. Consequently the whole structure was discarded."

HANGS HIMSELF SOON AFTER WIFE IS BURNED

Retired Letter Carrier Feared He Had Not Guarded Demented Woman Well.

Under a belief that his wife would die from having been burned, when temporarily deranged, by standing over a fire, Michael J. Rutledge, 62 years old, a retired letter carrier, committed suicide by hanging last night in the cellar of his home at 427 East Thirty-second Street, Flatbush. It is supposed he thought that he was responsible for his wife's condition because he had not kept watch over her. For more than forty years Rutledge had been a letter carrier, attached to the Vanderveer Park Station. About three months ago he retired. For several years his wife had been an inmate in the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane. Her condition improved recently and Rutledge was permitted to take her home. Daily they were seen about the streets, Mrs. Rutledge seeming herself again.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Rutledge started a fire in the rear yard and stepped into the blaze. Her daughter, Mary, and the husband, each, rushed out and dragged her from the flames. She was taken to the King's County Hospital, probably fatally burned.

After his wife had been taken away Rutledge became melancholy. He walked about the house saying: "It is all my fault." His daughter tried to console him. He seemed more composed after a while and the young woman went shopping. On her return her father was found hanging from a beam.

WARS ON SPEEDERS.

1,187 Arrested in Atlanta Crusade Due to Golf Player's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—The death of J. Douglas Edgar, winner of golf championships in the South, Canada and France, presumably by being run down by an automobile, has resulted in a campaign against traffic law violators in Atlanta which in one week has brought about the arrest of 1,187 autoists, and has netted the city treasury nearly $8,000.

No satisfactory explanation of Edgar's death has yet been found. The police have been disposed, on account of the nature of the injuries, to believe he might have been a victim of foul play. Members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, however, who were conducting a "No Accident Week," believe him to be the victim of a reckless speeder.

It was the first day of their campaign when Edgar met death. A second death followed, and the organization declared war. The Police Board, Chief and Recorder were put under fire and told what they must do, and officers were threatened with suspension. From an average of six arrests a day, the number has swelled into hundreds.

In addition to fines ranging from $2 for pedestrians to $25 for speeders' reckless drivers and those driving cars under the influence of liquor race revocation of licenses as well as trials in higher courts.

RESCUED IN LONG LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guggenheimer Saved, but Boatman Drowns.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guggenheimer of New York, guests at the Sagamore Hotel, were rescued from drowning at 5 o'clock this afternoon by John Cassidy, boatman for Mr. Oppenheimer, a camper from the lower end of the lake.

Willis Lamos of Long Lake, who was rowing the Guggenheimers in an Adirondack guide boat, was drowned.

As they were approaching the Manning camp on the north shore the boat sank, and Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheimer were thrown into the lake with Lamos. The boat owned by Mr. Guggenheimer happened to be in the vicinity of the accident, and was rushed to the assistance of the party. The occupants of the Guggenheimer boat were successful in pulling Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheimer into their boat, but before they could catch hold of Lamos he had gone down. Lamos's body was recovered at 7:30 P. M.

GREEKS REPORT GAINS.

Unofficial Announcement That They Have Crossed the Sakaria River.

SMYRNA, Aug. 22 (Associated Press). It is reported that the Greeks have forced a passage of the Sakaria River and are pushing the forces of Mustapha Kemal Pasha toward Angora. The Greek front now extends ten miles eastward of the river.

Probably no official communications will be published before the final Greek attack on the occupation of Angora. The Turks are fighting desperately on the mountains on both sides of the railroad to Angora.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, August 20, on shipments sold out, ranged from 8 cents to 19 cents per pound and averaged about nine cents per pound.—Advt.

Women Must Be Licensed To Bob Hair in Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22.—Women who bob hair will be required to take out a barber's license, under a ruling made public today by the State Barbers' Commission. Attorney General Healy has given a formal opinion to the commission that "bobbing of hair" comes within the definition of hair cutting and those who engage in it are to be classed as barbers.

Bobbers of hair, being barbers, will be required to show their qualification to cut hair under the rules of the commission, and, if passed, will have to pay a $5 yearly license and furnish their own subjects for bobbing during the examinations. The commission makes the concession to women applicants that they may demonstrate their fitness to bob hair in their own hair bobbing or beauty parlors.

HOPE TO SPEED ZR-2 FOR FLIGHT SEPT. 5

Final Endurance Test, Weather Permitting, May Be Made Within Present Week.

TEN DAYS TO LOAD FOR SEA

Full Report of Dirigible's Mishap in Recent English Trip Sent to Naval Authorities Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Naval aviation officials said today that the British-built dirigible ZR-2, which was scheduled to start for the United States on Aug. 25, manned by a crew of American naval officers and enlisted men, will probably not start on its transatlantic voyage before Sept. 5.

They said that after the ZR-2 successfully meets its endurance and other tests, ten days will elapse before the start is made. It is probable these tests will not be finished before the end of the present week. If weather conditions are unfavorable for the tests they may be delayed even longer.

Officials here are not concerned over the delay in having the tests. They say these are now dependent on the weather. If the tests show that the big dirigible is in every way airworthy she will be loaded with fuel and supplies and start about ten days after the tests.

Reports from abroad relative to the buckling of some of the frames of the big dirigible, developed information at the Navy Department showing just what did happen when that occurred. An official report to the Navy Department stated that the 22-2 left the Royal Airship Works at Bedford, England, on her third test trial on July 17, on a petrol consumption run which was to take her to Howden and back. If everything had gone all right on that trip, the dirigible would have been kept in the air for forty-eight hours.

After a successful take-off from Bedford at 7:30 in the evening, the ZR-2 headed for London, but abandoned that course later on account of a thunderstorm, and headed direct for Howden, which point was reached at 11:05 o'clock the same night.

Without landing, the ZR-2 turned around and headed back for Bedford, but at 12:23 o'clock, while the dirigible was proceeding at a gait of forty miles an hour on four engines, an unfortunate mishap occurred through the buckling of two intermediate transverse frames and also an intermediate longitudinal frame, just aft of frame No. 7.

The airship was slowed down and the damage examined, but it was found not to be serious enough to warrant landing. The voyage continued at slower speed, and the dirigible landed at 4:30 o'clock in the morning on its return to Bedford, after having been in the air for nine continuous hours.

The Navy Department has been advised that the girders which failed have been repaired; that all intermediate transverse and longitudinal girders in the bottom of the ship in parallel sections involved have been strengthened by extra bracing pieces, and that "channels" have been pivoted to the bases of all intermediate girders and of these four sections.

It is believed that the failure of these girders probably was due to streasing of the sections while the ship was under construction at the Royal Airship Works at Bedford. At times during such construction, as many as forty men had congregated in one 15-meter section of the airship at one time, and this strained the ship to a much greater degree than would be true during a flight.

Since the making of these repairs the British officials in charge of the acceptance tests have not yet been able to find weather suitable for a resumption of the test flights.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 22.—No official word has been received here of any anticipated delay in the arrival of the navy dirigible ZR-2 from England. On the other hand, Captain Frank T. Evans, in charge of erecting the immense hangar to house the aircraft, was notified by the Navy Department today to hasten the work of completing the hangar, employing the civilian labor overtime if necessary. This order was interpreted as meaning that the ZR-2's voyage would be little delayed from the scheduled date, originally Aug. 30.

It was known here several weeks ago that trouble with the dirigible's machinery had developed. This was duly repaired, but the fact was not published at the time. It is believed here that the English press, just learning of this fact, made use of it as a recent occurrence.

The Washington order was to the effect that everything must be in readiness according to schedule. The D-6 from the Rockaway Park naval station is expected tomorrow. This smaller balloon is to be used in giving the crews practical experience in landing craft of this type.

GEARS THREE ENGINES TO PLANE PROPELLER

Providence Inventor Claims It Will Make Possible Non-Stop Translantic Flights.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 22.—A power unit for large airplanes consisting of three Liberty engines geared to a propeller with a clutch, claimed by its designer and builder, Edson F. Gallaudet, to assure non-stop flights from New York to Liverpool in twenty hours or less, and also to be one of the most formidable of military machines, was given an official test today by Lieutenant R. Christensen, engineer on the NC-1 on its transatlantic flight.

The arrangement has been under construction for six years, and the completed product will soon be delivered to the Navy Department, as will two others which are now in the course of construction at the plant of the Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation at East Greenwich.

It is claimed that Mr. Gallaudet is the first to gear Liberty engines to a propeller with a clutch. Two Liberty motors are side by side, with one in back. It being the plan of operation to run two engines with one always in reserve. In today's test three 400-horsepower engines were geared to an eighteen-foot propeller, the arrangement being installed on a high platform.

DAILY PLANES TO CAPITAL.

Washington Service With Six Fokker Limousines to Start This Week.

The Seaboard Consolidated Airlines of 110 West Fortieth Street announced yesterday the purchase of six Fokker limousine airplanes to be put in immediate service between New York and Washington. Each plane will carry six passengers and 1,000 pounds of baggage on a trip.

Officials of the line inspected one of the planes yesterday and made a flight over the city. The party consisted of Stanley Hubbard, President; Roy Pendleton, Secretary, and Homer C. Babcock and Charles M. Wilson, Directors. The initial flight of the new, daily service, they said, would be made this week.

The company announced also that Premier Briand of France had chartered two planes to carry his party to Washington when they arrive here to attend the forthcoming disarmament conference. The Netherlands Aircraft Company, which manufactures the Fokker plane, announced yesterday that on Monday the six-passenger Half Moon would undertake to fly to Mexico City in three "hops," the stops being Chicago, Kansas City and El Paso.

Ohio Town Is Chosen for Unique Experiment In Developing the Health of American Youth

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The town of Mansfield and Richland County, in Ohio, have been selected by the National Child Health Council as the scene for an unprecedented demonstration of what American communities can do for the most healthful development of their children.

The selection of Mansfield was announced today after a strong competition among eighty communities, including a number from New York State, which for several months past have striven to obtain this distinction and advantage. It was felt that conditions in Mansfield and in Richland County most nearly complied with the qualifications set down by the council for the purpose of securing a typical American community.

This demonstration will cover a period of five years and will deal with children of all ages. The direct objective will be a practical demonstration of what a typical American community can do to increase the health and strength of the next generation. The council hopes to develop a program for child health that shall be so comprehensive and well balanced that it will be of use to other communities all over the country.

County and State officers, business men, physicians and citizens generally have pledged the heartiest co-operation in carrying out this demonstration. It will be conducted under the direction of Dr. Walter H. Brown, former Health Officer of Bridgeport, Conn., who will relinquish on Sept. 1 his present work with the Commission for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in France and sail for home to assume his new duties.

The National Child Health Council is composed of six national organizations engaged either wholly or partly in work for the health of children. These are the American Child Hygiene Association, American Red Cross, Child Health Organization of America, National Child Labor Committee, National Organization for Public Health Nursing and the National Tuberculosis Association. The standing of these organizations insures the keenest interest of health and social workers throughout the country.

MOTORBOAT BURNS IN SOUND OFF RYE

Two Sound Steamers and a Tug Come to Rescue—No One Seen on Board.

NO NEWS OF THEIR LANDING

Watchers Ashore Could Not See Whether Passengers Were Taken Off or Not.

A small motorboat burned to the water's edge in Long Island Sound near Scotchcaps reef, some three miles from Rye, about 7:30 last evening. Men in the American Yacht Club at Milton Point, Rye, saw the craft afire and watched while two big Sound steamers started to her rescue. One of them was the Commonwealth and the other the Providence, both of the Fall River Line. One stood by for about ten minutes, then steamed on. The other swung about and hove to, but soon resumed her course.

A tugboat which appeared from the direction of Seacliff, L. I., across the Sound, steamed to the side of the craft just as the last of the flame in her died away. The coming of the tug obscured the vision of the watchers, and though they were using glasses they were unable to tell whether those aboard the craft had been taken off either by one of the Sound steamer or the tug, which soon disappeared in the darkness.

Inquiry all along the Connecticut and Long Island shores of the Sound failed to disclose the identity of the tug, nor could it be learned whether the occupants or occupants of the motorboat had been landed on either shore.

Wireless inquiry was sent to the Commonwealth and the Providence in the belief they would know the name of the craft and be able to tell whether those aboard had been rescued. No reply was received from the Providence. This message came from the Commonwealth:

"S. S. Commonwealth, via New London, Conn.

"New York Times, New York:

"Motorboat was burning. Nobody on board on her when we left her. Tugboat went to her as we left.

"W. P. APPLEBY."

SIX RESCUED FROM YACHT IN FLAMES

Saved by Lake Erie Light Keeper as They Cling to Side of Burning Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Three women and three men were rescued as they clung to the side of a burning yacht in Lake Erie this afternoon. They were exhausted, burned by flames and weakened by their efforts to keep afloat, when aid arrived.

The yachting party consisted of William L. Urschel, Treasurer of the Woodville Lime Products Company and connected with the Toledo Bottle Cap Company of Toledo; his wife, a girl 18 years old, the Captain and engineer of the yacht and the wife of the engineer. The craft was the gasoline motor yacht Lucille, owned by Mr. Urschel.

The rescue was made by the keeper of a lighthouse on Lake Erie near the mouth of the Detroit River and the crew of the steamer Greyhound of the White Star Line, running between Detroit and Toledo.

Soon after 4 o'clock, as the Lucille was cruising about the upper end of the lake, the party decided to make hot coffee. A small gasoline stove in the miniature galley was lighted, but something went wrong. There was an explosion and a shower of burning oil scattered fire about the craft.

Urschel and his crew tried to fight the flames, at the same time turning the yacht toward the American shore and putting on full speed with the hope of beaching the craft. Both efforts failed. The fire burned in more than a dozen places at once and spread with a rapidity that the men could not check.

The women were huddled in a small portion of the deck. The men were driven back to this spot as the flames gained. Then the women were lowered into the water, where they clung to the side of the craft. Urschel and the Captain stayed on the yacht until the last minute to direct it toward shore and possible safety until they and the engineer were forced over the side.

The six persons were clinging to a small stretch of unburned woodwork that was growing hotter and hotter as the flames drew nearer, when the lighthouse keeper reached and saved them in a small boat. They were taken aboard the Greyhound and put ashore at Sugar Island, where they took a boat to Toledo.

President Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President and Mrs. Harding returned to Washington shortly after 9 o'clock this morning from their week-end cruise on the Mayflower.

DIVER TO EXPLORE AUTO 'GRAVEYARD'

Search in East River for Cars Delayed Until Boat With Derrick Is Obtained.

CROWD WATCHES GRAPPLERS

Insurance Men Reveal That Policies on Autos Are Refused In Certain Sections of the City.

The automobile "graveyard" in the East River off Tiffany Street, the Bronx, which yielded a stolen automobile on Sunday, was explored by the police with grappling irons yesterday, but no motor car was hoisted to the surface, because the police boat John F. Hylan with its derrick was performing other duties. The police, however, "hooked" a heavy something which they think will prove to be a second machine. The Dock Department was asked to lend the services of a diver today so that a thorough search of the water about the 700-foot pier may be completed.

The thirty-five-foot depth of water about the pier and the length of the pier itself handicapped the efforts of the searching party yesterday. Late in the afternoon the grapplers came upon the object which they think is an automobile. When they were told that the Hylan would not be available until today they suspended work until this morning. Another large crowd was attracted to the scene yesterday.

At Police Headquarters Inspector Coughlin said he doubted whether any more machines would be found at that point.

"It makes a good newspaper story," the Inspector commented, "just as the discovery of the Italian murder gang makes a good story." In spite of this attitude at Headquarters the activity of the police at the auto cemetery did not cease. Inspector Coughlin said he was particularly anxious to learn the names of the policemen who "gave out" the first story about the vehicular Valhalla.

May Divide the Risk.

Meanwhile the officers of insurance companies are depressed over the mounting figures for auto fire and theft losses. Wilbur H. Dean, executive agent of the Automobile Insurers' General Agency, said the time was not far off when the insurance companies would be forced to make the owner share the insurance risk. He said:

"Fire and theft insurance for automobiles has proved disastrous for all the companies handling it in New York because of the moral hazard. In the near future, if the conditions remain the same, we will be forced to issue policies for theft and fire only when the owner shares, say, 25 per cent. of the risk, and carries the risk on all movable parts of his car.

"There is a city ordinance making it a misdemeanor to leave cars unattended beyond a specified number of minutes; we do not issue policies to automobile owners unless they possess an approved locking device, either on the steering wheel or the transmission, but these considerations apparently make no difference. We cannot watch the owners to see whether they comply with the rules governing their insurance.

"There are sections of the city where we will not insure cars. Below Fourteenth Street, east of Third Avenue, has been cut out, and some other parts of Manhattan and the Bronx and all of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn.

"The moral hazard has proved to be the greatest stumbling block in the auto fire and theft insurance business. The solution seems to be in forcing the owner to share the risk. If the owner agrees to share 25 per cent. of the risk and the risk on all movable parts, the rates may be reduced from 25 to 50 per cent. In a large measure insurance brokers themselves are to blame for permitting owners to insure second-hand cars to the limit.

Temptation to Some Owners.

"With more than 200,000 automobiles in the city, it follows naturally that among the large number of owners there is a class which will seek to dispose of their machines for the insurance indemnity. Today, at rates made before the prices of automobiles dropped, many owners can get more by losing their cars than they could by trading or selling them."

It was reported yesterday that legislation to curb motor car thieves would be sought at the next session of the Legislature. One measure which is favored would amend the law as to the registration or sale or motor cars by making obligatory a bill of sale sworn to before peace officers in the owner's neighborhood. It was pointed out that this would make registration necessary whenever the automobile changed hands. Another proposal seeks the licensing of garage owners, and the keeping of records at garages of all automobiles stored there. The police of the auto squad think the latter would put an end to garages operated by auto thieves for auto thieves.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY

AIRPLANE AGAINST BATTLESHIP, by Frederick C. Hicks, Chairman of the Naval Aviation Committee of Congress, with a portrait of Brig.-Gen. Mitchell, Air Service, from life, by Cesare.

SATIRE IN CHURCH DECORATIONS—An article showing that the dollar marks discovered on St. Thomas's Church have plenty of ecclesiastical precedent.

Order in advance from your newsdealer

WAGE LOSS BILLIONS, GOMPERS RECKONS

Labor Head Says Further Cut Means More Demoralization of Industry.

STRIKE HINT BY MORRISON

Harding Favors Having A. F. of L. Represented at Disarmament Parley, Gompers Tells.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 22.—That the purchasing power of the country has been reduced by $27,500,000 a day, or nearly $1,000,000,000 a month, by reason of unemployment, and that organized labor would fight to the last ditch to prevent further wage reductions and further reduction of the purchasing power of the American people, Samuel Gompers emphasized here today.

At the conclusion of the first day's session of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers, as President of the Federation, gave out a formal statement in which he said further wage reductions would merely mean further demoralization of American industry. In the statement was no intimation that Mr. Gompers had strikes in view when he talked of resisting further wage reductions, but Secretary Frank Morrison said bluntly after the statement had been issued:

"When labor is asked to accept wage reductions there are but two alternatives—to accept the reductions or to go on strike."

Mr. Gompers, in his statement, said that at present one's standard in life was in inverse ratio to the service one performed for society.

There is a dangerous belief among the many "that automobiles and ice cream are all right for those who don't serve society and produce nothing, but that the toilers must enjoy none of the good things of life. This belief is inhuman. Should I be mealy mouthed when I demand for them a little share day by day in the product of their toil?"

Wage Cuts and Comforts.

Mr. Gompers said a reduction in the pay envelope meant that the wife of a worker could not have a washwoman come in once a week to help her; that the family was deprived of a decent piece of meat once in a while for dinner, and that the children of the worker would be denied their Christmas tree, or that the worker's wife could not send her children to Sunday school at Easter "because the girls haven't hats and the boys haven't shoes."

"The women know that the cost of living has not come down," Mr. Gompers continued, "instead, with profiteering unchecked and unrestrained it is going up, especially rents. Ninety per cent. of the homes in the United States were built before the war, but the exorbitant rents gouged out of the tenants by the profiteering and unscrupulous landlords are based on the high cost of labor during the war.

"In all this talk about readjustment and reconstruction, why is it that the pressure is always brought to bear upon those whose standards of life and everyday existence would be demoralized by a reduction in wages, and why this drive to reduce wages first? Would it not be more humane to start with 'them as have' and whose profits or incomes derived from their surplus savings would be the only factor affected?

"The question is between profits in dollars or the demoralization and deterioration of the American wage earners' standards.

"There are more than five and a half million unemployed in the United States, according to the report of the Department of Labor. This subtracts from the purchasing power of our home markets an amount equal to the wages lost, $27,500,000 a day, or almost a billion dollars a month. The fact that these men are willing and anxious to work, are forced into idleness, is an indictment, an economic crime. Force down wages as a way out and you will further curtail domestic purchasing power. More factories will close, because the people have not the money to buy their products and the depression will become even more acute. The reductions, if they can be forced upon us, will not only prove a boomerang to the employer but a menace to our economic, financial and political structure."

Favors Disarmament.

Earlier in the day Mr. Gompers had announced that American labor in all probability would be represented at the forthcoming Washington conference on disarmament. He said that some weeks ago he had discussed this matter with President Harding, pointing out that labor was consistently in favor of a reduction of armament and suggesting that American labor be represented in the United States delegation. He said he found President Harding in hearty accord with this and intimated that one of the matters to be discussed by the Executive Committee at its session here would be a recommendation to carry out this plan.

The Executive Committee session took place in the Ambassador behind closed doors.

Revised figures show that the American Federation of Labor now embraces 3,906,528 wage earners, divided into 36,247 local unions, 110 national and international unions, and 49 State federations.

SEE UNEMPLOYMENT PLOT.

Ex-Service Men Petition Congress to Investigate Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Declaring "there are strong reasons for believing that widespread unemployment is largely the result of deliberate planning and is not the result of natural economic conditions," the Private Soldiers and Sailors' Legion in a petition transmitted to Congress requests investigation of unemployment conditions.

The petition states that reports received by the Legion indicate there was a possibility, if not a probability, that certain financial interests are united in a policy of forcing all wage earners, including those who served in the war, into a condition of economic helplessness in order that those interests may treat with their employes as with hungry beggars.

Writ Restrains Theatre Workers.

Service of a temporary injunction against members of Local No. 50, Hudson County Branch, International Alliance of Theatre Stage Employes and Moving Picture Operators of the United States and Canada, was made in Jersey City yesterday afternoon upon officers of the union. It restrains the union from molesting trucks used by the Columbia Amusement Company of New York for transporting scenery. The injunction was said to have been obtained in Trenton from Chancellor E. R. Walker.

Printing Press Strikers Yield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 22.—Employes of the Walter Scott Printing Press Company, who have been on strike for several months, voted today to accept a compromise offer and will return to work Thursday. The men struck when the scale was cut from 80 to 70 cents an hour. It is reported that the new scale will be 72 cents. A cut of between 20 and 30 per cent. in the wage scale, affecting all departments, including the office force, went into effect today at the local plant of the Nims-Bennett-Pogt Company.

Kaiser Knocked to Ground By Falling Branch of Tree

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, Aug. 22.—The ex-Kaiser miraculously escaped serious injury yesterday when a large branch fell on his head while walking through the grounds of his estate. He was knocked to the ground, but was able to rise immediately with the help of an adjutant. He was unhurt.

For reasons of economy William Hohenzollern has engaged in selling some automobiles brought formerly from Germany. An auto truck recently fetched 4,100 guilders. A small steam yacht fetched 32,000 guilders, and others are on sale.

VAROTTA KIDNAPPER SENTENCED TO DIE

Roberto Raffaele, First of the Band Tried for Murder of Boy, Protests Innocence.

TO BE EXECUTED IN OCTOBER

Prisoner, Half Blinded by Cataracts, Is Led by the Hand from Court Room to Cell.

Roberto Raffaele, the first of the kidnapping band to be tried and convicted on the charge of murdering Giuseppe Varotta, 5 years old, who was seized while at play in front of his home on May 24, at 354 East Thirteenth Street, was sentenced to death by Judge Talley in General Sessions yesterday. His execution was ordered in the week beginning on Oct. 3. He was taken to Sing Sing Prison.

Before the sentence efforts were made by Raffaele's relatives and his attorney, Martin S. Wechsler, to induce him to tell anything he knew about the plot to kidnap the boy and the drowning of the victim in the Hudson River. Raffaele declared to them that he was innocent of any part in the crime. He persisted in asserting that the story he told on the stand was true, in which he denied the sworn testimony of the parents of the boy to the effect that he had sought to collect a ransom.

Raffaele's eyes are obscured by cataracts. He stretched his hand to Under-Sheriff Loggey to be guided back to the Tombs. Raffaele is 24 years old. He gave his occupations as clerk and piano tuner and said he had lived with his aged mother, at 171 Palisade Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers will try the next member of the alleged band, John Meichionne, on Sept. 12. This suspect was arrested when he accepted $500 of the ransom, it is alleged. The other three will be tried later, each separately. Two members of the band, believed to have been the actual murderers of the boy, have been indicted, but have eluded arrest.

KILL ESKIMO 'BAD MAN'; LYNCHERS TO BE TRIED

Canadian Mounted Police Bring Tale of 'Unwritten Law'—Native Women Aided Strangling.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—A strange story of the course of justice in the Canadian northland which resulted in the summary execution of an Eskimo by strangulation was brought here today by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The victim of the unwritten law, one Ahkak, was himself a murderer, the police said, and adjudged by his fellow-villagers in Konghermuet, an Eskimo colony on Prince Albert Sound, as dangerous to the community.

In the Summer of 1919, the report reads, Ahkak murdered Agluetuk. Shortly afterward Ahkak made a hunting pact with Olepsekak, by which they were to share fortunes and the wife of the former.

In March, 1920, when the hunters returned to their base, the Esimos of Konghermuet, both men and women, found Ahkak. Seemingly aware of their intent, Ahkak told them of a deer skin line outside his hut which would serve their purpose.

It was with this line that Ahkak was duly strangled and two Eskimos, Kasahovi and Amokuka, charged with being chief actors in the drama, were arrested last March by Corporal E. H. Cornelius and Constable J. Brockie of the mounted police.

They will be held in Herschel Island over the Winter and will be brought out for trial next Spring.

WAYLAID, SHOT AND STABBED

Plumber Dragged Into Vestibule and Attacked by Two Strangers.

William Poger, 23 years old, a plumber of 31 Bradhurst Avenue, was taken to Harlem Hospital last night in a critical condition with two bullet wounds in his back and a stab wound under his left eye. About 7 o'clock he was walking in West 145th Street, near Seventh Avenue, when he was assaulted by two men, who escaped. According to information obtained by the police, the assault was unprovoked.

Poger said that two men came up behind him and dragged him into the vestibule of a poolroom, where one of the men held him while the other shot him twice in the back. He did not know which one stabbed him. George Brooks, manager of the poolroom, said two players heard the shots and got to the door in time to see two men running away. They gave chase, but the men were lost in the crowd.

Poger told the police that two weeks ago he had a fight with two men in West 125th Street and that he had been arrested and afterward discharged in court. Whether this had been the cause for the attack he did not know.

PROHIBITION NEWS TO HIM.

Sailor, Refused a Drink After Four Years on Seas, Complains to Police.

Returning to his old neighborhood at Middagh and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday, after an absence of four years, Duncan McIntosh, a sailor, went into a corner saloon there and asked for a drink of Scotch whisky.

"Nothing doing," said the bartender.

McIntosh became indignant. The bartender remained calm and obdurate. When the drink was not forthcoming, McIntosh went around to the Poplar Street Station, two blocks away, and made a complaint to Acting Captain John Sullivan.

"Didn't you hear of prohibition?" asked Captain Sullivan.

"What prohibition?" came the retort.

McIntosh was then told that the United States had gone bone dry in the four years that he was away before the mast on the high seas. Still skeptical, McIntosh left the station muttering something about somebody.

Postpones Action on Allied Debts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The House Ways and Means Committee decided today to postpone until after the coming recess consideration of foreign debts refunding legislation. Hearings on the measure will be held after the House reconvenes.

EMPLOYES ENDORSE PENNSYLVANIA PLAN

Representatives of 80,000 Hold Their Election Was Fair Despite Rail Board Ruling.

UNIONS IGNORE MEETING

Atterbury Hopes Agreement Will Soon Be Reached With the Objectors.

ROAD TO REFUSE TO COMPLY

It Will Take Attitude to Board's Demands That It Has Adopted a Policy It Believes Proper.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The representatives of more than 80,000 employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a meeting late today with the management, expressed unanimous approval of employe elections recently declared void by the United States Labor Board.

At the conclusion of the meeting W. W. Atterbury, Vice President in charge of operation, who presided, expressed a hope that a satisfactory agreement would soon be reached with System Federation No. 90, whose protest against the elections caused the Labor Board's edict.

Representatives of the protesting federation and of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Forces ignored an invitation to be present. All of the workers represented are employed in the maintenance of way department, signal department, shop crafts and those sections of the clerical and station forces which participated in the contested elections.

Mr. Atterbury announced that any grievances the protestants had under the present working conditions would receive prompt and just consideration. He promised that their members would have another opportunity to express their voice for other representatives at the next election of employe delegates. At the same time he assured dissatisfied employes that they could still name their own men to handle their affairs with the management if they disapproved of the incumbent representatives.

Mr. Atterbury expressed the hope that this offer would satisfy the protestants and that they would agree to go along with the management until the next election. He particularly stressed the point that the current plan has proved highly satisfactory to all groups in formulating working conditions.

When Mr. Atterbury concluded, the employe representatives present immediately adopted a resolution declaring that they were satisfied the ballot on which they had been elected was fair in all employes, that the schedules of working conditions were mutually satisfactory and fairly negotiated, and that they expected the management to stand by these agreements as steadfastly as they would themselves.

It was stated tonight that today's meeting was the chief object of the management had in mind when it asked the Labor Board for a fifteen day extension in time after the date set by that board for compliance with its demands. The time extension expires on Thursday night, Aug. 25, but it was made clear by railroad officials that further action by the road to comply with the Labor Board's ruling was contemplated. The company has taken the attitude that it has adopted a policy which it believes is proper and that it intends to adhere to that regardless of other things.

The next step to be taken is a notification to the board of the action of the meeting, thus placing further action to that board. This notification will probably be made before next Thursday, after which further developments are

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Further Irregular Decline in Both Industrial and Railway Stocks—Money Easy.

The weakness which prevailed on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with only a moderate volume of business done, affected both industrial and railway shares. It appeared to be again the result of pressure from professional speculators and it did not arise from any news of the day. The probability is that this pressure on the market has been effective chiefly because of the financial community's mood, which in turn had been affected by the ramifications of the recent unlucky ventures in South American trade.

Any situation which, like the Mercantile Bank of the Americas incident, calls for organized banking relief is bound to disturb financial sentiment, and this particular episode cannot have failed to exert at least a deterrent influence. Such influence must always be recognized and allowed for; it is apt to be greater when people in general have been in the dark as to the exact nature and scope of the matter, and it does not always disappear at once, even when the relief measures have been made effective.

No change occurred in yesterday's money market; rates for call loans remained all day at last week's low rate of 5½ per cent. with a 5 per cent. rate outside the Stock Exchange; foreign exchange was slightly lower in the case of most European markets and distinctly weak in the case of Berlin. The mark, which fell from 1.19 cents on Monday of last week to 1.06⅝ on Tuesday, recovering by Thursday to 1.22, got down again yesterday to 1.12. Apparently, yesterday's pressure on the market for German exchange originated in London, where speculation for the fall in the mark has seemed to be based, partly on general principles and the future financial necessities of Germany and partly on possible disturbances incident to the final payment on the billion-marks reparation instalment. That final payment must be made by the end of August; but the best information obtainable has been to the effect that it is already virtually provided for.

Yesterday's fall in wheat for September delivery to the lowest price since this year's harvesting began, indicates a peculiar situation in that branch of production. The day's low price was $1.13¼ per bushel. On the eve of the Winter wheat harvest, at the end of June, this delivery sold around $1.17. By July 15, stimulated by news of drought in the crop country of both Europe and the United States, it had risen to $1.34¾, the highest of the season. Then, with prices at that height, there occurred the largest movement of wheat from farm to market in the American grain trade's history. Deliveries at the primary receiving points in the two last weeks of July reached 42,038,000 bushels, which was greater by 26,594,000 bushels than in the corresponding period when the larger Winter crop of 1920 was being marketed and which surpassed any former two weeks' record.

Actual export of wheat from this country in July was only one million bushels more than in the same month of 1920. Exports this month have been larger, both absolutely and relatively, but they have not been great enough to match the heavy marketings of July; hence, no doubt, the fall in price. The perplexing fact of the situation is, however, that these large deliveries from the farms, representing as they did release of a surplus held back obstinately from last year's harvest, gave no measure of the supply likely to be available in the next few months, and meantime a singular uncertainty has surrounded the prospective yield of foreign harvests. The July drought in Europe was exceptionally severe and led many grain-trade experts to anticipate larger foreign requirements from our wheat market. Yet the trade dispatches from Europe have quite uniformly foreshadowed a satisfactory wheat yield on that continent, and the markets have thus far borne out that view of the matter. Naturally, the entire situation takes an even more extraordinary color from the great calamity which has befallen Russia.

MONEY.

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

Money market opened the week unchanged, both in call and fixed period departments, demand funds going at 5½ per cent. on the Stock Exchange, with loans at 5 per cent. outside, and for time money 5⅝@6 per cent. for both classes. Some small-size loans are being arranged at 6 per cent., but offerings are not very large, the interior contributing the most of the loanable funds. Bankers' acceptances were firm at prevailing quotations, with a drop of ½ of 1 per cent. in the call loan rate. Merchants' paper discounted unchanged, 6@6½ per cent. covering the range, with attractive named paper going at the minimum.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
5½	5½	5½	5½	5½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5⅝@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5⅝@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5⅝@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5⅝@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days	5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	5
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at	

Purchase.	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5⅛	5
60 days	5⅛	5
90 days	5⅛	5
4 months	5⅛	5
5 months	5⅛	5⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5⅝	5¾

London Market.

Money on the London market was up ⅛ at 3⅜ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4⅛ per cent.; three months down 3-16 at 4 9-16@4 11-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 2d at 113s 3d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 132⅛ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $334,800,000; balance, $54,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $49,600,000; clearings this day a year ago, $518,344,682.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	58.00	55.11	57.32	— .91
25 industrials	67.31	67.05	67.05	— .66
50 stocks	60.09	59.58	59.95	— .79

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 20	60.89	60.18	60.74	— .22
Aug. 19	61.72	60.79	61.06	— .20
Aug. 18	61.89	60.86	61.45	+ .21
Aug. 17	61.38	60.37	61.24	+ .80
Aug. 16	61.23	60.42	60.74	— .64
Aug. 15	62.07	61.09	61.38	— .41
Aug. 13	62.15	61.76	61.84	— .09

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	—High.—		—Low.—		—Last.	
*1921	65.37	Aug. 3	59.58	Aug. 22	59.95	
1920	81.14	Aug. 3	75.04	Aug. 9	79.88	
1919	80.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 21	85.93	
1918	74.20	Aug. 24	71.15	Aug. 1	71.41	
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.11	

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921	78.13	May 6	58.36	June 21	59.95
†1920	84.07	Apr. 8	74.45	Feb 12	79.92

Full Years.

1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.10	Dec. 23	67.94
1919	80.30	Nov. 5	69.14	Jan. 21	85.60
1918	85.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	71.28
1917	90.48	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 28	68.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

40 issues	Close.	Net Change.	Dec. Month.	Year.
	70.39	—.12	+.73	+3.32

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 20	70.51	+.09	Aug. 10	70.71	—.03
Aug. 19	70.42	+.09	Aug. 9	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18	70.33	+.16	Aug. 8	70.94	—.17
Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6	71.11	—.02
Aug. 16	70.16	—.03	Aug. 5	71.13	—.05
Aug. 15	70.19	—.1	Aug. 4	71.18	..
Aug. 13	70.32	+.04	Aug. 3	71.18	+.03
Aug. 12	70.28	—.16	Aug. 2	71.09	+.08
Aug. 11	70.44	—.2	Aug. 1	71.00	+.05

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921	71.80	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	70.39
†1920	72.54	Jan. 10	62.57	May 21	97.06

Full Years.

1920	72.14	Oct. 21	66.81	May 21	66.06
1919	79.06	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.06
1918	85.36	Nov. 12	71.80	Sep. 17	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 29	74.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Weak and Lower, Most Rates Showing Losses—Scandinavians Feature.

The foreign exchanges were weak and lower yesterday, and despite a strong opening based on London cables, lack of firmness made its appearance after the initial transactions were consummated and losses for the principal foreign currencies were established by the end of the session. Sterling checks started at $3.65¾, advanced to $3.65⅞, the day's high, and reacted to $3.65, closing at $3.65¼, ¾ of a cent under Saturday's final. French francs at 7.73 cents, high for the day, reacted to 7.68½, where they closed, compared dwith 7.74 on Saturday. Italian lire, Dutch guilders and German marks suffered from speculative pressure for the decline, lire's closing of 4.15½ cents, compared with 4.27¼ on Saturday; Holland at 39.90 cents, compared with $1.02, and German marks at 1.14 cents, after having touched 1.12 earlier in the day, comparing with 1.17. The Scandinavians acted the best, closing strong and higher.

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Saturday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.66¾	$3.65¼	$3.65¾	$3.66
PARIS	7.73	7.68½	7.68½	7.74
ROME	4.21	4.18	4.18½	4.27½
AMSTERDAM	39.02	39.84	39.90	39.02
BERLIN	1.14	1.12	1.14	1.17
MADRID	12.95	12.91	12.94	12.94

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.65¾	3.66	3.57¾
Cables	3.65¾	3.66½	3.58⅛
Com., 60 days	3.61⅜	3.62½	3.52
Com., 90 days	3.59⅜	3.60½	3.49⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.68½	7.90½	6.96⅛
Cables	7.69	7.81	6.97½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.18½	4.39½	4.60⅜
Cables	4.19	4.40	4.61
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.53½	7.50½	7.46
Cables	7.53	7.61	7.47
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.14⅛	1.16¼	1.92
Cables	1.15	1.16⅝	1.94
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1⅛	.12	.46
Cables	.12¼	.12½	.48
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.16½	1.20	1.65
Cables	1.17	1.20½	1.67

Europe.	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.22	16.15	14.40
Cables	16.36	16.18	14.50
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.35	1.30	2.90
Cables	1.36	1.31	2.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.60	5.60	11.25
Cables	5.60	5.60	11.30
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	39.92	31.15	22.23½
Cables	39.96	31.17	22.27½
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.35½	.35½	..
Cables	.37	.37	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.85½	.89½	1.04
Cables	.87	.90	1.06
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.30	13.36	14.40
Cables	13.23	13.10	14.50
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.01⅛	.00½	..
Cables	.01⅛	.00	..
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.21	1.26½	3.45
Cables	1.22	1.27	3.50
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.35	2.40	4.20
Cables	2.38	2.41	4.30
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.94	13.02	15.05
Cables	12.98	12.93	15.07
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.43	21.10	20.26
Cables	21.48	21.18	20.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.90	16.90	16.58
Cables	16.92	16.92	16.65
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	50.75	51.00	30.00
Hongkong, cables	50.85	51.10	30.10
Peking, demand	74.50	74.25	122.00
Shanghai, demand	71.50	71.00	116.00
Shanghai, cables	72.00	71.50	116.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	24.75	24.80	36.50
Cables	26.00	24.75	36.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: cents per silver peso			Par 50
Demand	48.50	48.00	48.50
Cables	48.75	48.25	48.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.25	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	51.50
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.75
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	30.00	29.625	37.75
Cables	30.125	29.75	37.875
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.125	12.375	19.875
Cables	12.25	12.50	20.00
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	9.90	10.07	18.06
Cables	10.08	10.30	18.43
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	66.22	65.24	56.11
Cables	67.54	66.52	57.11
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	30.0	30.0	88.3
Russian Currency.			

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.25
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

WAR BONUS BONDS GO ON SALE TODAY

$6,000,000 South Dakota Securities Offered by Syndicate to Yield 5.75 Per Cent.

TWO NEW UTILITY ISSUES

British Columbia Five-Year Loan Selling at 99 With Return of 7.50 Per Cent.

A soldiers' bonus bond issue of $6,000,000 for South Dakota will be offered today by a banking syndicate. The bonds bear a 6 per cent. coupon and mature on Sept. 1, 1941. They are offered at 102.95 and interest, to yield approximately 5.75 per cent. These bonds are a legal investment for savings banks and trust companies in New York, Connecticut and other States. The South Dakota Constitution was amended to authorize the issue.

Included in the syndicate which will offer the issue are the Guaranty Company of New York, Bankers Trust Company, Irving National Bank, Hannahs, Ballin & Lee, Stacy & Braun, William R. Compton Company, Ames, Emerich & Co., Wells-Dickey & Co. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis.

A syndicate led by Tucker, Anthony & Co., Robert Garrett & Sons of Baltimore and Brooke, Stokes & Co. of Philadelphia is offering an issue of $1,401,000 Utah Light & Traction Company 8 per cent. first mortgage collateral bonds, due in 1934, at 99½, to yield more than 8 per cent. The bonds replace an underlying issue which matured on July 1 and will be a first mortgage on electric power and light and street railway properties in Salt Lake City and a lien, subject to $1,865,000 bonds, on the hydroelectrical and gas properties of the system. The bonds will be guaranteed, principal and interest, under an endorsement by the Utah Power & Light Company, the parent company of the Utah Light & Traction Company. They are to be secured by the deposit of an equal principal amount of Utah Light & Railway 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due 1934.

Spencer Trask & Co. and Chase & Co. of Boston are offering $2,500,000 Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Series A, at 100 and accrued dividend.

Miller & Co. and Brandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering an issue of $1,000,000 Province of British Columbia five-year 6 per cent. gold bonds at 94 and interest, to yield about 7.50 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Railways Lead in a Late Decline.

Although the entire stock market displayed weakness throughout the trading of yesterday, the feature of the afternoon was the sharp decline in the railroad stocks, under the leadership of Northern Pacific, which ended the day with a net loss of 3 points. Union Pacific was down 1⅜, Reading 2, Great Northern preferred 2¼, while declines of 1 to 2 points were not uncommon in the remainder of the railway list. The selling of these stocks came in face of the news from Washington reporting that the House would probably take favorable action on the Railroad Refunding bill before its recess. It was based, in a measure, on reports that the Senate would adjourn without taking any action whatever, regardless of what may be done in the House. The presence in Wall Street yesterday of one of the most prominent Senators no doubt helped the circulation of this report.

Industrials Continue Downward Movement.

There was no interruption yesterday in the downward movement in the prices of industrial stocks, the usual losses being recorded in the more speculative issues. The lower-priced oil shares, in particular, were heavy, Cosden selling down to 22½, Houston Oil to 42, while even the higher-priced shares were reactionary. The break in the lower-priced shares was based on the circulation of estimates of earnings of one of the smaller companies for the first half of the current year, which predict a reduction of more than 50 per cent. in net earnings. The higher-priced shares were not affected by these reports, as statements were recently made to the effect that Mexican Petroleum earned about $17 a share in the first half of this year. There was virtually not a single group of stocks which did not take part in the decline, the steels, equipments, motors, coppers and rubber shares all being quoted below the levels of Saturday.

Anticipate Cut in Rails.

Reports are current in the financial district that the leaders of the steel industry are contemplating a cut in steel rails, the one product that has not been reduced, and on which current quotations are still at the level fixed by the United States Industrial Board. Bessemer rails, now quoted at $45 per ton, are down $10 from the $55 figure of Aug. 3, 1920, but compare with $28, the quotation of August, 1913. Open-hearth rails are $2 per ton higher. It is the understanding that several railroads have been awaiting just such a reduction as now is contemplated in the rail department. The new schedule will be timed, it is reported, to meet the Fall and Winter business.

Pierce Oil Preferred.

A sudden decline in Pierce Oil preferred of 14 points, to 30½ per share, was one of the incidents of the day's market which tended to further unsettlement. Officials of the corporation had no comment to make on the sudden and swift decline in the stock, but it was generally reported about the Street that it had to do with the corporation's new financing, which has been under consideration for several months. The corporation paid a dividend of $2 per share on this stock on July 1.

Call Money Easier.

The money market finds itself in a peculiar position. At the moment there is ample money to be had, but most of it is held in the name of Western banks, and is here for temporary employment. So long as the call rate remains at a moderately productive figure the funds remain here. Beyond a certain imaginary mark, however, the Western funds are no longer attracted here and in many instances the balances already here are withdrawn. Call money renewed yesterday at 5½ per cent., but in the outside market 5 per cent. was the going rate. Time money was extremely dull at 6 per cent. In fact, one money broker unsuccessfully attempted to put out $100,000 of thirty-day funds at 6 per cent. The demand is extremely light.

Germany's Premium on Gold.

German newspapers received by mail yesterday state that the Reichsbank's buying price for gold during the week ended Aug. 8 was fixed at 340 marks in paper for the 20-mark gold coin and at 47,600 marks for one kilogram of fine gold. On June 1 the rates were 260 marks for the 20-mark piece and 37,080 marks per kilogram. Since the normal par price per kilogram of gold, under the suspended Reichsbank law, is 2,789 marks, this August price would make the official price of gold in Berlin this month 1,703 on the basis of 100 for the pre-war parity.

American Bosch Magneto.

American Bosch Magneto was one stock which moved strongly against the general trend. It closed the day 3½ points higher at 33 after having sold at 33¾. The movement was based upon the report that the company had closed at the largest contract for starting, lighting and ignition systems in the accessory trade among independent manufacturers, that is, excluding the General Motors or Ford interests. The contract, according to the report, calls for delivery within the next sixty days and is expected to greatly increase the operations of the company, together with that of the Gray & Davis Company, whose operations are directed by the Bosch Magneto Company. The starting, lighting and battery systems are a new departure on the part of the company.

Loss and Damage Claims.

Increasing attention is being paid by railroad managements to the vast amount of money that is paid annually by the carriers in the settlement of loss and damage claims. The Southern Pacific Company, for one, is planning an intensive campaign to last throughout the month of September, to educate shippers to the value of proper marking, packing and loading of their consignments to the end that loss and damage to freight in transit may be cut down. By attacking both sides of the problem, by inducing better marking, packing and loading on the part of shippers, and more careful handling on the part of employes, traffic officials hope to cut down this economic waste. It was pointed out yesterday that the amounts by which the net earnings of Class 1 roads have been reduced through loss and damage payments without any corresponding benefit to shippers of freight increased from $23,346,965 in 1916 to $104,398,930 in 1920.

New York Central Forces.

From officials of the New York Central Railroad it is learned that the company is increasing forces at several of its locomotive shops in order to prepare its motive power for the coming Winter. It was announced yesterday that the shops at Oswego, N. Y. will re-employ 113 men in the locomotive department, which makes a return of about 85 per cent. of the force that was laid off Dec. 23, last. It is understood that the men called back were notified that the shops have opened permanently. Following, as it does, the decision of the Railway Labor Board on overtime, this is taken to mean that the terms are satisfactory to the railroad company, that the car shops which have been shut down since last December will soon be reopened and the 700 employes will be called back. An officer of the company pointed out, however, that the management had not yet had time to consider the general effect of the Labor Board's decision or what it might amount to in making up future payrolls. It was also announced yesterday that the Boston & Albany Railroad locomotive repair shops, at Springfield, Mass., which have been closed for the most part since June 15, were reopened with a full force yesterday, employment to be given to from 200 to 300 men.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
440,317	140,800	396,510	396,312	691,500

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
108,746,963	145,824,482½	194,562,914	86,817,870

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
19⅜	12	100	Advance Rumely	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅝	12½	13
1½	⅛	400	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1/16	⅛	¼
53¼	34	700	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜	35½	35⅝
39¼	28⅞	300	Allis-Chalm. (4)	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30⅝	..	30½	31
83	69½	100	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	72	72	72	72	— ⅝	71	76
65½	29	400	Am. Ag. Chemical	32	32	30¾	30¾	— 1⅛	30	31
65¾	29½	2,400	Am. Beech Mag	30	33¼	30	33	+ 3	32½	33
33¾	23½	100	Am. Can	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅜	24	24½
129⅜	115¼	1,400	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	121	121	120¾	120⅝	— ⅛	120¾	120½
114	108	100	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	+ ½	108½	111½
29	11	100	Am. Chicle	12	12	12	12	+ 1	11½	14
135	114	100	Am. Express (8)	114	114	114	114	+ 1	114	122
13⅝	8	200	Am. Hide & Leath	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛	10½	10⅝
57⅝	40½	200	Am. Hide & L. pf	47	47	47	47	— 1	46	47
53⅜	27½	1,400	Am. International	28½	28½	28	28	— ⅛	27¾	27⅞
62½	17⅝	200	Am. Linseed	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛	17⅝	18½
91½	73½	500	Am. Locomotive (6)	83	83¼	82¾	83	..	83	83¼
10	3⅞	400	Am. Safety Razor	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	..	3¾	4
44¾	32⅜	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	— 1¼	33	33¾
31⅜	22	600	Am. Steel F. (3)	22½	22½	22	22	— ¼	22¼	22½
96	59¼	9,700	Am. Sugar Ref	61½	61½	59¼	60½	— 1½	60	60¾
107¾	85½	300	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	88¼	88¾	87¾	87¾	..	87½	88
88	40¾	2,700	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	42⅞	43½	42½	43½	..	43	43½
108½	96¾	900	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105½	105½	105¼	105⅜	..	105¼	105⅞
129¾	111½	800	Am. Tobacco (12)	118½	118½	118	118	..	117½	118½
127⅜	110	200	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	117¾	117¾	117⅜	117⅜	..	117½	118½
82⅞	57	10,100	Am. Woolen (7)	67	67	64¼	65¼	— 1½	65½	65⅝
33	22⅞	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.pf.	23	23	22⅞	23	— 2	20	25
43¼	33⅝	900	Anaconda Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34½	— ⅛	34½	34⅝
107½	93	100	Associated Oil (6)	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¼	— ⅜	97	98½
87⅞	75½	1,700	A., T. & S. F. (6)	84	84	83¾	83¾	— 1½	83½	83⅝
80⅝	75½	100	A., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ¼	80	80¼
89¼	77	300	Atl. Coast Line (7)	85	85	85	85	..	84	85
9	4⅜	100	Atlantic Fruit	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛	4½	5
76	18	1,900	A., G. & W. I.	19½	20¾	19¾	20½	+ ⅜	20	20½
23⅜	11¼	100	Atl. Petroleum (2½)	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¼	..	10¾	11
94¼	62¼	10,800	Baldwin Loco. (7)	71⅜	72	70⅜	71	— 1	71	71¼
42⅜	30⅝	5,100	Balt. & Ohio	37⅜	37⅞	36	36	— ⅛	35⅞	36⅛
54	47	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	51	51	51	51	— ¼	50¾	51½
35	14½	200	Barnsdall Cl. B	17½	17½	17¼	17½	..	16	18
65	41½	5,000	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	48	48	47¾	47½	— ⅝	47¾	47¾
93¼	87	100	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	..	17	67
14⅞	9½	1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	10¼	10¼	10	10	— ⅛	10¼	10½
6	4	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	4	4	4	4	..	4	4¼
19⅝	9½	100	Butte & Superior	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	11	11¾
28	14½	100	Butterick Co.	27	27	27	27	..	26¾	27
13⅝	7⅞	2,400	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	9⅝	9⅝	7⅝	8	— 1⅛	8	8½
64⅞	54	100	Cal. Packing (6)	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛	60½	64
49⅝	25	500	Cal. Petroleum	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	— ⅛	31⅝	32¼
7½	4⅝	1,600	Callahan Zinc Lead	4⅝	4⅝

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GERMAN MARK

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Net earnings of this company are over twice annual bond interest charge on funded debt.

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Loan of 1919

Sao Paulo
8% Loan of 1921
(Dutch Series)

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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$7,500,000 IN GOLD IMPORTS FOR BANKS

Most of Bullion and Coin Came From India and England.

STILL MORE ON THE WAY

Cedric Bringing $2,685,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Making $102,290,000 for Them Since Jan. 1.

Gold valued at approximately $7,500,000, which arrived at this port over the week-end, was transferred yesterday to banking vaults, whence it will find its way to the Assay Office. Most of the bullion and coin came from India and England, and some of it from the tropics.

The gold brought by the Aquitania was valued at approximately $6,000,000. There were 225 boxes, of which 115 were from India and 110 from England. Of the Indian gold, 114 boxes were consigned to Barclay Hazard & Co. as forwarding agents. The gold will be distributed as follows: Guaranty Trust Company, 39 boxes; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 26 boxes; Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., 36 boxes; National City Bank, 8 boxes; Brown Brothers & Co., 5 boxes.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been advised that $2,685,000 in gold has been shipped to them on the Cedric. The arrival of this gold will bring the firm's imports since Jan. 1, to $102,290,000. The French liner La Lorraine is expected to bring $560,000 gold consigned to the Equitable Trust Company. The Guaranty Trust Company has more Indian gold, $575,000, on the way, and the National Bank of Commerce has $685,000 in Swiss gold from France on the liner France.

The Caracas arrived from Dutch West Indies with three cases of gold coin and two cases of gold and silver coin, valued at $57,850, for the Battery Park National Bank; one case, valued at $2,461, for O. S. Bellosa, and one case, valued at $3,935, for the Guaranty Trust Company. The Crofton Hall brought $43,270 in gold coin from Uruguay, consigned to the American Express Company. The Ulua arrived with specie from Costa Rica, consigned as follows: Gold and silver coin, $5,100, and gold coin, $11,000, for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; gold coin, $8,259, for the Empire Trust Company. The Westdyk, from Holland, brought two cases of gold coin for the Guaranty Trust Company and one box of bars and coin for Goldman, Sachs & Co.

BUTTERICK PROFITS SOAR.

Equal $3.99 a Common Share, Against 17 Cents First Half of 1920.

The Butterick Company, for the first six months of the year, reports net profits after Federal taxes of $622,534, which, after allowing for the preferred dividends, was equivalent to $3.99 a share earned on the $14,642,100 common stock outstanding. In the first half of last year the company reported profits of $59,419, equal to 17 cents a share on the common stock.

The surplus for the half year after paying $38,000 for dividends on the 8 per cent. preferred stock was $584,534, compared with a surplus of $25,987 in the first six months of 1920.

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BOOKLET A-714

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New York Telephone
4½s, 1939

Ore.-Wash. R.R. & Nav.
4s, 1961

St. P., Minn. & Manit.
Pac. Ext. 4s, 1940

St. Louis Bridge
1st Preferred

Tunnel R. R. of St. L.
Guaranteed Stock

Wisconsin Central
Ref. 4s, 1959

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$7,302,500	$6,962,000	$11,681,000
Year to date.....	1,927,337,345	2,398,972,900	2,081,042,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
418	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47.....	88.60	88.68	88.30	88.34	—.24	88.34	88.36	4.34
1	—Liberty 3½s, reg.....	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	..	....	....	....
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47.....	....	....	....	....	..	87.56	87.54	4.82
..	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42.....	....	....	....	....	..	87.50	87.54	4.83
47	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47.	87.84	87.84	87.72	87.72	—.16	87.72	87.86	5.10
12	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s '32-'47, reg.	87.56	87.60	87.50	87.60	..	....	....	....
5204¼	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42.	87.70	87.70	87.60	87.68	..	87.64	87.68	5.21
13	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.....	87.56	87.58	87.56	87.56	..	....	....	....
367	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928.....	91.90	91.90	90.80	91.86	—.06	91.80	91.86	5.62
3	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.....	91.66	91.66	91.66	91.66	—.10	....	....	....
613	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38....	87.96	87.96	87.80	87.80	—.16	87.80	87.86	5.33
11	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.....	87.70	87.70	87.64	87.64	—.12	....	....	....
271	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23.....	98.72	98.74	98.68	98.74	..	98.72	98.74	4.40
1,840	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23.....	98.68	98.68	98.68	98.74	..	98.72	98.74	5.51
17	—Victory 4¾s, reg.....	98.54	98.54	98.54	98.54	—.04	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 8s: 4..... 87¼; 7..... 87¾; 1..... 87¾; 1..... 87¾; 2..... 88¼; 2..... 88½

City of Bergen 8s, temp cfs: 1..... 87¾; 2..... 87¾; 2..... 87¾; 1..... 87½; 1..... 87¾

C of Berne 8s: 20..... 87½; 1..... 87¾

C of Bordx 6s: 1..... 83; 2..... 88¼; 2..... 88½

City of Copenhagen 5½s: 5..... 79½; 10..... 79; 6..... 78¾; 4..... 79; 1..... 79½; 1..... 78¾; 1..... 78¾; 3..... 79; 5..... 78½; 5..... 78⅞; 3..... 79

C of Chris 8s, K, L & Co cfs: 1..... 99¼

C of Lyons 6s: 1..... 83; 5..... 83; 5..... 83; 1..... 83; 1..... 83; 2..... 83⅛

C of Paris 8s: 36..... 99½

City of Zurich 8s, receipts: 2..... 99⅞; 2..... 100¼

Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser A: 2..... 100½

Series B: 2..... 100⅜; 5..... 101; 5..... 101½; 1..... 101

Dom Rep 5s: 10..... 78; 2..... 78¾

Dom of Can 5s, 1926: 6..... 93

5s, 1931: 13..... 90; 1..... 89¾

French Gov 7½s: 16..... 96⅛; 10..... 96¼; 1..... 96; 1..... 96⅛; 2s6f.. 96; 1..... 96⅛; 2..... 96⅛; 1..... 96⅜; 7..... 96; 19..... 96¼; 20..... 96¾; 3..... 96⅛; 8..... 96⅛

8s: 16..... 100; 1..... 99⅞; 21..... 100; 5..... 100⅝; 15..... 100; 3..... 100¼

Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan: 1..... 86½; 1..... 86¾; 5..... 86⅝

2d series: 2..... 86¼; 2..... 86⅝

4s, ster loan: 5..... 72; 15..... 72⅝; 10..... 72⅝; 1..... 72; 1..... 72⅜; 5..... 72⅝

Kingdom of Belgium 6s: 10..... 94⅞; 1..... 94½; 2..... 94⅝; 2..... 94¾; 2..... 94⅞

7½s: 1..... 102⅜; 1..... 102; 5..... 102⅜; 1..... 102⅜; 1..... 102; 4..... 102⅛; 2.5..... 102; 2s7f.. 102⅞; 7..... 102⅛; 1..... 102

K of Belg 8s, trust rcts: 3..... 101⅛; 10..... 101¼; 3..... 101⅜

K of Denm 8s: 7..... 102; 5..... 102; 11..... 102; 1..... 101⅞; 1..... 101⅞; 1..... 102; 5..... 101⅞

K of Norw 8s: 3..... 103; 2..... 103¼; 1..... 103⅜

K of Swed 6s: 7..... 86⅞

R of Chile 8s, trust rcts: 22..... 99; 5..... 98⅜; 1..... 98⅝; 7..... 98⅝; 1..... 98½

R of Uruguay s f 8s, int rcts, w i: 1..... 96⅜; 2..... 98¼

Sao Paulo s f 8s: 3..... 87½; 25..... 97½; 12..... 97½; 1..... 97⅜; 15..... 97½

Swiss Confed s f 8s: 1..... 108½; 2..... 108¾; 2..... 108½; 1..... 108⅜; 7..... 108; 3..... 108½; 18..... 108½

8s: 16..... 100; 1..... 99⅞; 21..... 100; 5..... 100⅝; 15..... 100; 3..... 100¼

Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan: 1..... 86½; 1..... 86¾; 5..... 86⅝

2d series: 2..... 86¼; 2..... 86⅝

4s, ster loan: 5..... 72; 15..... 72⅝; 10..... 72⅝; 1..... 72; 1..... 72⅜; 5..... 72⅝

Kingdom of Belgium 6s: 1..... 100⅞;

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Every investor should keep part of his funds liquid. The notes of an established Light and Power Company offer an unusually attractive investment of this character, yielding over 9%.

Interest charges earned 3½ times for 10 years and about 4 times for past 12 months.

These notes are a direct obligation of the Company and mature September 1, 1922.

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GOING TO MEXICO TO DISCUSS OIL TAX

Teagle and Four Other Executives Will Confer With Obregon Officials.

HOPEFUL OF A SETTLEMENT

Financial and Oil Interests Here Note Mexico's Loss of Revenue Due to Recent Decrees.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—A group of leading American oil men has sent a telegram to President Obregon saying that they are desirous of taking a trip to Mexico City to discuss the oil situation. The President has authorized Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of the Treasury, to signify the Government's willingness to meet them in conference.

It is supposed here that the action of the Mexican Government in imposing a new tax on oil now held in storage, amounting to 30,000,000 barrels, has forced the oil companies to try to reach an agreement with the Government.

An afternoon paper says that official notice has been served that Washington will not recognize the Obregon Government before Sept. 15, and adds that Washington is sure that the oil controversy will have been settled before that date.

Government officials profess to be uninformed as to this report.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The oil companies operating in Mexico were requested today by the Department of Commerce and Industry to make a complete return of the petroleum they had on hand here July 31, and subsequent storages.

The information requested is desired for taxation purposes.

Optimistic as to the Outlook.

An early settlement of the Mexican oil tax difficulties, which have resulted under the recent decrees issued by President Obregon in virtually doubling the export tax on shipments of crude and refined oils from Mexico, is expected as a result of the announcement made yesterday that representatives of five of the leading oil companies having property in Mexico are to leave for that country immediately to discuss the subject with officials of that country. Walter C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will head the committee which has been appointed by local interests. The statement issued by Mr. Teagle yesterday says:

"The Government officials of Mexico have indicated a willingness to confer with representatives of the oil companies, with a view of discussing and, if possible, adjusting the differences growing out of recent tax decrees, and the oil companies have appointed a committee of five, which will go to Mexico at once on this mission. The committee is composed of W. C. Teagle, President Standard Oil Company (N. J.); E. L. Doheny, President Mexican Petroleum Company; J. W. Van Dyke, President Atlantic Refining Company; H. F. Sinclair, Chairman Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, and Amos L. Beatty, President the Texas Company."

This announcement was received with a great deal of interest in both financial and oil-producing circles as indicating an early settlement of the difficulties as a result of the willingness of the Mexican Government officials at least to discuss the problems entering into the situation. One large oil producer called attention to the fact that the Mexican Government heretofore had gone on issuing decree after decree in connection with new taxes or revising the old, but in each case the numerous protests of the interests involved had been entirely ignored.

It has been contended all along in financial circles that the crisis in the Mexican oil tax situation would be reached about the end of August, as that would be the time when the revenues derived from the oil taxes would be most missed. The new export taxes, which have been the cause of all the difficulties, and which were responsible for many of the leading companies suspending operations, were made effective on July 1. Shipments for June, however, were exceptionally large, as many of the companies speeded up production in order to transport as much oil as possible before the new taxes were imposed. Tax payments for the June shipments, however, were not due until the latter part of July, consequently in that month the Obregon Administration received in fact more revenue than in June. During July shipments of crude oil from Mexico fell off sharply on account of the suspension of operations on the part of the American-controlled companies. The greater part of the oil exported from that country was for the account of British-owned concerns, and this was only slightly in excess of 6,000,000 barrels as compared with shipments of more than 17,500,000 barrels in June. Tax payments for the July shipments are due about this time, and the loss of the revenue is believed to be seriously felt by the Mexican Government. It has been estimated that the revenue derived as a result of the oil taxes amounts to about 65 per cent. of the total revenue collected by the Government.

Suggested by State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—American oil company officials who plan to go to Mexico City to confer with Mexican Government officials on the petroleum question have been informed by the State Department that the American Government would be gratified if the question of the recently imposed tax on oil could be settled amicably by the two parties to the controversy.

The attitude of the department is understood to have been set forth several days ago to representatives of some of the American oil companies who communicated to the department a decision to confer directly with Mexican officials with a view to reduction in the recently imposed petroleum export tax. Other American companies operating properties in Mexico have not adhered to the decision to conduct direct negotiations, it is learned, suggesting that the matter be left to the State Department.

Protest against the increased tax was placed before Secretary Hughes in the form of a brief several weeks ago, and at about the same time the suggestion was made by the department that a treaty of commerce and amity be concluded between the two nations. It is understood that because of the negotiations for the proposed treaty no representations have been made to Mexico with respect to the tax.

The protest made by oil men asserted that the tax was not only illegal, but tantamount to confiscation.

Boston Bank Statements Compared.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's:

	Aug. 20, 1921.	Week's Changes. Decrease.
Circulation	$2,607,000	*$10,000
Loans, discounts and investments	513,023,000	2,792,000
Individual deposits	378,539,000	850,000
Due in banks	85,541,000	1,842,000
Time deposits	21,411,000	68,000
United States deposits	12,828,000	5,590,000
Exchange clearances	11,157,000	1,380,000
Due from banks	51,070,000	*2,132,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	41,338,000	197,000
Reserve excess	7,580,000	.....

*Increase.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	1	2	Iron Blos.	15	20
Ariz Silver	19	21	La Rose	15	25
Ariz T. T.	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black Hl.	6	8	Mex Met.	..	40
Chief Con.	2¾	2¾	Midway M.	..	25
Calaveras	75	1¼	Mut D T.	87	25
Crystal, n.	40	42	Monarch	..	15
Denbigh	7	8	Nat L. & E.	..	2
Eagle B B.	3	3¼	Nixon	..	7
Eureka C.	29	30	Rainier	3	4
Fortuna	..	2	Seven Met.	6	8
Gadsden	40	50	Silver B.	3	5
Homa	3	3¼	U V Exten	22	25
Iron Cap.	5	7	Yukon	85	1¼

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec'd.
J. I. Case Thresh. Machine pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 12
United Retail Stores	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15

REASON FOR DECLINE IN THE GERMAN MARK

Recent Exceptional Weakness Due to Exceptionally Large Sales by Speculators.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—In well-informed financial circles greater steadiness is now looked for in the German mark. This opinion is based on the fact that Germany has virtually completed arrangements for this month's payments and has secured or will secure sufficient credits abroad to provide for impending imports into Germany of grain, cotton, oil and other necessary raw materials.

Last week's decline went considerably further than this market had expected. Regarding the cause of that heavy depreciation and the subsequent recovery opinions differ. There is much dispute as to the degree in which the German reparations payments influenced the movement of London and Berlin exchange. Nevertheless, these payments were the original cause of last week's collapse in the mark. Hitherto Germany has arranged her payments with considerable skill and has supported her exchange market in London at vital points. In making last week's payments it is probable that similar care was exercised and was expected to be successful, but the plans were upset by the speculative element in the market.

For some time past opinion had been held here and frequently expressed that further depreciation in the mark was inevitable as the pressure of Germany's obligations to the Allies increased. Speculators had been eagerly awaiting their opportunity, which came when the rate broke through 300 marks to the pound sterling. During the heavy selling movement which ensued marks were offered from all leading Continental centres, also from New York. Supporting orders were put in the market, but for some days the pressure of sales prevented recovery. In the end, however, efforts to check the collapse were successful, and on the first sign of a rally speculative positions open for the decline were closed.

All such speculative operations are rendered possible by the heavy extensive holding of actual German currency in outside markets. No reliable estimate can be made as to the amount of such paper marks held outside Germany, but it is exceedingly large and widely distributed. It is also an easy matter to open accounts with German banks and operate against such credits.

ENGLISH TRADE INACTIVE.

Revival Since Coal Strike Slow—July's Iron Production.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—It is impossible as yet to give actual figures showing the extent of revival in our trade since termination of the coal strike. Recovery is laboriously slow; in fact, almost imperceptible in some industries. The coal situation is improving rapidly and fuel prices are now falling sharply. Nevertheless, manufacturers say that a further decline must occur in order to bring the cost of fuel to a reasonable economic level. At present, home consumption and export requirements are far short of the coal output, and it will take weeks—possibly months—for the trade to absorb the excess.

Production figures of pig iron in Great Britain for July are now available. They show that, although the coal miners returned to work early in that month, only 15 blast furnaces were operating in July, as against 109 before the coal strike, and 289 in July last year. The month's output of pig iron was only 10,200 tons, comparing with 386,000 in March, before the coal stoppage, and 850,600 in July a year ago. Production of steel ingots and castings was 117,200 tons, compared with 339,100 in March, 789,900 in the previous July and 884,700 last September, the month of largest output since the armistice.

ASSOCIATED OIL REPORT.

Net Income for Six Months, After All Charges, Placed at $3,019,754.

The Associated Oil Company for the first six months of 1921 reports net income, after all charges, including reserves for taxes, depreciation and depletion, of $3,019,754, which is equivalent to $7.59 a share on the $39,019,754 of capital stock outstanding. In the same period last year net income amounted to $3,635,442 or $9.14 a share on the same amount of stock.

Total income after allowing for operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 1921 aggregated $5,589,534 as compared with $6,540,781 in the same months of 1920. Surplus earnings after deduction of preferred dividend payments were $1,827,083 as against $2,442,761.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	65	66
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	67	70
Belgian (Prem.)	5	1920	70	73
British Victory	4	1919	274	289
British F.	4	1960	255	270
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	360	375
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	360	364
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	352	367
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	87	88½
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	59¾	61¾
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48¼	50¾
French Prem.	5	1920	70¾	72¾
French Loan	6	1920	72¾	74¾
Italy Treasury	5	1925	40¾	43¾
Italy War Loan	5	....	31½	32¾
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	5¼	8¼
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	14½	19
Sweden	6	1939	86½	87
Switzerland	5½	1929.	87¾	88¾

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 2@23 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	..	..	8.15	8.35
August	8.30	8.15	8.15	8.40
September	8.52	8.30	8.53	8.60
October	8.48	8.42	8.44	8.58
November	8.30	8.18	8.20	8.31
December	8.15	8.12	8.14	8.20
January	8.17	8.12	8.15	8.23
February	8.23	8.23	8.17	8.25
March	8.35	8.30	8.30	8.40

Total sales, 14,600.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steady.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close	Last Year.
Sept.	6.57	6.51	6.51	6.60	3.20
Dec.	7.06	6.96	6.99	7.06	9.01
March	7.40	7.37	7.39	7.43	9.58
July	7.79	7.77	7.77	7.83	9.97

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was steady.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
September	2.94	2.93	2.91	2.92
December	2.75	2.72	2.72	2.71
January	2.65	2.65	2.63	2.62

*Closing bid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	..	46.00	..	46.00
Aluminium	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No. 2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¼c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	5	0	67	2	6
Copper, futures	66	15	0	67	12	6
Tin, spot	152	10	0	152	7	6
Tin, futures	154	5	0	154	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	12	6	24	12	6
Spelter, futures	25	5	0	25	5	0
Lead, spot	23	2	6	23	7	6
Lead, futures	23	12	6	23	13	6

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	F. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*September	1921	5½	100	100⅛	4.60
*September	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.60
October	1921	5¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.18
October	1921	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.12
*December	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.17
February	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.95
*March	1922	5¼	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.50
June	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.17
August	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.21
*June	1924	5¾	100⅞	101	5.25

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

WESTERN PACIFIC SHOWS GAIN IN 1920

Reports Net Income for the Year, After Taxes and Charges, of $2,416,211.

$1.61 A SHARE ON COMMON

Compares With Net Income of $725,781 in 1919—Federal Compensation Received.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company, in its corporate income account for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows net income, after taxes and charges, of $2,416,211, compared with a net income of $725,781 in 1919. This is equivalent, after allowing for 6 per cent. dividend requirements on the preferred stock, to $1.61 a share earned on the outstanding $47,500,000 common stock, as compared with $2.43 a share earned on the $27,500,000 preferred stock in 1919.

The corporate and Federal combined income account for 1920 shows net income, after taxes and charges, of $2,150,407, as compared with $2,460,558 in 1919. Operating revenue is shown in the corporate income account to equal $13,385,780 in 1920, while gross income was reported at $6,604,212.

The chief items in the combined Federal and corporate income account for 1920 compare as follows:

	1920.	1919.
Gross	$15,612,342	$12,057,396
Expenses	12,258,448	9,545,396
Taxes, &c.	718,755	744,627
Operating income	2,645,139	1,767,153
Other income	3,940,258	2,909,162
Total income	4,585,448	4,676,315
Interest, rentals, &c.	2,235,441	2,071,757
Net income	2,150,407	2,460,558

The company, in its corporate statement, shows receipt for two months Federal compensation of $217,368, which includes rental due from the Railroad Administration for January and February, 1920, at $1,900,949 per annum. The final settlement with the Administration increased this item to $532,376 and for the year 1919 to $3,200,000.

Decrease in British Currency.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Currency notes outstanding at the end of last week were £321,283,467, as compared with £325,165,528 a week ago, £367,626,000 at the end of December and £358,412,000 a year ago.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	99½
City of Berne 8s	99	99¼
City of Christiania 8s	99	100
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¼
Argentina 6s	69	70
Belgium 8s	101	101¼
Belgium 6s	94¾	94½
Belgium 7½s	102	102½
Kingdom of Belgium 8s	86½	87¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92¾	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93½	93¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89½	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100¾	101
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¾	101
Denmark 8s	101¾	102
Chinese Government 8s	46	48
Norway 8s	103	103¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76	77
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76¼	77¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	87¼	87¾
Brazil 8s	99¼	99½
Republic of Chile 8s	98½	98¾
Dominican Republic 5s	77¾	78
City of Lyons 6s	83	85½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	85½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99¼	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	75½	79
French Government 8s	100	100¾
French Government 7½s	96	96¾
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106¾
Japanese 4½s	86¾	86¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	86¾	87¼
Japanese 4s	72	72¾
City of Tokio 5s	63	64
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¾	89¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¼	87½
United States of Mexico 5s	44½	45
United States of Mexico 4s	33¾	34
Italy 7½s	89	89
San Paulo 8s	97½	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	99¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼
4s, r, 1925	104½	105
4s, c, 1925	104¾	105
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, c, 1938	100¾	101¼

	Bid.	Asked.
4s, r, 1925	104½	105
4s, c, 1925	104¾	105
Pan 2s, r, 1961	75	..
Pan 2s, c, 1961	75	..
P I 4s, '34	81	..
P I 4s, '35	78	..
P I 4s, '36	78	..
Dist. of Col 3-65s	93	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	41	43
Ad Rumely pf.	30	41
Air Reduc.	30	32
Alax Rub.	19¾	19¼
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾
All Am C.	102¾	106
Am A & D pf.	84	86½
Am Ag Ch pf.	53	56
Am Bk N.	50	52
Am Br S.	40	47
Am B S.	27	29
Do pf.	50	60
Am B S & Tdg.	39¾	46
Do pf.	80	92½
Am C pf.	78	80
Am Coal.	74	..
Am Cot O.	16¼	18
Do pf.	39	45
Am D Syn.	4½	4¾
Am Ice.	53¾	56
Do pf.	60¾	62
Am La.	7	..
Fire Eng.	7¾	8¼
Am Lin pf.	40	50
Am Lo pf.	102	104
Am Rad.	68½	70
Am S & C.	5¾	6
Am Sm pf. A	61	66
Do B.	73	..
Am S & R pf.	68¾	70
Am Snuff.	99¾	102
Do pf.	75	85
Am Stl Fd pf.	79	86
Am S Tob pf.	71½	80
Am T & C.	46	54
Am Tob pf	90	91
Am Whl pf	92	94
Am Wl pf.	96	98
Am Wr Pa pf.	21¼	22
Am Zinc.	7¾	8¼
Ann Arbor.	11	20
Do pf.	20	25
Art Metal.	11	18
Do stfs.	10	..
Asso D G.	27	29
Do 1st pf	63	64½
Do 2d pf.	..	53
A, B & A.	2¼	2¾
A, G & W I pf.	18	18¼
Atl Ref. ex div.	875	900
Do pf.	106	108

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlas T.	15	16½
Aus Nich.	8½	9¼
Do pf.	54	62½
Auto Sales.	2	3½
Do pf.	12½	15
Bald L pf.	88	97
Bar Leath.	40	53
Do pf.	78	96
Barnsdall, Class A.	15	25
Batop M.	½	¾
Bayuk Bros	..	28
Beth Steel.	44¾	47
Do 8% pf	97	99
Booth Fish	3	3½
B'klyn Ed.	90	98
B U Gas.	65	69
Brown Sh.	35	39
Do pf.	75	80
Bruns Ter.	2¾	3½
B. R & P.	52	70
Do pf.	77	..
Buff & S.	..	78
Do pf.	..	47
Burns Bros	81	85½
Do pf.	100	116
Bush Ter.	..	100
Cal P pf.	71	73
Cal & Ar.	45	60
Case (J I) pf.	70	73
C R & I pf. N J	170	190
C'tain-teed	..	30
Do 1st pf.	..	80
Do 2d pf.	..	70
Chi & Alt.	6½	8½
Do pf.	8	12
C & E Ill.	¾	1¼
Do pf.	¾	1¼
Do 1st pf	5¼	6½
Chi Gt W pf.	16	17
C & N W pf.	101	106
Chi Pn T.	..	48¾
Chi, R I & P 7% pf.	74	75½
Do 6% pf	83¼	84
Chi. St P, M. & Om.	45	55
Do pf.	68	88
C, C, C & St L.	37½	39¾
Do pf.	80	83
Cl & Pitts.	58½	63¾
Do spec.	32	35
Clu-Peab.	40	42
Do pf.	79	..
Col & So.	34	35¾
Do 1st pf	48	53
Do 2d pf.	44	48

	Bid.	Asked.
Comp T R.	90	95
Con Cigar.	27	30
Do pf.	87	73½
Cont Can.	38	38½
Do pf.	82½	90
Corn P R pf.	90	100
Crex Carp.	20	50
Cruc S pf.	78¼	82
C-Am Sug pf.	..	..
C-A & D pf.	72	75
De B M.	15¾	22
D & Co pf.	67	80
Del & Hud.	99½	100
D & R G.	¾	⅞
Do pf.	59	93
Det & M.	45	..
Do pf.	50	..
Det U Ry.	..	68
Distil Sec.	14	16¼
Dom Rub.	10	33
Dur Hasy.	30	33
Do pf.	70	88
Eagle Pen.	20	30
Do pf.	80	90
E Kod pf.	105	..
Elk H Coal	17	19
Do pf.	35	50
Em Brant.	3¼	5
Do pf.	30	38
End-J pf.	86¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	13¾	18
Erie & P.	45	53
F M & S.	5¾	9
Do pf.	21½	23
Fisher Bdy pf.	98	102
F B, O, pf.	58	64
F J, 1st pf.	33½	45
Gen Asp pf	79	81½
Gen Cigar.	54	56
Do pf.	83	100
Do 2d pf.	83½	90
Gen M pf.	64½	..
Do 7% pf	68¾	70
G Oil pf.	30	50
G'drich pf.	72¼	80
G R & W.	90	..
G, M & N.	7	10
Do pf.	20	21¼
Gulf S S.	31½	32½
Do 1st pf	..	100
Hack W pf	..	26½
Hartman.	67½	71
Hendee M.	13½	14
Homestake	57¼	60
Hyd Steel. pf	7	9¼
Ill C I L. pf	68¾	..
Indian Ref.	7¾	10¼
Int H pf.	96	101
Int Mer M. pf	9	9¼
Int Mot Tr 1st pf.	68	70
Int N pf.	80	84
Int Pa pf.	80	102
Int Salt.	41½	80¾
Iowa Cent. pf	4	7
Iron Prod. pf	22	25
Jel & Chi.	96¾	..
Jewel Tea pf.	32	38
K C. Ft S & M pf.	60¾	..
Kayser (J) pf.	76	85
Do 1st pf	95¾	115
Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	70	80
Do 8% pf	76	85
K & D M. pf.	4	7
Do pf.	20	..
Kresge(SS)	130	137
Do pf.	100	..
Kress(S H) pf.	85	75
Lacl Gas. pf.	50	54
L E & W. pf.	10	12
Do pf.	18½	23
Ligg & M. pf.	1,147	165
Do, Cl B.	143	150
Lima Loc. pf.	63¼	68
Do pf.	87	92
Do 1st pf	95	99
Do 2d pf.	92	115
Lorill'd Co.	144	147
Do pf.	100	109
Mah Coal.	350	700
M'kay Cos	65	70
Do pf.	55	58
Mal'son pf.	52	60
Man B'eh. pf.	¾	2¼
Man El S. pf.	..	49¾
Man Elev. pf.	45	49
Man Shirt. pf.	21	23
Do pf.	89¾	93¾
Manati S. pf.	25	30
Do pf.	..	90
Mkt St Ry pf.	3½	3¾
Do pf.	10	16
Do 2d pf.	4¼	5¾
M'land Oil.	13	15
Marlin R. pf.	6¼	11
Martin P.	14	17
Math Alk.	12	19
Max M ct. pf.	¾	1¼
Do 1st pf	4	6
Do 2d pf.	2	4
M Dep Sts pf.	73	80
Mex P pf.	75	81
M. St P & S S M. pf.	65	70
Do 1st pf.	54	68
M K & T pf.	3	3¼
Mon P pf.	92	94¾
Mor & Es. pf.	65	69
Mullins B. pf.	18	19¼
Do pf.	..	88
N. C & St L. pf.	95	110
Nat C & S. pf.	23	26
Do pf.	57	65

	Bid.	Asked.
Nat Bis.	110	115
Nat C & C.	1	1¾
Nat En pf.	..	95
Nat Lead.	71	72
Do pf.	103	104
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	5	9
N O, T & Mex.	52	54
N Y A B.	50	51
N Y C & St L. pf.	62	64
N Y Dock. pf.	27	28½
N Y L & West pf.	80	90
N Y Shipb. pf.	16	27
N Y S Rys pf.	20	..
Nor Bo. pf.	8¼	9
N & W pf.	64	68
North Am. pf.	60	61
Nova S S. pf.	20¼	25
Nunnally. pf.	87½	97½
O & A. pf.	75	85
Ohio F S. pf.	41¼	44
Ont Min.	3½	4¼
Orph Circ. pf.	17	17½
Otis Elev. pf.	89	92
Do pf.	80	95
Otis Stl pf.	..	55¼
Owens Bot pf.	26¼	27¾
Pac Coast. 1st	14	30
Do 1st pf	50	100
Do 2d pf.	30	55
Pac G & E. pf.	54½	..
Pac Mail. pf.	6¼	9
P F & R. pf.	7	12
Do pf.	70	74
Par M Rob. pf.	9¾	11¼
Penney pf.	90	..
Peo & Eas. pf.	8½	11
Pere M pr pf.	32	54
Do pf.	32	50
P-Jones pf.	70	80
Pitts C pf.	87¼	88
P, Ft W & C pf.	110	..
Pitts S pf.	75¾	81
P & W Va pf.	73	75
Pond C C.	13½	14
Pr Stl Car pf.	82	93
P S, N J.	65	68
Punta A S.	26½	27
R R Sec. I	..	..
Ry Stl Spr pf.	98¼	100
Ray Con C.	12	12½
Reis (R) pf.	30	38
Rem Type.	20	21
Do 1st pf	42	70
Do 2d pf.	..	70
Rep Iron & Steel.	18½	20
Do 1st pf	44	56
St Jos Ld.	10½	11½
St L & E pf.	34½	35¼
St L S W.	22	24
San C Sug.	2¼	2¾
Savage A.	3	5
Saxon Mtr.	3	6
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TRIPPE & CO. UNABLE TO PAY OBLIGATIONS

Brokerage Firm Makes General Assignment for Benefit of Its Creditors.

ASSETS ARE ABOUT $350,000

Has Held Membership in Stock Exchange Since Aug. 20, 1920—Debts Being Determined.

The inability of the brokerage firm of Trippe & Co. to meet its obligations was announced almost simultaneously from the rostrums of both the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Market Association yesterday. The firm has held membership in the New York Stock Exchange since Aug. 20, 1920. The members are George M. Woolsey, floor member, William J. Palmer and John J. Gillies.

Albert W. Putnam of the law firm of Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty Street, was appointed receiver. He said that accountants were working on the books, and until their examination was completed no statement as to assets and liabilities could be made. It is understood, however, that the assets are in the neighborhood of $350,000. Colonel Cornelius Wickersham of the law firm of Cadwalder, Wickersham & Taft has been appointed attorney for the assignee. Mr. Putnam sent the following notice to the firm's customers:

"I desire to inform you that Messrs. Trippe & Co. of 15 Broad Street, New York City, have today made a general assignment for the benefit of all their creditors to the undersigned as assignee. I have taken charge of the affairs of the firm and have engaged Messrs. Leslie Banks & Co. of 50 Church Street, New York City, to make an immediate examination of the firm's books. As soon as the accountants report I shall advise all of the firm's customers."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Declines Outnumber Gains, Markets Ruling Weak in Groceries and Grains, Metals Stronger.

Price declines were more general than advances in yesterday's local markets, in fact but three staples advanced, while six declined, with the rest unchanged. The grains were irregular in trend, wheat dropping 2 cents per bushel to a year's low, while corn and oats both gained half of a cent per bushel, with flour fractionally lower. The groceries were lower, coffee and sugar declining, while butter dropped 1 cent per pound, and lard, in provisions, 40 cents per hundred pounds. No changes were recorded in the metals, but spot cotton in textiles advanced 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 22. 1921.	Aug. 15. 1921.	Aug. 22 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.28	$1.38	$2.88
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72½	.77	1.79
Oats, No. 2 white	.43½	.48	.89
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	10.40	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07⅞	.07⅞	.08½
Sugar, granulated	.059	.06	.1710
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41	.44	.56
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.37	.56
Lard, Mid. Western	10.60	11.75	18.40
Pork, mess	28.00	26 00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	13 50	25.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.25	19.75	50.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.75	11.87½	19.00
Tin	28.25	28.25	46.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.60	13.05	32.50
Printcloths	.04½	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅝	July 14	$1.28	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅝	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07⅞	Jan. 12	.05½	Mar. 13
Sugar	.06¾	Mar. 18	.032	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.23½	May 26
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 8	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

INDIAHOMA REFINING REPORT

Shows Gross Earnings of $586,944 for Six Months.

The Indiahoma Refining Company for the six months ended June 30, 1921, reports gross earnings of $586,944 and net income after interest, but before depreciation and depletion, of $492,123. The net surplus, after payment of $300,000 for dividends, amounted to $192,125, and the profit and loss surplus on June 30, 1921, was $2,178,934.

The consolidated general balance sheet on June 30 showed cash on hand and in banks of $167,530, notes and accounts receivable of $1,031,165, and inventories of crude and refined oil, valued at cost, amounted to $1,590,456. Notes payable were $907,000 and trade acceptances for crude oil and merchandise $567,235 and accounts payable $532,599. Total assets aggregated $11,086,213.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday: 5,868 packages. Prices lower and unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, pounds, 41½@42c; extras, 92 score, 41c; firsts, 37@40½c; seconds, 34½@36½c; lower grades, 32@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43@43½; extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 34½@36½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 39½@40½c; good to prime, 38@39c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday: 12,122 cases. Market still weak and irregular on medium grades. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 28@32c; trade eggs, 22@28c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 25@27c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 35½@36½c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds 30@33c; white eggs, 38@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extra, 56@60c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@54c; under grades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 40@43c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@45c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Alexander H. Walsh, former manager of the Thirty-second Street and Fifth Avenue branch of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank, has been elected Vice President and manager of the Progress National Bank of New York.

John Macfadyean, former Vice President of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and of the John N. Willys enterprises, has purchased a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange for $6,500, which is the highest price ever paid for a seat on this exchange. Mr. Macfadyean will conduct a general brokerage business at 227 Fulton Street for his own account and for his former associates.

The U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company has been appointed trustee under an indenture securing an issue of $1,501,000 collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds of the Utah Light & Traction Company.

Jerome Francis Sheridan, formerly of the Canadian Municipal Statistical Department of The Commercial & Financial Chronicle, is now associated with Messrs. Lynch and McDermott of 7 Pine Street in their Canadian Bond Department.

EUROPEAN HARVEST OUTLOOK FAVORABLE

Nevertheless Financial London Regards the Financial Position Doubtfully.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Aug. 22.—The one favorable factor in the European financial situation, as judged by the London business community, is the condition of the crops. Generally speaking, the European harvest outlook is favorable, except for Russia. It is true that the recent drought foreshadows light crops of Spring wheat, oats and barley, also of certain subsidiary crops, such as beans and peas; but Winter wheat is in excellent condition everywhere.

The harvest is early in all countries. In England and Wales the area under wheat is 1,978,000 acres, as against 1,875,000 last year. The condition of the grain is ideal and the yield is expected to be about 32 bushels per acre, which is very good. Average crops are expected in Scandinavia, except for Denmark. In Germany, the drought has caused some modification of original estimates, especially with the root crops; but the prospect for grain is quite satisfactory. In Italy, reliable estimates, especially regarding wheat, are not yet available, but it is expected that the result will be above the average in both quantity and quality. In France, the cereal crops have yielded well, especially wheat. The harvest is practically over and general results are excellent.

This aspect of Continental affairs is taken as reassuring, as regards the supply of essential foodstuffs but the financial outlook on the Continent does not impress London favorably. Trade depression has been so world-wide and its effects are likely to be so lasting that at best improvement in the economic situation of European countries must be slow. The financial community sees no prospect for early and substantial improvement in the depreciated currencies of France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, and no early solution of the difficulties which stand in the way of balancing the budgets.

It may be mentioned in the same connection, that there is no enthusiasm whatever here for your Treasury's suggestion of an international conference to discuss the stabilization of exchange. Our bankers take the view that the time for palliatives is long past. In this they apparently agree with American financial opinion. It is felt that no solution of the problem can be even approached until governmental expenses are reduced, excessive paper money called in, and plans for protective tariffs modified or abandoned. It is, in fact, agreed that there is no short cut out of the present financial difficulties of the situation.

Ohio Oil Declares $1.25 Dividend.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 22.—The Board of Directors of the Ohio Oil Company, one of the largest oil companies in the United States, today declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 a share, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Aug. 29.

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GAINS IN TROPICS

Exports Jump From $350,000,000 in 1913 to $1,610,000,000 in Year Just Ended.

75% ARE MANUFACTURES

Imports Also Grow From $620,000,000 in 1914 to $1,637,000,000 in 1921.

Increasing popularity of United States manufactures in the tropics is a striking characteristic of world trade development in recent years. The value of our exports to the tropics, according to the National City Bank, jumped from $350,000,000 in the year before the war, to $1,610,000,000 in the fiscal year just ended. Exports to the tropics in the 1914-1921 period increased 330 per cent., while those to the other parts of the world increased only 150 per cent. in the same period.

"This big gain in our exports to the tropics," adds the bank's statement, "is especially interesting in view of the fact that the bulk of the tropical imports consists of the class of goods which we especially desire to sell—manufactures. While certain sections of the tropical world want limited quantities of meats and flour and coal, fully three-fourths of their imports from the United States consist of manufactures, a large part of which they formerly drew from Europe.

"That this big increase has come to stay is evidenced by a close analysis of our official trade figures of the period 1914-1921. The tropical world consists, stated in very round terms, of all North America south of the United States; all South America except Argentina and a limited area of Chile; all of Asia except China, Japan, and Siberia (and in fact a part of China is sub-tropical); all of Africa except New Zealand and the southern part of Australia and all of the continent of Africa. To the areas thus roughly outlined we sent in 1914 only 15 per cent. of our exports and in 1921 about 25 per cent. of the greatly increased total, while, as above indicated, the actual value of the merchandise sent to the tropics increased 350 per cent and that to the temperate zone was increasing but 150 per cent.

"On the import side the figures are equally striking. Our total imports from the tropical world, as above roughly outlined, grew from $620,000,000 in 1914 to $1,637,000,000 in 1921, an increase of 160 per cent., while our imports from the other parts of the world increased less than 60 per cent. in the same period. Merchandise from the tropics formed 32 per cent. of our total imports in 1914 and 45 per cent. in 1921. The grand total of our trade with the tropics, including both imports from and exports to that area, showed an increase of 233 per cent. in the 1914-1921 period, while that with the non-tropical world increased but 110 per cent."

DIVIDEND BY FILM CONCERN.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation Declares $2 on Common Stock.

The Directors of the Famous Players-Lasky corporation yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. The announcement was not made until long after the close of the stock market. The stock of the company, however, had reacted sharply on the assumption that the dividend would be paid in scrip, or be reduced.

Following the meeting, the Directors issued a statement which said that the consolidated statement of earnings of the parent company, together with those of 90 per cent. of the subsidiaries, for the first half of the current year ended June 25, showed net profits of $8,078,907 after deducting all charges, including Federal income and excess profits taxes and reserves for same. After allowing for the payment of the dividend on the preferred stock, the earnings, it was said, were equal to an annual rate of $26.09 a share on the 206,840 shares of common stock issued and in the hands of the public.

CANADA TRADE WITH US HIT.

Sends Less Farm Stuff Here Since Emergency Tariff Enactment.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—A general decrease in the export of Canadian farm produce to the United States since the United States Emergency Tariff act became effective was disclosed today by the Trade and Commerce Bulletin.

Exports in July were:

Butter and substitutes, 104,310 pounds, as compared with 1,000,158 pounds in July a year ago.

Cheese and substitutes, 3,620 pounds as against 10,577.

Fresh and frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork, 966,800 pounds as against 2,040,300.

Milk, fresh, 167,843 gallons against 284,031, and preserved, condensed or sterilized, 193,936 pounds against 2,938,677.

Potatoes, 1,322 bushels against 21,395.

Cattle, 1,633 head against 18,321.

Wheat flour and semolina, 3,931 barrels against 29,852.

Wool, 469 pounds against 378,320.

CEMENT INCOME.

Net Equals $3.15 a Share for First Six Months of 1921.

The International Cement Corporation for the three months ended June 30, 1921, shows net income after charges and Federal taxes of $348,168, equal to $1.29 a share on the 268,420 shares of capital stock issued. In the first quarter of the year profits were $499,656, or $1.86 a share. For the first six months of 1921 the net income was $847,874, or $3.15 a share on the total amount of stock.

Gross sales for the quarter just ended amounted to $2,738,948, as compared with $2,297,588 in the same period of last year. Manufacturing profits aggregated $825,877, as compared with $665,800. Interest and taxes totaled $274,933, as against $128,872.

New Bond House Organized.

A new bond house, to be known as Lamport, Barker & Jennings, Inc., has been organized under the laws of the State of New York with a capital of $400,000 and will start business on Sept. 1 at 44 Pine Street. Arthur M. Lamport is President of the new firm; Edwin H. Barker, formerly with Eastman, Dillon & Co., is Vice President, and George C. Jennings, formerly in the bond department of the Irving National Bank, Vice President and Treasurer.

Middle States Oil Dividend.

The Middle States Oil Corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 10. The Directors have authorized the Executive Committee to determine such extra compensation to stockholders as they may deem proper for the current half-year period. The Cotton Belt Petroleum, a subsidiary of the Imperial Oil Corporation, reported two new wells in the Hewett pool, one of 375 and one of 400 barrels.

Sell 35 Shares Michigan Central.

A sale of thirty-five shares of Michigan Central, the first on the New York Stock Exchange since January, was recorded by the ticker yesterday. The stock sold at 70¾, a decline of 21¼ points from the last previous transaction.

To Increase Capital Stock.

The New York Stock Exchange has received notice from the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore of a proposed increase in the capital stock by the issuing of $25,000,000 preferred stock.

ON HEAVY TRADING

All Positions Gain 43 to 50 Points at Close on Reports of Crop Damage.

Trading in cotton yesterday was the heaviest in recent weeks. On reports of serious crop deterioration, buying began at the opening and increased in volume. Lines sold at lower prices were covered, with more active trade and speculative demand than had been seen this season. Bad crop accounts offset depressing influences of a weak stock market. A rush just before the close carried October to new high levels for the month; all positions gaining from 43 to 50 points.

The hardening tendency in the latter part of the week became more pronounced. Over-Sunday weather, fairly favorable east of the Mississippi, continued hot and dry in Western parts. Reports of crop damage were sensational and from reliable sources, resulting in most aggressive buying. At first prices hardly responded to strength in Liverpool. New low levels for many securities brought scattered selling of contracts from Wall Street sources, and October began the day only 7 points higher than Saturday. But covering came, particularly in October. Blocks of October were taken the moment that month advanced above 13.20. Stop-loss orders helped the rise and there was a gain of 30 points in the first hour.

Houses with foreign connections sold steadily for Liverpool account. This pressure, together with sales of late positions, soon supplied contracts to halt the advance. Extreme weakness in the stock market induced several professional operators to sell out cotton bought below 13 cents on the recent decline. Support came from trade interests because of advices about the kind of drought cotton coming into Southwestern markets. Representatives of several Southern mills were buyers. The market's action indicated that many interests were taking October contracts in preference to purchase of new cotton. This resulted in hedge selling of later months. March going only 14 points over January. The urgent buying seemed to be centred in October, with whatever pressure was coming on January and positions beyond. A similar situation obtained in New Orleans, October there running 40 points or less under New York.

Temperatures in Texas and Oklahoma were as high as at any time this season. Over Sunday thirty-two stations in Texas reported 100 to 108 degrees; in Oklahoma every station but one had over 100.

Twenty-nine points in other parts of the belt had temperatures above 100. This resulted in crop deterioration, bringing greater damage than has been experienced in recent years. Prices reacted 10 points and then held around a basis of 13.20 for October for two hours, but private reports proved so disturbing that aggressive buying was resumed during the afternoon. Professional operators after being out of the market for ten days, returned to the buying side, taking December and January contracts whenever offered. Stop-loss orders were reached and prices rose steadily. Passage by the House of a bill calling upon the War Finance Corporation to extend a billion dollars to farming interests for crop marketing purposes brought about the most active trading of the day. All months ran over the high figures of the morning, though a steady stream of contracts appeared on this bulge; as has happened during the advance around 13½ cents each time this month, demand continued to increase in volume and offerings readily were taken.

The last half hour brought evidence that many interests were becoming uneasy over the outlook. October crossed 13.50 and started a flood of stop-loss orders. Effort to obtain contracts for this purpose carried October to 3 points over 13.60, figures reached since the last Government report. The entire list closed at the high point of the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	13.15	13.62	13.13	13.58@13.62	13.08
Dec.	13.55	13.95	13.53	13.92@13.94	13.47
Jan.	13.60	13.99	13.60	13.96@13.99	13.48
Mch.	13.78	14.06	13.78	14.10@ N	13.67
May		14.15	13.90	14.18 N	13.75

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 50 points advance, 13.60c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13.25c, 45 points advance; New Orleans, 12.50c, 50 points advance; Savannah, 12.50c, 50 points advance; Memphis, 12.25c, 25 points advance; Houston, 12.85c, 50 points advance; Little Rock, 11.50c, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	15,416	9,440	4,911
Exports	7,375	12,786	1,114
Exports, season	234,663	147,628	106,201
N. Y. stocks	152,364	153,914	34,042
Port stocks	1,328,979	1,323,615	704,770
N. Y. arrivals	570	374	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 37 points advance; middling, 8.50d. Sales, 5,000 bales; American, 4,000. Imports, 1,000 bales; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 5 points advance; closed steady, 9 to 10 points advance. Prices: October, 8.81d; December, 8.90d; January, 8.91d; March, 9.01d; May, 9.04d.

Manchester; Yarns irregular; cloths quiet.

ADD THREE MORE BANKERS

To Mercantile Adjustment Body—to Work With McGarrah and Potter.

Three bankers yesterday were added to the committee, making a total of five, who will have charge of the adjustment of the affairs of the Mercantile Bank of America, Inc. The additions to the committee are Edward R. Stetinius of J. P. Morgan & Co., Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and W. V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company.

Of the original committee, which has been in control of the bank's affairs for sixty days, Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and William C. Potter, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company, remain and will co-operate with the three additional bankers in the adjustment.

Approximately $55,000,000 of new capital has been added to the bank's assets since the readjustment. Of this, $20,000,000 was in cash and $35,000,000 in credits, of which, according to the last statement of the committee, approximately one-half has been used.

The entire affairs of the bank in the future will be under the supervision of the committee announced yesterday.

North Carolina Bank Closed.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., Aug. 22.—The Bank of Thomasville was closed today by order of the State Bank Examiner. Inability to collect on paper held to secure loans is assigned by officials of the bank as the reason for the failure. A group of capitalists announced a meeting tonight to organize a new bank that will take over the affairs of the institution, which has deposits of approximately $350,000 and resources estimated at $550,000.

CHICAGO STRONGER

Wheat Ends a Day of Ups and Downs Near the Top and Corn Also Scores a Net Gain.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Wheat values fluctuated in a most erratic manner within a range of 3⅝@4¼ cents, with September at a premium of ¾ cent over December for an instant early, and 1⅛@1½ under at the last. Houses with Eastern connections and local professionals were good buyers at the opening, the seaboard taking the September, while the local buying was mainly in the way of replacing recently sold out lines. Around $1.16⅝ for September and $1.17 for December on the early bulge selling orders appeared, and a drop to $1.13¾ and $1.14 for December followed, both selling at a new low on the crop.

Later an unexpected decrease of 962,000 bushels in the visible supply, compared with 958,000 bushels last year, started a covering movement which, with the assistance of a Washington report that the House had passed the War Finance bill, caused a bulge to the high point, with the finish at practically the top and net gains of 2¼@2¾ cents, December leading. For several days the seaboard has been first reporting a slow foreign demand for wheat but later claiming large sales, and today was no exception, the total business in all positions being around 1,000,000 bushels, partly with Chicago handlers and partly with Atlantic seaboard houses, who sold 420,000 bushels to the seaboard, with charters for 165,000 bushels.

Premiums on red Winter on spot were ½@1 cent and on hard ½@1½ cent better as compared with the September, both No. 2 red and hard selling at 2¢ over December, the two coming together for the first time in many months. Millers were after red Winter, and found offerings light. A good part of the receipts of 437 cars went direct to the leading cash handlers and were applied on "to arrive" purchases. No. 1 Manitoba f. o. b. Montreal were quoted at 63 cents over December, American funds, and No. 2 at 58 cents over. Premiums at the Gulf were firmer, at 13 cents over September for No. 2 hard for nearby loading.

Speculative sentiment after the close was more bullish, and there was free buying of offers. It was generally expected that the passage of the bill enabling the War Finance Corporation to loan on export sales would make advances on large business abroad ultimately, but there are some houses which look for further liquidation before there will be any good on the buying side.

Primary arrivals of wheat today of 2,960,000 bushels compared with 3,501,000 bushels a week ago and 2,082,000 bushels last year. Shipments were 2,202,000 bushels; week ago, 2,237,000; last year, 993,000.

Corn receipts were 1,550,000 bushels; week ago, 1,271,000; last year, 383,000; and shipments, 677,000; week ago, 557,000; last year, 190,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	$1.17	$1.13¾	$1.16⅜	$1.14⅜	
Dec.	1.18½	1.14	1.18	1.15½	$2.26⅛

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	.53⅝	.51⅞	.53⅜	.52	1.42
Oct.	.53⅝	.51⅝	.53⅜	.52⅝	
Dec.	.54½	.52½	.54		

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	.34⅝	.33¾	.34	.33½	.65⅜
Dec.	.37⅛	.36⅜	.37⅛	.36⅝	.65⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	1.01⅜	.99½	1.01⅜	1.00	1.81
Dec.	1.02¾	1.00⅜	1.02	1.02½	1.80½

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	10.47	10.22	10.37	10.60	18.37
Oct.	10.55	10.35	10.37	10.70	18.72
Jan.	9.30	9.22	9.27	9.37	19.07
Ribs—					
Oct.	8.80	8.70	8.73	8.95	15.40

SUGAR QUOTED AT 5.90.

Federal Announces Reduction of Ten Points.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company has reduced its price of refined sugar 10 points, to 5.90 cents a pound. Offerings of relatively small quantities of sugar from Porto Rico and outside sources at a time when refinery requirements were occupied in working up stocks purchased two or three weeks ago brought about a reaction in sugar prices, the decline in raws amounting to ⅝ of a cent a pound, to a basis of 4.50 cents. The Cuban Sugar Commission maintained its quotation of 4.88 cents, but no sales were made.

"In trade circles the decline is regarded as temporary," says Facts About Sugar, "but it is considered possible that it may lead to a slight cut in refined prices. It is evident that the distributing trade is disinclined to follow prices upward if the movement is at all rapid, and reports indicate that the volume of buying has fallen off to a marked extent since the wholesale price of granulated went above the six-cent level."

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¾d at 37¾d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ⅝c at 61¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	42½d Jan. 5	30¾d Mar. 8
New York	63¾c Jan. 6	52⅜c Mar. 6

Range for the year 1920:

London	89½d Feb. 11	38¾d Dec. 10
New York	$1.37 Jan. 22	59½c Dec. 10

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Andes	.19	Hamill	.12
Best & Belcher	.08	Hasbrouck	.02
Caledonia	.10	Kernick	.08
Challenge	.03	Knox	.09
Con. Virginia	.24	Revert	.04
Gould & Curry	.06	Verdi	.02
Justice	.10	West	.02
Mexican	.12	Western	.03
Ophir	.11	Zone	.11
Potosi	.05	GOLDFIELD.	
Savage	.06	Booth	.02
Sierra Nevada	.03	Consolidated	.05
Union	.18	Crackerjack	.03
TONOPAH.		Development	.03
Belmont	1.00	Florence	.35
Cashboy	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.03
McNamara	.14	Lone Star	.02
McNam. Crescent	.07	Silver Pick	.10
Midway	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Monarch	.03	Arrowhead	.03
North Star	.03	Broken Hills	.02
Rescue	.22	Bullwhacker	.50
Tonopah Ext.	1.43	Crossus	.30
West End	.75	Hamilton	.08
West Tonopah	.03	Holly	1.07½
DIVIDE.		Round Mountain	.14
Alto	.02	Silver Hills	.11
Belcher Ext.	.02	Simon	.59
Brougher	.06	Simon Mine	.02
Div. Tonopah	.70	Sterling	.04
Dividend	.03	Uncle Sam	.16
Extension	.26	White Caps	.03

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	1¾	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	3	3¼	Portland	40	43
El Paso	8	11	U. Gold M.	9¾	12
Golden C.	69½	71	Vindicator	23	30
Granite	7¾	14	Rose Nicol	2¾	4
Isabella	3¼	5			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at the close of business Aug. 19:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1920.
Customs	$17,370,241.38	$17,939,470.92	$37,166,551.75	$48,633,767.92
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	21,271,640.85	24,415,182.56	68,228,748.87	88,332,874.76
Miscellaneous	105,630,063.64	106,373,343.78	216,683,832.16	214,244,261.10
Miscellaneous revenue	24,870,114.68	12,324,616.84	54,899,328.23	38,981,222.17
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	427,023.75	344,504.89	1,219,200.16	779,930.39
Total ordinary	$169,339,004.30	$161,598,541.00	$378,407,460.00	$391,063,068.45
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	23,899,916.32	36,188,213.68	136,649,836.97	112,221,529.52
Expenditures	193,238,780.87	197,786,754.86	515,057,296.06	504,284,595.97

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July included.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
600 Acme Coal	2	87c	1
600 Acme Pack	1	87c	1
100 Allied Pack	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Auto F Sup	38	38	38
1,200 BA Tob. cp	11½	11½	11½
1,100 Do pr	11¾	11¾	11¾
800 Car L & P	99c	97c	99c
100 C & E I pf	29½	29½	29½
200 Comw Fin	64½	63	63½
200 Do pf	73	72	72½
100 Cont Motor	5⅝	5½	5½
100 Durant Mot	26	26	26
400 Emp Food P	25½	25½	25½
500 Farrell Coal	11½	10	10
288 Glen A Coal	31½	31½	31½
200 Goldwyn Pic	3¾	3¾	3¾
250 Good T pf	28	28	28
700 Hey Chem	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 H F Holb'k	13	13	13

MINING STOCKS.

2,700 Al-Brit C M	32c	30c	32c
3,500 Big Ledge C	22c	22c	25c
1,000 Booth Min	2c	2c	2c
10,000 Bost & Mont	67c	65c	67c
1,250 Caledonia M	9c	8c	9c
700 Canada Cop.	27c	27c	27c
1,000 Candel Silv	28c	25c	28c
5,000 Cash Boy	6c	4c	4c
500 Col Emerald	62c	62c	62c
4,000 Con Copper	10c	10c	10c
2,300 Cortez Silver	80c	77c	80c
5,800 Cress Con G	1½	1½	1½
5,000 Div Ext Min	30c	30c	30c
3,300 El Sal Min	18c	17c	18c
17,800 Eureka-Cres	28c	28c	30c
1,000 Goldf Devel	3c	3c	3c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500 Ray H Con	21c	21c	21c
1,000 Rescue Eur	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Rickard Tex	25c	25c	25c
660 Ryan Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾
500 Sil H Min	12c	12c	12c
1,000 Sil M of A	86c	83c	86c
2,000 Silver Pick	9c	9c	9c
500 S A G & P	4	4	4
4,000 Tonop Div	74c	71c	72c
100 Tonopah M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,700 Un East M	2¾	2½	2¾
200 U S Cont M	43c	43c	43c

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,200 Allied Oil, n	35c	33c	35c
2,000 Allied Royal	80c	80c	80c
2,300 Ark Nat G	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
2,000 Boone Oil	18c	18c	18c
2,500 Bo-Wyo Oil	7c	6¾c	7c
1,400 Carib Synd	3½	3½	3½
42 Cities Serv	115	114	114
40 Do pf	45	45	45
800 Elk B C P	6	5⅝	5⅝
500 Emp Ky Oil	27c	27c	27c
500 Engin Pet	40c	40c	40c
1,000 Federal Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
160 Gilliland	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,200 Glen R Oil	90c	73c	85c
200 Granada Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
13,500 Int Pet	19¾	19¼	19¾
500 Lyons Pet	93c	90c	90c
700 Magna O&R	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 Maracaibo O	19½	19	19

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

6 Alli Packers 6s	44½	44	44½
42 Am Hide 6s	69	69	69½
9 Do 6s, '24	98½	98½	98½
7 Anacond 6s	89	88½	88½
9 Do 7s, '25	93¾	93¾	93¾
3 Ang-Am O 7½s	100¾	100¾	100¾
7 Arm&Co 7s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3 Both St 7s	100	99¾	100
3 Do 7s, '35	95	94¾	94¾
3 Do 7s, '35	98½	98¼	98½
3 Can N R 7s	102	101¾	102
1 Can Pac 6s, '24	90	90	90
20 C & E I 5s, '51	59½	59½	59½
15 Chi U Sta 6½s	104½	104½	104½
10 Con Gas 8s, '36	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Cop Range 6s	102	100¾	100¾
2 Do 8s, '25	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Do 8s, '25	101	100¾	101
2 Do 8s, '25	101	101	101
1 Dom&Co7½s, '31	93½	93½	93½
5 French Pre 5s	70	70	70
2 Galena S Oil 7s	94½	94½	94½
1 Goodrich BF 7s	90¾	90¾	90¾
3 Gt Trunk 6½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2 Gulf Oil Co 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4 Heinz 7s, '30	100¾	100	100
14 Humble Oil 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
22 Int Stap Tr 7s	76¾	76¾	76¾
11,500 Gold Z Div	11c	11c	11c
4,500 Goldf Dev	3½c	3½c	3½c
51,200 Harm D M	18c	15c	17c
500 Hasbrouck	4	4	4
100 Howe Sound	2¼	2¼	2¼
400 Kerr Lake	3½	3¾	3¾
3,000 Knox Div	1½c	1½c	1½c
1,000 Marsh Min	3c	3c	3c
100 McIntyre P M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000 McN M & M	17c	17c	17c
100 Mason Val	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,700 National Tin	85c	85c	85c
4,100 Nev Ophir	27c	25c	26c
500 New Dem C	1¼	1¼	1¼
300 Nipissing M	4¼	4¼	4¼
250 Port C M D	1½	1½	1½

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

American Brass	103	167	168
Amal Leather	10	12	11
Do pf	53	50	53
Atlas Powder	114	119	114
Do pf	65	67	65
Babcock & Wilcox	104	104	104
Barnet Leather	22	28	22
Borden & Co	90	92	90
Do pf	86	88	86
Celluloid Co	101	103	101
Do pf	101	103	101
Childs Co	88	90	88
Do pf	98	99	99
Du Pont	109	113	108
Do pf	66	68	66
General Baking	105	115	105
Do pf	110	120	110
Gil Safety Razor	140	148	140
Hercules	133	142	133
Do pf	96	100	96
Ingersoll-Rand	145	150	145
Do pf	94	100	94
Merck & Co	72	77	73
New Jersey Zinc	116	118	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	48½	51	48½
North Securities	70	78	70
Royal Bak Pow	70	80	70
Do pf	77	85	77
Safety C H & L	59	61	59
Scovill Mfg	285	315	285
Singer Mfg, new	93½	95	93
Stand Screw	200	220	200
Van Raalte	29	34	29
Ward Baking	85	90	85
Do pf	96	99	96

GERMAN BONDS.

50 Berlin 4s	10	10	10
10 F'fort Ger 4s	11¾	11¾	11¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July	1967	90	91¼
4½s June	1965	90	91¼
4½s Mar	1960	90	91¼
4½s Nov	1957	90	91¼
4½s May	1957	90	91¼
4½s Apr	1966	85	86
4½s Mar	1964	85	86
4½s Mar	1962	85	86
4½s Sept	1960	85	86
4s Nov	1960-30	85	86
4s Nov	1959	84	85
4s Nov	1956	80	81¼
4s Nov	1958	80	81¼
4s Nov	1957	80½	80½
4s Nov	1956	80½	80½
4s May	1959	80¼	81¼

		Yesterday. Bid.	Saturday. Bid.
5½s May	1950-53	71½	73¼
5½s May	1954	71½	73¼
5½s Nov	1954	71½	73¼
5½s Nov	1955	71½	73¼

The following were quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s	1940-1955	5.60	5.25 5.60
3s	1926-1970	6.00	5.50 6.00
3s	1921-1925	6.70	5.50 6.50
3½s	1940-1944	5.80	5.20 5.50
3½s	1916-1940	5.75	5.25 5.75
3½s	1921-1925	6.50	6.00 6.50
4½s	1926-1932	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25
4½s	1936-1951	6.00	5.40 6.00
4½s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	99½	101¼
Am Gas & Elec pf	37	38
Am Light & Traction	79	83½
Am Pow & Trac pf	77	79
Am Power & Light	56	57¼
Am Power & Lt pf	63	67
Am W W & Elec	2	4½
Am W W & E 1st pf	46	48
Am W W & E partic	7¾

STATE LABOR CHIEF TO URGE CANAL WORK

President Holland Will Present to Convention Today Plan to Relieve Unemployment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 22.—When the State Federation of Labor convenes here tomorrow the delegates will be urged by James P. Holland, the President, to take action urging the State to push contemplated improvements on the Barge Canal, as a means of relieving unemployment. This announcement was made today by the Executive Council.

Another executive session will be held on Wednesday to nominate officers. Mr. Holland is opposed for re-election by William Rander of Port Chester.

Meetings of federation affiliates were held late today. The Barbers' Union has before it a proposition favoring a State license for members of its craft. The Trades Union Liberty League met this evening to consider a legislative program.

The list of speakers for the opening day's session of the federation convention includes Dr. W. F. McCaleb, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Co-operative Bank of Cleveland. He is to give a résumé of labor-operated banks.

John D. Higgins of Oswego, Chairman of the State Industrial Board, and Mayor George H. Lunn of Schenectady are also on the program for tomorrow, as is Miss Emma Beard, President of the Consumers' League.

5 HELD IN $30,000 LOAN.

Accused of Offering False Notes in Name of Winton Motor Co.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Four men and a woman were arrested today by Department of Justice agents in a raid on a Loop hotel, following an attempt by one of the men to obtain a loan on notes for $30,000, purporting to be made by the Winton Motor Company of Canton, Ohio, and signed by Z. W. Davis, as President.

Those arrested are Charles W. French, Rudolph E. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawkins and J. H. Leet.

French and Alva W. Hartman, who is also sought by the police, were arrested several weeks ago after the indictment of John W. Worthington, alleged head of a band of mail and bank robbers, but were released on bond. The Government agents believe today's prisoners are all connected with the Worthington band.

Kohn, who represented himself to be Vice President of the American Rubber Company, tried to sell the notes to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company.

Ex-Collector Gardner a Tax Adviser.

Bertram Gardner, who resigned recently as Collector of Internal Revenue in the First District of New York, after serving in that capacity for five years, has become President of the National Tax Consultants of 60 Broadway, a corporation formed to advise on income tax returns and to represent taxpayers in matters of dispute with the Federal or State authorities.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0453, black navy, copen. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453 American, color 329, 334 303, and black. Hindes & Gross, Madison Square 2715.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, all shades; quantity. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

BOLIVIA Wanted— Stewarts 564-17; also Raritan 1263-165. H. Goldwater & Co. Watkins 2980.

BOLIVIA Wanted—A. & W. Co. 0453 and 0417; all colors. Phone Vanderbilt 4116, Extension 6.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, navy and black; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 135 West 29th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185, black and navy only. Knobel & Bloom, 229 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's, all shades. E. I. Lewinson, 18 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens's 6185, navy and black. Watkins 9542.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185, shades black and navy. Phone Longacre 6230.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, 16025, 6185, seconds; all colors; cash. Watkins 2347.

BOLIVIA Wanted — Cash at price; 0417, 21278. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Black Botany, number 315; will exchange for any other shade. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany 315, brown. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard's 110, all colors. 4717 Watkins.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany, tan and brown. Gramercy 0454.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Also mesallines. Store, 33 East 28th. Madison Square 2029.

CANTON CREPES, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chines Wanted—Also jobs. Stuyvesant 8471.

COATINGS Wanted—Frederick Lawrence, style 307; Colors 1 and 3; cash. Watkins 8564.

COATS Wanted—Some wonderful Fall coats for women to retail $15; call Tuesday or Wednesday morning 9 o'clock with samples; will pay cash if necessary. Switzer, care William M. Van Buren, 48 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur-trimmed; will look 10-12 and 3-5 10th floor, 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade children's and juniors'. 25 West 26th St. Call from 9 till 2. 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on coats. Call with samples of the newest styles only. 1st floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobs and regular numbers. Call before 10 A. M., 7th floor, 49 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur trimmed. Rosing-Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Snappy styles, juniors', misses', ladies'. 3d floor, 144 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at cloth coats at the better end. 11 East 26th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—New models for quantity orders. 21 West 21st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new numbers. 39 West 21st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 6th floor, 131 West 28th.

COATS, Spring, Wanted—Job. Montroy Cloak, 1 East 28th St.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted—Black only; quantity. Chelsea 9688.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Black, for thread; quantity at a price for cash. Greenfield, 16 West 33d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Heavy quality, canton filling. 1,150 Broadway, Room 807.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new numbers cloths and silks. 6th floor, 154 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash. jobs, any quantity silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 23 West 33d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; silks and cloths. 153 West 24th, 3d floor. Chelsea 8434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses. Shar & Stock, 1,333 Broadway, Room 38.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on silk and cloth dresses. Call after 10 A. M., 1st floor, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses; call with samples. 119 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobbers placing large orders on snappy wool and silk dresses. Fisherman Bros., 26 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on wool and silk; all week. 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new numbers, silk and cloth. 870 7th Av., Room 202.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe satin; newest models. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wool. 3 West 30th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepes. 3d floor, 19 East 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—In all materials; popular priced only. Feinberg, 42 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Palmetto dresses. Tenth floor, 19 West 24th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; spot cash. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber open for spot suits and coats. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 16th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted—Changeable, large quantities only, at a price. Horowitz, Cohen & Klein. Watkins 10614.

TRICOTINES Wanted — 09118 or 09089. Angorinas; also 1000 U. S. 6; large quantity; closest for cash; also 6130 Almospeed serge. Scharlman Bros., 26 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Juilliard's 6153 and other makes, at a price. Stuyvesant 8397, 9033.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, good quality. Hambro & Bayard, 1,383 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted — 913, U. S., black. Goldberg & Wolk. Orchard 7275.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13520, black, navy, reindeer. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

VELOURS Wanted—15516, brown; also Bolivia, 0453, navy. Brannson Bro., 46 West 25th. Watkins 6364.

VELOUR Wanted—Cash, at price; 12911, 13110 navy, copen, 13518, all colors. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

VELOUR Wanted—Navy, 13511, 15309, 510; also 21 278 and 0417, navy, brown. Longacre 3807.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, brown, reindeer, navy, serrento, for cash. Chelsea 4126.

VELOURS Wanted — American and other makes, all shades. Walter Kirschner, 130 5th Av.

VELOUR Wanted—09105 brown and reindeer. Wolf & Altmark, 226 West 36th. Longacre 2807.

VELOURS Wanted — American 13518, 13520 or similar; cash. Goldberg, 15 East 26th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13110, colors; cash. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13011, Big B. Cloak & Suit, 135 West 26th St.

VELOUR Wanted—13911, 6105, or similar, brown. Brickman Co., 150 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, 13530 brown, navy, black. Watkins 2616.

VELOURS Wanted—Will exchange Dokon's 673 brown for navy. Longacre 8472.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, navy and blank. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13520, brown. Watkins 2030.

VELVETS Wanted—Chiffon; open to buy in large quantities in all qualities and all makes. Madison Square 2673.

WAISTS Wanted—200 dozen Spring models, also Fall styles; spot cash. Belmore, 10 East 33d.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Odds and ends, full or part pieces; must be very cheap. Cohen, Madison Square 9080.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted—All colors; immediate delivery. 43 West 33d, 2d floor.

WORSTED JERSEY Wanted—8-oz. goods. Leo Finkenberg, 31 East 31st.

YALAMA Wanted—Brown, navy, black, reindeer; spot cash. Watkins 6186.

YALAMA Wanted—Copen 496, Moroccan. Madison Square 1905.

YALAMAS Wanted—Black, navy, for cash. Chelsea 2918.

Contracts Wanted.

FURRIER CONTRACTOR for cloak and suit trade; quick deliveries and workmanship guaranteed; best references; Holmes protection. A 520 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANDRIA SUPERIOR, SUPERBA, VELENCIA, all shades. Longacre 3251.

APRONS—Jobs of gingham bungalow aprons, $5 dozen; also jobs of house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS—American, 15091, all shades, cheap; also Botany yalamas. 22 West 30th, 4th floor.

BOLIVIA—Deland's, style 8050, all colors; will sell at a price. Watkins 2980.

BOLIVIAS—American 21278, 21283; Raritan 911, 935; Ulus, Velours, 18 oz., 13390, 09105; BNC 715, 825; Yalama 4514, F&K tweeds; Laurence polos; cheap. Madison Square 1353.

BOLIVIAS—Saxonias, Ravenna, Valencia, De Land's 5000, 5008, 613, Clark and Dana's Velvura, Worumbo 1218, all colors. Madison Square 2708.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6165, Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour, Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIAS—Velours, American 21278, 09105, Parker Wilder 71125, 531, Goffe 3304, broadcloths, all colors. Gramercy 4851.

BOLIVIA—Delands Belvara, 10 pieces, at attractive price; also satin de chine lining. Outer Garment Co., 129 West 29th.

BOLIVIA—271 Stewart's, 0417, 21278, Poiret twill tricotines; low prices. Stuyvesant 8493.

BOLIVIA—Deering, Milliken & Co. 8050, all colors; will sell at a price. Watkins 2980.

BOLIVIAS and Velours—0453, 0417, 16021, 09105. Fair Woolen Co. Stuyvesant 8672.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 6177, also Walworth 4258, cheap. Watkins 2635-2656.

BOLIVIA AND VELOURS — 0417, 13413, 16025, 0453, 13516. Chelsea 7689.

BOLIVIA—0417, 0453, 21278, 13413, 13115, 21282. Madison Square 9067.

BOLIVIA—6185, 21278, 0453, 0417, 16025. Gramercy 2915.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 4365, all colors. Watkins 7798.

BROADCLOTH AND BOLIVIA—American 112, all colors; also Bolivias, all makes. Dover Woolen, 11 East 30th. Longacre 5456.

BROADCLOTH—Juillards, 110, brown, black, reindeer. Henry Samson. Spring 5372.

BROADCLOTH—American 112, three pieces, shade 302. Watkins 8434.

BROADCLOH—110 Juilliard, 7022 Stevens, all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

BROADCLOTH—Juilliard; all shades. Miller & Finkel, 28 West 25th.

BROCADE LINING—Furriers'; below market. Phone Vanderbilt 2286.

BUTTONS—Exceptional value in ivory, horn and celluloid jobs. Stiner-Kranz, 128 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE—Black; value $3.25; special price $2.75. Phone Vanderbilt 2286.

CANTON CREPES—All colors, at a price. I. J. Samuels, 411 4th Av.

CHIFFON VELVET—19 pieces to sell at a price, 10 black, 8 plain, 1 taupe. Store 41 East 22d.

COATINGS—Heather mixtures, in all colors; immediate deliveries; $1.95. Grant S. Kelley, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 5525.

COATS—Unheard values; beautiful bolivias, silk lined throughout, full length, big sweep, $12.75; stouts, 41 to 51, today $18.75; beautiful models advertised elsewhere $13.75 here $8.75; all lined, 48 inches long snappy coats $7.75, half lined $6.75; junior and children's coats $3.75; several jobs very, very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS—Big plush coat season, place your orders now for both plush and cloth coats; we offer best values at lowest prices. Cohen & Whellan, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Jobs of Fall coats, chamlystyn, bolivia and velour coats; also juniors' and children's coats, one close out cheap. 37 West 17th, 1st floor.

COATS, Children's—Job of broadcloth and velour fur trimmed, size 10 to 16; piece, $5 net cash. Mittenthal & Sons, 41 East Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS—Latest materials and styles, $6.75 up; also jobs to close out at very attractive prices. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS—Infants', intermediates', children's, in all desirable cloths; immediate delivery; $4 up. Strauss, 12 West 21st.

COATS—Closing out Fall assortment, children's sizes, 3-14; also sample line ladies' coats. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

COATS—High-grade fur-trimmed plush coats for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Fur Coats, Waists, Skirts—Jobs spot cash, cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

COATS, Flappers and Juniors—Special price for resident buyers. Cundo, 16 6th Av. Spring 6088.

COATS—Job Fall coats with fur collars to close out cheap. Scharf & Rosen, 212 East 23d.

COATS, SUITS—Leaders, polo coats, $10.75; Tricotine suits, $14.75. Bernstein, 21 West 31st.

COATS—Closing out Bolivias, velours, assorted, cheap. Progress Cloak, 15 West 24th.

COATS—Polo, all lined, embroidered, $6.75; Normandy, $14.75. Ohringer, 30 West 26th.

COATS—Infants', children's, ladies'; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS—Women's, girls' coats, best values in town. Newman, 127 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS to close out very cheap. Margolin, 33 West 20th.

COTTON GOODS—Chambrays and Anderson Ivanhoe plaids, also white carded madras. Madison Square 9568.

COTTON GOODS—Printed twill linings, imitation Venetians; sacrifice. J 599 Times.

COTTON GOODS—Ratine, 6 colors, delivery at once, 42½c. Canal 8279.

CREPE DE CHINES—Crepe Metoors, 65 colors; Canton crepes, crepe satins, heavy crepes, charmeuse, wash satins, shirtings, radiums, messalines, poplins; export trade sclicted. M. Marks Co., 504 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE CHINES, satins, Wash satins, meteors, radiums, stock. Ullman, Madison Square 7188.

DRESSES—Jersey guimpes; all colors, at $3. 27 West 24th, Room 508.

DRESSES—Canton crepe, to close out very cheap. Brody Costume, 145 Madison Av.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES that compare with best values in styles and workmanship, made of poiret twills, tricotines, Canton crepe, charmeuse satin; also two-piece Broadwell style wool heavy coat dresses, sizes 16 to 44; also guimpes and wool jersey, plain and novelty serges, &c., at prices that are surprisingly low; see us, we save you money. Tip Top, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES, COATS—Biggest sacrifice ever; snappy serge dresses $3.75, beautiful tricotines $5.75, embroidered satins $6.75; satin silk lined coats $12.75, stouts $15.75; big variety from $6.75 to $10.75; never undersold. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—Youthful models for stout women in wool tricotine with hand embroidering at $6.75 and up; also serge guimpes from $1.87½ and up; 1,000 wash dresses to close out. David Rappaport & Co., 11 North 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRESSES—Tricotine models; proven exceptionally good, not guesswork; every number a leader; we cater to out-of-town jobbers exclusively; we invite comparison; prices $5.75 to $18.75. Grace Dress Co., 38-40 West 32d.

DRESSES—Wonderful models in great demand; very good quality canton crepe at $10.75; all wool, fine quality tricotines, elaborately embroidered, $8.75, as well as values from $10.75 to $16.75. Eskin Mfg. Co., 147 West 25th.

DRESSES—New Fall garments; great sacrifice; canton crepes, crepe satins, charmeuse, $12.50; Poiret twills, trientines, $10.50; wonderful values; must be seen to be appreciated. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—All wool jersey guimpe dresses, $3.75 nst, all shades; beautiful canton, $12.75 net; wonderful values in cloth dresses; immediate delivery. Esmeline (formerly) now Sunny-Maid Dress Co., 46 West 25th.

DRESSES—See our snappy Fall styles now on exhibition manufactured in tricotines, Poiret twills, Roshanara, satin-faced cantons, canton crepes ranging from $15.75 to $32.75. Crescent Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES — Bramley style; also jersey dresses, Poiret twills, duvetyne, serges, at prices that defy competition; Schreiber's wool jersey sleeveless, all colors in stock, $3.75 net. Landes, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES—Best line popular priced satins, tricotines, serges; latest models; also selected styles in serge, velour, velveteen guimpes, for immediate delivery. Pan American, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Why are we rushed when others are not? The reason: We are selling all-wool tricotines, up-to-date models, $6.75 to $10.75; serges, $5.75. Brill Dress, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES—No dull days here; we sell close and the buyers know it; come up and see our big sellers, all materials, $5.75 up; thousands on racks. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES — Embroidered tricotines, $5.75; stouts in silk, $12.50; heavy canton crepe, $7.75; black canton crepe, advance Fall models, $14.50. Frankel & Semmelman, 17 West 50th.

DRESSES—All-wool tricotines, embroidered, $6.75; cloth guimpes, all wool French serge, $3.75; velour, $3.75; all-wool tricotines, $4.75, less 10%. El Dress Co., 127 West 25th.

DRESSES—Guimpes all-wobd jersey $3.75; all-wool double warp serge $2.25; cotton serge $1.25; all colors, checks $1. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Monkey fur for the dress and millinery trade, $3 per dozen yards and up. Friedman & Berger, 50 West 27th. Chelsea 5306.

DRESSES—Remarkable values in crepes, satin, serges and tricotines, $7.75-$14.75; jersey and serge guimpes, $3.75. Sonora Dress, 146 West 25th.

DRESSES—Several hundred canton and crepe black satin, to close out at a price; also 50 fine tricotines. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 75 dresses of better kind, assorted sizes, in 25 different styles, to close out. 333 7th Av., 18th floor, rear.

DRESSES—Sleeveless Jersey Dresses; all colors; immediate delivery; also other Jersey Suit Dresses. Cohen-Edelman, 1,228 Broadway.

DRESSES—50, best make, Canton charmeuse, and tricotine; formerly $19.75 to $34.50; sacrifice for cash. 31 East 27th St. Suite 36.

DRESSES—For jobber, biggest value in town, $8.75-$9.75; tricotines, charmeuse and Canton crepe. Jeanne Mfg., 49 West 27th.

DRESSES—Job of 50 high-class street and evening dresses, finest materials and trimmings; big sacrifice. Room 510, 366 5th Av.

DRESSES—Wool jersey, sleeveless, $3, cut full length sizes to 44, all colors. Novelty Sport Suit & Coat House. 12 East 33d St.

DRESSES from $5.75 up; all latest styles and materials; also sleeveless dresses, $3.75 up. Goldensohn & Mansher, 42 West 27th.

DRESSES—Better grade cantons to close out; also showing wonderful styles for Fall. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES—See our line before buying elsewhere; satins, charmeuse, tricotine, serges, $5.50-$9.75. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West.

DRESSES—Out of town jobbers; tricotines, canton crepes and serge to close out at a big sacrifice. 132 West 21st, 10th floor.

DRESSES—Pure worsted Jersey (sleeveless); immediate delivery; price for special sale purposes. Wickner, 129 West 24th.

DRESSES—Stouts! Stouts! Stouts! Satins and all wool serges, $9.75; unbeatable values. Essenar Dress, 15 East 32d.

DRESSES — Jersey, sleeveless, all colors; guimpes in all materials. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Jersey sleeveless, $2.25; cut full length; sizes to 44; nine colors. Rubber Garment, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES—Better grade for jobbing trade, $16.50 to $37.50. Original Hattie Dress, Inc., 306 Seventh Av.

DRESSES—Fall sample line, cantons, satins, tricotines, to close out; low price. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES—500 Canton and Roshanara crepe; close-out at a price. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Silks and cloth, job, at a price. E. Clair Costume Co., 12 West 17th. Watkins 10000.

DRESSES — Children's, 7-14; Amoskeag, gingham, tapeseam, $8 dozen. Fasskas, 135 5th Av. Mad. 5525.

DRESSES—"Primo" "stouts that fit," stylish, popularly priced. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES—Small job lot of satin dresses to close out. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

FURS—Sealines and sealine plates, seal ground, American and European dyes, in large quantities. Phone Stuyvesant 7542.

FURS—J. P. L. near seals, black and seal brown; near seal plates, caracul skins and plates; European dyes. Chelsea 8570.

FURS—Taupe and brown foxes, any pattern; quick deliveries. Phone Chelsea 0649.

GEORGETTES—323, quantity, all colors; will sacrifice for cash. Florence Silks, 456 4th Av.

GUIMPES—Exceptional styles of tricotines, velvets, wool jersey, serges and velour checks; $3.50 up. Leading Skirt, 20 West 33d.

GUIMPES, pure linen, all shades; closing out. Up Top, 38 West 32d.

HOSIERY—Large lot of ladies' full fashioned silks, big jobs in ladies', men's, children's cottons, silks and mercerized; very cheap. Quinto Co., 1,123 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Jobs of women's fibre stockings, all sizes, also thread silk, $8.75; men's fibres at $1.50 dozen and thread silk, $2.25. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Ladies' silk, men's, ladies', children's cotton mercerised; below mill prices. Washington Mills, Inc., 598 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Ipswich 2307, $2.50; Ipswich 2300, men's fibre, $2.50; men's heavy full fashioned silk, $3.50. Stuyvesant 9803.

HOSIERY—Women's wool heather stockings, $4.50 and $6.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

INFANTS' WEAR—Closing out entire stock, discontinuing line. Kellner & Bros., 928 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTH—Light weight, leading shades, all colors; immediate delivery; Stuyvesant 9133.

JERSEY WOOL—Immediate deliveries; all colors in stock. 451 5th Av. Vanderbilt 9419.

JERSEY 8 and 12 oz. all worsted, all colors; also heather mixture. Stuyvesant 8416.

LINEN—Genuine imported Irish linen, 36 and 38 inch; white; immediate delivery; price reasonable. Birkhahn Corp., 96 5th Av. Watkins 9538.

MIDDY BLOUSES—Smocks and children's gingham dresses, at sacrifice. American, 114 West 26th.

NECKWEAR—Men's: 5,000 silk four-in-hands to sacrifice at less than producing cost. Royal Cravat, 27 East 21st.

NEGLIGEE BROCADES—Light weight; imported; cheap. Phone Vanderbilt 2286.

PAJAMAS AND NIGHTSHIRTS—Bargains in men's and boys' flannelette and cotton; also boys' blouses. Shrage & Kaplan, 463 Broadway.

PANTS—Boys' knickerbockers, cassimere, corduroy, thibet; from $6.75 up. Washington Mills, Inc., 598 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE—To close out; changeable and plain, at a price. Watkins 7241.

PETTICOATS—300 dozen cotton petticoats at $4.70 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

PLAID SKIRTINGS, also fancy stripes serges 7120, 7301, various others; very cheap. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th.

SATINS—Crepe back satins, also heavy crepe de chine, black; immediate delivery. Winchester Silk Mills, 1044 5th Av. Chelsea 8765.

SATIN—Washable; we manufacture wash satin; dependable qualities; right prices. Sunset Silk Mills, 40 East 21st.

SATIN—Mallinson pussy willow black, navy; below market. Phone Vanderbilt 2286.

SERGES, TRICOTINES—7301; 7614, 7120, 54280, 54296; tricotines 7302, 6105, 6185. Madison Square 9768.

Wholesale Only

GOLDBERG BROTHERS

OFFER A PHENOMENAL BAG VALUE



Hand Tooled Leather; Fitted with 5 Fittings; Box Style.

$1.00 Retailer

Ladies' Hand BAGS

Also a Complete Line of $1.00 Retailers That Are Sales Makers for Your Bag Dept.

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KING-TOT BAGS

$60.00 to $72.00 Per Doz.



Duvetyne, Velvet Japanese Ribbon Effect.

OUR present line is complete with all the best models of VANITIES with Marquesette and Sterling Trimmings and VARIOUS Other Shapes, such as are now in demand, including STEEL STUDDED FAILLE Satin, Duvetyne, Velvet, Brocaded and Fancy French Moire and Striped Faille, Canton Crepes, Mocha, Leather, Suede, Paisley and Others, and are sold at "POPULAR PRICES"

See Them

M. MARKEL

American Art Embroidery Co

9 West 31st St New York

Wholesale Only

This is our NO. 200

The same dress in Girls' and Flapper sizes is our No. 363



These dresses are made of All Wool Jersey Hand Embroidered.

You can sell them for $9.75 TO $12.50

Sizes 14 to 42

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SONN & BLAU

119 WEST 24th ST. NEW YORK

Wholesale Only

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The Sweater Capitol

"Sterling" on silver and "Gotham" on sweaters mean the same thing. Particular buyers never overlook our line. See it *to-day* and note our prices—They're tempting.

Showing best sellers to retail at $4—$5—$6

Immediate Delivery

Clearing Summer Stock Regardless of Price.

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3 PIECE SUITS

$12.50 to $25.00

Sports Wear at Low Prices

School Suits—Jersey Suits

212 Fifth Ave., at 26th St.

C. F. HOVEY CO.

Boston, Mass.

Ready to Purchase

Job Lots

of the better kinds of

Wearing Apparel

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SCHOOL GIRLS' COATS

To Retail at $19.75

VOGUE COAT HOUSE

500 Seventh Avenue

Wholesale Only.



SABLE Hats for Growing Girls

If the combination—quality, value and fashion—appeals to you, you'll want our splendid

NOVELTY HATS FOR GIRLS

See our wonderful line of

BEAVERS

in all colors, at

$24 to $54 Per doz.

SABLE BROTHERS

616-618 Broadway

NEW YORK CITY

UPTOWN SHOWROOMS

—66 West 36th Street

Bush Terminal Bldg.

130 West 42d Street

Wholesale Only

ALL WOOL JERSEY GUIMPES DRESSES

8 and 12 ounces

For immediate delivery

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Wholesale Only.

New York Dress AND Costume Co.,

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SNAPPY CANTON CREPES AND CREPE BACK SATINS ON RACKS

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"From Birth to Marriage We Top Them"



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Girls' Hats Baby Caps

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Tops for Tots

352 Fourth Av. at 25th St.

Ladies' Coat Salesman

With exceptionally big following throughout the Middle West; also office and city trade; one who has done between $250,000 and $300,000 business a year is desirous of connecting with a wide-awake concern.

Only houses who can use a man of this calibre need apply.

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SILK DRESSES

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Formerly of Senn & Blau

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Infants' & Children's Coats

Through Middle Western States. Must have following. Excellent opportunity. Salary and commission.

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19 West 24th St., N. Y. C.

We Will Finance You on Outstanding Accounts Merchandise in Warehouse Notes and Acceptances

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YOUNG MAN, 20, business experience, selling, bookkeeping, office details; reliable; learn quickly; salary no object. F 48 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: Miss E. Halligan, laces, embroideries, trimmings, &c.; 2nd floor, Sth Av.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: Miss K. Hallinan, neckwear, veilings; Miss A. Lalande, notions; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Boutman).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: L. Gold, Fall cloth coats, better kind; 306 5th Av., Room 710.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman: I. Silverman, jobs boys' clothing; Miss Silverman, women's coats, suits; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

ASHTABULA, Ohio—The Carlisle Co.: M. P. Allen, coats, suits, dresses; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

ATHENS, Ga.—Jaffe Bros.: I. Jaffe, genl. mdse., ready-to-wear; Grand.

ATHENS, Ga.—A. Josi & Sons; A. Josi, dry goods; Martinique.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Frohsin, Inc.: J. Frohsin, ready-to-wear; 302 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: G. W. Ertinge, ribbons; C. F. Krastell, work clothing, denims; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.: L. Fribush, cloakings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.: E. Rosenfeld, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.: E. E. Young, candy; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros.: H. Oppenheimer, cloaks, suits, furs; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman Co.: Miss E. Rice, jewelry, leather, fancy goods; 200 5th Av., Room 514.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: C. A. Miller, women's novelty sweater coats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Regatta Mfg. Co.: C. L. Wolf, shirtings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman; Miss S. Rice, laces, embroideries; 200 5th Av., Room 514.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: G. V. Sebert, notions; H. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; D. Volmer, boys' suits (low priced, immediate delivery); 354 4th Av.

BEAUFORT, N. C.—Wallace & Dahner, H. G. Danner, general merchandise; Collingwood.

BEAUMONT, Texas—E. J. Greenberg, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich.—Arthur Friedman; H. Friedman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. B. Cease, basement dept.; G. M. Burt, dry goods; A. MacArthur, coats, suits, millinery; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. Weldon Co.: K. J. McGlynn, silks, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; R. Vaughan, silks, cottons; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—C. F. Hover Co.: G. Milliken, cotton piece goods; W. D. Edwards, millinery; Miss S. Zakon, waists; Miss A. Murphy, women's inexpensive dresses; Miss J. Reynolds, sweaters; Miss G. Poole, negligees, kimonos, bathrobes; Miss J. O'Callaghan, supervising women's depts. Basement H. Liebes, ready-to-wear; C. F. Finbery, genl. mdse.; Miss A. Oestreicher, dresses; J. Waxenburg, children's, infants' wear; H. Meyer, waists, underwear, sweaters, aprons, dresses; Miss A. Huntington, corsets, brassieres; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—A. Gainsburg & Co.: A. Gainsburg, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—H. H. Toulouklan, Oriental rugs; Brostell.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.: A. C. Connor, millinery; A. A. Van Norden, men's furnishings; W. A. Gallagher, boys' norfolk suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.: Miss Knight, neckwear; Miss Carrigan, gloves; 10 E. 32d.

BOSTON—Paino Stores: L. L. Schwartz, Spring dresses; 122 W. 27th.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: A. C. Liston, furs; Miss Ludwig, infants' wear; Miss M. Lavin, waists, sweaters; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; S. Falk, boys' clothing; Mr. Upton, shoes; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: upstairs: F. A. Fuller furs; Miss M. Mahoney, misses' dresses; Miss Watson, assisting; C. Sennott, women's cotton waists; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, suits, skirts, bathing suits; furs: W. T. Myers; silk waists, sweaters; basement: Miss L. McCarthy, silk, cotton waists, children's waists; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: upstairs: Mr. Harley, women's inexpensive dresses; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Joyce, Japanese kimonos, negligees; Miss Redding-ton, misses' waists; Miss Hill, women's waists; Miss Gilman, girls', misses' extra-sized silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Smith, merchandise representative; Miss Griffin, assisting; Miss Louis, Mr. Brightman, millinery; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss Stack, coats and suits; Miss Kaleiss, women's underwear; Mr. Hannon, men's furnishings; Mr. Bisyle, men's clothing; basement: Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mrs. Geary, women's sweaters; Mr. Goodhue, gloves; Mr. Day, waists; Mr. Levine, children's, juniors', girls' coats and dresses; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Mr. O'Brien, jobs women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Dutch, merchandise representative; bargain annex: Mr. Scott, men's furnishings; 265 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: upstairs: Miss Plummer, ribbons; J. J. Smith, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; Miss C. Mulcahy, umbrellas; basement: A. Cohen, dresses, jersey suits; Miss I. Markus, girls', juniors' dresses, skirts, gymnasium bloomers, middies; J. Aaronson, boys' clothing, furnishings; F. Rubin, millinery; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.: S. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 54 Leonard.

BRIDGEPORT—Caesar Misch, Inc.: H. W. Waider, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. B. Abrams, toilet goods; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses, wraps; M. Gray, representing; Mrs. D. Chadeayne, ribbons; Miss N. M. Morris, leather goods; 16 W. 18th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent Co.: I. B. Hope, clothing, hats, caps, furn. goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. F. Sullivan, representing; 16 W. 39th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Peoples Dept. Store; C. Levine, children's coats; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

BUTLER, Pa.—A. Troutman's Sons; E. B. Martin, dry goods; Waldorf-Astoria.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Welch-Cook Co.; F. A. Reals, notions, fancy goods, laces; 43 Leonard, Room 202.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Son; M. Furchgott, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 36th (Al H. Gross.)

CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.: C. Faulwich, G. Johnson, men's, young men's clothing; L. J. Stretz, boys', children's clothing; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.: M. F. French, laces, embroideries, women's neckwear (wholesale); L. A. Stahl, coats, suits, dresses, waists, house dresses, skirts (wholesale); R. W. Tiffany, waists, children's dresses; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Asmus Bradley Co.: W. A. Jacobson, fancy notions; Chas. E. Bradley, fancy linens, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The Fair: A. Kirby, boys' raincoats; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Clark, infants' clothing; H. S. Manchester, coats, suits; 1,167 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—The Fair: H. A. Levy, basement, dresses; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—Walker Levitt Co.: W. B. Marker, women's, children's flannelette underwear; 1,270 B'way, Room 418.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.: Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; Miss N. Larkin, corsets, brassieres; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO, Ill.—D. R. Gainsberg, millinery; Commodore.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.: M. T. Carey, muslin, silk underwear; 43 White, 2d floor.

CHICAGO—A. Friedman & Bros.: H. Friedman, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.: D. S. Komiss, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—Eberheimer, Stein & Co.; A. L. Stein, mfrs. boys' clothing; 300 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.: M. Lilienthal, dresses, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Bishop Garment Co.: M. J. Kurzon, cloth dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; J. S. Rosenberg, Fall sweaters; 1,182 B'way, Room 1402.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; S. P. Platt, furs, fur coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 1402.

CINCINNATI—The Rauh Co.; J. L. Rauh, piece goods; 200 5th Av., Room 322.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; J. C. Smith, linens, blankets; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—M. Hartenian, Oriental rugs; Latham.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store; Miss A. Flynn, jewelry, silverwares, leather and toilet goods, stationery; N. McDonald, gloves, notions, hosiery, art embroideries; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; J. W. Latham, shoes; 427 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—The John Meekes Sons Co.: Mrs. L. M. Wilcox, notions, buttons, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles, stationery, art needlework, brass, silver goods; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; D. Wyman, coats, suits, dresses, sweaters, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

CLEVELAND—The Ames Co.: Mr. J. C. Neuhauser, waists, sweaters, bathing suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.: Miss M. E. Schaefer, girls' wear; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND—The Stearn Co.; Mrs. A. Dee, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs silk, wool dresses; Miss A. Lasher, raccoon, near-seal coats; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co. (basement); G. W. Buchheit, jobs knit underwear, hosiery, men's furnishings; Mrs. F. Hart, jobs children's wear; Miss Durgan, jobs blouses, misses' wear; Miss A. Loomis, jobs trimmed hats; D. S. Michel, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; E. A. Kolisky, basement, men's furnishings; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

COLUMBUS—P. & R. Lazarus & Co.; G. Porter, petticoats, muslin underwear, aprons, flannelette gowns; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; H. E. Armbruster, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Brothers; H. Becker, merchandise manager; 19 E. 24th, 12th floor.

DALLAS—I. H. Weil & Co.; H. F. Lewis, furs; H. A. Millet, hosiery, silk underwear, sweaters; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.: E. Berwald, jobs tricotine, silk dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

DANVILLE, Ill.—Main Bros.: H. J. Blumberg, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

AYTON—L. Traxler Co.: L. Traxler, representing; H. A. Green, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fashion: J. Thal, S. H. Thal, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON, Ohio—W. F. Colman & Co.: J. W. Janney, muslin underwear; Martinique.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.: Mrs. Farnum, laces, trimmings; Harry Robinson, men's furnishings, women's hosiery; Mrs. Harris, art goods, fancy goods; Miss Eberhart, candies; John Nichols, umbrellas, gloves, leather goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.: Miss M. F. McGregory, embroideries, hdkfs., fancy goods; 225 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: Mrs. K. Musgrave, girls' coats (2-16), jobs silk, muslin underwear, petticoats; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: S. F. Stack, coats, suits; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.: H. J. Adler, laces, pictures, furniture, novelties; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.: W. Greid, women's hosiery, gloves; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.: H. R. Rafeld, jobs women's, children's sweaters; H. K. Bartlett, dresses, basement; J. O. Rosenthal, petticoats, corduroy robes, knit wear; J. Bivens, silks; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.: Mrs. B. Bowman, clean-ups lowa-priced voile dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—Wolf Bros.; H. H. Spring, sweaters, gloves, hosiery, shirtwaists; 19 W. 24th (Cobbitz).

DE WITT, Ark.—De Witt Mercantile and Supply Co.; T. M. Loeb, coats, suits; Longacre.

DU BOIS, Pa.—Miller & Co.: A. Miller, coats, suits, waists, skirts; Pennsylvania.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; F. R. Roshek, children's, infants', juniors' girls' serge, gingham, wool jersey dresses; 45 E. 25th.

DULUTH, Minn.—Marquit's; N. Kris, ready-to-wear, blouses, furs; Pennsylvania.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger, Cox Co.; C. H. Cox, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Stein Wholesale D. G. Co.; B. Stein, genl. mdse.; 266 Church, Room 57.

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; J. G. Anthony, house ware, china, glass, toys; 233 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; C. S. Harbison, basement bargains; J. F. Hoppen, silk, wool dress goods, domestics, linens; Miss S. Shaner, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

HAMILTON, Ont.—Thos. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. M. Bernardine, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

HANNIBAL, Mo.—E. L. Reib, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Divis, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Smipser, men's furn. goods; 240 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The Atkins Co. (wholesale dry goods), W. H. Cohen, domestics, blankets, hosiery, underwear; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. Killian, white goods; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; G. Auerbach, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HAUKVILLE, Ala.—S. I. Damson, ready-to-wear; Longacre.

HAVERHILL, Mass. — Simonds & Adams: Miss F. Milbern, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HORNELL, N. Y.—L. & C., Inc.; M. J. Landman, women's coats, suits, children's coats; Mrs. White, women's dresses; Mrs. Cox, w. 1.s. underwear; bargain basement; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

HOUSTON, Texas—S. L. Levinson & Co.; I. J. Levinson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—N. Schwartz & Co.; N. Schwartz, blankets, bath robes, hosiery; 119 W. 25th; Imperial.

HOUSTON, Texas—Kaplan's; L. A. Kaplan, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—Hogan-Allnoch D. G. Co.; E. J. Hogan, piece goods; 256 Church, Room 51.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—R. H. Pender Co.; Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Mrs. M. P. Emmerich, art needlework; C. W. Eporoymson, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods, Miss A. Simon, dresses; Miss O. Hallam, corsets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; R. Mann, toilet goods, stationery, jewelry; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Benedict, Pollack & Co.; J. F. Pollack, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av. (Julius Brunner).

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Ross Stores; Mr. Lampson, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th (Merchant Buyers' Syndicate).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—A. Velleman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Galino Bros.; A. F. Galino, dry goods; 416 W. 32d; Park Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Nahigian Brothers; K. H. Nahigian, carpets; Latham.

KANSAS CITY—H. W. Crane & Son; H. W. Crane, D. Crane, women's ready-to-wear; 2, W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; J. G. Paulus, domestics, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard; Gregorian.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; J. H. Gince, silk, cotton goods; 43 W. 35th (Tulipan Service).

LAKELAND, Fla.—W. S. Nyrick, kimonos; 148 W. 33d.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's; Leonard Ginsberg, waists and sport coats; 48 East 25th.

LAUREL, Miss.—Fine Bros.: N. Fine, general mdse.; M. Michel, dry goods, novelties, notions; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; A. M. Palmer, muslin underwear, sweaters, corsets, basement; J. Sponberg, bathrobes, petticoats, kimonos, aprons, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—S. Goldberg, novelties, jewelry; Longacre.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Caster D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, women's furn. goods, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard, Room 401.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; P. B. Sharp, silks, dress goods, linings, &c.; Miss L. McCrory, laces, robes, &c.; 16 W. 39th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; J. E. Driscoll, housefurnishing goods, rugs; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Bros.; J. F. Goddard, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

McCOMB, Miss.—McComb D. G. Co.; Mr. Aeford, piece, furnishing goods; 256 Church, Room 51.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—The Famous Co.; F. M. Silver, boys' clothing; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).

MARION, Ohio—Frank Bros.; Miss W. English, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,170 B'way (E. B. Farrand); Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; L. P. James, notions, art goods, stationery; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. McShane, laces; Miss J. Sullivan, notions; Miss M. Moore, ribbons; Miss B. Agner, neckwear; B'way and 33d.

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co.; W. F. Maerts, linens, towels; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MILWAUKEE—The Hirsfeld, Phillipson Co.; P. Brin, art goods, novelties, guimpes; 1,164 B'way (Fellowes Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.— Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; Miss K. B. Laubenheimer, pattern hats; J. L. Lochet, millinery; T. Seelig, hats; 17 W. 38th, Room 805.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. R. Collins, waists, corsets, underwear; B'way and 33d.

MILWAUKEE—The Dorsen Dry Goods Co., Mrs. S. Dorsen, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 1,133 B'way, Room 1314.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, Miss A. Wegner, sweaters, waists, children's coats, dresses, skirts; 276 5th Av. (F. Frookman).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; J. F. Rakowski, toilet goods; 16 W. 39th.

MINNEAPOLIS—H. Sweet & Co.; H. Sweet, hats, caps, woolens; Commodore.

NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; Miss B. Goostree, art embroideries; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Thompson & Co.; J. W. Clayton, domestics, white goods, linens, hosiery; Martinique.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 1,140 B'way.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—H. Gross Co.; A. E. Lindsley, cloaks, suits, women's furn. goods; Martinique.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—New Castle D. G. Co.; D. MacFarland, coats, suits, furs; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Samuel Lettes; Mr. Raubitschek, women's, children's flannelette underwear, men's flannelette pajamas; 1,270 B'way, Room 418.

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. K. Kaufman Co., A. Marx, notions, fancy goods, trimmings, &c.; Mr. Marks, women's, children's underwear, infants' wear; 120 W. 33d. (A. Fanti).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Charles A. Kaufman Co.; A. I. Kaufman, furnishing goods, muslin underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NIAGARA FALLS—Behr Bros.; F. J. Conniff, silk dress goods; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. A. Potter, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, aprons, kimonos, wrappers, petticoats; Miss J. Turner, millinery; 30 E. 20th. (W. T. Knott).

NORFOLK, Va.—Whichard Bros.; R. W. Whichard, genl. mdse.; 256 Church, Room 51.

NORFOLK, Va.—Altmann's, Inc.; H. Lesser, coats, suits, dresses, sweaters; 1,170 B'way, Room 600.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 16 Grand (Jay Co.).

NORWALK, Conn.—Mr. Burns, genl. mdse.; 106 Grand (Jay).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kaufman's; Miss M. F. Murphy, underwear, hosiery, blouses; 3 W. 29th; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss C. Jones, ribbons; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, mfg. dept.; 45 Leonard, Room 11B.

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—M. Barshay & Co.; M. Barshay, general merchandise; Aberdeen.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—S. Heyman Co.; E. Grasse, underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

OWASSO, Mich.—The D. M. Christian Co.; L. H. Christian, W. A. Upham, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—F. Stein & Co.; F. Stein, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—T. J. Madden Co.; P. Newert, buttons, embroideries, laces; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—J. Lasky & Sons; M. Lasky, jobs boys' clothing; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; Mrs. P. E. O'Neill, millinery; E. E. Gannon, representing; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock & Co.; L. A. Rosenstock, dry goods; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn, Inc.; B. F. Cohn, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; J. Kauffman, Fall dresses, house dresses, bungalow aprons, plush coats, jobs polo coats; H. Eifman, children's, infants' wear; M. Hirsch, sweaters, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; J. Weinstein, new Fall skirts; M. Marks, women's, children's shoes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Nagler & Sons; A. M. Cramer, cloak, suit materials; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Lesher-Warner D. G. Co.; H. R. Parrell, dress goods, woolens; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; H. L. Gartman, boys' clothing, children's coats, dresses; C. Silverman, waists; 303 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, mfrs. waists, dresses; Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA—J. C. Darlington & Co., Inc.; Mrs. C. T. Kimball, millinery; Miss L. Dr Wheeler, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. W. Goldman, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; B'way and 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Siepin; M. Feingold, woolens; 1,182 B'way, Room 1501.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. A. Norwick, suits, piece goods; 1,182 B'way; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Sacks & Ginsberg; J. Ginsberg, hosiery, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs-Buhl; Miss L. M. McElwain, women's, children's hosiery; Miss M. L. McElwain; 1,140 B'way (G. Sloane).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.—M. H. Davis, sweaters; Miss Simon, waists; S. Finkelhor, coats, suits; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets, upholstery, toys; 432 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; C. H. Walrath, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss G. Drescher, women's suits; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Hayman).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. G. Mayn, silks, domestics; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; C. H. Walrath, boys' clothing, furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PROVIDENCE—Caesar Misch, Inc.; G. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; 240 Madison Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—Roanoke Clothing Co.; J. S. Spigel, ready-to-wear; 141 W. 33d.

ROANOKE, Va.—George MacBain Co.; O. H. Highbarger, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; E. B. Hitchbaugh, men's wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Samuels New Dept. Store; Miss L. Samuels, jobs millinery; A. L. Samuels, men's, boys' furnishings; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; P. W. Newcomer, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Brady, blankets, flannels; Breslin.

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; C. W. Herman, Mrs. V. Brugier, dresses; Mrs. M. Ball, juniors', children's wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SAGINAW, Mich.—The Parl Shop; I. Hirschberg, coats, suits, dresses; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

SAGINAW, Mich.—The Paris Shop; I. Hirschsuits, dresses; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

SALISBURY, N. C. — Parks-Belk-Brumley Co.; S. V. Brumley, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Decker-Fatrick Co.; S. W. Lawson, notions; 72 Leonard, Room 603.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; F. C. Griffin, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 13 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; Miss M. Klein, furs; 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A. J. Marcus Co.; M. Epstein, high class tricotine dresses only; 233 5th Av. (Hart-Flanagan & Co.).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; Miss M. Barrett, millinery; Collingwood.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind.—A. Goodman; A. Goodman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

STAMFORD, Conn.—Leonard's; L. Ginsberg, house dresses, sweaters; 48 E. 25th.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—The Hub; L. Anathan, jobs coats, suits; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Marr Millinery Co.; Miss G. Mitchell, millinery; Miss Beckwith, millinery; Martha Washington.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; A. B. Heatwood, domestics, silks; 60 Worth, 4th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Furstenwerth-Uhl Co.; Oscar F. Uhl, leather goods, beads, women's neckwear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Miss A. O'Fallon, ribbons; G. E. Kiages, books; Miss M. McCarthy, jewelry; Miss M. Lauenstein, dresses; Miss J. Wade, blouses, negligees; C. L. Brittain, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; upstairs, Miss J. Flynn, jobs waists; 1,272 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss L. Berkmer, designer; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix-Baer-Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, S. Gold, fancy linens, blankets; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Kopelowitz-Sifel Co.; Joseph E. Kopelowitz, dresses; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak & Suit Co.; W. Weber, Chinese weasel, squirrel stoles; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. H. Finch, wash goods; 320 B'way, Room 911.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Levine & Tanz; F. Tanz, coats, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants Buying Syndicate).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Macey Co., Inc.; Mrs. M. E. Ellison, muslin, silk underwear, corsets, negligees, robes, sweaters, house dresses, aprons; 100 W. 22d (J. A. Herzberg).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; D. Thompson, rompers, play, wash suits, children's, women's waists, aprons, dresses, lingerie, work, dress shirts; 395 B'way, Room 1505.

SYRACUSE—E. M. Kotz Department Store; L. C. Kotz, coats, dresses, furs and skirts; McAlpin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde, Inc.; H. R. Hall, notions; 72 Leonard, Room 411.

TAMPA, Fla.—S. Solomon & Co.; A. Solomon, tricolette, mignonette waists; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levin Bros.; M. S. Levin, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 395 B'way, Room 1505.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levinson's; M. Levinson, women's, children's wear; Woodward.

TERRE HAUTE—Hoot D. G. Co.; Miss J. M. Sylvester, jewelry, leather goods; 23 E. 24th (W. T. Knott).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss G. M. Dieter, silk dresses; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, leather goods, stationery, lamps, art embroidery; Miss B. C. Lockhead, kimonos, bath robes (Downstairs Store); 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Michaels; E. B. Nager, jobs Jersey suits, large quantities; 30 W. 33d, 2d floor.

WAYNESBURG, Pa.—Grossman Bros.; L. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WELCH, W. Va.—Diamond Stores; Mr. Pitzer, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way (S. Meyers), Room 700.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; W. J. Mosk, furs; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILKES-HARRE, Pa.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Bush & Bull Co.; Miss B. S. Luppert, notions, laces, embroideries; Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; C. C. Newton, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

WILMINGTON, Del.—Crosby & Hill Co.; A. V. Hughes, laces, silks, velvets; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Mrs. M. B. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

YORK, Pa.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss E. R. Reiter, millinery; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; C. W. Grafton, basement, ready-to-wear; W. L. Brenn, house furnishings, toys, luggage; 233 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; H. M. Green, hosiery, gloves, leather goods; Miss N. Davis, dry goods; 233 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

THEY'RE PRICED TO SELL LIKE LIGHTNIN'

CANTON CREPE
CREPE BACK SATIN,
TRICOTINE,
POIRET TWILLS

DRESSES

On the Racks for Quick Action

To Retail at $25

NOW IS THE TIME

Get the Sale business in your City with these Rapid Fire Sale dresses.

BIJOU DRESS CO.

303 Fifth Ave., at 31st St., New York

Wholesale Only

20 Clever Styles to Retail at $25

CANTON CREP

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
Saturday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Two-Pants Demand Brisk.

One of the leading manufacturers of two-pants suits for men reports a very brisk demand for this combination, so much so, in fact, that part of the production put on regular lines has been diverted to making the so-called "three-piece" suits. A short time ago this concern had sold out its entire two pants line, and the only piece goods left was the yardage usually put into the "two-piece" suits. It was then decided to use some of this material for an extra trousers line. A higher price was asked, but this did not discourage the demand, which has absorbed the new supply of goods.

Trimmings for Matrons' Hats.

Coque is well thought of for trimming Fall hats of the matronly type, and much is also heard here of extra long peacock fronds, in the chic sphinx treatment, for the same purpose. They are expected to do very well in the coming months, both singly and in combination. The coque is clipped in a narrower fashion than in recent years, and is inclined to be pointed in the most popular varieties. Clipped quills, either lacquered or metallized, are also favored. Among the novelty trimmings for the older women, an active article is the bead-tipped hackle pad in contrasting colors.

Confidential Market Reports.

Resident buyers and others who furnish confidential information of the condition of the wholesale dry goods and garment markets believe that the agitation over the letter of the Retail Research Association is really aimed at an important part of their service to clients. The issue is one, they believe, of whether these confidential reports are to be continued. One representative declared there is no possibility of a successful fight by the manufacturers against such information being furnished. He explained that the manufacturers pass information around very quickly, and that the retailer is entitled to a similar service.

Gray Goods Open Strong.

The week in the local gray goods market opened yesterday with prices very firmly sustained. Near-by lots of 39-inch 68-72 printcloths brought 8½ cents, and it was said that this figure would probably be asked for all shipments this side of Nov. 1. The same thing was true of 38½-inch 64-60s at 7¾ cents. Some holders are now asking 6⅞ cents for 38½-inch 60-48s, but in other quarters they can still be had at 6 cents. Near-by business was done in four-yard 56-60 sheetings at 8 cents, net, while 36-inch 48-square, three-yard sheetings brought 9¼ cents. Fine-yarn cloths and specialties were none too active, but were firm as to price.

Style May Complicate Matters.

Buyers and wholesalers who have returned from the Paris openings report several important style changes which may lead to further complications in the garment market. Longer skirt lengths were emphasized, and other important details introduced. While it is pointed out that the American women may not take to longer skirts overnight, many concerns, no doubt, will show the new tendency in their late Fall lines. With a large amount of business still to be done by the wholesalers, and the added difficulty of preparing new models, the opinion was expressed in the trade yesterday that next month will see the industry busier than it has been in several seasons.

Standard Lines Would Help.

The better condition that prevails in men's clothing as compared with the situation in the women's apparel industries was ascribed yesterday by a mill representative to the greater number of standard clothing lines. Branded merchandise, he explained, has a stabilising effect, and prevents so many inferior articles from appearing on the market. The goods are judged by the well known merit of trade-marked lines, he said, and the quantity of poorer grade merchandise is, therefore, greatly reduced because it cannot stand comparison. If there were more such standardized lines of women's garments, he believes there would be a greater stability of conditions in the industry during times of stress.

Fur Sale Dates Announced.

The dates of the annual fur sales in this city, for the season of 1921-1922, were announced yesterday by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, together with the last dates on which shipments of furs consigned to them will be received. As has been previously asserted, the coming Fall sale will begin on Sept. 19, and Saturday of this week will be the final receiving day. The Winter sale will start on Feb. 26, with shipments closing on Jan. 21. The Spring sale commences on April 24, with March 25 the final receiving date. All of the sales will be held in the auditorium of the Masonic Hall. Shipments for next month's auction have been coming in very rapidly in the last few days, and one of the best sales in some time is anticipated by executives of the corporation.

Not Worried by Wilton Shortage.

The present shortage of Wilton rugs in this market, due to labor troubles, is apparently not being taken very seriously by any one but the affected mills. Because of their price, Wiltons have never cut a very large figure in the aggregate floor coverings business of the country, not more than 10 to 15 per cent. of the rug sales being of these goods. The shortage of Brussels is causing even less concern in the general trade. They are said to sell very poorly in the Eastern half of the country, and even the Far West, where they used to be favored very much, is reported to be getting away from them. The paucity of Wiltons is said to be having one good effect for the mills that do not make them—it is stimulating the call for the finer grades of Axminsters and velvets. Production generally is still subnormal, even the most active mills not getting over 65 per cent. capacity.

Don't Like So Many Rules.

The bathing suit membership of the Knitted Outerwear Association is up in arms against the numerous and different regulations covering the kinds of these garments that may be worn at the various beaches. "It will not be long," says the bulletin of the association, "before each salesman will have to be equipped with the regulations of every town in which he tries to sell his bathing suits, and manufacturers will have to make up hundreds of different styles, not so much to please the taste of the purchaser of the garments, but to please the insatiable desire, for modesty on the part of local councils and legislatures." The bulletin also takes the position that "the modesty or immodesty of a bathing suit depends not on how much or how little of the human body it covers, but on how well or how poorly it fits." It then tells of the marked progress made in this respect by domestic manufacturers.

Fears Too Many Orders.

Garment buyers have bought very conservatively, and practically all of them have stated their intention of returning to the market next month. This may lead to a situation, so manufacturers have come to believe, that may prove even more difficult than the present dullness of the market. A wholesale representative summed up the sentiment in the trade when he said that there will probably be half a dozen orders given for the quantity of merchandise that could be covered by one. "When the retailers come and find that there is not sufficient merchandise for their needs, they will go from one manufacturer to another with orders that will create a false idea of the demand. While there is need for caution on the part of the manufacturers now, there will be considerably more required when the demand gets into its swing next month."

WHOLESALE ONLY

PETTICOATS AND BLOOMERS
MADE OF MALLINSON'S PUSSY WILLOW
NOW BEING FEATURED AT OUR SHOW ROOMS. PRICES BEYOND COMPARISON.
MAKE THIS YOUR FIRST STOP.

Joseph Corn
121 W. 27 ST. SILK & COTTON NEW YORK
SMUTHFIT MAKE PETTICOATS

Wholesale Only

STOUT DRESSES
They're so attractive that sales are easy and many.
Here are business builders.
$8.75 to $37.50
LINDE & RUBIN
129-133 West 27th St. New York City.

Wholesale Only.
The Mark of STYLE QUALITY POPULAR PRICES "Suits & Coats That Sell"
SUITS and COATS
of the better grade
trimmed with mole, nutria, squirrel and beaver
Popular Prices
Quick Delivery
A. H. GITTELSON
Specialists in Misses' and Ladies' Suits
39 West 29th St.
Between B'way and 6th Ave.



Myer Gans, Sons & Co. Inc
151-163 West 26th St.

Wholesale Only.
HOLSTEN YOUNG AND COMPANY
34 West 27th St., New York
Women's & Misses' Coats of all Kinds
FUR TRIMMED SPORT COATS
MOTOR—STREET AND RAINWEAR

Wholesale Only.
GETTING THE GOODS
when you need them, is imperative when you handle fast quick-moving, all-wool Cloth Dresses. Assured by our Immediate Delivery System! All-wool French, Serges, Tricotines—
$4.75 to $10.75
THE HOUSE OF LOW PRICES
Silverman & Stock
DRESSES
140 WEST 28th St.

Wholesale Only.

Banner SILK JERSEY CLOTHS

KrepeKnit
REG. PAT. APP. FOR
The Incomparable

A few dates marking momentous events in the history of the world are fixed in the memory of every man.

So, in the chronology of textile making, dates that marked the appearance of essentially new fabrics stand out like milestones on the road of progress.

Novelties—new weaves, new patterns, new color combinations—appear each year, enjoy a passing popularity, then disappear and are forgotten.

But the production of a new fabric, offering endless opportunities for novel, striking effects in the make-up, is an event of tremendous significance.

"KREPE KNIT" is a sensation in the sense that it is basically new as a fabric; a knitted silk with all the surface, sheen, lustre and graceful draping qualities of woven materials.

The enthusiasm which greeted the initial appearance of "KREPE KNIT" increases with the passing of each day.

Those of the trade who have adopted it are unanimous in their opinion that "KREPE KNIT" is the real textile achievement of half a century.

Imitations invariably follow the appearance of so successful a product as "KREPE KNIT." Buyers should therefore demand genuine "KREPE KNIT" originated and manufactured solely by the Banner Silk Knitting Mills Inc.

Radiaknit
THE PERFECT KNITTED FABRIC

Because of the constantly increasing popularity of "RADIAKNIT" and the immediate success of "KREPE KNIT," we have increased our production 50%.



BANNER SILK KNITTING MILLS INC.
Originators and Largest Manufacturers of Silk Jersey Broadcloths in the World
404 FOURTH AVENUE · NEW YORK CITY

COURT OVERTHROWS CHILD LABOR LAW

Judge Boyd Holds Federal Tax on Products of Children Workers Is Unconstitutional.

VIOLATES STATES' RIGHTS

Decision Declares Regulation of Labor a Reserved Power Not Delegated to Congress.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 22.—Judge James E. Boyd, in Federal Court today, held the new Federal child labor law unconstitutional. The Owen-Keating child labor law was held unconstitutional by Judge Boyd two years ago, and that ruling was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The opinion today was rendered in the case of the Vivian Spinning Mills of Cherrydale, N. C., which asked an order restraining J. W. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue, from enforcing the act. The law imposed a Federal tax of 10 per cent. on the profits derived from products on which child labor was employed.

Regulation of labor, Judge Boyd held, was one of the powers retained by The States and not delegated to the Federal Government. State child labor laws were adequate to care for the situation and provided a penalty, not a tax, as proposed by the act of Congress. He declared the attempt of the Federal Government to regulate labor within the State was an usurpation of authority and a violation of the sovereign rights of the State.

The decision recalled the case of Hammer vs. Dagenhart, in which the Supreme Court held the Owen-Keating child labor law unconstitutional, and said:

"The present child labor act is an effort on the part of Congress to standardize labor in the State, which right is reserved by the State."

Judge Boyd's ruling declared that, following the decision against the Owen-Keating act, Congress, "in order to avoid the effect of the Court's decision, re-enacted the Owen-Keating law incorporated in an internal revenue bill providing a tax on the products of a corporation using child labor," and added that the regulation of labor was a State function guaranteed by the Constitution, then the United States could not invade that power either directly or indirectly.

An order permanently restraining the Collector from collecting revenue from the Vivian Spinning Mills was signed at the same time the opinion was announced.

HYLAN PICKS BOARD TO HELP CITY'S IDLE

Possibility of a Dull Winter and Growth of the Jobless Leads Mayor to Act.

Steps looking toward the relief of unemployment were taken yesterday by Mayor Hylan by the appointment of Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, John Sullivan, President of the Central Trades Assembly, and Major William P. Deegan of the American Legion as a temporary committee to study the problem by suggestions to the Board of Estimate, presented at its special meeting. The matter was brought to the Mayor's attention by Commissioner Coler, who reported that the increase in unemployment had been extremely large during the last few months. In his statement to the Board of Estimate the Mayor said:

"The problem of unemployment, particularly in view of the possibility that the approaching Fall and Winter season may witness a continuance of the industrial depression now existing in many lines of activity, is of such vital importance to the social side of the community that it is deserving of the most sincere and thorough consideration.

"Despondency, due chiefly to unemployment of the bread winners in many families, is already rapidly increasing. This is shown by the greater number of dependent children now being cared for in municipal institutions as compared with the corresponding period last year. The anticipated increase in the census of these charitable institutions maintained by the city means additional burdens upon the taxpayers of the city.

"Moreover, widespread unemployment means misery to the unemployed and their families and potential danger to the community, as well as heavy drains upon the welfare departments of the city.

"There is need, therefore, of a constructive program which will take into consideration existing conditions with a view to relieving present distress and to the prevention of future hardships by evolving a possible solution of the unemployment. Such a plan, to be effective, should be formulated and put in operation at the earliest possible moment. The city cannot afford to wait until the situation becomes almost unmanageable by reason of the vast armies of the jobless."

It was suggested that, under the provisions of Chapter 404 of the Laws of 1916, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment take some action to establish an industrial aid bureau under the provisions of that act."

The committees will study unemployment and report back to the board at its meeting Sept. 7.

The principal other business transacted at the meeting was the approval of a contract for the construction and equipment, exclusive of furniture, of new Public School 183, 184 and 185, Brooklyn, to T. A. Clarke & Co., the lowest bidder, for $2,317,000.

ORDER KANSAS MINERS BACK

Union Finds Strikes Were Called Without Due Effort for Peace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Miners on strike at the Dean Milling Company and the Reliance Coal Company in the Kansas coal fields have been ordered to return to work, it was announced here today at the International headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America.

This action was taken by the International Executive Board following a hearing last week at which Alex Howatt, President of the Kansas district of the mine workers' union, was summoned to appear.

The Executive Board held that the strikes called at these two mines were in violation of the agreement between the miners' organization and the operators, as no effort had been made to settle the dispute before calling the strikes.

The board authorized continuance of the strike in the Mingo County, W. Va., field, and also ordered support for miners declared to have been locked out in Western Washington.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 22.—The Industrial Court was in conference today with Charles I. Martin, Adjutant General, in regard to possible steps which the State may take to preserve industrial peace in the Pittsburgh region if Alexander Howatt, President of the Kansas miners' union, carries out his declared intention of going to jail Sept. 5, with the possibility of a strike of miners to follow.

PASSES FARM RELIEF BILL.

House Amends It, but Agreement Is Planned Before Recess.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—With a number of amendments the Senate bill which would make $1,000,000,000 available through the War Finance Corporation for stimulating exportation of agricultural products was passed today by the House. Only 21 Representatives voted against the bill, while 314 voted for it.

The House eliminated Senate sections authorizing the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of $200,000,000 worth of farm loan bonds and the creation of a new bureau in the Department of Commerce to obtain information as to trade conditions abroad. The House further overruled the action of its committee in eliminating a section which would permit Government loans to accredited foreigners engaged in exportation of American farm products, but added an amendment providing for rigid restriction of such loans.

Another House amendment would fix June 30, 1922, as the date on which liquidation of the War Finance Corporation would begin with the capital stock of the corporation canceled in proportion to the surplus funds turned into the Treasury.

Efforts will be made, Chairman McFadden of the Banking Committee said, to obtain an agreement between the House and Senate on disputed provisions of the bill so it can be sent to the President before the forthcoming recess.

The Senate, without debate, disagreed to the House amendments to the bill, and Senators Kenyon, Iowa, and McNary, Oregon, Republicans, and Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, were appointed conferees.

Investigation of the activities of the National Grain Dealers' Association and other organizations alleged to be "engaged in combating legislation for the relief of agriculture" was ordered in a resolution adopted today by the Senate.

ATTACKS RESERVE BOARD.

Cotton Association's Head Calls Its Policies "Cynical" and "Cruel."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Federal Reserve Board policies in connection with price and currency deflation are "cynical, cruel and inexcusable" and constitute "financial tyranny and commercial criminality," J. S. Wannamaker, President of the American Cotton Association, charged today before a joint Congressional Agriculture Commission. The board's methods, he added, were "heaping up gold in the United States at the expense of all civilization."

Speaking, he said, for agricultural producers, Mr. Wannamaker asserted that the Federal board and banks were responsible for the general price decline. The board's pressure still was being exerted upon "bankers who are afraid of their shadow, who may find all their loans called by the Reserve Banks any minute, and dare not disobey its orders" according to Mr. Wannamaker, who asked the commission to recommend legislation for general revision of the Reserve Board personnel. He proposed that the personnel be composed of twelve members nominated from the various districts as representatives of industry instead of banking, who should be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. He suggested, also, that the commission recommend instant reduction in Federal Reserve rediscount rates to a basis of 3½ per cent. on Liberty Loan collateral.

The Federal Reserve banking system, created to serve the people, by its administration has made the people servants of the system," Mr. Wannamaker asserted. "Its political control will require the American people to pay with deflated dollars a national debt borrowed in inflated dollars."

Price declines effected lately, he declared, would not help consumers, because they had left nothing for agricultural producers to do but combine and reduce production so low in the future that prices will give us some margin of profit and let us pay our debts."

Mr. Wannamaker put into evidence statements and bulletins which, he said, the Reserve Board issued during the last two years and which, he declared, clearly showed its purpose to bring about declining prices.

WEST SIDE DEAL FOR BIG APARTMENT

Syndicate Acquires Cathedral Parkway Site to Erect $1,000,000 Building.

STRATFORD HOUSE SOLD

$654,000 Transaction in Thirty-Second Street, Near Fifth Avenue—East Side Sales.

Apartment house transactions and projects for new buildings furnished the chief activity in the realty market yesterday. Of prime importance was the purchase by a building syndicate of a large plot on Cathedral Parkway South for improvement, and another large deal was the sale of the twelve-story Stratford apartment hotel in Thirty-second Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, held at $650,000.

The upper west side project involves the erection at an early date of a fourteen-story apartment structure to cost approximately $1,000,000. It will be built on a plot fronting 100 feet on Cathedral Parkway, by 100 deep, beginning 100 feet west of Broadway on the south side, Cathedral Parkway being the westerly portion of 110th Street. The property has been purchased by Louis Gerbino and Benjamin T. Walker under the name of the 610 West 110th Street Corporation, which was incorporated at Albany last week. It was bought from the Liberty and Church Street Company, Robert E. Dowling, President. The latter recently sold the adjoining Riverside Drive corner, including six lots, to Michael E. Paterno and others for the construction of a thirteen-story apartment house.

Both parcels originally formed part of the Russell Sage estate, and the entire plot was sold at auction a little less than two years ago, being bought by a syndicate headed by Mr. Dowling. Mr. Walker, one of the syndicate in the recent sale, was for many years associated with Paterno Brothers, and Mr. Gerbino is President of the Knickerbocker Fireproofing Company. The projected fourteen-story house is being planned for suites of three to five rooms. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the sale.

Hotel Sale Near Fifth Avenue.

The Stratford House, a twelve-story hotel at 11 and 13 East Thirty-second Street, with the adjoining five-story annex at 9 East Thirty-second Street, covering a combined plot fronting 75 feet by about 100 in depth, has been purchased by Daniel H. Jackson and Adele Herter. The larger twelve-story structure with the land is assessed at $450,000. It was erected in 1904 by the Herter family, but has been managed under lease for the last four years by W. S. O'Brien, whose lease will expire on Oct. 1. The hotel is completely furnished and is well rented. John A. Osborne was the broker in the transaction. Mrs. Herter was represented by Hatch, Dillingham & De Bevoise as attorneys and Mr. Jackson by Goldsmith & Rosenthal. Mr. Jackson a few weeks ago bought from Mrs. Herter the house formerly occupied by the family at 841 Fifth Avenue, held at $200,000.

Buys East Side Houses.

On the upper east side Theodore B. Geller purchased the two six-story apartment houses at 227 to 231 East Ninety-eighth Street from Jennie Kind. Each house has a frontage of 37.6 feet. The holding price was $110,000.

Mr. Geller also acquired a long-term leasehold on the two six-story apartment houses, 100 by 100 each, from the owner of Bellport Hall and Regent Hall, on the block front on the east side of Broadway between 124th and 125th Streets. They were recently purchased by the Almyron Realty Company. Last week Mr. Geller bought two six-story houses at 248 to 254 West 110th Street, held at $220,000.

Washington Heights Sale.

In the northerly Washington Heights area the five story apartment at 553 West 187th Street, plot 50 by 98, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues, was purchased by Louis Fine from Johanna Borchardt. It was held at $90,000. McDowell & Byrnes were the brokers in the sale.

The Andereck Realty Corporation, Joseph H. Kern, President, sold the five-story apartment, on lot 21.4 by 102, at 105 West Eighty-fourth Street, to Annie M. Comerford. The apartment, which brings a yearly rental of $6,000, was held at $55,000. William Casey was the broker.

NEW HAVEN SELLS NOTES.

Disposes of New England Navigation Securities Under Anti-Trust Act.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which has succeeded to the property, rights and obligations of the New England Navigation Company in accordance with the provisions of the decree in the Government's Sherman law dissolution suit, dated Oct. 17, 1914, reported yesterday to the Federal District Court that it had disposed of $594 gold notes of the New England Navigation Company having a par value of $594,000 to the New England Investment and Security Company, an unincorporated voluntary association.

C. V. Wood, President of the New England Investment and Security Company, in an affidavit stated that the New England Investment and Security Company was not acting for or on behalf of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Ship Board Stops Lumber Shipments

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 22.—All operators of shipping board vessels in the Pacific have been ordered to hook no more cargoes of lumber for the Orient, R. L. Semmes, District Manager for the board, announced today. Local shipping men attributed the order to the heavy losses shipping board vessels had suffered, amounting, they said, to $250,000 a month.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

Dr. Louis Heitzman sold the four-story residence at 112 West Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 16.8 by 99.1, held at $26,000. The purchaser, Abraham Lufger, has resold the property to Mrs. Harlet Parti, who will occupy it. M. H. Gaillard & Co. were the brokers.

The three-story dwelling at 532 West 187th Street, on lot 18.10 by 75, was sold by Lillian and Esther Levy to Louisa Schlicht for occupancy. The property was held at $13,500. C. Colt was the broker.

C. Colt has also sold 107 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, to Mrs. G. C. Brown for $26,000.

The three-story dwelling at 238 West 130th Street, on lot 15 by 99.11, was sold by the Ethell Holding Corporation to James Smith.

New Brooklyn Shipyard.

James S. Graham, as President of the Graham Beach Realty Company, sold to the Wheeler Company a block of seventeen lots on Coney Island Creek which will be developed into a shipyard for the building and repairing of small vessels.

Buy Forty-second Street Buildings.

Two four-story store buildings on a plot 50 by 100.5 at 411 and 413 Forty-second Street, near Ninth Avenue, were purchased by the newly formed Pretoria Realty Corporation for improvement into office buildings.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Home Seekers Buying Small Residences and Building Lots.

The two-story residence at 489 Eighth Avenue was sold by the A. J. Shannon Company for Mrs. Mary A. Clark to a client for occupancy.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 102 Lefferts Place, between Grand and Classon Avenues, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 19.6 by 100, for C. Bruyn to a client for occupancy.

Herman Baruch sold the three-story dwelling at 398 Sterling Place, near Underhill Avenue, through Henry Pierson & Co.

Tutino & Co. sold for Annie Sweny to a client for occupancy the two-story dwelling at 224 Eighty-eighth Street.

William P. Jones and Mervin Hudson sold for the Kraull Construction Company to Ella L. Geary the two-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 76, on the east side of Asaland Place, between Fulton Street and Lafayette Avenue.

Five lots on the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street were sold by Frank A. Seaver & Co. for Paul Healop to an investor.

Westchester County.

Mrs. Caroline S. Cook sold her residence on Elm Road, Scarsdale, with nearly an acre of land, to Charles H. Votay Jr., for occupancy. Maxwell Smith was the broker.

The residence of Mrs. Minnie Choate on Soundview Avenue, White Plains, held at $27,000, was sold by William E. Morell to C. H. Crowell.

Fish & Marvin sold for Louis D. Hudson a residence on Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Heights, to Mrs. Robert M. Linton. The property was held at $27,500.

George Howe sold for George W. Sherwood a residence, with nearly three acres of land, on King Street, back of Port Chester, to Walter Neumuller. The property is near the Blind Brook Country Club.

Connecticut Sales.

Joseph P. Day sold the dwelling at 88 Parkway, New London, to J. A. Donnegan of New York for $10,500.

Mrs. Kenneth D. Hull bought from Roscoe Goodell the residence and two and a half acres at the corner of Boston Post Road and Riverside Avenue, Greenwich, Conn. The property was held at $50,000, and was sold through Ladd & Nichols.

Recent Buyers.

Donnino Troiani is the purchaser of 74 Christopher Street, running through to Seventh Avenue extension, recently sold for Mary Happel through the Duross Company. A two-story building will be erected.

David Herman is the purchaser of 352 and 354 West 118th Street, a six-story apartment, the sale of which was reported recently.

Buys Bronx Flats.

The three five-story flats at 2,368 to 2,380 Webster Avenue, each covering a plot 50 by 100 feet, have been purchased by Charles Kimmelman from the Webster Realty Corporation. The broker in the sale was M. J. Strunsky. The property was held at $300,000. They accommodate seventy-five families and the annual rental represents $31,000.

Sells Greenwich Village Lease.

Charles J. Ruhl sold to the Jakling Corporation the lease of the apartment house 19 West Twelfth Street. It has ten years to run. The aggregate rental is $81,000. District Attorney Edward Swann is the owner. Charles J. Pietsch was the broker in the transaction.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Wendell Estate Rents Lexington Avenue Corner for $7,500 Yearly.

The Wendell estate leased two five-story dwellings at 783 to 785 Lexington Avenue, at the northeast corner of Sixty-first Street, to Lowenstein & King. The houses, which are on a plot 40.5 by 80, were leased for twenty-one years at an approximate rental of $7,500 yearly, with the privilege of two renewals for similar periods. Alterations changing the property into stores and apartments will be made. Miss Hannah Freud negotiated the transaction.

The store at 115 to 120 Maiden Lane was leased by the Charles F. Noyes Company to Joseph S. Swan & Co.

Harris, Vought & Co. rented stores at 126 to 130 East Fifty-ninth Street to the New York Supply and Inspection Company; at 118 East Fifty-ninth Street to Harriet Smith, and at 495 Park Avenue to Jean Girodeli.

Cross & Brown Company leased for Clement March the building at 211-215 West Nineteenth Street to Edward Kronman, Inc.

Buying Homes in New Jersey.

The residence at 80 Lloyd Road, Montclair, held at $35,000, was sold by H. H. Bertram to Eric Muelberger. C. H. McQueen was the broker.

C. Colt sold for Dronstadt & Swan a plot 50 by 100 on Queen Anne Avenue, Bogota, with a three-story dwelling, for $8,000, to Benjamin T. Horn, who will occupy.

Daniel E. Hanlon bought from Mountain Lakes, Inc., a residence on plot 100 by 150 on Laurel Hill Road, Mountain Lakes. The same company also sold to F. L. Sherrer a dwelling on Melrose Road, Mountain Lakes.

Long Island Deals.

The Cohn-Goldman Company sold for Samuel Gruber the entire block from Thirty-first Street to Thirty-second Street, on Edgemere Avenue, Edgemere, being 175 feet deep and held at $25,000.

Miss Josephine Chandler Smith bought from the Hewlett Bay Company one acre of land on Cedar Avenue, Hewlett, for improvement. John F. Scott was the broker.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Complainant, against POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.

To all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company:

Take notice, that the undersigned hereby gives notice, that by an order of the above entitled court, signed by Hon. Julian W. Mack, United States Circuit Judge, made on the 16th day of August, 1921, and filed in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of August, 1921, it was, among other matters,

ORDERED

That all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company, who claim that Powers Accounting Machine Company is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of October, 1921, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Powers Accounting Machine Company and its estate, with William F. McGuire as Receiver of said Powers Accounting Machine Company, at his office, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against Powers Accounting Machine Company who claims that Powers Accounting Machine Company is indebted to him, or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file such a statement or proof of claim on or before said 18th day of October, 1921, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Powers Accounting Machine Company, in the hands of said Receiver, or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

WILLIAM F. McGUIRE, as Receiver of Powers Accounting Machine Company, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for the Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Classic Waist Co., Inc., Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 6th, 1921, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the Court at No. 110 West 17th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of above estate in bankruptcy consisting of a plant for the manufacture of ladies' waists, containing manufactured ladies' shirt waists, Singer sewing machines, electric irons, wooden chairs, work boxes, cutting tables, quantity of buttons and findings, machine parts, library tables, desks, safe, filing cabinet, abetting, electric fixtures and typewriter, together with the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of a lease to the premises now occupied by the estate in bankruptcy herein.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.

MOSES & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

Adjournment sale until **Wednesday, September 7, at same time and place.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOSEPH L. SIMON, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 Essex Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' underwear, hosiery, ladies' apparel, cash register, fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

BYRON CLARK, Receiver.

HABERMAN & LEVINE, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SAMUEL ABRAMOWITZ and RACHEL KAHANE, individually and as co-partners doing business as ABRAMOWITZ & KAHANE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens.

MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. LESSER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 29, 1921, by order of the Court at 2:00 P. M., at 210 East 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clothing, cloaks, suits, millinery, furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. CHAPMAN & SON, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 19 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, silks and satins, office furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BESSIE B. LUBIN, trading as Lexington Graphanola Shop, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,773 Lexington Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Victrolas, large assortment of all kinds of records, fixtures, etc.

BUSSAN BRANDEIS, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABE MILLMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, September 1, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Thatford Garage, 569 Rockaway Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 Ford motor truck, 1 Sandow Motor Truck.

LOUIS JERSAWIT, Receiver.

JOHN B. JOHNSTON, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Juez de Primera Instancia de Sancti Spiritus.

Por el presente edicto, que se libra en los autos del juicio ejecutivo sumarísimo; promovido por The Continental Trust Company, de Maryland, Estados Unidos de América, como agente fideicomisario ó representante de los tenedores de bonos hipotecarios de la sociedad Mapos Central Sugar Company, de Delaware, Estados Unidos de América, contra esta Sociedad, en cobro de un millón doscientos diez mil pesos, en monedas de oro de la misma nación; se sacan nuevamente á pública subasta, por termino de veinte días, los bienes hipotecados, que consisten en el ingenio conocido por Santa Ana de los Mapos, situado en el Barrio Guasimal, del Termino Municipal y Partido Judicial de Sancti Spiritus, provincia de Santa Clara, República de Cuba, compuesta de 1,097 hectáreas, 8 áreas, 96 metros cuadrados, equivalentes á 41 caballerías, 213 cordeles, 12 centésimos de cordel de los cuales 41 caballerías, 274 cordeles pertenecen al corral San Marcos y 39 caballerías, 289 cordeles, 76 centésimos de cordel pertenecen al realango Mapos, lado izquierdo del río Zaza; cuyos linderos son: por el Sur, con terrenos divididos de San Fernando; por el Oeste, con el río Zaza, desde el punto donde toca con el lindero que va del batey a la Barca de Playa de Luna; por el Norte, con la mitad de dicho lindero, hasta el Batey del costado norte del Batey y tres metros al Sur, del campo de caña, hasta tocar con la mitad del lindero de Las Cusainas, luego la mitad de dicho lindero veinte cordeles, desde este punto se sigue la única recta rumbo al Este hasta encontrar la prolongación de la línea que se señala como lindero del Ingenio San Fernando por el costado Este; y por el Este, condicha prolongación hasta tocar con el lindero de San Fernando; y en los arrendamientos que tienen sobre terrenos, sus fábricas, trapichos, líneas ferrocarrileras, botes, lanchones y muelles, su planta, equipamento y maquinarias que ahora poseen; y cuyos títulos están constituídos en escritura pública, número 48 de 25 de febrero de 1,913, otorgada en esta ciudad ante el Notario público Ramón de la Cruz y Pérez, inscripto tal documento en el Registro de la Propiedad de este Partido en 14 de julio de 1,913, al folio 26 del Tomo 187 de este Ayuntamiento, finca número 668, cuadruplicado, inscripción vigésima tercera; y se señala para el acto del remate, con el fin de que pueda ser suficientemente publicado, las dies y media de la mañana del día diez y siete de septiembre de 1,921, en el local de este Juzgado, sito en la casa 79, calle Independencia de esta ciudad, advirtiéndose que el tipo para esta segunda subasta es la cantidad de un millón de pesos, moneda de curso legal, en que ha sido convenido por la escritura de constitución el precio de los bienes hipotecados, con la rebaja esta vez del veinticinco por ciento de esa cantidad, que sirvió de tipo para la primera subasta; que la finca hipotecada tiene un gravamen preferente de cuarenta y seis pesos, veintiocho centavos, á favor del Monasterio de Santa Clara de la Habana; que no se admitirán proposiciones que no cubran los dos tercios de la suma que sirve de tipo para esta segunda subasta; que los licitadores deberán consignar previamente en la mesa del Juzgado una cantidad igual, por lo menos, al efectivo por ciento del referido tipo, sin cuyo requisito no serán admitidos en el remate; que el licitador asepta como bastante la titulación de autos; y que éstos se encuentran de manifiesto en la Secretaría del Actuario, en el mismo Juzgado.

Para su publicación en la forma dispuesta, se expide este edicto en cinco ejemplares.—Sancti Spiritus, julio veinticinco de mil novecientos veintiuno. (Signed)

CARLOS M. PIEDRA,
República de Cuba TRADUCTOR OFICIAL Secretaría de Estado.

Arte mil.—
(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA,
República de Cuba TRADUCTA OFICIAL Secretaría de Estado.

TRANSLATION.

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Judge of 1st instance at Sancti Spiritus.

By the present proclamation, which is delivered in the proceedings of the executive summary suit, begun by The Continental Trust Company of Maryland, United States of America, as trustees, agents or representatives of the holders of mortgage bonds of the Company "MAPOS CENTRAL SUGAR COMPANY," of Delaware, United States of America, against this Company, for the collection of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in gold currency of said Country, the property which has been mortgaged, will be put up at PUBLIC AUCTION, for a term of twenty days, consisting of the sugar-mill known as "Santa Ana de los Mapos," situate in the district of Guasimal, of the Judicial and Municipal District of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, Republic of Cuba, which is composed of 1097 hectares, 6 areas, 96 square meters, equivalent to 81 caballerias, 242 cordeles, 12-100ths of a cordel, of which 41 caballerias, 274 cordels belong to the corral El San Marcos, and 39 caballerias, 289 cordeles, 76-100ths of a cordel, belong to the "Realengo Mapos," on the left bank of the Zaza River; the boundary line of which are: On the South, with dividing lands of San Fernando; on the West, with the Zaza River, up to a point whereat it meets the boundary line from the "Batey" to the "Barca de playa de Luna"; on the North, with half of said boundary line up to the "Batey" on its North side and three meters to the South of the cane field, until it meets half of the boundary line of the Guasimas," then at the half of said boundary line, twenty cordeles, from this point, the only straight line towards the East and from point up, until the plantation of met of the line indicated as the boundary line of the San Fernando sugar-mill, on the East side; and on the East, with said prolongation, and up to the San Fernando boundary line; and in the leases it has over lands, its buildings, sugar-mills, railroad lines, boats, lighters and docks, its plant, equipment and machineries which it now possesses, as the titles to the same have been constituted by public deed Number 48, dated the 25th day of February, 1913, which was executed in this City before the Notary Public, Ramon de la Cruz y Perez, such document having been recorded in the Registry of Property of this District the 14th day of July, 1913, at folio 26, of Vol. 57 of this Township, estate number 668, quadruplicate, twenty-third inscription; and so that it may be sufficiently published the act of knocking down the property to the highest bidder is hereby set for ten-thirty o'clock A. M. on the seventeenth day of September, 1921, at this Court's building, at No. 79 Independencia Street of this City; warning being hereby given that the figure set for this second auction is the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, legal currency, which is the price agreed upon of the mortgaged property by the deed of incorporation, this time with a twenty-five per cent. reduction of said amount, being the figure set for the first auction sale; that the estate which has been mortgaged has a pre-eminent encumbrance of forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents in favor of the Monastery of Santa Clara, of Havana; that bidders shall be admitted which do not cover two-thirds of the figure set for this second auction; that bidders shall first deposit at the bench of the Court a sum in cash, equal to ten per cent. of the above mentioned figure, without which requisite they shall not be admitted at the auction; that the bidder accepts as sufficient the title to the property as mentioned in these proceedings, and said titles are exhibited at the office of the Clerk of this Court. And so that it may be published in the manner it is directed, this proclamation is delivered in various copies. —Sancti Spiritus, this twenty-fifth day of July nineteen hundred twenty-one.

(SEAL)

(Signed) CARLOS M. PIEDRA.

Before me:

(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.

I, J. Federico Bernáes, Official Translator of the State Department of the Republic of Cuba, hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a true and full translation from the original document in Spanish hereto attached.

Havana, August 4th, 1921.

(Signed) J. F. BERNÁES.
(Seal) Official Translator.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—Fifty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,290,000, were chartered today. They include:

Paint Remover Corp., Syracuse, $250,000; W. S. Mattison, A. S. Campbell, T. Staunton; attorney, J. H. McCrahon, Syracuse.

A. M. Katzman Corp., Manhattan, realty, $1,000; L. M. Katzman, 1 Nassau; attorney, L. T. Cherey, 464 Grand St.

Nobb Color Works, Brooklyn, inks and paints, $25,000; P. Conforti, E. Fiorella, V. Malvani; attorneys, Collin, Wells & Hughes, 120 Broadway.

Tryus Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. and S. Greenstein, 1 Manhattan; attorney, S. E. Harwitz, 200 5th Av.

Yorkville and Harlem Delivery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Wiener, I. Spieler, S. Friedland; attorney, S. Friedland, 291 Broadway.

Norkin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. B. Hovseplan, H. S. Berlin; attorney, A. Gross, 261 Broadway.

Davis, Sander & Davis Co., Manhattan, women's underwear, $25,000; I. W. and D. Davis, L. E. Emund; attorneys, Potter & Potter, 305 Broadway.

Van Construction Co., Manhattan, $60,000; G. Halpern, A. Asch, B. Schnitser; attorney, B. H. Cohen, 320 Broadway.

Roebling Bakery and Lunch Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. A. Gilbert, S. Radskin, E. Goldberg; attorney, M. Schmer, 51 Chambers St.

Theodore Vagenas, Brooklyn, confectionery and ice cream, $15,000; T. Vagenas, E. Katseros, A. Weiner; attorneys, Goldman & Werner, 51 Chambers St.

Mankas-Feinberg Bros., South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, garage and repair shop, $15,000; M. C. and D. Feinberg, W. Manker; attorney, J. T. Stahl, Monticello.

Associated Hotels Garage, Manhattan, $100,000; J. W. McGrath, W. W. Wyckoff, J. F. Conwell; attorneys, Kellogg & Connelly, 77 Pine St.

Meserole Garage, Brooklyn, $5,000; B. M. Kaplan, N. Grossman, G. Duell; attorney, W. C. Linlithan, 175 5th Av.

United States Telegraph and Wireless School, Brooklyn, $10,000; J. and T. Saalaw, H. Wolper; attorney, M. N. Bobis, 299 Broadway.

Boardwalk Amusement Co., Brooklyn, realty, $30,000; H. and H. Wagner, S. Fox; attorney, A. Lehman, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Brunswick-Harris Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $100,000; M. R. and H. T. and M. Harris; attorney, C. A. Levy, 54 Wassau St.

Marks Wholesale Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. V. Reilly, A. W. Britton, H. C. Bland; attorney, United States Corporation Co, Mutual Life Building.

Reach Products Co., Manhattan, iron, steel and brass, 5,000; R. Reach, W. C. Ramer, C. White; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.

Itala Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. L. Carlino, D. Badami, J. Annino; attorney, B. S. Vitals, 132 Nassau St.

Cayuga Roster Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. L. Cowles, J. J. Young, J. A. Trimble; attorney, F. A. Hutson, 41 Park Row.

Reliable Knitting Works, Manhattan, $15,000; S. and J. Weintraub, E. Krischer; attorney, G. Asch, Rosenstein, 69 Park Row.

Finger Lakes Co., Auburn, 50,000; F. C. and L. R. Adams, A. E. Foster; attorney, M. Kingsley, Cato.

Rygus Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; M. and G. Duell, W. Lynch; attorney, W. C. Lilieholm, 175 5th Av.

Victory-Wilson, Manhattan, men's clothing, $100,000; M. Schleimer, I. Gutman, A. B. Paley; attorneys, Stone & Schleimer, 434 Broadway.

Fuhrman Realty and Improvement Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. H. Sweeny, J. Nitzberg, J. M. Furhman; attorney, M. Eichner, 1,545 Broadway.

Lindinger & Co., Manhattan, carpentry, $11,000; C. J. Lindinger, J. Jakob; attorney, D. K. Kodjer, 261 Broadway.

Two in One Sanitary Cesspool Co., Manhattan, $25,000; E. O. and K. G. Lawrence, W. J. Desmond; attorneys, Dennis & Buhler 261 Broadway.

Charnin Contracting Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Gelfond, I. Milstein; attorney, M. Alterman, 277 Broadway.

Bryant Drug Co., Manhattan, $

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtge., Will divide.
Any amount for late from $30,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

25 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET

Just completed, immediate possession, Grattan-built house in Flatbush, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, with all modern improvements; 2-car garage with heat installed; plot 100x50, corner plot; located in one of Flatbush's most selected residential sections. 3,419 Bedford Av. (East 25th Street) corner Avenue M. Price $28,000, easy terms; can be seen any time. Use Brighton subway to Elm Av. Station.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Great Reduction

Once $30,000, now $21,500, for this modern, expensively-built Colonial home in Chester Hill Park, Mt. Vernon, 10 rooms, 3 baths and garage. Large enclosed porch, breakfast room. Finest value ever. Come and see.

ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.

JOHN A. POWER,
220 West 42d St. Bryant 5070.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
TAX EXEMPT

Servantless Home Bargain



$5,000 can remain on permanent first mortgage, balance of $5,250 in very easy terms, which can be paid off in a few years as you now pay rent. Permanent, spacious home, has 7 fine rooms and tiled bath; everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, parquet floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Perfect, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly 300 feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room, with huge open fireplace. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, vacuum cleaner, washer, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Write, telephone or call A. B. STEWART, 148 Broadway. Tel. 1521 Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THE BORDEN BUILDING

23 Stories
Madison Avenue
at 45th Street

OFFICES
•
STORE
•

Available for immediate occupancy

BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
350 Madison Ave.
Vanderbilt 7403

5 EAST 47TH ST.
NEAR 5TH AVENUE

DESIRABLE LOFTS TO LET.
Rent $4,800 and $5,000 per annum. Steam heat, elevator. Poss. Oct. 1st. One floor is especially adapted for high class photographic studio.

RULAND & BENJAMIN, INC.,
14 E. 48th St. Tel. Van. 0958.

Penn Terminal Bldg.
7th Av., 30th to 31st Sts.

STORES
Excellent business location.

OFFICES
Large and small space.
REGENT REALTY CO., 22 WEST 42D ST., or your own broker.

UPSTAIRS
STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES
326-340 EAST 59TH STREET
TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Enquire Mr. Weiss, Bloomingdales, 59th Street. Phone 3500.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Mrs. WM. ZIEGLER, Sr.

has ordered the

Absolute Auction Sale Of Her Country Estate

consisting of a

24-Room Elizabethan Mansion and 11 Acres of Land

in the most beautiful part of

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Frontages on Main St., King's Lane and High Ridge Ave.

NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th

At 3 P. M. on the Premises

70% on Mortgage at 6%

Send for Bookmap

67 Liberty St.
New York City

Jos. P. Day AUCTIONEER

Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

Will sell modern downtown office building, prominent corner location, and well leased to very responsible class of tenants.

Price	$700,000	Income	$108,000
1st Mortgage	450,000	Expenses including interest on mortgage	68,000
Cash required	$250,000	Net income	$40,000

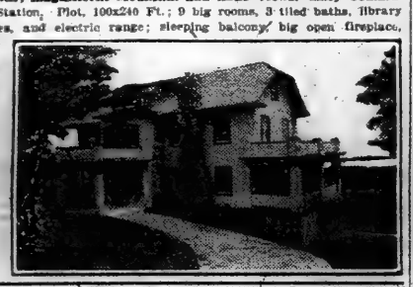
16% on cash investment of $250,000

For full particulars write Box W 811 Times Downtown

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN—$3,500 Secures Title

and $7,500 First Mortgage, balance of $7,250 on Easy Terms, Buys This Fine Home, Garage and Beautiful Grounds; magnificent Mountain and Lake Views. Easy Communication to N. Y. C. Express Station. Plot, 100x240 Ft.; 9 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, library hall; electric fixtures, shades, and electric range; sleeping balcony, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully decorated throughout; parquet floors, oak, finish and mahogany trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; high. In the mountains, overlooking chain of beautiful lakes, views that rival in natural beauty and charm the Swiss mountain scenery of the Berkshires, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Call in person, telephone me, or write for particulars and photographs. F. D. WORCESTER, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Compare this house with others priced at $10,000 more.



TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lofts To Let

Light on four sides

100% Sprinkler

402 W. 27th St

Call Chelsea 4555—Watkins 9316

12 East 48th St.

STORE TO LEASE

Immediate possession

Also Parlor Floor and Front Offices Suitable for Decorators, Milliners, Dressmakers, &c.

High-class 7-story elevator building, 25x100.

Apply only on premises to Mr. Platt Telephone Murray Hill 2540.

Bryant Park Office Space 1900 Sq. Ft.

Attractive rental—Immediate possession—Eleventh floor modern, exclusive office building—All outside space—Excellent light. Phone Bryant 5900.

Hyatt Roller Bearing Co.
709 Fifth Avenue

BIG OPPORTUNITY for MFRS. FOR SURPLUS STOCK SALES
Entire Bldg., 4 Story & Basement
85x50
HANDSOME SHOW ROOMS
On West Side of Broadway, 1721-1723 Broadway, near 55th.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Short Lease to May 1, 1922.
Or any term thereafter to 21 years.
1721-1723 Broadway. Phone Circle 2476.

OFFICES

PUTNAM BUILDING
N. Y. THEATRE BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE
SEE SUPT.
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 216.

NEW BLOCK OF STORES

UNIVERSITY PLACE AND 12TH STREET, INCLUDING CORNER STORE, TO LEASE; GOOD FOR ANY BUSINESS. INQUIRE M. STEINBERG, 16 AND 20 EAST 12TH ST. PHONE STUYVESANT 4175.

1412 to 1416 B'WAY

North East Corner 39th.
3,500 square feet; will divide; smaller space $35.00 up. Supt., or English, 1,581 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Apartment For Everyone

WE OFFER in the following list splendid opportunities if you will decide right away. Our renting books are open for your inspection, with a selected variety of suites from 2 to 14 rooms. Our complete list mailed on request.

345 West 88th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
11 Rooms, 4 Baths, $6,250 & $7,000.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $4,500.

789 West End Ave.
Corner 96th St.
6 and 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000.

Hendrik Hudson
611 West 110th St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200 to $3,600.
2 Rooms, 1 Bath, $1,200.

La Grange
1 West 83d St.
Corner Central Park West.
7 Rooms and Bath, $3,400 and $3,500.

Halsworth
645 West End Ave.
Corner 92d St.
6 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,000 to $3,600.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,400.

841-845 West End Ave.
Corner 101st St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $1,400 & $1,800

323 West 75th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Whole Floor Through.
2 Rooms and Bath, $1,000.

256 West 73rd St.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 & $1,500.

545 West 125th St.
Near Manhattan St.
Subway Station at B'way & 125th.
4 Rooms and Bath, $960 to $1,080.
2 Rooms & Kitchenette & Bath, $840

Cornwall
225 WEST 99th St., Cor. Broadway.
7 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $4,500.

Oregon
163 WEST 84th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
6 Rooms & Bath, $2,700 & $2,800.
4 & 5 Rooms & Bath, $2,100 & $2,200.

Stuart
250 WEST 94th St., Cor. Broadway.
9 Rooms and Bath, $3,300.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West, Near 86th St.
8 Rooms and Bath, $2,500.

61 West 74th St.
5 Rooms & Bath, $2,400 to $2,600.
4 Rooms & Bath, $2,200.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1,700 to $1,800.

Salome
149 West 105th St.
6 Rooms, $1,200.

317 Riverside Drive
Cor. 104th St.
1½ Rooms and Bath, $780.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette & Bath, $1,500

109 West 74th St.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1,200.

51 Riverside Drive
Near 77th St.
3 Rooms & Bath & Kitchenette, $2,400 to $2,600.
2 Rooms & Bath & Kitchenette, $2,000 to $2,400.

NOTE—With few exceptions immediate possession of these apartments may be had.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d Street, Near B'way Telephone 7240 Columbus

Visit Jackson Heights

Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan

Golf Course
Tennis Courts

Today!

Play Grounds
Club House

22 Minutes from 42nd St.

New Garden Apartments

Ready for Occupancy

3 to 10 Room Suites

(1 to 3 Baths)

Tenant-Ownership Plan

TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opposite Station.)

The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St.

117 West 58th Street

Hotel Sevillia
12-Story Fireproof Building

1-2-3-4 Rooms

Furnished and Unfurnished

Apply on Premises or

Bing & Bing 119 West 40th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE CHATSWORTH

No. 344 West 72nd Street
At
Riverside Drive
Five to Nine Rooms
Rentals
$2,100 to $5,500
Manager on Premises

To-Let

NORTHEAST

Corner 170th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue; new high class six story elevator apartment house, large 3-4-5-6 rooms and two baths; ready for occupancy Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises, or Lapidus Engineering Corp., 17 W. 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 9147.

NEW
1-3-4-5
ROOMS WITH
KITCHENS
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
136 WEST 75 St.

STRATHMORE HOUSE

404 Riverside Drive
At 113th St.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
14 LARGE CLOSETS
$6500
All large outside rooms. Splendid view and sunlight. Personal management of owner.
Tel. 7557 Cathedral.

Hotel Spencer Arms
Broadway at 69th St.
Ideal Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 Rooms and Baths
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED AT MODERATE RENTALS
Including Full Hotel Service
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT
H. A. BEATON, JR. Managing-Director

5th Ave. Corner Floor

2d loft of 5,000 Sq. Ft. gross on 5th Ave., below 34th St., is available at once; light on 3 sides. LOW RENT.

PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Vanderbilt 7557.

1658 SQ. FT.

To Sub-Lease at Once
FIFTH AVE., Cor. 58th St.
BONWIT TELLER BLDG.
Splendid light; four windows facing Fifth Ave., each eight feet wide; ideal space for offices or showrooms for high-grade business.
Y 2347 Times Annex.

5-7-9 West 37th St. Light Lofts

75x100. Possession Feb'y 1st, 1922.
SPRINKLER
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Entire floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 18 story fireproof. 29x110, office building, 16 windows; $8,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'way. Worth 8430. Or Supt. at building.

Brooklyn.

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY
75,000 Sq. Ft.

Three adjoining buildings with yard space, garage, four elevators, heat; 250 lb. floor capacity. One building steel and concrete, two buildings brick, heavy mill construction. Price far below reproduction value. Good terms.

JAMES B. FISHER,
174 Montague St. Main 7267

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

816 Fifth Avenue
22 ft. 6 in. front.
5 story American basement dwelling, 17 rooms, 6 baths. Elevator, electric light. Possession August 1. Reasonable rent.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant
Central Park West, at 86th St.
Suites now being shown for rental
UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED
1 Room and Bath, $1000 up
2 Rooms and Bath, $1400 up
3 Rooms and Bath, $1700 up
To be made as desired.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
WM. F. UNGOLD, MANAGER

Unfurnished—East Side.

Belgrave Block

Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Room
Apartments
Rents $900 to $1,500
Madison Avenue & Fiftieth Street Co.
217 Broadway, Barclay 41.
Or Agent on Premises,
22 East 50th Street. Plaza 3510.

Furnished—West Side.



Westover Court

Bachelor Apartments
210 WEST 44th ST.
Furnished, Unfurnished
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered which takes care of every want.

E. A. TERRY, Mgr.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS. For sale, GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE to buyer 8 per cent. Paine, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate. BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1527-1738.

$1,500,000
to Loan on Mortgages.
Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooke & Georger, 29 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

SECOND mortgage loans. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 152 West 42d St., Suite 1127.

MORTGAGE FUNDS, building or permanent. H. E. Snow, 500 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2932.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

FIRST and second mortgages wanted for clients I am now erecting homes for; will pay small bonus; private parties preferred. A. F. McNamee, contractor and builder, Howard Beach, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Richmond Hill 4163R.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION, STORE PROPERTY SEEKERS!

We have numerous apartments and tenements for sale, with possession of stores, in Harlem, on 5th, Madison, Lexington and 3d Avs., also Bowery, Delancey, Clinton, Essex, Forsyth and Allen Sts., East Broadway, Avenue A and Avenue B; immediate action required.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION—APARTMENTS.
100 ft. rents $22,000. Price $125,000.
80 ft. rents $20,000. Price $106,000.
50 ft. rents $10,630. Price $55,000.
ARTHUR CUTLER & CO.,
291 Broadway. Tel. Worth 3190-9613-2391.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
63 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x60; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

143 WEST 76TH ST.—A small three-story and basement dwelling for sale in a good residential block; possession Oct. 1; butler's pantry extension, electric light, open rear; price reasonable; terms favorable. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

HAVE a tenement house, all occupied, on 2d Av., near 102d St., New York, with a $25,000 equity; will sell or exchange for country lots, Long Island preferred, that are free and clear. Box 153, Schlussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Four-room apartment, two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bath; newly furnished, including table linen, bed linen, silverware and complete kitchen utensils; two-year lease; possession at once. Call Audubon 4537, Apt. 2F.

18TH, 322 WEST—Adjoining Drive, modern five-story American beauty, unoccupied, fine condition, 14 rooms, 3 baths; sell $59,750, terms; rent $4,950. Inspect afternoons.

TO LEASE—Apartment house, 6-story, new law, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments, steam heat, all improvements; colored tenants; West Harlem; rents $13,000 yearly; no brokers. Owner, care Huntington, 148 West 127th.

19 YEARS' lease for sale, 117-119 West 48th St., stores, business property, offices, apartments, 6-story brick building; elevator, &c.; excellent paying proposition. A. Paul, 741 Lexington Av.; brokers protected.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION—19-year lease, new building; rents $8,000 per annum; adjoining Broadway; unusual opportunity. Rosenthal, 1,542 Broadway.

PRIVATE dwelling, near 106th St.; immediate possession; small cash payment, balance like rent; also 454 West 145th St. on similar terms. W. B. Davis, 88 Park Row.

BARGAIN — 3-4-story flats, with $6,000 cash; quick action needed. Address B. A., 198 Times.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6667.

123D ST., near Lenox Av.—10 rooms, parquet floors; possession Oct. 1; price $15,500. Y 2364 Times Annex.

BARGAIN—3-family house, Charles St., $17,500, cash $5,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

58TH, WEST—House, 13 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS (69 W. 183d St.)—House, 7 large rooms and bath; modern improvements; $3,500 cash, balance easy payments; all subways and "L" connect with 183d St. and Jerome Av.; will lease for term of years.

PERFECTLY new house, 2 story, bungalow style, near Sound shore, on double lot; cost with lots $8,000; will sell $6,500; good terms. Sentinel Square Realty Co., Inc., 16 Westchester Square. Phone 1230 Westchester.

$25,000 CASH buys a lovely 2-story corner with 7 stores and 25 apartments, all improvements; rent over $16,000; assessed for $80,000; near subway; no brokers. Lang, 940 East 174th.

204TH ST., 413 EAST (Overlooking Bronx Park)—House, 13 large rooms; suitable for two families; first-class order; plot 50x125. Owner, Virtue, Riverside 04257.

PLOT 100x166 at Union Av. and 163th St., Bronx; excellent location for building; owner desires immediate sale. Address Wm. E. Reinhardt, attorney, 16 Exchange Place.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEW two-family stucco house in Brooklyn, 6 and six rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, decorated walls, beamed ceilings, all modern improvements; lot 30x100; private cemented driveway 10 feet wide; price $13,000; cash $3,000; will arrange the balance on very reasonable terms. For appointment write or call Gotthilf, 713 Hendrix St., Brooklyn. Telephone Skidmore 113 or Columbus 9788.

RAY RIDGE—Two-family brick house, 11 rooms; substantially built; recently decorated; all improvements; bay windows, parquet floors, two sets steam heat; other attractive features; garage; near subway; price $14,500, terms. Owner, Tel. Shore Road 0818W.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Stone front brick dwelling, one block to subway station; 10 rooms and bath; good residential neighborhood; only $13,000. THE CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Ltd., 187 Montague St. Main 4300.

FOR SALE or To Lease—House 14 rooms and store, 5,716 3d Av., Brooklyn; excellent location for any business; occupied for over twenty years (as men's furnishing store) by present owner, now retired. For full particulars call 558 70th St., Brooklyn.

$78,750—4-STORY and cellar, unrestricted, substantial brick corner, near Wallabout Market, over 9,000 square feet, about 3,750 feet in two lower floors; exceptional value. Gantz, 178 Bushwick St., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BAY RIDGE—Two-family brick house, 11 rooms; substantially built; recently decorated; all improvements; bay windows; parquet floors; two sets steam heat; other attractive features; garage; near subway; price $14,500; terms. Owner, Tel. Shore Road 0818W.

FOR SALE or to lease, house 14 rooms and store, 5,716 3d Av., Brooklyn; excellent location for any business; occupied for over twenty years (as men's furnishing store) by present owner, now retired. For full particulars call 558 70th St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Stone front brick dwelling, one block to subway station; 10 rooms and bath; good residential neighborhood; only $13,000. THE CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Ltd., 187 Montague St. Main 4300.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER residence, suitable for physician; newly decorated, 9 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900 or less; convenient to Bevoir Street station of Sea Beach subway. Sanitz, 451 5th Av. South 227.

FLATBUSH, East 10th St., near Brighton subway, Av. J express, detached 8-room dwelling, parquet, electricity, steam heat, $12,000. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.
$20,000, modern 12-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 125x200 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 50 years' growth. Ask Mr. HALLERAN, Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE WITH GROUNDS.

For sale, 10-room house, land over 100 feet front, all improvements, at about half its cost before present high building prices; offer $12,000 wanted, part on mortgage; convenientestation and trolley, at Yonkers; 20 minutes from Grand Central. Bellons & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.

Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from N. Y. Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE
BURKE STONE, INC., Bronxville 1480-1.

FOR RENT
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Ardsley, 45 minutes Grand Central; seven rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, electricity; attractive house and location; 12 minutes' walk to station; near fine school; lease $150 per month; large concession for year's rent in advance; owner moving to another city; might sell. Hirsch, Ardsley, N. Y. Dobbs Ferry 310M.

NEXT Saturday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 o'clock, at Phillipsburg Hall, 4 Hudson St., Yonkers, a special sale will be held of 6 new dwellings and numerous bungalow lots at Nepera Park, Yonkers, owned by the Nepera Homes and Realty Co. For particulars, Joseph P. Day, 67 Liberty St.

TO LET, furnished, for seven or eight months, completely equipped and attractive 9-room Colonial residence, 3 baths, garage, in White Plains, N. Y.; $400 per month; competent cook and butler will remain; adults preferred. Owner, 16 Myrtle St., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 429.

RENT OR SALE—New stucco dwelling, nine rooms, three baths, beautifully situated; large plot; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station; possession Oct. 1; rent $250 monthly; price $27,500; terms arranged. Herkimer, Inc., 22 West 45d. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

ATTRACTIVE cottages for rent in Rye, furnished or unfurnished; Winter or year, $100, $125 and $150 monthly. Chas. S. Faulkner, office facing Rye railroad station. Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

BRIARCLIFF—House for Fall and Winter season; 7 rooms, comfortably furnished; all improvements. Inquire Martha Margerie, 57th St. and 7th Av.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family house attached, all improvements, near station, Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

$750 CASH buys nice suburban home, near station; commuting distance; Harlem Division. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., Bronx.

NEW SMALL, all-year bungalow, $4,300, $800 down. Tel 1286 White Plains.

DOBBS FERRY—House, 10 rooms, bath; 90x100; garage; $11,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUILD ON YOUR VACANT LAND! If it's only a foundation you erect, and stand in the tax exempt class, and finish at your convenience. If your property is for sale, this for many reasons would give you a greater opportunity of disposing of it. I will handle any part of your contract, or build to your order, any type bungalow, house, store, &c., anywhere within a distance of thirty miles from New York City. I furnish no ready-cut or portable materials. All materials cut and fitted on the job and assembled by thorough mechanics, workmanship and material guaranteed for one year after completion. Various types that I have built recently can be seen by appointment. Don't wait until next April.
A. F. McNAMEE,
Contractor and Builder,
Howard Beach, Long Island, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 4163-R.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens,
Fitzroy 5350. Richmond Hill 1713.

$2,000 CASH secures possession of delightful suburban home in a restricted residential community, 43 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; house contains 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, two open fireplaces and all improvements; large corner plot, planted with trees, shrubs, &c.; southern and western exposure; a real bargain at $10,500. Owner, J 566 Times.

FREEPORT—Owner leaving town, must sell home, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and painted; new open plumbing, electricity; hot-water heat, tiled bathroom; garage and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near station; garden planted; abundance of fruits and berries; easily converted into ideal two-family house. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1485. Broad 5410.

HOME BARGAIN
5 BEDROOMS, TWO BATHS.
Hollis, near station; $13,750; well built, pleasant home; exceptional large living room, beautiful dining room, steam, gas, electricity, piazza, privet hedge, fine shrubbery; 50x100; excellent neighborhood. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

ARTISTIC STUCCO HOME.
Nine rooms; living room, 20x14, large fireplace; parquet floors throughout; 2 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories in bedrooms, tiled kitchen, hot-water heat, screens, large porch, garage; corner plot, 80x100; trees, shrubs; 5 minutes from station, 28 minutes from New York; price $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Phone Fitzroy 6996.

IF YOU are looking for a well built, cozy bungalow, 4 rooms, dry cellar, large porch, plenty of ground for garden, fruit, berries; 5 minutes to bathing beach; boating, fishing (privilege of same); few minutes station; commuting distance; price $2,650, $500 cash; balance easy payments. Thomas Browne, 200 West 34th St. Phone Longacre 4899.

SACRIFICE.
Must sell 6-room house in Hempstead; corner plot, 80x100; all improvements; with or without furniture; unusual price; terms to suit. Call on premises, corner Booth St. and Nassau Parkway, or telephone Bryant 7100, Room 1200.

RICHMOND HILL BARGAINS.
Six houses; four at $8,250, tax exempt, terms to suit, near L. I. R. R. Station, improvements up to the minute; one at $10,500; one at $21,000; all one-family; quick action. Call Owner 8,080 114th St., Richmond Hill, or phone Richmond Hill 2650 or John 5155.

ACTUAL SHORE FRONT—House ready for decorating to suit buyer; best location near city; beach; deep water; rare water and land views; plot, price and terms to suit; all year; perfect surroundings. "Lucky," Box Y 2245 Times Annex.

WATERFRONT bungalow, artistic, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; exclusive community; overlooks Baldwin Bay; plot 100 x100; easy terms. A. H. Beller, office foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

FOR RENT IN ROCKVILLE CENTRE'S BEST RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.
Unfurnished house, 9 rooms, bath, all improvements, 2-year lease; rent $700 monthly. W. J. Conway, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 5890 or Rockville Centre 81 Party R.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE, 7 rooms, tiled bath; plot 60x100; near station and golf club; refined neighborhood; 28 minutes to New York; $1,000 down. A. L. Kingsley, 17 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6996.

"THE BETTER CLASS HOMES."
FOREST HILLS, KEW GARDENS, HOLLIS.
FOR SALE. FOR RENT.
MRS. DOWD,
22 East 22d. Murray Hill 1429.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAY SIDE.
Other listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
I. T. KNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D.
3840 Murray Hill. 48 Great Neck.

FLUSHING—Charming 6-room cottage, tiled bath, steam heat, oak floors, &c., near school and station; price $9,000; attractive terms. F. J. Buskley, 141 West 36th St. Fitzroy 6005.

BALDWIN BAY waterfront lots, sacrifice; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; exclusive community, 23 miles Penn. station; hot at once. A. H. Beller, foot of Eastern Parkway, Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN—For sale, detached houses, 6 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished; near station; perfect condition; terms. Burt, 30 Slocum Crescent.

FLUSHING—Remodeled house for sale; 3 apartments; modern improvements. D 182 Times.

FLUSHING—House, 14 rooms, 4 baths, long lease, $350 month; high-class; all improvements. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WESTBURY—$11,500, modern dwelling, 90x175, 6 rooms, tiled bath, real class, beautifully planted, garage. Henry Pierson, Maple Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RIGHT BASIS IN MY BUSINESS.
Offer artistic home below cost to get it now; I want $2,000 or $3,000 cash; will take $2,000 down and the balance at $7,200 in easy term mortgages like rent, as desired; house is new; unusually livable; contains 9 big rooms, tiled bath, big living room with a cozy open fireplace and every comfort-giving convenience; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, electric fixtures, large veranda and open terrace; sleeping porch; situated in the centre of select suburban community within easy commutation of New York City; express service, superb views, ideal water sports on chain of charming lakes; station, school, churches near by; chance of a lifetime; business emergency. W 163 Times Downtown.

DON'T WASTE MONEY IN RENT.
BUY THIS HOUSE.
After a nominal cash payment you can own this house outright by investing your present rent; house contains large living room, 12x24; dining room, breakfast nook; large light kitchen, butler's pantry, 4 large bedrooms, tile bathrooms; ample closets and storage space; modern plumbing, be the gas appliances; yard large enough for tennis court; golf nearby; in North Jersey, 35 minutes from New York via trains or trolley, any time, day or night. For further particulars and photo address R. S. Day, 50 Union Square, New York City.

THIS company desires to dispose of a beautiful residence in Orange, N. J., which it has lately acquired in a business deal; the house has twelve rooms, three baths, steam heat, electricity, hardwood and parquet floors and stands on a plot of ground with beautiful shade trees in the very finest residential section of Orange, six minutes' walk from Lackawanna Railroad and trolley; this property can be purchased on your own terms at one-half its market value, and is offered at $17,000. Jersey City Galvanizing Co., 80 Morgan St., Jersey City. Montgomery 3208.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.
PEARL RIVER, NEW YORK.
1 hour out; 6 rooms and bath, sun parlor, large porch, city water, electric light, open plumbing, hot-water heat, shade and fruit trees, grapes, &c.; commodious barn, chicken house; all in prime condition; plot 100x300; $7,200; 300x300, $9,000; near station.
We have many desirable properties listed with us. Let us know your requirements.
HAYES & KAHLBAUM, NANUET, N. Y.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, newly furnished and just painted and decorated throughout, beautifully situated in lower Catskills, near Hudson, one hour on N. Y. Central; house overlooks entire valley; extra wide porch for sleeping and dancing; 100 acres land, 60 woodland; has both sides of road; springs and brook throughout land; large lake 3/4 mile; garage space for three cars; leaving city, must sell; $6,500, terms. Call owner, weekdays, Fitzroy 3858.

NEED $2,000 cash, sacrificing home to get it; has 6 fine rooms, tiled bath, huge veranda, everything artistic and modern; 100x150 feet; fine trees, electric washer, vacuum cleaner, electric range; will sell or trade as $9,250, $2,000 now, easy terms for balance; near station; 40 minutes on train city; convenient commutation; quick action. 1,000 892 Times Downtown or Bensman 30.

BEAUTIFUL craftsman home, must be sold; immediate possession; six large rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, two open real fireplaces, hardwood trim and floors, tastefully decorated; must reasonable offer; part cash, balance like rent. Hallberg & Longfellow, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BOGOTA—MUST SACRIFICE MY HOUSE.
Up-to-date, 7 rooms, tiled baths, gas, electricity, steam heat, two open real fireplaces, glass-inclosed large porch; cost me $14,800, will sell for $11,500 if sold before Sept. 1; best location in town; no assessments; a rare opportunity. G. Marcher, owner, 77 Larch Av., Bogota, N. J.

TREMENDOUS sacrifice, $8,750, part cash, balance on easy terms, buys large Colonial 8-room house, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, immediate possession; plot 100x100; near station and schools; paved street; also other bargains; call today. Hitchcock, opposite station, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, Morristown.
Dwellings $2,500 to $100,000.
Farms $35,000 to $50,000.
4,000 acres with lake.
1,400 acres with lake, 3,000 acres.
2,500 water horse power, 28 acres.
Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, New Jersey.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, near New York; old and new houses; easy terms; best sections; Englewood, Bogota, West Englewood; do not be misled by agents; come first hour; when satisfied, direct from owner, builder, Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station, Corner, Telephone Englewood 1716-J, 1313-M.

I HAVEN'T A BETTER BARGAIN anywhere than this house in Plainfield for $9,000; built 7 years; 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths; all oak floors; hot water heat, electricity, gas; big brick fireplace; large porches; plot 50x150; good terms. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Beekman 2386.

IDEAL HOME.
Several new houses, 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal, in beautiful restricted section; six and seven rooms; every improvement; near station; large plots; $8,500 to $10,000; easy terms; quick action necessary. Frank Miller, 15 Park Row. Barclay 8685.

FLUSHING—Colonial single house on corner plot, excellent location, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; modern, up to date, all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Wilson, 2 Depot Lane, Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

RIVER EDGE, N. J.—New, beautiful 6-room dwelling; electricity; up-to-date heating furnace; plot 50x150; 25 minutes from N. Y. City; excellent train service; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms. W. F. ROSS, 25 West 45d St. Tel. 0780 Murray Hill.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Houses for sale; immediate possession. Maps, photos, full information on Ridgewood properties. Prices $8,500 to $50,000. Walstrum-Gordon & Foreman, 75 Maiden Lane. Beekman 1414.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Plot 100x200; modern house, seven rooms, including four bedrooms; steam heat, all improvements; garage; available now. S. E. Walstrum,

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

A DOCTOR wants an American basement house below 96th Street on the west side, or between 68th and 96th on the east side; moderate amount of cash. M. C. 1357 Times.

2-FAMILY brick house, about 16 rooms, and garage, between 160th and 200th Sts., (the Concourse and University Av.); will rent or lease and pay best price. A. Heckelman, 120 West 31st St.

THREE or four story high basement, 20 to 22 foot front, between 9th and 8th Aves., 155th and 125th Sts.; $10,000 to $20,000; half in party walls. J 520 Times.

OWNERS needing cash. We have buyers for well-located water doubles and triples, Manhattan. Must be cheap. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

WANTED—To lease for long term, building on 7th Av., between 125th and 59th Sts.; responsible tenant. A 507 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED TO RENT—Not less than eight-room house, within hour's commuting of city; must be convenient to school; American family; Westchester preferred. Address 11 Myrtle Av., White Plains.

RESPONSIBLE couple, having daughter in Scarborough School, desire small house between Rivardale and Scarborough nine months or longer; limit $125 month; excellent references. L 881 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

WANTED—To rent house six-seven rooms with bath and improvements, within hour from New York City, in New York or New Jersey; $20-$25. L 507 Times Downtown.

WHO will sell six-room cottage or bungalow, not over $5,000, entirely on installments? 1 per cent. monthly and interest. Character references. Richardson, M 241 Times.

ONE or two-family house, all improvements, garage wanted, near subway in either Astoria, Woodside or Elmhurst; give full particulars. H 987 Times Harlem.

WANTED—Eight-room house, two baths, garage, one or two years' lease; $150; Westchester County. F 61 Times.

WANTED—To rent 8-room cottage or duplex, Oct. 1, Westchester County or Long Island. J 507 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

$1,600 GETS DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM, WITH ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE.

Owner forced to sell this splendid one-man farm, only 2 hours New York City, about 60 rods railroad station; 5 minutes' walk store, church, school, &c.; 60 acres, all tillable, rich, loamy; village; 100 pear trees, 30 apple, peaches; splendid 8-story, 8-room house built 1916, large piazza, excellent view, substantial basement barn, garage, poultry house, corn crib; to settle affairs, only $3,900 with $1,600 down, easy terms; splendid chance to establish self on desirable farm close big metropolitan markets. Investigate. Catalog free. G. W. Travis, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH (Belmont Hotel, 222 Park)—Rooms, week, month; week-end accommodations.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished three, four room cottage or apartment, man and wife, not over $75, until Oct. 1, within one hour city. F 884 Times.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STATE ROAD — 28 acres, 15 tillable; fruit trees; eight-room house; barn, henhouse, toolhouse; new store; 80 hens; farming tools, crops; price $4,500, cash $1,500. Clark & Son, 1,624 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Commercial Property

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Fully Equipped Offices

Rate 15 cents on agate line.

AN OFFICE YOU CAN WALK INTO.

Office in financial section, suitable for 1 to 3 persons; foreign exchange, &c.; beautifully and completely equipped, including six telephone trunk lines; (rent only $100 monthly); will sell complete; great bargain. Longacre 2750. Ask for Mr. Dalzvie.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY!

Manufacturer will rent private desk room in our offices, together with stenographic and telephone services; also space in our warehouse to carry full stock with free services of receiving and shipping clerk. A COMPLETE BUSINESS SERVICE AT $75 MONTHLY! Only room for three reliable parties; first come, first served. White Mfg. Corp., 182 Nassau St.

HUB OF THE BRONX
OFFICES TO RENT.

254 E. 149th St., cor. Courtlandt Av. S. E. JACOBS, on premises. Tel. Melrose 9300.

GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 21,000 sq. ft.; rent $1,200 monthly. Will LOFT 50,000 sq. ft. each., $480 per month; light on four sides, sprinkler, elevator, power. Apply Ely J. Risser, owner, on premises, 28th St., corner 1st Av. Phone Madison Square 5350.

SOUTHWEST corner of Canal and Pearl Sts.; large, light offices; single or suite; $23.50 a month up; concessions. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av., or 32 Nassau St. Melrose 3462, John 1171 or Superintendent, on premises.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c. LIEBY'S HOLDING CORP. 2,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x100; also 20x100, 123 West 24th St.; 25x110, 128 Bleecker St., store and basement, 25x100; also basement, 50x118; 343 West 36th St., 40x100 feet; 240 pounder capacity elevator. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

LOFTS TO LEASE—Light top loft, 66x110, West 24th St., near Broadway, Madison Av. and 25th St., high-class, for jobber; stores to lease, 9th Av., near 42d St., 7th Av., 125th St., near Lenox. Harris & Lewison, 1,353 Broadway. Pennsylvania 1777.

DESK ROOM, $30, downtown; cheerful, beautifully furnished, strictly modern office; green carpets, oak furniture; desk and all equipment furnished; mail privilege. Call Cortlandt 5210.

SUITE 1609-1610, Gotham Bank Building, 6th St.-Broadway, sell or sublet lease and complete office equipment, mahogany furniture, moderate rental. Call Wednesday morning.

2 LOFTS,

very light, about 4,500 sq. feet each; suitable for offices, showrooms or clean manufacturing business. Apply on premises, 41-47 VESEY ST., NEAR CHURCH ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

EXCEPTIONAL UPSTAIRS STORE.

ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE, 1 WEST 34TH ST., Fifth Av. CENTURY BLDG., also 350, 600 sq. ft.; poss. now. Rent on premises. Fitzroy 5989.

WILL sublet during year's absence furnished office; telephone, small waiting room and 2 small private offices; $100 month. Architect, 303 5th Av., Room 1508.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 7 Water St. and 15 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,

1,100 square feet at 366 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

FIFTH AVENUE.

Showroom or office, 592 Fifth Avenue, corner 48th St. Apply Room 800.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST. 500, 600, 850, 1,100 square feet. Rent, or phone Wickins, Fitzroy 5989.

OFFICES to rent, with sample room. Apply 276 5th Av., Room 606. Phone Cortlandt 3707.

DESK ROOM—Stenographic and telephone service; $20; mailing privileges $5 monthly. Room 208, 286 5th Av. Longacre 5468.

DESK ROOM, with telephone and some stenographic service; Hudson Terminal Building. W. 22d Times Downtown.

5TH ST., 27 AND 29 WEST—Lofts and parlor floor store, 22x80 and 100; suitable any business; reasonable.

DESKROOM—Outer room spacious offices; accountant preferred; $40. 726 Woolworth Building.

DESK SPACE, one to three desks, with furniture if desired; fine light office. Room 1110, 95 William St.

ATTRACTIVE basement, ideal for tea room; best location, West 80th St.; references. Write L., 530 Columbus Av.

MODISTE in 5th Av. section desires to let use of store and part workroom to first-class milliner. 23 East 53d St.

STORE—LARGE STREET STORE, with light workroom, 24x28; reasonable; immediate possession. 40 West 56th.

DESIRABLE loft, West 20th St.; light manufacturing; size 25x110; immediate possession. Call Pennsylvania 6402.

OFFICE of 2 rooms, separate entrance; rent $50, including electric, telephone, janitor service. Morris St.

OFFICES, light, airy, good location; 22x14 ft.; rent or sublet. Room 723, 1,400 Broadway. Fitzroy 2711.

OFFICE, with large display windows, on 6th Av.; telephone installed; rent reasonable. Apply Room 105, 101 West 41st.

SMALL HOTEL, near ferries; 105 rooms; long lease, reasonable rent. Scobel Glauber, 310 West 40th St.

FRONT OFFICE, 10x13, 2d floor, elevator service; all night. Superintendent, 21 Spruce St.

OFFICE and showroom, about 3,000 feet, 434 Broadway (corner above Canal); light three sides; brokers protected. Bryant 2941.

OFFICE SPACE, nicely furnished; telephone, stenographer. Thompson, 239 West 42d, 6th.

BROADWAY store for rent, 18x57; new building, just completed; 42d St. and Broadway. Greenbaum, 3,511 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, light; permanent; all conveniences; reasonable. 303 5th Av., Room 1408.

95TH, near Broadway, ground floor, 18x25, suitable for private business. Schuyler 7014.

60TH, 40 WEST—Entire parlor floor, two-three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

1, 2 or 3 LIGHT private rooms; reasonable rent. L. J. Phillips & Co., 146 Nassau St., Room 910.

A NICE office stock space cheap, deskroom; $6. 110 Lafayette, 6th floor.

DESK ROOM in private office; good light; telephone service. Madison Square 7864.

4TH AV. (southeast corner 24th)—Store, basement, yard; exceptional opportunity.

DESK SPACE and furnished office; reasonable. 1,304 Broadway, Room 400.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; 'phone; elevator. Beekman 1260.

OFFICE to sublet, splendidly furnished. L. W. Goodkind, 225 5th Av., City.

38TH, 200 WEST—Corner store for rent, suitable for druggist. Apply Supt.

OFFICES and desk room, phone and stenographic services. Call 508 World Building.

$42.50 A MONTH, 1st, 228 Cherry St.; 1,500 feet. Sharrup, 170 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, light, airy. 50 Church St., Room 1041.

SMALL OFFICE, $60; sell furniture $150. 51 East 42d St., Room 819.

PRIVATE office, desk room; telephone, attendance. 62 Park Row, Room 1109.

STUDIOS for business or living at 139 East 27th; reasonable.

STORE, part, non-conflicting line, 2,000 square feet. Horowitz, 27 West 21st.

BEAUTIFUL large office; light on three sides; low rent. Call Stuyvesant 8130.

STORE, 47 East 30th, beautiful, sign, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5022 Mur. Hill.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service. Suite 909, 51 East 42d St.

DESK ROOM, desk, telephone, $10 up; mail privilege, $2. Hollis, 27 Warren St.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,

Mh Av. and Times Square Section. Large, small and in suites. BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7788-1827.

80 MAIDEN LANE—A small, independent office on 12th floor; splendid natural light; telephones installed; will rent furnished or unfurnished or sell furniture. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

FURNISHED OFFICES

To sublease in modern 35th Av. building, upper 40s; about 2,000 feet; six rooms; 60-ft. street frontage. For inspection address J 254 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE and 2 private offices; private entrance; exclusive use of telephone already installed; located in the heart of silk district. 423 4th Av., inquire Room 1209, or telephone Madison Square 3474.

PART OF OFFICE for rent, very light; service, telephone, Holmes protection; facilities for carrying stock; especially suitable for textile jobber. 239 4th Av., Room 1204. Madison Square 5844.

LOFTS—7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET. Exceptional bargains; good light; sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1. Midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

5TH AV., near 42d St., 3,500 square feet at $2 square foot; immediate possession. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th. Tel. Circle 6065.

TO SUBLET, one-half of our exceptionally attractive office, preferably to a wine house; service included. Standard Knitting Co., 1,182 Broadway or Madison Square 8491.

FURNISHED OFFICE TO SUBLET.

Large, light corner, about 1,000 square feet, with telephones; rent reasonable. 534 5th Av., Suite 610. Penn. 968.

ONE desirable office room in modern building on Broadway, near Chambers St.; cheap. Apply to Lutz & Zielig, 91 Franklin St.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50 FT. FRONT; LIGHT LOFTS, WILL DIVIDE ¼ OR ¼. LUNCH COUNTERS, ALSO CIGAR STAND, ELEVATORS; HEAT. 252-256 W. 29TH.

OFFICE showroom, 600 feet, very light; beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

SPACE FOR RENT—About 500 square feet, light all around; including telephone service; no manufacturing. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

TWO connecting rooms, 1,400 square feet, will rent separately or together; Rooms 507, 508, 480 4th Av. For information phone Plaza 5952.

LIGHT, airy loft; subleases light manufacturing; office showroom; modern improvements; East 22d St.; reasonable. M 231 Times.

LOFT, size 40x90; good light; high ceiling; freight elevator. James Dugan & Son, 204 West Houston St., New York City.

FIREPROOF GARAGE BUILDING, 25,000 or 35,000 square feet; immediate possession; below 59th St., west side. Cross & Brown Co., 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100.

OFFICES, 434 St., near Broadway; floor, front room, south light, divided into offices; one of 500 square feet; October rental; lease. B 590 Times.

PRIVATE OFFICE, suitable for lawyers, accountants or manufacturers' representatives; reasonable rent. Room 713, Flatiron Building. Tel. 7724 Ashland.

DESK space; telephone and stenographic service; reasonable rental. Holland Building, 5th Av., at 30th St., Room 701. Longacre 7300-7301.

TWO desirable private offices, handsome suite; use law library, reception and stenographic rooms; reasonable. Room 511, 170 Broadway.

FURNISHED offices in World Building; a suite of 3 rooms containing 450 sq. ft.; immediate possession; reasonable. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

PART office and stock room; good location for any business; use of telephone, desk, typewriter; reasonable. Room 508, 1,165 Broadway.

121 WEST 47 TH ST.
PARLOR STORE, SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.

Large plate window; immediate possession. ADAMS & CO., TEL. 3854 GRAMERCY.

170 5TH AV.

OFFICE SPACE, 2,100 square feet, on top floor, overlooking Madison Square Park; excellent light and air; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; under lease to May 1 next at present low rent; principals only. S 74 Times.

SUITE of large, bright, comfortable offices with telephone and switchboard service; elevator building. Berg, 117 West 46th St.

DESK ROOM WITH STENOGRAPHIC AND PHONE SERVICE. ROOM 301, 1,170 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone; $25 monthly; also mail and telephone service, $5. Duane, 296 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

PRIVATE furnished offices, telephone, excellent service; $25 and up. Duane, 59 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's), at 9th St.

BUILDING, 22,000 square feet, 16c. per foot, vicinity 23d St., east side. Chas. M. Deross, 209 Lexington Av.

STORE to sublet, with large basement, on Broadway, near 20th St.; light, high ceilings. Phone Stuyvesant 9069.

BUILDINGS, stores, lofts. See Chas. M. Deross, 209 Lexington Av. Vanderbilt 10407.

OFFICE facing Broadway; privilege of show room; new building; reasonable to reliable party. Room 404, 1,225 Broadway.

30 EAST 23D ST.

Small private office, $40 per month. STEWART FORSHAY. Tel. Vanderbilt 3271.

BUILDING, 50x100, 4-story; elevator, 8x16; near 23d St.; immediate possession; price, $60,000; rent, $6,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

OFFICE to rent, about 1,000 sq. ft., highly restricted building, 5th Av., near 53d St. Phone Circle 6129.

BUILDINGS, ALL PURPOSES, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

OFFICES, STORES, BUILDINGS.
A. BALTER,
152 WEST 42D. BRYANT 2042.

Bronx.

TWO lofts in new fireproof building just completed; 3,250 sq. ft. each; west side Jackson Av., 175 ft. north of 156th St.; rent reasonable. Inquire Louis I. Bregman, 4,031 3d Av., Telephone Tremont 2228.

Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE SUITE of offices to let, immediate possession. Apply 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 706, E. P. Delmasse.

BUSH TERMINAL—LOFT to sublet, 6,800 sq. ft.; very desirable space; immediate possession; attractive proposition. F 410 Times.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit. ROMA-CALLAHAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza, LONG ISLAND CITY.

10-YEAR lease for sale on a store 100 feet deep, with 2 show windows, on main street in livest town of Long Island; cheap rent. Y 2286 Times Annex.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT, about 25x25; must be light; rent $75-$100 per month; 34th-36th St, between 5d-7th Avs, for light manufacturing and embroidery. Mrs. Fricke, 123 West 128th St.

WANTED to lease store in good traffic section; rent $5,000 to $10,000; responsible tenant. A 506 Times.

SMALL OFFICE, separate entrance; below 28th St.; $25 monthly. D 136 Times.

CHIROPRACTOR desires to share office with dentist or chiropodist. A 498 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 17 EAST—Partly furnished two-room apartment.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Leclede)—Two rooms, bath; $18 week up.

30TH ST., 37 AND 39 WEST—Lofts and parlor floor store, 22x80 and 100; suitable any business; reasonable.

ST. LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST (186 Lexington Av.)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $66. Stuyvesant 6726.

32D, EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished apartments, two rooms, bath; $22.50 up; three rooms, bath, $27.50 up; also single rooms. Madison 1534.

35TH, 144 EAST—Entire main floor, consisting of 3 rooms and bath; housekeeping privileges; electricity.

40TH, 149 EAST—Handsomely furnished two large rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator apartment; seen afternoons. Apt. 94.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.

One to three room apartments; service.

57TH ST., 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Superintendent.

75TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

88D ST., 171 EAST—Six rooms and bath, outside rooms; possession Sept. 1; year's lease; $175 monthly. Bachert.

96TH ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

21 ROOMS—6 BATHS.

An unusual opportunity for rent, furnished, for two years from Oct. 1, a large, beautifully furnished apartment; it is located on an upper floor in one of the best of Park Av. apartment houses below 59th St.; can be rented at approximately value of unfurnished apartment. Peter Grimm, 522 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7557.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west side; long, short leases. APARTMENT RENTING CO., 178 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, CHOICE LOCALITIES. Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

FOUR ROOMS, fully furnished, all improvements; Simpson station. Y 2391 Times Annex.

LEXINGTON AV. and 37th St.—Four rooms and bath, $70.50, unfurnished; to purchaser of furniture, $375, for quick disposal; modern elevator house; good heat and hot water. Madison Square 9060, after 7 P. M.

PARK AV. (30'S)—Unusually attractive eight large, light rooms, three baths, including two master bedrooms and two maids' rooms; immediate occupancy for one year. Tel. Lenox 7177.

PARK AV., 19 (Corner 35th)—Two light rooms, bath, second floor; $100 to Oct. 1. Murray Hill 5042.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, maid service; rent $60; lease and furniture, $150; immediate possession. F 849 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH, 57 WEST—Five-room apartment; ready for occupancy. M. W. Joyce. Phone 8017 Stuyvesant.

56TH ST., 28 WEST—Suite two rooms, bath, maid service, linen, phone; reasonable.

34 WEST 37TH ST.
(Beverwyck.)

2 and 3 room furnished apartments, baths, hotel service; large, airy, well furnished, in heart of business centre; rent by week or month.

51ST ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Two-room and bath hotel apartment; rent for September at $75. Broad 5066.

32D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

32D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

37TH ST., 39 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $75; references.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 5860.

46TH, 341 WEST — New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable appointments; higher references essential; $12-$125 up monthly. Longacre 8560.

48TH ST., WEST—Well furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; will sell contents if desired; tenant leaving for Europe. L 712 Times Downtown.

49TH, 32 WEST—Going West, will sublet my exclusive apartment, beautifully furnished, with comforts of home; second floor front, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service; big reduction until October; yearly lease; possession Sept. 1; seen afternoon.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.

Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 3 wide front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 3687. Seen all day.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 250 WEST (COR. B'WAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED, HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $75 UP; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 29 WEST—Handsome small apts., tile bathrooms; extension telephone; maid's service.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.

THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $130 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 3 rooms and bath, with kitchens and baths, beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1088.

55TH ST., 105 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, distinctively furnished, $200 monthly. Apply Allen 75.

57TH ST., 208 WEST, (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

58TH, 40 WEST—Lease, three rooms, bath, newly decorated; three flights; $1,500.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $65 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 103 WEST—1 3 and 4 rooms, nicely furnished apartments; piano and telephone; best location. Fleming.

59TH, 100 WEST—Two rooms, pantry, furnished, in rear, 9th floor, for 13 months, $225 month.

59TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. Telephone 8778 Plaza.

63D—Four rooms completely furnished, $75 now, $100 after September. Bryant 5783.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 64 WEST—Large studio room; kitchenette, bath.

71ST, 30 WEST—Apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished.

72D ST., 250 WEST—Select furnished and unfurnished apartments. L. F. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

73D ST., 128 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $35 UP.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

76TH, 237 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, steam heat, electricity; quiet.

76TH ST., 108 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartment of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

80TH, 226 WEST (Broadway)—Unusually attractive five outside rooms; 2 baths; elevator, all facing Broadway. Apply Supt.

80S—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $130; only $3,900 with $1,000 down, easy terms; splendid chance to establish self on desirable farm close big metropolitan markets. Investigate. Catalog free. G. W. Travis, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

90S, 305-311 WEST, HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

Completely equipped for housekeeping. 2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished; $7 to $15 per week and up. Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1. 2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,300-$1,500. 3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000. 4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000.

90S—Attractive 8-room apartment, $300; year's lease. Blanchard, 3900 Bryant.

91ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR PROFILE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $22 UP.

91ST ST., WEST—Three rooms and bath (real kitchen), silver, linen, elevator; near Broadway; now or Oct. 1 for one year; $150 per month. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 9276.

93D—7 rooms, front, elevator, piano, elegantly furnished; $225; bargain. Columbus 1378.

93D, 60 WEST—9-room, modern, well furnished apartment; bath, kitchenette; lease.

94TH, 15 WEST—Double or single, private bath, kitchen. $600.

95TH ST., 322 WEST—Attractive furnished 4-room apartment; reasonable to desirable tenant.

96TH ST., 303 WEST (at West End Av.)—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; modern. Superintendent on premises.

96TH, 304 WEST—Four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; immediate possession; $150 monthly.

96TH (Riverside)—6 rooms, 2 baths, piano, Victrola; $300; bargain. Columbus 1378.

96TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

96TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floors, bath, kitchenette, electricity, maid service; $100-$250.

97TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful second floor rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85-$95.

98TH ST. (Between Broadway and West End)—Four-room furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen; unusually handsome furnishings, including grand piano; $225. Broad 5066.

98TH ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

99TH, 306 WEST—Two-three rooms, bath, kitchenette; unusually large; excellently furnished.

99TH, 201 WEST—For couple, attractive ground floor apartment, complete; references exchanged.

99TH, 108 WEST—Attractive apartment, share with business woman, newly furnished; price $55; separate bedrooms. Miss Lynch.

99TH, 316 WEST (Apartment 5)—Will sell furniture 5 rooms complete for housekeeping; rent $100; furniture $900.

97TH (Central Park West)—Delightful, lots of air and sunshine, large living room, large bedroom, kitchen and bath; private and house telephone, two elevators; rent includes heat, hot water service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. THE WILSONIA, 223-229 WEST 97TH ST.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

7 rooms and bath, West 110th St., $300. 8 rooms and 2 baths, West 110th St., $300. 6 rooms and bath, near Morn'side Park, $135. 4 rooms and bath, West 75th St., $150. 9 rooms and 3 baths, 86th St., $750. EVERETT M. SEIKAS COMPANY, Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av., (42d).

APARTMENT HUNTING NECESSARY.

MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist. 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

ATTRACTIVE room apartment, suitable for lady or bachelor. 223 West 71st St., Apartment 34. Tel. mornings, 351 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 4-room elevator apartment; real kitchen; $175; overlooking Park. Riverside 4164, Apt. 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1898.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—Beautiful top floor five-room apartment, elevator; immediate; $125.

FURNITURE and lease of newly furnished 4-room apartment; new building. Supt. 4,986 Broadway.

GREAT sacrifice, leaving city; must sell contents of exquisitely, completely, newly furnished 6-room apartment and two baths on Riverside Drive; highest class furnitures, Oriental rugs and hangings and Steinway baby grand; moderate rent. Morningside 9644.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS Kent Realty Co., 203 W. 72d. Col. 0564.

MOST desirable modern apt., furnished in antiques, Oriental rugs; three housekeeping rooms, real kitchen; good service; owner's home; $300 month. Phone Col. 7239 mornings.

MRS. PRESCOTT

has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

NEAR WEST END—One, two and six room apartments. 245 West 102d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 283—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (1034-104th)—Furnished or unfurnished, two and three rooms, exclusive floor apartments. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644, Apt. 7B (corner 143d St.)—Beautiful one-room apartment, attractively furnished; all rooms facing Hudson River; for time months, beginning Sept. 1.

THE PASADENA.

Broadway and 61st St.; 2, 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; walking distance theatres and shops; $125 to $225 monthly. Phone 1127 Columbus.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—6-room apartment, furnished, overlooking Hudson; services. 1,594 Times.

WEST SIDE, between 69th and 71st Sts., between Broadway and Central Park West—Two-room and bath furnished apartment for two months; $200 per month; sub-lease. L 881 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

COMPLETELY furnished, attractive four-room apartment, for sale, with option of renting. Schaffer, 1,601 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished—Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE—Apartment, 1 block from Larchmont Park, 30 minutes Times Square; Beautiful corner apartment. Phone 3174 Kingsbridge.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMWOOD ST., 100—Five rooms and bath; completely furnished for housekeeping; $60 monthly. Richmond Hill 1180.

Unfurnished—West Side.

40 5TH AV.

Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths, elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

35TH, 150 EAST—Four rooms, facing front. Apply Superintendent on premises.

315T ST., 40 EAST.

Doctor's office for October; fine opportunity.

52D, 34 EAST—Exclusive apartments, between Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels: elevator, maid; meals served in apartment if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, with complete kitchen; $65 to $600; possession now or Oct. 1; also furnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2671.

52D ST., 52 WEST—Parlor floor, 5 rooms and bath; unusually large rooms; possession immediate; $4,000 per annum. Culver & Co., 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2024.

53D ST., 56 WEST.

Beautiful floor, 3 large rooms, bath, large kitchen; central; $130 monthly. Supt.

56TH ST., 115 EAST—Entire first floor, 5 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $3,000; also 2 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,300; careful management, desirable house. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

57TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

60TH ST., 138 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2141.

61ST, 53 EAST—Top floor, rear, 2 rooms, bath, real kitchen; immediate or October; references. Plaza 0496. Buckingham.

65TH ST., 53 EAST.

Entire floor, 9 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000. Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.

Non-housekeeping, elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; restaurant on premises.

79TH, 112 EAST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; convenient subway.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive four rooms, bath, fireplace; lease; $175; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

87TH, 56 EAST—High-class elevator house apartments, lower floors, 6 rooms, $1,800; 4th floor, front, 7 rooms, $2,500.

93D, 68 EAST—8 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, electric lights; $125. Brennan.

2-ROOM apartment in doctor's office; previously used by dentist. Apply letter, 48 44 Times.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 638. APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

No. 25 FIFTH AVENUE, Washington Square Section. In the new 14-story building, exclusive housekeeping apartments from Oct. 1; open wood-burning fireplaces in living rooms; separate maid rooms.
3 rooms, $2,200 to $2,500
4 rooms, $3,000 to $3,200
5 rooms (2 baths), $4,000
Apply to Manager on Premises.

FIFTH-MADISON-PARK AVS. and vicinity, desirable apartment, complete GARDNER WATKINS & CO., 10 EAST 43D ST. MURRAY HILL 7267.

HOFFMAN ARMS (640 Madison Av., corner 59th St.)—2 and 3 rooms; accessible location; moderate rents.

LEXINGTON AV., 306 (near 37th St.)—Murray Hill district; 2-3 room apartments, large rooms, careful management; door service; $1,200 to $2,400. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

995 MADISON AV.

Second floor, south, 8 rooms, 3 baths; unfurnished $4,800; furnished $5,250. First floor, north, unfurnished, $3,800; every detail of this building is the very best. Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (58th St.)—7, 8 and 9 corner rooms, bath, extra lavatory, maid's toilet. $2,000 up; immediately or October.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Large room, kitchenette, bath; exceptional location; exclusive, private.

MURRAY HILL (near 5th Av.)—Two studio apartments, both with exceptionally large living rooms, approximately 25 by 40 feet; available unfurnished from Sept. 1 on yearly lease. Tel. Vanderbilt 415 to 5 P. M., or write F 384 Times.

PARK AV., 680 (corner 67th)—Unfurnished, three attractive service apartments, each containing two bed

The New York Times

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Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate (Minimum space two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted 15c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 3 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST, 204 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; references; bookshelf outlook; suitable 2 gentlemen or 2 ladies.

WEST (2,469 Broadway)—Large, airy and smaller rooms; adjoining bath; closet; brass bed, telephone, elevator; $9-$6. Gerard.

2ND, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano, private bath; also hall room.

92D, 306 WEST.
Attractive Single Room.

2ND, 250 WEST—Two middle sized rooms, nicely furnished, all conveniences; reasonable.

5TH, 303 WEST—Beautiful large room, one flight front, private bath, exclusive.

6TH, 166 WEST—Large, double front room, adjoining bath; references.

6TH, 113 WEST—Sunny homelike large front room, alcove dressing room, kitchenette privilege; electricity, gas, piano, telephone; $15.

7TH, 21 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water, adjoining bath; references.

7TH, 1 West (Corner Central Park)—Attractive front rooms, elevator; $9 up.

8TH, 306 WEST (near Drive)—Attractive, comfortable room; private family. 5 West.

9TH, 230 WEST—Suite two rooms; other rooms; newly furnished. Orites.

9TH ST., 311 WEST—Cool, airy room, adjoining bath; elevator; $7. Apartment 63.

9TH, 225 West (Broadway)—Attractive well-kept room, private phone; $7. McLean.

9TH, 316 WEST (corner B'way)—Nicely furnished rooms, refined gentleman. Arbuckle.

9TH, 302 WEST—Large front room nicely furnished, running water, electricity.

10TH, 61 WEST—Single, double rooms, kitchen privileges; reasonable. Apt. 21.

10TH, 306 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

10TH, 258 WEST (corner Broadway)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; $7; gentleman. Rogers.

10TH ST. (one block Broadway subway)—Room, with private bath, $12.50. Cathedral 7208.

11TH, 801 WEST—Large, light, beautiful front room; also single, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apt. 23. Cathedral 9301.

11TH, 542 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive single room, private bath; gentleman. (4fl.)

11TH, 546 WEST (Apt. 32)—Modern, attractive rooming; kitchen privilege; business people; permanent.

12TH, 533 WEST—Superior room, with bath; small private family. Cathedral 7628.

11TH, 504 WEST—Southern exposure, elevator. Telephone Cathedral 3644J. New Englander.

12TH (2,480 Broadway)—Large room, private bath, no other roomers. Apt. 3.

12TH, 542 WEST—Large, light room, convenient location; gentleman. 6A.

13TH (between 7th and 8th Av.)—Exceptionally large, beautiful front room. Cathedral 4189.

13TH, 546 WEST—Large room and bath; also small room, private house.

13TH, 51 WEST—Very desirable room in refined family; gentleman. Apt. 3.

16TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

18TH, 419 WEST (Apartment 41)—Single room, $6-$8; also double room.

12TH, 840 WEST (Apt. 32)—Room, electricity, shower, elevator, bed; one, two.

123D ST., 510 WEST—Large room; good neighborhood; call Monday up to noon. Apt. 4.

124TH, 505 WEST—Small room, nicely furnished, gentleman only; refer. nces. Apt. 2E.

127TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 9)—Two well furnished rooms, all improvements; references.

129TH ST., 609 WEST—Large "comfy" room, business men. Inquire 4C, evenings.

132D, 517 WEST—Large, small attractive rooms, electricity, water; handsome parlor; professional.

136TH, 626 WEST (Apt. 3A)—Large, nicely furnished; $8 week.

140TH, 622 WEST—Large up to date; suitable one or two. Apt. 2F.

AUDUBON AV., 248 (178th)—Two elegant rooms, together, separate; housekeeping; elevator. MacNairn

BROADWAY, 3,188 (125th)—Room, private, 1, 2. After 6, Robinson, Morningside 8014.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (102D)—BEAUTIFUL ROOM, FACING PARK; RUNNING WATER. RIVERSIDE 1893.

DOUBLE room, running water; single room; kitchen privileges. Phone University 6530.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK, 34 WEST, near 124th—Attractive; electricity; telephone; convenient location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Near 103d St.)—Beautiful master bedroom, adjoining bath, facing Drive; private entrance; luxury, high-class apartment building; absolute privacy; references exchanged. For appointment phone Academy 9234.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 203—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (Apt. 2D)—Single room, lavatory, washroom, comfortably furnished; $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (634 West 185th)—Single, double; phone, elevator, shower, running water. Greenwood.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 325 (96th; Apt. 73)—River view; private family; gentleman. Riverside 9042.

RIVERSIDE, 191 (97th)—Large, handsomely furnished room, also small room; service; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75—Room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; large room, running water.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (116TH)—ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY. MORNINGSIDE 1178.

WEST END, 336—Beautiful room, artistically furnished, outside corner apartment; electricity; reasonable; references; gentlemen, couple. 1216 Academy.

WEST END AV., 322 (75th St.)—Large rooms, connecting bath; Dept. 1a; desirable parlor suite; piano, private bath; kitchenette.

WEST END (96th)—Large outside room, elegant apartment, exceptional rates. Riverside 2936.

WEST END, 410 (72d)—Light, sunny room; neat bath. Apt. 2W.

WEST END AV., 520 (corner 101st)—Elegant, private family. Apt. 4F.

Bronx.

156TH, 62 EAST (Near Gerard Av.)—Large furnished rooms, with kitchen.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires room with private family. L 491 Times Downtown.

QUIET SINGLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; YOUNG CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN. M 145 TIMES.

Unfurnished.

BUSINESS woman wishes one large room, unfurnished, fireplace, bath, kitchenette or kitchen privileges, below 30th St.; reasonable. A 523 Times.

MOTHER and daughter, refined business people, desire large unfurnished room, kitchenette or kitchen privileges; reasonable. A 522 Times.

UNFURNISHED two rooms, kitchenette, between 9th and 90th Sts.; two ladies; state full particulars. A 505 Times.

CHELSEA SECTION—Large front room, unfurnished; bachelor. Crosby, 306 W. 34th.

BUSINESS couple desire room, reasonable, below 103d St.; modern. Tel. Longacre 167.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 241—Accessible large, small rooms, excellent table; herbs cooking.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH ST., 36 WEST—Desirable large rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

54TH, 54 WEST—High class single and double rooms, private bath; references.

55TH, 351 WEST—First-class, large, small, private bath; French cooking; electricity.

55TH, 44 WEST—Single rooms or suites, ready for season; table unexcelled.

58TH ST., 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; reference.

705, WEST—In highest-class apartment; board optional; subway express. Columbus 1045.

70TH, 23 WEST—Large room, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 209 WEST—Exceptional room with bath; medium room; excellent table.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined neighborhood; excellent table. Berger.

76TH, 152 WEST—Large room, private bath; single room; table guests; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parsed street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 123 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; single and with suite; baths; electricity; meals optional; rates for permanents.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable, large rooms, excellent table; steam heat; electricity.

84TH, 8 WEST—Beautiful floor, private bath, refined Jewish home; excellent meals.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; good home cooking.

85TH ST., 322 WEST—Large, newly furnished front room; parquet floor, shower bath; excellent table; private house; owner.

88TH, 336 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, near Riverside Drive; meals; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Beautiful large room for two; also single rooms; excellent table; Summer rates. Apt. 3.

93D, 128-130 WEST—Large rooms, excellent cuisine and service; parlor dining.

94TH, 16 WEST—Renovated rooms with board; table guests; homelike; reference. Strandgard.

95TH, 65 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; table board.

102D, 216 WEST—Two exceptionally light rooms, very homelike; excellent table; gentlemen or couple; every home comfort. Hirschberg.

106TH ST., 330 WEST—Delightful rooms overlooking Hudson; excellent table.

FACING Central Park, near 72d St.—Comfortable room; private family; breakfast and dinner; party wishing to reduce weight and willing to pay for supervised diet, with use of Turkish bath cabinet desired. D 243 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (cor. 104th)—Under new management; catering to individual tastes; house newly decorated; every room with bath, telephone; elevator; hotel service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; elevator; excellent meals.

ROOM and board with Catholic family, near Riverside and Greenwich Village; running water; moderate. F 199 Times.

Queens.

NOT USUAL boarding proposition; phone Flushing 2791; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms; baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS WOMAN, board and two large rooms, refined family, good locality, school, mother's care for girl 8 years; will consider 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms in suburbs, reasonable rental, easy commuting. B 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG business man, Christian, college-bred, desires room, breakfast, dinner, cultured west side family; reasonable. A 518 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

ASHBROOK FARM, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J. Rest home for convalescents; large, airy rooms, private baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; spacious grounds; excellent table; special diets; farm attached; our own dairy of registered Ayrshire cattle; graduate nurse in charge. Write for booklet. Phone Morristown 774.

RIVERDALE REST—For aged and incurables; nurse's care; sunny rooms, large porch and grounds; rates reasonable. 3962 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Yonkers 4017.

LONG BEACH — Excellent table; beautiful rooms; private home. 30 Laureiton Boulevard. Telephone 484.

BROWNLEIGH FARM, Goshen, N. Y., has beautiful rooms at very reasonable rates; swimming, tennis, dancing and other sports.

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting, 25 min. coast call across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodation; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished suites; chef and waiter service; select clientele; lawns, porches; 13 years one management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

THE BAY HOUSE—At water's edge; boating, bathing; large, airy rooms; good table, sea food; September rates $18 per week; auto parties. Booklet, C. R. Kling & Son. Y 2245 Times Annex.

THE BETHESDA SANITARIUM receives chronic invalids and aged. Address Supt., White Plains N. Y. Tel. 241.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years' experience, trial balance, financial statement; excellent references; salary $30. L 572 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ability assume full charge of busy office; thorough knowledge controlling accounts, credits and collections; three years with present firm; seeking immediate employment. Box 29, 717 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—The employer of a bookkeeper and general office assistant who can proveed most satisfactory wishes to secure a position for her and will vouch for ability and reliability. John 4139.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced executive, capable taking entire charge; first-class references; $225. L 823 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, SEVERAL YEARS' EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, SUPERVISION, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, COLLECTIONS. D 232 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, thoroughly experienced, monthly trial balance, profit and loss, financial statements; A1 references; $30. A 519 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography; 4 years' experience; capable of managing stock brokerage or other office; $33. F 210 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, thoroughly capable of taking charge entire office; highest references; salary $55. A 512 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, trial balance, knowledge typewriting; thoroughly efficient; Sabbath observer. Harris, 112 Nassau St. Orchard 4522.

BOOKKEEPER, 1½ years' experience; double entry; neat, accurate. L 886 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; six years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements; valuable assistant busy executive; references; $30. M 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, knowledge of gray goods, 4 years' experience, best references; salary $80. Telephone Melrose 1878-J.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, quick and accurate, takes full charge. R. H., 620 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate, neat, willing worker; $25. B. R., 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, best references, desires reliable position; salary $30-$32. F 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced customers' ledger, payable, trial balance, office routine. J 886 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced double entry, desires part time position. M 223 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; trial balance; reasonable. 1075 Times 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly proficient, full charge. Hatchell, 64 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires position nights only. F 197 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, experienced in filing, switchboard, office work. G 969 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WOMAN, Protestant, excellent in figures and detail. F 210 Times.

CLERICAL worker, experienced office work, filing, temporary position. J 501 Times.

COMPANION, lady, cultured, care; part time, child or lady. E., 188 Amsterdam.

COOK and waitress, mother and daughter, experienced; adult; country. A 515 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, college education; literary, social service experience; $30. S. B., 871 Whitlock Av., city.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, stenographer; competent; uptown position preferred; $28. G 999 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE TRANSCRIBER, four years' traffic and commercial experience. X., 230 Lenox Av.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable. Full gowns made in your home, reasonable terms; sewing by the day. M. Blair, Wadsworth 9330, Apt. 1F, or 145 Audubon Av.

DRESSMAKER, with experience in fashions, wishes home work for shops and private families, very reasonable; investigate; references. Write Madam J. C., 55 West 91st.

DRESSMAKER, expert, fancy tailored gowns, coats, capes, desires engagement by day; private family. Schuyler 10468.

DRESSMAKER-DESIGNER, high grade; ten years in business for myself, wish position with reliable house. J 248 Times.

DRESSMAKER, practical, $6 daily, city, seashore; dressmaking, copyist, remodeling. Murphy, 333 East 87th.

DRESSMAKER, 18 years' experience, wishes customers by the day. F 136 Times.

FILE CLERK—Several years' experience; executive ability. W., 2,136 8th Av.

GIRL, light colored, half time; no cooking. Audubon 0670. Johnson.

HOUSEKEEPER, practical, experienced nurse, middle-aged gentlewoman, desires position with elderly people, entire care small apartment, care semi-invalid lady or child; highest references. E 1088 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined Jewish lady, for small family. M 251 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes position; sleep out. Harlem 4262, Apt. 1E.

LADY (Belgian), refined, wants position lady housekeeper or lady's companion; best references. Write or call Belgian Bureau, 433 West 47th St. Phone Longacre 0672.

LAUNDRESS, takes washing home; open-air drying. Jones, 909 West 204th.

LAUNDRESS wants washing; hamper work a specialty. Rhinelander 7409.

NURSE, trained, will care for invalid, do light housework, marketing; reference; sleep home. J 951 Times Harlem.

NURSE, trained, young, competent, to take one or two children out daily, 9-11:30, 1:30-5:? 1 C., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 10 years' experience, familiar with every detail office routine, initiative, executive ability; $22. J 541 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, Monitor board; can help in factory. J 228 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert; Columbia secretarial training; eight years' experience handling correspondence, records, bookkeeping; $28. Phone Watkins 9422, Room 610.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, seven years' manufacturing experience, handling correspondence, sales ability, rendering valuable assistance; salary $30. J 870 Times.

SECRETARY, ten years' experience; expert stenographer and correspondent; knowledge bookkeeping; cultured young woman, unusually capable. J 259 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, familiar organization, society, committee work; unusual executive ability, well educated, expert stenographer; credentials. N 4 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert, eight years' experience; fully capable and reliable; complete charge office; $35. L 704 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, intelligent and experienced business woman, executive ability, stenographer, capable, tactful assistant; salary $35-$40. P 191 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, seven years' varied experience, college graduate; can help busy executive; salary $50. F 204 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, high school graduate, thoroughly experienced; A1 qualifications; salary $35. J 250 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping. A 499 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, nine years' varied experience; A1 references. Call Main 2516.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, varied experience, competent, energetic. Rector 8980. L 869 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, educated, experienced; handle correspondence, detailist, relieve executive. N 3 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced; all kinds of work; city or country. J 561 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—We desire to place a competent stenographer we can highly recommend with some business house which will appreciate efficient and efficient service. Cushman & Denison Mfg. Co., 120 11th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' experience, thoroughly competent assume responsibility; well educated; good correspondent; $30. M., 1,380 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, 6 months' experience; salary $15; age 16. Lillian Schoenberg, 1,522 Eastern Parkway. Decatur 6973.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high school graduate, thoroughly competent, best references, seeks position; salary $25. J 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, college training; four years' experience publishing and commercial work; capable, refined, congenial; $25. M 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, intelligent, five years' experience, wants responsible position. A. S., 338 East 58th. Phone 3068 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 3 years' experience; $25; only permanent position accepted. B. F., 914 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, moderate salary. Roseman, Harlem 1463, 204 East 116th.

STENOGRAPHER,
one year's experience, high school training, willing worker, good personality. T 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined and bookkeeper, experienced, practical business girl; $25. L 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position downtown; high school graduate, 1½ years' experience. Lafayette 4468.

STENOGRAPHER (law), expert, desires good position; $30. Nevins, L 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' varied experience, reliable, conscientious; $25. L 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined young lady; rapid, accurate; experienced; $25. L 858 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in advertising, desires position; references; salary agreed. L 856 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience; accustomed assuming responsibility; $30. L 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; experienced; $18. P. Levy, 6 East 107th. Harlem 8439.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, bright beginner; good speller; efficient. 202 West 116th. University 6954.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable beginner; energetic; neat appearance; references. Telephone Tremont 6265, 548 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' experience, competent; references; $25. F 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 4 years' commercial experience; moderate salary. M 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; competent, willing; references; $18. L 706 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable taking charge small office; excellent references. Phone Schuyler 7727.

STENOGRAPHER, capable beginner, energetic, neat appearance. Telephone Wadsworth 8360, Apt. 6C.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, ten years' commercial experience; salary $30. L 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, law, export experience, capable; $40; references. Call Main 7816.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, position advertising agency; literary or similar work. J 588 Times.

STENOGRAPHY or typewriting at home; experienced. Hornstein, 334 York St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience general office routine; neat; references; $20. F 201 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; three years' experience; references. L 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience; neat and willing worker. L 640 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; competent; best references last employer. L 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; 7 years' experience; best references; knowledge dictaphone. D 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, knowledge of bookkeeping. Telephone Morningside 3303.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable, refined; references; $20. L 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, 17, recommended; $14. Miss Eisle, 118 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, refined, assume responsibility, handle office detail. F 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; conscientious worker; references; $25. B 861 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, capable. B. O., 560 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, executive, ability; $28. F 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; uptown preferred; $23-$25. 354 West 180th, Apt. 21.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; $25. F. S., 507 West 139.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, conscientious, 4 years' experience; salary $25. D 288 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, business, graduate of Stenographic Department and Secretarial Course of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 36 West 132d St. Phone Harlem 0918.

STENOGRAPHER, German-English, thoroughly experienced, initiative, seeks position with well-established downtown concern. W 815 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, reception clerk; attractive personality; capable, widowmaker; 8 years' experience; $18. L 515 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD-TYPIST, four years' experience; references; $18. L 907 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, five years' experience, best references. G 969 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wants busy board. Phone Melrose 1099.

WOMAN, reliable, will give services companion to lady or family for expenses to Colorado. Y 2292 Times Annex.

WOMAN—Day's work washing or cleaning. 439 Hicks St., Brooklyn. Apt. 3R.

YOUNG LADY would like to do sewing for private family; references. Write to 1,630 Av. D, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, complete knowledge stationery printing business; 3½ years' experience; bookkeeper. L 705 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wants steady work 8 to 5; excellent cleaner and laundress; neat and reliable; best city reference. Mrs. Courtade, 210 East 84th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, 26, Scotch, high school, would take young children out mornings or afternoons. Apply A., 168 Amsterdam.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 514 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5092. Established 1890.

SERVANTS—Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d St. Schuyler 7992.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,295 Broadway, corner 83d St. Phone Schuyler 1076.

MRS. KEMPS—Agency hygrade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2856.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
EXECUTIVE,
OFFICE MANAGER.

A man with twenty years' training, gained largely in the publishing field, desires position of responsibility; a thorough accountant and capable executive, familiar with the theory and experienced in the practice of corporation accounting, finance and management; Christian, married, aged 40. W 820 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER — Englishman, office manager 14 years, with interest in business, British-American firm recently closed down, desires connection; experience and personality for highly responsible position, would consider capital investment to guarantee fidelity. permanency. Howard, 475 West 145th. Audubon 2598.

ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY; wide experience in banking, foreign exchange, general trade in Europe and South America; executive ability; perfect knowledge of English, French, Spanish, also working knowledge of Italian; high-class references. G 859 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced cashier, paymaster, two years' with certified public accountants; penmanship excellent; bond, security; prefer Brooklyn; details of 15 years' record in New York in interview; salary reasonable; any position. R 988 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT wishes to locate in New York with reputable concern; now chief cost accountant and assistant treasurer in Boston; nine years' varied accounting experience, including income taxes. F 213 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wishes connection with progressive firm where there is a future; applicant Christian, 29 years old, widely experienced; highest credentials; willing to make salary sacrifice where offer is good. G 995 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT 32, expert bookkeeper, 15 years' experience, desires connection with reliable house; married; thoroughly competent to take complete charge accounts, handle finances, balance sheets, profit and loss statements; tax expert. L 479 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager (Pace), Christian, 13 years' experience with nationally known corporation as accountant, auditor, department manager, accountant-bookkeeper. G 997 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books of small concerns not requiring full-time services of bookkeeper written up and audited monthly or weekly; certified public accountant, New York. B 859 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 26, present employed by public accountant, desires position in auditing or accounting department manufacturing or commercial firm; salary $30. J 255 Times.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systemizing; books opened, kept, closed, audited; your business analyzed, statements rendered monthly; moderate charges. Baehr, 102 West 42d. Bryant 7064.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, intelligent, consistent, industrious, accountancy student with bookkeeping experience, desires connection; more interested in future opportunity than present salary. Y 2396 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up; Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 6068.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced with manufacturing and mercantile business; employed at present; highest references. 177 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT—Arrangements, firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; expert service; tax reports, books opened. Rossin, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT desires extra work; experienced auditor, systematizer; special arrangement firms without bookkeepers; moderate rates. J 480 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 12 years' experience, thoroughly proficient; available immediately; Christian, age 35. 178 New York Times, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, SEMI-SENIOR, DESIRES POSITION WITH CERTIFIED FIRM; 2½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE. M 237 TIMES.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1467 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1879.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, N. Y. U. graduate, desires work accounting firm few days each week. K 731 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeper; third year student; excellent references. F 179 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 4 years' experience, has 2 days a week open; reasonable rates. L 696 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, two years' certified experience, university education. G 987 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 25, experienced public accountant; entire charge; $45. F 522 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY student, 23, desires position as junior. L 717 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, well trained, practical, seeks part time position. J 248 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced on high class newspapers, college education, can write terse copy, seeks connection with publication of established merit. A 521 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN prepares advertising and sales campaigns, writes copy. J 342 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL drafting, lettering, map making; home work. Call morning. Vanderbilt 8786.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 22, three years' experience, double entry, accountancy student; reliable; references. J 880 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, repairman, driver, wishes position. Housig, 64 East 125th, Harlem 2090.

AUTOMOBILE mechanic apprentice desires position with reliable concern, where conscientious work will lead to mechanic. F 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, thoroughly experienced, corporation, controlling accounts, 10 years' mercantile manufacturing experience, Christian, 28, temperate, steadfast, not afraid work, qualified to hold responsible position, books opened and closed, seeks permanency; $30. N 847 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, seeks immediate employment; moderate salary; permanent. G 978 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, thoroughly competent; take complete charge, typist, 12 years' experience, mercantile, export, import, financial reports, &c., correspondent; $30; married. B 883 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-INTERPRETER, foreigner, commercial and bank experience, speaking and writing English, French, German and Italian languages, looks for position. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, efficient office man; trial balances, control accounts, costs, credits, tax returns. L 859 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, two years' experience, double entry, trial balance, financial statements capable taking charge; references. J 883 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, N. Y. U. junior, entire charge. G 861 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, credit man, office manager, trial balance, financial statements; thoroughly experienced; best references. Schneider, 560 Livonia Av., Brooklyn. Dickens 7000.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, 32, competent, experienced, full charge of books, credits, collections; best references; presently employed. J 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, accountancy student, seeks connection certified public accountant; fluent Spanish; salary no object. A 508 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, college training, seven years' experience; trial balances, controlling accounts, knowledge accountancy. Accurate, 794 East 185th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, competent and reliable; highest credentials. Phone Melrose 1705. E 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, advanced accounting student; excellent references; stenography and typing; $30. F 546 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, statements; work evenings. L 864 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, executive ability; best of references, desires part time position. M 245 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience; complete charge, moderate salary. A 504 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent; excellent references; start $25. Daniel Reardon, 250 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, knowledge of accounting. L 695 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 23; 5 years' experience; full charge. R 993 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, trial balances, control accounts, &c.; references. F 527 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 30; experienced double entry; excellent references; evenings. A 493 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, 4 years' experience; college graduate; best references. D 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires evening work any kind; has auditing experience. A 528 Times.

BOY, 16 years, graduate Chelsea School, Y. M. C. A., knowledge of French, wishes position with firm where future is more than initial salary; office of export traffic preferred. A 514 Times.

BOY—Best references, Christian, years' experience; reliable, neat. L 631 Times Downtown.

BUTLER or second (Japanese) wishes position in private family; best references. James, 330 East 57th St.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese; good disposition; references. Hino, 330 East 57th. Plaza 6752.

BUTLER, valet, excellent cook, chauffeur, for bachelor apartment; references. J 595 Times.

BUYER and manager, 15 years' experience high-class men's haberdashery; knows English markets; best references. M 254 Times.

CAFETERIA MANAGER or operator would like to manage restaurant or cafeteria; best references. Write W. J., 3,523 B'way.

CHAUFFEUR—The employer of a private chauffeur, who has proved most satisfactory, wishes to secure for him a position during the Summer, and will vouch for his skill, experience and reliability. Address O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, 10 years' experience, excellent private references; neat, courteous, willing, drive any car; desires position city or country. Morningside 6250. H. Lang, 100 Claremont Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 23 years' experience, expert mehanic, driver; 12 years in last place; age 42 years. Napier, 200 West 99th St. Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Danish American; machinist; do any repairs; good references; city or country; driving only. Nielsen, car or motor boat. B 852 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED FREE.
This is not an employment agency.
United Chauffeurs' Ass'n of America.
Bryant 0399. 1,462 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, neat, careful driver, 8 years' experience in all cars, wishes private position; best references. Charles Galets, 223 West 113th. Harlem 7090.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience high-power cars, wishes position; country, year around; wife laundry or help; best references. Walsh, 1,396 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, married, no children, wishes position; expert mechanic; 8 years with last family; expert mechanic; city, country; best references. F 212 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position, city, country; 3 years last place; references. Mulroy, 42 West 75th. Columbus 0104.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; American; 8 years' experience; excellent references. White, 110 East 113th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, four years last position, just disengaged, wishes position anywhere; neat, capable man. D 242 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience; 38, married, go anywhere; reasonable. Plaza 0807.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 12 years' experience; references. Tel. Circle

HELP WANTED—Female.

Continued from Preceding Page.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, graduate of large Eastern college, for good salaried position with New York office of large national publication; travelling necessary; write, giving full particulars. S 189 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, about 18, reader proof clipping bureau; high school training preferred; $15 start. B 855 Times Downtown.

STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
WE TRAIN YOU.
$15.00 TO START;
RAPID ADVANCEMENT;
FREQUENT INCREASES.
THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY
1,188 Broadway, Corner 27th St., N. Y. C.
54 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

PERMANENT POSITIONS
for
YOUNG WOMEN
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
(night work)
Rapid Advancement.
APPLY AT
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86 West Houston St., Manhattan.
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NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 24 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO., Italian-English; $45.
STENO.-SECY, DETAIL CLERK, downtown; $30.
STENO., BROKERAGE; $25-$30.
STENO., MFG., uptown; $30.
STENO., Brooklyn; $25.
STENO., DETAIL CLERK; $25.
STENO., LAW; $25-$30.
STENO., ADVERTISING; $25.
TYPIST, Brooklyn; $20-$18.
BOOKKEEPER-STENO., $35-$30.
BENCH BOOKKEEPER, Brooklyn position; $15.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPISTS (2), $25-$20.
ELLIOTT-FISHER, $25-$20; bookkeeping machine.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, $20-$18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $20.
FILE CLERKS, $16.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
26 JOHN ST.
STENO.-BKPR.—Jewelry; $30.
STENOS.—Various locations; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Use dictaphone; $25.
TYPISTS (2)—Long carriage; $25.
TYPIST—Rapid, accurate; $16-$22.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL 9-2 ONLY.

JUPP AGENCY, 82 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHER, LITERARY, UPTOWN; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, LAW (5); $25.
Stenographers, several, law, $18-$20; bookkeeper, $25; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; switchboard, $15.

BLANCHE REID AGENCY
orders being filled by Brown Agency, 200 Broadway. Immediate openings for 15 stenographers, 5 dictaphone operators, 15 clerks, 12 typists, stenographer-bookkeeper (beginner).

ELEANOR D. MOGG,
12 John St. Cortlandt 7780.
Stenographers, experienced, beginners; file clerks, bill clerks, switchboard operators; no advance charge.

J. H. EARLY,
220 WEST 42D ST. TENTH FLOOR.
Numerous positions in all lines of office work at top salaries; our clients are select and reliable and want the highest type.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
10 East 45d—Stenographer, $30; telephone operator, $20.

ALERT AGENCY 189 5th Av.—Stenographer $20, Christian firm.

KINMER SERVICE, Room 617, 132 Nassau—Positions for high-grade stenographers.

Instruction.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.
And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All systems taught, including Spelling, Walker Indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker, 90 Franklin St. Tel. Franklin 2261.

HOTELS NEED TRAIN'D WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement methods of placement. Our 14th leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 125 Washington, D. C.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU if you can operate a BUTROUGHS ADDING and BOOKKEEPING machines; we have a number of positions in banks paying high salaries and offering splendid opportunities. Burroughs School (1st Operators), Room 607, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard; old reliable. Captain Brown's School, 112 East 25d; 128 Decatur, Bro. lyn.

SELF SUPPOR. IN A MONTH.
We train you and place you. Call or send for catalogue. Over 5,000 graduates; day evening and correspondence courses. New York School of Filing, 1,170 Broadway.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE.
Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write. Booklet. F. Wilfred Academy, 153 West 44th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
BY LARGE ORGANIZATION OPERATING IN SEVERAL SPRING APPAREL STORES, AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF ITS ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND INITIAL SALARY EXPECTED. T 137 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — Established commercial publication is seeking experienced, dependable men; commission only. F 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER on Elliott Fisher machine; must be experienced and accurate. Bally Electric, 308 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner preferred, for general insurance office. D. Friedman, Room 405, Park Row Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced typist; $25 to start. Call mornings, Wholesale, 174 East 120th.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, stenographer; closed Saturday, one Sunday morning; salary $20. S 133 Times.

BOY wanted in office of old established American export house, previous experience unnecessary; apply in own handwriting, stating age, schooling and nationality; salary to start $8. Merchants, B. P., 636 Times Downtown.

BOY, between 16 and 18, in Manhattan law office; must be polite, willing and reliable; preferably one desiring to study law; state age, nationality and salary expected. L 865 Times Downtown.

BOY, over marine engineer's office, beginning Aug. 29 for three weeks; may prove permanent; $10 weekly; Christian firm. Write, stating experience, age. W 813 Times Downtown.

BOYS, about 16 years of age; start business career, beginning as stock clerks wholesale house. Address Stock, Box 139 Madison Square.

BOY, for general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement. Ford Industrial Co., 80 Lafayette St., New York.

BOY wanted to help in stock department of publishing house. Apply, giving age and references. M 224 Times.

BOYS wanted in large law office; $12 week to start. Apply Room 2206, 37 Wall St.

BOY, honest, reliable; office work, light errands. 1125 West 42d St.

BRANCH MANAGER.
A well known motor truck company desires a branch manager for its Brooklyn plant; must be thoroughly familiar with the business, particularly the sales end, and have had five years' experience; drawing account against commission; state age, religion, experience and amount of drawing account expected; all replies confidential. S 189 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced with Pierce-Arrow cars, about 35 years of age, for high-class renting concern; must be neat, modest, careful driver; highest references required; good, steady position all year round to right man. C. M., 29 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
EXPERT ON PIERCE-ARROW; PRIVATE FAMILY; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX 291, 309 CABLE BUILDING.

CHAUFFEUR, private; state age, salary expected and experience. Y 218 Times Annex.

CLERK, experienced in either billing or profit department of wholesale grocery business; knowledge of average prices and quantities essential; state experience and salary desired to begin. Bills, P. O. Box 943, City Hall Station.

COLLECTOR and adjuster for fashion publication, preferably middle aged man. S 184 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced in apartment house work, alterations and altering private houses into stores. Apply to Richard A. Near, Hotel Netherland.

ENTERTAINER—FIRST-CLASS
story teller, joker; American or English; willing leave city. Apply Apt. 6E, Pasadena, from 2-5, 10 West 61st St.

EVENING INSTRUCTORS in accountancy (C. P. A. man preferred); advertising, Spanish (Spaniard preferred); reports subjects, architectural and mechanical drawing, machine design; state experience and church affiliation. Box 73, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE POSITION
to a man who has the following qualifications, an exceptional opportunity is offered by one of the largest brokerage concerns in the country to become manager of their New York office: Must be between 30 and 40 years old, a hustler, aggressive, ambitious and full of pep; character and habits must be of the best; knowledge and acquaintance in the business an asset but not essential; college education or its equivalent; this is a salaried position and is for any promotion proposition, but a good opportunity to connect with an aggressive house that has a future; unless you have the necessary qualifications, do not answer; apply by letter only and give complete history of yourself with 3 business references and 3 personal references. Address W. E. Wilson, General Manager, Room 505, 25 Broad St., New York City.

EXECUTIVE.
Chain store supervisor; direct buying and selling policies; assume complete control of seventy retail grocery stores; similar experience absolutely required; salary $5,000 to $10,000. Charles Clark, 921 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

INSTRUCTOR of Regents subjects, with executive ability; engineering graduate preferred; salary $2,000. Write, stating experience and church affiliation, Box 73, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTOR of automobile principles; state experience and church affiliation. Box 72, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS, night work, union. McGraw Hill, 36th St. and 10th Av.

MEN — Insurance men, teachers, salesmen, bookkeepers can easily earn from $15 to $50 commission weekly in spare time and during office hours getting subscriptions for the largest English-Jewish magazine in America. Write for an appointment or particulars. Jewish Tribune, Dept. A. 141-145 West 36d St.

MEN—Two of high calibre with large acquaintance to bring facilities of Stock Exchange house to attention of investors and traders; salary $50 weekly. See Mr. Morris, Room 510, 55 Broadway, New York.

MEN—Stock exchange house wants several men to sell foreign bonds on partial payment plan; attractive salary. See Mr. Pape, Room 310, 55 Broadway, New York.

MEN, intelligent, wanted to rent offices in new office building in business section; commission basis; leads furnished. 1,540 Broadway (7th floor).

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young man with some knowledge of bookkeeping, quick and accurate at figures, with knowledge of pipe and fittings; state age, experience, education and salary desired. S 152 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 21 years of age or over; salary $84 monthly with opportunities for advancement. B 854 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN—Office, midtown section, offers attractive opportunity to young man experienced in renting business properties; commission basis; college man preferred. A 826 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, live wire, who can sell Manhattan real estate; good opportunity is offered; commission basis. Address R. E., 177 Times.

SHOE BUYER.
Thoroughly experienced shoe buyer for large department store located about 500 miles from New York; splendid opportunity for right party; state reference and give full particulars in your letter; communication treated in strict confidence.
S 161 Times.

SOLICITOR, experienced, for job printing shop; to call on concerns of too large salary and commission. SPARTA PRESS, 356-358 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, rapid, accurate, business experience in diversified correspondence required, good knowledge of the English language, including grammatical construction, essential; steady employment; salary $30 per week. Apply 14th floor, 135 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner preferred, for general insurance office. D. Friedman, Room 405, Park Row Building.

TEACHER OF ACCOUNTANCY AND BUSINESS METHODS.
A commercial college in a large city in France wants to engage a teacher of accountancy and American business methods; no knowledge of French language necessary; applications are invited only from college graduates gentlemen with substantial teaching record in prominent institutions; strictly confidential. G 993 Times Downtown.

WAITERS AND HOTEL MEN—A popular weekly newspaper dealing with a subject of vital interest to hotels and restaurants offers opportunity to men in touch with this trade to make big money as its special representatives; this is an exceptional proposition; liberal commission paid; special training given. Call at once. Ask for Mr. Cochrane, 287 West 34th St., between 9 and 1, first floor.

YOUNG MAN—Brooklyn manufacturers require young man to assist in office; must be neat, careful and accurate at figures and willing to work hard for advancement; good opportunity for right man; salary to start $15; state age, experience and religion. Y 2378 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, clean-cut, with high school education, for manufacturing office of large clothing house; must come well recommended; apply by letter, giving particulars and salary desired. C. Goldman, care Schwartz & Jaffee, 880 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, about 21, in export department large house; must be typist with knowledge of shipping to West Indies and South American countries; state salary expected, references. J 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN over 18, educated, part time or full time, to the special students of business school to solicit business for college; salary and commission. Call 8:30 to 9:30 A. M., 115 East Houston St., 1st floor.

YOUNG MAN, 21-25, wanted downtown bank on commission basis; leads furnished. 1,540 Broadway (7th floor).

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of typewriting and adding machine; knowledge of Italian preferred; state full particulars, references, salary desired. L 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, cost and order clerk, furniture and bedding factory. Y 2387 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in dress house; good position for wide-awake boy. S 156 Times.

A MECHANICAL man or engineer, experienced, required in our manufacturing and development departments; this is an unusual opportunity for an active and responsible man desirous of a permanent connection. Address Beland Mfr. Co., 34 Southbridge St., Worcester, Mass.

Salesmen.

CLOTHING SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced high class men. Apply after 10 A. M., Mr. Rhodes, Weber & Heilbronner, 241 Broadway.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 1107H ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced; good opportunity in a well-established business; salary according to ability to produce; references required. Write R. G., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

MAN with some experience to act as salesman, men's furnishings, in New York office; some local territory; give full particulars as to experience, amount of money you have made, &c.; salary and commission. S 110 Times.

MEN.
We need men; experience unnecessary; make more money than a job pays; selling subscriptions for a popular weekly on the most vital subject of the day; liberal commission paid; special training given; call at once as we will teach you how to earn more than usual. See Mr. Cochrane, 287 West 34th St., between 9 and 1, first floor.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, live wire and hustler; good proposition; well known house; midtown section; commission basis only. Address L. W., The Trade.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SHIRT SALESMEN.
A prominent shirt house requires the services of men with a following in Middle Western, Northwestern and Eastern States; applications kept confidential; commission. Y 2386 Times Annex.

VACUUM-CLEANER salesman wanted, experienced, to handle crew; must have car; salary and commission. Sibley-Pitmel Electric Corporation, 132d St. 6th Av.; call 2 to 4 P. M., Tuesday.

WHITE GOODS SALESMAN.
Salesman, thoroughly acquainted with out of town dry goods jobbers and department store buyers, to sell white goods, poplins, voiles, &c., for well known converting house; excellent arrangements will be made with man of recognized ability; salary and commission.
GREENE & ENGLEHART CO.,
24 White St.

YOUNG MEN—Three energetic salesmen, finest talkers, to sell artistic lighting service; commission or salary; excellent future. Telephone Mr. Rach, Watkins 4767, Tuesday afternoon.

SALESMAN.
The man we are looking for is between 27 and 45 years of age; he is a salesman from his neck up; he is accustomed to meeting big men on an equal footing and to selling without samples; he will be connected with a million-dollar concern selling a service for bankers; the remuneration on a commission basis includes renewals which alone should net $5,000 a year; sixty to ninety day trips will be necessary; you are requested to give full details in your reply, confidential, of course; include phone number. Address S 20 Times.

SALESMAN.
HERE'S A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
The largest manufacturer of its kind, over half century old, with national reputation, has op ning for a few men to sell efficiency-promoting instruments used in every power plant and most factories; unlimited selling possibilities on salary and commission; traveling eventually necessary; experienced selling engineering specialties desirable but not essential; don't waste time answering unless record will bear investigation and you can show proof of sales ability; give experience, age and full particulars. Address by mail only, Low, Room 207, 90 West St., New York.

SALESMEN.
"RIGHT NOW": THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD REQUIRES SALESMEN FOR ITS BANK DEPARTMENT; IF YOU ARE $5 OR OVER AND CAN QUALIFY YOU MAY COMMENCE WITH YOUR LIFE WORK—A CONCERN WITH OVER $23,000,000 ASSETS; COMMISSION ADVANCED EVERY TWO WEEKS.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 25 WEST 43D ST.,
OR
MR. HECK, SUITE 604,
NATIONAL STATE BANK BLDG.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN—Live young man, about 25-30 years, in used car department of large automobile concern, which markets a popular car; we need a fellow with good, sound proven business ability; can sell used cars on a very liberal and sound basis; state full particulars regarding past experience; experienced automobile man preferred, but not absolutely essential; salary and commission. G. G., 408 Times.

SALESMEN.
The smallest commission you can earn in our business, mortgage banking, is $40. If you don't close one little contract each day it's because you are too set in your ways to co-operate properly with our sales manager. $240 per week is worth looking into. See Mr. Marsh, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M., ground floor, 8 West 40th St.

SALESMEN.
We want several high-class men to sell our ROOFING compound. This is an opportunity for HUSTLERS to build up a substantial business; commission basis; those who have sold paints or allied lines to consumers preferred; reply, stating full details. V 655 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, specialty grocery, in honey campaign soon to open in Metropolitan New York in connection with advertising in daily paper; give full experience and phone number to reach for interview; will pay 10% commission and small drawing account if necessary. HOFFMAN & HAUCK, INC., Woodhaven, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
We have an opening for two men who have selling experience or personal qualities capable of developing along high-grade sales lines and a desire to join a well-established financial organization on a commission basis. Write in confidence, giving references, age and present association. W 774 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed auto accessory in this territory; no competition; must finance initial order; give telephone number if possible. Alcemo Mfg. Co., 140 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH JEWELRY AND ART NEEDLEWORK BUYERS FOR PART OF N. Y. CITY AND VICINITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE. GUTHMAN SOLOMONS, 100 WEST 31ST.

SALESMEN WANTED, accustomed to earn not less than $7,500 a year, to sell nationally used factory supplies in the East and Middle West; liberal commission and drawing account to highest class men only. Full particulars and references to T 827 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Refrigeration house wants several young men of high calibre and possessing a thorough acquaintance, to act as the house in a personal direct way; to the right man promotion will come quickly; with an attractive salary. Call Isko Co., 26 West 44th St.

SALESMAN to sell well-known line of brushes to shoe finders, department stores and supply houses; East, South and Middle West; can handle a side line or entirely; commission basis. Y. Nobe's Sons, 2,912 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN with established trade among hardware, house furnishing goods dealers, &c., to sell crown caps, capping machines, &c.; salary and commission to right man; state references and experience. V 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted; reputable manufacturer wants 3 real high-grade men, with ability to sell shoe stores; retail shoe experience an advantage; wonderful opportunity to those who make good; salary and commission. V 666 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; side line new style flashlight and batteries; good for any one calling on hardware, drug, novelty and automobile supply dealers; state territories, experience and references; commission. W 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell good line of knitted bathing suits to high-class retail trade; only those having an established trade need apply; this is an excellent opportunity, on commission basis, for a live wire. Y 2380 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for city and Middle Western territory, for house making line of coats and suits; exclusive styles and very fine workmanship; only those having a big following need apply; salary against commission. Box 180, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Experienced clean-cut, aggressive men with unquestioned selling ability for line of high-class signs; something entirely new; every manufacturer, every retailer a prospect; commission. 3d floor, 33 West 46th.

SALESMEN, experienced Italian food products for extensive territory; salary and commission; give full details in first letter; knowledge of Italian of advantage. Y 2390 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, furniture, thoroughly experienced, possessing qualifications that make a first-class salesman; steady position; give particulars as to past experience, salary, &c.; confidential. Y 2379 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted—Popular price dress house has good opportunity for hustler with following among resident buyers; commission basis. Goldberg Bros., 12 West 21st St.

SALESMAN to represent large manufacturer of artificial silk ribbons for the Middle West department store trade; commission and drawing account paid. S 161 Times.

SALESMAN—Exclusive city territory for high grade sanitary products; hard work more essential than experience; drawing account or commission. S 157 Times.

SALESMEN, sell incandescent electric lamps to lofts, offices, factories, &c.; commission; good opportunity. United Lamp Service, 425 Broadway.

SALESMEN on ladies' silk and muslin underwear; must be A1, otherwise not considered; all territory open; commission. S 170 Times.

SALESMEN—50 men to sell direct to automobile owners spark plug that will last the life of car; 40% commission. Everfire Spark Plug, 600 West 125th.

SALESMEN to carry line of middy blouses and dresses, all territories outside New York City; strictly commission basis. Write Manufacturer, Room 902, Tribune Bldg.

SALESMEN, carry side line infants' wear; commission basis. 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

$5,280 TO $15,000 A YEAR.
Two men 'em all.
The entire One Hundred and Seven.
The 107 Men whom The Business Builders promoted from the Sales Force. I helped train many of them, after my own promotion.
Now they are earning from $5,300 to $15,000 a year, in salaries and bonuses, as Executive Selling Jobs, as District Sales Managers, or better.
They are big men now—doing big work. Men who occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things. Supremely happy in their wonderful opportunities.
And we need 450 MORE LIKE THEM.
The Business Builders' contracts call for that many District Sales Managers for going, successful corporations.
Ever dream of yourself making good in a big way? Creating and earning for yourself a Big Job as a Selling Personality?
I did, often! And I knew I'd make good if I ever found the right combination of the opportunity and some one to help me measure up.
That dream came true to me, with The Business Builders. And for a very simple reason.
James W. Elliott, the head of The Business Builders—whom we all know around here as "Jimmy" Elliott, is a rare combination of a magnificent leader and a wonderful friend. And you can't beat that combination.
That's why the 107 had good. And that's why I know you would make good.
Building business is about the highest type of work a man could wish to do. That's what we're doing—building business. And The Business Builders' contracts for Men and Money are with the kind of corporations that you and I are proud to help build.
Look over these names of some of the Directors of the going, successful Corporations we are expanding:

Albert B. Bauer,	C. E. Knoeppel,
J. S. Bretz,	E. St. Elmo Lewis,
George E. Daniels,	J. S. McClurg,
Nicholas T. Ficker,	Samuel K. Phillips,
J. M. Gilbert,	Marshall J. Root,
William Gettinger,	Roy F. Soule.
Hiram F. Harris,	

Maybe you figure you are not ready for a big job, right now. You don't have to be. I don't think any of us were ready when we came in. The point is we learned after we came in. You can do the same thing. "Jimmy" Elliott directs the entire organization to just that end.
And the beauty of it is, our Men Earn While Learning, selling the securities of the Corporations by the expansion of which the $50 Big Calibre, Executive Selling Jobs are being created.
Two weeks ago I brought a friend of mine down here to look the place over. He joined the Sales Force immediately. Last week, exactly $1,675 in commissions—on his own say so more than he ever earned elsewhere before in a month. And that was just a start—his first week.
When I joined the Sales Force, there were about fifty of us. And we thought we were considerable crowd. Now our Sales Force numbers more than 1,000. And our General Meeting every Thursday Night of The Business Builders and their wives and sweethearts has become so big that we've had to engage Carnegie Hall for the purpose.
When you consider that the seating capacity of Carnegie Hall is 2,804, you will get an idea of the growth, strength, and soundness of the organization.
And I want to tell you that The Business Builders is just beginning. Just beginning. That will give you an indication of what our growth will be in the coming months, and the opportunities that will be opened for you.
Many of our men earn upward of a hundred dollars in commissions each week, and they are getting ready for the $5,200 to $15,000 executive salaried jobs.
Look into it, old man. Come down and join us. And by the fineness of our work, we'll all go up the Ladder of Success together, and occupy Chairs of Accomplishment in the City of Big Things.
And we'll know we earned the Jobs—because we created them.
Make the dream come true!
By Fred H. Schmidt, GENERAL STAFF.
Call between 10 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., or between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th Floor.
James W. Elliott's Business Builders, Inc., 12th and 13th Floors, Knickerbocker Building, 424 Street and Broadway.

SALESMAN—A PROMINENT DRESS SILK MANUFACTURER, DESIRING TO ENLARGE HIS SALES IN THE NEW YORK CUTTING-UP TRADE, IS OPEN FOR THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SALESMAN TO SELL HIS PRODUCTS TO THIS TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS. T 138 TIMES.

SALESMEN—Not a million-dollar proposition, but $40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business advertising advertised for 20 years; small unit that sells fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Woods, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

SALESMAN ON DRESSES.
Well established firm require the services of an expert salesman who is well acquainted with resident offices, department and specialty stores; must be a live wire and capable of producing results; salary or commission. Crescent Dress, 122 West 26th.

SALESMAN, ACTIVE, TO SOLICIT WHOLESALE ICE CREAM ORDERS FOR OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM, FROM RESTAURANT AND DRUG TRADE; ONE EXPERIENCED IN SIMILAR LINE PREFERRED. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. F 211 TIMES.

SALESMEN—We have opening for 2 or 3 live salesmen to sell Ford pleasure cars and trucks; commission basis; territory of Greater New York and surrounding area; excellent opportunity to form a lucrative connection. Caswell Motor Co., 661 West 125th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Protex signals; experience selling specialties, magazines or books preferred; you can clean up on Protex; thousands have been sold in Greater New York; 30 per cent. commission and liberal bonus. Aero Auto Supply, Inc., 9th Av. at 56th.

SALESMAN, experienced hosiery and underwear man for city and vicinity; one who is established among the retail dry goods trade, we will give additional trade; commission basis. M. Michaelsohn, 33 Walker St.

SALESMAN
EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' WAISTS WITH A BIG FOLLOWING IN MIDDLE WEST; SALARY OR COMMISSION.
J. & M. COHN,
10 EAST 32D.

SALESMAN to represent leading picture frame manufacturer; must have year's experienced selling this line preferred; drawing account and commission. Warren Products Co., 245 Canal St.

SALESMAN wanted by Schiffle embroidery novelty manufacturer; must have experience and following; drawing and commission; good opportunity for right man. Box 254, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN for drug trade; one of, the oldest toilet preparation manufacturers requires salesman familiar with New York trade; give full particulars first letter; salary and commission. R 1108 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN, on commission basis, with a following among dry goods, 5 and 10 cents stores for out of town, to carry line of undermuslin and dry goods. W 784 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, 2, having office supplies experience preferred; large commissions. Apply between 9 and 10, Star Typewriter Co., 848 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted; must be acquainted with delicatessen line; sell fish products; salary and commission. W 812 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on skirts for city, offices and resident buyers; liberal commission. S 159 Times.

SALESMEN to carry high-grade line of flowers for the dress trade; commission basis. Artcraft Importing Co., 145 West 39th.

SALESMEN, carry line of lamp shades, pillows and novelties; commission basis. Artcraft Importing Co., 145 West 39th.

SALESMEN selling woolen to clothing manufacturers; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. E. W., 91 Times.

SALESMAN, sell automobile and steamer rugs, commission basis; past experience. S 132 Time.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling coats to jobbing trade; salary and commission. Joseph Ulin, 39 West 19th.

SALESMEN, experienced children's clothing, our city; commission. Morris Kalofsky, 35 Great Jones St.

SALESMEN—Men's shoes; experience unnecessary; good commission. Landau Shoe Co., 140 West Broadway.

SALESMEN, carry side line infants' wear; commission basis. 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK.
Experience not essential.
You earn while you learn.
Increase Your Income by Earning Extra Money.
The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,000 to $15,000 a year. The Business Builders have contracts on file to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.
Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.
The privilege of the Business Builders training school are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.
Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.
Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.
JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
Knickerbocker Building, 424 St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMEN.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS AND CLOTHIERS' LININGS.
All territories open; to the experienced, high-calibre man with a following among the trade, we offer a most interesting proposition; commission basis; must know the line thoroughly; communications treated with strict confidence, so write us fully and in detail. Address S 134 Times.

SALESMEN — Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMAN.
Crew Manager—An active and successful crew man, with car preferred, to solicit for a large and reputable manufacturer of electrical appliances from the Middle West; the territory is Brooklyn and Long Island and our product is sold on the installment plan; the position is permanent and offers a salary, commission and bonus, also an allowance for use of automobile. Write giving full details as to experience and number of men available. 171 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

SALESMEN to sell memberships in national organization having 500 information bureaus and stations in North America, with over twenty years' record in serving automobile users; if you are capable of meeting big men and putting over your proposition and can back your statements up by past experience, see Mr. Night, American Automobile Association, 501 5th Av. Commission.

SALESMEN, live wires, to sell traffic service on cash guarantee with well-known corporation, supported with splendid references; demonstrated earnings $3,000 and more per year; commission and bonus; none other need apply; state full particulars, giving in detail your record for past five years; give references. W 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Our salesmen make $100 a week. If you want to make some real money come in and we will show you how to do it; this is no stock proposition, but a house-to-house canvas of business men for wiring forces; experience not necessary, but only ambitious men need apply; commission only. See Mr. Brady, 172 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.
Experienced service salesman can earn over $5,000 on commission basis, drawing account, soliciting members for three affiliated credit organizations covering drug, food and confectionery line; permanent connection with old-established organization to man qualifying; write for appointment. W 771 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; we want a man who is thoroughly experienced in the sale of automobile passenger cars; our proposition is an attractive one and a desirable connection for a strong, ambitious man; state your age, experience and give references; no applications considered without these. Address Box 78, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMAN—Popular priced waist house wants live wire salesman; experienced; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. Box 245, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN calling on resident buyers' offices by well known manufacturer of infants' wear; salary or commission basis. S 158 Times.

SALESMAN for high-class ladies' neckwear line, cover part New York City and nearby territory; commission basis and have good following. S 121 Times.

SALESMEN, to carry full line of ladies' and men's silk and wool hosiery; better grade; state territory covered and past experience; commission. Y 2389 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to represent large manufacturer of artificial silk ribbons as side line for Southern department store trade; good commission paid. S 162 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced boiler compound or belt dressing; commission. Telephone Chelsea 10035. Hoalder, Suite 906, 70 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 24 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.-SECY., Correspondent; position Doonton; $45-$50 weekly, with good opportunity.
STENO.-SECY., clean-cut young man, under 25; $30.
BOOK.-COST CLERK; position Newark; $40.
BOOK.-TYPIST; $25; bookkeeper.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, BKPR.; $25.
TYPIST-BILLER; $20.
BOYS; $18.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
26 JOHN ST.
Salesmen, 2, food products expr., $30.
Steno.-Bkpr., 30 yrs. age, 5 yrs' expr., $30.
Boston Ledger Clk, 2 yrs' bank expr., $25.
College Grads., Al personality, $23.
Auto. Cost Clk., Jersey City; $25.
Bkpr.-Jr. Acct., Jersey City; $20.
No Registration Fee. Call 9-2 Only.

AUDITOR — Corporation requires thoroughly competent auditor, age 30 to 40; one who has earned $5,000 a year; Christian firm. Write full particulars to Agency, Room 210, 1,493 Broadway.

STATISTICIAN—Young man with some experience, capable of making this a big position; write full particulars and salary expected; Christian firm. Write Agency, Room 210, 1,493 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK, experienced in wholesale silk house, to make himself generally useful. Kemper Silk Mills, 19 East 24th St.

Instruction.

BECOME A SPECIALIST IN ACCOUNTANCY—Write today for particulars of the most unusual opportunity in existence; learn how you may get thorough training in this remarkably profitable profession and besides become a specialist in any branch you may elect; C. P. A. instructors of the highest standing.
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS' SOCIETY
904 Knickerbocker Bldg., B'way at 42d. N. Y.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living; quick advancement; our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 128, Washington, D. C.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO EARN
depends on your ability to do exactly what is required of you. Know what training is available to enable you to qualify for different positions. Send for booklet F. B.; state your name and address to receive Pall educational prospectus. It will help you plan.
23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

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Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for the executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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MEN—EARN $35 to $135 WEEKLY. Learn mechanical dentistry; 5 months' course; day or evening; easy payments. Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 136 West 52d St., N. Y.; 15 Fulbush Av., Bklyn.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Salary motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free catalog "T." N. Y. Institute Photography, 141 W. 36th; N. Y. or 361 State St. (opp. L. I. Term.), Brooklyn.

MATHEMATICS, English, French, German, Latin students prepared for colleges; experienced teacher; highest references. Prof. L., 430 West 49th.

AGENTS WANTED.

MAN of financial responsibility to take State agency and push the sale

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Following will remain at present station until further ordered:

Mantz, Lt. Col. W. S.; Hernandez, Maj. P. Little, Maj. C. S.; Platt, Maj. R. L.; Jordan, Maj. F. B.; Follansbee, Maj. A. K.; Haskett, Maj. H. P.; Vachon, Maj. J. P.; O'Toole, Maj. L. S.

Following are transferred as hereinafter indicated:

Gallaher, Lt. Col. P. C., to 3d Infantry.
Mitchell, Lt. Col. E. B., to 9th.
Smith, Lt. Col. A. J., to 19th.
Nichols, Lt. Col. O. C., to 26th.
Yates, Lt. Col. H. E., to 64th.
Urrutia, Maj. E. Jr., to 8th.
Ramee, Maj. P., to 30th.
Winn, Maj. H. W., to 30th.
Bankhead, Maj. C. C., to 34th.
Murray, Maj. M. S., to 34th.
Alcott, Maj. R. K., to 53d.
Boyd, Maj. A. S. Jr., to 53d.
Coldwell, Maj. P., to 1st.
Baxter, Maj. J., to 7th.
Olson, Maj. H. O., to 18th.
Carlitt, Maj. C. H., to 9th.
McCants, Maj. S. L., to 22d.
Smith, Maj. E. V., to 29th.
Boots, Maj. H. A., to 54th.
Huston, Maj. H., to 54th.
Delaney, Maj. C. E., to 59th.
Whitten, Maj. R. O., to 64th.
Cadwalader, Maj. B. L., to Special Troops, 3d Div.
Savage, Maj. E. W., to 10th.
Roberts, Col. C. D., to Camp Meade.

Richardson, Maj. F., now under observation and treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, removed from detached officers' list.
Binford, Maj. R. J., to 2d Infantry.
Talley, Maj. O. K., to 12th.
Randolph, Capt. G. N., to Gettysburg.
Egan, Capt. G., to Governors Island.
Tully, 1st Lt. T. J., relieved present duty and will return to his proper station.

Medical Corps.

Shew, Col. H. A., to Surg. Gen. of the Army for duty in his office.
Von Zelinski, Maj. W. F., to Washington.
Stinson, Maj. H. K., to Denver.
Schule, Maj. P. A., Army Medical School, Washington.
Carter, Maj. H. P., report in person to Surg. Gen. for duty in his office.

Corps of Engineers.

24 Lts.—Fernings, P. A.; Fox, F. H.; Jenkins, C.; Meyer, H.; Morris, D. A.; Parshley, P. C.; Seise, R.; Walter, E. H., will proceed to Camp Humphreys.

Field Artillery.

Scott, Col. E. D., to Washington, report War College, before Sept. 1.
Tarkington, 1st Lt. H. W., to 10th F. A.

Cavalry.

Nicholson, Maj. M. W., to Fort Ethan Allen.
Rice, Capt. J. L., as Q. M. Cavalry-Engineer rifle team, 7th Cavalry.
Berthelot, Capt. F. E., to Atlanta, Ga.
Dwyer, Capt. E. M., to Fort Ethan Allen.
Captains—Falick, W. A.; Barnett, J. W., proceed to Camp Benning, Sept. 16, as student officers in Company Officers' Course.

Miscellaneous.

Palmer, Col. F. L., U. S. A., relieved from further active duty.
Kellond, Lt. Col. F. G., General Staff, to 11th Infantry.
Lytle, Maj. R. R., Adjt. Gen., to 4th Corps Area, Fort McPherson.
Crutcher, Maj. J. F., Adjt. Gen., to Comdt. 5th Corps Area.
Lyon, Maj. D. B., Adjt. Gen., to Fort McPherson.
Lewis, Maj. H. B., Adjt. Gen., to Camp Travis.
Dennen, 1st Lt. R. L., Dental Corps, honorably discharged.
Following Reserve Officers are, with their consent, ordered to Camp Perry:
Brookhart, Lt. Col. S. W.; Pullman, Capt. E. H.; Harker, Capt. H. L.
Critchfield, Maj. A. H.; Alderman, Capt. R. W.
Simmons, Maj. F. L.; Chisholm, Capt. C. B.
Malone, Maj. F.; Renn, 1st Lt. R. W.
Luesbner, Capt. W. D. F.; Loos, Capt. K. D.
Middleton, Capt. B.; Van Auken, Capt. G.
Snyder, Capt. M. D.; Welch, 1st Lt. M. L.

Leaves.

Spaulding, Col. O. L. Jr., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
McIntyre, Lt. Col. A. F. A., 14 days' ext.
Hurley, Maj. T. D., M. C., 1 mo.
White, Maj. H. H., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Minton, Capt. H. E., Ord. Dept., 1 mo.
Autrey, Capt. J. L., Sig. Corps, 8 days' ext.
Coulter, Capt. C. S., Infantry, 8 days' ext.
Robinson, 1st Lt. J. S., Coast Art., 2 mos.
Phanase, 1st Lt. P. E., Air Serv., 15 days' ext.
Cohn, 1st Lt. S. F., 2 mos. (acct. sick).

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Cage, Capt. H. K., to Capt. of Yard, Navy Yd., Boston.
Snyder, Capt. C. P., to duty, Man. Navy Yd., Portsmouth, N. H.
Goldsborough, Comdr. McG. R., to Offr. in Charge, Navy Pur. and Disby. Office, Shanghai.
Robinson, Comdr. C. R., to duty, Navy Yd., New York.
Mechlin, Comdr. O. A., to home.
Arms, Comdr. T. J., to Sup. Offr., Navy Yd., Phila.
Clark, Lt. Comdr. R. W., to Disb. Offr., New York.
Cook, Lt. Comdr. G. M., to command U. S. S. Hatfield.
Douglass, Lt. Comdr. E. H., to Sup. Offr., U. S. S. Huron.
McCloy, Lt. Comdr. T. S., to command U. S. S. Downes.
Poe, Lt. Comdr. E. F., to duty, U. S. S. Bainbridge.
Rother, Lt. Comdr. L. E., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
Shields, Lt. Cmdr. H. J., to Dept. Force, Atl. Fleet.
Stanley, Lt. Comdr. E. D., to Asst. Chief Co-ordinator, Gen. Sup., Bur. of Budget, Washington.
Eddy, Lt. Comdr. H. M., to home.
Adams, Lt. B. H., to duty, Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes.
Atchison, Lt. C. M., to duty, Nav. Hosp., Boston.
Baker, Lt. C. F., to Asiatic Fleet.
Barrett, Lt. M. O., to duty, Nav. Hosp., New York.
Craig, Lt. H. L., to duty, U. S. S. Relief.
Davis, Lt. J. A., to duty, Munhall, Pa.
Flanagan, Lt. J. F., to home, wait orders.
Hullfish, Lt. W. S., to Flag Offr., U. S. S. Omaha, on board as Sup. Offr. when commissioned.
Leclair, Lt. H. H., to duty, Naval Hosp., Boston.
Murphy, Lt. J. V., to U. S. S. Maryland.
Neuberger, Lt. J. F., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
Thomas, Lt. W. A., as Sup. Offr., Nav. Sta., New Orleans.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for translator on Sept. 21. A vacancy in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at $1,800 a year and vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. Applicant must be a college graduate with at least three years' experience in economics or commercial pursuits, and at least two of the three years' experience must have been in the Scandinavian or Central European countries. A knowledge of French, German and two of the following: Dutch, Danish, Swedish or Norwegian, will be required. The subjects of the examination are languages, 50; thesis (to be written in the examination room) 15; economic geography of Europe, 15; education and experience, 20.

The commission announces an examination for insurance claims examiner on Sept. 21, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. Applicants must be 21 years old and not more than 55 years. The subjects will be letter writing (on a legal subject) 25; general law, 25; War Risk Insurance act, 20; education and experience, 30.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces that applications will be received up to 4 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 1, for an examination for inspector of elevators (Grade 2) to fill two vacancies in the Bureau of Buildings at $1,464 a year. Candidates must be 21 years old. The subjects and weights are experience, 4; technical, 5; citizenship, 1. Applications will be received up to 4 P. M., Sept. 1, for an examination for searcher to fill four vacancies in the Department of Finance at $1,650 a year. The duties are to search titles to property. The subjects and weights of the examination are experience, 4; duties, 5; arithmetic, 1; citizenship, 1.

Estate Appraised.

CONANT, WHITNEY (Jan. 31, 1921). Gross estate, $147,222; net estate, $140,346. His widow, Mary F., receives $65,333; sisters, Carrie C. Green of Louisville, Ky., $44,844, and Ruth C. Doe of Harvard, Mass., $21,481; fourteen nieces, nephews, grandnieces and grandnephews, $100 each. Among the assets is a claim for $150, his pension as retired treasurer of the Jersey City Water Supply Company.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Pressure continued high Monday over north section east of the Mississippi River and was relatively low and falling over the Gulf of Mexico, the middle Missouri Valley, South Plains States and the plateau region. This pressure distribution has been attended by local thunder showers within the last twenty-four hours in the Southeast States, the upper Mississippi and middle Missouri Valleys and the South plateau region. Fair weather was the rule elsewhere.

The temperature continues below normal Monday in the South lake region, the upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States, while abnormally high temperature prevailed in Kansas, Oklahoma, Western Missouri and the Gulf States, Concordia, Kan., reporting a maximum of 104 degrees.

The outlook is for local showers in the upper lake region, Florida and Southern Georgia Tuesday and Wednesday and in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley and the Southern States Wednesday. Generally fair weather will continue in the Atlantic States north of Virginia until Wednesday night.

The temperature will be somewhat higher in the upper lake region Tuesday. Otherwise the temperature changes will be slight in the States east of the Mississippi River during the next two days.

FORECAST: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Western New York—Fair and slightly warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers in western portion.

Northern and Southern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness; moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	61	70	4 P. M.	70	81
6 A. M.	59	69	6 P. M.	71	78
9 A. M.	62	70	9 P. M.	69	75
12 M.	67	78	11 P. M.	66	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 6:45 A. M.; humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches. At 8 P. M., it stood at 30.16 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair n south, unsettled with probably showers in north portion Tuesday; somewhat warmer Wednesday, fair.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Somewhat unsettled Tuesday; showers and warmer in eastern and southern portions. Wednesday, fair.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Fair in western, unsettled and warmer in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Fair and continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

Montana and Wyoming—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; warmer Tuesday.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Mostly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; probably showers Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Georgia—Cloudy in north and showers in south portion Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Florida and Extreme Northwest Florida—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled, probably showers; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:10	188-190 Park Row: Sam Spiro	Not given
2:20	188 W. 4 St.	Not given
3:10	327 Stanton St. (taxicab)	Not given
6:30	701 8 Av.; Doehman & Mullberg	Slight
9:50	1,347 Southern Blvd.	Not given
10:10	70 Columbus Av.	Not given
10:25	322 Cherry St.; M. Katzirsky	Not given
11:00	587 W. 177 St.; Pauline Solomon	Not given
P. M.		
1:00	Front of 719 E. 11 St. (barrel); Princess Oil Co.	Not given
2:40	256 W. 129 St.	Not given
4:25	672 Bronx Park South; W. Wadepohl	Not given
4:30	916 Whitlock Av.; J. Fraser	Not given
4:50	326 W. 19 St.; G. Brown	Slight
5:55	17 Waverley Pl.; Valentine Hat Co.	Slight
6:15	325 Greenwich St. ("L" structure	Slight
7:20	213 Chrystie St.; J. Ronolizo	Not given
7:35	251 E. 57 St.; D. Allense	Not given
8:10	228 E. 37 St.; F. Vogel	Slight
8:30	432 Canal St.; Haughden & Co.	Not given
8:45	506 E. 16 St.; St. George's Church	Not given
9:00	Madison Av. Bridge, near Gerard	Not given
9:00	Av. (auto); M. Katz	Not given
9:25	Front of 1,425 3d Av. ("L" structure)	Slight
10:40	386 4 Av.; Reiter Costume Co.	Not given
11:45	21 Washington St.; J. Velosky	Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	11:23	11:37	11:33	11:44	1:03	1:33
Low water	5:18	5:43	5:56	6:12	7:27	7:56

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	6:13	7:33

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 13
France	Havre	Aug. 13
Lorenzo	San Juan	Aug. 16
Caracas	San Juan	Aug. 16
Volunteer	Immingham	Aug. 8
Mexico	Copenhagen	Aug. 14
Westerdijk	Rotterdam	Aug. 20
Moravis Bridge	Plymouth	Aug. 9
Belgian	Boston	Aug. 21
Clan Ronald	Cardiff	Aug. 12
Arkansas	Baltimore	Aug. 18
Madonna	Malaga	Aug. 11
Miraflores	Fort Antonio	Aug. 15
Orleans	Portland, Eng.	Aug. 8
Nemaha	Bremen	Aug. 8
Esperanza	Havana	Aug. 17
Essequibo	Colon	Aug. 14
Esparta	Tela	Aug. 16
Olympe	Leghorn	Aug. 4

DUE TODAY.

Alliance	Port au Prince	Aug. 22
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 6

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Helig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 15
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 18
Tenafly	London	Aug. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 13
Mesaba	London	Aug. 13
Emelia	Malaga	Aug. 6
Osea	London	Aug. 8
River Arxes	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Strathlorne	Brest	Aug. 9
Toledo Bridge	London	Aug. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Adriatic	Southampton	Aug. 17
City of Shanghai	Gibraltar	Aug. 6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Aug. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Centennial State	Queenstown	Aug. 17
Vallacia	London	Aug. 12
Eastern Belle	Sligo	Aug. 14
Ipswich	Hamburg	Aug. 11

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Aquitania	Southampton	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe.
Italia	Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Gibraltar (Spain, Italy, Greece and Jugo-slavia if specially addressed).
Brampton Castle	Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa.
Vincennes Bridge	Copenhagen	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Denmark, Finland, Esthonia (specially addressed only).
Sixaola	Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Maraval	Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Polonia	Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Lithuania. (Esthonia and Poland specially addressed.)
Santa Luisa	Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast ports South America.
San Juan	Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Bartholomew	Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Manchuria	Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Poland (specially addressed).
Vauban	Buenos Aires	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Brazil, Argentina.
Esperanza	Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Justin	Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Elmac	Kingston	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Jamaica and Haiti (specially addressed).
Guiana	St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, St. Kitts, Martinique, Guiana, &c.

SAIL FRIDAY.

France	Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal.
Frederik VIII.	Copenhagen	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Rumania, Turkey, Egypt, &c.
Westerdijk	Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Allianca	Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Holland (specially addressed). Haiti and west coast ports of North America.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Polonia, Reval	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
Virgilia, London	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, Auckland	Aug. 25	12:00 M.
Westerdyk, Rotterdam	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Menominee, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Upbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
New York City, Bristol	Aug. 29	12:00 M.
Evein Jall, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.

Reported by Wireless

SS Drottningholm, incoming from Gothenburg, was signaled; due Aug. 24, forenoon. Swedish-American Line.

SS Helig Olav, incoming from Copenhagen, was signaled; due Aug. 23, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line, Hoboken.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 20
Toyooka Maru	Yokohama	Aug. 18
Juliana	Bilbao	Aug. 14
Oronoke	Danzig	Aug. 14
Harmodius	Montevideo	Aug. 20
Delambre	Montevideo	Aug. 19
Eastern Crag	Cape Town	Aug. 19
Nelleric	Singapore	Aug. 19
Carmania	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Yasari	Liverpool	Aug. 21
Dryden	Manila	Aug. 20
Vasconia	London	Aug. 21
United States	Christiansand	Aug. 21

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Nieuw Amsterdam	Plymouth	Aug. 22
Scynthia	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Harmon	Bombay	Aug. 19
Caroline Maru	Cardiff	Aug. 20
Croxiith Hall	Hull	Aug. 20
Wheeling Mold	Gibraltar	Aug. 20
Bristol City	Bristol	Aug. 20

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1

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CENTENNIAL STATE: Sept. 6—Oct. 11—Nov. 15
OLD NORTH STATE, Sept. 20 ——
PANHANDLE STATE: Oct. 25—Nov. 26—Dec. 27

BREMEN—DANZIG
HUDSON: Aug. 30—Oct. 15—Dec. 3
PRINCESS MATOIKA: Sept. 15—Oct. 22—Dec. 10
POTOMAC: Sept. 22—Nov. 5—Dec. 24

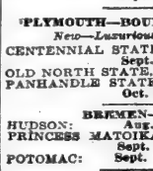
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*Does not call at Naples.
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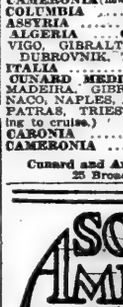


Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and Baltic States.
Frederik VIII. Aug. 26
Hellig Olav.. Sept. 1
Oscar II.... Sept. 15
United States Sept. 22
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EMPRESS of INDIA ——— Sept. 7 ———
BERENGARIA..Sept. 22 Oct. 20 ———
CARMANIA ....Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 3
LIVERPOOL
CARONIA ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24 ———
SCYTHIA (new).Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Nov. 15
CARMANIA ....Sept. 10 Dec. 31 ———
ALBANIA (new).Sept. 27 Nov. 1 Dec. 6
PLYMOUTH, HAMBURG AND DANZIG
SAXONIA .....Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 14
LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
CAMERONIA (new) Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
COLUMBIA .....Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 5
ASSYRIA .....Sept. 20 Oct. 29 Dec. 6
ALGERIA .....Oct. 4 Nov. 12 ———
VIGO, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, PATRAS, DUBROVNIK, TRIESTE AND FIUME.
ITALIA ..... Aug. 23
CUNARD MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA, PIRAEUS, PATRAS, TRIESTE. (Ports vary according to cruise.)
CARONIA .....Oct. 22 Dec. 7
CAMERONIA .....Nov. 19 Jan. 10
Cunard and Anchor Steamship Lines.
25 Broadway, New York.

SOUTH AMERICA



Luxuriously appointed passenger steamers of 17,000 tons displacement sailing from New York.
S. S. Vauban Aug. 28
S. S. Vestris Sept. 15
S. S. Tenari Oct. 6
Rio de Janeiro
Montevideo
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Connections for all parts of South America. For rates, etc., apply Cosulich's office, 42 Broadway, N. Y.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

HAVANA
AND
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA
VIA PANAMA CANAL
By Twin-Screw Passenger Steamer
"ESSEQUIBO" Sept 3
and
"QUILPUE" Sept. 10
PACIFIC LINE
(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
SANDERSON & SON, AGENTS
26 Broadway, New York
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or any local ticket agent

BALTIMORE TO HAWAII
and return
Calling at Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, San Francisco
DE LUXE STEAMERS
BUCKEYE STATE
HAWKEYE STATE
Leave Baltimore for Hawaii every 6 weeks.
MATSON NAVIGATION CO.
Managing Agents, U. S. Shipping Board.
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COSULICH (TRIESTE) LINE
NAPLES—PATRAS—DUBROVNIK—TRIESTE
*Presidente Wilson..... Aug. 27 Oct. 15
Belvedere..... Sept. 3 Argentina..Sept. 24
*Also calls direct Algiers.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York.

WHITE STAR
Sailings Pier 59-62, North River, New York
At noon (daylight saving) unless specified.

Adriatic	Cherbourg	Aug. 31	Oct. 5 Nov. 2
Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 3	Sept. 24 Oct. 15
Baltic	to	Aug. 27	Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 3	Oct. 1 Oct. 29
Celtic		Sept. 17	Oct. 15 Nov. 12

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.
Cretic..... 11 A. M. Sept. 7
Arabic..... 11 A. M. Sept. 29 Nov. 8
Canopic..... 11 A. M. Sept. 30

RED STAR LINE

Finland	Plymouth	Aug. 27	Oct. 1 Nov. 5
Zeeland	Cherbourg	Sept. 10	Oct. 15 Nov. 19
Kroonland	Antwerp	Sept. 17	Oct. 22 Nov. 26
Lapland		Sept. 24	Oct. 29 Dec. 3
Samland	Hamburg	(2d class only), Sept. 1	
Gothland	Libau, Danzig	(2d class only), Sept. 23	

AMERICAN LINE

Manchuria	Hamburg	Aug. 25-Oct. 6
Mongolia	& Danzig	Sept. 8-Oct. 20
Minnekahda	Cherbourg	Sept. 22

(3d class only).
International Mercantile Marine Co.
116 Steamers—1,150,000 Tons
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents

FRENCH LINE
New York—Havre—Paris
FRANCE ..... Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 13
ROCHAMBEAU ..Aug. 27 Oct. 1 Nov. 3
LAFAYETTE ...Sept. 1 Sept. 27 Oct. 22
LA LORRAINE..Sept. 8 Oct. 1 Oct. 29
CHICAGO .....Sept. 7 Oct. 13 Nov. 10
LA SAVOIE.....Sept. 10 Nov. 13 Dec. 10
PARIS .....Sept. 14 Oct. 5 Nov. 22
LA TOURAINE..Sept. 17 Oct. 19 Nov. 19
LEOPOLDINA ...Sept. 20 Oct. 15 Nov. 21
HAVRE—HAMBURG—DANZIG
NIAGARA ..... Nov. 5
One Class Cabin Rate, Hamburg, $143.50
NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE
LA BOURDONNAIS..... Sept. 17
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

BALTIC AMERICAN LINE
Direct Fortnightly Passenger Service
New York—Hamburg—Danzig—Libau
By Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
S. S. POLONIA..... Wed., Aug. 24
S. S. LITUANIA..... Wed., Sept. 7
S. S. LATVIA..... Wed., Sept. 21
S. S. ESTONIA..... Wed., Oct. 5
Bookings for 1st and 2d Class can now be made.
Passenger Office
9 B'way, N. Y. Phone Bowling Green 7194.
Freight Office, East Asiatic Co.
60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 8914.

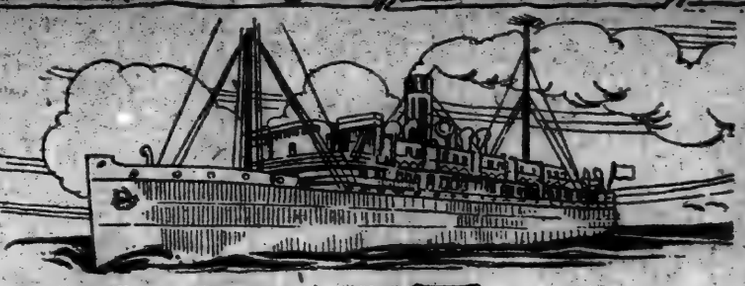
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
11 A. M. Eastern Standard Time

Rotterdam	11	A.M. Sept. 3	Oct. 8 Nov. 12
Ryndam	11	A.M. Sept. 10	Oct. 15 Nov. 19
N.Amsterd'm	11	A.M. Sept. 17	Oct. 22 Nov. 26
Noordam	11	A.M. Sept. 24	Oct. 29 Dec. 3

General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
For Palermo, Naples and Genoa
EUROPA (Naples & Dubrovnik)....Aug. 27
SAN GIOVANNI ..... Sept. 3
S.GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Dubrovnik) Sept. 17
TAORMINA ..... Oct. 5
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St. N. Y.

The Ideal Vacation



2000 Mile Tour
Eight Days on the Water $75 Including All Steamer Expenses
and up—according to stateroom selected
The Most Interesting and Economical Short Vacation Trip
EVERY WEEK DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Saturday and Sunday— At Sea—on large ocean steamer affording highest standard cuisine and service; spacious decks, lounging rooms, music room, smoking room etc., for rest, recreation, and social pastime; bracing sea air and a congenial gathering of companions de voyage.

Monday— 687 miles south of New York, steamer passes Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter of Civil War fame, and arrives at Charleston, S. C.; ample time allowed for shore visit at this historic and interesting city, with celebrated homes of old Southern aristocracy, old cathedrals, Navy Yard, and numerous other attractions; thence continuing 197 miles by sea.

Tuesday— At Jacksonville, Fla., metropolis and gateway to enchanted land of Ponce de Leon, you may enjoy automobiling or trolley rides through beautiful suburbs, and at 4:00 p. m. you embark on a most unique and fascinating "Daylight and Searchlight" trip.

On the Beautiful St. Johns The American Nile

Wednesday— 240 miles of picturesque and luxuriant scenery—the most enchanting and interesting inland water trip in America—with glimpses of alligators, birds of beautiful plumage, marvelous water foliage, overhanging Spanish moss, fishing camps, groves and villages.

Thursday — Back in Jacksonville 7:00 a. m., forenoon may be devoted to sight seeing. Ostrich Farm, curio and souvenir shops. Returning homeward ocean steamer sails at 2 p. m.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday— 824 miles or three days' ocean voyage northward and the 2,000 mile tour is completed with your arrival at New York on the eighth day.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
Write for Illustrated Folder

EXPENSES
$75.00—on the eight day trip—includes transportation, all meals and minimum priced stateroom accommodations on steamers in both directions; superior accommodations available at extra cost of $4.75 and up—each trip—according to location of room selected. War tax of 8% of total cost of ticket should be added.

STOPOVERS and SIDE TRIPS
Although this tour is arranged to cover the uninterrupted itinerary for eight days as outlined, passengers may—at their own expense—extend the trip to quaint old St. Augustine with its Ponce de Leon Hotel, Historic Fort, old Slave Market, and striking Spanish architecture; or to the beaches near Jacksonville; or, to other points in Florida.

RESERVATIONS
As only a limited number of tickets will be sold for each sailing during the vacation season, accommodations and transportation for this popular tour should be engaged in advance.

489 Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street
—and—
Pier 36, North River, New York



CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON-HAMBURG
From New York
OROPESA - - Aug. 27 Oct. 8
ORBUNA - - Sept. 10 Oct. 22
ORBITA - - Sept. 24 Nov. 5
1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers

R·M·S·P
"The Comfort Route"
To HAMBURG
It isn't only the size of the famous "O" steamers, it is even more the personnel, the officers, men and stewards, and their unusually thoughtful attention to your comfort that has won for them the name "The Comfort Route."
"

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. J 230 TIMES.

COMPETENT EXECUTIVE, production or general management, will invest $5,000 with services, $100 weekly, in well established manufacturing business. D 149 Times

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 112 Times.

SALESMAN, active, will invest $2,000 in established manufacturing or wholesale business. L 851 Times Downtown.

DO YOU need money for your business? We loan on notes, accounts receivable, securities. Money 1,418 5th Av.

$2,000 WITH services to invest in good established manufacturing business. M 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes to invest $500 with services in some legitimate business. M 238 Times.

WILL invest up to $10,000 in established business; ready to wear or similar. A 526 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on stapled merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WILL BUY good 5 and 10 cent or dry goods store; good location. F 190 Times.

WILL invest $7,000 in established business; sales and executive ability. J 253 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three reputable business men with capital to join private banker of 20 years' standing, to form a State or national bank and extend present very profitable commercial and foreign department to full possibilities; highest references exchanged. B 857 Times Downtown.

$10,000 will secure control of corporation and handle established correspondence school having no competition; completely equipped; national advertising campaign now running; hundreds of inquiries; many students enrolled; fullest investigation invited. F 198 Times.

ESTABLISHED advertising and publishing corporation needs $1,000 to $5,000 to provide for business expansion; thorough investigation invited; can use services of investor; experience not necessary. Room 705, 206 Broadway.

WELL-ESTABLISHED contractor and builder can use cash to complete and take on new contracts; service not needed; no brokers; one-third profit shared. Y 2390 Times Annex.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

$35,000 (under own control) will secure American agency of renowned British corporation; principals only write. Henry Schwed, attorney, 2 Rector St.

ESTABLISHED manufacturers of iron pipe fittings products seeking active partner with $7,500 to $10,000, for expansion of business and working capital; present plant replacement value $20,000. F 203 Times.

GENTLEMAN with capital, $25,000 to $50,000 for wholesale hosiery business; experience not necessary; must give full time; write for appointment. Box W 813 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED, well rated wholesale and retail lumber yard requires additional working capital for limited time; will pay reasonable bonus. J 246 Times.

TWO young women opening high-grade shop near 5th Av. would consider partner or associated investor with or without services. F 195 Times.

ACTIVE MAN with sales ability can secure half interest in exclusive advertising sign business, investment $3,000; extraordinary opportunity. A 511 Times.

LARGE opportunity for executive familiar with plant production and clay brick manufacture, with upward of $1,000 to invest. Y 2368 Times Annex.

IMPORTER, long established, requires about $10,000 additional capital; lucrative business, best connections; write for full details. F 194 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL future offered young man as executive of financing service company; established; good salary; $5,000 required. Schuyler 7867.

DRESS HOUSE open for a partner with capital to invest, and also be active; salesman preferable. Write J. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg

PARTNER, lady, gentleman, with $1,000, established advertising business; good future; best location. J 945 Times Harlem.

PARTY wanted to discount small active outstanding accounts and to buy rated notes. A 524 Times

TREASURERSHIP offered reputable investor with $15,000; wonderful opportunity; manufacturing. M 256 Times.

$5,000 for short period, bonus with interest; furnish security. J 306 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

OUR SALES FORCE AT YOUR DISPOSAL. Have you anything of merit? We call on retail, druggist, jewelers, hardware and department stores; our men cover, finecomb the United States. We can handle and help manufacture articles that will meet our approval. Samples must be light and easily carried. Give full data about articles you make and write for interview. L. W., 656 Times Downtown.

EUROPEAN BRANCH—American, 35, managing director rubber factory London, desires to act as direct European representative for several American manufacturers; excellent social and business connections France, Belgium, Germany, Austria; fluent French and German, present office and sales organization available. J 249 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Age 40, with technical and wide practical knowledge, will purchase all or part interest in small, well equipped machine business or auto repair shop and garage; business must bear full investigation. L 866 Times Downtown.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA—Energetic foreign trader, experienced exports, imports, foreign banking, would settle Cape Town, managing branch office important American house or bank, no side lines sought; references. L 581 Times

MERCHANDISERS WITH ESTABLISHED ORGANIZATION DESIRE REPRESENTATIVE LINES FOR CHICAGO AND MIDDLE WESTERN TERRITORY. CRAWSHAW SERVICE, 337 SOUTH DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

SECURITY SALES MANAGER
with efficient sales organization and brokerage connection (just completed sale of large issue) is open for new proposition; personal interview. 107 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS—Live automobile parts salesman, located Detroit, selling automobile manufacturers Michigan, Ohio, wishes connect one or two high-grade lines; advertiser now in town. M 255 Times.

DEPENDABLE, energetic business man, lawyer by education, married, 35, broad experience, capable executive, sales manager, desires position. J 302 Times.

LAWYER, well established downtown office, would consider proposition from real estate operator or other enterprise for mutual advantage. G 990 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, thoroughly experienced, power plants, transmission, factory distribution, desires connection. Y 2276 Times Annex.

AMERICAN, university education, going to Levant, Egypt, desires represent firms wishing business transacted there; references. J 230 Times.

ENGLISHMAN now in New York seeks representation in Great Britain for firms manufacturing novelties. J 15 Times.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Cigar stand concession in office building. Write A 516 Times.

COUPLE ARRESTED AFTER BADGER GAME

Detective Sees Former Law Clerk Receive $50 Hush Money From Victim.

WOMAN HELD AS WITNESS

Brooklyn Moving Picture Man Said to Have Been Forced to Pay Blackmail.

Lyle Chastine, a former law clerk, was held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in $10,000 bail yesterday on a charge of violating the Mann act, and Mrs. May Gallander, his companion, was held as a material witness. Mrs. Gallander is the wife of John Gallander, an actor, who was convicted in 1920 of branding his daughter with a hot iron.

Chastine is married and formerly lived at 1128 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, with his wife and two children. He has been arrested before for burglary and assault and robbery, although he was discharged each time. He met Mrs. Gallander while working in the office of the lawyer who handled her husband's case, and after Gallander's conviction lived with her in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Gallander told her story to Assistant United States Attorney Polakoff yesterday after Chastine had been committed to the Tombs. She said that she was a Canadian, and that she had lived with Chastine for a time under the name of Gordon, supporting him by living an immoral life. They went to Montreal, where they were arrested for stealing a fur coat, and Mrs. Gallander said Chastine wriggled out of the affair by blaming her for the theft. She appealed to friends and obtained bail, and then by stealing another coat obtained sufficient money to return to New York.

They lived together on Third Avenue, near Fifty-second Street, and Mrs. Gallander went back to the life she had lived before to gain money for Chastine. She became acquainted with a moving picture man in Brooklyn, and took him to her apartment. Chastine was hidden there and appeared at a time when he was able to make the moving picture man promise to pay him $50 a week to prevent exposure.

The man made them one payment, according to Detectives Correll and Barth, and Chastine went to the man's office yesterday for the second payment. Correll was in the office when $50 in marked bills was paid to Chastine, and he was arrested.

Assistant District Attorney O'Neill also talked with Mrs. Gallander yesterday, and may present the extortion case to the Grand Jury. The name of the complainant was withheld until a formal charge is made against them.

Mrs. Gallander's husband had followed his wife and Chastine to Montreal and back to this city, and when he heard of the badger game worked on the Brooklyn man he went to the police and told them of what Chastine was doing. The arrest followed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Men's and boys' furnishing store doing a good business, located in one of the busiest streets in Northeast Washington, D. C.; for particulars, call at Hotel Imperial, Broadway at 32d St., New York, Aug. 22, 23 and 24. Call for Mrs. Gaffin, between the hours of 12 and 1 noon.

FOR SALE, DRESS PLANT.
Quick action, cash transaction; valuable lease, near the McAlpin Hotel; beautiful showroom fully equipped; factory loft, 75x100; raw merchandise if wanted; grand opportunity to start immediate business. J 218 Times.

ACCESSORIES & AUTOMOBILE AGENCY. Up-to date, well-established, prominent car agency, near New York; large stock accessories, equipped machine shop, service station; sell account sickness; bargain. J. Friedman, 117 West 48th St.

$15,000 CASH purchases good will commercial agency established fifteen years; rated downtown; bank references; purchaser taught. W 775 Times Downtown.

STORE—Long lease; equipped fine fixtures for women's ready-to-wear; best section Brooklyn; cheap rent; bargain to quick buyer. Phone Evergreen 5416.

SPACE to let, dress goods department; 100 per cent. location; growing Southern city; population over 125,000. R. C., 300 Times.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 95-1, ready to work; showroom, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

DRESS SHOP for sale, wonderful opportunity, quick buyer. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway.

MEN'S furnishing store, long lease, cheap rent, best location in Bronx. E. D. 81 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LIVE wire uptown department store would rent the following departments to people who can do big business: house furnishing department; art and embroidery department; fancy and leather goods department; gent's furnishings department, and boy's clothing department. Apply by letter to Y 2395 Times Annex.

MERCHANDISE wanted of every description; large or small quantities accepted for cash. V 669 Times.

PLOT, 50x125, 6 rooms and store; splendid opportunity for laundry. Write owner, Box 36, Floral Park, N. Y.

STORE with up-to-date fixtures, suitable millinery or any other business, to lease. Stamford, Conn. Tel. 9506 Harlem.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, notes, trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 317 Times.

MONEY loaned for high-grade commercial purposes only; no limit if your collateral is sound. Y 2353 Times Annex.

LOANS on automobiles, machinery, mortgages purchased; quick action. Knight, 1,431 Broadway.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DOES YOUR BUSINESS NEED A DOCTOR? ARE YOU IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES? DO YOU NEED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OR ADVICE? STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; INTERVIEW FREE; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT. S. R. 101 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT—Will do your bookkeeping cheaply, attend to tax matters, open and close books. Leisher, 117 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, books audited, written up, certified statements, $10 monthly. E 448 Times.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4946.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 3907; open evenings.

ACCOUNTANT—Books kept, part time services rendered. Samuel Feder, 220 Broadway.

CONTRACTOR—Reinforced concrete, foundations, cement work. Quinn, 345 East 77th.

ARMED MINERS PLAN MARCH ON CHARLESTON

Men in Camp at Marmet, W. Va., Intend to Demonstrate Before Governor on Way to Mingo.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 22.—The armed men who are in camp near Marmet, W. Va., plan to pass through Charleston to stage a demonstration before Governor Morgan's residence when they start their march toward Mingo County, according to reports received here today by J. H. Charnock, Chief of Police. The police executive declared that in event the men started for Charleston he was prepared to meet them at the city line and turn them back.

Numerous robberies in the vicinity of the camp have been reported to the authorities here. According to these reports, several policemen have been held up and threatened with death if they remain in the region.

Conflicting reports came from Marmet today. One was to the effect that 200 armed men were in camp, while 600 others were hidden in the woods of Lens Creek Hollow. Another report had it that many of the men had left the camp to go out to seek other recruits.

W. H. Spurlock, Justice of the Peace, who resides near Marmet, said today that he had been stopped a number of times by armed men while driving near his home yesterday, and that Roy Smith, a miner and deputy constable of Hernshaw, had been robbed in Lens Creek Hollow and threatened with death if he did not "stay at home." Charles Griffith, a Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad fireman, was also robbed near Lens Creek, Mr. Spurlock said.

The store of the Marmet Coal Company has been broken into and robbed of provisions, while persons residing in the vicinity of Marmet reported to Mr. Spurlock that their chicken roosts had been robbed.

County officers expressed concern today over the large amount of ammunition being taken to the camp from Charleston. One truck, which they declared was loaded with rifles and pistols, entered Lens Creek Hollow this morning.

Governor Morgan's office has been advised of the arrival at Marmet of a delegation of men from Whiteville, in the upper coal river country, and reports were received that about fifty men had left Edwight, Raleigh County, for the same destination. The Sheriff of Raleigh County, with a posse, is at Edwight investigating the shooting of Lehman Martin, a private of the State Constabulary, last Friday night. Already a number of persons have been taken to Beckley, the county seat, in connection with the shooting.

Coal companies operating at Whitesville and Edwight reported to the State authorities that few of their men are left at the mines. C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, reiterated this morning that he had nothing whatever to do with the Marmet camp.

"I am not having anything to do with things up there," he said. "As I said the other day, I have been instrumental in having the men turned back so many times that I have decided to keep hands off this time."

SEES CAR KILL A BOY; LEARNS HE'S HER SON

Mother Ignorant of Trolley Victim's Identity Until After Her Return Home.

Mrs. Dominica Yribar saw a crowd around a Smith Street car in front of 176 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, while as many men as could get hold of the car were lifting it from the tracks. She asked what was wrong, and was told that a boy had been run over.

"Oh, too bad, too bad," said Mrs. Yribar, and then, to avoid seeing more, went to her home, at 159 Ninth Street. A few minutes later a neighbor knocked at her door and told her that her boy, Ygnacio, 11 years old, had been run over by a car and killed.

He had run from behind a Manhattan-bound car in front of one bound for Coney Island, and was badly mangled, the front truck pressing on his head. When it was found that the boy's body could not be released, fifty men lifted the car and R. T. Kenny of 4,807 New Utrecht Avenue crawled under and got the body out. The motorman, Daniel Matteo of 490 President Street, was not arrested.

Frank Duane, 30 years old, of 1,357 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, a conductor on a Tompkins Avenue car, leaned out from his platform while the car was crossing the Williamsburg Bridge last night, and was struck by a Franklin Avenue car bound the other way. Duane fell to the roadway. Thomas McCann, motorman of the Franklin Avenue car, sent for an ambulance from the Williamsburg Hospital, where Duane died an hour later from a fractured skull.

BRITISH POPULATION GAINS.

Census Said to Show 2,000,000 Increase in England and Wales.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A preliminary report of the census of England and Wales taken on June 19 will be issued tomorrow. It is stated unofficially that the figures will show an increase of about 2,000,000 in population, notwithstanding the country's war losses.

SEIZE 11 IN HAVANA BOMBING

Police Raid Radical Quarters After Explosion in Street.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—Eleven men are under arrest, among them Felix Castillo, known as "the chemist," in connection with a bomb explosion early this morning which injured two men slightly and caused considerable property damage in one of the main business streets of Havana.

The men were taken into custody at "the Labor Centre," where the police assert considerable radical literature was seized.

BURNS SWORN INTO OFFICE.

Takes Charge of Federal Secret Service as Flynn's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—William J. Burns of New York was sworn in today as Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, succeeding William J. Flynn, who resigned last week.

Non-Partisan League Files Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A. C. Townley, President of the Non-Partisan League, and Joseph Gilbert, Manager of the league's organization department, today filed notice that on Oct. 10 they would ask the Supreme Court to consider an appeal from the State courts of Minnesota, in which they were convicted of having opposed enlistments and purchase of Liberty bonds during the war and of having declared the United States would soon be bankrupt, urging that the money be invested in Non-Partisan League grain elevators.

Freak Summer Kills Fish in West.

BIRCHWOOD, Wis., Aug. 22.—Due to the lack of oxygen in the water, millions of fish in Wisconsin lakes have died this Summer, Brayton O. Webster, Conservation Commissioner, reported today. Mr. Webster said hot weather and lack of winds cut off the supply of oxygen from the water.

An Investment

Edward N. Hurley characterizes the "expense" of installing a cost system as an investment which is recovered over and over again each month.

He maintains that "No man has a right to be in business unless he knows his costs."

These observations find complete substantiation in the testimony of those who *do* know their costs.

Organizations now *guessing* instead of *knowing* might at least inquire of Certified Public Accountants to ascertain the significance of cost accounting.

SEIDMAN & SEIDMAN
Certified Public Accountants
41 PARK ROW
New York
Chicago Washington Grand Rapids
Rockford Newark Jamestown



Construction View, Frank Moore, Inc., Jamaica, N. Y.

Naturally, when a contractor concentrates on one type of construction, he can build quicker and for less cost.

Our specialty is medium-size industrial buildings—factories, warehouses, piers and coal pockets.

Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

Kensico
The Permanent Burial Park

5378

Knitted Silk Four-in-hands

go on Sale today

$1.45

638 *were* $4.00 — 1828 *were* $2.50
1630 *were* 3.00 — 1282 *were* 2.00

The assortment comprises plenty of the perennially popular solid-color ties including black; no end of handsome heathers; smart cross and bias stripes; to say nothing of a few Fashionknits.

Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Satisfaction or money back, of course.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says: *"'Tis easy to see, hard to foresee."*

DOES YOUR FAMILY COME FIRST?

DOES the future happiness and safety of your wife and children come before your own? Is it more important than that business deal you have in mind?

If it is, consider your will. Is it just what you want it to be? Have you appointed an experienced and financially responsible executor? If not, you are invited to consult the Trust Department of The Bank of America.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn

Interesting and Valuable

Information valuable to a business man may be obtained through careful and consistent perusal of The Annalist, which prints each week the status of the principal industries that sway the commercial activities of the world.

New York Stock Exchange Transactions, the Food Cost of Living, Federal Reserve Gold Holdings and the Trend of Bond Prices are some of the regular features.

IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE, ON NEWS STANDS
Official Washington Optimistic Over the Railways.
The National Side of the New England Crisis.
Irregular Deflation Checking Trade Resumption:
The Price System.

THE ANNALIST
Weekly Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published Mondays by
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
Times Square, New York
10 cents a copy at news stands $5.00 a year by mail

BATTEN

They are judging you behind your back

IN the drug-store you heard a man ask for a tube of nationally-known tooth paste.

You heard him—but did you understand what he really said and did?

It was a lot.

Here is the gist of his action:

The great stupid buying public has got two ideas firmly, doggedly fixed in its head.

They are—

If a man puts his name on his product, he can't be ashamed of it.

Also, if a man spends his money to tell the public about his product, he must believe in it.

Whether you like it or not, whether you know it or not, that slow-minded public is judging you and your product by those two notions.

During fifty years the habit of believing in trademarks has been growing. Slowly and almost unconsciously this public is forgetting that untrademarked and unknown goods may possibly be of good quality.

A trademark that is known to a few isn't worth much, but a trademark that is known to many millions becomes part and parcel of America's public opinion. When it reaches this stage, its value is often fabulous.

Such things didn't happen two generations ago.

That is part of what the man in the drug-store who asked for an advertised tooth paste said and did.

It is very modern and very interesting.

ONCE a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

George Batten Company, Inc.
Advertising

Boston 10 State Street — 381 Fourth Avenue New York — *Chicago* McCormick Bldg.

Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it



They don't drink milk in China

THOUGH they were an old race before America was known to be in the world, through centuries of civilization the Chinese apparently have never discovered the food value of milk.

Little children die like flies in the first frost. They are beset by many and strange sicknesses. To a Western mind the bringing into the world of so many children and their wholesale infantile death rate is appalling. The adult Chinese is invariably short of stature, lacking in vigor and energy.

Here we *know* the value of milk—more so perhaps than in any other country. Nowhere else is the production and distribution of milk placed on such a sound, scientific basis.

What is the result?

Compare the average American child with any other. You will find it has more vitality, more energy, more of that life-force which gives the fullest participation in the sheer joy of living.

Give your children all the milk they want. Drink it yourself, for, as Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of the City of New York, says, "New York's milk is the best in the world and the cheapest food at the price."

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
UTICA, N. Y.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Thursday; moderate temperature; moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,223. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 150 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMANY WILL SIGN PEACE TREATY TODAY WITH UNITED STATES

Berlin Cabinet Reaches Decision—Full Financial Arrangements to Be Negotiated Later.

HUGHES GAVE FINAL WORD

Sent Instructions to Dresel, Who Will Sign in Behalf of Washington.

SECRET PARLEYS DEFENDED

Harding Administration Opposed to Negotiations "Before a Mass Meeting."

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (Associated Press.)—The Peace Treaty between the United States and Germany will be signed tomorrow.

The Cabinet gave the document final consideration at a special session early this evening, which was attended by President Ebert.

The treaty will be signed by Ellis Loring Dresel, United States Commissioner, and Dr. Friedrich Rosen, the German Foreign Minister, who has been empowered by President Ebert, according to the German Constitution, to affix his signature in behalf of the German Republic. Mr. Dresel has received full credentials from the Washington Government for signing.

Beyond the statement that the treaty formally provides for the restoration of friendly relations and an immediate resumption of diplomatic and consular intercourse between the United States and Germany, no information was obtainable tonight regarding its contents.

It was intimated, however, that there are no provisions included in it for the precise treatment of financial, commercial and economic issues, which are still in abeyance. It is said that these will be made the subject of future negotiations.

For the first time since the peace negotiations have been in progress, the newspapers of Berlin are giving the subject extended consideration, apparently much to the embarrassment of the Government, which hitherto has succeeded in keeping all discussion out of the public prints. Editorial comments have been wholly noncommittal, but they have concurred in expressing satisfaction over the prospect of early resumption of friendly relations with the last of the nations which were either active belligerents or with which diplomatic intercourse was interrupted.

The Freiheit, the Independent Socialist organ, welcomes the impending peace in the interest of the working classes, and expresses belief that the Reichstag will not oppose ratification of the treaty with the United States.

The Tageblatt says it has learned that the treaty would provide ample reservations respecting the safeguarding of German private property in the United States, the Washington Government merely claiming the right of "retention" until claims against Germany have been satisfied. Confidence is expressed by the newspaper that these claims will be met by the German Government without the necessity of converting the private property of German subjects into cash.

No Negotiating "Before Mass Meeting."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Harding Administration does not believe it to be at all practicable to negotiate treaties publicly, and it is for this reason that the particular kind of a treaty which has been negotiated through the medium of American Commissioner Dresel at Berlin is being handled at the request of this Government without disclosure so far of the type of agreement that is being sought.

To take the public into its confidence as to every step and phase of treaty negotiation would be like negotiating a treaty "before a mass meeting," in the opinion of men high in the Administration, and it is not the Administration belief that "treaties can be negotiated before mass meetings." This opinion was emphasized in a quarter close to the White House today in connection with newspaper reports from Berlin that this Government had joined the German authorities to secrecy regarding the progress of the present negotiations.

The Administration view, and this was reflected by Senator Lodge in the debate in the Senate, is that advocates of open negotiations are "all wrong"; that the negotiation of treaties in public is a "very fine theory but all wrong in practice."

While it can be definitely and authoritatively revealed that this is now the view of President Harding and Secretary Hughes, it can also be stated that, while the Administration does not think that the public can properly be informed as to every stage of treaty negotiation, there should be the fullest possible publicity that is considered to be consistent with the successful completion of the negotiations.

Definite Announcement Soon.

While the Administration has not taken the press into its confidence with respect to the negotiations at Berlin, it was learned that some definite announcement regarding the treaty will be made before the end of the present week.

The treaty, it is also learned, will cover all necessary points for the complete resumption of diplomatic relations. Further than this officials declined to go. The belief prevails in usually well-informed quarters, however, that the treaty will be intended to safguard all the rights and privileges guaranteed to the United States under the armistice and the Versailles Treaty.

The Administration has no intention, it was made plain at the White House, of being influenced by criticism to abandon its policy of conducting preliminary negotiations in secret. The President, it was said, believes in open covenants, but he believes that some matters are of such a delicate nature that agreement upon them could never be reached if all the negotiating were conducted in public. The Administration expects a certain amount of criticism from the opposition on this score, it was indicated. Officials believe, however, that many of those now demanding publicity would soon change their tune if they were placed in positions of responsibility such as that in which the Administration finds itself.

"BALLY," Mat. Today, 50c to $2.50. No higher. Ziegfeld Production—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Pennsylvania Women to Issue Weekly, Non-Political Paper

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The women of Pennsylvania are soon to have their own newspaper, eight columns wide and eight pages thick. Announcement was made from the headquarters of the Women's Republican Club today that the first issue of The Woman's Press will appear on Sept. 7.

The paper, which will be a weekly, will not be a political organ, but, according to Mrs. Archibald Harmon, President of the Women's Republican Club, will aim to print general news in unbiased fashion.

Mrs. Harmon has been chosen associate editor. The paper will be published in Harrisburg by the Women's Publishing Company.

SENATE STILL BALKS AT BEER BILL TERMS

Fight Against Search Power for Dry Agents Marks Lively Night Session.

WILL BE RESUMED TODAY

House Adopts Conference Report, Defying Threat of Blocking Recess Schedule Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—After a spectacular debate, in which party lines vanished, the Senate failed in an evening session tonight to act on the conference report on the beer bill. A recess was taken at 10:25 o'clock tonight until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the debate will be resumed.

The fate of the measure still remains in doubt, and there is no certainty when the proposed Congressional recess will be taken.

The House adopted the conference report during the day by a vote of 169 to 81. The report was sent to the Senate, which began considering it at 8:30 o'clock tonight. When the recess was taken, two hours later, a vote was nowhere in sight.

The issue in the Senate, as in the House, is over the question whether persons and property may be subjected to search by prohibition enforcement agents and officers without search warrants.

The Senate was divided between two sets of forces without regard to party affiliation, Senators on each side of the partisan line of division being aligned for and against the adoption of the conference report. Generally the alignment was between the wets and the drys, with several Senators aligned with the wet forces on constitutional grounds.

Line-up of Senators.

Senator Stanley of Kentucky, author of the amendment which, as passed by the Senate, would prohibit search and seizure of person, property or dwellings without warrants, and which was turned down by the conference report, led the fight in opposition to adoption of that report by the Senate. Senator Sterling of South Dakota led the forces favoring adoption of the report.

Among the Senators heard in support of the position taken by Mr. Stanley were Messrs. Reed, Broussard, Watson of Georgia and Walsh of Massachusetts among the Democrats, and Lodge, Brandegee, Moses and Shortridge among the Republicans, while the main supporters of Senator Sterling were Senators Nelson and Willis among Republicans and Senator Sheppard, Democrat.

Senator Sterling insisted that the conference report should be adopted promptly and presented arguments from his point of view, but he was heckled considerably by the Stanley forces. He said he considered the Stanley amendment faulty, and when Senator Ashurst wanted to know why he had voted for it on Aug. 8, and Senator Brandagee wanted to know why he did not regard a person as sacred outside of his home as in his home, Senator Sterling replied that the Constitution contemplated that citizens would be given special protection in their homes.

"Why, in a free country," asked Senator Reed, "is a citizen only to be given protection when in the sacred precincts of his own home?"

Senator Sterling retorted that it was not his opinion that citizens were only to be protected in their homes, and he did not think enforcement officers should make seizure without "credible information."

"Why not put that into the amendment as changed and agreed to in the conference report?" asked Senator Reed.

Senator Sterling replied that he did

Continued on Page Two.

CONFESSIONS SHOW NATIONWIDE FRAUDS; INVOLVE $10,000,000

Federal Agents Say Chicago Band Flooded Country With Bad Notes and Bogus Securities.

GET $1,602,000 FROM TIN BOX

Make Five More Arrests of Alleged Members of French-Worthington Gang.

Z. W. DAVIS IS MENTIONED

Winton Director Denies Threatening Suicide if Part of $2,500,000 Was Not Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Five more men were arrested, $1,602,000 in securities recovered and confessions obtained today from three of those accused in the Government's investigation of the huge swindling trust alleged to have been operated by Charles W. French and John W. Worthington, "J. Rufus Wallingfords" of the Middle West.

Further investigation by the Federal agents convinces them, they assert, that financial markets have been deluged with millions in bad notes, stolen bonds, bogus deeds of trust and forged certificates of deposit. From the Atlantic to the Pacific financiers, business men, banks and investment houses are said to have been duped in one of the greatest swindles recorded by the Department of Justice. Its agents have already traced $6,000,000 of stolen bonds, nearly $3,000,000 in worthless notes and hundreds of thousands in forged certificates of deposit and trust deeds.

Three Confessions Obtained.

The men arrested today were among those named in Federal warrants issued here Monday. The securities were part of what is estimated to have been $10,000,000 given under trust deeds to a "tin-box" trust company created by the French-Worthington band. The confessions came from Rudolph E. Kohn, Vice President of the American Rubber Company, 1,526 South Wabash Avenue; Alva Harshman, French's secretary, and J. H. Leets.

Harshman, who was released on $5,000 bonds, will be used as a Government witness, and is expected to convict French by his testimony. Owen T. Evans, Worthington's partner, who has also made a complete confession, is expected to convict "the Wolf of Lasalle Street."

Worthington was arrested recently and held in $100,000 bonds for alleged complicity in recent mail robberies aggregating $6,000,000.

The discovery of the securities today came through revelations concerning the operation of Worthington's Pacific Trust Company of Independence, Mo., and French's Guaranty Securities Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo. The Pacific Trust Company was capitalized at $50,000. The capital stock was purchased with a $50,000 note of hand signed by Z. W. Davis of Cleveland and Canton, Ohio.

The Guaranty Securities Trust Company had no capitalization. It was a trust agreement drawn up between Worthington, French, Harshman, Evans, Charles W. Denicke, manufacturer of steel furniture, with offices in the Marquette Building; a man named Littleton, now dead and Davis H. Roblin, a Chicago lawyer.

Securities Found in Tin Box.

The offices of the trust company were in a tin box in French's trunk. The box contained, among other securities, the following:

Dayton Financing Company, Dayton, $300,000 in notes; Z. W. Davis, Director Winton Automobile Company, President Diamond Portland Cement Company and Director in numerous other enterprises, notes for $500,000; Evans Motor Car Company, Akron, notes for 43,000; Midwest Auto Sales Company, Dayton, notes for $75,000; H. M. Strong Metal Products Company, Cleveland, notes for $6,000; Cleveland Home Manufacturing Company, notes for $15,000; Schwartzer Wrecking Company, Dayton, notes for $75,000; Apple Financing Company, Dayton, notes for $300,000; American Rubber Company, Chicago, notes for $85,000; Mackey Truck and Tractor Company, Akron, notes for $8,000; Porcupine Mountain Lumber Company, in which Charles W. Hawkins of Cleveland, one of those named in the warrants, is interested, notes for $10,000; Portage Market Company, Akron, notes for $21,000; Henninger Plumbers' Supply Company, Akron, notes for $11,000; George B. Wickens

Continued on Page Six.

Real Bear Caught at Stock Exchange Door; Just Missed Mingling With Other Bears

William Rohr boasts that he is a pretty hard man to surprise. He used to be on the police force, for one thing, where surprises were a daily occurrence until he got used to them. Since leaving the force he has been engaged in guarding the outer portals of the New York Stock Exchange.

But yesterday he received the surprise of his life. A limousine drew up to the Broad Street entrance of the Exchange, halted at the curb, and a dapper young man alighted, dragging behind him a small bundle of black fur. Inside the fur was a baby bear. The limousine moved away and the young man, dragging the bear along, strode hastily across the sidewalk and into the Exchange entrance.

Rohr grabbed for what he quickly realized would be unwelcome visitors. His grab was at the individual leading the bear, but the man ducked, dropped the chain, and Rohr came up with a small, black, frightened baby bear, to which he clung tightly.

In the resultant confusion, in which the bear, his chain, Rohr and half a dozen assistants were mixed, the man who had brought the bear sped around the corner and was lost in the crowd.

The bear represents a problem for the Exchange and its doorkeeper. Anybody who wants a pet bear can have it for the asking and the transportation, and if there are no immediate claimants, it is expected that the bruin family in the Bronx Zoo will be asked to take the little fellow in. He is occupying a kennel at the home of one of the Exchange messenger boys, half a dozen of whom clamored for the right to adopt him.

One story was that the bear had been brought down to Wall Street by a peddler, and had been spied by a group of brokers out to luncheon, who had purchased the animal with the idea that they could smuggle him into the Exchange as a present to one of their friends who recently deserted the bear side of the market, purchased a considerable line of stocks and was debating whether or not to take a loss on them.

HOTEL ASTOR—ROOF GARDEN AND ROOF RESTAURANT—DANCING 8 to 11:30. —Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP IT HANDY! DON'T FORGET.—Advt.

State of War Proclaimed In Part of Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 23.—A state of war has been proclaimed in the Departments of Jinotega, Estell, Matagalpa, Nueva Segovia and Chinandega.

In the remainder of the republic a state of siege has been proclaimed. Active recruiting is proceeding.

PANAMA GIVES UP DISPUTED STRIP

Orders Coto Evacuated to Permit Peaceful Entry by Costa Ricans.

BOWS TO WASHINGTON VIEW

Hughes Served Notice That Forcible Resistance to Award Would Not Be Permitted.

PANAMA, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—Coto has been ordered evacuated by the civilian authorities, so that the Costa Ricans on their arrival there will find no Panaman Government representatives. Ricardo Alfaro, Secretary of Government and Justice, made this announcement this afternoon.

The order will not reach Coto before Friday, as, owing to the interruption of the phone communication between David and Coto, it will have to be transmitted by courier.

The evacuation order is the immediate result of the last note of Secretary of State Hughes to Panama saying that the United States would not allow a resumption of hostilities. Señor Alfaro says that an answer to the note of Mr. Hughes will be forwarded to Washington tomorrow.

Narciso Garay, the Panaman Foreign Minister, who is now in Washington, has been ordered to leave there immediately, but to file a protest.

The Panama Government has notified the State Department in Washington that Panama will not resist by force the demands of the United States that Costa Rica be permitted to occupy the disputed territory, President Porras of Panama told the Associated Press today.

The same would not have been the case in connection with a demand or ultimatum from Costa Rica alone, which would have been rejected by the Panaman people by force of arms, the message to the Amrican Government said:

"The Panaman Government," President Porras said, "before taking definite decisions as to the attitude it should assume and with regard to the terms in which the last note from the United States must be answered, believes the time opportune to make clear certain points. In this connection it sent a cable dispatch to Washington Saturday afternoon, addressed to Narciso Garay, which constitutes a decisive declaration of what the Chief Executive of Panama believed to be his duty."

Appeal to Hughes for Decision.

A paraphrase of this dispatch follows:

"The Panaman Government is under the impression that the last note from the State Department is couched in such terms that it permits of the interpretation that the United States is standing aloof from the conflict between Panama and Costa Rica, but that it will permit the resumption of hostilities immediately if it is intimated to us that Costa Rica will proceed to destroy by force the status which has existed for seven years, since the Porras-Anderson agreement.

"This Government states that, while Panama will not resist by force the demands of the United States, the case is not the same as if there had been a demand or ultimatum from Costa Rica, which would be rejected by the Panaman people, who would use force against force and for which purpose Panama immediately would begin preparations.

"Panama wishes to reach an understanding as regards this point before answering the last note from the State Department of the United States, to the end that she may be able to determine precisely if any new armed conflict with Costa Rica threatens, or if this is to be the end of an incident with the United States which, while it is much to be regretted, is only of a diplomatic character. This means that Panama desires to know whether the United States intends not to permit Panama to use force against the announced intention of occupation by Costa Rica."

In concluding his talk with the correspondent, President Porras said:

"From the cable dispatches of the Associated Press published this morning by The Star-Herald it is deduced that the American Government will not permit Panama to make a manifestation of force in the Coto region, and that if it is made American marines will be landed."

Urged Caution on Panama.

In an editorial commenting upon the situation The Star-Herald, the leading newspaper of the republic, said:

"Secretary Hughes's note constitutes the last word in our boundary affair with Costa Rica, and we believe it opportune to consider and comment upon it.

"In the first place, we want to declare that the motives of our Government in working out this difficult question could not have been more patriotic nor more active. It has presented notes which were thoroughly studied, well supported by documents and excellently argued. It has fallen to our lot that the decision of the mediator accepted by our Government was against us. Are we to consider on that account that the United States is our enemy, and that she has attempted in some manner or other to decide the controversy against us without having sufficient grounds for such action?

"This seems to us ridiculously absurd. The United States has been and is a most loyal friend of our nation, and her

Continued on Page Four.

Ask your tobacconist to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall records.—Advt.

FAMINE NOT VISIBLE IN DINGY MOSCOW, BUT POVERTY PLAIN

People Barefooted or in Nondescript Foot Gear, but Not Emaciated.

MANY SHOPS BOARDED UP

Soviet Money Not Accepted for Railroad Fare From Riga to Bolshevist Capital.

20,000-RUBLE TIP TO PORTER

Mysterious Prisoners in Iron-Barred Cars—Red Soldiers Seen Are Ragged but Contented.

May Burn Town of Astrakhan To Fight Cholera Epidemic

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—It is reported from Helsingfors that conditions in Astrakhan on the Volga are desperate.

Owing to the filthy, unsanitary condition of the town it is impossible to fight against the cholera epidemic raging there and the local Soviet authorities have proposed that the whole population be transferred to Siberia and the town then set on fire.

By FLOYD GIBBONS.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (Delayed).—After all one reads in the papers in the non-Bolshevist world concerning the backwardness of Russia, I was hardly prepared for the surprise that greeted me shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon when our train pulled into one of the eighteen railroad stations in Moscow. We arrived fifteen minutes ahead of time.

A blond-bearded porter, seven feet tall and as straight as a rail, helped our party of three to the platform, where he deposited our bags and food bundles in a formidable pyramid and departed after having pocketed a paltry tip of 20,000 rubles, which he had demanded. There we waited for one hour, without tickets, passports or bills of lading, for the representatives of the Soviet Foreign Office into whose custody we were destined.

The delay gave us time to reflect on the strangeness of the trip which we had accomplished during the preceding forty hours. We left Riga at 10 o'clock Monday night on a combination Latvian train which carried three cars belonging to the Bolsheviki. One carriage was an elaborate private car with electric lights and a finely decorated interior, it being in strong contrast to the hot darkness of the human freighted box cars ahead, where the Lettish peasants were sprawled on wooden shelves amid rags, equalor and a stench that would stagger any Western nose.

Our compartment was in a sleeping car following the private car. In it I brought my equipment, which included two cast-iron canisters, two traveling bags, American Red Cross rations, a teapot, an alcohol burner and several bottles of boiled water.

Receipt in Lieu of Passport.

In lieu of an American passport I carried a receipt for it signed by the American Vice Consul at Riga, to whom all Americans must give their national papers before entering Russia.

The consular office at Riga explains that this procedure is necessary because it is feared the Bolsheviki might counterfeit the American passports from photographs of the originals. At the same time it is not beyond the knowledge of the State Department that many American passports have been sold, if not given freely, to Soviet authorities by Americans who have become imbued with the doctrines of communism. The consular receipt with a photograph affixed does for a Latvian permit to leave the country and a Bolshevist visé to enter Russia.

The rail ticket to Moscow costs 48 rubles. When the Soviet official in Riga mentioned the price to me I had just come back from the bank and was enjoying the first thrills of that millionaire feeling by reason of my many pockets almost bursting with the 3,000,000 rubles which I had bought at the rate of 31,000 to the dollar. I produced my smallest piece of money—a 10,000-ruble note—but the Bolshevist cashier only smiled.

"We take any money but our own," he said. "We prefer 48 rubles in dollars."

"But in dollars 48-ruble tickets would not cost quite a cent," I said.

"That is possible at your rate," replied the cashier, "but we are figuring on the equivalent of the gold ruble, or just $26.70 in American currency. You know that you could not ride for forty hours for so little in America."

"Now, that is just the cost of a luncheon at the Ritz," observed a young Russian who was guiding me through. He was a former Lieutenant in the Czar's Horse and later was attached to the Russian Embassy at Washington.

Then the train pulled out of Riga and we were on our way to what was once Holy Russia. Sitting on a bunk in one compartment three of us discussed the financial situation and considered the possible sensations of poker with 100,000 ruble antes and 1,000,000 ruble limits, but the guttering of the candles which served in place of the long-disabled electric installation forebade the game.

Our experience in Russia was too small to guarantee confidence in the blanket on the couch, but I must confess that although I listened carefully, it did not

Continued on Page Three.

TWO TELL OF $900 PUBLIC MARKET BRIBES; O'MALLEY REVOKES PERMITS, DROPS AID; BROWN CALLS IT TERRORIZING WITNESSES

O'Malley's Statement Revoking Bribers' Permits And Brown's Reply, Calling it "A Confession"

Commissioner O'Malley, in announcing that he had revoked the permits of Christian Haslob, Stephen Woolsey and Joseph Heinemann, three business men in Washington Market, who had testified to corruption in his department, said:

"In regard to these particular permits that are now held by self-confessed bribers, if their stories be true, I have revoked their permits on the ground that such bribers, if they are telling the truth, are unfit persons to hold permits or concessions in the city markets."

On reading the above statement, Elon R. Brown, chief counsel for the Meyer committee, dictated the following:

"There is but one motive to this action by O'Malley, and that is to silence, if possible, others who are in a position to give evidence of corruption in his department.

"If he had been half as active and alert in the suppression of bribe-takers in his department as he is in attempting to terrify the bribe-givers he would have given a much better administration and his department would not be subject to attack. If the money paid by permittees was not paid to officials of his department, then no bribe was given and his action in attempting to revoke the permits of the licensees is a confession that bribes were received.

"Every power will be exerted by counsel for the committee to see that this brutal exercise of authority by a self-confessed corrupt department is not effective to destroy the substantial interests of licensees who have been subjected to the extortions of O'Malley or his officials."

409,000 TRAINMEN TO VOTE ON STRIKE

Ballots to Submit to "Big Four" and Switchmen's Union Are Drafted in Cleveland.

FURTHER WAGE CUT IS ISSUE

Result of Referendum of Full Membership Will Not Be Known for a Month.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Strike ballots for submission to 409,000 members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America were being prepared at a joint conference here today of members of the executive committees, chief executives and assistant grand officers of the five organizations.

When the conference adjourned late today the form of the ballot had not been definitely decided on. The conference will be resumed tomorrow morning.

In its present shape the ballot tells the union members of the unsatisfactory negotiations held in the past few months between brotherhood chiefs and railroad managers at conferences held in the West, Southeast and East as to whether the railroads intended to ask for further decreased wages, following the 12½ per cent. reduction handed down by the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago, June 1, and now in effect, whether the roads would seek the elimination of time and one-half for overtime and asks if the members are satisfied to continue work under these conditions.

Executives of the Southwestern roads did not meet with the chiefs.

Chief executives of the five organizations have been in conference here for several days on the situation, and today were joined by three members of the Executive Board of each of the five organizations and several assistant grand officers, about twenty-five men in all.

Ballots will be sent to 150,000 active members of the trainmen's organizations, 115,000 firemen, 80,000 engineers, 50,000 conductors and 14,000 switchmen.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors; James Murdock, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and acting President in the absence through illness of President W. G. Lee, and Thomas Cashin, President of the Switchmen's Union of North America, were the chief executives meeting at today's conference.

When the ballot is completed, probably within a day or so, it will be sent to the active membership of the five organizations and a referendum vote taken. It was estimated that it will take a full month or more to complete the vote. The ballots for the referendum must be sent out to the members before Sept. 1, under terms of a resolution adopted at a conference in Chicago July 1 of the General Chairman of the organizations.

VIRGINIUS MAYO HELD AFTER AUTO KILLS MAN

Cos Cob Man Was Running for Street Car When Struck on Boston Post Road.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 23.—Virginius F. Mayo, the manufacturer, whose matrimonial affairs have caused much notoriety, was held in $5,000 bail today. Following the death of Frank Hugumer of Cos Cob, who was struck Monday night in Cos Cob, on the Boston Post Road by Mayo's touring car, Mayo is now living in Stamford.

According to Mayo's story, as he was driving toward Stamford, Hugumer, who had been standing beside the road at the junction of the Post Road and Mead Avenue, suddenly darted across the roadway in an effort to catch a trolley car. He ran directly in the path of the motor car, which struck him before Mayo could apply the brake. He put Hugumer in the car and hurried him to Greenwich Hospital. His skull was fractured.

ZR-2 SPENDS NIGHT CRUISING NORTH SEA

Weather Unfavorable, American Dirigible Decides Not to Berth Till Dawn.

RADIO REPORTS ALL WELL

Giant Airship Is Making Final Trial Trip, Preparatory to Transatlantic Flight.

PULHAM, England, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—Out over the North Sea, above the low clouds and the banks of mist, the giant dirigible ZR-2 tonight was cruising up and down off the coast of Norfolk waiting for daylight to guide her to her mooring at Pulham.

The big aircraft, purchased by the American Navy from Great Britain, is on a trial trip from Howden to Pulham. The voyage began at 7:10 o'clock this morning and was expected to end before darkness fell over Eastern England. During the greater part of the day the weather was propitious and the dirigible, with the American crew which is to bring her across the Atlantic on board maneuvered for many miles over land and sea.

As the afternoon advanced the weather conditions became bad, and as mist and low clouds gathered and penetrated inland from the Norfolk coast it was decided not to attempt to berth the airship tonight owing to the danger of accident. Therefore the ZR-2 will remain out at sea until dawn.

All preparations have been made at the airdrome here for the arrival of the dirigible. Some of the airmen here believe that she will arrive at 5 o'clock in the morning, and not later than 8 o'clock in any event. Both the big shed used in housing balloons and the mooring mast are in readiness.

If the weather is not gusty the mast may be used as her anchorage. If the weather is not propitious the craft will be housed in the shed.

Sends Radio Dispatches.

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Early this morning the Air Ministry announced that the airship ZR-2 would not attempt a landing at Pulham until later in the day. The statement said the aircraft had successfully accomplished several trials. It sent radio dispatches to Pulham occasionally during the day, indicating that it was making a wide sweep over the North Sea.

At noon the ZR-2 was twenty-eight miles off Felixstowe and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon thirty miles off Lowestoft. At the latter point it sent a radio saying, "all well."

It is unofficially stated that the flight took the ZR-2 near the coast of France.

Two hundred soldiers have been sent to Pulham from Norwich to assist in mooring the dirigible.

Trip Planned as Final Test.

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—It was intended that today's flight of the ZR-2 would be the final test of the great airship before Commander Louis H. Maxfield of the United States Navy and his crew formally took charge of the craft. The ship's control car contained Commander Maxfield, Brig. Gen. S. M. Maitland, the British Air Marshal, and Colonel Campbell, who supervised the work of designing the dirigible. Distributed through the vast interior of the balloon were five other American officers, seven engineers and four riggers, in addition to the regular British crew.

Three hundred men carefully guided the craft from the hangar, where it had been awaiting suitable flying weather. Members of the crew took their posts, General Maitland nimbly clambered up the ladder and disappeared amidships, and then came the ringing of signal bells and the responding sputter of the ship's six powerful motors.

Immediately upon taking the air the big dirigible made two circuits of the airdrome and then, with an American bluejacket perched in the machine gunner's nest at the very tip of the ship's stern waving good-bye, the craft headed due west, and quickly getting up speed was soon lost to view.

Before the start General Maitland said he intended manoeuvring the ship over the North Sea, where she could show what stability she possessed in combating the wind, and then to make a southward swing to Pulham, where he expected to tie the ZR-2 to her mooring mast at 10 o'clock tonight.

The villagers and the near-by country folk, who turned out in large numbers notwithstanding the early hour, watched the ZR-2 vanish with regret, for her passing means the probable early closing of the airdrome, which brought hundreds of visitors to the town and a steady trickle of shillings into the tills of the tradesmen and innkeepers.

MEYER COUNSEL PLAN SUITS

Confer Today on Steps to Protect Witnesses From 'Intimidation.'

INSPECTOR WINTERS NAMED

One Dealer Says He Paid Him $450—Another Tells of Refusing $1,000 Demand.

HYLAN DEFENDS O'MALLEY

Crowd Hisses Committee and Cheers Commissioner as Session Ends in Uproar.

Two business men testified before the Meyer committee yesterday that Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, had at first declined to grant their applications for transfers of leases in Washington Market, but had promptly reversed himself and granted them after they had paid bribes of $450 apiece. One bribe, according to the testimony, was laid to Charles A. Winters, General Inspector of Commissioner O'Malley's department, and the other to an unknown man.

In a statement asserting his innocence Commissioner O'Malley announced last night that he had revoked the permits of the men who had testified. The Commissioner took this action, he said, because bribers were unfit persons to hold permits from the city.

Counsel for the Meyer committee denounced the act of Commissioner O'Malley as one of terrorization because other witnesses who are to be called to the stand today to tell of other alleged extortions are likewise holders of permits subject to revocation by Commissioner O'Malley. It was asserted that extortion, not bribery, was the crime involved.

Legal Steps to Protect Witnesses.

Counsel for the Meyer Committee will meet this morning before the public hearings to consider legal steps to protect their witnesses. If it proves that their permits have been summarily revoked, in accordance with the announcement of Commissioner O'Malley, their cases will be taken to court immediately.

Leonard A. Wallstein, a lawyer for the Committee, said that Commissioner O'Malley's statement was a clear attempt to obstruct justice and that [illegible] statement and his action on the [illegible] would be called to the attention [illegible] Attorney General or the District Attorney of the County, along with evidence of corruption developed before the Committee.

One of those whose licenses have been revoked, according to Commissioner O'Malley, was Christian Haslob, a butcher in Washington Market, who testified that his effort to buy out another man's business in the market had been blocked by the refusal of a transfer by the Department of Public Markets.

Mr. Haslob said the payment of $450 to Inspector Winters on May 17, 1920, was followed a few hours later by the issuance of the transfer by Commissioner O'Malley.

Tells of Refusal to Pay $1,000.

Another to lose his permit to do business because of his testimony was Stephen Woolsey, a butter and egg dealer in Washington Market. He testified that he had been prevented for a long time from selling a business that he conducted there because of repeated refusals made by Commissioner O'Malley personally to issue a transfer. He said that he finally paid a bribe of $450 demanded by an unknown person and that on that or the following day, Commissioner O'Malley reversed himself and issued the transfer. This was in June, 1920.

Joseph Heineman of 822 Manida Street, the Bronx, testified that a bribe of $1,000 for the transfer of a lease to him was demanded of him by General Inspector Winters in an office adjoining that occupied by Commissioner O'Malley in the Department of Public Markets in the Municipal Building. Commissioner O'Malley came into the room while the bribe was being discussed, according to Heineman, apologized for intruding, took a book from a bookcase and returned to his office.

Mayor and O'Malley on Stand.

According to Heineman the General Inspector said that "he" would not take a cent less than $1,000 for the transfer privilege. The General Inspector, however, did not identify the pronoun "he." Mr. Heineman said he consulted his friends and declined to pay a cent of graft.

This testimony followed that of Mayor Hylan, who enthusiastically praised the Department of Public Markets, and of Commissioner O'Malley, who was questioned concerning his powers.

After it had been introduced, the Meyer committee adjourned over the protest of Commissioner O'Malley, who argued for a chance to reply at once. Elon R. Brown, counsel for the committee, objected. He said more witnesses were to be heard on the same subject and that Commissioner O'Malley would have a chance to make his reply later. He said that if the Commissioner felt that it was necessary to make an immediate reply, he could do so through the newspapers.

Chairman Schuyler M. Meyer adjourned the Committee until [illegible]

chair, while the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall was still in an uproar and Tammany Committeemen were demanding that Commissioner O'Malley be heard at once.

The crowd, which has been alleged publicly at committee meetings to consist largely of officeholders under Mayor Hylan, broke into a turmoil. They hissed the committee and shouted encouragement and three rousing cheers for the Commissioner. Commissioner O'Malley remained in the witness chair for about fifteen minutes after the adjournment receiving congratulations from scores who pushed their way to the front and alleging that he was being persecuted by "the beef trust and the milk trust."

Mr. O'Malley has been Commissioner of Public Markets since December, 1919. Before that he was Deputy Commissioner of Markets under the Rev. Johnathan D. Day. Mr. O'Malley was removed from office by Commissioner Day who said he had been approached with a proposal that the profits on the sale of army food should be divided between O'Malley, himself and another man. He said the proposal came from a man who purported to represent O'Malley.

Despite these and other charges by Commissioner Day, Mayor Hylan intervened, removed Dr. Day and appointed the accused O'Malley to the head of the department. In tendering his resignation on Dec. 2, Dr. Day wrote to Mayor Hylan:

"Your present action convinces me of what I have for a long time suspected, viz.: That despite your pretense of loyalty to me in the administration of my department, you were wholly insincere, hypocritical and impelled by a consciencious desire to promote the best interests of the public, in so far as the administration of my office was concerned.

Day Told of Irregularities.

"Before I removed Deputy Commissioners O'Malley and Smith, I called their attention to certain irregularities, and asked them to correct them, and only after they had refused to make proper amends did I summarily remove them, giving a statement of the reasons for the said removals.

"Although you have not extended me the ordinary courtesy of informing me as to the reasons for your drastic action, I have a very definite opinion as to the underlying motives which prompted your action.

"It is apparent to me that from the time I first attempted to block the efforts of certain individuals to use my department for their personal advantage and against the public good, I was doomed sooner or later to forfeit my official position. I have known for a long time past of the machinations and sinister purposes of your Commissioner of Accounts to get rid of me by hook or crook and to replace me with some one who would be more readily submissive to his purposes.

"I realize now, after my brief experience in office, that I was not expected by you and some of your intimate advisers to serve the public, but that I was expected to be a catspaw for selfish, base and sordid schemes and interests."

On Dec. 4, the day after receipt of the above letter from Dr. Day, Mayor Hylan put Mr. O'Malley in charge of the Department of Public Markets. It was less than two months later, according to the testimony of Mr. Heinemann, that General Inspector Winters demanded a bribe of $1,000 and that Commissioner O'Malley walked in on them from the adjoining room while the bribe was being discussed.

Hylan Would Enlarge Department.

Mayor Hylan and Commissioner O'Malley were on the witness stand in the morning, and their testimony laid the foundation for the stories of the Washington Market business men.

Mayor Hylan, when asked if there was not chance for economies in the Department of Public Markets, said that, on the contrary, it was a department to be "developed and enlarged." He said the markets had grown in number and added:

"And when they haven't always been in the same order and in the same condition that they are in now, Senator, I want to say that to you frankly."

Former Senator Brown asked if the Mayor thought the department should be increased over its present size.

"Increased, yes sir," said the Mayor. "And see to it that the people of the city get the foodstuffs at a reasonable prices. Break up the monopolies wherever we can."

A little later the Mayor added:

"I would increase the activites of the Department of Markets, even though at a greater expense, because we are bringing a larger revenue in. We are bringing foodstuffs close to the people."

"And you approve the policy and like the results of it?"

"I do," said the Mayor emphatically. "You approve of its operation?"

"Yes sir."

"As it is operated?" "

"I approve of all operations," said the Mayor, "that are proper and correct."

O'Malley Questioned at Length.

Commissioner O'Malley was questioned at length to bring out clearly the vast powers of his office and the openings that might or might not exist for the abuse of those powers. It was shown that by regulations adopted by the city during the Hylan administration, the Commissioner of Markets had the absolute power to grant or refuse leases and renewals of leases to all market men doing business on the city property.

The leases number hundreds. The rental derived from them amounted to more than $1,000,000 a year, according to Commissioner O'Malley. The value of the business over which the Commissioner held the power of life and death was valued at tens of millions of dollars.

After Commissioner O'Malley had answered numerous questions about the law and his general policy, his examination, which was conducted by Leonard A. Wallstein, associate counsel for the Meyer committee, closed as follows:

Q.—In the issuance of permits do you personally sign most of those permits that are issued to permittees? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you give personal attention to the matter as to whether any person is one who should receive a permit? A.—Yes.

Q.—You keep yourself pretty generally advised as to what is going on in that direction? A.—I do. I keep well advised on everything going on in my department; I try to.

Q.—And you reach your own determination as to who should or should not get a permit? I mean, it is you who makes the decision? A.—Absolutely.

Mr. Wallstein—I think we may as well suspend now. I am not planning to recall Mr. O'Malley immediately on the resumption after recess, but I think perhaps he will want to be here and suggest that he be here.

Check Put on Sales of Leases.

The leases for stalls in Washington Market and on other city property technically are not transferable. When a man sells, the buyer has to obtain a new lease, which is called a transfer and which substantially is a transfer. The law refuses to recognize the right of one storekeeper to sell the good-will of his business and does not sanction the sale of anything by a retiring tenant but his fixtures. Thus a storekeeper cannot sell his lease, and therefore cannot sell his business unless the purchaser is assured that a new one will be issued to him by the Department of Markets. This gives power to the Commissioner of Markets to block or permit such sales, according to his judgment.

Christian Haslob of Grantwood, N. J., was the first witness to allege that a bribe of $450 to General Inspector Winters had enabled him to buy out a business in Washington Market after the Department of Public Markets had for a time blocked the transaction. Mr. Haslob has three stalls in Section U, Washington Market.

The lease for the last of the three stalls had formerly been held by White & Co. Mr. Haslob agreed to buy it for $630. Mr. Haslob then told of his effort to obtain a transfer of the lease by visiting the Department of Public Markets in the Municipal Building.

Talks to Department Secretary.

"Did you have a conversation there?" asked Mr. Wallstein. The butcher said he had had a conversation with a Mr. Bird. The examination continued as follows:

Q.—Thomas F. Bird? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—He was then the Secretary of the department? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Will you tell us what that conversation was? A.—Well, I tried to explain to him that I was entitled to the stand as much as anybody, and I was told by him that I couldn't get the transaction made because I wasn't listed as a buyer; that I hadn't put in any application to get the stand in that market. In order to get the stand I would have to have an application up there.

Q.—That is, he told you that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, you told him first that you wanted to have this permit transferred to you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He told me I didn't have any application up there for the stand.

Q.—And for that reason, what? A.—I couldn't get it.

Q.—And did you make any further efforts at the department to get the permit transferred there? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—What was the next thing you did? A.—Well, I got in contact with Mr. Winters.

Q.—Mr. Who? A.—A man by the name of Mr. Winters. This was quite a little time after that.

Q.—How long after? A.—I couldn't exactly state the time.

Q.—Well, approximate it. A.—Well, it must have been about six months after, or maybe a little more.

Q.—You mean Mr. Charles A. Winters, the General Inspector of the department? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—At Washington Market.

Q.—How long had you known him before you talked with him about this? A.—Not very long. I saw him on the market.

Q.—Did you talk to him about your desire to have this permit transferred? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was said in that conversation; what did you say and what did he say? A.—Well, it was in regard to—

Q.—A little louder, please. A.—We got talking about the stand, and I asked him if he couldn't do something for me, trying to get that stand for me.

Tells of Offering $1,000.

Q.—That was to Mr. Winters at this time? A.—Yes, sir, and I asked him if he couldn't do something for me, because I didn't have any time to run about and if he couldn't do something for me.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he could.

Q.—What else was said? A.—Well, we got to talking about money, and I offered $1,000 for the stand.

Q.—You offered whom, $1,000 for the stand? A.—That is for the whole stand.

Q.—To whom? A.—Mr. Winters.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said I was willing to pay $1,000 for the whole and outside of whatever Mr. Whiting wanted I didn't care who got it.

Q.—You told that to Mr. Winters? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You had agreed with Mr. Whiting he was to get how much? A.—$650.

Q.—And what was the sum you mentioned to Mr. Winters? A.—$1,000.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He said he would come and see me the next day.

Q.—Did he? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the conversation with him? A.—He came back the next day and I agreed to pay him $450 that day.

Q.—Agreed to pay whom? A.—Mr. Winters, for transacting that deal for me.

Q.—Transacting what deal for you? A.—Getting my permit for that stand.

Q.—That is for getting for you the permit from the Market Department for that stand? A.—Yes, Sir.

Says He Agreed to Pay $450.

The butcher said that in a conversation with Inspector Winters a few days later he agreed to pay $450 to have obstacles to the transaction cleared away. Two weeks later an appointment was made for the payment of the money, he said. The examination continued:

Q.—Had you received the permit up to this time? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was that all that took place when you made the appointment for the Monday following? A.—That was all.

Q.—On the Monday following what happened? A.—I met Mr. Winters on Washington Market and we took a ride down Ninth Avenue and I passed the money over to him going down on the elevated.

Q.—And how far down did you ride? A.—Down as far as the Battery.

Q.—And did you have any conversation with Mr. Winters in the train? A.—Nothing in particular.

Q.—What took place in the course of that ride? A.—I just handed him the money, that is all.

A.—Where had you had the money? A.—In my pocket.

Q.—Which pocket? A.—I believe it was in my left coat pocket.

Q.—Did you hand it to him? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In his hand? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did he do with it? A.—I didn't watch it after that; I guess he put it into his pocket.

Q.—Did he say "thank you"? A.—No, sir.

Q.—He didn't thank you? A.—No, I don't know whether he did or not.

Haslob said they separated at the Battery and that later in the day he went to the offices of the Department of Public Markets.

Q.—Did you get your permit? A.—Yes, sir, I got my permit the same day.

Q.—The same day? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How did you come to go to the department that day to get your permit? A.—I was told by Mr. Winters that the permit probably would be ready that day.

Q.—When did he tell you that? A.—That was on Monday morning.

Asked O'Malley for Permit.

Q.—Did he tell you the permit would be ready at the department that same day? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then you went to the department? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did anybody go with you? A.—Mr. Whiting went with me, I believe. We went in there together.

Q.—At what time of the day, Mr. Haslob? A.—I think it was in the afternoon.

Q.—About how long after you had paid the $450 to Mr. Winters? A.—That was a few hours later. It was in the afternoon.

Q.—Did you tell Commissioner O'Malley that the permit had been refused to you before? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Was that subject mentioned at all? A.—No, it was not mentioned at all.

The bills of sale, some checks and other documents relating to the sale of the business in Washington Market were then placed in evidence. Referring to the fact that the issue of the new leases had originally been refused (during the administration of Commissioner Day) because no application had been made in the proper form, Mr. Wallstein asked:

"Did you ever make a written application for this permit, Mr. Haslob?"

"I don't think we did," he replied.

Walker Questions Witness.

Senator Walker and Senator Downing, two Tammany members of the committee, began to take keen interest as Haslob related his experiences. None of the other witnesses before the Meyer committee had been questioned by Senators after counsel had finished with them, but the examination of Haslob was no sooner over than Senator Walker, the Democratic leader in the Senate, began to put questions eagerly. This part of the examination follows:

Q.—After you paid this money to, I think you said, a Mr. Winter—is that right—did you ever make any complaint to the Commissioner of the department? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you ever make a complaint or report to the police? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you ever make a complaint or report to the Mayor? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—When did you first tell anybody about it? A.—About —

Q.—About this that you have testified to today. A.—I don't think we ever talked about it after I had the stand.

Q.—Did you never tell the story to anybody before you took the stand today? A.—I might have, I don't know.

Mr. Wallstein—But you told it to me, didn't you?

Senator Walker—Oh!

Mr. Wallstein—Obviously, he did.

Senator Walker—I don't think he needs any assistance.

Mr. Wallstein—There were subcommittees that sat here.

Senator Walker—I know that, and I know he is under oath and you are not.

Assemblyman McArdle—Sometimes we sat on subcommittees.

Q.—You did tell the story to Mr. Wallstein, however? A.—Yes.

Q.—At the office? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You didn't keep that? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who were you asked to see on the subpoena, or who did the subpoena ask you to see when you came with it? A.—To the committee—the investigating committee.

Q.—Anybody's name on it? A.—In particular, I don't think.

Q.—So that when you went to the committee you didn't have anybody in mind to ask for? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you find the committee there? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who was on the committee there? A.—Mr. Wallstein, and I believe this gentleman; I don't know his name.

Q.—Senator Robinson? A.—Mr. Robinson.

Q.—Is that all, just Senator Robinson and Mr. Wallstein? A.—That's all.

Q.—Mr. Wallstein knew about this story when you came in, didn't he? A.—I don't know whether he did or not.

Q.—He just asked you some questions? A.—Yes.

Q.—And then it was you told him the same story? A.—Yes.

Q.—And up to the time you had given this money to Winters, until Mr. Wallstein spoke to you about it, you had never spoken to any one else? A.—Not that I know of.

Senator Walker—That's all.

Heineman Takes the Stand.

The next witness was Joseph Heineman, a young man and a former soldier, who lives at 922 Manida Street, the Bronx, and deals in meats, poultry and provisions at Washington Market. Heineman testified that he had resisted efforts of Inspector Winters to extort a bribe of $1,000 from him and that he had finally got the lease which he sought without paying a cent.

Commissioner O'Malley, however, did induce him to sign an agreement to employ Peter McGuinness, the former owner of the business.

According to the testimony bribes were exacted in one other case from the seller and in a different case from the buyer. Nothing was brought out to show whether a bribe was sought from the seller in this case after the buyer refused to pay the bribe. The reason for the agreement providing that the buyer employ the seller was left a mystery.

Mr. Heineman said his approximate volume of business for the first year was $60,000. The price he paid for the business was $4,500. His testimony regarding his first unsuccessful visit to Commissioner O'Malley was as follows:

Q.—And then what was done? A.—Mr. McGuinness and I went to the Department of Markets to have the permit transferred.

Q.—You and he went over to the Department of Markets? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Whom did you see there? A.—I first saw Mr. McGrath in the outer office and then was brought inside.

Q.—Who did you see inside? A.—To see Commissioner O'Malley.

Q.—Mr. McGrath ushered you into Mr. O'Malley's office? A.—Yes, sir.

Asks O'Malley for Permit.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with him?

A.—With Mr. O'Malley.

Q.—Will you state what that conversation was? A.—Mr. McGuiness told him that he was selling his business out to me and asked the Commissioner if he would transfer the permit, and the Commissioner wanted to know who I was, and wanted to know if I was related to Mr. A. Heineman in the market, who already had two shares, and I told him he was my father, and he wanted to know if this stand now, and in fact, too high a price, and I cannot afford to pay anything more. He said: "You will have to pay more." And I said: "How much?" And he said: "A thousand dollars." I said: "That is out of the question. I cannot pay that."

Q.—Who said it was out of the question? A.—I did.

Q.—Go ahead. A.—He said it would be necessary to pay that before I could obtain a permit, and my father already had two stands down there, and getting too many in the family. And I said: "Mr. Winters, that is absolutely out of the question."

Q.—Did he say to whom that would have to be paid? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Go ahead. A.—He said, "You will have to get the money somehow or other, because he won't accept anything less."

Q.—Because he won't accept anything less? A.—Yes, sir, speaking of somebody else.

Q.—Did you ask him whom he was referring to? A.—No, I did not, not then.

Q.—Not then? Go ahead. A.—I left him then and went over and pressed and rang the bell, and he was leaving the hall and he turned back and said, "It is absolutely useless for you to call any of those cheap politicians to plead for you."

Mr. Wallstein—Say that again, please, I don't think Senator Brown heard you and I would like him to hear that.

The Witness—He turned back and said it would be useless for me to bring any of those cheap politicians to plead for me, as it won't do any good.

Mr. Wallstein—Did you get that, Senator?

Senator Walker—He got it. He could write you a book on it.

Price Reduced to $500.

This interview ended with no agreement reached, and Winters sent for him a week later, according to the witness. He said that on this occasion he was ushered into a room adjoining the private office of Commissioner O'Malley. Inspector Winters was waiting. He took two chairs into a corner of the room, had Heineman sit down and then asked if the money was ready, according to the witness. The examination continued:

Q.—What did he say? A.—He wanted to know if I had the money ready, and I said that I had no money for him; and he said, "You will have to pay something," and I said that I could not afford any such amount. "Well," he said, "can you pay $500, because he might accept that?" And I said, "Who is he?" He said, "We are not mentioning any names now." I told him it was out of the question, that I could not pay him any $500, and was not going to.

Q.—Did anything else take place at that meeting? A.—No, while we were discussing this the door opened from the Commissioner's office, and Commissioner O'Malley came into the office.

Q.—Came where? A.—Into this office.

Q.—From where? A.—From his office, and he apologized, said he did not know it was occupied, and he walked over and took a book out of a cabinet and then went outside again.

Q.—Where? A.—Into his own office.

Q.—Was anything else said at that place? A.—No, nothing.

Q.—You have told me all that took place at that place? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the next thing that happened in this relation? A.—In the meantime I had spoken to some of my friends to get their advice to see if they could not do something for me to hurry the matter along and obtain my permit.

Q.—Asking their advice on what subject? A.—In order to get the permit and avoid paying any money to the inspector.

Q.—Did you tell them you were asked to pay money? A.—I did.

Q.—You have not told us all the talks you had with Mr. Winter. A.—I believe there was a third talk.

Q.—Where was that? A.—I am not sure whether it was in the Department of Markets or over in Washington Market. I am not sure.

Q.—What took place then? A.—He wanted to know if I had any money ready for him, and I told him no, I couldn't pay him anything and that I wasn't going to pay him anything.

Q.—Was there any more reference to "he"? A.—Not then, no.

Q.—Was there afterward? A.—No, that was all.

Q.—There was no more reference to "he" at all? A.—No.

Q.—Well, you got the permit? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you pay anything to get it? A.—Not a cent.

Q.—What took place before you got it? How did you come to get it? A.—I am under the impression my friends interceded for me.

Q.—No, no, don't tell us your impressions. Tell us what happened to your knowledge. Did you receive any message or any word about calling for the permit, or how did you come to get the permit? A.—Yes, I received word to call for the permit.

Q.—From whom did you receive that word? A.—I believe I received that both from my father and from Mr. Minden, the President of the Merchants' Association of Washington Market.

Q.—Had you talked to him about it? A.—Yes, had.

Q.—He was one of the friends you have referred to? A.—He was.

Q.—And then did you go to the Department of Markets? A.—Yes.

Q.—And whom did you see? A.—Commissioner O'Malley.

Q.—Did you get the permit then and there? A.—I did.

O'Malley Goes Call for Seller.

The witness did not have the permit with him to place in evidence. The curious transaction whereby Commissioner O'Malley exacted a pledge that the buyer should employ the seller was then developed as follows:

Q.—What conversation did you have at the time you got the permit? A.—The Commissioner asked Mr. McGuiness went with me when I went for the permit—the Commissioner asked him whether it was perfectly agreeable to him to transfer. Mr. McGuiness said yes. The Commissioner asked him also what he was going to do, did he have any employment, and Mr. McGuiness said he was going to stay with me for a while, and the Commissioner called a young man in the office—I don't recall who he was—and told him to issue the permits to me.

Q.—Was there anything said about an agreement with reference to McGuiness? A.—Yes, the Commissioner asked McGuiness was he sure that I would keep him there in my employ. McGuiness said that he made an agreement with me to stay for a while, and the Commissioner said: "You are an old man. You can't find employments. Don't you think you ought to make an agreement with Heinemann to employ you there permanently?" McGuiness didn't think so, but the Commissioner said it would be best that we draw up such an agreement which we did, and submitted it to the Commissioner and he said: "It doesn't mean much, but I guess it will do."

Q.—Well then, did you get permit No. 241, dated Dec. 29, running to you? A.—I don't recall the numbers. There were three permits granted.

Bribe Paid to Unknown Man.

The third witness was Stephen Woolsey, who told of paying a bribe of $450 to an unknown man and getting prompt action from Commissioner O'Malley immediately thereafter. He lives at 280 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush, and deals in butter and eggs at Washington Market. He said his gross business was about $200,000 a year. Mr. Woolsey got an offer for his business in January, 1920, from Solomon Yontaff, but the deal was stopped, he said, because Commissioner O'Malley repeatedly refused to transfer the permit to Yontaff prior to the payment of $450 to the unknown. His first conversation with Commissioner O'Malley was related, as follows:

Q.—What did you do for that purpose? A.—I went to Commissioner of Markets office, and applied for a transfer of the permit.

Q.—Anybody with you? A.—No; I think I went alone.

Q.—With whom did you talk there? A.—I talked to some assistant in the outer office, and then I talked to Mr. O'Malley.

Q.—You told the assistant in the outer office what your business was? A.—I don't remember as I stated my business to him, but I asked him if I could see Mr. O'Malley, yes, because I think I waited outside in order to see Mr. O'Malley.

Q.—And then did you see Mr. O'Malley? A.—I did.

Q.—Was there anybody else in the room when you had your conversation with Mr. O'Malley? A.—I don't think there was.

Q.—Tell us the conversation that took place then between you and Commissioner O'Malley? A.—I asked Mr. O'Malley and explained my errand to him.

Q.—What did you say to him? A.—I explained to him that I wanted to dispose of my retail business and asked him if he would make the transfer of the permit.

Q.—Which permit? A.—Permit to the downstairs, Section M, stands. He said he couldn't make the transfers then, but if I wanted to surrender the stand that he would pay for the fixtures less a certain per cent. discount for wear and tear on the fixtures.

Q.—What amount for the fixtures? A.—He didn't state any amount, and I said, no, I wouldn't do that.

Q.—Did you tell him why? A.—Yes, sir, because I had worked there for eight years in order to get a business and I thought I couldn't afford to dispose of my business at any such price as that.

Q.—You were realizing more on your deal with Yontoff than the mere value of the fixtures? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What else took place in that conversation between you and the Commissioner at that time? A.—Well, I tried to persuade Mr. O'Malley to make the transfer, and he said it couldn't be made, and I left.

Q.—Have you told me now all that took place at that interview? A.—At that particular interview, that was all we talked about.

Q.—And there was nothing further said at that interview? A.—No, sir.

The Unknown Telephones Him.

Mr. Woolsey then said that he went to a customer who runs a restaurant in Brooklyn for help, but did not succeed in enlisting any political influence. The witness then went to the Department of Public Markets and had another conversation with Mr. O'Malley. It was a repetition of the first conversation, he said, and led to nothing. About ten days after the second conversation the unknown called him up on the telephone.

"He said he understood I was having trouble about having my permit transferred," said Woolsey.

Q.—Did he give you his name? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did you ask him for it? A.—I asked, "Who is this?" And he said, "I understand you are having trouble getting your lease transferred."

Q.—Getting what? A.—"Getting your permit transferred." I said, "Yes," that I had. He said, "If you will meet me on the corner of Barclay and Church Streets, perhaps I can be of some service to you."

Q.—Yes? A.—And I asked him who he was, but he didn't saw who he was. I said, "All right, I will be there in about half an hour," I put the time, and I went to the corner of Barclay and Church Streets. I saw a man there, and was talking with him.

Q.—Did you introduce yourself to the man or did he introduce himself to you? A.—I introduced myself to him.

Q.—How did you know he was the man you wanted to see? A.—Simply by standing there and watching. I presumed it was the man, and he was the man I was looking for. I asked him if he was the man who had called me up and he said "Yes."

Q.—And then what? A.—I then asked him if he could help me out in getting the permit transferred and he said yes he could help me out, but that his time and services would be worth something and he felt he ought to be paid for it. I asked him how much, and what I had in order to have the permit transferred, I said, "It will be worth something to have the deal made if you can do something for me and have the permit made over." And he said that it would cost $1,000, I said, "No, I don't want to sell bad enough to give you a thousand dollars to have it transferred." Eventually, we reached a price of $450.

The witness said he then put the proposal up to Yontoff, who contributed $100 of the $450 and met the unknown at the same place next day.

Q.—The same man? A.—Yes.

Q.—Any conversation did you have that time? A.—Simply that I was trusting to his honesty, that I didn't know who he was, that I was taking a gambling chance, but that I would give him the money and take a chance that he would put the thing through right.

Q.—Had you ever seen that man before? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you ever seen him since? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Would you recognize him if you saw him again? A.—I don't know if I would; that was a year and a half ago.

Q.—And you paid him the money? A.—Yes.

Q.—In cash? A.—Yes.

Permit Ready in Two Days.

Two days after Mr. Woolsey had placed his confidence in the stranger a telephone message was received at his shop by Yontoff to the effect that the permit was ready at the office of Commissioner O'Malley, he said.

The story of the mysterious unknown man aroused Senator Walker, who then took the witness and questioned him as follows:

Q.—I want to inquire about this mysterious man. As I understand it, when you handed him the money, you told him that you would trust to his honesty. Is that right? A.—Perhaps I did.

Q.—Didn't you understand, as a matter of fact, that you were bribing somebody with this money. A.—I did not.

Q.—This was an honest transaction? A.—He got his permit.

Q.—I know, but he was going to do an illegal thing, wasn't he? A.—I didn't know. I presumed not.

Q.—Even now you don't presume it was an illegal thing that he was doing.

Mr. Wallstein—An illegal thing in what respect, Senator?

Senator Walker—Wait a minute. I am not counsel for the defense and I am not a political prosecutor either. There is a man's reputation here and the department's reputation. This was provoked by somebody else.

Mr. Brown—I think the Senator should be permitted to ask what questions he likes without interruption.

By Senator Walker—As I understand it, you did not assume that you were doing an illegal thing when you gave this strange $450? A.—I did not, no.

Yontoff Fails to Remember.

The next witness was Solomon Yontoff, who bought the property from Woolsey. Yontoff said that he could remember very little about the matter. He admitted, however, that he had increased the price he paid Woolsey by $100 on learning that Woolsey was to get an unexpected bonus for selling his property. This was developed as follows:

Q.—Did he tell you how much it would cost him? A.—I can't recall that positively.

Q.—You don't know, whether he told you the amount or not? A.—I don't recall that; I can't remember.

Q.—But he told you it was costing him something to get the permit issued to him? A.—It was costing him something; yes, sir, to get the permit issued.

Q.—And wanted you to contribute $100 toward that? A.—Well, yes.

Q.—And that is how the price was raised from $5,500 to $5,600? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you paid him the $5,600? A.—I did, sir.

When Yontoff was unable to recall anything more, though various attempts were made to stimulate his memory, former Senator Brown took him in hand and questioned him as follows:

Q.—Now, you remember testifying before a sub-committee? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you remember testifying that you called at Commissioner O'Malley's office and talked with Commissioner O'Malley about getting this permit issued? A.—I can't recall; I won't swear to that. I am not positive. Perhaps it is so, but I don't remember.

O'Malley Asks to Be Heard.

None of the Senators desired to cross-examine Yontoff, and adjournment was announced. Commissioner O'Malley had sat through all this testimony, whispering to one after another of his subordinates and other city employes. He took some notes. He sometimes smiled broadly at the statement of a witness. Occasionally he stretched his chin far out over his collar and gave it a vigorous shake. He was on his feet instantly at the announcement of adjournment.

"Mr. Chairman," he exclaimed, "I would like to be heard on this before the meeting tomorrow."

"No, we will give the Commissioner a full opportunity to say what he likes—"

"I would like to say it now," interrupted Commissioner O'Malley.

"But not in the midst of the case," said Mr. Brown.

"I think it is only fair that I should make a statement after these witnesses today, right off the bat."

There were shouts and cheers from the big crowd which filled the Aldermanic Chamber and who wanted the exciting session to go on. Senator Downing eagerly pleaded the cause of Commissioner O'Malley and made a formal motion that the Commissioner be heard.

"The motion is out of order," said Senator Meyer. "The hour of adjournment has arrived."

Senator Downing denied that any hour of adjournment had been fixed. Senator Meyer rapped his gavel sharply and announced:

"The committee is adjourned until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning."

A storm of hisses followed. Commissioner O'Malley left his chair and seated himself in the witness chair. Chairman Meyer put on his hat, lit a cigarette and left the presiding chair. A disorderly crowd pressed forward, and shouts of encouragement came to O'Malley from all parts of the room.

Other witnesses against Commissioner O'Malley's department will testify this morning.

COURT MAY BE ASKED TO RESTORE PERMITS

Meyer Committee Lawyers to Confer Today on Steps to Protect Witnesses.

An application to the Supreme Court will be made at once for the restoration of the three permits cancelled by Commissioner O'Malley, if he has made good his announcement that he has revoked the permits of the three witnesses who testified that extortion had been practiced upon them.

The lawyers for the Meyer committee will hold a meeting this morning before the hearings are resumed to take immediate legal steps. The question whether Mr. O'Malley's statement and his actions may be construed as obstruction of justice or as contempt of the committee will also be taken up. When Senator Meyer was asked last night if the committee would proceed against Mr. O'Malley for contempt, he said:

"I don't know. That will have to be discussed. But what he has done is a clear case of attempting to intimidate and punish witnesses. The committee will certainly take immediate steps to protect itself and its witnesses."

Leonard A. Wallstein, one of the committee's lawyers, said that the announcement by Commissioner O'Malley of his punishment of the three witnesses was a clear case of an attempt to obstruct justice, in view of the fact that, to receive notice on today's witnesses that similar punishment will be meted out to them if they dare unseal their lips against Commissioner O'Malley.

When the testimony before this committee is turned over to the District Attorney or to the Attorney General, he said, "this action of the Commissioner's in attempting to intimidate the witnesses who have testified and those who are still to testify will be a circumstance which, of course, the prosecuting authorities will have to consider.

"The witnesses were not bribers. They were the victims of extortion."

WINTERS IS SUSPENDED PENDING INVESTIGATION

O'Malley, in Statement Defending Department, Says He Has Asked District Attorney to Act.

Commissioner of Public Markets Edwin J. O'Malley issued a statement in defense of himself and his department last night, after three witnesses had testified favors withheld by Commissioner O'Malley before they paid bribes had been promptly granted after they had paid bribes to persons. The statement follows:

"The Meyer committee when I concluded my testimony at the morning session, through its counsel, invited me to be present when it examined witnesses at the afternoon session. This was done presumably to enable me to at once meet whatever was elicited. They then heard four witnesses in regard to one alleged graft payment of $450 to one Winters, another alleged demand of Winters for $1,000, subsequently reduced to $500, which he is alleged finally to have abandoned altogether, and a third alleged bribe of $450 said to a mysterious, unknown, undescribed person on a street corner (not connected with the department of) any one in the City Administration, whom the witness says he could not now identify.

"I am extending the invitation and spreading this muck upon the record for newspaper purposes the committee abruptly adjourned at 4 P. M., and refused to hear my testimony forthwith, although I demanded that I be given an opportunity to do so.

Calls Action "High-Handed."

"I offered to submit to an immediate searching cross-examination on my testimony, which direct testimony could have been heard in fifteen minutes. Both my requests were denied although some of the members of the committee supported me in my demand.

"The action of the committee in refusing to hear me was characteristically high-handed and arbitrary. The committee's plain design was to give currency to muck without affording simultaneous opportunity to show that the muck does not attach to me directly or indirectly.

"Three sets of permits are involved. They are the Haslop, Heinemann and Woolsey permits. All the facts have not been given. For instance, in the Woolsey permit counsel suppressed the fact that negotiations to bring about this transfer began while and when my predecessor Day, now working for the Meyer committee was Commissioner. He also suppressed the fact that only a portion of it transpired while I was Commissioner, I having acted on the matter within a short time after I was appointed Commissioner. The exact facts in regard to all these permits, so far as I know them, I will give upon the witness stand face to face with those who are so eager to besmirch me.

"In none of these cases or in any case has money been paid directly or indirectly to me or any one on my behalf for the purpose of procuring official action or for any other purpose affecting the Department of Markets or me personally.

Winters Suspended by O'Malley.

"Because of the Haslop and Heinemann stories, although neither is corroborated so far as the evidence yet shows, I have suspended Winters, the individual accused of having demanded or received money. I have directed that he be placed on trial forthwith upon charges and if found guilty he will be dismissed.

"I have this day requested the District Attorney to at once take up the matter with the committee has withheld from him for many weeks in order that justice may be done both to the accuser and the accused.

"In regard to these particular permits that are now held by self-confessed bribers, if their stories be true, I have revoked their permits on the ground that such bribers, if they are telling the truth, are unfit persons to hold permits or concessions in the city markets.

"I do not understand why the committee feared to let me state so much of the facts as were within my personal knowledge or bore upon the permits testified to, nor do I understand why the committee suppressed the information it had in regard to this mater when, if it honestly desires to aid the city as it professed to do, it should have taken the matter up with the proper officials and had proper actions taken and arranged to bring about an assembling or the evidence which would result in the conviction of such guilty persons as may be involved."

MURDER DONE FOR A DOLLAR

Peddler, Police Say, Confessed to Killing After Loss at Dice.

Arrested last night at his home, 2927 West Twenty-eighth Street, Coney Island, Samuel Smuckler, 22, a peddler, confessed, according to the police, that he inflicted the stab wound which caused the death of Louis Lewkowitz, 23, of 17 Avenue A, at Gouverneur Hospital yesterday. The loss of a dollar by Smuckler in a dice game was responsible for the stabbing, Smuckler is said to have told the police. Smuckler was locked up at headquarters on a charge of homicide.

Lewkowitz was found stabbed and dying in Orchard Street between Seniff Parkway and Rivington Streets on Thursday night. He refused to divulge the name of the man who had stabbed him, although he admitted that he knew and he had been assured by the police and the hospital authorities that he could not live. Detective Nemeck and Rosenberg of the Clinton Street station located Smuckler after they had trailed three of his friends to his home in Coney Island.

Wife Beater Hangs Himself in Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 23.—Adam Karowlesky, 42 years old, of 18 Third Street, who was arrested last night for beating his wife, hanged himself with a noose made from his shirt and belt in a cell at Police Headquarters early today.

SENATE STILL BALKS AT BEER BILL TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

not think it practicable to do so, or that it would be good law.

Senator Nelson made a vigorous defense of the conference report.

"What would you do," he asked Mr. Stanley, "if you were an enforcement officer and saw a man with a quart of liquor?"

"I would produce the evidence in court," retorted Senator Stanley, "which is more than most of the prohibition agents do."

The bill to extend the life of the emergency tariff and the dye embargo bill until Jan. 1 next was unexpectedly laid aside this afternoon and the right of way given to consideration of the conference report on the supplementary prohibition enforcement bill. The tariff measure had been the order of business for about two hours when, at 5 o'clock, Senator Sterling, in charge of the so-called "Volstead Jr." bill, moved to lay aside the unfinished business and substitute for it the conference report on the prohibition measure.

Without a record vote—the yeas apparently outnumbering the nays by two to one—the Senate voted to take up the conference report, which modifies the Stanley search-and-seizure amendment so as to limit its operation to homes, leaving to prohibition agents the right to search, under warrant, the garages, their places of business, vehicles and other property, with the exception of homes, without being required to produce a search warrant.

Senator Sterling argued that the Stanley amendment, if retained in the bill in its original form, would nullify practically every law of the land in which Federal officials are permitted to search and seize without first securing a search warrant.

Senator Watson of Georgia said if the report was approved in its present form it would give the prohibition officials the authority to enter the galleries of Congress and any other public place, and, without warrant, to proceed to search citizens in the hope of finding "a flask of whisky."

Senator Stanley asserted that if the bill passed as amended by the conferees, the agents of the prohibition bureau would have the authority to subject to "looting or pilfering" any citizen they might meet in their journeys through the country.

Senator Watson, citing the Constitution and the Hamilton papers, argued that the law as proposed was a plain violation of the Federal Constitution as that document was conceived by the Fathers of the Republic.

House Stands By Its Record.

The House adopted, by a vote of 169 to 81, after a short but spirited debate, the conference report on the beer bill, defying the announcement of the Senate leaders that such action would prevent the thirty-day recess which it had been planned to take tomorrow night.

Representative Mondell, Republican House leader, asserted that some members appeared more anxious to uphold the rum-runners and bootleggers than to comply with their oath of office to uphold the Constitution. This assertion was denounced by Representative Graham of Philadelphia, who criticised the leader for impugning the motives of his colleagues.

Mr. Graham announced that he favored the law, but was against the proposition to overcome the constitutional guarantees relative to search and seizure. He said that a man could not be held morally responsible if he shot an officer of the law who searched his person without warrant.

These two speeches, picturing the legal phase of the question, and an explanation of the report by Representative Volstead, featured the half-hour debate. A motion to recommit the report offered by Representative Hill of Maryland lost by a vote of 182 to 51.

Representative Volstead denied that the conference report on search and seizure was in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution.

"The contention that it would be unconstitutional to have a search without a warrant is ridiculous, because the Constitution does

LENIN CONFESSES HIS THEORIES WRONG

Wants Time to Revise Them in Light of Experience and Demonstrated Facts.

TELLS FRIEND HE IS TIRED

Laments Inefficiency of Others and Calls Gamble on Collective Instinct a Mistake.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—A confession written by Lenin in a private letter to a friend abroad that the Russian Revolution has failed and that the Communist State which he tried to build up was a dream and a chimera, has come into possession of the Matin, which will publish the document tomorrow.

In the letter, which was written to a friend of former days of exile, the Russian leader shows something of the greatness of his conception of social life and his philosophic grasp of how he and the Russian people have failed. There is no grieving, no repining. The man shows himself bigger than that. He has tried one of the greatest experiments ever consciously tried by a human being, and now all he asks is time to think it all out and find where the theories he talked with his friends in their exile were wrong and to construct new ones on the facts and experiences which the revolution has provided.

He admits miscalculations and mistakes in his estimate of class consciousness and human factors in his experiment, and he confesses that three years of constant, unceasing labor have worn him out. Thus he writes:

"As for me I am tired. I feel it every day more and more. I am eager for a rest and for time to verify my deductions and theories to which I have given my whole life. My nerves are no longer the same.

"The inefficiency of the people around me and the bourgeois tendencies which gnaw more and more at the organism of the party are wearing me down. Governmental work is impossible in the way it is carried on here. Our young bureaucrats have completely inherited the errors of their predecessors and have even widened the gulf there exists between the governors and the governed.

"One gamble on the collective instinct which ought to hold together the members of the party was a mistake. The collective instinct of the peasants and workers has never justified the hopes we placed in it and has completely failed.

"After discussing the events of the revolution and its gradual development, Lenin goes on to admit that he had misjudged the Russian people as his friend had hinted he was doing when they lived together in exile.

"The Russian workers and peasants have betrayed their own interests," he laments. "I was mistaken in them."

There is no bitterness in the statement. It is simply the admission of the sculptor that he had selected a piece of marble which later he discovered to be faulty. But he is not entirely discouraged. There is still work to do to save the wreck.

"That we are still in power," he continues, "is solely due to the efforts of the party, which is giving all its energy to keep the power in our hands and maintain even in part the possibility of social re-ejucation by which a new step can be made toward the development of world revolution. But I feel that the strength of the party is lessening each day and that petty jealousies and futile conceits and personal interests of people, which they put above the common interest, is breaking up the party.

"For a long time past I have realized the imminence of compromise and concessions on our side which would draw to our party new forces and increase the little band of weary and really devoted workers. Without that we cannot hold on. To gamble on revolutionary militarism, on our 'Napoleon,' would be to risk complete defeat and would be the last effort of the party, which would perish after having thrown into the struggle its last reserves.

"I have given Krassin a hint as to the necessity of beginning confidentially to get in touch with the Socialist groups among the Russians abroad so as to find out the possibility of compromise. I send you the same request, old friend and man without a party."

The rest of the letter is taken up with a personal request to the recipient to do his utmost to save in his way all the good that is left for the revolution. Lenin signs with his real name, V. Oulianoff.

WANTS STATE TO PUT UNEMPLOYED AT WORK

Federation Head Calls on Labor to Defeat Legislators Who Vote Against Its Interests.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The most practical remedy to relieve the present unemployment situation is the use of the debt-making power of the State and its municipalities to promote public improvements, James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, told the 500 delegates to the convention of that organization, which opened here today. Mr. Holland estimated the number of unemployed in the State at 500,000.

President Holland called upon the Legislature, which he branded as "reactionary," and an "enemy to labor," to furnish relief for the army of unemployed throughout the State by immediate construction work upon barge canal terminals. To finance this undertaking the speaker proposed the issuance of long-term special revenue bonds.

Mr. Holland concluded by calling upon labor to assert its political powers at the polls and "defeat members of the Senate and Assembly who voted against the interests of labor during the past session."

"Labor," said the speaker, "had been 'gold-bricked' into electing Assemblymen and Senators who were enemies of labor because labor had taken no active interest in its own political affairs." He suggested that organized labor enter politics in its own behalf, "not to make certain the victory of any political party, but to insure the election of legislators friendly to labor and defeat those whose past records proved them to be enemies."

There are very few election districts in the State, according to Mr. Holland, which cannot be controlled by the organized labor vote when cast as a unit.

A telegram was received today from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, expressing regret that an executive meeting at Atlantic City prevented his attendance at the State gathering.

TRUCKS KILL 2 BOYS; 3 HURT IN COLLISION

One Victim, Aged 10, Not Yet Identified—Three Accidents in Brooklyn.

An unidentified boy about 10 years old was killed last night by an automobile at Orchard Street and Schiff Parkway.

Philip Tetone of 863 Hart Street, Brooklyn, the chauffeur, was arrested on a charge of homicide. The car is owned by May Bosthwick of 512 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn. The boy was about 4 feet 8 inches tall, and weighed 85 pounds. One tooth was missing from the upper jaw. He wore a white shirt, gray pants, black stockings, lace shoes and a brown cap.

While trying to get a ride on a truck Jacob Bikofsky, 9 years old, of 408 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday. The boy, who knew the chauffeur, Julius Horowitz, shouted to him for a ride and tried to jump on the running board. He missed the step and fell under a rear wheel.

Two men and a woman were injured in a head-on collision between two automobiles on the Queens Boulevard at Old Mill Road, near Forest Hills yesterday. One of the automobiles was operated by Christian Francis, a hotelkeeper of Far Rockaway. In his car was Mrs. Rose Dannenberg of 2,118 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway. The other automobile is owned by G. Liebman of 80 Clinton Street, Jamaica, and was operated by Vincent Verreti of Jamaica. In the collision Francis's automobile was overturned and Mrs. Dannenberg was caught under it, suffering internal injuries. Verreti and John Goodman, who was riding in his automobile, were cut and bruised. The injured persons were taken to a hospital. Both drivers were summoned for violating the highway law.

TO ADMIT RUSSIAN SINGER.

Britain Will Permit Chaliapine's Concerts for Famine Relief.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—It is officially stated at the Home Office that Chaliapine, the Russian basso, will be admitted to this country if coming here to sing on behalf of the Russian famine sufferers.

There appears to have been suspicion that the singer, recently reported barred as a communist, might engage in Bolshevist propaganda work while in England, but it is explained that, while he recognizes the Soviet Government, he is not a Bolshevik.

The Russian trade delegation in London emphatically declares that Chaliapine's visit is entirely unconnected with any propagandist or political aims.

3,500 TONS OF FOOD SENT INTO RUSSIA

First American Consignments on Their Way to Petrograd and Moscow Districts.

REFUGEE FLOOD IN POLAND

Gruesome Stories of Famine Wireless by Moscow—Talk of Refusing French and British Aid.

Word of the first shipment of American food for children in the famine districts of Russia under conditions recently arranged was received here yesterday by the American Relief Administration from Walter L. Brown, its European director, who now is in Riga. One thousand tons of balanced rations were shipped from Riga last Saturday to the Petrograd district and 2,500 tons to the Moscow district.

Thirty employes of the Relief Administration will leave Riga tomorrow for various parts of Russia, some going to Moscow, the Volga Valley and the Black Sea district and one group going to the Petrograd district.

The Relief Administration plans to assist in alleviating famine conditions in Russia also by extending operations across the Polish frontier.

Despite unspeakable conditions in Eastern Poland, hundreds of thousands of refugees are streaming into that district from Russia, Frederick L. Thompson, an official of the American Relief Administration, declared yesterday upon his return from Poland. He estimates that more than 1,500,000 have crossed the border into the Polish district where he was engaged in relief work. Most of the refugees are coming back to their former homes, in the zone where the eastern battle front wavered during Russia's participation in the war.

Find Shelter in Dugouts.

Shelter is found in abandoned dugouts made by German and Russian troops. Relief operations are confined almost entirely to children, who are fed in kitchens maintained by the American Relief Administration so that no one else may get the food intended for them.

"During my inspection trips," said Mr. Thompson, "I met persons who had been Princes and Princesses of the old régime. They were living in dugouts. I was entertained by one family of the old nobility whose identity I cannot disclose. They invited me to have tea with them. I learned afterward that tea was their chief meal. We had black bread and tea. A small cupful of sugar was placed on the table. I noticed that no one took any. It developed that these few teaspoonfuls constituted their entire store."

RIGA, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The number of peasants threatened with starvation in the Volga region is now placed at 30,000,000 by a Moscow wireless dispatch. Of this number 9,500,000 are children.

Several instances of hungering families committing suicide in groups are reported from Tartar villages, where, according to the dispatch, the peasants seal up rooms, light fires in the stoves, close up chimneys and await asphyxiation.

Moscow announces that in the Government of Stavropol and in the Tartar Republic Governments the situation is growing very serious, and threatens to become even worse than that in the Volga region. Stavropol needs 30,000,000 poods of grain to feed the people, and has less than 4,000,000, while the Tartar Government, which needs nearly 34,000,000, have under 5,000,000.

In some districts of the Ufa Government, in Eastern Russia, grain must be pulled by the roots for fodder, as it is too short to be cut with the scythe or sickle.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Russia will be compelled to decline British and French famine aid, says the Pravda of Moscow, because these countries have agreed to assist only on condition that the Soviet Government recognize the debts of the former Russian régime, amounting to several billion gold rubles.

The Pravda, which is quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Riga, declares the Soviet Government would prefer to purchase the necessary food itself at a cost of 100,000,000 rubles, rather than pay even the interest on these debts, amounting to about 500,000,000 rubles.

Offer by Paris Committee.

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PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Disaster Committee, consisting of the co-ordinated American relief organizations formed during the evacuation of the Crimea, met at the embassy today to arrange cooperation for American relief to Russia. The committee wired the State Department of its desire to assist in the work if sent through the Black Sea.

Quakers to Act Independently.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—A nation-wide emergency campaign to raise $5,000,000 for the relief of starving children in the famine areas of the Russian Volga district was announced today by the American Friends' Service Committee. The campaign is to be launched immediately.

Dr. Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia headquarters, declared the committee would conduct its relief work in Russia entirely independent of any other organization and would be governed by a rigid policy of non-interference in political or trade affairs.

EVAN SHIPMAN HELD BY STATE TROOPERS

Author's Son, Tramping in Quest of 'Local Color,' Rounded Up With Vagrant Gang.

Special to The New York Times.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—When fifteen vagrants were arraigned before Justice William J. Tyrrell today, Evan Shipman, 21 years old, a son of Louis Evan Shipman, the well-known author and playwright, was in the gang. Young Shipman was rounded up with fourteen others by the State troopers this morning.

The Shipman family lives in Summer at Plainfield, N. J., at Brook Place, a few miles from where ex-President Wilson had his Summer home for several years.

Young Shipman, it developed in court here, had ambitions to become a writer and started out from Plainfield in search of local color.

"Five days in jail," was the sentence pronounced upon Shipman by Justice Tyrrell today.

The young man, who recently completed a course in a preparatory school in Salisbury, Conn., and plans to enter college in the Fall, wanted to be sent home.

The troopers agreed to send a telegram to his father, and young Shipman went to jail to await a check from his father which will carry him back to his Brook Place home.

HARVEY'S GRANDCHILD SAILS

Miss Dorothy Thompson, 10, Leaves to Visit Ambassador.

Among the first-cabin passengers who sailed yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania was little Miss Dorothy Thompson, who is going to visit her grandfather, Colonel George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain. She is only 10 years old. She was in charge of a nurse, who will escort her to London. Another passenger was E. J. Nally of the International General Electric Company, who was one of a party of technical experts going to Europe to pick sites for wireless stations. Alma Gluck, the operatic soprano, left on the Aquitania to get a week's rest going over, intending to return after a few days in Paris and Venice.

The Very Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, who has been on an extended tour of the British dominions, sailed after spending two weeks with his mother, Mrs. Simon Hertz, of Bryant Avenue, the Bronx.

William Rhinelander Stewart Jr. booked at the last minute, having made up his mind suddenly to visit the Balkans for a two months' tour.

HONORED BY KING OF ITALY.

Decorations Conferred Upon Dr. O'Hanlon and Dr. Perilli.

Italian Consul General Bernardi yesterday conferred the decoration of Chevalier of the Crown of Italy on Dr. George O'Hanlon, General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and on Dr. John Perilli, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Italian Hospital, East River and Eighty-third Street.

The ceremony took place in the consulate, 20 East Twenty-second Street, and followed instructions from the King of Italy, who said he recognized the work of the physicians in reorganizing the Italian Hospital, and their care of Italian patients in other institutions.

Liner New York Sold Again.

The resale of the steamship New York to the Polish Navigation Company was announced last night by the Franklin Steamship Corporation, which recently purchased the vessel from the International Mercantile Marine Company. The liner is being refitted and will enter the New York-Baltic service about Sept. 14, catering chiefly to third-class passengers. The sale price was said to have been about $600,000. The New York will remain under the American flag, said Milton Gladstone, Vice President of the Franklin company.

STILLMAN HOLDINGS IN TEXAS ARE SOLD

Half of Brownsville Townsite, Comprising 1,400 Lots of 900 Acres, Goes at $325,000.

FIRST ACQUISITION IN 1834

Charles Stillman Started a Store and Ferry There, but Went to New York When Civil War Began.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 23.—The sale of the entire holdings of the Stillman estate in Brownsville to Homer L. Fitch was consummated today, the price being $325,000. The transfer includes approximately 1,400 town lots and 900 acres in the city limits, practically half the town site, worth potentially $1,500,000.

The town site of Brownsville, before Texas gained her independence in 1836, was part of the Mexican city of Matamoros, Tamaulipas, on the opposite side of the Rio Grande, being a sort of town commons for Matamoros. It consisted of only a few small Mexican farms or ranches in 1834 when Charles Stillman, grandfather of James A. Stillman, until recently President of the National City Bank, came here from New York. The settlement was then known as Freeport.

Charles Stillman established a small store in Matamoros. Later he formed a partnership with William G. Hale and Samuel Belden and they purchased the property which afterward became the town site of Brownsville. Finally Stillman became the sole owner after scores of lawsuits by former owners, one of which was in the Supreme Court of Tamaulipas and was decided against Stillman.

He finally succeeded in quieting all claims, however, and also became half owner of the Fort Brown reservation adjoining Brownsville. This was sold to the United States Government about twenty years ago, after fifty years' occupancy, for $100,000. The money was placed in the National City Bank of New York with the understanding that it would be divided upon court order among claimants, but the owners of the other half, heirs of Maria Josefa Czazos, original owner of the Brownsville townsite, never recovered a cent of the purchase money.

Charles Stillman's small store grew to a large shipping business. He established the Brownsville and Matamoros ferry. With an equipment of six rowboats, two twenty-foot wooden landings and two wooden barges operated by hand power on a rope cable, this ferry handled a very large freight and passenger business, receipts amounting often to more than $50,000 a year.

The construction of the international bridge here in 1910 cut off the freight business, but the ferry still carries hundreds of passengers daily and on occasions, as when bull fights are held in Matamoros, carries two thousand people a day. It was sold by the Stillman estate five years ago, with several blocks of river frontage, to the Brownsville Ferry Company, supposed to be controlled by the Main National Railroads.

Charles Stillman laid out the town of Brownsville, the principal street being named for his wife, Elizabeth. He donated four blocks for a park. Their son, James Stillman 1st, was born here on the outbreak of the Civil War. Stillman being a Northern sympathizer, he went back to New York. He never returned to Brownsville.

On his death in 1877 the New York and Brownsville Improvement Company was organized to handle the estate, of which the late James Stillman was sole owner.

The present James Stillman a year ago donated a city block for a hospital site in Brownsville.

Homer L. Fitch, the new owner, proposes to place the town lots on the market. Fitch is a prominent contractor who in 1919 obtained Government construction contracts at border posts amounting to nearly $1,000,000.

Want Craig Freed of Contempt.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and Edmund L. Mooney, as special counsel, filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday papers asking for the setting aside of the citation granted the Government by Judge Charles M. Hough at Hartford, Conn., on July 27. This citation directed Controller Charles L. Craig to appear before the Appellate Court next Thursday and show cause why the order of Judge Martin T. Manton freeing Mr. Craig of contempt before Judge Julius M. Mayer should not be corrected and vacated.

WOODEN FLEET SALE DEFERRED BY BOARD

Contract Accepting $430,500 for 206 Vessels Is Still Being Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board late this afternoon, following a visit to the White House, refused to comment on the prospective sale of the 205 wooden ships which the board contemplates selling to the Ship Construction and Trading Company of New York for $2,100 each, or $430,500 for the fleet.

If this deal goes through, the board fully realizes, the Government will be getting less for the fleet of wooden ships—"white elephants" Shipping Board officials call them—than it cost to build a single one of them.

Chairman Lasker's attention and that of other members of the Board was invited to a story printed in a New York newspaper this morning that Frank J. Fulton, President of the Ship Construction and Trading Company, put in a claim to the Shipping Board for $1,932,230.94 for constructing two of the wooden vessels, minus the machinery, at Stonington, Conn., in the face of the published allegation that Shipping Board officials now have before them official audits in which the auditors are said to make the claim that there is over $300,000 due the board for excess payments under this contract. None of the Shipping Board members would comment on the story.

At the New Willard Hotel here Mr. Fulton would say only that he had come to Washington because the sale of the ships to his firm was under consideration. It had been said that this contract, which had been under consideration by the legal officials of the board, was to have been taken up for consideration and final action today, but late this afternoon it was informally but authoritatively stated at the offices of the board that no action had been taken today, that the contract was still being considered by legal officers, that the financial standing of the bidder was still being considered and that no action was likely for two weeks.

It was emphasized that while the board had previously informally decided to accept the bid of the Fulton Company no sale had been made and none would be made until the contract was signed.

KILLS BEAR WITH AXE IN ROWBOAT ON LAKE

Ex-Governor Osborn of Michigan Slays Animal After a Tussle Over Edge of Skiff.

Special to The New York Times.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 23.—Using a small woodman's axe as his only weapon, Charles E. Osborn, former Governor of Michigan, fought and killed a black bear yesterday. Mr. Osborn was in a small rowboat off Duck Island, his Summer home in the St. Mary's River, when he killed the bear.

Mr. Osborn and Mr. and Mrs. Earl P. Mallory of Evanston, Ill., saw the bear swimming toward Duck Island from the Canadian shore, a mile distant. No one in the party had a rifle, Mr. Osborn having only a .32 calibre revolver and a woodsman's axe. It was realized that the bear, on reaching shore, would get away, Mr. Osborn decided to go out to meet it. Mrs. Mallory volunteered to go with him in the little skiff, but as she could not swim expertly the offer was declined.

Mr. Osborn paddled swiftly to meet the bear, which became threatening as the boat approached. The pistol proved useless, only one cartridge exploding. The rowboat touched the bear three times, and the bear got a forepaw on the edge of the boat. Mr. Osborn, fearing that the boat would be upset, struck at the animal with the axe. At one time in the tussle he grabbed the bear by the throat, beating its head with the axe. He finally killed the bear and brought the carcass to shore.



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Leave Chambers St.	10:15 A. M.
Leave Jersey City	10:30 A. M.
Arrive Jamestown	9:00 P. M.

Eastward—Train 1000 Daily.

Leave Jamestown	7:30 A. M.
Arrive Jersey City	5:00 P. M.
Arrive Chambers St.	5:22 P. M.
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FAMINE NOT VISIBLE IN DINGY MOSCOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

bark and snap at me as I expected when I gingerly rolled it out of the way and replaced it with covers of American Red Cross issue.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock the next morning we had occasion to compare the Latvian and Soviet customs officials, much to the favor of the latter. The former during a protracted debate in our compartment proposed the confiscation of our goods and money on the grounds that exportation of such articles to Russia was prohibited. The food that we carried was the only means for existence on the train until we reached Moscow, and the money meant life and death to us after that.

The debate on this vital question was conducted in Russian, German, Polish, French, English and Yiddish. Polyglot profanity figured luridly. The Lettish official wore brown drippers of the Li Hung Chang variety, and had a forehead that rose vertically from his eyes like a 30 degree grade. He also wore a vest and gold chain like the Chairman at a steamfitters' picnic. Only upon our emphatic statement that we were prepared to go to jail before submitting to confiscation was the long argument ended in our favor and the three Soviet cars with puffing wood-burning engine permitted to depart.

About 500 yards beyond the station we steamed slowly past six Latvian soldiers, comprising the frontier guard, and moved across the line into the land of Lenin. Another 500 yards the train stopped at a country crossing marked by a road and a farm house sitting 100 feet back from the railroad.

The first Red soldier that I saw was not in keeping with the military reputation of the armies which vanquished Kaledine, Yudenitch, Denikin, Kolchak and Wrangel. He was barefooted. His uniform consisted of one pair of patched and padded riding breeches without leg lacings or buttons, which rendered them practically open below the knees. His short coat, loosely cut and collarless, was made of a padded material the color of burlap sacking, and was tied about the waist with a rope.

A mangy goat-skin cap, with much of the wool missing, sat far back on his head. A cigarette dangled from his lips, the latter showing traces of a recent meal, and he displayed a smile that expressed complete satisfaction. His rifle—a British Lee-Enfield, was slung over his shoulder, it being held in place with bits of canvas tied together.

The ground beside the tracks was littered with rubbish—apple cores, wooden shavings, hundreds of cigarette butts, an old shoe or two, bits of dirty colored rags, papers and broken boxes. Three barefooted women, with white cloths over their heads and tied under their chins, came down the path from the farm house and leaned against the fence while they regarded the train and the faces of the passengers framed in the windows. One of them was quite young and she carried in her arms an infant who diligently toyed with one gold earring.

Several soldiers who had been lying in the grass behind a picket fence joined the party beside the tracks. Only one wore shoes, and he carried a red cord across an old army cap, indicating, as I afterward learned, that he was in charge of the group. The two others had dirty bandages extending under their chins, over their cheeks and ears, and tied on the top of their heads, giving them a droll appearance and suggesting that they either had mumps or toothache. Both were young enough for either.

Several plump hens and a rooster came through the fence and made an inspection of the débris beside the track. Beyond the trees in the front yard of the farmhouse was a rolling pasture in which several cows and one horse were grazing the latter with his front legs hobbled. The road running beside the farmhouse was not in good condition, but it was no worse than the other Russian roads which we had been seeing during our travels in Latvia. In all the physical aspects the view of our first Bolshevick was not discouraging and certainly bore no resemblance to the reports which we had received of conditions in the famine and cholera area in the south.

The Soviet customs agent whom we encountered in the nameless village just east of the frontier apparently had but one interest in our effects. It was not the paper money that concerned him, but he was interested in any paper that we carried with printing matter of any kind on it.

They examined our writing material and possessed themselves of all the newspapers and magazines in the car, but they ignored our traveling flasks and reserve supplies of spirit in presumed violation of the Soviet prohibition law.

Eastward from the frontier our road to Moscow stretched through a gentle rolling country interposed with sparse forests of undersized pines. From the windows we saw that plowing was in progress in a number of places, but there were many fields that were not tilled. The small farm settlements still had herds of goats and cows, but horses seemed scarce. On the edges of larger towns we passed through fields in which peasant women were mowing hay with sickles. From the car it seemed that the poultry became scarcer the further east we traveled.

There was one noticeable difference between the scenes at the Latvian and Bolshevist railroad stations. In the former were buffets with well stocked shelves of food and white rolls in spite of the unsightly soiled exteriors. East of the frontier the railway buffets were simply semi-darkened rooms with dirty broken mirrors, glaring out from behind empty shelves across a barren space containing possibly a few broken chairs and tables.

In one instance I noticed that the wooden flooring of the dining room had been removed, leaving it bare beneath. It appeared as though useful exercises with knives and forks had not been practiced for years.

Each time that the train stopped, however, old women and children made their appearance selling boiled eggs, milk and a certain variety of nuts which all the peasants seemed to be continually hulling and munching. Small papers of sunflower seeds were also being sold for the same purpose. A green beer bottle filled with boiled milk sold for 2,000 rubles and one boiled egg could be obtained for 1,000 roubles, or about three cents in American money.

The aerials of the Moscow wireless station, as seen from the railway station, appear to be in working order. There was grass between the cobblestones on many streets and in the suburbs. Around the railway station, on which we were waiting on our pile of baggage, there was general need of paint and repairing. Broken window panes had not been replaced and evidences of window washing were totally lacking.

While we were waiting we noticed several times guards leave the tumbledown platform and march two or three men ahead of them. I followed one group and saw two men admitted into one of three railway cars, whose ironbarred windows denoted their prison character. There were many faces pressed against the bars looking out, and several compartments contained young women.

One man told us they were Polish prisoners of war being repatriated and another said, with pride, that they were plain criminals who were receiving the just punishment of the Soviet Government. He said the punishment for theft had been made most severe.

Our introduction to Bolshevist justice was interrupted by the arrival of a Foreign Office representative in the person of a young Russian Jew named Wolfe, who was accompanied by a young American doctor. The young and engaging Mr. Wolfe directed the expenditure of another 15,000 rubles worth of porter's efforts in transferring our belongings to a large motor truck waiting in the street in front of the station and surrounded by a group of a hundred or more peasants awaiting admittance to the station.

Soon, perched high on the top of our baggage and food boxes in the truck, we began our initial trip across the streets of the city that had ruined Napoleon. The engaging Mr. Wolfe is an enthusiast, both official and unofficial. His English speech is full of Americanisms gained during his two years' stay in the United States.

Perched beside me on a packing case containing corned beef, he started out to show me Moscow, as we moved through the streets.

"This is quite normal. There you see a street car running and look at the people all dashing about—all happy and all satisfied. Look at those kids over there. See that young fellow riding a horse. He does not look starved and neither does the horse. There is a big dog barking at the horse. You would not believe that, would you—everybody in America says there are no more dogs in Moscow because all have been eaten by the starving population.

"Do you notice the buildings? Yes, they need painting. No, that building over there was destroyed accidently by fire. There has been no rioting in this part of the city. It is the poorer quarter, and yet you can see that shops are beginning to open, and there is a store window with apples and bread on display. That crowd over there on the corner is in line on the front of a Government feeding station where food is given away free. It is mostly milk for children. That motor truck over there is of French make—one of the many thousands that the Red Army took away from Denikin."

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but the streets were not crowded. Many shop windows and doors were still boarded up. On several streets the paving and street car rails were torn up, but we passed more than one crowded street car and droskies drawn by animals no more hungry looking than some I have seen in Paris and Berlin. The fronts of the lobbies of several of the hotels, including the Savoy, were dark and dismal, but the Opera House, to which Mr. Wolfe proudly called our attention, loomed in pristine splendor.

Out of ten persons that I counted, four were barefooted. Some wore shoes, some sandals, and some home-made carpet slippers, with their ankles swathed in rags and bound round and round with cords which, I am told, was not unusual wear for the peasants during the days of the Czar. Although there were many beggars professing hunger, I saw no peaked faces or emaciated frames or other outward signs of starvation.

I am told that under-feeding has had the greatest effect on the children, who have not reached the full development of their years. I later heard from men who had lived through the entire revolution in Moscow that all citizens of the city who are living today look upon themselves as super-men, who by force of circumstances and will, have survived, and declare that people who have lived through what they have can never be starved out.

Worshippers Seen in Church.

Our truck arrived at the Foreign Office, where we were received by the head of the English and American department, and then we were transferred to a shining limousine of a popular Detroit make and recent vintage and told that we were on our way to the quarters assigned to us by the Government. Passing through a historic old arch leading into the Red Square in front of the Kremlin I noticed the driver of our car remove his hat and make the sign of the cross in front of the church. The doors were open and we caught a glimpse of lighted candles and many worshippers.

"All the churches are open," observed Wolfe, who was still acting as guide. "We even have some priests who are preaching against the Government; they are permitted to do this, but, of course, they are not allowed to advocate violence. There is criticism of the Government here as anywhere in the world, but the opposition is weak and unorganized."

By the way, this is now called Red Square. Thousands were killed in the fighting here. That white building just within the Kremlin walls is the old palace of Ivan the Terrible. See that flag on the dome? That was where it was first raised over Moscow.

"See that big boulder over there on the edge of the square, in the grass plot right near the Kremlin wall? That marks the grave of John Reed, an American, who was a delegate to the Third Internationale Convention and who died of typhus. This ground is sacred to the revolution, and Reed asked to be buried there."

Though the streets were not deserted, there were not many people in there. We reached the bridge over the Moskva River, crossed to the other side and drove into a courtyard of a large stone mansion looking directly across the river into the old palace of Nicholas I., surrounded by gilded domes and minarets of the Kremlin and churches. Our abode is the old home of Khariteno, the sugar king of Moscow, whose heirs are now supposed to be living in Rome.

There is $2,000,000 worth of bronze in the spacious entrance hall and the carvings on the beamed ceilings would cost a king's ransom. Two enormous stained glass windows admit sombre light on the broad stairs leading to the second floor, on which I am quartered in a room that has enough inlaid Circassian walnut furniture to make Grand Rapids shudder.

Strong Russian tea was poured for us in priceless china, decorated with gold and silver, and solid silver teaspoons of unusual weight were given to us. Each angle of the wall holds new treasures of art, and a small bookcase near a bed lamp is replete with French and English masters bound in glistening leather.

My windows overlook five acres of garden, beyond the walls of which are more of the gilded domes and the steeples, mosques and minarets of mysterious Moscow.

LENIN RECONCILES GERMAN COMMUNISTS

Letter Read at Jena Seems to Have Averted Another Party Split.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Daily Herald's correspondent in Jena, reporting the opening there of the second party congress of the United Communist Party of Germany, says that a great sensation was caused by the reading of an open letter from Lenin. According to the correspoondent, the letter seems to have averted the danger of another split in the German Communist Party, arising from internal dissensions over the manner in which the March uprising in Middle Germany was fought.

After severely censuring the hot-headed leaders and extremists of the Right and Left wings, Lenin continues:

"Nevertheless, such crises as those of the German Communist Party are a sign of growth, and the Russian communists had similar crises in their fifteen years' fight against opportunist tendencies from the Right and anarchist tendencies from the Left. Our Western European comrades must not imagine that they will have a lighter task than we. On the contrary, they will have a heavier."

In conclusion Lenin emphasized the problem before the Jena congress, that of preparing means for winning over the majority of the organized workers of Germany to communism. This could not be done, he said, by parliamentary democratic methods, but only by intensive propaganda in trades unions and existing organizations of workers.

"German communists must learn from their past mistakes," adds Lenin, "and utilize occasions as they arise for mass action. It is necessary to choose the time when the masses, driven by the capitalist class to defend themselves, will unconsciously make common cause with the communists. The whole tactics and strategy of the party's propaganda must be directed to this end."



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HEIRLOOM TREASURE LOST IN 5TH AV. FIRE

Library of Mrs. John I. Kane Damaged in $100,000 Blaze at 49th Street Corner.

FLAMES HELD TO ONE FLOOR

House Designed by Stanford White So Compact Water Did Not Even Seep Through Floors.

Priceless portraits and heirlooms of the Schermerhorn and Kane families and about $100,000 worth of other property were destroyed yesterday in a fire which gutted the library and dining room in the residence of Mrs. John I. Kane, formerly Annie C. Schermerhorn, on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

Fireproof construction planned by Stanford White and his associate architects in the old firm of McKim, Mead & White were credited by the firemen and members of the Schermerhorn family with saving the other floors of the house. The rooms were fireproofed so perfectly that the firemen were able to confine the flames, and, although everything in the library was burned, some of the furniture in the dining room was saved.

Another remarkable feature of the fire was that the thousands of gallons of water pumped into the burning rooms did not seep through to the ceilings of the floors below, but cascaded down a marble stairway at the rear and flowed out into Forty-ninth Street before much damage had been done in the lower floors. The second floor was built so tightly that none of the water penetrated to any extent.

The fire was discovered by a workman redecorating the house. He opened the door leading to the library, on the Forty-ninth Street side, after he heard something fall in the room. The library was a furnace, and the flames spurted out so quickly that the workman was hardly able to close the door without catching fire himself.

Servants hurried out to turn in the alarm. By that time crowds of morning shoppers in Fifth Avenue had seen the flames through the windows and were gathering in such large groups that traffic was almost blocked. The arrival of the fire apparatus added to the tangle, and it was more than twenty minutes before police reserves could restore normal conditions.

Mrs. Kane is at Bar Harbor for the Summer. Hurry calls were sent for her cousin, Alfred E. Schermerhorn, and her business agent, Charles L. Adams of Horace S. Ely & Co. They directed part of the work of salvage.

"Many of Mrs. Kane's treasures were in the library, which was completely destroyed," said Mr. Schermerhorn. "She had no collection of art objects, but many of the articles were priceless to her. Some of them were family portraits, some old and some more recent. One was a portrait of her father and another was of her husband, John Innes Kane, who died several years ago. I cannot tell just what the damage was."

Mr. Adams said that he thought the report of a $500,000 loss was erroneous and that he could not tell the exact loss until he had the report of the appraisers. He added that $100,000 would more closely estimate the loss.

In designing the house Stanford White also suggested, and helped to select many of the decorations and art objects, and the home has been considered one of the first along the avenue, if not quite so pretentious as some of the others.

The Kane family is one of the oldest in the city, although it does not date back to the Dutch days, like the Schermerhorns. The first Kane, or O'Kane, as he was called in Ireland, came to this country in 1752. Some of the heirlooms in the family on the Kane side went back to the Revolution.

Directly across the avenue is the residence of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, at 606.

AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE JAILED

Rainer Salvator Arrested at Laibach on Passport Forgery Charge.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—At Laibach the Jugoslav police have arrested the former Archduke Rainer Salvator on a charge of forging a passport. Salvator is one of the Archdukes who acknowledged the Republic of Austria.

The Archduke Rainer Salvator, son of Archduke Leopold Salvator, second cousin of the dethroned Emperor Charles, was born at Agram Nov. 21, 1895. In the war he was an inconspicuous lieutenant of artillery attached to a corps staff. The town of Laibach, where he was arrested, was the capital of the old province of Carniola; he was probably trying to reach his native place, Agram, the capital of Croatia, only a few miles away, where his family had considerable property.

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Succeed by Night Dash in Breaking Through With 2,000 Cases From Bahamas.

MAY LAND $250,000 CARGO

Nassau "Tip" Warned Dry Agents of Shipment by Fast Motor Craft Consigned to Richmond.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Five rum-running vessels, fast power boats, carrying whisky worth $250,000, are being sought in the Patapsco River and upper bay by Federal "dry" officers. The booze ships made a successful dash through the Virginia Capes early this morning, and were expected to attempt to land their cargoes in almost any one of a hundred or more inlets along the Chesapeake Bay shores or numerous rivers.

Although a strong guard was posted off the two capes, while the Coast Guard cutter Manning, heavily armed, lay in the stream, the ships slipped by the "dry" agents and dashed up the bay.

Baltimore Harbor patrol boats have taken up the watch in the upper bay, while other swift power boats are carrying Federal and State prohibition forces through all tributary streams.

The quintet of motor schooners sailed from Nassau, Bahamas, between Aug. 11 and 13, bound for Norfolk. They carried more than 2,000 cases of contraband Scotch whisky, loaded in Nassau harbor from a former submarine chaser recently sold by the Navy Department.

The liquor, so Federal "dry" agents said, was shipped as a single consignment to a man in Richmond, Va., whose name was in their possession. The master of the largest of the vessels, they said, recently was indicted in Jacksonville as the result of a liquor raid.

Information that this liquor fleet was bound for Norfolk was obtained by detectives in Nassau from the mate of one of the schooners, who, the Federal agents said, told the story while drunk. Revenue cutters along the coast have been in constant touch with the position of the little fleet, but were unable to take action as the ships stayed outside the three-mile limit.

Notwithstanding elaborate plans made by Washington, Baltimore, Richmond and Norfolk "dry" agents, the fleet slipped through the Virginia Capes after midnight this morning.

One of the schooners is wanted in Baltimore by customs officers, the Federal authorities said, for false registry. American owned, she has made numerous trips to the Bahamas while flying the British flag, they declared.

The largest of the schooners has on board 1,100 cases of Scotch whisky. Another boat, owned by the same man, has 500 cases aboard, while 4,000 quarts are secreted aboard two others. The size of the cargo on the fifth has not been determined.

WOOD ENDS INVESTIGATION.

He Will Begin Report to Harding on Return to Manila Sept. 3.

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 23.—The personal investigation of Philippine conditions by the Wood-Forbes Mission practically closed today with the exception of a few loose ends. The mission sailed from Jolo with a number of islands still to visit, but the conditions in the unvisited places will have no important bearing on the final report to the President.

All the principal provinces have been visited and the work of preparing the report will begin when the mission returns to Manila about Sept. 3. During the next ten days the mission will visit Siasai, Tawi-Tawi and British North Borneo. On the return trip it will touch Palawan and Cullon.

Today General Wood drove several miles from Jolo to visit the house which was his official residence while he was engaged in the Philippines campaigns. The Sultan of Sulu was his host and the Sultan later entertained the mission.

CAPTURE BRITISH AVIATORS.

Turks Hold Two Accused of Aiding Greek Operations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—A British airplane which was making a practice flight on Saturday was brought down within the Turkish lines at Geiveh, thirty-five miles southeast of Ismid. Its pilot and observer were made prisoners by the Turks, who affirmed they were making a reconnoissance in it for the Greeks. The Turks also declared that the flight was proof that the British were assisting the Greeks.

As the Turks are refusing to liberate the pilot and observer, the British are expected here to make reprisals against the Turks. British warships have been dispatched to the Black Sea.

PANAMA GIVES UP DISPUTED STRIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

diplomats have tried to obtain a just solution of our affair. Why, then, are we to think that the powerful northern nation looks upon us with disfavor?

"From any point of view it would have been better for the United States to have given us the decision in the boundary dispute. The contested belt of land, if under our jurisdiction, would have constituted a better guarantee for the Washington Government than it would if placed under control of Costa Rica.

"In our opinion the United States has proceeded in this case with a point of view which is believed to be just. We have reached a critical moment. The last word has been spoken, but we should not permit ourselves to proceed passionately. Let us think of the future of the country before everything. Above all, let us not compromise that future by an act of madness."

COSTA RICA DEFERS MOVING IN.

Announces It Will Occupy Disputed Strip Before Sept. 15.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The Costa Rican Government announced today that it was prepared to take up the position on the Costa Rica-Panama frontier established by the Loubet-White award before Sept. 15. It was added that although preparations would be made for an emergency, it was not believed that a movement of troops would be necessary owing to the action of the United States in the controversy.

The Government announcement said that Costa Rica had absolute confidence in the word of the United States and was calmly awaiting developments.

HUGHES FORBADE RESISTANCE.

Based Notice to Panama on Special Treaty Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Panama late this afternoon notified the Washington Government that, in view of this Government's "support of the position taken by Costa Rica," no further resistance would be offered to the occupation of the disputed Coto territory by Costa Rica and that the Panaman hostile forces in the Coto district would be withdrawn immediately. The Panaman Minister of Foreign Affairs stated this attitude to the American Minister at the Panama capital and the news was immediately communicated to Secretary Hughes.

President Harding and Secretary Hughes are greatly gratified at the decision of Panama not to interpose physical force against the announced intention of Costa Rica to occupy the Coto region. They regard the action taken as another important step toward the peaceful settlement of international controversies.

Before word of the Panama Government's decision reached the State Department the situation was discussed at the Cabinet meeting at the White House. Secretary Hughes again reviewed what this Government had done. The steps taken received the unanimous endorsement of the President and every member of the Cabinet.

Panama did not yield until after she had learned that a battalion of marines, equipped for field service, was being rushed to Panama on the Pennsylvania and that they would be used if necessary to prevent hostilities. The action of Panama was also taken after that Government had been officially informed in a new note sent by Secretary Hughes yesterday that "because of its special treaty relations to Panama" the United States Government could not permit Panama to renew hostilities against Costa Rica, when the latter proceeded to occupy the territory.

No orders have been issued recalling the marines en route to the Canal Zone on the Pennsylvania. They will proceed, but will not be landed on the Panama west coast unless there is some unforeseen contingency warranting their use.

The new note which Secretary Hughes yesterday sent to Panama was in reply to a Panaman note stating that if Costa Rica on her own initiative attempted to seize the territory in question Panama would resist the attempt with armed forces. The note made it perfectly plain that Panama would brook no ultimatum from Costa Rica, provided such an ultimatum was without the support of the United States. If, however, the United States had determined to back Costa Rica's demand for the disputed territory Panama would bow to the decision of the United States and would offer no resistance.

Secretary Hughes's reply to this communication left no room for doubt as to the attitude of this Government. The note drew attention to the American communication of May 3 in which Mr. Hughes warned Panama that "if, upon the expiration of a reasonable time" the territory in question had not been surrendered, the United States "will find itself compelled to proceed in the manner which may be requisite in order that it may assure itself that the exercise of jurisdiction may be appropriately transferred."

"In view of the fact," the note of yesterday continued, "that the United States, as friendly mediator, regards as just the claims of Costa Rica to the lawful possession of the territory on the Pacific awarded to her by President Loubet, it cannot, because of its special treaty relations to Panama, permit a renewal of hostilities by Panama against Costa Rica by reason of Costa Rica's now taking peaceful possession of that territory."

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

The Majestic Bengal Tiger of India

does not quarrel with a Pekinese dog.

He is so proud and powerful that he will not stop to use his strength upon what seems to him to be little flies.

Have you noticed that there is a dignity even in animals that some human beings might study to advantage?

Great ideas are floating about these days from all parts of the world as to governments, education, finance, commerce, to say nothing of international law. We must patiently, respectfully and without prejudice, and with a kindly spirit, discuss all questions, irrespective of where they originate.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 24, 1921.

Furniture at Half Price.
Fur Sale Continues.
School Sale,—Boys' Suits.

Today is the First of Six Days of Furniture at Half Price. To close the August Sale, which closes *absolutely*, August 31st. All odd pieces and incomplete suites, single complete suites and pieces which we cannot reorder and special lots that have sold down to a few. All the residue that is bound to accumulate in buying and selling such great quantities of furniture as we handle in August. People who speak of these days as "half-price furniture days at Wanamaker's" find very rich prizes when they come here. They find that this is not half-price furniture by any means, but full-price furniture being sold at half its value. People know that it is the same kind of furniture that has given this furniture store its great reputation and that they can buy it at half price only because we are closing out all August furniture in August and not carrying it over into September. The furniture at half will be grouped on the 5th and 6th Galleries beginning at the 9th Street elevators and running from the Rotunda towards Broadway—including some Belmaison reproductions from the Fourth Floor, also offered at half.

5th and 6th Galleries, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

The Wanamaker Sale of Furs will continue into September to be of service to those who will not return until after the Labor Day holidays. Hudson Seal coats (dyed muskrat), $285, $265, $295. Near Seal coats (dyed coney), $95, $150, $195. Mole coats, $295 and $375.

Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

A School Sale of 500 Boys' Fall Suits, $17.50 each. Two pairs of trousers with each suit. Some were in stock at $20 to $25. Coats in eight different models. Full alpaca linings. Heavy cheviots, cassimeres. Fall shades of brown, heather, greys, fancy mixtures. Sizes 7 to 18 years. A good sale. Fully demonstrating the Wanamaker service—good, seasonable, dependable, desirable clothing at lowest possible prices.

Also for school 112 boys' corduroy suits, $12. Two models. Box pleat Norfolk and belted style. Trousers full cut and lined. Mode and brown shades. Sizes 7 to 18 years. Extra pants $3.75.

350 boys' mackinaws also today specially priced at $9.50 to $16.50. Three models—18 different designs. All wool.

Boys' overcoats—with convertible collar, yoke back, inverted pleat, patch pockets, full belt—$13.50. Sizes 4 to 8 years. Same coat, sizes 9 to 12 years, $17.50. For boys 13 to 18 years, big, heavy ulsters, brown and grey mixture, $25.

Third Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Originator and Premier Exponent of the Art of

Slenderizing Styles



The New Coat-Frock

Silk braid smartens this Poiret Twill Coat-Dress, with lace vestee and long silk drop to weight the narrow sash. New flare sleeves are paramount.

Special Price 43.50 *Sizes 39 to 56*

This is just an example of the VERY MODERATE PRICES in New Fall Apparel for Stout Women

Lane Bryant

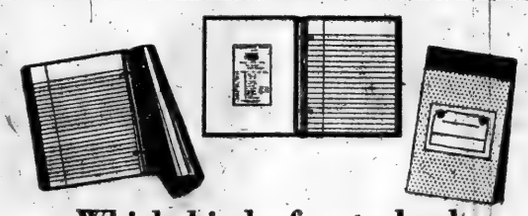
21-23 West 38th St., Just West of 5th Ave.

Alexander

Men's Oxfords that were $15, $18 and $20. Reduced to $10. Although in some of the styles the sizes are broken, practically every size and width in the finest grades of men's Oxfords are included.

Shoes

548 Fifth Avenue, above Forty-Fifth Street



Which kind of note book do you like best?

These three are widely used. They are durable, handy, economical.

Every kind of student's note book can be found in the National line—loose leaf or bound, stiff or flexible cover, end-opening or side-opening. Ask your stationer for the kind you want.

Look for This Trade Mark When You Buy

NATIONAL

Loose Leaf and Bound Books

NATIONAL BLANK BOOK COMPANY, 10 Riverside, HOLYOKE, MASS.

Sales Organization or Individual

To act as distributor for the State of New York for a standard electric storage battery company. Investment up to $50,000 required.

Strictly high-class proposition. No triflers or stock peddlers; applications confidential. Box V 671 Times Downtown.



Every Shape or Style of Lamp Carried in Stock.

REDUCTIONS ON ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

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J. M. Gidding & Co.

864-866-868 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK "The Paris Shop of America" PARIS

Removal Sales

New Location will be at 5th Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets

The Fur values in particular are notable due to the beauty of the skins and the temptingly low prices.

$975 Russian Pony and Monkey Fur Coat at $650

$1350 Gray Squirrel Wrap at $875
$1250 Hudson Seal Wraps, Coats and Capes . . . at $550
$650 Taupe Squirrel Coat at $295 (36 in.)
$450 Natural Muskrat Coat at $295
$550 Natural Raccoon Coat at $295

$550 Taupe Caracul Coats at $295

$550 Taupe Caracul Coatees at $295
$110 Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs at $65
$175 Black Fox and Broadtail Boa . . . . . at $75
12 Odd Scarfs . . . at $65, $75, $95 Formerly $110 to $195
(Silver and Taupe Lynx, Taupe Fox, Platinum Grey Fox and Silver Pointed Fox)

Fashionable Day Dresses and Handsome Evening Gowns
Formerly sold from $125 to $200 at $35—$65—$85

Street and Costume Suits
Formerly sold from $150 to $325 at $65—$85

Day Coats, Capes and Wraps
Formerly sold from $125 to $295 at $55—$75—$95

Tailored and Handmade Blouses
Formerly sold from $12 to $25 at $7.50—$9.75

Smart Silk Sweaters *Formerly sold from $40 to $50* at $25

Black Velvet and Satin Autumn Hats

Made to sell at $30 to $40 at $18 and $25
Stunning effects in the early Autumn modes designed in our own workrooms from reserve materials.

Ostrich Feather Fans *Formerly to $75* . . at $20
Black, white and delicate and vivid shades to correspond with the Summer or Autumn Evening Costume, with handles of real shell, amber and pearl.

A limited group of Higher-Cost Feather Fans in odd sizes and shapes . . *Formerly to $150* . . . . . at $65

Costume Jewelry—Our entire beautiful collection of remaining novelties, such as Necklaces Novelty Chains, Earrings and Pendants of amber, jade, coral, Whitby jet and lapis, are being offered *at less than half former prices.*



The Tailored Woman INC.

A Shop of Tailor-mades

A heavier Sweater has been added to our collection for mountain and seashore wear. It is made of Shetland wool in Fall colorings.

$12.00

Exclusive New York Shop for Wooltex Tailormades

SUITS, FROCKS and COATS for Fall and Winter

622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

Personal Service

"It's a great life!" mumbled Ned, the Knickerbocker Horse, as he munched a lump of sugar. "Did you notice the gentleman who gave us the sugar?" he asked his harness mate Pete. "Sure," said Pete, formerly of a Wild West Show. "He was sweller than the ringmaster." "Ringmaster, indeed!" snorted Ned. "Don't you know a real gentleman from a show one? Real ones *use* limousines, but *love* horses—know that motors can't take our place when it comes to *personal service*. Why, I know when my people leave for Newport and Southampton—and I know when they're home again. You'll find Service a great life, Pete — delivering ice for health and comfort instead of being all for show."

This conversation might have been overheard on the Avenue while the driver was getting the big crystal-clear blocks of Knickerbocker Ice into the service entrance of a club.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

SALESMAN
Wonderful Opportunity

An old established concern doing a large national business presents a rare opening in their sales organization for one salesman who is accustomed to accomplishing the big things in the selling art; must be fairly familiar with the hardware dealers and jobbers throughout the U. S., have several years' experience, of proven ability and capable of handling a big proposition where the income is between $10,000 and $15,000 yearly. To such a man will be offered our fullest co-operation. Basis of compensation is commission and drawing account. Write complete record of your accomplishments in fullest confidence to C. R., 29 Times.

"CASTELL"

LL.D., DD., CE., ME., etc. Sixteen degrees of lead from 8H hard to 6B soft, everyone perfect make Castell pencils favorites among those who know

A.W. FABER, INC. NEWARK, N.J.

DEMOCRATS OUTLINE STATE FIGHT IN 1922

Women Adopt the Platform of Chairman Pell's Empire State Organization.

SMITH MAY HEAD TICKET

Backed by Many Interested in Movement—W. C. Osborn Mentioned for United States Senator.

Two important steps toward the establishment of the Empire State Democracy, which Herbert C. Pell Jr., the Democratic State Chairman, is promoting to help bring about Democratic success at the State election next year, were taken yesterday by the adoption of a platform and by the assemblage of a group of prominent independent Democrats interested in the movement at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club.

By its platform, adopted at a meeting of women at the Hotel Commodore, the Empire State Democracy announced that it would take no position on candidates for local, municipal or national candidates, but would seek to bring about the nomination and election of the "best possible Democratic candidates for the Legislature and the elective State offices."

Although no candidates for next year's State ticket were mentioned at either conference, it was learned that many of those interested in the movement expect to bring about the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for Governor. William Church Osborn was said to have been spoken of as the possible candidate for United States Senator.

The invitations to the luncheon were issued by George Gordon Battle and Frank L. Polk in honor of Mr. Pell, who was recently elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Speeches were made by Mr. Pell, John G. Agar, Mr. Battle, Bainbridge Colby, Alton B. Parker, George Haven Putnam, General John F. O'Ryan and others.

The women's meeting at the Commodore began before the luncheon was over. A difference of opinion developed over a plank in the platform which Mrs. William H. Good, who presided, and Mrs. Charles Simonson informed those present had already received the tentative approval of the men in the movement. This plank declared that the Empire State Democracy did not pledge itself to support the candidates of the regular party organization. Upon objection by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, it was stricken out.

The platform adopted referring to candidates for the Legislature and State administrative offices says:

"The Empire State Democracy besupport to the best primary candidates of the Democratic Party without distinction as to sex or party regularity, believing that men and women are equally qualified to represent their constituencies and that honest differences of opinion must always be respected.

"The Empire tSate Democracy believes in home rule for cities and freedom from over-regulation for citizens. It believes that the least government is the best government."

Miss Annie Mathews, Democratic candidate for Register of New York County, was the principal speaker at the Hotel Commodore meeting. "My great admiration for Wilson turned me away from the Republican Party and caused me to become a Democrat," she said. "Tammany Hall is as honorable and clean as any Republican organization."

Miss Mathews expressed regret that the candidacy of John J. Hopper prevented a straight-out contest between herself and Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the Republican candidate for the same office.

HINES IN MURPHY'S DISTRICT

Insurgent Starts Organization Against Leader in the Twelfth.

James J. Hines, insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, who is running for the Democratic nomination for Borough President against ex-Senator Julius Miller, in his fight against Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, yesterday started an organization in Mr. Murphy's home Assembly district, the Twelfth. Mr. Hines will open campaign headquarters today in the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street.

Mr. Hines commented upon what he called Mr. Murphy's backdown in consenting to restore Judge Alfred J. Talley to the regular Democratic ticket as a candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions. "It is clear that his reasons for refusing Judge Talley a nomination in the first place were not sound, for, if they were good then, they are good now," said Mr. Hines. "It was but another instance of that abuse of power which has brought about dissatisfaction and dissension in the organization. It is this condition against which I am waging war.

"I understand that a few days before the primaries it is planned by Murphy adherents to publish that I have withdrawn. I want to publicly declare again that I will not withdraw from this contest nor discontinue my fight against Murphy until the Democratic organization in this city is free from Murphy domination for all time."

LAGUARDIA RAPS CALDER.

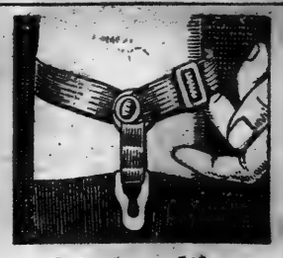
Tells Senator and Coalitionists to Leave "Wet" Issue to Haskell.

A demand that the coalition managers get back to real issues and stop trying to take the anti-prohibition issue away from County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn was made last night by F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen and anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, in speeches at three neighborhood meetings in Brooklyn. Mr. LaGuardia spoke at 255 Macon Street, 394 Vanderbilt Avenue and 551 East Twenty-fourth Street.

"I was quite amused to see that Senator Calder was in the city conferring with coalition leaders as to what could be done to get the 'wet' vote," said Mr. LaGuardia. "The distinguished Senator has an opportunity to do something for the 'wets' by staying in Washington and fighting for the proposed amendment to the enforcement law now deadlocked in Congress. Congress is the place to get a change in the prohibition law, and all the meetings of the coalitionists will be of no avail to change it.

"While Senator Calder's conference was going on Police Commissioner Enright summoned all of his inspectors and orders were issued to stop further search for booze and to take officers from raided places where liquor had been found. There seems to be a perfect harmony of position between the coalitionists and Tammany.

"The Republicans of this city know that the election can be won only by a constructive platform. The public will not be fooled by the efforts of the coalitionists to take the 'wet' issue away from Judge Haskell, and to forget the home rule issue, the 3-cent fare promises, the steal of the primary, the hand-picked committee which selected the coalition ticket and the exorbitant rents. Back to the issues."



It's just like Nothin' at all

When you wear Ivories, your trim, smooth socks tell you that you're wearing garters. But it's hard to believe it—Ivory Garters are so light and comfortable.

You see, there's no useless pad or other dead weight—Ivories are lively elastic webbing all the way 'round. Wear them loose—they can't slip down. They never leave a shin-mark. Ask for Ivories and enjoy real leg-comfort. They satisfy you, or your dealer gives you a new pair free.

IVORY GARTER CO.
New Orleans, U. S. A.

Single Grips 35c and up — Double Grips 50c and up

Ivory Garter

"Convenient to Everywhere"
RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath ..... $3.50 UP
Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

"The History of The New York Times" from its foundation to the present day, by Elmer Davis of The New York Times editorial staff, sent to any address in the United States and Canada on receipt of the price. Cloth bound, $2.00.—Advt.

CONTINUATION
Absolute Clearance Sale
of Rebuilt
Upright, Grand and Player Pianos

THIS Sale involves Used, Slightly Used and Demonstrating Upright, Grand and Player Pianos. It is an absolute clearance of every instrument of this type in our Warerooms. Wonderful values in discontinued styles. Demonstrating instruments and pianos rented for short periods. Visit the Knabe Warerooms at once. You will find a great array of fine instruments at all values and at great price reductions. Below is a partial list of the great assortment from which you may choose. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Uprights $65 up—Grands $280 up
Player Pianos $330 up

Nominal Deposit Accepted — Monthly Terms to Suit Your Pocket

UPRIGHTS		PLAYERS	
Antisell, mahogany, splendid tone	$ 65	Holmes & Son, latest model	$330
Smith & Barnes, mahogany, a bargain	85	Sturz Bros., all improvements	365
Ivers & Pond, mahogany, rare value	115	Reinhart, mahogany, a bargain	390
Kingsbury, oak, unusual offer	225	Whittier, choice selection	440
Porch Bros., excellent condition	235	Brewster, perfect condition	475
Meister, perfect condition	290	Sohmer, exceptional offer	575
Haines Bros., mahogany, a gem	295	Melville Clark, fine value	585
Steinway, ebony, exceptional	345	Stuyvesant Pianola, like new	590
Mason & Hamlin, ebony, like new	395	Steck Pianola, splendid tone	595
Hardman, attractive offer	425	Weber Pianola, as new	770
Sohmer, mahogany, fine shape	435	Knabe Angelus, unusual offer	775
Chickering, mahogany, superb tone	440	Sohmer, excellent condition	795
Chickering, walnut, rare offer	510	Chickering de Luxe, artist used	885
Knabe, mahogany, slightly used	550	Steinway Pianola, a beauty	1025
Knabe, Colonial, like new	610	Knabe de Luxe, walnut, like new	1050
Knabe, Circassian walnut, a gem	645	Kranich & Bach Grand, fine tone	1175
Knabe, demonstration used	690	Armstrong Grand, demonst. used	1225

GRANDS			
Chickering, parlor model, as new	$280	Chickering, apartment model	$1010
McPhail, mahogany, rare value	550	Steinway, Baby, slightly used	1025
Armstrong, admirable for artist	620	Knabe, Mignon, demonstration used	1075
Knabe, Baby, rosewood, a gem	790	Steinway, Baby, Mahogany, as new	1240
Knabe, Baby, mahogany, artist used	985	Knabe, Mignonette, superb tone	1250
Steinway, Art Grand, like new	990	Knabe, concert demonstration only	1425

Every Piano Fully Guaranteed—Liberal Allowance for Your Old Piano in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

SALE COMMENCES AT 8.30 A. M. AN EARLY CALL IS ADVISED

An Initial Showing

Reproductions of

Paris Fall Millinery



The very smartest of Parisian Millinery creations are in our possession. These masterpieces our designers are at work reproducing, and with such success and faithfulness that it is difficult to distinguish between the originals and our reproductions.

Such of these hats as are particularly appropriate for early Fall wear we now have on display.

All our hats show the acme of style and quality, combined in colorings of unmistakable dash and smartness.

We feel assured that this delightful millinery will appeal to discriminating women who are at the same time mindful of economy.

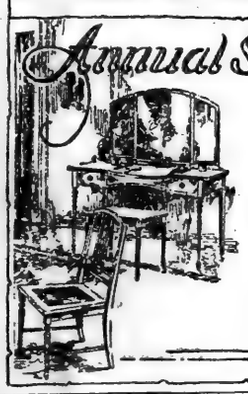
Our reproductions range in price from *$19.89* up.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Flint's Fine Furniture

Annual Summer Sale



FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

Providing in the last few days still left of this occasion an opportunity for economical selection as attractive as at the beginning. Our entire stocks were repriced—the variety is still ample.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
"Conveniently near Fifth Avenue."

Fruit Desserts 12½c

Jiffy-Jell is a real fruit dessert, rich in fruit. Each package contains a bottle of condensed fruit juice. Yet it costs but 12½c—same as old-style, dry-flavor desserts. Get lime-fruit flavor for tart salad jell, or any fruit flavor for a rich dessert.

Write us for catalog of gifts. We supply many things free to Jiffy-Jell users. The latest is dessert molds with your initial.

Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Pineapple Orange Lemon Mint Lime — **Jiffy-Jell** — Loganberry Raspberry Strawberry Cherry Coffee

10 Flavors in Glass Vials—2 for 25c

Macy's

For business or professional men and students

A Special Sale of

Genuine Leather Loose Leaf Notebooks
79c, 94c, $1.29

Our usual prices would be up to $2.77

The convenient loose leaf ring books, complete with leather tab index from A to Z, and 50 sheets of the kind of ruled paper you prefer.

¼-inch rings are set in these books, which have either open ends or side openings, and which come in sizes 4x2 up to 6¾x3¾ inches.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Macy's

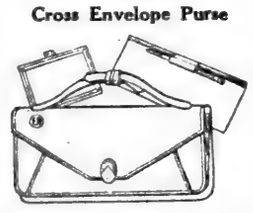
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Among the casualties of Peace, Price-cutting has resulted in very few fatal wounds to the Public.

Cross Envelope Purse



A unique purse, fitted with a framed coin compartment, mirror, memo slate and pencil. Glazed calfskin leather, pastel colors, silk lining; extension handle at top. Size: 7¼x4 inches.... **$9.98**

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A thin and light weight case for the coat pocket. Will hold 10 cigarettes. In tan hide or black calfskin leathers, with attractive silk linings, gilt fastening. Size: 6¼x 3¼ inches **$5.00**

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With folding legs. May also be used for serving or sewing. Of spotless ivory enamel wood, with covering of flowered cretonne, in attractive colors. Size 30 inches square, 27 inches high. Strong, light weight and portable..... **$6.50**

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Of finest silver plate. "Dutch" design. Four removable crystal dishes. Centre handle for carrying. Holder 8¼-inch diameter, height 6¾ inches over all **$19.69**

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The pearl fittings are neatly arranged on a velvet pad. Comprising: nail buffer, two small jars, nail file, nippers, cleaner, cuticle knife, corn knife, scissors, etc. A glazed calfskin leather case, beveled cut-glass cover, with border design of gold tooling, snap fastening. Size: 10 by 8 inches..... **$30.45**
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Dealers Throughout the World

STOLEN CAR FOUND IN CRASH ON 5TH AV.

Accident Leads to Recovery of Auto Taken From Owner Two Hours Before.

THREE MORE HOLD-UP CASES

Alleged Robber Caught After Missing Finger-Tip Gave Clue From Prints.

An accident in the traffic jam on Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon disclosed that one of the automobiles in the crash was a stolen car and caused the arrest of its driver after a chase of several blocks.

One of the automobiles was a touring car belonging to Donald McKesson of Rye, N. Y., Secretary of Robbins & McKesson, Inc. Mr. McKesson's chauffeur was driving north when another car, trying to pass at Forty-fifth Street, tore off a mud guard, smashed the windows and shook up its occupants.

Mr. McKesson's chauffeur asked the driver of the other car for his license number. The man leaped out and ran east on Forty-fifth Street. Policeman James Harrington of the East Fifty-first Street Station caught the man at Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. It was found that the car had been stolen two hours before at Ninety-sixth Street and Second Avenue from Isidore Hyman, 283 Tenth Avenue, Astoria. The prisoner said that he was John Bidak, a laborer, of 356 East 101st Street.

Three hold-ups were reported yesterday. Patrick J. Kane of 1,562 Third Avenue, who said that he formerly was a Boston policeman, was arrested at Ninety-seventh Street and Third Avenue on a charge of robbery made by Cornelius J. Callahan, a junk dealer of 45 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. Callahan told the police that he arrived at the Harlem station of the New York Central from Saratoga early yesterday and was walking from the station when Kane leaped out of a hallway at Ninety-eighth Street and Third Avenue, knocked him down and seized his $300 watch and $8 in bills. Detective Michael Cotter of the Fifth Street Station heard Callahan's cries and captured Kane. According to the police, the money and watch were found in his possession.

In the Harlem Court Callahan refused to press a complaint against Kane, but Magistrate Douras ordered charges drawn against Kane for grand larceny and Callahan for intoxication.

Michael Gallagher, taxi driver, of 413 West Thirty-ninth Street reported that he was held up and robbed of $29 by five well-dressed men. According to Gallagher, he had just discharged three passengers in Forty-eighth Street, near Seventh Avenue, early yesterday when the five men got into his car, took his money and told him to drive away and not to call for help.

It was learned yesterday that three men held up John P. Coughlin, ticket agent at the 238th Street and White Plains Avenue station of the Interborough Subway shortly after 10 o'clock Monday night and escaped with $40.

Fingerprints found on window sills in the apartment of Mrs. Catherine Bulthaupt, 111 East 168th Street, caused the arrest yesterday of Charles Hinklein, a plumber, of Eastchester. The woman returned to her home Monday night and learned that jewels valued at $500 had disappeared. The police found prints on which the end of the second finger of the right hand was missing. According to the police the tip of the second finger of Hinklein's right hand also is missing.

DENY AID TO HASKELL.

Officers Assert That Hotel Association Is Keeping Out of Politics.

Denial that its members were supporting County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor on an anti-prohibition platform, was issued yesterday by the Hotel Association of New York City in a statement made public by Mark A. Cadwell, secretary. The statement follows:

"The Hotel Association of New York City, which includes in its membership all the leading hotels in Greater New York, most emphatically denies any knowledge that any of its members have started or are interested in any way in a movement to support Judge Haskell or any other candidate for Mayor on an anti-prohibition or any other platform.

"It has always been the policy of this association to keep out of politics, and the present officers and committees of the association fail to see any good reason why the association or any group of its members should depart from that policy in the contest that is now being waged in this city for the nomination for Mayor."

DEATH SHUTS OFF PLEA OF BRANDON

Condemned Man Protests His Innocence in the Chair at State Prison in Trenton.

VAIN WAIT FOR REPRIEVE

Governor Declined to Intervene at Request of Brandon's Counsel and Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—George Brandon, alias Harold V. Lamble, was put to death in the electric chair in State Prison here tonight for the murder of Edith Janny and Arthur L. Kupfer in Rahway on Aug. 21, 1918.

Brandon was taken to the chair protesting his innocence. He tried to read a statement to that effect, but spoke so rapidly that the words were indistinguishable. Adjustment of the apparatus cut off his utterance, and he was dead four minutes later.

A part of his declaration, hurriedly penned when a telegram from his wife, dated New York, advised him that all hope was lost, read:

"Gentlemen, you are about to witness a most horrible tragedy in the death of an innocent man. There has been a miscarriage of Jersey justice. . . ."

Fathers Joseph Hughes and Guzzardi, who were the murderer's spiritual advisers, seized the paper, on which the ink still was wet, and declined to divulge its contents.

Four thousand persons stood outside the prison tonight while Brandon was put to death. Their curiosity was whetted by the eleventh-hour efforts to save his life, and they remained until William J. Fitzsimmons of Woodbridge, wife slayer, had followed Brandon to the chair.

Not till long after dark this evening did I. F. Goldenhorn, Brandon's lawyer, and Mrs. Jeannette Brandon, his wife, relinquish their efforts to get a reprieve on the ground of newly discovered evidence establishing an alibi. Their efforts were directed particularly at Governor Edward I. Edwards, but the Governor, who had seen Goldenhorn once and Mrs. Brandon twice, refused to intervene. Goldenhorn, complaining that a "State murder" was imminent, then sought a writ of habeas corpus from Federal Judge John Relistab, with the same result which had met his efforts in the United States Supreme Court. At the State House, in the course of his efforts to force an audience with the Governor, Goldenhorn had loud altercations with J. Harry Foley, Executive Secretary, and John J. Farrell, Executive Clerk, and a crowd gathered.

Mrs. Brandon accosted the Governor as he was leaving his office in Jersey City for Sea Girt. He was firm in his refusal to enter another discussion of the case. Mrs. Brandon then returned to Goldenhorn's office, where she fainted. When she was revived she complained that the Governor had brushed her aside, and she asserted that he had "a heart of stone."

CANDIDATE CHARGES FRAUD.

J. P. Murphy Complains to Bronx Prosecutor About Coalition Petitions

Joseph P. Murphy of 465 East Tremont Avenue, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for County Clerk of Bronx County, and President of the Roosevelt Republican Club, filed affidavits yesterday with the Board of Elections and District Attorney Edward J. Glennon of Bronx County, charging fraud and forgery in the petitions of some of the coalition-Republican candidates for borough and county offices in the Bronx. Mr. Glennon notified the Board of Elections that Assistant District Attorney Alfred Cohn would examine the petitions today.

In his affidavit, Mr. Murphy says that he has found 170 cases of fraud and forgeries in the signatures to the petitions designating Joseph M. Levine for the Republican nomination for Borough President. He declares that there are similar irregularities in the petitions of Harold C. Knoeppel, candidate for District Attorney, and Ephraim Kaufmann, candidate for Sheriff.

Postpone Angler B. Duke Hearing.

The examination of Angler B. Duke, son of the wealthy tobacco man, who is under $2,000 bail on a charge of homicide, was postponed by Magistrate Charles E. Simms, in the West Farms Court yesterday, until Aug. 31. Duke's automobile collided with one owned by Henry Haubert and operated by Joseph Palmer at Broadway and 231st Street on Aug. 11, the impact of which resulted in fatal injury to Owen Kivlon, who was crushed against an elevated pillar. The examination of the other defendants was also postponed until the same date.

CONFESSIONS SHOW NATION-WIDE FRAUD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Company, Lorain, Ohio, notes for $163,000; Portage Packing Company, Akron, notes for $31,000; Curtice Printing and Lithographing Company, Akron, notes for $90,000.

Sought to Get Milwaukee Bank.

Alford A. Strelzin, head of the Reliance Outdoor Advertising Company of Milwaukee, one of those arrested today, was held at the county jail there. Strelzin entered a plea of not guilty on arraignment before United States Commissioner Kellogg. He is a well-known clubman.

Elmer Gerber, former secretary for French, was picked up in Cleveland. Charles K. Strobel, President of the Charles K. Strobel Real Estate Company of Akron, was turned over to United States Deputy Marshal Sawkan of Cleveland.

Among the recent deals and pending deals of the French-Worthington outfit discovered so far by Federal officials these are important:

Plans to purchase the controlling interest of a Milwaukee bank with $800,000 of "kited" certified checks. On gaining control the alleged conspirators planned to issue certificates of deposit against the bank, cash the certificates in Chicago and place the money in the Washington, D. C., bank from which the checks were drawn in time to cover the paper when it came through in the regular process of clearing. The purchase of the bank would thus be accomplished without the expenditure of a single dollar by the alleged plotters.

The raising of $12,500 in cash on a mortgage deal. Mrs. Della B. G. Howard of Delaura Beach, Portland, Ore., gave French a $17,100 mortgage on her property in exchange for a like amount in interest-bearing notes. French took the mortgage to Los Angeles and there got acquainted with Richard Arenz, who had borrowed at a Los Angeles bank $25,000 on a $35,000 mortgage. French sold the Arenz mortgage for him, obtaining a commission on the deal. He then borrowed $12,500 from the bank on the Howard mortgage and later sold that again without taking up the bank loan. The bank is loser.

Warrants for Z. W. Davis will be executed some time today. His arrest has been delayed during the gathering of evidence against him. He has been shadowed by Government operatives for the last two weeks.

Say Davis Threatened Suicide.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—A letter written by Z. W. Davis, Director of the Winton Automobile Company and President of the Diamond Portland Cement Company of Middlebranch, near Canton, and who for years has been rated as a millionaire, to Charles W. French, asking for the return of some of the millions taken from him by the Worthington-French band, accused of swindling operations running into millions, is said by Federal agents to be another link in the chain of evidence against the indicted men.

The letter was intercepted by Government officials. It was addressed to French at the Chicago Loop hotel where his suite was raided yesterday.

In his letter of six pages Davis declared he would be "forced to the only alternative, suicide," if restitution was not made. It said, in part:

"Please do not take what I am writing to you as a whine. I am not in the habit of crying after I have lost. If I were the only one to be considered, I would not care. But there are others, who are entirely dependent on me for a livelihood. It is for that reason that I am now forced to beg you to return at least a little of the millions—to be exact, $2,500,000—which you and your associates have taken away from me in the last two years."

Davis Denies Writing Letter.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Elmer Gerber of Cleveland, said to be a former Secretary of Charles W. French, arrested in Chicago yesterday in an alleged swindling operation, was taken into custody by Federal officials here today, charged with misuse of the mails.

Z. W. Davis of Canton and Cleveland came here today from Canton. He would neither admit nor deny that the signatures on the $30,000 of notes which Rudolph Kohn attempted to sell in Chicago, purporting to have been issued by the Winton company, and signed by Davis, were forgeries.

"I don't know what to make of it all," Davis said. "It looks as though they have me connected with this man Worthington and with French. I don't know much about Worthington, except that he was a banker. I have a lot of paper out, the same as any other man occupied with financial transactions."

Asked if the notes on which the attempt was made to borrow $30,000 at Chicago were forgeries or whether they actually bore his signature, Davis said:

"Suppose it was my signature—supposing it was my name that was signed to the papers—would there be anything wrong in that?"

Davis said that, while he did not know Worthington very well, he was acquainted with French, to whom at various times he had loaned money totaling more than $100,000. He also said he was associated with French in the construction of a belt-line railway connecting Akron, Canton and Youngstown plants, and that following the deal he was compelled to sue French for $1,700,000 which he charged French appropriated. He said he had never collected on the suit.

He denied that he sent a letter to French declaring he was penniless and that unless French gave back to him $2,500,000 he would commit suicide.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Charles K. Strobel, President of the Charles K. Strobel Real Estate Company, who was arrested last night, said today that he was unaware of any violation of Federal law on his part.

"If there is anything wrong with the transaction I do not know about it," he told police.



Price, 35c at drug & dept. stores

CHEK dry cleans

(Patent Applied for)

and protects from moisture

KENDALL PRODUCTS CORP.
709 Sixth Ave., New York City

PROMENADES with JOAN DALE



Berkey and Gay Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture

Half-Price!

Berkey and Gay are generally recognized as the leading furniture makers of America.

They are accepted as an authority for faithful and beautiful reproduction of the period designs in furniture.

This half-price event marks the appointment of Bloomingdale's as an official New York representative of the Famous Furniture Company.

Among the fourteen different suites in this half-price sale from which one may choose are these two: Span-Umbrian dining room suites—ten pieces—regularly $1,125, now half-price $562.50.

Queen Anne bed-room set—five pieces—regularly $1,395, now half-price at $697.50.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS
NEW YORK

STORE CLOSED ON SATURDAY

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

MEN'S SUITS AT CLEARANCE PRICES

WOOL SUITS in tweeds, worsteds, herringbones, pencil stripes, shepherd plaids, cambridge flannel—regular long, short and stout sizes.

29.00 *Originally* 35.00 to 40.00

39.00 *Originally* 45.00 to 60.00

SUMMER WEIGHTS

Exceptionally well-tailored

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Palm Beach Suits	19.50	15.50
Mohair Suits	27.50	23.50
Silk Shantung Suits	34.50	25.50
Tropical Worsteds and Gabardine Suits	31.00 to 35.00	25.50

MEN'S SHOP — FIFTH FLOOR

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 yrs.)

NEW AUTUMN SUITS . .



Suits in New Fabrics and New Fashions for Wear Now and Later with Separate Furs

THE Paris Lanvin flare, the long svelte suit, the sports tailleur of tweed—all the new autumn suits ready to wear whenever Mademoiselle is ready to wear them.

TWEED SUITS in smart color Autumn mixtures; belted or unbelted models. 39.50

TRICOTINE SUITS in navy blue or black, illustrating the straightline fashion in long or medium length coats. 48.00

MOUSSYNE SUITS with the new length coats. 59.50

MOUSSYNE, PANVELAINE, VELORAINE, GERONA OR VELDYNE SUITS in all the new fabrics—all the new models—all the new shades. 79.50

All Silk Lined

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Second Floor*

BROADWAY Saks and COMPANY at 34th STREET

Announce to Begin Wednesday, the

FINAL SALE OF

MEN'S SUITS

at Important Reductions

$58, $60, $63, $65 and $68 Suits -	Now $40
$43 to $55 Suits - - - - - -	Now $30
$35, $38 and $40 Suits - - -	Now $25

An unusually busy season invariably results in the accumulation of broken assortments. Naturally in this varied collection of suits a man will not find his size in every style, but *he will* easily find something in the assortment to perfectly meet his requirements. Sizes and styles for young men predominate. SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Men's Bath Robes Reduced

FORMERLY UP TO 15.75

Now $5.00

Cartridge Silk, English Flannel, Woven Madras, English Poplin, Sateen, Printed Madras, and Terry Cloth are the materials, affording liberal selection.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

YANKS AMBUSCADE SPEAKER'S INDIANS

Led by Ruth and Quinn, Huggins's Band Creeps Within 1 Point of Leaders.

BABE HITS 47TH AND 48TH

Master Mauler's Circuit Blows Account for Four of His Team's Total—Score Is 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Again the pennant-chasing Yankees are stepping on the heels of the world's champion Indians. Before a gathering of 20,000 fans at Dunn Field this afternoon, the Hugmen opened another of those important series which generally are paired with crucial and they pried it open in a manner that made the big week day crowd mournful. Babe Ruth's great hitting and Jack Quinn's masterly pitching dovetailed perfectly in making the affair a one-sided triumph for the big town athletes, the final score being 6 to 1. As a result of the victory of the Yanks are again within one point of the league leaders.

Babe chilled the ardor of the home populace early in the the fray. He had won the game, before the second Yankee had been retired in the opening frame, with a mighty wallop over the right field screen, which sent Peck in ahead of him. The victory was neither certified nor admitted, however, until late afternoon, so Ruth took it upon himself again in the third inning to plant another ball where the first had landed. Again Peck was waiting at first when the Bambino delivered and thereafter it was simply a case of the Yankees going through the usual number of innings to make the victory official.

The circuit clouts of the mastodonic mauler were Nos. 47 and 48 of his 1921 collection, and none of the many which have gone before proved so inspiring to his team. The first put the Yanks in front and fired the spirit of the team to make the most of this advantage. The second all but assured victory, with Jack Quinn in the form which he had displayed up to the time Ruth took his second swing. In each inning Babe met the first ball he swung at. Caldwell had pitched three balls and a called strike on the Bambino before the first homer and three successive balls before the second arrived. In the parlance of the ballplayer, Ruth jumped on the "cripple" each time, but the time honored rule of waiting for a pass does not hold true with the Bambino. He gets all he wants, and more, without waiting for them.

Ruth Attempts to Bunt.

Later in the game Ruth again made the crowd gasp when he tried to bunt. He faced Mails in the fifth inning, and gently laid his bat against the first ball served up to him by the southpaw. He surprised the Indians as much as he astonished the fans, but the ball rolled foul. He finally got down to a count of three and two before hitting one so high into the air that it was chilled when it came down into the waiting hands of Elmer Smith. In the eighth Ruth faced Gaby Horton, and Guy proved that he had not looked upon Caldwell's failures in vain. He handed out a pass, as Babe was erased a minute later on a force play at second base.

The Yankees expected Coveleskie this afternoon and the Indians were looking for Waite Hoyt. These two boxmen, who have been taking regular turns on the mound, were due this afternoon, and there was some surprise when Huggins picked his veteran to take the hill. Caldwell's nomination was not so surprising. It was on July 10, six weeks ago last Sunday, that Quinn started and finished his last previous game for the Yanks. That he could step in and hold the Indians next to helpless for nine innings did not seem possible. Huggins could have had some misgivings, too, but he trusted to fate and drew the lucky number. Now he has Hoyt, Shawkey and Mays to figure on for the remainder of the series, and all benefited by today's rest without the least bit of fall.

Quinn really shared honors with Babe today, and on a 50-50 basis, though the home run carries more of the hurrah with it than the airtight pitching. Jack did not need much hitting from his mates to turn the trick, as skillfully did he manipulate that puzzling spitter. He handed out only one pass, due partly to the conditions of the game when he issued the gift. Two were out in the fifth inning, two runners were on the bases and a left-handed hitter was at the plate. Wamby, a right-hander, was due next, and Quinn tried to make Jamieson go after a bad ball or nothing, and he handed up four wide tosses, which filled the bases. Then Wamby grounded to Peck and the danger was over. It was the only inning in which more than one home player got on the bases.

Five scattered hits was the allowance for the Indians and it required a home run drive to rob the Yankee veteran of a shut-out. Johnston singled in the third, Smith hit for the circuit in the fourth, O'Neill beat out a roller to Ward in the fifth and doubled in the seventh; Sewell got a single with two gone in the ninth and was forced at second.

Quinn Well Supported.

Quinn drew some fancy support, but there was no question about the spitball being a big puzzle. The Indians were continually topping it and hitting grounders to the infield. Ward had nine assists at second base and Peck handled eight chances without a slip. Ruth came into the limelight on defense in the fifth when he galloped over the foul line for a fancy grab of Sewell's short hoist. Elmer Miller left some of the cuticle from his elbows on the centre field lawn in the first inning, after a shoestring catch of Wamby's short fly, but held on to the ball. The Indians' defensive play was a bit spotted, but Speaker turned in two fancy captures.

Most of the New York hitting, five of the seven blows to be exact, was accomplished off Ray Caldwell, who lasted three innings. Duster Mails, who had not taken part in a game since July 15, followed Caldwell and allowed two hits in four innings. Morton was not reached in the last two frames.

An error by Gardner paved the way to the first Yankee run. Larry fumbled a drive from Peck's bat with one out in the first, and Ruth hit over the wall. Ward's double, McNally's sacrifice and Schang's single added a run in the second. Peck's single to centre and Ruth's second homer accounted for two in the third. With Mails pitching in the fourth, Schang doubled against the right field wall and came home when Wamby fooled a grounder from Quinn's bat. After that the Yanks got only one hit and no more runs.

Cleveland's lone run arrived in the fourth, when Smith hit over the right field wall.

Pitcher Tom Rogers, purchased by the Yankees from the Buffalo team of the International League, reported to Manager Miller Huggins and was in uniform today. Rogers is an experienced boxman, who has seen service with the St. Louis Browns and Philadelphia Athletics.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Jamieson,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Peck,p-2b	4	2	1	2	6	Wambs'a,2b	4	0	0	5	1
Ruth,lf	2	2	2	3	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	0	4	1
Mauel,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Smith,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	13	1	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Ward,2b	4	1	1	0	9	Sewell,ss	4	0	1	2	3
McNally,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Johnston,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Schang,c	4	1	2	2	0	O'Neill,c	3	0	1	2	2
Quinn,p	3	0	0	1	1	Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Mails,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	7	27	19	Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						a-Carney	1	0	0	0	0
						b-Buns	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	5	27	11

a Batted for Caldwell in third.
b Batted for Mails in seventh.
Errors—Pipp, Wambganss, Gardner, Johnson.

New York	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Ward, Schang. O'Neill. Home runs—Ruth (2), Smith. Stolen bases—Pipp. Sacrifice—McNally. Double play—Sewell, Wambganss and Johnston. Left on base—New York 4, Cleveland 6. Bases on balls—Off Quinn 1, Caldwell 1, Mails 1, Morton 1. Hits—Off Caldwell 5 in 3 innings, Mails 2 in 4, Morton none in 3. Struck out—By Quinn 2, Caldwell 3, Mails 1, Morton 1. Losing pitcher — Caldwell. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—2:07.

Ruth's Two Homers Put Him 18 Days Ahead of Schedule

Babe Ruth, who now needs only seven more home runs to establish a new record for circuit drives, is sailing eighteen days ahead of his 1920 schedule. Last year Babe got his 48th on Sept. 10 at Cleveland with Ray Caldwell, who also yielded the 47th this season, in the box. On this date last season Ruth had only 45 homers to his credit. His record to date for the 1921 campaign follows:

Date.	Against.	On At Base.
April 16—Harris, Phila. (R.)	N. Y.	0
April 20—Russell, Boston (R.)	N. Y.	1
April 21—Moore, Phila. (L.)	Phila.	1
April 22—Rommell, Phila. (R.)	Phila.	1
April 26—Johnson, Wash. (R.)	N. Y.	0
May 2—Jones, Boston (R.)	Boston	0
May 6—Erickson, Wash. (R.)	Wash.	0
May 7—Johnson, Wash. (R.)	Wash.	0
May 10—Middleton, Det. (R.)	Detroit	1
May 13—Dauss, Detroit (R.)	Detroit	1
May 14—Bagby, Cleveland (R.)	Clev.	2
May 17—Uhle, Cleveland (R.)	Clev.	0
May 25—Shocker, St. L. (R.)	St. L.	2
May 29—Keefe, Phila. (R.)	N. Y.	0
May 31—Zachary, Wash. (L.)	Wash.	2
June 5—Davis, St. Louis (R.)	N. Y.	0
June 10—Bagby, Cleveland (R.)	N. Y.	0
June 11—Middleton, Det. (R.)	N. Y.	2
June 12—Sutherland, Det. (R.)	N. Y.	1
June 13—Ehmke, Detroit (R.)	N. Y.	0
June 13—Ehmke, Detroit (R.)	N. Y.	1
June 14—Dauss, Detroit (R.)	N. Y.	1
June 14—Dauss, Detroit (R.)	N. Y.	1
June 20—Myers, Boston (R.)	Boston	0
June 22—Thormahlen, Bos. (L.)	Boston	1
June 23—Johnson, Wash. (R.)	N. Y.	1
June 26—Mogridge, Wash. (L.)	N. Y.	1
June 29—Bush, Boston (R.)	N. Y.	0
July 2—Russell, Boston (R.)	N. Y.	0
July 2—Myers, Boston (R.)	N. Y.	1
July 5—Hasty, Phila. (R.)	N. Y.	0
July 11—Kerr, Chicago (L.)	Chicago	1
July 12—Davis, St. L. (R.)	St. L.	2
July 13—Davis, St. L. (R.)	St. L.	1
July 15—Van Gilder, St. L. (R.)	St. L.	1
July 18—Cole, Detroit (R.)	Detroit	1
July 30—Coveleskie, Clev. (R.)	N. Y.	0
July 31—Caldwell, Clev. (R.)	N. Y.	2
Aug. 6—Oldham, Det. (L.)	N. Y.	2
Aug. 8—Wisnecka, Chi. (L.)	N. Y.	1
Aug. 8—Kerr, Chicago (L.)	N. Y.	0
Aug. 10—Hodge, Chicago (R.)	N. Y.	1
Aug. 11—Keefe, Phila. (R.)	Phila.	2
Aug. 12—Hasty, Phila. (R.)	Phila.	0
Aug. 17—McWeeney, Chi. (L.)	Chicago	1
Aug. 18—Faber, Chicago (R.)	Chicago	2
Aug. 23—Caldwell, Clev. (R.)	Clev.	1
Aug. 23—Caldwell, Clev. (R.)	Clev.	1

TIGERS WIN EASILY OVER THE SENATORS

Cobb Tribe Hits Zachary and Courtney Hard and Capture Game by 12 to 3.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—Detroit hit Zachary and Courtney hard today and won easily from Washington, 12 to 3. Donnie Bush, former Tiger infielder, released to Washington recently, went into the game as a pinch-hitter against his old teammates and hit a single.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	5	2	3	3	6	Smith,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Jones,3b	5	1	2	0	5	Harris,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Cobb,cf	5	2	3	2	0	Judge,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	3	0	Miller,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Heilmann,rf	5	1	2	2	0	Milan,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Blue,1b	5	1	0	14	0	Shanks,3b	4	0	1	2	5
Flagstead,ss	4	1	1	1	6	Gharrity,c	3	1	1	3	1
Bassler,c	1	2	1	2	1	Lamotte,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Oldham,p	3	2	2	0	1	Zachary,p	2	1	1	0	2
						Courtney,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	37	12	16	27	19	a-Bush	1	0	1	0	0
						b-Rice	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	8	24	16

a Batted for Zachary in seventh.
b Batted for Courtney in ninth.
Errors—Young, Harris, Miller, Shanks, Gharrity.

Detroit	0	0	3	0	0	3	4	2	0	0	12
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Oldham, Cobb, Heilmann, Miller, Milan, Flagstead, Veach, Young. Home run—Gharrity. Stolen bases—Judge, Cobb, Veach. Sacrifices—Judge, Oldham. Double plays—Harris and Judge; Flagstead, Young and Blue. Left on bases—Washington 7, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 2, Courtney 2, Oldham 1. Hits—Off Zachary 10 in 6 innings, Courtney 6 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Oldham (Smith). Struck out—By Oldham 2, Courtney 2. Wild pitch—Zachary. Balk—Zachary. Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Hildebrand, Dineen and Evans. Time of game—2:01.

RED SOX SWAMP BROWNS.

Joe Bush Leads Batting Barrage Which Downs St. Louis, 15 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Boston made sixteen hits count for 15 runs in the first seven innings, and won the first game of the series today from St. Louis, 15 to 2. Joe Bush was the star, getting a single, double and triple in addition to driving in five runs and scoring two himself. His triple came in the fifth with the bases full.

The score

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	5	0	2	2	0	Tobin,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Foster,3b	6	0	0	1	3	Ellerbe,3b	3	0	1	1	5
Witt,3b	1	0	0	0	0	Sisler,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Menosky,lf	5	3	2	4	0	Williams,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Pratt,2b	6	3	4	4	2	Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	2	3	11	1	Wetzel,cf	2	0	0	1	0
J.Collins,rf	6	1	2	3	0	Severeid,c	2	0	0	1	2
Scott,ss	4	3	1	0	3	P.Collins,c	2	0	1	0	0
Ruel,c	1	1	0	3	0	Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	6
Walters,c	1	0	0	1	0	Mclaniss,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Bush,p	5	2	2	0	3	Davis,p	1	0	0	0	3
Thormlen,p	0	1	0	1	0	Vangilder,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Burwell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Palmero,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aLamb	1	0	1	0	0
Total	42	15	17	27	12	Total	34	2	9	27	16

a Batted for Palmero in sixth.
Errors—Ellerbe, Williams, McManus, Jacobson (2).

Boston	1	1	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	15	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	

Two-base hits—McInnis, Bush, Jacobson, Pratt (2), Ellerbe. Three-base hit—Bush. Stolen base—Menosky. Sacrifices—Ellerbe, McInnis. Leibold. Double play—Scott, Pratt and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 7, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Davis 3, Bush 3, Vangilder 2, Burwell 1. Hits—Off Davis 8 in 3 2-3 innings, Vangilder 4 in 3-3, Burwell 6 in 2 2-3, Palmero 1 in 1, Bush 7 in 7, Thormahlen 2 in 2. Struck out—By Davis 1. Winning pitcher—Bush. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Owens and Wilson. Time of game—1:50.

BRAVES CONQUER PIRATES.

Hit Glazner for Four Runs in First Three Innings—Win, 4 to 3.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Boston hit Glazner hard enough in the first three innings to defeat Pittsburgh, 4 to 3, today. Carlson pitched the last five innings and held Boston to two hits and no runs. Pittsburgh's tallies came when Grimm made a home run to deep right centre with two on bases in the sixth.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nixon,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	2	3	1
Barbare,ss	4	1	1	6	4	Bigbee,lf	5	0	0	3	1
Southw'th,rf	4	1	2	4	0	Robertson,rf	5	1	3	0	0
Deuise,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Barnhart,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Boeckel,3b	3	1	2	0	2	Tierney,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Holke,1b	3	0	1	12	0	Carey,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Ford,2b	3	0	2	1	3	Grimm,1b	4	1	2	8	0
O'Neil,c	3	0	0	6	1	Schmidt,c	4	0	1	3	0
Watson,p	3	0	0	0	6	Glazner,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Carlson,p	2	0	2	1	1
Total	30	4	10	27	16	a-Rohwer	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	38	3	13	24	10

a Batted for Carlson in ninth.

Boston	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	

Two-base hits—Grimm, Ford. Three-base hit—Holke. Home run—Grimm. Stolen base—Boeckel. Sacrifice—O'Neill. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 10, Boston 3. Base on balls—Off Watson 1. Hits—Off Glazner 8 in 3 innings, Carlson 2 in 5. Struck out—By Glazner 1, Carlson 1. Losing pitcher—Glazner. Umpires — Hart and Brennan. Time of game—1:32.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 2 Games, 1:30 P. M., Giants vs. Pittsburg.—Advt.

GIANTS GENEROUS HOSTS TO ST. LOUIS

Cardinals Make It Three Out of Four, Winning Final Game of Series, 10 to 7.

KELLY KNOCKS HIS 21ST

Bancroft Also Hits for Circuit—Barnes and Sallee Are Unable to Check Guests.

When the Giants agreed to entertain the Cardinals for a few days during the latters' visit to the metropolis to do their early Fall buying, little did New Yorkers realize just what kind of entertainment the ungrateful St. Louisians had in mind. It seems that in the section of the country whence they came it is the proper thing to use your host as an Indian club, a mop and a door mat. It is also considered quite recherché for a guest to tangle the master of the house up in a design resembling a pretzel and then roll him all over the lawn.

For the third time in four chances, the Cardinals bashed the Giants about on the greensward at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The score of the final game of the series was 10 to 7. The figures sound as if the affair might have been something of a battle, but, in point of fact, there was nothing about it to raise anybody's hair. It was just as effective in the line of hair-raising as these patent preparations supposed to re-adorn the nude scalp, but which only put a higher polish on the unclad dome. It was the Cardinals' game all the way, and they went into the final inning with the tally at 10 to 3 in their favor. In the last period the victors stood around with their hands in their pockets and straws between their teeth, and smilingly watched the New Yorkers convey a quartet of utterly useless runs over the plate.

It was in this ultimate stanza that George Kelly, not entirely unsung in the sagas of slam, produced his twenty-first home-run slam of the waning season. Ross Young was situated on second at the time, so Kelly's bang into the left-field bleachers checked in a brace of tallies. Dave Bancroft also made a circuit blow in the first inning, a crash into the lower right-field stand.

Jess Barnes mounted the hillock for McGraw's men as the game got under way, and he stayed there a good while. It was not until the seventh inning was practically over that Jess departed the scene to let somebody else try his luck with the willow wand. Slim Sallee twirled for the local array during the two last periods. Neither of the pitchers had as good a time as he could have had at home with a book in his lap and a pipe in his mouth.

Haines's Short Tenure.

Jess Haines was Branch Rickey's original nominee for the congenial task of laying the Giants away. Jess pitched to just three men, walking Burns and Frisch, while Bancroft sandwiched a four-bagger between the two passes. That series of escapades convinced Rickey that it wasn't Haines's day, so he pulled him out and pushed Bill Sherdel in.

The Giants were first to make an effective hostile move, one run going to their credit after the Cards had been retired in the opening inning. George Burns drew his customary pass. George excels in inducing the opposing pitcher to shoot at the adjoining landscape instead of at the plate. With very little delay, George set out for second and was nipped and slain. Dave Bancroft, who was at bat at the time, sniffed indignantly at this. "Why," queried Dave, "should the poor prune commit suicide trying to get a measly base, when here comes a guy who can give him as many bases as he wants?"

Dave didn't change his plans on account of George's death. He lined the ball into the right field stands and paced the paths in utter loneliness. Frank Frisch got four wide ones, whereupon Superintendent Branch Rickey, having a gate which he didn't need, presented it to Haines and summoned Bill Sherdel to the box. Bill made his debut by catching Frisch off the initial bag, puncturing him by a toss to Fournier. Ross Young popped to Lavan.

In the second session, the visitors, indignant at being asked to accept pace from the Giants, jammed only a couple of safe wallops and tallied as many runs. The first man up, Mueller, was stabbed in the calf by one of Barnes's twisters and staggered to first without waiting to have the wound cauterized. He scampered to the farm on Bill Henry's two-bagger to left. Barnes got rid of Doc Lavan by the simple process of passing him, and the bases were filled with nobody gone. Clemons drove a one-base poke to left and Mueller and McHenry counted. Lavan shot a drive to third on Meusel's throw to the plate and was extinguished. Sherdel was whiffed for the third demise.

Cards Become Rambunctious.

The invaders tugged up Ossa and piled it on top of Pelion in the next inning. Fournier jammed a sharp single at Bancroft, and was sacrificed a peg further by Stock. Rogers Hornsby flayed a one-bagger to left and Fournier made his way across the scoring tablet. Hornsby attempted to get to the midway station on the throw-in and was exterminated. Mueller started things all over again with a one-base crash to right. McHenry's torrid bounder got away from Bancroft and he was safe. Mueller taking second. Lavan shot a one-bagger to centre and Mueller derived sufficient impetus from the tap to cross the plate. Lavan overran first and, when McHenry tried to follow Mueller home during the play on Lavan, the St. Louis left gardener was caught at the plate.

In the sixth chapter the Cardinals added one more unit to their string and put the score at 5 to 3. Mueller opened with a two-base smash to right. He scrambled to third, after McHenry had fanned, on Lavan's infield out. Then Clemons soaked the sphere to centre for one base and Mueller put in his appearance at the dink. Sherdel forced Clemons for the last out.

The Giants did a good deal of pounding in the latter part of the sixth, but the fruit of their endeavors was meagre, consisting of one solitary counter. With one gone, Frisch banged a single to centre. He paused at second when Young propelled a one-bagger to left. George Kelly, moved almost to tears by the imploring cries of the populace, drove the ball to centre for two bases. Frisch tallied on the stroke and Young moved around to third. Ross expired at the head of the homestretch, for Meusel popped to Lavan and Rawlings lifted to Smith.

Snyder Starts Something.

The McGraw band of athletes plucked one more tally in the seventh. Frank Snyder started the little insurrection with a single to the central plaza. Eddie Brown, pinch-hitting for Barnes, was called out on strikes. Burns looped a single to right, and on the hit and run Snyder got to third. The local backstop tallied after McHenry had gathered in Bancroft's sacrifice fly. Frisch popped to Hornsby.

Just to remove the unpleasant element of doubt from the minds of the onlookers, the Cards roughed Slim Sallee, who took the place of Barnes in the eighth, for three lusty blows and a brace of runs before his first delivery. Hornsby opened the fusillade with a one-base shot to centre. He cavorted to third on McHenry's two-bagger to left. Both of the aforesaid clouters scored when Clemons jammed the ball off the finger tips of the galloping foe two bases.

In the ninth singles by Smith and McHenry, with a two-baser by Hornsby and a pass to Stock, turned in three more St. Louis runs to be sorted out and added to the total.

The Giants got four in their portion of the ninth. Cunningham, batting for Sallee, was hit, and singles by Bancroft and Young, with Kelly's clout into the left field bleachers, sufficed to make the Giants' side of the ledger look a bit more respectable.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,rf	4	0	0	4	0	Burns,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Schulte,lf	0	0	0	0	0	Bancroft,ss	3	2	2	0	7
Heathcote,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Frisch,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Fournier,1b	5	2	1	9	0	Young,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Stock,3b	3	1	1	1	0	Kelly,1b	5	1	3	7	0
Hornsby,2b	4	2	2	4	3	Meusel,lf	5	0	1	4	3
Mueller,cf	2	3	3	1	0	Rawlings,2b	4	0	1	5	2
Mann,cf	1	0	0	1	0	E.Smith,c	0	0	0	1	1
McHenry,lf	5	2	3	1	0	Snyder,c	4	1	2	6	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	1	4	Barnes,p	2	0	0	1	2
Clemons,c	4	0	3	4	1	bBrown	1	0	0	0	0
Haines,p	0	0	0	0	0	Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	1
Sherdel,p	4	0	0	0	2	cCun'gham	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	10	15	27	8	Total	37	7	15	27	21

a Batted for J. Smith in ninth.
b Batted for Barnes in seventh.
c Batted for Sallee in ninth.
Errors—Bancroft, Kelly.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	3	—10	
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—	7	

Two-base hits—McHenry, Mueller, Kelly (2), Clemons, Hornsby. Home runs—Bancroft, Kelly. Sacrifices—Stock, Bancroft, Mann. Left on bases—New York 8, St. Louis 5. Base on balls—Off Barnes 1, Sallee 1, Haines 2, Sherdel 1. Hits—Off Haines 1 in 1 inning, Sherdel 12 in 8 2-3, Barnes 9 in 7, Sallee 6 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Barnes (Mueller), Sherdel (Cunningham). Struck out—By Barnes 3, Sallee 2, Sherdel 4. Winning pitcher—Sherdel. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—2:15.

HOME RUN IS ONLY RUN.

Breaks Pitchers' Duel and Gives Phils 1 to 0 Victory Over Cubs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Cy Williams duplicated his feat of Monday by driving the ball over the right field wall for a home run today and gave Philadelphia a 1 to 0 victory over Chicago. Honors were even in the pitching duel between Meadows and Freeman. The contest gave Philadelphia the series.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,2b	4	0	1	2	5	Fisck,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Miller,3b	4	0	0	2	1	Hollocher,ss	4	0	2	6	3
Lebourv'r,rf	3	0	2	4	0	Terry,3b	3	0	0	1	4
King,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Déal,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Lee,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Barber,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Maisel,cf	3	0	2	1	1
Parkinson,ss	3	0	0	1	2	Grimes,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Henline,c	3	0	3	4	1	O'Farrell,c	3	0	0	3	0
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	4	aMariat	1	0	0	0	0
						Freeman,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	7	27	13	Total	32	0	7	24	13

a Batted for O'Farrell in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Home run—Williams. Stolen base—Maisel. Sacrifices—Terry, Meadows. Double play—Grimes and Hollocher. Left on bases—Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Meadows 2. Struck out—By Meadows 4, Freeman 3. Wild pitch—Meadows. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:18.

Curves and Bingles

Jess Haines wasn't convinced of the wisdom of Branch Rickey's writ of eviction, served on the pitcher after he had passed two men and sustained a four-base stroke from a third in the opening inning. "Why, a Chinaman has a better chance than that," observed Haines. "I was just getting warmed up and beginning to enjoy my work."

Mlle. Lenglen, ensconced with her party in a box opposite first base, was the target for a couple of vigorous foul flies that caused her to duck in some alarm. She watched with mingled amusement and amazement the scrambles of the youthful fans after the balls batted into the stands. "If zey went after tennis balls sat way, I should be ruined in a month," remarked Mademoiselle.

If a skilled toreador or matador had been on the grounds, he would almost surely have dashed madly into the Cardinals' dugout in response to the bellowing that emanated from their bench for prolonged and frequent periods. The noise sounded like all the bulls of Bashan, whatever they were. Nobody could make out what it was all about. Probably just fermenting spirits.

When Mueller stuck his left calf in the path of one of Barnes's shoots and took a husky jab in the second chapter, the ball bounced off from the extended leg as if there had been a bat concealed in the sock. Mueller ought to be searched for concealed weapons before each game. Maybe he's weatring a wooden leg.

Sallee caught Fournier off first in the last inning and had him exterminated by a quick shot to Kelly, but the latter, contrary to his custom, dropped the ball. The misplay made a difference of a run or two in the final count, but what are a few runs between friends?

Almost any pitcher looks great when working against the Giants these days. There is no longer room for doubt that somebody has cast a spell over McGraw's clan. Any one possessing personal knowledge that Barney Dreyfus is on intimate terms with any conjurers or wizards, or that the Pittsburgh magnate has been taking a course in long-distance hypnotism, will confer a favor on the City of New York by forwarding the information.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 10, New York 7.
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 2.
(10 innings.)
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 3.
Philadelphia 1, Chicago 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 6, Cleveland 1.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5.
(10 innings.)
Detroit 13, Washington 3.
Boston 15, St. Louis 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	76	41	.650
New York	70	50	.583
Boston	65	49	.570
Brooklyn	68	58	.547
St. Louis	59	57	.509
Cincinnati	52	65	.445
Chicago	47	70	.402
Philadelphia	38	80	.322

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	72	45	.615
New York	70	44	.614
Washington	64	56	.533
St. Louis	58	60	.492
Boston	55	60	.478
Detroit	57	64	.471
Chicago	50	67	.427
Philadelphia	42	73	.371

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FORMER CHAMPIONS HAVE TO FIGHT HARD

Tilden and Richards Forced to Five Sets by Johnson and Gardner In Doubles.

THREE BRITISH PAIRS LOSE

Williams and Bastian of Yale Put Woosnam and Turnbull Out of National Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—If the Tennis Committee of the Longwood Cricket Club had sought to make its program of today more comprehensive than it actually was, it would have been obliged to add a championship for the descendants of Focahontas, or some such matter. About every other championship conceivable was included in a long day's activities.

First and foremost came the contesting of the second round in the national doubles, and then followed national tournaments in junior singles, boys' singles, mixed doubles, veterans' doubles and the Longwood women's singles. In order to lend sufficient diversity to this list, contests will be added tomorrow in junior doubles, boys' doubles and father and son doubles. Aside from that, so far as could be learned tonight, there isn't a single title to be disputed.

Not only was the list of events long, but the competition in all cases was spirited; especially did the national contest in men's doubles develop interesting situations.

Most surprising of all the happenings was the fact that William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards, the reunited champions of 1918, were extended to five sets to defeat Harry C. Johnson and G. Peabody Gardner Jr., the veteran Longwood pair. The scores were: 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 1—6, 6—0. There were moments during the progress of the first four sets when the most remarkable upset of the season seemed among the not remote possibilities.

The magnificent showing of Johnson and Gardner provided the gallery with a genuine sensation, but the one real upset arrived in the match in which Lucerne Williams and Fritz Bastian of Yale University defeated the British Davis Cup doubles team of Maxwell Woosnam and O. G. N. Turnbull, three sets to one, scored at 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. The Yale men gained their splendid victory on merit, shooting more sharply and with a truer aim than did the more famous and more experienced English combination.

Other British Pairs Lose Also.

Two associated teams of British entries were also eliminated. The Kinsey brothers, Pacific Coast champions, gained a straight set verdict over J. B. Gilbert, All-England singles champion, and his partner, Major Arthur Yencken, from the British Embassy at Washington. The scores were 6—2, 6—2, 6—4. The Longwood team of H. H. Bundy and Burnham Bell disposed of F. Gordon Lowe and A. Wallis Myers, the third British combination, at 6—2, 6—4, 6—1.

Fireworks were plentiful in the doubles match, in which Tilden and Richards figured with Johnson and Gardner. The former champions were unsteady. Perhaps they did not take the match seriously enough, but even at the moments when Gardner and Johnson seemed to have the monkey wrench all poised to throw into the machinery of the dope there was always the feeling that the former champions had something in reserve for a final victorious rally.

This turned out to be the case. In the fifth set, Tilden and Richards flashed their true form and fairly romped through to victory. It was no time for fooling around and they knew it. They nearly dug excavations in the turf with the speed they put upon the ball. Such tremendous pace did they apply to it that the wonder was they could control it so well. They ran through a love set in short order, taking two love games and allowing Johnson and Gardner but six points in the four others.

But Johnson, many times Massachusetts doubles champion, and Gardner, also a veteran of many notable tennis campaigns, divided the honors with absolute equity in the first four sets. Their getting ability was especially remarkable.

No matter how hard or awkwardly the ball came at them, the old-timers seemed able to get a racquet on it and to send it back safely and well on a surprising number of occasions. Long accustomed to each other's play, their teamwork was beyond criticism. They traded drive for drive and volley for volley with the former champions. They answered blazing speed with a degree of pace that, if not quite level with that of Tilden and Richards, was at any rate sufficient to keep the ex-title holders constantly worried. They forced an uncommon amount of error-making on the other side of the net, Tilden being responsible for as many misses as Richards, excepting in the fourth set, wherein the junior champion played with seeming carelessness.

Tilden's Service a Bit Rusty.

Tilden's cannon-ball service was not working well. He could not seem to land his first ball inside the line. Yet in every other respect he was as brilliant as he cared to be. It was the unexpectedly stiff opposition of Johnson and Gardner, their hard shooting and sound doubles tactics, that made the match so close, rather than any serious weakness of the ex-champions. They have only to cling to the form they revealed in the fifth set to make secure their advancement to the final.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Tilden-Richards	4	4	4	2	4	0	4	1	4	27	6
Johnson-Gardner	0	0	1	4	2	4	1	4	1	17	3

SECOND SET.

Tilden-Richards	4	4	0	2	0	5	5	4	1	2	27	4
Johnson-Gardner	6	1	4	4	4	3	3	0	4	4	33	6

THIRD SET.

Tilden-Richards	4	4	4	4	0	4	5			25
Johnson-Gardner	1	2	2	0	4	0	3			12

FOURTH SET.

Tilden-Richards	5	5	1	4	4	4	3			26
Johnson-Gardner	7	7	4	6	0	6	5			33

FIFTH SET.

Tilden-Richards	4	4	4	4	4	4	2			24
Johnson-Gardner	0	1	1	2	2	0	0			6

Woosnam and Turnbull played much excellent tennis against Williams and Bastian, but they aided materially in their own defeat by their errors. They had periods of keen driving and crisp volleying, and they manoeuvred well for position. It was usually the hard shots that they made and the easy ones that they missed.

The Valensians made fewer costly mistakes and they stroked harder as well as more accurately than the Englishmen. They lost the first set only by a hair's breadth and showed unmistakable superiority in the second and third sessions. They overcame a 4—1 lead held by the Britishers to take the fourth and last set, running through five straight games for a victory at 6—4. They took the final game at love off Turnbull's service, passing the Englishmen cleanly four times in succession.

Woosnam was the star of the losing combination, although both of the visitors volleyed extremely well at times. If the Yale men stick to their present combination they should make one of the strongest teams in the country. The great need of the doubles game in this country has been teams that will develop from one season to another instead of the haphazard combinations that are the rule, and the Yale men by their brilliant achievement of today demonstrated that there is a big chance ahead of them.

Match Recorded in Points.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Williams-Bastian	4	2	4	0	4	1	4	1	4	2	32	5
Woosnam-Turnb'l	1	4	1	4	0	4	2	4	1	4	34	7

SECOND SET.

Williams-Bastian	4	2	3	5	4	4	6	4		36
Woosnam-Turnbull	0	4	5	3	2	2	1	8	0	25

THIRD SET.

Williams-Bastian	4	4	4	1	3	2	4	4	4	32
Woosnam-Turnbull	6	1	3	4	3	4	2	1	1	24

FOURTH SET.

Williams-Bastian	4	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	6	4
Woosnam-Turnb'l	2	4	4	4	0	3	0	4	0	2

Among the other teams to advance to the third round by reason of commendable performances were those of S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy and R. N. Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn. The latter team defeated the strong Providence pair, Russell N. Dana and C. K. Shaw, with the loss of only five games in three sets. Williams and Washburn will meet Voshell and Hardy in what should prove to be tomorrow's feature match.

In the national junior singles championship Richards won his introductory match easily over Fred Mercur of Harrisburg. Other metropolitan players to advance in this event were Charles M. Wood Jr. and Morton Bernstein.

Another Young Jones Looms Up.

Arnold W. Jones of Providence, former national boys' champion, seems to be the likeliest opponent for Richards in the final. Jones's younger brother, W. M. Jones, was a winner in the boys' championship competition. Greville Acker of New York reached the third round in this event.

The national mixed doubles tournament should develop some of the most interesting contests of the week in the later rounds. Among the strong teams are Mrs. Mallory and Tilden, Mrs. Mallory and Robert Kinsey, Miss Browne and Johnston, Miss Eleonora Sears and Willis Davis, Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole and Sam Hardy, and Miss Bancroft and Voshell, a team of southpaws.

In the women's singles Mrs. Bundy made a belated appearance and ran speedily through two matches. She seems a certain finalist, as also does Miss Browne. The feature match of today was that in which Miss Eleonora Sears defeated Mrs. Martindale Shedden by the curious scores of 0—6, 6—4, 6—0. This was a long-drawn-out struggle, occuping more than two and a half hours, with the points running to deuce in nearly every game.

The summaries:

National Doubles Championship — First Round—J. B. Gilbert and Major Arthur Yencken defeated Fred G. Anderson and Fred C. Anderson, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, 7—5. Second Round—M. B. Hutchinson and C. B. Sanders defeated J. W. Wheelwright and J. W. Foster, 3—7, 6—3, 6—4, 9—7; Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn defeated Russell N. Dana and C. K. Shaw, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy defeated H. V. Greenough and G. T. Putnam, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3; William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated Harry C. Johnson and G. Peabody Gardner Jr., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 1—6, 6—0; Lucien E. Williams and Fritz Bastian defeated Maxwell Woodsnam and O. G. N. Turnbull, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4; Robert Kinsey and Howard Kinsey defeated J. B. Gilbert and Arthur Yencken, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; H. Bundy and Burnham Dell defeated F. Gordon Lowe and Wallace Meyers, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1.

National Mixed Doubles Championship—First Round—Miss Rosmond Newton and Fred C. Anderson defeated Miss Ceres Baker and H. L. Godshall, 0—6, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. Louise R. Williams and Howard Kinsey defeated Miss Katherine Gardner and Henry Guild, 7—5, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Eleonora Sears and Willis E. Davis defeated Miss Alice Jenks and J. Nicholl, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Mary K. Browne and William M. Johnston defeated Miss Martha Bayard and Marshall Allen, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Leslie Bancroft and S. Howard Voshell defeated Mrs. Walter Ellis and A. N. Reggio, 6—2, 6—2.

National Veterans' Doubles Championship—First Round—T. W. Stephenson and Fred G. Anderson defeated C. P. Smith and Dr. W. P. Emerson, 8—6, 6—4.

National Junior Singles, Championship—First Round—Morton Bernstein defeated Alden Briggs, 7—9, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2; Arnold W. Jones defeated Lawrence Phillips, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0; W. W. Ingraham defeated E. Richenback, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0; Harold Godshall defeated William P. Wear, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 6—0; Frank T. Osgood defeated William H. Bierman, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2, 7—6; Vincent Richards defeated Fred Margar, 6—2, 6—1, 6—4; Berry Grant defeated H. Orme, 6—4, 6—1, 2—6, 6—2; Kier Boyd defeated A. M. Lanciaux, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1; Charles M. Wood Jr. won from Warren Devine by default.

Second Round—J. F. Withreck defeated Fred C. Waltz, 6—1, 6—0, 6—1; Milo Miller defeated Louis Dalley Jr. 9—7, 6—4, 5—7, 7—5; Harry Coffin defeated W. D. Hopper, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1.

National Boys' Singles Championship—First Round—W. M. Jones defeated Palmer Zealy, 6—2, 6—3; Sam Ewing won from T. Eagman by default.

Second Round—K. B. Apel defeated A. Ingraham Jr., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; George Lott defeated Malcolm Hill, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1; Grenville Acker defeated F. Miles Valentine, 6—3, 7—5; Sam Ewing defeated Bryant Grant, 6—2, 6—2; David O'Loughlin defeated Ward H. Thler, 6—2, 6—3; Thomas McGlenn defeated A. C. Ingraham, 6—3, 6—2, 8—6; Charles Nunnally defeated Chester J. Moore, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Longwood Singles—Second Round—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Miss Katherine Gardner, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round—Miss Eleonora Sears defeated Mrs. Martindale Shedden, 0—6, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Miss Dorothea Nourse, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Martha Bayard defeated Miss Mildred Willard, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Mrs. T. H. Cabot, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Penelope Anderson defeated Miss Jacqueline Green, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Miss Rosamond Newton, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Walter Ellis won from Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey by default.

LENGLEN IS AMAZED AT BASEBALL'S SPEED

French Tennis Star Sees Giants and Cards Play—Swift Action Pleases Her.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, at the Polo Grounds yesterday, saw her first baseball game, and enjoyed it from beginning to end. Particularly was she interested in the speed of the game, and amazed at the speed both of the ball and the players. The French tennis star was well received by the crowd which saw the final contest between the Giants and the Cardinals. She was applauded when she entered the grand stand, when she went to the Giants' dugout to meet Manager McGraw and when she returned to her field box.

Assistant Manager Hughie Jennings did the honors of the day for the Giants and presented Mlle. Lenglen with an autographed baseball. A battery of motion picture men accompanied Suzanne and the redoubtable Hughie on their trip to the Giants' bench, and each move was duly recorded for the films.

There were just two things which prevented its being a perfect afternoon for the visiting French girl. One was the defeat of the Giants, for whom she rooted vigorously, and the other was the fact that Babe Ruth was not present to introduce his specialty. The fact that Long George Kelly and Beauty Bancroft did their best to make Babe's absence less noticeable by hitting a homer apiece was not quite satisfactory to Mlle. Lenglen. She wanted to see how Ruth himself does it. In all probability she will make another visit to the Polo Grounds for just that reason when the Yankees return from their Western trip.

Mlle. Lenglen was feeling much better yesterday, though she still coughed at intervals, and she expects to resume her tennis practice today at Forest Hills. Mrs. May Sutton Bundy will in all probability be one of her opponents in these practice contests. On the following day, or on Friday, Mlle. Lenglen will go to Newport, where, if her condition permits, she will play some exhibition matches. She expects to go from Newport to Boston the first of next week.

Miss Bush to Defend Title.

Among the entries for the women's Western junior championship golf tourney, which will be played at the Skokie Club, Chicago, Aug. 29-31, is that of Miss Mercedes Bush of Westmoreland, who won the inaugural event last year, and who will defend her title. A number of future Miss Sterlings, ranging from 9 to 12 years, are entered.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	116	454	99	187	.412
Young, New York	100	379	67	131	.346
Roush, Cincinnati	97	367	57	126	.343
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	113	497	90	169	.340
McHenry, St. Louis	114	438	77	149	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	117	469	93	188	.401
Cobb, Detroit	99	388	90	150	.387
Ruth, New York	114	400	134	158	.283
Tobin, St. Louis	114	510	103	193	.365
Sisler, St. Louis	102	426	89	155	.364

WOMEN'S CHAMPION MEETS WITH DEFEAT

Mrs. F. C. Letts Jr. Beaten by 17-Year-Old Golfer in First Round of Title Play.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Elimination of the present champion, Mrs. Fred C. Letts Jr. of Chicago, by the seventeen-year-old player of Kansas City, Miss Miriam Burns, came today in the first round play of the women's Western golf championship at Westmoreland. Miss Burns won by 5 and 4.

The day's play also saw the defeat of Mrs. Harry D. Hammond of Indianapolis, the 1914 champion, by Mrs. George F. Henneberry of Chicago, 2 down. The best match, however, was that in which victory came to Mrs. Perry Fisk of Aurora, a former titleholder, over Mrs. Edgar Stevens of Chicago after twenty-one holes.

Miss Dorothy Higbee of Chicago, who was runner-up to the medalist in the qualifying round, suffered a reversal of form today and lost to Miss Marie Powers, also of Chicago.

Miss Burns won her match by sinking several long putts, whereas Mrs. Letts was weak on some of the greens and fell down on two short putts.

Miss Burns, who is 17 years old and holds the women's title for Missouri, was the only woman on the course today wearing knickerbockers.

Mrs. Melvin Jones of Olympia Fields disposed of Miss Flo Holloran of Salt Lake City, 4 and 3. It was Miss Holloran's first appearance in the major event and the Utah title-holder was a trifle nervous.

Although handicapped by a special bandage to sustain her hip, dislocated some time ago, Mrs. Dave Gaut, Memphis, Southern champion, won 7 and 5, over Mrs. Walter Page, Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Douglas, Westmoreland, defeated Miss Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wis., and Miss Frances Hadfield, Milwaukee, defeated Mrs. Blanche P. Graham, Columbus.

Miss Louise Fergus, Glenview Club, Chicago, defeated Mrs. H. V. O'Brien, Indian Hill, Chicago, 6 and 4; Miss Jeanette Kinney of Cleveland defeated Miss H. Kuhnert, Evanston, 6 and 4, and Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Olympia Fields, defeated Mrs. F. J. Jeffries, Indian Hill, 6 and 4.

HOME-BRED GOLFERS BEAT FOREIGN BORN

Win Four Out of Six Matches Preliminary to Western Open—French Has Low Card.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—The home-bred professionals, led by Mike Brady, Detroit, showed their class in the team match with the players who first saw the light of day on a Scotch hillside or a wind-swept English coast in best ball four-ball matches as a preliminary to the opening of the Western open golf championship at Oakwood today when they defeated the foreign-born brigade, 4 to 2.

The overseas players scored first when the two champions, Jock Hutchison and Bob MacDonald, both of Chicago, defeated Mike Brady and Bill Trovinger of Detroit, 3 and 2, in a hard-fought match.

Little Jock and long Bob were in rare form, but were given a hard fight by the two Detroit players. Trovinger, the Canadian open champion, putting up a particularly strong game and sinking several long puts for wins or halves.

The match was quickly evened in the afternoon, however, when Frank Adams, Chicago, and George Dowden, Cincinnati, took the measure of Alec Ross and Harry Hampton, Detroit, in a match that lacked many of the spectacular points of the first encounter. Willie Ogg, Worcester, and Ramsey Hunter, Chicago, scored another point for the Anglo-Scottish players when they defeated Charlie Lormes, Toledo, and Walter Sherwood, Newark, N. J., in rather easy fashion.

The rest of the points were won by the Americans, Emmett French of Youngstown and William Melhorn of Cincinnati winning from Laurie Ayton and Charlie Mayo, both of Chicago, in a match in which French had the low card for the day, a 71. French played excellent golf, having a 3 on the third hole, a 2 on the fourth and a 2 on the seventeenth.

Gene Sarazen, Titusville, and Bill Hilgendorf, Detroit, were the superiors of Willie McFarlane, New York, and Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, Del., Sarzen playing excellent golf throughout the entire match. He had a 38 for the out-side nine and a 40 on the homeward half. Lloyd Gulickson, Mishawaka, Ind., and Jim Carbery, Chicago, took the other point when they defeated Phil Gaudin, Chicago, and Alec Cunningham, Toledo.

RAMBLERS LOSE TO THE FREEBOOTERS

Meadow Brook Poloists Beaten in Hotly Contested Game by Score of 10 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 23.—In a game of polo at Meadow Brook this afternoon the Whippany Freebooters, by splendid combination playing and by frequently slashing through a strong defense, won a victory over the fast riding Meadow Brook Ramblers by a score of 10 to 5. The game was vigorously contested every minute and was marked by some of the best goal shots and best horsemanship that has been seen here this year.

By winning today's game the Whippany River four qualify to play in the final event for the Meadow Brook Club cups on Thursday. The Whippany team will be matched against the Meadow Brook, Orange County, poloists.

The line-up:

WHIPPANY FREEBOOTERS.	H'cap.	MEADOW BROOK RAMBLERS.	H'cap.
Dr. J. D. Richards.	2	R. P. Smith Jr...	1
Harry East	6	R. E. Strawbridge Jr.	4
Dr. H. B. Blackwell	4	M. Stevenson	9
B. K. Gatins	5	G. M. Hecksher	4
Total	17	Total	18

Goals — First period, Blackwell; second period, none; third period, Richards (on foul); fourth period, East, Strawbridge; fifth period, Smith, Blackwell, East; sixth period, Gatins, East, Strawbridge; seventh period, East; eighth period, Stevenson, Strawbridge, Gatins. Whippany Freebooters: By handicap 1, by earned goals 9; total 10. Meadow-brook Ramblers: By handicap 0, by earned goals 5; total 5.

Referee — Devereaux Milburn. Timer and scorer—J. Eugene Geer.

POLO CUP TO CANADIANS.

Montreal Defeats U. S. Cavalry for Hill Trophy at Alexandria Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The final event in the Thousand Islands polo tournament was played today between the Third United States Cavalry and Montreal Second, with victory going to Montreal by a score of 4 to 2. It was a hard fight from beginning to the close of the game, and it was the third period before a goal was made by either side and then L. T. McChesney scored for cavalry.

The match was for the cup offered by Mrs. W. L. Hill. Major Havercamp, Captain Nelson, Captain Harrison and Lieutenant McChesney all played well for their teams. F. N. Beardmore and Blair Gordon were the stars of the Montreal team.

The line-up:

MONTREAL II.	3D U. S. CAVALRY.
1—Blair Gordon.	1—Major Havercamp.
2—F. N. Beardmore.	2—Lieut. McChesney.
3—Gen. McCuaig.	3—Capt. H. Harrison.
Back—W. C. Pitfield.	Back—Capt. Nelson.

Goals Earned, Montreal—F. N. Beardmore (2), Blair Gordon (2). Total 4. Third U. S. Cavalry—Lt. McChesney, Havercamp. Total 2.

AMATEUR TITLE IS WON BY NICK ARIE

Captures American Single Target Trapshooting Championship at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. — Nick Arie of Kingman, Aris., won the American amateur championship at single targets at the Grand American Handicap Trapshooting Tournament here today. He broke 158 of a possible 200 targets. His brother, Mark Arie of Champaign, Ill., who earlier in the day had won the American professional championship at double targets, was defeated by A. Killam of St. Louis, Mo., for the professional singles title at 198.

Both Arie and Killam broke fifty straight targets in two shoot-offs, but in the third test Arie defaulted the match when he refused to shoot at a target after he had ordered it thrown.

The singles championship was open to State champions, and in their absence to State runners-up. Nick Arie, by his victory, won a diamond medal emblematic of the championship of the American Trapshooting Association.

Elmer Herrold of Ashkum, Ill., aged 16, shooting in his first big tourney, won the national junior championship after a race with Jimmy Bonner, aged 12, of New York City, State junior champion. They tied with scores of 48 out of 50 from 16 yards. In the shoot-off, at 20 targets, Herrold missed two and Bonner three.

R. A. King of Delta, Col., won the American amateur championship at double targets when he defeated S. H. Sharman of Salt Lake City in a shoot-off. King is the world's champion at double targets. He holds the Hazard trophy emblematic of the title.

Mark Arie, in winning the professional championship at double targets, defeated J. R. Jahn of Long Grove, Iowa, after four shoot-offs. They had tied at 98, and, after both had broken targets in three tests, Arie scored 20 straight in the fourth shoot-off, while Jahn missed one target.

In the Lake Michigan Special, 100 targets, 16 yards rise, C. D. Coburn, Mechanicsburg, Ohio; John Underwood, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. H. Sharman, Salt Lake City, and Fred Plum, Atlantic City, were tied with perfect scores. As no trophy was offered, a shoot-off was unnecessary. The high men divided the money for the first four places.

The West's ten-man team defeated the East, 975 to 959. The scores made in the Lake Michigan Special counted as team totals.

The scores of the Western team follow: E. F. Woodward, 99; F. K. Hughes, 99; Harry Thoman, 97; J. F. Day, 99; Frank M. Troch, 99; F. G. Fuller, 97; J. F. Fink, 94; C. Larsen, 97; F. R. Eichen, 97, and C. A. Carroll, 97. The scores of the Eastern team follow: C. E. Bonner 95, G. D. Williams 93, Fred Harlow 99, G. F. Ford 97, W. H. Riffe 95, Guy Empey 97, J. A. Fessler 91, M. S. Hootman 94, F. M. Daniel 99 and G. S. McCarthy 96.

MARINE SERGEANT SETS WORLD'S MARK

T. J. Jones Hits 66 Bullseyes at Sea Girt—Seven-Range Match to Lloyd.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 23.—Machine Gunner C. A. Lloyd of the Marines today won the seven-range Sea Girt national individual match with a total score of 337. The event was shot at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards slow fire and 200, 300 and 500 yards rapid fire.

Gunner's Mate A. E. Wells, the navy crack shot, finished second with 335, his long-range score giving him place over Sergeant T. J. Jones, Marines, who took third place with a like score. Corporal L. D. Wilson, Sergeant C. C. Porter and Machine Gunner J. J. Andrews, all marines, finished fourth, fifth and sixth with 324 each.

Another world's record was written on the annals of rifle shooting when Sergeant T. J. Jones of the Marines hung up 60 consecutive bullseyes in the Libby Match at 1,000 yards. After shooting perfectly the 15 shots for which the match provided he shot 51 additional bullseyes. Chief Gunner's Mate I. C. Hicks, navy, finished second with a score of 74, and C. A. Lloyd of the Marines third with 73.

The United States infantry scooped in the McAlpin and Dryden matches today with a team total of 1,114 for the 200, 600 and 1,000 yard ranges. Only one round of the ranges was made, the conditions of the two events being identical. The infantry won by a six-point margin from the navy, which scored 1,108. The first team of marines was third, with 1,107.

The Seventy-first Regiment Veterans' Association won the veteran organization team match with a total of 287. The Italian Rifle Club of New York took first and second places in the Old Guard match, the first team scoring 243 and the second team 220.

Small-bore rifle shooting filled an important place during this year's tournament. The Brooklyn Rifle Club's second team won the small-bore Palma Team event, at 150, 175 and 200 yards, with a team total of 869, which was a lead of only three points over the first team of the same organization.

MANY CREWS FOR REGATTA.

Oarsmen From Canada and This Country to Race on Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Crews from Canada, New York, Bayonne, Buffalo and Baltimore are expected to be entered in the Middle States regatta on the Schuylkill River course here Labor Day.

The Schuylkill is a scene of intense activity for local oarsmen these days. Scullers of the Vesper Boat Club are particularly busy, as that club will have no less than ten entries in the eighteen events of the regatta. Vesper's senior entries will consist of a single, double, four, centipede, eight and four-oared gig.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23.—Walter Hoover, Duluth Boat Club, national senior sculling champion, today announced withdrawal of his entry for the Middle States regatta to be held at Philadelphia Labor Day.

Refusal of Jack Kelley, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, world's champion senior sculler, to enter the Middle States regatta as a sculler prompted the withdrawal, Duluth Boat Club rowing officials said.

TWO AMERICANS SURVIVE.

Houston and Whyte Reach Fourth Round of Canadian Golf Tourney.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 23.—Two American golfers, Dr. D. H. Houston of Seattle and E. N. Whyte of Duluth, survived in the third round of the Canadian amateur championship tournament today. J. K. Weatherby of Minneapolis defeated Dr. Reid, Winnipeg, 3 up, in the second round, but was eliminated by Tom Morrison, Calgary, by 2 up in the third round.

Dr. Houston defeated Howson, Winnipeg, 2 up, and J. A. Rogers, Saskatoon, 4 up. Whyte defeated A. J. Andrews, Winnipeg, 2 up, and N. K. Chandler, Winnipeg, 2 up.

PILGRIM CRICKETERS WIN.

Philadelphia Defeats Essex Team by One Innings and 75 Runs.

BRENTWOOD, England, Aug. 23.—The Philadelphia Pilgrims, continuing play today in the cricket match begun Monday with the Essex team, competed their first innings for 397 runs. Yesterday the Americans had scored 191 for four wickets, while Essex was all out for 169 runs. Today the Essex team, in its second innings, scored 153, and thus the Americans won the match by an innings and 75 runs.

J. L. Evans carried his score to 124 runs. He was the first member of the American team to make a century.

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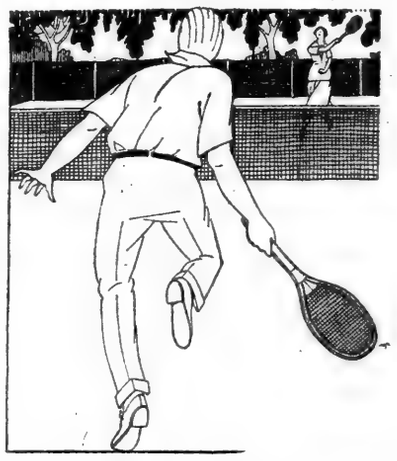
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OIL MAN CAPTURES SARATOGA FEATURE

Chestnut Colt From Pelican Stable Beats Crack Field in Adirondack Handicap.

WHITNEY COLORS IN FRONT

Calamity Jane, After Trailing Nancy F., Captures Five Furlong Event in Fast Time.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 23. Oil Man, the chestnut colt from the Pelican Stable, which has before this shown that he is a youngster to be considered in any company, today captured the $5,000 Adirondack Handicap, for two-year-old, over the six furlongs distance. Back of him were some crack juveniles. The race added $3,925 to the coffers of Oil Man's owners.

The Adirondack was the outstanding feature of the card, and was witnessed by a fair gathering for a Tuesday offering. It was another of those brilliant Saratoga afternoons, sunny and clear in the extreme. The track was in tip-top condition.

Nine youngsters went to the post for the Adirondack, Kal-Sang and Monday Morning alone being scratched. Modo, fro mthe Odom Stable, was an added starter, and ran a highly creditable race. The event was such an open one on paper, because of the adroit weight adjustments, that the talent was decidedl ydivided in its allegiance. Oil Man and Little Chief finally went to the post as equal choices at 3 to 1. Modo was well backed, and his price went down from 6 to 1 to 9 to 2 at post time.

Oil Man Takes Lead.

After a delay of three minutes, the nine got off to a good start. Oil Man was on his toes when the break came, and Haynes promptly took him out into the lead, a position which he kept throughout. When a quarter of a mile had been covered Modo had been brought up by Ponce to second position, a length behind the leader. Toil was third. Little Chief was back in fourth position, and never could better himself at any stage. The Rancocas colt, however, was giving seven pounds to Oil Man, having 128 up and being the top weight of the party.

After another two furlongs, Modo had moved up and looked more dangerous than at any time in the contest, being but a scant neck behind Oil Man. Toil was still third at this point. Coming into the stretch, however, Toil retired. Oil Man, with half a length to the good, increased this to a full length by the time the wire was reached. Modo finished second, two lengths ahead of Sir Hugh, which was three lengths to the good ever Little Chief. The time for the six furlongs was 1.11 4-5.

That consistent and speedy filly from the barn of Harry Payne Whitney, Calamity Jane, took the last race of the day in handy fashion from a large field. The event was at five furlongs for two-year-old fillies and twelve faced the barrier. Calamity Jane, coupled with Nedna, because James Rowe trains them both, was the favorite at 6 to 5. There was plenty of support for Nancy F., but the best she could do was second.

Nancy F. Wearies.

Nancy F. showed all the early foot for which she is famous and had a lead of a length over the Whitney filly in the earlier stages of the race. She was still ahead coming into the stretch, but then began proved, as she had on a number of other occasions, that she gets weary after half a mile or so. Calamity Jane, ridden by Fator, came away handily in the run through the straightaway and won with ease by three lengths. Nancy F. was second by four lengths, Santa Clara being third. The time, 0:58 4-5, was one second under the track record.

A race at a fairly long distance, a mile and five-sixteenths, provided a bit of a change from the sprints. This event was the third on the afternoon's card and five went the route. Natural Bridge, owned by J. S. Cosden, was made a hot favorite, closing at 7 to 10, and never left his supporters in anxiety. He took the track from the start and held it throughout, winning easily by a length and a half from Pirate McGee. Third place went to Leatherface, which had been under stiff restraint in the earlier part of the contest, but raced strongly toward the end.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
The Lamb	108	Turner	8-1	1*
Tom McTaggart	115	Haynes	8-1	2½
Light Rose	108	Robinson	4-1	3*
Capt. Hershler	115	Sande	Even	4
Lucarpolette	102	Wiener	20-1	5
Boare	105½	Fator	15-1	6
St. Isadore	113	Hamilton	10-1	7
Yeormir	108	Collins	60-1	8
Wynnewood	100	Slaughter	20-1	9

Time—1:25.

Start good; won easily; place same. The Lamb, b. g., 4, by Uncle—Winifred A.; owned by R. H. Horner and trained by F. M. Bras

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Overmatch	144	Hines	Even	7*
*Pecant	144	Kennedy	Even	2nd
Masterful	139	Wilkinson	15-1	3
Sea Bryn	139	Hush	8-5	†
Woodruff	124	Hunt	9-2	†

*Coupled. †Lost rider.

Time—4:26 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Overmatch, b. g., 6, by Overaight—Omorca; owned by Mrs. K. Smart and trained by M. Smart.

THIRD RACE

Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and five sixteenths.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Natural Bridge	115	Rice	7-10	1½
Pirate McGee	111	Baldin	5-1	2*
Leatherface	118	Yeargin	6-1	3*
Rockport	101	Scoble	10-1	4
Shadragon II.	114	Kummer	8-1	5

Time—2:12 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Natural Bridge, b. h., by Bridge of Allan—Isetta; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

FOURTH RACE.

Adirondack Handicap; two-year-olds; guaranteed value $5,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Oil Man	119	Haynes	3-1	1†
Modo	113	Ponce	9-2	2†
Sir Hugh	125	Garner	6-1	3*
Little Chief	126	Fator	3-1	4
Galantman	108	Penman	25-1	5
Toll	118	McAtee	15-1	6
Mustard Seed	104	Turner	15-1	7
Missionary	108	Robinson	6-1	8
Ray Jay	111	Rice	15-1	9

Time—1:11 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Oil Man, ch. c., by North Star III.—Randello; owned by Pelican Stable and trained by C. J. Casey.

FIFTH RACE.

Maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sagacity	110	Turner	3-1	1*
Gallivant	115	Fator	6-5	2*
Arapahoe	115	Sande	11-5	3½
Sled	115	Callahan	20-1	4
Briganna	110	Robinson	15-1	5
Stanley	115	Ambrose	20-1	6

Time—1:39 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Sagacity, b. f., by Macdonald II.—Astuce; owned by T. O. Webber and trained by T. O. Webber.

SIXTH RACE.

Fillies; two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Calamity Jane	112	Fator	6-5	1*
Nancy F.	119	McAtee	16-5	2*
Santa Clara	109	Turner	8-1	3½
Roulette	110	Rice	12-1	4
Lagoern	105	Bruening	40-1	5
Jeanne Bowdre	113	Sande	7-1	6
Sedna	105	Penman	6-5	7
Prodigious	123	Mountain	20-1	8
Citation	104	Ponce	50-1	9
Estimata	107	Allen	15-1	10
Confusion	99	Scoble	25-1	11
Malma	99	Mooney	30-1	12

*Coupled.

Time—0:58 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Calamity Jane, ch. f., by Pennant—Mrs. Trubel; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

Weather clear; track fast.

Carpentier to Sail for U. S. Dec. 14 or 15, He Tells Friend

Georges Carpentier, world's light-heavyweight champion, will sail for this country either Dec. 14 or 15. Word to this effect has been received in this country by a friend of the French boxer. In a letter Carpentier wrote that he expected to participate in two bouts in London and would arrange for his departure for America on Dec. 14 or 15. His London bouts, Carpentier wrote, would be against Frank Moran, Pittsburgh heavyweight; Joe Beckett, English heavyweight, or Boy McCormick, English light-heavyweight champion. Negotiations now are in progress for a Moran-Carpentier battle, and it is likely that either Beckett or McCormick will be selected to face the French boxer in his second engagement before sailing for this country to meet Tom Gibbons, St. Paul light-heavyweight.

EMMA HARVESTER WINS FEATURE TROT

W. H. Cane's $20,000 Mare Captures the Knickerbocker at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Emma Harvester, by The Harvester, out of Adioo Dillon, for which W. H. Cane of the Good Time Stables of Goshen, N. Y., paid $20,000 two weeks ago, captured the Knickerbocker 2:08 trot, the feature event of the opening day's card of the Grand Circuit races here today. Pitman piloted the mare to a straight heat victory over a classy field and hung up the fastest time of the day, 2:07½, in the first heat. E. Colorado, Cox's entry, generally expected to win, could do no better than second in the first heat and third in the second, when he was pocketed and narrowly escaped a collision with Walnut Frisco as the latter went into a bad break in the last hundred yards.

Tommy Murphy, Poughkeepsie reinsman, uncovered a new star when he drove Petrovsky to a straight heat victory in the first division of the 2:21 trot, the son of Peter the Great showing his heels to Worthy Etawah and Alto Quest in convincing fashion. Worthy Etawah took second money.

Two Breeders' Club sweepstakes were also decided. Helen Dillon won that for two-year-olds in straight heats, with Dorothy Harvester second and Peter Ulster third. Tom Ackerman, driving his first race of the year on the circuit, accounted for the three-year-old event. The summaries:

BREEDERS' CLUB SWEEPSTAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.
Value, $1,620. Two in Three.

Helen Dillon, b. f., by Dillon Axworthy (Merrill) 1 1
Dorothy Harvester, b. f., by The Harvester (W. W. Fleming) 2 2
Peter Ulster, b. c., by Peter Worthy (Ackerman) 3 3
Genuine, b. f., by Etawah (Geers) 4 4
Time—2:10¾, 2:14¾.

THE KNICKERBOCKER, 2:08 CLASS TROT
Value, $2,000. Two in Three.

Emma Harvester, b. m., by The Harvester (Pitman) 1 1
E. Colorado, b. h., by Colorado E. (Cox) 2 3
Wiki Wiki, b. g., by Anvil (Geers) 7 2
Great Britton, b'k. h., by Peter Chanault (Dodge) 3 8
Dottie Dey, br. m., by Morgan Axworthy (McDonald) 4 5
Walnut Frisco, Brook Worthy, Escotillo and Electron Dillon also started.
Time—2:07½, 2:07¾.

BREEDERS' CLUB SWEEPSTAKES, THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.
Value $740. Two in Three.

Stella Wood, ch. f., by Peter Wood (Ackerman) 1 2 1
Geers, br. g., by Etawah (Geers) 2 1 2
Time—2:12½, 2:12¾, 2:13¾.

2:21 CLASS TROT—FIRST DIVISION.
Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Petrovsky, b. h., by Peter the Great (Murphy) 1 1 1
Worthy Etawah, b. h., by Etawah (McDonald) 3 3 2
Alto Quest, br. g., by Atlantic Ex. (Geers-W. Dickerson) 2 2 3
Del Agoas Peter, br. h., by Peter the Great (Briggs) 6 5 3
Noble Argot, b. g., by The Abbe (Perry) 8 4 4
Peter Stillwell, Mr. Kent and Vozeta also started.
Time—2:10¾, 2:08¾, 2:11¾.

TO BEAT 2:17¼ TROTTING.
The Great Marie, ch. m. (5), by Peter the Great (J. G. Sherman—Wyan.
Time—2:12¾.

MARE WINS 2:18 PACE.

Miss Wintondale Victor in Feature Race at Flemington Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Delightfully clear and cool weather and a record-breaking crowd marked the opening of the Flemington Fair today. Three running races and the 2:18 pace made up the initial racing card. Tomorrow's card includes the 2:22 trot, with a field of ten starters, and the 2:14 pace, with nine starters, for purses of $1,000 each. The 2:17 trot has nine entries.

Miss Wintondale, the Mount Holly horse, owned by John White, took the 2:18 pace this afternoon in straight heats, after finishing second in the first race. The track was fast. Uneda M. captured the half-mile running race in 0:50¾. Chilton Squaw was second and Elizabeth R. third. Bill of Expense and Salome also started.

REESE GETS DECISION.

Brooklyn Lightweight Scores Over Happy Smith in Queensboro Ring.

Freddie Reese, Brooklyn lightweight, gained the decision over Happy Smith, Yorkville, last night in their twelve-round bout, which was the feature attraction at Queensboro A. C., Long Island City. Smith substituted for Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn. The latter, it was announced, notified the club officials that he would be unable to box. The Yorkville boxer fought aggressively throughout the twelve rounds and made a desperate effort to outpoint Reese, but the latter accumulated a one-sided margin in points through his cleverness and clean hitting.

In the semi-final, scheduled for twelve rounds, Jack Tomeshek, former Pauilst A. C. amateur boxer, knocked out Paul Pfeffer, Flushing middleweight, in the first round. The contest had progressed slightly more than two minutes when Tomeshek backed Pfeffer into his corner and sent the Flushing boxer crashing down with a right to the jaw. Pfeffer was counted out. All told, the bout lasted exactly 2 minutes 14 seconds.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Liberty Girl 110 pounds, Ting-a-Ling 112, Scottish Chief 113, Monastry 111, Ocean Swell 104, Blue Belle 100, Squaw Man 107, Turnabout 110, Coming 105, Surmount 111.

SECOND RACE—The Hudson Falls Steeplechase; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Hibler 142 pounds, Wisest Fool 135, Royal Arch 143, Flying Scout 135.

THIRD RACE—The Catskill Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. *Lunetta 110 pounds, Sea Cove 103, Servitor 110, War Note 110, Sweep Clear, 110, The Lamb 110, Ararat 103, Valyor 110, Dominique 110, Thunderstorm 115. Elected II. 114, Cimarron 93, Dry Moon 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Pittstown Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bellsolar 105 pounds, Recount 106, Smoke Screen 112, Routledge 118, Knot 114, Lady Gertrude 104, Donnacona 116, Dartmoor 104.

FIFTH RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds; one mile. John Paul Jones 108 pounds, Baywood 108, Two Feathers 121, Snare 108, Secret Greetings 108, Dartmoor 108, Polythia 111, Kirklevington 121.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Trajanus 115 pounds, Sunreign 115, Knob II. 115, Pictrus 115, Heavy Artillery 115, Fly Ball 115, Rebuke 115, Jug 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

KNOCKDOWN COUNT NOW DUTY OF TIMER

State Commission's New Rule Relieves Referee of That Task—Purses Put Under Ban.

A rule was adopted yesterday at the weekly meeting of the New York State Athletic Commission relieving referees of the responsibility of counting over boxers who have been knocked down and empowering the timekeeper to call off the seconds the fallen boxer is on the floor, according to the watch.

The rule as it was adopted by the commission follows:

When a knockdown occurs the timekeeper shall immediately arise and announce the seconds audibly, at the same time keeping his eyes on his timepiece. At the tenth second, providing the termination of the round has not happened in the meantime, he will strike the gong twice.

The referee will keep count in unison with the timekeeper as nearly as it is possible for him to do so, without neglecting any of his required attention to the boxers in the ring.

If a round should naturally terminate during a knockdown, before the count would indicate a knockout, the timekeeper shall sound the gong twice, at the same time announcing the "knockdown" second that the round terminated.

Through the medium of this rule, it is expected, the possibility of inaccurate counts over fallen boxers will be eliminated. Such a rule has long been advocated as a progressive step in the conduct of boxing under the Walker law in this State, advocates of the timepiece count maintaining that it is practically impossible for a man consistently to count ten seconds over a fallen boxer with any degree of accuracy.

The meeting was attended by Chairman William Muldoon of the State Athletic Commission, Chairman George K. Morris of the License Committee, Charles Thorley of the Advisory Committee, Chief Deputy Walter G. Hooks and Deputy Thomas F. O'Rourke. The sport governing officials were unanimously in favor of the rule.

A recent illustration of the uncertainty of the referee count was furnished in the bout between Johnny Wilson, middleweight champion, and Bryan Downey, Cleveland boxer, who is claiming the title. In this contest Downey alleges he had Wilson down for the official ten-second count, but the count was slow and prolonged beyond the prescribed limit. Downey declared he had affidavits of the official time-keeper that Wilson was down beyond the legal time. Such occurrences will be almost impossible under the new rule, which demands of the referee simply that he keep in harmony with the audible count of the time-keeper as read from the watch.

The commission adopted a rule prohibiting the concession of guaranteed purses to fighters in main bouts and stipulating that only a percentage arrangement will be permitted. The rule, the commission hopes, will eliminate the practice of boxers demanding huge sums for their services. The attitude of the commission is that a boxer is worth a percentage of what money he attracts. The rule banning guaranteed purses will become operative Sept. 1, before the beginning of the local indoor boxing season. It will affect only the main or so-called star bouts.

The rule as it was adopted by the commission follows:

Beginning Sept. 1, all main or so-called star bouts arranged for by boxing clubs doing business under license in this State must be on a percentage basis. No guarantees or special bonuses to so-called drawing cards or stars will be permitted.

WALKER CARRIES OFF PRIZE.

Pastime A. C. Boxer Wins in 138-Pound Class at Crescent Club.

Archie Walker, Pastime A. C. boxer who holds the State amateur lightweight title, returned to ring activity last night in the Crescent A. C. tournament at Bay Ridge and made the occasion an auspicious one. Walker carried off the prize in the 138-pound class, after knocking out one rival and gaining the judges' decision over another. Walker disposed of H. Demis, Greek-American A. C., in two rounds of his semi-final bout. In the final Walker engaged L. Gutowsky, Johnny Buff A. C. After three hard rounds, in which the champion was hard pressed at times, the judges gave their decision to Walker.

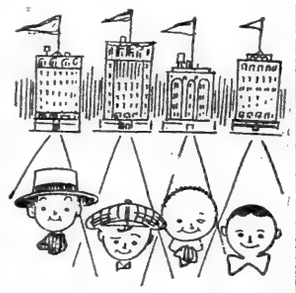
The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—E. Harvey, Emanuel House A. A., defeated H. Goldstein, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; John Reggi, Knights of Loretto, defeated M. Pincus, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—Reggi defeated Harvey, three rounds, judges' decision.

118-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—W. Carroll, U. S. Navy, defeated J. Salvaggio, unattached, four rounds, judges' decision; L. Guglielmini, Pastime A. C., defeated J. Cashin, Hudson Guild A. A., one round, referee's decision.
Final bout—Guglielmini defeated Carroll, three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class, Semifinal Bout—S. Kirschenbaum, Clark House A. A., defeated W. Waltz, Johnny Buff A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; S. Marganoff, unattached, defeated I. Jacobs, Clark House A. A., two rounds, referee's decision.
Final Bout—Marganoff defeated Kirschenbaum, three rounds, judges' decision.

138-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—L. Gutowsky, Johnny Buff A. C., defeated H. Dalfund, Knights of Loretto, three rounds, judges' decision; Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Demis, Greek-American A. C., two rounds, referee's decision.
Final Bout—Walker defeated Gutowsky, three rounds, judges' decision.



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BOXING OFFICIALS AT ODDS OVER BOUT

New Haven Solons in Dispute With State over Brennan-Darnoille Permit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—For the first time the State and municipal boxing commissions are at odds over a permit for a boxing bout arranged to be held in New Haven. The city commission, which is headed by Edward Sullivan, a business man, has refused to allow the bout between Bill Brennan and Harry Darneille, scheduled for Sept. 3, giving as a reason that the bout would bring together contestants who are not evenly matched, and that there would be no real contest. The State commission, which is headed by Professor Mosey King, the Yale boxing instructor, has given a permit for the bout. At present State officials are urging the New Haven commission to withdraw its opposition, and it is thought that there is a possibility that the match will be held.

The members of the New Haven commission, consisting of Edward J. Sullivan, President; Dr. Arthur Weed, Secretary; Ralph Cavallaro, Treasurer, and Chief of Police Smith and William G. Dougherty, issued the following statement:

"In order that the best interests of the boxing game might be served, the New Haven Athletic Commission, in executive session here, reached a decision to ban the proposed bout between Bill Brennan and Harry Darnielle, scheduled to be fought at the Arena on Sept. 3.

"The commission took this action after carefully weighing the talents of the two boxers and scrutinizing the bout from every angle. It finds that Darneille has appeared in but one professional bout and that he is so lacking in ring experience that it would jeopardize the game were he to engage in competition with so seasoned a man as Brennan. The boxing game, the commission believes, is on trial and bouts of this type would hasten to force a repeal of the law and make further contests extinct.

"The commission is willing to confess Promoter Roy McLean's honesty of purpose, but believes the staging of such a bout would be an imposition on the fans. It must be considered that the bout was foisted upon New Haven only after it had provoked the hostile criticism of the New York press. Rather than sanction bouts where the ability of one of the participants is an unknown quantity, the commission suggests that promoters who apply for permits sign men who are more evenly matched. The commission believes it has made its case clear. It trusts that this action will serve as a lesson to other promoters who go to the expense of signing boxers where the element of competition is palpably uneven."

White Closes With Valger.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Charley White, local lightweight boxer, announced today that he had closed a match with Benny Valger, to take place at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, on Aug. 31.

Jones and Mack in New Haven; Map Out Yale's Gridiron Work

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—Yale's football campaign was informally started today when Head Coach Tad Jones and John Mack, trainer and general executive, arrived and began deciding upon the preliminaries incident to the reception of the players, who will report on Yale Field Sept. 6. Jones and Mack visited the playing field, and will complete arrangements for putting it into condition for the early season work of the squad. The other resident coaches, Charley Taft, Billy Bull and Charley Comerford, are not expected until the squad reports. Major Lewis E. Stoddard, Chairman of the Graduate Football Committee and member of the international polo team, has returned to his home here and is available for conferences.

ALERA HOME FIRST AMONG 30-FOOTERS

Defeats Nautilus in Last 100 Yards on Opening Day of Atlantic Y. C. Race Week.

Some of the best racing of the season marked the opening of the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club on the lower bay yesterday. An almost perfect southwest breeze blew throughout the afternoon, which enabled Chairman Ira L. Beebe Jr. to give all the craft of the large fleet a good race in which there was a splendid weather leg.

The course for practically all the yachts was from off the starting line off Sea Gate down the channel to a buoy off the southwest spit. This was a dead bent to windward. The yachts then reached to Old Orchard Shoal and came home on a broad reach to the finish line off the clubhouse.

Interest centred in the racing among the 30-footers of the New York Yacht Club, the Victory division and a class made up of Long Island Sound handicap boats. In the 30-foot division the winner was Alera, the property of F. W. Belknap, and sailed by E. F. Luckenback. Alera had a great race against M. E. Hatfield's Nautilus, winning in the last one hundred yards by a scant four seconds.

The race was even closer in the Victory class, with the exception that Alerte, the property of R. R. Martin, had no great difficulty in winning. The balance of the class finished within sixteen seconds of one another. Nine Star boats made up the largest class of the day. The winner was Taurus, the property of W. L. Inslee.

In the Knockabout class, the first boat home was Mouse, and Shadow led home a fleet of five catboats. It was impossible to figure the allowances on the handicap classes, but in a mixed division of Sound boats, the first one to finish was Hayseed IV. Ethel, Irish and Fantasie were the leading boats in the three lower bay handicap classes.

The summaries:

NEW YORK Y. C. 30 FOOTERS.
Start 3:00—Course 15 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Alera, F. W. Belknap	5:23:23	2:23:23
Nautilus, M. E. Hatfield	5:23:29	2:23:29
Alice, Gherardi Davis	5:39:23	2:39:23

SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.
Start 2:15—Course 15 Miles.

Hayseed IV., T. S. Clark	4:34:34	2:19:34
Peggy, J. K. Birch	4:45:06	2:30:06
Quakeress III., C. L. Weyand	4:49:37	2:34:75

Handicaps not figured.

VICTORY CLASS.
Start 2:25—Course 15 Miles.

Alerte, R. R. Martin	5:07:18	2:42:18
Nicuport, Lyman Brown	5:10:23	2:45:23
Bois de Belleau, F. R. Mayer	5:10:29	2:45:29
Cantigny, C. L. Atkinson	5:10:39	2:45:39

STAR CLASS.
Start 2:50—Course 8 Miles.

Taurus, W. L. Inslee	4:57:21	1:47:21
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr.	4:59:12	1:49:12
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	4:42:02	1:32:02
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:46:03	1:56:03
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	4:46:36	1:56:36
Southern Cross, A. Knapp Jr.	4:51:08	2:01:08
Twinkle, J. C. Alley	4:54:08	1fls.
Banshee, D. L. McKean	4:58:01	2:08:01
Mala, E. L. Minkfield		Withdrew

HANDICAP CLASS—First Division.
Start 2:30—Course 15 Miles.

Ethel, O. Hansen	5:02:32	2:32:32
Arethusa, Smith & Brachtel	5:05:54	2:35:54

Handicaps not figured.

KNOCKABOUTS.
Start 2:45—Course 8 Miles.

Mouse, E. T. Supper	4:37:49	1:52:49
Kewpie, J. Ashley	4:41:55	1:56:55

HANDICAP CLASS—Third Division.
Start 2:55—Course 8 Miles.

Iris, A. Spong	4:52:47	1:57:47
Sea Cob, J. Christiansen	5:02:31	2:07:31
Bug II., H. Rottammer	5:13:21	2:20:21

CABIN CATBOATS.
Start 2:40—Course 15 Miles.

Shadow, C. H. Frampton	5:27:35	2:47:35
Clara May, W. E. Endlish	5:30:57	3:10:57
Madge, T. M. Mannion	5:52:58	3:12:58
Sindbad, G. G. Brown	5:59:16	3:19:16
Alice, G. A. Mickever	6:00:21	3:20:21

HANDICAP CLASS—Second Division.
Start 2:35—Course 15 Miles.

Fantasie, R. Beebe	5:14:26	2:39:26
Frances, S. Wickes	5:20:38	2:46:38
Virginia, H. Hansen	5:31:09	2:56:09
Avis Alba, R. G. Cutler	5:39:54	3:04:54

Handicaps not figured.

Babe Ruth's Home Run Record 1921 48



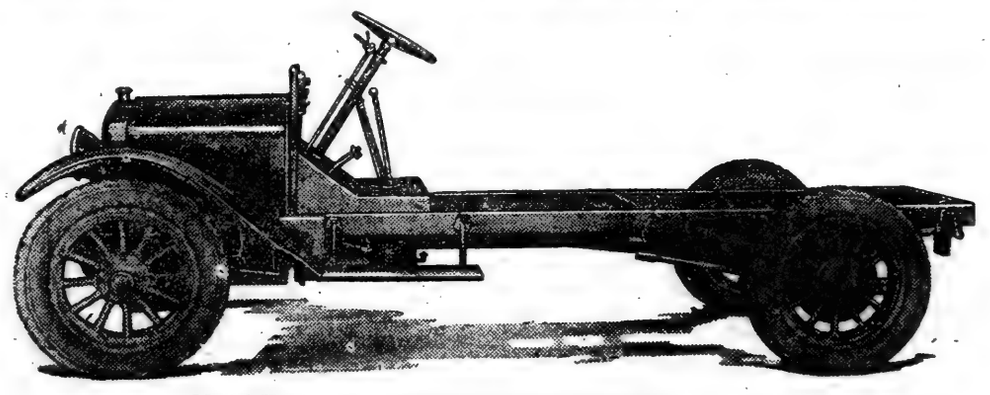
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1921.

USURPER OR LEADER.

On Monday the Senate's fancy lightly turned from beer to thoughts of Presidential usurpation. The entertainment was mainly by the Republican performers; the Democratic Senators, for the most part, sat by as delighted spectators. Two Republican Senators rose to bring against President HARDING the charge of having violated the Constitution and deliberately infringed upon the majestic privileges of Congress. But the principal comedy of the proceeding lay in the fact that the Republican defense of the President consisted almost wholly of citations of the precedents set by WOODROW WILSON. Say what you will about Mr. HARDING, Senator LODGE exclaimed in effect, you cannot deny that President WILSON went much further in attempting to impose his will upon the Senate and the House. This led to the malicious inquiry by a Democratic Senator whether the Republican majority now proposed to make Mr. WILSON "a "standard by which to judge the "present incumbent of the White "House."

The whole debate was as barren as it was inconclusive. It is an ancient controversy. The dispute began with the first President, and doubtless will continue until the last of the line. Some years ago a veteran Senator, who had been present when this old straw was thrashed over again in the days of CLEVELAND, MCKINLEY, ROOSEVELT and TAFT, made a humorous summing up of the real conclusions to be drawn. He said: "Whenever it is a "President of the other party who "interferes with Congress, I solemnly "rebuke him as a wicked usurper who "ought to be impeached. But when "my own President steps in to tell "us what the country wants, and "what we ought to do, I hail him "as a courageous leader who ought "to be re-elected."

The same topic was the theme of an animated debate in the House at the end of the previous week. It was our gallant and impetuous friend, Representative BOURKE COCKRAN, who brought forward the resounding resolution of censure of President HARDING. With fiery eloquence and the port of a PYM or a HAMPDEN defending the privileges of the Commons against the King, Mr. COCKRAN drew a terrible picture of the high crimes and misdemeanors of the President. Mr. HARDING had ventured to interpose in the Senate in a matter of pending legislation. He had unconstitutionally thrust the personality of the Chief Executive into the grave deliberations of the representatives of the people. If Congress were to submit to such a trampling upon its rights, it would soon be clanking its chains in public and kissing the hand of its tyrannical oppressor. The display of Cockranian rhetoric was really majestic, but the House majority cynically regarded it as merely a personal idiosyncrasy and party flourish, and voted the resolution down by an overwhelming vote.

Amid the sound and fury of both occasions, no one rose to ask what were the facts at the basis of the charge. They are really well known. The Bonus bill was about to pass the Senate, as it had passed the House, not because the Senators believed in it, but because they were afraid to vote against it. It had been made the unfinished business and was on its way to sure enactment. The situation was felt to be critical, and the call was for some one with sufficient courage to point out the truth and to call a halt. The case was laid before the President. Doubtless his preference would have been that some bold man in the Senate should take the lead in opposition to the measure, which, whatever its principle or the motives of its advocates, was certain to be disastrous financially. But when it was reported to the President that the chief men in the Senate could not pluck up enough courage to make the desired move, he quietly announced that he would go and do it himself. The result was immediate relief to the timid and harassed legislators and the indefinite postponing of the bill. The head and front of the President's offending consists in this, no more.

No one has ever been able to draw a hard and fast line between the lawful functions of the President and those of Congress. Constitutionally and by long custom, the President is entitled to have and to urge a public policy of his own. Just what means he may use; to what methods he may resort; what forms and ceremonies he may exemplify or disregard—all these things have never been strictly defined. The course followed usually varies with the vigor and personal authority of the President. But at the present time it is obvious that the demands made upon the Executive are larger than ever, because the leaders in Congress are smaller than ever. Senators were saying on Monday that it would be a "black day" for this country if the President were allowed unrebuked to go on trenching upon the powers of Congress. But what really will seem the gloomy and depressing thing to most Americans is the fact that the President is compelled to interfere so often on account of the sloth, negligence, interminable delays and political cowardice of the ostensible leaders in Congress.

THE MEXICAN OIL CONFERENCE.

When leading American oil men are ready to make a journey to the City of Mexico to meet representatives of President OBREGON and confer about the condition of the industry as affected by the policies of the Mexican Government, there is reason to hope for the end of a vexatious controversy. It is doubtful if Mexican public men have ever understood the American case, and it may be practicable to revise the Mexican oil tax system to the satisfaction of the foreign proprietors and without permanent loss of revenue to the Government. Self-interest is involved on both sides. A taxation plan that drives out owners of concessions, or obliges them to curtail their operations so that thousands of natives are thrown out of employment, cannot be wise. The foreign proprietors are doubtless willing to come to a compromise with the Mexican authorities, but this cannot relate to the validity of their titles.

The Americans who will visit the City of Mexico are Presidents of companies having large interests in Mexico, principally in the Tampico district. They must have received assurances that they would have a full hearing from the Mexican officials. In Mexico the controversy is political as truly as industrial. The Mexican Congress has been obstructing President OBREGON'S proposals for remedial legislation. If the party leaders have the situation explained to them, after the conference, an early and satisfactory adjustment ought to follow.

FOUR CANDIDATES.

It was a happy notion to bring together the four candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and Brooklyn was the place of places for that quadrilateral meeting. There the applied science of Republican politics is practiced with a skill, a subtlety and a robust energy which Manhattan must envy. The four who are to consult the oracle of the primaries next month ought to await the trial with good faith and good nature. Their good faith is not in doubt and their good nature was as good as could be expected. If Mr. CURRAN was uniformly amiable, doubtless that was in part because his equable temperament hasn't had to bear the indignations and sorrows that stir the other three.

Thus Mr. BENNETT has to weep again over Hecuba. His woes of 1917 surge up in him; his triumphs as well as his woes; and here are the primaries of 1921 to comfort him, if he can be comforted. He has a heart of gold, but his memory sometimes overcomes him. If Judge HASKELL spoke of a Republican rival as "the vest-pocket, star-chamber candidate," it was from no natural testiness or bile. Those to whom prohibition or anti-prohibition is the ewe lamb are subject to these harmless heats. Mr. LAGUARDIA has the fervid oratorical temperament. To that and to his passionate desire to "save the Republican Party" must be attributed his invention of the "Vice Chairman "of the Democratic State Executive "Committee" darkly plotting with Tammanyites and Republicans to make up the Coalition ticket.

"I ask for no office," says Mr. LAGUARDIA. That is the reason why he is going into the primaries. But Governor MILLER can keep him out by simply guaranteeing, in behalf of the Republican Party, the return of the direct primary. Mr. LAGUARDIA seems to imagine that opposition to Governor MILLER and the restoration of the whole old direct primary system are the burning issues of the municipal campaign. Mr. BENNETT adds to his many titles to public gratitude by being, he says, the original and only begetter of the direct primary. All the candidates, in fact, are friends of the direct primary. Well, many of us are not; but what of it? As Mr. CURRAN says, the place to fight for direct primaries—or against them, for that matter—is Albany, not New York.

Albany, too, is the place to fight the Mullan-Gage law. But who wants to blame any candidate for these pre-primary flourishes and soundings of the ticket? "I am going to appeal "to all Republican voters to say "whether they want a voice in se-"lecting their candidates," says Judge HASKELL. What are the primaries for but to give those voters a voice? All they have to do is to go to the primaries. These speeches of candidates are to be welcomed on that account, no matter how far from the purpose of the municipal canvass some of them may seem to wander. The warmer the competition, the better the chance that there will be a full house at the primaries. The greater the interest and the vote, the better for the Coalition ticket. When that has been ratified by the Republican voters the contest in the local Republican Party will have been settled, and Republicans, Democrats and Independents can unite on a positive and constructive platform of efficient municipal government.

BRITISH FLEET EXPANSION.

It is reported from London that the four battle cruisers to be added to the British Fleet will be armed with main batteries of ten or twelve 16-inch guns and will have a speed of twenty-eight to thirty knots. Thus they would have an advantage of at least two guns over the six Lexingtons now under construction in this country. But the British cruisers will not be so fast by from three to five knots. They are to be heavily armored on deck and sides and further protected by torpedo-proof bulges; also stanchly compartmented to keep afloat under both shell and torpedo attack. The British ships are planned to be the most formidable of their type when they go into commission in 1924, at which time our six Lexingtons should be flying the American flag. On May 1 the Saratoga of this class was 22.4 per cent. built and the Lexington 18.7 per cent. The most backward was the Ranger, 1.8 per cent.

It is not likely that the British cruisers will carry as many as twelve 16-inch guns, because the extra weight added to the heavy armor plate would compel a reduction of speed to less than thirty knots. Assuming ten to be the number of guns decided on, these new cruisers would be inferior as fleet units to the American battleships of the Indiana class, which will have a displacement of 43,200 tons and be armed with main batteries of twelve 16-inch guns. This American class will probably be seven knots slower than the British battle cruisers, but with extraordinary armor protection the Americans should be able to withstand tremendous shell and torpedo attack. It should be noted, however, that the latest British shell for 16-inch guns has greater penetrating power than the American shell, according to reports of a test made upon the hull of the former German dreadnought Baden.

The decision of the British Government to expand its fleet, somewhat stronger at the present time than the American fleet, signifies a purpose to keep abreast of the United States in sea power if limitation of armaments is not agreed upon at the Washington conference. In the debate in the House of Commons upon navy estimates in March, every speaker who urged the Government not to let the British Navy sink to second place was loudly cheered. The most popular sailor in the empire is Earl BEATTY, not only because he fought in the Nelson style at Jutland, but because he stands for a navy as strong as any other. It has been said that "the "British people will never consent to "be ousted from the element which "instinct, no less than history, "teaches them to be the true source "of their national safety and pros-"perity."

As sure as the sun sets on a disarmament conference that has not bound the nations to cease competition in the building of warships, Great Britain, the United States and Japan will go on spending the major part of the money they raise by taxation in preparations for war. The end of the rivalry would be financial collapse for more than one of them, perhaps for all three. But it is an expectation not unduly optimistic that the conference will be able to agree upon Pacific policies. In that case the problem of limiting armaments could be solved without difficulty.

WHENCE THE LONG RUN.

Like other historic facts, long runs in the theatre lend themselves to a variety of explanations. The enterprising manager of "Lightnin'," which terminates its local engagement on Saturday with 1,291 performances to its credit—covering 153 weeks, or just short of three years—attributes this happy result to the fact that it is a "clean" play. He casts a backward glance of virtuous triumph upon the 476 performances of that monster of iniquity, "The Black Crook." May it be suggested that the offense of this curled darling of antiquity lingered mainly in the nostrils of the unco guid, whose protestations were valiantly exploited by the press agent? When has cleanliness not stood highest among the gods of our theatrical Olympus? Did any one detect a single impropriety in the 605 performances of "Peg o' My Heart," the least salaciousness in the 541 performances of "The Music Master," any trace of lubricity in the 523 performances of "The Boomerang"? Even HOYT'S racier farce, "A Trip to Chinatown," which for the past quarter of a century had held the record with 658 performances, affords no real basis for a comparative triumph of virtue.

Detached observers will be inclined to attribute the success of "Lightnin'" to the fact that it is thoroughly amusing. For better or for worse, laughter is what the American public seeks primarily in the theatre, and the humor of "Lightnin'" is both fresh and abundant. Incidentally, it may be remarked that Mr. BACON'S performance is genuinely a work of art. True, he stands under the imputation of giving us not so much an impersonation as his own personality; but the same can be said of most of our popular comedians, back to JOSEPH JEFFERSON. If any feature of the present occasion requires remark, it is that "Lightnin'" is a man's play, with little appeal to those amateurs of youthful romance, the three-handkerchief contingent. The public that makes or mars success in our literature and drama has generally been decried as feminine and sentimental. But here again "Lightnin'" runs true to the form of its precursors in popularity. Of all the record-makers, "The Music Master" is the only one that mingled tears with its comedy in anything like equal proportions. In so far as the love for hearty laughter and for the comedy of character is a masculine trait, our theatre is absolved from the charge of excessive femininity.

Significant also is the fact that comedy without song or dance has superseded HOYT'S quasi-musical farce. Here we have material for international comparison. In London the record is held by "Chu Chin Chow," with 2,240 performances, which surpasses the record of "Charley's Aunt," 1,466 performances, by 774.

One element in the success of any modern play is prosaically statistical. A quarter of a century ago "A Trip to Chinatown" had only a population of about three millions to draw upon in what are now the five boroughs, and the population of Manhattan was less than a million and three-quarters. In 1920 the population of Manhattan was 2,284,103, and that of the five boroughs, now closely connected by a gigantic system of rapid transit, was 5,620,048. The transient population, which bulks large in attendance at the theatre, must have increased still more markedly. But even at that, the achievement of "Lightnin'" is so notable that no one will grudge the metropolis its due share in it.

OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

The report of the Commission of Fine Arts on American Cemeteries in Europe must give comfort to those whose dead still lie in France, Belgium and England. It certifies that the "existing cemeteries are excellently cared for," and that even in the case of small cemeteries and of isolated graves there was evidence of respectful and reverent care. So far as the commission observed—and its inquiry covered the entire area of battle—there was "not one instance of neglect." This comprehensive report is confirmed by every American who has visited the graves of our soldiers. A representative of THE TIMES found the graves of the American soldiers furthest to the east, on the edge of Alsace, in the Vosges Mountains, as neatly, gratefully and tenderly "kept" by the people of the hamlet a mile away as the graves of their own French soldiers. Further south, at the foot of the same range, in Lorraine, a larger number of American graves was found, not only well cared for, but decorated with flowers by the school children of the neighboring city. These instances are typical of the attention that is universally given the graves of our soldiers who lie in France.

The commission, however, looks to such permanent and adequate care of the American soldiers buried in Europe as shall justify the action of the relatives who elected to allow the bodies of their dead "to remain in "the soil for which they fought and "died." And the plan which the commission proposes, if adopted, will mean that those who are left yonder will be assured a care lasting beyond the lives and special ministries of those who now mourn their loss, but who can pay their dead no higher honor than that which their country and the witnessing world can give them where they fell. The proposed plans are of the simplest, but are appropriate and impressive: (1) Grounds, ample to give an appropriate space for each grave; (2) uniform headstones of marble and of such size as to allow (3) the "green grass to count," and (4) trees to cover the entire area. The chief dependence will be not on architecture, but on the planting of trees—and almost every tree will grow in France that will grow in America. (It is interesting to note that for the Canadians in their cemeteries the maple is used, and for the Australians the eucalyptus.) Trees are also to border the roads leading to the cemeteries from the nearest town or highway. Finally, the plans contemplate an acreage of such size as to allow areas for monuments marking America's valorous participation in the decisive battles.

Our Government has been at an expense of ten millions of dollars, it is stated, in bringing back the bodies of the more than fifty thousand whose next of kin wished them placed in home cemeteries. It should not hesitate for one moment to give as generous support to the proposals of this commission, involving less than one-third this sum, for the lasting care of the more than 23,000 who have found immortal sepulture among the millions from other countries who gave their lives in the same cause.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Diamonds Made in Germany.

In a dispatch from Berlin, printed yesterday, significant, because merely incidental, reference was made to the invasion of the German gem trade by large quantities of synthetic diamonds as well as of synthetic rubies, sapphires and spinels. It was the calm inclusion of the diamond in this group of artificial or manufactured precious stones that is calculated to excite surprise as well as apprehension among the many people who have large amounts of money invested in that brilliant but rather cold and unsympathetic crystal.

That diamonds—real diamonds—could be made as well as found has long been known to everybody who has given any attention to the subject, but it must have been very recently, and the fact has not been known widely, if it is a fact, that diamonds large enough to be used as jewels have been produced in quantity and at a cost that renders the manufacture commercially profitable. The diamonds resulting from a familiar laboratory experiment with melted iron have been of little more than microscopic size, and quite worthless except as proving that the thing could be done.

Yet stories about synthetic diamonds worthy of the name have been frequent, and though hitherto the stories have always been followed by denials, or denunciation as wild exaggeration of small achievements, it is not at all impossible that the German chemists have solved the problem of growing large carbon crystals. The task is one of the kind peculiarly adapted to their talents, and they have the required patience and industry for the making of innumerable experiments in the effort to accomplish it.

Possible Effect on Prices.

What will happen to the diamond market if the synthetic stones closely approach in merit those of nature's production is a question of much interest both to the dealers in these gems and the owners of them. For years there have been rumors that great quantities of uncut diamonds—barrels and barrels of them, according to some of the tales—were stored away in South Africa, and that they were doled out slowly and carefully in order that prices might not break. These reports, too, have been denied, but denial has not prevented their repetition, and that there is "something in them" has been rather widely believed.

If the reports are true, of course the diamond market is in a state of highly unstable equilibrium, with the possibility of falling with a crash turned almost to a probability by present economic conditions the world over. If actual attack on prices by artificial but genuine diamonds already has started, they may be, before long, so cheap that everybody can have them, and then nobody will be eager for their possession.

That would be a terrible calamity, from some points of view, but it could be confronted with entire calmness from others. The wearing of shiny stones and metals as personal ornaments is a barbaric custom, anyhow, and it survives among folk calling themselves advanced and civilized only because they are not so much advanced and civilized as they like to think themselves.

A Delicate Line Is Drawn.

GEORGE TCHITCHERIN, the Bolshevist Minister of Foreign Affairs, is not by any means an unsophisticated peasant, and he is not one of the wilder and more fanatical exponents of communism. He is, on the contrary, quite the man of the world, and probably would be most fairly as well as most charitably described as a man of some sense who is making what he thinks is the best of what he knows is a bad situation.

It is distinctly surprising, therefore, that TCHITCHERIN, in a conversation conducted with a view to its publication throughout Europe and in America, should have cared to talk as naïvely as he did when asked if his Government still planned the inciting of a proletarian revolution in all the countries he called capitalistic.

"Oh, no," he replied in effect, "that was only wartime propaganda such as all Governments used; now that we are at peace we do not proclaim an aim we never had, an expectation we never felt." But then he added—again in effect: "Of course, the Third Internationale still does everywhere what it can to end the capitalistic régime. That, however, has nothing to do with the Soviet Government, a wholly different organization."

If TCHITCHERIN kept a straight face while he said that he is a wonder; still more wonderful is it if the interviewer did not laugh when he heard it. Yet, of course, the distinction between the Third Internationale and the Soviet Government, though delicate, is a real one. The two have, indeed, an "interlocking directorate," but they are no more—or less—one than are two of our corporations that have the same men as a majority in their executive boards.

Why Our Flag Is Missing.

Whether the determination of the American Relief Administration not to fly our flag in Russia is based on consideration of Bolshevist sensitiveness or on a desire to emphasize the rather diaphanous claim that the American Government is not taking any part in the relief activities—that is a question not clearly answered in the dispatches from Riga.

The point is left obscure for sufficient reasons, presumably. If the Bolsheviki were wise, however, they would have objected to the absence of the flag, not to its presence; for while, so used, it would not have constituted a formal recognition of the Soviets, at least there would not have been, as now, the making of a marked difference between what the Americans do in Russia and what they do in other countries in need of help.

It is fairly safe to assume, therefore, that the American flag is refused to Bolshevy rather than unfurled from it, and that the Leninites would be delighted to see it there, floating over anything except soldiers. For they are showing, nowadays, occasional gleams of almost human intelligence; they are no longer mad much more than about half way around the compass.

BACKWARD IN PARKS.

Other American Cities Do Better Than New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is very gratifying to many New Yorkers who are interested in our public parks to read both the able editorials and the letters that have appeared recently in THE TIMES in connection with the betterment of our parks. I heartily agree with what has been said about our trees needing more water and the other suggestions for their preservation.

In the last two or three years I have had opportunity to visit the public parks of most of our Eastern cities, as well as a number in the Middle West, such as Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, &c. The comparison has been in a large degree unfavorable to the parks of New York City. There are some features of our parks, however, that are unsurpassed anywhere. Few cities enjoy a park of such large dimensions as Central Park, so well located and so accessible to its citizens. Father Knickerbocker early saw the desirability of public parks and secured some excellent locations while it was still possible. They will be of small use to us if we do not preserve them and make them attractive and useful to the people. We should not only preserve our present supply of shrubbery and trees, but constantly add new and interesting varieties.

The City of Rochester has collected and planted in its parks every variety of shrubs and trees that can be made to grow in that climate. It has a man make annual pilgrimages, not only to other parks and nurseries, but to wild, open country both in mountain and plain, to collect all sorts and kinds of shrubs and trees to try them out. Some, of course, do not live, but many are easily adapted and become very thrifty and beautiful.

While these shrubs and trees are pleasant to see, they will not have their educational value if they are not named and the name put in a conspicuous place beside the shrub or tree where people who are anxious to learn all they can may become familiar not only with their appearance but know them by name. In our own parks quite a large number of trees have been designated in this way, but much more can be done, and the effort and time would be appreciated by our young people and many of the older ones who are still interested in this sort of knowledge.

Nowhere have I seen better parks than in the City of Denver. It has twenty-one parks and advertises the fact that there is not a sign in any of them to "keep off the grass"; and in spite of the fact that the climate is not such as to encourage the growth of lawns without considerable watering and care, there seemed to be excellent grass everywhere, and it showed very little signs of being injured by the public being allowed to enjoy the freedom of full use of the parks. Nowhere in the West and seldom in the East have I observed so much litter in the way of newspapers, lunch boxes, &c., as in our own Central Park. It ought not to be a difficult matter to persuade the people to use the parks and not abuse them. This perhaps could be best accomplished by a systematic effort among school children, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and other similar organizations, as well as by the park police giving more attention to this matter.

I am sure, if the Board of Estimate will grant the request of the Park Commissioners for the needed amount of funds, that much can be done to improve our parks. E. E. BARNES.

New York, Aug. 22, 1921.

The "Union Interalliee."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers may be interested to learn that one of the pleasant international resultants in the World War is an organization known as the "Union Interalliée," situated in Paris. As its designation implies, the members of the society include nationalists allied in the war and, appropriately enough, Marshal Foch is its President. The purpose is stated to be the creation of "a meeting place for the authorized representatives of the Entente," and "increasing the union and cohesion between the Allies." Furthermore, because nothing had been organized in Paris to introduce foreign guests to desirable circles, it was deemed desirable to centralize French life in its most varied elements for their education. The union has its headquarters at 33 Faubourg Saint-Honor, and its honorary members include the President of the French Republic, the Prince of Wales, the King of the Belgians, the Prince Regent of Serbia, the Prince of Monaco, &c. In less than three years 1,700 members have joined. As an institution capable of welding together the nations which fought for civilization the union promises well. That is the opinion of many Americans who have given it their adhesion, including Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, Paul D. Cravath, Samuel Fairchild, William P. Eno, Judge Abram I. Elkus, Clarence H. Mackay, Henry P. Davison, Charles Scribner, Edwin Gould and Bradley Martin.

HERBERT L. STRATTON.

New York, Aug. 16, 1921.

Prohibition Thus Far.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of yesterday on the effects, so far, of prohibition I think you are in error in saying that no conclusion can yet be drawn from the facts contained in the State Commission report for 1920. I submit that the commission's report bears unmistakable evidence of the dire effects of the law. It may be true that the jail statistics show nothing as yet, but how about the law-breaking statistics? The report shows that law breaking has greatly increased, and that the increase is continuing. It is plain from this report, as well as the statistics throughout the country, that if the law breakers were apprehended there would be an entirely different story to tell as to jail population. The real effect of the law is to be found on the "blotters" of the police courts, where complaints, and not merely arrests, are recorded, and in the testimony of the officers who have the discouraging job of making a bluff at enforcing the law. The prohibition law is a great menace, as is every sumptuary law not supported by overwhelming public opinion, and so idealistic as to be over the head of the average policeman.

Washington, Aug. 16, 1921. C. D. DAVIS.

A RONDEAU ROMANTIC.

At noon beneath the greenwood tree
Pan piped a wondrous melody. . . .
And Echo, lingering in the shade,
Repeated it. Across the glade
There came a golden-coated bee
(A Prince he was, 'twixt you and me,
In some old Persian dynasty)
Enchanted by the tune Pan played
At noon.

He found a rose beneath the tree,
Where sun wove golden filigree,
And, as in ages past, a maid
Had won his heart so now he stayed,
Enchained by love's sweet ecstasy,
At noon.

WHITELAW SAUNDERS.

THE TIMES ANNIVERSARY.

More Comment of the Press on Its Twenty-five Years' Record,

An Influence on the Press.

From The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

THE TIMES and its success has for years had a fundamental influence on newspaper production in America; the character of American newspapers as a whole has in recent years been influenced directly and indirectly by the rapid growth and the acknowledged success of the paper which today stands head and shoulders above all its New York competitors, and which is generally called "the greatest newspaper in the world."

The principal achievement of THE TIMES, in the minds of newspaper men, is that it halted the development of sensational journalism, and that it proved that a newspaper could be successful under the motto, "All the News That's Fit to Print."

This success has reformed even the sensational newspapers; it affected the tone and character of all American newspapers. Without essaying to be a leader or a teacher THE TIMES has become the unconscious model of American journalism.

"Proud of Their Fellow Journal."

From The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is celebrating its second quarter of a century under one management and one control. The publisher prints an account of his "stewardship," and as a fair tribute and compliment it may be truly said that American newspapers are proud of their fellow journal. It is no easy job to suit the public taste and popular demands and yet steer clear of the shoals of dullness and the eddies of sensationalism. But THE TIMES has achieved this feat. It is consistently clean; it is upright; its news is trustworthy. It panders to no prurient tendencies; it caters to no spirit of unrest, nor to "the tumult of the envious" by pretending a heart for humanity. As a worthy example of the best in American journalism it is able to rank with any foreign publication in its field.

What Readers Really Want.

From The Troy Times.

With a circulation of about 350,000 for his paper, Mr. Ochs can successfully combat the assertion that newspaper readers demand the food of humbug served on the platters of indecency. It is a great paper, in enterprise and thoroughness, its Sunday issue particularly being a library in itself. It is notable that in the general chorus of congratulation the note is prominent that by its own steadfast and successful adherence to dignified ideals our New York contemporary has heartened every other publisher and editor who dared to believe that as a whole the genus homo was not an animal that chose to be fed on slops.

A Simple Formula.

From The Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

THE TIMES has had the marvelous genius and the splendid courage to do this very little very simple thing: keep the faith with the people who hand it their pennies in the conviction that they will receive in return the news complete and the truth about it.

Its Place Well Earned.

From The Boston Post.

It is indeed a great achievement. In 1896 THE TIMES possessed, but did not boast of, a circulation of about 20,000. Today it could boast, if it cared to, of 350,000.

Then it had little influence because so greatly restricted. Today it stands in the front rank of newspapers having moral power, and the place has been amply earned.

The Post extends fraternal greetings and congratulations to THE TIMES, all the more sincere because it, too, had to fight upward to a place of some little consequence in the newspaper world.

"A National Institution."

From The Newark Star-Eagle.

Mr. Ochs took a newspaper property when its warrant of death was ready for delivery and at the end of a quarter of century had established it as a great national institution.

There was no luck in this. From the first it was a fight against heavy odds with all journalistic experience pointing toward sure failure. The eventual success Mr. Ochs obtained came from no sudden discovery of a gold lode of popularity. Rather, his leadership was that which built slowly, often so slowly that less courageous men would have confessed defeat; but the slowness was marked solidity of structure which is now characteristic of this great newspaper.

Not a "Property" but an "Institution."

From The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of THE NEW YORK TIMES was properly celebrated. That paper is no longer a property. It is an institution. It is a record of achievement that is unsurpassed. It is a paper of ability and character and has sensed the fact that a paper may be interesting and popular without being sensational.

Value to the Public.

From The Mount Vernon Daily Argus.

It is not simply a question of how powerful and successful a newspaper may be, but it is also a question of how well it discharges its obligations to the public within the sphere of its influence. Most people have only a slight conception of the value of an earnest, conscientious newspaper.

They little appreciate what progress it has inspired and what a balance wheel it is in the moral and social life of the community.

Mr. Ochs and his associates have made THE NEW YORK TIMES a very great newspaper because they have put themselves into it, and every earnest newspaperman is proud of its high standards and its success, and will hope that the next quarter century will duplicate the success of the last.

THE TIMES SUCCESS.

Views of a Former Reader Who Disagrees With Its Policy.

Among the letters addressed to the publisher of THE TIMES on its anniversary was the following:

Dear Sir: I have just read your article in The New York Herald under the caption of "A 25th Anniversary," and having been a subscriber of THE TIMES for many years prior to 1912 I cannot forbear to express my surprise at your article, unless it was intended to advertise the phenomenal financial success of a paper which could hold a "third of a million of daily readers' and advertisers in spite of the fact that during eight years it boldly defended if it could not openly advocate the revolution in our form of government, and the substitution of a dictatorship by a College Professor in lieu of the representative Government established by our fathers.

It must have occurred to you as you penned that eulogistic article that the "one-third of a million of daily readers of THE TIMES" must have been composed largely of the ignorant voters of the North and West, and the blind sectional voters of the South, since in your own City of New York and in your own State there were a million majority of votes cast on the 2d of November, 1920, against the policies and candidates which THE TIMES had advocated for eight years, and the favorite policies and candidates of THE TIMES for eight years were repudiated by the country at large by 7,000,000 majority.

In view of these indisputable facts where does it appear that your paper had any influence other than to mislead one-third of a million of the voters and to greatly enrich the stockholders of THE TIMES?

In reading your article I looked in vain for any explanation of how the public, other than the stockholders, had derived any possible benefit from your paper, and the stockholders seem to be few in number outside of THE TIMES family.

I presume the financial success of THE TIMES was due to the fact that it was the only paper of national dignity and consequence which was extreme in its advocacy of a disastrous Administration and of a Democracy gone mad, and loyal Democrats clung to it with the desperation of drowning men.

ST. GEO. R. FITZHUGH.

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 19, 1921.

A. F. OF L. ATTACKS CHILD LABOR RULING

Executive Committee Demands Appeal From Decision Declaring Excise Tax Unconstitutional.

SEES HARM TO CHILDREN

If Not Overruled Will Mean Return to Old Conditions in Southern Mills, Officials Say.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session at the Ambassador, today issued a vigorous protest against the decision of Federal Judge James E. Boyd, at Greenboro, N. C., declaring unconstitutional the law imposing a 10 per cent. excise tax on the products of child labor. The prediction was made that the time will soon come when the people of this country will deny to the courts the right to declare unconstitutional an act of Congress.

In a statement dictated by President Samuel Gompers and issued by the Executive Council the demand is made that this decision be appealed at once, and if not overruled that Congress devise some other method of preventing child labor.

Members of the council said after the session that the enforcement of the new child labor law had virtually abolished child labor in the mills of the South, the 10 per cent. tax having been found to be prohibitive. The result of Judge Boyd's decision, unless overruled, would be, it was predicted, the refilling of Southern mills with children and a practical return to conditions which produced a nation-wide scandal a decade ago.

The Executive Committee's statement in part says:

"When Congress classified matches produced under poisonous and non-poisonous conditions and distinguished dairy products from artificial products and based its discrimination and taxation upon such classifications this exercise of the taxing power was considered constitutional, but when Congress attempts to classify products produced under life-destroying circumstances or conditions (child labor) from that produced from adult workers and predicates a tax upon these humane distinctions, we are told by Judge Boyd that such humane action and classification by Congress interferes with State rights. If ever a classification and differentiation in taxation is justified it certainly is in the case of protecting the life and health of innocent children."

CHRISTY, PORTRAIT PAINTER

Artist Decides to Leave Field of Magazine Illustration.

Howard Chandler Christy has decided to forsake the field of magazine illustration, which brought him fame, and to devote his time exclusively to portrait painting.

"The illustrating game is a great field for good," he said yesterday. "The people in Europe are said to be greater lovers of art than our own people. But the American public is far more enlightened than is generally supposed. Shop girls and office boys today know by the style and technique the name of the artist who did the illustrations. You will hear them criticise the effort of the artist. They will say that it lacks 'class,' or that the drawing is 'bum,' or that it is 'top-heavy.' And you will find that they have come pretty near to hitting the nail on the head.

"The magazines of this country fill the place of the art museums of Europe. Although I am leaving the illustrating field I am doing so with a certain feeling of going back on a very worthy cause. If I could say anything to young artists it would be this: Don't look at the illustrating market as merely a pot-boiling field; it will develop a style and give an understanding of character and action."

It was Mr. Christy's wife who contributed so much to his success, who insisted that Mr. Christy burn all his bridges behind him. After showing a portrait of Thomas G. Patten, ex-Postmaster of New York, and a commission to paint a portrait of Admiral Sims, Mrs. Christy said that she was confident that her husband would leave behind him works which would live.

Mr. Christy is essentially an American product. He never studied in the academies of Europe and received his only tutoring from William M. Chase in a studio on West Tenth Street, Twenty-five years ago, when he received a $5 check for a sketch for Life, he determined to become an illustrator despite the objections of his tutor, Sargeant, and Paderewski.

HARDING SIGNS PORT PLAN.

Approves Resolution Giving Federal Authority for Development Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The resolution giving Federal authority for development of the Port of New York along lines proposed by the Joint Commission of New York and New Jersey was signed late today by President Harding.

Representative Ansorge, Republican, of New York, author of the resolution, and a number of other members of Congress from the two States witnessed the signing at the White House.

SAYS GOOD-BYE TO ENVOY.

Harding Receives Belgian Ambassador, Who Is Going Home on Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Harding granted an audience at the White House today to Baron E. de Cartier de Marchienne, the Belgian Ambassador to the United States, who will sail from New York on the steamer Baltic on Aug. 27 on a leave of absence.

Baron de Cartier will return to his post in Washington in October. In his absence the embassy will be in charge of its secretary, Robert Silvercruys, as Chargé d'Affaires, pending the arrival of the new Counselor of the embassy, M. de Selys de Sanson of Brussels.

EXTOLS BRITISH UNITY.

Australian Premier Wants It Maintained by a Protective Tariff.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Great Britain and her dominions stand before the world as one great commonwealth as a result of the deliberations of the Imperial Conference, according to Premier William M. Hughes of Australia, who made this statement at a dinner given by the British Empire League last night. Mr. Hughes started for Australia today, and the dinner was in the nature of a farewell reception in his honor. In his address Mr. Hughes advocated a protective tariff, so that high wages might be maintained in the British dominions.

"We depend upon each other," he said, "not only for safety and security, but for daily bread. The dominions and the people of these islands are bound by many ties, but by none more real and lasting than those of buyer and customer. The dominions are the best customers England has, and Great Britain is the

MISS EDITH WEBB WEDS HORSEMAN

Bride Since June of George Miles, Superintendent and Rider for Behr in West.

ROMANCE LIKE HER SISTER'S

Elder Daughter of J. Beavor Webb Married Policeman — Father Designed Morgan Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Edith Beavor Webb Miles, daughter of J. Beavor Webb of New York, dispelled today the "mystery" of her marriage last June to George Miles, said in published reports to be a "groom" on the Lake Forest estate of Benjamin Behr.

Miles, who served as sergeant in the Seventy-ninth Division during the war, and fought in the Argonne, is not a groom, his bride declared, but superintendent of the Behr stables.

"Our marriage was not a secret," exclaimed the former Miss Webb. "We never tried to keep it secret, but had some of our closet friends as witnesses. My father knew all about it, and gave his consent, and I rode in a horse show under my married name two weeks ago."

The pair were about to leave their little vine-covered cottage on the Behr estate for a morning canter when reporters, seeking corroboration of the news of their marriage, found them.

"We met a year and a half ago at a horse show in the East," Mrs. Miles said. "I don't remember when we became engaged, but when we decided to get married, I told father all about it and he gave his consent.

"We are going to Rochester, N. Y., on Sept. 3, where we are both to ride in a horse show, and then we are going on to visit my father. He has asked us to go for a cruise on his yacht."

The former Miss Webb was attired in a blue serge "side-saddle" riding habit and looked hat, Miles, in brown tweeds.

They dismounted at the reporters' approach and twitted the newspaper men for their failure to learn of the marriage sooner.

"It was our mutual love of horses that brought us together," Miles said.

"And you can say that I am perfectly happy and that I am going to lead my life in my own way, regardless of what people may say," Mrs. Miles added.

"What do I care for the conventions of society?" Mrs. Miles continued. "I loved George and married him. Our marriage was not a secret. We were married in a Chicago church June 14, and came here to live.

"The fact that I entered the Lake Villa Day Fair at the Ottd Lehman estate and won the jumping prize under my married name showed I didn't try to keep it a secret."

As for the bridegroom, they say about him in Lake Forest, "If his looks were money, he would be Lake Forest's richest boy." He is tall, bronzed, handsome, some call him an Apollo. He was a top sergeant in the Seventy-ninth Division in the Argonne.

Miles has been manager of the Behr stables for nearly a year. He has a large staff of grooms under him, as there are many horses to care for. Mr. Behr maintains stables from which he sends horses every year for horse show events from coast to coast.

All Lake Forest as well as Chicago and New York has shown interest in the romance. It was the second surprise in the Webb family. Last October another daughter, Louise, startled society by wedding Thomas Leonard, a handsome Central Park traffic policeman. Leonard is still on the force in New York, it was said here.

Miles brought his bride to the little cottage nearest the main stable of the Behr estate. While the marriage is looked upon here as a "love match," many wonder that this young woman has given up everything that money can buy to live in a cottage, but she repeats, "I am happy as can be."

Always they find time to ride, and they can be seen cantering about the Behr estate or along the tortuous Lake Forest byways every day.

J. Beavor Webb is a well-known naval architect, who designed J. Pierpont Morgan's yachts, the two Corsairs, and to whom the late Mr. Morgan left a bequest of $250,000. Mrs. Webb was Miss Alice May of Washington, who sued last February for a separation from him on the ground of abandonment and non-support. They were married in 1887 and have three children, the eldest of whom, Miss Louise Beavor Webb, married in October last Thomas J. Leonard, a traffic policeman, whom she had known some years.

The family's New York home is at 31 Park Avenue, but in the Social Register Mr. Webb is marked "absent," and yesterday a reported calling there to obtain information was informed by a caretaker that every one was out of town. The remaining unmarried daughter is Miss Alice Beavor Webb.

Mrs. Beavor Webb, who is now at her summer home at White Plains, declined last evening over the telephone to make any statement regarding the reported marriage of her daughter. The Webbs are related to a number of prominent New York families, including the Whitneys Oelrichs, Jays and Wrights.

PROF. McCLURE TO MARRY.

Princeton Anatomist to Wed Miss Grace L. Jones of Columbus, Ohio.

Charles Freeman Williams McClure, Professor of Comparative Anatomy at Princeton University, and Miss Grace Latimer Jones of Columbus, Ohio, are to be married in September. The first news of their approaching marriage came yesterday, when they obtained a marriage license at the Municipal Building.

Professor McClure is the son of Charles F. McClure of Cambridge, Mass., and lives at 12 Morven Street, Princeton, N. J. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '88, and of the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, class of '91, and studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin, Kiel and Wurtsburg, and received an honorary degree from Columbia in 1908. He was the Princeton member of the Harry Payne Whitney relief expedition in 1898, and is a member of the American Society of Naturalists, the American Zoological Society, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Philosophical Society and the National Geographic Society. He is the editor of The Anatomical Record. Among his clubs are the University and Princeton.

Miss Jones is at the head of a school in Columbus and is the daughter of George D. Jones of that city.

MLLE. LENGLEN IN TOURNEY.

Will Play in Women's Intercity on Casino Courts, Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen will play in the women's intercity tennis tournament which is to take place on the Casino courts next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings if her health will permit. This tournament, which was postponed from earlier in the Summer, is to be played under the direction of the Casino Tennis Committee, with Mrs. Barger Wallach, former American title-holder, in charge.

Among the players who have already sent word that they will be in Newport for the tournament are Miss Mary Brown and Mrs. Williams of California, the women's doubles champions; Mrs. Ray Sutton Bundy of California; Mrs. Benjamin Cole, the ranking woman player of Boston; Miss Edith Sigourney, Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Eleanora Sears.

Among those invited but from whom no definite reply has as yet been received are Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the present woman singles title-holder; Miss Helen Gess, Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Mrs. George W. Wightman.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

C. Templeton Crocker has arrived from California and will remain at the Ritz-Carlton until he sails on the France to join Mrs. Crocker, who sailed in July for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke of Philadelphia, who have been at the Ambassador, have now gone to Southampton to remain until the middle of September.

Mrs. E. Henry Harriman has left San Francisco, where she had been for a few days, for Santa Barbara, Cal., where she will remain for a fortnight.

Mrs. James Lowell Putnam and the Princess Rospigliosi gave luncheons yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, and Mrs. André de Coppet, Mrs. Henry T. Fieldmann and Mrs. Lewis Colt Albre entertained at luncheon at Delmonico's.

James W. Gerard, who is at the Ritz, will celebrate his 54th birthday at his Southampton cottage tomorrow.

Mrs. Nicholas Biddle returned yesterday from Bar Harbor and is at the Plaza for a few days.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge of 601 Fifth Avenue is spending the week at Briarcliff Lodge.

Gustavus T. Kirby, who recently returned from Europe, has just received the Cross of Leopold, through the Belgian Consul General, Pierre Mali, which King Albert has conferred upon him for his philanthropic work for Belgium.

PERSHING LAUDS A. E. F. AT PLATTSBURG CAMP

Tells Students to Perpetuate Greatest Force "That Ever Wore Shoe Leather."

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 23.—General Pershing arrived here early this morning to inspect the military training camp. Seventeen guns, the salute for a full General, were fired as he entered the reservation. Colonel Thayer and Lieut. Col. Doane entertained him at breakfast, after which he went to the parade ground and watched morning drill.

At 11 o'clock the entire strength of the camp and the Sixty-third United States Infantry was formed on the parade ground and inspected, after which it passed in review before General Pershing. After the review he addressed the members of the training camp.

He expressed himself as highly pleased with the enthusiasm and interest shown by the young men attending the camp. He told them that it was their duty to be prepared to defend their country whenever it should need them, and that the way to be prepared was to attend training camp.

"We were caught unprepared in 1917, and our allies had to hold back the German hordes until we could train officers and men and put them into the field; but we did put an army into the field, and if it had not been for our army the Allies would have lost. In order that we may not be caught again unprepared it is necessary that we have a trained reserve of officers and men. The only way this is possible is through the training camps.

"The greatest army," as the General expressed it, "that ever wore shoe leather" must be fostered and perpetuated by the young men of the nation who were taking the instruction in the training camps, he said. They must not lose sight of the fact that they were also deriving great physical benefit and development along with military science. About 15 per cent. of the selective draft were totally unfit to enter the service, and such a condition was a grave menace to health and prosperity of the country. He urged his hearers to return to camp next year, bringing many of their friends.

"I have visited seven camps," he said, "but I have yet to see a finer, more upstanding, more intelligent body of young men than I see here."

As the General was leaving the parade ground, the crowd swarmed around him and he held an impromptu reception all the way to his car.

General Pershing and his personal staff, Colonel Thayer, Post Commander; Lieut. Col. Doane, Commander of the Training Camp; the Rev. Father Duffy and officers from the post were guests at a luncheon given by the Military Committee of the K. of C.

GERMANS UNDERSELL AMERICAN GOODS

Textiles Offered in Switzerland 50 to 60 Per Cent. Below Our Prices.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Aug. 23.—The International Co-operative League, holding its sixteenth congress here, is inquiring into the question of the cheapest purchasing market in the world.

Leading delegates declare that German competition is being increasingly felt in every continental country and is one of the chief problems of world trade. Textiles which before the war were largely bought in the United States are now being offered in Switzerland, for instance, at 50 to 60 per cent. below American prices. Consequently the shops are stocked with German textile goods to the exclusion of American.

Very little American machinery and not many American typewriters are now being ordered here, the high value of the dollar making it impossible for Switzerland to buy them. The only large order placed recently by the Swiss with any American firm was for automatic telephone apparatus, but I am assured that the instruments are of German manufacture.

Neither British nor United States labor can now compete with German. The German mechanic considers he is well paid with 60 marks daily, say 65 cents in American money, and what applies to the United States applies to Switzerland. A mechanic here gets 15 francs daily, which is equal to rather more than 200 German marks. The result is that some factories here work only half time and others are discharging work people.

Merchants and financiers now state openly that although Germany may have lost the war on the battlefields she has won it in the world's market.

To Revise Compensation Law.

The Knight legislative committee, which is undertaking a revision and recodification of the workmen's compensation law, began its preliminary sessions yesterday at the headquarters of the State Industrial Commission, 124 West Twenty-eighth Street. The committee met to organize. After conferences today and tomorrow with members of the State Industrial Commission, adjournment will be taken. The regular sessions probably will not begin for several months.

Peter C. Hewitt Has Pneumonia.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The condition of Peter Cooper Hewitt, American scientist and electrical inventor, who was operated on here for abdominal trouble on Tuesday last, has been complicated by an attack of pneumonia. He was reported today to be holding his own in the American Hospital.

A. F. of L. Seeks 5,000,000 Members

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver the keynote for a campaign to increase the membership of the federation to 5,000,000 in an address to be delivered at Baltimore on Labor Day, it was stated today at labor headquarters.

TELLS WHAT'S WRONG WITH CENTRAL PARK

Warren Henry Manning, Dean of Landscape Experts, Also Reveals Remedies.

TREES TOO CLOSE TO GROW

That's Why Some Die—Fewer Specimens Would Do Better and Produce More Shade—New Soil Not Needed.

Warren Henry Manning, dean of American landscape artists, and for many years associated with Frederic Law Olmsted, the master who laid out the landscapes and vistas of Central Park a half century ago, yesterday made an inspection trip through Central Park after a Times reporter at the Hotel Commodore had asked him these two questions:

"What is the matter, if anything, with the trees in Central Park?"

"What can be done to improve the park?"

The veteran artist, who, at 62 years thinks that "like a tree he is just approaching maturity," decided suddenly that he would start through the park to re-examine the plans of the master landscape artist under whom he was a student and with whom he was associated for so many years. He said that he would tell all about his trip later.

With dusty shoes but unflagged enthusiasm the veteran sat for two hours last night—although he had been working all day long—and discussed parks and trees, and at the end said he "could go on a little bit more, only I know you have to write your story." He had filled four small cards on both sides with notes in copperplate handwriting, on the trees and shrubs in that masterpiece of Olmsted.

Needs Woodman's Axes.

"Now hold your breath while I tell you what Central Park needs," he said, as he started his narrative. "Central Park needs to have some good husky woodmen march in there with axes some fine day soon and start to work chopping down trees—

"Yes, yes, I know that there will be a howl from one end of Manhattan Island to the other and all over the city, but nevertheless that is what Central Park needs—a good chopping over under intelligent direction of expert foresters.

"And now hold your breath some more, for I haven't reached the end of telling you of this shocking prescription for Central Park. Those axes must strike not only the dead trees—and there are some—but many of the live trees as well.

"The trees in some spots in the Park need thinning badly, because they are crowding one another badly and stealing nourishment from one another, so that none of them stands a chance of becoming a fine specimen.

"Fewer and larger trees would produce just as much shade as a host of smaller trees, and the removal of the smaller ones would open up views and vistas—which is just what Olmsted sought in planning Central Park. The trees would be larger, and, although the treatment seems harsh and rigorous at first, the results are shown in better landscapes, more shade and finer trees."

Value of "Weeding Out."

Mr. Manning cited some instances of what he termed judicious use of the axe in parks and in private estates, and asserted that the weeding out of trees where they were too trick or did not grow well was one of the first steps for a landscape architect to take. He said that this had been done successfully on the McCormick estate near Chicago and in the Boston Public Park system.

"One of the next steps would be to select the trees that have had hardy growths in Central Park and replant them when necessary so that the spot would become a forest of flourishing trees rather than a forest where some flourish and some languish," he added.

"Some of the trees could be transplanted from crowded spots to less crowded spots and enabled to attain a more vigorous growth, so that the park would become more beautiful.

"When Olmsted and his men planned the park more than a half century ago, it was easier for them to get foreign trees than native American trees, and some of the foreign trees seem to be doing exceptionally well in the park—some of them, in fact, seem to be doing better than some of our native species.

"It would be wise to select these more hardy trees, trees that seem to thrive in the soil of Central Park and under city conditions, and plant them whenever addition or planting is necessary. Some of them may be foreign trees, that is, not native here, and others may be American trees. It would be a process of selecting the best trees for the conditions."

One of the trees found by Mr. Manning to be doing exceptionally well in the park was the Norway maple, and he suggested that these might be planted in more abundance, although he found also that these trees did not fare well if closed too closely together. He found most of these trees to be sturdy specimens, but not at all averse to stealing nourishment from neighbors to their detriment.

Japanese Tree Vigorous.

Another tree found by him apparently to be especially adapted to city growth and to the soil in Central Park was the Japanese Jinkgo or Maidenhair tree.

Mr. Manning said that he believed this to be the variety of greatest vigor in the park and pointed out that the variety had been selected by Washington as the hardiest variety for planting along the thoroughfares of the capital.

Behind the Metropolitan Museum of Art the veteran landscape artist revelled in the beauties of the Chinese magnolia, a flowering tree which, he said, might enhance the beauties of other parts of the park. He pointed out, however, that this was an expensive tree. He praised also the rhododendrons planted in the park with a gift from the late Mrs. Russell Sage, and said that he had found these to be doing surprisingly well on the west side of the park.

He mentioned many other varieties of the 100 or more in the Park that seemed to be doing well under city conditions, and picked out some specific spots where failure to use the axe had robbed many small trees of the growth that belonged to them by right of heritage.

"It would be much better to develop the trees in the Park than to keep planting new ones," he said. "Just strip out the dead trees or some of the live trees in crowded spots so that the neighbors of the departed could attain greater hardihood and beauty.

New Soil Not Needed.

"Put new soil in the park? No: no new soil is needed. Some more fertilizer might be scattered around the trees to make the ground richer, but no new soil seems to be needed. Of course, it is true that fallen leaves and other debris in a natural forest fall to the ground and turn into fertilizer for the trees there, but in Central Park many of these leaves are raked up because of the danger that some one would drop a cigarette in the dry leaves and start a disastrous fire. Fertilizer in plenty, after the axe, would stimulate the growth of the trees and make the Park more beautiful.

"Use the axe and the fertilizer. It must be obvious to most persons who go over the Park carefully that if one-half to one-third of the trees were cut out the remaining specimens would be finer and there would be just as much shade."

Mr. Manning said that it was probable that city conditions cut the age and size of a tree down considerably, perhaps as much as one-third, so that a tree attaining maturity between 100 and 125 years would at 75 years or so reach its full growth, and remain a smaller tree than if it had not been grown in the city.

"Take a leaf off one of these city trees and wipe it with your handkerchief," he added, "and you will take off a film of dirt or soot. This fills the pores of the leaf, and you know a tree or a leaf must breath, just as an animal must breath, or it will die. Some of that soot may be composed of injurious acids or other harmful substances given off by the factories of a city.

"Trees in the city will stand a better chance of life when all power is produced where the coal is mined, or near the sources of water supply, or that there are comparatively few injurious smoke or gases in the air—and, mind you, that time will come soon. Then a tree will have a chance for longer life and conditions in the city will be better, not only for trees but for human beings."

Would Restore Olmsted Plans.

Praising Mr. Olmsted as one of the master landscape artists of all time, Mr. Manning said that he thought one other thing might be done to improve Central Park—a restoration in entirety of all the plans conceived by the master more than fifty years ago, when his design was chosen from among thirty-three competitors. He said that to return to the original dream and conception of Olmsted would not be difficult because there has been little digression from it.

"Although there has been little consecutive interest in carrying out Olmsted's design," he added, "there would be very little difficulty in bringing it back, and it would be most desirable to restore his conception in its entirety. There would, of course, have to be the minor changes of planting the hardier trees where others had failed—but this need depart very little from the color design of this master landscaper who handled tree colors as a great artist handled pigments—and you know that Olmsted was one of the greatest artists we have had."

After serving for eight years with Mr. Olmsted and working on some of the largest parks and landscape projects in the country, Mr. Manning sought his own clients and has become one of the famous landscape artists of the country. He is considered an expert on trees, having gained his first experience with them when he was learning to walk through his father's tree nursery in Reading, Mass.

Since 1895 he has planned more than 1,200 landscapes and regional plan undertakings in forty States, including numerous parks and park systems. He is a member of several scenic preservation societies and from his home in North Billerica, Mass., takes an active interest not only in conservation of resources but in the rapid development of natural resources.

WHIRLWIND FINISH TO YOUTH'S SOIREE

Parents Away, Marto Gives Party to Chance Acquaintances—Police Arrest Three.

Benjamin Marto, 19 years old, made acquaintances rather promiscuously when his parents went to the shore recently and left him alone in their apartment in Ammamere Court in West 115th Street, near Riverside Drive. The youth frequented a nearby poolroom and there found many lads to his liking. Last night, to show he wasn't a snob, he decided to give a party for his new-found friends. He invited five girls and fifteen men to his home. Three of the latter were old friends, the others were recent acquisitions.

There was singing, dancing and general hilarity, but the neighbors paid little attention until early this morning, when they heard noises that sounded as if the apartment were being wrecked. It was. A fight had started, no one seemed to know just how, and the strangers had smashed up nearly everything in the place, including Marto, who was badly mauled.

Neighbors' police whistles brought Patrolmen Wallach, Pfeiffer and Westervelt of the West 125th Street Station, who found that most of the girls and men had fled down the stairs, leaving a club wielded by Reuben Bernard, the elevator boy, and escaped. Searching the roof, the police discovered that telephone wires to the apartment had been cut and concluded that some of the invited guests had come to the party with the intention of cleaning out the place. Nothing had been stolen as far as they could learn.

Two men found near by were arrested, as was a third found hiding in a woman's club a few doors away. All three were charged with disorderly conduct. They were John Phillips, 167 West 108th Street; Edward MacDonald, 145 West 108th Street, and Frank Cregan, 1,046 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn.

"BILLY" GAMBLE DIES AT 61.

Chicago Bachelor Who Won Fame as a Practical Joker.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—William O. ("Billy") Gamble, 61, one of the best known bachelors in Chicago, who won fame among friends in the Casino, University, Saddle and Cycle and Chicago Golf clubs as a practical joker, died here today. He originated the "butchers and bakers' ball," burlesquing the annual bachelors and benedicts' dance; and amused society with his "widows and widowers' parties." He also launched the "society farce publication," "Almanach de Goethe Street," devoted to Gold Coast celebrities of the North Side Goethe Street neighborhood.

At the time of the coronation of King Edward he caused a furore by sending elaborately engraved "invitations" to the ceremony to a selected list of friends, to the deep chagrin of those who were omitted.

His latest stunt was the "Humdrum Club," a bridge playing group of bachelor friends whom he fed at their weekly meetings on lettuce, radishes and green onions raised in window boxes at his bachelor apartment.

Epes Randolph, Railroad Pioneer.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 23.—Epes Randolph, President of the Arizona Eastern and the Southern Pacific of Mexico and one of the pioneer railroad men of the Southwest, died suddenly here late last night. In 1894 Mr. Randolph resigned a position of General Superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Southwestern & Ohio Valley companies and came west to regain his health. His early years in the West were confined mostly to work in the capacity of consulting engineer to various railroads. In 1911 he was elected President of the Arizona Eastern and the Southern Pacific of Mexico.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS PAYTON, 79 years old, died last evening in the home of his son, Thomas Payton Jr., 402 West 153d Street. For fourteen years he was an assistant superintendent of storehouses in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. For thirty years Mr. Payton was superintendent of the street railways in Cleveland.

Mrs. MARY V. LEE, 55 years old, wife of William B. Lee, an insurance broker, died suddenly at the home of her sister in Sayville, L. I.

Mrs. LENA BARR RUSS, widow of Isidore Russ, a clothing merchant in Manhattan, died at her home, 495 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 70 years.

ISAAC HATTENBACH, 83 years old, a retired real estate operator of Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 96 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN A. RUSSELL of the vaudeville team of Russell Brothers died yesterday at his home in Elmhurst, L. I. He was 39 years old.

ELLSWORTH ELMER VAN PELT, formerly employed in the New York Custom House, died in a sanitarium on Sunday, at the age of 59 years.

HARRY A. RAKOFF of 82 Washington Place died suddenly yesterday in his office, 31 West Tenth Street. Mr. Rakoff was 48 years old.

JOHN H. WILKINS of 122 Broad Street, Newark, died suddenly here on Monday. Mr. Wilkins was 70 years old. He was head of the Climax Lock Company of Newark.

WILLIAM T. CARLISLE, lawyer, died yesterday at his home in the Hotel St. Andrew. He was 71 years old.

JOHN TAYLOR, 80 years old, for nine years a member of the Rhode Island Assembly, is dead at Oneco, Conn.

RAYMOND CALLAHAN, long distance swimmer of this city, is dead at Venice, Cal.

SIR SAM HUGHES DIES AT ONTARIO HOME

Former Canadian Minister of Militia Had Been Ill for Several Weeks.

LINDSAY, Ontario, Aug. 24.—Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian Minister of Militia, died at his home here early this morning. He had been ill for several weeks.

Sir Sam Hughes was born in Darlington, Ontario, Jan. 6, 1853, and was educated in the public school and Toronto University.

He had been a lecturer in English Literature and History in Toronto Collegiate Institute and for twelve years was proprietor and editor of a newspaper, the Lindsay Warder. In addition to varied military experience in minor uprisings he attained high rank in the British Army by his record in the South African war. In politics he continued a member of the Canadian Parliament as a Liberal-Conservative from 1892. In 1911 he entered Sir Robert Borden's Cabinet.

When forced out of the Borden Ministry in 1916 no great surprise was expressed, for Sir Sam's peppery and domineering character, his freedom of speech, his ingrained habit of doing things his own way, had long embroiled him with his colleagues. These qualities were part of an individual makeup that caused him to be likened to Colonel Roosevelt and also to be called "The Kitchener of Canada." Those who knew him said that he might have been an American of the West, a Rough Rider. He had much of the impatience of convention and bluff democracy that certain Britishers disliked in the Australians.

As Minister of Munitions for Canada he was one of the leading spirits, if not the foremost, that rallied the Dominion and made it such an effective part of the empire's strength in the war. Holding the rank of Major General, he developed with remarkable speed and thoroughness all the Canadian resources in men and munitions. In 1915 he made a tour of the Canadian sectors at the front, and was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. Charges that were brought against him in connection with army contracts fell to the ground following an investigation that completely exonerated him.

Winston Churchill's Daughter Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill in the loss of their 3-year-old daughter Marigold, who died at Broadstairs this afternoon after a few days' illness.

Asks $500,000,000 for Unemployed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representative London, Socialist, of New York, proposed in a resolution offered yesterday an appropriation of $500,000,000 to relieve distress caused by "involuntary" unemployment. The funds would be administered by the Department of Labor.

Capper-Tincher Bill to Harding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Senate and House today agreed to the conference report on the Capper-Tincher bill to regulate future dealings in grain. The measure now goes to the President.

Baron Lee Operated On.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Baron Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, today underwent an operation for hernia. Tonight his condition was reported to be satisfactory.

Born.

FINEBAUM—To Mr. and Mrs. David Finebaum a boy, Aug. 22, 1,280 3d Av.

Married.

MacFARLANE—MacFARLANE — At Saskatoon, Canada, May MacFarlane, 1,132 Madison Av., New York, to John Fleming MacFarlane, Alsask, Saskatoon.

Died.

ALTERMAN—Sarah, on Monday, Aug. 22, 1924, in her 82d year, beloved mother of Joseph, Samuel, Herman, Louis L., Lewis B., and J. Jay Alterman. Funeral from her late residence, 418 Central Park West, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1:30 P. M. Interment Mount Nebo Cemetery.

ANDREW—At Navesink, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 21, Mary G. Andrew, beloved wife of the Rev. J. F. Andrew. Funeral services at her late home, 707 East 23d St., Paterson, N. J., Thursday, Aug. 25, at 12 o'clock.

BARSTOW—On Aug. 21, 1921, Sarah E., widow of Benjamin Barstow, aged 76 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 230 City Island Av., City Island, N. Y., on Wednesday at 3 P. M.

BYERS—On Aug. 21, 1921, at Brookline, Mass., Joseph J., aged 65. Funeral private.

CARLISLE—Monday, Aug. 22, Hotel St. Andrew, New York City, William Thomas Carlisle, eldest son of late Thomas J. F. and Sophia Carlisle. Services Thursday evening, Aug. 25, Campbell Funeral Chapel, Broadway at West 66th St., 8 o'clock. Interment following day. Please omit flowers.

CARROLL—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, Frank J., beloved husband of Mary (nee Cunningham) and eldest son of the late William and Sarah A. Carroll. Funeral Friday, Aug. 26, from his brother's residence, 258 Fort Washington Av., corner 171st St., thence to the Church of the Ascension, Broadway and 107th St. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

COFFIN—Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar. Fraters: Frederick William Coffin died at Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 22. Funeral Thursday at 2 P. M., Marblehead, Mass.

MATTHEW S. CUMNER, Commander.
E. E. BARNES, Recorder.

CONKLIN—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1921, Helen Wray, beloved wife of Herbert Conklin. Funeral services at her late residence, Main St., Closter, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 26, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CUTTING—Helen L., Campbell Funeral Church, 8way, 66th St. Notice later.

DAVIS—At his home, Tenafly, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 22, 1921, George Warren Davis, in his 73d year. Funeral service private.

DONAHUE—At Landford, Mass., on Aug. 21, 1921, Anna M., beloved sister of Lucy A. and daughter of the late James and Margaret Donahue.

FALLERT—On Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1921, Henriette (nee Gertum), wife of the late Joseph Fallert Sr. and beloved mother of Charles, Berthold and George W., in her 77th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 736 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Aug. 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FLEISCH—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, on Aug. 23, 1921, William H. Fleisch, aged 48 years. Funeral services and interment private, at Linden Hill Cemetery, New York.

Announcements of Deaths and Births for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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Call "Columbus 8200"
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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York
Lots of small size for sale.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

MEETING room, 50 to 150, booking church & concert dates. M. Stuart, Carnegie Hall.

Died.

GILROY—Thomas F. Jr., beloved husband of Mabel A. Gilroy, at Walck Rib, R. I., Aug. 22. Funeral from his late residence, 239 Park Av., Thursday, Aug. 25, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 11 A. M. Interment private.

GOLDNER—Emmy (Gewitsch), of 548 St. Nicholas Av., beloved wife of Samuel and dear mother of Pauline. Services at Myers's Funeral Parlor, 229 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1:30 P. M.

GOODMAN—Naomi W., daughter of Dr. Alpheus and Margaret M. Goodman of Salisbury Mills, N. Y., at 1,681 Lexington Av., Aug. 23, 1921. Interment Bethlehem, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 25, at 1 P. M.

GROSS—Bertha, at 320 West 184th St., beloved wife of Henry and dear mother of Abraham, Benjamin, Ruth and Mrs. Fanny Bernstein. Services Mogelew's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Thursday, Aug. 25, 10 A. M.

HALLER—On Aug. 23, William Haller. Funeral from his late residence, 1,274 Franklin Av., Bronx, Friday, 2 P. M. Services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HAMBURGER—On Tuesday, Aug. 23, in his 51st year, Leo, dearly beloved husband of Emma Hamburger and son of Theresa Hamburger. Relatives and friends requested to attend funeral from his late residence, 82 East 124th St., today at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HEARNS—At his residence, 81 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Aug. 22, 1921, Joseph J. Hearns. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 25, 1921, at 9:30 A. M., from Church of the Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av., Brooklyn. Auto cortege. Please omit flowers.

HUTCHINSON—Edwin L. H., beloved husband of Edna and son of the late Edwin and Caroline Howard Hutchinson, on Aug. 23, in his 44th year. Funeral at Quogue, West Hampton Presbyterian Church, Friday, Aug. 26, 2 P. M.

HYMES—On Aug. 23, Fanny, wife of the late Charles Hymes, beloved mother of Rose Lowenstein, Julius, Jack E. and the late Milton Hymes. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACOBS—On Aug. 23, Lavinia H., widow of James Jacobs, beloved sister of Mary H. Asher, Flora Bernstein and Ben Harrison. Funeral services at her late residence, 8 West 82d St., Thursday, Aug. 25, at 10 A. M.

KINGSTON—On Aug. 22, Bridget, beloved wife of John Kingston, at her residence, 186 West 80th St. Requiem mass at 10 A. M., Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., Thursday, Aug. 25. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KLAUSNER—Rachel Klausner, wife of Herman; beloved mother of Dinah, Emanuel S., Jacob J., Irving, Tessie, Abraham and Leo E., Aug. 23, 1921. Funeral services Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, at her late residence, 32 Henry St., New York City.

KLOSE—At Bogota, N. J., Aug. 22, 1921, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Max J. Klose, aged 56 years. Funeral from her late residence, 107 Larch Av., Bogota, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 25, at 9:15 o'clock; thence to St. Joseph's Church, Palisade Av., where prayers will be offered for the happy repose of her soul, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LAWRENCE—At Hamden, Conn., Aug. 23, 1921, Bessie Reeves, beloved wife of James G. Lawrence.

LEE—Mary V., on Aug. 22, beloved wife of William B. Lee, 338 9th St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass Wednesday, 10:45 A. M., St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 4th Av. and 9th St., Brooklyn.

LEWIS—Maurice J., beloved husband of Celia and brother of Mrs. S. Gotthelf, Mrs. A. Brandenstein, Florence, Rose and Sollie Lewis, on Sunday, Aug. 21, at New Orleans, La.

LINDLEY—At Cape Town, South Africa, Aug. 18, Martha Jane Lindley, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Allen Lindley, in her 83d year.

MARTENS—Jennie A., at Crisco, Pa., beloved wife of John R. Martens and beloved mother of Jennie V. and J. Russell Martens. Services private at convenience of the family.

NEUBECK—Henry W. Neubeck, beloved brother of William Neubeck, Mrs. Lissette Laterman and Mrs. Catherine Metzolf, in his 75th year. Body lying in state at Herlich Brothers' Funeral Chapel, 3,320 3d Av., near 163th St. Funeral Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock, from the Congregational Church, 166th St. and Forest Av. Interment Greenwood.

PELLET—Aug. 21, 1921, Helen Pellet. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

RAKOFF—Harry A., in his 42d year, brother of Joseph and Lena Diamond, suddenly, on Aug. 23, 1921. Funeral from his late residence, 82 Washington Place West at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1921. Interment at Riverside Cemetery, Rochelle Park, N. J. Take Fort Lee ferry and car to Rochelle Park.

RASMUSSEN—Kroll, in his 66th year, beloved husband of Augusta and father of Irving and Elaine Rasmussen and Edith Ellertsen. Funeral services at his late residence, 933 74th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

RIPPERGER—On Aug. 23, at her residence, 1,089 Madison Av., after a long illness, Edgida Adeline Ripperger, wife of Dr. Albert A. Ripperger.

RITZ—George, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral Thursday, at 2 P. M., from Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St.

SASSER—Anna, wife of the late Hyman Sasser, mother of Samuel, Morris, Jacob, David, Bessie, Pauline, Molly and Jennie, passed away on Aug. 23. Funeral from 156 Blake Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 1 o'clock.

SAVOYE—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, 1921, at Somerville, N. J., Walter G. Savoye, aged 68 years. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 37 East Cliff St., on Thursday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

SCHILLINGER—Entered into rest at his residence, 217 East 176th St., George G., aged 37 years, dearly beloved son of Emilie Schillinger (nee Sommer) and the late George L. Schillinger and brother of Harry C. Schillinger. Funeral service Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock in the Chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Baltimore papers please copy.

"Citizens of No Mean City"

NEW YORK CITY might be a nation by itself.

It has more voters than any one of half a dozen countries which have, a voice in the affairs of the world.

It contains more wealth than any one of half a dozen countries whose citizens are proud to proclaim their nationality.

Its annual income from taxes and other sources is greater by millions of dollars than that of whole nations; and it spends more for its services and upkeep than do many independent countries.

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Intelligent citizenship grows out of intelligent knowledge of local affairs.

For the fullest and best news of New York and its political issues

Read he *Evening Post* every day

Died.

SCHNEIDEKAMP—Anna, of 318 Hudson St., Hoboken, on Monday, Aug. 22, 1921, wife of the late August Schneidekamp and

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that stock certificate No. NY R 22510 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co., dated Dec. 14, 1920, for 100 shares of the common stock of said company, standing in my name and owned by me, has been lost. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why new certificate should not be issued, in lieu of the above mentioned. E. N. Camps, 250 Broadway, New York City.

STOLEN on Aug. 12 from a private residence, Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a quantity of sterling silver; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same or information leading to the recovery; no questions asked. Address George Burchell, 79 John St.

LOST—Wardrobe trunk, from express truck between Prospect Theatre, Brooklyn, and Henderson's Theatre, Coney Island, Sunday night; reward. Please Bryant 6218, Peters.

LOST—Friday, Long Island train, loose leaf book containing all correspondence and phone; $20 reward. Freeman, 685 5th Av., Room 620, Vanderbilt 9077.

LOST—Small folding pocketbook, initials "G. A. E.," containing money; 35th, Broadway. Room 1251, McAlpin Hotel.

LIBERAL reward for information concerning Rolls-Royce touring car 1914, License No. 574-446, Motor No. 2579, blue with aluminum hood and wire wheels. Or whereabouts of Thomas Lahey. Telephone Murray Hill 9424.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Studebaker, 1920, touring, first series No. 20613, license N. Y. 186761, painted yellow-black mudguard; stolen Aug. 14, at 3d Av. and 14th St., Manhattan. Communicate with E. F. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8967.

Jewelry.

LOST or stolen on or about July 27 a quantity of jewelry from premises 622 West 113th St.; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same or information leading to the recovery; no questions asked. Address George Burchell, 79 John St.

LOST—SHRINER'S PIN.

Small platinum, set with chip diamonds; either Tarrytown or New York; reward. Communicate H. C. Kellogg, 366 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 3854.

LOST — Sunday, lady's gold watch, hunting case, on or near State road, between New Milford and Northville, Conn. Finder please notify O. Lamar, 840 West End Av., New York. Reward.

LOST—$50 reward for return of diamond and platinum link bracelet, lost Saturday, between Long Beach and New York. Sherman, Bryant 3440.

LOST—Gold meshbag, Monday evening, at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. Return to Herbert Hart, Hotel Hamilton. Liberal reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Wrist watch, initials "T. C. E.," between 43d and 47th Sts.; sentimental value; reward. T. C. Eliet, 773 8th Av., city.

LOST—At Magner's baths, Rye Beach, Sunday, platinum ring with solitaire diamond; liberal reward. F 180 Times.

LOST—Downtown district, Tuesday morning, Sigma Nu Fraternity pin, pearl setting; reward. Telephone Broad 5145.

LOST—Silver mesh bag containing money, West 179th St.; $20 reward. Fries, 825 West 179th St.

LOST—Monday night, fresh water pearl pendant; reward. Fredericks, Jeweler, 547 5th Av.

LOST—Gold pencil marked "Duke"; reward. E. F. Hopwood, 42 Exchange Place.

LOST—Fraternity pin, Kappa Kappa Gamma; key. Forest Gilmore, 27 Waverley Place.

$300 REWARD

for return of platinum ring containing one large diamond set in centre surrounded with a number of small diamonds, lost Aug. 12, vicinity of Central Av., Far Rockaway. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$150 REWARD

for square onyx, diamond, platinum ribbon wrist watch, lost on 51st St. between 4th and 6th Aves., Friday, Aug. 19. Return to Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST— THEATRICAL DRESSES (THREE) TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM 354 WADSWORTH AV.; $25 REWARD FOR RETURN; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. ARLINGTON, 118 WEST 45TH.

LOST—Part of black beaded chiffon dress, Columbus Av. and 85th St. to 82d and West End Av., on Tuesday; reward. Schuyler 7196. 465 West End Av. Apt. 12C.

LOST—Fisher p cipere, Capitol Theatre, Friday. Will lady who picked it up please return to Stratford House, 11 East 32d St. Reward.

LOST—Blackamith coatee, at Newburgh, or on the Le Wit Clinton, Saturday, Aug. 20. Liberal reward. P. C. Mayer, West Point, N. Y.

LOST—Skunk fur, Saturday, on bus; reward. Apt. 1A, 400 Riverside Drive.

Found.

FOUND—Broadway, package of bonds; coupons attached. Write Lost and Found Dept., New York Times.

FOUND—Pennsylvania baggage check. Write Lost and Found Dept., New York Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY CO., INC., held at the office of the company, No. 362 West 36th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of August, 1921, at 5 o'clock P. M., at which three-fourths of all the stockholders of the company were present, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED that the name of this corporation shall be changed from DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY CO., INC., to THE NOVELINE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., and that the President and Secretary be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make, execute, sign, verify, acknowledge and file a proper Certificate in accordance with the provisions of Section 66 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, and to do all other things and acts necessary and proper or appropriate to carry into effect the change in the name of the Corporation."

Dated, New York, Aug. 13, 1921.

MARTIN HAASE, President.
DAVID L. ORNSTEIN, Secretary.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE, INC., 240 Front St., New York City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the business carried on during his lifetime by the late Frederick R. Gillespie, deceased, and continued by his Executors since his death at No. 240-242 Front St., New York City, under the trade-name and style of Hammill & Gillespie, together with all its property and assets, has been transferred as of January 1, 1921, to Hammill & Gillespie, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, which will continue to carry on the said business at the same address.

Dated, August 23, 1921.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE.
By H. M. Gillespie, J. Stuart Gillespie, Executors of the Estate of Frederick R. Gillespie, deceased.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE, INC.,
By H. M. Gillespie, President.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: MY WIFE, Regina Goldberg, of 465 86th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her

A. GOLDBERG.

ADDRESS WANTED OF MARY FISH OR brother, formerly of Bantam Falls, Litchfield County, Conn. Please write to Mrs. Augusta Merriman Moran, Middletown, N. Y.

JOSEPH YANOW SOLD GROCERY STORE, 1,618 St. Nicholas Av., Manhattan. Creditors present bills at store before Sept. 2, 1921. BESSIE DLUGAS, Buyer.

I, JOHN WILLIAM LITTELL, WILL NOT be accountable for any debt accumulated by my wife, Mrs. Nettye Littell, as she has left my bed and board, Aug. 9, 1921.

WANTED, ADDRESS OF GEORGE ISAACS, formerly of Centre St. Address J. H., 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

JULIUS HULKOVER SOLD GROCERY store, 253 Rivington St. Creditors apply Aug. 25.



Use Cuticura To Keep Children's Skins Healthy

If mothers would only use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet and nursery purposes how much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious. Cuticura Talcum is also excellent for little ones, it is delicately medicated and exquisitely perfumed.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Owen Davis Outdoes Himself.

THE DETOUR, a play in three acts, by Owen Davis. At the Astor Theatre.

Stephen Hardy	Augustin Duncan
Helen	Effie Shannon
Kate	Angela McCahill
Tom Lane	Willard Robertson
Dan Lamont	Harry Andrews
Dora Lamont	Eva Condon
Ben Cleary	Claude Cooper
Weinstein	James Waters
Jake	Leon Waisky

When the sign over the portals of the Astor proclaimed that that theatre would begin its new season with a play written by Owen Davis and acted by Effie Shannon and Augustin Duncan, the passing playgoer paused in mild perplexity, wondering whose habits had changed—the playwright's or the actors'. It was not theirs, but his. Owen Davis, after years of more or less half-hearted effort to shake off the tricks and mannerisms of his Bowery melodrama days, has finally written a thoughtful human play, one that has more than its normal share of wisdom and kindly humor and knowledge of folks. This welcome and quite astonishing piece is called "The Detour," and it was played in New York for the first time last evening before an audience that gave every evidence of enjoying it without prearrangement.

"The Detour," which might easily have been called "Beyond the Horizon," is another of those plays of imprisonment on a New England farm. It begins with the sight of a fading farmer's wife counting jealously the years of egg money she has hoarded in just such a ginger jar as our old friends Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aiveshine used for the same purpose. She has hoarded it against the day when it would serve as the means whereby her daughter could go to the city and escape the cycle of drudgery that had been her own portion. When the final curtain falls the daughter has decided to stop home and marry the young fellow on the neighboring farm, and the money has gone to appease the Sheriff. But the mother is starting a fresh hoard in the ginger jar. Some day there will be a granddaughter.

This fable Mr. Davis has unfolded simply, skillfully, unpretentiously, with almost no recourse to the gaudy colors and frayed stencils of his old workshop. "The Detour" is no "Ethan Frome." It is not perfection—not by a long shot. But it is not so far from perfection as it is from "Sinners," and when it is at its best it is good in the way that "Alice Adams" and "The First Year" are good, or pretty nearly so. Now and again, it is true, there is a grimacing bid for easy laughter, and once in a while, particularly in the writing of the rôle that falls to Effie Shannon, the author becomes a little self-conscious, a little literary, as if he were saying to himself that the upstart Eugene O'Neill had had entirely too little competition. In short, the attentive ear is disturbed by the sound of Owen Davis proudly turning over a new leaf. But for the most part "The Detour" is a good play and true. All sorts and conditions of theatregoers will find it filling and to their taste.

It is well acted, and much is made of a cast that has not been happily chosen in every rôle. It is easy to imagine an actress of rougher fibre and sandier voice giving more of tang to the speeches Mr. Davis has written for this his central rôle, but Miss Shannon has so much skill and so much understanding that the heretical notion will occur to few playgoers, except possibly on their way home.

One must make the same reservations in applauding Mr. Duncan. He plays the land-hungry old farmer who has not spent a nickel on anything except taxes and mortgages these twenty years and whose chief emotion when his wife finally rises in rebellion is one of ingenuous bewilderment. Mr. Duncan paints a mellow and amusing portrait—a fine characterization that quite outshines anything he has done in the theatre in recent seasons.

He can do everything with the rôle except act it. Apparently it is his sense of time which is faulty, playing always just off the beat, speaking his speech always just a breath after a true ear would tell him to speak it. This exasperating fallibility of his—he is only one to carries along into his present enterprise—must give his fellow players the feeling that in their scenes with him they are engaged in a little shadow boxing.

An uncommonly engaging and helpful performance in a secondary rôle is that of Willard Robertson as the Yankee suitor for the hand of the girl who wants to go away to New York but who decides to stay and be a farmer's wife all the rest of her days. And Claude Cooper and James R. Waters help a lot in their brief appearances.

Of Mr. Duncan as an actor the applause here must be slightly tempered as above, but of Mr. Duncan as director of "The Detour" only pleasant things need be said. In that capacity he has done a good job and none of all this hemming and hawing about the play and its performance should for one moment be misread as a suggestion "The Detour" is not altogether worth seeing.

GET COHAN CHICAGO HOUSE.

"The Bat" in Place of "O'Brien Girl" in Difficulties With Equity.

Cohan's Grand Opera House in Chicago, it was announced yesterday by Wagenthals & Kemper, has been taken over by that firm for "The Bat," and their tenancy will begin on Sept. 4. The significance of this announcement lies in the fact that Mr. Cohan had expected to present "The O'Brien Girl" at this theatre at that time, and his failure to do so is taken to mean that his present differences with the Actors' Equity Association have been responsible for his decision.

An attempt to reach Mr. Cohan in Boston last night was unsuccessful, and his representative here could say nothing regarding the immediate future of "The O'Brien Girl." This musical comedy is now Mr. Cohan's only remaining production, and a number of its principals were called out recently by the Equity. Mr. Cohan at once took steps to replace those who were ordered out of the cast, and it was understood that the changes would not interfere with the Chicago booking.

"The O'Brien Girl" has proved highly popular in Boston, and it is possible that the run there will be extended, with Chicago and New York to follow. On the other hand, it was reported yesterday that Mr. Cohan would close the company at the end of this month, and that he would then begin legal action against the Actors' Equity Association.

SAILING PERMITS ABOLISHED

Custom House Formality No Longer Required of American Citizens.

The steamship companies were notified yesterday by the Treasury Department that beginning today Americans going abroad will not need to go to the Custom House for a sailing permit. Foreigners who come to visit the United States will still have to stand in line in the Custom House and wait for hours with Greeks, Italians, Syrians and others who make periodical trips to their native lands.

The abolition of the sailing permit for citizens will make it easier for the Customs officials to handle the volume of second and third class alien travel which, for Mediterranean ports, commences in September. Americans still require passports to go abroad, with the necessary visas for the countries to be visited.

URGES FORD'S FREIGHT CUT.

Ohio Commission Protests Against Federal Suspension of His Order.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission sent a protest today to the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington against the action of that body in suspending the reduction of freight rates voluntarily made by Henry Ford's Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad.

The Ohio Utilities Commission declares such action unjust and a usurpation of authority, and conducive to great hardship to the people of Ohio, in that they will have to pay the higher rates. A reduction of 20 per cent. by the Ford Railroad was to have become effective Sept. 1.

MOVIE PRODUCERS AND EXHIBITORS END WAR

Owners Are Jubilant as Competitors Have Agreed To Abandon Theatre Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—Delegates attending the convention of the Eastern Branch of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners' Association, in session here, are jubilant over what they declare is the settlement in their favor of the movie war which has raged for two years between the producers of films and movie house owners.

The theatre owners have fought with every force at their command against the producers buying up moving picture houses, but it is claimed that in spite of this opposition the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation—has gained control of upward of 1,000 houses throughout the country. The matter has been the subject of many conferences between representatives of the two branches of the business, and today President Adolph Zukor of the Famous Players met with a committee representing the Moving Picture Theatre Owners' Association of America, together with Senator James J. Walker of New York, counsel for the national organization.

"PUT AND TAKE" IS LIVELY.

All-Negro Revue, Full of Good Dancing and Singing, at Town Hall.

It is doubtless the vogue of "Shuffle Along" that has brought about the production of "Put and Take," but there is no occasion to make excuses for this latest all-negro revue. Its first audience last night at Town Hall—that adaptable auditorium is now added temporarily to our Broadway playhouses—found it a lively and lilting entertainment, filled with excellent dancing, good singing and quite a dash of comedy. And, above all, there is its ceaseless activity—the best word to describe the proceedings is the simple pep.

The entertainers of this newest all-negro production are new to Broadway, but veterans in the service of minstrelsy. In one show or another they have been touring the country these many years, but they are now gathered together for the first time in New York and supplied with an entirely new libretto for the purpose. The author in the case is one Irvin C. Miller—a brother of the Miller who figures in "Shuffle Along"—and he does duty also as a comedian. With the aid of a trio of composers—Spencer Williams, Tim Brymm and Perry Bradford—some energetic dancers, and an attractive though dusky chorus, Mr. Miller has turned out a production that is quite certain to please.

Town Hall is not the best place in the world for it—the stage facilities are limited, and the negro dialect does not penetrate the corners of the auditorium any too well. If one is willing to overlook a few crudities of production, however, "Put and Take" is excellent and novel revue. There is the flavor of minstrelsy through it, although it contains no out-and-out minstrels. The author is a comedian of only moderate talents, but his partner, Emmett Anthony by name, has comic talent, voice and nearly everything else. Single handed, he would make "Put and Take" amusing.

There is assistance, however, from Andrew Tribble as an acrobatic negress; an extremely young but confident person named Florence Parkham, and countless groups of specialists. There is about twice as much energy expended as is needed to run the average Broadway revue, but most of it is to excellent purpose.

GERMANY SUPPRESSES 'BLACK HORROR' FILM

Inspired Statement Admits That Propaganda Picture Was a Mass of Falsehoods.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The German Foreign Office has been forced to inspire a dementi which sounds true even to the most sophisticated ears.

The lurid "black horror" propaganda has been ruthlessly suppressed by the supreme film censorship. Not only is it forbidden to show the film in Germany, but—what has almost broken the "black horror" enthusiasts hearts—the exportation of it is also forbidden, and the destruction of the film has been ordered.

This caused bitter criticism of the Government in the Nationalistic Press. It was rumored that the Foreign Office had caused the suppression. Another version of the occurrence was that the weak Wirth Government had been bluffed or coerced into suppressing the film by the French Embassy in Berlin, which, as a matter of fact, did make informal representations to Dr. Rosen, the Foreign Minister, that the "Black Horror" picture was calculated to endanger relations between France and Germany.

The dementi tells why the Foreign Office requested the Ministry of the Interior to have the "black horror" film suppressed by the censorship.

The first reason given is that the propaganda picture "produced an effect diametrically opposite to that intended by those responsible for it, because of its false and exaggerated accusations against the French colored troops."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Man in the Making," by James Elliott, will be produced in Baltimore on Sept. 12? by John Meehan, formerly stage director for George M. Cohan. The cast will include Donald Gallaher, Kathleen Comegys, Paul Everton, William B. Mack, Marie Wainwright, Suzanne Willis, Raymond Hackett, Frazer Coulter and others.

Matinees of "The Last Waltz" will be resumed at the Century today, after having been omitted during the Summer.

Mimi Aguglia, it is announced, will be seen in New York in an English speaking role in January.

Eugene O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones," with Charles S. Gilpin as its star, will begin a tour in Baltimore on Sept. 5.

David Belasco has acquired a play by Tom Cushing, author of the dramatization of "Blood and Sand."

The Columbia Theatre will begin its burlesque season on the afternoon of Sept. 5, "Jingle, Jingle" will be the first attraction.

Dodson Mitchell will be in the cast of "Personality," opening at the Playhouse on Saturday night.

"The Circle," which comes to the Selwyn on Sept. 12 with a cast of stars, will open in Stamford on Friday night of this week.

Frederick Lloyd will be in the cast of "Other Lives."

The cast of "Swords," which opens the new National Theatre on Sept. 1, will include Clare Eames, Jose Ruben, Charles Waldron, Raymond Bloomer, Montague Rutherford, Edward Mackay, Sophie Wilks, Jane Darwell, Lillian Dix, Catherine Roberts, Helen Forest, Madge Christie and Zena Bear.

Oliver Morosco's production of "Wait Till We're Married" will open in Asbury Park next Monday, and will come to New York about two weeks later. The cast will include Marion Coakley, Henry Duffy, Katherine Kaelred, Oliver Smith, Frank Sylvester, Rapley Holmes and others.

Elsie Janis is sailing for New York on the Olympic today, and will be seen briefly on the American stage before returning to Paris to appear in "Peg o' My Heart."

MUSIC NOTES.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey, with his military staff, will attend the concert to be given by John McCormack at Ocean Grove Auditorium, tomorrow evening. Mr. McCormack will be the guest of the Governor at Sea Girt the following day.

Theodore Kittay, the New York tenor, who has sung for three years in Italy, France and Spain, is to make his reappearance at the Lexington Opera House tomorrow evening. Arnold Volpe will conduct an operatic program with the Festival Orchestra of 50.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Bros. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. LAST WEEKS. MAT. TODAY. SEE TO SIT THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

COMEDY FIRST TIME ToNight at 8:30 41st, E. of B'way. Lee Shubert and Jacob Shamberg Present The Triumph of X By CARLOS WUPPERMAN With a cast including Frank Sheridan, Helen Hayes, Fred Burt, Mrs. Jerome Martin, Ben Hendricks, Alma Hunter, Robert Kelly, Mrs. Herbert Gresham. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

ASTOR Thos., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY. Proclaimed by Last Night's Audience to Be on the Highway of Success! THE DETOUR A PLAY BY OWEN DAVIS. with Effie Shannon—Augustin Duncan. Staged by MR. DUNCAN.

48TH ST. Thea. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in SONYA. The Haunting Beautiful Love Story.

PLAYHOUSE Opening Aug. 27 Seats Sat. Eve. Now PERSONALITY with Louis Sealsfield and Henry E. Dixey.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. THE BAT THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

CASINO EVGS. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT. A CARLTON PRODUCTION JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE BEST SEATS $1.65.

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30. THE MASK OF HAMLET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30. "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER.

CARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW YORK.

PROMENADE THEA. 49th St., East Cent. Park W. Popular Performance—NOW a Melodies Show. Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "A Rhapsody Heroic."—Quinn Martin, World

THE MIMIC WORLD CAST OF 100

On the TERRACE (Independent of Theatre). Dining and Dancing 6 till 1:30. No cover or admission charge 6 to 8.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Phone 14 Lin. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. COOLEST BY TOWN BY FAR. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Resumed This Week. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $2.00. THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter.

BIJOU West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. A SATIRICAL COMEDY MARCH HARES

GREAT CAST: LUCILE WATSON, ALEXANDER ONSLOW, ADRIENNE MORRISON, BRANDON PETERS, NORMA MITCHELL, FRANK DEKUM, GERTRUDE PURCELL, CHARLES WARBURTON.

"Of all the new plays we have seen, we liked by all odds 'March Hares' the best. It has the smartest dialogue of the season and sparkles with wit, humor and satire. As some one remarked at the matinee, this play was not written for plumbers. It is an intellectual tonic. If your mind would welcome a stimulus don't miss seeing this comedy."—Stephen Rathbun, Sun.

39TH ST. THEATRE E. OF B'WAY. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. THE NIGHTCAP HILARITY and MYSTERY! "Eminently Amusing."—Times.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. $1.50 MAT. TODAY. Getting Gertie's Garter

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "It's a Darned Good Show—and it's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

SHUBERT Thos., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. The Newly Paired JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN MOVES TO THE NORA BAYES THEATRE NEXT MONDAY

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM" FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES. 50c ADVANCE. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PATRONS WE HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE IN THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL Bryant 4580. Original TYSON & CO. Est. 1869 MAIN OFFICE 1472 BROADWAY

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Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. FIRST POP. MAT. TOMORROW. "TOP LEVEL OF FUN."—De Foe, World. THE SCARLET MAN A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 6345. SEATS NOW SELLING. OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT. SIX CYLINDER LOVE A New Comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire. with ERNEST TRUEX

CORT WEST 48th. MAT. TODAY $2 to $2.00. GEO. V. HOBART'S Melody Play SONNY with Emma Dunn, Ernest Glendinning, Mabel Withee, Carl Randall. A WHOLESOME PLAY WITH HUMMY TUNES

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & SAT., 2:20. "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw." —Booth Tarkington. DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE

GEO. M. COHAN B'y, 43d St. Mat. TODAY $2 Evs. 8:15. Best Seats. LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. A. L. ERLANGER'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE MUSICAL COMEDY

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50. No Higher. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS with ANN PENNINGTON.

KLAW Thos., 45 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Mats. Today & Sat. LAST 6 TIMES. FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN

MONDAY Aug. 29 JOHN GOLDEN presents THE WHEEL A NEW PLAY by WINCHELL SMITH. SEAT SALE TOMORROW. MAIL ORDERS NOW.

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LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY, 2:30—8:30. THOUSAND CHOICE SEATS AT MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00. SHAME Staged by EMMETT J. FLYNN.

RIVOLI Broadway At 49th St. WALLACE REID in "The Hell Diggers" A Paramount Picture.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Thomas Meighan in "CAPPY RICKS" A Paramount Picture.

CRITERION Times Square The Golem ELI-ELI PROLOGUE. BUSTER KEATON.

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. TEX RICKARD presents DEMPSEY - CARPENTIER. OFFICIAL RINGSIDE MOTION PICTURES.

MARK STRAND B'y, 47 St. All This Week GEORGE ARLISS in "DISRAELI"

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. "THE SCOFFER" with James Kirkwood. WANDA HAWLEY in "THE HOUSE THAT JAZZ BUILT." Plaza Orch. Pict. Review. Others.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. GOLDWYN Presents "THE OLD NEST" Chorus of 75 Voices.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. 'SAWING A WOMAN IN TWO' "A possible impossibility" Presented by HORACE GOLDIN & CO and Others.

B. F. KEITH'S 81 STREET 81 St. & B'way. Popular Prices. SHEILAH TERRY & CO., Pressler & Klaiss, D. D. H.? others, & Zane Grey's Great Picture, "The Man of the Forest"

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HISTORY OF The New York Times 1851 1921. By Elmer Davis, of The Times Editorial Staff. Record of the development of The New York Times from its inception, seventy years ago, touching briefly the beginnings of newspapers contemporaneous with The Times, commencement. Illustrated with 32 rotogravure etchings and 18 facsimile reproductions of first pages: 456 pages. Published by The New York Times Co. Bound in cloth, $2.00 by mail in the United States and Canada. Foreign Countries $2.25.

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NEW YORK—Long Island.

Enjoy all the advantages of Atlantic City but 30 minutes from New York. $4 PER DAY FO

OPPOSES TAX RISE FOR REALTY OWNERS

New York Real Estate Board Calls Building Loan Exemption Insufficient.

WANTS AID FOR HOUSING

Representative Tells Senate Committee Many New Yorkers Will Be Homeless on Oct. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Contending that everything possible should be done by Congress to encourage building, not only to provide necessary housing, but to give employment, Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board of New York City, today presented a statement to J. E. Walker, expert of the Senate Finance Committee, and to a sub-committee of that body in support of the opposition of the Real Estate Board to Section 230 of the new tax bill, which proposes to increase the tax on corporations, so far as it applies to real estate corporations.

He also said the Real Estate Board was opposed to Section 213 of the bill which would exempt only $500 of the individual accumulations from building loan shares.

"In 1920," Mr. Doyle said, "the amount lent by building loan associations exceeded $500,000,000. This year a much larger amount will be lent. The average loan was $3,000. In the cities the average loan is $5,000. A man borrowing $5,000 will pay in dues $3,300 in eleven years. His total accumulations, which he is obliged to leave in until his stock matures and his loan is paid, will be $1,700; $500 is exempt, but he will pay 4 per cent. on $1,200. The ordinary building loan borrower has seldom more than $5,000 income and usually has one or more dependents, so that if he drew his $1,700 in yearly dividend payments he would have no income tax to pay, but because he is obliged to leave his accumulations he is taxed."

There were only two practical ways by which this situation could be improved, Mr. Doyle maintained. Large corporations, strongly financed, skillfully managed and building great multi-family units might operate successfully. The other way would be the building of single or two family houses, owned, occupied, or partly occupied by the builder. Such agencies should receive the greatest encouragement from the Federal and local Governments.

Nowhere in Greater New York, he said, could apartments be obtained by people of moderate incomes at an economic rent—that is, a rent that the tenant could afford to pay and the landlord could afford to take. This he believed to be true of every large city in the country.

"Beginning Oct. 1," he continued, "hundreds of thousands of people who have been living in the country or at the seashore will return to the city to make, in many instances, an unavailing search for homes. The only remedy is, of course, more houses. Yet under existing conditions neither individuals nor corporations care to build houses. If there is no stop to the constant adding of further burdens on real property ownership, the Government, either Federal or local, will be obliged to take the matter in hand."

DRY GOODS SITUATION.

Conditions as They Appear From the Wholesale Standpoint.

It is brought out in the market service letter of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, issued yesterday by Thomas A. Fernley, Secretary, that efforts are being made by dry goods factors to place merchandise in regular distributing channels and to give no consideration to speculators, particularly those who have charged heavy premium prices this last Spring. This statement is made with respect to the situation in ginghams, which have found a heavy sale both for current needs and for next Spring. One of the leading interests is reported to have cut down orders about 50 per cent. on the gingham line and from 40 to 50 per cent. on two popular cloths.

In describing conditions in the gray goods market, note is made of large sheeting orders from China and the Levant. It is stated, however, that American prices must be equally favorable with Great Britain and Japan in order to hold these markets.

"Conservative gray goods sellers," the report says, "while expressing implicit confidence in the market, concede that general business conditions are such that prices should not be advanced too rapidly, but that any advance must be moderate and orderly."

The condition of bleached goods, percales and wide sheetings is pronounced as good in the letter, which also explains that there is some buying of wash goods for Spring, though the inclination toward forward business is not strong. Broad silks are described as dull, with only 50 per cent. of the looms running. The high prices on linens are cited as the reason for only a small volume of business on these goods. Wholesale purchases of Fall underwear from the mills show an increase, but many manufacturers expect that late Fall will show a renewal of the same call for quick delivery of goods as was seen in the case of Spring merchandise.

Authorities consulted in the hosiery field estimate that many of the better class mills are running 50 to 60 per cent., and that mills working on less salable goods are even below 30 per cent. It is said that there are certain classes of goods, seamless as well as fashioned, on which mills are running to capacity, limited only by the labor situation and possible lack of certain materials, especially artificial silk.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Weather forecast:

Illinois and Iowa—Generally fair Wednesday, probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably Thursday; slightly cool Wednesday in northwest portion.

Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday, becoming unsettled Thursday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota — Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, becoming unsettled, cooler Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair, warmer Wednesday, Thursday unsettled; cooler in north and west portions.

Nebraska — Fair, warmer Wednesday, Thursday somewhat unsettled.

Kansas—Somewhat unsettled Wednesday, cooler in northeast portion. Thursday probably fair.

Montana—Generally fair Wednesday, probably Thursday; cooler in west and north central portions Wednesday and in southern portion Thursday.

Wyoming — Fair Wednesday, probably Thursday; slightly warmer Wednesday in extreme southeast portion.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday, with scattered thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, probably local thunder showers in extreme south portions; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Wednesday and Thursday; little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat unsettled Wednesday.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; probably local thunder showers Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Partly cloudy weather, with scattered thunder showers Wednesday and Thursday; slightly warmer Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; probably local showers Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; little change in temperature.

Western Texas and Western Texas—Wednesday and Thursday generally fair.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Roberts, Col. C. D., to Madison Barr., N. Y.
Conger, Col. A. L., removed from detached offrs' list.
Gill, Maj. W. H., to Fort Monroe.
Field, Maj. E. L., removed from detached offrs' list.
Nadal, Maj. J.; Anderson, Capt. S. A.; Bethurum, Capt. J. S., placed on detached offrs' list.

Following transferred as indicated:

Burgess, Capt. C. C., 24th Columbus, N. M.
Raymond, Capt. S. J., to 25th, Nogales, Ariz.
Wood, Capt. J. I.; Donegan, 1st Lt. W. E., to 25th, Nogales.
Forbes, 1st Lt. F. B., to 24th, Columbus, N. M.

Miscellaneous.

Following removed from detached offrs' list:

Oliver, Lt. Col. L. W., Cav.
Falk, Maj. D. B. Jr., Inf.
Moseley, Lt. Col. G. Van H., Gen. Staff.
Gasser, Lt. Col. L. D., Gen. Staff.
Singleton, Maj. A. L., Gen. Staff.

Following placed on detached offrs' list:

Butts, Col. E. L., Inf.
Lenthan, Col. M. J., Inf.
Brown, Col. J. C. of E.
Morris, Lt. Col. C. C. of E. S. C.
Beery, Maj. H. R., M. C.
Stanton, Maj. H. G., Ord. Dept.
Ford, Maj. A. W., Ord. Dept.
Gatchell, Maj. C. J., Ord. Dept.
Worsham, Capt. L. D., C. of E.
Barrows, Capt. R. G., C. of E.
Neyland, Capt. R. R. Jr., C. of E.
Scott, Capt. S. H., C. of E.
Hutchings, Capt. H. Jr., C. of E.
Newton, 1st Lt. W. F., Inf.

Von Hartung, Capt. W. P. A. T., Fin. Dept., to San Francisco.
Rasor, Capt. W. I., Sig. Corps, relieved from further detail in Air Svc.
Hall, Maj. M. W., M.C., to Washington.
Burnell, Capt. R. L., F.A., to Camp Stotsenburg, P. I.
Blatt, Capt. R. C., Cav., to 13th, Ft. Clark.
Peak, 1st Lt. L. A., A.S., to Coblenz, Germany.
Hoaas, 1st Lt. O. G., C. of E., report in person to Federal Power Com., Washington.
Evans, 2d Lt. W/D., M.A.C., to Ft. Riley.

Resignations.

Cowles, Maj. C. D. Jr., M.C.
Odell, 1st Lt. J. M., M.C.

Leaves.

Kennedy, Brig. Gen. C. W., U.S.A., 10 days' ext.
Noyes, Lt. Col. S. W., Inf., 1 mo. ext.
Fletcher, Maj. A., Inf., 15 days.
Chamberlin, Maj. S. J., Inf., 1 mo. ext.
Jones, Maj. R. A., Adjt. Gen., 5 days.
Richardson, Maj. B., Inf., 10 days.
Clear, 1st Lt. W. J., Inf., 1 mo. ext.
Woodruf, 1st Lt. F. H., Vet. Corps, 3 mos.
Cowhard, 1st Lt. C. M., Vet. Corps, 1 mo.

Estates Appraised.

BIGGS, ISABEL DUNCAN (May 19, 1920). Total estate, $56,328; net, $50,521. Bequests range from $1,000 to $7,500, the residue to go to Katherine B. Thompson, 110 Morningside Drive, sister.

BLOODGOOD, HILDRETH K. (Feb. 20, 1918). Total estate, $330,471; net, $231,006. Entire estate is left to two daughters, Gladys B. Willets of 30 West Fifty-second Street and Vera B. Scribner of 118 East Fifty-fourth Street, each daughter receiving $115,503.

GAFFIELD, ELEANOR N., of Boston (Jan. 6, 1921). The net estate in New York, $46,437, all goes to her mother, Minnie N. Gaffield, of 1,954 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

MOORE, CLARA C. (Jan. 23, 1920). Total estate, $88,124; net, $77,714. Various bequests are to follow the death of Jane Quinn of the Hotel Monticello, who was left a life interest in $75,284.

TOWNSEND, LOUISA (March 9, 1921). Total estate, $42,997; net, $39,895. William Townsend, a brother, of 134 East Seventy-third Street, receives $37,495.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Pressure continued high over the Eastern States and the North Plains States and it was lower over the South Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Local thunder showers have occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, the South Atlantic States and the middle and south Rocky Mountain and the plateau regions. The rainfall at Yuma during the twelve hours ended at 8 P. M. Tuesday was 1.34 inches.

In the other regions generally fair weather prevailed. The temperature was somewhat higher Tuesday in the upper Mississippi Valley and the north Rocky Mountain region and it continued abnormally high in Kansas, Western Missouri and the Middle and West Gulf States, several stations reporting a maximum of 100.

The outlook is for mostly fair weather Wednesday and Thursday in the States east of the Mississippi River. However, local thunder showers are probable in Florida and in portions of the lower Ohio Valley and Michigan. The temperature changes will not be important.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer, except on the Maine Coast, Wednesday.

Southern New England, Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Wednesday; moderate temperature. Thursday probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.....63	63	4 P. M.....73	73
6 A. M.....60	62	6 P. M.....73	73
9 A. M.....63	63	9 P. M.....68	73
12 M.....71	65	11 P. M.....68	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.23 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
3:00—200 W. 60 St.; Home Circle Realty Co. ..... Slight
5:00—490 W. 135 St.; M. Pischler ... Slight
9:25—New York anchorage of the Brooklyn Bridge (high tension cable). Not given
9:55—1 W. 49 St.; Anna C. Kane.. Not given
10:10—2,412 1 Av.; F. Giorma..... Not given
P.M.
12:50—37 Wall St. (scaffold)..... Slight
1:25—448 College Av.; Rita Pariah... Not given
3:00—244 E. 137 St.; Pruse Laundry Co. ..... Not given
3:00—Pier 74 N. R.; French SS. Co.. Slight
6:00—306 W. 21 St.; J. Spiegel..... Slight
6:10—550 W. 44 St. ..... Not given
7:10—80 Prince St.; Hofman Bros. Not given
6:45—3564 Cherry St.; Columbia Cable Co. ..... Not given
7:40—1,033 Hoe Av.; M. Edison..... Slight
7:45—480 6 Av.; Dr. Menn..... Not given
8:30—735 E. 71 St.; Wolferman Manufacturing Co. ..... Slight
9:35—105 Mercer St.; J. Stockman... Not given
9:45—411 West End Av.; John Stegne-ber ..... Slight
10:15—64 St. & Exterior Av.... Not given
10:15—4 East End Av.; Edison Electric Co. ..... Not given
10:50—2,416 Broadway; J. Burns.... Not given

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Decker, Comdr. W. M., to duty, Virgin Is.
Ducey, Lt. Comdr. D. F., to Flotilla 2, Destr. Force, Pac. Fl., as Flota. Eng.
Miller, Lt. Comdr J. P., to Nav. Sta., Guam.
Wyckham, Lt. Comdr. W. C., Arvin, Lt. G. S., to duty, Nav. Acad., Annapolis.
Bowles, Lt. J. P.; Brown, Lt. C. E.; Cook, Lt. S. S.; Malcomson, Lt. J. E.; Register, Lt. D. W.; Roberts, Lt. N.; Sutherlin, Lt. C. G.; Vance, Lt. J. H., to Nav. Med. School, Washington.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Forty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,506,500, were chartered today. They include:

R. & G. Dress Goods House, Manhattan, $5,000; M. Lind and S. W. Fleischer; attorney, H. S. Fleischer, 1,662 Madison Av.

Empire-Star Corp., Dansville, Livingston Co., building, $50,000; A. J. and A. E. Werdein; attorney, P. E. Blunt, Dansville.

Lion Overall Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Egnusa, D. Weisenthal, B. Geller; attorney, B. Machimist, 277 Broadway.

Theolife Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $50,000; S. Birch, C. M. Filashnick, M. Witkoff; attorney, J. S. Israel, 874 Broadway.

Community Brand Clothes, Manhattan, $25,000; S. Wekser, B. Schiller, L. Zwillinger; attorney, L. Machtinist, 277 Broadway.

Orloff Bros. & Hershenstein, Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $20,000; M. and L. Orloff, J. Hershenstein; attorney, A. L. Salkin, 52 Broadway.

Resnick Leichter, Manhattan, shoes, $10,000; E. Resnick, I. Weissberger, M. Leichter; attorneys, Weissberger & Leichter, 93 Nassau St.

Broadway and 55th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; W. Lowenstein, R. A. Abramson; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Community Cut Glass Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; F. Schneider, J. H. Stoffel, F. J. O'Connor; attorneys, Harding & Harding, Buffalo.

Park Medical Equipment Co., Manhattan, medicines and dyestuffs, $50,000; H. Snyder, J. Berman, J. Kirkmayer; attorney, E. E. Fuchs, 51 Chambers St.

Schloezer-Ash Mfg. Co., Buffalo, motors, $20,000; M. and L. F. Schloezer, J. H. Ash; attorney, W. J. Volker, Buffalo.

Yankee Laboratories, Manhattan, $60,000; R. H. and E. A. Brown, B. F. Jancke; attorneys, Lippman & Sachs, 238 Broadway.

Warner Realty Co., Miller, Brooklyn, realty, $50,000; E. Miller, N. Windstein; attorney, E. C. Morsch, 1,023 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Bruder, Gross & Co., Manhattan, stationers and engravers, $10,000; C. S. Bruder, C. E. Dewey, J. T. Gross; attorney, S. H. Ensler, 261 Broadway.

Belfast Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. H. Gagnon, G. A. Tapper, C. A. Houston; attorneys, Outerbourg, Steindler & Houston, 200 5th Av.

Greylock Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; L. and L. Jakobson, E. G. Stern; attorneys, Schwartz & Jakobson, 150 Nassau St.

Silver Beach Realty Corp., Bronx, $100,000; W. Peters, H. Borgerding, A. Ehler; attorneys, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.

Gas-Electric Appliance Co. of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, $20,000; E. J. and T. E. Byrne, L. P. Doyle; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Knickerbocker Business Corp., Manhattan, mortgages and bonds, $100,000; R. Fuereisen, B. Schwartz, I. Karp; attorney, S. Bluestone, 160 Broadway.

Elmboro Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. and R. Brieger; attorney, M. S. Cohen, 302 Broadway.

J. Wolosky Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and I. and R. Wolosky; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.

Greenzeig & Levine, Brooklyn, shoes, $25,000; S. and F. Greenzeig, J. Levine; attorney, B. Davidson, 233 Broadway.

Washington Silk & Wear Mills, Manhattan, $7,500; S. Skoblow, J. Rudin, L. Lifshits; attorney, H. G. Fromberg, 320 Broadway.

Lee Day Night Gage Co., Manhattan, for liquids, $50,000; G. C. Moore, J. E. May; attorney, F. Price, 280 Madison Av.

Brazilian Mining and Engineering Corp., Manhattan, $300,000; E. Strecker, E. Kaufman, W. J. Norton; attorney, J. M. Wolff, 9 Exchange Pl.

R. H. R. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; N. R. Heater, L. C. Gunn, B. B. Bachwitz; attorneys, Davis, Wagner, Heater & Holton, 34 Nassau St.

Power Driven Machine Gun Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; W. D. O'Gorman, J. F. Mathias, F. M. Kelly; attorneys, Hardy, Stanolliffe & Whitaker, 165 Broadway.

Nunnez Dress Co., Manhattan, $12,000; N. Scimeca, F. Agresta, M. Petrella; attorney, A. J. O. Hosonsk, 1,542 Broadway.

Malita Holding Corp., Flushing, realty, $50,000; M. Abramson, J. Fyans, E. J. Stichel; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway.

Misses Waters Theatre Ticket Service, Manhattan, $10,000; Mrs. and C. Waters, F. V. Barns; attorneys, Baldwin & Curtis, 32 Nassau St.

L. Levine & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $20,000; L. Levine, E. Fliegel, G. Sagino; attorney, J. F. Palmer, 299 Broadway.

Keystone Commercial Corp., Manhattan, freighting and storage, $5,000; N. M. Neuhoff, A. Levy; attorney, M. J. Levie, 38 Park Row.

Lerman Co., Oneida, furniture, $15,000; L. and C. and H. Lerman; attorney, D. C. Burke, Oneida.

Sickibben Live Poultry Co., Brooklyn, $12,000; S. Bernstein, H. Frankel, P. Chimbell; attorney, A. H. Brown, 280 Broadway.

Plowman Co., Manhattan, lubricants, $60,000; T. R. Tomlinson, H. M. Plowman, H. M. Duge; attorney, J. B. Mackie, Manhattan.

Riviera Garage, Manhattan, $5,000; F. Macéda, R. Brown, I. Gerstein; attorney, S. R. Gerstein, 220 Broadway.

Florence Costume Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Eberson, B. Barondess, H. Chaitvn; attorneys, Barondess & Chaitvn, 27 Cedar St.

Earle Wholesale Drug Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Setocosta, A. Vale, B. Lamberti; attorney, A. E. Schwartz, 140 West 42d St.

Lieber & Rubin, Manhattan, dairy products, $5,000; M. Lieber, A. Rubin, S. W. Fleischer; attorney, H. S. Fleischer, 1,662 Madison Av.

Sutter-Hendrix Corp., Manhattan, real estate, 125 shares common stock, no par value; active capital not stated; A. and H. Mintz, S. Lesselbaum; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Buffalo Shock Absorber Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Macdono Cartoons, Manhattan, $500 to $20,000.

Sellinger & Son, Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Silverstein Cloak Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

York Textile Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

V. E. Van Fleet & Co., Middletown, $10,000 to $25,000.

Crown Oil Co., Syracuse, $150,000 to $300,000.

Fred P. Stafford Co., Briarcliff Manor, $80,000 to $125,000.

NAME CHANGES.

A. E. Richardson Printing Co., Manhattan, to A. E. Richardson Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Standard Thread Co., Manhattan.
Herbert W. Stafford, Manhattan.
Metropolitan Leather Coats Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Mallulah Realty Co., Manhattan.
Trade Monotype Composition and Printing Co., Manhattan.
Proskopos Press, Manhattan.
V. S. Holding Corp., Bay Shore.
Clinton Mineral Springs, Kirkland.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 23.—New charters granted: Sewald-Beitzel Co., Jersey City, silks, $50,000; Robert Sewald, Jersey City; Ferdinand Beitzel, Elsie Beitzel, Bound Brook.

De Jager-Snell Nursery Co., Paterson, $50,000; John De Jager, Antonia W. De Jager, Paterson; Antje Snell, Hackensack.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 23.—Charters filed today:

Motion Picture University of America, film exchange, $12,000,000; attorney, Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

Marin Fire Arms Corp., firearms, $3,450,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Gilliard Electric and Mfg. Corp., electric motors, $6,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Oakline Pipe Line Co, $2,000,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., Dover.

Juniata Crossings Hotel Co., $1,000,000; attorney, American Guaranty and Trust Co., Wilmington.

Jones Auto Drive Co., one-piece axle drive, $500,000; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.

International Advertising Syndicate, $500,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Bunnell-Stevens Co., machinery, $400,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Liberty Dairy Co., $250,000; attorney, Arley B. Magee, Dover.

Convertible Clock Case Co., $100,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

A. Schraders Sons, of Ohio, valves, couplings, $100,000; M. Charles Schweinert, New York; Phillip G. Cole, Forest Hills, N. Y.; Julius Volckhausen, Weehawken, N. J.; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America.

Penova Coal Co., mining, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

J. F. Holloway & Co., sawmills, $75,000; attorney, Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington.

United Orange Drink, $50,000; attorney, Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

Nutroose Co., drugs and chemicals, $25,000; attorney, Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

B. & R. Millinery Co., $25,000; Frank Berman, Jacob Rice, Chester, Pa.; Harry Braubstein, Wilmington; attorney, Harry Braubstein, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Empire Rubber Producers Corp., Philadelphia, $250,000 to $500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

United Fuel Products Co. to National Fuel Products Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 12

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable October 1st, 1921, to Stockholders of record September 16, 1921. Books remain open.
RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	12:03	12:30	12:39	01:27	1:20	1:57
Low water	5:34	6:20	6:18	7:06	5:07	6:43

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.
	9:14	7:42

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Beatrice	San Juan	Aug. 16
Emilia	Palermo	July 22
Elmac	Kingston	Aug. 14
Aurora	Bald	Aug. 17
Alliance	Port au Prince	Aug. 16
Songvard	Trondhjem	Aug. 6
Anna	Kingston	Aug. 15
Maturo	Trinidad	Aug. 15
Fort Armstrong	Riga	Aug. 4
Lombardia	Cuba	Aug. 17
Heilig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 13
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 20

DUE TODAY.

Tenafly	London	Aug. 8
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 6
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 13
Mesaba	London	Aug. 13

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Emelia	Malaga	Aug. 6
Cuba	London	Aug. 8
River Araxes	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Strathborne	Brest	Aug. 9
Toledo Bridge	London	Aug. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Adriatic	Southampton	Aug. 17
Centennial State	Queenstown	Aug. 17
City of Shanghai	Gibraltar	Aug. 9
Santa Maria	Kingston	Aug. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Vallacia	London	Aug. 12
Eastern Belle	Sligo	Aug. 14
Ipswich	Hamburg	Aug. 11
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 17
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 15
San Giovanni	Palermo	Aug. 11

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Polonia, Danzig	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Lithuania. (Esthonia and Poland specially addressed.)
Bampton Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa, Portuguese East Africa, &c.
Santa Luisa, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast ports South America.
San Juan, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Bartholomew, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Manchuria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Poland (specially addressed).
Vauban, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Brazil, Argentina.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Elmac, Kingston	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Jamaica and Haiti (specially addressed).
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, St. Kitts, Martinique, Guiana, &c.

SAIL FRIDAY.

France, Havre	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Rumania, Turkey, Egypt, &c.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Holland (specially addressed).
Alliance, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti and west coast ports of North America.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing. Hour.
Polonia, Royal	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
Virgilia, London	Aug. 24	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, Auckland	Aug. 25	12:00 M.
Westerdyk, Rotterdam	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Menominee, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Urbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
New York City, Bristol	Aug. 29	12:00 M.
Svein Jarl, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Kroenland	Plymouth	Aug. 23
Regina d'Italia	Naples	Aug. 13
Muncio	Genoa	Aug. 14
Tokiwa Maru	Beirut	Aug. 20
Barracoo	Accra	Aug. 20
Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	Aug. 22
V. Emmanuele III	Hamburg	Aug. 16
Willkeno	Hamburg	Aug. 19
H. W. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Aug. 19
Canadian Spinner	Brisbane	Aug. 20
Michigan	London	Aug. 22
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 23
City of Adelaide	Port Said	Aug. 22

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Crewe Hall	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
Lituania	Danzig	Aug. 17
Gdanak	Danzig	Aug. 16
Mongolia	Hamburg	Aug. 19
M. S. Dollar	Colombo	Aug. 20
Hilenus	Singapore	Aug. 20
Orduna	Hamburg	Aug. 23
Kathinamba	Colombo	Aug. 20
T. Fagelund	Buenos Aires	Aug. 20

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails dated Melbourne, July 26; Sydney, July 27; Auckland, Aug. 1, and Wellington, Aug. 2, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tahiti, were dispatched east on Aug. 22, and mails dated Mukden, Aug. 4; Kobe, Aug. 7, and Yokohama, Aug. 8, which arrived per steamer Arizona, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 22. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 27.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 26
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1

The Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for associate in clinical psychiatry and psychotherapy to fill vacancies in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $2,500 a year, and in positions requiring similar qualifications. Applications will be received up to the close of business on Nov. 1. The duties of the appointees will be to act as consultant to the different medical services of the hospital. Applicants must be "within reasonable age limits," that may apply about be familiar with the modern therapeutic movements in the practice of dental medicine, particularly those that involve the application of psychotherapeutic principles. The subjects of the examination are education, 25; experience, 50; thesis to be filed with application, 25. If sufficient eligibles are obtained the receipt of applications may be closed before the date set, of which due notice will be given.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service announces that applications will be received from Sept. 7 until further notice to fill the position of automobile machinist, labor class, part time. This is a new position and there are two vacancies to be filled in the office of Borough President of Queens. The pay is $9 a day. The applicant must be 21 years of age and have had experience as a mechanic.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of July, 1921, Present: Hon. Francis Martin, Justice.

In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of The Hebrew Christian Mission.

Upon reading the notice of motion and the petition of David J. Burrell, Howard Duffield, Arthur H. Scribner, Stephen Baker, John Timothy Stone, William B. Isham, Eugene G. Foster, A. H. McKinney and Samuel H. Bailey, their duly verified affidavits, the copy of the certificate of incorporation of The Hebrew Christian Mission, and the schedule, all attached to said petition, it is, on motion of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, attorneys for the petitioners, and on due proof of the due service on the attorney general of a copy of this order, of notice of motion therefor and of all motion papers submitted on such motion,

Ordered that this proceeding be, and it hereby is, referred to George Gordon Battle, Esq., as referee, to take proof of the facts and circumstances alleged in said petition and report thereon to this court with his opinion as to whether the prayer of said petition should be granted and said corporation be dissolved, and, if so, as to what disposition should be made of its property; and it is further

Ordered that all persons interested in said The Hebrew Christian Mission, a corporation incorporated under chapter 319 of the Laws of 1848 of the State of New York, passed April 12, 1848, and entitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Benevolent, Charitable, Scientific and Missionary Societies," as amended, be, and they hereby are, required to show cause before said George Gordon Battle, Esq., referee, hereby designated, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of September, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why said corporation, The Hebrew Christian Mission, should not be dissolved; and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause as aforesaid in the New York Law Journal and in the New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York.

Enter. F. M., J. S. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A special meeting of the stockholders of Walden W. Shaw Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, held at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1921, at the office of said corporation, Room 1207, 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, State of New York, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said Walden W. Shaw Corporation, its proposition or question of changing the name of said corporation from Walden W. Shaw Corporation, its present name, to Chicago Yellow Cab Company, Inc., the name said corporation proposes to assume, the following resolution was adopted by vote of the holders of record of more than two-thirds of the entire number of shares of the capital stock of said Walden W. Shaw Corporation issued and outstanding, irrespective of class or classes of shares:

"RESOLVED, that the name of this corporation be, and the same hereby is changed, from its present

HIGH-POWERED RUM STARTS SEA BATTLE

Panama Liner Alliance Reaches Port With 4 of Crew in Irons and 20 Marines on Guard.

HAITIAN BEVERAGE POTENT

Waterman Cooney, Who Began the Trouble, Had Previously Filled Up on Colon Product.

When the Alliance of the Panama Railroad Line arrived yesterday from Colon via Haitian ports she had four of her engine room crew in irons below decks and twenty marines with two officers from the battleship Connecticut standing guard. The cause of the rioting, or attempted mutiny, as it was described on the log by Captain James S. Stone, was chiefly the potency of Haitian rum, three drinks of which, it is understood, will transform a village librarian into a roaring lion.

The facts as given out yesterday by T. H. Rossbottom, acting general manager of the company, were: James Cooney, a water tender from Ireland, drew an advance of wages in Colon and filled himself with rum. While Cooney was sleeping off the effects of his shore leave some of the crew mixed black paint with turpentine and painted his chest. This appeared to annoy the water tender when he awoke and he challenged all hands to fight. Finally he was put in irons, taken ashore, fined by the United States Shipping Commissioner and brought back on board.

When the Alliance arrived at Port au Prince, Haiti, Cooney wanted more money, but the purser refused to give it him. Nevertheless he went ashore and managed to get plenty of Haitian rum, which is regarded as the most potent of West Indian spirits. He returned to the ship full of rum and fight and again was put in irons. Then Ed Mason, a colored fireman, took Cooney's part and threw a red-hot fire slicer at Arthur McDonald, a powerful Scot, who was badly burned on the back, but had strength to break the fireman's jaw, and they were both clapped in irons.

The Alliance in the meantime had sailed, but Captain Stone said on account of threats to do up the chief engineer and his assistant he steamed back to Port au Prince, where the Connecticut was at anchor, and at his request the twenty marines and two Lieutenants were sent on board by Rear Admiral Hughes. The fourth prisoner on the ship was Sosturino Gueresco, a Colombian fireman who had created trouble on the trip to Colon and who had been put in irons, but had nothing to do with the Cooney outburst. The men were taken to the jail in Hoboken after the Alliance had docked at Pier 1.

McDonald, when arraigned before Commissioner Stanton, was held in $1,000 bail for the action of the Federal Grand July. Cooney in $500 and Mason in $300. McDonald promised to provide bail for all three this morning. Captain James E. Stone, the elderly skipper of the Alliance, said that the trouble started by alcohol, was really a feud between the whites and negroes of the crew.

The twelve passengers on the ship were not perturbed, as they knew very little of the fracas.

RAID NASSAU HOTELS FOR LIQUOR; ARREST 3

Sheriff and Aids Seize Quantity of Whisky, Wine and Gin.

Sheriff Charles W. Smith of Nassau and a corps of assistants descended upon two hotels in Lawrence, L. I., and one in Inwood, L. I., yesterday afternoon, confiscated a quantity of alleged liquors in each place and arrested the proprietors, who were later released in $500 bail each.

The officers said that they found 100 bottles of whisky and gin at the Lawrence Hotel, where they arrested Joseph Michael, the proprietor. Caroline Muglio, who conducts a hotel on Fern Avenue, Inwood, L. I., in the Italian section, was charged with having thirty bottles of whisky, ten bottles of port wine and six bottles of gin. The officers said they found twenty-two bottles of rye and Scotch at a hotel conducted by Daniel Sullivan, on Lawrence Avenue, Lawrence, L. I.

The defendants put up a cash bond of $500 each for appearance at trial at a later date.

OPPOSE PONTOON BRIDGE.

Seven Commerce Chambers Along Hudson Join With Boat Owners.

The Chambers of Commerce of seven of the principal cities along the Hudson have joined with the steamboat and towboat companies in an organized movement to defeat the project for a pontoon bridge to span the Hudson at Yonkers. This was disclosed following a meeting of the river shipping interests, yesterday afternoon, at the offices of the Hudson Navigation Company, Pier 32, North River. Among the cities represented by chambers fearing adverse effects from any such hindrance to navigation as the proposed pontoon bridge are Troy, Albany, Catskill, Hudson, Newburgh, Saugerties and Yonkers. In Yonkers the bridge project has been heartily endorsed by the City Administration.

Experienced steamboat captains, some of them having formerly been interested in ice harvesting, predicted that a pontoon bridge such as is proposed would be swept away by ice packs in a severe Winter. The captains attended the meeting to explain in great detail some of the difficulties to navigation which would be caused by the bridge. The greater part of the meeting was consumed by reports from the committees appointed to draft all the objections to the proposed structure and to organize the opposition. Middleton S. Borland of the Hudson Navigation Company said that the committees would have a great mass of evidence to present to the Board of Army Engineers at the public hearing on Aug. 31.

$30,000 A YEAR HIS PEAK.

Small Says $18,000 Weekly Income Is Wife's Fancy.

Supreme Court Justice McAvoy reserved decision yesterday on an application by Mrs. Edward Small for $5,000 a week alimony and $50,000 counsel fees pending a suit for separation from her husband, a theatrical producer, on the ground of abandonment. Moses Feltenstein, attorney for Mr. Small, argued that the allegations of Mrs. Small are the imaginings of a mind affected by concentration on a "world philosophy," and said that she received $2,500 from her husband several years ago and executed a separation agreement, but now denies that she signed it or that she endorsed the checks for the money.

Attorney Feltenstein said that Small has only made both ends meet for the last two years, due to the slump in the theatrical business, and that in his best years he made $14,000 one year and $30,000 in the other. Mrs. Small alleged that his income is $18,000 a week.

ZIEGLER ESTATE $13,000,000

Second Payment Due Son and Daughter-in-Law.

William Ziegler Jr. and his wife, as executors under the will of his father, William Ziegler, baking powder manufacturer, filed an accounting in the Surrogates' Court yesterday showing that under his father's will a second payment of $3,720,717 is due him because he reached the age of 30 years on July 21 last. He will take payment in 17,970 shares of Royal Baking Powder common stock, worth $2,827,584; $115,000 in Liberty bonds, $400,000 in mortgages and $377,377 in cash.

The executors stated that the value of the estate is now $13,000,000 and that the first payment of $3,131,064 was made in 1912, when the son reached the age of 21.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

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New Garden Apartments
Ready for Occupancy
3 to 10 Room Suites
(1 to 3 Baths)
Jackson Heights
Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan
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22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
Tenant-Ownership Plan-Tax Exempt for 10 Years
Apartments open for inspection until 9 P. M. daily
Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *Today*
To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office Opposite Station).
The Queensboro Corporation, *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42nd St.

TIRES
ANOTHER BIG REDUCTION

DIAMOND, MILLER, MICHELIN, BATAVIA, FISK, AJAX, McGRAW, OXFORD, GOODYEAR, GOODRICH, CORONADA, KEYSTONE, KELLY-SPRINGFIELD, UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA VAC. CUP, FIRESTONE

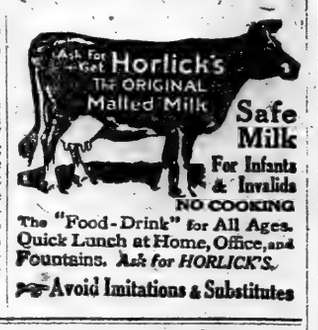
Size	Fabric	Cord	Size	Fabric	Cord
28x3	$8.35 up		36x4	$18.00 up	
30x3	7.50 "		32x4½	18.50 "	$26.50 up
30x3½	9.50 "	$15.00 up	33x4½	19.00 "	28.50 "
32x3½	12.50 "	19.50 "	34x4½	19.50 "	30.50 "
31x4	13.00 "	21.50 "	33x4½	22.50 "	32.50 "
32x4	15.50 "	22.50 "	36x4½	23.00 "	34.50 "
33x4	16.00 "	23.50 "	23x5	23.50 "	36.50 "
34x4	16.50 "	25.50 "	35x5	24.00 "	38.50 "
35x4	22.00 "		37x5	24.50 "	39.50 "

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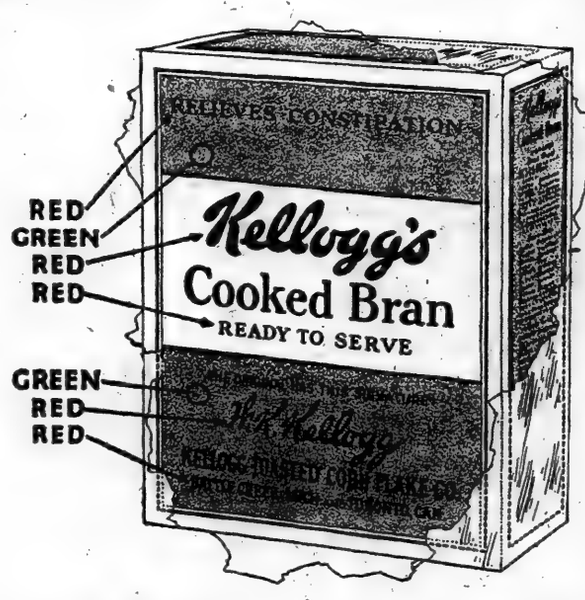
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE FOR THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. Over One Million Five Hundred Thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.
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Kellogg's Cooked Bran in the familiar Red and Green package meets the exacting requirements for the most stubborn constipation cases. It is the most effective relief from constipation. Eaten regularly with cereal or used in many other appetizing ways, Kellogg's Cooked Bran will relieve constipation naturally!

Insist upon Kellogg's because of its quality and because it is the original cooked bran! YOUR SURE GUIDE IS THE RED AND GREEN PACKAGE!

W. K. Kellogg

ANNOUNCING
The Chicago Daily News
$30,000
Scenario Contest

This contest is the greatest one of its kind ever held. Every one is eligible (except employes of The Chicago Daily News and the Goldwyn Corporation), all have an equal chance. $30,000 in prizes is offered for the thirty-one best scenarios.

$10,000 for the Best Scenario.

$10,000 in cash is offered for the best scenario submitted. You don't have to be an accomplished writer or know the technique of the scenario—plain human-interest stories told in simple language are what is wanted.

Ten Prizes of $1,000 Each.

While there can be only one $10,000 prize winner, the writers of the next ten scenarios, in order of merit, will receive $1,000 each for their efforts.

Twenty Prizes of $500 Each.

The next twenty best scenarios will be worth $500 each to the writers. Altogether there are thirty-one prizes for thirty-one scenarios—YOU can win one of them.

D. W. Griffith Will Tell You How.

In a series of daily articles, David Wark Griffith, the Wizard of the Screen, will tell you what to write about and how to write it. Mr. Griffith knows the kind of scenarios the movie-going public wants—and he is going to tell you how to write them.

Read His Articles Every Day in The Chicago Daily News

Goldwyn Will Produce It.

Arrangements have been made with the Goldwyn Picture Corporation to film and produce the $10,000 prize-winning scenario. The winner will not only receive the largest single prize ever offered in connection with a movie scenario contest but will also be a successful scenario writer with the way to success open.

Watch The Chicago Daily News for further announcements, rules and registration blanks.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Note—Your Local Newsdealer will take your order for The Chicago Daily News.

OPEN PARLEY ORDER BLOCKED BY LODGE

He Calls Harrison's Resolution "Futile Bad Manners," and Author Withdraws It.

SAYS POWERS MUST DECIDE

Asserts Senate's Constitutional Rights of Review Preclude Any Secret Agreements.

VOTE $200,000 FOR PARLEY

Shipping Board Deficiency Bill of $48,500,000 is Passed Without Restrictions on Salaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Because of the opposition of Senator Lodge, one of the two American delegates to the Disarmament Conference so far named by President Harding, Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, withdrew today, before a vote could be had, his amendment to the Shipping Board Deficiency Appropriation bill directing the American delegates "to use every effort and exert every influence to have the sessions of the conference held in public and not behind closed doors."

That the amendment would have been defeated had it been permitted to reach a vote was certain, a majority of the Republicans and some Democrats being of the opinion that the matter of open or secret sessions is one for the conference itself to decide. Senator Lodge said that the adoption of the amendment would be an exhibition of "futile bad manners" and an "incivility" to the great nations invited by the President to participate in the conference.

In withdrawing his amendment, Senator Harrison announced that this did not mean the abandonment of the fight to have the sessions held in the open and not in secret. When the Congress reconvenes following the thirty days' recess, he will reintroduce the amendment, he stated, in the form of an independent joint resolution and would make an effort to bring it to a vote before the conference convenes on Armistice Day in November.

Senator Borah of Idaho and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts supported Senator Harrison, the former asserting that the world is tired of secret diplomacy and that the fullest publicity is absolutely essential "to a sane and sound conclusion" of the work of the conferees.

Wants the Senate on Record.

"The entire world," said Senator Borah, "has come to recognize the soundness of injecting more democracy and more publicity into these international conferences and negotiations. If we fail to record our views, since this matter has come up, it must necessarily be construed as the view of the Senate that we are opposed to an open conference."

Senator Harrison opened the debate with a plea for the amendment and was followed by Senator Watson of Georgia, who opposed the amendment, arguing that under the Constitution this country cannot be made the victim of a secret treaty because of the requirement that all such compacts be ratified by the Senate. The Constitution of the United States, as well as the Declaration of Independence, added Senator Watson, are documents that were drafted in secret. Even books of the Bible, he said, had been arranged in their present order by the "Fathers of the Church," who held their deliberations in secret.

"I have been," Senator Borah said, "actively an advocate of open conferences and the open consideration of treaties ever since I became a member of this body, as I was long prior to that time, I am willing to go on record either by vote or voice, however ineffective the vote or voice may be, against securing the utmost publicity for these proceedings, and hence I support this amendment. If the United States does not lead, we may not hope to have very much publicity."

Danger of Closed Doors.

"There is no matter in which the people are more vitally interested than disarmament. There is no subject here in the Senate which has been treated at any time of such vital concern to them as that subject, and I venture to say there will be no successful disarmament conference except in response to the command of the public opinion of the world, and there can be no operation of public opinion when the doors are closed.

"The two great fundamental contributing causes of the World War were secret diplomacy, or closed conferences, and competition in armament. If we would give more attention to that phase of the matter, and less attention to the theory that it was a deliberately planned conspiracy, we would come much more nearly to arriving at the real cause of the great conflict of 1914."

Senator Watson asked Senator Borah if he would vote for a resolution to have the Republican caucus hold its sessions in public and not behind locked doors, as is the custom.

"Yes, indeed I would. I would certainly support a resolution to have them held in the open," replied Senator Borah, and his Republican colleagues smiled.

Referring to the negotiations that ended with the Treaty of Versailles, Senator Borah said that had the sessions of the conferees in Paris been held in the open and the public kept advised the treaty that would have been drafted would, in his opinion, have been one that the Senate would have ratified. Had open sessions prevailed, the Shantung provision, he added, would never have been made a part of the treaty.

Senator Lodge followed Senator Borah.

"Secret treaties," said the Republican leader, "are as old as organized nations, and were made, in the first place, probably for the purpose of better overthrowing some common enemy between the two powers making the treaty. Subsequently, undoubtedly, secret treaties were used as they have been used in recent times, for the purpose of misleading or deceiving the constituent bodies.

"So far as this country is concerned, the authors of the Constitution made secret treaties impossible in the United States. They did it by requiring the assent of the Senate, and whether we throw open our doors here to hear the treaty debated, or whether we keep them closed, the secret that is in the possession of twenty-six men, as it was at the beginning, or ninety-six men, as it is today, is everybody's secret, and every fundamental question is perfectly well known.

"One of the beliefs embodied in the constitution is hostility to secret treaties. We all share it. We never have entered into one. We never shall and never can. But when it comes to proceedings by which treaties are negotiated you enter on a different and more difficult ground, because it is extremely hard to draw the line between what ought to be and must be made public and that which everybody admits never, practically, can be made public."

President Wilson, said Senator Lodge, had a great capacity for making striking phrases, among them being "open covenants openly arrived at." This expression gave the world the impression, Mr. Lodge asserted, that "everything in Paris was to be done on the sidewalk." When Mr. Wilson reached Paris, however, he found, Senator Lodge said, that there were some thirty other powers, each with a vote, who had something to say regarding the proposition.

Important Sessions Secret.

"The conferences of all the powers," continued Senator Lodge, "were always open, so far as I remember; but I do not think they had more than two or three meetings with all the powers at any time."

"There was nothing done in the conference where they were all together," interjected Senator Borah.

"Quite true," replied Senator Lodge. "The most powerful committee was that first consisting of ten persons, and known in the language of the press as the 'Big Five'; then the 'Big Four,' and I think it even got down to the 'Big Three' at one time. The meetings of that conference were in secret. It was impossible that there should not be a certain amount of conversations, if you choose to call them that, which were in secret. The President was justly criticised, not because he met in committee to consider these things, but because the press was censored and the news from this country was not allowed to go to Paris, so far as it could be stopped, and the news from Paris was not allowed to come here. He was criticised, and justly criticised, because, after the treaty was made and was before the Senate and the Senate had to act, even then we were not allowed to know what had happened. We were refused all information until a year or so afterward, when the Yap question arose, and then the President sent in the notes and records of certain of the meetings of the committee, if you choose to call it so, which made the treaty, to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"I do not think any one will go to that conference representing the President of the United States who will not be in favor of the largest measure of publicity that is compatible with getting the business done; but to say that they shall never meet in committee, that they shall never hold conversations, that one man on one delegation shall not talk with another man on another delegation, to say that some agreement cannot be reached without it being printed verbatim in the newspapers, is, of course, to propose a system which every man knows is impracticable. Therefore, it is impossible to draw the line.

"The objection I want to make to this particular proposition here today is a very simple one. How that conference shall be conducted is a matter of procedure. We have asked five great nations to come to that conference. Each one of these five nations has one vote, just as we have. They are coming here in good faith, as our guests, to discuss two of the most important questions which can possibly be discussed by any international meeting in the world and we are proposing in this resolution to meet them on their arrival with a Senate resolution, anticipating the action they shall take in regulating the procedure. It seems to be wholly out of place. It seems to me futile, bad manners and leading to nothing.

"I object to this resolution for the simple reason that, I think, to undertake to settle here, by an amendment to an appropriation bill, the procedure of a conference in which six great nations will meet, each with a vote, is wrong, and it is utterly impossible to draw any definite line of action. Therefore, as it is impossible to make it anything but vague and indefinite, why be guilty of this incivility to the nations we invited to meet us in Washington?"

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota followed with a brief speech sustaining the position taken by Senator Lodge, while Senator Walsh of Massachusetts supported the amendment. At the conclusion of Senator Walsh's speech Senator Harrison arose and withdrew the amendment.

Senate Passes $48,500,000 Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Shipping Board Deficiency Appropriation bill carrying $48,500,000 for use by the board this year, and with the elimination of all restrictions as to what salaries might be paid officers and counsel, was passed today by the Senate.

The vote on passage of the measure was 50 to 16. It now goes to conference, and leaders hope to obtain its final enactment prior to the month's recess tentatively set to begin tomorrow night.

Senator Trammell, Democrat, of Florida, proposed an amendment which would require the Shipping Board to submit semi-annually to the President for transmission to Congress a list of clerks and other employes, with their salaries. Senator Curtis, Republican, of Kansas, in the chair, held the amendment out of order and was sustained by the Senate on appeal.

The bill as passed also contains an appropriation of $200,000 for the disarmament conference and of $200,000 for the Agricultural Department to enforce the packers' regulation law.

TO AID DISARMAMENT AIMS.

Movement Begun to Have Churches Endorse Them.

A movement to obtain the endorsement of the objects of the coming disarmament conference by every Protestant Church in the United States was started yesterday by a committee of clergymen and laymen, under the auspices of The Christian Herald. The adoption of an appropriate resolution by each church will be requested, and each pastor will be asked to devote a part, at least, of each service on Sunday, Nov. 6, to the conference, which is called for that week.

Lent Lake Forrest, Executive Secretary of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, was put forward yesterday as the candidate of that organization for a place in the disarmament conference.

VANDERLIP IN VIENNA.

New York Financier Is Studying Austria's Economic Problems.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—Frank A. Vanderlip has arrived in Vienna to study the economic condition of Austria. He considers Austria's problems complicated and thorny, but will try to get at the root of the evils, hoping to find a possibility of making really helpful suggestions.

From Vienna Mr. Vanderlip will proceed to France, Switzerland and Scandinavia.

Shoots Friend in Playing Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, Aug. 23.—John Matta, aged 19, of Beacon was arraigned in Beacon Police Court today charged with assault as a result of a joke he attempted to play on his friend Charles Lord, aged 23. Lord went to Matta's home and climbed a tree to pick some peaches. Matta got a revolver, he informed the police, and fired in the direction of the tree only to frighten Lord and have some fun at his expense. The bullet hit Lord. His condition is critical, though surgeons believe he has a fair chance of recovery.

Considers If Vote to Women Means Liability to Alimony

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—The question whether gaining the vote makes a woman liable to pay alimony was under consideration today by Judge Jelley of the Hennepin County District Court in connection with a suit brought by Benjamin Lias against his wife, Minnie Lias, for support and alimony.

This is the first time the issue has been raised, the Judge said, at least in Minnesota.

Lias and his wife accumulated considerable property. He was stricken with paralysis two years ago. He said his wife sold their common property and refused to support him from the proceeds. Without the income from the money thus obtained, he said, he must become a public charge.

KORFF SEES GAINS BY OPEN DIPLOMACY

Publicity Today, Says Institute Speaker, Holds Nations Legally and in Honor Bound.

CITES WILSON AND GREY

Calls "Fait Accompli" of Peace a Failure in Senate—Contrasts Fiume Appeal to Italians.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 23.—Full publicity concerning all "international negotiations which create legal obligations between States" was advocated at the Institute of Politics here tonight by Baron Sergius A. Korff of Russia in an address on "Secret Diplomacy," the final lecture of his Institute course.

While making this demand for publicity in regard to negotiations leading to treaty obligations, the speaker maintained that in ordinary diplomatic transactions, of a purely preparatory nature, "secrecy can still persist and probably will always remain the dominant factor.

"The defense of secrecy in diplomatic negotiations," said Baron Korff, "is usually based on the following arguments: Secrecy insures rapidity of negotiations, lessens competition and sometimes even eliminates competitors, lessens national enmities and hatreds by not allowing them free play, prevents many prejudices and misconceptions in international relations, is necessary on account of the instability of public opinion and, finally, overcomes the shortcomings of modern parliamentary proceedings.

"All these arguments, however, lose their force as soon as we confront them with a case in which legal obligations are being created. In such a case the people have a full right to know about them, no matter what impediments this offers to diplomatic negotiations."

In many instances in the past much harm had been done, the speaker said, by the conduct of statesmen who carried the preparatory and properly secret stage of diplomatic negotiations one step, that is, when finally they reached the stage of what should have been open negotiations, and laid the matter before their respective parliaments, they had established a "fait accompli" so involving the "national honor" that they left the Legislature no alternative but to adopt it.

Korff Cites Wilson and Grey.

"The two most prominent examples in this respect are former President Wilson and Sir Edward Grey, the first using the method of 'fait accompli' in his endeavor to force upon the United States Senate the agreements he signed with the European allies, the second making use of the same method during his negotiations with France concerning Belgium prior to the great war.

"The history of Russia's foreign relations is a good object lesson in this respect. We can easily establish the following summary of evils brought forth by Russia's secret diplomacy. Secrecy did much to harm the French-Russian alliance because it prevented public opinion in both countries from supporting the Russian constitutional movement.

"Society is much to blame for the constant friction and even enmity which existed between Russia and England, especially in regard to Persia. Secrecy did much to harm the Franco-Russian alliance by preventing the spread the knowledge of the language of the minority of the population as a means of intercommunication among the various races, and of a better understanding of the traditions and ideals of the majority of the commonwealth.

"Had the non-Magyar races been able to communicate with one another in Rumanian, Slovak, Serb or Ruthenian, there would hardly have been an excuse for substituting Hungarian for it. But no one of these principal non-Magyar races could communicate with another without the intermediary of another language known to all.

"The transplantation of English French or Italian, completely strange to all, would have been just as absurd as the introduction of Esperanto in the United States. Thus the choice lay between German and Hungarian. The Austrian administration had done its utmost for establishing German for centuries. It had failed, not only because the German element was but a small element in Hungary, but also because the individual culture of the country was Hungarian and not German.

"The development and spread of Hungarian was a life and death struggle, not merely cultural but also political, in a country lying on the path of Germany's expansion toward the east. Thus it is safe to say that, in the successful struggle to spread the Hungarian language in order to supplant the German of the absolutist Austrian rule in Hungary, the chief loser was the German and not the language of any other of the larger groups of non-Magyars in the realm.

Teleki on "Magyarization."

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The attempt to Magyarize non-Magyar races in Hungary is no more an act of oppression than the endeavor to Americanize foreign races in this country, declared Count Paul Teleki, former Hungarian Premier, in his lecture before the Institute of Politics at Williams College early today.

"While you all know," he said, "that no idea of pressure or forcing against the will is attributed to the word Americanization, the abhorrent term of Magyarization has been used by our enemies as symbolizing racial oppression.

"I do not believe I need to apologize in this country for an endeavor made in another country, likewise harboring many races of divers languages, to spread the knowledge of the language of the minority of the population as a means of intercommunication among the various races, and of a better understanding of the traditions and ideals of the majority of the commonwealth.

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American Legion Party at Chateau Thierry Receives a Hearty Home-Coming Welcome

CHATEAU-THIERRY, France, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The American Legion delegation found a home-coming welcome today when they returned to Chateau-Thierry, made famous by their feats of valor against the Germans in the World War.

Entire families trudged miles to meet the train on which the Americans arrived. Many of the French people inquired for American soldiers they had known during the war and gave members of the delegation letters to carry back to men whose addresses they did not know. Numerous children brought flowers for "their American," hoping that he was among the party. It was more a family reunion than an official function.

The entire population of the region attended the laying of the cornerstone of the Roosevelt Bridge, built to replace the bridge the Germans destroyed when the Americans drove them from the town.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the late President Roosevelt, thanked the municipality of Château-Thierry in the name of the Roosevelt family for naming the bridge after the President and his son Quentin, who was killed in action in France.

The principal dock was christened "Quai du Colonel Galbraith," in memory of the former national commander of the American Legion.

The American delegation returned to Paris tonight, and tomorrow will have to themselves their first free day since they landed in France.

HARA MAY ATTEND IF PREMIERS COME

Will Consult Crown Prince and Chinda on Japan's Delegation.

SOME TALK OF UCHIDA

Minister of Foreign Affairs May Lead the Japanese Mission Should Hara and Chinda Not Come.

TOKIO, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—Premier Hara, whose growing hold on the political situation has caused the Japanese to compare him with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, remains adamant on the question of disclosing the names of Japan's delegates to the Washington conference. The Premier, it is declared, will await the return of Crown Prince Hirohito from his European tour and Viscount Chinda, who is with the Prince, so as to consult them in the matter.

All kinds of probabilities have been advanced, one of them that efforts will be made to induce Viscount Chinda to head the Washington delegation, but as it is likely that he may be fatigued from the European tour, he may decide not to undertake the trip to Washington.

If Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Briand of France definitely decide to go to Washington, it is declared that Premier Hara may go for a fortnight so as to make the circle Premiers complete should neither Premier Hara nor Viscount Chinda go to the conference, it is considered almost a certainty that Viscount Uchida, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will head the Japanese mission.

Among the likely candidates mentioned for places with the mission are Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine; Viscount Ishii, the Ambassador to France; Baron Hayashi, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Baron Shidehara, Ambassador to the United States.

Admiral Baron Uriu is prominently talked of as a substitute for Admiral Kato. Viscount Kaneko's friends are advocating his nomination as a representative of the Privy Council, and also because of his familiarity with American affairs, as President of the American-Japan Society.

Baron Goto, former Foreign Minister, Viscount Ito and former Premier Yamamoto are mentioned as "dark horses."

The Asahi Shimbun says the army is opposed to the move to make Baron Koretivo Takahashi, the Minister of Finance, one of the delegates because he recently in public urged the abolishment of the General Staff on account of its interference with public affairs.

HOPES PREMIERS WON'T GO TO WASHINGTON

Journal des Debats Writer Forecasts Failure of Conference if They Do.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The earnest hope that the French and British Premiers will abandon their intention of going to the Washington disarmament conference is expressed in an editorial in tonight's Journal des Débats. The article is the most seriously considered discussion of the proposed conference which has yet appeared in the French press, and it contains a solemn warning from an outsider's point of view that the conference may be a disastrous failure.

The whole question is considered on the basis of the experience of former international conferences, and the conclusion is reached that it would be most unwise, and even fatal, in the discussion of such a question as that of Pacific disarmament, where national amours propres are at stake, for Chiefs of State to be present.

"A sort of Supreme Council of the Pacific," the article concludes, "is not desirable, and its meeting could only stir up and complicate matters. In such circumstances as those in which the Pacific powers are placed a simple conference of delegates would be much more useful."

The article, which is from the pen of Pierre Bernus, begins with the observation that every conference which the parties have not previously found a basis of accord is condemned to failure and may easily aggravate the conflict that it is intended to avert. But in this conference the possibilities of a previous agreement, the writer feels, are small.

After reviewing the positions of Japan and the United States, the article continues:

"It is obvious that, willy-nilly, we may be mixed up in this very delicate controversy, and that the French Government has perhaps acted with a certain precipitation in giving it to be more or less understood that it was ready to support all the American contentions. It is a moment when more than ever we should borrow Mr. Asquith's formula and wait and see. Let us not engage ourselves too lightly. Whatever may happen, the Governments at Washington and Tokio have not so far succeeded in coming to an understanding. If they do not succeed in doing so before Autumn, the conference will have no possible chance of succeeding in any settlement whatever. Instead of disarming, the world will begin arming more strongly than ever."

The writer then goes on to consider the position of Great Britain as the most interested party in the success of the conference and the most fearful that it will not succeed. He gives it as his opinion that the British idea of a preliminary conference was wise in that it would have prevented the appearance of too grave a difference in the case of its non-success.

"It is certain," he concludes, "that this great diplomatic meeting the convocation of which was greeted with such enthusiasm has not today a very encouraging outlook. An improvement may happen, but it is of no use to hide from ourselves the fact that the difficulties remain immense. Most of all we regret that in the conditions the conference seems likely to be transformed into a powwow of Prime Ministers.

"It was M. Briand who neglected well-meaning advice as an example. Mr. Lloyd George will be, no doubt, obliged to follow his lead. Yesterday the Prime Minister of Japan, M. Hara, let it be known that if M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George went to Washington he also would go. Bad examples are always infectious.

"Let us hope that the Prime Ministers will one and all give up their intended trip. There is still time, and those statesmen who change their plans when they discover that they are bad give proof of intelligence and character."

HARDING FOR LABOR SHARING IN PARLEY

But Tells Gompers That Group Representation Depends on Size of Delegations.

WOMAN'S PART UNCERTAIN

Hughes Seeks Support of World Opinion and Will Desire to Keep the World Well Informed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Harding has informed Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, that he cordially believes in labor being represented in the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armaments in so far as it is possible for labor to be represented.

Any decision on the question of group representation in the conference, the President believes, however, must await the determination of the size of the various delegations, a matter which is expected soon to be the subject of diplomatic exchanges. In general the idea of President Harding is to choose as delegates persons who show particular qualification for the post, rather than those who represent certain groups.

It has been definitely decided, it was stated today, that there shall be no representative of the army or navy on the American delegation. There will, of course, be naval and military experts attached to the delegation as technical advisers. No decision has yet been definitely made as to whether a woman will be on the delegation. It is known, however, that all the women who have talked with the President on this subject have evinced a willingness to have women represented merely as members in the advisory commission.

The Administration is very anxious to avoid saying anything which would give rise to the impression that this Government is attempting to limit the size of the various delegations. It is assumed, however, that the delegations will be of approximately the same size, and six or seven has been suggested as the probable number. Suggestions that the Premiers of the British Dominions may attend have been well received here and the general feeling among officials of the State Department is that the work of the conference might be greatly facilitated by their presence.

As for publicity with regard to the sessions of the conference, what was authoritatively disclosed by high officials today with regard to the Administration's policy toward publicity in treaty negotiations applies also to the Disarmament Conference. While it was said that the United States has nothing to conceal and is perfectly willing to place its cards on the table, it was revealed today that the Administration felt that the question of publicity was a matter to be decided by the full conference.

From what was learned, there is ground for the statement that unless the conference itself should determine otherwise there will be no such thing as open sessions, so far as the real negotiations are concerned. This does not necessarily mean, it was learned, that there will not be certain open meetings and sessions, but it does mean that official opinion of this Government is that it would be impracticable to have all exchanges of view in the conference reported by a gallery of correspondents. It is understood that this is likewise the position that other Governments will take.

It is also the belief of Secretary Hughes that the conference cannot be a complete success in the direction of limitation of armament unless the steady public opinion of the world is brought to bear behind its work. Holding these views, it is not doubted that Secretary Hughes will be in favor of keeping the world informed of what is going on, without, however, being in favor of "lifting the lid" completely when delegates are speaking their minds freely.

BRITAIN'S POPULATION REACHES 42,767,530

Gain of 4.7 Per Cent. Is Smallest for Any Decade in 100 Years.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A preliminary report on the census gives the population of Great Britain on June 19 as 42,767,530, an increase of 1,936,134, or 4.7 per cent., over the figures of 1911.

This is a smaller increase than any recorded in any decade for 100 years. That it is not smaller is mainly due to the fact that the normal flow of emigration was checked during the war. No fifth census was taken this year, so the figures given today relate to England, Scotland and Wales.

In England there are 16,984,087 males and 18,694,443 females, and in Wales 1,098,133 males and 1,106,579 females, while Scotland has a surplus of more than 180,000 females. The excess of females in Great Britain in 1911 was 1,179,276, as against more than 1,900,000 this year.

The increase in the preponderance of females is regarded as one of the direct legacies of the war. The preponderance corresponds to the ratio of 1,095 females to 1,000 males in England and Wales, the highest proportion of females ever recorded. The preponderance of females is apparently smallest in rural and mining areas.

The administrative County of London and City of London, with a population of 4,483,241, shows a decrease of 0.9 per cent. from the 1911 figures; but Greater London—that is, the metropolitan police area—with 7,476,168, shows an increase of 3.1 per cent.

Between 1915 and 1919 there was a notable decline in the birth rate for England and Wales, the drop being from 20 to 25 per cent. below what might have been expected in normal circumstances. The lowest return was 862,681 for 1915, as against an average of 920,988 for several years up to 1910, and 907,782 last year.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The census figures made public today show that the population of British islands adjacent to the kingdom is 290,704.

The population of the Indian Empire is 319,075,132, an increase of 1.2 per cent.; of the Union of South Africa, Europeans only, 1,521,635, an increase of 19.2 per cent.; of Australia, excluding full-blooded aborigines, 5,428,008, an increase of 21.8 per cent., and of New Zealand, excluding the Maoris, 1,218,270, an increase of 20.8 per cent.

SPAIN WON'T MIX IN SILESIAN DISPUTE

Quinones de Leon Expected to Decline to Serve as Reporter on It.

COUNCIL IS EMBARRASSED

League May Have to Choose Between a Brazilian and a Chinese for the Post.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Although the news has not yet been officially communicated, it is understood that the Spanish Ambassador to France, Count Quinones de Leon, will decline the appointment to act as reporter to the Council of the League of Nations in the matter of the Upper Silesian dispute. The Spanish representative on the Council was on the 19th of this month asked by Viscount Ishii, the Chairman, to fill this important post, and the same evening he left Paris for Spain. There in the last few days he has had several interviews with the new Spanish Premier and with the King, and speculation is busy here as to the reason why he will decline to accept the responsibility.

As reporter his duty would have been to draft a report on the whole question for discussion, and after the discussion draft another report which would embody the views of the Council as a whole and could be adopted by it as its judgment. The task was necessarily one of great labor as well as of great delicacy, and it may be on the former ground that the Ambassador will base his refusal. On the other hand, the Spanish Government may have considered that his post as Ambassador to France was not compatible with his acceptance of so grave a responsibility under the League.

At the moment Spain has troubles enough of her own without mixing in those of other countries, and especially those which involve disputes and differences between countries with all of which she is on friendly terms. Whatever the reason, it is felt here that the Ambassador's refusal of the post is a setback to the authority of the League and injurious to the prospect of a settlement.

It is believed that the date of the meeting of the Council at Geneva, which was scheduled for the 29th, will have to be postponed on account of Count Quinones de Leon's withdrawal. In the meantime, Viscount Ishii is faced with the task of finding another reporter. It is understood that no representatives of the Powers which took part in the Supreme Council meeting in Paris are eligible, and Belgium may be ruled out on similar grounds. That would leave Brazil and China, whose representatives are Dr. da Cunha and Dr. Wellington Koo, as the only possibilities. If the latter is selected, Europe will be in the extraordinary situation of having two Orientals—the representatives of Japan and China—presiding over and controlling the settlement of a purely European problem in which Great Britain, France, Germany and Poland principally are interested. But it is unlikely that Viscount Ishii will willingly pick Dr. Wellington Koo for the post.

The fear that a patched-up, hurried settlement of the Silesian controversy may bring about the return of the Hohenzollerns is the subject of an article by Charles Bonnet in today's Echo de Paris. So long as the affair is not settled, he writes, Germany must hold herself in hand, but about what will happen afterward he has grave fears.

"The Republican régime in Germany," he says, "having profited by the period of liquidation—that of the plebiscites, which finishes with the Silesian question—we shall now very probably see—as several German Generals told me in Berlin—the dethroned monarchs or their sons remounting their thrones amid loud applause.

"Constantine has led the grand march. The King of Bavaria will follow, limping, and soon helmets with 'victors' silver wings will shine anew before the people in ecstasy. It will be the awakening of the feudal system, which is now sleeping. Have we any reason for hastening the return of that bellicose past?"

But nothing is yet lost, he concludes, and nothing need be lost if France can postpone a settlement in Silesia.

EMIR FEISAL ASCENDS THE THRONE OF IRAK

Ceremony at Bagdad Includes British Recognition of Him as King.

BAGDAD, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—In the courtyard of the the Government buildings at 6 o'clock this morning Emir Feisal formally ascended the throne of the Irak region. A great assemblage witnessed the ceremony.

Sir Percy Cox, the British High Commissioner for Mesopotamia, read a proclamation declaring British recognition of Feisal as King and handed him a personal message of congratulation and greeting from King George. This message announced the approaching conclusion of a treaty "to consecrate the alliance into which we entered during the dark days of the war."

The ascent to the throne of Irak of Prince or Emir Feisal, eldest son of King Hussein of Hedjah, formerly Grand Sharif of Mecca, was a measurable distance toward solving Britain's many problems in the Near East, although it is not an act pleasing to France. The whole Near Eastern question—Palestine, Egypt and Mesopotamia, and their relations to the Empire—was the subject of a long address in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, on June 14, after his return from a visit to those regions, in regard to Mesopotamia, or Irak, as the Arabs call the region between the Tigris and Euphrates, he demonstrated that under the constructive policy of the British High Commissioner, Sir Percy Cox, the Arab tribes had been pacified and were eagerly looking forward to the establishment of an independent kingdom, and that in the last year the expense of maintaining British authority there had been reduced from $400,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The reason why France does not like to have Feisal in a position of high authority a few miles from the frontier of Syria, which is under a French mandate, is that when, fourteen months ago General Gouraud, as High Commissioner, was trying to organize Syria, Feisal had himself elected King of the country by the Damascus congress of Arabs, and only abdicated and left the country through force of arms. He then swore revenge; later, in London, he confounded the French monarchs or their sons remounting their thrones amid loud applause.

Constantine has led the grand march. The King of Bavaria will follow, limping, and soon helmets with "victors" silver wings will shine anew before the people in ecstasy. It will be the awakening of the feudal system, which is now sleeping. Have we any reason for hastening the return of that bellicose past?"

But nothing is yet lost, he concludes, and nothing need be lost if France can postpone a settlement in Silesia.

BEHIND MISSING WIFE'S WISH.

French Husband Will Still Feed the Cat, Though Divorced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—"Don't be disheartened and don't forget to feed the cat" was the message which a Paris woman left on the mantelpiece for her husband when she went off with another man five years ago.

After looking for her everywhere, the husband has at last obtained a divorce. But he says he will still go on feeding the cat.

Machinists' Union Heads Give Up Pay to Aid Idle

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Staff officers of the International Association of Machinists have decided to refund to the association their salaries for August, to be used in relief of unemployed members of the association. The combined salaries to be turned back total about $10,000.

While the action so far taken covers salaries for August only, it was stated that similar action might be taken from month to month if the situation continues and as long as the personal assets of the donors hold out.

The officials refunding their salaries include the International President, ten International Vice Presidents, the Secretary-Treasurer and seven auditors.

TOO FAT TO FIGHT, RAISULI WOULD QUIT

Bandit Said to Have Offered to Surrender to Spain's Commissioner in Morocco.

MELILLA REPELS ATTACKS

Tribesmen Using Cannon Against the Spanish Trenches — Their Numbers Reported Dwindling.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug 23 (Associated Press).—Reports received here today from El Arish state that Raisuni, the rebel leader in this region [probably Raisuli, the famous bandit, is meant], has sent an embassy to General Berenguer, the Spanish High Commissioner, offering to surrender.

The reason for his offer, he said, is the bad state of his health, as he is suffering from excessive obesity.

Moorish tribesmen are increasing their attacks upon the outer zone of the Spanish defenses of this city, but have been repulsed with important losses. The enemy is using cannon in his operations against the Spanish trenches.

Commanding officers of the Spanish army have begun preparations for the punitive expedition against the tribesmen.

Numerous tribesmen under Chief Abdul Krin have been concentrated near Nador, eleven miles south of Melilla, with many Spanish prisoners for whom a great ransom is demanded.

The rebellious tribesmen who are pressing the attack in this region are being subjected continuously to heavy cannon and rifle fire, which is inflicting severe casualties.

MADRID, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—The new Spanish offensive against the rebellious Rif tribesmen is expected to begin before the rainy season sets in, according to the latest dispatches from Melilla. It is understood General Berenguer the Spanish High Commissioner, considers the men and material at his disposal and en route will be sufficient for the purpose.

It is stated that the number of the Moors who began the recent attack, which resulted so disastrously to the Spaniards, was not more than 20,000 men, instead of 30,000, as previously believed. This number is declared to be rapidly increasing, and the tribesmen in the field are now computed to number not more than 12,000. It is expected by officials that even this figure will be further decreased when seed time comes.

Reports appearing in some foreign newspapers to the effect that the Rif tribesmen made a violent mass attack on the Spaniards at Sheshuan, Western Spanish Morocco, are characterized as incorrect in a semi-official statement received here from Melilla.

Messages from Penon de Velez de la Gomera, an island off the Mediterranean coast to the east of Sheshuan, contradict reports that the Spanish garrison has been forced by enemy fire to evacuate Penon de Velez de la Gomera.

The Spanish Government has decided that the families of soldiers who may be prisoners of the Moors or among the unidentified dead in the last Melilla battle shall continue to receive their wages until the fate of the men shall have been confirmed.

One hundred and forty recruits for the Spanish Foreign Legion arrived in Cadiz today from Buenos Aires on board the steamer Victoria Eugenia on the way to Morocco. An enthusiastic reception was given them.

Reports that France had sent Spain a note warning her to restrict her offensive operations against Moroccan tribesmen to the Melilla zone are officially denied here. It is asserted these rumors were quite unfounded and were due entirely to speculation concerning the arrival in Madrid of Count Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador to France.

It is declared the Ambassador's purpose in visiting the city was to consult King Alfonso and members of the Cabinet regarding certain phases of the Silesian problem.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Several encounter with the Moorish tribesmen in Morocco have developed into hand-to-hand struggles, says a Reuter dispatch from Melilla, which adds that Spanish batteries and aiuplanes have destroyed some of the tribesmen's encampments. A supply train proceeding to Zoceo dispersed a party of tribesmen which attacked it.

In view of the increasingly violent attacks on Spanish supply trains, says the dispatch, the convoys had to be strengthened to the size of columns.

A Reuter message from Almeria, Spain, giving reports from Oran, Algeria, state that, with the exception of the region of Cabo Lucus, all is quiet along the River Muluya Wadi, on the confines of the Franco-Spanish zone. In the extreme south, in the Beni Buyage and Beni Usail regions, the natives have returned to their customary occupations. The last advance from Arba to Taza took place in normal fashion. No use has been made of war material abandoned in that region by Spanish troops.

RIFLE FIRE REPORTED IN STREETS OF BELFAST

Street Lights Are Extinguished to Prevent Detection of Participants in Outbreak.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—Sunday night's bomb throwing in Tyrone Street was followed up in the same area by sharp rifle and revolver firing last night. A hand grenade was also used but failed to explode.

The street lamps had been extinguished to prevent detection of the participants in the firing. The disturbances continued during the curfew time.

Belfast is the only part of Ireland where the curfew is now in operation.

The New York Times regrets the omission today of 8 columns of advertisements.

IRISH DAIL GETS DRAFT OF REPLY

It Adjourns Until Tomorrow, When Final Action on Proposals Will Be Taken.

SINN FEIN EXECUTIVE MEETS

Session Is in Secret, but It Is Understood to Have Considered Peace Offer.

IRISH PEOPLE OPTIMISTIC

It Is Now Believed Dail Will Deny Terms Mean Dominion Status and Ask Clarification.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—The Dail Eireann continued its secret sitting today with the peace proposals again the chief subject of discussion. I learn that the prepared reply of "President" de Valera and his Ministry to the last letter Premier Lloyd George was communicated to the members.

After consideration of a departmental report the Dail adjourned until Thursday, when the sitting will again be in private, and the final draft of the reply, on which the Cabinet will work tomorrow, will be submitted for approval. A public session will probably follow on Friday.

The reason, it is said, for this delay is the difficulties, not easily overcome, if the final decision is to leave the way open for further negotiation. Every member is free to speak, and that may mean about 130 speeches. Another difficulty lies in the fact that the Dail was elected on a Republican platform.

Public Opinion Optimistic.

Public opinion is still optimistic and provincial feeling is said to be on the side of acceptance rather than of total rejection. According to a forecast of the tenor of the reply outlined to me today, the Dail will reaffirm its adherence to the republican principle, but will not insist on it in view of the enormous cost in lives and money entailed. It will suggest that Premier Lloyd George by issuing General

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4 to 6½% for the best names
Monday.....4 to 6½% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cassimeres and Worsteds.

Late openings of worsted lines have indicated that goods of this character will probably prove the best sellers for the Spring, despite the earlier reports that woolens would have the leading position. Price is said to govern the new development, inasmuch as worsted and cassimere values are almost on a parity. The clothiers realize that, when this is the case, the worsted suit at practically the same price is always preferred as offering better value. Tweeds and the coarser constructions in wool goods are expected to be restricted more to the sale of sport clothing next Spring than they have been.

Business for Local Clothiers.

When the strike in the local clothing trade was concluded, a number of the large houses prepared to make a very strong effort to gain customers who were lost to them during their period of enforced idleness. They were willing to do a season's business at no profit at all in order to recover the ground they lost. As a result of their plans, quite a few of the largest manufacturers are understood to have obtained very satisfactory orders for Fall. So much so is this said to be the case that several houses having to cancel goods that cannot be delivered on time, in one instance amounting to 25,000 suits.

Children's Wear for Spring.

Standard lines of children's wear are now being sampled for next Spring, and some orders also being placed for stock by out-of-town jobbers. Gingham and cotton dresses and muslin underwear have been ordered, chiefly, it is said, because values are frequently below prewar levels. Jobbers from the Middle West are the principal operators where stock orders are concerned, the Southern trade not yet having appeared. The early sampling of the different lines is regarded in the trade as a good sign of more normal conditions, though the business taken in the last season was considered satisfactory enough.

Volume Buying After Labor Day.

Volume buying of women's garments is expected to start in after Labor Day and, in addition to the purchases of retailers, quite a little business should develop from jobbing sources. The wholesalers are already wiring in for garments they want in a hurry. Competition between both kinds of distributers is regarded as a certainty in the market, and the feeling is that the situation which prevailed in the latter part of the Spring will be repeated. At that time there was a rush for merchandise from both retail and jobber sources, due to the underbuying early in the season.

Shows Novel Shopping Bags.

Imitation leather shopping bags, lined with cretonne and measuring 10 by 14 inches in size, have just been put on the market here. They are made with a novel pleated effect at the sides which increases their capacity without increasing their bulk when empty. They are offered in both black and tan. The black bags are decorated with large hand-painted flower clusters, including roses, pansies and violets. The tan bags have several designs embossed in colors, among which are a cluster of roses, an elk (with the well-known clock of the order), a moose and a Gainsborough girl. They are all priced at $19.25 a dozen, and have taken very well with the buyers who have seen them.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Prices continued firm in the local gray goods market yesterday, with a fair amount of business transacted. Additional sales of 39-inch 64-72 print-cloths were reported at 5½ cents, and spot sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were put through at 7¼ cents. They were very scarce at that figure, however, and many holders were asking 7½ cents for them. For delivery during the rest of this month and into early September buyers took 38½-inch 60-48s at 6 cents. The demand for sheetings appeared to be somewhat uneven and none too active, on the whole. Eight cents, net, was again quoted on four-yard 56-60 sheetings. September deliveries of 37-inch 48-square, four-yard sheetings were sold at 7¾ cents.

Colonial Buckles Coming Back.

The return of the tongue pump to favor in women's footwear has resulted in a revival of the demand for Colonial buckles, mostly of the sizes known as modified Colonial. Some business, however, is being done in the large ones from which the name is derived. The smaller buckles are wanted in jet, gun metal and nickel finishes, as well as in combinations of nickel and enamel and gun metal and enamel. For use on strap pumps, which will continue in favor this Fall, attractive buttons are being offered in metallic combinations. These include bright and "satin" silver, and a similar effect in gold. A button of gun metal and nickel is also doing well.

Preparing Garment Stocks.

During the past two weeks it is understood that many garment manufacturers who refrained from making up goods for stock previously have accumulated some merchandise. So far, this kind of work has not been largely indulged in, but it is believed there will be more of it through this and next week in preparation for a larger demand next month. As this accumulation of merchandise has been started for the express purpose of filling a later demand and is not the result of overproduction, very little price cutting is in prospect. Some reductions are reported, but these are only to meet current obligations and represent, it is said, merely a desire to finance operations up to the time merchandise is urgently required and will bring a premium.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the New York's Associated Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries will meet at 12.30 o'clock today at the Hotel Brevoort.

The Board of Managers of the Traffic Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will hold a meeting in the rooms of the association at 10.15 A. M. on Sept. 9, to discuss plans for the convention to be held at Washington in October.

The William Penn Knitting Mills are about to open at 1035 Race Street, Philadelphia, for the manufacturing of women's pure silk sweaters. A. J. Antinoph and J. Modoff, members of the firm, were formerly in business as jobbers.

Harold Hustler, 346 Broadway, has been appointed selling agent for the Nesco Mills, Springfield Gardens, New York, manufacturers of women's, misses' and children's bloomers.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

GOLDFIELD-ROSENFELD CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Goldfield-Rosenfeld Co., Inc., cloaks and suits, 118 Madison Avenue, by Louis Morrison, who claims $3,452. A second petition was filed against the company by these creditors: Freeman & Davis, $350; Samuel Jacobs, $1,000; Estelle Schwartz, $1,900. Judge Mayer appointed Lewis H. Saper receiver under bond of $500. Liabilities are stated as $30,000 and assets as $2,000.

CAPITOL MEN'S SHOP, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Capitol Men's Shop, Inc., gents' furnishers, 402 Lenox Avenue, by these creditors: Abel Smith, $1,200; Ben Cosar, $150; Meyers & Bart, $300. Judge Mayer appointed Edward R. Finch receiver under bond of $1,000. Liabilities are stated as $18,000 and assets $5,000.

JACOB TRACHTENBERG—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Jacob Trachtenberg, doing business as Central Binding Co., as Yorobois Textile Co. and as Nassau Textile Co., jobber of cotton goods, 347 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors: J. Anthony Frobat, $664; E. Mullaney, $925; Edward Rees, $761. Liabilities are stated as $100,000 and assets as $50,000. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Stelle receiver under bond of $3,000.

HERMAN S. SENCERS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Herman S. Sencers, business not stated, 38 Division Street, by Max Case, who claims $677. Liabilities are stated as $7,000 and assets as $1,500. Judge Mayer appointed Lewis H. Saper receiver under bond of $1,500.

PARAMOUNT THREAD CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Paramount Thread Co., Inc., jobbers of thread, &c., 527 Broadway, by Lee Siegel, who claims $883.

L. & L. BATTERY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Louis Lofaki, doing business as L. & L. Battery Co., auto supplies, 932 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, by these creditors: Abraham F. Rosenthal, $500; Barnett Rosenthal, $10; Harry Rosenthal, $10. Liabilities are stated as $2,000 and assets as $500. Judge Mayer appointed Frank Drucker receiver under bond of $300.

FRANK E. SLAVIN, custodian engineer, 315 West Thirty-seventh Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing his liabilities at $1,298 and no assets.

GREAT NORTHERN TOY CO., INC., at 1,115 Kelly Street, Bronx, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $7,309 and assets of $2,847, of which $1,318 is stock, $604 machinery, &c., and $895 debts on accounts.

HADEI & GOTTLIEB—A petition was filed yesterday against Thomas Hadei and Samuel Gottlieb, doing business as Hadei & Gottlieb, furs, 16 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Lillian Saff, $1,000; Sam May, $800; Sam Amason, $900. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lawison receiver, under bond of $600. Liabilities are stated as $15,000 and assets as $3,000.

BARUCH & GOLDSMITH—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris J. Baruch and Samuel Goldsmith, doing business as Baruch & Goldsmith, furriers, 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Lee Siegel and two other creditors. Judge Mayer appointed Henry H. Kaufman receiver, under bond of $6,000. Liabilities are stated as $100,000 and assets as $35,000.

LEILA CHEVALIER, living at 53 West Ninety-first Street and business office at 500 Fifth Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities at $6,947 and assets at $6,000, consisting of 100 shares of Chevalier Publishing Corporation.

BLAU & SCHWEILLER—Joe Schweiller and Arthur L. Blau, doing business as Blau & Schweiller, clothing, Eleventh Street and Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities at $6,633 and assets at $3,154, of which $2,000 is debts due on accounts and $100 machinery, tools, &c. The principal creditors are Harry Galler, $955; Youngster Clothing Company, $700; Nathan Navasky & Co., $473.

FAMOUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Herman H. Schwarzer and Harry Cohler, doing business as Famous Manufacturing Company, dealer in merchandise, 57 West Houston Street, by these creditors: Max Kleinman, $600; H. Seidel & Co., $308; Serena Klein, $170. Liabilities are stated as $20,000 and assets as $3,000.

ALEX DWORK, salesman, 265 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,741.73 and assets of $2,200.

RIALTO BOAT SHOP—Albert Mamlin and Joseph Gold, individually and as co-partners, trading as the Rialto Boat Shop, 734 Broadway, Brooklyn, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,221.97 and assets of $3,700.

JOSEPH HIRSCHHORN, 1,265 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,731.55 and assets of $1,950.

JOSEPH WEINBERG, 2,280 West Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,979.87 and assets of $895.

FREEDMAN SKIRT CO., also known as Freedman Brothers—Judge Manton in the Eastern District Court has appointed Benjamin W. H. Brown temporary ancillary receiver for the Freedman Skirt Co., 230 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, and 147 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn.

THE SUPERIOR WOODWORK COMPANY, INC., manufacturing office partitions, at 458 East Tenth Street, has assigned to Abraham M. Bakerman of 418 East 138th Street. Morris Zingman is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1920.

YUKIKO BAKERY AND RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC., at 214 West 116th Street, has assigned to Louis Dorfman of 1,269 Broadway. Sam Sachs is Treasurer of the company.

GOLDFIELD-ROSENFELD CO., INC.—Judge Mayer appointed Lewis H. Saper receiver for Goldfield-Rosenfeld Co., Inc., cloaks and suits, 118 Madison Avenue, with a bond of $500. Liabilities are estimated at $30,000 and assets at $2,000.

MELTZER & FLAUM—Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday appointed David A. L'Esperance receiver for Meltzer & Flaum, jobbers of women's hats, 686 Broadway, under $1,500 bond. Liabilities are stated as $45,000 and assets as $6,000.

MEYERS' MERCANTILE CO.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Frank Drucker receiver for Meyers' Mercantile Co., children's clothing, 104 Eldridge Street, under $500 bond. Liabilities are stated as $6,000 and assets as $1,000.

BERNARD REGENSTREICH—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Phineas Bewinson receiver for Bernard Regenstreich, doing business as Bernard Regenstreich & Co., furs, 277 Fifth Avenue; under bond of $500. Liabilities are stated as $15,000 and assets as $3,000.

WEAR RIGHT KNITTING MILLS, INC., knit goods at 27 East Twenty-first Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $30,822 and assets of $8,606, of which $2,000 is stock in trade and $6,452 debts due on accounts. Among the principal creditors are Henry Levine, $7,622; Bergen County Bank, $3,200; National Spinning Company, $2,920; Union Spinning Company, $2,087, and Textile Yarn Agency, $1,671.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Allegro, Maria; Michael Allegro and Allegro Corp.—S. Wechsler.....$608.52
Adams, Frederick E.—Marks Arnheim, Inc.....109.45
Barrel, Elizabeth.—New York Title and Mortgage Co.....298.64
Blumstein, William—Commonwealth Finance Corp.....2,504.29
Bellin, Charles H.—Bellin Wanderstone Co.—Metropolis Photo-Engraving Co., Inc.....296.88
Ballenzweig, Hyman—Armour & Co.....130.60
Cowen, Joseph—Alexander Hamilton Institute.....133.45
Cohen, Beatrice—C. Horowitz.....540.72
Cohen, Harry—J. Somerfeld et al.....223.73
Eberhart, John P. (J. P. Eberhart Co.)—Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Inc.....223.30
Electrical Manufacturers Export Corp.—F. A. Cullinan et al.....190.38
Fabian, Leo J., and David Simon—W. Roth.....275.40
Frankf, Samuel—National Fur Skin Dressing Co.....214.40
Guida, Luigi; Maria Guida, Antonatta or Ontoninella Guida and Philip Guida, administrator—M. B. La Tourette.....2,295.04
Grossman, Morris—E. Schwartz.....292.23
Greenberg, Henry—Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.....432.03
Golder, Abraham, and Jack Passarsky—Ready Auto Supply Co., Inc.....107.16
Hurley, Edw. F.—Commonwealth Finance Corp.....2,426.46
Hauser, Rosie (Hauser Trucking Co.)—J. L. Cohen et al.....261.11
Hayden, Kenny & Bobbs, Inc.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.....773.65
Hall, Marshall—M. McBurney et al.....728.71
Hillars, August—Garden City Wrecking Co.....169.31
Holmes Motor Car Corp. of New York—A. Gerber.....787.95
Jelenko, Harold J.—W. H. Henneberger.....817.44
Kaufman, Paul J.—Stollwerck Chocolate Co.....251.10
Keenan, Wm. F. (Walter F. Keenan Bro.)—H. W. Letcher.....217.01
Lazarescu, Bertha—Stanley & Patterson, Inc.....228.78
Lazarescu, Adolph—Stanley & Patterson.....206.75
Mardilis, Cyhron G.—1,200 Madison Av. Corp.....295.72
Morrell, Ulysses—L. Nazarro.....201.70
McRoberts, Samuel L.—G. Disch.....1,454.90
McGregory, Octavia—M. McCrane.....428.72
McClure & Symond Co., Inc.—N. Y. Hosiery Works, Inc.....282.20
Nordsiek, Lulu—Lucanio Realty Corp.....470.62
Nielsen, Olaf, and Olaf Construction Co., Inc.—Chatham and Phenix Nat. Bank of City of N. Y.....3,075.05
Oppenheim, Eugene, and Wilhelmina Merkel Oppenheim—W. Hewett.....244.57
Quirks, John H.—Berger Mfg. Co.....101.58
R. A. McCormick & Co.—Paul Overhage, Inc.....377.49
Rosen, Joe, and Max Goldrat (Rosen & Goldrat)—H. Axelrood.....156.48
Suite Sixteen, Inc.—G. Ellsworth.....216.20
Strads, August E.—J. H. Schwartz.....109.65
Underhill, Ralph—Samuel Katz Venice Market, Inc.....558.25
Walker Woolen & Worsted Mills, Inc.—James Irving & Son, Inc.....522.39
Weitzman, Joseph—A. S. Elliott & Co., Inc.....178.96
Whitney, Fred C.—A. B. Francis.....240.57
Weisberg, Maurice—L. Cohen.....814.14
Yarchausky, David—Morris Levy & Co., Inc.....178.77

In Bronx County.

Allegro Coat Co.—A. E. Beal Corp.....892.00
Kramer, Samuel—Altman's Clothes Shop, Inc.....108.00
Levitt, Sarah—L. Rudges.....25.72
Lit Valley Vitoe Carbon Brush Co.—National Carbon Co.....5,022.83
Rosenfeld, Leah—L. W. Bishop.....60.50

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Kohn, Herman—E. G. Clark; Aug. 15, 1918.....$389.77
Same—Same; Oct. 10, 1918.....1,067.53
Mandelbaum, Harris—T. Snooks; May 10, 1921.....1,148.42
Kohn, Herman—E. G. Clark; Oct. 10, 1918.....957.54
Rackley, Arthur, and Harry Spiro—People, &c.; Aug. 22, 1921.....500.00
Donovan, William, and Nail Surety Co.—People, &c.; April 27, 1921 (vacated).....1,000.00
N. Y. Novelty Co., Inc., Herman S. Licht and Clara Barber—G. Jaretsky; Jan. 25, 1921.....584.15
Mercantile Mfrs. Assn., Inc., Louis and Clara Barber—G. Jaretsky; Jan. 25, 1921.....318.70
Palmer, Stanton M.—A. L. Hernstein; May 6, 1920.....1,224.75

In Bronx County.

Powell, George, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, State of N. Y.; May 24, 1921.....100.00

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Normandy, 0417, Harding blue, navy, brown, dark navy, dark brown, Madison Square 1906.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 70453, black navy, copen. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21288, navy, navy, black, brown; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, all shades; quantity. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 6748.

BOLIVIA Wanted—A. & W. Co. 0453 and 0417; all colors. Phone Vanderbilt 4118. Extension 5.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 8185, black, navy, brown, taupe. Knobel & Bloom, 229 West 28th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American; open to buy 18025 and 18026. 9th floor, 24 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, right price; 0417, 21278; Stevens 6185. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, shade 384, 16025 and Pollyanna, all colors. Longacre 6502.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, quantities, all colors, at a price. Madison Square 4382.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21288, navy and copen; 0452, black; 0453 black. 2720 Mad. Sq.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21278, all colors. Commercial, 155 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278, navy. Phone Longacre 6495.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, black and gray. Fitzroy 3369.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Black Rotary, number 315; will exchange for any other shade. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 36th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — American 112, black and brown, also Jullliard 3002 black. Call Watkins 8176.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Jullliard's 110, black. Call Longacre 3315.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Quantity for cash. Joseph Kahn, 12 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE AND CHARMEUSE Wanted. Feller, 34 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur-trimmed; will look 10-15 and 2-5. 10th floor, 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobs and regular numbers. Call before 10 A. M., 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur trimmed. Rosing-Cahn, 1,533 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Snappy styles, juniors', misses', ladies'. 3d floor, 144 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at new cloth coats. 10th floor, 8 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—New models for quantity orders. 31 West 31st., 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new numbers. 38 West 21st. 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; also juniors. Sqwartz, 37 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 6th floor, 131 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Sealine coats; will pay cash. Call Bryant 4776.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Seneca sheeting, 285, 250 drills; Chapman X muslin. Madison Square 2169.

CREPE DE CHINE—Our own make; good construction; greige or finished. Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 486 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Black, four thread; quantity at a price for cash. Greenfield, 16 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Black, good quality, quantities. National Black Goods Co., 25 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread in flesh and white at a price. Adelson, 357 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Gray, brown, navy. Knobel Bloom, 229 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade trioctine, Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteens and party dresses; submit samples. 9-1, Bijou, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk. Cash. Placing quantity stock orders on Fall Dresses, Cantons, Charmeuse and other Fall models. Call all week. Fred Kronlah, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on chiffon velvet dresses of the better grade. Call with samples, Jack Levy, 32 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing back orders all materials; call with samples, newest style. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractor wanted on dresses in your or our styles; wire price line; call with samples. 153 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash; better grade, any quantity; also discarded samples and jobs suits and coats. Weinberg. Canal 1161.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on dresses and skirts; can submit samples. See Mr. Kramer, 37 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new numbers cloths and silks. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; silks and cloths. 153 West 27th., 3d floor. Chelsea 6424.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobbers placing large orders on snappy wool and silk dresses. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing stock orders on new Fall cloth and silk dresses. Call all week, 6th floor, 22 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors making better Cloths and Silks. Call with samples, 8-10 A. M., 8th floor, 28 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Fall dresses; cash. Apply New York Purchasing Co., 1,165 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking Fall silk and trioctine, also jobs for cash. Wm. Greenberg, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on popular priced canton dresses. 30 West 31st. Third floor.

DRESS jobber placing orders on new Fall dresses, all materials. 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced dresses. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1506.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe satin; newest models. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on trioctine. Call 29 West 35th St. Fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at all materials, also jobs. Room 1804, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wool. 8 West 30th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—In all materials; popular priced only. Feinberg, 43 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth of the better kind. Rose Dress, 134 West 32d.

DUVETYNES Wanted—Navy, black, brown, 40 inches wide; submit samples. Call to see M. Levy, 20 West 32d, 10th floor.

DUVETYNE, chiffon velvets, velveteens wanted for cash. Madison Square 5907.

FLANNEL wanted—All wool, Parker-Wilder XX or similar; navy, red and green. Pilot Middy, 256 Georgia Av., Brooklyn. Glenmore 0685.

FLANNEL Wanted—Scarlet, Kelly green; quantities Parker-Wilder XX or similar, any width. Peanut Vanta, 6185.

FUR COATS—Hudson seal and raccoon coats wanted by large jobbing fur house for cash. State price, lengths and trimmings in first letter. Address M. H. N., 141 West 71st St., New York City.

FUR COATS Wanted—Natural muskrat, raccoon, Hudson seal, squirrel, also mink, for spot cash; any quantity, small or large. 333 7th Av., 11th floor. Tel. Longacre 3100.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, Australian opossum collars; quantity for cash. Ludow, Hauger & Cohen, 153 West 15th. Chelsea 7689.

FURS Wanted—Chicago jobber open for fur coats and dolmans. 406 7th Av., Room 701, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.

FUR Wanted—Korean fox collars, also wolf; quantity. Jacob Feldman, 134 West 26th St. Chelsea 7049.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum, suit and coat collars; for immediate delivery. Siegal Bros., 11 West 32d.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Raccoon, Australian and skunk, opossum. Rosengarten, 144 West 38th.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum collars. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th. Stuyvesant 7332.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, quantity; cash. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 28th.

FUR Wanted—Open to buy Sealine, Cooney, Muskrat Coats for cash. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Wolf collars, quantity. Haft, 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance.

FURS Wanted—Brown and kit coney coats. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

JERSEY CLOTHS Wanted—7 and 8 ounces worsted and wool for cash. Call between 12 and 2 only. Loyal Skirt Co., 225 5th Av.

JERSEYS Wanted—8 to 10 oz. quantities; cash. S. Phillips & Son, 14 East 32d. Longacre 3414.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool heather jersey, quantity at a price. Roth Bros., 35-37 West 31st.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors, can be odds and ends, at a price. B. H. Simon, 34 West 30th.

JERSEY Wanted—Plain worsted, 8-10 ounce, all colors; for cash. Phone Watkins 18.

JERSEY Wanted—Also tricolettes; odd lots or pieces; cash. Orchard 2749.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, 8-ounce, all colors. Oeria, 1 West 30th.

JERSEY Wanted—Open to buy quantity, call with samples. 1,140 Broadway, 2d floor.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool, 8 and 12 ounce cloth, Landes, 31 West 26th St.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, all colors. 24 floor, 344 5th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

KRIMMER Wanted—Black, white mixture; French & Ward's or similar. Watkins 6254.

LEATHOSWADE Wanted—Jullifarde range, brown and leather; can use quantity. Call Madison Square 1168.

LINENS Wanted—Imported tablecloths and napkins, all sizes and qualities; cash only; price below market. Grayrich, 134 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NAINSOOK Wanted—30 cases, 36c.; 64-60, 9c. cash. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

NORMANDY Wanted—Harding blue; also better Bolivias; cash. Libowitz, 131 West 28th St.

ORGANDY, Cardinal, Wanted—For cash. G. H. & M. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

PANTS Wanted—Blue serge, assorted grades, prices $3-$4. Room 1008, 80 5th Av.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted—Navy only; bring samples. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 36th.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted—Light shades, in all qualities. Max Hyman & Co., 18 Washington Place.

PLUSH Wanted—Salt's Hudson Seal, Bronson Bros., 48 West 25th. Watkins 6264.

PLUSH Wanted—All kinds; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES, Nishni, Wanted—Quantity for cash. Chelsea 7659.

PLUSH Wanted—Cotton, all shades. Stuyvesant 795.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American, styles 0911, or similar; quantity. Irving Mirkin, 1,225 Broadway.

POLLYANNA Wanted—Also Normandy, all shades. Longacre 4922.

POLO Wanted—Will pay cash for American polo in navy, also ¾ Melton, all colors. Chelsea 9535.

POLOS Wanted—Delanda 9000, brown and reindeer; can use quantity. Call Madison Square 1163.

POLOS Wanted—Genuine camel's hair; Gera 50403 or similar. 9364 Madison Square.

POLO Wanted—American 19809. Interested in quantity, 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

POLO Wanted—American, 11098, and Lawrence 1030. Fitzroy 6172.

POLO Wanted—American, 11098, all shades. Arnona Wilkins 4089.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 1929 polo, shades. Fitzroy 3369.

RAZORS Wanted—Gillette style; state quantity and delivery. R. O., 14 Times Downtown.

ROSHANARA Wanted — Satin-faced roshanara. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

ROSHANARAS Brocaded, Brocaded Cantons Wanted—Smith Bros., 115 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted—Trioctines, Poirets, broadcloth, plaids; all kinds of jobs for cash. Juniors, Sqwartz, 37 West 32d.

SERGES, Tricotines and Velours Wanted—At a price, for cash; quantity no object. Gramercy 1742.

SERGES Wanted—7002, navy, and 9,000, corduroy brown. Buedy Dress Co., 15 West 18th.

SERGES Wanted—French, mannish, storm; all popular makes; cash. Gramercy 811-5833.

SERGES Wanted—7301, navy; can use seconds. Max Hyman & Co., 16 Washington Place.

SERGES Wanted—7301 and 104, navy and black; pay cash. 25 West 27th, Room 411.

SERGES Wanted—0936 or similar. Murray Hill 3912.

SILKS Wanted—Fancies; open for quantity; cash. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted—Japs, 5 momme, Kaga, red; cash. Madison Square 2752.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 1st floor, 114 West 28th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber open for snappy suits and coats. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

SWEATERS Wanted—Open for immediate delivery, 5,000 dozen link and link, all-wool sweater waists, lace front; call with samples; will also interview manufacturers position make deliveries within two weeks. Large quantities. J. Schlesinger, 912 Broadway, 11th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted—Good quality, in black and white; cash for bargain. Bandeau Co., 648 Broadway.

TAFFETAS, SILK, Wanted—Changeables. Linon Petticoat Co., 11 West 3d St. Spring 6833.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—All colors; can use quantity at right price. 115 West 30th (9th floor).

TRICOTINE Wanted—Will pay cash for quantity, below $2; also seconds. Alper, 153 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Black, broadcloth, navy; cash. H. Cantor Co., 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Tan only, for cash. Jos. Kahn, 12 West 32d.

TWEEDS Wanted—All grades; must see samples. Max Hyman & Co., 15 Washington Place.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13520, black, navy, reindeer. Levy & Lipschutz, 305 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13520 or 18, all colors. Expert Cloak and Suit Co. 115 West 29th. Chelsea 5762.

VELOURS Wanted—Will exchange Dobson's 973, brown, for navy. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 333 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—Coating weights, all colors; price up to $1.50. Commercial, Watkins 2874.

VELOUR Wanted—13516, 18, 20, and similar, copen. Holtsberg & Berkman, 38 West 33d.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, brown, reindeer, navy, sorrento, for cash. Chelsea 4128.

VELOURS Wanted — American 13516 and 13518, navy and brown only. Stuyvesant 5562.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13516, 13520, or similar, cash. Goldberg, 15 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13518 or similar, all shades. Suckno Bros., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens 4314, Americans 130911, navy and brown. Watkins 3447.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13110, colors; cash. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens's 4355, color 555, cash. Benjamin Heidt, Fitzroy 3127.

VELOURS Wanted—American 21254, shade 373 and 386; spot cash. Gram 4641.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, 13520, brown, navy, black. Watkins 26516.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, brown and reindeer, at a price. Chelsea 5380.

VELOURS Wanted—4314 black, 16-601, 599; cash. Fitzroy 2080.

VELOUR Wanted—13516, all shades; spot cash. Madison Square 10047.

VELOUR Wanted — 18011, brown, navy, Copen. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

VELOUR Wanted—18911, blue. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

VELOUR Wanted—13520, brown, at a price. Chelsea 269.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, 13518, 13520. Chelsea 9672.

VELVETEEN Wanted — Black, brown and navy; open for quantity at a price. Lefkowitz & Fisher, 54 West 21st.

VELVETEENS Wanted—36-inch twill back, in all colors; can use seconds; cash. Orchard 2749.

VELVETS Wanted—Chiffon; open to buy large quantities in all qualities and all makes. Madison Square 2676.

WAISTS Wanted—200 dozen Spring models; also Fall styles; spot cash. Belmore, 10 East 33d.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Cassimers, unions, corduroy; pay cash if cheap. Remarkable, 85 Bleecker.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted—8-ounce black, navy, brown; immediate possession. Vogel-Mandelbaum, 40 East 19th.

YALAMA Wanted—Cloth, also velours, navy, 06106. Harry Desmonde, 1,100 Broadway.

Wanted.

FURRIER CONTRACTOR for cloak and suit trade; quick deliveries and workmanship guaranteed; best references; Holmes protection. A 520 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Jobs of gingham bungalow aprons, $5 dozen; also jobs of house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS—Saxonias, Ravenna, Valencia, De Land's 5006, 5008, 613, Clark and Dane's Velvura, Worumbo 1213, all colors. Madison Square 2706.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21253; Stevens 6185, Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour, Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 1520-6191.

BOLIVIA—Delanda Belvera, 10 pieces, at attractive price; also satin de chine lining. Outer Garment Co., 129 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS, Tricotines, Velours—21278, 0417, 13520, 16021, 0451. 27 West 21st. Gramercy 0440.

BOLIVIA—Velours 0453, 21278, 0417, 16021, 13110, cheap. Madison Square 3745.

BOLIVIA AND VELOURS 0417, 13418, 16025, 0453, 13516. Chelsea 7589.

BOLIVIA and Velours—0417, 21278, ulus. Madison Square 7779.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 4365, H. & L. 391, all colors. Longacre 8649.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 4365, all colors. Watkins 7798.

BOLIVIA—0417, 0453, 21278, 13418, 13115, 21282. Madison Square 0067.

BOLIVIAS, VELOURS—0453, 0417, 16025, 09105. Fair Maiden Co., Stuyvesant 3872.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BROADCLOTH AND BOLIVIA—American 132, all colors; also Bolivias, all makes. Max Weiner, 1,141 East 30th. Longacre 5456.

BROADCLOTH—Jullfard's 110, brown, black, reindeer. Henry Samson, Spring 5878.

BROADCLOTH—110 Jullfard, THE Browns, all colors. Stuyvesant 1604.

BUTTONS—Exceptional values in ivory, horn and celluloid jobs. Stiner-Kranz, 139 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE—Very heavy 83 grade, $2.45 and 90 days; black, brown, navy; also splendid quality $3.15½, and crepe de chine. Empire Textile, 259 4th Av. Gramercy 6765.

CHARMEUSE—Quantity; excellent quality at a price. Tel. Longacre 5690.

CHIFFON VELVET—19 pieces to sell at a price; 10 black, 8 plain, 1 taupe. Store 41 East 38th.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—6-14, exceptional values; serges, jerseys, silks, $4 up; cotton dresses yourself. Fifth Avenue Sh

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, fur-trimmed coats; 305 5th Av., Room 712.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky & Co.; H. O. Polsky, cloaks, suits; 363 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer), McAlpin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin; ready-to-wear muslin underwear, corsets; 305 5th Av., Room 717.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Newmark-London; Mrs. London, silk dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing C.)

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros; J. Berk, mdse. mgr., women's ready-to-wear; Miss H. Folkman, dresses; Miss G. McCullough, corsets, brassieres; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart's, Inc.; Miss D. Dotterweich, children's, juniors' dresses; 16 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE — Thanhouser & Weiller; W. Weiller, children's dress materials; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing materials; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Craig, hosiery, gloves; G. J. Lindauer, white goods, linens, blankets; 1,204 B'way (M. Rosen).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lanner, knit goods; 16 W. 20th., McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. Chatman, men's furnishings; 1,220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg, Inc.; J. Starnbach, jobs jersey suits; 27 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—The Hub.; Mrs. B. Kaufman, waists; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BALTIMORE—Fink, Roemer & Harcum; F. Fink, neckwear materials; McAlpin.

BECKLEY, W. Va.—Beckley Dept. Store; J. Scharah, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Mincer).

BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros-Weldon Co.; A. H. Germond, umbrellas, dress goods; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hilla, McLean & Hagaine; W. M. McLean, mdse. manager; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—W. H. Roland; E. Gross, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON — The Shepard Stores; Miss M. H. Shane, Miss M. Golden, waists; Mrs. F. Logan, children's, girls' wear; Miss M. Canty, cotton underwear; R. M. Leahy, linens, cotton blankets; Miss M. Giancy, trimmings; M. J. Curley, hosiery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—Parke Snow, Inc.; Miss J. Gilligan, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mrs. M. Webber, gowns; Miss G. Wortman, corsets; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON — Houghton & Dutton Co.; J. M. Looby, ready-to-wear; W. A. Gallagher, boys' Norfolk suits; A. A. Van Norden, men's furnishings, Mrs. A. M. Sparrow, infants', girls' clothing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON — R. H. White Co.; W. Henchey, millinery; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON — R. H. White Co.; Miss Golden, Miss Fitzgerald, women's suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—H. D. Leighton, jewelry, leather bags; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Mr. Hannon, men's furnishings; Mr. Bleyle, men's clothing; Mr. Goldie, merchandise representative; Miss Joyce, Japanese kimonos, negligees; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Hill, women's waists; Miss Gilman, girls', misses' extra-sized silk, cotton undermuslins; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Mr. Smith, merchandise representative; Miss Griffin, assistant merchandise representative; Miss Louis, millinery; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss Jackson, women's stout dresses; Mr. Hurley, women's inexpensive dresses; Miss Stack, coats, suits; Mr. Post, merchandise representative; Miss Kaleske, women's neckwear; Mr. Hunting, women's coats. Basement—Mrs. Geary, women's, misses' skirts; Mrs. Kasanof, women's neckwear; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Goodhue, gloves; Mr. Day, waists; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Mr. O'Brien, jobs misses', women's Spring coats, suits; Mr. Dutch, merchandise representative, Bargain Annex—Mr. Scott, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs: Miss McClusky, dresses; Miss O'Brien, women's suits, skirts; Miss M. Wall, infants' wear; J. J. Smith, skirts, hosiery, men's furnishings; Miss Mulcahy, umbrellas; basement: Miss Markus, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Rubin, jobs children's hats; A. Cohen, jersey suits, low-priced dresses; J. Aronson, boys' clothing, furnishings, pants, sweaters; 3d 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; J. L. Cotter, gloves, hosiery, underwear; G. Milliken, cotton piece goods; W. D. Edwards, millinery; Miss S. Zakon, waists; Miss A. Murphy, women's inexpensive dresses; Miss J. Izzydine, sweaters; Miss C. Poole, negligees, kimonos, bathrobes; Miss J. O'Callaghan, supervising women's depts. Basement—H. Lieben, ready-to-wear; C. F. Finberg, genl. mdse.; Miss A. Ostreicher, dresses; J. Waxenburg, children's, infants' wear; H. Meyer, waists, underwear, sweaters, aprons, dresses; Miss A. Huntington, corsets, brassieres, 1,164 B'way, 2d floor.

BOSTON—Victoria Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Wasserman, wool suitings; Brentell.

BOSTON — Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, E. I. Labby, laces; G. H. Guest, housefurnishings, hardware, baskets, electric goods; J. J. Fitzgerald, rugs; basement, G. W. Little, rugs, upholstery; R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith; J. Katz, leather goods; Miss M. Christie, cotton petticoats; 3 W. 29th (Livingston & Cohen).

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn.—Felsenthal Sons; J. B. Felsenthal, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbilay).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. D. Healy, colored wash goods, flannels; H. W. Atkins, laces, trimmings, veilings, neckwear, embroideries; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—O. J. Dietche, toys, trunks; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. J. Simon, books, stationery, patterns; 240 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. M. G. Lightner, laces, embroideries, &c.; 16 W. 39th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—People's Dept. Store; C. Levine, coney coats, jobs dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; H. Symons, ready-to-wear; 141 5th Av., 5th floor.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Pringle Bros.; E. H. Peulriet, ready-to-wear, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Martinique.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Son; M. Furchgott, ready-to-wear, 35 W. 36th (A. H. Grossi).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; W. H. Courtney, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.; G. H. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Higgins).

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; B. Penzel, Angora trimmed link and link sweaters; 912 B'way.

CHICAGO—Ed Ahlmede Co.; H. A. Specht, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, sheets, pillowcases, cotton goods (wholesale); 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Pomeroy Bros.; H. Pomeroy, flannels, linens; Continental.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, underwear, hosiery; E. P. McHugh, underwear; W. S. Oehne, hosiery; 115 5th Av., 5th floor.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss H. Dabe, junior, children's outer apparel; J. J. Davenport, wholesale silks; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Gotheim Shirt Mfg. Co.; L. J. Silverman, shirtings; Biltmore.

CHICAGO—C. J. Gordon; H. Benson, raccoon, Hudson seal, rat coats; 118 W. 27th.

CHICAGO—Max Greenberg, furs, ready-to-wear, skins; Grand.

CHICAGO—B. Miller & Co.; B. Miller, women's suitings; 1,161 B'way, Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; W. C. Ulmer, boys' clothing; George Mulvershill, men's clothing; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Adler Stores; M. Block, evening gowns; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store; J. H. Hahn, house furnishings, toys; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Gilsey Mfg. Co.; C. Bernstein, waists, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Globe Tailoring Co.; W. Rosenthal, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—S. Lefkowitz, dresses; 37 E. 28th, Room 605.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; Mrs. F. Miner, dresses; Mrs. J. C. Oram, coats; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros.; Miss M. Gartick, stationery, novelties, leather goods, favors; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—Pollach Cloak and Suit Co.; A. Pollach, cloak and suit materials; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Schwarz-Forney-Hexter Co.; S. I. Schwarz, cloak and suit materials; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, silk wool dresses (basement); 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, silks, velvets, linings, wash goods, cloaktops; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—Adler Stores; G. Adler, Fall silk dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

CLEVELAND—Amos Co.; Mrs. J. C. Newhauser, sweaters, blouses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; J. Doyle, jobs suits, coats, dresses, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS—Union Co.; B. Weiser; Miss Cowart, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

CORINTH, Miss.—Weaver Mfg. Co.; R. M. Weaver, pants materials; 350 B'way.

DANBURY, Conn.—J. McLean; J. Bloom, dress goods, waists, furs; Hermitage.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; G. T. Adee, merchandising, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—L. L. Hudson Co.; C. H. Armstrong, boys' clothing, men's haberdashery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Mrs. G. McCarty, skirts, coats; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—Kline's; Miss M. Landy, coats; McAlpin.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. Lahey, notions; 307 B'way, Room 501.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rosbek Bros. Co.; F. H. Rosbek, children's coats, juniors', infants'; 48 E. 22d.

EASTON, Pa.—J. Goldsmith; jobs jersey guimpes; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

EASTON, Pa.—Bon Ton Co.; L. H. Rosenberg, L. Schiff, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

EASTON, Pa.—Bon Ton Co.; L. H. Rosenberg, L. Schiff, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—F. J. Thompson & Co.; U. S. French, laces, ribbons, notions, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. P. Lahr & Son; A. P. Lahr, men's furn. goods, mdse. manager; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argersinger Co.; W. A. Dockstadter, men's furn. goods; 120 W. 36th (L. Miller).

GRAND RAPIDS—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; C. W. Sargent, hosiery, sweaters, underwear; 48 Leonard (W. G. Happy).

GREENVILLE, Ala.—Smith D. G. Co.; B. H. Smith, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

HARTFORD—J. Fox & Co.; L. E. Hays, aprons, wash dresses, kimonos; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Greenburg, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbilay).

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; J. J. Bates, draperies, rugs; Commodore.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; Miss F. Mulhern, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; A. W. Brassard, silks, velvets, dress goods; 124 W. 32d (C. A. Logan).

HORNELL, N. Y.—L. & C., Inc.; Mrs. Landman, millinery; M. J. Landman, mdse. bargain basement; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Borabaugh-Wiley D. G. Co.; E. R. Smith, women's, misses', children's wear; 366 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; G. Albrecht, upholstery goods; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Whitman's; S. B. Whitman, ready-to-wear millinery; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Roy Mann, mdse. mgr.; 240 Madison Av.

JACKSON, Mich.—Dach-Hershey; I. M. Dach, mfrs. men's underwear; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; R. S. Hommel, men's furn. goods; 73 Leonard, Room 411.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's; L. Ginsberg, flannel sport coats, dresses; 48 E. 25th.

LEWISTON, Me.—Abbott Bros.; Miss L. Sullivan, waists; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jacoby Bros.; C. W. Lilheimer, representing; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Myer & Berman; Herman Berman, men's clothing; Martinique.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; Miss S. Marks, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; P. Brin, art novelties, gifts; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE—The Dorsen D. G. Co.; Miss S. Dorsen, cloth, fur coats; 1,133 B'way, Room 1314.

MONTREAL, Can.—A. Des Rosiers, Ltd.; A. Des Rosiers, Treasurer; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, women's apparel; 1,140 B'way; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Harris, Davis & Co.; F. Harris, dry goods, white goods; 60 Worth, 4th floor.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Jonathan & Seifert; I. Seifert, notions, toys; Imperial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; J. L. Bowie, laces, trimmings, wash goods, art goods, dress goods, linings, ribbons; A. Menard, representing; 404 4th Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; H. Cox, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

NEW ORLEANS—M. Isaacs Co.; G. W. Hogan, shoes; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; O. C. Hermann, floor coverings; E. M. Mackie, hosiery, men's furnishings, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Harris, Davis & Co.; F. G. Davis, men's furn. goods; 60 Worth, 4th floor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. S. Reeves & Co.; N. H. Porch, piece goods; 256 Church, Room 57.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, gen'l mdse.; 106 Grand (Jay Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; I. Solomon, toilet goods, umbrellas, notions, leather goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Greenwald).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; A. Kaufman, furn. goods, muslin underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; S. D. Levy, men's, boys' clothing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NEW ORLEANS—Haskel Bros.; E. Haskel, pants materials; 37 E. 28th (H. Storin).

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Crafkshank, mdse. manager; 410 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

OKLAHOMA CITY—Pettee's; R. W. Conliff, china, housefurnishings, novelties, glassware; Latham.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; G. B. Watson, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—J. Lasky & Sons; E. Lasky, fox, dog sets; M. Lasky, coats, suits; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clark, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Koenig, basement dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs Spring coats; J. A. Kessler, Fall coats; Miss R. Phillips, women's silk petticoats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Rice, fancy goods, toilet goods, perfumery; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; H. Eisen, furs; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Stone's; L. Stone, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; H. Elfman, boys' wash suits, children's gingham, cloth dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; T. Condon, Miss D. Rappaport, H. Shivers, untrimmed millinery; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Moskovitz & Teitlebaum; H. Teitlebaum, mfrs. dresses, silk waists; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Oelberman & Huber; A. Huber, woolens; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA — M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Janoff & Paul; L. Janoff, dress goods; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; J. Kauffman, Fall dresses; M. Hirsch, women's, children's sweaters; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, men's neckwear materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Gursky, silk dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA — Lerner Bros.; P. F. Lerner, dresses, jersey suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Pechter Bros.; H. H. Pechter, women's suitings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—N. C. Schoenfeld, waists only; 347 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—David Stern Co.; A. J. Bamburger, sacque materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA — Rosenau Bros.; L. Rosenau, dress, waist materials; Pennsylvania.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—Watson, Parker & Reese Co.; C. Saunders, cotton piece goods, silk piece goods; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—P. Ginsburg Co.; P. Ginsburg, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder, Inc.; G. Lyon, jobs silk waists, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder Co.; E. C. Portno, children's wear; 1,372 B'way. (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—The Porter Co.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, furs, fur chokers, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Miss Grotstein, corsets, brassieres; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss N. McElwaine, hosiery; Miss L. Zimmerman, corsets; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—N. E. Bagran; J. L. Sterling, coats; 303 5th Av., Room 910.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Nathan Kaufmann, Miss R. Colton, petticoats, infants' dresses; Henry Rosendale, Miss McGuigan, leather goods; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks; H. G. Starr, new silk and cloth dresses (for sale purposes), suits, coats, basement; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Nathan G. Bagran; I. Cohen, kit coney, sealine coats; 303 5th Av., Room 910.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Brown Co.; T. J. McNamara, men's furnishings; George Hinkley, notions, &c.; O. A. Moore, piece goods, upholstery; 452 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft Co.; Miss G. B. Merrill, neckwear, toilet goods; Mrs. G. Libby, muslin underwear; Miss M. Pillsbury, art embroidery, stationery; Mrs. M. Peregrin, laces, trimmings; 404 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. J. Sullivan, domestics, linens, bedding; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Mr. Flint, waists; 240 Madison Av.

READING, Pa.—Divas, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Dreese, men's, boys' clothing; 240 Madison Av.

READING, Pa.—Princess Blouse Shop; J. Goldstein, silk waists, underwear, sweaters; 42 W. 33d, Room 302.

RICHMOND, Va.—Fourqurean, Temple & Co.; J. W. Savage, domestic flannels, blankets; V. C. Spain, representing; Martinique.

RICIMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads Co.; W. M. Didsnhover, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; S. Rosenberg, coats, suits; Miss L. Ryan, waists, sweaters; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.)

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. L. Banks, blankets, cotton piece goods; N. Patterson, silks, velvets, woolen piece goods; R. Pilschbaugh, men's wear; 1,261 B'way (H. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Scott, piece goods; 370 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Gold Stores; L. Gold, sport coats, polo coats; 225 5th Av., Room 712.

ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; M. M. Kuttner, mdse. mgr.; 29 W. 22d, 3d floor; Pennsylvania.

RUGBY, N. D.—Jacobson Dept. Store; J. Wekna, women's ready-to-wear; leather goods, notions, fancy goods; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Abrens Co.).

SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; J. Toomey, women's, children's hosiery, underwear, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SAN FRANCISCO—Albert Samuels Co.; A. Samuels, C. Riese, gold jewelry, diamonds; Waldorf-Astoria.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; W. H. McCollum, linens, white goods; 362 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer Co.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; W. T. Cornick, dress goods, silks, linens, domestics; Latham.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Hagen & Wagner Co.; Miss C. Clark, laces, embroideries; Martinique.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Hagen & Wagner Co.; Miss C. Clark, laces, embroideries; Martinique.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros.; S. H. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing; 16 W. 36th (O. Abs).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. R. Siegel, cotton piece goods, silks; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; Miss S. O'Brien, millinery; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.)

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. B. Roney, shirts, overalls, pajamas; 56 Worth (E. C. Krohne).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss Flynn, jobs waists, suits, shades; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS — Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way (H. B. Greenfield).

ST. LOUIS—Furstenwerth-Uhl Co.; Oscar F. Uhl, leather goods, beads, women's neckwear; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.; I. Summerfield, general mdse.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SUMTER, S. C.—Sumter D. G. Co.; T. H. Clark, dry goods, notions; Breslin.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; I. Maas, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

TOLEDO—Meyer-Jonasson Co.; Miss B. Weaver, skirts; 76 5th Av. (F. Frohman), Room 608.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Stewart's, Inc.; P. M. Whitman, suits; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; J. Schwartz, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Hecht Co.; J. O'Connor, London sport goods; Mrs. N. Fickling, millinery, coats, suits, dresses; Miss L. B. Konigsberg, representing; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Brother; G. W. Trail, flannel, white goods, linens; 333 4th Av. (J. G. Biggins).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss B. C. Lockhead, muslin underwear (downstairs store); Mrs. G. N. Dieter, dresses (downstairs store); J. W. Gray, women's, children's shoes; 354 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Hecht Co.; Miss E. Kaplan, lingerie; H. E. Uullman, men's cotton shirts; 1,150 B'way, Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. H. Berman, clothing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall & Co.; Miss M. E. Bentley, women's ready-to-wear, corsets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

WHEELING, W. Va.—Sonneborn & Co.; M. Sonneborn, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; H. Iskowitz, men's furn. goods; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — T. Edwards Men's Shop; D. Edwards, clothing, hats; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The Hub; J. H. Hirschowitz, clothing; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; W. J. Moak, furs; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Bush & Buhl Co.; H. S. Bubb, dress goods, silks, linings; Imperial.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Topkis Brothers Co.; L. Topkis, piece goods; 350 B'way, Room 706.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Glimer D. G. Co.; J. Glimer, dry goods, notions; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; Miss N. A. Spellman, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, laces, embroideries, veilings; Miss M. T. Coghlin, ribbons; Miss M. Forney, dress trimmings; Miss N. Cross, sweaters, knit goods; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Mrs. M. B. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WORCESTER, Mass.—B. Schultz & Co.; B. Schultz, cotton waistings; Breslin.

YORK, Pa.—James McLean & Sons; C. C. Chambers, silks, dress goods, velvets; 483 4th Av.

YORK, Pa.—P. West's Sons; Mrs. L. M. Culbertson, cloaks, suits; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, hosiery, knit underwear, leather goods, novelty jewelry; 333 7th Av., 4th floor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Moyer Bros.; M. Moyer, L. Moyer, piece goods, woolens, men's trousers; McAlpin.

Will Trim With Shark Skin.

Novelties in the way of men's sport shoes trimmed with shark skin in various colors are to be put on the market for Spring delivery by one of the manufacturers of the higher grades of this footwear. The skin is said now to be available in about a dozen different colors, and the tanners of it claim to be able to supply any hue on demand. Its cost is quite high, the skin being said to cost about 40 per cent. more than top-grade calfskin, but the effects obtained by its use as trimming are said to more than warrant the expense.

Wholesale Only.

THE GIRLS' COAT HOUSE

AMERICA'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

The very name of this house has come to represent an unbeatable combination of two things: "STYLE and VALUE."

REISMAN, ROTHMAN & BIEBER

1372-1382 BROADWAY AT 37TH ST., N. Y.

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OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOWER

Merchandise of Every Sort Wanted!

(In Large or Small Quantities)

All sorts of desirable and seasonable merchandise is wanted. But, of course, the price must be right. This merchandise is needed for one of our important annual events which will take place in the near future. Every salesman with samples will be seen in our special display space on the Third Floor.

Buyers Can Be Seen All Day

Wednesday & Thursday August 24th & 25th

At the Store

Broadway and Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

HOW TO REACH BATTERMANS—

From Times Square—Take the B. R. T. Subway to Canal Street Station, there change to the Broadway (Brooklyn) Elevated, thence to Flushing Avenue Station and Store.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

ANY QUANTITY

DRESSES

SUITS

COATS

SKIRTS

ONLY EXCEPTIONAL VALUES WILL BE CONSIDERED

L. Jonas & Co., NASHVILLE, TENN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 1140 B'WAY, N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only.

SLATER AND SLATER Inc.

THE HOUSE OF NOVELTIES

Announces the

Season's Sensation

TUNIC BLOUSES

A Complete Showing in the Newest Silks

See Them!

WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33rd St., N. Y.



Wholesale Only

Search everywhere and you'll find no stocks to equal ours in completeness and desirability.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS TRIMMINGS & BRAIDS ORNAMENTS, FEATHER HATS and UNTRIMMED AND TRIMMED HATS

Charles J. Levy Co.,

IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS MILLINERY GOODS

649-651 Broadway, N. Y.

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JOSEPH LICHTENTHAL

COATS AND SUITS

$13.75 to $29.75

Exceptional Values, Made in American Woolen Co.'s Cloth and Radium Silk Linings.

"For Lasting Satisfaction—See Lichtenthal First"

POPULAR PRICES

20 West 30th St., N. Y. Longacre 3070

Wholesale Only

GAMSON & CO.

3 PIECE SUITS

$12.50 to $25.00

Sports Wear at Low Prices

School Suits—Jersey Suits

212 Fifth Ave., at 26th St.

L. & C. CLOAK CO.

CORNELL, N. Y.

Are open for

1500 CONEY COATS

and other

FUR COATS

of every description

FOR SPOT CASH

Bring samples to N. Y. office

National Purchasing Co.

3 West 29th St., N. Y.

Wholesale Only

DRESSES

Real Values

ALL SILK CANTON

10 New Models to Retail Below

Other leading materials ranging from $8.75 to $19.75.

$20

FELLER, 34 WEST 32ND

Wholesale Only

Girls DRESSES Juniors

Serges—Silks—Velvets

Special Flymesh Serge, 6-14 $5.75 to $6.75

MAY-BURR DRESS CO.

13 West 28th St. Mad. Sq. 1304

Wholesale Only

DRESSES Serges, Tricotines, Silks, Satins. $3.25 to $12.00

GUIMPES All the Best Selling Materials and Styles. $2.25 to $5.75

All Shades & Sizes in stock for delivery.

ISAAC IPP, 118 WEST 22D ST.

Wholesale Only

MING-TOY BAGS

$60.00 to $72.00 Per Doz.



Duvetyne, Velvet Japanese Ribbon Effect.

OUR present line is complete with all the best models of VANITIES with Marquesette and Sterling Trimmings and VARIOUS Other Shapes, both as are now in demand, including STEEL STUDDED FAILLE Satin, Duvetyne, Velvet, Brocaded and Fancy French Moire and Striped Faille, Canton Crepes, Mocha, Leather, Suede, Paisley and Others, and are sold at "POPULAR PRICES"

See Them

M. MARKEL

American Art Embroidery Co

9 West 31st St New York

Wholesale Only

"From Birth to Marriage We Top Them"



We Recommend "Lally"

Girls' Hats Baby Caps

Max Mayer Inc

Tops for Tots

352 Fourth Av. at 25th St.



Myer Gans, Sons & Co. Inc

151-163 West 26th St.

Wholesale Only

ALL WOOL JERSEY GUIMPES DRESSES

8 and 12 ounces

For immediate delivery

All desirable shades

$3 to $3.50

MILLER BROS.

118-124 West 22nd St.

Watkins 294-5

Wholesale Only.

PROOF OF PUDDING

Sales to the "ultimate consumer" are what count! And the re-orders on our low-priced dresses are a sure Sales Index. All-wool French Serges and Tricotines—

$4.75 to $10.75

THE HOUSE OF LOW PRICES

Silverman & Stock DRESSES

Wholesale Only

THEY'RE PRICED TO SELL LIKE LIGHTNIN'

CANTON CREPE

CREPE BACK SATIN,

TRICOTINE,

POIRET TWILLS

DRESSES

On the Racks for Quick Action

To Retail at $25

NOW IS THE TIME

Get the Sale business in your City with these Rapid Fire Sale dresses.

BIJOU DRESS CO.

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is reflected in the advancing prices of foreign Government and Municipal Bonds in this market.

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61 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Irregular Movement in Stocks—Foreign Exchange Rates Generally Firmer.

Pretty much all markets relapsed yesterday into an attitude of indecision and drift. Prices on the Stock Exchange moved upward and downward alternately within a narrow range; wheat declined 1½ cents per bushel and recovered 2½. The cotton market alone moved distinctly in one direction, and in that case the rise of price was evidently a result of speculators' buying on the near approach of the date for the monthly Government estimate of condition and on the chance that the report may reduce the already very low forecasts of this season's yield. In foreign exchange the day's movement was feeble and perfunctory, though rates ended slightly higher.

In all respects the markets reflected the apathy common to this stage of the business season. On the Stock Exchange there was no indication of anything but perfunctory trading by professional speculators; for the present, all larger influences in the investment market seem to have ceased to operate. Probably the attitude of the wider constituency of that market will not define itself until the Autumn is fairly well advanced. Not only the season, but the lack of any obvious reason for initiative, is against the showing of real activity. The growing conviction that industry need expect no important recovery during the balance of the year leaves the markets without direct inspiration to recovery; but the facts that the violence of economic readjustment has ceased, that the lately potential danger points of the situation have been guarded, and that a turn in events which speculation for the decline had been "discounting" are wholly unlikely to occur, provide a reasonable offset.

It is the relatively very low range of prices, both for investment securities and for commodities, which is the real element of strength in the general position. This leaves the situation one in which events will shape the course of all the markets, but in which, because of the existing level of values, favorable news would probably get more emphatic reflection than the unfavorable.

There was little news of any kind yesterday. Wall Street continued its extremely futile discussion as to whether the Senate will or will not consent to pass the Railway Funding bill before taking its recess. That the measure will be passed eventually there is good enough reason to believe, with the attitude of the White House on the question and its increasing authority over a procrastinating Congress what they are; but political pressure has to be very powerful to keep an easy-going "upper house" hard at work in the last weeks of Summer. One or two railway statements for July, the first month under the Labor Board's 12 per cent. reduction of wages, were published yesterday. The Union Pacific reported operating expenses nearly 23 per cent. smaller than in July, 1920. The greater part of this saving must have resulted from the decrease in traffic shown by the 14 per cent. shrinkage in gross revenues; but even so, a purely nominal net revenue for the month a year ago is changed to a $2,400,000 surplus.

The striking part of the classified statement of our foreign trade for July is again the decline in shipment of manufactures. Out of a total decrease of $330,000,000 in our exports as compared with 1920, $220,000,000 occurred in wholly or partly manufactured goods. During June, $210,000,000 out of the total $293,000,000 decrease was assigned to that branch of trade. Such more or less temporary comparisons attract wider attention in the present financial mood than does the action of the Italian Government in formally replacing the pound sterling by the American dollar as Italy's standard of gold values. But this interesting and significant incident will be recalled in financial history long after the after-war fluctuations of American foreign trade are forgotten.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

Call money loaned again at 5½ per cent. on the Stock Exchange, with 5 per cent., the going rate for a few loans made outside the Exchange. Time money still continues to be placed at 6 per cent., for all dates, on both classes, at which renewals are also being arranged, but when Government bonds are offered as collateral 5¾ per cent. is the rate. Institutions are not lending freely, most loans being only for moderate size amounts. Merchants' paper discounts unchanged at 6@6½ per cent., with bulk of business going at 6½. No changes were reported in buyers' or sellers' rate for bankers acceptances.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's Last.
5½	5½	5½	5½	5½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5½@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5½@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5½@6
4, 5, and 6 months	5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	5
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.	Bid. Asked.
30 days	5½ 5
60 days	5½ 5
90 days	5½ 5
4 months	5½ 5
5 months	5½ 5
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5½ 5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 5% per cent.; short bills up 4 3-16@4 11-16 per cent.; three months up 3-16 at 4¾ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 1d at 112s 4d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 152⅞ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 156⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $368,400,000; balance, $51,200,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $38,000,000; clearings this day a year ago, $716,110,400.

Lehigh Valley Segregation Delay.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has obtained an extension of forty-five days, until Oct. 7, for filing its coal segregation plan, the company announced yesterday. This is the third extension granted. The plan is not ready for presentation was the plea advanced.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	52.37	51.76	51.95	— .36
25 industrials	68.57	67.91	67.53	— .16
50 stocks	60.47	59.83	59.66	— .27

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 22	60.80	59.58	59.96	— .70
Aug. 20	60.99	60.39	60.74	— .52
Aug. 19	61.72	60.78	61.06	— .39
Aug. 18	61.90	60.88	61.45	+ .21
Aug. 17	61.88	60.87	61.24	+ .50
Aug. 16	61.53	60.42	60.74	— .94
Aug. 15	62.02	60.96	61.38	

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	65.37	Aug. 2	59.23	Aug. 23	59.66
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.86
1919	89.46	Aug. 7	79.02	Aug. 21	85.16
1918	74.20	Aug. 20	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	78.13	May 6	59.36	June 21	59.66
†1920	94.07	Apr. 5	74.49	Feb. 15	80.06

Full Years.

1920	94.07	Apr. 5	62.70	Dec. 23	67.96
1919	89.20	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	85.60
1918	86.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	99.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 28	66.80

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day's Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.29 —.10	+.40	+3.10

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 23	70.39—.12	Aug. 11	70.46—.25
Aug. 20	70.51 +.09	Aug. 10	70.71—.03
Aug. 19	70.42 +.09	Aug. 9	70.74—.20
Aug. 18	70.26 +.19	Aug. 8	70.94—.17
Aug. 17	70.17 +.01	Aug. 6	71.11—.02
Aug. 16	70.16—.06	Aug. 5	71.13—.05
Aug. 15	70.19—.1.	Aug. 4	71.15 ..
Aug. 13	90.32 +.04	Aug. 3	71.15 +.00
Aug. 12	70.23—.18	Aug. 2	71.00 +.09

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 20	70.29
†1920	92.54	Jan. 10	68.0	May 21	87.19

Full Years.

1920	92.14	Oct. 21	83.57	May 21	88.64
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 12	72.06
1918	82.58	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	93.48	Jan. 23	74.24	Dec. 22	76.88

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d at 38d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 89½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅜c at 61¾c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¼d	Jan. 5	30½d	Mar. 5
New York	89½c	Jan. 6	53¾c	Mar. 8

Range for the year 1920:

London	60¼d	Feb. 11	38⅝d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	58½c	Dec. 10

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates Higher, With Tone of Market Improved—Indian Rupee Features.

While the transactions in yesterday's European exchanges were confined to the small turnover which has characterised the trading, except where it has been stirred by reports of reparation payments, the undertone showed a noticeable improvement, with final rates showing advances for the day, which brought them to approximately the levels of the closing days of last week. First rates were higher than Monday's finals in most instances, sterling checks opening at $3.65½, ⅛ of a cent gain, advanced to $3.66⅝, at which it closed, for a net advance on the day of 1 cent. French francs moved apace with sterling, starting at 7.69 cents, advancing to 7.71, with a final of 7.70½. Italian, Holland, German, Spanish and the Scandinavians all followed the upward swing. The feature of the Far Easterns was again the demand for sight checks on Bombay, the rupee closing at 26 cents, compared with 25⅝ cents on Monday and 24½ cents last Tuesday.

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$3.66⅝	$3.65⅛	$3.66⅝	$3.65⅛
PARIS	7.71	7.69	7.70½	7.68½
ROME	4.03½	4.01¾	4.04	4.01¾
AMSTERDAM	39.90	39.80	39.90	39.80
BERLIN	1.17⅜	1.13⅛	1.17⅜	1.14
MADRID	12.90	12.89	12.97	12.94

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.66⅝	3.64	3.54½
Cables	3.66⅝	3.64½	3.55¼
Com., 60 days	3.60¼	3.59	3.49
Com., 90 days	3.61¼	3.58⅝	3.48⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.70½	7.72½	6.84
Cables	7.71	7.73	6.85
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.04	4.04½	4.65
Cables	4.04½	4.05	4.65½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.53¾	7.54½	7.33½
Cables	7.54	7.55	7.33½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.17⅜	1.13	1.90
Cables	1.18⅛	1.13½	1.90
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.13	.13	.07
Cables	.13¼	.13⅛	.07
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.19	1.16	1.89
Cables	1.20	1.17	1.91
DENMARK—Par 26.8 centi per krone.			
Demand	16.05	16.40	14.30
Cables	16.70	16.55	14.30
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.25	1.30	2.90
Cables	1.30	1.31	3.00
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.37	5.25	11.00
Cables	5.50	5.38	11.00
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	39.53		31.625
Cables	39.80	39.95	31.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per krone.			
Demand	.35	.35	..
Cables	.36¼	.36⅛	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56	.57½	.98
Cables	.56½	.58	1.00
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.50	13.06	14.20
Cables	13.35	13.13	14.30
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04½	.05	..
Cables	.05	.05½	..
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.22	1.22	3.35
Cables	1.23	1.23	2.40
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.36	2.40	4.00
Cables	2.37	2.41	4.10
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.07	12.80	14.88
Cables	12.98	13.00	14.80
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.45	21.20	20.20
Cables	21.50	21.25	20.30
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.90	16.87	16.47
Cables	16.92	16.89	16.53

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	50.75	51.00	77.00
Hongkong, cables	50.85	51.10	77.10
Peking, demand	74.50	76.00	118.00
Shanghai, demand	71.50	72.00	109.00
Shanghai, cables	72.00	72.50	109.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.00	24.50	24.50
Cables	26.25	24.75	25.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: cents per silver peso.			Par 50
Demand	48.50	48.50	46.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	46.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.25	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.375	48.50	51.25
Cables	48.625	48.75	51.50

South America.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.85 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	39.875	39.30	37.50
Cables	39.90	39.375	37.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.125	12.375	20.30
Cables	12.25	12.50	20.375
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	10.12	10.04	18.22
Cables	10.22	10.10	18.27
URUGUAY—Par $1.0343 per gold peso.			
Demand	87.91	85.08	86.41
Cables	87.96	85.35	86.46

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	99.0	98.8	88.4

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian rubie notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.25
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.	7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98¼	7.37
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	90¼	91¼	9.42
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98⅝	99⅛	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	96⅜	96⅝	6.67
Am. Tri'd Co.	6	Dec., 1929	96¾	97½	..
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101¼	5.85
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101¼	6.43
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	88¾	89	..
Anaconda Cp.	7	Jan., 1929	93	93½	8.13
Ang.A.O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	7.40
Armour & Co.	7	July 15, '30	98¾	99¾	7.27
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	96½	97	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	99⅞	100¼	6.90
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98⅝	99⅛	7.72
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.25
Cent. Arg.		Feb., 1927	82½	83½	9.95
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	83	84	9.88
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	95½	96½	7.20
The B.F Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	90¾	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1923	97½	97¾	7.30
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1933	97½	97¾	7.30
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	98¾	100	7.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	94	95	8.40
Hum. O. R.		Mar., 1923	97¼	97⅝	8.63
Int. Rap. Tr.		Sep., 1921	75½	76½	..
Ken. C. Ter.	6	Nov.10, '21	97⅜	98½	6.80
Kenpneeat Co.	7	Feb., 1930	92⅝	93½	8.10
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91⅜	8.52
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	100	100⅛	5.60
Nat. Clk. & S.	7	Sep., 1930	93	94	9.00
Penna. Co.	6	Feb., 1924	100¼	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1927	100⅝	101¼	6.80
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101¼	6.02
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	96¼	96¾	..
R. J. Rey. Str.	6	Aug., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '21	98⅝	100¼	6.12
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	98½	98⅞	8.07
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	7	Aug., 1929	93½	97	8.23
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	97¾	97¼	10.88
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96½	97¼	6.51
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103⅝	..
Stand. Oil Co. N. J.	7	Jan.25,'31	102	104⅜	..
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	97¾	97⅞	7.65
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91¾	92	..
West. El. c.	7	Apr., 1925	100⅝	100⅞	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Downward Movement Continues.

With the exception of the oil shares and one or two of the miscellaneous industrials, the movement of prices continued downward yesterday. The railroad shares also were lower. On the decline numerous issues established new low records for the current year, the stocks in this group including International Paper, Central Leather and Cuba Cane Sugar common and preferred. The tobaccos as a group were heavy, with an exceptionally sharp break of 7 points in Lorillard. American Sumatra was down 2⅛. United Retail Stores ⅝. Other weak spots included American Steel Foundry, International Mercantile Marine preferred and common, Kelly-Springfield, United States Rubber; besides numerous of the inactive industrials. Trading was again on a moderate scale, and mostly professional; the public as yet has not come into the market except in the recent moderate buying of the better grade of stocks.

***

Weakness of United States Rubber.

The Executive Committee of the United States Rubber Company held a special meeting yesterday, but as far as could be learned in official quarters only routine business was transacted. One of the officials stated positively that no action had been taken in regard to appointing a successor to the late Colonel Colt. It was said that the earnings statement for the first half of the year was submitted and that possibly this will be made public within the very near future. Expectation that the showing will not be very favorable led to the selling of the stock in the last hour yesterday which brought about a net decline of 2⅛ points for the day. Yesterday's price of 43 established a new low record for the year.

***

Cuba Cane Sugar.

Declines in the common and preferred stocks, with an even more severe decline in the bonds of the Cuba Cane Sugar Company, were the outward manifestations of attempts of the executives of the corporation to complete a plan for financial readjustment and reorganization. The bonds declined 6 full points, to 52½, while the preferred stock dropped 1¼ points, to 18, and the common to 7½, a fractional decline. Cuba Cane's obligations were met on July 1 and a plan for permanent financing to refund advances made at that time now is under consideration. The sudden sinking spells of Cuba Cane Sugar, which have occurred intermittently, have been one of the disquieting factors in the market for several weeks.

***

The Rediscount Rate.

Some bankers have insisted that they would not be greatly surprised if Federal Reserve Bank officials were to announce another reduction in the rediscount rate, if not this week, then within a very short time. They pointed to the increased improvement of the condition of the bank, the progress made in retiring loans and in the contraction of currency as evidence that another reduction, say to 5 per cent., would not be entirely out of line with the bank's past record in dealing with its rediscount rate. London, however, is now talking of a rise in the Bank of England rate.

***

The Dollar in Italy.

Italian bankers say that the change from the pound sterling to the gold dollar as the basis of the Italian gold lire will have no great effect on relations between the two countries at present, but probably will be more generally felt when trade revives. The change, in effect, eliminates a three-cornered operation, when Italians deal with Americans, or vice versa. Hereafter they will not have to go via London in settling purchases. Prior to the adoption of the dollar standard, which goes into effect Sept. 1, 100 gold lire were quoted at about 385 paper lire. The dollar standard raises the quotation to about 455 paper lire, varying from day to day according to the exchange rate.

***

An Argentine Loan.

A $50,000,000 two-year 7 per cent. loan to Argentina is on the financial fires, and the negotiations have reached such an advanced stage that it would not surprise the financial district to hear the formal announcement of the issue any day. It will be by a large banking syndicate, probably comprising some twenty-five institutions. It is expected that the bonds will be sold on a basis to yield approximately 8 per cent. Argentina has been in the American market, more or less persistently, for several months, but her negotiators have never been able to come to terms with the bankers here, either about the amount of the issue or about the interest rates. The fact that the approaching loan will bear a 7 per cent. coupon bears out the theory, expressed many times by bankers, that the day of 8 per cent. rates on foreign loans has passed and that to do business a more attractive figure must be set.

***

Railway Returns for July and August.

Returns from various railroads for operation from week to week in August indicate that the awaited trade revival has not yet put in appearance. In the handling of freight the slump must be attributed to an unwillingness on the part of shippers to resume business until conditions are more propitious. As one official puts it: "Business sentiment now is optimistic, but there seems to be little business to back up the sentiment." A report of the Southern Railway system for the second week in August, for example, issued yesterday, shows earnings amounting to $3,113,495, a decrease of $903,313 compared with the same period in 1920. The Mobile & Ohio also showed a decrease in its statement for the same week, but the Union Pacific, the first of the larger lines to report for July, showed net operating income of $2,102,156, an increase of $1,861,547 against the record made in 1920 for July. This was made in spite of a decrease of over $2,000,000 which the company showed in its July gross as compared with a year ago, which is held to indicate the strict economy under which the road is now operating.

***

Mexican Oil Stocks Advance.

The announcement made after the close of business on Monday that representatives of American oil companies in Mexico were to leave today for Mexico to confer with officials of the Mexican Government on the oil tax controversy was responsible for a sharp rise in Mexican oil shares yesterday as the news was taken to indicate that it may not be very long before the entire matter is amicably settled. Mexican Petroleum opened at 93 and advanced to 95¾, but later reacted with the general list and ended the day with a net gain of 2 points at 95¾. General Asphalt and Royal Dutch were also higher, but Pan American Petroleum lost more than its early gain.

***

Many Stocks Quoted at Premiums.

Stocks, especially those of the leading industrial companies, continue in good demand in the stock loan crowd, and at the close of business yesterday approximately fifteen issues were quoted at a premium. Included among those stocks thus quoted were United Fruit at ⅝ of 1 per cent., General Electric at ¼, Crucible Steel 1-32, and Western Union 1-32. Numerous issues were quoted flat.

***

To Act on Holiday Petition.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange after the close of business today will hold a special meeting to act on the petition of the members requesting an extra holiday on Saturday, Sept. 3, preceding Labor Day. Such a petition was granted both on Memorial and Independence Day.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
504,150	440,817	140,800	618,641	956,500	109,251,113	146,443,123½	195,519,414	87,236,157

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
46¾	26¾	600	Adams Express	40½	40¾	39½	39½	— 2	38¾	43
19⅝	12	400	Advance Rumely	12½	12⅝	12	12	— ½	12	13
52	35	100	Do pf. (6)	35	35	35	35	.. ..	21	41
39½	18	600	Ajax Rubber	19½	19½	19	19	— ½	18½	19¼
1½	⅛	700	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	⅜	½	— ⅛	⅜	⅝
1¾	1	1,700	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.. ..	1⅝	1⅞
55½	34	1,200	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	35¼	35¼	35	35¼	— ⅛	35¾	35½
30¼	28⅝	1,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	30⅜	30⅝	29½	29½	— ⅝	29½	30
51	25½	100	Amer. Beet Sugar	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅜	27¼	28
63½	29⅞	700	Amer. Bosch Mag.	33	33	32½	32¾	— ⅛	32	32½
32⅜	23½	600	Amer. Can	24½	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛	24⅝	25
129⅜	115¼	1,900	Amer. Car & F. (12)	120	121	119½	120⅝	+ ½	120⅜	121
29	11	100	Amer. Chicle	11½	11½	11½	11½	.. ..	10½	12½
23½	15⅞	100	Amer. Cotton Oil	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	— ⅛	16½	18
67	33¼	100	Amer. Cotton Oil pf	39	39	39	39	— ¾	36	45
5⅜	4¼	200	Amer. Drug. Syn.	4½	4½	4½	4½	.. ..	4⅝	4⅝
13⅜	8	400	Amer. Hide Leather	10	10¼	9¾	9⅝	— ⅝	9⅝	10½
57⅝	40½	600	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	47	47¼	47	47⅛	— ⅛	47⅛	48
33⅜	26	6,800	Amer. International	27⅝	28	26	26¼	— 1⅝	26	26⅛
11⅝	7⅛	500	Amer. La F. E. (1)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛	7⅞	8½
22½	17⅛	100	Amer. Linseed	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛	17¼	18½
95	39⅞	100	Do pf. (7)	42	42	42	42	+ 2½	38	50
91½	73½	1,900	Amer. Locomo. (6)	83	83½	83	83	.. ..	83	83¼
107¼	98¼	200	Do pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	+ 2⅞	102	104
77½	66⅜	100	Amer. Radiator (4)	68½	68½	68½	68½	.. ..	67⅝	70
10	3½	600	Amer. Safety Razor	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	.. ..	3½	4
14	4¾	1,600	Amer. Ship & Com.	5¼	5¼	5	5	.. ..	4⅝	6
44¾	32⅝	1,700	Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	34	34¼	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛	33¼	33⅝
83	67	200	Do pf. (7)	69⅜	69½	69

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$460,000,000 IN GOLD IMPORTED IN 1921

Total Exports of Gold From Jan. 1 Last to Date Only $10,720,000.

SILVER RECEIPTS GROW

Germany Now Sending Large Amount of the White Metal to This Country.

The Federal Reserve Board's complete statement of the country's gold imports during the first ten days of August shows that in that period $33,073,000 gold was received in the United States, all but $8,572,000 being in the form of foreign bullion. Exports of gold during the same ten days were only $295,000. From the beginning of the year up to Aug. 10 the Reserve Board places the total imports of gold at $443,313,000, of which $325,380,000 was foreign bullion, $67,417,000 foreign coin, $35,845,000 gold ore and base bullion and $24,293,000 United States gold coin.

Since Aug. 10 the arrivals of gold, as stated at the port, have been between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000, which would make the importations for the year to date something like $460,000,000, contrasting with only $10,720,000 exports of gold in the period. Of the gold received during the first ten days of August, $17,065,201 came from France, $8,510,976 from England, $3,339,436 from Sweden, probably representing Soviet gold, or Swedish gold substituted for the Russian coin, and $1,084,424 from British India.

Importations of silver into the country, as stated by the Federal Reserve Board, have assumed a greater interest because of the beginning of large shipments from Germany to the United States a few weeks ago. During the first ten days of August our imports of that metal were valued at $2,572,000, mostly in bullion. Of this amount $894,102 came from Germany, making $1,270,961 silver received from that country between Jan. 1 and Aug. 10, out of a total import for the period of $2,798,256. Since Aug. 10 American bankers have received a further consignment of silver bullion from Germany, valued at about $3,000,000, which would make the total shipments of silver by Germany for the year to date amount to something over $4,250,000.

The steamship France brought about $8,000,000 in gold to the United States yesterday. The metal was consigned as follows: Equitable Trust Company, 210 cases and 62 kegs of bar gold; National Bank of Commerce, 17 cases of Swiss bar gold; Guaranty Trust Company, 10 cases ingots and coins; American Express Company, 115 cases.

The steamship Esperanza arrived from Mexico with silver currency consigned as follows: Guaranty Trust Company, $37,400; Equitable Trust Company, $24,784; National Park Bank, $5,215; Bank of New York, $4,000, and J. S. Smith, $10,850.

The Essequibo, from the west coast of South America, brought 1,416 bags of silver ore and 120 bags of silver and copper ore to the Mercantile Bank of the Americas and 180 bags of gold and silver ore to the American Metal Company.

ORDERS RATES CANCELLED.

Commerce Commission Holds Proposed Coal Tariffs Unjustified.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Increased freight rates proposed by railroads on anthracite coal from the Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions in Pennsylvania to stations in New York were found not to be justified today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The commission ordered the carriers to cancel the proposed schedules, but to devise another plan of revision to bring about greater uniformity in the rates.

The present joint line haul costs seventy cents a ton more to Oneida and Utica than does the single line rate, and fifty-six cents a ton more to Syracuse, Schenectady, Albany, Troy and Cohoes than the straight haul to these points.

"This inequality of the rates has given a decided advantage to the dealers located, on the single lines as against those located on the joint lines in the same locality," the commission said.

The suspended schedules proposed to make the difference range from fourteen to thirty cents generally by increasing the one-line haul and reducing the joint-line rates to common points. The rates to many points served only by single lines would have been increased. The schedules proposed by the carriers contemplated adjustments to Syracuse, Oneida and Utica, where the single-line rates would have been increased from $2.94 to $3.22 and the joint-line rates would have been reduced at Syracuse from $3.50 and at Oneida and Utica from $3.64 to $3.36.

GRAIN 'PIT' HOUSE CLEANING

Chicago Trade Board to Invite Other Boards to Unison in Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Members of the Board of Trade will vote in ten days on the proposition to abolish trading in indemnities. Should it carry, trading in them will be suspended Oct. 1. This move is in accordance with the board's "housecleaning" plan. Under the Capper-Tincher bill indemnity trading would not be suspended until four months after the bill becomes a law.

The Directors are considering reports of their committees on market manipulations and news censorship. It is expected that conferences will be held with the officials of other exchanges and that there will be a general understanding on these points. The Private Wire Committee has not reported.

Trading in all grains for May delivery will commence tomorrow.

Board of Trade memberships are lowest in months, with sales today at $6,800 net to the buyers.

UNION PACIFIC GAINS DESPITE REVENUE DROP

$4,106,614 Cut in Operating Expenses Brings Operating Income to $2,102,156 for July.

The Union Pacific, the first of the larger roads to make known the results of July operations, shows gross income of $14,040,508, compared with $16,362,451 in the same month of last year. But in spite of this reduction in gross revenue the road was able to report net operating income of $2,102,156 compared with only $250,009 in 1920, the increase amounting to $1,851,547 or 736 per cent. This was brought about solely by a reduction of $4,106,614 in operating expenses, the total of such being $10,640,779 compared with $14,746,393 in 1920.

The largest decrease in the items which make up operating costs was in maintenance of way and structure, which was smaller than last year by $1,767,229, and the next largest item was transportation costs, which includes both labor and fuel. This showed a reduction of $1,350,488. Virtually every important item which goes into operating costs showed a reduction compared with the previous year, indicating that the recent reduction in wages and the increased efficiency on the part of labor, not excluding the general reduction in commodity prices, are beginning to show up materially in the net earnings of the carriers. The ratio of operating expenses to gross income for the month of July was 75.74 per cent. compared with 90.03 in the same month last year.

The statement of earnings for the first seven months of the current year does not make as favorable showing as does that of July because of the continued high costs of operations in the first half of the year as a result of the high wages. Gross revenue for the seven months aggregated $91,898,212 compared with $109,264,713 in 1920, and total railway operating expenses were $71,170,559 compared with $82,590,081 last year, the decrease being $11,419,502. Net income after deduction of all items including rentals of equipment and taxes, but excluding fixed charges, was $12,494,138 compared with $20,165,178 last year, the decrease in this item amounting to $7,671,040.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness of Prices at London and Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Prices were firm on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ point lower at 47⅞; British 5 per cent. war loan, 68; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, ½ higher at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ½ higher at 11¾.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Prices showed some improvement on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 56 francs 50 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 81 francs 45 centimes, both unchanged.

Exchange on London, 20 centimes higher at 47 francs 64 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs ⅛ centime, against 12 francs 95½ centimes yesterday.

Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s
Beech Creek R. R. 4s
Binghamton Lt., Ht. & Pr. 5s, '42
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. Equip. 4s
Helena Light & Railway 5s
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil 5s
Louisiana & Arkansas 5s
Miss. River Power 5s
"New Haven" Deb. Franc. 4s
Northern Pacific 3s
"Panhandle" 3½s & 4s
Railroad Securities Co. 4s
Rock Isl., Ark. & La. 4½s
West Kentucky Coal 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastn. 4½s

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$100 & $500 pieces

All Issues

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Many Long Term

BONDS

because of the high character of their security, the popularity of their investment features, their active marketability and generous yield are particularly in demand in a rising bond market.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
15 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 6696 New York

We have prepared a list of 15 bonds with short descriptive paragraphs giving prices and yields, which, in our opinion, are representative of this class of investment.

SENT UPON REQUEST.

NEW ISSUE

$1,500,000

Mercer County

Pennsylvania

5½ Per Cent. Road Bonds

Dated August 1, 1921 Interest February 1 and August 1 Due Serially

Coupon Bonds $1,000 Each

Principal and Interest Payable at the Office of the County Treasurer, Mercer, Pennsylvania

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes
Tax Free in Pennsylvania

No Certificate of Ownership in Collecting Interest Required

Legal Investment for Trust Funds in Pennsylvania

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(as officially furnished)

Total Assessed Valuation (1921)	$45,002,923.00
Actual Value (estimated)	100,000,000.00
Net Debt (including this issue)	1,739,000.00
Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Valuation, 3.86 Per Cent.	
Population (Census of 1910)	77,669
Population (Census of 1920)	93,783

Mercer County, situated in Western Pennsylvania, is bounded on the west by the Ohio-Pennsylvania State Line and is about half way between Pittsburgh and Lake Erie. The County is traversed by the Pennsylvania R. R., Erie R. R., New York Central R. R. and by the Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. The principal towns include Sharon, Sharpsville, Farrell, Greenville, Grove City and Mercer. Interests are agricultural in the eastern and central sections, with steel mills in the western part of the County; the population being about equally divided between the two.

We offer this issue, if, when and as issued, and subject to approval of legality by John Hampton Barnes, Esq., and Francis B. Biddle, Esq., of Philadelphia.

MATURITIES

$70,000 due August 1, 1924 @ 100.69	$50,000 due August 1, 1937 @ 102.68
26,000 due August 1, 1925 @ 100.89	53,000 due August 1, 1938 @ 102.79
27,000 due August 1, 1926 @ 101.09	57,000 due August 1, 1939 @ 102.89
29,000 due August 1, 1927 @ 101.27	59,000 due August 1, 1940 @ 102.98
31,000 due August 1, 1928 @ 101.45	63,000 due August 1, 1941 @ 103.07
33,000 due August 1, 1929 @ 101.62	66,000 due August 1, 1942 @ 103.16
34,000 due August 1, 1930 @ 101.78	70,000 due August 1, 1943 @ 103.24
36,000 due August 1, 1931 @ 101.93	75,000 due August 1, 1944 @ 103.32
39,000 due August 1, 1932 @ 102.07	76,000 due August 1, 1945 @ 103.39
40,000 due August 1, 1933 @ 102.21	83,000 due August 1, 1946 @ 103.46
43,000 due August 1, 1934 @ 102.33	87,000 due August 1, 1947 @ 103.52
45,000 due August 1, 1935 @ 102.46	92,000 due August 1, 1948 @ 103.59
48,000 due August 1, 1936 @ 102.57	98,000 due August 1, 1949 @ 103.65
$68,000 due August 1, 1950 @ 103.70	

Accrued Interest to Be Added

Prices to Net 5.25 Per Cent.

Biddle & Henry
104 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia

Harrison, Smith & Co.
121 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia

Redmond & Co.
Union Arcade Building Broad & Sansom Streets
Pittsburgh Philadelphia
33 Pine Street
New York

Glover & MacGregor
345 Fourth Avenue
Pittsburgh

The information and statistics contained herein have been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

NEW ISSUE

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$260,000

City of Des Moines, Iowa

6% Sewer Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon bonds with privilege of registration.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and All of the New England States

DES MOINES, the Capital of the State of Iowa, had a population in 1920 of 126,468. The Valuation of this City for the purposes of taxation is $202,192,925 and it has a Net Bonded Debt of $5,267,937.

AMOUNT, MATURITIES AND PRICES

$28,000	due	May 1, 1923	To	Yield	5.85%
29,000	"	annually	"	1, 1924-25	"	"	5.75
29,000	"	"	"	1, 1926-28	"	"	5.60
29,000	"	"	"	1, 1929-31	"	"	5.50

Descriptive circular upon request.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau Street, New York
Boston St. Louis Chicago

While the above statements are not guaranteed, all believe them to be correct.

1864 1921

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We are particularly well equipped to safeguard Corporation Treasury Securities.

This service includes:

Collecting income promptly. Preparing requisite "income tax certificates."

Crediting collected income, or remitting.

Rendering regular statements of securities held and income collected.

ANY of our officers will welcome the opportunity to fully explain this *complete service.*

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Acts as Custodian

Acts as Trustee for Foreign Insurance Companies

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Chicago Stock Exchange
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Phone: Broad 2121
Cleveland Boston Detroit Cincinnati
Columbus Toledo Akron Youngstown
Denver Colorado Springs

Chinese Govt.

4% Gold Loan of 1895-1931

First charge on entire revenues of Imperial Maritime Customs. Payable, principal and interest, in seven important Foreign Exchanges.

Redeemable through accumulative sinking fund by annual drawings at par.

Yield from about 3.5% to over 9%, according to redemption date.

Price upon application

Send for Circular C-5

Rutter & Co.
14 Wall St. NEW YORK
37 Lewis St. HARTFORD

PROVINCE OF

Saskatchewan

Gold 6% Bonds

Due Aug. 1, 1927

Principal and interest payable in New York

Price 92⅞ & interest yielding about

7.50%

(for payment in United States funds)

Descriptive Circular upon request

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 Broadway
New York

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Exempt from Taxation in New York State and from All Federal Income Taxes

NEW ISSUE

$400,000

City of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Coupon 5.25% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at Hanover National Bank, New York City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$100,471,300
Net Bonded Debt	4,556,239

Population—60,000

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES

$37,000 September 1, 1935—101.49—To Yield 5.10%
37,000 September 1, 1936—101.56—To Yield 5.10%
37,000 September 1, 1937—101.63—To Yield 5.10%
39,000 September 1, 1938—101.69—To Yield 5.10%
37,000 September 1, 1939—101.75—To Yield 5.10%
48,000 September 1, 1950—103.81—To Yield 5.00%
165,000 September 1, 1951—103.86—To Yield 5.00%

Accrued interest to be added to above prices

Niagara Falls (incorporated 1892), located on the Niagara River, is one of the most important manufacturing centres in Western New York. The City has abundant and cheap electric power, several hundred factories and excellent shipping facilities.

Special Descriptive Circular T-24 on Request

SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
135 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephones, Rector 9797-9798-9799

The information contained above was derived from sources we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

Comparative Table New York City Banks & Trust Cos.
Mailed on application
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4845 Rector

Weekly Market Letter on Request
Carpender, Caffry & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway — 529 Fifth Ave.
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CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENTS
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Correspondence Invited
John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

WE OFFER

City of Lynn, Mass.
Discount Notes
due December 15, 1921.

AND

City of New Bedford, Mass.
Discount Notes
due November 4, 1921.

Prices upon application.

HAMBLETON & CO.
Established 1865
Baltimore Washington New York Philadelphia

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German Industrial Bonds

GERMANY'S Comeback Through Her Industries" is the Title of a New Letter, which we invite all who now own or contemplate purchasing German Securities to write for.

Phone, call or write for Letter No. 456.

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5% Capital Stock
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Dividend returns plus profit possibilities

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Write for Bulletin T-67.

CHARLES H. CLARKSON & Co.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL. BOWLING GREEN 4020-26

We offer the following
Railroad Bonds

	To Yield
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s, 1982	6.30%
Chi., Ind. & Louisville 5s, 1966	7.15%
C. C. C. & St. Louis 6s, 1929	7.60%
Gd. Rapids & Ind. 2nd 4s, 1936	7.40%
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2nd 6s, 1931	8.15%
Stephen., No. & S. Tex. 5s, 1940	8.60%
Toledo Terminal 4½s, 1957	6.70%
Toronto, Ham. & Buff. 4s, 1946	6.58%
Grand Trunk Pacific 5s, 1962	6.30%

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS

Floyd-Jones, Vivian & Co.
Investment Securities
15 William Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone Broad 3352

American Light & Traction
Common
MACQUOID & COADY
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
14 Wall Street, New York.
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William R. Compton Co.

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LYMAN D. SMITH & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
34 Pine St. Tel. John 4100
Branch Offices
527 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 3760

EXPLAIN HOW FORD MADE RAILROAD PAY

Gave Greater Part of Tonnage of Ford Plants to His Own Line, Railway Men Say.

OTHER ROADS COERCED

Compelled to Give D., T. & I. Larger Share of Through Rates or Lose Business, Official Asserts.

Practical railroad men are loath to believe that Henry Ford has worked "another miracle" in the operation of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, which he acquired about a year ago, according to an article analyzing the situation which will appear in the coming issue of W. J. Wollman & Co.'s Review.

"For many years the Ford plants in and about Detroit have been served by an important alliance which includes the New York Central, Père Marquette, Grand Trunk and Wabash, besides the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad," says the article. "Business was distributed among these carriers with service satisfactory to the shipper. The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton was receiving the least of this tonnage, as it reached no important points. This latter road had been receiving cut divisions of the through rates on business interchanged with its connections, but this failed to yield sufficient revenue to sustain it. The methods of shipping raw materials to and finished products from the Ford plants normally yield perhaps upward of 500 cars of freight per day.

"Mr. Ford bought the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton through a purchase of stock and adjustment mortgage bonds of that company. The road had outstanding $7,628,000 of adjustment bonds, $5,989,908 preferred and $6,500,000 common stock, in addition to $2,254,000 of underlying bonds. Mr. Ford is said to have paid $6990 per $1,000 adjustment bonds, $5 per share for preferred and $1 per share for common stock. If Mr. Ford had acquired all of the adjustment bonds and stock his investment would have been $7,677,000, or $17,300 per mile, against an original capitalization of $50,700 per mile for the 411 miles of railroad. Mr. Ford's capital outlay therefore must have been relatively small."

Gave Tonnage to His Own Road.

Having acquired the railroad Mr. Ford, the article continues, concentrted the larger part of the tonnage movement on his new property, exacting from connecting carriers percentages of division which the other carriers recognized as an excessive burden, but which was yielded by certain lines because the tonnage could be completely diverted elsewhere. "The tariff on this freight has been estimated at $22,000,000 a year," it is stated.

"Rates cannot be reduced by individual roads without disturbing the entire rate structure served by them, but the increased carrier divisions which Mr. Ford has exacted have left the rates nominally undisturbed," says the statement. "However, these increased carrier divisions which now accrue over 500,000 per month are paid for by ford which under normal traffic conditions would not received them. The result is that the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad is receiving a revenue of about 100 per cent. above what it would obtain under ordinary conditions for the service it performs, and out of all proportion to that received by its connecting carriers for similar service or similar hauling.

"Railroad men see in Mr. Ford's apparent success in transportation merely the result of his ability to obtain tonnage on an exceptionally favorable basis from really great railroads and make his small line show a profit. It is even suggested that sooner or later this concession will be investigated with a view to determine whether or not Mr. Ford has not discovered an ingenious method for evading the transportation laws prohibiting rebates."

Nothing could be learned in railroad quarters yesterday about the report to the effect that Mr. Ford, through his railroad, had addressed other carriers asking them to participate in a reduction of rates. One Michigan company was quoted as declining on the ground that such action would be encroaching on the prerogatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Comment by Former President.

Additional light upon Henry Ford as a railroad man was given in a letter written to Dow, Jones & Co. by J. A. Gordon, former President of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, and its General Manager under Federal control. Charging that the public discussions of Mr. Ford's railroading thus far have wrought a serious injustice to the executives of other carriers and that the public was being misled, Mr. Gordon says on the "big thing," namely, that Ford has made a financial success of the road:

"His formula is not a secret one; it has been known to all railroad men for ages. It prescribes a volume of traffic up to a road's carrying capacity, especially high-class carload traffic. Ford has that traffic en route to and from his own plants; he doesn't have to solicit it. While negotiations for the road were still in progress I was asked by a Ford representative what I thought could be done with it. My reply was that much money would have to be spent to improve it physically and provide it with appropriate equipment so that patrons could rely upon its service; that it was valuable to Detroit as the only road coming in from the South which did not operate through the frequently congested Toledo terminals; that I was convinced it could be converted into a money maker even by other hands, but that so far as the Fords were concerned, they ran no risk at all, since they already had traffic enough of their own to make the road profitable.

"The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton was weak and had never been treated fairly by many of its connections in the matter of equitable division of through rates. Ford says: 'Come across with more favorable divisions or no Ford traffic for you,' and he secures the divisions."

Would Profit by Rate Cut.

In his discussion of the petition of Mr. Ford to reduce rates Mr. Gordon asserted that Ford would gain many millions more out of reduced freight rates than out of any possible profit on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, but added that "it would be a spectacle for the gods to see Ford struggling with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton if he had no traffic of his own to route over it."

"Most of the controversies between railroad employer and employe arise out of divergent constructions of the meaning of the working conditions prescribed in wage schedules," concluded Mr. Gordon, in commenting on the labor situation. "But I should hate to see railroads adopt the Ford policy of discarding without pension employes who have grown old and who have worn out their lives in faithful service merely because it was possible to obtain younger and lankier men who could do a bigger day's work. This may be efficiency, but Lord save the industrial world from such efficiency!"

COCA COLA CO. TO PAY ITS DEFERRED DIVIDEND

First Concern to Make Declaration Out of Large Number Which Failed to Act This Year.

The Directors of the Coca Cola Company, at a meeting held yesterday, declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. This was the dividend due to be paid on July 1, which was deferred. In the long list of industrial dividends deferred or passed since the beginning of the year, the Coca Cola Company is the first to resume payments. The Directors had the figures on earnings, but these were not made public. It was said that sales for July established a new high record and that in that month the company earned more than three-fourths of the preferred dividend requirements for the full year.

The greater part of the preferred stock is held by interests which formerly owned the company. For their holdings of the stock of the old company it was understood that they received $10,000,000 in 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and a big sum in cash. The provisions of the preferred stock call for preference as to assets as well as dividends and six months' default in payment of the 7 per cent. dividend would give each share of preferred stock a vote in the affairs of the company.

At the time of organization the entire issue of 500,000 shares of preferred stock was placed in a voting trust of three men, including W. C. Bradley, Chairman of the Board of Directors; E. W. Stetson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Ernest Woodruff, President of the Trust Company of Georgia. In the early part of July, or shortly after the dividend on the preferred stock was deferred, President Asa G. Candler applied to the Supreme Court in Atlanta for an interlocutary injunction in an attempt to break up an alleged agreement by which three majority stockholders were said to control the voting power. According to latest reports, this voting trust soon will be terminated, although it would not end until Sept. 9, 1924, under the original plans.

FREIGHT CAR DELAYS.

On Aug. 12 There Were 16,312 Cars Loaded but Unmoved.

Revenue freight which was loaded but unmoved totaled 16,312 cars on Aug. 12, according to figures received yesterday from the American Railway Association. This compares with 17,796 cars on Aug. 5. None of this freight was held up by any sort of embargo, the report stated.

Eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five cars were awaiting shipment at ports, 501 cars were improperly billed, 3,192 cars were held up for reconsignment and 2,064 cars were unmoved because the consignees were unable to accept the shipment.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$6,910,000	$8,374,100	$10,466,500
Year to date	1,934,247,945	2,462,347,000	2,091,508,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
579	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	88.30	88.40	88.10	88.10	—.24	88.10	88.20	4.28
5	—Liberty 3½s, reg	88.08	88.08	88.08	88.08	—.20	....	....	....
—	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	....	....	....	....	..	87.62	87.80	4.82
22	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	87.50	87.56	87.56	87.56	..	87.50	87.66	4.95
27	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.86	87.86	87.74	87.74	+.02	87.72	87.80	5.11
—	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s '32-'47, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7143	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.90	87.70	87.64	87.64	—.04	87.64	87.68	5.21
2	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	87.50	87.50	87.50	87.50	—.06	....	....	....
4135	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	91.84	91.86	91.74	91.80	—.06	91.74	91.80	5.64
3	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg	91.66	91.66	91.62	91.62	—.04	....	....	....
759	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.80	87.84	87.78	87.78	—.02	87.78	87.80	5.34
12	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	87.66	87.76	87.60	87.60	—.04	....	....	....
124	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	98.72	98.72	98.68	98.68	—.06	98.70	98.72	4.51
1,249	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	98.70	98.74	98.68	98.72	—.02	98.70	98.72	5.33
25	—Victory 4¼s, reg	98.54	98.56	98.50	98.50	—.04	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 4s, reg 1..... 104½
Chinese Ry 5s 2..... 47½
C of Derby 8s 2..... 99⅜ 2..... 99½ 4..... 99⅜ 1..... 99⅜ 5.....100⅜
C of Bordx 6s 3..... 83 1..... 83½ 3..... 99⅛ 3..... 99⅜
C of Copenhagen 5½s 11..... 79¼ 3..... 79
C of Lyons 6s 1..... 83 1..... 83½ 1..... 83
C of Marseilles 4s 2..... 86
C of Paris 6s 11..... 99½ 5..... 99⅝
City of Zurich 8s, recpts 1.....100⅝ 2.....100 1.....100⅜ 1.....100⅜
C of Tokio 5s 1..... 63½ 6..... 64 3..... 64½
Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser A 1.....101⅛ 2.....101
Series B 5.....101 2.....100
Dom of Can 5s, 1926 7..... 92⅝ 10..... 93
5½s, 1952 5..... 97⅜ 25..... 97⅝ 5..... 94 1..... 93½
5s, 1950 1..... 89½ 2..... 89⅞
5s, 1929 1..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 4..... 89½ 5..... 89½ 1..... 89½ 1..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 1..... 89½ 1..... 89½ 1

C.I.M.Co.

Going With the Tide

Two years ago the income of Industrial Corporations was increasing rapidly. At that time, on the contrary, the profits of Public Utilities were decreasing because their rates were not increasing as rapidly as costs of operation.

Now the tide has turned. It is running against the Industrials and in favor of the Utilities.

To go with the tide is wisdom. List on request of high grade Electrical Utility Bonds yielding

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ask for

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A copyrighted form designed to aid the investor in determining the strong and weak points of a contemplated purchase. Ask for T-21.

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Venezuela & Colombia Oil Fields

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BANKERS LOAN & INVESTMENT Co

A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Dept. M, 61-63 William St., N. Y.

COPPER COMPANIES REPORT DEFICITS

Utah, Chino, Nevada and Ray All Show Operating Losses for Second Quarter.

PRODUCTION IS CURTAILED

Utah Keeping Only Enough Employes to Guard Plant, Its Statement Says.

The statements of earnings of the leading porphyry copper companies for the second quarter of 1921—the Utah Copper Company, Chino Copper Company, Ray Consolidated and the Nevada Consolidated—all show operating deficits. The deficit of the Utah was $444,229, Chino $304,608, Nevada $278,858 and Ray Consolidated $170,209. This showing was not unexpected, in view of the stagnation and low prices for some time past.

In connection with the Utah Copper Company it is pointed out that owing to the suspension of operations on March 31 gross production of copper for the second quarter was 1,406,085 pounds, compared with 33,424,562 pounds in the first three months of the year. All mill operations for the quarter took place in April. All of the companies announce that quarterly reports will be discontinued until operations are resumed.

The Utah Copper statement, showing as operating loss of $589,605 for the three months ended June 30, 1921, compares with a surplus of $1,284,033 in the same period last year. After the payment of dividends of $812,245, however, the deficit was increased to $1,256,414, as compared with a deficit of $196,265 after dividends in the same period last year. The detailed figures for the second quarter of the year and for the corresponding quarter in 1920 follow:

	1921.	1920.
Oper. loss	$589,605	*$1,284,033
Other inc.	145,976	536,312
Income from divs.	.....	450,126
Deficit	$444,229	*$2,240,470
Dividends paid	812,245	2,436,735
Deficit	$1,256,474	$196,265

*Profit.

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1920, compiled from the quarterly reports, compare as follows:

	1921.	1920.
Oper. loss	$648,221	*$3,545,046
Government bond loss.	305,544	.....
Other inc.	414,708	865,703
Income from divs.	.....	700,250
Deficit	$534,057	*$5,111,059
Dividends	2,436,735	4,873,470
Deficit	$2,970,792	†227,589

*Profit. †Surplus.

The statement added that only a limited number of employes had been retained to take care of plant and property, at a wage reduction of 30 per cent. The company said that while there had been no improvement in the demand for copper the entire output of the first quarter of the year had been sold and an appreciable reduction had been made in the amount of refined metal carried in the January inventory.

The operating loss of $375,613 reported by the Ray Consolidated Corporation for the second quarter of 1921 compares with a net profit of $343,651 in the same period of 1920. The net deficit amounted to $370,209, compared with a deficit of $7,039 after dividends last year. For the first half of 1921 the deficit was $551,505, compared with a surplus of $235,966 after dividends in the first half of 1920.

The Nevada Consolidated's operating loss of $269,695 for the second quarter of the year compared with net operating income of $47,276 in the same period of 1920. For the first six months of the year the net deficit was $285,492, compared with a deficit after dividends of $400,145 in 1920.

The Chino Copper Company's deficit of $310,608 for the three months ended June 30, compares with a net operating income of $330,152 last year, while the deficit of $357,745 for the first half of 1921 compares with a surplus of $487,394, after dividend payments, in the corresponding period of last year.

Ask Bonds for Chilean Electric Roads

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 23.—At a joint session of the Cabinet and State Railroad Council today it was decided to send a message to Congress asking an issue of bonds to finance electrification of the Valparaiso-Santiago Railroad, the work to start immediately after approval of the project is given. Power would be supplied by the Chilean Electric Tramway Company.

City of Niagara Falls Bonds.

Sherwood & Merrifield are offering a new issue of $400,000 long-time 5½ per cent. coupon bonds of the City of Niagara Falls, N. Y., at prices to yield from 5 per cent. to 5.10 per cent.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-36	6½	6.70	6.50
Balt. & Ohio	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff. R. & Pitts.	1921-32	4½@5, 6	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1921-32	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.35
Chi. & N. West	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1925-36	6½	6.70	6.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-27	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5 @6	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Illinois Central	1921-27	4½@5	6.90	6.80
Do	1929-53	5	6.85	6.40
Louis. & Nash.	1921-23	5	6.90	6.40
Do	1922-36	6½	6.70	6.25
Marland Tank L.	1921-27	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central	1921-33	5 @6	6.85	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis	1921-37	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central	1921-32	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-35	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West.	1921-24	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight	1921-23	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line	1921-27	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1921-23	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-35	7	6.85	6.25
Southern Railway	1921-26	4½@5	7.37	6.65
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	6.50	6.20
Virginian Railway	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp.	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	...	46.00	...	46.00
Aluminium	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No.2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11⅝c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	0	0	66	5	0
Copper, futures	66	15	0	66	15	0
Tin, spot	152	2	6	152	10	0
Tin, futures	153	15	0	154	5	0
Spelter, spot	24	10	0	24	12	6
Spelter, futures	25	0	0	25	2	6
Lead, spot	23	0	0	23	2	6
Lead, futures	22	10	0	22	12	6

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*September	1921	5½	100	100⅛	4.00
*September	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.00
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.18
October	1921	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.12
*December	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.17
February	1922	5¾	100¼	100⅜	4.93
*March	1922	5¾	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
June	1922	5¾	100⅜	100⅝	5.17
August	1922	5¾	100⅜	100⅝	5.21
*June	1924	5¾	100⅝	101	5.35

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Markets Irregular, Trend Still Pointing Lower—Some Advances Recorded.

Losses appeared again in a majority of the staples that moved in price yesterday, although quite a few of the staples were unchanged over Monday. The declines were noted in corn, coffee, butter, copper and tin, while the advances were established in wheat, lard and cotton. The changes were not very marked; in fact, except for the advances the losses were fractional.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 23, 1921.	Aug. 16, 1921.	Aug. 23, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.36	$1.36	$2.62
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72½	.75½	1.84
Oats, No. 2 white	.45½	.47½	.90
Flour, Minn. patent	9.75	10.00	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.07½	.09½
Sugar, granulated	.053	.06	.17
Butter, dream, 92 score	.40	.44	.56
eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.37	.56
Lard, Mid. Western	11.10	11.35	18.32
Pork, mess	26.00	28.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, Sx, Philadelphia	20.23	19.75	55.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.62½	12.00	19.00
Tin	36.00	26.00	42.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.73	13.60	33.50
Printcloths	.04⅞	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.38	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)	4.42	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅝	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.46¾	Jan. 3	.45	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.60	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.05⅝	Mar. 13
Sugar	.05½	Mar. 18	.032	June 30
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 30
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	23.00	Jan. 25	14.00	July 5
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 5	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04⅛	June 24

CYANAMID SALES DROP.

Were $6,046,649 for Year, Against $8,684,085 Last Year.

The American Cyanamid Company, for the year ended June 30, 1921, reports net income after charges and Federal taxes of $844,110, compared with $1,525,877 in the previous year. The profit and loss surplus as of June 30, was $3,291,489, compared with $2,392,741 at the close of the previous fiscal year. Net sales for the last fiscal year were $6,046,649, as against $8,684,085.

The general balance sheet as of June 30, 1921, shows net current assets of $2,417,489, compared with net current liabilities of $499,729. Inventories were valued at $1,850,437, while cash on hand was $380,339. Notes and accounts receivable were $136,335 and accounts payable $164,209.

The company's plants at Niagara Falls are operating at about 20 per cent of capacity, and while all mining operations have been suspended the company is making shipments out of stocks on hand.

Federal Again Cuts Sugar to 5.80c.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company announced yesterday a reduction of 10 points in the price of refined granulated sugar, the new quotation being 5.80 cents a pound. This is the second reduction this week, a similar decline having been announced on Monday.

Guaranty Trust Co. Appointments.

The Executive Committee of the Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company has appointed Henry W. Carlisle manager and Samuel Culviner Jr. assistant manager of the Publicity Department of the company.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
Spot	..	..	8.25	8.15
August	No sales		8.30	8.15
September	8.43	8.30	8.42	8.53
October	8.55	8.43	8.53	8.44
November	No sales		8.25	8.20
December	8.30	8.15	8.28	8.14
January	8.40	8.14	8.36	8.15
February	8.31	8.31	8.36	8.17
March	8.50	8.34	8.49	8.30

Total sales, 18,500.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 11@15 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close	Last Year.
Sept.	6.50	6.43	6.42	6.54	7.52
Dec.	6.96	6.88	6.88	6.99	8.33
March	7.35	7.28	7.27	7.39	8.80
July	7.65	7.62	7.62	7.77	9.18
May	7.53	7.47	7.47	..	..

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 3@4 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
September	2.90	2.87	2.87	2.91
December	2.70	2.67	2.68	2.72
January	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.83
October	2.79	2.79	2.78	..
March	2.59	2.56	2.56	..
May	2.65	2.62	2.62	..

*Closing bid.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	$14,049,589	$16,382,451	$14,049,075
Bal. af. tax	2,413,010	61,427	4,239,100
Net op. inc.	2,102,156	250,610	4,089,194
7 mos.' gr.	91,898,012	*100,264713	93,924,435
Bal. af. tax	14,060,709	19,582,736	20,947,567
Net op. inc.	12,494,138	20,165,178	20,314,788

*Includes $3,055,790 back pay for hauling mail years 1918 and 1919.

Public Utility.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM for June—

	1921.	1920.	Decrease.
Gross	$213,149	$289,351	$76,202
Net after tax.	86,027	73,916	37,889
Sur. after int. charges	660	38,653	37,993
6 mos.' gross.	1,250,035	1,583,434	333,399
Net after tax.	167,730	370,457	202,727
Def. after int. charges	43,004	*159,279	†202,283

*Surplus. †Increase.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	64¾	65¾
Belgian (restor'n)	6	1934	68½	69½
Belgian (Prem.)	6	1920	70	73
British Victory	4	1919	274	280
British F.	4	1920	255	270
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	360	375
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	339	344
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	353	357
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	87	88¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87
French Govts. Vic.	5	1931	60¼	62¼
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48¼	50½
French Pren.	5	1920	70¼	72¼
French Loan	6	1920	72½	74½
Italy Treasury	5	1925	40¾	42¾
Italy War Loan	5		31½	32½
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	5¼	6½
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	14½	19
Sweden	6	1939	86½	87
Switzerland	5½	1929	85¾	89

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	1	2	Iron Blos.	15	20
Ariz Silver	18	20	La. Rose.	15	25
Aris T T.	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black H.	6	9	Mex Met.	..	40
Chief Con.	2¾	3⅛	Midway M.	..	25
Calaveras	75	1¼	Mut P T.	37	38
Crystal, n.	39	41	Monarch	..	15
Denbigh	7	8	Nat L & Z.	..	2
Eagle B B.	2	3¼	Nixon	3	7
Eureka C.	29	30	Rainier	3	4
Fortuna	3	3	Seven Met.	6	8
Gadsden	49	50	Silver R.	3	5
Hems. A	3	4	U V Exten.	22	22½
Iron Cap.	5	7	Yukon	80	1⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1⅝	1⅞	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	3	4	Portland	40	42
El Paso	8	10	United G M.	9¼	11¼
Golden C.	69	70	Vindicator	25	30
Granite	1⅞	14	Rose Nicol	3⅝	4
Isabella	3	3¼			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	95½	99½
City of Berne 8s	99½	99½
City of Christiania 8s	99	100
City of Zurich 8s	100	100½
Argentine 5s	89¾	90¼
Belgium 8s	101	101¼
Belgium 6s	94¾	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102	102¼
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	86½	86¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1925	92⅞	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	94
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	88½	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100¾	101¼
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¾	101
Denmark 8s	102	102¼
Chinese Government 5s	47¼	48
Norway 8s	102¾	103¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	77	77½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76½	77¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66½	67¼
Brazil 8s	96½	96¾
Republic of Chile 8s	99¾	99¾
Dominican Republic 8s	77½	78¼
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	98½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	76	76¾
French Government 8s	100	100¼
French Government 7½s	96	96¼
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106½
Japanese 4½s	86¾	86¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	86¾	86¾
Japanese 4s	72	72¼
City of Tokio 5s	64	65
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89½	89¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¾	87¾
United States of Mexico 5s	45	45½
United States of Mexico 4s	24	24½
Italy 6½s	87¼	88¼
San Paulo 8s	97½	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98¼	98¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	75	..
2s, c, 1930	100¼	101¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	75	..
4s, r, 1925	104¼	104¾	P I 4s, '34	81	..
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35	78	..
Pan 2½s, r, 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s, '36	78	..
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¼	101¼	Dist of Col 3-65s	93	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Air Red.	30¾	31¾	Estop M.	½	⅝
Alb & Sus	135	..	Bayuk Bros	28	..
All Am C.	102	106½	Beth Steel. pf	44	46¾
A C & D pf.	85	86¾	Do 7% pf	..	90¼
Allis-Ch M pf.	71	76	Do 8% pf	97	98
Am Ag Ch	30	31	Brklyn Ed.	99	99
Do pf.	54	56	B U Gas.	65	80
Am Bk N.	50¾	51¾	Brown Sh.	35	39
Do pf.	47	50	Do pf.	76	80
Am B Sug pf.	50	60	B R & P.	52	70
Am B S & pf.	39¾	46	Do pf.	17	..
Am Can pf.	80	92¼	Buff & S.	..	75
Am C pf.	77½	80	Do pf.	..	43
Am C & F pf.	108½	111½	Burns Bros	82	85½
Am Coal	114	122	Do pf.	100	115
Am Emp.	113¾	122	Bush Ter.	..	100
Am Ice	53½	56	Cal P pf.	71	72
Do pf.	61	62	Cal & Ar.	45	45¼
Am M & G.	10	13	Canada So.	40	45½
Am Sm pf.	65¼	66	Case Plow.	4½	..
A.	61	65¼	Cas (J I)	..	73
Do pf.	91	92	Do pf.	70	..
Am Snuff.	99¾	102	C R R of N J	170	190
Do pf.	75	85	C'tain-teed	..	30
Am Stl Fds pf.	78	84	Do 1st pf	..	70
Am S Tob pf.	71½	80	Do 2d pf.	5¼	6¼
Am T & C.	48	54	Chi Gt W.	7½	7¾
Am Tob pf	90½	91	C & N W pf.	101	106
Am Whl pf	92	94	Chi Pn T.	..	48¾
Am Wl pf.	96	98	C, R I & P pf.	74½	75½
Am Z pf.	23	25	Do 6% pf	63½	63¾
Art Metal.	15	16	Chi. St. P. M & Om.	45	55
Do cfts.	10	..	Do pf.	68	85
Asso D G.	27	30	C. C. C. &		
Do 2d pf.	..	54	St L pf.	60	63
A. T. & S pf.	80	80¼	Cl & Pitts.	58½	63¾
All Ref.	850	880	Do spec.	32	35
Do pf.	106	108	Clu-P pf.	79	..
Atlas T.	15	16	Col F & I.	22¾	23½
Austin N.	8½	9¼	Col & So.	34	36
Do pf.	54	62¾	Do 1st pf	48	52¾
Auto Sales.	3	3¼	Do 2d pf.	44	48
Do pf.	12½	15	Comp T R.	50	53
Bald L pf.	95	97	Con Cigar.	27	30
Bar Leath.	35	55	Do pf.	67	73¾
Do pf.	76	96	Cont C pf.	82½	90
Barnsdall, Class A.	15	25	Crex Carp.	20	50
Do, Cl B.	16	18	Cuba C A.	22	23
			Do pf.	55	65
			Cuba Cane pf.	73	78
			Dav Chem.	20	24
			De B M.	15¾	22
			D & Co pf.	67	80
			D L & W.	140	145
			D & R G.	⅝	¾
			Del Bld.	80	90
			Den & M. pf.	40	..
			Do 1st pf.	50	..
			Det U Ry.	..	60
			Dur Hos'y	20	35
			Do pf.	70	80
			E Kodak.	625	634
			Do pf.	105	..
			Elk H Coal pf.	35	38
			Em Bryant	1	1½
			Do pf.	3	8
			End-J pf.	95½	..
			Erie 2d pf.	12¾	13
			Erie & P.	45	50
			Fam Pl pf.	70	80
			F M S.	1¼	1¾
			Do pf.	22½	23½
			Fisher Bdy pf.	98	107
			F B O. pf.	63	64
			G & W Car.	38½	43
			Gen Cig pf	98	106
			Gen M pf.	65	70½
			Do 6% d	90	91½
			Do 8% d	69¾	70
			G Oil pf.	30	50
			Granby C.	14½	15
			G B & W.	90	..
			Guan Sug.	8	8¾
			Gulf S S.	31½	33½
			Do 1st pf	..	100
			Hack W pf.	..	26½
			Hartman.	67¼	71
			Hendee M.	13¾	14
			Homestake.	57½	60
			Hud C I L.	35½	..
			Indian Ref.	7¾	10½
			Int Agric. pf.	7	37
			Int H pf.	100	..
			Int Mot Tr.	29	32
			Do 1st pf	69	70
			Do 2d pf.	58	60
			Int N pf.	80	84
			Int Pa pf.	80	102
			Do pf sta	67	67½
			Int Salt.	41½	60½
			Iowa Cent. pf.	4	7
			Iron Prod.	22	26
			Jol & Oil.	98¼	..
			Jones B T.	17½	18
			K O, Pt S & M pf.	60¾	..
			Kayser (J)	78	80
			Do 1st pf	96¼	115
			Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	70	80
			Do 8% pf	75	85
			Kelsey Wh.	56	58
			K & D M.	4	10
			Kings (ES)	130	137
			Do pf.	100	..
			Kings (S H)	65	76
			L E & W.	10¾	14
			Do pf.	19	22
			Ligg & M.	147	155
			Do, Cl B.	142	150
			Do pf.	96	102
			Lima Loc.	64	68
			Do pf.	87	93
			L-W B 1st pf.	85	98
			Do 2d pf.	92	115
			Lorill'd Co pf.	100	105
			Louis & N.	108	110
			Mah Coal.	350	700
			M'kay Cos.	65	70
			Do pf.	55	60
			Mallinson.	16	18
			Do pf.	54	60
			Man B'ch.	⅝	2¼
			Man El S.	..	40¼
			Man Elev.	45	46
			Man Shirt.	21	23
			Do pf.	98¼	110
			Manati S.	26	28
			Do pf.	..	90
			Mkt St Ry.	3¼	4
			Do pr pf	29	31
			Do 2d pf.	4	6
			M'land Oil.	13½	15¼
			Marlin R.	6½	11
			Martin-P.	14	17
			Math Alk.	15	19
			Max M ct.	½	1½
			Do 1st pf	4	6
			Do 2d pf.	2	4
			Max M. A.	35½	57
			M Dep Sts	75	80
			Mitch Cent.	70	92
			M. St P & S S M.	63	69
			Do pf.	83	90
			Do 1 I.	54	58
			Mont Pow.	44¾	47
			Do pf.	92	94¾
			Mor & Es.	65	69
			Mullins B.	18	19½
			Do pf.	..	88
			N C & St L.	95	110
			Nat Biso.	110	115
			Do pf.	105	106
			Nat Cl & S.	32	38
			Do pf.	85	..

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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

AUTO PLANTS RUN 57 PER CENT. NORMAL

Operations for Second Quarter of Year 108% Better Than for First, However.

TOTAL SALES ARE 498,137

Of This Number, 301,796 Are Fords —Stimulation Due to Reduced Prices.

Automobile sales during the second quarter of 1921 as a result of the drastic reduction in prices were far in excess of those of the first three months of the year, according to a compilation of shipments published in Wall Street yesterday. Passenger car sales in the three months ended June 30, 1921, excluding those of the Ford plants, numbered 177,385, which was equal to 57 per cent. of the sales reported in the same months of 1920, when the total was 311,525. In the first three months of this year sales aggregated only 85,794 cars, or 28 per cent. of the total of 299,-135 reported in the corresponding period of 1920.

Henry Ford's sales for the second quarter of 1921 amounted to 301,796 cars and trucks, as compared with 220,878 in the same period last year. Total sales of commercial cars other than Ford's numbered 18,456, so that the total output of trucks and passenger cars of the other companies aggregated 196,341 cars as compared with Ford's output of 301,-796.

The following table shows the sales of the leading manufacturers of passenger cars for the first and second quarters of the year as compared with the same period in 1920:

	Second quarter—		First quarter—	
	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
Auburn	1,336	1,797	1,060	1,444
Barley	111	527	53	347
Briscoe	421	2,841	845	1,260
Buick	19,020	29,856	9,945	31,042
Cadillac	8,484	5,312	1,394	5,379
Case	206	458	158	726
Chalmers	1,269	4,318	575	3,660
Chandler	1,853	8,148	1,597	6,910
Chevrolet	120,153	42,462	6,977	40,343
Cleveland	1,152	5,154	770	3,410
Cole	625	2,298	350	2,666
Columbia	411	2,650	289	1,365
Dodge	23,252	33,528	3,105	33,934
Dort	3,637	7,471	2,252	7,179
Elgin	442	1,653	296	2,043
Elkhart	1,060	1,942	149	1,898
Franklin	2,911	3,199	2,566	3,340
Grant	918	1,937	876	803
Gardner	1,328	....	696	....
Haynes	2,437	980	1,068	1,068
H. C. S.	323	....	307	....
Hudson	4,363	6,722	2,026	7,271
Hup	4,538	5,056	2,340	6,000
Jordan	1,503	1,403	524	1,253
Lafayette	1,098	....	85	....
Lexington	1,006	1,691	874	2,313
Liberty	416	1,705	370	1,234
Lincoln	854	....	342	....
Locomobile	126	286	107	140
Marmon	1,135	2,042	363	1,572
Maxwell	4,525	14,769	1,904	17,464
Mitchell	918	3,122	447	1,960
Nash	5,637	8,980	2,421	10,598
Oakland	888	888	112	624
Oldsmobile	3,598	12,677	2,775	9,789
Olds	6,385	7,869	4,976	8,595
Packard	2,214	2,274	1,120	1,609
Paige	3,102	3,577	3,004	4,765
Peerless	1,158	1,045	630	1,658
Pierce	418	856	336	731
Reo	1,944	3,053	2,006	3,735
Saxon	124	3	102	90
Scripps-Booth	929	3,496	532	2,403
Stearns	819	869	455	739
Studebaker	22,306	11,733	11,435	13,615
Stutz	302	1,001	377	875
Templar	192	520	156	541
Velie	1,689	3,638	1,531	2,262
Willys-Overland	15,000	37,343	6,043	35,539
Winton	96	706	40	659

The above figures indicate that the automobile industry during the second quarter of 1921 was operating at about 57 per cent. of capacity, which is an increase of 107 per cent. over the operations reported for the first three months of the year.

OPPOSED TO OIL MEN'S TRIP TO MEXICO CITY

American Association of Mexico Thinks It Prejudicial to a General Settlement.

The trip to Mexico of the Presidents of five of the largest oil companies in the United States, scheduled to start today, to confer with President Obregon, is not looked upon with favor by the American Association of Mexico, an organization formed to represent the interest of landowners and many other Americans who formerly lived in Mexico.

Through the Provisional Executive Committee of the organization, consisting of W. F. Buckley, Paul Hudson and Sidney A Smith, the American Association yesterday protested to Secretary Hughes and Secretary Fall against efforts to settle a part of the questions between the United States and Mexico at a time when negotiations looking to a settlement of all the questions at issue are under way. The committee also has telegraphed its objections to President Obregon.

The protest recites that, while the American Association of Mexico is "equally convinced that the new oil taxes are outrageous and confiscatory, the sending of such a powerful committee to Mexico at this time to adjust one detail of the differences between the two countries will give undue importance to this phase of the international question."

The protest further says: "An adjustment of the present controversy over taxes would be far from a settlement of the oil question in Mexico, and much less a settlement of the attitude of the Mexican Government with regard to property rights and the interests in general of Americans in Mexico. If a compromise on the oil tax should be effected, or if through this formidable committee the oil companies should be able to force a decision on their various complaints, every effort would be made by Mexico to have such a settlement accepted as a settlement of the whole Mexican question.

"This must not be permitted. Americans should clearly understand, and the Mexican Government also must comprehend, that an adjustment of oil taxes, or a settlement of the oil companies' troubles, cannot by any means be considered as compliance with the demands of the American Government, and does not constitute the complete and permanent settlement of all the important Mexican questions that the present situation demands."

The oil men who have accepted the invitation of President Obregon to come to Mexico City and discuss the situation with him plan to leave today. All of them are in New York, with the exception of E. L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company, who is in Los Angeles, and who will meet the four men who leave New York today at the Mexican border, probably at Laredo. In the party to start today will be Walter C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; C. Van Dyke, President of the Atlantic Refining Company; Harry F. Sinclair, Chairman of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, and Amos L. Beatty, President of the Texas Company.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 23.—President Obregon was asked today for his opinion respecting the decision of the American oil company executives to come to Mexico City, and answered:

"I believe this is the first step they have taken over the shortest road."

The Treasury Department issued a statement saying that it had received a cablegram from the Americans inquiring as to the possibility of arranging a conference with President Obregon. Explanations as to the Government's plans for the conference with the Americans were not available last night, as President Obregon and a party of officials left early in the evening for Cordoba, State of Vera Cruz, where they will today attend a celebration in observance of the centennial of Mexican Independence.

COTTON GOES HIGHER ON CROP ESTIMATES

Private Advices Give 52.7 Condition and Yield of 7,470,000—Buying Heavy.

Cotton continued to advance yesterday and all positions reached the high point of the month, October selling not far from 14 cents. Weather in Texas was the hottest of the season. First condition figures for the period issued by a New York firm showed a reduction in yield to 7,470,000 bales, on a condition of 52.7. This is the lowest ever estimated for August. A private crop reporting concern placed the figures even lower—51.5. Under the heavy buying, prices rose 35 to 40 points and closed 19 to 24 points net advance.

For the first time in weeks Liverpool advanced to a degree that made operators more anxious to buy than sell on a higher opening. Prices abroad rose with considerable violence, in view of the apathy that has characterized foreign conditions for some months. Near positions showed a gain of more than 60 American points, with sales of 10,000 bales of spot cotton at an advance of nearly half a cent. From the opening trading was in larger blocks of cotton than heretofore this season. One line of 5,000 December was taken with a rush. Scale selling orders for 1,000 to 5,000 bales in all positions were readily absorbed at advancing prices. For a time, October for sale around 13.75 halted the rise, but aggressive buying soon pushed that month to 13.88, or 30 points above Monday's close. Demand became even more general than on Monday.

Of forty-five reporting stations in Texas, thirty-seven showed temperatures of 100 to 106. Hot weather also extended to Mississippi and Louisiana, with more points above 100 than in any season since the short crop of 1909. These conditions brought a flood of sensational damage reports. Contracts were taken from the ring on a scale that made traders extremely cautious about taking the selling side, even after a rise of more than a cent from last week's low level.

But steady selling by houses with Southern connections came on the advance. With January at 14¼ cents, many holders of cotton from last year's crop were inclined to put out hedges.

Strength in New Orleans was mainly responsible for the rise in the afternoon. After reacting 10 to 15 points on realizing and pressure from holders, October started at 13.75 and advanced to 13.82. New Orleans has been running from 40 to 50 points under New York, but yesterday that market so strengthened that October sold only 30 to 35 points under. New Orleans operators bought steadily and took as many contracts from the ring that broker were compelled to raise prices up to fill orders the last hour. When it was discovered that in addition to about 10,000 bales on a basis of 13.90 for October, 10,000 or 15,000 bales more were for sale 5 to 10 points higher, prices began to recede. Effort to liquidate contracts carried prices back easily as demand appeared to be supplied at the moment. Several lines of cotton bought nearly a cent lower the latter part of the week came on the afternoon market and large spot interests were sellers on a rising scale of contracts purchased Monday. Several large selling orders at the close ran October to 13.77, a reaction of 15 points from the day's best figures.

Spot markets were generally a quarter to half a cent higher again yesterday. In two days spot quotations in New Orleans have risen a cent.

Exports amounted to 26,000 bales yesterday, making 51,000 bales this week, compared with 26,000 bales for the entire week last year. This month 254,000 bales have been exported, against 105,-000 bales in 1920.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.75	13.92	13.67	13.77@13.80	13.58
Dec.	14.00	14.32	14.00	14.16@14.17	13.92
Jan.	14.12	1436	14.10	14.20	13.96
Mch.	14.22	14.50	14.22	14.33	14.10
May	14.34	14.60	14.34	14.40	14.18

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points advance, at 13.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 13.45c, 20 points advance; New Orleans 12.50c, 50 points advance; Savannah 12.90c, 40 points advance; Augusta 12.82c, 19 points advance; Memphis 12.25c, unchanged; Houston 13c, 15 points advance; Little Rock 12c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	20,108	25,496	8,217
Exports	20,378	8,612	1,863
Exports, season	254,461	156,240	105,064
N. Y. stocks	151,505	153,389	34,018
Port stocks	1,325,628	1,342,446	710,023
N. Y. arrivals	.....	.....	458

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business doing, 23 points advance, 8.73d for middling. Sales, 10,000, American 6,000. Imports 1,000. Futures opened steady, 13 to 16 points advance; closed quiet but steady, 23 to 33 points advance. Prices—October, 9.13d; December, 9.18d; January, 9.19d; March, 9.26d; May, 9.28d. Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths quiet.

DEADLOCK ON FARM AID BILL

Conferees Adjourn in Disagreement Over $1,000,000,000 Export Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Negotiations between the House and Senate in an effort to reach an agreement on the bill which would make $1,000,000,000 available for facilitating the exportation of agricultural products came to an abrupt halt today, conferees, deadlocked over two major provisions of the measure, adjourning without fixing a time for another conference session.

Senate managers were reported to have insisted on the retention in the bill of a section, eliminated by the House, authorizing the War Finance Corporation to purchase $200,000,000 worth of farm loan bonds. House conferees, it was said, refused to recommend such action.

Objection was also made by the Senate conference delegation, it was reported, to a House amendment which would rigidly restrict Government loans to foreigners engaged in the exportation of American farm products. Chairman McFadden of the House Banking Committee held that if the amendment was stricken out the section authorizing the loans also should be eliminated. Mr. McFadden said he doubted whether an agreement would be reached before Congress recesses.

To Build Eastern Maine Road Next Year.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 23.—Announcement was made today that the proposed Eastern Maine Railway, giving the Canadian National Railway direct connection with the New England States via the St. John and Quebec railway route, would be built next year. Canadian interests plan to build the part of the connecting link from the present St. John valley line near Pohick to the Maine border, whence American interests are to build to connect with the Maine Central Railway near Danforth, Me.

Financing Brazilian State Railway.

The State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is reported to be negotiating with a group of New York banks for a loan to finance expenditures, in connection with the State railway system, according to a report received in the financial district yesterday from Washington. Commercial Attaché Schurz at Rio de Janeiro made a report on the prospects of a loan to the Department of Commerce.

Withdrawing Government Funds.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank that $4,500,-000 of Government funds on deposit in the banks of this district will be withdrawn on Thursday. Withdrawals yesterday were $3,000,000.

WHEAT GOES HIGHER IN ERRATIC MARKET

Export Sales, With Chicago 'In' on 950,000 Bushels, Help a Rally at the Finish.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Wheat closed 1 cent higher, after a gange of 2⅝ cents for the day. Local traders were inclined to the selling side on all the bulges, but finally managed to get short on one of the breaks, and started to cover freely on reports of a large cash business, making the close at the top. The market's action was very erratic, with trade mainly of a local character. Chicago handlers sold 950,000 bushels to exporters today and late yesterday, the biggest day's business claimed in some time. Part of this grain was secured at Omaha, where 250,000 bushels were sold to Chicago.

At the seaboard, export business was estimated at 1,000,000 bushels, although there was nothing in the buying of futures today that suggested that such an amount had been sold, and some traders expressed the belief that the business represents sales previously reported and cash grain taken in exchange for the September. A leading local handler who returned from Europe severals days ago says tht European countries are finncially unable to anticipate their requirements of wheat at the present time, and he looks for the export demand to be persistent throughout the season, but with no big business in any one day, unless several countries happen to buy at the same time.

Receipts today of all kinds of wheat were 357 cars, of which around 200 cars were hard Winter from Oklahoma and Missouri River points going direct to elevator interests. This grain was sold for shipment some time ago. Minneapolis mills reported very heavy flour sales, and it is understood that mills over will start to run Sunday, for the first time in many months, in order to fill the orders. Country offerings were not large. A scarcity of Red Winter is developing and No. 2 Red was quoted today at 2 to 2¼ cents over September. Not a car of No. 1 or No. 2 Red was inspected in today. A sales of 50,000 bushels was made to go to store for delivery on September contracts.

Elevators here have unloaded 2,650 cars of grain in the last three days, leaving 7,139 cars of all kinds on track, compared with 7,300 cars the previous day, the latter being estimated to hold around 11,000,000 bushels. The wheat and corn are now being loaded out via lake as fast as possible, but some accumulation of oats is noted. A leading interest bought oats on track today and will send them to Milwaukee for storage purposes. The Winnipeg Free Press estimate of 248,000,000 bushels of wheat for the three Canadian provinces, compared with 263,000,000 bushels by the Government earlier in the month and 233,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

Corn and oats held within rather narrow limits and closed with corn ⅛ cent lower and oats unchanged to ⅛ cent higher, the late strength in wheat causing a rally from the low point. Trade was mainly of a local character. Since last Friday, Chicago has shipped 2,750,-000 bushels of wheat, 1,957,000 of corn, and 1,351,000 of oats to Buffalo and other Eastern ports, via lake.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,110,000 bushels; week ago, 2,341,000; last year, 1,134,000. Shipments were 1,840,000 bushels; week ago, 2,201,000; year ago, 476,000.

Corn receipts were 1,619,000 bushels; week ago, 1,183,000; last year, 316,000, and shipments, 826,000 bushels; week ago, 1,325,000; year ago, 147,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.18	$1.15¼	$1.18	$1.16¾	....
Dec.	1.19¼	1.16½	1.19	1.18	2.33

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.53⅞	.52¼	.53⅝	.53⅜	1.45⅝
Oct.	.52¾	.52¼	.52¼	.52¼	....
Dec.	.54⅝	.52⅞	.53⅝	.54	1.20½

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.34⅛	.33⅝	.34	.34	.67
Dec.	.37⅛	.36⅜	.37⅛	.37⅛	.66⅞

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.02	.99½	1.01¼	1.01⅛	1.80¼
Dec.	1.03	1.00⅝	1.02¼	1.02	1.69¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	10.47	10.25	10.47	10.27	18.15
Oct.	10.60	10.30	10.60	10.37	18.45
Jan.	9.80	9.22	9.30	9.27	18.77
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.00	8.80	9.00	....	....
Oct.	8.95	8.70	8.95	8.75	15.15

PROFITS TAX PROTEST.

New York Chamber of Commerce Asks for Repeal.

The Committee on Taxation of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, composed of William D. Baldwin, William C. Demorest, Joseph L. Seligman and Frederick H. Hurdman, sent the following telegram yesterday to the members of the Senate Finance Committee at Washington:

"The Committee on Taxation of the New York Chamber of Commerce urges you to amend the excess profits and surtax provisions to apply as of Jan. 1, 1921, so that the Government and the taxpayer may be relieved of the great costs incident to the excess profits tax levy and that business in general may receive assistance in its efforts to recover from the present depression. This Chamber adopted a report last year urging the repeal of Federal excess profits taxes because they are antagonistic to the development of our foreign trade, because they greatly increase the cost of necessities of life, and because they are uneconomical and injurious to business progress. The best interest of all will be promoted by having the revision apply as of Jan. 1, 1921."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 17,446 packages. Market declined about 1c on most grades. Creamery, higher than extra, pound, 40¾@41c; extras, 92 score, 39½@40c; first, 84@89c; seconds, 34@38c; lower grades, 32@33½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 42@42½c; extras, 40¾@41½c; firsts, 36½@40c; seconds, 34@36c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 31@33c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@26½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 29,181 cases. Market unsettled. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 32½@36c; seconds, 28@32c; trade eggs, 22@ 25c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 21½@27c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@22c; checks, fair to choice, dirs, 21@22c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 35½@36½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 43@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extras, 46@48c; hennery brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@45c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period	Payable.	Holders of Rec'd.
Blackstone V. G. & E. com.	$1	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 23
Buff. & Susq. R. R. com.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 30
Famous Play., com.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Mid. Securities	$2.50	Q	Sep. 20	Sep. 9
Sears, Roebuck pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Texas Co.	75c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 14

TO RETURN WIGMORE STOCK.

Reorganization Committee Found Receivership Unavoidable.

The stock of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., deposited with the Committee on Reorganization, has been returned to the owners with the explanation that only 17,182 shares out of a total of 300,000 shares outstanding were deposited with the committee, composed of James G. Blaine Jr., Chairman; Charles H. Dunlap, Albert Z. Gray and Walter R. Herrick.

The statement said that "none the less, small as was the committee's representation, we used our best endeavors to bring about a plan of reorganization in the interest of the stockholders. The position of the company, however, was such that a receivership was unavoidable, and as our efforts have proved unavailing we feel it incumbent upon us to return the stock to the depositors. The committee is making no charge to the stockholders. Upon presentation of your certificate of deposit and surrender thereof at the office of the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, the stock will be returned."

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Acme Coal	93c	90c	90c
3,700	Acme Pack	98c	75c	93c
100	Allied Pack	3¼	3¼	3¼
150	Amal Leath	10¼	10	10¼
600	Carlisle Tire	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	Celluloid pf	103	103	103
100	Cen Ter Rub	1	1	1
100	C & R Ry	13½	13½	13½
403	Comw Fin	66	63¾	66
900	Do pf	76	73¼	76
100	Cont Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Curtis Aero	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Durant Mot	28	28	28
400	Emp Food P	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
800	Farrell Coal	11	9¼	9¼
900	Glen A Coal	31½	31¼	31¼
400	Goldwyn Pic	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Good T & R	11	11	11
7	D W Grif. A	7¼	7	7
200	Grant M Car	2¾	2	2
100	Heyden Chs	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	H F Holb'k	13¼	13	13¼
200	Intcoat Rub	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,700	Alas-BCMst	31c	31c	31c
1,000	Big Ledge C	22c	22c	22c
13,200	Boz Con Mon	69c	69c	69c
1,000	Candelaria S	28c	27c	27c
6,500	Caledonia	8c	8c	8c
100	Colom Emer	64c	64c	64c
900	Cons Cop	8c	8c	8c
2,500	Cortez Silv	80c	77c	80c
1,000	Cres C G M	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Dolores Exp	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Divide Ext	29c	29c	29c
2,000	El Salvador	18c	18c	18c
1,000	Emma Silv	1c	1c	1c
46,400	Eu-Croesus	31c	30c	30c
2,000	E Holly Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Goldfield Con	2c	2c	2c
19,600	Goldf Flor	39c	37c	38c
45,900	Harmill Div	19c	16c	18c
200	Holl G M n	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Howe Sound	1	1	1
400	Kerr Lake M	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
5,650	Knox Div M	11c	10c	10c
850	La Rose M	14c	14c	14c
3,000	L Star Cons	4c	4c	4c
500	McIntyre	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	McKinley D	13c	12c	13c
2,000	McNamaraC	8c	7c	8c
1,000	McN-La M	15c	15c	15c
200	Lib,McN&L	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Lincoln M	16	16	16
25	Met S & 10c	18	18	18
1,275	Perfec T & R	85c	85c	85c
100	Philip Morris	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Tyrone Mfg	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Radio Corp	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Do pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Repub Tire	25c	23c	25c
100	Schulte S	35	35	35
900	Sec Coal	1¾	1¾	1¾
900	SweetsofAm	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Tenn Ry & L	1	1	1
100	Tob Prod Exc	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Un Prof Sh	1⅞	1¾	1¾
100	Un Rst Com	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	U S L & H	1¾	1¾	1¾
9,700	U S Ship	18c	15c	18c
5,400	U S S	28c	27c	28c
100	W E Chem	80c	78c	80c
400	Wayne Coal	1	70c	1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	McNamaraC	8c	7c	8c
1,000	McN. M&M.	15c	15c	15c
1,000	Ima Cons	7c	7c	7c
500	Moth Lode C	4	3¾	4
3,500	National Tin	57c	54c	54c
3,100	Ner Ophir	27c	26c	27c
800	N Y Bonanza	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	N Mex Land	1	75c	75c
500	Nipissing M	4¼	4¼	4¼
600	Port C M D	1½	1½	1½
1,500	Ray Hercul	31c	30c	31c
2,300	Roch Sil C	16c	16c	16c
100	Ryan Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Silv King C	75c	70c	75c
800	S A Gold Ar	4¼	3⅞	4¼
4,000	Spearh G M	8c	8c	8c
1,000	Stewart M	4c	4c	4c
1,200	Tonopah Div	71c	70c	71c
1,000	Tonopah Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Tono Hasbr	4c	4c	4c
1,900	Uni Eastern	2¾	2½	2¾
200	U S Cont M	45c	45c	45c
100	West End S	78c	78c	78c
200	W Tonopah	20c	20c	20c
3,000	W Caps M	4c	4c	4c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	Ang-Am Oil	15¼	15	15¼	1,800	St Oil Ind
300	Gal Sig Oil	33½	32½	33½		

68		67¼	67¼			

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

700	Allen Oil	30c	30c	30c	225	Kan & Gulf
1,100	Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c	1,000	Magna O & R
1,100	Do new	34c	32c	33c	900	M'calbo Oil
100	Ang Tex Oil	78c	78c	78c	100	Margay
5,100	Cr Nat G	7¼	6¾	7	700	Mariand Ref
100	All Pet, old	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,500	Meridian Pet
1,000	Boone Oil	18c	18c	18c	1,300	Merritt Oil
2,200	Bost-Wyo O	68c	68c	68c	2,000	Mexico Oil
1,200	Carib Syn	3⅝	3½	3½	15,700	Nor Oil
185	Cities Serv	115	114	114¾	1,300	Tidal Osage
50	Do pf	44	44	44	800	Imp O of Del
200	Do bkrs sh	12¾	12¾	12¾	2,000	N'west Oil
500	Creole Synd	2¾	2	2	3,500	Ohio Ranger
1,000	Cushing Pet	12c	12c	12c	600	Omar O & G
200	Elk B Pet	5¾	5¾	5¾	500	Prod & Ref
800	Engin Pet	42c	42c	42c	900	Red Rock O
700	Federal Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	200	Rio Grande
6,300	Glen Rock O	81c	78c	79c	4,600	Seq O & R
100	Granada Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,100	Simms Pet
10	Hart Oil, Cl A	2½	2½	2½	300	Skelly Oil
1,000	HarveyCrude	5¾	5¾	5¾	15,700	Tex Pac C &
700	Hudson Oil	15c	14c	14c	1,300	Tidal Osage
800	Imp O of Del	7¼	6¾	7	600	Victoria Oil
4,930	Internat Pet	9¾	9¾	9¾	500	W'burn Oil
2,000	Lance Ck Roy	6c	6c	6c	1,500	"Y" O & G
3,600	Lyons Pet	92c	89c	90c		

225	Kan & Gulf	6¼	6¼	6¼		
1,000	Magna O & R	1	1	1		
900	M'calbo Oil	19	18¾	19		
100	Margay	2	2	2		
700	Mariand Ref	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		
1,500	Meridian Pet	13c	12c	13c		
1,300	Merritt Oil	7¼	7	7¼		
2,000	Mexico Oil	60c	55c	60c		
15,700	Nor Oil	57c	50c	57c		
1,300	Tidal Osage	11	10¼	10¼		
600	Victoria Oil	47c	47c	47c		
500	W'burn Oil	84c	84c	84c		
1,500	"Y" O & G	28c	28c	28c		

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

26	Allied Pack 6s	44	41	41	21	L. McN & L 7s
10	Do ctfs	43¼	42½	42¾	1

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Investor Increases His West Harlem Holdings by Purchasing 7-Story Apartment House.

PROPERTY HELD AT $200,000

Borough of the Bronx Continues to Lead in the Construction of Small Private Dwellings.

Trading was light in the real estate market yesterday, but there is every prospect of a revival of activity before the close of the week, as several large deals are pending, one of which, in the Grand Central zone, will involve several million dollars.

The Bronx continues the lead in construction, a number of plans being filed yesterday for private dwellings averaging about $7,000. Last week all records for the number of plans filed this year in the Bronx were broken. The majority of the plans filed in Manhattan are for alterations.

Important among yesterday's transactions was the sale of the Florence, a seven-story apartment at 120-122 Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of 116th Street, covering a plot 50.11 by 125, to Jacob Kamlet for investment. Title to the property was held by the Victor Kallman estate.

The property returns an annual rental of approximately $335,000. It was held at $200,000. The same purchaser recently acquired the apartment house at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 115th Street.

The newly formed Sarkis Realty Corporation, H. B. Hooseplan, H. S. Berlin and A. Gross, Directors, bought from Gussie Schammis 175 Avenue A, at the southwest corner of Eleventh Street, a six-story tenement with stores, on a lot 23.8 by 94. J. Fieldsteel was the broker.

The five-story flat 454 Lenox Avenue, on lot 25 by 74, was sold by Lina Blumenthal to Mary Kassel.

The Peerless Candy Company bought from Lillie Roberts 159-161 East 123d Street, two five-story flats on a plot 51.9 by 100.11.

James Henry sold for the Frank Porco Realty Company 235 East 114th Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

H. Bloom sold for the Kolman estate 73 West 116th Street, at the northeast corner of 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, a seven-story elevator apartment. The property was sold for $300,000 to a client of Morris & Schiff.

More Homes for Pelham Section.

The Goldberger Manufacturing Company, B. M. Goldberger, President, has taken title to a large parcel in the Pelham Bay section of the Bronx and will erect a number of three-family houses.

Fifty-Sixth Street Garage Sold.

Cushman & Wakefield sold for the Madison Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street Corporation the two-story private garage at 158 West Fifty-sixth Street, to a client for occupancy.

CHICAGO POLICE CHIEF HERE

Heads Police and Firemen on Visit to Large Cities.

Chief of Police Charles Fitz Morris of Chicago, with members of the Fire and Police Committees of that city, visited Police Headquarters yesterday in the course of an inspection trip that is taking them to various large cities of the Continent. Others of the committee that leaves New York today for Montreal include Alderman P. Steffin and John F. Cullerton, business manager of the Chicago Fire Department.

At the recommendation of the committee $5,000,000 appropriated by the City of Chicago will be spent in installing a modern police and fire electric communication system. The Chicago visitors also inspected the police signal system whereby patrolmen on post can be communicated with from Headquarters by flashlight signals. Chief Fitz Morris and his associates were shown through Police Headquarters and inspected the police recruits school and the daily line-up of the previous day's arrests.

ARNSTEIN FAILS TO APPEAR.

Warrant Follows Summons in Automobile Case.

A warrant for the arrest of Jules Arnold Arnstein, or "Nicky" Arnstein, was issued in the Traffic Court yesterday after Arnstein had failed to respond to a summons charging that he had operated an automobile without a driver's license. The summons was handed to Arnstein on Friday night at Forty-fourth Street and Broadway by Mounted Policeman Sullivan of Traffic Squad B.

A relative of Arnstein told the Magistrate that Arnstein had been called to Washington by the Federal authorities and so could not answer the summon here. Arnstein is under bail, pending appeal of his case, in connection with Wall Street bond thefts.

RESTRICT AUTO INSURANCE.

Eastern Underwriters Will No Longer Cover Theft of Parts.

The Eastern Automobile Underwriters' Conference adopted a new policy clause yesterday, providing that after Oct. 1 neither new policies nor renewed policies will be issued in New York City, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark, covering the loss of parts separate from the car itself, or the so-called removable parts.

The companies that are members of the conference represent about 90 per cent. of the automobile insurance firms in the affected cities.

Full theft coverage was permitted because of the increasing expense of adjusting losses through theft of parts, a statement said.

NEW SHEFFIELD PLANT.

Dairy Company Adds Third Certified Milk Farm.

The Masters farm near Pompton, N. J., recently purchased by the Sheffield Farms Company, is to be used for the third large dairy supplying certified milk to New York and environs, it was announced yesterday by Loton Horton, President of the company. About $300,000 will be expended in the erection of buildings for 500 cows, cottages for the help and the equipment of the plant.

The two other certified milk plants of the company are situated at Pawling, N. Y., and to be opened in about a month, at the Purity Milk plant, six miles this side of Trenton, which is supplying certified milk to resorts along the Jersey coast. The Purity plant has been in operation for three years. When all three plants are in operation, Mr. Horton said, they will produce about 10,000 quarts of milk a day.

NEW TORPEDO FIRE CONTROL

John Hays Hammond Jr. Says He Can Direct Curving Projectile.

A new system of torpedo fire control by which the firing of torpedoes in a curved course may be automatically controlled has been perfected by John Hays Hammond Jr., he announced yesterday.

By means of this system, he said, a battleship or submarine could fire a torpedo at a target in any direction without changing the course of the vessel. Submarines equipped with the system could attack two targets at the same time.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The Bronx Continues to Lead in Private House Construction.

7th Av, 289; for a one-story store, 25.8x21; Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal R. R. Co., owner; A. Cattaneo, 101 Park, Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

John St, 36 to 40; for a three-story offices and store, 62.10x51.4; E. H. and F. H. Zabriskie, 120 Liberty St, owner; D. S. Lang, 310 West 34th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Varick St, s e cor Laight St; for a one-story lunch car, 14x36; I. C. Van Noy, 580 Madison Av, owner; E. Benedict, 302 Convent Av, architect; $2,500.

199th St, s s, 325 ft w of Hobart Av, two-story brick dwelling, 23.4x47.4; Henry Schuck, 800 East 168th St, owner; Carl J. Itzel, 1,985 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Conner St, e s, 1,020 ft s of Boston Post Rd, two-story frame dwelling, 22x35; Maise Farabi, 234 East 115th St, owner; Phillip Bardeu, 230 Grand St, architect; cost, $7,500.

Hammersley Av, w s, 127, 61 ft. w of Eastchester Rd, two-story frame dwelling, 22x 35; A. Wentz, 271 West 119th St, owner; Alfred A. Berube, 220 West 42d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Tomlinson Av, w s, 200 ft s of Pierce Av, two two and one-half-story hollow tile dwellings, 20x35; Charles C. Guetzner; cost, $12,000.

233d St, n s, 45 ft w of Harper Av, two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x50; also one and one-half-story frame garage,20x20; Bridget Sheridan, owner; B. Ebeling, 1,372 Zerega Av, architect; cost dwelling, $10,000, garage, $1,500.

Forest Av, e s, 250 ft s of 165th St, two-story brick transfer station and warehouse, 50x24; F. Del Baiso & Son, Inc.; Anthony Del Baiso, President, 980 Tinton Av; R. F. Knochenhauer, 3,402 3d Av, architect; cost, $12,500.

Brooklyn Buyers.

The two-story brick house and store on Seventh Avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets was sold by the Wood Harmon Company to a client of A. Thishkin.

J. D. Ranck sold for the Dira Realty and Construction Company the one-family dwelling at 2,125 Sixty-eighth Street to Sophia Peterson; for the D. & W. Construction Company the one-family residence, on plot 40 by 100, at 1,155 East Seventeenth Street to Thorley S. Wolfe, and 1,821 East Eighth Street, a one-family bungalow to Rudolph A. Bruns.

The F. C. Sauter Agency sold 1,015 Eighth Avenue a four-story single apartment for Isidor Racer to a client for investment; 874 Eighth Street, a four-story double apartment for J. E. Van Ranken to a client for investment, and 551 Tenth Street, a three-family dwelling for Fred Biscatti to a client for occupancy.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot 42 by 133 on Sixth Avenue for H. M. Lewis to a client.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased for the Schulte Cigar Stores Company the store and basement at 1,520 Third Avenue, near Eighty-sixth Street, to a shoe concern. The premises form part of the property at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street originally sold by the same brokers to the Schulte Cigar Stores Company. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of approximately $70,000.

Pease & Elliman leased the store in 30 West Thirty-ninth Street to the Artistic Novelty Company.

The Normandie Garage Company leased to Isidore Chapman and others the Whitlock garage, a one-story structure on plot 100 by 150 by irregular, at 1,036 Whitlock Avenue, southwest corner of Faile Street. The lease is for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $220,000.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The four-story dwelling at 129 West Twelfth Street, on a lot 22.6 by 102.3, held at $35,000, was sold by Edward S. Foley & Co. to District Attorney Edward Swann.

The Williams-Dexter Company sold to Miss Elizabeth R. Hoy the three-story dwelling at 180 Waverley Place, for occupancy.

Leroy Coventry sold for Reta Sanger 132 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16 by 100, for occupancy.

Samuel and Stella K. Mundheim sold to Celia Elkin 322 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 102.2.

Carrie Elchtersheimer and others sold to Joseph and Sarah Grogan 224 East Fiftieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.3 by 90.8 by irregular.

The Bronx Market.

M. I. Strunsky sold for the Webster Realty Corporation 2,368 to 2,380 Webster Avenue, three five-story apartments, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $200,000, to Charles Kimmelman.

Rasmussen & Sauter sold for William J. Rosen the one-family brick dwelling at 1,963 Cedar Avenue to Dr. Philip Berzano.

Senn Brothers sold for William Saler to Edward McCormack the two-story dwelling at 431 East 238th Street, and for the Cromwell estate the three-story dwelling at 2,896 Heath Avenue.

Professor Rachmer R. Renshaw of New York University purchased, through George Howe, a plot on West 246th Street, being part of the woodland park known as Fieldston, at Riverdale-on-Hudson. Professor Renshaw will build a modern ten-room stucco house.

Queens Deal.

The Rickert-Brown Realty Company sold to W. A. Gunther a two-story and basement dwelling on Seventh Avenue, between Jamaica Avenue and Grand Avenue, in Norwood Gardens, for $15,000.

Staten Island Sale.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for a client a plot 33 by 100, on Forest Avenue, near Raymond Place, West New Brighton, to Henry Lilienthal, who will erect a residence.

Auction Result.

At 14 Vesey Street.
BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

77th St, 352 East, s s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, four-story tenement, 25x102.2; Manhattan Savings Institution against Sarah Cohen et al; Henry W. Kennedy, attorney; amount due, $15,922.25; taxes, &c., $500; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtgs. Will divide.
Any amount for lots from $30,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

816 Fifth Avenue
22 ft. 6 in. front.
5 story American basement dwelling,
17 rooms, 6 baths.
Elevator, electric light.
Possession August 1.
Reasonable rent.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

110 WEST 76th ST.
For sale, four-story and basement, high-stoop house; twenty feet wide; two-story extension; eleven rooms. Owner, care Sutro & Wright, 233 five baths; all improvements. Broadway. Tel. 7618 Barclay.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
Broadway, 6-sty. walk-up, store property, rent over $18,000, price $90,000, cash $15,000.
Riverside Drive, walk-up, rent over $27,000, price $135,000, cash $35,000.
Harlem, near 5th Ave., 20x100, rent $5,000, price $20,000, cash $4,500.
HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 310.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN—$12,000.
owner needs cash; hardwood, electric; 20x100. 151 Rutland Road, near Bedford Ave. exclusive section. Owner on premises, between 2 and 4 P. M. daily, or JAMES CLARKE, 197 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Don't Renew Your Lease
Until you have seen the
New Garden Apartments
Ready for Occupancy
3 to 10 Room Suites
(1 to 3 Baths)
Jackson Heights
Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
Tenant-Ownership Plan-Tax Exempt for 10 Years
Apartments open for inspection until 9 P. M. daily
Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS Today
To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office Opposite Station).
The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office 50 East 42nd St.

You Know Cost of House Complete Before You Start
Save $300 to $800—
Many Weeks in Building
Bennett Homes Can be Seen at
Bayside, White Plains, Bayshore, Croton-on-Hudson, College Point, Hackensack, Flushing, East Orange, Roslyn, Plainfield, Port Washington, Paterson, and many others
New York Office:
702 Brunswick Bldg., 225 5th Ave.
The Avon; 7 Rooms and Bath 24x36 ft.
More than 100 Designs to Select From
Bennett Homes Better-Built Ready-Cut
Call—Phone or Write.
Mad. Square 7738

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor-plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in
Norwood Gardens
Designed by Walter Hopkins of Warren & Wetmore for those who seek a home of artistic individuality, in real gardens with thousands of beautiful trees, evergreens, flowering shrubs and hedges. Ten years' tax exemption. Price $15,000, moderate cash payment.
EIGHT ROOMS, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x29 feet, with large open fireplace; cozy sunroom, with French windows.
TAKE ANY SUBWAY to Grand Central subway station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Ditmars Ave. line) to Grand Ave. station; or, take B. R. T. Broadway trail to Queensboro Plaza and change to Ditmars Ave. train.
BY MOTOR, from Queensboro Bridge Plaza follow left branch of the elevated road to Grand Ave. station and turn right to the houses on Seventh Ave.
RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

25 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET
Just completed, immediate possession. Grattan-built house in Flatbush, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, with all modern improvements, 2-car garage with heat installed; plot 100x50, corner plot; located in one of Flatbush's most selected residential sections. 3,419 Bedford Av. (East 25th Street) corner Avenue M. Price $23,000, easy terms; can be seen any time. Use Brighton subway to Elm Av. Station.

FLATBUSH
New One-Family House
8 ROOMS, TWO BATHS AND EXTRA SHOWER BATH, ALL TILED KITCHEN, EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; GARAGE FOR TWO CARS; FINEST LOCATION; READY TO MOVE IN.
PRICE $38,000.00.
Open for inspection evenings from 7 to 10.
322 MARLBORO ROAD,
Bet. Beverly and Cortelyou Rd.

CLINTON AVE. PLOT
One of the best sites in Brooklyn for a high-grade apartment house; 65x180 ft.; Clinton Ave., running through to Waverly Ave., between De Kalb and Lafayette Aves. To close an estate. JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Arleigh
Going Fast
84 Sold
Only 10 Left
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen and heated garage; tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, steam heat; 15 minutes from 42d St.; 5 cent fare; adjoining new 60 acre million dollar water front park; ten years' tax exemption. Price $11,000 to $12,000; $2,000 cash, balance like rent.
Take Queensboro Subway train (Ditmars Ave. Line) from Grand Central Subway Station direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.
Send for photographs, floor plans and particulars. Brokers protected.
RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 52 Vanderbilt Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

We Have Found A Bargain
We have found a house in Westchester County, 22 miles from Grand Central, that we know you will agree is a bargain. Big plot—nearly half an acre—Dutch Colonial—three big bedrooms—two tiled baths—sleeping and breakfast porches—enormous closets—two servants' rooms—everything modern and convenient—built-in garage—best location—price reduced to $23,000—reasonable terms. Call our New York office—Murray Hill 255, for an appointment to see this property at once.
Prince & Ripley
437 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 255.

A Great Reduction
Once $30,000, now $21,500, for this modern, expensively-built Colonial home in Chester Hill Park, Mt. Vernon. 10 rooms, 3 baths and garage. Large enclosed porch, breakfast room. Finest value ever. Come and see.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

HOUSE WITH GROUNDS
At Yonkers, 20 minutes from Grand Central; satisfactory 10-room house, all improvements; land over 100 feet front, trees and shrubs; river view. Sale at price little in excess of land value. Offer $12,000—wanted.
BELLOWS & WARREN,
Getty Square, Yonkers.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND
Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $5,000 upward.
JOHN A. POWER,
220 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW TAX EXEMPT HOME
ON LARGE PLOT.
Stucco, 7 rooms, two tiled baths, open fireplace, steam heat, gas kitchen, instantaneous hot water supply, waxed floors, awnings and screens, shrubbery, on terrace in refined, restricted neighborhood; convenient to golf, tennis and Central R. R. Station; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms.
J. J. SCHWARTZ
240 West Front St., Plainfield. Pb. 2693

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15 East 57th St.
5 Story Building
43 x 100
Adapted for Club
Display of Art, Modes, Millinery, Antiques, etc.
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle

New Building
28-30 West 57th St.
Stores—Showrooms—Lofts
Especially adapted for Millinery, Furriers and Dressmakers.
Immediate Possession.
Apply on Premises or Telephone Circle 3325.

OFFICES
PUTNAM BUILDING
N. Y. THEATRE BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE
SEE SUPT.
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 416.

5-7-9 West 37th St.
Light Lofts
75x100. Possession Feb'y 1st, 1922.
SPRINKLER
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

Store and Basement, 62x90.
Loft 62x80.
Excellent light front and rear; wide street; good shipping facilities. All improvements. Passenger and freight elevators. Immediate possession. Reasonable rent. Owner on premises.
489-493 Broome St. Canal 8068.

ON 42ND STREET
STORE AND BASEMENT, 50x100.
7,500 Sq. Ft. Rent $5,500.
LOFTS, 50x100. Rents $3,600 and $3,800.
Fireproof building; high ceiling; 2 elevators.
511-513 WEST 42ND STREET
Full Commission to Brokers.

152 READE ST.
Store and basement with refrigeration.
Your own broker or
W. E. FINN, 165 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
Entire floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 18 story fireproof, 29x110, office building, 16 windows; $8,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'way. Worth 8420. Or Supt. at building.

BUSINESS HESS PROPERTY

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33rd Street
TO SUBLET—1600 Square Feet,
To January 31, 1925
Highly desirable show and sales room space, wonderful light. Opportunity to buy especially ordered fixtures.
For further particulars apply tenth floor, 229-239 West 36th Street or telephone Longacre 2200.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th Street
Hotel Beresford
Central Park West and 81st St.
ATTRACTIVE SUITES
1, 2, 3, & 4 ROOMS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.
Resident Manager at Each Hotel
or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

AN APARTMENT RARELY OFFERED FOR RENT.
21 Rooms—6 Baths
This apartment was recently done throughout by a leading firm of interior decorators, and is offered completely and luxuriously furnished. The rooms are exceptionally large and sunny. The living room is 19x44, located on an upper floor on Park Av., below 59th St., with southern and eastern exposures. An unusual opportunity to procure a superb home, ready for immediate occupancy, at approximately the unfurnished value.
Peter Grimm
522 FIFTH AV. VANDERBILT 7557

667 MADISON AVE.
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
A luxurious 12 room apartment with four master and three bath rooms. All outside rooms including baths southern exposure, every convenience. Colony restaurant in the building. PRICE $7000 to $9500 PER YEAR.
Tel. Plaza 3524 Brokers protected.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOEW Building
Broadway at 45th Street
The Fastest Renting Office Building
Offices
Two Stores and Second Floor for Retail Display
Basement for Restaurant
Inquire Renting Office, 7th Floor
Phone Bryant 9350
Or Your Own Broker

LOFT FOR RENT
11,000 Sq. Ft.
CLEAN, LIGHT SPACE,
suitable for light mfg. or office. Excellent location in Brooklyn, near Brooklyn Bridge.
R. R. Siding.
Call Main 9750 or 75 Front St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lofts To Let
Light on four sides
100% Sprinkler
402 W. 27th St
Call Chelsea 4555—Watkins 9316

BROADWAY STORES FOR RENT
EXCELLENT LOCATION,
THE ROXBOROUGH, N. W. COR. 92D ST.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY,
OR I. ZIMMER,
299 Broadway. Phone Worth 0374.

47 East 57th St.
Adjoining Harry Collins'
STORE TO LET
Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle

New Jersey.

Rent or Buy
180,000
Sq. Ft.
New 8-story, reinforced concrete loft building.
Suitable for any line manufacturing. Abundance of every class of labor available.
As light as the open on every side. Extra sturdy construction.
Reasonable Price and Terms
Folder Sent on Request
Feist & Feist
Exclusive Agents
738 Broad St. Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

N. W. Corner Centre and White Streets.
12,000 FEET SUNLIGHT FLOORS.
OFFICES OR SHOWROOMS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
S. H. STONE, 135 B'way
OR ANY BROKER.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA'S
Best Second Floor
1318 Chestnut St., opp. Wanamakers
2,200 Sq. Ft.; elevator, fine approach; good street; sign privilege; suitable for any high class shop or executive offices.
J. T. JACKSON CO. Chestnut at 13th, Philadelphia.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.
For Factories
to Buy, Lease or Sell—See
Berry Bros., Inc.
Industrial Specialists,
32 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.
Telephones 2010-2011 Market.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Loft Wanted
30,000 to 40,000 square feet suitable for shirtwaist factory, from 14th St. to 30th St., between 5th & 8th Aves. Write full particulars to Box 263, 209 Cable Building.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

3-4-5-6
Rooms & Bath
2 Blocks from Jerome Ave. Subway Station—183rd St.
Immediate Possession
2295 GRAND CONCOURSE
2276 CRESTON AVENUE

19 East 64th St.
Ideal apartments for bachelors or light housekeeping. New Elevator house. Valet and service in attendance. Large unique studio apartment on roof.
PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Supt. on Premises

Unfurnished—West Side.

12th St.—31-33 West
Elevator apartments. An unusual suite of 7 large rooms and bath. Sunny, modern. Excellent location. $3,200. Superintendent on premises.
411 WEST END AVE. Cor. 80th
10 rooms, 2 baths, $3,000-$3,750.
Apply to Superintendent or
LOUIS SCHLICHTER,
Riverside 1070. 2,581 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Many Wise Folks Took Our Advice
AS a result, the apartments available for immediate occupancy are dwindling. The choicest apartments left are listed here, along with those which you can
Lease from October 1
2 Rooms—260 W. 72d; studio..$900
2 Rooms—265 W. 72d.....$1,500
4 Rooms—225 W. 71st.....$2,400
5 Rooms—25 Claremont Ave. (116th); 2 baths.....$1,750
6 Rooms—616 W. 116th..... $2,000
7 Rooms—250 Riverside Drive (97th) $1,900
7 Rooms—330 W. 95th.....$2,000
7 Rooms—509 W. 110th. 2 baths $2,400
7 Rooms—606 W. 116th $2,400
7 Rooms—616 W. 116th.....$2,400
8 Rooms—174 W. 79th.....$2,800
8 Rooms—606 W. 116th.....$2,700
8 Rooms—15 Claremont Ave. (116th) $2,800
9 Rooms—260 W. 72d.....$4,500
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Drive.$2,700
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Drive.$3,000
Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72nd Street
Columbus 5116
"Apartment Headquarters"

THIS APARTMENT A REAL HOME
260 West 72nd St., near West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 baths.
COMFORT, light, air and privacy unequaled are assured by the unique floor plan, which also provides large foyer and ample closet and pantry space. $4,500.
Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72nd Street
Columbus 5116
"Apartment Headquarters"

The Esplanade
West End Avenue at 74th St
The Exclusively
Residential Hotel
No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only
Immediate possession or October First
RESTAURANT ESPLANADE
A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

12 ROOMS
2 and 3 Master Baths
Exceptional Size Living Room 15x26
SPACIOUS CLOSETS
Modern House—Full Service
RENTS FROM $3300
Apt. Suitable for Doctor
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES
230 West 107th St.

36 Central Park South
Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and the centre of exclusiveness.
2, 3 & 5 Rooms & Baths
All modern conveniences
3 elevators
Apply to Manager on premises.

The Royalton
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Single Rooms—Room & Bath
2 Rooms & Bath. Studio Apartment.
HOTEL SERVICE—RESTAURANT
44 W. 44th Street

THE ROXBOROUGH
251 West 92nd St., Cor. Broadway
HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
7 & 8 Rooms With 2 Baths
Rents $3,300 to $3,800 per Annum
APPLY ON PREMISES or
SHARP & COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 92D ST.
I. Zimmer, 299 Broadway Phone Worth 374

ELDORADO
Central Park West, Cor. 81st St.
Restaurant. Roof Garden.
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS
Rent including maid service.
Rental $900 to $2700.
Inquire on Premises or
SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway.

66 West 77th St.
FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK
2-3 Rooms, Kitchenette

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1827-1728.

HAVE money to loan on real estate, first and second mortgages, leasehold, interest in estates, merchandise or other goods, collateral. Cohen Bros., 35 Wall St.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & George, 20 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1680. Mortgage negotiations since 1890.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

PRIVATE party wants mortgage of $6,000 on residence costing $12,000 to erect in Queens County; tax exempt zone; no bonus proposition. D 1232 Times Bronx.

$12,000 wanted, 3 years first mortgage; property valued $35,000. Write H. B. MacGregor, 139 West 47th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WASHINGTON PLACE,
Just west of Washington Square,
FOR RENT FURNISHED,
Large Studio;
also
duplex apartment; roof garden in Italian style; elevator; steam heat, electric light; perfect condition; possession at once; bachelors preferred.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St.
Telephone John 5700.

$5,000 CASH will buy house in Sutton Square district. East 57th St., $20,000. East 58th St., $10,000. $3,000 will buy house in East 81st St. West End Av., near 88th St., $45,000. West 103th St., $45,000. And many others.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av. (42d).

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
83 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x80; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8098.

TO SETTLE ESTATE.

Handsome four-story and basement private dwelling, electricity and all modern improvements; 100 feet from Central Park in West 80s, 21x55x102.2; price $87,500; terms; big bargain. James P. Walden, 618 Longacre Building. Bryant 3808.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.
SIX 4-STORY BUILDINGS
with stores, West Broadway Corner.
No leases. $15 room required.
ACT QUICK.
M. H. BARBER, 402 MADISON AV.

PARK AV., four-story; $5,000.
30'S, near Park, four-story; $5,500
50'S, near Madison, four-story; $5,500.
30'S, near Lexington; $5,000.
LEXINGTON AV., 35th, four-story; $4,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

15 YEARS' lease for sale, 117-119 West 48th St., stores, business property, offices, apartments, 6-story brick building; elevator, &c.; excellent paying proposition. A. Paul, 741 Lexington Av.; brokers protected.

78TH, 82d WEST—Adjoining Drive, modern five-story American beauty, unoccupied, finest condition, 14 rooms, 8 baths; sell $39,750, terms; rent $4,950. Inspect afternoons.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—Nine rooms, modern, detached, beautiful grounds, block subway. 225th St. (21 Adrian Av.) Phone Marble 3767R.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION—10-year lease, new building; rents $8,000 per annum; adjoining Broadway; unusual opportunity. Rosenthal, 1,542 Broadway.

90'S (West of Broadway)—Selling account debt; 12 rooms, furnished, 4 baths; income over $500 month; terms, $10,000 down, $1,000 yearly. Phone Schuyler 2712.

IN THE SIXTIES, NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST—Five-story apartment; rent $17,500; price $85,000; terms easy.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72D ST.

FOR SALE—331 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three-story and basement; eleven rooms, two baths, parquet floor, electricity, gas.

40% OF INVESTMENT.
High class loft and office buildings for sale or exchange. ZIMMERMAN & BITTNER, 280 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 10337.

708 (Near West End)—4-story and basement dwelling; immediate possession; estate must sell. Murray Hill 4039.

FIVE-STORY tenement in the 60s, 25x100, $26,000. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 19,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner. Murray Hill 6085.

130S (Near Riverside)—House, 12 rooms, 2 baths, sell $16,500; cash required $5,000; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

21 YEARS' lease, 5-story building, 15x100; 146 West 46th St.; brokers protected. Apply J. Friedman, 117 West 48th.

85TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $100 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

BARGAIN—30-family house, apartment for owner vacant; in Harlem. Lenox 7890.

Continued on Following Page.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

New Small
Housekeeping Apartments
may be purchased at very reasonable prices and terms—or leased at attractive rentals ($1,800 up)—in the
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartment House
now being erected at
110 W. 55th St.
Splendidly located, between 6th and 7th Aves., adjoining the McDowell Club, in the exclusive Art and Studio section. Finely appointed Apartments of
3 and 4 Rooms
(including complete Kitchen)
For Floor Plans, etc., apply to
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS
Builders
280 MADISON AV. Vand. 1977.
OR
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
Management Agents
15 EAST 49TH ST. Plaza 9200.

THE DALHOUSIE
Overlooking Central Park
40 to 48 West 59th St.
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
Duplex Apartments
8 and 10 rooms and 2 or 3 baths. Uninterrupted sunshine on the south.
Inquire on premises
or
Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc.
297 Madison Av. Vand. 0540.

LANGHAM
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 73-74 Sts.
Attractive Suites of
9 Rooms, 3 Master Chambers
3 Baths
Furnished or Unfurnished
Apply Resident Manager, or Telephone Murray Hill 5050.

31 West 11th St.
HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8-4-5 rooms and bath
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
See superintendent, on premises, or
J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION, STORE PROPERTY SEEKERS.

We have numerous apartments and tenements for sale, with possession of stores, in Harlem, 1st, 2d, Madison, Lexington and 3d Aves., also Bowery, Delancey, Clinton, Essex, Forsyth and Allen Sts., East Broadway, Avenue A and Avenue B; immediate action required.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION—APARTMENTS.

100 ft. rents $22,000. Price $125,000.
50 ft. rents $10,000. Price $56,000.
ARTHUR CUTLER & CO.,
261 Broadway. Tel. Worth 3199-9413-2501.

A QUAINT HOUSE

facing private court in heart of Greenwich Village can be bought for $4,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage, easy terms; nine rooms, including two baths, electricity, steam-gas heaters, three open fireplaces; front porch; white balconies; green shutters; purchaser can occupy entire house at once; two upper floors as duplex apartment and let ground floor at rental covering all carrying charges. Seen by appointment only. Phone 821 Cortlandt.

207TH—Modern dwellings, 12 rooms, 3 baths; $27,000, cash $6,000. Cathedral 8825.

170TH ST., 854 WEST—Attractive, modern 9-room house. Telephone Broad 6125.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION, PRIVATE INVESTOR!

10-family, steam heat; good income; price $26,000; cash $6,000. A. Freud, Jr., phone Ridgefield Park, N. J.

TWO-FAMILY frame, 13 rooms; 1,077 Vyse Av.; all improvements; possession lower floor; seen by appointment only. Phone Jaffe, Franklin 2686.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOUR VERY CHEAP LOTS,

104 feet frontage; Brook Av., south of 163th St.; A1 factory or apartment location; good labor market and transit facilities. John H. Day, Orange, N. J.

BEDFORD PARK—6-family, 2-7, 1-6 room apartments, all improvements; garage space; will exchange for 6 or 7 room-all improved one-family house, same location. D 122 Times Branch.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEW two-family stucco house in Brooklyn, five and six rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, decorated walls, beamed ceilings, all modern improvements; lot 20x100; private cemented driveway 10 feet wide; price $11,000; cash $3,000; will arrange the balance on very reasonable terms. For appointment write or call Gotthilf, 713 Hendrix St., Brooklyn. Telephone Skidmore 115 or Columbus 9783.

BAY RIDGE—Two-family brick house, 11 rooms; substantially built; recently decorated; all improvements; bay windows, parquet floors, two sets steam heat; other attractive features; garage; near subway; price $14,500, terms. Owner, Tel. Shore Road 0816W.

FOR SALE or to lease, house 54 rooms and store, 5714 3d Av., Brooklyn; excellent location for any business; occupied for over twenty years (as men's furnishing store) by present owner, now retired. For full particulars call 588 76th St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Stone front brick dwelling, one block to subway station; 10 rooms and bath; good residential neighborhood; only $18,000. THE CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Ltd., 187 Montague St. Main 420.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER residence, suitable for physician, newly decorated, 7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900 on lease; convenient to Beverly Road station of Brighton Beach subway. Sauter, 437 5th Av. South 287.

$13,750—4-STORY and cellar, unrestricted, substantial brick corner, near Wallabout Market, over 2,000 square feet; about 3,770 feet in two lower floors; exceptional value. Gaede, 179 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.

$30,000, modern 12-room houses, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 182x230 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 50 years' growth.

Ask Mr. HALLERAN,
Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

TAX EXEMPT HOME, $750 CASH.

Woodhaven Junction, Colonial house, two blocks from station; six rooms, glass enclosed piazza, tiled bath, steam, gas, electricity; 30x100; reduced price $7,900; monthly payments. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

FLUSHING—Beautiful corner residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths, two-car garage, plot 178x150; convenient to trolley and railroad; might trade or rent furnished. H. Trowbridge Harris, 182 Fulton Av., Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 406.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.

Restricted residential plots, 50x125, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $8,000-$9,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 490 Jamaica Av. Phone 4849.

FOR SALE—Choice building lots, among attractive homes, at astonishingly low prices. G. W. Magly, 80 Union Hall St., Jamaica, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

MR. BUILDER.

We will give you free and clear lots on North Shore of Long Island in highly restricted neighborhood for the equity in houses you own. Address H. H., 32 Times.

WILL EXCHANGE three lots 75x114, University and Reservoir Ave., Bronx, for 7, 8 room house, up-to-date. R. A. Flannery, 115 West 16th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

2-FAMILY brick house, about 16 rooms, and garage, between 160th and 200th Sts., the Concourse and University Av.; will rent or lease and pay best price. A. Boylan, 130 West 31st St.

5,000 FEET or more, 5th Av. to 8th Av., 34th to 60th St., for physical culture. D 240 Times.

WANTED, private house for boarding house, between 65th and 106d Sts., Columbus Av., Riverside. Nikko, West 97th.

BUILDINGS WANTED.
STEADY DEMAND.
AMES & COMPANY, 30 WEST 31ST ST.

WANTED, 2-family house, all improvements, Flatbush section; give particulars and telephone number. W 835 Times Downtown.

Country Property.

WANTED, well-built 6 or 7 room house; all improvements; fireplace; plot 60 ft. front; high ground; frequent trains; 35 minutes downtown New York; price $7,000; cash $3,000; owners preferred; details in first answer. L 741 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR BUSINESS.

Good Locations **TO LET FOR BUSINESS** *Studios and Lofts*

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

AN OFFICE YOU CAN WALK INTO.

Office in financial section, suitable for investments, foreign exchange, &c.; beautifully and completely equipped and furnished, including six telephone trunk lines; (rent only $100 monthly); will sell complete; great bargain. Longacre 2739. Ask for Mr. Bellevie.

50TH ST., 27 WEST.
51ST ST., 10 WEST.

Show rooms adapted for high-class retail business. Apply Wolins & Bull, 599 Washington St. Spring 9041.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and in suites.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7738-1527.

GENERAL OFFICE and 2 private offices, private entrance; exclusive use of telephone already installed; located in the heart of silk district. 452 4th Av., inquire Room 1209, or telephone Madison Square 3474.

FOR RENT, light sample room, 600 square feet, 737 St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St.; present lessee will sublet to reliable concern at 30 per cent. less than present value.

EXCEPTIONAL UPSTAIRS STORE, ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE, 1 WEST 34TH ST., CENTURY BLDG., also 550, 600 sq. ft.; poss. now. Supt. on premises. Fitzroy 5980.

THREE-ROOM completely furnished office in World Building; reasonable rent; suitable any line of business; immediate possession. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

250 SQUARE FEET, $45.

Fine, light, independent office on Broad St.; mahogany partitions; can be put in on installment plan. A real bargain. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

SUBLEASE for show room or offices; immediate occupancy; Pennsylvania Terminal section; entire floor; about 1,000 sq. ft.; plenty of light and air; lease expires one year 9 months. S 181 Times.

PART OF OFFICE for rent, very light; service, telephone, Holmes protection; facilities for carrying stock; especially suitable for textile jobber. 329 4th Av., Room 1204. Madison Square 5844.

FOR RENT, a suitable office for a dentist; sunny room; rental $150 a month. Park Avenue Hotel, 33d St. and 4th Av. Inquire Mr. Bigg, Manager.

1 MADISON AV.

Two-thirds of small office to sublet; about 150 feet; $25 per month. Milton A. Kent, Gramercy 9010 or 2676, 9-10 A. M.

WILL sublet during year's absence furnished office; telephone, small waiting room and 2 small private offices; $100 month. Architect, 308 5th Av., Room 1500.

LOFTS—7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET.
Exceptional bargains; good light; sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1. Midtown section.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

NASSAU ST., STORE SUBLET.

Low rent; strategically located; wonderful customer possession; principals only. S 175 Times.

SUBLET part of light office, low rental, to congenial and well-established persons. Address Mr. Donnell, 2 Wall St. 225 5th Av. Telephone Madison Square 6863.

WATCHMAKER—Splendid opportunity to open part store on 34th St.; large windows; rear Lexington Av.; long lease. Inquire Weindell, 138 East 31st.

ATTRACTIVE, small, furnished office; available now; telephone connection; 5th Av. near 42d St.; $85. Tel. Murray Hill 5518.

FURNISHED OFFICE TO SUBLET.

Large, light corner, about 1,000 square feet, with telephones; rent reasonable. 334 5th Av., Suite 616. Penn. 588.

ENTIRE corner street floor, suitable for music or dancing studio, club, kindergarten or gymnasium. 900 Riverside Drive, cor. 158th St. Wadsworth 9840.

LIGHT, small office for rent; modern office building; accessible all transportation; reasonable. Room 524, 116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 2320.

WILL SUBLET one-half my office, $25 monthly; excellent for jobbing purposes. 640 Broadway, Room 812. Can be seen between 4 and 5 P. M.

ONE desirable office room in modern building on Broadway, near Chambers St.; cheap. Apply to Luts & Zielig, 91 Franklin St.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50 FT. FRONT.
LIGHT LOFTS, WILL DIVIDE ¼ OR ½;
LUNCH COUNTERS, ALSO CIGAR STAND.
ELEVATORS; HEAT. 232-238 W. 29TH.

OFFICE showroom, 600 feet, very light; beautiful fixtures; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 6443.

SPACE FOR RENT—About 500 square feet, light all around; including telephone service; no manufacturing. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

LIGHT, airy loft; sublease light manufacturing; office showroom; modern improvements; East 23d St.; reasonable. M 231 Times.

LOFT, size 40x90; good light; high ceiling; freight elevator. James Fagan & Son, 204 West Houston St., New York City.

FIREPROOF GARAGE BUILDING, 25,000 or 35,000 square feet; immediate possession; below 59th St., west side. Cross & Brown Co., 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100.

STORE and basement, 110-121 Bleecker St., corner Wooster 50x75; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Otto Sichel. 226 West 125th. Morningside 9675.

STORE, busiest section, 34 Av. between 56th and 57th Sts., modern front, near Woolworth's, alongside Bloomingdale's. 934 Third Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE, use of reception room, phone, &c.; lawyer's suite, Room 315 Gotham Bank Bldg., Columbus Circle. Col. 9788.

WALL ST.—450 ft. independent office, overlooking harbor; good proposition. William E. Parsley Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

DESIRABLE, small private office, facing 43d, Aeolian Building; private telephone. Vanderbilt 0838.

OFFICE—Furnished completely, telephone, stenographer services; rent reasonable. Room 619, 1,133 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN'S office furnished, services nurse, telephone; good location and appointments. Lenox 8818.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 7 Water St. and 15 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,
1,100 square feet at 389 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

DESK ROOM, with telephone and some stenographic service; Hudson Terminal Building. W 735 Times Downtown.

57TH ST., 27 AND 29 WEST—Lofts and parlor floor space 2,000 and 100; suitable any business; reasonable.

DESK SPACE, one to three desks, with furniture if desired; fine light office. Room 1110, 95 William St.

OFFICE of 2 rooms, separate entrance; rent $50, including electric, telephone, janitor service. Morse, 123 Liberty St.

OFFICE, with large display windows, on 8th Av.; telephone installed; rent reasonable. Apply Room 105, 101 West 41st.

DESK ROOM, light; permanent; all conveniences; reasonable. 308 5th Av., Room 1408.

SUITE of large, bright, comfortable offices with telephone and switchboard service; elevator building. Berg, 111 West 46th St.

OFFICE and showroom, immediate possession, will sell furniture and fixtures. 225 5th Av., Suite 312. Madison Square 0375.

62D, 26 EAST—Remodeled house; frone parlor; exclusive business; $1,200; paneled; fireplace.

OFFICE SPACE, including desk; intelligent male stenographer in attendance; $20. Apply Room 619, Postal Telegraph Building.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICE SPACE TO LET FURNISHED.

1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SPACE IN HEART OF 42D ST. DISTRICT. MAHOGANY PARTITIONS AND FURNISHED WITH GENUINE MAHOGANY FURNITURE. ATTRACTIVE EXECUTIVE QUARTERS FOR ANY LINE OF BUSINESS. WILL RENT FURNISHED FOR SAME RENT WE PAY UNFURNISHED. CALL SUITE 1503 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING, 38 WEST 44TH ST.

MADISON AV. (near 57th St.)—Two unusually attractive and desirable lofts; excellent light, all conveniences; admirably suited for architect, modiste, corsetiere, &c. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 66th. Plaza 7004.

SOUTHWEST corner of Cedar and Pearl Sts.; large, light offices; single or suite; $22.50 month up; concessions. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av., or 32 Nassau St. Melrose 3462, John 1171 or Superintendent, on premises.

LOFTS TO LEASE—Light top loft, 66x110, West 24th St., near Broadway, Madison Av. and 25th St., high-class, for jobber; stores to lease, 8th Av., near 42d St., 7th Av., 125th St. Levin, Harris & Lewine, 1,263 Broadway, Pennsylvania 1777.

1,920 SQUARE FEET of fully desirable office space in uptown business section; $2.75 per square foot, or will rent in two units, one 670 square feet, rental $1,250 a month; immediate telephone service can be had. Inquire 8th Floor, 119 West 40th St.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-Bway subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c. three years' lease; A1 credentials. Write M. C., 1,358 Broadway.

UNUSUAL light offices, telephone service, up-to-date building. Plymouth, 100 5th Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, use outside office. Room 42, 18 West 34th.

BEAUTIFUL light office space, floor containing 8 private offices, spacious cashier's cage, large reception room, wardrobe and safe; 2,900 square feet; mahogany color partitions, three trunk lines with 10 extensions; ideal for executive offices or sales organization; excellent location and building; present office furniture can be purchased if desired; will sublet at very reasonable figure. Edelman, 6 East 59th, 7th floor. Vanderbilt 8936.

HUB OF THE BRONX
OFFICES TO RENT.

884 E. 149th St., cor. Courtlandt Av.
S. E. JACOBS, on premises.
Tel. Melrose 9300.

LOFTS, ground and upper floors, 12,000 sq. ft. each, extremely light and airy, at a very low rental; elevator and electric power service included; suitable for commercial and manufacturing purposes; ready for occupancy Oct. 1. Apply Glickstein Bros. & Co., 404 East 104th St. Telephone Harlem 207.

GARAGE OPPORTUNITY.
WEST SIDE, IN 40'S.
FRONTING ON TWO STREETS.
60,000 SQUARE FEET.
PRICE $250,000.
POSSESSION 90 DAYS.
ASHFORTH & CO.,
501 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 142.

LARGE uptown insurance brokerage office can accommodate several individuals desiring desk room, with or without office service, in finest office building in Times Square district; attorney, accountant, real estate manager or insurance broker preferred. S 90 Times.

MILLINERY OR CORSET-LINGERIE.

Space for rent in progressive, well advertised dressmaking establishment on West 45th St.; rent $125 monthly, including light workroom; telephone and service; three years' lease; A1 credentials. Write M. C., 1,358 Broadway.

UNUSUAL light offices, telephone service, up-to-date building. Plymouth, 100 5th Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, use outside office. Room 42, 18 West 34th.

Bronx.

TWO lofts in new fireproof building just completed; 3,250 sq. ft. each; west side Jackson Av., 175 ft. north of 156th St.; rent reasonable. Inquire Louis I. Bergman, 1,031 3d Av., Tremaine Tragmont 2228.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone; $25 monthly; also mail and telephone service; 35 Duane, 296 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

SUBLET—Small office, furnished in mahogany, $40; also desk room, $25; Singer Building, L 732 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM, with stenographer service; City Hall district. V 683 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE furnished offices, telephone, excellent service; $25 and up. Duane, 59 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's), at 9th St.

267 MADISON AV.—Attractive front room, 22x30; living or business, elevator; immediate possession.

FURRIER wishes sublet loft, suitable any business; power and steam installed, rent $200. Abrams & Hyman, 349 5th Av.

TO LET—Office of 1,100 sq. ft., already furnished; with telephone. A. Fink & Sons Food Co., 305 Broadway.

WD. ST., off Lexington—Light store; immediate occupancy; $80. Molleson, 165 Broadway.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
1,500, 600, 850, 1,100 square feet.
Supt. or phone Wilchins, Fitzroy 5980.

CORNER STORE to sublet; best business section Harlem. C 1184 Times Harlem.

LARGE, light, remodeled parlor floor for office or dressmaker. 148 East 53d.

LARGE, light, remodeled parlor floor for office or dressmaker; rent reasonable. 334 5th Av., Suite 616. Penn. 588.

ATTRACTIVE studio to rent by hour; overlooking 5th Av. 4 West 40th.

1, 2 or 3 LIGHT private rooms; reasonable rent. I. J. Rose, 110 Nassau St., Room 910.

7TH AV. (southeast corner 24th)—Store, basement, yard; exceptional opportunity.

FURNISHED and furbished office; reasonable. 1,204 Broadway, Room 400.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; moderate. Chapman, 1260.

PRIVATE office, desk room; telephone, attendance. 63 Park Row, Room 1109.

PRIVATE OFFICE, first-class building, financial district. 2 Rector St. Room 2308.

BEAUTIFUL large office; light on three sides; low rent. Call Stuyvesant 8130.

STORE, 47 East 59th, beautiful, high, light. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av., 6022 Mur. Hill.

STORE parlor floor to let. Duross, 28 East 63d St.

AT 500 5TH AV. (cor. 42d St.)—Desk room with service; mail privileges. Room 402.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

PART loft to sublet, 80x50; 6th floor. 15 West 34th. Low rent.

LIGHT office, furnished; phone; very reasonable. Bowling Green 2082, 11 to 3.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Ground floor store, large show window, workroom at rear.

DESK ROOM, desk, telephone, $10 up; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren St.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 60x150, brick building, two stories and basement; sprinklered; electricity; live steam; low insurance; ten minutes from freight depots; for sale or lease; one floor or entire building; at reasonable rent; immediate possession. Owner on premises, 1,361 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 210.

TO LEASE—3-story factory, 25x100. Inquire on premises, 8 Gansevoort St.

FACTORIES WANTED.

IMMEDIATE possession of plant, suitable for melting and rolling nickel; lease desired with privilege of purchase; reply, giving all particulars. M 293 Times.

WANTED factory property containing 30,000 to 40,000 sq. ft.; prefer location in or near New York City. L 739 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

CAMP SITE wanted; will buy or rent on long-term lease established camp or site possessing good lake and other features, suitable for camp development; should be within 150 miles of New York and reached by railroad and good automobile road; W 829 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In Westchester, unfurnished 7-9 room modern house; not over 35 minutes from New York; near station; will rent for one year; Christmas; references. D 115 Times.

RESPONSIBLE couple, having daughter in Scarborough School, desire small house between Riverdale Scarborough time months or longer; limit $125 month; excellent references. L 289 Times Downtown.

MODERN dwelling, 8 rooms, stucco preferred, 75 to 100 front, between Mt. Vernon and Larchmont, convenient New Haven R. R. and Westchester electric; not exceeding $15,000. Owners address M 270 Times.

WILL buy 7-room modern house, Westchester County; $1,500 down, balance extra rent; bona fide, reliable purchaser. J 283 Times.

SMALL family wishes small modern furnished house, Oct. 1, 6 months or longer; commuting. E. J., 8,523 Broadway.

SIX-ROOM house, small plot ground, 49 minutes from N. Y. E. A. Fairbanks, 271 West 125th St.

WANT to rent, refined, all-year established boarding house. S., 3,833 Broadway.

HOUSE wanted, Rockaway Park, 12 rooms or more; $4,000 cash. Audubon 7332.

ACRE, house, view Hudson river, below Harmon. Rome, 72 Liberty St., Newburgh.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

ALBANY section, mile to station; 65 acres, 10-room house, outbuildings, brook, 4 horses, 4 cows, 130 chickens, crops, tools, all included; $4,700; cash $1,500. Farm Service Bureau, 220 5th Av., New York.

CHOICE 123-acre well watered farm, twelve-room house; $11,000. Ida Harris Smith, Holmes, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SPLENDID PRODUCING DAIRY FARM
In Fertile Musconetcong Valley.
Annual Milk INCOME NOW $7,500.
162 Acres; 2 improved dwellings.
Extensive Power Equipped Outbuildings; 2 new silos, complete modern labor-saving farming machinery; offered complete, with CROPS, 27 head FEDERAL TESTED COWS, 10 CALVES, 9 HORSES, POULTRY, &c.; river, brook, springs and town water supply.
Offered Complete 1-3 Under Cost.
EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station. Summit, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED lake-front cottage in the Berkshires; private dock and boat. Sept. $90. M. Curry, 502 West 113th St.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED to rent, September, small furnished bungalow or camp, near water and good fishing. T. O., 10 Union Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

87TH ST., 17 EAST—Partly furnished two-room apartment.

157TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, non-housekeeping, well furnished, excellent service, clean house. Hampton Apts. Longacre 4980.

31ST (135 Lexington)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Madison Square 7044.

32D, EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished apartments, two rooms, bath; $22.50 up; three rooms, bath, $27.50 up; also single rooms. Madison 1554.

37TH, 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; references required. Telephone Vanderbilt 1991.

51ST ST., 40 EAST
One to three room apartments; service.

56TH, 32 EAST (Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; references. Plaza 3912.

56TH, 302 EAST—Two large rooms, bath, private, partly furnished; business people.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

60TH, 147 EAST.

Charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $165, from October. Superintendent, or Bryant 2852.

67TH ST., 18 EAST—Sublet, sacrifice, divide apartment, 1, 2, 3 rooms; cut rate; quick action. Kramer, Jacinto Hotel.

61ST, EAST—Very desirable furnished apartment, attractive price. Sherwood. Tel. Vanderbilt 3610.

69TH ST., 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Superintendent.

75TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED. M. C. WELCH, LENOX 5883.

ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, FOR REFINED PEOPLE.

Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes in hotel in theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $125 $150 and $200. Mountain Community, 159 East 51st. Plaza 645.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044—Remodeled, ground floor, garden; also entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, large kitchenette; two small rooms, bath, kitchenette, $60.

MADISON AV., 287—Studio room, bath, excellent for bachelor; service and comforts of hotel; unfurnished. Thompson.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 12—Sublet, well furnished, airy two-room apartment, bath, maid service included; opposite Hotel Brevoort. Shown 5-8 P. M. Apt. 53.

107TH ST., WEST—Light, clean, four-room housekeeping apartment, mahogany furniture; Oriental rugs, piano. Trussell & Yates, Vanderbilt 7462.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive suites for two; $95; old mahogany, chintz, immaculately clean; continuous hot water; garden restaurant.

30 WEST 27TH ST.
(Beverwyck.)

2 and 3 room furnished apartments, baths, hotel service; large, airy, well furnished, in heart of business centre; rent by week or month.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

29TH, 321 WEST—Sublet 2 months, parlor floor, 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, well furnished piano. Chelsea 1257.

81ST, WEST (5th Av.)—Richly furnished new Oriental apartment studios, 2 outside rooms (18 feet), bath; open fireplace; hotel service; elevator, telephone; maid, valet; cafe; suitable 2 or 3 bachelors; living or business; lease only. Longacre 5137.

82D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; service; phone. See maid upstairs.

84TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 3900.

86TH, 341 WEST—New sunrise bungalow; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable appointments; highest references essential; $12-$125 up weekly. Longacre 2260.

86TH ST., WEST—Well furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath; will sell contents if desired; tenant leaving for Europe. L 712 Times Downtown.

90TH, 22 WEST—Going West, will sublet my exclusive apartment, beautifully furnished, with comforts of home; second floor front, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service; big reduction until October; yearly lease; possession Sept. 1; seen afternoon.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY BUILDINGS.

19,000, brick and steel, 1 story, $7,500.
34,000, concrete, siding, $17,000.
56,000, brick and steel, sprinklers, $14,000.
75,000, brick, steel and mill, $28,000.
100,000, concrete, with service, $50,000.
150,000, concrete, with service, $75,000.
Many others for sale or to rent.
JAMES B. FISHER,
174 Montague St. Main 7207.

LOFTS, BUILINGS TO LEASE.

20,000 sq. ft. with service.....75c. ft.
30,000 sq. ft. with service.....60c. ft.
50,000 sq. ft. with service.....50c. ft.
Also lofts with railroad siding.
SCHILP & SCHILP,
Main 2161. 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH AV.—Corner store with wonderful display possibilities, 200 feet from theatre with 300 seats; well equipped; great chance for enterprising merchant. Jerk-Kennedy & Co., 1,356 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE SUITE of offices to let, immediate possession. Apply 30 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 706. E. F. Delmasse.

BUSH TERMINAL—LOFT to sublet, 6,800 sq. ft.; very desirable space; immediate possession; attractive proposition. F 410 Times.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
BRIDGE PLAZA REALTY COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED, location for women's apparel shop, Times Square or 5th Av. between 30s and 50s; must have fixtures; would take over going business. Telephone, Whitehall 1430 between 10 and 12.

FOR packing hair nets, light loft, 1,000 to 1,200 square feet, modern building, between 18th and 34th Sts.; must be near Post Office; reasonable. S 24 Times.

SMALL STORES WANTED.

Avenues or side streets in busy sections Greater New York. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

FREE stenography services in exchange for office space, preferably Broadway, 42d. L 874 Times Downtown.

ARTIST wants private office, furnished or unfurnished; good light, phone service essential; 42d St. district. F 266 Times.

WANTED immediately, small building, 6,000 feet, stable or garage, near 23d St., give exact details. J 269 Times.

SMALL OFFICE, furnished, with 2 or 3 phones in business district. J 265 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 17 EAST—Partly furnished two-room apartment.

157TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, non-housekeeping, well furnished, excellent service, clean house. Hampton Apts. Longacre 4980.

31ST (135 Lexington)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Madison Square 7044.

32D, EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished apartments, two rooms, bath; $22.50 up; three rooms, bath, $27.50 up; also single rooms. Madison 1554.

37TH, 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; references required. Telephone Vanderbilt 1991.

51ST ST., 40 EAST
One to three room apartments; service.

56TH, 32 EAST (Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; references. Plaza 3912.

56TH, 302 EAST—Two large rooms, bath, private, partly furnished; business people.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 306 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED BASEMENT, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; SEPARATE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

107TH ST., 309 WEST—Two large rooms, nicely furnished; dressing rooms, bath; up-to-date house; electricity, steam heat.

109TH, 107 WEST.

3 and 3 rooms, sun-class, $15 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

119TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

Furnished apartments, rented monthly, and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 8th Av. bus stops at door; references required.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

110TH (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment, 2 baths; $250. Cathedral 8825.

111TH, 605 WEST (Inquire Apt. 2)—6 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay windows, bath, kitchenette; unquestionable 110th St. location; handsomely furnished; immediate possession.

113TH, 507 WEST—2, 4, 5 room apts., unusually artistic; linen, silver, oriental rugs; high type 9-story elevator building; leases until September, 1922.

113TH, 507 WEST—2, 4, 5 room apts., unusually artistic; linen, silver, Oriental rugs; high type 9-story elevator building; leases until September, 1922.

115TH, 502 WEST—Four-room APARTMENT, complete for housekeeping; exceptionally comfortable, attractive; conveniently, desirably located; possession now; references.

118TH, 546 WEST.

Two rooms and bath; maid service.

114TH, 528 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Attractive two rooms, bath, use of kitchen; piano; reference. Cathedral 7812.

116TH, ST., 810 WEST (near Columbia)—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment; immediate possession. Phone 3040 Morningside, Thompson.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Park)—Attractively and completely furnished four-room, kitchen apartment, near Columbia University and all transportation; $130 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Telephone Morningside 4866.

122D, 509 WEST—Opportunity; delightful 4-room apartment, Columbia environment; sell, rent furnished; income proposition. May, Apt. 10.

123D ST., 418 WEST—Four, six, seven rooms, Park or Riverside Drive view, convenient elevated, subway, bus; references. Chapman.

144TH, 530 WEST—Beautiful, completely furnished 4-room apartment, including piano; Sept. 1, 6 months, year; $125; unquestionable references essential. Apt. 93, Audubon 3637.

127TH ST. (near Drive)—Four-room elevator apartment, all kitchen; very large; good references essential; $125. Broad 5966.

137TH (Near Riverside)—Bright, attractive four-room apartment; 2 bedrooms, ivory furniture, twin beds in one, sell, complete, $140; unfurnished rent, $80. Phone Morningside 6633.

178TH, 508 WEST—Beautiful 2-3 rooms, elevator apartment, reasonable Longacre 3779.

187ST, 854 WEST (Apt. 30)—Two beautiful rooms and bath, single or en suite, Hudson view; kitchenette privilege; $85. Wadsworth 9902.

261ST ST., 305 WEST—A seven room apartment in a detached house, exclusive neighborhood; all on first location. Telephone 2272 Kingsbridge.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS to let, furnished, season, year; immediate or future possession; choice locations only; $200 upward. Wickliffe Sites, Apartment Specialist, 250 West 72d St. Phone 2792.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 124 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

APARTMENTS, CHOICE LOCALITIES. Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 4 rooms (could sublet part), near Riverside Drive; seen afternoons by appointment. Address Canadian, 3779 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL furnished apartment, entire second floor, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 2 rooms, kitchen if desired; 2 rooms, bath; 2 rooms

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Westchester County.

2018T, 289 WEST (Riverdale, near Van Cortlandt Park, 30 minutes Times Square)—Beautiful corner apartment. Phone 2174 Kingsbridge.

YONKERS—Two furnished apartments, $125 and $150; Christian owner; two or three adult family preferred. Y 2418 Times Annex.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMWOOD ST., 106—Five rooms and bath; completely furnished for housekeeping; $80 monthly. Richmond Hill 1180.

Unfurnished—East Side.

97TH AV.—Six rooms, two baths, elevator, $200. Superintendent 1200, Thursday morning.

91ST, 112 EAST—1 room and bath, $2000; 2 rooms and bath, $1,100 and $1,400; 3 rooms and bath, $1,800, unusually large, light rooms; owner resident.

74TH (near Vanderbilt Hotel)—Modern 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Murray Hill 3418.

96TH, 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL DISTRICT. ELEVATOR, OPEN FIREPLACES, ROOF GARDENS, BUNGALOW ON ROOF. 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS, 1 BATH; ONE APARTMENT, 6 ROOMS, BATH. ALL HAVE TILED KITCHENETTE; RENTS $2,000 TO $4,500; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

86TH ST., 125-144 EAST—Modern, modern elevator building, 2, 4 and 5 rooms, 2 baths: $1,500 to $2,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Doctor's office for October; fine opportunity.

53D ST., 56 WEST.
Beautiful floor, 5 large rooms, bath, large kitchen, central; $130 month. Supt.

63D, 148 EAST—Newly remodeled and decorated housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms and bath; possession Sept. 1.

74TH ST., 115 EAST—Entire first floor, 5 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $3,000; also 2 rooms and bath, $1,400 or $1,800; careful management, desirable house. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

50TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 6023 Mur. Hill.

16 EAST 60TH ST.
2 rooms and bath; $100 to $125 per month.
Frederick T. Berry Co., 443 Madison Av.

60TH ST., 138 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2741.

61ST, 53 EAST—Top floor, rear, 2 rooms, bath, real kitchen; immediate or October; references. Plaza 0496. Buckingham.

62D, 26 EAST—Front basement, bath, kitchenette, partly fur.; $1,000; top floor, $2,500.

65TH ST. 53 EAST.
Entire floor, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000.
Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 6220.
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
Three choice rooms, kitchenette and bath; $1,800, or lease; park privileges procurable. Good Three Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 306 (near 37th St.; Murray Hill district)—2-3 room apartments, large rooms, careful management, door service, $1,200 to $2,400. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

LEXINGTON AV., 647 (near 54th)—Four or five rooms and bath; real kitchen; all improvements. $100-$110; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 815—Elevator apartments, 5 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Large room, bath, exceptional location; exclusive private family.

MADISON AV., 2,241 (near 96th)—High class 3 room apartment, 2 rooms, 2 baths; convenient location. Tel. Harlem 1518.

PARK AV.—Highest-priced building, 7 large rooms, 3 baths, sublet $4,700.

PARK AV., 1,120—Four light rooms, latest improvements, $90. Inquire Pflaster.

PARK AV.—Suitable for physician. M. C. Y.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH AV., 48—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; rooming house. Murray Hill 4980.

87TH AV., 21 WEST—Three apartments for rent, 3 rooms and bath; open fireplace; can be seen 2 to 3 p. m.

88TH, 1 WEST—Ideal bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, bath; modern improvements.

91ST, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment; 6-7 rooms, $2,000 to $2,400. Immediate possession.

91ST, 132 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, light, telephone.

92D ST., 137 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, furniture and lease for sale; rent $ month. Phone Chelsea 3204.

92D, 140 WEST—3-7 large, light rooms, bath; modern; electricity, telephone.

93D ST., 137 WEST—Large front room, bath, private entrance, gentlemen.

93D, 40 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette and lease for sale; rent $ month. Phone Chelsea 3204.

93RD ST., 19-21 WEST.
MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Very large light rooms; maid, porter and switchboard service; rents moderate.

94TH, 230 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high-class hotel service. Beaux Arts Realty Manager. Bryant 5860.

107TH ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms, bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

108TH, 15 WEST—Very attractive small apartment, suitable one person; large living room, kitchenette and tile bathroom, foyer entrance; modern, improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

109TH ST., 2 WEST—Two and four room apartments, all improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

110TH, 35 WEST—Attractive, modern apartment, 3 large rooms, private hall, kitchen and bath; every improvement; $1,000.

110TH ST., 47 WEST—Second floor, private house, three rooms, two baths; newly decorated, bachelor.

111TH ST., 70 WEST—Large five-room corner apartment; every convenience, $125.

111TH ST., 10 WEST—2 and 3-room apartments, bath and improvements, all improvements, elevator service. Apply Wollins & Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

112TH ST., 2 WEST—Three large, sunny rooms, bath; kitchenette. Circle 2633.

112TH, 65 WEST—Studio, 20x20, 15 feet high, fireplace, roof garden, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 rooms, bath, parquet, fireplace.

113TH, 141 WEST—One to four room suites, bath, restaurant service; agent on premises.

115TH ST., 46 WEST—Attractive studio apartment, large room, alcove and bath, suitable for business and living; modern house; elevator.

117TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; for sale on possession. Agent on premises.

117TH ST., 229 WEST—Fine block, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 58th St.

117TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new buildings, thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent on premises.

118TH ST., 37 WEST—Elevator apartments, 5 rooms, $2,000. See Superintendent.

118TH, 35 WEST—Back parlor, with extension, bath, electricity, reference required; $45.

118TH ST., 43 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated, immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Rosenthal, Bryant 9400.

119TH ST., 17 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises.

119TH, 19 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

120TH ST., 106 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette and lease for sale; rent $ month. Phone Chelsea 3204.

120TH, 108 WEST—Large, light rooms, modern; electricity, telephone.

120TH ST., 119-121 WEST.
MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Very large light rooms; maid, porter and switchboard service; rents moderate.

120TH, 230 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high-class hotel service. Beaux Arts Realty Manager. Bryant 5860.

121ST, 46 WEST—Large front room, bath; modern; gentlemen; $45.

121ST ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

122D, 15 WEST—Very attractive small apartment, suitable one person; large living room, kitchenette and tile bathroom, foyer entrance; modern, improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

122D ST., 17 WEST—Two and four room apartments, all improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

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123D, 45 WEST—Back parlor, with extension, bath, electricity, reference required; $45.

123D ST., 47 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated, immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Rosenthal, Bryant 9400.

123D ST., 49 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises.

123D ST., 51 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, NEAR PARK. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

123D, 106 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette and lease for sale; rent $ month. Phone Chelsea 3204.

123D ST., 19-21 WEST.
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MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Very large light rooms; maid, porter and switchboard service; rents moderate.

149TH, 230 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high-class hotel service. Beaux Arts Realty Manager. Bryant 5860.

150TH ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

150TH, 15 WEST—Very attractive small apartment, suitable one person; large living room, kitchenette and tile bathroom, foyer entrance; modern, improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

150TH ST., 17 WEST—Two and four room apartments, all improvements. Apply Janitor, 2 Hall, 500 Washington St. Spring 9641.

150TH, 35 WEST—Attractive, modern apartment, 3 large rooms, private hall, kitchen and bath; every improvement; $1,000.

150TH ST., 47 WEST—Second floor, private house, three rooms, two baths; newly decorated, bachelor.

150TH ST., 70 WEST—Large five-room corner apartment; every convenience, $125.

150TH ST., 10 WEST—2 and 3-room apart

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Continued from Preceding Page.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; $25. B 873 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, beginner; Christian; neat, accurate, transcriptions. B 902 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, neat worker; 4½ years' experience; $25. L 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience; $25. L 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; desires position accounting firm preferred; salary $25. B. D., 2,351 62d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, possessing initiative, desires responsible position. M 286 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping knowledge; four years' experience; rapid, efficient; $25. M 273 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants evening work. Estelle Reyner, 3,084 East 24 St., Coney Island.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, experienced, capable, conscientious, thoroughly efficient, office detail. M 292 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; 26; seven years' experience. M. Cleary, 570 West 172d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; conscientious worker. J 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, conscientious, accurate; six years' experience; $27. F 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, rapid, painstaking, general office routine, recommended. J 307 Times.

STENOGRAPHY or typewriting at home; experienced. Hornstein, 294 York St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; competent; best references last employer. L 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable, refined; references; $30. L 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English, capable both languages, wishes temporary position. F 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, refined, assume responsibility, handle office detail. F 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; conscientious worker; references; $25. 861 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school graduate; references. F. M., 802 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent; salary $25. J 256 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 5 years' experience; quick, efficient and accurate; salary $22. Miss S. Goldberg, 108 East 100th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, plug board; seven years' experience; moderate salary. M 282 Times.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, switchboard; experienced in office work; references. L 721 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant, three years' experience; references; $17. B 881 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, middle aged, American, care of one, two children, 2-7 years; country. Box 123, 852 Columbus Av.

YOUNG LADY, graduate Merrill's School, Mamaroneck, desires position as companion, secretary; lady who intends traveling abroad or the Orient, linguist, musician, experienced traveler; salary no object. F 200 Times.

YOUNG LADY, knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, desires connection; good business house; three years' experience. Rubin, 644 Warren St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable of taking complete charge of office; excellent references. J 538 Times.

YOUNG LADY will care for child few nights a week in exchange for board and room. M 258 Times.

YOUNG LADY would like to do sewing for private family; references. Write to 1,620 Av. C, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, desires typing at home. Audubon 7092.

YOUNG WOMAN, English, well educated, desires children's work; experienced cooking; 4 years cooking war hospital, also tearoom experience; free September. Y 2417 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined family, college graduate, desires position governess or companion in family going abroad. M 253 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN of refinement will care for children during parents' absence evenings. M 875 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SERVANTS—Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d St. Schuyler 7902.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,280 Broadway, corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 1076.

MISS KEMPE—Agency hygrade colored servants, city, country; references investigated Audubon 2866

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (N. Y.) University graduate; thoroughly qualified by long experience in public accounting field; available for temporary or continuous part-time service as consultant or accountant covering audits, systems, cost work and taxes, rates moderate. L 877 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, 25, married, presently employed, desires good position where four years' experience managing auditing department $10,000,000 corporation; can serve to advantage; salary $2,000. J 280 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager (Pace), Christian, 13 years' experience with nationally known corporations as accountant, auditor, department manager, accountant-bookkeeper. G 897 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public, books opened, closed; financial statements, monthly audits; arrangement with firms without bookkeepers; moderate fees. Suite 708, 95 Madison Av. Madison Square 4360.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systemizing, books opened, kept, closed, audited; your business analyzed, statements rendered monthly; moderate charges. Bashr, 162 West 42d. Bryant 7864

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 290 Broadway. Worth 7068.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, two years' auditing, accounting experience, desires position with accounting firm, college graduate. B 863 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly trained, long public and private experience, tax expert, offers public accounting position. B 870 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, kept, closed, monthly statements, periodic audits; specializing firms without bookkeepers. Eisenman, 206 East 176th.

ACCOUNTANT, SEMI-SENIOR, DESIRES POSITION WITH CERTIFIED FIRM; 2½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE. M 237 TIMES.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt 1370.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPRESENTATIVE to interview prospective clients; must understand bookkeeping and be convincing talker. B 860 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, LONG PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXPERIENCE, TAX EXPERT, DESIRES PART-TIME POSITION. B 877 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public, New York, wishes temporary engagement. L 743 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, experienced bookkeeper, seeks connection with firm C. P. A's. F 238 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, N. Y. U. graduate, desires work accounting firm few days each week. K 731 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, well trained, practical, seeks part-time position. J 248 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, can assist C. P. A. three days week. L 882 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, prepares advertising and sales campaigns, writes copy. J 242 Times.

ASSISTANT to sales manager, 29, married, Christian, wants opportunity to demonstrate his ability to ably assist a big man in direction of sales and in sales promotion work; sales and advertising agency experience. S 171 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 22, three years' experience, double entry, accountancy student, reliable, references. J 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 22, COLLEGE GRADUATE, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MODERN ACCOUNTING METHODS, AUDITING, OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND SYSTEMATIZING, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO TAKE FULL CHARGE. L 720 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, finest correspondent, seeks immediate employment; private salary; permanent. G 978 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, thoroughly competent, take complete charge, typist 12 years' experience, mercantile, export, import, financial reports, &c., correspondent; $70; married. B 853 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, thoroughly experienced, double entry and office manager, 14 years with one concern, up and down loose leaf, trial balances, financial statements, best references. L 740 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, efficient office man; trial balances, control accounts, costs, credits, tax returns. L 839 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, credit man, office manager, trial balances, financial statements; thoroughly experienced; best references. Schneider, 540 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 9789.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced general bookkeeper or cashier, capable taking full charge of books; completing accountancy course. Y 252 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, competent, excellent knowledge accounting; executive ability; New York University man. B 887 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, experienced; stenography; correspondence; excellent references; competent worker. J 279 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires connection with reliable house; $35. B 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist, competent, good education, references, fine experience. F 252 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, thoroughly experienced in wholesale meats and provisions. M 272 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; also 3 years' college training in accountancy. L 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Office executive, 12 years' experience; real ability and intelligence; good references. 182 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 30, experienced, competent, reliable; references available evenings. J 257 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 23, complete charge, industrious, desires good connection. F 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 23, efficient correspondent; thoroughly experienced; knowledge auditing, M 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, cost, auditing accounts, financial statements. L 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 6 years' experience, capable taking full charge of books. Eric Sommer, 251 East 89th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, statements; work evenings. L 854 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, stenographer, typist; references. F 246 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, trial balances, control accounts, &c.; references. F 527 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, 4 years' experience; college graduate; best references. D 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, complete charge; salary $45. F 548 Times.

BUTLER or valet, Japanese, competent, has long references; want permanent position in private family; excellent references. Mace, 47 Prospect Pl., Murray Hill 2958, City.

CHAUFFEUR—The employer of a private chauffeur, who has proved most satisfactory, wishes to secure for him a position during the Summer, and will vouch for his skill, experience and reliability. Address O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, Cadillac, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Hudson, good mechanic, best of references, expert traffic driver, neat, obliging, careful, desires city or country position. George Prentiss, 205 7th Av. Chelsea 951.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, married, 9 years' experience, high grade cars; neat appearance, trustworthy, conscientious; first class references. W. Comer, 425 West 124th. Morningside 7910.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED FREE.
This is not an employment agency.
United Chauffeurs Assn of America.
Bryant 0399. 1,482 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, nine years' experience; best reference; married; three years last position. Carroll, 906 Amsterdam Av. Academy 3215.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family, with eight years' experience, six years' references. Phone Henry Walton, Morningside 7078.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, 7 years' experience, Pierce, Packard, Rolls-Royce; do own repairs; Spanish-American. Chauffeur, 338 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' city experience, careful driver, good reference, wishes position, private family. Schmidt, 65 East 85th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; American; 8 years' experience; excellent references. White, 110 East 113th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25; four years private, three years' shopwork. F 244 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, four years last position, just disengaged, wishes position anywhere; neat, capable man. D 212 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English, desires position; thoroughly reliable; 9 years' good mechanic; excellent references. M 285 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, best of references, wishes private position. Fred Haberland, 123 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 5390.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 12 years' experience; A1 references. Tel. Circle 0854. Charles Randle, 109 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver; private or commercial. Alfas, 134 East 124th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, wishes position with private family; reference; $40. M 297 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ten years' experience, city or country. Phone Columbus 9586, Thompson.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, five years last position, city or country. Schuyler 2847, Albert.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 36, married, 16 years' experience, careful driver, any car. Riverside 6140. 8 West 101st, Apt. 3L.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, special Cadillac, Marmon man; city preferred; references. Paul, Plaza 3904.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position private family; country; $30, board. M 296 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position with private family; city or country. C. Nero, 230 E. 85th. Lenox 10045.

CHAUFFEUR, 33, wishes position, private; best references. Box 103, 1,515 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR (27), 9 years' experience, wishes position part time. F 237 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, driving any make car; reference. F 217 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class driver, any car; mechanic; city references. F 221 Times.

CHEMICAL SALESMAN, following New York State and city; will consider proposition, with reliable house. B 864 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR-ENGINEER, experienced on heavy construction work and concrete buildings, estimating, purchasing, closing of contracts, wants position where executive ability is essential. G 930 Times Downtown.

COOK, Japanese, wishes position general housework, small family; very competent, neat, reliable; quick worker; unquestionable references. Yoshi, 341 Lexington Av. Murray Hill 3011.

COOK, Korean, excellent, desires position with family. R 996 Times Harlem.

CORRESPONDENT, German, typist, thoroughly competent; moderate salary. F 226 Times.

COUPLE, man experienced chauffeur-gardener, wife competent cook; best position, 6 years last place; $150; young French people; please give particulars. M 244 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER'S assistant, experienced in credit and collection, correspondence and professional, L 723 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, thoroughly conversant with credits, collections, automobile financing, sales connection. J 237 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' experience designing apparatus, machinery, piping and buildings for industrial plants, desires position. K 784 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent tracer and detailer, desires position in Newark or New York; available at once. Address Draftsman, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, general, all around man on design, construction, checking. F 569 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, with various experience, wishes position. 181 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, 23, technical graduate; three years' experience, desires position. F 245 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, lettering, Reinhardt style, maps, &c.; part-time position. F 239 Times.

EDITOR, 7 years' trade journal experience; clever writer; executive ability; complete charge. J 234 Times.

EXECUTIVES
Men of Finance, General Business Men, Manufacturers—Available Sept. 1, two high class grade executives, engaged in official capacity with leading corporation of its kind, both graduates University, recently management engineers, public accountants, expert cost accountants, organizers, systematizers, thoroughly conversant with modern practice of finance and experts in selection of personnel; age 32, Christian, A1 credentials, not averse to traveling. F 236 Times.

GARDENER and Superintendent—Handy on Gentleman's estate; all branches of farming and gardening; references. Walsh, 245 East 71st St.

JANITOR or caretaker, thoroughly experienced, reliable; best references. Comer, 1,121 Fulton Av., Bronx.

JAPANESE COOK, excellent; entire charge small family; references. Kaye, 341 Lexington Av.

MAN, 45, active, good appearance, desires position with fine tobacco and stretchy would be appreciated; steady work more object than wages; highest references. Phone Decatur 0950W.

MECHANICAL MAN, 40, machinist pattern-maker, steamfitting, millwright, electricity; had charge building factory maintenance; manufacturing chemical; reasonable; anywhere. 189 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, expert designer automatic machines, take charge of plants or designing automatic machines; expert on paper handling machines. L 734 Times Downtown.

NURSE—Woman as partner as practical nurse; companion to gentleman; hospital experience; kind disposition, &c. J 260 Times.

POSTER ARTIST, apprentice, art school training; salary second consideration, permanent position. M 268 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, man, 36, able correspondent, 6 years' banking experience; unquestionable references covering character. A 494 Times.

PUBLICITY—Young man, 31, publicity director as assistant or head of department with advertising agency, corporation, amusements, &c.; complete knowledge magazine and newspaper field; forceful subtle writer, sales letters, booklets, personal copy. J 275 Times.

PUBLICITY—Young man wishes publicity work; experience at trade and theatrical writing; small salary. J 220 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, qualified and competent to take full charge this branch organization; close observer markets, materials, manufacturing processes; efficient, with abilities worthy investigation. L 731 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT or assistant, thoroughly experienced lumber, steel, hardware, steam fittings, factory and office supplies. N 7 Times.

SALESMAN having 12 years' experience selling the retail and wholesale grocery, confectionery and soda fountain trade throughout New York State is desirous of hearing from some reliable firm, handling similar merchandise; small salary, expenses and commission, or straight drawing account to start. Y 2408 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Young man, calling on dry goods trade, Denver, West, would like to handle on commission, bath line of towels and huck towels to sell to the jobbing trade; very best reference furnished. J 589 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty, staple, hustling, capable producer; commission, drawing account, salar yonly; five years' road, local experience; age 26, married; references. F 222 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER, age 41, good appearance, aggressive and twenty years' experience, references, seeks permanent connection with established concern. M 282 Times.

SALESMAN (furs), 15 years' experience, seeks position in wholesale or retail line, surrounding territory; highest credentials furnished; understand men's hat line. F 250 Times.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear, acquainted with retail and jobbing trade; only reliable connection considered. R 1002 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, large following department dry goods stores, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, seeks connections for reliable manufacturers' lines. B 891 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 15 years' fireproof construction, city, wants change to selling; civil engineer; college graduate. R 999 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, handkerchief, wants kindred manufacturers' line for wholesale and principal retail stores Pittsburgh to Denver. F 218 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty, ten years with National Cash Register Co. and other firms of equal reputation; small salary to start. M 267 Times.

SALESMAN—Young man, 26, wishes position; some experience; best credentials. J., 227 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN with following, leather pocketbooks, bags, wishes to connect with reliable house. F 267 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced traveler, city, wishes position any line. R 1001 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, automobiles, desires position; good references; salary and commission. F 282 Times.

SALESMAN, reputable, wants pocket sample side line making three months' Pacific Coast. M 284 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, hustler, any line, wholesale or retail. J 243 Times.

SALESMAN desires position reliable house, hard worker; best references. J 285 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, road experience, quickly adapt himself any line. F 240 Times.

SALESMAN, 20, experienced, hustler, desires connection, any line. F 225 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, capable, wants good line reputable house. M 288 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE (33), 14 years' constructive experience as stenographer, correspondent, executive-secretary and manager; capable organizer, results producer; seeks position requiring unusual executive ability. B 836 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY (32), executive ability, experienced stenographer, correspondent and detail man, desires permanent connection with established business; $40 week, with advancement. J 162 Times.

SECRETARY-COMPANION to gentleman; English public school boy, age 28, sporting, widely traveled, seeks position. F 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, reliable, conscientious, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires good conection; best references. M 296 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, refined, capable, eleven years' experience, engineering and commercial lines. L 747 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced; knowledge of French; high school graduate; opportunity out-of-town prefefred. M 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of French; young man desires position. B 873 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, seeks connection with reliable house. J 286 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, clean cut, well educated, 5 years' experience purchasing, stockkeeping, selling, retail, wholesale, automobile accessories and supplies; capable taking entire charge; now employed; best references. F 237 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, have been in silk jobbing business for myself for past 2½ years, due to financial difficulties compelled to give up. A1 salesman, expert bookkeeper, now seeking connection with any reliable concern. M 272 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, at present employed in knit goods house, experienced all around inside man, also selling, desires change, wishes to connect with growing sweater concern where knowledge of the business will be appreciated. J 264 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires connection with reputable manufacturer; inside and road experience; willing to travel; take charge of correspondence, &c.; confidential. A 44, 3,131 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, refined, ambitious, desires position bookkeeper's assistant, general office work; high school graduate. L 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with mechanical training, practical experience, wishes position with manufacturing concern home or abroad. F 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, desires position with architectural or building firm; knowledge of building in general. Sol. Silver, 417 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, mail order experience, desires position; hard and conscientious worker; references as to ability and character. F 235 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, executive and sales experience, willing to start at bottom; meritorious enterprise guaranteeing good pay; unexcellent references. L 882 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Korean, college graduate, speaks Japanese and read Chinese well; wishes position; best references. R 1000 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, seeks responsible clerical position; several years' experience; salary $20. A 513 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate; varied abilities; business experience; day or evening work; anything. N 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, seeks position as collector. D 1232 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced, seeks position stock or shipping clerk. D 1231 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, expert bookkeeper, office man, knowledge of languages, sales experience and foreign markets. M 283 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, live wire, salesman, stenographer, correspondent. 184 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, experienced clerical, brokerage; references. B 885 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires permanent position, willing worker. Lippman, 110 East 106th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, aggressive, 4 years' a filing experience, seeks an opportunity. M 293 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, Hebrew, electrician, has chauffeur's license, wants position; location immaterial. M 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, business, selling experience, desires position with reliable concern where future is assured. M 260 Times.

YOUNG MAN, strong, anxious to work, will accept anything. F 227 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes work evening, clerical, sales, cashier. R 995 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, progressive, accurate, seeks position at anything. F 239 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler Agency, 804 6th Av Bryant 7321

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST—Girl to paint sketches. Apply Room 1706, 10 West 44th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, hours 8:30 to 6 P. M.; salary $30; chance for advancement. Apply, letter only, stating experience, Assistant, in care of MacNiff Co., 198 Greenwich St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; steady employment; state details. M 290 Times.

ATTENDANT in dispensary; hours 2 to 6; $6 weekly. April 231 East 97th St.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, Underwood, knowledge plumbing supplies desirable. 316 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, neat, familiar with double entry, Elliot-Fisher bookkeeping machine, control accounts; permanent position with established metal manufacturing firm. Write your qualifications, references and salary desired to Blank Manufacturing Co., 300 Scott Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, ability assume full charge of office; must have thorough knowledge controlling accounts, credit and collections; must answer own correspondents. Write, stating full particulars, W 822 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Christian firm desires services of experienced young lady. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars, salary desired. S. W. Heim & Co., 57 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, fully capable of taking entire charge of double entry set of books; only those with experience in controlling accounts need apply. W 826 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
several years coal house experience necessary, to assume entire charge of office; can apply in person. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, wonderful opportunity, must be proficient double entry bookkeeper, stenographer, for new wholesale importing firm, capable checking credits; state salary, experience. M 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; preferably one experienced in commission house; state salary and references. S 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist to take complete charge of office and correspondence; good position for capable, experienced girl. A. S. Birch Co., 650 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, experienced in manufacturing office, to take charge of full set of books; liberal salary to right party. Write Z. C., 520 Prebyterian Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, executive, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts; good opportunity. Harris, 15 West 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, $25; closed Saturday. Inquire 1,170 Broadway, Room 418.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; good peaman; not required to work Saturdays; steady position; salary $18. W 829 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry. Call between 10 and 12, Choice Pastry Co., 244 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced in ready-to-wear. Bergman & Morgenstern, 31 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER with entry, correct at figures. Appel-Kazin Co., 24 West 28th St.

CASHIER—LUNCHROOM.
Prefer girl with experience, about 25 years of age; wages, $15 per week and meals. Apply between 1 and 3 P. M.
CAPITOL LUNCH SYSTEM,
58 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY,
experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience and salary; all information will be treated as confidential. Box 38, 717 St. James Bldg.

CASHIER-STENOGRAPHER, refined girl, high school education, preferably college, business experience; salary $20 to start. Tel. Vanderbilt 7600, after 9:30 A. M.

CASHIER, experienced in women's specialty shop; good salary to start. Call at Phoenix Women's Shop, 107 West 42d St., 11th A. M.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, 11-7.
SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 22D.

CASHIER and bookkeeper in meat market. Write Box G, 1,515 3d Av.

CHARGE CLERK wanted, experienced; no others need apply. A. Josephson & Son, 70 Eldridge St.

COMPANION and instructor to teach English, music and social ettiquette to young woman; must have good personality and furnish good references. Security Finance Co., 1,476 Broadway, between 6-6 P. M.

COMPANION for lady; duties, companionship only; salary $16 monthly. 579 Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson. Telephone Hastings 731.

CORSET FITTER, with road experience, for part time in New York. La Resista Corset Co., 431 5th Av.

CORSETIERS wanted in an up-to-date woman's specialty store; pleasant surroundings, short hours; one able to alter corsets preferred. Write Box 30, 717 St. James Bldg.

DEMONSTRATORS, experienced on electrical appliances, store work; middle-aged women; neat appearance; in answering give full information, qualification; salary and commission. F 231 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS — Twenty-five women, with pretty hair, 20 to 40 years of age; must have sales ability; salary; hair waving free. Call after 10 A. M., J. A. Mariner Corporation, 130 West 42d St.

DEMONSTRATOR, refined, ambitious lady; school charts; permanent; advancement; salary $1,500 first year, bonus also. Write only, T., Box 29, 125 East 34th St.

DESIGNER with real talent to make tailored dresses for one of the largest houses; give full particulars in your letter. Y 2407 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with publishing house; opportunity for one desiring permanent position. B 873 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.
SAMPLE HAND
ON HIGH CLASS
SAMPLE DRESSES.
TUCH-WILE,
19 WEST 48TH ST., N. Y.

DRESSMAKER, clever woman, to create exclusive, original models; also one for children's dresses; highest grade only. Daisy Bell House, 686 Lexington Av.

FILE CLERKS, experienced, capable also operating switchboard. Reply, stating experience and salary expected. W 834 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK AND TYPIST by Christian export house; give full details, experience, age, salary, references. V 677 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, bright, energetic girl, capable for monitor switchboard. V 685 Times Downtown.

GIRL—Office girl for temporary position; $12 week; Christian firm. Gregg Publishing Co., 295 5th Av.

GIRL to stuff dolls. Apply Thursday morning, 59 Grove St.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced marcel waver; salary no object. Madam Kern, Hotel St. George, Clark St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER for business couple; must know how to cook and do general housework; good position for refined woman about 40 years. Call Wednesday or Thursday morning between 10 and 12, Apartment 5F, 1 West 85th St.

HOUSEKEEPER (working), cooking, baking; small family. L., Calm, 202 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEWORKERS—Wanted, 2 reliable, experienced and thoroughly capable girls, white; must be neat and clean; one must be good cook; German or other Central European preferred; to take entire charge of house; including light laundry, situated Scarsdale; family of 4; 2 grown children; good references required; excellent home and surroundings for proper parties; white fully, stating experience and salary expected. V 867 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced white girl, small family. Shire, 2,790 Broadway (108th). Academy 3088.

LADY ticket seller for vaudeville theater; experience necessary; first class references required. S 183 Times.

MAID in small apartment, 2 in family; must understand cooking and serving. Call Wednesday morning until 1 o'clock, 50 West 67th Apt. 5B.

MAID, general housework, washing, plain cooking; white girl preferred. Phone Pelham 2135M.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
IN SHOWROOM, HIGH CLASS DRESS
HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITIONS.
MACK KANNER & MILIUS,
498 7TH AV., COR. 37TH ST.

MODELS.
RUSSEKS,
362 5TH AV.,
Require the services of young, attractive models, size 16, for their dress and suit salons. Apply Wednesday A. M.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined person under 40 for school girl 13; help light housework, sewing. Y 2410 Times Annex.

MOTHER'S HELPER, half day, four days a week. 113 West 16th, Bigelow.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, 25-35, with several years experience, to take charge of healthy girl 5 years old; knowledge of elementary music, be able to teach and speak French; only experienced and with city references need apply. Box M. G., 296 Times.

NURSES wanted to take care of healthy children in an institution; only those with previous experience need apply between 10 and 11, 35 Montgomery St.

NURSE for 2 children 2 and 4; must be competent; good references. Call between 10 and 1, Hotel St. Andrew, 72d and Broadway, Apartment 508.

NURSE, experienced, white, by Christian family, for twenty-months-old child; Scarsdale; best references required. M 250 Times.

OFFICE GIRL, graduate, undergraduate; institutional, private duty. Morningside Registry, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

OFFICE GIRL, experienced in shoe factory and familiar with pricing operators cost. J. Albert & Sons, 587 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS, Underwood bookkeeping machine; good opportunity, with large downtown bank; salary $1,200 to start; lunches served free; other desirable features; write, stating experience. Address "O. U.," P. O. Box 82, City Hall Station, New York City.

PERMANENT POSITIONS
for
YOUNG WOMEN
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
(Night work).
Rapid Advancement.
APPLY AT
1,138 Broadway, Manhattan,
Cor. 27th St.
55 West Houston St., Manhattan.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

SALESGIRL at candy counter; reliable. Mary Elizabeth, 382 5th Av.

SALESLADY—Downtown jewelers require young lady experienced selling jewelry and silverwars; excellent opportunity; state age, references, salary desired. B 900 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require experienced saleswomen of the BETTER TYPE in the following departments:
JEWELRY,
WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS,
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY,
VEILINGS.
Apply any time during the day at office of Employment Manager, second balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMAN.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT WOMAN FOR NEUTRALIZING LENSES AND TO SELL
OPTICAL GOODS,
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
PERMANENT POSITION. GOOD SALARY.
APPLY AT
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
CENTRAL BUILDING, SUBWAY FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.
KIMONOS,
NEGLIGEES,
HOUSE DRESSES,
TEA GOWNS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

REQUIRE SEVERAL HIGH GRADE SALESWOMEN WHO ARE USED TO SELLING TO THE BEST TRADE AND WHO ARE EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING THESE PARTICULAR LINES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT SELLING, 5TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN,
TRIMMED MILLINERY.
R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require saleswomen for their French Salon; only those accustomed to the best New York clientele will be considered. Apply any time during the day at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN.
RUSSEKS,
362 5TH AV.,
Require the services of several conscientious saleswomen who have experience in catering to a high-class clientele; exceptional opportunity for permanent positions; liberal salary and commission. Apply Wednesday A. M.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—A splendid opportunity for a young lady who can take rapid dictation to be secretary to the manager of the real estate department of a large corporation; must have real estate experience and fairly understand the business; typewrite your reply, stating age, nationality, experience and salary expected. F. A., 81 Times.

SHOPPER.
Active woman wanted for price comparision and general shopping work; one with experience preferred, but consideration also will be given to those applicants not having actual shopping experience who have a good practical knowledge of merchandise and other qualifications. Apply by letter only, giving full details of experience, qualifications, salary desired. Address General Manager,
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV.,
BROOKLYN.

SOLICITORS and collectors membership wanted; intelligent, refined women for Jewish institution; very liberal commission. Apply 35 Montgomery St. Ask for Miss Sales.

STENOGRAPHER.
Old-established paper and pulp merchants have vacancy for an accurate, intelligent, experienced stenographer. Apply, stating age, experience and salary desired, S 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for a firm of public accountants; must have had at least 3 years' experience, preferably in an accountant's office; able to assume full charge and operate dictaphone machine; required to typewrite reports on wide carriage; good salary to one who proves competent and loyal. Phone Gramercy 2033 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian manufacturing house; must have from 5 to 8 years' experience, rapid and accurate; salary to start $25 per week; hours 8:30 to 5, Saturday until 12:30; good position with chances for advancement for right party. Apply, giving full particulars, Chas. A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Large mercantile house is desirous of securing a few young ladies in their different departments; big opportunity for right parties; must have some experience; state qualifications and salary expected. Box 574, 906 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER for executives of large corporation; must be experienced, accurate and capable; permanent position; state age, education, experience and salary. F 570 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, for secretarial duties with manufacturing concern located Yonkers; replies must give experience, education and salary wanted. Y 2408 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,
general office assistant; one with experience in dress manufacturing office preferred; state experience and salary. Box 31, 717 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
Minimum space two lines.
Situations Wanted 40c
Personal Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 40c
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Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Boats' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday editions only advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 12 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Young man with good education to act as secretary to executive of large manufacturing plant, Long Island City; must be good stenographer, have excellent command of English and be thoroughly familiar with filing and classification of valuable papers, and other particulars having had similar experience; good opportunity for right party; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Y 2413 Times Annex.

SECRETARY for mental science club; stenographer; good organizer; ability to take charge of business affairs of the club; in replying state age, references and salary expected. B 808 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, one who has had experience with metal manufacturing concern preferred, to take charge of department, must be willing and capable and have good references. Apply S. Blickman, Nelson Av., Mount St., Long Island City.

SHIPPING and receiving clerk, $15-$18 per week. Write Hercules, Borden Av., Long Island City.

SHOE STORE MANAGERS wanted for New York City shoe stores to be opened shortly by a Chicago chain shoe store organization; state in confidence experience in detail, age and salary desired. V 676 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR, experienced, for job printing shop; must be good one and on large; salary and commission. SPARTA PRESS, 356-358 West 40th St.

SOLICITORS ten, for memberships, commissions full or part time. Apply Room 1002, 2 Sth Av., 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, by textile firm, state salary, experience, reference. B 886 Times Downtown.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE, expanding bond department has excellent opening for experienced bond salesmen; liberal commissions on new business account; only men with Wall St. experience and who can produce results need apply. Write, giving full particulars of qualifications and past experience; all replies will be treated absolutely confidential. Address "G. Y.," P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, New York City.

STOCK AND RECORD CLERK, thoroughly experienced in perpetual inventory system; excellent opportunity. Sprague Electric Grand and Garrison Avs., Maspeth, L. I.

STOCK CLERK wanted by ribbon house; must be competent, also have thorough knowledge of banking. Apply Wednesday morning 9:30 A. M., Gustave Mendelson, 37 East 28th.

STOCK CLERK, woolens, accustomed measuring and executing orders. Reply, giving experience, salary, religion, telephone number. F 245 Times.

STOCK CLERK experienced in wholesale silk house to make himself generally useful. Kerper Silk Mills, 10 East 24th St.

TEACHER, mechanical engineering professor, experienced $2,500. J 272 Times.

TELEPHONE SALESMAN wanted by high grade security house; exceptional opportunity; right man; salary and commission basis; state full details in first letter. V 889 Times Downtown.

TIRE ADJUSTOR, man with experience; state age, experience, references and salary desired. S. N., 249 Pearl.

TUTOR wanted, Italian, French, for adults; pedagogy non-essential; scholarship necessary. Spring 2923.

YOUNG MEN

Do you want to earn big money build a big future? Here is the opportunity you have been looking for.

Read the Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, Incorporated.

YOUNG MAN

wanted for vacancy in our sales department, businesslike man, over 25, who can carry out orders or give orders, and who has the energy, ambition and good judgment to make a responsible, profitable and permanent place for himself; good salary, commission and excellent security, opportunity for rapid advancement for the right kind of man. Call for interview at 2 P. M., and see Mr. Reiland, Room 302, Steneck Trust Bldg., 95 River St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, to learn the wholesale grocery business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or one first preferred; fixed line of business; starting on selling desk at $10 per week. R 908 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN Brooklyn manufacturers require young man to assist in office; must be neat, careful and accurate at figures and willing to work hard for advancement; good opportunity for right man; salary to start $18; state age, experience and religion. Y 2058 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to cost accountant in Patchogue, L. I.; married man preferred, state age, experience and salary desired; bonus right man; reply to Patchogue-Plymouth Mills Corporation, 1,115 Broadway, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, age 21 to 25, intelligent and energetic, for investigating employes; no experience required; good salary, chance for advancement; references. Write, stating parti-culars, L 285 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Excellent opportunity is offered by prominent firm of knit goods selling agents; one having had experience in the knit mill preferable; position includes clerical and sales work. S 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN or youth wanted, typist and stenographer, as assistant to secretary of firm; excellent opportunity for work, education and advancement; salary to start $20. V 672 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, for clerical work in large wholesale grocery; excellent opportunity; state salary to start. $14 Box 255, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge stenography and typewriting to assist in shipping for export department; state particulars and references. F 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, cost and order clerk, furniture and bedding factory. Y 2387 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, for secretarial work, carefulness essential. S. E. Corp., 1 Madison Av.

A MECHANICAL man or engineer, experienced, required in our manufacturing and development departments; this is an unusual opportunity for an active and responsible man to obtain permanent connection. Address Brand Mfg. Co., 34 Southbridge St., Worcester, Mass.

Salesmen.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.

Responsible position open in large organization for thoroughly capable assistant sales manager. Experienced training and co-operating with salesmen and accustomed to advising executive of important details. Excellent opportunity offered right man. State full first letter previous connections, age, salary desired. S 180 Times.

BIG MONEY FOR FURNACE SALESMEN.

Experienced pipeless furnace salesmen can make $5,000 and more per year; permanent position; salary, all traveling expenses and liberal bonus; state age and experience completely by letter. L. J. Mueller Furnace Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CANVASSERS for Greater New York; exceptional opportunity offered by manufacturer of nationally advertised product; unlimited possibilities; state if canvassed in past experience, &c.; commission basis. J 2 Times Square.

FLOWER-FEATHER SALESMAN for city, Brooklyn, New Jersey, one who is acquainted with trade preferred; salary or commission. B, 8 Novelty Co., 34 West 36th.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

FORD SALESMEN.

NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced; good opportunity in a well-established business; salary according to ability to produce; references required. Write R. O., 61 3d St., Hoboken.

MEN.

The General Manager, Assistant General Manager and half of our branch managers first proved their worth in the sales organization of this young Corporation; we choose our men by the process of elimination; we first eliminate the grouches and those who lack pleasing manners and a good appearance; we eliminate all weaklings who must have a salary to lean on, by paying big commissions; we positively eliminate every man who has ever sold securities although the work of our sales organization is selling a dividend paying security. Can you answer these tests, if so telephone LONGACRE 2711 and ask for Mr. Williams.

MILL SALESMEN wanted in all cities to sell direct from mills, glove silk cloth (Tricot and Milaness) used for underwear, petticoats, gloves and hosiery; will only consider experienced men in this line; state details or please do not reply; commission basis. Address B, 188 Times.

REAL ESTATE firm, long established, has opening for salesman and leasing man in mid-town section; liberal commission to right man. B. B., 64 Times.

SALESMANAGER—Man capable of taking charge of sale of inflated balls and toys; only men of experience and with first-class credentials need apply. Write for full particulars, care D., Commodore Hotel.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

We offer a satisfactory business connection with exceptional future possibilities to 3 HIGH GRADE MEN; those who can show a satisfactory record may join an organization having behind it men of the highest standing

We are marketing on a commission basis an 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, together with common stock bonus, the security of a manufacturer located in the HEART of

NEW YORK CITY,

showing highly successful operation for the last nine years.

In 1918 this business earned 25 per cent. on its capital stock, in 1919 38.8 per cent., and in 1920 48 per cent.

It will pay you to answer this advertisement and find out what we have to offer.

Call at our office, Suite 1109, at 8 West 40th St., and ask for Mr. Bolton.

SHOE SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced in both ladies' and men's shoes, for permanent position; state in confidence experience, age and salary desired. V 672 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN Wanted—Large silk house desires services of an experienced silk salesman; only one acquainted with jobbing, cutting and repair trade need apply; absolutely commission. Shindel Silk Corp., 345 4th Av.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS—The popular weekly on the most discussed and vital subjects of the day; an exceptional opportunity to make big money; liberal commissions paid daily. See Mr. Cochrane, Room 1315, 461 8th Av.

SALESMEN.

We want two ambitious, earnest, hard-working men to join our permanent sales organization, handling the securities of rated, proven, dividend-paying corporations. No promotions.

This is a GENUINE OPPORTUNITY to make REAL MONEY. Our salesmen today are averaging $75 to $250 weekly in commissions.

If you are this type man and want a real PERMANENT, SUCCESSFUL FUTURE for yourself, come in and see us.

I. D. NOLL & CO., Est. 1909.

170 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Garvey.

SALESMEN.

If you are a live wire with initiative and willingness to work we can offer you the opportunity you want; our salesmen earn from $4,000 to $5,000 a year; you can do the same—perhaps better; that depends upon you. Our half-million dollar Ford sales and service building, with all latest and modern equipment, is appreciated by every prospective buyer; results are immediate for the man who is on his toes; commission basis.

CALL AFTER 5 P. M. 8 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. HELLMAN MOTOR CORP., Queensboro Bridge Plaza Station, LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMEN

Cash in on the knowledge of human nature that you have gained over the counter. Spend a moment in reading the Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, Incorporated.

SALESMEN—COMMERCIAL BANKING HOUSE DESIRES SALESMEN FOR THEIR INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT; MUST BE OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE; PRACTICAL BANKING EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; SOUND BUSINESS JUDGMENT ESSENTIAL; $10,000 YEARLY COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY SALESMANAGER, SUITE 604, 295 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.

Men calling on retail druggists can add greatly to their income by carrying our well-known Marienbad Natural Salt & Pine Needle Extract. Apply all week between 2 and 4; commission basis.

MARIENBAD PRODUCTS CORP., 320 5TH AV., ROOM 503.

SALESMEN—TWO HUSTLERS WANTED AT ONCE FOR HOUSE WIRING FIXTURES AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, BUT MUST BE OF GOOD ADDRESS; COMMISSION, BONUS AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. PISNER & GILMURRAY, 6,751 5TH AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERESTING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING INVESTMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMAN — MANUFACTURER'S POPULAR PRICED GIRLS' SERGE AND WASHED DRESSES OPEN FOR SALESMAN COVERING NEW YORK STATE; MAY HANDLE ALONE, OR AS COMPANION LINE; STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS BOX 256, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

SALES MANAGER—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed auto accessory on the market; no competition; must finance initial order; give telephone number if possible. Alcemo Mfg. Co., 140 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH JEWELRY AND ART NEEDLEWORK BUYERS FOR PART OF N. Y. STATE AND VICINITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE. GUTHMAN SOLOMONS, 100 WEST 31ST.

SALESMAN WITH EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY TO PROMOTE THE SALES OF BELT DRESSING, BOILER COMPOUNDS AND BLACK PAINT. 25% COMMISSIONS; TEACH BUSINESS; MUST BE OVER 30. METROPOLITAN PLANT, 253 BROADWAY (CHELSEA 6100).

SALESMEN—Call and see what we have to offer you; experience not necessary; we teach you how to sell; you earn while you learn; our men are earning from $75 to $150 a week; commission basis. Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 5th Av., take elevator third floor. See Mr. Wacker, 9-12:30.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Protex signals; experience selling specialties, magazines or books preferred; you can clean up on Protex; thousands have been sold in Greater New York; 30 per cent. commission and liberal bonus. Aero Auto Supply, Inc., 5th Av. at 98th.

SALESMAN with established trade among hardware, house furnishing goods dealers, &c., to sell crown caps, capping machines, &c.; salary and commission to right man; state references and experience. V 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN calling on business men are offered an exceptional and lucrative opportunity to increase their commissions by a side line of office furniture and equipment; a knowledge of the line not essential. See Mr. Farran, 119 East 34th St., between 9:00 and 10:00 A. M. Thursday.

SALESMEN—Manufacturer wants specialty salesmen; premium plan retail trade; opportunity to become district manager; commission basis; unusual proposition for right men; state age, experience, references. S 187 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

THIS COMPANY HAS ON ITS EXECUTIVE STAFF MANY OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES IN AMERICA.

WE SELL A MANAGEMENT SERVICE IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD AND WE NEED SEVERAL HIGH-POWERED MEN TO ASSIST US IN VERY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT WORK.

WE USE SALES METHODS WHICH HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AFTER YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, AND WHICH ARE SUCCESSFUL.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE, BECAUSE WE UNDERTAKE TO TRAIN YOU OUR WAY.

IF WE ACCEPT YOU AS A MEMBER OF OUR SALES ORGANIZATION YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY AND THE FULLEST CO-OPERATION TO EARN MORE THAN $10,000 A YEAR.

SALARY TO START, AFTER TRAINING, $3,000 A YEAR.

CALL BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M. AND ASK FOR MR. DODGE.

5TH FLOOR, 9 EAST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN,

GREETINGS!

ALL YOU WHO HEARD MY STORY LAST WEEK AT ROOM 1039, AT 1,328 BROADWAY (MARBRIDGE BUILDING) SHOULD LEARN THE SEQUEL TO THAT TALE, AND ALSO WHY I QUIT THE BIG CHAIR. THEREFORE, WRITE ME AT ONCE, GIVING YOUR ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER, AS I HAVE A PROPOSITION TO OFFER YOU THAT MEANS BIG COMMISSIONS—QUICKLY EARNED—SELLING A GENUINE WATERPROOF ROOFING.

HENRY McCAULEY, APARTMENT 63, 562 WEST 144TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALES MANAGER WANTED BY A FAST GROWING CONCERN, WHO WILL EXPAND THEIR SALES NATIONALLY, COMMENCING THIS FALL; THIS POSITION IS OFFERED BY A NORTH CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, BUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHEMISTRY IS NOT NECESSARY; THERE ARE UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES FOR A MAN WHO IS A BETTER AND UNDERSTANDS ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION OF SALES; ANSWER BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING PAST EXPERIENCE, AGE AND REFERENCE, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. LA'ZAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, DAVIDSON RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA. (MR. J. P. LADRIGAN.)

SALESMAN—COTTON GOODS, well acquainted with clothing manufacturers, to sell representative line; none but those having trade and experience need reply; state previous employer, list of trade, sold and expectations; salary and commission. B 890 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell good line of knitted bathing suits to high-class retail trade; only those having an established trade need apply; this is an excellent opportunity; on commission basis, for a live wire. Y 2380 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Attractive proposition signing contracts for directory; commission basis; neat appearing; experience not necessary. Call between 9 and 10 mornings. See Mr. Miller Emery Exchange Organization, 1,472 Broadway, Room 1111.

SALESMEN to connect with progressive mfg. firm and sell specialty to drug and shoe trade; salary and commission; plenty of room to advance. Apply in person, 9:30 to 12 Wednesday or Thursday. Wilman Corp., 14 West 40th St.

SALESMEN—$40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business service, nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit that sells fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Woods, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

SALESMEN—Lighting fixture manufacturer has opening for several high-class specialty salesmen, with automobile preferred; those having following in the building trade; salary and commission. Lectrolier, 1,167 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Experienced electrical man to sell well-known line of commercial lighting fixtures and solicit wiring work; good commission proposition with drawing account to right man. M 270 Times.

SALESMEN—Experienced salesmen on briefcases in city, also one to take briefcases as side line on road; all territory open; good opportunity for the right men; commission. J 274 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced dress specialty, who have called on Greater New York druggists; good opportunity for willing workers; liberal drawing account; state full particulars. Write S 101 Times.

SALESMAN with automobile to sell specialty to drug and shoe trade; salary and commission; plenty of room to advance. Apply in person Wednesday or Thursday, 9:30 to 12. Wilman Corp., 14 West 40th St.

SALESMAN wanted by Schiffle embroidery novelty manufacturer; must have experience and following; drawing and commission; good opportunity for right man. Box 294, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN, experienced Italian food products, for exclusive territory; salary and commission; give full details in first letter; knowledge of Italian of advantage. Y 2390 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, cigar; there is more money being made by direct-to-consumer method these subnormal days than any other way; let us show you how; commission. Apply 9-12. Emessbee Cigar Co., 171 East 127th.

SALESMAN, furniture, thoroughly experienced, possessing qualifications that make a first-class salesman; steady position; give particulars as to past experience, salary, &c.; confidential. Y 2378 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, all territories, covering men's and children's furnishings, to carry on commission a patented pajama; has every desired feature; commands immediate interest. F 215 Times.

SALESMAN who calls on builders and architects in New Jersey to sell garbage receptacles for new apartment houses; good seller; salary or commission. Write, giving full particulars. Y 2412 Times Annex.

SALESMEN and detail men to interview physicians, with pharmaceutical specialties; only good experienced men apply; salary and commissions. Intravenous Products Co. of America, Inc., 121 Madison Av.

SALESMAN—Well-established house manufacturing sleeping apparel require representative acquainted with department stores and haberdashers in Greater New York and vicinity; commission basis. Pajamas, 197 Times.

SALESMEN wanted who call on automobile accessory dealers in N. Y. C., Westchester County, New Jersey and up-State to sell stop signals; quick seller; commission basis; side line or full time. 185 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, sell membership franchises in nationally advertised company enabling auto owner to purchase tires and accessories at reduced prices; easy seller; big commissions. 56 West 45th St., 6th floor, before 10.

SALESMAN

to sell line of soap to beauty parlors; man with following preferred; commission. Call 10 to 4, Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted, high class men, to sell advertising; must stand investigation; earn $7.00 and over weekly; something new; every call a sale; commission paid weekly. Y 2416 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Several real live hustlers to carry side line of inexpensive unbreakable dolls; liberal commission; season just started; phone for appointment. Reisman, Barron & Co., 121 Greene St., N. Y.

SALESMEN—Established manufacturer medium and high-class metal handbags, frames and novelties desires live wire, large acquaintance handbag manufacturers; commission or salary. F. A., 92 Times.

SALESMAN—Exclusive city territory for high grade sanitary products; hard work more essential than experience; drawing account or commission. S 157 Times.

SALESMAN, embroidery; one who is well acquainted with the cloak, suit and dress line; commission basis only. Gold-Rut Embroidery Works, 106 East 29th St.

SALESMAN—Swiss organdie house wants A1 experienced man to call on largest jobbing and importing trade; commission only; state references. F 283 Times.

SALESMAN — Handbags for Eastern territory; good opportunity for man of experience; salary or commission. Shank & Co., 22 West 21st.

SALESMEN, experienced, only; city and out of town, on ladies' flannel underwear; commission basis only; call with reference. Fine & Evens, 625 Broadway.

SALESMAN for Brockton-made shoes direct to consumer; immediate commissions; excellent opportunity for hustler. Shoes, 823 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR THE SALE OF DELCO-LIGHT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS AND ELECTRIC WATER PUMPS FOR FARMS, STORES, COUNTRY HOMES AND GARAGES. OVER 180,000 DELCO-LIGHT PLANTS HAVE BEEN SOLD IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

APPLICANTS MUST OWN AN AUTOMOBILE AND MUST BE RESPONSIBLE.

COMPENSATION ON COMMISSION BASIS.

REPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING IN DETAIL PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

43 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK. Experience not essential.

You earn while you learn.

Increase Your Income by Earning Extra Money.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.

The privileges of the Business Builders training school are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC., Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMAN—Live young man, about 25-30 years, in used car department of large automobile concern, which markets a popular car; we need a fellow with good, sound, proven business ability to sell used cars on a very liberal and sound basis; state full particulars regarding past experience; experienced automobile man preferred, but not absolutely essential; salary and commission. G. G., 408 Times.

SALESMEN.

The smallest commission you can earn in our business, mortgage banking, is $40. If you don't close one little contract each day it's because you are too set in your ways to co-operate properly with our sales manager. $240 per week is worth looking into. See Mr. Marsh, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., ground floor, 8 West 40th St.

SALESMEN.

We are doing the publicity work for a large corporation and require the services of a few high-class salesmen; men without previous experience are earning over $100 weekly; out of town work for those who prefer it; commission basis.

PRESS SYNDICATE, 30 CHURCH ST.

SALESMAN wanted for paper specialty distributed through paper jobbers; well educated, with some selling experience, of highest integrity and resourcefulness; able maintain prices and discounts; a very high-grade salesman in the making, but young enough to work now at salary $1,800 to $2,400, with high-characterized company doing a million dollar business, with capacity and resources for expansion; a young industry with splendid opportunity for bright, right principled, hard-working young man. Y 2403 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Wanted for permanent connection with Public Utility Company, established 1919, to sell its preferred shares on commission basis, for expansion purposes. Promotion to salaried managerial positions to those who make good; offering very attractive appeals to all investors; large earnings possible; men with selling ability but inexperienced in security selling will be instructed, without expense; sales manager interviews closely investigated. Apply before 1 P. M., Room 701 at 15 East 40th. Ask for Mr. Allen.

SALESMEN, SALARY AND COMMISSION.

Two experienced salesmen, college education, to be introduced to people of means to secure them as co-operative customers in one of the largest chain-store systems in the country.

Call after 9 o'clock. Ask for Mr. Schwarz, 25 West 45d St., Room 902C.

SALESMEN — Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

A good opportunity for several earnest, energetic and convincing men to make a highly profitable and permanent connection with a manufacturing oil and chemical concern catering to property owners; no previous experience required, as we train those men who qualify; will allow a liberal commission and drawing account to the right man.

HART PRODUCTS CORP., Call Gramercy 3426 for appointment.

SALESMEN to sell memberships in national organization having 500 information bureaus and service stations in North America, with over twenty years' record in serving automobile users. If you are capable of meeting big men and putting over your proposition, and can back your statements up by past experience, see Mr. Wright, American Automobile Association, 501 5th Av. Commission.

SALESMAN for textile and leather belting for power transmission; must have experience with the factory trade; commission basis; drawing account when value proves. Dawson Belting Co., 96 Warren St.

SALESMAN, with following, to sell artificial flowers to dress trade; must know designers and buyers; salary and commission. S 190 Times.

SALESMAN-CHAUFFEUR—Experienced for butter and cheese route; salary and commission. Phenix Cheese Co., 1,930 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN calling on engineers' trade wanted, to sell side line; staple article, good seller; liberal commission. L 739 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, salary and commission man, thoroughly acquainted with painters' supply houses throughout Brooklyn. B 878 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN

to sell Spanish Castile soap to retail drug trade; commission. Call 10 to 4, Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Old-established manufacturing firm, fancy leather goods, seeks capable representatives on commission basis. 12 to 1 or 5 to 6. Hochhauser, 474 Broadway.

SALESMEN—You want to make $100 a week in commission selling new guaranteed closet seats; leads furnished; apply 10 A. M. 148 West 55th.

SALESMAN for paper box factory; must be experienced and known to city trade; state experience, salary expected and furnish references. S 182 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted, sell bias bindings, also leather belt trimmings; good proposition; commission basis. W 822 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, sell incandescent electric lamps to lofts, offices, factories, &c.; commission; good opportunity. United Lamp Service, 455 Broadway.

SALESMAN calling on drug stores and hospital supply houses to carry sundry line; commission basis; give full particulars line now carried. M 286 Times.

SALESMAN—Popular priced waist house wants live wire salesman; experienced; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. Box 248, 209 Cable Building.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN $6,000 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

"The office boys of today are the executives of tomorrow," and it happens every day right here in THE BUSINESS BUILDERS.

We need right now, 450 men to fill executive chairs. Advertising managers, sales managers, assistant sales managers, district sales managers, &c. These positions carry a salary of from $5,200 to $15,000 a year and better. Where will we get these men?

YOU who are now reading this ad will be one of them if you WILL. You, Mr. Averageman, will be taken into the ranks of The Business Builders and labored with, trained, trained, trained. You will get intensive and lasting training; training that no college could give you. We will fit you for one of these high-powered positions at no cost to you. The Business Builders did it for me and they can do it for you regardless who YOU are or what you have done or what your station in life is.

I am going to tell YOU a story and I will use facts—cold facts, and at any time I overstep the line just stop reading.

There is one thing you can deny to no man and that is his experience. Here is mine:

The first week in November, 1920, was a red letter week for me. I had been reading The Business Builders ad for a month before I plucked up enough courage to call on Mr. Wells. To say that I was astounded at the magnitude of the opportunity presented to me is to put it mildly. (Statistics tell us that the average man during certain periods is about one year away from the poorhouse, while others are only a week away. I was in the latter class that November.) As I listened to this story. It was hard for me to believe it. But the men were so sincere I stayed.

I signed up as a salesman. I drew commission checks every week that averaged $250. One thousand dollars a month! I saw men come in with a hopeless air and step into high-caliber executive positions. I saw a lineman promoted one night into a chair of accomplishment; following him, a Harvard graduate. One hundred and seven have gone on and up. In March I received my promotion to an executive position, with a salary that some U. S. Governors do not get. Had I been with another corporation, a college education and 15 years' hard work wouldn't have earned it.

If I can do it, you can.

The head of this remarkable organization is James W. Elliott. We call him Jimmy around here. He says "It isn't what you know, but how well you know how to use what you know that really counts." To prove this he promoted 14 men as district sales managers last December and a few weeks later. These men wrote a selling record of over $3,000,000 during one of the greatest slumps this country was ever in. SOME MEN, you say. Yes, SOME men with ONE to two exceptions never sold anything before Jimmy Elliott saw them.

We deal in two basic principles here: we build men and business.

Perhaps you would like to know something of the achievements of James W. Elliott. A year and a half ago 50 men and one floor on Fifth Avenue. Today nearly 1,200 men and the 12th and 13th floors in the Knickerbocker Building handling the expansion of corporations whose capital sums into millions of dollars.

Not a bubble, boys; a solid concrete organization with opportunity written all over its doors. This is my story; you must believe it because I have used facts. Never mind what you are doing now or what you have done. At least your chance for advancement into bigger and better things is here. Grasp it, or you will regret it as long as you live. I know.

BOB AINSLEY, Assistant Sales Manager.

The Business Builders gives to AMBITIOUS men a thorough, practical training in selling and then furnishes a definite opportunity to use this training and cash in on the experience. You earn while you learn selling the securities of American business corporations.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. or between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC., 12th and 13th Floors, Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMAN to cover midwestern States, also Southern States with side line of ladies' and children's bloomers and pajamas on commission basis; salesman also wanted for Greater New York. Call or write Novelty Undergarment Co., 29 East 22d St.

SALESMEN, to carry full line of ladies' and men's silk and wool hosiery; better grade; state territory covered and past experience; commission. Y 2389 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, real estate; no has-been; one who can show results; in sales department of live real estate concern; commission basis. Address H. M., 103 Times.

SALESMEN with following among wholesale stationers in New York and vicinity, to take glue as side line; commission. V 679 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—We have a good opening for experienced salesman of soaps and disinfectants; commission and bonus. V 880 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced boiler compound or belt dressing; commission. Telephone Chelsea 10035., Hoalder, Suite 906, 70 5th Av.

SALESMEN, printing, to carry fast-selling line of embossed display signs; commission. S 184 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell auto supplies; no competition; liberal commissions paid. 690 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, infants' wear; city and vicinity; commission. Room 508, 1 West 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted, to travel selling New England drug store trade; commission and expenses. W 825 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, brassieres, side line, New York, New England; commission. M 294 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC., 6 CHURCH ST., 109 LIBERTY ST.

One block below Cortlandt St. station of the 6th Av.l'' L.''

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS (3), supervising; tax experience; extensive work for public accountants; $3,000.

SENIOR OR SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS (3); must read and write Spanish and have experience in bank work; $3,000 if experienced in charge of work; $2,800 if under supervision; work in Mexico; expenses paid.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, experienced; Al company; big future; month, $125.

BOSTON LEDGER CLK., banking experience; excellent opportunity; lunches and $1,300 year.

LEDGER CLERKS (2), thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent penmen; $20.

TYPISTS' rapid, clean cut; American type only $20.

GENERAL CLKS. (2), experienced; good hand and personality; $20.

OFFICE BOYS (12); clean-cut, wide-awake American boys; good penmen and references; $10.

SALESMEN (7), traveling; must have at least 4 years' experience selling specialties; expenses and $40 per week.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., U. S. Realty Bldg., 115 BROADWAY.

Exclusive Agents for Many of the Most Prominent Concerns of New York.

We need the following at once:

TOILET GOODS SALESMEN (3), retail and wholesale drug trade in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Middle West; $25-$35.

COST CLERK, automobile experience; $25.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPERS (2), experienced; $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHERS (2), experienced; $25.

LEDGER CLERK, vicinity of Passaic, N. J.; $100.

SECURITY SALESMEN; salary open.

COST CLERK; $20.

STENOGRAPHER; $20.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; $20.

BOSTON LEDGER CLERK; $23.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR, clean cut, experienced; $18.

HARDWARE SALESMAN for Shanghai, China; young, experienced, single, American; salary; contract. Beacon Business Bureau, Foreign Service Specialists, 2 Stone St.

STENOGRAPHERS, beginners and up; $80-$100. JR. CLERKS and BOYS; good future; $10-$12. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 9 Church St. Call 9-1 only.

STENO.-SECY-CORRESPONDENT, position Boonton, $45-$50; clerks, $15; Book cost now carried. M 286 Times. Diehl Agency, 1 Beekman.

SALESMEN, experienced, temperature control apparatus; also dry sundries; salary.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU, 17 WEST 42D ST. (NEAR 5TH AV.). Stenographer, not over 21 years; $20.

PAYROLL CLERK, $18. Greater New York Employment Agency, 256 Fulton St., Bklyn.

Instruction.

ACTION INCREASES INCOME.

ORGANIZED USE of even ORDINARY ability brings increase in salary and promotion to responsible positions.

You probably do not need a technical education ONE-TENTH as much as you need to acquire the ability to USE that which you ALREADY know.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT, DR. FRANK CRANE and HARRINGTON EMERSON

can and WILL help you to secure a more RESPONSIBLE position and MORE PAY, which naturally goes with promotion.

—And, if you happen to be in business for yourself—they can and WILL help you make your business pay GREATER PROFIT.

Call at Room 1117, 11th Floor, Knickerbocker Building, 42d Street and Broadway, for further information any time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 10 P. M.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, BECOME ACCOUNTANTS.

"New business laws, new conditions, great expansions are making the accountant an indispensable factor in all big business. At present his salary is high; it will soon go higher. The demand for accountants is urgent and growing."

To meet this demand a group of accountants and business experts have devised a method by which you can qualify as junior accountant in six months and senior accountant in twelve months. This method does not interfere with your present work at all.

Find out about it now. Call or phone or write Dept. T-27 for information. No obligations.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY, 112 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Bryant 8920.

WHAT JOB FOR YOU?

Perhaps you are uncertain as to the right job for you. Why not settle the question NOW? Call today and ask how our experts can determine the right job for you. It may be the turning point in your life. Come in and get the facts. Booklet "K" free. Merton Institute, 96

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

UNLIMITED capital to advance against mortgaging legacies, notes, mortgages and securities; accounts bought; all communications held in strict confidence. State Finance Corporation, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 115 Times.

C. P. A. (N. Y.) DESIRES TO PURCHASE ACCOUNTS FROM RETIRING ACCOUNTANTS; INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT. P 261 TIMES.

DO YOU need money for your business? We loan on notes, accounts receivable, securities. Money 1,413 8th Av.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on staples merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE wanted of every description; large or small quantities accepted for cash. V 660 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

I NEED $10,000 to place on the market an electric household device with exclusive unlimited sales possibilities; I hold controlling interest in corporation formed for the manufacture and sale of this product and will sign over my entire profits until entire investment is returned, investor retaining 8% cumulative preferred and common stock to amount of investment; fullest investigation invited; principals only. M 268 Times.

PROVEN, growing mail order business; also big local trade, unlimited possibilities; dealing in new and used correspondence courses; all subjects; hundreds of unfilled orders necessitate expansion; Christian proprietor wants capable, active associate; $3,000 to $5,000 required. F 556 Times.

ESTABLISHED advertising and publishing corporation needs $1,000 to $5,000 to provide for business expansion; thorough investigation invited; can use services of investor; experience not necessary. Room 705, 366 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED BUILDER having desirable corner plot, also building and permanent loan arranged, desires partner; $30,000 cash required; annual net income nearly $30,000; will bear most rigid investigation; principals only considered; no brokers. A 517 Times.

ACCEPTABLE parties can obtain substantial interest in sanitarium and high-class health resort near New York City; investment fully secured; minimum of 6% for period. P 43 Times.

DRESS HOUSE open for a partner with capital to invest, and also be active; salesman preferable. Write J. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

WANTED brokerage firm with sales organization to sell large block stock of Canadian brewery; going concern; very profitable. L 875 Times Downtown.

MACHINE MANUFACTURING concern wants partner with $5,000 to $10,000; chance to connect with growing business. L 873 Times Downtown.

PASTRY COOK wanted, with some capital, to expand a going business; fine opportunity. M 277 Times.

PARTNER with capital wanted in long established retail and wholesale fur business. F D., 242 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN COMPANY of high standing, marketing an article that has been thirty years before the public with an ever-growing demand, can offer some territory in the South to a man under 40 years of age, with not less than $20,000 capital. He will have to pay cash for his goods and market them, but he will have the benefit of thirty years' advertising and the sales experience gained in most of the United States and Canada. None but principals need apply, and they must state what they have been engaged in and the amount of their capital and bank references. Y 2406 Times Annex.

MERCHANDISERS WITH ESTABLISHED ORGANIZATION DESIRE REPRESENTATIVE LINES FOR CHICAGO AND MIDDLE WESTERN TERRITORY. CRAWSHAW SERVICE, 537 SOUTH DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

EXPERT MAIL ORDER SERVICE, 15 years' executive experience, largest mail order houses in America, in management, merchandising, advertising, catalog. Eurdetis J. Beardsley, 31 East 30th St. Phone Madison Square 600.

TRADE ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE wishes to join business organization requiring personality to build prestige, manage department, make investigations, publish house organ; would be a remarkable understudy to big official. F 253 Times.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES — Two college men, over 25, Americans, wish representation reliable house South America, Cuba; executive experience; thorough knowledge of Spanish. J 289 Times.

TWO experienced Southern salesmen, with good following, having office and show room in Atlanta, Ga., are open for A1 hosiery and leather bag line; can furnish best references. N 5 Times.

WE will deliver cards or circulars in the homes of people in small or large cities advertising your product, for less than cost of postage. V 688 Times Downtown.

WANT to communicate with manufacturer who will listen to plan that sells tires. A 538 Times.

BELGIAN business man, returning to Europe, wishes to represent manufacturing concern. L 584 Times.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE—Wonderful opportunity in HARRISBURG, PA., for a live wire concern; corner store opposite leading department store; for rent with opportunity to purchase complete drug store fixtures and fountain, all nearby; quick action necessary. Address Morris Schondorf, Harrisburg Pa.

$15,000 CASH purchases good will commercial agency established fifteen years; located downtown; bank references; purchaser taught. W 773 Times Downtown

A GOOD going hand embroidery concern in Brooklyn with accounts and good will; wonderful opportunity. Write A 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY; good locality; doing over $30,000 business yearly; account disagreement of partners. For full details apply 933 East 163d St.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 93-1, ready to work; showroom, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

FASHION publishing business, subscription list, multicolor press, addressograph for $8,000. F 234 Times.

MILLINERY STORE, good section Bronx, lease; rent, $90; established 8 years. Phone Intervale 9772 until 12.

MAIL ORDER business can be handled in spare time; $600. John 3875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY PROCURED. Trademarks registered by reliable Patent Attorneys and Engineers. Free consultation. MANUFACTURERS' PATENT COMPANY, 520 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 7212.

PLOT, 50x125, 6 rooms and store; splendid opportunity for laundry. Write owner, Box 94, Floral Park, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANT—Responsible accountant desires auditing and bookkeeping work for evenings and holidays; moderate charge. L 878 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE many clients waiting to buy businesses that can stand the strictest investigation. Walter K. Sibley, 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 2907, open evenings.

IF YOU have a real business that can stand strictest investigation, I can sell it. Walter K. Sibley, 1,493 B way. Bryant 4327.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4546.

SHOOTING MYSTERY NEW POLICE PUZZLE

Victim in Poolroom Affray Said Officer Shot Him, Then Repudiated Charge.

INQUIRY IN CASE ORDERED

Two Policemen Who Told of Beating by Strangers May Have Had Fight of Their Own.

Inspector Thomas V. Underhill of the Fourth Inspection District yesterday began an investigation into the conduct of Policeman William J. Moran Jr. of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and into the reasons why Edmund Clayton, a soldier, who was shot in the leg in a poolroom at 1,318 Third Avenue on Monday morning, first told the police that Moran had shot him and later withdrew his charge.

Moran was permitted to remain at liberty and has not been suspended from the department. Reporters found him at his home, 249 East Seventy-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. He denied shooting Clayton. Whether Moran is charged with the shooting or not, he will face charges of being absent without leave from his post. At the time of the shooting he was in plain clothes and off duty, although he had been ordered to report in uniform several hours previously.

The shooting took place at 11:07 o'clock Monday morning. Owing to the noise of elevated trains, persons outside did not hear the shot. The assailant had escaped and the wounded man was taken to Lenox Hill Hospital in a taxicab before persons on the sidewalk knew what had happened. No policeman was near—officially, at any rate.

Policeman Tracy Hamilton of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was sent to the hospital and said that Clayton told him he had been shot by Moran. Detective George W. Moran of the Fourth Detective District also was told by Clayton that Moran fired the shot.

Captain John Duane, in charge of the Fourth Detective District also was told lice Headquarters and a general alarm was sent out for Moran, who went to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station.

Wounded Man Changes Story.

Clayton left the hospital about 12:30, and did not appear at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station until 7 o'clock, when he and Moran were confronted. Clayton completely repudiated his statements and told Captain Duane and Lieutenant John J. McMahon that Moran was not the man who shot him. He admitted that he had made the charge, but said that he had thought Moran was the man because Moran was the only man he saw at the time. The bullet has not been found.

"Was Moran's pistol examined to see if it had been used?" Lieutenant McMahon was asked.

"He said he did not have the pistol—that he had left it at the West Forty-seventh Street Station."

At midnight last night Moran reported at the West Forty-seventh Street station and after a conference with Captain Thomas Donohue was ordered to report for duty at 8 o'clock this morning.

It was learned yesterday that charges of neglect of duty have been preferred against Detectives James T. Greaney and Thomas W. Gray of the Third Inspection District in connection with the "shooting up" of William Gallagher's cabaret at 711 Seventh Avenue on Aug. 9 by Policeman John B. Fitzpatrick of the Charles Street Station.

Commissioner Enright yesterday revoked the designation of Policeman Jeremiah Haggerty as an acting detective sergeant, second grade, and transferred him from the Seventh Detective District to the Simpson Street station. Haggerty is held without bail in the Bronx County Jail on the charge of killing Joseph Lazaro on the night of Aug. 15.

The police of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, are investigating a story told by Policemen Patrick Murphy and Benjamin Murphy, brothers, that they were beaten by two men at the entrance to Greenwood Cemetery early yesterday. They attended a christening on Monday night at the home of their brother, Michael, a fireman, of 416 Seventeenth Street.

According to their story, they were walking home when two men attacked them from the rear on Fifth Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. They said the men did not rob them, but fled after beating them. At Thirty-sixth Street the brothers boarded a surface car. The motorman, seeing their condition, stopped at Forty-seventh Street and turned them over to Policeman Harry Kutner. Kutner took the brothers to the Fourth Avenue Station. Captain James H. Gillen said that he found discrepancies in their stories. It is believed that they may have got their injuries in a fight between themselves.

LESS INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Only Eight Deaths First Eighteen Days in August.

The chances for an epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city are slight—it is a hot-weather disease, and the cool snap of the last few days has effectively halted the spread of the ailment. This was the opinion yesterday of Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Acting Health Commissioner, a veteran of the 1916 epidemic.

In the first eighteen days of the month, however, there have been 53 cases reported, all of mild type, and 8 deaths. In the epidemic year August produced 3,927 cases; 1917, 9 cases; 1918, 33 cases; 1919, 5 cases; 1920, 8 cases.

"The chief diagnostician of the Health Department is visiting every suspicious case reported," said Dr. Monaghan, "and we have established that most of the cases are brought here from out o ftown when parents take their children away on vacations.

"There is no reason for public alarm," he added. "It will not be long before we have really cold weather, and this disease seems to be peculiar to the hot months. If the public will report suspected cases promptly and obey the rules of quarantine, the city undoubtedly will pass through the year without a serious increase in the disease."

"Aerial" Burglar Gets 7 Years.

Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, yesterday sentenced Morris Greenberg, 29 years old, of 228 East Nineteenth Street, termed by the police the head of the "aerial" loft burglars, to seven years in Sing Sing. Greenberg was arrested on July 13, dangling from a rope while trying to rob a loft building at 42 West Thirty-eighth Street. Arrested at the same time were Benjamin Bernstein, Jacob Harris and Isadore Poulin, who pleaded guilty to attempted burglary and were sentenced to two and one-half years each in Sing Sing.

PROFITS IN SANDWICHES.

Boston Cheese and Ham Offerings Sell at Far Beyond Cost.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The cheese sandwich which retails for 10 cents in arm-chair lunchrooms here costs about 2½ cents to make, the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life reported today. The ham sandwich, which sells for 10 and 15 cents, costs a nickel to manufacture, according to the same authority.

Analysis showed the sandwiches to contain from one-half to one and one-eighth ounces of cheese, on an average, and from one and one-sixteenth to one and one-eighth ounces of ham.

STEPS TAKEN TO END HARBOR OIL MENACE

Supervisor Hanrahan Wants Committee to Study Difficult Problem.

A committee of shipping men was appointed yesterday by Captain D. C. Hanrahan, supervisor of New York harbor under the War Department, to study methods of ridding New York harbor of the menace of the off film which has accumulated in the last few months to such an extent that it increases the danger of fire.

Seventy representatives of shipping concerns, insurance companies and other firms interested in the removal of the menace pledged their assistance yesterday to Captain Hanrahan and the committee and offered several suggestions for coping with the problem.

The shipping men said the dumping of oil waste into the barges would check the menace readily, but Captain Hanrahan said it would be necessary to dump the waste so far at sea that it could not be carried back into the harbor by the tides. This would require that scows be taken at least fifty miles out.

Other conferees spoke of methods of salvaging the waste oil so there could be a profit in disposing of the menace. Some of the representatives of shipping firms said they had been trying the method of shipping the waste oil to refineries, but had found the plan expensive. It was suggested that much of the waste oil might be used on roads.

In a letter to the Mayor, which was read at the conference, Murray Hulbert, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, said the Granite State's destruction by fire, the cause of which was attributed to the oil film on the water, might have been more dangerous if the craft had been near large piers.

George Earle of the New York and New Jersey Dry Dock Association said he did not believe additional legislation was needed, because the main problem was to devise practical means for disposing of the waste oil. He suggested that it might be used on highways. F. A. Taylor of the Todd Shipyards said barges were needed.

Representatives of the Shipping Board said their organization was enforcing rules to prevent the flooding of the harbor waters with waste oil and suggested that tanks for waste oil be provided in the ship repair yards. Reprimand and dismissal were threatened upon violators of the Shipping Board rules by employes, they said.

One of the duties of the new committee will be to study the application of Federal laws which prohibit the dumping of oil in harbors, and this will be taken up at the next meeting on Aug. 30. The members of this committee are Eugene S. Moran of the Towboat Association, F. J. Stewart of the New York Underwriters' Association, Captain Roger Williams of the International Mercantile Marine Company, Captain C. C. Decker of the United States Shipping Board, Captain Koehler of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, J. P. Roney of the Texas Company and F. O. Taylor of the Todd Shipyards Company. Captain Honrahan and Commissioner Hulbert also are members.

SOUSA, SUDDENLY DEAF, DECLARED RECOVERING

Bandmaster Hears His Own Music, He Says, After Receiving Treatment in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—John Philip Sousa, the famous bandmaster, has not been able to hear his own music, it was learned today.

While most of his auditors could hear and enjoy every note or combination of notes he gracefully drew from his brass-throated choir, the conductor himself heard most of the notes indistinctly, and the higher and finer notes of the wood wind instruments and the cornet practically not at all.

The bandmaster, however, has become a patient of an osteopathic physician of this city, and, although he has received only two treatments, declares he can now hear much that he formerly missed. In fact, he expects in a short time to be restored to full acuteness of hearing.

The doctor, describing the case, says that his patient is but one of thousands so afflicted.

"As a person grows older," said the physician, "he contracts a so-called condition of catarrhal deafness, a sort of overgrowth of adipose tissue lining the air passages in the naso-pharynx. With an ordinary person, this might not be such a serious matter, but with a musician it is vital."

So the physician has been subjecting the bandmaster to "finger surgery," which he explains as breaking up this tissue and causing the blood to circulate, thus restoring a normal condition in parts that affect the hearing.

It is believed in a short time Mr. Sousa will not have to depend on instinct largely in conducting his concerts, and that he will be able again to add a flavor of the old-time "zip" that once did so much to make him famous.

TWO PRIESTS STOP BATTLE.

Wave American Flag and Save 400 Besieged Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 23.—The Rev. Father James A. Walsh, head of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, at the Maryknoll Seminary in Ossining received word today that Fathers Bernard Meyer and William F. O'Shea of Ossining, recently stopped a battle in China and saved 400 Federal troops from slaughter. The battle took place a few days ago in Kochow, province of Kwang Tung, which is the domain of Dr. Sun Yat 'Sen, President of the Chinese Republic.

President Sun had 400 soldiers in Kochow. About 4,000 revolutionary troops from Kwang Sai, a northern province, invaded Kochow. They were raining bombs in the yard of the Republican general in command when the defendants asked Father Meyer to arrange a truce.

Father Meyer and Father O'Shea mounted the ancient city wall and waved an American flag. It was ignored. Then Father Meyer descended from the wall and approached the attacking forces. This time they saw the American flag and stopped firing to parley. Father Meyer arranged a truce and returned to Kochow. The next day reinforcements reached the city and the beseigers withdrew.

Before joining the seminary in Ossining, and being sent from there to China, Father O'Shea lived in Hoboken, N. J., and Father Meyer lived in Iowa.

HAYS FOR HORSE AND BUGGY

Decides They Are Safer After His Auto Collision Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"The old horse and buggy is a safer method of travel after all," exclaimed Postmaster General Will H. Hays with a smile today, on his return to Washington from New York, where his brand new Packard limousine ran afoul of a taxicab.

"I was motoring with friends from Indiana," he continued, "who drove to Washington last week to attend a wedding at Braddock Heights, Md., on Saturday night, and who have since Sunday been house guests here of Colonel C. D. Herron of 2,723 Connecticut Avenue, including his mother, Mrs. W. P. Herron; her two daughters, Miss Florence Herron and Mrs. Jessie Stutsman, and John H. Binford. They motored East in Mr. Binford's car and will start back from Washington to Indiana on Thursday.

"No one was hurt, but it might have been serious. We left Washington Monday morning and were just finishing the trip at 7 o'clock yesterday evening when we were in collision with a taxicab at Madison Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The taxi was turned over and badly damaged. There were no passengers in it and the driver escaped injury."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Are You Suffering Pain?

Sloan's Liniment brings relief to external aches and pains by renewing circulation in the painful parts, scattering congestion. You will find it soothing and comforting.

Sloan's Liniment is not an experiment. 40 years ago it was made purposely to fight pain, and thousands use it with gratifying results.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

RATS

of inaccuracy silently, steadily, but surely gnaw at the profits of a business having a weak accounting system.

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Remnant Sale
Fall Weights Added

Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer ends left from last season's selling added to our 94th Semi-Annual Sale regardless of former prices. Actual savings of from $15 to $40.

SUIT TO MEASURE, $39.50

B'way & 51st St. B'way & 9th St. Arnheim 30 East 42d St. 19 East 41st St.

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5½ Ton BULLDOG MACKS — Equipped with Steel Cab, Steel Hood and Steel or Wooden Bodies. List Price F. O. B. New York over $6000
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Our Price $2395 No War Tax No Freight

These Trucks Can Be Subjected to Any Test Desired

3½ Ton PACKARDS, 3 Ton WHITES, 4 Ton RIKER, LOCOMOBILES — List Prices Ranging from $4300 to $5000 F. O. B. New York
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Live Dealers and Salesmen Wanted in All Territories.

This reserve stock of Heavy Duty Export Trucks of Standard makes was purchased from abroad at advantageous figures, enabling us to offer them at very low prices. These trucks are practically new. The best guarantee is the fact that they can be subjected to any test desired. Samples are now on exhibition.

Quantity Limited—Quick Action Necessary

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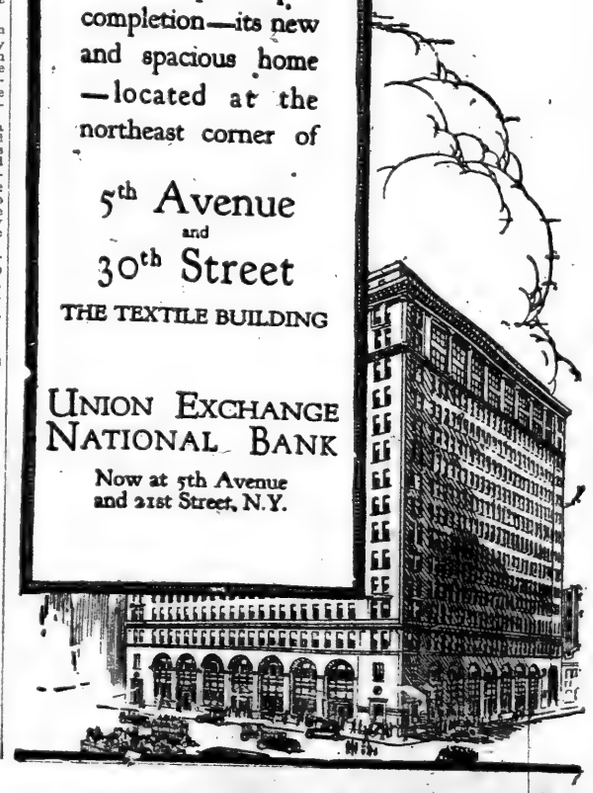
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Now at 5th Avenue and 21st Street, N.Y.



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Blue Suits for Clearance
$43.50

reductions which save you $11.50 to $31.50

Blue Serges and Blue Unfinished Worsteds in smart Double Breasted, Single Breasted, and Sport models. All in all, a Blue suit is the finest year-round suit a man can own; and $43.50 is the lowest price at which such fine Blue suits have been offered in years.

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Fancy Suits for Clearance
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Many are just the right weight for Fall

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"Crispy an' crunchy an' all-the-time crackly! Gee—what would happen if Kellogg's got all eated up before tomorrow!"

You certainly realize the difference in Corn Flakes when you eat
Kellogg's

From the instant you open the generous-sized package till they're tucked away in great and tiny "bread-baskets," Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a never-ending delight! You can't even look at those big, sunny brown flakes, all joyously flavored and crisp and crunchy, without getting hungry—so famished you have to eat some right quick!



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Such a spread for big and little boys and girls—the sweetheart of fine white corn kernels wondrously flavored and deliciously toasted in Kellogg's own way! You can't imagine anything more joyous to eat, or more ideal for very, very fussy appetites!

You should know that Kellogg's Corn Flakes are childhood's ideal food! Kiddies can eat as much as they can carry! Every mouthful makes for health and always for sleepy-time-stomachs!

The thing to do is insist upon KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. Don't just ask for corn flakes—that's how the imitations get in! You say KELLOGG'S and you'll get KELLOGG'S—then you'll know the difference!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; moderate temperature; moderate east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,224. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DOCTORED RECORDS IN GRAFT CASE BARE MYSTERIOUS $3,500

Chemicals Restore Erased Entries in Books of Butcher Who Got Market Permit.

$500 FOR THE McMANUS

Permit Issued by O'Malley When Adolph Kahn Visited Him After Drawing $3,000.

SWANN TO AID COMMITTEE

Promises Prosecutions and Protection of Witnesses Whose Permits Are Revoked.

Adolf Kahn, a wholesale butcher in West Washington Market, admitted before the Meyer committee yesterday that he had cashed a check for $3,000 on the morning of April 11, 1921, had visited Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, at the Municipal Building immediately thereafter, and had walked out of his office with a valuable permit for trading in West Washington Market.

Mr. Kahn on the same day made out a check for $500 in favor of Thomas J. (The) McManus, the Tammany politician and leader of the Fifth Assembly District. Mr. Kahn said, however, that he "thought better" of this and did not issue the check with the name of McManus on it. Instead, he made out a check for $500 payable to bearer and it was duly cashed by the bearer.

Just what the $3,000 cash and the $500 check were used for was the subject of a good deal of contradiction. Facts tending to explain the transaction were drawn from reluctant witnesses, from erased and rewritten checks and from pages of Mr. Kahn's books the writing on which had been obliterated with chemicals.

Drew Check to "Surprise" McManus.

Mr. Kahn issued a statement to the press explaining that he had originally drawn the check for McManus in order to "surprise" him. Then he changed his mind and gave Mr. McManus not a single cent. He said he cashed the check himself on the same day, April 11, and bet the money even that Jack Dempsey would defeat Georges Carpentier. He testified that the $3,000 in cash which he drew a few minutes before calling on Commissioner O'Malley had been turned over at the bank as a loan to his brother-in-law.

An erased entry in Mr. Kahn's books, later restored with chemicals by the Meyer committee, showed that he had originally credited the $3,500 to his investment in the West Washington Market property, which he acquired by permit from Commissioner O'Malley. The whole page recording his expenses in connection with this transaction had been washed with ink-bleaching chemicals. A new investment account had been written up on another page. This account did not contain any reference to the $3,000 in cash or the $500 bearer check. But on another page the $3,500 was succinctly recorded as "withdrawn from capital."

Nearly the whole day was consumed with an intensely interesting development of the mysterious Kahn-O'Malley-McManus transaction; of the manner in which Kahn originally heard that an applicant for a market permit should see McManus; of his quick migration from the bank to Commissioner O'Malley's office; of the number of telephone calls sent out by Kahn on the Saturday he received his subpoena to appear before a Meyer sub-committee; of his consultations and attempted consultations with legal and political advisers, relatives, friends, employes and an expert accountant; of his orders and countermanded orders to his employes; of a gathering on Sunday at his office where his books were kept, and of his appearance on Monday before the Meyer committee with books erased, chemically treated and revised.

To Trail That $3,000 Today.

Today's session will be devoted to an investigation of the real destination of the $3,000. The facts already developed are regarded by counsel for the committee as pretty conclusive as to the recipient of the $500 check to bearer.

"Who got the $3,000 in cash?" To this question the committee will attempt to find an answer today. More definite evidence than is usually obtainable in bribery transaction is said to be forthcoming tomorrow, involving a member of Mayor Hylan's official family.

The committee took prompt action to protect the witnesses—Christian Hasiob and Stephen Woolsey—whose permits to do business in Washington Market were revoked by Commissioner O'Malley after they had testified to the payment of bribes demanded of them as the price of permission to do business under Commissioner O'Malley.

The committee engaged Cyrus R. Miller, a lawyer of 261 Broadway, to fight any overt steps taken by Commissioner O'Malley against these men. O'Malley caused them to be notified that their permits would be revoked, but he took no steps to dispossess them. An application for an injunction will be made, according to Leonard A. Wallstein of counsel for the committee, as the first step to prevent dispossession.

Swann to Support Committee.

District Attorney Edward Swann assured the committee that he would give it full support, both in prosecuting crime brought to light by the committee and in crushing attempts to interfere with the committee's work.

"I deem it to be of great importance," said Mr. Swann, in a letter to the committee, "to drive from the public service any public official who has been guilty of exacting tribute from a citizen, or receiving compensation for the

Continued on Page Three.

WILLIAMS IS A WONDERFULLY FINE REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—Advt.

Save Girl as Plane Plunges Into Ocean

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Perched precariously on the fabric-covered tail of a fallen airplane, a Stone Harbor (N. J.) girl calmly awaited rescue in the ocean off Sea Isle City last night while life guards and coast guards fought their way to her through a heavy surf.

With her were Captain Frank Little of Philadelphia and Walter Krouse, son of Mayor Clarence A. Krouse of Stone Harbor, owners and pilots of the plane, and both former members of the Royal Flying Corps. It was their first accident in more than 1,500 hours in the air.

The aviators, with their passenger, whose name they refused to disclose, had flown from Stone Harbor to Atlantic City and were returning by moonlight. Flying low off a pier at Sea Isle City, the plane, for an unknown reason, fell into the sea. It was a land machine, equipped with wheels instead of the pontoons of a seaplane, and its forward end, weighted by the motor, sank into the water. The fabric of the wings and lighter tail held it afloat, with the tail, elevators and rudder pointing upward.

The men helped the girl from the cockpit to the tail, and the three clung there until they were rescued by the guards.

TECHNICALITY HOLDS UP GERMAN TREATY

Signing Postponed Till Dresel Can Get a Ruling From Washington.

AUSTRIAN TREATY SIGNED

Terms Not Disclosed—Text of That With Germany to Be Published When It Is Signed.

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press.)—The Peace Treaty between the United States and Germany was not signed today, as had been intended.

The delay in signing resulted from an unexpected technical point raised in connection with the formalities as arranged by Ellis Loring Dresel, the United States Commissioner, and Dr. Friedrich Rosen, the German Foreign Minister, yesterday.

The ceremony of signing was to have taken place at noon today at the Foreign Office, but it was postponed at the request of Mr. Dresel, who asked the privilege of querying the Washington Government on the mooted point.

At the headquarters of both the American Commission and the German Foreign Office it was said that the technicality which involved the delay did not affect the contents or character of the treaty, as both Governments had reached a full accord on the official text some days ago. German editors had been summoned to the Foreign Office for a discussion of the treaty this afternoon, but the conference was postponed pending the receipt by Commissioner Dresel of a reply from Washington.

Although the point which was referred to Washington is said to be of minor technical importance, Commissioner Dresel preferred to obtain a ruling on it from the American State Department. If this reply is received early Thursday it is probable that duly executed copies of the treaty will be exchanged that day.

The signing in Vienna today of the peace treaty between Austria and the United States was said to be a mere coincidence with the date on which the German peace treaty was to be signed, as it was declared that neither German nor American officials here had been informed of the signing of the Austrian treaty.

Simple Ceremony in Vienna.

VIENNA, Aug. 24 (Associated Press.)—The treaty of peace between the United States and Austria was signed here this afternoon, Arthur Hugh Frazier, American Commissioner in Vienna, acting for the Washington Government.

Such expedition and secrecy attended the preliminary negotiations and today's simple ceremony that the late newspapers today furnished the first news that the United States and Austria were no longer even technically enemies.

The terms of the treaty are being withheld for the present. It is understood that the Government does not desire public discussion of the treaty pending its ratification by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Parliament. The committee will meet Saturday to prepare the resolution of ratification of the treaty for consideration by Parliament when it reassembles.

The ceremony of signing was devoid of formality. Mr. Frazier, accompanied by Secretary Shocraft, arrived at the Foreign Office at 12:57 o'clock this afternoon. They went immediately to the Chancellor's office, where they were received by Chancellor Schober and a few other officials. The document was in readiness and was signed at once.

A brief and informal exchange of congratulations followed, Commissioner Frazier expressing the hope that the signing would have a great moral as well as material effect upon Austria. Chancellor Schober, with ill-concealed emotion, voiced his deep gratification at the restoration of friendly relations with the United States.

Treaty Before Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Harding in a conference at the White House this morning took Senator Lodge and other Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee into the confidence of the Administration respecting the terms and character

Continued on Page Six.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

LEVIATHAN SINGED, ARMY PIERS BURNED, SOLDIER DEAD SAVED

New York and Jersey Firemen Battle With Flames Lighting Hudson a Mile.

TWO HOBOKEN PIERS GONE

400 Caskets Containing Bodies of Veterans Rescued by Volunteer Corps.

WIND SHIFT SAVED SHIP

Bridge Slightly Charred, Lifeboats Damaged—Firebcat's Water Barrage Helped.

A fire which for a time yesterday evening threatened to destroy all the army piers in Hoboken, the huge liner Leviathan, and to jump River Street and invade the city itself, gave the Hoboken Fire Department, with aid from Jersey City and New York, the hardest tussle they have had since the great pier fire of twenty-one years ago. Pier 5 was destroyed, Pier 6 partly wrecked, the Leviathan was scorched, and the army headquarters building and barracks were burned.

The bodies of 1,500 soldier dead on Pier 4 were in danger for a time, but a shift in the wind saved both the Leviathan and the pier with its precious burden from destruction. More than 400 caskets in two large rooms in a connecting warehouse between Piers 4 and 5 were removed by army officers and soldiers with the aid of a hundred civilians recruited from among an eager crowd on the street. They worked in blinding and chocking smoke for an hour.

Ammunition Blown Up.

The fire was a brilliant spectacle, lighting up the shore front for a mile as pillars of flame roared up from the combustible material in the barracks and warehouses filled with army stores. In the barracks were many cases of small arms ammunition, some of which were carried to safety. What was left went off in staccato barks like a machine gun, and spectators backed up as crackling explosions reached them. No one was injured by the bullets, which were confined by brick walls.

So fiercely did the fire burn that to the watching thousands along New York's shore front and the huge throngs which packed the streets near the Lackawanna ferry entrance it seemed that the entire city was menaced. Marine Inspector Hallock from the police boat John F. Hylan sent back wireless bulletins of the fire to New York headquarters, and at one time warned that all available water apparatus be sent, because he feared that the fire would spread to buildings in the city.

Men who watched the fire with gloomy foreboding in its early stages recalled that it was just about in this spot that the great fire which destroyed the North German Lloyd piers years ago started. The steamships Main, Saale and Bremen were burned then with considerable loss of life. The two piers which burned yesterday were the two wooden piers left after that great conflagration.

Just how the fire started last night the firemen were unable to learn. Both piers have been empty for some time, the Leviathan being tied to Pier 4 in the slip between 4 and 5. The fire started on Pier 5, at the end of which a scow was tied. It began slowly, but the dry timbers of which the pier was built were eaten into with increasing rapidity, until in a few minutes the entire breadth of the pier was in flames.

Three Fireboats Sent From New York.

Chief John Gilday knew he had the fight of his life on his hands as soon as he arrived. Every bit of apparatus in the city was called, and a call for help was sent to Jersey City and New York. Three fireboats, the New Yorker, the Strong and the Duane, were sent from this city, and Jersey City sent two companies of land apparatus. By the time they arrived the pier was a furnace, shooting great clouds of sparks in the air. Pier 6 soon caught and added to the heat, which cracked windows in buildings near by.

When the Duane arrived she nosed into the narrow space between the Leviathan and Pier 5, a place of whirling smoke and blistering heat, all her port and starboard nozzles shooting high pressure streams. She created a water barrage, which, with the aid of a shift in the wind, saved the Leviathan. Up and down the slip she moved, spraying the sides of the Leviathan, where paint was curling and peeling off, and shooting into the flames on Pier 6 that made a heat almost unendurable.

William F. Gibbs, chief constructor for the International Mercantile Marine, who has been in charge of the maintenance of the Leviathan for the last eighteen months, discovered the fire as he was leaving his office at 11 Broadway, New York. He found when he reached the ship that the crew of engineers, mechanics and others aboard the vessel already were fighting the blaze, with the aid of Companies 1 and 4 of the Hoboken Fire Department. All the lifeboats on the side next to the fire were aflame and the heat had broken the port lights.

Auxiliary machinery aboard the vessel had been kept in running condition for a year and a half and sufficient steam to operate the auxiliary engines and pumps had been kept up in the face of some criticism because of the expense. Mr. Gibbs felt that the saving of the vessel was due to insistence upon these precautions. The bridge was slightly charred and some of the lifeboats destroyed, but aside from some paint that was the only loss on board.

The Strong moved about off the end of Pier 5 with her pumps throwing tons of water into the blaze, while the New

Continued on Page Four.

16 AMERICANS, 27 BRITISH, DIE IN ZR-2 WRECK; ONLY 5 ARE SAVED; EXPLOSION RENDS AIRSHIP; SHE FALLS BLAZING INTO THE RIVER HUMBER

THINK FRAME BUCKLED

Naval Aviation Experts Ascribe Accident to Structural Weakness.

DEAD HAILED AS MARTYRS

Secretary Denby Sends Message of Condolence to British Air Ministry.

SHIP NOT YET TAKEN OVER

But Navy Department Estimates Payments of $1,500,000 Had Been Made on ZR-2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—No information whatever reached the Navy Department tonight from London, Hull or Howden, giving an official account of the manner in which the great British built dirigible ZR-2—the largest in the world—which was scheduled to make its first flight across the Atlantic early in September under command of American naval officers and manned by an American naval crew, met its fate.

The meagre information received merely dealt with the loss of the American naval officers and men on board, and beyond stating that the dirigible had been lost as the result of a terrific explosion did not attempt to give the cause.

But the more American aviation officers think of the accident, in the light of previous reports, the more they are convinced that the accident resulted from another buckling of the frame of the big dirigible and that the terrific explosion described in press and official dispatches followed instead of preceding such a buckling.

It can be stated that even before the tests were begun yesterday, American officers were much concerned over the structural qualities of the ZR-2, and American officers abroad were, for that reason, observing the tests most closely. The vessel had to be absolutely airworthy before the Navy Department would undertake the voyage, originally set to begin tomorrow, but which, on account of delay in the trials, had been postponed until later.

Information regarding the accident reached the Navy Department piecemeal. Until soon after 9 o'clock tonight the department did not know officially how many American officers and men were on board during the flight. Forty-four officers and men were in England ready to make the transatlantic voyage whenever the tests were completed and the rigid airship declared safe and airworthy. But only seventeen of these appear to have been among those that made the test flight which began yesterday, and was in progress when the accident occurred near Hull.

Call Dead Martyrs to Aviation.

Press dispatches had stated that six officers and eleven men were in the accident, and that the only survivor, Quartermaster Norman O. Walker, had subsequently died, and official dispatches, while not confirming the death of Walker, indicated that none of the others had been saved.

On receiving the names of the six officers and eleven men the department announced the names of the next of kin of these newest martyrs to the cause of aviation development. That they were martyrs is the conviction of aviation officers, both of the army and navy, who, while not permitting themselves tonight to be quoted for publication, asserted their belief that it would be unfortunate if the accident to the ZR-2 should operate to delay the subsequent acquisition of other large rigid dirigibles for the use of the American Navy.

It is the opinion of aviation experts, familiar with the reports received relative to the previous trials of the ZR-2, that it will be found that she was not structurally strong enough to stand the stress of weight she was designed to carry, and that the fault was primarily one of design.

Admiral Moffett, head of the Naval Air Service, would not comment on the probable cause of the accident tonight. He deeply regretted that so many good aviation officers and men should have lost their lives, but also thought it would be unfortunate if the accident should interfere with the development of rigid dirigibles for the United States.

"We will carry on and build and operate," Admiral Moffett said, "as many big, rigid dirigibles as are necessary, so that these brave men shall not have given their lives in vain."

Those who believe the accident was caused by a buckling of girders think this buckling severed pipes, &c., and allowed hydrogen gas to escape, and that this when ignited would have been sufficient to have wrecked the airship. This belief is strengthened by the report which the Navy Department recently received on the buckling of the ZR-2 in the third test flight which was held in July and as a result of which the airship had to be strengthened before the fourth flight, which resulted so disastrously today, could be undertaken.

The official report to the Navy Department on the third test flight stated that while the dirigible was proceeding at a gait of fifty miles an hour on four

Continued on Page Two.



THE ILL-FATED ZR-2 IN FLIGHT.

AMERICANS SHOWED NO FEAR OVER TRIP

None of Them Had Any Thought of Serious Trouble in ZR-2'S Trial Flights.

ESTERLY "NOT WORRIED"

Others "Teased" Him About Precaution for Sea Voyage—Wife Sees Maxfield Leave.

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 24, (Associated Press.)—Conversations among the American officers just before they boarded the ZR-2 here yesterday morning for the flight which had such disastrous results indicated that not one of them had the slightest idea that an accident was likely to be met in the course of the air voyage.

"Are any of you ever troubled with thoughts of being wrecked?" the correspondent of The Associated Press asked Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, radio officer of Washington, just before he embarked.

"We are not worried," replied Esterly, "but, all the same, we have gone ahead and made all preparations against every emergency. The others tease me as being too fearful of accident. But all the same, I have figured that it was best to get ready for anything that might happen, and then, if the worst comes, we ought to have at least a fighting chance."

The officer told how he had rigged up an emergency radio set to be carried up 250 feet by means of a balloon, so that if the ZR-2 were disabled in mid-Atlantic, help could be summoned.

Lieutenant Esterly indicated that the possibility of serious trouble occurring in the trial flights had not been thought of by the Americans.

Before the fateful flight started, the correspondent found Brig. Gen. F. M. Maitland, British Air Marshal, strolling under the mammoth air craft in its hangar, while she was being made what was termed "air light," meaning the discharge of sufficient ballast to make the weight of the great gas bag nil.

"Now she is as light as a feather," remarked General Maitland as this stage of the preparations was concluded. With evident pride he enumerated the points of excellence in the craft, which, he remarked, "is the greatest improvement on balloons, with which I started experiments in aeronautics thirty years ago."

"She is beautiful," declared General Maitland as the enormous hulk was cleared from the hangar by her party of 300 attendants.

He waited until the six motors had been tested and the ship's signal bells tried out by Lieutenant Wann, the British commander of the aircraft. Satisfied that all was well, the General, with a cheery good-bye and "I will see you in Pulham," climbed up the ladder and disappeared in the great silvery shell.

A moment later Commander Louis H. Maxfield, U. S. N., was boosted up into the control car alongside Lieutenant Wann. Then the civilian observers boarded the ship, and the aircraft was off on her journey.

MAXFIELD'S WIFE AT HOWDEN.

She and Daughter Saw Him Leave—Pulham Expected Airship.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PULHAM, England, Aug. 24.—Among those who saw the ZR-2 leave Howden were the wife and daughter of Commander Maxfield, who was on board and was to have taken charge of the airship on its voyage to America.

There was a parachute for each man on board and a special one for the kitten mascot which was to be taken across to the United States in the airship. It was also arranged that it could be fixed to one of the parachutes for the men's use.

PULHAM, England, Aug. 24.—Everything had been in readiness here for the expected arrival of the ZR-2 when word came by radio from her commander that he had decided to return to Howden, as he was making speed tests, for which kite balloons are essential in estimating distances. It was known that no such balloons were at the Pulham station, and that some had been run up 2,500 feet at Howden.

Notwithstanding this seemingly plausible explanation of the ship commander's reason for not berthing at Pulham, officers here expressed some surprise.

Apparently the airship was driven from her course by a terrific electrical and rain storm early this morning.

List of American Victims Of the Airship Disaster

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The Navy Department announced tonight that official word had been received that six officers and eleven of the men of the non-commissioned personnel of the navy were on board the ZR-2 when the disaster took place. According to the department's information the bodies of two officers had been recovered, and one enlisted man had died in a hospital after being rescued. Later reports say he is still alive. He is Norman O. Walker of Commerce, Texas. The others are reported as missing.

The department gave out this list of officers figuring in the accident, with names of next of kin:

OFFICERS.

Commander Louis H. Maxfield, brother, A. C. Maxfield, 627 Goodrich Aveune, St. Paul, Minn.

Lieut. Commander Valentine N. Bieg, mother, Mrs. F. G. Bieg, 120 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va.; wife, care of Mrs. Ronald Barlow, Haverford, Pa.

Lieut. Commander Emery Coil; wife was with him in England.

Lieutenant Charles G. Little, father, Henry B. Little, 227 High Street, Newburyport, Mass; body recovered.

Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, wife, M. E. Esterly, 242 Auburndale Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio; body recovered.

Lieutenant Henry W. Hoyt, mother, Mrs. R. D. Hoyt, Clearwater, Fla.

NON-COMMISSIONED.

Charles I. Aller, father, H. L. Aller, 1,200 Thirteenth Street, Denver, Col.

Maurice Lay, wife, Mabel R., 400 Eugene Street, Greensboro, N. C.

A. S. Pettitt, wife, Margaret H., 326 East Thirty-fifth Street, New York.

Robert M. Coons, mother, Kate, 812 Allen Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Lloyd E. Crowel, wife, Minnie 26 Savage Street, Charleston, S. C.

J. T. Hancock, father, John, 17 Godwin Road, London, England.

William Julius, mother, Frieda J., 356 Seventy-seventh Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Albert L. Loftin, father, James Benjamin, 710 Shattuck St., Lake Charles, La.

William J. Steele, wife, Lena C., Bainbridge, Ind.

George Welch, sister, Elizabeth Kimmerman, 159 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.

LAST MESSAGES THE AIRSHIP SENT

The Final, Timed 5 P. M., Notified Air Ministry She Would Land at Howden at 6:30.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An official statement from the Air Ministry says that the ZR-2 left the Howden base at 7:10 A. M. yesterday for her fourth trial, under command of Flight Lieutenant A. S. Wann. She reported her position at various times throughout the day and proceeded to carry out different tests which had been arranged beforehand. At 8 o'clock last night she signaled the following message:

"Will remain out tonight to complete necessary trials. Several have already been successfully accomplished. Will land tomorrow."

The cruise, therefore, continued during the night, and at 7 o'clock this morning the airship reported that she was flying in the neighborhood of Howden, from which she had started. She continued flying over the area between Howden and Pulham during the day, and at 1:15 o'clock signaled:

"Will not land at Pulham until cloud height increases. Trial proceeding satisfactorily."

Later she requested Howden to fly a kite balloon at 3,000 feet and to give the probable winds at that height, as she was going to carry out full speed trials, which were expected to take about an hour. This message was sent at 3:50, and was followed by a further one timed 4:20, saying: "Carrying out full speed trials."

Half an hour later a message was sent both to the Air Ministry and Pulham, saying: "Landing at Howden 6:30." Earlier in the day she had requested both Pulham and Howden to keep landing parties standing by, as the captain of the airship wished to be in a position to land at the station which he considered most favorable from a meteorological point of view.

The last wireless transmission from

Continued on Page Two.

SURVIVOR THINKS ZR-2 GIRDER BROKE

Bateman Says That After Several Shocks the Airship's Petrol Tank Exploded.

HIS PARACHUTE ENTANGLED

American Officers in London Believe That Escaping Gas Became Ignited.

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Harry Bateman of Halifax, one of the physical laboratory assistants on the ZR-2, talking to the correspondent of The Daily Mail at Hull after today's disaster, said:

"I was seated in the tail of the ZR-2. She first flew over the North Sea and toward Pulham. She was in perfect flying condition until 5:30 o'clock this evening, at which time the controls on the ship were being tested while the vessel was proceeding at high speed.

"I assume that a girder broke amidships. After a few short shocks the ship began to fall and the petrol tank exploded. I saw smoke afterward up forward about the ship, which began to fall, nose downward, toward the Humber.

"Immediately after the explosion I was thrown into the cockpit at the tail of the ship. I then attached myself to a parachute and jumped overboard. The rope of the parachute, however, had caught in some wires, and I was unable to extricate myself. Shortly afterward, with two other persons, I was picked up from the water by a barge and taken to the police station."

Ernest Davies, one of the British members of the crew of the ZR-2 who was saved, said in an interview with The London Times at Hull:

"We had a terrible time. It was all over in a moment. The petrol tanks exploded and volumes of smoke and fire issued from the ship.

"Some of the men jumped, but I stuck to the ship and went down with the stern section, which struck a sand bank, from which I was rescued. Some of the poor fellows had no chance whatever, especially those in the control car."

Lieutenant Newton H. White, Aviation Attaché of the American Embassy, and Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd of the American Air Service, who was to assist in the navigation of the ZR-2 to the United States, went to Hull tonight to take charge of the bodies of the American officers and men killed in the disaster.

American naval officers here express the opinion that the wreck of the ZR-2 was due to hydrogen escaping from one of the ship's gas bags being ignited by the exhaust from one of her six motors. What they say they are unable to understand, however, is how it was possible that a gas leak sufficient to make an explosion possible could have occurred without it having been detected through the pressure gauge fitted to each gas bag.

One of the points in the construction of the airship which her builders repeatedly pointed out to visitors at Bedford, where the ZR-2 was built, was the way in which her six motor gondolas were slung several feet from the outer shell of the craft. This, the builders declared, would greatly safeguard the ship from the danger of leaking gas coming in contact with the backfire flame from a motor.

Air Commodore Maitland, who was lost with the ZR-2, was one of the foremost of the British air pioneers, and his loss will be deeply felt. Many rumors have been afloat for the last few days concerning the stability of the airship, and Commander Maitland was quoted, whether rightly or wrongly is not known, as saying that the future of lighter-than-air travel largely depended upon the results this airship showed.

Lieutenant Wann, commander of the ZR-2, was brought ashore at Hull about an hour after the disaster to the airship, says a dispatch to The London Times from Hull. He was badly cut about the head and bleeding profusely, but was conscious. At a late hour he was reported as doing well at the hospital.

BIG DIRIGIBLE COLLAPSES

Envelope Breaks Into Two Parts After Several Explosions.

PARACHUTES SAVE THREE

Commander Wann Is Thought to Have Steered Over River to Protect City.

PANIC FROM CONCUSSION

Structural Weakness Is Said to Have Been Found in Tests of Airship.

One American Is Alive; N.O. Walker, a Rigger, Escapes

HULL, Eng. Thursday, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Norban O. Walker, a rigger, was the only American to escape when the ZR-2 was destroyed here last evening. It was reported early in the night that he had died in a hospital, but inquiry has established the fact that he is still alive. His home is in Commerce, Texas.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, England, Aug. 24.—Forty-four of the forty-nine officers and men on board the dirigible ZR-2, which was about to be transferred to the United States Navy, were killed when the great airship was wrecked over this city about 6:30 o'clock this afternoon. All but one of the seventeen Americans on the airship perished.

The disaster occurred when the ZR-2 was about to conclude a long trial flight. It was suddenly noticed to crumple in the middle, burst into flames and drop. A terrific explosion followed and the airship fell into the water.

Thousands of people rushed to the pier, and a large part of the airship's envelope could be seen floating half way across the River Humber and in a direct line between Hull and New Holland. This represented only a portion of the ship, and large part of it having sunk. Burning debris was floating.

Vessels rushed to the scene and a few men were picked up alive. The commander, Flight Lieutenant Wann, was saved, but was severely injured.

Eye witnesses state that as they were watching the progress of the ZR-2 in midair it was seen to break suddenly in the centre and drop. Two terrifying explosions followed immediately. One witness of the tragedy states that it was just over the centre of the pier and had been noticed to be dipping for some time. Suddenly the nose end seemed to break away from the body and the airship broke in two. Two parachutes were seen to fall.

Explosions Shake City of Hull.

Before the airship touched the water one of the halves was scattered in an explosion, and a few seconds afterward there was a second roar. The explosions were like the bursting of two huge rockets. When the wreckage touched the water of the Humber a huge column of flame and smoke was all that could be seen.

As a result of the explosion a great amount of damage was done to windows in the central part of Hull, also in the streets adjacent to the pier.

At a late hour tonight twelve bodies had been recovered. Those of Lieutenant Montague and Lieutenant Esterly have been identified. But the others are so badly disfigured by burns that identification is almost impossible. The Hull police authorities say there is very little chance of any further survivors. The work of recovering the floating bodies is difficult owing to the darkness.

The bodies of the Americans, it is stated, will be embalmed and sent to America.

According to one eyewitness of the disaster three men were seen clinging to one parachute. Another parachute was seen to fall into a patch of blazing petrol floating on the river which had come from the wrecked airship.

The dead and injured were brought in tugs to the Corporation pier and there were scenes of great excitement. The first man landed was unconscious and he had received terrible wounds on the face, while the second, a young man, was able to walk to an ambulance, the crowd around the pier cheering loudly when they saw that there was a man alive.

The Humber was at low water at the time of the disaster, and the airship's stern, when it fell, landed in the middle shoal. As a consequence boats cannot get close to it. It is supposed that before the final crash the commander, realising that a disaster was impending, made the utmost speed to get clear of Hull and over the Humber.

Airship Broke Into Two Parts.

I have interviewed several people who were at the scene of the disaster. One was Mr. Martin, a pier master, who is an old navy man. He said:

"I had been watching her for some time. She turned in from the northwest and was heading for the southwest. She was not very high, and her engines were working at great speed. As she

came closer the envelope appeared to crumple in the centre. There was no flame, but the scene appeared to be surrounded by a slight fog. Possibly it was her own escaping gas.

"All this time she was coming lower. She cleared the land and had got some little distance across the river toward New Holland, on the Lincolnshire side, when the crumpling of the envelope became worse, and suddenly she broke clean in two.

"Up to that time I had seen no flames, but all at once there was a terrific explosion and the falling envelope burst into flames. In a few seconds it touched the water and then the second explosion occurred.

"Before the disaster I had noticed that the engines were working at terrific speed and it is a mercy that the airship got over the river before any explosion took place. If it had occurred over the crowded town I shudder to think what would have followed. I am an old naval man and I know what big guns can do, but I don't think they could have caused a more terrible disaster than those awful explosions would have done."

Sergeant Bushby, of the American air force who witnessed the disaster from the river front, said:

"I consider that there was some fire amidships. She collapsed in the centre, her stern coming down first. She was just turning when the disaster took place and the wrecked envelope and gondolas came speeding down to land. It is God's mercy that the disaster did not occur over the town."

Pilot William Henry Smith, who was one of the first to get to the sinking airship, said:

"The airship at the time of the disaster was about 1,000 feet high. I saw men, beds and blankets dropping from her, but whatever dropped fell into another portion of the wreck, which when it reached the river was a mass of flames."

Pilot Osborne was the first man alongside the wreck. He said:

"Five men have been saved. We cut different sections of the envelope with jackknives to get them out. We were unable to extricate any of the dead bodies. We saw the body of a young man in American uniform among the wreckage and tried to get hold of it with a boathook, but just as we were succeeding a swell of the tide washed us away. Another body, also in American uniform, could be seen, but we were unable to reach it."

One of the eyewitnesses said:

"The airship had been sailing around and over Hull for some time during the afternoon, during which there was a slight wind from the northeast. About twenty minutes to 6 o'clock I saw her coming down easily before the wind, approaching from the town and the River Humber. The streets were crowded in all parts of the city. I was about a quarter of a mile from the Humber.

"Suddenly I heard the loudest explosion I have ever known, its concussion shook the whole town and the airship immediately began to fall. I had advanced not more than a dozen steps when there was a second explosion, if possible, of greater violence, accompanied by a crashing of glass.

"There was something approaching panic for a moment, but as soon as it was realized what had happened, every feeling of personal alarm was smothered in fears and sympathy for the gallant men who were in the airship. A cloud of smoke was seen to be rising from the direction of the harbor, and instantly a great crowd commenced to run toward the pier.

"When I reached it, the first thing I saw was a portion of one end of the airship trailing in the river. It was dead low water. The river was perfectly calm and many steamers were gently swinging at their anchors. A brilliant sun was shining over the whole scene. Close to the wrecked envelope I could see floating small pieces of framework which had fallen. Tugboats were making their way toward the remnants of the envelope, but were not able to approach close to it, the envelope having fallen on a shoal of mud which was nearly exposed at low water.

"Being unable to get close to it, they launched their boats and began a search of the vicinity. In a little time other tugboats were launched and dashed away in the hope of being able to render assistance. One of the tugboats returned with a man whose clothes were wet and who had a wet handkerchief covering his face. One could see by the slight movement of his mouth that some remnant of life remained. He was immediately placed in a motor ambulance and taken to the infirmary, where I also found Captain Wann, master of the airship. He was suffering not only from injuries to the body but also as a result of his immersion.

"Immediately after this several bodies were landed and other boats brought in those they had rescued for examination. The melancholy business of these landings continued for some time. Immediately on reaching the pier medical men who were in attendance examined those brought in and any who were alive were hurried off to the infirmary, while those who were beyond assistance were taken to the city mortuary."

Two of the bodies were those of Captain Rupert Samuel Montague of the Royal Air Force and Flight Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, 30 years of age, belonging to the United States Navy. Both were badly burned as if by petrol and had suffered terrible injuries. Esterly was losing a portion of his belt. A relative of Esterly was in town at the time and has arranged for the body to be embalmed.

The district naval intelligence officer at Hull gave the following description of what he saw:

"The airship was just off Corporation Pier when the thing happened, and it could be seen that several men jumped into the sea.

"The back of the gondola could not be seen. It was probably blown to atoms.

"Terrible scenes were witnessed when the sky had cleared and everything could be observed. The great majority of the dead were blown to pieces and for hours afterward parts of their bodies could be seen floating in the river. Shrieks could be heard, but amid the general confusion and sound of windows falling out it was hard to tell whence they were coming.

"The engines fell into the river some distance from the pieces of the gondola's. Within five minutes of the first explosion all that was left of the great airship were tangled pieces of envelope and wood and wires floating in the oil-stained water."

Steered Craft to the River.

Another eyewitness said:

"While we were still watching the airship as her long, graceful shape came out of the light Summer cloud that had half hidden her for a few seconds, she kinked and buckled and then broke into two pieces. At the same moment flames shot from her sides with puffs of smoke that floated in the calm air. The forepart seemed to rise, while the other half began slowly to descend.

"Then as a loud explosion burst over the city, while women screamed and one heard the tinkle of breaking windows, the whole mass fell headlong into the river. Many of the spectators were in tears, for it seemed certain that some at least of the blazing wreckage would fall into the busy streets and people began to run in all directions for shelter.

"So fast as one could judge, the navigating officer had had a few seconds' warning of the coming crash and with a supreme effort had navigated his craft at speed to get clear of the city and over the Humber. This last thought for others by a man dying with achieved its purpose, and what might have been a yet more terrible disaster was averted."

As parachutes broke from the doomed airship crowds watched them with breathless interest. When the two portions of the airship fell, a heavy mass, apparently an engine and one of the gondolas or cars for the crew, detached itself and pitched down with terrific speed.

We have heard since that the shock of the explosions was also felt in Grimsby, fifteen miles away, across the mouth of the river, where windows shook and rattled.

Three survivors were brought to the pier at 7:30 o'clock and taken to the infirmary. All of them were terribly burned and two of them it is feared are beyond recovery.

It is believed that at the time of the disaster rudder tests were being carried out. One of the survivors states that he was at the tail end of the ship taking photographic records of experiments with the rudder when the airship took a sharp turn over the centre of Hull toward the Humber. Another survivor is understood to have said that one of the main girders of the airship failed to take the strain when this sudden manoeuvre was made.

In this connection I may recall that during the earlier trials certain weaknesses were said to have been discovered which led to some modification in the structure. These included reinforcement of some of the main features of the framework and a renewal of some of the lattice work.

A late tour of the city and the waterside shows that windows were broken by the force of the explosion within a radius of at least a mile of the place where the blazing wreckage fell. Several people in the streets were thrown down by the concussion, and a number were treated at the infirmary for injuries caused by falling glass. They said that the broken glass lying about the streets and the shattered windows recall the scenes which followed the Zeppelin raids.

Officers Who Were Aboard.

Besides the commander of the airship, Flight Lieutenant A. H. Wann, there were six other British flying officers aboard, in addition to Air Commodore E. M. Maitland, who was in command of the airship base at Howden and who made the double Atlantic trip in the R-34. There were also three representatives of the British National Physical Laboratory and two representatives of the British Royal Airship Works. Of the other ranks aboard there were nineteen British.

Of the seventeen Americans aboard there were six officers and eleven of other naval ranks. The officers were Commander Maxfield, Lieut. Commanders Bieg and Coil and Lieutenants Hoyt Little and Esterly.

Flight Lieutenant Pritchard of the English crew made the trip with the R-34 to America and descended by parachute to the landing field at Mineola.

C. J. R. Campbell, Superintendent of the Royal Airship Works at Cardington, was also aboard. He was the chief designer in charge of the construction of the ZR-2.

The Hull authorities intend to save the wreck for examination if possible. Preparations are being made for a diver to enter the submerked gondolas tomorrow morning and to drag the river for bodies.

A mascot carried aboard the airship perished in the disaster. It was a black cat named "Snowball" and was a great pet with the American crew.

The ZR-2 set out on her last trip from Howden, 21 miles west of Hull, in Yorkshire, Tuesday morning. It had been expected that she would land at Pulham, in Norfolk, where the British Air Ministry has a station, that evening, but a mist crept up and the officer commanding decided to remain in the air all night. Early today she had been reported cruising off the Norfolk coast, and this afternoon she put in an appearance over Hull, sailing over the town for some time before the disaster occurred.

Why after being off the Norfolk coast in the neighborhood of Pulham, where she was to have ended her trial trip, she had turned back north and steered to Hull is one of the mysteries connected with the disaster. According to a statement issued by the British Air Ministry tonight the cause of the accident is unknown.

Frame Is Said To Have Buckled.

HULL, England, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—One theory of the cause of the disaster to the ZR-2 is that while the airship's rudders were being tested the giant craft took a sharp turn, which caused her framework to buckle, and that the explosion of a gasoline tank completed the tragedy of the air. The actual cause, however, never may be known.

A rumor has been afloat for some days that the ZR-2 was structurally weak, but this was stoutly denied by all in authority.

Tens of thousands of spectators saw several men climb outside the balloon and drop from the failing mass, which was enveloped in smoke, and others jumped into the Humber as the crippled craft came over the water. As the dirigible struck the wreckage above the water was burning, and there was slight chance for any of the men caught inside to escape.

Tugs immediately put out into the stream and brought ashore the five survivors, who were take in ambulances to hospitals. Among those found alive was the American Quartermaster, N. O. Walker, who died soon after reaching the hospital from burns. Lieutenant Little also was rescued from the débris alive, but succumbed to his injuries on reaching the infirmary.

Maxfield's Name Found in Coat.

A rescue tug pulled another American out of the water. He was dead. Inside of his coat was the name "Commander Maxfield." Early reports were to the effect that Lieutenant Esterly had been saved. Later this proved to be without foundation.

One member of a rescuing party said that when they got alongside the burning airship the pilot of the tug asked for volunteers to board one part that still was almost intact. Jumping upon the wreckage the rescuers ripped open part of the fabric, while portions of the débris were pulled away by means of ropes. The task was a hazardous one, because one of the balloonettes was still filled with gas and another explosion was feared.

Among the wreckage an American naval man was to be seen hanging by his coat to a girder in the frame of the airship. It was believed that he was dead, owing to the peculiar position of the body, which was not recovered. Another rescuer said that one man was hanging to the tail of the ship, apparently uninjured, while another was found floating in the water. Both of them were saved.

While the rescuers were at work the balloon began to turn over and the party had to return to the tug.

When first seen from Hull the ZR-2 was approaching the city, coming from a southeasterly direction over the Humber. While sailing at even 1,000 above the city, according to some eyewitnesses, a huge cloud of dense smoke burst from the tail of the aircraft. It was thought that the ZR-2 was sending out a smoke screen as an exhibition, but, to the horror of thousands of spectators, it was seen that she had broken in two and was taking a tremendous nose dive, which apparently would bring her down into the thronged streets.

Concussion Area a Mile Square.

Then there came a loud explosion and a great crash, followed by another explosion, which was accompanied by the breaking of glass in windows on land, the whole being reminiscent of war times, when German airships bombed Hull and explosions smook the whole town. Today's concussion was so great that it wrecked windows over an area of about a mile square.

Some spectators say that the airship began to buckle before any flame or explosion was seen or heard. The broken halves of the ZR-2 reached the water nearly a mile apart.

It was at moment of terror for the populace when the disaster occurred. People in the streets rushed madly to cover, fearing that the massive wreck would fall upon and crush them. The wreck plunged into the middle of the river, near the corporation pier.

The three members of the crew who were observed making a thrilling parachute descent came down into the river, where they were rescued by small boats. All who jumped directly from the falling craft lost their lives. They had no chance for escape, for the water was covered with burning gasoline and the heat from the wreckage was so intense that even the rescuers experienced the greatest difficulty in approaching. Barges, trawlers and small boats thronged around the débris, willing to render any possible assistance.

Immediately after the disaster telephone messages came from distances up to fifty miles, reporting that the people had felt an earthquake shock.

Among those on board the airship were Mr. Warren, superintendent of the works where she was built, and Flight Officers Wicks and Matheson.

Wrecked Ship Bigger Than R-34.

The ZR-2 closely resembled her sister ship, the R-34, which sailed across the Atlantic in July 1919, although she was forty-one feet longer and seven feet greater in diameter than the R-34. Her gasoline capacity also was greater than that of her sister ship and she had a cruising radius of 6,000 miles, in contrast with 4,900 miles credited to the R-34.

It had been estimated that the ZR-2 would be able to cross the 3,200 miles to the American Continent in from three to four days, whereas the R-34 had occupied nearly five days in her voyage.

A telephone system connected with the ZR-2 so that Commander Maxfield, standing at his wheel in the trip across the Atlantic could have had every part of the aircraft under his direct and immediate control. Brig. Gen. Maitland who met death in the disaster, was one of the officers who made the transatlantic voyage in the R-34. He has been in charge of the trials of the ZR-2.

It was recalled today how the American members of the crew of the ZR-2 recently had chafed over the decision of General Maitland not to permit the giant aircraft to leave Howden until sailing conditions were perfect. Maitland was criticised more or less for what was considered over-cautiousness.

Wrecked After Atlantic Trip.

Like the ZR-2 the R-34 ended her career in disaster. She was cut in two by a violent wind and left a wreck outside her airdrome near Edinburgh in January, 1921.

In the construction of the ZR-2 it was thought that many of the serious defects of the smaller ship had been remedied. The vessel underwent daily policing or cleansing. The engineers tested and repaired the six engines, the riggers inspected the controls, gas bags, valves, the outer cover and the thin surface.

SUSPECTS SERIOUS BLUNDER.

London Paper Questions Design or Construction of ZR-2.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the end of the ZR-2, "the largest airship ever constructed and the first of purely British design, as opposed to those copied from German models," says:

"Though it would be premature at present to attempt to fix the error which has caused so grave a loss of lives and costly material, we are bound to suspect some fundamental blunder either in the design or in the faulty carrying out of the design."

Major Scott, who commanded the R-34 on her transatlantic flight, interviewed at Pulham, said that if the airship buckled, the friction from the wires against the aluminum would very likely cause sparks and this might have caused fire.

The Daily Mail's Hull correspondent says:

"Reconstructing the statements of non-expert eye witnesses, it seems clear that the enormously long hull began most ominously to buckle or crinkle, as one onlooker put it, just about the middle. The kink, to the terrified eyes of the spectators, grew rapidly more pronounced. It may be that the vessel, while inclined in this steeply was assuming too downward an angle to satisfy the officer in control in the forecar. An order may have been given to move over the elevators and bring up her bow, and while in this position it may be that some sudden current of air, flowing at a high speed up the river, subjected the long slender hull, built of intricate lattice work of duralumin to a violent and quite abnormal strain.

"He this as it may, or even assuming that the breaking strain was caused by the moving of the airship into some unusual air pocket which would subject her hull to a sudden twist, the happenings of the next few seconds were all too plain. Still watched by the horrified crowds on earth, some of whom began to run here and there in a panic, the huge liner of the air broke completely in two, with a rending crash of her interior metal work.

"The next instant, tragedy following upon terror, there was the sound of several thunderous explosions, following which a huge sheet of flame was seen to emerge from that part of the hull where the breakage had occurred. Petrol fires had been started, no doubt as the result of interior fractures, and then some of the millions of cubic feet of hydrogen gas began to burn.

"It was at about this terrible moment that several of the crew of the airship, one from the centre gondola, were seen to leap from the inferno of flames with parachutes which opened as they fell and bore them down to earth below. Meanwhile her outer covering of fabric must have burned away and the central girder work having apparently broken entirely, the vast hull of the ZR-2 actually divided completely in the middle.

"The scenes which followed were almost indescribably strange. The disaster had been terrible enough, but People could not believe their eyes. While some were still rushing for shelter, others came running, hatless, from offices and shops, dazed by the noise of the explosions and the tinkling fall of glass from many windows."

The London Times, commenting on the ZR-2, says:

"It is said, with what authority we do not know, for very strict secrecy had shrouded the airship's trials, that she had revealed defects during these earlier flights; that a tendency to hump had been observed when she "zoomed" at less than her designed speed and that examination showed that some of her framework had begun to buckle.

"These defects had been remedied and the framework was strengthened. Doubtless those responsible believed these alterations to the ZR-2 had removed all danger of her collapse, but it is natural to surmise that the old defect recurred and brought her to her ruin.

"A passage in the report of the Aeronautical Research Committee, published two days ago, may have its bearing on such speculations. The committee there gave in outline the result of experiments on the model of the R-38 (ZR-2), undertaken in order to obtain information regarding the aerodynamic efficiency of this ship. The experiments showed that 'the resistance compares unfavorably with that of R-33' and that 'the fins were also less efficient to those on the latter ship.'

"But these are matters for a full and searching investigation which will doubtless be held into the loss of the ZR-2."



THE TWELVE OFFICERS OF THE ZR-2, SIX OF THEM WERE LOST.

The officers, reading from left to right, are:
Top Row—Lieutenant M. H. Esterly (lost), not identified; Dr. Taylor; Lieutenant T. B. Null, not identified; Lieutenant J. B. Anderson.
Bottom Row—Lieutenant H. W. Hoyt (lost), Lieut. Commander E. Coil (lost); Commander L. T. Maxfield (lost); Lieut. Commander V. N. Bieg (lost); Lieutenant R. Y. Pennoyer, not identified.

AMERICANS ON ZR-2 PICK OF NAVY FLIERS

Commander Maxfield, Annapolis Graduate of Class of 1907, Native of St. Paul.

ENGINEER BIEG A VIRGINIAN

Wife and Babe Had Left England to Meet Him Here — Widow of Lieut. Little Hears News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Commander Louis Henry Maxfield, who was lost with five other officers in the wreck of the ZR-2, and who was to have commanded the giant aircraft on its trip across the Atlantic, was a native of St. Paul, Minn., where he was born Nov. 19, 1883. His home address, however, at the time he was assigned to duty in connection with the fitting out and completion of the ZR-2 was Washington, D. C.

An officer of the regular navy, he was appointed to the Naval Academy from Minnesota in 1903 and graduated with the class of 1907 at Annapolis. He was one of the pioneers in United States naval aviation, having received his designation as an air pilot, heavier-than-air branch, after training at Pensacola during the pre-war period.

Commander Maxfield in 1917 went to Akron, Ohio, where he was a student in lighter-than-air flights and qualified as a pilot. For several months during the Spring and Summer of 1917 he was in command at Akron. In August, 1917, he went to Europe and was placed in command of the United States Naval Air Station at Paimboeuf. His next assignment was in the Navy Department at Washington, where he was lighter-than-air aid in the office of operations. He was subsequently sent to England, where he had since been the commanding officer of the airship detachment at Howden.

Lieutenant Little From Newburyport.

Lieutenant Charles Gray Little, also lost on the ZR-2, was born July 9, 1895, in Newburyport, Mass., and his home address was 227 High Street, that city.

Lieutenant Little enrolled in the Naval Reserve force May 9, 1917, was promoted to Ensign Nov. 6, 1917, to Lieutenant (junior grade) June 28, 1918, and Lieutenant, Jan. 21, 1919. He was ordered to active duty Nov. 6, 1917, remaining on active service until the expiration of his enrollment, and re-enrolled May 9, 1921.

Lieutenant Marcus Herbert Esterly, also of the United States Naval Reserve Force and who had been detailed as the radio officer on the big airship during her projected transatlantic flight, but who lost his life in today's accident, was born June 30, 1891, in Columbiana, Ohio. His home at the time he sailed for England was at 219 T Street, Northeast, in Washington.

Lieutenant Esterly enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force Oct. 11, 1917, was promoted to Ensign Jan. 24, 1918, to Lieutenant (junior grade), March 13, 1919, and Lieutenant, Jan. 20, 1920. He was ordered to active duty as ag officer Feb. 1, 1918, and has been on active duty continuously since that date.

Commander Bieg a Virginian.

Lieut. Commander Valentine Nicholas Bieg, Senior Engineer Officer, was born in Alexandria, Va., Oct. 24, 1888, although his last official home address was Bryn Mawr, Pa. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia and graduated from the academy with the class of 1910. During the war Lieut. Commander Bieg served on board the destroyer Tripp from March 20 to May 10, 1917, and also at Philadelphia in connection with the fitting out of the destroyer Dent, and on board this destroyer as Executive Officer when she was put into commission.

Lieut. Commander Emery Wilbur Coil, who was sent to England to serve as Executive Officer of the ZR-2, was born at Westboro, Mass., Sept. 28, 1888, but his latest home address was 232 Third Street, Marietta, Ohio. He was appointed from Massachusetts to the Naval Academy, and was graduated with the class of 1911. He entered the aviation service in December, 1916, and received his designation as "heavier-than-air, transferring to the lighter-than-air section in March, 1917.

Coil was a student at Akron in 1917 and there qualified as a lighter-than-air pilot. His next assignment was the command of the Rockaway Naval Air Station. When Commander Maxfield went to Europe in 1917, Lieut. Commander Coil took his place as aid for lighter-than-air in the office of operations at the Navy Department. He was later sent to England to serve as a member of the Allied Aeronautical Commission of Control. During the past year he had acted as Executive Officer of the airship detachment at Howden, England.

Lieut. Hoyt Won Navy Cross.

Lieutenant Henry Willets Hoyt, an officer of the Navy, was a wearer of the Navy Cross, and was born at Clearwater, Fla., which had always since been his home. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Florida, and was graduated from the Academy with the Class of 1914. During the pre-war period, Lieutenant Hoyt specialised on kite-balloon duty at sea.

Hoyt also was a student at Akron in 1917, and after qualifying as a lighter-than-air pilot at that place, he served for a short time at the Hampton Roads Naval Air Station, and then returned to Akron to assume command of the station there for a short time. He was subsequently in charge of the lighter-than-air section with the Pacific Air Force, until he was sent to Howden as a member of the airship detachment at that place.

Bieg Sent Wife and Child Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—Lieut. Commander Valentine N. Bieg, son of the late Captain Valentine N. Bieg, U. S. N., of Washington, left here for England in April, 1920, with Mrs. Bieg, shortly after the birth of their child.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Bieg, who is the daughter of Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Haverford, Pa., bade her husband farewell, and returned to this country with their then eighteen-months-old daughter, in order that they might greet Lieut. Commander Bieg after the completion of the transatlantic voyage.

Mrs. Bieg is now with her mother at Haverford.

Mrs. Little Told of Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WILDWOOD, N. J., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Charles G. Little, wife of Lieutenant Charles G. Little, received the tidings of her husband's death here this afternoon.

Mrs. Little came from her home in Newburyport, Mass., to spend the Summer with her family, intending to remain until her husband had finished the proposed trip as a member of the personnel of the ZR-2.

Lieutenant Little won praise for heroism in Newfoundland when sent there in 1919 to receive the C-5 before an attempted Atlantic crossing. The craft broke from her moorings and swept to sea in a storm after Little had climbed to seize the "rip cord" and deflate the balloon. When the cord broke Little leaped thirty feet to the ground, landing with a broken ankle.

One of Crew Newly a Father.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—Charles H. Broome, one of the American members of the crew aboard the ZR-2, lived at 3 Woodbine Terrace, this city. Broome enlisted before the war and was assigned to the navy air base at Pensacola, Fla., later being transferred to the air station at Camp May. A year ago he was made chief machinist mate and ordered to England.

Members of his family here said he married an English girl soon after his arrival there. Two weeks ago a boy was born to them.

Isaac Broome, his father, died two years ago and his mother, Mrs. Hannah Broome, now has her home with Mrs. Arthur L. Hughes, a daughter, at 3 Woodbine Terrace. There are four other brothers—Captain Mark Broome of the Atlantic City Beach Patrol, William, Eugene and Joseph Broome.

THINK FRAME BUCKLED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

engines an unfortunate mishap occurred through the buckling of two intermediate transverse frames and also an intermediate longitudinal frame, just aft of frame No. 7. The airship was slowed down and the damage examined, but it was found not to be serious enough to warrant landing. The voyage ended after nine hours in the air.

The Navy Department had been advised that the girders which failed had been repaired, that all intermediate transverse and longitudinal girders in the bottom part of the four parallel sections involved had been strengthened by extra bracing pieces, and that "channels" had been pivoted to the bases of all intermediate girders and of these four sections.

It is believed that the failure of these girders probably was due to stressing of the sections while the ship was under contruction at the Royal Airship Works at Bedford.

The British, in the preparation of their designs for the ZR-2, did not build her as sturdily as the German Zeppelins were built, and information obtained tonight in an informed uarter indicated that the British had probably built the ill-fated airship too light to stand the stress of weight she was to carry.

From what was learned, the British designers sought to build a larger vessel without greatly increasing the weight of the airship when loaded, and it is considered probable that in doing so the designers sacrificed structural strength for other factors. As a result longitudinal and transverse girders buckled on prior test trials, and this buckling is believed to furnish the clew to what took place when the ZR-2 met with accident today.

One opinion here is that in the strain of the severe test to which the airship was being put today, it buckled, and that this released hydrogen gas which came into contact with the engines and caused the explosion.

The first of the telegrams regarding the disaster to reach the Navy Department read:

"ZR-2 landed in River Humber as result of hydrogen explosion.—Reported seriously damaged. Casualties unknown at present. Complete details follow.

"(Signed) Naval Attaché, London."

The next official dispatch sent to the department received at 5 o'clock this afternoon, was as follows:

"Following dispatch from Pennoyer, Howden: 'ZR-2 total wreck. Came down in Humber off Hull Corporation Pier. Following three survivors as ascertained so far: British Captain Wann, bruised and burned, but otherwise all right; one rating, Davis by name; one rating of the National Physical Laboratory. Also believed to be a survivor, Chief Quartermaster Walker, U. S. N. Survivors think idea of cause of accident. Further particulars followed by telegram direct as soon as possible.'

"(Signed) Naval Attaché, London."

A few minutes later Secretary Denby received this cablegram:

"Following received from Intelligence Officer, Hull, via Admiralty: 'Following survivors of ZR-2: Captain Wann, in hospital, injured, not dangerously; Davis, rating, in hospital, injured; Lieutenant Harry Bateman, uninjured; Walter Potter, uninjured; Norman O. Walker, uninjured; Lieutenant Little, dead. Two other bodies recovered; not yet identified.'

"(Signed) Naval Attaché, London."

The Navy Department early in the evening received a telegram from Lieutenant Ralph G. Pennoyer at Howden stating that seventeen Americans were on board the ZR-2 during the flight and that apparently only one of them, Quartermaster Norman O. Walker of Commerce, Texas, had survived. The message read:

"Howden, England.—ZR-2 total wreck as result of terrific explosion which occurred over the City of Hull, about 5 A. M. today, while on trial flight. Seventeen American personnel on board. Apparently only survivor Walker, Quartermaster, U. S. Navy. This not certain. Body of Esterly recovered.

"PENNOYER."

The statement that the body of Esterly had been recovered was the first official report indicating that Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, United States Naval Reserve Force, radio officer, whose residence was 129 T Street, N. E., Washington, was on board the dirigible at the time of the accident.

Before he had received confirmation of the full extent of the loss sustained in personnel by the American Navy in the worst aviation accident in which any of our airmen in either the army or navy service have figured, Secretary Denby sent a message of condolence to the British Air Ministry, reading:

"American Naval Attaché, London.

"The Navy Department of the United States extends to the Air Ministry and the British Navy deepest sympathy in the appalling disaster to the ZR-2. We hope our earlier reports will prove exaggerated as to the loss of life.

"DENBY."

But as meagre official reports continued to arrive, supplemented by press dispatches, it became apparent that the accident was even worse than represented by the afternoon press dispatches.

The ZR-2 had not been turned over to the American Navy. It was partly built when the United States agreed to purchase it from the British for $2,000,000. The purchase was to be made under the authority of legislation enacted some time ago which also gave the navy authority to build the ZR-II. The understanding was that, after delivery and before the ZR-2 reached this side, it should be lost in a transatlantic flight, the loss should be equally shared.

Relatives of Lieut. Commander Bieg, who live in Alexandria, Va., about seven miles from Washington, inquired many times about him. During the early part of the evening his father-in-law, a Mr. Brawley, came into the Naval Communications office, where the official cablegrams and radio messages were being received. There were no tidings for him then, but he had hardly left the building when word came that Lieut. Commander Bieg was among the missing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Although the ZR-2 had not been accepted formally, under the contract with the British Air Ministry, several payments had been made by the United States toward the cost of construction. It was estimated at the Navy Department that these payments might total $1,500,000, or three-fourths of the total cost. Under law and by naval custom no material or vessel ever is considered to be within the jurisdiction of the department until it has been finally passed by inspectors, or completed prescribed tests and formally turned over. Under this rule title to the ZR-2 would be considered to have been wholly with the British owners today, naval officials said.

LAST MESSAGES THE AIRSHIP SENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the airship was at 5:34 o'clock, when she acknowledged the receipt of routine signals from Howden.

Several days ago when rumors were in circulation as to the airworthiness of the ZR-2, an official at the American Embassy made the following statement to newspaper men:

"It is true that in her early trials she showed a tendency to buckle, but this is remedied and the airship is complete and ready for the journey. It is absolutely untrue that she bumped badly and damaged herself."

According to last Sunday's observer it was found during the first trials of the ZR-2 that on approaching the stipulated "economical" speed, not the maximum, a tendency to hump developed.

"This made it imperative," said the writer, "to keep the speed down and made necessary a careful technical inspection. It was then found that certain of her girders had bent and much of the lattice work had buckled under the strain. The error producing this result was not a great one but the remedial measures included considerable reinforcing of the framework of much of the airship. This has involved adding to the airship's weight and a corresponding decrease, not a very serious one, in her useful load."

For some reason, adds the writer, the defect in the airship was kept secret for four or five weeks.

BYRD SAVED BY DELAY.

Lieutenant Commander Arrived After Crew Had Taken Places.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Among those who should have been on board the ZR-2 was Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd of the United States Navy. He arrived at Howden a few minutes after the American crew had taken their places and saw the airship start on her ill-fated trip. Lieut. Commander Byrd has given the following story of his escape:

"I came over especially from America to take the airship to the United States. I arrived on the Olympic on Saturday night, having been detained on urgent business in Washington. I went to Howden yesterday in order to join the party, but was just too late to enter the ship.

"I found that the crew had already been selected and I had to stay behind. I saw the ZR-2 off and returned to London, and intended going up to Pulham to join the airship there."

Ten of Crew Married in England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An American official at the Air Ministry tonight stated that two officers and eight petty officers of the American crew of the ZR-2 had been married since they arrived in England.

LOST AIR LEVIATHAN LARGEST EVER BUILT

Designed to Cross Atlantic and Back Without Refueling, She Surpassed the R-34.

OUTRANKED ZEPPELINS, TOO

Spider-Web Frame of Aluminum Alloy if Set in Times Square Would Span Three Blocks.

The ZR-2 was the largest airship ever constructed, exceeding in dimensions and power the R-34, which made the first transatlantic voyage more than two years ago, and also bigger than the L-71, the largest of the Zeppelins. She was about fifteen feet shorter than the largest German ship, but larger in every other way.

Construction on this leviathan of the skies was started in 1918 at the plant of Short Brothers in Cardington, Bedford, on plans formulated by the British Admiralty. At this stage of its history, the ship was called the R-38, and its designation was not changed until after it was ready for its trial flight after the signing of the contract of sale to the United States Navy.

In April, 1920, about eighteen months after Short Brothers had started construction, the British Government took over the work and the Air Ministry finished the job under the eyes of American observers. The following table gives the available figures on the R-34 and the largest German ship, as compared to the R-38 or ZR-2:

	R-34.	R-38.	L-71.
Length	645 ft.	695 ft.	710 ft.
Diameter	78 ft. 9 in.	85 ft. 4 in.	90 ft.
Capacity	cu.ft.2,000,000	2,700,000	2,225,000
Disposal lift	24 tons	50 tons	40 tons
Total h. p.	1,250	2,100	.....
Ceiling	13,800 ft.	25,000 ft.	24,000 ft.

Cruising Radius Up to 9,000 Miles.

In estimated cruising radius the ZR-2 far surpassed either of the other two ships. She was equipped with six 350-horsepower Sunbeam-Cossack motors, mounted in the underslung cars on the same general principle used by the R-34, her sister ship, as well as the R-80 and the R-32 and others of the smaller dirigibles.

Her tanks were designed to carry 10,400 gallons of gasoline, which would make possible a full-speed radius of 6,000 miles at 75 miles an hour or 9,000 miles at normal speed of about 50 miles an hour.

It was estimated that, with Lakehurst as a base, she could sail to Europe and back without refueling, could go to the Hawaiian Islands, to the Panama Canal Zone and South America or accompany the Atlantic Fleet on its days of manoeuvres at Guantanamo Bay.

The frame of this immense airship in its uncompleted stage resembled a vast spider's net made of glistening metal, a countless number of tiny metal strips and longitudinal beams being used in the construction of the immense craft, which, if placed in Times Square, would reach from the Times Building at Forty-second Street to the Forty-fifth Street crossing.

Although wood was used in the construction of the first British dirigible, fashioned after one of the Zeppelins that was brought to earth in England during one of the war raids, the British in all their other ships used duralumin, an alloy of aluminum and copper, an expensive combination that resembles steel with about 30 per cent. of the weight of steel and about twenty times its cost.

Buoyancy for Five-Mile Altitude.

These thin metal strips used in the framework of the balloon were so light that a man could pick up the end of a strip with ease with one finger and hold it for several minutes. With its twenty-five sides, this framework, even when covered with fabric, seemed circular in shape.

Over this framework was stretched a fabric of cotton from Egypt, which had previously been treated with chemicals and painted a silver color to reflect the rays of the sun. After the fabric had been stretched over the frame more coats of paint were applied, so that the vast balloon would have a glistening appearance. The object was to reflect sun and heat rays, so that they could not penetrate to the hydrogen tanks and deteriorate the gas.

Within this structure were strung the smaller balloons or hydrogen bags which would enable the immense aircraft to reach her estimated ceiling of 25,000 feet, or more than four miles' altitude. There were about eighteen of these buoyancy bags, which were to be filled with non-inflammable helium gas after the balloon reached this country.

The Government had built a large plant for the production of this gas at Forth Worth, in the Texas oil fields, the only source of the supply of helium now known. Use of this gas makes explosion or fire improbable.

Many advancements in dirigible construction were incorporated in this largest of airships. Most of these improvements made life for the crew more pleasant and more safe as long as the ship stayed aloft.

Planned New Comforts for Voyage.

As in the R-34, a narrow corridor ran from the nose of the balloon to the tail, so that members of the crew could pass to and fro on their trips of inspection. In the R-34, the men had slept in suspended hammocks, in constant peril that a sway might hurl sleeper out and project him down through the unprotected fabric of the balloon. In the ZR-2, bunks were constructed along this longitudinal runway, equipped with heavy covers and furs for cold weather.

A wardroom for officers was constructed in the forward part of the envelope and another for noncommissioned men in the after part of the airship. Both were to have been equipped with reading facilities, and even phonographs were promised.

In the R-34 the crew ate cold food on most of their voyage across the Atlantic because it was impossible to use any sort of cooking apparatus so close to the inflammable hydrogen. The men on the R-34 did, however, get a sip or two of hot tea daily when some members of the crew took time to heat a kettle of water over the exhaust pipes of the motors.

Contrivances to permit the use of this heat from the motors were built into the ZR-2, and the members of the new ship's crew were to have had hot roast beef, bacon and eggs, soup, tea, coffee and other hot dishes.

New contrivances for the navigation of the balloon also had been invented since the R-34 was built. One of these new instruments, a radio compass, was described by Lieut. Commander Robert Evelyn Byrd, U. S. N., who left on the Olympic last week to navigate the dirigible to this country.

"We will use this new radio compass," he said, "as well as the aircraft sextant, which has an artificial horizon and does not require sighting the sun from the sea's surface."

Craft Had Wireless for 1,500 Miles.

Many other improvements had been made in methods of communicating from the control car, which corresponds to the bridge of a vessel, with the five other suspended cars on gondolas carrying the motors, and with other vital parts of the aircraft. These included a system of engine room telegraph and voice tube system, and a radio apparatus with radius of 1,500 miles.

Unlike the R-34, which had sand ballast, the ZR-2 had water ballast distributed in tanks along her keel, and by touching buttons on the "bridge," the Captain of the ship could release ballast, or by touching other buttons deflate hydrogen gas. The gasoline supply, also in tanks along the keel, could be regulated and controlled from this bridge, which was attached to the framework of the balloon between the two forward cars. The steering and altitude apparatuses also were controlled from this bridge.

RETAIN FAITH IN DIRIGIBLES.

Post Says Design Is Not Proved Wrong—Helium Gas Favored.

Men in this city familiar with dirigibles said yesterday that the loss of the ZR-2, while shocking, did not necessarily mean that lighter than air ships were proven to be impractical. Some structural weakness might have developed, they said, due to a mistake in calculating stresses or to any

$3,000,000 HANGAR STANDS EMPTY HERE

Wrecked Airship, Awaited at Lakehurst, Would Have Been "Docked" on Vast Scale.

EXPERTS DISCUSS HER FATE

475 Sailors in Colony Mourning Collapse of Venture—Sympathy for Families of Air Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 24.—Civilian mechanics were putting the finishing touches to the giant hangar at the naval air station here and 475 sailors were polishing up their landing drills in readiness for the reception of the ZR-2 when word was received about 2 o'clock this afternoon that the airship had been destroyed.

Nearly two years had been devoted to building the hangar, a marvel of its kind; some $3,000,000 had been expended, things were so nearly in readiness that the craft could have been received tomorrow—and then everything came to a dead halt.

Fliers and ground men, officers and enlisted personnel alike, on duty here had many friends among the little party sent by the American Navy to bring the ZR-2 back, and the family of one of those listed as missing lived on the reservation, so the tragedy came very near home.

Captain Frank T. Evans, in charge of the station, stopped operations at once and announced the sad news to the whole station. Thereafter the day was given over to theorizing as to the cause of the disaster and waiting anxiously in the hope that the first word of the disaster would prove to have been exaggerated.

Official reports, however, were conveyed from the office of Naval Operations in the Navy Department at Washington in telephonic conversations with Captain Evans, and it gradually became apparent that things were as bad or worse than they had been at first reported.

Vast Hangar Built for Two Ships.

Captain Evans tonight is without official information as to the procedure to be followed at the station. His own intentions, unless his superiors direct otherwise, are to cease the landing drills, which now could serve no good purpose, but to go ahead with the last few refinements which will make the hangar 100% complete.

The structure is a permanent one of steel and the commander of the station pointed out that originally it was designed for two ships, the ZR-1 and the ZR-2. The ZR-1 still is a paper project, but hope is fait here that construction of this other craft will be undertaken at once. The overhead trolleys were installed in the hangar today and little remains to be done.

"It is deplorable," Captain Evans said. "The news of the accident has affected all of us here. But, while it is saddening, we must remember that the loss of the Titanic did not stop the building of the large liners or railroad accidents stop travel by train. Aviation is the future."

Turning to a discussion of the accident, Captain Evans discussed its most probable cause.

"I don't think it was the frame," he said. "That does not seem reasonable to me. "I think more than likely it was a gas-bag failure. The ZR-2 was constructed with gas bags in sections. If one of the central sections let go, she might break in two."

The Captain remarked that, while the ship had not been using non-inflammable helium gas it had been filled with hydrogen, which, he added, "hardly could have ignited from the engine."

Asked if he thought air friction could have started the combustion, he answered: "No. I don't think so. I think it met with an accident which weakened it and caused it to break in two."

Never an Air Wreck Like This.

"Did such an accident ever happen to a Zeppelin?" he was asked.

"No," he replied. "There never was an accident like this."

A number of lighter-than-air pilots are gathered at the station. They, too, had theories as to the cause of the accident. While none would be quoted by name, they debated some interesting propositions.

One of these was that an enlisted lookout, on watch on the narrow wooden runway at the extreme top of the craft, where the construction of the airship was such that little protection was afforded, possibly slipped and fell into a nucleus.

Such a fall, it was said, might rupture the envelope, cause the bag to explode and thus set up a series of detonations that would tear the ship to pieces as unit after unit let go.

Some of the pilots believed that the structure of the ship was "wrong from the beginning." They called recent press reports of a hump in the centre at the top, and said that was evidence that there was some structural weakness, which, in the end, had proved fatal.

Others advanced the usual theory of a "lighted cigarette" carelessly discarded by some person defying the rigid rules against smoking in such a craft. Bags No. 7 and 8, aft in the ship, might have exploded, asserted some who had heard gossip that they were weak.

Word was received here late tonight that A. Pettit, aviation chief rigger, was officially listed among the missing and probably had lost his life.

Mrs. Pettit, with her two small children, lives on the reservation and had spent a day of great anxiety. After consultation, it was decided to withhold the news from her until tomorrow morning, when some of her relatives are expected at the station.

There was better news for Mrs. A. B. Gallalin, whose husband is an aviation chief machinist's mate, and who lives at Toms River, a few miles from here. Her husband was one of the American party sent to bring back the ship.

Word came that he was safe, and the reassuring message was telephoned to her and her three children.

MAITLAND WAS 'EYE' OF FLEET IN WAR

Most Daring of Britain's Air Pioneers Made Record Parachute Drops.

CROSSED OCEAN ON R-34

Picturesque Figure as a "Skyman," He "Dropped In" After Parachuting Luggage on Inspection Tour.

Brig. Gen. Edward Maitland was one of the famous British aviation officers developed by the war and occupied a place and post in British military aviation corresponding to that of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Assistant to the Chief of the Army Air Service in this country.

General Maitland fought in the South African war in 1901 and 1902, winning several citations and medals, and later saw service with infantry commands. In 1909 he foresaw the great part aviation would play in any future wars and was transferred to the British Army Balloon School, at South Farnborough.

From that time he became one of the most influential officers in the balloon section of the British Army and was continually preaching the value of the air service. Most of his predictions were fulfilled in the war, through which he lived to make the first transatlantic dirigible, crossing in the R-34 and to aid in the period of greatest development of dirigible construction in England.

Early in the war he served with the British Expeditionary Forces in Belgium and then took out his balloons as "eyes" for the fleet while they were bottling up the Germans. More promotions and honors were won by him while the British were expanding their air services with war haste. He became senior airship officer of their army, a post he continued to hold for several years.

Throughout the military service General Maitland was known as one of the most picturesque and dashing of the air officers, and he was continually doing some "stunt" in the air to show that his theories were correct. He was especially daring in his attempts to show that the parachute was a safe means of reaching the ground from crippled airships.

Made 10,000 Foot Parachute Record.

In 1915 he set a record by leaping from an airplane more than 10,000 feet in the air in his attempt to show that the parachute could be used. It was fifteen minutes before he reached the earth and then he was so numb with cold that he could not stand upon his feet and had to be carried off the field.

"Some one had to make the experiment," was his explanation. "There is only one person I care to ask. I decided to do it myself."

Shortly before his trip to America in the R-34, he was on a tour of inspection of British air stations and informed the aviator who was carrying him around that he need not slow down for any of the stations.

The commanding officer of the station was surprised to see some luggage floating down out of the sky on a parachute, and a few seconds later he saw the commanding General of the Balloon Forces slowly making his way to earth and waving greetings to the officers on the ground. He called it a "flying visit."

He was reported to have done the same thing last June when he flew one of the big balloons to Epsom Downs for the Derby race. As he passed over Cardington on his way to Bowdon he decided that he wanted to alight. The balloon could not be brought to earth, so the General and his luggage "parachuted."

He looked upon the parachute as one of the great accessories of aviation and always insisted that his men have them in their airplanes and balloons wherever possible.

Ordered Famous 'Drop' at Mineola.

When the R-34 reached Mineola on her historic trip over the sea, General Maitland sent an officer earthward in a parachute to carry some of his orders on the handling of the balloon.

It was one of his plans that the ZR-2 and all other ships of the type should have ample parachute facilities, and at least one was to have been provided for each member of the crew. He favored special parachute jumping platforms built into the dirigibles, and doubtless would have made this one of the improvements of the future.

Two years ago he arranged for British business men a demonstration of the practicability of the dirigible as a passenger carrier by taking more than a score for a special trip in the R-33, sister ship of the R-34. Linen, blankets and pillows were provided for the trunks, and the chef and head waiter of the Criterion Restaurant were taken along to serve de luxe meals. The ship flew over Rotterdam and Antwerp.

General Maitland was the official historian of the Atlantic voyage of the R-34, and his book gives in full detail the log of that pioneer flight. He had written extensively on the use of balloons.

On his trip to this city he predicted that the R-34 was already "virtually obsolete," and that craft many times her size would sail the uncharted areas of the air, carrying freight and passengers.

He confidently expected to make his next trip to this country in a superdirigible.

Had Many Escapes in Air.

Maitland was injured many times. In his early aviation efforts he fell from a balloon and broke both ankles, and this injury frequently bothered him.

At another time he was nearly killed when he fell on an electric railway while ripping the panel of a balloon to make a "rip" landing. He was without fear of the air or any airship.

General Maitland was only 41 years old, having been born on Feb. 21, 1880. After his graduation from Trinity College, Cambridge, he joined the Essex Regiment and served in the infantry until he was assigned to the new Air Service.

On the formation of the Royal Flying Corps in 1913 he became the commander of the airships. In 1914, when the Admiralty took over the airships, he was gazetted to the Royal Naval Air Service as Wing Commander, and he became a Wing Captain in the next year.

Upon later organization of the Royal Air Force in April, 1918, he was commissioned as Brigadier General. Recently he was senior air officer on duty with the Admiralty.

He was made Companion of St. Michael and St. George in 1919 and received the Distinguished Service Order in 1917. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society.

AMERICANS ASSIGNED FOR TRIP

List of the Forty-four Officers and Men Designated for ZR-2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The American officers and men designated in the list finally approved officially as the crew which was to bring the dirigible ZR-2 to the United States, if she had undergone hot acceptance tests successfully, numbered forty-four men. Fourteen of these were officers and the other thirty were enlisted men picked for duty because of their qualifications as riggers, mechanics or radio men.

One of the American officers selected for the trip was Major P. E. Van Nostrand of the United States Army Air Service. The other officers selected were commissioned officers of the navy.

The officers and their home addresses are:

Commander Louis H. Maxfield, commanding officer, Washington.
Lieutenant Commander Valentine N. Bieg, senior engineer officer, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Lieutenant Commander Emery Coil, executive officer, 252 Third Street, Marietta, Ohio.
Lieutenant Ralph G. Pennoyer, navigator, 2,444 Carlton Street, Berkeley, Cal.
Lieutenant Henry W. Hoyt, watch officer, Clearwater, Fla.
Lieutenant John B. Lawrence, U. S. N. R. F., watch officer, Lincoln, Minn.
Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, U. S. N. R. F., radio officer, 219 T Street, Northeast, Washington.
Lieutenant Joseph B. Anderson, U. S. N. R. F., meteorological officer, Hyattsville, Md.
Lieutenant Charles G. Little, navigation watch officer, 227 High Street, Newburyport, Mass.
Lieutenant Telford B. Null, navigation watch officer, 1,361 Bellaire Street, Denver, Col.
Chief Machinist Shine S. Halliburton, assistant engineer officer, 313 Poplar Street, Macon, Ga.
Lieutenant Clifford A. Tinker, U. S. N. R. F., publicity officer, Westfield, Mass. (1,751 Seventeenth Street, Washington).
Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd Jr., air navigation expert, Washington, D. C.
Major P. E. Van Nostrand, United States Army Air Service.

The names and home addresses of the thirty non-commissioned members of the crew, about fifteen of whom are believed to have been on board during today's accident, are:

RIGGERS.

Charles I. Aller, 1,200 Thirteenth Street, Denver, Col.
Arthur E. Carlson, Juliaetta, Idaho.
Hans Christensen, 439 Washington Street, Newton, Mass.
James H. Collier, 1,405 West Ninth Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Charles W. Frank, Waynoka, Okla.
Charles A. Heckbert, 99 Pleasant Street, Rockland, Me.
Maurice Lay, 400 Eugene Street, Greensboro, N. C.
Ad Pettitt, 326 East Thirty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y.
Sylvester F. Shields, 4,449 Parlan Avenue, St. Louis.
Norman O. Walker, Commerce, Texas.

MECHANICS.

Charles H. Broom, 225 Tomlin Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.
Charles W. Cass, 443 Cornelia Street, Jacksonville, Fla.
Lester K. Coleman, Fort Worth, Texas.
Robert M. Coons, 802 Allen Street, Owensboro, Ky.
Lloyd E. Crowl, 28 Bagage Street, Charleston, S. C.
James W. Sullinan, 48 George Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
Thomas D. Dickerson, Summerland, Cal.
Andrew B. Gallilan, 3,001 Heath Avenue, New York City.
John T. Hancock, 17 Godwin Road, London, England.
Ralph Jones, 1,549 East Fiftieth Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
William Julius, 236 West Seventy-seventh Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Albert L. Loftin, 710 Shattuck Street, Lake Charles, La.
Frank F. Moormann, 2,705 Osage Street, St. Louis.
William J. Steele, Bainbridge, Ind.
Llewellyn T. Stevens, 407 Courtland Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Geary Welch, Elgin, Ill.
William A. Russell, 1,967 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
William A. Lamkey, 153 Butler Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RADIO MEN.

John T. Robertson, New Smyrna, Fla.
John E. Walterman, 815 North Kansas Avenue, El Paso, Texas.

CALLED ZR-2 A "LEMON."

Enlisted Men of Crew Disparaged Dirigible in Letters.

The enlisted men assigned to the crew of the ZR-2 feared the craft after they had seen her actions in tests, and in letters to mates in this country described her as a "lemon" and a "dirver," according to discussion among men at the Rockaway Air Station yesterday.

One recent letter from a warrant officer, mailed at Hull, described the big craft as a "lemon." The letter was addressed to a member of the party of officers and enlisted men who, after about fifteen months' service at the factory where the ZR-2 was built, were sent back to this country last month to aid in the training of personnel here and plan for the reception of the dirigible.

It was the information of one of these men that the original trouble with the craft had started with the buckling of longitudinal girder G, which is a rib running from the nose to the tail, midway between the top and the bottom. This rigger said that he did not know whether it was the girder on the right side of the framework or the left which had caused the trouble.

DOCTORED RECORDS IN GRAFT CASE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

performance of an official duty imposed upon him by law, than to prosecute the victims of his greed."

Elon R. Brown, chief counsel for the committee, announced that District Attorney Swann had agreed that certificates of immunity signed by himself and by the committee should be issued to witnesses who told the truth about attempts of public officials to blackmail them.

Mr. Kahn's testimony cast a curious sidelight on the general policy of Commissioner O'Malley. In his testimony on Tuesday, Mr. O'Malley had explained that one of his cardinal principles was to discriminate in issuing permits in favor of merchants who dealt directly with the farmers, and against middlemen who dealt with packers. He justified the large discretionary powers held by the Commissioner on the ground that a wise administration of the office would help to reduce the cost of living. Mayor Hylan in his testimony called particular attention to this matter. He praised Mr. O'Malley's department on the ground that it was "bringing foodstuffs closer to the people."

Testify Kahn Is a Middleman.

The testimony yesterday showed, however, that Kahn was a middleman. He said that he bought all his meat from the packers. Despite that fact, after Kahn had reduced his bank account by $3,500, he obtained the Washington Market concession. In fact, he got the concession away from Frederick E. Menke, an earlier applicant for it. Menke buys directly from farmers and cattle raisers.

Menke was not only the earlier applicant for the permit and a direct dealer with the farmers, but he had already closed the bargain with the holder of the permit for the purchase of his business, when he was suddenly sidetracked and the permit issued to Kahn.

The permit had belonged to the estate of Albert Kloblein. Menke agreed with the heirs to pay $8,000 for it. But the heirs, by some process not yet developed, were induced to cancel this bargain and agree to sell to Kahn for $8,000. Their agreement with Kahn was only verbal. When their permit had been canceled and reissued to Kahn he became the master of the situation. Kahn related with considerable humor how he had taken advantage of the absence of a written agreement to reduce the agreed on price from $8,000 to $6,250 to the Kloblein heirs.

This was a reduction of $1,750, which is exactly one-half of the mysterious $3,500, which Kahn first listed in his books as an investment expense and later as a capital withdrawal. In other words, Kahn made the seller, much against his will, absorb one-half of the "expense."

Menke Tells of Negotiations.

The manner in which Mr. Menke had reached his agreement to buy the Kloblein business before Kahn intervened, with the help of McManus, was developed as follows when Mr. Menke was on the stand:

Q.—You are commission men who receive shipments direct from the producers? A.—Yes, that is correct.

Q.—And you sell to wholesalers? A.—Wholesalers, in the name of the supply houses.

Q.—Your customers are wholesalers, are they? A.—Wholesalers and butchers.

Q.—And they resell to the consumer? A.—Yes.

Q.—What stands or stalls do you occupy at the West Washington Market? A.—Seven in all.

Q.—Will you state which they are by address or stand number? A.—20, 22 and 24 Lawton Avenue, 30 and 32 Thompson Avenue, 27 and 29 Grace Avenue.

Q.—Are you acquainted with a man by the name of Albert Kloblein? A.—Have been for thirteen-odd years.

Q.—Where does he live? A.—Hoboken, New Jersey.

Q.—Is he or was he doing a business at the West Washington Market? A.—He represented the estate of his father, and has been in that business there for twenty-five years.

Q.—What was his father's name? A.—Albert.

Q.—And did Albert Kloblein have stands or stalls at the West Washington Market? A.—Adjacent to us.

Q.—Which were those? What were their addresses or number? A.—18 to 28 inclusive, Thompson Avenue.

Q.—How many were there? A.—Six in all.

Q.—What kind of business did the late Albert Kloblein conduct at these stands? A.—Mainly a buying of beef and selling it over again at a profit.

Q.—The buying of beef from whom? A.—Packing and slaughter houses throughout New York.

Q.—He was not a commission man who received merchandise from the shippers direct or the producers direct? A.—No.

Q.—When did Mr. Albert Kloblein, who conducted that business, die? A.—Probably four or five years ago.

Q.—And after his death what became of the business? A.—It was left to the estate of which Albert Kloblein, his son, was the executor.

Q.—Did you have any talk with Albert Kloblein, the son, with reference to your corporation acquiring the stands or stalls which Mr. Albert Kloblein, deceased, had occupied at the West Washington Market? A.—We did all last Fall speak with him regarding his stands. In fact, we used some of his space last Fall on account of the volume of business that we were handling.

Q.—And did you come to an arrangement with Mr. Albert Kloblein, the son, as to the terms upon which you were to acquire those stands, subject to the approval of the Department of Public Markets? A.—By March, the latter part of March—I believe it was the 31st.

Q.—Was that arrangement put in writing? A.—That arrangement was made in our office in the presence of several of our help, and accepted by him and put in writing with a check drawn to cover it, but was not accepted.

Agreement Placed in Evidence.

The agreement to purchase the business for $8,000 was then produced and placed in evidence. All such sales have to be approved by Commissioner O'Malley, who, under rules adopted during the present Administration, has the exclusive right to issue permits. No man can sell his permit. The law allows him to sell nothing but his fixtures. After a merchant has built up a large business, however, the good-will of that business is an asset, often worth many thousands of dollars. He cannot sell out, however, unless Commissioner O'Malley agrees to issue the new permit in favor of the purchaser. A man who has his eye on a good business cannot buy it without the agreement of Mr. O'Malley to issue the new permit in his name. So in this case, the permission of the Commissioner was asked as soon as the bargain was made. The visit to his office was told as follows:

Q.—How is it that that paper was not signed? A.—Why, we went down that same day to the Commissioner's office.

Q.—Which Commissioner? A.—O'Malley.

Q.—Who is "we"? A.—Albert Kloblein, his brother James and myself—and spoke to the Commissioner regarding the transfer of these stands.

Q.—You spoke to Commissioner O'Malley, at Commissioner O'Malley's office? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was said in that conversation? A.—Mr. Albert Kloblein brought up the fact that he was executor of this estate; that the purchase of beef and selling it over again at a profit was very poor and he wanted to wind up the estate, and he spoke to the Commissioner regarding the transfer of the stands to us, from the fact that we had been neighbors of his for twenty-five years—rather, his father and my father were neighbors—doing business alongside each other for the number of years, and he felt we should have the preference in the transferring of the stands. The Commissioner then requested that we send a letter to the Commissioner in writing so that he would have a record of it, and that we done the next day.

Q.—That is, April 1? A.—April 1. Between Albert Kloblein and myself we drafted a letter and mailed it to the Commissioner.

Q.—Applying to the transfer to Steers & Menke of the stands which Albert Kloblein had previously occupied? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you told me all the conversation that took place at this interview with Commissioner O'Malley? A.—The subject of the price was mentioned.

Q.—What was said with reference to that? A.—The Commissioner asked both Kloblein and I "what were the terms that we had agreed upon and we told him we had come to the agreement with Steers & Menke to pay the Albert Kloblein estate the sum of $5,000, as that letter there said.

Kahn Begins Negotiations.

The visitors left the Commissioner's office and drafted the letter that day. Two weeks passed, during which Mr. Menke said he had heard "rumors."

Immediately after Commissioner O'Malley had been informed that the Kloblein business was on the market and that it was considered to be worth $8,000 the negotiations of Kahn, The McManus and Commissioner O'Malley started, according to the testimony. Mr. Menke's story of his further experiences was brought out as follows:

Q.—Had you heard from the Commissioner in that interval of two weeks? A.—I had not.

Q.—Had you heard from anybody connected with the Department of Markets during that interval of two weeks? A.—No, sir.

Q.—After the lapse of two weeks, you went to the Department of Markets? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ask to see the Commissioner? A.—I asked to see the Commissioner and was told that he was busy, and then his secretary told me that the stands had been transferred to Adolf Kahn.

Q.—Who told you that? A.—The Commissioner's secretary.

Q.—Miss Mullin by name? A.—Mr. McGrath.

Q.—Did he tell you when they had been transferred to Mr. Kahn? A.—He said the day previous.

Q.—The day prior to your call? A.—Yes, sir. I was there on a Tuesday, and this was on a Monday that he said the stands had been transferred.

Mr. Menke had called on the Commissioner on April 1, 1921. According to the statement credited to Secretary McGrath, the permit had been issued to Kahn on March 30. The permit of Kahn later introduced in evidence, however, showed that it had been issued on April 11, the day of his $3,500 withdrawals from the bank. Thus ten days elapsed between the application of Mr. Menke and the issue of the permit to Mr. Kahn.

Kahn's Phone Records Produced.

Before Mr. Kahn was called to the stand the record of the outgoing calls on May 22, 23 and 24 from the Hotel Belleclaire, where Mr. Kahn lives, were identified and introduced in evidence. May 22 was the date on which the subpoena of the Meyer committee was served on Kahn. Calls from the Kahn apartment, sometimes repeated frequently, were sent to Isaac Goldberg, his brother-in-law; to the Thomas J. (The) McManus Association, Tammany Hall General Committee, Sol Goodman and several others.

Mr. Kahn said he had been a wholesale butcher for nine years, buying from Armour and Swift and selling to butchers. He asserted that he reached a bargain with Kloblein first and then went to see The McManus.

Q.—Which McManus? A.—Mr. Thomas McManus.

Q.—Are you sure it was Thomas McManus? You remember at one time you were confused about it, and said it might be Alderman McManus, and later you said it was Thomas McManus? A.—I don't know which is Alderman—I know both brothers.

Q.—Will you describe the gentleman you have just said was Thomas McManus? A.—The man with a beard.

Q.—That is the way in which you distinguish him from his brother? A.—Yes.

Q.—It was the man with a beard that you spoke to concerning this matter? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say to him? A.—I wanted him to intercede with me, as I wrote an application for those stands, and speak in behalf of my character, being I was in his neighborhood.

Q.—Had you had any difficulty in getting the transfer up to that time? A.—I had not tried to get the transfer.

Q.—Why did you try to get his assistance? A.—Because I was told to act in that way.

Q.—In what way? A.—To get some one to intercede for me.

Q.—Were you told whom to have intercede for you? A.—Some one, I don't know whether to call him exactly a politician or whether I can call him a citizen—

Q.—But you were told to have some one of that sort intercede for you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who told you that? A.—One of the market men.

Q.—And so you selected Mr. Thomas J. McManus as the man with the qualifications you have described? A.—Yes, I do business with him at the same time.

Q.—That enabled you to speak to him? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And what did Mr. McManus say to you when you asked him to do that? A.—That he would do that for me.

$3,000 Check Enters the Case.

Kahn said he then made an agreement with Kloblein and an engagement to call on The McManus at the Municipal Building on the following Monday, which was April 11.

Q.—You drew some checks on that day, April 11, didn't you? A.—I drew several of them.

Q.—This day that you went down there was April 11? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I show you a check for $8,000, Number 24068, dated April 11, 1921, bearing your imprint, to your own order, and endorsed by you, and apparently cashed over the counter from the endorsement thereon, and I ask you if you drew that check on the day it bears date? A.—I drew this check.

Q.—On the day of its date, April 11? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you had it cashed the same day? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you cash it yourself? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That was the first check you drew that day, wasn't it? A.—I don't remember.

Several checks issued by Hahn on that day were then introduced in evidence, their serial numbers indicating that the $8,000 had been cashed first.

Mr. Kahn said he rode in his automobile from his place of business to the bank, cashed the $8,000 check and then rode on to the Municipal Building, where he arrived at about 11:30. Here Mr. Kahn interposed the explanation that he met his brother-in-law, I. Goldberg, at the bank and turned the $3,000 over to him as a loan.

"So that by the time you had gotten to the Municipal Building your statement is that you had gotten rid of that $3,000?" asked Mr. Wallstein.

"Yes, sir."

"We'll see about that," said the lawyer.

Assemblyman Bloch, one of the Tammany members of the committee, exclaimed:

"Mr. Wallstein, may I ask what you meant by 'we will see about it'?"

"Yes," replied the lawyer. "I meant further evidence will be adduced on that subject."

Tells of Meeting McManus.

The questioning of Kahn then proceeded as follows:

Q.—Now, when you arrived at the Municipal Building, who was the first person that met you? A.—Mr. McManus.

Q.—And where was it that you saw him? A.—I met him downstairs by appointment.

Q.—What time was your appointment for? A.—I told him I couldn't make it before 12 o'clock. He called me up about 10 o'clock at my office.

Q.—And you met him at 12? A.—I told him I will be there by 12 o'clock.

Q.—Did you go with him to the office of the Department of Public Markets? A.—The outer office.

Q.—Just the two of you, you and Senator McManus? A.—And Mr. Kloblein.

Kahn said the Commissioner was not in and that they entered the office of Secretary McGrath. Mr. McManus then left the office and told Kahn to wait.

Q.—And how long did you wait? A.—About two hours.

Q.—And who was the first to come back, Senator McManus? A.—Senator McManus came into the office and we went into the Commissioner's office together.

Q.—And when you went into the Commissioner's office, the Commissioner was there? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—So that after waiting two hours, as I understand you, Senator McManus came in to you in the outer office at which you and Mr. Kloblein had been waiting, and told you to come with him to the Commissioner's office? A.—Yes, sir. Mr. McGrath, Mr. Kloblein, myself and Mr. McManus went into the Commissioner's office.

Q.—And then you went in and found Commissioner O'Malley there? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you have a conference then with Commissioner O'Malley? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long were you in the office there with the Commissioner? A.—He spoke to Kloblein first.

Q.—My question was, How long did you stay in the office of the Commissioner? A.—About half an hour.

Q.—And did all the members of your party stay there that same length of time? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the conversation? A.—I was introduced by McManus to the Commissioner.

Q.—What did Mr. McManus say? A.—He said to the Commissioner, "This is a friend of mine, Mr. Kahn, which I spoke to you about."

Q.—What did the Commissioner say? A.—I don't think he said anything, so far.

Q.—What else took place at that conversation? A.—The Commissioner said to Mr. Kloblein, "You cannot sell those stands, you understand that?" He said, "And if I knew you were selling those stands I will take this permit away from you." He said, "All I am selling is the contents of my fixtures."

Q.—Selling the fixtures? A.—Yes.

Q.—There is a rule in the department that the stands themselves, or the privilege, may not be sold? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You know that? A.—Yes, sir.

Kahn's Memory Becomes Faulty.

Immediately after telling about this lecture on the law of the markets by Commissioner O'Malley—that the fixtures might be sold but that the permits could not—the examination went on:

Q.—What else took place at that interview? A.—And as far as I can remember, he told me he was satisfied to transfer those stands to me.

Q.—Who said that? A.—Mr. Kloblein.

Q.—You mean, to transfer the fixtures to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—What else? A.—No, to transfer the permit to me.

Q.—You don't mean transfer the permit? A.—Yes, I mean the permit.

Q.—You mean that Mr. Kloblein said he was satisfied to transfer the permit to you? A.—Yes—I had to buy the fixtures.

Q.—And Mr. Kloblein said to the Commissioner at this conference that he was satisfied to transfer the permit which he held to those stands, to you? A.—I cannot remember exactly.

Q.—I understood you to say that a moment ago? A.—If I did I made an error.

Q.—What was said on that subject? A.—I can't remember.

Q.—You cannot remember that? A.—No.

Q.—You think that is a way to avoid a question of possible embarrassment? A.—No, not exactly; but I can't understand if a man has decided to transfer the permit to me, or if the man told me he would sell me the fixtures; I can't recall that.

Kahn's memory of this part of the conversation hopelessly deserted him and after a few more efforts to have him disentangle his contradictions the examination proceeded. Kahn said the Commissioner told Mr. McGrath to make out the permit in favor of Kahn. Then O'Malley and McManus had a little conversation, but Kahn said he did not hear any of it.

He then drove off in his machine, dropping McManus at Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, and taking Mr. Kloblein to his office.

Breaks Agreement With Kloblein.

Here a surprise awaited Kloblein. Instead of the promised $8,000, Kahn paid only a check for $6,250, which was introduced in evidence.

Q.—You had agreed to pay him $8,000, hadn't you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did he willingly accept the $6,250? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What was your conversation with him about that? A.—I told him that the stands cost me a great deal more to fix up than I first expected they were to cost, and I told him I am paying him entirely too much for these stands, and I first originally offered him $5,000, which would be more than sufficient, and we battled for about a half an hour, and he couldn't get no more out of me than $6,250.

Q.—He could not get any more out of you than the $6,250? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And had an agreement with him to pay him $8,000, hadn't you? A.—I did.

Q.—How did you come to give him only $6,250? A.—Because I thought I had paid him too much the way it was.

Q.—You told me before that it was because he didn't have any agreement in writing, is that right? A.—He wouldn't give me no agreement in writing.

Q.—It was because he had no written agreement over your written signature to pay him $8,000 that you were able to give him $6,250, isn't that right? A.—That's right.

Q.—Now, you had already had the permit then, hadn't you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And Kloblein had to take the $6,250 or get nothing, didn't he? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you knew that? A.—I knew this at the time when I gave him a check that the stands was not worth what I paid him.

Q.—But you also knew that he would have to take the $6,250 or get nothing, because you had the permit then? You knew that, didn't you? A.—Maybe.

Kahn admitted that, having left the permit, he was in a position to throw Kloblein "out on his head," but that he wouldn't do anything like that.

Q.—But you don't always keep your word? A.—I do.

Q.—Well, you didn't this time, did you? A.—In some of my business transactions, some of my dealers have not kept their word with me, either.

Q.—That's why you didn't keep your word here? A.—This was a business transaction on my part.

Q.—And therefore you didn't have to keep your word, is that right? A.—I don't understand that.

Q.—You don't remember? A.—No; put this question to me again.

Q.—I say, because it was a business transaction you didn't have to keep your word? A.—Well, I bargained with him for less money.

Q.—After you had made the deal? A.—Yes.

Questioned About $500 Check.

Mr. Kahn's attention was then directed to the check of $500 payable to The McManus, which was superseded by a check payable to bearer. The existence of this check was inferred by the committee from the discovery of its stub in the stub book of Kahn, which was examined last May.

Q.—You destroyed that check, is that right? A.—I don't know if it was destroyed or not.

Q.—Well, you replaced it by another check? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you then drew a check to the order of "Bearer," is that right? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I show you a check dated April 11, 1921, to the order of "Bearer" in the sum of $500, purporting to be signed by you, and ask you if you drew that check? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, this check for $500, I understand you to say that you used that to make a bet with? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you gave it to a bookmaker by the name of Henry Jones? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That you made a bet in April, 1921, on the Dempsey-Carpenter fight. Is that right? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That is the testimony that you have given in preliminary examination before a sub-committee? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And that is the testimony that you repeat now on that subject? A.—Yes, sir.

In his sub-committee testimony, Kahn had said that he bet the $500 at even money on Dempsey. Odds in April were quoted heavily in favor of Dempsey, varying from 9 to 5 to 4 to 1. Kahn could not help the committee find the bookmaker Harry Jones with whom he had placed the bet at even money.

At the noon recess, Kahn issued a typewritten statement through his lawyer, William Chilvers, alleging that his answers had been cut short and that he had been unable to say that neither Commissioner O'Malley nor Mr. McManus had asked for or hinted at the payment of a cent of graft.

"All this building up," his statement continued, "is raised to cast false suspicions on Mr. O'Malley and Mr. McManus, and I feel it my duty to let the real facts be known so that no injustice will be done in this case.

Kahn Complains of Wallstein.

After the noon recess, Mr. Wallstein questioned Kahn about the great activity in his office on Sunday, May 22, the day after the subpoena had been served on him. He admitted that his bookkeeper was there and said there were two other men present, but he was not sure of their identity. It was shown that three telephone calls had been sent from his apartment for Goldberg, the brother-in-law, and at least one for the McManus Association.

Then, on Monday, May 23, Mr. Kahn appeared before the Meyer sub-committee with his acid-bitten books and his story that the $3,000 cash had gone to the brother-in-law.

That ended the direct examination of Kahn. Asked if he had any statement to make, he complained that he had been talked to in a rough manner by Mr. Wallstein last May.

"What did he say to you?" asked Senator Downing.

"He called me a liar."

The witness said that more injurious epithets had been hurled at him, but he declined to repeat them, because of the number of women in the front row.

Mr. Kahn added bitterly that when he had appeared before the sub-committee he had pleaded for representation by counsel, but that Mr. Wallstein had said harshly:

"You don't need no counsel."

"Did he threaten to punish you!" asked Senator McArdle.

"No."

"Or do you bodily harm in case you refused?"

"No. Bulldosed me."

Tells of Erasing Records.

The next witness was Milton S. Maas, who confessed that it was he who applied the chemical bleach and the rubber eraser to the passages in the accounts of Mr. Kahn, which had been presented to the Meyer committee as blanks. He said he did it of his own accord, without any instructions or suggestions from his employer. Mr. Maas had appeared before the subcommittee last May and was confronted with his handiwork, after the erased entries had been resuscitated by a chemical called a "reproducing fluid." He supplemented his employer's opinion of the subcommittee at the outset of his examination by saying:

"That was a murderer's committee."

He was shown the "Bearer" check for $500. He admitted that he had before the "murderer's committee" first denied that this had replaced a check drawn to McManus. He said at that time he thought he was telling the truth, but later he came to the conclusion that it was "an error."

He was then shown the stub on which the obliterated name of McManus had been chemically restored.

Q.—The fact is, however, that you desire to correct that, and that it was made to the order of McManus? A.—Since then I remember that Mr. Kahn had ordered me to make it out to Thomas McManus.

Q.—And since then you know that reproducing fluid has been applied to the eradication which was made upon this stub and other documents, don't you? Don't you know that reproducing fluid has been applied to the documents which you erased by ink eradicator? A.—Not all of them.

Q.—To some of them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Some of the reproducing fluid was applied in your presence, wasn't it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And what was shown upon the application of that reproducing fluid was read by you, wasn't it? A.—Partly, yes, sir.

Pages From Records Produced.

Pages from Kahn's cash book and ledger were then offered in evidence. These had been torn from the book by written permission from Kahn in order that he might get the rest of the book back. Mr. Wallstein read an entry from the ledger account saying, "April 11, cash, page 195 (referring to the cash book page), $500."

Q.—That is the way that entry appears now after the various erasures and alterations had been made, isn't it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The way it has now been offered in evidence and read, isn't that so? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It didn't always read that way, did it? A.—Not originally, no, sir.

Q.—I will show you again Page 195 of the cash book, which is Exhibit 58 of this date, and ask you whether the word "bearer" and the figure "5" indicating the posting page of the ledger are not written over erasures? A.—There has been a change made there.

Q.—You made the change, didn't you? A.—I done whatever has been done there.

Q.—You made the change? A.—Whatever change has been made I made.

Q.—And you made the change by applying ink eradicator to the entry which was originally there? Is that correct? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the entry that was originally there? A.—I am not sure. It may have been Thomas McManus.

Q.—You are not sure? A.—No.

Q.—Did you think it was? A.—Perhaps.

Q.—And what was the page that was there before the number was eradicated and 8 was written? A.—That I don't know.

Q.—Do you remember when the reproducing fluid or reviving fluid was applied to that that you could read it? A.—I don't know what was applied to that.

Q.—You don't know whether it was or not? A.—No.

Q.—Did you testify that the original page entry there was No. 50? A.—I cannot remember.

Q.—Well, suppose I endeavor to refresh your recollection. I read from Page 488 of the record before the s

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How Lives Are Saved in Mine Operations.

In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL appear two pages illustrating the latest appliances employed by the United States Bureau of Mines in accident prevention and in rescue work. In the same number there is a page of etchings of the funeral of Caruso and a large etching of the tennis stars, news pictures from all countries. An unusually interesting number. On news stands, 10c.—Advt.

BEER BILL DROPPED, CONGRESS IN RECESS

Filibuster Forces Dry Senators to Let Enforcement Measure Go Over.

REED TALKS EIGHT HOURS

Bill May Be Taken Up After Recess, but Will Face Another Filibuster.

DYE EMBARGO IS EXTENDED

Measures to Aid Agricultural Exports and Provide for Shipping Board Go Through.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Senate went into executive session at 11:30 o'clock tonight, after passing the legislation continuing the dye embargo until Jan. 1, 1922. The conference report on the so-called beer bill and all other pending bills were put aside without action, and at midnight the thirty-day recess began.

The decision of the "drys," headed by Senator Sterling, to admit that there was no chance of adopting the Beer bill before the thirty-day recess was a distinct victory for the group headed by Senator Lodge, Brandegee, Reed, Watson of Georgia and others, who contended that the bill, as reported by the conferees, attacked the constitutional rights of American citizens.

The recess program went into effect automatically at midnight, as the House voted late tonight to recess at the end of the present legislative day. The Senate had passed a similar resolution several days ago.

President Harding arrived at the Capitol about 10:30 o'clock tonight and went to the President's Room on the Senate side, prepared to sign any legislation that might be passed in the closing hours if it met his approval. The understanding is that the President did not take any part in the controversy over the beer bill.

Filibuster Forces Bill Aside.

A filibuster conducted by the group opposed to the beer bill and the action of the House in voting to recess at the end of the legislative day were the determining factors in inducing the drys to give up the fight to force the measure through the Senate before a recess was taken. The filibuster was going on, with several of the Senators ready to continue for hours, when the decision was made by the dry forces.

One of the provisions of the beer bill—although that was not the point on which the filibuster centred—would have prohibited the use of beer and wines for medicine. The filibuster was based on the charge by Senators that the conference report did not protect American citizens against search of person and baggage by prohibition agents who had no search warrants.

The bills upon which no final action was taken are not finally killed by the recess plans. It will be possible to bring the beer bill, as well as the bill for extending relief to the railroads and other proposed legislation, before the Senate again when Congress reconvenes. But the feeling was pretty general tonight that adoption of the beer bill after the recess was improbable, unless the conference report was amended to meet the requirements of the group which had fought it so bitterly.

When the filibuster on the beer bill was ended soon after 10 o'clock Senator Watson of Georgia had relieved Senator Stanley. His announcement that he intended to make "quite a speech," and the fact that other Senators opposed to the bill were on hand ready to relieve him when he tired, made it evident that there was no chance of adopting the beer bill before Congress automatically took its recess following the acceptance of the recess resolution by the House.

It is believed probable that the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department will issue regulations for the use of beer and wines as medicine if it receives official word tomorrow that the beer bill, which would have prohibited such use, has been put aside at least until after the recess of thirty days.

The beer bill can be brought before the Senate again when it reconvenes, but at that time tariff and revenue legislation will be reported and the beer bill opponents undoubtedly would be able to tie up all legislative action on the measures by continuing the filibuster.

Senator Reed's filibuster against the Beer bill began at 1 o'clock and continued for nearly eight hours. When dinner time came a motion was offered to adjourn while the Senators ate, but this was rejected. Senator Reed, pawing up a copy of a long Supreme Court decision to be read by the clerk, and as the droning voice of the clerk filled the chamber he sent a page for a ham sandwich, coffee milk and a piece of pie, which he ate while the crowds in the galleries enjoyed the spectacle.

About 7 o'clock Senator Lodge managed to get before the Senate the conference report on the amendment to the War Finance Corporation act which grants additional authority to the corporation to aid in the financing of agricultural products for export. It was adopted, 40 to 18.

The Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $46,500,000 for the Shipping Board, also was adopted, but efforts to get a vote on the dye embargo were defeated, 38 to 18.

Senator Reed then resumed debate on the Beer bill and kept at it until 8:45 o'clock. He had a sharp clash with Senator McKellar of Tennessee, who broke in to defend the conference report.

"The Senator's words show," asserted Mr. Reed, "that he is willing to have the constitutional rights of American citizens violated."

"That," retorted McKellar, "is untrue."

"It is true," shouted Reed. "And that is now in the record and it is not going to be taken out."

Senator Reed finally gave way to Senator Stanley, author of the amendment which the drys oppose, who was prepared for a long session of talk.

Dye Embargo Extended.

When the conference report on the supplementary Prohibition Enforcement bill was called up this morning Senator McCumber from the Committee on Finance, asked that this be laid aside temporarily so that the Senate could dispose of the joint resolution continuing until Jan. 1 next the dye embargo, which expires by limitation of law next Saturday. McCumber argued that the bill could be disposed of within an hour.

"I will not consent to the consideration of any other bill until this bill, the so-called Beer bill, is disposed of, and it makes no difference how long we have to stay here for that purpose," said Senator Jones of Washington, one of the dry leaders.

"Yes," replied Senator Willis, "if these tactics continue the Senate may be here on Aug. 27, when the dye embargo expires. This is an effort to put this bill aside. We understand that fifteen or twenty Senators opposed to the bill are to speak. If this is a filibuster let those who direct such action bear the responsibility."

Senator Stanley referred to Senator Willis as "the handsome brunette from Ohio," and the presiding officer had to rap for order before the laughter in the galleries and on the floor subsided.

Later tonight, however, another effort was made to take up the Dye Embargo bill, and this time—the beer bill being out of the way—the effort was successful. The Senate passed the bill, which was hurried to the President. The bill extends the dye embargo for three months. It would have ended next Saturday.

After a lot more talk the dye embargo was dropped and Senator Reed went on with his speech.

"To say that you cannot enforce the Prohibition law without impairing the Constitution is sheer and utter rot," said Senator Reed. "We who oppose this bill as reported back from the conference do not do so for the purpose of protecting the bootleggers and other criminals. We only seek to protect the constitutional rights of the vast majority of American citizens. I am not willing to interfere with the constitutional rights of the American people or to wreck the Constitution even to catch a bootlegger.

Assails Enforcement Officers.

"Some of these prohibition enforcers are thieves and some of them are blackmailers and some of them seek the whisky for themselves. I do not make this as a wholesale charge, for some of them are honest. All of them should be honest.

"The question is whether Congress will, by intimation if not in exact words, deprive the people, not the bootleggers, of rights guaranteed them under the Federal Constitution."

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey entered the chamber carrying a huge petition bearing the signatures of 35,000 Jerseyites praying for a modification of the Volstead act. The drys prevented the reception of the petition, and Mr. Frelinghuysen is waiting for an opportunity to get it officially before the Senate.

When Senator Lodge announced at 5 o'clock that when the conference report on the amendment to the War Finance Corporation act, which grants additional authority to the corporation to finance the export of agricultural products, was received he would move its immediate consideration, Senators Jones of Washington and Sterling announced that they would oppose a move to displace the Beer bill.

"One or two Senators will not be permitted to direct what the Senate will or will not do," said Mr. Lodge, and when the conference report did come in he made good this assertion.

The Senate, as well as the House, also adopted the conference report on the bill carrying $48,500,000 for the Shipping Board and $200,000 for expenses of the disarmament conference. The bill was sent to the President at once.

Yellow Fever Report at Belize.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala (via San Salvador), Aug. 24.—Cases of yellow fever have been reported at the port of Belize, British Honduras.

CONGRESSMEN SEE NEEDS OF THE PORT

Tour Harbor With Officials and Legislators of New York and New Jersey.

KINDRED SHOWS OPTIMISM

Says Development Work Is Non-Partisan and Believes Co-operation Is Moving Along Well.

A glimpse of New York's tremendous port problem was obtained yesterday under the guidance of the Port of New York Authority by 104 Congressmen and New York and New Jersey State officials and legislators, who toured the harbor on the steamboat Visitor. Last night, at a dinner in the Hotel Commodore, the inspecting party saw a motion picture depicting in detail the scope of the task facing the people of the two States.

It was the first inspection trip made over the new port district, which includes, besides Greater New York and parts of Westchester, Rockland and Nassau Counties—Union, Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Middlesex, Salem, Bergen, Somerset and Monmouth Counties in New Jersey, or 105 municipalities, great and small, in the two States. Among the Congressmen who made the tour were Martin C. Ansorge, who introduced the resolution ratifying the port treaty between New York and New Jersey; Charles G. Bond, Anthony J. Griffin, Albert B. Rossdale, Isaac Siegel, Frederick H. Lehrbach, A. E. Olpp, Ben L. Fairchild, A. L. Jaluse, J. J. Kindred, T. Frank Appleby and Herbert W. Taylor. About fifty State legislators were in the party.

There were also Attorney General Newton of New York, Robert F. Engle, W. Parker Runyon and members of the Board of Commerce and Navigation of New Jersey; Charles T. Gwynne, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York; William J. Shea, engineer with the Board of Economics; Colonel E. E. Winslow and Colonel J. C. Sanford, United States Army engineers.

Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Port of New York Authority, who welcomed the party, said that the Port of New York had long been losing business because of an impression that its facilities were becoming inadequate. The port handles 75,000,000 tons of freight by rail and 45,000,000 tons by water annually, he said. In the development contemplated the facilities would be ample to take care of ten times the present capacity, he said.

Congressman John J. Kindred of Queens, only Democratic member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House, said that in future it would be difficult to obtain Federal appropriations for waterway development because of the effort to reduce taxation. The development of New York, however, was a nonpartisan task, he said. He expressed a belief that all shades of opinion were co-operating properly. Congressman Fairchild said lack of popular interest hampered its development. Business is alive to the importance of the situation, he said. Commissioner Lewis H. Pounds pleaded for legislative support in the two States for the physical plan which will be submitted to them on Jan. 1, 1922, by the Port of New York Authority. He said the plan would be as satisfactory as intense and conscientious study could make it.

The party left Pier 83, at the foot of West Forty-second Street, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and picked up the New Jersey group at Montgomery Street half an hour later. The site of the proposed belt line was shown on a visit to the South Brooklyn waterfront, the Bush Terminal and the Army Base. At Staten Island plans for the co-ordination of rail and shipping facilities were outlined by Vice Chairman J. Spencer Smith of the Port of New York Authority. Luncheon was served on board.

Jamaica Bay next was visited, and then Raritan Bay and the Arthur Kills. Proposed developments at Perth Amboy and South Amboy were described. From Port Newark the Inspectors traveled through the Kill van Kull and then visited the North River piers, completing the trip at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The film shown at the Commodore last night is one known to motion picture theatre goers. It depicts the expensive and delayed travels of "Mr. Potato" through the port district to a retail merchant in 138th Street, Manhattan.

CUT GASOLINE A CENT.

Chicago Price at Service Stations Now 17 Cents a Gallon.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Gasoline has dropped in price 1 cent a gallon in Chicago and suburbs, according to an announcement made today by T. J. Thompson, General Manager of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

This brings the price at service stations to 19 cents a gallon and at tank stations to 17 cents. The last previous cut was made on June 25, when a cut of 2 cents a gallon was made.

LEVIATHAN SINGED, ARMY PIERS BURNED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Yorker backed up the Duane between Pier 6 and the Leviathan. All three boats were under the command of Deputy Chief Worth, who directed them part of the time from the shore, so as to keep in touch with the progress of the fire.

Saving the Soldier Dead.

When the fire began to eat into the connecting warehouse between Piers 4 and 5, it was thought that the bodies of soldiers laid out in orderly lines on the flag-draped upper deck of Pier 4 were in danger. Captain Robert E. Shannon, in charge of the Graves Registration Bureau, and Captain E. A. Roberts, with Colonel Robert M. Watkins, Vice Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Legion, took charge of removing 400 bodies.

Soldiers of the Thirteenth Infantry on duty at the piers, who had turned out in all stages of dress and undress when the fire started, acted as the nucleus of a removal squad. They got ambulances and as fast as they could carried out caskets which were in two smoke-filled rooms from the windows of which the red flames in Pier 5 could be seen. Firemen and their hose lines rushed in to break open these windows and throw water in the blaze, and the rescuers worked in pools of water, through which they splashed, and in an atmosphere so heated and dense with smoke that they had to tie handkerchiefs over their noses and mouths in order to breathe.

The work was necessarily slow, for the caskets were heavy, and a call was sent to the street for volunteers from among the workmen and spectators gathered in River Street. A hundred rushed forward, crying, "Don't let them burn, boys," and in half an hour the last of the caskets of the men who had died in France were safe in another pier to the north. The thousand or more caskets on the upper floor of the pier were not touched, for the Leviathan acted as a bulwark to shut off the flames. But hose lines were spread in there and it was necessary to run some lines across rows of caskets.

Back of Pier 6 is an old building which used to be the home of the director of the Hamburg-American Line. It is a massive red brick structure with iron gates facing the pier, and since the piers were commandeered by the Government has served as an officers club and administration house. This caught fire early and was cleaned out. In the basement was a quantity of ammunition, which was not touched.

Sparks Drop on Post Office.

Back of this building at Newark and River Streets is the Hoboken main Post Office. Sparks dropped on this in showers, and for a time it was thought that the old building would also burn. The mail was all removed to a branch office at Fourteenth Street, but firemen by wetting down the walls prevented the Post Office from catching.

The piers burned themselves out in about an hour, and there was a slight lull in the flames, but the barracks, which used to be the old Custom House, caught, and in a few moments was doomed. This proved to be the centre of the fire, for it was the connecting link between the piers and some machine shops which backed up against the building connected with Pier 1. It stood back some distance from the street, with the guard house between it and the iron fence.

This was where the ammunition exploded. The top floors were used as barracks, and the ground floor as the commissary department. The heavy brick walls of the old building made it a chimney, and it was soon shooting up flames in bursts a hundred feet in the air. The intense heat from these flames set fire to the end of the building connecting Pier 4 directly above the pumps which feed the pier fire system. Sparks went swirling up hundreds of feet and fell over Pier 4 and the stores and flat houses across the street. They went as far as Hudson Street, the second street from the waterfront.

Fears For the Dead.

Then fears began to be felt again for the dead on Pier 4, and Captain H. S. Wilbur had his men lined up ready for quick work if it were necessary. The transport Wheaton, which tied up at the pier on the other side from the Leviathan, and which came in Sunday with 5,000 dead, still had many of them aboard, and preparations were made to back her into the river.

The fire from the barracks quickly spread to a building used as a machine shop. On a sloping roof firemen stood with lines of hose, wetting down the other side and throwing some water on the barracks. On top of the guardhouse another little group braved the heat of the flames. In an alley between the Government property and the Stenneck Building, a modern fireproof structure, which towered up white against the red glare, was concentrated the main force of the department.

Firemen moved an engine from a While the blaze from the barracks was roaring its hottest the firemen and engineers of the fire system of the piers were facing blasts of heat that almost overpowered them. The narrow engine-room and fireroom was up against a brick wall, which separated them from the heart of the blaze, not thirty feet away. The heat was almost unbearable, and the smoke so thick that the firemen Charles Dunn could hardly stand to his work.

He stood in a pool of water that flowed in from the yard, while he shoveled coal. Inside, Arthur Conens, the chief engineer, and J. B. Harper, his assistant, were gasping and reeling around their pumps, which fed 1,600 gallons a minute to the standpipes. They wrapped wet handkerchiefs about their noses and mouths, and Harper put on a smoke mask for a time, but could not see and so had to take it off.

"It was hot," said Harper, "but all through the fire the little puffs of steam from the exhaust above the roof showed that the pumps were keeping at their work.

Flames Raged Three Hours.

It was nearly 9 o'clock, three hours after the fire started, when two of the walls of the barracks fell with a crash, and Chief Gilday began to feel that the worst was over. The blaze began to die down, and then it was seen more fully what damage had been done. The old headquarters building was ruined, the barracks were gone, the street lighting system was knocked out so that all the piers and the streets nearby were in darkness, lit only by occasional dying spurts of flame, windows were cracked and broken, and the whole district was covered with a blanket of dead sparks and embers. Just what the damage was Chief Gilday could only estimate. He thought it might be about $1,000,000.

Only a few persons were injured. Fireman James McIntyre of Engine 3 was knocked over a nozzle, which struck him in the stomach, and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Anthony Leon of Engine 1, one of those who went aboard the Leviathan, was badly burned when he grabbed a hot ladder rung. An awning caught fire at 317 Washington Street and when a Mrs. Kenny tried to pull it down she burned her hands and fainted. A few other firemen were slightly burned.

Fred Farrier, 29 years old, of 140 Union Avenue, Clifton, N. J., was taken to Broad Street Hospital suffering from cut of being struck by the nozzle of a hose with which he was assisting in fighting the fire.

Farrier was mate aboard the tug Chapman Brothers of Manhattan, which responded, with a number of other vessels, to the general call for help. The force of the water wrenched the nozzle from Farrier's grip and the metal end struck him a violent blow.

The fire proved the efficiency of the wireless on the police boat John F. Hylan. It was the only means of communication between the New York Fire and Police Departments during the fire, and sent bulletins asking at one time for more aid, and telling the progress of the fire. The messages continued until 9:40 o'clock, when Marine Inspector Hallock sent word the fire was under control.

An army court of inquiry will be called today in Hoboken to ascertain how the fire started. No one could tell what caused it last night. Several workmen were on Pier 4, at the end of which, in addition to the barge, was a tug unloading ashes. One of the workmen said he saw a flash of flame, followed by smoke. Major Craig, formerly in charge of the fire and police guards at the piers, said that during the war there was a short-circuit in some wires on the pier which caused a small fire.

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is a shining example of the French Autumn Mode in dainty femipine footwear — for not only can it boast graceful slim lines, but also three gay little instep straps, welted sole and military heel. **8.00**

Second Floor



For Misses!

A Fall Frock Trimmed with Jeanette Fur

Fur-trimmed frocks of Canton Crepe speak French more easily than any other kind this Fall—and this delightful little model with its skirt bands and sleeve-edgings of Jeanette fur has a truly Parisian accent — which is enhanced by the gay poinsetia at the waist. **59.50**

Second Floor



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Third Floor



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introduces the cleverest of novel French ideas in the deep straight bertha which not only forms the sophisticated neck-line, but becomes sleeves into the bargain and edges itself with jet beads. In French blue, mauve, American Beauty, jade, navy and black. **12.75**

A Scarab Charm of Imitation Jade—

Scarabs, dangling from silk cords, are seen everywhere in Europe this Fall—and this is a particularly attractive example of the delightful vogue—so beautifully carved that its appeal is irresistible. **5.00**

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Bands down front and back, varied by wheels of the ribbon, all held down by hand stitching of heavy silk—and one has a frock that is the essence of French chic. In black and navy. Sizes 36 to 44.

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5.00 and 7.50 Skirts . *For Clearance* 2.95
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Striped flannels, satin baronette, Fan-ta-si, surf satin and cotton gabardine are the materials in light and dark colorings.

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Tax 80c

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A Very Unusual Trade Opportunity Makes Possible Thursday

A Sale of 500

Indestructible Pearl Necklaces

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Who would be without a pearl necklace when one may be had at such a remarkable price? Each necklace is made up of perfectly graduated pearls in those rich, glowing tints that make the deep sea pearl so costly. We expect the entire collection to move in record time, making immediate selection advisable.

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Misses' Summer Frocks

Formerly 10.00 *to* 16.75

Now 5.00

Broken assortments of cool, dainty Summer Frocks in organdy, gingham and linene. Sizes 14-16-18 years.

Second Floor

All Remaining Women's Summer

Wraps and Coats

in styles for present and early Fall wear

Reduced for Clearance

We have taken our entire remaining stock of Women's light and medium-weight coats and wraps and marked them for FINAL CLEARANCE at these remarkable prices:

19.75 Sport Coats—*For Clearance* **7.95**

25.00 and 29.50 Sport Coats—*For Clearance* **10.00**

45.00 and 59.50 Coats and Wraps—*For Clearance* **25.00**

65.00 and 75.00 Coats and Wraps—*For Clearance* **38.00**

Almost every wanted material is represented in the collection and the styles are so inclusive that to find just the coat you have in mind will be a matter of minutes only.

All Sales Final. *None Sent C. O. D.*

Fourth Floor

Women's Dainty Cotton Nightgowns



—in a Special Sale Thursday

at 1.50

New, fresh and crisp—excellent values at 1.50, for each has been prettily styled and carefully made.

One may have pink cotton crepe in lovely flowered effects—or pink batiste that finds lace very effective as trimming.

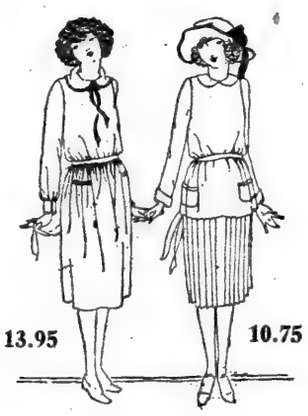
Summer Garden Frocks

of VOILE and BATISTE

Regularly 3.50 *to* 5.95

Reduced to 1.95

Just a limited quantity—mostly sizes 18, 36 and 38. *Third Floor*



Wool Jersey Frocks

For Junior Girls

At Prices Very, Very Low

At 13.95

"The Belle Maude"—a simple little one-piece frock that any growing girl will take the keenest delight in wearing. Finely made of the best quality wool Jersey in a distinctly simple, practical little model with straight, girlish lines, a tie-belt and collars and cuffs of *washable* white kid. Henna, navy and brown. Sizes 12 to 16.

At 10.75

"A Two-Piece Frock" — which also claims the distinction and good taste of simple practicability. A finely pleated skirt, slip-over blouse and white linen collar and cuffs give it girlish charm — decidedly practical. Henna, navy and brown. Sizes 12 to 16. *Second Floor*



The Newest Millinery Style Tendencies for Fall Are Here—In a Special and Varied Collection of

Hats Exquisite

at 10.95

—presenting the modes of Paris at surprisingly moderate cost—

What a joy to take off one's Summer Hat, and don any one of these Hats Exquisite—certain that it is the ultimate in everything a hat should be, and considerably more than one expects to find at 10.95.

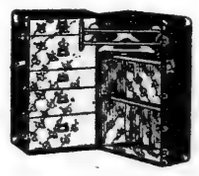
Large Hats, Small Hats, Medium-Sized Hats

—in so many variations that only seeing the collection will do it justice. Duvetyn, Lyons and Panne velvets in brown, black, beaver, fuchsia, red and Copenhagen are the materials and colors as the smart Parisienne wears them, with trimmings of lace, novel fancies, ornaments, ribbon and ostrich to lend contrast. One style *pictured*.

Third Floor

Wardrobe Trunks

for Vacation and European Travel will be featured Thursday in the Saks Luggage Department at unusually low prices.



At 32.50

Ful Size Wardrobe Trunks of unusually sturdy construction, equipped with five drawers patented swinging trolley, shoe pockets and laundry bag. Five-ply veneer body is covered with hard vulcanized fibre and trimmed with splendid quality hardware. *Illustrated.*



At 24.50

Steamer Wardrobe Trunks of five-ply veneer construction fitted with three drawers, six hangers, shoe drawer and swinging garment rack. Just the right size to fit under a bunk or at the side of a taxi. *Illustrated.*

Basement

We Recommend Our

Hair Goods Department

on the Third Floor

to the most particular person

There you will find every convenience and accessory for the arrangement of a modish coiffure and our expert attendants will gladly assist you in attaining any of the newest styles.

Complete line of Wavy Hair Switches, Transformations and Curls always on hand.



WHITE GOLD

Bracelet Watches

Special

22.50

Beautifully engraved tonneau and cushion shaped bracelet watches, fitted with 15-jeweled lever movements. One style *pictured.*

Street Floor

As Paris Dictates Monkey Fur Trimming on

Fall Frocks

for Misses

THURSDAY

at 25.00



Roshanara Crepe yields enchantingly to the slim rippling lines of these new Fall frocks—and the soft feathery monkey fur which edges the sleeves and runs down the skirt outlines the Fall vogue with true French chic.

Other models in Canton Crepe have irregular hem lines. Tiny buttons and contrasting colors add the finishing touches. In navy, brown and black. Sizes 14 to 18. *Illustrated.*

Second Floor

75 Women's

Worsted Jersey Suits

Formerly 22.50

Reduced to 14.50

For business and resort wear nothing compares with the Suit of Worsted Jersey—especially so at this time of the year. These at 14.50 are in notched collar and Tuxedo effects, each suit made in the most painstaking manner. Colors: Brown, Navy Blue and Smart Heather effects.

All Sales Final—None Sent C. O. D.

Fourth Floor

High-Grade Corsets

for Women and Misses

Greatly Reduced

Regularly 5.00 to 7.00 . *now* **3.50**
Regularly 3.00 and 4.00 . *now* **2.00**

Incomplete assortments of many of our best-selling corsets reduced for clearance. Made of plain and novelty broche in flesh color and white. *Third Floor*

We Will Present Thursday

New Walking Oxfords

For Women

—that are just the thing for Fall days when one *wants* to walk.

at 9.00

Made over an English last, combining sturdiness of construction with an amazing amount of comfort—*and style*, too!



Blucher cut, with mill heel and English toe. The leather is imported Russia Calfskin of a very fine quality.

Second Floor

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

The Worser Ills Are Those We Foresee

fret about and suffer from before they arrive.

The foolishness of a habit of casting shadows over the future, creating a pathway of gloom, is deplorable.

Try to break yourself of it.

There is no use in tying knots in advance upon the string of days yet to come.

To do a faithful day's work at our post of duty day by day as they come along is enough.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker.

August 25, 1921.

Furniture at Half
Office Furniture Lower
Angelus Player-Pianos
Beacon Cord Tires
A Day of Sales for Men

NOW is the time to take advantage of the great opportunities offered in furniture. Tens of thousands of dollars of furniture at half. Some of it at less than half. And only five days more in which to benefit by these half prices. There will be no August prices in September and September is almost here. Prices will go back to the market rate. Time means money in these closing August days of this greatest of all furniture sales.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Bldg., Wanamaker's

Office furniture is 10 to 25% less. Practically our entire stock. Only five days more in which to make selections, for these prices will prevail only until August 31st, when the August Sale of furniture concludes.

7th Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's

Angelus Player-Pianos at prices never before quoted even before the war. Possible only because of a re-organization of the factory. Name your own terms within reason. $495 for the $775 Angelus Piano. $540 for the $850 Angelus. $615 for the $900 Angelus. $875 for the $1100 Bradbury Angelus Piano.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Beacon Cord Tires at lower prices. 515 of them. A carload. A shipment earlier in the month lasted only a few days. Mileage guaranteed 8000 miles. The 30x 3½ and the 32 x 3½ are six ply and oversize. The others are eight ply and oversize.

30 x 3½	$16.95
32 x 3½	$21.75
32 x 4	$26.85
33 x 4	$27.95
34 x 4	$28.75
32 x 4½	$30.75
33 x 4½	$31.95
34 x 4½	$32.85
35 x 4½	$33.45
35 x 5	$40.00
37 x 5	$42.20

Motor Shop, Burlington Arcade Floor, New Bldg., Wanamaker's

A Day of Sales for Men! Today. At half-price are men's mohair suits, $13.75. Outing crash suits, $10.75. Palm Beach suits, $10. The mohairs—only 154 of them—were $25 to $30 earlier. The outing crash suits—only 275 of them—were $21.50; the Palm Beach—84 of them—were $20. All well tailored suits. Sizes fairly complete. For Labor Day holiday—usually warm—and the remainder of September these suits will give excellent service. And then be good for next year.

Fine oxfords today, $5.35. $6.50 to $8 grades. A big variety of styles. Calfskin, medium toe. Tan oxfords, wing tip. Tan oxfords, saddle stitch. Kidskin oxfords, broad toe. All regular sizes in the lot, but not in every style.

$2.50 golf hose, $1.75.
$2.25 pajamas, $1.75.
Wool sweaters, $5.
$3 capeskin gloves, $1.65.
$2 union suits, $1.25.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

MARTIN VOGEL SEES GERMANY RECOVER

Finds Financial and Economic Conditions Not So Black as They Are Painted.

IS UNDERSELLING RIVALS

Far Eastern Markets, He Predicts, Will Soon Be Open to Her Goods Again.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the Subtreasury of New York, before leaving here today for Paris and London en route home, summarized his impressions for THE NEW YORK TIMES in the following statement:

"I do not think financial and economic conditions in Germany are as black as many people paint. That they are in the throes of an upheaval at the present time is undoubted. Still, that is but the natural aftermath for the losers of the World War.

"Examining this question, one must differentiate between Government finances and the financial and economic conditions of the people. It is true that to meet the huge budget for governmental expenses, interest on loans, reparation loans, &c., heavy taxes must be imposed. In the opinion of leading financiers and officials, there will be a huge deficit, but the internal funded debt does not trouble Germany, for interest and principal can be paid in paper marks.

"The Government just now is preparing to revise the taxation statute in a way which will not alone tax income heavily but also capital. This will displease those who have and please those who have not.

"It is true the great markets of the East at the present time are dead. The buying power of Eastern countries is at a standstill. Russia and Turkey and other countries, formerly large customers of the Germans, are not buying. But with the exception of Russia these peoples will soon be in the market for German goods.

"The depreciated mark is one of the strongest economic barriers against the importation of manufactured goods into Germany. The necessity for working for relativity lower wages, for instance as compared with England or America, of the German workingman will enable Germany to undersell in foreign markets unless tariff rates interfere. I am not speaking of today or tomorrow, but of a year hence. But even today Germany is underselling America and England in South America and the Far East.

"It strikes me that the impression Germany is trying to give the world is that she is flat on her back and incapable of paying her expenses and reparations, but to my mind she is convalescing.

"It is true she is in a very weakened financial condition. Her position is comparable to a patient just recovering from a severe illness, whose organs are not functioning normally and who has been kept alive by stimulating medicines. Now she is permitted to sit up and take nourishment. Soon she will go out for fresh air, and unless she suffers a relapse by way of unrest, strikes, &c., she will be able to go about.

"She is different, for Russia, still in a comatose state, and whom none can say how long it will take for her to revive. As regards Germany, I base my opinion on the fact that there are more than 13,000,000 people capable of working and trained in the use of all great inventions in machinery of the present day. There are great numbers of people making and spending money, and all require the necessities of life. The hotels, restaurants, cafés, motor cars, the busy life of the streets and Sunday pleasures go on.

"I feel that perhaps the Germans have not sufficiently suffered for having brought on so great a world catastrophe. I think what they would have done to France and Belgium had they been victorious. I feel for the sufferings of France, England and Belgium. But then after the heat of passion thoughts of retaliation subside and I ask myself what course is best for the reconstruction of the world so as to ease the conditions of life and bring as much happiness as possible to the people of the world.

"I am naturally desirous of the prosperity of the American people first, and I feel that the relations of the different countries are so interwoven and interdependent that the sooner passions and hatred can be laid aside the sooner stability and prosperity will return."

LABOR WANTS TEXT BOOKS FAIR TO IT

A. F. of L. Intends to Begin Campaign to Get Workers' Viewpoint Into Schools.

INDORSES TEACHER UNIONS

Executive Council Orders Central Branches to Demand Better School Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—Determined effort to get "labor's viewpoint" into the textbooks used in the nation's schools was hinted at in a statement issued by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at the Ambassador here. The report said information obtained by the Federation's Committee on Education showed there was a "preconceived and well-organized effort to shape the thoughts of the young through the preparation of the textbooks used." The Executive Committee announced that it was arranging a vigorous campaign for the purpose of "removing the false conception of existing theories of industrial, political and social economy."

Teachers' unions are endorsed, the Executive Council promising its full aid to teachers to perfect their organizations, so "that the proper public sentiment can be aroused to compensate them commensurate with the great service they perform."

The statement of the Executive Council also says "it is intended also that schools, colleges and universities and libraries and all schools of learning shall be supplied with accurate and reliable information regarding industrial problems and every possible aid is to be given textbook writers and publishers, so that those preparing these works may no longer be able to claim they have not been fully apprised of the true and accurate principles on the subjects of industrial education.

"Assurances have been received from many educators and teachers of their willingness to co-operate in this problem and by those who are anxious that the workers shall play an increasing part in the fashioning of a better social order.

"There is no subject commanding greater interest than that of education, and the American Federation of Labor intends to take a leading part in the development of our public school system that will bring our schools to the highest possible degree of efficiency as well as usefulness in the acquiring of true and accurate knowledge.

"The Executive Council also directed that the various affiliated central bodies and State Federations of Labor be urged to demand in their respective communities improvement in the school buildings, many of which are rapidly deteriorating, and urging them to demand high standards of cleanliness, attractiveness, sanitation and safety from fire in all school buildings."

Much of the time of today's session of the Executive Council was devoted to a consideration of jurisdictional disputes.

President Gompers denied that any formal suggestion would be made to President Harding recommending any particular person for the labor member of the American delegation at the disarmament conference.

"I presume that the President will appoint somebody who knows something about the subject," he said tartly, in reply to a question.

No comment was forthcoming from any member of the council on the announcement that the strike vote had been ordered by the "Big Four" railway brotherhoods and the switchmen's union, although this news was not a surprise to the leaders.

It was said the brotherhoods and the switchmen's union are the last of the numerous railway workers organizations to take formal adverse action against the reduction of wages.

Representatives of women wage earners who appeared before the Executive Council to urge that pressure be brought to bear on all affiliated national and international unions for the admission of women on equal terms with men were informed that the Executive Council was without power to comply with the request. The Executive Council made it clear that it would give full moral support to the demands of women workers.

J. B. Malloy, Grand Vice President of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employes and railway shop laborers, reported progress in his efforts to meet the terms of the American Federation for the restoration to membership of his organization, which has a membership of 200,000 men.

TECHNICALITY HOLDS UP GERMAN TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

of the new peace treaty which has been negotiated with the German Government.

When Senator Lodge and his colleagues returned to the Capitol the former called a meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee, at which both Republicans and Democrats were present, with few exceptions, so that Secretary Hughes might personally make a statement to the committee relative to the result of the negotiations in Berlin. Senators Knox of Pennsylvania, Johnson of California and Shields of Tennessee, members of the committee, did not attend its session, because they were out of the city, and the committee had been called together hurriedly. Those present were pledged to secrecy and refused to disclose what Secretary Hughes had told them, or tell what was in the treaty.

The expectation of officials was that the treaty would be signed in Berlin some time today or tonight by Dr. Rosen, the Foreign Minister on behalf of the Berlin Government and Commissioner Dresel for the United States. If the treaty had been signed today the text of it would have been given out at both capitals it having been understood between the two Governments that nothing should be disclosed regarding its contents until the actual signing of the treaty.

Until Secretary Hughes appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon and made his confidential explanatory statement in executive session, those particular members of the Senate, and the rest, of course, were wholly in the dark as to what was being done in Berlin. High Administration officials have asserted that they have no desire to hide from the public the fact accomplished with respect to the German negotiations, when reached through the actual signing of the proposed treaty, but they have at the same time made it plain that the Administration, the President and members of the Cabinet do not believe that treaties of importance between two nations recently at war can be successfully negotiated "in a mass meeting."

These same officials have quietly made it plain that it is their intention after the treaty is given out for publication to take the public into the confidence of the Administration regarding what has been done and the Administration's reasons for proceeding as it has.

No prior announcement had been authorized at the White House regarding the President's conference of today with members of the Foreign Relations Committee, and the subject of the gathering was not announced until after its conclusion. Senator Lodge, Chairman of the committee, Republican floor leader in the Senate, and one of the two delegates to the Washington armament conference so far as announced as having been named, was the first to arrive at the White House today. He was there as early as 9:15 o'clock in the morning. Senators Brandegee of Connecticut, Kellogg of Minnesota, Moses of New Hampshire and McCormick of Illinois soon arrived, and Secretary Hughes went to the White House to make a statement.

Borah Not at White House Conference.

Senator Borah, one of the Republican members of the committee, and a leader in the group of "irreconcilables" who waged the fight in the Senate against the Treaty of Versailles, and especially against its League of Nations covenant, was conspicuous by his absence from today's White House conference. Nor was Senator Hiram Johnson, also an "irreconcilable" in the Versailles Treaty fight, among those present at either conference today.

After the conference the statement was authorized at the White House that the treaty, whatever its terms, was primarily a peace treaty. It was explained, however, that the President would not ask Congress to forego its recess on account of the treaty, or ask the Senate to remain here to handle it at this time. The treaty will also have to be acted on by the German Reichstag, and as that body would not meet until Sept. 20, it was explained, nothing would be gained by tossing the treaty into the Senate with a request for its immediate ratification.

Senators Generally Favor Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The new treaty with Germany was laid before members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today and was received by them with some expressions of uncertainty, but with a general show of approval.

The text of the treaty was not made public, pending word of its signature in Berlin, but it is known that the document reaffirms in exact language the principal features of the peace resolution and gives force to various portions of the unratified Treaty of Versailles.

A first impression of approval was voiced by Republican and Democratic committeemen alike; and, although final decisions were reserved, there appeared little prospect tonight that the treaty would lead to a long or bitter fight when it was submitted formally for ratification. Its submission is expected as soon as the Senate reassembles a month hence after the Congressional recess.

Hitchcock Intimates Approval.

Among the first to express a favorable opinion from the Democratic side was Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who, as senior Democratic member of the committee, led the fight for ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. Declaring that he had received "a very favorable" impression of the newly negotiated instrument, Mr. Hitchcock said he saw no reason why it should not be ratified promptly. Similar views were expressed privately by other Democrats, although none would talk for publication.

Among the Republican members of the committee the only enigma was presented by the attitude of Senators Borah and Johnson. The latter is absent from Washington, and Senator Borah had not a word to say until he had opportunity for further study of the treaty. All the other Republican committeemen are said to have agreed to support ratification.

The State Department received tonight a report from Commissioner Dresel at Berlin on the Peace Treaty negotiations and said the point which had been raised would be attended at once. Officials did not discuss the question, saying that it was one of "minor technical importance."

If You Die Without a Will

your real estate could not be sold without court proceedings if any of your children are under 21 years of age.

In our long experience with real estate, we have seen innumerable estates subjected to the expenses of such proceedings.

It is possible to avoid such unnecessary expenses and our Trust Officers will be glad to tell you how.

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Capital $6,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

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Brooklyn, 175 Remsen St.
Jamaica, 350 Fulton St.
L. I. City, Bridge Plaza North.
St. George, S. I., 90 Bay St.

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desires to make a change. Thoroughly skilled in all branches of advertising, with practical knowledge of media in all parts of the world. A broad experience in the advertising and marketing of food products. Can render exceptional service to manufacturer or progressive advertising agency. Highest credentials and record of successful achievement. Address S 227 Times.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK PARIS
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Include Today in
Removal Sales

New Location will be at 5th Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets.

Odd groups *here* and *there* scheduled for immediate "close-out."

Remaining Sport Suits — Odds and ends from various lines, light and dark shades. *Formerly to $125*.....at $25

Sport Coats — With and without sleeves — of velvet, flannel and jersey. *Formerly to $65*..at $10, $15
Of twisted faille, and velvet in higher-cost styles. *Formerly to $95*.....at $25

Separate Skirts — Plain or pleated effects, in tricolette and plaid novelty silks. *Formerly to $25*.....at $7.50
Of crepe de chine, flannel and attractive sport silks. *Formerly to $45*...at $12.50
Washable styles of linen and cotton gaberdine. *Formerly to $15*.....at $3.75

Summer Dresses — An odd group of miscellaneous styles of organdie, chintz, gingham, lingerie, crepe and other lightweight materials. *Formerly to $95*.....at $18

Blouses — Handmade effects with trimmings of real laces, and tailored effects in tub silks and crepe de chine. *Formerly to $25*.....at $7.50, $9.75

Autumn Hats — Stunning effects in black velvet and satin, made in our own workrooms from reserve materials. Styles which would ordinarily sell *from $30 to $40*..at $18, $25

Ostrich Feather Fans *Formerly to $75* at $20
Black, white and light delicate shades with handles of real shell, amber and pearl.

Our entire remaining collection of Paris Bags, Imported Novelties, Necklaces and Chains is being offered *at less than half former prices.*

George Bernard Co.

Sale
Closing Out All Summer Models!

84 Street Frocks, Georgettes, Organdies and Canton Crepes. Have been $75 to $125. $25 and $45
35 Dance Frocks—spirited little models—all reduced. $25 and $45
45 Hats—Season's most desirable modes. Have been up to $35. $3 and $5

The Fall Models
are ready—the Loveliest Creations in our history—Refreshingly Priced!

673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St
New York

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY



Sports Hats of Oilcloth EMBROIDERED
Imported Direct From Paris
$6.95

Paris says: "Wear a swagger hat of oilcloth gaily French-knotted with wool Angora—if you're smart."

Gimbels therewith imported 'em direct from Paris for New York's fashion lovers. Here they are—many unique shapes.

Bizarre Color Combinations

GIMBELS MILLINERY SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Continuing the Special Selling of Hand-Made Philippine Lingerie
Less Than Original Cost

What an important announcement for lovers of this exquisite lingerie—and how seldom do you have such an opportunity to buy this fine quality at these prices. We have just bought a manufacturer's surplus stock at such a concession in price that we can quote the four following low prices, making a wonderful opportunity for you.

There are both nightgowns and chemises, hand-made and beautifully hand-embroidered—there being any number of lovely designs in the assortment. Ordinarily such fresh new merchandise, and such quality would sell at much higher prices.

Fresh, new Nightgowns and Chemises

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95 $4.95

SECOND FLOOR

Enjoy Lake Michigan's Cool Breezes at the
Cooper-Carlton Hotel---Chicago
53rd St. and Hyde Park Blvd.
(On the shore of Lake Michigan)
NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
FINEST TRANSIENT and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN THE MIDDLE WEST
400 ROOMS—400 PRIVATE BATHS
EXCLUSIVE BATH AND 2 LARGE CLOSETS IN EACH ROOM
I. C. R. R. Station one block from hotel—10 minute express service to downtown, office, shopping and theatre district. All Mich. Cent., Ill. Cent. and "Big 4" Trains stop at 53rd St. Station, one block from Hotel. Check baggage to 53rd St. Station and save time.
EUROPEAN—$3.00 UP
Write or wire for reservations
C. O. STARK, Mgr.

Kensico
The Permanent Burial Park

NEARLY 19,000 VEHICLES pass the corner of Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street every twelve hours. Half a million people pass through the Grand Central daily. Suites of rooms in apartment hotels rent up to $2,500 per room per year and more. The policies which direct gigantic mills and factories many states away, are formulated in these buildings. This is uptown New York.

Mercantile aims to serve this great city within a city with a banking and trust company service it has the right to expect.

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ADVERTISEMENT.



Make Shaving a Pleasure With Cuticura Talcum

After shaving with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura way, Cuticura Talcum is a helpful adjunct. Antiseptic and prophylactic, it is soothing and refreshing to the most tender skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

REPUBLICAN SHIFTS ON SLATE IN QUEENS

Ashmead Declines Chance for Borough Presidency, So Hazleton Will Run.

BELL MAY SEEK JUDGESHIP

Board of Elections Hears Objections to Various Designating Petitions.

Warren B. Ashmead, organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Borough President of Queens, announced yesterday that he had sent his declination to the Board of Elections, and it became known that Municipal Court Justice Edgar F. Hazleton had consented to go on the primary ticket in Mr. Ashmead's place.

Justice Hazleton has been designated for the Republican nomination for County Judge. He will decline this designation and Assistant District Attorney Robert Price Bell probably will be substituted.

Mr. Ashmead, who recently became head of a bank at Bayside, gave business reasons in explanation of his declination. Peter P. Campbell, Chairman of the Queens Republican Executive Committee, also has filed petitions for the nomination for Borough President, and Mr. Campbell's candidacy is understood to have something to do with the shift to Justice Hazleton.

The Board of Elections heard objections to designating petitions at a meeting in the Municipal Building. The first objection heard was that of Michael Laura, organization candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Kings County, against the validity of the petition filed for Michael F. Buckley, the anti-organization candidate. Mr. Laura contended that Mr. Buckley's petition did not have a sufficient number of valid signatures and alleged that many who signed the petition were not registered voters in Kings County. Mr. Buckley asked the board to give him until Friday to reply.

Charles A. Curtin, representing Alderman Stephen S. Roberts, Tammany, asked the board to throw out the petition of Alderman John F. McCourt, another Tammany Alderman, on the ground that many of the signers of Alderman McCourt's petition were not residents of the district. The two Aldermen were thrown into the Third Aldermanic District by the recent reapportionment, and are making a contest for the Democratic nomination.

Other objections argued were to the petition of Joseph McCarthy, Democrat, insurgent candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-fourth District; James O'Neill, insurgent candidate for Assemblyman in the Fourth Brooklyn District; John Smith, Democrat, insurgent candidate for Register of Kings County, and Louis M. Bernstein, Republican, anti-organization candidate for Assemblyman in the Second Bronx District.

The board received a letter from Thomas Cowan of 2,142 Newbold Avenue, the Bronx, making further charges against the validity of signatures on petitions filed for the Republican coalition candidates in that borough. Mr. Cowan alleged irregularities in the petition of Louis Castagnetta, candidate for Register, in addition to repeating former charges.

Nothing was done yesterday by Tammany to substitute Judge Alfred J. Talley for Justice Cornelius F. Collins as a candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, although Justice Collins's declination has been on file for several days.

TWO BREAK OHIO JAIL BARS.

New York and Newark Convicts File Way Through Inch of Steel.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Milton Salomon, alias Charles Roberts, of New York, and William Anderson, alias John Howard, of Newark, N. J., made a successful escape from the County Jail here early this morning.

Salomon was being held on a charge of having violated the Mann act and for interstate transportation of stolen automobiles.

Anderson was charged with forging and passing money orders stolen from the Newark (N. J.) Post Office last Spring.

Escape was made by the men, who occupied cells at different ends of a corridor in the jail, by filing their way through an inch steel bar at the southeast end of the third floor.

From a window they leaped 20 feet down to the roof of an adjoining building. Their escape was not discovered until 7 o'clock this morning.

Sheriff Holycross and several Deputies today were scouring the country for a trace of the men, who were known to be desperate characters.

Anderson was arrested in Steubenville, Ohio, early this month on a tip furnished by Charles Stiles, a former accomplice. He was taken off a train as he was nearing the State line.

Salomon when questioned by local detectives confessed to being wanted in New York for stealing automobiles.

How the men contrived to get out of their cells is a mystery to the County Jail attendants. It is the first escape from the institution in years.

SEIZE GIRLS IN PARK DRIVE.

Miss Keen of Paterson, With Friend, Fights Off Syracuse Bandits.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Miss Betty Keen of Paterson, N. J., and Miss Emily Chandler of Tennessee, Summer school students at Syracuse University, were attacked by two men armed with revolvers and dragged from the automobile in which they were riding with Miss Chandler's brother in Burnet Park, this city, at 9:30 o'clock last night.

The girls succeeded in breaking away from their captors, but not until their clothing had been torn almost to shreds.

The police force is now hunting for the assailants of the girls.

TAMMANY TO MAKE NO PRIMARY FIGHT

Leaders, Ignoring Hines, Will Depend on Organization to Nominate Designees.

CONCENTRATE ON ELECTION

Hines Opens Headquarters and Mrs. E. F. Stewart Says 1,000 Women Will Canvass for Him.

After a conference between Charles F. Murphy and other leaders at Tammany Hall yesterday it was decided not to campaign for any of the organization candidates in the Democratic primaries, but to depend upon the strength of the organization to bring about their nomination.

It was announced that no campaign headquarters would be opened for the Tammany primary candidates, and that the efforts of Tammany would be reserved for the general election. This was said to apply even to former Senator Julius Miller, against whom James J. Hines, the insurgent Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, is running for the nomination for Borough President of Manhattan.

The Tammany leaders were said to consider the chance of Mr. Hines's nomination entirely negligible, despite his claims of daily accessions to the ranks of his supporters. There are 189,155 enrolled Democrats, men and women, in Manhattan, and the Tammany leaders estimate that the Democratic primary vote will be between 40,000 and 45,000. According to their calculations 10,000 votes is the maximum that Mr. Hines will be able to obtain.

Mr. Hines opened headquarters in the Hotel Marlborough. Mrs. Ernestine F. Stewart, Tammany woman leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, who is organizing Democratic women for Mr. Hines, said she had 1,000 women who would make a house-to-house canvass.

"The women are sick and tired of Mr. Murphy," Mrs. Stewart said. "Women are willing to have a leader, but not a boss. Mr. Murphy is always working for himself and not for the party. That is why Tammany has been unable to interest the women in organization politics.

"How Mr. Murphy works was shown at a recent meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee which Mr. Hines did not attend. Referring to Mr. Hines, although he denied there was any personal enmity, Mr. Murphy said the leaders who were not present should be expelled or suspended. When I stood up and said that Mr. Hines was working harder for his district than any other Tammany leader, Mr. Murphy clapped his hands, his face grew red with anger, and he acted in the most boorish manner.

"'How dare you talk to me like that?' he roared.

"After the meeting several of the district leaders quietly thanked me for daring to beard the lion in his den. It is time that the voters of New York City learned that the only way to fight Murphy is to beard him in his den and put him out. If anybody can do it, it is the women."

COURT ACCUSES HYLAN IN ROCKAWAY BUS CASE

Grants Mandamus Writ Against Mayor for Permitting Illegal Operation.

Mayor Hylan was charged with failure to perform his duties in enforcing the law in a decision by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday in granting a writ of mandamus to John C. Judge, a lawyer of Neponsit, directed against the city's executive.

The action was based on a charge by Mr. Judge that William Brunner of Rockaway Beach, owner of the Rockaway Beach Bus Company, was operating buses in Rockaway Park under a "sight-seeing car" license in violation of the Transportation Corporation law. The petitioner charged that the buses were operating under an expired license, and that the owner did a passenger transportation business, issuing commutation tickets.

"There is no answer or denial of the Mayor in the papers," said Justice Cropsey in his decision. "Hence all the allegations in the petition must be accepted as established facts. The petitioner sets forth that the operators of the buses claim they are doing so under a 'sight-seeing car' license, but asserts the fact to be that no such license is in existence.

"These further facts appear: That the buses are a menace to the public, making travel on the streets dangerous; that they damage the streets and cause expense to the taxpayers, but pay nothing to the public treasury for the privilege they exercise, and furnish no acurity to compensate for damages they may occasion.

"These buses were being operated not only without right, but without even the semblance or pretense of right, and in violation of the law. This the Mayor knew and yet he permitted them to continue. His reason or motive is immaterial. The papers do not show what it is. But there can be none that will excuse his failure to do his duty, especially when his attention has been called to the conditions."

NEW CHINESE WEEKLY.

Woman Student From Oberlin Sets Entire Issue of Chicago Shang Ming.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Shang Ming, or The Life, a Chinese weekly newspaper, made its appearance here today. The only other Chinese newspapers in the United States are in New York and San Francisco, according to H. C. Leung, the editor.

Mrs. K. C. Mui, an Oberlin student, set all the type by hand from a fifteen-foot case, which contains an abbreviated alphabet of only 4,000 characters, instead of the entire 40,000.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVE.—*37th and 38th Sts.*

Leading the Autumn Wardrobe With a Leading Autumn Fashion

POLO COATS
OF IMPORTED NATURAL CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH
For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)
Custom Tailored in Our Own Fifth Avenue Studios

49.50



THE newest Autumn Coat for immediate wear adds the charm of a current fashion to a fabric of ever recurring charm. . . .

Polo Coats of Imported Natural Camel's Hair Cloth, with deep shawl collar and full length pleat in the back; beautifully lined with soft silk

SAME MODEL WITH LARGE SHAWL COLLAR OF GENUINE BEAVER FUR 78.00

MISSES' COAT SHOP—*Second Floor*

MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP

JUST swaggered in from a London fog, an importation of men's fall *Aquascutum Topcoats* in lovely Lovetts and spanking Glenurquharts. Priced so low you can forget it—as low as $35.00 if you insist!

Exclusive New York Agents

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue

4 to 16 West 38th Street—Street Level

The Fifth Avenue Shop
349 Fifth Avenue at 34th Street
announces a
Millinery Exhibition
at the
Hotel Nassau
Long Beach

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
August 25th	August 26th	August 27th

JACKMAN'S FURS

At the lowest prices furs have been sold at, in the past four years

There never was a time when the maker's name in a fur garment meant so much to you, as right NOW.

Don't buy your fur garments haphazardly, or on the impulse,—before you invest in furs be sure to get these facts firmly fixed in your mind.

The marvelous growth and prestige of the JACKMAN Institution is the result of a life-long study of the Fur manufacturing industry. We are Fur Specialists, established 60 years,—America's largest wholesale furriers, selling direct to the Public,—the advantages to be derived by dealing with us are many.

You are dealing direct with the firm who is responsible for the proper handling of the furs you buy from the time they leave the trapper until they reach you.

Every JACKMAN Garment is a perfect example of expert accomplishment on the part of our expert fur specialists in all the various steps of the manufacture of fur garments. We are ready to serve you with our vast stores of the finest selected raw skins or finished fur garments.

We invite you to come in and see the thousands of Fur Garments we have ready for your selection,—hundreds of Coats and Wraps of the most popular Furs,—permitting of comparisons, for after all, it is only by comparison that you are better able to judge, and make the best selection.

Siberian Grey Squirrel Wrap
Beautiful full-length Wrap of finest dark, clear blue Siberian Grey Squirrel Skins, wonderful full-furred pelts with deep shawl collar and large cuffs.
$950
Other models $350 and up.

Taupe Caracul Wrap
Caracul promises to be a very popular fur this season,—we have created a beautiful wrap of Taupe Caracul with a deep collar and cuffs of darker shade of Taupe Squirrel,— a smart garment for Afternoon or Evening wear.
$850
Other models in Sport Coats.

Kolinsky Wrap
Wonderful 48-inch length Wrap of Kolinsky, beautiful deep furred and well marked dark striped skins, with deep shawl collar and large cuffs.
$750

Mole Wrap
A most becoming wrap of the finest Mole the world produces, deep full-furred skins, soft as velvet, a beautiful garment with deep shawl collar and cuffs.
$300

French Seal Coat
Handsome 36-inch length French Seal Coat, finest deep, full-furred skins with beautiful lustre, with Grey Slynx collar and cuffs; a new and becoming trimming.
$150

Russian Pony Coat
A three-quarter length Coat for general wear, of Black Russian Pony, soft, light weight leather and beautiful Moire skins with deep shawl collar to be had in a variety of furs.
$63

Alaska Seal
Alaska Seal of the finest quality skins which were purchased direct from the United States Government, are ready to be made to special order in Coats of special sizes or in Wraps of exclusive Jackman models. The prices on these will be only slightly higher than garments which are made of skins far inferior to these and being offered elsewhere.



ERMINE WRAP
FINEST ROYAL RUSSIAN ERMINE SABLE TRIMMED
$2800

Furs Bearing The
JACKMAN LABEL
Are the product of an exclusive Fur Institution, established since 1860; firmly founded upon a foundation of satisfaction giving principles and practices,—rigidly maintaining highest quality standards and moderate prices to preserve that reputation.

The Label
Wm. Jackman's Sons New York

Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
America's Largest Wholesale Furriers
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1860
35 WEST 35th STREET
New York

Mink Wrap
A beautiful Wrap, 45-inch length, made of fine dark Mink, with a deep shawl collar and deep cuffs.
The expert matching of the soft skins and the workmanship in this garment make it particularly desirable.
$1450
Other models $900 to $2000

Hudson Seal Coat Wrap
A particularly attractive full-length coat wrap, of the finest quality Hudson Seal the world produces, beautiful deep full-furred skins; deep cuffs and collar trimmed with Kolinsky.
$750
Other models ranging up in price from $300.

American Broadtail Coat
This season's newest fur creation, developed in a very striking Grey American Broadtail and trimmed with a contrasting deep collar and cuffs of rich Kolinsky Squirrel. $625
Sport models at much lower prices.

French Seal Wrap
A particularly attractive new model French Seal, full-length Wrap, the finest quality selected skins in existence, with deep shawl collar and cuffs.
$225

Australian Seal Coat
Dressy 40-inch length Coat, of finest quality Australian Seal deep shawl collar and large cuffs of Skunk, Squirrel or Beaver.
$165

Russian Marmot Coat
Serviceable three-quarter length Coat of Russian Marmot, excellent for Motor or Sport wear, with large collar and cuffs of Natural Raccoon. $150
Same model with plain collar, $100

Broadtail
We have just received from our dressers one of the finest lots of Broadtail that were ever shown in America.
We are prepared to make these into garments to special order at prices that have not been so low in years.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

SWANN TO DEFEND GRAFT WITNESSES

District Attorney Pledges Immunity to All Who Tell the Truth About Extortion.

MEYER COMMITTEE ACTS

Employs Counsel to Fight Revocation of Permits — Accuse O'Malley of Contempt.

Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, served notice yesterday on Stephen Woolsey and Christian Haslob, two Washington Market merchants, that their permits were revoked as a result of their testimony before the Meyer committee, where the two men said that permits had been denied them by Commissioner O'Malley until they paid bribes of $450 each, when the permits were promptly granted.

Commissioner O'Malley took no steps to oust them, however, and the Meyer committee engaged Cyrus R. Miller to defend their rights. District Attorney Edward Swann promised to defend witnesses who aided in unearthing corruption and to prosecute grafters with all the powers of his office.

Swann Pledges Assistance.

In a letter to the Meyer committee yesterday morning, immediately after being informed of the course of Commissioner O'Malley, Mr. Swann said:

Office of the District Attorney,
New York, Aug. 24, 1921.

Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman:

Dear Sir: It is of the greatest public concern that any and every citizen who has been obliged to pay graft to any public official should have the freest opportunity of appearing before your committee and testifying to the facts.

I deem it to be of great importance to drive from the public service any public official who has been guilty of exacting tribute from a citizen or receiving compensation for the performance of an official duty imposed upon him by law than to prosecute the victims of his greed.

With this object in view, and for the purpose of encouraging and inviting any person whose rights have been so trespassed upon by a public official to disclose the facts, I, as District Attorney of this county, under the authority vested in me by law, will, upon the request of your committee, assure entire immunity from prosecution to any person who will come before your committee and tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning any act of corruption, on the part of any public official the witness being only held accountable for the truth of his testimony.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD SWANN,
District Attorney.

Swann Sits Beside Meyer.

Mr. Swann and Joab H. Banton, Chief Assistant District Attorney, conferred with counsel for the Meyer committee to arrange both to protect witnesses and to place speedily before the Grand Jury evidence of bribetaking or other corrupt acts by officials. After the conference Mr. Swann entered the Aldermanic Chamber, took a seat on the dais beside Senator Schuyler M. Meyer and listened for a time to the testimony.

Chief Counsel Elon R. Brown for the Meyer committee opened the session yesterday by saying:

"Mr. Chairman, I deem it my duty to make a statement this morning in relation to the policy of the committee which it will be necessary for it to adopt to effectually discharge the obligation that rests upon it.

"I was astonished to have presented to me last night a statement issued to the press by Commissioner O'Malley, to the effect that he had revoked permits of the permittees in the markets who had testified before this committee to extortion practiced upon them in the administration of the Department of Markets. Such a statement by the Commissioner is really one in contempt of the committee, because its immediate and direct effect is to frighten others who have suffered from extortion from giving evidence of the facts in relation to it.

"The committee has a remedy at hand. The alleged revocation is entirely without warrant of law, and it will be the duty of the committee in the prosecution of this branch of its work to furnish counsel to see that no injustice or wrong is done to permittees on any such ground as that put forth by the Commissioner of Markets. Such counsel have been retained and immediate steps will be taken to protect the committee in the prosecution of its work.

Immunity for Witnesses.

"I have also to announce that the District Attorney will soon appear here. We have been waiting for him. He will be here quickly, and will announce that he will co-operate in furnishing complete immunity to any one who testifies to the practice of extortion in this or any other department. That will be the policy of the committee, and it will also be the policy of the District Attorney."

Christian Haslob and Stephen Woolsey continued to do business as usual at their Washington Market shops, despite the notice of the revocation of their permits. At the first overt act against them by Commissioner O'Malley, it was announced that Mr. Miller would appear before the Supreme Court to ask for an injunction.

The revocation of permits has often proved an onerous matter and required lengthy hearings in court. Curiously enough, Commissioner O'Malley has now such an action pending against Adolf Kahn, the witness who admitted yesterday that he called at his bank, withdrew $3,500, then called immediately on Commissioner O'Malley and left his office with a valuable permit.

Mr. Kahn was questioned before the Commissioner of Accounts, immediately after that official learned that the Wallstein Committee had questioned him. Kahn's permit was revoked. Kahn got out an injunction. The city allowed the case to go over until the Fall. Charges have been made by members of the Meyer Committee that the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts was for the purpose of discovering how much the Meyer Committee knew and that the revocation of Kahn's permit was a friendly proceeding, which was never intended to be carried to a legal issue in the courts.

SUMNER WELLS WINS POST.

Confirmed After Year in Charge of Latin-American Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Hughes announced today the appointment of Sumner Wells of New York to be Chief of the Division of Latin-American Affairs. The appointment is in the nature of a promotion for Mr. Wells, who formerly had the rank of Secretary of Embassy, notwithstanding that he has been acting Chief of the Latin-American Affairs Division since Aug. 1, 1920. The appointment is effective today.

Mr. Wells was born in New York City, Oct. 14, 1892. He was graduated from Harvard in 1914 and was appointed a Secretary of Embassy or Legation of Class 5 on July 28, 1915, and assigned to Tokio. On May 10, 1916, he was appointed Secretary of Class 4, and on July 13, 1917, Class 3. In August, 1917, he was assigned to Buenos Aires. Later he came to the department at Washington.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Helen Menken's Evening.

THE TRIUMPH OF X, a play in *four* acts by Carlos Wupperman. At the Comedy Theatre.

Phillis ..... Helen Menken
Ralph Armstrong ..... Robert Keith
Jenny ..... Mrs. Jacques Martin
Robert Knowles ..... Frank Morgan
William Taylor ..... Fred Burt
Paul ..... Frank J. Kirke
Mrs. Armstrong ..... Mrs. Herbert Gresham
Colonel Prout ..... Ben Hendricks
Marjorie Prout ..... Alma Moeller
Christine ..... Margaret Knight
A Man ..... Benedict McQuarrie

A posthumous play called "The Triumph of X" had its first New York hearings last evening at the Comedy Theatre, and long after it has been laid away and forgotten those who see it will remember the arresting and singularly beautiful performance of Helen Menken in its most difficult rôle. That rôle is one of a young girl who, born of a dipsomaniac father and a disreputable mother, comes suddenly into her inheritance while drinking the toasts that are quaffed on the night her engagement is announced.

Any playgoer could guess how she would swig down glass after glass of champagne and what a deadly scene of drunken hysteria would follow. Probably the older playgoers shuddered in their seats last evening at the thought of what was impending, and yet, when it came, that scene was redeemed and made glamorous by such playing as comes our way precious seldom in a year of first nights.

This is the same Helen Menken who caught New York's roving attention five or six seasons ago when she played with artful nicety the rôle of that maddening minx Blanche Amory in the Langdon Mitchell dramatization of "Pendennis." Those of us who wagged our heads prophetically on that occasion can say "I told you so" with no little gusto after the amazing *tour de force* which she achieves in the hurly-burly of "The Triumph of X."

It would be a peculiarly agreeable duty to speak with like enthusiasm of the play itself. It is the work of Carlos Wupperman, a Columbia man of the class of 1908, who was killed in the Rhineland while on duty there with the Army of Occupation. This play was one he had written several years before the war and it has waited all these months before being brought to Broadway as a treasure trove of the ever active Jessie Bonstelle.

In his piece the author says that while we may seem to be mere helpless creatures of our environment and our heredity, another factor, an unknown and incalculable factor, is at work within each and every one of us. It is his thesis that even one born of the ugliest blood against the most sordid background can rise to the heights through the force of that unknown element, through the triumph of the mystical X.

All this is worked out in a play which, though a little awkward and heavy-handed, does maintain a decent reasonableness and credibility up to the end of the second act. Then it slips into a disastrous quagmire of wild behavior and riotous rhetoric. Thereafter the leading character speaks in nothing less than orations. Suicide becomes "ending it all in the river," and the riffraff of the town become "denizens of the gutter." Preposterous language taken out of some tattered copy of "St. Elmo" and "Lady Audley's Secret," becomes the ordinary speech of the puppets of "The Triumph of X."

This curious weakness of the play is heavily underscored by the incorrigibly forensic performance of Frank Morgan in that leading rôle. Mr. Morgan, an actor of considerable ability, who vocally grows more and more like John Barrymore with every passing season, is an elder brother of the author of this play. His central character (the distracted guardian of the girl whose ancestry calls her back to the gutter) is entrusted to him.

He delivers most of its sentiments either to the ceiling of his study or to the gallery of the Comedy—not shyly, mind you, or casually, but with uprolled eyes and shoulders squared in the manner of Sidney Carton mounting the guillotine. It would be difficult for the simplest and most convincing speech to seem anything but bombast when given utterance in his stagy fashion and "The Triumph of X" is not written in simple and convincing speech. There are times as the evening wears on when even the amazing Miss Menken cannot make you think so.

STRIKERS STEAL SCENERY.

One Man Stabbed and Two Beaten In Jersey Riot.

Further attempts to move theatre scenery stalled in Newark by labor troubles in the Columbia Amusement Company led to rioting yesterday afternoon in which a driver was badly beaten and a truckload of scenery stolen, presumably by strikers; a man stabbed in the back by a negro, and a special officer assaulted by a crowd of negroes in attempting to make an arrest.

Philip Abbey, 29, of 161 Plane Street, was the man stabbed by a negro. The incident caused a near race riot and a riot call was sounded. Police reserves from three stations responded and restored order. Abbey's assailant escaped.

The Columbia Amusement Company also tried yesterday to move its scenery in Jersey City, but although no serious rioting occurred, the police, who were on hand in full force, interfered with the moving by making arrests on minor charges among the strikebreakers.

AN ANECDOTE OF WILSON.

Ex-President In First Campaign Refused Corporation Help.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation which is raising funds for a project to honor the former President quoted in an announcement yesterday from an article by Henry Morgenthau, to be printed in next month's World's Work entitled "All In a Life Time," to show that in the 1912 campaign Governor Wilson, then Democratic candidate for the Presidency, refused to accept corporation contributions.

Mr. Morgenthau tells of a visit to the Governor after he had been offered and had decided to decline the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee. Governor Wilson was disappointed that Mr. Morgenthau, unwilling to be a mere money-getter, had decided not to accept. Mr. Morgenthau continues:

"The Governor seemed so genuinely concerned and showed so clearly that he dreaded facing another financial canvass after the frequent worries he had endured from this course in his pre-nomination fight that I could not longer resist. I accepted. * * * I considered the discussion closed and was about to leave when the Governor detained me.

"'One thing more,' he said. 'There are three rich men in the Democratic party whose political affiliations are so unworthy that I shall depend upon you personally to see that none of their money is used for my campaign.'

"I gave him my assurance and he gave me their names."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "Two Blocks Away" at the George M. Cohan Theatre, announced for next Wednesday, has been moved forward to Tuesday.

John Cromwell will be in the cast of "Personality," coming to the Playhouse on Saturday night.

Harold French, a young English actor, has arrived here to appear in "The Blue Lagoon."

George V. Hobart's "Sonny," at the Cort, will hereafter be known as "Sonny Boy." The change has been made because of the similarity of the title of "Sonya."

Frances P. Adler, a daughter of Jacob P. Adler, will appear in the Yiddish production of "Lilliom" at the Irving Place next month. "Danger," a play by Osaip Dymow, author of "The Bronx Express," is also announced for production by this organization.

Rockcliffe Fellowes, who has been appearing in the films for several years, will have a role in "Pot Luck."

SCHUMANN-HEINK SAILING.

Cancels Return Engagements in China Because of Ill-Health.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Because of ill-health, Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, has been compelled to cancel her return engagements in China and Japan, and is sailing direct from Singapore to the United States, according to advices reaching here today from Tokio.

Mme. Schumann-Heink sang at the Imperial Theatre in Tokio in the latter part of June, proceeding thence to Java, where she was scheduled to give many concerts. On account of the extreme heat encountered in Java, she decided to cancel her return engagement and will sail from Singapore direct to Honolulu and San Francisco.

According to Tokio theatrical managers, the concerts given by Mme. Schumann-Heink in Tokio were great successes.

FREDERIC McKAY MARRIES.

Theatrical Manager Weds Eileen Van Biene, Musical Comedy Actress.

Frederic McKay, theatrical manager, at one time dramatic critic on The Evening Mail, and Eileen Van Biene, who for several seasons has been singing the leading rôle in "Maytime," were married yesterday at Red Bank, N. J., and a dinner followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Salmon. The two met when Mr. McKay was managing the "Maytime" company.

The bride was born in England, her father having been on the dramatic stage. She came to the United States to play with Ethel Barrymore in "Tante," and since then has appeared in several Broadway productions. Mr. McKay was once the husband of Blanche Ring.

International Body Incorporates.

Incorporation papers of the International Theatrical Association were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by A. L. Erlanger, Charles B. Dillingham, Morris Rose, Harry J. Powers, B. C. Whitney, Alfred E. Aarons and others. The association is the outcome of the recent meeting of theatrical producers at the Pennsylvania Hotel. The papers show that for the first year the Governors of the association will be as follows:

Walter Vincent, President; A. L. Erlanger, Lee Shubert, Arthur Aiston, Gus Hill, Harry Clay Blaney, Henry W. Savage, George Broadhurst, Fortune Gallo and Milton Aborn of New York; W. A. Keys, Dayton, Ohio; Lee M. Boda, Columbus, Ohio; Felix I. Wendelschaefer, Providence; Nathan Appel, York, Pa., and O. S. Hathaway, Middletown, N. Y.

Farewell Dinner to Frank Bacon.

Frank Bacon was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Green Room Club between performances of "Lightnin'" yesterday in celebration of the completion of Mr. Bacon's third year in the play at the Gaiety Theatre. The dinner, which was also a farewell to Mr. Bacon and "Lightnin'," was attended by more than 100 of the star's fellow club members. The speakers included Herbert Corthell, Hal Briggs, Frank Gillmore, John Emerson, William Granger and Mr. Bacon.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller 'Sally' Leon Errol in

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION ZIEGFELD FOLLIES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

Henry Miller's Theatre, WEST 43d St. FIRST POP. MAT. TODAY. "TOP LEVEL OF FUN."—*De Foe, World.* THE SCARLET MAN A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 6344 FIRST TONIGHT at 8:20—FIRST TIME MAT. SAT., 2:20. SIX CYLINDER LOVE A New Comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire. with ERNEST TRUEX

HUDSON THEA., W. 44 ST. FIRST TIME MON., AUG. 29 SEATS SELLING—PRICES, 50c to $2.50. THE POPPY GOD THE SELWYNS present with RALPH MORGAN HARRY MESTAYER EDNA HIBBARD and others by Leon Gordan, LeRoy Clemens, Thos. Grant Springer. Production Executed and Designed by John Wenger.

CORT W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $2.50. GEO. V. HOBART'S MELODY PLAY SONNY BOY with EMMA DUNN, ERNEST GLENDINNING, MABEL WITHEE, CARL RANDALL & OTHS.

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw." —*Booth Tarkington.* DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE

GEO. M. COHAN B'y, 43d St. Mat. Sat. $2 Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT. A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE FIRST NIGHT TUESDAY NEXT SEATS TODAY BARNEY BERNARD in "TWO BLOCKS AWAY." AARON HOFFMAN'S New American Comedy.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS with ANN PENNINGTON. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 4 TIMES. FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN' MONDAY Aug. 29 SEAT SALE TODAY. MAIL ORDERS NOW. JOHN GOLDEN presents THE WHEEL A NEW PLAY by WINCHELL SMITH.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y & C. P. W. Evs. 8:20. Phone Col. 1440. Shuffle Along Midnight Performs'ce Tom'w (Fri.), 11:30.

McBRIDE'S 1497 BROADWAY Theatre Tickets at Box Office Prices—Plus ONLY 50c FOR SERVICE PHONE BRYANT 8010

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE SURF AND POOL BATHING

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

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CARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW YORK.

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GREAT CAST: LUCILE WATSON, ALEXANDER OSSLOW, ADRIENNE MORRISON, BRANDON PETERS, NORMA MITCHELL, FRANK DEKUM, GERTRUDE PURCELL, CHARLES WARBURTON.

"Of all the new plays we have seen, we liked by all odds 'March Hares' the best. It has the smartest dialogue of the season and sparkles with wit, humor and satire. As some one remarked at the matinee, this play was not written for plumbers. It is an intellectual tonic. If your mind would welcome a stimulus don't miss seeing this comedy."—Stephen Rathbun, Sun.

OPENING SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way. Tuesday Evening, Aug. 30th THE BOHEMIANS, INC. A. L. Jones-Morris Gross, Managing Dir's. announce GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921

3RD ANNUAL REVUSICAL COMEDY OF NEW YORK'S LATIN QUARTER SEAT SALE BEGINS TODAY DEVISED & STAGED BY JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $2 "It's a Darned Good Show—and It's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. SCHILDKRAUT and "LILIOM" LE GALLIENNE in FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. COOLED BY TONS OF ICE. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Have Been Resumed. THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Mat. Today, 2:30 Lee Shubert and Jessie Bonstelle Present The Triumph of X By CARLOS WUPPERMAN With a cast including Frank Morgan, Helen Menken, Fred Burt, Mrs. Jacques Martin, Ben Hendricks, Alma Moeller, Robert Keith, Mrs. Herbert Gresham

VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in 48TH ST. Theatre. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. SONYA The Haunting, Beautiful Love Story.

PLAYHOUSE Opening Aug. 27 Sat. Eve. Seats Now PERSONALITY with Louis Bonsse and Henry E. Dixey.

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. SEATS NOW Beginning Next Tues. Eve., Aug. 30 A. H. WOODS Presents HELEN MACKELLAR in "BACK PAY" A New Play by FANNIE HURST

39TH ST. THEATRE E. OF B'WY. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HILARITY and MYSTERY in THE NIGHTCAP "Robustly Amusing."—*Times.* "A FLOW OF BRILLIANT HUMOR." —*Quinn Martin, World.*

CASINO EVGS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. A CARLTON PRODUCTION JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE BEST SEATS $2.50.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 2ND YEAR THE BAT THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE MASK OF HAMLET

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. *The 1st Year* Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30. "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI Broadway At 49th St. WALLACE REID in "The Hell Diggers" A Paramount Picture.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Thomas Meighan in "CAPPY RICKS" A Paramount Picture.

CRITERION *The Golem* Times Square ELI-ELI PROLOGUE. BUSTER KEATON.

PARK WILLIAM FOX Presents THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. GOOD SEATS FOR ALL MATINEES, 50c NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00 WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY DIRECTED by HARRY MILLARDE

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30. HUNDREDS OF CHOICE SEATS MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00 THUNDERCLAP

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., W. of B'way TWICE DAILY, 2:30—8:30. THOUSAND CHOICE SEATS AT MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00 SHAME Staged by EMMETT J. FLYNN.

CAPITOL GOLDWYN Presents 'THE OLD NEST' B'way at 51 St. Chorus of 75 Voices. Beginning SUNDAY CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG In her greatest picture, "CHARGE IT."

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PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. "THE SCOFFER" with James Kirkwood. WANDA HAWLEY in "THE HOUSE THAT JAZZ BUILT." Plaza Orch. Pict. Review. Others.

MARK STRAND B'y, 47 St GEORGE ARLISS in "DISRAELI"

LOEW'S STATE THEA., Low Bldg., B'way & 45th St. Opens Monday Night, Aug. 29. VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO PLAYS All Seats Reserved for Opening Night Only. Unreserved Thereafter. First night seats on sale Friday at 1 P. M. AFTERNOONS, 30c. NIGHTS, 50c.

LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st & Lex. Av. EVERY EVE. 8:30 GIGANTIC MUSIC FESTIVAL. 300 ARTISTS. TONIGHT—OPERA NIGHT ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. *Soloist*—Theodore Kittay Vito—Tenor. RESERVED SEATS 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

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NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section

Books Reviewed:

Title.	Author.	Publisher.
Moliere	Arthur Tilley	Macmillan Co.
The Trend of the Race	Samuel J. Holmes	Harcourt, Brace & Co.
The Glass of Fashion, Some Social Reflections	A Gentleman With a Duster	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Helen of the Old House	Harold Bell Wright	D. Appleton & Co.
How the Mind Cures	George F. Butler	Alfred A. Knopf
A Memorial to Caleb Thomas Winchester, 1847-1920		Wesleyan University
Lords of the Housetops	Carl Van Vechten	Alfred A. Knopf
The Flaming Forest	James Oliver Curwood	Cosmopolitan Book Corp.
Mile High	Henry Rowland	Harper & Brothers
Cedric the Forester	Bernard Marshall	D. Appleton & Co.
The Tortoise	Mary Borden	Alfred A. Knopf
The Brassbounder	David W. Bone	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Kings of the Missouri	Hugh Pendexter	
En Amerikaresa 1920	Helmer Key	Albert Bonniers Forlag

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

YANKS BATTLE WAY TO TOP OF LEAGUE

Defeat Indians Once More in Close and Thrilling Tussle of Twirlers, 3 to 2.

WAITE HOYT HERO OF DAY

Outpitches Stanley Coveleskie and Holds World's Champions to Seven Hits.

DECIDING TALLY A PRESENT

New Yorkers Squeeze Way Out of Tie in Ninth Session on Two Errors and a Sacrifice Fly.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—The Yankees ousted the Indians from first place in the American League pennant parade, a trick the Hugmen had performed on two previous visits to Dunn Field this year, when they took the measure of the Tribe in a hotly contested battle this afternoon. The score was 3 to 2, and that the score was not larger for both teams was due to the brilliant work in the pinches by Waite Hoyt and Stanley Coveleskie. The victory was the eleventh scored by the Yankees in seventeen games with the world's champions this year, and the New Yorkers need but one more triumph to take the season's series.

The winning run, which was put over by the Yanks in the ninth, was compiled without a hit. Miller got two bases on a bad throw by Sewell, advanced on a bunt by Peck, who was safe on Johnston's error, and scored later on a sacrifice fly by Pipp. The Indians, led by Manager Speaker, put up a vigorous protest that Peck had interfered with Steve O'Neill as the latter tried to field the bunt, but the conversation was wasted. The Indians threatened to tie in their half of the ninth, but Graney was left after a double to centre. A fancy catch by Miller helped to turn the home team back without a run in the ninth.

Hoyt and Coveleskie were good and bad in turn, but when runners threatened to score each did brilliant work. Twelve Yankees were stranded on second and third bases and another on first, these figures bearing sufficient testimony to the work of Coveleskie in the pinches. Hoyt twice turned the Indians back runless with the bases filled, and repeatedly passed to O'Neill and a strike-out against Coveleskie being the successful medium in each escape. Each boxman handed out six passes, but there was a mark of intent on some of the gifts.

Meusel Pounds Ball.

Babe Ruth had a quiet afternoon with the stick, though he reached first base on three of his five chances. Twice he walked and in the third he got his only hit, a single to left. While Babe was having his off day Bob Meusel jumped into the limelight with four hits, one of them a triple to deep centre. It was a timely single by Meusel which put the Yanks in front in the first inning. Mike McNally sent in the second run with a clean hit and Pipp's long fly settled the game.

The Yankees say farewell to Cleveland with tomorrow's game, in which Huggins will call upon Bob Shawkey to make it three straight. Speaker is expected to use Bagby or Uhle, though Sothoron is a possibility. The Yankees need another victory to go out of this city in first place, but as they have won seven of the ten games they have played here this year the players are brimming with confidence in their ability to clean up.

The menace of Babe Ruth and the memory of his two home runs yesterday were worth a run to the Yankees in the first frame. After Miller and Peck had gone out in order, the former on a pretty play by Sewell and the latter on strikes, Coveleski showed his respect for Ruth by passing him on four pitched balls. Babe pulled a delayed steal of second, and then on a hit-and-run play Bob Meusel drove to centre for the first of his four hits, Ruth scoring. Meusel died at second when Wamby intercepted Speaker's throw-in and shot the ball to Sewell.

Not a murmur disturbed the Indians' first inning, and then the Yankees blew themselves to another run. Covey's second pass also proving costly. Pipp drew the gift and skipped to second on Ward's sacrifice. Another hit-and-run play was ordered, and McNally delivered a solid smash to left which sent Pipp home. Mike took second on the throw-in. Schang walked and Hoyt sacrificed the pair along. Miller made a good bid for a hit, but Jamieson's running catch ended the inning.

Hoyt had to do some fancy pitching in the home half. With Gardner on first as the result of his single, and two men out, Johnston doubled past third, a fast play by Ruth holding Gardner at third. O'Neill was purposely passed, and then Hoyt fanned Coveleski.

Indians an Warpath in Fourth.

Singles by Ruth and Meusel in the Yankees' third were of no avail, nor was a single by Schang in the fourth. The Indians died peacefully in the third, but kicked up their only uprising in the fourth and tied the score. Smith walked, and Gardner's double off the right field screen put him on third. Sewell singled past Peck, and Smith counted while Gardner reached third. With none gone the case look dubious, but only one more run resulted. Hoyt knocked down Johnston's bounder and got Doc at first while Gardner scored the tying run. Hoyt started to walk O'Neill, but Huggins demurred and Steve grounded out, McNally to Pipp. Coveleskie's foul to Schang ended the inning.

A fine play by Covey on Ruth's hard smash prevented scoring in the fifth, as Meusel followed Babe's out with a triple over Speaker's head, only to be left on third. The Indians went out in order.

Opportunity beckoned to the Yanks in the sixth, but Coveleskie slammed the door. Ward walked and Schang's double, after McNally fanned, put runners on second and third. Hoyt and Miller were tamed by Coveleskie, who fanned Waite and tossed out the fly chaser.

More danger loomed up for Hoyt in the home half, but he escaped. Smith strolled. Gardner line drive to Ruth and Sewell's single to centre sent Smith to third. Larry reaching second on the throw-in. Johnston hit to Ward, whose throw drove Smith back to third, where Sewell was resting. Joe being declared out when both were tagged by Schang. An intentional pass to O'Neill clogged the corners and again Covey went out on strikes with three runners aboard.

Meusel and Pipp got singles in the seventh with two out and both stole second, but were left when Ward fanned. A fine throw by Meusel helped to tame the Indians in their half. Bob getting Jamieson at second when he tried to stretch a single.

Costly Misplay by Sewell.

The eighth was the only inning in which the Yanks died in order. In Cleveland's half, Sewell walked with one out and was forced by Johnston, who died stealing.

Sewell's throw to the grand stand started the run that settled the game. Miller, first up in the ninth, reached second on the misplay, and Peck bunted. Miller beat O'Neill's throw to third and Peck was safe when Johnston muffed Gardner's peg to first. After Ruth was purposely passed, filling the bases, Meusel fanned, but Pipp hit a long fly to Jamieson and Miller scored, the other runners advancing. Ward's walk again filled the bases and Covey tossed out McNally.

Graney doubled with one out in the home half, but Miller's fine catch of Jamieson held him on second, and Wamby ended the game with a drive to Meusel.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
Miller,cf	5	1	0	3	0	0	Jamieson,lf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	0	4	0	0	Wambsg's,2b	5	0	0	0	2	0
Ruth,lf	3	1	1	1	0	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	4	2	1	0	Smith,rf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	1	8	0	0	Gardner,3b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Ward,2b	2	0	0	0	6	0	Sewell,ss	3	0	2	2	3	0
McNally,3b	3	0	1	3	1	0	Johnston,1b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Schang,c	3	0	2	8	2	0	O'Neill,c	3	0	2	0	7	1
Hoyt,p	2	0	0	0	0	0	Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	0	0	0
							Graney	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	27	10		Total	32	2	7	27	16	

a Batted for Coveleskie in ninth.

Errors—Wambsganss, Sewell.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schang, Johnston, Gardner, Graney. Three-base hit—Meusel. Stolen bases—Ruth, Meusel, Pipp. Sacrifices—Ward, Hoyt (2), Peckinpaugh, Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 6, Coveleskie 6. Struck out—By Hoyt 4, Coveleskie 7. Umpires—Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—2:15.

DOUBLE VICTORY FOR PHILS.

Lowly Quakers Beat Reds in Twin Bill by 5 to 2 and 6 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24—Philadelphia won its fourth straight victory today by taking both games of a double header from Cincinnati, 5 to 2 and 6 to 4. Hubbell allowed the Reds only four hits in the first game, while the Phillies hammered their former teammate Rixey out of the box in the sixth inning, getting ten hits from him during his stay. Sedgwick, a Washington sandlotter, recently obtained by the local club, won his first major league game by holding the Reds in the second contest.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
J. Smith,2b	4	0	2	0	2		Neale,rf	4	0	0	2	1	
Miller,3b	3	0	1	0	1	0	Rohne,2b	4	1	2	0	4	
Leb'veau,rf	4	0	1	4	0		Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	1	
King,lf	4	1	2	2	1		Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0	
Lee,1b	4	0	2	15	0		Daubert,1b	2	0	1	8	0	
Williams,cf	4	1	2	4	0		Duncan,lf	3	0	0	4	0	
Pkinson,ss	3	1	1	1	0		Wingo,c	4	0	1	2	1	
Bruggy,c	2	0	1	4	1		Kopf,ss	4	0	2	2	3	
Sedgwick,p	3	0	1	0	3		Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	1	
							Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	32	3	11	27	16		Total	32	2	7	27	11	

Error—Groh.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—King, Williams, Hubbell and Daubert. Stolen base—Roush. Sacrifices—Daubert, Parkinson and Henline. Double plays—Bohne, Kopf and Daubert; Neale and Wingo. Left on bases—Cincinnati 1, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 10 in 5 1-3 innings, Eller 1 in 2 2-3. Losing pitcher—Rixey. Umpires—Brennan and Hart. Time of game—1:29.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
J. Smith,2b	4	1	1	2	3	4	Neale,rf	4	0	0	1	1	
Miller,3b	4	0	2	0	0		Bohne,2b	4	1	1	0	5	
Leb'veau,rf	4	0	0	1	0		Groh,3b	3	1	1	0	2	
King,lf	4	0	1	4	0		Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0	
Lee,1b	4	0	1	11	0		Daubert,1b	3	1	1	13	0	
Williams,cf	3	1	1	2	0		Duncan,lf	3	0	0	4	0	
Pkinson,ss	4	0	1	2	4		Kopf,ss	3	0	0	4	2	
Bruggy,c	2	0	1	4	1		Bressler	1	0	0	0	0	
Sedgwick,p	3	0	1	0	3		Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0	
							bFonseca	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	2	9	27	11		Total	32	4	4	27	10	

a Batted for Eller in eighth.

Errors—Williams, Sedgwick.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Sedgwick, Parkinson and Lee; Groh, Bohne and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 9, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Sedgwick 6, Eller 1. Struck out—By Sedgwick 1, Eller 1. Hits—Off Eller 6 in 7 innings (none out in fourth), Eller 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Sedgwick. Losing pitcher—Eller. Umpires—Brennan and Hart. Time—1:50.

CLOSE GAME TO WHITE SOX.

Chicago Gets Winning Run in Tenth and Defeats Athletics, 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Chicago nosed out Philadelphia in the tenth inning today, winning by a 2 to 1 score. Kerr's walk, a sacrifice and Mulligan's hit sent the winning run across. The visitors bunched two hits with a sacrifice for the first run, and Chicago tied the count on Strunk's walk and Falk's double. The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
E.Johnson,ss	4	0	0	4			Witt,rf	5	1	1	1	0	
Mulligan,3b	5	0	1	0	2		Galloway,ss	3	0	1	0	4	
Collins,2b	3	0	1	3	1		G.Walker,lf	4	0	3	5	1	
Strunk,cf	3	1	1	2	0		Perkins,c	4	0	0	3	0	
Falk,lf	4	0	2	4	0		P.Johnson,cf	4	0	2	4	0	
Sheely,1b	4	0	0	11	3		Dugan,3b	4	0	1	0	2	
Hooper,rf	3	0	2	0	0		Dykes,2b	3	0	0	4	2	
Schalk,c	3	0	0	5	2		Griffin,1b	4	0	1	11	0	
Kerr,p	2	1	1	1	4		Hasty,p	4	0	1	0	6	
Total	31	2	8	30	16		Total	35	1	10	*28	15	

*One out when winning run scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Falk, Strunk. Stolen base—Galloway. Sacrifices—Kerr, Galloway, Schalk, E. Johnson. Double plays—Kerr, E. Johnson and Sheely; Sheely, E. Johnson and Sheely; Schalk and Sheely. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 4. Hit by pitcher—By Kerr (Dykes). Struck out—By Kerr 5, Hasty 2. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—1:29.

GIANTS SWEEP DECK WITH BOLD PIRATES

Swashbuckling Invaders Are Repelled in Two Encounters by Scores of 10-2 and 7-0.

KELLY AND MEUSEL ACTIVE

Long George Poles 22d Homer, While Irish Hits Circuit Blow, Triple, 2 Doubles and a Single.

The Pittsburgh Pirates may be the coming champions of the National League, but they certainly met their masters yesterday at the Polo Grounds. The Giants, on the other hand, may roll over at the bidding of children from St. Louis and points east, but they stand very little nonsense from full-grown swashbuckling Pirates. The marine outlaws encountered the local array in a pair of games yesterday, and the invaders were repelled with heavy loss in each section of the bargain bill. The scores were 10 to 2 and 7 to 0.

It has been often remarked in the hearing of about everybody lately that the Giants weren't getting any pitching. Well, they aren't—but they did. Observe in passing the grade of workmanship exhibited yesterday by Messrs. Arthur Nehf and Phil Douglas. Each of these hurlers granted the league leaders the meagre allowance of five hits in nine innings. The sainted Gaspard the Miser would have blushed to be as niggardly as the two Manhattan purveyors of slants and shoots were toward their eminent guests.

Adams, the second most noted Babe in professional baseball, undertook to turn back the Giants in the first affray, but the Giants turned him back instead—as far back as the clubhouse. Glazner finished the game, and emerged from a severe thumping with a glassy eye and a tendency to jump sideways when spoken to suddenly.

Wilbur Cooper struggled through almost the entire extent of the second game, but Wilbur will never be quite the same again. The New Yorkers played ring-around-a-rosy with him in two of the innings. Luke Bigbee, a brother of Carson Bigbee, the Pirates' left gardener, took Cooper's place in the seventh.

George Kelly got his 22d home run of the season in the first game, but George wasn't the whole show in the pastime. That honor fell to Emil Meusel, recently foremost batting slumper of the big leagues. There was nothing particularly slumpy about the work of Meusel yesterday. He poled out a home run, a triple, two doubles and a single in the course of the double contest, and George Burns also smashed the ball for the circuit in the second game.

35,000 See Contests.

A tremendous throng witnessed the entertainment. About 35,000 persons jammed their way into the stadium under Coogan's hillside for the clash of the two leading arrays of the elder league, and everybody save a few tourists from Pittsburgh had a good time.

The Smokestown lads went under way in the opening inning of the first game, laying aside a run in the hope that it might come in handy later. Rabbit Maranville was the most culpable party in the affair, for he whaled the initial offering of Nehf off the glove of the vainly leaping Frisch into left field for a double. While Rawlings was tossing out Bigbee the Rabbit hopped to third, and he cantered over the plate when Carey's long sacrifice fly had been absorbed by Meusel. Frisch made a great stop and throw of Barnhart's bounder to close the session.

When the unsatisfactory nature of the situation was called to the attention of the Giants, which was during the latter portion of the second inning, they hastened to remedy it. After Old Babe Adams had thrown out Ross Young, George Kelly slapped the sphere to left for a double. Emil Meusel saw no reagon for any such puny hits as under the circumstances, so he baged the ball into the lower stand opposite right field for as many bases as the authorities have as yet seen fit to insert in a diamond. Kelly scurried home ahead of him without protracted unduly over the exertion needed for the trip. That was all there was to it, for Adams looked after Rawlings's tap, and after Smith had been walked Nehf fouled to Schmidt.

After indulging in a brief breathing spell, the Clan McGraw renewed the assault in the fourth chukker. Kelly, first to look over the shoots of Adams in this period, fled to Tierney. Meusel didn't care so much for that idea, so he substituted for it a sharp two-base rap to left. After Rawlings had lined to Barnhart, Earl Smith carved the atmosphere in the right-hand garden with a one-bagger on the hit and run, and Meusel dashed all the way home. Carey nabbed Nehf's fly.

The guests from Pennsylvania took back a run in the fifth and drew right up to the heel plates of the Manhattanites. Whitted singled to left, but was out when he was hit by the ball on Grimm's bounder between first and second. Grimm took second on Schmidt's infield out, Bancroft to Kelly, and got his passage home on Adams's two-base slam to right centre. Frisch slaughtered the Rabbit by a nice running pick-up and shot to Kelly.

Giants Sew It Up.

In the sixth, that pleasing ballad, "I Hate to Do This, Neighbor, but the Folks Expect Me To," was rendered by the Giants, to the accompaniment of harsh music furnished by the fans. Two tallies were registered amid much tumult, and the game went into the local refrigerator.

One demise had occurred when George Kelly bobbed up to bat. That was what he was there for—to bat, and he did it with some fervor and London. He put over the old K. O. on the unfortunate globule and it went through the ropes into the far stretches of the crowd in the left field bleachers. Then Tierney bungled Meusel's bounder, and Emil was safe at the initial sack. He galloped to the far station on Rawlings's single to right and registered when Smith jolted a one-bagger off Barnhart's person.

There were two gone in the seventh when the New Yorkers started in to carve out another tally. Young doubled to left and wound up his homeward trip on Kelly's one-base thrust through Barnhart.

The local warriors batted all the way around in the eighth and put a quartet of runs on the shelf. Paves to Meusel, Burns and Bancroft, given by Glazner, who succeeded Adams in the chapter, and singles by Rawlings, Frisch and Young figured in the mixture.

As the second game began Phil Douglass and Wilbur Cooper grappled in a twirling duel extraordinary. For inning after inning the batters were only pawns in the pitchers' own private squabble, to be set up and then knocked down in a neat row. Meusel doubled after two Giants had been disposed of in the second stanza, and Douglas drove out a single in the third, which was the extent of the local team's clouting during the first four innings. The Pirates fared even worse, only eighteen of their batsmen facing Douglas in the first six innings, and Grimm's one-base slap in the third, with a single by Schmidt in the sixth, were their only safe raps.

Cooper Weakens in Fifth.

In the fifth section of the battle the Giants got the range of Cooper and began to jolt him. Johnnie Rawlings opened the drive with a sharp one-base blow to centre. Frank Snyder came along at this juncture with a single to left, upon the strength of which Rawlings scampered to the far corner. After Douglas had taken the count—Umpire Rigler's count—on strikes George Burns flayed a single to right and Rawlings cantered home, Snyder stopping at second. A pass to Bancroft filled the sacks, but Frisch hit into a double play, Grimm to Schmidt and back again to Grimm.

That was quite a good-sized run, but it turned out to be nothing at all. In the following inning it became merely one member of a large gathering. The Giants plastered Mr. Cooper heavily in the sixth and the net outcome was a quintet of markers. Kelly started the jamboree with a single to centre and went to second on Meusel's like blow to right. Rawlings scored Kelly and put Meusel on third by means of a one-base crack to left. Douglas duplicated Rawlings's rap for both length and direction, the second baseman pausing at the halfway mark. George Burns gave the ball a long, long trip to the fence in right centre and leaped from bag to bag all the way around the wheel, crowding Rawlings's and Douglas ahead of him over the disk. Bancroft's bounder to Maranville closed the slaughter.

A pass to Kelly and Meusel's tremendous slam to the right centre field barrier for three bases produced another Manhattan tally in the seventh.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
Burns,cf	4	1	1	1	0	0	Mar'ville,ss	4	1	1	4	2	
Bancroft,ss	4	1	0	5	5		Bigbee,lf	3	0	1	1	0	
Frisch,3b	5	0	2	0	3		Carey,cf	2	0	0	3	0	
Young,rf	5	1	2	1	0		Barnhart,3b	4	0	0	2	0	
Kelly,1b	5	2	3	13	1		Tierney,2b	3	0	0	1	0	
Meusel,lf	3	4	2	2	0		Whitted,rf	3	0	1	4	0	
Rawlings,2b	4	1	2	2	5		Grimm,1b	3	1	1	8	0	
Smith,c	3	0	2	1	0		Schmidt,c	2	0	1	1	3	
Nehf,p	4	0	0	1	3		aCutshaw	1	0	0	0	0	
							Glazner,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	37	10	14	*28	17		Total	27	2	5	24	8	

a Batted for Adams in eighth.

Errors—Kelly, Tierney.

*Whitted out, hit by batted ball.

New York	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	4	—10
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kelly, Maranville, Meusel, Adams, Young. Home runs—Meusel, Kelly. Stolen bases—Carey, Meusel, Rawlings. Sacrifice—Carey. Double plays—Rawlings, Bancroft and Kelly; Rawlings and Bancroft; Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 7, Pittsburgh 2. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 3, Adams 1, Glazner 3. Hits—Off Adams 11 in 7 innings. Struck out—By Adams 1, Nehf 1. Losing pitcher—Adams. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:43.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
Burns,cf	5	1	2	6	0		Maranv'le,ss	4	0	0	2	3	
Bancroft,ss	2	0	0	2	4		C. Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	1	0	
Frisch,3b	5	0	0	1	2		Roberts'n,rf	4	0	1	2	0	
Young,rf	4	0	1	0	0		Barnh'dt,3b	3	0	0	0	0	
Kelly,1b	3	2	1	9	0		Tierney,2b	3	0	0	2	2	
Meusel,lf	4	1	3	1	0		Carey,cf	3	0	1	1	0	
Rawlings,2b	3	2	2	3	2		Grimm,1b	3	0	1	9	2	
Snyder,c	4	0	1	6	1		Schmidt,c	2	0	1	7	2	
Douglas,p	4	1	2	0	3		Brottem,c	1	0	0	0	0	
							Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	7	12	27	12		L. Bigbee,p	1	0	0	2	0	
							Total	30	0	5	24	11	

New York	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Meusel, Robertson, Carey. Three-base hit—Meusel. Home run—Burns. Stolen base—Rawlings. Double plays—Grimm, Schmidt and Grimm; Frisch, Rawlings and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 8, Pittsburgh 3. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 2, L. Bigbee 3. Hits—Off Cooper 10 in 6 innings; L. Bigbee 2 in 2. Struck out—By Douglas 4, Cooper 6. Losing pitcher—Cooper. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—2:00.

HOMER WINS FOR BROWNS.

Williams's 19th Four-Ply Smash Beats Red Sox, 12 to 11, in Tenth.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Williams's nineteenth home run of the season came today at an opportune time for St. Louis, the tenth inning, and gave the Browns a 12-to-11 victory over Boston. It was the only hit Karr allowed while on the mound, but it lost the game for him.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	B	H	P	o	a
Tobin,rf	5	3	2	3	0		Leibold,cf	6	0	0	2	0	
Ellerbe,3b	5	2	2	2	1	0	Foster,3b	6	2	0	0	2	
Sisler,1b	6	1	3	7	1		Witt,2b	4	1	1	1	1	
Williams,lf	6	3	4	4	0		Menosky,lf	6	3	4	0	0	
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	4	0		Pratt,2b	6	3	4	1	1	
Severeid,c	4	1	2	2	1		McInnis,1b	4	0	3	10	0	
Gerber,ss	5	0	1	2	4		Collins,rf	5	1	2	5	0	
McManus,2b	5	0	1	5	3		Scott,ss	5	1	2	1	4	
Shocker,p	1	0	0	0	2		Ruel,c	5	0	1	4	2	
Bayne,p	2	1	1	0	1		Myers,p	3	0	0	0	1	
Kolp,p	2	0	0	0	0		Russell,p	1	0	1	0	0	
							Karr,p	1	0	1	0	1	
Total	45	12	19	30	16		Total	46	11	19	*28	8	

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—McManus, Ruel.

St. Louis	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	1—12
Boston	3	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	0—11

Two-base hits—Pratt, Scott, Sisler. Home runs—Sisler, Williams. Three-base hits—Pratt, McInnis, Scott. Stolen bases—Williams, Collins, Sisler. Sacrifices—Jacobson, McInnis. Double play—Gerber, McManus and Sisler. Left on bases—Boston 8, St. Louis 11. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 2, Myers 2, Russell 1. Hits—Off Shocker 5 in 3 innings, Bayne 9 in 5 2-3, Kolp 5 in 3 1-3, Myers 10 in 5 2-3, Russell 8 in 2, Karr 1 in 1 2-3. Struck out—By Russell 2, Kolp 2. Winning pitcher—Kolp. Losing pitcher—Karr. Umpires—Wilson and Owens. Time of game—2:10.

Curves and Bingles

Babe Adams's winning string of nine games in a row—the greatest in either big league this year—was cut in that opening landslide. He was unfortunate enough to submit it to the Giants when they were a bit irate, and they promptly bit it off. If any player or team has any highly unusual kinks of any kind, he or it would be well advised to hide them in the closet before venturing into the Polo Grounds from now on.

Emil Meusel's four-base blow was his first since joining the New York team. He made a round dozen while playing with the Phillies in the earlier stages of the season. Emil served emphatic notice yesterday that his period of peace and good-will toward men was at end. He broke out from the reservation like a Chickasaw Indian full of the fiery juices once distilled by the Pale Face.

With two Giants aboard the bases in the eighth inning of the opening game, Earl Smith raised a fly to left, which Bigbie dropped purposely, with the full design of slaying a brace of New Yorkers. Umpire Rigler had his stop watch on the play, however, and he decreed that Bigbie had held on to the sphere long enough to constitute a catch. Henry Fabian had to send out two men with mops to remove the froth that bedewed the diamond from the foaming lips of the Pirates.

Rabbit Maranville almost wore out his cap by shifting it about on his curly locks in the effort to break the spell of the New York twirlers. He finally threw the pesky thing away, and is expected to appear today encased in a diver's helmet.

Ross Young converted a single into a double by a dazzling burst of speed in the seventh chapter of the first clash. Then he shot all the way home on Kelly's short single to Barnhart. For this latter achievement he seemed to abandon mere running and make use of wings exclusively.

This boy Grimm fielded like chain lightning that has been scared almost to death. He was all over the surrounding scenery like a flash when a ball came anywhere near him. He bounced off the wall of a box when he captured Snyder's foul fly in the third period of the closing combat.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	118	461	101	190	.412
Rousb, Cincinnati	99	375	99	130	.347
Young, New York	111	388	68	134	.345
Fournier, St. Louis	118	445	80	151	.339
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	115	504	90	170	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hellmann, Detroit	118	474	95	191	.403
Cobb, Detroit	99	393	94	154	.392
Ruth, New York	115	403	135	154	.382
Sisler, St. Louis	103	422	90	158	.366
Tobin, St. Louis	115	515	106	188	.365

LOSING TO CUBS IS COSTLY FOR ROBINS

Brooklyn Drops Game by 6 to 1 Score—Falls to Second Division at Same Time.

Uncle Robbie has lost his smile. Uncle Robbie, the rotund manager of the Brooklyn Robins, who until recently was one of the most jovial men identified with baseball, is fit to be tied. And all because his nephews—otherwise known as the Dodgers and other aliases—dropped out of the first division in the National League jamboree yesterday. It was the first game of the series between the Superbas—one of the other of Brooklyn's aliases—and the Chicago Cubs that caused the tail-spin earthward of the Flatbush tribe. The Cubs ordinarily are friendly enough, but yesterday they were nasty. They mauled some of Robbie's pitching talent all over the lot and finally wound up the proceedings with the game tucked safely away by a 6 to 1 count, which is decisive enough to suit anybody, even a Brooklynite.

About 2,500 of the Flatbush faithful sat beside the Brooklyn sickbed and watched Grover Cleveland Alexander do tricks with a baseball. Grover is one of those pitchers who doesn't need much more than his glove to win ball games, but yesterday he had plenty more. He had one of those fast-breaking curves that is likely to fool any one, and he had plenty of speed to back it up with. It is quite true that the Robins are not very deep in the second division; they are not so deep that they cannot still feel the refreshing freeness of the first division, but nevertheless they feel as if they were in jail.

While the Dodgers were being trimmed by the Cubs the Cardinals were taking two games away from the Boston Braves, and—well, that's the reason the Cards are in fourth place today, while the Dodgers are nestling snugly and unhappily in fifth.

Alexander was the one and very sufficent reason for the downfall of the Robins yesterday, but the big and handy bats of his teammates also aided in the flailing of Uncle Robbie's nephews. They didn't care what they did to the ball so long as it fell in safe territory and thereby hangs the tale.

Dodgers Take Lead.

The Dodgers got off to a one run lead in the opening session when Johnston doubled and scored as Terry let Griffith's dribble go between his legs. But the Flatbush Fusiliers could not stand this prosperous state of affairs for long. Douglas ahead of him over the disk. Bancroft's bounder to Maranville closed the slaughter.

A pass to Kelly and Meusel's tremendous slam to the right centre field barrier for three bases produced another Manhattan tally in the seventh.

The score:

FIRST GAME



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Right for right now!

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Sylpho-Nathol
Formerly called Sulpho-Naphthol

Columbia's Educational Experiment.

Advantages and disadvantages of the Lincoln School of the Columbia University Teachers' College, which has just graduated its first class, treated in an article by Elmer Davis to appear next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section.—Advt.

DAVIS CUP PAIR HAS HARD WORK TO WIN

Williams and Washburn Extended to Limit by Voshell and Hardy at Longwood.

CONTEST GOES FIVE SETS

Yale Players Take One Set From Tilden and Richards in Tourney for National Doubles Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Not in all their unbroken list of successes in doubles this season have Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn been so close to defeat as they were at the Longwood Cricket Club this afternoon, when they won in the third round of the national doubles championship from S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy by three sets to two and the skin of their teeth. The scores were 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3 in favor of the two members of the Davis Cup team.

Against the winners of the Newport and Seabright tournament there was presented an impromptu combination. The famous Brooklyn southpaw, Voshell, has been playing all season up to the current tournament with Vincent Richards, while Hardy, his clubmate in the West Side Tennis Club, has been variously partnered in the tournament he has entered. Yet they constituted a highly formidable combination. During the greater part of the match, Voshell played the best tennis of the four, and, had his support from the captain of the Davis Cup forces been steadier, he would have emerged with the biggest upset of the season in doubles.

Winners Enter Semi-Finals.

This was the feature match of the day, but there were many other happenings of interest and significance in the nine events that are progressing concurrently in the most extensive and varied program ever undertaken during a single championship week. The victory of Williams and Washburn placed them in the semi-finals of the national doubles, where they will meet William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis of California tomorrow.

Johnston and Davis won a straight set victory over M. B. Hutchinson and C. W. Sanders, the latter being the Captain of the Dartmouth College Tennis Team. The Westerners had to speed up strongly to avoid dropping the second set, but won handily, nevertheless, by 6—4, 7—5, 6—2.

The expected winners came through also in the other half of the draw. William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards, who are resuming the combination that won them the national title three years ago, encountered almost as sturdy opposition from the Yale team of Lucien E. Williams and Fritz E. Bastian as they had yesterday from Harry C. Johnson and G. P. Gardner Jr. Tilden and Richards won by 7—5, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, and will meet Howard and Robert Kinsey, Pacific coast champions, in the semi-finals. Because of Richards's activities in the junior singles, this match has been deferred to Friday afternoon. The Kinneys eliminated the Longwood team of H. H. Bundy and Burnham Dell today by 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

In the national mixed doubles championship every bracket in the third round was filled, save that which is waiting for the winner of the match between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Tilden and Miss Edith Sigourney and Nathaniel W. Niles. Mrs. Mallory is expected here tomorrow for her initial appearance of the week.

In the junior event, Vincent Richards defeated Berry Grant with the loss of but three games in three sets. Richards looks like a sure winner of the championship, but the general level of talent among the competitors is exceptionally high.

Ingraham Gives Jones a Fight.

Arnold W. Jones, former national boys' titleholder and Tilden's partner in the doubles at Paris last June, caught a tartar in W. W. Ingraham, Harvard interscholastic and Oregon State champion, but managed to win in five sets. Ingraham, who, like Jones, hails from Providence, took the first set 11—9, and had a lead of 5—1 in the second set. Then his game collapsed temporarily, and he dropped six straight games. Yet it was a battle royal to the finish, even though Jones took the fifth set at love.

In the Longwood women's singles, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Edith Sigourney reached the semifinals and the remaining bracket seats between Mrs. Bundy and Miss Eleonora Sears.

Voshell and Hardy may be said to have double-faulted themselves to defeat against Williams and Washburn in the outstanding match of the national doubles. In the fifth set they broke through Williams's first service for a starter and both Hardy and Voshell won on service for a lead of 3—1. Voshell served magnificently in the fourth game, as he had all through the match. Williams and Washburn made four successive errors off his rifle shot delivery in this game.

Great Chance Tossed Away.

Williams then won his service and the critical game of the match came up. It was Hardy's turn at the bat, with the games 3—2 in his favor. The points mounted to 40—30 in favor of Hardy and Voshell. Another point would have given them so commanding a lead as practically to assure them the set. There came an easy ball close to the net and Hardy bungled it. It should have been a kill. Then, with the points at deuce, Hardy double-faulted and the golden opportunity vanished.

On Washburn's service the seventh game went to the Davis Cup players at deuce, Voshell lobbing out by a few inches for the final point. Voshell's service came up again and once more it was the double-fault that proved fatal. Successive errors by Hardy made the points love—40, but Voshell and Hardy made a great pull up.

Splendid serving and smashing by Voshell tied the count at deuce and Voshell then served two bad ones for Williams and Washburn's vantage. There was a forlorn hope then that the West Side Club team could pull the set out of the fire.

Voshell sent over a fault on his first ball and followed this by one of his best efforts, a smashing, crashing delivery that landed inside the service line by a foot and forced a weak return, but Paul W. Gibbons called a foot-fault, and it was all over. The games were 5—3 for Williams and Washburn and the taking of the next was a mere formality.

Hardy is the master of a very cagey doubles game, and his fine court craft and hard hitting helped his team out of more than one hole in the first four sets. But he netted many balls on low volleying shots and half volleys and these mistakes were often costly. It was Hardy's lapse from form in the fifth session that made possible the winners' narrowest escape of the season.

The point score and stroke analysis follows:

FIRST SET.

	Pts.	G.
Williams-Washburn ...4246516066	34	6
Voshell-Hardy 2414344464	30	3

SECOND SET.

Williams-Washburn..3462545453	34	4
Voshell-Hardy 4241717363	30	6

THIRD SET.

Williams-Washburn..3442742424	35	6
Voshell-Hardy 4024524041	26	4

FOURTH SET.

Williams-Washburn ...2415056022	23	3
Voshell-Hardy 4143454443	33	6

FIFTH SET.

Williams-Washburn ...3140455541	31	6
Voshell-Hardy 5414133304	24	3

Lucien Williams and Bastian played such admirable tennis against Tilden and Richards that one wonders where they have been keeping themselves all the while. Talent such as theirs would win any ordinary doubles tournament they might enter. Both are great getters and expert volleyers and they play together like a well-oiled machine.

Bastian and Williams held the exchampions all but even in the opener, forcing the games to deuce, but they lost at 7—5. In the second chapter they broke through Tilden's service for a lead of 3—2 and Williams won his own delivery for 4—2. Games then followed service up to 5—4, Bastian, who delivers a wicked first ball, taking his in a love game. In the tenth game Williams, who also serves a well placed and swiftly paced ball, nearly slipped up, but he and his partner pulled up to vantage from 15—40, and then sent over the winning point for the set at 6—4 on a splendid smash by Williams between Tilden and Richards.

Williams and Bastian held the former champions even up to 2-all in the third set, but after that they fell rapidly behind, Tilden and Richards taking the third and fourth sets, each at 6—2. It was a hard workout for the more noted pair, and they had little to spare at any time. Even in the last two sets most of the games were forced into extra points by the unfailing skill of the Ellis.

The summaries:

National Doubles Championship—Third Round—William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis defeated M. B. Hutchinson and C. W. Sanders, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2; Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn defeated S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3; William N. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated Lucien E. Williams and Fritz E. Bastian, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2; Howard Kinsey and Robert Kinsey defeated Burnham Dell and H. H. Bundy, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

National Mixed Doubles Championship—First Round—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Robert Kinsey defeated Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris and Lyle E. Mahan, 6—3, 7—5.

Second Round—Mrs. Benjamin R. Cole and Samuel Hardy defeated Mr. and Mrs. G. Peabody Gardner Jr., 8—4, 6—4; Mrs. Bundy and Robert Kinsey defeated Miss Brenda Herbert and Philip Neer, 7—5, 6—1; Mrs. Louise R. Williams and Howard Kinsey defeated Miss Rosamond Newton and Fred C. Anderson, 9—7, 6—4; Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey and Maxwell Woosnam defeated Miss Jacquelin Green and A. J. Gore, 6—2, 6—2.

National Junior Singles Championship, Second Round—Morton Bernstein defeated Clifford Marsh, 7—5, 6—2, 6—3; Arnold W. Jones defeated W. W. Ingraham, 9—11, 7—5, 6—3, 2—6, 6—0; Harold Godshall defeated Frank T. Osgood, 6—3, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4; Vincent Richards defeated Berry Grant, 6—2, 6—0, 4—1; Charles M. Wood Jr. defeated Kler Boyd, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

National Junior Diubles Championship, First Round—Arnold W. Jones and W. W. Ingraham defeated Harold Godshall and H. Coffin, 7—5, 6—4, 6—2.

National Father and Son Doubles Championship, First Round—Fred H. Hovey and Fred H. Hovey Jr. defeated G. E. Pfaffman and Karl Pfaffman, 6—0, 7—5; Fred G. Anderson and Fred C. Anderson defeated F. E. Acker and Greville Acker, 6—3, 6—1; D. M. Hill and D. M. Hill Jr. defeated J. H. Neff and H. S. Neff, 6—4, 6—3; H. W. Warner and W. M. Warner defeated J. W. Wear and William P. Wear, 6—1, 6—3.

National Veterans Doubles Championship—First Round—J. D. E. Jones and A. Ingraham defeated G. W. Case and H. W. Warner, 6—3, 10—8.

Semi-Final Round—J. D. E. Jones and A. Ingraham won from Edwin Sheaf and C. B. Wilbar by default; Dr. T. W. Stephens and Fred G. Anderson defeated Dr. Andrews and G. F. Wales, 8—6, 6—3, 6—3.

National Boys' Singles Championship—Second Round—Julius Saglowsky defeated W. M. Jones, 6—1, 6—3.

Third Round—George Lott defeated K. P. Appel, 6—2, 6—4; David O'Loughlin defeated Sam Ewing, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3; Thomas McGinn defeated Charles Nunnally, 6—1, 6—1.

National Boys' Doubles Championship—Second Round—Sam Ewing and George Lott won from Bryant Grant and Charles Nunnally by default.

Longwood Women's Singles—Fourth Round—Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Miss Penelope Anderson, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Mrs. Walter Ellis, 6—1, 6—0.

Mlle. Lenglen Advocates Annual International Women's Tourney

Believes Yearly Contest to Decide World's Greatest Tennis Player Necessary to Clear Right to Title—Describes Her First Ball Game.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

A thought rich in its possibilities has come out of the recent comment relating to the forthcoming tennis matches between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and myself. It is the suggestion that a tournament be arranged to bring together the women champions of the various countries in which the sport is popular. In other words, a contest to determine who is the champion of champions—an event that would decide beyond equivocation to whom belongs the honor of being officially called the world's greatest woman player.

In a recent article I told of my eagerness to come to America in order that I might participate in a series of matches here. It has been my good fortune to win the tournament which Europe recognizes as bestowing the title of world champion, but I have always felt that a title won at Wimbledon could not be convincing without the United States subscribing to the conditions. With America a party to that arrangement and with her players represented, there would be no flaw to such a title. With America unwilling to enter into such an arrangement, there is obviously plenty of ground for questioning the infallibility of the championship.

It would be improper and unwise for me to go into any discussion of the various circumstances relating to the nonparticipation of the United States in the European system of awarding world tennis championships. It is sufficient to say that I have always quite frankly held that my own right to the title could not be clear unless I was fortunate enough to conquer the best players of this country. This opinion is well known in Europe. I have made no effort to conceal it. Sometimes I have had reason to suspect that my views on the subject have not been entirely endorsed on the other side, but that fact has not influenced my judgment.

Subject a Broad One.

Several days ago a report was published that Mrs. Mallory and I would compete for a trophy emblematic of the world championship. This report, I am now given to understand, was a trifle premature and not entirely accurate, although the error was apparently quite unintentional. First, it is rather a sweeping thing to say offhand that any two players should participate in such a contest. Second, the whole subject is so broad that it would be folly to arrange an event of such importance without giving the most careful consideration to the various points concerned.

But the substance of a real idea is contained in the suggestion, and it is of this, rather than of such a contest between the American champion and myself, that I wish to say a few words. The more one thinks of the idea the more one begins to have faith in it and to see that it has tremendous potential value. Indeed, it is such a happy thought that we may now wonder why it has not dawned upon us before. At any rate, it is entirely too good to be dismissed without further consideration, for it offers a possible solution to a problem that has interested many persons these last few years.

It is easy to imagine how a trophy of this character would quickly develop into one of the most sought-for prizes in the athletic world. Call it anything you like, but have it understood that no player would be eligible to compete for it unless she had done one of two things—won the championship of her own country, or displayed such tennis form that she was officially recognized by her own national tennis association as being eligible to compete for the trophy. It would not be difficult for the tennis officials to work out the necessary rules governing the eligibility of competitors. Perhaps the participants could be selected as they are for the Davis Cup teams. It would not matter much how it was done so long as it was done. The system is merely a detail.

Let us hope that Julian S. Myrick and the other progressive officials of our association will see fit to act upon the suggestion. If nothing else came out of our trip to the United States, it would be gratifying to know that this much had been accomplished to stimulate interest in international sports. It is impossible for the civilized nations of the earth to mingle too freely upon the field of friendly athletic competition. This is a subject of special interest to both A. R. de Joannis, who represents the French Tennis Federation on this visit, and to myself, and I intend to go into it more thoroughly in some future article.

Meanwhile I shall dispose of tennis for the moment and mention the delightful experience I have had in viewing a baseball game for the first time in my life. The whole kaleidoscopic picture has left my head in such a whirl that I am not exactly sure at this moment just what I did see. An American friend sat beside me and did his utmost to explain what was happening, and, while he courteously assured me that my comprehension was amazing, I really believe he is one of your most accomplished fabricators.

My first shock was when one of the New York players hit the ball into the stands. Oh, such deafening shrieks! I have never before heard anything that could quite equal it. First they would yell and then they would whistle. It was the whistling that puzzled me.

"Why are they hooting?" I asked.

"Hooting? Who's doing any hooting?" said my American friend.

"They, the people back of us. They appear to be angry. They're whistling at the New York players."

"Sure, they're whistling. Bancroft just smashed out a home run. Why shouldn't they whistle?"

"But in France, when they whistle, it means that they are displeased. It is an expression of contempt."

Why They Whistle.

"It is?" he asked in astonishment. "Well, it's just the opposite thing here. They whistle at a baseball game when they're happy. They're just so tickled they can't help it. When somebody hits a home run it starts the American whistling apparatus working, and there's no way to control it—at least scientists haven't discovered a way yet."

That is one of the first and foremost impressions I have of your great national game. Another is the method of determining when a play is good or bad, particularly with reference to the balls that are thrown at the batter.

"You see," remarked my friend, "the umpire is the man who decides everything. When the pitcher throws a good ball it is a strike and when he throws a bad one it is a ball."

"I believe everything you say," I answered, "but, aside from the fact that I have an extremely vague knowledge of what you are saying, I cannot understand why it is so. Doesn't it seem a pity not to call the good throw a ball and the bad throw a mistake? It is a mistake, isn't it? Then why not admit it?"

My friend muttered something about "help I." A little later he told me the St. Louis pitcher had struck out a batter on four pitched balls, and I asked him how, in view of his elaborate explanation of the difference between a ball and a strike, a batter could strike out on four balls.

"I said pitched balls; there's a difference," he grumbled.

From this you see that the technical terms of your national sport are just a bit mystifying to any one who is hearing them for the first time. And yet I can readily see why the sport is so popular and why you have your baseball heroes. Before the game had ended I was leaning over the railing of our box intensely interested in the progress of the two teams. By that time I had gathered some of the elemental principles of the sport and I watched keenly to see whether the umpire would make a correct decision when a batter would try to beat the ball to first base. That is one of the most interesting plays for a stranger to see. It is amazing how the infielders, as you call them, are able to handle the ball with such accuracy and how the outfielders can catch a ball hit so high and far.

And yet I do not think the game is suited to the French temperament or that it will ever become our national sport. As dazzling as it is from the spectator's standpoint and as scientific as the players must be, I fear that the average Frenchman would chafe under the delays that take place when the teams change places. Rugby football is a sport that appeals more to the French imagination.

Your Mr. Hugh Jennings, who presented me with an autographed baseball, is a charming man. I understand they call your Mr. John McGraw the "Little Napoleon." It is plain that a good baseball general is deserving of such a nom de guerre.

Suzanne Lenglen

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AUSTRALASIANS TO MEET JAPS TODAY

Final Match for Privilege of Challenging for Davis Cup Is On at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—The final round of the Davis Cup contest on the courts of the Casino here begins tomorrow and continues until Saturday. The two contesting teams, the Australasians and Japanese, are in fine form, judging from the practice matches that they have been playing during the last few days. The turf of the championship courts is in the best of condition and the Australasian players have said that they never played on better courts in all of their experience.

There will be singles matches tomorrow and Saturday and the doubles will be played on Friday. Tomorrow afternoon, following the conclusion of the singles match, the Tennis Committee of the Casino has arranged for a public reception in honor of the visiting players. This will be held on the Casino piazza, and there is to be a brief address by Mayor J. P. Mahoney, who will represent not only the city but the State as well, for Governor San Souci will be unable to attend. He has, therefore, authorized the Mayor to speak in his behalf.

The draw for the matches was made this afternoon and in the morning match tomorrow Zenzu Shimidzu of Japan will meet J. O. Anderson of Australia. Tomorrow afternoon Ichiya Kumagae, Japan, will meet J. B. Hawkes, Australia.

Friday, in the doubles, Anderson and C. V. Todd, Australia, will meet Kumagae and Shimidzu, Japan. Saturday morning Kumagae will meet Anderson, and in the afternoon Shimidzu will meet Hawkes in the final match.

SEES VICTORY FOR U. S.

British Tennis Critic Believes Davis Cup Will Remain Here.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—A. Willis Myers, tennis writer on The London Field, and member of the British Davis Cup team, thinks that "nothing short of a miracle can prevent the Americans from retaining the Davis Cup." Myers made this statement after watching America's defenders in action at the national doubles tournament here.

Bouts at Jamaica S. C. Tonight.

Charley (Kid) Kohler and Harry Muicahy will furnish the action tonight in the stellar twelve-round bout at the Jamaica Sporting Club. Another twelve-round bout will bring together Willie Dancy and Billy Douglass. In a ten-round contest Young Nik Foley will engage Jackie Coburn.

CAVALRYMEN WIN TEAM SHOOT TROPHY

102d Regiment Defeats Infantry Riflemen for Three-Range Prize at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 24.—The 102d Cavalry Regiment's team, led by Captain Morton W. Huttonloch of Montclair, today shot its way to victory in the Columbia trophy match in which teams from the 113th Infantry and the 114th Infantry were also competing. The cavalrymen rolled up a three-range total at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards of 770. The 114th Infantry, the South Jersey Regiment, was second with 737 and the 113th Infantry of North Jersey, third, with 732.

With a drop of only one point below the possible score of 200 Sergeants A. J. Gozeski and A. F. Fredericks of the Marines won the two-man team match, shot 600 and 1,000 yards. They both shot perfect scores at 600 yards but dropped a single point at 1,000. Second place went to Private Ernest Nelson and Marine Gunner C. A. Lloyd, also of the Marines, with 196; third to Marine Corporal Lester Nelson and Marine Gunner J. J. Andrews, with 196, and fourth to Corporal James Tucker and Sergeant Jules Coppens, Marines, who also scored 196.

Shooting a consecutive string of nineteen bullseyes, Sergeant William F. Lieil, Marines, won the all-comers expert individual event today at 600 yards. His ten shots were scored perfectly and he continued shooting until at his twentieth shot he made a four.

Captain H. L. Smith of the Marines and Sergeant G. H. Smith of the Infantry were close behind him with eighteen bullseyes, the two dividing the second and third money. The next three men scored ten perfect shots and shared the fourth, fifth and sixth place prizes. They are Lieutenant M. S. Edson, Marines; Sergeant J. W. Coppens, Marines, and Corporal J. H. Tucker, Marines.

VETERANS TILT ON COURTS.

General Van Vliet Wins Tennis Tourney at Rumson C. C.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 24.—On the courts of the Rumson Country Club this afternoon, General J. Van Vliet, displaying an unusual but consistent brand of tennis, defeated E. A. S. Clarke in straight sets, 6—0, 6—1, thereby winning the club veterans' tournament.

Mr. Clarke, who himself played a unique brand of tennis, easily advanced sweet A. A. Cumnock of New York through the tournament until reaching the final round, but he was foiled in the last clash by the slashing forehand drives and backhand top drives of his opponent, the General.

Much excitement prevailed in the afternoon during an exhibition match between Mrs. Cumnock, of the beach, and Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation, who resides in Rumson. The former was Captain of the Harvard tennis team around 1890, and the latter captained the Princeton racquet wielders back in the early 80's.

The match was one set, with the games 3-all and the point score at deuce when Mr. Cumnock drove a cannon-ball forehand drive along the side line for a placement. Making a tremendous leap, the President of the Public Service, wheeled about, and, losing his balance, fell to the turf. As he toppled he managed to scoop the ball with a back-hand slice that sent it whizzing back over the net. However, Mr. Cumnock was able to return it for an impossible set, so astonishing Mr. McCarter that he failed from there on to tally another game. He continued until the set was finished, however, yielding the memorable exhibition match at 6—3.

The summary:

First Round—E. A. S. Clarke defeated Latham Reid, 8—6; C. D. Halsey defeated G. A. Churchill, 6—3; A. J. Cumnock defeated T. N. McCarter, 6—3; General J. Vanvliet defeated H. I. Riker, 6—3.

Second Round—E. A. S. Clarke defeated C. D. Halsey, 6—4; General Van Vliet defeated A. J. Cumnock, 6—3.

Final Round—General J. Van Vliet defeated E. A. S. Clarke, 6—0, 6—1.

Official referees—Maj. Gen. Howard S. Borden and Henry S. Riker.

ANZACS TO SEEK TITLE.

Australasian Tennis Stars Enter for U. S. Singles Crown.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The first foreign entries for the United States lawn tennis singles championship, which will be held at the Germantown Cricket Club here beginning Sept. 9, were received today. Four of the five foreign players listed are members of the Australasian Davis Cup team and the fifth is Ignacio della Berbolla, who will be the first Mexican player ever to compete in this tournament.

The Australasians are Captain Norman Peach, J. O. Anderson, J. B. Hawkes and J. Todd. This represents a strong quartet, each member of which played exceptionally fine tennis in the Davis Cup preliminaries.

These five entries bring the total entry list to date up to seventy-five players, the limit being 128. But Tilden and many other American stars have delayed entering, as have some of the foreigners. The limit will probably be reached in the next few days. Wallace F. Johnson, the Pennsylvania State champion, sent in his entry today.

Borbolla had his first tryout, a brief one, at Southampton, and his showing was so good that he was advised to try in the nationals. Of the Anzac team Captain Norman Peach is likely to show strongly. J. O. Anderson, who was a member of the Australasian Davis Cup team of 1919, had a victory over A. H. Lowe to his credit and a splendid record this year. Hawkes, a real youngster, is a southpaw and has a wonderfully baffling twist service.

CLOSE TO NO-HIT GAME.

Waterbury Boxman Thwarted With Two Out In Ninth.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 24.—Jerry Kahn, Waterbury Eastern League pitcher, had a no-hit, no-run game in his grasp today, but luck turned against him after two were out in the ninth inning. Neal Ball, of triple play fame, was the batter for New Haven and tapped a fly to short left field which fell among the Waterbury players for a safe blow. It was the only hit of the game for New Haven and Waterbury won, 5 to 0.

BRIEF BREAKS A. A. RECORD.

K. C. First Baseman Slams Out 30th Homer of Current Season.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Bunny Brief, first baseman of the Kansas City American Association Club, made his thirtieth home run of the season here today, breaking the former record established by Gavvy Cravath several years ago. Cravath was then playing with Minneapolis.

DOMINION GOLFERS LOSE.

Lyon and Jones Bow to Duncan and Mitchell at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 24.—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, British professional golfers, defeated George S. Lyon, former Canadian amateur titleholder, and C. M. Jones of Toronto 12 up in a 36-hole match today. The visitors had a lead of 4 up at the first eighteen holes.

Pilgrims Meet Eaton Ramblers.

OXFORD, England, Aug. 24.—The Philadelphia Pilgrims cricket team today met the Eton Ramblers. The English team batted first and were all out for 191. The Americans then scored 119 for eight wickets.

MORE TRAP HONORS CAPTURED BY ARIE

Arizona Nimrod Wins American Amateur 18-Yard Title at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Giving another remarkable display of his shooting ability, Nick Aria of Kingman, Ariz., today won the American amateur 18-yard championship at single targets, feature of the day's program of the Grand American Trapshooting Tourney now being held at the South Shore Country Club. The Arizona expert broke 198 out of 200 targets.

Fred Tomlin of Lynchburg, Va., captured the American professional 18-yard championship after a shoot-off with Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa. In the preliminary round, each broke 199 out of 200 targets. In the shoot-off at 25 targets, Tomlin went straight while Gilbert missed one target. T. H. Fox of Lynchburg, Va., and Homer Clark, Alton, Ill., turned in scores of 198.

Today's victory gives Arie a large share of amateur honors. He took the American amateur title at 16-yard single targets yesterday, and will be a contestant in the remaining events of the tourney.

B. C. Meents of Ashkum, Ill.; E. M. Daniel, Lynchburg, Va.; C. A. Gunning, Longmont, Col., and S. M. Crothers of Philadelphia tied for second place with scores of 197. Crothers was eliminated in the first shoot-off and Daniel in the third. They went straight in the fourth and fifth shoot-offs. Up to this time Meents had broken 121 straight targets and Gunning 112. Meents finally won second position by going straight in the seventh shoot-off, while Gunning lost one target. Meents had a straight run of 171, and Gunning, who was given third place, had a consecutive run of 141.

KRAMER FIRST AT 5 MILES.

Wins Championship Race at Velodrome—Ties With Eaton for Title.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 24.—A tie was created for the bicycle championship of America when Frank Kramer won the five-mile championship race at the Velodrome here tonight before a record-breaking crowd of 16,000. Ray Eaton was second and Willie Spencer third. Spencer, the champion of last year, dropped out after going one mile and four laps, the pace proving too hot for him. By finishing first, Kramer increated his standing to thirty points, tying Eaton, who gathered three points for second place. This will necessitate the riding of another race to decide the championship.

Framer rode the last eighth mile in the remarkably fast time of 11 4-5 seconds.

SAACKE SCORES IN DIVE.

Leads Field of Seven With Total of 141.8 Points at Brighton Beach.

Rudolph Saacke of the New York A. C. scored a victory yesterday in the diving competition held in the open-air pool of the Brighton Beach Baths. Saacke, one of a field of seven competitors, finished with the winning total of 141.8 points. Thomas Hirschfield, City A. C. diver, was second with 130.51 points, and J. Byrne, Paterson, N. J., finished third with 123.83 points. Other competitors included James W. Hall Jr. and Lloyd Jenson, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn; Anthony De Fronzo, Columbia University and Al Livingstone, unattached. The event was planned for last week but was postponed because of rain.

Stephen Ruddy, local breast stroke champion anu record holder, swam an exhibition 100-yard breast stroke race in 1:15, only three seconds slower than the record for the distance.

To Give a Brooklyn Title Belt.

Matchmaker Silvey Burns of the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn, plans to award a belt to the winner of the bout between Dave Rosenberg and Italian Joe Gans, middleweights, which will be held at the Broadway Club Monday night. The award, Burns said, will be emblematic of the Brooklyn middleweight championship, and will become the permanent property of the boxer defending it successfully three times.



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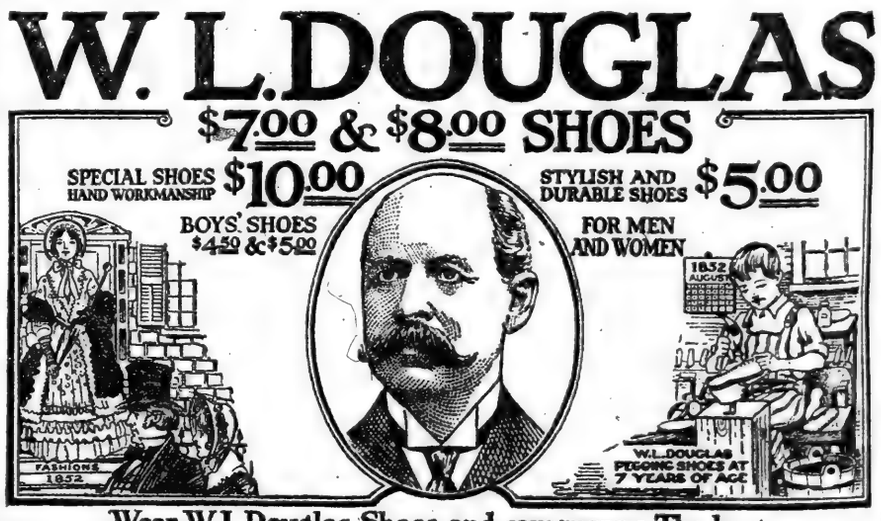


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Gifford Cochran's Colt Captures Featured Race at Saratoga Track.

15 TO 1 SHOT IN FRONT

Flying Scout Springs Big Surprise by Finishing First in the Hudson Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Smoke Screen, a three-year-old bay colt, which has the barn of Gifford A. Cochran as his abiding place, romped home in front today in the Pittstown Handicap over the mile route, which held the post of honor on a rather ordinary card.

Followers of first choices had five reasons this afternoon to believe that the road to fortune does not lie in backing the closest priced horses. Just a quintet of favorites took the dust of rivals, the last race of the day being the only event to reward the faithful, who still had credit enough left to bet when this contest was reached. The day was clear and the track fast.

In the Pittstown only a quartet of racers was left to go to the post by the time the scratching was over. Veterans of the great war who have been attending the Saratoga meeting declare that they have never seen so much scratching in their careers as they have here, with the single exception of the front when the festive cootie was running to his best form. Card after card has been scratched to bits at this meeting. Sixteen horses or so bloom over night in one event of the card to be reduced to five or six when the bugle rings out across the track. If the event starts overnight with six, it is likely to show but two or three when the last ticket has been penciled.

The Favorite Falls.

Of the four which went to the barrier in the Pittstown, Routledge was made the favorite by a shade, Smoke Screen being a well-backed second choice. Whatever the betting indicated, the running showed but one thing—Smoke Screen. The Cochran colt took the track and possessed it throughout, being in the lead at every pole and winning with ease by two lengths. He ran the race in the very fair time of 1:37 1-5, carrying 112 pounds and being piloted by Kummer.

Routledge attempted to stick with the Cochran colt for most of the trip and was running in second place until the stretch was reached. Here Routledge decided that Wednesdays in August are not his days, and faded to the suggestion of a whisper, finishing last of the four. Lady Gertrude, the extreme outsider of the quartet in the betting, took the place, Bellsolar being half a length further back.

The jumping race of the day, which was called the Hudson Falls Handicap, produced one of the best finishes seen in a steeplechase this season, as well as yielding one of the biggest surprises. Flying Scout took the fences in the Hudson Falls, of which Hibler was made the hottest kind of a favorite. Royal Arch was the second choice. Wisest Fool was next in favor, while a gray gelding, called Flying Scout, was the despised outsider, not having a friend in training as far as could be learned. Flying Scout opened at 10 to 1 and by the time the quartet left on its two-mile voyage his odds were 15 to 1.

Outsider Is Victor.

When the trip got under way Hibler gave his followers every reason to think that steeplechasing is the greatest of outdoor sports. He opened up a big lead on his field, and, apparently running in hand, looked like a winner until the last turn was reached. Here he proceeded to go wide, taking Royal Arch with him. Flying Scout, which had been quite outrun until this point of the race, here saw his chance and proceeded to make the most of it. He came along with a great and game rush, and in a nerve-tingling drive on the flat managed to get up in time to win by a short head from Royal Arch, which might have been first had he not been carried wide by the favorite. Wisest Fool was third.

The one winning favorite of the afternoon was Snob II., which took the curtain event, a six-furlong dash for maidens, the well-backed Sunreigh, Pietrus being also from John Sanford's stable, he was sold at 9 to 20. He won handily from the well-backed Sunreigh, Pietrue being third. The race was run in the good time of 1:11 3-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Blue Belle	100	Penman	6-1	1*
Liberty Girl	111½	Miller	15-1	2½
Ocean Swell	105½	Buel	10-1	3½
Surmount	111	Turner	2-1	4
Doming	105	Rowan	20-1	5
Scottish Chief	113	Wiener	5-1	6
Monastry	111	Rice	10-1	*
Tag-a-Ling	112	Haynes	8-2	†

*Bolted. †Left.

Time—1:13 1-5.

Start poor; won easily; place driving. Blue Belle, ch. f., 3, by Transvaal—Aunt Belle; owned by Thomas Calcina and trained by R. V. Beyle.

SECOND RACE.

Hudson Falls Steeplechase, handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flying Scout	135	Bush	15-1	1*
Royal Arch	143	Kennedy	11-5	2†
Wisest Fool	153	Byers	3-1	3*
Hibler	142	Haynes	4-5	4

Time—4:19 3-5.

Start good; won driving, place same. Flying Scout, gr. g., 6, by Oxford—Clasper; owned by Malvern Hills Farm and trained by G. A. Saperstan.

THIRD RACE.

The Catskill, three-year-olds and upward; selling $1,500 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sonesta	100	Scobie	14-5	1*
Azaraf	103	Penman	6-1	2*
Valor	110	Fator	Even	3*
War Note	110	Wiener	8-1	4
Elected If	114	Campbell	15-1	5
Sweep Clean	110	Turner	15-1	6
Cimarron	93	E. Kummer	12-1	7

Time—1:24 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lutana b. f. 4, by Luke McLuke—Agnes Virgus, owned by J. E. Madden and trained by F. M. Taylor.

FOURTH RACE.

Pittstown Handicap, three-year-olds and upward. $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Smoke Screen	112	Kummer	8-5	1*
Lady Gertrude	105½	Fator	8-1	2½
Bellsolar	107	Callahan	6-1	3*
Routledge	118	Ambrose	7-5	4

Time—1:37 2-5.

Start good, won easily; place driving. Smoke Screen, b. c., 3, by His Majesty—Veil; owned by Gifford A. Cochran and trained by J. Evans.

FIFTH RACE.

Three-year-olds; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Two Feathers	121	Ambrose	8-1	1½
John Paul Jones	110½	Haynes	16-5	2*
Armonor	108	Fator	11-10	3*
Palythia	111	Slaughter	7-2	4
Secret Greetings	110	Garner	20-1	5
Haywood	108	Allen	20-1	6

Time—1:39 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Two Feathers, ch. g., by Superman—Proud Duchess; owned by Mrs. Wm. Jeffords and trained by J. Hastings.

SIXTH RACE.

Maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Snob II.	115	Scobie	9-20	1*
Sunreigh	115	Sande	9-20	1½
Pietrus	115	Fator	3-1	2*
Rebuke	115	Robinson	9-20	3½
Heavy Artillery	115	Miller	20-1	4
Trishmore	115	Scobie	20-1	5
Jog	116½	Johnson	12-1	6
*Coupled.	115	Ponce	100-1	7

Start good; won handily; place easily. Snob II., br. c., by Prestige—Maydora. Owned by John Sanford and trained by M Hughes.

Weather clear, track fast.

Bud Fisher Pays Close to $60,000 for Sporting Blood

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Bud Fisher has made another addition to his rapidly growing stable. He has bought Sporting Blood, the three-year-old colt which took the measure of Prudery in the Travers Stake last Saturday, from the Redstone Stable. The price was not made public, but it is understood to have been in the neighborhood of $60,000. Sporting Blood, which is by Fair Play out of Felicity, by Rock Sand, is essentially a stayer, and one of the chief reasons for his purchase was his eligibility for the rich Latonia Championship in the Fall. It is understood that all of the Redstone horses are for sale, with the exception of that fine sprinter Gladiator.

COX DRIVES WINNER IN TROT AND PACE

Scores Easy Victories With Jane the Great and Juno on Poughkeepsie Track.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Walter Cox took premier honors in the second day's Grand Circuit racing at the Hudson River Driving Park today. With Jane the Great he won the 2:09 trot in hollow fashion from a field of twelve starters, and wound up a profitable afternoon by scoring another straight-heat victory with Juno, which he drove for the Murphy Stables in the 2:03 pace. The first heat of this race was timed in 2:03¼, the best time so far made in competition here this year. John Henry took second money after Juno had been ruled out under Union Trotting Association rules.

Tommy Murphy scored his fourth victory of the year with Silladar, his unbeaten colt, in "The Union," three-year-old trotting event. Silladar won from a field of ten, and was never seriously threatened, coming home virtually under wraps in both heats. Murphy, however, had a spotty day, Sanardo doing so poorly in the 2:03 pace that he was drawn in the third heat, and Neva Brooke performed similarly in the 2:09 class trot.

Single G. attempted to beat the track record of 2:00¾, held jointly by Napoleon Direct and Miss Harris M., but failed, being timed in 201¾.

The summaries:

THE UNION—3-YEAR-OLD CLASS TROT.

Value $2,000. Best Two Heats.

Silladar, b. c., by Silico (Murphy)	1	1	
Pluto Watts, b. c., by General Watts (W. Dickerson)	3	2	
Finvara, br. g., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming)	2	4	
David Axworthy, ch. c., by Axworthy (Tallman)	10	3	
Belvue, b. c., by General Watts (Pitman)	4	7	

Lee Tide, Peter Pluto, Miss Willoughby, Marge the Great and Guy Onward also started.

Time—2:08¾, 2:08¾.

2:03 PACE.

Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Juno, b. m., by John Dewey (Cox)	1	1	ro
John Henry, b. g., by Wilkoe (Pitman)	2	2	1
Northern Direct, b. h., by Northern Man (George)	6	5	2
George Volo, ro. g., by Nervolo (Berry)	3	3	3
Adioo Guy, ch. h., by Guy Dillon (Leeser)	4	4	4

Sanardo also started.

Time—2:03¼, 2:03¾, 2:08¾.

2:09 TROT.

Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Jane the Great, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	1	1	ro
Sally, ch. m., by Peter the Great (H. Fleming)	6	2	1
Marion Toddington, ch. m., by Toddington (Crozier)	2	3	3
Utah, ch. g., by Etawah (Perry)	8	9	2
Electron Dillon, b. h., by Dillon Axworthy (Crossman)	3	8	6

Bovolo, Betty Thornton, Lady Wilgo, First Virginian, Neva Brooke, Uhlan Brooke and Worthy Chief also started.

Time—2:10¾, 2:08½, 2:08¼.

TO BEAT TRACK RECORD, 2:00¾.

Single G., b. h., by Anderson Wilkes (E. Allen) ..... Lost

Time by quarters—0:31, 1:01½, 1:32, 2:01¾.

TO BEAT 2:30¾ TROT.

Claret, b. f., by Belwin (Hyde) ..... Won

Time—2:20¼.

TO BEAT 2:11¾ TROT.

Czar Worthy, b. g., by Czar Peter (Murphy) ..... Won

Time—2:07

TO BEAT 2:24¼ TROT.

Harvest Lady, b. m., by The Harvester (Phillips) ..... Won

Time—2:13½.

TO BEAT 2:30¾ TROT.

Natigay, b. f., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming) ..... Won

Time—2:28.

TO BEAT 2:30¾ TROT.

Xenippa, ch. f., by Atlantic Express (Phillips) ..... Won

Time—2:28¾.

WIDENER HORSES IN SALE.

Part of Rosseter String Also to Go Under Hammer at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The last scheduled horse sale of this season will take place here on Friday night, when a consignment of smart racers, all of them in training and ready for the silks, will be put under the hammer by the Fasig-Tipton Company. Consignments will be sold from the stables of John H. Rosseter, George D. Widener, Joseph E. Davis and one or two others.

Messines, a clever sprinter; Carpenter, a two-year-old that won with ease the other day; Flyball, and others, are on the list.

BECKET WINS 2:21 TROT.

Comes to Front After Finishing Sixth in First Heat at Flemington.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Six thousand persons witnessed the harness races at the Flemington Fair today. The track was fast and the finishes close.

Becket, the Newmarket horse, won the 2:21 trot after finishing sixth in the first heat. The 2:14 pace went to Jack May, owned by Cole & McKinney of Indianapolis. Cora Hal took the third heat in 2:08¼. It required five heats to finish the 2:17 trot, which went to Minnie Arthur. Uneda M. won the three-quarter-mile running race in 1:25 3-4 for a purse of $100. Chilton Squaw was second and Elizabeth R. third. Merry Lad and Chester Maid also started.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Radiola 103 pounds, *Adelia S. 108, Glad Warburton 103, *Greenwich Village 101, Fred Kinney 108, Doughnut 108, *Doveraroost 101, Dick Deadeye 115, High C 108, Valentine d'Or 108, Diversity 106, Nese Dive 106, *Vendor 108, Elias O. 111, *Dolman 101.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Berkshire Handicap; selling; seven furlongs. St. Allan 98 pounds, Servitor 102, Paul Jones 122, Sweep Clean 102, Dimmesdale 107, Mercury 97.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Carper Sweeper 98 pounds, Hobey Baker 101, Recount 111, Donnacona 118, Knot 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Huron Handicap, for three-year-olds. One mile and three-sixteenths. Bit of White 129 pounds, Sporting Blood 127, Flambette 120, Tryster 128.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; selling. One mile. Fluff 105 pounds, *Staunch 108, Dandanzky 110, Vic 105, *Gallot 108, Gallivant 108, Sagacity 113, *Eye Opener 110.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; conditions. Five and a half furlongs. Runstar 122 pounds, Violinist 110, Confusion 96, My Reverie 126, My Play 102, Sidereal 110, Miracle Man 102, Theo 99, Knot Grass 107, Caretaker 116, Cinaman 107, Toll 116, Sweep By 122, Bunting 113, Whiskaway 113, Surf Rider 110, St. Henry 108, Lady Zeus 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

FRENCH HAS A 65 IN OPENING ROUND

Youngstown Pro Breaks Oakwood Course Record in Western Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Emmett French, the brawny professional of the Youngstown Country Club, carved himself a deep niche in the annals of American golf at Oakwood today when he shot the opening round of the Western open championship in 65.

This score breaks all previous records for the Oakwood course, and is low for any American tournament of importance.

If there is such a thing as inspired golf it was played by French in this round. Every department of his game was sound, yet meteoric. But with due credit to his great driving and approach work, it was on the greens that he made the game, and never did a putter perform more nobly.

French had only twenty-nine putts for the eighteen holes; on seven greens he used but one, and on all the others two. Although his deadly approach work made many of his putts comparatively easy, he sank several that would try the skill of the best players in the game, and in addition, the Oakwood greens are a tricky lot. The Youngstown player got off to a bad start when he played his approach to the first green short and took a 5, but it was his last bad approach of the first nine, for thereafter he played par or better. He accumulated four birdies on the first nine, his best hole on the outside half being the 536-yard fifth, which he cleverly made in a four.

Falters at Eighth Hole.

On the eighth hole French had his only bad break of the round when he put his tee shot out of bounds, but by a splendid second from the tee follow with a great iron put him to the green and he equaled par for the hole with two putts.

His performance on the ninth also was worthy of note, as he put his tee shot on a dead line for the pin through the maze of hazards that guarded the green and sunk the ball with a long putt.

Having a 33 for the first nine had no other effect on French during the second half of the trip other than to cause him to play harded and steadier. He again chalked up four birdies and had one hole over par when on the thirteenth he was short with his second shot and was forced to chip to the green. After ringing a two on the eleventh he put his ball down for a three on the 350-yard twelfth, sinking a ten-foot putt to do it.

On the sixteenth French put his tee shot into the shallow rough, but a great out sent the ball dead for the pin, giving him an easy putt for a three.

Fortune showed a bit of its fickleness on the seventeenth when a putt of over twenty feet rimmed the cup, forcing the player to take a three for the hole.

French's card, with par:

Out—										
Par	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	3	—36
French	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	2	—33
In—										
Par	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	—37—71
French	4	2	3	5	4	4	3	3	4	—32—65

Next to French the best scores made during the first round were turned in by Bob Peebles of Peoria, Ill., and Bobby Jones of Atlanta, both of whom had 69's. Peebles was the first man off the tee in the morning, so to him goes the honor of first breaking the Oakwood par in actual competition.

Peebles drove accurately through his round and made his short work very exact. He was one under par on the first nine due to a five on the second and a six on the fifth when his putting eye left him for the moment. On the second nine he again cut one off par, playing even or better golf on every hole. Peebles collected six birdies, being under par on the first, third and eighth holes of the first five and the twelfth and thirteenth on the inside.

Jones Starts Poorly.

A five on the first hole only served as a bracer to Bobby Jones and the Georgia boy not only won back the lost stroke but cut one off par on the outward trip when he played the fifth and eighth, the longest holes of the first nine, in one under par. On the second half a four on the fifteenth clipped another unit off par and put Bobby on even terms with Baxter.

Bob MacDonald and Mike Brady tried for third low with 71. MacDonald was paired with French, and when the Highlander drove off the first tee the gallery assembled there made its first break of the day and several hundred followed the two to the completion of the play.

MacDonald was keeping step with French for the first few holes, but lost ground on the seventh and eighth when his putts refused to drop. He turned the corner one under par but lost this point on the inside nine and finished with a 36 when his third shot on the eighteenth was too strong.

Mike Brady was paired with Jock Hutchison, and a six on the ninth was all that prevented Jock from being among the first three, which he played better than par on the first eight holes and equaled that mythical personage on the second nine. The British open champion was under par on three of the holes of the first nine, but poor work on the ninth was severely punished.

Brady was out in 35 and back in 36, playing a steady and consistent game in all departments.

Poor putting on the first several greens kept Jim Barnes from registering his name among the low scores of the day and a 75 was marked opposite the open champion's name after his round.

COBB HAS LOW NET CARD.

Reports a 74 at Annual Outing of Golf Writers on Pelham Course.

Irvin S. Cobb was the winner of the low net honors at the first annual field day of the contributors to The American Golfer at the new Pelham Country Club, Pelham, yesterday afternoon. Cobb turned in a trial balance sheet at the finish of the eighteen-hole round showing a total of seventy-four strokes after an almost equal number in handicap had been deducted from his total, and thereby snatched first honors from Ring W. Lardner and Rube Goldberg. Cobb's prize was a useless silver flask, while Lardner received two equally useless golf clubs and Goldberg a useful pencil. John G. Anderson was the low gross winner, with a card of 75, which tied the course record.

Other prizes distributed at a dinner which followed the test were awarded to John Siddall, Robert H. Davis, Rex Beach, Fontaine Fox, Clarence Budington Kelland, W. S. Johnson, Jack Wheeler, Heywood Broun, Henry Ilsley Paul Lewis and Howard Davis. Broun received a gratuity for not playing, while Davis was rewarded for his efficiency as a dispenser of hospitality.

MISS KINNEY IS VICTOR.

Defeats Mrs. Harwood in Western Women's Golf Tourney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Four visiting and four Chicago players survived the second round of the Western women's golf tournament at Westmoreland today. The visitors are Miss Ingram Burns of Kansas City, Miss Jeanette Kinney of Cleveland, Mrs. David Gaut of Memphis and Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee. The local players are Mrs. C. O. Gillette, Mrs. J. W. Douglas, Mrs. Melvin Jones and Miss Vera Gardner. The defeated players were all from Chicago clubs.

Miss Kinney defeated Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Chicago, 2 and 1, in the best match of the day. Miss Kinney gained an early lead, but Mrs. Harwood played brilliantly in the final half and with two holes to play was but down. Miss Kinney won the seventeenth, however, and the match.

Other second round results:

Miss Burns defeated Miss Louise Fergus, Chicago, 7 and 5; Mrs. Gillette defeated Miss Marie Powers, Chicago, 1 up; Mrs. Douglas defeated Mrs. George F. Hennenberry, Chicago, 1 up; Mrs. Jones defeated Mrs. Parry Fisk, Aurora, Ill., 5 and 3; Mrs. Gaut defeated Miss Dorothy Klotz, Chicago, 3 and 2; Miss Hadfield defeated Mrs. T. C. Quinton, Chicago, 7 and 5; Miss Gardner defeated Miss Grace Kincaid, Chicago, 5 and 3.

Ouimet and Guilford Seek Vigor for Golf Title Play

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Francis Ouimet, present holder of the Jacques Memorial Cup, and Jesse Guilford of Woodland will not compete in the cup tournament tomorrow at the Country Club, it was announced today. Both said they were conserving their strength for the national amateur championship at St. Louis next month. The withdrawal of Ouimet and Guilford leaves Tom Armour, former Scottish and French amateur champion, as the only golfer of international repute entered.

ALERTE NOW LEADS FOR LIPTON TROPHY

Martin Sloop Wins Again in Atlantic Club Regatta and Tightens Hold on Cup.

Indication points to R. R. Martin, Larchmont Yacht Club, as winner of the cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton for a series of races between the Long Island Sound and the lower bay Victory Class yachts. The cup was offered last Summer, to go to the owner of the first Victory yacht that scored two victories. Martin won last year, and his Alerte is now leading in the class in the series of races being held on the lower bay during the race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club. He has one more race to sail, but the easy way he defeated his class competitors both on Tuesday and again yesterday, makes it almost a foregone conclusion that he will take home the prize.

The yachts that are at Sea Gate had another excellent regatta yesterday. Thirty-seven went over the starting line. The wind was south and fairly strong at the start. The thirty-footers again were sent over a long outside course. It took them from the starting line off Sea Gate to the Old Orchard Shoal light. Then came a beat to the Southwest Spit, and a run home. The winner was Nautilus, the property of M. E. Hatfield, which did so well on the cruise of the New York Yacht Club. Nautilus defeated Alice for first place by 2 minutes and 1 second. F. W. Belknap's Alera, winner on Tuesday, had to be contented with third place.

A combined lower bay and Long Island Sound handicap class was won on both actual and corrected time by Peggy, a Sound boat, which is the property of J. K. Birch, a former lower bay Junior Corinthian skipper. Although Frances was the first boat home in the second division of the handicap class, the prize was taken by Avis Alba, the yawl that belongs to R. C. Cutler.

In the knockabout class, J. Ashley's Kewpie came home a winner over B. T. Supper's Mouse, the most consistent winner on the lower bay. In the Star Class, the winner was Maia, the property of B. L. Linkfield. Iris was the winner of the third division of the handicap class. The summaries:

NEW YORK Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:20; course, 15½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Nautilus, M. E. Hatfield	4:52:24	2:32:24
Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:54:25	2:34:25
Alera, F. W. Belknap	4:57:30	2:37:30

VICTORY CLASS.

Start, 2:25; course, 8 miles.

Alerte, R. R. Martin	3:56:11	1:31:11
Nieuport, Lyman Brown	3:58:26	1:33:26
Cantugny, Dr. Atkinson	4:00:50	1:35:50
Bois de Belleau, F. R. Mayer	4:01:40	1:36:40

HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 2:30; course, 8½ miles.

Peggy, J. K. Birch	3:50:15	1:20:15
Quakeress III., C. L. Weyand	3:52:49	1:22:49
Fantasia, R. Beebe	3:59:14	1:29:14
Ethel, O. Hansen	3:58:37	1:28:37
Arethusa, Smith & Brachtel	3:59:41	1:29:41

Corrected time on Peggy, 1:20:15; Quakeress III., 1:20:24; Fantasia, 1:24:24; Arethusa, 1:27:16; Ethel, 1:27:40.

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 2:35; course, 8½ miles.

Frances, S. Wickes	4:11:02	1:36:02
Virginia, H. Hansen	4:12:42	1:37:42
Avis Alba, R. G. Cutler	4:14:08	1:39:08

Corrected time on Avis Alba, 1:30:30; Virginia, 1:34:49; Frances, 1:36:02.

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 2:40; course, 8½ miles.

Shadow, C. H. Frampton	4:13:19	1:33:19
Clara May, W. N. Endlich	4:21:55	1:41:55
Madge, T. N. Mannion	4:23:54	1:43:54
Kate, T. Hayes	4:29:41	1:49:41
Sindbad, G. G. Brown	4:28:34	1:48:34

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.

Start, 2:45; course, 8 miles.

Kewpie, J. Ashley	4:30:50	1:45:50
Mouse, E. T. Supper	4:32:27	1:47:27
Vamp, J. Johnson	4:38:56	1:53:56

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:50; course, 8 miles.

Maia, B. L. Linkfield	4:27:17	1:37:17
Saturn, G. W. Elder Jr.	4:29:30	1:39:30
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	4:30:09	1:40:09
Taurus, W. L. Insley	4:30:25	1:40:23
Banshee, D. L. McKeaun	4:32:38	1:42:38
Little Dipper, G. G. Corry	4:33:13	1:43:13
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	4:37:48	1:47:48
Southern Cross, A.Knapp Jr.	4:38:20	1:48:20
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	4:40:56	1:50:56

HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 2:55; course, 8 miles.

Iris, A. Sprong Jr.	4:42:53	1:47:53
Sea Cob, J. Christiansen	4:53:28	1:58:28
Bug II., H. Rottammer	4:58:27	2:03:27

Corrected time on Iris, 1:47:53; Sea Cob, 1:52:01; Bug II., 1:53:46.

L. I. SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 3:00; course, 15½ miles.

Hayseed IV., T. S. Clark	5:23:18	2:23:18
Azor, C. L. Marsland	5:47:18	2:47:18

Corrected time on Hayseed IV., 2:23:18; Azor, 2:37:11.

DOWNEY HERE FOR BATTLE.

Claimant of Middleweight Title Awaits Clash With Wilson.

Bryan Downey of Cleveland, claimant of the world's middleweight championship title, arrived in this city yesterday accompanied by Manager Jimmy Dunn and several sparring partners. The Cleveland boxer has engaged quarters at the Ansonia Hotel, where he will remain until after his return title bout against Johnny Wilson of Boston, who took the title from Mike O'Dowd. The men are scheduled to clash in a twelve-round no-decision contest at Doyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City, under the supervision of Promoter Tex Rickard, world's premier boxing promoter.

Downey has come to this city in response to a request from Promoter Rickard that the boxer arrange to complete his training here. The Cleveland boxer plans to work out daily at Billy Grupp's gymnasium in Harlem. Johnny Papke, a southpaw boxer, and Johnny Karr, a welterweight, are among the sparring partners who will assist Downey in preparing for the battle. Downey spent part of yesterday in the gymnasium, where he engaged in shadow boxing, rope skipping and handball. Sparring was eliminated from the boxer's first day in camp. At the end of his workout Downey weighed 156 pounds. He expects to enter the ring at 154 pounds, his natural fighting weight. The Cleveland boxer plans to box six rounds today against Papke, Harr and Sam Lagonia, former amateur middleweight champion, who is training for his début as a professional. Downey will do his road work in Central Park.

Manager Dunn visited Promoter Rickard's office upon his arrival and posted a certified check for $5,000 for Downey's weight and appearance. Champion Wilson's check for a similar amount was received by mail last night. Under the terms of the contract signed for the battle, both boxers agree to weigh in at the middleweight limit, 160 pounds, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the battle.

NEW BOUT FOR CARPENTIER.

Will Meet Unnamed Antagonist in London on Nov. 17.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Georges Carpentier will meet a boxer, whose name will be announced later, at Albert Hall, London, on Nov. 17, it was declared by the sporting newspaper Auto today. It was asserted that François Descamps had signed an agreement for the fight with Major Wilson, a British promoter.

BRENNAN TO SEEK HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE

Negotiations On for Bout With Dempsey at Buffalo in November.

Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, and Bill Brennan, veteran Chicago heavyweight, seem destined for a third battle. Negotiations now are under way for a fifteen-round bout between the titleholder and the Chicagoan to be held at Buffalo on Thanksgiving Day. Charlie Murray, Bison City promoter, has submitted an offer to both boxers for a bout which he plans to conduct at the Queensberry A. C., Buffalo's leading boxing club.

Leo P. Flynn, manager of Brennan, yesterday announced that he had received an offer from Promoter Murray, holding out a guarantee of $30,000 as bait for Brennan to consent to another meeting with the champion. Flynn said he wired back immediately accepting the offer and requesting Murray to forward a contract for his signature. Just what offer has been made to Dempsey, however, is unknown. Jack Kearns, the champion's manager, declared that he had been in communication with Promoter Murray on negotiations for the proposed match, but added that he was not yet prepared to disclose Dempsey's terms for such a battle. Manager Kearns took this attitude, he said, because the negotiations had not yet progressed to the stage where an announcement of Dempsey's terms was warranted.

Would Be Third Clash.

If the battle is held, it will mark the third meeting between Dempsey and Brennan. More than a year before Dempsey won the title the pair clashed in their first engagement at Milwaukee, Feb. 25, 1918. It was scheduled as a ten-round battle, but Dempsey disposed of his rival in six rounds. Following the bout, Brennan and Manager Flynn claimed that the Chicago Irishman had broken his ankle in falling under one of Dempsey's heavy punches. This, Flynn said, prevented Brennan from continuing the battle to its scheduled finish.

Last December, in Madison Square Garden, Dempsey and Brennan again engaged in ring combat, this time in a scheduled fifteen-round bout under the promotion of Tex Rickard and with the world's title at stake. Dempsey required twelve rounds to dispose of Brennan on this occasion. The battle failed to show Dempsey at his best. The title holder boxed off his usual aggressive form and encountered from Brennan much sterner opposition than had been anticipated. Dempsey, admittedly, excels Brennan in every essential department of the game. The latter's feat in staying twelve rounds against the champion, a longer distance than has been enjoyed by any other boxer, has encouraged Brennan in the belief that he can make an impressive showing against the champion. As against the Dempsey who crushed Carpentier, after lifting the title from the massive Jess Willard, opinion is general that Brennan has little chance for victory. The Chicago boxer does not fear the champion. Brennan is confidence personified when there is talk of another meeting with Dempsey. Yet there undoubtedly is a wide discrepancy in the abilities of the two men.

Kearns Willing.

Manager Kearns declared he was prepared to arrange another match between Dempsey and Brennan just as soon as he received suitable inducements. The champion's manager said he expected to hear from Promoter Murray before the end of the week. There is every prospect of the match being arranged, therefore, without delay. Kearns's attitude is that he prefers to keep Dempsey busy with ring engagements and in this way have the title holder always prepared to defend his title. He expressed a willingness to box either Brennan or Harry Greb of Pittsburgh or Bob Martin, A. E. F. heavyweight champion.

If the match is closed and signed before the end of the week, it is not expected there will be any objection from the New York State Athletic Commission because of its stand against the granting of guarantees to boxers in star bouts. The new rule has not yet been drafted and will not be until it is submitted to the Attorney General's office. When it is drafted, it will not become operative until Sept. 1. It is understood the rule will govern only those matches made on and after Sept. 1 and will not affect contests arranged before that date.

TENDLER HELD TO DRAW BY FRIEDMAN

Boxers Battle Eight Rounds on Even Terms—Dundee Defeats Tiplitz.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Lew Tendler of Philadelphia and Sailor Friedman of Chicago fought with honors even in the eight-round windup of four fast bouts at the Philadelphia National League Baseball Park tonight. Both are lightweights. A crowd estimated at 25,000 persons watched the contests, all of which went the scheduled eight rounds, with the exception of the second, in which George Chaney of Baltimore scored a knockout over Harry Stone of Boston.

Johnny Dundee of New York outpointed Joe Tiplitz of this city in their eight-round bout. Dundee had the better of all but the first and second rounds. Dundee weighed 131½ pounds. Tiplitz weighed 132½.

Danny Kramer, 118 pounds, of Boston defeated Charley Ledoux, 118, of France, in the opening bout. With the exception of occasional rallies on the part of the French boxer, the Boston bantam hit him at will. Kramer, however, was unable to knock him off his feet.

Harry Stone of Boston substituted for Harry Kid Brown of Philadelphia, who was said to have broken a rib in training, and was knocked out by George Chaney of Baltimore in the second round.

NEW OBSTACLE FOR BOUT.

Match Between McTigue and Gans is Again Held Up.

The financial obstacle which stood in the path of a bout between Mike McTigue, Irish middleweight boxer, who holds the Canadian championship, and Panama Joe Gans, the colored boxer who holds Tex Rickard's diamond-studded belt, was removed yesterday, but almost immediately another obstacle cropped up. Manager Joe Jacobs came to satisfactory terms with Leo P. Flynn, manager of Gans, on the financial end, but Flynn immediately demanded that the weight be 154 pounds at 10 o'clock on the morning of the battle. It is planned to hold this contest as a semi-final to the Johnny Wilson-Bryan Downey bout at Rickard's Arena in Jersey City Labor Day afternoon.

Manager Jacobs refused to sign for the match at this weight, saying it was impossible for McTigue to reduce to that extent. The Irish boxer, Jacobs said, is a natural 160-pounder. Flynn, on behalf of Gans, was adamant, however, and held out tenaciously for 154 pounds. The result was that the match hung in the air last night, when it had been expected the contest would be signed. Another effort will be made this afternoon to sign the bout.

EIGHT EVENTS ARE LISTED.

Swedish-American A. C. to Hold Meet on Sunday.

The Swedish-American A. C. of Brooklyn will conduct its annual handicap track and field meet at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon. A program of eight events has been arranged. The feature will be the Asplund medley relay race, a test at a mile, which is expected to attract teams from a number of local clubs.

The remainder of the program includes the following events: 100-yard dash, 120-yard low hurdles race, 440-yard run, two-mile run, throwing the javelin, running broad jump and 12-pound shot-put.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921

THE ZR-2 DISASTER.

The tragedy of the destruction of the ZR-2 in England occurred when hopes were highest that the great dirigible had at last satisfied all tests required before the ship was to be turned over to the United States Government. She had been out for thirty hours cruising in the North Sea and off shore, and her wireless told a story of good control and soundness of fabric. The ZR-2 was, in fact, about to come down to her shed when she was seen literally to contract and break asunder. There was a tremendous explosion of her tanks. The gigantic steel frame was wrecked, parts of it blown to fragments. Even after what remained of her fell into the Humber, the flames and smoke that rose into the air frustrated attempts to rescue any of her officers and crew who were alive. Almost all of those on board perished. The few survivors appear to be British. The trial crew consisted of forty-nine men, of whom twenty-one were Americans, most of them officers. Until all the details of this worst of disasters in the history of aeronautics are available, complete identification of the personnel, American and British, will not be possible.

The dirigible ZR-2, for which the United States was to pay $2,000,000, had made at least three trial trips before the test that began so auspiciously and ended in her destruction and the sacrifice of many of the most experienced aeronauts in both the British and American services. Defects in her construction had come to light, although little was said about them officially.

In July an intermediate plane and four intermediate braces showed weaknesses. It was then reported that she had a tendency to "drag amidships." Early in August some control wires loosened when she was running under half power. The balanced elevators and rudders were said to be "overbuilt"; a rib here and there gave way; and extensive repairs were necessary. There was some talk of engine trouble. The fact is, the ZR-2 was in the repair shop a good deal of the time, but the constructors were sanguine that she could be strengthened and made airworthy. With what light we have it seems that the dirigible was too long to hold together, in spite of thousands of wires and braces, under the strain of what is called on surface ships forced draught.

She had never proceeded at full speed in her early trials. On her last trial the attempt is said to have been made, after coming in from the sea, to drive her at specified maximum rate and she broke in two, exploding as she fell.

INTERNATIONAL BRASS TACKS.

In his address at Memphis on Tuesday the Controller of the Currency, Mr. CRISSINGER, emphasized the intensely practical nature of the measures for "world reorganization" which the present Washington Administration is advocating. The President, he declared, is not dreaming of any Utopia, but wants only definite plans that will work. "We have passed," affirmed Mr. CRISSINGER, "the era of "inspirational excesses and are getting down to brass tacks of practical "facts and feasible accomplishments."

This is, no doubt, sincerely felt and well meant. Many of the spokesmen of the Administration seem to think it necessary to shrink from anything that savors of "idealism." Nothing but the stern realities will do. The question remains, however, how the case will appear to those nations that are asked to join with the United States in doing certain concrete things in the common interest, without exalted emotions and with no professions of lofty purposes. A little light is thrown upon this by a writer in the Tempo of Aug. 9. He puts side by side the utterances of President WILSON and Mr. HARDING and is unable to see any marked difference between them. When in France, speaking to the Chamber of Deputies, Mr. WILSON said: "We are "going to make a world in which it "will be good to live." Now comes President HARDING, asserting: "The "free people of America will erect in "the world by divine help a splendid "edifice of human brotherhood." The Frenchman declares that, for the life of him, he cannot see that the President of today is less idealistic—or vague—than the President who was in Paris in 1919. He adds that France, after her disappointments of the past two years, can hardly be expected to be "deliriously enthusiastic" about the assurances of the present head of the American Government.

Pursuing the subject, this French critic indicates in a few words his own idea of what should be the great reality to be sought in international affairs: It is the reality of good faith and justice. If President HARDING, he asserts, desires to recreate the world, he should begin by making himself "an indomitable laborer in the cause of justice." It is in vain to talk of true fraternity, or even of lasting peace, unless strict justice is secured. Here, certainly, are some brass tacks worth Mr. CRISSINGER'S consideration. We make no doubt, for our part, that the Washington Administration means to enter the international conference in November with every desire and intention to do what is right and honorable. But it cannot shut its eyes to the fact that other members of the conference will come with their own ideas and prejudgments, which will have to be duly weighed; and that no self-seeking plan of our own can be concealed from them in a mist of fine words.

A BILLION FOR THE FARMERS.

The bill has passed empowering the War Finance Corporation to advance up to a billion dollars to aid farmers in exporting their products. But the limit on exports is what buyers can pay rather than shortage of credit. And the corporation, since it resumed, has done a business of only $63,471,000. It still has to find the funds which it is going to advance the farmers, and the crop movement may be over before it gets them. The movement to domestic markets and overseas to foreign consumers is a record. In the last half of July 42,038,000 bushels of the new crop arrived at primary markets, against 26,594,000 last year. July exports of wheat were a million bushels over last year. Exports of corn were seven-fold those of 1920 in the first seven months of this year. Wheat and flour exports were double 1920 and rice was a third larger. The prices were, of course, lower.

The War Finance Corporation has been of most assistance in financing cotton sold abroad. It actually advanced over sixteen millions for cotton exports and has practically approved fifteen millions more. Nevertheless, cotton exports have fallen almost a quarter and more than a half in value. The farmers need better prices rather than more credit. But neither the corporation nor the banks can help the farmers in the world markets. The farmers are not the only sufferers from the sequels to the catastrophe known as being wrong on the market.

THE RAILWAY FUNDING BILL.

Probably nobody has stated the case against the Railway Funding bill better than Mr. MCADOO. Perhaps nobody can, for nobody knows better how the railways fell into their sad condition. He writes:

> Stripped of confusing non-essentials, what is now proposed is that the Government shall wait ten years for $763,000,000 the railroads owe it for betterments and improvements and pay immediately $500,000,000 to the railroads on account of claims for alleged undermaintenance, &c.

Accepting that statement, it may be asked if there is any reason why the Government should not pay its current bills. Nobody favors the Government paying unjust claims. It should require the railways to prove that the Government failed to lay 30,000,000 ties and 500,000 tons of rails, and neglected to replace 2,000,000 cubic yards of ballast, on the established averages of upkeep according to railway custom. Such items are matters of fact, not of opinion, and if the facts are established the railways should get their money forthwith, "stripped of confusing non-essentials." It must be plain to Mr. MCADOO that such expenditures are chargeable against current revenue, and should be taken care of from the rates fixed by law to provide for both maintenance and reasonable profits.

On the other hand, it also is clear that the railroads should not be required to offset such sums as the Interstate Commerce Commission forbids to be charged to current expenses and makes no allowance for in the rates. If capital accounts and current expenses are not kept apart, it is not possible to fix reasonable rates nor to say whether the roads are making reasonable profits. It would seem plain to the plainest man in the street that the weekly wage envelope should not be expected to pay for the mortgage on the house, and that, if the house had been wished on the buyer, the least favor shown him should be ordinary mortgage terms for payment. This may seem wrong to the former Secretary of the Treasury, because the Treasury keeps no capital account. But Mr. MCADOO, who has personally managed a public utility, funded its capital expenditures. This was right. The Government's backwardness in paying its admitted dues is an added reason why it should promote the funding as a means of relief to the situation which it created. If it were done, then "twere well it were done quickly. The railways' needs will never be greater, nor will the Government's bill grow smaller by delay.

DISCIPLINING SENATOR REED.

What the House of Representatives thinks of Senator REED'S verbal assault upon the author of the Volstead law may be judged by the vote, 181 to 3, recorded on the resolution requesting the Senate to discipline Mr. REED. The Senate had already tried to do so by the indignant voice of one member, Mr. STERLING of South Dakota. He protested against "this "language by a Senator against a "member of the House, an honored "and distinguished member of the "House, an able man, an able lawyer as he is." But Mr. REED was unrepentant, truculent, defiant. He had not "well begun." The "picture" was "incomplete":

> When I introduced an amendment to the bill which was practically a legislative statement of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, I said then that I should like to see the man who would vote against the Constitution of his own country. I have discovered the man and I have described him.

Senator REED is a rough fighter, a hard man to handle in debate when he is roused; and no colleague but Mr. STERLING called him to account for seeing in ANDREW J. VOLSTEAD'S face the lineaments "of those who have "led in fanatical crusades, the burners of witches, the executioners who "applied the torch of persecution." If Mr. VOLSTEAD has a sense of humor, he was less ruffled than the House, which has its dignity to uphold. ANDREW J. VOLSTEAD was born in Minnesota and has been a member of the House for twenty years consecutively. There is no meeting of minds between his constituents and JAMES A. REED. They do not trace in their veteran's physiognomy descent from conspirators, fanatics, witch burners and executioners. Apparently his features are mild and gentle.

One can understand how the Missouri Senator was worked up into a state of moral indignation by the speeches of Mr. ASHURST and other defenders of the Constitution in the debate of Aug. 18. Mr. ASHURST quoted the elder PITT'S deathless illustration of the poor man in his cottage defying the forces of the Crown, "words," he said with a mixing of metaphors, "as brilliant as a diamond "with many facets and which today "bubble as fresh and as pure as a "sparkling spring from the eternal "hills." Mr. ASHURST'S eloquence fired Mr. REED, whom Mr. STANLEY had just described as "one of the "greatest lawyers in America and one "of the most accomplished Senators "that ever adorned this body." One of Mr. REED'S accomplishments is abusing the other side, and he "went for" Mr. VOLSTEAD of Minnesota.

There is no doubt that the Senator's behavior was unparliamentary, however good his cause was. Such language as was used by him about a member of the House would injure any cause. The spirit of the crusader may glimmer in Mr. VOLSTEAD'S efforts to enforce respect for the law that bears his name, but in the attack upon him the House of Representatives was affronted. Nevertheless, the Senate will be slow to reprimand its offender. He is a militant and powerful personage on the floor. The House resolution will probably not emerge from the Senate Committee on Rules.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, RESEARCHER.

No policy of the American Federation of Labor has ever been quite so promising as that which is now announced at Atlantic City. Mr. GOMPERS and his associates are to conduct a thorough and scientific investigation of the entire field of modern industry, the result of which is "to serve as a "guide for the labor movement of the "United States." "Every nook and corner of the realm of production" is to be scrutinized, not merely with regard to "its bearing upon the question of wages," but with regard to its bearing upon "every other question involved in industry." Research is the new battle cry, research as the true and only foundation for the advancement of industrial learning.

Hitherto Mr. GOMPERS has not infrequently beguiled us with glittering generalities. Industry is very largely at a standstill, yet he and his fellows see in the effort of employers to achieve a more economical basis of production only "a virtual conspiracy "to destroy" unionism. The unemployed number almost two million more than the entire membership of the American Federation of Labor, so that the nation is filled with forebodings as to the coming Winter, yet Mr. GOMPERS not only resists all reduction in union wages, but demands an advance in the worker's standard of living. What he now proposes is to document his charges; and, obviously, if employers who are ostensibly engaged in an effort to save their industries and rehabilitate the industrial life of the nation are in reality deep in a wilful conspiracy, every nook and corner of their devious minds should be laid bare. If by any means our workmen can be assured an ampler life, it is a labor of patriotism to point the way.

As a matter of fact, many besides Mr. GOMPERS are aware that employers are not all they should be. Long before the Federation of Labor conceived the idea of looking into every nook and corner of Brindallism and Hettrickism, Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER made significant revelations. It is none the less reassuring that the sleuths of organized labor, who held back so long and so balkily, are now on the same trail. A less sensational but more fundamental and constructive movement is being conducted by the American Society of Engineers, under the inspiration and guidance of HERBERT HOOVER. Our Secretary of Commerce hopes to find a way by which leaders in industry may legally combine for economy in production and sales, for efficiency in meeting foreign combinations that are invading our natural markets. A leading part of their desire and purpose is to secure for the American workman in general those larger privileges which Mr. GOMPERS demands for the men in his organization. When two are astride the same nag, one must needs ride behind; but no mere question of precedence need dampen our joy that Mr. GOMPERS at last wants to do research work.

One point, however, is worth noting. It is Mr. HOOVER'S contention that the wealth and prosperity of any group can best be advanced by coordinated effort by the nation as a whole. If Mr. GOMPERS is to continue as he has begun, he must cease thinking only of his own people and give a thought also to the needs of employers—and of the unemployed.

EXPERIMENTING WITH MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.

Signs have been multiplying for months that Russian communism is breaking down. The famine was only the last push to an already tottering edifice. In addition to the many concessions and radical changes made at Moscow, we have the open confessions of LENIN and his understudies that their theories have proved inapplicable. But the extraordinary thing in the whole affair is the attitude of detached and cold-blooded scientific experimentation which LENIN still maintains. In the letter to a friend in exile published in yesterday's TIMES he admits that nearly everything has gone wrong in Russia, but writes: "I am "eager for a rest, and for time to "verify my deductions and theories."

Not a word of the immense miseries which the experimenter with one hundred and eighty millions of human beings has wrought. They were but so much material for his laboratory. The fanatic strain in LENIN for a long time convinced him that he was absolutely right, though all the facts and all the world seemed to be against him. He must pursue his tests to the very end. Now he admits that they have failed, but he appears to have no impulse of remorse or even regret. He stands forth as the ruthless vivisector of the Russian people, surveying the gigantic ruin that he has made with no emotion except of wonder that his perfect theories could have so egregiously failed to work.

FOR FRANCO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

Last month a number of illustrious French scholars, philosophers, men of letters and science published a letter asking their friends in England who believe that, "in their inmost hearts," Great Britain and France wish "to "act together for their own good and "that of the world," to co-operate with them directly, intimately and continuously. "We trust," said the Frenchmen, "that our colleagues in "the United Kingdom are ready 'to "bear witness to this concord of feeling, thought and will." Some distinguished British representatives of art, letters and science, including Mr. RUDYARD KIPLING, Sir EDWARD ELGAR, Sir CHARLES OMAN, Sir CHARLES WALSTON, Sir WILLIAM RIDGEWAY, Professor SAYCE, Professor BURY, Sir WILLIAM ORPEN, Sir THOMAS CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, have replied appropriately and warmly.

They recite that the French losses in life and money and through devastation are larger than those of any other of the Allies, and they recognize completely that, for various reasons, France is more exposed to the danger of future attack from her old enemies than any other allied country. They "therefore feel that the British "people as a whole, as well as all the "Allies who joined in the great war, "are bound to the utmost of their "ability to secure the French people "against any unprovoked attack "from our former enemies." They agree with the French signatories in the duty of a close co-operation between the two peoples "to secure a lasting peace in the future." Both the French and the English advocates of continuous good-will between the two nations disclaim any intention of interfering with the action of ministries or any bodies in which the Government has a part.

By private, but, it is to be hoped, not the less powerful, means in the long run, by enlightening public opinion, by keeping calm in those moments of often sophisticated irritation produced by the temporary exigencies of politicians in office or trying to break into office, by dwelling on the cardinal permanent causes that should unite, and not the transient policies that tend to divide, the two peoples, it should be possible to maintain the good feeling which exists between them, the strain upon which comes largely from the self-interest of politicians and the violent polemics of a part of the press.

One would remember merely as unhappy, far-off things the friction between France and Great Britain after the British occupation of Egypt, the policy of pinpricks and all that, if in Europe and Asia Minor there were not now so many opportunities of dispute and if there were not too many heated journalists and politicasters to make the worst of them. These old controversies and jealousies worked against the true interests of both nations. Reconciled by the Entente of 1904, brought much more closely together by the war, they should strive to keep cordially together "for their own good and for the good of the world." The association of Great Britain and France should be able to do something to explain misunderstandings, to expose bogies, to soothe suspicions, and, without interfering with "responsible "statesmen," sometimes to interfere with their little games.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Everybody Loves the Parks.

That New Yorkers appreciate their parks is shown both by the numbers that constantly seek rest and pleasure in these approximations to rurality and by the warm and continuous interest that is taken in them. Nothing will bring a greater number of letters to the newspapers than a discussion of park management, and suggestions for park protection or betterment are constantly coming from many sources.

There are, indeed, certain New Yorkers who cannot get into their heads—or cannot keep there—the fact that even a "worthy object" does not justify the diversion of park land from park purposes, but watchfulness on the part of the press, always supported by the general public and usually by the municipal administration, as a rule can prevent these well-intentioned, though highly reprehensible, "invasions." New York has, too, among its residents not a few barbarians whom even the police can not, or at any rate do not, prevent from brutal misuse of the parks, picking the flowers, breaking down trees and shrubs, and littering the grass with unsightly remnants of picnic lunches.

Neither the one nor the other class of misdemeanants, however, is typical, the real metropolitan being fairly well informed as to what a park is for and glad to behave himself decently while in one of them. What many of them do not know is how the beauty of the park is to be maintained, but they all can mourn when the park trees die and the park grass withers, and they are tired of listening to the advice of experts as to the remedy for ills only too obvious and serious.

All Differ, But All Are Right.

In respect to parks, as in so many other cases, confusion of mind results from the failure of the experts to agree as to the cause of park troubles and what to do for them, and the consequence of these disagreements among counselors is apt to be that nothing is done. One man says that lack of water is what causes the park trees to die, another talks sadly about "the poor and scanty soil," and a third can see only that in some places the trees stand too closely together and that a lot of them should be cut down.

Now, the probability is, not that one of these experts is right and the others wrong, but that all of them are right except for thinking that there is but a single ill to be cured by a single remedy—a mistake commonly made by specialists of all kinds.

The demand for more water is well based on knowledge and observation, but so is that for a thinning out of trees too thickly planted. Least plausible of them all is he who insists that the only thing to do is to cart into the park whose trees are dying a few million loads of new and better, richer soil. Doubtless that would help the trees, but it is a clumsy and expensive way of doing what could be done simply and cheaply, or at least more cheaply, by fertilizing the soil already there. Thus would be avoided the task of moving great quantities of material no better than the park soil, merely to bring in with it the humus and plant foods that just as well can be applied exactly as the farmer does every year.

There is such a thing as "exhausted land," but where such land exists it is only proof of human negligence and neglect. There are in many lands fields that have been cropped every year for centuries far more heavily than Central Park has been or ever will be, and those fields, instead of being "exhausted," are in better and more productive condition now than ever before. The man who can raise crops of trees or of anything else only on "new land" should call himself a miner, not a farmer—nor a Park Commissioner.

Why Did He Deny to the Last?

Over in New Jersey, this week, a man went to his death in the electric chair vehemently protesting his innocence of the crime of which he had been convicted, and struggling with his guards to gain a few more seconds of life in what must have been the hope of completing his plea and preventing them from executing the sentence of the law. Of course, his appeal was cut short, his resistance overcome, and in a few minutes the electric current had ended all possibility of correcting the law's mistake if there had been one.

Such scenes are extremely rare. For one reason or other—there are whispers of the use of opiates—condemned criminals almost always go quietly and calmly to their death, and meet it with what can be called courage or indifference, according to the point of view. In the case of the man BRANDON there seems to be no reason for doubting the justice of his sentence, though the witness on whose evidence his conviction chiefly rested was himself a criminal and not highly trustworthy. There was corroboration of that testimony, however, in sufficient amount to sustain it, and the effort to establish an alibi failed.

But if BRANDON was guilty, why did he declare himself innocent up to the very instant of death? Was it because in his darkened mind he somehow had convinced himself that the killing of his two victims was not murder, or were his protestations merely for the sake of his wife and relatives—to give them the poor consolation of believing that his punishment was undeserved?

Child Labor Was Not Involved.

Some of the comment on Judge BOYD'S decision that the latest child labor law passed by Congress is unconstitutional misses the question that was before him and almost or quite assumes that he is himself against restrictions on the employment of children. The tendency to do this probably was strengthened by the fact that the same Judge previously had rendered a like decision against another law that had the same object.

Of course, no such inference from the Judge's action is justified, and it is to be presumed that, whatever may be his private opinion as to child labor, he expressed, not that opinion, but the wholly different one he has as to the relation of this particular law to the Federal Constitution.

What the defenders of children should lament is not that the decision is what it is, but that Congress should have usurped the power of the States, and, by so doing, probably delayed, instead of hastening, a change about the desirability of which there is no question in any mind except the minds of those who see in child labor only the added profits that can be made out of it.

The decision, instead of causing either discouragement or anger, should only inspire wiser action by the friends and would-be protectors of childhood.

ANTI-BATTLESHIP.

"Useless Monster" and "Has Got to Go to the Scrap Heap."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The TIMES published recently my letter regarding the fabulous losses taken in carrying out our battleship construction program, and in which I suggested a remedy. Since then I notice that the California was placed in commission on Aug. 11, with a crew of 1,500 men, and a few days later the Maryland with her battery of 16-inch guns came into commission, about which those in charge boast that this makes her "the most formidable war vessel afloat." So "formidable" is she that she can be sunk in a few seconds by a single bomb dropped beside her, and it is not even necessary that it should have any contact with her body. Bang! and down she goes to the bottom with her crew, there to remain until they are reminded by Gabriel that it is about time to get up!

Those responsible for these conditions do not seem to realize that enough has been spent on these ships to pay for all the fleets since Byron immortalized the famous Battle of Salamis several thousand years ago up to and including the destruction of the Spanish war vessels in Manila Harbor. We are not now dealing in ancient armed rowboats, but with the most useless monster that ever man invented, so far as waste is concerned! We are uselessly spilling our millions on the decks of these ships—huge sums that might be employed in reducing our taxation to the point we are trying to reach!

It is not the intention of the writer to criticise or burlesque the navy or its officers, as they are fine sailors and finer men; nor does he criticise any other naval expenditures; it is the battleship he is attacking. It has to go to the scrap heap sooner or later—and the sooner it goes there the better it will be for all concerned.

S. G. BAYNE.
New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

Rights of Russian Refugees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There were dark ages when in many countries the so-called right of the fist prevailed. The Bolsheviki holding Russia in their grip by virtue of brutal force have introduced and practice there no other right but that of the fist. He is right whose fist is the strongest—that is the substance of Bolshevist jurisprudence. This is generally understood and tolerated in Russia.

There are many thousands if not millions of Russian refugees who, for the time being, are settled abroad in different countries of Europe, Asia and America. They believed that, once out of Russia, they were safe from the Bolshevist fist. Unfortunately, that is yet a grave question, at least so far as some foreign countries are concerned, where lawyers representing the Government de facto of Soviet Russia claim the funds of Russian refugees. Hence lawsuits. But will there be found courts upholding the fist right of the Bolsheviki against the legal rights of Russian refugees? That is the question torturing the mind of many a Russian refugee. Universal public opinion will certainly uphold not the fist right, but the legal right as the common sense understands it.

PETER J. POPOFF.
New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

Secession and the Irish Cause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Aug. 18 your correspondent asked why so many Irish-Americans fought on the side of the North when the South was seceding.

The answer is very simple. The South was and is a part of the United States and therefore should not have seceded.

Ireland never was a part of England, so you can readily see she is not seceding, but fighting for the same principle fought for in 1776, namely—her freedom.

Ireland has more moral right to her freedom than America, because it was the English who first settled America, whereas the Irish are altogether an individual and different race from the English. Ireland has her own language, her own pastimes, her own ideals and her own mannerisms.

I trust I have answered the question clearly and wish to thank your correspondent for at least giving the Irish credit for helping America. Very few give them the credit that is due them.

MARY DUGAN.
New York, Aug. 19, 1921.

TO MY COMRADES.

I do not sing for critics, but for you,
My comrades, whom I meet upon the way
Of Life; and I would have you hear and say,
Not "This is bright," or "This is clever—new,"
But rather, from your heart, "This one sings true,"
"'Twas thus I felt," "Such is my life today,"
"So sings my heart when I am glad and gay!"
Or this—"Dear God! you have known sorrow, too!"
For, oh, the Human Heart is my one book!
The words of all my songs are written there.
You, too, may read them if you will but look,
And I but sing them so that you will hear!
And comrades, this one thing I strive to say:
"You have a fellow-traveler on your way!"

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

THE TIMES ANNIVERSARY.

Opinions of Other Newspapers on Its Place in Journalism.

From The Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW YORK TIMES celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary under the direction of Adolph S. Ochs merits comment not only for its journalistic success, but for its reflection of the intellectual development and capacity of the public which it serves.

As the celebration is that of Mr. Ochs's assumption of THE TIMES management rather than of the birth of the newspaper, it is fitting to consider it from a personal viewpoint rather than the impersonal. Newspapers have their own personalities. The reading public looks upon them as dull or interesting, reliable or unreliable, comprehensive or cursory, subservient or independent, selfish or altruistic, practical or visionary, as if these qualities were innate, sprung full-framed from the presses, typewriters and desks which make up its physical being.

One seldom hears the editor of a newspaper praised or condemned as an individual. Praise or condemnation is directed against the paper as a whole, as if it were the product of a single mind and a single pair of hands.

The modern metropolitan newspaper, such as THE TIMES, is the product of some 2,000 minds and as many pairs of hands. This being the case, it is the more remarkable that such a product can and does take on the character of an individual and reveal that character so consistently as to develop a personality recognized by its readers, strong in its good qualities, consistent even in its inconsistencies—in short, human.

That Adolph Ochs has thus been able to impress himself upon the daily output of 2,000 minds is one of the best indications of his genius and power. When such ability is combined with clear thinking, good judgment, appreciation of news values and the requirements of his clientele, the result is logically such a success as that achieved by THE TIMES. It forms a newspaper which covers all sides of important questions and happenings, and not only gives its readers material upon which to base their thoughts, but inspires them to think. It is of value to the community and its success is well merited.

If, as sometimes alleged, it is a class organ, a "highbrow" newspaper, its success is all the more interesting in that it reflects a high degree of intelligence and thoughtful interest in the public.

"Honest News and Lots of It."

From The Chicago Evening Post.

To the conventional good wishes we would add our own. But to us THE TIMES seems to be fairly entitled to a more than conventional judgment. It is a great institution. It is perhaps our most nearly "national" newspaper. The number of copies delivered each morning in Chicago would probably surprise every one except its circulator. The Christian Science Monitor, with the appeal that lies in its expert foreign news, may surpass the total, but we doubt it.

THE TIMES, as we noted the other day, is a hammering block for the radical weeklies. They take exception to its editorials, and it would, of course, be impossible for all of us to agree with all these utterances. But to us, the great value of THE TIMES has not been its opinions so much as its information. Its news columns have seemed to us to be both full and fair to an exceptional degree. We can recall the hot days of the Bull Moose movement, when THE TIMES, though militantly opposed to Moosism, was read by the Progressives themselves simply because it gave them the fullest news of their own affairs. It universally printed both sides.

We do not believe that the attacks made upon the veracity of THE TIMES Russian news by The New Republic have held up. Analytical replies, quoting the deadly parallel upon The New Republic's contemporaneous columns, have shown to most reasonable people that THE TIMES was no more out of tune with fact than was the critic making the attack.

Honest news and lots of it would be our definition of the policy which has made for the success of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Times and the Radicals.

From The Springfield Republican.

It is recognized among newspaper men of different editorial faiths and opinions that THE TIMES, under Mr. Ochs, by taking advantage of its increasing financial resources, now perhaps independently greater than those of any paper in the world, and of improved modern facilities, has set and maintained a new standard of comprehensive and careful news gathering. No newspaper is free from attack, or should wish to be without the stimulus to improvement which attack provides. THE TIMES within the last year or two has been attacked by certain radicals with charges that its news columns were unfair and prejudiced. These charges have not undermined the confidence of judicial students of American journalism in the honorable intent of THE TIMES to print the news without fear or favor. Nor have they impaired the belief that in actual practice in the covering of a world-wide field THE TIMES has also reached a high standard in the degree to which that intent has been realized.

The perfect newspaper has never been printed. Human sympathies cannot be entirely eliminated in a world of human beings, although it is the reporter's duty to make himself, so far as he can, an impersonal and unprejudiced observer. Nor does the reporter, either here in America or the capitals of Europe, work in a vacuum free from the sympathies and prejudices of those around him. These he must discount with perceptions trained for the purpose. The difficulty of the task to which Mr. Ochs, and every other honorable journalist, has set himself is not least aptly illustrated by the often conspicuous failure of the radical to report outstanding facts inimical to his own case when he undertakes to correct public opinion and to show how reporting should be done.

The Most Complete Newspaper.

From The Rochester Herald.

In all its aspects, this anniversary celebration of THE TIMES was an epochal event in the annals of journalism, not of America alone, but of the entire world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has risen to an eminence among the world's great daily newspapers that in many qualities has never been equaled by another publication in any language, and in most respects has been shared or approached by very few. At present, THE TIMES is the most industrious, energetic and intelligently discriminating purveyor of the current history of the world's great events as well as the most comprehensive reflector of the daily news of its own country that is published. Its news resources are more complete, and its presentation of the news more able and impartial, more sensible of the respective significance of each development in every field of interest, than those exhibited by any of its rivals.

"Wicked City" No Bar.

From The Des Moines Capital.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be congratulated in demonstrating that a good, clean newspaper can succeed in a great city which is generally called wicked.

Power of the Facts.

From The Albany Knickerbocker Press.

The history of THE NEW YORK TIMES has been honorable, and at times important, throughout its career. Its present prosperity, based almost entirely upon its completeness in the presentation of the world's news, and to no great extent upon the views which it has adopted editorially, is another proof, and a magnificent one, of the virtue of the facts, the real facts and all the facts, plainly and completely and fairly stated to a public which must depend upon the newspapers for the truth.

An Unparalleled Achievement.

From The Buffalo Express.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary under its present management. The achievement of Adolph S. Ochs and his associates in guiding THE TIMES to its present position in that short span of years is without parallel in American journalism.

A Future Contribution.

From The Concord (N. H.) Evening Patriot.

THE TIMES is not yet the perfect newspaper that is Mr. Ochs's ideal, although the sum of $20,000 is being spent by Princeton University to preserve its files for centuries, and the average reader will be unable to suggest how it might be improved in any respect. An independent newspaper, it renders great service to the country, such as the nation expects from a statesman who stands far above his fellows, and it is satisfying to reflect upon the fact that this patriotic devotion to the highest aims of the American people will continue in the years to come, contributing toward a richer and more wholesome national life.

Always a "Newspaper."

From The Lancaster (Pa.) Daily Intelligencer.

What newspaper man in the world would not be proud to own such a newspaper as THE TIMES? In the foregoing question, we believe no greater compliment can be paid.

THE TIMES is a great newspaper, complete, fair, honorable.

"Features" have never darkened its door. It remains a "newspaper" in the strict sense of the word. In this respect it is the last of the race among the newspapers with influence.

Can Be Read a Month Late.

From The Springfield (Ohio) News.

THE TIMES is quoted as much if not more than any other newspaper. It has won meritorious distinction in its foreign news service and has been honored upon various occasions for having excelled in its news gathering and presentation. * * * It was a stroke of genius that supplied the familiar slogan "All The News That's Fit to Print." In a way this challenge helped to establish THE TIMES. Its enemies could not capitalize their animosity. It has been said of THE TIMES that it is one paper that can be read a month from the day of publication and still prove interesting. Few papers merit this commendatory distinction.

Institutional Character of The Times.

From The Worcester (Mass.) Evening Gazette.

The institutional and public-service nature of a great newspaper is the thing that sticks out in every paragraph of THE TIMES anniversary supplement. The paper has served the part of the community that is seriously concerned with "all the news that's fit to print." The unparalleled success of it as a business enterprise proves that an earnest and intelligent interest in public affairs is more widespread than some pessimistic observers of humanity would willingly admit. With conscientious regard for its own dignity, THE TIMES has gained and held the respect of all thoughtful persons. In no small part its success has been due to its readiness to give space and a fair degree of prominence to the expression of opinions at variance with its own. * * *

THE TIMES is not a blazing sheet; it does not even seem to care for, to say nothing about striving for, the brilliance that some newspapers put first on the list of desirable qualities. Accuracy and completeness are its aims. Its service in the war years and since in presenting to the reading public the documents embodying the acts of Governments, not commonly accessible to the public so vitally concerned, was of unsurpassable usefulness in America's education and the formation of a sensible body of public opinion.

Old Traditions Kept Bright.

From The Fourth Estate.

The announcement published in 1896, when the present management took control, said that the "attempt to keep bright the lustre which Henry J. Raymond and George Jones have given it is an extraordinary task." Without making comparisons, it may be said that the former publishers, if present, could look with satisfaction upon the work of their successors.

If there is one outstanding feature among many that are worthy of note, it is that the columns of THE TIMES have been scrupulously clean, to the extent of human possibility.

DOUBTS VALUE OF BASEBALL

Chicago Tribune Cuts Space Devoted to Professional Games.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Asserting that an active doubt existed as to the value of professional baseball in American life, the Chicago Tribune today announced on its editorial page that it had curtailed its baseball reports in favor of other sports, particularly amateur games.

"The Tribune is down to about a half column now for games in which the home team plays, and to a bare statement of vital statistics regarding other clubs," the announcement said. "That is enough."

"Two or three hours in a ball park do not take anything off the waistline of the spectators or add anything to chest measurement. Professional baseball is a stimulus for boys, but journalism has overfed it with space.

"Amateur sports seldom produce the ability of professional sports, but they produce sound citizenry."

TOKIO'S ACCEPTANCE

It is "Hearty and Appreciative," Says Japan's Answer to Harding.

APPLAUDS PRESIDENT'S IDEA

Welcomes the Policy of Limiting Armaments and Lifting the Burden of Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Japanese Government today communicated to the Government of the United States its "hearty and appreciative acceptance" of the formal invitation by President Harding to participate in a conference on the limitation of armaments and Pacific and Far Eastern problems.

Reciting that the peace and welfare of the world have long been a chronic object of solicitude to the Japanese Government and people, the note asserts that the Japanese Government warmly welcomes the idea of the limitation of armaments as a means of removing from industry and cultural development the deadening burden which competitive armaments create.

Japan has a pre-eminently vital interest in the preservation of the peace of the Pacific and the Far East, the note declares, and she regards the discussion and removal of any causes of misunderstanding which may exist and the arrival at an eventual agreement with regard to general principles and their application which will insure friendship and mutual understanding as of great value and importance.

Hopes for "Really Useful Results."

"She therefore finds it accords entirely with her inmost desires," the note states, "to reach in conference a measure of understanding which shall insure peace being placed once for all upon a permanent basis in these regions. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, in Japan that the conference will secure really useful results and prove a practical success."

The note reflects the same solicitude regarding the scope of the discussion of Pacific problems as was manifested in the Tokio Government's informal acceptance of July 26. The Japanese Government, the note states, "gladly concurs" in the proposal of the United States Government that the scope of discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern problems shall be decided by exchanges of views prior to the assembly of the conference.

"They hope that the agenda of the conference," the note continues, "will in this way be arranged in harmony with the suggestion made in the memorandum of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs of July 26, 1921, bearing on the same subject, in order that the labors of the conference may meet speedily with the fullest measure of successful achievement.

"The undersigned cannot conclude without again expressing the thorough and hearty sympathy of his Government with the thesis so clearly and justly stated in your note of the crushing and cumbrance and menace which modern armaments present to civilization. No efforts can be too unremitting to reduce that menace and incumbrance. In the full consciousness of this fact, the initiative of the President of the United States is warmly welcomed and deeply appreciated, and I would ask you so to assure the President."

The formal acceptance from Japan received today leaves only Italy yet to be heard from in reply to the formal invitation sent by President Harding to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China. No anxiety is felt because of the apparent delay on the part of Italy in replying, as the formal acceptance is more or less a perfunctory matter, and there is absolutely no question as to the ultimate action of the Rome Government.

Text of the Japanese Note.

The Japanese reply, as forwarded today by the American Chargé d'Affaires in Tokio, took the form of the following note from Baron Uchida, the Japanese Foreign Minister, to Secretary Hughes:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 13th of this month in which you intimate the gratification of the President of the United States at the cordial response which has been accorded to his suggestion of a conference on the subject of limitation of armament and cognate topics, and in which you communicate the President's invitation to this Government to participate in such a conference to be held in Washington on the 11th of November next, on the subject of limitation of armament in connection with which Pacific and Far Eeastern questions will also be discussed.

"In communicating to you for transmission to the President the hearty and appreciative acceptances of this invitation by the Japanese Government, I would ask you to be good enough in the first place to say to Mr. Harding with what pleasure the Government sees him take the initiative in this all-important matter; his great office, the pacific traditions of your republic and his own high personal qualifications invest his act with a personal appropriateness which must be universally felt and recognized.

"Referring to the suggestion contained in President Harding's formal invitation that it might be deemed advisable to consider ways and means of dealing with agencies of warfare to be invented in the future, the Japanese note expresses complete sympathy for the valuable suggestion advanced in your note, that it may well be desirable that the use of novel agencies of warfare should be controlled.

"This, however, is the only detailed reference to the probable nature of the agreement to be sought on limitation of armaments. Nothing is said definitely of either naval or military armaments.

Voices Sympathy With Harding's Plan.

The note closes with this reiteration of the thorough and hearty sympathy of the Japanese Government with the plan of President Harding:

"The undersigned cannot conclude without again expressing the thorough and hearty sympathy of his Government with the thesis so clearly and justly stated in your note of the crushing and cumbrance and menace which modern armaments present to civilization. No efforts can be too unremitting to reduce that menace and incumbrance. In the full consciousness of this fact, the initiative of the President of the United States is warmly welcomed and deeply appreciated, and I would ask you so to assure the President."

The peace and the welfare of the world have long been a chronic object of solicitude to the Japanese Government and people. That attitude has not resulted a platonic policy—it has been followed out in action. It results naturally from this pacific attitude toward world problems that Government and people alike should welcome the idea of the limitation of armaments and the removal of the deadening burden on industry and cultural development which swollen and competitive armaments create.

This Government is also completely sympathetic to the valuable suggestion advanced in your note, that it may well be desirable that the use of novel agencies of warfare should be controlled.

The discussion and removal of any principles and their application which will insure friendship and good mutual understanding between the nations are regarded as of great value and importance. My Government would emphasize the pre-eminently vital interest which Japan has in the preservation of the peace of the Pacific and the Far East. She has devoted the utmost efforts toward securing its permanence, and its maintenance might well be to her a matter of prime concern. She therefore finds it accords entirely with her inmost desires to reach in conference a measure of understanding which shall insure peace being placed once for all upon a permanent basis in these regions. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, in Japan that the conference will secure really useful results and prove a practical success.

"In the memorandum referred to, the Japanese Government expressed, as an implied condition of acceptance, the opinion that the agenda should be arranged prior to the assembly of the conference, and that the introduction therein of problems such as are of sole concern to certain particular powers or, such matters that may be regarded accomplished facts had been scrupulously avoided."

The note of today pays a graceful tribute to President Harding for his initiative in making the conference possible.

"In communicating to you for transmission to the President the heartiest and appreciative acceptance of this invitation by the Japanese Government," says the note, which was addressed by the Japanese Foreign Minister to the American Chargé at Tokio, "I would ask you to be good enough in the first place to say to Mr. Harding with what pleasure the Government sees him take the initiative in this all-important matter; his great office, the pacific traditions of your Republic, and his own high personal qualifications invest his act with a personal appropriateness which must be universally felt and recognized."

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Italian Premier May Come Here.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Premier Bonomi, Marquis della Torretta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Vittorio Rolandi-Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, today had a long discussion on the subject of the forthcoming Washington conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions, says a Rome dispatch to The London Times. The dispatch adds that Premier Bonomi is expected to represent Italy at the conference.

Hopes for "Really Useful Results."

"She therefore finds it accords entirely with her inmost desires," the note states, "to reach in conference a measure of understanding which shall insure peace being placed once for all upon a permanent basis in these regions. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, in Japan that the conference will secure really useful results and prove a practical success."

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CALMS FRENCH FEARS ON SCORE OF LANGUAGE

Briand Tells Academy French Will Be Officially Recognized in Washington Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Premier Briand, in a letter sent today to the Permanent Secretary of the French Academy on the subject of the use of the French language at the Washington conference, writes:

"The French Government could not under any circumstances take part in a conference at which the French language was not admitted as an official language."

The letter is in reply to one sent to him by the French Academy, remonstrating against the proposed use of English only as the official language of the conference and asking what steps the Government intended to take. M. Briand's reply today will calm all their fears. Through the French Ambassador in Washington, he writes, the Government of the United States has given assurances that the news that French will not be admitted as the official language is devoid of all foundation. At the same time he recalls that during the discussions at the Peace Conference in 1919 of the admission of English to equal rights President Wilson, after having recognized the historic position of the French language and the high place due to its precision and subtlety claimed for English that it was "the diplomatic language of the Pacific."

"Nevertheless," M. Briand adds, "you may rest assured that nothing will be neglected to prevent new infringements upon the secular privilege obtained by the French language through the free consent of other peoples, who have derived from it only advantages."

Commenting on the letter, the Temps tonight recalls that the Government of the United States has never in its history admitted that a political treaty should be written only in French. The first Franco-American Treaty, in 1778, between King Louis XVI. and the new republic was written in both languages.

With regard to the Premier's statement that France could not take part in a conference at which French was not recognized as an official language the Temps says that the statement cannot be too heartily approved and should not be forgotten.

"We are convinced," the Temps concludes, "that our friends in Washington will understand this sentiment and admit its justice."

KATHERINE LEITH WEDS ITALO MONTEMEZZI

New York Girl, Pianist, Marries Composer of "L'Amore Del Tre Re" in Paris.

Mrs. William Leith of this city has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Katherine Leith, to Italo Montemezzi, the Italian composer, which took place yesterday in Paris. The bride inherited a fortune from her father, a New York merchant, at his death two years ago, and made her home at the Chatham. During the war she was active as an assistant to Donn Barber in war relief work.

She is a gifted pianist, and is a sister of Mrs. Richard G. Conried, of 777 Madison Avenue, daughter-in-law of the late Heinrich Conried, who succeeded Maurice Grau at the Metropolitan Opera House, and of Mrs. Stanley G. Brown of 45 East Eighty-second Street. She went abroad last Spring and has since been with the Montemezzi family in Italy and France. As Mr. Montemezzi is engaged on some new compositions, among them an opera, he and his bride will not come to this country before next Spring.

Italo Montemezzi achieved international success with L'Amore Del Tre Re" in 1914, but before that he was known as a composer. He was born in Verona, Italy, in 1875, and studied at the Conservatory of Milan. He wrote several operas, including the choral setting of the "Song of Songs."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The marriage of Miss Harriette A. Post, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Post, and Richard Thornton Wilson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson Sr., and a grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. William B. Astor, will take place quietly today at Bernardsville, N. J.

Sir Mortimer Davis has arrived from Montreal and is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew have arrived at Briarcliff Lodge to remain until the end of September.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dunscombe of 43 East Fifty-first Street, who have been spending the Summer abroad, are booked to return easly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion MacMillin of 270 Park Avenue, after spending two months in California, are now traveling in the Canadian Rockies. Their daughter, Miss MacMillin, who will make her début next Winter, is with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, who have made their home at the Vanderbilt, are now at the Ambassador.

Dr. William Adams Brown and Mrs. Brown have invitations out for a dinner at their Summer home, The Tree Tops, at Seal Harbor, Me., for Lord and Lady Bryce on Sept. 1.

Mrs. Perceval M. Barker, Mrs. Louis T. Montant and Mrs. George C. Beach, entertained at luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels entertained at dinner in the roof garden.

Munson G. Shaw, Colonel Orive B. Mitcham and C. G. Billings gave dinners last evening in the roof garden of the Ritz-Carlton.

LIEUT. P. W. ALLISON WEDS MISS BURGOYNE

Late General's Son Marries Plainfield Girl in Military Chapel on Governors Island.

The marriage of Lieutenant Philip Whalley Allison, U. S. A., son of the late Brig. Gen. James Nichols Allison and Mrs. Allison and Miss Eulalie Burgoyne, a daughter of Mrs. Percy Burgoyne of Plainfield, N. J., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the military chapel on Governors Island. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Edward D. Smith.

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The bride, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson of East Milton, was attended by her sister, Miss Edith C. Johnson, Radcliffe, 1919, and her two bridesmaids were Miss Marion Olive Hawthorne, an instructor at Northwestern University, and Miss Emma C. Landstrom of East Milton. The ceremony was performed by Professor Norman E. Richardson, Ph D., head of the Department of Religious Education at Northwestern.

George B. Walbridge of Buffalo, N. Y., a former Captain in the United States Army, served as best man.

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Miss Hall, who has been making her home at the Chilton Club, Boston, is a member of the exclusive Sewing Circle and the Vincent Club. Mr. Herrick is the only son of Robert F. Herrick and the late Alice Taft Herrick. He is a Harvard man, '16; belongs to the Hasty Pudding, Delphic, Phoenix, Tennis and Racquet, Harvard, Dedham Country and Polo Clubs. His sisters are Mrs. G. Nowell Hurd of Milton, Mrs. Houghton P. Metcalf of Providence and Miss Alice Herrick of Milton.

Keen—Schauffler.

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Glaserman—Sufrin.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Glaserman of 600 West 157th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Glaserman, to Dr. Charles Sufrin of this city. Miss Glaserman is spending the Summer on Long Island. The wedding will take place in the early Autumn.

Rule—Jacob.

Mrs. William J. Rule of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mildred Nelson, to Charles Hall Jacob, the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Jacob of 507 West End Avenue, this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

BEFORE DEPORTS CHECK ON MIGRATION

Free Movement of Peoples, He Says, Must Restore Normal Labor and Production.

CALLS LAW HERE ONE-SIDED

Roman Senator Holds Restriction Will Prove "Uneconomic" for This Country and Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 24.—The return of "absolute freedom in the migration of peoples" is a necessary step toward the "re-establishment of normality of labor and of production in every country," Tommaso Tittoni, President of the Italian Senate, declared in his final lecture before the Institute of Politics at Williams College tonight.

Although admitting that it might be necessary in times of widespread unemployment to "temper such freedom with opportune disciplinary clauses," Senator Tittoni asserted that such restrictions must never be of a one-sided character. He made the plea that "the unilateral action of the American law, in so far as it concerns migratory relations with Italy, be replaced by co-operation."

"The restrictive measures recently adopted by the American Government," he declared, "have deeply shaken the traditions of Italian emigration." He went on to say that "although the present restrictions may work little harm in a short period, nevertheless if the experiment is protracted it will in the end prove to be uneconomic for the United States as well as for Italy."

Senator Tittoni's address was in part as follows:

"Although variations in economic conditions may bring about oscillations in the working of this phenomenon, nevertheless Italian immigration has taken on the characteristic features of a phenomenon of exchange and circulation operating between the Italian population in Italy and the Italian population in America.

"Family groups are split up between the two countries; financial vicissitudes arise which determine changes of residence; the sons of one same district call to their fellow countrymen; categories of workers exist in certain given trades, the gaps in which by custom have ever been filled by other Italians.

Rise and Fall in Immigration Tide.

"Whenever any human phenomenon acquires such features as the above, which confer on its vicissitudes so marked a uniformity, it becomes a fact deserving benevolent attention and which it would be inopportune to perturb.

"Of course, I recognize that there come periods of wide unemployment, like those which the United States recently had to face, in which it might seem useful, in order to meet the situation, to resort at least temporarily to measures restricting, when the economic laws are slow to verify themselves in the desired prohibitive sense.

"It is evident that the American legislator determined the clauses which constitute the actual prohibitive régime in the anxiety of establishing some time limit upon the restriction. He had the wisdom of wanting the artificial period brief, perceiving that whatever there was which was uneconomic in the provision was so not only with reference to immigration, but if the experiment were protracted, would prove to be uneconomic also for the American nation.

"Today, moreover, everything has tended to displace the regular relations between nations. The essential aspect we find in the abnormal conditions, social and economic, of certain nations of Europe.

"We must, therefore, endeavor to hasten the return of absolute freedom in the matter of the migration of peoples, even though tempering it with opportune disciplinary for this freedom will coincide with the re-establishment of normality of labor and of production in every country and will be conducive to a more extensive exchange of goods.

"Italy's State action opposes artificial emigration. By a strict law promulgated twenty years ago and enriched by legislative enactments since, the Italian Government has succeeded in crushing the deceitful action of those who, Italians or foreigners, in or out of Italy, promoted, favored or forestalled emigration for their own private interests."

"Don't you think that the eagerness and loyalty with which Italy complies not only with the strict requirements of your law, but also with your desires, gives her the right to ask that the unilateral action, in so far as it relates to our migratory relations, be replaced by co-operation, with two-fold action, between the two enlightened nations worthy of understanding each other?

"Don't you think that it gives her the right to ask if the time has not come for a better co-operation between peoples, for a more intimate international existence, for a more human solidarity of labor, or production, of thought and affection?

Davis Discusses Reparations.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Declaring that it was idle to talk of the economic rehabilitation of Europe until political stability has been achieved, Norman H. Davis, former Under Secretary of State, made his final address at the Institute of Politics today before the round-table conference on "Reparations." Uncertainty about reparations continues, he said, at the heart of the world's present difficulties.

"If the political difficulties of Europe adjust themselves so that this problem can be solved, the rest will be easy," he continued. "What is needed now is political agreements. All financial and commercial projects in Europe are being held up by this uncertainty. Throughout the history of the world the development of commerce and industry has always followed political stability, and, indeed, it can never follow upon anything else.

"We have all learned that our own welfare is pretty closely tied up with the restoration of normal financial and commercial conditions in Europe. Much as we might like to avoid concern in the political tangles across the seas, I am convinced that it will in practice prove impossible to separate them. Our present financial depression is very largely due to the inability of the rest of the world to find money to buy our goods. But it is idle to talk of the economic rehabilitation of Europe until political stability has been achieved.

"If we are really interested in commercial relations with Europe, as all agree we are," Mr. Davis concluded, "I think that, purely as an enlightened selfish policy, we should and can throw our moral influence toward helping in the political settlements which must precede any commercial and industrial revival and stability throughout the world."

Mr. Davis was addressing bankers and lawyers, editors and college professors, from all sections of the United States, who have been assembled in conference here throughout August, devoting several sessions weekly to continuous study of the reparations question. Viscount Bryce, Signor Tittoni, Baron Korff and other members and guests have frequently been present as special consultants.

Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner to the United States, who has been a member of the conference throughout the session, delivered today a paper on "The Economic Rehabilitation of Europe in Its Relations to the Mobilization of International Credits," with a discussion of the Ter Meulen credit plan and of the German reparation bonds.

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REV. A. LETELLIER DIES IN MONTREAL

Pastor of St. Jean Baptiste Church of New York on Which Pope Conferred Basilica Title.

Word was received in this city last night of the sudden death yesterday in Montreal of Father Arthur Letellier, S. S. S., Superior of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament and pastor of St. Jean Baptiste Church, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Father Letellier had gone to Montreal to make an address at the annual retreat of the organization of which he was head. Death was thought to have been due to apoplexy.

A solemn requiem mass will be held at the Church of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, Montreal, on Friday. Interment will be in the Catholic Cemetery, Montreal.

Father Letellier was born in Riviere Ouelle, Quebec, fifty-nine years ago, and studied in Paris and at the Gregorian University, Rome.

Through the efforts of Father Letellier a meeting was held in this city on Jan. 11, 1920, urging Archbishop Hayes to constitute the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, and two days later Archbishop Hayes received a petition, signed by 10,000 Catholics urging that Pope Benedict confer on the church the title of Basilica. This was later done, the church having the distinction of being the only one in America thus honored.

Thomas Fortune Ryan made many liberal gifts to this church.

LOUIS J. GOLDMAN DEAD.

Ex-President of Union American Hebrew Congregations Was 71.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Louis J. Goldman, 71 years old, former President of the Union American Hebrew Congregations and a national figure in Jewish activities, died today at his apartment in the Navarre Building, Walnut Hills, this city.

Mr. Goldman was the founder of the Goldman-Beckman Company, pioneer American wholesale clothiers. He was active in the affairs of the concern until seven years ago, when he retired from business.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rose Frohman Goldman; a daughter, Mrs. Ben L. Heidingsfeld, and two sons, J. Albert Goldman, Treasurer of the Cincinnati Electric Tool Company, and Attorney Robert P. Goldman, who is associated with Paxton, Warrington & Seasongood.

Funeral services are to be held at the home of Mrs. Heidingsfeld, 910 Marion Avenue, at 10:30 A. M. Thursday. Burial is to be in the United Jewish Cemetery. Rabbi James G. Heller will officiate.

Mr. Goldman was born in New York City, and came to this city at 2 years of age with his parents. Throughout his career his influence was always exerted in behalf of education and philanthropy, and many of the city's and nation's worthy movements were aided by his means.

William W. Frazier.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—William W. Frazier, widely known sugar refiner and head of a family long prominent in the financial and social affairs of this city, died today at his home here. He was 82 years old.

Mr. Frazier was born in Montevideo, Uruguay, his parents at that time being on a trip to South America. He was head of the Franklin Sugar Refinery until his retirement from active business several years ago. For twenty years he was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

Patrick J. Tracy.

Patrick J. Tracy, Chief Clerk in the office of the District Attorney of Bronx County, died on Monday at his home, 1,195 Boston Road, the Bronx. He was prominent in Democratic politics and was a member of the Jackson Democratic Club and other organizations. Mr. Tracy was head of the District Attorney's office force since the position was established in 1914. Prior to that time he had been Supervisor of the City Record and before that purchasing agent of Sing Sing Prison. He left a wife.

Henry W. Neubeck.

Henry W. Neubeck, formerly of the real estate firm of Neubeck & Buscher, at Third Avenue and 149th Street, and Vice President of the Dollar Savings Bank, died on Monday in New Haven. He lived at 1,066 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Neubeck was unmarried. He retired from active business several years ago. He will be buried today, his seventy-fifth birthday, from the Congregational Church at Forest Avenue and 164th Street.

Thomas F. Gilroy Jr.

Thomas F. Gilroy Jr., second son of former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, died on Tuesday at Watch Hill, R. I. Mr. Gilroy resided at 390 Park Avenue and practiced law at 129 Broadway. He was born in New York City and was graduated from Columbia Law School. He left a widow, Mabel A. Gilroy.

W. H. PAGE'S LETTERS RIDICULE BRYAN

World's Work Article Tells How Ambassador Resented His "Breaks."

THE PANAMA "DISHONOR"

Writing to House, He Excoriated Senators Who Violated the Tolls Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—An unusual degree of interest was excited in Washington official circles today through the receipt of advance copies of an article to appear in The World's Work for September, entitled "Honor and Dishonor in Panama: A Chaper From 'The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page.'"

The article contains hitherto unpublished letters by the late Walter Hines Page, Ambassador to Great Britain under the Wilson Administration from 1913 to 1918. These letters are of a most intimate nature and discuss with the greatest freedom not only the extremely important world events then developing, but deal with even greater freedom in their estimate of persons prominent in American official life at that time.

Although the title of the article led to the expectations that new light might be thrown upon the mysterious language employed by President Wilson when calling upon Congress for the repeal of the clause in the Panama legislation granting preferential treatment to American coastwise shipping, a careful reading brings disappointment in this respect.

More than probably the wide dissemination of the article in Washington in advance of its publication was designed to meet the issue which has been raised by the Borah resolution, which would restore to American coastwise ships the privilege of passing through the canal free of tolls. By an agreement already reached, the Borah resolution is the unfinished business of the Senate and will come up for a vote on Oct. 10.

It is also conceivable that the issue is again raised by the article because of the importance of the subject in connection with the forthcoming disarmament conference. Although it is not scheduled for discussion at that gathering, nor even referred to in the remotest manner in the exchanges, the Page letters dilate on the enormous importance attached by the British to the repeal of the tolls exemption clause brought about as a result of Mr. Wilson's appeal, the outcome as discussed in the article constituting the amending of the "dishonor" previously incurred by this Government in the affair.

In his intimate letters, most of which were addressed either to Colonel E. M. House, whom, in a letter to Sir Edward Grey, he described as "the silent partner of President Wilson," or to Mr. Wilson himself, Ambassador Page set forth the concern and amazement of the British at Congress's action in violating the specific and solemn agreement of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, by exempting American coastwise vessels from the Canal tolls. In great detail he depicted the lowering of America's moral standard in the eyes of the world as a result of her "breach of faith" in this respect, and the embarrassments which he encountered in his diplomatic experience in consequence.

In this connection the letters handle the chief participants in the controversy without gloves. Elihu Root comes in for high praise for his firm stand, while Senator Knox is denounced in scathing terms.

The two documents that stand out in my memory," Mr. Page wrote in a memorandum on the tolls question, "are the wretched lawyer's note of Knox about the Panama tolls (I never read a less sincere, less convincing, more purely artificial argument) and Bryce's brief reply, which did have the ring of sincerity in it."

On the as yet unanswered question of the mysterious "reasons" which actuated Mr. Wilson in his call for a repeal of American toll exemptions, Ambassador Page's letters give only negative light. He mentions the suggested "trade" through which Wilson was to have a free hand in dealing with Mexico, only to reject this explanation. Commenting on the correspondence, with possible reference to some yet to be published Burton J. Hendrick, the author of the article, writes:

"Congress accepted the President's statement, swallowed it and blindly and passed the asked-for legislation. Up to the present moment this passage in the Presidential message has been unexplained. Page's papers, however, disclose what seems to be a satisfactory solution to the mystery, and they suggest that the explanation of greater delicacy was not unrelated to the colossal tragedy which was at that moment overhanging Europe and the world."

As the letters pass from serious discussion of the tolls question, which will be assured front-page attention in October, much zestful material is found in the free-and-easy manner in which Ambassador Page wrote of his immediate official superior, William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State.

As an example of the lack of discipline in the diplomatic service, Mr. Page's caustic comment on Mr. Bryan might serve as a charge against himself, were it not for the remarkable example of diplomatic disorder set by Mr. Bryan himself.

Writing to "My Dear House" in 1914, Mr. Page discoursed on Mr. Bryan as follows:

"Now, another matter with which I shall not bother the President—he has enough to bear on that score. It was announced in one of the London papers the other day that M

CENTRAL PARK TREE DEATHS 3,500 A YEAR

2,500 Replanted Annually—Commissioner Gallatin Calls Mortality Appalling.

AGREES WITH W. H. MANNING

Says That Many Trees Should Be Cut Down for Sake of the Others, but Money Is Lacking.

Francis D. Gallatin, the Commissioner of Parks, and other officials in his department agreed generally yesterday with the assertion made by Warren Henry Manning, landscape artist and tree expert, in an interview printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning, that many of the trees in Central Park ought to be chopped down. Commissioner Gallatin said that the vigorous trees should have more room, but he added that the force of men available was too small to keep the work apace with necessity. From the annual net loss of trees he foresees a much depleted tree stand.

"The chief trouble is too little money for the work," said the Commissioner. "We need more men and more money, not only for the removal of those trees that should come out, but also for the care and cultivation of newly planted trees, for fertilization work and general care that would lengthen the life of the individual trees and make the park more beautiful.

"In the beginning the park planners planted four times as many trees as were intended to remain when the saplings had attained full growth, with the intention that the saplings and trees should be weeded out as growth went on. This thinning out has never been carried on scientifically, largely because of shortage of funds.

"It is true that the trees become debilitated under city conditions and their lives are shortened. There are many reasons for this, and one is that the sub-surface water supply is largely shut off, particularly in thoroughfares, and even in Central Park there is little of this sub-surface supply. There are some very fine trees around Albuquerque, N. M., a city that has little rainfall, but the trees draw their water from the sub-surface flow, which is about twelve feet down."

Of about 180,000 trees in parks and streets of Manhattan, about 90,000, taking in more than eighty varieties, are in Central Park, and the death rate has become so appalling that Commissioner Gallatin fears that a few more generations will see the trees in the park greatly depleted. The death rate of the trees in Central Park is about 1,400 a year.

The Commissioner said that he favored the planting of larger trees, six to seven inches in diameter, and those estimated as of these, for at least two years, a small certainty of life in the new environment was guaranteed. Under this plan eighty-four elms were planted near the Mall in Central Park by J. A. Kaplan, formerly the Forester of the Park Department, and but one specimen has been lost. The cost was about $50 for each tree and about $25 for maintenance until the specimen was firmly rooted.

Reforestation of the west side of the Park, the Commissioner said, would require about 2,000 trees and 100 men would be needed to take care of them for the first two years. The expense of this work had been estimated at about $150,000. The restoration of the plans of Olmsted and Vaux in the northeastern corner of the park near Fort Clinton and the Harlem Mere also was proposed by the Commissioner. He estimated that his plans would add about $300,000 a year to the budget of the department.

"Central Park undergoes intensive usage by the population of the city," said the Commissioner, "and I do not think I am exaggerating when I estimate that the average daily cost of disposing of newspapers and refuse dropped in the parks is not less than $300."

J. A. Kaplan, expert forester for the Park Department for the last five years, resigned on Aug. 1 to enter other business and the work is being done temporarily by one of the chief gardeners in Central Park. Mr. Kaplan pointed out that the labor was insufficient even to take care of the damages done by windstorms and that the eighteen available trimmers could not begin to take out the "stagheads," or dying trees.

"Another trouble," he said, "is that the sub-soil in Central Park is not conducive to good tree growth. Central Park is almost entirely artificial and the sub-soil is a kind of a clay that becomes hard and cakes around the roots of the trees. It is the eroded dust from the Manhattan schist, the basic rock of the island. Over this sub-soil was put the top soil, and it is good. But a tree reaches down so far that it encounters this hard clay and cannot grow much more. We tried some experiments with dynamite last year and our observation has been that this treatment benefited the trees, for they are all in good foliage this year."

Mr. Kaplan said that about twenty-five varieties of trees became hardy specimens in Central Park and are now being planted almost exclusively because the mortality rate among them is low. These hardy varieties are headed by the Japanese ginkgo or maidenhair tree, which has small, tough leaves and is not much bothered by insects. Other hardy trees planted now are the Crimean linden, the American linden, American elm, English elm, pine oak, red oak, sugar maple, ailanthus and Norway maple.

LOST AND FOUND.

LIBERAL reward for information concerning Rolls-Royce touring car 1914, License No. 274-448, Motor No. 2179, blue with aluminum hood and wire wheels. Or whereabouts of Thomas Lahey. Telephone Murray Hill 6484.

LOST—Package containing dresses, shoe, sweater, check books, account book, Saturday night, Adirondack train, or Sunday A. M., telephone booth, Grand Central, or Black and White taxi; liberal reward. Gramercy 3463.

LOST—Wallet, currency, check, lodge, chauffeur license; please return check, cards, keep money; no questions; reward. Mc-Robert, 11 Beacon St., Jersey City. Montgomery 3437.

LOST—Eyeglasses in case, marked Meyrowitz, between Cunard Pier and Washington Place, Tuesday. Carr, 125 Washington Place.

LOST—Pen with band name Guns, valued for association; reward. Address Guns, 381 Mortimer Av., Rutherford, N. J.

LOST—In taxi, Monday night, silver flask. Liberal reward if returned to Harvard Club.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Buick 1920 touring, number A 12542; license N. J. 153688; stolen Aug. 17 at Broadway and 149th St., Manhattan; Acme cord and Pennsylvania vacuum tires; painted golden brown with gold stripe; round glass in rear curtain. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8987.

REWARD WILL BE PAID

for return of drawing plans for house; lost on 11:55 A. M. train from New York City, Aug. 19, 1921.

STANDARD HOUSING CORPORATION, 31 East 40th St.
Phone Vanderbilt 37000.

REWARD for return drawings, plans of house, lost Aug. 19, 11:55 A. M. train for White Plains. Standard Housing Corporation, 31 East 40th St.

Jewelry.

LOST—SHRINER'S PIN.

Small platinum, set with chip diamonds; either Tarrytown or New York; reward. Communicate H. C. Kellogg, 368 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 9481.

LOST OR STOLEN—Monday night or Tuesday, platinum brooch, about an inch in diameter, with large diamond in centre and graduated smaller diamond setting. Liberal reward. Apply Hotel Vanderbilt.

LOST—Tuesday, ring, ruby, two diamonds, northbound Broadway car or between Broadway and Fort Lee ferry; liberal reward. R 1606 Times Harlem.

LOST—$50 reward for return of diamond and platinum link bracelet lost Saturday, between Long Beach and New York. Sherman, Bryant 2448.

LOST—At Magner's baths, Rye Beach, Sunday, platinum ring with solitaire diamond; liberal reward. F 180 Times.

$50 REWARD

for return of platinum ring containing one large diamond set in centre surrounded with a number of small diamonds, lost Aug. 12, vicinity of Central Av., Far Rockaway. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Two-skin baum marten fur neckpiece, 8th Av. bus, Tuesday, Aug. 23; reward. Hans Meyers, 7 East 20th St.

$100 REWARD

for return of sable scarf lost Aug. 15 in 5th Av. shopping district. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Long Beach, black Pomeranian, answering name Buddy; reward. Audubon 9655.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog. Return and receive reward. Randolph, 309 West 86th.

LOST—Large yellow Persian cat; $50 reward. Villarino, 2253 West 63d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I, GORDON PULLMAN BAILEY OF 73 GT. Portland Street, London, W. 1., and Chudleigh, Ashley Rise, Walton on Thames, England hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred after this date by my wife, Mrs. MARGUERITE MERNDON BAILEY, (formerly MARGUERITE JEAN NICOLL of Raymond Street, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.) Dated 11th August, 1921. (Sgd) GORDON P. BAILEY. WITNESS: N. L. GARRETT, Solicitor, Lincoln's Inn, London, England.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 23d day of August, 1921, JOE BELKIN severed his connection with the ROYAL TIRE COMPANY as a partner thereof, and on that date JOSEPH ROSENBLUM became associated with the ROYAL TIRE COMPANY as a general partner.

ROYAL TIRE COMPANY,
By MORRIS HUREWITZ.
Dated, August 24th, 1921.

NOTICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that my wife, SADIE SOLOMON ANHALT, has left my bed and board, and that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date. JOSEPH ANHALT.
Dated, August 23, 1921.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SOLD my cigar and stationary store. All persons having claims against me present bills within five days to J. Fried, 811 Sutter Av., Brooklyn. ALBERT J. TRAURING.

THOSE INTERESTED: MR. J. KATZ & Son have bought out Gaffarty Grocery, 2,063 Amsterdam Av. Creditors, if any, please call within four days.

ADDRESS WANTED OF MARY FIRT OR brother, formerly of Bantam Falls, Litchfield County, Conn. Please write to Mrs. Augusta Merriman Moran, Middletown, N. Y.

INFORMATION REGARDING WHEREabouts of Rene Vignes, wanted by a family recently from France. D 859 Times.

WANTED, ADDRESS OF GEORGE ISAACS, formerly of Centre St. Address J. H., 1,138 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NO JAPANESE CANDY PERIL.

Tokio Manufacturer Says High Cost Forbids Competition.

The reported danger of flooding the American candy market with Japanese candy was denied as "ridiculous" by Hansaburo Matsuzaki, managing director of the Morinaga Confectionery Company of Tokio, in an interview here yesterday. He said that Japanese manufacturers had to pay 5½ and 6 cents for their sugar, and that the ocean freight rates made competition in America unthinkable.

"We are not selling any candy at all in the United States, and do not expect to," he said. "Our markets are in China, India, Java and the South Sea Islands. My visit here is to buy machinery for our eight factories in Japan, and I am going to England, France, Germany and other countries for the same purpose, accompanied by three experts from our own plants."

Domestic consumption of confectionery by the 70,000,000 people of Japan amounts to 350,000,000 yen a year, according to Mr. Matsuzaki, and probably will increase to 700,000,000 yen, or 10 yen per capita. Much of the candy is used as offerings to local Buddhas and other deities. The Morinaga Confectionery Company makes candies, biscuits, chocolate and cocoa, condensed and dried milks, but Mr. Matsuzaki plans to enter the manufacture of chewing gum and ice cream, both of which are popular in Japan.

BANTON PRAISES POLICE.

Says Crime Wave Reports Result From Newspaper "Slanders."

The percentage of honesty in public office is higher than that in private concerns, although the efficiency of the former is lower, was the statement made by Chief Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton at a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. Discussing the work of the District Attorney's office here Mr. Banton alluded to present crime conditions.

"The idea that life is not safe in our city has gained prevalence with many people," he said, "and has been popularized by campaigns of slander carried on by the newspapers. I hope that you business men will combat this mistaken impression wherever you can. The record of our Police Department, particularly in the handling of traffic, is an admirable one."

PLEADS FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

LaGuardia Says Police Molest Those Licensed to Peddle.

President LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen wrote to Police Commissioner Enright yesterday protesting that ex-soldiers licensed by the State to peddle were being molested in the streets by patrolmen. Mr. LaGuardia asked that police interference be stopped.

Mr. LaGuardia also wrote to United States Senator Calder of New York directing his attention to a report that ex-service men were enlisting at 90 cents a day to fight the Moors on the edge of the Sahara and were willing to transfer their allegiance from this country to Spain for the sake of earning a living in that manner. The letter asked that Senator Calder "please do something about it."

O'LEARYS PAY BAIL BOND.

Forfeiture Costs Them $2,535 Plus $331 Interest.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary and his wife have paid the Government $2,866 in satisfaction of a judgment obtained because of the forfeiture of O'Leary's bail bond when he skipped to the Far Northwest following his indictment for violation of the Federal war statutes. Assistant United States District Attorney Francis A. McGurk notified Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday that the payment has been made and the supplementary proceedings instituted by the Government against the couple were ordered dismissed.

The judgment was for $2,535 and the interest amounted to $331. The money was paid, according to Mr. McGurk, between Aug. 1 and Aug. 16. After he forfeited his bail O'Leary surrendered and was tried on the indictment. The jury disagreed.

Funeral of Lieut. Maher Saturday.

Funeral services will be held for Lieutenant Joseph F. Maher, Fifty-fifth Company, Fifth Regiment, United States Marine Corps, at St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, 505 West 152d Street, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Lieutenant Maher, who was 19, was one of the youngest officers with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was killed in action at Blanc Mont Ridge on Oct. 4, 1918. He was among the first American soldiers on the western front, and following the offensive at Soissons was decorated with the Croix de Guerre and the Medaille Militaire. The body, which was brought back on the S.S. Wheaton, is at the home of his father, James W. Maher of 468 West 150th Street.

Harding Signs Grain Trading Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Capper-Tincher bill for regulating trading on grain exchanges and the bill which extends the period for doing assessment work in mining claims were signed late today by President Harding.

W. & J. SLOANE

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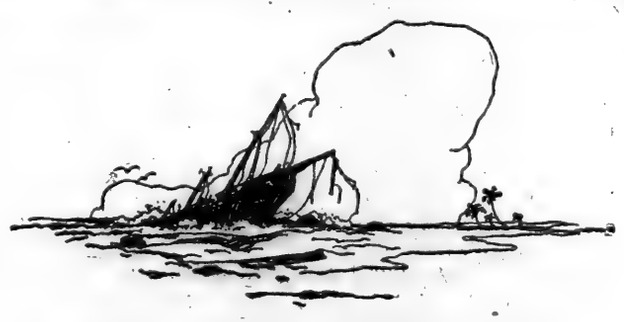
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Why did shipwrecked mariners die?

OFTEN they had food enough. The strange lands on which they were wrecked provided some fruits. They could gather shellfish. They might even have trapped animals and birds to give them fatty foods. But in spite of the fact that they had enough food to satisfy hunger, they became sick and died.

Something was lacking in their diet. Fresh vegetables or certain kinds of canned vegetables would have provided the missing element. Lemon juice, lime juice or other fruit juices of a similar nature would have given it to them.

But better than these, fresh milk would have supplied the mysterious, little known factors we now call vitamines.

Lack of these elements brought on attacks of scurvy, of mal-nutrition. They starved even though they had an abundance of food.

Many foods contain vitamines. Yeast is rich in one class — known as "water-soluble" vitamines. "Fat-soluble" vitamines are found in meat. There is another class, the "anti-scurvy" vitamines found in the juices of citrous fruits *and in milk.*

Milk contains all known vitamines in a natural form.

A more generous use of milk in your diet, either as a beverage or in other foods, will give you the vitamines you may need. Milk, the most complete food in itself, is invaluable as a balancing factor in any diet.

See that the children get all they want. Encourage them to drink it, for it is particularly beneficial in building up their young bodies and their delicate organs.

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HOW THE TIMES WAS MADE.

To commemorate the seventieth year of The Times and the twenty-fifth year under its present management, "The History of The New York Times" has been published. It is written by Elmer Davis, a member of The New York Times editorial staff, and is a graphic story of a newspaper's development. Sent to any address in the United States and Canada on receipt of price. Cloth bound, $2.00.

Early Fall Accountancy Classes—Pace Institute. Registration for Class A-1124, Semester A, is closed. Registration can still be made for Class A-1126, Semester A, which starts August 31, 6 P. M.
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Times Square, New York

DAIL'S ANSWER TO BE SENT TODAY

Special Irish Courier to Deliver It to Premier Lloyd George in London.

NOT EXPECTED TO BE FINAL

Peace Terms May Be Rejected, but Door Left Open to Continued Negotiations.

DUBLIN ANXIOUS, BUT HOPES

Two Under-Secretaries From the Castle Held Long Conference With Dail Eireann Representatives.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—The reply of the Dail Eireann to Premier Lloyd George will be sent by special courier tomorrow evening and should reach Downing Street by Friday morning.

Throughout today the Cabinet has been at the Mansion House drawing up the historic document in its final form. This will be submitted in secret to the Dail tomorrow for formal approval. The proceedings are expected to be brief.

There has been an avalanche of applications for seats at Friday's public session, when, according to present arrangements, the contents of the reply will be announced. There probably never has been so big a political gathering in which secrets have been so well kept. It proves the keen sense of discipline common to the Sinn Fein.

Awaiting publication of the reply, the atmosphere is one of anxiety but hope. It is predicted in certain quarters that the negotiations will extend over several months before an agreement is reached.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Northern Ireland, has replied to L. S. Redmond Howard, nephew of the late John Redmond, who wrote suggesting adoption of the Redmond formula as a basis for settlement. Sir James says:

"We reluctantly accepted the act in the interests of peace and as a final settlement of the long-outstanding difficulty with which Great Britain has been confronted, and now, having made that sacrifice, we are busily engaged in ratifying our part of the solemn bargain.

"Your fears of future isolation between fellow-Irishmen are unfounded as far as we are concerned and to the extent that we can control future events, and equally unfounded is your inference that the domestic link with England will be severed.

"We regard our destinies as indissolubly linked with those of Great Britain. Such ties I am determined to maintain and in this matter it is well that you should know that I have behind me the whole of the loyalists of Ulster and of such Unionists in the South as I have had opportunity of consulting."

DUBLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The belief was expressed here tonight that the Dail Eireann's answer to the proposals of Premier Lloyd George for peace in Ireland will be a refusal of the terms, but that the refusal will be followed with arguments seeking to induce Mr. Lloyd George to continue the negotiations.

The belief was considered to be substantiated by the fact that two of the Under Secretaries from Dublin Castle, Messrs. Cope and McMahon, had a talk today with Robert C. Barton and Eamon J. Duggan, two prominent members of the Dail Eireann. The conference lasted several hours and it is thought it had to do with the continuation of the truce in the event of rejection of the Government's terms.

FOR EMPIRE CONSTITUTION.

Lord Milner Says It Has Become Necessary and Is Inevitable.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An Imperial Constitution which would include within its scope the United Kingdom and all British Dominions is necessary, declared Lord Milner, former Colonial Secretary, speaking last night at a farewell dinner given in honor of Premier W. F. Massey of New Zealand. Premier Massey will sail on Thursday for Canada en route to the Antipodes, and last night he was the guest of the New Zealand colony in London.

Lord Milner added that a constitution in some form would become absolutely inevitable. He said it might not be a written document, but that it certainly would be something more tangible than the present agreement.

Premier W. M. Hughes of Australia left London yesterday on his homeward journey. He will spend a week in France, where he will present an Australian flag to the City of Amiens. He will also unveil a cross in honor of Australian soldiers who fell at Villers-Bretonneux in 1918.

TAFT SELECTS EXPERTS IN BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Professors Hayford and Leland on Board to Fix Panama-Costa Rica Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court has appointed two engineers as members of the commission to lay out the boundary between Costa Rica and Panama, which has been in dispute for many years and which in March last was the cause of hostilities between the Panamans and Costa Ricans, ending with the intervention of the United States.

The action of the Chief Justice, which was announced at the State Department today, was taken in his capacity as arbiter appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Porras-Anderson convention between Costa Rica and Panama and upon the request of the Government of Costa Rica.

Article VII. of the Porras-Anderson treaty naming the late Chief Justice White as arbiter provided that Costa Rica should name one engineer, Panama should name another and that the Chief Justice of the United States should name two additional engineers, which together should constitute a commission to trace and mark by appropriate monuments that portion of the boundary line between the two republics which was to be adjudged by the decision of the Chief Justice.

The President of Costa Rica has already appointed Señor Don Luis Matamorros as the representative of Costa Rica.

Chief Justice Taft has appointed Professor John F. Hayford, dean of the College of Engineering, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and Professor Ora Miner Leland of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. They were selected by Chief Justice White to act in the matter of the survey under Article II. of the Porras-Anderson convention before the late Chief Justice rendered his award.

50 Americans Held in Moscow Await Permission to Leave

RIGA, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Some fifty Americans were in a sort of concentration camp in Moscow awaiting action on their applications for permission to leave Russia when D. Senna, an American seaman who arrived in Riga today, left the Soviet capital last week. Senna told Captain Evan Young, American Commissioner in the Baltic States, who is in Riga.

Senna told Captain Young that he was formerly in the United States Navy, but later had served in the merchant marine. He left a freighter at Dansig three months ago and went to Russia out of curiosity. When he arrived he was arrested for entering the country without permission, but was released under the recent arrangement permitting Americans to leave Russia.

WOMAN WITH $1,400 SUICIDE UNDER CAR

Rescued on First Attempt, She Repeats Effort and Is Killed by Trolley.

HAD JEWELS WORTH $2,000

Pretended to Trip and Fell in Coney Island Traffic Jam—Picked Up, She Succeeds Later.

Patrolman Fagyveresi, guiding the heavy traffic at West Eighth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, at 12:08 this morning, saw a woman dart from the sidewalk into the tangle of automobiles and trolley cars, trip as if she had caught her foot in a frog and He still. A motorman brought his car to a jolting stop just in time, a dozen automobilists swerved their cars, and when Fagyveresi reached the woman's side she was unhurt. He asked her if she needed medical attention. She seemed not to be frightened, declined help and hurried away through West Eighth Street.

Three or four minutes later Mrs. Bertha Nathan and Mrs. Hannah Buchanan, both of 2,717 West Sixth Street, Coney Island, saw a woman, who proved to be the same one, dash from the sidewalk at West Eighth Street and Sheepshead Bay Road just as a Sea Gate-Sheepshead Bay trolley came bowling along at a good clip.

Again the woman seemed to trip, then sprawled across the tracks in the path of the oncoming car. Even as the two women shrieked in alarm the car despite the check of the emergency brake applied by Motorman William Graham, struck her. The pilot failed to toss her aside and the car slid fifteen feet with her body underneath.

Graham jumped from the car and ran to the Coney Island Police Station near by. Patrolmen were sent to his aid and Engine Company 245 was called in the belief that the body was wedged under the car. Patrolman Beyers worked his way under it, however, and found the body was free and got it out. Dr. Rubino was waiting with a Coney Island Hospital ambulance, but the woman was dead.

Cards in her handbag showed that she was Mrs. Anna Jackson, of 448 West 148th Street, but there was no note or other paper to indicate her motive for the double effort to die under the wheels of a trolley car. Apparently she was about 50 years old.

Pinched under Mrs. Jackson's waist was $1,437 in cash while jewelry worn about her neck and carried in her handbag, including diamond rings and earrings, was estimated by the police to be worth $2,000.

BRONX WIDOW BURNED TO DEATH IN COTTAGE

Daughter Injured and Son Rescued When Oil Explodes in Hinsdale Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 24.—Mrs. L. M. Bowe, a widow, living at Pelham Bay Park, the Bronx, was burned to death, her daughter, Mrs. Robert J. O'Neil, of 2,430 University Avenue, the Bronx, was burned severely about the arms and face, and her invalid son, William Bowe, was rescued after a narrow escape, when a cottage occupied by the family at Hinsdale, twelve miles east of this place, was razed by fire caused by an explosion of a can from which Mrs. Bowe was pouring kerosene oil to start a fire in the kitchen range.

When the explosion came Mrs. Bowe was enveloped in flames. Her clothing was burned from her body before her daughter, attracted by her screams, could reach the kitchen. Mrs. O'Neil was burned while trying to give assistance to her mother.

The flames spread rapidly to the cottage. The smoke and flames attracted the attention of neighboring cottagers, and one of the first to go to the rescue was the Rev. Father J. A. Connelly, also of the Bronx, who arrived in time to take Mrs. Bowe's son to safety. The family were summering at Hinsdale for the benefit of the son's health.

WON'T RENOUNCE HOPE OF REGAINING COTO

Panama's President Denounces Costa Rica and Blames the United States Government.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (via San Salvador), Aug. 24.—The occupation of Coto, near the Panaman frontier, is being carried out rapidly by the Costa Rican Government in pursuance of the Loubet-White award.

PANAMA, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—A manifesto to the people of Panama was issued today by President Porras in connection with the controversy between Panama and Costa Rica. The President gives a detailed sketch of all the events which led up to the surrender of Coto to Costa Rica and places the blame for this action on the United States Government.

"Panama," says the manifesto in part, "protests before the entire world against the acts of violence perpetrated against her and reserves the right to occupy, whenever opportunity offers, the territory adjudicated to her by the Loubet award and also to make effective all rights originating from an unprecedented act by which Costa Rica violated the existing status quo between the two nations.

"She has violated the rules and practices in vogue among civilized nations, has violated the League of Nations covenant and violated the spirit of solidarity and fraternity that must exist among the Latin American countries."

Feeling ran high in Panama today. Disturbances were threatened, as also were hostile manifestations against The Star and Herald. Orders were given to the police to disperse all gatherings, and therefore tranquillity prevailed.

SEIZE $15,000,000 IN BIG FRAUD HUNT

Federal Agents Led to Securities in Cleveland by Alleged Swindler's Secretary.

AKRON VAULT RAIDED

Thirty-One Firms Now Said to Be Dupes or Partners of Chicago Band.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Fifteen million dollars in notes and securities were seized in the Union Trust Company safety-deposit vaults here today by John Sawken, Department of Justice agent investigating the Cleveland activities of Charles W. French, the alleged Chicago swindler. The seizure came after Elmer Gerber, Cleveland stock broker and former secretary for French, confessed his relations with French to Sawken and led him to the safety vault.

Examination of the notes and securities seized by Sawken, who was accompanied by Federal Agent J. C. Butts, showed that six of the firms appearing as signers of the notes and securities were of Cleveland. The others were scattered throughout the State.

Coincident with the seizure of the $15,000,000 in notes and securities A. A. Davies, Secretary of the Ideal Tire and Rubber Company, now in the hands of a receiver, said French and his Cleveland agents had approached him and other officers of the company a few months ago and sought to draw them into turning over $10,000,000 in notes in consideration for a loan for half that amount. Davies said, however, that other arrangements were made.

$10,000,000 in Notes Unsigned.

Davies said the notes, undated and unsigned, totaling $10,000,000, were now in the hands of R. D. Swan, a local investment broker.

Swan, who said he severed his connections with French last March, when, he said, he suspected French's activities were irregular, explained the manner in which French worked, declaring that the transactions, at least on their face, seemed regular.

Swan is a brother of Mrs. Charles V. Hawkins, who, with her husband, a Cleveland broker, was arrested in Chicago Monday with French and his associates. Mrs. Hawkins was liberated on her own recognizance and is now at her home here.

Whether the securities seized here today are genuine or part of the bogus paper that is believed to have been floated throughout the country has not been determined, although on the face of the first investigation they seem to be genuine.

A large package of correspondence and papers which they hope will throw more light on the alleged swindling schemes of the accused men was seized in the office of Charles K. Strobel in Akron by Federal Agent Sawken tonight.

Sawken, accompanied by Strobel, went to Akron today. The correspondence was principally between Strobel and French.

Officials of the Portage Packing Company of Akron, denied today that French or his agents held any of the company's notes, despite the statement of Chicago Federal authorities. R. G. Rupp, President, said that the Spring line company negotiated with French through Strobel for a loan of $225,000, but entered into a contract whereby French agreed to secure the loan or return the notes within fifteen days. When more than fifteen days elapsed without word as to the flotation of the notes, Rupp said he demanded and received the notes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Today was another day of revelations concerning the operations of the alleged Worthington-French band of swindlers. The growth of the American Rubber Company from a little raincoat shop on Sixty-third Street to its present "paper" importance of $1,000,000 capital stock was made public for the first time. A deal by which the rubber company officials would have built a $5,000,000 plant at the expense of the citizens of Centralia, Ill., was bared.

Woman Secretary Tells Secret.

This was brought to light when John W. Clinnin, acting United States District Attorney, examined Miss Esther Lieberman, 23 years old, secretary of the American Rubber Company. Miss Lieberman acted as private secretary to Rudolph E. Kohn, an official of the rubber company, who is under arrest. She said that the company was organized in 1913 with a capital stock of $25,000.

Dr. Abraham Levy was the President, she said. Soon after the company was organized Kohn became connected with it, and later, after Kohn met French, she stated, the concern became involved in financial deals which resulted in its being connected with French in the present exposé.

Further information obtained today from James Horace Leet, said to have been French's Cleveland agent, convinces the District Attorney's office, attaches declare, of the nation-wide operations of French and his aids.

"I was afraid to tell about our deals for fear that some one would get me," Leet told Colonel Clinnin today. Leet asserted he had always been suspicious of French because the latter never used his signature on any notes or papers that he was selling.

The name of J. P. Morgan was mentioned by Leet. He said that Mr. Morgan had warned English and American banks against one of French's alleged schemes. French, he said, came into conflict with Mr. Morgan when he tried to raise capital in England several years ago to develop one of his projects, iron ore beds on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Morgan, according to Leet's story, warned English and American banks.

Coal mines near Carrol, Ill., undertaking plants at Lorain, Ohio, and firms in Canada and England were discovered to be implicated. From seventeen, the last known total of the concerns either duped by or working with French, the list has risen to thirty-one.

Some of these firms are reputable concerns; some are not. Some of the securities recovered are genuine; some are forged. The line of demarkation between them is so slight and calls for such an enormous amount of work that Federal officials do not expect to know for weeks just what they have.

The mysterious "H. L. Peeke," wanted by the Government, was found to be Hewson L. Peeke, an attorney of Sandusky, Ohio, a leading member of the Erie County bar and several times the Prohibition Party's candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. He was much surprised when told of the warant for him.

He gives an explanation of his association with French that will, without doubt, clear him of the charge against him. "If they want me in Chicago," he said, "all they've got to do is to let me know and I'll enter appearance voluntarily."

The arrest of Zebulon W. Davis, millionaire manufacturer of Cleveland and Canton, was awaiting the delivery of $500,000 in notes said to have been signed by him to Colonel John W. Clinnin, First Assistant District Attorney.

Alva Harshman, confessed member of the organization, who is now doing everything in his power to aid the authorities, went to Milwaukee this afternoon with a secret service operative to get these notes.

Edward J. Brenna, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, has gone to Washington to get more information. A Government expert on banks and banking will aid in unraveling the tangle of twisted affairs.

The discovery has been made that Rudolph E. Kohn, head of the American Rubber Company, and held with French, was a depositor in the recently wrecked Michigan Avenue Trust Company. Kohn lost only about $122 in the smash, although a few weeks previous to the flight of Warren C. Spargin, President of the bank, he had large sums to his credit there.

'Mother' Jones Joins Armed Miners; Alleged Harding Message Called Bogus

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 24.—C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement here tonight denying reports current during the day that the men assembled at Marmet had taken a vote to disperse and return to their homes. Keeney also took occasion to say in his statement that a telegram purporting to have come from President Harding and which he said had been read to the men today by "Mother" Jones, labor organizer, was "bogus."

The union President said that he and Fred Mooney, Secretary of the organization had gone to the camp on reports of the men, where they heard "Mother" Jones read the telegram purporting to have come from the President, asking the men to return to their homes and stating that he would use his influence to drive guards of a detective agency from the State.

Keeney said "Mother" Jones refused to show him the telegram and that upon his return to Charleston he obtained information from President Harding's Secretary by long distance telephone that no telegram had been sent.

Small groups of armed men straggled into the camp today, according to Sheriff Walker of Kannawha County, who said that he estimated there were more than 5,000 men now assembled at Marmet.

While recognizing the gravity of the situation bred by the presence of so large a body of men within striking distance of the capital, public officials and leading citizens here believe that under proper leadership the miners will disband without further action.

Here the city police force, with Sheriff Walker's deputies and a small detachment of State police, is looked on as strong enough to protect the city.

The mystery surrounding the movement of the camping mountain men was enhanced last night and this morning when careful inquiry failed entirely to locate a leader. The original call has been pronounced a forgery by the man whose name was signed to it and Charles F. Keeney, leader of the union miners, has repeatedly declared that he and his district officers had nothing to do with it.

Persons who have been allowed to enter the camp say that control seems to rest in the hands of committees who see that their orders are obeyed. Food supplies consisted of rations which many of the men brought with them, but purchases were made in surrounding villages and in Charleston.

RELIEF SOCIETIES COMBINED BY HOOVER

European Council Organizations to Co-operate Under American Relief Administration.

PROGRAM IS AGREED UPON

Food for Children and Medical Supplies to Come First in Work of Fighting Russian Famine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Definite plans for the direction of American relief work in Russia were made today at a meeting of the European Relief Council with Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover. Formal announcement was made that, inasmuch as the whole problem was apparently beyond the resources of private charity, the work of the associations would, in their initial stages, be directed in priority toward children and in medical supplies.

It was decided that the associations affiliated with the relief work should be guided by their own views as to the collection of funds. It also was directed that distributing associations should employ apropriate means to designate the work as that of Americans.

Secretary Hoover, as Chairman of the council, announced the staff which will be in charge of the executive work of the American Relief Administration. In New York the work will be carried on by Julius H. Barnes, Vice Chairman; Edward Rickard will be General Director, Edward Fiess Controller, Walter L. Brown Director in Europe and Colonel William N. Haskell Director in Russia.

It was decided that a further meeting of the council would be held as soon as representatives of the distributing organizations had made a thorough survey of the situation in Russia. To obtain complete co-operation among the orgaisations affiliated with the council, the following program was agreed to by all:

1. The agreement between the American Relief Administration and the Soviet authorities at Riga is accepted by the associations affiliated in the European Relief Council and all activities will be according to this agreement.

2. The Director of the American Relief Administration in Russia will assign to the American Friends Service Committee, which is now conducting relief work in Russia, a definite district or area of distribution in which the American Friends Service Committee shall keep their own identity and work according to their own ideals, but always under the supervision of the Director of the American Relief Administration in Russia as agreed to and in conformity with the terms of the Riga agreement.

3. The Director of the American Relief Administration in Russia shall appoint on his staff at headquarters one or more representatives, to be mutually agreed, of any of the organization members of the European Relief Council. In turn, the member organisations who may be represented in Russia agree to furnish such representatives.

4. Each of the distributing organisations is to conduct all relations with the central Soviet authorities through or with the approval of the Director of the American Relief Administration in Russia.

5. The Director of the American Relief Administration in Russia is to have the same authority over the personnel of distributing organisations as is provided in the Riga agreement.

6. The relief is being furnished by the American people and the different distributing associations shall use appropriate words and means so to designate it.

7. The associations in the United States shall be individually guided by their own views as to the collection of funds.

8. It is understood that the purchasing, transportation and warehouse facilities of the American Relief Administration, both inside and outside Russia, are open to each distributing organisation at cost to the American Relief Administration.

Those who attended the conference were:

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; Charles A. McMahon, National Catholic Welfare Council; P. J. Callahan, Knights of Columbus; W. Frank Persons, Elliot Wadsworth and George A. Sloan, American Red Cross; E. O. Wilson, James H. Franklin, Roy B. Guild and John Finley, Federal Council of Churches; Felix M. Warburg, Lewis L. Strauss and James N. Rosenberg, Joint Jewish Distribution Committee; James A. Norton, Rufus Jones and Wilbur K. Thomas, American Friends Service Committee; C. V. Hibbard, Young Men's Christian Association; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cotton, Young Woman's Christian Association; Colonel William N. Haskell, Julius H. Barnes and Edgar Rickard, American Relief Administration.

78,011 Cholera Cases in Russia.

RIGA, Aug. 24.—The Rosta Agency, the Bolshevist official news disseminator, announces that a total of 78,011 case of cholera have been registered in Russia during the year. The report covers the period up to Aug. 10.

RAID FIRST RELIEF SHIP AT PETROGRAD

Hungry Longshoremen, Armed With Sacks, Attack Food Supplies in Hold.

LUNDBECK BRINGS DETAILS

Steamship Manager's Friend Said That Ex-Elevator Boy of Hotel Astor Was Port Warden.

Hilmer G. Lundbeck, general manager of the Swedish-American Line in the United States, who returned yesterday from a business trip to Northern Europe on the liner Drottningholm, brought details of conditions in Petrograd when the first relief boat arrived.

"The steamer which carried the foodstuffs from Gothenburg to Petrograd," he said, "was owned by an old schoolfellow of mine, who went on the trip as one of the crew, and landed in the capital without a passport. He had lived three years in St. Petersburg before the war, and spoke Russian fluently. My friend told me on his return that he had only walked a few yards along the quay from the ship when some one called him by name.

"He recognized him as a former elevator boy in the Hotel Astor, New York, who went home early in the war to Russia. He told my friend that he had been appointed Port Warden of Petrograd by the Soviet Government, but did not know why, as he knew nothing about ships. The man did not wear any uniform, but said he had to look down some job in order to get his daily ration of salt herring and bread and a room to sleep in, and he might as well be Port Warden as anything else.

"My friend told me that it was pathetic to see the once gay capital of Northern Europe with a population of 2,500,000 reduced to a desolate city of 500,000 apathetic-looking people, who had suffered so much that they had given up worrying what would happen next. Directly the ship arrived alongside the quay in Petrograd a mob of hungry longshoremen boarded it to discharge the foodstuffs. My friend said that the Captain placed guards to see that the ship's property was not stolen, but it was impossible to prevent the famished men from breaking the packages they were handling.

"Every longshoreman appeared to be provided with a canvas bag tied under his apron and into this receptacle they thrust salt pork, dried fish, flour, hard tack, sugar and anything eatable they could lay their hands upon into the hold. My friend said that the hotels in Petrograd were free and if you could manage to get inside one could have a ration of salt herring and black bread and a bedroom to sleep in without any charge. The theatres and moving picture places that were open were also free if one had the time to wait in line to get a ticket. The electric street cars were operating at intervals and were also free.

"The saddest sight, my friend told me, to those who knew the former capital of the Czars, was to see how the fine buildings along the Nevski Prospekt had all been stripped of their woodwork inside and out to provide the perishing people with fuel during the Winter cold. The window sashes had all been taken away, leaving just enough wood to keep the glass in place.

"My friend told me that jewelry, costly laces, enamel work and embroideries which had been heirlooms in Russia for centuries were being sold in Petrograd figuratively for a song. They can be easily imagined when one realizes that 100 rubles in Russian money equals one-fifth of a cent."

Mr. Lundbeck said that Sweden was in a post-war slump. "The working men became spoiled by the war," he said, "and spent all their money as they got it. Now they want high wages and wish to do very little work in return. Business men in Sweden who made big money during the war spent it lavishly on motor cars and building mansions. Now time is up if it was going to last forever. Now the slump has come and they have not sufficient money to pay taxes and are selling things for anything they can realize."

The Drottningholm brought about $4,000,000 gold from Sweden for the National City Bank. Her passenger list had 60 first-class, 365 second and 604 third.

LITVINOFF AGREEMENT DISPLEASES SOVIET

Communists Said to Fear Effects of American Control of Famine Relief.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—It is reported from Moscow that the Soviet Government is not especially satisfied with Litvinoff's agreement with Walter L. Brown. American control of distribution seems dangerous to Soviet circles and there is a remarkable change among communists against international relief action.

In the Pravda M. Radek writes that the arrangement is equivalent to permitting international counter revolutionary elements to form political forces on Soviet soil. It is impossible to refuse help, however, as the famine-stricken population would then revolt.

Ambassador Page's War Letters

Semi-official correspondence written by Walter H. Page, late United States Ambassador to Great Britain, which throws light on many situations that arose preceding and during the war.

Excerpts from letters are also published.

NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

Order from your newsdealer

PAYROLL BANDITS IN SECOND HORTON RAID

Robbers Who Got $34,000, Collect $120 From Men, Leave $20,000 in the Safe.

DAY'S LONG BURGLARY LIST

Losses Include $10,000 in Jewelry, $3,000 Bonds, $7,800 in Harness—25-Cent Bronx Hold-Up.

The five robbers who held up employes of the Horton Ice Cream Company on July 11 and escaped with a $34,000 payroll after a pistol battle wrote E. H. Lewis, President of the company, thanking him for the money and promising to come again. Early yesterday morning they paid their courtesy visit.

While seventy-five men were at work on the lower floors of the company's building at 205 East Twenty-fourth Street, shortly before 2 o'clock, five men, masked and armed, entered the dormitory on the seventh floor where five men were sleeping, bound and gagged them and took $120 from their clothes. Then, equipped with electric drills, they attacked a safe in the executive offices, containing $20,000, but they were frightened by the noise of a freight elevator and fled by the same rear fire escape by which they had entered.

At 1 o'clock, Thomas Griffin, a watchman on his rounds on the fourth floor of the ice cream company's establishment, discovered a man standing on the fire escape.

"What are you doing here?" Griffin demanded.

"I'm a detective," the man replied glibly, "and I climbed up here to keep an eye on a woman across the way. I'm going down now, but you just keep an eye out and you'll see some fun," a promise which was kept.

The dormitory on the seventh floor is for the use of employes on the night shift. John Murray, the night clerk, was at work at his desk on the floor below, when a masked man prodded a pistol into his back and forced him to the dormitory floor, where the bandit's four confederates had taken their station. Sleeping in the dormitory were Hiram Ayers, superintendent of the building; Thomas Duffy, his assistant, and H. T. Umpleby, the plant superintendent. Murray was ordered to switch on the lights in the room which awakened the three sleeping employes. Rubbing their eyes, they peered into the muzzles of eight pistols held by the five bandits.

"Well, here we are again," remarked one of the masked men cheerfully. "And now," he added threateningly, "just stay still, or you'll never see morning."

The bandits proceeded to bind Umpleby and Duffy to the bed posts with sash cords they had brought with them. Handkerchiefs were used to gag the trussed-up men. Ayers was still in bed and one of the bandits saw him reach his hand under the pillow.

"I wouldn't do that if I were you," warned the robber gently, but his hand tightened on his pistol grip.

"I'm looking for my false teeth," Ayers replied. "I put them here when I went to sleep."

"Let me help you," offered one of the bandits, and he popped an upper and lower set of teeth into Ayers's mouth and then proceeded to bind the Superintendent to his bed.

"That's a fine cold," Umpleby told the bandits, pointing to Ayers. "You ought not to leave him there, way."

"No trouble about that," said one of the bandits as he threw the covers over Ayers. "Is there anything else we can do for you?"

"Yes," said Ayers, "I wish you'd push this pillow back under my head."

"Certainly," replied the masked stranger as he took $60 from Ayers's trousers pocket. At this moment Griffin, the night watchman, burst into the room to be confronted by leveled pistols. There was no sash cord with which to bind and gag him, so they used knotted sheets.

While one bandit remained on guard in the dormitory, the other four proceeded to the fire-escape and got to work on the safe in the executive offices. Here they had some difficulty prying open a patent lock to the office. A deep jagged hole in the safe door indicated that the robbers had hard work in making it possible to penetrate the outer steel sheeting of the safe. A freight elevator that runs at night in the building is thought to have frightened the bandits away from their work.

Investigation showed that the robbers had gained access to the building through a tenement at 205 East Twenty-fifth Street. A long hallway on the ground floor of this building leads directly to the yard, from where it was an easy matter to climb to the fire-escape of the Horton building. The police found one fire-escape a black mask and a pair of gloves. In the yard of the tenement house were found two more masks that the burglars had discarded in their flight. They took with them their electric drill, but on the floor of the office were left a brace, a jimmy and a bicycle wrench.

While Ayers was at work on his bonds with his false teeth, Umpleby managed to wriggle loose of the ropes that were bound about him, and he liberated the others. Duffy, who, the robber who had bound him wore brown rubber-soled shoes, a new straw hat, a dark suit with pencil stripes and a silk shirt with violent orange stripes. All of the masked men, he said, were neatly dressed and appeared to be Americans. They left behind them no finger prints.

Yesterday was one of the busiest for reports of robberies and loft burglaries in police records. The loot ranged all the way from the theft of $10,000 from the home of Lionel Stahl at Brookville, L. I., to 25 cents taken from a little girl in the Bronx. The Stahl home at Brookville is in the estate of George T. Brokaw. Mr. Stahl is a banker with offices at 44 Pine Street, Manhattan. Three servants were in the house at the time of the robbery, but no one was heard to enter. Included in the stolen jewelry were a gold mesh bag set with sapphires, a diamond-studded gold cigarette case, a match case set with diamonds, a black and gold cigarette case set with diamonds, a sapphire and diamond pin, sixty-three unset small diamonds, two pear-shaped pearls, a diamond clasp, and a vanity case with an enameled bird surrounded by diamonds.

Three $1,000 Government bonds, with serial numbers corresponding to those included in a $20,000 bond robbery from the Internal Revenue Bureau at 1,150 Broadway several months ago, were taken from Frank J. Kelly of 861 West 179th Street when he was captured after a chase yesterday afternoon along Lenox Avenue near 125th Street.

Wearing smoked glasses, Kelly visited the office of Ignatz Engle, a foreign exchange broker at 54 West 125th Street, and sought to exchange the bonds for Italian lire. Several weeks ago, Engle said, a man answering to Kelly's description had attempted to change a $500 Liberty bond. Engle refused to do business with the man until he had looked up the serial number, whereupon the man left. Later Engle looked up the number of the bond and found that it was one of those that had been stolen from the Internal Revenue Bureau. Yesterday afternoon Kelly approached Edward Held, one of Engle's clerks, and presented three $1,000 bonds. Held said he would have to show them to his employer before they could be exchanged for Italian money.

He snatched at the bonds and ran into the street. Held gave chase, followed by John Simpson, another clerk. Kelly jumped on the running board of a passing automobile and Simpson leaped on the machine after him. The two struggling men were torn off the running board by a traffic policeman at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and Kelly was placed under arrest. He was identified as a former employe of the New York Internal Revenue office by Richard Rubano.

Before the saddlery firm of H. Kaufman & Son at 163 Division Street had discovered the theft of $7,500 worth of saddles and harness yesterday morning, the police had locked up and charged with the robbery A. Heller of 405 Riverdale Avenue, David Kohn of 313 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, and George Deitchman of 93 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. The prisoners with the loot loaded on a motor truck, were discovered by detectives in Ridley's Garage at 63 Allen Street.

Declaring that no mercy should be shown to hold-up men, Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen, in General Sessions yesterday, sentenced to twenty years in State's prison three robbers who had been terrorizing the west side of Harlem during May and June. The men sentenced were Joseph A. Coyle, 22, a rainter; Robert S. Murray, 19, a marine fireman, both of 317 West 119th Street, and Robert Umsted, 18, a clerk, at 534 West 145th Street. All pleaded guilty and acknowledged to having raided and held up more than a dozen United Cigar Stores and small merchants in Harlem.

STERLING REMITS $391,386.

Indicted ex-Illinois Treasurer Turns Over Interest to Successor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—Interest in the capital today was directed to the action of Lieutenant Governor Fred Sterling in turning over to the State Treasurer yesterday $391,386.28 interest earned on State money while he was State Treasurer.

Mr. Sterling recently was indicted, with Governor Len Small and Vernon Curtis, a Grant Park banker, on charges of embezzlement and conspiracy involving $2,000,000 of State funds.

Sterling's friends asserted that the accounting had no connection with the indictments. They pointed to a letter submitted with the draft for the money in which attention was called to an earlier letter to the State Treasurer, when Sterling turned over his affairs to his successor, in which he said that when all interest collections and proper deductions for interest due the Federal Government were made, he would render a final account.

With the deposit yesterday, the interest collections turned into the State treasury by Mr. Sterling for his two-year term total $986,121.85.

HASKELL SCORES POLICE.

Supports LaGuardia in Attack on Dry Enforcement Methods.

County Judge Reuben L. Haskell, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, has backed up F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, another anti-organization candidate for Mayor in the Republican primaries, in his attack upon the police method of prohibition enforcement. Judge Haskell's comment followed the charge by Mr. LaGuardia that Police Commissioner Enright had issued orders to stop further search for liquor and for the removal of policemen from premises that had been raided.

"If the Tammany administration now proposes to stop violating the law and the rights of citizens, for campaign purposes, it will not impress the people of New York City," Judge Haskell said. "No administration which suddenly ceases to violate the law in the middle of a campaign can be trusted in the future. Surely it is not entitled to the support of law-abiding voters for another four-year term.

"The super-tyranny of the police in searching the homes of citizens, without due process of law, as has been the rule of the Tammany city regime, is one of the most disgraceful chapters in New York City's history. If they have violated the law in this respect they cannot be trusted to enforce other statutes.

"Case after case has come to the notice of the criminal courts and Grand Juries in which the police have violated the law. This situation will not be tolerated in future and the administration which has been responsible will not receive the support of the people of New York City this Fall."

RUM RUNNERS BOTTLED.

Cordon of Guard Ships Blockades Five Vessels From Bahamas.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—The five rum-running vessels from the Bahamas which slipped by the Coast Guard cutter Manning at the Capes early yesterday and dashed through Hampton Roads and on up the Chesapeake are believed by local Government agents to be bottled up in a tributary of the bay. Cordons of guard boats have been strung across the bay and the entrances to the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers are closely watched.

All the schooners have auxiliary engines and are capable of considerable speed. One vessel was known to have 1,000 cases of liquor, transshipped at Nassau from a converted subchaser. The other four sailed from Nassau between Aug. 11 and 13.

His tongue loosened by libations during the loading of the first 1,100 cases, a sailor talked freely in Nassau. His story reached the agents and the Manning was sent out to intercept the vessels. The sailor said numerous trips of the sort had been made successfully, the rum-runners sneaking into the bay, up some little creek and in a hidden place transferring their cargo to barges. The barges, he said, were then topped with a load of hay and towed up the bay.

BOMBED FOR THIRD TIME.

But Inmates of South Norwalk Lodging House Escape Injury.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 24.—A bomb was exploded early today in front of a lodging house in Wood Street kept by Luigi Apicella. The front part of the three-story structure was badly torn, but refused to settle the balance. Beyond no person was hurt. A month ago a bomb of less force did no damage, but an explosion several months ago wrecked the back stoop.

Apicella claims to have received letters signed "The Black Hand" demanding $4,000, a part of which he says he paid but refused to settle the balance. Several persons of Italian birth and newspapers here have received threatening letters. All appeared to have been mailed from Brooklyn. Apicella formerly kept a saloon which was constantly under scrutiny, the police say, because of the trouble among Italians who gathered there.

Several of the lodgers said that when they rushed into the room heretofore a saloon a mechanical organ was playing "You'd Be Surprised." Apicella said the mechanism must have been jarred into action by the explosion.

Advertisements aggregating eight columns are omitted from today's issue of The New York Times.

Edward L. Hearn to Direct K. of C. Welfare Work in Italy

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 24.—Edward L. Hearn of New York has been selected to direct the American welfare work of the Knights of Columbus in Italy, it was announced here tonight by William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary of the Knights of Columbus. It is planned to use $1,000,000 in the work, the money to be subscribed by members of the order. Mr. Hearn has been European Commissioner of the Knights of Columbus for the last three years.

The first step in the work, which is undertaken at the request of Pope Benedict, will be the acquisition of a suitable building in Rome, Mr. McGinley said. The Vatican authorities are co-operating in this connection.

$5,000,000 RUM PLOT CREDITED TO WOMAN

Prisoner, Held With Five Men, Alleged to Have Supplied Many Resorts Here.

CALLED "BOOTLEG QUEEN"

Says "I Wish I Was" When Arraigned After Arrest and Seizure of Liquids.

JACK'S RAIDED BY EINSTEIN

Waiter and Cashier Arrested After Whisky Was Served, According to Sleuth.

Bootlegging operations carried on for a year and a half at a profit of $5,000,000 are believed by United States Attorney Wallace E. J. Collins of Brooklyn to have been broken up by the arrest on Tuesday night and the arraignment yesterday of a woman who described herself as Mrs. Mary White, 505 West 111th Street, together with five men. The six were arrested in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn by Prohibition Enforcement Agents William S. Kissick and John H. Davis. The prisoners were held in $1,000 each on a charge of illegally transporting liquor, and in $5,000 each on a charge of conspiring to violate the Volstead act, when

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Industrial Stocks Decline Again—Some Railway Shares Lower.

The further decline yesterday in the principal industrial stocks, which at times affected some of the railway shares also, indicated the same governing influences as have now prevailed for several weeks. Financial sentiment has certainly been affected by the confusing results of the collapsed speculation in the trade and produce of countries to the South of us; the consequent hesitancy of the investing community has made the market more susceptible to speculative attacks. The opportunity has not been missed; the present persistent operations for the decline have been wholly based on this attitude of the general public.

The present market is not, however, like that of June, driven wildly about by "rumors"; which draws attention to one not unfavorable consideration—that the public now knows the worst, and possibly may not know the best, regarding the facts in the situation. This condition has not heretofore existed, and it gives some reason for believing that in due course the markets may be more ready to respond, if actually favorable news develops. The directions from which such news may conceivably come are the money market, the railway industry and the prices of commodities. Midsummer is never a time for seeing clearly the real prospect in any of these fields, and just now the attitude of Wall Street regarding them is wholly colored by its mood.

Foreign exchange was uniformly stronger yesterday. Sterling went to a higher rate than has been reached on any day since the spectacular 13-cent rise of Monday, Aug. 8, and the German mark made a further recovery, to the highest price since the sudden decline began in the second week of August. The future course of the mark will be watched with particular interest in connection with the recurrent reports of the increase in Germany's export trade. Some of these reports are plainly extravagant, such as the Pittsburgh rumor of a million tons of German steel under negotiation for import into this country. In the full twelve-month period ending last June our entire importation of all kinds of goods from Germany was only 1,669,000 tons, and Germany's average exports of steel per month in 1920, to all outside countries, was only 142,800 tons as against an average of 479,800 in 1913. Germany has, in fact, lost nearly 40 per cent. of her steel-making capacity through the war.

German exports to other countries and of other goods may be a different question. Reports from European markets, notably one yesterday from Switzerland, lay stress on the low prices at which German goods are underselling other foreign makes; the reason assigned being that labor costs in Germany have not risen equivalently to the depreciation of the mark in foreign countries. This inequality seems to be evident, although recent discussion at Berlin ascribes it chiefly to the food subsidy, which is not permanent. But the mere fact of depreciated exchange will not measure the difference between foreign prices for German goods and for those of their competitors. The mark sells in Switzerland for less than one-ninetieth of its pre-war value, and the gold mark has lately been worth 130 to 150 times as much as the paper mark. But, on the other hand, average German wages in the paper currency were at the same date reckoned by German statisticians as 113 times what they were in 1913, while average German paper prices were 150 times higher. Back of the question of comparative costs on export goods, however, there stands all the time the even larger problem based on the recognized fact that, if Germany is to pay the full war reparations to foreign countries, she can ultimately do it in no other way than by an immense increase in exports.

No change in the industry's condition is shown in the mid-week reviews of the steel trade. The iron market has retained the improvement which came rather suddenly a week ago, and producers of steel are described as seeing "more signs of the using up of stocks" whose existence has made possible the protracted policy of hand-to-mouth purchases from the mills. But, according to The Iron Age, the steel trade's hope that Autumn "will bring a noticeable increase in buying amounts to something less than confidence."

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 24, 1921.

Call loans on the Stock Exchange loaned and renewed at 5½ per cent., unchanged from prevailing current rate.

Off the Exchange some loans were made at 5 per cent. There was a fair size amount of fixed period funds available at 6 per cent. for all dates, both classes, but more of it could be placed if bidders' rate of 5¾ per cent. were met. Borrowers, however, are holding for 6 per cent. The best grade of commercial paper discounted unchanged at 6 per cent. with less well known ranging 6¼@6½. Bankers' acceptances ruled steady with no reported change in rates.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
5½	5½	5½	5½	5½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¼@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¼@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6%

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	5	
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase and rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.		
30 days	5¼	5
60 days	5¼	5
90 days	5¼	5
4 months	5¼	5
6 months	5¼	5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5%	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 11-16 per cent.; three months unchanged at 4¾ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 5d at 111s 11d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 131⅜ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $53,400,000; balances $33,600,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $42,300,000; clearings this day a year ago, $628,894,796.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	81.36	80.87	81.05	—.79
25 industrials	98.14	96.66	97.13	—1.39
50 stocks	90.01	88.77	89.09	—1.09

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 23	90.47	89.83	89.98	— .37
Aug. 22	90.69	89.56	89.95	— .79
Aug. 20	90.99	90.30	90.34	— .32
Aug. 19	91.72	90.79	91.29	— .39
Aug. 18	91.90	90.89	91.45	+ .21
Aug. 17	91.33	90.27	91.24	+ .36
Aug. 16	91.32	90.42	90.74	— .84

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	98.37	Aug. 3	88.77	Aug. 24	89.09
†1920.	91.14	Aug. 2	81.04	Jan. 19	89.09
1919.	89.46	Aug. 1	78.42	Aug. 23	88.13
1918.	74.39	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07	Aug. 6	74.40	Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	78.13	May 6	68.36	June 21	89.09
†1920.	94.07	Apr. 3	74.45	Feb. 13	89.09

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1920.	94.07	Apr. 3	62.70	Dec. 22	87.98
1919.	89.39	Nov. 5	74.45	Jan. 21	85.89
1918.	86.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.89
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	85.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Tuesday's Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.19	.10	+.20	+2.79

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 23	70.39	—.10	Aug. 15	70.28	—.18
Aug. 22	70.39	—.12	Aug. 11	70.46	—.35
Aug. 20	70.51	+.09	Aug. 10	70.71	—.63
Aug. 19	70.42	+.08	Aug. 9	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18	70.33	+.16	Aug. 8	70.94	—.17
Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6	71.11	—.02
Aug. 16	70.16	—.02	Aug. 5	71.13	—.05
Aug. 15	70.18	—.10	Aug. 4	71.18	
Aug. 13	70.32	+.04	Aug. 3	71.18	+.09

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	70.19
†1920.	72.56	Jan. 10	65.57	May 21	67.40

Full Years.

1920.	73.14	Oct. 31	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.06	June 3	71.06	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Regular Packard Dividend.

The Directors of the Packard Motor Car Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 15, to stockholders of record Sept. 1.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates Move Forward to Highest Levels in Last Fortnight—Sterling Up 2¼c.

The foreign exchanges continued the improvement which started after the opening on Tuesday in yesterday's market, moving forward rapidly to levels not touched, at least for most of the important countries, in the last fortnight. Sterling checks, for instance, at $3.66⅝, the day's high, after opening at $3.66½, has not been equaled since Aug. 4, and German marks at 1.24½ cents, after opening at 1.16⅛, highest since Aug. 11, with a similar period applying to the others.

The opening was strong and higher than Tuesday's closing; favorable cables from London assisting in the firmness evident on Wednesday. The Scandinavian countries were among the leaders with Copenhagen checks the feature at 17 cents, compared with 16.65 on Tuesday, and Christiania at 13.36, comparing with 13.20 the previous day. Stockholm registering a more moderate gain. Of the South Americans, Argentine at 30¾ cents showed a gain of 5.8 of a cent, with Brazil reactionary. The Indian rupee was unchanged.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 24, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	$3.66⅝	$3.66⅛	$3.66⅜	$3.66⅛
PARIS	7.76½	7.71	7.73	7.70½
ROME	4.36	4.31	4.35	4.34
AMSTERDAM	41.16	41.00	41.11	40.94
BERLIN	1.24¾	1.16⅛	1.18	1.17⅜
MADRID	13.03	12.94	13.03	12.97

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.			
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.			
Demand	3.68⅛	3.64½	3.58
Cables	3.69	3.64⅝	3.59⅛
Com., 60 days	3.64⅝	3.60⅝	3.52⅛
Com., 90 days	3.63	3.59	3.50⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.75	7.72	7.00
Cables	7.75⅛	7.72⅛	7.01
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.32	4.32	4.84½
Cables	4.32⅛	4.32⅛	4.85
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.95½	7.89½	7.25
Cables	7.96	7.90	7.24
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.19	1.20	2.06
Cables	1.19⅛	1.20⅛	2.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12	.12¼	.46
Cables	.12¼	.13	.46
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.19½	1.21	1.69
Cables	1.20	1.22	1.71
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.60	16.82	14.80
Cables	17.66	16.90	14.10
ENGLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.50	1.50	3.00
Cables	1.51	1.51	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.57	5.62	10.75
Cables	5.60	5.65	10.80
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.15	30.88	31.25
Cables	31.13	30.90	31.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.36	.36	..
Cables	.37	.36½	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56	.59	1.01
Cables	.56½	.59½	1.03
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.46	13.00	14.00
Cables	13.58	13.05	14.10
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04½	.05	..
Cables	.06	.05½	..
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.31	1.32	2.45
Cables	1.32	1.37	2.50
SERBIA—Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.25	2.40	4.10
Cables	2.26	2.41	4.30
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.02	12.88	14.94
Cables	13.02	12.88	15.00
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	21.52	21.25	20.15
Cables	21.60	21.30	20.25
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.98	16.84	16.58
Cables	16.98	16.86	16.58
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.50	51.00	78.50
Hongkong, cables	51.60	51.10	78.60
Peking, demand	76.00	76.00	110.00
Shanghai, demand	72.50	72.00	111.00
Shanghai, cables	73.00	72.50	111.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling			
Demand	26.00	25.00	34.50
Cables	26.25	25.25	35.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: cents per silver peso.	Par 50		
Demand	48.50	48.50	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.75	32.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.50
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.65 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	30.80	30.875	37.50
Cables	30.925	30.90	37.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.06	12.075	19.875
Cables	12.125	12.10	20.00
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	10.00	10.15	18.60
Cables	10.07	10.25	18.75
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	88.15	84.81	84.69
Cables	88.40	84.93	84.80
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.0	90.9	88.7
Russian Currency.			

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.17

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness on Paris Bourse; London Quiet.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ point lower at 47⅜; British 5 per cent. war loan, 88; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, ⅛ higher at 2⅜; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 11⅜.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 15 centimes lower at 56 francs 35 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 4 centimes lower at 47 francs 60 centimes, against 18 francs ⅛ centime yesterday. American dollars were quoted at 19 francs 99 centimes.

Triple Stock Exchange Holiday.

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have granted the request of the members for an extra holiday on Saturday, Sept. 3, previous to Labor Day.

Railroads and Industrials Again Decline.

In the downward movement of prices in both the industrial and railroad stocks yesterday the losses were more severe than on other recent days, declines of 1 to 3 points being common among the active issues, with still larger losses in the less active issues. There was nothing in the news of the day to account for the decline, but Wall Street was again busy discussing the maintenance of dividends by various industrial companies and certain of the railroads. In the oil group the sharpest loss occurred in Mexican Petroleum, which, after selling as high as 95¾ during the forenoon, broke to 90 just before the close. This was in spite of assertions that the regular dividend will be paid on the stock. Other stocks which scored sharp declines included General Asphalt, American Steel Foundries, Crucible Steel, United Drug, as well as certain of the copper, steel and tobacco shares. Famous Players held firm. A narrow market for the inactive issues resulted in the sharp break in these stocks.

***

Railroad Stocks and Dividend Payments.

The decline of Northern Pacific to under 70, with a net loss of 2 points for the day, and the decline of 1¾ points in Great Northern preferred to 60¾ were responsible for the unsettlement in the railway group. The break in the "Hill stocks" was in connection with the revival of reports that the dividends would be cut from 7 to 5 per cent. at the next meeting of the Directors. The meetings, however, will not be held until toward the close of September. Another stock which broke sharply in connection with dividend uncertainty was Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, known as the "Soo." The common stock of this road yesterday broke 7 points to 62, a new low record for the current year. In the general railroad list the declines ranged from substantial fractions to a point or more, some of them declining to new low levels for the current movement.

***

The Referendum of Trainmen.

Little concern was expressed yesterday by local railway executives over the possibilities of a general strike resulting from the referendum proposed by the brotherhood' chiefs, who announced yesterday that votes were being prepared for some 400,000 trainmen. The matter of the wage reduction of 12 per cent., which has been in effect since July 1, is the point of contention, but railroad officials do not expect any adverse action on the part of the workers now, in view of the widespread unemployment. According to the latest estimates unemployed railway employes in the country now number from 600,000 to 800,000.

***

Guaranty Trust's Ownership.

Reports that there has been a shift in the ownership of several large blocks of the stock of te Guaranty Trust Company of New York were denied by officials of the company, who yesterday added the information that approximately 25 per cent. of the institution's stock is owned by its own employes and officials and that this amount of stock combined is larger than any single individual interest in the securities.

***

The Recovery in Marks.

Yesterday's recovery carried the German mark to a price where practically all the loss incurred in the violent break which culminated in the 1.06⅝-cents price of Tuesday, Aug. 16, was canceled. It is believed that the German Government and its bankers took energetic measures to check the recent decline at London, which had apparently caught them off their guard, but it is not known to what extent actual Government purchases of marks on the foreign market are a factor in such support. This week's advance has been ascribed to active covering by the speculators, probably stimulated by the growing belief that all the August reparations payments have been provided for. It was pointed out on Wall Street yesterday that if the recovery in the mark should be carried any further, it might cause a collapse in the Stock Exchange speculative boom at Berlin, which reached its climax on the day when marks touched their low price, and which was avowedly based on the increasing depreciation of the currency. The Boerse is closed today for the third of the extra holidays, granted to allow brokers to "catch up" with their overwhelming orders.

***

Pennsylvania's Decision.

Railroad officials said yesterday that the outcome of conferences of the Pennsylvania Railroad management with representatives of 80,000 employes indicates that the company intends to stand by the agreements which have been negotiated and signed by both parties. This puts the controversy again back to the Railway Labor Board, and it is expected that the board may find it necessary to reopen the case and hold additional hearings in the light of the new factors, which have loomed up.

***

International Paper Makes "New Low."

International Paper common yesterday sold down to 38½ a new low record for the current year. The decline was attributed to rumors that the company may announce another reduction of $15 a ton in the price of news print within the very near future. A few weeks ago advices were received from Canada that certain producers across the border had reduced their prices 15 per cent. and Wall Street is basing its hopes on the assumption that the International would reduce its prices to meet this competition.

***

American Steel Foundry Dividend.

American Steel Foundries was under pressure during the early part of the day and broke to 18, also a new low record for the year. This break was in connection with reports regarding the maintenance of the quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, which will be acted upon at a meeting of the Directors to be held next week. Certain houses in the Street appeared to have confident information that the regular dividend will be declared, and buying from these sources was responsible for a rally in the stock to 20 at the close.

***

United Retail Stores.

Some interesting figures on the holdings of United Retail Stores have been compiled, showing in detail all of the property owned. The corporation owns less than 9 per cent. of the outstanding capitalization of Montgomery Ward & Co., or 170,000 shares of the common. Retail holds 308,000 shares of the United Cigar Stores common. On this stock in the first eight months of 1921 it received 11½ per cent. in dividends, or at the anual rate of 18% per cent. On the basis of $150 for United Cigar Stores common, Retail's holdings would be worth $46,000,000. The corporation carries its investment in R. J. Reynolds Tobacco at $4,000,000, and its present market value is about $5,000,000. The value of these two investments is therefore in excess of $51,000,000, compared with the stock market value of $39,000,000 for United Retail's capitalization, including founders' shares at current quotations of around $40. The corporation has 400,000 shares of its candy subsidiary, purchased at $1, and owns a small interest in Gilmer, Inc., operating a chain of retail merchandise shops in the South. With the exception of United Cigar Stores, Retail's investments represent a minority interest in all companies. Incidentally, the dividends on United Cigar Stores and Reynolds are sufficient to maintain its $6 dividend, which was not started until a surplus equal to $15 per share had been built up.

***

Railways and Industrials.

In circulars of brokerage houses the almost universal attitude in favor of railway shares has attracted attention. One statement issued yesterday ascribed this to the record of railway shares on the Stock Exchange. It showed that the average price of twenty representative stocks a year ago, when the freight rate increase was granted, was 73; while today the average price is about 71. Industrial shares, it was pointed out, have declined 20 points on the average in the same twelve months.

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U. S. of BRAZIL
8% External Loan of 1921
Due 1936 Mature at 105

Price: $315 per 1000 Guilders and interest subject to change without notice, yielding over 8%.

At the normal value of the Dutch Guilder (40.2), the yield would be over 10.25% and principal would be increased approximately 30%.

Circular on Request

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First charge on entire revenues of Imperial Maritime Customs. Payable, principal and interest, in seven important Foreign Exchanges.

Redeemable through accumulative sinking fund by annual drawings at par.

Yield from about 35% to over 9%, according to redemption date.

Price upon application
Send for Circular C-5

Rutter & Co.
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NEW YORK HARTFORD

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
619,925	504,150	440,317	607,415	733,510

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
109,871,038	147,050,538½	196,252,924	87,629,932

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
48⅝	28½	100	Adams Express	39	39	39	39	— ⅛	38¾	41
39½	18	600	Ajax Rubber	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅛	18¾	18⅞
1⅝	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅞
55½	34	500	Allied C. & D. (4)	35½	35⅝	35¼	35½	— ⅛	35¼	35⅝
93½	83	200	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛	85	85½
39¼	28¼	3,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	29¼	29¼	28½	28½	— 1	28¼	29
98	89½	100	Do pf. (7)	71	71	70½	70½	— 1½	88	74
65½	29½	200	Am. Ag. Chemical	31½	31½	30¾	30¾	— ¾	30	31
84	53	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	56	56	56	56	+ 1	54	56
32⅜	23½	700	Am. Bosch Magneto	31½	32	31½	31½	— ⅜	31½	32¾
129⅝	115¾	800	Am. Can	25	25	24½	24½	— ½	24⅝	24⅞
114	108	900	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	120⅜	120½	120	120	— ½	119½	121
23½	15⅝	100	Am. Cotton Oil	16½	16⅝	16½	16½		16½	18
8⅝	4¼	900	Am. Drug. Synd	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛	4½	4⅝
135	114	100	Am. Express (8)	114	114	114	114		113½	128
13⅜	8	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛	9½	10
13⅜	8	100	Am. Hide & Leather	46¾	46¾	45½	46	— 1¼	45½	46
59½	42	200	Am. Ice (5)	53½	53½	53	53	— ½	52½	56
53⅝	25⅝	4,700	Am. International	25⅝	25⅝	23⅝	25½	— ⅛	25½	25⅝
22½	17¼	300	Am. Linseed	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼	17¾	18
91½	73½	2,000	Am. Locomo. (6)	83	83½	83	83¼	+ ¼	82½	83
10	3½	200	Am. Safety Razor	4	4	3⅞	3⅞		3⅞	4
14	4⅝	400	Am. Ship & Com	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛	5	5½
44⅜	29⅝	6,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	33	33	29⅜	30	— 3⅜	30	30⅝
83	65	1,800	Am. Sm. & R. pf.(7)	69	69	65	65	— 4½	64	65
31⅜	18	5,400	Am. Steel Fds. (3)	18	20	18	20	+ ½	20	20½
98	59½	2,900	Am. Sugar Refining	60	60½	59¾	59⅞	— ⅛	59¾	60
88	39⅞	7,000	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	41⅜	42¾	39⅞	40	+ ¼	40	40½
108½	95¾	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105½	107½	105¾	105¾	— ½	105¾	105½
120⅜	111½	500	Am. Tobacco	118¾	119½	118¾	118½	+ ¾	118½	119
127⅜	110	100	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	117	117	117	117	+ ¾	117	118
94	87	600	Do pf., new (6)	90	90	88	88	— 2½	87	89
82¼	67	4,700	Am. Woolen (7)	65	66¾	64¾	65¾	+ ½	65	65⅜
10	7	800	Am. Zinc L. & S	7¼	7¼	7	7		7¼	7½
43½	32	5,900	Anaconda Copper	33½	33⅝	32	32¼	— 1⅝	32¾	32¾
85	55⅝	100	As. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	84	84	84	84		83½	86
107⅛	93	300	Associated Oil (6)	97⅝	97½	97½	97½	— ½	97	98
87⅞	76¼	2,300	A., T. & S. F. (6)	83⅜	83¾	83	83¼		83	85
80⅜	75½	100	A., T. & S. F. pf.(5)	80	80	80	80	— ⅛	80	80½
89¼	77	100	Atl. Coast Line (7)	84⅞	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞		84	84⅜
76	18	4,100	A., G. & W. I	21	21	19	19½	— ⅝	19½	20
44½	15⅝	100	A., G. & W. I. pf	18	18	18	18	— ⅛	17	18
23⅝	10⅝	100	Atl. Petroleum (2½)	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛	10	11
94½	62¾	11,400	Baldwin Loco. (7)	71½	72½	70⅝	71⅞	+ ⅝	71½	72
42⅝	30⅝	9,500	Balt. & Ohio	35½	35⅝	34	34	— 1½	34	34¼
54	47	200	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50½	— ⅝	50	50⅝
33	14⅜	100	Barnsdall Cl. B	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½		16	17½
65	41½	4,800	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	46⅝	47⅜	46⅜	46¾	— ⅝	46¾	47
107½	93⅜	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	97	97	97	97		96½	98
6	3	100	Booth Fisheries	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛	3	3¼
14⅞	9½	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	10	10	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛	10	10⅜
10	6	300	Brooklyn Un. Gas, of dep.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼		6¼	6⅝
72½	51	200	Brooklyn Un. Gas	64½	64½	64½	64½	— 3¾	64	68
5¼	2½	200	Bruns. T. & R. Sec.	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ¼	2½	2¾
6	3¾	300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	3

Power and Light

This class of bonds offers safety of principal and adequate return.

Two bonds with long maturities, to yield above 7%, are described fully in

Circular T-11 sent upon request

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Sixty-six Broadway
New York

The Railroads

Arguments on the negative side answered categorically.

Special circular upon request.

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THE GERMAN MARK

The reason for its RECENT sharp decline and immediate recovery and

Its FUTURE Probabilities are analyzed in our Special Letter 32-T.

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City of Tokio BONDS

Mexican Government BONDS

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No instance of loss in 28 years. We guarantee there never shall be.

STEEL CORPORATION CUTS PRICES AGAIN

Reductions Made in Tin Plate and Sheet to Meet Independent Competition.

DEMAND SLOWLY EXPANDING

Increase of Orders and Requests for Earlier Deliveries Taken as Hopeful Signs.

The United States Steel Corporation announced further reductions in tinplate and steel sheets to meet the lower prices quoted by leading independents. The new quotations for tinplate is $4.75 at the mill on specifications and $4.25 for stock tinplate, compared with a recent quotation of $5.25. Black annealed sheets are now quoted at $2.75, compared with $3 formerly, and galvanized steel sheets at $3.75, compared with $4 previously.

The official statement issued by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, follows:

"When the subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation ascertain to a certainty that large and important independents, so called, are selling at prices materially lower than those which have been heretofore announced, our subsidiaries meet the new prices. They do not precipitate or lead in establishing lower prices, for they are aware that the prices which have prevailed for some time are lower than the actual cost of production by most, if not all, of the producers."

The reductions followed advices from Youngstown that independent producers were quoting the above prices, which represent reductions of about $5 a ton. The reduction in the case of tinplate amounts to $10 a ton. One of the independents in announcing the reduction sent the following to his customers, according to the advices received in Wall Street yesterday:

"The market, we believe, has touched bottom. September sales will be on a much higher level. Pig iron has already advanced in price. Our advice to our customers is to buy your Fall and Winter requirements at once."

The hope of the trade that the Fall will bring a noticeable increase in buying amounts to something less than confidence as yet, but there are indications of slowly expanding demand for some forms of finished steel, says The Iron Age, in its weekly review of conditions. The best basis for better expectations, it is added, is an increase in the number of orders coupled with a more urgent demand for early delivery.

That the Steel Corporation followed more promptly the last wage reduction of the independent companies than those coming earlier in the year was taken as an indication of the effect of recent competition. It will take a considerable increase in operations to give any approach to economical production. The rate of steel ingot production is slightly larger this week at several important plants. In the Chicago district some plants are operating at 40 per cent. of capacity, which is a considerable improvement over recent operations.

The sheet market is more active, some buyers making their first purchases in months. Railroads continue to place car repair work. Light rails, twenty-five to forty-five pounds, have declined about $2 a ton under recent competition. The pig iron market has held the improvement of last week, considerable sales being reported at 50 cents or more above recent low prices in some districts, while in other cases business was closed at prices quoted a fortnight ago.

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Although prices in certain grades of pig iron appear to be firmer, quotations have remained at a standstill during the week. The composite market average based on the selling prices of fourteen iron and steel products remains unchanged from last week at $36.03. This compares with $35.82 on Aug. 10, $38.14 all July and $41.87 for June.

"Sales of pig iron in Chicago and Philadelphia indicate that the recent buying movement was more extensive than disclosed at the time. Sales of 10,000 tons of basic, 5,000 tons of foundry and several lots of 2,000 tons each of malleable were made in the western district last week. Inquiries for large tonnages aggregate more than 10,000 tons in New York. Sales by Eastern Pennsylvania furnaces totaled about 15,000 tons for the week."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Havana Electric Sells $1,500,000—City of Milwaukee Makes Offer.

The Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company announced yesterday that it had sold to its bankers, Messrs. Speyer & Co., an issue of $1,500,000 five-year 7 per cent. secured gold notes, dated Sept. 1, 1921. The notes are secured by $3,000,000 of the company's general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds.

The City of Milwaukee, Wis., will receive bids until Aug. 30 for the following one to twenty year bonds: $1,500,000 6 per cent, vocational school; $300,000 6 per cent. sewer; $300,000 6 per cent. grade crossing; $330,000 5½ per cent. electric lighting; $300,000 5½ per cent. sewer; $250,000 6 per cent. police; $200,000 6 per cent. park and $400,000 of 6 per cent. vocational school.

Frederick Briedenback, Director of the Department of Revenue and Finance, will receive sealed bids until 10:30 A. M. Sept. 10 for the following 5½ per cent. semiannual bonds; $1,000,000 22½-year average water, $75,000 1 to 15 year serial street cleaning and $50,000 1 to 10 year serial asphalt plant bonds.

Chandler & Co., Inc., and R. E. Wilsey are forming a selling group to market $960,000 Lexington Utilities Company first lien and refunding fifteen-year Series B 6 per cent. bonds at 82¾. Watkins & Co. are offering a new issue of $125,000 City of Toledo, Ohio, 6 per cent. direct obligation bonds, due June 1, 1938, at 108.75 and interest, to yield about 5.35 per cent.

NEW SECURITIES LISTED.

Committee Admits Many Stocks and Bonds to Exchange.

The Committee on Listings of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted the following securities to the trading list:

Detroit United Railway, $384,000 additional capital stock; Southern Pacific Company, $4,500,000 San Francisco Terminal first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1950; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, $12,250,000 twelve-year 7½ per cent. sinking fund gold debentures, due Nov. 1, 1932; American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc., $15,998,200 collateral trust twenty-five-year 5 per cent. gold coupon bonds, due April 1, 1924, $3,927,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, $7,188,500 6 per cent. participating preferred stock, and $6,210,900 of common stock; North American Company, $14,896,650 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $14,896,650 of common stock, both of $50 par value, and Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, $25,000,000 twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold debenture bonds, due Oct. 1, 1940, guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada.

Bonds Stricken From List.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Peoria & Pekin Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds due Feb. 1, 1921, and second mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds due on the same date.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d at 38¼d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 96¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ½c at 62¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.
London	42½d	Jan. 5	30¾d Mar. 5
New York	68¾c	Jan. 6	52⅝c Mar. 8

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	38¾d Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	50½c Dec. 10

DROP RIO GRANDE STOCK.

Exchange Strikes Common and Preferred From the List.

Both the common and preferred stocks of the old Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company have been stricken from the list of the Stock Exchange. This action was taken at a meeting of the Governing Committee yesterday on receipt of the following information from E. D. V. Cox, Secretary of the Exchange:

"Under date of Aug. 1, 1921, the Secretary of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company notified the Exchange by letter that 'pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale entered Sept. 23, 1920, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado, in the suit entitled "The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, intervenor, and substituted, plaintiff, vs. the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company in equity No. 07872" and to the decree entered in said suit March 28, 1921, confirming the sale under said decree entered Sept. 20, 1920, this company (the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company), has executed and delivered to the purchasers at the sale under said decree and their assigns, conveyances of all the rights, title and interest of this company in and to the property mentioned and described in said decree of foreclosure and sale which was purchased and acquired by said purchasers in accordance with the terms and provisions of said decree, and also advises by letter under date of Aug. 19, 1921, that all new certificates issued (by transfer), both common and preferred, since Aug. 1, 1921, bare the stamp 'all assets of this company have been transferred under court decree and company is no longer in active business,' which stamp has been affixed to the certificates of assumed for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

"In view of the foregoing the Committee on Stock List recommends to the Governing Committee that the preferred and common stock of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company be stricken from the list."

The protective committee of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad will continue its fight as a result of the "wrongs perpetrated against a great body of stockholders," according to a statement sent out by the committee yesterday. The committee consists of Jefferson Levy, George F. Seever, G. Tracy Rogers and John T. Steele. The statement said that the action taken by the Stock Exchange had been expected and that "it will, of course, in no way impair the rights or status of the stockholders represented by the committee. The negotiable certificates of deposit held by such stockholders cannot be affected by any action of the Stock Exchange.' The committee is seeking additional funds to carry on its fight, and stockholders who have not as yet deposited their shares have been requested to do so. An assessment of 50 cents a share is asked by the committee.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles E. Selsmer Jr. has become associated with the firm of Harris & Abbott, 61 Broadway.

W. C. Langley & Co. have issued a booklet describing electric light and power securities. The gross and net earnings of 100 representative companies over a period of six years are shown.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1921.

	1921	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$8,009,500	$8,864,350.	$14,214,000
Year to date	1,942,256,845	2,412,211,350	2,105,722,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
680	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	88.20	88.20	87.92	87.94	—.16	87.94	87.96	4.27
1	—Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-'47	87.60	87.60	87.60	87.60	...	87.64	87.78	4.83
...	—Liberty 1d 4s, 1927-'42	...	...	...	...	...	87.30	87.56	4.95
42	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.72	87.82	87.72	87.72	—.02	87.74	87.80	5.11
1	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-'47, reg	87.50	87.50	87.50	87.50	...	...	...	...
315	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.68	87.68	87.62	87.62	—.02	87.62	87.66	5.21
12	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	87.62	87.62	87.62	87.62	+.12	...	...	...
401	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	91.80	91.80	91.72	91.78	—.02	91.78	91.80	5.65
...	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg	91.80	91.80	91.62	91.62	...	...	...	...
157	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.78	87.84	87.76	87.76	—.02	87.74	87.78	5.24
101	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	98.72	98.74	98.70	98.74	+.06	98.72	98.74	4.49
2,507	—Victory 4¾s, 1923-'23	98.68	98.74	98.68	98.74	+.02	98.72	98.74	5.51
22	—Victory 4¾s, reg	98.54	98.60	98.54	98.54	+.04	...	...	...

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 1 16..... 88½ | 1..... 91½ | C of Berne 8s, temp ctfs 1 95½ 2 95⅝ 6 96⅛ 1 99 | C of Bergen 8s, temp ctfs 2 95⅝ 1 96 | C of Berd 6s 2 85½ | C of Chris 8s K.L&Co ctfs 2 90½ 8 90½ 7 90⅝ 2 100 | C of Copn 5½s 17 76 6 78½ 15 78½ 1 79 9 78⅝ 17 79 14 79½ 11 79½ 2 79⅝ 2 79½ | C of Lyons 6s 1 85½ 1 83 | C of Mars 6s 1 85½ | C of Paris 6s 1 100 3 99⅛ | C of Zurich 8s, rcts 10 100 2 90⅞ | Danish Mu s f 8s, Ser A 2 101¾ | Series B 1 101 1 100⅝ | Dom Rep 5s 5 77 1 77⅜ 11 78 1 78¼ | Dom of Can 5s, 1926 5 93 1C 95 3½s, 1929 11 93⅝ 5s, 1931 1 90 2 88½ | French Gov 8s 10 100 5 100 1 90⅞ 4 100 5 100⅛ 1 100⅛ | 7½s 5 96 1 96⅛ 5 96 | 11 96⅛ 41 96 104 96½ | Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan 6 86⅜ 5 86⅜ 1 86⅜ | 2d series 1 86⅝ | 4s, ster loan 2 71⅝ 5 71⅝ 1 71⅝ | King Belg 8s, trust rcts 9 101¼ 5 101½ 2 101¾ 1 101⅝ 3 101¾ 5 101⅞ | 5c 103 | 5c 103 | K Denmark 8s 3 102 6 101⅞ 1 101⅝ 2 102⅛ 2 101⅞ 1 101⅝ | 17 101⅝ | 1C 104 | K Sweden 6s 14 87 3 87½ | Rep Chile 8s, trust rcts 1 98½ 1 98⅜ 5 99½ 3 99⅝ 5 99⅝ 1 99⅝ | 2c 98 | 5s of 1904 2c 78 | Rep Uruguay s f 8s Intm rcts, w i 9 98⅝ 2 98⅜ 1 98⅜ | 8 Paulo s f 8s 2 97½ 1 97⅜ 1 97⅜ 15 97⅝ | Swiss Confed s f 8s 2 106¼ 3 106 | UnKofGtB&I 5½s, 1921 1 99⅜ | 5½s, 1922 25 96½ 2 98⅜ | 5½s, 1923 1 96⅛ 2 96⅜ 1 96⅜ 13 96¾

cv 4s, Ser B 7 35 | cv 4s, Ser D 3 41⅝ 10 42 | deb 5s 1 86¼ | Goodyear T & R 1st s f 8s 2 101⅝ 5 102 5 101⅞ 4 102 | Grd Tr Ry 7s, int rcts 1 102⅜ 4 103 | Great Nor gen 7s 33 100⅝ 1 100⅞ 3 100⅜ 3 100⅝ 13 100⅝ 5 100⅝ 1 100⅜ 10 100⅞ 5 100⅜ | ref 4½s 10 100⅜ | Hud Co Gas 5s 2 75 | Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, A 10 66½ | adj inc 5s 8 42¾ 5 42⅜ 5 41⅝ 2 41⅝ 2 41½ | Ill C 4s, 1952 1 73 | temp 6½s 9 102½ | Ill C&C, StL& NO 1st 5s, A 1 82⅝ 1 82½ | Int-Met 4½s 9 14 1 13½ | 4½s, c of d 20 11½ 1 12 | IRTist & ref 5s 1 55⅜ 2 55⅜ 10 55⅜ 30 55¾ | 1 55⅝ 1 55⅜ | I M M s f 6s 4 75½ 1 75⅜ 1 75⅝ | Iowa C ref 4s 1 39½ 1 39⅝ 3 40 | Kan C So 5s 4 56⅜ | Kan C So 5s 1 76⅝ 3 76⅜ | K C Term 4s 4 75¾ | Kelly-Sp. Tire temp s f 8s 1 85⅜ 20 85¾ 3 85⅜ 7 86½ | Lack&Bflo, '23 3 85¾ 5 93 | 1950 2 73½ 2 73¾ | L S & M So 4s, 1928 32 85⅜ 15 85⅝ | 1931 5 83¾ 6 83½ | Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcts 1 81¾ 5 81½ | 28 97⅝ | LVNY gtd 4½s 1 77½ | Leh Val Pa con 4½s 1 77½ | Lou&Nash7s 4 102⅜ | unified 4s 5 82 | M & Mond¼s 1 ... | Market St Ry con 5s 7 69¼ | Marland Oil s f 8s 2 80 | MexPet sf 8s 1 86 | 1s7f... 95 | 1 96 | 4 96 | Midvale Steel col tr 5s 3 76⅝ | 1 76½ | 2 76⅜ | M & St. L 1st & ref 4s 4 80¼ | M,KAT 1st 4s 1 60¼ | ext 5s 2 37 | Mo Pac gen 4s 2 53¼ | 1 53⅝ | 6 53⅝ | 10 53⅜ | 30 53¾ | 1 53⅝ | Mob & Ohio St L div 5s 2 77 | Mont Power 5s, Series A 1 85⅜ | N O Term 4s 1 85½ | N O, Tex & M income 5s 1 87 | 6 86⅞ | 6s, Series A 3 79⅝ | 1 79⅝ | Kelly-Sp. Tire temp s f 8s 1 85⅜ | 20 85¾ | 3 85⅜ | 7 86½ | Lack&Bflo, '23 3 85¾ | 5 93 | 1950 2 73½ | 2 73¾ | Packard Mot Car temp 8s 1 95 | 1 96¼ | Pan-Am P & T equip 7s 8 88½ | 1s8f.. 88¼ | 5 89 | PennCo std 4s 1 81¾ | P RR gen 4½s 3 79½ | gen 5s 2 87¼ | 4 87⅛ | 6½s 2 90⅞ | 32 90⅝ | 34 90⅝ | gold 7s 1 105⅜ | 1 105⅝ | 1 105⅜ | 12 105⅜ | Pere M 1st 5s 3 81 | Philo Co cv 5s 1923 1 96⅞ | 1 96⅝ | P, C, C & StL gen 5s, Ser A 1 85⅜ | gtd 4½s, A 5 83½ | PubSvCp s f 6s 5 67⅝ | 5s10f. 67¼ | Read'g gen 4s 6 75 | Rd-JC col 4s 2 78⅜ | 1 78⅜ | RioGrW 1st 4s 3 53 | RI,ArkaL 4½s 1 ... | 1 68⅜ | St L. I M & S gen 5s 1 88⅛ | 1 88 | 2 89½ | Riv & G 4s 1 68¾ | 1 67¾ | St L & San F p l 4s, Ser A 3 61⅜ | 1 61½ | 1 61⅜ | 9 61⅞ | 6 61½ | 5 61⅝ | 6 61⅝ | 6 61½ | 3 61⅜ | p l 5s, Ser B 2 74 | 11 73¾ | 3 73⅝ | 4 73⅜ | 1 73½

cv 4s, Ser D 3 103 | 3 102½ | 6 102½ | 1 102⅝ | 1 102⅜ | 4 102⅜ | 3 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 2 102⅝ | Oreg & Calif 1st 5s 9 91¼ | 1 ... | 7 92¼ | 5 92⅜ | gen 3½s 1 66¼ | 1 66⅜ | N Y Tel 4½s 8 82⅜ | 24 82⅝ | s f deb 6s 1 94½ | N Y, Westch'r & Bost 4½s 3 36½ | 4 36⅝ | Norf & Westn con 4s 2 77⅛ | div 4s 1 76¼ | conv 6s 1 102½ | 5 102⅛ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅝ | Northn Pac 4s 2 76⅝ | 1 76⅜ | 8 76¼ | gen 3s 1 56½ | ref & Imp 6s 1 101¼ | Nor Pac-Gt N jt temp 6½s 29 101⅜ | 8 101⅜ | 19 101¾ | 2 101⅝ | 5 101⅝ | 2 101⅞ | 3 101¾ | Northwestern Bell Tel 7s 4 102¼ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 4 102⅜ | 3 102⅜ | 2 102⅝ | Oreg & Calif 1st 5s 9 91¼ | 1 ... | 7 92¼ | 5 92⅜ | gen 3½s 1 66¼ | 1 66⅜ | N Y Tel 4½s 8 82⅜ | 24 82⅝ | s f deb 6s 1 94½ | N Y, Westch'r & Bost 4½s 3 36½ | 4 36⅝ | Norf & Westn con 4s 2 77⅛ | div 4s 1 76¼ | conv 6s 1 102½ | 5 102⅛ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅝ | Northn Pac 4s 2 76⅝ | 1 76⅜ | 8 76¼ | gen 3s 1 56½ | ref & Imp 6s 1 101¼ | Nor Pac-Gt N jt temp 6½s 29 101⅜ | 8 101⅜ | 19 101¾ | 2 101⅝ | 5 101⅝ | 2 101⅞ | 3 101¾ | Northwestern Bell Tel 7s 4 102¼ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 4 102⅜ | 3 102⅜ | 2 102⅝ | Oreg & Calif 1st 5s 9 91¼ | 1 ... | 7 92¼ | 5 92⅜ | gen 3½s 1 66¼ | 1 66⅜ | N Y Tel 4½s 8 82⅜ | 24 82⅝ | s f deb 6s 1 94½ | N Y, Westch'r & Bost 4½s 3 36½ | 4 36⅝ | Norf & Westn con 4s 2 77⅛ | div 4s 1 76¼ | conv 6s 1 102½ | 5 102⅛ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅝ | Northn Pac 4s 2 76⅝ | 1 76⅜ | 8 76¼ | gen 3s 1 56½ | ref & Imp 6s 1 101¼ | Nor Pac-Gt N jt temp 6½s 29 101⅜ | 8 101⅜ | 19 101¾ | 2 101⅝ | 5 101⅝ | 2 101⅞ | 3 101¾ | Northwestern Bell Tel 7s 4 102¼ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 4 102⅜ | 3 102⅜ | 2 102⅝

deb 6s 7 92¼ | 5 92⅜ | gen 3½s 1 66¼ | 6 66 | ref & im 4½s Series A 1 77⅛ | 1 78½ | L & col 3½s registered 5 61 | N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s 1 72½ | 5 72⅝ | 22 72⅝ | N Y, O & W ref 4s 2 59 | N Y, Sus & W gen 5s 1 45¼ | N Y Tel 4½s 8 82⅜ | 24 82⅝ | s f deb 6s 1 94½ | N Y, Westch'r & Bost 4½s 3 36½ | 4 36⅝ | Norf & Westn con 4s 2 77⅛ | div 4s 1 76¼ | conv 6s 1 102½ | 5 102⅛ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅝ | Northn Pac 4s 2 76⅝ | 1 76⅜ | 8 76¼ | gen 3s 1 56½ | ref & Imp 6s 1 101¼ | Nor Pac-Gt N jt temp 6½s 29 101⅜ | 8 101⅜ | 19 101¾ | 2 101⅝ | 5 101⅝ | 2 101⅞ | 3 101¾ | Northwestern Bell Tel 7s 4 102¼ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 1 102⅜ | 4 102⅜ | 3 102⅜ | 2 102⅝

Tex & Pac 1st 5s 5 78½ | 1 78¼ | Tidew Oil 6½s 2 96⅝ | Tol-StL&W 4s 3 46 | Un Pac 1st 4s 5 80½ | 5 81 | 18 80⅝ | 2 81½ | 1st & ref 4s 1 77⅜ | 4 77⅝ | conv 4s 15 85½ | 6s 9 100 | Un Tank Car equip 7s 4 101⅝ | 4 101½ | Un Rys Inv 5s Pittsb issue 1 65½ | 3 65¾ | 1 65¾ | U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s 7 78 | 7½s 1 100¾ | 1 100¾ | 8 100 | U S Steel Cp s f 5s 5 94⅜ | 15 94½ | Utah P & L 5s 1 79¾ | Va-Car Chem conv deb 6s 1 87 | temp deb 7½s 1 91 | 2 91½ | 3 91 | 4 91 | VirgnRy 1st 5s 4 83¾ | Wabash 2d 5s 5 76 | Westn Elec 5s 10 97½ | Westn Md 4s 1 83¾ | 1 83¾ | Wn N Y & P 1st 5s 2s30f.. 85½ | Westn Pac 5s 1 70¾ | West Shore 4s 1 73 | Wn Un Tel 6½s, w i 33 99¾ | 5 99⅝ | WestghE&M 7s 2 101½ | 4 101⅝ | 1 101½ | 1 101½ | 1 101⅝ | Wickw Spen St s f 7s 2 92⅝ | Wilson & Co cv s f 6s 2 83¾ | 1 83¾ | Wilson & Co 1st 6s 1 86½ | 1 86¼ | 1 86¼ | 1 86⅜ | 1 86⅜

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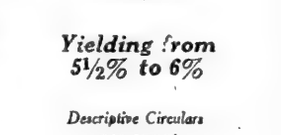
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NEW ISSUE

$1,500,000

Pathé Exchange, Inc.

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Dated September 1, 1921 Due September 1, 1931

Authorized, $2,000,000. To be presently issued, $1,500,000. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, which may be registered as to principal only. Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable in United States Gold Coin at the offices of The Harriman National Bank, New York. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date at 110 and interest on sixty days' published notice.

Interest payable without deduction for Federal Income Tax now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Pennsylvania four mills tax refunded, New York State and Massachusetts State income taxes refunded not in excess of 2%.

The Harriman National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee.

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company has been summarized in a letter of Mr. Paul Brunet, President of the Company, as follows:

CORPORATION: Pathé Exchange, Inc., is one of the oldest and largest concerns in the United States engaged in the business of buying, printing, and distributing motion pictures. The business had its inception twenty-one years ago in Paris, France, Mr. Charles Pathé having been a pioneer in the motion picture industry. The American Company was established in 1904 on an initial investment of less than $10,000 and has grown to its present size almost entirely through re-invested earnings.

PRODUCT: The product of Pathé Exchange, Inc., includes features, serials, comedy pictures, the well-known "Pathé News," and "Topics of the Day" (Literary Digest), besides educational pictures for which there is a large demand. Pathé was the first to develop the idea of putting news into motion pictures, and was the originator of the serial form of picture.

DISTRIBUTION: The Company serves every week approximately 80% of the motion picture theatres in the United States. Films are distributed through a well-organized system having 33 exchanges or branch offices located in the principal cities of the United States. The business is conducted on a conservative basis and the Company enjoys a rapid turn-over of its capital which assures a liquid condition.

EARNINGS: During the past 13 years the Company's books have been audited annually by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., New York. Net profits applicable to interest charges, after full provision for depreciation and adjustment of inventory, have been reported as follows:

	Average Yearly Earnings	Number of Times Interest Earned on Present Issue
8 Years ended February 28, 1916	$ 415,201	3.46
13 Years ended February 28, 1921	544,797	4.54
5 Years ended February 28, 1921	752,152	6.26
Year ended June 30, 1921	1,069,485	8.91

For the eight years ended February 28, 1916, net profits as stated above aggregated $3,321,612.88, while net profits for the past five years ended February 28, 1921, thus aggregated $3,760,760.66, a total of $7,082,373.54.

ASSETS: The Company's financial statement as of February 28, 1921, after giving effect to the present financing, shows net current assets of $3,494,616.85, or 233% of the amount of this issue, and net tangible assets applicable to these bonds of $4,153,819.95, or 277% of the amount of this issue.

SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS: These Bonds will carry *detachable* warrants entitling the holder thereof to purchase on or before September 1, 1931, Common Stock (Class "A") of Pathé Exchange, Inc., on the basis of forty (40) shares at $25 per share for each $1,000 par value of bonds.

SINKING FUND: The Company will provide a sinking fund to be applied to the retirement, beginning September 1, 1922, of at least one-tenth of the largest principal amount of bonds which may have been issued, in the following manner, viz.: At least one-twentieth of the bonds to be callable each year by lot at 110 and interest; and at least one-twentieth to be purchased in the open market up to 110 and interest. On September 1, 1931, the bonds then outstanding will be paid at 110 and interest.

Price 97½ and Interest, to Yield

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13.98%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1923	9.53%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1928
11.89%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1924	9.32%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1929
10.85%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1925	9.15%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1930
10.23%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1926	9.02%	if redeemed Sept. 1, 1931

All legal details concerning the validity of these bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Coudert Brothers of New York and Paris. Appraisals by the Standard Appraisal Company, New York.

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All statements herein are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them they are the data upon which we have relied in the purchase of these securities.

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FEAR OF GERMANY HANDICAPS FRANCE

This Is Key to European Economic Situation, Says J. O. Coff of American Express.

NO RISE IN MARK EXPECTED

England Somewhat Improved—No Social Unrest in Europe Outside of Russia.

European financial and economic conditions today are largely dependent upon the reconstruction problems of France, the payment of the German repafations, the exchange situation and the difficulties of the newly formed States of Central and Eastern Europe in bringing about orderly political and economic conditions, according to J. O. Coff, general financial manager for Europe of the American Express Company, who has arrived in New York for a conference with the officials of the company.

"In Southeastern Europe particularly," Mr. Coff said, "the transportation situation is a serious drawback to recovery. All other elements for progress in this section are present, but the transportation problem is extremely pressing.

"France today is handicapped by the fear of aggression on the part of Germany when the latter country is again upon its feet. This is the sum and substance of the financial situation in Europe. The next French budget will call for an expenditure of 25,000,000,000 francs, of which approximately one-third, or 8,000,000,000 francs, is for military purposes, France has already spent some 60,000,000,000 francs for reconstruction purposes, a large proportion of which she expected to regain in the near future from Germany. Reconstruction has proceeded with a considerable degree of promptness, but the cost to France has been enormous, and with her heavy military expenditures, which are necessitated by the national fear of Germany, the problem of meeting her Government expenditures is a tremendous one. On the other hand, there is no social unrest in France, and there have not been since the war any real signs of social unrest.

"Europe is looking forward to the disarmament conference called by President Harding with a great deal of hopefulness, as it is recognized that the expenditures for military purposes must be greatly decreased in order that expenses may be brought down to a reasonable basis. In the case of France, however, the great problem that faces her statesmen is how to bring about disarmament and at the same time guarantee the country against aggression from Germany after that country has recovered from the effects of the war.

Upper Silesia Worries Germany.

"Conditions in Germany show a decided improvement. The country is working hard and food is considerably more plentiful. The one sore spot in Germany, however, is the Upper Silesia question, and it is felt that unless this matter is settled favorably to Germany, the country will suffer immeasurably. This reasoning is based upon the fact that much of the coal supply of Germany comes from Upper Silesia, and without this coal supply Germany would be hard put to it to pay the enormous reparations demanded by the Allies.

"Financial conditions in Germany are satisfactory. The leading German bankers, however, do not look for an improvement in the mark. There is no movement on foot at present to establish a new gold parity for the mark, but it is believed by the leading bankers and economists that the mark will remain at its present level for some period to come. The German reparation payments of 1,000,000,000 gold marks annually amount to between 18,000,000,000 and 20,000,000,000 paper marks, in addition to a 26 per cent. tax on exports, and it will be a long time before Germany is able to show an export surplus equal to this amount. The result is that there is not likely to be any material decrease in the amount of paper currency outstanding, which will naturally tend to prevent the mark from rising in comparison with the dollar.

English Investments Erratic.

"Conditions in England show some improvement as a result of the settlement of labor disputes, particularly the coal strike. London, however, is not yet in a position to resume its position as the centre for foreign loans. Outside of Colonial loans, the only foreign loan floated in London the last year is one for Sao Paulo, which was also offered in Holland and the United States at the same time, each country taking one-third of the issue. The investment market has been somewhat erratic, some of the local loans that have been offered being disposed of immediately and others being left on the hands of the bankers without any apparent reason for such discrimination on the part of the investor. There is apparently considerable money in England for investment. With a lowering of interest rates it is expected that this will increase.

"There can be no real return to normal conditions in Europe until some settlement is made of the Russian situation. Russia is one of the great markets for European products and the loss of this market is a decided handicap in the reconstruction problems of England and the Continent.

"One of the most important features of the situation is the fact that there is little social unrest outside of Russia, and that the peoples in most nations appreciate that they must work—and work hard—in order to see a return of normal times."

OIL STORAGE 40 PER CENT.

North Texas Capacity 7,798,000 Barrels, on Hand 3,114,000.

The oil storage facilities of the leading pipe line companies, producers and refiners in the North Texas fields, at the beginning of the current month were less than 40 per cent. filled, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday. If such is the condition local oil men were reluctant yesterday to predict any improvement in prices in that section, until the supply of oil on hand is larger in proportion to the storage facilities. Total storage facilities in the district is 7,798,000 barrels and the amount on hand on Aug. 1 was reported to be only 3,114,000 barrels.

More than half the storage facilities, or 4,626,500 barrels, are located in the Burkburnett fields. The Wichita Falls territory ranks second with 1,217,500 barrels and Electra third with 1,180,000 barrels. The Texas Company stands out among the individual companies with storage capacity of 1,512,000 barrels, steel storage. Sinclair Consolidated ranks second with 770,000 barrels, and Magnolia third with 602,000 barrels.

Exchange Legal Agents in Germany.

In connection with the establishment in America of an international corporation to stabilize foreign exchange, Maurice B. and Daniel W. Blumenthal announce that they have appointed legal correspondents in about fifty cities of Germany. Andre L. Picard, formerly special assistant to the Department of State in Washington, attached to the American Legation in Berne, will represent the firm in Paris.

Contraction in Canadian Banking.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—A decline of more than $83,000,000 in the total assets of Canadian banks in July was announced today by the Finance Department. From a total of $2,879,606,782 at the end of June assets dropped to $2,796,252,294 last month.

NEW FRENCH BUDGET PLANS

Would Turn 3,647,000,000-Franc Deficit Into a Surplus.

A budget deficit of 3,647,000,000 francs in 1921 is to be transformed into a surplus of 67,000,000 in 1922 under the proposed new French budget, details of which were received yesterday by the Bankers Trust Company from its French information service.

The new estimates show proposed normal and extraordinary revenue over 2,000,000,000 francs in excess of the present year's estimated receipts, while expenditures are to be lowered by about 1,500,000,000 francs. Increased returns from present taxation and from doubled tax on business turnover, the latter to be a new feature in 1922, are anticipated. The following table gives the details:

	Estimates. Budget: 1922.	1921.
	Million Francs.	
Normal and extraordinary rev.	23,019	22,852
Normal and extraord. expend.	24,932	26,499
Surplus	67	
Deficit		3,647

The budget places France's total debt at 264,341,000,000 francs, of which 35,286,000,000, or only about 13 per cent., is foreign debt. Against this is credited 14,000,000,000 owed by other nations to France, leaving the total debt at about 250,000,000,000 francs.

AUTO INDUSTRY GAINS.

Moved Ahead in July Despite Normal Seasonal Slump.

The automobile industry during the month of July not only held its own in the face of the normal seasonal slump but actually moved forward, according to a statement issued by the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association. The basic betterment of underlying conditions, as revealed by a searching analysis of current financial and commercial factors, gives promise for continued improvement, which should be more marked in September and October, according to the statement.

The concentrated experience and precise financial reports of more than 300 representative manufacturers of units and equipment for passenger automobiles and motor trucks form the basis for the association's statistical charts. Purchases of parts, units and accessories by the vehicle builders increased 1% per cent. during July as compared with June. Further encouragement was seen in the fact that the totals of notes outstanding decreased almost 8 per cent. The only unfavorable factor indicated by the month's figures was an increase of 10 per cent. in the totals of past due accounts reported.

Che-foo Firm Claims $349,939.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Irvin M. Poons, trading as Poons Import Company, importer of straw goods, at 169 Mercer Street, was filed in the United States District Court yesterday. The petition is in behalf of Cornabe, Eckford & Co. of Che-foo, China, who claim $349,939 for straw purchased. Sullivan & Cromwell are attorneys for the petitioners.

West India Sugar Drops a Dividend.

The Directors of the West India Sugar Finance Corporation have passed the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock due at this time, but declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock payable Sept. 1, to stockholders of record Aug. 25.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	64½	65½
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	66¾	68¼
Belgian (Prem.)	5	1920	70½	73½
British Victory	4	1919	276	294
British F.	4	1960	257	270
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927	363	378
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	371	386
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	355	370
Canada	3½	Nov., 1933	87¼	88¾
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	87	87¾
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	61	63
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48½	50½
French Prem.	5	1920	71	73
French Loan	6	1920	73	75
Italy Treasury	5	1925	40¾	42¾
Italy War Loan	5	....	31½	32½
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	4	6
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	15	19
Sweden	6	1939	86½	87
Switzerland	5½	1929	88	88¾

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98¼	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2'24	90½	91¼	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98½	99⅞	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98¼	98⅝	6.87
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1926	96¾	97½	..
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101⅛	5.58
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	6.46
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	88¾	89¼	7.45
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1920	93	93¾	8.12
Ang.-A.O. Ld.	7½	Apr., 1925	100¼	100⅝	7.40
Armour & Co.	7	July 15,'36	98¾	99¾	7.27
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	96½	97	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	99⅞	100¼	6.90
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	98¾	98¾	7.72
Cen. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	96⅝	97⅛	7.25
Cent. Arg.		Feb., 1927	82½	83¼	9.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98¾	99¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	95½	96½	7.20
The B.F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	90¼	90⅝	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1923	97¼	97¾	7.30
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1933	97½	97¾	7.30
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	99⅝	100¼	6.90
Hocking Val.	4	Mar., 1924	94	95	8.40
Hum. O. R.		Mar., 1923	97¼	97⅝	8.63
Int. Rap. Tr.		Sep., 1921	76	77	..
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov.15,'23	97⅜	98¼	6.90
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	92¾	93⅜	8.10
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91½	8.55
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Clk. & S.	7	Sep., 1930	93	93¼	9.00
Penna. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	100¼	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100¼	100½	4.80
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101¼	6.02
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	86½	87	..
R. J. Ry. dr. T.	6	Aug., 1923	98¾	100¼	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'21	99¾	100¼	6.12
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'22	98½	98¾	8.07
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.		Aug., 1929	85½	87	8.25
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1923	97¼	97½	10.25
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	97	97⅜	6.85
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103⅝	..
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan.25,'31	102	104¾	..
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'22	99⅞	99⅞	7.85
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91¼	92	..
West. El. c.	7	Apr., 1925	100¾	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-36	6½	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.	1931-47	4½	7.10	6.80
Bethlehem Steel	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5, &	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1921-32	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Chi. & N. W.	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1925-36	6½	6.70	6.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-21	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., P., C. & St. L.	1921-23	6 @6	6.90	6.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.50
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Illinois Central	1921-27	4½@5	6.90	6.30
Do	1925-35	5	6.85	6.35
Louis. & Nash.	1921-23	5	6.90	6.40
Do	1925-34	6½	6.70	6.25
Marland Tank L.	1921-31	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central.	1921-22	5 @6	6.65	6.25
Minn., & St. Louis.	1921-27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-32	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-25	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West.	1921-24	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific.	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, &	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1920-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1921-23	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-27	4½@5, &	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1921-23	7	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific.	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.55
Do	1924-35	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway.	1921-26	4½@5	7.37	6.85
Union Pacific.	1924-35	7	6.50	6.25
Virginian Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp.	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100¼	4.11
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100¼	4.66
*December	1921	6	100½	100⅝	4.12
February	1922	5½	100¼	100⅜	4.98
*March	1922	5½	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5½	100¼	100½	4.98
June	1922	5½	100¼	100½	5.12
August	1922	5½	100¼	100½	5.26
June	1924	5½	100⅝	101	5.35

*Acceptance in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

ROADS MADE GAIN IN JULY EARNINGS

Improvement Was Due in Part to the Lowered Wage Scale and New Economics.

NORFOLK & WESTERN AHEAD

Net Operating Income for Month $2,191,640 More Than in Same Period Last Year.

The July reports of various railroads issued yesterday showed increases in net earnings compared with July of 1920. This was held to reflect the 12 per cent. wage reduction which went into effect on July 1, and also made certain economies of operation accomplished by the roads.

The Norfolk & Western showed net operating income for July amounting to $4,668,532, an increase of $2,191,640 compared with the same month in 1920, in spite of a decrease in gross of $271,195. The July gross was reported at $6,787,348 and gross for the first seven months of the year totalled $45,978,419, an increase of $615,603 over the figure for the same period a year ago. Net operating income for the seven months period was $4,033,918, an increase of $5,123,986 over 1920.

Western Maryland's July report indicated net earnings, after taxes, amounting to $297,419, an increase of $643,611 compared to last year's report. The July gross was $1,044,896, a decrease of $843,444. Surplus after charges stood at $2,403, an increase of $435,150. The company's total income for the month was $269,923, an increase of $458,142 compared with the figures of July, 1920.

The statement of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad showed a surplus after charges of $13,345 for July and $91,445 for the first seven months. These figures were obtained after full payments of interest on the adjustment income 5 per cent. bonds, amounting to $137,925 a month. The July surplus showed an increase of $3,609 compared with the report of July, 1920. The company's gross was $827,907, an increase of $52,155, and the gross for the seven months period $6,043,943, an increase of $1,014,973 over the figures a year ago.

Trippe & Co.'s Affairs.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday against George M. Woolsey, William J. Palmer and John J. Gillies, doing business as Trippe & Co., stockbrokers, at 15 Broad Street. The petition was filed in behalf of three creditors; William Baxter, for $9,000; Herbert W. Evans, $300, and James D. Leys, $2,000.

Judge Julius M. Mayer appointed Albert W. Putnam receiver with a bond of $25,000. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft are attorneys for the petitioners.

COLUMBIA GAS SURPLUS.

Annual Report Shows $4,650,860, an Increase of $379,413.

The earnings statement of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company for the twelve months ended July, 1921, shows a surplus of $4,650,860, an increase of $379,413, or 8.89 per cent. during the year. Gross earnings were reported at $14,651,076, an increase over the figures shown in the 1920 report of $1,133,340, or 8.37 per cent., while net operating earnings increased 6.14 per cent. The year's net operating earnings are shown as $7,210,144, as against $6,799,299 in 1920.

Operating expenses and taxes also increased, the figures standing at $7,630,931, making an increase of $716,593, or 10.38 per cent. The total net earnings and other income was $9,897,005, an increase of $599,039 as compared with the same item in 1920.

PEACH TRAINS ALL ON TIME.

Southern Railway Reports 100 Per Cent. Record in Handling Crop.

Every car on time was the record of the Southern Railway system in handling 5,320 cars of Georgia peaches to the markets of the East and West during the season just closed, according to an announcement yesterday. This 100 per cent. performance is attributed by officials to improved facilities, including the double-tracked line from Atlanta to Washington, and to the "splendid morale of the operating force."

Shipments of peaches from Georgia this year have broken all past records, the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture reporting 10,468 cars. A report of the bureau predicts that before many years 15,000 cars of peaches per year will be marketed from Georgia.

Bair Oil Co. Building Big Tanks.

The construction of two 50,000-barrel tanks is being undertaken by the Bair Oil Company for the purpose of storing its oil in the Lost Soldier Field, in Wyoming. In addition the company is reported to be erecting another tank of the same size at Fort Steele. The company already has two 55,000-barrel tanks at Lost Soldier. The Kissoming Oil Company owns 75 per cent. of the stock of the Bair Oil Company, the former being owned by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and West & Haslett. These interests are also understood to be storing their production at Salt Creek and are said to have offered premiums over the posted prices on quantities of 100,000 barrels or more.

United Oil Sales Contracts.

In announcing the purchase of 1,400 barrels of daily production for the United Oil Producers Company, C. N. Haskell, President of the corporation, says that oil sales contracts, just entered into and effective Sept. 1, will return a yield of 11 per cent. on the United's 8 per cent. production bonds after that date, as compared with 10 per cent. for August. The purchase consists chiefly of four producing leases at South Bend and two at Breckenridge, Texas. Other holdings at Walters and Duncan, Okla., and at Burkburnett, Ellisville and in the Panhandle, north of Amarillo, figured in the deal.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	..
City of Berne 8s	99½	99¾
City of Christiania 8s	99	100
City of Zurich 8s	99¾	100
Argentine 5s	69	70
Belgium 8s	101¾	101½
Belgium 6s	94⅝	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102	102¾
Kingdom of Sweden 8s	87	88
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92¾	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93½	94
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89¼	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100½	101¼
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100¼	101
Denmark 8s	101¾	101⅞
Chinese Government 5s	47	48
Norway 8s	103	103¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76	77
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76	77¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66½	67¼
Brazil 8s	99½	99¾
Republic of Chile 8s	98½	98¾
Dominican Republic 5s	79¾	80
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79	79½
French Government 8s	100	100¾
French Government 7½s	96	96¾
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s	86½	86¾
Japanese 4½s	86½	86¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	86½	86¾
Japanese 4s	71½	72
City of Tokio 5s	64¼	64¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98½	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89	89½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 4½s, 1937	87⅜	87½
United States of Mexico 5s	45	45½
United States of Mexico 4s	35¾	36¼
Italy 6½s	87½	88¼
San Paulo 8s	97½	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	98¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¼	101¼
2s, c. 1930	100¾	101¼
4s, r. 1925	104¼	104⅝
4s, c. 1925	104¼	105
Pan 3s, r. 1961	75	..
Pan 3s, c. 1961	75	..
P I 4s, '34	81	..
P I 4s, '35	78	..
P I 4s, '36	79	..
Dist of Col 3-65s	98	..
1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, c. 1936	100¾	101¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely 11	12	..
Do pf	41	..
Air Red.	30½	31¼
Alas G M	½	¾
Alb & Sus.	135	..
All Am C.	102	106¼
Am Ag Ch pf	54	56
Am Bk N.	50¾	..
Do pf	47	50
Am B Sug	27¾	28
Do pf	55	60
Am B S & Fdy	39¾	46
Do pf	80	92¼
Am C pf	77	80
Am Chicle	109½	12
Am Coal	74	..
Am Cot Oil pf	36	45
Am Ice pf	61	63
Am La F		..
Am Ship	8¼	8¾
Am Sm pf	89	50
Am Stl Fd pf	78	81
Am S Ref pf	88¼	89
Am Sug Reb pf	104	105
Am T & C	48	54
Am Whl pf	92	94
Am Wl pf	96	98
Am W Pa pf	21¾	22¾
Am Z pf	33	35
Am Arbor	10	12
Ark Nat pf	20	25
Art Metal	11	16
Do ctfs	10	..
Asso D G	37½	39
Do 2d pf	35	55
A. B & A	2¼	2¾
Atl Fruit	4¾	5
Atl Ref	850	880
Do pf	106	108
Aus Nich	8¼	9¼
Do pf	54	62½
Auto Sales	3	3½
Do pf	12½	13
Bald L pf	95	97
Bar Leath	35	55
Do pf	76	96
Barnsdall	50	..
Do pf	47	50
Batop M	¼	¾
Bayuk Bros	28	..
Beth Steel	44	45
Do 7% pf	89¾	..
Do pf	80	92¼
Brown-Sh.	34½	38
Do pf	76	80
B. R & P.	52	70
Do pf	77	..
Buff & S	77	78
Do pf	..	48
Burns Bros pf	100	115
Bush Term	..	100
Canada So	40	45½
Case Plow	4½	..
Case (J I) pf	70	73
C R I & P pf	170	190
C'tain-teed	30	34
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf	70	80
Chi & Alt.	6¼	8½
Do pf	9	12
C & E Ill pfds	¾	1¼
Do pf	¾	1¼
Chi Gt W.	7	7¾
C & N W pf	161	166
Chi Pn. pf	39¾	48
Chi, St P, M & Om.	45	55
Do pf	80	89
C. C. C & St L pf	80	83
Cl & Pitts.	56½	63¾
Do spec.	32	55
Clu-P Pf.	70	..
C & S 1st pf	42	53¾
Do 2d pf	42	48
Comp T R.	30½	32
Con Cig pf	67	73¼
Cont C pf	82½	87
Corn P R pf	100	102
Crex Carp	20	50
Cruc S pf	78¼	82
C-Am Sug pf	72	75
De B M	16¾	22
D & Co pf	68	80
Det Ed	80	90
Det & M	45	..
Do pf	50	..
Det U Ry	..	68
D, S S & A	3½	4½
Do pf	4½	5¾
Dur Hos'y	20	25
Do pf	70	83
E Kodak	625	627
Do pf	105	..
Elk H Coal	16½	17
Do pf	35	39
Em Brant	3	4½
Do pf	23	26
End-J pf	96½	..
Erie 2d pf	12¾	12½
Erie & P	45	53
F S U & S	21½	22
Do pf	21½	22
Fisher Bdy	78	83
Do pf	98	107
F B. O. pf	58	64
G A T Car	33½	45
Gen Cigar	53¾	54
Do pf	88	100
Do d pf	85½	90
Gen M pf	85	70¾
Do 7% d	68¾	70
Do 6% d	61	61½
G Oil pf	30	50
Granby C	14½	17
Gray & D	11½	11¾
G B & W	60	..
G M & N	7	10
Gulf S S	30¾	32½
Do 1st pf	..	100
Hack W pf	24½	..
Hartman	67	69
Hendee M	13½	14
Homestake	57½	80
Hy Steel	..	..
Ill C I L	59½	..
Indian Ref	7¾	10¼
Int-Consol	3¾	3½
Int Agric	6¼	7½
Int H pf	99½	101
Int Mot Tr 2d pf	57¾	61
Int Pa pf	70	92
Do pf sta	67	68
Int Salt	41¾	80½
Iron Prod	22	25
Jol & Chi	96¾	..
K C, Ft S & M pf	60¾	..
Kayser (J) & Co	78	90
Do 1st pf	95¾	115
Kelly Sp T	8¼	9¼
6% pf	70	80
Do 8% pf	76	85
Kelsey Wh	56¾	57
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	20	30
Kresge(S S)	130	137
Do pf	100	..
Kress(S H)	65	75
Lacl Gas	48	50
L E & W	10	18
L R & T	23½	23¾
Ligg & M.	147	149
Do Cl B.	142	150
Do pf	98	102
Linde Loc	54	66
W pf	87	90
Liq-Vol Bisc	30	35
Do 1st pf	95	99
Do 2d pf	92	115
Lorill'd Co pf	100	104
Mah Coal	350	700
M'kay Cos	65	70
Do pf	85	96
Mallinson	115	125
Do pf	82	90
Man B'ch	¾	2¼
Man El S	..	49¼
Man Elev	45	46
Man Shirt	91	93
Do pf	89½	110
Man S pf	..	90
Mkt St Ry	3¼	4
Do 2d pf	4	6
Martin R	6¼	10
Martin-P	14	15
Math Alk	12	19
Max M ct	¾	1¼
Do

FOR SALE

50 Industrial Finance Pfd.
25 Continental Guar. Corp.
100 Conley Tin Foil
50 Kolb Bakery Pfd.
50 Eisemann Magneto Pfd.
25 Bush Terminal Com.
50 National Casket
25 American Manuf'g Com.
25 Shults Bread Co.
100 American Metals Ltd.
50 Chattan'ga Coke & Gas Pf.

WANTED

100 T. H. Symington Com.
100 Conley Tin Foil
50 Guffey Gillespie Pfd.
200 Thurber Earthen Products
100 Broad Exchange Co. Com.

Dawson, Lyon & Co.
80 Pine St. New York
Phone John 0864.

Mengel Co.
Schulte Stores
American Foreign Trade Corp.

Bought---Sold---Quoted

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
Members N. Y. Curb Market
25 Broad Street New York

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
27 Bank of America Stock
10 Bush Terminal Com.
50 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd.
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
25 Franklin Insurance
29 Hanover Insurance
10 Hergenthaler Linotype
500 N. Mexico & Arizona Land
200 Thinnlet Parking
100 West Va. Pulp & Paper

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Crocker-Wheeler Common
25 Dela., Lack. & Western Coal
25 Kolb Bakery Preferred
25 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
50 Mergenthaler Linotype
25 Standard Oil of Ohio
500 Trinidad Asphalt Corp. Com.
50 Rolls-Royce Pfd.
100 United Cigar Stores
100 Westchester Co. Int Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone John 6000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

Rome (N.Y.) G., El. Lt. & P. 5s
Birmingham (Ala.) Water 5s
Rochester & Syracuse R. R. 5s
National Securities 6s
Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s
American Finance & Sec. 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tochin

Crew Levick 1st 6s, 1931
Cleve. Elec. Illum. 7s, 1941
Erie & Jersey R.R. 6s, 1955
Conemaugh Power 8s, 1930
Amer. Gas Co. 6s & 7s
Amer. Pr. & Lt. 6s, 2016
Rio de Janeiro Tramway 5s, 1935
Lake Superior Corp. 1st 5s, 1944

McCown & Co
Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
New York Telephone CANAL 4845.

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Mengel Co.
Schulte Stores
Un. Cigar Stores

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N.Y. Hanover 7733

Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
McCall Corp. Pfd. & Com.
Emerson-Brantingham Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad & Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
[illegible] Rx for. Cable "Orientment."

BUY and SELL
Commonwealth Finance
Metropolitan 5c-50c Stores
Rauch and Lang
Piggly Wiggly Corp.
Inquiries Invited
David R. Mitchell
32 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7199

Aluminum Manufacturing
N. Y. Mutual Gas
Mahoning Investment

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
74 Broad St., N.Y.—Estab. 1888—Tel. Bowl. Green 1220
Boston Chicago Phila. Montreal Pittsburgh
WIRE CONNECTIONS

The Profits Of Cash

Profits can be returned by the Purchasing Department as well as the Sales Department. Ready cash places you in a position to secure lowest prices. Confer with us.

LEVISON & COMPANY
141 Fifth Ave. Bankers Cor. 21st St.

COTTON ADVANCES IN LIVELY SESSION

Prices Up 30 to 35 Points, Closing at the Top—Trade Demand Increases.

Trading in cotton continued active yesterday and at times developed a degree of excitement not before witnessed this season. Fears of a low condition report from Washington next week made some market interests uneasy. Buying was aggressive, representing both covering of contracts sold at lower prices and purchases for speculative account. Trade demand increased and holders were less eager to accept current prices. No relief from the Southwestern drought was in sight, and crop reports were of a sensational nature. Prices advanced 30 to 35 points, closing at the top.

Liverpool again gave an incentive to higher prices, with an advance of 15 American points above recent parity with New York. Sales of spot cotton amounted to 12,000 bales at an advance of 24 American points. This started all positions at Tuesday's high level. Few selling orders appeared at the opening and cotton seemed to be wanted by both arbitrage and commission houses. But pressure soon made itself felt through scattered realising sales and the list worked off 10 points. On reports of continued high temperatures, hot only in the Southwest, but in the lower Mississippi Valley, the market steadied. Active demand for actual cotton, with less selling pressure at Southern points, brought resumption of buying in contracts. Quotations advanced steadily after the early setback. Blocks of October for sale around 13.95 were absorbed and several thousand bales changed hands at 14 cents, the high level of the month. There were increasing quantities of all positions for sale on this morning advance. Several New York interests that sold out their cotton on Tuesday bought back contracts at higher prices owing to the nature of crop and spot news from the South.

The weekly weather report sustained private advices from Southwestern sections, but progress elsewhere proved less unfavorable than many had expected. In South Carolina condition of the plant was said to be excellent and in other States fair to very good. The summary revealed a very spotted condition throughout the belt, even Texas having some good spots, with weevil decreasing in that State. Trading quieted down on the showing made by the weekly summary. October ran back to 13.87, but without developing any substantial pressure.

There were thirty-six stations in Texas with temperatures ranging from 100 to 108. Every reporting station in Oklahoma was 100 to 107 for the third successive day. Outside these States 17 points were over 100. With deterioration still being reported over a large area and yield estimates reduced, there was little selling pressure on the reaction below 13.90 for October during the early afternoon.

Prospects of a short cotton crop and less valuable staple in Texas than last year increased demand for contracts in New York and New Orleans. At one time October in New Orleans sold within 25 points of New York. For two hours October hovered around 13.90.

The last half hour brought the most exciting trading of the session. When reports circulated that inquiries were being made for freight room for cotton out of New York for France, buying started with renewed vigor, and the ring was thrown into confusion. Stop-loss orders were entered above 14 cents and a rush for contracts began that advanced prices a quarter of a cent in about fifteen minutes. It was estimated that a line of from 10,000 to 20,000 bales was covered, believed to represent sales made a cent lower by a prominent spot house. In addition to this buying, blocks of cotton were taken by speculative interests, sweeping the market bare of contracts and closing quotations at the high level of the day.

Stock in licensed warehouses has decreased 144,094 bales, compared with over 147,000 recently.

Sales of actual cotton in Southern markets increased considerably the last few days. From a daily total of 4,000 or 5,000 bales, sales on Tuesday aggregated 16,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	13.92	14.15	13.78	14.12@14.15	13.77
Dec.	14.23	14.50	14.18	14.46@14.50	14.16
Jan.	14.33	14.55	14.21	14.53@14.54	14.20
March	14.49	14.67	14.39	1.67	14.33
May	14.58	14.73	14.49	14.73	14.40

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 40 points advance to 14.15c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13.75c, 30 points advance; New Orleans, 13.13c, 13 points advance; Savannah, 13.25c, 37 points advance; Augusta, 13.13c, 30 points advance; Memphis, 12.50, 25 points advance; Houston, 13.40c, 40 points advance; Little Rock, 12c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	20,850	13,084	7,089
Exports	9,118	12,575	5,252
Exports, season	263,570	168,815	110,296
N. Y. stocks	151,505	152,451	83,012
Port stocks	1,330,529	1,340,703	700,847
N. Y. arrivals	628	700	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a hardening tendency, 17 points advance to 8.90d for middling. Sales: 12,000 bales, of which American 8,000; imports, 4,000, of which American 1,000. Future opened steady 6 to 12 points advance and closed steady 7 to 12 points advance. Prices: Oct. 9.25d, Dec. 9.30d, Jan. 9.29d, March 9.33d, May 9.35d.

Manchester—Yarns irregular, cloths more demand.

COAL OUTPUT INCREASES.

Anthracite Slump Short-Lived—Bituminous in Demand.

Production of hard and soft coal has been increased this week, The Coal Age says. Anthracite has not been in a serious slump, the let-up in early August having been short-lived and small in proportion to the total, the paper says. The worst of the midsummer bituminous coal depression is over. With an output of 7,728,000 tons in the second week of August, and with unmistakable evidence of quickening of inquiry and of buying, the turn may be said to have passed.

"It is not yet possible to point definitely to each influence that is marking up demand for soft coal," says the journal. "Psychology, as usual, is called in to account for the attitude of buyers. Just now there is being felt the effect of the steady pressure of the advice to buy, recently voiced by Secretary Hoover and the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as well as that of the large coal-carrying railroads. Railway fuel purchases are increasing, and some improvement in demand from the steel industry is noted, with prospects of more."

LEAD EMPLOYES BUY STOCK

Nearly 1,000 Invest in $1,928,600 Worth of National Co. Issue.

Under the recent offering of the National Lead Company by which employes received the privilege to subscribe to the common stock at $75 a share, 984 employes purchased 19,286 shares, or an average of about twenty shares for each worker. Under the offering made three years ago 675 employes bought 6,600 shares at $60 a share, the average allotment at that time being less than ten shares each. The stock taken under the latest offering amounts to $1,928,600 par value, out of a total of $20,675,000 outstanding. All of the stock sold to employes three years ago will be paid for in full at the end of the current year.

E. J. Cornish, President of the company, said: "The stock sold to the employes has been bought on the market and sold at cost to employes. Of course, the object is to secure more efficient, stockholders' [illegible] and better morale."

CROP OUTLOOK MIXED.

Corn Doing Well, Condition of Cotton Not Favorable.

The Government's weekly bulletin on conditions in the crop districts was as follows:

The weather during the week ended Aug. 23 was favorable for developing and maturing of crops in most sections of the United States, although dry, hot and sunshiny weather caused a deterioration in the Southwest. There was some need of moisture also in Northwestern and some Southwestern districts.

There was sufficient moisture for the proper development of corn, from the central Mississippi Valley eastward, although the nights were rather cool in more northern districts, and there was some damage by wind in local areas in the upper Mississippi Valley. Corn shows some improvement in the previous drought areas in Iowa. The warm, sunny, dry weather hastened maturity in the central Great Plains States, although the crop is still suffering for moisture in much of Oklahoma and there was some deterioration in central and southwestern Nebraska due to drought.

The temperature was above the normal in all parts of the cotton belt, with maximum temperatures of 100 or above in the western portion. There was a good deal of sunshine in the Eastern States and almost continuous sunshine in northern Texas. No rain fell in the western part of the belt.

Cotton deteriorated in most of Texas and Oklahoma, because of the heat and drought, while the plants made slow growth and development in most central and eastern parts of the belt; the development was fair to very good in Tennessee, northeastern Arkansas and southern North Carolina. The condition of the plants is excellent in South Carolina, but they are fruiting very poorly on account of weevil damage. The plants are shedding badly in Oklahoma, Texas and parts of Arkansas.

Picking is in progress in the southern parts of the area and was ripe in Texas under ideal conditions. The condition of the crop is mostly poor to fair, with only a few places that may be classed as very good. Weevils are still plentiful and damaging, although decreasing somewhat in Texas.

TO OPEN NEW OIL FIELD.

Oversupply of Products Reason for Dull Export Trade.

There are several indications in the oil trade which point to improvement in the general situation, according to R. D. Benson, President of the Tide Water Oil Company. The reduction of 11,000 barrels in the daily output last week, he says, was a distinctly favorable development.

"Lack of buying power," says Mr. Benson, "is the principal reason for the continued dull export trade. Large quantities of products, particularly lubricants, thrown on foreign markets at the close of 1920 and the early months of this year have also resulted in an oversupply in many countries. High taxation is also restricting the use of gasoline in some countries."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec'd.
Childs Co.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Aug. 29
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 29
Coca Cola pf.	3.50	SA	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Genl. Ry. Sig. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
So. Penn. Oil	3	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 13
So. P. Rice Sug. pf.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY for July—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Op. rev.	$1,402,315.20	$1,592,147.58	*$189,832.88
Tot. op. exp.	1,044,885.96	1,888,340.29	*843,444.34
Net op. rev.	$357,419.25	*$296,192.71	$653,611.96
Taxes	60,000.00	50,000.00	10,000.00
Op. inc.	$297,419.23	*$346,192.71	$643,611.96
Tot. inc.	269,923.59	186,218.41	456,142.00
Fixed ch'g's.	267,020.02	244,628.38	22,991.49
Net	$2,408.57	*$482,746.94	$435,150.51

*Decrease.

Industrials.

NEW YORK DOCK CO. for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	$482,318	$413,576	$449,796
Net after exp.	204,282	180,799	182,800
Surp. after chgs. and tax	79,994	86,898	93,327
7 mos. gross	3,498,583	3,224,431	3,081,939
Net after exp.	1,461,719	1,168,273	1,145,800
Surp. after chgs. and tax	608,472	509,393	518,925

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	...	46.00	...	46.00
Aluminium	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No.2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¼c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	15	0	66	0	0
Copper, futures	67	2	6	66	15	0
Tin, spot	150	0	0	152	2	6
Tin, futures	151	10	0	153	15	0
Spelter, spot	24	7	6	24	10	0
Spelter, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0
Lead, spot	21	0	0	22	0	0
Lead, futures	22	7	6	22	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arizona Ext.	1	2	Iron Blossom	14	20
Ariz. Silver	10	19	La Rose	15	25
Ariz. Tip Top	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black Hawk	6	9	Mex. Metals	6	7
Chief Con.	2¼	2½	Midway Mose	2	25
Calaveras	13	1¼	Mut. Div. Tr.	29	31
Crystal, new	39	41	Monarch	15	15
Denbigh	6	8	Nat. L. & Z.	2	2
Eagle B. B.	2	2¼	Nixon	3	7
Eureka Cro.	20	30	Ranier	3	4
Fortuna	2	2	Seven Metals	6	8
Gadsden	35	45	Silver Reef	3	4
Hecla	9	9¼	U. Verde Ex.	23	23½
Iron Cap	6	7	Yukon	30	35

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
200 Acme Coal	1	900 1	1	
1,800 Aeme Pack.	65½	63	65	
40 Beth Motors				
under rule	35c	35c	35c	
100 B Am Chem	34c	30c	34c	
1,200 Br-Am Tob. regist's	11¾	11	11¾	
100 Do bearer	11¾	11¾	11¾	
200 Car L & P	35c	35c	35c	
500 Carlisle Tire	4½	4	4	
100 Chalm Mot.	70c	70c	70c	
200 Ch & Ill Inv	13½	13	13	
200 Cleve Motors	15¾	15¾	15¾	
241 Com Pts	66	65½	66	
570 Do pf	77	75¾	75	
100 Conley T. F.	12¾	12¾	12¾	
100 Cont Motors	3	3	3	
100 Durant M.	25½	25¾	25¾	
600 Emp Fl Pf	25½	25	25	
200 Ch & Ill Inv	13½	13	13	
200 Cleve Motors	15¾	15¾	15¾	
241 Com Pts	66	65½	66	
570 Do pf	77	75¾	75	
100 Conley T. F.	12¾	12¾	12¾	
100 Cont Motors	3	3	3	
100 Durant M.	25½	25¾	25¾	
600 Emp Fl Pf	25½	25	25	
1,000 Farrell Coal	9¼	9	9	
1,300 Glen A Coal	22	21½	21½	
1,800 Globe Pfg.	5¾	5¾	5¾	
100 Good T & R	10	10	10	
200 Grant Motor	2	1¾	1¾	
50 DWGriff,Cl A	4¾	6¾	6¾	
3,900 Hayden Ch.	1¾	1¾	1¾	
250 HFHolb,Inc.	13	13	13	
1,000 Al-Be Oil M	31c	31c	31c	
2,000 Am Tin A	4c	4c	4c	
15,000 Atlanta Min	1c	1c	1c	
2,300 Big Ledge C	23c	23c	23c	
12,400 Bos & Mont.	65c	65c	66c	
1,000 Cal & Jero.	15c	15c	15c	
6,100 Candelaria S	27c	25c	25c	
5,000 Cash Boy G	4c	4c	4c	
4,000 Colon Emer	63c	63c	63c	
500 C Va M N	¾	¾	¾	
100 Cons Copper	1	1	1	
300 Cop Canyon	45c	38c	39c	
200 Corp M of A	62c	60c	62c	
2,700 Cortez Silver	80c	77c	80c	
300 Cres C G M	1¾	1¾	1¾	
5,900 Crown Reserve	3c	3c	3c	
3,900 Crystal Cop.	40c	33c	33c	
100 Dolores Esp.	1¾	1¾	1¾	
9,400 Div Ext A	30c	29c	30c	
19,900 El Salv Min	3c	3c	3c	
5,800 Eu-Cipesus	30c	29c	29c	
1,750 Golden Con M	6c	6c	6c	
4,000 Goldf Devel	2c	2c	2c	
4,100 Goldf Fee M	29c	25c	29c	
3,100 Gold Zone	3c	3c	3c	
63,300 Harmill Div.	19c	17c	18c	
500 Hecla Min.	4	4	4	
100 Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼	
11,000 Iron Blossom	13c	13c	13c	
600 Kerr Lake M	3¾	3¾	3¾	
1,400 Knox Div M	10c	9c	9c	
1,000 L Star Cons	3c	3c	3c	
100 Magma Cop.	17	17	17	
300 Marsh Mines	2c	1c	2c	
1,000 McKinley D.	14c	13c	14c	
500 McN Cross	8c	7c	7c	
1,900 McN M & M	16c	15c	16c	
1,000 Mid States Cop	7¾	7¾	7¾	
1,300 National Tin	65c	55c	55c	
8,000 Nev. Ophir	27c	25c	27c	
300 Nev Consolin.	12¾	12¾	12¾	
100 N Mex Land	1¾	1¾	1¾	
300 Nipissing M	4¾	4¾	4¾	
2,500 Ray Hero C	20c	20c	20c	
20,100 Ray Consol.	7c	6c	6c	
4,500 Rochester M.	9c	9c	9c	
500 Sliv K Arix.	6c	5c	5c	
500 Sliv M of A.	90c	85c	85c	
5,000 Sliv Queen C	7¾	7¾	7¾	
500 Silv K Arix.	6c	5c	5c	
500 Sliv M of A.	90c	85c	85c	
5,000 Silver Queen C	7¾	7¾	7¾	
200 Silv K Arix.	6c	5c	5c	
500 Sliv M of A.	90c	85c	85c	
4,000 Stewart M.	2c	2c	2c	
700 Tono Belm.	1¾	1¾	1¾	
3,100 Tono Div	71c	68c	69c	
500 Tono Ext	1¾	1¾	1¾	
845 Uni Eagleton	10c	10c	10c	
200 U S Con Co	47c	47c	47c	
900 West End C	90c	70c	70c	
800 W Utah Cop	20c	20c	20c	
2,000 W Cops M	4c	4c	4c	
100 Yukon Gold	90c	90c	90c	

MINING STOCKS.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
400 Ang-Am Oil	15¾	13	15¾	
10 Buckeye P L	152	151	151	
300 Cal Sig Oil	33½	33½	33½	
30 Illinois P L	152	151	151	
30 Ohio Oil	228	225	225	
1,700 Sta Oil Ind.	67½	66¼	66¼	

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4,400 Allen Oil	25c	20c	21c	
1,800 Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c	
600 Am Fuel Oil	14c	14c	14c	
700 Ark Nat G.	7¾	7¾	7¾	
2,800 Boone Oil	18c	17c	17c	
1,100 Cuba Petrol.	13c	13c	13c	
500 Denny Oil	10c	10c	10c	
900 Elk Basin Pet	2¾	2¾	2¾	
100 Ercel Oil	20c	20c	20c	
4,700 Fay Petrol	1c	1c	1c	
1,865 Federal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	
900 Gilliland Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	
11,100 Glen R Oil	80c	70c	77c	
100 Grenada Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	
100 Hart G, cl A	2¼	2½	2½	
4,900 Harv Crude	4c	4c	4c	
13,050 Hudson Oil	14c	12c	12c	
100 Imp O of D.	6¾	6¾	6¾	
6,000 Intern Pet.	9¾	8¾	9¼	
100 Kan & Gulf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	
1,600 Lyons Pet.	91c	90c	90c	
1,100 Magma O&R	1¾	1	1¼	
800 Maracaibo O	19	18¾	19	
300 Marray Oil	2	2	2	
1,400 Merrit&Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	
4 De cfts	42¾	40½	40½	
10 Alum Mfg	97¾	97¾	97¾	
17 Am T & T Sc,'22	98¾	98½	98¾	
8 Do 6s, '24	98½	98½	98½	
1 Am Tob 7s, '23,101	101	101	101	
5 Anaconda 7s,'29	93¾	93¾	93¾	
4 Anglo-A O 7¾s	100¾	100¾	100¾	
6 Armour 7s, '30	98½	98¼	98½	
5 Beth Stl 7s,'22	100	100	100	
6 Do 7s, '25	98½	98½	98½	
10 Do 7s, '35	95	94¾	95	
4 Can Pac 6s	94¾	94¾	94¾	
3 C & E Ill 5s, '51	58¾	58½	58¾	
4 Chi Un Sta 6¾s	104¾	104	104¼	
4 Con Gas 8s, '21	100¾	100¾	100¾	
4 Con Textile	101¾	101¾	101¾	
3 CopExAs 8s, '23	101	100¾	101	
10 Do 8s, '25	101½	101¾	101¾	
1 Cudahy Pack 7s	99¾	99¼	99¾	
5 GalenaSigOil 7s	94	94	94	
8 Gimbel (B F) 7s	90¾	90¾	90¾	
4 Gt Trunk 6¾s	97½	97½	97½	
5 Gulf Oil 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾	
4 Heinz 7s, '30	99¾	99¾	99¾	
13 Humble Oil 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾	
11 Int R Tr 7s	77	77	77	
4 KennecottCopp's	92½	92¼	93½	
4 LibbyMcNeL 7s	95¾	95	95¾	
4 Morris&Co 7½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	
1 Nat Leather 8s	95½	95¼	95¼	
22 N Y, N H&H 4s	52	50	50	
3 OtisSteel,'41,w i	98½	98½	98½	
10 Philippine Govt 5½s, '41, w i	98	98	98	
1 Sears-R 7s,3 yr	98¾	98¾	98¾	
4 Do 7s, 3 yr	97¾	97¾	97¾	
1 Southern Ry 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼	
12 S W Bell Tel 7s	97¾	97	97¾	
4 SCONY 6½s, '33	100¾	100¾	100¾	
3 Do 7s, '25	102¾	102½	102¾	
18 Do 7s, '26	102¾	102¾	102¾	
2 Do 7s, '28	102¾	102¾	102¾	
2 Do 7s, '31	100	100	100	
19 Swift 7s, '23	97¾	97¾	97¾	
18 Do 7s, '31,w i	97¾	97¾	97¾	
23 SwissGov5½s,'29	88¾	88¾	88¾	
8 TexCo7% notes	100	99½	100	
6 Un Drug 8s	100	100	100	
11 Vacuum Oil 7s	101	101	101	
3 West Elec 7s	100¾	100½	100¾	
2 WinchesterRptg Arms 7½s, '41	92	92	92	

GERMAN BONDS.

10 Berlin 4s	10½	10½	10¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	91	90
4½s June, 1965	90	91	90
4½s Mar., 1963	90	91	90
4½s Nov., 1957	90	91	90
4½s May, 1957	90	91	90
4½s Apr., 1958	85	86	85
4½s Mar., 1964	85	86	85
4½s Mar., 1962	85	86	85
4½s Sept., 1960	85	86	85
4½s Nov., 1960-30	85	86	85
4s Nov., 1936	80	88	80
4s Nov., 1955	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1958	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1957	80¼	81½	80¼
4s Nov., 1958	80¼	81½	80¼
3½s May, 1960-33	71¾	72½	71¾
4s May, 1959	80¼	81½	80¼
4s May, 1954	71½	72½	71½
4s Nov., 1954	71½	72½	71½
3½s Nov., 1954	71	72	71½

The following were quoted on a percentage basis:

2s	1940-1953	5.60	5.55 5.60
2s	1936-1938	5.60	5.50 5.60
2s	1921-1925	6.50	6.50 6.50
2½s	1940-1949	5.50	5.20 5.50
3s	1924-1930	5.75	5.25 5.75
3½s	1921-1925	6.50	6.50 6.50
4s	1926-1933	6.00	6.00 6.00
4s	1922-1925	6.25	5.40 6.25
4s	1926-1961	6.00	5.40 6.00
4s	1922-1923	6.25	5.40 6.25

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	100	102
Am Gas & Elec pf	37	38
Am Light & Traction	92	93½
Am Lt & Trac pf	79	81
Am Power & Light	55	57
Am Power & Lt pf	65	67
Am W W & Elec	3	4¼
Am W W & E 1st pf	46	48
Am W W & E partic.	7¾	8¼
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Pow pf	31	35
Carolina Power & Lt	95½	98
Cities Service	114	116
Cities Service pf	44¼	45¼
Cities Service pf B	4	6
Cities Serv bkrs' shs	12¾	13¾
Colorado Power	95	100
Colorado Power pf	68	73
Columbus Electric pf	60	...
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	10¾	12¾
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	28	30
Conn Power pf	15	...
Eastern Texas Elec	76	80
East Texas Elec pf	73	75
El Paso Elec	99	105
Elec Bond & Sh pf	80½	82
Miss Riv Pow	3½	4½
Miss Riv Pow pf	25	30
Nor States Pow 7s, '41	79¾	80½
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	84	88
Penn P & L 7s, 31	92	98
Puget Sd P&L 7½s, '41	97¾	98½
Pacific Gas & El pf	17½	19
Pacific Gas & El 6s, '57	71	77
Standard Gas 6s, '26	84	88
Stand Gas & El 6s, '35	71	77
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	90	...
Tampa Elec 5s, '23	91	...
W States G & E 5s, '41	74	78
Western Power	24½	26
Western Power pf	68	70

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & El con 5s	56¾	57½
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	70	71
Cities Service deb B	93	98
Cities Service deb C	76	81
Cities Service deb D	74	79
Conn Power 5s, '63	77	82
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	77	78
Empire Gas & F 6s, '24	75	78
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	80	88
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	72	75
Galveston-Hous 5s, '34	69	72
Louis G & E 1st 7s, '37	97	99
Louisville G & E 5s, '52	97	99

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	91	90
4½s June, 1965

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
O'GARA COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

You are hereby notified that The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Colonial Trust Company, Trustee under O'Gara Coal Company First Mortgage, dated Sept. 1, 1905, has drawn for redemption at 105 per cent. of their face value and accrued interest on September 1, 1921, in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage $156,000 principal amount of O'Gara Coal Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, bearing the following serial numbers:

70	509	1064	1382	1790	2085	2428	2702	2959
81	601	1070	1390	1806	2092	2461	2714	2967
128	638	1077	1398	1816	2147	2466	2719	2970
130	641	1087	1400	1819	2155	2476	2720	2980
131	650	1147	1460	1849	2201	2480	2740	
174	654	1157	1471	1882	2189	2324	2780	
202	675	1198	1500	1886	2172	2530	2775	
218	685	1195	1510	1902	2196	2536	2782	
222	686	1223	1562	1911	2198	2537	2784	
263	716	1246	1600	1925	2286	2547	2784	
312	806	1271	1614	1957	2289	2562	2803	
372	870	1284	1619	1986	2303	2590	2800	
383	875	1307	1621	1990	2312	2601	2827	
389	876	1318	1643	2013	2314	2807	2847	
403	878	1341	1652	2018	2310	2816	2925	
409	901	1343	1665	2022	2324	2839	2941	
501	946	1355	1710	2024	2381	2853	2942	
522	947	1371	1722	2030	2402	2870	2944	
524	1044	1374	1747	2049	2414	2871	2947	

The bonds bearing the above-mentioned serial numbers will be due and payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall St., New York City, on September 1, 1921, and in case such bonds or any of them be not presented to the Trustee for redemption on September 1, 1921, all interest on such bonds so drawn but not presented for redemption shall cease from and after said date. Bonds must have all unmatured coupons attached.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

NOTICES CALLED

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
Three-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.
To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a reserved right in the Collateral Indenture dated February 1st, 1919, between the Philadelphia Company and The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, securing an issue of Three-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, dated February 1st, 1919, $9,172,500.00 face amount of said Notes, being all of the Notes of that issue outstanding, will be redeemed on October 1st, 1921, at The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, at 100¾% of the face amount thereof, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

Said Notes to be presented for payment at The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, with all unmatured coupons attached, accompanied by Ownership Certificates pertaining to the accrued interest. Interest on the notes will cease on October 1st, 1921.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
JOHN J. BRADY, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 28th, 1921.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION.

THE ALAMEDA NATIONAL BANK, located at Alameda, in the State of California, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CHAS. E. TABOR, Cashier.
Alameda, California, June 30, 1921.

M'ADOO ASSAILS RAIL RELIEF BILL

Denies Harding's Statement That Government Is Bound to Fund the Roads' Debts.

SAYS SUM IS $1,444,000,000

Stanley Presents Letter to the Senate and Protests Against the Railroad Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A letter written by William G. McAdoo, former Director General of Railroads, opposing the Administration's Railroad Relief bill, was read in the Senate today by Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky, one of the group who wanted Mr. McAdoo called before the Interstate Commerce Committee when hearings were being held and protested when the request was rejected.

Senator La Follette, representatives of labor and other interests protested against the bill when it was before the committee, alleged that it was being "railroaded" through without giving its opponents a chance to be heard. Senator Stanley referred to these charges in presenting the McAdoo letter, and asserted that to carry out the provisions of the bill would "lick up the last dollar made available to the War Finance Corporation in thirty days.

"The so-called Townsend bill is doubly objectionable," said Senator Stanley. "I protest both against the subject matter and the methods employed to force this thing through the Federal Congress and compel the Senate to accept this thing 'sight unseen,' upon the O. K. of the President of the United States, and of a few powerful appointees who alone seem to understand his purpose and to share his confidence."

Criticises Committee Methods.

Mr. Stanley declared the bill was the work solely of G. C. Henderson, counsel for the War Finance Corporation, and was delivered in person by the President to the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and that only the Director General of Railroads and the managing Director of the corporation were permitted to appear before the committee for or against the measure.

"I assert here and now, without the fear of successful contradiction," the Senator exclaimed, "that this bill proposes to fund a debt of hundreds of millions which does not exist, which is not due, and which cannot be paid in this way without a fraud upon the Government and an intolerable burden upon the taxpayer.

"I assert that under the terms of the 'standard contract' entered into with the railroads, a balance struck now between the indebtedness of the railroads to the Government and the Government to the railroads will leave the railroads at this very moment owing to the Federal Government over $200,000,000.

"I assert that the fabulous claim of nearly $800,000,000 now made by the carriers against the Government is composed principally of claims for 'maintenance of way,' and that from 70 to 75 per cent. of that claim is based upon the so-called 'inefficiency of labor,' a claim repudiated by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the Director General of Railroads as an speculative and contingent in character as to warrant no consideration whatsoever.

"The alleged inefficiency of labor is denounced by labor as gratuitous and unwarranted insult, and representatives of labor day after day clamored for an opportunity to be heard, but, after hearing only those who conceived and created this thing, the seal of silence was placed upon the lips of the ex-Director General and of others who knew anything about this complicated case of stock jugglery, and the doors were shut in the face of labor."

Senator Stanley then presented Mr. McAdoo's letter, which, he said, "threw a flood of light upon this subject."

Says Government Was Not Obligated.

The Government, Mr. McAdoo contended, was "under no obligation whatever" to advance to the railroads money for capital expenditures.

"In fact," he said, "the Federal Control act, approved March 21, 1918, expressly required that in every agreement between the United States and the railroads it should be stipulated that 'the United States may, by deductions from the just compensation (rental to be paid the railroads), or by other proper means and charges, be reimbursed for the cost of any additions, repairs, renewals and betterments to such property (railroad property) not justly chargeable to the United States.'"

Mr. McAdoo cited the standard contract made with various railroads providing for annual rentals to the carriers equal to the average of the net earnings of the best three years of their history, from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1917, and said:

"In these contracts (Section 7) it was expressly agreed that the United States should have the right to deduct from such rentals 'all amounts required to reimburse the United States for the cost of additions and betterments made to the property of the company not justly chargeable to the United States, unless such matters are financed or otherwise taken care of by the company to the satisfaction of the Director General.' The Director General proceed, however, not to deduct for additions and betterments in such a way as to prevent the railroads from paying the fixed charges 'they had theretofore regularly paid.'"

"Additions and Betterments."

"While I was Director General (year 1918)" Mr. McAdoo wrote, "and Walker D. Hines was Director General (January, 1919, to March, 1920) the railroads were not required to pay for 'additions and betterments' out of the rental due them at the expense of dividens, nor to sell bonds or stocks, as they had heretofore done, to reimburse the Government for these expenditures. The cost of such 'additions and betterments' was generously advanced by the United States, so that, from January 1, 1920, when the railroads were returned to private control, they owed (and still owe) the United States the enormous sum of $1,144,000,000. These 'additions and betterments' include 'motive power and equipment.'

"These expenditures were not forced upon the railroads. The railroads needed them and were glad to have the Government lend them the money at 6 per cent., which was less than the market rate. Congress had to appropriate this $1,144,000,000 out of taxes levied on the people, and these very appropriations for loans to the railroads have been used by unfriendly critics as a basis for the charge that Federal control was wasteful Government money, whereas the debt the railroads owe the Government on this account is a valuable asset if those charged with the execution of the law insist upon satisfactory security as the law requires.

"Of this vast debt the United States has already extended for a long period, the time for payment of $351,000,000, representing new locomotives and cars furnished to the railroads. This leaves now due for 'additions and betterments' the sum of approximately $763,000,000.

"While it is true that the Transportation act seems to confer upon the President discretion to determine, within certain limitations, how much of the debt the United States owes the railroads may be set off against the debt the railroads owe the United States, nevertheless the act does not contemplate that none of the debt of the United States shall be set off, but, on the contrary, assumes that it will be, because in express terms it provides for funding only the remaining indebtedness of the carrier to the United States.'

Says President Was Misled.

"At any rate, it is indubitably clear that under the law and the contract between the parties, the United States is not 'morally and legally bound to fund,' as stated by the President in his message, the $763,000,000 of debt the railroads owe the Treasury for 'additions and betterments.' The President must have been misled into making such a statement. All that the United States is required to do, legally and morally, is to fund for ten years 'any remaining indebtedness of the carriers to the United States' after a balancing of accounts."

This "remaining indebtedness" was calculated by Mr. McAdoo at $282,000,000. Payment of this balance, he held, might be deferred ten years by the railroads, provided satisfactory security were given and 6 per cent. interest were paid.

"This is the kind of settlement the law now authorizes and contemplates," Mr. McAdoo said, adding that when the roads were returned to private control they owed the Government $1,144,000,000 for additions and betterments, of which $381,000,000 already has been extended for a long period. He urged that before any further advances were made the railroads be required to abandon the "inefficiency of labor" claims, amounting, he estimated, to about $500,000,000.

"I suppose you realize that in addition to the $1,144,000,000 the railroads owe the Government for 'additions and betterments' they have received additional loans under the Esch-Cummins bill of about $300,000,000, making a total of $1,444,000,000," Mr. McAdoo's letter said.

"Stripped of confusing non-essentials, what is now proposed is that the Government shall wait two years for $763,000,000 the railroads owe it for betterments and improvements, and pay immediately $500,000,000 to the railroads on account of claims for alleged undermaintenance, &c., taking from the 100 or more railroads involved, with their varying degrees of financial responsibility, such securities as they may be able to provide—securities which in many instances may not be adequate to protect the Government against loan.

"This is not a question of 'legal and moral obligation' on the part of the United States to lend the railroads $500,000,000 more for ten years. It is a question of policy and should be considered from that standpoint only. For the adoption of such a policy the Administration must, of course, take the responsibility, but it should be candid about it. The public mind should not be confused by juggling of figures, manipulation of accounts or securities, or governmental agencies."

CALLS ON HARDING TO AID.

Railway Business Association Urges Him to Help Pass Refunding Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Alba B. Johnson, President of the Railway Business Association, sent President Harding today a telegram in which he said:

"For immediate passage of the Railroad Refunding bill the Railway Business Association, on behalf of industries whose employes are idle by hundreds of thousands, aggregating, with those in cognate or dependent industries and trade and with railway employes, not less than 1,000,000, as estimated by the Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, urges you to exert your potent influence to the utmost.

"This measure was conceived independently in the public interest alone by one Government department, the War Finance Corporation, and adopted in the same spirit by another, the Railroad Administration, without suggestion, aid or argument from the railroads or banks. Various factors of the economic situation tend to improvement in business. Remittances and orders from the railroads made possible by this bill, if passed, would furnish the strongest available reinforcement to that tendency.

"We do not address you as President. In that capacity you have already performed fully your constitutional function in causing the state of the nation as affected by this problem to be communicated to Congress through appropriate executives of the Government. We address you as leader of the party in power which, without a voice, address through no other single repository of responsibility to the country. While deeply appreciative of what you have already done as President, and sympathetic with the embarrassment under which you suffer from confusion in some quarters of your official status as party leader, we urge you to consider the re-employment of a million men, many of whom, owing to seasonal limitations, if not employed immediately will pass both the Autumn and Winter without wages, as an object justifying your active participation in party councils to assure enactment of this measure, not after recess, but now. Ability, willingness and leadership to grapple effectively and promptly with so plain a business obligation is, in our judgment, a test of capacity to conduct government."

SEES DISARMING 'MIRACLE.'

Up to American Business to Aid It, Crissinger Tells Convention.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Effects of the coming disarmament conference upon business and industrial problems will be "little less than miraculous" if the assembly is viewed in the proper frame of mind by the American people, Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger declared in an address today before the Cotton States Merchants' Association in convention here.

"We are coming," Mr. Crissinger said, "upon the time of definite, conscious and specific measures of world re-organization. We have passed the era of inspirational excesses and are getting down to brass nails of practical facts and feasible accomplishments.

"Within the next two months there will meet in Washington what we all earnestly hope will be the most important international conference the world has ever known, a conference inspired by the hope of human betterment, and at the same time tempered, as I believe we will find it tempered, by the recognition that cold realities must be given their proper weight and proportion.

"We are not going to make a Utopia of this world by any processes of treaty and covenant. Recognizing this, the forthcoming conference, I am firmly convinced, will devote itself to working out measures capable of enforcement, effective in their operation, to which men and communities will be willing to submit themselves in the hope of an advancement of human institutions."

In the process of economic re-adjustment through which the country is passing, Mr. Crissinger asserted, it is highly important that bankers and business men unite in any program adequate to present necessities. A bank which hoards money and refuses to extend credit on proper security, he declared, could not be justified, while merchants must be willing within reasonable limits to sacrifice profits heretofore gained and take losses which will be inevitable if business is to be restored to a normal basis.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO. COMSTOCK.			
Andes	.22	Hasbrouck	.02
Best & Belcher	.08	Kennick	.07
Caledonia	.10	Knox	.09
Challar	.02	Revert	.03
Con. Virginia	.33	Verdi	.02
Gould & Curry	.04	West	.02
Justice	.06	Western	.03
Mexican	.13	Zone	.11
Ophir	.12	GOLDFIELD.	
Savage	.06	Booth	.02
Sierra Nevada	.03	Consolidated	.03
Union	.19	Crackerjack	.03
TONOPAH.		Development	.03
Belmont	1.20	Florence	.33
Cash Boy	.01	Jumbo Extension	.03
McNamara	.15	Lone Star	.02
McNamara Cresc.	.07	Silver Pick	.10
Midway	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Monarch	.03	Arrowhead	.04
North Star	.05	Broken Hills	.02
Rescue	.22	Bullwhacker	.59
Tonopah Extension	1.46	Croesus	.31
West End	.16	Hamilton	.07
West Tonopah	.03	Hoyt	1.15
DIVIDE.		Round Mountain	.14
Alto	.02	Fairview R. M.	.12
Belcher Extension	.02	Silver Hills	.11
Brougher	.10	Simon	.59
Divide Tonopah	.71	Simon Mina	.02
Dividend	.04	Sterling	.03
Extension	.28	Uncle Sam	.18
Gold Reef	.02	White Caps	.03

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	1⅞		Mary McKin.	4	5
Elkton	3	3½	Portland	40	43
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	9½	11¼
Golden Cycle	68	70	Vindicator	27	30
Granite	⅞	1	Rose Nicol.	⅜	4
Isabella	6	8¼			

ASKS NEW DECISION ON SHOP CRAFT RULES

Pennsylvania Refuses to Comply With Order for Conference With Employes.

WANTS ANOTHER HEARING

President Rea Tells Railroad Labor Board It Has No Authority to Prescribe Agreements.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today asked the United States Railroad Labor Board to set aside its recent decision in which it upheld and extended for the most part the operation of the shop craft rules, affecting 137 railroads, established by the Federal Railroad Administration.

It also requested the Railroad Board to vacate its recent order for a conference between representatives of the employes and of the roads' executives for the framing of new working agreements. This conference, in the original decision, was set for Aug. 10. The employes held an election, in which the Shop Craft Union, as a union, elected representatives. The railroad executives objected to the election of union men and refused to select representatives for the conference.

Refuses to Obey Order.

The Railroad Labor Board then ordered another election, by secret ballot, on the part of the employes, and upheld the right of the Shop Craft Union to elect representatives to the conference. Meantime there was talk of a railroad strike if the Pennsylvania refused to confer. On Aug. 10, the date set for the conference, the Railroad Labor Board, on request of President Rea of the Pennsylvania system, granted to the road fifteen days more in which to comply with the terms of the conference order. The fifteen days expire tomorrow. The Pennsylvania again refuses to elect representatives for the conference, and instead asks for a revocation of the order for it.

Denies Powers of Board.

In its application, forwarded today through President Samuel Rea, the Pennsylvania held that:

"The board has no right and power to prescribe principles to govern the railroad and its employes in the making of agreements covering rules and working conditions.

"The board has no power to prescribe an election or any other method by which the railroad may ascertain who are the authorized representatives of its employes.

"The board has no power to compel a conference or to prescribe what representatives of employes the railroad shall confer with.

"Since the termination of Federal control the railroad has endeavored to re-establish with its own employes a contented and harmonious relationship, and has offered all classes of employes a voice in matters affecting their welfare through employe representatives of their own selection, whether union or non-union men.

"Sixty-six and one-half per cent. of the employes who are interested in and affected by rules covering working conditions have by vote or otherwise expressed a desire to negotiate rules and working conditions through employe representatives.

"Contracts have been entered into between the management and representatives of approximately 150,000 employes.

"Since the board's decision representatives of the various classes of employes with whom contracts have been made have expressed their satisfaction not only with the manner of selecting representatives but also with the rules and working conditions agreed upon.

"If the railroad complied with the Labor Board's decision, these contracts would be void, 'to the great and irreparable injury of the carrier and its employes.'

"The carrier renews its objections to the jurisdiction which were urged upon the hearing of this cause," says the application, "and it avers that the board had no power or authority in law (a) to extend the national agreements and (b) after extension and the order of termination as of July 1, 1921, to decide without a hearing on June 27, 1921, upon a further extension. The carrier avers that the national agreements are as to it and its employes wholly terminated and of no force and effect.

"The carrier denies the right and power of the board to prescribe principles which must in law govern the carrier and its employes in the making of agreements covering working rules and conditions. Notwithstanding this, the carrier endeavored in negotiations with its employes to adopt and observe such of the said principles as are fundamentally sound and correct.

"The carrier notes that the board in this cause decides that it 'acquired such jurisdiction,' but it declares that question is not of prime importance in this case.' The board also states that there is no question of the closed or open shop involved in this dispute, and no other real matter of principle. The question involved is merely one of procedure.

"With these propositions the carrier taken direct issue. If the question is merely one of procedure, the carrier avers that the board has no right or power to set up its judgment or opinion against that of the carrier. Dissatisfaction, whether real or fancied, by certain employes with matters of 'mere procedure' should not be tortured into a 'dispute' within the purview of Sections 301 and 307 of the Transportation act. No fear need be entertained of 'interruption to the operation of any carrier' because of differences between carrier and employes upon questions of 'mere procedure.' Disputes under the law, referable to the board, are those of substance and real moment. Reduction of wages, real grievances, unfair, unreasonable, burdensome working rules and conditions are the matters comprehended by the Transportation act as prolific of 'disputes' which might interrupt transportation, to prevent which the Labor Board was created.

"The carrier denies the power of the board to prescribe an election, or any other method, by which the carrier may ascertain who are the authorized representatives of its employes; and it avers that it cannot accept as advisory the rules and conditions set forth in the board's decision in this cause. The carrier will, as the occasion requires, accord fruitful rights only to its employes in service, or absent on leave, and will not concede voting qualifications to men who have been laid off or furloughed and who may be engaged in other occupations, or may never return to the service of the carrier.

"The carrier denies the power of the board to compel a conference or to prescribe what representatives of employes it shall confer with, and it cannot accede to the rule prescribed for ascertaining the representative capacity of the spokesmen for unorganized employes.

Cites Conferences With Employes.

"The carrier states that it has been its policy, since the termination of Federal control, to re-establish with its own employes a contented and harmonious relationship, ever bearing in mind that honest, efficient and economical operation of its lines can be secured only by close and unrestricted co-operation by the management and the employes. With that end in view, it was determined that all classes of employes should have a voice in the administration of matters affecting their welfare through representatives of their own selection, and that such representatives, whether union or non-union men, should be actual employes. In pursuance of this policy, conferences were held with representatives, duly authorized and designated by the employes in the several crafts.

"There are in the service of the carrier at this time approximately 176,000 employes who are interested in and affected by rules covering working conditions, and 117,178, or 66.8 per cent., of said employes have by vote or otherwise, as a result of said conferences, expressed a desire to negotiate rules and working conditions through employe representatives. Accordingly, contracts respecting rules and working conditions have been entered into between the carrier and representatives of 140,918 employes.

"Since the decision in this case, the carrier has held conferences with representatives of the several crafts with whom contracts have been made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not, in the light of the said decision, said employes were satisfied with the manner of selecting representatives, and with the rules and working conditions actually agreed to, and as a result of said conferences the said employes, though their representatives, manifested their satisfaction not only with the manner of selecting representatives, but also with the rules and working conditions embodied in said agreements.

"On Aug. 22, 1921, a general conference was held with representatives of employes, who had been selected by ballot in accordance with the plan of election submitted by the carrier after the publication of the board's decision No. 119. To this conferepce at least 250 representatives of System Federation 90 of the American Federation of Labor, employed by the carrier, were invited, but, acting under the instructions of the President of System Federation 90, but few of such representatives attended the conference.

"In this connection it may be stated that many of said employe representatives are union men, and in the case of several crafts the entire delegation of elected representatives consists of union men. At this conference the employe representatives again signified their approval of and their satisfaction with the plans and purposes of the management and the contracts which had been duly executed.

"Wherefore, the carrier asks that the board vacate and set aside its decision in this cause and find in pursuance of the Transportation act (a) that the carrier has the lawful right to establish rules and working conditions in the first instance, either with or without first holding conferences with its employes, and (b) that the contracts respecting rules and working conditions heretofore entered into by the carrier and its employes in the shop crafts are now in full force and effect without any further action on the part of the carrier and its employes in the said shop crafts.

"The carrier hereby makes request of the board for an oral hearing of this application."

RAILWAY UNION EXPELLED.

Canadian Trades and Labor Congress Drops Brotherhood.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 24.—The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes was expelled from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada today by a vote of 394 to 151. The action was a climax to a long-standing dispute over jurisdictional matters, and removes from affiliation with the Congress between 7,000 and 10,000 members scattered over the Dominion.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Employes announced it would hold a meeting tomorrow to decide on a course of action. A. R. Mosher, Grand President of the Brotherhood, issued a formal statement expressing his view that the vote of those favoring expulsion "was largely made up of delegates from Canadian railway unions and of delegates from international railway organizations brought to the convention at the expense of their international headquarters in the United States."

Weirton Steel Co. to Reopen Plant.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The plant of the Weirton Steel Company here will resume operations in part next Monday, it was announced last night. Approximately 1,000 men are employed normally at the plant, which has been idle since last January. It is believed that it will start at about 50 per cent of normal.

GIFT TO BROAD ST. HOSPITAL

New York Trust Co. Contributes $5,000, J. P. Morgan & Co. $2,500.

A gift of $5,000 was made to the Broad Street Hospital yesterday by the Directors of the New York Trust Company. Harvey D. Gibson, President of the company, announced the subscription with this statement:

"This matter was presented to the board at their meeting today, and a long discussion ensued regarding the service the Broad Street Hospital has to render the downtown district. It was the consensus of opinion that the Broad Street Hospital appeal was the peculiar type of appeal that all the banks and trust companies should aid, because of its intimate value to every business house and association, whether they be merchants or bankers, within the district."

Other subscriptions to the hospital reported yesterday were:

Board of Directors, the Southern Pacific Railway Company $1,000
Board of Directors, Western Union Telegraph Company 1,000
United States Mortgage and Trust Company 500
Canadian Bank of Commerce 250
Royal Bank of Canada 200
Bank of Montreal 250
Anglo South American Bank 200
The Title Guarantee and Trust Company 500
W. R. Grace & Company 500
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. 1,500
J. P. Morgan & Co. 2,500
Battery Park National Bank 100

Representatives of the insurance, railway and steamship companies and others are organizing groups to aid the hospital campaign for funds.

EXPORT SALES DRAIN 'PIT'S' WHEAT STORE

Even With Big Foreign Demand, Grains Only Just Hold Their Gains at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—An extremely active demand for cash wheat, with premiums on red Winter hardening rapidly, led many of the local element to take the buying side early, and prices advanced ½ to 2 cents over the previous day's finish, only to lose the upturn toward the last, when Washington messages reported the House and the Senate in a deadlock over the proposed Foreign Finance bill. The close was unchanged to ¼ cent higher, with September leading. Trading in May wheat has commenced, with sales at 3 to 4 cents over the December, closing at 3½ cents over.

In the last two days Chicago handlers have sold over 1,520,000 bushels wheat to exporters. It is understood that one broker alone worked 700,000 bushels today, and the business has been so large that, temporarily at least, a scarcity of available grain threatens to prevent further sales. Omaha has recently sold over 1,000,000 bushels to go to Chicago, and that market has been bulled out, while offerings from St. Joseph, Mo., which recently made heavy sales to come here, were somewhat above a working basis, and four solid trainloads left that market for St. Louis to take advantage of the high premium prevailing there for red Winter.

No. 2 red in store sold at September price to ½ cent over, and on spot at 2½@2¾ cents over, gaining ¼ cent for the day. Country offerings were light, with as high as 16 cents over September paid in the Southwest for wheat to go to the Gulf, or 3 cents over the regular export bid, track, Texas City. Premiums at the Gulf were ½ cent higher, at 13 cents and 14 cents over September for No. 2 hard. Wichita, Kan., received sixty-seven cars of wheat, the smallest arrivals in weeks.

Export sales at the seaboard were reported at 1,000,000 bushels wheat and 600,000 bushels rye, with an inquiry for 500,000 bushels more rye at Duluth. Durum wheat at Minneapolis gained 2 cents on the future for the day, while dark northern was unchanged to 5 cents higher, at 20@25 cents over the September. More mills are starting up at Minneapolis to take care of the improved demand.

Sentiment after the close was decidedly mixed, with the local element bullish on account of the cash demand, but they are getting absolutely no help from the outside, and, until conditions change, it is expected that bulges will be hard to maintain regardless of the strong cash situation.

Toledo December closed 6¾ cents over Chicago. Charters were made today for 700,000 bushels of wheat at 1¾ cents to Buffalo, with 200,000 bushels of corn and 280,000 bushels of oats.

So far this week export sales of corn at the seaboard have been reported at 2,000,000 bushels. The immense business, combined with a hardening of ¼@½ cent in cash prices, as compared with the change during the same period, induced a leading interest that has been heavily short of September to start to change over into the December, and the near-by delivery closed ¼ cent over December, against ⅝ cent under at the close, yesterday prices being ¼@¾ cent higher for the day. No. 2 yellow and white sold at 1¼ cents over September on track, and that price was bid for fifteen days shipment, with the country more disposed to sell. Local handlers sold 200,000 bushels to the seaboard today, partly on the basis of 5 cents over September, c. i. f. Buffalo, for No. 2 yellow.

Oats closed ¼@⅝ cents higher, with the leading interest selling September and buying December at 3¼ cents difference. The spot basis was ¼@½ cent better, as compared with the September. Additional storage room is being made here with two boats already loaded and the option of unloading in the Spring or shipment at the opening of navigation, at rates prevailing at that time.

So far this week wheat receipts have been 7,537,000 bushels, against 8,234,000 bushels the previous week and 4,493,000 bushels last year. Shipments have been 6,437,000 bushels; previous week, 6,472,000; last year, 2,417,000.

Corn receipts have been 4,642,000 bushels; previous week, 3,820,000; last year, 1,024,000, and shipments, 2,650,000 bushels; previous week, 2,888,000; last year, 527,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.19¾	$1.17¼	$1.18	$1.18	..
Dec.	1.21	1.18½	1.19	1.19	2.33¼
May	1.24¾	1.22¾	1.22¾	..	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.54⅜	.53¼	.54⅛	.53⅝	1.44
Dec.	.54¼	.53⅜	.54	.53⅜	1.19⅝
May	.58	.57½	.57⅝	..	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.34½	.33¾	.34⅜	.34	.67½
Dec.	.37⅜	.37	.37½	.37¼	.66⅝
May	.41⅜	.41¼	.41½	..	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.04	1.03	1.04	..	..
Sept.	1.02	1.00¼	1.00½	1.01½	1.84
Dec.	1.04	1.01⅝	1.03	1.02¼	1.66

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	10.77	10.65	10.72	10.47	18.05
Oct.	10.90	10.75	10.85	10.60	18.45
Jan.	9.55	9.35	9.50	9.30	18.85
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.30	9.0	9.20	9.00	..
Oct.	9.22	9.00	9.12	8.95	15.10
Pork—					
Sept.	17.00	16.95	17.00	..	24.25

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 9@25 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Previous *Close.	Close.
Spot	..	..	8.00	8.25
August	No sales		8.39	8.30
September	8.65	8.53	8.55	8.42
October	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.53
November	8.50	8.46	8.50	8.25
December	8.52	8.45	8.49	8.28
January	8.53	8.46	8.54	8.36
February	No sales		8.59	8.36
March	8.70	8.65	8.70	8.49

Total sales, 20,800.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 5@11 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Prev. Close.	Last Close.
September	6.39	6.30	6.31	6.42
December	6.81	6.75	6.80	6.88
March	7.28	7.25	7.27	7.27
July	7.58	7.51	7.57	7.62
May	7.46	7.36	7.40	7.47

SUGAR.

The sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
September	2.85	2.72	2.85	2.87
December	2.70	2.65	2.69	2.68
January	2.65	2.64	2.63	2.60
March	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.56
May	2.58	2.58	2.63	2.62

*Closing bid.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 17,413 packages. Prices unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 40½@41c; extras, 92 score, 39½@40c; firsts, 36½@39c; seconds, 34@36c; lower grades, 32@33½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 42@42½c; extras, 40½@41½c; firsts, 36½@40c; seconds, 34@36c; State dairy tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 28@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 19,675 cases. High grade fresh steadier; medium and low, weak; best refrigerators, fractionally higher. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 32½@36c; seconds, 28@32c; trade eggs, 22@25c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 27@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 35½@37c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 38@44c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western henm

STRAY BEAR FROM THE ZOO.

Bruin Caught at Exchange Door Had Been Out for an Airing.

The mystery as to the owner of the bear which tried to gain admission to the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday was cleared by the appearance of the bear with its owner in the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. The owner is Robert Vincent, who, with George Schleich and James Headgraft, all of Fort Washington, L. I., captured him in the Maine woods several months ago. They gave the bear to Mayor Hylan a few weeks ago, who found him destructive and proposed that he be sent to the Zoo in Prospect Park. This was done, with the understanding that the captor could take him out for an airing any time he wished. This was granted, and the bear has left the zoo on several occasions.

A member of the firm of W. E. Hutton & Co., according to the statement made by Vincent, was responsible for the appearance of the bear at the Stock Exchange entrance. Vincent said that he strolled down to Wall Street and entered the offices of Hutton & Co., where the idea of giving the bears on the Exchange a surprise was reported to have been conceived. Vincent said that the bear would be returned to the zoo tomorrow.

Macon Hotel Fire Dead Now Six.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 24.—Two additional bodies, so badly charred that they could not be identified, were taken today from the ruins of the Brown House, the hotel destroyed by fire early Monday. The bodies are believed to be those of Harry Turnipseed of Hampton, Ga., and B. A. White of Meiford Ga., room mates and railroad men. The death list now stands at six known dead, with one man missing. The search is being continued.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Complainant, against POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.

To all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company:

Take notice, and the undersigned hereby gives notice, that by an order of the above entitled court, signed by Hon. Julian W. Mack, United States Circuit Judge, made on the 16th day of August, 1921, and filed in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of August, 1921, it was, among other matters, ORDERED:

1. That all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company, who claim that Powers Accounting Machine Company is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of October, 1921, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Powers Accounting Machine Company and its estate, with William F. McClure as Receiver of said Powers Accounting Machine Company, at his office, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against Powers Accounting Machine Company who claims that Powers Accounting Machine Company is indebted to him, or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file such a statement or proof of claim on or before said 18th day of October, 1921, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Powers Accounting Machine Company in the hands of said Receiver, or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

WILLIAM F. McCLURE, as Receiver of Powers Accounting Machine Company, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REMSEN, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for the Receiver.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY—JOSEPH L. MARTIN, Plaintiff, against NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant.—SUMMONS.—TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiffs Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, July 1, 1921.

JOHN M. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

TO THE NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant in above action.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Francis Martin, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3rd day of August, 1921, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, New York, August 3rd, 1921.

JOHN M. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Joseph L. Martin, Office and P. O. Address 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HALLMARK PICTURES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 25th, 1921, at the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Lloyds Film Storage Warehouse, 700 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the following films: Romance of the Year, Life's Greatest Problem, Just a Woman, My Wife, Screaming Shadow, Wild Flower, Her Mistake, Veiled Marriage, A Woman's Experience, Those Who Pay, Married Woman, Wanted for Murder, Program Scenics, Roosevelt Country, False Gods, Devil's Playground, Rothapfel Unit, Littlest Scout, The Belgium, Last Hour Suspense, Crucible of Life, Evil Eye, Gangsters, The Great Roundup, Screen Latterbox, Zeppelin's Last Raid and Pathe News.

BENJAMIN P. DeWITT, Trustee.
LAMPKE & STEIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 23 Broadway, New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street.

Above sale adjourned until Monday, Sept. 26, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY AMSEL and HARRY BROWNSTEIN, copartners, trading as TULANE DRESS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 165 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of CLASSIC METAL WORKS, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, September 7, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 98 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise, moulds, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc.

EDWARD J. McGORSIN, Receiver.
ABRAHAM A. SILBERBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—ORIENTAL WATCH & DIAMOND CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 225 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watches, diamonds, watch materials, office furniture, fixtures, safe, typewriter, etc.

JOSEPH H. FRIER, Receiver.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of BART CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 W. 50th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of art lamp stands, plaques, bookends, office furniture, typewriter, etc.

P. RANDOLPH HARRIS, Receiver.
MEYER BOSKEY, Attorney for Receiver, 358 54th Ave., New York.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Johnson, Col. E. M., retired from active service.

Connolly, Col. P. A., to 22d Inf.

Steele, Maj. T. S., report in person to Brig. Gen. Walter D. McCaw, Pres. of an Army Ret. Bd.

Landrum, Capt. E. M.; Burkhalter, Capt. H. N.; Wherlin, Capt. J.; Neidert, Capt. O. W., report to Gen. Svce. Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Dalbey, 1st Lt. J. T., to New Orleans.

Hackney, Capt. E. N.; Rose, 1st Lt. F. D., Jr., report to Cmdg. Gen., 7th Corps Area, Ft. Crook, for assignment.

Miscellaneous.

Hall, Maj. M. W., M. C., to Washington.

Chapman, Maj. J. W.; Jones, Maj. J. B.; Tarleton, Maj. L. O.; Bock, Capt. C. McK.; Mason, Capt. K. P.; Rice, Capt. F. T.; Shaffer, Capt. E. F.; Wells, Capt. G. D.; McKenzie, Capt. R. S., accompany 3d Div. to Camp Lewis.

Baker, Capt. C. H.; Orias, Capt. C. R.; Reagan, Capt. T. H., Med. Corps, to 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston.

Dorland, Capt. C. P., Air Svce., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Dugan, Col. Thomas B., Cav., to Ft. Howard.

Porter, Capt. O., Cav., to Parisburg, Pa.

Jervey, 1st Lt. W. W., Cav., to Chief of Field Art., for duty.

Pennell, Maj. R. McP., Field Art., relieved present assignment.

Mangum, Capt. R. G.; Bowman, Capt. H. C.; Evans, Capt. W. S.; Smith, 1st Lt. F. A., to 1st Bat., 4th Field Art., New York.

Heintzelman, Lt. Col. S., Gen. Staff, to War Dept., Gen. Staff.

Rees, Col. Thomas H., C. of E., to 9th Corps Area.

Riefkohl, Maj. R. W., C. A. C., to Qm. Corps.

Mackey, 2d Lt. R. D., Ord. Dept., hon. discharged.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Wallace, Cmdr. H. G. S., to command U. S. S. Mason.

Friedell, Lt. Cmdr. D. J., to aid on staff, Atl. Fl.

King, Lt. Cmdr. S. W., to 14th Nav. Dist.

Larson, Lt. Cmdr. W. J., to Navy Dept.

Belknap, Lt. W. S., to Navy Yd., Phila.

Bruckshaw, Lt. H. A. N.; Daugherty, Lt. J. W., to course Instruction, Nav. Medl. School, Washington.

Dyer, R. A., to Nav. Acad., Annapolis.

Fahey, Lt. T. F., to Navy Yd., Washington.

King, Lt. D. C., to aid on staff, Atl. Fl.

Krone, Lt. W. F., to Nav. Hosp., New York.

Henry, Lt. J. E.; Kenning, Lt. J. C.; Lane, Lt. C. W.; Lowry, Lt. E. F.; Parsons, Lt. R. P.; Pillmore, Lt. G. U.; Rives, Lt. J. D.; Sharpe, Lt. E. A., course instruction Nav Med. School, Washington.

Tichenor, Lt. H. P., to duty U. S. S. Beaver.

The Civil Service.

The United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for structural aid to fill a vacancy in the Public Works Department, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., at $8.40 a day and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. Applications will be received up to the closing of the business day on Sept. 27. The duties require a structural engineer capable of taking charge of a drafting room force and having sufficient education to design and supervise the designing and making of plans for steel, concrete and wooden buildings, wharves, quay walls and all the numerous structures contained in a navy yard. Applicants must have had eight years' engineering experience, of which not less than four years shall have been along the lines indicated, and they must be above 25 years of age. The subjects of the examination will be education and general engineering experience 40, special experience and fitness 60.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

Major Gen. Bullard, Reserve Corps Commander, Second Corps Area, with headquarters at Governors Island, has ordered the following assignments of reserve officers of the corps area:

Seventy-seventh Division.

To the Judge Adv. Section, Div. Hdqrs., Lt. Col. Jackson A. Dykman, J. A., R. C.

To Div. Hdqrs., Capt. Francis N. Bangs, Cav. R. C.; Capt. Pelham St. George Bissell, Inf. R. C.

To the 307th Inf., 2d Lt. Charles H. Greenberg, Inf. R. C.

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CHICAGO ..... Sept. 7 Oct. 13 Nov. 16
LA SAVOIE ..... Sept. 10 Nov. 12 Dec. 10
PARIS ..... Sept. 14 Oct. 5 Nov. 23
LA TOURAINE ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 19 Nov. 19
LEOPOLDINA ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 15 Nov. 21
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COSULICH (TRIESTE) LINE
NAPLES—PATRAS—DUBROVNIK—TRIESTE
*Presidente Wilson ..... Aug. 27 Oct. 15
Belvedere ..... Sept. 2 Argentina ..... Sept. 24
*Also calls direct Algiers.
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Transatlantica Italiana
Two of the Largest and Fastest Steamers of the Italian Mercantile Marine
Direct Passenger Service Between NEW YORK—GENOA—NAPLES.
S. S. Giuseppe Verdi ..... Sept. 10
1st Class, $250 up; 2d Class, $160 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

AGWI LINES Steamship Service—Florida, the Carolinas, Cuba, Texas, California, Mexico, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo. Apply 440 5th Ave.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS REIN, trading as REIN'S FASHION SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 6, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of DRESSES.

BYRON CLARK, Receiver.
WEISS & SCHEUER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Pressures continued high Wednesday east of the Mississippi River and along the North Pacific Coast, and it was relatively low over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountains and plateau region and the Canadian Northwest, with lower pressure Wednesday night over Saskatchewan. This pressure distribution has been attended by local thunderstorms within the last twenty-four hours in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Middle Mississippi Valley, Nebraska, Kansas, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and along the North Pacific Coast.

In other regions fair weather prevailed Wednesday. The temperature was higher Wednesday in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Central Plains States, and it continued abnormally high in Kansas and the West Gulf States, several stations again reporting a maximum of 100 degrees.

The indications are for mostly fair weather without material change in temperature Thursday and Friday in the States east of the Mississippi River. However, scattered thunder showers are probable in Tennessee, the East Gulf States and Northern Michigan.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Northern New England, Southern New England, Eastern New York, Western New York and New Jersey—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	64	4 P. M.	71	90
9 A. M.	63	5 P. M.	70	84
10 A. M.	66	6 P. M.	68	70
11 A. M.	70	7 P. M.	68	68
12 M.	75	8 P. M.	68	68
		9 P. M.	68	68
		10 P. M.	68	68
		11 P. M.	68	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 11:45 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 8:15 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.21 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Weather forecast:

Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa—Generally fair Thursday, probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday, probably Friday; somewhat cooler Friday in west portion.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday, probably Friday; somewhat cooler Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair Thursday, probably Friday; somewhat cooler Thursday in north and west portions.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday, probably Friday; somewhat cooler Thursday in northwest portion.

Kansas—Generally fair, continued warm Thursday and Friday.

Montana—Fair Thursday, probably Friday; cooler Thursday east of the Divide.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in northeast portion.

North Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Partly cloudy with local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Alabama—Partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday; little change in temperature.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; probably local thunder showers in southeast; not much change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; probably scattered thunder showers; little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Thursday and Friday; little change in temperature.

Indiana—Fair Thursday, Friday, partly cloudy; little change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, Friday, partly cloudy.

Arkansas, Oklahoma, Eastern Texas and Western Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:35—635 Morris Av. (awning); J. Tesauro		Slight
2:10—North end of Blackwells Island		Slight
2:40—342 W. 42 St.; H. Presto		Slight
3:15—1,915 Andrew's Av		Slight
4:45—118 W. 52 St.		Slight
6:10—1,002 East Houston St.; M. Horo		Slight
11:05—25 & 27 E. 105 St.		Not given
P. M.		
12:00—61 E. 115 St.; I. Cohen		Slight
1:10—717 E. 178 St.; E. Warrenberg		Not given
1:15—177 Thompson St.; V. Dignall		Slight
1:40—630 5 Av.; Deuell Co.		Not given
1:55—28 Rutgers St.; A. Boom		Not given
2:30—228 63 St. (auto)		Slight
2:30—230 W. 97 St.; C. Moore		Slight
3:00—494 E. 138 St.; L. Sobarse		Not given
3:05—2,288 3 Av.		Not given
4:45—120 Christopher St.; R. Delucs.		Not given
4:50—415 W. 48 St. (auto); G. Gapp		Slight
5:25—383 E. 160 St.; Bridget O'Connor		Not given
5:55—720 Greenwich St.; Van Damm Warehouse		Not given
6:30—147 7 Av.; J. Andola		Not given
6:50—506 2 Av.; Annie Aromor		Not given

WHITE STAR
Sailings Pier 59-62, North River, New York
At noon (daylight saving) unless specified.

Adriatic	Cherbourg	Aug. 31	Oct. 5 Nov. 9
Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 3	Oct. 14 Nov. 15
Baltic	to Liverpool	Aug. 27	Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Cedric		Sept. 3	Oct. 1 Oct. 29
Celtic		Sept. 17	Oct. 15 Nov. 12

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa

Cretic		11 A. M.	Sept. 7
Arabic		11 A. M.	Sept. 20 Nov. 3
Canopic		11 A. M.	Sept. 30

RED STAR LINE

Finland	Plymouth Cherbourg Antwerp	Aug. 27	Oct. 1 Nov. 5
Zeeland		Sept. 10	Oct. 15 Nov. 19
Kroonland		Sept. 17	Oct. 21 Nov. 26
Lapland		Sept. 24	Oct. 29 Dec. 3
Samland	Hamburg & Danzig	(1st class only).	Sept. 1
Gothland	Libau, Danzig	(1st class only).	Sept. 22

AMERICAN LINE

Manchuria	Hamburg & Danzig	Aug. 25-Oct. 6	
Mongolia		*Sept. 8-Oct. 20	
Minnekahda		Sept. 22-Nov. 3	

*Also calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
International Mercantile Marine Co.
114 Steamers—1,256,000 Tons
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents

R. M. S. P.
New York—Cherbourg
Southampton—Hamburg
OROPESA ..... Aug. 27 Oct. 8
ORDUNA ..... Sept. 10 Oct. 22
ORBITA ..... Sept. 24 Nov. 5
The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
24 B'way, N. Y., or local agents

AUSTRALIA
HONOLULU, SUVA, NEW ZEALAND
The Palatial Passenger Steamers
R.M.S. "Niagara" R.M.S. "Makura"
20,000 Tons 13,500 Tons
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry., Can. Pac. Bldg., Madison Ave., 44th St., N. Y., or to Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Regular sailings of luxurious steamers, 17,000 tons displacement, especially designed for travel in the tropics. Company's Offices, 46 Broadway, New York

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
For Palermo, Naples and Genoa
EUROPA (Naples & Dubrovnik) ... Aug. 27
SAN GIOVANNI ..... Sept. 3
S. GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Patras, Trieste) Sept. 17
TAORMINA ..... Oct. 8
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD SABAUDO
FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINER
44 Whitehall Street,
New York, Naples, Genoa, Black Sea Ports
S. S. "Regina d'Italia" Sept. 24

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	12:32	1:00	12:50	1:20	2:42	3:06	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	6:35	7:04	6:56	7:51	8:53	9:24	5:15	7:00

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 13
Huron	Porto Plata	Aug. 19
Mesaba	London	Aug. 12
S. R. Jones	Santiago	Aug. 17
Almansor	Niger	Aug. 19
F. J. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Aug. 14

DUE TODAY.

Adriatic	Southampton	Aug. 17
Centennial State	Queenstown	Aug. 17
City of Shanghai	Gibraltar	Aug. 5
Santa Maria	Kingston	Aug. 20
Emelia	Malaga	Aug. 8
Osea	London	Aug. 6
River Arates	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Strathlorne	Brest	Aug. 9
Toledo Bridge	London	Aug. 10
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Aug. 23

DUE TODAY.

Fort St. George	Halifax	Aug. 23
Tenafly	London	Aug. 5
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Vallacia	London	Aug. 12
Eastern Belle	Bilgo	Aug. 14
Martha Washington	Kantes	Aug. 8
Ipswich	Hamburg	Aug. 11
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 15
San Giovanni	Palermo	Aug. 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Rotterdam	Plymouth	Aug. 18
George Washington	Cherbourg	Aug. 18
Ohioan	Colon	Aug. 16
Samarinda	Genoa	Aug. 10
North American	Colon	Aug. 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	
Manchuria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Carries Mail For Germany and Poland (specially addressed).
Vaubas, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
Esperanza, Havana	11:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche, Havana, Vera Cruz.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Yaque, Porto Plata	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, St. Kitts, Martinique, Guiana, &c.

SAIL TOMORROW.

France, Havre	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Rumania, Turkey, Egypt, &c.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark (specially addressed).
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Holland (specially addressed).
Alliance, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, west coast of Central America.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Finland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
America, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Presidente Wilson, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy, Greece, Jugoslavia (specially addressed).
Caronia, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Oropesa, Southampton	———	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Rochambeau, Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Egypt, &c.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Ulua, Havana	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Canal Zone (specially addressed).
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Spes, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Curacao, Venezuela (specially addressed).
Anna, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela, Porto Rico (specially addressed).
Curvillo, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, Santos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
Lewis Luckenbach, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	West coast Central America, Peru (specially addressed).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
City of Sydney, Auckland	Aug. 26	12:00 M.
Monomiles, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Urbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
New York City, Bristol	Aug. 29	12:00 M.
Svein Jarl, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.

Reported by Wireless

SS Adriatic, incoming from Southampton, was signaled; due Aug. 24, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS George Washington, incoming from Cherbourg, was signaled; due Aug. 27, forenoon. U. S. Mail S. S. Co., Hoboken.

SS Centennial State, incoming from London, was signaled; due Aug. 24, forenoon. U. S. Mail S. S. Co.

SS Lafayette, incoming from Havre, was signaled; due Aug. 26, forenoon. French Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Savoie	Havre	Aug. 21
Potomac	Bremen	Aug. 22
Poona	Piraeus	Aug. 18
Juliana	Santander	Aug. 18
Byron	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 18
Mesopotamia	Manila	Aug. 22
Panmore Castle	Cape Town	Aug. 22
Assyria	Liverpool	Aug. 22
West Columb	Sabang	Aug. 20
Aryan	Antwerp	Aug. 20
Santa Elisa	Coquimbo	Aug. 23
Eemland	Amsterdam	Aug. 23
Gul Djemal	Naples	Aug. 23
Graciana	Dundee	Aug. 21
Waddon	Huelva	Aug. 18
Avars	Santos	Aug. 19
Orbita	Southampton	Aug. 23

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 24
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	Aug. 16
Providence	Naples	Aug. 16
Chicago	Havre	Aug. 21
Hubert	Barbados	Aug. 22
Virgil	Victoria	Aug. 22
City of Cambridge	Port Said	Aug. 24
Bibbco	Santos	Aug. 19
Lyons Maru	Hongkong	Aug. 22
Sao Vicente	St. Michaels	Aug. 24
Strathearn	Manchester	Aug. 24
Ordunа	Southampton	Aug. 24
Harriet	Shields	Aug. 24
Upplana	Shields	Aug. 24

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails dated Melbourne, July 26; Sydney, July 27; Auckland, Aug. 1, and Wellington, Aug. 2, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tahiti, were dispatched east on Aug. 22, and mails dated Mukden, Aug. 6; Kobe, Aug. 7, and Yokohama, Aug. 8, which arrived per steamer Arizona, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 22. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 27.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Aug. 1; Sydney, Aug. 3, and Honolulu, Aug. 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on Aug. 23, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 28.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Aug. 28
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1

CUNARD ANCHOR
From New York
Passenger and Freight Services.
CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
EMPRESS OF INDIA ..... Sept. 7
AQUITANIA ..... Sept. 13 Oct. 4 Oct. 25
BERENGARIA ..... Sept. 22 Oct. 20
CARMANIA ..... Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 3
LIVERPOOL
CARONIA ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24
SCYTHIA (new) ..... Sept. 3 Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARMANIA ..... Sept. 10 Dec. 31
ALBANIA (new) ..... Sept. 27 Nov. 1 Dec. 6
PLYMOUTH, HAMBURG AND DANZIG
SAXONIA ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 15
LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
CAMEBONIA (new) ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
COLUMBIA ..... Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 6
ALGERIA ..... Oct. 1 Nov. 12
ASSYRIA ..... Oct. 29 Dec. 3 Jan. 7
CUNARD MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA, PIRAEUS, PATRAS, TRIESTE. (Ports vary according to cruise.)
CARONIA ..... Oct. 22 Dec. 7
CAMERONIA ..... Nov. 19 Jan. 10
Cunard and Anchor Steamship Lines.
25 Broadway, New York.

DIRECT SERVICE
NAPLES, PIRAEUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, VARNA, CONSTANZA
S. S. KING ALEXANDER. †Sept. 14
(Formerly the cruising Steamer Cleveland)

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Brothers; M. Kaufman, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—A. Perell; A. Perell, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Newmark & Lebson; Mrs. Leaden, jobs fur-trimmed raincoats; Bolivia coats; 3 W. 29th (National Fur-Chasing Co.).

BALTIMORE—W. A. Korb; carpets, rugs, linoleums; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; A. A. Dieterle, linens, blankets, comforts; 254 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Brothers; Miss L. Frey, women's neckwear, veils; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—Keystone Shirt Mfg. Co.; S. Caplan, mfrs. shirts; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; A. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av., Room 424.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonnenborn & Co.; E. Mahover, weskets; 229 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Wallace, misses' juniors', children's coats, suits, dresses; 115 W. 36th (Weill & Hartmann).

BALTIMORE, Md.—Kramer, Sauber & Keating; S. Sauber, all wool flannels; 1,182 B'way, Room 204.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Kramer & Sauber; S. Sauber, plain, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way, Room 204.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss M. Conway, costumes, furs; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—J. Gordon & Co.; M. P. Gordon, skirts, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Chandler Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—J. Kaufman & Co.; H. Kaufman, cloak and suit materials; Breslin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; Miss O'Brien, jersey, velour suits; Miss McCluskey, dresses; 240 5th Av., Room 605.

BOSTON—H. L. Sperber & Co.; H. L. Sperber, suitings; Breslin.

BOSTON—Parke-Snow, Inc.; G. B. Darling, domestics, linen goods; Commodore.

BOSTON—Butler's, Inc.; A. J. Griffith, "ready-to-wear"; A. McNeil, silks, dress goods; T. F. Lenahan, hosiery, underwear, furnishings; H. McLeod, boys' clothing; Mr. Whitman, millinery; Mr. Weidler, linens, beddings, &c.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; T. A. St. Armour, boys' clothing, haberdashery; 200 5th Av., Room 1120.

BOSTON, Mass.; Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, tricotine dresses; 132 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; A. C. O'Connor, ribbons, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Miss Keegan, women's silk waists; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Griffin, merchandise representative; Miss Stack, coats, suits; Miss Jackson, women's stout dresses; Mr. Post, merchandise representative; Mr. Bleyle, men's clothing; basement, Mrs. Lassalle, women's neckwear; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss D. Shine, leather goods (small wares); 1,164 B'way, 4d floor.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith; J. K. Katz, notions; 3 W. 29th; Pennsylvania.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Bradt & Chase; Miss A. E. Brady, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. E. Miller, dry goods, furn. goods; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meidrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, gloves, umbrellas, dress goods' silks, velvets; S. Dalgleish, millinery; E. Sprenghouse, furn. goods, china, toys, trunks; J. J. Sweeney, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, women's knit underwear; 40 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Wile & Co.; H. Wile, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam & Co.; Charles Russe, gloves; H. W. Atkins, laces, &c.; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss F. Spielman, handkerchiefs, trimmings; buttons, vellings; L. J. Stegmaier, notions; W. Mutter, blankets, comforters, bedspreads; G. W. Loff, L. Barth, L. M. Poos), representing; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—Glenn Hat Works; C. Van Tassel, mfrs. women's hats; McAlpin.

CANTON, Ohio—Stewart's; B. J. Hirsch, dresses, muslin underwear; M. Kivowitz, children's knit goods, sweaters; 1,170 B'way, Room 602.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; A. L. Embree, dry goods; 45 Leonard, Room 202.

CHICAGO—Spaulding Waist Shop; H. Nathan, jobs sweaters; 276 5th Av., Room 603.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. F. Foote, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; T. Chambers, children's dresses; 42 White, 26 floor.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, concy fur coats; 36s 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss E. White, muslin underwear, silk petticoats, kimonos, house dresses; 23 E. 26th, Room 810.

CLEVELAND—W. M. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss A. L. Loomis, millinery basement; Miss J. Weisenborn, coats, suits; 225 5th Av., room 823.

CLEVELAND—H. Rothman & Co.; H. Rothman, clothing; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Millar Cloak Co.; S. Millar, mfrs. cloaks; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. A. Levy, jobs sweaters; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—Adler Stores; M. Hermer, new Fall silk dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

DALLAS, Tex.—Brin Bros.; D. A. Brin, wholesale dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS—I. H. Well & Co.; B. F. Lewis, jobs aprons; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

DETROIT—The Russell Co.; Miss L. Gessaler, cloaks, suits; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Gross, clothing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.); Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—The Emporium; W. Pollock, gloves, neckwear, vellings, hdkfs.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Miss F. Wood, low-priced muslin underwear; Miss A. Golding, low-priced georgette blouses (for mail-end sales); 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. J. Gilham, coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; T. P. Stack, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Miss G. McHardy, coats, skirts; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DU BOIS, Pa.—Miller & Co.; A. Miller, coats, suits, waists, skirts; Pennsylvania.

DURHAM, N. C.—Strauss-Rosenberg Co.; S. Strauss, better grade misses' suits; 147 W. 33d, 2d floor.

EASTON, Pa.—The Hackett Co.; H. J. Kline, curtains, upholstery goods, blankets; Breslin.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Cunn, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—George P. Estes Co.; F. W. Darnell, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—F. W. Wiley; C. W. Wiley, silk poplin dresses; 1,170 B'way (F. Mahler).

GRAND RAPIDS—Rindge-Krekel Co.; L. A. Allen, jobs hosiery, silk underwear; 1,170 B'way (Pond & Dunn, Inc.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Steiger, Vedder & Co.; W. H. Cullen, notions, toilet goods, house dresses; A. L. Morse, domestics, linens, wash goods; 106 Grand (Jay Co.).

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss B. Frisch, muslin and silk underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. W. Power, house furnishings; 404 4th Av.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—The Fashion; Mrs. J. Rosoff, skirts, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

HERKIMER, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Rosoff, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

HORNELL, N. Y.—L. & C., Inc.; E. Weinberg, coney coats, bargain basement; I. Landman, rugs, furniture; Mrs. Landman, children's gingham dresses, rompers, misses' white gloves; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Hurst & Co.; T. H. Sullivan, shirtwaists, silk underwear, hosiery, basement goods; Bristol.

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, skirts, children's dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Ross Stores; Mr. Lampson, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants Buyers Syndicate).

JONESBORO, Ark.—Weiss Bros. Co.; J. Weiss, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY—Nahigian Bros.; K. H. Nahigian, carpets; Bristol.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; J. Taylor Jr., merchandise manager; 200 5th Av. (J. U. White).

LANCASTER, Pa.—M. Frank; F. L. Kraft, coats; 117 W. 33d, 3d floor.

LAS CRUCES, N. M.—Manasse Bros.; Mrs. L. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 1,328 B'way.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods, ready-to-wear, gen. mdse.; 604 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Rosoff, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; G. Herlrick, hats; 621 B'way, Room 641.

LOWELL, Mass.—The Royal Specialty Shop; B. Kaufman, dresses; 42 W. 33d, room 606.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, genl. mdse.; Breslin.

MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MILWAUKEE—Dayton's; H. Metz, jobs silk, cloth dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MILWAUKEE—Fields, Inc.; S. T. Gans, jobs silk, cloth dresses; 1,140 B'way, room 604.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsen, fur trimmed suits; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. Dorsen, high-grade women's dresses, children's serge dresses; 1,116 B'way, room 1114.

MONTREAL, Can.—Dominion Dress Co.; N. Nobleman, cheap tricotine, stagecoats dresses; 270 7th Av. (B. Geltner).

PATERSON, N. J.—Diamond Stores; G. Tiger, jobs semi-fur, fur coats, fur neck pieces; 1,170 B'way, room 900.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. Eimland, ready-to-wear; Miss T. B. Vance, women's coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Freedman, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; Miss K. Grossman, jobs waists, sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; M. Blauner, Fall suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; G. Adler, jobs Fall silk dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenspan & Co.; A. Greenspan, waists, dress materials; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Spear & Co.; J. Heller, carpets; Martinique.

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Neiman Co.; Miss M. Killen, jersey suits, sport coats; 126 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store, Inc.; Miss M. Gibian, ready-to-wear; L. Schwartz, negligees, infants' wear, bathing suits; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Julius Baer, jobs men's suits, overcoats; Miss Isbourg, knit underwear; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Eckert, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way (G. Sloane).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Department Store, Inc.; H. G. Starr, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; M. Dasher, waists; H. J. Chambers, furs, fur coats; Miss Simon, waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss C. Lefebvre, jobs Fall silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, mdse. mgr.; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Rosoff, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss M. Bogh, representing; 432 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—L. A. Isaacs; men's wear; Pennsylvania.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; R. M. Buckley, dry goods; Miss N. D. Lee, notions, toilet, leather goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

READING, Pa.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; S. W. Lausch, furniture, rugs, draperies, gift shop; 404 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.; F. H. Haner, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. E. Harlow, jobs cotton and silk waists, sweaters; N. Patterson, silk, velvet and woolen piecegoods; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; B. Forman, representing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; F. Ullman, neckwear, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; G. Wilson, white, piece goods; 329 B'way, 4th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. Rogers, basement silks, dress goods; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Flynn, waists, sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Orwins, Inc.; N. M. Ohrbach, furs; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

ST. LOUIS—Kid corsey sets; bring samples. Samuel Neuman, 135 West 27th.

FURS, Mouffion Collars Wanted—Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

FURS, Wolf Collars and Cuffs Wanted—H. D. Brous, 11 East 26th.

FURS Wanted—Wolf collars, quantity. Haft, 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance.

FURS Wanted—Brown and kit coney coats. Novic, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag, treffan or fabrow checks. Rabbor, 151 West 19th. Watkins 3147.

JUTE—Wanted— 7 to 10 ounce; can use pieces. Jay Thorpe, shades. Call 9:30 A. M., Dress Dept., General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th St.

JERSEYS Wanted—8 to 10 oz., quantities; cash. S. Phillips & Son, 14 East 32d. Longacre 3414.

JERSEYS Wanted—7 or 8 oz. cloth in all shades. Call afternoon, E. Cohen, 156 West 32d St.

JERSEY Wanted—12 and 14 ounce, heather and plain; all colors; must be cheap. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—Open for all shades in wool and worsted Jerseys, 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors, can be odds and ends, at a price. B. H. Simon, 24 West 30th.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted—Open for quantity, all shades. Advance Dress, 3 East 31st.

JERSEY CLOTH WANTED—8-oz., all colors. Watkins 8133.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, 8-ounce, all colors. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

LININGS Wanted—Jap naturals and Seco; quantity for cash. Lapin Thread Co., 160 5th Av.

NOVELTIES Wanted—Also labor-saving devices; what do you offer? W 817 Times Downtown.

NORMANDY Wanted—American 0453, all colors, any quantity. Chelsea 8297.

PASSEMENTERIE Wanted — Silk cord, fringes, suitable for coats and suits. Call 148 West 24th 6th floor.

PLUSHES Wanted—All kinds. Law & Goldstone, 12 West 27th. Chelsea 7857.

PLUSHES AND HIGH-PILE PLUSHES Wanted—Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

PLUSH Wanted—Quantity, for cash. Louis Turoff, 118 West 22d.

POIRET TWILLS, TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for a large quantity at a price. Advance Dress Co., 3 East 31st.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—American 09111, navy, black. Madison Square 3745.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American 09111; large quantity; must be cheap. Longacre 4600.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—09111. Liebman & Hurwitz, Longacre 2395.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Double face; call with samples. Youthtone Garment, 10 East 33d.

POLO Wanted—American or similar, navy only. Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

POLO Wanted—American 19809. Interested in quantity. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

POLOS Wanted—Genuine camel's hair; Gera 50408 or similar. 9364 Madison Square.

POLLYANNA PLUSHES, Marvella, Mousayne Wanted—Peco, Hudson, 13520, 13911, 21278. Stuyvesant 8459.

POLYANNA Wanted—All shades. Isidore Levy & Co. Longacre 4922.

PONGEES Wanted—12 momme, also habutais; must be cheap. Bosher, Spring 8383.

PRUNELLAS Wanted—All kinds, at a price. Trussel Skirts, 7 West 22d.

RAZORS Wanted—Gillette style; state quantity and delivery. R. O., 14 Times Downtown.

ROSHANARA Wanted — Satin-faced roshaneras. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

SATINS, Changeable, Wanted—For cash. Vogue Lingerie Co., 18 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted—WSG, CGN, FSG; all colors; also scarlet and Kelly green flannel. Watkins 8134.

SERGES Wanted—9056, 833, 7301, 87, also tricotines; cash. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted—French and mannish; also jobs in woolens; cash. Madison Square 9043.

SERGE Wanted—French; big quantity, for cash. Cadillac Dress Co., 251 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted—Open for quantity 54-inch all-wool storm. Watkins 3147.

SERGES Wanted—PGL or 6301. Brown Skirt Co., 225 5th Av.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Have you any close outs, in any materials, for shirtings? We are open to buy for cash any quantity. Call with samples, I. D. Silverstein & Sons, 584 Broadway.

SHIRTING Wanted—Silk; interested satinstripe, tub. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway. Spring 6823.

SILKS Wanted—Ressalines, taffetas, canton crepes, crepe de chines, shirtings, wash satin, chiffon velvet; spot cash; any quantity. New York Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Open for quantity plaid taffeta and satins; also changeable taffetas. Schwartz & Dulchin, 53 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Roman stripe and plaids; quantity; must be cheap. Sugerman, 473 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Jobs fancies and plain, cash; must be cheap. Watkins 4185.

SILKS Wanted—Heavy Trico Jersey. Samuel Corn & Co., 127 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed satin de chine. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

SILVERTONES Wanted — Reindeer, light weight. Flascir & Biller, 160 West 22d.

SKIRTINGS Wanted—At a price; submit samples. Excelsior Skirt, 108 Madison Av.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber open to buy large quantity. Alper Schultz, 1,140 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted—Jerseys, last year's job, for cash. Rosenberg, 141 West 33d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and brown; must be cheap. Seife Bros., 119 Wooster.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Andrew's 5783 or similar; also mousayne, all colors. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0451 or similar; quantity. Bergman & Morgenstern, 49 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Will buy large quantities at right price. Smith Bros., 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for quantity. Geverts, 29 West 35th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Julliard navy 6152, Acme black 3105. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Haff 1290, Poiret twill 09111. Feldenbaum, 30 West 26th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS, Velours Wanted—0453 navy and copen, 13520, all colors. Silverman & Levine, 12 West 21st. Watkins 8546.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21278 velour, 13520, Normandy 0417; all colors. S. B. Horowitz Co. Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16025, 21278, 384, Copen., black; also 13110, brown, navy. Watkins 2016.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Forstmann, Veldyne, Deldyne, Mousayne, Orlando; black, navy, brown. Vanderbilt 9577.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, black and 384 shades, quantities. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21283, all colors, Mousayne; pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185, black, navy, brown, taupe. Knobel & Bloom, 229 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, right price; 0417, 21278; Stevens 6185. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BOLIVIAS and Velours Wanted—13091, 21278, 13516, all colors; cash. Stuyvesant 10022.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, black and navy. Madison Square 3824.

BOLIVIA, Normandy Cloth Wanted—Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

BOLIVIA Wanted — 21278 navy. Chelsea 1580.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21275, 0453, 0417, all colors. Madison Square 1540.

BOLIVIA Wanted—16025, 384. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, quantities, all colors, at a price. Madison Square 4582.

BROADCLOTH and Silvertone Wanted—Green broadcloth; also Stevens 4330 green silvertone. New York Mfg. Co., 600 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur-trimmed; will look 10-12 and 2-8. 10th floor, 1,833 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted—Fur; open to buy a quantity of muskrat coats for spot cash. 28 West 27th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders, snappy juniors, misses, ladies. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cloth coats. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade coats, 4th floor, 33 West 29th.

COATS Wanted—Quantity for spot cash at a price. Telephone Watkins 2045.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 85 West 31st, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—High-grade jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 6th floor, 131 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. Snappy Styles, 5th floor, 46 West 27th.

COLLARS, Fur, Wanted—Raccoon, Australian and skunk opossum. Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

CORDUROY Wanted—Juilliard's 613 and 9000, white; cash. Watkins 5035.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—All kinds of tendas and cheap; any quantity. L. Rosalsky, 547 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, Flannels Wanted—Any grade, any quantity; for spot cash. Calbro Mills, 638 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality; must be cheap. Sunny Maid, 48 West 23th.

DRESSES Wanted—Serges, jerseys, silks, cotton, tricotines; last year's jobs, for cash. Rosenberg, 141 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash jobs, any quantity, silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cloth and canton crepe dresses; bring samples. 31 East 31st, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on better grade Poiret twill, tricotine, Canton crepe. 15 East 26th St., Room 2008.

DRESSES Wanted—Peter Pan, 15 East 26th St., Room 1808.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade tricotine, Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteen and fancy dresses; submit samples, 9-1, 31pm, 5 East 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular and high-grade canton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin canton, tricotine and evening dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 38 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on chiffon velvet dresses of the better grade. Call with samples, Jack Levy, 30 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk. Cash. Placing quantity stock orders on Fall Dresses, Cantons, Charmeuse and other Fall models. Call all week. Fred Kronish, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Western jobber looking at snappy new models cloth and silk dresses. Call 9:30 to 11 A. M., Room 700, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing back orders all materials; call with samples, newest style. Universal Dress Mfg. Co., 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade canton crepe dresses. 40 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new models of silk and cloth dresses. 3d floor, 224 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Velours, tricotines, jobber placing Fall orders. Call after 11 A. M., 333 7th Av., 13th floor, 28th St. side.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class evening gowns. 1,225 Broadway, Room 512.

DRESSES Wanted—In imported ginghams; good models. W. S. Myrick, care Peck & Co., 143 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, new, snappy styles; also open for 1,000 at a price. Spudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders. J. Jeanne Mfg. Co., 49 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new numbers cloths and silks. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; silks and cloths. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 8434.

DRESSES Wanted—Stock orders placed on snappy woolen dresses from the cheapest to the best. 20th floor, 6 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on tricotine. Call 29 West 35th St. Fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jersey and tricotine; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

ERMINE and Pollyanna Wanted—Holden Leonard, brown, navy, black. Mendelson-Susaman, Fitzroy 5611.

FLANNEL Wanted—Scarlet, Kelly green; quantities Parker-Wilder XX or similar, any width. Pennsylvania 6100-7.

FLANNEL Wanted—Open to buy 1,000 pieces all-wool flannel in navy, red and green. Kramer, Sauber & Kesting, 1,182 Broadway.

FLANNELS Wanted—36-inch stripes and plains; must be cheap. Menachem & Holzbauer. Canal 4394-4395.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, Australian opossum collars; quantity for cash. Lubow, Hanger & Cohen, 153 West 15th. Chelsea 7659.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum collars. Eisenberg & Fgledman, 57 East 11th. Stuyvesant 7332.

FURS Wanted—Collars, cuffs, raccoons, black Australian opossum, cooney; also jobs. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Kid coney sets; bring samples. Samuel Neuman, 135 West 27th.

FURS, Mouffion Collars Wanted—Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

FURS, Wolf Collars and Cuffs Wanted—H. D. Brous, 11 East 26th.

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PLUSH Wanted—Quantity, for cash. Louis Turoff, 118 West 22d.

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POLO Wanted—American 19809. Interested in quantity. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

POLOS Wanted—Genuine camel's hair; Gera 50408 or similar. 9364 Madison Square.

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POLYANNA Wanted—All shades. Isidore Levy & Co. Longacre 4922.

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RAZORS Wanted—Gillette style; state quantity and delivery. R. O., 14 Times Downtown.

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SERGES Wanted—Open for quantity 54-inch all-wool storm. Watkins 3147.

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SILKS Wanted—Jobs fancies and plain, cash; must be cheap. Watkins 4185.

SILKS Wanted—Heavy Trico Jersey. Samuel Corn & Co., 127 West 27th.

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SUITS Wanted—Jerseys, last year's job, for cash. Rosenberg, 141 West 33d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and brown; must be cheap. Seife Bros., 119 Wooster.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Andrew's 5783 or similar; also mousayne, all colors. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0451 or similar; quantity. Bergman & Morgenstern, 49 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Will buy large quantities at right price. Smith Bros., 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for quantity. Geverts, 29 West 35th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Julliard navy 6152, Acme black 3105. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Haff 1290, Poiret twill 09111. Feldenbaum, 30 West 26th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Jobs of gingham bungalow aprons, $5 dozen; also jobs of house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

ARMY GOODS—United States Navy wool underwear; United States Army black oil-silk slickers; D. shirts and wool breeches. Diamond Mfg. Co., 330 Church St.

BOLIVIA 0417, 0453, 16025, 15091, 21278, Stevens 6485, 6172, Raritan 911, 908, 923, all colors. Heyman, Cohen & Sons, Inc., 1,372 Broadway. Tel. Fitzroy 6633 and 6634.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6185, Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour, Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 1620-5101.

BOLIVIAS—4365, 6172, 6520, 383, 21283, 13413, Lepanto, Armadillo, Superba, 590; will sell cheap. Sol Scheinman, Watkins 6264.

BOLIVIA—Velours 0453, 15091, 6185, 5000, 50502, Buckley & Cohen Ulua, velours 16021, all colors. Fitzroy 4090-1125.

BOLIVIAS—American 0417, 15091, all colors; cheap; also Botany, yalamas. 4th floor,

Wholesale Only.

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OFFER A PHENOMENAL BAG VALUE



Hand Tooled Leather; Fitted with 5 Fittings; Box Style.

$1.00 Retailer

Ladies' Hand BAGS

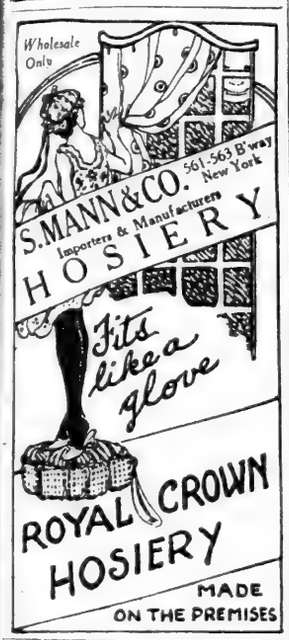
Also a Complete Line of $1.00 Retailers That Are Sales Makers for Your Bag Dept.

Goldberg Bros GOOD BAGS

"The House of Better Values"

38-40-42-44 West 21st St. N.Y.C.

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Wholesale Only

"From Birth to Marriage We Top Them"



Recommend "Sally"

Girls' Hats Baby Caps

Max Mayer Inc

Tops for Tots 352 Fourth Av. at 25th St.

Wholesale Only

This is our NO. 200

The same dress in Girls' and Flapper sizes is our

No. 363



These dresses are made of All Wool Jersey Hand Embroidered.

You can sell them for

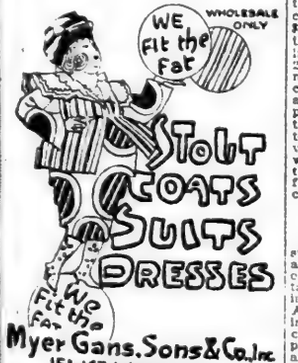
$9.75 TO $12.50

Sizes 14 to 42

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SONN & BLAU

119 WEST 24th ST. NEW YORK



SINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@6¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....6@6¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Production Problem Aired.

The production problem raised by the garment manufacturers with the union is regarded in the trade as having been brought up at a very opportune time. The employers desire to settle their complaint of shirking workers, it is pointed out, before the real rush of retailers for merchandise next month makes it necessary to put factories on the most efficient basis. It is explained that the action of the garment association is not calculated to inspire much resentment in union quarters, as the labor organization has already promised to co-operate to the end of increasing production wherever possible. This, in fact, was the promise given to prevent a radical wage reduction.

Frequent Purchases and Profits.

One of the advantages held forth for frequent purchases in small quantities, instead of future contracts for larger amounts, is that the seller is constantly kept on his mettle to furnish a price low enough to get the business being doled out. It was pointed out by one mill representative, however, that the buyer does not always benefit in this way. "The buyer might gain something through frequent purchases," he said, "if every manufacturer were accurately informed concerning his overhead and other expenses. The fact is that rule of thumb calculations are commonly used, and these charges are guessed at with a little something thrown in for good measure. In other words, the expenses are exaggerated with the result that there is often a larger profit in these short term contracts."

Carpet Loom Figures Corrected.

The National Wholesale Floor Covering Association is sending to members a corrected report of the number of looms engaged on carpets in this country. A recent report had put the number at 2,682 in 1913, whereas the actual figures based on the Census of Manufacturers in 1914 showed 8,546, the present number of looms being 8,577. The Bureau of the Census informed the association that the 1913 figures were compiled from a statement issued by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and did not purport to cover the entire industry, the purpose being merely to show the number of idle and active machines.

Consider Spring Clothing.

Several reasons are cited why an early opening of men's clothing lines for next Spring is considered desirable. One is that an early opening will be more satisfactory from the point of view of piece goods deliveries. It is also explained that, when a longer production period is obtained, there is less unsettlement in the manufacturing line and more careful workmanship is possible. The retailers' convention takes place at Rochester the week of Sept. 19, and it is felt that many of the dealers will want to see the new lines around that time. In fact, Oct. 1 has been definitely decided upon by some manufacturers for the date of their opening. It is believed that prices for the new season will be the same or slightly lower.

For New York Convention.

Further plans for getting next year's convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers were disclosed yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the recently formed New York's Associated Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries held at the Brevoort. Headquarters will be established at the coming convention of retailers in Rochester, where the importance of the New York market will be demonstrated by means of statistics and charts. William Goldman was selected to extend the official invitation to the retailers to hold their meeting next year in this city. Larry Schiff will make arrangements for a special train to take the New York delegation of 200 manufacturers to Rochester. Committeemen were appointed to enlist the co-operation of salesmen and woolen mills.

Action on Lower Shirt Prices.

Quite a brisk business on men's shirts at retail has been developed by the special prices now being quoted in local stores. Getting back to the dollar shirt by offering to sell an extra garment for that price is the successful device of one chain organization. Investigation at one of these stores in the Times Square district indicated, however, that the more attractive models are missing in some sizes. The price of $1.95 seems to be a popular one for percales, soisettes and similar materials, in attached collar sizes with barrel cuffs. Shantungs are offered in clearance sales at $3.95.

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

Prices continued to stiffan in the local gray goods market yesterday, both printcloths and sheetings sharing in the rise. The printcloth sales of the day included September-October deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s at 8⅝ cents, as well as 38½-inch 64-56s, for the same delivery, at 7¼ cents. Spot lots of 38½-inch 64-60s brought 7⅝ cents, while September cloths of the same construction were sold at an eighth less. August shipments of 38½-inch 60-52s brought 6¼ cents. Among the sheeting sales of the day were nearlots of 36-inch five-yard goods at 6½ cents. At the close some holders were asking 8¼ cents, net, for four-yard 56-60 sheetings. Specialty sales for the day included 36½-inch 72-80, 4.70-yard pajama checks at 9½ cents.

Employes' Suggestions Save Money.

One of the big local department stores, which makes a strong point of encouraging employes to make suggestions for the general improvement of the business, finds that many of them are worth while. One of the most novel that has yet been received suggests the use of dry ink in the offices of the store and the inking of the typewriting ribbons by the store itself. Experiments are now being made to see how the suggestion will work out. If it proves practicable a considerable saving can be effected, as the cost of dry ink equal in volume to the liquid ink now used would be about 50 per cent. below the expense of the latter.

Riding Boots in Demand.

A considerable increase in horseback riding is indicated by the requests for riding boots, both for men and women, that have reached this market of late from various parts of the country. Not a little of the increased call has come from retailers in this city, and the indications are that there will be a general picking up in this form of diversion here this Fall. The orders call for both immediate and early Fall deliveries, but the scarcity of the boots and the time it takes to put them through the factories presage delays in shipments in many instances. Compared with the prices asked for ordinary footwear, the cost of riding boots is high. Well-made ones will bring from $35 to $50 a pair a retail.

Table Runners and Mats.

For delivery about Sept. 1, a certain concern here is showing imitation leather table runners and mats with attractively embossed patterns in various colors. They range in price from $1.23 to $2.90 each at wholesale, depending on the size. The runners measure 18 by 48 inches, while the mats come both 18 by 24 inches and 24 inches square. Circular mats 22 inches in diameter are also included in the line. The embossed designs are of the Moorish type, antique (embossed in gold) and illuminated. All of the articles mentioned will, it is contended, outwear leather. Being impervious to heat, cold and moisture they will not crack, rot or spot. The back of the runners and mats have the doeskin finish, and will not mar the most delicate furniture.

Fine Chemicals Trade Slow.

Fine chemicals are not passing to consumers in large quantities yet. Drug and Chemical Markets will say today, owing to the uncertainty regarding the tariff and the presence here of various imported goods in competition with American-made products. Business is improving in heavy chemicals. Botanical drugs show greater stability. Dye plants are barely moving, pending the action by Congress on the dye license clause in the tariff bill, and many are closed. New shipments of several imported essential oils have caused prices to soften.

EFFORT TO STOP SHIRKING.

Agreement on the Subject in the Cloak and Suit Industry.

A joint statement issued yesterday by Max Lachman, Vice Chairman of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, and Israel Feinberg, General Manager of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union, described an agreement reached by the manufacturers and the union against shirking employes. Complaints were lodged with the Joint Production Commission because some of the employes were doing less than their proper share of work. In the first case heard by the commission a unanimous verdict was given in favor of a manufacturer who had discharged an operator for "non-productivity." The statement was as follows:

"The association and the union are agreed that each and every worker in a shop in the cloak and suit industry must put forth a reasonable effort at all times to assure employers production. The association and the union are agreed that they will no longer countenance deliberate attempts of workers to do less than a fair amount of work while employed by any one in the association.

"However, this determination is going to be backed up by reason. An employer must make a conscientious effort to ascertain accurately just how good or how poor is the production record of an employe whom he suspects of not putting forth his best efforts. Justification of discharge or reduction in pay on the part of employers will only be backed up by the Joint Commission where proof has been accumulated based on the labor records of the shop and has been presented in such a way as to leave no reasonable doubt about the unsatisfactory amount of production by the individual named in a complaint.

"Fairness to all employers and employes alike is the watchword of the commission in all its dealings. The commission as a body recognizes that a spirit of co-operation should prevail among employers and employes in order that the industry may prosper."

The agreement described in this statement was regarded yesterday by manufacturers as a long step in the direction of settling the much discussed question of the "right of discharge." It has been the contention of employers that they were burdened with inefficient workers whom they could not discharge except at the risk of trouble with the labor organization.

The feature of the new agreement is the kind of proof required to sustain a discharge. Formerly this was the word of either the manufacturer or his employes, but from now on the shop records will be consulted, and what these show will be taken as final by the commission. It was the sentiment among manufacturers that a good deal will rest upon the good faith shown by the labor organization in carrying out its share of the agreement, but the transfer of proof to the shop record was generally commended as substituting facts for opinions.

OIL SUITS UP IN MEXICO.

Supreme Court Discusses Injunction Proceedings Secretly.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The temporary injunction suits brought by foreign oil companies against the Government, totaling more than 150, and some of them pending since 1918, were brought up in the Supreme Court here late yesterday afternoon for a hearing, but the court merely placed them on the docket and immediately went into private session to discuss them. Most of the suits were brought after the Carranza decree, ordering all the companies to manifest their holdings or make them subject to denouncement was issued.

It is understood that arguments by the Government and the oil companies' attorneys will be concluded within two days, and it is expected that a decision will be rendered late this week or early next week. The local newspapers say they understand that the decision will clearly define the Supreme Court's opinion as to the retroactivity of Article 27 of the Constitution, under which the oil deposits of the country were nationalized.

Negotiations looking to an agreement for a conference between American oil men and Mexican officials were undertaken by George T. Summerlin, the United States Charge d'Affaires here, on advices from the State Department in Washington, it is understood here. Mr. Summerlin began preliminary conversations regarding the proposed conference on Aug. 8, and it was announced on Monday night that a number of the principal executives of several large American oil companies would arrive here next week to meet Government officials.

Mr. Summerlin is understood to have suggested to the Foreign Secretary that such a conference might prove a means for reaching an amicable settlement of petroleum problems. When the secretary said that such a conference would meet with President Obregon's approval, the necessary arrangements were made.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Two Six-Story Apartment Houses on Washington Heights Purchased by Investors.

WERE HELD AT $675,000

Many Important Leases Closed—A. Taylor & Co. Secures Long Lease on Forty-Second St. Building.

The Hazelhurst, a six-story elevator apartment at the southwest corner of 181st Street and Fort Washington Avenue, was sold by Jules Nehring and Charles S. Kohler for the estate of Christian A. Abele to an investor. The building, which stands on a plot 107.6 by 100, accommodates forty-eight families and was held at $325,000.

An investor has purchased from the R. E. L. Company, Inc., the six-story elevator apartment house at 140 Wadsworth Avenue, northwest corner of 180th Street.

The house, valued at $350,000, accommodates thirty-six families, who pay an annual gross rental of $50,000. It fronts 119 feet on the avenue and ninety feet on the street. The Goldstein, Salzberg Company, Inc., negotiated the transaction.

Louis Israelson bought for investment 639 to 631 West 138th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, having four families on a floor. The property shows a rental of $15,000, and was sold for $87,500. H. J. Rogers was the broker.

J. S. Maxwell sold for Arthur Frankenstein the five-story double flat, 25 by 100, at 226 West 134th Street, to an investor. The property was held at $25,000 and returns a rental of $5,000.

The five-story triple apartment building, on plot 25 by 90 by 100, at 132 West Sixty-third Street, was sold by the Haggstrom-Callen Company for the estate of Lilly Stenfeld to an investor. The property was held at $35,000.

Important Leases Closed.

Alexander Taylor & Co., dealers in sporting goods at 26 East Forty-second Street, have acquired from the Rockwell Restaurant Company its lease on the five-story building at No. 22. The lease still has seventeen years to run from Nov. 1 next.

It is reported that the average annual rental to be paid is about $27,500. The property involved is owned by the Bishop estate, which gave a lease several years ago to John E. Stetson, who built the structure for the Defiance Manufacturing Company but subsequently rented it to the Rockwell concern.

The four-story and basement building at 218 West Thirty-seventh Street, on a plot 25 by 110, adjoining the main Garment Centre Building, has been leased for a term of twenty-one years by the estate of William J. Ginger.

The lessee of the property is Jacob Dorf, manufacturer of ladies' cloaks and suits, who will occupy the building after extensive alterations and additions have been made. The rental will be on a net basis and aggregate about $150,000 for the term. The lease was negotiated by Sidney L. Warsawer.

The Charles G. Edwards Company rented the store and basement at 87 Franklin Street to the Bally Mena Manufacturing Company, and the store and basement at 10 to 12 Thomas Street to Joshua L. Bally & Co.

Butler & Baldwin leased for the 507 Madison Avenue Realty Corporation the store adjoining the southeast corner in the building at 507 Madison Avenue, corner of Fifty-third Street, to Jammes, dealers in Parisian jewelry and perfumes.

Cleary & O'Connell leased for Marie Meyer to Jacob Wein the store at 164 East Eighty-eighth Street.

$240,000 in Building Loans.

Building loans aggregating $240,000 were made by the New York Title and Mortgage Company. Two of the loans, aggregating $185,000, were made on two buildings to be erected by the Poe Construction Company on the northwest corner of 183d Street and Andrews Avenue. The third loan was for $55,000 on a building to be erected on the south side of 176th Street, 260 feet west of Grand Avenue, by the Vitolo Construction Company.

52-ACRE WAR PLANT SOLD.

Nitro, W. Va., Powder Mills to Supply Pulp for Artificial Silk.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The Viscose Company of America, with a large plant at Chester, Pa., today purchased from the Charleston Industrial Corporation a site known as Area E of the former Government powder town of Nitro, comprising 52 acres.

The War Department joined in giving the company a clear title to the property, which lies in the centre of the powder city. Three large pulp mills are included in the purchase.

Officers of the company, of which Dr. C. F. Ernst is President, announced that pulp would be manufactured at the Nitro mills from cotton linters for the manufacture of artificial silk in the Chester plant. The deal was consummated today in New York City.

PROTEST VALUATION PLAN.

Council of Importers and Traders Regrets Hoover's Stand.

Members of the National Council of American Importers and Traders discussed and protested against the proposed American valuation provision in the Fordney tariff at a meeting yesterday in the Hotel Pennsylvania. N. B. Franklin, President of the council, said:

"American importers regret that the Senate Finance Committee was undoubtedly influenced in reaching a decision in support of the American valuation plan by views advanced by Secretary of Commerce Hoover. We believe Mr. Hoover expressed an opinion on the question without giving it careful thought.

"The Directors of the National Council have worked incessantly on this matter. The outlook is not entirely encouraging, but they are not without hope and are anxious to continue their efforts against the adoption of this radical tariff measure."

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The three-story dwelling at 47 Hamilton Terrace was sold by Claudine S. Hagan to Charles F. Neuhardt.

Mary L. Enhaus and Karoline D. Foley sold to George P. Bedford and Martha B. Herbert 145 East Fifty-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 75.5.

The West Fifteenth Street Realty Corporation sold to Giuseppe Caloni 233 West Fifteenth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20.6 by 100.

The six five-story houses, with stores, on plot 98.9 by 160, at 341 to 347 Third Avenue and 207-211 East Twenty-fifth Street, forming the northeast corner of those thoroughfares, were sold by William and Kate Steinberg to Harry Jackson. They were disposed of subject to mortgages totalling $185,000.

Long Island Deals.

In the Nassau Boulevard section of Long Island City Oliver Chichester sold for H. B. Griffin 111 Kilbman Road, a dwelling and garage held at $25,000; a plot 80 by 100, on the west side of Kilbman Road, between Stewart and Stratford Road to M. J. McHall for improvement, and a plot 120 by 150, on the southwest corner of Nassau Boulevard and Salisbury Avenue to Charles S. Ludlam.

Donald W. Sherwood bought The Lodge at West Islip, owned by the late Edwin C. Hawley. It will be remodeled and used as a Summer residence. The property was held at $18,000, and was sold by Upjohn & deKak of Babylon.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story apartment at 2,145 Southern Boulevard, on plot 45 by 137, held at $62,000, was sold for B. Kugler and L. Klein by Samuel Braunstein to C. Cohen.

Eugene J. Buher Company resold for Aaron Miller the vacant plot on the east side of Third Avenue, 135 feet south of East 163d Street, to the North Side Savings Bank, who will use same to enlarge their present quarters.

Wilhelmina Schlobohm sold to Helene S. Wilms 137 Alexander Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Buying Pelham Heights Residences.

William M. McBride bought a residence, held at $60,000, on the corner of Corona Avenue and Second Street, Pelham Heights, through Fish & Marvin. The same brokers sold a house on Corona Avenue, held at $50,000, for the John T. Brook Company to Mrs. Margaret H. Dickson.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Frank A. Munsey to Erect $600,000 Bank in Nassau Street.

A twenty-six story bank and office building will be erected at the southeast corner of Nassau and Frankfort Streets for the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, Frank A. Munsey, President. The building, which will cover a lot 56.6 by 57.11 irregular, will cost $600,000. McKim, Mead & White are the architects.

The Bronx still leads in the number of new dwellings under construction. Plans filed yesterday were as follows:

Morris Av, w s, 213.24 ft s of 161st St, for a five-story brick tenement, 70,77x123.6; Martin Building Company, 81 East 125th St, owner; Margon & Glaser, 2,804 3d Av, architects; cost, $115,000.

Baychester Av, e s, 22.32 ft w of Boston & Westchester Railroad, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x50; John Ryzewicz, 105 Willis Av, owner; Ralph J. Marx, 3,525 Eastchester Road, architect; cost, $8,000.

Jerome Av, s e corner of McClellan St, 1,140, for a one-story brick garage, 177.48x100; John L. Appleby, 55 Liberty St, owner; Julius Eckman, 982 Leggett Av, architect; cost $40,000.

Edson Av, e s, 575, Edenwald Av, 4,040, for a one-story and attic frame dwelling, 22x31.8; Thomas Kearney, owner, 1,167 Washington Av; Henry Hurji, 3,194 Perry Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

215th St, s s, 225 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x41; Vito Salvatore, 926 East 215th St, owner; Robert F. Shell, 925 East 214th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

215th St, s s, 300 ft e of Pauiding Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x46; Antonio Suozzi, 1,028 East 215th St, owner; De Page & Juster, 3,617 White Plains Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Mayflower Av, w s, 672.44 ft n of Wilkinson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 17.6x35.8; Thomas McCarthy, 533 East 134th St, owner; J. Schwallenberg, 2,075 Haviland Av, architect; cost, $3,800.

Bryant Av, w s, 221.96 ft s of Seneca Av, for a one-story brick garage, 178x100; Judelli & Conforti Company, Pietro Judelli, President, 839 Bryant Av, owners; Edwin Wiler, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Dyckman Corner Sale.

The northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and 209th Street, a plot 99.11 by 100, was sold by the Ninth Avenue and 209th Street Corporation to the newly organized Sailrose Realty Corporation.

Auction Result.

By James J. Donovan.

Nelson Av, w s, 225.9 ft s of 169th St, 35x117.x irregular; vacant; Edward P. Orrell Jr. against Chauncey De Voe et al.; Edward P. Orrell Jr., attorney; amount due, $3,714.29; taxes, &c., $388.39; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Get the Money!

Cash in your 1921 rent income in a lump and turn it over at a new profit. My cash is at your disposal promptly. Reasonable terms, no "red tape," strictest confidence.

Tel. Fitzroy 3916.

Jacob Rosenstock

Columbia Trust Building

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

BUILDING OPERATION SUPERVISOR

Technical engineer, now employed by prominent corporation in capacity of Maintenance Engineer, seeks similar situation; exponent of scientific building management; available October 1st. W. Z., 18 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Paint In The *Coat* Costs Double Paint In The *Can*

Save 1-3 to 1-2 the cost of paint *on the wall* by using

CHILDS SAVAKOTA PAINT

It saves a coat of paint—including labor, painter's overhead and paint.

Because—it is 50% more opaque than ordinary paint and you can cover and hide new, unpainted surfaces with *one* priming and *one* finishing coat. You can cover well preserved old painted surfaces with a *single* coat. And—walls don't show through it.

Painters say that with Savakota they can cover the biggest surface possible in a day's work. It flows smoothly and evenly and spreads fast and far.

Made in Interior Flat White, you can tint any shade; also in Mill Whites, either flat, eggshell or gloss.

Write for Our Booklet

"How Childs SAVAKOTA Paint Reduces the Cost of Good Painting." It's FREE!

Agents apply to

CHARLES M. CHILDS & CO., Inc.

Established 1851

48 Summit St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Forest Hills or Kew Gardens, L. I.

Wanted to buy 6 or 8 room house in Forest Hills or Kew Gardens. Give full particulars by letter.

FRANCIS & CO., 1263 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAINS

East and West Side Dwellings Offered at Right Prices

REASONABLE TERMS, POSSESSION

EAST SIDE

84th St., near Madison Ave., 3 Story..$40,000
72nd St., near Park Ave., 4 Story... 54,000
75th St., near Madison Ave., 4 Story. 57,000
90th St., near Madison Ave., 3 Story. 32,000

WEST SIDE

79th St., near Central Park, 4 Story..$40,000
85th St., near Columbus Ave., 3 Story 21,500
120th St., near Seventh Ave., 3 Story. 17,000
123rd St., near Park Ave., 3 Story... 15,000

Also Many Other EAST or WEST SIDE DWELLINGS Large and Small TO OFFER HOME SEEKERS

Principals Communicate with

I. B. WAKEMAN

192 Broadway Phone Cortlandt 778

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

PFEFFER & MARKS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Max Pfeffer and Samuel Marks, furs, 28 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: T. Saslaw, $500; L. Nichols, $500; R. Bryan, $9. Liabilities are stated as about $5,000 and assets $500. Judge Mayer appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver, under bond of $500.

BERMAN & HUTTAS, butter, eggs and dairies, 1,023 Westchester Avenue and 910 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, and 241 East Tenth Street, Manhattan, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing their liabilities at $4,001, and assets at $2,300, of which $1,025 is stock and $675 debts due on accounts.

WOODLAND GARAGE—Henry A. Kroh and Abraham Knopfer, doing business as the Woodland Garage, 719 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities at $2,727 and no assets.

TRIPPE & CO.—A petition was filed yesterday against George M. Woolsey, William J Palmer and John J. Gillies, doing business as Trippe & Co., stockbrokers, 15 Broad Street, by these creditors: William J. Baxter, $9,000; Herbert W. Evans, $300; James D. Leys, $2,000. Judge Mayer appointed Albert W. Putnam receiver, under bond of $25,000.

ULIKIT BAKERY AND RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC.—A petition was filed yesterday against Ulikit Bakery and Restaurant Company, Inc., 214 West 116th Street, by these creditors: H. Pleus, $707; P. Spivak, $171; Inc. Silbert, $261. Liabilities are stated as $5,000 and assets as $1,000.

IRVIN M. POONS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Irvin M. Poons, doing business as Poons Import Company, importer of straw goods, 169 Mercer Street, by Cornabe, Eckford & Co. of Chefoo, China, who claim $849,939 due for straw purchased on behalf of the alleged bankrupt.

JOSEPH KANE, INC., general trucking, 214 Franklin Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities at $17,060, and assets at $7,175, of which $2,000 represents vehicles and $162 debts due on accounts. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver, under bond of $500.

EMPIRE CANVAS COAT FRONT CO., INC.—A petition was filed yesterday against the Empire Canvas Coat Front Co., Inc., 115 Mercer Street, by Louis Morrison, who claims $3,000.

DAVID H. JULIAN, carpets, 335 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,874 and assets of $528, debts due on accounts.

PORTLAND TEXTILE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Jack and Morris Lewis, doing business as the Portland Textile Co., jobbers in woolens and dress goods, 75 Fifth Avenue, by Margaret Doody, who claims upward of $1,000.

JOSEPH SMILOWITZ—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Joseph Smilowitz, cotton and dress goods, 87 Eldridge Street, by Morris Thiver, $160; Lillian Saff, $250; Joseph Klauber, $150.

M. & L. DIAMOND CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Minnie and Louis Diamond, doing business as M. & L. Diamond Co., trunks and suitcases, 48 West 20th Street, by these creditors: E. F. Thomas, $500; L. Stricks, $170; A. Emen, $500. Liabilities are stated as $10,000 and assets at $8,000.

HARRY BILOWITZ—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Harry Bilowitz, doing business as Bell Gament Co., 22 West 27th Street, by these creditors: Jeannette Frimmick, $1,000; Irene Riddle, $1,000; Ruby Benjamin, $1,000. Liabilities are stated as $50,000 and assets as $10,000.

NATHAN SCHNEIDER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Schneider, 989 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by Herman Klamer, $100; Isaac Eichenbaum, $500, and Joseph Sch...mich, $...

WHITE STAR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., 412 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,753 and assets of $1,453.

NICHOLAS GILROY JR., Flushing, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,394 and assets of $3,000.

FAMOUS MANUFACTURING CO. — Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver for Herman B. Schwartz and Harry Coster, doing business as the Famous Manufacturing Co., dealers in merchandise, 57 West Houston Street, under bond of $500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Chipman Brothers, Inc., men's furnishings, at 18 State Street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, listing liabilities of $28,991 and assets of $2,683. Among the creditors are Church, Webb & Close of New York, $2,489.

A voluntary petition has also been filed by Isaac Beitch, Boston clothing manufacturer and dealer in woolens. His liabilities are named at $48,933 and assets $38,291.

Another voluntary petition was that of the Banner Tire & Rubber Co., automobile accessories, of Fitchburg. Liabilities are $15,368 and assets $5,403.

GREAT NORTHERN TOY CO., INC.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Phineas Levinson receiver for the Great Northern Toy Co., Inc., toys, 1,115 Kelly Street, Bronx, under bond of $500.

BENJAMIN EYSLER, retail dry goods at 2,198 Amsterdam Avenue, assigned yesterday to Adolph G. Rose.

B. B. & F. NOVELTY CO., INC., 29 West Nineteenth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $31,568 and assets of $5,389, of which $5,000 is stock and fixtures, $200 debts due on accounts and $189 cash on hand. Among the creditors are Joseph Monschen $27,000 (secured), Lornette, Inc., $918; Lorenette, Inc., $918; Celutix Co. $808 and Lenelold Co. $554.

BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGES—The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday by Judge Mayer: Janice Price, women's wear, 745 Sixth Avenue; David Altman, 92 St. Nicholas Avenue; Harry Shevinsky, salesman, 818 East 168th Street, Bronx; Frank Goldman, silks, 7 Hester Street; Corse Payton, actor manager, 127 West Forty-third Street; Dewey Judisky, 100 Hudson Street; Miller & Kliger, 112 West Twenty-eighth Street.

COMPOSITIONS—The following compositions in bankruptcy were confirmed by Judge Mayer yesterday: Schwartz Art Shops, Inc., novelties, 404 Grand Street, 25 per cent.; Reuben & Zuckerman, waists, 113 West Twenty-ninth Street, 20 per cent; S. Shapiro & Bro., 145 Greene Street, 15 per cent.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Armstrong, John E., and Armstrong Realty Corp.—New Netherland Bank, N. Y.....$2,049.45
Arcuri, Toni—W. E. Pruedn Hardware Co.....113.33
Brewer, Bernard (Office Development Co.)—A. Bufalo.....210.20
Brown, Alfred E.—Forest Hills Inn Corp.....864.67
Cohen, Louis B.—M. Dubowsky.....778.21
Diez, Celestino—J. Freezer & Son.....522.35
Delgrosso, Joseph—Consumers Tire & Rubber Corp.....132.46
Derrin, Ira C.—Automatic Switch Co..549.50
Frenz, Geo. D.—American Trust Co..1,307.04
Fausmer, Chris C.—P. J. Durham Co., Inc.....263.25
Gartner Ribbon Co., Inc.—O. L. Domerich et al.....359.01
Golds.ein, Harry—Josef Friedman & Co., Inc.....109.75
Garner, Wm. F. Jr.—S. F. Livingston.....1,084.14
Greene, Cora—H. Frank.....111.91
Gibraltar Operating Co., Inc., and Arteo Production Inc.—L. Barsten.....11,402.82
Garcia, Allie—Rialto Security Corp....327.86
Greenthal, Benjamin F.—I. Schechter et al.....269.41
Hollinger, Harry—Yorkville Motor Co., Inc.....520.27
Hyrrads Auto Exchange, Inc.—T. Cunningham.....605.03
Hooper, Henry D.—Howard R Ware Corp.....183.80
Haas, Julius H.—Hudson P. Rose Co...228.26
Hackett, Horace M.—W. M. Greve....538.65
Huber, Jerome—Ntl. City Bank of N. Y.....22,484.74
John H. Faunce, Inc.—Mechanics-Metals Ntl. Bank.....2,686.37
Kimball, John H.—United Dressed Beef Co.....146.51
Kerpner, Louis L.—J. Romaine Brown Co.....159.98
Kirschner, Max—M. Goldberger et al...282.83
Louocona, Alfamzino — Windsor Embroidery Works, Inc.....127.95
Lackritz, Joseph—H. H. Rosenthal.....114.21
Levine, L. J.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y..102.33
Magnus, John—W. Wax.....418.06
Mohan, Jennie—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y.137.20
Miller, Aaron—J. Neuchauser.....264.41
McMullen, Bernice H.—J. W. Johnston..226.75
McCord, Peter—N. Schellenberg et al..106.48
Mohta, Bhagirath, Ramkissen, Radhakissen and Madangopal (Mohta Bros.)—G. M. Gest.....6,633.29
Millar, Abraham B.—R. Goldman.....865.20
Nudelman, Barnard—Gimbel Brothers, New York.....282.36
Oscar Schlegal Mfg. Co.—Peter Cooper's Glue Factory, costs.....1,080.50
Paletz & Zucker, Inc.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.....115.45
Rhoderick, Eben—Isoco Realty Co. Inc.....406.84
Siegel, Samuel, and Louis Maizel—B. Finkelstein.....234.00
Suffin, Jacob—S. Kats.....162.47
Stag Laundry Co., Inc.—Economy Mercantile Corp.....737.74
Simmons, Margaret L. C.—Varga Jewelry Co., Inc.....189.84
Sommer, George—Arthur Lee Cook, Inc. 219.43
Smith, Delevan C.—Ntl. Bank of Commerce of Rochester.....2,052.45
Spiegelman, Morris—M. Sobel.....540.28
Seruya, Selim—J. Newhauser.....238.90
Schreibman, Jacob—H. Brubers.....104.90
Thomas, Abel C.—E. W. Thomas.....125.75
Vanderbeck, W. S.—Wheatley Hills Golf Club, Inc.....127.17
Weiss, Benjamin, and Louis Sachs—H. Brimberg.....103.30
Wilson, Kurtz—W. S. Dempsey Realty Co., Inc.....891.35
Washer, W. H.—J. H. Sterling.....164.56
Watt, James L.—Mfg. Jewelers Supply Co..897.00
Williamsburg Bridge Garage, Inc.—H. F. Klemens.....469.12
Whittemor, Jennie—R. Adler.....132.20
Wilner-Homberg Corp. and Max Wilner—J. L. Frank.....552.96
Zimmerman, Josephine—Gimbel Bros., New York.....105.15

In Bronx County.

Bernfriend, Helen—G. Boehn et al....84.49
Brown, Alfred H.—Forest Hills Inn Corp.....864.67
Bodfan, Samuel—American Varnish Works, Inc.....110.35
Buellesbach, Kasper—A. Galiani.....269.72
Frenz, George D.—American Trust Co., 1,307.06
Glickman, Abraham—V. Vivaudou.....775.71
Rabinowitz, Charles—Jackson Smith Agency.....27.65

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

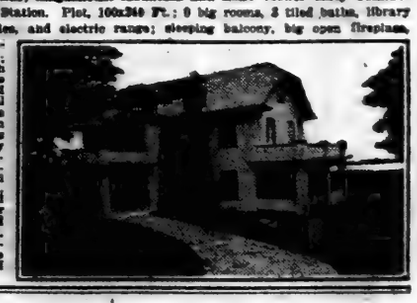
In New York County.

Shankowitz, Robert—Piel Bros., Dec. 8, 1911.....$108.06
Mendenhall, Esri—International Paper Co., July 14, 1921.....108.84
Charles Burke, Inc.—Law Union & Rock Ins. Co., May 24, 1921.....104.55
Sams-Sams, June 2, 1920.....109.85
Greel, Max—B. Klapper, Nov. 4, 1920..170.45
Grill, Nicola—W. I. Joyce et al., Oct. 23, 1913.....426.05
Leader Restaurant, Inc., Max Schreiber and Adolph Schneier—I. L. Delman, Feb. 27, 1920.....214.65
Hirsch, William—M. B. Schmidt, June 6, 1921.....8,324.94
Peter Cooper's Glue Factory—Decal Schlegal Mfg. Co., Sept. 19, 1918 (reversed).....7,214.64

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN—$3,500 Secures Title

and $7,000 First Mortgage, balance of $7,150 on Easy Terms, Buys This Fine Home, Garage and Beautiful Grounds; magnificent Mountain and Lake Views. Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Station. Plot, 100x240 Ft.; 9 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, library hall; electric fixtures, shades, and electric range; sleeping balcony, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully decorated throughout; parquet floors, oak finish and mahogany trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; high in the mountains, overlooking chain of beautiful lakes, views that rival in natural beauty and charm the Swiss mountain country or the Berkshires, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Call in person, telephone me, or write for particulars and photographs. P. D. WORCESTER, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Compare this house with others priced at $10,000 more.



TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Waldorf Building

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Rental Country Places — *New York State Homes*

Apartments for Sale or To Let — Unfurnished—West Side.

5 EAST 47TH ST.
NEAR 5TH AVENUE
DESIRABLE LOFTS TO LET.
Rent $4,000 and $5,000 per annum. Steam heat, elevator. Pass. Oct. 1st. One floor is especially adapted for high class photographic studio.
RULAND & BENJAMIN, INC.,
14 E. 60th St. Tel. Van. 9000.

Penn Terminal Bldg.
7th Av., 30th to 31st Sts.
STORES
Excellent business location.
OFFICES
Lofts and small stock.
ROCKET REALTY CO., 30 WEST 60 ST., or your own broker.

Lofts To Let
Light on four sides
100% Sprinkler
402 W. 27th St
Call Chelsea 4555—Within 9316

5th Ave.
Corner Floor
24 left of 5,000 Sq. Ft. given on 54th Ave., below 54th St., is available at once; light on 3 sides. LOW RENT.
PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Vanderbilt 7557.

Broadway Stores
N. E. Corner of B'way, 161st St.
New modern fronts, extra high ceilings; large, light and airy basement with each store; excellent toilet facilities; convenient to 163d St. subway and all surface lines. High class apartment, residential section; excellent opportunity for the following businesses: Cigars, millinery, barber shop, hairdressing, dyeing, sporting goods, candy, haberdasher, shoes, etc. Space 16 feet and upward in width; attractive price on 5 year leases. Possession at once.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC.
B'way, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1100

1658 SQ. FT.
To Sub-Lease at Once
FIFTH AVE., Cor. 38th St.
RONWIT TELLER BLDG.
Splendid light; four windows facing Fifth Ave., each eight feet wide; ideal space for offices or showrooms for high-grade business.
Y 2347 Times Annex.

OFFICES
PUTNAM BUILDING
N. Y. THEATRE BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE
SEE SUPT.
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 410.

1412 to 1416 B'WAY
North East Corner 39th.
8,500 square feet; will divide; smaller space $85.00 up. Supt. on English, 1,531 Broadway.

Apartments for Sale or To Let.

NEW APT'S
4-5-6
ROOMS
Ready Sept. 10th
Rents $1,440 to $1,860
830 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Near 158th Street.

Furnished—West Side.

Westover Court
Bachelor Apartments
210 WEST 44th ST.
Furnished, Unfurnished
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered which takes care of every want.
S. A. TERRY, Mgr.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NEW
1-3-4-5
ROOMS WITH
KITCHENS
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
136 WEST 75 St.

Hotel Spencer Arms
Broadway at 69th St.
Ideal Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 Rooms and Baths
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED AT MODERATE RENTALS
Including Full Hotel Service
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT
H. A. BEATON, JR.
Managing-Director

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant
Central Park West, at 86th St.
Suites now being shown for rental
UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED
1 Room and Bath, $1000 up
2 Rooms and Bath, $1200 up
3 Rooms and Bath, $1800 up
To as many as desired.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
WM. F. INGOLD, MANAGER

31 West 11th St.
HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3-4-5 rooms and bath
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
See superintendent, on premises, or
J. IRVING WALSH
29 West 11th St.

To-Let
NORTHEAST
Corner 170th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue; new high class six story elevator apartment house, large 3-4-5-6 rooms and two baths; ready for occupancy Oct. 1st. Renting Agent on premises, or Lapidus Engineering Corp., 17 W. 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 9147.

600 WEST 136TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $110; 6 rooms, $125.
570 WEST 189TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
2 rooms, kitchenette, $60; 4 rooms, $85.
598 WEST 191ST ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $100; 6 rooms, $120.
552 WEST 174TH ST.
Walk-up, 4 rooms, $60.
559-565 WEST 188TH ST.
NEW BUILDING.
3, 4, 5 rooms, $75 to $120.
31 SEAMAN AV.
2 blocks west of Broadway at 204th St.
5 rooms, $60; 6 rooms, $115.
F. J. McMahon Co., Agents
1430 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
N. E. Cor. 182d St. Phone Wadsworth 8910

Unfurnished—East Side.

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Room
Apartments
Rents $900 to $1,500
Madison Avenue & Fiftieth Street Co.
217 Broadway, Barclay 41.
Or Agent on Premises,
22 East 50th Street. Plaza 3519.

MASON
6-12 East 58th Street
Overlooking Central Park Plaza.
Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; reasonable rents.
Cruikshank Company
141 Broadway

MORTGAGE LOANS.
SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1527-7736.
MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooke & Georger, 29 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1880.
Mortgage negotiations since 1869.
$1,500,000
to Loan on Mortgages.
Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.
SECOND mortgage loans. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 153 West 42d St., Suite 1127.
MORTGAGE FUNDS, building or permanent. H. E. Snow, 500 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2932.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
$30,000 WANTED 5 years; first mortgage property valued at $150,000; Brooklyn factory. Write Owners, D 263 Times.
WANTED $12,000 for legitimate proposition; will pay $1,500; money secured by good mortgages. S. T., 221 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
63 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x80; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8086.
$500 CASH will buy house in Sutton Square district. East 57th St., $20,000. East 58th St., $10,000. $3,000 will buy house in East 81st St. West End Av., near 88th St., $45,000. West 105th St., $45,000. And many others.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY.
Murray Hill 4820. 507 5th Av. (42d).
143 WEST 78TH ST.—A small three-story and basement dwelling for sale in a good residential block; possession Oct. 1; butler's pantry extension, electric light, open rear; price reasonable; terms favorable. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 8700.
$15,000 CASH WILL PURCHASE A TAX-PAYER, RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT, ON A PROMINENT AVENUE, AT 9TH ST. STATION OF THE 3D AV. "L"; MONTHLY RENTALS; 100 FEET FRONT. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 200 LENOX AV.
BARGAIN—American basement dwelling on 88th St., 12 rooms, 2 baths; price reduced to $25,000; only $2,500 cash required; possession at once; keys at this office. M. H. Gallard & Co., 3 Third Broadway.
BARGAIN, rent $57,460; price $250,000, mortgage $128,000; 3-5 story flats; avenue stores in the 80's, West Side; plot 100x125. E. J. Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1732.
127TH, 322 West—Adjoining Drive, modern five-story American beauty, unoccupied, finest condition, 14 rooms, 3 baths; sell $80,750, terms; rent $4,050. Inspect afternoons.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—3-story, basement, private dwelling, 16x100, Harlem section. Wm. Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St. Tel. Cortlandt 5194.
90'S (West of Broadway)—Selling account death; 12 rooms, furnished, 3 baths; income over $500 month; terms, $10,000 down, $1,000 yearly. Phone Schuyler 2712.
3-FAMILY HOUSE, Washington Heights section, 17 rooms, all latest improvements, $23,000; must have $10,000 cash; wonderful bargain. Box 26, Suite 501, 15 East 40th.
BARGAIN—Lexington Avenue, near 101st St.; three-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; price $12,500, mortgage, $6,500, terms. E. J. Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1732.
LEASE FOR SALE—72d St., West; very good paying proposition; 14 rooms, 4 baths; all rented. For particulars phone Schuyler 5500.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—Nine rooms, modern, detached, beautiful grounds, block subway. 225th St. (31 Adrian Av.) Phone Marble 3767R.
40% OF INVESTMENT.
High class loft and office buildings for sale or exchange. ZIMMERMAN & BITTNER, 280 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 10237.
FIVE-STORY tenement in the 60s, 22x100, $26,000. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.
DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.
170TH ST., 634 WEST—Attractive, modern 9-room house. Telephone Broad 6125.
508, WEST—House, 11 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.
68TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.
SALE—Two private houses, 124th St., Madison Av.; personal inspection. S 218 Times.
BARGAIN—20-family house, apartment for owner vacant; in Harlem. Lenox 7809.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.
FOUR VERY CHEAP LOTS.
PERFECTLY new house, 2 story, bungalow style, near Bronx Park, on double lot; cost with lots $8,000; will sell $6,500; good terms. Sentinel Square Realty Co., Inc., 18 Westchester Square. Phone 1230 Westchester.
104 feet frontage; Brook Av., south of 163th St.; A1 factory or apartment location; good labor market and transit facilities. John H. Day, Orange, N. J.
FINE RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, 36x100; stucco and shingle; sleeping porch; hardwood trim; finely decorated; sacrifice, $12,900. Write or call Hokanson, 4,079 Monticello Av., Bronx.
LARGE sewed-room brick house; all improvements; $6,500. 2,382 Valley Av. Bronx.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Another thousand lots offered for sale; specially attractive as one recently advertised by us and sold; more lugged and picturesque setting; 9-room stone and stucco house, 3 baths, sun parlor, garages, garden, forest trees, fireplace, nearly one acre; refined neighborhood; convenient two railroads; asking $27,500; terms $2,000, 2-year term. Abstract Title Co., sole agents. Tel. Mount Vernon 1844. N. Y.

HOUSE WITH GROUNDS.
For sale, 10-room house, land over 100 feet front, all improvements, at about half its cost before present high building prices; offer $12,000 wanted, part on mortgage; convenient station and trolley, at Yonkers; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Ballows & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For Sale—Beautiful stone and stucco residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, heavy construction, hardwood floors, panelled ceilings, fireplaces, metal weather strips on doors and windows, hot water heat; big porch; plot 108x236; garage; best location in town; near schools, stations, trolley; big bargain; owner leaving for Europe. 56 Hamilton Av., Rochelle Heights Park.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from N. Y. Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE
BURKE-STONE, INC., Bronxville, 1496-1.

PLOT 102x135.
Fieldstone and shingle dwelling of spacious proportions and solid construction, built several years ago, in beautiful Pelham Heights; 5 family bedrooms, 2 tile baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; delightful enclosed sun porch; hot water heat; 2-car garage; offered below market value. Telephone Murray Hill 8838. Chauncey B. Griffees & Co.

PELHAM HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Unusually attractive stucco dwelling on large wooded plot; 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, vapor heat, sun parlor, sleeping porch, &c.; exclusive neighborhood; two minutes to station; willing to sacrifice at $25,500; must act quickly.
F. A. HELLSTAB, 31 NORTH AV.
Tel. 3871. New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional Opportunity. Owner compelled to sacrifice charming Colonial dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun and sleeping porches, hot water heat, exclusive neighborhood; worth $30,000, offered at $16,000.
FREDERICK A. HELLSTAB.
Tel. 3871. 31 North Av., New Rochelle.

RENT, IMMEDIATE OR OCT. 1 OCCUPANCY,
ten rooms, 2 baths, ¾-acre; Gramatan Av., dwelling; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing machines; 2-car garage.
BURKE STONE CO., BRONXVILLE 1480.

WHITE PLAINS—AT SACRIFICE,
new 10-room brick and stucco house; asbestos roof, copper gutters; 5 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories; large living room, with fireplace; breakfast and building rooms, kitchen, pantry; gas, electricity; garage in basement; plot 75x168. S 198 Times.

NEXT Saturday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 o'clock, at Phillipsburg Hall, 4 Hudson St., Yonkers, a special sale will be held of 6 new dwellings now on our tracts in Cooper's Park, Yonkers, owned by the Nepera Homes and Realty Co. For particulars, Joseph P. Day, 67 Liberty St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—This is your opportunity to purchase a well-located suburban home at the right price. We have 40 houses, both large and small, which I will dispose of at very reasonable terms. P. A. C., 507 Times Downtown.
TO LET, furnished, for seven or eight months, completely equipped and attractive 9-room Colonial residence, 3 baths, garage, in White Plains, N. Y.; $400 per month; competent cook and butler will remain; adults preferred. Owner, 15 Myrtle St., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 428.
STRICTLY modern residence: stucco on hollow tile, tile roof; ten rooms, three bathrooms, extra lavatories; beautifully decorated; two-car garage; large trees, attractive grounds; fine river view; forty minutes out; reasonable terms; owner. M 288 Times.
RENT OR SALE—New stucco dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully situated; large plot; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

22D, 29 WEST—Handsome small apts., tile bathrooms; extension telephone; maid's service.

24TH, WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; also single, grand piano; maid service, telephone.

26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV. THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $5 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

27TH, 28TH AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington) —Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1066.

28TH, 206 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

28TH, 40 WEST—Lease, three rooms, bath, newly decorated; three flights; $1,560.

27TH ST., 340 WEST. MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

28TH, 204 WEST—Apartment 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; immediate possession; $180 monthly.

27TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

28TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floors, bath, kitchenette, electricity, maid service; $100-$250.

27TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful second floor, rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85.

27TH, 50 WEST—Attractive back parlor, also double room, kitchen privileges; reasonable.

27TH, 145 WEST—Have beautiful apartments; all locations and sizes. Schuyler 906.

27TH and West End Av.—Lady would share high class exclusive apartment with refined married couple or single lady; best of references required; $135 monthly. For particulars write D 262 Times.

West (West of Broadway)—Private house, particulars, phone Schuyler 7212. No agents.

28TH (near Riverside)—5 rooms, bath, piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

27TH ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

29TH ST. (near Broadway)—Four-room apartment; beautifully furnished; grand piano; two bedrooms; real kitchen; $225. Broad 5066.

21ST, 58 WEST—Whole floor, 2 large, cheerful rooms, kitchenette, bath; redecorated.

22D, 306 WEST—Two-three rooms, bath, kitchenette; unusually large; excellently furnished.

27TH, 201 WEST—Attractive sitting, 2 bedrooms; kitchen, bath, complete; ground floor.

27TH, 316 WEST (Apartment 3)—Will sell furniture 5 rooms complete for housekeeping; rent $100; furniture $900.

27TH, 139 WEST—2 attractive newly remodeled rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 monthly.

27TH (Central Park West)—Delightful, lots of air and sunshine, large living room, large bedroom, kitchen and bath; private and phone telephone, two elevators; rent by month or long lease; everything new and up to date, phone before noon for appointment. Riverside 2141.

28TH, 305-311 WEST. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS. Completely equipped for housekeeping, 2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up. Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1. 2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500. 3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,600-$2,000. 4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000

29TH ST. (near Broadway)—Handsome two-room and bath non-housekeeping apartment; twin beds, grand piano; $125, year lease; maid service optional. Broad 5066.

29TH, 235 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette $50 up. Riverside 7427. Cook.

1015 ST. ANY BROADWAY. 5 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. RENT $530; YEAR LEASE. TELEPHONE BROAD 5088.

29TH, 215 WEST (7C)—Going away (owner's home); 8 spacious rooms, 3 baths; luxuriously furnished; antiques, Oriental rugs.

29TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high class; every modern improvement; rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

29TH, 218 WEST—Seven rooms and bath; electricity; parquet floors. Janitor.

29TH, 320 WEST—High class, beautifully and completely furnished two, three rooms, kitchenette apartment; $1,500 up. Inquire maid.

29TH, 208 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; SEPARATE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PIANO, PHONOGRAPH; REASONABLE.

29TH, 107 WEST. 2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $15 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

29TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Attractive Housekeeping Apartments. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 109 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY. Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 8th and 9th Av. "L"; 3th Av. bus stops at door; references required. SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

29TH, 205 WEST (Inquire Apt. 2)—8 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay windows overlooking Hudson; subway 190th St.; unusually furnished; immediate possession.

29TH, 325 WEST—Four beautiful light rooms, kitchenette; furnished; also 3 rooms.

29TH, 308 WEST (Apt. 6I).—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, front, elevator, $215.

29TH, 306 WEST—Attractively furnished 4-room elevator apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

115TH, 502 WEST—Four-room apartment, complete for housekeeping, exceptionally comfortable, attractive, conveniently, desirably located; possession now; references.

115TH, 507 WEST—2, 4, 5 room apts., mutually artistic; linen, silver, Oriental rugs; high type 9-story elevator building; lease until September, 1923.

113TH (Broadway)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment, completely, attractively furnished; piano; $200, yearly lease only. Phone Riverside 7822.

112TH, 252 WEST—Handsomely furnished part of private house; housekeeping. Cathedral 9654.

119TH, WEST—Six-room, completely furnished elevator apartment; $225. Phone Bryant 5782.

115TH, 546 WEST. Two rooms and bath; maid service.

119TH, 402 WEST (Columbia Section)—Well-appointed 7-room elevator apt.

116TH, 424 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished. Miss Dawley.

116TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 2-3 ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST ST., 414 WEST—Three-room apartment, high class, near Columbia. Apt. 3D.

123D, 436 WEST (Morningside Park)—Attractively and completely furnished four-room, kitchen apartment, near Columbia University and all transportation; $180 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Telephone Morningside 4886.

122D, 509 WEST—Opportunity, delightful 3-room apartment, Columbia environment; sell, rent furnished; income proposition. May, Apt. 10.

122D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite, $65; elevator; subway; Columbia. Morningside 1427.

123D, 540 WEST—5 outside, sunny rooms, elevator. Taber.

127TH ST. (near Riverside Drive)—Desirable four-room housekeeping apartment in first-class elevator building; real kitchen; year lease; $125; references required. Broad 5066.

127TH (Near Riverside)—Bright, attractive four-room apartment; 2 bedrooms; ivory furniture; twin beds in one; sell, complete, $900; unfurnished rent, $60. Phone Morningside 6626.

149TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—7 outside rooms, new improvements, luxurious Parisian furniture, Persian carpets, Grand piano, silver, marble statues, bronzes, genuine; $350; lease. Franken.

150TH, 505 WEST—3-4 rooms, elevator, telephone, latest improvements, reduced rates.

177TH, 650 WEST, Apt. 5A, Front—Five rooms and bathroom, attractively furnished; possession Sept. 1.

176TH ST., 629 WEST—Comfortable furnished three rooms and bath; permanent.

A COMPLETELY furnished 4-room apartment, on Riverside Drive, consisting of combination living and dining room, 1 large and 1 small bedroom, 3 closets, bath with shower, real kitchen flooded with sunshine. Phone Schuyler 7639.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths; $75 to $120 monthly; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. THE WILSONIA, 221-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENTS to let, furnished, season, year; immediate or later possession; choice localities only; $200 upward. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 209 West 125d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

APARTMENT 7 rooms; elevator; Riverside Drive; beautiful furniture; quick sale; $1,000. Lecturo Realty, 47 West 42d.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 4 rooms (would sublet part), near Riverside Drive; elevator; private telephone. Address Canadian, P 259 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 3-room elevator apartment; real kitchen; $175; or 5-room and bath; $225. Riverside 4164. Apt. 7I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 108—Beautiful corner apartment, eight rooms, two baths; rent or sell; reasonable. Superintendent, Columbus 3450.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1866.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077

CONGENIAL young business girl will share her nicely furnished 4-room apartment, piano, with another girl. Broadway in 80's. Y 2414 Times Annex.

DUPLEX studio apartment, seven rooms, bath; September-November 15. Columbus 4225. Mahn.

FOUR extra large rooms; attractively furnished; $60; lease; going abroad; must buy furniture; $750. Bruckner, 708 West 180th.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 7-room apartments; view of Hudson from all windows; handy to subway, express and several car lines; piano, telephone. Riverside 2554.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS Kent Realty Co., 203 W. 72d. Col. 0564.

MRS. PRESCOTT has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

NEAR WEST END—One, two and six room apartments. 245 West 102d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (front), Below 96th—Six large rooms, bath, maid's toilet; completely, luxurious furnished; pianola, rugs, draperies, blankets, linen, silver, dishes; newly decorated; all perfect condition, ready for housekeeping; year's lease; immediate possession; references essential; $300 monthly. Edward Vogler, 435 Amsterdam Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 644, Apt. 7E (corner 142d St.)—Beautiful six-room apartment, attractively furnished; all rooms facing Hudson River; for nine months, beginning Sept. 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

THE PASADENA, Broadway and 61st St.; 2, 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; walking distance to theatres and shops; $125 to $235 monthly. Phone 7127 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 325—Leaving for country, will sublet my furnished apartment; couple preferred. Mrs. Holzman.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION—Two rooms and kitchenette apartment, furnished; newly decorated; hardwood floors, gas, electric light; hot water supply; private house; suitable for business couple; $20 per week; accessible to all transit lines. 1,402 Dean St.

COMPLETELY furnished, attractive four-room apartment, for sale, with option of renting. Schaffer, 1,601 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished—Westchester County.

261ST, 269 WEST (Riverdale, near Van Cortlandt Park, 30 minutes Times Square)—Beautiful corner apartment. Phone 3174 Kingsbridge.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMWOOD ST., 106—Five rooms and bath; completely furnished for housekeeping; $90 monthly. Richmond Hill 1150.

FOR RENT, immediately, through month of September, 10 rooms and 3 baths, $350. Phone owner, 118 Great Neck.

Unfurnished—East Side.

23D ST., 317 EAST—Old-fashioned floor, five rooms, bath; two open fireplaces; suitable doctor, nurse, writer; reasonable rent. Seen Friday 9-5.

25TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,300.

35TH, 150 EAST—Four rooms, facing front. Apply Superintendent on premises.

51ST ST., 40 EAST. Doctor's office for October; fine opportunity.

52D, 34 EAST—Exclusive apartments, between Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotel; elevator; maid; meals served in apartment if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, with complete kitchen; $65 to $800; possession now or Oct. 1; also furnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2871.

53D, 148 EAST—Newly remodeled and decorated housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms and bath, possession Sept. 1.

54TH, 144 EAST—Two-room and bath apartments for rent.

56TH ST., 115 EAST—Entire first floor, 3 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $2,000; also 2 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,300; careful management, desirable house. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

60TH, 45 EAST—ENTIRE FLOOR, EITHER ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS, LIVING ROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH; ENORMOUS ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; LARGE CLOSET SPACE; RENTAL FROM $150 PER MONTH UP.

60TH ST., 128 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2141.

65TH ST., 53 EAST. Entire floor, 3 rooms bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000. Sol Stern, 31 East 27th St.

78TH ST., 42 EAST. Non-housekeeping, elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; restaurant on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST ST., 112, 114, 116 EAST—Six and seven rooms, two baths, every improvement; stucco fronts, parquet floors, tiled baths; $150 to $175; near Park Av.; several doctors' suites.

81ST, 113 EAST—Two exceptionally large rooms, kitchenette, bath, comprising entire floor in remodeled American basement. Lenox 4337.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two, four and six rooms, bath, fireplaces; lease; $100 to $275; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5917.

86TH ST., southwest corner Lexington Av.—5, 6, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; newly renovated; rent $180, $205. John Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

87TH ST., 31 EAST—3 rooms, electric light, all improvements, $90, $100.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 4 EAST 42D ST. THE VAND, 428, APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

No. 25 FIFTH AVENUE, Washington Square Section. In the new factory building, several attractive housekeeping apartments from Oct. 1; open wood-burning fireplaces in living rooms; separate maid rooms. 3 rooms, $2,300 to $2,500 4 rooms, $3,000 to $3,200 5 rooms (3 baths), $4,000 Apply to Manager on Premises.

FIFTH-MADISON-PARK AVS. and vicinity, desirable apartment, complete listings. GARDNER WATKINS & CO., 10 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 7261.

HOFFMAN ARMS (640 Madison Av., corner 60th St.)—2 and 3 rooms; accessible location; moderate rents.

LEXINGTON AV., 306 (near 37th St.; Murray Hill district)—2-3 room apartments, large rooms, careful management; door service; $1,200 to $2,400. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044—Remodeled, ground floor, garden; light entire floor, two large rooms, six closets, bath, large kitchenette; two small rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,276—2, 3 and 5 rooms, electric light, all improvements; subway express corner; $75, $85, $100.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

905 MADISON AV.

Second floor, south, 8 rooms, 3 baths; unfurnished $4,800, furnished $5,250. First floor, north, unfurnished, $3,800; every detail of this building is the very best. Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 507—Non-housekeeping, two and three rooms and bath, $1,500 to $3,300; maid service included; meal service to apartment. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (88th St.)—7, 8 and 9 corner rooms, bath, extra lavatory, maid's toilet, $2,800 up; immediately or October.

MADISON AV., 1,018 (78th)—Large, beautiful room, kitchen, bath adjoining; exclusive surroundings.

MURRAY HILL (near 5th Av.)—Two studio apartments, both with exceptionally large living rooms, approximately 25 by 40 feet; suitable musicians; from Sept. 1 on, yearly lease. Telephone Vanderbilt 415 to 5 P. M.

PARK AV., 660 (corner 67th)—Unfurnished, three attractive service apartments, each containing two bedrooms, living room and bath; all facing the avenue; non-housekeeping. Inquire Superintendent on premises, or phone Rhinelander 9.

PARK AV., 19 (corner 35th), (Hawthorne Studios)—Two good size light rooms, bath; one large room, alcove, bath; professional or living. Murray Hill 5043.

PARK AV., 1,220 (cor. 96th)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

PARK AV., 945—5 rooms, electric light, all improvements, newly decorated, excellent neighborhood, $100.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four light rooms, latest improvements, $90. Inquire Pflaster.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3 (facing Stuyvesant Park)—Single flat, six rooms, rent $130. Apply 10-11 or 1-2.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12—Main floor, 5 rooms, 2 entrances, maid and telephone services; suitable for doctor and dentist. Stuyvesant 4558.

9TH, 21 WEST—Three apartments for rent, large rooms, private bath, open fireplace; very desirable 3 rooms and bath; can be rented Sept. 1.

9TH ST., 44 WEST—7 rooms; elevator apartment; rent $2,200; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

11TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment; 6-7 rooms; $2,000-$2,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 49 WEST—Two room, kitchenette and bath, studio apartment with skylight; all improvements; $95.

12TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

16TH, 140 WEST—4-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

63 WEST 20TH ST. TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. $1,080 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

22D, 455 WEST—Studio apartment, entire top floor; large room, two bedrooms, fireplace, bath, improvements, kitchenette; $85.

29TH ST., 333 WEST—Four large rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST. MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 2-3 very large light rooms; maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5860.

45TH, 148 WEST—One and two room apartments, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; $60 month and up. Inquire cigar store.

46TH ST., 27 WEST. Two large rooms and bath; elevator. RENTS $1,000 UP. Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

46TH, 29 WEST—Two room apartment; modern; $1,700 and $1,800.

50TH, 48 WEST—Very attractive small apartment, suitable one person; large living room, extra-sized tile bathroom, foyer hall, kitchenette, &c.; modern; $100.

50TH ST., 27 WEST—Delightful four room apartments, all improvements. Apply Wollins & Bull, 599 Washington St. Spring 9041.

50TH, 35 WEST—Attractive, modern apartment, two very large rooms, private hall, kitchen and bath; every improvement; $175.

50TH ST., 70 WEST—Large five-room corner apartment; every convenience; $125.

51ST ST., 10 WEST—1 and 2-room apartments, bath and kitchenette, all improvements, elevator service. Apply Wollins & Bull, 599 Washington St. Spring 9041.

51ST ST., WEST—Three large, sunny rooms, two baths, kitchenette. Circle 2633.

52D (near 5th)—Beautiful parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; physician or private party; also two rooms, bath. 5649 Circle.

55TH, 65 WEST—Studio, 20x30, 15 feet high; fireplace, roof garden, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 rooms, bath, parquet, fireplaces.

55TH, 12-14 WEST—One to four room suites, with bath; restaurant service; agent on premises.

56TH, 327 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

20 WEST 57TH ST. SUITES OF 1-2 ROOMS AND BATH. $1,200 TO $1,500 PER ANNUM. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 7-room outside apartment. Apply Superintendent.

68TH, 45 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises.

68TH, 14 WEST—Two-five rooms; elevator; lease or sell, co-operative plan; terms to suit. Telephone Columbus 8983.

69TH, 29 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS. HIGH-CLASS BUILDING NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

69TH, 30 WEST—TWO AND THREE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING NEAR PARK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9725.

70TH ST., 345 WEST. 5 ROOMS, $125. Modern elevator house; all improvements.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette; damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

72D ST., 336 WEST—Elegant unfurnished apartment overlooking Hudson; lease; immediate possession; newly decorated; special, $200; also furnished rooms.

74TH, 7 WEST—Several first, ground floor apartments; 2 large rooms; also parlor suite; all with bath, kitchenette.

57 WEST 75TH STREET. (La Rochelle.) 7 ROOMS, $3,600. 2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $1,650 2 ROOMS, BACHELOR, COR. APT., $1,650. Just added, ready for occupancy; not excelled; day and night service to satisfy most discriminating. Superintendent on premises.

220 WEST 75TH ST., 12 ROOMS, 4 BATHS; $6,400 PER ANNUM, including steam heat and hot water. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

75TH, 163 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100 upward; electricity, parquet floors.

76TH (near Broadway)—Two floors with roof garden, French windows, open fireplaces, tiled bathroom, real kitchen. Schuyler 7044.

77TH, 129 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, finest in city; $115 to $130 will furnish.

80TH—Apartment 7 rooms, 2 baths, $200; high-class. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $65 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81D, 25 WEST—Two or three unusually spacious rooms, bath, steam, electricity; also floor suitable for doctor's office.

82D, 30 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electric lights. Inquire janitor, in basement.

84TH, 15 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electric light; $115 month; immediate possession.

86TH, 46 WEST—Oct. 1; studio, duplex apartment, four rooms; also apartment two rooms, 14x30 and 23; kitchen and bath.

86TH ST., 315 WEST—4-6 room elevator apartments. Drive; desirable possession.

87TH ST., 241 WEST—5 rooms and 3 baths; large duplex studio room, 22x25; all other rooms southern exposure; high class modern building; possession Oct. 1, $2,800. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

87TH, 166 WEST—Dentist's suite, planned and equipped for specialist; 4 rooms and lavatory; excellent neighborhood; make appointment to inspect. Phone Schuyler 6762.

87TH, 144 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellent house; immediate possession; $1,100-$1,450 per annum. Superintendent or Murray Hill 968.

88TH, 55 WEST—High class California type four-room housekeeping apartments; exceptionally light rooms; spacious closets.

88TH ST., 200-8 WEST—6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

88TH, 56 WEST—Unusually handsome parlor floor; also entire second floor in high-class house; suitable professional; private.

90TH—Seven rooms, bath, $180 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 314 WEST—Exceptional opportunity; occupant leaving city; entire floor one door off Riverside; large, bright living room, bedroom, fireplaces, tiled bath with running water; bath with tub and shower; pantry, tiled kitchen, gas range, refrigerator; porch; all newly decorated; numerous closets; lease to October, 1923, $175.

93D ST., 353 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; parquet floors; private telephone; cheerful and sunny. Superintendent.

93D, 294 WEST—Seven-room apartments, exceptionally large, elevator; one suitable physician.

93D, 307 WEST—8 large rooms, modern decorations; elevator; rent reasonable.

93D, 1952 WEST—Seven large light rooms, elevator; all improvements; $2,100, $2,200.

94TH ST., 306 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor; 8 rooms, 2 baths, second, fourth, seventh floors.

95TH ST., 336 WEST. Fine 6-room apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive; redecorated; $130. 5-room apartment, redecorated; immediate possession; $110; elevator, subway express, Riverside bus terminal. Superintendent on premises.

104TH, 244 WEST—Seven light, newly decorated rooms; elevator; best service; west of Broadway; ready Sept. 1; exceptional.

108, 7 WEST—Unfurnished, apartment 22, five rooms and bath; Sept. 1.

109TH, 310 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive apartments; house just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or non-housekeeping; moderate.

110TH, 225 WEST. Opposite Central Park—High class elevator apartments, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; $100 up.

111TH ST., 203 WEST—Five rooms, first-class order; possession immediate. See Superintendent.

115TH ST. ($70 Manhattan Av.)—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; reasonable.

119TH, 123 WEST—Four or five light rooms; private house; best section of Harlem; immediate occupancy.

120TH, 17 WEST—One, two and three beautiful large rooms near Morris Park West; price $75 to $125; with kitchenette and private bath.

148TH ST., 355 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Six and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

150TH, 615 WEST (The West End Apts.)—An exceptional, beautiful four-room elevator apartment; rent $100; immediate occupancy.

157TH, 602 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $125; 7 closets.

169TH, 600 WEST—Six rooms and bath, for immediate or October occupancy; high-class elevator apartments. See Supt.

170TH ST., 620 WEST—Four-room and bath, all improvements.

178TH, 696 WEST—Sublet, 4-room apartment; suitable for 4; $85 monthly. Apt. 34, between 11-6. Telephone.

179TH, 664 WEST (Corner B'way)—Elevator apartment house; very choice apartment for rent, 5 rooms. Apply agent on premises.

179TH, 700 WEST—Elegant 4, 5, 6 room apartments, 10-story elevator, fireproof building. Apply Superintendent.

180TH, ST., 707 WEST—Five rooms and bath; top floor; all modern improvements; immediate possession.

180TH ST., 819 WEST—4 rooms; rent $60; possession Sept. 1; references essential.

180TH, 706 WEST—Five rooms, all improvements; adults preferred; $75. Marcus Levy.

181ST, 736 WEST—High class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

181ST ST., 862 WEST—Elevator; 9 rooms, 3 baths; corner apartment; rent $2,100; references essential.

180TH ST., 562 WEST—Five rooms and bath; top floor; all modern improvements; immediate possession; rent $90.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central Station)—One of the healthiest, most picturesque and countrified sections in city; 4, 5 and 6 light rooms now available; elevator apartment house. Supt. on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

8 ROOMS, SINGLE FLAT; select house; 2 flights; exceptional value. 8 WEST 91ST. RENT $1,900.

BROADWAY, 2,181 (bet. 74th and 75th Sts.) 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; RENTAL $2,800. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

BROADWAY AND 211TH ST.—4-room corner apartment; new house; opposite Isham Park. Apply on premises, or M. Just, 4,925 Broadway, at 207th St.

CO-OPERATIVE apartments for sale, half usual rentals; terms to suit; near Central Park West. Flagg, 14 West 68th.

DOCTOR'S or dentist's exclusive suite, with service, in physician's apartment. Riverside 3435.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, three large rooms, sublet or share. Dr. Wolfman, Columbus 2360.

DYCKMAN ST., 209. Six, seven rooms, first-class order; city, country combined; near Broadway subway.

FOR RENT for doctor or dentist, corner apartment, 5 rooms in modern house, with separate entrance to apartment. Apply on premises, 700 West 172d St., N. Y. City.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—Exceptional 8 rooms, high class; elevator. Cortlandt 3861, Wadsworth 9220.

GIRARD AV., 1,249—6 rooms, bath, improvements; reference; 167th Lex. sub. station.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 rooms and bath, high-class private residence and location, $100 month; business men or couple; references. Apply Meyerowitz & Parusis, 137 University Place. Stuyvesant 9021.

MANHATTAN AV., (corner 113th)—Seven-room apartment, year lease; $150. Chester D. Clark, 43 Broadway. Broad 5066.

MANHATTAN AV., 312 (corner 113th St.)—Modern elevator apartments; 4 rooms, $95; 5 rooms, $110; 7 rooms, $125.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 39 (corner 116th St.)—Seven room modern elevator apartment; $135.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 68th St.—Storage $6 per month vanload, motor vans, moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments, possession now; all rooms, including kitchens and baths, facing river and Drive; unexcelled; $125 to $190 monthly; others for October. Take subway or buses.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (86th St.)—Eight rooms and two baths; ten rooms and three baths; all light rooms. Apply Superintendent, or L. R. Dowdesy, 247 West 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90 (79th St.)—The most wonderful entire floor corner apartment, 4 and 6 rooms, 30 feet square; every possible invisible appointment; $4,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (146th)—Fireproof building, exceptional 6-room corner apartment; most modern decorations. Cortlandt 3861, Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Eight rooms, all outside, overlooking the Hudson. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—4-5 rooms in elevator apartment building. Apply Supt., on premises, or phone Wadsworth 8335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Six, seven, eight room elevator apartment, facing Drive. Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 954—4-5 rooms, exceptionally large; southern exposure. Supt.

THREE ROOMS. HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. Apply Roger Morris, 400 West 160th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH. kitchenette, most residential block, west side; latest improvements, including filtered water; select tenants only considered; rents $900-$1,200; one apartment suitable for physician; representative on premises, 93 West 70th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (1 University Place)—Corner, splendid; alterations completed about Sept. 1; one and two rooms with private bath; non-housekeeping; $1,000 per annum up; tea room on premises. Also adjoining, 29 Waverley Place, two rooms and bath; $660 per annum up. Apply Supt., 29 Waverley Place, or Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 336 5th Av. Fitzroy 0621.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41—3 rooms, bath; fitting part; also studio, north light.

224 WEST END AV., AT 106TH ST. SUITES, 4, 5 & 10 ROOMS, 1 & 4 BATHS; RENTAL $1,800 TO $5,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

WEST END AV., 849—3 and 5 rooms and bath; rent $2,000 to $2,500; immediate possession or Oct. 1. Apply on premises, or Stewart Parshay, 30 East 42d St.

WEST END AV., 829 (at 106th)—8 rooms, 2 baths; modern decorations.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

TOPPING AV., 1,788 (near 179th St., 2 blocks east of Concourse)—7 rooms in a two-family brick house; all modern improvements; $60. Telephone 3968 Tremont.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,276 (at 183d St.)—Attractive front apartment, immediate occupancy; sublet; $75. J. G. Frederick.

CONCOURSE, 2,257—Seven large rooms, including maid's room, 2 baths; $1,800.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE six rooms, in new, modern and up-to-date two-family house, desirable section; heat furnished; no garage; occupancy Sept. 1; rental $120 month; half hour from Wall St., near subway; 316 Montgomery St., near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 2531, after 6 P. M.; inspection solicited by day.

CORNER apartments (2), each seven rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; one is excellent for professional man. Greenpoint 4257.

PROSPECT PARK (15 minutes Wall St., both subways)—Four rooms, bath and real kitchen; $100. Telephone Prospect 6948.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FULTON AV., 188 (Long Island City)—Six rooms and bath, in two-family brick dwelling, 6 blocks from subway and elevated; steam heat and hot water supplied; 1-car garage; rent $60. H. Trowbridge Harris, Tel. Astoria 404.

ATTRACTIVE NEW APARTMENTS.

Most desirable section Flatbush; 3-4-5 rooms, $75 to $125 per month. Wenzel Realty Co., Headquarters for Flatbush Realty, 695 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. 82 Clark St., 3 rooms and bath, $70. 161 Pierrepont St., 4 rooms and bath, $75. 99 Columbia Heights, 5 rooms and kitchen. C. Girard, 215 Montague St. 3554 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS. Three rooms and bath; maid service; $65 Clinton St.; $75 and up.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I. Spacious 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Room Suites in "TENNIS PLACE" APARTMENTS. Housekeeping or Splendid Tea Room Service. In Ultra-Modern Elevator Building. By Station, 15 Minutes on Electric Trains to Penn. Station, 34th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. C. Ideal Country Life with City Comforts and Conveniences. NEIGHBORS OF REFINEMENT. Apply on Premises or to CHARLES, AGENT. 358 5th Av., 34th St. Fitzroy 0621.

FIVE light rooms and rear porch, all improvements; semi-private; rent $70. 766 Crescent St., Astoria, L. I. Inquire Janitor.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS—Apartment, ½ hour to Grand Central; choice 5, 6 rooms, $85; refined elevator apartment, 5 to 8 rooms, large outside room, roof garden, river view, $100 to $175. Yonkers Realty Exchange, 339 South Broadway. Phone 5200 Yonkers.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, 7 rooms, sun and sleeping porches; modern new house, near station; rent $1,800; occupancy Oct. 1. Mount Vernon,

BOARDERS WANTED.

Continued from Preceding Page.

West Side.

...9TH, 123 WEST—Large and small sunny furnished rooms, electricity; excellent table.

...9TH, 148 WEST—One large, one medium room, unfurnished; table board; reference.

...SD, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

...ND, 8 WEST—Desirable, large rooms, excellent table; steam heat; electricity.

...9TH, 126 WEST — Large and small rooms; commuting bath; good home-cooking.

...9TH, 224 WEST—Beautiful large rooms; near Riverside Drive; meals; references.

...9TH, 18 WEST—Renovated rooms with board; table guests; homelike; reference; orchestra.

...9TH, 67 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; table board.

...FIRST, 26 WEST—Beautiful furnished large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; table board; near 5th, express station; apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 129th)—Private family can accommodate two couples; $22 weekly; home cooking. F 886 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; elevator; excellent meals.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (cor. 104th)—Under new management; catering to individual tastes; house newly decorated; every room with bath, telephone; elevator; hotel service.

Staten Island.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 220 (St. George)—Rooms in modern private house, all conveniences; large grounds; select neighborhood; meals $12.50; garage, $36. Phone 1587W Tompkinsville.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS WOMAN, board and two large rooms, refined family, good locality, school; mother's care for girl 9 years; will consider 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms; exchange, reasonable rental, easy commuting. B 866 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires room and board with private family, preferred; families having no other boarders who can offer real home please answer. L 862 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN Jewish lady wishes room and board on west side, between 73d and 119th. A 660 Times.

LADY, Christian; board, room; east side above 59th. B., 26 West 96th.

COUNTRY BOARD

SHREWSBURY MANOR—Large, beautifully furnished home, estate of 100 acres, one hour from New York on Pennsylvania or Central train to Red Bank, saddle horses to the door; gasoline buggy path; quiet, central; 10 minutes' walk to station; easy commuting; large, handsomely furnished rooms; finest board and service; Christian family; open all year. For further particulars, phone Red Bank 318W or write Mrs. H. C. TOWERS, Shrewsbury, N. J.

ASHBROOK FARM, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J. Rest home for convalescents; large, airy rooms, private baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; spacious grounds; excellent table; special diets; farm attached; our own dairy of registered Ayrshire cattle; graduate nurse in charge. Write for booklet. Phone Morristown, 774.

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting, 25 min. from mid. across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodation; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; invalids welcome; 13 years' same management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., 10 miles at sea. Miss Dory Inn, near bathing beach, East Harbor; accommodates 25; home cooking; bathing privileges; reasonable rates; open through September; references exchanged; Christian management. Mrs. Bernal H. Dodge, Box 183.

UNTIL school opens give your children a few happy, bracing weeks among the hills of Rockland County; Shetland ponies, sports, refined surroundings; folder with road map on request; hour West Shore. Camp Orata-kie, Blauvelt, N. Y.

BROWNLEIGH PARK, Goshen, N. Y., has beautiful rooms at very reasonable rates; swimming, tennis, dancing and other sports.

LONG BEACH — Excellent table; beautiful rooms; private home, 20 Laurelton Boulevard. Telephone 464-J.

COUNTRY BOARD in Beautiful Ghent, N. Y.—A rare location for a good quiet place to spend your vacation. To a few select people I can offer a bountiful table, with our own farm products, very reasonable rates for adults and children (special care given to children).

MRS. W. C. OVERTON, GHENT, N. Y.

THE BAY HOUSE—At water's edge; boating, bathing; large, airy rooms; good table, sea food; September rates $15 per week; booklet. Phone Bay Head, C. R. King & Son, Y 2345 Times Annex.

FLUSHING (Phone 2781)—Not usual boarding proposition; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms, baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

LARGE ROOMS, all conveniences; first-class table; own products; near Rye and Oakland Beach; five minutes to railroad; open all year. Phone Rye 563W, Hosford, 443 Forest Av., Rye.

COUPLE, or widower with children can secure unusual accommodations in attractive private home, near golf course, schools, 30 minutes Grand Central. D 378 Times.

THE PETRESDA SANITARIUM receives chronic invalids and aged. Address Supt., White Plains N. Y. Tel. 241.

TWO furnished rooms with board; business couple; man, wife. Telephone Yonkers 6390.

LONG BEACH BAY BLVD.—Double room, select; quiet; references. Long Beach 552.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in Westchester County, for refined lady and six months old infant. Phone Nelson, Broad 4228 or Anson at Hastings 823.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years' experience, controlling accounts, financial statements; excellent references; $30-$35. L 706 Times Downtown.

ART TEACHER seeks position in a young ladies' boarding school, in any State; drawing, painting. Teacher, 37 Barrett St., Bloomfield, N. Y.

ASSISTANT in converting department of cotton goods; thoroughly experienced; expert knowledge of office work; references. D 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; 8 years' varied experience double entry, trial balance; executive ability; correspondent, can assume; references; moderate salary; cannot work Saturdays. Rose Spiegler, 446 Linwood St., Brooklyn. Tel. Cypress 5485.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, complete charge general office routine; good reference; $27. L 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate, neat, willing worker; $25. B. R., 1,858 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; $25; small office. Paulette, 126 East 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; part time position; student; board with family. D 368 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; trial balance; reasonable. 1075 Times 2 Rector St.

CLERICAL TYPIST, monitor board; slap factory work. F 886 Times.

COLUMBIA M. A., wishes position, $-12; tutoring, private secretary, shopping, commissions executed, non-stenographic. F 880 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, practical knowledge of French, German and Spanish, thorough training in English; experienced secretary, capable stenographer and typist, desires position where this training, backed with initiative can be used to advantage. Y 2426 Times Annex.

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires teaching position in New York City. Phone Decatur 3185.

COMPANION to lady, refined gentlewoman, middle aged; willing to assist with light duties and sewing; references. Write H. M., 3,825 Broadway.

COOK—Reliable; also second girl, two friends, light colored; must work together; city, country. Audubon 2080, Apt. 42.

DRESSMAKER, competent, highest credentials; will accept few more accounts, home or out. Phone evenings, Bensonhurst 9217W.

DRESSMAKER-DESIGNER, high grade, ten years in business for myself, wish position with reliable house. Y 245 Times.

DRESSMAKER, Parisienne, competent making finest robes. Westralist, 502 West 136th.

DRESSMAKER, $4 a day. Mrs. Welbourne, 212 West 85th St., Schuyler 7578.

GIRL—Colored, as switchboard operator; also typewriting, or half time. Audubon 8146.

GOVERNESS, visiting, Parisienne; Lawrence, Westchester; Manhattan; French-English, kindergarten; pianist. Schuyler 1260.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with high school girl, 15 years old; girl can wait on table and light housework after school; plain cooking where honesty and good service will be appreciated; small place on Long Island or apartment in city, Aug. 31. B. Decker, 40 Congress St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook, desires position with small family in country, not far out, where two or more maids are kept. Y 2394 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, experienced, by refined young lady; references furnished. L 593 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, French, Protestant; good plain cook; no washing; references. D 329 Times.

HOUSEWORK, neat colored girl wants position. Audubon 0476, 246 West 139th St.

LADY 27, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, good penman, seeks to assist busy executive. D 365 Times.

LADY, Christian Scientist, wishes position as chaperon or companion to family or elderly lady, either here or abroad. D 277 Times.

LADY, refined, music, languages, as companion to lady. D 253 Times.

NURSE—German, best city references, long private and hospital experience in caring for infants, desires temporary position, $25 a week. Address Miss Ruhm, General Delivery, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

NURSE, TRAINED, registered, wishes position; full charge infant. Write T. G., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

NURSE—Refined woman, care children afternoons, full time. Myles, 520 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 4 years' experience, familiar general office routine; good at figures; $22; references. R 1009 Times Harlem.

SALESLADY, young lady, calling on drug and hardware trade; desires another line; commission basis. Rosenberg, 54 West 21st.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert; Columbia secretarial training; 8 years' experience handling correspondence; records, sales research work, bookkeeping; $35. Phone Watkins 8622, Room 610 or write D 276 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, contracting-engineering, efficient, educated, executive ability; $35. D 376 Times.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER, American, qualified for refined, responsible position. F 583 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER; complete charge office; exceptional ability; $35. B 910 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, nine years' varied experience; Al references. Call Main 2516.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert, six years' experience, desires good connection; $25. Melrose 6370.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, high school education, filing, general office work; pleasant, reliable; salary $22. F 883 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience; competent, familiar office details; Al references; $25. D. L., 25 E. 99th.

STENOGRAPHER, German, English, thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent position. L 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; $25. B 872 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, three years' experience; $20. Miss Marks, D 886 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, thoroughly experienced; $25. F. S., 567 West 139th St.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, beginner; Christian; neat, accurate, transcriptions. B 902 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, office assistant; competent; references; $18. B 920 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; capable, 3 years' experience; $22. F 581 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, energetic, initiative; $25. A 544 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; speedy, competent, refined; $22. L 894 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Italian, English, experienced; references. Mar., Warren Products, 265 Canal St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, capable, refined; references; $20. B 922 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, dictaphone operator; experienced; $35. L 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience in small office; references. B 903 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' varied experience; reliable, conscientious; $25. L 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced, conscientious, efficient; $18. B. Goldstein. Intervale 1322.

STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience; small office preferred; $25. R 1007 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 5 years' experience; $25. L 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, position with advertising agency or similar work. D 864 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping knowledge; four years' experience; rapid, efficient; $25. M 273 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; conscientious worker. J 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school graduate; references. F. M., 803 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TYPIST, office assistant, three years' experience; references; $17. B 881 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, knowledge of stenography; can operate switchboard. P 68 Times.

TYPIST and general office worker, competent and reliable; highest credentials. Address M. M., Room 1110, 95 William St.

TYPIST, home work, conscientious; manuscripts taken; reasonable; references. Write G, 3,825 Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced, accurate, rapid, knowledge stenography. W. 1,419 5th Av.

WOMEN, two, English, willing leave city, undergraduate, children from one month, nursery governess, all English subjects, French; city references; no agents. F 582 Times.

WOMAN, Finnish, wishes cleaning. Mrs. A. Tyven, 341 East 124th.

YOUNG American lady desires to make her services valuable to busy business man or outside; thoroughly experienced. Further particulars write L 880 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, speaks pure German, wants position to care for one or two children, or with lady in house of refinement. Miss Selma Weis, 454 Manhattan Av., cars Mrs. Werner.

YOUNG LADY, part-time secretary, stenographer, typist; experienced; references. M 3,825 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, leaving for San Francisco, wishes suitable connection with first-class firm; has executive ability, can assume complete management of trust and responsibility, keen mind, good judgment, pleasing personality, highly educated, tact, business experience is of indisputable character; triflers don't answer. H. M., Box D, Jamaica.

YOUNG WOMAN, versed in French, Italian and Spanish; acquainted with books and possessing varied experience as reader and translator; desires position where such qualifications are desired; credentials furnished. F. Romas, 1 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

SERVANTS—Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d St. Schuyler 7902.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,286 Broadway, corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 1076.

MRS. KEMPS—Agency hygrade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2856.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; $35. L. D., 225 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; excellent references; $20. L 230 Times.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 125th St. Morn. 4916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

EXECUTIVE.

OFFICE MANAGER.

A man with twenty years' training, gained largely in the publishing field, desires position of responsibility; a thorough accountant, with talents for executive, familiar with the theory and experienced in the practice of corporation accounting, finance and management; Christian, married, aged 50. W 880 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ten years' substantial experience in positions of responsibility; age 33; college education; four years' public accounting, sound reference; executive ability. D 338 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 280 Broadway. Worth 8068.

ACCOUNTANT—Arrangements, firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; expert service; tax reports, books opened. Rosein, 42 Broadway. Broad 6422.

ACCOUNTANT desires extra work; experienced auditor, systematizer; special arrangement firms without bookkeepers; moderate rates. J 480 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position with accountants or as bookkeeper. D 384 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; books opened, kept, closed, audited; over business analyzed, statements prepared monthly; monthly charges basis; 168 West 4th. Bryant 7954.

ACCOUNTANT, Exeter, '22, bookkeeping and accounting experience, Columbia University man, desires connection certified public accountant. D 371 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, seeks connection with certified public accountant; college graduate; practical auditor; salary very moderate. F 571 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SEMI-SENIOR, DESIRES POSITION WITH CERTIFIED FIRM; 3½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE. M 381 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires position with savings bank or some active company with chance of advancement; salary $2,000. L 699 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1407 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1870.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeper, seeks connection certified accountants. B 915 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, three years' auditing, taxes; immediately available. L 566 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, STUDENT, experienced bookkeeper, seeks connection with firm C. P. A's. F 256 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, well trained, practically, seeks part time position. J 249 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN prepares advertising and sales campaigns, writes copy. J 241 Times.

ARTIST, cartoonist, 25, with ability and originality, seeks position. F 584 Times.

ASSISTANT to sales manager, 25, married, Christian, wants opportunity to demonstrate his ability to ably assist a big man in direction of sales and in sales promotion work; sales and advertising agency experience. B 907 Times.

ATTORNEY, 10 years' general practice, 16 years court stenographer, desires connection with law firm. B 916 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY (33), well educated, desires permanent business connection in executive capacity; salary $4,000. L 761 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, long experience, starting, ignition; take charge; no objection to location. Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, seeks immediate employment; moderate salary; permanent. G 978 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, four years' experience, take charge large number of accounts of concern. Harnett, 429 Hegeman Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, four years' experience, capable of assuming complete charge, knowledge of accounting; excellent references. D 372 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, accountancy student, seeks connection certified public accountant; fluent Spanish; salary no object. A 503 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Office executive, 15 years' experience; real ability and intelligence; good references. 182 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, desires situation 12 to 4 P. M. daily; reference; small salary. Hollander, 85 Lewis St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience; complete charge; moderate salary. A 504 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, CASHIER; COMPETENT TO MANAGE BUSY OFFICE. F 576 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 23, college graduate; capable worker; moderate salary. B 1, 104 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; reliable; additional at interview. F. L., 757 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 30, experienced, competent, reliable; references; available evenings. J 257 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, three years' experience; conscientious; accounting student. L 757 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced; full charge credits, collections; excellent references. A 538 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, college man, charge small concern; $25. L 768 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 23, efficient correspondent; thoroughly experienced; knowledge auditing. M 273 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 6 years' experience, capable taking full charge of books. Eric Sommer, 351 East 65th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, trial balances, control accounts, &c.; references. F 527 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, complete charge; salary $45. F 588 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST desires position; closed Saturday. Phone Decatur 7874. J. L.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experience law, hotel, commercial; references. L 691 Times.

BOY, clean cut and highly recommended, 18 years, desires outdoor position anywhere. A. C., 205 Times Downtown.

BOY, Christian, reliable, willing good worker; honest. B 912 Times Downtown.

BUTLER or valet, Japanese, competent, has long experience; want permanent position in private family; excellent references. Mace, 47 Prospect Pl., Murray Hill 2958, City.

BUTLER desires position; best reference. K., 158 West 129th St.

CHAUFFEUR—The employer of a private chauffeur, who has proved most satisfactory, wishes to secure for him a position during the Summer, and will vouch for his skill, experience, and reliability. Address O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, Cadillac, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Hudson, good mechanic, best of references, expert traffic driver, neat, obliging, careful; desires city or country position. George Prentiss, 205 7th Av. Chelsea 951.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ten years' experience, three years with Pierce-Arrow service station, age 32, single, five years with last employer; references. Rehill, Circle 1094.

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED FREE. This is not an employment agency. United Chauffeurs' Ass'n of America. Bryant 0299. 1,482 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, careful driver; ten years' experience; four, five years' references. Chauffeur, 106 West 90th. Riverside 6648.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; best references; excellent mechanic; 12 years' experience. Shelley, 331 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 7084.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; 13 years' experience; references; will go anywhere. Phone 4178 Tremont. Craswell, 1,706 Topping Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; good mechanic, careful driver; first class references; married. Peitola, 304 West 150th St. Audubon 0503.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, with uniform and good reference, wants position with private family; best references. R 1010 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, refined, wishes position private family; fluent English, French; $30, board; A1 references. D 360 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 12 years' experience; highest testimonials; gentlemanly, colored. Circle 8302.

CHAUFFEUR—Owner wishes to place his chauffeur; reliable mechanic. Phone Murray Hill 0540. A 534 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 12 years' experience; A1 references. Tel. Circle 0684. Charles Randin, 169 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Cadillac man; reference; $6 day. Corbett, 183 West 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position in country or city, year round; best of references. Mulhern, 408 West 55th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position with private family; city or country. C. Nero, 230 E. 85th. Lenox 10045.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, reference, work at anything. Burns, 132 West 133d St. (care of Smith).

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman recommends exceptionally trustworthy, temperate chauffeur; understands Packards, 230 East 81st.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 22, private; experienced Stutz, Mercer, Cadillac, J. White, 1,836 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, 3 years last employer; reasonable. 6807 Plaza.

COOK, Japanese, excellent, take entire charge small family or bachelor's apartment; best city references. Talow, 341 Lexington Av.

COUPLE, married, to take care of gentleman's home; best references given; place with live stock preferred; have had long experience. Y. K. McIlvaine, 307 Walnut Av., Cranford, N. J.

COUPLE, young, colored, man useful, wife chambermaid or waitress. Coles, 149 West 140th St. (Apt. 64). Audubon 9110.

COUPLE, butler, chambermaid, private family, city or country. Benja, 137 West 64th.

CREDIT MAN, 34, Christian, thoroughly experienced all phases credit work; competent manager. J. B., 228 East 49th Street, Brooklyn. Daytime telephone Madison Square 5514.

CREDIT MANAGER'S assistant, experienced in credit and collection, correspondence and procedure. L 723 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, thoroughly conversant with credits, collections, automobile financing, seeks connection. J 237 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' experience designing apparatus, machinery, piping and buildings for industrial plants, desires position. K 794 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent tracer and letterer, desires position in Newark or New York; available at once. Address Draftsman, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, with large experience in engineering construction work, desires position as draftsman or assistant engineer. F. C. Roberts, 49 East 53d.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 49 East 53d.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 28, GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF HIGH GRADE ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, ESPECIALLY AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND INDICATING SYSTEMS, HAS OCCUPIED RESPONSIBLE POSITION DEMANDING ENGINEERING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SPEAKS FRENCH AND GERMAN. Y 2426 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE—Manager of sales, with practical experience in dealing with sales problems, organization and management, is open for connection with some ambitious and progressive firm; can assume and share responsibility with proper compensation; highest credentials; A. 867 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 35, married, 10 years' practical banking experience, thoroughly conversant with all modern methods, five years in present position as managing executive, 13 years with previous employer, expert organizer, capable of assuming charge large department; seeks new connection where aggressive and untiring efforts will receive wholehearted co-operation and backing from employer. L 765 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, age 31, served as salesman, assistant sales manager and service manager of two large manufacturing concerns; thorough knowledge of merchandising, follow-up work and sales analysis; A1 correspondent, open for most any position offering interesting, constructive work and a real future; best references. D 271 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30, Christian, married, experienced wholesale and retail office director, qualified department store manager; honest credentials, ability; let me handle your problem; will leave city. J. D., 523 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Daytime telephone Madison Square 5514.

EXECUTIVE or assistant, 28, experienced, successful salesman, expert correspondent; future possibilities important; will travel. D 379 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 38, initiative, desires position as office department head or salesman; references. L 494 Times.

GARDENER and Superintendent—Handy on Gentleman's estate; all branches of farming and gardening; references. Walsh, 245 East 71st St.

INSPECTOR, SENIOR.

Metal or wood; engineering training. A 533 Times.

MAN, colored, reliable, wishes position butler, fireman, carpenter, dishwasher, laundry, any work. Johnson, 163 West 129th. Care Harris.

MAN of desires position of trust, manager or salesman, would consider any line; highest reference. W 1129 Times Harlem.

MAN, 31, married, general clerical, knowledge bookkeeping, anything. L 756 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced shipping clerk, wishes position. L 599 Times.

MAN MILLINER at liberty; design, trim, take full charge. F 573 Times.

MECHANICAL MAN, 40, machinist pattern-maker, steamfitting, millwright, electricity; had charge building factory maintenance; manufacturing chemical; reasonable; any where. 183 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, expert designer automatic machines, take charge of plants or designing automatic machines; expert on paper handling machines. L 734 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 20 years' experience designing, estimating, manufacturing, installation. D 270 Times.

NURSE—Wanted a position as practical nurse and companion to gentleman; hospital experience; kind disposition, &c. J 260 Times.

OFFICE MAN, college graduate, 25 years old, thoroughly experienced in factory costs, purchasing and office management, wishes position where hard work and executive ability are required; salary according to proven worth. F 585 Times.

POSTER ARTIST, apprentice, art school training; salary second consideration, permanent position. B 963 Times.

REAL ESTATE man, capable taking full charge leasing department, experienced leasing, selling, management; moderate salary. D 382 Times.

SALESMAN SUCCESSFUL, OVER 40, SEEKS REFINED, HIGH-CLASS SELLING CONNECTION; NO SECURITIES, STOCKS, SCHEMES; MUST BE ASSURED OF $8,000 COMMISSION FIRST YEAR. MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE PREFERRED. D 362 TIMES.

SALESMAN.

Shirting line wanted on a strict commission basis by an experienced salesman, thoroughly acquainted with the cutting up trade; record will bear strictest investigation. B 915 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (furs), 15 years' experience, seeks position in wholesale or retail line, surrounding territory; highest credentials furnished; understand men's hat line. F 250 Times.

SALESMAN, 9 years' road experience, employed present art needlework and children's dresses, desires connection commercial houses only; highest credentials. L 598 Times.

SALESMAN, 35, splendid commercial experience, desires connection, permanent sales organization; no stocks; references. L 886 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30, experienced traveler, now employed, desires change at once; Western territory preferred; moderate salary. F. B., Room 418, Herald Square Hotel.

SALESMAN, 28, married, year's experience, contemplating change, desires connection with reputable house. H. B., 206 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, manager, thoroughly experienced automobile, real estate business, desires connection reputable company; salary and commission. Y 2438 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 22, five years' experience gents' furnishings, wishes to connect reliable retail or wholesale house; competent, initiative, personable. E 907 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced traveler, city, wishes position any line. R 1001 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN—Hosiery, underwear; four years' experienced; established trade; high-grade salesman; consider any line. F 583 Times.

SALESMAN calling New England Jobbers' dress goods department store buyers past five years wishes line. Y 2213 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, automobiles, desires position; good references; salary and commission. F 263 Times.

SALESMAN, hardware, housefurnishing, desires connection, jobbers catering same. B 908 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, wholesale, wishes connection with live concern. Box 103, 1,515 3d Av.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, hustler, any line, wholesale or retail. J 243 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, road experience, quickly adapt himself any line. F 240 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, capable, wants good line reputable house. M 288 Times.

SALESMAN, city or out of town; specially experience; references. D 369 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE (35), 14 years' constructive experience as secretary, correspondent, executive-secretary and manager, capable organizer, results producer, seeks position requiring unusual executive ability. B 896 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - COMPANION, middle - aged gentleman, Christian, highly educated, widely traveled, excellent habits, seeks connection as personal secretary or home or traveling companion to gentleman; superior references. D 257 Times.

SECRETARY, 32, executive ability, experienced stenographer, correspondent and detail man, desires permanent connection with established business; $40 week, with advancement. D 289 Times.

SECRETARY-COMPANION to gentleman; English public school boy, age 28, sporting, widely traveled, seeks position. F 248 Times.

SECRETARY, executive, correspondent, expert stenographer, typist immediately available. L 760 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING, receiving and parcel post clerk, 12 years' experience; can pack, mark; also two years traffic clerk; Christian. Charles Blanke, 240 East 149th St., Bronx.

SHIPPING CLERK, 8 years' experience, freight, express. H. H., 265 West 123th.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 25, experienced capable and efficient, desires position; $22. Turner, 1,732 Topping Av. Tremont 4425.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, correspondent, English-German, import experience; reference. L 748 Times Downtown.

TEACHER desires connection with exclusive school for most approved psycho-mental advancement of backward children. A 536 Times.

WAIST SALESMAN, experienced, with large following in Greater New York, desires connection with reliable concern only. Write O. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, experienced, part or full time position. Also Millstein, 170 Nassau Av., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 4287.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN (25), three years' manufacturing manager small concern, seven years' office experience, desires position as assistant to executive; must be connected with reputable manufacturer to advantage to buyer or city responsible position. Vet Times. 1,234 Bryant Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, fine family connection, excellent education, has knowledge of several languages, desires position as correspondent or secretary; prefers traveling. Y 2423 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, refined, ambitious, desires position bookkeeper's assistant, general office work; high school graduate. L 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, wishes to act as companion to gentleman; have traveled extensively in America and Europe; just returned touring Maine. F 572 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Korean, college graduate, speaks Japanese and good Chinese; will go anywhere; best references. H 1000 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, five years' office experience, bookkeeping; going to New York University nights, desires connection with good institution; excellent references. D 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, educated, neat appearing, position offering opportunity; energetic, reliable, commercial, unpaid; references. F 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, well educated, experienced along ladies' underwear line, wishes position advancement an merit. D 862 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, experience, seeks position, hosiery, stock, shipping clerk; also sample clerk. Y 2458 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, accounting, selling, desires connection. D 374 Times.

YOUNG MAN, act as supervisor in Action house; reliability and success dispatching orders proves. J 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; executive; has 12 years' office, 2 years selling experience; willing to travel. F 572 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, business experience, desires position at anything. L 127 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, intelligent, desires work evenings. Waxman, 302 East 97th.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with future. L 781 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, capable, desires evening work. D 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conscientious, desires connection with reliable concern. D 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, seeks clerical position in office. A 540 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, wishes position with chance for advancement. D 288 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7981.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS.

RUSSEK'S,

580 6TH AV.

Require the services of young, attractive models, size 16, for their dress and suit salons. Apply Thursday A. M.

MODEL—MUST BE PERFECT SIZE 16; PREFER ONE WITHOUT MODEL EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION. 4TH FLOOR, WORTH, 45 WEST 34TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER for two children, country, until November. Interview Mrs. Jacobs Thursday, Monday, 320 Broadway, Room 803, Barclay 3932.

NURSE, white, over 25-28, with several years experience, to take charge of healthy girl 6 years old; knowledge of elementary music, be able to teach and speak French; only experienced and with city references need apply. Box M. G., 206 Times.

NURSE or companion for young lady; applicant must not be over 35; should have very good personality, speak Spanish and willing to go to the country; good salary. Apply in person Room 980, Hotel Bristol, between 10-12, Mr. Sunlight.

NURSE MAID, experienced, to take care of child 3 years; good home, with salary. Apply between 9 and 12, Mrs. Berger, 3,100 5th Av. Phone Harlem 4.

NURSE for doctor's office; one with former office experience preferred. Dr. Zucker, 50 East 78th St. Call between 9 and 12.

OPERATORS, Underwood bookkeeping machine; good opportunity, with large downtown bank; salary $1,200 to start; lunches served free; other desirable features; write, stating experience. Address "G. U.," P. O. Box 322, City Hall Station, New York City.

PERMANENT POSITIONS for YOUNG WOMEN as TELEPHONE OPERATORS (Night work).

Rapid Advancement.

APPLY AT

1,185 Broadway, Manhattan, Cor. 27th St.

50 West Houston St., Manhattan.

81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

SALESLADIES can earn $50 per week and up selling sanitary articles; salary, commission; pleasant work; no experience necessary. Apply 12th floor, 73 Madison Av.

SALESWOMEN.

CHINA, LAMPS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS,

GIMBEL BROTHERS, 33D ST., BROADWAY.

REQUIRE A NUMBER OF SALESWOMEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN ONE OF THE ABOVE LINES; HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS BASED ON SALES TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

Apply Superintendent Selling, 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN.

RUSSEKS,

362 5TH AV.,

require the services of several conscientious saleswomen who have experience in catering to a high-class clientele; exceptional opportunity for permanent positions; liberal salary and commissions. Apply Wednesday A. M.

SALESWOMEN—We are desirous of engaging several saleswomen to sell a popular price car on commission basis; an opportunity to earn a good income. W 1128 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY wanted doctor's office; young woman; must be neat, tactful, preferably with some nursing training; give full qualifications in first letter. S 194 Times.

STEADY WORK AS TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

WE TRAIN YOU.

$15 TO START.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

FREQUENT INCREASES.

THE IDEAL OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

APPLY

1,155 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

STENOGRAPHER.

Excellent opportunity for young lady experienced in wholesale mercantile line; rapid advancement assured intelligent worker; must be high-school graduate; $25 weekly to start.

N. H., 660

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates
Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate
(Minimum space two lines.) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Personal Rooms and Rooms Wanted... 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 50c
Lost and Found and Wanted..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 60c
Country Board 60c
Summer Resorts 60c
For Sale 60c
Automobiles Exchange 60c
Agents Wanted 60c
Employment Agencies 75c
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Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 12c
For insertion in the Sunday edition of-
fices, steamships, hotels
and resorts must be received in The Times
Building by noon today. Business Op-
portunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other
classified advertisements not later than 2
P. M. Saturday.
Advertisements for insertion in the daily
edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the
day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Young man with good education to act as secretary to executive of large manufacturing plant in Brooklyn; must be good stenographer, have excellent command of English and be thoroughly familiar with filing and classifica-tion of valuable papers and other particulars; one having had similar experience; good opportunity for right party; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Y 2412 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, one who has had experience with metal manufacturing concern preferred, to take charge of department; must be willing and capable and have good references. Apply S. Blickman, Nelson Av., Mount St., Long Island City.

SHIPPING CLERK and assistant, young man, intelligent, conscientious, experienced in hosiery, underwear and dry goods; good prospects for advancement; state full particulars. S. S., 232 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK—One who has had charge of shipping room in children's dress house; bring references. S. Wieder, 24 University Place.

SHIPPING CLERK — Must be experienced sweater line; closed Saturday, open Sunday. President Knitting Mills, 96 Canal St.

SHOE STORE MANAGERS wanted for New York City; shoe stores to be opened shortly by a Chicago chain shoe store organization; state in confidence experience in detail, age and salary desired. V 676 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS (specialists), by medical book concern; commission. D 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, must have good personal appearance; opportunity to later occupy selling position in office of cotton yarn mills; state full particulars, experience, salary desired. S 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 20-22 years of age, with knowledge of bookkeeping; Christian firm. Chatham Electric Engineering, Inc., 134th St. and Locust Av. Apply in person.

TIRE ADJUSTER; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED; MUST BE ENERGETIC HUSTLER. L 389 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men for instrument tools; men with tool room experience preferred; state experience and salary expected. Employment office, General Optical Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer for Wheeling, W. Va.; call with samples of work. Ben. F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

YOUNG MEN.
Do you want to earn big money — build a big future? Here is the opportunity you have been looking for.
Read the Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.
JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, Incorporated.

YOUNG MAN, must understand printing, shipping, possess initiative and executive ability, and be systematic; must have had experience in music publishing house; this is an opportunity of a lifetime for the right man. S 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with fair knowledge of bookkeeping, for general clerical work; want only live wire, with enough pep and ambition to build a future for himself; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted. W 849 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to solicit business for established express company; leads furnished; drawing account against commission. Call Friday, between 9 and 12, Room 710, 154 Nassau St. Ask for Mr. Barnseld.

YOUNG MAN, educated, residing in Brooklyn, part or full time to solicit for business school; salary and commission. Call 8:30 to 9:30 A. M., 115 East Houston St., Manhattan 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, as assistant in office and stockroom of a dress jobber; good salary; references required; permanent. Apply by letter only, Cambridge Dress Co., 1,225 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge stenography and typewriting, as general assistant to an auto device sales agency; good opportunity; $75 month to start; reply, giving references, education, religion, &c. Y 2428 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge stenography and typewriting, familiar with dress goods or cloaks; exceptional opportunity for bright young man. M. O., 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 19, BY STATIONERS AS ASSISTANT TO STOCK CLERK; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. UNZ & CO., 37 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of selling upholstered furniture to salesman on floor; apply by letter, stating full particulars. K D., Box 98, Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, help in office, act as salesman; salary $20. Christian firm. Write Box 86, 154 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN for stock department large wholesale house; state experience and salary expected. S 221 Times.

YOUNG MEN for general work in shipping department, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., 901 Broadway, corner 20th St.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, as helper in retail butter and egg store; references; salary $15. W 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, cost and order clerk, furniture and bedding factory. Y 2387 Times Annex.

YOUTH, intelligent and willing to take up stock keeping and packing in bookhouse. Y 362 Times.

WANTED—THREE MEN FAMILIAR WITH SOUTH AMERICAN BUSINESS CUSTOMS; MUST SPEAK SPANISH FLUENTLY AND BE WILLING TO SPEND ONE YEAR IN SOUTH AS BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES OF LEADING SELLING AGENCY. APPLY ROOM 1701, 25 WEST 43D ST. MR. DOUGLAS.

WANTED, 20 ex-British soldiers, with complete uniforms, we will select our men Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. If you fill the above requirements you may be selected for work in motion picture. Call at 8 A. M. Thursday and wear outfit. Come ready for work. Norma Talmadge Studio, 318 East 48th St.

A MECHANICAL man or engineer, experienced, required in our manufacturing and development departments; this is an unusual opportunity for an active and responsible man desirous of a permanent connection. Address Beland Mfg Co., 34 Southbridge St., Worcester, Mass.

Salesmen.

CIGAR SALESMANAGER, one capable of handling cigar salesmen and able to sell cigars to the trade; must have good references and experience; state salary or commission. A. E., 147 Times.

CIGAR SALESMAN, acquainted with Manhattan trade; give references, experience and state salary or commission. A. E., 148 Times.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE SALESMAN in a large New England retail store; must be experienced; only immediately by letter or in person. Summerfield Company, 374 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced; good opportunity in a well-established business; salary according to ability to produce; references required. Write R. G., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

HAT SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, only apply after 2. Mr. Farrell, 5th floor, Weber & Heilbronner, 241 Broadway.

LEATHER SALESMAN wanted; high-grade manufacturers making high-class women's shoes in New York, elsewhere. Reply, stating all qualifications and basis of compensation expected, S 214 Times.

MILL SALESMEN wanted in all cities to call direct from mills, glove silk cloth (Tricots), Gloves and hosiery; will only consider experienced men in this line; state desires. Address S, 168 Times.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALESMEN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE FOR OHIO, INDIANA AND WEST VIRGINIA; COMMISSION BASIS. SAMUEL SALZMAN, 478 BROADWAY.

Salesmen.

REAL ESTATE salesman, live, on commission basis; references required. 566 East 176th St.

SALESMANAGER—Man capable of taking charge of sale of inflated balls and toys; only men of experience and with first-class credentials need apply. Write for full particulars, care D., Commodore Hotel.

SHIRT SALESMAN, having a good clientele in and around New York, to sell to retailers genuine aeroplane cloth shirts; good commission basis. Apply Gallagher-Weeks Co., 429 Broadway, New York.

SHOE SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced in both ladies' and men's shoes, for permanent position; state in confidence experience, age and salary desired. V 671 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN Wanted—Large silk house desires services of an experienced silk salesman; only one acquainted with jobbing, cutting and retail trade need apply; absolutely commission. Shindel Silk Corp., 345 4th Av.

SPECIALTY GROCERY SALESMAN for out-of-town work, on salary; bring references. Call The Fitch Corp., 9th Av. and 47th St.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

WHITE GOODS SALESMAN.
Salesman, thoroughly acquainted with out of town dry goods jobbers, and department store buyers, to sell white goods, poplins, voiles, &c., for well known converting house; excellent arrangements will be made with man of recognized ability; salary and commission.
GREENE & ENGLEHART CO., 24 White St.

SALESMEN.
Wanted for Night and Part Time Work.

The Business Builders has opened a night department of its training school.

You now can enjoy the same opportunities and training as the other men in the Business Builders, and not give up your present position.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding established American business institutions. It supplies money and trained men to those institutions—training the men by selling the securities.

107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year, plus bonuses and commissions. Present contracts call for 450 more men for such positions during the coming year.

You can take advantage of this opportunity to fit yourself for a big position without giving up your present position.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC. Incorporated.

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th floors.

SALES MANAGER WANTED BY A FAST GROWING CONCERN, WHO WILL EXPAND THEIR SALES NATIONALLY, COMMENCING THIS FALL; THIS POSITION IS OFFERED BY A NORTH CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, BUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHEMISTRY IS NOT NECESSARY; THERE ARE UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES FOR A MAN WHO IS A HUSTLER AND UNDERSTANDS ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION OF SALES; ANSWER BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING PAST EXPERIENCE, AGE AND REFERENCE, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. LAZAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, DAVIDSON RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA. (MR. J. P. LADRIGAN.)

BOB AINSLEY,
Assistant Sales Manager.

SALESMEN.
Men to sell, and direct sales of merchandise, to department stores and gift and art shops in New York City and State; must know department store trade; not over 35 or 40; commission arrangement; line is something entirely new and so attractive that stores are making big profits on account of quick turn over; if stores make money your work is made easy and results to date confirm this statement; please give full details regarding experience, age, nationality and lines you have represented. F 588 Times.

SALESMEN.
The smallest commission you can earn in our business, mortgage banking, is $40. If you don't close one little contract each day it's because you are not set in your ways to co-operate properly with our sales manager. $240 per week is worth looking into. See Mr. Marsh, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., ground floor, 8 West 40th St.

SALESMAN, DOMESTIC — SCHIFFLI-AUTOMAT FACTORY, WITH UNINTERRUPTED RECORD OF YEARS' SUCCESS, SPECIALIZING IN MEDIUM AND BETTER NOVELTIES OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACES FOR THE CUTTING-UP TRADE, OFFERS LIBERAL COMPENSATION AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SERVICES OF FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF LINE AND ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING OF HIS OWN. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, COMPENSATION, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. S. M., 248 TIMES.

SALESMEN.
Special representatives required by a weekly newspaper dealing with liveat issues before Americans, to sell subscriptions to civic bodies, societies and individuals interested in same subject; suit men capable of meeting executives, addressing meetings and handling subscriptions in mass; any worker can make $50 a week; men of more than average ability can earn $150 up weekly; liberal commissions paid; this is an exceptional opportunity. Call, see Mr. Cochrane, Room 1315, 461 8th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for paper specialty distributed through paper jobbers; well educated, with some selling experience, of highest integrity and resourcefulness; able maintain values and discounts; very high-grade salesman in the making, but young enough to work now at salary $1,600 to $2,400, with high-charactered company doing a million dollar business, with capacity and resources for expansion; permanent connection and liberal opportunity for bright, right principled, hard-working young man. Y 2403 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell memberships in national organization having 500 information bureaus and service stations in North America, with over twenty years' record in serving automobile users. If you are capable of meeting big men and putting over your proposition, and can back your statements up by past experience, see Mr. Wright, American Automobile Association, 501 5th Av. Commission.

SALESMEN—A great chain of restaurants, established 20 years, is extending its service and increasing capital, and is offering its stock with a guarantee of 7 per cent. on preferred and certainty of large participation on 50 per cent. earnings. Experienced salesmen may find employment selling this stock on commission by calling at 165 Broadway, Room 723. Mr. H. M. Casterline or Mr. R. M. Marshall.

SALESMEN—We have unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and can furnish satisfactory reference; your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work; we have a product that has no competition with a ready unfilled market; a real opportunity for advancement with technical publication; commission basis. Call 10-2, Room 916, 116 Nassau St.

SALESMEN wanted; two ambitious, energetic and capable men to sell a well-known office specialty; applications will be considered only from high-class men able to furnish fidelity bond; liberal commission basis, with earnings starting from the first day; it will be necessary to travel; in replying, state experience. L 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN — CLEAN-CUT, AGGRESSIVE MEN WITH UNQUESTIONABLE SELLING ABILITY, TO CALL ON BETTER-CLASS STORES WITH NEWLY-INVENTED, SELF-SELLING WINDOW DISPLAY; COMMISSION BASIS; DEPOSIT ON SAMPLE REQUIRED. CALL AFTERNOONS ONLY, BETWEEN 2 AND 4, 41 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 913.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. BARCUS.

SALESMEN, must have experience selling silks to retail trade; salary and commission. Onyx Mills, 32 East 28th.

SALESMEN, speaking foreign languages, wanted; machinery; commission. Room 105, 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, ten, reliable, to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

SALESMEN, side line infants' wear; Pennsylvania; commission. 1 West 34th, Room 409.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
$5,200 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

"The office boys of today are the executives of tomorrow," and it happens every day right here in THE BUSINESS BUILDERS.

We need right now, 450 men to fill executive chairs. Advertising managers, sales managers, assistant sales managers, district sales managers, &c. These positions carry a salary of from $5,200 to $15,000 a year and bonus. Where will we get these men?

YOU who are now reading this ad will be one of them, if you WILL. I, Mr. Averageman, will be taken into the ranks of The Business Builders and labored with, trained, trained, trained. You will get intensive and lasting training; training that no college could give you. We will fit you for one of these high-powered positions at no cost to you. The Business Builders did it for me and they can do it for you regardless of who YOU are or what you have done or what your station in life is.

I am going to tell YOU a story and I will use facts—cold facts, and at any time I overstep the line just stop reading.

There is one thing you can deny to no man and that is his experience. Here is mine:

The first week in November, 1920, was a red letter week for me. I had been reading The Business Builders' ad for a month before I plucked up enough courage to call on Mr. Tuthill to say that I was astounded at the magnitude of the opportunity presented to me is to put it mildly. (Statistics tell us that the average man during certain periods is about one year away from the poorhouse, while others are only a week away. I was in the latter class that November week.) I listened to this story. It was hard for me to believe it. But the men were so sincere I stayed.

I signed up as a salesman. I drew commission checks every week that averaged $250. One thousand dollars a month! I saw men come in with a hopeless air and step into high-calibre executive positions. I saw a lineman promoted one night into a chair of accomplishment; following him, a Harvard graduate. One hundred and seven have gone on and up. In March I received my promotion to an executive position, with a salary that some U. S. Governors do not get. Had I been with another corporation, a college education and 15 years' hard work wouldn't have earned it.

If I can do it, you can.

The head of this remarkable organization is James W. Elliott. We call him Jimmy around here. He says "It isn't what you know, but how well you know how to use what you know that really counts." To prove this he promoted 14 men as district sales managers last December and 10 a few weeks later. These men wrote a selling record of over $3,000,000 during one of the greatest slumps this country was ever in. SOME MEN, you say. Yes, but these men with one or two exceptions never sold anything before Jimmy Elliott saw them.

We deal in two basic principles here: we build men and business.

Perhaps you would like to know something of the achievements of James W. Elliott. A year and a half ago 50 men and one floor on Fifth Avenue. Today nearly 1,200 men and the 12th and 13th floors in the Knickerbocker Building handling the expansion of corporations whose capital sums into millions of dollars.

Not a bubble, boys; a solid concrete organization with opportunity written all over its doors. This is my story; you must believe it because I have used facts. Never mind what you are doing now or what you have done. At least your chance for advancement into bigger and better things is here. Grasp it, or you will regret it as long as you live. I know.

BOB AINSLEY,
Assistant Sales Manager.

The Business Builders gives to AMBITIOUS men a thorough, practical training in selling and then furnishes a definite opportunity to use this training and cash in on the experience. You earn while you learn selling the securities of American business corporations.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. or between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC., 12th and 13th Floors, Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN — Syndicate cut advertising solicitors; brand-new proposition; experience preferred, but not necessary; have openings for three salesmen, capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better; we do business with mercantile bankers throughout the country; applicant must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance himself until orders are verified; strictly commission. Call Room 816, Gotham National Bank Building, Columbus Circle and Broadway.

SALESMEN ON SALARY, COMMISSION AND BONUS BASIS, TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES ON EASY PAYMENT PLAN, DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER; TO MEN QUALIFYING PERMANENT POSITIONS ARE OFFERED; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK.
DISDECKER & CO.,
57 WEST 35TH ST.

SALESMAN—A PROMINENT DRESS SILK MANUFACTURER, DESIRING TO ENLARGE HIS SALES IN THE NEW YORK CUTTING-UP TRADE, IS OPEN FOR THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SALESMAN TO SELL HIS PRODUCTS TO THIS TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS. T 138 TIMES.

SALESMAN for motion picture concern; wanted, a young man, not under 25, unmarried, to contract for motion pictures; willing to travel; knowledge of film business not essential; salary only; must be able to furnish excellent references and bonds. Write, stating full qualifications, S 205 Times.

SALESMEN.
We have an opening for two men who have selling experience or personalities capable of developing along high-grade sales lines and a desire to join a well-established financial organization on a commission basis. Write in confidence, giving references, age and recent association. S 172 Times.

SALES MANAGER—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed auto accessory in this territory; no competition; must finance initial order; give telephone number if possible. Alcemo Mfg. Co., 140 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted by fine jewelry manufacturer to sell goods at retail; work on commission; a man with many friends would find this an excellent future as well as present income; experience not necessary; to qualify must be well recommended. S 210 Times.

SALESMEN—$40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business service nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit; fast selling; fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Woods, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a popular low price car on commission basis. Perfect Auto Sales Corp., 120th St. and Lexington Av., New York City.

SALESMAN—Exclusive city territory for high grade sanitary products; hard work more essential than experience; drawing account or commission. S 157 Times.

SALESMAN, embroidery; one who is well acquainted with the cloak, suit and dress line; commission basis only. Gold-Rut Embroidery Works, 106 East 29th St.

SALESMEN with our automobile necessity attached to their car can readily make $25 commission daily; every sale a reference; $10 deposit. Furman, 486 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle securities in company established 10 years; salary and commission. Y 2422 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experts on lighting fixtures, to call on wholesale trade, local and out of town; state salary and experience. S 196 Times.

SALESMEN, silk and cotton yarns, New York and vicinity; experienced only, none others need apply; commission basis. Box 275, 200 Cable Building.

SALESMAN wanted to sell hardware and familiar with the hardware trade in Jersey territory; give full particulars; salary. S 204 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, only; city and out of town, on ladies' flannel underwear; commission basis only; call with reference. Fine & Stern, 621 Broadway.

SALESMAN-CHAUFFEUR—Experienced for butter and cheese route; salary and commission. Phenix Cheese Co., 1,930 Lexington Av.

SALESMEN, to carry full line of ladies' and men's silk and wool hosiery; better grade; state territory covered and past experience; commission. Y 2389 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, exclusive, new line, easy selling advertising medium; no competition; large commission. See Mr. Kaufman, 249 West 34th.

SALESMAN, woolen, experienced selling to clothing manufacturers, wanted by woolen jobber; commission basis. 1,150 Broadway, Room 508.

SALESMAN covering Long Island for a strong line of glove silk hosiery and underwear; commission. F 579 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

THIS COMPANY HAS ON ITS EXECUTIVE STAFF MANY OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA.

WE SELL A MANAGEMENT SERVICE IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD AND WE NEED SEVERAL HIGH-POWERED MEN TO ASSIST US IN THIS VERY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT WORK.

WE USE SALES METHODS WHICH HAVE BEEN PERFECTED AFTER YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, AND WHICH ARE SUCCESSFUL.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE, BECAUSE WE UNDERTAKE TO TRAIN YOU OUR WAY.

IF WE ACCEPT YOU AS A MEMBER OF OUR SALES ORGANIZATION YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY AND THE FULLEST CO-OPERATION TO EARN MORE THAN $10,000 A YEAR.

SALARY TO START, AFTER TRAINING, $3,600 A YEAR.

CALL BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M. AND ASK FOR MR. DODGE.

5TH FLOOR, 9 EAST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN FOR NIGHT WORK.
Experience not essential.

You earn while you learn.

Increase Your Income by Earning Extra Money.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding American business concerns by supplying them with MEN and MONEY; 107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year. The Business Builders has contracts for men to fill 450 more such positions during the coming year.

Men who do not wish to relinquish their present positions are enabled to join the evening department of the training school and prepare themselves for responsible executive positions. While they are learning they are given an opportunity to earn substantial commissions, selling the securities of established American corporations.

The privileges of the Business Builders training school are now extended to men who want to take our training at night.

Exactly the same training and opportunities are offered as in the day classes.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th Floors.

SALESMEN
(Retail).
Cash in on the knowledge of human nature that you have gained over the counter. Spend a moment in reading the Business Builders' ad under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.
JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, Incorporated.

SALESMEN—STOCK.

I am reselling the stockholders of a prospering industrial corporation. I want three real salesmen, men who can make from $200 to $500 a week in commissions. The company has made splendid progress, stockholders are all enthusiastic, and big commissions are to be made. (See Mr. Smith.)

CALL ROOM 1502,
115 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.
"RIGHT NOW": THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD REQUIRES SALESMEN IN THEIR BANK DEPARTMENT: IF YOU ARE 35 OR OVER AND CAN QUALIFY YOU MAY COMMENCE WITH YOUR LIFE WORK FOR A CONCERN WITH OVER $25,000,000 ASSETS; COMMISSION ADVANCED EVERY TWO WEEKS.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 25 WEST 43D ST., OR
MR. KECK, SUITE 604,
NATIONAL STATE BANK BLDG., NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMEN.
SHEIR BROTHERS
HAVE OPENING FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO COVER THE STATES OF NEBRASKA, MISSOURI, IOWA, MINNESOTA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SILK SHIRTWAIST LINE AND HAVE TRAVELED THIS TERRITORY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. 646 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN WITH EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY TO PROMOTE THE SALES OF BELT DRESSING, BOILER COMPOUNDS AND BLACK PAINT; 25% COMMISSIONS; TEACH BUSINESS; MUST BE OVER 30. METROPOLITAN PAINT, 233 BROADWAY, MURRAY ST.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Protex signals; experience selling specialties, magazines or books preferred; you can clean up on Protex; thousands have been sold in Greater New York; 30 per cent. commission and liberal bonus. Aero Auto Supply, Inc., 6th Av. at 48th.

SALESMAN, married, 25 to 30 years old, soliciting for scholarship and collecting; right man can earn $50 to $100 week; drawing account against commission; direct approach man preferred. Apply A. M., 663 Newark Av., Room 207, Jersey City.

SALESMAN with established trade among hardware, house furnishing goods dealers, to sell corn caps, capping machines, &c.; salary and commission to right man; state references and experience. V 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for textile and leather belting for power transmission; must have experience with the factory trade; commission basis; drawing account when value proves. Dawson Belting Co., 96 Warren St.

SALESMEN—Three clean-cut, aggressive men with unquestioned selling ability for a line of high-class signs; something entirely new; every manufacturer, every retailer a prospect; commission. 3d floor, 33 West 46th.

SALESMAN wanted by fine jewelry manufacturer to sell goods at retail; work on commission; a man with many friends would find this an excellent future as well as present income; experience not necessary; to qualify must be well recommended. S 210 Times.

SALESMEN—$40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high-class business service nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit; fast selling; fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Woods, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

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SALESMAN covering Long Island for a strong line of glove silk hosiery and underwear; commission. F 579 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN—Lucrative position and confidential opportunity for two men with fully experienced wholesale trade. Rookies to the coast, also for Cincinnati and vicinity, covering wholesale and retailers; no consideration unless full experience, age, salary desired, stating first letter. S 200 Times.

SALESMEN, to sell electric washing machine to consumers, on installment plan; made by biggest washing machine company in the world; can earn $75 to $100 weekly; commission basis; leads furnished. Call between 10 and 12, Gillespie-Eden Corp., 7 Day St. Ask for Mr. Wasserman. Sales Department.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL" EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
20 Church St.,
New York City.
Established 1920.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, assist chief accountant in Boonton, N. J.; $35.
PAYROLL AUDITOR—Must have casualty insurance experience; $35-$40.
FIRE ADJUSTER, thoroughly experienced, unquestionable record; $30-$35.
INDORSEMENT AND CANCELLATION CLERK, fire insurance experience preferred; salary open.
STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of French and German essential; temporary; salary open.
SALESMAN—Sell groceries in metropolitan district; $30 a week and commission.

Call 9-1. Room 715.

The "NATIONAL" is the LARGEST. 20 Church St.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
6 CHURCH ST., or 109 LIBERTY ST.,

SR. ACCOUNTANTS ($3)—Take charge tax work. Prefer men who have had Government experience. Yr. $3,000.
CORRESPONDENT—Foreign Exchange expr. Languages will help; $35.
SALESMEN (6)—At least 4 yrs.' experience selling to retail dealers. Unmarried. Traveling; $40.
CLERK—Law experience. Clean cut. Excellent future; $25.
BOOKKEEPERS (3)—Electrical concern, Brooklyn. $25.
SHIPPING CLERK—Intelligent young man. Experienced; $30.
LEDGER CLERKS (3)—Excellent penmen; thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping; $20.
OFFICE BOYS (15)—Wide awake American boys. Good hand. Excellent future; $10. MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Inc.
U. S. Realty Bldg., 115 BROADWAY.

We need the following at once:

STENOGRAPHERS (3) good opportunity, $20.
BOSTON LEDGER CLERKS (2) bank experience, $22.
LEDGER CLERKS (2), $20.
PRICE CLERKS, silk house experience, $20.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC., 28 JOHN STREET.
Stenos. (2), law, $30; engr., $28.
Steno. Secty. to editor, $25.
Steno., publisher, $25.
Secty. to Pres., use to dictaphone, $25.
Stenos. (6), various locations, $22.
Typists (8), rapid, accurate, $16-$22.
Typist, long carriage, $20-$25.
NO REGISTRATION. 9-2 ONLY.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST. 34 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO. SECY., FILM CORPORATION, $40.
STENO. SECY., BOONTON, $50.
STENO, MFG., $30.
BOYS, $12.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO., Agency, Room 204, 200 Broadway.
Many openings with Christian firms for ledger clerks, dry goods experience, $20; junior clerks and office boys, high school education, $10, $18. Free registration.

SPEAR & FREAR,
Employment Specialists, 42 Broadway.
Bond salesman, $40; bkpr., bkprs., $35-$40; steno, bkgs. exp., $35; steno. and syndicate work, $27; board boy, $15, high school grad. Registration free.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY (COR. FULTON). ROOM 213
We have several good openings for ambitious, neat boys with some high school education; Christian firms.

CHAUFFEURS, with references. Miller Agency, 749 6th Av.

Instruction.

INDUSTRIAL MANAGERS
WANTED.
Men who understand production and who can get results. Every FACTORY in the United States is keenly interested in getting maximum production at minimum expense. To do this requires not only modern equipment and modern methods, but also men who understand INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING, and who can intelligently direct a factory organization.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
is being taught according to the university plan to thousands of men who are already engaged in industrial work—or who are graduates of technical schools. These men are going to handle the important executive work in industrial organizations. Many of them have already increased their salaries 200 per cent, to 400 per cent. Their present salaries range from $2,000 to $25,000 per year.

Whether you are engaged in industrial work, or whether you have had no manufacturing experience—it will be to your advantage to investigate the opportunity in this new profession of industrial engineering.

If you are in earnest, if opportunity means anything to you, we invite you to call or write for further information.

INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.,
9 East 40th St.,
New York, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, BECOME ACCOUNTANTS.

"New business laws, new conditions, great expansions are making the accountant an indispensable factor in all big business. At present his salary is high; it will soon go higher. The demand for accountants is urgent and growing."

To meet this demand a group of accountants and business experts have devised a method by which you can qualify as junior accountant in six months and senior accountant in twelve months. This method does not interfere with your present work at all.

Find out about it now. Call or phone or write Dept. T-27 for information. No obligations.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 West 42d St., N. Y. C.
Bryant 8920.

WHAT JOB FOR YOU?
Perhaps you are uncertain as to the right job for you. Perhaps that is the question NOW? Call today and ask how our experts can determine the right job for you. It may be the turning point in your life. Come in and get the facts. Booklet "K" free. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 16th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9795.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living; quick advancement; our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO EARN depends on your ability to do exactly what is required of you. Know what training is available to enable you to qualify for different positions. Send in your name and address to receive Full educational prospectus. It will help you plan.
International Correspondence Schools,
226 St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

AUTO SCHOOL.
LARGEST IN THE EAST.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
Auto shop, overhauling, starting, lighting, driving, oxy-welding, machine shop. Write for booklet. 1,117 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MEN—EARN $35 to $135 WEEKLY. Learn mechanical dentistry; 5 months' course; day or evening; easy payments. Booklet "C". Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 136 West 52d St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.

MATHEMATICS, English, French, German, Latin students prepared for colleges; experienced teacher; highest references. Prof. B., 610 West 49th.

FOR SALE.

Furniture.

AUGUST FACTORY SALE FURNITURE.

BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS,
205 EAST 76TH ST. & 518 WEST 56TH ST.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
25% to 60% BELOW THE PRESENT SALE PRICES! COMPARE! CATALOGUE NO. 47 ON

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business reference required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL finance or purchase interest in woman's apparel shop in the following localities: Times Square, Washington Heights, Grand St., Roosevelte, Flatbush; give full details; rental capital invested, etc. A 848 Times.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. A 862 Times.

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 113 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man with $6,000 cash seeks active connection with an established enterprise. Address Box V 662 Times Downtown.

DO YOU need money for your business? We loan on notes, accounts receivable, securities. Money 1,413 8th Av.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on staple merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WILL invest $2,500 with active services in business, partnership preferred. J 297 Times.

MERCHANDISE wanted of every description; large or small quantities accepted for cash. V 665 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE are looking for a good, reliable type of man with business experience, to act as bookkeeper for real estate corporation; liberal salary contract; assured profits; investment $10,000 (secured) for permanency and good faith; bona fide references required. T 148 Times.

WANTED—Two or three reputable business men with capital to join private banker of 20 years' standing, to form a State or national bank and extend present very profitable commercial and foreign department to full possibilities; highest references exchanged. B 857 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION owning and manufacturing several high-class inventions desires additional capital. Investor is offered half interest and will become sec.-treas. of company; $15,000 needed. W 845 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS house will sell equity in well-located business building at sacrifice and take back 21-year lease at rate to return investor 17% per annum for 2 years and 15½% thereafter; requires $50,000; no brokers. D 284 Times.

$80,000 WANTED for first mortgage construction loan on theatre to be built; only one in town; state terms. Address Capital, Box 804 Times Downtown.

ASSOCIATE wanted with $50,000; annual returns exceptional; principals with satisfactory references only; closest scrutiny invited. Y 2409 Times Annex.

EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE offered young man as executive of financing service company; established; good salary; $5,000 required. Schuyler 1866, after 3 P. M.

PARTNER with capital wanted in long established retail and wholesale fur business. T D., 242 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN COMPANY of high standing, marketing an article that has been thirty years before the public with an ever-growing demand, can offer some territory in the South to a man under 40 years of age, with not less than $20,000 capital. He will have to pay cash for his goods and market them, but he will have the benefit of thirty years' advertising and the sales experience gained in most of the United States and Canada. None but principals need apply, and they must state what they have been engaged in and the amount of their capital and bank references. Y 2406 Times Annex.

EUROPEAN selling agencies can be arranged for a party now in New York for wide-awake American representatives knowing well the American market demand. Write, giving full particulars as to line wanted, your past experience in the selling of it, salary and commission expected, A 841 Times.

FOREIGN commissions accepted; lawyer, 15 years practice New York Bar, is going abroad Sept. 3 to reside in France for a year or more; previous financial experience in France during the war; prompt and careful attention given to all commissions. D 349 Times.

FOUR reliable men as district sales managers; commission on all business; in exclusive territory; $50 security required; wonderful opportunity; permanent connection. Call Room 250, 50 Church St.

PHILADELPHIA sales manager can give two days a week to representing New York house; have space for storing merchandise; well acquainted with paper and stationery business. Y 2423 Times Annex.

COTTON CONVERTER, 17 years' experience cotton and linens, desires to organize converting department for financially equipped firm; excellent past record; highest references character and ability. D 274 Times.

ORIENT—Young college reliable business man is sailing next October to China, Japan and Philippines; will undertake to represent any American concern offering the best inducements. D 366 Times.

WE will deliver cards or circulars in the homes of people in small or large cities advertising your product, for less than cost of postage. V 688 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC business man, lawyer by education, married, 35, broad experience, capable executive, sales manager, desires new engagement. D 252 Times.

SILK MANUFACTURER (tie silk) wishes to connect with live department in commission house. R 1008 Times Harlem.

AUTO MECHANIC wanted to rent space in garage, capacity 330 cars. Lighthouse Garage, Webster Av. and 173d. Tremont 779.

WANT to communicate with manufacturer who will listen to plan that sells tires. A 839 Times.

WANTED—Cigar stand concession in office building. Write A 516 Times.

I AM going South; wish to represent manufacturer, importers. L 599 Times.

FOR SALE.

$15,000 CASH purchases good will commercial agency established fifteen years; located downtown; bank references; purchaser taught. W 773 Times Downtown.

COMPLETE ladies' apparel store, fixtures, cases, mirrors, tables, chairs, carpets, safe, fans, &c.; all or separate; no dealers. Chas. Wechsler, 1,652 Broadway.

HIGH-CLASS men's shop in upper Broadway; disagreement of partners; no brokers will be considered. L 592 Times.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 95-1, ready to work; showroom, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED to buy small recognized advertising agency; prefer one where principals controlling accounts will remain on salary and bonus basis. W 844 Times.

FOR RENT—Wrap dept. in one of 5th Av.'s smartest millinery shops, catering to the best clientele in the world. D 885 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, notes, trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 217 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DOES YOUR BUSINESS NEED A DOCTOR? ARE YOU IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES? DO YOU NEED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OR ADVICE? STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; INTERVIEW FREE; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT. S. R. 101 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WE HAVE many clients waiting to buy businesses that can stand the strictest investigation. Walter K. Sibley, 1,466 Broadway. Bryant 4837.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; partnerships arranged. Howard Katz, 1,466 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4866.

ACCOUNTANT, books audited, written up, certified statements, $10 monthly. E 449 Times.

INVESTIGATED businesses of many kinds for sale; partnerships arranged. Walter K. Sibley, 1,466 Broadway. Bryant 4837.

MOORS LOSE HEAVILY IN ALL-DAY BATTLE

French Report Melilla Peninsula Cleared of Tribesmen by the Spanish Troops.

FIERCE ATTACKS SMASHED

Counter-Rush Sweeps Rebels Out of Captured Positions—Ex-Service Men Here Offer to Enlist.

ORAN, French Morocco, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The Rif tribesmen have lost heavily in a violent combat with the Spanish forces in Morocco, according to the latest news from the fighting zone today. The Riffians are declared to be trying to win over the Beni Zikhar tribes to their cause.

The Melilla peninsula has been completely freed of the tribesmen and now is free from the possibility of surprise, the advices state.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—Severe losses were inflicted upon the Moorish tribesmen by the Spanish troops in Morocco yesterday, says a dispatch from Melilla. The fighting was on a large scale, the Spanish forces being given as 10,000 infantry, thirteen batteries of artillery and a cavalry contingent, supported by airplanes, tanks and armored cars. The Moorish forces were estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 men.

The dispatch adds that the Spaniards are continuing operations in order to prevent the tribesmen from reorganizing.

The battle lasted all day, an official statement says, and the operations of the Spanish forces were aided by a squadron of airplanes, which soared above the battle lines and did efficient work. The Spanish troops were under the direct command of General Cavalcanti, Commander-in-Chief in Morocco, who was ably supported by columns under the command of General Sanjurjo and Colonel Requelme. The stern defense of its position by the Princess Regiment was mentioned in the statement, and it was this organization that counterattacked later in the day. An armored automobile is said to have broken through the enemy lines and reached Casa Bona, the Moorish fire against it being without effect. Spanish troops have been thrown forward into positions which protect communications with the town of Zocco.

The statement admitted that the Spanish had "suffered some losses" in the encounter, which is reported to have been one of the sharpest battles as yet fought in northeastern Morocco.

PARIS, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Only twenty men have been enlisted in France to fight with the Spanish Foreign Legion in Morocco. Although a campaign was begun by the Spanish Consulate in Paris two weeks ago, no enthusiasm has been displayed by former French soldiers, to whom an appeal has been especially directed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A committee representing more than 200 unemployed former soldiers, sailors and marines today placed an offer before the Spanish consulate here to serve in the Spanish Foreign Legion, being recruited to fight in Morocco. Their applications were forwarded to the Spanish Embassy at Washington.

REBELS RIOT IN MALABAR.

British Military Forces Gain Control in Battle With Mobs.

LONDON, Aug. 24—Military reinforcements have arrived in the Malabar district of British India, where serious rioting has occurred, and are said to have the situation well in hand, according to the Allahabad correspondent of The Evening News.

Among the rioters were disbanded Moslem sappers and labor corps men, the correspondent says, who barricaded the roads and bridges with tree trunks and destroyed the railway tracks.

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.—A grave situation has arisen in the Malabar district, on the West Coast of British India, where seditious agitators have been working on the religious fanaticism of the natives. Their activities have resulted in serious mass rioting, bloodshed and destruction of property. Military forces have fired upon rioters, causing many casualties.

Railway lines have been cut, Post Offices have been robbed, and mob law is almost supreme in several small towns. One village, surrounded by a mob, has been repeatedly making despairing calls for help. Military reinforcements have arrived at Bangalore, capital of the district of Mysore.

A proclamation has been issued by the British officer commanding troops in the Malabar area. It refers to "open rebellion prevailing in the District of North Ponani," thirty-eight miles southeast of Calicut. Several murders have occurred, among the victims being a military officer and a superintendent of police.

SWISS AUTHORS IN NEED.

Government to Aid Them From General Unemployment Fund.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Aug. 24.—The Swiss Government has just decided to allocate 100,000 gold francs, taken from the general unemployment fund, for assistance to necessitous Swiss intellectual workers, mainly authors, literary and scientific.

As most of the authors publish their works in Germany and are paid in marks, their means are exceedingly reduced. Before the war when a Swiss author received 1,000 marks royalty this meant 1,200 francs, whereas now it means only seventy. Some Swiss authors have not been able to buy a new suit since 1914 and have often had to sell household goods for food.

Statistics show that in 1920 Swiss literary production was the smallest for several years past.

PROTEST TARIFF ON OIL.

Batavian Company Tells Dutch Cabinet It Is Ruining Business.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 24.—The Directors of the Batavian Oil Company have addressed a strong protest to the Dutch Colonial Minister against the high export tariff on Netherlands India Oil instituted last May, saying that owing to the new tariff the company is obliged to decrease production and stop working some wells, as the present selling price is lower than the cost of production. The protest speaks of further limitation of exploitation in the event of further taxation.

Some weeks ago all the Batavian Company employes spending their vacations in the Netherlands were put on a waiting salary until further orders, and the company is busy cutting down all expenses. Its protest demands the abolishment of the new export tariff as entirely disadvantageous in view of the enormous revenues the Indian Government has hitherto received and the prospective decrease of production and profits.

I learn from an authoritative source that the considerable fall in Royal Dutch shares last week was partially due to the new tariff, but also to publication of the cut in prices in order to fight the Standard Oil. The fall is a general topic of conversation in Holland, where almost every one has holdings in the company.

ISHII TO PRESENT SILESIAN DISPUTE

Japanese Envoy Takes Place of Reporter to League Declined by Spanish Ambassador.

FRENCH CRITICISE ACTION

Object That Representatives of Japan Always Have Sided With Britain.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to Paris and President of the Council of the League of Nations, today named himself reporter on the Upper Silesian dispute after Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris and Spain's representative on the League Council, had refused the task.

Back of that announcement lies a mixture of world politics. Under European Parliamentary procedure the reporter on any subject has the greatest of influence. It is he who prepares the case for presentation to the body charged with making a decision, and skillful reporters have been known to make black look like white and vice versa. That is not said to reflect upon any possibilities of the Upper Silesin situation, but merely to emphasize the importance of the reporter.

It is understood here that de Leon did not decide not to tackle the task offered him, but that Premier Maura of Spain decided for him. And this is said to be the reason why:

The Spaniards in Morocco are using British munitions as well as British soldiers of fortune and depending on British diplomatic support. Their neighbors in Morocco are the French. The French might be able to help them save what King Alfonso regards as the national honor of his country and to do other things down there.

Shift from Morocco to the clock room of the Quaid d'Orsay, where the allied conference assembled. That was where the two opposing sides met in the Upper Silesian dispute—the English side and the French side. Spain was neutral during the war and that caused her to be called pro-German by more than one allied subject. The Germans have considerable interests in Spain and business between the two countries reaches a respectable total.

It is thought here to be altogether likely that Premier Maura looked over the situation and decided that Spain's love for the prosperity of the League of Nations did not equal her desire to look out for her own interests and keep out of what might prove to be an embarrassing situation.

The three nations directly concerned, England, France and Italy, could not very well be called on to name a reporter. Spain being eliminated, there were left Belgium, Brazil, Japan and China. M. Hymans, the Belgian member of the Council, is now reporter on the Vilna trouble. Da Cunha, Brazil's member, is not in Europe. There remained Wellington Koo, who speaks for China, but Viscount Ishii decided to take the post himself.

It is pointed out in French quarters that Japan's representative on the Allied Supreme Council, Baron Hyashi, has consistently sided with England. He did not break with precedent in the recent Supreme Council meeting where, as Lloyd George announced, England, Japan and Italy were against France. So that now, after Japan's representative on the Supreme Council sided with England against France, Japan's representative on the League Council appears as reporter and President of the body called on to settle the dispute.

50 PERSONS DISAPPEAR EVERY DAY IN PARIS

Mysterious Paris Murder Case Draws Attention to Number of Mising Individuals.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The mysterious discovery by fishermen of the Seine of a pair of beautiful arms with well-cared-for hands, followed several days later by the finding of a young girl's headless and armless body, is still puzzling the Paris police.

These discoveries have drawn attention to the extraordinary number of cases reported to the Paris police daily of people who have disappeared from the knowledge of their families and neighbors. The appeal issued in connection with this crime reveals the startling fact that the average of these disappearances exceeds fifty every day. Yesterday's figures attained a total of 211.

The police say that unless they have serious reasons to connect such reports with any crime simultaneously engaging their attention no steps are taken to make official inquiries. The explanation is that the disappearances are often of harmless nature from the police point of view, the majority being of wives and husbands who are tired of one another's company. Far more women than men figure in the lists of disappearances.

HUGHES PLANS FOR PARLEY.

State Department Expands Quarters to Receive Armament Conferees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—If Premier Lloyd George or Premier Briand should have occasion to visit Secretary Hughes at the State Department during the forthcoming armaments conference, they will enter the State, War and Navy Building from the south entrance of the structure, which has been closed for several years.

In preparation for the more expeditious handling of the affairs of the conference, it has been decided that the entire southern part of the big State, War and Navy Building shall be turned over to the State Department for its various offices.

The Department of State will in the future have its own distinct entrance at the south end of the building fronting on the beautiful park south of the White House. This entrance is believed by many to have been intended in the original design of the building as the main entrance. It will be used by foreign officials and others calling at the department.

The Navy Department withdrew from the building some months ago, and since that time arrangements have been made to concentrate the entire force of the State Department at the south end. The opening of a separate entrance is a development of the general scheme of reorganization. The part of the building not occupied by the State Department will be taken up by the War Department.

RISES TO 22,000 FEET.

Uruguayan Aviator Claims American Two-Passenger Record.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 24.—Captain Larre Borges, a military aviator, yesterday made what is said to be the American altitude record for an airplane carrying two passengers. His machine rose to a height of approximately 22,000 feet.



for a limited time

Wallach Soft Hats

$2.35

the identical quality was conceded great value at $4 a year ago

New Fall styles; the old reliable Wallach quality; and a special price of $2.35! Shouldn't these prompt you to step lively if you want to save big money on a fine new Fall hat? Not too much time, however.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

An "ice-box" that doesn't melt ice—but makes it

A common ice-box is a receptacle for *melting* ice. That's the way it works. The air is wet, and only as pure and clean as the ice you buy.

The temperature varies with every hour, and, long before the ice has gone, is above 50 degrees—the danger point.

Frigidaire is an "ice-box" that does not melt ice. Cold, clean, dry air of a definite, fixed temperature protects and preserves food. Frigidaire *makes* ice—72 cubes three times a day if required.

Frigidaire is electrical and entirely automatic. You don't even push a button to make it work.

Come and see for yourself, or telephone for a Frigidaire representative.

Telephone Barclay 4957

Frigidaire

43 Warren Street, New York

A Product of General Motors Corporation

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

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22 Minutes from 42nd St.

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3 to 10 Room Suites

(1 to 3 Baths)
Tenant-Ownership Plan
TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS
Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opposite Station.)

The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St.

BATTEN

They are judging you behind your back

IN the drug-store you heard a man ask for a tube of nationally-known tooth paste.

You heard him—but did you understand what he really said and did?

It was a lot.

Here is the gist of his action:

The great stupid buying public has got two ideas firmly, doggedly fixed in its head.

They are—

If a man puts his name on his product, he can't be ashamed of it.

Also, if a man spends his money to tell the public about his product, he must believe in it.

Whether you like it or not, whether you know it or not, that slow-minded public is judging you and your product by those two notions.

During fifty years the habit of believing in trademarks has been growing. Slowly and almost unconsciously this public is forgetting that untrademarked and unknown goods may possibly be of good quality.

A trademark that is known to a few isn't worth much, but a trademark that is known to many millions becomes part and parcel of America's public opinion. When it reaches this stage, its value is often fabulous.

Such things didn't happen two generations ago.

That is part of what the man in the drug-store who asked for an advertised tooth paste said and did.

It is very modern and very interesting.

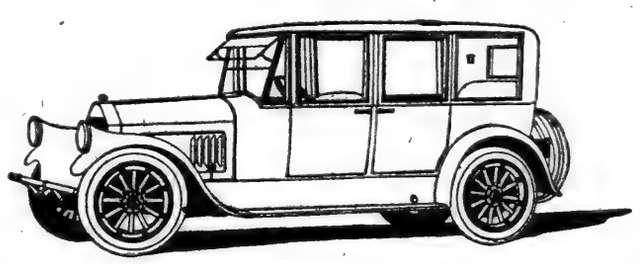
ONCE a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

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The Verdict of the 6,000



Pierce-Arrow

When the first Pierce-Arrow Dual-Valve Six was announced in 1918, our veteran engineers—who designed the original Pierce-Arrow twenty years ago—asserted that it was more powerful, more flexible, more economical, than anything heretofore produced.

And the owners agreed with the engineers

Within two years, several thousand owners confirmed the truth of this contention.

Since then the same engineering genius has designed, and the same skilled builders have produced, a Dual-Valve car, fundamentally, the same, but refined and improved.

Quality the watchword not quantity

Pierce-Arrow has never attempted quantity production. For twenty years the question has been not "How many?", but "How good?"

It is significant to record that at the end of three years, more than 6,000 users find prideful satisfaction in Pierce-Arrow Dual-Valve performance.

New ideas in Enclosed Drive Cars

For Fall and Winter delivery new types of enclosed drive cars show refinements and improvements, all affording a car of great comfort and efficiency.

HARROLDS

Harrolds Motor Car Co., New York
Brooklyn Poughkeepsie Stamford

ELLIS

Ellis Motor Car Co., Newark and Trenton

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature; east wind.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,225. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SAY HIRSHFIELD AIDED O'MALLEY IN HIDING GRAFT ON A WIDOW

His Report Read to Meyer Committee Omitted Facts on $1,000 Demand for Permit.

EXTORTION PLAN FAILED

O'Malley Accused of Telling Applicant That Market Permits Had to Be Paid For.

VICTIM WEEPS ON STAND

Tammany Committeemen Rebuked for Jeering Witness Who Says He Was Ruined.

Commissioner of Public Markets Edwin J. O'Malley was directly involved in the testimony before the Meyer committee yesterday. Barnet Cohen said that Commissioner O'Malley personally told him that market permits had to be paid for. Mr. Cohen did not pay. Commissioner O'Malley, according to the witness, then refused to issue a permit, saying:

"You are not a good customer of mine."

The alleged policy of Commissioner O'Malley was summed up epigrammatically yesterday by different witnesses. One man, who got a permit from Commissioner O'Malley, was quoted as exclaiming to a man who did not get a permit:

"For money I got honey."

The widow who testified that she was repeatedly ordered out of the market for not paying graft quoted as a market maxim the sentence:

"If you don't pay, you can't stay."

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield was also involved in the day's proceedings. An official report by him to Mayor Hylan was read, showing that he had suppressed graft testimony relating to Inspector Charles A. Winter, the alleged "collector" of graft in the Department of Markets, who is now under suspension. It was shown that Commissioner Hirshfield had some information about the operation of "Collector" Winter before him as long ago as Oct. 4, 1920, but did nothing beyond rendering a report to Mayor Hylan to the effect that rumors of corruption in the Department of Markets were baseless.

The mention of Winter at this early date was made to the Commissioner of Accounts by Mrs. Bertha Louise Katenkamp, a widow with four children. Her husband conducted a fish business in Washington Market. He left her nothing but the business. A few months later she was ordered out by Commissioner O'Malley. There was testimony yesterday that this was the first time that an attempt had been made to oust a widow from her husband's business. Demands were made on her for $1,000 and then for $500.

Merchants Intercede for Widow.

President William Minder of the Association of Washington Market Merchants interceded for her. Mr. Katenkamp in his day had been popular with his fellow-merchants, and they became aroused over the treatment of his widow. A scandal developed and threats of newspaper publicity were made. Finally Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield started an investigation.

But before any testimony was taken a bargain was made with Commissioner O'Malley, according to President Minder, to the effect that the permit would be issued to Mrs. Katenkamp without any further trouble, provided that Mrs. Katenkamp, President Minder and other witnesses would give Commissioner O'Malley and his department a clean bill of health in their testimony.

The bargain was not quite perfectly kept. In pursuance of it, President Minder and Mrs. Katenkamp at first made light of the rumors of graft. They finally did mention the name of Inspector Winter and admitted a little about the attempted extortion.

The transcript of testimony before Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield was introduced in evidence. This contained the name of Winter and the statements relating to him. Commissioner Hirshfield's report—rendered to the Mayor three months later—was then introduced. It quoted sections of the testimony making light of the rumors. The later passages, in which Winter was named and his activities developed, were not incorporated in the report. Rows of asterisks were there instead. No allusion was made in this part of the report to the character of the omitted testimony.

The transcript showed that Commissioner Hirshfield had made a long statement urging that any person with a complaint should come direct to him with it, and promising that he would speedily right the wrongs.

"If there is anything wrong down there, it's your own fault for not coming here and telling me," he said.

Cohen Blames Hirshfield.

Barnet Cohen, however, said that he had lingered for days around the office of Commissioner Hirshfield, after being deprived of his business by Commissioner O'Malley and being refused a new one on the ground that he (Cohen) was not "a good customer" of his (O'Malley's). Cohen said that his effort to get his wrongs righted by Hirshfield resulted in his being put off for weeks by the Commissioner of Accounts, who would dodge out of the way at sight of Cohen, according to the latter. His appeal to this source for redress ended finally, he said, in Commissioner Hirshfield's calling a policeman and saying: "Throw this —— crook out."

Another report by Commissioner Hirshfield was read into the record. This covered his investigation of the

Continued on Page Three.

The Greenbrier, The White and Cottages, White Sulphur Springs. Through sleepers. Illustrated booklet of Summer, Boating—Phone—Adv.

Deluge Following Drought Does Swiss Great Damage

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUGANO, Aug. 25.—After a drought which seemed unending, Switzerland is experiencing an application of the old proverb that it never rains but it pours.

Waterspouts have occurred in some parts of the country, thunderstorms in others. Rivers are overflowing and washing away railway lines in the higher parts.

In some places in Italian Switzerland in the last few days eight inches of rain has fallen.

POLICEMAN ACCUSED IN AUTO-THIEF HUNT

Protected Band Charged With Stealing Many Cars, Prosecutor Is Told.

FOUR HELD IN HEAVY BAIL

Prisoner Tells Brooklyn Police of Changing Engines and Plates on Stolen Machines.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County said last night that he was investigating charges that a uniformed policeman of the Vernon Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was implicated with a band of four men rounded up in Brooklyn on the charge of stealing, altering and selling automobiles. According to information received by the prosecutor, the policeman protected automobile thieves instead of trying to arrest them and obtain the return of stolen cars to their owners. The policeman, it is stated, has not been arrested or suspended from the force, but action against him is expected.

The four men whom the policeman is said to have protected were arraigned yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on the charge of grand larceny. Magistrate Folwell held them for the Grand Jury in $10,000 bail each when Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein said that detectives had been informed that the men had stolen from thirty-five to fifty cars. One of the quartet, it was asserted, had confessed and implicated the other three, and had told not only of the thefts but of changing engine numbers and license plates, of transferring the body of one car to the chassis of another, and of the sale of stolen cars in New York, Brooklyn, Albany and New Jersey.

It was only by accident that the police got on the trail of the accused men. A policeman of the Vernon Avenue Station dropped into a garage at 145 Sanford Street, Brooklyn, and asked the price of a second-hand Chevrolet he saw there.

Number Had Been Chiseled.

Looking over the car he noticed that the engine number had been chiseled. He suspected that it was a stolen car and ordered the garage owner not to let it out of the place until the police had investigated it.

When detectives arrived at the garage, however, the car had disappeared. John Gerbe of 675 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, proprietor of the garage, then accused Charles Wilson, a chauffeur, of 20 East Fourth Street, Manhattan, of stealing the car. Wilson was arrested, but Gerbe refused to press the complaint, and Wilson was discharged.

The police found the Chevrolet in the yard of a Brooklyn florist, who said that Wilson had driven it there and was going to sell it to the florist for $250 as soon as a Ford body which the florist had was placed on the Chevrolet chassis. Inspection of the car showed it was the same machine that had been stolen on July 21 from in front of the home of William Bloom, a dry goods merchant, at 225 Hart Street, Brooklyn. Bloom, who owned the car, said it was worth $600.

Detectives Wagner, Daly and O'Neil found that besides changing the engine number of the stolen car the thieves had changed the license plates. The new license plates belonged to a Chevrolet owned by Charles Shafer, 229 Hart Street, an automobile dealer. It was stated that William Perkins, a negro of 272 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, who formerly worked for Shafer, had obtained the plates from a man to whom Shafer had loaned them. The detectives then began looking for Perkins and arrested him on Aug. 10.

Negro Accuses Others.

At the station, according to the police, Perkins admitted the theft of the Chevrolet from Bloom and told a story implicating Gerbe, Wilson and also George Walters of 100 Eckford Street, Brooklyn.

Perkins said he stole the Chevrolet from in front of Bloom's home and drove it to Gerbe's garage. The negro, the police said, then told of the theft of a 1918 Buick, valued at $675, from in front of the home of Dr. Leo Linet, a dentist, at 164 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, on June 20. He said Walters bought this car from Gerbe, paying $100, and that he, Perkins, received $25 from Gerbe.

According to the police, the Buick cannot be found, Walters saying that it was stolen from him two days after he bought it.

The police say that Perkins told them he and Wilson had stolen a number of automobiles and taken them to Gerbe's garage, where, according to the negro, Wilson and Gerbe changed the engine numbers and license plates, and then sold them.

TERROR IN MINE AREA AS 4,000 ARMED MEN MOVE AGAINST MINGO

Mob of Malcontents Invades Region in Protest Against Martial Law Rule.

GENERAL FIGHT REPORTED

But Later Reports Say Logan County Sheriff Is Preparing for Conflict Today.

PILLAGE AS THEY MARCH

Two Victims Are Found, One Shot as a "Spy"—Governor Appeals for Government Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 25.—A mob of armed union miners and sympathizers, said to total more than 4,000 men, is tonight nearing Mingo County, where, its leaders have threatened, they will make a violent protest against the "mine guard system" which has long prevailed in that troubled coal region.

Two thousand more armed union men are en route from points in Pike County, Ky., to join the marchers, reports to authorities tonight said.

It was reported from several sources tonight that fighting had followed contact of a Sheriff's force with either the main body of the marchers or a detachment of their sympathizers at Blair, in Logan County, but later news failed to confirm the report. Logan County officials at a late hour were reported to be preparing to meet the "invaders" tomorrow morning.

The army of malcontents, among whom were union miners, radical organizers and not a few ex-service men, left Marmet, where they had been encamped for several days, at dawn this morning on their fifty-mile march to Mingo to stage their demonstration against martial law.

News of their start and reports throughout the day of their depredations and acts of violence as they progressed caused wild alarm throughout the area the marchers said they would traverse. In Logan County, the scene of tonight's reported clash, Sheriff Don Chafin made hurried arrangements to resist the "invasion," recruiting and arming a party of deputies. At daybreak he had 500 men ready to proceed to the Boone County border to halt the mob.

Governor Asks for Troops.

When news of the march reached Charleston Governor Morgan took immediate action. He appealed to the War Department for 1,000 Federal troops and shortly afterward issued a statement describing the situation as officially reported to him.

The official statement by Governor Morgan is as follows:

"We are in possession of information that a large body of armed men, numbering several thousands, who have been encamped for several days on Lens Creek, near Marmet, marched early today to near Racine in Boone County, intending the same as a preliminary movement to a march into Logan and Mingo Counties.

"Inflamed and infuriated by speeches of radical officers and leaders, the men started their march and arrived at Racine at noon. Heavily armed patrols, which have been patrolling the roads in the vicinity of Marmet, are still active.

"The Governor's office is fully aware of the gravity of the situation. Two men were killed in the district, while numerous stores on Cabin and Paint Creeks, along Kanawha River and on Coal River have been entered by armed men and robbed of arms, ammunition and supplies.

"Trains have been stopped and forced by men with drawn guns to haul them to their destination.

"While there have been wholesale violations of the law, the Governor desires to give assurance to the people of the affected district that every available resource will be utilized to restore law and order, and trusts that it can be accomplished without bloodshed."

Rob Stores on Route.

Swooping down on Boone County early today, the marchers robbed and pilfered almost every country and coal mining store in their path. Authorities here were notified of scores of robberies of firearms, ammunition and provisions.

The first leg of their march was completed about noon, when they reached Racine, sixteen miles northeast of Madison. Many were in automobiles and some were on horseback, but the greater majority were afoot. The motley rabble, showing a determined manner in every move, entered the Coal River district and soon spread over the country about Racine.

In their march the men spared none who fell in their clutches. Several houses were pillaged, and in one in-

Continued on Page Four.

Boston to Use Church Rooms For Voting in City Election

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Sunday school rooms in forty or more Boston churches will take the place of old-fashioned voting places at the December city elections because of the advent of equal suffrage, the Board of Election Commissioners announced today.

Stuffy booths on street corners and in public school basements were all right for the masculine voter, but a more agreeable atmosphere has been sought to care for the voting needs of the gentler sex, the Commissioners said.

SINN FEIN REPLIES, LEAVING DOOR OPEN

It Insists on Right to Choose Form of Government, but Does Not Mention Republic.

LLOYD GEORGE CONSIDERS IT

British Cabinet Studies Answer Two Hours and Will Meet Again at Noon Today.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The Dail Eireann's Cabinet has replied to Lloyd George's letter of Aug. 13 in which he declared there could be no compromise on secession and that he could not consider external arbitration.

I am able on reliable authority to outline the tenor of the reply. It is in effect a rejection of the Government's proposals and appears to be unequivocal rejection until near its end, when an opening for further discussion is laid bare. In drafting it thus it follows the character of de Valera's speeches, which, beginning in a hostile vein, have not wholly closed the door to negotiations.

One negative but significant feature of the reply is that it avoids reference to a republic.

Reviewing Irish history and applying it to the existing situation it insists upon the right to choose its own form of government for the whole country—Ulster not being specifically mentioned, but its inclusion is implied—and in this respect it enunciates a principle. It is this principle which is likely to furnish contentious grounds for politicians in continuing negotiations.

Reluctant to Resume Hostilities.

Finally it expresses reluctance to resume the old state of warfare.

It is doubtful whether the full contents of the Sinn Fein reply will be published at this stage. The statement that "an agreed communique" will be issued, probably tomorrow, indicates that both sides prefer that the exact terms shall not be disclosed for the present.

Mr. de Valera has succeeded in consolidating into unanimous expression all shades of view from extreme to moderate among his fellows. He was in a cheerful frame of mind when I saw him at luncheon today with Harry Boland, his Secretary, but he bore no traces of the exacting period through which he has passed and during which he has not hesitated to consult influential opinion outside the Dail.

At a neighboring table a number of members joined in a luncheon party, which was decidedly not as gloomy as would have been the case had matters not advanced satisfactorily.

Tomorrow's session of the Dail, which will be held in public, will be brief, de Valera alone being expected to speak at any length. His remarks, if he alludes to the reply, will probably be general in character and details will not be dealt with.

This phase of the peace negotiations may now be regarded as concluded, and the next, it is inferred, will be an invitation to the Sinn Fein emissaries to meet Premier Lloyd George in London.

At tomorrow's session of the Dail the election of the President and of the members of the Cabinet will be held. As this is a new Dail the present officeholders under the previous assembly will be required to resign, but their reelection is practically assured.

Lord FitzAlan was hurriedly summoned to London tonight. The Lord Lieutenant attended some regimental sports this afternoon and had arranged a dinner party for the evening. So unexpected was the summons that a telephone message had to be sent to Kingstown to delay the departure of the mail boat, which waited several minutes until he arrived.

Leads to Feeling of Optimism.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—While the text of the Dail Eireann Cabinet's letter will not be published until an agreed joint communiqué is issued, it is understood that it makes no mention of a republic, but enunciates the principle of independence and expresses aversion to a resumption of warfare. Thus, it is considered, there still is a wide opening for a continuation of the peace negotiations, a fact which has caused widespread satisfaction and a general feeling of optimism.

At a public meeting of the Dail Eireann tomorrow Mr. de Valera will explain the motives which led the deputies to take the decision they have. Publication of the joint communiqué, both at London and Dublin, is also looked for tomorrow.

Tonight's issue of the Bulletin, the official organ of the Dail Eireann, going into a detailed discussion of what it says the Government has denied Ireland, declares Mr. Lloyd George's offer "does not actually propose what it professes to propose. What it does actually propose is something no nation could adopt without dishonor."

Comparing the offer of the British Prime Minister with the forms of government granted to Canada and South Africa, the Bulletin asserts that these dominions are allowed to compose their

Continued on Page Two.

FIND ZR-2 CRASHED IN HIGH SPEED TURN; 41 BODIES MISSING

British and American Air Officers Begin Inquiry—Attempt to Raise Wreck.

METAL FRAMEWORK BROKE

Walker, the Only American Survivor, Tells of Struggle to Escape Flames.

KING JOINS IN CONDOLENCE

Officers Were to Attend a Dance in the Evening After the Expected Landing.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, England, Aug. 25.—A silvery mass of débris glittering in the sunlight on the muddy surface of the Humber half a mile from the pierhead, was the only trace left of the wreck of the ZR-2 the world's greatest airship, when the tide went down today.

No more bodies have been recovered. Of the crew forty-one are still missing and as to their fate there can only be doubt whether they were blown to pieces when one broken half of the airship was rent by an explosion in midair or whether their bodies are entombed beneath the sunken wreckage.

All day a lighter has been keeping watch over the battered mass of wreckage in the river and this evening at low tide two tugs went out to help in the effort to recover the bodies of those who may have been pinned under the water. A party of Air Ministry and Admiralty experts who are inquiring into the disaster, accompanied by American naval officers and a number of physicians, went out in a motor launch to direct the operations.

Steel hawsers from the lighter and the tugs are being fixed to the wreckage so that it can be shifted free of the river bed. The double purpose of this is to release any bodies imprisoned in the débris and to enable the towing of the framework ashore when the water rises. Owing to the state of the tide it is unlikely that the attempt can be made until late tonight.

It is now known that when the disaster occurred the ZR-2 was undergoing a high speed turning test. She had been, as one of the survivors said today, going at a speed of 64 knots an hour, but when approaching the Humber she slowed down to 50 knots.

Three turns appear to have been attempted with a view to circling the neighborhood of Hull and then making across the Humber to the landing place at Pulham. The first two turns from east to southeast and from southeast to south were accomplished successfully, but it was when turning sharply from south to southwest that the accident happened.

Before the crew had time to make any preparations for facing a crisis, the framework snapped clean in two. The front part of the airship, being much heavier, dropper almost like stone and was split by two explosions, the first in the air and the second on touching the water. Such was the force of these explosions that one man who had thrown himself over with a parachute from the stern was blown sky-high and nothing more was seen of him.

Flying Officer Wicks, who was the wireless officer in charge of the airship, remained at his post to the last, attempting communication with Howden. Signals were received at Howden after the vessel had begun to buckle, but were undecipherable.

Wann Thinks Girders Broke.

HULL, England, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Most of the British and American members of the crew of the ZR-2 were killed by the explosion which followed the buckling and snapping of girders amidships, declared Flight Lieutenant A. H. Wann, who was in command of the craft as navigating officer at the time of the disaster, in a statement to The Associated Press today.

Lieutenant Wann said that the ship had run beautifully at 60 knots an hour, and that he had reduced the speed to 50 knots when there came a violent cracking sound. He thought that several of the girders broke. The whole thing happened in five seconds.

"There was no sign of anything wrong when we passed over Hull," he added, "but everything happened afterward. I was in sole control at the time."

"Before the moment of the accident," said Lieutenant Wann, whose injuries are not severe, "the craft had been sailing perfectly. She had been passing through various tests, and the speed had been reduced, when suddenly, while crossing the broad estuary of the Humber, I heard the grinding and cracking of girders, and the airship pitched forward, nose down, from an even keel.

"As soon as was humanly possible I emptied the water ballast to enable the craft to resume its normal position, but at this instant a tremendous explosion occurred. The great ship seemed to halt for a moment, and then it dropped like a rock.

"The concussion threw me down in the navigator's car, where I was pinned by the wreckage. The section of the craft in which I was riding remained above the water after the ship plunged into the Humber, and I was rescued after being imprisoned for fifteen minutes. That is all I am able to say."

Lieutenant Wann denied reports that he had heroically plunged the ZR-2 into the river rather than on the shore, which was crowded by thousands of spectators. The disaster occurred so quickly, he said, that any such action was impossible.

Only one American, Norman O.

Continued on Page Five.

PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY IS SIGNED; WE HOLD VERSAILLES COMPACT RIGHTS, BUT ASSUME NO LEAGUE OBLIGATIONS

Text of the Treaty With Germany

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The State Department tonight made public the text of the treaty with Germany signed at Berlin today. It follows:

The United States of America and Germany:

Considering that the United States, acting in conjunction with its co-belligerents, entered into an armistice with Germany on Nov. 11, 1918, in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded:

Considering that the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, and come into force according to the terms of its Article 440, but has not been ratified by the United States;

Considering that the Congress of the United States passed a joint resolution approved by the President July 2, 1921, which reads in part as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

Sec. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals, any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed Nov. 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof, or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the Treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any act or acts of Congress; or otherwise.

Sec. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government or its successor or successors and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America, or of any of its officers, agents or employes, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on Dec. 7, 1917, or has since that date come into the possession or under control of or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents or employes from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law, until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or their successor or successors shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments, respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

Being desirous of restoring the friendly relations existing between the two nations prior to the outbreak of war, have for that purpose appointed their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Ellis Loring Dresel, Commissioner of the United States of America to Germany, and

The President of the German Empire, Dr. Friedrich Rosen, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE ONE.

Germany undertakes to accord to the United States, and the United States shall have and enjoy, all the rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages specified in the aforesaid joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of July 2, 1921, including all the rights and advantages stipulated for the benefit of the United States in the Treaty of Versailles which the United States shall fully enjoy notwithstanding the fact that such treaty has not been ratified by the United States.

ARTICLE TWO.

With a view to defining more particularly the obligations of Germany under the foregoing article with respect to certain provisions in the Treaty of Versailles, it is understood and agreed between the High Contracting Parties:

(1) That the rights and advantages stipulated in that treaty for the benefit of the United States, which it is intended the United States shall have and enjoy, are those defined in Section One, Part Four, and Parts Five, Six, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Fourteen and Fifteen. The United States, in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in the provisions of that treaty mentioned in this paragraph, will do so in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provisions.

(2) That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of Part One of that treaty, nor by any provisions of that treaty including those mentioned in Paragraph One of this Article, which relate to the Covenant of the League of Nations, nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations, or by the Council or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action.

(3) That the United States assumes no obligations under or with respect to the provisions of Part Two, Part Three, Sections Two to Eight inclusive of Part Four, and Part Thirteen of that Treaty.

(4) That, while the United States is privileged to participate in the Reparation Commission, according to the terms of Part Eight of that Treaty, and in any other commission established under the Treaty or under any agreement supplemental thereto, the United States is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it shall elect to do so.

(5) That the periods of time to which reference is made in Article 440 of the Treaty of Versailles shall run with respect to any act or election on the part of the United States from the date of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE THREE.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the High Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place as soon as possible at Berlin.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate in Berlin, this 25th day of August, 1921.

HUGHES EXPLAINS TREATY

Secretary Shows No Rights From Victory Are Relinquished.

ON EQUALITY WITH ALLIES

Germany's Renunciation of Overseas Possessions Jointly to Big Five Is Reaffirmed.

TREATY NOW UP TO SENATE

Must Be Ratified by That Body and by the Reichstag Before It Becomes Operative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The treaty of peace between Germany and the United States, negotiated at Berlin between representatives of the two Governments, was made public at 9:25 o'clock tonight at the State Department by Secretary Hughes, after he had been advised that the document had been signed at 5 o'clock this afternoon (Berlin time).

The compact assures to the United States all the rights accruing to this country under the Treaty of Versailles, but provides specifically that the United States shall not be bound by the clauses of the Versailles compact relating to the League of Nations, as is shown by the following statement issued by the State Department:

Terms of the Treaty.

"The treaty defining peace relations between the United States and Germany was signed at Berlin today. It was signed on behalf of the President of the United States by Ellis Loring Dresel, Commissioner of the United States, who had received full powers for the purpose; and on behalf of the President of Germany by Dr. Friedrich Rosen, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"The treaty with Germany is in accord with the peace resolution adopted by Congress and approved by the President on July 2, 1921.

"The preamble of the treaty recites Section 1, 2 and 5 of the resolution, which relate to Germany.

"Article 1 of the treaty provides that the United States shall have all the rights and advantages specified in the resolution, including those stipulated for the benefit of the United States in the Treaty of Versailles.

"Article 2 of the treaty defines more particularly the obligations of Germany with respect to certain provisions in the Treaty of Versailles. Thus it is provided that the rights and advantages stipulated in the Treaty of Versailles for the benefit of the United States which it is intended the United States shall enjoy are those defined in Section 1 of Part IV. and Parts V., VI., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIV., and XV.

"Section 1 of Part IV. contains the provisions by which Germany renounced her former overseas possessions in favor of the principal allied and associated powers. This confirms the rights of the United States with respect to Yap and the other former German overseas possessions upon an equality with the other powers.

"The other parts of the Treaty of Versailles above mentioned embrace the military clauses, the reparation, financial and economic clauses, the parts relating to aerial navigation, ports, waterways and railways, guarantees and miscellaneous provisions.

"The result is to put the United States on a footing with the other allied and associated powers with respect to all the rights defined in all these clauses. It is provided that the United States in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in these provisions of the treaty will do so in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provisions.

"The treaty provides that the United States shall not be bound by any of the provisions of the treaty which refer to the League of Nations. The United States also assumes no obligations under Parts II., III., Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of Part IV., and Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles. Part II. relates to the boundaries of Germany; Part III. to the political clauses for Europe; Sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of Part IV. embrace certain provisions with respect to China, Siam, Liberia, Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, Bulgaria and Shantung, and Part XIII. relates to the international organization of labor under the League of Nations.

"The United States is entitled to participate in the Reparations Commission and other commissions set up under the Treaty of Versailles, but is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it elects to do so.

"It is understood that diplomatic relations will be resumed upon the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, and then negotiations can be undertaken with respect to commerce or other matters through the ordinary diplomatic channels."

Must Be Ratified by Senate.

The treaty requires ratification by the United States Senate and cannot go into legal effect until after exchange of ratifications between the two Governments. The Senate will not again meet, owing to the Congressional recess taken last night, until Sept. 21. The German Reichstag, to which the treaty must also be submitted, will meet on Sept. 22.

Treaty Signed Without Ceremony At the Foreign Office in Berlin

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The Peace Treaty between the United States and Germany was signed here at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon. It was a cut-and-dried formality of the utmost unpicturesque simplicity.

At five minutes before five Commissioner Ellis Loring Dresel left the American Embassy building on the Wilhelmplatz accompanied by Chancellor of the Embassy Hugh Wilson, First Secretary Pennoyer, Third Secretary Copleigh Amory and Attaché Norris, all wearing informal sacksuits and felt or

Continued on Page Two.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS when BELL-ANS WOULD RELIEVE—Adv.

Ask your purveyor to show you the new Cigarette case with Pall Mall remade.—Adv.

Woman Urged for Arms Conference; Harding Sympathetic but May Not Name One

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—While she does not believe that any woman will be appointed on the American delegation to the Washington conference on limitation of armament and Pacific and Far Eastern problems, Miss Alice M. Robertson, member of Congress from Oklahoma, has submitted her candidate for the job if the President deems it proper to have a woman on the American commission.

Miss Robertson's delegate is Mrs. Mary Chandler Hale, widow of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, who was for years one of the leaders among the old guard of the Senate and Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee. President Harding was impressed with Miss Robertson's recommendation of Mrs. Hale, but has not disclosed that he intends to select a woman to sit on the American delegation. In a letter to Miss Robertson, respecting her suggestion, the President wrote:

"I must compliment you on your extreme good sense and your wisdom in discernment. Mrs. Hale is a very remarkable and highly typical representative of American womanhood."

Discussing the question of the probable personnel of the American commission sitting in the disarmament conference Miss Robertson said today:

"In my judgment very few men in America are qualified to serve successfully on the commission. The appointments so far announced seem to be admitted to be all right. Probably it may be thought well to call upon experts from our army and navy to aid in a fair basis of settlement.

"I do not think that any woman will be appointed."

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will be renewed upon the exchange of ratifications.

President Harding and Secretary Hughes sincerely hope that the Senate will ratify the treaty, and it is understood to be the confident belief of the Administration that there will be enough votes to assure this. It is believed the Foreign Relations Committee will make report to the Senate immediately after Sept. 21 recommending early ratification by the Senate proper. A two-thirds vote will be required, a mere majority not being sufficient in dealing with treaties submitted for the "advice and consent" of the Senate.

In negotiating the treaty, Secretary Hughes, with the approval of the President, used as a basis the rights granted to the United States under the armistice, which ended hostilities in the war, and also built upon those portions of the Treaty of Versailles to which the Harding Administration has decided to cling, so far as they relate to rights and privileges accruing out of the war to the United States. The joint peace resolution which passed Congress and was approved by President Harding on July 2, was also utilized by the Secretary of State in the negotiations.

While the treaty cannot clearly be understood by the layman until analyzed and read in connection with the Treaty of Versailles, the armistice agreement and other documents, it is not a "toothless" agreement so far as the protection of American rights and interests in all parts of the world are concerned.

In the Versailles Treaty Germany ceded to the United States in common with the principal allied powers certain important rights and interests in former German colonies, cables and in other respects. It was under these relinquishments that the United States acquired rights which Secretary Hughes is claiming respecting the Island of Yap, and in connection with his demand that mandate territory must not be governed with a closed door against equal rights and opportunities for Americans.

The peace treaty quotes the first and second sections of the recent Congressional peace resolution, but does not quote the third and fourth sections. That was because they related to the repeal of the declaration of war by the United States against Austria-Hungary, and have no proper place in any treaty with Germany.

Rights Assured to the United States.

Under Article 1 of the treaty as explained by high officials tonight, Germany undertakes to secure to the United States all the rights, indemnities, immunities, &c., specified in the peace resolution and obtained under the armistice and the Versailles Treaty.

Article 2 is intended to dispose of the obligations of Germany to the United States under the Versailles Treaty, and the first paragraph of Article 2 provides that the particular rights and advantages stipulated for the benefit of the United States, which it is intended this country shall have, include those specified in Section 1 of Part 4 and Parts 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15 of the Versailles Treaty. These rights cannot be understood without references to those designated parts of the Treaty of Versailles.

Under Section 1 of Part 4 of the Versailles Treaty it is provided that "Germany renounces in favor of the principal allied and associated powers all her rights and titles over her overseas possessions."

President Harding and Secretary Hughes intend to stand firmly for such of these rights and titles as were in this section granted to the United States. Secretary Hughes has all along contended that we have an equal share and interest in these rights and titles with each of the principal allied powers. It is under the rights which the United States Government claims under Section 1 of Part 4 of the Versailles Treaty, as well as under the armistice and by reason of our share in the war, that we claim the right to be consulted with respect to the status of the Island of Yap in the Pacific.

The new German treaty also says that the stipulations for the benefit of the United States under Part 5 of the Versailles Treaty is also confirmed. Part 5 of the Versailles Treaty is the one which contains the military, naval and air clauses relating to the disarmament of Germany.

Part 6 of the Versailles Treaty deals with prisoners of war and graves, and rights connected with these things which the United States does not care to lose. Part 8 is one of the most important in the Versailles documents. It relates to reparations, and all and any rights which the United States has under the reparations section which it cares to hold on to are reaffirmed by Germany in this separate treaty.

Part 9 of the Versailles Treaty contains the financial clauses, which, among other things, provide that Germany shall pay for the Army of Occupation in Germany, &c.

Part 10 of the Versailles Treaty contains the important economic clauses dealing with a great variety of understandings relative to contracts, debts, customs regulations, &c., which Germany made to the other powers when they ratified the Versailles Treaty, and which she now agrees to make to the United States on the same footing.

On the other hand the second article of the new treaty provides that the United States, in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in the enumerated provisions of the Versailles Treaty which the United States proposes to enjoy, will act in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provision.

Way Left Open on League.

It is pointed out that while the United States is not to be bound by any of Part 1—the League covenant—which would have put the United States into the League, the new treaty is so worded that if at any time the United States wants to it can subscribe to or approve action taken by the League.

The German treaty then goes on to name specifically certain parts of the Versailles Treaty in regard to which the United States "assumes no obligations." For example, Part 2 of that treaty relates to the new boundaries of Germany as fixed at the Versailles conference. This is a purely European matter with which the present Administration of the United States should not concern itself, in the opinion of President Harding and Secretary Hughes. Similarly Part 3 relates to "political clauses for Europe," relative to Belgium, Luxemburg, the left bank of the Rhine, the Saar Basin, the cession and exploitation of mining property, the government of the territory of the Saar Basin, Austria, East Prussia, Schleswig, &c.

BERLIN CROWDS COLD TO MILITARY DISPLAY

Kaiser Sends Message and Ludendorff Urges Pessimism at Parade of Veterans.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Great crowds looked coldly on white thousands of soldiers who fought during the great war marched before General Ludendorff, Prince Eitel Friedrich, Count von Waldersee and General von der Goltz at the old Berlin Stadium yesterday. The lack of enthusiasm among the spectators was notable, only a few persons uncovering when "Die Wacht am Rhein" was played by a veteran band. A message from former Emperor William was read.

"With proud and warm gratitude I think today of my brave comrades, never vanquished in the field," it said. "With true German loyalty they achieved against a world of enemies deeds such as history never has known before. The heroism of the dead will live on unforgotten to the honorable memory of the dead and for the imitation of the living and future generations. May the halo of the great days of the past be the beacon for the victorious illumination still in the dark future. God protect the Fatherland and its people."

Count von Waldersee was the principal speaker at the demonstration, which was characterized by Radicals as a "monarchist attempt to revive the dying war spirit." His address was fiery in character, the old military chieftain declaring:

"There will come again a day when we will stand together for the Kaiser and the Fatherland. Hatred will stand guard in Germany. We must train our children to use the rifle and sword. So long as Germans suffer under a foreign yoke and the French stands guard on the Rhine, we must prepare for revenge."

The demonstration made a brilliant spectacle, with the vari-colored uniforms, the fluttering flags, the flashing swords and rifles and silver, gold and black helmets of the officers, but the only enthusiasm shown during the day was brought forth by the appearance of General Ludendorff, and the outburst on that occasion was but slight.

The band, which played was attired in long-tailed coats, citizens' trousers and silk hats instead of uniforms. The young sons and daughters of the soldiers, nurses and nationalistic labor organizations followed the veterans as they goose-stepped around the great enclosure, and later formed a double line through which the fighters marched. The only incidents that threatened trouble were a few boos from the bleachers, which were disregarded by the police.

The Government had forbidden officers and soldiers in the Government service to participate, and had decreed secret police throughout the crowd in anticipation of disorders. Army chaplains led the memorial services for the fallen. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who sponsored the demonstration, telegraphed his regrets that he could not attend.

General Ludendorff in his address said the will to victory must again arise in the German people, and that now was the time for the Germans to turn their thoughts to Prussianism, in which their strength was embodied.

General von der Goltz denounced "the traitors who declared the supreme war lord had been deposed," and said the old soldiers from the trenches were ready at any time to defend the Fatherland from the Poles and Bolsheviki.

BIG FLOODS IN SHANTUNG.

Hundreds of Villages Destroyed by Yellow River Overflow.

PEKING, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Hundreds of villages have been destroyed and thousands of persons left homeless by an overflow of the Hoang-no (or Yellow) River, which, after a month of heavy rainfall, has flooded large areas in the Province of Shantung.

One dyke is reported to have been broken, and the river is said to be flowing through a gap a mile wide. Railroad communication between this city and Shanghai has been interrupted. There has been widespread destruction of crops over the districts of Shantung which during the last Spring and Summer have been suffering from famine. The local Famine Relief Society is dispensing the remainder of the funds in its charge in assisting victims of the inundation.

WELSH ELECT A LABORITE.

Jones Wins Commons Seat for Caerphilly by 4,741 Plurality.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Morgan Jones, Laborite, was elected to the House of Common in the by-election held yesterday in the Caerphilly constituency, in the mining districts of Wales, the result of which was announced here today. Jones received 13,699 votes, as compared with 8,958 for W. R. Edmonds, Liberal, and 2,592 for Robert Stewart, Communist.

The by-election was made necessary by the death of Alfred Onions, Laborite, who in the last general election received 11,490 votes as against 9,482 for Edmonds.

SAY FAMINE HORDES MENACE EUROPE

American Near East Relief Officials From South Russia Depict Perils of Situation.

WOULD HALT MIGRATION

Urge Localizing of Food Distribution to Compel Refugee to Return Home.

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RIGA, Aug. 25.—Albert A. Johnson of Farmingdale, N. Y., Chairman of the American Near East and Caucasian Relief Commission; his colleagues, Paxton Hibben of Indianapolis and John Voorhies of New York, and Frank Conner, an interpreter, have just arrived from Moscow, after having crossed Russia from the south. They painted an almost indescribable picture of conditions in the famine areas they visited, and told of the herculean tasks necessary adequately to relieve Russia.

The Americans pointed out the necessity for help, which they said ought not to be confined to the relief of children and the sick, but should be extended to the others.

Mr. Johnson and his aids left Tiflis on Aug. 18, reaching Moscow via Petrovsk, Vladivostok, Rostov and Kosloy. They were overwhelmed with the extent of the danger attending the immigration of the people from the ten stricken Volga provinces. They said that it was doubtful whether the authorities would be able to control the situation.

They say that 300,000 persons have left the Simbirsk and Samara districts, and that the Province of Saratov has been transformed into a huge concentration camp for the refugees from the Upper Volga.

The plight of the refugees is terrible. They have parted with every possession they owned in the world and have been reduced to eating horses and other animals. Literally millions are taking part in the exodus. They are leaving their homes under stress of indescribable hunger and moving westward by any and every available means of transportation. Throughout the trip there was not a single train that was not crowded beyond imagination with men, women and children.

The refugees are willing to endure any hardship and risk to their lives in order to escape. They travel in box cars packed to suffocation and fight like maniacs to secure places on the roofs or trucks of the cars. Along the railways and in the stations thousands are herded in enclosures, admission to many of which is refused, owing to the inability of the authorities to provide food for them and because of the fear that they may spread dread epidemic diseases.

Hordes of a vastness beyond computation are wandering here and there in search of food and shelter. Nobody knows no conscience, and the temptation to live off the country is becoming greater daily. It is feared that the swarming multitudes may strip the country of every vestige of food.

It is the opinion of Mr. Johnson and his colleagues that all of Western Russia is faced with a similar menace, carrying with it the gravest consequences to civilization. It is the opinion of the commission that immediate steps are imperative to induce the fleeing families to return to their homes and to resume agriculture. Those to whom members of the commission spoke expressed their willingness to return to their abodes if sufficient food to maintain them during the Winter was guaranteed and seed grain was given them for planting in the Spring.

The Americans said that between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 have been affected. They are convinced that it is impossible for Russia to handle the situation on account of the grain shortage all over the country.

The problem strikes the commission as being twofold. The first problem is to supply the minimum amount of foodstuffs to prevent the creation of an immense new refugee problem in Russia which is likely to spread all Western Europe. The second is to localize food distributions so as to compel the refugees to return to their homes. They point out that merely feeding the children does not touch either of these difficulties.

They suggest Rostov as the main base for distribution to the Volga area, with a field base at Tzaritsin, where supplies could be shipped via the Volga. Subcentres are suggested for Simbirsk, Kazan and Samara. At Rostov there are loops of two railways connecting Tzaritsin to the north. It is suggested that 140 miles of these loops could be used, having one for loaded cars and the other for empties, thus making it possible to handle three trains, each carrying 500 tons daily.

In addition it is suggested that the Don River be used, while Novorossisk would be available as a supplementary base. They say speed is necessary as the Volga will be frozen up by the middle of December and food must be delivered before that time.

MORE THAN FOOD NEEDED.

Soap, Bowls and Kettles Lacking for Relief, Official Reports.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Organizations engaged in relief work in Russia will probably be compelled to hold a general conference and assign various phases of the work to different associations, says Arthur Watts, Moscow representative of the Friends Relief Committee, in a report to the committee's headquarters here.

He declares that while food is greatly needed, there is necessity for other commodities, such as soap, earthenware bowls for feeding children and large iron kettles for cooking. Infection from the use of wooden spoons and bowls is almost unavoidable, he says.

"Perhaps the saddest aspect of the whole situation," he asserts, "is that recently enacted laws make the sale of food legal, and that money can now obtain, even in the Volga district, what physical need or weakness cannot secure. The price of bread there is not much higher than in Moscow, while meat is cheaper, but the great mass of the people is poorer, and paper money is not so abundant."

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The appointment of Senator Joseph Noulens, former French Ambassador to Russia, M. Girard, before the war President of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce, and General Pau as the French delegates in the International Russian Relief Commission instituted by the Allied Supreme Council was announced officially today.

The British delegates have already been named. The French now are awaiting the appointment of the American, Italian and Japanese delegates, and are hoping the first meeting of the commission can be held next week.

REDS EXECUTE 46 OFFICERS.

Two Women Whose Husbands Had Escaped Also Put to Death.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 25.—According to advices from Helsingfors, the Soviet Executive Committee recently sentenced to death forty-six officers, members of the Red Army's War Council, including Generals Guton and Klembowski.

Two women were executed in place of their husbands, who had escaped.

MOSCOW PLACARDED FOR RELIEF WORKERS

Posters in Six Languages Call on World Toilers to Abolish All Frontiers.

MOSCOW, Aug. 24, via Reval (Associated Press).—The Soviet Government officials are preparing to receive the first instalment of the American Relief Administration workers, who are due here the latter part of this week to relieve the suffering from the famine.

Meanwhile the Tverskaya, once the principal retail business street of Moscow, is plastered with fresh posters in English, French, German, Italian, Scandinavian and Russian, calling on "the workers of the world to unite" and "abolish international frontiers," and announcing that "Russia is the heart of the world revolution."

RIGA, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—What Baltic diplomatic circles characterise as an "extremely nervous and jumpy" attitude is being shown by the Bolsheviki in connection with the foreign famine relief. Yesterday the Third Internationale sent out a wireless message again informing the world proletariat that the enemies of the Soviet intended to use the famine relief for counter-revolutionary purposes and accusing France particularly, saying she was promoting a new war against Russia by Rumania and Poland.

M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, has informed the Foreign Ministers, of Finland, Latvia, Esthonia and Lithuania that the Soviets have learned positively that Russian monarchists in the border states are planning a campaign of assassination against officials in the border States and allied Ministers, which they would try to blame on the communists in order to promote trouble. The Latvian officials have asked M. Canetcha, the Russian Soviet Minister here, for more information regarding this.

MOSCOW IS BURNING, REPORTS IN FINLAND SAY

Three Districts Said to Be Ablaze —Several Hundred Houses Destroyed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 25.—Dispatches from Helsingfors received here today say Moscow is in flames, three districts burning. The fire has lasted several days. Details are lacking.

LONDON, Aug. 25. Fire started in the most thickly populated part of Moscow several days ago and still is burning, it is asserted by the Helsingfors correspondent of the Central News.

Several hundred houses have been destroyed, the correspondent says.

Japanese Clash With Russians.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—Special dispatches from Siberia to the Japanese newspapers report sporadic skirmishes between Japanese troops and bands of partisans. Near Ussuri Station an armored train was attacked by a partisan contingent, the Japanese sustaining ten casualties in the fighting.

FACTORY WAGES DECLINE.

Weekly Earnings of State Workers Drop 45 Cents.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State declined 45 cents from June to July, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Henry D. Sayer of the State Department of Labor. The average weekly earnings of factory workers in July was $25.34, or $3.67 less than in October, 1920.

Special inquiry was made by the department regarding the extent of wage reductions in factories. Five hundred plants, employing more than 300,000 workers, reported having made wage reductions of varying amounts, and 200 factories, with about 75,000 employes, stated that there had been no wage cuts in their plants. Nearly every manufacturing industry in the State was represented in the reports of reductions. Most of the wage cuts ranged from 10 to 25 per cent., and none exceeded 40 per cent.

A considerable part of the decrease of average earnings in July was due to reduced wages. Reduction in working time also was an important factor.

HEADS STATE LABOR BODY.

State Federation Elects James P. Holland of New York President.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The New York State Federation of Labor, at its convention here today elected the following officers:

President, James P. Holland, New York; First Vice President, T. M. Guerin, Troy; Second Vice President, Thomas J. Curtis, New York; Third Vice President, Emanuel Kovleski, Rochester; Fourth Vice President, Clarence M. Conroy, Buffalo; Fifth Vice President, Joseph A. Mullaney, Elmhurst, L. I.; Sixth Vice President, William E. Reid, Rochester; Seventh Vice President, Harry A. Engle, Schenectady; Eighth Vice President, Betty Hawley, Buffalo; Ninth Vice President, John C. Imhof, New York; Tenth Vice President, William F. Kabes, New York; Eleventh Vice President, John Sullivan, New York; Secretary-Treasurer, Edward A. Bates, Utica; Chairman of Legislative Committee, John M. O'Hanlon, Troy; members of Legislative Committee, Martin Scheiberling, Albany; William E. Brown, Utica; John J. Doyle, Buffalo, and John Brady, Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie was selected for the 1922 convention.

GARAY IN TART NOTE HITS COTO 'SEIZURE'

Departing Minister, in Lively Protest, Calls on America for "Justice" to Panama.

HE APPEALS FROM HUGHES

Bows to Force, but Hears Voices Already That May Lead Way to "Reparation" in Near Future.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Dr. Narciso Garay, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Panama, who came to Washington some weeks ago in an effort to convince the American Government that it should adopt a different attitude in the matter of the controversy over the Panama-Costa Rican boundary, has written a lively note as a "Parthian shot" to this Government before departing from Washington for Panama.

In his communication Dr. Garay asserts that the attitude of the United States in the boundary controversy between Panama and Costa Rica and in sending marines to Panama to be present in case of eventualities in the transfer of jurisdiction of the Coto territory to Costa Rica, shows that in the present state of the world "force still rules" the relations between nations, and that the rights of peoples are only valuable in direct proportion to the rifles, machine guns and cannon they can employ to enforce those rights.

Dr. Garay, who has been in Washington for the past two months in connection with the boundary dispute, departed for New Orleans with his secretary, Señor Lafargue, late last night, it was learned today, after having sent his final communication to the State Department. He will sail from New Orleans for Panama on Saturday, it was stated at the Panama Legation today.

The note declares that the step which the United States has taken in this question is of great consequence to the future of arbitration and that this Government has made itself an international executive power in compelling other sovereignties to fulfil arbitral awards.

It asserts that the United States has assumed powers which were not conferred on it by the Canal Treaty or by the laws or Constitution of Panama; that it had acted as a judicial tribunal in this conflict and that it had, without being asked by Panama, decided that the exceptions of Panama to the validity of the White award were without foundation.

In view of the unbending attitude of the State Department, Panama has been compelled to bow to hard destiny, the note declares, but "cries to heaven against the injustice" to which it is subjected and "will look to the future to see that redeeming justice comes some day by the inexorable design of God."

The excesses of power of the United States, it is asserted, deeply affect the independence and sovereignty of Panama, which in the most formal and solemn manner protests against these acts.

Notwithstanding the accomplished facts and the natural depression in the minds of the Panaman mission, the note concludes, its confidence in the spirit of justice of the people of the United States remains unshaken, and this faith would not have failed even if there had not already arisen more favorable signs of assassination against officials in the border States and allied Ministers, which they would try to blame on the communists in order to promote trouble. The Latvian officials have asked M. Canetcha, the Russian Soviet Minister here, for more information regarding this.

PANAMA IN MOURNING OVER BORDER DECISION

President Porras Orders the Flags to Be Half Masted for One Month.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—President Porras signed a decree last night declaring the Republic of Panama in mourning for one month. He ordered that the flag be displayed at half mast on all public buildings.

This action was taken in consequence of the award to Costa Rica of the disputed territory along the frontier and the decision of the United States not to delay Costa Rican occupation of the district.

HOBOKEN FIRE LAID TO SHORT CIRCUIT

This Is Most Probable Cause Found, but Army Board Continues Investigation.

A board of inquiry appointed by Brig. Gen. Grote Hutcheson, commander of the New York General Intermediary Depot, began yesterday to look into the cause of the fire which destroyed Pier 5 and partly demolished Pier 6 in Hoboken. The board heard nothing to indicate that the fire was of incendiary origin, but will devote several days to attempting to find out how it started and what the damage amounted to.

As nearly as could be ascertained, the fire was caused by defective insulation on Pier 5 and started in a lot of old rope, eventually spreading to the woodwork. Officers and men of the 13th Infantry, on duty at the piers, were examined, as were civilian workmen.

"The Leviathan paid for herself last night," said Major C. H. Rice of General Hutcheson's staff. "The ship formed a great wall between the terrific sheet of flame on Pier 5 and the 1,500 soldier dead on Pier 4. The loss would have been more keenly felt by the mothers and fathers of America than the loss of the greatest ship ever built."

William F. Gibbs, chief constructor for the International Mercantile Marine Company and official custodian of the Leviathan, estimated the damage to the ship at $50,000. This also covers damage to forty lifeboats and nearly 250 port lights.

TENOR MUST PAY ALIMONY.

John Steel Said Marriage Is a Frost, Counsel Tells Court.

John Steel, tenor of the Ziegfeld Follies, in replying to charges of cruelty and abandonment in his wife's suit for separation, said in an affidavit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday she "betrayed a desire to boss me, and I told her that if she must be the man of the house I would give her the trousers and she could wear them."

William C. Wolf, attorney for Mrs. Steel, who is also her cousin, said that when he saw Steel in May and attempted to bring about a reconciliation the tenor said: "Marriage is a frost. It's the bachelor life for me in the future."

Mrs. Steel said her husband earns from $75,000 to $100,000 a year from his theatrical engagements and phonograph contracts. Justice Wasservogel directed him to pay $1,250 counsel fees and $250 a week alimony for the support of his wife and young son.

MEETS GERMAN TODAY ON REBUILDING FRANCE

French Minister of Reconstruction Has Been Negotiating for Purchase of Needed Supplies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—At Wiesbaden tomorrow for the second time the French and German Ministers of Reconstruction, M. Louis Loucheur and Herr Walter Rathenau, are meeting to discuss and carry further to conclusion what is called here "the reconstruction treaty." Negotiations have been conducted through the usual official channels and have now reached the stage at which an interview between the two Ministers is necessary.

The draft of the scheme on which they have been working was early this month submitted to the Reparations Commission, and though it is understood that from the British side considerable opposition to some of its proposals may be forthcoming, the commission is prepared to accept it with slight modifications.

To some extent, if this compact is adopted, it will compensate France for being left out of the proposed division of the first billion dollars, which was drafted and signed with reserve by the financial experts during the recent meeting of the Supreme Council.

In outline the Loucheur-Rathenau agreement provides for the constitution of a French organization which will centralise the demands of all the people of the devastated districts and catalogue the nature and amount of everything claimed for reconstruction. This French organization will give orders to the German organization which will distribute them among the German manufacturers and dealers.

For all that they receive the people of the devastated regions will pay out of the indemnity money the French organization with which they have registered their claims, and the French organization will in turn pay with bonds or otherwise the German organization which will settle with private firms.

The advantages of the scheme are fairly obvious from the point of view of the people of the devastated districts and from the point of view of France as a whole, and the work M. Loucheur is doing is regarded with great hope, except by a few French manufacturers and contractors who would prefer that the work of reconstruction go slow to their own profit.

The German Reparations Commission is studying the project, as well as the allied commission here, and it is understood that approval will be granted. There remains, however, several important points to settle, especially with regard to time payment and freightage, and it is these which will engage the Wiesbaden conference.

SOVIET PIRATE TALE DECLARED A 'FAKE'

Government Agents Report Note Telling of Schooner Deering's 'Capture' Written Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Stories that the schooner Carroll A. Deering, which was found beached and abandoned on Diamond Point Shoals on Jan. 30, with all sails set, was captured by pirates of the Soviet Government of Russia were put at rest today when a report of a Government investigation was made by Lawrence Richey, special assistant to Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

An investigation has been carried on for several weeks by agents of the Department of Commerce, the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the State Department. Mr. Richey is the first to report. He found evidence that the mysterious note alleged to have been found in a bottle, and which told a fantastic tale of the Deering's capture by pirates, was a fake.

Reports sent to the Government agencies about the bottle were that it was of European manufacture and that the paper on which the message was written was made in South America. Investigation proved that the bottle was of California manufacture and the paper was made in America. It also developed that the bottle was of one pint capacity and had a narrow neck, and that it would have been virtually impossible to get the paper out of the bottle without breaking it.

Christopher Columbus Ray of Buxton Beach, N. C., who reported the discovery of the bottle, was interviewed and inspection made of the handwriting on the note and on letters he had sent to the customs officials at Norfolk, Va. The Government agents are satisfied that Ray wrote the note and the letters. Ray admitted at last that the note did not come from the Deering, and told a story about fishermen on the North Carolina coast having prepared it. Thus the bottle and the note were accounted for.

The text of this fake note, which stirred up so much conjecture, follows:

"Deering captured by oil-burning boat something like chaser, taking off everything, handcuffing crew. Crew hiding all over ship. No chance to make escape. Finder please notify headquarters of Deerings."

FISH DEALER SLAIN AT NIGHT IN HOME

Wooley's Son Suspects Robber, but Valuables Were Not Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 25.—Mystery surrounds the death of John Wooley, a well-to-do wholesale fish dealer, whose body, with a bullet wound, was found on the floor of his bedroom by his son, Alvan, early today. The younger Wooley had been out to the theatre, his mother was visiting in Elizabeth, and the father was alone in the house. Alvah Wooley says his father was murdered, either by a robber or an enemy, but the fact that $59 in cash and a gold watch in Mr. Wooley's pockets was not taken inclines the police here to doubt the robbery theory.

Mr. Wooley, who was 54 years old, had been to Asbury Park yesterday and returned to his home last night. When the son returned at 1 A. M. Mr. Wooley's body, fully clothed, lay across the entrance to his bedroom with a bullet wound in the left breast. Downstairs on a kitchen table was a glass which had contained milk and the leftovers of some rolls, indicating that Mr. Wooley had had a late lunch before going upstairs. Besides the cash and watch, a check for $300 was found in one of the pockets.

CUTS SALARIED EMPLOYES.

General Electric Plant at Lynn Announces 10% Reduction in Pay.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 25.—A 10 per cent. reduction in the pay of all salaried employes was announced today at the local plant of the General Electric Company. The cut will become effective Nov. 1, and officials here said it was understood it would apply to the general offices of the company as well as to all plants.

The wages of the 10,000 employes here were recently reduced, the amount of the reduction varying in the different departments.

Uruguay and Siam for World Court.

GENEVA, Aug. 25. — Siam and Uruguay have ratified the protocol and statutes of the International Court of Justice. The action of these nations brings the total number of ratifications up to twenty-six.

SEEKS NEW METHODS FOR OUR SHIPPING

Head of Operators' Association Opposes Bare Boat Charter as "Impracticable."

URGES PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Charles H. Potter Holds That Any Permanent Plan Should Be Based on Profit Sharing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Plans for the maintenance of an American merchant marine on an economic basis are presented in a letter written by Charles H. Potter of New York, President of the United States Ship Operators' Association, to Chairman Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the Shipping Board, which was made public here tonight.

Mr. Potter also protests against what he terms the tendency in Administrative and Congressional circles to indiscriminately attack all users of vessels of the Shipping Board, and he asks that a clear distinction be made between ship operators who have justified the allocation tonnage to them and those who have been found unworthy of the trust.

The proposed bare boat charter is held by Mr. Potter to be impracticable under existing conditions, in that it would tie up ships, turn other over to irresponsible charterers willing to gamble on future conditions, or concentrate them in the hands of a few owners.

An outline of principles prepared by the association was sent to Chairman Lasker by Mr. Potter. Some of the suggestions follow:

Private ownership of Government tonnage should be established as soon as practicable, in accord with the provisions of the Jones act. Private ownership must not be a return to the monopolistic control by a few large companies, and the number of owners must be greatly increased and more widely distributed.

Depressed world conditions make sales at present impossible, except to a few large companies. Our present sales policy should be to develop and extend the ultimate market for Government tonnage.

It is impracticable under present conditions to put into effect the bare boat charter plan. Any plan to succeed must afford a reasonable possibility of making a profit or, at least, of coming out whole. Under present conditions there is such possibility. It is therefore not reasonable or fair to expect private individuals to assume a certain loss.

Profit sharing must be the principle underlying any permanent plan adopted. No plan of work can be presented depressed world conditions unless adjusted temporarily to meet such conditions. Operators must be enabled to earn a reasonable minimum overhead.

Unnecessary trade routes should be eliminated. Competition on trade routes, either between Government owned and privately owned American ships or between Government owned ships operated by different companies, should be eliminated.

Only honest and efficient operators who sincerely desire to ultimately purchase tonnage should be retained.

Trade routes must not be destroyed or crippled by indiscriminate tying up of ships. Such action would hand over the business built up and developed by American concerns to foreign competitors.

Tramp ship service is the backbone of any merchant marine. Great Britain and the other first-class maritime powers have universally recognized this fact. We must do so. A fair number of ships should be distributed to each efficient tramp ship operator to be maintained while laid up and to be kept ready for improved business conditions.

Revise all laws and regulations unfairly hampering American shipping, and remove all unnecessary Administration restraints.

Charge to the war the excessive costs due to the war emergency. Charge to our American standards of living the difference between the cost of manning American and foreign ships. Cut away excessive governmental overhead. Freed from these costs, hitherto improperly charged to operation, American shipping will receive its first fair test.

BEER AS MEDICINE REMAINS UNDER BAN

Mellon Decides to Hold Up Rules for Its Use Until Congress Acts.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

domestic differences without interference from outside, and concludes:

"There could be free negotiation on many matters in the Premier's six conditions and amicable arrangements arrived at to the common interests of both countries. But the basis must be one of freedom."

These words are taken as indicating the intention of leaving room for detailed negotiations on almost every point of the peace proposals.

British Cabinet Considers It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The reply of Eamon de Valera and the Dail Eireann Cabinet to Premier Lloyd George arrived at Downing Street this morning. It was brought from Dublin by Mr Art O'Brien, Mr. Barton and Mr. McGrath.

A Cabinet meeting was summoned, the Prime Minister being in town, to consider the communication. It met at 3 o'clock this afternoon and lasted for more than two hours. The Cabinet requires further time to consider its reply and so will meet again at noon tomorrow.

Mr. de Valera's letter is by no means considered satisfactory here, but it is declared that negotiations will not be broken.

The British Cabinet will get in touch with Sinn Fein leaders tomorrow to ascertain whether simultaneous publication of the letter and the British reply is desirable.

It is said here tonight that Mr. de Valera's letter lays stress on general principles rather than on practical details of settlement.

ULSTER CABINET CONFERS.

Premier Craig's Stand on Irish Peace Negotiations Is Approved.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Aug. 25.—Meetings of the Ulster Cabinet and of the Unionist members of the Northern Parliament were held in Belfast today to consider the political situation.

Premier Sir James Craig presided at a party meeting and outlined the action he had taken in regard to the Irish negotiations and his plans for the future. His statement met with the approval of the meeting.

He indicated that owing to the protracted negotiations between the Imperial Government and Southern Ireland, the establishment of the departments of the Northern Government had been delayed. This he said would probably entail further adjournment of Parliament to February. If adjournment is necessary, he said, arrangements will be made to summon both houses of Parliament in case of emergency.

SIGNS OF FRICTION IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

Brazilian Delegate Says He Was Not Asked to Present the Silesian Case.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Into the already complicated and delicate matter of settlement by the League of Nations Council of who is to get Upper Silesia, there has been thrown this afternoon the little factor of personal friction.

The Brazilian Ambassador to France, Senhor Gastao da Cunha, who is the Brazilian representative on the League Council, has issued through the Agencia Americana a denial of several statements that have appeared in the French press. In substance his denial is this: That he never refused to act as reporter to the Council in the Silesian dispute, for the simple reason that he was never asked. To the public it is left to understand that he would have been quite glad to do so had he been asked.

Further, the denial adds that the Brazilian representative, who has just returned to Paris after a month's absence, has not received any communication direct or indirect from Viscount Ishii.

Diplomacy of the Japanese Ambassador's subtlest kind will, it is felt, have to be used to smooth the somewhat ruffled feelings of Senhor da Cunha, and the incident has not served in any way to ease for the Council the difficult task which has been placed on it by the Supreme Council.

The French newspapers, while they have nothing much to say about Viscount Ishii's decision to take the position of reporter himself, are still regretting the refusal of the Brazilian Ambassador.

And a new side has developed to the comment on the affair. The French public has begun to wonder whether the League of Nations representatives are quite equal to the importance of their task.

No suggestion is made that the ambassadors and statesmen on the present Council are not as qualified as any who could be found to render fair judgment in this dispute. But the importance of the task has awakened public and press opinion to the realisation that the representatives on the League Council will in future have to be the elite of the countries' statesmen if they are to be intrusted with making far-reaching and vital decisions, such as this with which they have been charged.

HOWAT DEFIES STRIKE BAN.

Facing Jail, He Refuses to Order Kansas Miners Back.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 25.—Alexander Howat, President of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, in a statement today affirmed reports that he would refuse to give bond restraining him from calling a strike as a condition to avoid being committed to jail on Sept. 8.

Howat will further refuse, according to his statement, to order back to work the striking miners of the Dean and Roliance Strip mines, as demanded several days ago by the International Executive Board of the mine workers at Indianapolis.

"My position is unchanged," he said. "District 14 may be suspended from the organization, or I may be kicked out of office, but the only way I would consent to put the men back to work would be under the customs and conditions that prevailed when the men quit work.

"In spite of the operators and our international organization, I do not propose for them to take away the working conditions for which the miners have sacrificed and struggled for years."

Denies Mexicans Held American.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—General Escobar, commander of Chihuahua, states that the reported abduction of an American, Henry Clark, is false. He declares that Clark with two well-armed Americans were supposed to have been taken prisoner by one unarmed Mexican. General Escobar adds that there have been no bandits in Chihuahua for many months.

SINN FEIN REPLIES, LEAVING DOOR OPEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

TOWN TRUSTEES STRIKERS.

Paper Company Prevents Vote in Corinth on $20,000 for Strike Police.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Supreme Court Justice McPhillips today granted an injunction restraining the village Trustees of Corinth from holding a special election to morrow to vote on the authorization of a $20,000 bond issue to pay special police employed by the Trustees to keep order as a result of the International Paper Mill strike there.

The injunction is returnable Sept. 10. It was issued on application of Colonel Ransom Gillette, representing the International Paper Company, which pays most of the taxes in Corinth. Shortly after the company began importing strike-breakers into its mills the village officials placed on duty a large number of policemen for special work. These men were mostly strikers and most of the Trustees are strikers also.

The injunction orders the Trustees to show why between $12,000 and $15,000 has already been expended to pay for special policemen and why the money should not be refunded to the village.

WIFE SUES POSTMASTER.

Charges He Fired at Her and Spent Money on "Rosey Posey."

Charles Harlem Corwin, postmaster at South Fallsburg, N. Y., was sued for a separation in the Supreme Court yesterday on the ground of cruelty by Mrs. Agnes A. Corwin, who married him in 1917 at the City Hall. She alleges that, because of his abuse, she had to leave him in 1918 and return to the home of her mother. She alleges that during a Fourth of July celebration in 1917, her husband fired a revolver at her, the bullet whizzing near her head.

Mrs. Corwin alleges that her husband has been spending money on a woman calling herself "Rosey Posey," who writes him "epistles breathing words of fervent and never-dying affection and love."

SIGNED IN BERLIN WITHOUT CEREMONY

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

straw hats. They posed for a solitary American press photographer, then motored in a khaki-colored United States Army car to the Foreign Office, a hundred yards distant, trailed by a small group of American correspondents. No curious Germans or German newspapers then watched the party's historic arrival.

Arr

HINES SAYS MURPHY OUGHT TO GET A JOB

Tammany Chief, Besides Playing Golf, He Thinks, Should Have Visible Means of Support.

LAGUARDIA TO STAY IN RACE

Declares His Position on Ballot Will Not Affect Vote — Haskell Prefers Last Place.

James J. Hines, the insurgent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan, commented caustically yesterday upon the decision of Tammany Hall to make no campaign against him on the ground that it would be unnecessary, and referred sarcastically to the statement attributed to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, that he would devote the time before the primary election to improving his game of golf.

"I notice that Mr. Murphy says he will devote his time from now until primary day in improving his putting and driving," said Mr. Hines. "I don't know anything about his putting, but I do know about his driving.

"He has driven the Democratic Party in the Borough of Manhattan to such a condition that for the first time in its history it lost the borough two years ago. Tammany is in worse shape today than it was then.

"Why doesn't Mr. Murphy get a job so as to have some visible means of support. McCooey of Brooklyn has a job. So have Arthur Murphy of the Bronx, Matthew J. Cahill of Richmond and Maurice E. Connolly of Queens. Murphy took Judge Talley off the ticket. Why doesn't he take Miller off and run against me himself? In that way, if he won, he would have a job.

"I have often wondered whether Murphy was really a voter in New York City. He is only here thirty days in a year, just enough to qualify himself as a voter. The rest of the time he is at Atlantic City, French Lick, Mount Clemens, Hot Spring or Good Ground. He ought to be a good golf player."

To Hold Street Meeting.

Thomas F. Lynch, Chairman of the Hines speakers' bureau, said that nine street-corner meetings would be held tonight. "We have been refused the use of the Tammany clubhouses," he said, "and will carry our message direct to the people."

Among Mr. Hines's supporters is Roswell D. Williams, formerly Tammany leader of the old Seventeenth Assembly District. "I am going to build a hand to put the boss of Fourteenth Street out of business," Mr. Williams said.

F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, denied yesterday a published report that he would get out of the race for the Republican nomination for Mayor unless he drew first place on the primary ballot at the drawings before the Board of Elections today. The report is a malicious falsehood, probably emanating from some of my political enemies," he said.

"I laid down my terms to the Miller fusion crowd, and they saw fit to reject them. Their refusal to guarantee among other things a five-cent fare in New York and home rule to the city without interference from up-State legislators settled the matter so far as I am concerned, and I am in the race to stay.

"My vote in the primaries on Sept. 13 will not be affected in the least by my position on the ballot. It is stated that the first place on the ballot is good for at least 2,000 extra votes. As a matter of fact, my vote will be so large that a few thousand votes will mean nothing to me. I don't want an accidental vote, anyway."

Immediate repair of all school buildings needing it and immediate construction of as many new schools as possible were advocated by Mr. LaGuardia last night in speeches at 7 King Street and East Twelfth Street and First Avenue, Manhattan, and the McKinley Republican Club, 44 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. Mr. LaGuardia declared that the present Board of Education had failed to adopt a sufficient building program and promised, if elected Mayor, to appoint members who would.

Promises to Make "Dirt Fly."

"I do not promise to build twenty-five new school buildings," he said. "No man can keep such a promise. But I promise to make the dirt fly when I get on the job."

County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn reiterated his intention of staying in the race for the Republican nomination for Mayor. "Reports are that the withdrawal of the candidates will depend upon the drawing for position on the primary ballot," he said. "Everybody knows that my candidacy represents an indirect referendum on the question of prohibition, police tyranny and personal liberty," he said. "I want the test to be made under the most favorable circumstances, so that there can be no denial of the result.

"I therefore hope that it may be my privilege to draw last place on the primary ballot for Mayor as I did for County Judge two years ago. Then Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League will have no alibi to explain the overwhelming victory which will come to me on the primary, and subsequently on election day."

John J. Halligan, candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Haskell ticket, declared that Vincent Gilroy, the Coalition candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, as a Democrat, was not entitled to the support of Republicans in the Republican primary. Mr. Halligan said he was a member of the regular Republican organization of the Seventh Manhattan Assembly District, and asked Mr. Gilroy whether he had not accepted a nomination for Assemblyman from Tammany, whether he had not advocated in the past loyalty to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, and whether he voted for the Democratic candidate for President last Fall.

WOMEN'S PROGRESS IN YEAR APPLAUDED

Leaders, on First Anniversary of Nineteenth Amendment, Gratified by Results.

Gratification over the achievements of women of the United States during the first year of their enfranchisement was expressed yesterday by representative women leaders of New York City. The Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution, granting woman suffrage, was officially proclaimed a year ago today.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said that women have begun to find their place in the management of the two dominant political parties of the country. "While our progress in that direction has not been complete, we believe we have accomplished much," she said.

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Vice Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, said that in New York State women became organized into the parties within a few weeks after their enfranchisement with a rapidity that had caused amazement. "The benefit to the country and to women has been great," she said.

Mrs. Lillian R. Sire, President of the Women's Democratic Political League, said that the work of introducing women's ideas into politics had been necessarily slow. "We have learned that most of the political leaders are not sincere with us," she said. "They will have to learn to take women into their confidence and consult us more on political problems."

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City League of Women Voters, said it was generally conceded that the presence of women at the polls had brought order and dignity.

ACCUSE HIRSHFIELD OF AIDING O'MALLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

army food sales in 1919. The Rev. Dr. Jonathan T. Day was Market Commissioner at that time, and O'Malley was his Deputy. Dr. Day removed O'Malley, alleging that a proposal had been made to him that the profits on the army food sales should not be placed in the City Treasury, but should be split equally among the Commissioner and his Deputies. When Day removed O'Malley, Mayor Hylan promptly removed Day. The Mayor then promptly appointed the accused O'Malley to serve as head of the Department of Public Markets, where he has been ever since.

The graft charges were investigated by Mr. Hirshfield, who found nothing definite, but in a general way blamed Dr. Day and defended O'Malley.

Army Food Money Unaccounted For.

His report, which was made public yesterday for the first time, showed that $38,000 of the sum derived from that sale was still unaccounted for, and that about $60,000 was somewhat meagerly accounted for as pay for employes, although nearly all the employes were volunteers.

"I would like to know the purpose of reading this," said Assemblyman Bloch.

"The purpose of it," said Mr. Wallstein, "is to show what became of this vast surplus of food supplies, as found by the Commissioner of Accounts. That is the purpose. I am sorry if any member of this committee has not been able to gather what this report shows."

Committeemen Downing, Bloch and McArdle, the three Tammany men on the Meyer committee, fought vigorously all through the day against the introduction of some of the most damaging testimony against Commissioner O'Malley.

Barnet Cohen had great difficulty in telling his story of trickery and attempted blackmail, because his use of the English language is imperfect and his accent and grammatical errors produced uproarious laughter from Committeemen Bloch and McArdle, which was echoed loudly by the spectators, who are said to be made up largely of Tammany men and city employes.

Cohen said that he was "without bread" because of the manner in which he had been tricked out of his business in West Washington Market, and refused permission to conduct another because he was "not a good customer" of Commissioner O'Malley. Cohen told of waiting every day for weeks at the office of Commissioner O'Malley for a chance to see him, and of his pleading for a chance to get the market stall which was promised him.

Tammany Men Laugh at Witness.

As Committeemen McArdle and Bloch continually laughed and disconcerted him, the witness began to cry bitterly and beg them not to make fun of him.

Cohen was doing business in West Washington Market without any difficulty up to March of last year, when his partner, he said, absconded with $2,000. This got him into financial difficulties, he said, but did not force him into bankruptcy. His difficulties reached the ears of Commissioner O'Malley. The Commissioner sent for him by letter, and talked to him in a manner indicative of kindly interest.

"Barney Cohen," said the Commissioner, according to Cohen, "I hear that Mr. Jacobs robbed you of a couple of thousand dollars. I am willing to do you a favor. That business is too big for you. I will give you a stand now, where the Western Poultry Company is, where the saloon was."

Cohen asked about the disposition of the stands in the future.

"I will give those away for you," said Commissioner O'Malley, according to the witness, "and I will give them to Max Rothberg." The examination continued as follows:

Q.—He would give you the stand? A.—He would give me those stands as soon as the saloon keeper moves out.

Q.—There were stands occupied by a saloon keeper? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was that name?" A.—Hymie.

Q.—What address? A.—Where the Western Poultry Company has got a place now.

Q.—Go ahead? A.—I asked him, "Mr. O'Malley, are you sure?" He said, "Positively, you will get those stands that the saloon keeper has got. You will get them."

Q.—What was the next thing that happened? A.—He told me to wait, and I was going there every day in the week except Sunday. I came into his office. He said, "Go to the market and find out."

Q.—Don't talk so fast; we want to understand you. A.—He sent me every day to the market to find out if the saloon keeper moved out already, and then when I came up there to the Commissioner's office he said, "The Corporation Counsel could not get him out yet."

Q.—Who? A.—The saloon keeper. "As soon as the saloon keeper will get out you will get the stand." Then Mr. O'Malley called me up one Thursday night.

Q.—What was the conversation? A.—I should come up Friday, up in his office. I came up to the office. He was very busy and he told me to wait.

Q.—You stayed all day? A.—After O'Malley said to me, "Mr. Cohen, come on, I will give you a ride with the machine."

Q.—And where was the machine? A.—Downstairs in the Municipal Building.

The laughter here was produced by the fact that the witness pronounced the word "municipal" with the accent on the syllable "sip," just as many New Yorkers pronounce it. But laughter even for less apparent reason had been continuous from the minute the witness reached the stand. The two Tammany Assemblymen, in particular, found the witness inextinguishably humorous. Their laughter within three or four feet of his face finally disconcerted the witness, who was in deadly earnest and never once cracked a smile.

Rebuked for Ridicule.

Ex-Senator Brown rose and said:

"I haven't noticed anything funny at all, except a little unaccustomed use of the English language. I don't think you ought to treat a witness who speaks the language with so much difficulty that way. Let's go on."

Ex-Senator Brown addressed his remarks directly to Assemblymen Bloch and McArdle, who subsided for a time. Leonard M. Wallstein of counsel for the committee resumed the examination:

Q.—Then on that Friday afternoon, you left Commissioner O'Malley's office with him. A.—Yes. And he took me up to Forty-eighth Street, I think, and Broadway.

Q.—And where did you go from there? A.—On the way he asked me how much money have I got to invest. I asked him I could get—I got money not my own; but my brother-in-law's, he wants to invest me $10,000.

Q.—You said you had not your own money, but your brother-in-law's, and that your brother-in-law would invest $10,000? A.—Yes.

This was the first testimony indicating that Commissioner O'Malley had addressed such a personal inquiry when alone with a marketman. He did not tell Cohen why he asked the question, or why he had taken him out for the automobile ride. Cohen did not grasp the situation at all, until some illuminating remarks were dropped by the Commissioner in the following week. The inquiry continued:

Q.—Go ahead. A.—That's all he said, to see him next week.

Q.—The Commissioner then said, "See me next week"? A.—Yes. When I come up Monday, Tuesday, there, his secretary of the Commissioner, Mr. McGrath, told me, "Barney Cohen, I think there is something trouble. Mr. Hillman?

Q.—Mr. Hillman? A.—Yes, "is with the Commissioner too many times since a couple of days."

Q.—Mr. Hillman is with the Commissioner too many times during the last couple of days? A.—Yes, since Friday on. I went up to the Commissioner. I said "Commissioner, what's the matter?" He said, "I give it away to Hillman them stands."

Q.—Which stands? A.—The stands what I was supposed to get, what the Western Poultry Company has got now.

Not a Good Customer of O'Malley.

Q.—Go ahead. A.—He said "You wasn't a good customer for me."

Q.—What's that? A.—That I wasn't a good customer for him.

Q.—For whom? A.—For Mr. O'Malley.

Q.—Mr. McGrath said? A.—Mr. O'Malley said it, that I wasn't a good customer for O'Malley, Commissioner O'Malley.

Q.—When? A.—That day, after I find out from Mr. McGrath the Commissioner is too much with Hillman, I come up to O'Malley and said, "O'Malley, I heard that you are something with Hillman." He said, "I give away to Mr. Hillman the stands because you wasn't such a good customer for me."

Q.—Well, he was joking, wasn't he? A.—No, he didn't joke; he meant it.

Q.—Go ahead. A.—Then I left Commissioner O'Malley. I went down to the market to Mr. Hillman. I said, "Mr. Hillman, what did you do there to me?"

Q.—Never mind about your conversations with Mr. Hillman.

The witness was again very much disturbed by the laughter of Assemblymen McArdle and Bloch, which was resumed a few minutes after they had been rebuked by ex-Senator Brown. After he had been calmed by Mr. Wallstein and had regained his composure, he testified that Commissioner O'Malley had told him that "other people had offered more money for the stands" and that the witness, therefore, could not have them. From the record of the hearing before the subcommittee Mr. Wallstein read a statement by Cohen that he had left the O'Malley automobile at Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway. This question and answer followed:

"Q.—Did you get out there? A.—Yes, sir, because I took the Forty-second Street to go home. I did not go with him no more, because he told me people offered him money for the stand."

After reading this Mr. Wallstein asked:

"Did he say that?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Why didn't you tell us that a moment ago?"

"They made so much fun of me," he said, pointing at Bloch and McArdle. "They laughed, and I could not remember anything. I am very excited."

"You recall anything more on this subject?

"He told me that people offered him money for the stands."

"Told you what?"

Said O'Malley Spoke of Money.

"Commissioner O'Malley told me that people offered him money for the stand, but he did not tell me how much. He said he was going to give it to me."

"Did he mention the name of anybody that offered him money for the stand?"

"No; he said a lot of people offered him money for the stand."

While the witness was trying to get the stand occupied by the saloon, his old stand was occupied by Max Rothberg, to whom Commissioner O'Malley had "given" it, according to the witness. Cohen said that he was there two weeks. Then he was put out. The old stand that O'Malley had taken away from him on the pretense of doing him a favor was gone, and the new one was never delivered.

Between sobs, the witness said that he had been without a business, without employment and "without bread" ever since—ever since the interview in March, 1920, at which O'Malley told of the kindness he intended to do Cohen in placing him in a more advantageous stand.

Q.—Cohen was told to wait instead of having Rothberg wait, is that right? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then Cohen waited and the Western Poultry Company got them? A.—Yes.

Q.—And Cohen didn't get them? A.—No.

Q.—And did you get any other stands? A.—Not up until now.

Q.—What is this paper there? A.—Here is Thomas Farley, the Alderman. He is a better witness. He can speak out better than me, and find out from him where I got fooled.

Q.—From Alderman Thomas Farley? A.—Yes.

Q.—What does he know about it? A.—He knows everything because he went with me.

Q.—Went where? A.—To the Commissioner O'Malley all the time.

Q.—He was not with you on that automobile ride, was he? A.—No, he went with me many times.

Assemblyman Bloch—Farley had nothing to do with the refusal to give you a permit?

Q.—Mr. Farley was assisting you to get the permit? A.—Yes, he helped me like a good friend.

Q.—He is the Alderman from your district? A.—Yes.

Q.—Has he talked with you since you were subpoenaed before this committee? A.—I haven't seen him yet.

Mr. Wallstein—That is all, unless a member of the committee desires to interrogate the witness.

By Senator Downing—

Q.—Are you an independent poultry dealer, Mr. Cohen, one of the independent poultry dealers? A.—I am no business now.

Q.—Are you in the poultry trust? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Were you in the poultry trust? A.—Never.

Q.—Are you conducting any business in the poultry line now anywhere? A. No, sir.

The witness had testified that O'Malley at one time promised to look after him by making a man named Price, whom he had never seen, take him into partnership.

"Now, you were willing to take these stands in partnership with Mr. Price, weren't you?" asked Mr. Wallstein.

"Yes, sir."

"As the Commissioner suggested?"

"Yes, sir. I begged him——"

"What's that?"

"I begged him many times. I said, 'I am without bread.' I say, 'Am so many months without doing anything.'"

"In the mountains?" inquired Assemblyman Bloch, facetiously mimicking the man's imperfect English.

Witness Resents Mocker and Weeps.

"It is easy for you laugh," exclaimed the witness. "It's easy for you people to laugh at a man who hasn't got anything in two years."

The witness let his head fall in his hands and rocked back and forth, weeping bitterly.

"Take your time, Mr. Cohen, and collect yourself," said Mr. Wallstein.

"I went to Price and begged him, 'Have a heart.' You know I am go down. The Commissioner told you to take me in for a partner, and I am not working for so many months. You was in business and you made a good living. I didn't make a living. I went every time to the Commissioner to try and get the stands. Now at last you got them."

The examination of Cohen then continued as follows:

Q.—That was after Mr. Price of the Western Poultry Company had gotten the stands? A.—Yes. He said to me, "Go up to Hillman. Whatever Hillman will decide it, I am satisfied."

Q.—Mr. Hillman is a brother-in-law of Mr. Price? A.—Yes, "Whatever—"

Q.—Just a minute. Mr. Hillman is of the firm of Flecht, & Hillman? A.—Yes.

Q.—They have a number of stands at Washington Market? A.—Yes, sir. I went up to Mr. Hillman and told him, "Mr. Hillman, what did you do to me? You wouldn't live all the times," He said to me, "For money, I got honey."

Q.—For money, what? A.—"For money, I got honey."

Q.—Honey? A.—Yes, that's all. That's what he said to me, and I went down. Since that time I didn't speak to the man maybe six months.

Q.—That is, Mr. Hillman? A.—Yes. Excuse me two words, counselor.

Q.—Go ahead, Mr. Cohen. A.—When Mr. Thomas Farley, he went up after to the commissioner, he told him, "What did you do to that fellow?"

Q.—Meaning me? A.—Yes. He said that he find out that I don't—I vote for the Republican. That's the reason he hasn't got no use for me.

Q.—Who told you that? A.—Farley, and he told me himself. And there is a few people more, I guess they are right here, that could prove it, that's what he said. O'Malley said that.

Q.—To you? A.—To me and a couple of people more. I think there is a few people that could prove it right away. He said it to them, too, that I vote for the Republican, that's the reason he has no use for me; he don't give me the stands. It is right here. Inspectors from the Food Board, they could tell you right away that it's true.

Q.—You are a member of the regular Democratic organization, aren't you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you belong to Alderman Farley's organization with headquarters at 369 East Sixty-second Street. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then this postal card that you produce was one requesting you to attend a meeting of the Thomas M. Farley Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District at 369 East Sixty-second Street on the 23d of August, 1921? A.—Yes, sir.

Senator Downing then took up the examination as follows:

Q.—Did Mr. Farley ever ask you for any money to interest himself personally in this matter? A.—Never did.

Q.—Did Mr. O'Malley ever ask you for any money as a price for getting a stand? A.—He only asked me how much I have to invest.

Q.—He did not ask you for any money to get a stand? A.—I won't tell any lies. I want to tell the truth. He asked me how much money I had to invest.

Q.—Is the business? A.—He did not say in the business.

His Experience With Hirshfield.

Cohen volunteered his testimony as to his efforts to obtain redress from Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield. He did not leave the stand when his examination was concluded. Mr. Wallstein asked if he had anything further to say, and Mr. Cohen continued:

"When I got so licked from Commissioner O'Malley, I did not get anything. I walked over to get somebody to help me do something. I went up to Commissioner Hirshfield and he did not want to listen to me. His girl secretary, she said, Barney Cohen, come up a couple of days later. I will take the matter up again and see what I can do for you. So she sent me to Mr. Klein.

"The Deputy Commissioner? A.—Yes. I went into Commissioner Klein. He tried to help me get the stand in the market before. "Well," he said, "I cannot do anything for you. The story is go to Commissioner O'Malley. Then I went to Commissioner O'Malley. He said, "Mr. Cohen, what did you do there to me?" I went through another door to hide myself. I could not see him.

Q.—That is because you have been there a great many times? A.—Yes.

Q.—Go ahead. A.—I see Commissioner Hirshfield one day, I pet, then he won't do nothing for me. So I went into the next room. I don't know the number. The man was very nervous. He is next door from Commissioner Hirshfield.

Q.—In the same suite of offices? A.—Yes.

Q.—You mean Mr. McGinley, chief of staff? A.—I think so. I don't know the name. I went into him and I said, "Help me as much as you can." He wanted me to put down on paper what I know, and they said they would bring it to Commissioner Hirshfield to sign the paper, and then afterwards they would bring it to O'Malley or to the Mayor.

Q.—That is, they would make a report either to the Mayor or Commissioner O'Malley? A.—Yes. They went to Commissioner Hirshfield to sign the papers, and he did not want to sign them. I came back in a couple of days, and they said to me, "We cannot do anything for you. Hirshfield don't want to sign the papers for you." I went in myself, and I said —— they said that somebody wanted to see him. He said to the policeman, "Throw him out that crook from this building." That is all.

Q.—Who said that? A.—Commissioner Hirshfield.

Q.—Have you ever been convicted of a crime? A.—I don't understand.

Q.—Have you ever been arrested? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You have never been sentenced? A.—No, sir, never.

Q.—Never been on trial for any offense? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Wallstein—That is all.

That was not quite all, however. The idea apparently suggested itself to Senator Downing, one of the most active of the Tammany committeemen in trying to break the effect of damaging testimony, that Cohen might, after all, have been imposed on by some man masquerading as O'Malley. He asked Cohen if he knew O'Malley well enough to describe him.

Cohen's Opinion of O'Malley.

"I wish I didn't know him," replied the witness. "Believe me, I wish I wouldn't know him."

Senator Downing—Before you go, you are acquainted with Commissioner O'Malley very well, are you?

The Witness—Yes, Sir.

Senator Downing—You know him?

The Witness—Yes, Sir.

Senator Downing—Would you mind describing him?

The Witness—I wish I didn't know him. Believe me, I wish I wouldn't know him.

Senator Downing—What kind of a looking man is he? What kind of an appearing man; how would you describe Mr. O'Malley?

The Witness—I don't know.

Senator Downing—Is he a tall man?

The Witness—No, Sir; a short fellow. I see him yesterday, and I wish I wouldn't know him, believe me. He done me good.

Senator Downing—That is all.

The Witness—I wish him the same luck what I got. That is what I wish him.

A memorandum from the files of the Commissioner of Accounts office was then read, stating the charges of Cohen and the defense of O'Malley. This was addressed by John J. McKenna, Examiner of Accounts, to Commissioner Hirshfield. O'Malley was quoted as saying that Cohen had gone into bankruptcy. This was denounced by Cohen as false. The communication proceeded as follows:

"However, upon the request of several prominent men, Mr. O'Malley took under consideration the application of Cohen for another place. About the same time other influential men were urging the Commissioner to consider a Mr. Price, and believing, as the saying goes, that he could kill two birds with one stone, he endeavored to have Price take the place jointly with Cohen, and with that end in view, arranged a meeting of the two.

"Mr. Price refused to take Cohen as a partner. Owing to Cohen's previous record and reputation, the Commissioner granted the permit to Price.

"Commissioner O'Malley further states that he is making an honest endeavor to rid the markets of all undesirable persons and will not entertain any further requests from Mr. Barnard Cohen."

The names of the "prominent men" were not given. No specifications were made of the undesirable conduct by Barnet Cohen. He is a member of the Cohen family that figured in the Barnet Baff case, but was never personally implicated in any way.

The document was read into the record, according to Mr. Wallstein, largely because of the candid confession by O'Malley of the manner in which he interfered with the business of permit holders in attempting to dispose of an awkward situation by making two total strangers go into partnership.

O'Malley and the Widow.

The case of Mrs. Katenkamp, the widow and mother of four children, on whom an alleged attempt was made to levy graft, also involved Commissioner O'Malley directly, but in another way. Commissioner O'Malley suspended Inspector Winter on Tuesday, when testimony regarding bribes paid to him and bribes demanded by him was first made public.

On Wednesday O'Malley wrote to the District Attorney demanding that he get the evidence of the Meyer committee and prosecute the wrongdoers. He professed great surprise and incredulity at the charges against his general inspector. But yesterday William Minder, the President of the Association of Washington Market Dealers, testified that he had told O'Malley about Winter's behavior in the Katenkamp case nearly a year ago.

O'Malley did nothing at the time. Commissioner Hirshfield did nothing at the time. He did not even call Winter as a witness, as far as the records of the Commissioner of Accounts show. Mr. Hirshfield did not call a witness named Turner, who was alleged to have paid a $500 bribe to Winter.

The testimony yesterday showed that O'Malley had said it "would be nice" for Mrs. Katenkamp and her witnesses to suppress the accusation against Winter, and that he would issue the permit to the woman, if the scandal were quite hushed up.

The pretext for depriving her of the business inherited from her husband was that she was a non-resident, although she testified that her home had been in Rockland County. Another excuse was that she did not attend to the business herself, but left it to two employes. Mrs. Katenkamp asserted that she did supervise the business herself, although she had been away from it for a time because of the illness of one of her children.

Dealers, President Testifies.

President William Minder was the first witness as to the treatment of this woman. After a few preliminaries, the examination proceeded as follows:

Q.—Will you please tell us what the situation was as you learned it then, and what you did about it? A.—Mrs. Katenkamp had been conducting a stand under the permit of her husband for about a year after his death. And in my absence her permit, or rather, I believe, her stand permit, had been revoked or had been dispossessed because she had no permit to do business under her own name.

Q.—What was the nature of that dispossess, where did it come from? A.—From the Commissioner of Markets' office.

Q.—Proceed. A.—The matter was already being handled by Mr. Eger, the Vice President, in my absence, and I left the matter for Mr. Eger to handle.

Q.—What was the next that you heard about it? A.—He proceeded to take care of the case by interceding with Commissioner O'Malley in behalf of the widow, and I was not interested in it for a period of a week or ten days, until it was brought to my attention again by various members of the market. I didn't know Mrs. Katenkamp very well at the time, she being located the other end of the market; did know her husband fairly well. I then told Mr. Eger that he might better leave the case in my hands, and I proceeded to go to Commissioner O'Malley's office.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with the Commissioner? A.—I had a conversation with the Commissioner in relation to Mrs. Katenkamp's case and explained to him there was nothing wrong with the woman and she was paying her rent, and I saw no reason why she should be put out of the market because her husband died, and the things I had heard he had been laboring under, wrong information, and after going into it very thoroughly with the Commissioner he said he would give it further consideration.

Immediately after this conversation, however, Vice President Alexander Eger approached President Minder and told him that it would be necessary to handle the case, not with Commissioner O'Malley, but with Inspector Winter.

Q.—What did Mr. Eger tell you as to the situation, in the conversation, as between him and Mr. Winter? A.—The Katenkamp matter could be settled and adjusted and the woman left alone if she would pay $1,500.

Q.—To whom? A.—I believe to Mr. Eger.

Q.—Eger told you that the $1,500 was to be paid to him? A.—Mr. Eger, Sir.

Q.—For himself? A.—No, Mr.

Q.—To whom? A.—For Mr. Winter.

Q.—Proceed. A.—I told him that while I was President of the association would say nothing go on like that——

Q.—Yes, but what did you do about it? A.—I called Mr. Eger and Mrs. Katenkamp together to see if there was not some way of breaking down this attempt to get the widow to pay $1,000, and he confirmed it, that Mrs. Katenkamp was willing to give $500.

Widow Put Up $500.

Q.—Proceed with the rest of the matter? A.—I told her to bring the $500 to my office, and she did so.

Q.—Then what happened? A.—I had my bookkeeper take it. It was then in an envelope with his and her name and date on the back of it, and put it in my safe for safekeeping, and I told her that if any one wanted it to come and ask me for it. No one came. Time drifted on to the dispossess date, and we were then subpoenaed before the Commissioner of Accounts.

Q.—Now, did you have several conversations on this matter with Mr. Eger? A.—Many times.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Winter during any part of the time you were having your conversation with Mr. Eger? A.—No, I am quite sure that any time I was talking with Mr. Eger was either in my office or his office. His negotiation was direct with Mr. Winter. I had no conversation with Mr. Winter in reference to the case. I only knew what I had been told.

Q.—Now, Mr. Minder, referring to your first conversation with Commissioner O'Malley in connection with the case of Mrs. Katenkamp, I understood you to say that you pleaded her case there? A.—I did.

Q.—What did the commissioner say?" A.—She had to go out of the market. That she had no permit to do business there.

Q.—Well, when was this next conversation? A.—Why, I continually kept at the commissioner's office, and himself trying to convince him that he was simply in error in dispossessing the widow, and I felt that I had succeeded, that he had been misled by people giving him reports which were not true, and I was wrong.

This was the situation when Mr. Minder got a subpoena to appear before the Commissioner of Accounts on Oct. 4. On the morning of Oct. 4, he called on Commissioner O'Malley and told him of the subpoena.

"I told him," said Mr. Minder, "we were going to Commissioner Hirshfield's offices, and that all this stuff getting into the papers would do the market harm, and would do harm to Mrs. Katencamp and would embarrass me, himself and the Administration, and that while I had no definite proof that Winter was asked for, except by word of mouth, I did not feel inclined to drag anybody into it and put the embarrassment on anybody's shoulders."

Q.—Proceed. A.—He asked me was it a positive fact that I could say that there was a graft request. I told him I could.

Senator Downing—You told him you could?

The Witness—I told him I could, yet I couldn't prove it, that it was unfair to drag Mr. Winter's name into it when it wasn't going to do any good, as I was going to my party. I told him I was going to the Commissioner of Accounts' office and tell him the same thing and try to leave out Mr. Winter's name if I possibly could, because it was to my mind unfair and it is now, unless I have some specific proof to lay on the man, that I should defame his character.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He thought that was mighty nice, and if that was the case, he thanked me for doing it.

The Bargain With O'Malley.

Q.—How about Mrs. Katenkamp's permit? A.—I asked him if I could assure Mrs. Katenkamp, who was in the outer hall waiting for me, of that fact and would she get her permit and be able to continue her business if she would follow my instructions and testify and try to leave Mr. Winter out of it, before Mr. Hirshfield.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He assured me that that would be the case.

Q.—And then did you talk with Mrs. Katenkamp? A.—I left the Commissioner and met Mrs. Katenkamp outside in the hall and proceeded to the Commissioner of Accounts' office.

Q.—Did you testify there? A.—I did.

Q.—And Mrs. Katenkamp testified there? A.—Yes, sir.

After the hearing before Commissioner Hirshfield, Mr. Minder said that he dropped in and left word for Mr. O'Malley at the Department of Public Markets that he "thought everything was all right."

Senator Downing carried on the examination as follows:

Q.—During all this time you were rotating between Commissioner O'Malley and Commissioner Hirshfield, where was that $500? A.—In my safe.

Q.—You kept it all the time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is it now? A.—Back in Mrs. Katenkamp's possession.

Q.—You didn't give it to anybody? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever tell Commissioner O'Malley that you had that $500 in the safe? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever tell anybody else you had that $500? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—To anybody in Commissioner Hirshfield's or Commissioner O'Malley's office? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Any official? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That you were holding $500 as a bribe for a permit for Mrs. Katenkamp? A.—No, I wasn't holding it for that reason.

Q.—How long did you hold it? A.—About a week, ten days.

Q.—Why did you give it back, may I ask? A.—I explained that I took it first inasmuch as Mrs. Katenkamp was frightened to death, and I took it away from her for fear she would give it as she threatened to do to have peace, as she called it.

Mrs. Katencamp, the next witness, said that her home was at Pearl River, Rockland County, and that she was now conducting the fish business in West Washington Market, which her husband had carried on for fiveyears before his death which occurred a year ago February. In August, six months after the death of her husband, she received the notice to vacate.

Q.—What did you do when you received that? A.—I didn't know what to do, and saw Mr. Eger.

She said that Mr. Eger had taken her and a marketman named Turner, who was also in trouble, to see Commissioner O'Malley.

Q.—Did you talk to the Commissioner himself? A.—We did.

Q.—What was the conversation that took place there? A.—Well, he said the permit died with my husband.

Q.—Did he say whether or not a permit would be issued to you? A.—He said I would have to leave the stand.

Winter Heard Talk of $1,000.

A few days later, she said, Vice President Eger informed her that he had learned that it would cost her $1,000 to stay in Washington Market. General Inspector Winter was near at hand looking on when Eger told her this, she said. Next day Eger repeated his statement that she must find $1,000. This occurred in her office. Winter again was near at hand, looking on.

"How many such conversations did you have with Mr. Eger?"

"I guess every day in the week for ten days."

"Where was Mr. Winter during these conversations?"

"Always around there," replied Mrs. Katenkamp.

Mrs. Katenkamp told of testifying before Commissioner Hirshfield, but could not remember that she had discussed her testimony in advance with Mr. Minder. After the hearing, Mr. Minder told her to go ahead with her business, that everything would be all right. She finally received her permit on Jan. 27, 1921. Senator Downing then questioned her.

Q.—Did you pay anybody any money for this? A.—No.

Q.—In the department? A.—I did not.

Vice President Alexander Eger was the next witness. Mr. Eger said that at his first interceasion for the widow, O'Malley told him positively that he would not issue a permit to her. A little later Inspector Winter dropped in and they discussed the Katenkamp case.

"What are we going to do about this thing?" asked Mr. Eger, according to his testimony. "These people have got to stay in this market. Jim (James Turner) has been here for thirty-five years, and Mrs. Katenkamp, who is dependent on the proceeds of this stand. I would not like to see her put out."

Though in business thirty-five years, James Turner had been ordered out of the market after the death of his uncle who held the permit to their business. Regarding Turner, Winter said, according to the witness, that he could "fix him up." As for the widow, Winter was quoted as saying:

"No, I want her out. I want Mrs. Katenkamp out."

"What $500 about Turner?"

Told He Must Pay $500.

Mr. Eger said that he told Turner if he wanted to stay he would have to pay $500. The examination continued:

Q.—Go ahead. A.—So I took Winter over to Mr. Turner, and said, "Jim, meet Mr. Turner." And he met him, and that was all.

Q.—After you had met him? A.—I left.

Q.—That is all you knew about the Turner case? A.—Exactly.

Inspector Winter, according to the witness, gradually retreated toward the widow and decided to put her out. But to let her stay she would pay $1,000. He then told Mrs. Katencamp that she would have to pay $1,050.

Q.—Dbat did you do about it? A.—I said to Mrs. Katenkamp, "Well, you will have to go out." So then, Mr. Winter went off, and I believe he went to Washington, and he came back and he said, "Well, how did you make out?" I said, "I can't do anything with Mrs. Katenkamp, she has not got the money." He said, "Well, let her get out."

Q.—Didn't he ever reduce his price of a thousand dollars? A.—Yes, he came to $950. I said, "Why do you want to put this woman out, she is dependent upon this for a living? I will see to it, and he said, "Well, I will tell you, we will make it $500."

Q.—Did you report that to Mrs. Katenkamp? A.—I went to Mrs. Katenkamp and said, "You will have to put up $500, it has been reduced." She said, "Well, I haven't got it." I said, "Worse and worse, here is where I throw up my hands."

Q.—While the price was a thousand dollars, you had volunteered to help her out. Didn't you? A.—I tried to get the women to remain there without a nickle.

Q.—Oh, I understand that, but when you thought he was up against it unless she paid a thousand dollars, you had volunteered to help her? A.—When he said $500 and she said she couldn't pay it; I said, "You will have to get out." Then Mr. Minder came into the proposition and she didn't put up a nickle. That is the whole story.

Just before the Hirshfield investigation there was some alarm in the effect that Mrs. Katenkamp was about to tell her troubles to the newspapers. This was indicated by the transcript of her examination before Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield, who asked her:

"Why did you make the statement that you would go to the newspapers and give the story to the newspapers?"

"I can't remember making such a statement. When you get excited you might make statements that you regret afterward, but I can't imagine I said that."

"Now Mr. O'Malley writes to me," said Mr. Hirshfield, "and says that you have said that if you are compelled to vacate the stand in the market you will go to the newspapers and make quite some scandal."

"I didn't say that," replied Mrs. Katencamp. "They have been telling a lot of stories to Mr. O'Malley, I am there alone, and you hear a lot of stuff. I don't know which way to turn."

Mrs. Katenkamp told her story very cautiously, not mentioning Winter or Eger, but saying that Turner had told her that he had to pay.

She said she had heard it said also that Peter McGuinness had had to pay.

Minder Testified as Per Promise.

Mr. Minder, in accordance with his promise to Commissioner O'Malley, testified that he knew of no graft, but admitted that there were rumors. He refused at first to mention names, saying that he was not going to defame anybody. Commissioner Hirshfield pressed him to speak out.

"If there is a rumor in connection with some particular man," he said, "I think we owe it to that man to clear his name."

"I am here to clear anybody," said Minder, "and if you put it that way, all right. It has been stated that Mr. Winter, affiliated with the Department of Markets. I have no evidence to show that is true. I don't believe it personally. It is very unfair to drag somebody else into it."

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield concluded his examination without calling Winter, Turner or McGuinness. There has been no previous evidence that McGuinness paid a bribe, but it has been shown that he had some difficulty in selling his place to Joseph Heineman. The difficulty was finally smoothed out. Heineman testified that Inspector Winter had demanded $1,000 of him, and that he refused to pay it. Eventually the permit was granted to

BANDHOLTZ IS SENT TO DISTURBED AREA

Dispatch of Federal Troops as Governor Asked Will Depend on General's Report.

HARDING TO MAKE DECISION

New Administration Policy Requires Proof That State Authorities Can't Handle Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Whether the urgent appeal of Governor Morgan of West Virginia to the War Department for 1,000 Federal troops for strike duty in the Mingo region is to be met probably will depend upon the report to be made tomorrow by Brig. Gen. Henry H. Bandholtz, commander of the District of Washington, who left by train at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the scene of the disturbances.

In his telegram to the Secretary of War asking for troops, Governor Morgan stated that approximately 4,000 heavily-armed men, presumably strikers, or strike sympathizers, had congregated at Marmet, twelve miles from Charleston, and had already engaged in lawless acts. These acts consisted, the Governor's telegram stated, of breaking into stores, stopping automobiles and trains, disarming peace officers, and in making threats against the institutions of law and order.

During the course of the day, Acting Secretary of War Wainwright received a report from Major Charles F. Thompson, an intelligence officer, who was sent last night from the Fifth Corps Area by Major Gen. Read, the commandant of the corps area, to investigate conditions in the affected zone. Major Thompson's report, Secretary Wainwright stated this afternoon, made it doubtful whether so large a force of Federal soldiers as the West Virginia Governor had requested would be necessary, and tonight it was by no means certain that any troops would be sent at all.

Harding to Make Decision.

In view of the seriousness of the situation, however, the War Department decided that an officer of high rank and wide experience should be sent to the scene, and General Bandholtz was selected, not only because he is commandant of the Washington district, but also because of his experience as Chief of the Philippine Constabulary and Provost Marshal General of the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Because of the obvious need of speed, it was at first suggested that General Bandholtz should proceed to West Virginia by airplane, but this plan was abandoned because of the lack of suitable landing places in the affected territory, and the General departed this afternoon by train. He will arrive in Charleston at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning and probably will be able to make a report to Secretary Wainwright some time during the day.

Under the new policy adopted by the Harding Administration, the President himself will make the decision as to whether Federal troops shall be sent. In previous administrations, the commandant of the corps area affected had authority to send troops to scenes of domestic disorder upon an appeal from the Governor of the State. Major General Reed of the Fifth Corps Area has been in close touch with the West Virginia situation and it was upon his orders that Major Thompson was sent to Marmet.

President Harding has been fully apprised of the developments reported by the Governor of West Virginia, and will continue to keep an eye upon the situation. Every action thus far taken by the War Department has been with the approval of the President.

Thinks Half of Them Armed.

According to Governor Morgan's telegram, the men congregating at Marmet came from the northern part of the State, increasing in numbers as they came. About 50 per cent. of them, the Governor stated, are armed, and their warlike equipment includes several machine guns.

Leaders of the demonstrators, the Governor said, have announced their intention of proceeding to Mingo and Logan Counties, which during the last four or five years have been the scenes of many conflicts between striking miners and mine guards retained by the operators.

Several months ago, when the Governors of Kentucky and West Virginia both called upon the War Department for Federal troops, Major Thompson was sent to Mingo County by General Reed, and it was through his reports that Secretary of War Weeks was kept informed of the situation. The attitude of the Harding Administration was then, as it is now, that troops should be sent only if it appeared absolutely necessary that they be there to protect lives and property. On the former occasion developments proved that the local authorities were able to handle the situation.

The Nineteenth Regular Army Infantry, stationed at Camp Sherman, probably will furnish any troops that are sent to West Virginia. This organization has been selected because of the proximity of Camp Sherman to the scene of the trouble. The Tenth Infantry is also available, if it should appear that a larger force is necessary.

Senate Committee to Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Senate committee investigating conditions in the Mingo coal fields of West Virginia decided today to begin hearings at Williamson on Sept. 19.

Chairman Kenyon announced that the committee would remain in the heart of the coal region a week in an effort to find out the principal cause of long standing troubles. Reports that 4,000 miners had collected and were marching on the Mingo district were said to have caused committee members to feel that their presence on the scene would have a reassuring effect.

Other members of the committee who will go to Williamson are Senators Shortridge of California and Sterling of South Dakota, Republicans, and Walsh of Massachusetts and McKellar of Tennessee, Democrats. For the information of miners and operators who expect to present witnesses and to assure the people appealing for an investigation that Congress was ready to help, Senator Kenyon issued this statement:

"At the meeting of the subcommittee under the resolution of the Senate to investigate the West Virginia situation, it was decided to go to West Virginia and continue its hearings and investigation on Sept. 19. Some members of the committee will be in the West and this date is convenient for them in returning to Congress."

EDWARDS CENSURED FOR BRANDON DEATH

Attorney for Executed Man to Ask for Special Counsel to Review Trial.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey is to be asked to appoint a special counsel to investigate the conviction for first degree murder of George Brandon, alias George Lamble, who was executed in the electric chair Tuesday night at Trenton, N. J., said Arthur A. Henning, attorney, of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, who joined the dead man's wife in the fight to save Brandon after a disbarred Newark lawyer had abandoned him when his funds gave out.

According to Henning, the convicted murderer was "framed up." The attorney asserted yesterday that he would place before Governor Edwards affidavits from New Jersey officials alleging that the identification of Brandon as the murderer had been accomplished by a witness, a woman known as Pauline, who had been schooled to the identification. Another motive for the investigation, added Henning, was the desire of Mrs. Brandon that Charles Perchando, convict, who admitted he was with Brandon when the murders were committed, be punished.

The crime for which Brandon paid the penalty was committed in August, 1918, near Rahway, N. J. Policemen found the bodies of Miss Edith L. Janney and her fiancé, Edward Kupfer, in an automobile halted on a highway leading into Rahway. Both had been shot as they sat on the front seat. For a time the investigating authorities were unable to make progress, but a letter from Brandon, then in Auburn prison for a burglary, prompted them to trace Perchando to Sing Sing, where he was serving a term. Brandon's letter charged Perchando with the killing, but the Sing Sing convict convinced the New Jersey authorities that Brandon had fired the shots.

Mr. Henning charged that he had great difficulty in getting to see Governor Edwards himself, and declared that as late as the morning of his client's death, employes in the Governor's Jersey City office had represented Mr. Edwards as "out," when he actually was "in."

The lawyer issued a copy of a letter which Brandon wrote to him one hour before he was electrocuted. The doomed man reiterated his declaration of innocence and thanked the attorney for all he had done. Letters to Mrs. Brandon written at the same time were issued in Jersey City by I. F. Goldenhorn, another lawyer who gave his service free in the fight to save Brandon from the chair. These missives charged a "frame-up," and recorded Brandon as protesting his innocence even to the last.

Brandon's execution has left an indelible stain upon the reputation of the State of New Jersey, according to J. A. H. Hopkins of Morristown, N. J., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union of New Jersey, who last night made public an open letter he has addressed to Governor Edwards. Mr. Hopkins, who has long been interested in prison reform work, wrote the Governor in part as follows:

"You, by your acts or failure to act in this particular case, have left an indelible stain upon the reputation of the State of New Jersey. You may rest assured that the men and women of your State will not let this escape their attention should you again appear as a candidate for office."

CANNOT CUT RATES, SAY WESTERN ROADS

Carriers Assert Reduction on Grain and Hay Would Mean $63,700,000 Loss.

TELL OF ELEVATOR PROFITS

Roads' Statistician Declares Farmers Should Seek Relief First From Grain Marketers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Giving the railroad side of the question, L. E. Wettling of Chicago, manager of the Statistical Bureau of the Western Lines, told the Interstate Commerce Commission today that the roads were in no suitable condition to face a reduction on freight rates on grain and hay such as has been asked by Western States. He was the first witness for the railroads, which will close their side of the case tomorrow.

Mr. Wettling testified that if the proposed rates on these commodities should be lowered to the rates that existed before the increase of Aug. 26, 1920, the annual return to the railroads in the Western district would be only 1.67 per cent. on their tentative valuation as fixed by the commission. He said this would result in spite of the wage reduction recently made effective by the Railway Labor Board, and added that there would be a loss of approximately $63,700,000 to the Western railroads at a time when they were earning only 2% per cent. on their tentative valuation.

Mr. Wettling declared that the roads in the Western district were hit harder by the traffic slump during the first five months of this year than those in any other part of the country, saying the decline, compared with the same period in 1920, was more than 27 per cent. in that district. Despite this, he said, their expenses increased 7.69 per cent. during the nine months ended June 1, compared with the corresponding months one year ago.

The average haul of grain and grain products on Western roads, he testified, was 300 miles, while for other traffic it was 201 miles. For transporting one ton of grain and grain products one mile, Mr. Wettling said, the roads received an average of 1.10 cents, while for all other traffic, excluding grain and grain products, they averaged 1.44 cents.

Says Farmers Should Try Elsewhere.

Instead of appealing to the railroads for relief, Mr. Wettling declared, the farmers ought to first seek relief from other industries concerned with the marketing of grain, whose rate of return was much higher than that of the roads.

Mr. Wettling testified that, according to the findings of the Federal Trade Commission, owners of country grain elevators in the Western grain States in 1920 realized net returns ranging from 20 to 57 per cent. on their investment. Findings of the commission, he said, showed that in that section of the country the farmers paid the elevator owners an average profit of 6 cents a bushel over and above the cost of handling the farmers' grain.

"If the farmer saved 1 cent a bushel on his grain he would realize approximately $23,000,000 more than he is now doing," said the witness, "while if he saved 4 cents a bushel he would realize $92,000,000, which would be more than he is asking in the reduction of freight rates.

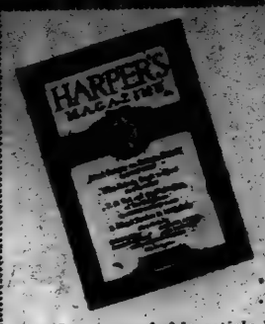
"It seems to me that farmers are going to the wrong place to get relief. They come to the railroads, who are making less than 2 per cent., while they are paying much more to other people for handling their grain. In some instances they are paying these elevators more than they pay for freight rates."

Grain Traffic Increased.

Despite the slump in traffic, Mr. Wettling testified, there had been a big increase compared with the two previous years in the number of cars loaded with grain and grain products despite the fact that freight rates were higher now than in previous years.

From Jan. 1 to July 23 this year, he said 3,251,455 cars fewer were loaded with revenue freight than during the corresponding period in 1920, but the number loaded with grain and grain products was 190,530 cars more than during that period last year. Loading of grain and grain products, he added, during that period this year also was 120,543 cars more than during the corresponding period in 1919.

Mr. Wettling was followed on the stand by Fred C. Maegly of Chicago, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, who held that rates on grain and grain products should not be reduced at present, pointing out that their transportation cost the roads more than other commodities because of certain services which the roads were compelled to render.



"Get on with your breakfast, dear," said Mrs. Lloyd George when the British premier was eagerly talking across the table with Sir Philip Gibbs and neglecting his coffee and eggs.

In a remarkable article in the September Harper's,

LLOYD GEORGE—AN INTIMATE PORTRAIT,

Sir Philip Gibbs tells with soul-searching analysis what manner of man the Premier really is. More than any other journalist of to-day, Gibbs has the faculty of making you see the things that he has seen, of making you think you have heard the conversations that he has heard. He makes you acquainted with Lloyd George as he knows him and, like Sir Philip, you will end by wondering whether you like this paradoxical statesman or dislike him.

There are other notable articles and delightful stories in this issue by such writers as Julian Street, Margaret Deland, Albert Bigelow Paine, Anzia Yezierska, F. M. Colby, and Fleta Campbell Springer, and verse by Walter de la Mare, Bliss Carman, Franklin P. Adams, Alice Brown and Richard Le Gallienne.

Meredith Nicholson, the eminent novelist says: "I never pick up a copy of Harper's without something of the feeling I experience in greeting an old friend, who arrives periodically in fine good humor to enlighten and entertain and amuse me, never to bore me or waste my time."

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for September

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$550 Hudson Seal Day Coat . . . at $350
$450 Natural Muskrat Coats . . . at $275
$650 Taupe Caracul Coats . . . at $295

Scarfs

$55 Stone Marten Scarfs . . . at $25
(Single skin effects)
4 Odd Foxes . . . at $25
(Canary colored, Formerly to $95)
6 Odd Taupe Fox Scarfs . . . at $35
(Formerly to $85)

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

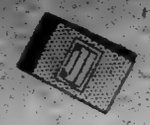
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Cooling drinks, and frozen deserts, in which eggs are used, are delightful to the palate, nourishing and suited to the needs of the system in Summer, says the magazine many women look to for food guidance. To insure the absolute purity of the drinks cool them with pure Knickerbocker Ice made from 4 times filtered water.

To insure the purity and nourishing value of frozen deserts order from the well-known ice cream makers who use the richest milk, cream and the freshest of eggs. To freeze your own deserts, requires only about 6 cents' worth of Knickerbocker Ice.

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We're willing to talk to any owner or architect who wants a well-built factory or warehouse, but insists on a very low price. 'Phone Bryant 2908.

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If purchased in the regular way these identical coats would sell from $40 to $65

Every coat is *strictly hand-tailored* and the sleeves and yokes are lined with silk. There are handsome Tweeds, Cheviots, Gray and Tan Coverts and Gray, Brown, Green and Heather Knitted Fabrics. Sizes 34 to 44, including a few stouts and shorts.

Final Reductions!

Broken Lots of Summer Clothing For Men and Young Men

70 Palm Beach Suits
Coat and Trousers. Sizes 34 to 46.
12 Palm Beach Golf Suits
Coat and Knickers. Sizes 34 to 37.
13 Silk Suits
Coat and Trousers. Sizes 34 to 40.
} $9.75

29 Sport Coats (Sizes 33 to 37) . . . $11.50
29 Golf Knickers . . . $5.95
21 Striped Serge Trousers . . . $6.25
12 White Flannel Trousers . . . $7.50
11 Auto Dusters (Sizes 38 to 46) . . . $8.75

Purchases will appear on bills rendered October 1st.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 35th Street

Men's Shop—Second Floor

ARMED MEN MARCH ON MINGO COAL AREA

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

stance Coroner Black is hurrying to East Bank to view the body of one of the mob's victims who was held up and forced to contribute to the men's "ration fund."

Shortly after the "army" left Marmet the bullet-riddled bodies of two miners were found. One was Christ Pettry of Raleigh County. His body was found on the front porch of the home of J. S. Pryor, undertaker at East Bank, where it evidently had been carried by Pettry's executioners. Pryor recalled having heard voices near his home during the night, but the only word he could understand was "Sheriff."

Pryor notified Coroner Black, who started for the Pryor home to make an investigation. En route he was held up by several armed members of the mob, who said:

"Give us money for food for the boys."

After handing over several coins, Coroner Black was permitted to proceed on his way.

The other victim was a negro who was killed during the night. The bullet-riddled body has not been identified. Officials here believe the negro was killed as a "spy" because he was suspected of having conveyed information to the authorities of the "army's" plans.

Those of the malcontents who have made no move to leave Marmet are reported to be without arms. They are searching homes in the vicinity of Marmet, confiscating all firearms and weapons. As rapidly as they are able to arm themselves they take the trail followed by the main body.

The citizen who gave this information refused to permit the use of his name, fearing reprisals. His home already has been searched several times and his wife made ill by her experiences. She is now in a hospital.

The stop at Racine was for breakfast, and by commandeering and by purchase they obtained enough food for all the marchers. They did not leave until late in the afternoon, and some of them said they would not resume their march into Mingo until late tonight or early tomorrow morning.

Logan County Ready for Them.

Their next stopping point was said to be Logan, where Sheriff Chafin had mobilized his volunteers to meet them. The town was an armed camp from early morning, and the Sheriff declared every effort would be made to prevent the mob crossing Logan County on the way to Mingo.

Early tonight there were reports of a clash between the Sheriff and 200 deputies and as many miners at Blair, but these cannot be confirmed.

H. W. B. Mullens, prosecuting attorney of Boone County, told authorities here that passengers on a Chesapeake & Ohio train passing through Blair this afternoon had told him that fighting was going on, that the depot and the Post Office had been closed and that the population was fleeing in terror to the hills. Prosecutor Mullens, however, said he did not know whether the reported clash at Blair was with the main body of marchers or with local sympathizers.

With a fleet of more than a hundred automobiles held in readiness to reinforce the deputy sheriffs who are guarding the mountain passes through which the mob intends to reach the non-union fields, Logan County officials tonight had completed their preparations to block the invasion, it was learned from another source.

The automobiles were requisitioned by Sheriff Chafin this afternoon after aviators had circled over the mountains. The plane was several hours in the air taking observations and then the pilot returned to Logan to make his report to Sheriff Chafin. What that report was tonight was known only to the Sheriff, but a short time later the word went forth that the Sheriff wanted automobiles and volunteer drivers. Within an hour more than a hundred had been offered.

Sheriff Chafin tonight was inspecting the lines of defense in the hills.

At 9:30 o'clock it was reported to the Sheriff's office that the advancing vanguard of marchers had arrived at Van and were expected to reach Clothier not earlier than 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. Following the receipt of this information, Sheriff Chafin released his deputies, who had been held at the Court House, until 6 o'clock in the morning, when they will advance to meet the marchers.

Hear Plane Was Fired On.

The pilot who this afternoon took observations for the Sheriff was under an oath of secrecy as to what he had discovered. From other sources, however, it was learned that the men were making faster progress on their march than had been expected and that their arrival at the Logan County line by daybreak was likely. It also was reported that the plane was fired on, but that the plane did not reply.

The afternoon train for Huntington was crowded with women and children who had been sent out of the danger zone, but the men for the most part remained behind to lend support to Sheriff Chafin.

Authorities were notified that two miners in two automobile trucks bought $5,000 worth of rifles and ammunition at a Huntington hardware store. Governor Morgan has issued a request to all merchants in Southern West Virginia to refrain from selling arms and ammunition. The railroads running into this State have been asked to prevent shipments of firearms from coming into the State.

Joseph Keeley, manager of the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company's store at Kayford, and his store clerk, George Baker, were held up at the point of rifles by fifty masked men and forced to surrender twelve high-powered rifles and a large quantity of shells.

A coal company store at Edwight, Raleigh County, was robbed of two machine guns and all ammunition. Scores of other stores at Maxine, Sharlow, Cedar Grove, Acme, Red Warrior, Quarrier and other places were looted of rifles and shotguns.

Freight trains operating on the Cabin Creek and Coal River divisions were commandeered by the miners and forced to haul them to their destination.

A tense situation exists in Mingo County tonight, where several thousand striking miners and 1,000 armed volunteers and a large detachment of State police await the arrival of the armed mob.

Sheriff Pinson of Mingo County stated this evening that he had appealed to Sheriff Chafin for aid, but would not comment further on the expected "invasion" except to say that many of the armed band were being transported in automobiles.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 25.—Reports of a gun battle today between Logan County Deputy Sheriffs, said to number 300, and a large body of armed men at Blair, W. Va., were received here tonight. Efforts to confirm these reports through Sheriff Don Chafin of Logan County, who was reached by long distance telephone, were unsuccessful. When asked by an Associated Press correspondent whether there had been fighting at Blair today, his reply was:

"I cannot say anything about it; we are not giving out any information." He then hung up the receiver.

Blair is a mining town close to the Boone County line. It is said to be one of the few mining towns in the Logan field organized by the United Mine Workers of America. C. F. Keeney, District President of the miners, tonight said that the President of the Blair local union had reported to him early this week that the men there were "prepared for trouble" and had "dug trenches in the surrounding hills to protect themselves from possible attack."

United Mine Workers' officials, commenting on the reported battle, said that if there had been an engagement it was local and not connected with the Marmet situation nor engaged in by men from the Marmet camp.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Sheriff J. L. Hill of Boone County tonight told The Associated Press over the long distance telephone that all wires between Madison and Blair had been cut and that he was without information concerning a reported engagement between marchers and deputies at Blair.

Prepare Trains for Troops.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Norfolk & Western Railroad yard officials here announced tonight that they had received orders to have three coaches ready for transportation of troops southward "at any time after midnight."

All officers at Columbus Barracks, where several hundred troops are stationed, were attending a staff meeting and could not be reached. Soldiers stationed at the post were called in from amusement parks and from the streets by orderlies, who said that preparations were being made for a movement.

The N. & W. yard officials denied knowledge as to the destination of the train, but said their information was that the troops to be transported would come eastward on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Fort Benjamin Harrison. Pennsylvania officials, however, said they knew of no troop movements between Indianapolis and Columbus.

Tennessee Operator Murdered.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Glen B. May, coal operator of Knoxville, was founded murdered in the burned ruins of his camp at his mines at Titus in Campbell County today. No arrests had been made late tonight, but officers expected arrests soon.

MOLIERE

Brander Matthews interprets a book on the great French writer, by Arthur Tilley, in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section next Sunday.

THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

The First Stroke is Half the Battle

Choosing one's companions has made some men what they are, and the mistake of others in not taking offered advice or not being strong enough to drop evil company has been their ruin.

Better for the latter to have fallen into a bed of wasps.

To almost every man known to the writer was given an elective opportunity to make or lose his way. All men are weak on some side or other, and need to be spoken with as to the first strokes of life's battle.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker.

August 27, 1921.

China Sale Opens Sept. 1st.
Turkish Towels Tumble
Half-Price Furniture Days
Good Things for Men
A New Book Announced

The China Sale which opens September 1st offers Advance Choosing, beginning today. You may choose anything you wish at the sale prices, but purchases will be dated September 1st, and deliveries will be made on or after that date. More than a thousand dinner sets—French, English and American—will be on display at the beginning of the sale. At prices 20 to 50% less than regular. Also a large assortment of cut glass, fancy china and artware at prices 10 to 50% less than regular. And as a special feature a large group of attractive thin glassware, handsomely cut, at half the regular prices.

Second Gallery,
New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Turkish Towels $6 and $7.80 a dozen today. The very kinds most homes want all the time. Big thirsty towels. Those at $6 were $9 a dozen. All white, hemmed ends, 23x48 in., weight, 7½ lbs. to the dozen. Those at $7.80 were $12 a dozen. All white, hemmed ends, 26x51 in., weight 8½ lbs. to the dozen.

First Floor, Old Bldg.,
Wanamaker's.

Amazing Things are being offered in the so-called "Half-Price Furniture Days" closing the August Sale. Six-piece mahogany bedroom suite, Queen Anne type, $254.25. Was $565. Six-piece mahogany bedroom suite, Heppelwhite type, $540. Was $1080. Ten-piece Chippendale dining-room suite, $475. Was $950. Ten-piece Queen Anne walnut dining-room suite, $625. Was $1250. Six-piece grey enamel breakfast room suite, $137. Was $274. All-over tapestry upholstered three-piece living-room suite, $222.50. Was $445. Three-piece all-over upholstered living-room suite, black and gold damask, $428.25. Was $951.50.

The prizes are going fast. And there are only four more days, including today.

5th and 6th Galleries,
New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Men Looking for Savings will find at half price two-piece summer suits, Mohairs, now $13.75, crash suits $10.75 and Palm Beach suits $10. And excellent golf suits — British-made—coat and knickers, at $32.50; were $57.50 and $65. And Fall-weight suits — medium — for now and later. $27.50 for suits that were $45 and $50. $32.50 for suits that were $55 and $60. $37.50 for suits that were $65 and $70. And last, but no less useful, linen knickers and long trousers, of linen, $6. Regularly $8.50.

Burlington Arcade Floor,
New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

The Book Store announces that it will take advance orders for *Helen of the Old House*, by Harold Bell Wright, at $2 a copy and ready for distribution August 30th.

Main Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

FIND ZR-2 CRASHED IN HIGH SPEED TURN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Walker, a rigger, and four British, Flight Lieutenant Wann; Ernest Davies, airman; H. Bateman, scientific assistant, and Walter Potter, mechanic, survived the disaster.

American Dived for Bodies.

Each hour of delay in searching for the bodies in the wreck will make more remote the possibility of their recovery, according to Charles H. Broom a non-commissioned officer of the naval air detachment, who chanced to be in Hull on leave yesterday and was the first American to visit the scene of the disaster.

Broom, whose home is in Atlantic City, N. J., told The Associated Press correspondent today that he arrived at the wreck ten minutes after the airship hit the water. The after-bag, he said, was still inflated, standing thirty to forty feet above the surface.

Stripping off his coat, Broom cut the opening in the outer covering of the bag, dived in and swam through one of the after-gondolas. He recovered the body of Lieutenant R. S. Montague and Harry Bateman's log book. Broom was acclaimed as a hero by the rescue boats which watched his work.

This morning, at low tide, Broom again visited the wreckage. The swirling currents, together with the ebb and flow of the tide, were piling up the sand about the gondolas to such an extent that they would be buried unless rapid measures were taken to remove them, Broom declared.

Broom shares with Flight Lieut. Wann the opinion that most of the crew were killed by the explosion.

According to Broom it is evident the original defects in the ZR-2's construction were the cause of the accident. She buckled and broke, he said, in the same place amidships where weakness had developed in her early trials. The remedial efforts consisted of removing the strained girders and replacing them with heavier ones, when, Broom declared, more fundamental changes in the construction of the airship were needed.

Charles Harrison Brown of the United States Army flying force was an eye-witness of the disaster.

"I noticed," he said today, "that the ZR-2 was moving in a peculiar manner, the nose of the dirigible showing an unusual tendency to drop. I knew at once that something was wrong, and watched the machine carefully. In less than two minutes the huge envelope broke in two and fell in flames. I ran to the river-side, where I secured a tug and went to the place where the wreck had fallen. I put out in a small boat and went into the gun cockpit in the aft section of the airship, and then swam along the keel. I secured the body of one man and turned it over to the boatmen, but could find nothing else."

Maitland Invited Americans.

It was learned today that the Admiralty had not authorized the American airmen to accompany the ZR-2 on its fatal trip. Air Commodore Maitland took the responsibility in his own hands. He invited the American officers and crew to take up positions throughout the ship, where they were assigned under American control, in order to give them the greatest possible opportunity for obtaining experience.

The body of Lieutenant Charles G. Little, one of the American officers, was today at the Hull infirmary, where he died after being removed from the wreckage of the ZR-2. The body of Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly, another American victim, was at a mortuary, and both were being held pending an inquest tomorrow.

Lieutenant Little was identified by a fellow-officer, who arrived from Howden, while identification of Lieutenant Esterly's body was effected through a wallet found in the clothing.

Immediately after the disaster John H. Grout, the American Consul; Lieutenant Pennoyer, who becomes senior officer of the American detachment, and Naval Physician Taylor assumed control of the situation for the American Government. They are co-operating in the work of recovering and identifying the bodies, and are preparing an official list of the missing.

Lieutenant Pennoyer today wired London that the next of kin of the victims of the accident had been advised. So far as has been ascertained, Mrs. Maxfield is staying at Ambrough, near Howden, where she and her husband lived during their stay there.

Log of the Airship Found.

One of the most important recoveries by the searchers was the log of the ZR-2. It is believed that this will be most useful in connection with the inquest. The log was among a considerable quantity of wreckage that was washed up this morning on the shore of the Humber and was found, together with other of the ship's papers, by the dockmaster.

The inquest will be held over the few bodies recovered last evening. A body was found by the salvage workers this morning. It could not be identified. Among the clothing found was a fur-lined coat, the property of Commander Maxfield.

It developed that divers had refused to enter the strong currents to make searches of the wreck and in consequence the alternative effort to lift the wreck was decided upon.

AMERICAN SURVIVOR TELLS OF HIS ORDEAL

Walker Saved Himself by Jumping Into the Water Just as the Airship Struck.

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Norman O. Walker, the sole American survivor of the wrecked airship ZR-2, today gave The Associated Press the first circumstantial account of the disaster.

Walker was seen at the Howden Air-drome, near Hull, where he had just been taken after the terrible experience through which he passed unscathed. He comes from Commerce, Texas, and was a rigger on the airship. Walker is of boyish appearance, twenty years old, and of a wiry build, which carried him through the ordeal almost without a scratch.

"We were all in the highest spirits when we left Howden on the trial flight," he said. "We sailed over the North Sea first and then started down the north coast to Pulham.

"A thick fog developed, so it was found impossible to land at Pulham. In fact, the fog was so dense that we were more or less lost, although we knew the general locality.

"We were flying at a height of about 3,800 feet, with the wireless keeping in touch with both Howden and Pulham. The ship was behaving finely and there was not a sign of weakness anywhere.

"We drove out over the sea again and as the fog continued bad we flew along the coast until Wednesday afternoon, when we sighted land at Hull. We then flew across to Howden, where it was decided to land at 6:10 P. M., so we sailed over Hull again. We encircled Hull twice, and then speed trial was completed without a hitch.

"Next test of the ship's control then began. I was in the lower rudder, proceeding back to the tail, and had just reached the cockpit when there was a tremendous crash. The girders amidships broke and the ship split in halves.

"Both the tail and the nose immediately pointed downward and the halves started to descend toward the Humber. I certainly cannot describe my sensation, but I thought my time had come.

"I made a rush for the tail to get a parachute, but I found that two of my English comrades, Harry Bateman and Walter Potter, were already there. I knew there was only one 'chute there for the three of us. Bateman had the 'chute and jumped, but it fouled and he hung to the tail of the dirigible.

"Both Potter and I started to run forward for other parachutes, but just as I got in the keel there came an explosion of either a petrol tank or hydrogen and the flames immediately began to sweep the forward part of our half of the ship.

"What was happening to our comrades in other parts of the dirigible I don't know. Most of the officers and crew were amidships, either seated or lying in their bunks when the girders broke. At least one man dropped through the gap made by the break. Possibly others did, but probably most of them rolled forward when the airship's nose went down.

"I ran back to the tail to get away from the fire in the bag. Bateman, Potter and I got into the cockpit. By this time the gas was becoming depleted and the ship was shooting down rapidly. The forward half had already beaten us toward the water. We couldn't use a parachute then, as we were too low—only a few hundred feet up.

"I saw we were going to land in the water, so I climbed on the fabric forward of the tail cup. I couldn't tell how fast we were falling, but when I thought we were going to strike I jumped.

"I was surprised to find my feet striking the bottom. I had landed in four feet of water near shore. Both my comrades stuck to the ship and continued to cling to her as she struck. I managed to scramble aboard the wreckage and the three of us were picked up by a tug."

The cause of the disaster to the ZR-2, according to the best information obtainable in Howden, the base of the dirigible, was the breaking of a longitudinal girder amidships made of an aluminum alloy, cutting the airship in halves.

An explosion of either hydrogen or petrol occurred immediately after the girder gave way, and flames burst through the structure, but the explosion, it is declared, was not the cause of the breaking up of the airship.

The break came in the part of the airship where a girder was strained when she was first brought to Howden. The girder had been reinforced, however, and the ship found to be perfectly airworthy, it was said.

AIR COURT OF INQUIRY TO SIFT THE DISASTER

Big Public Funeral for Victims Planned—They Were to Attend a Dance After Trip.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Official investigations made today at Hull into the ZR-2 disaster failed to produce results either minimizing its extent or throwing light on the reason why the big airship suddenly broke in two and fell with the crew into the Humber River. All hope has been abandoned that there are other survivors of the catastrophe than Norman O. Walker, an American rigger; Flight Lieutenant A. H. Wann, the commander of the aircraft, and three other British members of the crew.

The Air Ministry and the Admiralty are omitting no efforts in salvaging the wreck and investigating the cause of the collapse of the ZR-2. The salvage work will continue throughout the night at Hull, although it is admittedly difficult and dangerous.

It is presumed that a number of the officers and men of the crew of the ill-fated craft, including Brig. Gen. Maitland, may have been imprisoned in the gondolas by the explosion and met death there. They are believed to have been resting in the gondolas at the time of the disaster, as they had an engagement to attend a dance in Hull arranged in their honor Wednesday night. This was to have been in the nature of a farewell gathering in honor of the Americans.

The report that the body of Commander Louis H. Maxfield, U. S. N., had been found turned out to be inaccurate.

The inquest into the disaster, which has been fixed for tomorrow, is expected to be merely a formal opening inquiry, but the Government has lost no time in arranging an investigation into the cause of the wreck. The Air Ministry has convened a court which will open at Howden Saturday. Major Gen. Salmond, who will preside over the court, is in command of the inland area of the Royal Air Force. With him will be six other air officers.

There is a general desire that the United States should be represented on this court, and, therefore, the Air Minister has invited the American Naval Attaché at the Embassy here to designate some officer for the purpose.

Today officers of the Air Ministry were at Hull making preliminary investigations and gathering all possible data concerning the catastrophe. The Ministry announces that after the court at Howden concludes its inquiry further investigations will be made into the full technical aspects of the case by the "Accident Investigation Subcommittee of the Aeronautical Research Committee."

There is much discussion both on the part of the newspapers and the public as to the cause of the disaster. Speculation turns mostly toward weakness of the girders of the aircraft. An investigation is being urged to discuss the possibility of employing a mixture of helium with hydrogen in order to prevent explosions of gas in the envelopes of aircraft.

The American and British victims of the disaster will have a great public funeral, probably in London. It is considered certain. The Air Ministry today had the project under advisement and an announcement regarding it is expected at any time.

Pending the inquiry, which, it is assumed, will be of a searching character, attempts to account for the tragedy are merely speculative, but it is recalled that during a nine-hour trial trip on July 17, some of the girders in the middle of the ZR-2 showed weakness, which necessitated reinforcement. This work was done immediately at Howden, and experts believed that the weakness in the structure of the airship had been remedied. It is now regarded as significant, however, that observers below have declared that there was a buckling amidships which seemed to precede the explosions which sent the ZR-2 flaming to the earth. It is suggested that something was still lacking to make the frame of the dirigible rigid.

KING SENDS CONDOLENCE.

Queen Alexandra and Others Express Sympathy in Airship Disaster.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Among the expressions of condolence over the airship disaster is one from Some of them hurried to Hull as soon King George. He telegraphed from Balmoral to Air Marshal Trenchard at the Air Ministry as follows:

"I am shocked and grieved to hear of the terrible disaster which has befallen airship R-38 (the British number of the big dirigible) resulting in the loss of many valuable lives of Americans and British, with the relatives of whom I sympathize. I shall anxiously await further information.

"GEORGE, R. I."

Dowager Queen Alexandra telegraphed to the Air Ministry:

"I am shocked beyond measure at the terrible disaster to the R-38, and words cannot express my grief that so many gallant officers and men of the British and American Air Service have perished in the performance of their duty. It is a day of mourning for us all at home and across the Atlantic.

"I trust you will find it possible to convey to the relatives of those who have lost their lives my very true sympathy in their bereavement."

Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, telephoned to Commander Harry L. Pence, Naval Attaché at the American Embassy, expressing his regret at the loss of American lives in the disaster. He extended, on behalf of himself and the Admiralty, condolences to their bereaved relatives.

Premier William F. Massey of New Zealand, just before leaving for home today, said of the disaster:

"My sympathies are with the relatives and those left behind. It is from that point of view, mainly, that the disaster is so appalling. It is a terrible blow that will throw the development of commercial airships back many years.

"I am firmly of the opinion that airships in the future will prove a sound commercial proposition. We wanted to prove by flights across the Atlantic that the idea was practicable. Now we've got to face things as they are, and it means a long setback."

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Premier Briand today telegraphed to M. de Saint Aulaire, the French Ambassador at London:

"Pray express to the King and the British Government the condolences of the French Government over the catastrophe to the ZR-2."

HARDING TELEGRAM TO WIDOW

Mrs. Little Made Ill by Shock of Her Husband's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Charles G. Little of Wildwood has received notification from the Government at Washington of the death of her husband, Lieutenant Little, who was on the ZR-2.

State Senator William H. Bright, father of Mrs. Little, said this afternoon that his daughter had received telegrams of condolence from President Harding, Secretary of the Navy Denby and all of his colleagues in the New Jersey Senate. Mrs. Little is confined to bed, overcome with grief.

She met Lieutenant Little at Cape May while serving as a yeomanette at the coastal air station, and was married in London last Winter. Her mother sailed with her to attend the ceremony.

DENBY LEAVES INQUIRY TO BRITISH OFFICIALS

ZR-2 Understood to Be Considered British Property—Airship Experts Undismayed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Technical investigation to determine the cause of the collapse of the ZR-2 will be left "as a matter of course" to the British Air Ministry, Secretary Denby said today. Only in case heavy financial loss should fall upon the United States as a result of the disaster, he said, would a request be made for permission to assign representatives of the American navy to the hearings.

The Secretary's statement was accepted here as formal announcement that the United States considered the airship entirely the property of the British Government, with only such qualification of this position as might be embodied in specific clauses of the purchase contract.

Messages of sympathy for the losses in the wreck of the ZR-2 continued to be received by Admiral Moffet. General Mitchel of the Army Air Service telephoned his sympathy, and Captain Osami Nagano, naval attaché of the Japanese Embassy, called personally on Admiral Moffet to extend sympathy. Admiral Moffet sent a message of condolence to the British Air Ministry on the mutual losses suffered by both services.

Despite the loss of the ZR-2, officers of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics confidently hope that the navy will be permitted to continue its rigid airship program. They point out that America already has a gigantic hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., completed at a cost of $2,000,000 and capable of housing two ships of the size of the ZR-2, as well as other complete facilities.

Says Loss Will Be Divided.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail says that Great Britain and the United States will share the monetary loss occasioned by the airship disaster, each paying one-half of the approximate sum of £500,000 spent on her construction. The paper quotes an American naval official for the statement that such an agreement had been made, the reason bein gin the first place that both countries were testing the machine and either of the head officers on board could suggest the form which the test should take and then again it was improbable that the ship would have been completed had not the United States Government been interested with a view to its purchase.

HARVEY WAS TROUBLED BY ZR-2 PREMONITION

Expressed Fear That Disaster Had Come Just Before Hearing the News.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail prints the following:

"At the moment when the R-38 (the British name of the ZR-2) crashed on Wednesday afternoon American Ambassador Harvey, at his house at Weybridge, Surrey, had a premonition of misfortune. He was talking to some friends, including Major Seiborne, his Military Attaché, and Major Hyatt, the Assistant Military Attaché, and he said: 'I distrust this whole undertaking of the R-38 crossing the Atlantic, particularly at this time. I am not criticising the Navy Department for buying it nor the undertaking of the crossing of the Atlantic. Although my premonition is not founded on a scientific basis, I still think that the enterprise is hazardous and will not be of much gain. When I saw the airship at Pulham with Lord Haldane and Lord Sandwich I had an involuntary distrust of the whole business, and have really worried a great lot about it.'

"His friends tried to rid him of his fears and suggested a game of croquet on the lawn. The Ambassador agreed that his game was poor and at length he said: 'I cannot rid myself of the fear that something has happened to the R-38.' He went indoors followed by the party.

"Later he was about to send a cable message to Washington asking the authorities to reconsider the undertaking when a telephone message came from The Daily Mail to say that the R-38 had crashed."

MRS. PETTIT'S WAIT ENDS.

Victim's Widow Leaves Lakehurst—Work on Hangar Proceeds.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 25.—Captain Franck P. Evans, U. S. N., in charge of the giant hangar which was to have housed the ZR-2 here, today notified Mrs. Margaret Pettit, wife of A. D. Pettit, a non-commissioned officer, that her husband was one of those killed in the disaster at Hull.

Mrs. Pettit was the only relative of any of the crew of the ZR-2 on the reservation. She and her two-year-old son Robert had been here for two months awaiting the arrival of the dirigible. A sister of Mrs. Pettit who came from New York this afternoon left with her on an afternoon train. Mrs. Pettit's home is in Texas.

Although the tragedy of the ZR-2 is the main topic of conversation at the naval air station here, the interest of the personnel is shifting toward the construction of the ZR-1, whose keel is to be laid here in December. The ZR-1 will have a gas capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet, about 500,000 less than the ZR-2.

Captain Evans, in charge of the station, has had no orders from Washington regarding the disposition of the crew of 475 trained men who were awaiting the arrival of the ZR-2. It is presumed that the crew will remain here to handle the ZR-1.

Workmen were still putting finishing touches to the hangar today.

ASSERT AIRCRAFT WILL GO ON.

American Engineers Say ZR-2 Tragedy Will Not Retard Development.

The tragedy of the ZR-2 will not delay the development of lighter-than-air airships in this country, according to Fred E. Hardesty and Edward Schildhauer, engineers representing a group of capitalists who are financing a proposed New York-to-San Francisco airship service. With Benedict Crowell, former Assistant Secretary of War, a member of the company, Mr. Schildhauer recently returned from a trip through England, France and Germany, where they studied the construction of dirigibles.

"The destruction of the ZR-2 will not materially delay the development of airship transportation, either in this country or abroad," said Mr. Schildhauer yesterday at the offices of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. "The investigations which Mr. Crowell and I made abroad proved to our satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of the capitalists whom we represent, that airship travel is not only practicable, but that as world transportation advances, it is inevitable."

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offers the best values announced for many, many seasons

Suits That Were $58, $60, $63, $65 and $68
Now Reduced to 40.00

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Prompt selection on your part will mean that you have found the best suit offered at the price for over five years. Plenty of good styles to select from, and an excellent range of sizes for younger men.

Fifth Floor



Men's Imported Razors at 1.95

Better razors are not to be had, regardless of what you pay. Made of forged crucible steel and set ready for use. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Street Floor

Men's Silk Hose 1.00 a Pair

High-grade full-fashioned silk hose that will give exceptionally fine service. Made of a lustrous silk, with lisle cuff and sole, and may be had in black and all the desirable colors. Unequaled anywhere for less than 1.50. *Street Floor*

Buckingham
Saks & Company
New York

The New "Buckingham" Hats for Men

are now being shown on the Street Floor. Exclusive in styling, and made of the very finest furs obtainable, "Buckingham" Hats give to a man the utmost in correct headgear for Fall. Made for and sold *only* by Saks & Company.

6.00 and 7.00

Men's Silk Dressing Robes 29.50

Tax 2.30—A robe de luxe at very modest cost. Made in the most skilful manner of genuine Matlasé silk, all silk lined, and finished with silk cord binding and girdle. If you lean toward the finer accessories you *must* see these unusually fine robes.

Fifth Floor



An Advance Fall Shoe for Men at 7.85

is made over a new English last, and smartly perforated. As fine in workmanship and quality of leather as shoes selling last season at 12.00. Obtainable in black and a rich shade of tan calfskin. Rubber heels. *Fifth Floor*

Men's Riding Suits at 58.00

for Fall wear are now being shown on the Sixth Floor. A new English model is developed in imported tweeds, cheviots and herringbones. Breeches are trimmed with genuine buckskin and have horn buttons.

Men's Riding Boots, 30.00

Tax 2.00. Made over a new English last, in fine quality black or tan Russia calf.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

The Shop of Original Models
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You can do it without entirely refurnishing it or expending much money. Simply an exercise of your native good taste plus a knowledge of the fundamentals of home decoration.

The following books will appeal to all homemakers interested in the improvement of their homes:

The Practical Book of Interior Decoration, $7.14
Eberlein, McClure and Holloway

The Decoration of Houses, $3.39
E. Wharton and O. Godman, Jr.

Furnishing the Home of Good Taste, $3.79
L. A. Throop

Interior Decoration, $4.19
F. A. Parsons

"Read One Good Book Each Week."

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A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN FURNITURE, TYPEWRITERS AND OFFICE APPLIANCES

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A New Weight Sweater For Cooler Days

JUST a little heavier than midsummer weight, these new sweaters from Peck & Peck's are your very need for the mountains or for Fall.

You may obtain them with V- or high-neck, and the narrow tailored cuff lends an added touch of fashion. They come in all popular colors and their price is $13.50.

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INVENTIONS

Many meritorious inventions lie in the dusty files of the Patent Office undeveloped for the reason that bankers and business men feel that they cannot risk time or money on experiments. We believe our group of technical experts are capable of determining the merit and patent value of any device submitted to them.

We will develop, perfect and market worthwhile inventions with our own capital.

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LA MONTAGNE'S SAFE

Reward of $5,000 Offered by Commission Merchants for Capture of Robbers.

CHURCH POOR BOX ROBBED

Crowd of 500 Chases Suspect—Four Held in Kidnapping of Italian Girl.

A $50,000 bond robbery from the office of Morgan E. La Montagne, news of which had not been given out by the police, was revealed yesterday when the William J. Burns National Detective Agency issued circulars offering $5,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the robbers who entered Mr. La Montagne's office at 634 West Thirty-fourth Street on the night of Aug. 13. Mr. La Montagne is Treasurer of the E. La Montagne's Sons, commission merchants, a firm of which René M. La Montagne, a former international polo player, is President. The robbery was not discovered until the next morning. A small safe had been ripped open by a species of jimmy known in burglar's parlance as a "can opener." Stating that an additional reward would be paid for recovery of any part of the stolen securities, the Burns agency listed the following among the missing bonds:

Five $10,000 United States Treasury notes, due Aug. 15, 1922, numbered consecutively from 1158 to 1162.

A $1,000 Liberty bond, fourth issue, No. 01512209.

Broadway Realty Corporation sinking fund bonds, due June 1, 1940, totaling $2,000, numbered M-293, 294 and C-16 to C-24.

Nine $100 bonds of the same company, made out to René M. La Montagne and numbered from C-7 to C-15.

Fugitives chased through the streets by a fusillade from police pistols, an Italian kidnapping, and a mob of 500 hunting down a suspect after a church poor box had been robbed figured among police activities yesterday. Pedestrians along Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon fled in all directions to cover when two detectives from the West Twentieth Street Station, discharging their pistols in the air, chased two men from Ninth to Eighth Avenue and subdued them against the walls of the New York County Bank.

The prisoners gave their names as Terrence Smith and Edward Cavanagh. Out of a line-up of a dozen men at the station house, they were identified by Frank Plank, manager of Hendrickson's Express Company, at Pier 15, North River, as two men who, on April 21, bound and gagged him and robbed the company's safe of $650. According to the police Smith is out on $5,000 bail on charges of automobile stealing, while Cavanagh, they say, served a term at Elmira for a hold-up.

When the poor box of the Church of the Incarnation at Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue was found broken open yesterday morning a crowd of 500, headed by a mounted policeman and the church caretaker, George Ispen, gave chase to Charles Fernand of 309 East Twenty-seventh Street. The pursuit led through Thirty-fifth Street to Lexington Avenue and thence to Thirty-seventh Street, where Fernand was overtaken. Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in Yorkville Court held Fernand in $2,500 bail. A jimmy that Ispen said he saw Fernand throw into an ash can during the chase was presented as evidence in court.

Four arrests were made after Mamie Italiano, a young cloak and suit maker, living at 22 East Ninety-seventh Street, was kidnapped by a rejected suitor and found in a hysterical condition in a house in the Bronx. The prisoners were Pietro Macaluso, 29, of 232 East Ninety-seventh Street; Felix Longo, another laborer, of 191 Madison Street; Joseph Mayo, a chauffeur, of 128 Heaton Street, and Mrs. Rose Dilrappann, 64, of 762 East 215th Street, the Bronx.

Charged with the theft of United States short-term notes valued at $37,000, Frederick Kelly, a former internal revenue deputy collector, and Mrs. Elizabeth Van Nostrand, Kelly's landlady, at 661 West 179th Street, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel R. Hitchcock yesterday. Kelly's bail was fixed at $10,000, and Mrs. Van Nostrand was held for $500. The prisoners were arrested Wednesday afternoon at a note broker's office, after Kelly had sought to exchange for Italian lire Government notes with numbers corresponding to those that had been stolen from the Internal Revenue Bureau's office two years ago.

William Bayliff, who said he was an actor, living at 315 East Eighty-fourth Street, Manhattan, was arrested along Broadway, near Columbus Circle, yesterday afternoon and charged with burglary when the home of James J. Brady at 871 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, was broken into only three houses from Police Commissioner Enright's on Aug. 16. Bayliff told the police that he was a motion picture actor who plays burglar's parts, and that he was in the Brady home at the time of the burglary solely to pick up "local color" for his screen work.

IN SEIZED PAPER

Federal Agents Defied by French, Alleged Leader of Swindling Band.

BANK DEAL EXPOSED

Order Issued for Arrest of Z. W. Davis, Cleveland Automobile Company Director.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Federal officers to-day announced that a complete check of notes and securities seized at the Milwaukee home of Alva Harshman, Secretary to Charles W. French, involved in an alleged nation-wide bond swindle, disclosed the figure was in excess of $3,000,000. It was announced that nearly $50,000,000 in stocks, bonds and other securities now were in the hands of Federal agents.

A scheme for buying a chain of banks throughout the country—without the investment of any money—to handle the alleged spurious notes and securities was said to have been uncovered.

At least part of the more than $9,000,000 in notes seized in a Cleveland safety deposit vault yesterday by Federal agents are only "scraps of paper," according to French.

The notes, particularly those of the Master Tire and Rubber Company of Dayton, Ohio, were neither signed, sealed nor stamped, French said today. They were prepared under a contract which provided for their issuance as needed in the development of the company, he said, but the contract was never carried out.

According to French, the Pacific Trust Company is a financial waif which "never had a home and never did a public business." The charter, he said, was purchased for him and his associates by John W. Worthington, now under indictment in connection with mail robberies totaling $6,000,000. Denying that he had any connection with Worthington's projects, French said the charter purchase was only an ordinary business deal.

Alva Harshman, French's private secretary, who yesterday led Federal agents to the hiding place of approximately $3,000,000 in notes and securities at Milwaukee, is treasurer of the trust company, French said, and on Harshman, who has turned State's evidence, he placed responsibility for the affairs of the Missouri organization.

The Pacific Trust Company, according to French, held $800,000 or $700,000 in notes of Z. W. Davis, Cleveland and Canton financier and automobile company director. Among the notes surrendered by Harshman Federal agents found $600,000 of Davis notes, $1,250,000 in notes of the trust company and four notes of $250,000, each bearing Harshman's own signature and endorsed by him as treasurer of the Development Securities Company of Milwaukee, another of the alleged "tin box" French organizations.

He denied the existence of twenty companies with a reported capitalization of $21,000,000, which Colonel Clinin believes he organized and sold stock in. "I never sold a share of stock in my life," French said.

Among the papers seized at the home of Alva Harshman in Milwaukee yesterday is an indexed list of prospects, among whom are many men of national prominence, including one United States Senator. Another book contains the prospectus of seventeen Victoria, B. C. and Ottawa, Ontario, companies which French organized and in which he attempted to interest British and American capital.

Word was received here today of the arrest of J. L. Thomas of Winnipeg, Canada, after Federal officials had watched his roof at the La Salle Hotel for three days. Thomas, like French and Worthington, is held on charges of conspiracy to defraud by use of the United States mails. The alleged evidence against him concerns the attempted transfer of $5,000 of stock in the Assiniboine Development Companies, Limited, and the Pacific Cold Storage Company, Limited, of Canada.

Thomas turned over all his papers to Colonel Clinin, including the charters for the two companies granted by the Canadian Government. He admitted the companies he represented were capitalized for only $500 each, and that his bank account in Winnipeg was overdrawn.

Davis told in his office in Cleveland of the discovery of $500,000 of notes purporting to be signed by him, asserting they were forgeries.

"I never signed any such documents," he said. "If they were found in French's possession they have forged my name. I am willing to tell the Government all I know about this deal. I'm not going to be the goat for French."

Discovery of deposits of more than $30,000 in the name of the Pacific Trust Company of Kansas City, one of the French concerns, was made today. Colonel Clinin immediately wired Federal officials in Kansas City to get control of the money and hold it subject to the Federal Court here.

The first of the expected stream of inquiries from banks and business firms, which in unknown number are concerned with the notes and certificates of deposits, came in today from a Dutch corporation. Close on its heels, arrived a letter from the Clearing House at Indianapolis, followed by another query from New Orleans. All three spoke of holding "Worthington-French" securities" totaling in the thousands.

Brooklyn Prosecutor Believes They Are Freely Sold.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn began an investigation yesterday into what he believes to be an organized traffic in pistol permits, sold to thieves and hold-up men at $15 each. The investigation was prompted by disclosures in the testimony of former Justice of the Peace Robert W. Duval of Oyster Bay in the Gates Avenue Court at the hearing of David Giacolone, charged with having fired at two men on Aug. 14.

Giacolone had a permit to carry a pistol, which was issued on Dec. 11, 1919, and signed by Duval. The prisoner said he obtained it from a stranger for $15. On the permit had been written "valid until revoked" and "issued upon personal application." Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein became suspicious of the wording and called Duval at the hearing yesterday.

From 1916 to 1920 Duval told Goldstein that he had signed 667 permits. He admitted that in one year he issued 200 permits without any investigation of the applicants.

SHOTS IN CHAMBER GALLERY

No One Hurt by Firing at La Plata Legislative Session.

LA PLATA, Argentina, Aug. 25.—At a session of the Provincial Legislature here yesterday afternoon several shots were fired from the gallery of the Chamber.

Deputy Vignart had attacked a ruling of the Radical Party, and in the disorder which ensued the shots were fired. No one was injured by the bullets.

The legislative halls were crowded and the galleries were filled with spectators. One arrest has been made in connection with the incident.

ASK AID TO VISIT GRAVES.

War Mothers Want Nation to Pay Cost of Trips Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Philadelphia Chapter of War Mothers, through the national convention, will ask Congress to appropriate traveling expenses for each mother to visit the grave of her son in France, rather than expend money to have more bodies of soldiers brought home for burial.

A resolution endorsing a petition favoring such action will be presented in the national convention of the War Mothers at Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 29 to Oct. 2. It was passed at a special meeting of the Philadelphia chapter.

Schurman Reaches Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—Jacob Gould Schurman, the new American Minister to China, arrived here yesterday on his way to Peking.

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The "Feel" of Fall!

THE MAN'S SHOP answers ready—whether you are starting on a new season's business, a trip to Europe, or off to school.

Fall is in the air in Fifth Avenue—though there's a bit of Summer left.

Here are Fall Overcoats, some brought from London; some made by America's best tailors, of fabrics which we imported. Refreshing in pattern, soft in texture, aristocratic in character—and unexpectedly reasonable.

Fall suits—many new tweeds and herringbones, in light and dark Autumn shades.

Shirts, scarfs, hosiery, hats, shoes—Autumn arrivals are crowding in!

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE — The "Optimus" Shoe—New Fall Styles

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All Sizes! All Colors!

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$4.50 and $5.00 TROUSERS

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$6.00 Trousers Now $3.95 — $7.50 and $9.00 Trousers Now $5.50 — $10.00 & $12.50 Trousers Now $7.50

THOUSANDS TO PICK FROM:

Blue Flannels, Gray Flannels, Green Flannels, Brown Flannels, Black Flannels, Blue Serges, Tan Herringbones, Gray Herringbones, Pencil Stripes, Pin Stripes, Neat Dark Worsteds, And Many Others

Come up and get a pair to wear with that old coat and vest that you laid aside.

In this vast assortment you will probably find a pair trousers that will match exactly, anyhow they will be near enough to match to pass close inspection.

FORE!

$10, $12 and $15 GOLF KNICKERS NOW $5.50

—made of the finest all wool imported and domestic fabrics—Scotch tweeds, herringbones and English checks!

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Come Up! See and Save!

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A SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY — OPEN EVENINGS

BROOKLYN: 587 Fulton St. at Flatbush; 413 Fulton Street; NEWARK—154 Market St.; JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. and Bay St.; PATERSON—22 Main St.; ALBANY, N. Y.; BALTIMORE; PHILADELPHIA

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New York, August 10th, 1921.

Acheson Oildag Company,
30 East 42nd St., New York City.

Gentlemen:—I was very much interested in your advertisement in the newspapers announcing "OILDAG" and I sincerely hope you will succeed in interesting the automobile owners throughout the country in your product, as I know from long experience in its use, the wonderful possibilities of "Oildag."

My experience with "Oildag" may be of interest to you. In 1911 I purchased a ——— Touring car, and having used "Oildag" prior to that time in other cars with good results, I determined to test out a theory of mine that cars "wore out" not from use, but from improper lubrication and abuse, and with this thought in mind, I set about experimenting with your "Oildag" (then sold in concentrated form) to find a proper oil to mix with it for use in the engine, also a proper mixture for use in transmission, clutch (multi disk) and rear end.*

That I was successful I think you will agree, when I tell you that my car has been on the road continuously up to this writing, with a total mileage of almost 80,000 miles, and is running as quietly and smoothly to-day as when it started, which fact you can verify by sending a representative of your Company to take a ride in it.

The car has never been laid up for repairs with one exception, that being in about 1916, when front axle and fenders were badly damaged in a collision. At that time curiosity prompted me to have the motor pulled down for examination as it was hard to believe the engine had not formed carbon, or that the valves did not need grinding after five years on the road, but to the surprise of all who saw it, there was no carbon to remove; the intake valves were as bright as silver and the exhaust valves merely discolored from the heat of the exploded gases. The piston heads were bone dry, the rings in perfect condition and the cylinder walls perfectly true and polished as smooth as glass.

I had the valves brightened up (you could not call it grinding), the motor re-assembled and put car back in service. As the years rolled by, and the miles rolled up, I commenced to worry because something did not happen; it did not seem possible that the old car could keep going and not need some attention, so in May, 1920, I decided to pull the engine down for examination, and to my surprise found the engine in as good condition as it was in 1916. There was no carbon to scrape and while I had the valves ground it was not really necessary.

The only parts that showed any perceptible wear were the wrist pins, and more as a matter of precaution than of real necessity, I had new pins fitted. The crank shaft bearings and every other bearing in the engine was tight and in perfect condition, and to the man with the mechanical eye who understood, were a delight to look at; every moving part being thoroughly "OILDAGIZED." This also applies to transmission and rear end. What the condition of the clutch is, I cannot tell you, as it has never been opened, but I can assure you it works perfectly, and as far as I know has never slipped an inch. I have never had a foul spark plug or a sticky valve since the car started on its long journey.

Perhaps my story may seem improbable, but the fact remains that the car is here for any one who is interested to see and ride in, and I have no reason to tell you anything that is not true.

In conclusion let me say that I am proud of my old car; it has proved to my satisfaction, that with proper care and use of "OILDAG" LUBRICATION, the life and service of a GOOD CAR is indefinite.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) Thos. L. Green, Manager.

*Note: Oildag is no longer sold in concentrated form for mixing with ordinary oil. It is now prepared ready mixed with the purest lubricating oil that has been especially refined according to our directions.

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BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.: Durie Motor Sales Co., Hillsdale, N. J.

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1851 1921

By Elmer Davis
of The Times Editorial Staff

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WANTS NO MORPHINE FOR BODY POLITIC

Hungary in Her Reverses, Teleki Says, Will Not Go Begging for Foreign Help.

CUT BUDGET FIVE BILLIONS

Her Currency "Gallops" Upward as Capital and Labor Join Hands, Ex-Premier Tells Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 25.—Reviewing the industrial and economic situation of present-day Hungary in a lecture before the Institute of Politics here tonight, Count Paul Teleki, the former Hungarian Prime Minister, described the many commercial difficulties which his country faces, and at the same time declared that, despite all existing difficulties, "we are not now going begging for foreign help."

"This would have only the value of morphine injections," he said. "We do not look now for a national loan and we do not count on foreign capital until we shall have succeeded in presenting an acceptable budget. Our ordinary budget for this year was reduced by 5,500,000,000 crowns. We stopped printing paper money, in consequence of which the Hungarian crown galloped away from the Austrian crown and has today three times its value. We impose as heavy progressive taxes as possible."

Count Teleki will conclude his course of Institute lectures with an address tomorrow morning on "The Hungarian racial question, as viewed by a geographer," this additional lecture appointment having been announced in Williamstown today.

His address tonight was in part as follows:

"The causes of the present lack of employment in Hungary are clear. With the exception of the brick industry, we are almost entirely dependent on foreign raw materials, the greater part of which, of course, formerly came from the highlands of Hungary. Moreover, every import is today a speculation in currency.

"If goods could simply be exchanged against goods, matters would be somewhat easier, because perhaps 80 per cent. of our industry is today working for export. The home market is not in a situation to buy. The costs of production are very high. Still, work cannot be stopped and wages cannot be lowered. The medicine would then be worse than the illness.

Hungary's Labor and Capital Join.

"Wages, fifteen times those of peace times, are, relatively to costs of production, twenty to one hundred times those of peacetimes, very low. But we are, as you know, not the only people who are suffering from lack of employment. Many States are paying unemployment relief. We know from experience after the revolution that this does not help and we are now trying another way—that of co-operation between capital and labor. A co-operative body of owners and workmen, 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft,' discusses their mutual differences as well as questions of production in the common interest of both parties. The State will, if necessary, become a kind of intermediary.

"Another difficulty in the way of economic improvement lies in the restrictive barriers set up by commercial treaties. Intercourse is tied up unnaturally and unhealthfully. It is interesting to see that agricultural Rumania lets out only fixed contingents of foodstuffs to Austria; for instance, only 300 carloads of wheat flour, 12,000 of corn and 600 head of cattle.

"Austria's exports are minutely detailed. Even skates are enumerated, which Rumania is allowed to import to the value of $250. Pencils can be exported to Rumania only to the value of $600.

"Jugoslavia, which possesses in Croatia 3,750,000 acres of forest, forbids the export of more than 500 carloads of lumber. Austria can export to Hungary only 10 carloads of furniture, and yet this small amount aroused so fertile a protest from the Hungarian joiners that the Government was forced to try to abrogate this agreement.

"Jugoslavia, again, forbids the import of no less than 760 classes of goods, and very often goods must be shipped through various neighboring countries instead of direct, in order to conceal their original place of manufacture, thereby multiplying the transportation and customs charges three or four times. In fact, we call the economic agreements concluded today in Eastern Europe a system of mutual chicanery.

"Notwithstanding all these difficulties, our plan is to help ourselves. It coincides with the American point of view. We do not go begging for foreign help.

"I have quoted intentionally only the difficulties of an economic nature, but there are, you know only too well, deeper trenches dug by the war, those of political differences and racial hatreds.

"We must investigate facts if we wish to reconstruct prosperity and humanity on earth. There is more need to do this than to recriminate and criticise the deeds of the Peace Conference, and the politician, the practical man and the scientist must be aware that the feelings of peoples are facts, to discount which is short-sightedness.

"I think that those who are called upon to decide the fate of peoples must be permeated with the consciousness of the fact that their decisions are affecting organic beings, and that what they are doing is not merely passing legal sentences, even if it looks to be no more than that, but giving direction to evolution, to the organic life of mankind on the earth's surface."

VIALLATE ON WAR PAYMENTS.

Nations Not Enriched, He Says, by Poverty of Debtors.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Inevitable reduction for all nations of their standards of living, perhaps even below pre-war standards, was foretold here today by Professor Achille Viallate, the French economist, in his final Institute of Politics lecture.

The reduction must come, he said, as an inevitable consequence of the fact that "we are now under the necessity of making savings out of our present production in order to compensate for the assets consumed without replacement during the war."

"The impoverishment of the impoverished nations is worse than it appears," he said. "The enrichment of others is, in great part, only an appearance. The fact is that the whole civilized world—victors, vanquished and neutrals—is impoverished.

"We have lived as prodigals upon our reserves, not reconstituting them. Nations which seem to have been enriched as the result of the war are in truth enriched not effectively, but only potentially.

"They have become creditors of impoverished peoples, and are not only unable to recover quickly their loans, but are also unable to dispose of their excess of goods, because of the poverty of their expected customers."

Professor Viallate said that the duties and obligations assigned to the League of Nations by the Versailles Treaty involved great difficulties.

"From the point of view of economic policy," he continued, "it would be difficult to realize the idea of an equal commercial opportunity for all countries. The giving of special trade facilities may lead to or may be the result of a political understanding among certain individual members of the League.

"Moreover, great difficulties of preserving equal opportunity for all must arise in the case of trade relations between a mother country and her colonies, and in trade relations between nations and their protectorates.

"A strong argument for a protectionist policy is the fact that in time of war it is necessary for every nation to have its basic industries as independent of all other nations as possible. But this argument will lose importance in the event that an understanding is reached relative to disarmament at the coming conference.

ARREST 3 IN ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL OBREGON

Fourth Conspirator, Police Say, Has Fled to United States After Warning Officials.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The discovery of an alleged plot to assassinate President Obregon resulted last evening in the arrest of General Jesus Salas Lopez, commander of a small body of troops in the State of Morelos; Anastacio Seavedora and Fernando Gonzales Gomez. According to an announcement by the Chief of Police of Mexico City today.

A man named I. Feres, who, according to reports, was to have performed the act, for which he was to receive $6,000 pesos, has fled and now is believed to be in the United States.

It was Feres, however, says the Police Chief's announcement, who suddenly became afraid after gaining the confidence of the alleged plotters and warned the officials here of the plot in an anonymous letter, which led to the arrest of the three men.

The plans called for a revolt in the State of Morelos after the President's death, the chief said.

PLAN PARLEY WITH OBREGON

American Oil Men Will First See Treasury Secretary de la Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Upon the return of President Obregon tomorrow from Cordoba, where he has been visiting since Monday last, the plans for his conference with the representatives of the important oil companies in New York, who are on their way here in an effort to arrive at an amicable and definite settlement of petroleum questions, will be perfected. It is understood the regular Cabinet meeting over the week-end will be devoted to a discussion of the impending conferences.

The Cabinet members have refrained from comment, but it is understood the oil men, immediately upon their arrival here, will meet Secretary of the Treasury de la Huerta and confer with him as many times as is necessary to lay the groundwork for their discussions with President Obregon. The sessions are not expected to be protracted and definite results are predicted here by the end of next week.

It is understood here that the conferences will be confined to a discussion of the various tax decrees and that the alleged retroactivity and confiscatory phases of Article 27 of the constitution, which nationalizes the oil lands, will only be incidental.

George T. Summerlin, the United States Chargé d'Affaires here, has stated emphatically that in no sense will the American Embassy act as the "introducer" of the visiting petroleum men and that at no time during their stay here will he personally act as a go-between. It likewise is understood that the oil men will not be accompanied to the conferences by "scores of advisers," as has been said here, but will meet the Mexican officials alone, except for an official translator.

PRETENDED TIMES AGENTS.

Warning Against Fake Subscription Canvassers Operating Up State.

Complaints have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES of two swindlers, representing themselves to be subscription agents of THE TIMES, who have been active in defrauding citizens in several localities in the upper part of New York State.

These men, who use the names "F. D. Adams" and "J. W. Lee," and profess to be bonded representatives, promise two years' subscription to The Mid-Week Pictorial, published by THE NEW YORK TIMES, with a business guide, an encyclopedia and a Webster's Dictionary for $10. They are equipped with fraudulent subscription blanks and fraudulent credentials and have obtained checks which they have cashed at local banks or deposited and promptly drawn against, appropriating the money to their own use. One of the swindlers is described as a man about 45 years old, of large frame and weighing about 190 pounds, fine looking, active and a fast talker. He wears a brown suit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes The Mid-Week Pictorial and the subscription price is $5 a year. THE TIMES, however, has no subscription representatives of the names used by either of the men described and is making no such offer as they have quoted. THE TIMES will welcome any information regarding the men described and warns the public against them.

ADAMS SENT TO BELLEVUE.

Attorney in Jewel Theft Case Raises Question of His Mentality.

Elwood Adams pleaded not guilty in Judge Nott's part of General Sessions yesterday to an indictment alleging the theft of money and jewelry valued at $4,300, stolen from the apartment of Myrtle Tannehill, at 245 West Seventy-fifth Street. Immediately after his arraignment the Court ordered Adams sent to Bellevue Hospital for ten days' observation in the psychopathic ward.

His attorney, Alexander Kaminsky, submitted a supporting affidavit from his stepfather, Dr. Charles B. Adams, of 47 Irving Place, who stated that he had observed the defendant for fourteen years and had concluded from his actions during that period that Adams was irresponsible. Adams, the physician asserted, had suffered from a spinal trouble, was dull and lacking in reasoning power and judgment, and was a mental defective.

DIVORCE DENIED KENNELLY.

Former Crack Shot of Seventh Regiment Had Alleged Misconduct.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan dismissed yesterday the divorce suit of Major William Kennelly, former crack rifle shot of the 7th Regiment, who served in the war as Captain in the 165th Regiment, against Mrs. Georgine Brower Kennelly, whom he married in 1908. Major Kennelly, who is a nephew of Bryan Kennelly, realty man, and is employed by him, charged his wife with misconduct at her former home at Hampton, Conn., with the manager of a general store conducted there by his father.

In his decision, Justice Cohalan said that the couple lived apart much of the time because of the inability of Kennelly to support his wife. He ruled that the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses was "badly shaken on cross-examination and flatly contradicted by the case of the defendant."

Kennelly also failed to get the custody of his daughter, 11 years old, who has been living with her mother.

France Honors Colonel Warren.

Colonel Charles Elliot Warren has been honored by the French Government for his war service. It was learned yesterday, having received through the French Consul here the diploma and the Medaille de la Reconnaissance. During the war Colonel Warren served as Chief of Staff of the Small Arms Division of the Ordnance Department and Governor of the War Credits Board. He was Treasurer of the Duryea War Relief and the Belgian Woman's Dollar Fund, and was intimately associated with the French High Commission. Colonel Warren is a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps and President of the Lincoln National Bank.



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YOU know the wonderful properties of yeast as a giver of strength, as a remedy for stomach ailments, as a general tonic.

NOW take yeast in its most convenient, most economical form—YEASTABS.

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SAVE 30%

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Reg.	Our Price
10-40	.45	.35
50-75	.65	.50

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Watts	Reg.	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
200	2.10	1.49



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REDUCTIONS ON ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
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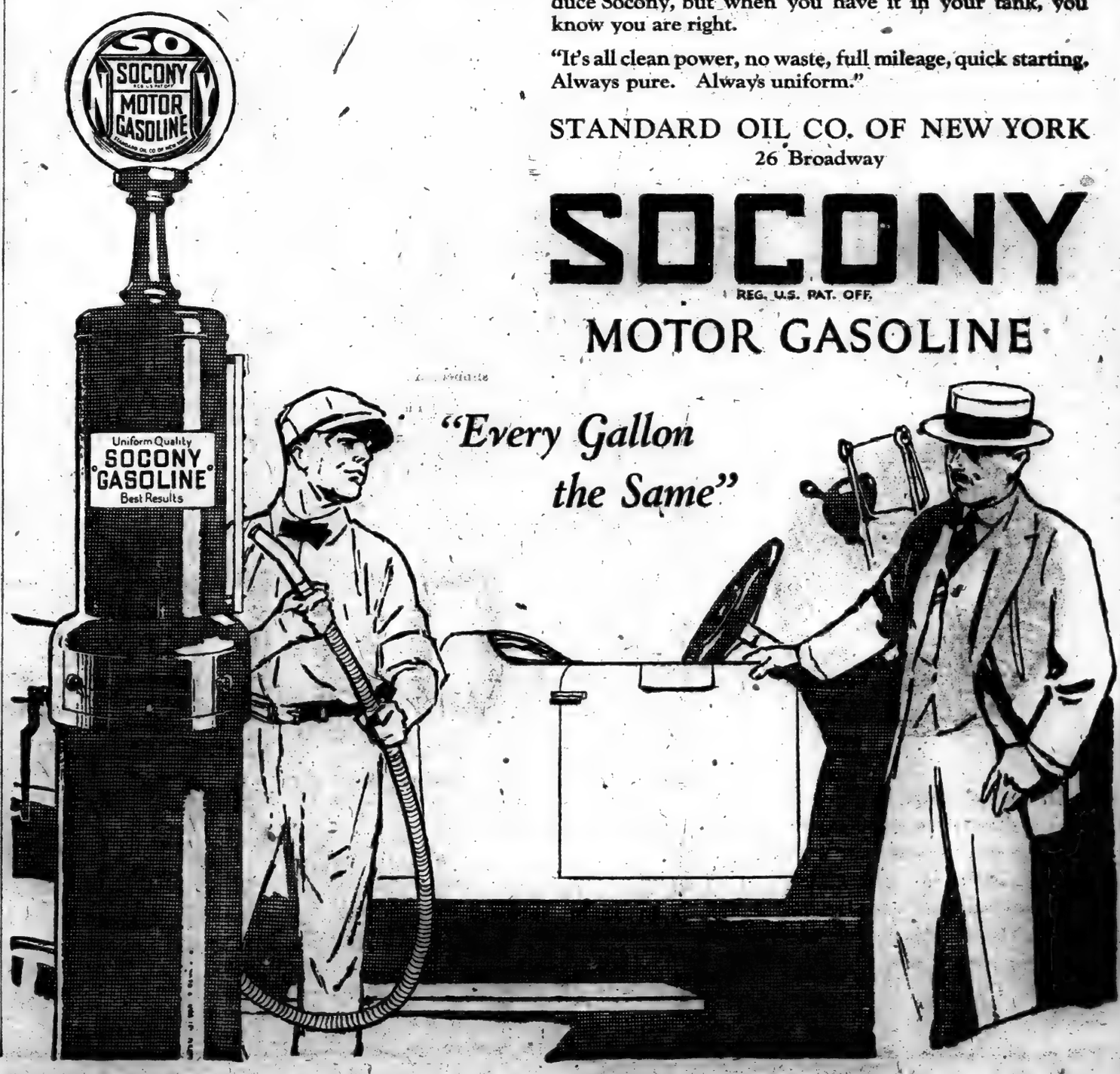
"SOME motorists have a lot of trouble with carbon. Believe me, there would be less knocking on hills, fewer scratched cylinder walls, and less spark plug fouling, if everybody would use Socony Gasoline.

"It has taken nearly two generations of refiners to produce Socony, but when you have it in your tank, you know you are right.

"It's all clean power, no waste, full mileage, quick starting. Always pure. Always uniform."

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SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE



"Every Gallon the Same"

CALLS WITNESS LIAR IN BLACKJACK TRIAL

Cook Who Said Detective Tighe Struck Him Ordered Off Stand by Commissioner Leach.

SAY POLICEMAN WAS SOBER

Priest and a Pawnbroker Swear They Talked With Tighe on Night of Saloon Raid.

The trial of Policeman Charles Tighe on charges of blackjacking citizens and making false arrests in his wholesale raid on a saloon at Ninth Avenue and Forty-third Street on July 28 was resumed yesterday before First Deputy Commissioner Leach at Police Headquarters. Alfonso Deigrosse, of 158 East 113th Street, a cook at the lunch counter in the saloon, testified that Tighe had gone behind the counter and struck him on the knees with a blackjack.

Samuel Furstenberg, counsel for Tighe, asked the witness if he had seen any bets made at the ticker near the lunch counter during the four months he said he had been employed there. The cook said he had not. He said he was too busy to bother with the ticker, and supposed that men gathered around it merely to read the news.

Commissioner Leach interrupted. "Do you mean to say that you worked only two feet from that ticker and did not know what was going on there?" the Commissioner asked.

"No, I did not know what was going on," the witness answered.

"Get off the stand! You are a liar!" said the Commissioner. The cook got off the stand.

Charles H. Green, a bootblack, who testified against Tighe at the last hearing, was cross-examined yesterday by Furstenberg, who drew from the bootblack an admission that after he had been put in the back room of the saloon by Tighe he escaped and aided five others in escaping. On the strength of this admission the attorney moved that the charges against his client be dismissed, but Commissioner Leach denied the motion.

Michael Durkin of 403 West Forty-sixth Street, called by the defense, said that he had been drinking at the bar and had seen money pass between men receiving the results of horse races at the ticker. He said Detectives Tighe and Kaufman entered, announced they were police officers, and that the men at the ticker were under arrest. The detectives herded the men in the back room and Tighe went across the street to summon a patrol wagon. Durkin said he went to the street and saw Green lead several others out by a door from the back room to the street. According to Durkin, Tighe saw the escape and went through the crowd arresting men he recognized as having been in the back room. Durkin said he did not see a blackjack in Tighe's hand. The witness said several women interfered with Tighe, calling him vile names and trying to take his prisoners away.

Harry Wright and James Reid testified to the same effect. Then Hugh Lavery, a pawnbroker of 504 Ninth Avenue, testified that he had talked with Tighe from 1:30 to 2 o'clock, just before the raid, and had not observed any smell of liquor on Tighe's breath and any other sign of drinking. The Rev. Father Terrence F. McNulty of the Church of the Resurrection, 151st Street and Eighth Avenue, then testified that on the evening of July 28, after the raid, he went to Tighe's home, which is in his parish, to meet another priest. Father McNulty said he was with Tighe from 8:30 to 10 o'clock and saw no signs of intoxication.

Commissioner Leach adjourned the trial until 2 P. M. Sept. 14. Tighe is also to be tried in the criminal courts for his raid. He was indicted Monday and held in $3,000 bail by Judge Nott in General Sessions on charges of assault in the first and second degrees.

Following an investigation by Inspector Thomas V. Underhill it was announced yesterday that no charges will be lodged against Policeman William J. Moran Jr. of the West Forty-seventh Street Station in connection with the shooting of Edmund Clayton, a soldier, in a poolroom at 1,313 Third Avenue, Monday. Clayton retracted the charge.

THREE KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS OF A DAY

N. Y. Central Flagman, Boy and Girl the Victims—Richmond District Attorney Hurt.

While waving a lantern as warning that a freight train was approaching, William Kettelmann, a New York Central flagman, was killed by an automobile at Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue early yesterday.

Kettelmann was dragged about ninety feet by the car, which sped away.

Joseph J. Coye, 9 years old, of 322 East Thirty-fifth Street, was killed at Thirty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue by an automobile ambulance driven by John Barry of 107 West Eighty-ninth Street and owned by R. Hawker of the same address.

Vetta Sebron, 5 years old, of 633 East Eleventh Street, was killed by an automobile yesterday in front of 640 East Eleventh Street, was killed by an auto by George Boehm of 2,320 Madison Street, Ridgewood, N. J. On the assertion of witnesses that the child had been playing in the street and ran from behind another automobile, no arrest was made. The automobile is owned by William Lucchi of 2,570 Avenue C, Glendale, L. I.

District Attorney Maloy of Richmond County was injured in an automobile accident in Willowbrook Road, New Springville, Staten Island, early yesterday, while returning with Arthur Thompson Jr. of Jackson Street, Stapleton, from Great Kills to his home at 25 Forest Avenue, New Brighton. At Mr. Maloy's home it was said his condition was not serious. The car ran into the ditch and the men were thrown out. District Attorney Maloy's head and face were said to have been cut.

One man was cut on the wrist and another was thrown to the pavement in a head-on collision yesterday morning between a taxicab and a furniture truck at Forty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. Traffic on the Lexington Avenue surface line was held up for fifteen minutes. The taxicab had as passengers Mrs. Mollie Stenzler, 54, of 205 East Ninety-ninth Street, and her two sons, Abraham and Leo. The truck was owned by the Somelastique Bedding Company of 301 East Twenty-second Street. A helper of the truck, Emil Klee of 21 West Tenth Street, was thrown to the street, but not injured seriously. Leo Stenzler was cut on the wrist with glass from the window of the taxi.

Patrolman Vincent Durning of the East Fifty-first Street Station made a tourniquet of his handkerchief, but it failed to stop the flow of blood from Stenzler's wrist, so Patrolman Harrington of Traffic Squad B made another tourniquet with the strop of his nightstick. After treatment by an ambulance surgeon the injured man went home.

C. A. McCann Hurt at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 25.—Charles Andrews McCann of Baltimore, who is spending the Summer in Southampton, was painfully but not dangerously hurt in an automobile collision in Southampton this afternoon. Mr. McCann, who is one of the Governors of the Paint and Powder Club of Baltimore, is in Southampton Hospital with a fractured leg and arm.

MUSIC NOTES.

Arnold Volpe at the Lexington Theatre tonight will lead 256 members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union in a Wagner program, comprising excerpts from "Rienzi," "Lohengrin," "Tannhäuser," "The Master Singers," "Tristan," "The Ring" and "Parsifal."

Angelos Otrein, a new Spanish coloratura soprano of the Scotti Opera Company, is arriving on the French liner Lafayette for her first visit to this country. She has appeared hitherto in Europe and South America.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

A Palpable Hit.

SIX-CYLINDER LOVE, a comedy in three acts, by William Anthony Maguire. At the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

Geraldine Burton	Eleanor Gordon
Richard Burton	Donald Meek
Phyllis Burton	Betty Linley
Mary	Fay Walker
Margaret Rogers	Hedda Hopper
Bertram Rogers	Calvin Thomas
Harold Winston	Kenneth Hill
William Dancy	Ralph Sipperly
Marilyn Sterling	June Walker
Gilbert Sterling	Ernest Truex
George Stapleton	Berton Churchill
Smith	Harry Hammill
Tom Johnson	Howard Hull Gibson

A funny mixture of farce and genuine comedy called "Six Cylinder Love" began last evening the first year of its run at the Sam H. Harris Theatre. Superior persons will scoff at its crazy patchwork of moods and manners. Cynics, especially those who have gone in for cynicism quite recently, will jeer at the shamelessness of its sentiment. The rest of us will chuckle at the play from beginning to end and enjoy ourselves immensely. For it is a spirited and continuously amusing piece, made human and greatly likable by the playing of Ernest Truex and June Walker as two young newly-weds who have deliriously bought a car they cannot possibly afford.

In particular last evening seemed to be, and, indeed, must have been, a heart-warming occasion for Mr. Truex. The booming applause with real cheers which were his portion when the curtain fell at the end of the second act were an expression not only of an honest admiration, but of the kind of affection that our players usually hear about when they begin their farewell tours. He is a deft and singularly engaging little comedian and he enriches the role Mr. Maguire wrote in ways of which that lucky author never dreamed.

Mr. Maguire's piece leaps from farce to comedy and back again so often and with such dizzying rapidity as to test Mr. Truex's agility to the utmost and leave us all still wondering what would happen if a quiet and fine-grained comedy ever gave him the opportunity to do himself proud. Then he would have to put away from him the hundred and one vaudeville tricks which years of knocking about in cheap farces and musical shows have made a part of his habit on the stage. But he must be blind who sees this actor even in the hurly-burly of "Six Cylinder Love" and does not know what a mighty good actor he is.

The really harrowing play on the American custom of living above one's means has yet to be written, but in the meantime Mr. Maguire has put together an entertaining makeshift which does very well. For all its brazen recourse to such time-honored comic tragedies as the girl-wife's burnt biscuits (the cookery of all the brides from Dora Spenlow and Meg March down to those which enlivened the magazines of last June), and for all the mechanics of its happy ending (which comes around with the deadly inevitability of the giraffe on the merry-go-round), "Six Cylinder Love" has much that is fresh and merry and pleasing in its three acts.

It fairly reeks with success. It is made of all the things most people like most when they go to the theatre, and, given a good cast, Sam Forrest has directed it in a way to keep the most dull-witted playgoer cheered up as a participant in the proceedings. In short, this is the kind of play, as written and as directed, which would have greatly amused the knowing ones had it been produced at this same theatre two years ago. "Ho, ho!" they would have said to one another, "Cohan's name doesn't appear on the program, but you would know he directed it if you saw it in Madagascar. Why, he probably wrote most of it."

THE IMPERIAL TO OPEN SOON

New Shubert Theatre on Seventh Avenue for Vaudeville.

The newest Shubert theatre, the Imperial, is now nearing completion, and will be opened next month as one of the Shubert vaudeville houses. The new house is on Seventh Avenue, immediately south of Fifty-ninth Street. It will have a seating capacity of 2,000, of which 1,200 seats will be on the ground floor. It will be the second Shubert playhouse in the Columbus Circle district, the other being the Century.

The Imperial represents a combination of the Empire and Renaissance periods, and will be finished in a color scheme of burnt orange and black. It will have one of the largest stages in New York, forty-five by eighty, and will be well adapted to musical or dramatic productions should it appear desirable.

FIGHT FOREIGN FILMS TAX.

Motion Picture Men Oppose the Suggested 30 Per Cent. Duty.

A meeting of motion picture men, said to represent 90 per cent. of those making and distributing films in this country, went on record yesterday as being opposed to the suggested 30 per cent. duty on foreign films. It was declared that such a duty would not only result in the exclusion of all foreign films from this country, but would also lead to retaliatory measures that would bar American pictures from other countries.

The meeting was presided over by William A. Brady, President of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry. A committee, consisting of Saul E. Rogers, Gabriel Hess, Paul H. Cromelin, Ralph Kohn, L. Auerbach and R. S. Cole, was appointed to work against the tax.

DRUMMOND FIRM INVOLVED.

Son Says Former Charities Commissioner Died in Debt.

An accounting filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday of the estate of Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of Charities under Mayor Gaynor, and head of M. J. Drummond & Co., dealers in iron pipe, who died in 1916, shows that the estate and the firm are insolvent. The accounting was filed by Walter J. Drummond, son and administrator, who says that under his father's will the residuary estate went to five children and to the second wife, now Mrs. Helen M. Weaver of Stamford, Conn.

The administrator stated that his efforts to wind up the estate had been hampered by the widow. The assets of the estate are $118,823 and the liabilities $264,221, the administrator says.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Reckoning," by Marjorie Chase, has been placed in rehearsal by A. H. Woods. The cast includes Dorothy Shoemaker, Felix Krembs, George Gaul, George Barnum and John Sharkey.

The Arliss film, "Disraeli," will be continued at the Strand for a second week.

The cast of "Personality," which opens at the Playhouse tomorrow night, will include Louis Bennison, Henry E. Dixey, Dodson Mitchell, John Cromwell, Dorothy Bernard, Albert Sackett, Eveta Nudsen, Robert Vivian, William J. Florence, Freddie Lawshe and Frank Peck.

The Lambs will give a beefsteak supper in honor of Frank Bacon at their clubhouse tonight.

Robert Elliott has been engaged by Lee Kugel for "The Six-Fifty."

A chair from the Paulist Choristers will sing the incidental music for "Swords," opening at the National next Thursday.

George Grossmith will play the Walter Catlett role in the London production of "Sally," which is soon to be made. Two additional companies will tour the English provinces.

Helen Hayes returned from Europe yesterday on the Adriatic. On Tuesday she will begin rehearsals in Booth Tarkington's "The Wren," which will open out of town on Sept. 15. In addition to Miss Hayes, the cast will include George Fawcett, John Flood, Marion Abbott, Leslie Howard, Sam Reed and Pauline Armitage.

SOVIETISM IF UNIONS FAIL, SAYS GOMPERS

Warns Employers That "Open-Shop Drive" Is Menace to Country.

WON'T SUBMIT "SUPINELY"

A. F. of L. Urges U. S. and the States to Begin New Public Works to Aid Unemployed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 25.—Denouncing what he termed an "open-shop drive," which, he said, was conducted by many of the big employers of labor, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, also warmly defended the labor movement in an address today before members of the Kiwanis Club. Insisting that labor is fully justified in organizing for the purpose of protecting workers against "an industrial autocracy," Mr. Gompers, in warning tones, said:

"Any one who thinks the great mass of workers will be denied advantages afforded them through organized labor and the opportunities thereby given to better their condition reckons without his host. Labor will not submit supinely to dictation. It is unfair to try to crush the workers between the upper millstone of greed and the nether millstone of sovietism. The employers of the country will either deal with us or they will be forced to deal with others whose ideals and standards are not on so high a plane."

These words were construed to mean that sovietism, in Mr. Gompers's opinion, would follow in the wake of a successful effort to destroy unionism, and his prediction was heard in silence by the audience, most of whom were employers.

Lauding labor unionism, as he opened his address, Mr. Gompers said:

"To take the child from the factory and shop and place him in the school, the home, the playground, is the aim of the labor movement, that the perpetuity of the republic may be assured. In peace and war the labor movement has stood true to the republic and to our allies. My hat is off to President Harding for launching the disarmament conference, but organized labor took that stand years ago and remains solidly in favor of such a course among the nations. No organization is more patriotic, more willing to serve the American republic."

Referring to an editorial printed yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Gompers said:

"A newspaper, THE NEW YORK TIMES, yesterday makes an attack upon the American labor movement, and upon me in particular, and says we are defiant. Defiant of what? Defiant of whom? When we say we insist upon the right of freedom and voluntary association, the right to be heard by representatives of our own choosing, the right to have a voice in deciding terms and conditions of employment, is this defiance? If that is not an American's rights, I do not know what the rights of an American are."

The State and Federal Governments were urged to devise extensive plans [illegible] production [illegible] the consumption ability of the people must be enlarged. It has been demonstrated that reducing wages does not increase production. Wages have been lowered in many instances, and in all cases every sort of promise has been made for an increased production, and yet we have today the greatest number of unemployed workers as a by-product to an industrial, commercial and financial system.

"As a matter of fact, the recent campaign for the reduction of wages has not reflected itself proportionately in the lowering of prices. On the contrary, we find prices and the cost of living increasing. What it has accomplished has been to create a lack of confidence in our productive processes."

The Executive Council also issued a statement backing the proposal to admit coolie labor in bond into Hawaii as "an extremely subtle scheme to open the doors of the United States to Chinese coolie labor."

NANCY GIBBS MARRIES.

English Singer at Winter Garden Weds W. Arthur J. Govan.

Nancy Gibbs, who has the rôle of the Salvation Army leader in "The Whirl of New York" at the Winter Garden, was married yesterday to W. Arthur J. Govan, an automobile salesmanager. The ceremony was in the Municipal Building in Long Island City, by Chief Clerk Zimmerman.

Miss Gibbs, who is an English singer, came to this country last season to play the leading rôle in "Monsieur Beaucaire."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F142082 for 5 shares, in the name "Ruth I. Derby." Notice is hereby given to above cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Park Trust Company, Worcester, Mass.

LOST—Package containing dresses, shoe, sweater, check book, account book, Saturday night, Adirondack train, or Sunday A. M. telephone booth, Grand Central, or Black and White taxi; liberal reward. Gramercy 2193.

LOST—Wallet, currency, check, lodge, chauffeur license; please return check, cards, keep money; no questions; reward. Mc-Robert, 11 Beacon St., Jersey City. Montgomery 8437.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 748105, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to Bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Small traveling taxi from Biltmore to Montmatre, Tuesday night; reward. Mr. Wood, Room 1211, 101 Park Av.

LOST—Vicinity Broadway and 181st, pocketbook containing money, urgently needed. Wadsworth 3208.

LOST—Tortoiseshell glasses, Broadway & 129th St.; reward. F. L. Van Patten, 5 West 125th St. Y. M. C. A.

LOST—Golf bag, club and umbrellas, between Glen Cove and Jamaica; reward. Evans, 960 Park Av.

LOST—Camera, top No. 3 5th Av. bus, Wednesday 11 A. M., at 25th St.; reward. F 271 Times.

LOST—Citizen papers 72399 and passport; reward. Klempner, 641 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday, small blue envelope containing $40 in bills; liberal reward. F 291 Times.

LOST—Wallet, black seal, war documents Paul C. Turner; reward. Bryant 4148.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN—Chandler, 7 passenger touring, 1920; car No. 87933, license No. Y—29132; body, Hooper cord, Michelin and U. S. cord tires; stolen Aug. 24, in front of 2,323 Grand Concourse, New York. Communicate with F. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Beekman 3987.

Jewelry.

LOST—SHRINER'S PIN.

Small platinum, set with chip diamonds; either Tarrytown or New York; reward. Communicate H. C. Hollogg, 388 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 3634.

LOST—Brooch; picture of dead husband, studded with pearls, between 107th-111th Sts., Broadway; valued for associations; liberal reward. Beringer, Apt. 38, 528 West 111th St.

LOST—Lady's three-stone diamond platinum ring, between Globe Theatre and Flatbush section, Brooklyn, via Brighton subway, on Wednesday afternoon; reward. Telephone Kenmore 3653.

LOST—14k. white-gold wrist watch, with black band, Broadway or 5th Av., 110th to 32d Sts; reward. Rae Wein, 2,853 Broadway. Cathedral 7095.

LOST—Elk tooth, name on back Abe; will give reward. Abe Benjamin, 1,582 Broadway, City.

LOST—Gentleman's pearl scarfpin, with diamond; $25 reward. Hoffman, 128 5th Av.

$300 REWARD

for return of platinum ring containing one large diagonal set in centre surrounded with a number of small diamonds, lost Aug. 12, vicinity of Central Av., Far Rockaway. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$200 REWARD for return of platinum and diamond flexible wrist watch, lost Penn. Station, taxicab, or Bonwit, Teller's. Columbus 3261.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—One-skin dark Braun Marten, near Biltmore, Frazee Theatre or Page & Shaw, 46th St., Tuesday night; reward. Lenox 9180.

LOST—Two-skin baum marten fur neckpiece, 5th Av. bus, Tuesday, Aug. 23; reward. Hans Meyers, 7 East 20th St.

$100 REWARD

for return of sable scarf lost Aug. 15 in 5th Av. shopping district. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

LOST—Silver fox neck scarf, vicinity Columbia Band concert; liberal reward. Morningside 3880. 430 West 118th, Apt. 55.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black, white Boston bull terrier; well paid; return to Denig, 56 East 58th St., New York City.

LOST—Brown Boston bulldog; return 66 Park Av.; reward. Gould, Murray Hill 6736.

LOST—Long Beach, black Pomeranian, answering name Buddy; reward. Audubon 2963.

LOST—Black, white and brown collie, named Pogie; reward. Mansfield 2582-R.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CAMBER & ROTH HAVE BOUGHT THE business from Nelson & Camber, 253 6th Av., City. Creditors take notice.

S. CAMBER, H. ROTH,
LOUIS NELSON.

WANTED, ADDRESS OF GEORGE ISAACS, formerly of Centre St. Address J. B., 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SEATS IN FRONT ROW FOR $400 A YEAR FEE

Tyson & Brother Agency Also Will Furnish Special Theatre Service Up to $500.

BEST PLACES GUARANTEED

Members of Ticket Club to Get Choice of House Even When It Is "Sold Out."

The choicest front-row tickets for any performance at any theatre are now offered to a limited number of persons who can afford to pay the price for "special service" by Tyson & Brother-United Theatre Ticket Offices, Inc., 1,496 Broadway. Patrons may obtain membership in the special service department for a consideration anywhere from $100 to $500 a year.

How the concern is going to lay hands on front-row tickets after the box office has sold out and when other agencies are unable to produce them is a mystery to which David Marks, head of the concern, declined yesterday to furnish a solution.

The only information obtainable was that furnished through a circular and application blank sent out by Tyson & Brother-United Theatre Ticket Offices, Inc., to a circle of old customers which, according to Mr. Marks, does not include at the present time more than one hundred prospective members. The circular at the outset asks this question:

"Do you go to the theatre? If you do, then spend a few seconds reading this booklet. A few lines of interest to our many customers whom we have tried to serve for over fifty years.

"How often have you been disappointed when you tried to secure front seats for the popular shows, only to be told, 'Sorry, we are sold out'? How much time have you wasted going from one theatre ticket office to another, only to be told 'Sorry, we are sold out'?

"How much time have you lost in trying to get the various ticket agencies on the telephone, and after your patience was exhausted and your nerves shattered you were told, 'Sorry, we are sold out.'

"With the population growing larger and the visiting strangers ever filling the city, it is becoming a real problem to get good seats. Unless you are personally known to some salesman or tip him a dollar or two every time you want good seats, you are usually offered two in the sixteenth row or told, 'sorry, we are sold out.'

"If you are hard of hearing or you cannot see in back of the fifth or sixth row, or if you must have the first row, you will find these few lines and others bespeak mentioned of sufficient interest to get in communication or sign the enclosed application blank for membership in our (limited) Special Department.

"Don't forget that there are at the utmost 200 desirable seats in each theatre, and no less than 10,000 people are trying to get those few seats. Just because the theatre is sold out is no reason why you should not be able to get good seats.

"A Special Department has been organized with private telephones for special service to a limited number of members only. Fifty cents advance, advance strictly, over the box office price plus your annual membership fee for the privilege of getting real down front seats when you want them. Let us relieve you of at least one of your burdens. No charge for delivering tickets to home or office. No charge for leaving them at the theatre. No misrepresentation. Special identification service card."

The terms of the agency, for tickets in the first eight rows for any performance at any theatre appears on the reverse side of the application blank.

"Membership in the Special Service Department of Tyson & Brother-United Theatre Ticket Offices, Inc., is limited and as follows:

Class A (going to theatre once a week) $100 per annum.

Class B (going to theatre twice a week) $200 per annum.

Class C (going to theatre three times a week) $300 per annum.

Class D (going to theatre unlimited number of times) $500 per annum.

"The class selected entitles each member to one, two, three or four seats in the first eight rows, and as many more seats as desired of the best available tickets at any and all times (first nights and Xmas excepted).

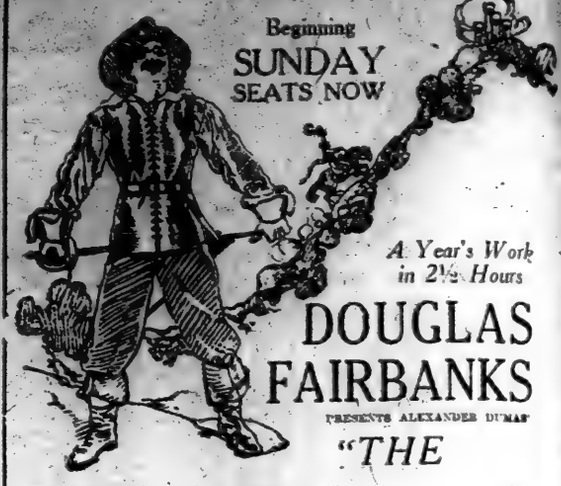
"As much advance notice as possible is our only request when ordering tickets. Fifty cents advance over the box office price, plus your annual payment. Check for one year's dues should accompany application."

Although refusing to give any details, Mr. Marks said that the plan was one that had been considered from the viewpoint of "stabilizing the business."

Actors' Equity to Meet Sunday.

There will be a general meeting of the Actors' Equity Association at the Hotel Astor on Sunday afternoon. Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Equity, said that matters of "great importance" would be taken up.

Beginning SUNDAY SEATS NOW



A Year's Work in 2½ Hours

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

PRESENTS ALEXANDER DUMAS'

"THE Three Musketeers"

NEXT Sunday night—with the first presentation in any theatre of the massive photodramatic version of "The Three Musketeers"—comes the mighty culmination of a solid year of unceasing effort. In the two and a half hours that the beholders will sit enthralled before this spectacular romantic drama they will be gazing at a production that has buried within it not only the remarkable genius of the immortal Dumas, but the fruits of the best that could be given by Douglas Fairbanks, his brilliant supporting company, and a wonderful staff of technical men, scenic artists and costume experts.

Adapted by EDWARD KNOBLOCK — Directed by FRED NIBLO — Photographed by ARTHUR EDESON

LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Twice Daily; 2:30 & 8:30.

ALL SEATS RESERVED

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TOMORROW. 50c. TO $2.
THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
COOLED BY TONS OF ICE.
Wed. & Sat. Mats. Have Been Resumed.
THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
"A dramatic triumph that makes the theatre worth while."
—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
THE DETOUR
with Effie Shannon—Augustin Duncan

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. SEATS NOW
Beginning Next Tues. Eve., Aug. 30
A. H. WOODS Presents
HELEN MACKELLAR in "BACK PAY"
A New Play by FANNIE HURST

39TH ST. THEATRE [Evs. 8] Mats. Wed. & Sat.
E. OF B'WY. [8:30.]
HILARITY and MYSTERY in
THE NIGHTCAP

PROMENADE THEA. 62d St. and Central Park W.
Regular Paybome—NOT a Midnight Show.
Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Tom'w, 2:15.
"A Ripping Revue."—Quinn Martin, World
THE MIMIC WORLD 8 LAST OF 125
6 to 1:30—Dining and Dancing on the Terrace.
No admission charge 6 to 8

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
"Something New on the Dramatic Horizon!"
The Triumph of X
"Such playing as comes our way precious seldom in a year of first nights."
—Alexander Woollcott, Times.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
The Newly Wed Farce, JUST MARRIED
with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

SHUBERT THEATRE Tues. Eve. OPENING Aug. 30.
THE BOHEMIANS, Inc. (A. L. Jones-Morris Green, Mgs. Dirs.) announce
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921
3rd Annual Revusical Comedy of New York's Latin Quarter.
Devised and Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Bryant 2625. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Tomorrow Night at 8:30
WILLIAM A. BRADY will Present
PERSONALITY
By PHILIP BARTHOLOMAE and JASPER EWING BRADY
with LOUIS BENNISON—HENRY E. DIXEY
DOROTHY BERNARD, ALBERT SACKETT, ROBERT VIVIAN, DODSON MITCHELL, FREDDIE LAWSHE, WILLIAM J. FLORENCE, JOHN CROMWELL, EVETA NUDSEN, FRANK PECK

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48TH ST. THEATRE, Just East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
VIOLET HEMING and OTTO KRUGER in
SONYA
THE HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
"It's a Darned Good Show—and It's Clean."
WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in
HONORS ARE EVEN

HUDSON West 44 St. Mon., Aug. 29
First Nite
SEATS NOW. PRICES 50c to $2.50
THE POPPY GOD
with RALPH MORGAN, HARRY MESTAYER, EDNA HIBBARD and others

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
Getting Gertie's Garter

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"A BIG HIT"—Eve. Telegram.
"NOBODY'S MONEY"
with WALLACE EDDINGER.

CARRICK 35th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW YORK.

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE MASK A MODERN PLAY OF NEW YORK LIFE

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

CASINO EVGS. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & WED.
A CARLTON PRODUCTION
JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire
TANGERINE BEST SEATS $2.50.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 2ND YEAR
THE BAT
THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
SCHILDKRAUT and "LILIOM"
LE GALLIENNE in
FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES. 50c ADVANCE
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PATRONS WE HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE IN THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Bryant 4080.
Original TYSON & CO. Est. 1850
MAIN OFFICE 1472 BROADWAY

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 130 St. Ferry. Best of All.
SALT WATER SURF BATHING NOW.

LUNA PRYOR'S BAND
CHILDREN FREE WEEKDAY AFTERNOONS WITH PARENTS
CONEY ISLAND. FREE RIDES and FREE CIRCUS

Gifts for You

We supply many things free to Jiffy-Jell users. Write for catalog. The latest is six dessert molds, each embossed with your initial.

Jiffy-Jell is the new-grade dessert. The flavors are condensed fruit juice, and they come to you sealed in a bottle.

These super-desserts cost no more than the old style. Be sure you get them.

Get lime-fruit flavor for a tart green salad jell.

Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Pineapple Orange Lemon Mint Lime — Jiffy-Jell — Loganberry Raspberry Strawberry Cherry Coffee

10 Flavors for Desserts and Salads—2 for 25c

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK.
Nats. Wed. & Sat., Mat. to $2.50. No Higher.
A NATIONAL TRIUMPH!
Ziegfeld Production
Marilynn Miller 'Sally'
Leon Errol in

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

Henry Miller's Theatre, WEST 43d ST.
MATS. TOMORROW & THURS. (POP.)
"TOP LEVEL OF FUN."—Da Fee, World.
THE SCARLET MAN
A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE West 42d St.
Evs. 8:20. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW.
A HUGE SUCCESS
Hitting On All Six
SAM H. HARRIS Production
SIX CYLINDER LOVE
The New Comedy By Wm. Anthony McGuire
with ERNEST TRUEX

CORT W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $2.50.
GEO. V. HOBART'S MELODY PLAY
Full of Laughs and Mummy Times.
SONNY BOY
with EMMA DUNN, ERNEST GLENDINNING, MABEL WITHEE, CARL RANDALL & OTHS.

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:20.
"The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw."
—Booth Tarkington.
DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE

GEO. COHAN B'y. 43d. [Mat. Sat. $2
Evs. 8:15. [Best Seats
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOM'W.
A. L. ERLANGER'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE
MUSICAL COMEDY
FIRST NIGHT TUESDAY NEXT SEATS NOW
BARNEY BERNARD in "TWO BLOCKS AWAY."
AARON HOFFMAN'S New American Comedy.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT.
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
with ANN PENNINGTON.
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 3 TIMES.
FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN
MONDAY Aug. 29 SEATS NOW SELLING. MAIL ORDERS NOW.
JOHN GOLDEN presents
A NEW PLAY by WINCHELL SMITH.
THE WHEEL

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y. & C. P. W. Evs. 8:20. Phone Col. 1440.
Shuffle Along Midnight Performance TONIGHT at 11:30



Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages. Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

AIRPLANE VERSUS BATTLESHIP.

Frederick C. Hicks, M. C. Chairman Congressional Committee on Naval Aviation, contributes an article to next Sunday's issue of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section in which he discusses the relative merits of airplanes

It's Positively Cool Tonight at
ROSELAND
Broadway at 51st St.
The Home of Clean Dancing
The hotter it is the larger the attendance in this delightfully cool and spacious ball room.

L. O. E. W.'S STATE THEATRE, Lew Bldg., Broadway & 45th St.
Opens Monday Night, Aug. 29.
VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO PLAYS
All Seats Reserved for Opening Night Only
Unreserved Thereafter. First night seats on sale TODAY at 1 P. M.
AFTERNOONS, 50c. NIGHTS, 50c.

TOWN HALL 43d, Near B'way. [First Mat. Bryant 9447. [Tom'w
Evs. 8:30, 50c to $2. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c & $1.
Irvin C. Miller's Colorful Musical Revue.
PUT AND TAKE
A spin from Georgia to Broadway.
Special Midnight Performance Every Friday.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51 & Lex. Av. Every Ev. 8:30
Gigantic Music Festival 300 Artists
TO-NIGHT Wagner Night
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor
Reserved Seats 25, 50, 75, 1.00

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
Bryant 4300. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1.
Eddie Foy & Younger Foys, Ruth Emmett Keane & Chairs Whitney, Jean Barkoff, others & Victor Moore & Emma Littlefield & Co.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND
THE FUNNY PLACE
SURF AND POOL BATHING

CAPITOL GOLDWYN Presents
B'way at 51 St. 'THE OLD NEST'
Beginning SUNDAY Chorus of 75 Voices
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
In her greatest picture, "CHARGE IT."

44TH ST. THEATRE. LAST WEEK.
Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
TEX RICKARD presents
DEMPSEY - CARPENTIER
OFFICIAL RINGSIDE MOTION PICTURES

PLAZA MAY ALLISON in
5th Ave. at 59th St. "THE MARRIAGE OF WM. ASHE"
Mat. Daily. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "TWIN BEDS"
Plaza Orchestra. Pict. Review. Others

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SLASHING PRICE REDUCTIONS
NO COVER CHARGE TILL 10 P. M.
50c. THEREAFTER

M'GRAW CREW PUTS CORSAIRS IN IRONS

Giants Make It Three in a Row From League Leaders by the Score of 5 to 2.

TONEY'S BAT NETS 3 RUNS

Big Fred Gets Homer in Second Inning When Morrison Weakens, Scoring Rawlings and Smith.

The Pirates, a Pittsburgh organization not unknown to the world of sportsmen, are looking around for a good lawyer. Of course, they could get a lawyer in Pittsburgh, but what they want is a really smart city chap, up to all the slick tricks. So they are now overhauling the Manhattan directory.

It seems that the Pirates have been the victims of misplaced confidence, and they believe that their treatment amounts to a bunco game. They complain that the Giants deliberately baited a trap for them by allowing and inducing sundry alleged baseball teams, then and now known to be of minor strength, to roll away from the Polo Grounds with divers victories packed in their grips, thereby impressing the Pittsburgh gang with the idea that they would do well to visit this city if in search of easy prey. It is the contention of the would-be plaintiffs that when they innocently and confidingly drifted hither they found they were in a panthers' den instead of a rabbit warren.

In the third game of the series, played yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds, the Giants made it three in a row by trampling the Pirates to the pleasant tune of 5 to 2. Fred Toney was the Grand Panjandrum of the affair, playing several rôles in the piece, and filling all of them exceedingly well. In the box the ponderous pitcher was a whirlwind, and he mowed the visitors down without apparent exertion. He let up a trifle in the fourth inning and again in the ninth, but at all other times the Pirates lunched frugally from the cuticle of Fred's horny palm.

One could hardly call the massive twirler an entire failure at the bat, either. He slammed the ball into the right field stand, with a couple of comrades perched on the sacks, and the three runs thus compiled did no harm whatever to the home cause, as a glance at the score will indicate.

John Morrison started the game on the mound for Gibson's pets, and he survived one terrible inning. In the second chapter the McGrawites bunched hits and propelled five tallies, their entire grist for the occasion, over the platter. In other periods Morrison was treated with much more consideration. He gave way to a pinch-hitter in the seventh, and Jim Zinn did the rest of the work.

Fans See Hope for Flag.

About 15,000 fans gathered in the Brush Stadium to watch the struggle, and they came away convinced that the Giants are not out of the war for the pennant by a jugful, with a couple of quart bottles on the side. They saw the better team win with ease, and they saw it manifest superiority in the field and at the bat, as well as in the box. They cast regretful thoughts backward at the games blown by the local athletes, which, if they had gone on the right side of the ledger, would have placed the Giants at least neck and neck with the troop from the City of Smoke. They looked ahead, however, with much more fervor, figuring volubly the possibilities of retrieving the disasters of the recent weeks.

The contending teams were equally helpless in the opening inning, the batsmen of both sides being retired as fast as they could meander to the plate. The invaders made a bit of a splurge in the second, when Dave Robertson started Scroft's cheat and was sacrificed to second by Tierney. Barnhart drove out a hot liner, which George Burns reached by a mighty dash and clung to. Grimm drew a pass, but the peril vanished when Meusel took Brottem's fly on the run.

To put a speedy end to that element of doubt and uncertainty too prevalent in athletic contests, all of which ought to be first decided and then played—in keeping with the philosophy first enunciated by that noble character, the Red Queen, in "Through the Looking Glass"—the Giants waded into the pool in their part of the second and emerged with five flapping fish.

Ross Young was the initial performer and Morrison presented him with four wide ones in a row. Ross capered to the middle sack on Kelly's out, Barnhart to Grimm. The visiting twirler couldn't find the plate for Meusel, and he, too, got free transportation. Rawlings dribbled one down the third base line and beat Barnhart's throw. The bags were now so thickly populated with New Yorkers that only two-story bases could have accommodated any more. Earl Smith belted the ball right for a single so emphatic that both Young and Meusel crossed the tablet, Rawlings pausing at second.

An object resembling in contour a moving van now approached the plate. Closer inspection showed that it was Fred Toney, the lumbering footed but not not lumber-headed pitcher. Toney is good and tired of hearing twirlers josshed about their weakness with the cudgel, and of seeing young whippersnappers sent in to bat for them. Merely as an object lesson, he nonchalantly whaled the spheres into the upper right field stand and lumbered around the highways in the wake of Rawlings and Smith.

Pirates Score in Ninth.

After the afflicted Morrison had thrown out Burns, Bancroft scratched a single to Grimm. Rabbit Maranville closed the festivities by clutching Frisch's fly.

Thus properly buried under a mound of runs, the Pirates moved a bit in their grave in the fourth, when, for the first time, Toney relaxed his firm grip. After Robertson had flied to Frisch, Tierney shot a one-bagger to left and galloped to the third turn on Barnhart's single to right. Frisch took Grimm's hoist. Then Brottem tapped the pellet to centre for one base, enabling Tierney to score, while Barnhart rambled to third. Frisch rathered his third fly of the session from the cudgel of Morrison.

With that off his broad chest, Toney tightened the pincers on the alien clan from Pennsylvania and indicated to them the exact spot where they got off. He even carried his courtesy to the extent of helping them off. Their role for the remainder of the afternoon was not a prominent one. It resembled that of the understudy for the maid in the first scene of the society comedy.

In the ninth stanza, however, happening to note that some of the more sensitive among the visitors appeared to be downcast and unhappy, the kindly Toney vouchsafed them one more marker, in the effort to cheer them up. Charley Grimm pounded forth a triple to right centre and crossed the pan on Zinn's single.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	4	0	Carey,cf	3	0	2	5	0
Frisch,3b	4	0	1	3	1	Maranville,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Young,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Robertson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	9	2	Tierney,2b	3	1	1	1	6
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	4	0	Barnh'rt,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Rawlings,2b	4	1	1	1	4	Grimm,1b	3	1	1	13	0
Smith,c	3	1	2	4	0	Brottem,c	4	0	1	0	1
Toney,p	3	1	1	0	1	Morrison,p	2	0	0	0	3
						aRohrer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	9	27	8	Zinn,p	1	0	1	0	1
						Total	33	2	8	24	16

a Batted for Morrison in seventh.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Three-base hit—Grimm. Home run—Toney. Sacrifice—Tierney. Double play—Rawlings and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 5, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 2, Toney 3. Hits—Off Morrison 6 in 8 innings, Zinn 3 in 2. Struck out—By Toney 3, Losing pitcher—Morrison. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:31.

WHITE SOX ARE VICTORS.

Free Hitting by Chicago Defeats Athletics by 13 to 6.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Freeman's wildness, coupled with free hitting by Chicago, gave the White Sox a 13 to 6 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics today. Lefty Russell, the White Sox recruit, pitched in fine form, holding the visitors safe until the late innings, when he eased up.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.Johnson,ss	5	1	2	2	2	Kitt,rf	5	1	3	1	0
Mulligan,3b	5	1	1	0	0	Galloway,ss	5	1	1	2	4
Collins,2b	5	0	2	3	2	C. Walker,lf	3	2	1	3	0
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	5	0	Perkins,c	1	0	0	1	1
Strunk,cf	3	2	1	3	0	Myatt,c	1	1	0	2	0
Sheely,1b	3	3	2	8	1	P. Fmson,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Falk,lf	4	2	3	3	0	Dugan,3b	5	0	3	1	3
Schalk,c	4	1	1	4	0	Dykes,2b	5	0	2	1	1
Russell,p	5	1	3	0	1	Griffin,1b	4	0	2	10	2
						Freeman,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	37	13	16	27	9	Naylor,p	3	1	0	0	9
						aMcCann	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	39	6	12	24	12

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.

Errors—E. Johnson (2), Collins, Strunk, Falk, Myatt, Griffin.

Chicago	0	3	2	1	3	1	3	0	0	—13
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	—6

Two-base hits—Falk (2), Russell, Witt, Strunk, Galloway. Three-base hit—Dykes. Sacrifices—Sheely, Galloway, Griffin, Hooper. Double plays—Griffin, Galloway and Griffin; Griffin, Perkins and Dykes. Left on bases—Philadelphia 14, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Freeman 5, Naylor 1, Russell 6. Hits—Off Freeman 4 in 2-3 innings, Naylor 9 in 7. Struck out—By Russell 2, Naylor 2. Losing pitcher—Freeman. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time—1:51.

BROWNS HIT HARD AND WIN.

Pennock Easy for St. Louis Batters and Red Sox Lose, 7-2.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Hitting Pennock for twelve safeties, including four triples and three doubles, in the first five innings, the St. Louis Browns gathered enough runs to win the third and last game of the series from the Boston Red Sox today. The final score was 7 to 2.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Leibold,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Ellerbe,3b	3	0	1	2	1	Thorm'len,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	2	1	12	1	Foster,3b	3	0	2	0	2
Williams,lf	2	1	0	5	0	Menosky,lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jacobson,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Severeid,c	4	0	2	5	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	10	2
Gerber,ss	4	1	2	2	4	Collins,rf	4	1	1	0	1
McManus,2b	2	1	2	2	4	Scott,ss	4	0	1	4	5
Vangilder,p	3	0	2	0	1	Walters,c	4	0	2	4	2
						Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Wick,cf	1	1	0	1	0
						aBush	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	7	14	27	12	Total	34	2	9	24	16

a Batted for Thormahlen in ninth.

Errors—Foster, Scott.

St. Louis	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hits—McManus, Severeid (2), Vick. Three-base hits—Tobin, Jacobson, McManus, Sisler. Stolen bases—Sisler. Sacrifices—Williams, Vangilder, McManus. Double plays—McManus and Sisler (2), McInnis and Scott. Left on bases—Boston 8, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 2, Vangilder 2. Hits—Off Pennock 12 in 7 innings, Thormahlen 2 in 1. Struck out—By Pennock 2, Vangilder 2. Losing pitcher—Pennock. Umpires—Owens and Wilson. Time of game—1:34.

PILGRIM CRICKETERS WIN.

Defeat Eaton Ramblers by Five Wickets—Sail for U. S. Tomorrow.

OXFORD, England, Aug. 25.—The Philadelphia Pilgrims' cricket team today finished its match with the Eton Ramblers, winning by five wickets. Yesterday the English team was all out for 191, while the Americans had scored 119 runs for eight wickets when stumps were drawn. Today the Philadelphians completed their first innings with 160 runs and their second with 164 for six wickets. The Ramblers in their second innings scored 134.

The Pilgrims during their tour have won five, drawn two and lost four matches. The team will sail for the United States on board the Carmania Saturday.

Southern Association.

Memphis 4, New Orleans 3.
(First game.)
New Orleans 7, Memphis 3.
(Second game, 8 innings.)
Chattanooga 5, Birmingham 2.
Atlanta 3, Nashville 2.
Little Rock-Mobile, postponed; rain.

Curves and Bingles

That made six straight victories for Fred Toney. Some speed is right—although speed is a peculiar word to use about the mammoth twirler. After he had driven the ball into the upper stand in the second, there was some question whether he would manage to get around the base paths before darkness should force the calling of the game. Earl Smith started to go and tow him home after he had pantingly lumbered to third.

George Gibson gave his batting order a thorough shaking up before yesterday's game. Bigbee took Maranville's place as lead-off man, and Robertson went in at the clean-up post instead of Barnhart. The supplanted players have fallen off in their hitting lately. They continued to fall off yesterday—and so did the promoted parties.

The tussle was a very brief one as compared with the season's average, being completed in about an hour and a half. The best things are done hurriedly, anyhow. It takes a long time to dig a ditch, but you can roll "take all" in three seconds.

George Burns's personal knowledge of the habits of Dave Robertson cost the latter a triple in the fifth. George was playing way back, and when Robertson put everything he had into a tremendous drive straightaway to the centre field fence all that Burns had to do was to dash backward twelve metera one centimeter, snuggle himself comfortably against the fence and wait for the arrival of the ball.

For some reason or other the Giants seemed to resent the appearance of Jim Zinn in the box when he supplanted Morrison. Toney bounced a hot one off his shins, and then Burns peppered the unhappy twirler with a single off his burning palms. Zinn fully expected his wages to be death.

Dave Bancroft made a flying leap upward after Carey's high drive in the eighth that was never equaled by anything except, perhaps, a kangaroo. He got his finger tips on it, but it continued its journey. Dave took a census of his fingermails before continuing the game.

An interested onlooker in a box was Johnny Evers, recently manager of the Chicago Cubs. The light of battle flared in Johnny's eye at times, and his nostrils dilated, especially when he saw one or two raw decisions given with no resultant slaughter.

Indians Protest Game Won By Yankees on Wednesday

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The Cleveland Indians today protested yesterday's 3 to 2 defeat by the Yankees, and requested an immediate ruling by President Ban Johnson so that the ninth inning may be replayed here from the protested point on Aug. 29, an open date for both clubs. The protest resulted from the alleged interference of Shortstop Peckinpaugh of the Yankees, with Catcher Steve O'Neill, preventing the latter from making a play on Outfielder Miller going to third base after Peckinpaugh had bunted in the ninth inning. Miller later scored the winning run.

LANDSLIDE OUSTS YANKS FROM LEAD

New Yorkers Crushed by Indians in Final Game of Series by Score of 15 to 1.

PITCHERS HAVE ROUGH TRIP

Shawkey, Collins and Harper Battered—Police Protect New Yorkers After Near Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The Yankees are like the little girl in the rhyme who, when she was good, was very, very good, but when she was bad she was horrid. The Yankees were bad here this afternoon, and they were terrible. After twice walloping the Indians and assuming the lead in the American League pennant chase, they came a cropper in the third and concluding game of the series. Not only were the New Yorkers humbled by the disastrous count of 15 to 1, but they were toppled out of the lead, just as they have been several times before this season, and today they are trailing the champions by one point.

It seems as if the Yankees were unable to stand prosperity. The last time they invaded this thriving business centre they took the lead away from Tris Speaker's ambitious athletes, only to lose it immediately. Just so it has been this time. They came here on Tuesday and defeated the Indians and repeated the dose yesterday, which was sufficient to boost them to the top of Ban Johnson's ladder. Then came the crash. And what a crash it was!

Not only was the game itself a riot, but there was a near riot among the players and spectators. For a time it assumed such serious proportions that the mounted police were called in and escorted the New York players and the umpires off the field at the conclusion of the game. In the last half of the eighth inning, while Cleveland was at bat, Harry Harper hit three batters in a row. A fast one nicked Jamieson in the ribs. Then Gardner was hit on the arm and finally O'Neill was clipped in the back. So enraged was O'Neill that he grabbed the ball and hurled it at Harper. The two then squared off to engage in a joust at fisticuffs, but they were separated before either had inflicted any damage.

O'Neill was banished from the game and when Bill Piercey, the Yankee pitcher, butted in, he, too, was given the gate. The fans were so enraged that Umpire Moriarty was the target for pop bottles during the remainder of the game.

Quiet Is Finally Restored.

The crowd was threatening and it looked for a time as if the New York players would be assaulted and the game forfeited to the Yankees. Sufficient quiet, however, was finally restored to permit the contest to proceed to a normal conclusion. However, the management was taking no chances and requested the police to protect the New York players on their way to the club house after the game.

Babe Ruth continues his wonderful batting streak. By getting two hits off Allan Sothoron in yesterday's disaster at Cleveland, the Sultan of Swat has made a record for hitting safely in the major leagues this season. The best previous mark was made by Goldie Rapp, formerly of the Giants, who, after being traded to the Phillies, started on a rampage that carried him through twenty-four games before he was finally checked. The best previous American League mark this year was made by Harry Heilmann of the Detroit Tigers, who hit safely in twenty-three consecutive games. In accomplishing this feat Ruth has been at bat 80 times and has made 43 hits for an average of .480.

Another bumper crowd saw today's game. It was estimated that fully 22,000 persons were in Dunn Field when the game began. Allan Sothorn was on the mound for the Indians and, while he was hit pretty hard, being nicked for ten blows, he managed to keep the binges well scattered and was accorded faultless support.

The Yankees got a run in the first on doubles by Babe Ruth and Bob Meusel. There were two out when Ruth hit to centre for a couple of bases and he promptly scored when Meusel hit over third for a like number. The Indians got the run back in their half of the round on a triple and a sacrifice fly. Jamieson hit the first ball pitched for three bases. He scored on Wamby's fly to Miller.

Indians Forge Into Lead.

In the second the locals made another. Sewell was hit by a pitched ball. Johnston sacrificed and Sewell took third on a passed ball. O'Neill singled and Sewell checked in. Again in the second half of the third inning the Indians scored. They got two more. There were two out when Speaker singled to right. Meusel fumbled the ball and the manager of the local team skidded into second. Smith walked and then Gardner hit to right for a base and Speaker scored. Smith reached third on the blow. Sewell doubled off the screen in right field and both counted.

It was peaceful from that point until the Indians' half of the fifth. Jamieson led off with a single to right and took an extra base on Meusel's wild return. Wamby was called out for a foul bunt on a third strike, but Speaker doubled to right, scoring Jamieson and Tris continued to third on Meusel's poor throw to Peck. Smith grounded to Pipp and Speaker was nipped at the plate. Gardner drew a pass and Sewell hit over the right-field wall for a homer, scoring Smith and Gardner ahead of him. That was the end of Shawkey and Rip Collins took up the burden.

The Yankees threatened to do something in their half of the sixth, but it was a futile effort. Ward's single, Collins's safe bunt toward third and a pass to Elmer Miller filled the bases, but Peck gummed up the works by popping to Gardner. In their half of the seventh the Speaker trifle added to the total. It was the start of three robust runs. They were scored on singles by Speaker and Smith, a sacrifice, a wild pitch, an error by McNally and a double by O'Neill.

It was in the eighth that the Indians got their last four runs and the near riot occurred.

It was when Harry Harper relieved Rip Collins in the eighth that the trouble started. Harper had not pitched since May when he broke his thumb in a game in Detroit. He was very wild. He hit Jamieson. Then followed a hit, a sacrifice and another hit. Gardner, too, was hit at this stage and Sewell popped out, but Johnston tripled. When O'Neill was struck in the back the near-riot followed.

The score:

CLEVELAND (AI)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (AI)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	3	2	2	0	Miller,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Wamby,3b	4	1	2	2	3	Peck,rf-3b,ss	4	0	1	0	1
Speaker,cf	4	2	4	4	0	Ruth,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Smith,rf	4	4	2	1	0	Meusel,rf	4	0	2	1	1
Gardner,3b	2	2	1	2	2	Pipp,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Sewell,ss	4	3	2	2	3	Ward,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	7	0	McNally,3b	4	0	1	2	1
O'Neill,c	4	0	3	1	0	Schang,c	3	0	1	6	1
Shinault,s	0	0	0	0	0	Devormer,c	1	0	1	0	0
Sothoron,p	3	0	1	0	3	Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	1
aStephenson	0	0	0	0	0	Collins,p	1	0	1	0	1
						Harper,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bRawls	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	15	17	27	8	Total	36	1	10	24	10

a Ran for O'Neill in eighth.
b Batted for Collins in eighth.

Errors—Meusel (4), McNally.

Cleveland	1	2	1	4	0	2	4	1	—	15
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Ruth, Meusel, Speaker (2), Sewell, O'Neill. Three-base hits—Johnston, Jamieson. Home run—Sewell. Sacrifices—Johnson, Speaker, Wambsganss, Sothoron, Gardner. Double plays—Ward, Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Wambsganss, Sewell and Johnston. Left on bases—New York 12, Cleveland 6. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 2, Sothoron 6. Hits—Off Shawkey 9 in 4 2-3 innings, Collins 6 in 2 1-3, Harper 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey (Sewell), Harper (Jamieson, Gardner, O'Neill). Struck out—By Shawkey 3, Sothoron 6, Wild pitch—Shawkey 1, Sothoron 1, Collins 1, Harper 1. Passed ball—Schang. Losing pitcher—Shawkey. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—2:38.

BASEBALL TODAY. POLO GROUNDS 3:30 P. M.; Giants vs. Pittsburgh.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Brooklyn 3, Chicago 2.
Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 4, Boston 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland 15, New York 1.
Washington 9, Detroit 1.
Chicago 13, Philadelphia 6.
St. Louis 7, Boston 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	76	44	.633
New York	73	50	.593
Boston	65	52	.556
St. Louis	63	57	.521
Brooklyn	63	59	.516
Cincinnati	54	67	.446
Chicago	48	71	.404
Philadelphia	40	81	.331

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	73	46	.613
New York	71	46	.612
Washington	65	57	.533
St. Louis	60	60	.500
Detroit	58	65	.472
Boston	55	62	.470
Chicago	52	67	.437
Philadelphia	42	75	.365

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

EXTRA-BASE HITS WIN FOR CARDINALS

St. Louis Makes Long Clouts Count and Defeats the Braves by 4 to 2 Score.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Boston pitchers were ineffective today, and the Cardinals, by making long hits count, won their third straight game of the series, 4 to 2. McHenry's drive in the fourth hit the left field fence on the fly. This is the first time on record that it has been done.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Powell,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Mann,rf,cf	3	0	0	3	0	Barbare,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Fournier,1b	4	0	0	9	0	Christ'b'y,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	3	1	Southw'th,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	2	4	Cruise,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Mueller,cf	3	1	0	1	0	Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Schults,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Holke,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Heathcote,rf	0	1	0	0	0	Ford,2b,ss	3	1	1	1	3
McHenry,lf	3	1	3	3	0	O'Neil,c	3	0	0	6	3
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	1	3	Scott,p	3	0	0	0	3
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	2	0	Morgan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Walker,p	4	0	1	0	3	Cooney,p	2	0	1	1	2
						aNixon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	27	12	McQuillan,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	6	27	16

a Batted for Cooney in eighth.

Errors—Hornsby, McHenry, O'Neil.

St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	2

Two-base hits—McHenry (2). Three-base hits—McHenry, Schults, Powell. Home runs—Southworth, Hornsby. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifice—Fournier. Double plays—Holke, O'Neil and Holke; Barbare and Holke; Hornsby and Lavan; Lavan and Fournier (2). Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Scott 3, Walker 1. Hits—Off Scott 6 in 1 inning (none in second), Morgan 2 in 0 (none out in second), Cooney 5 in 7. Struck out—By Cooney 4, McQuillan 2, Walker 2. Wild pitch—Walker. Losing pitcher—Scott. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time of game—1:54.

REDS HALT ASPIRING PHILS.

Marquard Stops Quakers' Winning Streak With 3 to 1 Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Marquard broke Philadelphia's winning streak of four straight by registering a 3 to 1 victory for Cincinnati today. The locals scored seven hits, but Rube was effective in the pinches. In attempting to steal home in the first inning Roush collided with Catcher Henline of the Philadelphia team and had to retire from the game. He pulled a tendon in his right leg and will be lost to the team for a week.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,rf,cf	3	1	1	0	0	J. Smith,2b	4	0	1	2	0
Bohne,2b	3	0	1	1	1	Miller,3b	4	0	1	3	5
Groh,3b	4	1	3	0	1	Leb'veau,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Roush,cf	1	0	0	0	0	King,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Bressler,rf	3	0	0	3	0	Lee,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Dauber,1b	3	0	0	10	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan,lf	4	1	2	5	0	P'kinson,ss	4	0	0	7	6
Wingo,c	4	0	1	6	0	Henline,c	4	0	1	3	1
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	1	1	Betts,p	2	0	0	0	2
Marquard,p	4	0	0	0	2	aBruggy	1	0	0	0	0
						G. Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	5	Total	33	1	7	27	18

a Batted for Betts in eighth.

Errors—Wingo, Lebourveau, arkinson, Henline.

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Groh, Duncan, Neale, J. Smith. Stolen bases—Groh, Duncan. Double play—Parkinson and Lee. Left on bases—Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Betts 1, Marquard 2. Hits—Off Betts 7 in 8 innings, G. Smith 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Betts (Bohne). Struck out—By Marquard 5, Betts 1. Losing pitcher—Betts. Umpires—Brennan and Hart. Time of game—1:50.

SENATORS THRASH TIGERS.

Detroit Batsmen Unable to Solve Mogridge's Delivery.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Mogridge was effective in the pinches today, and Washington won the final game of the series from Detroit, 9 to 1. Leonard was found for twelve hits in seven innings.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	0	1	8	1	Young,2b	5	0	2	3	0
Rush,ss	5	1	1	1	5	Jones,3b	5	0	0	2	3
Milan,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Cobb,cf	5	0	2	5	0
Miller,lf	5	3	2	4	0	Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Harris,2b	5	0	2	4	3	Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,3b	4	2	1	2	3	Blue,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Smith,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Flagstead,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Gharrity,c	5	1	2	4	1	Merrick,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	4	1	2	0	2	Bassler,c	4	0	1	6	1
						Leonard,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Hoilings,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Walsh,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aSargent	1	0	0	0	0
						bWoodall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	9	15	27	12	Total	38	1	9	27	7

a Batted for Leonard in seventh.
b Batted for Walsh in ninth.

Errors—Bush (3), Milan, Merrick, Bassler, Walsh.

Washington	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	—	9
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Gharrity (2), Blue, Miller, Mogridge (2), Harris. Stolen bases—Shanks, Miller. Sacrifice—Milan. Double play—Bush, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 6, Detroit 11. Bases on balls—Off Leonard 1, Mogridge 1. Hits—Off Leonard 12 in 7 innings, Hollings 2 in 1, Walsh 1 in 1. Struck out—By Leonard 3, Walsh 1, Mogridge 3. Wild pitches—Leonard, Walsh. Losing pitcher—Leonard. Umpires—Dineen, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:05.

BASEBALL, EBBETS FIELD, TODAY. Brooklyn vs. Chicago, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

SCHMANDT'S TRIPLE UPSETS THE CUBS

Sixth Inning Drive Brings 3-2 Victory to Robins—Grimes Outpitches Cheeves.

A timely triple propelled forth by Professor Schmandt brought a smile to Uncle Robbie's face and defeat to the Chicago Cubs yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field. The

LEIGHTON'S

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BROADWAY at 47th ST.

JUST RECEIVED our first shipment of the NEW FALL STYLES SKOLNY CLOTHES

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LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY AT 47th STREET

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

AUSTRALASIANS BOW TO JAPANESE STARS

Nipponese Team Scores Two Victories at Singles in Final Round of Davis Cup Play.

KUMAGAE HARD PRESSED

Fights Uphill Battle to Beat Hawkes, 3-6, 2-6, 6-6, 6-2, 6-3—Shimidzu Downs Anderson, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Japan took a long lead over Australasia here today on the Casino courts in the final round of the Davis Cup contest to decide the nation that will challenge the United States at Forest Hills for the emblem of international tennis supremacy. Both singles matches went to the Nipponese stars, and they have but to win either the doubles tomorrow or one of Saturday's two remaining singles matches to secure their place in the challenge round.

Ichiya Kumagae had much more trouble than Zenjo Shimidzu did in scoring his point for Japan. He defeated J. S. Hawkes this afternoon in five sets that could hardly have been closer.

The scores were 3-6, 2-6, 8-6, 6-2, 6-3. He thus scored 25 games to 23 for the Australian. His points numbered 150 to 146. He earned three more points than Hawkes did in the five sets and made one less error. The figures tell their town story of the closeness of the struggle.

In the morning match Shimidzu won decisively over James O. Anderson by 6-4, 7-5, 6-4. Anderson did not seem to be at the top of his form, playing far more erratically, according to all reports, than he is accustomed to do. In tomorrow's doubles match Shimidzu and Kumagae will oppose Anderson and Gardner Todd, while Shimidzu will meet Hawkes and Kumagae will exchange drives with Anderson in the concluding matches of the series on Saturday.

Hawkes Loses to Victory.

The battle between Kumagae and Hawkes was fought out before one of the largest gatherings of Newport's tennis year. Hawkes, the youngest member of the Antipodean team, who is said to have scored numerous victories over the famous Norman Brookes, amply justified the glowing reports of his prowess. He played wonderfully steady and sometimes brilliant tennis to hold Kumagae even through as gruelling a test as the famous Japanese ever encountered. Only two points separated Hawkes from a victory in straight sets. He took the first two sets in a canter, beating the Japanese at his own game of steady court covering and hard and accurate driving. In the third set he led Kumagae at 5—4, only to drop the next game on his own service at love in four successive outs. He broke through Kumagae in the next game to resume the lead at 6—5, and in the twelfth game, with the points at deuce, needed but two more to score a clean-cut victory for Australasia.

But these two points were as elusive as any will o' the wisp. Hawkes never caught them. The sturdy little Japanese with defeat staring him fairly out of countenance, nudging him in the ribs, treading on his heels and otherwise impolitely seeking his attention, refused apparently to recognize even the existence of an emergency. He kept on imperturbably about his business of getting that ball back within the lines on the other side of the net, just as he had been doing all afternoon. Possibly he took more care with his shot than he had been taking; certain it is that he declined to make errors. As often as Hawkes sent the ball at him, just so often he sent it back, until somebody absolutely had to make an error. But it wasn't Kumagae who did it. Twice Hawkes drove the ball beyond the base line after long rallies and lost the two all-important points and the game.

Kumagae finished out the set in the next two games, taking the thirteenth despite a fine pull-up by Hawkes from 40-love to deuce. The set point went to Kumagae in the fourteenth game on a keen cross-court smash, after equally keen manoeuvring for position.

Hawkes seemed to feel the strain of the endless court-covering more than the Japanese and much of the speed that marked his shots in the introductory chapters was missing when the two resumed play after the intermission following the third set.

Kumagae Increases Pace.

Kumagae, on the other hand, increased the severity of his pace and improved in accuracy. Hawkes made some twenty errors off Kumagae's forcing drives in this session and the Japanese ran through it quickly and evened the set score at 2-all.

Things looked dark again for the Japanese in the fifth set, when Hawkes broke through service in the third game and took the lead at 2—1. The final crisis came in the sixth game after Kumagae had won his service and drawn up to 3—2. Hawkes, on his own service, took the first two points for a count of 30-love and two more would have given him the commanding lead of 4—2. But he made three successive errors, one of them on an attempt to change pace with a soft shot that hit the top of the net. Kumagae passed him in forecourt on the next point and another Australian opportunity had gone by.

The Australian kept gamely on striving for every point in the remainder of the set, but Kumagae was too steady for him. In the eighth game, the next to the last of the match, Hawkes led at 40-love and later had the advantage, but Kumagae broke through just the same. Battling against odds was the task Kumagae set himself all afternoon and he stuck to it until the finish that gave him one of the most notable victories of the entire 1921 Davis Cup tournament.

Nearly the whole match was contested by both men from backcourt. Kumagae had volleying ambitions early in the afternoon, but Hawkes trod upon them heavily. He passed the Japanese on the latter's every attempt to gain a strategical position in forecourt, so that Kumagae quickly decided that the comparative values of valor and discretion were about 30-60. Hawkes himself advanced on rare occasions and displayed skill as a volleyer. Possibly had he adopted more aggressive tactics all through he might have had better luck than in the endurance test into which the match actually resolved itself. Kumagae is a hard man to down in a test of physical stamina.

The Australian not only knows how to cover court well and drive forcefully, but he utilizes change of pace effectively. Several times he caught Kumagae, flat-footed with a soft shot when the latter was expecting a deep drive. He uses the lob sparingly but cannily. He has an effective service, with a fast break and a high bound, but his multiplied exertions in covering court took some of the steam out of his delivery from the fourth set on. Like Kumagae, Hawkes is a southpaw. The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

																	Pts.	G.
Kumagae	6	4	2	6	1	1	3	3—28	6
Hawkes	4	6	6	5	4	4	5	4—31	8

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	S.A.	D.F.
Kumagae	13	7	3	0	1
Hawkes	11	7	9	1	1

SECOND SET.

Kumagae	2	1	4	6	3	1	6	4	3—14	2
Hawkes	4	6	2	4	1	4	1	4—27	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Kumagae	9	9	11	2	0	0
Hawkes	8	7	5	0	0	0

THIRD SET.

Kumagae	4	4	6	3	7	5	4	1	2	6	3	4—31	6
Hawkes	0	6	4	5	5	3	1	4	4	4	4	3—44	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Kumagae	10	13	12	2	1	
Hawkes	10	20	6	0	1	

FOURTH SET.

Kumagae	4	4	4	4	2	4	1	6—29	6
Hawkes	1	6	3	1	4	1	4	4—18	3

Seating Capacity of Harvard Stadium Increased to 42,000

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 25.—The seating capacity of the Harvard Stadium has been increased to 42,000 for the football season by the erection of new wooden stands at the open end of the oval, capable of seating 10,000. This will be further increased to 30,000 just before the Harvard-Yale game by placing seats on the field around the base of the Stadium. A new quarter-mile cinder track has just been completed on Soldiers' Field, enabling the track and football squads to practice without interfering. Previously the only track was the cinder path in the Stadium and when the football players held secret workouts the track men were forced to forego practice.

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Kumagae	4	10	5	1	0
Hawkes	11	10	4	0	2

FIFTH SET.

Kumagae	5	0	1	2	4	4	4	6	4—30	6
Hawkes	3	4	4	3	2	2	4	1—26	3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Kumagae	5	12	10	0	2
Hawkes	11	9	7	0	4

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	Pt.	S.A.	D.F.	S.P.	Err.
Kumagae	50	30	32	3	4	25	114
Hawkes	54	37	31	1	4	32	115

Shimidzu Crafty Court General.

In the morning match Shimidzu won with greater ease and emphasis than might be judged by the closeness of the set scores. He let Anderson work out his own defeat very much as the latter wished. Shimidzu was not worrying about killing the ball. His earned points numbered but 12 in the match to 44 for the Australian. His plan of campaign was to keep the ball in play and Anderson on the run, and to wait for the errors. Anderson made exactly twice as many errors as the Japanese, the figures for the three sets being 30 and 45.

It was admirable judgment that governed Shimidzu's tactics and he carried his plan of campaign into effect with the steadiness for which he is now well known on American courts. Forty-four of the 89 points that Anderson won, he was obliged to earn himself, and these figures are evidence of Shimidzu's indefatigable thoroughness in covering court. He was positively parsimonious about assisting Anderson with errors. Moreover, the amount of top spin that Shimidzu imparts to the ball undoubtedly did much to throw Anderson off his stride and deceive him into error-making. Shimidzu's judgment of pace, his timing of his shots and his anticipation rarely failed to advance his cause. He did not require speed to defeat the Australian. His control and his court generalship were all sufficient.

It is probable that Anderson can play much better tennis than he revealed today. Indeed, those who saw him perform in the earlier Davis cup rounds, state this to be the case. He has beaten Norman Brookes in Australia and, if he could do that even once, he is a far better player than he showed himself to be today.

Anderson's game has strict limitations, but, within them, it has a high degree of finish. It is not a particularly forceful game. His first service is only reasonably swift, according to present-day standards and, in baseball parlance, it has nothing on it. It is merely a good, fast ball, well placed. He never follows it to the net. His second service is soft. He made ten double faults in the three sets. He is the possessor of a good forehand drive, which he had poor luck in placing today. Many times, in aiming for the side lines in the initial stages, he missed by inches only, and this must have been discouraging to him. His backhand is not one of his strong points, and he even takes reason now and then to run around the ball rather than trust to the eccentricities of his off-side wallop. Fast footwork helps him to overcome this handicap and to leave the smallest possible portion of his court open to a backhand attack. His overhead shots, however, not in smooth running order today, and he muffed several easy chances for kills.

Anderson did some of his best work in the opening games of the first set and in a pull-up from 4—1 to 4—all, and then 5—4 in his favor in the second session. Like his compatriot, Hawkes, he makes good use of change of pace. His favorite point winner was a soft block volley inserted in the midst of an exchange of long drives, with Shimidzu playing in deep court. This manoeuvre gained him nearly a dozen placement shots in the three sets. He made another spurt in the third set, when he was trailing at 4—1, and drew up to 4—all; but his steadiness deserted him in the final stages of all three sessions.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

Shimidzu	2	1	4	6	4	5	2	1	4	4—33	6
Anderson	4	4	0	4	1	3	4	4	1	1—36	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Shimidzu	5	6	4	0	0
Anderson	10	17	13	2	2

SECOND SET.

Shimidzu	4	4	2	4	5	0	1	1	3	4	4	5—37	7
Anderson	2	2	4	2	3	4	4	4	5	1	2	3—36	5

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Shimidzu	6	12	2	0	0
Anderson	15	16	17	1	4

THIRD SET.

Shimidzu	3	4	4	4	5	1	2	1	4	4—32	6
Anderson	5	3	6	2	3	4	4	4	1	1—37	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

Shimidzu	6	10	6	0	0
Anderson	10	12	10	1	4

RECAPITULATION.

Shimidzu	17	28	12	0	0	12	45
Anderson	35	45	40	4	13	44	90

JILES WINS ARCHERY TITLE.

Pittsburgh Bowman Defeats Elmer by Close Margin at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 25.—James A. Jiles of Pittsburgh today won the national archery championship by a two-point margin at the forty-first annual tournament of the National Archery Association here, triumphing over Robert P. Elmer of Wayne, Pa., holder of the title for the last six years. Jiles has held second place in the National and Eastern Archery Associations for four years.

Elmer, starting the day's shooting 24 points behind Jiles, whittled down the lead to 2 points, despite a strong wind that made accuracy difficult. Jiles's total was 2,160, as against Elmer's 2,150.

In team shooting the Pittsburgh men's team won from the Wayne, Pa., team, 800 hits and 1,294 total score to 799 hits and 1,334 total score.

CUE TOURNEY DATE SET.

Interborough Class C 18.2 Balklines Competition to Open Season.

The billiard tournaments to be held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players will be started earlier than usual this year so that all of the championships will have been decided before the staging of the international event, which will probably be played in this city early in February. This will be the first time this event has been held since before the war.

The first of the season's championships, the annual interborough Class C 18.2 balkline competition, will begin on Sept. 19. It will be held at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, and arrangements are already being made for it. Practically all of the Class C players in this section of the country will compete, including Charles Steinbugler, who won the trophy a year ago. Among others who have signified their intention of competing are Frank W. Boyd, Joseph Dalton, James M. Lewis, Jr., Edward McGill, E. J. Clemens, J. M. Shea, S. J. Steinbugler, Joseph Johann and Louis A. Servatius.

Brennan Outplays Cannefax.

Thomas Brennan defeated Robert Cannefax in the fourth block of their three-cushion billiard exhibition at the Strand Academy last night, scoring 43, while his opponent was gathering 32. The block was 40 innings and had a high run of 6, while the best that Cannefax could gather in one run was 4. Last night's victory placed Brennan within six points of Cannefax on the total for the week, the former having a total of 169 as against 167 for Cannefax.

EAST DEFEATS WEST IN DOUBLES TOURNEY

Williams and Washburn Trounce Johnston and Davis to Reach Final in National Title Play.

SCORE IS 6-8, 6-3, 6-5, 6-1

Pacific Coast Pair Guilty of Many Errors—Mrs. Mallory and Tilden Advance in Mixed Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Watson M. Washburn and Richard Norris Williams 2d, the pair who will defend the Davis Cup at Forest Hills in the challenge round next week, advanced a step nearer the national doubles tennis title today by defeating William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis of California in the semi-final round of the national championship tournament on the turf courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill.

The East conquered the Far West by a score of 6—8, 6—3, 8—6, 6—1, staging uphill rallies twice during the match when they were trailing in the score. Washburn from first to last was the most effective of the victors, with Johnston at least his equal, if not his superior, in the first three sets. In the last stages, however, "Little Bill" seemed to be affected by the erratic playing of his partner, and from then until the end he made more errors than he usually commits in an entire match.

Williams was under a pall most of the way, and only let himself out in the final set, when he brought off shots that amazed and delighted the gallery by their brilliance. Perhaps it should be said that Williams was exercising a restraining influence on his usual daring game, and did not take so many impossible chances as is customary with him. The result was a more dependable, and hence more effective, Williams and it was that that lent a part in the victory of the Easterners this afternoon.

Davis Is Outgeneraled.

Davis, aside from a terrific and devastating service, was the weakest man of the four on the court. He was the vulnerable point on his side of the net, especially when Williams or Washburn played their returns directly to his feet, as he made his start for the volleying position, generally to be caught half way up from the base line.

Davis also showed a glaring weakness on his backhand, and this was the cue for Williams to hammer away at that point persistently, particularly when Davis was receiving service. But it would be less than fair to Johnston's big partner not to mention the great influence Davis's service played almost throughout the match. There were many games that were won outright for the California team as a result of the "cannonball" delivery of the bigger member of the team.

The ball often came off the net so swiftly that neither Williams nor Washburn could do more than pop up weak, slow returns, and there were numerous occasions, too, when Davis scored clean aces on his service. To this extent, then, Davis was an asset to his side; but Johnson must have wished more than once that little "Peck" Griffin, his old doubles partner, was "holding the bridge" with him when the fight for points grew hot. It would have taken Griffin's cool generalship, his alertness to take advantage of the smallest of openings and his abiding steadiness to hold off the brilliant attack of the Davis Cup team this afternoon.

Williams and Washburn will be idle tomorrow, while they await the result of the semi-final round match in the lower half of the draw between William T. Tilden 2d, world's singles champion, and Vincent Richards, the national junior champion, and the California pair, Robert M. and Howard Kinsey.

Final to Be Played Tomorrow.

The winners of this match will meet Williams and Washburn for the championship on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Among those who have paid close attention to the week of play at Chestnut Hill, Williams and Washburn are generally favored to win the doubles crown. Their work has been more consistent and more reliable than that of the other teams in the field, even though Voshell and Hardy did press the internationalists hard in yesterday's match.

Everybody recognizes the heights of tennis to which Tilden and Richards can soar when both are going at top speed, but with the exception of brief periods the former champions have not been showing anything like their real form, and no "spotty" tennis is going to prevail against Williams and Washburn on Saturday.

Substantial progress was made in all the eight other events in this tournament of many varieties, and in every division the survivors are approaching the final brackets, if they have not already achieved that distinction.

Little Tommy McGlinn, from the Middle West, reached the final round of the boys' championship singles by defeating David O'Loughlin at 6—1, 11—9, in the semifinal round. Julius Saglowsky, the midget marvel from Indianapolis, and George Lott gained their semi-final round brackets in the upper half. The title match will be played on Saturday.

One championship was decided this afternoon, when J. D. E. Jones and Arthur Ingraham of Providence won the veterans' doubles title by defeating Frederick G. Anderson and Dr. T. W. Stephens at 6—1, 6—3, in the final bracket.

Four pairs worked their various ways into the semifinal round of the championship mixed doubles tourney, the event marking the first appearance this week of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, recently crowned national woman champion for the fifth time in her career on American courts, and also the conqueror of Mlle. Susanne Lenglen at Forest Hills last week.

Mallory and Tilden Win.

Mrs. Mallory, paired with Tilden, received a bye in the first round of the mixed doubles and then defeated Miss Edith Sigourney and Nathaniel W. Niles of the Longwood Cricket Club in the second round, the sets going at 6—2, 6—4. In the third round the internationalists vanquished Eleanora Sears and Willis Davis by a score of 6—4, 7—5, thus drawing level with the field.

Mrs. Bundy and Robert Kinsey occupied the adjoining bracket in the upper half by virtue of a well-earned victory over Mrs. Benjamin R. Cole and Samuel Hardy at 6—3, 6—1. In the two lower brackets are Miss Browne and Johnston, who came through after a stirring struggle with Mrs. Louise R. Williams and Howard Kinsey, another California pair, and Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey of Longwood and Captain Maxwell Woosnam of the British Isles Davis Cup team, who defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and S. Howard Voshell at 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. These four teams will meet in the order named tomorrow afternoon at 5:15 o'clock.

Miss Mary K. Browne of California gained her final round bracket by defeating Miss Leslie Bancroft, the Longwood Club star, by a score of 7—5, 6—3. That she was able to press the first set to deuce was certainly a feather in Miss Bancroft's cap, for Miss Browne is right now at the top of her beautifully rounded game.

In the fourth round Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Miss Eleonora Sears by a score of 6—1, 6—2 and tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock she will meet Miss Edith Sigourney of Longwood in the semi-final round. Mrs. Bundy was entirely too powerful an opponent for Miss Sears, and it was mainly through the speed and pace of her forehand drives that the Californian rushed through to victory. There were times when Miss Sears could not even get within reaching distance of the ball, so swift did it come into her court from Mrs. Bundy's racquet.

The junior singles advanced into the semi-final brackets, with Morton Bernstein of New York, Arnold W. Jones of Providence, Vincent Richards of New York, the playing through champion, and Harry Coffin of Pennsylvania ec-

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	119	465	102	191	.411
Rousch, Cincinnati	100	376	80	136	.346
Young, New York	112	391	69	134	.343
McHenry, St. Louis	117	467	77	163	.340
Fournier, St. Louis	117	439	80	151	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	119	478	95	192	.402
Cobb, Detroit	100	398	94	156	.392
Ruth, New York	116	406	136	156	.384
Speaker, Cleveland	109	416	89	153	.368
Sisler, St. Louis	104	438	92	159	.363

cupying the places. Richards soon found that he could not afford to take matters too easily in his match with young Charlie Wood. The junior champion won, but only by a score of 6—4, 8—1, 6—4, with Wood pushing him hard in the first and third sets.

Jones had an even harder time in disposing of Harold Godshall of California by a score of 6—4, 2—6, 2—6, 6—2, 8—6. There were many fine rallies at close quarters.

The summaries:

Men's National Championship Doubles—Semi-Final Round—Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn defeated William M. Johnston and Willis E. Davis, 6—8, 6—3, 6—6, 6—1.

National Junior Championship Singles—Third Round—Morton Bernstein defeated J. F. Whitbeck, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1; Arnold W. Jones defeated Harold Godshall, 6—4, 2—6, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6; Vincent Richards defeated Charles M. Wood Jr., 6—4, 6—1, 6—3; Harry Coffin defeated Milo Miller, 6—4, 6—1, 2—6, 6—7.

National Junior Championship Doubles—Second Round—W. H. Bierman and R. Rosebrough defeated Berry Grant and Charles Ninnally, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6, 7—5; Franklin T. Osgood and L. B. Bailey Jr. won from Alden Briggs and Harry Casson by default; C. M. Wood Jr. and Morton Bernstein defeated W. Goodwillie and C. D. Shaw, 10—8, 6—0, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—Osgood and Bailey defeated Bierman and Rosebrough, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

Boys' National Championship Singles—Third Round—George Lott defeated K. P. Appel, 6—2, 6—4; Julius Saglowsky defeated Grevel Acker, 6—3, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Thomas McGlinn defeated David O'Loughlin, 6—1, 11—9.

National Father and Son Championship Doubles—First Round—A. H. Chapin and A. H. Chapin Jr. defeated J. D. E. Jones and son, 6—3, 6—4; Arthur and W. W. Ingraham defeated N. Dana and N. T. Dana, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; H. M. Grant and Berry Grant defeated C. F. Smith and A. H. Smith, 6—4, 6—4; L. E. Mahan and son defeated D. W. and A. W. Leavitt, 6—1, 6—4.

Second Round—J. W. and W. P. Wear defeated L. E. Mahan and son, 6—1, 6—3.

National Veterans' Championship Doubles—Final Round—J. D. E. Jones and Arthur Ingraham defeated Frederick G. Anderson and Dr. T. W. Stephens, 6—1, 6—3.

National Championship Mixed Doubles—Second Round—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and W. T. Tilden 2d defeated Miss Edith Sigourney and N. W. Niles, 6—2, 6—4.

Third Round—Mrs. Mallory and W. T. Tilden 2d defeated Miss Eleonora Sears and Willis E. Davis, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Robert M. Kinsey defeated Mrs. Benjamin R. Cole and Samuel Hardy, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Mary K. Browne and William M. Johnston defeated Mrs. Louis R. Williams and Howard Kinsey, 6—4, 9—7; Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey and Maxwell Woosnam defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 6—4.

Women's Invitation Singles—Fourth Round—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy defeated Miss Eleonora Sears, 6—1, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft, 7—5, 6—3.

CLARK SLOOP LEADS FOR CHILDS TROPHY

Hayseed IV. Is First One Home in Contest at Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta.

Indications seem to point to the New Rochelle Yacht Club as the winner of the Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy, in a race sailed off the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday. Hayseed IV., the property of T. S. Clark, one of the representatives of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, came home first in a fleet of thirteen yachts. It was a mixed class, in which each yacht raced on her actual measurement. Unfortunately, several of the boats raced subject to measurement, and until this has been made the official winner will not be known; but the "rocking chair" fleet at the club, which knows the boats, was of the opinion that no other yacht had beaten Hayseed IV. on corrected time.

The course chosen by a special committee made up of Ira Beebe Jr., Richard Rummell and H. Rottammer took the craft from the starting line down the channel to Old Orchard Light, then across Ambrose Channel to Buoy No. 10, and then to the finish line. The wind was fresh and from the east at the start, but it hauled into the southeast as the afternoon advanced.

The fleet was the largest that has ever raced for the trophy, the first offered by Commodore Childs in 1905. It was composed of Class P sloops, Victory yachts, Stars and handicap craft. They went away on a one-gun start, with the Hayseed IV. showing the way.

The summary:

CHILDS TROPHY RACE.

Start 2:15. Course, 13½ Miles.

Yacht, Owner and Club.	Finish H.M.S.	Elapsed Time H.M.S.
Hayseed IV., T. S. Clark, New Rochelle Yacht Club	4:19:32	2:04:32
Azor, C. L. Marsland, New Rochelle Yacht Club	4:28:29	2:13:29
Ethel, J. Hansen, Gravesend Bay Yacht Club	4:37:12	2:22:12
Arethusa, Smith & Brachtel, Marine and Field Club	4:40:46	2:25:46
Quakeress III., C. L. Weyand, Larchmont Yacht Club	4:44:32	2:29:32
Nieuport, L. Brown, Marine and Field Club	4:48:46	2:33:46
Fantasie, R. Beebe, Atlantic Yacht Club	4:50:52	2:35:52
Bois de Belleau, F. R. Meyer, Atlantic Yacht Club	4:51:14	2:36:14
Cantigny, Dr. C. L. Atkinson, Crescent Athletic Club	4:53:18	2:38:18
Taurus, W. L. Inslee, Bayside Yacht Club	5:00:58	2:45:58
Maia, E. L. Linkfield, Bayside Yacht Club	5:04:26	2:49:26
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien, Pt. Washington Yacht Club	5:04:56	2:49:56
Frances, S. Wickes, New York Athletic Club	5:06:29	2:51:29

Corrected time on boats measured: Hayseed IV., 2:04:13; Nieuport, 2:06:10; Bois de Belleau, 2:08:38; Arethusa, 2:10:36; Cantigny, 2:10:42; Azor, 2:13:25; Taurus, 2:18:45; Maia, 2:17:13; Canis Minor, 2:17:43; Fantasie, Frances, Quakeress III. and Ethel not measured.

FISHERMEN'S POWER BOATS.

Start 4:20. Course, 8 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish H.M.S.	Elapsed Time H.M.S.
No Name, George Schandof	4:51:34	0:31:34
Pierce, W. Schandof	4:53:08	0:33:06
Let's Go., G. Lagercrantz	4:54:55	0:34:55
Hilda H., H. Hansen	4:54:59	0:34:59
Queen Bee, P. Neugent	4:55:32	0:35:32
We We, Bergman Bros.	4:56:01	0:36:01
Mary B. H. Brown	4:57:10	0:37:10
Mabel S. II., J. Snedeker	Did not finish.	

DECKED SAILING CANOES.

Start 3:35. Course, 6 Miles.

Amatolah, W. A. Lux	5:41:38	1:06:38
Seawasp, C. Humbert	5:41:35	1:06:35

OPEN CANOES.

Start 3:40. Course, 6 Miles.

McNeil	5:42:56	1:02:56
Melville	5:45:14	1:05:14

OPEN CANVAS CANOES.

Start 3:45. Course, 3 Miles.

Star, A. D. Dee	5:16:08	0:31:08
No. 31, Tracey	5:24:11	0:39:11
No. 40, Mooney	5:33:46	0:48:46
No. 78, Creamer	5:34:27	0:49:27
No. 77, Little	5:36:42	0:51:42
No. 34, Mayer	5:38:17	0:53:17

Corrected time on Star, 0:31:06; No. 31, 0:38:35; No. 40, 0:48:15; No. 78, 0:47:57; No. 77, 0:50:34; No. 34, 0:52:27.

Reeves Cape May Tennis Victor.

Special to the New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 25.—Robert Reeves of Yonkers, N. Y., defeated J. W. Vanneman, Cynwyd, in the final battle of the men's singles tennis tournament at the Cape May Golf Club. The sets were scored at 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2.

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MEADOW BROOK CUP TO WHIPPANY FOUR

Freebooters Defeat Orange County in Final Game, 11 to 8—Morgan Belmont Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 25.—In one of the fastest games of polo ever witnessed at Meadow Brook Club the Whippany Freebooters today captured the final game of the series for the Meadow Brook Club Cups in defeating the Meadow Brook Orange County four by a score of 11 to 8. A team cup goes with the individual cups to the winners of today's game.

The game was stopped for several minutes near the end of the fifth period, when Morgan Belmont, Meadow Brook back, collided with R. K. Gatins. Both horses and men were thrown, Belmont sustaining a severe shaking up and an injury to his hip which put him out of the game. Harry Peters was substituted, and as he is a four-goal player an additional goal by handicap was given the Whippany Freebooters. Shortly after the accident to Belmont, Dr. J. D. Richards was thrown from his mount when his pony tripped on the side line. Dr. Richards was only shaken up a trifle and resumed play shortly after.

Five of the eleven goals made by the Whippany team were scored by Harry East, playing second forward. East whipped the ball through the goal posts with fine accuracy.

Tomorrow the final game for the Hempstead cups will be played between Great Neck and the Meadow Brook Ramblers.

The line-up:

WHIPPANY FRE'B'S.	Hcp.	MEADOW BROOK.	Hcp.
Dr. J. D. Richards	2	W. A. Harriman	1
Harry East	6	Robert Bullock	6
Dr. H. B. Blackwell	4	C. C. Rumsey	8
Benj. K. Gatins	5	Morgan Belmont,	—
		Harry Peters	3
Total	17	Total	18

Goals scored—First period: Blackwell; second period: Belmont, East; third period: Rumsey, Bullock; fourth period: Bullock; fifth period: Bullock, East; sixth period: Gatins, Harriman, Blackwell; seventh period: East (3), Rumsey; eighth period: Blackwell, Rumsey.

Whippany Freebooters—By handicap 2, by earned goals 8. Total—14. Meadow Brook Orange County—By earned goals 8. Total—8.

Referee—Devereaux Milburn. Umpire and scorer—J. Eugene Geer.

GANS AND M'TIGUE TO BOX LABOR DAY

Rival Middleweights Are Finally Matched to Meet in Jersey City Ring.

The much discussed match between Panama Joe Gans, holder of the colored middleweight championship, and Mike McTigue, who claims the middleweight championship of Ireland and Canada, was clinched yesterday afternoon. After haggling about the weight for a week or more, Joe Jacobs, manager of McTigue, and Leo Flynn, Gans's business representative, finally agreed upon 160 pounds eight hours before the bout. These rivals will battle in the semi-final twelve-round match prior to the Johnny Wilson-Bryan Downey middleweight championship bout at Boyle's Thirty Acres, in Jersey City, on Labor Day afternoon.

Flynn had been holding out for 154 pounds, a weight that was impossible for McTigue to make. To this Jacobs would not agree, insisting that, since the recognized middleweight limit is 160 pounds, the men should box at that weight or not at all. The clinching of the match will be welcome news to the boxing fans, for there are few middleweights parading the highways and byways of pugilism who have evinced any willingness to mingle with Gans. The negro has experienced great difficulty in securing matches. McTigue has been showing fine form in his recent bouts. Last Monday night he knocked out George Robinson in four rounds at Montreal.

The card for the Labor Day show which Tex Rickard will stage in the big arena where Jack Dempsey put an end to the world's heavyweight aspirations of Georges Carpentier on July 2 is rapidly being completed. Besides the clashes between Wilson and Downey and Gans and McTigue, Johnny Buff, the American flyweight champion, will mingle with Indian Russell of Harrisburg, Pa., who is conceded to be one of the leading contenders for that crown.



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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

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Colt Brings the Cochran Colors Home First for Second Time in as Many Days.

SPORTING BLOOD SECOND

Beats Bit of White in Stretch, With Tryster a Poor Fourth—Fator Pilots Three Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Gifford A. Cochran has a much better colt in Smoke Screen than was believed by the mass of turf experts. The bay colt, after winning a bang-up race yesterday, today captured the $5,000 Huron Handicap at a mile and three-sixteenths, beating some of the best three-year-olds in training and doing it in handy fashion. The sky was overcast for the running of this afternoon's big event, but the track was fast.

Smoke Screen was an added starter in the Huron, which is a stake for three-year-olds exclusively. The Cochran colt was the lightweight of the five which went to the barrier, only having to handle 115 pounds. He was ridden by Kummer. Harry Payne Whitney's Tryster was made the favorite for the stake. The black colt also held the position of honor as the top weight, having the burden of 128 pounds. Sporting Blood, making his debut in the silks of Bud Fisher, had a pound less than the Whitney colt, while the two fillies of the quintet, Bit of White and Flambette, carried 120 pounds apiece. Smoke Screen was held at 5 to 1 in the betting.

The Cochran colt, to the amazement of the grand stand and clubhouse, never left the least doubt as to which horse was the best. The five got away to a good start, and Smoke Screen, breaking in front, went into a lead which he never was in the slightest danger of losing. At the quarter he had a length to the good, Tryster being in second position, closely attended by Bit of White. Smoke Screen had increased his advantage to a length and a half at the half-mile pole. Bit of White was now a neck in front of Tryster. Flambette was fourth and Sporting Blood brought up the rear.

Smoke Screen Shows Speed.

At the three-quarters Smoke Screen, running well in hand, had two lengths to the good. Bit of White and Tryster were still running like a team, only a neck separating them. Sporting Blood had begun to come up slightly, and had passed Flambette.

By the time the five had reached the stretch, it was quite evident that Smoke Screen had the race won, barring a miraculous finish by one of those behind him. He was four lengths ahead and still galloping along in hand. Sporting Blood was beginning to make his run, and had moved up until he was but a neck back of Tryster.

In the run through the straightaway Tryster, by stopping badly, once more bore proof that he cannot go a distance. He was only able to take fourth place by a neck from Flambette. Sporting Blood, in the last quarter, again displayed his fine gameness. He made a splendid finish and cut down Smoke Screen's lead to a length at the wire. The Fisher colt was two lengths in front of Bit of White, while the Bradley filly had five lengths' lead over the tired Tryster.

The race, which was worth $3,600 to the winner, was run in 1:58 1-5, not particularly impressive time.

The followers of first choices had another hard day of it, the only favorite to get over the line first being R. T. Wilson's Dimmesdale in the Berkshire Selling Handicap at seven furlongs. St. Allan was second and Servitor third in this event. Dimmesdale was piloted by Fator, who had three winning mounts during the afternoon.

Bunting Upsets Dope.

The chief upset of the day came in the last race, at five and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds. Some good youngsters were among the eight which went to the post, but the talent had decided that Bunting, from Harry Payne Whitney's stable, was the outstanding horse of the lot and made him a 2 to 5 favorite, many thousands being placed on him even at these short odds. It had been generally believed that Bunting was to prove himself one of the greatest two-year-olds of the year.

The combination of Fator and J. E. Madden's Surf Rider proved too much for Sande and Bunting. The Whitney colt had no excuse, for he got away well and was in front in the earlier stages of the race. Surf Rider, which had been running third, showed excellent courage in the stretch, ran over Bunting and was going away at the end. Bunting was second, half a length back, while Runstar was third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,045. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dolman	101	Scobie	8-1	1b
Vendor	106	Rowan	10-1	2nd
Nose Dive	106	McAtee	4-1	3½
Doughnut	106	Penman	11-5	4
Fred Kinney	106	Collins	10-1	5
Doveswood	101	E. Kummer	20-1	6
Elias O.	111	Robinson	15-1	7
Radiola	105	Fator	8-1	8
High C.	108	Carroll	10-1	9
*Glad Warburton	106	Gruneisen	50-1	10
*Adella S.	98	McLaughlin	50-1	11
Diversity	106	Ponce	30-1	12
Valentine d'Or	108	Wisner	10-1	13

Time—1:13 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Dolman, b. c., by Ormondale—Cloak; owned and trained by O. C. Rasch.

SECOND RACE.

Berkshire Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; selling; $1,045 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dimmesdale	110	Fator	Even	1½
St. Allan	98	Rowan	8-1	2nd
Servitor	102	Callahan	7-2	3
Mercury	97	Penman	4-1	4

*Lost rider.

Time—1:24 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Dimmesdale, ch. c., 3, by Glendale—Hester Frynne; owned by R. T. Wilson and trained by T. J. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

Four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,045. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hobey Baker	105	Fator	5-2	1b
Donnacona	114	Sande	6-5	2d
Carpet Sweeper	96	Penman	5-2	3d
Recount	111	Miller	7-1	4

Time—1:38 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Hobey Baker, blk. g., 4, by Colt—Augusta Victoria; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by E. Wayland.

FOURTH RACE.

Huron Handicap; three-year-olds; guaranteed value $5,000. One mile and three sixteenths.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Smoke Screen	115	Kummer	5-1	1f
Sporting Blood	127	Fator	6-1	2d
Bit of White	120	Johnson	4-1	3d
Tryster	128	Sande	3-2	4
Flambette	120	McAtee	5-1	5

Time—1:58 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place easily. Smoke Screen, b. c., by His Majesty—Veil; owned by G. A. Cochran and trained by J. Evans.

FIFTH RACE.

Three-year-olds; selling; purse $1,045. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sagacity	113	C. Turner	8-5	1d
Gallivant	106	McAtee	8-5	2d
Fluff	106	Ponce	8-1	3d
Staunch	106	Scobie	6-1	4
Modansky	110	Fator	10-1	5
Vic	110	Kroger	60-1	6
Eye Opener	110	Turner	30-1	7

Time—1:40.

Start good; won easily; place handily. Sagacity, br. f., by Macdonald II.—Antigone; owned by Mrs. T. O. Webber and trained by T. O. Webber.

SIXTH RACE.

Two-year-olds; purse $1,045. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Surf Rider	116	Fator	6-1	1½
Bunting	116	Sande	2-5	2d
Runstar	122	Turner	8-1	3½
Violinist	116	Buel	25-1	4
Sweep By	122	Rice	15-1	5
My Play	107	Robinson	12-1	6
*Sidgreen	110	McAtee	30-1	7
*Miracle Man	102	Carroll	30-1	8

*Coupled.

Time—1:06 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Surf Rider, b. c., by Superman—Sea Spray; owned by J. E. Madden and trained by W. S. Walker.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Sullivan Making Progress on Fourth Try at Channel Swim

DOVER, England, Aug. 25 (Associated Press.)—Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., started to swim the English Channel, from Cape Gris Nez, southwest of Calais, France, for Dover at 11:40 o'clock this morning. He was reported tonight to be making good progress. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Sullivan was reported to have reached a point five miles off the French Coast, still swimming well. The weather was calm, but a heavy mist covered the sea.

The present is the fourth attempt of Henry Sullivan to swim the English Channel. In 1913 he started from South Foreland and got to within six miles of the French shore. In August, 1920, he made his second effort, starting from Dover. This time he reached within three miles of his goal, where he had to give up owing to the rough sea. The following month he again essayed the task from the English Coast, and this time did better than on any previous occasion, coming within two miles of his objective off Cape Gris Nez.

GREY WORTHY IS WINNER OF FEATURE

Cox Drives Gelding to Defeat Jeanette Rankin in Poughkeepsie 2:12 Trot.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Jeanette Rankin, Lon McDonald's great trotter, heavy favorite in the Poughkeepsie 2:12 trot, the feature event of the Grand Circuit week program here, was forced to accept her second defeat of the season today when Grey Worthy, piloted by Walter R. Cox, walked away to a straight-heat victory. The first heat provided an eyelash finish, with many in the stands thinking that the decision should have been awarded to the daughter of San Francisco. But the second was a clean-cut victory for Cox's gray filer, which took the lead almost at the start and held it to the wire.

A field of ten starters, including Main Lick, the only trotter heretofore which had forced Jeanette Rankin to lower her colors, took the word. Grey Worthy was away to a handicap of a full second and a half in the first heat, and trailed for three-quarters of the distance, only to come through with the finest drive that has been seen here this week. The time for the second heat, 2:03¾, set a new mark for Grey Worthy.

Another favorite, Millie Irwin, also fell by the wayside, being forced to take second place in the 2:08 trot, which Sister Bertha won in straight heats. Millie Irwin, however, came back in the third heat, after Sister Bertha had been ruled out, and finished first easily. Rose Scott, Tommy Murphy's three-year-old filly, made her first start of the year on the circuit and showed great form in the third heat when she came from out of the track to take second place from Early Dreams after a pretty finish.

Edith Worthy enabled Lyman Brusie to win his first start of the week when he scored a straight heat victory in the Dutchess two-year-old trot, the first event on the program. King Etawah furnished most of the competition and finished second in both heats.

The summaries:

THE DUTCHESS TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Value $2,000. Two in three.

Edith Worthy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (L. Brusie)	1	1
King Etawah, br. c., by Etawah (B. White)	2	2
Meditation, br. f., by Lee Axworthy (Murphy)	4	3
The Great Midwest, ch. c., by Peter the Great (Cox)	3	4

Time—2:17¾, 2:14¾.

2:06 TROT.

Purse $1,000. Three heats.

Sister Bertha, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Serrill)	5	6	1
Early Dreams, b. g., by Richard Earl (McDonald)	1	2	3
Rose Scott, blk. f., by Peter Scott (Murphy)	4	4	2
Little Peter, g. h., by Iconowich (Berry)	3	3	5

Hilda Fletcher also started.

Time—2:06¾, 2:07¾, 2:07.

2:09 PACE.

Purse $1,000. Three heats.

Mary O'Connor, b. m., by Barney O'Connor (Hyde)	1	1	ro
Iva Loo, b. m., by Ortolon Axworthy (Leese)	2	2	1
Baby Doll, b. m., by Sterling S. (W. R. Fleming)	3	4	2
J. W. S., br. g., by J. S. G. (Ray)	4	3	4
Homefast, b. m., by Trampfast (Geers)	5	5	3

Time—2:04½, 2:04¾, 2:09¾.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE 2:12 TROT.

Value $3,000. Two in three.

Grey Worthy, gr. g., by Axworthy (Cox)	1	1
Jeanette Rankin, ch. m., by San Francisco (McDonald)	2	2
Betty Taylor, b. m., by Siliko (Dodge)	3	3
Main Lick, blk. g., by Mainleaf (Thomas)	7	4
Lockspar, b. g., by Prince Ingomar (Leese)	4	9

King Harvester, Taurida, Dudette, Peter Daw and Brusiloff also started.

Time—2:07, 2:03¾.

TO BEAT 2:18¼ TROT.

Himella (3), b. f., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming) ..... Won

Time—2:13¾.

TO BEAT 2:18¼ TROT.

Talmena (3), b. f., by Lee Axworthy (H. Fleming) ..... Won

Time—2:13½.

RACE REQUIRES 6 HEATS.

Whip Cord Takes Long Harness Contest at Flemington.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Twelve thousand persons witnessed the harness races at the Flemington Fair today. Native Chimes took the 2:15 trot and Miss Cowles the 2:20 pace in straight heats. It required six heats to reach a decision in the 2:15 trot. After taking two straight heats, Cramer Spier finished seventh, and had to go six heats to take second money. Whip Cord won the race.

The half-mile county running race went to Crescent Bell, the Lebanon mare, in 0:53¾. Mamie was second, Buster Brown third, Apple Jack fourth and Nancy, ridden by Miss Ruth Holtberg of Annandale, fifth.

Agnes G. took the five-eighths-mile running race in 1:04. Salome was second and Chilton Squaw third.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Conditions; for fillies; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Mavourneen 107 pounds, Tidings 108, Arrow of Gold 107, Last Straw 115, By Jiminy 115, Polly Ann 119, Toly 122, Valley of the Moon 109, Perfection 103, Jeanys 103, Superwoman 103, Rolo 107, Felytha 107, Lady Rose 122.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; maidens; about two miles. Surf 147 pounds, †Woodruff 132, War Victor 147, Frane Tireur 148, †Ban Hampson 137.

THIRD RACE—The Kentucky Selling; for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. *Durieas Cap Cap 94 pounds, an Fare 107, Budane 108, *Candle Stick 94, Caleta 99, Restraint 107.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Old Dad 106 pounds, Jack Scott 118, Leatherface 118, Episode 105, Piekwick 110, Mambi 107, Tuffer 116, Sunnyland 121.

FIFTH RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds; one mile. John Paul Jones 108 pounds, Jeanys 103, Kirkleyington 108, Muskallonge 111, Dartmoor 108, Killala 113, Billy McLaughlin 121, Friz 108, Polly Ann 113, Tody 110.

SIXTH RACE—The Waterford Handicap; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Overtake 110 pounds, Bravo 101, Lord Baltimore 104, Little Chief 126, Toll 111, Long Island 118, Runstar 118, Sidereal 107, Nancy F. 118, Caretaker 110, Akmeal 102, Santa Clara 105.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. †Ten pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Weather cloudy; track fast.

JONES SHOWS WAY IN WESTERN GOLF

Shoots a Fine 70 in Second Round of Open Title Tourney and Leads With 139.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The normal replaced the spectacular at Oakwood in the second round of the Western open golf championship today and the field settled down to a more steady and even display of golf. Of the entire galaxy of stars, Bobby Jones was the only one nearly to equal his great game of the first round and in consequence of his brilliant yet steady 70 he leads the field with a total of 139, having a margin of one stroke over Emmet French, the author of the record-breaking 65 of Wednesday.

The magic witchery of French's putter was lacking today and he came home with a 75, an excellent score but seemingly commonplace after the wonder shots of the first day. French found many difficulties on his second eighteen that were not encountered on his first round and he used a thir more putts.

In a tie with Jones for low score of today was Laurie Ayton of Evanston, who shot brilliantly, but his poor 79 of the initial round puts him in a tie for eighth place at the start of the third round. Bob Peebles of Peoria, Ill., who made 69 in the wonder round, also had a more commonplace score, 78, but stands third in the list of aspirants.

Hutchison's Total Is 143.

Jock Hutchison, the British open champion, picked up one stroke over Wednesday and his 71 gives him a 142 for the two rounds. Mike Brady is fourth with 145 and the others trail down to 156, which is the maximum for qualifying.

Jones strode to the eighteenth tee needing only a four to tie his 69 card. The large gallery stood breathless as his driver hummed through the air and sent the ball crashing through space for a perfect shot to the left of the fairway. His second was strong and went over the green to the edge of the shallow rough. Jones then made a clever chip to the green and was in position for the needed four.

As Jones took his putter, his hands snapped the iron against the ball and it rolled on a dead line for the hole. Nearing the cup it slowed, wavered and stopped on the rim. It was only a mechanical motion for Bobby to nudge it in, but the crowd was sorry for the fate that prevented a second 69.

Jones was two under fours and par for the first nine, having four birdies and only one above the regulation numerals. On the long fifth he put his third on a dead line for the pin and ran the single putt for four. The ninth also saw him lay a whistling tee shot to the green for a two.

On the homeward journey Bobby played even par on every hole to the eighteenth. The gallery breathed a wish that he make a birdie the short seventeenth, but it was futile, for the youngster overestimated the distance and put his ball over the green. A beautiful recovery gave him the chance for a three, which he accepted by sinking a hard putt.

French started his second round by pulling his iron tee shot into the ditch that guards the left of the fairway. He lifted out and equaled par for the hole by running a single putt. On the second his third shot was just off the green and he holed his mashie chip shot. But there his super-putting power deserted him, and during the remainder of the round his long ones did not find the cups, and many short ones spurned them.

Has Trouble on the Ninth.

He turned with a 38 for the first nine, having a five on the short but tricky ninth. His tee shot there went into the orchard to the left and his second across the green into the rough to the right. His approach was short and he needed two putts.

The second nine also saw rough going for the Youngstown player, and on the twelfth he again putted poorly, taking a five and using the same number of strokes on the next two holes. He played par for the remaining four holes, but the havoc was done and he was again in the realm of understandable golf.

Jock Hutchison played even par for the entire round. He dotted his card with three birdies, but evened it up by taking an extra stroke on the same number of holes. On the second Jock was in the near trap on his tee shot and into the one guarding the green on his second. His third found the ball fifteen yards short of the green, but he holed his mashie shot for par four. This was his most sensational piece of work during the play. During the round the shafts of his driver and mashie snapped, and Jock was off to the shop to reshaft them as soon as he came in.

Bob Peebles, the veteran from Peoria, is a sensation of the tournament. Never ranked among the leaders, he has turned in two fine scores and stands next to Jones and French. His game shows little signs of a let-up and a steady performance tomorrow will keep him among the leaders.

Trailing ten points behind the meteoric Jones is Jim Barnes, the open champion of the United States. Putting has been the answer to Jim's high scores. If one dares call 75 and 74 high. Barnes had two sixes and a pair of fives on his card yesterday, missing many putts that in the ordinary run of the game would have been easy for one of his skill.

But the champion is not worrying. In fact, he never does. He looks anything but the anxious golfer as he moves evenly over the course with the familiar clover blossom hanging from the right side of his mouth.

Sixty-seven players qualified for the final thirty-six holes of play tomorrow, seven coming in with 158.

The summaries:

*Robert T. Jones, Atlanta	69	139
Emmet French, Youngstown	75	140
Bob Peebles, Peoria	78	142
Walter Hagen, New York	73	143
Jock Hutchison, Chicago	71	142
Mike Brady, Detroit	74	145
P. O. Hart, Marietta	72	166
Bob McDonald, Chicago	76	147
Willie Ogg, Worcester	73	147
Dave Ogilvie, Cleveland	74	147

Other scores:

T. M. Kennett, Chicago, 74—148; Frank Adams, Chicago, 74—148; Joe Kirkwood, Australia, 75—146; William Melham, Shreveport, 75—148; James Barnes, New York, 74—149; Irwin Nelson, Topeka, 76—149; Laurie Ayton, Chicago, 70—149; Jack Gordon, Buffalo, 74—149; George Sargent, Columbus, 73—150; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 75—150; James Carberry, Chicago, 75—150; Dave McKay, Pittsburgh, 74—151; Eddie Towns, Pittsburgh, 73—151; Fred Ford, Kansas City, 75—151; Charles Mayo, Chicago, 75—151; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 77—152; N. T. Christian, Tacoma, 74—152; W. S. Bathle, Waterloo, Iowa, 76—152; Harry Hampton, Detroit, 74—152; Jack Blakeslee, Toledo, 75—153; Gunner Nelson, Lafayette, Ind., 78—153; R. H. Craig, Louisville, 76—153; Gene Sarazen, Titusville, 73—153; Willie McFarlane, New York, 78—153; Bonny Bonebrake, Topeka, 76—153; J. E. Rogers, Dayton, 75—153; Jeff Adams, Logansport, 79—153; *Nelson Davis, Cleveland, 77—154; Alex Ross, Detroit, 80—155; Ramsey Hunter, New Castle, Pa., 75—155; W. P. Way, Cleveland, 77—155; Harry Rees, Cleveland, 77—155; David Sterns, Greenville, Pa., 75—156; Dave Robertson, Detroit, 80—156; *Charles Hyners, Erie, Pa., 78—156; Dan Kelmy, Olean, N. Y., 79—156; Grange Alves, Cleveland, 77—156; W. C. Sherwood, Newark, Ohio, 77—156; Alex Aston, Chicago, 78—156; George Bowden, Cincinnati, 78—157; Phil Gandin, Chicago, 74—157; Fred Baron, Coropolis, Pa., 78—157; Charles Hilgandorf, Detroit, 78—157; Chester Nelson, Fort Wayne, 78—157; Robert Simpson, Coronado Beach, 71—157; Dave Mackney, Newark, Ohio, 74—157; Lloyd Gullickson, Chicago, 78—157; Harry Harris, Akron, 75—157; George McLean, Detroit, 82—158; John Lang, Peoria, 78—158; George Turabell, Chicago, 77—158; J. Meehan, Chicago, 80—158; Chick Nelson, Kokomo, Ind., 78—158; Ned McKenna, Buffalo, 85—158; A. Claysens, Waukegan, Ill., 78—158; Jack Davey, Grand Rapids, 79—158.

The following failed to qualify:

Willie Hunter, Chicago, 75—78; Jerry Dwyer, Youngstown, 80—159; Fred Brand, Pittsburgh, 81—159; W. G. Gorson, Chillicothe, 82—159; Harry Nethotts, Lima, Ohio, 80—159; Jim McNulty, Chicago, 77—159; Charles Lorma, Toledo, 79—161; Frank Waugh, Columbus, 80—162; Alex Cunningham, Toledo, 87—162; John Brooks, Covington, Ky., 82—162; Alex Campbell, Cincinnati, 81—162; George Christ, Rochester, 82—162.

*Amateur.

CARDS ON HIGH SIDE AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Few Golfers Shine in Victory Cup Tourney—Sweetser and Maxwell Tie for Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The long dry spell which has prevailed in the metropolitan golf district was broken today at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, where brassie and mashie were brought back into competitive activity for the first time in many a moon in the third annual Victory Cup tournament.

It may be not exactly within the range of truth to state that the two utensils before mentioned have been lying completely idle for the last two fortnights or so, but judging by some of the cards that were tendered to Master of Ceremonies Bill Potts in a rather abashed manner it appeared as if the owners thereof had not been keeping up strict training during the vacation period.

Out of the field of eighty-eight golfers there were just five who were better than 80, and in the list of those who ran the gantlet between 80 and 90 were such well-known exponents of the Scotch pastime as Reggie Lewis, the Greenwich star; John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, John Stearns Jr. of Nassau, Frank L. Dyer of Upper Montclair and Harry Scharff of the Scottish-American Club.

There were others who were so abashed at their showing that they failed even to tender a card, among them being John M. Ward, the Garden City veteran, who is the medalist in the metropolitan amateur, and C. E. Van Vleck Jr. of Lido, both of whom are usually found in the first sixteen.

However, there were a few starters who finished with records of which they had a perfect right to be proud. One of these was young Jesse W. Sweetser of Siwanoy, the former intercollegiate champion and present holder of the Rodman Wanamaker Trophy, which is the emblem that is spurring on the present field. Sweetser was one of the early starters this morning, and when he turned in a card of 74 for the eighteen holes it was generally conceded that it would prove an invulnerable bulwark for the day.

But, late in the day, after Laddie McMahon, the young Sleepy Hollow star, had failed by five strokes to equal Sweetser's mark, Lee M. Maxwell went out prepared to do or die in the attempt to do. Coming to the last hole, Maxwell sent his brassie shot spinning on its way toward the green, and when it had ended its flight and run, it left him a chance for a 73 in case he succeeded in running down a 20-foot put. The last of the Sleepy Hollowans made a splendid effort, but he missed by a narrow fraction, taking a 4, which left him in a tie with Sweetser the medal honors.

Following Sweetser and Maxwell came Gardiner W. White, the metropolitan champion, who had considerable difficulty on the putting greens, and who was furthermore handicaped by any particular breaks of luck so far as the greens went, failing to get down a single long putt in the course of his round. White had a 76 to show for his day's efforts, placing him in a tie with Bob Lay, the former Yale halfback, who gave scope to the occasion by coming down from the Ekwanok Club.

Laddie McMahon came next on the list with a 79 and behind him were Reggie Lewis of Greenwich and J. N. Stearns Jr., Nassau, with 80 and A. L. Bourne of Garden City, John G. Anderson of Siowanoy and H. G. Welborn of Ardsley, all of whom were tied at 81.

The pairings for tomorrow's match play in the Victory Cup division follow:

J. N. Stearns Jr. vs. Jesse W. Sweetser, Frank L. Dyer vs. Ray Thompson, R. M. Lewis vs. J. C. McDonald, Gardiner W. White vs. A. C. Gregson, Robert Lay vs. J. G. McMahon, H. G. Welborn vs. A. S. Bourne, J. G. Anderson vs. L. M. Maxwell, W. D. MacDonald vs. F. H. Gates.

The scores:

FIRST SIXTEEN.

Jesse Sweetser, Siwanoy	39	35	74
Lee M. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow	37	37	74
Gardiner W. White, Nassau	37	39	76
Robert Lay, Ekwanok	37	39	76
J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow	40	39	79
R. M. Lewis, Greenwich	41	39	80
J. N. Stearns Jr., Nassau	35	45	80
A. L. Bourne, Garden City	39	42	81
John G. Anderson, Siwanoy	40	41	81
H. G. Welborn, Ardsley	39	41	81
W. D. MacDonald, Woodway	40	43	83
J. C. McDonald, Sleepy Hollow	39	44	83
A. C. Gregson, Bellclaire	42	42	84
F. H. Gates, Montclair	38	46	84
Ray Thompson, Engineers	42	42	84
Frank L. Dyer, Upper Montclair	39	46	85

KANSAS CITY GIRL DEFEATED ON LINKS

Miriam Burns, 17 Years Old, Loses in Women's Western Tourney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Miss Jeanette Kinney of Cleveland won her way into the semi-finals of the Western Women's Golf Association tournament by defeating Miss Miriam Burns, the spectacular 17-year-old star of Kansas City, 3 and 1, at Westmoreland today. Her opponent tomorrow will be Mrs. J. W. Douglas of Chicago, who won today from Mrs. C. O. Gillette, also of Chicago, 5 and 3.

The other semi-final match will be between Mrs. Melvin Jones of Chicago and Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee. Mrs. Jones continued in the contest by eliminating Mrs. Dave Gaut of Memphis, 5 and 3, while Miss Hadfield defeated Miss Vera Gardiner of Chicago, 6 and 5.

Miss Hadfield won the honors of the day with the lowest medal score of the week, and was five strokes under women's par.

In her match with Miss Burns, Miss Kinney went out in par and was 1 up at the turn. Her game then became more assured and she finished the round 1 under par. Because of the greater strength of her opponent, Miss Burns was compelled to play the odd and in taking chances to win holes probably lost a stroke or two. Miss Kinney was superb when playing at a disadvantage.

BELLWOOD AND NOON WIN.

Garden City Golf Pros. Defeat Cameron and Kline by 3 Up.

After being 1 down in the first eighteen holes of their match against Ferguson Cameron, professional, and W. S. Kline, assistant pro. of the Garden City Country Club, Frank Bellwood and William Noon, professional and assistant at the Garden City Golf Club, staged a come-back yesterday, winning the home and home match by a margin of 3 up. The first half of the match was played at the Country Club, where Cameron and Kline took the lead.

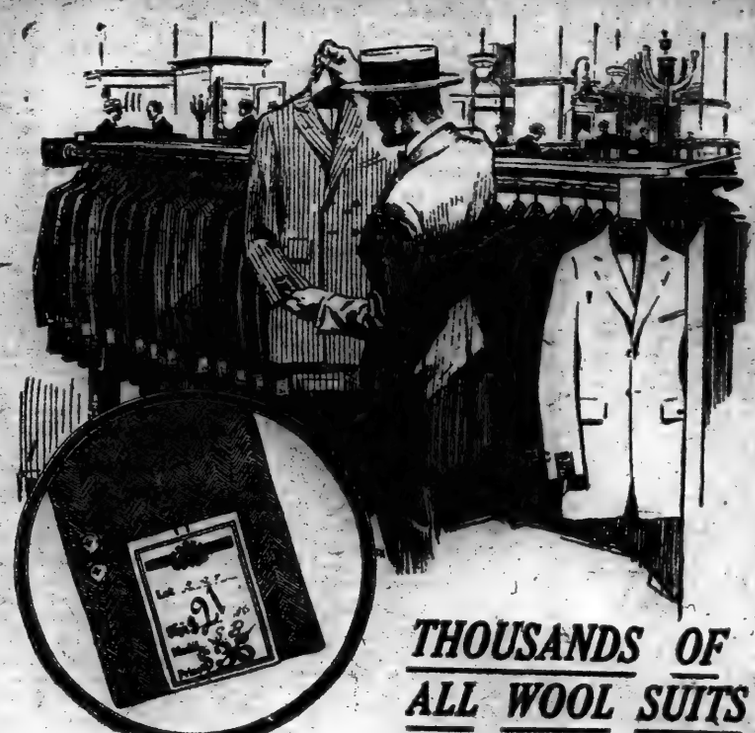
The final eighteen holes were played at the Garden City Golf Club course, and Bellwood and Noon won by 4 up, leaving them victors by the margin of 3 up. Noon had the best card of the day with a 76, followed by Kline with 77. Bellwood had a 78 and Cameron an 80. Bellwood and Noon had a best-all of 71 and Cameron and Kline 74. The playing of Noon featured, the assistant pro. holing numerous putts from all parts of the green.

KAESCHE LEADS GOLFERS.

Has Low Gross of 87 in Tourney of Mercury Footers at Hollywood.

With a gross score of 87, Max B. Kaesche led the golfing contingent of the New York Athletic Club at their outing over the links of the Hollywood Golf Club yesterday. Ralph Horton had the best net score of the day with a 78. His gross total was 88 and he had a handicap of 10. Francis C. Gabriel came next in the list of seventy-four golfers with a 93, 9—84, while Charles Nobles and Frank B. Barrett were tied at 94, 6—88. The other low scorers Ben B. Bryan with 94, 8—87. Yesterday's competition was for the prizes donated by Captain Arthur McAleenan, who acted as host to the New Yorkers. The members remained over and tomorrow will hold another tournament at the Deal Golf Club.

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181st, cor. St Nicholas Av.



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413 Fulton Street
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NEWARK—151 Market St.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1921.

A DISAPPOINTING SESSION.

The Congress which adjourned on Wednesday night met in extraordinary session on April 12. It thus has spent more than four months upon the work which it was expected to do. But its record of achievement, while containing a few useful measures, has been on the whole woefully short of what was promised. There is no mistaking the general sense of disappointment. And the blame is laid by public opinion, not upon the Administration, but upon Congress. President HARDING and the members of his Cabinet have made wise and urgent recommendations which the Senate and the House have either ignored or have made incredibly slow and fumbling in attempting to carry out.

To show in a few words how Congressional performance has lagged far behind hopes and pledges, it is necessary to quote only a single passage from President HARDING'S message to the special session. After dwelling upon the "onerous" tax burden" laid upon the American people by the war, he said: "The most substantial relief must come for the present from the readjustment of internal taxation, and the revision or repeal of those taxes which have become unproductive and which are so artificially burdensome as to defeat their own purpose." The reference was unmistakable. Everybody understood that what was meant was the repeal of the excess profits tax and the cutting down of the higher income surtaxes. Mr. HARDING said to Congress: "A prompt and thoroughgoing revision of the internal tax laws is, in my judgment, a requisite to the revival of business activity in this country." He added: "It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that Congress will be able to enact without delay a revision of the revenue laws."

Nothing could be more direct or explicit. Unfortunately, nothing could more definitely write down the failure of Congress. Instead of promptitude, it had displayed dawdling. The tax revision which the President desired at the earliest possible moment has been postponed again and again, until now the chances of the bill getting through before November are slim. Indeed, even then, unless the Senate reverses the action of the House, there will be no relief in the heavy taxation upon the shrunken business of this calendar year, since the repeal of the excess profits tax is not to take effect until next January. All told, the contrast between the President's program of tax revision, as laid down in his message of last April, and the actual result in Congress is most melancholy.

On the showing of its own President, the "Party of Business," which was at once vigorously to do everything necessary to put American business on its feet again, has done almost nothing.

As was noted above, the people are locating the fault mainly with Congress. From it President HARDING has been able to extort minor things, but to the great and imperative duty which he explained it has been singularly indifferent. No doubt Mr. HARDING has done everything that he could consistently in interviews with Congressmen to secure the action which he desired and which the country expected, but a due response has not been made to his efforts. It was no secret in Washington that he strongly wished the Railway Funding bill to be passed before the recess. But the Senate was bent on resting from its rather fruitless labors, and so that bill, too, is left hung up. The uncertainty in which business men stood last April is almost as discouraging to them today after Congress has been in session four months. The total effect is certainly one which Republican leaders cannot contemplate without regret for the past and qualms for the future.

The chief lack, as has been frequently pointed out during the past few weeks, has been that of intelligent and determined leadership in Congress. In fairness, allowance must be made for the fact that it was a new Congress containing large numbers of untried and inexperienced men. But that was precisely a situation in which, though difficult, the high qualities of real leaders would shine out. To organize Congress, to block out wise plans of legislation, to see to it that intelligent and driving energy was constantly put behind the chief measures of the Administration—this would have been a task really to appeal to genuine masters of assemblies. But they have been lamentably lacking in Washington this year. A painful amount of vacillation and flabbiness has marked the conduct of the nominal leaders in both Houses. Against their inertia, President HARDING has been able to do something, but could not enforce all his early plans, certainly not those which he considered of the most vital concern to the country. The most that can be hoped now is that Congressmen, after going back to their constituents and discovering what the real sentiment about their failure has come to be, will return in September to work with much more energy and fidelity.

NOT A WET VICTORY.

The dropping of the Supplementary Enforcement Prohibition bill until after the recess is most inaccurately called "a victory for the Wets." The objectionable unconstitutional search and seizure provisions which the Senate took out of the bill by the Stanley amendment would, if enacted into law and carried out, produce a public opinion dangerous to prohibition enforcement. If prohibition can't be enforced without discarding the Fourth Amendment, without violating some of the most ancient and vital guarantees of the person and property of the citizen, then prohibition can't and won't be enforced, and the Eighteenth Amendment will become a dead letter.

The Stanley amendment, reaffirming those guarantees, passed the Senate without division. Some of the most convinced and earnest friends of prohibition in that body insisted on the necessity of the amendment. The failure of Mr. VOLSTEAD and the Anti-Saloon League zealots is not a triumph for the Wets. It is a triumph for the Constitution and common sense. If obnoxious interferences with the rights of citizens are not merely scotched but killed, rational and constitutional prohibition will have won a victory. This business of making the Eighteenth Amendment override the Bill of Rights has got to be stopped. When thoughtful prohibitionists oppose unswervingly prohibition enforcement running mad, the fanatics ought to deviate into sense.

THE DIRIGIBLE'S USES.

The comment often heard upon the lamentable destruction of the dirigible ZR-2 takes the form of criticism of our Government for acquiring at great cost a type of airship that has so often succumbed to storms and enemy attack. It is said that the Government should put all its money into seaplanes, which are much more useful and much cheaper. Why, ask the critics, did the United States contract to buy a British dirigible when there were so many competent American constructors and mechanics to build airships here? The answer is that the Navy General Board recommended that ten rigid dirigibles be added to the fleet, and that as the British R-38 was in the market a beginning could be made with that ship at a time when the British possessed the only hangar in which a dirigible like R-38 could be built. The United States has since completed a hangar and will make its own lighter-than-air ships. One about the size of R-38 or ZR-2 is now building. It must be understood that when the contract was made in 1920 to take over ZR-2 our designers were learning from the British, who previously had obtained the German secrets of construction.

The naval authorities believe that dirigibles are valuable auxiliaries. "For coast patrol," says WOODHOUSE in his "Textbook of Naval Aeronautics," published in 1917, "the Zeppelin is very efficient indeed. For submarine hunting, convoying ships and patrolling ship channels a single Zeppelin can easily do the work of fifty airplanes, and can do work which no airplane can do at present." Dirigibles are thought to be indispensable for "spotting" mines and signaling the presence of submarines to the fleet. It must be considered that a ship like ZR-2 would have a cruising radius of 5,000 miles. She could move in any direction and leave her base for a long time. At night the dirigible is master of darkness, while the airplane is uncertain of her course. The dirigible can carry many tons of explosives; on a raid stealthily carried out she could demolish camps and lay fortified cities in ruins.

The ZR-2 was to have been a formidable war machine. She was to be equipped to carry four bombs of 320 pounds and eight of 230 pounds. She was to have a battery of fourteen machine guns and a one-pound automatic gun for defense. So spacious were her crew accommodations that she was to serve as the aerial general headquarters of the fleet. There were to be telephone communications on board and a wireless system. A dirigible like her is now building at Lakehurst. The American constructors believe that their ship will be an improvement upon the Zeppelin and the best British dirigible.

There will, of course, be no halt in the work at Lakehurst because ZR-2 proved a total loss and valuable officers perished. A naval policy may be changed because it is proved to be wrong, but it is not abandoned because casualties have occurred in carrying it out. The airplane, in the opinion of some specialists, has rendered the battleship obsolete. Nevertheless, the battleship is to be retained because a greater number of specialists contend that it is the most useful unit of a fleet. But no one will argue that the airplane has "scrapped" the dirigible. The lighter-than-air ship has many uses in a sea campaign and can be very destructive on land. The building of dirigibles will go on, although they may be made smaller for the sake of greater structural strength and security.

THE RAILROAD LABOR BOARD'S CRISIS.

When the Supreme Court replied to BENJAMIN BUTLER that it was contrary to its practice to grant motions that it should reverse itself, he nevertheless asked a decision after his argument. Then the court reversed itself. The Railroad Labor Board is now in a similar dilemma. Shall it reverse itself in the matter of the Pennsylvania Railroad shopcrafts dispute, as it did when it recalled its order for signed ballots? The board has formally decided that the question is one merely of procedure. The Pennsylvania suggests that a difference regarding procedure does not give the board jurisdiction under the law. But the Pennsylvania regards the issue as one of principle, involving the usefulness of the board and calling for a decision regarding its own powers. In the case of the Erie Railroad the board found that its orders had been broken in six particulars, but the railway was not punished. Chairman BARTON said this was because the board was purely a mediative body. "We depend largely on public opinion and the willingness of the roads and their employés to accept the decisions of an impartial mediatory body. I cannot anticipate what action the board would take in event one side or the other actually refused to comply with the board's decisions after a fair hearing."

The Pennsylvania Railroad states that there is no dispute between it and its workers, and that the board is a mediator of disputes, not an election board. Since the election of employé representatives on rules in the manner of the railway, and its disallowance by the Labor Board, the railway has held conferences with employé representatives, and they have expressed their satisfaction with the fairness of the election and with the company's contract with its workers. "Many of said employé representatives are union men, and in the case of several crafts the entire delegation of elected representatives consists of union men.' What, then, is the trouble? The Federationists among the workers were invited to participate in the election, but chose to abstain, except a few who disobeyed instructions.

On this the board has already ruled that "naked presentation as irreducible demands of voluminous forms of contracts regulating working conditions with instructions to sign on the dotted line is not a performance of the obligation to decide disputes in conference if possible." The dissenting Federationists seem to be in disagreement both with the satisfied workers of the Pennsylvania and with the order of the board to negotiate in good faith. Thus, it would seem that the underlying issue really is, Who shall run the Pennsylvania, the management, in accord with fairly elected worker representatives, including unionists, or the Labor Board, or the Federation?

TYPICALLY HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Mansfield, in Richland County, Ohio, has come into a new and unique fame. A city of less than 30,000, it has a certain distinction as the former home of JOHN SHERMAN. It has the census distinction of having increased in population 34 per cent. between 1910 and 1920. The new distinction comes from its having been selected from among eighty communities by the National Health Council as a place for the demonstration of what can be done for the most healthful development of children. Its qualifications for the high experiment are said most nearly to approach those of "a typical American community."

HUXLEY'S definition of disease was "a perturbation of the normal activities of a living body." As Dr. JOHN M. CLARKE, the geologist, in a most engaging report on "Organic Dependence and Disease," has put it: "Disease is any departure from normal living." The proposed experiment, carried through a period of at least five years, should not only keep this typical city of Mansfield and the surrounding county in normal health, but also help to show the ways of preventing disease (through sanitation, health education, the formation of health habits and the keep in touch of other communities. It is to carry forward such a wholesome, widespread health campaign in smaller cities and in country districts that THE TIMES has urged the training of public health officers and health teachers who will be ready and eager to work in rural centres. Let us hope that Mansfield will lead the way to "normalcy" in national health.

STABILITY.

"The development of commerce and industry," said Mr. NORMAN H. DAVIS at Williamstown, "has always followed political stability; it can never follow anything else." He added: "Much as we might like to avoid concern in the political tangles across the seas, I am convinced that in practice it will prove impossible to separate them" from "our present financial depression." To his profession as an international banker Mr. DAVIS adds experience as Under-Secretary of the Treasury and as Under-Secretary of State; but what gives weight to his address before the Institute of International Politics is not his personal authority, nor even the obvious truth of what he said, but certain matters of mere chronology.

After almost three years of peace we have only of late had assurance of a treaty with Germany. After three years of expenditure for battleships we have but recently been assured that there will be a conference on the reduction of armaments—next November. Meantime Europe, which, as Viscount BRYCE lately remarked at Williamstown, has been for three years "groping in the dark" for the lack of workable organization and able leadership, finds itself in a blind alley as regards the Silesian settlement—and has at last referred it to the Council of the League of Nations as the only body capable of finding any solution. From the outset it was evident to calm observers, here as in Europe, that the United States was destined by the logic of the situation to the opportunities and responsibilities of leadership. We are not only the strongest of the nations and the least exhausted by war, but are the best qualified by reason of our detachment to act with liberality and justice. Yet the blind fear of "entangling alliances"—to speak of only the more reputable motive—has kept us in an isolation very far from splendid. We are now finding that there are situations in which international co-operation is disentangling—that without such co-operation the affairs of the world will be hopelessly snarled up.

During the fight in the Senate over the Treaty of Versailles, it was frequently urged, as Mr. DAVIS urges once again, that the removal of political uncertainty was necessary to stabilize Europe, and that a stabilized Europe was necessary even to our own prosperity. The counsel fell upon deaf ears. One Senator exclaimed: "When shall we hear the last of that 'stabilize'!" We have not heard the last of it yet. Five millions of American workmen are idle, with Winter approaching. Much has still to be added to the chronological record—and something, let us hope, to our political common sense.

A BUTCHER WHO LOVES SURPRISES.

At last the dull round of the Meyer committee is enlivened. West Washington Market is irradiated by the figure of the Romantic Butcher, and a tale of mystery is unfolded. This butcher has a strong dramatic instinct, much humor, and an overpowering love of surprise. The Commissioner of Markets has testified that his prime principle in issuing permits is to discriminate against middlemen and favor direct dealers with the farmers. The Romantic Butcher is a middleman. An earlier applicant for the permit is actually engaged in "bringing foodstuffs closer to the people." He agreed to pay $8,000 for it. Mystery pervades the Market. For some occult reason the owners canceled this agreement, and made a verbal one with the Romantic Butcher to sell to him for the same price.

Thus the first applicant was surprised. The vendors were destined to be surprised, for the humor of the Romantic Butcher got the better of him, and on the strength of the merely verbal agreement he paid $1,750 less than the agreed price. To usher him into the presence chamber of the Commissioner of Markets, the Romantic Butcher utilized the services of a celebrated Tammany statesman, "The" McMANUS, the "man with the beard," who was to "intercede." "The" introduced him to the presence. The vendor was there. The vendee's memory intermits surprisingly. He can't remember whether the vendor said he would transfer the permit to him or sell the fixtures. At any rate, a permit was made out to him. The Commissioner and "The" McMANUS conversed a little, doubtless on affairs of state. Pretty soon the vendor got his surprise, a check for $6,250 instead of $8,000.

This was the morning of April 11. The lover of surprises drew a check for $500 payable to "The." Prudence conquering generosity, he replaced this check, he says, with one payable to bearer and given to a bookmaker of low visibility to bet on JACK DEMPSEY. This same morning he cashed a check for $8,000 before his interview with one Commissioner. This money, he says, he turned over at the bank as a loan to a brother-in-law, evidently as another surprise. On May 22 a subpœna from the committee was served on him. That and the two following days his telephone was busy. The benefited brother-in-law, the McMANUS Association, the Tammany Hall General Committee were among the called and conversing. Evidently there was a plethora of surprise, but of course no consternation.

Sunday was a busy day in his office. The employés were gathered. Certain passages in the accounts were bleached and rubbed out by a truly virtuous bookkeeper on his own motion. He hates this "murderers' committee." The murderers' committee restores by chemistry what chemistry had wiped out. The doctored books which the Romantic Butcher had brought before the murderers on Monday, May 23, when he explained the $3,000 cash as a loan to his brother-in-law, showed after the restoration that that sum and the bookmaker's $500 to bet on JACK had been credited to the cost of the new venture. Obliterations, alterations, the recovered palimpsest—what a lovely, dark mystery tale of West Washington Market! If the cynical choose to suspect a historical Tammany motive in this romance, the judicious critic will insist at present only on its literary charm.

Mayor HYLAN, in his letter to the Commissioner of Public Markets, refers to "an element of expediency" as a reason for restoring the two market-stall permits taken from two witnesses who had testified as to bribes. In the legend of the Romantic Butcher an element of surprise seems strongest; and yet nobody in New York is surprised.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Must Really Be Alarmed.

How seriously the French were disturbed by the rumor that their admirable language was not to be included among those designated as "official" at the coming international conference in Washington is shown by the vehemence with which they are discussing the subject, weeks after there has been any excuse for believing that the rumor was true.

It never had any basis except a misunderstanding of something he had heard in Washington by the correspondent of a Parisian newspaper. Both President HARDING and Secretary HUGHES, to say nothing of minor spokesmen for our Administration, have made explicit announcement that nothing of the kind had been determined on or even thought of, and they well might have expressed some resentment that anybody had thought them capable of action that would be equally discourteous and foolish.

They knew, of course, as everybody else does, that the conduct of negotiations in several languages through the use of interpreters and translators is a troublesome and time-consuming process, but they also knew that, so long as the several peoples of the world speak different languages, that fact will have to be recognized whenever representatives of the several peoples meet in conference.

There is no present indication that any nation intends to give up its own language and adopt that of any other, so the custom always followed in the past not only will be, but must be, followed, if not forever, at least for some centuries to come.

A Secular Privilege Infringed.

Though there were so many reasons, in the first place, for disbelieving the report that French was to be banned at the Washington conference, and, second, for accepting as final the first denial of the yarn that came from our Department of State, as late as this week the French Premier has taken the trouble to tell the troubled members of the Academy that "the French Government could not, under any circumstances, take part in a conference at which the French language was not admitted as an official language." He assured them, too, that "nothing will be neglected to prevent new infringements upon the secular privilege obtained by the French language through the free consent of other peoples, who have derived from it only advantages."

In this statement M. BRIAND speaks as if the attack on the "secular privilege" had already begun. Who did it or when he does not say, though he does reveal that President WILSON, in the course of the Peace Conference, once described English as "the diplomatic language of the Pacific." That hardly was an attack. Perhaps the Premier, and the Academicians with him, think that the "secular privilege" is infringed when, as several times in the recent past, French has not been the only "official" language at such gatherings. But the day for that, if it ever existed, is past. Nobody questions the merits of the French language, the eloquence and lucidity of its orators, or the glory of its literature. That it no longer holds the place it did, however, as the inevitable "second language" of educated persons, especially those expecting to engage in negotiations with foreigners, is also undeniable, for English has a chance at least as good as French to become the "world language." The chance that either of them will attain that eminence is so small that it can be counted as negligible everywhere.

Confusing Two Purposes.

One of THE TIMES correspondents, in the course of a letter on parks that was both interesting and informative, betrayed that he, too, has not thought out, fully and clearly, just what parks are for. This he revealed when he wrote approvingly of an effort now making in Rochester, this State, to collect in the extensive park it has had the wisdom to provide for the enjoyment of its citizens as many as it can of all the trees from all over the world as will grow there.

The ambition to have such a collection of trees is in itself an entirely worthy one, and any city that has the money to spend for such a purpose is to be congratulated as well as commended. But the result would be an arboretum, not a park. At any rate, far from all the possibilities of a park could be realized in that way. The place would be one of instruction, not of rest or play, and, with trees of so many varieties in irrelevant and more or less uncongenial proximity, the general effect with great difficulty, if at all, could be made beautiful.

To ban all exotic trees from an American park would not be necessary, or even wise, but certainly they should be used sparingly and carefully, and not because they were foreign, but because with them alone certain desired elements of landscape gardening can be introduced. In this part of the country, native trees are of many varieties and of excellent quality. With them all, or next to all, that need be done in a park can be done.

A "botanical garden" is quite another matter, and it has merit or lack of merit for other reasons than are determinative whether a park is beautiful and useful or not.

Efforts to combine the two forms of excellence are more than likely to end in something like complete failure to achieve either.

AIRSHIP DISASTERS.

Static Conditions Which Produce Explosions Need Further Study.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report of the frightful accident to the ZR-2 did not come as a complete surprise to the aeronautical world—in fact, I understand that bets were offered that the ship would come to grief before she left England. This feeling is due not so much to a lack of faith in the ability of the builders of the ill-fated vessel, but rather to a deeply ingrained distrust in all aircraft of the so-called lighter-than-air type. The ranks of aeronautical camps are divided into two antagonistic camps which are constantly hurling the respective disadvantages of dirigibles and airplanes at each other's heads. So far, it must be admitted, the champions of the latter have had the best of it.

Much has yet to be learned about the stresses set up in extremely light girders of the enormous lengths required in modern dirigibles of the internally braced or rigid type, and conditions are such that they cannot be reproduced experimentally in the laboratory. Apparently when certain sizes are attained the only way to find out is to build and try, and this applies to large airplanes as well. It is unfortunate that almost every collapse of a dirigible means a holocaust; still, every such accident teaches us something that can be turned to good account. But not every case is traceable to a mechanical collapse that can be subsequently guarded against.

If you go through the long list of lighter-than-air accidents you will be struck by the many "explosions in mid-air" that have occurred, and in the majority of cases the blame is briefly put to the exhaust from the engines. That is simple and, to the layman, satisfying. But a little thought will show that there is no reason why the exhaust gases should not be so handled as to preclude the possibility of their ever coming into contact with the hydrogen in the balloon, even should the latter collapse. Even a hot pipe, unless it were actually red hot, will not ignite the gas, and on modern dirigibles every precaution is taken to insulate exhaust pipes and to cool the gases to a safe degree before final ejection. A far greater danger exists in the possibility of ignition caused by static electricity.

Every one knows that certain fabrics such as silk, as well as fur and hairs of all kinds, are capable of generating powerful static charges when subjected to friction. Most people can draw sparks when combing their hair and I actually succeeded once in setting fire to a small amount of ether gas with a celluloid comb. Moreover, the fabric covering of a dirigible is usually treated either with "dope," which is nothing but liquid celluloid, or varnish, or both. It is a well-known fact that moving picture films are often subject to static troubles and cases of sparks issuing from them are on record.

We have thus a very dangerous combination of substances likely to generate electricity and a tremendous friction due to the air or moisture. That static charges are set up under these conditions is known. (Explosions have been caused even by the friction of gasoline being filtered through chamois in filling automobile tanks). The framework of the dirigible collects this charge and acts as a huge condenser. No one aboard notices anything because their bodies carry the same charge. All that is necessary, then, is for the machine to enter a stratum of air carrying a different charge and a spark will occur which puts an end to everything.

The theory of lightning bears out the above; each atom of water vapor in clouds carries a charge which becomes intensified as the atoms unite and the cloud thickens. Somewhere in a neighboring cloud or on the ground the opposite charge is set up until the tension is great enough for the current to jump across in the form of a spark. Now when a dirigible passes through a cloud and becomes moist it accumulates a potential from every drop of water it strikes, and five minutes later it may enter a cloud carrying the opposite charge, with direful results.

This matter has, of course, been studied. In the German Schütte-Lanz dirigible which had a wooden framework it was found necessary to bond every metal fitting to avoid setting up differences of potential within the framework itself. But as far as I know no means have ever been developed to get rid of the accumulated static potential while flying. A ground-wire would do the trick, but that is manifestly impossible of execution.

An airplane of course is subject to the same phenomenon, and silent discharges in the form of St. Elmo's fire have often been observed. But when an electrical breakdown occurs it will emanate from the wires and fittings, which of course will not puncture and allow tremendous volumes of explosive gas to escape flaming into the air.

That some of the fatal dirigible explosions has been caused by careless installation of exhaust pipes is known—for example, in Mr. Vaniman's balloon off Atlantic City a few years ago. But it seems likely that many similar unexplained occurrences are due to the above influences, which are worthy of more study than they have hitherto received.

ADRIAN VAN MUFFLING.
New York, Aug. 25, 1921.

WEAVING.

My dream is but a silver web
I weave on sultry Summer days
Of flower and bird and leaf and sun,
Down pleasant, winding country ways.

A cobweb caught upon a leaf
Is not a thing so frail and fine,
The scattered rain drops not so bright
As is this filmy dream of mine.

I know when Winter comes again
That I must hide my dream away
Within some mossy, lichened hole,
To wait another Summer's day. . . .

The city winds me in a net
When days are short and sharp and cold—
A net of steel that holds me fast
While I grow weary, gray and old.

But, oh, my eager heart is free!
It gladly waits the Summer when
I snap like withered twigs these bonds
And seek my silver dream again.

ABIGAIL W. CHESSON.

THE TIMES ANNIVERSARY.

More Press Comments on its Record and Position.

From The Baltimore Sun.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is receiving numerous and deserved congratulations upon its seventieth anniversary, which is at the same time the twenty-fifth anniversary of its acquisition by its present owner. Every one familiar with the paper will echo those congratulations. THE TIMES is in many respects the foremost American newspaper. It has achieved an almost unprecedented success in the journalism of this country, and that success has been won by methods which must appeal to every good American. It is comprehensive, clean, accurate, unsensational. It has lived up to its motto, "All the news that's fit to print." Editors of other papers have long noted with admiration and something of despair the uncanny excellence of news judgment on the part of those who make up its pages. Typographically admirable, full of substance, competently edited, there are few papers in the world that can compare with it. If occasionally it seems a little dull to eyes dazzled by the flashiness of some of its contemporaries; if at times the note of ultra-conservatism is a little too strongly emphasized on its editorial page, these are the defects of its virtues. May it be still as notable and useful after it has counted as many decades as it now counts years!

The War and Foreign News.

From The Boston Herald.

The public well remembers that THE TIMES did the greatest job on the World War of any newspaper anywhere. Often it ran from 30 to 40 pages, and almost every day omitted advertisements to make room for news. The first award of the Pulitzer gold medal came to THE TIMES for printing in full numerous war documents of permanent and universal importance, the official statements of the warring powers, their briefs in seeking the judgment of the world. No paper ever covered a war so completely, and this war was fought upon a scale of unparalleled magnitude. The whole history makes a thrilling epic of journalism.

THE TIMES rightly may say that "people are no longer indifferent to what is going on in the public affairs of this and other countries." That is true largely because of the publicity THE TIMES gave those affairs in its own columns. True also that "for two years after the outbreak of the great war a large part of our people, those who dwell in the interior away from the eastern coast, were ignorant of the causes and meaning of the war and seemed to be indifferent to its course and outcome." But after their apathy came the inevitable awakening, and, thanks in no small part to THE TIMES, "the results are everywhere visible at the present time," for never before have so large numbers of our people been so much interested or so well informed about the large concerns of Governments and peoples as they are today. When THE TIMES began, in 1851, not even all the United States came within the scope of the editor's daily vision; today all the world from end to end, thanks to the wireless, the cable and a multitude of ingenious scientific devices for making quick distribution of information, is pictured for the readers of such a newspaper as THE TIMES every day.

Confidence in the People.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twenty-five years ago THE TIMES was a respected newspaper with a very meagre circulation. It was barely living on the reputation of a useful past. Today THE TIMES is, in every respect, one of the greatest newspapers of the world.

The transformation has been wrought without any recourse to flashiness or "yellowness." Mr. Ochs merely determined to make THE TIMES a great newspaper, confident that the American people would recognize its greatness. His success is one of the most notable of American achievements.

Representative Character.

From The Columbia (S. C.) State.

In the United States are other newspapers having pages and departments more interesting perhaps to many men than is this or that department of THE TIMES. One woman prefers a column in The Tribune, one man the editorial articles of The World, a third man or woman the literary pages of The Evening Post, but we think that, by common consent, THE TIMES years ago obtained, under Mr. Ochs's direction, recognition as more nearly the representative national newspaper than any other.

The Newspaper's Real Mission.

From The Baltimore American.

The phenomenal success of THE TIMES constitutes a lasting refutation of the theory that if an American publicist is to succeed he must play to the galleries of sensationalism and abnormality. Many journals have tried out the latter theory, but none of them can claim either the wealth or the prestige which THE TIMES today enjoys. THE TIMES has stuck to the idea that, while the public likes to be amused and diverted, the most important of newspaper missions is to dispense worthwhile information in good volume.

That policy will insure the eventual success of any journal which is intelligently edited. No newspaper can well afford to neglect the human side of its news policy, and THE TIMES has not neglected it, but the abnormal and the curious and the scandalous should not be permitted to displace or to curtail disproportionately the deeper values in the recorded progress of the world.

Speaks Well for New York.

From The Watertown (N. Y.) Times.

Sometimes the public in the hinterland takes a sombre view of New York City's population, but on such occasion we should always give New Yorkers full credit for their sustaining patronage of such a newspaper as THE NEW YORK TIMES. A city that buys and reads such a paper cannot be utterly immersed in materialism.

The Public and The Times.

From The Editor and Publisher.

THE TIMES is today one of New York's foremost newspapers. While its circulation is not as large as that of one of its contemporaries its readers are numbered by the hundreds of thousands and include the best classes of people. It is a conservative and yet thoroughly up-to-date daily that prints "all the news that's fit to print"; that shows real leadership in the discussions of both national and municipal questions, and that has the confidence of the public.

THE TIMES owes its leadership in American journalism to the genius and persistent effort of one man—Mr. Ochs. Had he not had the wisdom to gather around him an exceptionally able corps of assistants and to adopt the highest ideals of journalism for their guidance THE TIMES would not have attained the success it has. To the conduct of its newspaper Mr. Ochs has never resorted to the spectacular or the sensational. He has been dominated by the idea that the public he serves represents the best of American citizenship, and therefore deserves the best that THE TIMES can give.

Independence the Best Policy.

From The New London Day.

THE TIMES is a living refutation of the common assertion that pandering to the beliefs, prejudices, likes and dislikes of readers and advertisers is the sine qua non of newspaper success. A newspaper can become great, and what is more, it can become immensely profitable, by pursuing a policy of complete independence. That this is a fact the public should not have any doubt. To say that THE NEW YORK TIMES is an exception to the prevailing practice among newspapers would be to exaggerate. It is true that too many newspapers lack the moral strength to attain THE TIMES standard; on the other hand, too many are not given credit for a similar high position to which their performances entitle them.

Personality in a Newspaper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the hundreds of congratulations upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of THE TIMES I would like to add mine. Besides knowing it to be the best newspaper (in this country or any other) of the present time, I trust its readers have a real affection for it. It has personality and seems a friend. Aside from its educational value, all those who appreciate good literature enjoy the editorial page. Its great work during the war, that of bringing the truth before the public and keeping it there, and its splendid support of Mr. Wilson, will be lasting glories.

G. E. CAMPBELL.
Newark, N. J., Aug. 22, 1921.

FADING BOLSHEVISM.

Last Year in Russia a Turning Point in World History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One short year ago the Soviet armies were knocking at the gates of Warsaw. To prevent Orientalized radicalism from overflowing Europe, America was protesting, Britain was supplicating and France was grimly arming. Then came that battle not unwisely called the "Third Marne," and the Bolshevist military peril faded.

Now again Sovietism appears in the headlines; but it is Sovietism without its swagger glamour or serpentine bewitchment of the parlor radicals. The prophets of Marxianism are pleading and palavering with the lands of execrated capitalism to save Russia from what seems a greater catastrophe than has befallen any other European people. In one year the Soviet chiefs have passed from would-be Alexanders reaching for new worlds to coughing and higgling petitioners in bankruptcy, seeking help where they cannot help themselves. History contains few more dramatic reversals.

That the Leninists still cling on as the military rulers of their own helpless peoples is nothing remarkable. Herod, Attila and Jhengis-Khan (to take random examples) all died with their subjects cringing in numb terror before them. For all that, they are not enrolled among the advancers of civilization. The great fact to record at present is, of course, that the best timed and most adroit blow ever aimed by doctrinaires against those much denounced institutions called "democracy" and "property" has in the last year been decisively parried. Long, probably, it will be before Europe is again racked by that hunger and general misery which followed the great war, and which constituted the best radical propaganda and opportunity. If the "revolution" ever comes, it will be under new auspices and undoubtedly with new slogans. Not yet have the "bourgeois" sanctions of soap, hard work and debt paying been abolished.

A year ago men shuddered lest the Soviets find a "Napoleon" to lead them forth to conquer. No "Little Corporal" has appeared to take over the armies of Citizen Trotzky. Perhaps the genius locked, but truth to tell the hero of Lodi would have won few campaigns if he had needed modern weapons, but had only an industrial chaos to provide them. It takes more than counter-revolutionary tribunals to create those gas bombs, aircraft and tanks which are essential for communizing Europe if stolid Poles decline to disarm before comradely eloquence.

Doubtless the final grip of famine which brought the Soviets into their undeniable straits was not of man's devising. Doubtless the drought would have been severe and a heavy problem for any Government, but there still lacks evidence that it would have been more than a local evil save in a land demoralized by the brutal application of impossible theories. It comes, apparently, as the unescapable climax to crowding events since that sinister day when Lenin crossed Germany with the high consent of Potsdam.

In the depths of their misery the Russians may have at least one sorry consolation. Had the Soviets been overthrown earlier, their apologists could always have protested, "They fell without fair chance." But four years from its advent Sovietism still grasps Russia, and its undeniable products have been wholesale misery and death, such as apparently existed not even when the Roman Empire tottered.

In the past the defenders of the berated "old order" have had to argue long to palliate admitted evils and to rub the gilding from the Socialist utopia. Henceforth they have merely to say "Russia."

The last year, therefore, marks a real turn in human events, comparable in final results to the defeat of German militarism. Modern radicalism seems to have sustained an incalculable reverse. The crucifixion of Russia may well have saved Western Europe, and even America, from a wave of social revolt that would have racked civilization.

WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS.
Boothbay Harbor, Me., Aug. 23, 1921.

Pacific Coast Dangers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As to the Pacific Coast steamships going ashore in fogs, your interesting discussion should include recognition of the absence of a shelving coast which would apprise the man heaving the lead of the danger at hand.

There are also at several points portentous, cavernous rumblings like thunder which, if tidal, may justify the "mysterious current" theory and multiply difficulties which, it is well understood, do not exist on the Atlantic Coast.

Without presuming to pass judgment in advance, it might be that the careful navigator was entitled to more numerous and more powerful fog horns, planted on the coast.

Imagine entering the "Golden Gate" and seeing the lighthouse, founded on a rock in the harbor, standing true vertical while the big buildings of San Francisco, on a different foundation, were rocking like drunken men, and there have been many minor quakes since! I have always been told that many parts of this coast offer a unique problem in geology.

RICHARD WELLING.
New York, Aug. 13, 1921.

R. THORNTON WILSON MARRIES MISS POST

His Nuptials With Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post at Their Bernardsville Home.

PROF. C. F. McCLURE WEDS

Princeton Anatomist Marries Miss Grace L. Jones in the Church of the Ascension.

R. Thornton Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson of 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Miss Harriette A. Post, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post of this city and Bernardsville, N. J., were married at noon yesterday at the country home of the bride's parents, at Bernardsville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington, D. C., an uncle of the bride.

The wedding was simple, and only a few guests were present. The bride's veil of lace was the one her grandmother wore, and she was unattended. E. Coster Wilmerding was best man for Mr. Wilson. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple motored off on their honeymoon. They expect to make their home in this city.

Mr. Wilson is a grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, and is a nephew of Richard T. Wilson, Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The bride's brother, George B. Post Jr., married Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

McClure—Jones.

Professor Charles Freeman Williams McClure, Professor of Comparative Anatomy at Princeton University, and Miss Grace Latimer Jones of Columbus, Ohio, were married yesterday at the Church of the Ascension. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant.

Professor McClure is the son of Charles F. McClure of Cambridge, Mass., and lives at 12 Morven Street, Princeton, N. J. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '88, and also attended the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons and studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin, Kiel and Wurtsburg. He was the Princeton member of the Peary Relief Expedition in 1900, and a member of the American Society of Naturalists, the American Zoological Society, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Philosophical Society and the National Geographic Society. Among his clubs are the University and Princeton.

The bride has been at the head of a school in Columbus and is the daughter of George D. Jones of that city.

Schonewald—Siebert.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Siebert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Siebert of 167 East Ninety-fourth Street, and George Alfred Schonewald of New York and Paris took place at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The bride's only attendant was Miss Elsa Riefe, and William MacKnight was best man. Following the simple ceremony a small reception was held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

TENANTS WIN FIGHT IN SUPREME COURT

Justice Wasservogel Dismisses Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Stockbridge Apartments Case.

Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel dismissed yesterday the habeas corpus proceedings brought in behalf of Walter E. Cox, agent, and Joseph Flanagan, superintendent, of the Stockbridge apartments, 604 West 136th Street, who were held in bail for trial in Special Sessions by Magistrate Ryttenberg on the complaint of Frank L. Bang and Hans Frohman, tenants, that they had been deprived of elevator and dumbwaiter service.

Walter B. Vining, who appeared for the defendants, argued that they acted properly in refusing service because a mortgage on the apartment house had been foreclosed and the property had been bought in by the Stockbridge Apartments, Inc., which intends conducting a co-operative apartment house, and for that reason all rights of the tenants had been lost.

Jules B. Baer, who argued the case for the tenants, contended that the only remedy for the defendants was to go to trial and appeal from the decision of the Special Sessions Judge, if it was against them, and pointed out that the owner of the property had sought a court order to evict the complainants, and because it was refused they were entitled to the rights of tenants. The defendants were directed to furnish the bail fixed. Until the case is decided the complainants and seven other tenants will enjoy all the privileges of the house.

DRY LAW HERE TO STAY.

Delegates to Swiss Congress See Guarantee in Women's Vote.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 25.—Fourteen delegates are attending the sixteenth international anti-alcoholic congress here. Besides Dr. Dinwiddie, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the international congresses against alcoholism, they include the Rev. John Keane, President of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America; O. R. Pickett, Secretary of the Prohibition and Public Morals Board of Temperance of Washington, and several women.

The Americans took the opportunity to assure the congress today that those who are trying to upset the dry law in the United States have not the slightest hope of doing so, because not only are the prohibitionists stronger than ever in the House of Representatives, but now that American women have Votes there is not the faintest chance of the United States turning back.

One American delegate said the reason why they had come to the congress was to assure the people in Europe that all belittling of the American dry laws which has been going on in the European press is part and parcel of the liquor party's propaganda.

In the United States these laws have been accepted, it was declared. They are going to be maintained and already have worked wonders.

The speaker advised all present to go forward with the anti-alcohol cause here, and prophesied that then they would eventually triumph as did the United States anti-alcohol party.

ASKS TO BE ADMINISTRATRIX

One of Two Wives of F. E. Bortel Files Application.

Mrs. Anna Bortel of 600 West 139th Street filed an application in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank Eugene Bortel, who conducted the Bortel Service Freight Bureau. Mrs. Bortel alleges that she is the legal widow of the decedent, regardless of the claim of Mrs. Mattie Schwarts Bortel of South Bend, Ind., who came here to the funeral and asserted that she married Bortel twenty-eight years ago in Kansas City, twenty-four years before Mrs. Anna Bortel says she married him in Maryland.

The New York Mrs. Bortel took steps to be appointed administratrix after her husband's safe deposit vault had been searched for a will or information bearing on the claim of Mrs. Mattie Schwarts Bortel. Mrs. Anna Bortel's attorney said that they found neither, and that the mystery concerning the Indiana wife had been increased by the search.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. William A. Prime and Miss Cornelia Prime and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kissam are at the Garden City Hotel, Long Island. Mrs. Prime and Miss Prime have just returned from Lake Forest, Ill., and will remain at Garden City for an indefinite period.

Walter Damrosch entertained at dinner last evening at the Coffee House Club, 54 West Forty-fifth Street.

Prince Mirva Hussein Kahn Alai of Persia, who arrived on the Adriatic, is, with his entourage, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Henry F. du Pont of Washington entertained at luncheon yesterday in the Japanese garden at the Ritz-Carlton, as did also Mrs. David M. Osborne of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barton Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Seth E. Thomas of Morristown, Harold A. Content and Sidney Coe Howard gave dinners last evening in Delmonico's roof garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cudahy Jr. of Chicago will arrive at the Ritz-Carlton today, to join the latter's mother and sister, Mrs. E. F. Carry and Mrs. W. C. F. Nicholson.

E. de Beaufort, the Acting Minister for the Netherlands, has come on from Washington and is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden of New York, who went West some days ago, are stopping at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Oren Root, who is booked to sail on the France today, will join her mother, Mrs. Ricardo de Acosta, in France, where she is with her daughters, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Sewell and Mrs. Poole.

Mrs. Whitney Warren and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie are also sailing on the France.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet entertained at dinner at the Plaza last night.

Newport.

The members of the Summer colony here, as well as those of Jamestown and Narragansett Pier, were out in force for the opening of the Davis Cup finals at the Casino yesterday morning.

Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt attended, with Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, and Mrs. Vincent Astor was accompanied by her guest, Mrs. Henry P. Russell. Miss Julia Berwind entertained a party of young people in her box. Mrs. John Aspegren, who wore an elaborate gown of beige with a brown wrap, was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Bacon. Miss Margaret Caperton came in with Pembroke Jones Jr., and among the others in the boxes or about the grounds were Rear Admiral William S. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walton Goelet, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice and Mrs. Joseph Harriman.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Leidy came in for the afternoon match, Mrs. Leidy as usual without any hat and wearing a beige jersey gown with blue stripes over the waist. With it she wore a blue and white scarf.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter gave a luncheon yesterday for the Japanese tennis players.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs have as their guests for the horse show next week Dr. Payson Clark of Boston and J. Henry Ferguson of Baltimore, President of the Colonial Trust Company.

Bishop James H. Darlington had his guest at the tennis yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Lacey, rector of the Redeemer Church of Brooklyn.

There were several luncheon parties yesterday following the morning tennis and after luncheon everybody hurried back to the Casino for the afternoon singles match. Among those who entertained at luncheon at their Summer homes were Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Ogden Hammond, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James and Mrs. James Lenox Banks Jr.

Last evening chief among the dinner parties was that of the Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice gave at Miramar, while Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Andrew Moreland and Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair entertained also.

This evening the feature social affair will be the ball which is to be given at the country club by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. This is to follow a dinner given by Mrs. Belmont at her cottage, Sea Cove. Several dinner parties have been arranged to proceed the ball and supper is to be served at the club during the evening.

Congressman Ogden L. Mills of New York, who spoke last night at the Art Association before the members of the Newport County Women's Republican Club, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. Loughlin of Washington.

Julian S. Myrick, President of the National Lawn Tennis Association, is at Hill Top Inn; also Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clapp of Cleveland, A. E. Sultan, Miss M. Seifort and R. Clifford Black of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Meyers and Miss Margaret Meyers arrived Wednesday from New York by automobile, and yesterday afternoon were among those having tea at the Casino.

I. O. G. T. FOR DISARMAMENT.

State Lodge Elects George H. Higbie Grand Chief.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The New York State Grand Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars, at its convention here today, adopted a resolution favoring "reasonable disarmament, believing that it is a good stride toward lasting peace and will do much to overcome the economic problems of the day."

Officers for the year were elected as follows:

George H. Higbie, Springfield, L. I., Grand Chief Templar; Dr. W. E. Lothridge, Verdoy, Grand Councilor; Mrs. M. E. Gillies, New York, Grand Vice Templar; A. M. Leffingwell, Watertown, Grand Secretary; Edward S. Dean, Batavia, Grand Treasurer; Mrs. Millie W. Wright, Saratoga, Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Work; Chester Husted, Pleasant Valley, Grand Electoral Superintendent; Mrs. M. Farmer, Port Washington, Grand Superintendent Temperance Education; the Rev. Frank L. Campbell, Deputy International Chief Templar; the Rev. A. E. Nostrand and William Band, Finance Committee.

SCORES CHURCH SLACKERS.

Preacher Likens Members Who Shirk Religious Duties to Bergdoll.

SHILOH, N. J., Aug. 25.—Church members who fail to attend services or take an interest in religious activities are "slackers" and comparable to Grover C. Bergdoll, in the opinion of the Rev. George C. Tenney of Battle Creek, Mich., who spoke today before the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, in session here.

"The church slacker is as despicable as Bergdoll," Dr. Tenney declared. "Bergdoll probably is the most notorious slacker of modern times.

"But there are many today who are in the same class with Bergdoll. Cringing beneath the cloak of religion, they shirk and dodge their responsibilities as church-goers and citizens. Both fail in the crisis. If Bergdoll is not required to answer and give an accounting here, he will before a higher power at the same tribunal with the church slacker."

Montgomery Fined for Speeding.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—James Montgomery, author of "Irene," arrested in Goshen for speeding, was arraigned before Police Justice S. H. Merritt and fined $30.

New Bedford Newspaper Cuts Price.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 25.—A reduction in price from three cents to two cents a copy was announced today by The Evening Standard, effective next Monday. An expected decrease in the cost of paper was said to have made the reduction possible. The price was raised to three cents about a year ago.

PLEADS FOR TREES TO BEAUTIFY PARKS

Samuel Parsons Says Central Park Now Looks Like a "Farm Field."

RICH SOIL MUST BE USED

Lack of Care and Proper Attention Held Responsible for Deterioration of City Playgrounds.

Unless public opinion induces officials to spend more money on Central Park, the acres where the city's millions find recreation are "doomed."

That was the statement yesterday of Samuel Parsons, who knows New York parks as few other do. For forty years Mr. Parsons has studied Central Park, both as a park official and as a citizen student of its needs. Way back in 1882 Mr. Parsons was appointed Superintendent of Planting for the New York Park Department, and two years later was made Superintendent of Parks, a post he held for fifteen years. In 1899 he was appointed landscape architect, and continued in that capacity until 1911, when he left to practice his profession.

He was in his office yesterday when a reporter asked him what he believed to be wrong with Central Park. Whatever may be wrong with the Park, Mr. Parsons began by making it clear that Park officials, past or present, should not be held accountable. He was positive that the principal reason why Central Park looked like "a farm field" was just lack of money.

"Central Park," he said, "is doomed. It is a waste, with a few scattered trees and shrubs here and there, giving the effect of a farm field. In many places it is a waste now. A great deal of money must be spent very soon if total destruction is to be avoided. The imminent calamity of the certain loss of the greatest park in the world is upon us. We have dawdled along in the last ten or twenty years trying futile experiments and contemplating entirely inadequate propositions. Every season hundreds, even thousands, of trees and shrubs are planted by the city departments and by private citizens, and cared for in an insufficient way, yet how many trees can be observed, as the years pass, that approach in vigor and beauty the ordinary roadside specimens of outlying country districts around New York?

More Attention Needed.

"Undeniably, however, the usual routine in New York is to set out a tree and have it die in one or two years, and then replace it once or twice and finally give up in despair. On the other hand, I have known trees in the parks and outside of them to linger for a dozen years and not make a growth of more than six inches or a foot. An example is the small tree in the neighborhood of the Fifty-ninth Street entrance, west side. Sometimes other specimens in New York make a good growth for two or three years and then gradually fall into decay, as illustrated by the lindens planted around the Public Library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

"The above statement, be it noted, is based on an experience of forty years, as Landscape Architect, Superintendent of Parks, as well as Park Commissioner and Superintendent of Planting in Central Park. It is therefore unreasonable to concede that I know somewhat whereof I speak. Many people have queried why shade trees do not appear in numbers in New York streets. Trees are evidently desirable and in most cities of America and Europe they are seen in great numbers. New Yorkers themselves cannot believe it possible that trees cannot be made to grow in New York. They keep spending their money most liberally and then fail. There must be a reason.

"Here is the situation: As usual, especially with anything connected with vegetation, there are many reasons, all important, each in its own way. The one most important element of success, however, in growing trees in New York is, after all, soil. Good mold or soil in the trees holes. It is important to remember that the soil of Manhattan is sandy and poor beyond most cities of America. It is lacking in humus (nitrogen), clay, and has an acid reaction and little lime, which are the most important properties to be sought in soil suited to the healthy growth of trees. And note this—and I speak from a long and wide experience—it is unquestionably difficult to find a good top soil within fifty miles of New York.

"If people have soil with humus sufficient, they will seldom sell it, because they cannot replace it, as it is the result of much enrichment and cultivation. But it can be obtained at a price, for I have obtained thousands of yards of it, and used them to the greatest advantage in New York and suburbs. You will say soil is not everything and that the proper use of it will not alone secure success. In a way I will say, Yes.'

"To illustrate what I mean and demonstrate what are the real elements of success, let me give a concrete example that occurred in Sixty-first Street, between Second and Third Avenues, recently. Nearly two years ago, or more correctly, the portion of two years that includes two growing seasons, a friend and old-time client of mine, William S. Rogers, a resident of Sixty-first Street, came to me and asked me if I thought shade trees could be grown in his street.

"Yes, I said, if you will take the right course—the conditions are no worse and no better than in most places in the street and parks of New York. He then asked would I help him. I said yes, but it would cost a considerable amount of money.

"The result was the organization of a community movement among the citizens living on Sixty-first Street and Second and Third Avenues. The committee displayed much enterprise and did not hesitate to spend any sum that was advised. They actually spent over $100 on each tree.

Rich Soil Was Used.

"The first thing done was to select symmetrical specimens of plane trees about 14 feet high and 3 inches in diameter of stem a foot from the ground. The branches were spreading and started growth about seven feet from the ground. The next thing done was to secure samples of mould or top soil. Several of these samples were obtained from different contractors, and one was found quite different and superior to the others, having 11 per cent. to 12 per cent. humus and 26 per cent. clay, which was a great deal more than double the amount of these constituents found in Manhattan soil."

FEAR 1,000 KILLED IN INDIA.

Anxiety Felt for English Women and Children as Riots Spread.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—More than one thousand lives, it is feared, have been lost in the rioting in the Malabar district of British India, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Bombay received today. Anxiety is felt for the English women and children in the outlying districts. Several railway stations have been wrecked. Twenty men of the Leinster Regiment at Tirungadi are reported to have been cut off.

It is also reported, adds the message, that the rioting natives are working their way from the interior to Calicut, on the coast.

The centre of the riotous area appears to be in the district of North Ponani, thirty miles southeast of Calicut. Many clashes with military forces have occurred. The outbreak is attributed in British Indian quarters to the work of agitators among the natives in the district.

MAY PROSECUTE JOKER FOR PIGEON NOTE HOAX

Authorities Seek Man Who Sent Appeal to Aid Naturalist 'Lost' in Mountains.

Acting District Attorney Banton believes that the carrier pigeon which dropped at the feet of a policeman in Columbus Circle on the night of Aug. 17 did not bring a message from a "lost naturalist" in Yellowstone Park asking aid from Daniel J. Singer of the Belleclaire Hotel, but that the note attached to the leg of the bird was a hoax on the public. An investigation is to be made on Monday to determine if the perpetrator may be charged with forgery in the third degree and giving false information to newspapers. The note read:

"Notify Dan Singer, Belleclaire Hotel. I am lost in the Hoodoo Mountains, Yellowstone Park. Send help, provisions and pack horses. Signed HELLER.

"8-13-21."

Singer, an insurance broker in East Forty-second Street, told the police that the sender of the note was Edmund H. Heller, a naturalist and camera man, and that he recognised the pigeon as Heller's.

Mr. Banton issued subpoenas yesterday for Wilson, Singer and Edward Van Slyke, editor of Forest and Stream, as witnesses. Mr. Van Slyke, who is well acquainted with the signature of Heller, pronounced the signature on the note a forgery. Mr. Van Slyke also said that he had received a telegram from Heller repudiating the message.

At the Belleclaire it was said that Singer was out of town, but had disclaimed responsibility and insisted that some person in the hotel perpetrated the hoax.

FIND TRAFFIC CARS DOWN.

Some Autos Park in Times Square, Say Business Men.

Discriminations in the enforcement of the Times Square Theatre zone traffic regulations are called to the attention of Dr. John A. Harriss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, in a letter addressed to him yesterday by the Heart of New York Business Men's Association through its Vice President and Treasurer, Paul Henkel, of Keen's Chop House. The complaint is that while parking privileges have been denied to the great majority of business establishments in the traffic zone, who estimate their loss of business in consequence at approximately $15,000,000 a year, there are a favored few who do not suffer from the prohibition against parking of motor cars and other vehicles because of connivance at non-enforcement.

The allegations of the Heart of New York Business Men's Association were confirmed last night by a tour of the district which revealed that automobiles were parked, without interference from the police, before several places. A traffic policeman, newly assigned to this district at night, said that orders had gone out informally that cars parked in front of certain places were not to be interfered with. He knew no reason for the special privilege.

EXPECT $540,000,000 TAXES.

Treasury Officials Estimate Instalment Due Sept. 15 at That Amount.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—More than $540,000,000 is expected to be collected by the Government from income and profits taxes on Sept. 15, when the third quarterly instalment is due, Treasury officials said today. On the same date, they added, the Government has maturities of Treasury certificates amounting to about $540,000,000 to meet and the interest on the public debt of about $75,000,000 to pay.

GEN. JAMES F. WADE DEAD.

Retired Veteran, 78, Formerly Commanded in the Philippines.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, U. S. A., retired, who commanded in the Philippines when Taft was Governor General of the islands, died yesterday at his home in Jefferson, near here. He was 78 years old. He served in the U. S. Army continuously for forty-six years until his retirement in 1907.

He was made a Captain in 1863 for gallant conduct in the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., and eventually attaining, in 1865, the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers for gallantry in the campaign in Southwestern Virginia. At the close of the war he entered the regular army as a Captain and rose to Major General in 1903.

Roger K. Walsh.

Roger K. Walsh, since October, 1918, Chief Clerk of the Police Department, which he had served for twenty-six years, died yesterday at his home, 613 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, of a liver ailment that had confined him to the house since May. He was 64 years old. Mr. Walsh was working on the old New York Star when appointed a stenographer in the Police Department, in 1895, when Roosevelt was Commissioner. In 1908 he became a Deputy Clerk, and on the death of William H. Kip, Enright made him Chief Clerk.

Bishop Wilson S. Lewis.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Aug. 25.—Bishop Wilson S. Lewis of the Methodist Episcopal Church, since 1908 stationed at Shanghai, China, died in a hospital here today of diabetes, after a long illness. He was born in Russell, N. Y., July 17, 1857; from 1888 to 1897 was Principal of the Epworth Seminary in Indiana, and for the succeeding eleven years President of Morningside College here.

Mrs. Laura Field Dibblee.

YORK HARBOR, Me., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Laura Field Dibblee, widow of Henry Dibblee of Chicago, and sister of the late Marshall Field, died at her Summer residence here yesterday. She was 76 years old. The body will be taken to Chicago, where services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at St. Chrysostom's Church.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-State Senator CLARENCE E. BLOODGOOD of Catskill died at his home last night in Catskill, aged 72.

LORING ANDREWS, art collector and proprietor of the Loring Andrews Company, died Wednesday at his home in Cincinnati. Mr. Andrews specialized in unique jewelry, antiques and curios.

KEEP FLAG ON RHINE, SAYS F. R. COUDERT

England Feels Secure, His Opinion, but France, Bitter, Fears Renewal of War.

NEW PERSIAN ENVOY HERE

Minister Announces That Persian Crown Prince May Visit America Next Spring.

The White Star liner Adriatic arrived yesterday, bringing a host of homecoming Americans. Frederic R. Coudert, who arrived with his son, F. R. Coudert Jr., spent three months abroad. The three great questions in Europe today, he said, were those raised by Silesia, the Rhineland and Ireland. "It was a happy disposition of the Silesian problem," he said, "to turn it over to the League of Nations for a quasi-judicial settlement, thus eliminating party politics as far as possible. This situation is inherently of the utmost difficulty as economic, utility and national majorities are in conflict throughout valuable industrial and mining areas.

"The removal of the minor sanctions on the Rhine was a wise step in view of the apparent intent of the present German Government to make reparation payments. On our visit to the Rhine we found the situation confused and embittered. It, as I believe, the tension has been much relieved by the decision of the Supreme Council to withdraw the minor sanctions this should be largely credited to the sagacity and prudent foresight of Major Gen. Allen, commanding the American forces in Germany.

"The value of retaining the American flag on the Rhine can only be appreciated by those who have studied the situation on the spot. The moral influence now exerted by the American Commander-in-Chief and High Commissioner will continue to be necessary for a long time to come, as there is a peculiar bitterness in France and as the French and British frequently take different views regarding measures to be taken in dealing with Germany. This difference is attributable to the fact that the French, realizing the intense force of German hatred, are very much alive to the danger of a speedy renewal of war. Great Britain, on the other hand, owing to the elimination of German sea power, feels more secure than at any time during the last twenty-years."

Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an authority on taxes and the income tax, returned from a study of post-war taxation in connection with business conditions. He said he found there existed a general recognition of the intimate relationship between taxation and business prosperity. The high taxation existing in Germany, he said, only proves the rule for the Central Powers do not relish the necessity but are forced to "swallow the bitter pill." In France he found the sales tax productive of large revenues. "My trip," he said, "has led me to the conclusion that much could be gained by a survey of international conditions undertaken under Congressional auspices. I have in mind what was accomplished by the National Monetary Commission which resulted in the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Another arrival was Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the new Persian Minister to the United States. He is under 40, and was educated in England. He said his father was Minister there some years ago.

"I hope my coming will result in bringing to Persia more American technicians," he said, "as our country is rich in possibilities for development." The new Minister said that while the Shah of Persia has had to postpone his visit to this country, it was possible that the Crown Prince will visit the United States before Spring.

MRS. STRONG'S WILL FILED.

Ex-Mayor's Widow Reduced Colonel Bradlee Strong's Share of Estate.

The will and three codicils executed by Mrs. Mary U. Strong, widow of former Mayor William L. Strong, were filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Mrs. Strong died in Lenox, Mass., July 27. Her will and the succeeding codicils disclose the care given to the bequest to her son, Colonel Putnam Bradlee Strong, who eloped with May Yohe, an actress, when she was the wife of Lord Francis Hope. Strong remarried later in Virginia.

The will was made in 1912, after Colonel Strong had divorced the actress, and was witnessed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church and Thomas T. Sherman, an attorney. The value of the estate was not disclosed.

The will divided the residuary estate into two parts, one of which went outright to the daughter, Mrs. Strong put the other half in trust for her son, directing that only the income be paid him during his lifetime, the principal to go to his heirs.

The third codicil of March 26, 1919, directs that $65,000 be given to Mrs. Shattuck in addition to her half of the estate, "so that the share in my residuary estate provided for my son shall be diminished by that sum and added to the share provided for my daughter."

GEN. HERNANDEZ DIES HERE.

Venezuelan Revolutionist Came for Treatment of Liver Ailment.

General José Manuel Hernandez, who was once in command of the Venezuelan Army and instigated two revolutions in Venezuela, died yesterday in the Memorial Hospital of liver ailment at the age of 68.

General Hernandez first tried to overturn the Venezuelan Government in 1903, and in the fighting his chief opponent, Crespo, was killed, to be succeeded, however, by Castro, who defeated Hernandez and threw him into prison. In a later outbreak against President Gomez he was routed.

Wants to See Her Inheritance.

Mrs. Marion Hopkinson Goodhart, daughter of the late F. Hopkinson Smith, obtained an order from Surrogate Cohalan yesterday to inspect personal property owned by her mother, the late Mrs. Josephine Vandeventer Smith, which is stored at Tiffany's and the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company. Mrs. Goodhart, wife of a British Consul in Switzerland, inherited half her mother's estate and desires to examine the property before she returns home.

Caruso's Funeral Cortege

Page of photographs, showing the funeral procession of Enrico Caruso leaving the Royal Church of San Francesco Di Paola, Naples, with other pictures incident to honors paid the great tenor; also a group portrait, the last in which he appeared alive.

NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times
Rotogravure Picture Section

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P. COOPER HEWITT DEAD IN PARIS

New York Scientist and Electrical Inventor Dies of Pneumonia After Operation.

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Peter Cooper Hewitt, the American scientist and electrical inventor, died in the American hospital here at 7:15 o'clock tonight. Mrs. Hewitt and his two sisters were at the bedside.

Death resulted from an attack of pneumonia, which set in following the recent operation on him for abdominal trouble.

The family of Peter Cooper Hewitt, inventor of the mercury arc lamp and various electrical devices, is inseparably connected with the history of New York City. His father, Abram S. Hewitt, represented this city in Congress and was elected Mayor. His paternal grandfather was a civil engineer and machinist who came to this country in 1790. Abram S. Hewitt became associated with Peter Cooper and with Edward Cooper, a son of the former and a classmate, he established the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., which in the course of time took over the vast interests of the Peter Cooper iron business. He married Peter Cooper's daughter Sarah A. Cooper.

Peter Cooper Hewitt was born in New York City March 5, 1861. He received his education in Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, and in Columbia University. He engaged in experimental work in mechanics, physics, and especially in electricity. One of the many results of this research work was the Cooper-Hewitt light, which makes use of mercury vapor in a sealed glass tube. Passage of an electric current through the tube makes the vapor lucent and produces a soft light in much greater amount than can be generated from the same quantity of current in an incandescent bulb.

Another important contribution to practical electricity was his rectifier, which serves to transform alternating into direct current.

In 1906 Dr. Hewitt became interested in the problem of the helicopter, and while he did not then succeed in producing an operable model, he gathered much valuable information that became of use when he returned to the problem after we entered the war. In the latter part of 1918 newspapers announced that Dr. Hewitt had built a machine that would rise into the air without a "take-off" flight and was capable of quick changes in course while in flight.

Dr. Hewitt, on April 27, 1887, in this city, married Alice Work, a daughter of Frank Work and a sister of Mrs. Burke Roche. They were divorced. His second wife, whom he married in Paterson, N. J., on Dec. 21, 1918, was Mrs. Fedar Brigidere. She was a daughter of Tunstall T. Andrews of Virginia.

Born.

LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis (nee Anna Friedeison) announce the birth of a daughter, Aug. 24 at the St. Joseph Hospital, Far Rockaway.

Married.

BAKER — MANTELL — At St. Thomas's Church, on Thursday, Aug. 25, Rosa Mantell to Benjamin H. Baker, both of New York City.

JONES—McCLURE—At the Church of the Ascension, New York City, Thursday, Aug. 25, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Grace Latimer Jones of Columbus, Ohio, to Charles Freeman Williams McClure of Princeton, N. J.

NAUGHTON—FINLAY—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at St. Raymond's Church, Lynbrook, Long Island, Mary Ellen, daughter of Patrick M. Finlay, to Joseph B. Naughton.

THORNE—GLOVER—On Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1921, at Marion Valentine Glover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Galon Glover, to Albert M. Thorne, both of New Rochelle, N. Y.

WILSON—POST—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at Bernardsville, N. J., by the Rev. Roland Cotton-Smith, Harriette Appleton, daughter of George B. Post, to R. Thornton Wilson.

Died.

AUDENRIED—On Aug. 23, 1921, at Chateau Bioney, France, Mary Gray Audenried, widow of the late George A. Audenried and daughter of the late Francis A. Gray and Helen W. Gray. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARNES—Suddenly, at 508 Washington Park, Brooklyn, Aug. 24, 1921, Edward W. Barnes. Services private. No flowers.

BAZAN—Lorenzo Z. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., Friday, 11 A. M.

BERGEN—On Aug. 24, 1921, Emily Schuyler Bergen, widow of the late Jacob De Hart Bergen. Funeral from her late residence, 614 6th St., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock.

BETTS—At East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 25, 1921, Sarah Jane, widow of Charles E. Betts. Funeral services at her late home, 79 Winthrop Terrace, on Saturday, Aug. 27 at 4 P. M. Interment the New York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J.

BROWN—At New York City, on Aug. 24, Robert Doty, infant son of Stanley Doty and Margaret Jenks Brown.

BROWN—Robert D. Jr. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., Friday, 3 P.M.

CARTER—In her 82d year, Margaret A., widow of Benjamin Carter, on Aug. 24 at Waterville, N. H., after a brief illness. Services will be held at her late residence, 27 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 29, at 3:30 P. M. daylight saving time.

CASE—On Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1921, Caroline S. Case, daughter of the late Thomas Adams Sr. and Martha Dunbar. Funeral services at the late home, 314 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CASPER—Esther (nee Silberberg), at Mount Sinai Hospital, Aug. 25, beloved wife of Joseph Sitterer and of Mrs. Clara Lang and Leopold Silberberg. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M. Long Beach and San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

CASSIDY—On Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1921, John C. Cassidy, in his 70th year. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Orange, N. J., Friday, Aug. 26, at 2:45 P. M.

COOK—On Aug. 25, Henry Cook. Funeral services at his late home, 1,060 Amsterdam Av., Saturday morning at 10:30.

CUTTING.—Helen Lorraine, beloved daughter of J. Walter and Lorraine Cutting. Funeral The Funeral Church, Broadway 66th St., Saturday, Aug. 27, 11 A. M.

DE VRIES—On Aug. 24, in her 82d year, Rachel (nee Gerrits), widow of the late Philip S. and devoted mother of Sol P., Maurice P., Tobias P., De Vries, Mrs. Henry Goldsmith and Mrs. Abraham H. Hamel. Funeral from her late residence, 72 West 85th St., on Friday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M.

DIBBLEE—Laura Field, York Harbor, Me., Aug. 24, widow of Henry Dibblee. Services from St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago, at 3 P. M. Saturday.

DIX—R. Gary of 272 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, after a long illness, at the Brooklyn Hospital, on Aug. 24, in his 33d year, beloved son of Robert M. Dix and the late Estelle Utley Dix. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

FEDER—Benjamin W., Thursday, Aug. 25. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,021 Bryant Av., Bronx, Friday, Aug. 26, 11 A. M.

FREDERICKS—Suddenly, in his 51st year, Maurice B. Fredericks, beloved son of Leon and Ray Fredericks. Services Campbell's Funeral Chapel, Friday, at 10 A. M.

GOWEN—Mary Fellows. Passed away at the home of her mother in Ossining, N. Y., Mary Fellows, oldest daughter of the late Charles Sewall and Alice J. Fellows Gowen. Burial in Lowell, Mass.

HASSETT—Mary Angela, on Aug. 24, 1921, at Los Angeles, Cal., beloved daughter of Mary Griffin Hassett and the late Patrick Hassett of Cork and Ardmore, Ireland, sister of Daniel M. Hassett of Washington, D. C. Requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 10 A. M., at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., New York.

HERNANDEZ—Jose Manuel. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., until Tuesday.

HOPKINS—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at St. Luke's Home, Broadway and 114th St., Harriet A., widow of Charles R. Hopkins and daughter of the late James and Helen Dobbins. Funeral service at the chapel of the home on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 10:30 A. M.

HYMES—On Aug. 25, Fanny, widow of Charles Hymes, beloved mother of Rose Lowenstein, Julius, Jack S. and the late Milton Hymes. Funeral services at her late residence, 247 West 118th St., Friday, Aug. 26, at 10 A. M.

Bird.

KATZ—Hortense Schiff, wife of Simon Katz, daughter of Louis and Esther Schiff and sister of David, in her 39th year, on Aug. 23 at her residence, 9 Asbury Av., Ocean Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

KLEINHAUS—On Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1921, Sophie, daughter of the late Henry C. Kleinhaus. Funeral services at Wm. N. Knapp & Son Parlors, 555 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Friday morning, Aug. 26, at 10:30 o'clock.

LACEY—Edward F., on Aug. 24, beloved husband of Mary A. Lacey (nee McGuire). Funeral from his late residence 214 East Fifty-first St., on Saturday, Aug. 27, 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass St. Patrick's Cathedral. Interment Calvary cemetery.

LACEY—Edward F. Members of New York Council No. 194, Knights of Columbus, are requested to meet at 8:15 on Friday evening at his late residence

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, Money Easier, Exchange Up—Reserve Bank Ratio Much Higher.

After a good many days with little movement of consequence on any markets, yesterday witnessed several interesting occurrences. Demand loans on the Stock Exchange went to 5 per cent., the lowest rate since Aug. 2, the day after the 4½ per cent. rate was touched. Sterling exchange again recovered vigorously, to a rate fully 15 cents above the low figure reached at the end of July, when transfer of reparations money from London to New York was forcing the market down. The larger commodity markets moved upward, wheat advancing 2 cents a bushel and cotton going to a price which represented a rise since the month began of $15 per bale, or nearly 25 per cent.

The weekly Federal Reserve reports were themselves somewhat noteworthy, although only through continuing the familiar rise in gold reserves and reduction of liabilities. For the whole system, the ratio of reserve went from 65% per cent. to 64½; rediscounts were down to the smallest total since March, 1918, and note circulation almost to the smallest total since the armistice. At the New York Bank a rise of 2% per cent. brought the reserve percentage to a figure much the highest since 1917 and more than double that of last February.

Not much response was made on the Stock Exchange to these various incidents. Prices moved very irregularly on a somewhat larger business. True to its recent mental habit, the market was chiefly interested in and mostly influenced by a stupid piece of misinformation regarding action by a Mexican oil-producing company on its dividend. This performance demoralized the industrial shares at midday. But the action of prices was uncertain and confused from start to finish; only the railway stocks holding to a consistent movement.

Aside from the fact that the recent decline in railway shares has been unconnected with any unfavorable turn in the railway situation, yesterday's recovery in those stocks may have reflected actual news of the day. This comprised continued evidence that adoption of the Labor Board's lowered wage scale in July has had a very decided effect on operating costs and net earnings. The Union Pacific system showed the other day that, whereas operating expenses in June had been $3,500,000 less than in 1920, those of July were $4,600,000 below last year's. Yesterday the Southern Pacific reported $1,900,000 reduction in expenses for July as compared with 1920, whereas in June there had been no reduction whatever.

In regard to the pending bill to fund the railway debt to the Government, attention was naturally called to the aggressive opposition to it by the recent Railway Director General, Mr. McAdoo. If the facts and purpose of the measure were exactly as Mr. McAdoo states them in his letter, his case would be stronger than it is. But his statement that the bill arranges for the Government to wait ten years for what the railroads owe it, while paying immediately $500,000,000 to the railroads, is no more a correct statement than his assumption that the railways would be paid for damages arising from inefficiency of labor under Government control. The Government in point of fact gets through the War Finance Corporation's advances on the railway securities the money which the railways owe it, and pays its own obligations to the railways only with that money. As for the "inefficiency of labor" claim, which was always an absurdity and was never seriously urged, that is explicitly excluded by the text of the Winslaw bill.

Two interesting facts were presented in the weekly statements of the large European banks—one, that the ratio of the Bank of England's reserve to deposits reached yesterday the highest percentage of the year; the other, that the note circulation of the Bank of France was reduced to the lowest point since October of 1919. The French paper currency now outstanding is less by 2,050,000,000 francs than this year's top level of May, and is smaller by 2,840,000,000 francs, or 7 per cent., than the highest recorded figure.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

Call loans on the Stock Exchange opened and renewed at 5½ per cent., and dropped to 5 per cent. for closing accommodations. This is the lowest rate for demand funds since Aug. 2. There was no quotable change in the bidders' and lenders' rates for time money, which remains at 5¾@6 per cent. for both classes, but moderate size loans are being arranged at 5¾ per cent., with loans on Government paper going a shade lower. The situation is unchanged in merchants' paper market, where paper discounts 6@6½ per cent., choice names ruling at the minimum. In bankers' acceptances, call loan rates against acceptances dropped ½ of 1 per cent to 4½, with rates on due bills remaining unchanged.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday. Last.
5½	5½	5	5	5½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	4½	
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.		
30 days	5¼	5
60 days	5¼	5
90 days	5¼	5
4 months	5¼	5
5 months	5¼	5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5½	5¼

London Market.

Money on the London market was up ¼ at 4 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 11-16 per cent.; three months unchanged at 4¾ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 7d at 111s 4d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 131 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 130¾, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 119¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $462,100,000; balance, $48,100,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $39,900,000; clearings this day's year ago, $680,910,208.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	31.81	30.90	31.27	+ .51
25 industrials	95.69	94.94	95.18	+ .05
50 stocks	59.75	58.37	59.27	+ .15

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 24	60.51	58.77	59.69	— .58
Aug. 23	60.47	58.81	60.08	— .27
Aug. 22	60.69	59.34	60.35	— .79
Aug. 20	60.90	60.59	60.74	— .32
Aug. 19	61.72	60.79	61.06	— .20
Aug. 18	61.80	60.98	61.45	+ .21
Aug. 17	61.35	60.27	61.24	+ .54

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	—High.	—Low.	Last.
1921.	60.37 Aug. 3	58.37 Aug. 25	59.27
1920.	81.14 Aug. 2	75.09 Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	89.46 Aug. 1	79.62 Aug. 21	85.93
1918.	76.20 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	80.07 Aug. 6	76.43 Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13 May 6	58.36 June 21	59.27
†1920.	94.07 Apr. 5	74.45 Feb. 13	80.37

Full Years.

1920.	94.07 Apr. 5	62.70 Dec. 22	67.09
1919.	89.30 Nov. 5	69.74 Jan. 21	85.93
1918.	90.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.67 Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.10	—.05	—.71	+2.41

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 24	70.19—.10	Aug. 18	70.32 +.04
Aug. 23	70.29—.10	Aug. 13	70.28 —.18
Aug. 22	70.39—.18	Aug. 11	70.46 —.23
Aug. 20	70.51 +.09	Aug. 10	70.71 —.08
Aug. 19	70.42 +.09	Aug. 9	70.74 —.20
Aug. 18	70.33 +.10	Aug. 8	70.94 —.17
Aug. 17	70.17 +.01	Aug. 6	71.11 —.03
Aug. 16	70.16 —.05	Aug. 5	71.13 —.05
Aug. 15	70.19—.15	Aug. 4	71.16 ..

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.80 Jan. 20	67.56 June 30	70.10
†1920.	72.54 Jan. 10	65.57 May 21	67.09

Full Years.

1920.	73.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.98
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market Strong on Covering Movement—All Rates Move Higher —Sterling at $3.70½.

Under the leadership of sterling checks, which get up to $3.70½, the highest since July 8, the European exchanges yesterday displayed the best sort of buying witnessed at any time in the immediate past. The buoyancy was principally accounted for by covering by previous speculators for the decline, who have, since the opening of the week, seen evidence of a supported market. Remittances on London opened at $3.69, an overnight gain of ½ a cent, advanced to $3.70½, and closed at $3.70, a gain of 1¼ cents over Wednesday's final. Paris checks started at 7.76 cents, moved up to 7.81½, with a close at 7.79. Italian lire, Dutch guilders and Spanish pesetas, along with the Scandinavians, moved in sympathy with sterling and francs, recording gains on the day. German marks alone failed to show the stability of the others, but here end-of-the-month bills caused a very narrow movement, the high for the day being 1.19¾, with a low and close at 1.18½. The Indian rupee advanced ½ a cent to 26 cents.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.70¾	$3.69	$3.70	$3.69¾
PARIS	7.81½	7.76	7.79	7.75
ROME	4.32	4.25½	4.31	4.25
AMSTERDAM	31.80	31.18	31.26	31.11
BERLIN	1.19¾	1.18¼	1.18¾	1.18
MADRID	12.08	12.00	12.03	12.02

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.70	3.68¾	3.56¾
Cables	3.70½	3.69¾	3.57¾
Com., 60 days	3.66¼	3.61¾	3.51¾
Com., 90 days	3.64¾	3.59¾	3.49½
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.79	7.73½	7.00¾
Cables	7.79½	7.74	7.01¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lire.			
Demand	4.31	4.31¼	4.06¾
Cables	4.31¾	4.32	4.07¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.54¾	7.58½	7.11
Cables	7.55	7.60	7.13
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.18¾	1.18¾	2.09
Cables	1.19¼	1.19¾	2.11
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.52	.51¾	.46
Cables	.42¾	.42¾	.48
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per unit.			
Demand	1.30¾	1.23	1.46
Cables	1.31	1.23	1.70
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.19	16.41	14.20
Cables	17.14	16.46	14.30
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.55	1.55	3.00
Cables	1.56	1.56	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.02	5.02	11.00
Cables	5.03	5.05	11.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.25	31.03	31.625
Cables	31.38	31.05	31.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26¼	.26	....
Cables	.27	.26½	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56¾	.56¾	1.02
Cables	.57¼	.56¾	1.04
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.39	12.90	14.20
Cables	13.42	13.05	14.30
POLAND—Par 22.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04½	.05	....
Cables	.05	.05½	....
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.22	1.24	2.40
Cables	1.23	1.24½	2.45
SERBIA—Belgrade Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.28	2.37	4.10
Cables	2.29	2.38	4.20
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.08	12.93	15.06
Cables	13.04	12.94	15.08
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.77	21.38	20.25
Cables	21.82	21.45	20.35
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	17.03	16.63	16.63
Cables	17.05	16.68	16.58

Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.50	51.75	70.75
Hongkong, cables	51.80	51.85	79.85
Peking, demand	76.00	76.00	120.00
Shanghai, demand	72.50	72.50	112.00
Shanghai, cables	73.00	73.00	112.50

For Mex.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling	36.50	35.25	34.50
Demand	36.75	35.50	35.00
Cables			
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.25	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	49.50	49.50	51.25
Cables	49.75	49.75	51.50

South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	39.875	39.375	37.50
Cables	39.50	39.50	37.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.125	12.25	19.375
Cables	12.25	12.375	19.50
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	9.94	10.40	17.71
Cables	9.96	10.46	17.74
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	86.37	85.37	84.24
Cable	86.72	85.67	84.75

Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	99.0	99.0	99.0

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.13	.28
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.14	.16

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Trading was featureless on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ point higher at 47⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ½ higher at 98; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81½.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 12¼.

PARIS Aug. 25.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher at 56 francs 45 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 2 centimes lower at 47 francs 58 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 87½ centimes, against 12 francs 90 centimes yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Break in Mexican Petroleum.

The sharp break from above 60 to 54½ in Mexican Petroleum shortly after noon yesterday, as a result of false statements printed in the street to the effect that the Directors had deferred action on the common dividend, was the outstanding feature of yesterday's market. The statement at the deferring of the dividend appeared on the tape of a Wall Street news ticker at 12:37 P. M., and although a denial was printed eight minutes later, it did not come soon enough to prevent a wide-open break in the stock. After this denial, however, there was a slow but gradual recovery and the closing price of 60 was down only ⅛ point for the day. Mexican Petroleum being the largest holder of Mexican Petroleum shares, its stock declined in sympathy, but the reaction was moderate as compared with the higher priced issue. The gyrations in Mexican Petroleum caused some temporary unsettlement in the general list, but this was short-lived, and on the whole the stock market yesterday acted better than for some time past. Heretofore, in all recent markets, the trend had been decidedly downward, but yesterday the net declines and advances were pretty evenly divided. Trading was on a somewhat large scale.

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The Money Market.

A slightly easier trend is noticeable in the money market. Call money declined from the 5½ per cent. figure to 5 per cent. yesterday, with 4½ per cent. the usual outside quotations, and with some small lots, which were pressed for employment, going at 4 per cent. Call loans against acceptances are generally quoted by dealers at 4½ per cent. Bankers who keep closely in touch with the money market say that the easier trend is due, in very large part, to the arrival of Western funds at this centre for employment.

***

Result of Wage Cut.

The first concrete idea of the results which might be expected from the 12 per cent. railway wage reduction, in effect since July 1, is now to be seen in the July earnings statements being issued from day to day by the carriers. All of these reports, thus far, show substantial increases in net railway operating income as compared with the same month in 1920, while on the other hand the gross income has, in many cases, decreased. The earnings of some of the larger roads are showing up in encouraging manner, in the opinion of several officials, and must be attributed not only to the wage reductions but to the economies which have been put into effect by the managements. Pennsylvania's report, for example, issued yesterday, showed an increase amounting to $4,349,191 over the figures of last year, and Southern Pacific gained $462,800 in net operating income. Increases have also been shown in the July statements of the Norfolk & Western, Western Maryland, Union Pacific, and New York, Ontario & Western.

***

Reserve Ratios.

Yesterday's weekly statement by the New York Reserve Bank, showing a further sharp rise in the reserve ratio to the highest of the year, made it possible to figure out that, after deducting the required 35 per cent. reserve against deposit liabilities, the outstanding note circulation is now covered in gold to the extent of 114¾ per cent. For the whole system the similar percentage is only 87¾. The statement of the whole system showed an increase in gold reserves for the week of not quite $25,000,000, but the New York Bank alone increased its gold holdings by $33,300,000. This relatively larger addition to the gold reserves at New York was due to the fact that the New York Bank's share in the central gold fund at Washington increased nearly $22,000,000, indicating continued movement of reserve money to New York. In the statement of Aug. 6 the New York Bank's share in that fund was $20,363,000; yesterday it was $41,718,000. The account of "contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents," which stood at $41,640,000 at the end of June, after the large transfers of German reparations money to New York, declined still further last week, and stands now at only $12,823,000.

***

Watching the Price of Cotton.

The repeated advance in the cotton market, which have become rather emphatic with the approach of the date for the Government's monthly cotton crop estimate, next Thursday, are drawing attention to the question how far the price of cotton should logically be affected by the unprecedentedly large reduction of planted acreage this year, followed by very unfavorable crop weather. The recent report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange estimated the "carryover" in the Cotton Belt from the crop of 1920 at 2,100,000 bales more than a year before, and the total surplus of American cotton from the last crop, including home and foreign port and mill stocks, as 3,513,000 bales above last year. The Government's estimate of indicated yield, in its report of Aug. 1, was 5,100,000 bales less than the Census Bureau estimate on the crop of 1920. This large reduction, if correctly estimated, would be offset by a recent decrease of something more than 1,000,000 bales per month from last year in consumption by our home mills; but, on the other hand, recent exports have increased in equal or larger amount. Probably the cotton market is kept back by the large amount of "distressed holdings," which are liable to be sold at every advance.

***

Net Draining Europe's Bank Reserves.

The National Bank of Commerce calls attention to the fact that despite the heavy shipments of gold, only three of the fourteen chief European gold holding countries show a diminution in their gold holdings from Jan. 1 to July 1, and that these losses are comparatively slight. "Increments to this country's hoard since the first of the year," says the bank, "are chiefly accounted for by three great streams of the metal, consisting of newly mined supplies from Africa, coming by way of London; of gold yielded up by India, also coming by way of London, and of metal thought to have originated from Russian sources, eventually coming to America through various European countries. Europe's centralized reserves were built up subsequent to the outbreak of the war far above pre-war figures, and were further increased since the armistice by concentrating in them as far as possible all gold privately held. No material effort has been made in Europe to divert the gold from them for the purpose of building up further the reserves here. It has served to reduce European indebtedness in America rather than to aid in restoring the gold standard in Europe."

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Denver & Rio Grande.

After a long and tempestuous career, in which it was at one time quoted as high as $103 per share, Denver & Rio Grande, after being stricken from the list by the New York Stock Exchange, migrated to the Curb market and for the first time yesterday sold at cents for share. Several sales were recorded below the dollar mark. It has become known that there is yet a considerable short interest outstanding, put out from $10 and $11 down, by those who foresaw that the assets of the corporation would be transferred to the new purchasers. These shorts are evidently not worried. One of them boasted yesterday that he would be able to cover at considerably less than 25 cents per share, at his leisure.

***

American International.

The current weakness of American International is not difficult of explanation. The corporation's main assets are in stocks in which liquidation has been complete and drastic and in which the market has been extremely thin in the last six months. Each fresh decline, of course, has reduced the value of American International's holdings by just the extent of its decline. Recent compilations made in the financial district place the market value of American International's stock holdings at $26 per share on A. I. C. stock, a figure considerably above the present market value of that stock.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
578,307	619,925	504,150	431,097	733,206

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	1918.
110,449,345	147,481,635½	196,986,130	88,004,989

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
46¾	29½	200	Adams Express	38½	39	38½	39	..	38½	41
19½	11¼	....	Advance Rumely	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅜	10½	11
39½	17⅜	1,600	Ajax Rubber	18⅛	18¾	17⅝	17⅝	— 1¼	18¼	18½
1¼	⅝	300	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	½	½	..	½	⅝
1⅝	1	500	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1½
55¾	34	500	Allied Ch. & D. (4)	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ 1½	36	38¼
39¾	28¾	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	29½	29½	29	29	+ ½	29	29¼
65⅞	29	1,700	Amer. Agri. Chem.	30½	30½	29	29	— ½	28⅞	29¾
58	28	300	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf	55	56¾	55	55¾	..	53	55
82¾	23½	900	Amer. Can	24⅞	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛	24¼	24⅞
88	76⅝	200	Do pf. (7)	79	79	79	79	..	78	80
129⅝	113¾	1,200	Amer. Car & F. (12)	119⅜	121	119⅜	120⅜	+ ⅝	120½	121
23½	15⅞	300	Amer. Cotton Oil	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛	16¼	18
4¾	2	100	Amer. Drug. Synd.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛	4¾	4½
135	113	200	Amer. Express (8)	113½	113½	113	113	— 1	113	114
16⅜	8	700	Amer. Hide & L.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛	9¼	10¼
67⅝	40½	500	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	46	46	45½	45½	— ½	45½	46½
89½	42	100	Amer. Ice (5)	52	52	52	52	— 1	52	56
65	57	200	Do pf. (6)	61	61	61	61	— ¼	60	61
53⅜	21¾	15,300	Amer. International	26	26¾	21¾	21¾	— 3⅝	21½	22
9⅝	7¾	200	Amer. Linseed (3)	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛	8	8½
27⅝	17⅝	300	Amer. Linseed	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛	17⅜	17½
87¾	73½	1,400	Amer. Locomo. (6)	83	83¼	82⅜	83	— ⅛	83	83½
10	3¾	1,400	Amer. Safety Razor	4	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛	3¾	4
14	4⅜	1,300	Amer. Ship & Com.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛	5¼	5¾
44⅜	29⅝	1,300	Amer. Smelt. & R.	29⅞	30⅞	29⅝	30⅛	+ ⅜	30¼	30⅝
83	64½	600	Do pf. (7)	64⅝	65¼	64⅛	64⅛	— ⅜	64½	65
112½	98	700	Amer. Snuff (12)	99¾	100	99¾	99¾	— 4½	99	102
31⅝	18	2,500	Amer. Steel F. (3)	20¾	21⅜	20	21⅛	— 1½	21	21¼
91	78½	100	Do pf. (7)	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ 2	78	80
96	59½	2,200	Amer. Sugar Ref.	59½	60¾	59½	60½	+ ⅝	60¼	60¾
107¾	85¾	200	Do pf. (7)	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	..	87½	88½
88	35	10,500	Amer. Sumatra (8)	40¾	40¾	38	38½	— 1½	38¼	38¾
54	34	100	Amer. Tel. & C. (5)	48	48	48	48	— 3¼	42¾	54
108½	95¾	700	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	103½	103½	103½	103⅝	+ ¼	103½	105⅝
128⅝	111⅝	300	Amer. Tobacco (12)	118⅝	119½	118¾	119½	+ 1	118½	119½
127¾	110	200	Do. Class B (12)	118	118⅝	118	118⅝	+ 1⅝	118¼	118⅝
82¾	57	3,700	Amer. Woolen (7)	64⅝	66	64¼	65¾	+ ⅞	65¼	65¾
10	7	200	Amer. Zinc., L. & S.	7	7	7	7	..	7¼	7¾
2,500	1,000	2,500	Anaconda Copper	32	32⅞	31⅜	32¼	..	32	32¼
100	77	400	Associated Oil (6)	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅝	97	97½
90	77	100	At., Top. & S. F. (6)	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+ ⅛	83⅝	85
3	2	800	At., Birm. & At.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛	2¼	2⅝
90	77	200	Atlantic Coast L. (7)	84	84	84	84	..	84	85
9	4½	100	Atlantic Fruit	4½	4½	4½	4½	..	4¾	5
76	18	3,800	At., Gulf & W. I.	19¾	20	19¼	19½	+ ⅜	19½	20
64½	35¾	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	17	17	17	17	— 1	15	19
23½	10	200	Atlantic Pet. (2½)	10	10	10	10	— 1	10	11
20	15	100	Atlas Tack	15	15	15	15	..	15	18
15	10	200	Auto Sales pf.	11½	11½	11	11	— 2	11	15
64½	62¾	10,600	Bald. Locomot. (7)	70⅜	71⅞	70⅜	71⅜	— ½	71	71½
42⅜	30⅜	7,300	Baltimore & Ohio	34	35½	34	34⅜	+ ⅝	34⅜	35¼
54	47	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛	50	51
55	14⅜	125	Barnsdall, Class B	17	17	17	17	..	16	17
95	55½	5,200

A Record of Stability

THE progress made from 1904 to 1921 by the group of public utility companies under Stone & Webster management is shown by a chart which we have prepared for complimentary distribution.

Explanatory statements accompany the chart which emphasize some of the features of fundamental importance to the investor, namely, the growth of earnings, both gross and net, the low ratio of capitalization to gross earnings, and the large proportion of surplus earnings reinvested in the properties.

A copy of this chart will be mailed upon request.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
Established 1848
NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.
London

A Water Power First and Refunding Mtge. Sinking Fund Bond

Obligation of a company which has a contract to sell part of its power to one of the most important Canadian cities. This contract extends well beyond maturity of the bonds (1936), which in itself absolutely assures net earnings of twice interest charges.

Price to Yield 7¾%

Write for Circular

BODELL & CO.
115 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Bankers
Established 1848.

Deposits received subject to draft

Investment Securities bought and sold

Letters of credit for commerce and travel

Foreign Exchange

59 Cedar Street New York

COAL BONDS

Coal is an essential to transportation, industry and modern social life.

We offer 1st Mortgage 6% Serial Gold Bonds of a producing coal corporation secured by 57,000 acres of highly developed coal lands, with ten mines in operation capable of producing 20,000 tons per day.

Sinking Fund requirements will retire all of this issue at 102½ before 1927.

Penn. State Tax refunded. Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2% free.

Price to yield 7.35%

CASSATT & CO.
Established 1872
PHILADELPHIA
5 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK
BALTIMORE HUNTINGDON SCRANTON

MEX PETE BREAKS ON FALSE REPORT

Ticker Statement That Action on Dividend Had Been Deferred Causes Selling.

NEWS AGENCY DECEIVED

"Flash" Was Supposed to Have Come From Brokerage Firm—Shares Recover—Exchange Begins Inquiry.

An erroneous statement that action on the dividend on the stock of the Mexican Petroleum Company had been deferred flashed to Wall Street yesterday by the tickers of the New York News Bureau, a financial news agency, caused a break in that stock and served to unsettle the entire market. Immediate denials were made by officials of the Mexican Petroleum Company that any such action had been taken. The stock snapped back rather sharply when it became generally known that the information was erroneous.

The information purported to have been obtained from "one of the prominent financial houses of the Street," with which arrangements had been made by the New York News Bureau to obtain information directly from Los Angeles over the private wire of the firm. Meetings of Directors of the Mexican Petroleum Company for dividend discussion are always held in Los Angeles.

The Business Conduct Committee of the New York Stock Exchange immediately started an investigation, and during the afternoon heard four witnesses who had been directly or indirectly connected with the publication of the erroneous news. No conclusion has been announced by the committee.

Only three large firms which are members of the New York Stock Exchange have direct wire connections with Los Angeles. These are Logan & Bryan, McDonnell & Co. and E. F. Hutton & Co. Louis V. Sterling of Logan & Bryan said that his firm had absolutely no connection with the news agency arrangements and W. P. O'Connor of McDonnell & Co. made the same statement.

Refused to Give News Over Phone.

F. M. Dick of E. F. Hutton & Co. said that the New York News Bureau had called him on a telephone and asked if it were not possible for him to give the news agency a "flash" on the Mexican Petroleum dividend action as soon as his firm received the information over its private wires from California. Mr. Dick said that he was willing to give them the information the moment it was received, providing they would have a messenger in his office at the time the dispatch was received, but refused to give the news over the telephone. He further stated that no messenger was at his office and that he did not call up the New York News Bureau.

The statement which appeared on the New York News Bureau financial news ticker and which caused the wide-open break in the stock read:

"Mexican Petroleum Div. Deferred—The Directors of the Mexican Petroleum Co. at a meeting today deferred action on the dividend."

Following this publication, traders on all parts of the floor of the Exchange immediately received orders to sell Mexican Petroleum "at the market." The announcement appeared on the ticker at 12:37 P. M. At that time the stock was selling around 90%. A block of 200 shares changed at that price. It then dropped to 84½ in about eight minutes. The individual sales appearing on the tape were as follows: 200 at 90½, 100 at 90¼, 200 at 90, 100 at 89¾, 300 at 89¼, 200 at 89, 800 at 89¼, 300 at 89, 100 at 88¾, 600 at 88½, 1,400 at 88¼, 1,000 at 88¼, 500 at 88, 200 at 87¾, 100 at 88, 900 at 87, 600 at 86¼, 100 at 85¼, 300 at 84¾ and 1,800 at 84½.

The price of 84½ was reached at 12:45 o'clock, or eight minutes after the false announcement was made. At this time Herbert G. Wylie, Vice President and General Manager of the Mexican Petroleum Company, issued a statement which was printed on the Dow, Jones & Co. ticker, denying that the Directors had held a meeting in Los Angeles and asserting that no action had been taken on the dividend. In the statement Mr. Wylie said that "there had been no intention of holding the dividend meeting until the first week in September." E. L. Doheny, President of the company, left for Mexico early this week with other oil men to confer with the Mexican Government officials regarding the new oil export taxes.

Sharp Rally in Stock.

Mr. Wylie's emphatic denial of the deferring of the dividend caused a sharp rally in the stock, but the recovery for a time was somewhat irregular because of selling from sources that had not been promptly informed of the denial. Toward the close, however, the stock became firmer and sold above 90. The last price for the day was 90, a net loss of half a point compared with the previous session.

Edward Rascover, President of the New York News Bureau, called upon the Stock Exchange to explain the situation. Later, he said, that he had asked the Stock Exchange authorities to make a thorough investigation of the entire matter, and had offered any assistance within his power.

A statement by Mr. Rascover, which appeared on the New York News Bureau's tickers reads:

"The statement that the Mexican Petroleum Company had deferred its dividend, printed on our ticker service this afternoon, was received by telephone purporting to come from one of the prominent financial houses of the Street. The house has a private wire to Los Angeles where the meetings of the Directors are held and the house referred to had agreed early in the day to flash us the result of the meeting as soon as it was received. Consequently when the flash came we used it without further investigation.

"After the publication, the New York office of the Mexican Petroleum Company announced that a meeting of the Directors had not been held and would not be held until the first week of September. The banking house from whom our information was supposed to have been received declared that the call did not come from its office and it is therefore evident that we have been imposed upon.

"The Mexican Petroleum dividend has not been deferred and action will be taken upon it, as stated by the Secretary of the company in the first week of September."

Porto Rico Sugar Issue Deferred.

The special meeting of the stockholders of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, which was called for the purpose of voting upon an increase in the preferred stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, has been postponed until Sept. 8. During the course of the meeting Frank A. Dillingham, President of the company, was served with a temporary order, issued by Vice Chancellor Stevenson, restraining the stockholders from voting upon the proposed increase of the preferred stock. John Enright, a holder of 100 shares of the preferred stock, obtained the order.

Storing 9,000,000 Barrels of Oil.

The Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company, jointly owned by the Standard Oil of Indiana and Sinclair Consolidated Oil, has approximately 9,000,000 barrels of oil in storage in the mid-continent district, according to an official statement yesterday. The Sinclair Pipe Line, owned jointly by the same companies, is moving in excess of 65,000 barrels of oil daily, about 40,000 barrels of which is going into storage by the purchasing agency. It is understood that 55,000-barrel storage tanks have been ordered to handle oil going into storage.

Loan Society's Bond Maturity.

The New York Trust Company has been advised by the Provident Loan Society that the society's 4½ per cent. bonds, due Sept. 1, 1921, will be paid at par on their maturity date.

FELIX SUCCEEDS VARGAS.

Financial Agent Returning to Mexico to Build Up Farm Property.

Manuel Vargas, who has been in charge of the financial agency of the Mexican Government since the beginning of the year, has been appointed manager of the Caja de Prestamos in Mexico City by President Obregon. He will leave for Mexico City immediately. Carlos R. Felix, formerly assistant to Roberto Pesqueira, when the latter was financial agent in New York, will take charge of the agency.

The Caja de Prestamos—or to give its full official title, the Caja de Prestamos para Obras de Irrigacion y Fomento de Agricultura, or loan bank for irrigation works and the development of agriculture—was founded in 1908, its function being to extend loans to farmers of small means. The bank was capitalized at 10,000,000 pesos (about $5,000,000), most of the stock being sold abroad. Bonds, guaranteed by the Federal Government, to a total of 50,000,000 pesos (about $25,000,000) were also issued, all of which were taken up by the United States and other countries. The total amount of money loaned by the bank during its period of operations was 53,540,000 pesos (about $26,770,000). The bank ceased operating in 1914, because of disturbed conditions in Mexico, but was reopened in 1919.

"The Caja de Prestamos has been producing nothing but losses heretofore," according to Mr. Vargas, "and now we are going to work to produce profits, so that our interest obligations on the bonds may be met. President Obregon's first desire is to take care of Mexico's foreign obligations and thus restore our country's credit among the nations."

AIMED AT 'SHARP' BROKERS.

Stock Exchange Adopts Resolution to Check Reprehensible Practices.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday adopted a resolution which will make it more difficult for brokerage houses not members of the Exchange to indulge in what is termed by members of the exchange as "sharp practices." The resolution reads as follows:

"That any member of this Exchange who is interested in, or associated in business with, or whose office is connected directly or indirectly, by public or private wire or other method or contrivance with, or who transacts any business directly or indirectly with or for, any organization, firm or individual engaged in purchasing and selling securities for customers and making a practice of taking the side of the market opposite to customers in transactions had for their account, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed to have committed an act or acts detrimental to the interests and welfare of this Exchange."

$4,500,000 MORE GOLD IN.

Olympic Bringing $1,250,000; Some to Come on La Savoie.

The steamship Drottnigholm has arrived from Sweden with 120 cases of gold, consigned to the National City Bank. The gold, English sovereigns, is valued at $4,500,000. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been advised of a shipment of $1,250,000 gold on the Olympic. The Equitable Trust Company has been notified that seventy-five boxes of French gold will be shipped to that company on the French liner La Savoie from Havre. The same vessel will bring seventy-five cases and thirty-one kegs to the Equitable Trust Company, to whose order also gold from India, valued at $100,000, has been shipped. The Huron of the Clyde Line brought one box of American gold coin from Santo Domingo. It was consigned to the Royal Bank of Canada. Eight kegs of silver coin came to the Chase National Bank.

MORE FREIGHT CARS IN USE.

13,446 Put in Commission Between Aug. 8 and Aug. 15.

A decrease of 13,446 in the number of freight cars temporarily out of service on Aug. 15, compared with the total on Aug. 8, was shown by figures released yesterday by the American Railway Association. This was due principally to increased demand for transportation facilities. Idle cars on Aug. 15 numbered 409,594, against 513,040 on Aug. 8.

Of this total of idle cars 284,338 were serviceable freight cars, while the remaining 215,256 needed repairs. Surplus box cars in good order totaled 84,522 on Aug. 15, a decrease within a week of 4,071; while surplus coal cars which could be placed immediately in service, if freight conditions warranted, numbered 145,072, or 7,702 less than were reported on Aug. 8. Stock cars in excess of current freight requirements numbered 12,631, or 306 less than the previous week.

Tampico Business Houses Closing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—Reports from Tampico state that the entire business section there is closing. The Transcontinental Company has suspended all work and a number of importing houses have closed their doors. It is stated that pipe lines ordered by the Transcontinental Company to be shipped to Tampico have been reshipped to Venezuela.

North American Income Report.

The consolidated income account of the North American Company and subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 1921, shows income, after expenses, taxes, interest and other charges, of $3,169,404, equivalent, after dividends on the preferred stock of the subsidiaries, to $10.64 a share on the $29,793,300 capital stock. The gross earnings were $19,622,781, and operating expenses and Federal taxes $13,904,394. The total surplus was $14,823,256, while profit and loss surplus on June 30 amounted to $11,883,563.

Commonwealth Power's Year.

The earnings statement of the Commonwealth Power Railway and Light Company and its subsidiary companies for twelve months ended July 31 shows net income available for dividends, replacements and depreciation of $2,380,423 and a balance of $1,303,243. The balance in 1920 amounted to $1,195,632. The surplus for July amounted to $94,314, an increase of $188,915, compared with the deficit of $94,601 reported for that month in 1920. Net earnings for the first seven months of the year were $1,615,846.

Traction Co. Earns $315,499 in July

The American Light and Traction Company and subsidiary companies report earnings available for dividends and depreciation for July, 1921, of $315,499, an increase over July, 1920, of $133,798, or 73.6 per cent. For three months ended July 31, 1921, earnings totaled $968,851, an increase compared with the same period last year of $372,386, or 60.4 per cent.

Advance Rumely Cuts Dividend.

The Advance Rumely Company has cut the dividend on its preferred stock in half, according to advices received in Wall Street from Chicago yesterday. The new rate is three-quarters of 1 per cent. quarterly, compared with 1½ per cent. paid previously. The stock is now on a 3 per cent. annual basis, compared with 6 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Express Company announces the opening of an exclusive office in the Wagon-Lits Hotel, Peking. The office is under the supervision of T. J. Worthman, who is also manager of the company's Tientsin office.

G. J. Mayer & Co. have established offices at 110 Nassau Street, for the purpose of trading in listed securities.

Mettler & Co., Inc., announce the appointment of Albert E. Marsh as manager of their bank acceptance department. Mr. Marsh will assist also in placing note and Bond issues. He formerly was associated with Bond & Goodwin.

HOOVER MINIMIZES FOREIGN TRADE DROP

Says Reduction in July Is Not So Bad as Figures Would Indicate.

HE DISCOUNTS PRICE FALL

Secretary Asserts Monetary Value of Foreign Trade No Longer Indicates Real Comparative Value.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—While the country's foreign trade during July showed a heavy reduction in value, the situation was not so bad as these figures would indicate when the volume of exports and imports is considered, Secretary Hoover said today.

"In considering the comparative figures on exports and imports," Mr. Hoover said, "the very great fall in prices must be taken into account. The monetary value of foreign trade no longer indicates its real comparative volume. For instance, the exports of wheat and its products actually increased in July this year over July of last year."

Exports to Europe during July amounted to $180,000,000, compared with $341,000,000 in the same month last year, while for the seven months ending with July the total was $1,478,000,000, against $2,692,000,000 during the corresponding month of 1920. Imports from Europe during the month aggregated $57,000,000, as against $119,000,000 during July, 1920, while for the seven months' period they totaled $433,000,000, as compared with $785,000,000 during the same months of 1920.

Exports to South America during July aggregated $16,000,000, against $45,000,000 in July a year ago, and for the first seven months of the year the total was $301,000,000, against $331,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1920. Imports from South America aggregated $20,000,000 in July, against $73,000,000 in July of last year and for the seven months the total was $183,000,000, against $612,000,000 during the first seven months of 1920.

Exports and imports by principal countries during July, 1921, as compared with July, 1920, were as follows:

Great Britain—Exports $70,000,000 against $129,000,000; imports $15,000,000 against $47,000,000.

France—Exports $13,000,000 against $30,000,000; imports $11,000,000 against $17,000,000.

Germany—Exports $35,000,000 against $28,000 000; imports $8,000,000 against $10,000,000.

Italy—Exports $14,000,000 against $29,000,000; imports $5,000,000 against $7,000,000.

China—Exports $6,000,000 against $17,000,000; imports $10,000,000 against $17,000,000.

Japan—Exports $14,000,000 against $21,000,000; imports $25,000,000 against $40,000,000.

Argentina—Exports $7,000,000 against $16,000,000; imports $5,000,000 against $19,000,000.

Brazil—Exports $2,000,000 against $5,000 000; imports $5,000,000 against $23,000,000.

Chile—Exports $1,000,000 against $5,000,000; imports $3,000,000 against $8,000,000.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO.

Deficit Reported, After All Charges, for Quarter Ended June 30.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the three months ended June 30, 1921, reports a deficit, after taxes, interest, sinking fund and depreciation charges, of $273,752 as compared with a surplus of $505,527 in the first three months of the year, and a surplus of $1,162,571 in the second quarter of 1920.

Gross receipts for the quarter ended June 30 aggregated $7,990,083 as compared with $14,239,347 in the same period last year. Operating expenses totaled $7,307,803 as against $12,109,074, and the net income, after operating expenses, $682,490 as compared with $2,130,273. Interest and tax charges for the period amounted to $686,890 against $711,602, while charges for depreciation were $370,629 compared with $384,310.

For the first six months of this year, the company shows a net surplus of $231,775, which is equal to about 67 cents a share on the common stock after allowing for preferred dividends. In the first half of last year, the surplus amounted to $1,583,139, which, after preferred dividends was equal to $4.15 a share on the common stock. Gross receipts for the six months amounted to 18,018,835 as against $24,608 048 and operating expenses of $16,239,247 as compared with $21,490,955.

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT IN JULY.

Daily Average 49,390 Barrels Less Than in June.

Crude oil production of the United States for July amounted to 40,228,000 barrels, compared with 40,412,000 barrels in June, and 38,203,000 barrels in July, 1920, according to figures just published by the United States Geological Survey. The daily average production for the month was 1,297,677 barrels, against a daily average of 1,347,067 barrels in the previous month, or a decline of 49,390 barrels.

The report shows that gross stocks of crude oil in the country July 31, including Mexican crude, but not including stocks at refineries, totaled 180,715,000 barrels as against 174,495,000 barrels at the close of June, making an increase of 6,220,300 barrels. The imports of crude oil from Mexico for July totaled 6,046,840 barrels, and for the first seven months of 1921 totaled 74,323,714 barrels.

PIERCE OIL CONTRACT.

Arranges for Pipe Line Transportation of 25,000 Barrels Daily.

The Pierce Oil Corporation, in order to utilise the new production from its own properties in the Southern Mexico oil field, has closed a contract for one year with the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation for pipe line transportation of 25,000 barrels of crude oil daily from its wells in this field to Port Lobos, according to a statement issued yesterday. The company has also made a shipping contract with the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines covering ship transportation of this oil to the Pierce Oil Corporation refineries at Tampico, Mexico, and Texas City, Texas.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Closing quotations for internal loans of foreign Governments not issued in American values:

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlist).5	Sep.,	1945	84½	85½
Belgian (restor'n).7	June,	1934	67	70
Belgian (Pres.)...5	Mar.,	1920	10	13
British Victory....4	Sep.,	1919	2200	2205
British F 4	May,	1960	258	273
Brit. Nat. W. B...5	Oct.,	1927	364	378
Brit. Nat. W. B...5	Oct.,	1922	374	389
Brit. Nat. W. B...5	Feb.,	1924	364	371
Canada 5½	Nov.,	1931	87¼	88¼
Canada 5	Mar.,	1937	86	87¼
French Govt. Vic...5	Jan.,	1931	63½	65½
French Loan, '17..4	Jan.,	1943	69½	69½
French Prem.....5	May,	1920	72	74
French Loan.....6			74	78
Italy Treasury...5	Apr.,	1925	40½	42½
Italy War Loan...5			31½	32½
Russia, ruble bds..5½	Feb.,	1926	4	6
Russia, Govt.....5½	Dec.,	1921	13½	19
Sweden 4½	June,	1939	87	87½
Switzerland 5½	Aug.,	1929	87½	88½

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ⅛ at 38⅝d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅜c at 62⅜c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¼d	Jan. 5	30¾d	Mar. 3
New York	65¾c	Jan. 3	53½c	Mar. 4

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.31	Jan. 28	59½c	Dec. 16

OHIO TELEPHONES UNITING.

$53,000,000 Stock Issue Proposed in Consolidating Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Following the adoption by stockholders of the Ohio State Telephone Company and the Ohio Bell Telephone Company of the agreement for consolidation previously entered into by the Directors of the two companies, petitions for approval of the proposed consolidation and issue of securities were filed today with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

It is proposed to issue $23,000,000 of common stock and $10,235,000 of preferred stock of the consolidated company in exchange for the outstanding common and preferred stock of the two constituent companies, thereby effecting a reduction of approximately $2,000,000 as compared with the stock of the two companies now outstanding.

In addition, it is proposed to issue $18,000,000 of preferred stock to provide for retiring a portion of the outstanding evidences of indebtedness of the two constituent companies previously authorized by the Public Utilities Commission, all of which will be assumed by the consolidated company.

The combined assets of the two companies amount to upward of $51,000,000.

American Water Works' Finances.

The American Water Works & Electric Company reports consolidated net income, after taxes, interest and other charges of $516,269 for the year ended June 30, compared with $488,646 in 1920. Gross income is reported at $3,628,762; interest charges and other items were $3,112,493.

To Pay Interest on Railway Bonds.

The Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company yesterday declared, payable on Oct. 1, a semi-annual interest instalment of 2 per cent. on the adjustment bonds and an annual interest instalment of 6 per cent. on the company's income bonds.

TO WIND UP CREDIT CONCERN

Foreign Banking Enterprise Has Had Virtually No Losses.

The Foreign Credit Corporation, a foreign banking enterprise owned and controlled by a large number of banks as stockholders, will be liquidated, and its assets distributed to the stockholders, it was reported yesterday. Executives of the corporation would not discuss the report. The stockholders have been called to meet today for a formal vote on the proposal, which virtually has been agreed upon, it is understood.

The institution has been one of the few in the foreign field that has insured virtually no losses. Its condition is such that its affairs can be wound up in a short time. Among the principal stockholders are the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Central Union Trust Company of New York, the Shawmut Corporation of Boston, the Philadelphia National Bank, the Chase National Bank of New York and the Liberty Securities Corporation of New York.

It is expected that the business that has been transacted by this subsidiary will be handled hereafter by the general organization of the parent banks.

DROP IN GRAIN 'PIT' SEATS.

Chicago Board May Defeat a Projected Reform Move.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Board of Trade memberships sold today at $8,500, a drop of $100 from yesterday and $1,000 in the past few weeks.

It would not be surprising if the proposition to suspend trading in indemnities on Oct. 1 were voted down by the board. Under the Capper-Tincher bill, trading in them will be suspended on Dec. 22, anyhow, and the speculative element want the business to continue.

Cash interests are, however, against its continuance.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$9,095,000	$9,637,400	$10,040,500
Year to date.....	1,951,351,845	2,421,848,750	2,116,763,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
490	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	87.98	87.94	87.42	87.50	—.44	87.44	87.50	4.30
..	—Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-'47	....	....	....	....	....	87.80	87.90	4.89
..	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	....	....	....	....	....	87.80	87.90	4.89
149	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-'47..	87.72	87.80	87.70	87.70	—.02	87.70	87.80	5.11
579	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-'42..	87.66	87.72	87.62	87.66	—.04	87.68	87.70	5.31
10	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, reg.....	87.64	87.64	87.64	87.64	—.04	87.68	87.70	5.31
7515	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928.....	91.76	91.83	91.78	91.84	+.08	87.80	91.84	5.64
1,011	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38.....	87.72	87.84	87.72	87.80	+.04	87.80	87.84	5.53
12	—Liberty 4th 4s, reg.....	87.62	87.62	87.62	87.56	....	87.56	87.74	5.53
175	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23.....	98.74	98.76	98.73	98.76	+.02	98.76	98.78	4.46
1,902	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23.....	98.72	98.78	98.70	98.78	+.04	98.78	98.78	4.50
28	—Victory 4¼s, reg.....	98.54	98.90	98.54	98.90	+.06	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 2..... 96⅜ 10..... 96⅛
Chinese Ry 5s 1..... 47⅜
C of Bergen 8s, temp ctfs 1..... 99 1..... 99¼ 1..... 99
C of Berne 8s 8..... 89½ 1..... 99
C of Bord 6s 2..... 83
C of Chris 8s, K.L&Co ctfs 5..... 100
C of Copn 5½s 2..... 79 1..... 79½ 1..... 79¾ 7..... 79¼ 1..... 79½
C of Lyons 6s 1..... 83
C of Marne 6s 2..... 83
C of Paris 5s 1..... 99½ 2..... 99⅝
C of Tokio 5s 10..... 64⅜ 1..... 64⅜ 5..... 65
C of Zurich 8s, rcts 1..... 100 3..... 99⅞ 3..... 100 2..... 99⅞
Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser A 1..... 100⅝ 1..... 100⅜ 10..... 100½ 1..... 101
Ser B 1..... 101
Dom Rep 5s 2..... 78½
Dom of Can 5½s, 1929 1..... 93⅞ 5..... 93¾ 1..... 93⅞ 5..... 93¾ 1..... 93⅝ 6..... 93¾ 2..... 93⅞
5s, 1931 1..... 89¼ 2..... 89¾
French Gov 8s 2..... 100¾ 51..... 100 1..... 100¼ 10..... 99⅝ 5..... 100⅜ 16..... 100 8..... 99⅝ 7..... 100 1..... 99⅞
7½s 10..... 96 15..... 96¼ 51..... 96 1..... 96⅛ 14..... 96 25s0f.. 96 35..... 96¼
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 31..... 86⅝ 5..... 87
2d series 5..... 86⅞ 5..... 87
4s, ster loan 1..... 71⅝ 2..... 71⅞ 3..... 72¼ 1..... 72⅜
K of Belg 8s 1..... 94⅝ 1..... 94⅝
7½s 1..... 102¼ 1..... 102¼ 5..... 102¼ 5..... 102¼ 1..... 102½ 5..... 102½
8s, tr rcts 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101¼
4..... 101¼ 5..... 101½ 25tf.. 101¼
5..... 101¼
Kingdom of Denmark 8s 2..... 101⅜ 2..... 101⅝ 2..... 102 25s0f. 102½ 25s0f. 102½ 2..... 102 25s0f. 102 1..... 102¼
Kingdom of Norway 8s 1..... 103¼ 1..... 103⅜ 1..... 103⅛ 1..... 103⅜ 5..... 103⅝
Kingdom of Sweden 6s 2..... 87⅜ 9..... 87⅝ 4..... 87⅞ 2..... 87⅞ 1..... 87⅛
Rep of Chile 8s, tr rcts 5..... 98⅜ 5..... 98⅝ 1..... 98⅜ 2..... 98⅝ 20..... 98⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914 2..... 76½
Rep of Uru'y s f 8s, int'm rects, w i 3..... 86⅝ 2..... 86⅝ 10..... 86⅜
San Paulo s f 8s 1..... 97⅜ 84tf.. 97¼
Swiss Confederat'n s f 8s 4..... 105 10..... 105½
U K of G B & I 5½s, 1921 15..... 100⅜ 5..... 99⅝ 4..... 99⅝ 2..... 99⅜ 1..... 99⅜
R of Belg 5s 1..... 94⅝
Atlas Powder 7½s 1..... 96¼
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s 2..... 85⅜ 2..... 85½ 3..... 85¼
gold 4s 1..... 89⅝ 1..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 10..... 89½ 1..... 89¾ 5..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 1

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BERLIN PAYS DEBTS DUE ALLIES AUG. 31

Settlement When Formally Made Will Not Exhaust Huge Credits Here.

$100,000,000 ESTIMATED SUM

Actual Transfer Not Expected to Further Disrupt Foreign Exchange Markets.

Germany has completed arrangements for the discharge of her debt to the Allies on Aug. 31. Her bankers here say that all that remains to be done is the actual transfer of balances on or before that date, and that she will get a receipt in full on Aug. 31 for the reparations payments due at this time. These bankers say, too, that the payment of this obligation will not exhaust her credits here; that they are accumulating very rapidly and have reached larger proportions than is generally believed. One banker, who has handled some of the German accounts, characterized the balances of Germany in the United States at this time as of "respectable" size.

The importance of the semi-official announcement that the sums required to be paid on Aug. 31, amounting to 1,000,000,000 gold marks, have been assembled lies in the fact that there probably will be no further disruption of the foreign exchange markets as a result of the formal transactions. These disruptions occurred at the time of preliminary payments here and were criticised by the United States Government because of the added difficulty to those engaged in foreign trade by the forced decline of the foreign exchanges and the coincident premium on the American dollar abroad.

London and New York have handled and will handle the bulk of the payments of Germany. A total of $50,000,000 was transferred by the Reichsbank, through its correspondents here, to the Federal Reserve Bank late in May and early in June. Subsequent payments of approximately the same amount have been made to various institutions, including the Federal Reserve Bank, J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Company. The final payment, in fact, was made on Tuesday of this week to the Guaranty Trust Company by the banking agents of the Reichsbank here. This amounted to $3,500,000.

In addition, it is understood that five of the three months' notes, due on Aug. 31, which represent a part of the payment on reparations account, already have been repurchased and retired. These are 5 per cent. notes, signed by three big German banks, and number twenty, each for $10,000,000. They have been purchased and retired, from time to time, as funds were accumulated by Germany. Although no definite announcement has been made by the Reparations Commission about these notes, it is a report from the bankers who are transacting the business that five of them, amounting to $50,000,000, have been repurchased and retired.

Germany has obtained here a credit of approximately $10,000,000 on silver which has been imported, and which is yet to come, from Bremen. Another $10,000,000 has been secured by marks. All of these have been thrown into the general pot of funds which will be used in discharging the obligation. A part of this fund has been under accumulation in London, and it is generally believed here that the final settlements will be made half in dollars and half in sterling. It is understood to complete the drawing in and accumulation of her balances that the proceeds of mark sales in Denmark have been transferred to the Bank of England.

One of the features of the payment has been the fact that partial ones have been made from time to time, as occasion presented. The smallest of these was the $3,500,000 paid to the Guaranty Trust Company this week. There have been several made of $5,000,000. This, it is generally believed in the financial district, has been done to eliminate wholesale transfers and to guard against wide exchange fluctuations.

No official announcement has been made as to exactly the amount which will be required to complete the Aug. 31 payment, and the bankers here say frankly that they do not know the amount. The opinion is expressed that the total payments in American dollars to the Allies by Germany at this time will amount to more than $100,000,000. The balance, of course, will go into the coffers of the Reparations Commission in other currencies.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion decreased	£4,417
Reserve in banking department, gold and notes, increased	266,000
Notes in circulation decreased	271,000
Loans on Government securities decreased	3,325,000
Loans on other securities decreased	867,000
Public deposits increased	421,000
Other deposits decreased	6,380,000
Notes in reserve increased	273,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.60 per cent.; last week it was 14.75 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 14.54 per cent. Highest reserve percentage for 1921 to date is the 15.60 per cent. of the present week; lowest, 5.83 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage of the war period was 7.30 per cent. on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week on year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£128,402,703	£123,028,867	£88,244,093
Reserve in banking department, gold and notes	29,889,006	16,383,307	26,893,648
Notes in circulation	127,904,565	124,898,550	79,800,445
Public deposits	17,706,910	15,363,947	23,260,881
Other deposits	116,186,309	100,591,209	84,918,355
Government securities	52,415,078	41,555,460	29,784,756
Other securities	75,683,141	75,589,477	
Ratio of reserve	15.60%	14.25%	22.75%

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 5½ per cent., to which it was reduced on July 21. Prior to that a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since June 23. At this date of 1920 it was 7 per cent., against 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917, 6 in 1916, and 5 in 1915 and 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand increased	503,000
Silver in hand increased	15,000
Notes in circulation decreased	200,233,000
Treasury deposits increased	17,683,000
General deposits increased	25,387,000
Bills discounted increased	15,491,000
Advances decreased	15,313,000

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	5,329,860,175	5,590,239,591	5,572,433,536
Silver	276,752,495	254,764,460	296,746,072
Circulation	36,783,000,000	37,994,607,370	25,000,000,220

The highest point which the French bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,644,392,000 francs, on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point of the present year to date was 38,832,-859,000 francs on May 3; the lowest, 36,783,000,000 francs, on Aug. 25. The bank's official discount rate remained at 5½ per cent., to which it was reduced July 28, after a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since April 8, 1920.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.11
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.06
*December	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.12
*February	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.85
*March	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.00
*March	1923	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.98
June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.13
August	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.20
*June	1924	6	100⅛	101	5.85

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

RAIL HEADS DENY M'ADOO CHARGES

No Juggling of Figures, Accounts or Agencies Attempted, Says Association Official.

July railroad reports issued yesterday continued to give proof of the saving accruing to the carriers through the 12 per cent. wage reduction, in effect since July 1. This saving was reflected in all of the statements of the larger roads by increases in net operating income.

The Pennsylvania Railroad shows gross income of $41,231,622 for July, a decrease of $2,978,190 as compared with the same month last year. But, in spite of this reduction in gross revenue, the company was able to report net railway operating income of $4,880,247, an increase of $4,349,191 over the figures reported for July, 1920. This was brought about largely by a reduction of $6,037,904 in maintenance of equipment expenditures, as against the sum spent last year) and a reduction of $6,016,378 in transportation expenses. The totals of these items for July were, respectively, $8,339,492 and $17,562,045. The total of railway operating expenses amounted to $33,357,357, a decrease of $14,795,238 as against the figures of a year ago. The net operating income for the first seven months of the year is shown at $17,820,-836, an increase of $60,816,348 as compared with the same period in 1920. The company reported a net of $5,083,502 in June of this year.

Southern Pacific's July report shows net income of $3,453,454, as against $2,-960,560 reported last year, or an increase of $462,890. The gross for the month was $22,627,508, as compared with $23,-808,144 in 1920, a decrease of $1,180,636, while the total railway operating expenses for July stood at $17,452,901 Gross income for the first seven months of the year was reported at $152,575,873, as against $149,388,440 in 1920. This last figure, however, includes $2,235,171 back mail pay for 1918 and 1919. The net earnings for the same period this year were $16,812,674, as against $11,787,422 for the seven months in 1920, or an increase of $5,025,452.

The July net of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company increased $113,915 over 1920, according to the report issued yesterday. The figures were $528,480 this year and $414,565 in July, 1920. Gross earnings also showed an increase, the figure for July this year being $1,655,941, as against $1,-606,613 a year ago. The net operating income for the first seven months of the year stood at $726,063, an increase of $791,897 as compared with the $65,834 deficit reported in the same period in 1920.

STEEL SPRING DIVIDENDS.

Regular Disbursements Declared on Common and Preferred.

The Directors of the Railway Steel Spring Company, at their meeting held yesterday, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share on the common stock, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 17. The regular dividend also was declared on the preferred stock. This action had been expected on the part of the Directors in conservative financial circles, but recently the speculative element on the Stock Exchange had attacked the shares in connection with reports that there may possibly be some change in the dividend at yesterday's meeting. Frederick F. Fitzpatrick, President of the company, issued the following statement after the meeting of the board:

"The amounts necessary for the dividends on both the preferred and common stocks for the first half of 1921 have been more than earned during that period. Working capital is now practically the same as shown in the annual report as of Dec. 31, 1920. Liquidation of inventory and accounts receivable has resulted in an increase in cash and investments to $9,200,000. Of this amount $1,400,000 is cash in bank, the balance consisting of United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and Liberty bonds at current prices. Accounts payable are under $100,000.

"Within the last six years working capital has been increased approximately $9,000,000, notwithstanding the retirement of all bonded indebtedness, which on Jan. 1, 1915, amounted to $6,628,000. I am pleased to say that we are experiencing some improvement in business conditions."

NEW GENERAL ELECTRIC CUT

Many Workers to Be Laid Off and Wage Rates Reduced.

The General Electric Company is planning to lay off a number of employes in the near future, it was learned yesterday, which will result in the dismissal of several thousand men and women from the Schenectady plant. It is understood that a cut in the pay of office employes effective Nov. 1 is being considered, with additional wage cuts until the pre-war level has been reached.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov., 1925	97½	98½	7.57
Am. Cot. Oil.6	Sep. 2, '24	90½	91½	9.42
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	98½	99⅝	6.75
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1924	93⅝	94⅜	6.87
Am. Th'd Cr.6	Dec., 1928	95¼	97¼	
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101¼	5.58
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101¼	6.43
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	86⅜	86¾	7.43
Anaconda Co.7	Jan., 1929	95⅜	95¾	8.12
Anglo-A.O. Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	7.40
Armour & Co.7	July 15,'30	96⅜	96⅝	7.25
Bell T. Can..7	Apr., 1925	96½	97	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'22	99⅞	100¼	8.90
Beth. St. Cor.7	May 15,'23	98⅝	98⅞	8.70
Cen. Pac. Ry.6	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.25
Cent. Arg....	Feb., 1927	82½	83½	9.95
C., R. I. & P.6	Feb., 1922	99¾	99¾	
Fed. Sug. R.6	Nov., 1924	96⅛	96½	7.50
The B.F Goodrich Co. cv..7	Apr., 1925	90¾	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor..6	July, 1923	97⅛	97⅝	7.30
Gulf Oil Cor..7	Dec., 1933	97⅛	98	7.25
H.J.Heinz Co.7	Dec., 1930	99⅛	100⅛	6.95
Hocking Val.6	Mar., 1924	96	96¼	6.87
Hum. C. R....7	Mar., 1923	97½	97⅝	8.49
Int. Rap. Tr.	Sep., 1921	76½	77	
Ken. C. Fer..6	Nov.15,'23	87⅝	88½	8.80
Kennecott Co.7	Feb., 1930	102½	103	6.75
Laclede Gas..7	Jan., 1929	90⅜	91½	8.53
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Clk. & S.7	Sep., 1930	90½	93½	9.00
Phila. Co....8	Feb., 1922	100⅛	100¼	6.00
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1922	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101⅛	5.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv..7	Mar., 1922	96½	97	
R. J. Ry.dr.7.6	Aug., 1923	99⅜	100¼	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'31	99⅞	100⅛	6.12
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'22	98⅜	98⅝	8.07
Sloss-Shef.Sil	Aug., 1928	85½	87	8.25
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1923	97⅜	97⅝	10.72
S'west B. T..7	Apr., 1923	97	97⅜	9.50
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)....7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103¾	6.48
Stand. Oil Co. (N. J.)....7	Jan.25,'31	102	104½	
Swift & Co...7	Oct. 15,'23	97⅝	97¾	7.65
Texas Co....7	Mar. 1,'23	99⅝	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.6	Sep. 15,'22	91	91½	
West. E. Co.7	Apr., 1923	100⅜	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-36	6%	6.70	6.80
Balt. & Ohio	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.30
Bethlehem Steel	1921-30	7	7.25	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1921-33	4½@6	7.00	6.87
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Chic. & N. West	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.60
Do	1925-36	6½	6.70	6.38
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-21	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-23	5 @6	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.90	6.40
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central	1921-27	4½@5	6.90	6.30
Do	1925-35	7	6.85	6.25
Louis. & Nash.	1921-23	5	6.90	6.40
Do	1923-36	6½	6.85	6.25
Maryland Tank L.	1921-27	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central	1921-22	5 @6	6.85	6.35
Minn., & St. Louis	1921-37	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central	1921-33	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-32	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West	1921-24	4½	6.60	6.20
Northern Pacific	1921-30	7	6.75	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, 6	6.90	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1921-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Co., Freight	1921-23	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-33	6½	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line	1921-27	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1921-23	7	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-33	7	6.85	6.25
Southern Railway	1921-26	4½@5	7.37	6.65
Union Pacific	1924-33	7	6.90	6.30
Virginian Railway	1921-36	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp.	1921-23	8	8.50	8.00

RAIL EARNINGS RISE DUE TO WAGE CUTS

Penn. R. R. Betters July, 1920, Figures by $4,340,191, Despite Lower Gross Income.

"There has been no attempt to juggle figures or manipulate accounts and securities or governmental agencies," declared Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to the Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, when asked yesterday about these charges made by William G. McAdoo, former Director General of Railroads, in a letter written to Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky, one of the group who is opposing the Townsend bill to fund the capital expenditures of the railroads. In his attack on the bill Senator Stanley asserted that "this bill proposes to fund a debt of hundreds of millions which does not exist, which is not due, and which cannot be paid in this way without a fraud upon the Government and an intolerable burden upon the taxpayer."

In commenting upon Mr. McAdoo's point that the account of the carriers against the Railroad Administration and the account of the Administration against the railroads should be balanced and only the remainder funded, Mr. Binkerd presented the following statement as a background of the situation, to show that this was inadvisable:

"Section 6 of the Federal Control act authorized the President of the United States to incur on behalf of the railroads indebtedness for additions and betterments deemed by him necessary. As stated by the Director General of Railroads himself: 'To create without limit an indebtedness to be paid by others is, it must be admitted, a most unusual power, and justified only by the exigencies of war.'

"Under this power, the United States Railroad Administration did spend on capital improvements on the railroads the sum of approximately $1,144,000,000. Of this, approximately $381,000,000 was for cars and locomotives, and $763,000,-000 for additions and betterments of all other kinds.

"The expenditures for equipment have been paid partly in cash and partly by a series of equipment trusts given by the railroads to the Government. These trusts were dated Jan. 15, 1920, and one-fifteenth of them was paid on Jan. 15, 1921. There is left in question, therefore, only the $763,000,000 expended for additions and betterments other than allocated equipment. Of this amount, approximately $55,000,000 has already been paid by the railroad companies, and approximately $61,000,000 has already been funded. There is thus left a net balance of $647,000,000.

"Against this debt of the railroads to the Government for capital expenditures I am advised that the Director General owes the railroads on account of compensation under the standard return approximately $459,000,000 and for depreciation and property retired or destroyed during the war period approximately $31,000,000, making a total of approximately $772,000,000. From this should be deducted approximately $196,-000,000 due the Government by the railroads on open account. Entirely aside from any question of reimbursement, the Government therefore, unquestionably owes the railroads approximately $576,000,000 on claims arising out of the current operation of the roads during the period of Federal control."

Huge Sum Withheld for Repairs.

"The cost of the material lacking in the maintenance of the roadway and structures of the railroads is something over $100,000,000, and the expense of laying it in place is something over $200,-000,000. The expense of making good the excess number of locomotives and cars in bad order can only be an estimated, but in any case would amount to many millions of dollars.

"So far as I have seen there has been no attempt to juggle figures or manipulate accounts and securities or governmental agencies. The President has simply proposed that the War Finance Corporation should act as a banker for the United States Railroad Administration, taking as collateral for loans made to the administration railway securities which it now has or in the future will receive as a result of its funding of capital expenditures. The War Finance Corporation can raise money from the public by the sale of its own bonds, without having recourse to the United States Treasury, and it can at a later date liquidate the railway securities which it has by sale in the open market, and thus ultimately retire the bonds which it might issue to the public."

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION.

Daily Average for a Week in United States is 1,315,440 Barrels.

Crude oil production in the United States for the week ended Aug. 20 averaged 1,315,440 barrels daily, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. This compares with an average of 1,304,070 barrels in the previous week, an increase of 11,370 barrels, and follows a sharp reduction in the week ended Aug. 13 as compared with the preceding week. The greater part of the increase was due to the larger production of the Kansas wells.

Gulf States Steel Dividend.

The Directors of the Gulf States Steel Company at a meeting held Aug. 24 declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the first preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Irregular Markets, Grains and Metals Weak and Lower, With Spot Cotton Strong.

The notable change recorded in yesterday's local wholesale markets was an advance of 35 cents per 100 pounds in spot cotton, the market for futures ruling strong and higher. There were some small sized losses recorded in the grains, corn and oats dropping under Wednesday's prices, with an irregular tendency noted in the metals, with lead, copper and tin at declines, and a small sized gain for iron No. 2 X, Philadelphia. In the provisions, lard dropped back 15 cents per 100 pounds, with family beef being quoted 50 cents higher per barrel.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug.25, 1921.	Aug. 18, 1921.	Aug.25, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.32¾	$1.30⅝	$2.26
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.73¾	.73¼	1.83¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.48	.46½	.80
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	10.40	12.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.07¼	.08¾
Sugar, granulated	.058	.06	.17
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41½	.45	.57
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.26	.27	.59
Lard, Mid. Western	11.80	11.20	15.00
Pork, mess	36.00	36.00	52.50
Beef, family	18.00	18.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.75	20.75	45.50
Steel billets, Pitts	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.45	4.40	9.40
Copper	11.62½	11.75	19.80
Tin	28.50	25.50	46.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	15.00	13.00	22.50
Print cloths	.04½	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.28	May 23
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅜	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.53⅜	Jan. 3	.45	July 5
Flour	10.25	Jan. 12	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 13	.05¾	May 12
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 18	.032	June 28
Lard	12.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 20
Eggs	.71	Jan. 17	.23½	Aug. 22
Pork	42.00	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 5
Steel	42.50	Jan. 3	19.75	Aug. 11
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	29.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 30
Print cloths	.09	Jan. 10	.04⅛	June 23

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99	99½
City of Berne 8s	99½	100
City of Christiania 8s	99½	100
City of Zurich 8s	99½	100
Argentine 5s	70	71½
Belgium 8s	101½	101¾
Belgium 6s	94½	94¾
Belgium 7½s	100½	100¾
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	87½	88
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93½	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93½	94
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1927	98½	98¾
Danish Municipal 5s, Series A	101	102
Danish Municipal 5s, Series B	101	102
Denmark 8s	101½	102¾
Chinese Government 5s	67½	68
Norway 8s	103¾	104
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	79	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	78½	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84	86
Brazil 8s	98½	98¾
Republic of Chile 8s	98½	98¾
Dominican Republic 5s	78¼	79
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	82	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79½	79¾
French Government 5s	99½	100
French Government 7½s	98	98¼
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106½
Japanese 4½s	80½	81
Japanese 4½s, second series	86½	87
Japanese 4s	72½	73
City of Tokio 5s	66	67
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99⅜	99⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98⅞	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88½	89
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	84¼	84½
United States of Mexico 5s	45	45½
United States of Mexico 4s	32½	
Italy 6½s	87	89
San Paulo 8s	97½	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	99½	99¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100⅝	101¼
4s, r, 1925		
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¼	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1961	75	
Pan 2s, c, 1961	75	
P 4s, '34, R	81	
P 4s, '35, R	78	
P 4s, '36, R	78	
Dist. of Col 3-65s	90	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	22½	35
Air Reduction	50⅝	51½
Ala. & Vicksburg	90	
Ali Am C.	102	106½
A C & D pf	85	96
Allis-Ch. M pf	63	74
Am Bk N.	50½	51½
Do pf	47	50
Am B. S.	27½	28
Do pf	70	82
Am B M.	31	32
Am B S & Fdy	39¾	46
Do pf	80	92½
Am C & F pf	103½	113½
Am Chicle	10½	14
Am Coal	74	
Am Cot Oil		
pf	36	45
Am Lin pf	40	47
Am Lo pf	102	104
Am M & G	13	20
Am Rad	67¾	68½
Am Sm pf, A	61	63½
Do B	73	85
Am Sn pf	75	85
Am S Tob pf	73½	80
Am W W & El	3¾	4
Do pf	47	48
Do pr pf	8¾	9¾
Am Tob pf	87	88
Am Wat pf	92	95
Am Wl pf	90	98
Am Wr Pa pf	21¼	23
Am Z pf	25	35
Ann Arbor	9	12
Do pf	20	25
Art Metal	11	16
Do cfs	10	
Assets R.	1¼	1⅝
Asso D G	27½	29
Do 1st pf	63½	65
Do 2d pf	53	56
A. T. & S. F	80	80½
Atl Ref	840	875
Do pf	106	108
Aus Nich	8½	9¾
Do pf	54	62½
Auto Sales	3	3¾
Bald L pf	92	97
Bar Leath	25	35
Do pf	76	90
Barnsdall, Class A	15	25
Batopilas	½	¾
Bayuk Bros	25	28
Beth Steel	45	45
Do 7% pf	89½	
Do 8% pf	98	
Booth Fish	3	4
B'klyn Ed	80	97
B U Gas	64	68
Brown Sh	24½	30
Do pf	70	80
Bruns Ter	2½	2¾
B. R & P	52	70
Do pf	77	
Buff & S	78	
Do pf	42	
Burns Bros		
Do pf	100	115
Bush Ter	100	
Canada So	40	45½
Case Plow	4½	
Case (J I)		
pf	70	73
C. R. R. of N. J	170	190
C'tain-teed		30
Do 1st pf		70
Do 2d pf		70
Chi & Alt	6½	8½
Do pf	9	12
C. & E. Ill		
cfs	9½	10
Do pf	4½	11
Do pr 1st paid	5	6
Chi G W	7	7½
C. & N. W		
pf	101	106
C. R. I. & P. 7% pf	73½	74
Chi. St. P. M. & Om	43	55
Do pf	60	85
C., C. C. & St. L	53	57
Do pf	60	63
Cl & Pitts	58½	63½
Do spec	32	35
Cin-T pf	70	
C & S 1st pf	49	52
Coast L R	41	46
Coast Co	37	50
Coast Co pf	75	85
Coast Inv	16½	20
Corn P R pf	100	103½
Cruc Cast	39	50
Cruc S pf	81	90
D. S. M	19½	22
D & Co pf	85	90
Del Rid	80	93
Del & H	45	
Do pf	89	
Del U Ry		66
D. S. S & A pf	2½	4
Do pf	5½	8
Dur Hos'y	20	25
Do pf	70	83
E Kodak	325	337
Do pf	165	
Elk H Coal	16½	17½
Do pf	35	39
Em Brant, 3	4½	6
Do pf	25	28
End-J pf	95½	
Erie 2d pf	12½	13½
Erie & P	45

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COTTON UP 78 TO 83 IN EXCITING MARKET

Prices Rise Cent a Pound on Most Urgent Buying Since Days of War.

A swift advance occurred in all cotton markets yesterday, prices in New York rising a cent a pound. Trading was accompanied with excitement not seen since the war. Not only have trade interests become alarmed over the crop news, but holders of actual cotton show less inclination to sell. Several lines of short contracts were covered during the day, such buying being extremely urgent. Orders for five and ten thousand bales followed in rapid succession, sweeping all months over the 15 cent level. On the 9,000,000 bales carried throughout the world, the 3 cent rise since Aug. 1 represents a gain of $135,000,000. Final prices showed an advance of 78 to 83 points.

Action of Liverpool before New York opened reflected apprehension over the outlook in that market. For the first time this season their was a stampede among foreign trade interests and attempt to purchase cotton on an extensive scale resulted in a runaway market. Spot prices rose ¾ of a cent and near months advanced 90 American points. Nothing of this kind has happened in foreign trade circles since submarines threatened to cut off supplies of American cotton in Europe. This sensational advance abroad brought a repetition of Wednesday's excited trading on the New York and New Orleans Exchanges. Prices opened 12 to 20 points higher, with an enormous volume of business. Thousands of bales changed hands within limits of a few points. Room traders supplied so many contracts during the closing rush of Wednesday that active demand recovered this cotton. The buying absorbed heavy profit-taking sales by several professional operators. Lines of 5,000 bales were sold without making any impression on prices.

After halting around 14.30, a final rise of 20 American points in Liverpool started buying that whirled October over 14½ cents. Orders came from all directions. One broker no sooner had completed a large buying order when another repeated the operation. Buying became most urgent. Many purchases appeared to represent the covering of lines put out at much lower prices. Wall Street and Western houses, as well as spot interests, took contracts despite prices.

In addition to covering, heavy purchases were made by Liverpool and New Orleans interests. In the case of both markets straddling have been running against their trade. A few weeks ago, October in New Orleans was about 70 points under New York, but yesterday October sold only 24 points under. Houses with these straddles open evidently concluded to terminate the interests, bringing about active trading between the two markets. The upward rush in Liverpool carried October there 2 cents over the level, when October in New York sold at 13 cents last week. This brought steady absorption of contracts for foreign account during the morning, and efforts by early sellers to cover cotton started a running advance of over half a cent. Conditions in the ring bordered on confusion. Attempts to fill orders ran prices up 15 to 20 points. At no time were there reactions of more than 10 points until the entire list had crossed 15 cents, a rise of a cent for the day and 3 cents above prices before the last Government report. An order for a big lot of October, when that month was at 14.80c, took all contracts available, and bids of 5 and 10 points over the market soon carried October to 15 cents, then 15.10c and finally to 15.20c before being completed.

Many cross-currents came in the trading, but considering the violence of the advance little actual selling pressure was seen the last hour.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	14.28	15.20	14.20	14.86@88	14.10
Dec.	14.63	15.40	14.50	15.22@23	14.46
Jan.	14.77	15.51	14.68	15.33@37	14.53
March	14.87	15.47	14.77	15.46@47	14.67
May	14.90	15.48	14.83	15.47	14.75

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 85 points advance, 15c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 14.50c, 75 points advance; New Orleans, 14.13c, 100 points advance; Savannah, 14.00c, 75 points advance; Augusta, 14.00c, 87 points advance; Memphis, 13.25c, 75 points advance; Houston, 14.25c, 85 points advance; Little Rock, 13.00c, 100 points advance. Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	11,061	10,362	4,581
Exports	17,420	9,893	8,700
Exports, season	281,005	178,708	118,906
N. Y. stocks	151,505	152,431	76,812
Port stocks	1,330,819	1,341,522	705,314
N. Y. arrivals			1,281

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good demand for middling, 9.28d, 25 points advance. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 8,000. Futures opened barely steady, 15 to 20 points advance; closed firm, 26 to 45 points advance. Prices: October, 9.68d; December, 9.69d; January, 9.66d; March, 9.68d; May, 9.62d.

Manchester: Yarns, more doing; cloths hardening.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Other Periods.

The Federal Reserve statements of yesterday show that the high point of the year was reached this week by the total gold holdings and by the ratio of reserve, both for the entire system and for the New York Bank.

Yesterday's statements make possible the following comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1921 to date and for previous years (in thousands of dollars):

TOTAL GOLD HOLDINGS.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
1921	$2,619,078	Aug. 24	$2,080,362	Jan. 7
1920	2,659,333	Dec. 30	1,934,581	Mar. 19
1919	3,201,804	June 6	2,666,788	Aug. 20
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,667,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,871,135	Dec. 28	742,002	Jan. 5
1916	756,236	Dec. 29	484,629	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,308	Jan. 29

REDISCOUNTS.

Secured by	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.	
Gov. col.	$1,104,363	Jan. 7	$341,754	Aug. 24
Other col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	952,428	Aug. 17
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.	
Gov. col.	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,038	Dec. 30
Other col.	1,816,116	Dec. 3	716,483	Jan. 30
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.	
Gov. col.	1,863,476	May 16	1,414,850	Dec. 19
Other col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

RESERVE NOTE CIRCULATION.

	High.		Low.	
1921	$3,270,026	Jan. 7	$2,485,814	Aug. 24
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,254,854	Jan. 25
1917	1,346,488	Dec. 28	239,168	Jan. 26
1916	275,833	Dec. 29	152,244	June 30
1915	189,028	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

RATIO OF RESERVE.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.
1921	88.5	Aug. 24	44.8 June 7
1920	43.0	Dec. 17	40.5 May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5 Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9 Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8 Dec. 28

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.
1921	74.6	Aug. 24	36.5 Feb. 1
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8 Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8 Dec. 26
1918	66.4	Aug. 3	41.7 Dec. 27

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	1	2	Iron Blos.	14	16
Ariz Silver	18	20	La Rose	15	25
Ariz T T	3	4	Dajestic	8	7
Black H	6	8	Mex Met		40
Chief Con	2¾	3	Midway M		25
Calaveras	25	1½	Mut D T	29	31
Crystal, n.	54	56	Monarch		15
Denbigh	6	9	Nat L & Z		2
Eagle & B	2	2½	Nixon	3	7
Eureka C	29	30	Rainier	3	4
Fortuna	2	3	Seven Mgl	4	4
Gadsden	35	45	Silver R	3	4
Hecla	3	4	W Ely Ext	21	22
Iron Cap	5	7	Yukon	90	100

RESERVE NOTE ISSUE LOWEST SINCE 1919

Holdings of United States Paper Show a Decline of $17,900,000 for the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Further additions of $18,800,000 to gold and of $20,700,000 to total cash reserves, accompanied by a reduction of Federal Reserve note circulation by $17,700,000, is indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement, issued as at close of business on Aug. 24, 1921. Total deposits show an increase of $2,400,000 for the week, while the reserve ratio rose from 85.8 to 86.5 per cent.

The Reserve Bank holdings of paper secured by United States Government obligations show a decrease of $17,900,000 for the week, while other discounts increased by $1,200,000 and acceptances declined by $6,700,000. The Bank report their holdings of Pittman certificates as $1,500,000 smaller than the week before, and those of other Treasury certificates as $5,000,000 smaller.

In consequence of these changes, the total earning assets of the reserve banks were $30,000,000 lower on Aug. 24 than a week earlier, and stood at $1,769,300,000, or about 46 per cent. below the total reported a year ago.

Of the total holdings of $41,800,000 of paper secured by United States Government obligations, $385,500,000, or 67.5 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $147,000,000, or 27.1 per cent., by Victory notes; $5,500,000, or 1 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $24,000,000, or 4.4 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $357,200,000, $161,300,000, $2,800,000, and $28,900,000 reported the week before.

Discounted bills held by the Boston, New York and Cleveland Reserve Banks include $67,600,000 of bills discounted for the Richmond, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Dallas banks, compared with $56,900,000 reported on the previous Wednesday. The Richmond Bank's rediscounts with the New York Bank remain practically unchanged. The Atlanta Bank's rediscounts with the Boston Bank increased from $2,000,000 to $8,000,000. The Minneapolis Bank's rediscounts with the New York Bank increased from $12,500,000 to $17,900,000, and the Dallas Bank's rediscounts with the Boston and Cleveland Banks increased from $50,000,000 to $22,000,000.

Government deposits show an increase of $12,500,000, while members' reserve deposits declined by $4,600,000, and other deposits, composed largely of non-members' clearing accounts and cashiers' checks, declined by $5,500,000.

The decrease of $17,700,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation brought the total volume of these notes down to $2,485,900,000, the lowest figure since Feb. 28, 1916. Federal Reserve note circulation has not been below $2,500,000,000 since June 27, 1919. Federal Reserve Bank note circulation declined by $1,709,000 during the week review.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per- riod	Pay- able.	Holders of Rec'd.
Beacon Oil Co	$3	M	Aug. 30	Aug. 25
Genl. Elec. Co	$2	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 9
G. States Sti. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Pt. W. & Cl. com.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
Todd Shipyards	$3	Q	Sep. 20	Sep. 1

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver		46.00		46.00
Aluminium	.15	.20	.19	.20
Iron No.2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	18	0	66	15	0
Copper, futures	68	17	6	67	2	6
Tin, spot	149	0	0	150	0	0
Tin, futures	150	15	0	151	10	0
Spelter, spot	24	15	0	24	7	6
Spelter, futures	25	2	6	25	0	0
Lead, spot	22	5	0	23	0	0
Lead, futures	22	15	0	22	7	6

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'la'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$253,300,000	$38,095,000	$87,387,000	$169,354,000	$241,611,000	76.6
New York	889,981,000	155,554,000	374,530,000	621,420,000	634,018,000	74.8
Philadelphia	200,526,000	78,072,000	116,826,000	96,965,000	214,334,000	65.3
Cleveland	261,834,000	42,921,000	130,940,000	138,255,000	236,989,000	77.0
Richmond	82,601,000	30,413,000	104,906,000	78,765,000	107,915,000	61.1
Atlanta	61,589,000	35,612,000	101,712,000	41,271,000	129,250,000	46.1
Chicago	443,837,000	72,084,000	221,703,000	237,805,000	436,920,000	68.4
St. Louis	82,579,000	27,174,000	70,905,000	39,803,000	97,771,000	59.9
Minneapolis	38,554,000	4,199,000	67,877,000	40,884,000	58,470,000	40.3
Kansas City	84,892,000	17,470,000	65,146,000	74,624,000	74,837,000	60.8
Dallas	25,380,000	7,894,000	55,041,000	40,318,000	39,650,000	39.0
San Francisco	223,235,000	37,904,000	131,118,000	113,941,000	224,349,000	65.6

In the Previous Week.

District	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'la'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$253,300,000	$38,095,000	$87,387,000	$169,354,000	$241,022,000	76.4
New York	887,390,000	167,941,000	388,405,000	610,152,000	637,845,000	72.2
Philadelphia	204,829,000	85,648,000	117,207,000	103,387,000	216,543,000	64.5
Cleveland	254,963,000	38,406,000	135,415,000	138,405,000	236,700,000	69.2
Richmond	67,454,000	28,568,000	102,755,000	51,603,000	109,675,000	44.0
Atlanta	64,416,000	33,023,000	103,471,000	42,929,000	131,745,000	46.9
Chicago	452,191,000	71,198,000	227,089,000	237,957,000	433,247,000	69.1
St. Louis	82,383,000	28,100,000	74,171,000	41,164,000	99,298,000	59.5
Minneapolis	37,924,000	4,252,000	69,852,000	40,445,000	55,617,000	39.6
Kansas City	86,287,000	18,056,000	67,213,000	72,529,000	76,884,000	59.6
Dallas	26,869,000	6,038,000	54,322,000	40,727,000	39,846,000	40.6
San Francisco	219,370,000	38,017,000	133,042,000	112,878,000	225,844,000	64.5

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Aug. 24, 1921.	Aug. 17, 1921.	Aug. 27, 1920.
Gold and gold certificates	$425,699,000	$407,452,000	$186,139,000
Gold settlement fund—Federal Reserve Board	426,454,000	418,738,000	373,277,000
Gold with foreign agencies			111,455,000
Total gold held by banks	$852,153,000	$826,190,000	$670,868,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,840,109,000	1,800,082,000	1,134,884,000
Gold redemption fund	120,816,000	114,043,000	146,275,000
Total gold reserves	$2,619,078,000	$2,600,205,000	$1,971,825,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	147,078,000	145,173,000	156,002,000
Total reserves	$2,766,156,000	$2,745,468,000	$2,127,827,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	341,754,000	359,689,000	1,314,830,000
All other	953,397,000	952,428,000	1,262,287,000
Bills bought in open market	35,200,000	41,910,000	321,965,000
Total bills on hand	$1,330,360,000	$1,354,027,000	$2,989,082,000
U. S. Government bonds and notes	34,009,000	34,028,000	26,879,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness:			
One-year certificates (Pittman act)	201,875,000	203,375,000	259,375,000
All other	2,800,000	7,876,000	14,328,000
Total earning assets	$1,769,334,000	$1,799,306,000	$3,289,672,000
Bank premises	27,556,000	26,932,000	14,869,000
5% redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	9,383,000	9,471,000	11,956,000
Uncollected items	483,392,000	531,871,000	728,774,000
All other resources	17,352,000	17,363,000	5,673,000
Total resources	$5,063,174,000	$5,130,370,000	$6,178,771,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$103,030,000	$102,896,000	$97,055,000
Surplus	213,824,000	213,824,000	164,745,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax			
Deposits:	47,824,000	47,006,000	
Government	31,479,000	19,014,000	43,310,000
Member banks—Reserve account	1,616,064,000	1,621,370,000	1,818,502,000
All other	26,188,000	30,665,000	43,180,000
Total	$1,673,631,000	$1,671,249,000	$1,905,192,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,485,914,000	2,303,642,000	3,203,637,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liability	112,811,000	114,502,000	200,703,000
Deferred availability items	397,011,000	458,120,000	542,584,000
All other liabilities	19,129,000	19,131,000	64,785,000
Total liabilities	$5,053,174,000	$5,130,370,000	$6,178,771,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	68.5%	65.8%	43.2%
Ratio of gold reserves to Federal Reserve notes in circulation after setting aside 35% against deposit liabilities	87.7%	86.3%	47.7%

Reserve percentages of one year ago are calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS AUG. 24, 1921.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago
Gold and gold certificates	$245,971,675	$218,093,000	$97,015,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	81,718,025	69,771,000	24,118,000
Gold with foreign agencies			40,908,000
Total gold held by bank	$397,689,800	$357,864,000	$162,037,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	472,291,175	475,526,000	275,950,000
Gold redemption fund	20,000,000	20,000,000	35,928,000
Total gold reserves	$889,980,977	$850,390,000	$473,915,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	61,775,302	61,969,000	124,809,000
Total reserves	$951,756,179	$912,359,000	$598,724,000
Bills discounted—Secured by United States Government obligations: For members	127,686,023	140,089,000	553,992,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks	27,887,440	27,862,000	
All other: For members	$155,553,443	$167,951,000	$533,992,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks	105,112,111	195,440,000	366,051,000
	9,085,000	4,735,000	
Bills bought in open market	$269,007,111	$200,175,000	$368,051,000
	13,878,889	20,269,000	100,523,000
Total bills on hand	$374,529,444	$388,405,000	1,020,566,000
United States Government bonds and notes	1,005,400	1,005,000	1,512,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one year certificates (Pittman act)	52,276,000	52,276,000	59,276,000
All other		5,022,000	10,125,000
Total earning assets	$427,810,844	$447,208,000	$1,091,479,000
Bank premises	5,515,613	5,515,000	3,942,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	1,683,760	1,659,000	2,184,000
Uncollected items	99,719,459	120,167,000	159,800,000
All other resources	2,828,692	2,615,000	808,000
Total resources	$1,489,314,549	$1,489,523,000	$1,855,747,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$27,067,400	$28,083,000	$25,337,000
Surplus	59,318,288	59,318,000	51,308,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	18,880,010	18,677,000	
Deposits: Government	7,044,198	250,000	20,139,000
Member banks—Reserve account	621,420,263	610,152,000	717,885,000
All other	11,948,464	15,182,000	50,602,000
Total	$841,312,925	$825,567,000	$758,716,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	654,018,205	637,645,000	854,924,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	28,571,200	28,492,000	54,789,000
Deferred availability items	76,084,985	88,663,000	98,839,000
All other liabilities	4,061,504	4,178,000	31,834,000
Total liabilities	$1,489,314,549	$1,489,523,000	$1,855,747,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	74.8%	72.2%	38.5%
Ratio of gold reserves to Federal Reserve notes in circulation after setting aside 35 per cent. against deposit liabilities	114.7%	108.7%	41.4%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$12,826,850	$15,227,969	$6,077,464

Reserve percentages of one year ago are calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Aug. 23:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1920.
Customs	$19,965,701.81	$21,298,050.28	$38,762,082.18	$51,062,350.36
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	30,325,643.28	34,846,734.16	77,481,951.59	99,764,426.06
Miscellaneous	15,010,509.58	116,365,485.48	226,006,278.02	224,236,402.80
Miscellaneous revenue	21,178,630.58	†136,422,582.96	37,567,971.13	†163,110,076.51
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	428,104.01	344,504.80	1,219,879.42	770,930.50
Total ordinary	$102,908,107.28	$309,477,869.10	$401,976,562.03	$539,844,184.13
Excess of ord. disburse- ments over ord. receipts	36,219,439.07	14,869,447.10	148,969,753.72	92,024,760.96
Expenditures	229,127,746.35	324,347,107.80	550,946,315.57	632,868,947.11

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July included.

†The $100,000,000 reduction in capital stock of U. S. Grain Corporation, effected Aug. 20, 1920, is reflected in an increase of both receipts and disbursements by that amount in the fiscal year 1921.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Acme Coal	90c	90c	90c
500	Acme Pack	80c	75c	75c
100	Aluminum	18	18	18
400	Beth Motors	60c	60c	60c
40	Berdan Co	89½	89½	89½
5,700	B-A Tob, cp	11¾	11	11¾
100	Carlisle Tire	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,300	Car Lt & P	98c	98c	98c
100	Chi Pneu Tr	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Cler Motor	24½	24½	24½
700	Conw Fin	65	63½	64½
300	Do pf	77½	76½	77½
400	Cosden & Co	64,416,000	33,023,000	103,471,000
100	Cosden pf	87c	87c	87c
400	Cont Motor	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,100	D & R G pf	50c	43c	50c
1,700	Do pf	1¼	80c	80c
200	Durant M	25	24½	24½
100	Emp Food P	8	8	8
300	Farrell Coal	9½	9	9
1,100	Glen A Coal	23¾	21½	23¾
800	Goldwyn Pic	5¾	5¾	5¾
400	Good T & R	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Grant M C	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,100	Hay Chem	1¾	1¼	1¼
100	H P Holl'k	13¾	13¾	13¾
9,000	Al-Brit C M	31c	29c	30c
5,000	Big Ledge G	22c	21c	21c
23,500	Boat & Mon.	67c	63c	65c
500	Calf & Jer	15c	15c	15c
1,000	Canada Cop	28c	26c	26c
4,000	Candel Sil	24c	22c	24c
500	Col Emerald	64c	64c	64c
700	Cop Canyon	1	85c	1
800	Con Copper	90c	90c	90c
4,200	Cortez Silv	81c	77c	81c
1,000	Cres C G M	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Dolores Esp	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,000	Divide Ext	30c	28c	28c
25,000	El Sal Min	15c	11c	12c
3,000	Emerald Hol	1¾	1¾	1¾
13,000	Eureka Cro	30c	29c	29c
9,000	Goldf Flor	38c	34c	37c
37,100	Harvz D M	19c	16c	16c
700	Hecla Min	4	3¾	3¾
600	Hollinger	6¾	6¾	6¾
300	Howe Sd	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	Kerr Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	Key Ban D	40c	40c	40c
2,000	Knox Div M	10c	9c	9c
9,000	Lig Mar C	1c	1c	1c
200	Magma Cop	17	17	17
100	Mason Val	19¼	19¼	19¼
3,000	McN Creac	7c	7c	7c
1,000	McN M & M	16c	16c	16c
600	MathLodeCol	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,200	National Tin	57c	53c	53c
500	New Cobalt	2	2	2
200	Nipissing M	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Port C M Del	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Ray Herc C	20c	18c	18c
1,000	Rochester Mines	5c	5c	5c
100	Ryan Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Silver Hills	11c	11c	11c
600	S A G & P	4¼	4¼	4¼
900	Sil M of Am	8c	8c	9c
1,000	Stan Sil-Ld	10c	10c	10c
200	Ton Belmont	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	Ton Exten	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Ton Divide	69c	69c	69c
200	U S Con M	47c	47c	47c
800	W E Cons	7½c	7½c	7½c
700	West Utah C	20c	20c	20c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	Ang-Am Oil	15	15	15	105	Ohio Oil
200	Atl Lobos	11	11	11	20	South P L
10	Eureka P L	77	77	77	2,900	St Oil Ind
20	Indiana P L	74	74	74		

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000	Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c	5,200	Internat Pet
850	Do, new	32c	31c	31c	100	Livingston P
4,000	Amal Royal	5c	5c	5c	3,250	Lyons Pet
1,000	Ark N Gas	7¾	7¾	7¾	3,800	Maracaibo
200	Atl Pet, pfd	2¾	2¾	2¾	2,000	Meridian Pet
4,000	Boone Oil	18c	17c	17c	10,400	Mexico Oil
3,400	Bos-Wyo Oil	70c	67c	69c	100	Mex Panuco
800	Carib Synd	3¾	3¾	3¾	100	Midw Oil
210	Cent Pet	113	114	114	500	Mountain
300	Do bkrs sh	12¾	12¾	12¾	1,500	Noble O & G
100	Cosden pf, c	3¾	3¾	3¾	3,100	Omar O & G
200	Creole Syhd	2	2	2	700	Pennock Oil
3,000	Cushing P	12c	12c	12c	100	Prod &

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 20@30 per cent. for the best names (Wednesday, 30@40 per cent.); for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Better Dress Fabrics Scarce.

The withdrawal of several of the high class dress fabric lines has created something of a problem for garment manufacturers using these particular materials, and is also likely to interfere with prompt shipments of the better grade merchandise to retailers. A leading manufacturer stated yesterday that it is almost impossible to obtain certain well known makes of fabric on the velour order, and that a sudden demand for garments made of this type of goods would have to go unsatisfied. The lines mentioned are the most prominent in the dress goods market and are supplied only to a few jobbers of established reputation. Their limited distribution by the jobbing trade reduced the reserves, which might be called upon in an emergency.

***

No Relenting on Retail Ban.

According to one of the officials of the Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association, there will be no change in the selling ban against the Retail Research Association until either the latter's staff of that group is reorganized to the satisfaction of the manufacturers or else abandoned. He said the ban would be continued in spite of any further explanations of the latter which described an arrangement for buying distressed merchandise thrown on the market by the failure of manufacturers. The action of the wholesale association is not directed against the individual members of the retail group, but even where the store buyers are accompanied by members of the local staff of the latter organization, this official said they should not be permitted to look at garments.

***

English Cost Men to Come.

The English Institute of Cost and Works Accountants will send several representatives to the second international cost conference to be held in Cleveland on Sept. 14, 15 and 16, Dr. McLeod, Secretary of the National Association of Cost Accountants, announced on Saturday, at which the meeting will be held, stated yesterday that the English representatives were planning to spend some weeks in this country studying American cost methods, and upon their return will make a detailed report to the English Institute based upon their observations here. He also announced that it has been decided to open several of the convention sessions to the general public. Trade associations have been invited to send representatives to the session, at which uniform cost methods and standardized accounting will be discussed.

***

Trade in Skirtings.

Lately there has been a little more activity in the skirting trade, as is shown by orders put in by both local and out of town skirt manufacturers. The trade was previously very dull, and there were numerous cancellations when it was seen that a late season was in prospect. The orders now being sent to the mills do not call for large quantities, but immediate or short time deliveries are demanded, indicating that the garment manufacturers are keeping pace from day to day with orders from the retailers. So far, the prunella weaves in ribbon stripes and plaids have proved the feature of Fall lines, though the cheaper tricotines have also enjoyed a call.

***

Raw Silk Inactive.

The local raw silk market is stagnant at nominally unchanged prices. Manufacturers are waiting for developments in the fabric market, according to H. L. Gwaltney & Co., Inc., and there is practically no business passing in raw material except for small needs for filling-in purposes. Cable advices from Europe report the Milan market firm under a fairly active demand for European consumption. European buyers are also active at Yokohama, where prices have declined slightly since last week. White silks are nominally quoted at 1,500 yen for double extra and 1,450 yen for extra, with yellow silk at about 30 yen less. Canton silks for American account are considered too high in comparison with Japanese rates. At Shanghai the market is unchanged, with inquiries from Europe.

***

It Helps in Two Ways.

Filling the higher positions from the inside, as they become vacant, rather than by trading in an "outsider" for the job, has a double virtue, according to the chief executive of a local concern. Promoting a member of the organization to the better places not only gives them something to look forward to, but it sometimes saves money for the concern. In a case cited by the executive yesterday, the concern in question cut its overhead several thousand dollars a year and yet satisfied everybody affected by the change in salary schedule. The head of a certain department, who had been getting $12,000 a year, resigned. The man given the position, who had been earning $7,500 previously, was advanced to $10,000. The additional $2,500, coupled with the promotion, satisfied him. The concern reduced its overhead proportionately all along the line, on the promotions made necessary by the new manager's advancement, at a time when economy was highly necessary.

***

Some Unusual Chapeaux.

That every woman is not a slave to the established vogue in millinery is contended by a local trade authority, and several unusual things in hats are cited to prove it. Among them is a heavy gold brocade turban with a falling "fancy" of coque plumage. Also seen is a facing of Jersey cloth on a large rolling shape, as well as birds' heads used in fantastic trims. Among the really novel models are some which show curtain-like capes of ostrich falling from mushroom or short back brims. Others show harem draped veils reaching from ear to ear. An unusual "tam" is made of a solidly beaded material, and is unusually colorful and scintillating.

***

Offers Bakelite Specialties.

Among the latest novelties put on the local market is an attractive line of bakelite novelties which includes flexible link and solid bracelets, vanity boxes, pendants, lavalliers, candlesticks, bud vases, necklaces, clock cases and several other articles. Butterfly and various hand-painted designs embellish the jewelry "numbers" in the line, and are so treated by embedding in the bakelite that they cannot wear off. The bakelite composition, which suggests amber, is non-inflammable and is impervious to water. It is much harder than celluloid and not so flexible. Included in the color ranges of the articles mentioned are amber, jet, jade and cherry, as well as both transparent and cloudy effects of the material.

***

Gray Goods Business Large.

Active buying, more especially of printcloths, and higher prices were the features of yesterday's transactions in the local gray goods market. Stimulated by the rise in cotton, sellers of 39-inch 68-72s were asking 9 cents for them for September-October deliveries at the close. Although business had been done in them for those shipments earlier in the day at 8¾ cents, this figure was freely refused later on. Other printcloth sales for the day included these: 38½-inch goods: 64-60s at 7½ cents, 64-68s at 7¼ cents and 60-48s at 6¾ cents. Asking prices for sheetings were again based on 8¼ cents for 36-inch 56-60, four-yard cloths. Sales included fair-sized quantities of 6.15s at 5½ cents. Large sales of 72-80, 4.70-yard pajama checks were reported at 9½ cents.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Sixty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $860,000, were chartered today. They include:

Sunshine Metal Bed Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; G. and H. Puchkoff, D. Berman; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.

Arlo Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Turet, 55 Hilliard; attorneys, A. B. Samuels, 130 Broadway.

Foreign and Domestic Book Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. and I. and M. Kerekes; attorney, J. Stiller, 291 Broadway.

Carlton Productions, Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; F. J. Fries, R. W. Karbes, M. Horowitz; attorney, S. W. Tannenbaum, 1,475 Broadway.

Spot Gloss Shoe Polish Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Reingewirtz, L. Weinberg, J. H. Kaiser; attorney, B. Sperling, 1,540 Broadway.

Charles Wechsler, Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $15,000; H. and C. and R. Wechsler; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 258 6th Av.

Corneo Sales Co., Manhattan, office furniture, $10,000; W. A. Krause, N. L. Cohn, B. B. Walker; attorney, G. S. P. Kisseberg, 66 Broadway.

Realty Holding Co., Manhattan, $25,000; F. J. Thompson, E. V. Young, E. K. Little; attorneys, Bennett, Werner, Troutfeld & Greathead, 37 Chester St.

Mambrel Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. and H. and E. Breier; attorneys, Miller & Stein, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Soge Lilled Baking Co., Bronx, $10,000; B. Ermenski, Jr., Lake; attorney, S. W. Phillips, 5 Beekman St.

Chelsea Park Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Cherico, A. Russo, P. Nussaco; attorney, L. Sussman, 1,300 3d Av.

Pioneer Hosiery Co., Manhattan, $50,000; W. G. Driscoll, J. Derf, H. Davies; attorneys, Goldfogle & Derf, 291 Broadway.

Sellmine Trading Co., Manhattan, make Rubber Heels, $60,000; R. Blando, A. Scodea, W. Du Yankauer; attorneys, Jenks & Rogers, 67 Wall St.

Pyrphne Drug Co., Manhattan, $15,000; H. M. Frickett, L. Gottesman, O. E. Fasbender, attorney, L. J. Fine, 277 Broadway.

Academy Wholesale Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. G. Graham, A. Graham, R. Strenio; attorney, M. Eisner, 17 East 42d St.

Everhot Chemical Corp., Manhattan, bags and textiles, $20,000; L. J. and L. Werbrinez, G. H. Oliver; attorney, L. O. Rothschild, 120 Broadway.

Mesa Drug Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Pierzone, P. Taylor, J. J. Lyons; attorney, M. M. Black, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

H. H. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Kowsky, D. Adler, C. Childs; attorney, H. Dimint, 1,473 Broadway.

Rosane Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. and G. and M. Mann; attorneys, Barbieri & Zerilli, 313 West 42d St.

Frank J. Martin Corp., White Plains, plumbing and heating, $10,000; F. C. and L. C. Martin, G. N. Mahaney; attorney, J. J. Mahaney, Oswego.

George N. Mahaney Corp., Manhattan, plumbing and steamfitting, $10,000; G. M. Mahaney, E. J. Fleming, F. J. Martin; attorneys, J. J. Mahaney, Oswego.

Centre Press Co., Manhattan, $50,000; S. R. Bookbinder, J. S. Elsinger, R. E. Cohen; attorney, G. L. Cohen, 165 Broadway.

Apatania Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. C. Spavesta, N. Jacovino, L. Pettinati; attorneys, Marshall & Barney, Tribune Bldg.

R. & M. Fur Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Schlesinger, Malsin; attorney, S. H. Klassm, 261 Broadway.

Durkamer Mfg. Co., Manhattan, garters, belts and suspenders, $15,000; D. Alperin, A. Braish, C. Baren; attorney, A. Kahn, 320 Broadway.

Supreme Cotton Stores, Queens, dry goods, $10,000; S. Fiedel, A. Steinberg, M. Nopd; attorney, H. Lehrich, 170 Broadway.

Perfect Heating & Plumbing & Steamfitting, $20,000; C. Tyran, H. Lange, R. J. Shaw; attorneys, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row.

Pinedge Cutlery Corp., Manhattan, $9,000; R. Whitehead, J. Klein, D. H. A. Hoppe; attorney, M. Greenebaum, 233 Broadway.

John T. Williams Mortuary Chapels, Manhattan, $25,000; J. T. and M. E. and R. A. Williams; attorney, M. Eichner, 1,540 Broadway.

Eastern Heating Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; W. H. Dusenbury, W. E. Rapp, M. M. Greig; attorneys, Harris & Towns, 258 Broadway.

G. & R. Realty Cor., Queens, $6,000; J. P. Dikeman, B. Johnson; attorney, A. M. Dreyer, 31 Court St., Brooklyn.

218 West 37th St. Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; F. C. Lee, L. J. Demilhau, E. Starke; attorneys, Blake, Durham & Demilhau, 2 Rector St.

Ideelyn Homes, Corp., Brooklyn, 150 shares common, no par value; active capital, $10,000; G. Koch, K. McWhinney; attorney, J. A. Davidman, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kirkpatrick & Dawson, architects, Niagara Falls, $10,000; N. Kirkpatrick, W. A. and H. L. Carson; attorneys, Dudley & Gray, Niagara Falls.

Westwood Park Realty Co., Manhattan, Bronx, B. Strauss, J. Werb, S. Boodman; attorney, B. B. Bood, 130 Delancey St.

Adam Schuniaga Ice Delivery Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; A. and J. H. Schumaney, H. Neustadel; attorney, J. A. Beba, 233 Broadway.

Edith Zucker Building Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. W. Zucker, C. Steiner, M. L. Gimbel; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St.

M. Schenck Art Co., Manhattan, decorating and painting, $10,000; H. and E. Schenck, C. Fridberg; attorney, M. J. Levie, 25 Park Row.

Geneva Farm Improvement Corp., Geneva, $10,000; F. A. Brownlee, H. Bigby, F. A. Teal; attorney, E. J. Cook, Geneva.

Tip Top Delicatessen Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Haulen, S. Kleinfeld, R. Small; attorney, A. Leichter, 141 Broadway.

Rondout Valley Dairy Co., Kyserike, Ulster County, $20,000; H. C. and J. S. Draves, F. P. Favor; attorney, V. B. Vanwagoner, Kingston.

F. S. Rias & Co., Irondequoit, building, $10,000; N. Zuck, F. S. Rias, G. Duerr; attorney, Sidenmeier, Rochester.

Boehme Drug Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. L. Nelson, A. B. Lindquist; attorney, G. Olsen, Singer Building.

Alpha Union Pi Building Co., Manhattan, $5,000; Adler J. Levine; attorney, T. R. Racoonin, 222 East 15th St.

Samuel Reid, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; W. M. Kurtz, M. and S. Reid; attorney, H. Mendes, 55 Liberty St.

Port Chester Palace Restaurant Co., Port Chester, $10,000; J. B. Dallesa, P. O. Lannon, H. V. Miller; attorney, C. F. Dalton, Port Chester.

Sunshine Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; E. Dileo, F. Palumbo; attorney, B. A. Palumbo, 135 Montrose Av., Brooklyn.

Fowles Bros. & Co., Manhattan, make leather gloves, $10,000; R. E. Bolles, T. C. Press Jr.; attorney, T. C. Press, 280 Broadway.

Adirondack Building Corp., Hudson Falls, $10,000; H. E. Swan, A. and E. D. Gregory; attorneys, Rogers & Sawyer, Hudson Falls.

Gregory Drug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Saivato, L. Andriello, L. Zaggarella; attorney, F. J. Fortinash, 192 Bowery.

Kennedy & McMahon, Syracuse, photography, $25,000; C. J. Kennedy, L. Barry, D. F. McMahon; attorneys, M. E. & G. W. Driscoll, Syracuse.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Naumar Elec. Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $50,000.

O. N. E. Supply Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $75,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Swoone Corp., Manhattan, to Griffin Agency.

Scobell Miller Chemical Co., Rochester, to Scobell Chemical Co.

Radium Luminous Material Corp., Del., to United States Radium Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

United Army and Navy Stores, Manhattan.

Radium Therapy Corp., Manhattan.

Edwards Realty Co., Manhattan.

Metropolis Distributing Corp., Manhattan.

Emilio Brauchi, Manhattan.

Genesee Valley Power Co., Olean.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 25—New charters granted:

Silk Producers Corp. of America, Hackensack, $1,250,000; Robert McClelland, James H. White, Paterson; F. V. Romaglia, Garfield.

Chandalar Gold Co., Jersey City, operate mines, $250,000; Lamont M. Gumaer, M. A. Sherry, Frank A. Van Winkle, Jersey City.

Automotic Safety Davit Co., Highlands, $60,000; Harry N. Johnson, Grandin; V. Johnson, John L. Opfermann, Highlands.

Clinton Bakery, East Orange, $125,000; Burton M. Gilloway, Garford; Harry K. Hopkins, F. A. Post, East Orange.

Community Baking Co., Camden, bakeries, $125,000; F. H. Hansell, I. C. Clow, John A. MacPeak, Camden.

General Hardware Co., Atlantic City, $40,000; Alexander Ellmore, W. L. Risley, R. D. Shoemaker, Atlantic City.

Palenik Mfg. Co., Newark, clothing, $50,000; I. Palenik, Newark; Fannie Frost, Hyman Frost, New York.

Harris-Merrill Motor Car Co., Newark, $25,000; J. R. Harris, Walter L. Merrill, Edward Seymour, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 25.—Charters filed:

Olympian Paper and Power Co., $5,000,000; Edward D. M. Mills, Seattle, Wash.; I. Sellerbach, M. R. Higgins, San Francisco; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Wat-R-Oil Burner Corp., $2,000,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Envoy Pictures Corp., motion pictures, $500,000; C. H. Farrell, Otto Kloth, George Rudolph, New York; attorney, United States Corporation Co.

Jackson Hotel Co., $500,000; Omar A. Jackson, Charles W. Seward, Indianapolis; Thomas S. Roberts, Evanston, Ill.; attorney, Colonial Charter Co.

Mennaden Products Corp., $500,000; James I. Boyce, R. C. Springer, Z. Patterson, Wilmington; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America.

H. W. Nelson Co., girders, turntables, cars, $400,000; attorney, United States Corporation Co.

Hart Auto Co., $120,000; James A. Hart, Howard A. Foering, Nellie B. Hart, Helen W. Foering, Bethlehem, Pa.; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Y. M. M. Exporting and Importing Co., $100,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Continental Mercantile Corp., brokerage, $100,000; Zacharia Bleonfield, F. C. Root, New York; N. Gonzalo Orsolini, Staten Island; attorney, Colonial Charter Co.

Ajax Pencil Co., $50,000; C. P. King, West Orange; N. J.; Matthew Brown, Oradell, N. J.; Edwin Labaugh, Paterson, N. J.; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America.

Port Pitt Development Co., lunch and dining rooms, $250,000; John A. Vivaska, Braddock, Pa.; H. Emil Legbry, H. B. Legbry, Pittsburgh; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Generview Oil Co., $50,000; attorney, Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by calling Bryant 9000.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.: Miss A. Rylander; Mr. Barrett, Mr. Hoover, Mr. Henry; R. D. Yeager, merchandising; 1,170 B'way (Fund & Dunn, Inc.).

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky & Co.: Miss M. S. Lomas, laces, trimmings; R. A. Polsky, infants' wear; 225 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher); McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—H. G. Henry & Co.: H. G. Henry, sweaters, underwear, hosiery, knit goods; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.: F. S. Deutsch, women's furnishings; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal); McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Gruber; K. Sexer, plain, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way, Room 304.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corporation; C. Milliken, drug sundries; 334 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.: W. F. Traub, prints, ginghams; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Umbrella Mfg. Co.: J. Goldstein, umbrella materials; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.: L. C. Leatherbury, hats; Martinique.

BEDFORD, Va.—A. L. Davidson, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goodall-Brown D. G. Co.: G. P. Witte, men's dress shirts; 119 W. 25th (Crakow).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Black & Sons; S. Black, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—T. B. Whitney Co.: John M. Haapanen, handkerchiefs, tawels, linens; Prince George.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: A. F. Clarke, dress goods, silks, linings; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.: Miss B. Romanow, muslin underwear; 132 Mad. Av.; McAlpin.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. W. King Co.: D. Brunet, notions; 226 Church St., Room 51.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.: Mrs. Julia H. Clark, millinery; 16 W. 36th.

BUFFALO—Siegel Bros.; M. Siegel, hats; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Titterington; D. S. Titterington, Oriental rugs, carpets; Breslin.

CANTON, Ga.—B. F. Coggins Dept. Store; H. A. Heard, S. C. Dooley, general merchandise; Fredonia.

CANTON, Ohio—Stewart's; M. Kivowits, suits; B. J. Hirsch, skirts; 1,170 B'way, Room 602.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — M. Yalovitz, dresses; 1,160 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—M. Goldberg, clothing; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss A. Hill, jewelry; 13 E. 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO—Edson Moore Co.: T. B. Crawford, flowers, feathers; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; B. M. Karasick, hats, caps, gloves; R. G. Clarke, women's misses' dresses; for late Fall; W. L. Whiting, jumbo, intermediate, girls' dresses for Spring; 115 5th Av., 5th floor.

CHICAGO—H. Brady, mfrs. mittens, hosiery; Martinique.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Gross, fur coats; Mr. Hopp, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. B. Richards, wholesale sweaters; Mrs. E. Holebrook, skirts; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CINCINNATI—Main Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Goldberg, women's ready-to-wear furs; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; W. Weisenberg, corsets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—I. Lefkowitz, coats, suits; 37 E. 28th, Room 605.

COVINGTON, Ky.—John R. Coppin Co.; W. R. Macklin, ready-to-wear; 113 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Mrs. Richardson, coats, suits, dresses; 240 Madison Av.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Miss F. Wood, low-priced muslin underwear; Miss A. Goulding, knitted sweaters; Simonds (for mill-end sales); 130 W. 32d (A. Fant).

DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; E. D. Jamieson, boys' clothing; Miss Wahl, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; T. P. Stack, coats, suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

EASTON, Pa.—J. Goldsmith; J. Goldsmith, cotton waists; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

EL DURADO, Ark.—Morris & Co.; Wm. Morris, women's ready-to-wear, men's wear, piece goods; 246 5th Av.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—L. G. Gilbert; J. M. Gilbert, men's furnishings, men's, boys' clothing; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartman).

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Smith & Bristow; H. H. Bristow, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Imperial.

GREENVILLE, Miss.—J. Romansky & Co.; J. Romansky, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

GREER, S. C.—Belk-Kirkpatrick Co.; A. J. Wakefield, piece goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. E. Atwell, draperies; F. J. Smith, small leather goods; Miss O. M. Dawn, skirts, furs; M. New, coats; Miss Hollister, infants' wear; G. F. Kuebler, silks; C. E. Goodsell, drugs, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage-Allen Co.; Miss K. Zorwitz, misses' wear; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

HARTFORD, Conn.—S. Hart, furs; Breslin.

HORNELL, N. Y.—L. & C., Inc.; Mrs. Landman, cotton waists, children's dresses; M. I. Landman, furniture, rugs; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

HOUSTON, Tex.—M. A. Kaplan; M. Kaplan, low-end dress suits, short coats and bolero jackets; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Martin Bros.; H. L. Martin, furs, goods, millinery; Martinique.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland Dry Goods and Clothing Co.; C. M. Gates, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

LEBANON, Pa.—Fischer, Baer & Co.; Ben Kahn, women's hosiery; Biltmore.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; H. G. Metzger, hosiery, fancy linens; 1,212 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

LOWELL, Mass.—Chalifoux Co.; F. W. Latham, women's shoes; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond & G. Co.; Miss V. H. Coffman, millinery; Gregorian.

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; J. T. Killen, draperies, rugs, toys; 46 W. 25th (W. M. Van Buren).

MACON, Miss.—A. Klaus & Co.; J. J. Klaus, mdse. manager; Mrs. R. J. Skinner, ready-to-wear; Longacre.

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio—The Grand Leader; J. Rosenbloom, Bramley dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levy).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ed Schuster Co.; C. F. Kant, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dorsen D. & Co.; Mrs. Dorsen, jobs high grade dresses, untrimmed hats; 1,133 B'way, Room 1314.

NANICOPE, Pa.—M. Alexander & Sons; L. Alexander, children's dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Wolmson's; M. Salls, jobs silk waists; 25 W. 33d, Room 36.

NYACK, N. Y.—Rockland Specialty Shop; M. Honigman, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 37 E. 28th, Room 905.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss C. Gibney, ribbons; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. J. Morley, furniture; Bristol.

PATERSON, N. J.—Diamond Stores; G. Fitzer, kit coney coats, fur pieces; 1,170 B'way, Room 700.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Wilmot Brothers; V. Zaunar, sandy; B'way & 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Emporium; L. L. Lainger, linens, cotton goods; 325 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Greeley, men's furn. goods; 40 Worth, 4th floor.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—G. Wyman & Co.; Miss L. Case, curtains, draperies, lamps; Pennsylvania.

STAMFORD, Conn.—Leonard's; L. Ginsberg, petticoats, house dresses, bloomers, camisoles; 49 E. 26th.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Leyner Stores; Miss J. Kennedy, children's dresses; W. Schaper, ready-to-wear; 1,225 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; H. W. Smith, notions, cutlery, rubber, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way (B. Solomon).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, S. Gold, sheets, pillowcases; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

ST. LOUIS—Orwin's, Inc.; N. M. Ohrbach, coney, sealine coats; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

TOLEDO — Lasalle & Koch; M. Freedman, jobs silk underwear, petticoats; A. Singer, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TOLEDO—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; Miss B. Weaver, children's coats, silk dresses; 276 5th Av., Room 603 (F. Frohman).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. Hagan, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 432 4th Av.

WAYNE, Neb.—J. F. Jeffries, serge middies; 141 W. 33d.

WHEELING, W. Va.—S. M. Rice & Co.; A. M. Rice, millinery; Pennsylvania.

YORK, Pa.—C. H. Baer & Co.; Mrs. G. Chronister, muslin underwear, house dresses; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; S. V. Louria, jewelry, leather goods, silverware, toilet goods; 1,180 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce Co.; C. E. Gibson, dress goods, silks, linens; 410 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

A Leather Attache Case.

A local concern is now offering a real sole leather attaché case imported from London, at the wholesale price of $4.60. This price is more than 50 per cent. below the figure quoted on the same case early in the Spring. The case in question is equipped with a double lock, has a saffian lining, and is fitted with address book, writing pad, blotter, &c.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Wm. A. Harraman, vice-president Security Trust Company, Lima, Ohio, has been appointed by the following corporations: O. D. Ahlrich and Wood-Ingleman, D. C.; José Guzman & Co., Matamoros, Mex.; Gall G. Grant Company, Pulaski, Ohio; Falk Mercantile Company, Salem, Mass., and the Manger Department Store, Niagara Falls.

The Kingston Knitting Company of Boston has opened a local office in 260 Broadway, Room 1006, with Mr. Hoffman in charge.

Al Bayliss has been appointed sales manager of the Harkavy Garment Company, dresses, 1,184 Broadway.

Burling, Dole & Co., auctioneers, 600 Broadway, will sell 300 pieces of men's and women's wear fabrics representing the American Woolen Company, and 600 pieces of other makes, at a two-day sale on Aug. 29 and 31.

A general meeting and luncheon of clothing manufacturers has been called by Joseph Frankel, Chairman of the New York Associated Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries, for Aug. 30 at the Hotel Brevoort at 12:30 o'clock. The meeting will consider plans for obtaining the next year's convention of the Retail Clothiers' Association.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. Mertimer, 230 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2890.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, black and 36in shades, quantities. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 33d. Longacre 4718.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, 0417, black and 884; also Stevens 6185, black, and 808; cash. Fitzroy 3030.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21283, Pollyanna, Mousayne; pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185, black, navy, brown, taupe. Knobel & Bloom, 229 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16035, brown 844. 5th Coat House, Watkins 0596.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, right price: 0417, 21278; Stevens 6185. Vanderbilt 4634-1380.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—18091; will give Stewart's in exchange or buy. Chelsea 9688.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 3868; also volumes, 13518, 13516; cash. Gramercy 0103.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16035; all colors. Supreme Garment, 106 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, all shades. Watkins 8434.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 1215, pekin only. Chelsea 4077.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, all colors; must be cheap. Watkins 2341.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Will exchange 110, black 100, for navy. I. & B. Empire Cloak Co., 317 7th Av. Fitzroy 3472.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Julliard's 100, black. Karpas, 15 East 26th St.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Any quantities, for cash. Chelsea 0068.

CLOTHING Wanted—Men's, knee pants, suits, mackinaws; cash. 1st floor, 82 Bleecker.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; both plain and fur-trimmed; will work 10-12 and 2-5. 10th floor, 1,833 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted—Looking at samples, better grade, also wolf trimmings, between 9 and 10 o'clock Friday and Saturday. Room 410, 36 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders, snappy juniors, misses, ladies. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open for better grade coats; submit samples to 99 Madison Av., 3d floor; hours 2 to 5 P. M.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Any quantity for cash. Inquire Michael Meirowitz, 450 6th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open for quantity in snappy models only; no staples. Room 406, 1,210 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles. 4th floor, rear elevator, 163 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on regular and sport coats; better kind. Call 10 East 33d, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade coats. 4th floor, 33 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 35 West 31st, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at cheap plush coats. 11 East 26th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new garments. 21 East 26th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber, better grade only. 11th floor, 122 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, 6th floor, 131 West 28th.

COTTONS Wanted—Printed sateens and twills. Abraham Katz Co., 22 W. 21st St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Heavy weight, Empire Waist & Dress, 140 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular and high-grade tricotine. Poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe satin, charmeuse, velveteens and party dresses; submit samples. 9-1, Bijou, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular and high-grade canton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin canton, tricotine and evening dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on chiffon velvet dresses of the better grade. Call with samples, Jack Levy, 30 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Velours, tricotines, jobber placing Fall orders. Call after 1 A. M., 333 7th Av., 4th floor, 28th St. side.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class evening gowns. 1,225 Broadway, Room 512.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash jobs, any quantity silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, new, snappy styles; also capes for 1,000 at a price. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted for cash: 1,000 better class tricotines, crepes; dresses must be cheap. S. Winetraub, Imperial Hotel.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash; better grade, any quantity; also discarded samples and jobs; silks and cloths. Canal 1161.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on silk and tricotines. 6th floor, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on charmeuse and Jersey dresses. Call with samples. Mohawk Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSER Wanted—Placing large orders on real new Fall dresses, woolens and silks. Warren Dress Co., 258 5th Av.

DRESSER Wanted—Will buy job of dresses, any quantity for cash; must be cheap. Harris, 48 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Canton crepe dresses. Call 10 to 12, 363 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new numbers cloths and silks. 13th floor, 134 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; silks and cloths. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on tricotine. Call 29 West 25th St. Fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on better grade Poiret twill, tricotine, Canton crepe. 15 East 26th St., Room 2006.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; cash; better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for wool jersey samples. 7th floor, 6 West 33d.

DUVETYNE Wanted—Can use any quantity, brown, beaver, tan; cash only. H. Nadler, 7 West 18th.

ERMINE and Pollyanna Wanted—Holden Leonard, brown, navy, black. Mendelman-Sussman, Fitzroy 3611.

FLANNELS Wanted—36-inch stripes and plains; must be cheap. Menschem & Holzbauer. Canal 4304-4305.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red and green, any quantity. Mayer Square 2299.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, Australian opossum collars; quantity for cash. Lubow, Hanger & Cohen, 153 West 18th. Chelsea 7659.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum, black opossum, raccoon and kolinsky coney sets; jobs and regular; cash. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

FUR COATS Wanted—Open to buy a

SAYS TARIFF MAKES STEEL BILL LARGER

John A. Topping Declares Duties on Raw Materials Will Add $24,000,000 to Cost.

WANTS LOWER ALLOY RATES

J. A. Campbell Urges Repeal of Railroad Laws, Which "Hold Up Business."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The annual steel bill of the United States will be increased nearly $24,000,000 under import taxes levied by the Fordney Tariff Act on certain raw products entering into steel manufacturing, John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, declared today before the Senate Finance Committee.

Speaking in behalf of a delegation representing independent steel companies, Mr. Topping asserted that the steel industry must look to a broad market to keep its plants going, and said the expansion could be accomplished only through low production costs. He told the committee there was an exportable surplus of 20 per cent. of the output, adding that if rates on the alloys were reduced, providing cheaper raw materials, the industry would be able to maintain its place in world markets.

Mr. Topping said he was disposed to regard the Fordney measure as a revenue tariff and not as a protective levy, in so far as the steel industry was concerned. Steel makers felt, however, he added, that they could accept the steel schedule with slight changes in the rates on raw materials because it was tied up with the American valuation plan of assessing duties. Specifically, he said, the ferro-alloy rates should be lower if the steel plants were to continue to grow. The import taxes on the manufactured product, however, were satisfactory, he added.

The discussion turned suddenly to conditions in the steel and other industries and brought from Mr. Topping the statement that the depression now was the worst in his experience of nearly 40 years in the steel industry. He estimated that steel plants, with their mines and other component factors, were running less than 35 per cent. of their maximum capacity, and that only about 300,000 men were employed at present against a normal employment of 1,500,000.

C. A. Buck, Vice President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, declared that the alloy makers should have protection in order that they might develop so as to supply all of the American demands, but he urged that the steel industry should not be forced to carry all of the burden while such development was taking place.

An attack on the Transportation and Adamson acts was made by J. A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, who declared that the transportation act and the Adamson law "are a factor in holding business by the throat." The legislation, he said, had held up high factory production costs and had beaten down selling prices of agricultural products.

"You people couldn't do better," said Mr. Campbell, "than to wipe off the transportation act and the Adamson law. Your Transportation act is a failure. It hasn't worked. Both of those pieces of legislation are holding up business by the throat, and you can't get away from it."

Representatives of tin plate manufacturers asked the committee for rates which would not obstruct expansion into world markets yet would serve to develop home industries.

Chairman Penrose announced that hearings would be continued next Wednesday, with the hope that more rapid progress would be made, now that the committee no longer was disturbed by Senate rollcalls and votes. The committee is expected to complete hearings on the metal, wood and sugar schedules by Saturday night. The agricultural schedule will be up for discussion next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Realty Notes.

Allan A. Ryan, banker and broker, has leased through Pease & Elliman the residence at 30 East Thirty-eighth Street from Mrs. Hamilton Fish Keen, who purchased the residence, held at $100,000, through the same broker last June.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a four-story apartment house to be erected on the southeast corner of Nineteenth Avenue and Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn, upon a plot 100 by 100, for the Dyker Construction Company, as owner, to cost $175,000.

Apartment Sales.

Max Marx sold to Bartholomew Sbarboro for investment the southwest corner of Bleecker Street and Charles Street, four five-story apartment houses with stores, on plot 98 by 75. M. Kerner was the broker in the transaction. The houses are located in the heart of Greenwich Village.

Sell Heights Lot.

James S. Anderson & Co., in conjunction with Slawson & Hobbs, sold for the Monson Real Estate Company the vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 181st Street, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Weather forecasts:

Illinois—Somewhat unsettled Friday, probably showers Saturday in South, showers in north; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday and Saturday, possibly showers Friday in east; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers by night. Saturday, showers, cooler in west Friday and in north and west Saturday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Friday, showers in south and east, cooler in south. Saturday, generally fair.

Iowa—Showers Friday, cooler in northwest. Saturday, probably fair.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, cooler Friday.

South Dakota—Generally fair Friday, preceded by showers in east, cooler. Saturday, generally fair.

Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, slightly cooler Friday.

Kansas—Generally fair, continued warm Friday and probably Saturday.

Montana—Fair Friday, probably Saturday, cooler Friday east of the Divide.

Wyoming—Fair Friday, probably Saturday, somewhat cooler Friday.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Extreme Northwestern Florida — Partly cloudy, with local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Alabama and Mississippi — Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably local thunder showers in extreme south; little change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky — Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably local thunder showers Saturday; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Friday, Saturday, partly cloudy, probably becoming unsettled in west; little change in temperature.

Indiana—Generally fair Friday, Saturday, partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers; little change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday, probably showers Friday afternoon or night in west. Saturday, unsettled, probably showers.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Corporation Buys Lots for Improvement With Fourteen Dwellings.

The Crystal Building Corporation, Louis Crystal, President, purchased from Margareta d'Andrea the plot of fourteen lots at the northeast corner of Barnes Avenue and 224th Street for improvement with fourteen one-story dwellings, each on a plot 20 by 100. Plans for nine dwellings at an aggregate cost of $73,000 for the Bronx were filed yesterday as follows:

Roberts Av, w s, 25 ft e of Pilgrim Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 19x46; Mrs. S. Kearney, owner, 135 Westchester Square; John E. Brady, 135 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $4,000.

Larting Av, w s, 325 ft n of Rhinelander Av, for a two and a half story frame dwelling, 21x29; Adam Starn, 237 St. Ann's Av, owner; S. Butera, 699 Wales Av, architect; cost, $8,400.

Barnes Av, w s, 80 ft s of Adee Av, for a two-story hollow tile dwelling, 20x36; Fortuna Sarcone, 728 East 187th St, owner; Lucian Fisciotta, 3,011 Barnes Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

Leland Av, w s, 50 ft n of Westchester Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 21x32; Henry Yost and Charles Ast, 1,218 St. Lawrence Av, owners; T. Flood, 1,144 St. Lawrence Av, architect; cost, $17,000.

Barnes Av, w s, 105 ft n of Adee Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 26x26; Amedeo Posica, 736 Bartholdi St, owner; Lucian Fisciotta, 3,011 Barnes Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Edison Av, w s, 100 ft n of Schley Av, for a two and a half store frame dwelling, 21x32; Louise B. Diener, East River, Conn., owner; T. Flood, 1,144 St. Lawrence Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Edison Av, w s, 125 ft n of Schley Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20x45; Louise B. Diener, East River, Conn., owner; T. Flood, 1,144 St. Lawrence Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

281st St, s s, 51.35 ft w of Spencer Av, for a two and a half story brick dwelling, 24x46; Stepson McBride, 2,904 Valentine Av, owner; William Hopkins, 2,600 Decatur Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Valentine Av, n e corner of 198th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 80x90; Willis Building Co., Max Foonkel, treasurer, 10 West 143d St, owners; David S. Lang, 110 West 34th St, architect; cost, $160,000.

MIDTOWN LOTS SOLD.

New Owner Takes $525,000 Property for Investment.

Two midtown loft buildings sold yesterday involved a total of $525,000. Max N. Natanson, the operator, sold to a client of William S. Baker, 149 to 155 West Twenty-fourth Street, a six-story loft building on plot 83 by 94, held at $275,000, and 20 West Seventeenth Street, twelve-story loft building on plot 35 by 100, held at $250,000.

Co-operative Apartment Sold.

Spotts & Starr announce the completion of the sale on a 100 per cent. co-operative plan to tenant owners of La Touraine, a six-story elevator apartment at 500 Morningside Drive, being the northwest corner of 115th Street. The house has a frontage of 85 feet on 115th Street, and 100 feet on Morningside Drive and accommodates twenty-four families.

Title to the property has been conveyed to La Touraine Apartments, Inc., the shares of which are owned by twenty-four tenant owners, each of whom will occupy an apartment, and the shares of stock of the company are pro rata with the amount of rooms in each apartment. Among the purchasers of apartments are Mertle M. Hoover, Professor of Journalism at Columbia University; J. L. Hallett, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.; G. D. Swartz, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; J. de Haas and F. Lewis. The same brokers during the last year successfully sold on the same plan the Spencer Apartments at 523 West 121st Street, and the Woodrow Court Apartment, occupying the block front on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 169th and 170th Streets.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Schrag leased for Samuel L. Hyman the building at 161 West Twenty-second Street for a term of twenty-one years to E. Christensen, who will rebuild the property, making stores and lofts.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased for the Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue Corporation to James Matsoukas a store on Eighty-sixth Street in the building at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street for a term of years for restaurant purposes at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church leased to the Eatmor Lunch Company the building at 135 Reade Street, for a term, at an aggregate rental of $105,000.

Carl A. Leasenfeld and G. M. Pearson, in conjunction with Tankoos, Smith & Co., subleased the store in the subway arcade at 9 to 11 New Street for the Schulte Cigar Stores Company to the Sherwood Company for a term of years.

The five-story building, on lot 25 by 106.9, at 62 Bowery, northwest corner of Canal Street, was leased by Herbert C. and Clarence H. Pell and the United States Trust Company, trustees, to D. A. Schulte, Inc. The lease is for five years from May 1, 1922, with renewals. The rental for the full term will aggregate $67,500. The building faces the Manhattan Bridge approach.

Brooklyn Buyers.

M. C. O'Brien sold 881 St. John's Place, a six-family apartment house, on a plot 27 by 100, for Adam Detzler, to a client for investment, and 234 Underhill Avenue, a three-story store and apartment dwelling on a lot 18 by 80, for Meyer Tanz, to a client for investment.

J. Lacov sold for Arthur Quinn to Joseph S. Spies a lot, 40 by 100, on the east side of East Ninth Street, 80 feet north of Avenue M.

Tutino & Co. sold for John V. O'Brien and Margaret J. Hayden to a client for investment the four-story store property facing Sunset Park at 4,401 Fifth Avenue. This property is on a lot 20 by 100 and sold for approximately $40,000.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 103 Putnam Avenue, between Classon and Franklin Avenues, a three-story store, on a lot 20 by 100, for A. Levy to a client for investment.

Cedarhurst Lots at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will sell at absolute auction tonight 300 building sites at Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst, L. I. The sale will commence at 8 o'clock and will be held in the ballroom of the Cedarhurst Hotel, on the property. The property has a large frontage on the Rockaway Turnpike, the new State road connecting Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach with Jamaica, on Startford Road, Westminster Road, Argyle Road and adjacent streets.

Buying Staten Island Lots.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for Walter H. Crittenden a plot 75 by 125 feet on Elm Street, near Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, to Samuel Friedman, who will erect two two-family apartment houses. The same broker sold for George Messmann seven lots on Wheeler Avenue, South New York, to a client for investment.

Uptown Clubhouse Sold.

Otto E. Brugger through the J. M. Kelly Company sold the building at 28 West 124th Street, on lot 25 by 100, to New York Turnverein, Bloomingdale, Carl R. Zalsser, President. The building is at present occupied by the Thirty-first Assembly District Republican Club.

Tenement Deals.

The four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 160 West Twelfth Street, held at $20,000, was sold by Goodwin & Goodwin to the Welve Corporation.

Leonard J. and Jackson I. Brightman sold to Samuel Wunsch 1,229 Fifth Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25.3 by 100.

TIMES SQ. CORNER SELLS FOR $960,000

Broadway and Forty-eighth St. Plot Almost Doubles in Value in Eleven Years.

BROUGHT $526,000 IN 1910

Hooven Building Service Corporation, the New Owner, Has No Plans for Improvement.

At a figure nearly double what was paid for it eleven years ago, the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-eighth Street was sold at public auction in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday for $960,000 by Joseph P. Day.

This is only one of the many recent examples reflecting the remarkable rise in Times Square real estate values during the past few years.

The property sold consists of a five-story building with a store, known as 1,587 and 1,589 Broadway, and yesterday's auction was the result of an action brought by the Commercial Trust Company as trustee against the Silk Realty Company, Samuel Keller Jacobs, President, and others to satisfy a mortgage judgment amounting to about $460,000.

There are also back taxes of $12,000 on the property. The site of the property was formerly occupied by the Brewster carriage factory, and it was sold in 1910 to Mr. Jacobs by Joseph P. Day for $526,000. Mr. Jacobs resold it eighteen months ago to the Marclar Realty Company at a reported price of $900,000.

The new owner of the property is the Hooven Service Building Corporation, Monroe Goldwater, President, and Morris P. Altman, Secretary and Treasurer, which had the corner struck down to it by Auctioneer Joseph P. Day after twenty-three bids starting at $400,000 had been made for the property.

It has a frontage of 51.1 feet on Broadway and 128.4 feet on Forty-eighth Street, with westerly and southerly lines measuring 48 and 140.5 feet, respectively.

With this purchase the Hooven Company is in control of three properties in the Times Square section, the others being two buildings on the north side of Forty-sixth Street, east of Broadway.

For the corner just acquired the company has no definite plans. It will consider either leasing it in its entirety or in sections, or will erect a new structure on the site, which occupies with the Strand Theatre the Broadway block between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets.

The present home of the Hooven Service at 117 and 119 West Forty-sixth Street was sold last Spring to Otto Braunsworth.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 102, at 151 West Ninety-third Street was bought by James H. Cruikshank from Frances E. B. Van Dyck.

Porter & Co. sold for Richard Wightman Jr. to Egbert N. Whites the five-story dwelling at 235 West 137th Street.

James L. Van Sant resold to John W. Manns and Alexander Chandler 40 West 130th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100. The broker was J. N. Gittens.

The three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 68, at 37 East Ninety-third Street was sold by Pease & Elliman for Ira Younker to Bernard Martin.

Leonard Weill resold to Mrs. Elizabeth Comerford for occupancy 55 East 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.

Long Island Deals.

Harvey Craw, as broker, sold the Walton H. Marshall home at the corner of Arleigh Road and West Drive, Kensington, Great Neck, to Mrs. F. H. Conwell. The property was held at $40,000.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Johanna Haggerty a plot on the east side of Beach Thirty-fifth Street, Edgemere, to Leo Lachin for improvement.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Hearing on Map Showing Land to Be Acquired for Water Supply Purposes.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on Friday, August 12, 1921, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of The City of New York has duly prepared a map showing the real estate in the 2d, 3d and 4th Wards of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for The City of New York, dated August 11, 1921, and bearing the certificate signed by Nicholas J. Hayes, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, certifying that the property shown upon said map has been selected and determined upon by him as an additional source of water supply, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 472 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, and

"Whereas, The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of The City of New York has transmitted the aforesaid map prepared by him to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York for its approval, be it

"Resolved, That a public hearing be held by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place a full opportunity shall be given to any and all persons interested to be heard respecting such map, and the acquisition of the real estate shown thereon; and be it further

"Resolved, That public notice of such hearing be published in the *City Record*, the corporation newspapers, the *Nautical Register* and the *Long Island Daily Press*, and in the *New York American* and the *New York Times*, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the 7th day of September, 1921.

A copy of the map as prepared by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is filed in the office of said Commissioner in Room 2529, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, August 15, 1921.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Telephone, Worth 4500.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE DUNBAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Joseph Lunepp is complainant, and Dunbar Manufacturing Company is defendant notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said company to present to William A. Allgair, the receiver of said company at his office at the South River Trust Company in the Borough of South River County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation within two months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

Dated July 29, 1921.

WILLIAM A. ALLGAIR, Receiver Dunbar Manufacturing Company, South River, N. J.

JOHN A. COAN, Sol'r of Receiver, P. O. Bldg. South Amboy, N. J.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST NATIONAL CONDUIT & CABLE COMPANY, INC.:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated August 2, 1921, made in a suit in equity in that Court wherein John R. Post is Plaintiff and National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., Defendant, all claims and demands against the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., are required to be presented, duly verified in accordance with the rules of equity practice, to Clarence G. Galston, Esq., as Receiver of National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 7th day of November, 1921; and that said order further provides that if any person having a claim or demand against the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., shall fail to present such claim or demand, duly verified as aforesaid, to the Receiver on or before the said 7th day of November, 1921, each of them so failing shall be barred from sharing in any distribution of the money or assets of said National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., now or hereafter in the hands of said Receiver and from sharing in any distribution of the proceeds of any sale of the properties of said Company.

Dated August 3, 1921.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, As Receiver of National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Receiver.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Builders and Purchasers Large and Small Dwellings and Apartments and Business Buildings.

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Forest Hills or Kew Gardens, L. I.

Wanted to buy 6 or 8 room house in Forest Hills or Kew Gardens. Give full particulars by letter.

FRANCIS & CO., 1263 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

Broadway, 6-sty. walk-up, store property rent over $18,000, price $80,000 cash $13,000.

Riverside Drive, walk-up, rent over $27,000, price $155,000, cash $35,000.

Harlem, near 5th Ave., 25x100, rent $5,000, price $28,000 cash $4,500.

HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 310.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of E. J. QUIGLEY CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 West 33d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a fine assortment of haberdashery, such as shirts, ties, underwear, and about 3,000 yards of fine shirtings, silent salesmen, mirrors, tables, chairs, desks, office partitions, electric fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. And immediately thereafter at 322 West 42nd Street, a fully equipped factory for the manufacturing of customs made shirts, machinery, cutting tables, cutting machines, silent salesmen, wall cases, tables, chairs, electric fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HARRY REINISH, MAX REINISH and HARRY HAROWITZ, individually and as copartners, doing business at REINISH SONS & HAROWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 119 West 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, etc.

MELVILLE G. NEWMARK, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Friday, September 2, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ABRAHAM RATKOWSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 435 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of manufactured furs, fixtures, safe, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

ARTHUR J. DALZIEL, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Friday, September 2, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. BENN KEIZER and MAURICE A. KEIZER, individually, and as a copartners trading as KEIZER FUR CO. & KEIZER FUR TRIMMING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 6, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 34 West 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, &c.

BENJAMIN A. MATTHEWS, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SCHWARTZ, FRIEDMAN & TUCKLER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watch materials, findings, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

DAVID HAAR, Receiver.

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST, Attorneys for Receiver, 7 Dey Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IDEAL DRESS MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, September 8, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 128 West 30th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, cotton piece goods, machinery, safe, typewriter, fixtures, &c.

HARRY F. COGGEY, Receiver.

COHEN, ROSENTHAL & SHAPIRO, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. By order of the Court to satisfy a lien held by the University Tailors. In the matter of VICTORY TAILORING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 26, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at University Tailors, 60 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits.

GEORGE S. COHEN, Receiver.

ROSS & KAUFMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARBOR CHEMICAL CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, September 7, 1921, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at Bayway, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 drying machine and old parts.

MAX G. COHEN, Trustee.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Trustee, 16 Exchange Place, New York.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLEBCO MILLS CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, September 8, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 215 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mats, rugs, safe, typewriter, fixtures, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

COHEN, ROSENTHAL & SHAPIRO, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

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Mrs. WM. ZIEGLER, Sr.

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Absolute Auction Sale Of Her Country Estate

consisting of a

24 Room Elizabethan Mansion and 11 Acres of Land

in the most beautiful part of

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

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At 3 P. M. on the Premises

70% on Mortgage at 6%

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SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer

Will Sell at Unreserved Public Auction

TOMORROW, August 27th, at 2.30 P.M.

ON THE PROPERTY, LONG BEACH, L. I.

10 Lots on Laurelton Boulevard

SOUTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST CORNERS OF PINE STREET

17 Lots on Water Street

Between Washington and Lafayette Boulevard, including corner on Washington Boulevard Facing the Channel.

Sale Conducted by BENJAMIN MARX

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115-117 West 23d Street, New York City.

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250 SUMMER BUNGALOW OR PERMANENT HOME PLOTS

1-5 to 1½ Acres Each

"NAVESINK PARK"

Atlantic Highlands

With 1½ Miles Frontage on Both Sides of

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Also on Bayside Drive, Highland Ave. and Adjoining Roads

With a Magnificent View of

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Easy Terms.

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New One-Family House

8 ROOMS, TWO BATHS AND EXTRA SHOWER BATH, ALL TILED KITCHEN, EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; GARAGE FOR TWO CARS; FINEST LOCATION; READY TO MOVE IN.

PRICE $28,000.00.

Open for inspection evenings from 7 to 10.

822 MARLBORO ROAD,

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FLATBUSH BARGAIN—$12,000.

Owner needs cash; hardwood, electric; 20x100. 191 Rutland Road, near Bedford Ave, exclusive section. Owner on premises, between 2 and 4 P. M. daily, or JAMES CLARKE, 191 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.

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New, beautifully FURNISHED home in WOODHAVEN, exclusive section. Tax exempt; 5 rooms, handsomely decorated, tiled kitchen and bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, sun parlor; driveway. Owner forced to sacrifice. Cash $2,500. Price $10,500. Phone Richmond Hill 2824.

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Once $30,000; now $21,500, for this modern, expensively-built Colonial home in Chester Hill Park, Mt. Vernon, 10 rooms, 3 baths and garage. Large enclosed porch, breakfast room. Finest value ever. Come and see.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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INVESTIGATE THIS BARGAIN BEFORE SIGNING NEW LEASE



WILL SACRIFICE FOR $6,000, very easy terms, and $9,000 first mortgage; much less than cost today, year round Colonial home on plot 100x180 feet; tastefully decorated; ready for occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings; in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lakes run with the property; splendid views; 700 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City. I have plans and full details. Write or phone J. T. CAMPBELL, 170 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 1822 Cort.

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HUNTINGTON.

Modern 7-room house, all improvements, garage, large garden plot, fruit trees; best location; $7,800, $3,600 cash; immediate possession. H. Arthur, near Depot, Huntington.

REAL ESTATE.



The Heckscher Building

5th Avenue at 57th Street

Where Traffic Congestion Is Impossible

THE traffic congestion at 42d Street and 5th Avenue, due to the constant stream of pedestrians and vehicles converging there from the Grand Central Station, Madison and Vanderbilt Avenues, does not interfere with the value of office facilities, but does impede commercial facilities and makes shopping unpleasant.

The new commercial and retail center at 57th Street and 5th Avenue can never become thus congested. The two converging streets, without trolleys, are amply wide, so that traffic from Madison and Park Avenues to the East, and 6th Avenue—800 feet to the West—should always flow through without interruption.

The vehicular traffic there is already almost as great as at 42d Street and 5th Avenue, without the constant delay for pedestrians.

Viewed from any angle, 57th Street and 5th Avenue is the ultimate location, and the Southwest corner, on which the Heckscher Building stands, is the keystone of the Arch.

Incidentally, this edifice, of exceptional architectural beauty, *with entrances on 5th Ave., 57th and 56th Streets*, offers a most unique and interesting opportunity for high grade retail or wholesale merchants of women's wear, Objets d'Art, etc.

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New Garden Apartments

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Tenant-Ownership Plan

$500 to $2000 Initial Payment

And Monthly Payments as follows:

3 rooms and 1 bath	$ 60 to $ 93
4 rooms and 1 bath	85 to 115
5 rooms and 1 bath	78 to 150
6 rooms and 1 bath	140 to 170
6 rooms and 2 baths	115 to 185
7 rooms and 2 baths	159 to 185
9 rooms and 2 baths	222 to 250
10 rooms and 3 baths	237 to 280

Every Room an Outside Room

Facing private park or parked street

Jackson Heights

Largest Restricted Apartment House Community, in New York City

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET

Tax Exempt for 10 Years

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

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To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 15th St. Station—(Office Opposite Station).

The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office 50 East 42nd St.

Hotel Sevillia

117 West 58th Street

Hotel Beresford

Central Park West and 81st St.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES

1, 2, 3, & 4 ROOMS

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.

Resident Manager at Each Hotel

or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

AN APARTMENT RARELY OFFERED FOR RENT.

21 Rooms—6 Baths

This apartment was recently done throughout by a leading firm of interior decorators, and is offered completely and luxuriously furnished. The rooms are exceptionally large and sunny—the living room is 19x44; the location is on an upper floor on Park Av., below 59th St., with southern and eastern exposures. An unusual opportunity to procure a superb home, ready for immediate occupancy, at approximately the unfurnished value.

Peter Grimm

522 FIFTH AV. VANDERBILT 7567

You Know Cost of House Complete Before You Start

Save $300 to $800—

Many Weeks in Building

Bennett Homes Can be Seen at

Bayside, Bayshore, College Point, Flushing, Roslyn, Port Washington, White Plains, Croton-on-Hudson, Hackensack, East Orange, Plainfield, Paterson, *and many others*

The Clarendon: 7 Rooms and Bath, 30x34 feet. More than 100 Designs to Select From

New York Office: 702 Brunswick Bldg., 239 5th Ave.

Call—Phone or Write. Mad. Square 7738

Bennett Homes Better-Built Ready-Cut

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

Building, leasing, finding, insurance and appraisal; 15 to 30 minutes to electric trains; residences for sale, $6,000 upward.

JOHN A. POWER,
[illegible] West 42d St. Bryant 8970.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHOREFRONT

Open Sound. 70 miles of marine. Two additional plots at harbor mouth. Electric power for shipyard. $60,000. Other acres at Westport, $50,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOEW Building

Broadway at 45th Street

The Fastest Renting Office Building

Offices

Two Stores and Second Floor for Retail Display

Basement for Restaurant

Inquire Renting Office, 7th Floor
Phone Bryant 9850
Or Your Own Broker

LOFT FOR RENT

11,000 Sq. Ft.

CLEAN, LIGHT SPACE,

suitable for light mfg. or office. Excellent location in Brooklyn, near Brooklyn Bridge. R. R. Siding.

Call Main 9750 or 75 Front St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lofts To Let

Light on four sides

100% Sprinkler

402 W. 27th St

Call Chelsea 4555—Watkins 9316

153 East 42d St.

1,200 SQ. FT.—FIRST FLOOR
—MODERN BUILDING.
Remarkably low rental, suitable for light manufacturing, show room or upstairs store. Excellent light—large street windows.

In The Heart Of *The Grand Central Zone*

Apply to Owner

BARMANN

153 E. 42d St. *Or Your Own Broker*

15 East 57th St.

5 Story Building

43 x 100

Adapted for Club
Display of Art, Modes, Millinery, Antiques, etc.

HUBERTH & HUBERTH

2 Columbus Circle

ON 42ND STREET

STORE AND BASEMENT, 25x100.
7,500 Sq. Ft. Ren: $3,300.

LOFTS, 50x100. Rents $3,600 and $5,800.
Entrance building; high ceilings; 2 elevators.

511-513 WEST 42ND STREET

Full Commission to Brokers.

BROADWAY AND 42D ST.

Two bright, airy, connecting offices to sublet in the Brokaw Building; about 440 sq. ft.; immediate possession. Apply at Room 2301 or telephone Bryant 1767.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Entire Floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 12-story fireproof, 22x120, office building. 16 windows; $3,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 521 B'way. Worth 8430. Or Supt. at building.

BUSINESS **HESS** PROPERTY

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

For Factories

For Buy, Lease or Sell—See
Henry Bruce, Inc.
Industrial Specialists.
[illegible] St., Newark, N. J.
[illegible] 1010-3611 Market.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

19 East 64th St.

Ideal apartments for bachelors or light housekeeping. New Elevator house. Valet and service in attendance. Large unique studio apartment on roof.

PETER GRIMM
322 5th Ave. Supt. on Premises

7 EAST 55TH STREET

Opposite St. Regis Hotel.
Apartment 2 rooms and bath.
Possession October 1, 1921.
Cruikshank Company, 141 B'way
or Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

The Esplanade

West End Avenue at 74th St.

The Exclusively

Residential Hotel

No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only

Immediate possession or October First

RESTAURANT, ESPLANADE
A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

36 Central Park South

Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and the centre of exclusiveness.

2, 3 & 5 Rooms & Baths

All modern conveniences
3 elevators

Apply to Manager on premises.

The Royalton

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Single Rooms—Room & Bath
3 Rooms & Bath. Studio Apartment.
HOTEL SERVICE—RESTAURANT
44 W. 44th Street

3, 4 AND 5-ROOM apartments in new law buildings; tiled bath, electric vacuum cleaning, phone in hall; easy housekeeping homes; worth $10 to $15 per room monthly.

Rent Only $5 to $10

per room. We sell these apartments to clean, careful tenants on our co-operative plan, at $100 per room, payable $10 on 2, $200 on and $300 on 6-room apartments, balance 6% monthly after the $200, $400 or $600 has been paid, the cost will only be $2.50 to $5.50 per room monthly; the 6-room apartments are 100 feet from 5th Av., near Central Park; the others have a beautiful river view; reference required.

CALL 10 TO 4; SUNDAY 1 TO 3.
OFFICE, 411 E. 109TH ST.

31 West 11th St.

HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

2-4-5 rooms and bath

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

See superintendent, on premises, or

J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

425 West End Ave.

N. W. Corner 80th Street

Apartments 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; reasonable rent; possession at once.

Cruikshank Company, 141 B'way

12th St.—31-33 West

Elevator apartments. An unusual suite of 7 large rooms and bath. Sunny, modern. Excellent location. $3,200. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED

8 or 9 room apartment between 72nd and 120th, on west side of Broadway, preferably view of river. Must contain 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths.

From October 1 to June.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1527-1738.

SECOND mortgage loans. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 152 West 42d St., Suite 1127.

MORTGAGE FUNDS, building or permanent. H. E. Snow, 500 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2832.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$8,000 FIRST mortgage on Bronxville residence; valuation $22,000; 5 years, 6%. L 810 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, rent $3,240; price $250,000. mortgage $138,000; 3-5 story flats; avenue corner in the 90's, West Side; plot 100x125. E. J. Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1732.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—3-story, basement, private dwelling, 18x100, Harlem section. Wm. Cruikshank's Sons, 35 Liberty St. Tel. Cortlandt 5184.

3-FAMILY HOUSE, Washington Heights section, 17 rooms, all latest improvements, $33,000; must have $10,000 cash; wonderful bargain. Box 36, Suite 501, 15 East 40th.

BARGAIN—Lexington Avenue, near 101st St.; three story brick dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; price $13,500, mortgages, $8,500, terms. E. J. Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1732.

FOR SALE—331 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three-story and basement; eleven rooms, two baths, parquet floor, electricity, gas.

PRIVATE HOUSE, West 126th St.; fine block; immediate possession; map for quick action. Barnert, 11 East 125th.

702 (Near West End)—4-story and basement dwelling; immediate possession; estate must sell. Murray Hill 4080.

FIVE-STORY tenement in the 60s, 22x100, $28,000. Ashforth & Co., 381 5th Av. Murray Hill 142.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,500 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.

THREE-STORY, well-built, 1-2-family detached, 12 large, light rooms; porch 20x9.11; evenings, 436 West 157th.

170TH ST., 664 WEST—Attractive, modern 2-room suite. Telephone Bread 6120.

BARGAIN—3-family house, Charles St., $17,500, cash $6,000. Durose, 261 Broadway.

95TH, WEST—House, 13 rooms, 4 baths, [illegible] Shearer, 25 West 45th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
178-180 Waverley Place, two residences, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
68 Barrow St., small brick residence, 12 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property with four houses on plot. Small; price $40,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8088.

BARGAIN—5-story section, 25x100, east side, below 116th St.; near Central; all steam heat, electric light; rents $3,080; price $26,500; nets over 20% on $4,600 investment. Bellemore Realty Corp., Times Bldg.

19 YEARS' lease for sale, 117-119 West 28th St., stored, business property; offices, apartments, 4-story brick building; elevator, etc.; small cash payment; opposition. Apply 741 Lexington Av.; brokers protected.

BARGAIN—American basement dwelling on 86th St., 12 rooms, 2 baths; price reduced to $36,000; only $2,500 cash required; possession at once; keys at this office. M. H. Gallard & Co., 4564 and Broadway.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WEST BRONX corner, 4-story brick, 3-family duplex; 15 rooms; garage; mechanical laboratory, sun parlor, roof garden; good combination for doctor and dentist; price $36,000. 26 West 177th St., 2 blocks west of Jerome Av.

FOUR VERY CHEAP LOTS,
104 feet frontage; Brook Av., south of 169th St.; A1 factory or apartment location; good labor market and transit facilities. John H. Day, Orange, N. J.

TWO-FAMILY (vacant) brick, 22x100; steam, electricity; 18 rooms; price $18,500; near subway. Inspect 1,589 Longfellow Av. (173d St.) Apply Snowber, 2,750 3d Av.

PLOT 50x100, west side Jackson Av., 200 feet south of 149th St. Klingenback, 1,109 Forest Av. Phone 4969.

LARGE seven-room brick house; all improvements; $8,500. 2,553 Bailey Av., Bronx.

PLOT, unimproved corner, 75x100; Burke estate; near Gunhill Road. F 578 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (800-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens,
Fitzroy 8300. Richmond Hill 1713.

$2,000 CASH secures possession of delightful suburban home in a restricted residential community, 43 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; house contains 7 rooms and bath, 4 bedrooms, large living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and large reception hall; steam heat, 2 open fireplaces and all improvements; large corner plot, planted with trees, shrubs, etc.; southern and western exposures. 272 Times.

UNUSUAL opportunity to procure splendid home and two-car garage on plot 50x150 in beautiful Hollis, only 29 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, consisting of seven rooms and bath; every modern improvement; just completed and ready for occupancy; about $5,000 cash; price $14,000; other good bargains, $7,500 and up. Wm. Robinson, Fulton St. at Palatine Av. Hollis, L. I. (Closed Sunday).

FREEPORT—Owner leaving town, must sell home, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and in perfect condition throughout; electricity, hot-water heat, cement curbings and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near station; garden planted; abundance of fruit and berries; ideally converted into ideal two-family house. Shields, 24 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1433. Bread 5510.

JAMAICA HILLCREST BARGAIN.
Large stucco house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; attractive conservatory; steam heat, tiled bath and kitchen; maid's room and bath adjoining kitchen; most modern appointments in best residential section; price $14,000; immediate possession; attractive terms to quick buyer. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 8250.

ALL-YEAR home, one acre, overlooking Manhasset Bay with water rights; charming brick house, modern in every detail, 3 baths; 2-car garage with living quarters; gardens beautifully planted; owner very anxious to sell at much less than cost. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 25 East 40th St. Vanderbilt 3350.

FLUSHING.
$30,000, modern 13-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 102x200 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 30 years' growth. Ask Mr. HALLEMAN, Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

AT ELMHURST—For sale or rent, with sacrifice, handsome home, containing large rooms and improvements; space on third floor for 5 additional rooms; garage; land 100x200; excellent neighborhood, near subway; immediate possession; price $30,000; terms arranged. Hamilton, 11 Lennox Av. Corona.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.
Restricted residential plots, 50x122, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $8,000-$9,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 400 Jamaica Av. Phone 4969.

SIX rooms, bath, tax exempt, latest improvements; $7,000, $1,500 cash, $55 monthly. Wilson, 3 Lawrence St., Queensboro Hill, Flushing. Tel. 1110 Flushing. W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.
$26,500, modern 13-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 102x200 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 30 years' growth. Ask Mr. HALLEMAN, Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

AT ELMHURST—For sale or rent, with sacrifice, handsome home, containing large rooms and improvements; space on third floor for 5 additional rooms; garage; land 100x200; excellent neighborhood, near subway; immediate possession; price $30,000; terms arranged. Hamilton, 11 Lennox Av. Corona.

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SIX rooms, bath, tax exempt, latest improvements; $7,000, $1,500 cash, $55 monthly. Wilson, 3 Lawrence St., Queensboro Hill, Flushing. Tel. 1110 Flushing. W.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

SIX rooms, bath; garage 60x100; tax exempt; latest improvements; near beach; fine outlook; overlooking Atlantic; $5,000; $1,500 cash, $60 monthly. George Olsen, 274 Harrison Av., Great Kills, S. I. Dongan Hills 2702.

ATTRACTIVE seven-room house, all improvements; Hamilton Park section, New Brighton, 10 minutes to ferry; will sacrifice for any reasonable offer. Inquire 62 Sand St., Stapleton.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Commodity attractive all year home; new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen, lavatory; second floor, 4 rooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany; hot water heat, gas, electricity; sewer, &c.; restricted section; 20 minutes' walk from Grand Central; $2,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. E. WITHERS, 59 Vanderbilt Av., New York. Room 1214. Phone Vanderbilt 5464.

MOTOR OUT TODAY and see THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in NORWOOD GARDENS; 6 rooms, 2 tiled baths and kitchenette and 2-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 18x20, with large open fireplace; cosey sunroom, with French windows; FROM QUEENSBORO BRIDGE follow left branch of elevated road to Grand Av. station and turn right to Norwood Gardens, or take Interborough or B. R. T. Broadway subway; 2 trains to Norwood Av. station. PRICE $15,000, easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 38 Vanderbilt Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 9464.

FLUSHING—Beautiful corner residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths, two-car garage, plot 178x150; convenient to trolley and railroad; might trade or rent furnished. M. Trevrides Harris, 132 Fulton Av., Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 401.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

SIX rooms, bath; garage 60x100; tax exempt; latest improvements; near beach; fine outlook; overlooking Atlantic; $5,000; $1,500 cash, $60 monthly. George Olsen, 274 Harrison Av., Great Kills, S. I. Dongan Hills 2702.

ATTRACTIVE seven-room house, all improvements; Hamilton Park section, New Brighton, 10 minutes to ferry; will sacrifice for any reasonable offer. Inquire 62 Sand St., Stapleton.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Private dwelling to purchase or rent, city or suburban; anywhere within an hour of Grand Central, 8 rooms or more, close to school, &c.; must be reasonable. S 348 Times.

SOMEBODY wanted on approximate basis to build for $10,000; must have ready collateral or be highly responsible, fair compensation. L 916 Times Downtown.

WANT to rent 9- or 10 room unfurnished house or apartment, Manhattan, Brooklyn or other accessible districts; give full details. N 883 Times Downtown.

SMALL house wanted to rent, three adults, rent not over $130. M. Isenberg, 947 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 9324.

6,000 FEET or more, 5th Av. to 9th Av., 24th to 30th St., for physical culture. D 366 Times.

BUILDINGS WANTED.
STEADY DEMAND.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Country Property.

NEW ROCHELLE or Pelham, want modern 12-room stucco dwelling with garage; full particulars, location.
JAMES E. BARRY,
567 WEST 161ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

CAMP SITE; will buy or rent on long-term lease; must have at least 1000 feet water front on lake and other features suitable for camp development; within 100 miles of New York and reached by railroads and good automobile road. W 338 Times Downtown.

WISH TO LEASE
small suburban home, furnished or unfurnished; permanent tenant. F. P. Ward, 32 Wall St.

BUNGALOW TYPE house, containing six rooms (living room and 4 or 5 rooms); moderate rent only; married couple, no children. Bungalow, P. O. Box 881, Westerville, N. J.

STRICTLY modern unfurnished house, 6 rooms and baths, large plot, garage; location, Bronxville, White Plains; rental $1,800 a year. F 662 Times Harlem.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I have several high-class Westchester County homes, ranging in price from $12,000 to $100,000, which I wish to exchange for income property in New York City. If you are looking for a suburban home and have city property to exchange, write C. E. G., Box 207 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

MR. DUNLEVY,
We will give you time and show you in North Shore of Long Island in highly restricted neighborhood for the equity to house you own. Add one 'L' E. 86 Tiros.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, five rooms and bath, furnished. Walsh Realty Co., New York Av. at Beech St.

New York State.

WANAKENA HAMLET—North Wood Adirondacks on Oswegatchie River, five and seven room furnished cottages; running water in kitchen; $75 and $125 from Sept. 1 and 15 to Nov. 30. F. Duryea, Wanakena, N. Y.

TO LET, furnished, five room bungalow in mountains; fireplaces, $75 to Nov. 1; $50 for September. A. C. Franck Tomkins.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

SMALL BUNGALOW—Modern improvements, commuting, month September; reasonable. L, 226 West 108th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Stores on Busy Streets *Floors for Storage*

Rate 35 cents an agate line.

GRAND CENTRAL SECTION.

Office space, 40x25 feet, suitable for division, on five years' lease; abundant north light and skylights, heat, electricity and elevator service.

LOFTS, ground and upper floors, 12,000 sq. ft. each, extremely light and airy, at a very low rental; elevator and electric power service included; suitable for commercial and manufacturing purposes; ready for occupancy Oct. 1. Apply Glickstein Bros. & Co., 404 East 104th St. Telephone Harlem 207.

SUBLEASE
IN THE
COLUMBIA BUILDING,
29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Desirable suite of corner offices, 1,350 sq. ft., well partitioned and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Room 1514, 29 Broadway, or phone Whitehall 921.

GARAGE OPPORTUNITY.
WEST SIDE, IN 40'S.
FRONTING ON TWO STREETS.
60,000 SQUARE FEET.
PRICE $250,000.
POSSESSION 90 DAYS.
ASHFORTH & CO.
501 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 142.

STORE—Splendid location for drug store or any business; elegant steam heated corner store, with three large display windows; entrances on two streets, in the heart of Flatbush, corner Church Av. and East 2d St., opposite the new Beverly Theatre. Apply on premises. Phone Flatbush 9871.

OFFICES
We have, to sublet, in the Grand Central zone, several offices, 800 to 2,000 sq. ft., furnished or unfurnished, partitions and phones included.
BAUER, MILBANK & MOLLOY, INC.,
51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1636.

OFFICE SPACE, 2,100 square feet, on twelfth floor, overlooking Madison Square Park; excellent light and air; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; under lease to May 1 next at present low rental, can be leased thereafter at reasonable price. Call suite 1201, 23 East 26th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 0645.

72D, 53 WEST—Three rooms, first floor, elevator, fireproof building; especially adapted for physicians and dentists; alterations to suit. Possession Sept. 1. Janitor on premises.

LOFTS—7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET.
Exceptional bargains; good light; sprinkler; available now and Feb. 1. Midtown section. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

SUBLET part of light office, low rental, to congenial and well-established persons. Address Mr. Donnelly, Room 616, 225 5th Av. Telephone Madison Square 6663.

450 SQUARE FEET, arranged in three rooms; completely furnished; located in World building; reasonable rent; act quick. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Bread 5066.

ENTIRE corner street floor, suitable for manufacturing, dancing studio, kindergarten or gymnasium. 909 Riverside Drive, cor. 161st St. Wadsworth 6640.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50 FT. FRONT; LIGHT LOFTS, WILL DIVIDE ¼ OR ½; LUNCH CONTRACT, ALSO CIGAR STAND, ELEVATORS; HEAT. 252-256 W. 29TH.

33D ST., 127-9 WEST—Fireproof lofts, 40x100 feet; automobile elevators; long lease; low rent. Owner, 124 West 34th St.

SMALL lofts, 122-130 East 23d St., for manufacturing; good light, elevator service and steam heat; $60 up. Adams & Co., 170 Fifth Av., N. Y. Gramercy 3854.

PRIVATE OFFICE, use of reception room, phone, &c.; lawyer's suite, Room 315 Gotham Bank Bldg., Columbus Circle. Col. 9788.

STORE, 146 West 46th St.; free rent by purchasing 21-year lease on property, 15 by 100, five stories; reasonable. N. J. Greene, Flatiron Building. Ashland 7724.

BUSINESS property, stores or buildings, for rent, west side; all that's desirable; 59th to 110th St. Communicate with Adolph Meyer, 3,000 Broadway.

PRIVATE front office desk room, Canadian-Pacific Building, Madison Av. 434; stenographic, phone, office service. Phone Murray Hill 2839.

FURNISHED office and desk room, phone service, light and airy. 2296 Lafayette St., corner 32nd; driveway station, room 803. Phone Canal 7770.

57TH AV.—Well equipped, spacious, light, private office, between 36th-34th, with or without services; suitable for attorney or the like. Madison Square 6774.

LOFT to let; 25x75 feet, plenty of light, high ceilings, freight and passenger elevator; now vacant. Apply on premises, 403-407 Broome St.

SMALL OFFICE for rent, immediate possession, modern building, telephones installed. 80 Wall St., Room 819. Cortlandt 2233.

LIGHT, small office for rent; modern office building; accessible all transportation; reasonable. Room 524, 116 West 39th St. Fitz Roy 2320.

MANUFACTURING LOFT, 4,200 FEET, SIXTH ST.; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 4488.

DESIRABLE, small private office, facing 43d, Aeolian Building; private telephone. Vanderbilt 0836.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 7 Water St. and 45 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,
1,100 square feet, 261 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

DESK SPACE, one to three desks, with furniture if desired; fine light office. Room 1110, 95 William St.

SUITE of large, bright, comfortable offices with telephone and switchboard service; elevator building. Bore, 117 West 46th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone; $25 monthly; also mail and telephone service, $5. Duane, 296 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

DESK ROOM, with stenographer service; City Hall district. V 883 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE furnished offices, telephone, excellent service; 225 and 229 Madison Av. (opposite Wanamaker's), at 40th St.

DESK ROOM, furnished; rent $25, including telephone, electricity, janitor's service. Morse, 123 Liberty St.

SUITE 507-8, 460 4th Av., corner 31st St., 1,400 square feet, modern building; lease Sept. 1. For information 9300 Plaza 5963.

FOR business purposes, 1,215 Lexington Av., office with large window space; subway express corner; $100.

50TH, 214 (at Broadway subway)—First floor, in apartment house, for any light business or business and living.

STORE, busiest section, 3d Av., between 56th and 57th Sts., modern front. Thos. Worthington's, alongside Bloomingdale's, 934 3d Av.

OFFICES—Sublet furnished units, modern office building downtown. Telephone service. Worth 0732.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
500, 600, 850, 1,100 square feet.
Supt. or phone Watkins, Fitzroy 5939-J.

37TH ST., 27 AND 29 WEST—Lofts and parlor floor store, 22x80 and 100; suitable any business; reasonable.

OFFICE to sublet, $40 per month. Call or phone Gummed Products Co., 467 Broadway. Canal 1779.

PHYSICIAN'S office furnished, services nurse, telephone; good location and appointments. Lenox 8813.

TO LET—Office of 1,100 sq. ft., already furnished; also telephone. A. Fink & Sons Food Co., 305 Broadway.

3D ST., off Lexington—Light store; immediate occupancy; $80. Molleson, 105 Broadway.

SMALL furnished office, with reception room, telephones, typewriter; $75. 305 Times Building.

LOFT, 50x100, splendid location for auto painter, body builder, mechanic. Inquire at office, 208 West 116th St.

PART of loft for showroom and stockroom; reasonable rental. Bittwell, 19 East 30th.

54TH ST., 46 WEST—Ground floor store, large show window, workroom at rear.

FURNISHED private office and desk space; light; modern; downtown. Beekman 1280.

BEAUTIFUL large office; light on three sides; low rent. Call Stuyvesant 5130.

PRIVATE office, east room, with service. Suite 508, 51 East 42d St.

DESK ROOM, desk, telephone, $10 up; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren St.

LOFT to sublet on 5th Av. and 35th St.; desirable for jobber. Phone Fitzroy 1289-S.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Floors for Storage

Rate 35 cents an agate line.

TO MILLINERY TRADE.
36-41 West 36th St., in twelve-story building, near 6th Av.; one entire floor for rent, also half floor, light manufacturing permitted; rent very moderate. Apply Fred'k Fox Co., Inc., 257 Madison Av. Phone 6040 Vanderbilt.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS.
4th, 5th, 4th floors, 48x140; light four sides, 28 windows; large freight elevator, steam heat, electricity.
207-209 East 40th. Academy 2734.

SOUTHWEST corner of Cedar and Pearl Sts.; large, light offices; single or suite; $52.50 a month up; concessions. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av., or 32 Nassau St. Melrose 3488. John 1171 or Superintendent, on premises.

LOFT to let, 1,334 sq. ft., $100 per month; fitted up with private offices, suitable for showrooms or light manufacturing; cheapest rent in New York City for loft of this kind. E. B. H. Co., 44 Mercer St., 2 flights up.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c.
LIBBY'S HOLDING CORP.,
2,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9084.

SUITE of 6 offices, completely furnished, with leather and mahogany up-to-date furniture; 6 direct telephones, 4 extensions, to sell or sublet, all or part. Call 158 West 45th St., Room 66.

TO RENT, Sept. 1, room, 16x32, with private office, 9x25; good light, lavatory, steam heat and electric light; $120 per month; have privilege of retaining two desk-room tenants now paying $45. 234 West 55th St., near Broadway.

LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x100; also 25x100, 123 West 24th St.; 25x110, 128 Bleecker St.; store and basement, 25x100; also loft, 25x100; 345 West 26th St., 63x100, top floor; 200 pounds capacity. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

DESIRABLE OFFICES,
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and in suites.
HILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7738-1527.

50TH ST., 27 WEST.
51ST ST., 10 WEST.
Show rooms adapted for high-class retail business. Apply Wolins & Bull, 590 Washington St. Spring 9041.

ONE OR TWO very desirable connecting rooms in large lawyers' suite in financial district; complete State and Federal library, telephone and stenographic services if desired. B 931 Times Downtown.

250 SQUARE FEET, $45.
Fine, light independent office on Broad St.; mahogany furniture for sale on installment plan; a real bargain. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Bread 5066.

DESK ROOM and small storage space offered in attractive ground-floor office; telephone extension and part-time services of stenographer; moderate rental. E. H. Bromer Co., 94 Park Place.

SACRIFICE.
TIMES SQUARE TELEPHONE SERVICE; 824 SQ. FT.; WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT; UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED.
220 WEST 42D, ROOM 2208.

COMPLETE business services; manufacturer will rent desk room, telephone, stenographic service, warehouse for stock, receiving and shipping clerk; complete, $35 monthly. White, 153 Nassau.

DESIRABLE OFFICE to sublease in Times Square. 1,493 Broadway, Room 534.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, use outside office. Room 42, 18 West 34th.

MADISON AV., 861 (75th). Large, light, front room, $75. Rhinelander 7716.

LARGE light remodeled parlor floor, for office or dressmaker. 148 East 53d St.

FRONT OFFICE; 10x15, 2d floor; elevator service. Superintendent, 21 Spruce St.

HALF OFFICE, furnished, all facilities; your own price. Bryant 9533.

SMALL cheerful office suite with telephone service; $60. Berg, 117 West 46th St.

LARGE room, suitable for dentist. Hotel Sydney, 99 West 65th, corner B'way.

DOCTOR'S office to share with a dentist. 111 East 169d. Tel. Harlem 4060.

LARGE furnished offices, $35 and $75 monthly; good light. Call Worth 250.

A NICE office, stock space; cheap; desk-room, $8. 110 Lafayette St., 6th floor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

6TH ST., 17 EAST—Partly furnished two-room apartment.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

50TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

51ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, non-housekeeping, well furnished, excellent service, clean house. Hampton Apts. Longacre 4980.

51ST (183 Lexington)—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $35. Madison Square 7044.

47TH, 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; references required. Telephone Vanderbilt 1081.

59TH—Attractive four rooms, real kitchen, two bedrooms; $150. Bryant 3785.

59TH, 34 EAST—Exclusive [illegible] Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels; elevator, maid; meals served in apartment if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, [illegible] now or Oct. 1; also unfurnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2071.

56TH ST., 35 EAST—2d floor front; bay window; living room, bedroom, real kitchen, bath; telephone; beautifully furnished; complete every detail; full service; ready now. See Superintendent.

60TH, 147 EAST.
Charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $165, from October. Superintendent, or Bryant 2065.

56TH ST., 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Supt.

45TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Most attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession, or from Oct. 1; one or two years' lease. Agent on premises.

50TH ST., 62 EAST—Elevator apartment, newly furnished, living room, two bedrooms, kitchen; telephone, maid service; $115. Apartment 6W.

3D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes, in hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $125, $150 and $200. Mountain Community, 159 East 51st. Plaza 8400.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, with maid service; $125 month. Gramercy 3056.

MADISON AV., 961—Two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Rhinelander 7716.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 51 WEST—Attractive suites for two; $85; old mahogany, chintz; immaculately clean; continuous hot water; garden restaurant.

94TH, 453 WEST—Delightful duplex 5 rooms, sun parlor, garden, piano; quiet, refined home; references. Watkins 7872.

39 WEST 37TH ST.
(Beverwyck.)

2 and 3 room furnished apartments, baths, hotel service; large, airy, well furnished, in heart of business centre; rent by week or month.

44TH, 310 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5980.

48TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—Newly renovated, newly furnished, two rooms, bath; hotel service; $28 weekly; $100 monthly up; references required. Tel. Bryant 791.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$135 up monthly. Longacre 2960.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, hit parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 2 wide front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 2687. Seen all day.

51ST, 34 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, until October, possession for, longer term arranged if desired. Casey.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D, 29 WEST—High class small apartments for lease, 1, 2 rooms, tiled bathrooms, extension telephones, maid service.

52D, 227 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Inquire 224 West 52d, Apartment 4.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $30 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1066.

54TH, 340 WEST—Sublet three room housekeeping suite, piano; $30 weekly to responsible party. Circle 7874.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 102 WEST—2, 3 and 4 rooms, nicely furnished apartments; piano and telephone; best location. Fleming.

57TH, 33 WEST—Beautifully furnished, sunny, [illegible] bachelors, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85. Supt., 230 West 58th.

[illegible] 10 WEST.
Charming apartment, overlooking Plaza; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen; $350. Bryan 2078.

58TH, 21 WEST (Phone 6430 Plaza)—Five rooms, living room, facing Park, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, two baths.

59TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two large roo

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

TUXEDO, 1 WEST—Handsome two-room apartment, 2 months, longer. Wright.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, electricity; select.

FORTY-FIRST WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

FORTY-SIXTH ST., 152 WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

HOTEL ANDERSON (Hotel Anderson)—For permanent occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

LARGE 3 UP, big rooms, Elevenente, bath; private. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

LOVELY, 2 EAST—High-class elevator apartments: five, six, seven rooms; $110 to $150.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VAND. 6091. APARTMENTS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—2, 3 and 5 rooms, electric light, all improvements; subway express corner; $75, $85, $100.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

LEXINGTON AV., 845 (64th) — Desirable studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath; poss.

MADISON AV., 1,613 (75th)—Large, beautiful room, kitchen; bath adjoining; exclusive surroundings.

MODERN apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; $115. 671 Lexington Av.

PARK AV., 1,327 (cor. 86th)—High class elevator apartment; 2 rooms, bath; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

PARK AV., 945—5 rooms, electric light, all improvements, newly decorated, excellent neighborhood, $100.

TELLER AV., 1,262—Five rooms in two-family house; all improvement; adults preferred. Jerome 1493-R.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Single large studio apartments, bath, $85-$125; small room, $45; good service.

107TH ST., 165 WEST—Apartments, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity; newly decorated; $1,500 possession; also basement to rent. R. TELFAIR SMITH, 11 East 10th St.

111TH, 124 WEST—Elevator apartment; 6-7 rooms; $2,000-$2,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 55 WEST.

Three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern improvements; excellent location; lease; just renovated.

122TH ST., 49 WEST—Two room, kitchenette and bath, studio apartment with skylight; all improvements; $65.

12TH, 145 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

33D, 455 WEST—Studio apartment, entire top floor; large room, two bedrooms, fireplace, bath, improvements, kitchenette; $85.

37TH ST., 333 WEST—Four large rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

51ST ST., 19-21 WEST.

MODERN FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

2-3 very large light rooms; maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

57TH ST., 39 WEST—2 rooms, bath, parlor floor.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service, meals. Sam Casident Manager. Bryant 5860.

46TH ST., 27 WEST.

Two large rooms and bath; elevator.

RENTS $1,000 UP.

Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

50TH ST., 47 WEST—Two and four room apartments; all improvements. Apply Wolins & Bull, 599 Washington St. Spring 9041.

51ST ST., 10 WEST—1 and 2-room apartments, bath and kitchenette, all improvements, elevator service. Apply Wolins & Bull, 599 Washington St., Spring 9041.

51ST, 60 WEST—4 rooms, bath, floor through. Apply Albert Stout, 81 West 50th. Phone Circle 382.

51ST ST., WEST—Three large, sunny rooms, two baths, kitchenette. Circle 2633.

53D ST., 54 WEST.

Beautiful floor; large rooms, bath, large kitchen; central; $130 month. Supt.

55TH, 12-14 WEST—One to four room suites, with bath; restaurant service; agent on premises.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Attractive studio apartment, large room, alcove and bath, suitable business and living; modern house; elevator.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

67TH ST., 320 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 68th St.

58TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building; thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent on premises.

58TH, 120 WEST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath; $100 per month.

59TH ST. (Central), 4—Large front basement room, use kitchen, bath. Telephone 3778 Plaza.

65TH, 14 WEST—Two-five rooms; elevator; lease or sell, co-operative plan; terms to suit. Telephone Columbus 8993.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor; two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floor, refined house.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, kitchenette, bath, for doctor or private business; $175. Columbus 8316.

72D, 53 WEST—For Oct. 1, studio, one large room, north window and three other rooms, bath, rent to artist, display room; any high-class business; elevator buildings; 7th floor.

72D, 53 WEST—For Sept. 1, one three and one two room apartment, foyer, kitchen and bath for Oct. 1, one room and bath.

74TH, 28 WEST—Several first and ground floor apartments, two spacious rooms; also parlor suite; all baths, kitchenettes.

57 WEST 75TH STREET.

(La Rochelle.)

7 ROOMS, $3,600.

2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $1,650.

2 ROOMS, BACHELOR, COR. APT., $1,650.

Just added, ready for occupancy; not excelled; day and night service to satisfy most discriminating.

Superintendent on premises.

76TH, 105 WEST—Two and four room apartments, $75-$150; lease; entire floor; remodeled residence; bath, telephone, electricity, gas; heat included. Schuyler 1115.

76TH, 247 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; all improvements; suitable for bachelors; rent $900 to $1,400. Apply on premises.

78TH ST., 201 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—7 rooms and 1 bath; $2,500; elevator; immediate possession.

78TH, 142 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100 upward; electricity, parquet floors.

79TH ST., 204 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—7 rooms and 1 bath, $2,000. Immediate possession.

79TH, 129 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in city; $115 to $250 will furnish.

79TH, 133 WEST—Most desirable locality; 3 rooms, kitchenette. Apply Supt.

80S—Apartment 7 rooms, 3 baths, $250; high-class. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $85 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 54 WEST—6 rooms, kitchen and bath, living room 22x23; steam heat, house and outside telephone; every room sunshine; rent $2,000; possession Oct. 1.

83D ST., 19 WEST—Modern apartments, tiled bath, kitchenettes; all improvements; service entrance.

84TH ST., 17 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electric light; 1 flight up; $125.

85TH ST., 332 WEST—4-5 room elevator apartments, Drive; immediate possession.

86TH, 164 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellent house; immediate possession; $1,100-$1,450 per annum. Superintendent, or Murray Hill 943.

88TH ST., 220-6 WEST—5, 7 and 8 rooms and bath in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

90S, WEST (near Broadway)—Ideal suite for physician, strictly modern; available Sept. 1. W 1133 Times Harlem.

90S—Eight rooms, bath, $125; sell furniture $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90TH, 49 WEST—Entire parlor floor, 5-5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

90S—Six rooms, bath, $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D ST., 253 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; parquet floors; private telephone; cheerful and sunny. Superintendent.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 3-3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,400-$3,000 YEARLY.

97TH, 29 WEST—Six-room apartment, $160 month. Sept. 1. H. Pile.

102S—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath; sell furniture $450. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

104TH, 244 WEST—Seven light, newly decorated rooms; elevator; best service; west of Broadway; ready Sept. 1; exceptional.

109TH, 310 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive apartments; house just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or non-housekeeping; moderate.

111TH, 57 WEST—Seven room, elevator apartments, overlooking Central Park; $140, one available now, one Oct. 1.

113TH ST. (opposite Morningside Park)—Seven-room corner apartment; first-class building; rent $150; year's lease. Broad 5068.

113TH ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; reasonable.

120TH, 17 WEST—One, two and three beautiful large rooms near Morris Park West; price $75 to $125; with kitchenette and private bath.

126TH, WEST—Five light rooms, all improvements; convenient; private neighborhood; $75.

126TH, 515 WEST—3 rooms, telephone service, all improvements. Inquire Supt.

141ST ST., 622 WEST, near Riverside Drive—Modern fireproof building, attractive apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable; immediate possession. Superintendent, or Winfield Realty Co., 1,472 Broadway.

145TH ST., 328 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Six and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner. Phone Bowling Green 6096.

146TH, 502 WEST—An exceptional 7-room apartment for exceptional people in exceptional 5-family house; features: quiet, light, airy, healthful, privacy; must be seen to appreciate; rare opportunity $1,500.

150TH, 527 WEST—Entire floor, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; one large room, bath, kitchenette; select tenants only; lease and reference required. Audubon 6845.

151TH, 603 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $125; 7 closets.

161ST, 518-522 WEST—5 rooms, telephone service, all improvements. Inquire Supt.

165TH, 502 WEST—Suite, private bath; also single room; electricity. 5885 Wadsworth.

170TH, 854 WEST (Corner B'way)—Elevator apartment house; very choice apartment for rent, 5 rooms. Apply agent on premises.

179TH, 700 WEST—Elegant 4, 5, 6 room apartments, 10-story elevator, fireproof building. Apply Superintendent.

181ST, 738 WEST—High class elevator apartments, 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

190TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 4)—Outside room, bath, $100; modern; immediate possession.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av.; at Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central Station)—One of the healthiest, most picturesque and countrified sections in city; 4, 5 and 6 light rooms now available; elevator apartment house. Supt. on premises or phone Gramercy 3305.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room apartment, $85. After 6 evenings, Schmidt, 545 West 136th.

CONCOURSE, 2,327—Seven large rooms, including maid's room, 2 baths; $1,800.

CO-OPERATIVE apartments for sale, half usual rentals; terms to suit; near Central Park West. Flagg, 14 West 68th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, three large rooms, sublet or share. Dr. Wolfman, Columbus 2369.

FOR RENT for doctor or dentist, corner apartment, 5 rooms in modern house, with separate entrance to apartment. Apply on premises, 700 West 172d St., N. Y. City.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—Exceptional 9 rooms, high class; elevator. Cortlandt 3661, Wadsworth 9220.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Airy apartment, five large rooms, open fireplaces, electricity, heat; private entrance; immediate occupancy; $125. Spring 7793.

HOTEL SPENCER ARMS,

69TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Ideal suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms and baths, outside exposure, full hotel service and restaurant; unexcelled; moderate rentals. Telephone Columbus 3096.

NEAR Riverside-108th — Owner's private house(ground floor; bedroom, dining room, kitchenette; moderate; by appointment. Academy 2918.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375 (corner 125th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments, possession now; all rooms, including kitchens and baths, facing river and Drive; unexcelled; $120 to $190 monthly; others for October. Take subway or buses.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (84th St.)—Eight rooms and two baths; ten rooms and three baths; all light rooms. Apply Superintendent, or L. P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 60 (76th St.)—The most wonderful entire floor corner apartment, 4 and 6 rooms, 30 feet square; every possible conceivable appointment; $4,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 708 (148th)—Fireproof building, exceptional 6-room corner apartment; most modern decorations. Cortlandt 9081, Audubon 4904.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (Cor. 140th)—Eight rooms, 2 baths; high-class elevator apartment; possession Sept. 20; $2,500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Six, seven, eight room elevator apartment, facing Drive. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640—4 rooms, $1,300. Jacobs, Tel. Audubon 9100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 654—4, 5 rooms, exceptionally large, southern exposure. Ring outside bell.

ST. NICHOLAS, 1,253—Six rooms; elevator; modern; decorated white; $115; immediate.

STUDIO APARTMENT, LARGE SKYLIGHT, 124 West 45th St., 4 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; rent $125. FOLSOM BROS., INC., 127 EAST 34th.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH,

kitchenette, finest residential block, west side; latest improvements, including filtered water; select tenants only considered; rents $900-$1,800; one apartment suitable for physician; representative on premises. 52 West 75th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (1 University Place)—Corner, splendid; alterations completed about Sept. 1; one and two rooms with private bath, home-housekeeping; $1,095 per annum; 1cp room on premises, adjoining, 27-29 Waverley Place; two rooms and bath; $980 per annum up.

Apply Supt., 29 Waverley Place, or Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 358 5th Av. Fitzroy 0621.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 46—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; $85. Apply Ferans, 158 Macdougal St. Spring 7074.

WEST END AV., 850 (near 102d St.)—Elevator apartment, 8 light rooms, bath; parquet floors; rent $2,400.

4 ROOMS in modern house; shower, telephone; also furniture for sale. 201 West 22d. Supt.

8 ROOMS, SINGLE FLAT; select house; 3 flights; exceptional value. 8 WEST 91ST. RENT $1,000.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths, $4,500; 2 years' lease at old rental; will sell furniture if desired. Lenox 5885.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,274 (at 183d St.)—Three-room front apartment, immediate occupancy; sublet; $75. J. G. Frederick.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (At 176th St.)—Four and five room apartments. See agent on premises.

POST AV., 75—Four-room modern apartment; $70.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 149 (5 minutes to Wall St., 15 Times Sq.)—Entire 2d floor, 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished; nicely arranged; all outside; large closets; kitchenette; quiet, well-kept house; reference required.

APARTMENT to let, 7 rooms, bath, porch; electricity, &c., entrance; detached house; nice neighborhood; $95 month. Corenthal, 8,075 Bay 24th St. Telephone Bensonhurst 0971.

NEW apartments, 3 rooms and sleeping porch, and 4 rooms; direct sunlight in each room; two tennis courts; near subway station; 5-cent fare zone. Telephone Bensonhurst 664, or Plaza 5000.

BEDFORD SECTION (161 Gates Av.)—Four rooms, bath, in residential neighborhood; near L and subways; for light housekeeping; two or three adults preferred; rent $65. Phone Prospect 9576.

CORNER apartments (2), each seven rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; one is excellent for professional man. Greenpoint 4257.

PROSPECT PARK (15 minutes Wall St., both subways)—Four rooms, bath and real kitchen; $100. Telephone Prospect 6848.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FULTON AV., 152 (Long Island City)—Six rooms and bath, in two-family brick dwelling, 4 blocks from subway and elevated; steam heat and hot water supplied; 1-car garage; rent $90. H. Trowbridge Harris, Tel. Astoria 406.

ATTRACTIVE NEW APARTMENTS.

Most desirable section Flatbush; 3-4-5 rooms, $75 to $175 per month. Westwood Realty Co., Headquarters for Flatbush Realty, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, 62 Clark St., 2 rooms and bath, $70. 151 Pierrepont St., 2 rooms and bath, $70. 66 Columbia Heights, 2 rooms and kitchen. C. Girard, 215 Montague St. 0654 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Three rooms and bath; maid service; 265 Clinton St.; $75 and up.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Spacious 3, 5, 6 Room Suites.

NEW "TENNIS PLACE" APARTMENTS.

Housekeeping or Splendid Tea Room Service. In Ultra-Modern Elevator Building.

By Station. 15 Minutes on Electric Trains to Penn. Sta., 34th St., 7th Av., N. Y. C.

Ideal Country Life with City Comforts and Conveniences.

NEIGHBORS OF REFINEMENT.

Apply on Premises, or

GUYON L. C. EARLE, AGENT.

358 5th Av., 34th St. Fitzroy 0821.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

EIGHT-ROOM apartment, adjoining Saga-more Park; two baths, servants' toilet; two minutes to station; $1650. 21 Fairview Av. Phone 3085W Tuckahoe, or Vanderbilt 8276.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, 7 rooms, sun and sleeping porches; modern new house, near station; rent $1,800; occupancy Oct. 1. Phone Mamaroneck 1.

FIVE choice rooms, exceptional apartment; $85. Phone Van Ness Bros., 457 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

HARRISON ST., 150, East Orange—Five room, sublet from Oct. 1; Apt. 4F; all outside rooms, latest improvements, southern exposure. Telephone 18327, Orange, or apply premises.

BERGEN AV., 645 (Jersey City)—High class 4, 5, 6 room apartments, telephone and hall service; near Hudson tube station. Inquire Superintendent or tel. operator.

$60—Modern apartment in double house on Summit; large private grounds; refined couple only. 118 Courier, Plainfield, N. J.

HOBOKEN, 606 River St.—Six rooms and bath; immediate possession; $65.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE lady wishes sublease, completely furnished, modern kitchenette apartment, or 1-3 rooms, private bath, kitchenette, telephone, refined surroundings; by month; $40-$60; west side, between 85th-74th Sts.; state particulars. A 558 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June; require 4 master's bedrooms, 2 master's baths, maid's room and bath; west side. Phone 8326 Morningside before 11 A. M., or between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—BY EDITOR AND WIFE, TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN, FURNISHED, ON UPPER WEST SIDE; MUST BE MODERATE; YEAR LEASE. W 840 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN wants one or two rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; not over $60 per month. P. O. Box 41, Madison Square Station.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June, 1922, with four master bedrooms, three baths; reasonable rent; west side. Address Y 2448 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE clients wanting furnished apartments choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty Company, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

RESPONSIBLE young business couple desire 1-2 rooms, maid service, Sept. 1 or Oct. 15, below 116th St.; hotels desirable; references. B 928 Times Downtown.

9TTH, 229 WEST — Seven to nine rooms, modern apartment or private house; adult; reasonable. Riverside 9481. Apt. 2B.

THREE rooms and bath, furnished; good location; permanent; rate not over $50 a month. D 281 Times.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH Mrs. DINGLEMAN, RENTING SPECIALIST, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

WANTED, 5 or 6 room apartment, west of Broadway, between 72d and 96th Sts. J 294 Times.

COUPLE want small furnished housekeeping apartment; please state particulars. A 551 Times.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, furnished; rental not to exceed $300; south of 72d St. Address N. B., 193 Times.

RESPONSIBLE couple want furnished apartments west side, 3 rooms. W 854 Times Downtown.

WANTED to rent, furnished house or apartment, city or suburbs, month of September, perhaps longer. F 283 Times.

COUPLE want 5-8 rooms, attractively furnished apt., below 116th St.; $350-$400 month; year's lease. Phone Vanderbilt 1460.

WANTED, seven rooms and bath, good location and furnishings; $175 to $250; long lease. L. B., 325 Times.

YOUNG couple desires front 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, between 80th and 116th Sts., west of B'way. Y 440 Times.

WANT 6-7 rooms, below 116th; around $250 mo., yearly. Columbus 1278.

YOUNG LADY wishes 2 rooms, bath, with respectable family. A 570 Times.

COUPLE, child, desirable apartment. Foster, 638 West 160th St. Telephone Audubon 3413.

SEND me particulars of your furnished apts. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. 1077 Col.

Unfurnished.

REQUIRE, Oct. 1, an apartment on west side in a high-class building, which contains living, dining room and kitchen, also 4 master bedrooms and 2 master baths and maid room and bath; will take several years' lease; rent must be reasonable. Y 2419 Times Annex.

YOUNG Christian couple (native Americans) want 4-5 room apartment, floor, desirable neighborhood Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester, Oct. 1: maximum two flights; garage desirable; references exchanged; $45-$60. A 580 Times.

LIST your furnished apartments and private houses for lease or sale with specialist; have numerous desirable tenants seeking homes now; results assured. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

WANTED, east side, 7-room, furnished apartment, with 2 master baths, located between Gramercy Park and 65th St., for small family; would consider other locations. W 836 Times Downtown.

EAST SIDE—Wanted, unfurnished apartment, kitchen, bath; two bedrooms, living and dining room, between 59th and 90th Sts.; rent not over $150 per month. Reply to Hotel La Salle, 80 East 60th, apartment 4D.

MOTHER and daughter want 3 light rooms, improvements; $55. D 262 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 103 EAST (Gramercy) — Attractive room; running water. Apt. 72. Stuyvesant 0120.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for robustness people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

27TH ST., 39 EAST—Desirable room; clean, quiet; phone, electricity; gentleman; reasonable. Hunter.

30TH, 12 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, BATH, ELEVATOR.

39TH ST., 126 EAST—DESIRABLE ROOMS; MURRAY HILL SECTION.

39TH ST., 29 EAST—Suite with bath; single room; references.

43D ST.—132 EAST (Near Lexington Av.)—Parlor and bedroom, newly furnished, for 2 or 3 people; reference. Wunder.

45TH, 56 EAST — Large, light room; select neighborhood; references.

47TH ST., 221 EAST—Exceptional remodeled rooms, suites; every convenience; kitchenette; reduced.

47TH ST., WEST OF PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished front bedroom, second floor, private house, bath adjoining; gentleman; references. S 223 Times.

97TH (Near 5th Av.)—Two connecting bedrooms, kitchenette. Lenox 3164. Business people.

ALLERTON HOUSES FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week.

143 EAST 39TH ST.

HOTEL SINCLAIR,

125TH ST., PARK AV.

Neatly furnished rooms, single, $5 per week and up; double, $10 per week and up; also rooms en suite; very attractive rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,155, Southeast Corner 79th (Side Stoop)—Very large corner front room, top floor; 5 windows, closet, running water; nicely furnished; $10; gentleman; references; private house. Owner.

LEXINGTON AND 60TH ST.—Room for lady; $36 monthly. Call Plaza 6240, evenings.

LEXINGTON AV., 618—Room, with, without kitchen; electricity; bath adjoining; also single.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4061. 11th St., 42 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

9TH ST., WEST—Desirable, well-furnished small room; private house. Stuyvesant 8784.

11TH, 33 WEST—Large front parlor, newly decorated; private bath; select house.

20TH, 446 WEST—Large, small, furnished light rooms, private house; steam, electricity.

24TH, 430 WEST—Two attractive, large rooms, bath, open fireplaces; all improvements; references. Watkins 7372. Call afternoons.

34TH, 329 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, modern conveniences; well-kept house; respectable.

37TH ST., 125 EAST, "Vanderbilt Studios"—Small, $35, and $40; delightful house for refined people; references.

39TH ST., 36 WEST—Very large, attractively furnished room with bath; exceptional atmosphere, old mahogany fire; excellent service; private phone.

39TH ST., 36 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath, refined atmosphere; conveniently located for business people.

40TH, 252 WEST—Modern parlor, large, private bath, hot water; $16.

47TH, 108 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

50TH, 290 WEST—Exceptional room, lavatory, elevator; references. Circle 1047, forenoons, evenings.

51ST, 41 WEST—Suites or separate; business men; home environment; all conveniences. Apt. G West. Rocke. after 6.

53D ST., 10 WEST—Large double front room, well furnished; one, two gentlemen; clean, private; references; $8, $12. Prelgh.

59TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14; SINGLE ROOM $8.

67TH, 22 WEST—High-class double room, bath, kitchenette privilege; refined surroundings.

67TH, 68 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms, electricity, telephone; refined residence.

69TH, 63 WEST—Large back parlor, kitchenette, bath, or entire parlor floor.

70TH, 59 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; SINGLE ROOM; REASONABLE.

70TH, 200 WEST.

70TH, 305 WEST.

78TH, 134 WEST.

HIGH CLASS ROOMS; SINGLE, EN SUITE.

70TH, 235 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, bath, running water, suitable two; also medium room. Telephone Columbus 10270.

70TH, 135 WEST—Remodeled house, large, small rooms, kitchenette privilege; baths; cleanliness.

70TH, 280 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms with kitchen privileges; private house.

70TH, 219 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $17.

71ST, 19 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; SINGLE ROOM.

71ST, 61 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $18; SINGLE ROOM $6.

71ST, 304 WEST (West End)—Nicely furnished large room, kitchen privilege, $15; also single room; $9. Columbus 8316.

71ST, 62 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY; $14-$7.

71ST, 110 WEST—Spacious room, dressing room, kitchenette privileges; business people; references exchanged.

71ST, 342 WEST—Large parlor bedroom, piano; adjoining room, $12; gentlemen. Bernat.

71ST, 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished, double rooms; private baths; gentlemen.

72D ST., 201 WEST—American home, attractive rooms, private baths; twin beds; references.

72D, 22 WEST—Delightful, large, front room, private bath, electricity; quiet, refinement.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly furnished, large front rooms; twin beds; $14-$16.

74TH, 45 WEST — BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT, BATH ADJOINING, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE DISHES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 8 WEST — EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, TWINBEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL RATES.

74TH, 150 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10-$14-$18.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, $15; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE ROOM, $6.

74TH, 145 WEST—Medium and small, clean rooms; business gentleman; reasonable. reference.

74TH, 240 WEST—Handsome large room, conveniences, gentlemen or couple; single also.

75TH, 134 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; exceptional accommodations.

75TH, 56 WEST—Attractive room with bath; one without bath; references.

75TH, 318 WEST—Charming rooms, two doors from Riverside Drive.

76TH St., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated room, adjoining new tiled bath, shower; single, $18; double, $30; private residence; references; gentlemen only.

76TH, 140 WEST—Superior room, near bath, running water, electricity; suitable for one or two gentlemen; exclusive home.

76TH, 43 WEST—French family have large front room, private bath; electricity, telephone in room; meals optional.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished front room, running water, bath adjoins; exclusive.

76TH ST. (340 Amsterdam Av.)—Rooms, running water, bath, separate shower room floor.

317 WEST 76TH.

Elegant front room, running water, first class house; gentlemen.

76TH, 310 WEST—Newly decorated house; attractive rooms, furnished entirely new.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam, electricity. Owner.

76TH ST., WEST—Large room; running water, adjoining shower bath; single room.

77TH, 128 WEST—Nicely furnished, single or double room, private house; references.

77TH, 116 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private bath, electricity; also parlor.

78TH, 110 WEST — Attractive, comfortable, large front room; private home; references essential.

78TH, 150 WEST—Large and small rooms with private bath; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Top floor, bath and kitchenette; or single rooms.

80S—Exceptional sunny room, artistically furnished elevator apartment. Schuyler 8208.

80TH, 149 WEST—Newly, beautifully furnished large and small rooms, studio.

82D, 33 WEST—Newly furnished large front rooms, connecting; will separate; convenient location; light housekeeping; electricity; phone; references.

82D, 20 WEST—2 beautiful large rooms, bath, also single; references; owner.

83D, 13 WEST—Elegant, large front parlor; hot water, electricity; piano, phone.

84TH, 205 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $16; SINGLE, $7.

84TH, 160 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining; nicely furnished. Schuyler 3251. Joyce.

84TH ST., 15 WEST—Double or single room, private bath, kitchen. Stone.

85TH, 129 WEST—Beautifully furnished front; dandy kitchenette; strictly modern; conveniences; $25.

85TH, 300 WEST—First-class rooms, service, location, home atmosphere; business people.

87TH, 62 WEST—Newly opened; electricity, private bath, twin beds; business men.

87TH, 201 WEST—Large, light room, running water; suitable 2. Inquire hall boy.

86TH, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive room, lavatory; $12; gentleman; charming apartment. Rouza.

88TH, 204 WEST—Attractive, cool room; shower, shower; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

86TH, 329 WEST—Magnificently furnished rooms, $20 week; private residence. Schuyler 6982.

86TH, 338 WEST—Handsomely furnished large front room, one flight, near Riverside.

88TH ST., 132 WEST—Desirable large and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 173 WEST—Exclusive house, medium room, kitchen privilege; $35. Riverside 7792.

88TH, 173 WEST—Large front room, large dressing room, running water; others.

89TH ST., 306 WEST—Two rooms, single or en suite; private bath.

90S, WEST (Near West End Av.)—Newly furnished rooms, with bath or running water, steam, electricity, telephone; references required. W 1132 Times Harlem.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms, $10 up; select; references.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; references; beautiful outlook; suitable 2 gentlemen or 2 ladies.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath; twin beds, electricity, parlor, piano, private bath; also hall room.

97TH, 133 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; private lavatory; housekeeping privileges; adjoining bath; also parlor floor, 3 rooms, electricity.

97TH, 250 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, beautifully furnished outside room; high-class elevator apartment; also smaller room. 3B.

97TH, 1 West (Corner Central Park)—Attractive front rooms, elevator; $8 up.

100TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Comfortable attractive room, facing Broadway; running water, elevator; references required. Apt. 3 East.

99TH, 260 WEST—Attractively furnished suite two rooms; other rooms; reasonable. Farrell.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

101ST, 230 WEST—Comfortable, well furnished; running water, phone, elevator. Apt. 7C.

102D, 230 WEST—Large double, private bath; home environment; kitchenette; phone; references.

102D, 90 WEST—Large room, two beds, couple, gentleman; smaller; improvement. James.

103TH, 61 WEST—Single, double rooms, kitchen privileges; reasonable. Apt. 6L.

107TH, 806 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

113TH, 567, WEST (corner Broadway)—Delightful front room, nicely furnished; no other roomers; gentlemen. Cathedral 7080. Apt. 6W.

113TH (between 7th and 8th Av.)—Exceptionally large, beautiful front room. Cathedral 6136.

115TH, 606 WEST (between Broadway and Riverside)—Large room, running water. 4 West.

117TH, 548 WEST—Large room and bath; also small room; private house.

113TH, 617 WEST—Desirable room, running water; private. Cathedral 3367, Apt. 2L.

118TH, 422 WEST—Large outside corner suite, overlooking Columbia University campus; spacious closet; suitable for gentlemen. Apply 1,765 Amsterdam Av., opposite campus.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, $8, $10; elevator, subway; Columbia. Morningside 1427.

118TH ST., 532 WEST—Elegant furnished room, suitable for couple or two or three gentlemen. Apt. 31.

121ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2.

121ST, 517 WEST (Apt. 3)—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity; gentlemen; references.

122D, 222 WEST—Single, $4; double, $12; comfortable; heat, shower, electricity. Mortizen.

124TH, 503 WEST—Small room, nicely furnished, gentleman only; references. Apt. 2E.

126TH, 815 WEST—Large front $10 parlor, $8 if permanent; one single, $7; kitchen privileges. Apt. 10.

130TH, 571 WEST, Apt. 5A—Business man only; private family; call evenings.

142D, 528 WEST—Desirable room, dressing room; suitable one or two; private family. 146T

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Cash in advance terms to an advertiser. Per Agate Line (fourteen agate lines to the inch). Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
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Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 40c

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Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition of advertisements of schools, stenotypy, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building up to 4 P. M. Saturday; for other classifications up to 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued from Preceding Page.

DENTIST—Young Spanish dentist wishes a position as assistant; graduated finest Philadelphia College; good mechanical and operative worker. A 557 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate mechanical engineer, 10 years' experience designing apparatus, machinery, piping and buildings for industrial plants, desires position. K 786 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent tracer and letterer, desires position in Newark or New York; available at once. Address Draftsman, 616 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural, all around design, construction and checking. A 562 Times.

ELECTRICAL estimator, now employed, wishes position having future; can make layouts, specification and supervise construction. F 294 Times.

ELECTRICIAN (25), expert motors, generators, transformers, storage batteries, radio apparatus and all-around repairs. L 904 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER seeks position, turbine and reciprocating engine experience; references. D 294 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Young man, married, now successfully employed, seeks opportunity to enter high-grade business, full or part time; best business and personal references; submit your proposition. D 406 Times.

GARDENER and Superintendent—Handy on Gentleman's estate; all branches of farming and gardening; references. Walsh, 265 East 71st St.

GARDENER, poultryman, caretaker wishes permanent place; references. Y 2459 Times Annex.

NURSE—Wanted a position as practical nurse and companion to gentleman; hospital experience; kind disposition, &c. J 260 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20, 3 years' stenographer, bookkeeper; correspondent; $20. D 410 Times.

OFFICE MAN, Christian, 27, experienced payroll, general office detail; fast, accurate at figures; good typist; moderate. A 565 Times.

POSTER ARTIST, apprentice, art; school training; salary second consideration, permanent position. M 283 Times.

SALESMAN—I conduct "special sales" for retail stores, dry goods, furniture, hardware, shoes, clothing, department stores, &c. If you desire to make a quick turnover, plus cash quickly, let me do it with a winning punch and cash in big. By training a "special sale," address Special Sale Expert, 44 Times.

SALESMAN—Europe, successful salesman, negotiator, sailing September, would represent responsible firm Paris, London, or experience. H. Gold; banking, business references. A 550 Times.

SALESMAN (fure), 15 years' experience, desires position in wholesale or retail trade surrounding territory; highest credentials furnished; understand men's hat line. F 250 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, recently returned from Orient, desires to connect with reputable importer or manufacturer; any line, road or city; highest credentials. F 289 Times.

SALESMAN, eleven years Mexico, influential business connections, desires to travel for American firm. 30 Church St., Room 425.

SALESMAN, hardware, housefurnishing, desires connection, jobbers catering same. B 106 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes position with an engineering concern; references furnished. D 286 Times.

SALESMAN requires an additional line for Philadelphia territory. Box 53, Riverton, N. J.

SALESMAN, with executive ability, seeks salaried position. L 918 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, hustler, any line, wholesale or retail. J 243 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, college graduate, adapt himself any line quickly. S 232 Times.

SALESMAN, Long Island, with car, wants side line; commission. A 579 Times.

SALESMAN, city, any line or novelty; salary or commission. D 396 Times.

SALESMAN to travel; what is the proposition. B 925 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, married, college graduate 4 years' experience; wishes position where intelligence, accuracy, industry, ability to accept responsibility are desired. Y 2464 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, executive, sales experience, stenographer; excellent references. D 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 19, experienced, moderate salary. Schneider, 240 South First St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 25, experienced; good address; $30. L 809 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, broad education, rapid, 3 years' experience. Y 2457 Times Annex.

STEWARD, 35, 16 years' experience country clubs; best references, Rolfe, 524 4th Av., Brooklyn, care L. K. Sweet.

SUPERINTENDENT, building, experienced in all lines of construction work, can handle work of size, desires to make connection. Address P. O. Box 100, Weehawken, N. J.

TUTOR desires connection with distinguished family for most approved psychs, mental advancement of backward children. D 410 Times.

WAIST SALESMAN, experienced, with large following in Greater New York, desires connection with reliable concern only. Write O. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, experienced, part or full time position. Abe Millstein, 170 Nassau Av., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 4257.

YOUNG MAN, five years' office experience, bookkeeping, going to New York University nights, desires connection with good institution; excellent references. D 255 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, age 23, weight 170, grammar school education, desires position with advancement. D 413 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, executive and sales ability, desires position, salary or guaranteed drawing account only. F 584 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with car, position salesman or assistant; neat, willing; city or travel. B 927 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 12 years' general office experience, ledger, statistics, real estate, stationery. L 771 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, Christian, wishes position receiving, shipping stock. 193 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, capable, desires evening work. D 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, seeks position with reliable firm. A 563 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, desires position with mercantile concern. F 279 Times.

AN ELDERLY VETERAN, active, honorable, intelligent, refined, excellent reference, bond, seeks position as caretaker, messenger, office assistant, collector, or comfortable home small salary for light duty. J. M., care Mrs. Weber, 354 Liberty St., Beacon, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.

Woman able to copy quickly and accurately names and addresses from original letter; $12, $15, according to ability. Apply by letter only stating age and experience, Box 321, 280 Cable Building.

ADDRESSERS.

Distinctive writers; pleasant surroundings; no home work; $15 to $18 thousand. F 152 Times.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED BY LARGE DOWNTOWN TRUST COMPANY. TELEPHONE CHIEF CLERK, RECTOR 9000.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; accurate, controlling accounts, trial balance. Write, stating salary, Essanay Dress Co., 127 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER and entry clerk; must be experienced and competent; state qualifications, salary expected. Box 377, 806 Fitzgerald Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry system and control accounts. Call Sherman Raincoat Co., 32 Union Square, Room 1011.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER—Restaurant; $30; bank young lady. Opening Christian firm; references. La Faix, 42 West 33d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloak line; give full record of experience and references in reply. S 255 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, for book shop; pleasant environment for cultured girl interested in books. 22 East 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; $14 beginning. Apply 3d floor, 404 6th Av.

CASHIER—Tube system experience; salary $16. Call Weisberger, 268 West 125th St.

COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER, a splendid offer is made to a good cook, who is a good housekeeper, for a very small modern home in family; no washing or ironing; a competent housemaid does all heavy cleaning and helps out generally; state what your experience fully, where you have lived and salary required. Y 2467 Times Annex.

CORSET FITTER, with good experience, for part time in New York. La-Resista Corset Co., 231 5th Av.

DESIGNER with real talent to make tailored dresses for one of the largest houses; give full particulars in your letter. Y 2457 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK, Bronx branch of a wholesale concern; temporary position for several weeks, possibly permanent; state age, experience and salary. V 699 Times Downtown.

CLERK, American, 25 or over, good penman, neat and ambitious, for permanent position, not entirely clerical, detail work, willing to learn; apply, giving full particulars. S 128 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR for food product, past 25, with pleasing personality and appearance, to go South; state age, salary, phone number. W 955 Times Downtown.

DENTIST ASSISTANT, intelligent, about 25 years; experience not necessary; state age, salary. Box H. F., 237 Times.

FILE CLERK, expert; age 25 to 30, wanted. Apply by letter only. V. E. Engelbach, 440 4th Av., N. Y. C.

GIRL—English, Scotch, Canadian, Scandinavian, for general work; must be good plain cook, understand service at table; American family two adults; no washing; wages $50 to $55; best references required. Call Saturday, Monday, 11 to 2, 235 West 80th St., Apt. 604.

GIRLS, high school, several, ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time after school, will answer this "ad" to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

GIRL wishing comfortable home with young married couple; moderate wage; must have good references. Write, giving information, V 691 Times Downtown.

GIRL—Wanted, girl, public school graduate, to string beads in large mercantile house; state salary. S 244 Times.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced marcel waver; salary no object. Madam Kern, Hotel St. George, 67 Clark St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR LARGE HOSPITAL; one who has had experience as dietitian; also as assistant; state experience, age and salary. Y 2454 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER—Neat, capable woman, white, for general housework and plain cooking, with or without laundry; small family; excellent home; references required. S 582 Times.

HOUSEWORKER — White, well recommended, for family of 2; no washing. 263 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

LADY SOLICITORS

earn big money selling textiles; drawing account against commission; established house. S 250 Times.

MODELS.

RUSSEK'S,
362 5TH AV.,

require the services of young, attractive models, size 16, for their dress and suit salons. Apply Friday A. M.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Baby and little girl, assist with light housework; must be willing, active, refined; personal references required. White Plains all year. Box 190 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Upstairs work and care of 5-year-old boy. Apply with references to Mrs. James B. Briggs, Riverdale-on-Hudson. Telephone Kingsbridge 3371.

NURSE or companion for young lady; applicant must not be over 35; should have very good personality, speak Spanish and willing to go to the country; good salary. Apply in person Room 950, Hotel Bristol, between 10-12. Mr. Zuniga.

NURSE wanted, competent, to care for two children, 2½ and 4 years old; personal references required. Far Rockaway 3960.

NURSE'S aid; day duty; $12 per day and meals. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

NURSE, experienced, wanted for infant; references required. Telephone for appointment, Morningside 5515.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

for

YOUNG WOMEN

as

TELEPHONE OPERATORS

(Night work).

Rapid Advancement.

APPLY AT

1,158 Broadway, Manhattan,
Cor. 27th St.

58 West Houston St., Manhattan.

81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

SALESLADIES—Unusual opportunity, young ladies of good address, between the ages of 18-25, not necessarily college women, who have enough aggressiveness to represent a manufacturer with a new key novelty; do not apply unless you are anxious and willing to work and earn more than $7 a day commission. Apply after 2 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

SALESLADY—Downtown jewelers require young lady, experienced selling jewelry and silverware; excellent opportunity; state age, references, salary desired. B 934 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES can earn $50 per week and up selling sanitary articles; salary, commission; pleasant work; no experience necessary. Apply 12th floor, 72 Madison Av.

SALESWOMEN.

RUSSEKS,
362 5TH AV.,

require the services of several conscientious saleswomen who have experience in catering to a high-class clientele; exceptional opportunity for permanent positions; liberal salary and commissions. Apply Friday A. M.

SECRETARY wanted doctor's office; young woman; must be neat, tactful, preferably with some nursing training; give full qualifications in first letter. S 194 Times.

STEADY WORK

AS

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

WE TRAIN YOU.

$15 TO START.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

FREQUENT INCREASES.

THE IDEAL
OCCUPATION FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.

APPLY

1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

STENOGRAPHER.

Excellent opportunity for young lady experienced in wholesale mercantile line; rapid advancement assured to intelligent worker; must be high school graduate; $25 weekly to start.

N. H., 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; BRIGHT, ACTIVE, CAPABLE PERSON, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOR CREDIT DEPARTMENT WORK; SALARY $25. RUNKEL, 451 WEST 30TH (9TH AV.). "L" CORNER.

STENOGRAPHER—To learn and act as secretary to trade executive; splendid opportunity for rapid advancement, but applicant must take small salary to start; $15. Apply this morning, between 10-12, Room 606, Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; one who can work hard; day as assistant bookkeeper; useless to apply unless unusually excellent stenographer; state in detail, experience, age, salary to commence. S 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Good education, permanent position; must come well recommended; opportunity; state age, experience and salary expected. T 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat, accurate, some experience sales line preferred; salary $20 to start; opportunity for advancement; give references, religion, phone number. D 289 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experience, intelligent, neat; large downtown office; good opportunity, commencing salary $25. Call Saturday, between 10 and 12. Dix Bros., 258 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY; one who has had years of good French and some experience. Box M. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; one with experience in builders' or contractors' line preferred; must be rapid and accurate; Christian firm; Bruder Co., 1328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—Young girl by established silk house for laboratory; state salary, full particulars. T 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, private office; salary $18. Apply in person, 9 o'clock Friday morning, 47 West 42d St., Room 637.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; knowledge bookkeeping, good handwriting essential. Jeanet A. Freeman, 342 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. W 939 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and accurate; capable of details. Apply between 10 and 12, Fernlest Works, 3rd Boulevard, Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, can operate small switchboard; salary $22. U. D. Levy Co., 74 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; apply by letter; state experience and salary. Y 2458 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, thoroughly experienced, reliable, good personality; $30. Phone Stuyvesant 6158.

STENOGRAPHER with a knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 to start. Room 1001, 346 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, legal and technical work, high school graduate; Christian concern. B 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER to assist bookkeeper; state experience, wages wanted. Apply by letter, Empire Pickle Works, 419 East 77th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; state experience and references; $18 weekly. Box 220, 309 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted; Brooklyn girl preferred. Box 189 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER by importer; state experience, salary. Box 91, Wall St. Station.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR to run busy board, experienced stock brokerage firm; must be thoroughly experienced; in reply state fully qualifications, experience, age and salary to start. Address Box W 956 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR,

experienced, knowledge filing, general office routine essential. Apply by letter only, stating references and salary required, ALBEE CHOCOLATE CO., 32 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, beginner, knowledge of stenography not essential; good opportunity for advancement to conscientious worker; 40 to begin; hours 8:30 to 4. Typist, P. O. Box 606, City Hall Station.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted by stock brokerage firm; in reply state fully qualifications, age, experience and salary to start. Address Box W 857 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Experienced, ready to start at once; salary $15 per week. L 903 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, experienced hotel, may obtain employment for the Winter in California; the wages are $35 per month, with room and board; a return ticket on the outward railroad fare will be made by the hotel in which you have been employed at the end of the season; one full day off each week; contracts now being made. Write at once to the Secretary, American Plan Hotel Association, Box G, Pasadena, Cal.

WOMAN, ironing hand-made waists; quick worker; experienced. Soto Mfg., 1,919 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY wanted to design fabrics suitable for separate skirts; cloth and silk designs; must have original ideas and be experienced; color sense; no object; good opportunity for right party; bring samples. Apply between 3 and 4 P. M., Mr. Knott, Room 1127, Knickerbocker Building, Broadway at 42d.

YOUNG LADY, between 18-30, to act as clerk in insurance brokerage office; must be accurate, rapid, good handwriting, have knowledge of typewriting and well recommended; ready for permanent employment. WILLIAM J. LYNCH & CO., Brokers, Inc., 150 Nassau St., New York City.

YOUNG LADY about 20, of good appearance and intelligence. Ability to make herself generally helpful in office of ladies' hat house; knowledge of typing desirable; about $15 to start. Phone Fitzroy 4903.

YOUNG LADY for sales service, bright, energetic, good personality and of good address; spare or full time inducements and opportunities exceptional; commission. 125 Liberty St., Suite 301.

YOUNG LADY bookkeeper, stenographer, companion to lady, American, German or English descent, willing to leave city. Apply between 10-1, Apt. 6B, 200 Manhattan Av.

YOUNG LADY, ledger clerk and general office assistant; experience not necessary; must write good, plain hand; $16 to start. A 573 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, graduate of large Eastern college, for good salaried position with New York office of large national publication; traveling necessary; write, giving full particulars. S 169 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN with knowledge of sketching, and also selling furniture. Apply by letter stating full particulars. K. L., Box 48, Long Island City.

A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW BRIGHT, ENERGETIC YOUNG WOMEN, 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER; SALARY $60 PER MONTH TO START; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT, CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS. IN APPLYING STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. P. O. BOX 25, WALL ST. STATION.

Employment Agencies.

REDCLIFFE BUSINESS POSITIONS.
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 10271.
Stenographers (3), $100 month, high school graduates; typists, $75 month; clerks, beginners, some high school training, $65 month; typist with knowledge of stenography, small office, $75 month.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
200 Broadway (Near Fulton) Suite 213.
We can place immediately: Secretary, real estate experience, $30; legal, $35; bookkeeper, some stenography, salary open; several dictaphones, $25; other stenographic, all lines, $20-$30.

FITCH PERSONNEL SERVICE.
15 East 40th St. Murray Hill 2929.
Girls, good writers, well educated, typists, high school; $75; stenographers and dictaphone operators; Christian firms.

ELEANOR D. MOOG.
12 JOHN ST. CORTLANDT 5789.
Stenographers, college, high school graduates, experienced, beginners; no advance charge.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
51 EAST 42D STREET.
Clerks and typists; Christian firms.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, legal, $40-$25; others, $22-$20; permanent. Register free.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
10 East 48d St.—Legal secretary, stenographer, $35.

Instruction.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.
And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All systems taught, including Shaw-Walker indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker, 60 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2261.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE. Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write. Booklet. F. Wilfred Academy, 153 West 44th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Have you cashed in on your specialized training and experience? Do you feel that you are earning enough money—are getting ahead? Spend a minute of your time and read the business builders' advertisement under salesmen.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS.
Incorporated.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, experienced on audits and investigations; state age, experience, references and salary. F 290 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. EXPERIENCED, thorough knowledge of national advertising, desired by old established class journal; liberal drawing account allowed, but must be business getter; apply by letter, giving experience, past connections and full details; preferably young man who has had a thorough training on high-class publications; splendid opportunity to work into position of advertising manager. Apply Box 788 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced; permanent position; commission basis; state particulars, experience, phone number. D 416 Times.

ATTORNEY, admitted in New York, in high class collection agency; state experience, nationality, and salary desired. S 237 Times.

BANK CLERKS.

DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU ARE EARNING THE MONEY THAT YOUR EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING DESERVE? A MOMENT SPENT IN READING THE BUSINESS BUILDERS' ADVERTISEMENT MAY BRING YOU BIG DIVIDENDS.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR LARGE OLD-ESTABLISHED IMPORT FIRM; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FOREIGN EXCHANGE; REPLIES MUST STATE FULLY QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, REFERENCES, PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT AND SALARY. S 231 TIMES.

BOYS, high school, several ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time after school with our new key novelty, will answer this ad to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

BOY ABOUT 18 WANTED BY STATIONER AS ASSISTANT STOCK CLERK; EXPERIENCE IN TRADE BUSINESS NECESSARY. UNZ & CO., 24 BROADWAY.

BOY—Bright boy, good at figures and writing good plain hand. Apply Licht & Schlesinger, 16 Washington Place, City.

BOY wanted for office and errands. Sidney Reingauum, 31 East 27th.

CANVASSERS—We have openings for several high-type canvassers to place a necessary goods; men are making from $100 to $150 per week, commission basis. If interested call at Tilo Roofing Co., 45 Puntine St., Jamaica, N. Y.

CANVASSER, experienced, to sell our new key novelty on commission basis; an article of special merit; each and every man you will approach is a prospect. Apply 9 to 11, 32 Union Square, Room 315.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; single man preferred; one who understands Locomobiles; city job. S 246 Times.

CHEMIST for technical work; one familiar with soaps; chance for advancement. Y 2435 Times Annex.

CLERK, rooms, also information New York; experience. Apply 10 A. M., Hotel Association, 106 West 38th St.

COLLECTOR—Young man between 20 and 25, familiar with Greater New York, particularly Brooklyn, Bronx and Long Island, for collector in first-class busy collection office; must be bright, industrious, conscientious and be willing to work irrespective of hours; salary moderate to begin; good future for ambitious young lad; one who has had high school education will be given preference; apply in detail stating age, experience, education, references, house phone number, salary desired and when available. V 700 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATORS, experienced toilet goods; full particulars, references, telephone number. F 284 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced designer, for general office practice; must have knowledge of construction. Apply by letter or in person. B. Goldberger, 312 Raritan Building, Perth Amboy, N. J.

ELECTRICIAN, automobile, to take charge of shop; good pay, steady position! Magneto Generator Co., 683 Communipaw Av., near Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

ENGRAVER and printer, between 21 and 30, unmarried, to go South to run small shop; prefer man out of a job. A 577 Times.

EXECUTIVE — Progressive savings bank wants Brooklyn man to develop special department having contact with local industries; must have winning personality, ability to speak and write clear and forceful English; editorial experience and knowledge of printing and advertising will help; confidence and determination indispensable; state fully past experience and salary required. 196 New York Times, Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED restaurant, hotel and institution salesmen wanted by a large wholesale grocery concern; give full particulars and experience; strictly confidential; commission. D 283 Times.

FUR OPERATOR, experienced; one that finishes only need apply. 372 Columbus Av.

LAWYER—Trade paper wishes to get in touch with attorney who will answer questions on business law for its subscribers; service will involve only a few hours spare time each month. V 699 Times Downtown.

MANAGER FOR THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY: MUST POSSESS REAL ORGANIZING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, WITH DETERMINATION AND ENERGY TO MAKE GOOD; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS NECESSARY. NATIONAL MOTOR ACCESSORY CORP., SUITE 1446, 48 WOOLWORTH BUILDING.

MANAGER—Man capable taking full charge retail provision store; give references, salary expected. Manager, Box 305, 1,358 Broadway.

MANAGER of silk mill wanted; must thoroughly understand manufacturing; no other need apply. S 247 Times.

MANAGER collection department instalment furniture house. Apply by mail. Holzwasser & Co., 1,421 3d Av.

MEN—Two of high calibre with large acquaintance, to bring facilities of Stock Exchange house to attention of investors and traders; salary $50 weekly. See Mr. Morris, Room 319, 55 Broadway, New York.

MEN wanted, experienced on casting work on bar pins and rings; good pay and steady job. V 2460 Times Annex.

MILLINERY BUYER

WANTED FOR JONES STORE CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.; WE WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR ABOVE POSITION; APPLICANT MUST HAVE HAD SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE AND SHOW GOOD SALES RECORD. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING ALL INFORMATION, WHICH WILL BE KEPT IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

WM. T. KNOTT,
23 EAST 26TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICE BOYS AND MESSENGERS.
Head office of large financial organization offers exceptional opportunity for bright, ambitious youngsters, neat appearance, 16 to 18 years of age; high school education preferred; $50 to $55 per month; state age, experience and religion. V 857 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN.
A large casualty insurance company has opening for young physician, to devote entire time making examinations and doing medical investigation; part time nor elderly men not considered; salary $150 monthly.

A good opportunity, man willing to work hard for advancement; reply fully, giving age and year of graduation; must be licensed New York State. Box 496 City Hall Station, N. Y.

PHYSICIANS, surgical experience, 4½ hours' daily service; compensation, $200; state experience, salary. F 565 Times.

PUBLISHERS' REPRESENTATIVE,
who is acquainted with Eastern agencies and can sell trade advertising, to represent national trade publication in New York and Eastern territory; 25% cumulative commission; good start with established accounts; an opportunity to make $7,500 a year; in reply give past experience, also New York telephone number and address. Y 2454 Times Annex.

RE-ETCHER and finisher wanted on color process work; there is the best opportunity ever for a first-class man in Boston in a plant built for photo-engraving; light, air and cleanliness. J. M. Sadler, Room 10, 179 Summer St., Boston.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; must do his own packing; $18. Apply 511 East 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, thorough French, Spanish, bookkeeping, general office work and expert details; splendid opportunity for energetic man; give full details. "Export." T 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Clean-cut young man; salary $35. S 256 Times.

STOCK CLERK, about 20, wholesale ribbon house; must have some experience and unquestioned references. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th.

TELLER for lower east side bank, experienced in paying and receiving. Write full particulars, stating references and salary expected. Advertiser, 178 2d St.

TYPISTS.

Hotel Pennsylvania requires experienced typists, aged 19 to 28. Apply to Mr. Pickard, Employment Manager; entrance 304 St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

TYPIST—High school graduate with public stenographic experience; $20 5th Av. Macrocosm, 209 5th Av.

VELVET TANNER, experienced man, handling velvet. Hamburg, 316 Greene St., 3d floor.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want to earn big money—could a big future? Here is the opportunity you have been looking for.

Read the Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

YOUNG MAN, not over the age of 21, wanted as a clerk in a bank; previous experience not essential; only those of previous address and unlimited future should apply; state reference and salary expected. W 884 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge stenography and typewriting, familiar with cotton goods or velvets; exceptional opportunity for bright young man. M. G., 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of selling upholstered furniture for salesman on floor; apply by letter, stating full particulars. I. D., Box 48, Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, some mechanical ability, for installing labor-saving device in factories. Call A. M., Weld Machine Co., 419 Broome St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in established real estate office; one with experience preferred, but not essential. J. A., 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, neat appearance; Christian firm; work easy; good salary. L 775 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for cloth and leather advertising novelties, telephone book covers, &c.; New York territory; $30 drawing account start plus commission; good, steady and remunerative position for experienced energetic applicant. Apply personally between 2 and 4 P. M., Duvallan Products Corporation, atop Hunter's Point subway station, Long Island City.

BIG MONEY FOR FURNACE AND BOILER SALESMEN.

Experienced salesmen, pipe, furnace and pipeless furnace salesmen can make $5,000 and more per year; permanent position; salary, all traveling expenses and liberal bonus; state age and experience completely by letter. L. J. Mueller Furnace Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BROAD SILK SALESMAN, for silk manufacturer; must have acquaintance among cutting-up trade; drawing account. Apply only between 1-5 P. M., M. Stamm, 288 4th Av.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN; experienced only with hand and machine embroidery and crochet beading; drawing account. Box 272, 209 Cable Building.

FURD SALESMEN.

NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSE GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE SALESMAN in a large New England retail store; must be experienced with instalment payment plan of selling. Apply immediately by letter or in person, Summerfield Company, 374 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

LEATHER SALESMAN wanted; high-grade man, thoroughly familiar with shoe manufacturers, making high-class women's shoes; New York, elsewhere. Reply, stating all qualifications and basis of compensation expected, S 214 Times.

OIL SALESMAN to call on trucking concerns and distributors for a new oil specialty; unusually attractive proposition; commission and drawing account; give experience, references and telephone number. A 589 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, live wire, who can sell Manhattan real estate; good opportunity is offered; commission basis. Address R. E., 177 Times.

SILK SALESMAN Wanted—Large silk house desires services of an experienced silk salesman; only one acquainted with jobbing, cutting and retail trade need apply; absolutely commission. Shindel Silk Corp., 345 4th Av.

SOAP—Experienced salesman, with following textile, laundry and hotel trade in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island; commission basis. L 770 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR GUN MANUFACTURER DESIRES TO SELL NEW GUN TO CONSUMERS AND DEALERS ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL AT SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 489 5TH AV., TODAY ONLY.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

SALESMEN.

Wanted for Night and Part Time Work.

The Business Builders has opened a night department of its training school.

You now can enjoy the same opportunities and training as the other men in the Business Builders, and not give up your present position.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding established American business institutions. It supplies money and trained men to those institutions—training the men by selling the securities.

107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year, plus bonuses and commissions. Present contracts call for 450 more men for such positions during the coming year.

You can take advantage of this opportunity to fit yourself for a big position without giving up your present position.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S,
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.
Incorporated.

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th floors.

SALESMEN
(Retail).

Cash in on the knowledge of human nature that you have gained over the counter. Spend a moment in reading the 'Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

SALESMAN, DOMESTIC — SCHIFFLI-AUTOMAT FACTORY WITH UNINTERRUPTED RECORD OF 9 YEARS' SUCCESS, SPECIALIZING IN MEDIUM AND BETTER NOVELTIES OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACES FOR THE CUTTING-UP TRADE, OFFERS LIBERAL COMPENSATION AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SERVICES OF FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF LINE AND ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING OF HIS OWN. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, COMPENSATION, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. S. M., 248 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Well established house manufacturing sleeping apparel requires representative acquainted with department stores and haberdashers in Greater New York and vicinity; commission basis. Pajamas, 134 Times.

SALESMAN, young, aggressive, college graduate preferred, with selling ability, to represent large meat manufacturer; good future for worker; salary based on state experience and other particulars fully. Address Metals, Y 2448 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for reliable silk manufacturer with good production; will allow reasonable drawing account to good man; state age, experience, trade connections and references. Y 2451 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for a Ford necessity; no competition; enormous sales field; quick seller; liberal commission; Preferred Utilities Co., 1,780 Broadway, near 57th St. Call before 10 or between 3 and 6.

SALESMEN, experienced Italian food products, for extensive territory; salary and commission; give full details in first letter; knowledge of Italian of advantage. Y 2390 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, furniture, thoroughly experienced, possessing qualifications that make a first-class salesman; steady position; give particulars as to past experience, salary, &c.; confidential. Y 2379 Times Annex.

SALESMAN,

experience not necessary, good personality, for retail store; permanent position; opportunity; state age, experience, salary. T 165 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, unbreakable debit; steady position; salary and commission; state experience, full details. Box 279, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN, those who have been selling securities preferred, wanted to sell traffic service on commission basis; big money for hustlers. Call Room 301, 799 Broadway.

SALESMEN, catering to music and stationery stores, wanted for city and suburbs to carry side line of musical and brief case; commission. W 852 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a popular low price car on commission basis. Perfect Auto Sales Corp., 126th St. and Lexington Av., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
$5,200 TO $10,000 A YEAR.

"The office boys of today are the executives of tomorrow," and it happens every day right here in THE BUSINESS BUILDERS.

We need right now, 450 men to fill executive chairs. Advertising managers, sales managers, assistant sales managers, district sales managers, &c. These positions carry a salary of from $5,200 to $15,000 a year and better. Where will we get these men?

YOU who are now reading this ad will be one of them if you WILL. You

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Standard models in well known makes. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ABBOTT-DETROIT town car.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER special sport.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, practically new.
BENZ 1919 limo. and town cars.
CADILLAC 1919 coupe.
CADILLAC 1919 limousine.
CADILLAC 1915, 1916, 1917, 4-pass. touring.
CADILLAC 1917 roadster.
COLE 1919 4-pass. sport.
CUNNINGHAM 1921-1920 4-pass. sport.
FRANKLIN 1918 special limousine landaulet.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 special limousine custom.
LOCOMOBILE 1919 coupe.
PEERLESS 1919 de luxe.
LANCIA 1917 4-pass. de luxe, phaeton.
MARMON 1919 special 5-pass. phaeton.
MARMON 1919 4-pass. sport.
MERCER 1921 speedster.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. de luxe.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
CARS TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC. Est. 1902.
1,500-2-4 Broadway, bet. 85d and 85d Sts.
Tel. Circle 0085, 5253, 9253. Open evenings.

AMESBURY limousine sedan, 7 passenger, 1920 model, like new; $2,200. 597 Flatbush Av. Prospect 7027.

APPERSON 1919 8-cyl. Silver Special 4-pass. sport; bargain. Stearns Co., 415 West 56th St. Columbus 7603.

BREWSTER TOWN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC "59" LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "59" TOURING.
CADILLAC "59" 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1919 RACEABOUT.
CADILLAC 1920 TOURING CAR.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 TOURING.
PACKARD 1921 Fleetwood 6-Pass.
MERCER 1920 SEDAN
Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 Broadway, at 61st St.

BUICK TOURING BARGAIN. $235. Balance, $225, payable 8 installments, purchase practically new 4-cylinder; guaranteed 4 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

BUICK Little Six roadster, $650; also Studebaker six roadster, $450; mechanically perfect and looks new. 152 West 58th.

BUICK 1920 5-passenger touring, excellent condition, extra equipment; best offer buys. Bowling Green 5182.

BUICK sedan, 1919; perfect condition; newly painted; sacrifice. Phone mornings, Plaza 8425.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 56th St.

BUICK 1921, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, fully equipped, $1,875. Morningside 6948.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; also 1917 sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 7-passenger touring.
DANIELS 1920 4-passenger touring.
HUDSON 1920 limo; also tour. limo.
HUPP 1920 7-passenger touring.
MARMON 1920 7-passenger sedan.
MERCER 1920 raceabout; also 1913 speed.
NATIONAL 1918 suburban sedan.
PACKARD 1919 7-passenger touring.
PAIGE 1920 4-passenger coupe.
PEERLESS 1920 sedan; also 1920 coupe.
STANDARD "6" 1920 suburban sedan.
TEMPLAR 1920 speedster.
Our guarantee same as manufacturers. Trades considered and time payments arranged. All prices reduced.
THE M. & M. CO.,
121 W. 64th St., Phone Columbus 2798.

CADILLAC sedan, type "57."
CADILLAC touring, type "57."
MERCER-ARROW limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW touring.
CADILLAC limousine, type "59."
CADILLAC touring, type "59."
MERCER town car.
MERCER 1920 speedster.
STANDARD 1918 touring.
HUDSON 1918 touring.
HUPMOBILE 1919 touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
19-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus.
BROADWAY BRANCH, 1,856 BROADWAY,
Between 51st and 52d Sts.

CADILLAC 1921 Coupe; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport Model "Special."
CADILLAC 1919 4-Pass. Sport Model.
CADILLAC 1919 "57" Coupe, $2,250.
CADILLAC 1920 Sport model; $2,500.
CADILLAC 1920 Limousine, $1,050.
DODGE 1920 Speed., run 2,200 miles.
OLDS 1920 "6" Touring, $775.
HUDSON 4-pass. Sport, $975.
LANCIA "35" Runabout, latest model. Trades considered. Time payments arranged.
SPECIAL MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,730 Broadway (56th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC 1920 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Four Passenger.
CADILLAC 1920 Limousine.
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury Suburban.
CADILLAC 1918 Collapsible Cabriolet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC "59" SPORT MODEL, 1921—Randsomeer car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights; special seat covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,730 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN. Beautiful 7-passenger, practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC 1920 ROADSTER. Beautiful 4-passenger, practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC 1920 COUPE. Beautiful 4-passenger, almost new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC and King roadsters; low prices and liberal time payments. Lexington Motor Co., 107 West 61st St., 7th Floor.

CADILLAC 1921 Amesbury suburban sedan, condition unusually beautiful. Copley, Plaza 5453.

CADILLAC brougham landaulet, just like new. Lawrence, 1,926 Broadway. Columbus 3854.

CADILLAC model 57 coupe, rebuilt, refinished; $2,000. 597 Flatbush Av. Prospect 7027.

CADILLAC sedan, 1920 17, at sacrifice. Can be seen 156 East 120th.

CADILLACS. All types, all models, big price allowance. Meyers Stark, 1,890 Broadway.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 130 West 53d.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan, wonderful condition; will guarantee. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHANDLER 1917, $650.

Very fine condition, cord tires; driven by owner only. Phone 48 Central Av., Englewood, N. J. Phone 1084W, Englewood, N. J., after 6 P. M. or 1 P. M. Saturday. N. Y. phone 4356 Cortlandt.

CHANDLER touring, perfect condition; bargain. Phone Lafayette 6660. Mr. Conway, 1,681 Broadway, Room M.

CHANDLER 7-passenger touring; no dealers. Phone Owner, Vanderbilt 2074 Ext. 6.

CHANDLER 1920 sedan, almost new; $1,650. 597 Flatbush Av. Prospect 7027.

COLE 1920 touring, private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM 1910 5 passenger sport touring. Zuckerman, 2 East 33d. Vanderbilt 6844.

DANIELS 1920 4-passenger; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DODGE 5-passenger sedan.
DURANT 4 passenger chummy.
DURANT 5 and 7 passenger touring.
DURANT 5 and 7 passenger sedan.
REO 5-passenger touring.
All our cars are overhauled and covered by new car guarantee. Easy terms.
WESTCOTT MOTOR CO.,
250 WEST 57TH,
COLUMBUS 8643.

DODGE, latest model, with winter top, 5 passenger, equipped, $950. Morningside 6948.

FORD touring, only 5 weeks old, perfect condition, insurance, license, starters, demountables; $450; sickness; no dealers. Vanderbilt 4720.

FORDS—All models. Immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers. Melrose 8081.

FRANKLIN 1912, 6 cyl. touring; mechanically perfect, tires fair; $400; need cash immediately. Vanderbilt 9870.

FRANKLIN DEMONSTRATORS.
REDMAN TOURING, also 1918 TOURING, 7-passenger ROADSTER. Long Island Franklin Company, Inc., 438 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 6119 Jamaica.

GRANT Six touring car, 1920, $850; driven only 2,500 miles; mechanically perfect; tires and tires like new. Telephone Richmond Hill 1152.

HUDSON super six touring, perfect condition, slip covers, good rubber, extras; bargain, $900. Seen Garage, 112 West 106th.

HUDSON cab, 1921; 4,200 miles; wire wheels, tuner, cord tires. Phone 808, Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON sedans, limousines and touring cars, bargains. Seen 128 West 66th.

HUDSON 1919 4-passenger sport; perfect; sacrifice; $1,500. Rosenson, 68 West 117th.

HUPP roadster, purchased December last, guaranteed perfect condition, for sale. Telephone Vanderbilt 4688 between 10 and 1, or write 480 5th Av. (office 402).

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.
Our used cars come only from purchasers of new Lafayettes. They are in excellent mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among these, we now have for your inspection and approval the following used cars:
CADILLAC 59 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1920 7-passenger Touring Car.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
MERCER 1920 Roadster.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1919 4-passenger.
Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8700 and ask for Mr. Hayes.
PORTER-LAFAYETTE CO., INC.

LOCOMOBILE 1921, series 7-passenger touring, delivered 1920; run 11,000 miles; original cost $8,000; price for immediate sale, $5,900. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,860 Broadway.

LINCOLN 1921 touring; run 900 miles. Seen 630 5th Av., Cook-Macconnell.

MARMON 1920 sedan, practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MOON 1921 and 1920 tourings; condition like new; fully guaranteed. Moon Distributors, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MERCEDES 60 H. P., $1,500; splendid condition; absolutely up to date, lights, starter, wire wheels, new cord tires, special Brewster brougham body; cost over $16,000. Graves, 208 West 75th. Schuyler 1087 and 6918.

MERCEDES touring; also Benz touring; latest importation. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

MERCEDES 5-pass.; Demarest body; wonderful condition; will sacrifice. Stearns Co., 415 West 56th St. Columbus 7603.

MERCER 1920 raceabout; also 1913 speedster; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

NASH touring, 1920; splendid condition and appearance; a real bargain at our price. Nash Agency, 1,405 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, near St. John's Place.

NASH roadster, 1920; a real perfect car at a real bargain price; call today. Nash Agency, 1,405 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, near Eastern Parkway.

NATIONAL and Lexington chummy roadsters, Stearns-Knight and Stutz coupe, also late model Fiat limousine; liberal time payment. Lexington Motor Co., 16 West 61st St., 7th Floor.

NATIONAL touring, 1917; new paint, perfect condition; bargain. River 9197. Cox, after 5:30.

OAKLAND 1919 touring, exceptionally good condition; bargain price, Woods Co., Moon Distributers, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE 8 sedan, 7-passenger, latest model, never used; will sacrifice $600. Phone 604 Morristown, N. J.

OVERLAND 1920 SEDAN.
Runs and looks in every way like new automobile; paint and tires like new; bumper, fully equipped; see this before buying new car; $800.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,760 Broadway at 56th St.

PACKARD Twin (6) Sedan, custom built body; good condition.
PACKARD Twin (6), late model touring car; refinished in good condition.
PACKARD Limousine, 3-35 model; good condition.
PEERLESS, 4 passenger chummy roadster, late model; in good condition.
WESTCOTT (5) passenger touring, late model; in good condition.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,046 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

PACKARD 1920 touring, now being overhauled at Stitch & Stephens, 1,720 1st Av., corner 90th St. Phone 6336 Lenox.

PACKARD—Latest model Fleetwood touring; bargain. Meyers-Stark, 1,890 Broadway. Columbus 6970.

PACKARD twin sixes, tourings and limousines; hour, day, week, monthly. Circle 8222.

PACKARD 1919 sedan, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 186 West 82d. Circle 8222.

PAIGE 1920 5-passenger sedan; also 1920 coupe; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PEERLESS 1920 7-passenger touring, wire wheels, excellent condition; reasonable price. P. H. Weinstein, 86 West 113th St.

PEERLESS 1920 sedan; also 1920 coupes; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROLLS-ROYCE, with Barker Cabriolet body; $9,000.
ROLLS-ROYCE,
785 5th Av. Plaza 8801.

ROLLS ROYCE for sale; 4-passenger sport touring car; special body; sacrifice; no dealers. For further information call Mr. Cook, Rector 8450.

STANDARD 8, 1920, 4 passenger, looks like new car, privately owned. Phone 808, Morristown, N. J.

STEARNS 1920
4, 5 and 7 Passenger
OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS.
Stearns Co., 415 West 55th. Columbus 7603.

STEPHENS "6" 1920: All condition; sacrifice. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7603.

STUDEBAKER special six, 5-passenger, late car, model, $1,175. Morningside 6943.

STUTZ 7-passenger car, just overhauled, painted, new slip covers, sell for cash only. Store, 402 Broadway, corner Grand St., between 9 and 5.

STUTZ 1921 coupe, almost new, fully equipped; bargain. Call Bowling Green 6218.

STUTZ sedan, 5 passenger, like new, fully equipped, $875. 203 West 128th.

WINTON touring; run 1,500 miles; finest equipment; cannot be told from new. Lebell-Aborn Co., 237 West 55th St.

Exceptional Bargains, Less Than Cost.
MARMON "34" touring.
LEXINGTON, 4 pass., like new.
OLDSMOBILE touring.
S. G. V. town car.
PREMIER touring, like new.
MAXWELL coupe.
SAXON touring.
STANDARD touring.
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. roadster.
Time Payments, Trades Arranged.
1,825 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx.
Tremont 4440. Mr. Blommaert.

$1,850 OFF LIST PRICE.
BRAND-NEW
CHALMERS SEDANS;
SPECIAL SPRINGFIELD BODY;
FULLY GUARANTEED.
LOBELL ABORN CO., 237 WEST 55TH.

TAXI, Willys landaulet, brown and white, new paint job; good running condition, Popp clock, ready to work. Congress Machine Shop, 240 West 53d St.

Unused Cars.

BANK SALE
NEW COMET AUTOMOBILES.
$1,485 Del. N. Y. List Price $2,600.
SPECIFICATIONS—9N, Red Seal Continental motor, Ford & Spicer Clutch, Stromberg Carburetor, Wagner Ignition System, Columbia Axles, 125-inch Wheelbase and other units of like standard. LYRIC GARAGE, 42-44 West 62d St.; open evenings and Sunday.

CADILLAC—For sale, unused type "59" Cadillac seven passenger suburban, regular delivery price $5,700; will sell for $4,800. Victor A. Wiss & Brother, Morristown, N. J.

Motor Trucks

PIERCE-ARROW 5-ton truck chassis, 17-feet wheel base, first-class condition, new tires; unexceptional bargain; price $3,000; owner will accept easy payments. Ellis Motor Car Co., 418 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone 4000 Mulberry.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, 2 or 2½ ton truck, standard make, rack body preferred; must be in all condition and bargain. Warren Products Co. Tel. Canal 4938.

WANTED, two or three ton motor truck; state model, price, mileage, &c. H., Box 53 Long Island City.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone, 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CADILLAC Landaulet wanted, 1918 or 1919. MacMillan, 103 West 57th St.

MERCER raceabout, early model; must be perfect condition. I., 4,297 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD cars, up to date; hour, day, week, month; reasonable; touring limousines and landaulets. Apply Johnson, Schuyler 0765.

WINTON Six, attractive, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition, fine appearance, easy riding; high-grade machine. Wadsworth 2071.

CADILLAC landaulet-limousine, $8 hour; special monthly rates. Eugene, 8517 Longacre.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St., Circle 2606; first-class service at reasonable rates; monthly specialty.

MARMON, attractive limousine, touring and monthly; special low rates. Schuyler 5489. Satov.

PACKARD twin limousine landaulet, $8 hour; trips reasonable. Bradley. Phone Schuyler 8328.

CHANDLER touring; like new; owner drives; country specialty; references; reasonable. Audubon 6627.

PACKARDS, 1921, tourings; hourly, daily, weekly; monthly special; owner drives. Morningside 6894.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, limousines; touring, calling, shopping, $3 per hour. Columbus 2151.

PIERCE-ARROWS—Hour, week, trip, month. Rowley, Morningside 8346 or Cliffside 1182.

7-PASSENGER touring car with chauffeur; $5 an hour. Phone Plaza 5435.

CALIFORNIA transcontinental tour; rate same as railroad. Write J 497 Times.

PACKARDS, late models; weekly, $2 hourly and up, or mileage. Circle 1868.

MARMON limousine for hire by hour, day, week, month. Toth, Rhinelander 6530.

Automobile Bodies.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES—Small new sedan bodies at big sacrifice; special proposition for dealers. Federal Motor Supply Company, 1,681 Broadway.

Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $60; with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.
352 West 57th St., New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The pressure continued high Thursday east of the Mississippi River and was highest over New England and the Canadian Maritime Provinces. It was low and falling over the Plains States, the lower Missouri Valley and the plateau region, with centres of minimum pressure Thursday night over Nebraska and Arizona. This pressure distribution has been attended by local thunderstorms within the last twenty-four hours in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Missouri, the central Rocky Mountain region, eastern North Dakota, northwest Minnesota and southern Manitoba.

There were no important temperature changes Thursday. Moderate temperature continued in the Eastern States and unseasonably warm weather in the Plains States and the Western Gulf States. The highest temperatures reported was 104 degrees at Concordia, Kan. Mostly fair weather without material change in temperature will prevail Friday and Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River. Scattered thunder showers are probable in the extreme South Friday and Saturday and in West Virginia, the lower Ohio Valley and Tennessee Saturday.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: Hatteras to Key West, fresh northeast winds and partly overcast weather Friday; East Gulf, moderate east winds, partly overcast weather, probably local rains Friday; West Gulf, moderate east and southeast winds, partly overcast weather Friday; over Caribbean Sea and Windward Passage, moderate east and northeast winds, partly overcast weather, probably rain Friday; north of Sandy Hook, fresh northeast winds and fair weather Friday; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, fresh, possibly strong northeast winds and partly overcast weather Friday.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New England, New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Friday and Saturday with moderate temperature.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, West Virginia, Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	68	67	4 P. M.	75	76
6 A. M.	68	66	6 P. M.	75	74
9 A. M.	67	70	9 P. M.	68	73
12 M.	71	71	12 P. M.	71	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 P. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:25—130 W. 21 St.; Star Cleaning Co.	Not given
12:25—121 Fulton St.; Sam Gilbert	Slight
12:50—228 W. 50 St.; not given	None
1:30—129-133 W. 27 St.; Goath-Bergman Somberg	Slight
2:15—3,249 Broadway; William Booter.	Not given
6:05—31 Bond St.; Berg & Co.	Not given
9:40—46 East 112 St.; Abraham Matyes.	Not given
10:15—300 Henry St.; Samuel Weinstein.	None
10:45—35 Cortlandt St.; Stilker Corporation	Not given
10:45—30 W. 56 St.; Rev. D. Tierney.	Slight
11:15—170 Elizabeth St.; Michael St. Angelo	Slight
11:25—Pier 69, North River (Lighter) Lehigh Valley R. R.	Not given
11:35—Westchester and Intervale Ave.; subway station	Not given
P.M.	
12:15—2,325 Arthur Av.; (Woodpile).	Not given. None
12:20—214 Stanton St.; Pincus Wolf.	Not given
12:30—178 W 141 St.; Elsie Reddick.	None
1:05—N.E. corner 100 St. and B'way; J. H. Cramer	Slight
1:30—65 W. 99 St.; William Perryman.	Slight
4:00—1,075 1st Av.; Samuel Werner	Not given
4:30—Pier 41, North River; Lackawanna R. R.	Not given
4:50—245 W. 35th St.; Jacob Schwartz	Not given
4:55—58th St. & Broadway (taxicab) Max Hellman.	Not given
5:20—1,508 2d Av.; Max Cohen.	Not given
5:30—106-112 Spring St.; Eveready Hat Co.	Not given
6:20—74 8th Av.; Gabriel Brown.	Not given
7:50—198 Bleecker St.; Lustig Bros.	Not given
7:50—3 King St.; Michael Perdechidde.	Not given
8:05—156 W. 32d St.; Tiegel & Rosenblum.	Not given
8:55—221 Canal St.; not given.	Not given
9:15—Front of 2,327 Southern Boulevard (auto); Abe Gerber.	Not given
9:15—1,624 Park Av.; Louis Morchod-witz	Slight
9:40—21 East 8 St.; A. Le Due.	Not given
10:00—Front of 416 W. 16 St. (auto); not given	Slight

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued, as of the dates indicated.

AUG. 19.

Bishop, Lt. Col. G., to U. S. Smith, Maj. J. C., to Att. Fl.
Gordon, 1st Lt. A. L. W., to U. S. S. Wyoming.
Livingston, 1st Lt. W. J., to Quantico, Va.
Challacombe, 1st Lt. A. D., to U. S.
Scott, 2d Lt. W., to New York.
Aron, 2d Lt. G. M., to U. S. S. Arizona.
McEvoy, 2d Lt. E., 6 mos. leave of absence.
Leach, 2d Lt. R. D., to U. S.
Wilson, 2d Lt. F. W., resignation accepted.

Marix, Col. A. T., to Boston.
Ostermann, Maj. E. A., appointed A. A. and I.
Budd, Maj. S. F., orders of Aug. 12 revoked.
Riley, Capt. W. E., to Milwaukee.
Connaughton, 1st Lt. J. F., to Quantico.
Moore, 1st Lt. E. B., to Norfolk.
Cellings, 2d Lt. K. B., to Quantico.
Long, 2d Lt. F. S., discharged.

AUG. 22.

Lutz, Maj. C. A., to U. S.

AUG. 23.

Miller, Maj. E. B., to Leavenworth.
Fegan, Maj. J. C.; Doxey, Capt. J. L.; Brumbaugh, Capt. R. E.; Milliner, 1st Lt. B. J.; Howard, 1st Lt. F. M.; Heaton, 2d Lt. A. S., to Quantico.
Corkins, 1st Lt. C., retired.
Hollett, 2d Lt. G. L., to Washington.
Henlon, 2d Lt. F. W., to Hdqrs. Dept. of Pac.

AUG. 24.

Perkins, Col. C. M., to Washington.
Feard, Col. R. W., to Key West.
Clarke, Capt. B. H., to St. Thomas.
Billsoly, 1st Lt. W. E.; Adickes, 2d Lt. H. F.; Schubert, 2d Lt. R. H., to Quantico.
Hoyt, 1st Lt. F. B.; Whitman, 2d Lt. E. R., to Charleston.
McKittrick, 2d Lt. W. L., to Key West.
McCallaway, 2d Lt. L., to Norfolk.
Mixson, 2d Lt. J. A.; Kirkpatrick, 2d Lt. E. G.; Summerlin, 2d Lt. W., to Parris Is.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Richey, Cmdr. T. B., to aid on staff and force Cons. Offr., Cmdr. Dest. Force, Pac. Fl.
Mechlin, Cmdr. O. A., to home.
Fenn, Lt. Cmdr. H. K., to instruction, Nav. Insp., Eng. material, Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady.
Eddy, Lt. Cmdr. H. M.; Knight, Lt. Cmdr. H. E., to home.
Blake, Lt. W. P.; Brown, Lt. C. C., to course instruction, Navy Med. School, Washington.
Boyle, Lt. J. D., to Pearl Harbor.
Buck, Lt. A. C., to Navy Yd., Boston.
Early, Lt. A. R., to Annapolis.
Fennover, Lt. F. W., to Phila.
Slingluff, Lt. T. C., to Annapolis.
Smith, Lt. R. M., to Div. 18, Pac. Fl.
Sutliff, Lt. L. S., to U. S. S. Rainbow.
Swanberg, Lt. C. D., to U. S. S. Vestal.
Aakley, Lt. A. A., to U. S. S Kanawaha.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for dental interne on Sept. 21 to fill vacancies in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 a year. Applicants must be graduates or senior students of a dental college, and more than 20 years old. The subjects of the examination are: Letter writing, 5; anatomy and physiology, 10; chemistry; materia medica, and therapeutics, 15; dental pathology and oral surgery, 20; operative dentistry, 20; bacteriology, histology, and hygiene, 4c., 10; prosthetic dentistry and orthodontia, 20.

City

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces that applications will be received up to Friday, Sept. 16, for an examination for inspector of regulating, grading and paving (Grade 2), to fill vacancies in the office of Borough President of Richmond at a salary of $152.50 a month. Candidates must have had at least five years' experience on road and highway construction in the capacity of a foreman, contractor, engineer or inspector. The subjects of the examination are experience, 5; duties, 45; citizenship, 1.

Applications will be received up to Friday, Sept. 21, for an examinatioon for Chief Engineer, Municipal Ferry Service, to fill a vacancy in the Astoria ferry service at a salary of $2,700 a year. Candidates must have had at least three years' experience in charge of and operating steam engines and must have held a Chief Marine Engineer's license for at least one year. The subjects of the examination are experience, 4; duties, 2; practical test, 3; citizenship, 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	1:14	1:32	1:17	1:35	2:24	3:00	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	7:31	8:00	7:49	8:20	8:06	10:35	6:16	7:39

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed
Bannack	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Oaxa	London	Aug. 11
Kinkasan Maru	Shields	Aug. 8
Havo Maru	Baltimore	Aug. 22
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Aug. 23
River Arazes	Alexandria	June 14
Lake Fighting	Newrtan	Aug. 19
Strathlorne	Brest	Aug. 2
Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 19
Continental State	London	Aug. 13
Fort St. George	Halifax	Aug. 23
City of Shanghai	Boston	Aug. 23
Santa Marta	Kingston	Aug. 20
Adriatic	Southampton	Aug. 17
Helen	Mayagues	Aug. 14
Supertoo	Pampico	Aug. 9
Martha Washington	Buenos Aires	Aug. 3

DUE TODAY.

Emelia	Malaga	Aug. 6
Toledo Bridge	London	Aug. 10
Tenanty	London	Aug. 6
Lake Geyser	Antwerp	Aug. 12
Vallacca	London	Aug. 12
Eastern Belle	Bilgo	Aug. 14

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Ipswich	Hamburg	Aug. 11
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 13
San Giovanni	Palermo	Aug. 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Rotterdam	Plymouth	Aug. 18
George Washington	Cherbourg	Aug. 16
Ohioan	Colon	Aug. 20
Samaritan	Genoa	Aug. 10
North American	Colon	Aug. 21

DUE SUNDAY.

Kennetmerland	Amsterdam	Aug. 12
Black Sea	Alexandria	Aug. 1
Tolon	Havana	Aug. 25

DUE MONDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Santa Ana	Callao	Aug. 19
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Aug. 27

DUE TUESDAY.

Cretic	Fayal	Aug. 19

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
France, Havre	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Rumania, Turkey, Egypt, &c.
Justin, Para	5:00 P.M.	——	North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabedaho, Natal. (By rail to Newport News.)
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Norway. (Specially addressed for other countries.)
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Holland (specially addressed).
Alliance, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, west coast of Central America.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Finland, Plymouth	6:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
America, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (Italy, Greece, Latvia and Esthonia must be specially addressed.)
Presidente Wilson, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy, Greece, (Jugoslavia specially addressed).
Caronia, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Oropesa, Southampton	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Rochambeau, Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Egypt, &c.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Ulua, Havana	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed.)
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba. (specially addressed).
Spes, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar. (Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed.)
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela. (Specially addressed for Porto Rico.)
Curvillo, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brazil.
Lewis Luckenbach, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	West coast Central America, Peru (specially addressed).
Anna, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica and Columbia, except Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments.
San Lorenzo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Elmac, Pt. au Prince	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Jamaica, Columbia.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Hudson, Danzig	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Poland (specially addressed only).
Santa Marta, Cristobal	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Manominee, London	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.	Urbino, Smyrna	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Antwerp	Aug. 27	11:00 A.M.	New York City, Bristol	Aug. 29	12:00 M.
Pipestone County, Bordeaux	Aug. 27	10:00 A.M.	Svein Jall, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
			Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Eastern Cloud	Manila	Aug. 24
Gustavholm	Malmo	Aug. 19
Massillon Bridge	Saloniki	Aug. 12
America	Naples	Aug. 10
Canopic	Genoa	Aug. 20
Argentina	Naples	Aug. 10
Tuscan Prince	Hamilow	Aug. 22
Calabria	Patras	Aug. 13
Sidaw Range	Constantinople	Aug. 23
Oxonian	Liverpool	Aug. 24
Mahopac	London	Aug. 25
Archimedes	Manchester	Aug. 25

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Bergenfjord	Bergen	Aug. 20
Zuid Holland	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Havre Maru	Shanghai	Aug. 22
Londonier	Havre	Aug. 20
Kares Rogenass	Shields	Aug. 23
American Legion	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 25
Atlanta	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
Maria	Trieste	Aug. 18
Kotonia	Las Palmas	Aug. 25
Herakles	Manchester	Aug. 25

FAILED.

City of Madras, Hongkong for Boston and New York, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

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UNLIMITED capital to advance against maturing legacies, notes, mortgages and securities; accounts bought; all communications held in strict confidence. State Finance Corporation, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

C. P. A. (N. Y.) DESIRES TO PURCHASE ACCOUNTS FROM RETIRING ACCOUNTANTS; INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT. P 231 TIMES.

YOUNG college man with executive ability wishes to invest two to four thousand dollars with services in some legitimate going business. Y 2442 Times Annex.

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, lease, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 112 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on staple merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN has about $800, with services; conservative proposition. Y 2461 Times Annex.

WANTED, cigar stand or cigar stand concession, good location. S 233 Times.

WILL invest $3,000 in retail or wholesale business. A 578 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

BUSINESS house will sell equity in well-located business building at sacrifice and take back 21-year lease at rate to return investor 17% per annum for 2 years and 13½% thereafter; requires $50,000; no brokers. D 304 Times.

ATTRACTIVE proposition for progressive, successful hotel man; must invest $5,000; if you mean business and are looking for bona fide proposition, investigate. P 97 Times.

WANTED—$20,000 for half interest in 1,400 acres land phosphate district Florida; part under cultivation, easily worth $50 an acre; 2,000,000 tons high grade pebble phosphate on property. D 383 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE offered young man as executive of financing service company; established; good salary; $5,000 required. Schuyler 7887, after 3 P. M.

$5,000 and $10,000 wanted, each loan for one year at 20 per cent.; well secured. F. F. Blanchard, 68 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

ESTABLISHED jobber will give third interest and position to executive, $5,000. Write Y 2445 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

FOUR reliable men as district sales managers; commission on all business; 15 exclusive territory; $50 security required; wonderful opportunity; permanent connection. Call Room 250, 50 Church St.

NORWAY.

Strictly first-class agency wanted by well-known firm with extensive connections. Louis Wetlesen, agency and commission business, Kongensgate 9, Kristiania, Norway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Sacrifice—A newly equipped chocolate candy mfg. business located in a daylight building on second floor, in central part of city, one block from all freight and passenger stations; long term lease, low rent, steam heat, water and electric elevator service furnished free by landlord; 2,300 square feet of floor space, all on one floor; equipped with a 50-gallon York automatic refrigerating plant; cooling room 25 by 60 feet, cork insulation; large size latest improved Liberty Roating machine; 500-lb. tilted jacketed chocolate melting kettle; each machine independent motor drive; other machinery, scales, trucks, lot of trays and stock of raw materials, with a lot of orders on hand for September delivery. Good reasons for selling. Act quick if you want a bargain. The Le Hege Choc. Nut Co., N. George St., York, Pa.

THE MANUFACTURING rights for sale in North America for a chemical preparation for hygienic purposes, unsurpassed and of an universal nature; turnover in Scandinavia about 1,000,000 kronor yearly; profits 250%; inventor is ready to give all information relating to methods of manufacturing same; premises and machinery required inconsiderable. Interested parties possessing necessary capital should apply to "Box No. 1745," De Forenede Annoncebureauer, Copenhagen B, Denmark.

£20,000 STERLING will purchase a London engineering concern of importers and exporters which has been established for over ten years; the premises occupied are self-contained, ground floor showrooms, and offices above; about 4,000 square feet total; long lease at very low rental; the above figure includes considerable stock, plant and fittings; exceptional opportunity for a firm which desires direct representation in Great Britain; fullest investigation afforded to genuine interested concern. W 951 Times Downtown.

DUE to illness will sell wholesale milk business in Brooklyn, established 1885, disposing of eight to nine thousand quarts daily; horses, machinery, equipment and reserve of supply complete; brings $800 per week; will assist new parties to become acquainted with routine work, &c.; requires $20,000. Y 2441 Times Annex.

HIGH CLASS HOTEL AT BARGAIN.
On "the Beautiful Shrewsbury."
Ocean, Mountain and River.
$5,000 Cash, Easy Terms.
ADDRESS BOX 102, RED BANK, N. J.

COMPLETE ladies' apparel store, fixtures, cases, mirrors, tables, chairs, carpets, safe, fans, &c.; all or separate; no dealers. Chas. Wechsler, 1,852 Broadway.

CLOAK and suit plant for sale; fully equipped; 10 machines; beautiful show room; two years' lease to run; location 33d St., opposite Gimbels. Box S. K., 180 Times.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 95-1, ready to work; show-room, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

SHOE STORE, selling ladies' bench made shoes, moderate rental. Call 951 6th Av. or phone John 4751.

ELECTRIC SHOP, lighting fixtures; wonderful opportunity, splendid location. F 230 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROOKLYN factory, fully equipped with modern machinery for light metal manufacturing, 4,000 square feet; will sublease with use of machinery, &c., for $350 per month, beginning Sept. 1; lease for one or three years; we may give lease sufficient work to help reduce overhead; wonderful opportunity for responsible party. Write 191 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

WILL SELL your business confidentially, partnerships arranged; merchandise bought. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4846.

WE HAVE many clients waiting to buy businesses that can stand the strictest investigation. Walter K. Sibley, 1493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

INVESTIGATED businesses of many kinds for sale, partnerships arranged. Walter K. Sibley, 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER

Our client, a big mail order house selling ready-to-wear exclusively by mail wants an experienced cloak and suit buyer. Must be thoroughly familiar with New York market and capable of buying and merchandising department. He will naturally know styles and have the facilities to trace fashion tendencies in advance. This is a big position immediately with a big concern. Tell all about yourself in your first letter. Your confidence will be respected. The matter of salary will be adjusted satisfactorily to the man who can fill the position. Address

LORD & THOMAS
Wrigley Building, Chicago.

HAD RUM PERMITS FOR 400,000 CASES

Michael Morrison, Arrested in Philadelphia, Gives Up One Pad of Stolen Blanks.

STATE WANTS SEIZED CARS

Asks Forfeiture of $350,000 Worth of Vehicles, Including Baby Carriage and $1,000,000 of Liquor.

Four pads of blank liquor withdrawal permits, each pad containing 100 blanks, and the lot making possible the withdrawal of 400,000 cases of whisky on forged signatures, disappeared from the office of Federal Prohibition Director Harold L. Hart, 45-49 West Twenty-seventh Street, last Monday night. A young man who gave his name as Michael Morrison was arrested in a Philadelphia hotel yesterday by Special Internal Revenue Agent Leo Keyes charged with the theft. Morrison was brought back here last night by the officer and was held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in $15,000 bail for examination. When taken into custody Morrison surrendered one of the pads, but refused to say what had become of the other three.

As soon as the loss of the blank permits was discovered Director Hart notified the Special Intelligence Unit. Mr. Keyes, who was assigned to the case, questioned a large number of clerks in the Director's office and came to the conclusion that the pads had been stolen by persons not connected with the office. His clues led him to Philadelphia early yesterday morning and resulted in the arrest of Morrison.

Steps were taken yesterday by the District Attorney's office to have declared forfeited more than $1,000,000 worth of liquors and $350,000 worth of automobiles and other vehicles seized under the Mullan-Gage law. Supreme Court Justice James O'Malley signed 131 orders to show cause why the owners should not forfeit the liquors and other property confiscated in raids by the police. The orders are made returnable on Sept. 9, Special Term, Part 2, of the Supreme Court.

Action is directed against the seized property as well as against the alleged owners. One action is entitled, "The People of the State of New York against 277 barrels, 211 cases, each containing 12 bottles; 491 bottles and 31 demijohns containing wine, and Lucian Constantine." It is asserted in the body of the order that the liquor was seized on April 20 by Patrolman Sidney Turkheimer of the West Twentieth Street Station, at 121 West Twenty-sixth Street, when it was found; it is alleged, in the unlawful possession of Constantine.

In the collection are included whiskies, gin, red and white wine and beer, cognac, Vermouth, Elsleri, bitters, cordials, Bacardi rum, blackberry brandy, wine and pepsin and so-called tonics. Besides automobiles, the property the State is trying to have forfeited include whisky stills, wine presses, grape mashes, corking machines, labeling machines, 50-gallon copper kettles, taps, cuspuans, wash boilers, gas burners, barrels of vinegar, sugar, cans of molasses, malt and hops, baby carriages, go-carts, suit cases and market bags.

Dry law violations have decreased about 80 per cent. since the Mullan-Gage law went into effect early in April, is the opinion of Assistant District Attorney Albert Unger, who bases his assertion on the decrease of arrests from 100 a day to 20 a day. He said that about three hundred persons had been indicted for liquor violations; 800 persons have been held by Magistrates, and there are now 5,000 complaints in the District Attorney's office awaiting action in the courts.

Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, in the West Side Court yesterday, held Plainclothes Policeman Walter Clancy of the Third Inspection District in $100 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of oppression in connection with a liquor case. The warrant against Clancy was sworn out early in the month at the direction of Magistrate McQuade, when John McMahon, a café owner at 309 West Forty-fifth Street, was in court on a charge of having violated the State prohibition law. The case against McMahon was dismissed, as the testimony showed that Clancy had demanded the opening of the place and searched it without warrant.

It was contended by Assistant Corporation Counsel Marrin, who represented Clancy, that the Mullan-Gage law gave police the right to enter a saloon and search the place without a search warrant, as the defendant had done.

"Which must we go by, the Constitution or the Mullan-Gage law?" remarked Magistrate McQuade. "As I have said before, I have no personal animosity toward Officer Clancy, but I feel it is time a test case has been made of these liquor cases. I have shown no animosity toward the defendant. I allowed him to go on his own recognisance, and I am now holding him in very low bail. This is merely a test case and I hope it will clear up the atmosphere surrounding the case."

According to United States District Attorney Wallace E. J. Collins of Brooklyn, Mrs. Mary White, arrested by Federal agents Tuesday evening in connection with liquor violations, is the mysterious "woman in a wrapper," who escaped from a truckload of contraband liquor when had been brought across the Canadian border and which was stopped by prohibition agents outside of Buffalo recently. Ever since then the agents have been looking for the woman, who escaped into near-by woods.

Mr. Collins said that Mrs. White had been identified as the person through whom much liquor trafficking had been conducted, especially among hotels. The Grand Jury will be asked today, Mr. Collins said, to indict Mrs. White on charges of conspiracy and selling and transporting liquor illegally.

John Dunstan, proprietor of Jack's Restaurant, Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street; William Perrin, cashier, and William Heince, a waiter in the restaurant, were held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in $1,000 bail yesterday for examination Thursday on charges of violating the Volstead act. They were arrested Wednesday night when Prohibition Agents Izzy Einstein, Moe Smith and Peter Reager allege that they bought half a pint of whisky for $3.

Max Cohn, manufacturer of women's dresses, who lives at 100 West Fifteenth Street, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Max S. Levine, in Jefferson Market Court, where he was arraigned on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. Three others arrested with Cohn in his place of business at 130 West Seventeenth Street last Saturday night were also discharged.

"From the testimony," said Magistrate Levine in dismissing the case, "it is evident that the officers had no search warrant in this case and there is no proof that there was any sale of liquor. The thing savors of unlawful entry to me. The officers in this case, it appears, were overzealous in their duty."

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

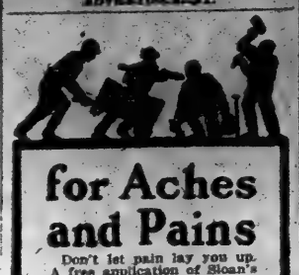
"The League is opposed to anything which permits the waste of any time in the search of homes for home brew which is intended and used only for home consumption, when vastly more important matters imperatively demand prompt, vigorous action."

HELD IN IMPORT RUM SALE.

$15,000 Bail for Philadelphian After $50,000 Seizure.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Emanuel Bookbinder, whose restaurant was raided Tuesday and liquors valued at $50,000 seized, was today held in $15,000 bail for court after a hearing before a United States Commissioner. He is charged with concealing, buying and selling merchandise after importation knowing the same to be imported contrary to law.

Witnesses at the hearing testified some of the liquor found at Bookbinder's place bore markings similar to those on whisky alleged to have been brought to this country from the Bahama Islands by the schooners Pocomoke and Berke, both of which were recently seized at Atlantic City.



for Aches and Pains

Don't let pain lay you up. A free application of Sloan's Liniment to the painful part will help make you fit for the next day's work. Keep it handy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue at 45th Street
OFFICES
STORE
Available for immediate occupancy
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
350 Madison Ave.
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DAVEGA
Bathing Suits
FOR MEN
$3.75
Value $5.00

HEAVY WEIGHT worsted, plaited back, in regulation "Two Piece," "California Skirt" and the popular "Coast Guard" models. Colors—black, navy and combination white shirts with black trunks.

Other Suits in a wider range of qualities, colors and styles Priced Special up to $5.95

DAVEGA
"The Sportsman's Paradise"
FIVE NEW YORK STORES
15 Cortlandt St., near Broadway
28 John Street, near Nassau Street
831 Broadway, near 13th Street
111 E. 42nd St., Commodore Hotel
125 W. 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
125th St. Store Open Evenings
All stores open until 3 p. m. Saturday, excepting 125th Street Store, which is open every evening.

SAVE $15 TO $40 ON FALL SUITS

Our 94th Semi-Annual Remnant Sale offers wonderful values in ends left over from last season's selling. Take advantage of this exceptional offer NOW, as this Sale will end next week.

SUIT TO MEASURE, $39.50

B'way & 51st St. B'way & 9th St. Arnheim 30 East 42d St. 19 East 41st St.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.



The Tower of Trade

The Heckscher Building
5th Avenue at 57th Street

Where Traffic Congestion Is Impossible

THE traffic congestion at 42d Street and 5th Avenue, due to the constant stream of pedestrians and vehicles converging there from the Grand Central Station, Madison and Vanderbilt Avenues, does not interfere with the value of office facilities, but does impede commercial facilities and makes shopping unpleasant.

The new commercial and retail center at 57th Street and 5th Avenue can never become thus congested. The two converging streets, without trolleys, are amply wide, so that traffic from Madison and Park Avenues to the East, and 6th Avenue—800 feet to the West—should always flow through without interruption.

The vehicular traffic there is already almost as great as at 42d Street and 5th Avenue, without the constant delay for pedestrians.

Viewed from any angle, 57th Street and 5th Avenue is the ultimate location, and the Southwest corner, on which the Heckscher Building stands, is the keystone of the Arch.

Incidentally, this edifice, of exceptional architectural beauty, *with entrances on 5th Ave., 57th and 56th Streets*, offers a most unique and interesting opportunity for high grade retail or wholesale merchants of women's wear, Objets d'Art, etc.

Shops—Showrooms—Offices

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC.
Renting and Managing Agent
50 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7820

"Won't Men's Clothes Cost Less this Fall?"

—people ask us. A frank question, deserving an equally frank answer!

As professional buyers and sellers, in a large way, of good all-wool clothes for men and boys, we assure you that *here* at least Fall prices have been fought down to a much lower level than obtained a year ago.

In case you are not familiar with the Wallach policy, and the unvarying superiority of the Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes we sell, let us also assure you these price improvements were not made at the expense of quality.

In the interests of thrift, however, it is highly important that as many men as possible should realize that our prevailing Sale and Clearance prices are not the forerunner of a golden era of still lower prices.

Right *now* good clothes are lower in price than they will be for some time to come, just as they are markedly lower now than they have been in years.

When we consider the savings that characterize one Clearance group in our stores at $35, with reductions in some instances of 50 per cent.; and, as we contemplate other remarkable suit values at $43.50, we are moved to advise that you anticipate your future clothes needs now.

Buy a suit today; better still, buy two suits.

Sale!
thousands of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Choice Suits Are Now
$43.50

Handsome Herringbones, stylish Pencil Stripes, smart Checks, good looking Homespuns and many other beautiful Fancy Mixtures, and with them a wonderful assortment of Blue Serges and Blue Unfinished Worsteds, which really deserve a whole advertisement to themselves. Many of these fine suits are just the right weight for Fall.

Clearance of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
2-piece Golf Suits
$35
(coat and knickers)
All 3-piece and many 4-piece Golf Suits now Reduced to $43.50, $49.50 $57.50.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

HARD TO BELIEVE
—but TRUE!

You can own and enjoy an automobile from now until next spring and yet actually save money!

1. The most beautiful, healthful and exhilarating motor season of the year—the Autumn—is just ahead. If ever you want to enjoy a car, NOW'S the time.
2. Because of the fair prices, wonderful values and unprecedented sales of the new Studebaker cars, we have been able to get the cars we take in trade at prices both fair and reasonable.
3. The benefit of these fair prices is passed on to you. Having made a legitimate profit in the sale of the new cars, no extra profits are tacked on to the used cars when sold.
4. We believe the prices of the cars listed below are so much less than the cars will bring next Spring that the difference amounts to a real saving—and you have the pleasure of a car all that time.
5. And remember, you are dealing with the House of Studebaker, an institution of sixty-nine years' standing, whose business policy is FAIR DEALING.
6. Just one final word: **Act quickly!** Dealers can buy these cars and sell them at a good profit.

IF these statements fail to convince you, come in and see the cars themselves,—THEY WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Here are the values:

No. 3246—**Studebaker, Series 1919.** 4-cyl., 5-pass. touring. Repainted body in royal blue; black running gear. A splendid, economical family car. **$535.00**

No. 3090—**Studebaker, Series 1919, Special Six.** 6-cyl., 5-pass. touring. Newly painted olive green. Real leather upholstery; one man top; complete set of curtains. **$1075.00**

No. 3232—**Studebaker, Series 1919, Big Six.** 6-cyl., 7-pass. touring. Excellent running order. An unusual chance to own a real car at a low price. **$985.00**

No. 3050—**Studebaker, Series 1919, Big Six.** Limousine. Body in Brewster green. Fenders and running gear in black. A splendid car for long years of service. **$1385.00**

No. 3122—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Special Six** touring. With Adams & Williams winter top. Dark green, with yellow wheels. With bumper, mirroscope, windshield wiper, etc. Real leather upholstery. **$1275.00**

No. 3222—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Special Six.** Newly painted dark blue, with black running gear. Upholstery real leather. Splendid condition. **$1275.00**

No. 3145—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Special Six.** Just redone in maroon, with black running gear. Finest leather upholstery and appointments. **$1275.00**

No. 3077—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Big Six.** 7-pass. touring. Newly painted maroon, fenders and running gear black. Real leather upholstery. A car that will stand up under roughest wear. **$1375.00**

No. 3234—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Big Six.** 7-pass. touring. Just repainted in Brewster green, with black fenders and running gear. Bumper, mirroscope, real leather upholstery—everything a motorist wants to-day. **$1385.00**

No. 3128—**Studebaker, Series 1920, Big Six.** 7-pass. touring. A mate to the car above described (No. 3234). These two cars are full of untroubled miles and make a wonderful appearance. **$1350.00**

No. 3042—**Studebaker, Series 1921, Special Six.** Two-pass. roadster. Newly painted body in blue; running gear in black. Has not been run far. **$1250.00**

No. 3205—**Studebaker, Series 1919, Big Six.** Suburban Sedan, Custom-built body. Original cost over $4,500. An excellent purchase for a particular motorist. **$2485.00**

Other models on hand ready for immediate delivery include such makes as Buick, Hudson, Hupmobile, Chandler, Chevrolet and Overland.

Special terms of payment may be arranged

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA
1700 Broadway, at 54th Street
Phone Circle 1400

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday partly cloudy with moderate temperature; moderate to fresh southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,226. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SIGNING OF TREATY GRATIFIES HARDING; SENATE TO APPROVE

President So Sure of Ratification He May Issue Peace Proclamation in Advance.

FREE TO DEAL WITH YAP

High Authority Holds That Berlin Agreement Assures Us of This Right.

NO PARLEYS WITH ALLIES

Officials Say They Have No Ground for Negotiations as to Treaty's Purport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The proclamation of peace, which has been deferred since the passage of the joint resolution by Congress, will probably be issued before final ratification of the treaty with Germany has been given by the Senate, according to an intimation given at the White House today.

President Harding, it is learned on high authority, is confident that the treaty will be ratified both in the United States and in Germany without undue delay, and he is well pleased with the manner in which Secretary Hughes has handled the whole difficult treaty situation.

The Austrian treaty has been signed, it is learned officially, and there is a likelihood that the text of that treaty will be made public soon. It is understood to have been based on the Treaty of St. Germain, in much the same manner as the German treaty is based on the Treaty of Versailles. No official notification has yet been received of the signing of the Hungarian treaty, but it is understood that the Hungarian Parliament is entirely acquiescent to the treaty, and it is expected that the document will be signed shortly.

Commenting upon the effect of the German treaty, officials today pointed out that it established the rights of the United States on exactly the same basis as those of the Allies are established by the Treaty of Versailles. There is, however, no ground for complaint on the part of the Allies, as the treaty confirms to the United States no special privileges or favors.

For this reason, it is remarked, there is not the slightest ground for assuming that there will be any occasion for negotiations with the Allies as to the purport of the new treaty with Germany. On the view of high Administration officials there could be grounds for objection from the Allies to the terms of the American treaty only on the hypothesis that one of the allied Governments was seeking to obtain some unfair advantage over the United States, and this hypothesis is regarded by officials as inadmissible. There is no more reason for this Government's seeking the approval of the Allies for this document, it is stated, than if it had ratified the Treaty of Versailles.

In reply to suggestions that the United States in the new treaty does not undertake to guarantee the boundaries of Europe, it is pointed out that the whole treaty reflects the policy of the United States to refrain from mixing in matters which are regarded as chiefly of European concern. This does not mean, it is stated, that the United States intends to do anything to disrupt the stability of the boundaries as now constituted. As proof of the good faith of the United States, it is pointed out that this Government has a Minister in Czechoslovakia, one of the countries whose boundaries are defined by the Treaty of Versailles, and consular representatives in Alsace.

The method adopted by Secretary Hughes in the treaty merely avoids assuming the responsibility of guaranteeing the boundaries of nations in Europe, a matter which is regarded as of purely European concern.

Under the terms of the treaty, the United States is left perfectly free to deal with such questions as Shantung and Yap, it is pointed out in a high quarter. The view of the Administration is that the rights accruing to the Allies as a result of the cession by Germany of her overseas territory was not a divisible right, and that Germany lost title to them the moment the Treaty of Versailles became effective. Thus the Administration holds that the former German overseas possessions were transferred to the principal allied and associated powers, of which the United States was one, and that the United States therefore had an equity in those possessions, regardless of the fact that the Treaty of Versailles was not ratified by this Government.

The new treaty with Germany, however, cedes those rights directly to the United States, thus establishing another claim by this Government and disposing of the argument, which has sometimes been raised, that the United States has no claim on the former German possession, because they were ceded to the Allies in an instrument to which the United States was not a party.

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Continued on Page Three.

"ALIAS." Mat. Today. 50c to $2.50. No Higher. Zeigfeld Production—Marilynn Miller. Lew Fleld, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

May Withdraw Rhine Army When Treaty Is Ratified

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Intimations were given in high official quarters today that withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine would be seriously considered as soon as the peace treaty signed yesterday in Berlin had been ratified by the Senate and the German Reichstag.

No definite prediction was made, but it became known that, once peace had been actually established, the Administration would feel that there would be no necessity of burdening Germany with the support of an army of occupation.

TWO ASSASSINS KILL ERZBERGER

Shoot German Leader Taking His Holiday in the Black Forest, and Escape.

BLOW TO WIRTH'S POLICIES

Erzberger, About to Re-enter Politics, Advocated Fulfillment of Reparation Pledges.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—"Matthias Erzberger murdered." The news flash, giving a severe shock to political circles close to the Wirth Government, became a political sensation of the first magnitude as soon as it was officially confirmed.

Erzberger went with his family several days ago on a holiday to Bad-Griesbach in the Black Forest, Baden. At 9 this morning he started on a walk, accompanied by another member of the Reichstag, Herr Diez, to the mountain ridge known as Kniebis, where at 10 o'clock the two were attacked by two armed men. Separating Erzberger from his friend, they pumped twelve revolver shots into him, killing him as he fled, while Diez was only slightly wounded.

This fact confirmed the first impression that Erzberger was the victim of a political murder. There is official confirmation of the theory that robbery was certainly not the motive.

The assassins' identity is not yet established. They were about 25 years old, had obviously known Erzberger's habit of taking this particular walk daily and had lain in wait for him. Officials with police dogs have gone to the scene of the crime.

The murder took place on the threshold of Erzberger's projected re-entry into political life, from which he had been temporarily driven by the ruthless attacks of the reactionaries, led by Helfferich. After having been whitewashed on all the criminal charges brought against him by his political foes, Erzberger planned to resume his rôle of political leader this Fall in the big battle over the Wirth Government's tax program, with which his name was intimately associated.

Erzberger was principally responsible for swinging the Centre Party in favor of accepting the allied ultimatum and making Wirth Chancellor on a platform of "reparation fulfillment" as the steady policy of the Coalition Government. It was an open secret that Erzberger was an increasingly big power behind the scenes of the Wirth Government, and his death is a severe blow to the reparation fulfillment policy.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—President Loebe of the German Reichstag, at a meeting of the party leaders Friday afternoon, denounced the murder of Mathias Erzberger. He said, according to the Berlin correspondent of The London Times, that the motive undoubtedly was political.

"I fear gravely for the peace of the people," he added, "and see in the murderous act incalculable consequences for the fatherland."

Herr Loebe announced that the Government would issue a manifesto on the assassination as soon as further details were obtained.

Erzberger a Self-made Man.

Matthias Erzberger was born in 1875 in a hamlet in Würtemberg. The son of

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FIND RUSSIANS DYING FROM DIET OF GRASS AND CAKES OF CLAY

Companion of Bolshevist Relief Chief Reports New Horrors in Samara Region.

STARVING PEOPLE IN DAZE

Crowds of Emaciated Women and Children Beg Agents to Take Them Away.

MOST FIELDS ABANDONED

Villagers Bemoan Blight of Sun, Which, After Destroying Crops, Is Now Killing Weeds.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 25, Via Riga, Aug. 26.—A vivid and terrible account of famine conditions was published in Moscow today by a writer named Irenitskin, who has just visited the worst sections in the Samara Government in the automobile of M. Kalenine, President of the Famine Relief Committee.

Under the headline "Living Death," he tells of the inhabitants of two villages he visited trying vainly to fight the slow agony of hunger by eating a horrible green mixture of weeds and leaves, or yellow cakes whose principal component is clay, or by scouring the fields in search of scraps of carrion. He writes:

"Our automobile is jolting across the wide Samara prairie. All around is wilderness and desolation. Here and there are bones of dead horses, with the frayed remnants of skin adhering. Rarely we pass furrows of black earth, and occasionally a peasant still working the fields with a team to prove that the land our people hold so dear has not been entirely abandoned. We meet, too, little flocks of frightened sheep that have been driven to market from pastures that will feed them no longer.

"Our goal is two villages, Vysovigal and Sukhayavyasovka, whose population, according to the official report of the Samara Government, is literally dying by inches. Now we are approaching Vysovigal—black barns and thatched huts surrounded by meagre gardens. Men and women glance at the automobile with dully curious eyes, and children appear in doorways to see us.

"At the headquarters of the local Soviet we are greeted by the President, a tall, burly peasant, whose face grows purple with excitement at the sight of the distinguished visitor, for M. Kalenine's arrival was unexpected.

Woman's Story of Conditions.

"'We would have rung the bell to announce your coming,' he says, 'but owing to the separation of Church and State we must first ask the permission of the Church Soviet.'

"While Kalenine is discussing the situation with him and the affair of the bell is being negotiated, I go for a walk through the village. After a few steps I am accosted by a talkative old woman.

"'People won't gather quickly,' she began. 'They are out gleaning the fields. Formerly the gleaners used to get up to £5 a day, but now the fields are stripped bare. We are eating pigweed, wild oats, clay and sunflower heads. It burns your insides, your stomach swells and then you die. For the sake of Mary, Queen of Heaven, don't let us all die of hunger.

"'Yesterday they buried two children. Their father collected some bits of carrion in the fields and gave it to them, but they got worse and died. We've eaten everything. The cattle have been cut up and eaten, the last scraps of bread are gone and the mothers' hearts are being wrung by the cries of children for whom there is nothing—nothing. In the fields our mother rye blackened and died before our eyes. We cut up the weeds and grass, but there's no savor in them, and now even the grass is dying. Oh the red sun, what misery is ours!' she exclaims as she crosses

Continued on Page Two.

Briand Promises He and Foch Will Be Here; Marshal, Unannounced, Goes to Tell Envoy

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—At a luncheon to members of the American Legion today Premier Briand announced that the American Government had extended a formal invitation to Marshal Foch to visit the United States and that the Marshal would go in October. The Legion had previously invited the allied military chief to attend its annual session in Kansas City.

In making his announcement M. Briand said:

"Several months ago I invited Marshal Foch to consider a visit to the United States. I am happy to announce to you that this is about to become a reality. The American Government has just addressed to me an invitation concerning the visit of the Marshal which joins with your invitation so pressing and so cordial.

"Marshal Foch will soon be packing his trunk. He will go to America in October.

"All of our Marshals would like to go to America, but if we sent them all it might be said that we were making a militaristic show. We must show America that we also have some civilians over here, and so I am going to America in November. But don't be mistaken in what I say. Marshal Foch is not only a great military chief; he is a great civilian chief as well."

Then M. Briand told a story of Foch and Lloyd George. At the London Conference, when the sanctions were decided upon, Lloyd George turned to Foch and said:

"Now, are you satisfied? You can draw your great big sword."

Foch lifted his pen from the table and replied:

"Oh, as for my big sword, this is all the sword I need."

The Legionnaires told the Premier that both he and Marshal Foch would receive a warm welcome in the United States.

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Marshal Foch, unannounced, today walked into the American Embassy here without formality, took a seat in the reception room and like the ordinary caller, sent up his card asking to see Myron T. Herrick, the Ambassador.

When the presence of the distinguished visitor became known a secretary immediately ushered him into the Ambassador's office.

"I wanted to come and tell you informally," said the officer who commanded the allied armies during the World War, "that I am going to America. I also wanted to tell you directly, by word of mouth, instead of by letter or in any formal way, how deeply touched I have been by the echoes from America of my projected visit. I wanted to tell you how delighted I am that I am going.

"The visit of the American Legion has brought me in closer touch with America than I have been since the American Army was here, and I appreciate deeply the desire of the American Legion that I go to their convention in Kansas City."

Marshal Foch will leave tomorrow for Brittany for a short vacation.

The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.—Advt.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

Expect Debs's Release Soon; Case Goes to Harding Today

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Reports were current in Washington today that Eugene V. Debs, now serving a term in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., because of his utterances in opposition to the draft during the war, will be released within a short time. Attorney General Daugherty, who has made an investigation of the Debs case, and who recently had Debs brought from Atlanta to Washington for a conference, expects to discuss the matter with President Harding tomorrow.

It has been believed for some time that Debs would be released, but that action was withheld because this country still was technically at war with Germany. The signing of a peace treaty by Germany, therefore, may be considered as removing this objection.

REVOLT REPORTED AFTER MINGO TRUCE

Miners Rebel After Acceding to Leaders' Order to Halt, and Seize a Train.

HEAR SEVERAL WERE SHOT

Miners' District President Hoped to Get All Back to Homes Without Further Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Coal miners, rebelling late tonight against the unionofficials, who earlier in the day dissuaded many hundreds of the several thousand men in their march against Mingo, captured a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train at Danville at midnight and started it with several hundred armed men to Blair, in Logan County. Several persons were shot.

This information was given to State officials by Boone County authorities over the telephone.

MADISON, W. Va., Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The march of miners from Marmet to Mingo, in protest against martial law, came to an end here late today, when C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, and Fred Mooney, Secretary, induced 500 or 600 of the men to agree to return to their homes.

Keeney said that special trains would be provided for the men here, while the thousands along the road between Madison and Peytona had already taken the back track. Keeney said he was trying to have a train here tonight. It is only a short run over the Coal River branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to St. Albans, on the main line, and an equally short one from there to Charleston.

He planned, he said, to get the men here aboard the train at the earliest possible moment, for they were footsore and weary, and many of them had marched a long distance before they reached Marmet.

Keeney announced later tonight that he had succeeded in getting word to a group of men headed for Logan County by way of Horse Creek, to abandon the march. This body had circled Madison, and therefore was not aware of the presence here of Keeney and Mooney. Keeney said the men promised to return to their homes. They were the last to be notified that the march had been abandoned.

Reports from Indian and Lens Creeks, up which a large number of the men were straggling homeward, indicated that all was quiet, Keeney said.

March Halted at Noon.

The advance guard of the marching miners was halted after it had passed through Madison, shortly after noon today. The men, numbering some 200 or 300, had camped in a hollow here for dinner, and then pressed on their way toward the Logan County line. Keeney and Mooney, who left Charleston early today, with the avowed intention of stopping the march, reached Madison within half an hour after the men left. After a brief conference with county officials, they hurried down the road, and, overtaking the party, induced it to march back to Madison.

The men camped in the court house yard and Keeney arranged for automobiles to take them to the baseball grounds to hear what he had to say.

"The men have come a long distance and are not feeling very good about this situation," he said. "I shall do all in my power to turn them back, and just as soon as the rest of the men come in from the mountains I'll talk to them. It is no easy job.

"I never saw so many men on the march before. From Racine to Madison this morning there must have been nine to ten thousand men. There are about two thousand ex-service men among them."

Secretary Mooney said:

"It would be suicide for the men to advance. General Bandholtz seems to command the State. He summoned us—Keeney and me—at 4 o'clock this morning, and a short time later we left Charleston to stop the men."

Keeney, commenting on the march, said he had heard no reports of depredations by the men along the route.

Indoses Men to Halt.

The meeting was held, as arranged, in the baseball park, the men occupying the grand stand. Enough stragglers had come in along the Peytona-Madison Road to swell the gathering to about 600.

The men sat in the bright sunshine and listened intently while Keeney and Mooney explained to them the results of the conference they had had with Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz representing the War Department, in Charleston

Continued on Page Five.

MAYOR REFUSES TO OUST O'MALLEY AT BROWN'S DEMAND

Hylan Declines to "Punish a Man" "in Advance of the Completion of Testimony."

ANSWERS MEYER COUNSEL

Promises Action After Investigation of Craft in Office of Market Commissioner.

HIRSHFIELD GIVES HIS SIDE

Dissatisfied With Accounts of His Acts, He Threatens to Sue Newspapers.

Mayor Hylan refused yesterday to remove Edwin J. O'Malley from the office of Commissioner of Public Markets because of the disclosures of conditions in that department made by the Meyer committee.

Mayor Hylan's refusal was contained in a letter to Elon R. Brown, chief counsel for the Meyer committee, who protested against O'Malley's continuance in office, and said that "investigation by the committee shows that some permittees have preferred to appear before the committee and commit perjury rather than expose themselves to his wrath."

Mayor Hylan took the position that it was a violation of principles of fair play to suspend O'Malley without a hearing. The Mayor took a somewhat different position from that in his letter of the previous day, wherein he approved of the course of O'Malley in suspending General Inspector Winter first and promising him a hearing afterward. The suspension of Winter took place on Tuesday, when the evidence involving him was less voluminous than that now involving O'Malley.

The evidence against Winter on Tuesday was that he had exacted $450 from one marketman and failed in the effort to exact $1,000 from another. The evidence against O'Malley on Thursday was as follows:

1. That after refusing for long periods to grant permits to several persons, he had always issued them immediately on their payment of bribes to Winter.

2. That he was informed by President William Minder of the Association of Washington Market Dealers as long ago as last October that Winter was alleged to be demanding graft from Mrs. Katenkamp, a poor widow with four children.

3. That he not only failed to act against Winter, but that he entered into a bargain with Minder under which he agreed to issue a permit to Mrs. Katenkamp without further difficulty, on the understanding that she and Mr. Minder would suppress the evidence of graft when they testified before Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield.

4. That he refused to issue a permit to Barney Cohen when Cohen failed to pay graft; that he told Cohen that others paid for permits, and that he said he would not issue a permit to Cohen because "you are not a good customer of mine."

The disclosures of the Meyer committee on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday brought a drove of new witnesses yesterday to the offices of the Meyer committee on the third floor at 38 Park Row, and it was stated that a remarkable addition was made to the volume of testimony regarding alleged corruption in city departments which the Meyer committee is beginning to reveal.

Removal of O'Malley Demanded.

The letter of Mr. Brown calling for the removal of O'Malley yesterday was as follows:

August 26, 1921.

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of New York City.

My Dear Mr. Mayor: I am constrained to write you in the performance of my duty as counsel to the Legislative Committee, requesting the immediate removal of Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets.

While you advised him—"for reasons of expediency"—to revoke the cancellations of permits held by two witnesses who had testified to extortion by the Department of Markets, he stands there as a menace against drawing out further evidence of corruption in that department.

The near revocation of these cancellations will not restore any degree of confidence in permittees, and investigation by the committee shows that some permittees have preferred to appear before the committee and commit perjury rather than expose themselves to his wrath.

I may add that the evidence clearly shows that O'Malley had abundant notice on the activities of his inspector, Winter, who appears as the most guilty one in these extortions more than a year ago; that suggestions of the extortions sufficient to warrant drastic action appeared in investigations before Commissioner Hirshfield and that you now stand in the position of endorsing O'Malley's stand for the exclusion of permittees in the market who have suffered from extortion. Their punishment, according to your letter, is merely delayed.

Such practices in the markets, besides defiling the city administration in this important branch of its work, tend directly to increase the cost of living, since whatever the dealers in the markets pay for rental or extortion is added to the cost of food. Very truly yours, ELON R. BROWN,
Chief Counsel.

The Mayor's reply to ex-Senator Brown was as follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Aug. 26, 1921.

Honorable Elon R. Brown, State Legislative Committee, New York City.

Dear Sir—I have your letter of Aug. 26, 1921, relating to Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets.

Your letter is most extraordinary. This is especially so since the minutes

Continued on Page Four.

IRISH REJECT BRITISH PEACE OFFER; LLOYD GEORGE REPLIES, DEFENDING IT; KEEPS DOOR OPEN, WARNS AGAINST DELAY

Text of the Irish Correspondence

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The text of the letters of Eamon de Valera and of Premier Lloyd George are as follows:

De Valera's Rejection.

The anticipatory judgment I gave in my reply of Aug. 10 has been confirmed. I laid the proposals of your Government before the Dail Eireann, and by a unanimous vote it has rejected them.

From your letter of Aug. 13 it was clear that the principle we are asked to accept was that the "geographical propinquity" of Ireland to Great Britain imposed the condition of the subordination of Ireland's right to Great Britain's strategic interests, as she conceived them, and that the very length and persistence of the efforts made in the past to compel Ireland's acquiescence in a foreign domination imposed the condition of acceptance of that domination now.

We cannot believe that your Government intended to commit itself to the principle of sheer militarism, destructive of international morality and fatal to the world's peace. If a small nation's right to independence is forfeit when a more powerful neighbor covets its territory for military or other advantages it is supposed to confer, there is an end to liberty. No longer can any small nation claim the right to a separate existence. Holland and Denmark can be made subservient to Germany, Belgium to Germany or to France, Portugal to Spain.

If nations that have been forcibly nexed to an empire lose thereby their title to independence, there can be for them no rebirth to freedom.

In Ireland's case, to speak of her seceding from a partnership she has not accepted or from an allegiance which she has not undertaken to render is fundamentally false, just as the claim to subordinate her independence to British strategy is fundamentally unjust. To neither can we, as representatives of the nation, lend countenance.

If our refusal to betray our nation's honor and the trust that has been reposed in us is to be made an issue of war by Great Britain, we deplore it. We are as conscious of our responsibilities to the living as we are mindful of principle or of our obligations to the heroic dead.

We have not sought war nor do we seek war, but if war be made upon us we must defend ourselves, and shall do so, confident that, whether our defense be successful or unsuccessful, no body of representative Irishmen or Irishwomen will ever propose to the nation the surrender of its birthright.

We long to end the conflict between Great Britain and Ireland. If your Government be determined to impose its will upon us by force, and antecedent to negotiations to insist upon conditions that involve a surrender of our whole national position and make negotiation a mockery, the responsibility for the continuance of the conflict rests upon you.

On the basis of the broad guiding principle of government by the consent of the governed peace can be secured—a peace that will be just and honorable to all and fruitful of concord and inducing to amity.

To negotiate such a peace the Dail Eireann is ready to appoint its representatives, and, if your Government accepts the principle proposed, to invest them with plenary powers to meet and arrange with you for its application in detail. I am, sir, faithfully yours, EAMON DE VALERA.

Lloyd George's Reply.

Sir: The British Government are profoundly disappointed by your letter of Aug. 24. You write of the conditions of the meeting between us as though no meeting had ever taken place.

I must remind you, therefore, that when I asked you to meet me six weeks ago I made no preliminary conditions of any sort. You came to London on that invitation and exchanged views with me at three meetings of considerable length. The proposals I made to you after those meetings were based upon full and sympathetic consideration of the views which you expressed.

They were not made in any haggling spirit. On the contrary, my colleagues and I went to the very limit of our powers in endeavoring to reconcile British and Irish interests. Our proposals have gone far beyond all precedent, and have been approved as liberal by the whole of the civilized world. Even in quarters which had shown sympathy with the most extreme of the Irish claims they are regarded as the utmost which the empire can reasonably offer or Ireland reasonably expect.

The only criticism of them I have yet heard outside Ireland is from those who maintain that our proposals have overstepped both warrant and wisdom in their liberality. Your letter shows no recognition of this, and further negotiations must, I fear, be futile, unless some definite progress is made toward acceptance of a basis.

You declare our proposals involve the surrender of Ireland's whole national tradition and reduce her to subservience. What are the facts?

Under the settlement we outlined Ireland would control every nerve and fibre of her national existence. She would speak her own language and make her own religious life; she would have complete power over taxation and finance, subject only to an agreement for keeping trade and transport as free as possible between herself and Great Britain, her best market.

She would have uncontrolled authority over education and all the moral and spiritual interests of her race; she would have it also over law and order, over land and agriculture, over conditions of labor and industry, over the health and homes of her people, and over her own defense.

She would, in fact, within the shores of Ireland be free in every respect of national activity, national expression and national development. The States of the American Union, sovereign though they be, enjoy no such range of rights.

Our proposals go even further, for they invite Ireland to take her place as a partner in the great commonwealth of free nations, united by allegiance to the King.

We consider these proposals completely fulfill your wish that the principle of Government by consent of the governed should be the broad and guiding principle of the settlement which your plenipotentiaries are to negotiate. That principle was first developed in England and is the mainspring of the representative institutions which she was first to create. It was spread by her throughout the world and is now the very life of the British Commonwealth.

We could not have invited the Irish people to take their place in that Commonwealth on any other principle, and we are convinced that through it we can heal old misunderstandings and achieve an enduring partnership as honorable to Ireland as to the other nations of which the Commonwealth consists.

But when you argue that the relations of Ireland with the British Empire are comparable in principle to those of Holland or Belgium with the German people, I find it necessary to repeat once more that those are premises which no British Government, whatever its complexion, can ever accept.

In demanding that Ireland should be treated as a separate sovereign power, with no allegiance to the crown and no loyalty to the sister-nations of the Commonwealth, you are advancing claims which the most famous nationalist leaders in Irish history, from Grattan to Parnell and Redmond, have explicitly disowned.

Grattan in a famous phrase declared that "the ocean protests against separation and the sea against union." Daniel O'Connell, most eloquent perhaps of all the spokesmen of the Irish national cause, protested thus in the House of Commons in 1830:

"Never did monarch receive more undivided allegiance than the present king from the men who in Ireland agitate the repeal of the union. Never was there grosser calumny than to assert that they wish to produce separation between the two countries. Never was there a greater mistake than to suppose that we wish to dissolve the connection."

The Premier then quotes a letter written in 1834 to the Duke of Wellington by Thomas Davis, "a fervent exponent of the ideals of Young Ireland," as advocating the retention of the Imperial Parliament and the giving to Ireland of a Senate selected by the people, the right of levying customs and excise and other taxes, the making of roads, harbors, railways, canals and bridges, encouraging manufacturers, commerce, agriculture and fishing, and the settling of the poor laws, tithes, tenures, grand juries and franchises.

The British Government offered Ireland all that O'Connell and Thomas Davis asked, and more; we are met only by an unqualified demand that we should recognize Ireland as a foreign power. It is playing with phrases to suggest that the principle of government by consent of the governed compels recognition of that demand on our part, or that in repudiating it we are straining geographical and historical considerations to justify claim to ascendency over the Irish race.

There is no political principle, however clear, that can be applied without regard to limitations imposed by physical and historical facts. Those limitations are as necessary as the very principle itself to the structure of every free nation; to deny them would involve the dissolution of all democratic States. It was on those elementary grounds that we called attention to the governing force of the geographical propinquity of these two islands and of their long and historic association, despite the great difference of character of the races.

We do not believe a permanent reconciliation between Great Britain and Ireland can ever be attained without recognition of their physical and historical interdependence, which makes complete political and economic separation impracticable for both.

I cannot better express the British standpoint in this respect than in the words used of the Northern and Southern States by Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address. They were spoken by him on the brink of the American civil war, which he was striving to avert:

"Physically speaking," he said, "we cannot separate. We cannot remove our respective sections from each other nor build an impassable wall between them. * * * It is impossible then to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation than before. * * * Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain for either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions as to terms of intercourse again are upon you."

I do not think it can reasonably be contended that the relations between Great Britain and Ireland are in any different case.

I thought I had made it clear, both in my conversations with you and in my two subsequent communications, that we can discuss no settlement which involves a refusal on the part of Ireland to accept our invitation to a free, equal and loyal partnership in the British commonwealth under one sovereign.

I am reluctant to precipitate this issue, but just point out that a prolongation of the present state of affairs is dangerous. Action is being taken in various directions which, if continued, could prejudice the truce and must ultimately lead to its termination. This would indeed be deplorable.

While therefore prepared to make every allowance as to time which will advance the cause of peace, we cannot prolong a mere exchange of notes. It is essential that some definite and immediate progress should be made toward a basis upon which further negotiations can usefully proceed. Your letter seems to us, unfortunately, to show no such progress.

In this and my previous letters I have set forth the considerations which must govern the attitude of His Majesty's Government in any negotiations which they undertake. If you are prepared to examine how far these considerations can be reconciled with the aspirations you represent, I shall be happy to meet you and your colleagues. LLOYD GEORGE.

ASKS SELF-DETERMINATION

De Valera Says Propinquity Is Being Made Basis for Subjection.

PREMIER POINTS TO OFFER

Asserts Government by Consent of Governed Is Basis of British Commonwealth of Nations.

TRIED TO MEET ASPIRATIONS

Invites Conference, Right to Secede Being Barred, to Discuss How Far Proposals Do So.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, sent a prompt rejoinder today to the letter of Eamon de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," which rejected the British Government's terms for peace in Ireland.

The Premier's note constituted a firm reiteration of the Government's former standpoint, that Ireland could not be permitted to withdraw from the empire. He said he thought he had made it clear in conversations and previous communications that the Government can discuss no settlement which involves a refusal on the part of Ireland to accept a free, equal and loyal partnership in the British Commonwealth under one sovereign.

Mr. Lloyd George in concluding his note still held open the door for further negotiations with Mr. de Valera and his colleagues if they are prepared to examine how far the Government's consideration "can be reconciled with the aspirations you represent." He declared, however, that the Government could not "prolong a mere exchange of notes."

In his communication Mr. Lloyd George preserved the same friendly tone that characterized his former letters to Mr. de Valera. Today he buttressed the Government's standpoint by quotations from Irish patriots and Abraham Lincoln. He warned Mr. de Valera that a needless prolongation of the negotiations would serve to play into the hands of the extremists, who, he declared, were only anxious to wreck the negotiations and terminate the truce.

A hopeful aspect of the situation, as it is viewed in London political circles, is that neither Mr. de Valera, in his latest communication, nor Mr. Lloyd George has yet closed the door on the negotiations.

London Welcomes World Opinion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Eamon de Valera's answer to the British Government's proposals was published at noon. The British reply to it was issued in the evening, having been drafted at one Cabinet meeting and approved at another.

London opinion generally is well content to leave the merits of the controversy to the judgment of the world at large.

The Daily Mail says:

"We do not pretend to follow the line of argument de Valera has taken."

The Daily Express says de Valera's letter neither opens wider or shuts closer the door to an Irish settlement.

"Real progress will be made with the peace negotiations," it adds, "when the time comes for de Valera to descend to earth and to bring his Cabinet and Parliament with him."

The Daily News says de Valera's reply is defiant and provocative, but is not a declaration of war, and that Lloyd George's reply makes a continuation of negotiations possible.

The Chronicle expresses itself as not in the least satisfied that Ireland has rejected the Government's offer, if the Dail has done so. It cannot believe that if the Irish people were given full power to decide they would vote for rejection. "We have," it says, "greater faith in the sanity and wisdom of the Irish people."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"De Valera's letter is an exercise in rhetoric less vehement than what has gone before, but not the less far removed from the tone of practical discussion to which sooner or later the Sinn Fein leadership must subdue itself if there is to be anything worth calling negotiation."

The Morning Post says:

"If Lloyd George desires to treat with the Irish people, why does he not deal with the real representatives of the south and west? We have sufficent evidence to prove that no more than a small proportion of the Irish people are actually adherents of the Sinn Fein. Where are Mr. Dillon, Mr. Devlin and the remnant of the Nationalist Party? In the House of Commons they have been consulted? No one can describe these gentlemen as particularly friendly to England, but at least they own a real title to represent a part of the Irish people. Where are the Irish Unionists?

"In a word, what conceivable justification can the Prime Minister produce for settling the destinies of Ireland with the gang of conspirators which is holding down the country, reducing it to a condition of terror and lawlessness, reflecting a black disgrace upon the Government?"

The London Times says:

"We urge Irishmen not to be misled by the vain belief that the Government

will not go. If the leaders of the Sinn Fein are wise, they will realize that the movement at which the reiteration of the differences between the Irish point of view might possibly serve a useful purpose has been passed."

DAIL EIREANN IS CALLED ON LLOYD GEORGE REPLY

Meets This Morning to Consider Situation—De Valera and His Cabinet Are Re-elected.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—Precisely at noon today Eamon de Valera made known the exact text of the reply to the British Government's offer. This was at the first public meeting of the Dail since it disappeared into secret session a week ago, and in anticipation of learning, if not the actual phrasing, at any rate the tone of the document from the lips of the "President" himself, a huge crowd filled the round room at the Mansion House uncomfortably.

There has been significance attached to the fact that the portrait of Parnell, instead of lurking in the shadows of the canopy on the dais, as on the last occasion, was now affixed to part of the structure standing out behind the speaker's chair in bold relief in the light which filtered through the dome of the ill-ventilated chamber.

On the nomination of McKeown, the vigorous blacksmith of Ballinalee, and seconded by Richard Mulchay, Chief of Staff de Valera was re-elected President of the republic. But apart from this action there were few, if any, reversions to the old demand, now universally regarded as untenable.

It was in the course of accepting office that de Valera dealt with the peace prospects, but not a sound beyond the echoes of his voice and the drumming of the rain on the roof were to be heard. The concentration was extraordinarily intense, and then suddenly a ray of humor lightened what for many must have been trange. In his speech, when he came to the negotiations and the reply, appearing carefully the manuscript of the letters from his papers, he looked at his watch, glanced at the Speaker, looked around at the Deputies, and remarked: "I am not sure that it is 12 o'clock." The Speaker consulted his timepiece and took his head. Other members did the same. And as a broad smile overspread the Assembly de Valera dropped into his seat. It wanted three minutes to the hour. Thus meticulously did the Sinn Fein leader observe the agreement as to publication.

Afterward, when he read the document, first in Irish and then in English, applause interrupted him only at the fourth and of the concluding sentence—the one belligerent, the other keeping the peace door ajar.

"We cannot change our position, because it is fundamentally sound and just," he said, amid salvos of clapping. "On that rock we shall stand."

Throughout the "President" was calm, unimpassioned, contrasting markedly with his previous utterances at the public gatherings of the Dail Eireann, which bore the impress of unpreparedness and were punctuated with heated periods. One could sense in the meeting the subtle lessening of violent hostility and the traditional foe. Barbs were certainly flung, but with the poison was a mixture of humor. Indeed Michael Collins, re-elected Minister of Finance, adjusting his coattails with little nervous gestures and speaking in the accents of the Southwest, repeatedly struck a satiric vein and started a laugh as he announced the coming loans of £500,000 to be raised in Ireland and of $20,000,000 in the United States.

Toward the end, however, de Valera, when the Ministry was fully re-elected, said that if they gave the same allegiance as in the past four and a half years no power on earth or hell could break the power of their Government, adding "and if the British Empire tries force against us it will be gone before the republic is finished."

This sentiment provoked a storm of applause in which the Dail adjourned to resume in private session tomorrow.

Premier's Letter Surprises Dublin.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The letter of Premier Lloyd George to Eamon de Valera was received in Dublin late tonight. Its contents came as a surprise to the Sinn Feiners. They had expected further arguments on the claims of Ireland they had raised instead of a repetition of the essential conditions of the British Government made known to Mr. Valera at the conference in Downing Street a month ago.

A meeting of the Dail Eireann was hurriedly summoned for tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to consider the situation.

In Dublin Castle quarters tonight the last sentences in the Premier's letter are considered as making possible further meetings for discussions of the situation with representatives of the Sinn Feiners, unless they regard the words of the Premier as a challenge.

There is reason to believe that the people do not desire a resumption of the warfare at which the Premier plainly hints as a possibility in case there is delay in ending the controversy. It is thought the fear expressed by Mr. Lloyd George in this respect is based on reports he has received of widespread drilling throughout the country by the Sinn Feiners. They declare that they do not regard such activity as a breach of the truce, asserting hat equal activity has prevailed in the military barracks and that machine gun practice awakens Dublin citizens every morning.

The general impression in Sinn Fein and other circles here today was that the exchanges between Mr. de Valera and Mr. Lloyd George constituted only a new stage in the prolonged negotiations.

After today's public session of the Dail Eireann a secret session of the Parliament was held. According to the official report, only ordinary business was transacted.

The Deputies of the Parliament had made arrangements to return to their homes Saturday, but tonight they are waiting to hear what the next move in the situation will be. If the negotiations are to continue, however, their presence will not be required, as the Cabinet has plenary powers to negotiate.

During the session of Parliament today an internal loan of £500,000 and a loan in the United States of $20,000,000 were sanctioned. Both Mr. de Valera and Michael Collins declared that these loans would not be subscriptions, but loans which would be repaid. Mr. de Valera pointed out that the aggregate amount of the loans did not equal what Great Britain had "extracted from Ireland in two months in the form of taxes." Nothing was said during the debate about the rate of interest, but it was assumed to be 6 per cent.

The Irish bulletin tonight records the arrest last week of three alleged Government spies who were charged with watching members of the Dail Eireann outside Mansion House. This was repudiated by Dublin Castle, where it was said the men were on leave of absence. Today Sinn Feiners made three additional arrests of similar alleged offenders. One of these was inside Mansion House, where the Parliament sits. Sinn Fein leaders assert that despite assurances from Dublin Castle many men in plain clothes are "shadowing" deputies.

Advices received here from Belfast assert that Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, is on his way to London tonight, presumably to consult with Premier Lloyd George.

CONGRATULATES DE VALERA.

Association for Recognition Praises Stand for Self-Determination.

Major Michael A. Kelly, Secretary of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic organized by Eamon de Valera before he left this country, sent the following cable yesterday to the Sinn Fein leader:

Eamon de Valera, Mansion House, Dublin.

Congratulate you and the Dail Eireann on your adherence to the principle of self-determination for which we sacrificed so much. The United States must recognize the Irish Republic or break faith with its hero dead. One hundred thousand members of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic pledge you and Ireland their moral and financial support to the limit.

Harding Accepts Lloyd George Offer of Rendering Naval Honors to Victims.

MESSAGES FROM ROYALTY

Each Country to Share Equally in Financial Loss—Two More Bodies Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Harding today received a cable dispatch from Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain stating that the British Empire would like to have the honor of conveying home to the United States the remains of the American officers and men who lost their lives in the disaster to the dirigible ZR-2 at Hull.

The President accepted the offer in a reply which was sent tonight to the British Premier by Secretary of State Hughes, who at the same time made public cablegrams of condolence which have been exchanged between President Harding and the British King and Queen.

Premier Lloyd George's message to the President, dated London, Aug. 25, and received today, read:

I was deeply distressed to hear of the death of your gallant officers and men, in company with ours, on board the airship which they were testing together. Great Britain has been profoundly moved by the mishap, and will mourn your loss as keenly as her own. The empire would like to have the honor of conveying your officers and men home in a British man of war, and I hope you will consent to our doing so. D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Secretary Hughes, in behalf of the President, replied thus:

The President, highly appreciative of your sympathetic cable message of Aug. 25 and of the friendly and gracious proffer which you make in behalf of the British Empire to convey to the United States, in a British man-of-war, the remains of the Americans who lost their lives in the ZR-2 disaster, desires me to express to you his grateful thanks therefore and to inform you that the Government of the United States, recognizing the friendship which induced the proffer and the common sorrow in which the two peoples are bowed, will be glad to avail of it. The President would be grateful if the details of transportation could be arranged by His Majesty's appropriate officer with the naval attaché of the American Embassy at London.

In thus informing you I am to add the assurance of the President's deep regret at the loss of British officers and men by this disaster and the expression of his sincere sympathy with the British Government and people.

Message from King George.

The President received the following cablegram from King George, dated at Balmoral Castle, today:

I desire to express my true sympathy with you and the American people in the deplorable disaster which has befallen the airship R-38 (the British name of the ZR-2), in which I deeply regret the loss of American officers and men with their British comrades. GEORGE R. I.

The President's reply, sent tonight, was:

I thank your Majesty most sincerely for your warm appreciated message of regret and condolence on the loss of American lives by the deplorable disaster to the ZR-2, which I assure your Majesty is in accord with the sincere sympathy which I have for your Majesty and the British people on account of the loss of British officers and men by the same disaster.

WARREN G. HARDING.

The President received today the following message from the French President:

It is with profound grief that I have learned of the terrible disaster that has befallen the dirigible ZR-2 involving the death of its crew, and I beg you to accept this expression of my deepest sympathy. A. MILLERAND.

The President's reply:

I thank you most sincerely for your thoughtful message of condolence on the loss of American lives occasioned by the deplorable disaster to the ZR-2, which I have received with warm appreciation. WARREN G. HARDING.

The President also received the following from Queen Alexandra, dated at Sandringham, Aug. 25:

My heart is full of sorrow at the terrible disaster to R-38 and the grievous loss of life amongst the gallant officers and men of the British and American air services. The British and American people are closely united in their mourning today, and I beg that you will convey to the relatives of those who have so nobly perished my deep sympathy in their grief. ALEXANDRA.

The President's reply:

I thank your Majesty most sincerely for your appreciated message of sympathy on account of the loss of American lives occasioned by the disaster to the ZR-2, and assure you of my great regret at the loss of British officers and men in the same disaster. WARREN G. HARDING.

Loss to be Shared Equally.

Great Britain and the United States will share equally the financial loss of the ZR-2, according to an announcement authorized today by Secretary of the Navy Denby. On the day of the disaster officials of the department expressed the opinion that the loss would be borne equally if the mishap occurred after delivery but before the arrival of the airship in the United States. Careful study of the agreement, however, shows that the loss was to be borne equally if there was a total loss of the ZR-2 during construction or trials.

So far the United States Government has made payments to the British Government aggregating $1,500,000, on account of the construction of the ZR-2. It is expected that $500,000 of this amount will be returned in view of the agreement.

The question of cost and losses was covered in this official statement from the Navy Department:

"During the year 1919 the Navy Department decided to secure a rigid airship at as early a date as practicable on account of the value of this type of aircraft for use with the fleet in long-distance overseas scouting. An appropriation of $2,500,000 was made by Congress for this purpose. This project was in addition to the development and construction of a rigid airship by the navy in the United States.

"In December, 1919, an agreement was reached between the commander of the United States naval forces in Europe, acting for the Navy Department, and the British Air Ministry, that the United States would purchase from the British Government the partially completed airship R-38 (ZR-2) at a cost of $2,000,000, payable in dollars in New York City. This airship was at the time under construction for the Admiralty or Air Ministry at the works of Messrs. Shorts at Bedford, England. The Air Ministry subsequently took over control of these works.

"The agreement provided that in the event of the total loss of this airship while under construction or trial flights the two Governments would jointly bear the loss on an equal basis. The Navy Department has made payments to the British Government in this connection amounting to $1,500,000."

Broke Near Braced Framework.

Official dispatches from England to the Navy Department received today with further details relative to the disaster to the ZR-2 sustained the view of experts here that the accident was due

TOMB OF 39 AIRMEN IS FOUND NEAR HULL

Body of Loftin, American Mechanic, Recovered—Inquest Is Adjourned to Oct. 4.

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HULL, England, Aug. 26.—In a sea channel not 500 yards from where the wreck of the ZR-2's tail lies embedded in the quicksand of the Humber River has been found the tomb of thirty-nine of the airmen who have been missing since the loss of that airship on Wednesday.

These men are known to have been amidships or in the bow of the airship when she broke in two. Their half of the vessel was torn by two explosions and sank into the river, carrying all of them except those who may have been blown to pieces.

Today with the help of a huge floating steam crane and a number of small craft the bodies of two of these airmen, together with a great quantity of débris, were recovered. It is officially stated that one of the bodies has been identified as that of Albert L. Loftin, U. S. N., a mechanic on the airship. It was doubled up and the face was scarred but no great injury was apparent on the body.

HULL, Eng., Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The recovery from the wreck of the ZR-2 late today of two more bodies, those of Albert L. Loftin, an American, and Flight Sergeant A. P. Martin of the British crew, and the near recovery of another, which slipped from the mass of wreckage just after it was brought to the surface, gave hope to the searchers and officials that they would soon be able to find other missing members of the crew.

As the salvagers were continuing their work, another brief chapter in the tragedy was written when the Coroner's inquest on the bodies of Lieutenant Marcus H. Esterly of Washington, D. C., Lieutenant Charles G. Little of Newburyport, Mass., and Lieutenant R. S. Montague of the British personnel was opened. The session, however, was a brief one, and after the taking of some evidence, adjournment was had until Oct. 4. The formality enabled the Coroner to issue burial certificates so that the bodies could be taken away.

"Further inquiry is impossible at present, owing to the lack of evidence and the fact that the most important witness, Flight Lieutenant A. H. Wann, is still in a hospital, where he must remain for a fortnight.

From early morning the salvagers were at their work among the wreckage. They discovered what is believed to be the remains of the forward part of the ship, where most of the members of the crew were on duty when the career of the dirigible was cut short.

An official announcement issued by the river and harbor authorities, which said that the wreck is 488 feet from shore on a shoal which at low tide is covered by only two feet of water, lends proof to the theory that the gondolas were destroyed; otherwise they could be seen at low tide.

A private funeral, open to the public, is to be held for the victims at the Howden airdrome next Wednesday.

An interesting point brought out rather casually was that the airship had never been officially named ZR-2, but was still the R-38. The Coroner, for the purpose of record, asked Vice Admiral A. V. Vivian of the British Air Service about this, and he replied that she was the R-38, to which Lieutenant Taylor of the American Navy nodded assent.

BRITTEN DECRIES AIRSHIP DEAL

Congressman in Berlin Calls It "Gold Brick Handed to Wilson."

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BERLIN, Aug. 26.—That "the destroyed British air cruiser was only one of many goldbricks handed to Wilson by European diplomacy," was the statement made by Congressman Britten of Chicago after a long conference with experts here today.

Mr. Britten added that in addition to the loss of life it would entail $2,000,000 loss on America "quite needlessly, since the last word in super-Zeppelin cruisers could have been built for America by the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshaven for very much less money. He said that a super-Zeppelin could still be ordered from the "people who knew how to construct aircraft" for only $1,000,000.

LONG INQUIRY IS FORECAST.

American Air Officers to Appear Only as Witnesses.

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Officers of the British Air Service at the airdrome here were preparing today for the opening tomorrow of the formal inquiry into the disaster to the ZR-2. Air Marshal Sir Hugh Montague Trenchard has arrived from London with other officers to conduct the investigation.

The American air officers here will not act in any official capacity, except as witnesses. The inquiry will be held in camera, and the result probably will not be known before it is made public officially after the conclusion of the sessions.

Says America Should Open Up Trade With Soviets as Soon as Possible.

MRS. HARRISON RETURNS

Mourns Lack of Cigarettes in Russian Prison — Hilliquit Reports Socialism "Convalescing."

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam and the French liner Lafayette, both from Channel ports, arrived yesterday morning within two hours of each other after being two days in company before sighting Fire Island. The Lafayette should have been first in Quarantine, but she was not. The Dutchman passed her, and Commandant Bievet blamed it on the terrible German coal that is sent into France to pay off the war debt.

United States Senator Joseph L. France of Maryland, who has been touring Russia to study conditions there by permission of the Soviet Government, returned yesterday on the Rotterdam. He was strongly in favor of the United States opening up trade and diplomatic relations with Russia as quickly as possible. In the statement he had prepared for the reports, Senator France said:

"I left America three months ago declaring that America should not delay resuming trade with Russia. I return confirmed in this opinion and, further, insistent that we should also open diplomatic relations. I see no reason why we should be alarmed over no relationship which obviously holds no terrors for Great Britain or Germany, both of which are trying their best to develop a maximum of trade with Soviet Russia.

"There is little communism in Russia. Extreme experiments in that direction proved unsuccessful, and the constructive party, of which Lenin is the head, was courageous enough to force an abandonment of Marxian theory and a restoration of certain sound capitalistic policies which are now in effect.

"I am delighted that the famine relief work by America is getting under way, for this is the first step of my program. I am confident that it will be followed by an American trade delegation sent under Government auspices, and that America will do her share to revive Russia, thus to aid world trade revival and thus directly to benefit our own farms and factories which so desperately need aid of just this character."

Senator France left the United States on May 24, and entered Russia on July 1, remaining there until the end of the month. During that period he interviewed Lenin and Trotzky and many other leaders of the Soviet Government in Moscow. He said that communism had been given a fair trial in that country and had proved to be a failure. He will write a series of articles for a Baltimore newspaper.

Mrs. Harrison Returns.

Another passenger on the Rotterdam was Mrs. Margaret C. Harrison, correspondent of The Baltimore Sun, who was recently released from jail in Russia. Mrs. Harrison showed no signs of suffering. When asked what she missed most in jail, she replied that it was impossible to get a cigarette, and this was terrible to those addicted to the use of the soothing weed.

Mrs. Harrison was dressed in black and smoked cigarettes all the time on deck and was still smoking when she left the pier on the steam yacht of Van Lear Black, owner of the Baltimore Sun, who came to meet her and Senator France.

The Rotterdam brought 1,221 passengers, of whom 985 were in the first and second cabins.

Socialism Convalescing, Hilliquit Says.

Morris Hilliquit returned on the Lafayette with his wife after two months in France, England and Germany. He said that socialism in Europe had been sick but was now convalescing. He saw Franz Ebert, President of the German republic, but was not greatly impressed with his personality. "I knew him before the war," said Mr. Hilliquit, "and think he has not changed much in appearance. He looked as if he were still President of the Saddle Makers' Union, although he lives in a palace and wears a tall silk hat when he goes out in state."

The Lafayette brought 146 first, 68 second and 37 third class passengers.

Stowaways Have Strong Fare.

When the Italian liner San Giovanni arrived yesterday from Naples and Palermo the officers reported there were five young Italian stowaways on board who had hidden in one of the lifeboats and lived on dry macaroni and provisions until the ship was half way across the Atlantic. The onions were of the small fiery type used by chefs to pass over dishes and give them just the soupcon of the flavor. The young men did not look any the worse for being cooped up so long on such a trying diet and were sent to Ellis Island, where they will remain until they are deported to Italy.

The San Giovanni had 51 cabin and 1,044 third-class passengers.

Partially Lets Matter in Force of Four of Division by League Council.

OPPELN, Upper Silesia, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—German residents of the Pless and Rybnik district of Silesia, who recently signed an agreement with Polish representatives for the preservation of peace in the plebiscite zone, have arranged a series of meetings to protest against the division of Upper Silesia. A number of Polish leaders have joined the Germans in the protest against such a ruling on the Silesian question, which has been referred to the Council of the League of Nations.

The supporters of the move for an undivided Silesia declare that separation would cause economic losses. The Polish adherents of the plan are declared to be advocating it in the hope that its adoption may result in the award of the entire plebiscite zone to Poland.

Members of the German committee at Rybnik report that certain leaders in the recent Polish uprisings there have informed German representatives that the Poles are ready to turn over their arms to them whenever requested to do so. Germans also say that the attitude of the Poles all along the Silesian border has become less hostile to them.

GENEVA, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Viscount Ishii, President of the Council of the League of Nations, arrived here this morning for the sessions of the Council, beginning on Monday next.

Paul Hymans, the Belgian representative, arrived on the same train with Viscount Ishii. M. Hymans said there was no truth in rumors that he had been asked to act as rapporteur on the Upper Silesian question, which post Viscount Ishii himself assumed when Count Quinones de Leon of Spain refused to act in that capacity.

TURKS, REINFORCED, IN BATTLE WITH GREEKS

Six New Divisions Join the Struggle in Progress on Sakaria River.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 26.—Six Caucasus divisions have now entered the line of battle which is raging between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists about twenty-five miles from the Sakaria River, on the side of the Turks.

The Turkish centre of six divisions has been reinforced by two divisions along the railroad, while four divisions are on the right wing and four on the left wing of the Turkish Army.

SMYRNA, Aug. 26.—The Greeks in Asia Minor, after considerable advances on both banks of the Sakaria River along the great inland desert, have got into contact with the main Turkish Nationalist forces at the eastern confluence of the Sakaria, says an official statement under date of Tuesday, made public today.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Eski-Shehr, the city in Asia Minor recently captured by the Greeks in their offensive against the Turkish Nationalists, is being swept by fire, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The flames have been raging for several days and have destroyed the greater part of the town, it is said.

King Constantine, whose illness at Eski-Shehr was reported yesterday, is making satisfactory progress toward recovery, says a report from his physicians. The King enjoyed a good day yesterday after his serious indisposition on Wednesday.

MALABAR RISINGS CONTINUE.

But Troops From Calicut Are on the Way to Disturbed Districts.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The latest information of the British Indian staff at Simla with regard to the Moplah riots in Southern India is that the situation at Calicut is quiet, Reuter's Simla correspondent cabled today. The detachment of troops at Malapuram, thirty miles southeast of Calicut, which has been under pressure from the riotous natives, has not been further attacked, and relief is on the way from Calicut.

The railway from Calicut to the south, the advices state, is being cleared, although risings are continuing in some districts. Advanced troops sent from Podanur as far as Pattambi, it is added, report the situation normal and the line clear.

Bands of insurgents are concentrating around Tirur and Ponani and are apparently bent on mischief, says a Reuter's dispatch from Calicut. A mob looted a police station and the public offices at Tirur and carried off ammunition. The rioters liberated prisoners and held up seventeen policemen, the dispatch says. A green flag bearing the Turkish Crescent is said to have been conspicuous during recent disturbances along the Malabar Coast.

BOMBAY, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Looting by riotous natives in Southern India still continues, according to a message received here from Calicut. A band of fanatics is reported to have entered an estate at Pullengode, where a European named Eaton was surprised in his bungalow and beheaded. The bungalow was then burned. Eaton's wife had left the estate recently.

It is also reported that an Inspector of Special Reserve Police was murdered by Moplah rioters and that his body was thrown into the river.

Secretary Davis Finds Nation's New Housing in 1920 More for Cars Than Families.

"MOVIES" BEFORE SCHOOLS

$1,200,000,000 New Buildings Show Half the Newly Wed in Cities Unprovided With a Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary of Labor Davis said today that an investigation made by his department showed that in the year 1920 there were more homes built for automobiles than for families. Mr. Davis was a bit surprised at this discovery, but when a check was put on the figures they were found correct.

It also was discovered, Mr. Davis said, that more moving picture houses were built than churches and schools combined.

"It would seem to me," said Mr. Davis, "that we are more interested in housing automobiles than in housing ourselves. I am informed by Ethelbert Stewart, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, that in the 196 cities with over 25,000 population from which returns were received $1,204,490,766 was expended in building construction for the year 1920.

"The population of these 196 cities was 34,572,904, or 32.7 per cent. of the total population of the United States. There were 68,637 one-family houses constructed, at a cost of $296,124,663, or 24.6 per cent. of the total amount of money spent in all kinds of building. There were only 5,402 two-family houses built, while in all the one and two family houses combined there were but 81,103 families provided for, there were 93,121 garages built.

"To be sure, an unknown number of families were provided for in the 1,496 apartment houses that were built, as such and the 220 apartment houses built with stores combined. Still, making liberal estimates for these, automobiles fared better than families.

"There were 426 moving picture and other amusement places built in these cities during the year at a cost of $40,522,240, or considerably more than the cost of churches and hospitals combined, and, while these cities constructed 547 schoolhouses, their cost, $50,023,140, was but little more than half the money spent on garages.

"The importance of these figures from a social point of view is that they show that building construction for the purpose of housing families lags far behind the current increase in the demand for houses.

"If we apply the marriage rate that obtained in 1916 to the population of these 196 cities, we find that 362,785 marriages took place in 1920 in the cities considered. It used to be that a marriage very generally meant a new separate family and a new demand for a home, either through purchase or rental.

"True, those conditions have somewhat changed, but, if only half of the newly married couples seek homes to themselves, we are building not more than half of the accommodations required, so that, instead of catching up with the result of the cessation of residence building during the war, we are not providing, in housing, for more than 50 per cent. of newly established families."

CONSERVATIVE SEATED.

General Nicholson Defeats Drastic Economy Candidates in Westminster

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The by-election for Parliament in the Abbey Division of Westminster for a successor to the late William L. Ashmead Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts resulted in the election of General John S. Nicholson, who received 6,204 votes, while Colonel R. V. Applin received 4,970 and Arnold Lupton 368.

The election was largely fought on the issue of "anti-waste," or economy in the administration of the Government departments. General Nicholson, the successful candidate, is an Independent Constitutional Conservative. He favored economies, but Colonel Applin and Mr. Lupton, the latter an Independent Liberal "anti-waste" candidate, advocated far more drastic retrenchments in State expenditure.

Want Him to Request Place for Labor at Arms Parley Through Harding.

FOLLOWS HIS SUGGESTION

Federation Attacks Nelson Bill Broadening the Powers of Federal Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—The Japanese Labor Federation has asked the American Federation of Labor to use its influence, through diplomatic channels, to the end that labor may be given a place in the Japanese delegation to the Disarmament Conference next November. This was disclosed today when Samuel Gompers made public cablegrams which had passed between himself and B. Suzuki, head of the Japanese labor movement.

On July 26 Mr. Gompers wired Mr. Suzuki suggesting that he try to obtain labor representation. Mr. Suzuki's answer read: "Will work upon your proposal, but think realization hard. Please prevail upon your Government to convey your wishes to Japanese Government."

Mr. Gompers did not say what steps he would take to comply with the request, although it was admitted by members of the Council that this Government would hesitate to make any suggestion to a foreign Government regarding the personnel of its delegation.

It is understood by Mr. Gompers that President Harding will name a labor member of the American delegation, providing the other Governments will sufficiently large commissions. It has been explained at the White House that further appointments to the American delegation are being held in abeyance, pending the announcement of the personnel of the delegations from the other nations.

The Nelson bill, giving the right to Federal courts to bring an indicted person into their jurisdictions without a hearing before being removed from the district in which the defendant lives, was characterized by the Executive Council of the Federation as the "most subtle and pernicious attack yet made upon constitutional rights and liberties."

In a formal statement demanding the defeat of this bill, which already has passed the Senate, the Executive Council declared that it was an attempt toward "the revival of legalized kidnapping and the taking of the heart out of the writ of habeas corpus.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation, speaking in the name of organized labor of America and in behalf of all wage earners of our land, calls upon all citizens to use all the power and influence at their command to defeat this proposed legislation and to rally to the defense of our liberty."

Despite the fact that it was announced today that correspondence with the International Federation of Trade Unions had been resumed by the Federation, members of the Executive Council tonight made it clear that the stand of the Federation in withdrawing from the European organization because of its alleged radical tendencies and its insistence upon a control of fees had not been changed.

FORD SETS OUTPUT RECORD.

317,587 Cars and Trucks Produced in the Last Quarter.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—The production of cars and trucks at American plants of the Ford Motor Company for May, June and July exceeded that for any similar period in the company's history, according to an announcement made today. The total output for the quarter reached 317,587 cars and trucks, a monthly average of 105,862.

"The exact output of the American plants for July was 107,149 cars and trucks," the announcement says. "This figure is somewhat lower than was anticipated at an early date, but July 4, when the Highland Park plant and Ford plants throughout the country were closed, meant a loss to the month's record of somewhat more than 4,000 cars and trucks.

"There are twenty-seven working days in August, and it is expected that June's record of building, 108,962, will be eclipsed. June was the highest month in production the company has so far experienced, and there are possibilities that August will establish a higher figure. The schedule for August calls for 109,700 cars and trucks.

"The highest daily production figure was set on July 14, when the output reached 4,401 cars and trucks.

"Foreign plants showed increasing activity in July, especially in European countries. The outlook in the automobile industry in Europe is the most encouraging it has been for six months."

HONOR AUSTRALIA'S DEAD.

Premier Hughes Unveils "Cross of Sacrifice" at Cemetery Near Amiens.

AMIENS, Aug. 26.—An impressive ceremony took place yesterday at Bonnay cemetery, in which thousands of Australian and British soldiers are buried, the occasion being the unveiling by Premier Hughes of Australia of a "cross of sacrifice" which was erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Later Premier Hughes presented to the City of Amiens a flag sent by Australian mothers in memory of the part played by the Commonwealth's armies in the defense of that city.

Shop Council for Kobe Shipyards.

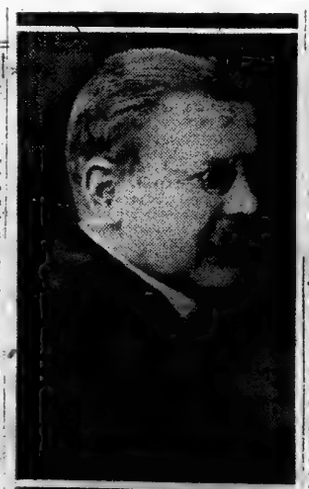
TOKIO, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The Mitsubishi shipbuilding interests, it was announced here today, will authorize the formation of a commission of workmen in their shipbuilding yards in Kobe as an organ to represent the interests of the workmen in the administration of the plants.

Borden and Doherty for Court.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—Canada's nominees to the international court of justice under the League of Nations were announced to day as Sir Robert Borden, former Premier, and C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice. A nominating panel of jurists made the selections and the names have been cabled by Premier Meighen for submission to the assembly for the League of Nations.

TWO ASSASSINS KILL ERZBERGER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.



MATTHIAS ERZBERGER,
Formerly Leader of German Centre Party, Assassinated in the Black Forest.

the village tailor, he early revealed a precociousness which attracted the attention of a wealthy landowner, who paid for his elementary education. Aside from this, he was essentially self-educated, and his knowledge, particularly in the fields of church history, finance and political and social economy, had all of the advantages and few of the disadvantages of the self-taught—intuitively he seemed to reach out for the best authorities. Like many self-educated men, he had an abundance of egotism, which caused him, when in a high political post, to believe that he had a right to share honor and material rewards with the State for which he labored.

The dislike, antipathy and contempt for him which caused him to be called "the best-hated man in Germany" arose from widely separated groups of people. His Reichstag resolution of July, 1917, offering a peace without annexations and indemnities, but with parliamentary reforms, made him anathema with the Junkers. His signing the Foch armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, added to the hatred of the Junkers that of the industrial middle class, who believed that Germany could still have won the war. His formula for an income tax and capital levy, while Finance Minister in 1919, aroused the anger alike of workers and capitalists. Finally, his suit against the former Vice Chancellor, Dr. Helfferich, who in a long series of accusations, from profiteering to treason, charged him with being "a menace to the purity of our public life," and declared that he must be removed from public office "if our political life is again to become healthy and normal," did not tend to lessen the general, but varied animosity against him, but rather to incite personal violence.

Other Attempts to Kill Him.

This personal violence, which finally caused his death, had several times found expression. Early in 1920 Ensign von Hirchfeld tried to murder him, and was sentenced to only eighteen months for his attempt. In May of the same year, while he was speaking at Klosslingen, somebody threw a hand grenade at him, wounding some in his audience. Then there were the alleged assassination clique of Potsdam officers and the organized mob at Weimar, which pursued him into the hall of the National Assembly crying: "Hang Erzberger!"

Abroad Erzberger's actions were viewed in a different light. His famous Reichstag resolution was regarded as a cloak for the militarist Government behind which the Pope's peace note of Aug. 1, 1917, was formulated, and the Picardy and Caporetto disasters prepared. His signing of the Foch armistice was regarded as an act of courage and patriotism. His schedule for taxation was viewed as a rational method by which Germany, without injuring her own industries, might pay her debts to the Entente.

According to Erzberger himself, the foreign conception of him comes nearer the truth. This truth he tried to unfold last Winter in a book called "Remembrances of the Great War." In this he sketches his career as a zealous Roman Catholic, as a youthful member of the Reichstag as prominent in the councils of the Catholic or Centre Party, as the reporter on the Military Committee. He then tries to show that even before the war he had become the exponent of Parliamentary liberties against the stupid Prussian Court and bureaucracy of civil government against the Great General Staff, which interfered in every branch of affairs, and to some extent as the defender of the Roman Catholic Church against Lutherans and Freemasons.

Erzberger admits in his book that Germany's refusal to define the peace terms to Belgium proved fatal to the program. This was in part due, he writes, to the protests of Bulgaria, which could not accept the "no annexations" phrase, if applied to the Serbian territory she wanted to annex.

Erzberger frankly declares that Austria's negotiations with Rome, conducted by Prince von Buelow, with the idea of keeping Italy out of the war, were not sincere. Von Buelow's mission at Rome was full of blunders, none, however, quite so bad, he declares, as that of the Central Powers in proclaiming the independence of Poland in November, 1916, which infuriated Russia and spoiled the chance of diverting the Germanophile Stuermer Ministry to a separate peace.

Erzberger saw the Kaiser just three times in the course of the war and conceived a very poor opinion of him. The second interview took place just after the passage of the Reichstag resolution. His Majesty took pains to assure him that, although Germany was ready for a "compromise peace," she intended, nevertheless, to despoil her enemies of "money, raw materials, cotton, iron ore and oil."

Signed the Armistice Compact.

When the crash came in the following year, after the total collapse of the Picardy offensive, the General Staff insisted that peace must be made on any terms. Erzberger found himself pushed by many revengeful forces into the ungrateful task of making peace. With his credentials signed by the last Imperial Chancellor, Prince Max, on Nov. 8, 1918, he started out to meet Foch. He knew nothing of what was happening in Berlin—that there had been a revolution there. When, on Sunday, Nov. 10, near Compiegne, he was doubtful whether he could sign the armistice terms laid down by Foch, he received a telegram authorizing him to do so, signed simply "Chancellor." Erzberger declares that he discovered afterward that the General Staff had sent this message on its own responsibility, as there was then no Chancellor in office. He affirms that the General Staff was in utter despair and admitted that only an armistice could save the army from utter destruction or capture. He believes, however, that Germany had no alternative.

FIND RUSSIANS DYING FROM DIET OF GRASS

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

herself toward the fiery globe in the west.

"'It is a living death,' she continues. 'One walks as if always going up hill, and the legs refuse to move under one.'

"She begins weeping noisily, and the deep note of the bell rings out like a death knell overhead.

"My attention is attracted to a young woman, almost a girl, who is staggering along from fence to fence, holding to the rails.

"'This is Agrappena. Her husband is working in Tashkent,' my companion says.

Dizzy from Starvation.

"I shake her hand. She raises a lined and hollow face. Her eyes are puffy like those of an old man. This girl is 19.

"'What's the matter?' I ask. She doesn't answer, but stares blankly as if looking into another world.

"'My head keeps going round,' she says, suddenly, in a matter-of-fact voice, in which there is no note of complaint.

"'Tell him all about it,' says the old woman.

"'It's going round, going round,' the girl repeats drowsily. 'I keep falling down and I can't walk at all.'

"Gradually a crowd of women and children was surrounding us. Seeing that I was writing in a notebook, they begin to implore me to put down their names also. My companion explains that I am a newspaper man, but they don't believe her.

"'Write my name,' cries one: 'Helen Grebenkin, husband away a year at war in the Red Army and no news of him. I've sold all our clothes and my child is living on grass and water.'

"'Write me, little father,' breaks in another. 'Last Winter we had six horses, two cows and twenty sheep, and now there's not even a speck of dust left in the house and there are eleven of us to be fed. We sowed fifteen acres, but didn't reap a single ear. The locusts ate all it.'

"'Comrade, at least write my child,' came a pleading voice. 'We ground but 25 pounds of barley from three acres. That was all and it's gone.' The women thrust forward a little girl, 3 or 4 years old, wearing a ragged shirt that showed her bare shoulders.

Child Eats Grass Cakes.

"'Write her down, comrade, or she will die, for already we are eating grass like horses,' her mother insisted.

"The child is a skeleton, with hollow cheeks, fever-bright eyes and arms and legs like stalks of fennel. Under the little shirt a swollen stomach sticks out as big as a ripe melon. I touch her flesh, which is as hard as stone. It feels smooth and slippery and is covered with a network of blue veins. The child is as still as a tiny corpse dragged out of its coffin. Clasped in her match-like fingers is a dark green raw cake, which suddenly she bites greedily. I shudder and am sickened as she gobbles it.

"'There's Paskovia,' cries the old woman who first joined me, as through the crowd comes a woman with a youngish face, strong and proud, and a calm baby in her arms and another child tugging at her skirt.

"'Come to my hut,' she says, 'and see how we live—our only food is pigweed and raw pumpkins.

"I follow her to the door and enter a clean but smelling of dried grass. On the floor there are pieces of cucumber rind.

"'The children picked that up on the road,' says the woman. 'I told them not to, but they're still do it. Their tummies hurt so; they're so hungry. I took them to the orphanage, but they can't take them there. As we were coming back they cried, "Mama, mama, we're so hungry. Are we going to die?"'

"I looked at the children. Their poor pinched faces were as fine as their mother's—splendid stock.

"'Anyway, we will freeze in the Winter,' Paskovia continues. 'We exchanged all our wood for milk. We had four little sheep, but they're gone and we've sold everything down to the last empty boxes. Even the cat is dead. It spun round and round, then jumped in the air and died. What shall we do now?'

"She was so splendid as she sat there, brave and tight-lipped, that my heart well nigh burst at the thought that such as these must die.

"By now the bell had summoned a crowd from the

BERLIN PRESS FINDS COMFORT IN TREATY

Believes That Liberal Treatment Will Be Accorded Seized Property.

ASSURANCE OF SQUARE DEAL

High Official Says This Was Received From America and Expedited Signing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—"We are confident that America will not abuse our trust in its loyalty," said a high official today, voicing the feelings of the Wirth Government regarding the treaty with the United States. "We are very glad this peace has been signed."

He admitted that "the treaty would be an exceedingly harsh one if America chose to interpret it harshly," but confirmed reports that in the course of the negotiations the American Government had given the German Government far-reaching assurances of a square deal, in which the Germans had implicit confidence, thereby accelerating the conclusion of the negotiations.

Those principally concerned an exchange of views regarding the interpretation of clauses of this treaty, which was submitted for Germany's signature substantially in its present form, as drafted in America, the negotiations resulting in only a few minor changes.

My informant said that, cognident of America's spirit of fair play, the Germans had been glad to leave all specific questions to subsequent negotiations, as they had wanted to prevent even an appearance of haggling, and, besides, if details had been gone into it would have taken a year to frame the treaty.

In two respects, he said, Germany received American assurances considered of the utmost importance by the Germans and decisive in determining them to accept the text as presented by America. The American Government gave the German Government assurances that the question of German property in America would be treated in the most just and righteous way, and further assurances that "this treaty did not go beyond the Versailles treaty."

Ratification Seems Certain.

That the treaty will be ratified without delay by a large majority of the Reichstag is the unanimous opinion in political circles.

America's signed copy is resting securely in Commissioner Dresel's private safe. It will start for Washington tomorrow, personally conducted by Hugh Wilson, who has been transferred from his Berlin post to Tokio and is hastening his departure to act as treaty carrier.

The signing has made no observable difference here so far. No American flags have been hung out on the buildings occupied by the members of the American Commission, and it is understood that there will be no flag-raising till the treaty becomes effective through double ratification.

I saw only one American flag in Berlin today. It was hung above a jewelry shop in Unter den Linden.

As usual, the German people were not stirred out of their customary calm by the event, and showed only mild interest verging on apathy. The German press runs equally true to form, saying very little in columns of heavy long-winded editorials. Even the most rabid reactionary organs employ a very moderate tone in their comments.

Not a "Peace of Dictation."

The press of the Government coalition parties unanimously express mild satisfaction that even a preliminary treaty with America has at last been signed, unanimously emphasizes the formal "friendship and good will" feature of this treaty in contrast with the "Versailles peace of dictation," and agrees that this is the brightest spot in the treaty for Germany. The Catholic, Democratic and Socialist papers are likewise unanimously pleased that a specific admission of war guilt is nowhere referred to in the text.

The reactionary press in general is disgruntled, without, however, being able to offer specific reasons, except that the treaty leaves German property in America just where it was before, namely, in American hands. Several reactionary organs raise a point intensely interesting to Germans, although hitherto not freely discussed in public—whether a separate treaty with America will prove helpful in breaking the Versailles treaty ultimately, or at least further Germany's aim of achieving a revision of it. Most reactionaries are cautious, however, about pinning any such hopes to the separate treaty.

Vorwaerts for Mutual Fair Play.

The Majority Socialist Vorwärts says: "The continuance of a formal state of war very seriously hampered Germany's economic reconstruction. For this reason alone the signing of the treaty is an event of the utmost joyous import for Germany, and not least for the working class. A spirit of real peace undoubtedly existed on the part of America during the negotiations just concluded. America has particularly promised us fair treatment in the matter of German property, and the more uprightly the German republic on its part endeavors to fulfill the obligations assumed by it the more surely can it count on cashing in this promise of justice by the American people."

The Nationalistic Tägliche Rundschau says:

"Two facts are of real significance and deserve emphasis, namely, that America did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles, and that America does not require the recognition of the Treaty of Versailles by us."

The ultra-reactionary and anti-semitic Deutsche Zeitung says:

"It is only natural that the message telling of the signing of the treaty should be received by the German people with feelings of relief and satisfaction. A state of war lasting nearly three years beyond the actual end of the war was a strong hindrance to the vitally and urgently necessary restoration of torn threads."

The reactionary agrarian junker organ, the Deutsche Tageszeitung, while far from satisfied with the treaty, concludes with the moral:

"After all, we have enough irreconcilable enemies, and we can not remain for all time in a state of hostility toward half the world. It will be best if future relations with America are placed on a solid economic basis."

Says the Nationalistic Stinnes organ, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung:

"The treaty is a step forward. Compared with the Versailles treaty it has one very strikingly has nothing of dictation about it. More specifically, it leaves out a whole series of oppressive conditions of the Versailles Treaty."

Glad We Don't Ask for William.

The ultra-conservative Prussian Kreuzzeitung is agreeably affected by America's failure to demand the surrender of the ex-Kaiser and the trial of war criminals, and adds:

"It also affects us sympathetically that America leaves out the provisions dealing with the League of Nations. We consider this point important, because America's non-participation in the League will make it easier for Germany, too, to keep out of this institution. That America disinterests herself in the boundary-fixing of the Versailles Treaty appears to us less in Germany's interest. But the Reichstag must thoroughly examine the pros and cons of the treaty.

The German-American treaty must be regarded in the framework of our entire policy, particularly whether it may be an obstacle to the next goal of German policy, the revision of the Versailles Treaty."

"All Depends on Interpretation."

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The Berlin Tageblatt calls the treaty with the United States "the last of the great peace documents closing the circle spun around Versailles," and says that President Harding attached importance to the conclusion of peace with Germany to clear the decks for the Washington conference.

"The negotiations," it says, "were concluded with surprising swiftness. From the White House came the wish that public opinion should not be kept informed regarding the progress of negotiations; hence the news of the agreement reached came sooner than was expected. The American Government apparently had an interest in seeing that an agreement was reached as soon as possible, so that it might have its hands free for solving the great problems at the Washington conference. Meanwhile in Berlin special negotiations will be continued calmly, touching all practical special questions, such as those of German property, copyrights, patents, posts and telegraphs. Particularly worth emphasizing is the fact that war guilt is not referred to in a single word. An instrument has now been created for the resumption of ordered relations. The question of food is thereby settled. Everything else now depends on the way the treaty is interpreted."

The Democratic Vossische Zeitung says:

"The treaty differs from that of Versailles in sharply essential points, particularly in form. The phraseology of the customary formula that 'the former belligerents, desirous of living in peace and friendship, conclude peace,' was left out of the Versailles Treaty; but in the treaty between Germany and America this traditional formula returns. Small as may be the practical significance of this formula, one must nevertheless hail with joy the expressed determination that the two nations desire in future 'to live in friendship.'"

The Vossische Zeitung also emphasizes the absence of any reference to guilt for the war.

Ebert Expresses Gratification.

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BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Speaking of the signing of the treaty, President Ebert said:

"It is a happy event for us that Germany has once more arrived at a state of peace with America. Germany and America in peace maintained close and important economic relations and communications which became especially lively through the numerous bonds of kinship and friendship created by the large emigration of Germans to America. We hope that these vital economic and personal bonds will again resume their former measure, and that they will contribute to the welfare of both great nations. Whatever can be accomplished by the German Government and me personally to attain this object will be fulfilled."

WORK ON HUNGARIAN TREATY.

But Negotiators in Budapest Preserve Secrecy Regarding Terms.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 6 (Associated Press).—The greatest secrecy is being maintained regarding the terms of the treaty of peace between Hungary and the United States, now in the course of negotiation by Foreign Minister Banffy and Grant Smith, United States Commissioner here, because of instructions from Washington that nothing shall be made public before peace is signed. It has been understood here, however, that its terms will be substantially the same as those of the treaty between Hungary and the allied powers, with the exception that the territorial provisions will be omitted.

Commissioner Smith said last night that he believed the treaty would not be signed before the end of September, as a number of technicalities needed to be straightened out.

"The treaty, after its signature," he said, "will be presented to the Hungarian National Assembly. As that body does not meet before November, however, its ratification probably will not take place before the end of this year."

Trianon Treaty Is Promulgated.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Trianon Treaty, by which a state of war between Hungary and the Allies was ended was promulgated here today.

WILLS HIS ASHES TO ORIENT

Professor Ladd of Yale Wanted Part of Them Buried in Japan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 26.—A clause in the will of Professor George Trumbull Ladd, late of Yale University, which was offered for probate today, provides that his body shall be cremated and that a portion of the ashes shall be buried beside a camphor tree which he planted in 1907 in the yard of the School of Commerce in Nagasaki, Japan. It also provides that the epitaph on his grave here shall be: "I have lived and loved and labored, and all is well."

Professor Ladd, who died recently, was known as an authority on Oriental matters, and had lectured in universities in Japan and India.

HALL OF AMERICAS FOR ARMS MEETING

Pan American Union Building Is Accepted as Place for Washington Conference.

OTHER GROUPS TO BE USED

War and Navy Departments to Supply Office Space for Disarmament Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The coming Washington conference on the limitation of armaments, during which problems affecting the Pacific and the Far East will also be discussed, will be held in the Hall of the Americas of the Pan American Union Building in Washington.

This was assured today, when Señor Don Beltram Mathieu, the Chilean Ambassador to the United States, who is also Vice Chairman of the Governing Board of the Pan American Union, as well as dean of the Pan American section of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, sent a letter to Secretary of State Hughes offering the use of the building to the United States Government for the conference. Secretary Hughes was more than gratified over the good-will of the Latin-American republics in the tender and hastened to send a reply accepting the offer and expressing the sincere thanks of the American Government for the action taken.

Secretary Hughes considers the Pan American Union building admirably adapted for the purposes of the conference. It is at the corner of Seventeenth and B Streets, Northwest, about three city blocks south of the State Department Building, and stands in the midst of a group which will also be utilized in connection with the Washington conference.

Large Space for Delegations.

Across B Street is the great cement structure built during the war for the use of the War and Navy Departments, in which, owing to the return to peace conditions, there is now much surplus space. This building will be partly used as offices for sections of the British, French, Italian, Japanese and Chinese delegations to the conference.

These delegations will be large. There will be several hundred persons, experts in one role or another, attached to each of the foreign groups. There will be many files and records.

Immediately north of the Pan-American Building, on Seventeenth Street, stands the white marble hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with an auditorium that will seat more than 2,000 persons. This will also be made available for any large meetings that may be held in connection with the main conference in the Pan American Building. Also on Seventeenth Street, adjoining the D. A. R. building, is the white marble home of the American Red Cross, which has quarters that may also be utilized for smaller sectional meetings. Next to that, also on Seventeenth Street, is the Corcoran Gallery of Art, with a large hemi-cycle which can also be used for meetings.

Latin-American Co-operation.

The State Department tonight gave out this translation of the letter from Ambassador Mâthieu, offering the use of the Pan American Building.

"It affords me pleasure to inform your Excellency that my honorable colleagues of the Pan American Union have authorized me to write to your Excellency and let you know that they would be very glad if your Excellency will use the building in which the union has its headquarters to hold there the meetings of the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armament, provided that your Excellency should find it suitable for this purpose.

"In making this offer the members of the union believe that the Government of the United States, in calling this conference, has interpreted an aspiration common to all the republics of the American continent and that its success—which they ardently hope for—will correspond not only to the economic interests, but also (which is more important) to the high moral principles that have inspired it and which they strongly endorse."

Secretary Hughes sent the following answer:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Aug. 26 offering on behalf of your Excellency and your honorable colleagues of the Pan American Union the use in connection with the meetings of the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armament of the building in which the union has its headquarters. Permit me to assure you that this offer is most welcome and it gives me the greatest pleasure to accept it on behalf of this Government.

"Not only is this building admirably adapted for the purpose, but the sentiment which has inspired this generous proposal cannot fail to meet with the most cordial response from all our people. It must be recognized that the republics of this continent have a deep interest in the success of this effort to lighten the burdens of armament and to secure through a better understanding between the nations the maintenance of peace and of the essential conditions of our common prosperity.

"Accept, Excellency, for yourself and for your honorable colleagues of the Pan American Union my most hearty appreciation of this generous act."

The action of the Chilean Ambassador and his colleagues relieved President Harding and Secretary Hughes of considerable embarrassment. The Pan American Building is considered to be the ideal place in Washington for holding the conference.

The President and the Secretary of State realized the admirable character of the Pan American Building, but they felt that they could not with good grace ask that it be turned over for the use of the disarmament conference. It belongs to the twenty-one Pan American nations, of which this Government is one, and while Secretary Hughes is by virtue of his office as Secretary of State the Chairman of the union's governing board, it would have been embarrassing for him to request the use of the building.

The governing board was not scheduled to hold a meeting until next November, and if nothing had been done until that meeting it would have been entirely too late for the building to be used for the Washington conference, which is scheduled to meet on Nov. 11. The building could not be tendered unless a special meeting of the Pan American diplomats was held. It was thus that Ambassador Mathieu stepped in and called a special meeting and his colleagues decided to make the offer to the American Government.

Building Was Dedicated to Peace.

The erection of the Pan American Building was made possible for the republics by Andrew Carnegie, and it was dedicated to the ideals of the advancement of peace. It is at the Seventeenth Street entrance to Potomac Park, on a tract covering five acres, and represents an expenditure of $1,100,000, of which the American republics contributed $250,000 and Mr. Carnegie $850,000. Marble is the main material. The cornerstone was laid May 11, 1908, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Elihu Root and Mr. Carnegie.

"Many noble and beautiful buildings record the achievements and illustrate the impulses of modern civilization," said Mr. Root in a speech delivered at the dedication. "Temples of religion, of patriotism, of learning, art, of justice abound, but this structure will stand alone, the first of its kind—a temple dedicated to international friendship. Here will be fostered the growth of that sympathy born of similarity of impulses and noble purposes, which draws men of different races and countries together into a community of nations and counteracts the tendency of rivalries and interests to array nations against each other in enmity."

President Roosevelt and Mr. Carnegie in their speeches at the dedication also spoke of the building being dedicated to the cause of international peace. This thought was carried out in the fact that four carved shields in the hall where the Washington conference will be held bear the word "Pax." President Roosevelt at the dedication of the building said:

"While we have yet a long path to tread before we can speak with any certainty of the day when wars shall cease from this earth, we of this Western Hemisphere, by movements such as that symbolized by this building, have taken great strides toward securing permanent peace among ourselves."

Welcome for Visiting Writers.

Washington's newspaper colony is making extensive preparations for the reception of visiting journalists at the disarmament conference next November. The National Press Club is preparing its quarters, dusting off the ancient furniture and preparing for increased dining and lounging room space. It is estimated that at least 100 foreign correspondents will accompany the delegates or be sent by newspapers in countries not directly represented at the conference.

The Press Club will attempt to provide quarters for these writers. Special typewriters, with foreign characters, have been ordered, and special arrangements made for increased telephone and telegraph service.

Foreign language newspapers from Europe, Australia and Asia will be on hand to greet the visitors. Each foreign newspaper man or special writer representing American publications will be a guest of the club during his stay in Washington.

A series of conferences of an informal nature is planned, in which representatives of journals from Tokio to Paris may thrash out the questions of the day from the newspaper angle.

The club will also give one or more of its unusual "parties," in which public men forget their dignity and give and take satire.

Other newspaper men's organizations are looking forward to the advent of their foreign fellow-craftsmen, and assistance in their work and entertainment in leisure hours. The press gallery, the Overseas Writers, the Gridiron Club, the Women's Press Club and the League of American Pen Women are numbered among these.

SEES ALL EYES ON PACIFIC.

Lord Northcliffe Says Causes of International Distrust Must Go.

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AUCKLAND, Aug. 26.—Lord Northcliffe, who has just arrived here, speaking at a banquet given for him by newspaper men, said that he was convinced that the Pacific was going to be the centre of interest for the world during the next few years.

While disarmament was the most visible and, in some respects, the most vital aspect of the fundamental question of maintaining friendly relations between the peoples, he said, the most urgent requirement for an improved international atmosphere was diminishing the symptoms, if not the causes, of distrust.

ANTI-DUMPING LAW APPLIED TO PULP

Appraiser Here Requires Filing of Bond on Two German Shipments.

TREASURY STARTS CAMPAIGN

Will Investigate at Home and Abroad Exports Which Conflict With Fordney Tariff Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The first move in a campaign which it was said here today might curtail, or even cut off altogether, importations of foreign pulp and print paper, and which would undoubtedly operate in the interest of American paper manufacturers who have been working for a pulp and paper tariff, has been taken by the Treasury Department.

Under date of Aug. 23 a circular letter of instructions was sent out by the Customs Division of the Treasury Department at Washington stating that it had "received information" that there were violations of the anti-dumping provisions of the new Fordney Emergency Tariff law of May 27 last in the shipment to the United States of wood pulp, including sulphite, from Scandinavian countries and Germany. The letter instructed the Federal customs appraising officers at New York and elsewhere to watch out for such shipments and verify prices, with a view to comparison of the prices at which products were sold in the country of exportation and the prices at which they were offered to American importers.

Two cargoes of pulp, one imported by Enders & Co. and the other by Sergeant & Co., agents for a German mill, were received in New York City recently and duly disposed of. The New York appraiser, claiming to act under authority of Section 201 of the Emergency Tariff act, has now demanded that a bond be given by the two firms to cover any special anti-dumping duty which may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury after investigation.

Inquiry at the Treasury Department today elicited the statement that no report had been made to the department regarding the action taken by the New York appraiser but that a report was expected in the next few days. Treasury customs officials did state, however, that it was likely that on the strength of the circular letter of Aug 23 the appraising officer at New York might have demanded the giving of a bond pending determination whether the pulp shipments had entered at a price lower than the price at which it was sold abroad.

Through its agents abroad and elsewhere the Customs Division, it was stated, would conduct an investigation in an effort to determine whether such shipments of pulp were being made to this country to break the paper market here, or for getting rid of German surplus stocks. The officials said that if they found that the provisions of the law were being violated, it would be their duty to impose the special anti-dumping duty, regardless of whether the goods admitted were dutiable or free. They stated that the anti-dumping law covered goods admitted free as well as those which were dutiable, and that if the law was found to have been violated the Treasury would be required by the anti-dumping act to levy a duty equal to the difference between the price at which the pulp was being sold for home consumption and the export price.

Under paragraph 648 of the Underwood Tariff law of 1913 wood pulp, whether mechanically ground, or chemical wood pulp bleached or unbleached, is entitled to free entry into the United States. The Emergency Tariff law did not not disturb this paragraph, so far as rates of duty are concerned, but if the anti-dumping provisions of the emergency tariff are to be so construed and operated as to require the payment of an anti-dumping duty the effect would be the same as if a duty had been levied.

The sections of the Emergency Tariff act relating to anti-dumping follow:

Dumping Investigation.

"Sec. 201 (a) That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter in this act called the 'Secretary'), after such investigation as he deems necessary, finds that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation into the United States of a class or kind of foreign merchandise, and that merchandise of such class or kind is being sold or is likely to be sold in the United States or elsewhere at less than its fair value, then, within such time as such finding, public to the extent he deems necessary, together with a description of the class or kind of merchandise to which it applies in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of the appraising officers.

"(b) Whenever, in the case of any imported merchandise of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has not so made public a finding, the appraiser or persons acting as appraiser has reason to believe or suspect, from the invoice or other papers or from information presented to him, that the purchase price is less, or that the exporter's sales price is less or likely to be less, than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the cost of production) he shall forthwith, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, notify the Secretary of such facts and withhold his appraisement report to the collector as to such merchandise until the further order of the Secretary, or until the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in Subdivision (a—) in regard to such merchandise.

Special Dumping Duty.

"Sec. 202 (a) That in the case of all imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has made public a finding, as provided in Section 201, and as to which the appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, has made no appraisement report to the Collector before such finding has been so made public, if the purchase price or the exporter's sales price is less than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the cost of production), there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to the duties imposed thereon by law, a special dumping duty in an amount equal to such difference.

"(b) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the purchase price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers for exportation to the United States in the ordinary course of trade are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption, or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

"(c) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the exporter's sales price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade, are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to the purchaser in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

TARIFF BILL VEXES FRENCH.

Exporters Will Not Allow American Inspection of Their Books.

So much apprehension has been caused among French exporters by the provisions of Section 404 of the emergency tariff, requiring inspection of the French concerns' books by American Inspectors, that the difficulty has now been brought to the attention of Congress by the Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry, 175 Fifth Avenue.

Emile Utard, President of the organization, under date of Aug. 25, writes the Chairman of the Senate and House committees now having the bill under consideration that the measure is an arbitrary one that cannot be complied with by the French exporters, because it would, in many cases, be tantamount to a disclosure of their secret formulas. If the bill were enforced, it would virtually bar French products from America and, as a result, the French exporters, who may need American ingredients for their own products, would be compelled to retaliate by going to other countries for these commodities.

TRAFFIC LAW GOT SENATOR.

McNary of Oregon and Guest Pass Signal, Forfeit $5.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator McNary of Oregon forfeited $5 bail today when he failed to appear in the Police Court to answer the charge of violating a District of Columbia traffic regulation in operating an automobile past a traffic signal.

The Oregon Senator and a guest, George F. Rodgers, a shipbuilder, were arrested last night by a traffic officer and forced to ride to a precinct station house in a police auto patrol.

Bids on Ex-German Ships Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Shipping Board has rejected all bids on fourteen former German vessels, and instructed the officers in charge of sales to open negotiations with the bidders on an all-cash basis, Chairman Lasker announced tonight. The ships will be sold "as it" and "where is," it was said.

HUGHES DISMISSES PANAMA PROTEST

Replies to Garay's Tart Letter by Citing Promise in Advance to Accept White Award.

SHOULD YIELD AS SAFEGUARD

Sees Territorial Integrity Gained by Heeding Coto Loss—Says Both Sides Got 'Complete Justice.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Hughes today disposed with apparent ease of the tart note received by him yesterday from Dr. Narciso Garay, the departing Panamanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who wrote protesting against the attitude of the American Government in the matter of the Costa Rica and Panama boundary controversy.

In his "Parthian shot," the Panamanian Minister had asserted that the position taken by the American Government in the dispatch of marines to the Canal Zone, in connection with the announcement by this Government that it believed Costa Rica was right, under the award, in taking possession of the disputed Coto territory, showed that "force still rules" the relations between nations and that while Panama bows to force she hears voices already that may lead the way to "reparation" in the near future.

All this rolled off Secretary Hughes like water off the proverbial duck's back. He refused to allow himself to become aroused over the curt tenor of Dr. Garay's note or drawn into a controversy following the Minister's departure.

Secretary Hughes simply wrote a courteous and dignified reply to the Panamanian Foreign Minister, saying the United States Government had acted in accordance with its obligations and was unable to find escape from the conclusion that Panama and Costa Rica are bound by the White arbitral award.

Furthermore, Secretary Hughes pointed out that, quite regardless whether the White award was right or wrong, both Panama and Costa Rica bound themselves in advance of the award to abide by the decision of the late Chief Justice White in the matter.

He made it plain that, apart from any other aspects of the situation, the Harding Administration felt that when two nations, by solemn agreement, bind themselves to do a thing, they should live up to the completed agreement, and not regard it as a "mere scrap of paper."

Secretary Hughes's reply to Dr. Garay was sent today, as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of Aug. 24, acknowledging the receipt of my notes addressed to Your Excellency under date of Aug. 18 and Aug. 23.

"I have given careful consideration to the contents of Your Excellency's note under acknowledgment, and I am unable to find that any of the statements made by Your Excellency require further comment from me, in view of the fact that this Government, acting in accordance with its obligations by reason of its special relations to Panama, has fully considered all the questions involved in the controversy, but has found no escape from the conclusion that the Governments of Panama and Costa Rica are bound by the arbitral award which was rendered, after exhaustive examination of the opposing contentions, by the Chief Justice of the United States.

"Panama and Costa Rica, engaged, in the most solemn manner, to abide by this award.

"It is my earnest hope that the Government and people of Panama will realize that the Government of the United States has acted in this matter in the most sincere friendship, animated solely by the desire to do complete justice and with the profound conviction that the surest safeguard of independence and territorial integrity lies in the faithful observance of international obligations."

REJECTS TAFT COMMISSION.

Panama Opposes Body to Lay Out Costa Rican Boundary.

PANAMA, Aug. 26.—Appointment of Professor John F. Hayford of Northwestern University and Prof. Ora Miner Leland of Cornell University by Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court as members of a commission to lay out the boundary between Costa Rica and Panama is opposed by the Panaman Government. Officials here have advised the State Department that the Panama Government refuses to recognize the validity of the nominations of the two Commissioners.

The note sent to Washington is said to declare that Panama having rejected the decision handed down by the late Chief Justice White relative to the frontier, the arbitration agreement entered into before that award was made does not exist. If it were existent authority from Panama and Costa Rica would be necessary before the Supreme Court could make nominations to the commission, it is claimed by President Porras.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—State Department officials appeared unperturbed today by the report that Panama would not recognize the validity of the commission selected to delimit the boundary line between Costa Rica and Panama. Until official notification of the Panama Government's refusal to recognize the Commissioners and to appoint its representative is received, no formal cognizance of the new situation will be taken.

It was intimated, however, that continued Panaman opposition would not prevent the marking of the line in accord with the White award. The provisions of the Porras-Anderson treaty are for the appointment of one Commissioner by Panama, one by Costa Rica and two by the American Chief Justice. It was suggested unofficially that the United States might extend its official support to action by the commission with only representation by Costa Rica, and, if necessary, see to it that the line it lays down is respected by Panama.

HOW BRITAIN USES CANAL.

Third of Trade at Panama for Last Year Was Under Her Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Thirty-three per cent of all the shipping which passed through the Panama Canal during the fiscal year 1921 was British, and 32 per cent. of all the cargo handled was carried in British bottoms, according to a report received here today from the Canal Zone. The percentage indicated this year has been maintained pretty constantly since 1918, the report stated, though British vessels carried from 41 to 45 per cent. of all traffic through the Canal in 1915, 1916 and 1917. The relative decline is explained by the rapid development of American shipping during and after the war in Europe.

Of the 13,276 vessels which passed through the Canal from 1915 to 1921, inclusive, 4,629, or 34 per cent., were British. In 1921, 2,892 ships passed through the Canal, of which 972 were British.

For the fiscal year 1921, the most important British trade served by the Panama Canal was that between Europe and Australia and New Zealand, with an aggregate cargo tonnage for both directions of 550,000. Second place was taken by the trade between Europe and the West Coast of South America, with 747,000 cargo tons. Then followed the trade between the United States and Australia and New Zealand, with 506,000 tons; the trade between the United States and the Far East, with 451,000 tons, and, finally, the trade between Europe and the West Coast of North America, with 380,000 tons.

These five trade routes account for 81 per cent. of all the cargo carried through the Panama Canal under the British flag.

FRENCH REPARATIONS AGREEMENT IS NEAR

Germans Ready to Meet Proposals for 7,000,000,000 Marks Payment in Kind.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WIESBADEN, Aug. 26.—At the end of the first day's meeting between Louis Loucheur, representing the French Government, and Dr. Walter Rathenau, representing the German Government, it is learned that an agreement has been reached on the main lines of a contract between the two countries for German reparation payments in kind.

Under this plan France will be able to receive in the next few years materials for reconstruction far surpassing what she would get as the recipient of 52 per cent. of cash, the payments Germany could make. In return France agrees to pay back over a number of years the cash which will come to her from German cash reparation payments. The arrangement seems to be one of great common sense, for it supplies France with materials she cannot wait for and at the same time gives Germany an outlet for her products, which outlet she cannot do without.

There remain to be settled details of the rates to be allowed Germany for her deliveries; but in the main features the proposed contract consists of two parts, a principal memorandum and an annex. The principal part of the contract provides for the creation in Germany of a central government office for the delivery of materials, which will be purchased through a central governmental bureau in France. The annex fixes the details of the operation of the system, and, unlike the principal contract, will be subject to such changes as altered conditions may dictate.

Under the principal terms France will have the right to demand up to May 1, 1926, deliveries by Germany of a total value not to exceed 7,000,000,000 gold marks. These seven billions will be reimbursed to Germany as follows: Up to 1933 the sum which France must pay in any one year, including 5 per cent. interest, shall not exceed 1,000,000,000 gold marks; in 1935 and 1936 the balance shall be paid in four semi-annual instalments, payments to be made in any one year not to exceed what France receives as her 52 per cent. of German cash reparation payments.

Three points will be discussed to-morrow: First, the prices to be allowed Germany; second, the system by which deliveries shall pay interest, and, third, how France shall pay any balance which may remain in 1937. After these points are out of the way, various details remain to be worked out.

Both the German and French commissions tonight are optimistic over the prospect of the early signing of an accord between Germany and France, which in addition to its economic value, will have an important bearing on the European political situation.

STRIP SWISS RAILWAY CARS.

Italians Are Accused of Pilfering Fittings on Frontier Trains.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Aug. 26.—Owing to the fact that the former belligerent countries surrounding Switzerland are short of railway rolling stock, the Swiss railways have been supplying coaches for international trains, particularly during the tourist season. But Swiss carriages returning from Italy are too often stripped of blinds, plush seat coverings, leather and even electric fittings.

The Loetschberg tunnel, the longest electric line in Switzerland, which connects with the Simplon Express for Italy, has been suffering greatly in this way lately. The Italian police authorities have been informed that if this state of things continues, no more Swiss railway carriages can be allowed to cross the Italian frontier.

THINKS ITALY WILL AGREE.

Ricci, in Interview on Disarmament, Draws Picture of Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Rolandi Ricci, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, now on a visit to Italy, has granted an interview to the Giornale d'Italia, in which he asserted that for no other nation will it be so easy as for Italy to agree to President Harding's proposal to attain effective world peace through a real disarmament. The substance of the Ambassador's interview was made public at the Italian Embassy here today in a statement which said:

"Senator Rolandi Ricci has granted an interview to the Giornale d'Italia, in which he discussed in detail the situation of Italians in the United States and the activity during his brief stay there with the aim of stimulating a united interest among the immigrants. Speaking of the coming conference, Rolandi Ricci declared that for no nation will it be so easy as for Italy to agree to President Harding's proposal aiming to attain through a real disarmament effective world peace, since Italy already is disarmed and the Italian people have no will to arm again except to defend their national integrity and honor, a hypothesis fortunately remote from the actual situation. Describing the character of President Harding, Senator Ricci said:

"'Harding is sound mentally and physically. He is clear-headed. His ideas are clear-cut, his language sober, his manners courteous without being a mannerist. A man who studies and calmly thinks before deciding, but is firm and immovable in his decisions. Concerning Italy, he never missed a favorable occasion to show voluntarily his deference on solemn official occasions, as well as in more informal friendly gatherings.'"

HIS AUTO RUNS BACKWARD.

Man Regains Stolen Car but Finds the Gears Reversed.

Samuel Loud, superintendent of an apartment house at 558 Bedford Avenue, recently bought a 1910 model automobile and stored it in a vacant lot at Rodney Street near Bedford Avenue. Later it disappeared and was found and taken to the Clymer Street Station, where Loud reclaimed it yesterday.

Loud jumped in, started the motor and slipped the gear into "first," and the car started to back. Shifting the gear to reverse, he again threw in the clutch, but still the car backed. Finally, with a small boy standing in the rear of the touneau blowing a horn, Loud backed the car through the streets to his home. He is trying to find out who tinkered with the mechanism.

ROB LOS ANGELES BANK.

Bandits Escape in Automobile With From $20,000 to $45,000.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—Between $20,000 and $45,000 was obtained by the bandits who robbed the Huntington Park branch of the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank today, it was announced by the bank officials.

A party of armed and masked men entered the bank today and after knocking A. Adams, branch manager, and another employe unconscious with revolver butts, escaped in an automobile with the money.

WRECK MAINE DAM GATES.

Dynamite Is Used Near International Paper Company Plant.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 26.—The destruction with dynamite of two waste gates in the dam near the plant of the International Paper Company at Montague was reported today by Sheriff Fernandes, who went there with a posse upon receipt of reports of disturbances. He said everything was quiet today.

The gates were blown up Tuesday night with the apparent idea of hindering logging operations, officials of the company said.

SIGNING OF TREATY GRATIFIES HARDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ciated powers, of which the United States was one, and that the United States therefore had an equity in those possessions regardless of the fact that the Treaty of Versailles was not ratified by this Government. The new treaty with Germany, however, cedes those rights directly to the United States, thus establishing another claim to those rights by this Government, and disposing of the argument which has sometimes been raised that the United States had no claim on the former German possessions because they were ceded to the Allies in an instrument to which the United States was not a party.

FRENCH TAKE TREATY WITH WRY FACES

Commentators Deplore Separate Peace, While Not Blaming American Negotiators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—All the French newspaper writers today are trying to make the best of what they obviously regard as a bad job. This morning's papers carried a dispatch from Berlin setting forth in brief the terms of peace which were signed yesterday by Germany and the United States, and now the commentators have got to explain to the public just how this new treaty of peace is to be understood and explained away.

Some take the line of blaming Wilson for the first treaty. Others, like the Matin and the Echo de Paris, which have throughout espoused the Republican cause, remark that the spirit is above the letter, and that, whatever are the terms of the treaty of peace, the soul of America is always on the side of France. A third group, while mixing these two explanations, add, tucked away in their articles, a few lines reminding their readers that the Pacific stretches to China and Japan; that these border on Russia, and that Russia, in turn, stretches to the frontier of Germany, where there is a dispute that just now it is in the hands of the Japanese to settle.

"In France," says Jacques Bainville, who for the Liberte does not altogether confine himself to explanations of America's policy, "we understand very well that the United States does not wish to mix in European affairs, which do not look very inviting. But he who backs out loses force. All that is necessary is to intervene usefully. Japan will need allies at the Washington conference and is looking for them in Europe. Why should the United States desire to isolate itself? And France, by the way, asks only one thing, that the United States help her regain the liberty of action in European politics which she needs and which is our Monroe Doctrine."

The Temps, with more dignity, makes a similar point at the end of a long apology for the American Administration's action. For that action, from the American point of view, the Temps has nothing but admiration. In common with nearly all the newspapers, it considers the peace treaty of Berlin as a most skillful defense of purely American interests. After enumerating all the points of advantage for America, the Temps adds:

"It is easy to see that this distinction between stipulations maintained and stipulations suppressed has not been made in the interest of Germany, but very much in the interest of the United States, such as it is conceived over there."

The Temps then concludes:

"Two suggestions stand out from all this: One for the Americans, another for the French. Let us try to make them with the impartiality and moderation essential in the case of such a delicate discussion.

"If the United States has no immediate interests in Europe, it has unlimited interests in the Pacific. Now, the situation in Europe reacts on the equilibrium of the Pacific. American diplomacy will be able to fulfill its daily task in the Far East—for all great tasks necessitate daily effort—only by continuously following European questions.

"As for France, the hopes to which she had a right two years ago are now very far away. In place of that Anglo-American guar



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CURRAN WILL LEAD ON PRIMARY BALLOT

Lucky Draw Gives Him First Place, With Bennett, Haskell and LaGuardia in Order.

OTHERS GET THEIR RANKING

Three Insurgents Likely to Name Lockwood for Controller or Give Endorsement.

Borough President Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, obtained first place on the primary ballot at the drawing for position in the offices of the Board of Elections yesterday. The time for filing declinations expired at midnight, and all four Mayoralty contestants in the Republican primaries remained in the race.

William M. Bennett drew second place on the ballot, County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn was third and Florello H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, fourth.

The most important shift resulting from a declination was in the Bronx, where Ephraim Kaufmann, the coalition-Republican candidate for Sheriff, filed his declination, and announcement was made that the vacancy would be filled by the substitution of Patrick J. Kane, Democratic leader of the Third Assembly District, already an insurgent candidate for the Democratic nomination against Edward J. Flynn.

Francis Colety, designated on the Bennett ticket for the Republican nomination for Controller, drew first place; Senator Charles C. Lockwood, coalition candidate, second place, and W. C. Schabehorn, Haskell candidate, third place. Mr. Colety and Mr. Schabehorn have filed declinations and the outlook last night was that, although the period for substitutions will not expire until midnight, Aug. 30, Senator Lockwood would be unopposed.

Mr. LaGuardia came out last night in support of Senator Lockwood and it was reported on good authority that Mr. Bennett and Judge Haskell either would name Senator Lockwood for Controller on their respective tickets or leave the places unfilled and follow Mr. LaGuardia's example and issue statements supporting Senator Lockwood. The effect sought by this move, apparently concerted on the part of the three anti-organization candidates for Mayor, seemingly was to deprive Mr. Curran, head of the coalition ticket, of the advantage of having Senator Lockwood's friends make a fight for him in his home borough of Brooklyn.

LaGuardia Pledges Support.

"I expect to express my preference for the city ticket in order that my supporters may work for the candidates who will co-operate with me," said Mr. LaGuardia. "I am ready today to state that I shall support Senator Lockwood for Controller and shall do everything in my power to bring about his nomination."

In the contest for the Republican nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen Vincent Gilroy, the coalition candidate, drew first place; John J. Halligan, Haskell candidate, second place, and L. Barton Case, Bennett candidate, third place.

Before the drawing began John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections, said that in order to prevent a recurrence of criticism of alleged unfairness a year ago, the names would be drawn by a disinterested person. The task went to Miss Cecilia Cassidy, a stenographer, who had only recently entered the employ of the board. All the parties and most of the leading candidates were represented at the drawing.

James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, an insurgent for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan, drew second place, first place going to ex-Senator Julius Miller, the organization candidate.

In the third Manhattan Aldermanic District, where there is a bitter fight for the Tammany nomination for Alderman between Aldermen John F. McCourt and Stephen S. Roberts, thrown into one district by the reapportionment, McCourt drew first place and Roberts second.

Drawings in Republican contests other than for city offices resulted as follows, places being provided for candidates for whom petitions have been filed, even though they have filed declinations:

Borough President of Manhattan—Henry H. Curran, Ernest F. Eilert; Borough President of the Bronx—Joseph S. Levine, Edward J. Raldiris; Borough President of Brooklyn—Hamilton McInness, George W. Baker; Borough President of Queens—W. B. Ashmead, Peter P. Campbell.

Court of General Sessions—Joseph F. Mulqueen, Frank Hendrick, Norman J. Marsh, Morris Koenig, John H. Iselin, Joseph Bellhf.

City Court—William Chorosh, William J. Millard, Edgar V. Frothingham, Alexander Brough.

Register, New York County—Miss Helen Varick Boswell, John J. Hopper.

County Clerk, New York County—Charles Novello, Frederick A. Higgins.

Sheriff, New York County—John S. Shea, Samuel Feingold.

Order of Other Candidates.

District Attorney, New York County—Theodore T. Baylor, John Kirkland Clark.

Sheriff, Bronx—Edward L. Van Orden, Ephraim Kaufmann.

County Clerk, Bronx—Daniel P. Sullivan, Joseph P. Murphy.

Register, Bronx—Thomas Cowan, Louis Castagnetta.

District Attorney, Bronx—Harold C. Knoepfel, T. Channon Press, County Clerk, Kings—William R. Bayes, Almeth W. Hoff, John J. McGinniss, E. Leighton Crooks, John R. Farrar.

Register, Kings—Jared J. Chambers, Walter E. Corwin, Edward H. Maddox.

County Clerk, Queens—Edward J. Neary, George Ripperger.

In the Democratic contest for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Queens, Denis O'Leary, former District Attorney, drew first place, and Borough President Maurice E. Connolly second. Drawings in other Democratic contests resulted as follows:

Register, New York County—Annie Mathews, John J. Hopper.

Sheriff, Bronx—Edward J. Flynn, Patrick J. Kane.

Sheriff, Kings—Michael Laura, Michael F. Buckley.

Register, Kings—J. H. Smith, James A. McQuade.

County Clerk, Queens—Edward W. Cox, Leonard Ruoff.

When told the position he had drawn on the ballot, Mr. LaGuardia said that he was satisfied. "It naturally brings to mind the Biblical saying, 'the first shall be last and the last shall be first,'" he added.

Robert J. McAusland, acting Chairman of the Prohibition Party in New York County, issued an appeal yesterday for contributions to a fund of $2,000 to pay the expenses of an appeal to the courts from the decision of the Board of Elections barring the Prohibition Party County nominees from the primary ballot because the party managers did not file notice of the offices they desired to fill.

TAMMANY INVITES IDEAS.

Platform Suggestions to Be Received at Public Meetings.

The Democratic Platform Committee, of which former Justice Edward J. McGoldrick is Chairman, will introduce an innovation by Tammany by holding public meetings to receive suggestions for the city platform from all persons interested, it was learned yesterday.

Meetings will be held in the High School of Commerce, Manhattan, on Sept. 1; in Morris High School, the Bronx, in Sept. 2; in Brooklyn on Sept. 6, in Queens on Sept. 7 and in Richmond on Sept. 8, the places for the last three meetings to be announced later.

LAGUARDIA RAPS MILLER.

Says He Will Run Independently If Denied Square Deal.

F. H. LaGuardia, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, attacked Governor Miller in a speech in the clubhouse of Jacob A. Livingston, the Brooklyn Republican leader, 226 Berkley Street, last night, and said that the Governor had dictated the coalition ticket, headed by Henry H. Curran for Mayor.

"There is not a district in New York City that will approve the Governor's politics or policies toward the city," Mr. LaGuardia said, "yet he had a hand in the selection of the organization ticket. At present the city is not properly represented. The up-State fellows have a monopoly. They take the money from the city and spend it for roads, jails and bridges over little creeks. We pay 70 per cent. of the expenses of the State. It must be stopped, and I promise to remedy these matters if I am sent to City Hall."

Mr. Livingston attended the meeting but did not come forward to greet Mr. LaGuardia. Christian A. Bode, President of the club, presided.

William M. Bennett, another of the Republican candidates for Mayor, spoke at the Fifteenth District Republican Club, 132 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, and said that the great moral issue of the campaign was the repudiation of the persons who tried to steal the Republican primaries and who, he said, were now supporting the coalition ticket.

"The question to be decided at the Republican primary," Mr. Bennett said, "is whether the Republican voters will put their stamp of approval on those frauds."

Later in the evening Mr. LaGuardia spoke at the same clubhouse and declared that he intended to see that he obtained an honest count. "I am going to give timely warning," he said "that if I do not get a square deal at the primaries, I will run as an independent candidate for Mayor."

TO OPPOSE TAMMANY.

Anti-Organization Democrats Will Name Two Candidates on Ticket.

A meeting of anti-organization Democrats, composed largely of representatives of German and Irish societies was held last evening, and the announcement was made that independent candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen would be nominated to run at the election. James S. Henigan of Manhattan, the Chairman, said that an organization had now been perfected in practically every Assembly District in the city.

James E. Finegan of Brooklyn, and James McGurrin of the Bronx, were suggested tentatively as the respective candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen. Francis J. Lyons, Chairman of the Committee of Organizations, reported that arrangements had been made to circulate nominating petitions next week and that there would be no difficulty in getting 25,000 signers.

The movement was said to have developed originally because of opposition to the selection of Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert as the Democratic candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Henigan said that forty-four German and Irish organizations were now represented. So far, it was said, no position had been taken on Mayoralty candidates.

HASKELL IN HARLEM PUSHES WET ISSUE

Says His Candidacy for Mayor Will Afford the First Referendum on Prohibition.

WOULD RESTORE LIBERTY

Declares His Success Would Warn the Anti-Saloon League and the Blue Law Advocates.

County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, in opening his Manhattan campaign at the West Harlem Republican Club, 206 West 131st Street, last night, declared that not only was prohibition properly the principal issue in the Mayoralty campaign but that his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Mayor would furnish the people of the city the first opportunity for a referendum on the question.

"If the candidate for Mayor of New York City has no convictions on the subject of prohibition and personal liberty he is too much of a 'weak sister' to properly execute the duties of Mayor," Judge Haskell said. "If, on the other hand, he has convictions on the subject and refuses to state them, we can only conclude that in the same manner he will 'duck' and evade the discharge of important duties affecting his office if elected Mayor.

"It is plain to all of us that prohibition is a direct issue so far as the method of enforcing the law is concerned; that it is an issue because the people of the city want indirect referendums thereon until a direct one is available, and that it must be considered as credit to be given the several candidates for sincerity of purpose. By my success you will send word to Anderson and his Anti-Saloon League that personal liberty is to be restored to the people.

"While in Brooklyn we have had an indirect referendum on the question of prohibition, over here in Manhattan this will be your first chance for an expression of sentiment upon this important subject. The 'pussyfoot' leaders over here in New York have outdone those in Brooklyn and have kept you even from any popular expression in opposition to prohibition.

"If you vote right on primary day you will have a chance to vote right on election day. We will then get rid of Hylan inefficiency and near fist rights in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. We will elect a Republican Mayor and a Republican Board of Estimate and Apportionment and elect our candidates all along the line, and, in addition, every United States Senator and every member of Congress and all members of our State Legislature will be made to realize that public sentiment is thoroughly aroused that legislation interfering with personal liberty must be repealed; that the blue law activities must be stopped and personal liberty restored to the people."

SEVERAL NOMINEES DECLINE

Board of Elections Rejects Petitions of Various Candidates as Invalid.

Peter F. Campbell, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Borough President of Queens, filed his declination last night with the Board of Elections. At the same time, his wife, Mrs. Adele J. Campbell filed her declination as a candidate for member of the Republican County Committee. Other declinations were as follows:

Edward J. Raldiris, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Borough President of the Bronx; Charles Tremonti, Republican, candidate for Assemblyman, Seventh Bronx District; Joseph P. Murphy, anti-organization candidate for the Republican nomination for Bronx County Clerk.

The Board of Elections rejected designating petitions of the following candidates as invalid:

Michael F. Butkley, insurgent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Kings County; John F. Smith, insurgent Democratic candidate for Register of Kings County; James O'Neil, Democratic candidate for Assemblyman, Fourth Brooklyn District; Joseph McCarthy, Democratic candidate for Alderman, Thirty-fourth District; John O. Nelson, Republicann candidate for Alderman, Thirty-ninth District, and Michael F. Longo, Republican candidate for Assemblyman, Second Brooklyn District.

Substitutions filed were: John Connolly for James A. Bryan, Democratic candidate for Alderman, Fifty-seventh District; Henry G. Wenzel Jr. for Edgar F. Hazelton, Republican candidate for County Judge of Queens County, and Edgar F. Hazleton for Warren B. Ashmead, Republican candidate for Borough President of Queens.

CURRAN GIFT FOR HYLAN.

Passes On Letter From Woman Calling Him "Mayor of New York."

Borough President Henry H. Curran of Manhattan yesterday referred to Mayor Hylan a letter from an Alabama woman who wrote Mr. Curran under the impression that he was Mayor of the city, saying that she was an heir under a Dutch will, 300 years old, of extensive property in the South Sea Islands and New York. A newspaper clipping enclosed said that another claimant had gone to Java to claim the property and referred to her as the "Queen of the Cannibal Islands." According to the clipping, the will in question was drawn in 1654 by Prince Wolfert Webbert, who, dissatisfied with a marriage contracted by his daughter, Princess Anneka, had willed his property to the seventh generation of her descendants.

"As you are now Mayor of New York City, I refer the Queen to you," Mr. Curran wrote Mayor Hylan. "I wish you luck."

LAGUARDIA BACKS JUDGES.

Comes Out for the Re-Election of La Fetra and Valente.

President F. H. LaGuardia of the Board of Alderman, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, came out yesterday in support of City Court Judges Edward B. La Fetra and Louis A. Valente, candidates for renomination and re-election on the Democratic ticket, on the ground that judges who had served satisfactorily were entitled to another term.

COMMUNISTS NAME GITLOW FOR MAYOR

Radicals Nominate a City Ticket Headed by Ex-Assemblyman Convicted of Anarchy.

SOCIALIST PARTY TOO MILD

New Organization to Be Called Workers' League — Rose Pastor Stokes for Borough President.

Members of the Communist Party and other radical groups met in convention at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, last night, and named a city ticket which, it was announced would be placed on the ballot by petition under the name of the Workers' League of Greater New York. The Communists, since their organization in this country, have never taken part in an election and have for the most part refrained from voting. Hostility to the Socialist Party and the hope of cutting down the Socialist vote by offering more radical candidates was given by speakers as the reason for the decision to name a ticket.

Benjamin Gitlow, a former Assemblyman, who was recently convicted of criminal anarchy, was nominated for Mayor by his mother amid a show of enthusiasm. Harry Winitsky, former Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, also convicted of criminal anarchy, was nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen. Other candidates were named as follows:

Controller—Edward Lindgrem.

Borough President of Manhattan—Rose Pastor Stokes.

Borough President of the Bronx—Charles Brower.

Borough President of Brooklyn—Jacob A. Hartman.

Nearly 500 persons were present, about a third of them being young women with bobbed hair, wearing red ribbons and red flowers. One delegate insisted at first that the late John Reed be the candidate for Borough President of the Bronx on the ground that some one who had died for Soviet Russia should be on the ticket, but was induced to withdraw his name.

A platform was adopted, which made the following demands:

Legislation to stop wage reduction, legislation to protect workers against a drive for an open hasp by employers, laws to aid the unemployed, "hands off" in Mexico, Panama, the Philippines and Haiti, recognition of and trade with Soviet Russia.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the sending of resolutions to the Soviet Government of Russia and the striking miners in the Mingo coal field. More than a dozen speakers denounced the Socialists as traitors to the radical cause, and the name of Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader, was hissed. The meeting ended with the singing of the "Internationale."

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MAYOR REFUSES TO OUST O'MALLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of your investigation show that Mr. O'Malley demanded to be heard when certain incidents were testified to and you, personally, refused and insisted upon adhering to the refusal, to permit him to be heard. It is grossly shocking to the universally possessed instincts of fairness to punish a man not only in advance of the completion of the testimony directed at his department, but immediately following a deliberate refusal to permit him to be heard in relation to the matter, by the very one suggesting his punishment.

Your letter can only be understood as a publicity incident of the impending municipal campaign. I will not do you the injustice of accepting the idea that you, as a lawyer, are a disciple of the doctrine of "hang first and inquire afterwards."

I hope that the extraordinary character of your letter demanding the execution of Mr. O'Malley without a hearing is not a reflection of animus engendered by his revealing that your committee placed a convict in his department as an investigator.

Your statement that the rescinding of the cancellation of two permits involved is insufficient is as far wrong as your claim that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to intimidate witnesses. I understand that your subcommittees have put on record during the last three months every one who could be reached by a thorough fine-combing process who had any real or fancied grievance or claim to make against any one in the city administration. Therefore, nothing that the Commissioner has done or can do can affect any disclosure that it is possible to make.

If any witnesses before your committee have committed perjury, the man with whom to take that up is the District Attorney of New York County.

I am saying nothing in criticism or defense of Mr. O'Malley at this time. If at the close of the investigation of his department, and after hearing all that may be said on both sides of the drive you are making upon him, and properly valuing the credibility of the type of witnesses produced on both sides, I conclude that Mr. O'Malley has been derelict in duty or guilty of misconduct, I shall take such action as is merited. I will thus be doing precisely what you would be the first to insist should be done in fairness to you if you were similarly situated.

Yours truly,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Mayor's Removal of Day Recalled.

Yesterday was the second time that Mayor Hylan has come to the support of Commissioner O'Malley, when O'Malley had been under fire. The Rev. Dr. Jonathan Day, former Commissioner of Public Markets, removed O'Malley on the charge that he had been guilty of irregularities, and that a proposal had been made that Dr. Day, O'Malley and another man should share the $300,000 profits of the sale of army food, instead of turning it over to the city.

On that occasion, Mayor Hylan removed his own appointee, the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Day, for removing O'Malley, and named O'Malley as head of the Department of Markets. Although Mayor Hylan yesterday refused to remove O'Malley, on the ground that it was unfair to do so without giving O'Malley a hearing, Mayor Hylan, in 1919, summarily removed Dr. Day without publicly preferring any charges or giving Dr. Day a hearing. Dr. Day at the time charged that his removal and the elevation of O'Malley were brought about by Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield.

Hirshfield Defends Himself.

Commissioner Hirshfield issued a statement yesterday defending O'Malley and himself against the testimony concerning them before the Meyer committee. Mr. Hirshfield denied that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy by which O'Malley agreed to issue a permit to Mrs. Katenkamp, the widow, in order to silence her charges regarding the dispossess orders sent to her by O'Malley and the blackmailing demands made upon her by Inspector Winter.

No charge was made at the hearings that Hirshfield was a conspirator, though it was shown that he had made a report to Mayor Hylan exonerating the Department of Markets and suppressing the fact that he had not followed up various leads as to market graft which had been placed in his hands. The report of Hirshfield on this case and other reports seized from his files showed that Commissioner Hirshfield had possession of clews regarding most of the graft cases in the Market Department which have since come into the hands of the committee, but that he failed to act.

Though complaining of "inferences" regarding his conduct in the Katenkamp case, Commissioner Hirshfield did not in his statement yesterday explain why he had in his report to Mayor Hylan suppressed the fact that Winter's name had been mentioned to him as that of the official on whom the graft rumors centred.

Minder, according to his testimony, promised O'Malley to say nothing of graft, and Mrs. Katenkamp was instructed to say nothing. In their examination by Hirshfield they first indulged in nothing but eulogies about the market. But on being pressed Minder mentioned Winter and Mrs. Katenkamp told something about the blackmailing of James Turner and Peter McGuinness.

Suppressed Winter's Name.

Commissioner Hirshfield rendered a report to the Mayor to the effect that all was well in the Market Department, omitting the name of Winter and the other hints of graft. Hirschfield did not explain yesterday why he had quoted only from the favorable testimony and had inserted asterisks where he omitted testimony involving Winter and the general graft hints.

One admission made by Commissioner Hirshfield yesterday was that Mrs. Katenkamp had told him of the rumor in Washington Market which she expressed as follows:

"If you want to stay, you have to pay."

In defense of his failure to examine Winter, Turner or McGuiness (the latter was later examined in connection with another case) Hirshfield quoted from the testimony of Mrs. Katenkamp the following sentence:

"The hints are that you are supposed to pay, but I was not asked to pay." Commissioner Hirshfield, in pleading his defense, underlined the words, "but I was not asked to pay." His failure to investigate the graft hints, the Turner case and other suspicious phases of the market situation was not explained by Commissioner Hirshfield, except to say that he believed the exculpatory remarks and took no stock in the graft hints.

Commissioner Hirshfield did not account for the number of questions he had asked Mrs. Katenkamp as to why she had threatened to tell her story to the newspapers. O'Malley had made his bargain, according to the testimony, to issue a permit to Mrs. Katenkamp in return for silence on her part, after she had threatened to go to the newspapers. Mrs. Katenkamp assured Commissioner Hirshfield that she was not going to the newspapers. After the Hirshfield hearing, the whole matter was hushed up, Mrs. Katenkamp did not go to the newspapers and Hirshfield made his report to the Mayor, in which no names were mentioned, and the Commissioner failed to indicate the graft trail which had been uncovered to him.

Hirshfield Threatens Suit.

Commissioner Hirshfield made fresh threats yesterday to sue for libel, alleging that he had been "misrepresented by inference." He said:

"The Meyer legislative committee investigating New York City during the last week has gone to extraordinary lengths in inducing inferential, ex-parte and unsupported testimony, founded largely upon rumor and the unsupported words of one witness against another.

"Such procedure is in violation of all rules relating to the presentation of evidence in the judicial tribunals. As a result of this procedure there have been spread upon the pages of newspapers hostile to Mayor Hylan and his Administration half-truths and inferences implicating officials of his Administration in alleged wrongdoing.

"The Meyer committee has refused by a majority vote to abide by the ordinary rules of procedure in vogue in the State courts. In taking this course it has formally endorsed the campaign of mud-slinging by innuendo upon which it was launched. The action of the Meyer committee, however, does not extend to the newspapers which publish the proceedings, and I warn them to take the utmost care and not to draw wrong inferences of a libelous character affecting any official of the Hylan Administration or employe of the city.

"That this matter may be brought home more forcibly to certain newspapers of New York City I have today instructed my attorney, former Judge William M. K. Olcott of 170 Broadway, to take action against THE NEW YORK TIMES, The New York Tribune, The New York Herald and other publications, to recover damages from each of them for libeling me by false presentation of facts in their newspapers of this morning, Friday, Aug. 26."

THE NEW YORK TIMES on Page 1, Column 1, carried the following head: 'Say Hirshfield Aided O'Malley in Hiding Graft on a Widow. His Report Read to Meyer Committee Omitted Facts on $1,000 Demand for Permit.'

"The New York Tribune and The New York Herald, in issues of the same date, carried in the body of their news columns the same and other libellous inferences, openly expressed by THE NEW YORK TIMES in its headlines.

"The records of the hearing before the Meyer committee for Thursday, Aug. 25, show that I recommended that Mrs. Katenkamp be given a permit for a stand in the market and that she received it without paying any one anything, and the testimony before the committee yesterday further shows that the witnesses William Minder and Bertha L. Katenkamp, in an examination before me, in relation to the Katenkamp permit matter, on Oct. 4, 1920, denied under oath that there were any grounds for proceedings against any employe of the New York City Department of Markets. If Mr. Minder had $500 of Mrs. Katenkamp's money in his safe, as he testified yesterday, then that fact was withheld from me by both. If there was any understanding between them and O'Malley, they kept that away from me.

"The fact of the matter is that if Mr. Minder and Mrs. Katenkamp testified truthfully before the Meyer committee then their testimony before me was untrue and if they testified truthfully before me then their testimony before the committee yesterday was untrue.

"However, later on, on April 22, 1921, in a subsequent examination before the Deputy Commissioner of this office, the same William Minder, President of the West Washington Market Merchants' Association, reiterated the testimony given before me on Oct. 4, 1920, and again denied that any of the standholders in West Washington Market have at any time complained to him that they were approached or held up for money.

"To save this Meyer committee from growing stale and going flat, witness Barnet Cohen was hastily called to the stand just before recess yesterday. Barnet Cohen is well known both to this office and to the Department of Markets. The testimony given by this witness was calculated to impeach the character of Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley and myself, and although Cohen's testimony was based upon unfounded assertions, it was permitted to go unchallenged by committee's counsel.

"In addition to the facts concerning Barnet Cohen, set forth in my statement issued today, the testimony of Dr. Samuel Buchler, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, and of Louis Richman, taken before me, sheds further light upon the character of Mr. Cohen and the value of his testimony given before the committee yesterday."

Warns Meyer Committee.

Commissioner Hirshfield wrote a letter recently to counsel for the Meyer committee, warning them of the danger of libeling him. This letter followed the discovery by Hirshfield that investigators were looking up records in Brooklyn courts in cases in which he had figured some years ago.

Commissioner Hirshfield, who has been investigating in the wake of the Meyer committee ever since its activities began, last June, began yesterday to investigate the charges of Barnet Cohen, who alleged that he had been tricked out of a permit by Commissioner O'Malley and denied a new permit because he failed to pay, and was, therefore, "not a good customer of O'Malley's." Cohen had alleged that Hirshfield last year refused to hear his complaint, and, on his persistence, Hirshfield called a policeman and said: "Throw that crook out."

Commissioner Hirshfield not only started to investigate this case yesterday, but has presided over the investigation personally. The witness examined yesterday in this case was Samuel Buchler, a Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Markets, who alleged that a permit was denied Cohen because of his business failures, involving losses to creditors. Buchler asserted also that Cohen had offered him a bride of $1,000 to get a permit for him. The testimony did not show that Buchler had reported this to the District Attorney or to the police or made an effort to trap and punish Cohen. When on the witness stand, Cohen denied the charge that he had gone into bankruptcy, but admitted that he was in financial difficulties, because of the fact, he said, that a partner had swindled him.

Hirshfield Witness Attacks Cohen.

Buchler testified as follows regarding the reasons for denying Cohen a permit to trade in West Washington Market:

Q.—What was the reason? A.—He was unfit to occupy a stand there by virtue of his fights with Jacobs and those in the market, and also by his past business record, business failures. He told him he would see to it that the market should be maintained on the highest scale of decency and respectability and that only business people of reputation and of standing in the community should be allowed to secure stands therein.

Q.—Don't you yourself think, doctor, that a business man, occupying a stand in the market, that that fact has a tendency to make the general public believe as to those who sell merchandise, that there is some solidity behind the tenant of the City of New York, on city property? A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Would you consider then that under the circumstances giving a man like Cohen an opportunity to get the stand would be unjust as toward the general public? A.—That is what I thought when Commissioner O'Malley explained it to me, and I never interceded for him after I heard from Commissioner O'Malley what his character was.

Mr. Buchler said that he had a later conversation with Cohen, at which Cohen attempted to bribe him. The examination on this subject was as follows:

Q.—Was any one present at that talk? A.—Yes, Mr. Louis Richman was there, my former law partner and office associate.

Q.—What was said at that conversation? A.—He said to me, "Doctor, it seems to me that you don't want to do anything for me. I know that is a place where you don't want to waste your time with me. I can tell you this. I would be very satisfied to hire you as my attorney in the case, and give you $1,000 for your services." He told me if I agreed to it he would give me $300 down immediately, and he also told me that if I accepted this case and made a success of it that I had several very big business connections, that he knew every one in West Washington Market, and he could get clients for me that would mean $10,000 or $15,000 a year.

Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him it looked to me as if he was not retaining me as attorney, but it was meant as a bribe, because I was connected with the Department of Public Markets, and as such I resented his offer, and I returned to him all the papers which he had brought to me on a previous occasion and ordered him out of the office.

Commissioner Hirshfield did not ask if the witness had laid the matter before the police or District Attorney, and the witness volunteered no information on that subject.

Why Cohen Gave Up His Permit.

The Hirshfield examination yesterday did not touch the manner in which Cohen had been induced to surrender his old permit before the new permit was denied him. Cohen's testimony was that he had surrendered it at the request of Commissioner O'Malley, who sent for him by a letter which was introduced in evidence. He said that the Commissioner had induced him to yield his stand on the promise to give him one in a more advantageous location. Cohen asserted that O'Malley then refused to give him a new one on the ground that others paid for them, while Cohen was "not a good customer of mine."

The alleged "undesirability" of Cohen was put forward as the sole reason for getting him out of the market. In a statement seized from the files of the office of Commissioner of Accounts by the Meyer committee, O'Malley had stated at an earlier date that he did not try to get Cohen out of the market, but sought to induce another man to take him into partnership. The earlier report by John J. McKenna, Examiner of Accounts to Commissioner Hirshfield, said on this subject:

"However, upon the request of several prominent men Mr. O'Malley took under consideration the application of Cohen for another place. About the same time other influential men were urging the Commissioner to consider a Mr. Price, and believing as the saying goes that he could kill two birds with one stone he endeavored to have Price take the place jointly with Cohen, and with that end in view arranged a meeting of the two.

"Mr. Price refused to take Cohen as a partner. Owing to Cohen's previous record and reputation, the Commissioner granted the permit to Price."

Why Hirshfield Ordered Him Out.

Replying to Cohen's charge that Commissioner Hirshfield had refused to see him, the Commissioner said:

"Cohen is the type of person who does not know what 'no' means, ever ready to shed tears and hold anybody and everybody responsible for his alleged misfortune if by so doing he thinks it will help him any. However, he never made a complaint to me that any one in the Department of Markets had asked him or had even suggested to him any money.

"Cohen became so persistent about my helping to get him another stand in the market that he made my outer office, his headquarters, and I finally was obliged to order him out, and directed the officer at the outer gate not to permit him in any more. Cohen thereupon became abusive and threatened to bring court proceedings against me for expelling him from the office, and threatened to get square with me."

Mr. Hirshfield concluded his statement as follows:

"I understand that, when testifying before the Meyer committee yesterday, Minder stated that at the time (on Oct. 4, 1920) when he and Mrs. Katenkamp appeared before me he had $500 of Mrs. Katenkamp's money in his safe. If Mr. Minder and Mrs. Katenkamp had testified before me last October to the same facts as to the $500 or any other matter they testified to yesterday I would have followed up the matter.

"I did not believe at that time that I was justified in making accusations against Winter on mere rumors, particularly so in the face of the recommendation given Winter by Mr. Minder himself, and also in view of the fact that he had had an important confidential office under Governor Smith when he was President of the Board of Aldermen and was recommended for his present position by a number of well-known persons, among whom was a Supreme Court Justice.

"I am not the Meyer committee. I will not accuse any one without having fact to warrant it."

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ORDERED TO GET RID OF SEIZED LIQUOR

Harding Asks Prompt Disposal as Cabinet Hears Storage Is Costing Vast Sums.

TO DESTROY "POOR STUFF"

Prohibition Director Told to Get Results by Sept. 15—Courts to Aid Turning Over "Evidence."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Orders signed by the Federal Prohibition Commissioner, R. A. Haynes, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, D. H. Blair, were issued today for the immediate disposition of the vast stocks of liquor seized under the Prohibition Enforcement law. The storage of this liquor is costing the Federal Government hundreds of thousands of dollars.

At a recent meeting of the President and his Cabinet this matter was taken up, the President taking the position that it was foolish for the Government to be paying vast sums for the storage of such seized liquor.

The orders issued today are addressed to Federal Prohibition Directors, and make it plain that the Government at Washington is not satisfied that the stocks of seized liquor are being disposed of rapidly enough in various parts of the country. The need for getting rid of these stocks was emphasized in a prohibition mimeograph circular issued on Dec. 20 last, and again in a circular issued on July 5 of the present year.

A survey of recent reports, however, shows that, despite these orders, there are still in storage large quantities of seized liquor, as well as vehicles used in rum-running, on which heavy storage charges are accruing, and Prohibition Directors are now warned that the immediate disposition of these seized goods is "imperative."

The stuff seized in criminal cases still pending in the courts is to be disposed of by petitioning the courts for orders of disposition, but in cases where no criminal proceedings are pending and there is no proof of ownership, or where the liquor consists of "moonshine," adulterated and low-proof stuff, having no real commercial value, the order issued today calls for its "destruction."

Order Calls for "Destruction."

The order to Federal prohibition directors and collectors of internal revenue follows:

"The necessity for the immediate disposition of seized liquors, vehicles, &c., was particularly called to your attention by Pro. Mim. No. 159, issued Dec. 20, 1920. The collectors of internal revenue were again urged, in circular Coll. No. 108, dated July 5, 1921, to effect prompt disposition of the seized property in their custody. Careful consideration has been given to the reports of progress made recently by collectors and supervising prohibition agents. These reports disclose that there are still in storage, under seizure, quantities of liquor, vehicles, &c., on which storage charges are accruing. You will readily appreciate the fact that no duty is more imperative or deserving of greater personal attention than that of effecting an immediate disposition of seized property of this character.

"In circular Coll. No. 108 it was suggested that the following methods be adopted in disposing of seized property:

No doubt a considerable portion of property in storage was seized under the National Prohibition act, in connection with criminal cases which have since been disposed of. As to any such seized property, there appears to be no good reason for its continued storage, inasmuch as under the provisions of the National Prohibition act the court should order disposition thereof. You should, therefore, request the United States Attorney immediately to petition the court for an order of disposition of such property and exert every effort to bring about disposition at the earliest possible date.

"Attention is invited here to the provisions of Pro. Mim. 152, holding that in cases in which no criminal proceedings are pending and there is no proof of ownership, liquor, such as moonshine, adulterated and low proof liquors, having no commercial value, which was seized under the National Prohibition act, should be destroyed. If there is under seizure in your district any material failing within this class, you should take necessary steps to cause the same to be immediately destroyed.

Owners May Agree to Forfeiture.

"It is also possible that where liquor or other property has been seized under the National Prohibition act under circumstances making it probable that the owners will not seriously contest the forfeiture thereof, disposition might be expedited to a very appreciable extent by the institution of in rem proceedings under Section 25 of the National Prohibition act, with a view to securing an order of disposition from the court without regard to any criminal proceedings against the owners.

"Where liquor has been seized under the National Prohibition act, the appraised value of which is not in excess of $500, which liquor is also forfeitable under the provisions of the internal revenue laws, it would appear advisable to have the seizures adopted under such latter laws by an officer commissioned as a deputy collector, after which the same should be forfeited under Section 3460, R. S., and then immediately sold or destroyed as conditions warrant.

"In the event of seizures under the Internal Revenue laws of a value in excess of $500, the same are to be invariably turned over to the United States Marshal at the earliest possible moment, and the United States Attorney requested to institute libel proceedings. It is essential that the practice of turning property over to the United States Marshal in such cases be strictly followed.

"In addition to the foregoing, you are informed that, because of impure and spurious character of a large percentage of liquors under seizure, it is deemed advisable to request an order for disposition in every case where it clearly appears that the liquor is not of standard quality.

"Where the aggregate quantity of liquor of standard quality on hand in any judicial district is less than 200 gallons, it is regarded as appropriate that the entire quantity should be destroyed.

"Where any doubt exists concerning the quality of the liquor and it is necessary to resort to chemical analysis to determine its true character, it is obvious that the cost and attendant delays would justify an application for an order for destruction of any seizure of less than fifty gallons.

"You are now directed to make a separate report in each case, not later than Sept. 15, 1921, of the action taken by you in conformity with instructions."

BROKER HELD IN TAXI ROW.

Attack on Driver Led to Collision, Is the Accusation in Court.

A series of happenings that began with a taxicab ride brought Walter E. Wilson, a broker of Wayland, Mass., into the Essex Market Court yesterday to face a charge of felonious assault. The complainant was William Duffy of 322 West Seventeenth Street, the cab driver. He alleged that as a result of an assault by Wilson the cab ran into a wall in East Ninth Street, near University Place.

Wilson, Duffy said, hired the taxicab at Ninth Street and University Place on Thursday night. As soon as the ride started, he said, the passenger playfully poked his cane into the back of Duffy's neck. The driver remonstrated, and was struck above the eye. Then, he said, he lost control of the cab and it hit the wall of a building. Policeman Brown of the Mercer Street Station arrested Wilson.

Wilson was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Ryttenberg. He had little to say except to give his address and the information that he was manager for a firm of brokers.

CHANGES HIS MIND AND WEDS ANOTHER

Young Man Returns a Marriage License to Take Out a Second With New Fiancee.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Usurping the age-old right of woman to change her mind on the brink of marriage, Lawrence Donnelly on Aug. 16 obtained a license to marry one of his sweethearts and four days later got a second license and married another. One explanation is that he changed his mind. Another is that Lawrence was a "love strategist."

Everybody in the town is acquainted with all three of the principals, and the village has found an unbreakable topic of conversation. The least disturbed seems to be Miss Marion Lieff, the eighteen-year-old girl who escaped.

Donnelly appeared before the Town Clerk on Aug. 16 and obtained the license to marry Miss Lieff, but he returned on Aug. 20, handed back the license and got another bearing the name of Virginia Shafer, who is also 18 years old. Later the license was returned, with the certification of the Rev. John F. Quinn that the change of mind was complete.

Donnelly, who is 21 years old, made a third visit to the Town Clerk today, but merely to ask that the first license to wed Miss Lieff be destroyed and all trace of the first decision be obliterated forever from the record. He was informed that the license, even if not used, would have to remain in the records, because the law said it should.

In a voice far from shaky, a young woman, who said she was Miss Lieff, said that it was true that Lawrence had wed another, and she added:

"There is nothing I care to say."

According to the town of Montgomery, Donnelly knew Miss Shafer first, and unrecorded town history has the date of the switching of his attentions, but apparently not his affections. The town noted the progress of the new match, and some of the more observant, who now look upon the second affair merely as a piece of strategy, are now saying "I told you so."

SENATOR PAGE TO QUIT AT 80

Vermonter Will Retire After Half Century in Public Life.

HYDE PARK, Vt., Aug. 26.—Half a century of public service entitles a man to a rest, United States Senator Carroll S. Page said today in announcing that upon completion of his present term, in March, 1923, he would not be a candidate for re-election. He felt, he said, that he had done his full duty, adding that he was the oldest member of the Senate and that when his term expired he would have entered upon his eighty-first year.

"The time has come when home is the dearest spot on earth, and I want to spend the years remaining to me back with my old friends in Vermont," he said.

The decision of Senator Page was not unexpected. It had been generally understood for some time that he felt he should not continue in public office after his present term. His health is good, however, and many of his supporters had hoped that he might be prevailed upon to accept re-election in 1922.

Senator Page first entered public life as a member of the State Legislature in 1869. He has been in the United States Senate since 1908.

ASKS $100,000 FOR LIBEL.

Philip Manson Sues Commercial and Attacks Shipping Board.

Philip Manson, President of the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, Inc., which has a contract with the Chinese Government guaranteeing a steamship line to be operated between the United States and China, filed a complaint in a libel suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Commercial Newspaper Company, owner and publisher of the New York Commercial, asking $100,000 damages.

Mr. Manson alleges that the newspaper on Aug. 23 published an article which implied that the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, Inc., was a fictitious business concern, that Manson had no skill, experience, ability or knowledge of the shipping business, that he "had a penchant for writing attacks upon the Shipping Board," that he was a crank and had annoyed the President of the United States with communications, and that his attacks on the Shipping Board were to coerce the board to allocate vessels to him.

According to Mr. Manson's complaint he has been in the shipping business since 1908 and has been frequently called on as an expert by the President and other Government officials for guidance as to an American merchant marine. He reiterated his charge against the Shipping Board and said that $4,000,000,000 had been "wasted, squandered and stolen."

4 DRY LAW RAIDERS NAMED IN WARRANTS

Magistrate McQuade Issues Writs for Policemen After Search Without Court Order.

AUTO AGENT TOOK ACTION

Another Case Referred to District Attorney in Arrest Which Judge Calls Suspicious.

Warrants were issued yesterday by Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in the West Side Court against four police officers of the Third Inspection District, charging them with oppression in enforcing the State prohibition law. Acting Inspector Thomas Donahue notified the men, and it was said that they would be in court this morning. The men named were Lieutenants D. Loss Evans and West and Detectives Harry Hepner and Thomas F. Lillis. Application for the warrants was made by William S. O'Connell, counsel for Rodney K. Haines, an automobile sales manager of 228 West Fifty-second Street. The four officers entered Haines's place on Aug. 23 and, it was alleged, searched the premises without a warrant, after breaking a lock to the cellar door.

Liquors valued at $3,000 were alleged to have been found, but at the trial before Magistrate McQuade on the following day it was shown that the officers acted without a search warrant, and the case was dismissed.

In dismissing a defendant charged with violation of the dry law, Magistrate Bernard A. Douras, in Washington Heights Court, instructed the clerk to send a copy of the minutes to the District Attorney, containing what the Court called suspicious testimony given by Detectives Henry Kerr and James Jackson of Inspector Cahalane's staff.

Angelo Mercullo of 181 East 119th Street was the defendant. The detectives testified that they went into his store and saw Mercullo sell Peter Jackson, a police reservist of the West 135th Street Station, a bottle of whisky. William Neff, a private detective of 234 West 134th Street, said that he was sitting in front of his home when he saw the two detectives take a bottle from Jackson's pocket.

"I became suspicious," Neff testified. "Thinking at first the detectives had arrested Jackson, I followed them and saw the police reservist go into the grocery store. After Jackson was in the store, Detective Kerr and his partner went in, and I followed them."

The volunteer witness said that suddenly one of the detectives pulled out a flask of amber-colored fluid and inquired of Mercullo, "What are you doing, selling hootch in this place?"

This case looks suspicious," said Magistrate Douras, and, turning to the court clerk, he continued, "I want you to send a copy of the minutes of this hearing to the District Attorney immediately. I discharge the defendant."

Armed with search warrants issued by United States Commissioner Hitchcock Prohibition Agents McKay, Fraty, Hanley and Kutchelmen searched the premises at 543 West Twenty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon and found, they reported, sixty-five cases of gin, ten barrels of sherry and two cases of wine. A sign over the door read, "Progressive Smelting and Metal Corporation." Lawrence Donohue and his son, Lawrence Donohue Jr., in charge of the place, were given summonses to appear before Commissioner Hitchcock next Monday.

Louis Newman, clerk in a grocery store at 145 Dyckman Street, was before Magistrate Douras yesterday, charged with violating the prohibition law by having the words "wines and liquors" on the awning. "Discharged," said the Magistrate.

NEW ATLANTIC CITY RAID.

Nine Men and a Still Taken in Latest Dry Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—The liquor dragnet of Special Prosecutor Burton A. Gaskill today resulted in the arrest of nine saloon proprietors or bartenders, and the seizure of a considerable quantity of liquor. In one place a full fledged copper still, with barrels of whisky mash, was found in operation. It was confiscated and kerosene poured into the mash containers.

The raids, conducted simultaneously and unexpectedly, were made by city and county detectives, with Charles H. Dennis, Burns agent, prominently in the foreground. All were under the direction of the Special Prosecutor.

The nine men were taken to the city jail and held for several hours. At a late hour each was released under $2,000 bail.

TEN ON EXPRESS CUT BY FLYING GLASS

An Object on Passing Train Breaks Three Windows—Those in the Next Coach Hurt.

Ten passengers traveling on a Long Island express train from Rockaway Beach to Pennsylvania station, yesterday, were injured when some object projecting from a train passing in the opposite direction on the next track broke three windows and showered them with glass. Only four of the injured would submit to medical attention.

They were:

Mrs. A. R. Campbell, 36 years old, of 221 Beach 135th Street, Rockaway Beach; Miss Ida H. Feinstein, 24, a bookkeeper, of 61 East 118th Street, Manhattan, and Earl T. Near, 36, a salesman, of 135 East Thirtieth Street, Manhattan, and Earl T. Near, 38, a Division Superintendent of the New York Life Insurance Company, of 600 West 174th Street, Manhattan.

The accident happened as the trains were passing on the Jamaica bay trestle near Broad Channel. As the trains sped by, the glass in three windows of the third car was shattered, but none of the occupants of this car was injured, the fragments flying through the open windows of the fourth car, where all the injured were seated. The women in the car were panic stricken.

SUES DOCTOR FOR $50,000.

Woman Alleges He Caused Her Arrest on Charge of Insanity.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Downey of 2,914 Eighth Avenue brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Dr. Marcus M. Heyman of the Manhattan State Hospital for $50,000 damages, alleging that, without cause, he brought about her arrest on July 30, 1920, on the ground that she was insane, and that after the case had been adjourned seven times it was dismissed because of Dr. Heyman's failure to appear.

Mrs. Downey alleged that Dr. Heyman said she had delusions and that his life was in danger because she had succeeded in going to the hospital on several occasions without a permit. She charged that he had said he wanted her committed to Bellevue for observation because she would begin an action against him if she were freed.

VOORHEES SUCCEEDS QUINN

Assumes the Office of U. S. Shipping Commissioner—Is a Republican.

Edward W. Voorhees of 2,188 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday assumed the office of United States Shipping Commissioner, to succeed Patrick H. Quinn, who was removed by Secretary Hoover. The new Commissioner was introduced by Captain Henry M. Seeley, Supervising Steamboat Inspector, who has been temporary Shipping Commissioner.

Commissioner Voorhees said he intended to do his duty, and beyond that he would not discuss the affairs of his office. He said he did not know whether there would be any investigation of the alleged practice of the employes of his office of receiving gratuities from shipping men, the alleged practice of which led to the removal of Mr. Quinn.

The new Commissioner is a Republican.

TOADSTOOLS POISON FOUR.

Two Women and Two Girls Made Ill by Fungi Picked by Children.

Two women and two small girls narrowly escaped death from eating poison toadstools yesterday. They were Mrs. Lena Fusco, 34 years old; her sister-in-law, Miss Amelia Fusco, 29 years old; the former's daughter, Marie Fusco, 12 years old, and Antoinette Centforti, 12 years old. The toadstools were brought by children from Bear Mountain to their home at Twenty-first Street and Avenue D, College Point. John Fusco, husband of Lena, and his 6-year-old son Francis also showed symptoms of the poisoning and were treated at home. The other four victims were sent to a hospital.

MUSICIANS ASK COURT AID.

Union Members Want Bar Against Ousting Them Extended.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice McAvoy yesterday by Angelo Matero and seven other officers and directors of the Musical Mutual Protective Union to continue an injunction restraining Isaac Rosenberg, the treasurer, and other officers of the union from ousting the eight and depriving them of their rights and privileges.

A temporary injunction restraining the officers and members of the union opposed to Matera and his associates from interfering with them and preventing their use of the union headquarters at 210 East Eighty-sixth Street, was granted several days ago.

CHECK KITING SHOWN BY FRENCH LETTERS

Alleged Chicago Swindler Used J. P. Morgan's Name in London Scheme.

PLANNED $500,000,000 DEAL

Federal Attorney Identifying $55,000,000 in Stocks, Bonds and Certificates of Deposit.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—How Charles W. French kept a constant stream of kited checks flowing between banks in five cities, and how the failure of Warren C. Spurgin's Michigan Avenue Trust Company spoiled a $1,000,000 deal for the French band was discovered today by Federal authorities.

The revelations were contained in a series of documents taken from Rudolph E. Kohn, head of the American Rubber Company. The documents included another $500,000—$430,518.08 to be exact—in "air-castle securities."

Among them were a complete file of letters and telegrams from French to Kohn and vice versa from May 27 until Aug. 12 of the present year. The letters will be used to show that Kohn and French both knew that their transactions were illegal.

On June 9 French sent Kohn two $5,000 notes on the Mackey Tire and Truck Company and the R. K. Strobel Real Estate Company of Akron. "Am also sending notes to Strelzin (A. L. Strelzin of Milwaukee)," he said, and continues, "These notes are good."

To Strelzin on the same day he inclosed $20,000 or "good Akron paper." "You can use these," French wrote, "in covering the 'kite' to Cleveland and account to me for what you don't use." Inclose $6,000 of "master tire" paper. Endorse this paper, paying a bonus on it if necessary. Mail the master tire on Saturday two Milwaukee checks—any Milwaukee checks will do—one for $3,127.83 and one for $2,172.17. The checks must reach them Monday morning."

Banks Warned Against French.

On June 12 Strelzin wired French at Cleveland asking for "$10,000 good rated paper." French, writing to Kohn, said: "There is no possibility of me sending him what he asks for. It does not yet exist. I have plenty of notes—but they are none of them better than the ones I sent him."

On June 22 French was chuckling over reports given out at Dayton about him. "One man here asked for 'Dun's report' on me last week," he wrote. "The only true statement made in it was that I use private cars and spend a great deal of money. It stated that I was wholly unreliable, utterly unworthy of belief or credence by any one, and a very dangerous man for any one to have anything to do with. Hoffritz got a copy of it by having it read out loud to himself by a Dun's man while a concealed stenographer took it down in shorthand. It hasn't worked, though. Several very good contracts are well under way tonight. But—those two checks must not come back. That would probably enable the agencies to so discredit me as to destroy all that has been done here. I know that banks here have received warning to beware of me themselves and to caution customers to have nothing to do with me."

There followed instructions to Kohn on "kiting checks," and then

"Gerber and I spent two hours with directors of a large manufacturing concern today. It wants at least $200,000. They will make a contract with us for $1,500,000. We hope to get it closed this week. These men knew all about Dun's report but one of them lives in Canton and knows my Mr. Davis very well. He ridiculed the theory that any friend of Davis could be 'wrong.' At any necessary cost of effort hold those two checks in Milwaukee. Whether paid or not, I do not care. But hold them."

"Things are hanging by a hair here tonight," said a later letter. In the meantime Kohn had sold a thirty-day note of the Master Tire and Truck Company which had been given to French for sale for the company. The funds had been used by Kohn. "It will certainly cause an explosion if that thirty-day note comes here for collection," French wrote on June 29: "I had no right to use the two notes for $3,000 each."

On July 3 French is found kiting a check for the President of the Consolidated Automobile Company for $3,000 to "help him around a corner."

Evidence of Check Kiting.

Kohn was on his way to Spurgin's Bank with $12,000 in checks when the back was closed. Other letters up to Aug. 12 related to the check kiting scheme, on which French depended for expense money. This sort of evidence, Colonel Clinnin says, will convict French.

Warrants have gone to the Pacific Coast for the arrest of Colonel George C. Ball, an intimate friend of French, and French's wife. David H. Roblin, a Chicago attorney, voluntarily appeared at the Federal Building today.

A small brown book of twenty closely typewritten pages came to light today, baring the plan of French and John W. Worthington to form a $500,000,000 corporation whose tentacles were to reach into every corner of the United States, Canada and England. Efforts to lend their plan prestige through the use of J. P. Morgan's name in London were revealed, but a prompt denial from Mr. Morgan seemed to have blocked that scheme.

The parent company was to be located in London, with branches in Victoria, B. C., and Ottawa, Ontario. Steel companies, banks, steamship companies and railways were to be included. The book revealed plans to obtain money from investors in every part of the country.

Alva Harshman, one of French's secretaries and Treasurer of the "tin box" Pacific Trust Company of Missouri, today gave Colonel Clinnin a written outline of that company's plan of operation. According to Harshman, nineteen other companies listed were subsidiary corporations controlled by the trust company.

With stocks, bonds and certificates of deposit with a face value of nearly $55,000,000 piled on desks, tables and lying in heaps on the floor, Colonel Clinnin today began identifying them. Signed notes and certificates of deposit totalling $9,000,000 arrived from Cleveland this morning along with approximately $7,000,000 more in unsigned paper.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—A United States Marshal went to Canton this afternoon to arrest Z. W. Davis, President of the Diamond Portland Cement Company, on a charge of using the mails to defraud. Assistant District Attorney Breitenstein, who holds the warrant for Davis's arrest in connection with the alleged swindling operations of Charles W. French of Chicago, said he would ask that bond be placed at $25,000.

ASKED TO WORK; SHOOTS 2.

Neary, 45, Wounds Sister and Brother-in-Law, Then Kills Himself.

Soon after he was informed that he would have to shift for himself, Peter Neary, 45, returned early last evening to the home of his sister, Miss Anna Neary, 260 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and dangerously wounded his sister with a pistol after having also wounded his brother-in-law, William Ryan. He then turned the weapon upon himself and ended his life with a bullet through the head.

Neary had been idle for a long time and his sister had generously provided a home for him in the apartment house where the shooting occurred, the building being one of two adjoining structures owned by the sister. Mr. Ryan and his wife occupied an apartment on the ground floor, and Miss Neary lived on the third.

CITY SOON TO OPERATE OLD FERRY CO. BOATS

Stock Issue Authorized by Board of Aldermen for Purchase of Vessels.

The Board of Aldermen, in special session yesterday, concurred in the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate authorizing an issue of $358,000 in corporate stock for the purchase of the ferryboats of the Twenty-third Street Ferry Company, which will discontinue business Aug. 31. Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, said the city would continue the operation of the ferry. The ferryboats now running will be purchased for $256,000, he said, and the balance of the funds from the sale of the corporate stock will be needed for repairs to the boats and the terminals.

Commissioner Whalen also announced that the municipal ferry from Grand Street, Manhattan, to Broadway, Brooklyn, would be reopened about Sept. 15, and that the increased ferry service put on this Summer to Staten Island would be continued on the Winter schedule, which begins Oct. 16. Commissioner Whalen said the increase in passenger traffic to Staten Island had made this necessary, and it was intended that the intervals between boats never should be more than half an hour, with twenty-minute intervals during most of the day and extra service during the rush hours.

FAILED TO GET RICH QUICK.

Two Wall Street Clerks Said to Have Had False Trading Account.

The efforts of two brokerage clerks to wrest a quick fortune from Wall Street by risking their jobs and reputations in a speculative trading account at the expense of their employers was told by the police last night when one of the clerks, Richard H. Jenkins Jr., was brought here from Baltimore, charged with grand larceny and forgery in the third degree. He was taken from police headquarters to the Tombs for arraignment today.

Jenkins and his fellow-clerk, Charles W. Engel of 201 Ninety-seventh Street, Brooklyn were indicted on June 3 following the discovery that they had been carrying "dummy" trading accounts on the books of their employers, Johnson & Wood, a New York Stock Exchange firm at 111 Broadway, from October, 1920, to May of this year. Sometimes the "trading" on the credit of their employers brought substantial profits, investigation disclosed, but subsequent losses reached $22,600, which the Stock Exchange house had to pay to protect brokers who executed the orders.

Engel was arrested several weeks ago. Jenkins, said to be related to a prominent family in Baltimore, was traced to 207 North Calvert Street in that city by Detective Kalbfleisch of the Old Slip Station. Jenkins is married and has a daughter 4 years old.

Co-operative Congress Names American.

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 26.—At the closing session of the International Congress of Co-operative Societies today, I. E. Warbas, an American delegate, was named on the Permanent Committee. D. Goedhart of Holland will be Chairman of the committee.

SAYS MISS ROBINSON VIOLATED PAROLE

Detective to Rearrest The Nation's Advertising Manager if She Is Freed on Bail.

INDICTED AS A SWINDLER

Prosecutor Tells of New Complaints Made Since Woman's Operations Received Publicity.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 26.—If Miss Whia M. Robinson, advertising manager of The Nation, is released on bail under the charge of grand larceny, on which she was indicted by the Westchester County Grand Jury, she will be rearrested on a bench warrant issued by Edward R. Carroll, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, New York, charging her with violation of a parole and suspended sentence.

Detective Sergeant Charles Newman of New York appeared here today with the warrant. According to Detective Newman, Miss Robinson pleaded guilty in July, 1920, to a charge of grand larceny in connection with an alleged swindling operation at City Island in the Summer of 1919. The operation, according to Newman, involved the use of the same option on a Dupont company property which, it is alleged, was involved in the swindling of Miss Anna A. Short of New Rochelle.

The alleged swindling of Miss Short took place several months later, and nearly twelve months prior to the suspending of sentence. The breach of parole alleged by the New York County authorities is based on Miss Robinson's failure to advise the court at that time of her dealings with Miss Short.

Supreme Court Justice Seeger today fixed Miss Robinson's bail at $5,000, denying a request by Acting District Attorney Arthur Rowland that bail be fixed at $10,000.

Maurice Zuckert, counsel for Miss Robinson, pointed out that since suspension of sentence by Judge Wadhams in 1920, Miss Robinson had applied herself vigorously to her work for The Station, had worked herself up to the position of advertising manager at a salary of $100 a week and had the confidence of her employers. He declared that she had no notice of her indictment on the Short charges last June until she was arrested, and insisted that she was being persecuted in this case.

"Mr. Zuckert's facts are not correct," Mr. Rowland replied. "This woman, according to information that has come to the District Attorney's office, is an ex-crook. She has perpetrated this same kind of crime on other people in New York State."

"A little stale, coming to the Grand Jury two years later, isn't it?" remarked Justice Seeger, referring to the fact that the crime alleged was perpetrated in October, 1919, and the facts not presented to the Grand Jury of Westchester County until June, 1921.

Mr. Rowland replied that there was nothing unusual in this, as Miss Short had not been aware for some time that she had been swindled. He said that since the case had received publicity he had received two communications from other alleged victims of Miss Robinson, and that among her alleged victims was the wife of a minister in Syracuse who had lost $15,000.

Mr. Zuckert announced that an official of the Nation Publishing company would arrange with a surety company for Miss Robinson's bail, but later said that Miss Robinson would not be bailed out this afternoon.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE AND MISS GASTON PART

Directors' Statement Says Her Drastic Methods Were Not Approved by Them.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The resignation of Lucy Page Gaston, head of the Anti-Cigarette League, was announced today by the Board of Directors, which issued a statement that "Miss Gaston's methods were more drastic than the methods approved by the league Board of Managers."

"The board contented itself with spreading scientific and other information to protect the youth from forming the cigarette habit," the statement said. "This information was procured from investigations in American and London laboratories. Miss Gaston's methods were more drastic in that she insisted in promoting prohibitory methods not approved by the board. In its best judgment the severing of the connection of Miss Gaston with the league seemed advisable that the word of the organization may go forward unhampered by individual influence and leave Miss Gaston free to carry out her more drastic and prohibitory methods."

Miss Gaston has been an active reformer for many years. She founded the Anti-Cigarette League, and was also associated with Frances E. Willard in the anti-saloon fight. She has figured in many prosecutions of cigarette dealers here and elsewhere.

APPOINTMENT CURB DENIED.

White House Does Not Believe Congress Adjournment Restricts Powers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The White House does not agree with an opinion by a former Attorney General, made public anonymously this morning, to the effect that President Harding cannot appoint aspirants to office while Congress is taking its vacation. The idea was advanced that it would be "a very strange turn of affairs" if the President of the United States could not name a man to office merely because Congress did not happen to be in session.

The point made by the former Attorney General is that an appointment could not be made while Congress is in recess. However, it is a legal question whether the present situation is the same. In the present instance Congress has adjourned to a certain date, instead of taking a recess. The present special session is not over, but has merely stopped work for a while.

It is understood that Attorney General Daugherty will be asked to review the opinion of the former Attorney General so that the entire matter will be cleared up.

REVOLT REPORTED AFTER MINGO TRUCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

this morning. Keeney told the men that General Bandholtz had insisted that the march end at once and explained the possible course of the Federal Government if the men persisted in their determination to pass through Logan and into Mingo County.

Two or three of the miners, who were said to be leaders among the men, also addressed the meeting. The more conservative of these speakers urged the men to take such advice as Keeney had to offer.

Keeney promptly told them to go back home. That broke up the meeting, and some of the men who had joined the marching force from this vicinity immediately started for their homes.

Newspaper correspondents were stopped at the gate when they sought to enter the park, but as soon as the meeting was over Keeney instructed the guards to let them pass. It was he who gave them the report of what had taken place. He then invited them to ride in his motor car with him into Madison.

On the way Keeney talked freely of the march and explained that as he and Mooney rode along from Charleston this morning they had urged many of the miners to return to their homes at once. This, he said, he believed they had done, or would do as soon as they were rested.

He said it was expected that the men would be out of the county within the next two days.

The advance guard of the army arrived here about noon. They pitched camp in a hollow near the business centre and waited the coming of the remainder of the force, which, it was said, was strung out along the road between Peytons, where the main body of the army had stopped for dinner.

As the men marched into town they were led by a man who told the correspondent that he had been "an army man for nine years" and that his forces were organized along the lines of all armies. The commissary department, he said, was in charge of a chef, who had all the assistants he needed, and there was no fear but what the men would be well fed. The leader absolutely refused to give his name.

Accompanying the advance guard were three automobiles. All information regarding the leadership of the army, other than that volunteered by the one man, was refused.

Almost immediately after the army appeared an airplane circled the town, coming, officials said, from Logan. After making a wide sweep over the road toward the east along which the men were marching, the plane shaped its course toward Logan.

Confer With Gen. Bandholtz.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 26—Frank Keeney, District President of the United Mine Workers, and Secretary Fred Mooney left here in a motor car for the camp of the marching miners in Boone County after they had conferred with General Bandholtz, who arrived this morning to investigate the situation under orders from the War Department.

General Bandholtz reached Charleston early today and got into communication with Governor Morgan. A conference was arranged at the Governor's office and took place about daybreak. The Governor, it is stated, said the situation growing out of the march of the miners before General Bandholtz. Later General Bandholtz communicated with Kenney and Mooney and asked that they, with Harold Houston, attorney for the United Mine Workers, meet him at the Capitol.

General Bandholtz and the mine workers' officials went over the situation from every angle, with the result that at the close of the conference Keene and Mooney left Charleston in a motor car, announcing that they were going to the camp of the miners to advise them to disperse.

General Bandholtz told the union officials that he was reluctant to have Federal troops enter West Virginia to oppose an army of armed men, but that it would be necessary unless the men abandoned their enterprise and dispersed. No half-way measures would be taken, the General said. He pointed out to the union officials that in his opinion the men assembled for the march without realizing the seriousness of the step and not knowing the possible consequence. The situation, he told them, had already become more serious than the men had anticipated.

General Bandholtz said that he left Washington on short notice, and he added that he probably would remain until the "air has been cleared."

A deputy in the office of Sheriff Don Chafin at Logan this morning told The Charleston Daily Mail over the long-distance telephone that there had been no fight between Logan County deputies and a body of armed men at Blair, as reported from Madison last night. Sheriff Chafin was not in his office, the deputy said, but he had ordered that no information be given out except that there had been no fight.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Regular army troops, numbering between 500 and 600, including 150 who arrived this morning from Columbus Barracks, were held in readiness shortly before noon today to leave Camp Sherman for the West Virginia coal fields. Railroad coaches were ready for entrainment and the men, under full field equipment, were prepared to depart immediately upon receipt of orders.

FINDS NO NEED FOR TROOPS.

Bandholtz Report to Washington Is Considered by Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Representatives of the War Department at the scene of disturbance in West Virginia have notified those responsible for the gatherings of striking miners and their sympathizers that these gatherings must disperse, it was stated at the White House today.

This statement was made following representations from Madison, W. Va., that Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, representative of the War Department, had been in conference with Charles F. Keeney, President, and Fred Mooney, Secretary of District 17, United Mine Workers, which resulted in the union officials halting the army of miners.

General Bandholtz, who arrived at Charleston from Washington early this morning, rendered a report to the War Department in which he stated that conditions did not as yet warrant the sending of Federal troops, as requested by Governor Morgan of West Virginia. In view of the acuteness of the situation, however, it was stated by Acting Secretary of War Wainwright that the War Department had made all its dispositions for sending Federal forces if needed.

A field suitable for the landing of airplanes has been found near Charleston, and already one airplane has been dispatched from Bolling Field, near Washington, to the scene of the disturbance. It is expected that several others will be sent during the next two or three days. Governor Morgan's appeal to the War Department for Federal troops suggested that airplanes, armed with machine guns, be sent to West Virginia at the same time that troops were sent.

The action of General Bandholtz in impressing upon union leaders the necessity of inducing the men to disperse is understood to have been decided upon with the full cognizance of President Harding and his Cabinet.

The President has been in close touch with the situation. Immediately upon the receipt of a report from General Bandholtz this morning Secretary Wainwright and Maj. Gen. Harbord, Deputy Chief of Staff, called at the White House and conferred with the President. The Mingo question also was considered at today's session of the Cabinet.

"Mother" Jones, a well-known figure in labor circles, called at the War Department today and urged upon Secretary Wainwright her view that Federal troops are not necessary in West Virginia at this time.

"Everything will come out all right down there without soldiers being sent," said "Mother" Jones. "The local authorities can handle the present situation if they will only wake up and do their duty."

LEWIS APPEALS TO HARDING.

Mine Workers' President Asks for a Mingo Peace Parley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—President Harding was asked in a message sent him late today by John E. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, to call a joint conference of mine workers and operators of Mingo County, West Virginia, with the view of reaching an agreement that would end the industrial conflict that has continued there for several months.



"Mr. Jackie Jones, the cook lady says tell the master to order more Kellogg's Corn Flakes right away, because they ain't no more in the whole house since everybody's eating Kellogg's—they're so awful good!"

Don't wait another day to know the deliciousness of Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

How Kellogg's Corn Flakes appeal to the most fastidious appetites! What a wonder-picture they make—all joyously tumbled and jumbled in a big bowl; sunny-brown, oven-fresh—the gladdest good-to-eat cereal you've ever tasted—or looked upon!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation—palate-ticklers that bring the sunshine right into the breakfast room and get the day going all right! Never was such flavor as you'll find in Kellogg's; never was there such all-the-time crispness!



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

You miss a great eat-treat every day you deny yourself the enjoyment that Kellogg's Corn Flakes spread so generously! Your happiness will know no bounds when you see the little folks come back for "more Kellogg's, Mother, please!"

And, my—how Kellogg's delight the mothers and daddies and brothers and sisters! Kellogg's win everybody—they're so delicious!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

GIANTS CUT DEEPER INTO PIRATES' LEAD

Register Fourth Straight Victory Over Pennant Rivals—Douglas Triumphs Again.

BANCROFT SAVES THE DAY

Speaks Liner Off Grass and Checks Dangerous Rally in Sixth—Score Is 2 to 1.

Once again yesterday the Giants removed a slice from the dwindling lead of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and the margin between the two teams struggling for the pacemaker's position in the National League is now so thin that you can see through it. The score of the fourth successive victory of the Manhattanites over the crew of Skipper Gibson was 2 to 1.

Since entering the portals of the nation's metropolis to keep their final date of the season with their little playmates at the Polo Grounds the Pirates have passed through various mental stages. Starting in on Wednesday afternoon with benign assurance, based on a lead of seven and a half games, chagrin had supplanted the assurance by the time the evening dew began to fall upon the scene of that day's double controversy. Ire and bewilderment, in 50-50 proportions, afflicted them after Thursday's drugging, and last night they were frankly worried. That sturdy lead—so nearly impregnable that large rush orders had gone out from Pittsburgh for the hot dogs and the silken banners of a world's series—had been whittled down to three games and a half. And, perhaps, oh, woe is them—worse was still to come.

The Giants had hard work to carry off the victory in the Battle of Coogan's Bluff yesterday. Earl Hamilton wasn't such easy picking for them as had been his predecessors in the box. Harl went the route and granted but five safe drives.

Douglas Puzzle in Pinches.

Manager McGraw sent Phil Douglas back against the Pennsylvanians, for Phil had shown himself their master so easily in the second game of the series that John figured a little more of the same wouldn't do them a bit of good. Phil had had a few hours of rest, and he was willing enough to tackle the invaders, esteeming it a joy to lay them low. He got away with the task well by using his wary old head as well as his wiry young arm. The league leaders outbatted the local troops two to one, but, in general, they were not allowed to rap safely when they were especially eager to do so.

Phil was the hero of the playlet, then Dave Bancroft was his good fairy. Dave pushed in the rescue in the sixth inning when the hero was in dire straits, and casually performed a fielding miracle to prevent the Pirates from hurling Phil over the edge of the cliff. Three sharp singles scored a run for the invaders, and they had runners on first and third, with one out, when Dave hurled himself at what appeared a certain two base liner fro mGrimm's bat, speared it off the grass with one hand, and doubled Earl Barnhart off first. The slam would almost certainly have tallied two runs if it had got past the brilliant little shortstop.

Douglas had another fairy godmother, too, in the person of Frank Frisch. It was Frank's carefree that bashed out the triple that decided the issue. The slam tallied Bancroft from first in the fourth inning, and put Frank in a position to carry home the winning tally a moment later on Ross Young's infield single.

Pirates Threaten Early.

The more nervous ones in the crowd of fans had hard work to refrain from indulging in a few spasms in the guests' half of the opening inning, for the Pirates made unpleasant motions suggestive of the fell intents to put something over, and the throng feared that the something might be a run or two. Bigbee pocked the ball into the left hand garden for a single at the outset. Then Max Carey bounded the sphere over Phil Douglas's lofty roof and the twirler's upstretched fingers deflected it so that Dave Bancroft, who fielded it, was unable to get either of the runners. The tap went for a hit, Bigbee stopping at second. Rabbit Maranville sacrificed his mates to third and second, respectively, by a bunt to Kelly, and breathing was suspended in the stands until after Snyder had soared Robertson's foul hoist and Douglas had thrown out Cutshaw.

In the second Grimm singled with one gone, but Schmidt hit into a double play, Bancroft to Rawlings to Kelly. The visitors again strummed a bit of a tune on the tight-strung nerves of the onlookers in the third, when Hamilton got aboard on Bancroft's bungle of his grass-skipper and Bigbee followed with a single over second. Hamilton took third and Bigbee second on Carey's out. Frisch to Kelly. Maranville whiffed, but Robertson drew four wide ones, filling the bases. Bancroft gathered in Cutshaw's bounder and touched second, forcing Robertson.

The Giants toppled in one-two-three order in the first two sessions, but in the third, after Rawlings had been robbed of a double by Bigbee's one-handed running catch, Snyder made the first hit off Hamilton, a single to left. Douglas hit into a double killing, Maranville to Cutshaw to Grimm.

Fourth the Big Inning.

Hamilton had been a very smooth article thus far in his dealings with the local batters, but the Giants found a few rought spots in his surface in the fourth chapter and laid hold of them with sufficient vigor to declare a two-run dividend. After Burns had filed to Cutshaw, Bancroft got four consecutive wide ones and trotted to first. This was too placid a method for Frisch, so he belted the ball over the head of Robertson to the right center field fence for a triple, shooting Bancroft across the plate. Young's bounder was too torrid for Cutshaw to handle, the sphere carrooming to Maranville, who threw to first too late to nail Young. Frisch tallied on this blow. Kelly beat out a hit to Grimm, but Robertson caught him from the cuudgels of Meusel and Rawlings, the former catch being a dassling one-handed stab.

The Pirates flogged Douglas rather heartily in the sixth and pushed one run over the disk. That they failed not only to forge ahead of the New Yorkers, but to draw level, was due to an amazing play by Dave Bancroft.

The Rabbit opened with a one-bagger to right and scampered to third, after Robertson had filed to Burns, on Cutshaw's one-base slam to the right hand garden. Barnhart singled to the same garden and Maranville crossed the tablet, Cutshaw taking third. Grimm blazed a shot near the second bag, a line drive headed for left centre at rifle-bullet velocity, and just a few inches above the turf. Bancroft threw himself at it with extended left hand, and executed a miraculous catch. He managed to recover his balance in time to slaughter Barnhart by a whisker to Kelly.

Once more, in the eighth, the Pirates made an expiring effort to save the game. After Bancroft had retired Robertson by a brilliant play of a puzzling bounder at his feet, Cutshaw singled to left and Barnhart beat out a tiny rap down the third base line. This final danger was sidetracked when Meusel absorbed Grimm's lift and Bancroft touched Schmidt.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	2	4
Frisch,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Young,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	14	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Snyder,c	3	0	1	4	0
Douglas,p	3	0	0	1	6
Total	30	2	5	27	14

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	3	2	0
Carey,cf	3	0	1	4	0
Maranville,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Robertson,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	3	1
Barnh'dt,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	3	0
Hamilton,p	3	0	0	0	2
xWhitted	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	10	24	9

x Batted for Hamilton in ninth.

Error—Bancroft.

New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Frisch. Stolen bases—Bigbee, Sacrifices—Maranville, Carey. Double plays—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly; Maranville, Cutshaw and Grimm; Douglas and Kelly; Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 4, Pittsburgh 10. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton 2, Douglas 3. Struck out—By Douglas 3, Hamilton 4. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:52.

REDS ROUT PHILLIES.

Hammer Three Pitchers, Including Wilhelm, for 7 to 2 Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Cincinnati found three Philadelphia pitchers for seventeen hits today and evened the series by winning, 7 to 2. After Winters and G. Smith had failed to stop the Reds, Manager Wilhelm ascended the mound in the eighth inning, but had no better.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Bohne,2b	5	3	3	4	1
Groh,3b	4	1	2	0	0
Dressler,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Daubert,1b	5	1	2	8	0
Duncan	4	0	2	1	0
Wingo,c	3	0	1	5	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Luque,p	4	0	2	0	1
Total	37	7	17	27	6

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Smith,2b	4	0	1	6	1
Miller,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Lee'ssa,rf	1	0	0	0	0
xWetone,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Lee,lb	4	1	2	13	4
Williams,cf	4	0	0	1	1
P'kinson,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Heathe,c	3	0	2	1	1
Winters,p	0	0	0	0	1
G. Smith,p	3	0	0	1	5
aRapp	1	0	0	0	0
Wilhelm,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	8	27	22

a Batted for G. Smith in fifth.

Errors—Wingo, Miller (3), Williams.

Cincinnati	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Bohne, Luque, Duncan, Groh, Parkinson. Stolen bases—Neale, Groh, Daubert. Sacrifices—Neale, Dressler, Groh. Double plays—Winters, Parkinson and Lee; Parkinson and J. Smith; J. Smith and Lee. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off G. Smith 1, Hits—Off Winters 6 in 3 1-3 innings, G. Smith 2 in 4 2-3, Wilhelm 8 in 7. Struck out—By Luque 4. Losing pitcher—Winters. Umpires—Brennan and Hart. Time of game—1:55.

Southern Association.

Mobile 9, Little Rock 6 (First game).
Little Rock 8, Mobile 3 (Second game, 7 innings).
Birmingham 10, Chattanooga 5.
Atlanta 4, Nashville 3.
Memphis 3, New Orleans 2.

Eastern League.

Springfield 13, Waterbury 3.
Pittsfield 11, Albany 4.
New Haven 5, Hartford 3.
Worcester 9, Bridgeport 1.

Curves and Bingles

A large crowd for a Friday afternoon gathered to watch the battle at the Polo Grounds. There were about 15,000 fans on hand, and not one of them had voice enough left last night to ask for the bread at dinner without using a megaphone. New Yorkers are awake to the fact that the Giants have broken the perilous strangle hold of the Pirates and are still in the centre of the mat and on their toes.

Phil Douglas supported himself well in the field. He plucked bounders from the air or rollers from the turf with equal facility. There was nothing hurried about Phil's fielding, however. He took his time—it seemed about twenty minutes on the average—about throwing to first and strong men in the stands babbled like little children in their anxiety lest his tosses should be too late.

When Barnhart beat out an infield tap in the eighth his spikes tore one of George Kelly's shoes to leather strips. Time was called during the triumphal march from the clubhouse of a new shoe for the first sacker. The small boy who bore it staggered a bit under the burden, but he was proud of his task, nevertheless.

After two Pirates had come and gone in the ninth, Max Carey postponed interminably the time when the crowd could gasp its relief and rush for the exits. Max stood there at the plate playing he was a geyser and spouting foals all over the premises, but never anywhere near a New York player. Finally he sliced one over the plate and Frank Snyder ended the affair.

Earl Hamilton brought a winning streak of four games to the Polo Grounds. It is a very dangerous experiment to take a nice little winning streak out from its incubator and expose it to the air in the Ebbets Stadium late in August, for frosts abound there at this season.

George Levy, the announcer, was so interested in the presence of Houdini, the noted escaper, that he was with difficulty restrained from megaphoning to the crowd, "Houdini batting in place of Hamilton." Houdini expressed a professional admiration for the way Phil Douglas got out of holes.

It was announced by Joseph D. O'Brien, Secretary of the Giants, that the game scheduled between the Giants and Robins for next Friday in Brooklyn had been advanced to Thursday.

YANKS BEAT TIGERS IN ONE-SIDED GAME

Pound Ehmke Hard and Capture Opening Tussle of Detroit Series by 10 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Babe Ruth's big bat slumbered peacefully this afternoon, but the other Yankee clubs waved so vigorously that the Detroit Tigers went down in a heap before the Yankee troupe in the first game of the series. Just why Babe could not get himself a hit in this afternoon's free-hitting session will always remain a mystery, but the fact remains that the Khedive of Klout was a silent party to the 10-2 slaughter of Howard Ehmke and his Detroit playmates.

Until today's game rolled along the Babe had hit safely in twenty-six games, setting a new record for the season in both leagues. But five appearances at the plate yielded no results against Ehmke. In the first inning Ruth fanned. He hoisted to Cobb in the second, walked in the fifth, sent a grounder to Flagstead in the sixth and gave Heilmann a fly in the ninth.

The other New York sluggers were not so docile. Aaron Ward, for example, collected two doubles and a single. Bummer Miller had a homer and a one-base contribution. Wally Schang weighed in with three singles, and Mensel and Pipp had a double apiece. These were the highlights of the spirited assault against Ehmke, an assault that gave the Yankees the lead in the second inning, allowed them to fatten it as the game progressed, culminating in the seventh, when three additional tallies lifted the figures to 10-2, where they stayed until the final out.

Mays Keeps Hits Scattered.

The Tigers had a very weak rebuttal to all this hostile activity. They discovered that seven hits was the limit of Carl Mays's generosity, and the septet was so well distributed that the Tigers were able to scrape up runs in only the first and sixth frames. Ty Cobb, be it noted, carried both runs across the platter. In the opening chukker Bobby Veach brought him home with a double to left field, and in the sixth Tyrus Raymond crowded a home run to centre field, the sphere taking a mean bound past Miller's outstretched glove and rolled merrily to the fence. Two singles followed this monumental clout, putting Mays in the tightest situation of the afternoon, but Miller made a dazzling capture of Blue's long drive and McNally knocked down Flagstead's liner for a force play at second.

Elmer Miller's homer came in the same inning as that of Cobb, the sixth, and brought the Yankees's total up to 7. The hit cleared the left field wall.

Ehmke filled the sacks with Yankees in the succession after hitting Meusel and passing Pipp after Peck had singled. But Aaron Ward, after working the count up to 3 and 2, took a called third strike. In the same inning the Tigers made a brave show and got off to a one-run lead, which would have been killed off Jones singled to left, but was forced at second by Cobb. Tyrus purloined second a minute later and completed the trip on Veach's double against the wall in left field.

The Yanks set about remedying this situation in the second and they gently but firmly separated Ehmke from his working margin. McNally led off with a single over second and Wally Schang beat out a high grounder to Ehmke. Mays popped out and McNally and Schang then stepped a double steal of third and second. This stimulated Miller to banging forth a single that scored McNally and advanced Schang to third. Wally counted when Peck lifted a long fly to Veach.

The New Yorkers corralled a third run in the fourth, which Schang opened with a free walk to first. Wally cantered to third while Mays was inserting a single into centre field and crossed the platter on a double play which followed Miller's roller to third.

Trio of Tallies in Fourth.

Three more useful markers were added in the fourth on a pass to Ruth, doubles by Meusel and Pipp and a timely single by Schang. Ehmke lived through the slaughter and came back for more in the sixth, which started with Miller's home swat over the left field barrier. This beginning was as far as the Yanks got in that frame, and the Tigers took the run back in their section on Cobb's aforementioned homer.

But the Yankees were not through yet—not by two jugfuls. They scored thrice more in the seventh just to show how easy the trick is. Ward started the demonstration by depositing a neat double in the left sector. McNally laid down a sacrifice bunt but Bassler made an attempt to nip Ward at third. Aaron slid under the throw and both runners were safe and sound. Schang then sent a roller to Blue, who was off into left on his justly celebrated trances and held the ball fondly while Wally crossed first base in safety, getting credit for a hit. The bases were thereby filled. On May's infield out Ward tallied, and McNally carried in another run while Miller was being expunged. Peck's single to centre pushed over the third marker of the inning. Ruth then loomed up at the plate and shot a long fly that Heilmann bagged in front of the right field bleachers. A few feet more and the Babe would have had another entry to make in his modest ledger.

The clan of Huggins neither gained nor lost ground during the day, the Indians roundly trouncing the Senators in the opening battle of the series. The Manhattanites are roughly two points behind the Speaker tribe and may jump into first place any day now. Quinn or Collins will probably be sent against the Tigers in tomorrow's game.

Manager Miller Huggins today received a message from Ban Johnson asking for the Yank manager's version of the alleged interference by Peckinpaugh in Wednesday's game at Cleveland. Manager Speaker protested this game, which the Yanks won, 3 to 2. Johnson asked for an affidavit from Peckinpaugh as well as a statement from Huggins. Huggins sent along the papers tonight. In view of the fact that the ruling of the umpire did not involve the interpretation of a playing rule, but simply judgment as to whether or not any interference was committed, it is difficult to understand why the protest should get any consideration.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,cf	6	1	2	3	0
Pipp,ss	4	0	2	4	5
Ruth,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	14	1
Ward,2b	5	1	2	2	5
McNally,3b	5	2	1	2	3
Schang,c	4	3	3	0	0
Mays,p	5	0	1	0	3
Total	41	10	15	27	20

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Jones,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Cobb,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Veach,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Blue,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Flagstead,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Merritt,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Bassler,c	3	0	0	8	1
Woodall,c	1	0	0	2	0
Ehmke,p	3	0	1	0	1
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	8	27	11

a Batted for Ehmke in ninth.

Errors—Ward, Mays, Flagstead.

New York	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0—10
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Veach, Ward (2), Meusel, Pipp. Home runs—Miller, Cobb. Stolen bases—Cobb, McNally, Schang. Sacrifice—Peckinpaugh. Double play—Jones, Young and Blue. Left on bases—New York 8, Detroit 7. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 2, Mays 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ehmke (Meusel). Struck out—By Ehmke 7, Umpires—Dinneen, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:06.

ROUSH OUT FOR SEASON.

Doctor Says Injury Will Keep Reds' Star From Playing.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Ed Roush, star centre fielder of the Cincinnati Nationals, who was injured here yesterday in a game with Philadelphia, was ordered home today by Manager Moran. He tore a ligament in his right leg while attempting to steal in the first inning. According to the team's physician, Roush probably will be lost to the team for the remainder of the season. Roush will leave tonight for his home in Oakland City, Ind.

American Association.

Columbus 5, Milwaukee 3.
Kansas City 7, Toledo 6.
Louisville 2, St. Paul 1.
Minneapolis 11, Indianapolis 10.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Chicago 13, Brooklyn 3.
Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 6, Boston 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 10, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 6, Washington 3.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 5, Chicago 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	76	45	.628
New York	74	50	.597
Boston	65	58	.551
St. Louis	63	57	.525
Brooklyn	63	59	.516
Cincinnati	55	67	.451
Chicago	49	71	.409
Philadelphia	40	83	.325

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	74	46	.617
New York	73	45	.416
Washington	65	54	.538
St. Louis	61	60	.504
Boston	58	62	.475
Detroit	58	66	.468
Chicago	53	68	.433
Philadelphia	48	76	.362

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 2:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	130	495	106	196	.413
Rousch, Cincinnati	100	370	80	139	.396
Young, New York	113	394	69	136	.345
McHenry, St. Louis	118	467	77	154	.341
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	117	452	90	175	.339

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	120	462	96	194	.468
Cobb, Detroit	103	402	96	151	.391
Ruth, New York	117	419	137	156	.360
Sisler, St. Louis	105	441	82	162	.370
Speaker, Cleveland	110	425	99	155	.365

SENATORS BEATEN BY INDIANS, 6 TO 3

Mails Gives Eight Bases on Balls but Is Effective in the Pinches.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Although Mails was wild, issuing eight passes, he was effective with men on bases and the Cleveland Indians defeated the Washington Senators today, 6 to 3. Washington's pitchers were nearly as wild and they were ineffective in the pinches. Erickson got Courtney having to be taken out because of lack of control. Bagby replaced Mails in the ninth when Washington had two men on and none out. He passed Bush, filling the bases, but Milan then hit into a double play.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	4	2	1	3	0
W'gam'r,2b	3	1	0	2	2
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
E. Smith,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Wood,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Graney,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Sewell,ss	5	1	2	3	4
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	2	0
Burns,1b	1	0	1	4	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	3	4	1
Mails,p	4	0	0	1	0
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	8	27	9

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Bush,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Milan,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Miller,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Harris,2b	3	1	2	2	5
Rambo,1b	1	1	1	11	1
Earl Sm'h,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Brower,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Gharrity,c	2	1	0	4	0
Ericksson,p	2	0	0	1	1
Courtney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Schacht,p	0	0	0	0	0
Acosta,p	0	0	0	0	0
aRice	0	0	0	0	0
bO'Rourke	0	0	0	0	0
cFoss	1	0	0	0	0
dTorres	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	3	34	10

a Batted for Schacht in sixth.
b Ran for Rice in sixth.
c Batted for Smith in eighth.
d Batted for Acosta in ninth.

Errors—Brower, Elmer Smith.

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Speaker (3), Sewell. Stolen bases—Bush, Harris. Double plays—Sewell and Wambsganss; Bush, Harris and Judge; Wambsganss and Burns; Wambsganss, Sewell and Burns. Left on bases—Washington 6, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Erickson 4, Courtney 2, Mails 8, Bagby 1. Hits—Off Erickson 3 in 4 innings, none out in 5th), Courtney none in 1-3, Schacht none in 2-3, Acosta 3 in 3, Mails 6 in 8 1-3, Bagby none in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Courtney (Gardner). Struck out—By Erickson 1, Courtney 1, Acosta 1, Mails 4. Winning pitcher—Mails. Losing pitcher—Erickson. Umpires—Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—2:13.

RED SOX CAPTURE GAME.

Couple Hits With Errors and Defeat White Sox by 5 to 4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Fluke hits by the Boston Red Sox, coupled with errors by the Chicago White Sox, gave the visitors a 5 to 4 victory in the first game of the series today. Poor base running and inability to hit in the pinches cost Chicago several runs. Pitcher Jones had to retire from the game in the eighth inning, when Hooper stepped on his foot while running out a hit.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,cf	5	2	2	3	0
Foster,3b	5	0	2	2	4
Hooper,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Pratt,ss	4	1	2	2	4
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	9	0
J. Collins,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	6
Walters,c	4	0	0	3	0
Jones,p	4	0	0	0	1
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	12	27	17

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnson,ss	5	0	2	1	3
Mulligan,3b	5	1	1	0	4
Collins,2b	5	0	1	4	3
Hooper,rf	4	0	3	4	0
Strunk,cf	1	0	1	0	0
Mostil,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Sheely,1b	4	1	1	9	1
Falk,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Schalk,c	3	1	2	4	2
Hodge,p	3	1	1	0	2
aBratchi	0	0	0	0	0
bMcClellan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	12	27	15

a Batted for Hodge in ninth.
b Ran for Bratchi in ninth.

Errors—Walters, Johnson, Mulligan.

Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0—4

Two-base hits—Schalk, Pratt, Hooper, Leibold. Three-base hit—Scott. Stolen bases—Strunk, Mostil, Johnson. Sacrifices—Foster 2. Double plays—Scott, Walters, Foster, Pratt and Scott; Jones, Scott and McInnis; Johnson, E. Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Boston 8, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Hodge 1, Jones 1, Bush 1. Hits—Off Jones 11 in 7 1-3 innings, Bush 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Jones (Schalk). Struck out—By Hodge 1, Jones 2, Bush 1. Wild pitch—Bush. Winning pitcher—Jones. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—1:45.

SHOCKER BEATS ATHLETICS.

Browns' Pitcher Turns in Seventh Straight Victory—Score Is 7-2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 26.—The Browns took the first game of the series from Philadelphia today, 7 to 2, by hitting Moore and Keefe freely while Shocker settled down after the first inning and won his seventh consecutive victory.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Ellerbe,3b	5	1	4	1	2
Sisler,1b	5	0	4	13	0
Williams,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Severeid,c	2	1	0	8	2
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Molesworth,2b	2	2	1	2	6
Shocker,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	7	15	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,rf	5	1	3	1	0
Griffin,1b	5	1	1	10	1
C.Walker,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Perkins,c	4	0	2	6	3
Collins,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Dykes,2b	4	0	0	4	3
Galloway,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Moore,p	1	0	0	0	1
Keefe,p	2	0	1	0	4
xMyatt	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	2	12	24	19

x Batted for Keefe in ninth.

Errors—Collins, Keefe.

St. Louis	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Griffin, Perkins, McManus. Jacobson. Three-base hits—Tobin, Ellerbe. Stolen bases—Severeid, Williams 2. Sacrifice—Shocker, Severeid, Gerber, McManus. Double play—Perkins, Galloway, Griffin and Galloway. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Moore 2, Keefe 2. Hits—Off Moore 8 in 3 innings, Keefe 9 in 6. Struck out—By Shocker 7, Moore 1, Keefe 5. Wild pitches—Shocker and Moore. Losing pitcher—Moore. Umpires—Wilson and Owens. Time of game—1:36.

CARDINALS BEAT BOSTON.

St. Louis Takes Another From the Braves—Score Is 6 to 3.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—St. Louis made it four straight in the series against Boston today, winning 6 to 3. Hornsby's nineteenth homer of the season and the fielding of Lavan were features.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,rf	5	2	2	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	2	0	8	1
Stock,3b	4	0	2	2	0
Hornsby,2b	3	2	2	1	3
Mueller,cf	4	1	2	5	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	0	1
DeMoss,c	3	0	1	5	0
Clemons,c	1	0	0	1	0
Fortica,p	3	1	1	1	0
North,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	10

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Powell,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Chris'b'y,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Southworth,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Cruise,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Holke,1b	4	0	3	14	1
Ford,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Gowdy,c	4	0	0	0	2
McQuillan,p	2	0	0	0	2
Fillingim,p	2	1	0	1	2
aNixon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	27	15

a Batted for McQuillan in third.

Errors—Hornsby, Lavan, Boeckel.

St. Louis	1	0

HAGEN AGAIN GOLF CHAMPION OF WEST

Detroit Pro Makes Great Finish on Oakwood Links and Puts Up Total of 287.

HUTCHISON IS RUNNER-UP

British Title Holder Five Strokes Behind Winner—Gale Puts Bobby Jones Out of Running.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—After a lapse of five years, Walter Hagen of Detroit is again the Western open golf champion. The two-time national titleholder won the honor at Oakwood today, when he completed the seventy-two holes of play with 287 strokes, five better than Jock Hutchison, the British open champion and winner of last year's Western open title tourney.

Hagen and Hutchison took the limelight at the end of the third round, when a 73 by each put the pair in the lead by a two-stroke margin.

Bobby Jones held a one-stroke margin over Emmet French at the start of today's play, with Hagen and Hutchison three strokes back, but the heavy gale which sprung out of the south and whipped viciously across the fairways played havoc with the game of both Jones and French in the morning and they had little more than an outside chance at the end of the third round.

Hagen's game was almost flawless. He drove his long shots with the tigerish ferocity that characterised his game in his national championship years, and his short work was remarkable. Time after time he sent his approach putts rolling for the cup, and when they did not fall it was only by a margin of inches.

Nothing Over Five All the Way.

Hagen's four rounds of 71, 72, 73, 71 amounted to just three strokes over par for the seventy-two holes. He did not have a 6 or 7 on any of his cards, and only fifteen holes in 5. Neither did he have any wonder holes to make up for poor work, since he scored only one 2, that on the fourth in the morning round today. This leaves him with fifty-six holes played in 3 or 4.

Both players had 4s on the first hole when Hutchison played one of the most brilliant shots of his long career. Then Jock hooked his tee shot into the deep ditch to the left of the fairway. On going up to his ball he gave it a careful study, and then, diving into his bag, he pulled out a light midiron and cut into the ball with all his might, his backswing touching the limbs of a tree overhanging the creek. The ball flew out with bullet velocity and sailed to the edge of the green.

Hagen gained two strokes on his rival on the second, when he took a 4 to Jock's 6. The Scot skied his tee shot and was short of the green on his second. His third was over and on the upside of the bunker. He then used 3 to hole the ball.

Jock regained a stroke on the third, when Hagen took a 5, and they played even for the rest of the first nine.

The tenth saw the start of Jock's breakdown. He hooked his tee shot into the rough trap near the creek bank, the ball falling in a cavity near the edge of the grass. He made a fine play on the out, but the ball went only 40 yards. His third was a pull to the right and his fourth a bad shot from the rough facing the creek at the end of the green. His fourth was too strong and he took two.

Hagen gained one stroke on his rival on each of the eleventh, fourteenth and fifteenth holes. His putting excelling that of the defending champion. Jock won back two strokes by playing the seventeenth and eighteenth, one each better than Hagen, but was unable to equal the effort required to catch the leader.

French, who finished third, had a bad round in the morning, when he took 78, this mind causing him much trouble with his long game while his usual dexterity on the greens was lacking. He was unable to cut off the Hagen-Hutchison pair by two strokes in the afternoon and produced a 76.

Jones's Short Game Goes to Pieces.

Jones, who dropped to a tie with Joe Kirkwood, the Australian, for fourth place, played horrible golf in the morning, when he had an 83. His short iron play, usually accurate, was badly bothered by the cross winds, and on most holes requiring such shots he was frequently either too short or else over the green.

Bob MacDonald had the only other score under 300 when he concluded his work with 298. Bob played far from his usual form.

Jim Barnes, the national open champion, was the big disappointment of the tournament. Off to a bad start in his putting on the first round, that tall Chesterman never solved the mystery of the greens, and wound up with a score of 304. Barnes was ill during today's play and unable to play up to his accustomed form.

The winning score today was 4 above the record set for the event at Westmoreland by Jim Barnes in 1917, and repeated at Mayfield by the same player in 1919, and 2 strokes higher than the record for the United States open, made by Chick Evans at Minikahda in 1917, when Hutchison was runner-up.

The summaries:

PRIZE WINNERS BY ROUNDS.

Walter Hagen, New York.....	71	72	73	71—287
Jock Hutchison, Chicago....	72	71	73	76—292
Emmet French, Youngstown....	85	75	78	76—294
Bobby Jones, Atlanta.....	80	70	83	73—298
Joe Kirkwood, Chicago.....	75	76	71	76—298
Bob MacDonald, Chicago.....	71	76	78	74—299
George Bowden, Cincinnati..	79	78	70	74—301
Laurie Ayton, Chicago.....	79	70	76	77—302
Bob Peebles, Texarkana.....	80	73	80	73—306
P. O. Hart, Marietta, Ohio..	82	73	78	73—306
Gene Sarazen, Titusville...	80	73	76	74—303
Jim Barnes, New York.....	80,	75—	304;	
Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati.	77,	75—	304;	
William Mehlhorn, Shreveport,	77	79—	304;	
Charles Mayo, Chicago.....	77,	79—	306;	
Frank Adams, Chicago.....	78,	82—	306;	
Fred Ford, Kansas City.....	76,	78—	306;	
George Sargent, Columbus..	81,	75—	306;	
J. F. Rogers, Dayton.....	77,	77—	307;	
R. H. Craig, Louisville..	77,	77—	307;	
Irving Nelson, Chicago....	76,	80—	307;	
Dave Ogilvie, Cleveland..	76,	84—	307;	
Mike Brady, Detroit....	83,	82—	310;	
Jack Forrester, Toledo..	81,	78—	310;	
Willie Ogg, Worcester, Mass.,	82,	81—	310;	
Harry Hampton, Detroit..	81,	78—	311;	
David Stevens, Greenville, Pa.,	78,	78—	312;	
Robert Simpson, Coronado Beach, Cal.,	78,	78—	312;	
Tom Kinnett, Chicago....	79,	80—	313;	
Eddie Towne, Pittsburgh..	84,	78—	313;	
Wilfrid Reid, Wilmington..	81,	83—	313;	
Dave McKay, Pittsburgh..	79,	83—	313;	
Jack Gordon, Buffalo....	76,	83—	314;	
Alex Ross, Detroit.....	77,	83—	314;	
Willie Ward, Provingen, Detroit..	84,	78—	315;	
Ted McKenna, Buffalo....	77,	81—	316;	
N. J. Christian, Tacoma..	83,	83—	316;	
Don Kenny, Olean, N. Y..	82,	78—	316;	
Lloyd Gullickson, Chicago..	83,	78—	318;	
W. S. Battle, Waterloo, Iowa.,	84,	82—	318;	
James Carnerry, Chicago..	84,	84—	318;	
Dave Robertson, Detroit..	80,	82—	318;	
Nelson D. Ay, Cleveland..	85,	81—	320;	
George Turnbull, Chicago..	80,	82—	320.	W. H. Way, Cleveland..
84,	82—	321;	Charles Higginbotham, Detroit..	83,
81—	321;	Grange Alex, Cleveland..	84,	81—
321;	J. J. Meehan, Chicago..	82,	82—	322;
H rry Harris, Akron..	84,	82—	322;	Jack Daray, Grand Rapids..
82,	84—	322;	Alex Ayton, Chicago..	82,
84—	323;	Chick Nelson, Kokomo..	82,	84—
324;	Gunner Nelson, Lafayette, Ind.,	86,	85—	324;
Dave Foley, Newark, Ohio..	85,	84—	326;	George McLean, Detroit..
87,	82—	326.		

HOREMANS SAILS FOR U. S.

European Cue Champion to Submit Entry for National 18.2 Tourney.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—Edouard Horemans, billiard champion of Europe, sailed yesterday from Antwerp for his second visit to the United States, according to a cablegram received here by his manager. The Belgian star is due in New York Sept. 5.

Horemans upon his arrival will submit his entry for the championship 18.2 balkline tournament to begin in Chicago Oct. 14. Willie Hoppe, the American champion, declared last Spring that he would resist efforts of Horemans to play in the tournament on the ground that the event was national and the challenge not. American. Later announcements of the competition indicate that it will be international in scope, so that it is likely the Belgian's entry will be accepted.

Rubinstein, Polish Chess Star, Challenges Jose Capablanca

Akiba Rubinstein, Polish chess master, has challenged José R. Capablanca of Cuba to a match for the world's chess championship. A copy of the challenge received here yesterday showed that Rubinstein had requested Capablanca to state his terms for the match. Capablanca came into the title last Winter, when Dr. Emanuel Lasker, recognized holder of the championship at that time, resigned after a series of defeats in their championship match at Havana.

SWEETSER CAPTURES VICTORY CUP MEDAL

Wins After Double Tie With Maxwell—Survives With Anderson, Lay and Lewis.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Now that Jesse Sweetser has the strain of both match and medal play off his shoulders and the qualifying trophy in the Victory up tournament now being played at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club carefully marked with his home address, the Yale lad will be able to devote himself unqualifiedly and wholeheartedly to the business at hand tomorrow, i. e., the matter of retaining the Rodman Wanamaker trophy, which he now holds.

But, while he was imminently successful in finally succeeding in throwing Lee M. Maxwell off the scent of the medal trophy, and at the same time in fighting off the attacks of two competitors for the main issue, he still has a few trials and tribulations awaiting his attention before his objective, for the present week at least, is attained. His first task will be the facing of Reggie Lewis, Greenwich star, who almost succeeded in pulling Chick Evans off his perch a couple of evenings before he was crowned cock o' the golfers' roost at Roslyn last year. Even should he be successful in this not-to-be-scoffed-at task, his pathway will still be a thorny one, for he will face a surprise attack from either John J. Anderson, a fellow-Siwanoyite, or Boy Lay, a fellow-Elk.

Sweetser Beats Stevens.

Sweetser today took the measure of Jack Stevens Jr. of Nassau in the first round of match play by the extremely delicate and intensely frail margin of 1 up after the match had gone one beyond the number of holes prescribed by golf legislators. Although he had a medal round of 78, he discovered, to his chagrin, that the villain, impersonated by Maxwell, still pursued him. The Sleepy Hollow star had likewise scored a 78, and the tie for the medals remained unbroken from the preceding day. In the afternoon Sweetser had a somewhat less arduous task confronting him in the person of Frank Dyer, the sole light of the Upper Montclair cluster, who hoisted the flag of truce at the sixteenth green. In attaining his victory the son of Old Ell scored a 75, which did the business so far as Maxwell was concerned. For the latter, playing in the beaten eight, took four strokes more than his rival.

Lewis today gave every BETOKENN having his heart set on seeing his name engraved as No. 3 on the Victory Cup, alongside those of D. E. Sawyer, the first year's winner, and Sweetser, who was the valiant victor in 1920. In the first round of match play Lewis took the measure of J. C. McDonald of Sleepy Hollow by the comfortable margin of 5 and 3, and then, in the second round, he turned his talents against the present holder of the metropolitan laurels, Jarden W. Wade of Nassau, whom he put out of the final stages by 2 up, after giving the latter plenty of opportunities to at least square things.

Lay Shows Promise.

Lay, who was graduated from Yale last year and is a former football star, looked like an extremely promising five-year-old golfer, for it was in 1916 that he became inoculated by the well-known golf bug by beating young Laddie McMahon of Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3, in the first round, and then taking H. G. Welburn of Ardsley into camp by 3 and 2.

Anderson was the man who assisted Sweetser, and also himself, by taking Maxwell out of the play in the first round, after nineteen holes of strenuous golf. Then, to make the day entirely complete unto itself, he defeated F. H. Gates of Montclair by 2 up.

The summaries:

First Sixteen, First Round—Jesse W. Sweetser, Siwanoy, defeated J. N. Stearns Jr., Nassau, 1 up (19 holes); R. L. Dyer, Upper Montclair, defeated Ray Thompson, Engineers, 3 and 2; R. M. Lewis, Greenwich, defeated J. C. McDonald, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 3; Gardiner W. White, Nassau, defeated A. C. Gregson, Bellecliare, 5 and 4; Robert Lay, Elk, defeated G. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3; H. G. Welborn defeated A. S. Bourne, Garden City, 1 up; F. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, defeated W. M. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes); F. H. Gates, Montclair, defeated W. D. MacDonald, Woodway, 1 up (20 holes).

Second Round—Sweetser defeated Dyer, 3 and 2; Lewis defeated White, 2 up; Lay defeated Welborn, 3 and 2; Anderson defeated Gates, 2 up.

Consolation, First Round—J. N. Stearns Jr., Nassau, defeated Ray Thompson, Engineers, 5 and 4; A. C. Gregson, Bellecliare, defeated J. C. McDonald, Sleepy Hollow, 2 and 1; J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, defeated A. S. Bourne, Garden City, 6 and 5; Lee M. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, defeated W. D. MacDonald, Woodway, 5 and 3.

Second Sixteen, First Round—F. R. Pawley, Princeton, defeated J. M. Thorsen, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3; A. H. Griswold, Baltusrol, won from W. F. Wund, Dunwoodie, by default; F. B. Taussig, St. Andrews, defeated H. W. Howe Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes); Harry Scharff, Scottish-American, defeated A. W. Haigh, Westchester Hills, 2 up; C. H. Conklin, Hackensack, won from E. E. Sturges, Scarsdale, by default; P. M. Gavin, Scottish-American, defeated R. N. Tolin, Scarsdale, 9 and 7; M. R. Howe, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Lawrence Bellecalare, 1 up (19 holes); William Gotelli, Scottish-American, defeated L. B. Colt, Siwanoy, 2 up.

Second Round—Pawley defeated Griswold, 5 and 4; Scharff defeated Taussig, 4 and 2; Conklin defeated Gavin, 4 and 3; Gotelli defeated Howe, 5 and 3.

Third Sixteen, First Round—T. J. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, defeated J. M. Lawrence, Scarsdale, 8 and 3; G. B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, defeated F. H. Sisson, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 1; O. C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, defeated G. E. Folk, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; J. Nelson Borland, Mount Kisco, won from G. G. Bourne, Piping Rock, by default; S. Stewart, Sleepy Hollow, defeated D. Stokes Luke Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3; A. W. Webster, Manhattan, defeated M. B. Starring Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 6 and 4; J. S. Ogilvie, Lawrence Park, defeated Jean de Chedeneded, Lake Placid, 3 and 1; T. F. Allen, Siwanoy, defeated B. Dutcher, Scarsdale, 8 and 7.

Second Round—McMahon defeated Francis, 3 and 2; Borland defeated Macy, 5 and 4; Webster defeated Stewart, 2 up; Allen defeated Ogilvie, 5 and 4.

Fourth Sixteen, First Round—A. Uebelacher, Hackensack, defeated Frank Madden, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes); E. E. Arnold, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Isador Heilman, Fairview, 3 and 2; R. E. Marsh, Lawrence Park, defeated F. S. Keeler, Hudson River, 2 up; O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, defeated F. S. Smith, Waccabuc, 2 and 1; L. N. Thomas, Scarsdale, defeated J. F. Hobbee, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; A. G. Lampke, Oak Ridge, defeated L. Abbett, Jr., 1 up; H. S. Roberts, Ridgefield, defeated W. G. Rossiter, Lawrence Park, 1 up; Alan Steinert, Race Brook, defeated Alex Dunbar, New York Newspaper, 2 up.

Second Round—Arnold defeated Uebelacher, 3 and 1; Lewis defeated Marsh, 5 and 4; Thomas defeated Lampke, 1 up; Roberts defeated Steinert, 3 and 2.

BRITISH PROS IN FRONT.

Duncan and Mitchell Defeat Canadian Golfers by 6 Up.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, British professional golfers, defeated George Cummings and William Freeman, Canadian professionals, by 6 up in a 36-hole contest here today. It was the twenty-fifth victory for the British golfers, who have lost five matches and tied one since beginning their tour of the North American Continent.

AUSTRALIAN PAIR CAPTURES DOUBLES

Anderson and Todd Turn Tables on Kumagae and Shimidzu in Davis Cup Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Trailing Japan by the margin of the two singles matches decided yesterday, Australasia rallied strongly today on the Casino courts and, by capturing the doubles match, remained in the running in the final round of the Davis Cup contest to determine America's challenger at Forest Hills next week. James O. Anderson and Clarence V. Todd of Australasia defeated Ichiya Kumagae and Zenzo Shimidzu of Japan by three sets to one, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6, 6—0.

Australasia's victory today puts the issue up to the two singles matches to be decided tomorrow. Japan needs but one of these to acquire the right to challenge; Australasia needs both of them to attain the same end. In one of these singles contests which will conclude the series, Kumagae will meet Anderson and, in the other, Shimidzu will oppose J. B. Hawkes. Hawkes was suffering today from burns on his arm, caused by coming into too close contact with a steam pipe, but his mates on the Australasian team thought he would be in condition to play tomorrow, nevertheless.

A victory for Japan in the doubles today would have ended the series with Japan as the challenger, and Anderson and Todd, realizing the importance of the crisis, arose to it manfully and outplaced and outspeeded the wily Nipponese pair.

Anderson was the star of the quarter. In the singles yesterday, against Shimidzu, Anderson seemed to lack confidence in himself and played poorly; today he was like a different man. Yesterday he was slow and faulty in making his shots; today he had a world of speed and abundant control. In the singles his service and his backhand hitting were his weakest points; in the doubles they were important assets in a splendidly rounded game.

Scores 44 Placements.

Anderson made more placements than the three other men combined. He scored a total of forty-four in the four sets, while Todd, Kumagae and Shimidzu together made one less. Moreover, he was vastly steadier than he had been in the singles, making forty-seven earned points in the match and only forty-eight errors. This was a remarkable and unusual performance. Anderson fairly dominated the match. His tactics were sharply aggressive; his execution of them confident and decisive.

His volleying and his overhead shots were swift and keenly directed and his drives likewise had vigor. He was quick to find openings and some of his passing shots, generally between the Japanese partners, burned up the turf. He inserted long drives straight down the alley on important occasions for clean passes and his cross-court volleying shots were frequently unreachable.

Todd gave his more brilliant partner the best of support. He left to Anderson most of the finishing shots, but did his share in paving the way for them. His is an excellent tactician. His volleying and smashing were not as crisp or decisive as Anderson's and in proportion to his earned points he made far more errors. But he, too, had speed, and he played his steadiest tennis in the crisis.

The Australasians adopted the correct method of meeting the Japanese pair's doubles game. They battered it down by harder hitting; they took the aggressive on every possible occasion at the net and they outvolleyed and outspeeded the Japanese. Shimidzu's soft service was invariably an invitation to the Australians to advance to forecourt, and they lost no other opportunities to reach the net. The variety of shots that the Japanese introduced, their cuts and topspin, seemed to bother the Australians not at all.

Anderson's Service Best.

Service which will count for much when the winners of this final round meet the American team was of minor consequence today. Anderson's was the best. There were three breaks through his delivery, five through Todd's and Kumagae's and six through Schimidzu's. The decisive factors were the Australasians' superiority at the net and their greater speed. Neither Shimidzu nor Kumagae played the wood tennis as they have on other occasions. Kumagae, especially, was prone to error-making, and when their steadiness and dependability in covering court desert these two they have little left wherewith to combat such a forceful attack as they faced today.

The Japanese started much better than they finished. Games alternated from 2-all to 4-all in the opener. Then Anderson's service was broken through, Kumagae sending over a passing shot and Todd smashing beyond the lines on an attempted kill after deuce had been called. The Japanese finished the set on Kumagae's service, both of them making a keen passing shot, while Todd and Anderson drove out for the two other points that gave the Japanese the set.

Todd and Anderson seemed to be feeling their ground gradually in the first set and their game was not working in a manner to give them full confidence. This they acquired in the second session, however, principally through the aggressive hitting of Anderson. Again the games mounted to 4-all, but this time there was a different conclusion.

Todd's service was the principal instrument in winning the ninth game from Australasia. Todd lost the first rally by driving out off a forcing shot by Shimidzu. Then he took four straight points, the first an ace, the second a kill that followed a strong first service, the third a net off service by Kumagae and the fourth an out off service by Shimidzu. In the tenth game the Australians broke through Kumagae for the set, a kill and a passing shot by Anderson combining with errors by the Japanese at the net to turn the trick.

Third Set Decides.

It was the third set that really decided the match in favor of the Australians. They took the lead at 3—0 and held to it late at 4—2. Largely through Australian errors the Japanese then tied the games at 4-all. Anderson won his service, and, in the next game, with Kumagae officiating, the points ran to 40—40, so that the Australians were twice within a point of the set before deuce was called. A net by Todd and an out by Anderson postponed the inevitable. Todd drove out off service and Kumagae ran out the game with an ace.

In the eleventh game the Japanese went into the lead at 6—5 after a bitter struggle. Anderson gained advantage for his team after deuce had been called by a brilliant smash and then drove an almost miraculous get by Shimidzu out of court, He netted on the next two points.

Here was the turning point of the match. Had the Japanese been able to follow up this hard-earned lead by taking the next game on Shimidzu's service they might have changed the whole current of the battle. But the Australians won the game at love, the points including a double fault and a net by the service. A kill by Anderson and a placement by the latter to Shimidzu's backhand. Anderson won the thirteenth game, also at love, and it was his magnificent playing with Kumagae serving, in the fourteenth game, that ended the set. The Japanese could not touch his sharply angled volleys and often placed beautifully to Kumagae's backhand in the corner of the base line for the final point of the game and the set at 8—6.

The fourth set, like the last act in many a drama, was an anti-climax. Anderson and Todd were going full tilt and nothing the Japanese could offer made them even hesitate. Kumagae made eight errors and not a single placement in this set and Shimidzu made four errors and only one placement. Meanwhile Todd and Anderson were stroking with great accuracy and making even more points by their placing ability than they obtained through Japanese miscues. The Australians ran through six straight games in one-sided fashion and the match was over.

Uncertainty Now Reigns.

After yesterday's singles Kumagae was the favorite to defeat Anderson tomorrow. After today's match the situation is reversed. If Anderson plays as well as he did today and Kumagae as poorly, the Australian will surely win. This would put the issue up strongly to Shimidzu in his match with Hawkes, who made such a stalwart fight against Kumagae yesterday and missed a straight set victory by only two points. Shimidzu may be able to win, but the result of the series, which before the doubles seemed a foregone conclusion with Japan a sure winner, is now clouded with a good deal of uncertainty.

Though today's doubles match was well played, it was impossible not to draw the conclusion that neither team, as they played today, would have had much chance against the combination which the winners of tomorrow's matches will encounter in the challenge round.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

		P. G.
Anderson-Todd	4 4 0 4 4 2 4 2 3 7	7—29 4
Kumagae-Shimidzu	1 2 4 6 2 4 2 4 5 4	4—34 6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Anderson	5	6	8	0		0	
Todd	7	5	1	0		2	
Kumagae	7	4	0	0		1	
Shimidzu	4	4	2	0		0	

SECOND SET.

		P. G.
Anderson-Todd	2 5 6 4 2 5 4 1 4 4	—37 6
Kumagae-Shimidzu	4 3 3 2 4 3 1 4 1 2	—32 4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Anderson	11	13	0	0		2	
Todd	4	3	5	3		1	
Kumagae	5	4	8	0		0	
Shimidzu	8	4	1	0		0	

THIRD SET.

		P. G.
Anderson-Todd	4 4 5 2 2 4 2 1 4 3	4 4 4—47 8
Kumagae-Shimidzu	2 2 3 4 4 2 4 4 2 5	6 0 0 2—40 6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Anderson	5	8	15	3		0	
Todd	9	3	4	0		0	
Kumagae	8	5	5	1		0	
Shimidzu	6	6	4	0		1	

FOURTH SET.

		P. G.
Anderson-Todd	4 4 7 5 4 4	—28 6
Kumagae-Shimidzu	1 2 5 3 1 2	—14 0

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Anderson	7	1	8	0		1	
Todd	1	1	5	2		2	
Kumagae	4	4	0	0		0	
Shimidzu	3	1	1	0		1	

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.	P.	E.
Anderson	31	27	44	3	4	4	7	48	
Todd	21	17	15	5	.5	20		43	
Kumagae	24	17	19	1	1	20		42	
Shimidzu	15	15	9	0	2	9		33	

SHORT PRACTICE PERIOD.

Davis Cup Team to Train Only Three Days for Challenge Round.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The preparatory period of the American Davis Cup lawn tennis team will be a short one. As a group, the players will not get together for practice until three days before the challenge matches begin. This will be time enough, they believe, because all are now playing in the national doubles championship tournament here. The American team is to meet the challenging crew—either Japan or Australasia, dependent upon the outcome of the play now in progress at Newport—at Forest Hills, L. I., beginning next Friday.

R. Norris Williams 2d said today that he and his doubles partner, W. M. Washburn, would go to Forest Hills as early as possible next week to begin their training. William T. Tilden 2d and W. M. Johnston, who probably will uphold the defense in the singles matches, will go to Providence on Monday, to play there in exhibition singles and doubles matches, and then proceed to the scene of the Davis Cup play for joint training.

Tilden remarked that he had not given much thought to the question of training for the forthcoming challenge matches. He said he tried to keep in condition constantly; that each day with him was a day to keep fit; that he was necessarily in the best possible condition during the present title tournament, and that when the time came to settle into Davis Cup training he would take whatever steps were necessary.

MRS. DOUGLAS VICTOR IN GOLF SEMI-FINAL

Will Meet Mrs. Melvin Jones for Women's Western Championship Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Chicago was assured the distinction of retaining the women's Western golf championship title for at least another year, as a result of the victories in the semifinals today of Mrs. J. W. Douglas and Mrs. Melvin Jones, city champion, and medalist of the present tournament. They will meet in the final today.

Mrs. Douglas defeated Miss Jeannette Kinney of Cleveland, champion of that city, 3 and 1, while Mrs. Jones triumphed over Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee, 2 and 1.

In her match with Miss Kinney, Mrs. Douglas led most of the time. Miss Kinney was even at the fourth and the twelfth, and was never more than two down until the last hole. Miss Kinney found the rough at times, and Mrs. Douglas won with regularity on these occasions. On the sixteenth, Miss Kinney drove out of bounds twice and placed her opponent in a position to end the match on the seventeenth green.

FAILS TO SWIM CHANNEL.

Sullivan Abandons Attempt When Half Way Across.

DOVER, England, Aug. 26.—Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who started yesterday to swim across the English Channel from Cape Gris-Nez, near Calais, to this city, failed to accomplish the feat. He was obliged to abandon his attempt after swimming for ten hours and ten minutes, by which time he had only reached the middle of the Channel.

Cannefax Defeated by Bresnan.

Thomas Bresnan emerged victorious over Bob Cannefax, former professional three-cushion billiard champion, in their handicap match which concluded last night at the Strand Academy by the score of 200 to 222. Cannefax, under the handicap agreement, required a total of 225 points to win the match. The former champion won the concluding block of the match by a score of 35 to 40 in seventy-three innings. Cannefax had a high run of 7 for the closing block. Bresnan's best run was 3.

Hovey Wins Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 26.—Roger H. Hovey of the Brae Burn Country Club, one time Rhode Island State champion and a previous successive winner of the Stockbridge Cup, defeated Daniel Fairchild of the Wannamolsett Country Club, present Rhode Island State champion, in the final 36-hole match of the twenty-fifth annual tournament of the Stockbridge Golf Club today with a score of 11 up and 9 to play.

Mlle. Lenglen to Play Match On Newport Court Next Week

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Efforts to arrange an exhibition match between Mlle. Susanne Lenglen and an American opponent reached a stage today which justified the announcement that she would appear on the Casino courts here next Wednesday. Her opponent has not been selected, but the choice is expected to be between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, Miss Mary K. Browne and Miss Eleanor Goss.

COAST STARS LOSE TO TILDEN-RICHARDS

Kinsey Brothers Are Defeated, 6-3, 9-7, 6-4, in Semifinal of National Doubles Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—Overcoming superior team work, William T. Tilden 2d, world's singles champion, and Vincent Richards, national junior title holder, defeated Robert M. and Howard Kinsey of California, the Pacific Coast champions, by a score of 6—3, 9—7, 6—4 in the semifinals round of the men's annual championship doubles lawn tennis tournament here this afternoon.

By virtue of their victory, Tilden and Richards, who held the national doubles title in 1918, only to lose it to Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson of Australia in 1919, have earned the right to compete again for the honor by playing Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn, the Davis Cup pair, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

All the eight other events on the program were contested today, some on the old Longwood courts and the others at Chestnut Hill.

The boys' national championships in singles and doubles were decided, with little Julius Saglowsky of Indianapolis carrying off the singles title and Miles Valentine and Tommy McGlinn winning the doubles crowns. Saglowsky earned his reward by cleverly defeating McGlinn at 3—6, 6—2, 6—0 in the final round match, while McGlinn and Valentine came through by outplaying Greville Acker and Palmer Sealy of New York in the other championship meeting.

Richards Reaches Junior Final.

Richards, the champion, and Arnold W. Jones of Providence, went into the final round of the national championship junior singles today. Richards was always holding something in reserve as he defeated young Harry Coffin at 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, while Jones had no difficulty in vanquishing Morton Bernstein of New York, at 6—3, 6—1, 6—2.

To pass over the years lightly, the National Father and Son tournament was brought down to the final round brackets, with Frederick G. Anderson, the veteran of a score of years of tournament play, paired with his tall son, Frederic C., occupying the upper space, and J. W. Wear and his son, W. P., holding forth in the other. They will meet for the title now held by the Andersons tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The work of the elder Anderson was the outstanding feature in this event. Although he was winning championships before his son was born, "Old Fred" was the dominating figure on the court as he and his heir defeated Alfred H. Chapin and A. H. Chapin Jr., of Springfield, by a score of 6—8, 6—2, 6—1, in the semifinal round. The Wears won at the expense of B. M. Grant and his son, Berry, of Atlanta, Ga., the sets being scored at 6—3, 4—6, 6—0.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, national woman champion, partnered by Tilden, forced her way into the final round of the championship mixed doubles by defeating Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Robert Kinsey by a score of 6—3, 8—6. In this match Miss Mary K. Browne and William M. Johnston of California gained their place in the other final bracket by overcoming the spirited resistance of Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey of Longwood and Captain Maxwell Woosnam of the British Davis Cup team, at 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, so the final round match will be another test of California against the Eastern game.

A great crowd was in the stands when the men's doubles match began. Fred Mansfield, the veteran of all tennis umpires, graced the official chair, and the lines were all watched over by tried experts and true. The order of services ran: Tilden, Howard Kinsey, Richards and Robert Kinsey. Not a breath of air was stirring and the warm sun was just the thing for fast tennis.

Kinseys Get Bad Start.

Tilden and Richards were off like a flash, getting the jump on their opponents. They went into the lead at 3—1 by breaking through the elder Kinsey's service in the fourth game, and then Tilden whipped over his service with such pace that the Kinseys could only offer up short, slow returns in rebuttal. Either Richards or Tilden closed in on these balls with deadly effect, and although the Californians made a game bid for it, they lost the game after the points had reached deuce twice. Tilden and Richards then led at 4—1, a lead that was entirely too big for the Kinseys to overcome.

The Easterners won the first set at 6—3, and the men from the Pacific Coast had not yet been able to work their game up to its best heights. This was largely due to the dynamic play of the ubiquitous Tilden, who was everywhere on the court, smashing here, driving like a flend from the base line, or bringing off low, swift volleys at unplayable angles into fore-court.

Richards did his most effective work from inside the service court lines, where his volleying was easily the equal of any of the other players on the court. It was not speed that the junior laid so much stress upon today, but rather a softening of his stroke and deadly accuracy. He knew that Howard Kinsey, in particular, is bothered by this type of shot and cannot "stroke" the ball on his own returns, and certainly these tactics worked well in that first set. Neither of the Kinseys could make much headway when they attempted to go for the net position.

Coast Stars Rally.

The second set saw the first real struggle of the match and the most spirited bid made by the brothers from the Coast. Overcoming a lead of 4—2, the Kinseys gradually worked up their game until they were traveling like a well-oiled machine. Together they made their advances to the net, and their close volleying at this stage was a treat to watch. Howard was the more sensational in some of his remarkable "get-it" of Tilden's or Richards's sharply angled shots, but Robert was always the safety balance of the team, doing his share of the work, even though he gained his ends by less showy play.

The Kinseys worked into a lead of 6—5 and 0—40 on Richards's service in the twelfth game, and thus needed only a single point to place themselves on even terms. Three chances were theirs, but it was not to be. A stalwart stand by Tilden and Richards and errors at critical stages by the brothers brought the points to deuce and finally led to the winning of the game by the representatives of the East.

The Kinseys managed to fight it out up to 7 all, but that was their last really dangerous stand in the match. Tilden and Richards winning the last two games for the set at 9—7, and a lead that was never to be overcome.

In the third and last set the Californians apparently realized that the end was not to be long delayed. There was a slight lessening in their desperate efforts to hold their foemen off, and although they managed to win four games out of the last ten it was plain to be seen that Tilden and Richards were certain victors.

The summaries:

Men's National Championship Doubles, Semifinal Round—William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated Robert M. and Howard Kinsey, 6—3, 9—7, 6—4.

National Junior Championship Singles, Semifinal Round—Arnold W. Jones defeated Morton Bernstein, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2; Vincent Richards defeated Harry Coffin, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

National Boys' Championship Singles, Semifinal Round—Julius Saglowsky defeated George Lott, 4—6, 6—0, 6—2. Final Round—Julius Saglowsky defeated Thomas McGlinn, 3—6, 6—2, 6—0.

National Boys' Championship Doubles, Semifinal Round—Miles Valentine and Thomas McGlinn defeated Mal Hill and H. C. Johnson Jr., 6—2, 6—3. Final Round—Miles Valentine and Thomas McGlinn defeated Greville Acker and Palmer Sealy, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

National Father and Son Championship Doubles, Semifinal Round—Frederick G. and Frederick C. Anderson defeated A. H. Chapin and A. H. Chapin Jr., 6—8, 6—2, 6—1; J. W. Wear and W. P. Wear defeated B. M.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1921.

A STRANGE TREATY.

No pomp, no ceremony, no speech-making marked the signing of the separate treaty of peace between Germany and the United States. The plenipotentiaries wrote their names and got out as quickly as possible. That was seemly, for it would have been most unseemly to invoke the usual formalities and dignities upon the conclusion of a pact that is not at all the usual thing in treaties, being of so uncommon a nature that it would be safe to pronounce it unique. This treaty of itself has no life. It is not viable. Apart from the Porter resolution and the Treaty of Versailles it could not stand for an instant. In fact, its sole independent affirmation is that of the desire to restore friendly relations between the two countries. Beyond that, it is a parasitic growth upon the Treaty of Versailles.

It will serve its one primary purpose, that of establishing peace, and should, therefore, be ratified by the Senate. If its assertion of rights and benefits under the rejected Treaty of Versailles is valid, further benefits will accrue under it, such as the confirmation of our rights in the Island of Yap, and the right to participate in the work of the Reparations Commission, should we so desire. But it is a formless and incomplete instrument: it must be followed by the formal treaty of commerce and amity negotiated in the usual manner and containing a multitude of provisions not inserted in the agreement signed in Berlin.

It is the manner in which these things are done that Americans will find humiliating. The Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles after pouring out upon it and upon the Americans who assisted in making it floods of abuse in a contest prolonged for many months. Yet now we have the audacity to assert an unimpaired title to benefits, privileges and rights under that Treaty, all the benefits and rights we could have secured by ratification, while at the same time expressly repudiating and disclaiming any obligation we should have assumed had we accepted the Treaty. The burdens and duties—they are the affair of the European nations. We ask nothing but the benefits. We retain the demand for the disarmament of Germany, under Part V. of the Treaty, but if Germany should not choose to disarm we should leave it to her European neighbors to enforce the demand. Whatever might be inconvenient or troublesome or costly, we put by as no concern of ours, but we reserve as within our assured rights all that we feel to be desirable and of advantage.

It is unlikely that the allied nations will interpose any objection to the execution of this treaty. But almost certainly they would do that were we a weaker nation, were they less dependent upon us. They might easily set up the doctrine often referred to that Germany's disposable assets were distributed to the beneficiaries under the Treaty of Versailles and that we come too late. In part we meet that assertion by declaring that we derive our rights from the victory, not from the Treaty. Now we specifically set up claims under the Treaty. We must expect sneers and ridicule, hard enough to bear, but not much beyond. The complacent belief in Washington that we obtain everything we might have obtained by ratifying the Treaty is shockingly false and hollow. The material things we retain, but not in a way to be proud of, while we forfeit altogether our moral position, our title to leadership among nations.

THE IRISH DOOR STILL OPEN.

No one can follow the Irish negotiations without feeling that things are not what they seem. The formal letters previously exchanged between DE VALERA and LLOYD GEORGE read as if something unrevealed were behind them. One seems to sense the same thing in the letter sent to London from Dublin yesterday. In form it is a rejection of the British terms. Yet an eager desire for further negotiations is apparent, and it appears highly probable that some sort of understanding about further conferences had been reached before the letter was published.

A close comparison of the whole correspondence will show that the British Government and the Irish leaders are not so far apart as the hasty reader might think. The British offer of July 26 laid down six conditions. Now DE VALERA stiffly denies the right of Great Britain to impose any conditions at all upon Ireland. She is independent, and must decide her national destiny for herself. Yet it really appears that he is ready to agree to every one of the six conditions, provided it can be done by a "treaty" freely entered into by Ireland. And it must not be forgotten that LLOYD GEORGE himself spoke of embodying the final agreement in a treaty. Nor has DE VALERA refused to admit the possibility of a "certain "treaty-free association with the British Commonwealth." That would mean Ireland still within the empire. In fact, the Irish leaders have noticeably left off talking about an independent Irish republic.

Within the four corners of the published letters there is room enough for further conferences and endeavors to arrive at an agreed settlement. After the preliminary and argumentative part of DE VALERA'S latest letter, two essentials stand out. One is the Irish dread lest the truce be broken. The longing for peace in Ireland is undoubtedly genuine. Any fanatic leader who now needlessly plunged the island into murderous warfare again would find it hard to maintain himself. It is this conviction, no doubt, which lies behind the second fundamental in the letter—the intense eagerness of DE VALERA that his rejection of the British proposals be not taken as literal or final, and that discussions be continued. So long as they are, there is hope of a settlement.

STILL HUMAN BEINGS.

Many causes for congratulation were brought forward at the celebration of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Nineteenth Amendment, but the voice of protest against grievous discrimination is still audible. In about half the States, according to Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, "women "have not been granted political "equality and opportunity to take "their proper place in the political "life of their communities." Their "proper place," as Mrs. CATT defines it, is "full equality" in "the man-"agement of the two dominant politi-"cal parties." The Chairman of The Women's Democratic Political League was graphic in her tale of woe. "We "are given house-to-house canvass-"ing, for which we are well fitted"; but alas, "after we have been of ser-"vice and benefit [to the men politi-"cians] they try to avoid us for fear "we will expect them to return the "favor in kind." Thus Mrs. LILLIAN R. SIES has arrived at an astonishing conclusion. Politicians are "not sin-cere." Worse follows. "We have not found them grateful, either."

During the long and valiant fight for the vote the world was frequently confronted with a rhetorical question: "Are women human beings?" The suffragists took issue on the ground of a common humanity, of individual liberty—objecting vigorously to sex discrimination. Is it permissible to point out that the tune they now sing is far different—that, having achieved the vote on the score of their individual humanity, they now demand power and place on the score of their sex? If the Constitution of old was wrong in ruling against them as women, it is hard to see how they now have a claim to preferment as such. In one respect the celebrants of the Nineteenth Amendment are abundantly human; their attitude toward cake is precisely that of the rest of us.

Nor can one be quite convinced that the evidence in hand substantiates the sensational charge that politicians are insincere. Few will deny that women, because of their patience, conscientiousness and high enthusiasm, are peculiarly "well fitted" to do the hard personal work of canvassing which is so important to success. But other qualities are requisite for managing a great organization, determining policies. With only a year of experience, the ablest women may still have much to learn. A party manager might well pause to consider whether, with one half of his organization chosen largely on the ground of sex, the cause he stands for would have a fair chance of success. If our politicians are to be convicted of insincerity (absit omen!), it must be on some other ground.

Such considerations were, however, only a passing incident in a celebration mainly joyous. Even Mrs. CATT admitted that in "about half the States" politicians have received women" with sympathy and understanding." HELEN VARICK BOSWELL, Vice President of the Republican County Committee of New York, reported that the rapidity and skill with which women have taken to their new duties have "astounded veteran politicians," and that "helping to create and to maintain better government" has already given women "assurance, poise and security in being real "citizens."

PUBLIC MARKET INVESTMENTS.

It is refreshing to see Tammany Hall as devoted to pure English as it is to pure government; and it was natural that the Tammany men on the Meyer committee should be even ostentatiously free with their laughter at the imperfect English and occasional mispronunciations of a witness. Still, the standards of the noble university in East Fourteenth Street and its annex in the City Hall may be too high for the rest of the community. Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers have to pick up English as best they can while they are struggling to make a living. A whole deserving class is insulted by these insults to one of their number. These Tammany friends of syntax showed bad policy in forgetting the politician in the grammarian.

If the story of the jeered witness be true—and a rich fund of corroborative testimony is accumulating—he has been driven from pillar to post, deprived of his means of livelihood because he wouldn't make a market "investment," wouldn't pay for a permit, wasn't "a good customer" of the Commissioner of Public Markets. After vain wearing out of much shoe leather in the search for redress, he says that the Commissioner of Accounts called a policeman and gave the order: "Throw this d——d crook out!" Be the tale a severe verity or an invention, it is a tale of such extortion, oppression, injustice as would be expected in the worst days of Manchu or Moroccan or Tammany corruption. Not with contempt or obstruction should the Tammany grammarians have treated it. It is either a lie to be investigated and exposed or a most shameful truth. In connection with other testimony it may prove far from a laughing matter to the blithesome Tammany Priscians.

The humor is not where they look for it. It is in the bitter cynicism of the rhymed market adages, "For money I get honey" and "If you don't pay, you can't stay." We needn't dwell in detail on the extraordinarily interesting testimony brought out by the inquiry. If blackmail has been attempted and in some cases has succeeded; if official reports have been doctored; if market permits have been a subject of official commerce; if that old familiar figure, the "collector," has reappeared, the Tammany laughter is but the thinnest cloak for justified fear and trembling.

THE NEW YORK FEDERATION'S S O S.

It would be interesting if we could only know whether the members of the Federation of Labor or savings bank depositors are more representative of our working classes. In numbers savings bank depositors are double the Federation's largest claim to membership, or 11,427,558, and as it happens the proportion of depositors to population is about the same as the rough estimate of unionists to workers, say 1 to 10. Perhaps it would be fair to say that the savings bank depositors represent as good a class of workers as the unionists, meaning no disparagement to either. The savings bank depositors would be among the last to call for public help against private trouble, and the unionists are usually the first. The New York State Federation of Labor denounces the Legislature as "reaction-ary" and an "enemy of labor," and demands that bonds shall be issued for public works to give employment to 500,000 idle in the State.

The savings bank depositors are saying nothing, but it is noteworthy that at this time of distress and unemployment they number in this State 3,854,090, an increase of 83,000, and a total as large for the State as the Federation's membership for the nation. The increase of deposits for the year is $249,000,000, including $93,000,000 for interest and $156,000,000 cash increase. The total is $2,648,250,929. These figures are not consistent with the theory of excessive distress from unemployment, which finds one of its first expressions in resort to the sums laid by for a rainy day. There is no doubt that there is much unemployment, and there is abundant sympathy with those willing to work who cannot find work. For them relief should be found, and in particular for those finding difficulty in placing themselves on their return from "over there." But those most truly feeling that sentiment will be slowest to respond to the demand for help of those who combine against others willing to work, and who demand relief in a manner harmful to the general interest. Labor must bear the burden of taxes on debt issued to give employment on unproductive public works, and there must be certainty of deserving distress before resort to that remedy.

The National Industrial Conference has given especial attention to the question of unemployment. Its report says: "While previous periods of "industrial depression have been "characterized by more or less vio-"lent distress among wage earners, it "is significant that no such condi-"tion has resulted from the present "industrial depression."

THE WILLIAMS EXPERIMENT.

Last night's dinner in Williamstown brought to a close the Institute of Politics, which has been in session for a month past. It was a novel experiment, made possible by private generosity in the name of Williams College, and has been, on the whole, highly successful. The eminent foreigners who were invited to lecture on the general subject of international affairs, as affected by the war and by existing conditions in separate nations, have had attentive and intelligent audiences on the spot, and their addresses have been widely reported in the press. In addition, there was a series of Round Table conferences. Each was presided over by leading professors of history or of political economy or by specialists. At these meetings papers were read and free discussion invited. Those in attendance report that the informal debates were often spirited and instructive.

The entire plan has much to commend it. We in the United States not only need to add in every way to our store of knowledge of foreign relations, but ought to welcome all means of stimulating general interest in such matters. It is in this light that the venture at Williams seems peculiarly significant. The Institute of Politics should have a continuous life. It might arrange for another meeting at another season of the year in connection with some university in a city. But from all accounts, no surroundings could have been more attractive for the first meeting, and no arrangements more complete than those which the lecturers and visitors enjoyed at Williamstown.

ADVICE FOR CHAIRMAN LASKER.

Chairman LASKER of the Shipping Board welcomes good advice, and he certainly receives some from CHARLES H. POTTER, President of the United States Ship Operators' Association. He has sent the Chairman a timely letter. There is a deserved rebuke in Mr. POTTER'S protest against the tendency in Administration and Congressional circles to confuse those operators who have abused the allocation tonnage privilege with those who have given the Government a square deal and been true to their trust. Mr. POTTER is not enthusiastic about the "bare boat" charter. He thinks that it would put most of the ships in the hands of a few influential operators and thus tend to reduce competition; also, that it might tempt a certain type of charterer to gamble on future conditions. He fears, too, that under present trade conditions the bare boat charter would not greatly diminish the number of ships tied up. But what form of contract is to take the place of it with promise of relieving the Shipping Board? The latter cannot subsidize the operators.

Mr. POTTER offers some suggestions to Chairman LASKER, who admits he has much to learn about shipping. The number of owners, and, of course, operators, must be widely distributed. There must be no monopolistic control. The ultimate market for Government tonnage should be developed. Private operators must not be expected to assume a certain loss. The Government should share it. Unnecessary trade routes should be eliminated. Competition between Government owned and privately owned vessels it were well to avoid. Only honest and energetic operators should be considered by the board. Great Britain has flourished by promoting the tramp ship service. Her example should be followed. Government overhead expenses should be cut. And the climax is this: All laws and regulations hampering American shipping must be modified or done away with.

In the saying, all this is so easy. What Shipping Board Chairman has not entertained all these ideas and turned them over in his mind? On paper the program is excellent. But Mr. POTTER does not help the harassed new Chairman. In what way are hampering laws to be amended and how is Congress to be influenced to change them for the better? The key to success is legislation, but until industrial conditions improve in the trading countries the lawmakers will be slow to move.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Oklahoma Confronts a Problem.

Whether or not the truly remarkable MAXUEL HERRICK represents Oklahoma in the lower house of Congress is a question which that vivacious State ought to be, and presumably is, able to decide for itself. Undeniably, however, he is one of Oklahoma's Representatives there; and if the Oklahomans are even a little like other people, they must have been made by his recent proceedings to share the wonder of the rest of us as to why they chose such a man to an office that enabled him to render himself visible and audible to the whole country.

What are Mr. HERRICK'S qualifications for that or any other post of honor or responsibility it is difficult, if not impossible, to imagine. That he is a bad or ill-intentioned man is a deduction which the uncharitable may find excuses for drawing from the form letter he sent to the participants in a "beauty contest." Kindlier folk will refrain from that, and at least attempt to accept his own explanation of that strange document—that it was a sort of trap to catch information for use in winning votes for his bill prohibiting competitions of this sort. It doesn't seem to have caught even that, and perhaps the best defense of its author would be to say that no man in his senses could have written such amazing stuff about his own beauty, virtue, ability and the certainty that he would be President, or something like it, within eight years except in expectation of proving from the replies he received how much in need of special protection from the law are young women who participate in these rivalries.

Mr. HERRICK, seemingly, has not thought his letter in need of any defense, but he has asked it for himself from his angry landlady, to whose 16-year-old daughter he wrote other letters considered by her—the mother—too ardent. Of course, this request should be granted, for, no matter what they do, members of Congress should not be deprived of their legal immunities, which include that of attack by keepers of boarding houses, no matter how enraged.

Congressmen Should Be Literates.

Mr. HERRICK'S private letters raise only problems of motive, and, as they never are soluble with any certainty, it is just as well to let them alone and hope for the best as long as possible. In another category comes the strange document which the gentleman from Oklahoma dashed off with his own hand and gave to the reporters for publication as soon as he found himself to be an object of the public's half-astonished, half-amused attention. That document is revelation in a double sense—it shows much as to Mr. HERRICK'S qualifications as a lawmaker and not less as to the qualifications of Oklahoman voters for choosing men to send to Washington.

To spell badly is no crime, of course, and many of the great and good have been weak in that art. But when a member of Congress spells like a child of 6 or a next to wholly illiterate farmhand, and when he constructs sentences in a way that has no merit except originality, then his constituents have cause seriously to criticise, not him, but themselves. In the wide spaces of what not so long ago was the Indian Territory, in its coal mines and around its oil wells, there must be many posts which Mr. HERRICK could fill with more or less credit to himself and his employers. In the national capital he is just a little too—obvious. His visibility is too high.

Blackmailers Find an Explainer.

One GEORGE EDWARDS, whose letterhead proclaims him an attorney at law, practicing his learned and respectable profession in Youngstown, Ohio, has sent to THE TIMES one of the strangest letters it ever received—in some ways perhaps the strangest. That he writes to criticise and correct one of the paper's editorial articles does not set Mr. EDWARDS apart from quite all of its readers, of course, but none of them except himself has drawn from the severity with which it commented on the men who stole and murdered little GIUSEPPE VAROTTA in an effort to extort blackmail from the child's father the conclusion that THE TIMES, like other newspapers, follows "the general policy of currying favor with the rich and privileged."

Mr. EDWARDS thinks and writes not only that the question which THE TIMES discussed has another side, but he suspects that THE TIMES knows it.

"Such crimes," he says, "are induced by the unjust economic conditions which the rich create in order to get wealth without producing it. Kidnapping and blackmail are only the natural, but blind and helpless, resentments of the poor against this injustice." He adds that "epidemics of these crimes have preceded every great social revolution," and concludes by saying that to show the rich what really are the causes of the crimes they complain about would be to serve the country and "might forestall the tumbril and the Carmagnole."

And that's that! But the VAROTTAS are not rich, and the men who murdered the little boy when their plot failed were not suffering at all from poverty. It has not been revealed that they took any particular interest in social or economic problems, and they said nothing about being the victims of injustice. Their criminality had no relevance to revolution, and they confined their operations to circles against whose occupants revolutionists make no special complaint.

The defense imagined for them by this Ohio lawyer with the old English name did not occur to them or to their counsel.

Looks Much Like a Defeat.

What consolation there is for a German in thinking that Germany, not the German armies, suffered defeat in the war it is hard to see, but there must be some for at least one German. The last of the HOHENZOLLERNS to be King and Kaiser writes from the safe retreat in Holland to which he went so hurriedly when danger threatened himself, to those whom he calls "my brave comrades," and reminds them that they "never were vanquished in the field."

Well, that is a question of definition, and everybody has a right to make his own. But certainly in the November of 1918 the German armies acted a good deal as if they had been vanquished, as that word commonly is understood. They retreated and they surrendered. They gave up their arms as commanded by their enemies, and their officers accepted and signed the terms those enemies fixed.

THE DEATH OF SUMMER.

Lavender flowers and roses' breath,
And my heart breathes a sigh for you.
Asters have heralded Summer's death
And the kind sky shrouded her all in blue—
Draped a cloud on her, fold on fold.
Goldenrod showered her with his gold.
And the breeze so sweet,
In the strange still heat,
Dropped a kiss at his dead love's feet.

Murmur of bees and rustle of grass,
As it stoops to bend its head,
Letting the ghost of the Summer pass
To the land of the unseen dead.
Her eyes were blue as your eyes are blue,
And, oh, how my heart has longed for you,
While earth and sky
So silently
Were waiting, waiting as even I.

Whisper of wings in the waning dusk,
And my heart still burns for you.
A breath comes laden with meadow musk
And drenched in the meadow dew.
A cold wind touches the darkening air,
My years are empty, my days are bare,
Winter is nigh,
With its shiver and sigh,
And the year is sad as well as I.

CAROLYN M. LEWIS.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES.

Present System Held to Be Lawful and Based on Popular Consent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article on your editorial page of this morning by H. T. Newcomb, entitled "Unequal Tax Distribution," carries the conclusion that our Federal internal revenue taxation is unconstitutional and that our Congressional representatives are not carrying out the will of the people in enacting these tax acts.

Are those conclusions sound?

The facts and figures quoted show that the per capita burden of this taxation is much heavier in the densely populated States, particularly New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts, than in the less densely inhabited sections of the country. They further show that the income taxes compose the bulk of this Federal taxation. The reason for this discrepancy is not far to seek. Since the income tax is based upon a graduated scale and the concentration of wealth, both individual and corporate, is greatest in the thickly populated States, the amount of the tax would obviously be greatest per capita in such States.

But this, far from being contrary to the will of the people, is directly in accord with their determination. The nation amended the United States Constitution to permit the imposition of this income tax. Consequently this tax is neither unconstitutional nor are our Congressional representatives culpable for enacting it. As to the remaining taxes cited, they are not direct taxes and therefore subject to apportionment as the author of the article thinks. They are excise or indirect taxes which the Constitution requires merely to be applied uniformly, and not solely in accordance with their per capita incidence. This has been expressly declared by the United States Supreme Court as to the Federal estate tax in the cases of Snyder v. Bettman, 178 U. S., 249; 47 L. E., 1035. Knowlton v. Moore, 178 U. S., 41; 44 L. E., 969.

There is, consequently, no question as to the legality of the present method of taxation, and as to its policy the national will has been clearly expressed.

RICHARD HARTSHORNE.

New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

Race Problem in Augusta.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your recent issues was a heading "Five Men Killed in Race Riot" over a story from Augusta, Ga.

Augusta did not have the semblance of a race riot. Only one negro was involved. Two men were killed together with the negro. This negro was crazed and ran amuck and shot right and left. In the end he was killed himself, as had to be. If a white man had run amuck the same facts would have obtained. The act of this negro was not racial.

The negroes and whites in this city are about fifty to fifty. In no city in the United States is there, or has there been, less of racial feeling than in this city. I am acquainted with the negro living conditions pretty well throughout the country. In no other city possibly has the negro so largely his own home. There are more flowers probably in front of these homes than are found in the front yards of the whites.

This prosperity of the Augusta negro and the good relations between the races here have largely come through the work of the Rev. Charles T. Walker, D. D., possibly the most prominent negro in the United States—or in the world—and who was known everywhere as the black Spurgeon. Rockefeller and Taft and a great many other prominent men were his warm friends. He had here one of the largest churches in the country. He was a most wonderful and remarkable man. Two weeks ago he died and was buried. Our papers here gave him longer notices than to any white man probably who has ever lived in this city. His funeral was probably the largest one ever held in the South, and whites were as prominent at it as were the blacks, and all of this came as a sincere tribute to the worth of this man. It is too bad that just after his death there should be circulated reports of a racial riot in this city.

N. L. WILLET.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 24, 1921.

Dominion Status.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the present negotiations in Ireland, we understand that what Sinn Fein wants is "freedom for Ireland," and we also know that Lloyd George has offered to them a dominion status. Fully to appreciate what a dominion status means, let me quote from a speech made by General Smuts at the Union House during the peace treaty debate in September, 1919. He said: "We (South Africa) have received a position of absolute equality and freedom, not only among the other States of the empire, but among the other nations of the world."

Surely this exactly expresses what Sinn Fein is now striving for.

We all hope and believe that the Sinn Fein leaders will rise to the occasion and see their way to concede a little from their impossible demands by accepting this status of free nationhood in company with the British commonwealth of nations.

Surely the concession itself would be purely theoretical, because if Ireland became a republic, standing for freedom and justice, she would necessarily be associated with the British Empire, that glorious company of free nations.

JOHN M'DOUGALL JR.

Brooklyn, Aug. 24, 1921.

American Examples for Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that peace between the United States and Germany is within sight, may not a suggestion to help Germany onto her feet as a Federal republic be timely? Russia needs our food, and we are according it. Germany needs our political experience—should we not accord that with equal liberality?

Would it not greatly benefit Germany if a German edition of the United States Constitution and of the Constitution of the State of New York, together with a German edition of The Federalist and of the best commentary on that great work, i. e., the works of Francis Lieber ("Manual of Political Ethics," "Legal and Political Hermeneutics," "Civil Liberty and Self-Government") were put within the reach of the German public? The tendency toward excessive State's rights theories is Germany's greatest danger. Possibly some German-American association such as the Gesellig-Wissenschaftlicher Verein, which the late Dr. Jacobs did so much to further, might take up the suggestion. Or is there another German-American with the spirit of Francis Lieber in this country today to produce an original work on the same lines for Germany's benefit?

J. BLEECKER MILLER.

New York, Aug. 22, 1921.

Pasports Needed for France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A number of American citizens have arrived recently in France without having their passports visaed by a French Consul abroad, believing probably that the visa was no longer necessary since the presentation of passports is not requested from them by the United States authorities at the port of embarkation.

I think, in order to avoid further misunderstanding in this respect, that it would be in the interest of the American public were you able to inform your readers that American citizens going to France or her colonies must still have a passport and that this passport has to be visaed by a French Consulate previous to their departure.

For the Consul General,
R. DRUIN,
Deputy Consul.

New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

THE TIMES ANNIVERSARY.

Editorial Opinion on Its Place in American Journalism.

From The Buffalo News.

THE TIMES has been developed to the idea that the public wants the news, and wants it uncolored. Never sensational, having no axe to grind, generous in service—that is THE TIMES. The great merit of it is that it gives the news in full; it tells the whole story. And that, to judge by the influence and prosperity that have come to it, is what the public wants. In the strength of its news service, THE TIMES is perhaps first among newspapers printed in the English language.

Mission of The Times.

From The Buffalo Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has a daily circulation of 352,000, and a Sunday circulation of more than half a million. It is one of the greatest, most enlightening and beneficial of all the instrumentalities which diffuse information, create and form public opinion and serve the cause of country and the welfare of the human race.

Two Principles.

From The Dayton News.

The newspaper publisher who succeeds owes his success to two fundamental principles—he has to be honest and courageous in the conduct of his publication and he has to maintain an excellence in his editorial and business policies which challenges respect and confidence on the part of the public. Mr. Ochs and his NEW YORK TIMES have hewn straight to the line. THE TIMES is quoted as much as, if not more, than any other newspaper. It has won meritorious distinction in its foreign news service and has been honored upon various occasions for having excelled in its newsgathering and presentation.

Newspapers Are Honest.

From The Columbus Dispatch.

Mere sensationalism may win a certain kind of patronage and bring a certain kind of financial success, but it cannot win the pleasure of assurance that a paper has a solid standing in the respect of thinking people and is rendering a real service to the cause of public enlightenment. A paper may win money at the cost of self-respect for a time by making itself the tool of interests that lie back in the dark and dictate its policies, to the misleading of its readers; but the day has about passed when such a policy could have any chance of any continued success, if money-making by character-selling can ever be called success.

In spite of all that certain people imagine to the contrary, the great majority of papers aim to serve and enlighten their community. Their editors and managers are subject to various human frailties, as are other men; but the frailty that would deceive and mislead for the purpose of gain is more and more finding the newspaper page an unprofitable field for exploitation. And the very reason why it is unprofitable is the degree of public enlightenment to which the press itself has made so large a contribution. Even the warped political partisanism that lingers in the press in some quarters no longer carries weight. The press has influence with intelligent people only as it deserves it.

For "Human Interest" Material.

From The Indianapolis Star.

The success of THE TIMES, from the day when its present publishers took hold of it in almost desperate straits, until its now proud position at the head of American publications, makes a story of interest and profit.

THE TIMES may be differentiated from most of its competitors by its limitations, for the most part self-imposed, as well as by its excellences. It has turned its back upon what is known as the "human interest" aspects of newspaper writing, to pursue the ideals of an earlier day. Its daily issues are without illustrations, so-called features, and the immense body of narratives and impressions that have to do with the more frivolous side of common life. The exclusion of unsavory and meretricious matter is fit subject only for praise, but the self-denial which rejects farce, comedy and legitimate sensation is probably unwise. * * *

There is nothing about THE TIMES, moreover, distinctive or pre-eminent, except its just claim to completeness. At the price of enormous utilization of space and consumption of paper, it prints all that anybody else does about a subject, and then something more.

"Knows What News Is."

From The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has in it the ability and the scholarship of the best English publications, and it is as keen on things worth while as any other paper in America.

THE NEW YORK TIMES knows what news is. It buys news. It buys "all the news that is fit to print," and it does this every day in the year.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is also another proof that the morning paper, when it is truly a newspaper, holds a commanding position in America. We are very proud of the record that Mr. Ochs has made.

The Better Modern Journalism.

From The Louisville Herald.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of THE NEW YORK TIMES, under the direction of Adolph S. Ochs as publisher, is not a date to be passed in silence. It is a triumph for a management clean, upright, enterprising and satisfied with nothing short of the best, and the success which has attended a venture that at one time seemed perilous reflects credit on that modern journalism that cares for some other color than yellow and some other activity than muckraking.

An Ideal of Journalism.

From The Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

THE TIMES occupies a unique position in American journalism. We are among the persons who believe THE TIMES the world's greatest newspaper. Sometimes we have to resist the temptation to call it a class newspaper, the temptation being due to our knowledge of the persons who read it and who themselves have affection for it something akin to the Mohammedan for his Koran. There are men whose days would be devoid of mental stimulation if they did not get THE TIMES, and there are women who would complain that their "entire day had been spoiled" if some distribution agency failed to deliver it to their boudoirs.

But there is a fundamental reason for this affection, and if the comment can be classified as advertising, all right. The history of THE TIMES and the statement made by its publisher are explanatory of its success. Its earnings in large part for a quarter of a century were turned back into the development of the property. While it has been a commercial success beyond probably the dreams of its owners, it has been more to them. It has represented an ideal of journalism. As a newspaper it might be classified as a journal of civilization, for it always has observed the finest ethics, and somehow or other we cannot escape from the conviction that as much as any other agency in America it has exerted a tremendous influence in the substitution of the newspaper for the magazine, for surely today the newspapers of the better class are more than simply printed bulletins of the events of the day.

Its Public Service.

From The New Haven Register.

The movement of THE TIMES since 1900 has been steadily and sometimes rapidly upward. From a start that was mightily handicapped, in a field where competition and costs have presented the great known difficulties, Mr. Ochs long ago came into leadership.

Mr. Ochs makes no claim of publishing the best newspaper in America. He is content with publishing the best newspaper he can, and he lets others make the comparisons. Their number is not few who speak of THE TIMES in superlative terms. Admirably, in a manner truly representative of the best ideals of America, THE TIMES performs the highest functions of a newspaper. That, those who understand the purpose of newspapers realize, is a public service unparalleled.

Its Sincerity Is Unquestioned.

From The Providence Tribune.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, under Mr. Ochs's control and management, has stood for the highest ideals of American journalism. It has been independent in politics, generally, and it has sought to advance the policies that seemed best for this nation and the rest of humanity. It may not always have advocated policies that were in harmony with the popular sentiments of the hour, but few would be disposed to question the sincerity of the paper's position, certainly not the ability with which favored policies were urged.

War Achievements.

From The Trenton Times.

THE TIMES crowned its record as a great newspaper by the fullness and fairness of its war news, assembled at fabulous cost, while even more creditable is its reputation for decency in all that goes into its columns. Its financial success is a refutation of the common belief that a paper will not pay unless it appeals to the supposed lower instincts of the great bulk of humanity.

Pensions for Employes.

From The Altoona (Pa.) Mirror.

We believe THE TIMES is the first newspaper to put into effect a plan for pensioning all employes. There are some newspapers which pension men who have worked a lifetime for them and are too old to longer continue in the harness. But these are comparatively few and the pensioners are few. Other newspapers which may be able to afford it will very likely now begin to give some attention to a pension plan for their employes. A pension has one important advantage—it will attract and hold good men to a plant.

MONEY FOR THE PARKS.

Commissioner Must Have Public Support for Restoration Projects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In addition to what I said yesterday in an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES, I wish to say that I gratefully testify to the faithfulness of Park Commissioner Gallatin in his work of improving the trees of Central Park. He has certainly done all that he could for the Mall, considering his appropriations.

His method of tree planting I know is similar to that pursued in the Park for a generation, at least. Before a tree is bought, it is inspected, in order to insure the best quality. Before the tree is planted, the hole in which it is to be set is filled with good soil, and the tree is cultivated, watered and mulched with manure the following Winter. This is the usual method, and I am sure the Park Commissioner has worked true to form.

The difficulty has always been appropriations. If the public, if the man in the street, should come to fairly realize this, he will rise up and demand that the authorities adopt heroic methods and allow, for the purpose of restoring Central Park, large sums of money. The alternative is that Central Park must be lost or lapse into such a state of decay that it will take a generation to bring it back to its original beauty.

Commissioner Gallatin has done well in asking for $150,000 for tree planting for the coming year, only he should have a great deal more.

SAMUEL PARSONS.

New York, Aug. 26, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following remarks are suggested by recent letters and editorials in THE TIMES on the subject of upkeep in the city parks:

The upkeep of a park is mainly a matter of agriculture, of raising crops of trees, bushes and grass. The ordinary principles of crop raising apply to these crops as to others, which means that the land exhausted by them must be replenished if more good crops are to be raised.

In a state of nature this is done by restoring to the ground what is taken from it, in the form of leaves, branches and other vegetable matter, so that when the wild growth is left to itself it not only does not exhaust the soil but adds to it every year new stores of humus, and this is the way in which, in the course of ages, the fertile soils of the earth have been built up.

But in many parks and private grounds this principle is ignored. People plant trees and sow lawns. They rake up the leaves from under the trees and usually burn them. They take away the clippings from the lawn and usually put them where they will do the least good.

This raking of leaves and removing of grass clippings, very often without restoring anything to the soil in the form of fertilizer, amounts to taking several crops a year from the same piece of land without putting anything back. What this means, the exhausted farms of the Eastern United States will testify. When shall we learn the lesson and see that it applies to parks as well as to farms?

When it is necessary to rake up the leaves from under the trees they ought not to be burned but used for mulch or put on the compost pile and, when decayed, put back on the soil. Grass clippings ought not to be removed from the lawn but left on it, and if they are the lawn will continually improve. If the grass clippings form disfiguring mats, the remedy is to cut the grass oftener when, in warm, wet spells, it grows over-fast.

HAROLD A. CAPARN,
Landscape Architect.

New York, Aug. 26, 1921.

$1,000,000 INCOMES FEWER IN N. Y. STATE

U. S. Income Tax Returns in 1917 Showed There Were 81, but in 1919 Only 25.

3 OF $5,000,000 OR MORE

Average Net Earnings $5,030, or $1,306 More Than the Average for Entire Nation.

The number of New Yorkers having yearly net incomes of $1,000,000 or more, as indicated by payments of Federal income taxes, decreased 68 per cent. from 1917 to and including 1919, according to figures made public yesterday by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The figures are contained in memoranda of payments in this State, and were compiled from the bureau's preliminary statistics of income for 1919.

Other facts brought out by the bureau's statistics were as follows:

Three persons in this State made $5,000,000 and more during 1919, as compared with only one in that class in 1918.

The average net income in the State was $5,030 or $1,306 more than the national average net income.

Although New York was first in the average net income returns, its position among the States in percentage of population filing returns was fifteenth.

The total taxes on incomes for 1919 in New York was $399,972,351, an increase of $45,500,000 over 1918. This was 31.49 per cent. of the total of personal taxes paid for the entire country.

Personal returns filed for 1919 totaled 683,085 in New York, or 12.81 per cent of those for the entire country.

More than 2,000 persons filed returns showing net incomes of $100,000 or more in this State.

There are twenty-five persons in New York who paid taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 or more for 1919. In 1918, thirty-eight New Yorkers were in the $1,000,000 income class, and in 1917, were eighty-one. Four persons paid taxes on incomes of $5,000,000 or more in 1917. This number fell to one the following year and went to three in 1919.

The following table shows a comparison of the number of individuals in this State who paid on $1,000,000 or more during the last three years:

Net Income.	1919.	1918.	1917.
$1,000,000 to $1,500,000	12	12	40
1,500,000 to 2,000,000	5	12	18
2,000,000 to 3,000,000	3	9	16
3,000,000 to 4,000,000	2	2	3
4,000,000 to 5,000,000	0	3	5
5,000,000 and more	3	1	4
	25	38	81

Comparative summaries for the four years ended with 1919 showing the number of returns in the State in all income classes, the net income and the total tax:

	Number of Returns.	Net Income.	Total Tax.
1916	93,158	$1,022,864,651	$77,970,521
1917	490,783	2,774,655,148	251,785,780
1918	559,758	2,719,713,784	354,383,417
1919	683,085	3,438,343,179	399,493,351

Figures showing the number of returns for the various income classes below $1,000,000 in this State in 1919 are given as follows:

Income Classes.	No. of Returns.
$1,000 to $2,000	229,581
2,000 to 3,000	198,375
3,000 to 4,000	85,803
4,000 to 5,000	53,576
5,000 to 6,000	25,000
6,000 to 7,000	16,521
7,000 to 8,000	12,412
8,000 to 9,000	9,068
9,000 to 10,000	6,711
10,000 to 11,000	5,219
12,000 to 13,000	2,886
13,000 to 14,000	2,909
14,000 to 15,000	2,569
15,000 to 20,000	8,847
20,000 to 25,000	5,218
25,000 to 30,000	3,452
30,000 to 40,000	4,190
40,000 to 50,000	2,387
50,000 to 60,000	1,581
60,000 to 70,000	1,028
70,000 to 80,000	777
80,000 to 90,000	534
90,000 to 100,000	392
100,000 to 150,000	1,004
150,000 to 200,000	434
200,000 to 250,000	222
250,000 to 300,000	123
300,000 to 400,000	117
400,000 to 500,000	69
500,000 to 750,000	68
750,000 to 1,000,000	27

The average amount of personal income tax per return in New York was $585, compared with $238.08 in the country.

WILL WED DUCA DEL MONTE.

Troth of Daughter of Late E. Ballard Smith Is Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Dorothea Ballard Smith, a daughter of the late E. Ballard Smith, one-time editor of The New York World and later its London correspondent, to Duca del Monte of Naples, this family having the Duca di Marigliano as its head. Miss Smith was born abroad and for the last twenty years she has made her home at Dinard with her mother, who was Miss Kate Butterfield, the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Butterfield of this city, and whose marriage to Eustace Ballard Smith took place in 1890 in London.

Miss Smith and her mother were here this Summer and were the guests of Mrs. G. G. Scott and Miss Louise Scott at Newport before sailing several weeks ago for France.

Branson—Lederick.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell Branson of 36 East Seventy-second Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Geraldine Strong Branson, to Leonard Phillips Lederick, a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lederick. Mr. Lederick is a graduate of Lehigh University and was in the aviation service during the war. Miss Branson's sister, formerly Miss Alice Branson, was married last October to J. Frederick Bohmfalk. Miss Branson is a graduate of St. Mary's School at Peekskill, N. Y. The wedding is to take place late in October.

McKenzie—Walser.

Dr. and Mrs. James Cameron McKenzie of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jean McKenzie, to Kenneth E. Walser of this city. Mr. Walser, who is a graduate of the Columbia Law School, is associated with the firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft of this city, and is a major in the field artillery in the reserve corps. The wedding will take place in September.

Parke-Kruger Wedding Sept. 17.

Cards have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Rose Marie Kruger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kruger of Rosebank, S. I., and the granddaughter of the late Frederick Bachmann, millionaire brewer, and Frederick Benedict Parks of Stapleton. The wedding will take place Sept. 17 at St. Mary's Church, Clifton.

Young Spanish Soprano Arrives.

Señorita Angeles Ottein, a young Spanish coloratura soprano from Cadiz, arrived yesterday on the French liner Lafayette to join Antonio Scotti's company in California. She is to sing with the Metropolitan Opera Company later. She is a petite brunette of the Andalusian type, with large, dark eyes.

Another singer, also a soprano, on the Lafayette was Mme. Graziella Pareto, who comes from Barcelona and is going to sing in Mexico City and will return later to join the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt celebrated her coming of age on Monday at Biltmore House, Asheville, N. C. The day began for her at 7 o'clock in the morning, when several hundred servants and tenants gathered in front of Biltmore and an orchestra played while they danced. Miss Vanderbilt is the only child of the late George W. Vanderbilt and Edith Dresser Vanderbilt and was born at Biltmore House.

Among those arriving on the Adriatic were Mrs. G. Mason Janney, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Suydam, H. P. Davison Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gouverneur Hoffman, Miss Amy Aldrich, Mrs. George Rose and Miss Gwendolyn Rose.

Among those giving dinners last evening in Delmonico's roof garden were Lord Allington and A. J. Drexel Biddle.

Miss Marion J. Hollins, who has been spending several days in town, left yesterday to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hollins, at their country place, Meadow Farm, at East Islip.

Mrs. Francis J. Higginson of Kingston has arrived in New York and is at the Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elsie Parsons, to Morehead Patterson on Saturday, Sept. 10, at Trinity Church, Lenox. The reception will be held at Stoneover, the Parsons' country estate.

The Misses Ireland of 1,109 Madison Avenue, who have spent the Summer traveling in Alaska, the Canadian Rockies and Glacier National Park, will return in September to New York.

Phil Kearny of New York is at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, having arrived there on Monday.

Colonel William Thaw and Mrs. Thaw of Pittsburgh have arrived in town and are at the Ritz-Carlton for a short stay. Miss Louise A. Boyd of San Francisco has just arrived from San Francisco and is also staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Allen G. Wellman and M. de Beaufort of the Netherland Legation gave luncheons yesterday in the Japanese Garden of the Rits.

EIGHT LINERS SAIL FOR EUROPE TODAY

Belgian Ambassador and Persian Minister Among Passengers on the Baltic.

Eight liners leave today for European ports with a fair complement of passengers for this season of the year, when the rush westward has commenced and the incoming vessels are packed with returning American tourists.

Among those booked to sail on the White Star liner Baltic for Liverpool are Baron E. de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Ambassador to the United States; Abdul Ali Khan, the Persian Minister to Washington who has been transferred to Spain; M. Yano, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Berlin; Major H. L. A. Swann of the British army; Thomas B. Wells, W. W. Bishop, J. R. Powell, S. H. Witt, P. W. Wilson, C. M. Story and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Morgan.

Some of those booked on the United States Mail steamship America for Cherbourg are Norman L. Gould, Mrs. Louis D. Hammell, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Mayer, M. Michel, Miss Anna Walsh, R. M. Simon, Mrs. Maria Wolpert, William Levinson, Miss Sylvia Carmen and F. W. B. Bohlen.

The list of the Red Star liner Finland to Plymouth and Antwerp includes Miss E. C. Crane, Mrs. F. D. Hines, Miss Hines, A. H. Wetheey, Mrs. Clara C. Laird and Miss H. C. Laird.

Among those on the Cunarder Caronia for Liverpool are A. H. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haig, L. O. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence T. Wilson, Miss Mary E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs, John Langdon, Mrs. E. G. Parker and Mrs. B. Perin.

Booked on the Anchor liner Cameronia for Moville and Glasgow are Miss Sadie Arbuckle, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Meehan, Lieutenant David R. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hunter, Mrs. J. M. Paterson, F. S. B. Howard and A. J. Bennett.

Some of the passengers on the list of the Italian liner Europa for Naples are Raffaelo Paimeiri, Ciro Testa, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wickersham, Andre Verdier, Mrs. Rosa Votta, Mrs. Virginia Vinci and Mrs. Francesca Ferraro.

Among those booked for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Oropesa are the Earl of Dundonald, his sister, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, Major F. M. Ballard, C. W. Miles, Miss Lillian Nixon, Robert S. Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bower and Miss Florence Davidson.

The list of the French liner Rochambeau for Havre includes Mrs. J. A. Anderson, S. H. Atwood, Mrs. A. M. Austin, Miss M. Austin, R. P. Bowen, Mrs. T. Cummings, H. C. Cook, F. Bishop Jr., Mrs. E. B. White, E. H. Renard, J. E. Morse, Mr and Mrs. A. R. Moore, Miss H. Martin and Mrs. H. H. Neff.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Plymouth on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam were William H. Addicks, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Armour, Miss M. Bannon, Mrs. H. W. Boettger, Mrs. A. Burdet, Miss Burdet, Mrs. E. P. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart French, D. Davis, G. E. Dowell, Captain and Mrs. L. Cox, M. H. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Coats, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cramer, Mrs. C. L. Cushman, D. V. Gerson, Colonel Thomas Gler, Colonel C. C. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lake, F. E. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wakefield, and Mrs. E. G. Wyndham.

Some of those who arrived on the French liner Lafayette from Havre were M. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Vanderpool, J. R. Daniell, Miss E. Holbett, Miss M. Hardley, Miss R. Love, W. A. Boring, Mrs. C. Brown, G. H. Beal, R. B. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. K. Keeley, Mrs. J. B. Morril, Mrs. Biddle Porter and Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Pratt.

MUST WED TO GET CASH.

Heiress Wants Money, but Will Holds It Up.

An accounting filed yesterday in the Supreme Court in the estate of Julius Miller, who died March 31, 1918, shows that his daughter, Miss May Miller, of 114 West 114th Street, is one of the principal heirs to the estate of $426,234, and that the young woman, who is now only 21 years old, cannot receive any part of her share before she is 25 years old unless she weds. In that event she will get $7,000 and the remainder when she is 30 years old.

Miss Miller stated that she was in need of funds and the executors replied that she had received $3,000 insurance money when her father died and that under the terms of the will they could do nothing for her.

Miss Blake Weds Leo Stapleton.

The marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Blake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Blake of 542 West 112th Street, and Leo Stapleton of Oklahoma City, Okla., took place yesterday evening at 7 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, 221 West 107th Street. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Sweeney, and was followed by a reception at the Biltmore for the immediate family.

The bride's only attendant was Mrs. Gertrude Cassidy, whose husband, Michael Cassidy, was best man for Mr. Stapleton. The couple sail this morning for Havre to spend their honeymoon on a tour of Europe. They will be gone several months and plan to go to Switzerland for the Winter sports. On their return in February they will make their home in this city.

ALL STATEN ISLAND SHIES FROM GHOST

Motorman Saw It Board His Car, but Fusillade of Bricks Only Broke Windows.

4 POLICEMEN SEEK WRAITH

Sometimes It Has a Tombstone on Its Back, and Citizens Demand Protection.

If the weary and restless ghost that ambles out of the old Emerson Hill Cemetery on Staten Island with a tombstone on its back shows up again there is an eager police Sergeant and three patrolmen, warranted ghostproof, who are going to club him to death and put him back in his grave for another hundred years.

The ghost has Staten Island all wrought up. Amulets and lucky pieces are being hunted up by the people who live about Concord. Housewives go to bed at night with their fingers crossed and a candle burning outside the door. Automobiles for the last few nights have been flocking about the cemetery from all parts of the island, and last night and the night before several hundred men waited with clubs and stones to see if the wraith was substantial enough for a brick to bounce off it.

Early yesterday morning the ghost was said to have appeared and so frightened nineteen young men, last of the watchers, that they hurled stones and sticks promiscuously through the windows of a near-by car barn. The Superintendent, being a skeptical person, had his doubts about the ghost and sent a hurry call for the police. The nineteen were arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Fetherston, who said that there did not seem to be evidence of malicious intent, except toward the ghost, and let them go, ghosts being fair game for any one.

The shower of bricks came just after a manifestation of the ghost before John Haynes, a motorman-conductor, who drives one of Mayor Hylan's one-man trolley cars through this lonely section of Staten Island. Haynes swears that he saw the ghost twice. The first time he saw it toiling out of the cemetery with a tombstone, as if it had been evicted by the landlord and had no place to go. Haynes did not stop to sympathize, but made a record run to the barn.

Yesterday morning he came along Clove Road and switched into Oak Street near the cemetery. As he passed the trolley pole off and when he got out to put it on, he saw the ghost flitting into the front door of the car. It flitted right along, sort of misty and sad looking, and through the closed window in the rear. That was too much for Haynes' nerves and he let a few choice things but the car barn windows. In the midst of the racket the Rev. John A. Mix of St. Simon's Episcopal Church came out and asked the young men to please stop making so much noise and go home. He didn't think much of the ghost story.

But all last evening people near by called up the Stapleton Police Station and demanded protection against a dispossessed ghost. So Sergeant Johnson Humphries and three patrolmen were sent to Emerson Hill and are awaiting the coming of whatever it was that scared John Haynes.

REPORT LOST WOMAN FOUND

Syracuse Message Says Mrs. Oakley of Mamaroneck Is There.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Amanda Oakley, 30 years old, who disappeared from the Hotel Cudley in Atlantic City on June 30, and for whom a nation-wide police search has been made, is now in Syracuse, N. Y., according to a statement made by the family here today.

Mrs. Oakley had gone to Atlantic City with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charlotte Oakley of Mamaroneck, for a rest because of her health. Since the death of her son, 9 years old, on June 15, she had been despondent. Mrs. Oakley took her bathing suit and said that she was going to take a swim, the last seen of her.

In response to a message from Mrs. Henry S. Scalemm of Syracuse, Mrs. Oakley's godmother, Mrs. Charles Oakley left for that city today. The message stated that Mrs. Oakley had reached Mrs. Scalemm's house yesterday afternoon. She did not appear to have been mistreated, but her mind, it was said, was not clear. She was unable to give an account of her wanderings, according to the message.

2 HELD IN AUTO ACCIDENTS.

Coal Merchant Seriously Hurt; Injuries Kill a Driver.

Magistrate Hatting in the Yorkville Court yesterday held Louis Spiro of 503 West 149th Street without bail for future examination on a charge of felonious assault. It is alleged that Spiro hit Charles Laurinello, a coal merchant, of 689 First Avenue, at Fortieth Street and First Avenue yesterday, while operating an automobile. Laurinello is in a serious condition in Bellevue Hospital.

Nathan Spivak, a broker, of 306 Fairmont Place, the Bronx, in the same court was held in $1,500 bail on a charge of homicide. It is alleged that his automobile struck a baker's wagon driven by Albert Dreyer, 47, of 340 East Eighty-seventh Street, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, on Aug. 17. Dreyer died from his injuries in Bellevue Hospital.

Spivak's defense was that the street lights had been turned off, and he failed to see the wagon.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ILL.

Improving After a Serious Illness at His Summer Home.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 26.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been seriously ill at his Summer home at Campobello, N. B. He is now improving.

Mr. Roosevelt, who was Democratic candidate for Vice President in the last campaign, is 39 years old. By profession a lawyer, member of the firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of this city, he has been prominent in public life since the time when, as a New York State Senator, he refused to support the late William F. Sheehan, Tammany selection for the United States Senate.

STOLEN COUPONS FOUND.

Minot Guild Held for Clue to $100,000 in Missing Liberty Bonds.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 26.—Coupons from some of the $100,000 in Liberty bonds, stolen from the office of the paymaster of the Boston & Albany Railroad in the Boston South Station when the safe was robbed on Aug. 25, 1919, were found today in the possession of Minot Guild, 26 years old, who was arrested in a bank here while attempting to cash them.

The police say that Guild had coupons totaling $439.20 in value when he was arrested, and a list of Providence banks in his possession. One package of coupons had been cashed here.

Guild told Inspectors Caffrey and McShane, who arrested him, that he found the coupons in the Parker House, Boston, a few days ago. He is held for the Boston police.

RAREFIED AIR MACHINE INVENTED FOR FLYING

French Government Investigating Italian Device—Speed of 350 Miles an Hour Predicted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The French Government is investigating a new lighter-than-air flying machine which is under construction at Naples. Using no gas, it is based upon the principle of the lightness of rarefied air. By a variable exhaustion of air in a series of envelopes, levitation is obtained.

The machine is the invention of two Italians, Vaugeau and Gargiulo. They do not form anything like a perfect vacuum, but by a system of enclosed reservoirs, the centre one of which has the greatest rarefication, they say that have obtained the result that the pressure of the outside atmosphere is lessened to a degree which makes the frail envelope practicable.

There are three features of the construction. The first is a double envelope, one part within another. In the outside envelope an atmosphere of seven-tenths is maintained, whereas in the centre envelope the air is much more rarefied. The layer of seven-tenths atmosphere weakens the outside pressure upon the interior of the balloon, which exercises the levitation force.

The second feature is a series of hollow beams forming the frame of the machine, through which compressed air circulates in a manner to exert a counteracting pressure against the outside atmosphere.

The third feature makes use of air heated by the motors to obtain a further decrease of the outside pressure.

Professor Garuffa, an Italian expert, holds that the new machine means a revolution in flying. It will do away with the expense of the use of hydrogen and, it is said, will greatly reduce the crews needed.

The inventors say that the machine when perfected can make 350 miles an hour with 750 horsepower motors.

CROPSEY OVERRULES HYLAN

Justice Directs Mayor to Turn Over Lots to Two Women.

Mayor Hylan's attitude in regard to the release by the city of certain property in Brooklyn, in which the city claimed an interest, was criticised yesterday by Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey, who signed an order directing the Mayor to turned over to Mrs. Rosina J. Richards and Mrs. Agnes Somerville three lots in the vicinity of Bay View Avenue and West Thirty seventh Street, Coney Island.

The Sinking Fund Commission adopted a resolution last Spring authorizing the waiving of the city's interest in certain reclaimed land if the claimants would pay $200 a lot and make certain other payments. Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Somerville paid the city $9,000 and asked for title. Mayor Hylan ordered the granting of all releases in such cases stopped when a dispute arose between Controller Charles L. Craig and Edward B. Shallow, District School Superintendent, over a Coney Island school site.

"It is apparent from a mere statement of the case," said Justice Cropsey, "that the city cannot take and keep the relators' money and then refuse to give a release for that for which the money was paid without being guilty of an act of dishonesty. There was no default by the relator. The only default was by the Mayor. It was his duty to sign the release."

MOONSHINERS KILL POLICE CHIEF AND AID

Fire Volleys From Hidden Kentucky Cabin—Six Captured by Posse.

Special to The New York Times.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—Two officers are dead, a third is wounded, and one of a band of alleged moonshiners is dying as the result of an ambush attack this morning on Paint Creek, ten miles from here. The dead are James Melvin, Chief of Police of Paintsville, and J. H. Reynolds, a Deputy United States Marshal. The wounded are Manuel Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief of Police of Paintsville, and "Pat" McKenzie, alleged moonshiner.

The three officers, hunting for a still on the McKensie farm, where four brothers live, were walking up a ravine when a volley of shotgun and rifle fire came from a hidden cabin. The officers returned the fire. Another volley came from the cabin and Melvin and Reynolds fell dead.

Fitzpatrick, though suffering greatly and weak from loss of blood, managed to ride back to Paintsville. A posse was organized and hurried to the McKensie farm. Taking a circuitous route and approaching under cover of trees, the posse surrounded the four McKensies and two of their adherents, who offered no resistance.

This attack followed one of ten days ago in Larue County, when a band of twelve men, standing in the open, riddled the automobile of prohibition agents, killing the chauffeur and seriously wounding one of the officers.

BULLARD UPHOLDS CRESSON

Refutes Charge of Laxity in Prosecution of Major Hunt.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—Major C. C. Cresson, Judge Advocate at Fort Crook, whose prosecution of Major John E. Hunt, following the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft evader, was criticised recently by a majority report of a Congressional Investigating Committee, today made public a letter from Major Gen. R. L. Bullard to refute the charge that he had been lax in his conduct of the case.

The letter, written from General Bullard's headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y., where the case was heard, declared that the writer had especially noted the "zeal and interest for the Government" shown by Major Cresson. Major Cresson's interest, the letter said, seemed to General Bullard to be "too great."

"It was so great," wrote the General, "that I thought it necessary to caution him to feel less personal concerning the prosecution of the case."

BANDS INVADE NICARAGUA.

Troops Sent to Repel Them—A Protest Made to Honduras.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 26.—Armed bands have invaded Nicaraguan territory from across the Honduran frontier and have taken control of the villages of Limay and Somoto, not far from the Pacific coast, says an official dispatch from Managua.

Nicaraguan forces have been sent to repel the invaders, and a protest has been sent to Honduras, it is said.

The New York Times
TOMORROW

JAPAN'S TRIAL BALLOON, by Stephen Bonsal—Plan of an international stewardship as a cure-all for China's many sorrows, which may be presented by Japan at the Disarmament Conference.

IS THE BATTLESHIP DOOMED? by Rear-Admiral W. F. Fullam—The vulnerability of the surface fleet to air attack and submarine menace.

Order today from your newsdealer

WOMEN CELEBRATE YEAR OF SUFFRAGE

National Association Gives Luncheon to the State and City Divisions.

DAY IS WIDELY OBSERVED

Mrs. Catt Receives Telegrams From State Leaders at a Meeting in Her Office.

The first anniversary of the political enfranchisement of women was celebrated yesterday at the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 171 Madison Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street. Similar celebrations were held throughout the country by women's organizations, especially by State Leagues of Women Voters.

The local celebrations included a meeting of the National Board at the headquarters on Madison Avenue, where extensive preparations were made for the luncheon, served to officers of the New York State and city divisions of the organizations, augmented by out-of-town members.

Miss Esther Gracie Ogden went to the luncheon, wearing a big red rose with such a long stem that it excited the curiosity of the elevator girls, who asked her if it were somebody's birthday.

"It is," said Miss Ogden. "It's the birthday of American women's political freedom, and it ought to be a national holiday."

The meeting took place in the office of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. Among those present were Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York League of Women Voters; Mrs. Raymond Brown, Managing Director of The Woman Citizen, and Mrs. Nettie R. Shuler, Corresponding Secretary of the national association. Among the telegrams received by Mrs. Catt were the following, in part:

Mrs. Jesse M. Williams, President of the Missouri League of Women Voters—"The Missouri League of Women Voters extends congratulations on the first anniversary of women's political freedom in this country and desires to express deep appreciation for your untiring efforts which were crowned with success."

Mrs. Edna Gellhorn, until recently Chairman of Organization of the National League of Women Voters—"Regret exceedingly that I cannot be with you on first anniversary of the historic day. My greetings to the Board."

Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, Professor of Political Science at the University of Wyoming, where Mrs. Catt recently received the degree of Doctor of Laws—"Congratulations to you on this the first anniversary of the birth of national suffrage. Thank you for the Tennessee touchdown which scored victory."

BIANCI WEST ON HONEYMOON

Former Actress and Wife of William D. Bishop Marries Again.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 26.—Bianci West, former star of "Paid in Full," divorced less than two months ago from William D. Bishop, and secretly married agagin on Aug. 18, is now on an automobile tour over the Mohawk Trail with her new husband, William Raymond Renesch, a former automobile salesman and now a manufacturer of knitted goods. They will return to Bridgeport Sept. 1.

William D. Bishop was grandson of a President of the New Haven road. His wife received alimony of $22,000, a divorce and the right to resume her maiden name.

Mrs. Frances R. Gillespie.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Frances Rhobie Gillespie, widow of Major Gen. George L. Gillespie, United States Army, died today at La Forge Cottage. She was in her seventy-ninth year. Mrs. Gillespie is survived by two sons, Robert McMaster Gillespie of New York and Lawrence Lewis Gillespie of this city.

Julius Gutman Dies Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 26.—Julius Gutman, aged 72, founder of the firm of Julius Gutman & Co., one of the oldest dry goods stores in Baltimore, died suddenly today of heart disease in Atlantic City. Mr. Gutman was for twenty-one years a Director of the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum.

Obituary Notes.

GRACE CAREW SHELDON, who died recently in Buffalo, had written for many years for newspapers and magazines and had established the Mental Clearing House for the disposal of manuscripts. She served on the staff of The Buffalo Courier from 1890 to 1900. She was the founder, in 1886, and the President of the International Woman's Exchange.

HENRY MAY, last of the five brothers who established abattoirs in South Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 230 West Seventy-ninth Street. He was 75 years old. For many years he was a leader in Hebrew philanthropies in that borough and was one of the founders of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum there.

FRED ABBOTT DEXTER, 58 years of age, founder of the Leavitt Machine Company, President of the Orange National Bank and a member of a firm owning a chain of clothing stores in Western Massachusetts, died at his home in Orange, Mass., yesterday.

CHARLES WENNERHOLM, iron foundry owner, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of injuries received Wednesday when he fell from a building in West Thirty-first Street on which he was working. He was 46 years old and lived at 500 West 149th Street.

Mrs. ELIZA AMELIA HITCHCOCK, a resident of Brooklyn nearly all her lifetime, and wife of Malachi Hitchcock, died yesterday at her home, 1,257 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

W. ("Buckshot") BURKE, manager of the Maryland Stable horses at Saratoga, is dead there of acute indigestion. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. RACHEL M. JESSUP JOHNSTON, mother of R. E. Johnston, concert manager, of this city, died yesterday in Ocean Grove, N. J. She was 89 years old.

FRANK E. PARKER, formerly proprietor of the Crocker House in New London, Conn., died yesterday in that city. He was 71 years old.

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT GIVES FLORAL BALL

Hostess at Newport Country Club for Her Granddaughter, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. [illegible]—About three hundred members of the Summer colony and their guests attended the ball given tonight at the Newport Country Club by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont for her granddaughter, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who has just become of age, and in honor of Miss Helen Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran.

The ball was the largest that has been given in Newport this Summer and it was preceded by many dinner parties.

Red, white and green was the general color scheme of the flowers and decorations within the clubhouse. The guests walked to the clubhouse through an aisle of illuminated bay trees. In the alcoves at the entrance to the ballroom were groups of palms, ferns and red and white flowers, red dahlias and white hydrangeas being used for the colors. The side walls had been covered with oak foliage brightened here and there with wall baskets of red and white flowers with electric lights glowing through the foliage. The balcony had been hung with baskets of red and white blooms.

GEORGE L. CARNEGIE SAILS.

He Is Carried on Board French Liner on a Stretcher.

Among the passengers on the French liner France which sailed yesterday for Havre was George L. Carnegie who was carried on board the ship on a stretcher. He was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie. They are on the way to their home in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie had a great quantity of baggage, baskets of flowers and fruit.

Maurice Tillier, General Manager of the French Line in Paris, was also a passenger. Other passengers were Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Oren Root and Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, wife of the President of the National City Bank.

Born.

O'HANNA—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. O'Hanna of 968 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Aug. 25, at Williamsburg Hospital.

Married.

STAPLETON—BLAKE—At the Church of the Ascension, 221 West 107th St., New York City, Friday, Aug. 26, 1921, Mary Elizabeth Blake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Blake of New York, to Leo Stapleton of Oklahoma City, Okla.

WHITNEY—CUDDEBACK — At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, on Thursday, Aug. 25, Etta L. Cuddeback to Thomas B. Whitney, both of Milford, Pa.

WILSON—POST—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at Bernardsville, N. J., by the Rev. Roland Cotton-Smith, Harriette Appleton, daughter of George B. Post, to R. Thornton Wilson.

Died.

BABCOCK—John. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, 6 P. M.

BAUSBACK—At Green Pond, N. J., Aug. 25, 1921. Henry William, beloved son of Louis and Elizabeth Bausback (nee Spatz) and brother-in-law of Charles Spatz, Katherine Bodmer, Emma Krebs, William Bodmer and brother of Meta Bausback. Funeral services at his late residence, Euclid Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 28, 1921, 3 P. M. Interment at Hackensack Cemetery.

BERGEN—On Aug. 26, 1921, Emily Schuyler Bergen, widow of the late Jacob De Hart Bergen. Funeral from her late residence, 414 6th St., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock.

BLODGOOD—Clarence E. Blodgood, at his residence, Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 24. Yale class 1875. State Senator 1892-1893. Funeral Saturday, 3 P. M.

BOWE—Suddenly on Aug. 25, at Hinsdale, Mass., Ellen Bowe (nee Capper), widow of John A. Bowe. Funeral from her late residence, Spencer Estate, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx, on Monday, at 9 A. M. Mass of requiem in St. Raymond's Church at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BUDD—On Aug. 26, 1921, Mrs. Frank M. Budd (nee Caroline E. Lum). Funeral services at her late residence, Chatham, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M.

CARTER—In her 82d year, Margaret A., widow of Benjamin Carter, on Aug. 24 at Watervliet, N. Y., after a brief illness. Services will be held at her late residence, 21 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 29, at 3:30 P. M. daylight saving time.

COHEN—On Friday, Aug. 26, in her 87th year, Rebecca Liefmans Cohen, beloved mother of Michael, Levi Liefmans, Mrs. Cecelia Schwartzman, Mrs. Sophia Asch, Mrs. Sarah Lipman, Mrs. Rose Miranda. Funeral services at her late residence, 235 West 261st St., Sunday, Aug. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

CUTTING.—Helen Lorraine, beloved daughter of J. Walter and Lorraine Cutting. Funeral The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, Aug. 27, 11 A. M.

DIBBLEE—Laura Field, York Harbor, Me., Aug. 24, widow of Henry Dibblee. Services from St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago, at 3 P. M. Saturday.

DIX—R. Gary of 272 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, after a long illness, at the Brooklyn Hospital on Aug. 24, in his 52d year, beloved son of Robert M. Dix and the late Estelle Utley Dix. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

DUN—On Friday, Aug. 26, at Catonsville, Md., after a long illness, Lucy James Dun, daughter of the late William James, Esq., of St. James, Mo., and widow of James Dun, Esq., of Chicago. Survived by her son, William James Hunter Dun, Esq., of Charlottesville, Va. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

GRIMSHAW—On Aug. 21, 1921, at Atlanta, Ga., William C. Grimshaw, aged 60 years. Interment private.

HAAREN—Henry F., suddenly, on Aug. 25, 1921. Services private. Boston papers please copy.

HAYDOCK—On Aug. 26, Grace E., beloved wife of Robert S. Haydock. Funeral services Harlem Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial Corporation Co., 2,343 8th Av., near 125th St., Sunday evening 8 o'clock.

HERNANDEZ—Jose Manuel. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., until Tuesday.

HEWITT—General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive Officers, 20 West 44th St., Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Peter Cooper Hewitt, on Aug. 25, for eighteen years a faithful member of the society.

JAMES HOPKINS, President.
EDWARD L. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

HEWITT—The Union Society of the Civil War. With profound sorrow announcement is made of the death on Aug. 25, 1921, of Peter Cooper Hewitt, an hereditary member of this society.

PAUL DANA, President.
W. RYSAM JONES, Secretary.

HIRSCHFELD—On the steamer George Washington, Aug. 5, 1921, Sophie, beloved wife of Herman Hirschfeld, aged 55 years. Funeral services at her late residence, Boulevard, New Milford, N. J., Monday, Aug. 29, at 2 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, about noon (probably in 5th Av. stage), blue beaded bag containing money and gold powder box. Large reward. Return Executive Offices World Film Corp., 8th floor, 130 West 46th St.

LOST—Lady's black leather purse, Thursday evening, 7:35 local train from Grand Central to Bronxville, liberal reward; no questions. Phone Rector 195, or write S 361 Times.

LOST—Purse, 5th Av. stage or Lord & Taylor's, about 4:30 Friday afternoon, containing some change, keys, automobile keys; reward. Telephone 1243 Columbus.

LOST—Purse with $10 and keys. Lenox subway, Friday morning; keep money, return keys. Maid, S 805 Times.

LOST—Silver flask, initials in centre. Thursday night in taxicab; reward. Apt. 4B, 130 West 58th St.

LOST—Pocketbook, 146th St. subway station; finder please return railroad ticket. S 280 Times.

LOST—Suitcase in taxi, between Broadway and Lenox and West 45th St. Reward. Worth 6112.

LOST—Wallet, black seal, car documents Paul C. Turner; reward. Bryant 4148.

LOST—Pay envelope downtown, $18. Aug. 26; urgently needed. Conner, Whitehall 947.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Ford Sedan, 1920, No. 4522926. Good ch one tires; two on rear, new Diamond on front; N. J. license No. 25628; stolen Aug. 25 opposite Paramount Theatre, South Orange. N. J. Communicate with E. R. Hopewood, 75 Fulton St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8567.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions, for return black suitcase containing lady's and man's clothing, 3 large albums of photographs. Phone Longacre 6824, Howard.

Jewelry.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Monday night, between Central Av. and Menahan St., Brooklyn, and East Orange, N. J.; has sailor's picture in back and initial "K." Finder will receive a liberal reward by communicating with C. P. D., W 101 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's three stone diamond platinum ring, between Globe Theatre and Flatbush section, Brooklyn, via Brighton subways on Wednesday afternoon; reward. Telephone Kenmore 2854.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; open face; initials G. F. L. on back; lost in Penn. Station or on train between New York and Bellport; reward; no questions asked. S 276 Times.

LOST—14K. white-gold wrist watch, with black band. Bro dway or 5th Av., 110th to 8th Sts.; reward. Hae Wan, 2,863 Broadway, Cathedral 7010.

LOST—Ring, 7 diamonds, 1 pearl, between 59th-61st Sts., between 4th-Lexington Avs. Liberal reward. Riley, Wood & Tyma, 2 West 47th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between Robert Fulton hotel, West 41st, and Stern Bros.; finder please return to Robert Fulton Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond dinner ring, Aug. 25, on Mc-Alpin roof, return to lost and found department, Mc Alpin Hotel; reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, white gold wrist watch, between North and 50th St., liberal reward. Columbus 1851.

LOST—Diamond sapphire bar pin at Pelham Heath inn Thursday night; liberal reward. Lesser Bros., 320 Broadway.

LOST—Gentleman's pearl scarfpin, with diamond; $75 reward. Hoffman, 1251 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of platinum and diamond ring; lost Aug. 4, between 42d and 110th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 18 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Five-strand Australian opossum necklace in Black taxi, taken at 13th St. and 6th Av. to 160th St. and Edgecombe after midnight. Liberal reward. Phone Wadsworth 6700, Apt. 10A, 400 West 160th.

LOST—Stone marten necklace, labeled Martin, Utica, between 201 East 16th St. and 17 East 57th St.; reward. Goodwin, 17 East 38th St.

LOST—Fur piece, boa, marten, in brown and white (tail) reward. Priscilla Gilmore, 515 West 160th St., Apartment 2C.

LOST—Blue serge cape on bench, Riverside Drive near 80th St.; reward. Return Gray, 201 West 79th.

$100 REWARD for return of pearl scarf lost Aug. 15 in 5th Av. shopping district. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 18 William St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Male Boston terrier, dark brindle, white face, trimmed ears, short tail; $50 reward. Dr. W. C. Carpenter, 202 West 145th St. Phone Audubon 3524.

LOST—Brown Boston bulldog; return 66 Park Av.; reward. Gould, Murray Hill 6776.

LOST—Long Beach, black Pomeranian, answering name Buddy; reward. Audubon 9055.

Found.

FOUND—Wednesday last, gold-tipped cigarette holder. W 861 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CAMBER & ROTH HAVE BOUGHT THE business from Nelson & Cahoon, 286 8th Av., City. Creditors take notice.
I. CAMBER, H. ROTH,
LOUIS NELSON.

LEO EISNER, 804 COLUMBUS AV., DOING business under said name, selling my grocery store; creditors present bills immediately.

ADVERTISEMENT.



Cuticura

Quickly Soothes Scalp Troubles

Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment, with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff and itching. Follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all skin and scalp troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Don't let all the family get sick

Often you have to trust your own and your family's life to a disinfectant. Be sure you select one that acts quickly enough to protect you. Sylpho-Nathol destroys germ life instantly. Use it in the sickroom for washing things patient uses.

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—cuts, wounds, douches—
Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.

Drug and department stores
—Four sizes—15c to $1.35.

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STORY OF THE TIMES.

As interesting as a novel is "The History of The New York Times," written by Elmer Davis, a member of the editorial staff, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present management and the seventieth anniversary of its first issue. Illustrations of persons and scenes concerned in the story of The Times. For the student of modern journalism the work provides valuable information. Handsome cloth binding. Sent to any address in the United States and Canada for $2.00; foreign countries, $2.25. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BARUCH DISCLOSED AS INSTITUTE DONOR

Garfield Says His Gift Will Cover Expense of Sessions for Two Years More.

ROOT PRAISES WORK DONE

Bryce in Final Williamstown Talk Holds That Peace May Be Preserved by General Alliance.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 26.—Announcement that Bernard M. Baruch of New York was the donor of the funds which made possible the holding of the Institute of Politics at Williams College was made by President Harry A. Garfield of the college at the closing dinner of the institute tonight.

Mr. Baruch's gift, President Garfield told the diners, will also cover the expense of institute sessions in 1922 and 1923.

The principal address at the dinner was made by Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, who spoke extemporaneously.

Mr. Root said in part:

"Never before in the history of the world has there been such occasion for effort of this institute's type. Autocracy has now passed, and democracy has entered to rule the world. Open diplomacy is its demand, and, within certain limitations, who is to deny it the right that the real ruler, the people, should know?

"The new governing democracies are generous. They mean what is right. They are honest. They wish for peace. They abhor war, but they are most imperfectly informed.

"In every country you will find the people, even in the democracies, holding that their country is always right. For them there is only one side to every question, and that is their country's side.

"They must learn that the idea of justice is not only justice to themselves, but justice to others; that liberty is not only that they shall be free, but that they shall be glad that others are free.

"They must learn that, in international affairs, just as in family affairs and neighborhood affairs, respect for the feelings and the prejudices of others is a condition of having one's own feelings and prejudices respected.

"They must become internationally minded; they must learn that it is not what a nation does for itself, but what a nation does for humanity, that makes it great. They must learn that in God's good world, the way to sustain the heights of prosperity is not to pull down others and climb over them, but to help all up together to united success.

Root Sees Human Conduct Changed.

"This will be a long, slow process. It is not merely difficult to assimilate knowledge into millions and millions of minds of all degrees of capacity, but it is the slow, difficult task of molding character, for it is a matter of character as well as a matter of knowledge.

"Human nature does not change, but human standards of conduct change, and among the plain peoples of the earth, if we are to attain peace and justice, standards of conduct must change. It is a matter of growth.

"How can this be done? How can this mighty change be brought about? Only, by education; but now to educate those who are blind, who cannot see? The deaf who cannot hear, how can they hear?

"That is what you have been doing. You probably have not been saying any new things, but putting into focus, intelligent from the old things which you knew before you came here. You have said them so that the plain people can hear, will hear it. That is one thing which you have been doing, and it is a great service.

"You have gained a hearing not only upon your forum, but also by the press from the entire nation. Ten years ago I doubt whether it would have been possible to hold this institute, let alone to gain such a hearing. The interests in international affairs would not have been sufficient.

"In all my public experience I have never known the interest to be so great in questions of right and wrong, of expediency and of wisdom in international affairs, as it is today."

In this progress of public opinion the speaker found augury of the greater progress leading to peace and justice, which he hopefully predicted.

"If the democrats of the world are to control international affairs they must make it their duty to learn the business, for without such comprehension they will run sadly amuck," Mr. Root declared in closing the session.

There were present tonight Viscount Bryce, President Tommaso Tittoni of the Italian Senate and the others of the distinguished institute lecturers from abroad, with the exception of Stephen Panaretoff, recently reappointed Bulgarian Minister to this country, who left to sail for Europe tomorrow. All spoke briefly.

Several hundred members and guests of the institute, which for a month has been considering international relations, attended the dinner in the college gymnasium. On their behalf a committee consisting of President Ellen F. Pendleton of Wellesley College, President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University and Colonel S. C. Vestal of the Army General Staff College, offered a memorial of appreciation for the benefits derived from the institute.

In his concluding address President Garfield said:

"The gentleman who has made possible the realization of the plans for the institute is Mr. Bernard M. Baruch. His gift enables us to carry on the work for the first three years of the institute.

Baruch for Free Talk, Says Garfield.

"Mr. Baruch believed in academic freedom. Now, when the first session is over, when each has spoken freely, and when henceforth no one can doubt his position, he has consented to the announcement of his name. I wish thus publicly to express to Mr. Baruch our deep appreciation.

"In a dark hour of the world's history you have by your joint efforts made an appeal to the reason and common sense of mankind. The session has been peculiarly free from attempts to promote special causes and movements, however good."

Viscount James Bryce, in his final address before the institute today, embodied a specific endorsement of the League of Nations "with whatever amendments may be found necessary."

His declaration concerning the League was as follows:

"Those for whom I venture to speak, workers who have nothing to do with our respective Governments, mean to persevere in supporting it as the only plan yet launched with a prospect of success. We are nearer to the conflagration than you are, but prairie fires spread fast."

Viscount Bryce declared that "while we are obliged to dismiss the conception of a super-State, as outside the range of practical politics, still, if the people do not by some means try to destroy war, war will destroy them."

"The idea of a super-State embracing the whole world, a federation of peoples ruled by a parliament of man, appeals to the imagination. It is splendid, fascinating and inspiriting. But it is a phase which has no clear relation to anything in the world of the concrete. No one, so far as I know, has presented it in a concrete form by showing what the organization and government of such a world federation would actually be in practice.

"If the backward peoples were allowed to exert their power of numbers, either by the direct voting of their citizens en masse or by the number of representatives assigned to them on the basis of population in the ruling general assembly of the federation, the result might be to throw back instead of to advance civilization.

Bryce Favors a General Alliance.

"By what other means is mankind to protect itself against such storms as that which broke upon it in 1914? Could an alliance be made by a large number of States, directed not against other States but against war itself, by providing means for averting war?

"It would seem that such a combination should consist of a large number of States, so large that the special interests of each would be overruled by the general interest of all, the maintenance of world peace. It should include States so impotent they would possess not only material strength, but also a full volume of educated opinion sufficient to constitute a moral force. The more of such States in the combination, the stronger would it be. There are disadvantages in having all States members.

"What should be the form by which such a combination will conduct its business? A chief aim is to avoid by direct interchange of views the delays and misunderstandings which arise in diplomatic correspondence between a number of States. There must be, therefore, not only a permanent tribunal to hear and decide controversies, but a council of some sort to apply methods of conciliation to disputes not fit for legal determination.

"Any sort of a guarantee of a status quo ought to be accompanied by ample provision for an examination of the causes of these discontents and their removal. This may seem a heavy task, but it must be undertaken if a permanent peace and good-will, the foundation of peace, is to be secured."

The sooner this was undertaken the better, Lord Bryce declared, and a combination such as had here been considered was the fittest body to undertake it.

How to Enforce World Order.

"It has seemed best to state frankly to you the difficulties which surround every attempt to create an organization capable of preserving a general peace, but the obstacles are not insurmountable, and, whatever they may be, they must be faced, for they are far less than those which threaten civilization under existing conditions. If the people do not try to destroy war, war will destroy them.

"The labor of five years has been wasted in the wreck of destruction. Before 1914 there were those who believed that war would prove a stimulating and ennobling influence on nations. But the reverse has happened.

"The lessons of the war have not been learned, and if this war has failed to teach these lessons, what else can teach them? This is why thoughtful men are despondent, and why some comfort must now be sought for, some remedy against the recurrence of the calamities we have suffered must be devised.

"Every civilized nation, since the fortunes are inextricably involved with the good or evil fortunes of every other, is bound for its own sake to take an interest in the well being of the others, and, to help them, in whatever way it finds best, to avoid or to escape from disasters. The greatest of disasters is war, greater in its consequences than an earthquake in Sicily or a famine in China.

America Shares Nations' Aims Today.

"I do not presume to offer any advice as to what America can do to avert wars over the world, or as to how that may best be done, nor have I any particular scheme to recommend. All I venture to say is that the prevention of wars in the future is for the interest of every country that holds a great place in the world and is proud of its historic past and of what it has already done for mankind.

"In the State, the better feelings have had less power, because men do not feel toward other States as they feel toward their neighbors and acquaintances.

"If that sentiment, coupled with the feeling that all nations are the children of one Father in Heaven, were to lay hold of the peoples of the world and make them regard the peoples of other countries as fellow citizens in the commonwealth of mankind, would not the attitude of States toward one another be changed for the better?

"Would not the sense of co-operation temper the eagerness of competition and reinforce the belief that more is gained for each and all by peace than has been gained or ever will be gained by war? Each of us, as individuals, can do little, but many animated by the same feeling and belief can do much.

"What is democracy for, except to represent and express the convictions and wishes of the people? The citizens of a democracy can do everything, if they express their united will.

"What all the nations now need is a public opinion in every State which shall give more thought to international policy and lift it to a higher plane."

MAY END SHIP DISPUTE.

Lasker to Confer With Mail Company Receivers Here Today.

Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, will come to New York from Washington today to confer with the receivers of the United States Mail Steamship Company, Inc. It is expected that the long controversy between the board and the company will be closed and that the board will regain possession of the nine steamships in dispute. The ships probably will be turned over to a new operating company.

The report that Kermit Roosevelt was to obtain the ships for the Kerr Steamship Lines was revived, but was not verified. Representatives of the United States Mail Company have insisted that the Shipping Board intended to turn over the ships to the United American Lines, which is controlled by the Harriman interests.

The America of the United States Mail Company will sail from Hoboken today regardless of the outcome of the conference, it was announced last night. It was said also there would be no interference with the departure of the George Washington next Saturday.

BALLOON RACERS FETED.

Aero Club Gives Dinner to Men Who Will Represent U. S. in Contest.

The Aero Club of America last night gave a dinner in the clubhouse, 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, to the members of the American team which is to represent the United States in the international Gordon Bennett balloon race in Brussels, Belgium, next month. The team with three balloons is to sail today on the Finland of the Red Star line.

The three balloons are to be piloted by Ralph Upson, Wahl T. Leon Orman and Bernard Von Hoffman, with C. G. Andrus, Willard B. Salberling and J. S. McKibben as aids. Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, the toastmaster, in speaking of the nine previous contests for the Bennett Cup said that four of the events had been won by Americans. On the four occasions when the contests were held in the United States, America won only once as compared with three first places captured when the event was held in Europe, he recalled.

$60,000 DUNN HOME BURNS.

Summer Colony Watches Midnight Blaze in Owner's Absence.

Special to The New York Times.

HYANNIS, Mass., Aug. 26.—Dunsmere, the Summer home of Harry T. Dunn and a show place of Hyannisport, was totally destroyed by a spectacular fire at 1 o'clock this morning, caused by an overheated electric flatiron in the laundry.

Mr. and Mr. Dunn were out of town, and their butler was the only person in the house, the other servants sleeping in separate quarters, while the caretaker lives in a cottage on the grounds. There is no fire department in Hyannisport and no fire protection had been provided on the estate. The house and contents were insured for $60,000.

Only three chimneys of the house were left standing today. The extensive shrubbery received but little damage. The fire burned for more than an hour and Summer residents for miles around congregated to watch the spectacle.

THEATRE MEN ADMIT AGENTS PICK SEATS

Believe Agency Can Insure Dividing Seats Among Clients at $100 to $500 a Year.

CHOICE OF FIRST TEN ROWS

If an Agency Sells Short It Sometimes Has to Pay Top Price to Another Speculator.

The offer made by the Tyson & Brother ticket agency of the best front row seats for any performance except first nights in any theatre to patrons willing to pay $100 to $500 a year for this special service was justified to some extent yesterday by managers who were asked whether it would be possible for a ticket agency to furnish the choicest tickets. It was admitted by them that the agencies got the pick of the seats, because nothing outside the first ten rows were included in the allocations to the agencies.

In announcing a special service department through which customers could buy tickets at an advance of 50 cents over the box-office price, in consideration of the $100 to $500 membership fee, the Tyson agency explained that the plan had been devised with the idea of stabilizing the ticket agency business. Theatre managers agreed that it would seem to "reflect good business judgment if the agencies were able to provide the best seats for their patrons."

The Shubert interests, controlling twenty-five theatres, have no agreement by which they are bound to furnish seats for any of their houses to any agency, but, as a rule, recognized agencies are able to get the seats that they require for their trade. It was said that as many as forty seats were furnished to an agency, and from one of their subordinates it was learned that the agencies were furnished tickets included in the first ten rows. It was further learned that the agencies agreed to furnish tickets for the Shubert theatres at their own risk, as the box offices selling tickets for popular successes could not guarantee the number of seats that might be required for the agency's clientele.

When the Shubert representative was asked how an agency which sold short could produce the tickets on demand, he explained that the agency doubtless would canvass all of the other agencies and pay whatever they might demand.

"There is no reason why Tysons shouldn't be able to provide their patrons with the best front row seats if they can afford to purchase the ticket outright from the box office," said F. E. Reid, business manager for Charles Frohman, Inc. "Of course, the ticket agency know, as a general rule, what the demand is likely to be and they have the tickets on hand."

Mr. Belasco suggested that it hardly would be safe for any agency to guarantee customers that it could produce front row tickets at any time for his theatres. He said that he knew nothing of the Tyson plan until it was made public through THE TIMES, that no one from the agency had approached him on the subject, and that he could not assure any agency that it would be able to get the best front seats at all times. It also was said that most of the tickets for the Belasco productions were sold through the theatre box offices.

COHAN WILL NOT SURRENDER TO EQUITY

Intimates He Is Far From Through as Producer—'The O'Brien Girl' Coming to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—George M. Cohan's production of "The O'Brien Girl" is not closing in this city, but will be seen for several weeks throughout New England and will then go to New York. In announcing this fact tonight Mr. Cohan also intimated that he was far from through as a theatrical producer, and left the impression that he might soon be producing plays on the same scale as before.

Mr. Cohan made it clear that he did not intend to surrender to the Actors' Equity Association, and declined to answer detailed questions as to his immediate plans. "The O'Brien Girl," which has been playing here for several months, will go on tour next week, and will be seen in Worcester, Springfield, Providence and perhaps other New England cities. After that, according to Mr. Cohan, it will be seen on Broadway.

It had been intended to move "The O'Brien Girl" from here to Cohan's Grand Opera House in Chicago, and the leasing of that playhouse to other producers had given rise to a rumor that Mr. Cohan might close "The O'Brien Girl" in this city.

BEAT CRIPPLED DAUGHTER.

Father Admits Whipping Child and Says He Was Disciplining Her.

Charges of cruelty against Martin Michnowski of 100 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, in connection with the treatment of his 12-year-old daughter Wanda, who is a cripple, were made in the Children's Court yesterday before Justice Morgan M. L. Ryan.

The girl is suffering from Potts disease of the spine, and the beatings occured after she had left the Long Island College Hospital.

Charles Harstedt, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who went to the Michnowski home on Aug. 18 to investigate reports made by the neighbors, testified that he saw Michnowski, who is a big man weighing about 200 pounds, whipping the child with a leather belt.

Dr. Lysaght told Justice Ryan that after an examination of the girl there were found four red welts across the back of the girl. The physician said that the girl admitted to her that her father beat her. Michnowski told the Court that he was disciplining the child.

Justice Ryan rebuked Michnowski, saying to him: "I wish I had jurisdiction over you in this case. I would send you to jail." Justice Ryan sent the girl to the Brooklyn Home for the Blind, Crippled and Defective Children at Port Jefferson, L. I., for treatment.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Silver Peacock" will be the name of the play in which Olga Petrova will be seen next month under the direction of the Selwyns. Malcolm Fassett will play the leading male role.

"The Mask of Hamlet," at the Princess, will hereafter be known as "The Mask."

Bessie Barriscale made her first appearance in "The Skirt," by Howard Hickman, last night in Allentown. Her company included Betty Alden, Paul Harvey, Howard Hickman, Catherine Mulqueen, Merle Stanton, Harry Hollingsworth and others. The piece will come to New York in three weeks.

"The Blue Lagoon," which Basil Dean and the Shuberts are producing, will be staged on an elaborate scale. It will be in twelve scenes. Incidental music has been written by Olive Carey.

"Personality" will open at the Playhouse tonight.

The complete cast of "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," which comes to the Ritz on Sept. 5, will include Ina Claire, Claude King, Barry Baxter, Leonore Harris, Ann Meredith, Ernest Stallard, Jules Speidly and Philip Trye.

Hermine Shone, well known in vaudeville, will be in the cast of "Back Pay," which opens at the Hilings next Tuesday.

AMUSEMENTS FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TODAY. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tuesday & Wed. 2:15. COOLED BY 70,000 CFM. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Have Been Discontinued. THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE DETOUR A play by OWEN DAVIS with EFFIE SHANNON—AUGUSTIN DUCGAN

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. MARCH HARES. A Satirical Comedy

HUDSON West 44 St. Mon., Aug. 29. First Nite SEATS NOW. PRICES 50c to $2.00 THE POPPY GOD with RALPH MORGAN, HARRY MESTAYER EDNA HIBBARD and others

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Beginning Next Tues. Eve., Aug. 30 SEATS NOW A. H. WOODS Presents HELEN MACKELLAR in "BACK PAY" A New Play by FANNIE HURST

39TH ST. THEATRE Evs. | Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. "A DAY OF B'WAY." 8:30. | HILARITY and MYSTERY in THE NIGHTCAP

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Getting Gertie's Garter

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. "It's a Darned Good Show—and It's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE MASK A MODERN PLAY OF NEW YORK LIFE

CARRICK 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW YORK.

PROMENADE THEA. 49th St., just West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Today, 2:15. "A Slipping Revue."—Quinn Martin, World. MIMIC WORLD CAST OF 125

9 to 1:30—Dining and Dancing on the Terrace. No admission charge 6 to 8

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. "Something New on the Dramatic Horizon?" THE TRIUMPH OF X

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 WILLIAM A. BRADY will present PERSONALITY by Philip Bartholomae and Jasper Ewing Brady with LOUIS BERNISON—HENRY E. DIXEY VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in

48TH ST. Thrs. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. SONYA The Hauntingly Beautiful Love Story.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. The Newly Wed Farce, JUST MARRIED with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN MOVED TO NORA BAYES THEA. MONDAY

SHUBERT THEATRE 44th, W. of B'way. Opening NEXT TUES. NIGHT at 8:30 GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921 SEATS NOW

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. The 1st Year

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. "A BIG HIT"—Eve. Telegram. "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER.

CASINO EVGS. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. & SAT. A CARLTON PRODUCTION JULIA SANDERSON in A Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE BEST SEATS $3.50.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. END YEAR THE BAT THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. SCHILDKRAUT and LILIOM LE GALLIENNE in FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in 'Sally'

GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY A NATIONAL INSTITUTION ZIEGFELD FOLLIES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. MATS. TODAY & THURS. (POP.) "TOP LEVEL OF FUN."—Dr. Poe, World. THE SCARLET MAN A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

SAM H. HARRIS THEA., W. 43d St. EVES. AT 8:20. SIX FIRST MATINEE TODAY "SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT" —Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail. CYLINDER LOVE With ERNEST TRUEX

CORT W. 48 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $2.50. GEO. V. HOBART'S COMEDY OF YOUTH. Full of Laughs and Mummy Tunes. SONNY BOY with EMMA DUNN, ERNEST GLENDINNING, MAREL WITHEE, CARL RANDALL & OTHS.

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20 "The Gayest Comedy I Ever Saw." —Booth Tarkington. DULCY By Kaufman and Connelly—with LYNN FONTANNE

GEO. M. COHAN B'y. 43d. Mat. Today. $2 Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats Last 2 Times. Today 2:15, Tonite, 8:15 A. L. ERLANGER'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE MUSICAL COMEDY FIRST NIGHT TUESDAY NEXT SEATS NOW BARNEY BERNARD in "TWO BLOCKS AWAY." AARON HOFFMAN'S New American Comedy.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. MATS. TODAY, 50c to $2 No Higher GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS with ANN PENNINGTON. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY, 2:30. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GAIETY B'way 46 St. Last Mat. Today LAST 2 TIMES. FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN

MONDAY Aug. 29 SEATS NOW SELLING. MAIL ORDERS NOW. JOHN GOLDEN presents THE WHEEL A NEW PLAY by WINCHELL SMITH.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y & C. P. W. Evs. 8:20. Phone Col. 1446. Shuffle Along Midnight Performs. Wed. & Fri. at 11:30

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. WALLACE REID in "The Hell Diggers" A Paramount Picture.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Thomas Meighan in "CAPPY RICKS" A Paramount Picture.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. The Golem "ELI-ELI" PROLOGUE. BUSTER KEATON.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. GOOD SEATS FOR ALL MATINEES, 50c NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00 WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY DIRECTED by HARRY MILLARDE

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30 THE SCARLET MAN A New Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30 THOUSAND CHOICE SEATS AT MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00 SHAME Staged by EMMETT J. FLYNN

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. GOLDWYN Presents "THE OLD NEST" (Chorus of 75 Voices) Beginning SUNDAY CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG In her greatest picture, "CHARGE IT."

44TH ST. THEATRE. LAST DAY Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. TEX RICKARD presents DEMPSEY - CARPENTIER OFFICIAL RINGSIDE MOTION PICTURES

PLAZA MAY ALLISON in "THE MARRIAGE OF WM. ASHE" Mat. Av. Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron in at 59th St. "TWIN BEDS" Plaza Orchestra. Pict. Review. Others.

MARK STRAND George Arliss in "DISRAELI" B'y, 47 St.

McBRIDE'S 1497 BROADWAY Theatre Tickets ONLY 50c at Box Office Prices—Plus FOR SERVICE PHONE BRYANT 8910

LOEW'S STATE THEATRE, Lowe Bldg., Broadway & 45th St. Opens Monday Night, Aug. 29. VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO PLAYS All Seats Reserved for Opening Night Only Unreserved Thereafter FIRST NIGHT SEATS NOW ON SALE. AFTERNOONS, 30c. NIGHTS, 50c.

TOWN HALL 43d, Near B'way. First Mat. Bryant 9417. TODAY Evs. 8:30, 50c to $2. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c & $1 Irin C. Miller's Colorful Musical Revue PUT AND TAKE A spin from Georgia to Broadway. Special Midnight Performance Every Friday

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE SURF AND POOL BATHING

LUNA PRYOR'S BAND CHILDREN FREE WEEK DAY AFTERNOONS with PASSPORTS CONEY ISLAND. FREE RIDES and FREE CIRCUS

LEXINGTON THEA., 51 & Lex. Av. Every Ev. 8:30 Gigantic Music Festival 300 Artists Tonight Popular Night ARNOLD VOLPE.....Conductor Soloists Theo Burnham, Piano Gaston Dubois, 'Cello Reserved Seats 25, 50, 75, 1.00

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Janssen wants to see you

QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
At Broadway & 30th St. Longacre 4924
EXQUISITE TABLE D'HOTE, $1.75 DANCING 6:30 TO CLOSING
Shore, Turkey and Lobster Dinners. A La Carte
THE MOST SENSATIONAL DANCING MUSIC IN NEW YORK

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SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH STREET COR. ELEVATED STATION—2 BLOCKS 85TH ST.
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Room and Bath, $2.50 per day.
2 Rooms and Bath, $4 per day.
Tel. Columbus 9490.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

Tea Rooms.
RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon, Dinner. Also a la Carte. 57 W. 37th St. Russian Afternoon Tea

RESORTS

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75 Miles from Columbus Circle Over Perfect Roads
Most Beautiful Spot in the Berkshires
960 ft. Elevation—No Mosquitoes
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Steak Dinners
Private Golf Links
Special Rate, $30 Upwards
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KENMORE
On the Fourth Lake of the Fulton Chain. P. O. OLD FORGE, N. Y. Open to November 15th. Bathing, boating, hiking, hunting in season. Unexcelled table. Rates reasonable. Immune from hay fever. Write for booklet.
GEORGE W. BECKER, Prop. RATES PARTICULARLY LOW.

SEVEN GABLES INN AND CAMP
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y., opens Sept. 3; 65 acres; 45 min. to 42d St.; 2 min. walk to station; accommodates 50; all conveniences; 20 cottages and tents. Open all year. Fishing, boating, tennis, saddle horses. High elevation. Beautiful surroundings. Rates $3 to $4 per day; $18 to $20 per week. C. R. Blenis, Valhalla, N. Y.

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VALHALLA, N. Y.
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45 minutes from Grand Central. Bathing, tennis, music. Ideal for vacations and week-ends. Special rates for commuters. M. KASTNER. Phone, White Plains 1165.

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Enjoy all the advantages of Atlantic City but 20 minutes from New York
$4 PER DAY FOR ONE OR TWO PERSONS
Delightful sea breezes, bracing air, healthful environments. Surf bathing, boating, etc.
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200 rooms, 75 private baths, electric lights, ballroom seating 1,400; Henry Fink's "Shelburne Revue"; dancing; wonderful orchestra. Reduced Restaurant Prices.
Low Fall & Winter Rates
HOTEL SHELBURNE
Ocean Parkway Station
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.



THE NASSAU,
LONG BEACH
Will Remain Open During September.
SPECIAL FALL RATES.

RESERVATIONS made for Carnival Week and Labor Day. Reasonable rates. Kosher meals. Phone Belle Harbor 834. Hotel Elizabeth, 191 Storm Av., Arverne, L. I.

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Garden City Hotel
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An exclusive American plan hotel with an a la carte restaurant for motorists.
Excellent 18-Hole Golf Course for Guests. Frequent electric trains from Penn. Station
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1½ hrs. from New York City.
Boating. Bathing. Tennis. Saddle Horses. Dining out of doors. Pure Spring Water. Tel. Ronkonkoma 112-W. B. B. Mosher, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY.

FLORENCE

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 to 6¼% for the best names
Thursday .....5 to 5½% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Toilet Ware Cuts Well Received.

One of the leading manufacturers of toilet wares and accessories, who recently made an offer of a special three-piece set at approximately 25 per cent. below the regular selling price, reports exceptionally good results in the ten days since the offer. In fact, orders were so plentiful that the offer has been withdrawn. It was pointed out that buyers who have visited the market in the last three weeks have been inclined to make fairly satisfactory purchases on any kind of merchandise sold at a reasonable figure, showing that they are not heavily stocked on such lines. Salesmen will leave the end of this week to book the regular Christmas business from the retail dry goods and jewelry trade.

***

Spotty Business Remarked.

In the apparel trades, as well as in dry goods, the spotty character of business is remarked, not in the sense of what the individual houses are doing, but as between the houses themselves. This is to say that in the same line there are concerns that appear to be doing an active business, while others report a very dull trade. In the same loft building will be found firms in the same business where one floor is buzzing with machines in operation and the next one is practically idle. One explanation offered for this condition is that the active concerns are those willing to take a chance on a future demand for the goods they are making, but another reason advanced is that the greater selling effort put forth by those who are busy, together with very close profits or no profits at all, is what is supplying them with orders.

***

Accept the Business Situation.

Not all garment manufacturers are willing to believe that there has been a general conspiracy on the part of resident buyers this season to prevent the stores from making forward purchases. The more responsible firms hold that it is an actual reduction in consumer buying which has affected the wholesale business. "The stores are fixed," said one manufacturer, "so that they have no way of determining just what their Fall trade will be. They are unwilling to take a chance on future developments and have decided to wait until their sales increase before making preparation for a larger demand. This seems the sensible thing to do, and we would do it ourselves if conditions warranted."

***

Varying Reports on Clothing.

The buyer of men's clothing has an entirely different version of the condition of stocks than the manufacturers put forward. One retail representative asserted yesterday that he is able not only to buy all the merchandise he needs, but at his own price. He qualified his statement by saying that he referred to the more popular makes of clothing. Other buyers claim, however, that the better grade houses have also been hit with cancellations, particularly those who opened their lines early and at rather higher prices than the market afterward found. It is to be noted, however, that buyers are not so confident in expressing an opinion concerning the probable state of the market after Labor Day. In case there is a satisfactory retail demand, they intend to order more merchandise and they appear to realize the effect of having so many orders placed at the same time.

***

Prospects After Holiday.

A good deal of hope is being expressed in the amount of business which will be taken in during the period after Labor Day. This is the date set for the resumption of retail buying activities and when heavier orders will be placed for Fall requirements. The majority of the buyers who came into the market this month made only scattered purchases and stated they would be here in September. Weather is now regarded as the most important factor in considering Fall retail possibilities, but since the publication of unemployment statistics this phase of conditions is also much discussed.

***

Cost Accounting System Ready.

A correspondence course in cost accounting, which is available to all manufacturers in the garment trades, has been prepared by the International Association of Garment Manufacturers through its Central Cost Council. For about a year the association has been co-operating with a well-known firm of cost accountants in an endeavor to devise a system that would be equally effective in all branches of the industry. This system, according to Secretary A. F. Allison, is now complete and is being installed in the plants of more than seventy members of the organization. In order to permit the manufacturers to make a gradual installation of the new system, without the need of radical changes that might temporarily upset their operations, it has been divided into fifteen parts. These will be sent to manufacturers at the rate of one or two monthly, complete set of accounting forms will also be supplied.

***

Hard Coal Outlook Better.

A number of encouraging features are to be noted in the hard coal market, Seward's Journal will say today. For one thing, the steam sizes are in a much healthier condition, due largely to the curtailment of the independent collieries. Another gratifying development is a distinct revival of the demand for chestnut, which for months has been one of the laggard sizes. Retail demand is also beginning to feel a little stimulation from returning vacationists. The long period of stagnation in the bituminous trade seems to be nearing its end. Orders are now being placed more freely than was the case earlier in the month.

***

Gray Goods Very Firm.

A further rise in cotton yesterday put the local gray goods market into such a strong position that not only did prices advance still further, but some of the leading sellers withdrew their goods, so far as contract sales were concerned. Some business was done in 39-inch 68-72s, though not in a large way, at 9 cents. Spot deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s brought 7⅝ cents, and near-by 38½-inch 60-48s, after selling quite freely at 6¾ cents, were advanced to 6⅞ cents by some holders. In the sheetings end of the market, fair amount of business was done, including 31-inch 5-yard goods at 6¾ cents. Six cents is now being asked for 5.50-yard sheetings.

***

Not Really so Expensive.

Although it is admitted that prices on riding boots have not come down from war-time price levels like anything like the way other footwear has, there is said to be a reason for it other than any possible desire on the part of the manufacturers to profiteer. It was pointed out yesterday that from five to six pairs of shoes can be put through a factory in the same time that it takes to produce a single pair of boots. Figured on this basis, it was asserted, the cost of the boots at retail is not really so high, in relation to shoes, as it otherwise seems.

***

A Versatile Weaver.

Apropos of the delays in the delivery of woolen goods that are reported now, due to the scarcity of weavers in several of the prominent mills, it was asserted yesterday that many of these employes take up cooler and more gainful work during the Summer season. Some of them go in for portering and "bell-hopping" at the Summer hotels, but the prize for oddity in hot-weather work apparently falls to a weaver in an up-State mill. This man, who is better educated than the average mill worker, serves at a loom eight months each year. During the other four months he tours the country districts around his home, fitting glasses to farm dwellers with defective vision. He makes a pretty nice thing of it, and, being a registered optometrist, his labors are entirely "within the law."

BUSINESS NOTES.

T. W. Swanwick, formerly with E. Gottschalk & Co., of Fresno, Cal., is now buyer of ready-to-wear for the Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Berwin Siegel Sweater Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., have appointed Lee H. Freundlich selling agent to the jobbing trade at 366 Broadway.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Some Evidences of a Decline in the Case of Foodstuffs.

Although Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week showed the usual excess of declines over advances, it was unusual in that this was as true of the foodstuffs as of the other divisions. For the first time in quite a long while there were more declines in foodstuffs than advances, although the margin favoring the former was very small. Another feature of the general list was the weakness, at least numerically, of the building materials, including both lumber and metals. Otherwise the changes were quite evenly divided.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Apples, com., bbl	4.00	4.00	3.40
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs	6.50	6.25	11.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb	.41	.41½	.50¾
Butter, St. dairy, c. to fair, lb	.21	.22	.46
Cabbage, per bbl	2.00	2.00	.75
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb	.21	.21	.26
Codfish, Grand Banks, 100 lbs	9.00	9.00	13.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb	.10	.10¼	7...
Eggs, near-by, f., doz	.55	.56	.71
Fresh gath., firsts, doz	.52¾	.54	.58
Onions, bag	1.50	1.50	1...
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs	5.50	5.00	5.50
Potatoes, bbl	4.50	4.50	5.50
Rice, fancy head, lb	.06¾	.06¼	.12
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.14	.14	.19
Tea, Japan, best, lb	.35	.35	.45
Bacon, 14@20 down, lb	.16¼	.17¼	.25¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs	7.50	7.50	12.00
Hams, big, in tcs, lb	.24¾	.25¾	.29½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs	9.40	9.00	14.80
Sheep, live, 100 lbs	5.00	5.25	9.50
Rice, fancy head, lb	.06¾	.06¼	.12
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.14	.14	.19
Tea, Japan, best, lb	.35	.35	.45
Bacon, 14@20 down, lb	.16¼	.17¼	.25¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs	7.50	7.50	12.00
Hams, big, in tcs, lb	.24¾	.25¾	.29½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs	9.40	9.00	14.80
Sheep, live, 100 lbs	5.00	5.25	9.50
Barley, malting, bu	.76	.78	1.28
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs	1.50	1.50	2.00
Rye, No. 2, bu	1.11½	1.17	2.22
Aluminium, pig, lb	.20	.20	.32
Copper, electro., lb	.11¼	.12	.18¾
Spelter, lb	.04¾	.04.5	.08.4
Brown sheet, st'd., yd	.10	.09¾	.24
Cloths, pr., 4x4@0, yd	.07¾	.07½	.15
Hides, packr., No., lb	.14	.14	.28
Hides, cows, hvy., lb	.13	.13	.30
Leath., h'lock sole, lb	.27	.27	.48
Leath, un. backs, t. r., lb	.40	.40	.70
Rubber, up-rvr., fine, lb	.17¼	.17½	.33¾
Plan., 1st latex cr., lb	.14¾	.14¾	.31
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb	6.75	6.80	8.75
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Shinshiu	5.55	5.70	5.60
Wool, Dom., Av., 96 quo., lb	39.8	41.7	.....

†Nominal.

With a rise of but 10 cents a barrel in Winter straights and no change in Spring patents, there was no marked revisions in flour prices here during the week. Middle Western lard was higher here, but both hams and bacons declined. At Chicago the changes in provisions fell to live sheep and live hogs. The former declined, while the latter advanced.

The week was not very productive of fluctuations in the local dairy products list, and all of the changes, while small, were downward. Butter showed declines ranging from ¼ a cent to 1 cent a pound. Cheese was unchanged, and the only revision in egg prices was a drop of 1½ cents a dozen in fresh gathered firsts. The only change in the Broadway list of dried fruits was a drop in fancy apples, which fell off $1 a barrel from the level of last week. The vegetable changes were all upward, and included advances in various kinds of beans and rice, as well as Scotch peas. The tea list was bare of changes this week, but both of the basic Brazilian coffees were lower. Changes in the spices were divided between a rise in cloves and a drop in black pepper. Both fine granulated and the best raw sugars declined.

Advances in wheat, corn and oats were seen in the grains list, where rye and malting barley were lower. Hops advanced. The leather list showed no change, and the hides did not show much more. A rise in No. 1 calfskins and a drop in No. 1 buffs were the only revisions. In the lumber list a rise in poplar contrasted with declines in plain and quartered white oak, red gum, beech and Adirondack spruce. The metals were completely bare of advances, while eleven declines were recorded in various pig irons and crude and finished forms of iron and steel. The coppers were lower, and antimony and spelter also dropped.

For the first time in some months there was an excess of advances over declines in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils. This, together with the general strength of the soda products and the firmer tone to many oils, supplied the features. Resin and turpentine were higher in the naval stores, but tar declined. Both Japanese and Chinese raw silks were lower, and there was a decline in Eastern crude rubber as well. Several grades of wool were also reduced in price, but half-blood clothing wool went up.

Aside from a rise in burlaps, due in good part to the advancing exchange rates for sterling and rupees, and the stronger tone to unfinished sections, which resulted from a marked increase in the firmness of the staple, there was not a great deal to talk about in the textile trades during the week. Business in linens and silks dragged considerably, and additional openings of Spring lines are needed to stimulate interest in woolens and worsteds.

MORE DOING IN DRY GOODS.

Approach of Fall Brisking Business and Collections.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was considerably larger than a week ago. Orders from our salesmen on the road were also larger in volume and were ahead of the corresponding week of last year.

"There were fewer customers in the market than last week, although about the same number as during the same week of 1920.

"Collections show a marked improvement over last week."

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

McCarthy, Maj. C. E., to 14th Inf.
Howard, Capt. S. F., to 12th Inf.
Dando, 1st Lt. E. D., to San Francisco.
McCaskey, 1st Lt. D. D., to Camp Benning.
Jackson, 1st Lt. E. B., to 7th.
Warren, 1st Lt. J. H., to 1st.

Medical Corps.

McGill, Maj. J. F., to Ft. Ontario.
Haverkampf, Maj. C. W., to Hot Springs, Ark.
Dunbar, Maj. L. R., to Ft. Washington.
Holt, Capt. R. L., to Ft. Sam Houston.
DeForest, Capt. C. B., designated for the examn. of Flight Surgs. for Air Unit, Md. N. G.

Field Artillery.

Capts. Skerry, H. M.; Green, W. H.; Haley, T. E. T.; McDowell, J., to 8th Field Art.
Capts. O'Hara, E. A.; Garrison, W. McB., to 13th Field Art.
Capts. Jenkins, W. E.; Reddish, W. A., to 24th Field Art.

Miscellaneous.

Kirby, Maj. M., Air Svce., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison.
Longenecker, Maj. I., A. S. to Insp. Gens. Dept., Washington.
Harrison, Maj. R. C., C. A. C., retired from active service.
Ellis, Maj. J. R., C. A. C., retired.
Barnes, Capt. H. C., Jr., C. A. C., to report in person, Gen. Staff, Washington.
Glassgow, Col. W. I., to Camp Dix.
Waldron, Capt. T. E., Cav., to 9th Cav.
Collins, Col. E. T., Gen. Staff, to the War Dept., Washington.
Estes, Col. G. H., Insp. Gen., to Chief of Staff, Washington.
Cole, Spaulding, C. L., Jr., Gen. Staff; Weeks, Lt. C. W., Gen. Staff, report to Comdt. Army War Coll.
Dockery, Lt. Col. O. H., Jr., Adjt. Gen., to 1d Div., Camp Lewis.
Wheeler, Lt. Col. J. M., Insp. Gen., to 1st Corps Area, Boston.
Gillem, Lt. Col. A. C., Adjt. Gen., to Ft. Sheridan.
Mitchell, Lt. Col. H. D., Adjt. Gen., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison.
Cumming, Maj. A. S., U. S. A., retired.
Lambert, Capt. H. L., D. C.; Allison, Capt. H., to Ft. Washington.
Bassett, Capt. E. S., Adjt. Gen., to Camp Dix.
Skinner, Capt. A. H., Ord. Dept., to Watertown Ars.
Ostrom, 1st Lt. H. T., D. C., hon. discharged.
Miller, Maj. F. C., to 1st Divn., Camp Dix.
Pigott, Maj. W. T., Jr., to 2d Divn., Camp Travis.
Blakely, Col. G., Insp. Gen., to San Francisco.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters, 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, Major Gen. Bullard has ordered the following assignments of reserve officers of the corps area:

77TH DIVISION.

To the 308th Infantry—Capts. J. M. Blackwell, D. L. Daly, George Lynch, E. N. Lewis, Robert H. Hanaburgh, Jr., Joseph Hoyt; 1st Lts. H. L. Bache, F. W. Hengstone, J. G. Taylor, W. S. Bartley, L. M. Brown, Henry Eggers, William G. Armstrong, Harold Lee Pettengill and J. R. Harvey; and 2d Lt. Frederick W. Kroeck.

Each officer named will report to his regimental commander for assignment to an organization of the regiment.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, right price, 0417 copen, black; 21278 black; 13911 velour, reindeer; Stevens 6185, bolivia, navy, copen. Vanderbilt 4634-1889.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Normandy 0417, shades 329 and 381. Godfrey & Hoffman, 148 Madison Av. Longacre 5195.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417 copen. Telephone Fitzroy 3360.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Will exchange Julliard's brown 2214 for reindeer. Watkins 7796.

COATS Wanted—Looking at samples, better grade, also wolf trimmings, between 9 and 10 o'clock Friday and Saturday. Room 410, 38 West 35d.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red and green, any quantity. Madison Square 2289.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy squirrel and Australian opossum furs, for collars. Call with samples Jamison Bros., 48 West 25th.

FUR COATS Wanted—300 coney and sealine for spot cash. Novick, 45 West 37th. Watkins 7796.

JERSEY Wanted—Woolen, 8 oz.; one use large quantity, all colors. Dorfman & Weisen, 9 West 24th.

MOUSYNE Wanted—Navy and black, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 4060.

MOUSYNE Wanted—All colors; also Mocatan. Fitzroy 2806.

NORMANDY Wanted—Several pieces American 0453; black only; for cash. Phone Watkins 1185.

PLUSH Wanted—Quantity, Peerless-Novick, 45 West 37th. Watkins 9644.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American, navy, 0011. Call Madison Square 8615.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Cotton warp, brown, navy, reindeer. Chelsea 405.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 99, 0936, 233; interested in quantity. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

SERGE Wanted—7301. Norvill Manufacturing Co., 146 West 30th.

TRICOTINE AND SERGES Wanted—Cheaper quality. Call with samples, 370 7th Av. Room 809.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Black, best quality only. Society Dress, 9 West 29th.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals for the lease of one brick and steel building, approximately five hundred feet long by seventy-eight feet wide, will be received at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, until 11 A. M. on September 1, 1921, and then opened.

Further information on application.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Pressure continued high Friday over the Northeastern States and the Canadian Maritime Provinces. It was relatively low over the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Coast, and it was low and falling from Lake Superior southward to Oklahoma, with scattered areas of minimum pressure Friday night over Wisconsin and Eastern Kansas.

This pressure distribution has been attended by local thunder showers within the last twenty-four hours in Minnesota, portions of the Upper Lake region, along the North Carolina coast, in Southern Florida, and at scattered points in the West Gulf States and the Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed Friday.

There was little change in temperature Friday, moderate temperatures continuing in the Eastern States, and abnormally warm weather from Kansas southward over Oklahoma and Texas, several stations reporting a maximum temperature of 100 degrees or slightly above.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday in the Atlantic States north of Florida, while local thunder showers are probable in the lake region, the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States, and the Florida peninsula. Temperature changes will not be important.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, Sunday, partly cloudy; moderate temperature.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, Sunday, partly cloudy in south, probably showers in north portion; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday; probably showers by night near Lake Erie. Sunday, unsettled, probably showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
2 A. M.	64	69	4 P. M.	74	79
6 A. M.	63	67	6 P. M.	70	74
8 A. M.	65	69	8 P. M.	68	68
12 M.	70	74	11 P. M.	64	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.35 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss
12:06	49 W. 39 St. (fence); Mrs. Brickman	Not given
4:20	688 E. 12 St.	Not given
6:35	210 Elizabeth St.; United Electric Power Co.	Not given
7:00	Pike-Cherry St. (2 trucks); New York American	Slight
8:26	142 Mulberry St.; G. & A. Garage	Slight
9:00	273 Spring St.; Isaac Smith	Slight
9:40	City Island Rd. & Orchard Beach Rd. (rubbish)	Not given
10:10	Corlear's Hook Bulkheads (auto); Dan Webb	Not given
10:35	80 Lenox Av. (awning); Joseph Riesovicge	Not given
P. M.		
12:10	162 E. 113 St.; Minnie Taylor	Slight
12:20	518 E. 84 St.; Dominick Janisz	Slight
12:30	2386 Thieriot Av.; Samuel Malkin	Not given
12:40	210 5 Av. (awning); Grace Whiteside	Slight
1:20	38 St. and Madison Av. (fence); Osgood Pell Co.	Not given
1:25	28-30 2 Av. (rubbish); City of New York	Not given
4:10	317 E. 98 St.	Not given
4:45	4 E. 120 St.; Leo Leowson	Slight
5:15	35 E. 99 St.	Not given
5:30	16 St. & North River; S. S. Ninonineo, Atlantic Transport Line	Not given
6:15	117 E. 33 St.; Sam Dennerstein	Not given
7:00	Spofford Av. & Manida St.	Not given
7:30	146 W. 26 St.; David Shapiro	Not given
8:00	243 Cherry St.	Not given
8:10	800 E. 160 St.	Not given
8:26	112 Gosrck St.; Sam Gevelitsman	Not given
9:50	334 2 Av.; Frank Dinan	Not given
9:55	49 W. 5 St.; The Original Thread Co.	Not given
10:10	3826 Broadway	Not given
10:35	270 Grand St.; Edward Anterion	Not given
11:05	935 8 Av.	Not given
11:15	1,005 Amsterdam Av.	Not given

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Bowers, Comdr. J. T., to U.S.S. Maumee.
Bristol, Comdr. A. L., to home.
Densmore, Comdr. C. W., to Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machinery, William Cramp Sons Co., Phila.
Lewis, Comdr. J. W., to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Neal, Comdr. G. F., to U.S.S. Mississippi.
Wilson, Comdr. R., to Naval Opers., Washington.
Woods, Comdr. J. S., to Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Blackwell, Lt. Comdr. J. M., to Bur. Nav., Washington.
Doyle, Lt. Comdr. J. M., to Asiatic Sta.
Hodges, Lt. Comdr. J. D. P., to Nav. Hosp., Mare I.
Irish, Lt. Comdr. J. M., to U.S.S. Little.
Lowman, Lt. Comdr. R. E., to U.S.S. Henshaw.
McRitchie, Lt. Comdr. D. G., to wait orders.
Nixon, Lt. Comdr. E. B., to Navy Dept., Washington.
Underwood, Lt. Comdr. H. W., to Navy Dept., Washington.
Cumming, Lt. D. L., to U.S.S. R-2.
Evans, Lt. W. S., to U.S.S. Arkansas.
Hoffman, Lt. H. D., to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Holton, Lt. C. M., to U.S.S. Wyoming.
Kennedy, Lt. R. N., resignation accepted.
Koesler, Lt. H., to U.S.S. Wyoming.
McCoy, Lt. H. C., to course instruction, Navy Mine School, Washington.
Miller, Lt. D. M., to Operating Base, Pearl Harbor.
Schweisler, Lt. G. G., to U.S.S. New York.
Shaffer, Lt. J. J., to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Shawl, Lt. J. E., to U.S.S. Arizona.
Turville, Lt. W. H. H., to Mar. Corps (15th Regt.).

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21283; Stevens 6185. Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour. Botany, Yalama. Madison Square 4520-5191.

COATS, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; complete Fall line; all prices. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless wool jersey, 33; pure worsted jersey, 36.25; 11-ounce duly. Novelty Sport Suit and Coat House, 12 East 23d St., New York.

FLANNELS—Parker Wilder 50-inch Granada sacking, four hundred yards each Copen and Maroon, 850 a yard, net cash. Strauss, Royer & Straus, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

SERGES—Amoskeag 2401, navies, for immediate delivery. Peck & Co., 143 West 33d.

SILK—J. A. Migel moonglow fancy radium, $2.50 yard; styles 728, H. S.; all shades. Rosenschain Bros., 11 East 26th.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILCORD—Andrews, Reeds and similar; navy, black, colors; 32 up. Madison Square 5191-1520.

YALAMA—Botany, all colors; also fine suiting velours. Madison Square 5191-1520.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, to carry full line of ladies' and men's silk and wool hosiery, better grade; state territory covered and past experience; commission. Y 3389 Times.

SILK SALESMAN who can sell silks to cutters; salary and commission. Jerry Kutner, 406 4th Av.

MANUFACTURERS, TAKE NOTICE

Have just retired from the manufacturing business owing to business conditions. I am in a position to handle a good line of knit goods or children's dresses. Would like to take your line out on the road on a commission basis. Am well acquainted on the road and have a big following. Let me know at once in care of this paper.

Y 2487 TIMES ANNEX

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NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
11 A. M. Eastern Standard Time

Rotterdam	11 A.M.	Sept. 3 Oct. 8 Nov. 12
Ryndam	11 A.M.	Sept. 10 Oct. 15 Nov. 19
N. Amsterd'm	11 A.M.	Sept. 17 Oct. 22 Nov. 26
Noordam	11 A.M.	Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Dec. 3

General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N.Y.

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
For Palermo, Naples and Genoa
EUROPA (Naples & Dubrovnik)....Aug. 27
SAN GIOVANNI ..... Sept. 3
S. GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Dubrovnik) Sept. 17
TAORMINA ..... Oct. 8
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St. N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
Regular Sailings
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THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
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Take the Glorious All-day Hudson Excursion on the Swift, Palatial
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Music. Restaurant. Lunchroom.
Newburgh Beacon $1.25 Round Trips
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Every minute crowded with pleasure. Take the trolley trip to Orange Lake Park or ride up famous Mt. Beacon. "Nature's Grand Stand."
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100% Service 100% Service
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Sailings From Pier 74, 54th St., N. R., S. S. Washington and America (Piers 9 and 1, Hoboken) excepted.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
*AMERICA: Aug. 27—Sept. 28—Nov. 1
GEORGE WASHINGTON:
Sept. 3—Oct. 4—Nov. 8
*Sailing 1 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, from Pier 1, Hoboken, N. J.

PLYMOUTH—BOULOGNE—LONDON
New—Luxurious—Comfortable
CENTENNIAL STATE:
Sept. 4—Oct. 11—Nov. 15
OLD NORTH STATE, Sept. 29 ——
PANHANDLE STATE:
Oct. 25—Nov. 26—Dec. 27

BREMEN—DANZIG
HUDSON: Aug. 30 Oct. 15 Dec. 3
PRINCESS MATOIKA:
Sept. 15 Oct. 22 Dec. 10
POTOMAC: Sept. 22 Nov. 5 Dec. 24

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CUNARD ANCHOR
From New York
Passenger and Freight Services.
CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
EMPRESS OF INDIA ..... Sept. 7
AQUITANIA ..... Sept. 15 Oct. 4 Oct. 25
BERENGARIA ..... Sept. 24 Oct. 20 ——
CARMANIA ..... Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 3
LIVERPOOL
JARONIA ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24
SCYTHIA (new) ..... Sept. 3 Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARMANIA ..... Sept. 10 Dec. 31 ——
ALBANIA (new) ..... Sept. 17 Nov. 1 Dec. 6
PLYMOUTH AND HAMBURG
SAXONIA ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 13
LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
CAMERONIA (new) ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
COLUMBIA ..... Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 5
ALGERIA ..... Oct. —— Nov. 12 ——
ASSYRIA ..... Oct. 29 Dec. 3 Jan. 7
Cunard and Anchor Steamship Lines, 25 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
New York—Havre—Paris

ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 27	Oct. 1	Nov. 9
LAFAYETTE	Sept. 1	Sept. 30	Oct. 29
LA LORRAINE	Sept. 3	Oct. 1	Oct. 29
CHICAGO	Sept. 7	Oct. 13	Nov. 16
LA SAVOIE	Sept. 10	Nov. 13	Dec. 10
PARIS	Sept. 14	Oct. 5	Nov. 23
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 17	Oct. 19	Nov. 19
LEOPOLDINA	Sept. 17	Oct. 18	Nov. 21
FRANCE	Sept. 21	Oct. 12	Nov. 3

HAVRE—HAMBURG—DANZIG
NIAGARA ..... Sept. 5
One Class Cabin Rate, Hamburg, $145.00
NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE
LA BOURDONNAIS ..... Sept. 17
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	2:52	3:09	2:16	3:05	4:21	4:39
Low water	9:20	9:39	8:38	10:10	10:47	11:05

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	6:17	7:31

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
San Giovanni	Naples	Aug. 11
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 16
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 17
Otar	Guantanamo	Aug. 18
Mount Vernon	Baracoa	Aug. 20
Gran	Tampico	Aug. 18
Winnesconne	Copenhagen	Aug. 8
Valacia	London	Aug. 13
Mexicana	Colon	Aug. 23

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
George Washington	Cherbourg	Aug. 18
Ioswich	Hamburg	Aug. 11
Chilean	Colon	Aug. 20
Samaritan	Genoa	Aug. 10
North American	Colon	Aug. 21
Toledo Bridge	Maiaga	Aug. 6
Eastern Belle	Sligo	Aug. 14
Belvidere	Trieste	Aug. 2
Toba Mara	Colon	Aug. 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Scythia	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Kinnewerland	Amsterdam	Aug. 13
Black Sea	Alexandria	Aug. 23
Tolue	Havana	Aug. 23
Advance	Colon	Aug. 19
Gdansk	Danzig	Aug. 14

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Santa Ana	Callao	Aug. 13
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Aug. 27
Lorraine	Havre	Aug. 20
Hubert	Barbados	Aug. 22
Mongolia	Hamburg	Aug. 19
Maracaibe	Maracaibo	Aug. 23
Ponce	San Juan	Aug. 24
Troubadour	Santos	Aug. 11

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Chicago	Havre	Aug. 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Finland	Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
America	Bremen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (Italy, Greece, Latvia and Esthonia must be specially addressed.)
Presidente Wilson	Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy, Greece. (Jugoslavia specially addressed).
Caronia	Liverpool	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Baltic	Liverpool	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Oropesa	Southampton	——	12:00 M.	No mail this trip.
Kochambeau	Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Egypt, &c.
Ft. Hamilton	Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Ulua	Havana	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed.)
Mexico	Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Spes	Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar. (Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed.)
Caracas	La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela. (Specially addressed for Porto Rico.)
Curvillo	Bahia	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brazil.
Lewis Luckenbach	Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	West coast Central America, Peru (specially addressed).
Anna	Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica and Columbia, except Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments.
San Lorenzo	San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Elmac	Pt. au Pr

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

External Gold 5s of 1919

Interest payable in New York at a fixed rate of $4.86 per £ sterling.

The direct obligation of the Republic of Uruguay, secured by the hypothecation of 45% of gross customs receipts and by a first mortgage on the Uruguay East Coast Railway, Ltd.

Denominations £20 Only

To Yield About

9¼%

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GERMAN MARK

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are analyzed in our Special Letter 127-T.

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Oil Stock Wanted

Prominent firm of Brokers in Montreal, with well-organized sales staff, are prepared to undertake sale of dividend-paying stock in Oil Company with established production.

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Care of Desbarats Advertising Agency, Ltd.,
MONTREAL.

DIVIDENDS.

IMPERIAL OIL, LIMITED.
DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of twenty-five cents per share in Canadian funds has been declared by the Directors of Imperial Oil, Limited, and that the same will be payable in respect of shares specified in any Share Warrant of the Company within three days after the Coupon Serial Number No. of such Share Warrant has been presented and delivered to:

The Royal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, Ontario,
or at the office of:
Imperial Oil, Limited,
56 Church Street,
Toronto, Ontario,

such presentation and delivery to be made on or after the first day of September, 1921.

Payment to Shareholders of record and fully paid on at the close of business on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1921, (and whose shares are represented by Share Warrants), will be made on or after the first day of September, 1921.

The books of the Company for the transfer of shares will be closed from the close of business on the 24th day of August, 1921, to the close of business on the first day of September, 1921.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
T. C. McCOBB,
Secretary.

56 Church Street,
Toronto, Ontario,
24th August, 1921.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, July 6th, 1921.

At a special meeting held this day, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of three dollars ($3.00) per share from the accumulated surplus of the company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable October 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 12th, 1921. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD CO.
61 Broadway, New York.
August 26, 1921.

A dividend of twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the above Company has been declared, payable September 28, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 9, 1921. The transfer books of the Company will close on September 10, 1921, and reopen September 21, 1921.

Leonidas H. Beaux, Secretary.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago
Dividend No. 143

A dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company will be paid on October 1, 1921, to stockholders of record September 10, 1921, as shown on the books of the Company.

C. A. PEACOCK, Secretary.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES
Boston, Massachusetts
Dividends Nos. 110 & 111.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share have been declared payable September 1, 1921, to shareholders of record August 3, 1921.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will pay a dividend of FIFTY CENTS ($.50) per share September 26th, 1921, to stock of record September 9th, 1921. Books will not close.

JAMES E. FISHER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Parkers Supply Company, Inc., of New York will be held at the office of the Company, at 165 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the tenth day of September, 1921, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of said Company being forthwith dissolved.

A. J. PEIKER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

General Recovery in Stocks, With Money Easier—Foreign Exchange Lower.

The atmosphere of returning cheerfulness was as evident in yesterday's markets as it was in Thursday's; more evident on the Stock Exchange, where a vigorous and very general recovery occurred, affecting particularly the stocks which have lately been declining under sales by professional speculators. In the money market the rate for call loans did not go above 5 per cent., something which could not be said of any previous day this month. This lower money market at the end of August, when bank resources are being held free to meet the subsequent Autumn requisitions, is a familiar enough tradition. It is precisely opposite, however, to the movement of rates which occurred at this time last year or the year before. In 1920 August ended with 9 and 10 per cent. on the Stock Exchange; so that the present course of the market illustrates the change in one set of underlying influences.

On the stock market, yesterday's large buying of various industrial shares, with resultant advances of 1 to 4 points, plainly reflected repurchases by the lately persistent speculative sellers. There has all along been reason to believe that their operations had been overextended. They were not warranted by the news, and although they were made seemingly effective by the hesitancy of outside buyers they were very little helped by selling from non-professional quarters, and when that is true stocks sold at declining prices have to be bought back by the same parties on a rising market. With the principal industrial shares, the result of the day's recovery was to bring prices back to where they stood in the middle of the month. Railway stocks recovered less rapidly yesterday; they had not been under the speculative hammer in the same degree.

Other markets than the Stock Exchange contributed more or less to the day's more cheerful feeling. Cotton advanced again decidedly, yesterday's rise carrying it to a price for spot sales and future contracts not touched since the end of January. The grain market did not change materially, but prices held reasonably firm, and the Bradstreet statement of the week's exports of wheat from both coasts was the second largest on record; this week's shipment of 13,206,000 bushels having been exceeded only by the 14,219,000 of the last week of August, 1920, and comparing with a high record, up to that date, of 12,875,000 in the first week of November, 1915. This is the sequel to the unprecedentedly large movement from farm to market last month.

In the statement of our foreign trade during July with the separate foreign countries, it is now shown that our exports to Europe were cut down nearly one-half in value from 1920, our exports to South America 47 per cent. and our exports to Asia almost 60 per cent. Our imports from all three continents were still more heavily reduced; but this was not the case with our recent European allies, for the "export surplus" in our trade with England is $26,900,000 below July, 1920, and with Italy $13,200,000 lower. With France our surplus of exports almost disappeared last month: it was $40,300,000 less than in July, 1920. Not the least striking part of the comparison is in our exports to Germany. That is the only country to which the United States sent more merchandise last month than in July, 1920. Against a decrease of $38,400,000, or 45 per cent., in the month's shipments to England and of $45,800,000, or 77 per cent., in our shipments to France, the increase in the case of Germany was $6,700,000, or 24 per cent.

As in our trade of June, the figures show that the value of our July exports to Germany was exceeded in the case of no other country except England and Canada, and the same remarkable comparison applies to the aggregate for the seven past months; in which period, indeed, our $223,300,000 shipments to Germany contrast with $200,600,000 sent to the whole of South America. But as against these large exports of ours to Germany, the July imports from that country decreased $2,200,000 from 1920; they have been only $45,200,000 in the seven months, as compared with $110,000,000 under the far lower average prices of the corresponding period of 1914. This does not greatly suggest the much-discussed "German invasion of our markets."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1921.

A renewal rate of 5 per cent. for call money, with that rate remaining all day, was another reflection of the fact that the money market has entered a cycle of easiness, and that the banks are encountering difficulty in putting out surplus funds for their customers. There was no change in the official time rate. As a matter of fact, both quotations are nominal, and on approved collateral it is possible to shade them from ½ to a full 1 per cent. Several loans were reported yesterday at 4 per cent. for call funds, in comparison with the 5 per cent. official quotation reported. No changes were reported in the commercial paper on banker's acceptance rates.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday. Last.
5	5	5	5	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months 6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months 6@6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5%; 16 to 90 days 5½
Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances 4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5	5
60 days	5	5
90 days	5	5
4 months	5	5
6 months	5	5
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was down ¼ at 3% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 11-16 per cent.; three months unchanged at 4⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 2d at 111s 6d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 131 5-16 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136s, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149s, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $515,300,000; balance, $20,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $43,900,000; clearings this day a year ago, $673,772,958.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	52.41	51.49	52.30	+ .92
25 industrials	69.49	67.48	69.15	+1.97
50 stocks	60.95	59.57	60.72	+1.45

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 25	59.75	58.57	59.27	— .18
Aug. 24	60.01	58.77	59.09	— .39
Aug. 23	60.47	59.23	59.68	— .27
Aug. 22	60.60	59.38	59.95	— .79
Aug. 20	60.90	60.50	60.74	— .32
Aug. 19	61.72	60.79	61.06	— .39
Aug. 18	61.80	60.88	61.45	+ .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1921.	65.37 Aug. 3	58.57 Aug. 25	60.72
1920.	81.14 Aug. 2	75.04 Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	89.46 Aug. 19	79.82 Aug. 21	85.93
1918.	74.20 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07 Aug. 6	74.49 Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13 May 6	58.36 June 21	60.72
†1920.	84.07 Apr. 8	74.45 Feb. 18	80.16
	Full Years.		
1920.	84.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	99.30 Nov. 5	69.74 Jan. 21	85.69
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	78.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.47 Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 70.15	+.05	—.11	+2.23

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 25	70.10	—.09	Aug. 15	70.19	—.13
Aug. 24	70.18	—.10	Aug. 18	70.32	+.04
Aug. 23	70.29	—.10	Aug. 13	70.28	—.18
Aug. 22	70.39	—.12	Aug. 11	70.46	—.33
Aug. 20	70.51	+.06	Aug. 10	70.71	—.03
Aug. 19	70.42	+.09	Aug. 9	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18	70.33	+.16	Aug. 8	70.94	—.17
Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6	71.11	—.02
Aug. 16	70.16	—.03	Aug. 5	71.13	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60 Jan. 30	67.56 June 30	70.15
†1920.	72.34 Jan. 10	65.57 May 21	67.92
	Full Years.		
1920.	73.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	69.86
1919.	79.08 June 2	71.05 Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Cerro de Pasco Plants Running.

Because of the extensive organization involved, the difficulty of obtaining labor, and the deterioration which would take place at the plants in Peru if they were closed down, the Cerro de Pasco Copper Company has reduced its production by only 30 per cent. Production for the current year is estimated at about 56,000,000 pounds. The company some time ago started construction on a $10,000,000 smelter at Oroya, which probably will be completed next year. The plant at capacity will be able to handle about 12,000,000 pounds of blister copper monthly.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Moderate Reactions Occur From the High Marks Established on the Previous Day.

Although the principal exchanges did not entirely hold the gains established on the previous day, they nevertheless exhibited a moderately strong tone and any recessions established were small and inconsequential ones. Sterling's high quotation was $3.69, as compared with the final figure of $3.70 on Thursday, while the other principal exchanges exhibited proportionate changes. The fact that Germany has completed her accumulation of funds, here and in London, to discharge her obligations on Aug. 31, has tended to steady the exchanges. The market is not a large one at the present time, and any large blocks of exchange, on either side, are likely to establish the trend for a day or so. A moderate amount of grain and cotton bills are reported in the market. The Scandinavian exchanges were steady, although losing some of the gains of the previous day.

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.69	$3.67⅝	$3.68½	$3.70
PARIS	7.76	7.73½	7.74½	7.79
ROME	4.29	4.26½	4.28½	4.31
AMSTERDAM	31.25	31.16	31.18	31.38
BERLIN	1.17⅛	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.18⅝
MADRID	13.02	13.00	13.01	13.06

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.866⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.68½	3.65¾	3.56¾
Cables	3.69	3.66¾	3.57⅛
Com., 60 days	3.62⅜	3.61⅜	3.51
Com., 90 days	3.61⅛	3.60⅜	3.49¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.74½	7.74	6.98
Cables	7.75	7.74½	6.99
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.26⅝	4.31	4.67
Cables	4.27	4.31½	4.68
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.48½	7.58	7.46
Cables	7.50	7.58½	7.47
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.15⅝	1.19	2.04
Cables	1.16¼	1.19½	2.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.11⅜	.12½	.46
Cables	.12⅛	.13	.48
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.20	1.21	1.65
Cables	1.21	1.22	1.67
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.04	16.36	14.15
Cables	17.08	16.40	14.25
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per Finnmark.			
Demand	1.50	1.85	3.00
Cables	1.51	1.86	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.17	5.67	11.00
Cables	5.60	5.85	11.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.18	31.08	32.875
Cables	31.30	31.85	32.90
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26½	.27	....
Cables	.27	.27½	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56½	.59	1.00
Cables	.57	.59½	1.02
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.45	13.03	14.15
Cables	13.50	13.05	14.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.06	.04½	....
Cables	.06½	.05⅛	....
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.22	1.22	2.35
Cables	1.22	1.23	2.37
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.25	2.35	4.05
Cables	2.26	2.36	4.10
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesota.			
Demand	13.01	12.94	15.04
Cables	13.02	12.95	15.06
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.65	21.35	20.30
Cables	21.70	21.40	20.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.93	16.91	16.47
Cables	16.95	16.92	16.53
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	51.00	79.00
Hongkong, cables	51.10	51.10	79.10
Peking, demand	74.25	76.00	120.00
Shanghai, demand	71.00	72.50	112.00
Shanghai, cables	71.50	73.00	112.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.25	25.50	34.50
Cables	26.50	25.75	35.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: cents per silver peso			Par 50
Demand	48.50	48.50	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.25	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.50
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	30.375	29.75	38.75
Cables	30.50	29.875	39.00
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.125	12.375	19.875
Cables	12.25	12.50	20.00
CHILE—Par 23 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	9.85	10.05	18.21
Cables	9.89	10.06	18.25
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	68.62	66.33	84.32
Cables	68.96	66.67	84.74
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.1	91.0	88.9
Russian Currency.			

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.14	.15

SIX NATIONS SEND $264,896 GOLD HERE

England, Holland, Turkey, Chile, Uruguay and Colombia Consign Metal to Local Bankers.

$2,102,000 MORE COMING

Empress of India Is Bringing $765,000 and Olympic $125,000 to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Gold has arrived here in the last twenty-four hours from England, Holland, South America and Turkey. The steamer Martha Washington brought four cases of Chilian gold from Buenos Aires, consigned to the Equitable Trust Company, and valued at $96,000. The following came from Uruguay on the same steamer: One packet of United States gold coin for the National Park Bank, value $2,753; two boxes of United States coin for the National City Bank, $107,800; two cases of gold sovereigns for the Guaranty Trust Company, $25,920; one case of gold coin for the American Express Company, $8,777, and two boxes of United States currency for the Bank of New York, valued at $33,145.

Gold which arrived on the Rotterdam for the Equitable Trust Company was valued at $367,000. The same vessel brought two boxes of gold from Holland for the National City Bank. The White Star liner Adriatic brought twenty-nine boxes of bar gold for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., valued at approximately $1,000,000. The steamer River Araxes arrived from Turkey with ten packages of gold Napoleons, English sovereigns and Turkish lire, total value £6,200. The Santa Marta from Colombia brought one case of gold dust, one box containing Colombian coin and American coin valued at $1,000, to Rafael del Castillo.

Gold now enroute includes $765,000 on the steamer Empress of India to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $125,000 to the same firm on the Olympic and the following shipments to the Guaranty Trust Company: From India, $673,000 on the steamer Halmon, $83,000 on the steamer Olympic, transshipped from the Morea; from Holland, on the steamer Ryndam, $31,000; from Uruguay approximately $175,000, and $40,000 from Nicaragua.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Retreat by the "Bear Party."

The better showing of the stock market during the closing hours on Thursday was largely responsible for competitive bidding for stocks at the opening yesterday on behalf of speculators who had been operating for the decline, and as a result the general list advanced from the very start. Gains of 1 to 5 points occurred, distributed through all groups of stocks, those stocks which were weakest on the recent decline being most prominent on the rise yesterday. These included American International and Mexican Petroleum, each of which ended the day 5 points higher. American Woolen gained 4¼ and Famous Players 3⅝. The last-named stock was quoted at a premium in the loan crowd. A large short interest had been built up in Famous Players recently on rumors that the quarterly dividend would be either reduced or passed. The Directors, however, declared the regular dividend, and since then the stock gained more than 10 points. Other stocks which were conspicuously strong included Baldwin Locomotive, Crucible Steel, General Asphalt, General Electric, Kelly Springfield, Studebaker and Westinghouse. The railroads also took an active part in the recovery, Northern Pacific gaining 2⅜, Great Northern preferred 1⅝, New York Central 1⅛, with gains of a point general. One encouraging factor was that the closing prices in many instances were the highest of the day. In view, however, of the fact that the greater part of the day's recovery was brought about by short covering, and in view of the indifference of the general public, commission brokers were hesitant about predicting much longer continuance of yesterday's pace of recovery.

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Stocks Which Declined.

Among the active stocks traded in yesterday there were virtually only three stocks on the list which registered declines as compared with the previous session. These were United Drug, Willys-Overland preferred and United States Rubber. The latter, after selling down to 41, closed at 42¼, a net loss of 1⅜ for the day. Rubber first preferred, after selling at 75, ended the day with a loss of 4¼ points, at 77¾. The decline in the last two issues was due to the circulation of reports that the statement of earnings for the first six months of the year will show a large deficit.

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The Railroads' Half Year.

In view of the adverse working conditions and the high wage schedules which the carriers inherited from the war, local officials think that the record of the carriers for the first half year, made public yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission, should prove satisfactory to investors in rail securities. The net operating income for the 203 Class I roads during the six months was $141,758,307, against $8,088,970 in 1920, and gross income for the same period in 1920. The net earnings for June were $51,641,014, as compared with a deficit of $15,240,366 reported for June a year ago, while the ratio of expenses to revenues decreased from 97.13 per cent. in June, 1920, to 92.53 per cent. this year, the decrease for the half year being from 93.93 per cent. to 88.39 per cent. Railway men are of the opinion that, with the advantage of the 12 per cent. wage reduction now in force, the roads should make a much better comparison for the last half of this year, especially if there is any appreciable revival in traffic.

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Calling in Mexican Petroleum.

Brokerage houses that had been heavy lenders of Mexican Petroleum to "short sellers" called in stock from all directions yesterday, which necessitated some hasty bidding for the shares in the open market. According to one explanation the calling in of this stock was due to the belief that if the Stock Exchange investigation reveals the fact that the short interest in this issue exceeded the floating supply it may be difficult to get some of the borrowed stock back.

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Concerning the "Funding Bill."

There was a persistent rumor in the financial district yesterday that the Senatorial opposition to the Townsend bill for the funding of the capital expenditures of the railroads has led to the formulation of another plan which may be tried providing the Townsend bill is defeated or tabled. It was said that this alternative course would be adopted only if it was seen that there was no possible chance for the passage of the other bill. No details were obtainable yesterday as to what form the substitute might take, but it was alleged that it would be so drawn as to preclude some of the special oppositions to which the Townsend bill has been subjected.

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Cuba Cane Sugar.

Officials of Cuba Cane Sugar yesterday held two meetings for discussion of the corporation's financial needs. No announcement was made, but it is understood that satisfactory arrangements for permanent financing are about to be made. One of the officers pointed out yesterday that the corporation has no immediate needs for a great amount of money, that it is in what he called a "comfortable" position, and that it makes no particular difference whether the financing is done next week, next month or later in the Fall.

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Money in Slack Demand.

There is no particular reason why the official Stock Exchange rate should stay at 5 per cent., for it does not in the least reflect the condition of the money market at that figure. It is rather amusing to some of the bankers who have tried desperately hard to put money out during the last week at 4½ and 4¾ per cent. to be confronted day by day with the official Stock Exchange rate of 5 per cent. Some loans were made in the outside market yesterday at 4 and 4½ per cent. Time loans were made at 6 per cent. for the longer periods and 5¾ per cent. for the shorter ones. There is considerably more money of both classes than can be put out.

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American International Recovers.

The recovery of 5 points in American International to a high and closing price of 28¾ was one of the features of yesterday's market. The recovery in part was due to technical conditions, but was helped along by figures published in the street purporting to show the financial position of the company as of June 30, 1920. These gave net current assets of $39,914,000, as compared with $49,536,600, and net current liabilities of $15,463,000, as compared with $24,896,954. Cash on hand as of June 30, 1921, was $6,035,000, as compared with $4,613,337. It was further pointed out that obligations of all kinds, including loans from banks, stood at approximately $12,600,000 on June 30, while on Dec. 31, 1920, they amounted to $19,500,000.

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The Vote of the Shopmen.

The news that the Federated Shop Crafts, representing 600,000 union railroad shopmen, had refused to accept the order of the United States Railway Labor Board regarding overtime and new working rules caused little concern among executives here yesterday. This decision gave the shopmen time and a half for overtime, but abolished overtime for unavoidable Sunday work. There are between 200,000 and 300,000 unemployed shopmen now in the country, it was pointed out, and in view of this and the static condition of trade generally, executives hardly feel that the unions would be apt to call a strike. Pending a conference which is to be held with the executives the shop crafts yesterday instructed their men "not to become involved in any unauthorized stoppage of work." The conference is expected to be asked for in the next two weeks.

RAILROAD REVENUES SHOW BIG INCREASE

July Report of New York Central Indicates a Gain of $6,836,793 Over July, 1920.

OPERATING EXPENSES CUT

Similar Conditions Reported by Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson and Illinois Central.

The report of the New York Central Railroad Company to the Interstate Commerce Commission showing revenues and expenses for the month of July indicates a net railway operating revenue for the month, after taxes and other items, of $4,769,029, an increase of $6,836,793 compared with the deficit of $2,067,744 reported for July, 1920. The operating revenues for July were $26,295,230 against $32,703,027 a year ago, making a decrease of $6,407,797, while the total of operating expenses also showed a big decrease. The July figure was $19,900,780 compared with $33,651,386 in 1920, a decrease of $13,741,606. The report shows a decrease in the ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues from 102.90 per cent. in July, 1920, to 75.72 per cent in July this year.

The gross earnings, after taxes, for the first seven months of the year, show a decline of $11,963,923 against the report a year ago. Gross earnings this year stand at $183,821,842 at the end of July, while in 1920 they were $195,785,765. Economies of operation, and savings in transportation and maintenance expenses, however, translated this difference into an increase of $26,594,710 in net earnings for the period, the figures for 1921 showing as $21,091,423 as against a deficit of $5,503,287 in 1920. The company's operating expenses for the seven months were $151,241,149, a decrease of $39,843,201 as compared with the $191,084,350 reported a year ago. The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenue for the seven months to July 31, 1921, was 82.28 per cent. as compared with 97.60 per cent. for the same seven months of 1920.

The July report of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, yesterday, showed net operating income of $1,834,618 compared with $363,649 in 1920, while gross income totaled $7,494,704 this year against $7,054,435 a year ago. The net for the first seven months this year stood at $6,487,114 compared with $1,821,808 in 1920, and gross income amounted to $49,774,689 in 1921 and $41,821,808 in 1920.

Delaware & Hudson's report continued the increases generally shown by the carriers for July this year, resulting largely from the 12 per cent. wage reduction in effect since July 1. This company reported net for the month of $1,088,531 as against $164,033 in 1920, while net operating income for the seven months was $3,767,572 as compared with deficit of $762,868 reported for same period a year ago. The July statement of the Illinois Central system showed a net operating income of $1,705,034, an increase of $1,310,163 over the 1920 report, with net for the seven months reported at $10,933,271 against $4,827,195 in 1920. Western Maryland's net for the month was $256,249 against a deficit of $267,776 in the same month in 1920, and the seven months' figure stood at $1,720,742 compared with a deficit of $392,655 a year ago.

THE CHANGES IN JULY TRADE

Comparisons of Our Exports and Imports to Various Countries.

The complete statement of the July foreign trade, by countries of origin and destination, shows the following important changes from the same month a year ago. Comparison is also made with July in the year before the war.

ENGLAND.

	1921.	1920.	1913.
Exports	$70,469,600	$128,864,915	$71,140,...
Imports	14,985,000	46,028,862	23,711,...
Excess exp.	$55,477,000	$82,371,283	$...

FRANCE.

Exports	$13,091,000	$38,961,554	$5,...
Imports	11,316,000	16,357,020	6,...
Excess exp.	$1,765,000	$42,000,...	$...
Excess imp.			$...

ITALY

Exports	$13,674,000	$25,...	$4,...
Imports	6,...	...	...
Excess exp.	$8,658,000	$21,...	$...
Excess imp.			$...

GERMANY.

Exports	$34,...	$...	$...
Imports	8,217,000	16,...	14,708,...
Excess exp.	$26,588,000	$17,...	$...

ARGENTINA

Exports	$7,...	$...	$4,...
Imports	4,...	...	...
Excess exp.	$2,...	$...	$...

CUBA.

Exports	$10,...	$...	$...
Imports	...	...	...
Excess exp.	$1,144,000	$...	$...
Excess imp.	$...	$...	$...

BRITISH INDIA

Exports	$2,...	$...	$...
Imports	...	...	...
Excess imp.	$1,...	$...	$...

Our exports during the month to the various countries compared follows with June of 1920:

	1921.	1920.
Europe	$...	$...
N. Amer.	...	...
S. Amer.	...	...
Asia	...	...
Oceania	...	...
Africa	...	...
Total	...	...

Our imports from the various countries for the month of July, 1921, compared with June of 1920, and July of last year, were as follows:

	1921.	1920.	1913.
Europe	$...	$...	$...
N. Amer.	...	...	...
S. Amer.	...	...	...
Asia	...	...	...
Oceania	...	...	...
Africa	...	...	...
Total	$178,...	$...	$...

Our exports to the various countries for the seven months ended July 31, 1921, 1920 and 1913 compare as follows (000 omitted):

	1921.	1920.	1913.
Europe	$1,...	$2,...	$...
North America	...	...	...
South America	...	...	...
Asia	...	...	...
Oceania	...	...	...
Africa	...	...	...
Total	$2,...	$...	$...

Our imports from the various countries for the seven months ended July 31, 1921, 1920 and 1913 compare as follows, (000 omitted):

	1921.	1920.	1913.
Europe	$...	$...	$...
North America	...	...	...
South America	...	...	...
Asia	...	...	...
Oceania	...	...	...
Africa	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
628,900	578,307	619,925	529,547	890,345

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1913.
111,078,245	148,011,182½	197,886,475	88,228,964

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
19⅜	11¼	200	Adance Rumely	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11½	+ ⅛	11¼	11½
39½	17½	1,000	Ajax Rubber	17½	19½	17½	19½	+ 1⅝	18½	20
1½	½	600	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½		½	⅝
1⅝	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1¼
53¾	34	1,300	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛	36⅜	36⅝
30½	28½	500	Allis-Chalm. (4)	29	29⅜

SAYS LABOR BOARD IS EXCEEDING POWERS

Atterbury Asserts Pennsylvania Seeks to Prevent Use of Administrative Functions.

APPEALS TO PUBLIC OPINION

Vice President Concedes Railroad Rates Must Come Down, but Cannot Predict Date.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad in charge of operations, asserted today that the company intended to appeal to the force of public opinion to prevent the United States Railroad Labor Board from "outgrowing its functions as a board of arbitration and becoming an administrative board." He expressed the opinion that the Transportation act limited the board to arbitration proceedings.

Vice President Atterbury was speaking to a group of about twenty New York and Philadelphia newspaper men, who had been informed that the management of the railroad was willing to elucidate any point in the railroad's stand in the controversy over the election of committees to negotiate new agreements to take the place of the national agreements of the Federal control period. He answered questions for more than an hour.

He asserted that the Railroad Labor Board was taking over administrative functions, and expressed the opinion that no "quasi-judicial body" had a right to do that. He added that, so far as he knew, the board had no right to take any railroad company into court and no authority to enforce its orders. He pointed out that there was no provision in the law for an appeal to a court, as under the legislation of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

No Provision for Appeal.

In reply to a question as to what recourse the board had in case its authority was questioned he pointed to Section 313 of the Railroad Labor Board law, which reads as follows:

"The Labor Board, in case it has reason to believe that any decision of the Labor Board is violated by any carrier, or employe or subordinate official, or organization thereof, may upon its own motion after due notice and hearing to all persons directly interested in such violation, determine whether in its opinion such violation has occurred and make public its decision in such manner as it may determine."

Mr. Atterbury said that he believed the board had only the power to invoke the force of public opinion and that additional legislation would be required to enable it to enforce any of its decisions legally.

"Unfortunately, this law does not provide for an appeal from their decision, and we would like to prove that their work is that of arbitration and not of administration," he added. "The board has no right whatever to tell us how to run our property or conduct our relations with our men."

Speaking of the petition of the management for an oral hearing on the request for the setting aside of the Railroad Labor Board decision which would require a re-election of employes' representatives on the ground that the first ballot was illegal, Vice President Atterbury asserted that the employes' representatives would join the management in the contention that the first election was fair. He said the action of System Federation 90—the American Federation of Labor organization on the Pennsylvania—in refusing to vote in the first ballot raised the suspicion that the officers feared they could not carry the election.

Replying to a question as to whether he thought railroad rates would be reduced, Vice President Atterbury said:

"A general deflation of railroad situation is going on, and that must include rates. I cannot venture an opinion as to how long it will be before that will come. It took fifteen years to get back to normal after the Civil War, but I doubt that the readjustment will take that long this time. The prices of commodities must go down and doubtless that will include transportation."

Piece Work Being Restored.

He said the movement of grain was starting and that the road was hurrying repairs on grain carriers as well as on refrigerator cars for the movement of perishable freight.

In the repair work in the shops, he said, the piece work system was being restored, which added greatly to the efficiency of the work. In reply to another question on the same subject, he said that the Pennsylvania did not contemplate turning over its repair shops to a private concern as the Erie Railroad had at Marion, Ohio.

He revealed also that the Railroad Labor Board had believed that the 90,000 employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad who were let out after Government control and in the period of business depression should have the right to ballot for employes' representatives who were to negotiate the new agreements. During the war the employes on the Pennsylvania ran as high as 279,000, compared to the largest pre-war number of 220,000 and the present number of about 220,000.

The railroad contended that only present employes should have the right to vote, and Vice President Atterbury pointed out that the excess employes were scattered throughout industries and that perhaps few of them would ever return to railroad work.

The management has assurances that when the oral hearing is held before the Railroad Labor Board the employes' representatives who were chosen in the first election will contend that the vote was fair and that the men are satisfied with the new agreements which were negotiated by them to take the place of the national agreements.

The management had never contended, Mr. Atterbury said, that a union man who was a candidate for a committee should not put his union designation on the ballot. In fact employes had been informed that they could mark their unions opposite their names as Democratic and Republican designations were put on regular ballots. But the railroad contended that employes should be elected as individuals and not as union representatives or paid union officials.

Agreements With 120,000 Men.

In addition to agreements with 40,000 train service employes who are members of the Big Four brotherhoods, the company has neglected agreements with the representatives of about 80,000 additional men in other branches. About 120,000 are covered by the agreements, according to figures sent to the Labor Board.

"We believed, and we still believe, that the ballot was fair and equitable," said Atterbury in an address yesterday to a conference of the employes' representatives. "For the men who didn't vote, I can only say I am very sorry for them, because they could have elected solid union representatives if they had voted the ballot and had had enough votes.

"We made the agreement, and we are going to stand by it. If you don't like that agreement, if the details are not fair, you can carry that agreement to the Labor Board for criticism on anything. Or you can withhold action until the next election, which should be next spring."

He pointed out that wages were fixed by the Labor Board, and the men could not gain more by striking, and that they could appeal to the board for review of agreements, so that there was no necessity to strike.

Several of the employes' representatives who spoke at the conference appealed to those who did not vote in the election to join in upholding the new agreements.

Vice President Atterbury also announced yesterday that the seniority rule had been restored among employes.

LABOR REJECTS RULES ON OVERTIME RATES

Regional Representatives of A. F. of L. Call Federal Board's New Promulgation 'Unjustified.'

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Rules governing the payment of overtime rates, promulgated by the United States Railroad Labor Board last week to supplant the overtime rules of the national agreement covering shop crafts employes, were rejected as "unjustified" by a conference of regional executive boards of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor today.

A letter was sent today to all locals conveying the results of a three-day conference just concluded.

"By no conceivable line of reasoning," the letter said, "can Decision 223 (the Labor Board's rules decision) be justified, and this body declines to accept it."

All union members were warned, however, to remain at work until further official action is taken by union officials. The letter advised that it was considered best to wait until the Labor Board had issued substitute rules for the entire national agreement before taking a referendum vote on the matter.

Meanwhile, however, the letter advised the men "in time of peace to prepare for war."

The seven rules announced by the board last week cover payments for overtime, Sundays and holidays. A number of radical changes were made and labor leaders declared the new rules would materially affect the earnings of shop employes. A. O. Wharton, labor member of the board and former President of the Railway Employes' Department, American Federation of Labor, published a long dissenting opinion, in which he refused to sanction the majority decision.

FREIGHT 'CHEAP' TO FARMS.

Costs More to Ship Other Goods, Santa Fe Manager Testifies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Grain is moving in great volume and reductions in freight rates would not increase the movement, F. B. Houghton, Freight Traffic Manager for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, testified today before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The witness denied charges by representatives of twenty State Railroad Commissions that rates on grain and hay were "unreasonable" as compared with rates on other commodities, and exhibited figures showing that the revenue to the roads for transporting a loaded car of grain one mile was 36 cents, a loaded car of hay 28 cents and an average carload of other commodities 38 cents.

The railroads cannot relieve the situation in the hay industry by reducing rates on long hauls without injuring the farmer who is close to the market, the witness said. He questioned the economy in trying to ship alfalfa such great distances as shippers desire, as good fodder is said, can be produced near the points of consumption.

A. F. Cleveland, representing the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, testified that his road had reduced its service expenses by taking off trains as the only way it could economize in operation. The road is unable to reduce wages, he said, nor could it cut the forces required to operate the trains.

The freight reductions proposed by the grain men would cost his road $4,430,000 a year, he said, and would create a deficit of more than 2 per cent. on investment.

GOVERNMENT AIDS ROAD.

Permits Note Issue for Locomotives and Grants Loan.

James A. Baker, receiver of the International & Great Northern Railway, has received authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to deliver twenty-four notes, each of a face amount of $8,601, to the Baldwin Locomotive Works in part payment for eight locomotives, and to pledge $194,300 of receiver's certificates with the Secretary of the Treasury as security for a loan from the Government.

Mr. Baker, who was appointed receiver in 1914, said in his application that this equipment was necessary to "properly meet transportation requirements of the public." The notes are to bear the date of delivery of the locomotives, and will mature successively at intervals of one month. They will bear no interest other than that of their face. The commission also says that title to the locomotives shall remain with the Baldwin Locomotive Works until all the notes shall have been paid and the conditions of the contract fulfilled.

FARE INCREASE SUSTAINED.

Fall River Chamber Loses Appeal on New Haven Tariffs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 26. — The Public Utilities Commission today refused to suspend the tariffs increasing fares on the Providence, Warren, Bristol & Fall River Line of the New Haven Road, effective Sept. 1, the petition of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce being denied.

The commission says that this line was operated at a loss of $106,524.70 for the first six months of this year, and that to suspend the rates would continue a burden of loss upon the company, whose existence appears to be seriously endangered by the condition of its financial showing.

CUT RAIL RATES ON STEEL.

20 to 25 Per Cent. Reduction Authorized on Products for Export.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Railroads east of the Mississippi River were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to establish export rates on iron and steel products and on pig iron from 20 to 25 per cent. lower than the present rates, which are the same for domestic and export traffic.

Iron and steel industries had urged the reductions on the grounds that they were necessary to enable American firms to meet competition abroad. The new rates may be put into effect upon five days' notice.

AGWI EARNINGS $1,349,037.

Revenue for Six Months From Tanker Fleet and Steamship Lines.

Net earnings of the Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines for the first six months of 1921 were $1,349,037. This income was received principally from the operation of the tanker fleet, combined with the income of the Clyde, Mallory, New York & Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico and Southern steamship companies. The above amount is figured after deduction of interest charges on all the steamship subsidiaries, but before allowing for the accrued interest on the Atlantic Gulf collateral 5 per cent. bonds and other miscellaneous obligations of the Atlantic Gulf. The earnings of the company, it is added, are in no way affected by the operations of the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation.

The income received in the first six months it is pointed out by the company, is somewhat abnormal, as during the first half of the year some extremely favorable charter rates affected the operations of the tanker fleet. Depreciation credits set up during the first six months of the year amounted to $1,767,342.

DETAILS ARE ASKED OF MEX PETE DEALS

All Transactions on Day of False Report on Dividend Action to Be Inspected.

PROGRESS MADE IN INQUIRY

Five Affidavits Obtained by Stock Exchange Committee—Letters Sent to All Members.

The Committee on Business Conduct of the New York Stock Exchange, which is investigating the origin of the "false report" that action on the dividend on Mexican Petroleum common stock had been deferred, causing a sharp break in the stock of that company, was reported yesterday to be making progress. The affidavits of five persons supposed to have been involved in the giving of information are understood to have been taken. The Exchange authorities also are requesting information from all its members as to all their dealings in Mexican Petroleum both on the day the false information was published and the day previous. E. D. V. Cox, Secretary of the Exchange, sent the following letter to members:

"I am instructed by the Committee on Business Conduct to notify you to report to it a full list (omitting odd lots of purchases and sales or clearance of common stock of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, made by your firm on Aug. 24 and 25, 1921.

"Please give the date of the transactions, the prices at which they were made, the name of the firm with whom they were made, the name and address of the customer for whom the orders were executed, or the name of the individual or firm for whom they were cleared.

"Also furnish to this office the following information in connection with your position in the common stock of Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware at the close of business Aug. 24 and 25, 1921, including transactions on these dates:

"How many shares long and for whom?

"How many shares short and for whom?

"Please send this information in a sealed envelope to the Committee on Business Conduct, Secretary's office, not later than 11 A. M. Aug. 29, 1921."

This is the fifth time the Stock Exchange authorities have been forced to obtain such information in connection with alleged "bear" or "bull" operations. The other issues regarding which the Exchange sent out a similar questionnaire were Stutz Motor, Stromberg Carburetor, Replogle Steel and Vanadium Steel.

VOTE TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

North American Stockholders Favor Swelling Stock to $60,000,000.

At a special meeting of stockholders of the North American Company held yesterday the holders of more than 73 per cent. of the outstanding stock voted to increase the authorized capital stock from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000. This increase is to consist of 600,000 shares of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of $50 par value and 600,000 shares of common stock of $50 par value. The stockholders also voted to issue one share of such preferred stock and one share of such common stock in exchange for each share of the present outstanding stock of $100 par value.

It was announced that stockholders may now obtain certificates of the new preferred and new common stock by surrending certificates of present stock for exchange at the office of the North American Company or the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis.

The Directors also declared a dividend of 75 cents a share on the new preferred stock and 75 cents a share on the new common stock, both to be payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 15.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Quiet and Steady Movement on the Principal Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ point lower at 47⅞; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 88⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81½.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅜; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 12.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 20 centimes higher at 56 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 7 centimes higher at 47 francs 65 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 98 centimes against 12 francs 87½ centimes yesterday.

Foreign Credit Corporation Quits.

The proposed dissolution of the Foreign Credit Corporation was formally approved by the Board of Directors, who met yesterday at the Guaranty Trust Company. It is understood that the forthcoming statement of the position of the corporation will show approximately $600,000 of clear profits, in addition to the paid-in capital of $5,000,000 and surplus of $1,000,000, with no losses whatever. The activities of the corporation will be undertaken by each of the banking institutions which were stockholders in their own foreign exchange departments.

Texas Co. to Form New Concern.

The Texas Company, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday, purposes to form a new company to take over its extensive sulphur properties in Mexico, about 28,000 acres. The new company, it is said, will give the Texas Company bonds in exchange for the property. The stock of the new organization may be distributed to the shareholders of the Texas Company as a sort of bonus on a pro rata basis.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York is prepared to exchange the outstanding temporary Marland Oil Company ten-year 8 per cent. sinking fund participating gold bonds, series A, due April 1, 1931, for definitive bonds with coupons No. 1, due Oct. 1, 1921, and subsequent attached.

Bankers Trust Company will be prepared on Sept. 25, 1921, to deliver definitive bonds in exchange for the outstanding Sun Company ten-year 7 per cent. sinking fund temporary gold bonds, due April 1, 1931.

Janeen Noyes and Charles E. Gardner of Hemphill, Noyes & Co., have been elected Directors of the United Electric Coal Companies.

Messrs. Pell and White have opened an unlisted securities department.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	....	46.00	....	46.00
Aluminum	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No. 2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	10	0	66	5	0
Copper, futures	68	2	6	66	17	6
Tin, spot	152	0	0	148	5	0
Tin, futures	154	0	0	150	15	0
Spelter, spot	24	15	0	24	15	0
Spelter, futures	25	5	0	25	5	0
Lead, spot	27	7	6	26	5	0
Lead, futures	26	15	0	26	15	0

MOTOR TRUCK SALES GROW.

This Quarter Above First Three Months, but Below a Year Ago.

Sales of motor trucks in the United States during the second quarter of the current year, like those of passenger cars, exceeded those of the first quarter of the year, but they are, however, below those of the corresponding period last year. During the three months ended June 30, 1921, sales of trucks aggregated 18,456, as compared with 18,714 in the first three months of this year. In the second quarter of 1920 sales aggregated 46,082 trucks, as compared with 45,230 in the first period of that year. For the first six months of 1921 total sales amounted to 32,170 cars, as against 92,212 in the previous year. Figures in all cases are exclusive of the Ford production.

The following table gives the sales by individual companies for the first and second quarters of the year, as compared with 1920, the figures being published by Dow, Jones & Co.:

	1921 2d quarter.	1st quarter.	1920 2d quarter.	1st quarter.
Acme	52	112	392	374
Autocar	979	558	1,072	1,020
Priscoe	59	31	13	...
Chevrolet	563	468	3,563	2,263
Chydesdale	109	62	339	221
Commerce	412	235	613	742
Denby	47	24	202	264
Diamond T	131	109	515	500
Dodge	3,913	781	4,380	3,841
Duplex	52	43	284	191
Federal	284	282	1,488	1,207
Garford	260	120	870	1,118
General Motors	801	491	1,898	1,826
Graham	48	18	71	...
Int'l Harv.	1,484	2,022	1,481	1,849
Kelly-Springfield	41	7	120	261
Locomobile	5	14	106	76
Mack	1,442	1,016	2,324	1,604
Maxwell	68	31	2,322	2,004
Nash	51	38	954	1,327
Olds	...	24	2,566	4,537
Packard	449	270	2,272	1,462
Paige	32	28	287	165
Pierce	125	114	773	624
Reo	2,256	3,304	4,625	4,690
Republic	400	341	2,837	3,040
Selden	141	65	463	414
Standard M.	18	13	168	161
Sterling	176	77	240	170
Stewart	283	160	1,302	1,172
United M.	12	6	53	45
White	1,095	1,531	3,971	2,959

On a percentage basis the motor truck industry of the country in the three months ended June 30 operated at about 89 per cent. of the output for the same period in 1920, while the passenger car sales for the same period amounted to about 57 per cent.

Reduction of Swiss Bank Rate.

Mail advices from Europe yesterday reported that the official discount rate of the Swiss banking system was reduced on Aug. 11 from 4½ per cent. to 4. The 4½ per cent. rate had been maintained since April 6 of the present year, when it was reduced from 5 per cent., that rate having been maintained since Aug. 22, 1919.

Advance Rumely Cuts Dividend.

Special to The New York Times.

LA PORTE, Ind., Aug. 26.—Directors of Advance Rumely Company yesterday cut the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. to ¾ per cent., or 75 cents per share, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. This is the company's first cut in dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	2	3	Iron Blos.	14	26
Ariz Silver	19	30	La Rose	15	22
Aris T T.	3	4	Majestic	5	7
Black H.	6	9	Mex Met.	...	40
Chief Con.	2¼	2¾	Midway M.	...	22
Calaveras	15	18	Mut D F.	29	31
Crystal, n.	34	35	Monarch	...	15
Denbigh	4	8	Nat L & Z.	...	2
Eagle B B.	2	2½	Nixon	3	7
Eureka C.	31	35	Rainier	3	4
Fortuna	2	3	Rhode Mot.	6	8
Gadsden	25	45	Silver B.	3	4
Homa	3	4	U V Ext.	21	23
Iron Cap.	6¼	7	Yukon	80	100

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Per-cent.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Rec'd.
Con.G. E. L. (Balt.)	Q		Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Cramp Shipbldg.	Q		Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Crasselli Chem. com	Q		Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Do pf.	Q	1½	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
N.Y.C. & S.L.2d pf.	S		Sep. 16	Sep. 2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Previous *Close.	Close.
Spot	8.50	8.50	8.65	
August	No sales		8.60	8.63
September	8.78	8.70	8.65	8.70
October	8.94	8.75	8.76	8.84
November	8.75	8.72	8.69	8.68
December	8.80	8.68	8.68	8.68
January	8.83	8.67	8.68	8.67
February	No sales		8.70	8.70
March	9.04	8.90	8.88	8.88
Total sales, 17,800.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 2@6 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close Year.	Last Year.
September	6.50	6.35	6.45	6.47	8.28
December	7.06	6.86	6.88	6.94	8.78
March	7.40	7.28	7.26	7.34	9.31
May	7.47	7.47	7.46	...	...

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular at today's closing.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
September	2.85	2.85	2.92	2.88
December	2.62	2.58	2.58	2.64
January	2.54	2.50	2.50	2.57
March	2.53	2.45	2.44	2.52
November	3.04	2.64	2.63	2.73

*Closing bid.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross	$7,494,704	$7,004,425	$6,542,043
Bal. aft. tax	1,179,375	930,522	1,291,582
Net oper. inc.	1,854,618	982,049	1,353,551
7 mos. gross	49,774,689	41,321,808	40,004,267
Bal. aft. tax	6,101,077	767,786	7,015,245
Net. oper. inc.	6,497,114	1,006,193	6,729,723

DELAWARE & HUDSON—

July gross	3,863,073	4,085,257	3,263,727
Bal. aft. tax	994,714	188,081	435,083
Net oper. inc.	1,086,561	164,032	479,440
7 mos. gross	26,376,280	22,805,980	19,161,854
Bal. aft. tax	3,295,773	†674,779	1,061,507
Net oper. inc.	3,767,572	†762,986	914,938

†Deficit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
July gross	18,065,617	14,180,816	$1,111,801
Bal. aft. tax	1,592,587	219,027	1,373,560
Net oper. inc.	1,705,084	294,871	1,310,163
7 mos. gross	91,089,848	$4,157,447	*2,217,904
Bal. aft. tax	10,103,253	1,745,528	8,357,725
Net oper. inc.	10,933,271	4,827,195	6,106,076

NEW YORK CENTRAL—

July gross	28,895,280	$2,703,087	*$4,407,997
Net aft. tax	4,769,040	†2,087,744	6,856,786
7 mos. gr.	183,831,843	195,735,741	†11,903,923
Net aft. tax	21,691,433	†5,503,287	26,564,710

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—

July gross	1,655,941	1,508,613	147,328
Bal. aft. tax	569,992	423,476	†66,516
Net oper. inc.	528,460	414,545	†118,015
7 mos. gross	8,135,797	6,856,870	1,278,927
Bal. aft. tax	860,906	79,549	781,357
Net oper. inc.	726,083	†85,334	791,897

WESTERN MARYLAND—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross	1,402,316	1,398,148	1,206,223
Bal. aft. tax	297,419	†346,193	81,598
Net oper. inc.	296,249	†207,770	86,508
7 mos. gross	10,835,850	9,924,321	7,968,386
Bal. aft. tax	1,511,029	†1,317,544	†301,032
Net oper. inc.	1,720,742	†392,635	†236,189

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE—

July gross	1,689,818	1,980,919	1,373,040
Bal. aft. tax	539,028	829,849	319,785
Net oper. inc.	510,515	816,582	306,847
7 mos. gross	7,233,780	6,873,710	6,319,196
Bal. aft. tax	168,167	†743,602	†229,245
Net oper. inc.	49,873	†883,587	†337,692

†Deficit. *Decrease.

Public Utilities.

CONSUMERS POWER CO. & MICHIGAN LIGHT CO.—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
July gross	$1,061,646	$1,128,482	*$66,816
Net aft. tax	356,339	204,354	161,985
Surp. af. chgs.	185,198	34,887	130,331
Bal. af. pf. div	94,676	†29,713	†124,389
7 mos. gross	8,197,000	7,834,355	362,645
Net aft. tax	3,246,814	2,370,950	875,864
Surp. af. chgs.	1,916,561	1,199,998	716,563
Bal. af. pf. div	1,432,788	748,401	684,387

†Deficit.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES—

July gross	1,234,790	1,173,651	61,148
Net aft. tax	393,021	311,429	81,592
7 mos. gross	8,838,634	8,406,948	1,130,686
Net aft. tax	3,355,171	2,902,995	750,176

PHILADELPHIA CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES—

July gross	446,725	907,015	*460,288
Net loss af tax	80,174	†222,079	302,253
7 mos. gross	6,816,909	9,141,739	*2,322,830
Net aft. tax	2,023,287	3,582,282	*1,559,015

†Surplus. *Decrease.

COTTON STILL RISING IN A BUYING MARKET

Urgent Short Covering Evidently Completed—Final Prices Up 35 to 44 Points.

Cotton continued to advance yesterday, but the rise was more orderly. Buying came mainly from trade and speculative interests, urgent short covering evidently having been completed. Several private crop estimates around 7,350,000 bales were issued, suggesting a low Government report on Sept. 1. Foreign buying proved the most aggressive this season, absorbing a large quantity of contracts sold by domestic interests. The advance of a half a cent met more general selling and resulted in a 45-point reaction at one time during the day. Final prices were 35 to 44 points higher than on Thursday.

That foreign trade interests had become thoroughly alarmed over the question of supplies for the coming year again was demonstrated in Liverpool. Sales of spot cotton increased to the record figures of 16,000 bales at an advance of 66 American points in prices. An erroneous impression was created in circles by failure of contracts to advance more than about 40 American points. Taking the average relation between New York and Liverpool recently, the foreign market closed Thursday on a basis of 14.98 for October. Instead of being disappointing, as the majority inferred, Liverpool actually ruled much higher than New York. But instead of opening at an advance, there was an initial decline of several points in all positions. This situation did not last long, for a wave of arbitrage buying soon came, starting a sharp advance. Liverpool closed on a basis of 15.56 for October, while that month was still selling only a little over 15 cents in New York.

Foreign buying led the morning trading. Lines of contracts were taken from the market. Heavy realizing sales and moderate Southern selling, as well as cotton put out by several interests working for a reaction, supplied these contracts. When it was discovered that pressure failed to have substantial influence on prices, a rush carried all months up half a cent over Thursday's close. Despite more liberal scale selling orders, the ring was swept of contracts on a basis of 15⅛ cents for both December and January, and new buyers were compelled to pay rapidly advancing prices. With scarcely a halt, January rose to 16.00 and October above 15¾ cents.

Weather showed no improvement. In Texas 89 stations ranged from 100 to 106, and Oklahoma was still hot and dry. Several private crop estimates gave a condition of 51 to 51.4.

Many recalled the fact that the Government estimate last October was for only 13,100,000 bales, while the crop turned out over 13,100,000. Weather this year has been unfavorable, but the actual size of the yield cannot be determined until after frost date in October or November. Prices have advanced so violently that enormous short covering has left a weaker technical position than in several months. This contributed to more general profit-taking yesterday. Prices reacted 40 points or more. The setback came slowly. With Liverpool closing at the top and crop news most unsatisfactory, operators were cautious about selling, though displaying less enthusiasm on the buying side. After reacting, resumption of foreign buying halted the decline, carrying prices up 15 points, the last few minutes of the day.

Spinners' takings for the week amounted to 209,000 bales, compared with 94,000 bales last year. For the month, takings have been 456,000 bales, against 551,000 bales in 1920.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	14.85	15.53	14.85	15.39@22	14.98
Dec.	15.24	15.88	15.19	15.80@70	15.29
Jan.	15.30	15.92	15.23	15.71@75	15.33
March	15.48	15.98	15.38	15.85@90	15.46
May	15.48	16.00	15.41	15.91N	15.47

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 30 points advance, 15.30c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 14.85c, 35 points advance; New Orleans, 14.50c, 37 points advance; Savannah, 14.38c, 36 points advance; Augusta, 14.36c, 38 points advance; Memphis, 13.50c, 25 points advance; Houston, 14.80c, 35 points advance; Little Rock, 13.00c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	12,549	12,230	8,745
Exports	29,300	24,504	9,510
Exports, season	810,395	368,212	128,908
N. Y. stocks	151,795	152,451	76,642
Port stocks	1,308,190	1,338,906	791,390
N. Y. arrivals	1,290	1,072	1,091

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, fair business doing; for middling, 33 points advance, 9.61d. Sales, 16,000 bales; American, 10,000. Futures opened steady, 24 to 30 points advance; closed firm, 30 to 36 points advance. Prices: October, 10.04d; December, 10.05d; January, 10.06d; March, 9.97d; May, 9.91d.

Manchester: Yarns more doing; cloths quiet and unchanged.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down 9d at 38d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ½d at 63c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42⅛d	Jan. 5	29⅝d	Mar. 8
New York	68¾c	Jan. 5	53¾c	Mar. 8
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	59¼c	Dec. 10

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99½	99⅝
City of Berne 8s	99⅝	100
City of Christiania 8s	99⅛	100
City of Zurich 8s	99⅞	100
Argentine 5s	69¼	71
Belgium 8s	101½	101⅝
Belgium 6s	97½	98⅛
Belgium 7½s	102¼	102⅝
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	87¼	87½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92⅜	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	94	94½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89¼	89⅝
Chinese Government 5s	47⅝	48
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	101	101¼
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	101	*101¼
Denmark 8s	102⅜	102⅝
Norway 8s	103¼	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76	76½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	74½	75
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66	66½
Brazil 8s	99½	99⅝
Republic of Chile 8s	98¼	98⅝
Dominican Republic 5s	76¼	79
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79½	80
French Government 8s	99⅝	100
French Government 7½s	98¼	98⅝
Swiss Confederation 5s	100¾	100¾
Japanese 4½s	86⅝	87⅛
Japanese 4½s, second series	86⅝	87⅛
Japanese 4s	75⅝	76⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99⅝	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89	89¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¾	87⅞
United States of Mexico 4s	44	46¼
United States of Mexico 4s	34½	35
Italy 6½s	87	89
San Paulo 8s	97½	...
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	99⅜

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c. 1930	100¾	101¼
4s, r. 1925	104¾	105
4s, c. 1925	104¾	105
Pan 2s, r.	...	...
Pan 2s, c. 1938	100½	101¼
Pan 2s, c. 1938	100⅜	101¼
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100½	101¼
Pan 4s, r.	75	...

TRADE IS PICKING UP ON FALL PROSPECTS

Buying Still for Early Needs, but Purchases Are a Little More Liberal.

WEARING APPAREL GAINS

Volume of Business Somewhat Larger Than a Year Ago, but the Value Is Smaller.

The movement of trade during the last week continued on a quiet scale, but the increase in confidence noted some weeks before, and not been checked, and although most buying from wholesalers and jobbers was for immediate needs, there seemed to be more disposition to buy for longer periods, says Bradstreet's in its weekly review. Cooler weather, adds the mercantile agency, has given a slight impetus to retail trade, and this, with so-called special sales, has resulted in a little larger volume of business. Improvement was noted in such widely separated trades as wearing apparel, including shoes, and coal.

"Special mention deserves to be made of the use of the word improved in the description of wholesale and jobbing trade and industry in the Southern and Western markets this week," says the statement. "The continued rise of cotton prices is the apparent mainspring at the South, while the liberal marketing of grain in the West and Northwest is helpful to trade in the latter sections. A trade in excess of a year ago in volume, but behind 1920 in value, is noted in several Western cities. This, by the way, is even truer in export trade than in domestic lines, tonnage being larger but values less than a year ago, especially in foodstuffs and raw materials. In large iron and steel trade centres mention is general of improved tone in those trades. Reports from the flour trade are better and buying is reported on a larger scale."

Dun's Review says that "as the end of Summer approaches hopes of further gains in business are strengthened and sentiment grows more confident. Nothing in the present situation suggests that sudden and general activity will follow the recent slow and irregular improvement, but a stronger basis now exists for subsequent betterment of conditions. A gradual diminution of price as markets become more settled is a potent factor, and in some quarters an extreme relaxation in credit restrictions as monetary strains are modified is also a constructive influence. Progress in trades that were quickest to experience recovery from depression, as in textiles, has met with no interruption, while some lines that have been slowest in the movement, notably iron and steel, are beginning to participate moderately in the current revival."

Tank Car Earns $1,243,219.

The General American Tank Car Corporation for the first six months of the current year reports net earnings, after depreciation, reserves and Federal taxes, of $1,243,219. After allowing for the regular preferred dividend, which amounts to $178,307, the balance available for the common stock was $1,064,712.

Grand Trunk 7s Listed.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has substituted on the list Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada $25,000,000 twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold debenture bonds due Oct. 1, 1940, in lieu of William A. Read & Co. interim certificates for the same.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Closing quotations for internal loans of foreign Governments not issued in American values:

Name.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlist)...5	Sep.	1945	64½	65
Belgian (restor'n).5	June,	1934	66	70
Belgian (frem.)...5	Mar.,	1920	70	73
British Victory....4	Sep.,	1919	277	278
British f...5	May,	1920	267	272
Brit. Nat. W. B..5	Oct.,	1927	364	379
Brit. Nat. W. B..5	Oct.,	1921	374	389
Brit. Nat. W. B..5	Feb.,	1924	355	370
Canada 5½	Nov.,	1933	87¾	88¾
Canada 5	Mar.,	1937	86	87¼
French Govt. Vic..5	Jan.,	1931	61¾	63½
French Loan, '17..4	Jan.,	1968	49½	51½
French Treas. 5	May,	1920	73¾	73¾
French Loan 6	1920		73¾	75¾
Italy Treasury....5	Apr.,	1925	41¼	43½
Italy War Loan...5			31¾	32¾
Russia, rubie bds.5½	Feb.,	1926	8	9
Russia, Govt.....6½	Dec.,	1921	15¼	19
Sweden 6	June,	1939	87¾	87¾
Switzerland 5½	Aug.,	1929	87¾	88¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov., 1925	97¾	98	7.60
Am. Cot. Oil..6	Sep. 2'24	90½	91¼	9.42
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	98½	99¼	6.75
Am. T. & T..6	Nov., 1925	98¾	99	6.87
Am. Th'd Co.6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¾	6.50
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1922	100¾	101¼	5.58
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1923	100¾	101¼	6.46
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	88½	89	7.10
Anaconda Co.7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93¾	8.12
Ang.A.O. Ltd.7¼	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	7.40
Armour & Co.7	July 15,'20	98¾	99¼	7.25
Bell T. Can..7	Apr., 1925	98¾	99	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'22	99¾	100¾	6.80
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'23	98¾	99¾	7.72
Cen. Pac. Ry.6	May, 1923	98¾	99¼	7.72
Cent. Arg....6	Feb., 1927	82¼	83½	9.85
C., R. I. & P.6	Feb., 1922	99¾	99¾	
Fed. Sug. R.6	Nov., 1924	95¼	96¼	7.20
The B'k of Good-fellowship Co. ex..7	Apr., 1925	90¾	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor..6	July, 1923	97¾	97¾	7.80
Gulf Oil Cor..7	Dec., 1933	97¾	98	7.25
H. J Heinz Co.7	Sep., 1930	99¾	100¼	6.90
Hocking Val..6	Mar., 1924	94	95	8.40
Hum. O. R....	Mar., 1923	97¼	97¾	6.63
Int. Rap. Tr	Sep., 1921	76½	77	..
Kan. C. Ter..6	Nov.15,'23	92	92¾	8.50
Kennecott Co.7	Feb., 1930	102¼	102¾	6.82
Laclede Gas..7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91¼	8.55
Lig. & Myers.7	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Ch. & H.7	Sep., 1930	91¾	92¼	8.00
Penna. Co....6	Feb., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1922	100¾	101¼	4.50
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1923	100¾	101¼	5.80
Pub. St. Corp. of N. J....7	Mar., 1922	96½	97	..
R. J. Ry.&P.T.6	Aug., 1922	99¾	100¼	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'21	99¾	100¼	6.12
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'22	98¾	99¾	8.07
Stan. Oil N.J..6	Aug., 1929	96	97	6.30
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1922	97¼	97¾	10.73
Sweet B. T..7	Apr., 1925	97¼	97¾	6.55
Stand. Oil Co. of Cal....7	Jan.,'31	103¼	103¾	6.48
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.....7	Jan.,'31	102	103¼	
Swift & Co...7	Oct. 15,'22	97¾	97¾	7.65
Texas Co.....7	Mar. 1,'23	99¼	100	7.00
Utah Cop.....6	Sep. 15,'22	98	98¼	
West. El. C..7	Apr., 1925	100¾	100¾	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100¼.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L...	1923-38	6%	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.....	1921-47	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel....	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-53	4½@5	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific..	1921-53	4½@5	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio.....	1924-35	6%	6.75	6.30
Chi. & N. West....	1921-27	4½	6.70	6.35
Do	1928-38	6%	6.70	6.35
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-34	5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-34	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5	6.90	6.35
Del. & Hudson.....	1922	4½	6.90	6.40
Erie Railroad.....	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central....	1921-27	4½@5	6.80	6.30
Do	1925-33	5	6.85	6.25
Louis. & Nash.....	1921-23	5	6.80	6.40
Do	1922-38	6%	6.95	6.25
Maryland Penn L...	1921-23	5	6.75	6.25
Michigan Central..	1921-32	5	6.65	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis.	1921-27	5	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-27	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	6	7.00	6.10
New York Central.	1921-32	4½	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-35	7	7.00	6.30
Norfolk & West....	1921-54	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific..	1921-30	7	6.75	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5	6.90	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-38	7	8.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight...	1921-23	4	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E....	1921-35	6%	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-37	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-37	4½@5	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining..	1921-23	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific...	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-35	7	6.85	6.25
Southern Railway..	1921-28	4½@5	7.37	6.65
Union Pacific.....	1924-35	7	6.50	6.20
Virginian Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp....	1921-22	6	9.00	8.00

COMMODITY PRICES.

Further Advance in Foodstuffs—Metals and Textiles Also Recover.

The cash commodity markets displayed further strength yesterday, and the majority of the foodstuffs, as well as metals and textiles, ended the day with substantial advances as compared with the previous closing. Wheat and corn each gained half a cent a bushel, while oats gained a full cent. In the metals group, copper and tin advanced. Spot cotton was quoted at 15.30c, a gain of 30 points above Thursday, and about 4½ cents a pound above the low record for the year, established on June 20. Print cloths advanced in sympathy with the raw material.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business, a week before, and a year ago:

	Aug.26.	Aug. 19.	Aug.26.
FOODSTUFFS—	1921.	1921.	1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	$1.33	$1.30¾	$2.70
Corn, No. 2 yellow....	.74¼	.73¾	1.80
Oats, No. 2 white....	.49	.48	.87
Flour, Minn., patent..	9.25	10.40	12.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio.....	.07	.07¼	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.056	.06	.17
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41¼	.42½	.57
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen.....	.36	.36	.59
Lard, Mid. W.	11.30	11.20	18.30
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia.	20.75	20.25	50.50
Steel billets, Pitts.....	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	28.00	28.00	47.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland....	15.30	13.00	13.50
Printcloths	.04⅞	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46¾	July 14	$1.28	Aug. 22
Wheat (old).....	1.62	July 5	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.80⅜	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 4	.05⅝	Mar. 14
Sugar	.08¼	Mar. 18	.052	June 23
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.23½	May 26
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.00	Jan. 3	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	32.50	Jan. 10	28.25	Aug. 2
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

Marine Company Dividend Assured.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in a statement issued following the meeting of the Directors, says: "An estimate of earnings for 1921 indicates that net profits for the year will exceed the amount required to pay the 6 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, after providing for fixed charges, taxes and depreciation."

DOWNWARD START IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Early Bulge in the Market on Export Orders Shrinks When the Buying Ceases.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—While news developments and sentiment favored a higher level for wheat, an early bulge of 1 cent. to $1.22½ for December, or 8½ cents over the low of last Monday, was not maintained. The pit element bought freely early, and, with assistance from houses having seaboard connections, made the advance; but the market's action was the same as for many days past, and as soon as the buying ceased prices started downward, so that the finish was at net losses of ¼ to ⅝ cent, with May leading.

Export continues very brisk at the seaboard, with sales of 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 bushels, mainly to the Continent, reported, but the business is understood to have been done at a small margin of profit, as local house had bids for Gulf shipment that were equal to or slightly less than cost, free on board. Premiums at the Gulf were well maintained, while hard and red Winter here was ¼ to 1 cent higher, with the No. 2 grades selling at 2½ to 3 cents over the September.

Mills were good buyers at Minneapolis early, but withdrew later, and premiums dropped 5 cents; while Winnipeg spot No. 1 Northern was 32 cents over October here was ¼ to 1 cent higher, with the No. 2 grades selling at 2½ to 3 cents over the September.

Mills were good buyers at Minneapolis early, but withdrew later, and premiums dropped 5 cents; while Winnipeg spot No. 1 Northern was 32 cents over October at the last against sales as high as 52 cents recently. The movement there is increasing rapidly. In the American Northwest farmers are less disposed to sell. A feature in all the grain markets today was the fact that primary shipments exceeded the receipts, mainly due to very large clearances from Chicago, via lake.

Kansas City has been selling a considerable quantity of corn to exporters of late and the grain will be moved out by rail to Chicago and East via lake. Kansas City September is selling at about a shipping difference under Chicago. A broader trade was on in futures and prices moved up ¾ to 1 cent early, with September at 65¾ cents at the high; but the finish was unchanged to ¼ cent higher for the day. The country sold 1,000,000 bushels cash corn to arrive today, while there were 600,000 bushels sold from there to the seaboard, and the latter month 1,000,000 bushels sold abroad.

One of the leading cash corn men who has been bullish for some time past turned bearish today and expressed the belief that the big movement of old grain would continue for some time to come. Hot and dry weather in Kansas and Nebraska, where temperatures of 100 and over have prevailed for several days, had considerable influence on sentiment for a while. Oats were ½ to ¾ cent higher, with a light trade.

Local traders who have analyzed the Export Credit bill, passed early this week by Congress, construe it as very bullish on grains and provisions and look for higher prices ultimately, as it will greatly facilitate business, especially among the Co-operate Grain Growers' Associations on the Pacific Coast. It is understood that the leading importers in Europe have practically refused to do business with the co-operative interests, especially those in a position to arrange their own credits or pay cash. It is expected that, as a result of the Credit bill, the country will show more determination in holding its wheat for higher prices.

Receipts of wheat at primary points were: 2,262,000 bushels; week ago, 2,194,000; last year, 1,380,000. Shipments were 2,296,000 bushels; week ago, 2,527,000; last year, 1,063,000.

Corn receipts were 1,128,000 bushels; week ago, 1,098,000; last year, 365,000, and shipments, 1,400,000 bushels; week ago, 1,256,000; last year, 183,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.21	1.19¼	$1.19¾	$1.20	..
Dec.	1.23¼	1.20¾	1.21	1.21¼	2.36¼
May	1.26	1.23½	1.24	1.25	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.55⅝	.54⅜	.54⅜	.54¾	1.43⅝
Dec.	.55⅝	.54⅜	.54½	.56⅜	1.19⅝
May	.59	.58⅛	.58⅝	....	1.19¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	.38¼	.34¾	.34¾	.35	.67¼
Dec.	.38¼	.37⅛	.38	.37¾	.67⅛
May	.42¾	.41⅛	.41⅜	.41⅝	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.03¾	1.02¼	1.03	1.02⅝	1.58½
Dec.	1.05	1.04	1.04½	1.05½	1.89¾
May	1.06	1.05⅛	1.05⅝	....	....

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.00	10.85	11.00	10.95	18.50
Oct.	11.15	11.00	11.12	11.05	18.35
Jan.	9.70	9.62	9.70	9.65	19.05
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.20	9.20	9.20	....	..
Oct.	9.20	9.15	9.17	....	15.65
Jan.	8.82	8.80	8.80	8.65	..

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 9,204 packages. No change in the market. Supplies continue liberal. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41@41½c; firsts, 37@40c; seconds, 34½@36½c; lower grades, 32@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 37@42c; firsts, 37@41c; seconds, 34½@36½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 39½@40½c; good to prime, 36@39c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 14,190 cases. Fancy eggs full steady. Cheap moving better; medium, unimproved. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 29@32c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, 30@37c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 39@44c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, hennery whites, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 51@56c; firsts, 47@50c; firsts to extra firsts, 47@54c; mixed colors, 39@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 40@45c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 39@46c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 41@45c; firsts to extra firsts, 34@40c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Sixty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,295,900, were chartered today. They include:

West End Confectionery Co., Brooklyn, $12,000; D. P. Canaris, A. P. Atrison, S. G. Stephanides; attorney, G. J. Chrysikos, 63 Park Row.

Ewart & Lake, Groveland Station, Livingston Co., flour and feed, $100,000; O. C. and G. E. and H. M. Lake; attorney, J. F. Connor, Arthur Auto Supply Stores, Hempstead.

Crane's Gray Shop, Manhattan, merchandise, $50,000; H. N. Crane, J. M. Schwartz, Bosse; attorney, C. A. Samuels, 358 5th Av.

Rockaway Construction Co., Nassau Co., $25,000; J. Schottino, S. A. Bramo; attorney, J. Schottino Jr., Inwood.

Pequot Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, paper, $100,000; F. Jacobson, N. Borin; attorney, M. L. Arnstein, 320 Broadway.

John J. Flaherty, Manhattan, advertising, $10,000; J. J. Flaherty, B. Gottlieb, J. B. Mason; attorneys, Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, 22 William St.

Larsida Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; L. and S. Fox, B. S. Smith; attorney, I. P. Eisenberg, 32 Court Brooklyn.

Falconer Coal Gravel and Supply Corp., Falconer, $50,000; M. Lindquist, G. Josephson, C. Anderson; attorney, D. L. Carlson, Jamestown.

Shachnow Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Shachnow, H. S. Berlin; attorney, A. Gross, 261 Broadway.

Quality Cafe & Economu, Brooklyn, food Products, $25,000; G. and T. Economu, P. Diamondas; attorneys, Celler & Kraushaar, 51 Chambers St.

Brenton Co., Manhattan, autos and engines, $25,000; C. H. Hill, G. Stewart, A. R. Prendergast; attorney, G. W. Olvany, 2 Rector St.

Ralph M. Levey Co., Manhattan, upholstery supplies, $25,000; S. Greenwald, S. Korn, M. Dvorkin; attorneys, Kurz & Dvorkin, 15 Park Row.

Georgia Publishing Co., Manhattan, newspaper, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 common, no par value; active capital, $20,000; C. I. Lamberger, H. Schapiro, H. F. Digas; attorney, L. Tryoler, 152 West 42d St.

Jefferson Collar Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $60,000; D. M. Hamburg, B. Levy, J. R. Kohnfelder; attorney, H. Glasser, 291 Broadway.

Fairmont Products Co., Brooklyn, dairy products, $5,000; S. Samakin, J. Settlow, L. Rogers; attorney, W. H. Kehoe, 111 Broadway.

Hirschberg & Wadro, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; M. Feinberg, F. Wadro, A. Crosney; attorney, A. Bangser, 80 Broad St.

Itkin and Mintz Paper Box Corp., Manhattan, $8,000; N. and H. Mintz, S. Itkin; attorneys, Kleiner, Britwitz & Nadel, 299 Broadway.

Birnbaum & Margulies, Manhattan, make dresses, $5,000; L. Margulies, W. Birnbaum. Hannon; attorney, H. Lichtig, 110 West 34th St.

Hellendall Importing Co., Manhattan, vacuum bottles, $5,000; W. and H. and A. Levy; attorneys, Alderman & Alderman, 132 Nassau St.

William Borrelli, Manhattan, advertising, $1,000; W. Borelli, 1st Broadway. Day; attorney, S. Kannon; attorney, H. Lichtig, 110 West 34th St.

Utica Dyeing and Finishing Co., Utica, $40,000; H. Inneson, G. F. Flynn, W. W. Guile; attorneys, Willis, Doolittle, Utica.

Peck Distributing Corp., Brooklyn, advertising matter, $25,000; H. and M. and R. Peck; attorney, B. Ammerman, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Carwal Construction Co., Bronx, $5,000; J. and C. and W. Kaller; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway.

Diebe Purchasing Corp., Manhattan, commission brokerage, $5,000; S. Scheuer, F. and J. Weiss; attorneys, Weiss & Scheuer, 280 Broadway.

Nassau Electric Plating Works, Freeport, $5,000; H. Weber, T. E. Gaffney, E. O. Chandler; attorney, J. C. Judge, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Commercial Restaurant and Bakery, Manhattan, $5,000; P. Drucker, H. Farkas, B. Silverstein; attorney, W. A. Blank, 1,683 East 15th St.

Blue Bird Auto and Aero Service Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. and J. S. Mandola, J. A. Acker; attorney, H. Brill, 388 Madison Av.

Bernard Malling Machine Co., Manhattan, $50,000; P. McCarthy, J. Wile, T. Donohue; attorney, H. Houlihe, 95 Madison Av.

Eastern Transportation Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. and L. Foster, A. Fisher; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 East 150th St.

Henry Lifton Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, make brief cases and portfolios, $25,000; H. Lifton, P. Zaldman, J. Vermus; attorney, L. Rocklin, 110 Rivington St.

Up-to-Date Floor Covering and Bedding Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. and S. Cymrot, F. Kupfer; attorneys, Koppelman & Weinburg, 144 Rivington St.

Vulcano Mfg. Co., Manhattan, tools and hardware, $50,000; H. J. Friedman, A. G. Solomon, J. M. Nimhauser; attorneys, Braun & Solomon, 200 5th Av.

Circuit Letter Service, Manhattan, advertising, $60,000; J. D. Brophy, B. Fisher, H. A. Delmel; attorneys, Fisher & Delmel, 38 Park Row.

Stevens Zodiphrennt Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, minerals, $400,000; E. R. Jarvis, G. C. Stevens, W. H. McCollum; attorney, E. L. Izangby, 131 West 42d St.

Arthur Auto Supply Stores, Hempstead, Nassau Co., $10,000; N. E. Kramer, A. and J. Volkman; attorneys, Aenberg & Garrin, 280 Broadway.

Stregis Patisserie, Manhattan, $20,000; S. Maisel, S. Newman, M. Cohen; attorney, H. L. Turk, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Yoengs Restaurant, Manhattan, $60,000; W. Dong, E. Dong, J. Yee, J. Leung; attorney, United States Corp. Co.

Clover Neckwear Co., Manhattan, $25,000; N. Curtis, L. Copiin, A. B. Manning; attorney, J. L. Letkowits, 47 West 34th St.

Cohen & Gersch, Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; L. Cohen, L. Gersch; attorney, H. J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway.

Apollo Clothing Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Reichnick, H. Marmur, A. Tillis; attorneys, Stone & Schleimer, 454 Broadway.

Stregis Tavern, Manhattan, $20,000; S. Maisel, S. Newman, M. Cohen; attorney, H. L. Turk, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Italian Iridal Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $10,000; O. Giolito, C. L. Zucco, C. Zozzaro; attorneys, Hallinan & Groh, 87 Nassau St.

Hoffman Associates, Brooklyn, $10,000; F. and L. B. and H. E. Hoffman; attorney, M. Cohen, 253 Nassau St.

Olean, Bradford & Salamanca Railway Co., Olean, $3,046,400; C. N. Mason, L. W. Osborne, P. L. Bartlett; attorney, J. Quigley, address not given.

Ivy Dress and Coat Shop, Manhattan, $6,000; A. Wollman, M. Hammer, M. Spergel; attorneys, Breilbart & Breilbart, 309 Broadway.

K. K. S., Manhattan, cement, lime and Stone, $50,000; A. Lederer, T. Raymond, S. Schanzer; attorney, C. H. Knapp, Grand Central Terminal.

Bay Side Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Davies, N. Paruais; attorney, M. S. Meyerowitz, 127 University Place.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

G. Br. Raymond & Co., Queens, $10,000 to $30,000.

Miller-Cummings Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $300,000.

MERGER.

Steiner's, Brooklyn, with Jean Dean.

NAME CHANGE.

Malcolmson Briquet Engineering Co., Mo., to Malcolmson Engineering and Machine Corp.

DESIGNATIONS.

Wilson-Martin Co., Del., slaughtering, 50,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 common, no par value; Rep., C. H. Beck, 816 1st Av.

Cheny Sales Corp., Pa., talking machines, capital not given; Rep., B. Collver, 1,107 Broadway.

Bunnell-Stevens Co., Del., engines and machinery, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 common, no par value; Rep., R. D. Bunnel, 2 Rector St.

Dictator Fountain Pen Co., Del., 400,000 shares common stock, no par value; Rep., A. A. Winter, 340 Madison Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dictator Fountain Pen Co., Manhattan.

Fifty Seven Nine East 11th Street Corp., Manhattan.

Barnes Real Estate Association, Manhattan.

Aladdin Iron Works, Manhattan.

Highland Forest Co., Manhattan.

Queensland Woolen Corp., Manhattan.

Anna McNally, Manhattan.

B. & L. Realty Co., Brooklyn.

Schroon Lake Lumber Co., Schroon Lake.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 26.—New concerns chartered:

Alpha Piece Dye Works, Passaic, dyes and chemicals, $100,000; C. Ugnon, Paterson; Henry Boyer, Hawthorne; Daniel J. O'Leary, Passaic.

Pyle & S., Kearny, real estate, $50,000; Martin C. Leonard, D. Norton Helmer, F. A. Lampart, Arlington.

Sylvester Bros., Newark, construction, $10,000; Joseph Sylvester, Lulu Sylvester, James McLaughlin, Newark.

Hudson & Bergen Realty Co., Hoboken, $25,000; John Maus, L. Ler, Arthur Schaller, Hoboken.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 26.—Charters filed:

Manhattan Beach Development Co., hotel, $4,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Aircraft Transportation Co., $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Albemarle Land and Cattle Co., agricultural products, $600,000; Joseph W. Young, David M. Blackmore, Chas. N. Vanleave, Indianapolis; attorney, Horace G. Eastburn, Wilmington.

Beaumont Oil Corp., $500,000; W. B. Monroe, G. W. Plummer, W. B. Drysdale, Beaumont, Texas; attorney, United States Corporation Co.

Eastern Sanitary Market Co., $450,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

White Flier Taxi Corp., $250,000; Sidney Cooper, Sadie Berlow, New York; Nicholas J. Cafarow, Long Island City; attorney, Truston P. Causey, Milford, Del.

Liberty Engineering Corp., development of land, $200,000; D. T. Richardson, Westwood, N. J.; George H. Brown, Paul F. Head, New York; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Del.

Tarts Corp., candy, $100,000; attorney, United States Corporation Co., Philadelphia.

Delcora Coal Co., mines, $100,000; Paul Devitte, Pennsylvania Station, Pa.; Camille Cole, Rank Ranking, Pa.; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Syrax Concrete Block and Brick Co., $10,000; Alexander McLean, Houston, Pa.; Robert L. Taylor, Midway, Pa.; George H. Beaumarriage, Bridgeville, Pa.; attorney, Colonial Charter Co.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The Bronx Making a Record—Twenty Plans Filed Yesterday.

There is every indication that all records for the number of building plans filed in the Borough of the Bronx will be broken this week. Twenty-two plans were filed yesterday and twenty-four on Friday. Yesterday's plans follow:

Wilkinson Av, s s, 100 ft e of Hobart Av, 1-story steelite dwelling, 20x34; Henry Etzold, 2,417 Frisby Av, owner; International Housing Corp., 42-46 West 33d St, architect; cost $8,750.

Eastern Boulevard, e s, 250 ft n of Beasley Av, 1-story stellite dwelling, 20x30; Henry Potts, 1,005 Elsa 179th St., owner; International Housing Corp., 42-46 West 33d St., architect; cost $2,500.

Tremont Av, n s, 268.03 ft w of Schley Av, 1-story stellite dwelling, 20x30; Walter P. Dexter, 836 East 219th St., owner; International Housing Corp., 42-46 West 33d St., architect; cost $2,500.

Tremont Av, n s, 291.37 ft w of Schley Av, 1-story stellite dwelling, 20x30; Walter P. Tippner, 2,275 Morris Av, owner; International Housing Corp., 42-46 West 33d St., architect; cost $2,500.

Layette Av, s s, 100 ft w of Throgs Neck Boulevard, 2-story brick dwelling, 19x32; Ralph Dematie, 41 Kenmare St., owner; Michael A. Cardo, 61 Bible House, architect; cost $8,000.

221st St, n s, 490 ft e of White Plains Av, 2-story brick dwelling, 22x5; John Lomell, 2,145 So. Boulevard, owner; M. W. Delgando, 158 West 45th St, architect; cost $10,000.

Wickham Av, e s, 150 ft s of Bussing Av, 1-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Chas. Wilson, 2,310 Beaumont Av, owner; Franklin J. Johnson, 38 Bainter St, Yonkers, architect; cost $3,500.

Mosholu Av, n s, 30.80 ft w of Post Road, two 2-story brick dwellings, 21.65x60; A. Henry Biell, 683 Bergen St., Brooklyn, owner; F. Sarsfield & Sheridan, 5,646 Newton Av, architects; cost $14,000.

Mosholu Av, s, 253, 20 ft w of Post Road, 2½-story frame dwelling, 21.6x40; Owen J. Moran, 265

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Knit Goods Firm Buys Broadway Loft Building for Its Own Occupancy.

PLANS BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Jay Construction Company to Improve Bronx Plot With Two Seven Story Apartment Houses.

The five-story loft building at 676 Broadway, extending through the block to Jones Alley, has been purchased by Maxone Brier's Sons, manufacturers of knit goods, for their own occupancy.

The structure occupies a plot 28.6 by 120 feet, adjoining the northeast corner of Bond Street, and is opposite the Broadway Central Hotel.

The new owners, who are now located at 681 Broadway, will acquire the property in the name of the Marobrel Realty Company, organized by Miller & Stein, attorneys. They will extensively alter the property at an approximate cost of $25,000. New elevators will also be installed.

Big Bronx Improvement Planned.

Plans are being prepared by the newly organized Jay Constructive Company for the immediate improvement of the plot it has acquired on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 100 feet north of Aldus Street, and extending through to Hoe Avenue. The property, which was purchased from the American Real Estate Company, has a frontage of 110 feet on Southern Boulevard and a measurement of 150.3 feet on Hoe Avenue. Its depth is 200 feet.

Two seven-story apartment houses, each costing approximately $125,000, are to cover the Hoe Avenue frontage, and taxpayers are to be erected on the Southern Boulevard end of the plot. Morris Biensenstock, builder, will do the construction work. The new company is capitalized at $50,000.

Apartment House Sales.

Mary Coyne has purchased for investment from John Alexander the five-story apartment house at 709 West 170th Street, on a plot 50 by 97.6 feet, adjoining the northwest corner of Haven Avenue.

The property, which rents for $14,500 a year, has been held at $85,000. McDowell & Byrnes negotiated the sale.

An investor purchased from the G. B. C., Inc., the six-story elevator apartment house at 41 Pinehurst Avenue, southeast corner of 179th treet, and known as the Monterey. The property was held at $250,000.

Brooklyn Buyers.

Lots in East Flatbush were sold by William E. Harmon & Co. as follows: The northeast corner of Flatlands Avenue and Avenue J, to Louis Tarestano; northwest corner of Avenue J and East Fifty-second Street, to Frank Albergo; southeast corner of Avenue J and East Forty-sixth Street, to Sarah Sackman; northeast corner of Avenue J and East Fifty-second Street, to Vincent Rubino; northeast corner of Avenue J and East Forty-eighth Street, to Hyman Chernow; plots on Utica Avenue, near Avenue J, to Isidor Singer, Jacob Solomonwitz, Nettie Abramowitz, Dominick Risso, Michael Pafundi, Manuel Gialetes, Harry Glasner, Joseph Tricolli, Louis Gulkis and plots on Utica Avenue, near Flatlands Avenue, to Fred Appel.

Moriarty & Hollahan sold the two four-story brick store buildings at 6,826 and 6,830 Third Avenue, for Mary McGovern to clients for investment.

The A. J. Shannon Company sold for Edward Schell the residence at 575 Fifth Street, to a client for occupancy.

Cecil Cunningham purchased for immediate occupancy the George Gair residence at 37 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights. The A. H. Leventritt Company represented Miss Cunningham in the transaction.

$250,000 Theatre for the Bronx.

A two-story moving picture and vaudeville theatre, with stores, will be erected on a plot of eight lots, 200 by 100, at the northwest corner of Webster Avenue and 169th Street. The theatre, which will have a seating capacity of 2,500, will cost $250,000. S. B. Steinmetz is the owner.

Charles A. Weber sold for Mary J. Nelson 540 East 145th Street, a three-story four-family brick single flat, on a lot 21 by 100 feet, to Michael Palumb, and for Henry Kling to E. Ferschk 760 Elton Avenue, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 122 feet.

Business Building Deal.

The Manhattan Roofing Company (Max Pischler, President), in conjunction with A. Brandstein, real estate broker, purchased the three-story building at 121 East 120th Street, on a lot 25 by 100. After alterations the buyers will occupy.

Ziegler Estate Auction.

The country estate of Mrs. William Ziegler Sr., Ridgefield, Conn., will be sold by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, at absolute auction today at 3 o'clock on the premises.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Building in Garment Centre in Long Rental at $500,000.

The four-story storage building on a lot 25 by 109.8, at 218 West Thirty-seventh Street, was leased by Jacob Dorf of the Youth-Tone Garment Company for a term of forty-two years at an aggregate rental of $500,000. The lease will bring a yearly rental of approximately $12,000. Mr. Dorf owns 222 and 224 West Thirty-seventh Street, and his lease on 218 West Thirty-seventh Street connects him with the main Garment Centre Building. Early in the Fall a twelve-story loft building will be erected for manufacturing purposes. Sidney L. Warsawer negotiated the lease.

William Alperstein leased from Marion S. I. Martin the two buildings on the northeast corner of 102d Street and Broadway, being 100 feet on Broadway by 100 feet on 102d Street and known as 2,680, 2,682 and 2,684 Broadway and 211 West 102d Street, for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $550,000.

One of the most important leases to be closed in the Fisk Building, Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, was consummated yesterday with the Tobacco Products Company for the ninth floor. The several tobacco companies, Schinasi Brothers, Falk Tobacco Company, Melachrino, &c., in the Tobacco Products group, will have their executive, general and export offices on the Fifty-seventh Street, north-light frontage. The lease period is ten years and the period rental approximately $500,000. The Cross & Brown Company, who are managers of the Fisk Building, negotiated the lease.

Charlop Brothers & Co., cloak and suit manufacturers, leased the second floor in the Armion Building, at 469 to 479 Seventh Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, opposite the Garment Centre Building, for ten years at an aggregate rental of $250,000. The lease, which covers a floor space of 18,000 square feet, was closed by Samuel Sokolski.

J. Clarence Davies leased for ten years the store at 321 Ninth Avenue for Emily L. L. Smith to Sheffield Farms.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

I. N. Stettenheim sold 127 West Eighty-sixth Street, the four-story high-stoop dwelling on lot 20 by 100, held at $45,000, to a physician for occupancy. Frederick H. Allen of Frederick Zittel & Sons was the broker.

M. L. and C. Ernst sold to S. L. Pakas 305 West 100th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 17 by 100.

Jacob B. Baum, Henry Wolff and Abram L. Solomon, as trustees, sold the four-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 156 East 112th Street, to Abraham Rabinowitz. Goodwin & Goodwin were the brokers.

Horace S. Ely & Co. sold for the Van Ingen estate the two four-story dwellings converted for business at 23 and 25 West Thirtieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. They cover a plot 40 by 100, and were held at $180,000. The buyer is a client of W. G. McLean & Co., who will make extensive alterations to the property.

Ernest T. Bower sold for James J. Maddox to the Ethell Holding Corporation the three three-story dwellings at 128, 130 and 132 West 127th Street, each on a plot 15.6 by 100.

Suburban Deals.

Prince & Ripley sold for Howard S. Candee the Colonial house on Greenacres Avenue, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Dr. John A. Mathews, President of the Crucible Steel Company of Pittsburgh. Dr. Mathews will occupy the property about Oct. 1. The property was held at $65,000.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co. sold for the Suburbs Holding Company a plot of ground on the east side of Murray Avenue, Larchmont, to the Town of Mamaroneck.

John D. Miner sold for a syndicate at an executors' auction a plot, 100 by 150, on the northeast corner of Passaic and Third Avenues, Spring Lake, N. J., for $23,000. The syndicate will erect a four-story brick apartment at an estimated cost of $200,000.

Yonkers Lots at Auction.

Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will sell at absolute auction eighty-eight lots and six new houses at Nepera Park, Yonkers, by order of the Nepera Homes and Realty Corporation. The sale will be held today at 2:30 P. M. in Phillipsburg Hall, 4 Hudson Street, Yonkers.

The lots and houses are located in Nepperhan Avenue, Truman Avenue, Clunie Avenue, Barbey Street and Hearst Street, in a fast-growing section, and are ready for immediate possession.

Realty Notes.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., announce the appointment as manager of R. E. Leigh.

Thomas S. Andrews has purchased an apartment at Jackson Heights.

Arrangements are being made by the Metropolitan Bank for leasing space in the Adams Express Building at 61 Broadway. The present main quarters of the bank in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building at the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street will be retained as a branch office.

Lina Rappaport is the purchaser of the two loft buildings at 149 to 155 West Twenty-fourth Street and 20 West Seventeenth Street. These properties were sold yesterday by Max N. Natanson through William S. Baker.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale Today
27 Long Beach Lots
SAM'L MARX, Auct'r
Sells at Unrestricted Auction
Today 2:30 P. M.
on the Property, Long Beach
10 Lots on Laurelton Boulevard
Southeast and Southwest Corners of Pine St.
17 Lots on Water St.
Bet. Washington and Lafayette Boulevard
including cor. on Washington Blvd.
Sale Conducted by BENJ. MARX.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Forest Hills or Kew Gardens, L. I.

Wanted to buy 6 or 8 room house in Forest Hills or Kew Gardens. Give full particulars by letter.

FRANCIS & CO.,
1263 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHANCE FOR NEWLYWEDS.

New, beautifully FURNISHED home in WOODHAVEN, exclusive section. Tax exempt; 6 rooms, bandsomely decorated, tiled kitchen and bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, sun parlor; driveway. Owner forced to sacrifice. Cash $2,500. Price $10,800. Phone Richmond Hill 3824.

DALY'S TAX EXEMPT HOUSES

2 family detached stucco houses, garage driveway, parquet flooring, electric lights steam heat; price $11,500, cash $2,500. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, foot of Junction Avenue "L" station, Corona.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

We Have Found A Bargain

We have found a house in Westchester County, 22 miles from Grand Central, that we know you will agree is a bargain. Big plot—nearly half an acre—Dutch Colonial—three big bedrooms—two tiled baths—sleeping and breakfast porches—enormous closets—two servants' rooms—everything modern and convenient—built-in garage—best location—price reduced to $25,000—reasonable terms. Call our New York office—Murray Hill 555, for an appointment to see this property at once.

Prince & Ripley
437 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL COUNTRY HOME

on the North Shore of L. I., a place you would not expect to find within 15 miles of New York city; one acre plot with brooks, duck pond, poultry house, wonderful shade and fruit trees, garden; Colonial house 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage; 6 minutes' walk to the station, 10 minutes to the bathing beach; can be seen today. Owner leaving town will sacrifice. Thos. O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Phone 228.

30 built
21 sold
9 left

In the Borough of Queens, 15 minutes from Grand Central; 5c. fare; tapestry brick, 8 rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; tax exemption home; beautifully planted grounds; churches, schools and stores immediately adjacent; price $15,000. Telephone or call Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

HUNTINGTON.

Modern 7-room house, all improvements, garage, large garden plot, fruit trees; best location; $6,800, $3,000 cash; immediate possession. B. Arthur, near Depot, Huntington.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

Bathing, boating, fishing, numerous golf courses; 15 to 45 minutes on electric trains; residences for sale, $8,000 upward.

JOHN A. POWER,
220 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J. PARK LOCATION.

Cheerful, well built 5 year old house, perfect condition; lot 60x110; in restricted residential park; 9 large, bright rooms, bath, attic, bright cellar, bench; steam heat, electric, gas; awnings, shades, window and porch screens; new garage; shrubs, hedges, fruit and shade trees; near schools, trolleys and 2 railroads; price $10,800, terms arranged; immediate possession.

BOYD & TERHUNE,
83 Washington St., Bloomfield, N. J.
Phone appointment 639 Bloomfield.
Open Sunday.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHOREFRONT

Open Sound. No mud or marsh. Two unusual plots at bargain prices. Eleven acres at Stamford, $40,000. Nine acres at Westport, $35,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Broadway Stores

N. E. Corner of B'way, 161st St. New modern fronts, extra high ceilings; large, light and airy basement with each store; excellent toilet facilities; convenient to 163d St. subway and all surface lines. High class apartment, residential section; excellent opportunity for the following businesses: Cigars, millinery, barber shop, hairdresser, dresses, sporting goods candy, haberdasher, shoes, etc. Space 10 feet and upward in width; attractive price on 5 year lease. Possession at once. WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC.
B'way, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1100

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY

at 2:30 o'clock in Phillipsburgh Hall, 4 Hudson St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Absolute Auction Sale

The Sale Includes

88 Beautiful Lots and 6 New Dwellings Nepera Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

Located on Nepperhan, Clunie & Truman Avs., Hearst & Barney Sts.

80% On Mortgage Contract
Balance in instalments of 2% a month.
Savings Bank Books, on proper assignment, as well as Liberty Bonds, at market value, accepted as deposit.

Sayers Bros., Attys.,
67 Liberty St., N. Y. C.

67 Liberty Street
New York

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Garden Apartments

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Tenant-Ownership Plan

$500 to $2000 Initial Payment

And Monthly Payments as follows:

3 rooms and 1 bath . .	$ 60 to $ 93
4 rooms and 1 bath . .	85 to 115
5 rooms and 1 bath . .	78 to 150
6 rooms and 1 bath . .	140 to 170
6 rooms and 2 baths . .	115 to 185
7 rooms and 2 baths . .	159 to 185
9 rooms and 2 baths . .	222 to 250
10 rooms and 3 baths . .	237 to 280

Every Room an Outside Room
Facing private park or parked street

Jackson Heights

Largest Restricted Apartment House Community, in New York City

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET

Tax Exempt for 10 Years

Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *Today*

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station—(Office Opposite Station).

The Queensboro Corporation, *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42nd St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

23,000 Feet
Ground Floor
SPACE to LET
High Ceiling—Sprinkled
Light on Four Sides
GREENSTEIN'S
402 West 27th St.
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Penn Terminal Bldg.
7th Av., 30th to 31st Sts.
STORES
Excellent business location.
OFFICES
Large and small space.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 WEST 42D ST., or your own broker.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

Hotel Schuyler Arms
305-311 West 98th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS AND BATH
furnished or unfurnished
Maid service, light, gas, linen and complete kitchen equipment for housekeeping.
Favorable leases made for immediate occupancy or Oct. 1st.
Can be seen evenings.

Unfurnished—West Side.

460 Riverside Drive
at 118th Street
8 Rooms 3 Baths
RENT $3600
Immediate possession or Oct. 1st
All large, light rooms
Splendid view
Apply on Premises or Bryant 4198

777 WEST END AVE.
Southwest Cor. 98th St.
Modern 12-story fireproof building.
Two Apartments of
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
One Duplex Apartment
One Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms
SHARP & CO., 2489 BROADWAY

THE ROXBOROUGH
251 West 92d St., Cor. Broadway
HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
7 ROOMS
Rents $3,300 Per Annum
APPLY ON PREMISES or
SHARP & COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 92D ST.
I. Zimmer, 299 Broadway Phone Worth 874

ELDORADO
Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Restaurant. Roof Garden.
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS
Rent including maid service.
Rental $1300 to $2700.
Inquire on Premises or
SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

333 CENTRAL PARK WEST
6-7-8 Room Apartments
FOR RENT FROM OCT. 1.
SAMUEL L. REIS,
38 West 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2494.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3, 4, 5 AND 6-ROOM apartments in new law buildings; tiled bath, electric vacuum cleaners, phone in hall; easy housekeeping homes; worth from $10 to $15 per room monthly.

Rent Only $5 to $10
per room. We sell these apartments to clean, careful tenants on our co-operative plan, at $100 per room, payable $100 on 3, $200 on 4 and $300 on 5 or 6-room apartments, balance $10 monthly after that. $300, $400, $500 or $600 has been paid, the cost will only be $3.50 to $5.50 per room monthly; the 6-room apartments are 200 feet from 5th Av., near Central Park; 5 room apartments near Park Av.; the others have a beautiful river view; references required.
CALL 10 TO 6; SUNDAY 1 TO 5.
OFFICE, 411 E. 109TH ST.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED
8 or 9 room apartment between 72nd and 120th, on west side of Broadway, preferably view of river. Must contain 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths.
From October 1 to June.
Address Y 2453 Times Annex.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Houses—For Sale or To Let.

TWO-FAMILY (vacant) brick, 22x100; steam, electricity; 18 rooms; price $18,500; near subway. Inspect 1,526 Longfellow Av. (172d St.) Apply Sooyser, 980 6th Av.

PLOT, unimproved corner, 75x100; Burke estate; near Gunhill Road. F 578 Times.

Houses—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Unusually attractive all year home; new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, three bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany finished doors; parquet floors throughout; hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer; &c.; restricted section; no assessments; five minutes' walk to large park and bathing, one block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central; 5-cent fare; $1,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. WITHERS, 33 Vanderbilt Av., New York. Room 1314. Phone Vanderbilt 9484.

MOTOR OUT TODAY and see THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in NORWOOD GARDENS; 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths and kitchen and 2-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x20, with large open fireplace; cosy sunroom, with French windows; FROM QUEENSBORO BRIDGE follow left branch of elevated road to Grand Av. station and turn right to Norwood Gardens, or take interborough or B. R. T. Broadway subway train to Grand Av. station; PRICE $15,000, easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 33 Vanderbilt Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 9484.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.

Restricted residential plots, 50x125, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $8,000-$9,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 490 Jamaica Av. Phone 4349.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.

$20,000, modern 12-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles, corner plot, 180x200 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 30 years' growth. Ask Mr. HALLERAN,
Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—New Colonial 8 rooms, 2 tile baths, with showers, tiled kitchen and pantry, hot water heat, oak floors throughout, copper wire screens, leaders and gutters; 2-car garage, corner plot, 100x100; ½ block of station; price reduced. Ralph T. Weller, 224 St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 240.

AT ELMHURST—To close an estate, will sacrifice handsome home, containing 9 large rooms and improvements; space on third floor for 3 additional rooms; garage; land 100x200; excellent neighborhood, near subway; immediate possession; price $20,000; terms arranged. Hamilton, 11 Lawson Av., Corona.

$7,500.

6-ROOM HOUSE—GARAGE.

Jamaica, wonderful value; steam heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors, enclosed porch, built 4 years. See this place today. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

FLUSHING—Beautiful corner residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths, two-car garage, plot 175x150; convenient to trolley and railroad; might trade or rent furnished. H. Trowbridge Harris, 182 Fulton Av., Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 406.

ONE-FAMILY house, 6 rooms and bath, garage and improvements; price $12,500; cash $3,500. 8,319 125d St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

WOODHAVEN—Bargain, detached 7-room and bath; steam and electric; garage; 90x100. 9713 80th St., Woodhaven, L. I.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

15 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE.

Charming New England Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; beautifully located amid forest trees; secluded, yet convenient; price $22,500, cash required $6,000.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SCARSDALE PROPERTIES OFFICE,
E. J. BOUCHOUX,
Opposite Heathcote Inn.
Phone 368.

WE CAN sell you this most complete home at a loss to the owners, solidly built on a large plot in the best residence section of White Plains; large living room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; steam heat, hardwood floors; inspection will prove its merit and value; price reduced from $24,000 to $20,000; terms satisfactory. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., Depot Plaza, White Plains. Telephone 2456.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.

Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from N. Y. Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE
BURKE STONE, INC., Bronxville 1480-1.

TONKERS.

South of Getty Square, convenient, high-class neighborhood, unusually well built, spacious 9-room New England Colonial house, 2½ tiled baths, 2-car garage, every modern improvement, corner plot 50x100, amid parklike surroundings, hardwood trim throughout; $22,000. Phone Yonkers 3457W, 3 Wendover Road.

SOUTH YONKERS—High-class residence on strictly residential street; large plot; splendid neighborhood and outlook; house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, modern in every particular; ample porch, fruit trees, shrubbery; convenient to railroad and trolley; owner leaving city, will sell on liberal terms. See Kenneth G. Mackenzie, 442 So. Broadway. Telephone Yonkers 2060.

WHITE PLAINS.

New Colonial cottage, 6 rooms, tiled bath with shower; large sun parlor; fireplace; hot-water heat; beautifully finished throughout; fireproof garage attached; plot 50x100; refined neighborhood; price $12,500; reasonable terms.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

WHITE PLAINS.

An unusually attractive stucco dwelling on large corner plot, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, steam heat, 3 porches, copper screens; exclusive neighborhood, 38 minutes from New York; price $21,500. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 15 East 41st St., N. Y. C. Murray Hill 9328.

RENT, IMMEDIATE, OR OCT. 1 OCCUPANCY,

ten rooms, 2 baths, ¼-acre; Gramatan Av., dwelling; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing appliances; 2-car garage.
BURKE STONE CO., BRONXVILLE 1480.

FOR SALE—In Pelham Manor, reduced from $20,000 to $17,000, $4,000 cash, exceptionally well built house; just redecorated throughout; eight rooms, two baths, two fireplaces; steam heat, large enclosed sleeping porch; corner lot; exceptional neighborhood. Phone Pelham 4838W, 670 James St., Pelham Manor.

STRICTLY modern stucco 10-room house and garage, 50x100, restricted section, 2 baths, parquet floors, tiled brick open fireplace, sun parlor and porch; beautiful shrubbery; awnings and screens throughout; house 4 blocks from station, 1 block school. Owner, telephone 3892-W Hillcrest.

SACRIFICE—Due to old age, my client wants to dispose of 11-room house, electric light, hot water heat, and one acre of ground; having beautiful shrubbery, trees and plants; wonderful river view; five minutes' walk from station. J. Blesberg & Sons, 45 Cedar St., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Tel. 59.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—This is your opportunity to purchase a well-located suburban home at the right price. I have several houses, both large and small, which I will dispose of at very reasonable terms. P. A. C., 997 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU $6,500 CASH.

Must sacrifice beautiful home built 6 years, 8 rooms, beam ceilings, hot water heat, fireplace, garage, refined neighborhood, 38 minutes Grand Central; total $11,000. Geiger, Bryn Mawr. Phone Yonkers 5908.

GREENACRES BEST OFFERINGS.

Brick, 6 rooms, 2 baths, garage, $18,000. Tile, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage, $20,000. Stucco, 9 rooms, 3 baths, corner, $21,500.
Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

MONTROSE—Beautiful country home within commuting distance to New York; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; 1½ acres, variety fruit, shade; garage; chicken house; rare opportunity. Ralph Main, Montrose, N. Y.

MAMARONECK (Orienta Point)—Twelve rooms, three baths; beautiful grounds; large garage; near water, use of private bathing beach; immediate possession. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 206 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED COTTAGE for rent in Rye, N. Y., six master, three maids, four baths; two acres; rent $4,000 year. Chas. S. Faulkner, office facing Rye railroad station. Telephone 123 Rye.

THIRTY especially attractive home sites, Bryn Mawr, Yonkers; macadam streets, water, sewer, electric light; sell half value to prompt buyer. Owner, Box 6, Bronxville.

TWENTY acres adjoining Nepperhan station, Yonkers; extensive view, fronts trolley, paved street, water, gas, electric light; bargain; easy terms. Owner, Bronxville, Box 6.

PELHAM RENT, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

New stucco dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully situated, 30 minutes from Grand Central Telephone Pelham 5127W.

BRIARCLIFF—House for Fall and Winter season; 7 rooms, comfortably furnished; all improvements; $85. Inquire Martha Margorie, 57th St. and 7th Av.

BUNGALOW for sale, completely furnished, all improvements in select section, near Oakland Beach, Rye. Freedman, Oakland Gardens, Rye, N. Y.

NINE-ROOM house, bath; one acre; very fine view. For particulars, Owner, 56 Manchester Terrace, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

RESTFUL home for nice people; $7,500, terms; Mount Vernon. Smith, 146 Mount Vernon Av. Phone Oakwood 8641.

GREENACRES UNFURNISHED RENTAL.

9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,500. Tel. White Plains 2350.

NEW SMALL, all-year bungalow, $4,300, $800 down. Tel 1286 White Plains.

DOBBS FERRY—House, 10 rooms, bath; 80x100; garage; $11,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL MALVERNE, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Home site, 60 by 100; place of refined, cosy homes, paved streets, sidewalks, all improvements; value $1,500; will sacrifice cash or terms. Eastmond, 8 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AT FREEPORT, L. I.—New Summer bungalow, four rooms and bath, on plot 30x100; price $3,250, on easy terms. John J. Randall Company, 15 N. Long Beach Av., Freeport, N. Y.

EDGEMERE—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; $2,000 year, or furnished, $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St., Manhattan.

BUY A BUNGALOW now at Sea Cliff; very good bargains for sale; cheaper, also more satisfactory than renting. G. Griffith Clapham, Sea Cliff, L. I.

ELMHURST, L. I.—2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, BUILT-IN PORCHES, UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS; PRICE $28,000. 42 BRITTON AV.

FOR SALE, unusual five-room apartment at Jackson Heights, three rooms on street, offered at sacrifice; co-operative plan. Apply Apt. B, 149 22d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BEACH OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, beautiful all-year stucco residence in best section and finest street, two blocks from ocean. House consists of 10 rooms (living room 19x26), 2 baths, upper porch and 4 lower porches. Fully screened. Everything in very best condition. Has always been occupied by owner. Plot 100x100. Rare chance to secure unusually fine house. Apply Schmidt & Van Der Veer, Park St., near Riverside Boulevard.

$6 BUILT
$2 SOLD
10 LEFT

In the Borough of Queens, 5c fare by subway to Grand Central Station in 15 minutes; adjoining a million dollar water front city park; prices $11,000, $11,500 to $12,000; tapestry brick, 6 rooms, tiled bath; garage; tax exemption houses; $1,500 down, balance like rent; churches, schools, stores immediately adjacent. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

A REAL HOME BARGAIN.

To test market, owner offers 20 per cent. discount for cash paid on original cost price of $20,000 for beautiful new, Colonial home at Hollis Park Gardens; centre hall, large living rooms, fireplace, attractive sun parlor, eight rooms, two baths, ivory enamel trim; high-class fixtures, decorations; 60x100; beautiful shrubbery; surrounded by fine homes. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

DOUGLASTON, the home of your dreams. Recently built under owner's personal supervision. North Shore, Long Island. Modern improvements. Open fireplace, screens, hardwood floors, tiled bath, superb location. Nature's playground for parents and children. Five minutes to station, thirty-two minutes to Penn Station. Owner will sacrifice for $10,000, $3,500 cash. Investigate. W. H. Holman, Pine St., Douglaston, phone Bayside 1934-R.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.

HAD 6
SOLD 2
LEFT 4

$2,000 down, $175 per month, buys either of these 4 remaining new, tax exemption Colonial houses; prices from $14,500 to $15,000; 7 rooms, 2 baths; high elevation, magnificent view; second story sleeping porches, front and rear. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

FLUSHING AND DOUGLASTON.

$1,000 to $5,000 in cash, balance like rent; 6 to 9 rooms; new tax exemption houses; all modern improvements; excellent locations; good sized plots; 20 to 24 minutes to Penn. Station; if you are looking for a home to meet with your requirements investigate these. Durand, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

JAMAICA HILLCREST BARGAIN.

Large stucco house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; attractive conservatory; steam heat, tiled bath and kitchen; maid's room and bath adjoining kitchen; most modern appointments in best residential section; price $14,000; immediate possession; attractive terms to quick buyer. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 5250.

FLUSHING.

New, up-to-date, tax exemption house, on corner plot, in one of the finest sections of Flushing; Colonial design; 9 rooms and tiled bath, with shower; built-in plumbing; steam heat; instantaneous hot water; maple floors throughout; a very special house at a very special price of $17,500. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

RICHMOND HILL—Eight rooms and bath, including billiard room; every improvement throughout; glass-enclosed porch; sun heat; parquet floors throughout; house 4 blocks from station, 1 block school. Owner, telephone 3892-W Hillcrest.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Beautifully furnished home for rent; stucco, red tile roof, nine rooms, three baths, two car garage and chauffeur's room; a real home for real people, to rent until May 1, $325 per month; references required. Dillon. Phone Flushing 119.

FLUSHING.

Tax exempt, $2,000 cash, balance like rent; Colonial; centre hall, seven fine rooms, tiled kitchen, two tiled baths; ready to move in; fine landscaped plot; near schools and station. Freeman, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Phone Flushing 3508.

PLANDOME HEIGHTS.

Early Colonial; centre hall, all improvements, 4 bedrooms and 3 tiled baths on the second floor; third floor bag maid's room and bath; garage and landscaped grounds; investigate. Write Rafhaelson, 168 West 23d St.

FLORAL PARK—HALF HOUR OUT.

Half brick house of six rooms and bath, water, electric light, gas, hot water heat, enclosed porch; near trolley, school, stores and station; immediate possession $6,500. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building. Phone 239, Floral Park.

IDEAL TEA ROOM HOUSE.

on most valuable residence-business corner in Jamaica; beautiful new Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, fireplace; adapted for combination tea room and home; price $22,500. F. W. Scutt Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica.

NEAR-IN NORTH SHORE HILLS.

22 minutes by electric train service to Penn. station; $1,000 down and $125 per month buys new tax exemption Colonial house on plot 80x100; 8 rooms and bath; 5 minutes from station; high elevation. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 7262.

BLANDOME, L. I.—Stucco, 4 bedrooms and bath on second floor, maid's room and bath on first floor; garage; $250 per month, Sept. 15 to May 1. Write or telephone R. B. Hill, 14 Wall St., Rector 8185, or Manhasset 384W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For rent, from Oct. 1, tapestry brick house and garage, 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms; every improvement; hot water heat, open fireplaces; corner property; large grounds, beautifully planted; 15 minutes from Penn. station. $ 200 Times.

FOR SALE or To Rent—Up to date new two-family house, sun porches, day bedrooms, all improvements; 2 blocks from Morris Park Station, Long Island R. R., 8 blocks from Lefferts Av. station, Fulton St. "L." 9,715 120th St., Richmond Hill.

GREAT NECK.

English stucco cottage, 7 rooms, 3 baths; garage; on large plot; all improvements; magnificent views; 200 ft. elevation; $13,000; one year old. Telephone Jerry Johnson, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

ACTUAL SHORE FRONT—House ready for decorating to suit buyer; best location near city; beach; deep water; rare water and land views; plot, price and terms to suit; all year; perfect surroundings. "Jerky," Box Y 2345 Times Annex.

NEW DUTCH COLONIAL

tax exemption home, 7 large rooms, butler's pantry, open fireplace, tiled bath, vapor heat; will sacrifice for quick term and reasonable terms. O. F. Lassen, Broadway and 224 St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3508.

TWO COLONIAL HOUSES in Normal Hill section Jamaica; decorated, electric light, steam heat; inclosed porch; 6 and 7 rooms and tiled bath; $12,500-$14,000. See owner, Chas. Kemlein, on premises, or phone Garden City 1297-Party M.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW.

A large, open fireplace, tiled kitchen and bath; best residential section of Long Island, within 20 minutes of New York. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St., Fitzroy 5250.

FLUSHING—DOUGLASTON HOUSES.
ALL SIZES—ALL PRICES.
E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 2270.

FLUSHING—Charming 9-room cottage, tiled bath, steam heat, oak floors, &c.; near school and station; price $9,000; attractive terms. F. J. Buckley, 141 West 36th St., Fitzroy 6805.

GARDEN CITY—Ten-room house, all improvements; one block from Stewart Manor station; sacrifice $8,500. Telephone Howell, Fitzroy 2780.

Contin

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

15 cents a line.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER WANTS TO SELL ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL HOUSE ON NORTH SHORE; 10 minutes' walk to station; 1 hour to city; 2 golf clubs and yacht clubs, tennis courts; 10-year tax exemption; 14 miles from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 20 minutes electric service, New York City; 40 minutes electric service, Brooklyn; 8 baths, large living room with open fireplace, large dining room, sun porch, open porch, steam heat, hardwood floors throughout, corner plot, stone chimney, beautifully landscaped, lighting fixtures, decorations, shades, &c., complete; everything designed and supervised by architect and work done by day's work; price $18,000; 15-year first mortgage held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; terms arranged. RALPH F. BARNETT, 100 Nassau St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 4804, Bayside 167-W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE DETACHED HOUSE FOR SALE BUILT BY THE SAGE FOUNDATION. EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, RECENTLY REDECORATED AND IN PERFECT CONDITION. CAN BE PURCHASED FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED AT ATTRACTIVE TERMS. TWO BLOCKS FROM STATION. HURT, 29 ALDCOURN CRESCENT.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (800-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents, 1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens.
Pitzroy 5350. Richmond Hill 1712.

JAMAICA—Fine home in best built-up residential section for sale, account of owner moving out of town; seven rooms and bath; lot 40x100. Phone Jamaica 1367-R.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
For rent, twelve-room house, completely furnished; near station; $800 a month. 73 Fairmount St. Telephone Boulevard 6446.

COLONIAL cottage; 7 rooms; sun parlor; porch; tiled bath; parquet floors; fireplace; garage; plot 75x121. Carpenter, 15 Sunset Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

ALL-YEAR HOME at Long Beach; immediate possession; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat; on 2 lots; price $4,850; easy terms. Edward J. Farrell, Long Beach.

FOREST HILLS—House, 9 rooms, 2 baths, for rent, all improvements. For particulars phone Astoria 179. Inquire 349 Jamaica Av., Astoria, L. I.

TO LET—One-family brick house, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; 15 minutes from Alburtis Av. subway. 19 Mickle St., Corona, L. I. Phone 0447R.

WOODMERE—Modern house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage; to lease for term of years; near station; moderate rent; possession October 1. Phone Cedarhurst 2244.

WESTBURY—$11,500, modern dwelling, 90x178, 6 rooms, tiled bath, real class, beautifully planted, garage. Henry Pierson, Maple Av.

PINE homes, easy terms, $6,000 and up; near station and bay. Monfort & Hegeman, Port Washington. Tel. 152.

LONG BEACH—100-foot corner on Magnolia Boulevard; price $4,000. Reilly, 324 East 80th St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, best section; 8 rooms, 2 baths, house, garage; 2 years' lease; $3,000. Ward, Cathedral 7160.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 297 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3168 Stuyvesant.

HOUSE TO RENT, N. J.
From Oct. 1, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, gas; all newly furnished. Inquire 606 4th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR PAWLING, N. Y.—SALE OR RENT. Gentleman's home, 14 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity, large porch, open fireplaces; 3 minutes from Harlem R. R. station; large barn; price $30,000; rent $1,000 yearly. MRS. A. L. AKIN, PATTERSON, N.Y.

IF YOU want to buy a good Adirondack Mountain hotel cheap, write Wm. H. Montgomery, Chestertown, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
BEAUTIFUL ESTATE
IN THE SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES.
1,100 feet above sea level; exceptionally fine house, with open fireplaces, frescoed ceilings, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences, together with barn, garage and many more acres of land, situated 108 miles from New York, over the best of automobile roads; just three miles to R. R. station, with through train service to New York; an ideal location; a superb dwelling and elegant ground; few places like this can be bought at any price; this property for sale at a sacrifice; owner going to California. For full description and photographs write Joseph L. Handlin, 56 Water St., Torrington, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

TO RENT ON A LEASE.

Private garage space for 3 or 4 cars, with one or two housekeeping apartments above; location on east side preferred but not essential. Write stating particulars, P. O. Box 72, Greenwich, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Private dwelling, to purchase or rent, city or suburban, anywhere within an hour of Grand Central, 6 rooms or more, close to school, &c.; must be reasonable. B 242 Times.

PARCEL WANTED, lots or buildings, 100x100 or larger, on the east side. D 424 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

FOR RENT.
217 BROADWAY, ROOM 210.
2,800 SQ. FT.; OFFICE SPACE IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY SUBLEASE WITH RENEWAL OPTION, SUBDIVIDED BY PARTITIONS; TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD, THREE TRUNK LINES; COMPLETE SET OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE. PHONE BARCLAY 8880.

OPPORTUNITY FOR OFFICE SEEKERS. Complete suite of three connecting offices, fully and elegantly furnished; switchboard; mahogany partitions; carpets; Cutler mahogany furniture for sale with lease; immediate possession; five years' lease and security included. 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Suite 1205, 145 West 45th St.

LOFTS, ground and upper floors, 12,000 sq. ft. each, extremely light and airy, at a very low rental; elevator and electric power service included; suitable for commercial and manufacturing purposes; ready for occupancy Oct. 1. Apply Glickstein Bros. & Co., 404 East 104th St. Telephone Harlem 207.

SUBLEASE
IN THE
COLUMBIA BUILDING,
29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Desirable suite of corner offices, 1,550 sq. ft., well partitioned and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Room 1514, 29 Broadway, or phone Whitehall 921.

OFFICE SPACE, 2,100 square feet, on twelfth floor, overlooking Madison Square Park; excellent light and air; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; under lease to May 1 next at present low rent; can be leased thereafter at reasonable price. Call suite 1201, 23 East 26th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 0645.

50TH ST., 27 WEST.
51ST ST., 10 WEST.
Showrooms adapted for high class retail business. Apply on premises Saturday and Sunday, or phone Wolins & Bull, 590 Washington St., Spring 9041.

PART of 2d loft in millinery district, 45-47 West 38th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., suitable for show room. Inquire Wm. Liss, 26 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 7711-7712.

53D ST., 122-9 WEST—Fireproof lofts, 40x100 feet; automobile elevators; long lease; low rent. Owner, 124 West 54th St.

SMALL lofts, 128-130 East 23d St., for manufacturing, good light, elevator service and steam heat; $80 up. Adams & Co., 170 Fifth Av., N. Y. Gramercy 8854.

BUSINESS property, stores or buildings, for rent, west side; all that's desirable; 59th to 110th St. Communicate with Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.
110 WEST 57TH ST.
31x100; rent $5,500 first year, $6,500 second year, $7,000 third year. H. Mahieu.

DESK SPACE, with or without telephone and stenographic services; reasonable rental. 305 Broadway, Room 708. Telephone Dirigo 4700.

5TH AV.—Well equipped, spacious, light, private office, between 30th-34th, with or without services; suitable for attorney or the like. Madison Square 6774.

FURNISHED office and desk room, phone service, light and airy. 226 Lafayette St., corner Spring subway station, room 503. Phone Canal 7770.

LIGHT private office, nicely furnished; telephone connection, typewriter. 299 Broadway, Room 519.

LARGE STREET STORE,
with light workroom, 24x28; reasonable; immediate possession. 40 West 56th.

LARGE and small offices in 16-story building. Owner on premises, 7 Water St. and 15 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

SMALL OFFICE SPACE,
1,100 square feet at 386 Madison Av., near Grand Central. Inquire Room 504.

DESK SPACE, one to three desks, with furniture if desired; fine light office. Room 1110, 95 William St.

SUITE of large, bright, comfortable offices with telephone and switchboard service; elevator building. Berg, 117 West 46th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone; $25 monthly; also mail and telephone service, $5. Duane, 280 Broadway. Call 250 Worth.

PRIVATE furnished offices, telephone, excellent service; $25 and up. Duane, 59 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's), at 9th St.

FOR business purposes, 1,275 Lexington Av., office with large window space; subway express corner; $100.

5TH AV., 535—Spacious loft or part, one flight up; large display window. Phone Murray Hill 1870.

OFFICES—Sublet furnished units, modern office building downtown. Telephone service. Worth 0732.

OFFICE to sublet, $40 per month. Call or phone Diamond Products Co., 487 Broadway. Canal 1779.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Ground floor store, large show window, workroom at rear.

BEAUTIFUL large office; light on three sides; low rent. Call Stuyvesant 8130.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service Suite 908, 51 East 42d St.

LOFT to sublet on 5th Av. and 38th St.; desirable for jobber. Phone Pitzroy 1394-5.

OFFICE and showroom, fixtures and furniture; reasonable. Suite 312, 226 5th Av.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS,
6th, 5th, 4th floors, 40x140; light four sides, 28 windows; large freight elevator, steam heat, electricity.
207-209 East 49th. Academy 2754.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c.
LIBBY'S HOLDING CORP.,
3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

TO RENT, Sept. 1, room, 16x32, with private office, 9x25; good light, lavatory, steam heat and electric light; $120 per month; have privilege of retaining two desk-room tenants now paying $45. 234 West 55th St., near Broadway.

LOFTS—Possession, 21 White St., 50x100; also 23x100, 133 West 24th St.; 22x110, 128 Bleecker St.; store and basement, 22x100; also loft, 25x100; 343 West 26th St.; 63x100, top floor; 200 pounds capacity. Owner, Pitzroy 4842.

ONE OR TWO very desirable connecting rooms in large lawyers' suite in financial district; complete State and Federal library, telephone and stenographic services if desired. B 931 Times Downtown.

COMPLETE business services; manufacturer will rent desk room; telephone, stenographic services, warehouse for stock, receiving and shipping clerk; complete, $35 monthly. White, 132 Nassau.

BROADWAY STORE CORNER
TO RENT, BETWEEN 36TH ST. AND 42D STS.; SIZE 12X45.
JESSE OPPENHEIM,
1,519 BROADWAY. COLUMBUS 9788-9.

MADISON AV., 961 (75th)—Large, light, front room, $75. Rhinelander 7716.

SMALL cheerful office suite with telephone service; $60. Derry, 117 West 46th St.

OFFICES and desk room, phone and stenographic services. Call 503 Nevins Building.

LARGE room, suitable for dentist. Hotel Sydney, 50 West 65th, corner B'way.

LARGE furnished offices, $55 and $75 monthly; good light. Call Worth 250.

Bronx.

TWO lofts in new fireproof building just completed; 3,250 sq. ft. each; wet; 849 Jackson Av., 175 ft. north of 156th St.; rent reasonable. Inquire Louis I. Bregman, 4,031 3d Av. Telephone Tremont 2228.

Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE SUITE of offices to let, immediate possession. Apply 50 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 706. E. P. Delmasse.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT FOR LIGHT MFG.
10,000 sq. ft. floor space; sprinkler system, electric power, free water; well lighted and ventilated from 4 sides; elevator, yard, siding facilities; heat furnished; good labor available from Bronx, New York City, Yonkers & Mt. Vernon; within 30 minutes from Grand Central Station by N. Y. Central, Harlem Division, Mt. Vernon station; station and trolley cars connecting Yonkers and Mt. Vernon; 5c and 10c fares; 5c subway fare from New York City; reasonable rent. Address P. O. Box 292, Mt. Vernon, or telephone Woodlawn 1000.

New Jersey.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 502 Madison St., Hoboken, with extension and balcony allowing total floor space of more than 7,000 square feet, suitable for garage, storage or repacking plant; contains office and is equipped with hot-water heater, basins, toilets and shower bath; immediate possession. Inquire Room 1411, 45 East 17th St., New York City.

LOFT, 25x100, to rent, for light manufacturing or storage; handy to railroad freight station. Inquire Lanning Automobile Co., 210 Fairmount Av., Jersey City.

New York State.

STORE TO LET—LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE ON MAIN STREET, BUFFALO; FULLY EQUIPPED WITH FIXTURES; 40x120; TO RENT FROM SEPT. 1 TO APRIL 28, 1922; PRACTICAL FOR ANY OTHER LIVE PROPOSITION; $1,000 MONTH. APPLY A. C. HERBERT, MADISON SQUARE 6750.

Miscellaneous.

SPACE TO RENT.
The finest and fastest growing department store in the city of Maryland, outside of Baltimore, has desirable space to lease to responsible parties for groceries; also kitchen furnishings; this deserves immediate attention and is well worth investigating. Y 2447 Times Annex.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—Jan. 1, about 1,500 square feet of office space, Grand Central zone preferred; must be reasonable; also about 5,000 square feet warehouse space, west side, Canal to 34th St., with elevator service; would consider loft if suitable for both. S 283 Times.

BUSINESS property, stores, buildings wanted, rent or sale, west side, 59th to 110th; owners send particulars to specialist business property. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

HOTELS.
Wanted, space, rent, buy or percentage, to do tailoring, cleaning, pressing. J. Schwartz, 621 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE broker desires desk room in downtown law office. P. O. Box 53, Elmhurst, L. I.

OFFICE, two adjoining or partioned room, below $50 month. Telephone Barclay 5476.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

TO RENT ON A LEASE.

Private garage space for 3 or 4 cars, with one or two housekeeping apartments above; location on east side preferred but not essential. Write stating particulars, P. O. Box 72, Greenwich, Conn.

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PARCEL WANTED, lots or buildings, 100x100 or larger, on the east side. D 424 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, five rooms and bath, furnished. Walsh Realty Co., New York Av. at Beach St.

LONG BEACH, Belmont Hotel (252 Park)—Rooms week, month; week-end accommodations.

LONG BEACH—Elegantly furnished rooms, bath. Phone 137 Long Beach.

FOR RENT, SEPTEMBER 1-14—Furnished six-room house; $90. Hempstead 284-M.

LONG BEACH (128 WEST OLIVE)—2 rooms, bath; week-end accommodations.

New Jersey.

SPEND A MONTH in the country; Cranford, N. J.; charming seven-room house, attractively furnished, $100. Phone Stuyvesant 8084.

New York State.

TO LET, furnished, five-room bungalow in mountains; fireplace; $75 to Nov. 1; $50 for September. A. C. Franck, Tompkins Cove, N. Y.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE 125-acre well watered farm, twelve-room house; $11,000. Ida Harris Smith, Holmes, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 29 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; sane any time.

CAMP SITE; will buy or rent on long-term lease established camp or site possessing good lake and other features, suitable for camp development; within 150 miles of New York and reached by railroads and good automobile road. W 829 Times Downtown.

WANTED—TO RENT
6 or 7 room house, all improvements, garage, some grounds, easy commuting distance. Full particulars, W. C. Billings, 24 West 76th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I have several high-class Westchester County homes, ranging in price from $16,000 to $40,000, which I wish to exchange for improved property in New York City. If you are looking for a suburban home and have city property to exchange, write C. E. G., Box 807 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, five rooms and bath, furnished. Walsh Realty Co., New York Av. at Beach St.

LONG BEACH, Belmont Hotel (252 Park)—Rooms week, month; week-end accommodations.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

61ST, 10 WEST.

THE PASADENA,

Broadway and 61st St.; 2, 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; walking distance to theatres and shops; $125 to $225 monthly. Phone 7127 Columbus.

85TH, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, tea room, kitchenette, bath; $120.

86TH ST., 101 (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

71ST, 38 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist.

72D, 305 WEST—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms and 2 baths, to rent for time of the month of September. Call or phone Columbus 4163.

72D, 53 WEST—One-room, bath apartment, elevator building; service, telephone.

73D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

75TH, 827 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, steam heat, electricity; select.

75TH, 5 WEST—Handsome two-room apartment, lease 6 months, longer. Wright.

76TH (344 WEST END)—High class furnished apts., 2 to 4 rooms; leases.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

80TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

80S—Two 8 big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 26 West 42d.

81ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTED)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICES AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

82D, 54 WEST—Apartmenpt, one room, 23x20, make two rooms if desired; most beautifully furnished, two day beds; recently altered; bath, kitchenette, steam heat, house and outside telephone; possession now or Oct. 1; rent $100.

86TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 26 West 42d St.

87TH, 40 WEST—Beautiful 4-room apartment, suitable for physician; kitchen and bath; lease; private house.

90S (Near Riverside)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT; 1 VERY LARGE ROOM AND BATH; $80; 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

94D, 259 WEST—Three large attractively furnished rooms; kitchenette, bath; one flight up, maid service; reasonable.

95TH, WEST (2,532 Broadway)—Attractive one, two and three room apartments; private bath; maid service. Riverside 9683.

96TH, 35 WEST—7 light rooms, completely furnished, silver, linen, till Oct. 1, 1922; references required. Apartment 2.

98TH, 306-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$1,800.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$4,000

100TH, 235 WEST—Two-room, comfortable suite; private bath; kitchenette; all conveniences.

102D, 245 WEST (near West End)—One-two and six room apartments.

104TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high class; every modern improvement, rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

105TH ST. (corner Broadway)—Large library bedroom for business man; high-grade apartment. Academy 1518.

105TH, 320 WEST—High class, beautifully furnished 2-3 room apartments. Superintendent.

107TH, 306 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE; SEPARATE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PIANO, PHONOGRAPH; REASONABLE.

107TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $15 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

110TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished and unfurnished, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Avs. "7" or 5th Av. bus stops at door; references required.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

111TH, 605 WEST (Inquire Apt. 2)—6 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay window overlooking Hudson; subway 110th St.; handsomely furnished; immediate possession.

111TH (Drive)—Beautifully furnished, immaculate, 6-room apartment; $235. Ward, Cathedral 7160.

112TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 61)—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, front, elevator, $215.

113TH, 608 WEST—Attractive 4-5 rooms; modern elevator apartments; lease; references.

114TH, 546 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

114TH ST., 611 WEST—Private family have well-furnished, independent suite, living room, bedroom; small kitchenette, 2 persons; $90 monthly; lease. Apt. 22.

116TH, 424 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished. Miss Dawley.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 2-3 ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 455 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Newly decorated two rooms, kitchenette, bath, attractively furnished; high-class building. Apt. 8H.

119TH, 419 WEST (Kingscote)—Three-room kitchenette apartment, furnished; until Oct. 1. Morningside 7700, Apt. 1F.

119TH, 419 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Two rooms, kitchenette; entirely front, south. 4B.

122D, 509 WEST—Sail or rent furnished attractive 5-room apartment; dainty, artistic; Columbia environment; income proposition; immediate possession. Apt. 10.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

123D, 29 WEST (Morningside Park)—Attractively and completely furnished four-room kitchen apartments near Columbia University and all transportation; $130 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Telephone Morningside 4686.

127TH, 606 WEST.
Near Riverside, beautiful four room apartment, well furnished; lease from Sept. 1.

128TH, 323 WEST—3 complete housekeeping rooms; two singles. Killackry, Apt. 4E.

140TH, 507 WEST—Five rooms, bath; electricity, telephone; near subway; $90. Supt.

140TH, 610 WEST—Floor of owner's residence; Christian neighborhood; quiet; convenient; references.

150TH, 505 WEST—3-4 rooms, elevator, telephone, latest improvements; reduced rates.

186TH, 611 WEST—Seven elegantly furnished rooms, two baths; River view; elevator. Stringfellow.

170TH ST., 629 WEST—Comfortable furnished three rooms and bath; permanent.

172D, 601 WEST—3 completely furnished light rooms, elevator. Going Broadway; $140. Mrs. Peterson, Apt. 3G.

178TH, 506 WEST—Beautiful 2-3 room apartment, elevator; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS, high class, for rent furnished; also private houses for rent or sale; reasonable terms. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480 (facing Park), Apt. 2A—Private apartment; 2 rooms, bath, shower; kitchenette; all conveniences; mahogany furniture; twin beds; well appointed, select; $100 month, including linens, &c.; lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 4-room elevator apartment; real kitchen; $175; overlooking Park. Riverside 4164, Apt. 71.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1886.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (141st, one Block Broadway)—Five beautiful corner rooms, magnificently furnished; electricity, elevator; year's lease; rent $175. Auger, Audubon 1255.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $15 a week up. Apply
215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

LIST your furnished apartments and private houses for lease or sale with specialist; have numerous desirable tenants seeking homes now; results assured. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 160—Seven rooms, suitable renting; also suite; lease. Apt. 2S.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 2124 (103d-104th)—Exclusive 2 and 3 rooms floor apartments furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 72D (Southwest corner apartment)—Six rooms, just decorated, completely furnished; $350. Phone Columbus 758.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (95th)—Sept. 1-14; 4 attractive rooms; reasonable. Riverside 6241.

RIVERSIDE, 540—Eight large, bright mahogany-furnished River view rooms, Pianola. Apt. 8A, Stringfellow.

SUBLET or will sell 4-room furnished apartment facing Hudson; private garage; owner going abroad. Wadsworth 4410, Apt. 44.

TO RENT, fully furnished apartment, four rooms and kitchenette; southern exposure; everything new; in high-class building. Apply manager on premises, West 64th St.

TWO-ROOM, modern, well furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette; lease. 60 W. 83d.

WEST END AT 99TH ST.
Exquisitely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths apartment; sublease for 13 months, from Sept. 1, at $250 a month. Mr. Carukin, Riverside 5100.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE (Dyker Heights, 1,021 86th St.)—4 exceptionally well furnished rooms in lower part two-family house; fine location; large porch; rent $75 monthly; electricity, heat and gas included; telephone; seen by appointment. Phone Owner, Circle 1761.

Furnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS—Two furnished apartments, good location; Christian owner; two or three adult family preferred. Yonkers 2242.

Furnished—Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY—5 rooms; month September; private bath. Phone Far Rockaway 0678W.

Unfurnished—East Side.

90TH, 139 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Elegant 3 rooms and kitchenette apartment; telephone and elevator service; possession Sept. 1; $90.

35TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,300.

49TH, 156 EAST—Entire floor, four modern rooms, kitchen and bathroom.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Doctor's offices for October.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
One to three room apartments; service.

60TH ST., 135 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2141.

65TH ST., 53 EAST.
Entire floor, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

81ST ST., 112, 114, 116 EAST—Six and seven rooms, two baths, every improvement; stucco fronts, parquet floors, tiled baths; $1100 & $175; near Park Av.; several doctors' suites.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two, four and six rooms, bath, fireplaces; lease; $100 to $275; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5617.

86TH ST., southwest corner Lexington Av.—5, 6, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; newly renovated; rent $150, $225. John Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

87TH, 56 WEST—High class elevator house apartments; lower floor, 6 rooms, $1,800; 4th floor front, 7 rooms, $2,500.

87TH ST., 51 EAST—6 rooms, electric light, all improvements, $90, $100.

123D, 49 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor in private dwelling; suitable for physician.

127TH, 2 EAST.
High class elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $110 to $150.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 46TH ST. TEL. VAND. 626.
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

FOR SALE—An unusual bargain, 7-room cooperative apartment at reasonable price, with part cash payment to meet the convenience of purchaser; only four apartments left in building; fine location; old fashioned, but thoroughly comfortable; good service; delightful. Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 800.

HOFFMAN ARMS (640 Madison Av., corner 59th St.)—2 and 6 rooms; accessible location; moderate rents.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—2, 3 and 5 rooms, electric light, all improvements; subway express corner; $75, $85, $100.

LEXINGTON AV., 846 (64th St.)—Unusual new apartments; 2-3 rooms, bath; possession.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (88th St.)—7, 8 and 9 corner rooms, bath, extra lavatory, maid's toilet, $3,600 up; immediately or October.

MADISON AV., 928 (73d)—2-3 large, light rooms, all modern, $75-$150. Call Parker, 924 Madison Av.

MODERN apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; $115. 671 Lexington Av.

PARK AV., 945—5 rooms, electric light, all improvements, newly decorated, excellent neighborhood, $100.

STUDIO apartments, delightfully arranged 4 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, $90 to $130 per month, on lease. Apply 63 East 59th St., Apartment 29.

TELLER AV., 1,283—Five rooms in two-family house; all improvements; adults preferred. Jerome 1433-R.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Single large studio apartments, bath, $85-$125; small room, $45; good service.

9TH ST., 31 WEST—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, bath, latest improvements; ideal location. Phone Spring 4117.

11TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment; 6-7 rooms; $2,000-$2,400; immediate possession.

14TH, 844 WEST—Handsome four, five, six room apartments; parquated, telephone, steam.

15TH, 352-380 WEST—Beautiful three- four five room aaprtments; telephone, steam.

16TH ST., 25 WEST—One-room apartment, $90; bath & improvements; situated on parlor floor front; $75 a month. Apply Superintendent on premises.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

29TH ST., 333 WEST—Four large rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 8360.

45TH, 143 WEST—One and two room apartments, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; $60 month and up. Inquire cigar store.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 37 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator. RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

51ST, 10 WEST—One and two room apartments, bath and kitchenette, all improvements, elevator service. Inspection on premises Saturday and Sunday, or apply Wolins & Bull, 590 Washington St. Spring 9041.

51ST, 60 WEST—4 rooms, bath, floor through. Apply Albert Stout, 31 West 50th. Phone Circle 582.

51ST ST., WEST—Three large, sunny rooms, two baths, kitchenette. Circle 2633.

56TH, 40 WEST—Apartment three airy rooms, bath, electric kitchenette, electricity, fireplaces, top floor; newly decorated. Sands.

57TH, 46 WEST—Apartment one large front room, kitchenette, fireplace; $70 month. Sands.

57TH, 11-14 WEST—One to four room suites, with bath; restaurant service; agent on premises.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

66TH, 14 WEST—Two-five rooms; elevator; lease or sell, separate plan; terms to suit. Telephone Columbus 8983.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

70TH, 500 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

70TH ST., 345 WEST.
5 ROOMS, $125.
Modern elevator house; all improvements.

71ST, 55 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartments in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, real kitchen, good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75 to $125, $300 month. Phone Columbus 7859 before noon for appointment.

71ST, 204 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, kitchenette, bath, for doctor or private business; $175. Columbus 8516.

72D, 58 WEST—For Sept. 1, one three and one two room apartment, foyer, kitchen and bath for Oct. 1, one room and bath.

74TH, 23 WEST—Several first and ground floor apts.; 2 spacious rooms; also parlor suite; all bath, kitchenette.

57 WEST 75TH STREET.
(La Rochelle.)
7 ROOMS, $3,000.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $1,650.
2 ROOMS, BACHELOR, COR. APT., $1,650.

Just added, ready for occupancy; not excelled; day and night service to satisfy most discriminating.
Superintendent on premises.

75TH ST., 156 WEST—Front apartments, 2 rooms, bath, pantry; all improvements; service; immediate possession. Inquire Supt. premises.

76TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, 3, 5 rooms; every improvement; long leases.

76TH, 247 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; all improvements; suitable for bachelors; rent $900 to $1,400. Apply on premises.

76TH, 161 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, 5 large rooms and bath; also first floor suitable for light business or private.

76TH, 302 WEST—Modern two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; large, sunny rooms; newly, handsomely decorated; immediate occupancy; superior house references essential; $1,800. Superintendent.

78TH ST., 101 WEST (THE EVELIND).
Three rooms and bath,
$1,400 and $1,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH, 250 WEST (Cor. Broadway).
Housekeeping rooms, 2 and 3 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 201 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—7 rooms and bath; $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

79TH ST., 204 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—7 very light rooms, redecorated; $1,500; immediate possession.

79TH, 129 WEST—Two and three rooms

Classified Advertising Rates

Agate measurement, 14 agate lines to an inch. Minimum space, two lines. Per Agate Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Board and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found 40c
Instruments to Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 40c
Storage Lofts 40c
For Sale 40c
Automobiles, Exchanges 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 40c

For Want Ads, Boston Opportunities (Agate Caps 30c) 15c
Boarders Wanted and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For Sunday Editions on the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST, 212 WEST—Room; electricity; running water, telephone; gentlemen, business people; reference.

WEST, 19 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; SINGLE ROOM $6.

WEST, 216 WEST.

Large south room, with dressing room; quiet, well ordered house; references essential.

WEST, 264 WEST (West End)—Nicely furnished large room, kitchen privilege, $15; also single room; $9. Columbus 8316.

WEST, 62 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY; $14-$7.

WEST, 18 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, private baths; also entire floor; electricity.

WEST, 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished, double rooms; private baths; gentlemen.

WEST ST., 241 WEST—American home, attractive rooms, private baths; twin beds; references.

WEST, 342 WEST—Medium sized room on bathroom floor; references.

WEST, 240 WEST—Comfortable room, 2 flights, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; $11.

WEST, 42 WEST—Superior double room, bath; also large studio; excellent surroundings.

WEST, 136 WEST—Medium-sized room, with running water.

WEST, 45 WEST — BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT, BATH ADJOINING; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE DISHES; REASONABLE.

WEST, 3 WEST — EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL RATES.

WEST, 165 WEST—Exclusive house, handsomely furnished; connecting rooms; private bath; telephone.

WEST, 155 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10-$14-$18.

WEST, 41 WEST—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE ROOM, $6.

WEST, 145 WEST—Medium and small, clean rooms, business gentleman; reasonable, references.

WEST, 240 WEST—Handsome large room, convenience, gentlemen or couple; single $10.

WEST, 150 WEST—Newly decorated house; large rooms; twin beds, electricity; $12.

WEST, 134 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; exceptional accommodations.

WEST, 25 WEST—Immaculately clean large, small rooms, electricity, steam; 3d floor.

WEST St., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly painted rooms, adjoining new tiled bath, shower; single, $18; double, $20; private residence; references; gentlemen only.

WEST, 140 WEST—Superior room, near bath, running water; electricity; suitable for one or two; private family, exclusive home.

WEST, 341 WEST—Handsome double room; private bath, &c.; electricity, telephone; $16.

WEST, 43 WEST—French family have large front room, private bath; electricity, telephone in room; meals optional.

317 WEST 76TH.

Elegant front room, running water, first class house; gentlemen.

WEST, 310 WEST—Newly decorated house; attractive rooms, furnished entirely new.

WEST, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam, electricity. Owner.

WEST, 7 WEST—Large room, running water, adjoining shower bath; single room.

WEST, 138 WEST—Exceptionally large room, twin beds, private bath, spacious closets, electricity; also medium sized room; references.

WEST, 113 WEST—Room, private bath; single room; electricity, phone; business people.

WEST, 106 WEST—Newly renovated rooms, third floor, electricity; gentlemen; $7.50-$9.

WEST, 128 WEST—Nicely furnished, single or double room, private house; references.

WEST, 110 WEST — Attractive, comfortable, large front room; private home; references essential.

WEST, 159 WEST—Large and small rooms with private bath; all conveniences.

WEST, 177 WEST—Two rooms, front, connecting; use kitchen; $18; telephone.

WEST ST., 122 WEST—Top floor, bath and kitchenette, or single rooms.

WEST, 216 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; other rooms.

WEST—Exceptional sunny suite; newly furnished; elevator apartment; private. Schuyler 8208.

WEST, 186 WEST—Attractive parlor floor; other rooms; kitchenette, electricity; references.

WEST, 149 WEST—Newly, beautifully furnished large and small rooms, studio.

EAST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; COLONIAL HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; A1 SERVICE; SUMMER RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.

WEST, 123 WEST—One room, bath and kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished.

WEST, 33 WEST—Newly furnished large front rooms, connecting; will separate; convenient location; light housekeeping; electric phone; references.

WEST ST., 212 WEST (near Broadway)—Beautifully furnished room; electricity; private family. Opp.

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WEST, 111 WEST—Comfortable room, every convenience; excellent meals if desired. Thill.

WEST, 38 WEST—Newly furnished comfortable room, with modern conveniences; gentlemen privileges.

WEST, 114 WEST—Parlor, bedroom adjoining, twin beds, board optional; reasonable. Hanley.

WEST, 143 WEST—2 front rooms; private; telephone; gentlemen preferred; ground floor.

WEST ST., 15 WEST—Double or single room, private bath, kitchen. Stone.

WEST ST., 57 WEST—Beautiful clean room, running water; 1-2 gentlemen. Ramson.

WEST, 301 WEST—Large, light room, running water; $8-$10. Inquire hall boy.

WEST, 338 WEST—Handsomely furnished large front room, one flight, near Riverside.

WEST, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive room, lavatory; $12; gentleman; charming apartment. Room.

WEST, 139 WEST—Attractively furnished double room; complete housekeeping; reasonable.

WEST, 329 WEST—Magnificently furnished rooms, $20 week; private residence. Schuyler 6062.

WEST, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Exceptionally well furnished room, adjacent bath; reference.

WEST, 172 WEST—Large front room with, without bath; also small room.

WEST, 206 WEST—Front suite; also single room; running water; elevator. Pearin.

WEST, 132 WEST—Large studio, bath, kitchenette privilege; also small room.

WEST, 40 WEST—Beautiful large and small rooms; all conveniences; private house.

WEST, 109 WEST—Newly decorated and furnished large, bright room; also suite of 3 rooms; complete housekeeping privileges; electricity reasonable. Telephone Schuyler 6208. Raphael.

WEST, 132 WEST—Desirable large and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

WEST, 174 WEST—Large front room, large dressing room, running water; others.

WEST, 321 WEST—Large room; private bath, twin beds; available Sept. 1; also other room now; exclusive residence.

WEST ST., 44 WEST—Clean, sunny rooms; private baths; kitchenette privilege.

WEST (Near West End Av.)—Newly furnished rooms, with bath or running water, electricity, telephone; references required. W 1128 Times Harlem.

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POLICEMAN DROPPED AFTER HOLD-UP TRIAL

"Conduct Unbecoming an Officer," Charge Against Morris Because of Case in 1919.

ANOTHER FACES INQUIRY

Unnamed Patrolman to Be Questioned on Accusation That He Aided Auto Thieves.

Police Commissioner Enright announced yesterday the dismissal of Policeman John Morris of the Alexander Avenue Station, Bronx, from the Police Department, the dismissal dating from 2 P. M. Aug. 25. Morris was found guilty by his superiors of a charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer." He had been tried on a charge that on Jan. 20, 1919, he held up a grocery clerk in a store at the point of a revolver and took money from a cash register. His dismissal came as a result of this case.

He was arrested after Louis Rosseau, a clerk in a grocery store owned by Andrew Davey at 707 Melrose Avenue, had been held up and robbed. A jury before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx County Court acquitted him on Jan. 21, 1920. After acquittal there was a quarrel between Judge Gibbs and District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx. Judge Gibbs charged that witnesses for the prosecution had been coerced and intimidated in the prosecutor's office and that perjury had been committed at the trial before him. Later the Bronx County Grand Jury exonerated Martin and demanded that Judge Gibbs retract the charges. The Judge refused to retract.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County today will examine a uniformed policeman of the Vernon Avenue Station, Brooklyn, who is accused of protecting a band of automobile thieves from arrest. The prosecutor refused to tell the policeman's name yesterday, saying that he wanted to let the officer tell his side of the story first. Four members of the band have been arrested and held in $10,000 bail each on a charge of grand larceny. One is said to have confessed to the theft of from thirty-five to fifty automobiles, which were altered, taken to Albany and other places and sold.

Acting Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Haggerty pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree yesterday before Justice Francis Martin in the Bronx County Court. Two weeks were given his attorney to change the plea or make motions. Haggerty is charged with shooting Joseph Lazaro, a barber, of 229 East Fourteenth Street, on the night of Aug. 15, in 212th Street near White Plains Avenue. Lazaro died several days later.

Inspector Bolan of the Second Inspection District is making an investigation to learn the identity of two men who are accused by four negroes, two of them women, living at 129 West Third Street, of beating them at their home last Wednesday night. The complainants said their assailants proclaimed themselves "officers of the law" and appeared to be intoxicated. One of the negroes said he was robbed of $14. One of the women said a sergeant and three policemen of the Charles Street Station were present when one of the men was blackjacked.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG college man with executive ability wishes to invest two to four thousand dollars with service in some legitimate going business. Y 2442 Times Annex.

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. S 112 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, capable to act as secretary and treasurer or auditor; will invest $3,000, with services; require good salary; state particulars; age 30. L 905 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SALES ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL,

to act as distributor for the State of New York for a standard electric storage battery company; investment up to $50,000 required.

Strictly high-class proposition; no triflers or stock peddlers; application confidential. V 705 Times Downtown.

$150,000 SILENT CAPITAL desired by progressive, highly rated house, established 1871; sales last year over $1,000,000; capital to be used to pay heirs of deceased partner; this will stand rigid investigation. S 243 Times.

NEW YORK business man desires loan $8,000, twelve months, securing by pledging home. P 811 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXTRAORDINARY opportunity for an investment amply secured by abundant assets; will develop a big return; you can control your own secured investment and acquire big interest; plant here manufacturing labor-saving woodworking machines in big demand, trade established, but personal financial reverses compel seeking outside capital; most rigid investigation welcomed. Y 2439 Times Annex.

RUSSIA.

Partner in Danish firm with warehouse in Copenhagen freeport and branch offices in Russia, wants to hear from first-class American firms interested in Russian trade; will also accept commissions or representation. F 297 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced agent and salesman in South America, wishes position of the same character for Mexico or Colombia, having large clientele there. E. Escobar, 151 West 46th St.

DIRECT IMPORTER of large variety of high-grade toilets to turn sales end over to jobbing party; no investment of capital need; sales direct to jobbers and wholesalers. Lock, 280 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

DUE to illness will sell wholesale milk business in Brooklyn, established 1885, disposing of eight to nine thousand quarts daily; horses, machines, equipment and sources of supply, complete; brings $800 per week; will assist new parties to become acquainted with routine work, &c.; requires $2,000. Y 2441 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

THE ONE AND ONLY available opening in the business section of White Plains, 2½ story brick building, suitable hardware or any manufacturing needing store; vacant 25x100. C. Tobyansen, 1 Grove St. White Plains.

GAS, SERVICE and garage, progressive New Jersey town, $40,000 last year's business, good income, ill-health compels sale; opportunity to get an established business. Y 905 Englewood, N. J.

DRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 96-1, ready to work, showroom, long lease, low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WE HAVE many clients waiting to buy businesses that can stand the strictest investigation. Walter K. Sibley, 1,403 Broadway, Bryant 4927.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere, catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 25 West 45th. Bryant 5907, open evenings.

INVESTIGATE businesses of many kinds before buying; confidential. Walter K. Sibley, 1,403 Broadway. Bryant 4927.

FORGER, 19, HAS NO REGRETS

Langer Spent Money Entertaining Models, It Is Alleged.

Morton L. Langer, 19 years old, who gives his address as 126 Cannon Street, but who says, according to the police, that he has been staying at uptown hotels for the last few months, yesterday was arrested on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that Langer, who has been employed as a bookkeeper by the skirt manufacturing firm of Oscar Rosenfeld, 19 Madison Avenue, forged thirteen checks totalling $657, between May 16 and July 15.

Detectives saw him walk into the Lincoln Trust Company yesterday, where, it is charged, he tried to cash a forged check. Langer is said to have admitted forgeries of the thirteen checks. He said he did not feel grieved or embarrassed, and was ready and willing to pay the price. According to the police, the youth declared he had a "swell" time. He got to know three models, with whom he went regularly to Coney Island. "They were good fellows," the prisoner is reported to have said. "I was entertained as never before in my life."

PRISON FOR CHINESE BANDIT

First of His Race to Try Blackhand Methods Goes to Sing Sing.

Hong Wong, 21 years old, who the police say is the first Chinese to introduce blackhand methods among his fellow-countrymen in Chinatown, was sentenced to two years and six months and not more than five years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday. Hong pleaded guilty to felonious assault in attacking Kong Chong Wing, an importer, in his shop at 11 Doyer Street.

Hong Wong, who said he was a steamship steward of 26 Madison Street, told the police he got the idea of trying the blackhand game from reading of the kidnapping of Giuseppe Varotta. He wrote a threatening letter in Chinese and carried it himself to Kong Chong Wing. The note warned the importer that he would meet instant death if he did not give $350 to Hong Wong. The importer hesitated to comply and the extortioner began slashing him with a knife. A policeman rescued him.

SETS SHORTHAND RECORD.

Albert Schneider of New York Is the Youngest to Win the Championship.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 26.—Albert Schneider, 20 years old, a free lance reporter of New York City, is the world's champion shorthand writer and the youngest that has ever held that title, it was announced at the convention of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association here this afternoon.

Schneider established a world's record when he wrote 175 words a minute in a State literary test without making an error. On questions and answers, jury system, he wrote 280 words a minute with 44 errors. On a charge to a jury he wrote 240 words a minute with 22 errors, and in one State literary test, he wrote 200 words in a minute with 12 errors.

George Daly of New York received a gold medal for proficiency in combination tests.

These officers were elected by the association this afternoon: President, William B. Bottome of New York; Vice President, O. Schrader of Wheeling, W. Va.; Secretary, Albert C. Gow of Chicago; Treasurer, W. A. J. Warnamont of Cleveland.

A NEGRO POLICE DETECTIVE.

Enright Promotes Wesley Redding, Establishing a Precedent.

For the first time in the history of the Police Department a negro was made a member of the Detective Division when Police Commissioner Enright yesterday promoted Policeman Wesley Redding of the West 135th Street Station to the rank of second grade acting detective sergeant. Redding was summoned to Police Headquarters, and after Commissioner Enright had commended him for his excellent work since he joined the force eighteen months ago, pinned the gold badge of a detective on his breast.

Later when Redding appeared with a prisoner in the Washington Heights Court Magistrate Bernard Douras said: "I wish to compliment you, Detective Redding, on your promotion. The City of New York never fails to acknowledge the able work of its employes, especially the type of officer you represent."

Several months ago Redding arraigned nine prisoners in the Washington Heights Court on separate felony charges whom he had arrested the night before. All of them were held for trial.

HIT BY TRAIN ON TRESTLE.

Woman Is Thrown Into River, but She and Her Money Are Rescued.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Fred Schord of Beaver Falls, while walking over a railroad trestle near her home early this morning, was struck by a locomotive and thrown into the Beaver River.

The train was stopped and Mrs. Schord was rescued from drowning by members of the crew. Her pocketbook opened as she fell, and $154 in bills of various denominations was scattered over the water. Swimmers of the train crew salvaged $86, but the remainder floated away. Mrs. Schord suffered many body bruises, but is not seriously injured.

295 BEANS ON YOUR PLATE.

Bay State Variety Pays Sixfold, Frankfurters Four Times Cost.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The average plate of baked beans served in arm-chair lunch rooms in Boston contains 295 beans, which, together with bread and butter furnished with it, costs about 2½ cents, the State Commission on Necessaries of Life reported today. The usual charge to the public is 15 cents, the commission's investigators found. Frankfurt sandwiches, popular with those who patronize quick lunches, cost an average of 2.4 cents, including mustard, and usually sell for 10 cents, the report said.

Giraud Foster Jr. Hurt in Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 26.—Giraud Foster Jr. has a broken right wrist, a broken middle finger on the right hand and a long, deep cut on the right knee as a result of an accident on Wednesday afternoon near Manchester, N. H., where he has been attending a Groton School camp. Foster, who is 17 and is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, was riding his motorcycle when the driver of a touring car ran directly in front of him at a turn in the road. In the collision young Foster was hurled down a bank. He was treated at the Manchester City Hospital and brought to Lenox today.

Denies Mrs. Small $5,000 a Week Alimony.

Mrs. Edward Small's application for $5,000 a week alimony pending her suit for a separation from the theatrical promoter on the ground of abandonment was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy. The court ruled that there is no such likelihood that Mrs. Small will succeed in her suit as would warrant the payment of any alimony. The Court said further that the amount demanded, in view of the social status of the parties, "is so far beyond reason as to come within the category of excessive and extravagant."

6 HOLD-UPS IN A DAY; ONE VICTIM IS SHOT

Robber Takes $5,884 Payroll Money From Messengers in an Elevator Car.

FIRES ON SLOW OPERATOR

Nine Men Lined Up in a Room and Robbed of $6,200—Paymaster Held Up on a Pier.

Yesterday was a busy day for hold-up men. They took a $5,884 payroll from two messengers, $6,200 from a group of men engaged in some mysterious occupation at the rear of an empty restaurant, $1,200 from a paymaster on Pier 80, North River, robbed a restaurant keeper in Brooklyn of $431, and got $53 from an elevated ticket seller at Desbrosses Street. There were also minor robberies which helped swell the total to a goodly figure. Meanwhile a youth was arrested here charged with the theft of $32,600 in bonds in San Francisco.

The thieves who got the $5,884 payroll shot an elevator operator in the building at First Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street because he didn't move his car swiftly enough to suit them. They got away with the money in an automobile which had been standing around the corner, but the police have such a good description of the men from a messenger boy who saw them running to the car that they feel sure they will get at least one of the robbers.

Two bookkeepers for the Auto-Strop Safety Razor Company of 656 First Avenue, Otto Waite of 23 Eighty-fifth Street, Woodlawn, and William Marron of 227 East Ninety-ninth Street, went to the Bankers Trust Company branch at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue early yesterday afternoon to get the money for the payroll. They put it in a small black bag and took a taxicab back to the office. When they entered the vestibule they went to the elevator and waited for the operator, Michael Moran, 62 years old, of 309 West Twenty-first Street, to step into the car.

Thief With Revolver Appears.

Moran had been sitting on a stool in the vestibule when they entered. As the two men watched from the car they saw a man appear so quickly that they are at a loss to know whether he was hidden in the hallway or came in from the street. He pushed Moran into the elevator, and, pointing a revolver at Marron and Waite, told them to drop the bag. They did so, and he leaned over and picked it up. Then he slammed the grating in front of the elevator and told Moran to send the car up.

"Hurry now, or I'll give you some of this," said the man as Moran hesitated. Then he fired through the door, and the operator dropped to the bottom of the car with a bullet through his side. The hold-up man ran to the street, and a messenger boy who was passing saw him joined by another man. They ran to an automobile around the corner in Thirty-eighth Street, and it quickly drove off uptown.

Moran was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that his wound was not serious.

A few hours after the hold-up George Sands, 22 years old, of 346 East Thirty-first Street, a letter carrier, was arrested by Detectives Carp and McDonald. At the East Thirty-fifth Street Station the messenger boy who saw two men running to the automobile identified him as one of them.

About four months ago the Palace Rotisserie, at 141 West Forty-fifth Street, closed, and there has been a sign in the window that it was closed for repairs. It is owned by Ben Salvin, one of two brothers who have been operating a chain of restaurants in the theatrical district. Although the place was closed, there have been many visitors to the restaurant who sat in the rear back of the tables piled high with chairs, and those who knew of the frequent gatherings heard that there was much money in the restaurant.

Nine Men Held Up.

Yesterday while there were eight men in the place sitting with Ben Salvin, an automobile drove up and three men got out, leaving another at the wheel. They found the front door open and went in, and when Salvin and his friends looked around they found themselves looking into the small black muzzles of several pistols.

"Stick 'em up," commanded one of the hold-up men, and eighteen hands pointed toward the ceiling. Then the men were lined up against the wall, while one of the hold-up men went through their pockets. They found $1,200 in Salvin's pockets, about $5,000 in the pockets of the other men and a few diamond rings and watches. Then they left in the automobile, and for some time West Forty-fifth Street was full of chatter, and a few men laughed as if it were a good joke on somebody. There was a traffic policeman at Forty-fifth Street and Broadway, half a block away.

Russell La Fayette Griffen, 21 years old, who served on a submarine during the war, was sent to the Tombs without bail yesterday as a fugitive from justice from San Francisco. He is wanted there for the larceny of bonds worth $32,600 from McDonald & Co., for whom he worked as a messenger. Detectives recovered $29,600 worth of the bonds.

Griffen was arrested after he set himself up in business as a broker at 59 Fourth Avenue, using money alleged to have been realized on some of the bonds as capital. The lure of Broadway was the temptation which caused him to steal the bonds and come East, he is said to have told Detectives Kalbfleisch and Fleming of the Old Slip station.

Started for New York.

Griffen was sent to the Post Office in San Francisco on July 11 with sixteen packages of mail to be registered. He mailed eleven of them, but says he kept the other five. He put on his old uniform and with a friend started for New York, stopping along the way so that he could make use of some of his newly acquired wealth. At Salt Lake City he went to the Hotel Utah and disposed of some of the bonds by posing as a well-to-do young man temporarily embarrassed by the need of cash.

When he reached New York he took a room at the Hotel Aberdeen under the name of Stephen Winters, and later rented an apartment at 475 West 159th Street. He rented desk room at the Fourth Avenue building, and said he was a broker. He opened an account with the brokerage house of Wilson & Chardon, 62 Broadway, and put up three bonds as collateral. One of the bonds was a French bond, and when J. P. Morgan & Co. were asked about it, they said it had been stolen. He had only $15 when arrested, but took the detectives to the branch of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, where the remainder of the securities had been placed in a safe deposit box.

While employes of M. F. Donovan & Sons, stevedores, were being paid off on Pier 80, at West Fortieth Street, five men robbed Mr. O'Toole, the paymaster, of $1,200. Twenty-five employes of the firm, who were lined up outside the office, were prevented from interfering by three of the men, who held the stevedores back at the points of their revolvers.

Got the Bag With Cash.

The two other men stepped inside the office and got the bag containing what was left of $2,500 drawn by O'Toole from the bank earlier in the day. They warned O'Toole and the other men that they would be shot if they tried to follow, then walked away.

Thomas Doyle, a restaurant keeper of 9 Christopher Street, was walking on Fifty-first Street near First Avenue, Brooklyn, when three men came up to him and forced him into a coal yard. They bound and gagged him and started to drop him through a coal chute, after getting $431 from his pocket, when some men came running up and the robbers ran toward the waterfront.

Patrolman William MacMahon and Detectives Thomas Keppy and George Ruhlman joined in the chase. The fugitives ran out on a pier of the Bush Terminal, where they tried to compel a man named Nelson to take them out into the river in his motorboat. When he refused they fired several shots to frighten him, but Nelson wouldn't budge.

The men were forced to turn and flee and their pursuers caught two men, who said they were William Maher of 184 Butler Street and James Morin of 414 Warren Street. The police recovered $223 of Doyle's money.

The robbery of a ticket agent on the northbound platform of the Ninth Avenue elevated at Desbrosses Street on Friday night was admitted yesterday by the police of the Beach Street Station. The ticket agent, whose name was not given, was robbed of $53 of the Interborough's money and $10 of his own, and a platform employe lost $15.

Hold-up Men Masked.

The hold-up men were masked. Two were stationed on the stairs as lookouts and two others thrust revolvers through the agent's window and told him to put up his hands. Another man then opened the office door, took what money was on the shelf and told the man to open the safe. When he refused they robbed him and turned their attention to the platform man. They got away in an automobile.

The theft of $10,000 worth of clothing from the store of Rock & Weinstein, on the second floor of 1,552 Broadway on Monday morning, also became known yesterday. Two bundles of clothing, valued at $2,000, were left in a hallway on the first floor. The store was entered through a hole cut in the ceiling from a vacant loft.

Barnelow Carpinski of 566 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, some time ago met Theodore Citrone of 422 Cayhill Road, Brooklyn. Citrone told Carpinski that he had no friends in New York and wanted to go to Mexico, but hesitated about changing $5,000 into Mexican money unless he had a safe place to stay until he made his journey. Carpinski invited him to stay at Carpinski's home.

If Carpinski would put up some money as an act of good faith to protect the $8,000, Citrone would do it. It was agreed, and Carpinski drew $1,070 from the savings bank yesterday. They stopped in Prospect Park on the way home, and a man passed whom Citrone said was an old friend from California.

Wanted a Friend to Hold the Money.

He asked Carpinski to let the old friend hold both the $8,000 and the $1,070. When Carpinski hesitated, he said yesterday, in the Flatbush Court, Citrone snatched the money. Citrone was held in $20,000 bail on a charge of robbery.

Lawrence Marx of 71 West 118th Street was held without bail by Magistrate Harris in the Tombs Police Court, charged with being a fugitive from justice in Newark, N. J., where he is suspected of having been implicated in the attempted burglary of Albert Albrect's jewelry factory, at 38 Crawford Street. The burglars were frightened off, leaving their tools behind.

David Bender, 21 years old, of 129 Suffolk Street, was arrested charged with stealing furs valued at $1,000 from his employer, Victor Lutz, of 30 West Twenty-ninth Street. He had been missing for two weeks since the day he had gone to Ellis Island to marry a young woman who came from abroad. Bender said he wanted to furnish a home for his bride.

Even policemen don't take chances when carrying money through the city now. Captain Abraham L. Stewart of the Astoria Police Station had heard horrid tales of New York, so yesterday when he wanted to send to headquarters $1,900 received for tickets to the Police Games, he detailed two policemen, 6 feet tall, to accompany the policeman with the bag to headquarters. They carried night sticks and nothing happened.

Ray Tietgen, 26 years old, of 303 Tenth Avenue, was held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Levine in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of being implicated in the theft of $10,000 worth of woolen goods from Ferman & Wolf of 61 West Ninth Street.

Terence Smith, 22 years old, of 346 West Fifteenth Street, and Edward Cavannagh, 20, of 219 West Twelfth Street, were also held in $10,000 bail each by Magistrate Levine on the charge of robbing Frank Plank, manager of Hendrickson's Express, Pier 56, North River, of $650 on April 27.

SHOOTS WIDOW; DROWNS.

Retired Jeweler Jumps Off Dock After Wounding Relative.

James Kay, a retired jeweler who used to keep a shop on Sixth Avenue, yesterday shot his landlady, Mrs. Carrie Storm, a widow, who is a distant relative, and then fleeing to the dock of the Beechhurst Yacht Club at Whitestone, jumped over and apparently was drowned.

The shooting took place at the Storm home at 167 Twenty-eighth Street, Whitestone, where Kay had been living for about a year. In the house lived also Mrs. Frank John, a daughter of Mrs. Storm, and her husband. Kay had breakfast with the family and later, as Mrs. Storm was going upstairs, he emerged from his room and brandished a revolver at her. She screamed and he fired, the bullet entering her left shoulder. Mrs. Storm ran to the room of her daughter and the two women grappled with Kay and prevented him from again discharging the revolver. A neighbor attracted by the women's screams overpowered Kay and took his revolver away. Kay then left the house and started for the dock. He was pursued by Patrolman John Koferl, who commandeered a passing automobile. The roadway to the yacht clubhouse is shut off by a fence, so Koferl started down the club driveway on foot. He saw Kay leap from the dock and come up once in the water, after which he disappeared.

Mrs. Storm's wound is not serious. Kay was a bachelor, aged 62, and was reputed to be wealthy. The harbor police dragged for the body, but had not recovered it up to late last night.

ESCAPES FROM COURT.

One of 3 Prisoners Awaiting Arraignment Calmly Strolls Out.

Phillip Strokel, 32 years old, a plumber, of 560 West 164th Street, awaiting arraignment before Magistrate Hatting yesterday afternoon in the Yorkville Court, walked out of the detention room, through the courtroom and into the street while Detective Coleman of the automobile squad, who had arrested him and three others, was chatting with another detective.

Strokel and John Holst, 21 years old, of 803 Ninth Avenue; James Farrell, 28 years old, of 20 West Sixty-fifth Street, and John Ryan, 23 years old, of 54 East 130th Street, were arrested in Stamford, Conn., four days ago on suspicion of having stolen an automobile owned by Mrs. Fannie Gorshel of Boston at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, Aug. 19. The four prisoners were in the detention room when Detective Coleman left them to talk with the other detective. Strokel followed him through the complaint room, which was crowded with policemen and prisoners, and into the court, without drawing Coleman's attention. Then the prisoner calmly walked to freedom.

The detective sent out a general alarm for Strokel. After the Magistrate had held the other three prisoners in $3,000 bail each for a hearing next Monday, the detective began to hunt the fugitive. Coleman said that a few minutes before Strokel escaped Holst admitted that he had taken the automobile and had invited the other men for a ride.

Fight Film Costs Rickard Agent Fine

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Clarence E. Gray, personal representative of Tex Rickard, was fined $1,000 by Judge Booth in Federal Court today when he pleaded guilty to violating Federal statutes by bringing into Minnesota pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. Gray was arrested following his arrival from Chicago with the pictures.

Truly Warner

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My Five Foot Style Shelf

MY Five Foot Shelf answers more questions regarding the Fall Hat Styles than Edison could ask a young college man who wanted to exchange his Old Straw Bonnet for a New Fall Felt.

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AMBASSADOR PAGE'S WAR LETTERS.

Sidelights on the World War as revealed in correspondence of the late Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, written during the war and immediately preceding it, discussed tomorrow in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section.

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Monday, probably showers; moderate temperature; southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

Section 1

VOL. LXX....No. 23,227. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921. In Nine Parts. Including Subscribers' Picture Section, Book and Magazine Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

IRISH DAIL STUDIES PREMIER'S LETTER; DUBLIN IS HOPEFUL

Sinn Fein Cabinet and Deputies Go to Country, but Resume Tomorrow.

THINK REPLY AN ADVANCE

Some Assert Lloyd George Comes Nearer to Gen. Smuts's Interpretation of Proposals.

LONDON TIRING OF THEORIES

It Wants de Valera to Turn Now to Practical Consideration of Terms for Settlement.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Irish Republican Parliament met in secret session today to consider the reply of Prime Minister Lloyd George to the letter of Eamon de Valera on the British peace proposals.

Most of the deputies afterward scattered for their homes, while the members of the Republican Cabinet who will draft a reply to the Prime Minister went into the country for the week-end. They will return here on Monday. The next meeting of the Cabinet has not been fixed, but it is fully expected here that the negotiations for a settlement of the Irish problem will continue.

Leaders of the Dail Eireann and members of de Valera's Cabinet do not consider that the situation has become any more delicate than it had been since the exchanges began.

Commenting on the letter from Mr. Lloyd George, The Freeman's Journal said today:

"In our opinion, the Prime Minister's latest communication bears the construction which Jan C. Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, put upon the original offer from the British Government."

The Irish Independent urges the Prime Minister to readjust or modify the conditions to which the Irish leaders have taken exception, and said the alternative would be a renewal of war "on a scale that would appall humanity and would ultimately discredit and disgrace England."

"With the will to make peace on both sides," the newspaper said, "it ought to be possible to arrive by a conference at a basis upon which a settlement that is honorable and satisfactory to both sides could be effected."

The Irish Times says that the immediate effect of Mr. de Valera's note to London and the reply of Prime Minister Lloyd George had been to bring negotiations to a very critical point.

"The undoubted gravity of the situation calls for cool heads and clear minds on both sides of the Irish Sea," the newspaper added. "A wearisome exchange of mere notes can serve no useful purpose. Sooner or later some definite decision must be reached."

Surprised by Early Reply.

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DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—The publication last night of Premier Lloyd George's reply to the Dail Eireann's letter rejecting the British peace proposals came as a surprise to the Dublin leaders, who had not expected to receive the document until noon today. It was telegraphed over the private wire to Dublin Castle and was handed to Mr. de Valera shortly before 8 P. M., having been made public in London two hours earlier.

Mr. Lloyd George's reply was given to Mr. de Valera just as he was about to leave Dublin Mansion House, and the members of Dail Eireann had already left. They had been summoned to a private meeting today, however, and early this morning the Republican Cabinet met to discuss the document. Later in the day the Dail held a secret session at which the Prime Minister's letter was discussed, but the utmost secrecy was preserved as to what took place.

It was stated that the Cabinet was empowered to draft a reply, which it may or may not submit to the Dail for approval before sending it to London.

The Republican leaders to whom I talked this morning were not at all downcast at the tone of Mr. Lloyd George's letter, which they regard as a slight advance toward their position, and one of them told me that he expected that Dail plenipotentiaries would go to London before long.

"It would be unfair to say that this was a distinct advance," a member of the Dail cabinet said this morning, "but in my opinion it is an advance toward an understanding of our position. It by no means constitutes a break in relations."

Griffith May Take Part.

A most important feature of the new situation is the fact that Arthur Griffith is now the foreign Minister of the republican cabinet and will be in charge of the negotiations with England. Mr. Griffith is the only man in the Dail cabinet who is not a dreamer to a greater or lesser extent. He is a clear-headed business man who is more concerned with realities than theories and he is not committed, personally, to any policy. Since his release from jail he has refused to discuss the situation publicly and at the open meetings of the Dail he has sat like a sphinx, not opening his lips, while the other leaders talked on one subject or another.

The first break in his silence of which I am aware was a remark he made to me today:

"You have seen our reply. It states our basic position clearly. If that basis is accepted there will be no need for prolonged negotiations. We can settle the details in a month."

It is the opinion of careful students of Irish politics and of Lloyd George's forms of expression that the British Prime Minister has gone a long way

Continued on Page Two.

HOTEL ASTOR—ROOF GARDEN AND ROOF RESTAURANT—DANCING 9 to 12:30. —Adv.

50 Killed and Many Hurt In Railroad Wreck Near Rome

ROME, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Fifty persons are reported to have been killed and many seriously injured when a passenger train collided with a freight train ten miles from Rome today. The passenger train was returning from a seaside resort.

HARDING ASKS LIGHT ON WAR LAW STATUS

Department of Justice to Report on Treaty's Effect on Existing Legislation.

DATES OF REPEAL IN DOUBT

Varying Phraseology in Many "Emergency" Statutes Raises Question as to When They Lapse

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Attorney General Daugherty has been requested by President Harding to have law officers of the Department of Justice make a report on the war and emergency legislation that will be affected by the new peace treaty between this country and Germany, which was signed Thursday.

There is considerable uncertainty respecting the time the various unrepealed wartime laws and joint resolutions have to run, and this has caused some trouble to legal officers in the different executive branches of the Government. One reason for the wartime puzzle is the fact that Congress proceeded with no uniformity in the enactment of its wartime legislation. Some of these acts were to terminate at the "end of the present war," others were enacted for the "period of the war," or "until the end of the war," or until the President should issue his proclamation of peace, or until after "the existing state of war between the United States and its enemies shall have terminated," and still other phraseological forms were used.

During the tag-end of the Wilson Administration Congress passed a joint resolution for the repeal of certain wartime legislation. That joint resolution was signed by former President Wilson on March 3, 1921, the last full day of his service as President. It repealed only part of the wartime legislation. Subsequently Congress passed the peace resolution, which was signed by President Harding at Raritan, N. J., on July 2, 1921. At that time the question arose as to whether the signing of the peace resolution would have the effect of repealing other wartime legislation, whether such repeal would date back retroactively to the hour and minute that Mr. Harding signed the peace resolution, whether such repeal would come on the issuance by the President of a proclamation of peace, and similar legal questions.

No Peace Proclamation Issued.

No peace proclamation has been issued by the President, although the peace treaty has been signed, and although a peace treaty has been signed, there has been no ratification by the Senate.

As a result of the various complicated angles in the situation some of the best legal talent in the Government service is "up in the air" as to what wartime legislation will be automatically wiped off the statute books by the treaties with Germany and Austria. It is pretty generally agreed, however, that the mere signing of the treaties does not legally end the war, and that the remaining legislation dependent on the ending of the war will stand until ratification of the signed treaty by the Senate and the exchange of ratifications by this country and Germany. Even then certain legislation—notably the Selective Draft act—requires a proclamation of peace by the President to end its existence.

In the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress the legislative reference division of the Library of Congress prepared a statement on the duration of war legislation for the use of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

This was divided into two parts, one covering "emergency legislation not limited to the present war" and the other "emergency legislation referring to the present war only." It showed that various war acts had specifically written into them limiting phrases, as "during the present war," "until the end of the war," "until a treaty of peace shall have been definitely concluded between the United States and the Imperial German Government," and "after the existing state of war be-

Continued on Page Three.

POLICEMAN SLAIN IN DARK LOT TRYING TO ROUT GANGSTERS

Daniel J. Nivelle Shot Down Near Scene of Hold-Ups in West 39th Street.

THREE MEN SEEN TO FLEE

Police Scour Neighborhood and Question Scores, but Fail to Get Clue to Murderers.

SHOOTING REPORTED BY BOY

Watchman Had Left Yard Just Before Tragedy and Failed to Return.

Patrolman Daniel J. Neville of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who for years has been a terror to gangsters, was shot dead last night in a dark storage yard at 544 West Thirty-ninth Street, where he had gone to rout out some young thugs of the neighborhood. It was not more than 100 feet from where Patrolman Joseph Nolan, who used to be Neville's partner, was killed by a brick thrown from a roof three years ago.

Early this morning about 100 policemen were scouring the neighborhood, every man a volunteer and all eager to get the man or men who killed Neville. When the forty men patrolling the posts of the West Thirtieth Street Station came off duty at midnight, all turned into civilian clothes and enlisted to find the killer of their comrade. Many patrolmen from neighboring precincts reported as volunteers at the West Thirtieth Street Station.

Nolan and Nivelle were not afraid of any gang in town. They broke up their gatherings, crove them with fists and nightsticks when they showed fight, and their beats were known in the precinct as "clean." A gang killed Nolan, but Neville went grimly on waging war on the men who gave the district the name of Hell's Kitchen. The memory of the night he knelt beside Nolan in the street was always with him and made him relentless.

There has been a lot of trouble with gangsters in the district lately. A crap game was held up a few days ago just outside the lot where Neville was shot. When one of the victims foolishly asked for his money later that night in Thirty-eighth Street he was answered with a bullet. Friday afternoon a paymaster on a dock at the foot of Fortieth Street was held up by five young men, who walked off with $1,500.

Neville Determined to Clean Beat.

These things had made Neville doubly determined to clean his beat, for he thought some of the men were toughs of the neighborhood whom he knew. There wasn't a bad man in the district whose history was not tucked away in his memory.

These half empty yards have been favorite gathering places of young gunmen in the last year. They have built shacks in them where they sat around at night, smoking, playing cards and planning more devilry and holdups. Recently police Captains have ordered these shacks torn down, and the gangsters vowed to get even. There was a shack in the yard where Neville was shot, and last Sunday it was ripped apart.

The yard is a place about fifty feet wide, between the blank walls of tenement houses. Separating it from each street—it runs through to Thirty-eighth Street—are high fences. In the fence on Thirty-ninth Street is a doorway in the centre. The yard is piled on each side with boxes, old lumber and trucks, and down the centre is an aisle that led directly to the shack backed up against the Thirty-eighth Street fence.

Last night somebody told Neville, who was at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, that the shack had been rebuilt. It had been used at times by a watchman supposed to guard the yard and other property near by.

Boy Reports Policeman Shot.

Neville thought the watchman might have rebuilt it, but also knowing that it was frequently the resort of men who had sworn to kill him if they got the chance, he went to the place to look it over.

When he got to the yard and pushed the door open he found the yard a place of impenetrable darkness, in which the blacker shadows of piled lumber made

Continued on Page Seven.

Mayo Kidnapping Leads His Son to a Bride; Go to Atlantic City for Honeymoon by Air

A trip by airplane to Atlantic City was the beginning yesterday of the honeymoon of Rutledge Mayo, son of Roy Alfred Mayo, whose matrimonial difficulties have recently gained attention through the kidnapping of his baby. Rutledge Mayo and Miss Thelma Wysong, whom he met while pursuing his baby half-sister to the South, were married in the Little Church Around the Corner early in the afternoon, and after a visit to the elder Mayo, set out for Curtiss Field.

They got there about 5 o'clock. A big Curtiss plane was waiting for them, and Herbert Keddy, who was an ace in the Royal Air Force during the war, and a friend of Mayo, had the engine going. The bride had never been up in an airplane, but she wasn't a bit afraid, because she said that nothing could happen on her wedding day.

Mrs. Mayo, when she still was Miss Wysong, the daughter of Mrs. India Wysong of 714 Cornelia Street, Chicago, helped young Mayo bring back the kidnapped baby to New York after he had obtained possession of her in Mississippi. The baby was traced to Memphis, Tenn., and then to the home of Mrs. Charlotte Cheatham Mayo's grandmother in Walls, Miss. Young Mayo had been sent in pursuit of Mrs. Mayo and the baby, and when he caught up in Walls he got the baby away from a nurse and hustled to Chicago. There Miss Wysong took charge of the child to throw off the trail anyone who might be following Mayo and brought her to New York, where she was restored to the father.

The elder Mayo was somewhat opposed to the match when his son told him about it, partly because the two had known each other such a short time and partly because of the youth of his son, who is only 23 years old. He thought the youngsters, as he called them, should wait a while. But an hour before the wedding yesterday Rutledge took Miss Wysong to his father's office and introduced her to him, and Mr. Mayo's opposition vanished.

"If you are bound to get married, go ahead," he said, and they went to the church, where they were married by the Rev. James T. Carney, assistant to Dr. George C. Houghton.

"I thought they were rather foolish to make the trip," said Mr. Mayo, "but, as today was the great adventure, I suppose they thought nothing could happen to them. I was not opposed to the marriage for any particular reason. I thought they were young, and I have had enough publicity lately. But Miss Wysong seems to be a very charming girl, and when they said that they would get married anyway I told them to go ahead. I am opposed to matrimony on general principles after my experience. I'm off it for life."

FALSE DRINK THIRST FILLS CAPITAL JAIL

34 Per Cent. Increase in Arrests at Washington Due to "Non-Beverages."

1,097 SENTENCED IN YEAR

Took Tonics, Perfumes, Flavors and Some Poison—Serious Crimes Have Decreased.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The use of hair tonic, flavoring extracts, perfumes, medicines containing alcohol, and even poisonous wood alcohol, for beverage purposes, had a good deal to do with the fact that the number of jail sentences dealt out at the nation's capital for intoxication during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, showed an increase of 34 per cent. over the previous year, according to the annual report of W. L. Peak, Superintendent of the District jail, which was made public today.

Superintendent Peak described the increases as "an erratic fluctuation in the process of extinction," which local observers declared not such a bad way of putting it, after all. At any rate, there were 1,097 sentenced to jail for drinking more than they could handle, as compared with 841 who didn't get home safely the year before.

"From their low point following the new law the figures are ascending and intoxication for the moment is increasing," reads the Superintendent's report.

"The beverages are new, and most of them are legitimate articles of commerce, but they are being used for purposes never designed by the manufacturer. Hair tonic, flavoring extracts, perfumes, medicines and the poisonous wood alcohol are all being consumed by the old-time victims of a habit which required an act of Congress to cure.

"The increase is due to the fact that younger men have been able to evade the law and have found means of trafficking in salable imitations of old beverages having an alcohol content nearly double that of the older product.

"The enforcement of the law is fully in keeping with the public's viewpoint, and the increased violations are probably only an erratic fluctuation in the process of extinction.

"Because the courts took such a determined stand in the matter of frowning upon certain forms of recklessness and defiance of law, good results are already indicated. There were fifty-seven fewer cases of carrying deadly weapons, seventy-four fewer cases of larceny, and thirty fewer cases of grand larceny than last year.

"There were 58 persons sentenced for joy-riding, a decrease of 34. There were 49 committed for murder, a gain of 10 over last year. There are 6 men awaiting execution.

"It has been the accepted belief that the boy safely brought through his teens into the full promise and estate of young manhood has safely passed the fields in which wild oats are grown, and is firmly embarked upon the broad highway of rectitude and right living.

"Because it is so nearly universal, the view is undoubtedly well founded. And yet 1,334 of this year's jail population were between the ages of 20 and 30; more than one-third of all, at the exact time when life should hold for them every inducement to be loyal to the precepts of righteousness.

"It has been so before—other reports disclose it—for the wild care-free age of youth, but the age that leaves a wife and child to hang their heads in shame, in the squalor of privation, because of the misdeeds of a grown man.

"Then on to other years the arrow points until it passes beyond the sixtieth milestone, and fifty-one men, within the limits of old age, were received. There were 800 of the total under 20, misguided, ignorant, reckless, and their crimes were nearly always more serious than those of men between 40 and 50. In this latter group are found the habitual drunkards, so that they pad the total of their generation to 556.

"Twenty to 30 is the age of yielding to temptation," the report concludes, adding, "it is there the ounce of prevention is needed."

TWO THEATRES BOMBED.

Both Chicago Houses Dark—Outrage Laid to Labor Troubles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A bomb explosion in the Columbia Theatre soon after midnight shook the entire business district. The theatre was empty at the time, not having been reopened for the season. Several persons were reported, however, to have been injured by flying glass. According to the police, the explosion was due to labor troubles.

The explosion took place at 12:10 A. M. The bomb had been placed at the entrance to the stage door in an alley. The force of the blast shattered the heavy steel door and broke hundreds of surrounding windows. The interior of the theatre itself was not damaged.

At 12:30 A. M., twenty minutes after the bombing of the Columbia Theatre, the Star and Garter Theatre at Madison and Halstead Streets was also bombed. This theatre, like the Columbia, was dark and under the ban of union labor. No one was injured.

U. S. MAIL LINE FLEET REGAINED BY LASKER

Court Orders Return to Shipping Board on Application by the Two Receivers.

BIG LOSS TO OPERATE

Government to Honor $600,000 Immigrant Tickets and Replace $600,000 Left on Deposit.

The nine ships of the United States Mail Steamship Company's fleet, the largest American merchantmen afloat, went back to the custody of the United States Shipping Board yesterday. The return was by decree of United States Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton, granting an application from the line's receivers, who said that they no longer could operate the craft without steadily mounting indebtedness.

Temporarily and "as a patriotic service and without compensation," the ships will be operated by three men chosen by Chairman Albert D. Lasker of the Shipping Board. The men selected were W. Averell Harriman, representing the United American Lines, Inc.; Kermit Roosevelt, for the Roosevelt Steamship Company, and A. V. Moore of Moore & McCormack, the largest single operators of American-flag ships.

Eventually, Mr. Lasker's statement said, the nine ships will be advertised for rechartering or sale. Coincident with that action, the assets of the United States Mail, consisting principally of terminal facilities, will be offered for sale to satisfy the claims of the company's many creditors.

Chairman Lasker made the following statement at the Shipping Board offices, 45 Broadway:

"The Shipping Board kept its promise to get back its ships from the United States Mail," he said. "The Shipping Board has taken immediate steps to keep the American flag on the Atlantic—in pursuit of its fundamental purpose and solemn duty. No so-called 'alien shipping' interests will be permitted to drive the American flag from the seas—not so long as American citizens are willing and able to operate American ships for Americans.

"We did not go into this matter to win a fight. We went into it to maintain the American flag flying on the seas, to protect innocent immigrants, who, we discovered, were being fleeced, and we accomplished what we started out to do."

Receivers Made First Move.

Then Chairman Lasker discussed the return of the nine ships in more detail:

"The receivers of the United States Mail Steamship Company, Messrs. Noble and McCormack, on examination of the books and affairs of the company, found the condition even worse than was represented by the Shipping Board in its statement made thirteen days ago," he said. "The receivers on their own motion this morning petitioned Judge Manton to return the ships to the Shipping Board and begged the Shipping Board to accept the return of the ships.

"The receivers found that the $1,200,000 advance moneys collected from immigrants consisted roughly of $600,000 for passage money, and the other $600,000 was virtually a cash deposit with the United States Mail, made in trust by the immigrants to defray hotel expenses and railroad fares in this country, including the necessary $25 required by law for each immigrant to possess before admission to this country.

"The diversion of these trust funds by the management of the United States Mail Steamship Company constitutes an act unconscionable, which speaks for itself. But, in addition, it was impossible for the receivers to further operate the ships with income already diverted through prior uses. The Government, consistent with its policy to do everything possible to keep its premier fleet on the seas, consented to the return of the ships and agreed that it would honor, these immigrants' tickets, making good the cash deposit and taking an assignment from the immigrants of their claim against the United States Mail Line.

"The Government feels that it could not permit fraud and hardship to be worked on thousands of immigrants through misappropriation of funds collected on ships which it owned, and in this we believe, we will have universal support."

Mr. Lasker then recounted the appointment of the new operators. The Shipping Board assures the highest type

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BIG PACKERS RULE CITY MARKETS HERE, HIRSHFIELD IS TOLD

Former Examiner of Federal Trade Commission Testifies as to Price Combination.

SAYS DUMMIES HOLD STANDS

And Any One Who Cuts Prices Doesn't Stay Long, According to Witness.

O'MALLEY TO BE CALLED

Chairman Meyer Accuses Hylan and Hirshfield in Market Graft Case.

Further disclosures concerning conditions in the Department of Public Markets were made yesterday at a hearing conducted by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, who has been holding his own series of investigations in opposition to those of the Meyer committee.

The Chicago packers control the public markets under the jurisdiction of Commissioner O'Malley, and the men who do business in those markets are frequently "dummies" of the packers, according to the testimony of Raymond Smith, formerly an examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, who was questioned by Commissioner Hirshfield yesterday.

"The true fact is," said Mr. Smith in his testimony before Commissioner Hirshfield, "that the stand holders in these markets are merely dummies for the Chicago packers, and that there is a combination in the markets among these men to keep prices up, and any one who obtains a stand or a permit in these markets and who does cut the prices does not remain long in business there."

In contrast to this testimony, Mayor Hylan earlier in the week endorsed the work of O'Malley emphatically on the witness stand before the Meyer committee, asserting that O'Malley had fought the packers, broken up monopolies, and was reducing the cost of living.

O'Malley Accuses Packers.

O'Malley reiterated his charges yesterday that he had fought the packers and that the packers were now fighting him. He denied that he would resign, and asserted that he would smash the testimony involving him to "smithereens." O'Malley will avail himself of the promise of the Meyer committee to let him have the fullest opportunity to reply to the charges against him, and will take the witness stand in his own behalf, according to his statement yesterday.

Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Hirshfield were attacked yesterday by Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman of the Meyer committee, who issued the following statement:

"Mayor Hylan's refusal to remove Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets, as requested by Elon R. Brown, chief counsel of the Joint Legislative Committee, must infallibly place the Mayor in the position of endorsing Mr. O'Malley's conduct of the department. It is for the Mayor to decide whether such a policy can be in the best interest of the public.

"The evidence presented before this committee during the last week showed that the Mayor should have known a year ago that there were discrepancies in the sales of army foodstuffs conducted by the Markets Department. Of disbursements for payrolls on account of these sales there was a balance unaccounted for of $38,257.36 out of a total assigned for this purpose of $164,169.59. This fact was stated in a report of the Commissioner of Accounts bearing date Sept. 20, 1920, which was duly forwarded to the Mayor and withheld by him from publication until it was presented in evidence before this committee.

Charges Hylan With Suppression.

"Another report of the Commissioner of Accounts, bearing date of Jan. 22, 1921, and suppressed by the Mayor up to the time it was obtained by the committee, purports to include an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the attempts by General Inspector Winter of the Department of Markets to wring a bribe of $1,000 from Mrs. Bertha L. Katenkamp, a widow with four children.

"A plainer case of whitewashing than is contained in this report it would be difficult to imagine. No real attempt was made by the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate the Katenkamp case.

"An examination of the report by the most inexperienced clerk should have shown that the investigation was utterly superficial. The Mayor should have returned it to Commissioner Hirshfield with the demand that he make a searching investigation.

"It must now be obvious to every one what the real reason was for the bitter opposition to preliminary hearings before subcommittees.

"This committee's investigation of market conditions will continue next week."

The Meyer committee will make a

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Mohammedans in Jugoslavia Clash With Christians, Kill 35

VIENNA, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Sanguinary encounters between Christian peasants and Mohammedans are reported from the Sandjak of Novibazar region of Jugoslavia.

A detachment of gendarmes and peasants have been surrounded in the village of Komoran, thirty-five of them being killed. The Government is rushing troops and mountain batteries to the scene.

FINAL PARIS HONORS TO AMERICAN LEGION

Major Flood Reviews a Big Parade—Presents Flag From New York Police.

AMERICANS ARE DECORATED

Millerand Receives Legionaries at Rambouillet—They Start for Belgium Today.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A review of the Republican Guard police and firemen of the City of Paris was held today as part of the ceremonies in honor of the visiting members of the American Legion. Forty-five hundred uniformed men passed before Major Barney Flood of the New York Police Department and of the Legion.

Major Flood, referred to by all the afternoon papers as the Chief of Police of New York, presented a flag, the gift of the New York police force, to M. Leullier, the Prefect of Police, and followed the presentation by saluting M. Rothe of the judiciary police, with a kiss on each cheek.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the principal personages of the procession were assembled in front of the Prefecture of Police, where for an hour the gathering held up frantic American tourists trying to get the permission of the French police to go where their American passports said they might. In the meanwhile the cavalry of the Republican Guard drew up in front of the parvis of Nôtre Dame, the windows of which were decorated with American and French flags. The infantry of the guard, its band, a detachment of the 103d Infantry Regiment and a big squad of gendarmes held the left of the square, while the right was occupied by a detachment of the Eleventh Cuirassiers, more gendarmes and rivet guards. The square was closed by a detachment of Inspecteurs de la Police Judiciare, which is French for plain-clothes men.

One guardian entered the square with a white and green flag, the present of the New York Police Department, while another bore a regular department flag. The Republican Guard Band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and into the square walked the Paris Chief of Police, M. Leullier, accompanied by Major Emery, Commander of the American Legion. There followed a bevy of French army officers and a squad of French Government officials, including M. Danielou, Chief of the Propaganda Service, and Marcel Knecht.

The notables walked before the troops, and Major Flood, taking the presentation flag, handed it to the Paris Prefect. M. Leullier made a speech in which he said that the Paris police had learned much from those of New York and he hoped the New York police had learned something from the French. M. Knecht translated M. Leullier's speech, and then Major Flood and the others stood at attention while the assembled troops and police filed past.

Another American event of the day was a tea given at Rambouillet, his Summer home, by President Millerand to the American Legionaries. This tea, at 5 o'clock, followed a luncheon at the Hotel Quai d'Orsay, given to the Legionaries by the French Government. M. Maginot, Minister of Pensions, presided. Marshal Foch was among those present, as were M. Danielou and M. Knecht. In his address, M. Maginot expressed hope that the American Legion members had learned for themselves that the France of after the war was not a country given over to militaristic aspirations, but was working hard to repair the ruins left by the conflict.

After their full day the Legionaries must get up early tomorrow morning to catch the 8 o'clock train for Belgium.

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—After the parade in honor of the visiting members of the American Legion this morning the Paris firemen entertained the visitors by setting fire to a small wooden cottage near their barracks and proceeding to fight the flames. Under cover of a "water barrage" the French fire fighters advanced on the burning building and rescued some of their comrades who had been placed inside. The Americans commented very favorably on the agility and efficiency displayed during these manœuvres.

Five Americans received the Legion of Honor decoration at an official luncheon given by M. Maginot, the Minister of Pensions, representing the French Government. Marshal Foch presented the insignia of Commander of the Legion of Honor to Franklin d'Olier of Philadelphia, former National Commander of the

Continued on Page Two.

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR THE INTERBORO; $3,000,000 OVERDUE

Company Insolvent, Says Application of American Brake Shoe Co., a Creditor.

WOULD KEEP LINES INTACT

Plaintiff Fears Property Might Be Seized and Company Disrupted by Many Suits.

HEDLEY SEEKS MORE TIME

Has Twenty Days in Which to Answer and Hopes That Notes Will Be Extended.

An application for a receiver for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was filed in the United States District Court here yesterday by the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company on the ground that the company was insolvent and apparently would be unable to meet bills of $3,000,000 for taxes and supplies and pay off maturing obligations.

Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough, said the company had not yet agreed to the appointment of a receiver and hoped to avert it by obtaining a one-year extension on obligations which mature on Sept. 1 and "further indulgence of its general creditors." The company has twenty days in which to consider its answer to the application.

If the Federal Court complies with the request of the plaintiff, virtually all the transit systems of the city will be in receiverships, only the Third Avenue Railway Company remaining in the hands of its own officers.

When Job E. Hedges was appointed receiver for the New York Railways Company on March 21, 1919, the petition was filed by this same plaintiff, the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co., and the fact that the Delaware corporation was acting again for the creditors of the Interborough was taken by some as an indication that this suit also was friendly. The petition in the case of the New York Railways Company, an Interborough subsidiary, was described at the time as "friendly."

Interborough Obligations Listed.

The officials of the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company hurried from their offices after filing their forty-two page application just a few minutes before the closing of the office of Alexander Gilchrist, the clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District for New York. The counsel for the plaintiff is George M. Judd, who has offices with the Brake Shoe Company and the complaint was attested by Vice President Clifton D. Pettis.

In its application for the appointment of a receiver the plaintiff company lists some of the obligations which the Interborough would have to meet within the next year, asserting that "the credit of the defendant has been seriously impaired and it has no reasonable hope of finding assistance from any quarter."

The plaintiff alleges that of the bonds that were to mature on next Thursday, Sept. 1, no arrangements have been made with the holders for the extension of more than $10,000,000, and that the Interborough has no money to meet this obligation. Danger of suits resulting from noteholders' claims is pointed out in the complaint.

It is also alleged by the plaintiff that payments aggregating approximately $6,000,000 will fall due between now and Jan. 1, 1922, and that the defendant likewise will be unable to meet them.

$1,850,000 Due on Oct. 1.

"On information and belief the plaintiff alleges that the defendant will be obligated to pay on Oct. 1, 1921, on account of rental payments due under the said lease from Manhattan Railway Company, the sum of $1,800,000," says the complaint. "The defendant will be obligated to pay on Dec. 1, 1921, on account of interest on second mortgage bonds of said Manhattan Railway Company then due the sum of $50,460.

"Defendant will be obligated to pay on Jan. 1, 1922, on account of interest then due on said first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds a sum in excess of $4,000,000, and that defendant is and will be without sufficient resources to meet said payments when due."

It is also pointed out by the plaintiff that other creditors of the Interborough may join the suit and that the action is started so that there can be no conflict of claims to the detriment of the service of the transit lines. The fear also is expressed that if the receivership is not created some interference with the properties also may be had for the note holders, whose loans are protected by mortgages on the property.

All the subway lines of the city, exclusive of those operated by the B. R. T., are operated by the Interborough, and the lease of the Manhattan Railway Company covers the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines. The application states that altogether the subway system comprises forty-seven miles of railroad and 146 miles of single track, and that the elevated lines cover thirty-seven miles of railroad and 130 miles of single track.

Although a receivership for the Interborough has been discussed since the war, prices reduced its net income, there had been hope in the last few months that it would be averted, President Hedley's efforts to have maturing obligations continued were partly successful, and a further aid to the company had been given by reductions in the costs of some of the materials and also a 10 per cent. cut in wages, which went into effect recently. In hope that conditions would improve, the company several months ago apparently ended its campaign for a fare increase.

In his statement President Hedley said

Giant Star of "Chu Chin Chow" Cannot Land; Came Third Class, Must Go To Ellis Island

When the U. S. Mail liner George Washington docked at Pier 3, Hoboken, yesterday, a burly man, well over six feet tall, about 45 years old, clean shaven, ruddy face and gray hair, was detected trying to get past the quartermaster and the stewards who were guarding the gangway to see that no passenger let the ship without a landing ticket.

Finally the big man grabbed Purser W. H. Mattinson and said: "I must get ashore to send a wire to Morris Gest, who is expecting me to rehearsal on Monday morning—I am Chu Chin Chow. My name is Henry Latimer."

"Well," said the purser, "there is nothing to stop you going on the pier, is there?"

"Yes. I am in the third class, and the immigration officials tell me that I must go to Ellis Island before I can get ashore in New York because I am an alien." The purser confirmed the statement and said that with luck the actor might get through in the morning if there was room on Ellis Island to receive the 325 immigrants from the George Washington.

Mr. Latimer had played the title rôle in the Chinese play for two seasons on tour, in which he was surrounded by faithful retainers and untold mines of gold and jewels, and he felt his position at Hoboken keenly when he could not get on shore.

When a reporter asked him why he traveled third class on the boat he replied promptly, "Because there is no fourth." Then he dashed down the gangway to the pier followed by two stewards and a quartermaster. He returned on board with an immigration inspector when he was assured that Mr. Gest should be notified of his plight. That, however, would not help him, the inspector added cheerfully, as the United States law had to be obeyed, and he would have to pass the ordeal of Ellis Island like the other aliens in the third class.

The Greenbrier, The White and Cottages, White Sulphur Springs, Through Sleepers. Descriptive booklet on request. Baltimore & Ohio.—Adv.

MILL-ONS FOR INDIGESTION, KEEP IT HANDY. DON'T FORGET.—Adv.

Aviator Saves Three Women from Drowning; Drops Inflated Inner Auto Tubes to Them

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., Aug. 27.—Inflated automobile inner tubes dropped from a low-flying airplane saved the lives of three young women who were struggling in the heaviest Summer surf on record here today. Miss Marsella Moxeley of North Andover, Mass., was drowned.

A number of bathers were caught well off shore and were unable to swim back. Life guards were beaten back in their first efforts to rescue them and Miss Moxeley sank.

Aviator J. F. Blake of Wellesley, Mass., who was making a flight near the beach, saw the predicament of the bathers, and, bringing his plane down close to the water, he and his mechanic, Clifton Kemp of Concord, managed to drop the tubes close to the three girls.

They clung to the tubes until the life guards were able to reach them, but were unconscious when brought ashore. They were soon revived.

be hoped that a way to avoid the receivership could be found in the next few days and that all the notes maturing next Thursday could be extended for one year. The application says the total of notes not yet extended is more than $10,000,000. This is the statement of President Hedley:

"This afternoon the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company filed a creditor's bill in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York on its own behalf and on behalf of all creditors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company who may join in the suit asking that a receiver be appointed in order that all creditors may be treated alike and that there may be no multiplicity of actions brought by creditors and noteholders in different courts.

"The Interborough Company has appeared in the suit, but it has not yet filed its answer or consented to the appointment of a receiver. It has twenty days in which to answer, and during that time it is hoped that all of its notes maturing Sept. 1 next will have been extended for a year and that with the further indulgence of its general creditors a receivership may yet be averted.

"If, however, it shall become necessary ultimately to have a receiver, the filing of the bill this forenoon confers jurisdiction upon the Court which is now administering the affairs of several other traction companies. It is believed this course will be of advantage to all interests involved.

"The filing of this bill does not change the situation as to the extension of the three-year notes.

Looks to Transit Commission.

"The present action on the part of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, according to Mr. Hedley, "does not change the situation as to the extension of the three-year notes." Mr. Hedley added that the company had every reason to hope that the new Transit Commission appointed by Governor Miller under the law enacted by the New York State Legislature last winter would succeed, as directed by the statute, in working out some comprehensive plan which would provide a return upon the city's investment in rapid transit lines and otherwise relieve the present impossible conditions in the transportation situation in New York City.

"The Transit Commission is now engaged in the valuation of the railroads, including the Interborough Rapid Transit system," he said, "and is making the studies and investigation required by the new law, but it is understood that the data necessary to the formulation of a plan will not be available until after Sept. 1, 1921."

The bill of complaint recites at length the history of rapid transit in this city, and points out that under the terms of the Interborough's lease of the elevated lines from the Manhattan Company failure to pay the rent operates as a cancellation of the contract. It also goes into detail on the financial operations of the Interborough.

As a creditor, the plaintiff company alleges that it has repeatedly presented bills totalling $57,074.90 for brake shoes and castings furnished to the Interborough and has several times been informed that no funds were available for the payment of the claim for equipment. It alleged that many similar bills for equipment left unpaid have been filed.

It also points out that the defendant company has authorized capital stock of $35,000,000 and that all equipment and certain other property is pledged under the first and refunding mortgage of the defendant, dated Jan. 1, 1913, to the Guaranty Trust Company as trustee, of which there is now issued and outstanding in the hands of the public bonds to the principal amount of more than $116,000,000, and there is now outstanding bonds to the additional amount of more than $50,000,000 pledged to secure an issue of the three-year secured convertible 7 per cent. gold notes of defendant, due Sept. 1, 1923, of which there are outstanding in the hands of the public notes to the principal amount of $88,144,400.

Maturity Date Extended.

"The maturity date of more than one-half the principal amount of said notes has been extended by agreements made between defendant and the individual note holders for one year to Sept. 1, 1922," continues the application, "with the obligation on the part of defendant to pay interest on such extended notes at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and that interest on said first and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage gold bonds of the defendant is due and payable on the first days of January and July in each year, and that interest on said 3-year secured convertible 7 per cent. gold bonds is due and payable on the first days of March and September each year.

"The bill of complaint then tells how the defendant is required to pay 7 per cent. a year on the outstanding capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company to the aggregate value of $80,000,000, 4 per cent. interest on the consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of which there is $40,684,000 outstanding, and 4 per cent. on the second mortgage bonds of which there is $4,523,000 outstanding.

"The plaintiff is informed and believes that the defendant is and will be unable to pay at maturity, and has so publicly stated, its three-year secured convertible 7 per cent. gold notes due Sept. 1, 1923," continues the application, and has requested the holders thereof to extend the same for one year, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

"This plaintiff alleges that as to the principal amount of said notes which are not so extended, viz., notes to the principal amount in excess of $10,000,000, that amount of principal will be due and payable by the defendant on Sept. 1, 1921, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from March 1, 1921, and that the defendant has no way of providing for the payment of such portion of the notes as have not been extended, and that some of the non-extending note holders may bring suits in respect of their said notes and may levy execution on the equipment and property of the defendant used in the operation of said rapid transit subway and elevated lines.

Fears Default Under Lease.

"Failure to meet the interest on said first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds when due will operate as a default under the mortgage securing the same and render such mortgage enforceable, and that failure to pay the interest when due on said bonds of Manhattan Railway Company will operate as a default under said lease, and upon the expiration of the period of grace therein provided will render the same terminable at the option of said Manhattan Railway Company and the failure to pay each installment of rental under said lease, payable to the holders of the shares of the stock of said Manhattan Railway Company when due, will also operate as a default under said lease and will subject the defendant to irremediable injury by the holders of said stock to collect the same by reason of the guarantee by the defendant of the payment of such rental when due to each of the holders of such stock.

"On information and belief, plaintiff alleges that defendant has outstanding floating indebtedness for materials, equipment, taxes and supplies to the amount of upward of $3,000,000; that said floating indebtedness is now overdue; that the defendant is unable to pay the same, and that the holders thereof are pressing for payment thereof; that some of said creditors may bring suits in respect of their said claims and may levy execution on the equipment and property of the defendant used in the operation of said rapid transit and elevated lines and on the material and supplies and other property on hand and kept by the defendant for necessary use in operating said railway systems.

Fears Equipment May Be Seized.

"Plaintiff alleges that there is grave danger that the defendant may thereby be deprived of the use of equipment, rolling stock and other property essential to the effective and economical operation of the said railroad systems, and there is likewise grave danger that suits may be instituted against the defendants in respect of the claims above stated, and that it is essential to the interest of the defendant and to the interest of the public and of the plaintiff that the property of the defendant should not be sacrificed; that the position of defendant is rendered more insecure by reason of the present bad financial situation of public service corporations generally."

The bill of complaint states then "any suits upon or process against the properties or revenues of the defendant would seriously embarrass and cripple it and diminish, if not destroy, its power to operate the railroad systems, and that the railroad systems, together with their appurtenances, rolling stock and other property connected therewith, are now in a reasonably good state and condition."

It adds that during the last year the elevated and subway lines operated by the defendant carried 1,000,000,000 passengers, and "it is of vital importance to the people that said elevated and rapid transit subway lines shall continue to be operated as a whole, and to such end it is of like importance that said systems be preserved."

Efforts to Get Funds Futile.

"Notwithstanding the fact that every effort has been made to provide funds for the payment of the indebtedness of the defendant and to procure additional income and revenue from the operation of said lines such efforts have proved unsuccessful," continues the complaint. "That unless some definite action is taken on behalf of all the creditors, so that the operation of said railroad systems may be kept intact, great and severe losses will be inflicted on all creditors; the credit of the defendant has been seriously impaired and that it has no reasonable hope of finding assistance from any quarter and that the defendant is insolvent."

The complaint asks for the appointment of a receiver, stating that otherwise there is likely to be a multiplicity of suits which will interfere with and ultimately prevent the defendant from the proper performance of its duties as a common carrier and seriously diminish its earnings.

It says further that an attempt by the plaintiff to enforce its claims as a general creditor would precipitate similar action on the part of other creditors, and this in turn would lead to wasteful strife and controversy, which the appointment of a receiver would avert.

Funded Debt Is $301,678,400.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, according to the latest figures available, has a total funded debt of $201,678,400, of which $161,504,000 consists of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1966; $38,144,400 extended secured convertible 8 per cent. notes due Sept. 1, 1922, and $2,030,000 extended secured 7 per cent. notes due Dec. 30, 1921. The capital stock of the company is $35,000,000, on which no dividends have been paid since Jan. 1, 1919, when 2½ per cent. was paid. In 1918 the company paid dividends amounting to 15 per cent. on its small capitalization, in 1916 and 1917 such payments amounted to 20 per cent. annually, and in 1915 they were 22½ per cent.

In the last three years the company, due to the high operating costs and abnormal conditions which resulted from the World War, reported deficits from operations, but in the years previous to 1918, the condition of the company was always prosperous. The amount earned on the common stock per share rose from 14.68 per cent. in 1911 to as much as 25.38 per cent. in 1917.

Almost the entire capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is owned by the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the holding company, itself in receivership since March 21, 1919, when the company was forced to the wall following the appointment of a receiver of the New York Railways Company the day previous. The New York Railways Company is also owned by the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, and the Manhattan Railway Company, which operates the elevated lines, is controlled by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which, through stock ownership, is controlled by the Interborough Consolidated.

Stock Pledged as Security.

The capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company which is owned by the Interborough Consolidated is pledged as security for the $67,825,000 old Interborough-Metropolitan collateral trust 5s, which have been in default since the Interborough Consolidated went into receivership.

Mr. Hedley, under date of Aug. 6, 1921, sent a letter to the holders of the three-year secured 7 per cent. notes, in which he said that the company would not be able to meet its obligation on these notes at maturity, because it had been unable to market its first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, by which the notes are secured. The reasons for the company's inability to market these bonds or do any other financing, he added, were too well known to require restatement. The only course of the Directors was to ask the noteholders to extend their notes for one year from Sept. 1, 1921. The extension was to be made with an increase in the annual interest rate from 7 to 8 per cent.

No statement on the application for a receivership was given out by the new Transit Commission, appointed by Governor Miller under the new Transit law.

ALLIES ISSUE CALL FOR RELIEF MEETING

Committee to Hear American, League and Red Cross Experts in Paris Tuesday.

REDS WANT LOCOMOTIVES

Can Do Little to Move Supplies Without Them, Says Kamenoff, Outlining Famine Problems.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—At the Quai d'Orsay it was announced this morning that the first meeting of the interallied Committee for Relief of the Famine in Russia would be held at the French Foreign Office on Tuesday next. Walter Brown, European Director of American Relief, who last week signed the agreement with Litvinoff for American relief work, will be present representing America.

More than anything, the meetings are likely to occupy themselves with hearing what the American Director has done and intends to do and what the League, the Red Cross Societies and similar organizations have undertaken. The committee, it will be remembered, was appointed by the Supreme Council at a recent meeting for the purpose of keeping the various Governments informed of what was being done by private associations to meet the needs of the people of Russia. Through this committee also the Governments will be able to give whatever help they consider needed and advisable without themselves appearing to take part, which would involve them with the Russian Government.

The first meeting on Tuesday will be presided over by M. Leredu, French Minister of Hygiene. Among the delegates are M. Joseph Noulens, former French Ambassador to Russia, and General Pau for France; R. Philip Graeme, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of the British Board of Trade, and M. de la Croix for Belgium. Each country is also represented by delegates who have knowledge of Russian affairs. The Secretary of the French delegation is Captain Pechkoff, adopted son of Maxim Gorky.

Rush to Meet First Relief Ship.

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—A race to arrive in Petrograd in time to meet the first American Relief Administration ship which, unknown to the Baltic personnel, sailed on Thursday from Hamburg for Petrograd with food for the famine sufferers of Soviet Russia, was started today by two relief administration men.

Donald Lowrie of Cleveland, long a Y. M. C. A. worker in the Baltic States, with Albert Snook as secretary, left here this afternoon for Petrograd by way of Reval. As the ship is due to arrive Monday, however, it appears the first American food shipment will arrive before any of the personnel is there to meet it.

Representative Noyes of the Relief Administration has left Reval for Petrograd, according to advices received here today.

Denmark to Feed 8,000 Daily.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—The Danish Government has given 1,000,000 crowns to the committee of the Foreign Office helping starving children in Russia.

As soon as the necessary guarantees have been received from the Soviet authorities a small expedition will set out for Petrograd to make arrangements for their work. They will be followed by relief ship now coaling. Five thousand children will be fed daily from five stations.

The expedition will also take 50,000 doses of serum against epidemics.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 27.—Negotiations for the purchase by the Russian Soviet Government of 20,000 tons of salt codfish have been opened between a Soviet Commissioner in London and the Newfoundland Government. This would represent about one-quarter of the year's catch in this colony.

The Russian Government has offered to pay from 16 to 20 per cent. of the price in cash and the balance in notes payable from three to five years hence. Further developments are expected next week.

Soviet View of Famine Problems.

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Russia's problem appears to be vastly greater than the task of feeding the millions in the famine-stricken districts of the country. It would seem to be, rather, a question of conserving the productive resources of this district, which has in the past been known as "the granary of Europe."

This was the view taken of the situation yesterday by Lee Kamenoff, head of the Russian Famine Commission, who outlined the work to be done to relief workers here.

"In the face of the famine dilemma," he said, "the only thing the Russian Government can do is to gamble on the hope of outside aid, and take the Winter store of food grain from all farmers throughout Russia and use it as seed for this Fall's sowing. The only way to save Russia from impending disaster is to take grain from the hungry and give it to the starving."

The amount of grain needed for seeding the 17,506,600 acres to be sown this Fall approximated 370,000 tons, of which Russia could furnish only 185,000,000 kilogrammes, he said. This area is about the same as was planted in this country in 1920, but is only half the pre-war acreage.

"Although seed must be planted by Sept. 15, if there is to be a crop at all next season," he continued, "it is obvious that even then the problem will be unsolved. There must be farmers to harvest the grain, and they must be able to remain where there is grain to be harvested. This they cannot do without food. At the rate of about twelve ounces of bread daily to a person, Russia will require 1,260,000 tons of grain to cover the ten months from Oct. 1 to the next harvest. Of this amount Russia can furnish only about 20 per cent., which will leave a shortage of about 945,000 tons.

"If we do gamble on the hope of outside aid, and use up the food supply for seed, the famine may slaughter during the coming Winter not only those now suffering from hunger, but also those whose grain must be taken for seeding. With some 250 shiploads of 5,000 tons each this whole problem can be solved, and that is our problem in a nutshell."

In reply to a query as to the ability of the Soviet Government to transport grain to the famine districts if it was available, M. Kameneff said: "We have plenty of box cars, but are without locomotives, so we can do little to move supplies."

"The former Russian Government," he continued, "ordered some 300 locomotives in the United States, and we believe most of them are still there. We have tried to obtain them, but have been unsuccessful. If these could be obtained, it would solve half the problem. Of course, that is business, not charity. We are immensely grateful for America's generous offer of help for our starving children, but for the regeneration of Russia we expect to pay our way. Our handicap hitherto has been that we could not buy."

Relief News Kept From People.

Moscow has heard little as yet concerning the proposed famine relief. The full text of the Soviet agreement with Herbert Hoover has not yet been printed by the Russian newspapers, virtually all of which are posted on dead walls and not circulated. Consequently the general public does not know that an advance party of the American Relief Administration was expected in Moscow today.

Moscow's seven or eight hundred thousand short rationed citizens are making the most of the bright days of late Summer, trying to forget the long, cold Winter near at hand, which threatens to be the worst yet experienced.

It is next December, January and February which Moscow contemplates with horror. Though not riche agriculturally, the Moscow area has good crops of grain, vegetables and fruit which makes the situation in the capital good temporarily for those who have money or supplies of manufactured articles to exchange. There is little chance, however, of getting more food when the present supply is exhausted, as seed grain is lacking for planting, which must be done before the middle of September.

Woman Suffrage for Central America

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 27.—Woman suffrage has been approved by the Central American Constituent Assembly, the legislative body of the Federation of Central American Republics. The Assembly, which is meeting at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is made up of representatives of Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

SIGN FRANCO-GERMAN REPARATION ACCORD

Loucheur and Rathenau End Negotiations for Restoring Devastated Areas.

7 BILLION MARKS INVOLVED

Treaty Is Also Important as First Negotiated by France Alone With Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WIESBADEN, Aug. 27.—Representatives of the French and German Governments tonight signed here a separate treaty regulating the payment of reparations. It was signed for France by Louis Loucheur, Minister of the Devastated Regions, and for Germany by Dr. Walter Rathenau. It enters into effect when ratified by the two Governments.

The treaty is important, in itself because it repairs the faulty reparation system of the Versailles Treaty and settles a series of affairs which otherwise would have strained Franco-German relations for years to come. It has great significance apart from its intrinsic value, in that it constitutes a revision of a section of the Versailles Treaty and was negotiated by France alone with Germany. It is the first post-war settlement made with Germany in which France has acted independently of her Allies.

To Americans the arrangement signed tonight should appeal because, like the American Peace Treaty with Germany, it is based on rockbottom materialism. It is a business settlement drafted by two business men.

The accord leaves numerous details to be settled, but lays down the main principles. It at the same time supplies France with the materials needed for reconstruction in large amounts and quickly, and supplies Germany with an outlet. The first suggestion for such an arrangement came from Germany, and it is a hopeful sign that the German negotiators made it comparatively easy for France to pay by providing a system of credits to be repaid out of France's share of future German indemnity payments to the Reparations Commission.

As I told in last night's cable dispatch, there is to be a great central bureau in Germany to provide materials and fill the demands which will be made by the central French bureau, in intimate touch with the reconstruction work. It is planned that Germany will deliver goods to the amount of 7,000,000,000 gold marks by May 1, 1926. This system would begin on Oct. 1 next. The sum which France pays in any one year will not exceed 1,000,000,000 marks, which will be reimbursed to Germany out of what France receives through the reparations commission. The balance will be paid in instalments up to 1937.

In addition, this main project of the treaty cleans up several pending matters. On coal deliveries it is agreed finally that the price to be credited to Germany for coal delivered to the Allies shall be that paid by the big German consumers. It is further agreed that in case France does not wish all that is due her under the agreement Germany may export it and pay France the value on the German delivery basis. Under the treaty the total due monthly by Germany can be fixed only by the Reparations Commission.

As for animals—It is agreed that France will no longer search in Germany for the cattle taken away and to square the whole account Germany will hand over 62,000 horses, 25,000 cows, 25,000 sheep and 20,000 hives of bees.

To clean up the dispute over the industrial material that Germany took out of the North of France Germany will restore 120,000 tons of machinery as demanded by France and pay 158,000,000 marks in gold.

France agrees to withdraw her commission searching in Germany for French rolling stock and to wipe the slate clear for Germany for 6,000 railroad cars.

These features give an idea of what the accord means. In settling the reparation accounts Germany and France remove the source of constant friction. This does not mean that the reparation question no longer remains a possible source of trouble, but it does mean recognition by Germany's biggest debtor that Germany must pay, bringing in kind and it provides the machinery for that payment. It must be borne in mind that this agreement does not replace the reparation ultimatum terms, but it does make it possible for Germany to meet them.

The accord signed tonight will be presented to the French Parliament when it reopens, and Premier Briand probably will stand or fall on it. There seems small reason to believe it will not receive a large majority vote.

GERMANY FEARS DECISION ON SILESIA

Simons Says the League of Nations Should Follow the Aland Precedent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Aug. 27.—The National Zeitung of Basle publishes a statement by the former German Foreign Minister, Dr. Simons, showing that Germany greatly doubts whether the League of Nations will decide the Upper Silesian question to her satisfaction.

"If the League," says Dr. Simons, "would only apply the same rules when deciding about the Silesian minority that it applied to the Aland Islands question, and also find satisfactory commercial stipulations to insure Poland's receiving the Upper Silesian products which she needs, while allowing Upper Silesia to remain part of and be governed by Germany, this would certainly be the best solution of the question. I proposed this at Spa at the conference of July, 1920."

As to whether Germany would settle down contentedly if the League should decide against her wishes, Dr. Simon says:

"She would have to submit, but she would not settle down contentedly."

As for the desirability, from Germany's point of view, of her joining the League, Dr. Simons says:

"It must not be forgotten that the attitude adopted by Germany regarding the present position of the League of Nations is necessarily different from the attitude of the Allies.

"It is very much more to her interest than theirs that the League should include all nations. So long as the United States holds aloof from it and Russia's relationship to the world's most important association of States remains ambiguous there is unquestionably danger in Germany's joining the League and this danger must be carefully weighed against the advantages she would gain from joining it."

Dr. Simons considers that Germany has hitherto adopted the right policy in holding back from the League and says she can not co-operate with it effectually unless and until she comes to an understanding with France.

TO FILL FALL'S SEAT.

Party Leaders Interested in Coming Senatorial Election in New Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Republican and Democratic leaders are showing keen interest in the election which will be held in New Mexico on Sept. 20 to elect a Senator to complete the unexpired term of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, who resigned March 4 last to become a member of the Cabinet. H. O. Bursum, National Committeeman from New Mexico, appointed by Governor Mechem to serve until the election, is the Republican nominee, while the Democrats have named as their candidate ex-Justice Richard H. Hanna of the New Mexico Supreme Court.

Senator Andrius A. Jones of New Mexico said today that in his opinion Judge Hanna had an excellent chance of being elected, despite the fact that the Republicans were plentifully supplied with funds, while the Democrats were waging the battle with an empty treasury.

LAWYER SUES MAGISTRATE.

Alleges False Arrest and Malicious Prosecution—Asks $25,000.

Magistrate John Kochendorfer, of Jamaica, who achieved publicity last Spring when he drew up a "Code of Practice" for the husbands brought before him, has been served with a summons and complaint by Edward E. Dean, an attorney, of 193 Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, in a suit for $25,000. In his complaint Dean charges the Magistrate with false arrest and malicious prosecution.

The trouble started on April 25 when Dean was ejected from the Jamaica Town Hall by Patrolman O'Leary, who was acting under orders from Magistrate Kochendorfer. Dean thereupon summoned O'Leary to court. Magistrate Kochendorfer dismissed the case and issued a summons for Dean, charging him with disorderly conduct. The specific charge was that Dean had been loitering in the Town Hall and had used "loud and abusive language" when asked to move on by Patrolman O'Leary.

When Dean came up for trial on this charge Magistrate Kochendorfer was still presiding, and although after hearing the testimony he gave no decision at the time, according to Dean's complaint he later gave a verdict of guilty, with a suspended sentence, without notifying the defendant.

As soon as Dean learned that he had been found guilty he appealed the case, and the judgment was reversed by the County Court on June 11.

In one part of the complaint he characterizes Magistrate Kochendorfer's conduct in the case as "illegal, oppressive, tyrannical, insolent and insulting." No answer has been filed yet.

BANDITS TRY TO STEAL GIRL

Burlington Police Save Telegraph Operators From 3 Motorists.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Seized by three men who pointed a pistol in her face and attempted to abduct her in an automobile shortly before midnight, Miss Mary McLaughlin of Mitchell Avenue, owes her escape from the kidnappers to the speed with which Burlington police answered her screams for help.

The attack, which has aroused the city and stirred threats of summary vengeance on the assailants if caught near here, occurred on Broad Street near Earl, almost directly under an arc lamp, as the young woman, who is a Pennsylvania Railroad telegraph operator at Mount Holly, was returning after her night's work to her home.

The young woman's cries for help were heard by Patrolman George B. Owley, acting police captain, and Henry Kimmel, a railroad policeman at the nearby East Burlington yards. As the policeman dashed toward the car the highwaymen released the girl, leaped into the auto and sped out the Columbus Road.

First telephoning police in towns east of Burlington to intercept the trio, the local police went in pursuit in an automobile. About to be overtaken by Bordentown police who were waiting in high powered cars, the trio abandoned their car and escaped through a woods. Police, however, have strong clues to their identity and Kimmel believes he wounded one of the men in a revolver duel as they fled from Burlington. The abandoned car was today identified as one stolen from Trenton.

WILSON IS CHEERED BY THEATRE CROWD

Former President Shows Marked Improvement in His Physical Condition.

THE HARDINGS ALSO THERE

Ex-Chief Executive Walks About and Enters Car Unaided and Seems Pleased at Plaudits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — That Woodrow Wilson is steadily improving physically, was demonstrated tonight when, after seeing a vaudeville show at B. F. Keith's theatre and walking into and out of the playhouse unassisted, he stood up in an open automobile and waved his hat in response to the plaudits of a large crowd on the G Street side of the playhouse.

The former President was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and by her two brothers, John Randolph Bolling and R. G. Bolling, and occupied a seat on the left hand side of the main auditorium. When President, he usually occupied the Presidential box, which last night was occupied by President Harding, who went to the same theatre, accompanied by Mrs. Harding and Senator and Mrs. New. Now the former President, who likes to be known as "Mr. Wilson," prefers to go to the theatre like the average citizen and will not use a box, although one would gladly be placed at his disposal at any time by the management of the theatre.

The demonstration for Mr. Wilson when he left the theatre was more notable than usual. The street was jammed with more than a thousand persons, most of them theatregoers who rushed out into the street to cheer and shout and watch the former President enter a waiting automobile, parked beside the theatre.

He was cheered half a dozen times as he went to his car, and the applause was such that, as he entered it, unassisted, he stood up and waving his flat-brimmed straw hat, bowed a cordial acknowledgment.

Inquiry revealed that Mr. Wilson has been going regularly to Keith's Theatre every Saturday night throughout the Summer and since Spring. He has his tickets reserved in advance and always occupies the same seats.

Tonight Mr. Wilson wore a Tuxedo and looked very much improved in health. While he still carried a cane and used it going into and out of the theatre, he did not limp nearly as much as when he left the White House on March 4 last. It was the subject of general comment that Mr. Wilson looked much better tonight than he did several months ago. He also seemed to relish the demonstration by the throng.

Further evidence of the improvement in Mr. Wilson's health came on Aug. 17 when, as senior member of the law firm of Wilson & Colby, he spent several hours in the firm's offices on the sixth floor of the building at 1,315 F Street, N. W., which formerly housed the United States Shipping Board.

After his first visit to the new law offices some Democrats at the Capitol began to wonder whether the opening up of large offices in Washington by Mr. Wilson and Bainbridge Colby meant that they contemplated acting as a sort of directing agency for the Democratic Party with a view to a Democratic reaction in the next three years. In response to that intimation, the statement was authorized that Mr. Wilson and former Secretary Colby had effected a law partnership and not a political organization.

Mr. Wilson has made subsequent daytime visits to his new law offices. When entering the building he has made use of the rear entrance to avoid gatherings of passersby on F Street, the main business street of the Capital, and because of the fact that it is more or less difficult for him to enter his automobile.

EARTHQUAKE FELT UP-STATE

Residents of Malone and Auburn Disturbed by Tremors.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Three distinct earth tremors, two of which followed three minutes apart and were of sufficient violence to awaken villagers and rattle plates in homes, were felt in Malone and near-by towns early this morning.

The third and last shock came at 4:15 o'clock, being lighter than either of the preceding tremors.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Residents of Seminary Street felt what they believed to be a seismic shock about 6:40 o'clock this evening. The earth seemed to undulate, windows rattled, and dishes on the table jumped. Several residents of the street reported the same sensation at the same time.

Northcliffe in New Zealand.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Lord Northcliffe has completed another lap of his trip around the world. A Reuter message reports his arrival at Auckland, New Zealand, today. He received an official welcome.

CHIDES MISS MATHEWS.

Hopper Says Campaign for Register Is Not a "Ladies' Race."

John J. Hopper, candidate for Register of New York County in both the Republican and Democratic primaries, who has announced his intention of running independently if unsuccessful in either primary contest, commented yesterday upon the recent assertion of Miss Anais Mathews, regular Democratic candidate, that she regretted Mr. Hopper was in the field to prevent a straight-out contest between herself and Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the regular Republican candidate.

"Miss Mathews, like all newcomers into such matters, takes herself too seriously," Mr. Hopper said. "The campaign for Register is not intended to be a ladies' race to give Miss Mathews and Miss Boswell an opportunity to make an exhibition of their respective vote-getting powers. The object is to elect a competent Register.

"I entered the race to prevent, if possible, the renomination of the present Register, who has not been administering the Torrens law properly. I remain in the race to prevent the election of either of two inexperienced, partisan women, just as I would to prevent the election of two similar men."

WOMAN DEAD IN HOTEL.

Body Is Sent to the Morgue for an Autopsy.

A young woman who registered six weeks ago at the Hotel Vendig, 129 West Forty-seventh Street, as "Florence Douglas, New York," but later was identified as Anna Martin, 27 years old, was found dead in bed in her room at the hotel by a chambermaid yesterday afternoon. Dr. Brodsky, summoned from Flower Hospital, said the young woman had been dead about thirty-six hours. The body was removed to the morgue for an autopsy.

The woman was last seen alive early Friday morning, when she returned to the hotel. She had hardly retired before she received a telephone call from a man, whose name has not been ascertained, inviting her to breakfast. She refused the invitation, and so far as could be learned she never left her room. The police are endeavoring to find her relatives.

FINAL PARIS HONORS TO AMERICAN LEGION

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

American Legion, and former Commander Drake of the Paris Post of the Legion. Colonel Henry D. Lindsle of Dallas, Texas, Past National Commander, and Colonel A. J. Foreman of Chicago received from the Marshal the insignia of Officers of the Legion of Honor, while De Lancey Kuntze was created a Chevalier.

Major John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, in a speech at the banquet assured the French that "you need have no fear of a Rhine horror' or German propaganda in the United States during the American Legion lives. If a German propagandist attempts such, he will be thrown out."

Marshal Foch made reference to the late National Commander, F. W. Galbraith Jr., declaring, "It is the spirit of Colonel Galbraith that will keep France and America together."

Flood's Presentation Not Official.

Detective Flood is not in France as a representative of the New York Police Department, according to a statement made by a police official last night, who said that Flood was not authorized to present a flag of the department flag to the French police in the name of the force here. He went to France on Aug. 3 with 200 American Legion men as a representative of the Lafayette Post, on the George Washington, and it is believed that his presentation to the Paris police was an American flag from the Legion or the Lafayette Post.

During the war Flood was a Major, commanding the Criminal Investigation Section of the E. F. in France. In April, 1921, the French Government decorated him with the insignia of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his war services. He is now an acting detective sergeant.

John David Wishes To Engage An Experienced

College Representative

HIS DUTIES *will be to visit the prominent university centers, displaying Men's Wear of our well-established standard —"Exclusive, But Not Expensive". Acquaintance, diligence and prepossessing personality are required.*

WRITE FULLY *and an interview will be arranged.*

JOHN DAVID

Broadway at 32nd Street

IRISH DAIL STUDIES PREMIER'S LETTER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

toward General Smuts's interpretation of the original offer.

London Thinks Situation Critical.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Irish negotiations now have reached the critical stage, in the British view, as mirrored by the great majority of newspapers, including those previously supporters of Home Rule and those advanced Liberal newspapers such as The Daily News and The Manchester Guardian, which in the past have gone almost as far as the Sinn Fein.

They think the Sinn Fein declarations of general principles have gone far enough and that the time has come for dropping declarations of principles and getting down to the business of arranging the terms, if the Sinn Fein proposes to negotiate, on the proposal which the Government offered to set forth in detail in Prime Minister Lloyd George's first letter. The general belief expressed is that Eamon de Valera, having said all that is necessary to assure Irishmen of the Sinn Fein's theoretical standpoint, will do this.

The British find it difficult to analyse Mr. de Valera's exact position from whatever light his latest notes throw upon it. There is the belief, or at least the hope, that the policy of the Irish Republican Cabinet will be, while constantly affirming Ireland's claim to independence, to negotiate at the same time terms for dominion status under the new watchword of "Consent of the Governed"; in other words, that, while clinging to the assertion of the inherent right to independence, the Cabinet will "consent" to accept dominion status, bargaining to the last ditch for the nearest approach to independence possible.

It is hoped here that the final solution may rest upon a referendum of the Irish people. The New Statesman, which is the most solid organ of the labor movement and a consistent and well-informed friend of Ireland, asserts that four-fifths of the Irish people would vote for acceptance of the British terms. Every observer in Ireland, it says, agrees that the people are tired to death of guerrilla fighting and are finding rare enjoyment in the freedom to live their normal lives which the truce has given them.

If the Irish Republican Cabinet eventually refuses the British terms, a referendum of the British people probably will follow in the form of the British Government resorting to a general election to give the country a chance to reject or confirm the Government's policy.

Hardening of Sentiment.

Judging from the newspapers, there is a distinct hardening of British sentiment in the direction of coercing the Irish with more force than hitherto has been used. British sentiment, they declare, would approve this, based on the feeling that the Government has offered very generous concessions and that the secession of Ireland could not possibly be permitted.

Ulster apparently is giving no help to a compromise, and Mr. de Valera, it is believed here, must drop any hope of making an arrangement with the Northern provinces whereby they will present a united front with Southern Ireland to standing pat on the platform of refusing to waive any of the rights their new Government acquired under the recent Home Rule act. The general policy of the leftist newspapers and the Orange societies is not to give a soft answer to any of the Republicans' pretentions, as the Ulstermen term them.

Mr. Lloyd George seldom goes anywhere without mounting the platform and making a speech. Today he and his wife attended the wedding in Barnsley of Sir William Sutherland, member of Parliament, and recently one of the Prime Minister's private secretaries, to Miss Fountain, who is the owner of coal mines and one of the richest women in England. After making a congratulatory speech at the wedding breakfast the freedom of the Borough of Barnsley was conferred on Mr. Lloyd George. In the speech that followed he dwelt largely on the Irish question, emphasizing that the Irish would be foolish to reject a scheme of self-government going beyond the ambitions of historic home rulers.

Tomorrow Mr. Lloyd George is going for a vacation in the Scotch country, forty miles from a railroad. There is much curiosity here as to who will act as negotiators in behalf of Great Britain, in case the negotiations begin, since the Prime Minister, in his letter to Mr. de Valera, emphasized that there should be no delay in negotiating.

Two labor leaders who are friendly to the Irish aspirations gave their views today. Arthur Henderson, speaking at Carlisle, said the situation was critical, but not hopeless. "An almost insurmountable obstacle is the fact," he said, "that the Ulster Parliament already has been created."

J. H. Thomas, leader of the railway men, who is visiting Dublin, said:

"The atmosphere I see in Ireland is conducive to peace."

The outstanding fact in the position of the Irish negotiations is that both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera ended their last notes by statements of a desire or willingness to continue the discussions.

Fears Long Range Argument.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—There is a growing realization here that persistence in long range theoretical argument on Ireland's status may be dangerous. The Westminster Gazette, whose Irish sympathies are indisputable, admits that the Sinn Fein's answer "is full of things that are most irritating to the practical spirit that resides in Englishmen."

"The gesture," it says, "which begins by marking as an official translation a document which was manifestly written in English, and goes on to wipe off the slate about 800 years of history as well as every material fact, geographical or political, which has entered into the relations of Great Britain and Ireland, does not seem business according to English standards. The need of the moment is sanity, and if de Valera honestly wants peace he must contribute his share to that end."

Lloyd George, it is stated, personally regards the outlook, for an early peace at any rate, as unpromising, but he will keep his olive branch extended as long as there is a possibility of acceptance. It is said, and will give the Sinn Fein no valid excuse for terminating the truce.

ULSTER CONDEMNS PREMIER.

Royal Black Institution Attacks "Groveling in Dust to Rebels."

BELFAST, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Royal Black Institution, a branch of the Orange Order, held demonstrations today throughout Ulster, at which vigorous resolutions were passed concerning the present Irish negotiations. That adopted at Ballymena, County Antrim, is a fair sample. It said:

"We look with shame upon the humiliating sight of the British Prime Minister groveling in the dust to rebels and assassins. We congratulate Sir James Craig [the Ulster Premier] for having refused to confer with a man calling himself the President of the Irish Republic. We tell him that on these lines he has loyal Ulster at his back, and that the day he deviates from this he has ceased to represent the voice of Ulster."

PREMIER SAYS OFFER MEANS IRISH FREEDOM

Lloyd George in Speech at Barnsley Repeats Britain Cannot Countenance Severance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"We cannot countenance severance, which would lead in Ireland itself to civil war," declared Premier Lloyd George today at Barnsley in a brief reference to the Irish peace negotiations.

The Premier was emphatic in declaring that if Southern Ireland insisted on separation all hope of accommodation must be abandoned. He repeated that the limit of concession had been reached.

"I am a believer in Providence," he said. "The common sense, steadiness and calm courage shown during the war will pull us through.

EXPENSE OF PARLEY TO BE PAID BY HOST

State Department Announces That America Will Bear Costs of Conference.

OKUMA WARNS HIS PEOPLE

Text of Tokio Statement Shows Him in Favor of Withdrawal If Japan's Rights Are Infringed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—As host at the conference on limitation of armaments to be held in Washington, the United States will provide the machinery of the session and bear the expense of the Secretariat General, the Assistant Secretariat General, the corps of translators and stenographers and all bills for the official printing, it was announced at the State Department today.

Under Secretary of State Fletcher is in conference with Navy Department officials on the question of obtaining additional space in the new Navy Building, adjacent to the Pan-American Union where the conference will sit, in order that offices may be supplied for the various delegations. The State Department also is co-operating with the Embassies of the various invited nations with a view to securing quarters for the foreign delegations when they arrive in Washington.

To this end State Department officials have conferred with real estate organizations in Washington, using the good offices of the Government to insure that the foreign delegations receive courteous treatment at the hands of the real estate owners.

Unofficial intimations have been received at the department that the British delegation will number about 100 persons. China already has officially indicated to the State Department that her delegation will total about 100. Nothing has been heard as to the size of the delegations from the other countries.

Okuma Issues Warning.

Marquis Okuma, one of the most influential of the Japanese statesmen and founder of the Japanese Progressive Party, is taking the position that the fate of the Japanese Empire may depend upon the results of the Washington conference. According to information reaching Washington, Marquis Okuma feels that Japan should reject any proposals that may impair rights legitimately acquired in the Far East with a resolution to withdraw from the conference if the situation should require it.

Okuma's position in the matter is set forth in a statement issued by him at Tokio, the text of which reached Washington today.

"The time has come at last," said Okuma, "when the Japanese people should now rise to protect their rights and interests.

"In proposing the Pacific convention the United States wants, no doubt, to bring about a settlement of the League of Nations failed to solve. The five great powers are quite justified in participating in the proposed conference because of their vital interest in the questions of armament restriction and in the Far East.

"It is not quite comprehensible, however, that the United States should have proposed to suspend the invitation to the Chinese Republic when the latter is still in so disorderly a condition that nobody is competent enough to represent the republic.

His View of Our Purpose.

"The most probable fact is that, having failed to put as much restriction on the Japanese position and activity in the Far East as she desired at the Versailles conference, the United States has sought a different opportunity in the form of the Pacific conference.

"The future centre of the world's markets and wealth lies in China and Siberia. It is only too natural for America, therefore, to want to restrict the activity of the Japanese, who possess intimate relations with the above quarters and who occupy superior positions there.

"The proposed conference, in this and many other senses, is a convention to which greater importance attaches in the Japanese estimation than to the Paris conference. The Japanese must be prepared to reject whatever problems may be made at the conference in disregard of rights and interests of the people in the Orient. If Japan's protests or claims should be ignored, she should quit the convention."

In conclusion he suggested the advisability of creating a new ministry in order to give the right candidates an opportunity to attend the conference.

"It is quite clear that America will assist China in the cancellation of the twenty-one demands," he asserted, "and this will fetter Japanese activity in the Far East. It is in this sense, indeed, that the fate of the Japanese Empire must be regarded as depending entirely on the results of the Pacific convention."

QUIT SIBERIA, URGES KATO.

Wants Japan to Attend Washington Conference With "Clean Hands."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Baron Kato, former Japanese Ambassador to Russia during the Czarist régime, is credited in dispatches received from Tokio today with having given a statement in the Japanese capital in which he declared that "the sooner Japan withdraws from Siberia the better, if this nation wishes to reap the advantages that will accrue when Russia is politically stabilized."

"The Japanese," said Baron Kato, "seem to fear that Bolshevism will be implanted here in case the troops are withdrawn, but, as a matter of fact, the communist doctrine is an impracticable one and is no longer thriving, even in Russia.

"Besides, to forfeit Russian friendship and to keep aloof from her simply on account of Bolshevism is highly impolitic. The Siberian question is sure to be one of the topics that will be discussed at the forthcoming Washington conference, and it is certainly time for the Japanese Government to definitely withdraw the troops, and thus attend the convention with clean hands."

TO FINISH DAVIS OBELISK.

Protests Cause Abandonment of Plan to Stop at 186 Feet.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 27.—In view of the storm of protest over capping the Jefferson Davis monument at Fairview, Ky., at 186 feet, and dedicating the shaft next June, John H. Leathers, Louisville banker and Treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Home Association, today announced that the monument would be completed to its original intended height of 351 feet. The date for dedicating the obelisk, Mr. Leathers said, also had been deferred.

We are advised from official sources that the Daughters of the Confederacy," Mr. Leathers's statement said, "have undertaken to raise means to complete the monument. The assurance of this organization means it will be completed."

MILITARY OCCUPY RIOT AREA IN INDIA

Malabar District Put Under Martial Law After Lootings and Burnings by Mobs.

QUIET REPORTED RESTORED

Government Plans to Take Action Against Prominent Agitators Held Responsible for Troubles.

MADRAS, India, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Malabar district of British India has been proclaimed a military area. This action was taken because of the serious aspect which the rioting by the Moplahs, or Mohammedan inhabitants of Arab descent, had assumed in the district.

During the last week there have been several cases of lootings and burnings. On Monday last Magistrate Batty, with an armed force, proceeded to Pattambi, where a mob of Moplahs marching on the railway was encountered. The mob came rushing on and machine guns were fired and it is believed the casualties must have been heavy, although the number is not known.

In the evening news arrived that a band of Moplahs was marching toward Cotaparam to attack the Treasury, and Magistrate Batty, with thirty men of the Dorset Regiment and two machine guns, proceeded to the town and patrolled the streets.

The police station at Charapalchary has been burned, the Treasury at Periatalmanna looted and the court there burned.

Concentration of the necessary troops in the disturbed area has now been completed, however, an official communiqué issued today announces, and those sections which have been occupied by the military are quiet. The total number of military casualties since the outbreak are given as one officer killed and two of the ranks missing.

The steamer Nawab is expected to arrive at Calicut from Bombay Sunday with supplies.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.—Rioters looted the Treasury at Ernad (Ernakulam, capital of the native State of Cochin) Friday. Nearly six lakhs of rupees (600,000 rupees, or normally about $190,000) are said to have been contained in the Treasury.

The Moplahs, or native Moslems, released prisoners from jail and forced two of them and a warder to accept the Mohammedan religion. They also carried off arms and ammunition from the police station.

A motorbus returning to Calicut from the disturbed area was attacked by Moplahs, who killed the driver and an attendant and set the vehicle on fire.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Conditions in the disturbed district south of Calicut, British India, are shown to be of considerable gravity in an official statement issued at the Indian Office here. This statement, based on a telegram from Madras, which was filed at 1 o'clock early on Friday, states that a mob of 2,000 made an attack upon the police in the town of Tirur, and later clashed with a platoon of the Leinster Regiment, which dispersed the rioters with machine guns. Lieutenants Rowley and Johnston became separated from their troops and were killed. Their bodies, terribly mutilated, were subsequently recovered.

The cruiser Cleopas arrived at Calicut yesterday, and the situation in that city is said to be quiet. Further south and east, however, there have been a number of serious fights. A detachment of soldiers at Malapuram, thirty-five miles southeast of Calicut, has been cut off from their base, but is reported to be safe. Reports from a number of towns along the Malabar coast state that looting continues, and that public offices in many places have been looted by mobs.

Owing to the serious character of the riots and the possibility of a general spread of the disorders, The Daily Telegraph today says it understands the Government of India, with the concurrence of Edward Spencer Montagu, Secretary of State for India, has decided to take action "against the prominent personages held responsible for the greater part of the recent troubles in India."

It is felt, says the newspaper, that the limit of patience has been reached by the Indian Government. It is understood, it adds, that the authorities are fully prepared for fresh efforts to quell disorder should the preventive action now being taken not meet with success.

Just who the "prominent personages" alluded to in the foregoing may be is not clear. It seems possible that leaders of the native Indian nationalistic movement, of whom Mahatma Gandhi is the chief, may be meant. The movement headed by Gandhi, however, is conducted along lines of avoidance of violence, the method advocated being that of non-co-operation with the British régime in India, or the virtual boycott of all things British within the Indian realm.

$10,000 COFFIN FIRE TIES UP STREET CARS

Blaze in National Casket Co.'s Building—One Man Killed in Tenement Fire.

Surface car traffic on 125th Street was tied up for more than half an hour early last evening by a fire which burned out the two upper floors of a three-story building at 151 East 125th Street, occupied by the National Casket Company. A number of coffins and a quantity of undertakers' material were burned. A crowd of more than 10,000 persons, who gathered in the street between Third and Lexington Avenues, were put back with difficulty by the police reserves.

Policeman Michael Kent of the East 104th Street Station discovered smoke coming from the third floor of the building. By the time fire companies in command of Battalion Chief Griffith arrived the flames had burst through the roof. The fire spread to the top floor of 153 East 125th Street, also occupied by the National Casket Company. The damage was estimated at more than $10,000.

John Gildak Jr., 31 years old, was burned to death yesterday by a fire in his apartment on the fourth floor of a five-story tenement at 401 East Sixtieth Street. Gildak was apparently overcome by smoke while asleep in bed. The fire was discovered by his father, who with the aid of other tenants and Policemen Stokes and Kilduff confined it to the bedroom until the firemen arrived and extinguished it.

The clothes lines, knotted together, permitted the escape of five persons from the top floor of a two-story building at 153 Twenty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, after their escape had been cut off by a fire which burned out the first floor. Policeman Michael Palladino of the Fourth Avenue Station, directed the rescuers, and by means of the clothes lines, thrown to the second story, enabled Stanley Stanczek to lower his four children and then slide down the rope himself.

The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp. The damage was estimated at more than $5,000.

ERZBERGER'S DEATH FIRES ALL GERMANY

Reactionaries Held Responsible —Alliance of Radical Elements Against Them Urged.

BIG MUNICH DEMONSTRATION

One Person Killed as 40,000 Paraders Against Militaristic Regime Are Dispersed.

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Government has visibly been disconcerted over the possible effects of two events which occurred Friday, both of which were wholly unexpected—the murder in Baden of Matthias Erzberger, former Vice Chancellor and Minister of Finance, and demonstrations in Munich against high prices and the alleged reactionary methods of the Bavarian authorities.

The assassination of Erzberger, which is viewed here as an abhorrent political murder, and the situation in Munich are regarded as having the aspect of storm signals, the results of which cannot be foretold at this hour. The Government has given public expression of its horror at the killing of the former Vice Chancellor, who was not only a personal friend of Chancellor Wirth, but also a close party colleague of the Chancellor.

Erzberger generally was counted as attached to the left wing of the Clerical Party, in opposition to ex-Chancellor Fehrenbach, Dr. Peter Spahn and other Centrist veterans, who never disguised their political differences with Erzberger.

That the latter, in the event of his reappearance in politics in support of the present Government, threatened by reason of the bitter political enmity to him in many quarters to became a menace to Chancellor Wirth's administration was commonly conceded, and friends of the Chancellor's are quoted as privately commenting that the murder carried a certain irony in that it freed the Chancellor of political encumbrance.

Apprehensive of Bavarian Crisis.

The Government apparently is more than apprehensive in respect to the ramifications threatened in the Bavarian situation, which is now resolving itself into a final test of strength between Premier Kahr and his faithful Chief of Police, Poehner, on the one hand, and the labor elements on the other. In political circles here, however, it is considered that the Bavarian officials will have to work out their own salvation, as the Berlin Government for various reasons has not felt it possible to come to their rescue. In this connection, moreover, political circles point out that the Berlin and Munich Governments have not given indications of over-affection for each other.

President Ebert has authorized the Government to offer a reward of 100,000 marks for the apprehension or information leading to the arrest of the assassin of Erzberger.

The local police are investigating the present whereabouts of Oltwig von Hirschfeld, the student who was recently released from eighteen months' imprisonment for his attempt on the life of Erzberger in the Moabit courtroom at the sensational trial of the Erzberger-Helfferich libel suit.

The National Party, of which Dr. Helfferich is one of the leaders, has instituted proceedings for criminal libel against the Independent Socialist organ Freiheit because of the latter's charge that the Pan-German Party instigated the murder of Erzberger.

Partisan Fury Unleashed in Berlin.

No single event in the post-revolutionary history of Germany has unleashed partisan fury with such vehemence as the assassination of Erzberger, which is discussed in Berlin in degrees of passion that apparently know no restraint.

The Freiheit insists that primarily responsibility for the murder rests upon Herr Erzberger's leading political opponents.

"The revolvers discharged in Griesbach, Baden," the newspaper declares, "were loaded in the editorial rooms of the Kreuzzeitung, the Deutsche Tageszeitung and other Pan-German organs."

Vorwärts is outspoken in condemnation of the National and German People's parties, their leaders and their newspaper organs, whom it charges with moral responsibility for the murder because of their "unrelenting persecution" of the former Minister, who, it declares, "when the collapse came, had the courage to stand by the Fatherland and negotiate the armistice for which Hindenburg and Ludendorff begged on their knees after William fled to Holland."

The Clerical organ Germania, which was close to Erzberger throughout his political career, says the deed was the melancholy consequence of the campaign of vilification and hechling carried on by the parties of the Right, which it declared did not hesitate to use the most contemptible falsehoods in their pursuit of Erzberger.

The Tageblatt says: "Responsibility for the murder attaches to Nationalist circles. Its effect on the radical masses is bound to assert itself."

"The shots that killed Erzberger threaten to become a danger signal," says the Vossische Zeitung, which expresses the fear that the work of internal reconstruction which was making hopeful progress has now been placed in jeopardy.

The Socialist and Communist newspapers call upon the masses to join a common rally for the fight against reactionaries along the whole front.

The Nationalistic organs, visibly distressed over the murder, make editorial efforts to denounce the deed, at the same time urging caution against undue hasts in arriving at any conclusions while the murder has not yet been cleared up.

Official circles in Berlin were without details of the assassination until a late hour last night. News of the murder reached the Chancellery while President Loebe of the Reichstag was in conference with the party leaders with respect to the Autumn session.

"The bullets which laid Erzberger low also struck at the peace and quiet of the Fatherland," Herr Loebe declared. "Their effect on the nation cannot be calculated at this hour."

The Cabinet devoted the greater part of its session to contemplation of the possible results the shooting would have on the political situation.

Diez Gives Details of the Murder.

Deputy Karl Diez, who was with Erzberger when the assassination occurred, describes the assassins as two well-dressed youths who followed Erzberger and himself, then suddenly appeared in front of them and accosted the former Minister for the purpose of fixing his identity. Both thereupon drew revolvers and fired in a cold-blooded manner at short range. Erzberger attempted to run to cover, but was mortally struck in the head. The assassins continued to fire into his prostrate form, and then fled. Deputy Diez, who was slightly wounded in the hand, crawled up to Erzberger and found him dead. Although the police authorities in Baden started in pursuit of the assassins a few hours after the murder, no arrests have yet been made.

Herr Erzberger is survived by a widow and two daughters, one of whom intends to enter a convent. His only son was killed in the war.

Herr Erzberger's body will be brought to Berlin next Wednesday for burial, according to an Oppenau message received this afternoon.

It was reported here today that two students had been arrested at Offenburg under suspicion that they were the youths who committed the crime.

The Berlin police are seeking a man who is said by witnesses to have declared recently that he was on a hunt for Erzberger.

Huge Munich Procession Dispersed.

Demonstrations in Munich against high prices and alleged reactionary methods of the Bavarian authorities, participated in last night by 40,000 people, are announced in messages from Munich today. One man was killed and one wounded in the process of dispersing the demonstrators, which was effected by the police and soldiers without serious trouble.

The demonstration is described as being aimed in particular at Premier Kahr and Chief of Police Poehner.

When news that the demonstration was brewing reached Berlin early last evening the fear was expressed that the Bavarian Government faced a serious crisis unless the State and city authorities succeeded in holding it in check without the use of force, as the radical parties are well organized and reported be in a determined mood. The authorities had forbidden the holding of the demonstration.

Here in Berlin workmen to the number of 7,000 organized a procession yesterday and marched to the Brandenburg Gate, where Minister of the Interior von Stein had been announced to speak under the auspices of the Nationalist ex-Soldiers' Association. The workingmen occupied the building in which the speech was to have been delivered, and General von Stein went away without having delivered his address.

SAYS CITY DROPS VETERANS

Legion Convention Protests Dismissals—Criticises Red Cross.

The reported dismissal of many veterans from city jobs gave rise to vigorous protests at the Queens County Branch of the American Legion, whose third annual two-day convention closed last night.

William F. Degan, Past Vice Commander of the State organization, said:

"I am going to object to the dismissal of many veterans from city jobs and also the practice of making the boys objects of charity. I intend to ask the Red Cross and similar organizations to appear before the committee and tell what they have done with their war chests and why they have discontinued their employment bureaus, and I am going to suggest that all red-blooded American women who are married and not dependent give up their jobs to war veterans."

Twenty-five Legion posts were represented by delegates, and several hundred Legionaires were present.

Bonomi Coming to Washington.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Premier Bonomi, the Meridiano announces today, will represent Italy at the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions in Washington in November next.

HARDING ASKS LIGHT ON WAR LAW STATUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tween the United States and its enemies shall have terminated." Still other provisions read "the close of the war or as soon thereafter as may be practicable," &c.

Attorneys who are preparing the report for the President are making an analytical study of these various time limitations in the war emergency acts, so that the exact situation may be presented to the President and for the information of Congress.

It is thought that President Harding is preparing himself to issue the Executive proclamation of peace, which might clear up some of the doubt as to the continued life of any wartime measure.

Many Laws Already Wiped Out.

The great bulk of war laws passed, to meet emergencies as they arose, were wiped out by a joint resolution passed by Congress and approved March 3, 1921. This, known as the Volstead resolution, provided that "in the interpretation of any provision relating to the duration or date of the termination of the present war, or of the present or existing emergency," in any acts of Congress, joint resolutions or proclamations of the President containing provisions contingent upon the duration or date of the termination of such war, or of any present or existing emergency, "the date when the resolution becomes effective shall be construed and treated as the date of the termination of the war, or of the present or existing emergency."

The Volstead resolution excepted from its operation and effect the following acts:

Title 2 of the "Food Control and District of Columbia Rent act," which applies only to the District of Columbia; the "Trading-With-the-Enemy act, the four Liberty Bond acts, the supplement to the Second Liberty Bond act and the Victory Liberty Loan act; Titles 1 and 3 of the War Finance Corporation act, as amended, and the joint resolution passed January 4, 1921, directing the War Finance Corporation to take certain action for the relief of agricultural sections of the country.

The resolution specifically repealed Section 8 of the so-called Espionage act, as amended, which is the drastic section against which there has been so much adverse criticism, and substitutes therefor Section 3 of the original act, which is much less drastic, and which is in force only when the United States is at war." It also repealed Section 4 of Title 12 of the same act, which authorized the Postmaster General in time of war to order mail matter addressed to persons violating the act returned.

Many Acts Suspended.

The resolution affected a great many laws passed by the Sixty-fifth Congress and known as "emergency legislation," including the following:

The Selective Draft act of May 18, 1917, and amendments thereto, at once.

Provisions in Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill for military and naval establishments on account of war expenses, of June 15, 1917, under the head of "Emergency Shipping Fund," after six months.

Title 7 of the so-called Espionage act, making certain exports in time of war unlawful, suspended at once.

The act of Aug. 10, 1917, and amendment thereto, providing for stimulating agriculture and distribution of food products, at once.

The act of Aug. 10, 1917, and amendment thereto for conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel, known as the "Lever act," at once.

The act of Oct. 1, 1917, creating the "Aircraft Board," at once.

The act of Oct. 6, 1917, relating to manufacture, distribution, storage and use of explosives, at once.

The act of Oct. 6, 1917, authorizing the Shipping Board to suspend the present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry, under the act of Aug. 18, 1914, to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, at the expiration of 120 days after the passage of the resolution.

The act authorizing the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to acquire property, construct houses, make loans, &c., at once.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Rights act, six months after the passage of the resolution.

Capital Issues Commission Dropped.

Title 2 of the War Finance Corporation act, which created the Capital Issues Commission with authority to pass upon and determine whether it is incompatible with the national interest that there should be sold or offered for sale or subscription any issue of securities in excess of $100,000, six months after the passage of the resolution.

The act of May 10, 1918, authorizing the President to provide housing for &c., purchased for war purposes, at once.

The act of May 16, 1918, authorizing the President to provide housing war needs, at once.

The act of May 20, 1918, authorizing the President to co-ordinate or consolidate executive bureaus, in six months.

The act of July 1, 1918, providing appropriations for war emergency services to be expended by the Secretary of Labor, at once.

The act of July 18, 1918, giving the President power to prescribe charter rates, freight rates, and to requisition vessels, &c., at once.

The act of Oct. 5, 1918, encouraging production, conserving supply and controlling distribution o ores, metals and minerals, two years from the passage of the resolution.

Expect Withdrawal of Americans.

From all that can be gathered respecting the intent and purposes of the Administration in plans for a peace settlement with Germany, it is expected that the ratification of the newly signed German-American peace treaty will be followed by a withdrawal of American troops from the banks of the Rhine.

Germany is required by agreement to pay for the cost of maintaining the American forces in the Rhine country, and the bill, already high, is as yet to be met by the German Government, which owes the United States Government more than $250,000,000 for the cost of General Allen's army of occupation. It is not understood to be the desire of President Harding to burden the German taxpayer with this cost, at least so far as the United States is concerned, any longer than is necessary.

No decision has been reached to withdraw the American forces, and in any step taken in that direction President Harding and Secretary Hughes will so shape their course of action as to be able to feel that we are still "standing with the Allies" in holding Germany responsible for the war, but intimations given in high offical circles confirm the belief that serious consideration will be given to the question of withdrawal of our troops as soon as the German peace treaty has been ratified by the American Senate and the German Reichstag.

There is a provision in the treaty which would enable us to keep the American forces there for fifteen years if desired, but the Administration has no such intention. The Versailles Treaty required Germany to consent to the occupation of the west half of the Rhine for as long as fifteen years, if the Allies so desired, as a measure of guarantee that Germany would live up to the requirements of the treaty.

The German-American peace treaty specifically states that Germany confirms to the United States Government any rights which the United States would have acquired under the part of the Versailles treaty which permits troops to be held on German soil, and under that authority the United States may, so long as it wishes, keep American troops along the Rhine after the ratification of the peace treaty.

It is understood, however, to be the expectation of the Harding Administration that after the treaty has been ratified the situation will become such that the American troops can be withdrawn—and withdrawn without giving offense to the nations with which we were allied in the World War.

OUR SOLDIERS WANT TO STAY IN GERMANY

Report That Treaty Ratification Will Mean Their Recall Worries Men on the Rhine.

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COBLENZ, Aug. 27.—Reports that the American forces in Germany are to be recalled as soon as the Senate ratifies the treaty of peace spread like wildfire in the Coblenz area, provoking general dissatisfaction in all ranks.

For a long time to the members of the Rhine forces the strongest disciplinary measure was to be sent home for infraction of rules. A high state of discipline and order has been maintained since delinquents have been shipped back to the United States. Only men of the highest and cleanest records are included in the drafts sent to Coblenz as replacements.

It has been rumored so often to the Americans that they were to be withdrawn from the Rhine that today's report did not arouse much credence. It was realized by some, however, that because of the signing of peace with Germany there might be some foundation for such a report, and certain popular leaders among the men stated their intention of drawing up round robins, addressed to the Senators, urging that the American forces be permitted to remain on the Rhine.

The German civilian population received the reports with dismay, fearing that they will lose the trade of the well-paid Americans and afraid that the banks might be replaced with French troops.

A number of leading German citizens have announced their intention of petitioning the Berlin Government, demanding that Wilhelmstrasse officially request the State Department to maintain the American troops on the Rhine so long as the occupation lasts.

The principal reason why the American soldiers desire to remain on the Rhine is high wages, as every dollar purchases 60 marks, and the American authorities keep the prices regulated. The next most important reason is that there is prohibition at home, whereas on the Rhine they can enjoy beer and wines and can afford to buy choice French champagnes.

Another factor is that many soldiers have married German girls. Others are engaged, and all have sweethearts. They enjoy good billets, have excellent food and are enabled to make interesting trips on their furloughs to Paris, London, Berlin, Rome, Monte Carlo and Brussels.

The officers find Coblenz attractive, most of them having automobiles at their disposal or are enabled to buy or rent motor cars. The finest accommodations are available in the best hotels, servants are cheap, and West Baden, with its casino and gaming rooms, is only a few hours away by motor.

The welfare workers—Red Cross, Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus—all sympathize with the soldiers. They prefer to remain in Coblenz.

"We do not want to go home," sang a big crowd of doughboys at the Y. M. C. A. house this afternoon, paraphrasing an old war song.

The newspaper published by the American soldiers on the Rhine already has received a bunch of letters protesting against being returned to the United States.

GERMAN FIRMS WILL NOT WAIT FOR TREATY

Expect to Resume Peace-Time Relations Before Ratification Is Effected.

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—American and German business firms will resume peace-time relations immediately, without waiting for ratification of the treaty signed here Thursday, it is said in well-informed industrial circles of this city. It is expected that commercial treaties will be negotiated, and that consular services will be reconstructed within a brief period. Spanish diplomatic representatives here, who have been in charge of American interests since Feb. 3, 1917, will continue their duties in this respect.

The establishment of credit loans and preparations to ship into the American market surplus products of Germany, such as news print, occupy the attention of industrial leaders here. Satisfaction over the simplicity and straightforwardness of the American treaty is generally expressed in commercial circles, where belief is expressed that the same "reasonableness" will characterize the United States in later negotiations.

"Germany had slight reason to expect anything from America, and hence we fared better than we expected," declared a commercial leader yesterday. "The United States makes numerous reservations and insists upon the advantages which accrue to America by virtue of the Treaty of Versailles, but we will continue to act frankly on the supposition that, although insisting upon 100 per cent. of the Versailles Treaty, the United States probably will demand the actual execution of less than 50 per cent. of the treaty's provisions."

"We accepted the treaty virtually as presented," it was stated by a Government official in the course of the day. "We put faith in the sense of justice of the United States. The idea was to get peace as quickly as possible, and we asked for no specific assurances and only a few interpolations in the draft of the treaty as presented by Ellis Loring Dresel, United States Commissioner here.

"Business will be benefited immediately. Under the technical state of war which existed, business men hesitated to engage in contracts with alien enemies. There was nothing agreed relative to commercial treaties, nor the personnel of the German mission sent to the United States, but we will send our ablest men. It is improbable, however, that a representative of a large industrial or commercial interest will head the delegation going to Washington for fear that there may be some doubt as to his impartiality during the arrangement of a commercial agreement."

Asked if he expected the ratification of the treaty to result in the release of private property held in the United States, the official said:

"Under the treaty of 1828 the inviolability of private property was secured, even in the case of war. I do not see how America could do anything else but release this property. This action would be an appreciable stimulus to business."

The official said he believed the Reichstag would ratify the treaty, although some opposition might be expected from the members of the Extreme Right, made up of Nationalists, who have shown hostility to it. The date on which the Reichstag will take up the treaty has not been fixed as yet, but it is believed here that it will act when the United States Senate begins consideration of the convention.

Count Ernst zu Reventlow, chief editorial writer on the staff of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, makes a virulent attack upon the treaty and calls upon the Nationalists to refuse to support its ratification. He declares that the United States rendered France "an inestimable service" in arranging for the treaty and also charges Chancellor Wirth with a "lack of dignity" in failing to reject the American demands.

SEES AMERICA DETACHED.

But Yorkshire Post Says Treaty Doesn't Set Us Entirely Aloof.

LEEDS, England, Aug. 27.—In commenting today on the signing of the peace treaty between Germany and the United States, The Yorkshire Post says:

"We may regret America's refusal to be bound by the covenant of the League of Nations and her repudiation of obligations with respect to territorial changes in Europe and the arrangements made in relation to the Near and Far East; but, while to a substantial extent the treaty is an expression of American detachment from European affairs, it does not set America entirely aloof."

HAS NO FEAR FOR FRANCE.

Foreign Office Thinks the Treaty Doesn't Affect Her Position.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Premier Briand has read a virtually complete text of the treaty of peace between the United States and Germany, and the French Foreign Office considers that nothing in the treaty should disturb France or affect her position, it is announced here. The Foreign Office believes Germany will have no reason to conclude, as a result of the signing of the treaty, that the United States will be other than friendly to France.

TURKS WANT OUR FRIENDSHIP.

Constantinople Discusses Resumption of Diplomatic Relations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The resumption of diplomatic relations with the United States is being considered by the Turkish Government here. It is necessary for it to make a formal request for such resumption, as it severed diplomatic relations with America in 1917.

It is probable that if the request is granted, a Charge d'Affaires will be sent to Washington immediately.

Hickson INC

PRESENT

NEW AUTUMN and WINTER MODELS

TAILORED FROCKS
TAILORED SUITS
COATS AND WRAPS
FURS AND HATS

The models of this establishment have long been recognized as the most attractive in America. The unusual social activities for the approaching season have been the inspiration for what is believed to be the best display of their history.

A Distinctive Atmosphere for the Presentation of Distinctive Individuality

Fifth Avenue
At Fifty Second Street
New York

PARIS BOSTON

WANTED FOR CASH A BREWING PLANT

Suitable for conversion to storage house for food purposes.

Must have railroad siding and be adjacent to suburban district or small town within a hundred miles of New York City where employees would have pleasant living conditions.

See Me at Once

Or write full particulars giving price, location, size of land, buildings, kind of construction, engine and boiler capacity and if possible plans, photos, &c.

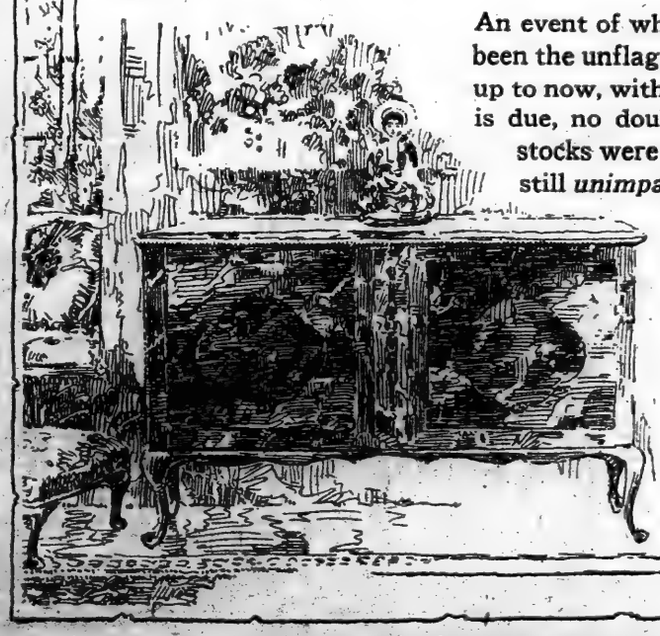
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Flint's Fine Furniture

Annual Summer Sale

FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840



An event of which one remarkable feature has been the unflagging interest of purchasers even up to now, within a few days of its close. This is due, no doubt, to the fact that our entire stocks were concerned, so that *varieties* are still *unimpaired*—the *values* still attractive.

DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, BREAKFAST ROOM AND LIVING ROOM FURNITURE
SUITES AND SEPARATE PIECES

The sale also includes our entire collection of Persian and Chinese Rugs of personally selected qualities in all sizes and colorings suitable for any scheme of decorations

Freight Prepaid to All Shipping Points in the U. S.

Motor Truck Delivery Anywhere in the Metropolitan District

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 west 36th st.

"Conveniently Near Fifth Avenue."

POLICE CHIEF SHUTS JERSEY CITY TIGHT

Visits Each Precinct and Orders Saloon Keepers to Close and Not to Reopen.

BARRIN DEFENDS RUM RAIDS

Two Lieutenants and Two Detectives Held in Bail on Charge of Oppression.

Orders to saloonkeepers in Jersey City to shut up shop and stay closed were issued last night by Chief of Police Richard Batteresy in a personal tour of several precincts in the residential section of the city. This is the first time the official lid has been clamped down hard.

The reason for Chief Batteresy's action is the increase in drunkenness observed in the city lately. There have been many protests by residents in the precincts visited by the Chief last night, and he decided on an original method of procedure to secure the needed results.

He started out at 10:30 o'clock last night and first visited the Montgomery Street station, under command of Captain Joseph Larkin. Taking Captain Larkin with him the chief visited six saloons in the precinct and had short and vigorous interviews with the proprietors. He told them that he wanted them to shut up at once and not to open again. There were angry denials that the law had been violated, but they obeyed orders and closed.

The chief's next visit was to the Communipaw Station commanded by Captain Edward O'Connor. With O'Connor he visited a number of saloons and was still making the rounds at midnight.

Two Police Lieutenants and two detectives of the Third Inspection District were arraigned before Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, in the West Side Court, yesterday morning, on warrants issued Friday, charging them with oppression in connection with a raid on Aug. 20 on a store at 228 West Fifty-second Street, operated by Rodney K. Haines, an automobile sales manager. Wednesday was set as the day for the examination, and the defendants were required to give $500 bail for their appearance at that time.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Marrin, who, with Stanley C. Fowler of 27 Cedar Street, appeared as counsel for the defendants, asked that the bond be reduced to $300 each, but Magistrate McQuade remarked that he would leave it at $500 in view of the fact that the defendants failed to appear in court on Friday, following the issuance of the warrants. The defendants are Lieutenants DeLoss W. Evans and Charles West and Detectives Harry Hepner and Thomas F. Lillis. Their counsel declared their purpose to take the cases to the highest court if decision is adverse in the Magistrate's court. They said that they would seek a writ from the Supreme Court, where the case would be heard on the question of whether or not the Constitution has been violated in searching premises without a search warrant.

Mr. Marrin said that the Constitution holds the personal property of a citizen inviolate against any unreasonable search, but that it was never intended that the Constitution should act as a shield for bootleggers. He declared that there is ample warrant in law, both in the Criminal Code and in the Mullan-Gage act, for the searching of premises for contraband liquors without a search warrant. This view, he said, did not conflict in any way with the opinion given by Corporation Counsel O'Brien in regard to the right of the police to make searches without a search warrant. Mr. Marrin holds that the police have the right without a search warrant to make search of all public places in the enforcement of the prohibition law. He said that the Corporation Counsel's opinion advising search warrants dealt with private homes, automobiles and individuals.

The case against the four officers grew out of the entrance into and search of the store occupied by Haines. It is alleged that the officers broke a lock to a cellar door without a search warrant. Liquors valued at $3,000 were seized by the officers. Haines was arrested, but was discharged at the hearing before Magistrate McQuade.

James De John, owner of a bootblack stand at 93 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was held by Magistrate Lieta in Flatbush Court in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. According to the police, strangers could get only the outside shine. Regular patrons who would indicate they wanted an "inside shine" would receive a two-ounce bottle of liquor, which would be dropped into their coat pockets by De John. Fifty cents, the police said, was the price charged for the interior decoration. Policemen John Fink and John Kessler declared they found five two-ounce bottles in a drawer in the bootblack stand.

An actress unwittingly aided Federal prohibition agents in making two arrests at the Casino Hotel and Restaurant at Freeport, L. I., Friday night. It developed yesterday when the owner and the bartender were arraigned before United States Commissioner McGoldrick in Brooklyn. Agent Jesse A. Currey, who led the raid, said that a large number of persons were drinking in the restaurant, but they themselves were unable to obtain drinks, as the bartender said he didn't know them. An argument was still in progress when an actress came in whom the prohibition agent had seen on the stage. She wore a bathing suit.

"Hello, Ruby," Currey called out to her. "How are you?"

"Fine," replied Ruby. "How's yourself, and can we have a drink?"

Currey explained that the bartender would not serve him, and Ruby said to the waiter:

"Oh, he's all right. He's been here before and he's a regular fellow."

The agents said that they then bought two drinks for $2. Dominick Ferrara, the owner, and Frank Monroe, bartender, were then arrested for alleged violation of the Mullan-Gage law.

Picked up unconscious in a lot at Leonard and Baxter Streets yesterday afternoon, three men were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that they were in a serious condition from poisoning from denatured alcohol. They were discovered by Patrolman Charles Dempsey of the Elizabeth Street Station, who found a bottle nearby labeled "Denatured Alcohol. Poison." During moments of consciousness at the hospital two of the men described themselves as Joseph Crowley, 29, of 49 Henry Street, and Frank McKinney, 27, of 97 Prince Street. The third man is about 45 years old, five feet seven inches tall, weighs about 160 pounds, and has gray hair and eyes. He wore a blue shirt, light underwear, gray socks, black coat, gray striped pants and a cloth cap.

The six barrels of bottled beer, consigned on a truck in Plainfield, N. J., Friday night, turned out to be the real article, according to an analysis made by the authorities yesterday. The alcoholic content was shown to be 5 per cent. John Poliso of Midland Beach, Staten Island, who was driver of the truck, said that the barrels contained near-beer. Arraigned before Judge Pierce, sitting as a Magistrate in Elizabeth, N. J., Poliso was found guilty of violating the Van Ness State Enforcement act and was sentenced to three months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $500. Poliso said that he was hired by a man who had the concessions at Midland Beach to haul the beer from the Daeuffer & Lieberman Brewery in Allentown, Pa. It was remarked by Judge Pierce that an investigation should be made of the brewery by the federal authorities.

BEGUILED BY BAY RUM.

Official Arrests Barber Sergeant Whose Supplies Were Smashed.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., Aug. 27.—Military police of the First Division, stationed at Camp Dix, temporarily lost a few points of their high percentage for smartness this morning when they reported without shaves and week-end haircuts. The chief barber, Sergeant George Harding, was detained in the Burlington County jail as a suspected bootlegger after his motorcycle, with the side car loaded with hair tonic and face lotion, had been wrecked on its return from Trenton. The Sergeant was arrested by Special Prohibition Agent Charles Carslake of Columbus, who was misled by the alcoholic aroma of the tonics.

A flivver nosed the Sergeant's motorcycle into the ditch, and the enforcement officer, who lives nearby, went to his aid and got a whiff which caused him to take Harding into custody at once. The bottles were so badly smashed that not even a label was left to identify their contents, but Carslake said he put no faith in labels and took the Sergeant to the county jail.

Deputy Sheriff Edward B. Stone happened to recognize Harding in a cell and told the story to Judge Wells, who ordered the Sergeant's immediate release.

SEEK 4 IN RUM SHIP CASE.

Jersey Warrants for Florida Men Follow Schooner's Seizure.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 27.—Federal warrants were received by Deputy United States Marshal Oberlin here today for the arrest of J. G. Crosland, a wealthy business man; William P. McCoy, boat owner; Dr. Hilgus, and E. Hayes, all reported in the warrants as residents of this city, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the seizure of the rum-laden schooner Henry L. Marshall off the New Jersey coast Aug. 2.

The warrants were issued by Isaac Cross, assistant district attorney in Jersey City, it was said.

Crosland was arrested on a similar charge about a week ago and was released on bail of $1,000.

POSTMASTER $3,500 SHORT.

Said to Have Mixed Office Funds in Harvesting Tobacco Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—Leroy H. Bates, Postmaster at Stafford, Tolland County, was arrested today by a Post Office inspector, who alleged he found Bates $3,500 short in his money order accounts.

Although under the Federal law the court may not fine an embezzling Postmaster less than the proved deficit, it is understood that representations for leniency will be made in the case of Bates, who was harvesting his tobacco and other crops and is said here to have mixed his personal and official funds.

SPANISH WARSHIP SHELLS MOOR REBELS

Destroys Villages Along the Coast Southeast of Melilla, Scattering Tribesmen.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—Native Moroccan villages along the coast southeast of Melilla have been destroyed by bombardment by the Spanish warship Bonifaz, according to a message from Chafinas Island, off the Moroccan coast, today. The fire from the warship, besides starting flames which burned the villages, caused numerous casualties and forced the Moors to flee to the interior.

A report received from Melilla says that Abd-el-Kader, Chief of the Beni Zikhar tribes, is forming a force of friendly natives for the protection of the villages on the peninsula of Tres Forcas, on which Melilla is situated, against the rebellious Moors.

Minister of War Cierva, who is visiting Morocco, will remain on board the yacht Giralda until Sunday for conferences with General Berenguer, High Commissioner in Morocco. Later the Minister will visit the position of the Spanish troops and various encampments and hospitals. He also will attend official receptions given by the authorities of the City of Melilla.

Professor Miguel Unamuno of Salamanca University, writing in El Liberal, protests against the institution of a campaign of vengeance in Morocco to restore the prestige of the Spanish arms. The writer declares the prestige of the Spanish nation has suffered by being sacrificed through an imperialistic idea, without the consent of the people, "since they were not consulted in the matter.

He asserts that the Moroccan enterprise is destroying Spain and that operations there are being conducted merely in order to distract the nation and make it forget the events which have taken place.

Open Voting Machine Bids Tuesday.

Bids for 350 voting machines, which will be used in eight Assembly districts at the election in November, will be opened on Tuesday, at noon, in the offices of the Board of Elections, John R. Voorhis, President of the board, announced yesterday. The use of these machines this Fall will be in the nature of a trial. If satisfactory, it is expected that the use of machines will be extended to cover the whole city.

2 POLICE LOSE JOBS FOR COWARDLY ACTS

Schick and Lowe Run Away From Brother Officers in Fights.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday announced the dismissal of two probationary patrolmen on charges of neglect of duty and cowardice. Both had been tried and found guilty before a Deputy Police Commissioner. Valentine J. Schick of the Headquarters Division Training School was charged with running away from a quarrel between a patrolman and a man on May 6, 1921, although he had knowledge of the altercation and heard the police signal; Christopher Lowe, also of the Training School, was charged with leaving the vicinity of a fight between a man and a patrolman without rendering assistance, although he had knowledge that the man had been shot. Both were also charged with failing to take proper police action.

In Newark yesterday a policeman was arrested and another policeman and a fireman were suspended after three men charged with burglary had implicated the two policemen and fireman in their thefts. Patrolman Godfrey Rohm was held in $1,000 bail on the charge of burglary and Patrolman Morris Marvin and Fireman George Garuner were suspended. The fireman was formerly a policeman. The burglars said they had operated under the protection of three policemen in stealing automobile tires valued at $1,410 from the Broad Tire Company, Newark.

Auto Accidents Due to Drinking.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Fatal automobile accidents in this State traceable to the use of intoxicating liquor totaled 282 for the first seven months of 1921, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, reported today. For the corresponding period last year the number was cut 134, he said. A total of 745 automobile drivers have lost their licenses for being under the influence of liquor this year, as compared with 237 during the same period in 1920.

SKIRTS ARE TO BE LONGER.

In response to hundreds of letters from women anxious to plan their Fall costumes, the Vogue Company announces that skirts definitely and unquestionably are to be longer. Eight inches off the ground for street clothes and two to four inches for the evening is fashion's latest edict, according to the publishers, and there is no prospect of a return to the old dust-sweeping trailer.

Floating wisps of foamy materials, depending below the skirt proper, inaugurated by Paris gown arbiters in the Spring of 1920, are explained as advance guards for the gradual lengthening of the skirt itself. The wisps grew into panels and finally last year's straight line short skirt came to be just behind the style, and the lengthened garment was established.

According to Vogue, there are to be almost a half dozen different types of modish silhouettes this season, including the Greek and Italian Renaissance silhouettes. Flowers are to be the highlights of Fall trimmings, headdresses often accompanied by earrings are to be seen, fans are to be carried "everywhere," distinctive evening hats will be popular and belts will be in evidence.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVE.—*37th and 38th Sts.*

TOMORROW

For School, College or General Wear

MISSES' NEW MODEL JERSEY FROCKS

17.50

A New Fashion, A New Trimming and A New Price

SLIP-OVER model with a narrow sash belt, made with soft kid collar, and bandings on sleeves, new box pockets, and small handkerchief pocket.

SIZES 14 TO 20 YEARS

Navy, Nut Brown, Belgian Blue, Black, Henna or White, with Contrasting Colored Kid

MISSES' DRESS SHOP—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVE.—*37th and 38th Sts.*

BOYS' SCHOOL APPAREL

Clothes That Outwear The Season Without Wearing Out

IN the individual shops for boys on the fifth floor, the schoolboy is outfitted from head to heel—add to this convenience the advantage of Wearmoor clothing at the new prices and the problem of the boys' school outfit becomes a simple equation.

New Fall and Winter Prices

Wearmoor Suits	$15.75 to $33.00
Wearmoor Shoes	6.00 to 8.00
Boys' Shoes	4.50 to 8.00
Wearmoor Overcoats	23.00 to 50.00
Boys' Reefers	15.75 to 30.00
Shirts	1.45 to 4.50
Blouses	1.45 to 2.45
Caps	1.50 to 3.50
Cloth Hats	2.50 to 5.00
Felt Alpines	3.00 to 5.00

INDIVIDUAL BOYS' SHOPS
FIFTH FLOOR

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS — FIFTH AVENUE, 37TH AND 38TH STREETS — NEW YORK

For School, College, Convent or Academy

MISSES' OR GIRLS' OUTFITS

In Addition to Individual Shops for Misses' Dresses, Suits and Wraps, Franklin Simon and Co. Have Opened an Entire New Floor as an Outfitting Shop for Girls and the Junior Miss

THE INDIVIDUAL SHOPS SEPARATE THE FASHIONS AND SIMPLIFY THE SHOPPING, DIVIDING THE SCHOOL OUTFIT INTO THE CORRECT FASHIONS FOR THE DIFFERENT TYPES, AND THE CORRECT SIZES FOR THE DIFFERENT AGES, WITH THE BEST QUALITY TO ALL AND THE LOWEST PRICE TO EACH . . . .



The Lowest Prices That Prevail, For The Highest Quality That Has Ever Prevailed.

MISSES' SUITS	29.50 to 175.00
SPORTS SUITS	29.50 to 75.00
MISSES' WOOL DRESSES	18.50 to 245.00
MISSES' SILK FROCKS	18.50 to 255.00
MISSES' WRAPS	29.50 to 175.00
RIDING HABITS	39.50 to 150.00
RAINCOATS AND CAPES	7.50 to 39.50
GIRLS' AND JUNIORS' DRESSES	9.75 to 69.50
GIRLS' COTTON DRESSES	4.75 to 29.50
GIRLS' AND JUNIORS' COATS	18.50 to 145.00
BLOUSES	3.95 to 39.50
MIDDY BLOUSES	1.95 to 5.75
SKIRTS	4.75 to 18.50
SWEATERS	4.95 to 19.50
SHOES, OXFORDS OR PUMPS	2.75 to 9.50
STOCKINGS	.50 to 3.95
MILLINERY	4.50 to 18.50
GLOVES	1.00 to 4.50
GYMNASIUM BLOOMERS	3.95
BATH ROBES	4.95 to 29.50
UNDERTHINGS	1.95 to 24.50
KNIT UNDERWEAR	.50 to 8.95

New Bramley Fashions for Misses

Pat. and Reg. applied for

Originated by and Exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.

Bramley JERSEY CAPE COSTUMES	45.00	Bramley SWEATERS	10.00
Bramley JERSEY DRESSES	35.00	Bramley STRAP PUMPS	12.00
Bramley JERSEY BLOUSES	14.50	Bramley CORSETS	5.00

MISSES', JUNIOR MISSES' AND GIRLS' SHOPS—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

FEAR ONLY HASKELL IN MAYORALTY RACE

Republican Leaders Assert Curran Will Win and Judge Will Be Second.

UNEASY ABOUT BROOKLYN

Coalition Managers Suspect That Chairman Livingston's Support of Their Ticket Is Lukewarm.

With the list of entrants settled by the expiration of the period for filing declinations, Republican organization Republican primaries, but they admit ticket headed by Borough President Henry H. Curran, took stock yesterday of their assets in the four-cornered race for the Republican nomination for Mayor. They were unanimous in the belief that there was practically no doubt of Mr. Curran's success in the Republican primaries, but they admitted that he was likely to be the plurality rather than the majority choice over the other three candidates.

The candidacy of County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn on a "wet" platform is the only one that is causing the Republican organization leaders any uneasiness. According to their estimates, Judge Haskell will be second in the race, with F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and William M. Bennett having about an equal chance of running third.

The candidacy of Mr. LaGuardia, which originally angered many of the Republican leaders, is now welcome to them, because of the realization that, if Mr. LaGuardia were not a candidate, most of the vote that he will get would go to Judge Haskell.

Has Said Little About Transit.

Judge Haskell's campaign tactics were also said to have caused the coalition managers some concern. Unlike Mr. LaGuardia, Judge Haskell has carefully refrained from attacking Governor Miller, and is in a position, in the unlikely event that he should win the primary, to ask for the organization support. In all his speeches so far Judge Haskell has had little to say about the transit issue and, except for being a candidate in defiance of the wish of the leaders, expressed in conference, has been careful to maintain every appearance of party regularity.

Another source of uneasiness to the coalition campaign managers is the attitude of Jacob A. Livingston, the Brooklyn Executive Chairman. The Executive Committee has endorsed the coalition ticket and, although Mr. Livingston has acquiesced in that endorsement, his support of the coalition ticket is suspected to be merely lukewarm. Anti-organization candidates have carried Brooklyn in the Republican primaries for the last few years, and Mr. Curran's supporters were said to fear that history might repeat itself on primary day, Sept. 14. The coalition managers, however, while expecting to carry Brooklyn for Mr. Curran, have no doubt that any failure there would be offset by victory in the other boroughs.

Mr. LaGuardia, who opened his campaign in the Bronx last night with open air speeches at McKinley Square, Longwood and Westchester Avenues and East 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, called for a "complete showdown" on transit before election. Mr. LaGuardia said he had tried to take the five-cent fare issue out of the campaign and charged "the Democratic appointees" of Governor Miller with refusing to co-operate with the city and keeping it in. George McAneny, Chairman, and General John F. O'Ryan of the Transit Commission, are classed as Democrats.

"This is a deliberate attempt on the part of Democrats to destroy the chance of the election of a Republican as Mayor, as they did four years ago," Mr. LaGuardia said. "People in the Bronx, as well as in other sections of the city, who are at the mercy of rapid transit, want a complete showdown of what is going to happen, and this showdown must come before election.

Favors Five-Cent Fare.

"My stand on the five-cent fare is established, and I know what I am talking about when I state that comfortable, rapid, safe service can be given on the rapid transit lines for five cents. With an efficient and honest management of the transit companies, dividends can be paid on the investment. The trouble is that the stockholders, like the City of New York, have never had a fair deal and have no representation on the Board of Directors."

Mr. LaGuardia attacked the tax exemption ordinance passed by the Board of Ordinance, and declared that it had not fulfilled the promise of its sponsors to reduce rents. "The new dwellings are not only exempt from taxation, but from the provisions of the rent laws, so that profiteering landlords can not only receive a bonus from the city but an opportunity to gouge to their hearts' content," he said. "I don't believe the rents of many of you have been reduced. If they have, vote for the coalition candidates."

Judge Haskell denied yesterday that he intended to support Senator Charles C. Lockwood, coalition candidate for Controller, as had been reported. There is a vacancy for Controller on the Haskell ticket which must be filled by next Tuesday night. Judge Haskell said he favored a candidate from the Bronx.

Michael F. Buckley and John H. Smith, anti-organization candidates for Sheriff and Register of Kings County, respectively, obtained orders from Supreme Court Justice Frank S. Gannon yesterday, requiring the Board of Elections to show cause why it should not restore the two candidates to the primary ballot. The board threw out petitions for both on the ground that neither had a sufficient number of valid signatures. The order is returnable next week. Mr. Buckley was the organizer of the "wet" parade in Brooklyn and led the Brooklyn division in the Manhattan anti-prohibition parade on the Fourth of July.

It became known yesterday that Aldermen Stephen S. Roberts and John F. McCourt, rival Tammany aspirants for the nomination for Alderman in the Third District, had filed declinations late Friday night, paving the way for a settlement of a controversy that had threatened to embroil the three Tammany leaders of the district, Charles W. Culkin, William Dalton and Frank J. Goodwin. Aldermen Roberts and McCourt, both of whom have served several terms, were thrown into the same district by the reapportionment. Messrs. Culkin, Goodwin and Dalton, who constitute the Committee on Vacancies, will meet tomorrow to substitute a candidate.

HINES FIGHTS TO KEEP MURPHY ON POSTER

Says Advertising Firm Eliminated Tammany Leader's Name From Transit Placard.

James J. Hines, insurgent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Borough President, announced yesterday that he would start a legal action tomorrow against Ward & Gow to compel them to fulfill a contract for billboard advertising in the subway and on the elevated railroad. Mr. Hines said that the advertising firm had attempted to censor his copy for a poster by eliminating the name of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, upon the opposition to whose leadership Mr. Hines is basing his campaign.

According to Mr. Hines, the poster, which he said was changed, read as follows:

"To Democratic voters—Aug. 10, Charles F. Murphy named his candidate for Borough President. Are you going to let Mr. Murphy pick a candidate for you? If not, vote at the primaries on Sept. 13 for a good, true Democrat for President of the Borough of Manhattan, James J. Hines, anti-Murphy Democratic candidate."

Mr. Hines said that the wording was changed to read "are you going to let Tammany pick a candidate for you," and on his remonstrance was informed that the poster, as originally submitted was considered libelous. He said he refused to consent to the change and offered to furnish bond in a reasonable amount to indemnify the advertising company against possibility of loss.

Mr. Hines said he was receiving many more pledges of support. He mentioned specifically the Fifteenth Congressional District, where he said opposition to Mr. Murphy had become so strong that it had resulted in the defeat last Fall of Congressman Peter J. Dooling, whose normal plurality had formerly been about 17,000. Mr. Hines said he had been informed that he would carry this district and believed this to be true.

ADMITS SHE IS A FUGITIVE.

Woman in Tacoma Confesses She Is Wanted for Murder in Tennessee.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Helen Stubbs, held in jail here, confessed early today, according to the police, that she is Maude Moore, wanted in Knoxville, Tenn., where she escaped after conviction of the murder of Leroy Harth, automobile dealer, on Sept. 9, 1919.

"I admit I am Maude Moore," Captain of Detectives John Strickland said Mrs. Stubbs told him. "I will go back."

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Maude Moore, identified at Tacoma by bondsmen who were called there after the detention of a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Helen Stubbs, was arrested here Sept. 9, 1919, charged with the murder of Leroy D. Harth, which occurred the preceding night some distance from Knoxville on the Kingston Pike.

Trial in the Knox County Criminal Court resulted in conviction, and the woman was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. An appeal was taken, and the verdict was set aside on the ground that it was improperly imposed.

The woman was at liberty under $10,000 bond, and when the date for her second trial was reached she failed to appear in court. A nation-wide search was instituted, extending into Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

21 MORE DID NOT "DESERT."

War Department Order Frees Them From False Accusation.

Officials orders of the War Department removing the names of 21 men from the list of alleged draft deserters were made public, yesterday, through the headquarters of the Second Army Corps Area on Governors Island.

Joseph Schults, of Ostego County, N. Y. served in the war but he neglected to notify his draft board of his enlistment; the same was true of Arthur Franklyn Baker, of Essex County; John Courtney, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Fred Biesle, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Charles Francis Doyle, of Rochester, N. Y.; Giovanni Pagliara, of Washington County, N. Y.; Douglas Hillary, of New York City; Edward H. Cairns, Bridgeport, Conn., James Howe, New York City; Attelo Romeo, New York; Martin Njurling, New York City; William Ganosky, Buffalo; Joseph J. Doyle, New York City; Alphonsus J. Mullen, New York City; Harry Lavoice, Elizabeth, N. J.; Cyrus O. N. Vistrhum, Buffalo, N. Y.; Samuel Brown, New York City; and Albert Romono Gianpaolo, New York City.

The War Department found that through erroneous reports of draft officials George Jones, of New Haven, Conn., James McDermott, New York City, and Francesco Romono, of Camden, N. J., were wrongly classed as deserters. In nearly every case difference between the name given to the draft board and the name given at enlistment, served to confuse those whose duty it was to check up the names.

Harding Tosses Ball at Charity Game

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — President Harding gave up his Saturday afternoon golf game today to accept an invitation to toss out the first ball at a charity baseball game between teams composed of enlisted men in the Marine Corps and members of Masonic orders.

HYLAN OPENS FIRE WITH 5-CENT FARE

Warns Staten Island Audience Against Incessant 5-Cent Propaganda.

MIDLAND ROAD CASE CITED

Deficit of $60,000 Turned Into Profit of $5,000 Under 5-Cent Municipal Operation, Says Whalen.

Mayor Hylan in his first political speech of the campaign asked 3,000 who turned out to hear him at Midland Beach, S. I., last night, to stand by him and keep up the fight for the five-cent fare. He asserted that the traction corporations were carrying on an incessant propaganda through the "subsidized press" for an eight-cent fare and that unremitting vigilance was necessary to prevent their success.

The occasion of Mayor Hylan's speech was a dinner of 250 business men of the Staten Island beaches in honor of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, in recognition of his services in resurrecting the Midland trolley system and running it successfully on a 5-cent fare basis. Mr. Whalen said that any merit in this connection should go to Mayor Hylan.

When Mayor Hylan was introduced there was a sudden glare on the beach a huge scaffolding burst into ruddy fire and surf, beach and crowd were illuminated by the red light of colossal fiery letters which spelled Hylan.

Mayor Hylan's face became equally red from the compliment, and in a burst of gratitude he began his speech by saying that he wished everybody on the beach had been inside at the dinner. He went on to tell a funny story about a corner saloon.

"There ain't no corner saloons," shouted a voice.

"Oh, this was a very long time ago," said the Mayor. Becoming serious, he warned his hearers against the schemes of the corporations, particularly those engaged in traction. He charged that the Mitchel administration had been controlled by the traction corporations, and that he had broken that control. After telling of the manner in which the city had acquired control of the Midland trolleys from the receiver, he continued:

"The traction interests had previously tried to compel the Administration to give them an increased fare. The Administration refused to do so and has adhered to that policy ever since, despite the corporation propaganda and the attacks of the subsidized press.

"The traction corporations resorted to all sorts of threats, propaganda and innuendo to force and compel the Administration to give an increased fare, but we stood firm and did not give the increase, though some of the traction lines got increases through the courts.

"Six million nickels are being collected daily by the traction lines of the city. If the corporations succeeded in their propaganda it would mean $180,000 daily which would come out of the earnings of the people of this city, or $55,000,000 a year. It means that every person who rides on the elevated, subway or surface cars would have to pay $20 additional a year and that every family of five which used the trolleys daily would have an increased burden to face of $100 a year. The traction interests controlled the officials of the previous City Administration. I want to say now that, regardless of their threats, they will not force me to give them an increased fare.

"The Corporation Counsel's office is now being run in behalf of the people and not in behalf of the public utility corporations, as has some times been the practice in the past. It is run for the people and not for the 'traction crowd.'"

Mayor Hylan predicted that the day would soon arrive when Staten Island would be connected by tubes both with Brooklyn and with Manhattan. He asserted that the record of his administration in regard to the public schools had been one of great achievement. "In carrying out our progressive policies," he continued, "we have been hampered by the attacks of the subsidized press of the city and the lies spread by the traction interests which are attempting to break down the city's program.

"I want you people," he said, raising his voice to a shout, "to back me up with every ounce of strength and ability you possess and thus strike at this traction propaganda and against the public utility Corporations. They are not your friends. They are their own friends, and they want to fill their pockets from your pockets by means of the increased fare. I want the support of the people. I am working day and night to serve them. I am doing and have been doing the best I can for the people of the city."

The Mayor received a demonstration when he concluded his speech. Commissioner Grover Whalen was heartily greeted. After waiving the credit for putting the 5-cent fare back on Staten Island in favor of Mayor Hylan, he continued:

"Under the old regime the Midland roads had accumulated a deficit of $60,000 and stopped operations, complaining that they could no longer continue in business without an increased fare. The city took them over. We have been running them for the 5 cent fare. Instead of a deficit, the operation this year shows a profit of $5,000.

"We have proved to the world that municipal operation of trolleys is not only feasible, but profitable, and on a 5 cent fare."

BACK CITY HALL PARK PLAN.

Heads of Merchants' Asso. and Commerce Chamber Seek Restoration.

Latest recruits to the ranks of those who seek the removal of the old Post Office Building and the restoration of City Hall Park to its original Colonial dimensions, include William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, and E. A. Outerbridge, former President of the Chamber of Commerce, it was announced yesterday. Besides these additional Vice Presidents to the committee, Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Chamber of Commerce, is expected, upon his return from abroad next week, to have the Chamber formally endorse the plan. Henry Collins Brown, publisher of Valentine's Manual, who is directing the campaign, reported yesterday the addition of the Chamber of Commerce to the public bodies interested in having the park restored.

Letters favoring the project continue to come from absent New Yorkers from vacation points in all parts of the country. United States Representative Albert B. Rossdale is receiving an average of 300 a day regarding his bill.

Bees Attack Chocolate Vendor.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A vendor of chocolate, plying his trade on a crowded street here recently, was attacked by a swarm of bees seeking the sweets, and he and a number of passersby were severely stung before the arrival of a detachment of firefighters, who turned a hose on the bees and dispersed them

WHEN IS YOUR 30TH BIRTHDAY, AT 29 OR 30?

Oregon Senator, Fearing Exclusion of a Civil Service Aspirant, Asks Puzzling Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The controversial question of how old was Ann faded into insignificance today when Senator Stanfield of Oregon submitted to the Civil Service Commission for solution an inquiry as to how many birthdays a person may have.

The Oregon Senator based his question upon an order of the commission providing that applicants for appointment as postmasters at first class offices must have reached their "thirtieth birthday" before taking the examination. With Senator Stanfield the solution is of considerable importance because it may exclude from examination one of the most important candidates, from his point of view, for the post office at Baker City, Ore.

Examinations of candidates for appointment are to be held Sept. 6, and Connie J. Grabb will not be 30 years old until Sept. 17. Senator Stanfield insists that if Grabb could have more than one birthday he had his thirtieth last September, when he was 30 years old. And this is how he figures it: Admittedly every one's first birthday is the day of birth, and consequently when one year old the day celebrated, if it may be designated a "birthday," must have been the second.

SOUSA DENIES DEAFNESS.

Says He Can Hear Dinner Bell's "Faintest Tinkle."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—John Philip Sousa, expressing himself much amused by recent reports published here that he had become so deaf that it was necessary for him to lead his band "by instinct," has sent the following telegram to a friend in Milwaukee:

"Mark Twain remarked on hearing that he was dead that the report was largely exaggerated. So is the one that my hearing is impaired. I can hear the faintest tinkle of the dinner bell."

The Tailored Woman INC.

A Shop of Tailor-mades



COLLEGE CLOTHES

IT is important that the girl in college should portray a simple standard in dress.

We feature the finest materials, developed in every new phase of fashion and refinement.

Our collection is complete and unusual.

SUITS FROCKS COATS
BLOUSES SWEATERS

Exclusive New York Shop for Wooltex Tailormades

622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

PURPLE HUED

Autumnal Millinery

IN THE PARIS MANNER

THE colors on the palette of the Paris millinery mode were not matched to the flowers of waning summer, but dyed in the purples of autumn sunsets—shading from the crimson-purple at the close of day through the blue-mauve tones as twilight deepens to the indigo-violet of the afterglow.

The colors of Bonwit Teller & Co. autumnal millinery are as authentically Parisian as the replicas of Paris hats made in our own workrooms.

25.00 to 125.00

Formal Millinery —Third Floor

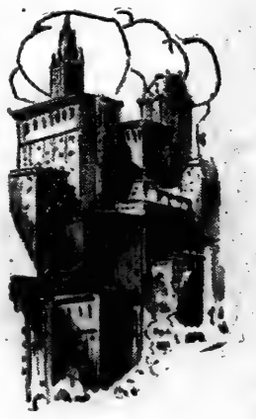
BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

THE ROAD DIVIDES WHERE AUTUMN BEGINS

One Trail Leads to Town, the Other to the Hills—and Bonwit Teller & Co. Town or Country Apparel Leads in Both



From Paris—in fashion and fact: 16-button BLACK glace kid skin gloves $8.00

THE fingerposts of autumn point two ways. One leads to the city—to home and hearth and friends.

The other winds among the hills—to links and bridle paths and ripening apple orchards. Whichever the path that beckons, Bonwit Teller & Co. apparel heightens the joy of the adventure, expressing with equal sincerity the spirit of welcome-to-town or the spell of flaming maples on the hillsides. And more than this—into the warp of autumn fashion these costumes weave the weft of personality, and the result is a harmony of the cosmic impulses that turn the calendar to autumn and the individual impulses that urge each woman to express herself in her clothes.

New—by editorial "oui" from Paris—BLACK lace costume blouse 35.00



Costumes Within The City Limits

GOWNS FOR WOMEN—As nature paints one daring brush-stroke of red on a green hillside, so a sleeve of purple, crimson or blue transforms a gown of black crepe silk. And colorful as autumn in a gay mood are gowns as rich in pattern and texture as old Gobelin tapestries.

55.00 to 295.00

FROCKS FOR THE JEUNE FILLE—The coat-frock is youth's first autumn choice, and Bonwit Teller & Co. coat-frocks of piquetine or Poiret twill are smart with the individuality of upholstery gallooning, cire braid or unique embroidery.

45.00 to 175.00

SUITS FOR WOMEN AND THE JEUNE FILLE—As the suit grows longer the silhouette grows slender, and suits of soft marvella, silk duvetyne or moussyne in the forestry colors of autumn divide favor between long-haired furs, monkey or wolf, and curly-haired furs, Persian lamb, caracul or krimmer, or express the simple elegance of the attenuated tailored mode.

45.00 to 395.00



Costumes That Take to the Hills

SPORT FROCKS—Types that play the dual role of correctly costuming either player or spectator are fashioned of vicuna, duvetyne, tweed, checked velveteen or kasha cloth, sometimes collared with pahmi, caracul or Persian lamb fur.

65.00 to 175.00

SPORTS CAPES AND TOPCOATS—Swagger capecoats, stole-capes, and topcoats of our own "Glen Logan" tweeds, exclusive Worumbo camel's hair, polo cloth, vicuna or herringbone worsted adventure into autumn with their wearers.

65.00 to 139.00

RIDING HABITS AND KNICKER GOLF SUITS—Riding habits that fuse English versions of good form with Bonwit Teller & Co. conceptions of fine workmanship; knicker golf suits that combine masculine comfort with feminine smartness—of our own "Glen Logan" tweeds exclusive Equivel, vicuna or herringbone worsted.

45.00 to 165.00

FOOTWEAR for City Streets or Country Trails—Strap Effects or Oxfords with Turned or Welted Soles, 8.75 to 15.00

BANDHOLTZ REPORTS TO WILSON

General Inspects Troubled Area, Talks to Marchers and Says "the Jig Is Up."

CONFLICTING NEWS OF FIGHT

Situation in Logan County, Scene of Reported Clash, Is Now Said to Be Well in Hand.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—State and Federal authorities were at a unit tonight in declaring that the march of miners from Marmet to Mingo County as a protest against Governor Morgan's martial law had come to an end and hundreds of the men were already back in their home towns.

Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, who came here from Washington to investigate conditions for the War Department, in answer to Governor Morgan's request for Federal troops, drove from Charleston to Racine over the line of march taken by the miners earlier in the week and expressed himself as being convinced that "the jig is up." He addressed a party of miners at Racine who were waiting for a train to take them home, and after further investigation along the line returned to Charleston to prepare his report for the Washington authorities.

A statement with reference to the march and its consequences was issued by General Bandholtz tonight, in which he stated that he placed the responsibility directly up to the United Mine Workers' officials for this district. It follows:

"Martial law involves complete subordination of civil to military agencies of the Government. It entails a disturbance of the life of the community in which proclaimed. The law, therefore, provides that before a step is taken an opportunity shall be given the offenders to disperse and repair to their homes.

Holds LeLaders Responsible.

"In the present instance I have not made an effort to obtain evidence with which to definitely place responsibility with any person or persons. A defiance of the law has been committed by a body of men mainly composed of members of the United Mine Workers of America. I have, therefore, acted upon the assumption that the leaders of that organization, regardless of the question of their personal attitude, must be held responsible for the act of the members of the society which they have created and represent.

"These leaders have been informed of my decision and given the opportunity to which they are entitled by law before martial law is proclaimed. These leaders have elected to undertake dispersion of the offenders. This accomplished, Federal officers have no further authority in the matter, it having reverted to a status commensurate with the State police power.

"It is a fixed administrative principle that leadership has its prerogative which carries with it responsibility for the action of subordinates. It was entirely in view of this that Messrs. Keeney and Mooney were summoned to conference and plainly but courteously informed that in case martial law was declared they and others would be held responsible for the acts committed by the lawbreaking members of their organization. No inducements or promises of any kind were offered, nor were any threats made. They were told that it was believed the movement had grown out of all proportion to any probable original intention and might soon get entirely beyond control. They appreciated the situation and promised to take immediate remedial action, with known results."

Clear Up Logan Confusion.

Much confusion was occasioned during the afternoon by reports from Williamson, Mingo County, and Welch, McDowell County, that Sheriff Don Chafin of Logan County, had sent out a hurried call for assistance, and that forces of the State police and deputies had been hurried to Logan by automobile, expecting to arrive there late today.

As all information reaching Government sources from Logan County was to the effect that there was no trouble there, and that the situation was well in hand, the reports from Williamson and Welch were discredited.

Reports that Sheriff Chafin had sent out a call for assistance could not be confirmed, but it was said that he had asked for the loan of a machine gun, which was refused.

The movement of the State police from Williamson was explained by the fact that fears were felt in some quarters that stragglers from the now disbanded "army" might remain in Boone County, and the presence of the force might be needed there to help Sheriff Hill and his three or four deputies to clear up the situation.

There was no official statement on this point, but the assumption was borne out by people in Logan when Captain J. R. Brockus and his troopers rode through the town on their way to the Boone County border.

The McDowell County force, which had been expected in Logan at 4 o'clock, had not reached there an hour later.

The one point in the mining country which has been the source of much anxiety for officials because of its position along the Boone-Logan border was Blair. The miners there are organized and reports have come on two successive nights that fighting was in progress between them and the Logan County authorities.

Report Blair Is Quiet.

Correspondents with the marching miners were unable to get to Blair from Madison, while Sheriff Chafin refused any information concerning events in that section. All wire communications have been cut off for several days and some apprehension was felt that the real centre of the trouble was at Blair.

This point was cleared up late today when Sheriff Hill of Boone County succeeded in getting into communication with personal friends in the town. They told him there had been no disorders of any kind and that Sheriff Chafin's men had not come down the east slope of the mountains. They assured Sheriff Hill, he said, that there was no reason why disorders should break out at this time in that vicinity.

From Logan, the county seat of Logan, business and professional men reported that they knew of nothing unusual and as far as surface indications went the town and county was quiet. Sheriff Chafin's office pursued its policy up to 4:30 o'clock this afternoon of refusing all news to newspaper correspondents.

Motorist Shot by Marchers.

MADISON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Paul Curley, son of a wholesale grocer here, was shot last night at Danville, near here, as he and a party of friends were driving along a road lined with men on the Marmet-Mingo march. According to reports to Sheriff Hill, Curley did not get out of the automobile fast enough to suit three or four men who held it up. He was taken to a hospital at Danville, where physicians said it might be necessary to amputate his hand.

One of the miners, sitting by the roadside, received a part of the charge of shot in his face and was taken with Curley to the hospital. His companions went on their way home

ALLEGED SWINDLERS HELD IN CHICAGO

Z. W. Davis Arrested for Alleged Complicity in $50,000,000 Fraud Plots.

$10,000,000 MORE IS SEIZED

One of Accused Men, His Company Bankrupt, Is Again Reported a Suicide.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Charles W. French and seven of his associates were formally held for action of the Federal Grand Jury today when arraigned before United States Commissioner Glass. Bonds for French were set at $15,000. The remainder were held under $5,000 surety.

With French appeared Charles W. Denicke, Chicago steel furniture manufacturer; Rudolph E. Kohn, Vice President of the American Rubber Company; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hawkins and J. K. Strobel of Cleveland, James Horace Lest of Mantua, Ohio, and Alvah Harshman of Milwaukee. Harshman will be a Government witness.

At the same time J. L. Thomas, President and Managing Director of the Assiniboine Development Company appeared. His case was continued until Sept. 6 to give Colonel Clinnin, acting United States Attorney, time to get witnesses from Winnipeg, Manitoba. Thomas was held in $7,500 bonds.

Evidence disputing the assertion of Z. W. Davis, Cleveland and Canton millionaire, that $800,000 of his notes are either twenty years old or are forgeries, was made public tonight by Colonel Clinnin. Davis was arrested at Canton today and released under $25,000 bond.

Evidence Against Davis.

The evidence produced by Colonel Clinnin is a letter on the stationery of the Diamond Portland Cement Company of which Davis is President, signed with his name. It is dated March 20, 1921, at Cleveland and addressed to E. J. Coach of that city. The letter, after recommending French to Coach and endorsing the Securities Development Company being organized by French at Kansas City, Mo., says in part:

"Other men have given Mr. French $40,000 in personal notes and I have given him $600,000 in my personal paper and $50,000 in cash with which to capitalize his organization at Kansas City."

A written memorandum attached to the letter lists the $600,000 notes as one of $100,000, dated Oct. 1, 1920, and five for $100,000 each, dated Nov. 18, 1920. The list corresponds to the six notes surrendered at Milwaukee Wednesday by Alva Harshman, French's private secretary and Treasurer of the Pacific Trust Company of Missouri, parent organization of the securities development, and some twenty other companies.

The Davis letter was seized at Cleveland by John W. Sawken, agent of the Department of Justice, who brought it and $10,000,000 in unsigned notes to the Ideal Tire and Rubber Company of Cleveland to Chicago today.

Charles K. Strobel of Akron, Ohio, one of French's Ohio agents, was in conference with Colonel Clinnin today following his release on bond, and it was reported he had made a statement covering his relations with other members of the French crowd.

"Strobel told me," Colonel Clinnin said, "that French repeatedly told him that 'I am a confidence man, and you must have confidence in me.'"

Bankrupt Reported a Suicide.

Belief that W. C. Littleton, President of the Consolidated Automobile Company of Dayton, which went into bankruptcy today, had "committed suicide again" at Minneapolis a few days ago was expressed to Colonel Clinnin today by Harshman. Littleton's clothes and a farewell note saying he had jumped into Lake Michigan were found in Grant Park here on Aug. 7.

French denied Davis's assertion that the majority of the notes seized and signed by Davis were forgeries.

"Every one of those notes was signed by Davis," he said. "Comparison of signatures by any handwriting expert will prove this."

From the Pacific coast yesterday came statements to the Federal officials relating to the floating by French in San Francisco some years ago of the $100,000,000 Pacific Steel Company. The scheme lasted a month. Then a warrant for French's arrest for forging a $300 check came from Salt Lake City and he disappeared.

He was next heard of in Phoenix, Arizona, from which city efforts were made by Utah authorities to extradite him.

The story of French's efforts from 1912 to 1918 to float the same "corporation," this time with a subsidiary bank, the Pacific Trust Company, capitalized at $1,000,000 in Vancouver, B. C., was told today by Donald Cramer, a broker of Vancouver. There French showed letters of introduction from the late General Harrison Grey Otis of The Los Angeles Times and scores of other business men, Cramer said.

Z. W. Davis Arrested.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Zebulon W. Davis, wealthy Canton and Cleveland manufacturer, was arrested here today on a charge of using the mails to defraud. He was arraigned and released on $25,000 bond for appearance in Chicago.

Davis, who is 75 years of age, insisted he would be vindicated. He admitted executing for negotiation notes to the amount of $36,500. In so far as his notes were discounted, they would be paid, he said. He believes, he said, that the $500,000 in notes bearing his alleged signature, which were found by Federal authorities in Milwaukee, may be some notes nearly twenty years old, which were issued when Davis was associated with C. W. French in the Canton, Akron & Youngstown Belt Line Railroad. It was in this project that Davis lost $2,500,000.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by the Consolidated Automobile Company, which, through its President, W. C. Littleton, had offered $180,000 of its notes to C. W. French, under arrest in Chicago. Liabilities of the company are listed at $144,000 and assets at $184,000, of which $84,000 is said to be in questionable securities.

Littleton has been missing from Dayton for two weeks. A report that he committed suicide in Chicago is doubted by the authorities, who are hunting him on a charge of cashing on two local banks two checks given him by French which turned out to be no good.

TWO HELD IN CHECK FRAUD.

Alleged to Have Bought $2,150 Auto With $2,250 Forged Paper.

Walter Reilhan, 37 years old, of 71 Post Avenue, the Bronx, and Robert Lewis, 30 years old, of 36 West Fifty-first Street, were held without bail as fugitives from Paterson, N. J., when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb in the Tombs Court.

Detectives Henne, Brady and Dowd arrested the men Friday night in a cabaret at the foot of Twentieth Avenue, Brooklyn. They said that Olaf Hanson, an automobile dealer of Paterson, identified the prisoners as the two men who a month ago obtained an automobile from him an an alleged forged certified check for $2,250 bearing the name "Thomas E. McGuire." Hanson said the pair agreed to purchase the car for $2,150, and after they had presented the check he gave them $100 in change with the car. He reported the transaction to the police of this city, he said, when he was informed at the bank that the check was a forgery.

MOODY'S NEW POST.

Evangelist's Son Will Become President of Middlebury College Oct. 1.

The Rev. Paul Dwight Moody, younger son of the late Dwight L. Moody, who has been an associate pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street, since July, 1919, will begin his new duties as President of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., on Oct. 1. Mr. Moody was elected to the Presidency of the institution several weeks ago.

Mr. Moody was a chaplain with the A. E. F. in France for twenty months before taking up his work in this city. He went over as chaplain of the 103d Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division, and six months later was called to General Headquarters by Bishop Charles Brent, with the approval of General Pershing. Preceding his work with the army, Mr. Moody was for five years pastor of the South Congregational Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt. He also spent a year in the publishing business with his uncle, Fleming H. Revell.

ARMY AIR 'SCANDAL' HINTED.

Aerial League's Head Makes "Report" on Crash Which Killed Seven.

Highly sensational charges as to the causes of the crash of the Eagle army ambulance in which Colonel Archie Miller and six others were killed at Morgantown, Md., on May 28 last, have been made in a "report" to Attorney General Daugherty by Henry Woodhouse as President of the Aerial League of America. Mr. Woodhouse, who made public yesterday a copy of the "report," says that it is the result of an "exhaustive investigation." He does not tell the nature of the investigation nor does he disclose the sources of his "evidence."

Aerial joy riding, manufacturers' propaganda, drinking and suppression of news of the accident are among the things Mr. Woodhouse alleges as contributory factors to the accident or as proof that it had sinister phases.

Among other things, he asserts that the plane that crashed was equipped for three motors, but had only one.

MOTORISTS ROB ORCHARDS.

Orange County Farmers Threaten Arrests if Depredations Do Not Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Farmers and fruit growers throughout Orange County are complaining that autoists are robbing their orchards of the choicest fruit. The farmers declare a fruit thief detective association is needed to protect the fine orchards from the depredations of the city people.

It is said that in some instances even the women of automobile parties climb trees in orchards to shake off the fruit. Depredations also extend to robbing country places of flowers.

Farmers declare they are willing to give liberally of fruits and flowers, but object to thievery, and threaten arrests. Some farmers are patrolling their orchards until late at night.

TEXAN TARRED AND WHIPPED

Masked Men Take Their Victim From a Newspaper Office.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 27.—J. W. Bordern, an electrician, was taken from the office of The Silsbee Bee, at Silsbee, late last night by several masked men and carried into the country in an automobile, where he was tarred, feathered and whipped, according to word received here today from the Sheriff of Hardin County.

Bordern was later brought back to Silsbee and dumped out on the main street, the Sheriff said. No reason has been assigned for the attack.

THREE ARRESTED AS ROTISSERIE BANDITS

Police Pull Trio Out of Motor Car and Charge Them With $10,000 Hold-Up.

CATCH PAIR OF FUR THIEVES

Policeman Makes Capture on Roof —Robberies Rife Here and in Jersey.

Three men and three women in an automobile drove up to a restaurant at Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street early yesterday and debated where they should go for something to eat. The discussion was cut short by Detectives Baker, Davis and Smith, who told the women to go on their way and arrested the men on the charge of having been three of the five bandits who held up the Palace Rotisserie, at 141 West Forty-fifth Street, Friday afternoon. The three prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court and held in $3,000 bail each for examination tomorrow on the charge of burglary. They said they were Mike Best, 25, a clerk, of 229 West Seventy-eighth Street; Philip O'Connell, 24, of 424 West Twenty-fifth Street, and John Powers, 19, a loader, of 341 West Seventeenth Street. In the hold up Ben Salvin, the proprietor, was robbed of $1,200; eight other men of $5,000, and diamond rings and watches also were stolen, making the total loss about $10,000. The bandits escaped in an automobile. Although the restaurant had been closed for repairs for some time, it was common gossip that men who carried big bankrolls gathered there daily.

A woman who lives in West Twenty-eighth Street telephoned the West Twentieth Street Police Station early yesterday that something suspicious was going on in back of her house. Patrolman McGillicuddy went to the back yard of the house and found a rear window open on the first floor of 226 West Twenty-seventh Street. Peering inside the policeman saw two men packing furs into boxes in the wholesale fur shop of A. Steinbach.

The policeman leaped through the window, drew his pistol and ordered the men to threw up their hands. Instead, the men put out the light they had been working by and ran for a staircase leading to the roof. The policeman followed, and, although struck over the head with a blackjack, he cornered his men against a chimney, where they surrendered. According to the police, the value of the furs the men were packing was $10,000. The men were held in $3,000 bail each on the charge of burglary before Magistrate Mancuso, in Jefferson Market Court. They said they were Philip Farrell, 26, of 246 West Thirtieth Street, and William Kenny, 23, of 419 West Twenty-eighth Street.

Eleanor Claire, who lives on the third floor of 823 Tenth Avenue, found a man under her bed early yesterday. She and a woman who lives with her ran downstairs and screamed until Patrolman Laudien of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrived and dragged out the intruder. He took his prisoner to the station, where he said his name was Joseph Lyman, 35 years old, of 138 East 112th Street, a longshoreman. Although he said he had gone to the house to attend a party and had got into the wrong apartment, he was held on a charge of burglary.

Magistrate Mancuso yesterday held Joseph Jordan, 19, of 415 East 117th Street, and Israel Dibkasky, 18, of 675 Jackson Avenue, for the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail each on the charge of burglary. The men were arrested on Aug. 13, charged with robbing the apartment of Kalman Vecsoon, 29 East 118th Street, of clothing and jewelry.

Rose Hauss of 366 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, screamed early yesterday. A man ran out of her apartment and fled down the street. Patrolman Stemmerman arrested a man after a chase, and charged him with breaking into the young woman's apartment. According to the police, after he got to the roof of the apartment house he went down the fire escape till he got to the apartment, and was just about to take a diamond ring when the girl screamed. In the Bridge Plaza Court he was held in $2,000 bail for examination Aug. 30 on a charge of burglary.

Ralph Cisernano, 17, of 227 Johnson Street, was held in $2,500 bail on the charge of burglary in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, after Patrolman Grenon testified that he saw the prisoner leave a lunch wagon at 146 Livingston Street with his pockets bulging with money and cigarettes which had been stolen from the wagon.

On complaint of May Hall, proprietor of a tea room at 30 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, Walter Lippy of 58 York Street, Jersey City, was held for the Grand Jury without bail on a charge of grand larceny yesterday in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn. Miss Hall said she and Lippy were returning from a party when he took her $100 diamond ring from her finger. The police said he admitted pawning the ring.

Three robberies were reported in Passaic, N. J., yesterday. The American Legion Clubhouse was robbed of $80, the home of Max Seligson of $200 worth of clothing and the home of Harry Baker of a small amount of cash. In each case the burglars entered by forcing rear windows. Burglars got into the liquor store of Samuel Lippman in Paterson, N. J., early yesterday, and stole liquor valued at $5,000.

POLICEMAN SLAIN IN ROUTING A GANG

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

confusing blots. Straight ahead of him lay the aisle with the shanty at the end, although he could not see it. He took his automatic from his pocket and cautiously but steadily walked toward the rear.

A little boy ran up to Patrolman Charles Schofer, who was telephoning to the station at Thirty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue, a few minutes later and told him a policeman had been shot. Schofer, knowing instantly what must have happened, ran to the yard, and, pistol in hand, rushed up the black aisle.

At the end he found Neville lying on his face with a bullet through his heart. His pistol lay beside him. It had not been used. He had been caught in a trap and shot down before he had a chance to defend himself.

The murder aroused the police department as nothing has for years. When Captain Joseph Howard of the West Thirtieth Street Station, Neville's commander, heard of it he ordered out every reserve man and detective in the precinct, and with Detective Sergeant Brannick drove to the yard in an automobile.

Neighborhood Thoroughly Searched.

Word was sent to Police Headquarters and every detective on the west side, from Twentieth to 190th Street, was ordered to get out and "get the men who got Neville." Most of them knew the way Nolan, Neville's partner, had died, and to them this last murder seemed a cowardly defiance to the entire force.

Under Captain Hamsell, in charge of the district detectives, and Captain Howard, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets were cut off at Eleventh and Tenth Avenues, and the entire neighborhood searched. Every house was entered and the inmates questioned, every person on the street was stopped and detained until he could account for himself. It is a district where fear of the police and fear of the gangs is about equally divided, and questions were answered reluctantly.

After the first excitement had died down, however, and the work of assembling what had been gleaned from those near by was going on, it was found that several persons had seen one man run out of the Thirty-ninth Street entrance to the yard, and two men had been seen climbing over the rear fence in Thirty-eighth Street and running away. That was all, except the mystery as to what became of the watchman. He had been seen going toward Eleventh Avenue just before the murder, but he did not return.

Three Men Seen to Flee.

In the shack was found a cot, on which was a dirty mattress. Under a window facing the aisle through which Neville walked to his death was a table, which had been used for playing cards. There was a cracked mirror and a few squalid ornaments. On the floor were the stubs of many cigarettes, which had been smoked only recently, as if the men who shot Neville sat there talking it over for a long time and waiting for him to appear. Those and the witnesses who saw men climb the fence were the only things the police had to go on at midnight. They were looking for the watchman and hoped he might be able to tell them who was in the shack and why he departed just before the murder.

Neville had been on the police force fourteen years. His record was excellent. When he arrested a gangster he had evidence to convict him, and many of them were sent to prison through his testimony. Many others had felt the weight of his fists or nightstick, and Captain Howard said he was one of the best men in his precinct. Neville was married and lived at 30 Brooklyn Avenue, Jamaica. He is survived by a wife and five children.

DELAY SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Philadelphia Veterans to Bury Man Drafted in Sergeloff's Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Arrangements made for an elaborate military funeral in honor of Russell C. Gross, who was drafted one ahead of his number on the list because of the failure of Grover C. Bergdoll to respond to his summons to arms, and who was killed in the Argonne campaign, have been deferred pending definite information regarding the arrival of his body here.

Gross's body arrived at Hoboken on board the army transport Wheaton early this week, but because of the difficulties in making arrangements for other families to receive bodies to be sent here with his, the American Legion post named for him has postponed the funeral until after Sept. 7.

Gross was cited for heroism posthumously.

DIG UP GREENPORT INDIAN.

Perfect Skeleton and Arrowheads Found on Long Island.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 27.—The skeleton of an Indian, surrounded by arrowheads and pottery, was discovered yesterday by Dr. Harry Dorman of the American University at Beirut, Syria, while he was digging a posthole on a tennis court at Orient.

One of the posts broke while Dr. Dorman was playing tennis with his brother, Dr. Franklin Dorman, of New York, so he sent for a shovel and a new post. He found arrowheads when he had dug two feet, and then exposed part of the skeleton.

The skeleton was in perfect condition, the teeth being white and well preserved. The Indian is believed to have been one of the Poquatuck tribe, which inhabited this section of Long Island.

$80,000 LONG BRANCH FIRE.

Gale Blamed for Five Separate Blazes at One Time.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 27.—Fire of undetermined origin in the west end section of the city early today destroyed a half dozen buildings, including the primary school, the West End Station of the New York & Long Branch Railroad and Gabriel Edry's automobile body factory, causing a loss estimated at $80,000.

At one time five different fires were burning, including the rooming house of Mrs. Flora Faber and an unfinished house near the Edry factory. Where the fire started. The station fire was from within. Chief William D. Walling scouts the suggestion that the station was set on fire and believes it was caused by burning embers carried from the automobile factory fire. A northeast gale was blowing and embers were carried a half mile, threatening at one time the Cedar Avenue cottage colony and the Hollywood Hotel.

FINDS GEMS IN TAXICAB.

Driver Takes Diamond-Studded Bracelet to Police to Find Owner.

Frank Keller a taxicab driver who lives at 173 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, brushed out the cab last night. He had carried many passengers during the day and the floor and seat were dirty. So he applied all his energy to the whisk broom to remove the dust lodged about the seat and in doing so he found a platinum bracelet set with 21 diamonds.

The chauffeur drove to the nearest police station, at West Sixty-fourth Street, and told the Lieutenant of his find. The police officer remarked that he was "glad there were still some honest taxi drivers left," and said he would keep the bracelet until its loser claims it. Keller had no idea whom this might be.

Charge purchases made the remainder of this month will appear on bills rendered October 1st

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Established 1879

CLOSING DAYS OF THE

AUGUST SALE OF FURS

Prices lower than in years
Prices lowest now for this year

Natural Brown Pony Coats
With beaver collar and cuffs
150.00

Natural Dark Raccoon Coats
36 inch model, heavy northern pelts
195.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Beaver or skunk collar and cuffs
250.00

Scotch Mole Coats
New tuxedo model, 36 inches long
275.00

Scarfs of Stone Marten
Single skins double furred
29.00

Scarfs of Baum Marten
Natural color, large and silky
49.00

THIRD FLOOR

Charge purchases made the remainder of this month will appear on bills rendered October 1st

LONDON
168 Regent Street

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.

Established 1879

PARIS
18 Faubourg Poissonniere

Twice as much wear for your money in

Best-MADE CLOTHES for BOYS

—there's a reason!

Taft — Groton — Hotchkiss

FOR forty-two years we've made a study as well as a business of boy's clothing. We know that ordinary factory made clothes will not stand the acid test of wear. And as we stress service, first, last and always, we do not accept the usual factory standards in the clothing we sell.

Best-made clothes merit the name. They are best-made in every particular. We select the fabrics—fine, sturdy woolens—some from English mills, all with the English resistance to wear and weather. The patterns are our own—perfected by experts—correct, appropriate models not skimped anywhere. We insist on good workmanship and we get it.

The result? A distinctive type of boys' clothing unsurpassed in service, looks or fit,—in short

The most you can buy for the least you can pay!

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS — 15.50 up

BOYS' NAVY BLUE SUITS — 18.50 up

BOYS' SCHOOL REEFERS — 13.50 up

BOYS' WINTER OVERCOATS-22.50up

Andover

BOYS' MACKINAWS — 10.50 up

Exeter

STUDENTS' MIXTURE SUITS—30.00 up

STUDENTS' BLUE SUITS — 35.00 up

STUDENTS' GOLF SUITS — 35.00 up

STUDENTS' OVERCOATS—35.00 up

Choate

STUDENTS' BROGUE OXFORDS — 8.25 up

Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underclothing and all the correct accessories.

BOYS' SHEEP LINED COATS — 14.50 up

BOYS' ALL LEATHER SHOES 4.50 up

Personal shopping guide will shop with you or for you free of charge.

FIGHT FOR 'IMBECILE' WILL GO TO HARDING

Ten-Year-Old Boy Faces Deportation and Separation From Family Living Here.

LEARNED ENGLISH IN YEAR

Admitted Under Bond, but Court Finds Against Appeal From Official Ruling.

Unless President Harding intervenes, ten-year-old Moische Shulman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Shulman of 66 Ninth Street, Williamsburg, will be deported to Russia as an imbecile. Yesterday Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, sitting in Brooklyn, declined to interfere with the decision of a Special Board of Inquiry of the Immigration Bureau, which classified the boy as an imbecile when he arrived from Minsk, Russia, on Sept. 21, 1920. Judge Manton dismissed a writ of certiorari obtained by the boy's father for a review of the Immigration Bureau ruling. Shulman said that he would appeal to the President.

According to the parents, the boy is not "mentally defective," as the Immigration Bureau holds. In their opinion his mind has improved since he has been in this country, and his records in school proved this contention, they said.

The father is a musician and earns $100 a week. He got out of Russia eight years ago with a son, and is now a citizen. Mrs. Shulman, after much difficulty, came here with four children. The immigration authorities found no objection to her or three of her children, but ruled against the boy Moische. He was allowed to go with his mother and stay here for one year under a bond of $1,000. As that time was almost up, Shulman took steps to keep his son here.

An affidavit was submitted to Judge Manton by Dr. M. Neustaedter of 1,215 Park Avenue, Manhattan, in which he said that the boy neither was "feeble-minded nor an imbecile." Dr. Neustaedter said that it must be remembered that the boy and his mother had been in "the war area of dark Russia." The physician also said that the boy's "studies in mathematics baffled" his imagination.

The boy is in the 2A class at Public School 18, on Wilson Avenue, and his parents showed class records of his progress last session. They said that he had mastered English and that one teacher had given him a rating of 100 per cent. in that study last April.

"I think it would be a crime to separate this child from his parents, since he will be potentially a self-supporting member of the community," said Dr. Neustaedter.

If the boy is compelled to return to Russia, it was said that his mother would go with him.

MRS. COOK WINS ANNULMENT

No Defense Made to Charge That Consent Was Obtained by Fraud.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Gannon today signed an interlocutory degree of annulment of the marriage of Chloe P. Herrick Cook and Charles F. Cook, formerly a Lieutenant of the Fifty-first Pioneer Infantry. They were married after an elopement at Richmond Hill in August, 1920, and had been living at Freeport. Mrs. Cook is the daughter of A. H. Herring, airplane invantor and also inventor of the Herring motorcycle, and is prominent socially.

No defense was made to Mrs. Cook's allegation that her consent to the marriage was obtained by fraud, although Mr. Cook was in court.

BIG PACKERS RULE CITY MARKETS HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

further investigation this week of the alleged shortage in connection with the army food sales. Commissioner Hirshfield reported that his investigation of the subject had been hampered by the destruction of records, for which he blamed Dr. Jonathan Day, then Commissioner of Public Markets.

Dr. Day was summarily dismissed by Mayor Hylan after Dr. Day had alleged that Deputy Commissioner W. M. Smith had informed him that O'Malley insisted that the profit of nearly $300,000 on the army food sale should be divided between Smith, Day and O'Malley. Dr. Day had no public hearing, but was ousted by a letter from Mayor Hylan, which said:

Dec. 1, 1919.

Dear Sir—Your services are no longer required as Commissioner of Public Markets and you are hereby removed to take effect immediately.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

Hylan Denied Hearing to Day.

Dr. Day demanded a hearing as a matter of fair play, but asserted that it was denied him. Dr. Day later attacked the accounting rendered by O'Malley in connection with the army food sales, especially attacking the item of $135,339.07 for "hire and help." Dr. Day pointed out that most of the help was volunteer and continued:

"It would be interesting to know how hire and help reached the enormous sum of $135,339.07.

"The fact that the surplus resulting from the sales was very much larger than I had expected—I knew there would be a small surplus or else a deficit—was due chiefly to the fact that our police force cost us practically nothing. The trucking contracts and other items, besides that of "hire and help," will be inquired into by the Meyer committee.

Mr. Smith, who testified yesterday that the Chicago packers controlled the city markets through dummies, said at the hearing before Commissioner Hirshfield that he had obtained the information by investigating the operations of the packers to get material for books. Mayor Hylan has repeatedly denied that the packers controlled the public markets during his term. Part of his campaign material in 1917 was an attack on the packers, and during his two and a half years in office he had repeatedly preached a crusade against the packers. In his testimony last week he particularly commended O'Malley for fighting the packers and "bringing food closer to the people."

To Investigate O'Malley's Policy.

O'Malley's policy with regard to the packers will be further investigated by the Meyer committee. Some revelations on this subject were made in last week's hearings, particularly in the Kahn-Menke case. Menke was a meat broker who testified that he bought directly from farmers and had no business relations with the packers. Kahn testified that he bought exclusively from the packers.

Menke had closed a bargain to pay $5,000 for the business of his neighbor, Albert Kloblein, in West Washington Market. The agreement had even been put in writing, and waited only for the transfer of the permit from Kloblein to Menke.

Commissioner O'Malley refused to transfer it. Eleven days later he did transfer it to Kahn, the distributer for the packers. O'Malley issued this permit on April 11 of this year, the day on which Kahn withdrew $3,000 from the bank in cash—a transaction which was later somewhat confused when he made various erasures in his books with chemicals. Kahn is now doing business in West Washington Market, buying exclusively, he said, from Swift and Armour.

In his testimony before Comissioner Hirshfield yesterday, Mr. Smith criticised the State market laws, attacked the conduct of ex-Senator Elon R. Brown at times that he was leader of the Republican majority in the Senate in relation to food bills and alleged that the laxity of the State laws enabled packers to flood the markets of the State with inferior canned goods and other articles. He alleged that more stringent laws regulating the sale of milk and other foods had been defeated through the agency of ex-Senator Brown.

Admits Packers Fight O'Malley.

In spite of his testimony that the packers control the city markets through "dummies," the witness alleged that stand-holders were not satisfied, but were trying to have the Department of Public Markets abolished entirely and he alleged that their efforts were being financed by large Chicago packing concerns. He alleged that the Chicago packers, despite their alleged control, had resented certain alleged efforts of Commissioner O'Malley to curb profiteering and were now engaged in making a fight on him.

Commissioner O'Malley, in an interview yesterday, repeated the charge which he had made last week that the meat trust and the milk trust "were engaged in an attack on him.

"The Meyer committee," he said, "in bringing these accusations before the public is acting in the interest of the food trust."

Commissioner O'Malley said that repeated threats to "frame him up" had been made ever since he sought "to curtail the price-fixing activities of the chicken trust and to compel milk product organizations to maintain proper standards.

Commissioner O'Malley will probably have an opportunity to appear before the Meyer committee to give further testimony and to undergo cross-examination on Wednesday or Thursday.

Further evidence which the Meyer committee possesses on the subject of alleged corruption in the markets will require about a day and a half or two days for presentation, it was said.

Turner May Be Recalled.

One of the witnesses who may testify is James Turner, who has already testified before the sub-committee that he was ordered out of Washington Market after being there more than twenty-five years, because the permit to conduct his business had been issued in the name of his uncle, who had died. After the permit had been repeatedly denied him by Commissioner O'Malley, Turner said that it was granted to him immediately after he paid graft of $500 to Inspector Winter.

Vice President Alexander Eger of Washington Market testified that he had first interceded with Commissioner O'Malley in behalf of Turner, but that O'Malley insisted on turning out the man who had been in business in Washington Market for twenty-five years. A little later, however, according to Eger, Inspector Winter said that Turner could stay for $500. Vice President Eger's testimony on this point was as follows:

"So I took Mr. Winter over to Mr. Turner, and said, 'Jim, meet Mr. Turner.' And he met him and that was all."

"After you introduced him, you left?"

"I left," said Eger.

"And that is all you know about the Turner case?"

"Exactly."

Turner is expected to appear on Tuesday, although he has been absent from the city for several days. If he does not appear then, his testimony before the sub-committee will be read into the record.

Denial by Livestock Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Denial that Raymond Smith, who testified before a legislative committee investigating alleged graft in the New York City Administration and who said that he was an agent for the American National Livestock Association, was authorized to speak for the association or that he was known by its officers was issued here tonight by the Institute of American Meat Packers. The statement issued by the institute follows:

"The Institute of American Meat Packers advised officials of the American Livestock Association, which was in convention in Salt Lake City this afternoon of the New York despatch. Vice President O'Donnel and Secretary T. W. Tomlinson of the association authorized the Institute of American Meat Packers to issue a statement that they do not know any Raymond Smith and that he certainly has no authority to speak for their association."

WAR HONOR MAN A SUICIDE.

George Chandler of Philadelphia Ends Life in Lodging House.

George Chandler, 40 years old, whose home was said to be at 207 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, and who the police believe came from a "good Philadelphia family," was found dead yesterday in his room in a lodging house at 20 North William Street. He had committed suicide, the police said, by tying a necktie around his neck and suspending himself from a hook in his room on the third floor.

Although Chandler had fought gallantly during the World War and was the recipient of two medals, the police of the Oak Street Station could find no friend who might give information concerning the suicide. What little they found out, they learned from the man's personal property.

The only money he had was 37 cents, and the police believe despondency caused him to take his life. Papers showed that he had enlisted in Boston in the Royal Regiment Artillery, Fifty-fifth Division Battalion, 276th Brigade, R. F. A., and was honorably discharged from his British regiment in 1919. He had a Victory medal and a British War medal, and also a blue chevron for conspicuous service.

Chandler came to the lodging house a week ago, but had made no friends there, and no one knew anything about his affairs. One of the attendants in the House found the body and a physician from Gouverneur Hospital, who was called by the police, said that he had been dead several hours.

HELD IN $1,000,000 TOLEDO MAIL THEFT

Fox Also Suspected of Having Stolen $5,000 Anaconda Bonds From H. B. Armstrong & Co.

When Charles Fox of 105 West 121st Street was arraigned yesterday in Tombs Court on suspicion of having stolen $5,000 worth of Anaconda Copper Company bonds from H. B. Armstrong & Co., 15 William Street, in May, it was disclosed that he was wanted also in connection with the $1,000,000 mail robbery in Toledo on Feb. 13 last. His arrest by Detectives McCoy, O'Hara and Devine of the Headquarters Staff, who found him Friday night at 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, resulted from information furnished a month ago by a prisoner in the Tombs, William Treffry, also known as Canada Bill, who, according to the detectives, at that time confessed to Acting District Attorney Joab H. Banton that he was implicated in the Toledo robbery.

When Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb was informed by Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling that the prisoner was wanted in connection with the Toledo robbery, he was held in $10,000 bail for examination next Thursday. Fox was represented by Samuel Foerstenberg, 115 Cantro Street, who consented to the fixing of bail at $10,000 and asserted that it would be shown that Fox was a victim of circumstances. Detectives stated that Fox had a criminal record, that his number in the Rogues' Gallery is 39,468, and that his alias is Charles Howard. On June 28, 1915, the police say, he was arrested for grand larceny and served two years and three months in Sing Sing.

The detectives said that further information furnished to them by Treffry had enabled them to trace and recover a number of bonds stolen prior to the Toledo robbery by members of the same band. Treffry is under $25,000 bail in the Tombs, awaiting trial for alleged complicity in the hold-up of Gumbino's jewelry store at 105th Street and Broadway last June.

The Aster
150 B'WAY
TIMES SQUARE, N. Y.
Tomorrow—Monday
One Day Sale
85 Gorgeous
Paradise
Hats



All are superbly beautiful Full King Birds—Sale includes every Paradise Hat in the Store without restriction. The Hats have the smart, new graceful lines and are Black Panne and Lyons Velvets of the finest quality.

For One Day Only $65.00 Values over $150.00

Paradise is the newest and leading Parisian Vogue for Fall and is already being worn at aristocratic American resorts.

Master Stylist in the Art of
Slenderizing Fashions
for Stout Women



THE pale coolness and tiny ruffles of swiss and organdie are making way for dark rich colors and the comforting warmth of wool and silk. New apparel of the new fabrics on display.

Of supreme importance is the art of line and cut. Our models are a revelation of skilful slenderizing, applied to the most luxurious autumn materials.

We invite your inspection of our latest creations.
OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL

Smart Fall Tailleur

The suit for a dozen occasions is the one illustrated, of fine, soft-finished Yalama Cloth, richly embroidered in silk and silk lined.

Specially Priced 49.75 Sizes 39 to 56

Coats & Wraps
Newest materials and fur trimmings a revelation of riches.
54.50 to 350.00

Tailleurs
Slenderizing lines, beautiful materials, tailoring supreme.
44.50 to 250.00

Gowns
Simple fashions—welcome news for the woman of stout figure.
39.75 to 275.00

Blouses
Latest modes, newest materials — adapted for stout figures.
6.95 to 29.50

Sweaters
Suitable for autumn and winter, in new models and weaves.
12.95 to 49.50

Skirts
Of the newest woolens and very choicest silks.
12.75 to 32.50

WE still have to close out the following articles in late Summer apparel. Many of these are suitable for Fall as well as immediate wear. To be sold at

Radical Reductions

Coats
$44.50 Sport Coats. Pongee, Flannel. Reduced to..... 24.50

Suits
$98.50 Suits. Tricotine, Twill Cord, Silks. Reduced to..... 54.50

Waists
$4.00 Waists. Dressy Voile models. Reduced to..... 2.50
$7.50 Voile Waists. Filet trimmed. Reduced to..... 4.95

Dresses
$19.75 Dresses. Made of Figured Voile. Reduced to..... 8.95
$75.00 Dresses. Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Georgette. Reduced to 35.00

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

STABILIZATION OF EXCHANGE.

The Washington correspondent of The Annalist writes of the suggestions being made that the Governments of the world take action to aid in the stabilization of exchange rates. Out tomorrow, 10 cents at all news stands. Published by The New York Times Company.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

Everything New and Fashionable in
Dress, Street and Sports Clothes
has been assembled here in readiness for the coming Autumn season

The selection of the School and College Outfit is of special and immediate interest. Careful preparations have been made to meet the multitudinous needs of the Younger Set for clothes to be worn in the classroom or on the various occasions of outdoor dress

The Boy's Wardrobe

is particularly important at this season of the year, when the problem arises as to what is most appropriate in the way of clothes for the boy going away to school.

B. Altman & Co. have devoted careful thought to the subject, with the result that the best products of the foreign and American markets are available for selection. While the Suits and Overcoats are splendidly tailored, and fashionable in every respect, they have been made to withstand strenuous wear.

Boys' suits with two pairs of knickerbockers . $16.50, 22.50, 40.00
Boys' Overcoats . 19.50 to 55.00
Boys' Mackinaws . . . 16.50

Also full assortments of the smaller but equally important accessories.
(Sixth Floor)

For Monday
Several Hundred Dozen
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs
for Men and Women

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs
Plain, hemstitched,
per dozen . $3.00, 4.75 & 6.50
Initialed, per half-doz., 3.00 & 4.50
Tape-bordered, per half-dozen, 4.85

Women's All-linen Handkerchiefs
Plain, hemstitched,
per dozen . $1.50, 2.50 & 4.20
Colored, per dozen . . . 3.00
Embroidered, per half-dozen . 1.35
Hand-embroidered, half-dozen 2.75

Also
Women's Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs
with wreath initial, half-doz. $1.35
(First Floor)

The New Paris Hats

for the opening season, are now displayed in the French Millinery Salon, on the Third Floor.

Madame la Mode has excelled herself in the quaint novelty and picturesqueness of these charming confections, in many of which the Spanish and Basque influences are distinctly traceable. Fascinating to the ultimate degree are the coquettish draperies of Spanish lace, the intriguing arrangement of plume and cocarde, the piquant tilt of a saucy brim.

Among the fashionable materials velvet is greatly favored, although hatters' plush—a very soft variety—is also strongly featured. The colors, when color is used, are rich and beautiful; but black queens it over them all.

An Exclusive Importation
of
Paris Mourning Hats

recently received, is shown in the Mourning Millinery Salon, which occupies a greatly enlarged section (exclusively its own) of the French Millinery Department, adjacent to the Mourning Outfitting Salons.

Wraps, Capes & Coats
(Imported and American-made)

are ready in a profusion of rich, beautiful models for the cooler days so near at hand

Each one, in style, fabric and color, seems to express an individuality of its own, in many cases further enhanced by the addition of luxurious fur.

Prices range from $42.50 to 485,00
(Third Floor)

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs
is drawing to a close, but still offers excellent purchasing opportunities in large and medium-size rugs

A Limited Number of Choice Oriental Rugs
(9x12 to 10x14 feet) will be on Sale to-morrow (on the Fifth Floor) at
$190.00

AIM TO REORGANIZE U.S. SUPREME COURT

Bar Meeting Here to Seek Fewer Appeals and to Add Two Justices.

MOVE FOR BETTER LAWYERS

Cite Medical Association as Model—Would Make Citizenship Less More Difficult.

Reorganization of the United States Supreme Court is one of many important proposals which will be considered at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association and allied bodies beginning next Wednesday and continuing for three days in Cincinnati. The suggestion is to be advanced through the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, a summary of which was made public yesterday together with brief reviews of the reports of other committees of the association.

The need for the reorganization mentioned has been caused by the great expansion of Federal legislation, according to the committee, and one of the chief remedies to be proposed is the limitation of the right of appeal to that tribunal.

William Howard Taft, newly appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is to attend the annual convention, though it is not known whether he will be present at the session at which the recommendations for reorganization of the court over which he presides are to be made. Chief Justice Taft is scheduled to preside at the annual dinner of the association on Friday evening.

Expert Congress to Name Committee.

"A joint resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives," says the summary of the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, "which provides for a joint committee of the two houses, to be appointed to consider what legislation in relation to United States courts, procedure therein and judgments thereof would tend to improve the administration of justice.'

"It seems to your committee that the most important subject for inquiry in this connection is the composition of the Supreme Court of the United States. The great extension of Federal legislation to many subjects with which formerly it did not deal, and the many questions of difficulty arising out of the war, have thrown a heavy burden upon that court. This burden could be relieved in one of two ways:

"1. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court could be materially limited.

"2. Provision could be made for increasing the number of the Justices of the court to eleven, beside the Chief Justice. Six Justices as now would constitute a quorum. The concurrence of five should be necessary to render a decision.

"A similar provision has for many years been in effect in the State of New York and has worked to advantage there."

A desire to increase the quality of membership in the legal profession is disclosed in the report of the Special Committee to the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, which maintains that the "present average of character and of efficiency is reasonably high," but admits that there are "many cases below the average." The report continues:

"This situation is unfair to the public, and it is unfair to all the members of the profession, because the reputation of all the members suffers for the sins of a minority. And it is inevitable that popular respect for the law itself should diminish because of the shortcomings of some of the ministers of justice."

See Model in Medical Association.

The standards achieved by the American Medical Association are held up as an example to the American Bar Association of what can and ought to be done by the latter organization. Among the remedies proposed is the admission of candidates to the bar only after they have been graduated from a law school of accepted standards. A three-year course in the law school is advocated, and before going to law school the candidates should have first had a minimum of two years' study in a recognized college.

The report of the committee says:

"Your committee is of opinion that the unofficial consolidation of the general laws of the United States made by various law book publishers has demonstrated the desirability of having a consolidation of the general laws of the United States that would be official. * * *

"But we urge that this be done with great care, so as to avoid the errors sometimes found in consolidated statutes, of repeating the precise form of an original act which has ceased to be applicable in that form to existing conditions."

The same committee proposes an amendment to a bill, now pending in Congress, to amend Section 9 of the Penal Code, which establishes the conditions under which loss of citizenship and quotes the section as follows:

quotes the section as follows:

"Sec. 256. All offenses which may be punished by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year shall be deemed felonies. All other offenses shall be deemed misdemeanors.

"No plea, conviction, or sentence for any crime shall be deemed to have involved or shall involve and carry with it a loss of citizenship or civil rights, or make the accused a felon or an infamous person, unless the sentence imposed upon the defendant shall be a sentence of imprisonment for more than one year."

Elihu Root will preside at the evening session of the convention on Wednesday and among the speakers will be John W. Davis, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and the Right Honorable Sir John Simon, former Attorney General of England, Solicitor General and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Tributes will be delivered on the late Chief Justice Edward Douglas White, William A. Blount, the deceased President of the association, and Stephen S. Gregory.

1,500 LAWYERS TO GATHER.

Eminent Barristers Will Address American Bar Association Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—Eminent lawyers of this and other countries will attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which opens here next Tuesday and continues for four days. Advance reservations at hotels indicate there will be about 1,500 delegates.

Among the prominent barristers who will deliver addresses are Chief Justice Taft; the Right Honorable Sir John A. Simon of London, former Attorney General of England; Attorney General Daugherty; Elihu Root; former Senator Sutherland of Utah; former Senator Thomas of Colorado; John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain; Judge Henry Stockbridge of Maryland; Frederick E. Wadhams, Treasurer of the American Bar Association, and Edward A. Harriman of New York.

TO MOVE VILLAGE A MILE.

Steel Corporation Orders Hibbing (Minn.) Placed on New Site.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27.—The United States Steel Corporation is going to undertake the task of moving a whole town—Hibbing, the world's richest village—located in the centre of the great iron belt of the Mesaba Range of Northern Minnesota. Within six months this noted village, known the world over wherever steel is a commodity, will be a mile away from the site of its birth, and the great corporation's steam shovels will be digging ore where old Hibbing stood.

An engineer of the Steel Corporation said today that he was seated in his office in New York recently when a phone call summoned him to the office of Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board. He was in Mr. Gary's office only two minutes, but in those two minutes he was asked a half dozen questions bearing on the topography of Hibbing, the town founded by the late Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburgh, and then was instructed to "put that town on the move and keep it on the move until you have it a mile away"—and there were no further instructions.

And now Hibbing is to be "put on the move." When settled down on its new site it is to be known as "New Hibbing."

HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE.

Bridgeport Man First to Be Accused Under New Connecticut Law.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 27.—John T. Moran was held by the police tonight on a charge of bigamy, it being alleged that while he had one wife living here he married Miss Olive Knight of Worcester, Mass., who had been employed in this city. Wife No. 1 was Miss Sarah Madeline Foley, daughter of Daniel Foley, a Bridgeport business man.

Moran, who was known to one of his wives as Timis J. Moran, does not deny the charge, according to the police. His will be the first case brought here under the new State bigamy law.

Mexico Waives Passports Sept. 16.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Aug. 27.—The Mexican Consul today announced that passports requirements will be waived for Americans visiting Mexico City Sept. 16 for the Mexican centennial celebrations of independence. A 20 per cent. reduction in railroad fare to the Mexican Capital also has been announced.

Train Kills Five in Auto in Illinois.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—Five persons were killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Toledo, Peoria & Western passenger train at La Harpe, Ill., today, according to word received at offices of the railroad here.

MEXICAN TAX CAUSES CUT IN OIL EXPORTS

Ocean Shipments During July From Tampico a Third Less Than the Average.

CRUDE PRODUCT HARD HIT

Five American Firms Reduce Cargoes by Nearly 10,000,000 Barrels, as Compared With June.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Heavy decline in exports of petroleum from the Mexican Gulf Coast fields of Mexico is shown in a report just received by the State and Commerce Departments from Claude Dawson, American Consul at Tampico, on Tampico petroleum exports for July which were more than a third less than the average for the preceding six months. Consul Dawson reported that complete figures for the month were not available, but that sufficient advance information was at hand to show that slightly more than 6,000,000 barrels of forty-two gallons each of crude and refined products were moved by sea from Tampico, Port Lobos and Tuxpam during that period.

The decrease, Mr. Dawson said, was due to voluntary action on the part of the largest shippers, impelled by economic causes in general and by the new export tax rates imposed by the Mexican Government, beginning with July 1.

The decline in exports was chiefly shown in crude oil, on which the heavier tax rates. Statistics thus far obtained by Consul Dawson show that the restricted or complete suspension of shipments by five American companies, which are normally leaders in the export of crude oil, amounts for nearly 10,000,000 barrels of the decreased movement, as compared with the June figure.

The movement among the larger shippers consisted principally of refined products. The Huasteca Petroleum Company (American), whose normal shipments average well up to 3,000,000 barrels monthly declined to 694,000 barrels, consisting entirely of fuel oil and distillate. The Mexican Eagle Company (British), had exceptionally heavy shipments in July, reaching 3,319,000 barrels, but these were made up chiefly of fuel oil and lighter products. The Transcontinental Petroleum Company, The Cortes Oil Corporation, The Texas Company of Mexico, and the International Petroleum Company (all American) had no shipments in July, whereas in June their combined exports reached 6,228,000 barrels.

Consul Dawson has submitted this comparative statement showing the relative activity of the largest shippers during June and July:

	Barrels.	Barrels.
Mexican Eagle Oil Co. (British)	3,979,140	2,319,000
Clan Del Agwi (Amer.)	918,228	280,428
Cortes Oil Corp. (Amer.)	1,299,740	....
Freeport-Mexican Fuel Oil Corp. (American)	726,195	643,338
Henderson Pet. Co (Amer.)	3,713,642	464,400
Internat'l Pet. Co. (Amer.)	890,908	....
Island Oil & Trans. Co (American)	662,451	288,300
Mexican Gulf Oil Co. (American)	919,214	522,127
New England Fuel Oil Co. (American)	470,007	8,110
Texas Co. of Mexico (American)	1,258,360	....
Transcontinental Pet. Co. (American)	3,879,982	22,106

Another indication of reduced oil exports was shown in the reduced clearances of tank vessels from Tampico, which were 66 during July, against 134 in June. The difference was even greater at Port Lobos and Tuxpam, although figures were not available.

In spite of the export decline, Mr. Dawson says it is estimated that the Mexican Government will receive in taxes on July shipments approximately 75 per cent. of the June revenue from the same sources, and that this is due to the heavy increase in rates, averaging well over 100 per cent.

WIFE GONE, SUES NEIGHBOR.

Brooklyn Husband Asks $100,000 in Alienation Action.

Asking damages of $100,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections, George Cook, a salesman of 940 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, had papers served on James J. McGowan, of 235 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. In the papers Cook alleges that his wife is now living with McGowan at the Flatbush Avenue address.

According to the affidavit made by Cook, he and his wife, Eleanor Laura Cook, lived happily on Avenue C, near Flatbush Avenue. McGowan lived near by and a great friendship between the two families resulted. Finally, Cook said that he noticed McGowan paying attention to his wife and taking her to cabarets and finally making expensive gifts to her.

On June 16 last, Cook alleges, his wife deserted him and went with McGowan to the Flatbush Avenue address. Cook stated that, although McGowan is employed as a policeman on a Manhattan newspaper, he has a large interest in real estate holdings.

BANDIT KILLED BY POSSE.

Two Other West Virginia Payroll Robbers Are Being Pursued.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 27.—One bandit is dead and a posse of 400 armed men are searching the hills of Monongahela and Marion Counties for two other bandits, who early today held up and robbed, at Lowerville, Superintendent J. A. McKay and Paymaster David Richardson of the New England Fuel and Transportation Company of their $21,000 payroll.

On the body of the dead man, Charles Chitman, a Rumanian miner, was recovered between $10,000 and $15,000 of the stolen money. He was shot to death after a pitched rifle battle with armed pursuers.

Fifth Avenue **Stewart & Co.** At 37th Street

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

The Style Themes of the Great Parisian and American Couturieres Have Been Crystallized Into These New

SMART FALL FASHIONS

Which will impress modish women and misses with the brilliance of their ornamentation, the cleverness of their lines and smartness of their fabrics

Our Prices Indicate Distinct Moderation



FALL COATS AND WRAPS

49.50 to 298.50

Furs from remote lands lend their natural beauty to enhance the luxuriousness of these fashionable coats and wraps, which are developed in new, soft fabrics. A diversity of silhouette is presented, embracing straightlines and the flaring bottom—a Spanish touch.



DISTINCTIVE FALL SUITS

49.50 to 298.50

At once evident in the new Fall suits is the high standard of tailoring so characteristic of Stewart & Co. garments. Favored silhouettes for Fall are the slenderizing straightline and flaring coat with nipped-in waistline. Plain tailored suits and others handsomely Fur trimmed.

The New Fabrics

For Fall Apparel

Pauvelaine	*Mochatex*	*Brocaded Chiffon*
Marvella	*Satin Canton*	*Pollyana*
Orlanda	*Crepe Romain*	*Wondora*
Moussyne		*Canton Crepe*

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are the last days in our

August Fur Sale

Which affords one splendid opportunities to choose a gorgeous Fur Coat or Wrap for the colder days rapidly approaching and at the same time enables one to effect the saving between our regular prices and our present

Exceptionally Low Prices

American Broadtail Fur Coat 295.00

Handsome coat of fine American Broadtail Fur in Platinum or Brown shade. Collar, cuffs and border of Taupe dyed Squirrel Fur. Sport model.

Natural Muskrat Fur Coat 110.00

A beautiful coat of fine Natural Muskrat Skins with self Fur collar and cuffs. In 36 inch length.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coat 275.00

Gorgeous coat of rich Hudson Seal Fur in 40 inch length, with deep collar and cuffs of genuine Beaver, Natural Skunk or Squirrel Fur.

Taupe Caracul Fur Coat 289.00

Attractive sport model of fine Taupe Caracul Fur with large collar and cuffs of Taupe dyed Squirrel Fur.

Scotch Mole Fur Coat 295.00

Two smart models of silky Scotch Mole Fur. One with bloused back, modeled with Taupe Squirrel collar and cuffs. The other in straightline model with flare back.

Hudson Seal Fur Coat 190.00

This smart coat comes in 36 inch length and is fashioned of fine Hudson Seal Fur. Large collar and cuffs of self Fur.

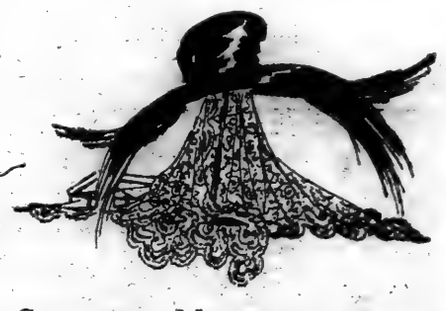
Many other items on sale—also small Fur pieces. Furs purchased now, stored free until November 15th



EXQUISITE FALL DRESSES

39.50 to 225.00

Romantic Spain and the Ancient Orient are the sources from which bubble forth the new themes that imbue our new creations with a charming beauty. Outstanding new features are the lengthened skirt, novel wide sleeves and fascinating embellishment.



CHARMING MILLINERY MODES

10.00 to 100.00

The new Fall hats, too, instantly reveal touches, influenced by sunny Spain. The veiled hat, particularly, is especially appealing in smartness. Paris and America favor both the large hat and the small close-fitting toque. Many fabrics are embraced, among them Velvet and Duvetyne.

The New Colors

For Fall Apparel

Volnay Red	*Marmot Gray*	*Sphinx Gray*
Sorrento Blue	*Belgian Blue*	*Navy*
Malay Brown	*Fuchsia*	*Black*
Taupe		*Moroccain*

SHOECRAFT

27 WEST 38TH STREET

Annual Sale

at $4.75

of high and low shoes

396 PAIRS ONLY

Not all styles, nor all sizes—because these are broken lots. But every shoe in the collection has a high-bred pedigree—a record of a price three or four times the present one, and the faultless ShoeCraft style and snug heel fit that give it a value far above the price level of this sale.

There are models for all occasions—both high and low shoes. And this time you really don't have to resist the temptation to buy several pairs—because you obtain them at the ordinary cost of one.

To avoid disappointments, early morning shopping is advised.

No Credits No C. O. D.'s
No Exchanges



Although there are a number of models in popular sizes, the best selections are in widths AAAA, AAA and AA, lengths 3 to 5 and 8 to 10. For women with narrow feet, this is a rare opportunity.



SHOECRAFT SHOP

27 WEST 38TH STREET

(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)

Sale at this shop only

DOCTOR'S EX-WIFE, IN DEBT, ENDS LIFE

Poison Suspected When Mrs. Mae Jordan Is Found Dead in Bathroom of Home.

FRIEND STARTS AN INQUIRY

Letters Found in Apartment Tell of Financial Reverses and of Arrears in Rent.

Mrs. Mae Jordan, who about a year ago divorced Dr. William Rosenbaum of the Belnord Apartment, Broadway and West Eighty-sixth Street, was found dead at noon yesterday in her apartment on the seventh floor of 340 West Eighty-sixth Street. Death, in the belief of Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, acting Chief Medical Examiner, and the police was caused by poison taken about six days ago.

The discovery was brought about through Miss Mae B. Edmondson of 214 Riverside Drive, a friend, who last saw Mrs. Jordan alive on Monday evening.

Miss Edmondson repeatedly called Mrs. Jordan on the telephone. She got no answer. Yesterday she visited Oscar Christopherson, who owns the apartment house, and told him she feared something had happened to Mrs. Jordan. Christopherson entered the apartment with a duplicate key and found Mrs. Jordan dead in the bathroom. He called in Policeman Kenny of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

On a table in the reception room the policeman found two letters, only one of which had been signed. The other was addressed to "Dear Will," and requested that he return $3,000 to her. The letter said the writer was behind in her rent, and that if she did not receive the money in a short time she would have to give up her apartment.

"Your neglect and the wrongs you have done me were the reasons I divorced you," the policeman quoted the letter as saying, in part.

The other letter, signed with the initials of the dead woman, was addressed to "my good friend," and spoke of having received a letter from the addressee at the Commodore Hotel several days before.

"I have experienced an unexpected and heavy financial drawback since I saw you," the letter said.

The policeman was unable to find a vial or other container from which the woman was believed to have taken the poison, and Dr. Schwartz ordered the body sent to the morgue for an autopsy. Policeman Kenny said Dr. Rosenbaum called at the apartment at the request of friends of the dead woman soon after the body was discovered, and admitted that she divorced him about a year ago.

Miss Edmondson told the police the mother and two sisters of the dead woman, who was about 35 years old, lived in Brooklyn and promised to communicate with them through other friends in Washington Heights.

Search of her effects revealed that Mrs. Jordan had a little more than $5 in money and jewelry valued at about $1,500.

A Man's House for Men

Busy men find more than a comfortable home at the Allerton House. They find the companionship of other representative men imbued with the success idea.

The standard of acceptance is high. The rates for residence in the Allerton Club Apartments are but a fraction of those charged by the modern hotel.

* * *

A well equipped gymnasium under the personal supervision of the medical and physical director of a great university is one of the feature of the Allerton 39th Street House.

Allerton House
143 EAST 39th STREET

STABILIZATION OF EXCHANGE.
The Washington correspondent of The Annalist writes of the suggestions being made that the Governments of the world take action to aid in the stabilization of exchange rates. Out tomorrow, 10 cents at all news stands. Published by The New York Times Company.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street

Our Semi-Annual Sale of
CHINA *and* GLASSWARE

French, English and American Dinner Services
and separate pieces from the most reliable makers

At Substantial Price Concessions

Imported China Dinner Sets
100 pieces; encrusted gold border; matt gold handles; open stock. . . . . **Value $260.00,** **$175.00**

English Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 and 106 pieces; richly colored conventional border designs. Value $49.50 and $67.50,
$39.50 and 49.50

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 and 106 pieces; medallion border designs. Value $25.00 and $29.50,
$19.50 and 27.50

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—106 pieces; conventional border, gold band and black line; some with matt gold handles. Value $39.50 and $42.50,
$29.50 and 32.50

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—52 pieces; medallion and conventional border designs; some with matt gold handles. Value $15.95 and $29.50,
$10.95 and 17.50

Theo. Haviland Limoges China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.; ***floral spray design; gold stippled handles. - Regularly $49.50,*** **$39.50**

T. & V. Limoges China Dinner Sets
106 pieces; wide conventional border designs, matt gold handles. . . . . **Value $95,** **$69.50**

Light Cut, Thin Blown Table TUMBLERS— Cut laurel wreath border. Value $1.95 per dozen, **$1.35**

Iced Tea TUMBLERS to match above— Value $2.95 per dozen **$1.95**

ATTRACTIVE DECORATED GLASSWARE—
Hammered gold border, rich cut floral and leaf cuttings, solid color and gold decorations; Cheese and Cracker Dishes; Handled Sandwich Plates; Flower or Fruit Bowls; Candy Jars, Vases, Mayonnaise Sets and various other articles . . . . . ***SPECIAL,*** **$2.95** **Values to $7**

An Extraordinary Sale Monday of

Handsome PERSIAN RUGS

At Substantial Price Reductions—Half Off Regular Prices.

Specially selected assortments of finest room-size Persian Rugs in rich, mellow colorings to harmonize with antique or modern furnishings; extra heavy, finely woven and perfect in every detail.

Size	*Usually*	*Now*	*Size*	*Usually*	*Now*
13. 2x10. 4	$650.00	$325	16.1x10. 6	$1050.00	$525
13.10x10. 5	700.00	$350	17.4x10. 6	1100.00	$550
13. 9x10. 3	850.00	$425	16.9x10. 6	1100.00	$550
14. 0x 9.10	850.00	$425	14.7x12. 3	1100.00	$550
14. 7x 9.10	870.00	$435	14.7x12.10	1150.00	$575
14. 5x10. 7	930.00	$465	15.5x12. 4	1150.00	$575
14. 6x10.11	970.00	$485	17.0x11. 3	1200.00	$585

Other Room Size Persian and Chinese Rugs
from **$140** *to* **$275** *each*

Stern Brothers

Open Daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

West 42nd Street *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* West 43rd Street

Furs Remodeled or Repaired at Moderate Rates

Advance Exposition of Authoritative New Models in

Women's Autumn Frocks

REFLECTING in versatile array the ultra smart ideas of Fashion's foremost style producers in Europe and America will prove especially interesting to women who wish to be correctly attired.

In addition to the above display we will offer a Special Collection of new models in

WOMEN'S DISTINCTIVE FROCKS
at **$35.00**

Fashioned of Tricotine, Plain or Brocaded Canton Crepe in the latest Autumn colorings; suitable for immediate wear.

An Exceptional and Timely Offering Monday of

Women's New Fall Coats
$145.00

DECIDEDLY smart styles — adaptations of recently Imported models. Fashioned of Gerona, a new fabric of unusual softness and beauty, also Marvella. Large, handsome fur collars and cuffs of Natural Squirrel, Kolinsky, Taupe Caracul or Beaver.

Beautifully Crepe Lined—All Sizes.

Black, Navy Blue, Volnay, Malay, Sorrento, Marmot.

AUGUST SALE of FALL and WINTER FURS

Prices are 33⅓ to 40% Less Than Those for the Coming Season

HUDSON SEAL COATS (Dyed Muskrat)—36-inch lengths; full ripple and straightline models; excellent quality. AUGUST SALE PRICE: **$245.00**

ALASKA SEAL COATS (U. S. Government skins)—36-inch lengths; very fine quality; light-weight pelts; handsome bordered linings. AUGUST SALE PRICE: **$475.00**

HUDSON SEAL COATS (Dyed Muskrat)—36-in. lengths; long shawl collar and deep cuffs of Natural Skunk or Beaver. AUGUST PRICE: **$275.00**

RUSSIAN MARMOT COATS—36-inch lengths; full furred pelts of exceptional quality; bordered linings. AUGUST SALE PRICE: **$115.00**

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS—36-in. lengths, long line model, self or contrasting collars and cuffs. AUGUST SALE PRICE: **$125.00**

NATURAL SQUIRREL COATS—Very dark, clear gray skins of prime quality; deep shawl collar and cuffs. AUGUST SALE PRICE: **$495.00**

WOMEN'S
SILK UMBRELLAS
(Sun and rain models)

At Substantially Lowered Prices

Women's Colored and Black Silk Umbrellas— Handles of leather and Bakalite. **$3.95**

Women's Extra Quality Satin Tape Edge Silk Umbrellas with stub tops; handles of Bakalite or leather. **$5.95**

Women's Extra Fine Silk Umbrellas— Narrow and extra wide satin borders; sport tops and tips; handles of amber colored Bakalite; posts and rings; novelty designs, **6.75, 7.50**

Special Sale of
IMPORTED
Glace Gloves

Suitable for early Autumn wear.

Exceptional Values at

$1.45 Pair

Light-weight overstitch sewn.

Black Brown
Tan White
White with Black embroidery.

An Advance Showing of

New Imported and American weaves in Plain and Novelty Textures in

Wool Dress Fabrics and Coatings

for Fall and Winter, 1921

Featured in this display are the finest qualities of

Mousselyne, Mochatex, Veldyne, Moussyne, Duvet de Laine, Marcella and Gerona Cachemir-Fur.

Also a well selected assortment of the popular weaves, such as

Picquetwill, Picqueline, India Twill, Twill Cords, Gabardines and Serges.

The AUGUST FURNITURE SALE Now in Progress

Offers Suites and Separate Pieces at **Drastic Reductions** on this season's Regular Prices.

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

3-pc. Suite upholstered in Blue, Brown or Taupe Mohair. *Formerly $450,* **$350**

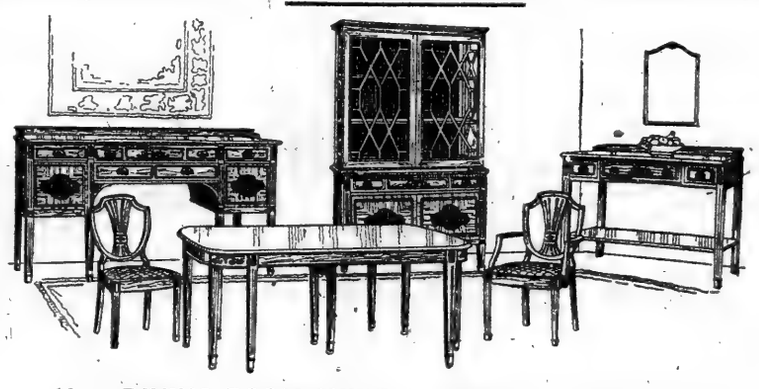
3-pc. Suite upholstered in Tapestry. *Formerly $600,* **$395**

3-pc. Suite upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. *Formerly $500,* **$225**

3-pc. Suite upholstered in Blue or Mulberry Mohair. *Formerly $750,* **$395**

3-pc. Suite upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. *Formerly $350,* **$175**

Odd Fireside Wing Chairs upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. *Formerly $80,* **39.75**



10-pc. DINING ROOM SUITE (as illustrated)—In Mahogany, including a 72-inch Buffet, Latticed China Closet, Oblong Dining Table, Server, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair, with seats upholstered in Blue Hair Cloth. **Formerly $1500—now $750**

Dining Room Furniture	*Formerly*	*Now*
10-pc. Mahogany Suite	$1275.00	$637.50
10-pc. American Walnut Suite	$1095.00	$650.00
10-pc. Mahogany Suite	$790.00	$475.00
10-pc. Walnut and Gray Polychromed Suite	$1500.00	$675.00
10-pc. American Walnut Suite	$650.00	$400.00
10-pc. American Walnut or Mahogany Suite	$500.00	$275.00
10-pc. Old Oak Suite	$475.00	$237.50

CHAMBER FURNITURE

8-pc. French Gray and Blue Suite, with Twin Beds. *Formerly $2015,* **$1375**

5-pc. Mahogany Suite with Twin Beds. *Formerly $1375,* **$775**

5-pc. American Walnut Suite with Twin Beds. *Formerly $1845,* **922.50**

4-pc. Mahogany Suite *Formerly $1135,* **$675**

4-pc. American Walnut Suite. *Formerly $790,* **$395**

5-pc. Mahogany Suite with Twin Beds. *Formerly $995,* **$525**

4-pc. American Walnut Suite. *Formerly $525,* **$350**

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Black Satin Charmeuse

An Exceptional Value at **$1.69 yd.**

This highly lustrous, close faced material, of good quality and weight, comes 40 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th St.

Women's Silk Hose

$1.88 pair

Ingrain silk hose, with silk tops. In black and colors. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre, Front

Macy's—The Busiest Store in New York

And Why? at a time when there is general complaint about business conditions. Appreciation of a 63 year old value giving policy—made possible by cash buying and cash selling.

Prices Lowest-in-the-City regardless of "sales" or "special offerings" elsewhere.

The items to which we call attention in our advertisements only indicate the savings offered throughout the store.



Special Sale of 978 "Nancy Ann" Aprons

Two new models of good quality fabrics—well made and carefully finished.

$1.59—Cotton print in attractive patterns in pink, blue and lavender. Buttons in back—tie sash. Neck, sleeves and pockets trimmed with plain color. One illustrated A.

$2.24—Cretonne in charming floral pattern. Buttons on shoulders. Smart tie sash on both sides. Bindings and trimmings of plain color. In rose, blue or green. One illustrated B.

Macy's—Third Floor, Rear.

A Special Sale of Sturdy Good Wearing School Shoes for Boys and Girls

For Boys

Sizes: 9 to 13½; Youth's 1 to 2; Boys' 2½ to 6. Wide widths only.

$2.49

For Girls

Sizes: Child's 8 to 11; Misses' 11½ to 2; Girls' 2½ to 6. Wide widths only.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Rear



Two distinctively smart models in

New Fall Dresses For the Junior Girl

$14.74 and $19.74

A—Of excellent soft French serge, in a round-necked, bell-sleeved model which boasts of an odd silk braid trimming in henna, Copenhagen and orange. The skirt is wide and full, with a deep box-pleat in front. The narrow sash, which is faced with a contrasting color of crepe de chine, ties in back. **$14.74.**

B—A straight-line model of fine quality tricotine, trimmed with contrasting velour collar, cuffs and pocket flaps in rust, jade and American Beauty. Rows of silk braid on the velour provide effective contrast. The collar may be worn up or tied up under the chin with the two-tone ribbon tie. The narrow sash ties at the side. **$19.74.** Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Macy's—Third Floor, 35th Street.

Twelve Thousand Men's Madras Shirts, $1.39 Each

Satin Stripes ***Woven Madras*** ***Corded Madras*** ***Five-button fronts*** ***Box pleat centres***

Every shirt made especially for us

Sizes 14 to 18

Extra Selling Facilities to Assure Quick Service

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Cotton Fabrics

Which are especially suitable for making dainty underwear, at prices which will delight the home dressmaker.

White Underwear Nainsook 24c yd.
A soft finish material for women's and children's underwear and babies' clothes. 36 inches wide.

Pink Check Underwear Nainsook 17c yd.
A small pin check pattern, in a flesh pink. 36 inches wide.

Macy's—White Goods Dept., Second Floor, Centre

Sale of 12,000 Fancy Bath Towels

29c each

Lowest verified price elsewhere 50c.

A very special sale of heavy, firmly woven, soft and absorbent bath towels, with Jacquard borders in pink, blue, gold or lavender.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Rear.



New Furs for the Coming Season

Seldom have such variety and beauty of peltry been displayed so early in the season.

All the most desired fashions and furs are already shown in our Fur Department and every garment and small piece is characterized by a richness and perfection of fur that is indeed unusual.

The prices are lower than we have been able to quote for many seasons.

Near Seal Coats (dyed French Coney), 36 inches long. Full flare belted model. Self trimmed. **$119.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (dyed muskrat), 36 inches long. Full flare belted models. Trimmed with skunk, beaver or self fur. **$249.00 and $259.00**

Same model 40 inches long, **$314.00**

Natural Muskrat Coats—Full flare, belted models of full furred pelts.
36 inch, self trimmed, **$109.00**
40 inch, self trimmed, **$149.00**

Black Pony Coats—
Contrasting fur collar and cuffs of natural raccoon. 36 inches long. **$89.75**

Natural Squirrel Wraps of selected blue skins. 42 and 45 inches long. **$744.00 to $949.00**

Natural Raccoon Coats—
36 inches long, **$224.00**
40 inches long, **$239.00**



Macy's—Third Floor, Front

54 inch Navy Blue Costume Serge

$1.98 yd.

Our Usual Price $2.49 yd.

A very superior quality cloth, especially desirable for two piece suits, separate skirts and capes. Sponged free, upon request.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Front.

2,000 Yards of Black Chiffon Velvet

$2.97 Yard

Macy's usual price would be $4.49

A rich black velvet of good quality and weight for the costumes, coats and wraps which Paris says must be black this season. 39 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street.

Final Clean-Up Sale of 1,000 Electric Vacuum Cleaners

$19.74

Manufacturer's List Price $52.00

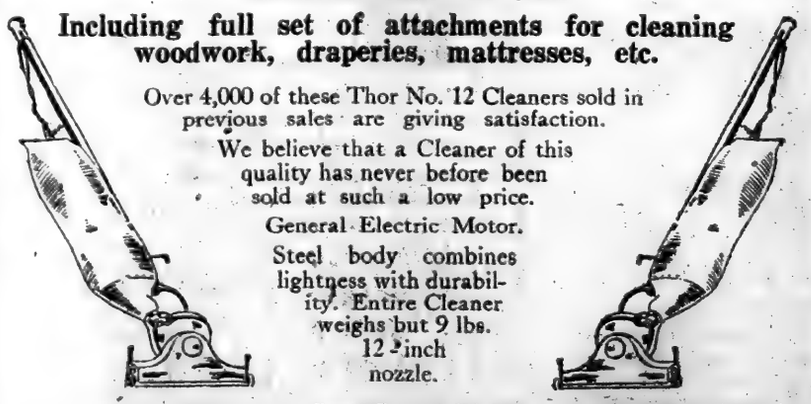
Including full set of attachments for cleaning woodwork, draperies, mattresses, etc.

Over 4,000 of these Thor No. 12 Cleaners sold in previous sales are giving satisfaction.

We believe that a Cleaner of this quality has never before been sold at such a low price.

General Electric Motor.

Steel body combines lightness with durability. Entire Cleaner weighs but 9 lbs. 12 inch nozzle.



Macy's—Basement, 35th Street.

Specials in the Upholstery Dept.

100 Pairs Fine Velour Portieres

$19.48 Pair

Our usual price $24.74

High luster, soft velour in two toned effects. 7 ft. 6 inches long—open edges.

Green and mulberry	Brown and rose
Blue and brown	Blue and rose
Blue and gray	Blue and blue

Sofa Cushion Slips

$1.24 Each

500 fine velour slips. All made and ready to slip on the pillow.

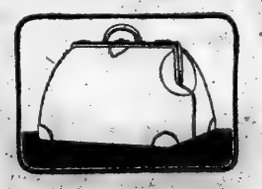
Printed Terry Cloth

69c Yard

Our usual price 84c

Suitable for draperies and hangings.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Rear



At $7.44—3-Piece Model

A durable bag which will preserve its original smart appearance.

Made of fine hand-boarded cowhide, carefully finished, with sewed-on corners. Solid brass lock and catches.

Colors: Black and Tan. Size 18x13x9 inches.

Our Lowest-in-the-City Prices Reduced ¼ on

Fine Cowhide Bags

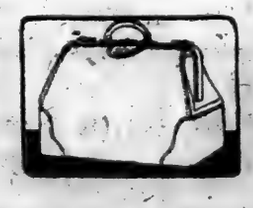
$7.44 and $10.74

Formerly $9.94 and $14.74

At $10.74—5-Piece Model

A luggage value which has not been equalled in New York City for a long time. A hand-boarded cowhide bag with sewed-in frame, full leather lining with three pockets, solid brass lock and catches.

Color: Tan only. Size 18x13x10 inches.



Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

See Our Grocery Advertisement on Page 19.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel

Hours of Business 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Closed ALL DAY Saturdays up to and including September 3rd



Women's Distinctive Fall Frocks

of CANTON CREPE and CREPE DE CHINE

in a Special Collection Monday

at **39.50**

The Frock at the right is an excellent example of the effectiveness of monkey fur on Crepe de Chine. The long skirt panels boast three rows of the fur, and the cape effect is achieved by panels also banded with fur. In black only. Sizes 34 to 42.

The Frock at the left has its entire body tucked in squares. The tucked sleeves take a box-pleated cuff, and the skirt is box-pleated too. This model is particularly adapted for the tall, slender figure. Sizes 34 to 40.

The Frock in the Centre is a dressy affair of Crepe de Chine, straight of line, with the draping at each side of the waist held by a jet buckle. The "Jenny" sleeves are of Spanish lace. Sizes 36 to 44.

All are offered at 39.50
Each is an exceptional value!

Fourth Floor

Sturdy Imported Linen Suits

FOR ACTIVE BOYS



in a very unusual offering Monday

at **3.00**

The finest of all suits for school or play—easily laundered and very serviceable. Smart middy and one-piece styles, tailored in imported linen, with collar and cuffs in navy, cadet, brown and red. Sizes 3 to 10 years. ***Second Floor***

WOMEN'S CREPE DE CHINE

Tunic Overblouses



—as Paris is now wearing them—

at **14.75**

A straight slip—a long tunic overblouse—and one has a costume that vies in smartness with any seen abroad.

These are particularly good-looking, with the favored lattice work around neck and sleeves and bordering the skirt. In navy and black only. *Pictured.*

Waist Dept., Third Floor

1800 WOMEN'S

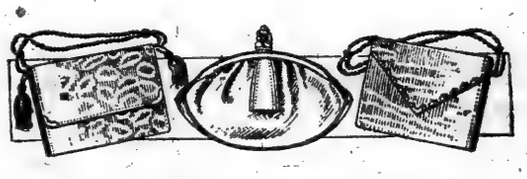
Knit Union Suits

—every one perfect, in a Special Sale—

at **59c**

Medium weight Union Suits for present and early Fall wear. Several styles to choose from, with tight or shell knee, regulation or bodice top. White only.

Street Floor



Beginning Monday

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Silk Vanity and French Finger Purses

AT MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES

at **3.95**

Silk Moire Vanity Purses in envelope shape, lined with moire silk. Fitted with purse and mirror, some with extra partition. All mounted either with French gilt or 14 kt. gold. The cord is of silk.

at **2.95**

French Torpedo Purses, sometimes called Finger Purses—made of polished Morocco leather, tipped with contrasting color. The clasp is of ivory. Inside is a convenient compartment and hanging mirror.

Street Floor

We Have Made Extraordinary Preparations to Hold Beginning Monday

A SALE *of* WOMEN'S

High-Grade Silk Hose



—Every pair perfect and offered at Liberal Savings from Regular Prices

At **1.50**

Celebrated "Jennie Qualite" Full-Fashioned Silk Hose, made of a pure thread silk with garter tops and soles of a fine imported mercerized yarn. Colors: African brown, gray, white, and black.

At **2.25**

Women's Full-Fashioned Silk Hose, made of a very fine quality ingrain silk from garter top to toe. Quadruple silk soles, heels and toes make lengthy service *certain*. Black, white and evening shades.

At **2.25**

Women's Full-Fashioned Silk Hose with the ultra-smart Paris lace clocking, and four inch lisle top and soles. Medium weight, of high lustre, in black, white, Russia tan and African brown.

At **75c**

Women's Pure Thread Silk Lace Hose with seamed leg, in sizes 8½, 9 and 9½ only. Black, gray and cordovan.

At **35c**

Women's Silk Plaited Hose with deep lisle garter tops. Sizes 8½ to 9½ only. Black and colors.

By far the Best Values Offered for years in Dependable Silk Hosiery. We advise immediate selection for both present and future use.

Street Floor

Toilet Goods

OF THE FINEST QUALITY

at remarkably low prices

Tax Included

Coty's Face Powder	50c
L'Origan Perfume—2 oz. size	4.00

Elizabeth Arden Creams and Lotions—

1.00 size	80c
1.25 size	95c
1.50 size	1.15
2.00 size	1.55
7.00 Arys Perfumes	2.95
5.00 Arys Toilet Water	1.85

Shem El Nessim Face Powder *Regularly* 75c	45c
Shem El Nessim Toilet Soap *Regularly* 50c	20c
Shem El Nessim Bath Salts *Regularly* 1.00	50c

Street Floor

GOLD-MOUNTED

Match-Cases

Very Special Monday

1.95

Designed to hold the card-matches that most men carry. Made of heavy black pin seal, with 14kt gold corners. Unequaled value!

Second Floor

Just Arrived from England—

"WESTMINSTER" LONDON-MADE

Top-Coats for Misses



—Sold in New York only by Saks & Company and Featured Monday

at **39.50**

The most swagger of all British Top-Coats for Fall, weather-proofed so that Autumn rains and mists *cannot* harm them!

Single and Double Breasted Models

as now being worn by London's best-dressed younger set, tailored in the celebrated Zambrene Tweeds in gray and brown effects that have all the beauty of an English country-side in Autumn. One style *pictured*

Second Floor

WOMEN'S IMPORTED

16 Button Lambskin Gloves

at **2.95**

Even the mode of long sleeves necessitates wearing long gloves, for the wide, flowing sleeves reveal the arm at every turn.

These are imported—made of white glace Tuscany lambskin, 16 button mousquetaire style. At 2.95 cannot be duplicated anywhere!

Street Floor



MISSES'

Delightful Fall Frocks

—displaying the hand of Paris in every line—

29.75

One, smartly bloused affair falls naturally into the slim lines that Youth demands. The shoulder line is very deep, and in accordance with modes that are new, flowing sleeves of lovely brocade are added. The wide sash boasts a metallic ornament.

The other is a new ribbon frock so charming and different that one will fall in love with it *instantly!* Its apron tunic and wide sleeves are of moire ribbon, fagotted together, and the moire string belt is held down with pretty buckles. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Second Floor



Monday—An Introductory Offering of

Women's Cloth Coats

IN TWO ADVANCE FALL MODELS AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF

49.50

Every woman wants her coat to be cleverly styled, faultlessly tailored, and beautifully finished—and these are certain to come up to the most stringent requirements.

Both are developed in Normandy cloth, one simply tailored, boasting a throw scarf that ends in silk tassels—the other with a gracefully flaring skirt, silk stitched for trimming. In black, Malay brown, bark, marabou, ensign and navy blue, silk lined.

Fourth Floor

Things Decidedly NEW!

—recently received and presented tomorrow by

Saks & Company



Imported Fibre Silk Suits for Baby Boys

Come from France, and are knitted in middy style with a snug little collar and cheerful buttons traveling part way down the front. In dress up shades of white with coral, or coral with white, as well as navy, gray and bottle green with contrasting color. 2 to 4 years.

7.50 to 9.50

FOURTH FLOOR

Imported Guimpe of Embroidered Net & Real Irish Laces—

Nothing looks so rich under a Fall suit as a fine guimpe of real laces and embroideries, and these, in this collection, are some of the most exquisite ones France has ever produced. Some in the peplum model with crocheted buttons, others in the dainty jabot effect—and still other styles with sleeves.

10.00 to 38.50

STREET FLOOR

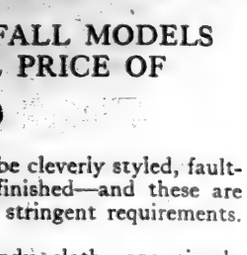


A Paris Hat of Panne Velvet

Created by Vasselin Vittetard

Nothing is so characteristically French of line this season as the broad up-flaring brim—and surely nothing could be more enchantingly becoming—especially when it is finished with a great soft plume of black ostrich, tipped with cellophane spangles. ***58.50***

THIRD FLOOR



An Imported Satin Hand Bag—

All the strange lure and fascination of the Far East seems to have been carved into the curious wooden frame and unique clasp of this beautiful bag. Lustrous satin forms the pouch—and the interior fittings boast the completeness of a change purse, powder compartment, mirror, and convenient little pockets. . . . ***45.00***

STREET FLOOR

An Imported Charm Bracelet—

All Paris is mad about "charms" this season—and this exquisite little bracelet of sterling silver with a hand-carved ivory charm brings more distinction than any other novelty shown in the French Metropolis . . . ***9.50***

STREET FLOOR

An Imported Etched Glass "Pump" Atomizer

Distils fragrance in an interesting manner—one pushes down its silvered top like a pump, and it sprays perfume. And the tiny rod that goes to the very bottom means that every drop will be used. From France it comes. ***1.95***

STREET FLOOR

Imported Silk Umbrellas with Carved Wood Handles—

Dogs of all breeds and varieties top the handles of these swagger new umbrellas just here from France—and not only are they unique and smart, but so fine of detail that their carving is a work of art. Made splendidly throughout, too, with fine silk taffeta covering. ***12.50***

STREET FLOOR



FLAMES ZR-2 MISHAP ON WEAK STRUCTURE

Lieut. Wann, Who Commanded Dirigible, Makes Statement to Police of Hull.

FIND LOVE LETTER AND RING

Were in Jacket of American Mechanic Coons—Court of Inquiry Opens at Howden.

HULL, England, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Flight Lieutenant Wann, who was in command of the dirigible ZR-2 when it took the fatal plunge into the Humber, told the police today he believed the accident was caused by a weak structural part of the airship, which broke in two pieces, although he could not say which part it was.

The Lieutenant called in police officers from the Central Station and made the following statement, which he signed:

"I want to say that the accident appeared to happen owing to a weak structural part of the ship, which broke in two pieces. I could not say which part it was. I had been flying thirty-six hours before the mishap occurred, and I intended to make this my last flight."

A uniform jacket was recovered today and was identified as that of Robert M. Coons of Owensboro, Ky., a mechanic on the ZR-2. In a pocket was found an undecipherable letter to a London girl whom Coons intended to marry before starting for America on the airship. There was also a diamond engagement ring.

The search among the wreckage has failed to reveal more bodies. The wreckers are continuing their operations, however, in an effort to raise more of the debris, in which it is hoped some additional bodies of the more than two-score men who lost their lives in Wednesday evening's disaster will be found. Great crowds again gathered around the quay today and watched silently while the search continued.

The bodies of the three Americans already recovered are being prepared for transfer to the United States, but it is possible they may be retained here for a time, so that if the bodies of other Americans are recovered, as is hoped, they may be all sent home together.

The American dead will not be taken to Howden, the British air base, it was announced today, and the big military service there planned for Wednesday will take the form of a memorial ceremony. It will be elaborately carried out, with bands and military detachment from all branches of the British northern command present.

A message expressing the sympathy of the municipality and people of this city to the citizens of the United States and the relatives of the Americans who lost their lives has been sent to George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain, by T. B. Atkinson, the Lord Mayor.

"Your Excellency," the Lord Mayor's letter said, "I desire on behalf of the inhabitants of this city to express to you their great sympathy in the terrible loss of life occasioned citizens of the United States through the catastrophe to airship ZR-2. While mourning our own loss we do not forget the losses of our American allies. These losses, too, in many cases are personal to many of our inhabitants, who, during the somewhat lengthy sojourn of your airmen at Howden, learned to know them as friends and to respect them as brave and capable men."

HOWDEN, England, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Formal investigation of the disaster which destroyed the dirigible ZR-2 on Wednesday afternoon began here today. Sir Hugh Montague Trenchard, British Air Marshal, was in charge of the inquiry, and a number of British and American officers were on hand to give testimony.

When the proceedings opened Major-General Salmond, commander of the inland area of the Royal Air Force, presided. Commander Horace T. Dyer, appointed by Commander Harry L. Pence, American Acting Naval Attaché in London, to represent the American navy, was among the Americans present.

Plans for the investigation did not contemplate public sessions of the court, and it is probable that nothing will be given out for publication until after the findings of the court have been communicated to the British Government.

FRENCH EXPERTS DIFFER ON ACCIDENT

View Taken That Zeppelins Turned Over by Germany Solve Airship Problem.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The catastrophe to the giant dirigible ZR-2 is causing lively discussion in technical circles in France between the respective advocates of lighter and heavier than air aeronautics. The French long ago gave up constructing dirigibles in any numbers, while Germany and then England made rapid progress. The handing over of the German airships under the treaty terms, however, has given a fresh fillip to the whole question.

Several experts here, although themselves not yet having actually produced any airships of the rigid type, have been closely studying the results obtained in Germany and, basing opinion thereon, strongly condemn the construction of the English ship now come to grief.

They assert that they had already drawn their own conclusions regarding ZR-2. Preliminary negotiations had been begun with the constructors, but so soon as they, the experts, realized the extent of the faulty construction—which the English, they add, obstinately refused to admit—negotiations were broken off.

A well-known authority, Colonel Dhe, claims that "everybody who studied the question knows that the future belongs to the perfected type of airship France possesses today." The type alluded to is, of course, the Zeppelins Germany handed over.

Among those holding a different opinion is Caracua, who expressed the conviction that the ZR-2 was perfectly constructed. He attributes the accident to the fact that the ship had been moored to a mast. One cannot attach a mass weighing many tons by the nose without running the danger of weakening it through vibration, he says. This is heavy, because the wind never blows steadily but always in gusts. The greatest centre of vibration is the area around the balloon's middle. The stays here must through continuous movement become weakened, their metal itself undergoing transformation.

The time comes when under the strain one stay will break. Owing to the layer of electricity formed around the airship and transmitted to all parts such breakage will cause a spark, firing the gas. The fact that some stays in the ZR-3 had previously bent does not, he thinks, prove that the accident was due to faulty construction.

The accident when the giant ship crumpled and caught fire was due, he believes, to a breakage of a stay previously weakened through vibration. The actual breakage itself was due to the strain of quick manoeuvring on the trial trip.

UTAH TO CRUISE BALTIC.

Battleship Had Planned to Accompany the ZR-2 Across Atlantic.

HAVRE, Aug. 27.—The American battleship Utah will leave Monday for a cruise in the Baltic Sea.

A London dispatch of Aug. 2 quoted The Daily Mail as saying the Utah would accompany the dirigible ZR-2 out to sea on the projected flight across the Atlantic to the United States.

RATE HEARINGS NEAR END.

Commission Will Close Testimony on Grain Charges Next Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced today that the hearings before Commissioner Lewis D. Case on the application of Western States for a reduction in freight rates on grain, grain products and hay will be concluded on Tuesday.

A. F. Cleveland, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, who also represented several other roads, and Frank B. Townsend of Minneapolis, Vice President of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, testified that the railroads were in no financial condition to stand such a reduction of rates.

Besides causing an annual loss of more than $4,000,000 to the Chicago & Northwestern, the 25 per cent. cut in rates south by the Western States would also cause a loss of $1,414,611 annually to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company. Mr. Cleveland testified, while the annual revenues of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad would be reduced by $1,235,953.

Mr. Townsend testified that his company would lose approximately $700,000 annually.

SEES BIG LUMBER EXPORTS.

Federal Director Says Quality of Product Assures Us of Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Axel H. Oxholm, Chief of the Department of Commerce's new lumber division, in his first report on present lumber conditions and the future outlook of the American lumber industry, soon to be published, asserts that the high grade of American lumber and the reputation it has established abroad assures its continued popularity in the world's markets, and that pessimistic reports to the contrary are unwarranted.

The report says that the lumber export trade of the United States during the past fiscal year shows a much smaller decrease than that of any other country and that the stocks of high-grade American lumber abroad are not unusually heavy and that prices for the American product have not fallen in comparison with North European and Canadian prices.

Mr. Oxholm urges American lumbermen to exert greater efforts to develop foreign outlets more systematically, but warns exporters not to ship on consignment to Europe at this time because of general congestion in the trade.

H. L. JOHNSON VERY ILL.

Harding's Nominee for District Recorder of Deeds Suffers Paralytic Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Henry Lincoln Johnson, Republican National Committeeman from Georgia, suffered a stroke of paralysis on his way downtown last Saturday night and is in a serious condition at his home.

Mr. Johnson, who is a negro, was nominated by President Harding several weeks ago to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. He held this office from 1908 to 1912, having come to Washington at the opening of President Taft's Administration. He is about 50 years old, and was born in Augusta, Ga. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School and a member of the Bar of the District.

OYSTER BAY'S NEW BRIDGE.

$450,000 Structure to Be Completed by May 1, 1922.

Work is now well under way on the new bridge across the Mill Neck Inlet on the main thoroughfare between Oyster Bay and Bayville, L. I. The builders are the P. T. Cox Construction Company of 154 Nassau Street, and the work will be completed about May 1, 1922. The structure will cost approximately $450,000.

A feature of the bridge, which will have a draw in the centre of the span, will be the double passageway, so that traffic going in opposite directions will not meet on the structure. The construction is of steel and concrete. Two hundred men are now engaged in the construction work.

U. S. MAIL LINE FLEET REGAINED BY LASKER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of service through these three representative concerns in the operation of the ships and feels that such operation in such manner will compel public confidence," he said. "Each ship will sail continuously on advertised schedule. It should be emphasized that these ships have received the highest praise from all who have traveled on them since they have been reconditioned.

"The Shipping Board agreed with Judge Manton that the operators would continue to use such facilities from the receivers of the United States Mails as would be practical, including the docks of the North German Lloyd Company at Bremen and other terminal facilities, thus preserving to the creditors of the company assets, so that the court may offer these assets for sale simultaneously with the sale or charter of the ships by the Shipping Board.

Operation Meant Big Loss.

"We feel, in accepting this solution, that Judge Manton, the Shipping Board and the receivers have done the utmost possible in the unfortunate situation. Had the United States Mail Company been permitted to continue with the ships, the losses would quickly have mounted into untold and immeasurable sums. Rarely has a like condition of commercial chicane been unearthed.

"I think I speak for the receivers"—Mr. Lasker waved his hand toward them—"when I say that they were shocked with the condition which unfolded itself to them, and I know I voice the receivers' belief that the Government, in pursuing the course it did, did that which would preserve this great fleet.

"Under the present arrangement, the ships will be operated by three representative companies, co-operating with each other to build up a healthy asset, and we feel that we can ask the public, with all confidence and all pride, to make full use of these floating palaces, with the assurance of uninterrupted service and with the Government in back of the operators in the period intervening until the boats are finally sold or chartered. We feel that the conditions unfolded more than justify the seizure in July."

Preceding Judge Manton's decree a conference of counsel on all sides was held in his chambers in the Federal Building. Those at the conference included Judge Manton, Chairman Lasker, W. Marshall Bullitt, Elmer Schlesinger, the receivers—Herbert Noble and Emmett J. McCormack—and De Lancey Nicoll Sr. and De Lancey Nicoll Jr. The conference lasted for about two hours.

In his decree Judge Manton fixed the time for the return of each of the nine ships. He ordered that the Agamemnon, Susquehanna, Mount Vernon and President Grant be returned at once. He specified that the George Washington and the Princess Matoika, now at sea, be turned over when they make port, either here or abroad, and that the Potomac, now at Bremen, be transferred forthwith. The Pocahontas at Naples and the America also were ordered returned immediately. Judge Manton ordered that an inventory of everything on the nine ships be made, that the result be reported to him and to Mr. Noble and Mr. McCormack, the latter, as receivers, to pay the wages of crews and other employes up to yesterday.

Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered October 1st.

5th Avenue **James McCreery & Co.** 34th Street



Sponsoring entirely new and attractive features

The Gowns for Fall

Elegance, distinction and rare beauty have been symphonized in the host of Autumn Gowns exhibited in our Women's Salon. Each model possesses unusual, highly artistic style features absolutely new in idea—some a bit extreme, perhaps, but all within the confines of the good taste that always characterizes McCreery Apparel.

For Evening Wear—

Resplendent with scintillating sequins and jewel-like beads the new Evening Gowns make their *entre*, all White or all Black in the lead. Trains take to graceful new trails, and drapes and cascades exhibit a deftness of arrangement seldom achieved. Egyptian motifs and coloring are noticed in bead adornment, and the Spanish influence evinces itself in laces, fringes and tassels.

For Afternoon Wear—

Afternoon and Dinner Gowns rival in magnificence the evening apparel and display many flights of fancy where sleeves are concerned,—some long and flowing, others short or mere pretensions. A profusion of beads appears on almost every model and heavily weighted sashes are much in evidence. Brocaded Chiffon, Laces, Nets, Velvets and Satin constitute the materials for both the Evening and Afternoon Gowns.

For Street Wear—

Never have Street Gowns appeared so varied or so fanciful. Models of Pearl Cachette, Duvetyn, Poiret or Tricotine flaunt rich Egyptian or Persian embroidery, heavy fringes, tassels or braid. Many, however, remain true to Crepe fabrics, either Crepe Satin or Satin-face Canton, and display conservative designs of large size beads.

Special—

New Models at 58.00

As an advance offering we have grouped most attractive new Autumn models of Crepe Satin, Canton Crepe, Jacquard Crepe, Roshanara Crepe, Poiret Twill, Tricotine and Crepe de Chine, and priced them very specially at 58.00. They are types suitable for immediate street and afternoon purposes.

(Fourth Floor)

New Fall Footwear

Exquisite new models of French persuasion—exceedingly dainty and trim. Each reflects the inimitable touch of a master-designer and carries an irresistibly charming, feminine air.



The newest in decorative effects is seen in this model of Black or Brown Satin with embroidery of contrasting shade. pair, 13.50



A charming new creation in Black Satin with embroidery of self or contrasting shade on tongue. pair, 12.00



Now that Patent Leather is so much "the thing," this clever new Pump adorned with inserts and stitching of Red or Silver Gray Kid will win instant favor. pair, 13.50

These are but typical of the superb array of Autumn Footwear we are displaying.

(Second Floor)

New Autumn Woolen Fabrics

Recent Paris Fashion Shows displayed as great a number of Woolen Gowns for both dressy and street occasions as Silken ones. Duvetyn vied with Velvets and Silks for even the more formal creations. Poiret Twill, Tricotine and Serge were given greater prominence in Gowns than ever before.

Specials for Monday

Cachmere Duvetyn, soft rich quality for suits, coats, wraps and dresses. All the fashionable shades. Sponged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. yard, 3.75

Novelty All Wool Skirting in the new striped effects. 54 ins. wide. yard, 4.50

New Fall Coatings in rich, soft shades, also Black. 54 inches wide. yard, 7.50

Navy Blue All Wool Dress Serge in the finest qualities. yard, 1.10 to 4.50

Jersey Cloth, 54 inches wide. yard, 1.55

(Second Floor)

Handkerchiefs at Special Prices

For Men

Pure Linen, extra size.....doz., 6.00
formerly 7.20 and 9.00

Pure Linen, regular size, ½ inch hem. formerly 9.00, doz., 4.50

Sheer Linen, corded edges.....doz., 6.00
formerly 12.00

For Women

Sheer Linen, ⅛ inch hem.....doz., 3.50
formerly 6.00

French Linen, colored; hand rolled hems, formerly 75c and 1.00, each, 50c

Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, box of three. Special, 55c

(Main Floor)

August Clearance of Cotton Dress Fabrics

Imported Organdie, sheer and transparent, with permanent finish. A full line of attractive colors. 44 inches wide. yard, 65c

Imported Dress Linen of soft quality, in all the most desirable colors. 36 inches wide. yard, 95c

Remnants At ½ Original Prices

Several thousand yards of our best quality Cotton fabrics in practical lengths for dresses, waists, lingerie, kimonos, one-piece dresses, children's frocks and trimmings, at one-half their former prices.

(Second Floor)

"McCreery Silks"

For Fall, display new weaves and colorings

(Famous Over Half a Century)

Rich Brocades, Satins, Velvets, Duvetyns and wondrously beautiful new Crepes in Autumn tones. Black Silks, of course, are here in abundance, displaying new weaves and surfaces.

Special for Monday

2500 yards of heavy Black Canton Crepe, double width. yard, 3.35

1500 yards of Black Crepe de Chine of splendid quality. 40 inches wide. yard, 1.75

2000 yards of Black Charmeuse of a superior kind. 40 inches wide. yard, 2.75

Black Satin of a heavy, dependable quality, 36 inches wide. yard, 1.35

Black Faille Crepe, suitable for capes and suits, 36 inches wide. yard, 2.00

Black Tricolette for suits or dresses—a superior quality. 36 inches wide. yard, 1.85

(Second Floor)



Only Three Days More of Our Lowest Fur Prices of the Year

The August Sale closes Wednesday evening. Make your purchases before then in order to save many dollars.

A 40-inch Hudson Seal Coat of superior quality skins, with large collar and cuffs of Natural Skunk, at only 285.00, is but one of the many amazingly good values offered during this event.

Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long, of selected skins—natural Skunk collar and cuffs. *August Sale Price,* 285.00
September Price, 365.00

Genuine Alaska Seal Coats, 36 inches long—U. S. Government dyed—superior quality. *August Sale Price,* 475.00
September Price, 545.00

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long—fine selected skins, with Natural Beaver or Skunk collar and cuffs. *August Sale Price,* 265.00
September Price, 345.00

Mole Wraps, 47 inches long, of choice, selected pelts, self trimmed. *August Sale Price,* 365.00
September Price, 465.00

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long—selected skins, with self collar and cuffs. *August Sale Price,* 205.00
September Price, 285.00

Hudson Seal Wraps, 45 inches long, of choice, selected skins, self trimmed. *August Sale Price,* 365.00
September Price, 465.00

Persian Lamb Coats, 36 inches long—choice, lustrous skins, self trimmed. *August Sale Price,* 345.00
September Price, 425.00

(Fourth Floor)

Expert Permanent Hair Waving

(Hair Dressing Salon—Third Floor)

PARLOR POLITICS VS. DISTRICT BRAND

Some of the Differences Between the "Upper Ten" and the "Lower Five."

WOMEN UNKNOWN FACTOR

It Remains to Be Seen What Effect Their Organizations Will Have on a New York Mayoralty Contest.

By ERNEST HARVIER.

Those who listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy and pursue with eagerness the phantoms of hope (to quote Dr. Johnson) are well represented in the field of city politics when a Mayor of New York is to be chosen, as is the case this year.

At a public meeting at the Hotel Commodore a few weeks ago a speaker alluded to "election district politics." One man present whispered to another: "He means Assembly District politics." The other nodded in approval. The women present, more keen, quicker and more sensitive in mental reaction than the men, listened but they did not seem to understand.

The speaker was the writer of this article and as there is a Mayoralty election this year, the readers of THE TIMES may be interested in knowing exactly what is meant by "parlor," and "election district" politics and the difference between the two.

Parlor Politics.

A number of men, reinforced and made less prosaic and conventional by the presence of a few women, meet in a parlor in a hotel to promote proportional representation, the single tax, cumulative voting, free ice cones or something else, either serious or puerile; it doesn't much matter which. They have a free discussion and agree upon a policy which is reduced to the form of a statement "spread broadcast," as the saying goes. Copies are sent to the members. The newspapers publish an account of the meeting, a list of some of those present, and, perhaps, comment editorially upon the declarations adopted. That is the end of the matter, unless, perhaps, there is an adjourned meeting of the men (women do not attend "adjourned meetings" to any great extent) and a restatement of the aims and purposes of the projectors of the movement appears. There may be some newspaper allusions to this; there may not be. Newspapers do not devote much space to occurrences of small public interest.

The projectors of the parlor meeting ask themselves: "Are we down-hearted?" They answer: "We are not. Our plans are taking hold. The public is becoming interested. We hear approving talk of what we are doing. Soon our plans will be accepted. Come to our next meeting."

This is "parlor politics" when applied to a worthy cause, a high political ideal, a salutary civic or economic reform or a genuine and sincere movement for public benefit. But it "goes no further," and some people ask: "What has become of that movement you were interested in? Have you abandoned it?"

Election District Politics.

There are 2,700 election districts in the greater New York, and there are, on the average, about 500 voters, men and women, in each. Most of these election districts are in populous neighborhoods in what are called "tenement house" districts. Two-thirds of the voters of New York live in such districts. All of these voters in such populous districts, or nearly all of them, read newspapers, but some of them read only papers published in foreign languages—Jewish, Italian, Greek, Spanish, Polish, French, Russian, Bohemian, Hungarian and so on. Many of those who read papers published in English read only such articles as interest them. Many others read all articles without very clearly understanding or being deeply interested in those which are to them technical.

A man on First Avenue near Thirty-eighth Street read some time ago an article in which it was said that there existed in some States in the West and under which, if there are five candidates running for three vacancies, the elector may either select any three or cast three votes for either one. "What is cumulative voting?" he asked a neighbor, a blacksmith. "Sure, any one knows that," answered the blacksmith. "Did you never hear of voting early and often?"

Which recalls an explanation which a man on Second Avenue gave of the "single tax," so ably and so hopelessly championed by Henry George. "Single tax? Why, any fool knows that. It's a tax on bachelors, and a just tax, too. Every man who does not marry should have to pay."

In every one of the election districts there are several men who are, as the saying is, "known in the neighborhood." They enjoy a large acquaintance. They are always accessible to friends. They follow public matters and do so intelligently. They know what is going on in the neighborhood and are familiar with the sentiments of its residents. These men become "captains," not captains of industry, but election district captains, either of Tammany or of the Republicans, or of some outside organization.

From the Top Down.

A meeting is held at a hall, a hotel or in an office. There are 23 assembly districts in Manhattan and a like number in Brooklyn. The Bronx has 8, Queens 6 and Richmond 2. The Chairman says (this is only an illustration), "Charles Chaplin Jones is a candidate for Controller. Five years ago Mr. Jones wrote in a letter that no naturalized citizen should be permitted to vote. Only those native born. I will read you his letter." He does.

"Now call a meeting of your captains and pass the word along."

Within a week there have been sixty-two meetings held. The Chairman of each assembly district repeats the substance of the message from headquarters to each of the captains and they, in turn, to their immediate friends who, in turn, repeat it to other friends or neighbors. Within two weeks the whole city hears it. It is a topic of conversation locally and the political aspirations of Charles Chaplin Jones, if he has any, are nipped in the bud.

Meanwhile, perhaps, there is a parlor meeting of the advocates of new immigration laws. C. C. Jones is "among those present." He expounds his views: "Put none but Americans on guard." He secures approval. His hand is shaken and the announcement appears next day: "Jones a Favorite. Sentiment Turning Toward Him." But no political organization will nominate the intrepid foe of the foreign born. No organization will even consider his name. The parlor statesmen feel in a quandary from which C. C. Jones relieves them: "The care of my private business," he writes, "precludes me from being a candidate for any office this year." The election district undercurrent has done its work.

A Sowing Simile.

If in Spring a farmer took a bag of seed and scattered it about an unplowed field, what would happen? Some of the seed would blow away, some of it would be wasted away, some of it would be devoured by birds; very little of it would germinate and the Summer crop would be so scanty as to yield less than the cost of the seed.

What does the real farmer do? He first plows the field. He makes furrows, and into the furrows the seed is thrown. The seeds open; the warmth of the soil makes them fruitful and later on a crop made plenteous by sun and rain rewards the reaper—and he takes up his note at the bank.

It is the same in the field of political activities. The parlor statesman is the amateur, the election district leaders are practical farmers, for votes. The granary of the former is empty while the granary of the latter is full when the test of methods comes. The man who tries to build a house from the top down never excels the man who builds his house from the foundation up. He never does and he never will.

Tribute to Sincerity.

In no city of the United States (Boston lost years ago its former pre-eminence in this particular) are there more public-spirited, altruistic and patriotic citizens than in New York. In no city of the world is there as much money spent, lavishly and generously, in a year as there is in New York for projects of human benefit and welfare, for the relief of distress, for the succor of the unfortunate, in charity, and in the fields of education, medical research, music and athletics.

The golden stream never ceases from the wellsprings of philanthropy, but the Government of the city is not much affected by such humane agencies and fine impulses. It remains archaic, unresponsive, wasteful and generally unprogressive. Taxes are high; the city many of them, broken down; the parks are scantily remembered; the docks are in a deplorable condition; the city hospitals (between) in three-quarters of a century old; the chief tribunal of justice, the Court House, dates back fifty-one years; some of the station houses are even older; there will be nearly 100,000 children on "half-time" next month, and as soon as a new department is established to help reduce either the high cost of living or extortionate rents there are charges of graft, political favoritism, "pull" or incompetency.

City Government.

It is said frequently that all people have the sort of government they deserve. This is not true of New York, and perhaps the reason is that many of those whose interest in the city's welfare is so frequently proved by their benefactions—the Roosevelt, the Rockefeller, the Sage, the Heckscher, the Millbank, the Vanderbilt, the Carnegie, the Kennedy, the Dodge, the Altman, the Jesup, the Kelly, the Grace, the Lenox and many other foundations—are "disconnected" so to use a telephone term, with administrative matters in the city which their largess has done so much to improve.

Perhaps their own agency of contact with the great body of voters is through the parlor statesman. They may perhaps reach as far up that they never get very far down.

When Foley Defeated Neidig.

An illustration of this occurred some years ago. Tammany Hall which has the best election district organization in the city, nominated "Big Tom" Foley for Sheriff. The Independence League which had, at the time, an election district organization, nominated for the same office the late Max F. Ihmsen. The Republicans endorsed him. There were many Democrats, and a still larger number of Republicans, who were dissatisfied with the candidates named and they demanded one more to their liking. The task was entrusted to the Citizens Union which had no election district organization. It nominated Robert E. Neidig. Much literature was distributed in his behalf, but he received only a small vote. In one section of town in which 5,000 votes were cast, Mr. Neidig received one vote only.

Much curiosity was expressed as to the identity of this isolated elector, and finally he was located. "Did you vote for Neidig?" he was asked.

"Neidig?" answered the one man in 5,000. "I voted for a man named Needy. I was needy myself, and I thought that a vote for a man with that name might bring me good luck."

The Mind of the Multitude.

Oliver Cromwell was a keen student of the thoughts, aims, purposes and wishes of the people of England. When he returned to London after a military victory he was congratulated upon the great crowd which had gathered in his honor. "How many more would there be to see me hanged?" was the grim answer of the rural Commoner and covenanter.

The voting public of a great city is not fickle in the sense of inconstancy, but it is always changing from causes which produce certain reactions. In New York, the great majority of electors vote against a candidate, against a party or against a line of policy, not in favor of a candidate, a party, or a political program. Their conclusions are reached primarily by what is published in newspapers and the construction each reader puts upon it; secondly, by inherent prejudice or inherited preferences; third, by the views of neighbors and associates in whom they have confidence, and, lastly, by the extent to which they will be personally benefited or injured by the election or defeat of a candidate—or think they will be.

When Seth Low was elected Mayor in 1901, he owed much of his success to the stirring and effective campaign made by William Travers Jerome. When John P. Mitchel was elected in 1913, he owed much of his success to the spectacular speeches of William Sulzer and John A. Hennessy. Tammany does not need such campaigners; its opponents do. From all present indications, the star orator of the 1921 campaign may be Samuel Untermyer, through causes which are exceptional. Campaign speakers are like stars. They have their orbits, their zones, their constellations, their perigees and their perihelions. Orators come and go but the voters remain to be swayed or convinced, persuaded or embittered, attracted or repelled as before.

1921.

The pertinent question is frequently asked this year, whether women, voting for the first time in a city election, are likely to be influenced by the neighborhood system which has so long existed or by the "parlor system" which is a courageous man indeed who would presume to answer a question relating to the final judgment in election matters—or any other matters—of 800,000 women. But some facts are easily recalled and are likely to be generally accepted as partly answering the question and here they are:

Women are more often at home than men are, and a woman is much better acquainted with what is going on in a neighborhood than a man is, if business or work takes him away from it. The need of election district organization among women voters would seem therefore to be even greater than it has proved to be among men. At last year's election James W. Wadsworth Jr. was opposed for re-election by many parlor organizations of women. He had, on the other hand, a fine election district organization of friends and supporters—many of them women—and he carried the Democratic city of New York by more than 100,000 majority.

Women are natural organizers. They have organized the home, which no man has been able to do very successfully. They have organized the social conventions and compelled men to acknowledge and respect them. They have organized the fashions and obtained for them a sway for which there is no parallel among men. They have practically taken over the system of teaching in the schools and the old-fashioned pedagogue has been replaced by the bright-eyed, well-dressed, quick-witted girl or woman teacher. In the field of politics, new to them, it is very unlikely that women voters would take over the "parlor method" of reaching voters "from the top down," for who knows better than a woman that talk is about the only commodity which has not risen in price?

The Mayoralty election of 1921 will be interesting in many points of view. Politicians sometimes fail to appear in response to popular demand, but the amateur reformer we have always with us—at intervals of four years. The advocate of parlor methods for reaching great bodies of voters has been often defeated, but he has never been convinced. The election district system which has existed for a hundred years is in no peril, and there are probably many intelligent friends of good government in New York, who would deplore the attempt to win a victory by ignoring it, recalling, as they do, and must, the wrecks of candidates and causes which have come in the past from listening with credulity to the whispers of fancy and the pursuit with eagerness of the phantoms of hope.

LONG ISLAND BATTLE WAS 145 YEARS AGO

2,000 Attend Celebration in Brooklyn, Arranged by Kings County Historical Society.

HYLAN'S AID RAPS LEAGUE

Bent Warns Against Tories of the Present Day — Colonel Burgess Praises Washington's Retreat.

Exercises were held yesterday afternoon in the Music Grove, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, to commemorate the 145th anniversary of the Battle of Long Island, before a gathering of 2,000 persons. Delegates from many patriotic and civic societies in this city were present.

The program was arranged by the Kings County Historical Society, which has charge of this annual celebration. Between the speeches the Army Band from Fort Hamilton entertained the audience with patriotic selections and old time melodies. Mayor Hylan, who delegated Francis P. Bent, Director of Contract Division, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to represent him,

"There are Tories at the present time as there were in the days of the Revolution who are trying to tie this country up to foreign nations," said Mr. Bent. "Rather than follow the policy that was advised by Washington that they should at all times beware of foreign entanglements, they care not what is for the best interest of the great mass of people. They are willing to have judges sit, handing out favors to them.

[illegible] who are trying to [illegible] of the [illegible] against entering the League of Nations, the people in New York gave away for many a day in John F. Ryan at our city."

Herbert L. Bridgman, one of the regents of the State and a son of the Revolution, reviewed in detail the Battle of Long Island. At the opening of his address he referred facetiously to the speech of Mr. Bent, saying, "I think more of his historical qualities than I do of his politics."

"As Lee, we go forth from this scene of the first battle of the American Army," he continued, "with a higher valuation of what it meant and what it foretold, for here was sown in blood the harvest which we and the generations which follow gather—American citizenship, world-wide, invincible."

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, who was on the program to give a few words of greeting, was unable to attend because of the illness of Mrs. Bullard. His place was taken by Colonel E. B. Burgess, C. A. C., in command of Fort Hamilton Army Post. Colonel Burgess paid a tribute to the skill of General Washington in conducting the retreat at the Battle of Long Island.

The Rev. Charles W. Roeder, chaplain of the 102d Coast Defense Command, gave the invocation following the opening remarks of Charles A. Ditmas, President of the Kings County Historical Society, who presided at the exercises.

PRAISES HARDING'S STAND.

His Statement of Philippine Policy Approved by Islands' Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Philippine Commissioner de Veyra today publicly praised President Harding's statement to Manuel Quezon, President of the Island Senate. "President Harding's statement that his Philippine policy will not countenance any turning backward of the wheels of progress in the island government will have a reassuring effect upon the Filipino people," said Commissioner de Veyra.

"The President's statement may also tend to favorably influence the kind of a report to be submitted by the Wood-Forbes investigating commission. It is now hoped that the Administration will be able to see its way clear to grand independence at an early date."

GERMANS CHEERED THE G. WASHINGTON

United States Mail Liner Enthusiastically Greeted at Bremen by 30,000.

SHE BROUGHT 27 STORKS

Hagenbeck, to Reopen Relations With American Zoological Gardens.

The United States Mail liner George Washington arrived yesterday from Bremen and Cherbourg without calling at Southampton, which was omitted because she would have been libeled for debts incurred when the vessel was engaged in the transport service. The passengers who had booked in London for the George Washington were conveyed to Cherbourg in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Andes, which was sailing at the French port on her way to South America. She brought 411 first, 495 second and 325 third-class passengers.

Captain N. Cunningham said the liner had an enthusiastic reception at Bremen, where fully 30,000 people were on the dock to see her warped into her berth. She made the passage of 3,140 miles from Cherbourg to the Ambrose Channel Lightship in 7 days, 12 hours and 34 minutes at an average speed of 17.4 knots. Her best day's run was 454 miles, from noon Thursday to noon Friday.

Among the passengers in the first cabin was Jefferson Williams of Atlanta, Ga., a financial promoter, who said he had been abroad since last November in England, France and Germany. He said that he had been a member of a group of British capitalists who bought coal in big quantities and sold it on commission. In his opinion,

SUES LIEUT. GOV. ALLEN.

Ex-Massachusetts State Senator Alleges Libel in Primary Campaign.

MEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 27—An attachment for $50,000 against the estate of Lieutenant Governor Fuller was filed at the Court House at East Cambridge late today by Edwin T. McKnight of this city, a banker and former President of the State Senate.

McKnight explained that the attachment was related to an action which he had brought to recover that amount from Fuller for alleged libel and slander in the State primary campaign last Fall. He charged that Fuller, while seeking the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor, made statements which reflected on McKnight's integrity as a banker.

Last Three Days August Fur Sale

ORIGINAL PRICES
Will Prevail on
SEPTEMBER 1st



WRAPS—COATS—SCARFS

Colored Kolinsky Cape	$1490.00
Broadtail Persian Coat, Colored Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs	915.00
Grey Caracul Coat, Taupe Squirrel Collar and Cuffs	810.00
Mole Wrap with Taupe Fox Collar	725.00
Grey American Broadtail Coat with Grey Fox Collar	640.00
Alaska Seal Coat	575.00
Natural Otter Coat with Beaver Collar	495.00
Ermine Scarf	500.00
Cross Fox Scarf	190.00

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERINGS

Hudson Seal Coats with Skunk or Beaver Collar and Cuffs, 36 inch length
$295.00
Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs
$110.00

Purchases made during this sale will be stored free of charge until November 1st

C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue
Furriers for More Than a Century

The Shop of Original Modes
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th & 35th Streets

For the Undivided Attention of Every Thinking Woman—

Our Initiative—
Your Good Fortune—

PARIS ORIGINAL MODEL GOWNS

INCLUDING ORIGINATIONS OF OUR OWN

at the astonishingly attractive prices of

$50.00 $75.00 $110.00

Real Values from $90.00 to $275.00

WHICH JUSTIFIES THE RUSSEK POLICY of ALWAYS FEATURING THE HIGHEST TYPE STYLES AT A COST THAT SEEMS RIDICULOUS BY COMPARISON

★

We have just landed the most remarkable assortment of ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS that has ever been imported by a single house—the cleverest creations of world famous Parisian Couturieres—the smartest of authentic modes—"hand-made"—individual—exclusive—versatile—some of simple design, while many are effectively hand-embroidered and beaded.

★

The Opportunity of the Moment for The Woman Who Thinks—

★

The MATERIALS and the COLORS

CANTON CREPE	BLACK : NAVY
MOROCCAN CREPE	FRENCH BROWN
CREPE DE CHINE	ORCHID : BEIGE
CREPE SATIN	FUCHSIA
CLOTH	WHITE

The Shop of Original Modes
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th & 35th Streets



INTRODUCING

THE NEW PARIS IDEAS IN SUITS

Paris Suggested The Materials
Paris Prompted The Styles
Paris Hinted The Colors
Paris O. K.'d The Modes

★

RENEE is sponsor for the slenderizing Svelte—
JENNY is authority for the fashionable Flare—
PATOU suggested the smart silhouette—

AUTUMN SUITS *of* TWEED $30.00
In Autumnal Mixtures—Belted or Plain. . .

AUTUMN SUITS *of* TRICOTINE
In Black and Navy—In the Slenderized Svelte Silhouette of Parisian Interpretation. . . . $45.00

INCLUDING TAILLEURS OF GERONA, ARMIDA, ORLANDO, MARVELLA, DUVETYNE, ETC.
ALL OF RUSSEK ORIGIN AND TYPE

$65 to $175

$1,500,000 WAR PAY DENIED TO STEEL MEN

39,000 Bethlehem Workers in Move to Press Their Claim at the White House.

REFUSED BY WEEKS'S AID

Wainwright Holds Congress Can Alone Grant Fund Passed by War Labor Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The claims of former employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company for more than $1,500,000 in back pay have been rejected by the War Department under a decision just reached by Acting Secretary Wainwright, and the announcement will come as a distinct disappointment to the machinists involved.

The Bethlehem case, which has been pending for nearly three years, involves some 39,000 men, many of whom are declared now to be in destitute circumstances as a result of slackness in the steel industry, along with consequent unemployment, and who were counting on getting this money from the Government to enable them to make ends meet.

The decision is also of great interest as bearing upon a somewhat similar group of claims on the part of employes of a Minneapolis machinery concern.

The Bethlehem Steel Company claims grew out of a decision by the National War Labor Board made in the Summer of 1918, when Chief Justice Taft was its Chairman. This award was based on complaints concerning labor conditions in the machine shops of the Bethlehem company that had been filed on behalf of the men by the International Association of Machinists. The decision awarded wage increases to machinists and electricians when such increases appeared to be necessary to keep the shops working at capacity on important war orders.

Men May Appeal to Harding.

An appeal to Secretary Weeks from the decision of the Acting Secretary of War is being made by the workmen's representatives, and it is understood that if necessary the matter will be carried to the White House.

A letter written by former Assistant Secretary Benedict Crowell in September, 1918, to President Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company played an important part in the decision of Secretary Wainwright. This letter stated in effect that if the Bethlehem Steel Company would pay the increases ordered by the War Labor Board, and thus keep the plants functioning on important big gun orders demanded by General Pershing, the War Department would see that the company was compensated.

Under the opinion rendered by Secretary Wainwright this letter does not constitute just grounds for a claim against the War Department, as the Bethlehem Steel Company never complied with the terms of the award of the War Labor Board. Regardless of whatever moral obligation may have been incurred by the War Department, the opinion holds, there is no legal obligation, and the War Department therefore has no right to pay the claims.

If, as the workmen contend, a moral obligation exists by reason of the fact that the men were induced to continue work upon the promise of the Government to guarantee the increase, the Secretary believes that is a matter for the Congress to decide, and he intends to transmit a full report on the case to the Senate and to the House.

Taft and Lauck Cited on Claims.

The claims of the men are understood to have the support of the Council of National Defense, the Secretary of Labor, William Howard Taft, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who was Chairman of the War Labor Board at the time it rendered the decision, and of W. Jett Lauck, who was Secretary of that body.

It was at the suggestion of the War Labor Board and the War Department that the Bethlehem Steel Company filed claims against the War Department for $1,500,000 to cover the proposed wage advances, and in June, 1919, Secretary Baker ruled that the Crowell letter constituted an informal contract under the Dent act, and ordered the amounts paid direct to the men.

At one time, it is said, checks had actually been made out, but during a process of auditing the Steel Company's books, there came a change of Administration and the whole argument was reopened.

David Williams, Vice President of the Machinists' organization, has been extraordinarily persistent in pressing the claims of the men, arguing that it is disgraceful for the Government to permit men to go hungry, who have just claims against the War Department for considerable sums.

The only amount paid by the Bethlehem Company, according to Secretary Wainwright, is $100,000 in increased wages granted to the electricians. This increase of wages is held under the decision of the Secretary, however, merely to have brought the wages of the electricians to the scale prevailing in other concerns, and the payment therefore is held not to constitute compliance with the conditions laid down in the letter of Assistant Secretary Crowell.

GAS ENDS LIVES OF TWO.

Mother of Ex-Soldier Opens Jets When Savings Sink to $850.

Because there was only $850 between herself and starvation and because both she and her son Albert, an ex-soldier of the 113th Division, had been out of work eight months, Mrs. Emma Ruthnick, 61 years old, of 233 East 112th Street locked her windows and doors, stuffed the cracks with paper and turned on seven gas jets early yesterday. Her son was asleep at the time, the police believe, and both were dead when Patrolman Petrick of the 104th Street Station broke into the home.

Mrs. Ruthnick lay on the floor near the sink and her son was in his bed. An ambulance surgeon from Harlem Hospital said they had been dead many hours.

Joseph Richter, superintendent of the building said he had smelled gas late Friday night and had summoned a meter inspector, who could find nothing wrong.

Yesterday the gas was so strong in the house that Richter decided to inspect all the fixtures, and went first to the Ruthnick apartment in the basement. Unable to arouse the occupants he called for the police.

ADVISES TENANTS TO FIGHT.

Massachusetts Commission Says Advances Are Unjustified.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Families confronted with demands for increased rent today were advised by the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life to refuse to stand for "hold-ups."

Decline of 40 per cent. in repair and replacement costs this year are in contrast to rent increases in some cases approximating 100 per cent., the commission said. If landlords insist on rent increases the tenants should present their cases to the commission, whereupon the landlords can be compelled to submit figures to justify the increases asked.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



Correct Tweed Suits for Women and Misses are Emphatic Values at $38

The tailored suits that are being so widely sought after by women, for town and country wear and by misses for school wardrobes, are offered in an important Sale tomorrow morning. $38.

There are 10 different models correct for street and sports wear. The shades are blue, brown, grey and henna.

Even an English tailor would approve the cuts, the tailoring and the materials — tweeds, mixtures and homespuns, the majority of which are imported fabrics.

We believe these values to be exceptional and know them to be considerably below the price of comparable suits a few months ago.

The Misses' Department — THIRD FLOOR — *The Women's Department*

New French Beaded Bags $10

(Tax Additional)



An almost unbelievable low price for these smart and lovely beaded bags.

We were fortunate in securing imported bags of such quality to sell at a price we have not seen equalled in several years.

The coloring is unfailingly tasteful, soft and subdued in tone, with wide use of the new blues, reds and browns.

Durable linings of changeable silk are completed by an inside mirror and shirred pockets.



Four styles include the melon, pictured above and square, with frames, at left below, also the pouch, pictured below, and draw string, sketched at the right, each in a new and charming version.

The new panier handle is shown in the frame models.



GROUND FLOOR

Newly Imported Laces

From Which to Fashion The Loveliest Gowns

Lacier and still more lacy!

Such is the dictum of fashion for the most beautiful gowns of Fall and Winter. This importation of lace flouncings and bandings presents an exquisite variety in colors light and dark.

Cire Metal Laces

Paris is using these silver and old gold laces for her new capes and evening gowns, reveling in the richness of design and quality. 36 inches wide . . . . . yard $16.50

Metal Flouncings

On metal meshes, thin as a spider's web, Paris embroiders beautiful designs in Cire metal or silk. Silver and gold are varied by bright colors. All display the uneven hem line. 10 to 36 inches wide.

Yard, $2.75 to $15

Spanish Laces

Most recent of the recent arrivals—these flouncings and bandings that reveal the Spanish influence in design and color. Nickel-embroidery on a navy blue mesh; two shades of blue, two of rose or henna — these are suggestive of their charm.

Widths from 9 to 36 inches.

Bandings $1.25 to $3.95 yard
Flounces $3.95 to $7.95 yard

Bohemian Laces

Genuine Bohemian patterns are made up for the first time in silver and old gold flouncings. These are very, very new and oh! so charming. Other lovely Bohemian laces are developed in the newest colors, cornflower or King blue, rust, pongee. Some favor the panel effect and uneven hem line, others new Van Dyck designs.

Spain Again!

This time it is in alluring colors, both the dull rich shades and soft pastel colors . . . . . $3.95 to $7.95

Black Chantilly

Beautiful lace flouncings in many new designs, 36 inches wide.

$3.95 to $4.75 Yard

Chantilly Shawls

Paris smiles with favor upon this new fashion in capes. They are black, of course, and very graceful . . $28

Spanish Shawls

Another favorite of Paris for capes. These are black too, but they are square with hand-run designs. $35

GROUND FLOOR

Last Three Days

The Great August Fur Sale

The door is closing on our Annual Sale of Furs! Just three more days that door will be open to offer you the unusual opportunities of this Sale. At the end of the third day, August 31, the Sale ends.

This year our August Fur Sale surpasses in values any Fur Sale we have had for many seasons. Prices are far lower than last year, but every garment in the Sale is of the same beautiful quality always maintained by Lord & Taylor furs.

Three of the most popular coats offered — because of their extremely smart style together with their very moderate price — are the

Hudson Seal Coats

$225 — 36 inch length.
$265 — 40 inch length
$345 — 45 inch length.

All are loose belted models, beautifully lined with silk of durable quality.

The Hudson Seal Wraps

— all-enveloping and graceful in line, made of exquisitely matched pelts, are $365, $425, $465

Natural Raccoon, $169.50

Other Fur Coats that are also splendid values:

Natural Muskrat . . $110. Black Caracul . $245

Small Furs Moderately Priced

Skunk Scarfs, $39.50, $69.50 Natural Mink Scarfs, $49.50
Natural Beaver scarfs, $39.50 Black Lynx Scarfs, $39.50, $69.50
Fox animal shape scarfs, pointed, taupe, brown or black, $39.50
Furs purchased at this Sale will be stored free of charge until November 1.

FOURTH FLOOR



Just Three More Days

The August Sale of Lingerie

Batiste Gowns and Envelope Chemises

— daintly trimmed with filet lace The Gowns — many of which are attractive sleeveless styles $1.75 and $1.95
The Chemises, $1.50, $1.95

Philippine Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises

— unusually low priced, because of a special purchase, hand made and elaborately hand embroidered $2.95

Washable Satin Meteor Petticoats

— white, with a deep hem, $4.95

Changeable Taffeta Petticoat

— tailored flounce, edged with plaiting $4.50

Crepe de Chine Sleeveless Night Gown

— excellent quality, daintily trimmed with lace . . $4.50

Belding's Satin Petticoats

— just received in the new Autumn shades and black, $7.50

Breakfast Coats

— of an excellent quality of taffeta, an attractive model with deep ruffle and ruching edge, $8.75 and tax.

Embossed Corduroy Robes

— lined with dotted mull — roll collar, full style . . . $6.95

Embossed Corduroy Coats

— with deep corded flounce, unlined $3.95

SECOND FLOOR



Softest of muskrat fashions the wrap at the left. Full length Tuxedo collar and deep cuffs of taupe fox complete its sumptuous beauty.

The mink coat, center, has a deep shawl collar. The coat at the right is of grey caracul with sashed belt, has collar and cuffs of taupe squirrel.

School Clothes for School Days

One more week of vacation and fun — then the opening of school. Our Fourth Floor has spent weeks preparing for this event, and is ready to supply girls and boys with all they need for school.

Boys' Norfolk Suits
$17.50

An extra pair of knickers with each of these all-wool suits, makes them doubly serviceable for school wear.

Brown and grey mixtures, carefully tailored at every point.

Coats have inverted pleats and flap pockets. Knickers full lined. Seams taped, pockets bar taped. 8 to 18 years.

FOURTH FLOOR

Regulation Dress For Girls — $4.95

The favorite school dress. Made of Palmer Cloth or striped galatea. Side plaited skirt. Belted over blouse. 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Gingham School Dresses
$2.95 $4.95 $6.95

Several charming styles, solid colors with collars and cuffs of contrasting or checked material. One adorable smocked style has big bow sash. 6 to 8 and 10 to 14 years.

Rain Capes
$2.95

With hood attached. Guaranteed waterproof, fast color.

Navy and brown. 7 to 14 years.

FOURTH FLOOR

Small Tots' Bloomer Dresses $4.95

Gay little frocks, smocked at the yoke, the collars trimmed with white ruffling. Lovely colors; green, blue, yellow, tan, lavender, Peter Pan or chambray.

In New Silks

Color is a Dominant Note

Crepe de Chine — $1.60 Yard

White and new fall reds, purples, browns, blues. 40 inches wide.

Washable Satin — $1.65 Yard

White, rose, flame, Sorrento blue and many other shades. 36 inches wide.

Satin Crepe — $3.95 Yard

Delightful shades of brown and tan — for street wear. Blues, rose, purple, green for afternoon and evening. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Woolen Fabrics Are Wondrously Soft

Wool Velvet — $3.45 Yard

There are twenty new shades in this exquisite soft-finished fabric for skirts and wraps. 48 inches wide.

Brushed Etamine — $2 Yard

An imported all-wool material in lovely colors, navy blue, taupe, castor, grey, reindeer, green, tan, black, plum, cadet. 50 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Correct Shoes

For the Tailored Woman

$8.75

For early Fall wear many women choose the strictly tailored shoe as the natural complement to the trim tailleur or street frock. These women will find a most attractive choice in the new fall footwear we are presenting for the first time Monday.

One Strap Pumps

— dark brown or Norwegian calfskin with medium round toe and military heels.

Oxfords

— black or brown, with military heels and full round or medium toe.

SECOND FLOOR

See our other advertisement in The World and The Tribune

DINING WITH WIFE, GETS DIVORCE WRIT

Lawyer Arranges Meeting of Pair and Brings Corespondent for Identification.

EDDY HEIR IS PRINCIPAL

Inherited $2,000,000, Says Wife's Counsel—Eight Women to Be Named, He Declares.

Harry Saks Hechheimer, a lawyer of 1,400 Broadway, yesterday told of serving papers in a divorce action upon Ezra Butler Eddy, one of the heirs of Edward Eddy, match manufacturer of Ottawa, while Eddy was having luncheon in the Hotel Astor with his wife, the plaintiff.

Mr. Hechheimer said that he had arranged for the plaintiff to take luncheon with the defendant, and then asked a co-respondent to accompany him so that there would be no mistake of identification. The lawyer said that it apparently was the defendant's birthday, for when the papers were handed to him, he replied:

"Thank you very much. So good of you to think of me on my birthday."

Mr. Hechheimer said that Eddy and the plaintiff were married in Ottawa in 1906, and that one son, Ezra Butler Eddy Jr., 10 years old, was living with his mother at Bayside, L. I. According to the lawyer, Eddy contributes $175 a month to the support of his family.

The lawyer said that Eddy was heir to $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 was from the estate of Edward Eddy, and $1,000,000 from the estate of his mother, Mrs. Bessie Eddy, who died in 1916. He estimated that the income of the defendant was about $100,000 a year, and asserted that action would include a request that the court sequestrate the estate until determination of the rights of the plaintiff.

According to the lawyer, four women were mentioned in the papers and four more would be named in supplementary papers to be filed on Monday. He said that he would also start separate actions on behalf of some of the women named in the papers, who are assisting him. He said some of these women were actresses, and one brought a breach of promise suit in 1916.

Eddy was for a few years an advertising agent, the lawyer said, and published some books. He asserted that the defendant lived at the Hotel Embassy, but it was said there last night that no person of the name had lived there since the hotel was opened several months ago. The city directory lists an Ezra B. Eddy living at 110 West Forty-eighth Street, which is the Friars Club, but it was said there that Mr. Eddy had ceased to be a member. Eddy is about 34 years old. His lawyer is George C. Howard of 111 Broadway.

MORE GREEK SUCCESSES.

Turks Defeated in 10-Hour Battle and Several Skirmishes.

ATHENS, Aug. 27.—Greek forces engaged in the offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor have come in contact with the main forces of the enemy east of the Sakaria River, says an official statement issued here. To reach the enemy the Greeks had to penetrate the salt desert in that district, and found the Turks in strong positions along the River Kiouk.

There have been sharp skirmishes with the Turks for the last few days, and the statement declares that the enemy has been defeated and forced to retreat in all encounters. The most severe battle occurred on Aug. 21, and lasted for ten hours. The next day 2,000 Turkish troops attacked Greek positions about forty-five miles east of Afiun-Karahissar, but were forced to seek shelter in the mountains to the eastward.

King Constantine, who has been ill at Eski-Shehr, is rapidly recovering, the statement adds.

CALL GIRL FATHER'S SLAYER

Wife and Daughter of Vance Declared 'Culpable' by Coroner's Jury.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 27.—A warrant was issued here today for the arrest of Allie Nolan Vance, the 14-year-old daughter of Charles Vance, who was shot and killed in his bed in the Vance home near here Aug. 13.

A Coroner's jury held the girl and her mother "culpable of the act." No warrant, the authorities said, had been issued for Mrs. Vance, whose status, it was announced, would be determined later. The girl was not placed in jail, but is in the custody of a guard.

The girl and her mother testified at the inquest that just previous to his death Vance chastised his daughter because she persisted in receiving the attentions of a young man to whom Vance objected.

TWO KILLED BY AUTOS.

Boy Falls Off Bicycle Under Wheels —Man Victim Not Identified.

Hugo Weiss, 10 years old, of 214 East Seventy-seventh Street, while riding a bicycle yesterday fell off and was killed by a truck owned by the J. J. Harrington Meat Company of Forty-third Street and First Avenue. Paul Kedush, the driver, took the boy to a hospital, but he died before arriving there. No arrest was made.

An unidentified man was struck by an automobile operated by Clarence Smith of 2,412 Seventh Avenue at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday and died in Mount Sinai Hospital two hours later. He is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 160 pounds, has brown hair and eyes and a sharp nose, and is of stocky build. He wore a dark green suit with red stripes marked "Academy Clothing Co.," brown shoes with pearl buttons and black silk socks.

WON'T BAR KU KLUX KLAN

But Wisconsin Governor Promises Protection to All Citizens.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 27.—Pledges were made by Governor Blaine today in a letter to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee that if the Ku Klux Klan in Wisconsin or its membership violates the law the entire power of the State will be used to protect the people in their liberty and their security.

The letter was in reply to a petition sent to the Governor, signed by a large number of Milwaukee citizens, in which it was urged that he use his influence to prevent the organization of the Klan in Wisconsin.

"I cannot engage in the presumption that the Klan will indulge in violence or crime," the Governor's letter said. "I must grant them the same presumption under our Constitution that is granted others."

MAURETANIA TO BURN OIL.

Cunarder to Be Converted and Will Re-enter Service Jan. 14.

The agents of the Cunard Line in New York received a cable dispatch yesterday from the head office in Liverpool stating that the ocean record breaker Mauretania, which was recently on fire in her dock at Southampton, England, would be converted into an oil burner and would re-enter the service on Jan. 14, 1922.

Owing to bad coal and lack of coal in the after-war stokers, the Mauretania has not been making good time on the service between New York and the Channel ports. She still holds the record both ways across the Atlantic, however. Her best day's run was 676 miles, when she made the westward trip in four days, ten hours and forty-one minutes.

Last Three Days!

Midsummer Sale of

McCREERY "MASTER-MADE"

FURNITURE

August, traditionally the month of home-furnishing, is almost over, and with it the Annual Sale of "Master-Made" Furniture. The coming three days, therefore, afford the only opportunity to secure this superior furniture at such amazingly low prices.

At ½ and Less Than ½ Former Prices

Three-piece Cane Library Suite, upholstered in Velour, including sofa, arm chair, and wing chair.	formerly 329.50,	159.50
Sold separately, Sofa	formerly 175.00,	85.00
Arm Chair	formerly 85.00,	41.00
Wing Chair	formerly 69.50,	33.50
Three-piece Tapestry Library Suite, with loose spring cushions.	formerly 286.50,	139.75
Sold separately, Sofa	formerly 129.50,	63.75
Arm Chair	formerly 87.50,	42.50
Wing Chair	formerly 69.50,	33.50
Three-piece Frieze Mohair Library Suite.	formerly 1500.00,	675.00
Walnut Library Table.	formerly 250.00	95.00
Mahogany Day Bed, complete with spring.	formerly 125.00,	49.50
Mahogany Library Table.	formerly 65.00	25.00
Four-piece Mahogany Chamber Suite.	formerly 875.00,	395.00
Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite.	formerly 825.00,	397.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 125.00	59.50
Walnut Library Table.	formerly 110.00	49.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 97.50	43.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 85.00	39.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 90.00	42.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 110.00	49.50
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 98.00	45.00
Mahogany Davenport Table.	formerly 79.50	39.50
Mahogany Library Table.	formerly 77.50	35.00
Three-piece Cane Library Suite.	formerly 395.00	187.50
Two-piece Damask Library Suite.	formerly 600.00,	295.00
Three-piece Cane Suites.	formerly 550.00	237.50
Tapestry Wing Chair.	formerly 175.00	85.00
Morocco Leather Arm Chair.	formerly 180.00	87.50
Three-piece Velour Library Suite.	formerly 950.00	467.50
Three-piece Mohair Library Suite.	formerly 695.00,	345.00
Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite.	formerly 850.00,	419.50
Ten-piece Walnut Dining Room Suite.	formerly 975.00,	475.00
Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite.	formerly 750.00,	369.50
Mahogany Tea Wagon,	formerly 55.00	25.00
Mahogany Tea Wagon,	formerly 45.00	21.50
Ivory Enameled Vanity Case,	formerly 275.00	75.00
Four-piece Walnut Chamber Suite.	formerly 795.00,	375.00
Four-piece Walnut Chamber Suite.	formerly 650.00,	322.50
Five-piece Walnut Chamber Suite.	formerly 900.00,	437.50
Ten-piece Walnut Chamber Suite.	formerly 2500.00,	1175.00
Eight-piece Walnut Chamber Suite.	formerly 1975.00,	950.00

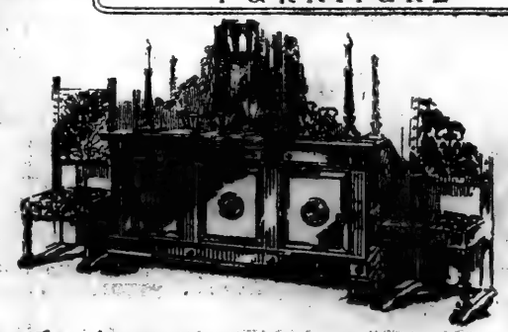
Purchases will appear on bills rendered October 1st.

(Seventh Floor)

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

THONET-WANNER
FURNITURE



12 piece walnut dining room suite, Italian Renaissance. Buffet, 78 inches long — other pieces proportional. Regular price $6614. Half price sale $1207

½ Price Sale *Continued!*

Additional Selections this Week — twice as much as you hoped to get for the money you planned to spend.

Typical Examples

- 4 piece walnut Colonial bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price $278. Half Price Sale, $139
- 4 piece mahogany Chippendale bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price $450. Half Price Sale, $225
- 6 piece parchment and blue Louis XVI bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price $790. Half Price Sale, $395
- 7 piece mahogany Hepplewhite bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price $1000. Half Price Sale, $500
- 7 piece mahogany Hepplewhite bedroom suite, full size bed. Regular price $1600. Half Price Sale, $800
- 10 piece mahogany Hepplewhite dining room suite. Regular price $790. Half Price Sale, $399.50
- 10 piece mahogany Duncan Phyfe dining room suite. Regular price $903. Half Price Sale, $461.50
- 10 piece walnut Queen Anne dining room suite. Regular price $1086. Half Price Sale, $548
- 10 piece walnut Louis XVI dining room suite. Regular price $1332. Half Price Sale, $666
- 3 piece mahogany and cane living room suite upholstered in black and gold damask. Regular price $542. Half Price Sale, $271
- 3 piece mahogany living room suite upholstered in blue silk damask. Regular price $791. Half Price Sale $395.50
- 3 piece mahogany and cane living room suite upholstered in blue damask. Regular price $791. Half Price Sale $393.50

A stock reduction sale to gain floor space for our steadily arriving European Antiques and Reproductions. Customers are amazed to find that our small street entrance leads to such great floors, each a city block square. They are delighted at the prices—cut squarely in two! Furniture for every need! Come and take your pick.

THONET-WANNER
FURNITURE
MADISON AVENUE AT 47TH
STREET ENTRANCE TO VAST STORES

J. M. Gidding & Co.

364-366-368 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK "THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA" PARIS

New Location will be at Fifth Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets

Removal Sales

The coming week must see the exodus of many Remaining Fashions, regardless of the price they will bring—

The following are examples of the wonderful values to be had at this time:

Beautiful Evening Gowns at $125—$145—$175.
Formerly $250 to $450—Handsome sequined effects, embroidered and beaded chiffons and rich styles of satin and lace, including several imported models, suitable for wear at the resorts as well as for the opening of the theatre and various social activities in town.

Dance Frocks and Evening Gowns at $50—$75
Formerly to $195—Youthful styles in taffeta, chiffon, satin and lace.

Afternoon and Evening Wraps at ½
Formerly $125 to $375—Many fur-trimmed styles in dark shades of satin, Canton crepe and other silk fabrics, appropriate for Autumn wear.

Luxurious Fur-Trimmed Evening Wraps at ½
Formerly $350 to $2500—Of rich chiffon velvets and metallic brocades with trimmings of fox, mole, beaver, monkey fur, ermine and chinchilla, suitable for the opening of the social season.

Day Coats and Wraps at $75 to $195
Formerly $145 to $350—A final regrouping of remaining styles in velour, duvetyn, satin, Canton crepe and novelty materials, including several styles fashionable for Autumn wear in rich fur-trimmed effects.

Tailored and Costume Suits at $65—$85
Formerly $150 to $350—Mostly navy and black, tricotine, piquetine and twill, including handsomely embroidered and braided effects—two and three piece styles suitable for Autumn wear.

Street and Sport Suits at $35—$45
Formerly to $145—Attractive styles for town and country wear, high colors and street shades, also smart combination effects—grouped for final selling.

New Autumn Hats at $15—$18—$25
In velvet, cire satin and duvetyn, designed in our own workrooms from reserve materials, embracing models which would usually sell at from $30 to $40.

Remaining Sports Apparel

embraces many things particularly suitable to finish out the present season, as well as for wear during the coming week-end holiday.

Sport and Beach Wraps at $38
Formerly to $150—An odd group of miscellaneous styles.

Separate Skirts at $5—$8.75
Formerly to $38—Entire remaining selections of cloth and silk materials.

Silk Sweaters at $25
Formerly to $45—Tuxedo effects in navy and black.

Sport Coats at $15—$25
Formerly to $95—The last of many higher cost styles.

Blouses at $5—$7.50—$9.50
Formerly to $25—Handmade lace trimmed effects and tailored models in crepe de chine.

Wool Sweaters at $5—$10
Formerly to $20—Slip-over and coat styles in bright colors.

Wonderful Fur Coats, Wraps and Neckpieces

The *desire to clear* our *wardrobes* before *going* to our *new building prompts us* to make *unusual sacrifices*, of which the *following are examples:*

Coats and Wraps

$5500 Choice Broadtail Wrap (Dyed Hudson Bay Sable Collar)	$2850	$550 Hudson Seal Coat	$350
$2500 Choice Dark Mink Wrap	$1800	$650 Hudson Seal Coatee	$375
$2500 Genuine Kolinsky Cape	$1250	$550 French Seal Coat	$225
$1500 Alaska Seal Wrap	$875	$650 Taupe Caracul Coatee	$325
$1250 Hudson Seal Wrap (Kolinsky Collar)	$650	$350 Nutria and Hudson Seal Coatee	$150
		$200 Nutria Coatee (Ermine Collar)	$35

Scarfs

Choice Dark Baum Marten Scarfs at $58—$65 to $85
Formerly $75 to $125

$395 Silver Fox Scarfs	$250	$600 Choice Russian Sable Scarf (Double Skin Effect)	$395
$595 Silver Fox Scarfs	$295	$450 Blended Russian Sable Scarf	$250
$450 Silver Fox Scarfs	$275	$195 Choice Cross Fox Scarf	$95

$150 Nat'l Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs $75
$125 Nat'l Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs $65
$195 Blended Russian Sable Scarfs $125

NEW CUNARDER DUE HERE ON TUESDAY

The Scythia Averaging 15½ Knots on Maiden Voyage, Says Wireless From Captain.

TO CARRY 2,200 PASSENGERS

Garden Lounge and a Veranda Cafe on the Upper Deck New Features of the Ship.

According to a wireless message received yesterday from Captain William Prothero, the new Cunarder Scythia is averaging fifteen and a half knots on her maiden voyage westward and should arrive at her pier at West 14th street on Tuesday.

The Scythia, built by Vickers, Limited, at Barlow, England England, is a twin-screw steel vessel driven by six steam turbines of what has been described as the first propelling machinery of the double reduction geared turbine type to be used at sea. She is 19,503 gross tonnage, 73 feet 8 inches beam and 46 feet 7 inches depth of hold. The Scythia is an oil burner and has one huge funnel instead of two or three like the older steamships of her size.

The new liner has accomodation for 2,200 passengers, of whom 350 will be carried in the first, 350 in the second, and 1,500 in the third class.

One of the new features on the Scythia is a garden lounge. There are two on the "A", deck, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, which are enclosed with sliding windows for rainy or stormy weather. Another innovation is a veranda café for the second cabin passengers on the upper deck. The dining room for the first class is on "E" deck and extends the whole width of the ship and is 64 feet long. The walls are decorated with white plaster and in the centre there is an artistic pierced dome.

The drawing and writing room is extended at each extremity by an alcove. The main feature of this room is the elliptical dome over the centre portion, finishing with a fan-shaped painted panel on either side. Rising to the full height of the cornice the fireplace has massive pilasters on either side of its old-fashioned grate. The color scheme of the walls and ceiling is white, while the appointments are in the modern style, but showing the influence of the Georgian period. The Adam furniture is of dull mahogany and the silk coverings form a unique color scheme of purple and yellow. This, with the purple carpet and the exquisitely designed damask curtains, strike a modern note among the reproductions of Adam models. There is a handsome carved mahogany bookcase on the side opposite to the fireplace.

Panelled throughout in antique oak, the smoking room is a handsome and cosy apartment, consisting of a centre room with a coach-top roof and two side wings. Its furniture is of the plain Chippendale type with Chinese fretted detail and coverings in early eighteenth century needlework. The large settees and easy chairs are covered in a reproduction of an English eighteenth century version of Chinese tapestry. There is a massive marble fireplace.

The public rooms on the Scythia are spacious and comfortable as well as pleasing to the eye. The lounge is oval in shape with a central dome of white glass. There are four alcoves with a marble mantelpiece over the fireplace. The furniture is black and gold with a touch of vermillion and the curtains are of blue and gold Chinese silk, while the floor is covered with a green pile carpet.

The suites and the large rooms on the promenade deck have a double wooden bedstead and a pullman berth in each to pull out for a third person if necessary.

The second and third class accommodation has been arranged in the same manner as that of the first, with a view to giving space and comfort and considerable luxury.

WILL NATURALIZE 600.

Ceremony to Be Feature of Veterans of Foreign Wars' Encampment.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—Administering of the oath of allegience to a naturalization class of 600 by Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle during a public Americanization program at the Michigan State Fair grounds will be one of the outstanding features of the national encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Detroit, Sept. 19 to 24.

Officers of the organization are planning on an attendance at the convention of from 20,000 to 25,000. To provide billets for those who cannot find hotel accommodations from 5,000 to 6,000 beds will be put up in the State Fair grounds, which will be the scene of a sham battle, a national athletic meet, boxing contests, a baseball game, the Americanization program and the reunions of various units of veterans of foreign war service.

Lieut. Col. A. P. Wensel of Detroit, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad and formerly of the Sixteenth Engineers, will be a candidate for commander in chief of the national organization.

One of the interesting features planned for the encampment will be a baseball game between teams representing the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Harry Heilmann and Ty Cobb, "swat kings" of the American League, are Legion members and will be asked to recruit the Legion team from major league circles, if possible, and Colonel Huston, one of the owners of the New York Yankees, will muster the Veterans' outfit.

ATTENTION!
Sale of School Supplies
Thursday and Friday
Sept. 1 *and* 2
Unusual Price Savings

Store Open 9 to 5

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET *Established 1827* WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

Store closed Saturdays until September 5th (inclusive). Saturday is Co-Workers' All Day Holiday With Full Pay, as has been the Hearn custom during July and August for over twenty-two years.

Last Three Days of August Sale
Last Three Stock-Taking Days

Wednesday night we take account of stock, when all surplus must be cleared
RADICAL PRICE CUTS throughout to reduce quantities and make inventory an easy task
Be Sure to Share in These Money Savings, Monday and Tuesday

August Sale Last Days

Irish Linen Damasks 1.47
Were $2.38
70-inch—bleached—various pretty patterns.

Bleached Linen Damask Pattern Cloths—floral designs—
size 70x70—were $6.50 ... 4.96
size 70x88—were $8.50 ... 5.94
size 70x106—were $8.95 ... 7.16

Napkins to Match—22x22—
were $8.95 ... Doz. 6.60

Bleached Linen Damask H. S. Sets—cloth size 66x101—dozen napkins to match—
were $22.00 ... Set 16.77

Bleached Union Linen Damask Napkins—size 22x22—
were $6.95 ... Doz. 4.95

70-inch Bleached Mercerized Damasks—were .97 ... Yd. .66

Mercerized Damask Lunch Cloths H. S. and scalloped—
were $1.25 ... Each .94

Heavy Irish Linen Damask Pattern Cloths—72x90—
were $7.50 ... 5.00

August Sale—Last Days!

Muslins, Sheetings, Etc.

36-Inch Bleached Muslins
soft finish—for this Sale 9¾

Heavy Unbleached Muslins — 36 inches wide—were .11½ ... 7½

Extra Heavy Unbleached Muslins —40 inches wide—
were .16 ... 10¾

Standard Quality Sheetings

BLEACHED

42 ins. wide—were .33 ... Sale .23
45 ins. wide—were .35 ... Sale .26
50 ins. wide—were .38 ... Sale .30
54 ins. wide—were .43 ... Sale .33
63 ins. wide—were .45 ... Sale .34
72 ins. wide—were .45 ... Sale .34
81 ins. wide—were .49 ... Sale .38
90 ins. wide—were .54 ... Sale .41
90 ins. wide—were .58 ... Sale .44

UNBLEACHED

45 ins. wide—were .33 ... Sale .23
54 ins. wide—were .38 ... Sale .30
63 ins. wide—were .43 ... Sale .33
72 ins. wide—were .45 ... Sale .34
81 ins. wide—were .49 ... Sale .38
90 ins. wide—were .54 ... Sale .41

Also

42 ins. wide—were .22 ... Special .17
50 ins. wide—were .28 ... Special .19
54 ins. wide—were .32 ... Special .21
72 ins. wide—were .44 ... Special .29

36-inch Bleached Cheesecloths—were .4¾ ... 2⅞
Bed Tickings, A. C. A. Stripe—were .29 ... .22
Bed Tickings—plain stripe—were .29 ... .18
Ready Made Bed Ticks—full and ¾ sizes—were $2.98 ... 1.98

Bed Spreads

$1.79 Spreads—¾ size ... 1.24
$1.98 Spreads—¾ size ... 1.47
$2.98 Spreads—full and ¾ size ... 2.47
$4.98 Satin Marseilles Spreads—full size ... 3.97
$7.98 Satin Finish Spreads—extra large size ... 5.97

August Sale—Last Days!
Another Special Purchase

Madras Curtains, 1.88 pair

Slightly soiled
Perfect Price, $2.75 and $3.47
Detached or allover figured designs—plain cream or with colored rosebuds

Unusual Value
Clearance of Sash and Vestibule Laces and Nets—also Curtain Madras—2½ to 10 yard lengths—

Yard .37 to 2.97
Half Value and Less

Two and Three Pair Lots of Fine Curtains — Marie Antoinette, Net, Marquisette, Scrim and fine grade Nottingham — samples—slightly soiled—
were $15.97-$16.97 pair ... 11.97
were $10.97 pair ... 6.88
were $6.97-$7.97 pair ... 4.88
were $3.97 pair ... 2.88

Special Purchase Imported Net Bed Sets—were $14.97 ... 9.88

Fine Art Cretonnes—usually $1.47 yard ... .66

Mercerized Armure Damask Portieres—were $19.50 ... 11.97

Reversible Plain Portieres—best combinations—were $26.50—pair ... 16.74

Clearance—Art Crash Portieres—with or without valance—stencilled designs—were $7.47—pair ... 4.88

Clearance Sunfast Draperies—double width—were $4.97-$5.97 ... 2.97

Velour Window Draperies—with valance—plain and brocaded designs—were $6.97 ... pr. 4.66

400 Yards—Imported Block Print Cretonnes—50-inch—value $2.50 ... 1.34

Decorative Burlaps — verdure, tapestry and Oriental designs—were .65 ... .37

3,000 Yards of Alhambra Draperies—madras designs—rose, blue or wood browns, sea greens—were .97 ... .67

About 150 Sample Panel Curtains—many with real lace motifs—only 1 of a style—
were $5.97 and $6.97—To clear 3.97
were $8.97 and $9.97—To clear 5.94
were $10.97 and $12.97—To clear 7.94
were $38.50 ... To clear 19.75

August Sale—Last Days!

Comfortables, Pillows, Etc.

Comfortables—lamb's wool filled—were $5.17 ... 3.82

Plain Sateen Centres—silkoline borders—winter weight—were $5.67 ... 4.12

Sateen Comfortables—plain or bordered—winter weight—were $6.37 ... 4.65

Floral Sateen—scroll stitched borders—were $7.97 ... 5.77

New Mixed Feather Pillows—assorted tickings—
20x28—were $1.16 ... .91
22x28—were $1.39 ... 1.04

New All Goose Feather Pillows—durable tickings—
20x28—were $2.63 ... 2.07
22x28—were $3.15 ... 2.47
24x30—were $3.67 ... 2.88
26x30—were $4.22 ... 3.30

New White and Gray Down Pillows—excellent tickings—
20x28—were $4.03 ... 3.17
22x28—were $4.53 ... 3.57
24x30—were $5.22 ... 4.13
26x30—were $6.07 ... 4.67

New White Goose Feathers—were $1.12 ... lb. .82

Morning Specials

MONDAY and TUESDAY
To prevent dealers buying, No Mail or Telephone Orders.
Until 1 P. M.
quantities limited.

$7.94 WOMEN'S FIBRE SILK SWEATERS ... 5.17
Tuxedo style—plain and fancy weaves—Peacock, Jade, Honeydew, Henna, Black and Navy.
SWEATERS—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.93 WOMEN'S VOILE HOUSE DRESSES ... 1.00
Coin spot patterns—colors are lavender, blue and pink—long waisted model—sash belt—collars and cuffs of white voile—sizes 36 to 46.
HOUSEDRESSES—SECOND FLOOR.

$5.23 to $5.97 SATIN & CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS ... 3.44
Regular tailored and trimmed styles—in flesh and few in white.
SILK UNDERWEAR—SECOND FLOOR.

$2.24 EXTRA SIZE HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS ... 1.50
Black and navy—full cut elastic waistband—tailored models.
PETTICOATS—SECOND FLOOR.

68 ct. CORSET COVERS ... .31
Nainsook—embroidery and lace trimmed—built up shoulders.
UNDERWEAR—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.58 to $1.78 BUNGALOW APRONS ... 1.17
Gingham—unbleached muslins or figured percale, belted or sash models—some with patch pockets and rick rack braid finish.
APRONS—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.24 LITTLE TOTS' COMBINATIONS ... .60
White cambric—to 6 years—lace and embroidery trimmed.
BABIES' DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR.

64 ct. HAT FRAMES ... .41
White Buckram.
UNTRIMMED HATS—THIRD FLOOR.

38 ct. CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS ... .18
Hemstitched—1 to 12 years—hem and tucks.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—SECOND FLOOR.

87 ct. BOYS' COTTON UNION SUITS ... .43
Athletic style—knee length.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

78 ct. WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE UNION SUITS ... .51
Low neck—sleeveless—loose or tight knees.
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.27 BOYS' SPORT BLOUSES ... .74
With low neck—short or long sleeves—newest colors and patterns, also plain white.
BOYS' BLOUSES—THIRD FLOOR.

$2.94 JUNIOR BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS ... 1.93
Middy and plaited Russian models—gray, blue, brown, green and white—embroidered or patch emblems on sleeves. Eton or sailor collars.
BOYS' SUITS—THIRD FLOOR.

38 ct. RIBBONS ... .31
White, black and colors—hair bow or sash widths.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

35 ct. MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS ... .21
White—colored borders.
HANDKERCHIEFS—MAIN FLOOR.

28 ct. WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS ... half doz. .18
Women's and Children's
HANDKERCHIEFS—MAIN FLOOR.

69 ct. BOOKS ... .40
For boys or girls—Rover Boys, Grace Harlow—and others.
STATIONERY—THIRD FLOOR.

$11.97 GOLD-FILLED WRIST WATCHES ... 6.95
7-Jewel—10-year case.
JEWELRY—MAIN FLOOR.

45 to 60 ct. CHILDREN'S HOSIERY ... .27
Odd lot—some ribbed, also plain, black, white and tan—all sizes, but not in each color.
HOSIERY—MAIN FLOOR.

57 ct. SILK MIXED PONGEES ... .35
35 inch—leading shades.
WASH FABRICS—BASEMENT.

35 ct. CRINKLE CREPES ... .21
For Dresses—Kimonas—Children's Wear.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

65 ct. WHITE MADRAS ... .50
32 inches neat and attractive styles for men's shirts, boys' school shirts and blouses and pajamas, etc.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.45 CHARMEUSES ... 1.73
40-inch—bright satin face—light and dark colors.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

44 ct. TABLE OILCLOTHS ... .28
Plain white and various patterns—1¼ yds. wide—subject to slight imperfections.
TABLECLOTHS—THIRD FLOOR.

58 ct. UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS ... .33
2 yds. wide, heavy quality.
SHEETINGS—BASEMENT.

$5.49 SPREADS ... 3.47
full size—satin finish—4 designs.
SPREADS—BASEMENT.

12½ ct. COTTON TOWELS 8
Hemmed—red or white stripe borders.
TOWELS—MAIN FLOOR.

21 ct. UNION LINEN TOWELINGS ... .13
Bleached and unbleached—for dish or roller.
TOWELING—MAIN FLOOR.

$3.95 to $5.95 MILL LENGTHS OF FINE DRAPERY VELOURS ... yd. 1.66
50 inches wide, artistic colorings—1¼ to 2¼ yds. long.
DRAPERIES—BASEMENT.

32 ct. NEW CRETONNES ... .17
6,000 yds.—chintz—Oriental and rich stripe designs—35 styles.
CRETONNES—BASEMENT

$32.00 ALEXANDER SMITH & SON SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS ... 23.88
Orientals—small designs—9x12 ft.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$4.47 COMFORTABLES ... 2.77
Floral or Persian designs—Winter weight—cotton filled—full size.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

85 ct. MEN'S OTIS UNDERWEAR ... .57
Short or long sleeves—single or double seat drawers—in white or balbriggan—all sizes in the lot up to 50.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.75 MEN'S MADRAS SHIRTS ... 1.26
Woven madras—strong and durable—large assortment—colored stripes, also combination colors on white grounds, also Oxford shirts with or without collars—all sizes in the lot.
MEN'S SHIRTS—MAIN FLOOR.

$23.50 MEN'S SUITS ... 15.50
Mixtures, also plain single or double breasted models—sizes 33 to 42—well made.
MEN'S SHOP—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.97 ALL WOOL COSTUME SERGES ... 1.30
54 inches—navy and black—fine dress weight.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

August Sale—Last Days!

Madeira Centrepieces

Hand emb'd—Were $4.95 ... 3.45
Tea Cloths—hemstitched—scalloped edge—some lace trim'd—value $8.95 and $9.95 ... 6.95

Clearances

Muslin Underwear

Drawers—cambric—lace or plain tucks—were .58 ... .36
Drawers—nainsook—lace and embroidery trimmed—were .97 ... .64
Drawers — marcella styles — embroidery trimmed—were $1.28 ... .95
Bloomers and Step-ins—white or pink windsor crepe—lace or hemstitched—were .97 ... .58
Bloomers and Step-ins—pink and white—crepe and nainsook—were $1.28 ... .97
Bloomers and Step-ins—nainsook—were $1.68 ... 1.38
Nightdresses—pink or white—embroidery and lace trimmed—were $1.28 ... .78
Nightdresses—some slightly soiled—were $1.68 ... 1.00
Nightdresses—crepe and batiste—some slightly soiled—were $2.68 ... 1.67
Corset Covers — embroidery and lace trimmed—tight fitting—were .68 ... .58
Corset Covers — slight soiled—were $1.28 to $1.68 ... .97
Petticoats—lace and embroidery trim, also double panel—some slightly soiled—were $1.28 to $1.68 ... .86
Petticoats—embroidery and of lace—were $1.97 ... 1.48

FRENCH LINGERIE
All greatly reduced below cost. Our own importation.

Extra Size Corset Covers—nainsook—tight fitting—were .58 ... .36
Extra Size Straight Chemises—corded band—fine nainsook—were $1.28 ... .84
Extra Size Envelope Chemises—fine nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed—were $1.68 and $1.97 ... 1.48
Extra Size Envelope Chemises—fine nainsook—were $2.68 ... 1.94
Extra Size Night Dresses—nainsook—were $1.18 ... .76
Extra Size Night Dresses—pink crepe with blue birds—also white nainsook—were $1.28 ... .97
Extra Size Night Dresses—were $1.68 ... 1.36
Extra Size Petticoats—embroidery, flounces and hemstitched hem—were $1.38 ... .96
Extra Size Bloomers—pink crepe, also pink and white nainsook—were $1.38 ... .96

Clearances!
Men's Furnishings

Silk Shirts—slightly soiled—were $6.95 ... 4.50
Silk Neckwear ... .48
Men's Belts ... .25
Reis' Union Suits ... .79
Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers—broken sizes ... .39
Otis Nainsook Union Suits—mill runs ... .74
Carter's Knit Union Suits—were $1.95 and $2.45 ... 1.35
Men's Alpaca Coats—were $4.95 and $5.25 ... 2.47
Men's Dusters—were $3.25 and $3.75 ... 2.25
Men's Oxford Shirts—white or tan—with or without collars—were $1.48 ... 1.19
Men's Palm Beach Suits—small sizes—were $9.75 ... to clear 5.00

Worth-While Clearances in
Corsets

Women's Waists—button and clasp front—were $1.25 ... .81
Brassieres and Bandeaux—various styles—odd sizes—were $1.00 ... .62
Women's Corsets — pink and white—various styles—sizes 21-28—were $5.00 and $5.50 ... 2.55
Women's Corsets — coutil — low bust, medium hips—34, 35, 36—were $6.00 ... 3.33
Women's Corsets — fine material, coutil and brocaded—size 20-26—a few larger sizes—were $7.00 ... 3.94
Redfern Corsets—various styles, including lace fronts—were $8.00 to $10.00 ... 4.67

Clearances!
Cowhide Traveling Bags

Black and brown—were $16.50 ... 12.97
$4.87 Silk Bags—colored and black—fancy and covered frames—to clear ... 3.00
Red Ticket Lot of Luggage and Bags greatly reduced

Clearances!
Solid Gold Jewelry 5.00

Were $8.97
Cuff Links, Rings and Lavallieres
Gold Filled Bracelets — large selection—were $3.47 ... 1.97

Clearances!
Boys' and Young Men's Clothing

DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Boys' Suits—blue serges and mixtures — many have extra trousers — regular and extra sizes in lot, but not in each style or fabric—
were $12.50 and $14.50 ... 7.50
were $16.50 to $18.50 ... 10.50
were $19.50 & $22.50 ... 13.50
were $24.50 ... 19.50

Boys' Junior Suits—navy serges—were $7.94 to $9.74—3.50 to 6.50

Young Men's Suits—navy serges—fancy mixtures and Panama cloth—sizes 34 to 42 in lot—
were $19.50 to $29.50 ... 13.50
were $24.50 to $32.50 ... 19.50

Young Men's Long Trousers—wool fabrics—
were $4.96 ... 2.50
were $5.94 to $9.74 ... 3.50

Boys' Overcoats—were $8.74 ... 4.50

Young Men's Raincoats—were $8.74 ... 3.50

Boys' Hats—
were $1.48 ... .74
were $1.94 to $2.94 ... 1.48

Boys' Wool Trousers—also corduroy—navy, gray and fancy mixtures—were $1.50 to $2.94—1.00 to 1.95

Boys' Extra Size Trousers—were $3.96 ... 1.95

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits—every washable fabric—
were $7.94 ... 3.50
were $8.74 ... 4.50
were $9.74 and $11.94 ... 5.50

FURNISHING SECTIONS.

Boys' Blouses—were .96 to $1.94 ... .74 to 1.00

Boys' Shirts—
were $1.48 and $1.94 ... 1.00
were $2.48 to $3.94 ... 1.94

August Sale of Furs continued.—See page 18 for details
See page 18 for other Hearn advertising

Business Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Store Closed Saturday, Sept. 3

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL

FURRIER

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

To buy Furs RIGHT three essential things are necessary:—DEPENDABILITY, STYLE, PRICE. Hall's Furs have combined these three factors since the foundation of business in 1856.

LAST 3 DAYS

of Our Great

AUGUST FUR SALE

PRICES FULLY **50%** LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO

With Cost of Raw Skins Advancing

The Extraordinary Price Concessions offered in this Special August Sale will **POSITIVELY** be discontinued after **Wednesday, August 31.**

Here Is Hall's Object Lesson in Right Fur Buying

Hudson Seal Coats	*36 inch long*	*$235*
Hudson Seal Coats	*40 inch long*	*$265*
Hudson Seal Coats	*45 inch long*	*$325*
Hudson Seal Wraps	*42 inch long*	*$350*
Mole Skin Coats	*36 inch long*	*$295*
Mole Skin Coats	*48 inch long*	*$350*
Mole Skin Wraps	*45 inch long*	*$425*
Alaska Seal Coats	*36 inch long*	*$475*
Alaska Seal Coats	*40 inch long*	*$550*
Persian Lamb Coats	*36 inch long*	*$375*
Persian Lamb Coats	*40 inch long*	*$450*
Mink Coats	*36 inch long*	*$550*
Mink Coats	*40 inch long*	*$625*
Mink Coats	*45 inch long*	*$695*
French Seal Coats	*36 inch long*	*$150*
Natural Squirrel Coats	*36 inch long*	*$425*
Caracul Coats	*36 inch long*	*$295*
Caracul Coats	*40 inch long*	*$350*
Natural Seal Coats	*36 inch long*	*$295*
Beaver Coats	*36 inch long*	*$485*

Included in this **Great August Sale** is a comprehensive assortment of **Fur Scarfs, Capes and Chokers** of Russian Sable—Hudson Bay Sable—Mink—Silver Fox—Blue Fox—Fisher—Baum Marten—Stone Marten—Beaver—Skunk and Squirrel. Two especially attractive values are **Rich full furred Fox Scarfs at $28, and Blended Jap. Sable Scarfs at $30.**

Furs Bought Now Will Be Stored Free of Charge Until Fall Upon Payment of Deposit

W. H. HALL, 18 West 38th Street

Telephone Fitz Roy 2707 Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

CHINATOWN OF OLD FLASHES AND FADES

Pell Street Raid and Capture of Many Chinamen Recalls Tongs and Dark Deeds.

SEVENTY-EIGHT AT FAN-TAN

Chinese Warnings Fly, Chattering Crowds Gather, Patrol Wagon Departs and Quiet Reigns.

Old-time Chinatown was wiped off the Manhattan map years ago and they said it never could come back; that business and enlightenment would supplant the things that once flourished there, dark shadows from dark sections of Canton, Peking and Hongkong.

But last night, for maybe thirty minutes, a bit of the Chinatown that was came back. It was this way:

It was 8 o'clock in Pell Street. Charlie Yong, having finished dusting off the almond cakes and supervising the night's supply of chow mein, was in the front of his chop suey place figuring where the Pittsburgh Pirates would be if they lost Monday. Hop Lee Sing was burning a trifle of near-opium to give the proper atmosphere to his den. Hop is an artist in catering to the expectancies of the visitors who arrive via the Times Square buses, and slippered feet were scurrying, but not on tong missions of vengeance or the missions that Chinatown used to boast. Slippered feet were scurrying to the movies. Eight o'clock in Pell Street was just like any other Saturday night down there these days, dead dull and dreary.

Then two men came out of the darkness back of 23 Pell Street, stepped down in the basement area and rapped. It is necessary to disclose there that for weeks, over in his office in Police Headquarters, Inspector Samuel Belton had been getting whispers that gambling was returning to Chinatown. Many complaints had come in that fan-tan was being played—dingy cellars, pungent fumes, crafty celestials, thuds and disappearances. Oriental truck farmers from Long Island, who came into Pell Street laden with money, departed flat. Laundrymen who journeyed from the straight paths of Harlem and elsewhere into the devious by-ways of Chinatown mined laundry profits as they went.

No policemen in uniform and out of it had tried to get evidence of the recrudescence of Pell Street, but got nowhere. Inspector Belton thought the time had come to borrow an idea.

Hence the two men in the area basement at the rear of 23 Pell Street. Rough looking customers they were—old clothes and caps pulled down tip to nose. Rap, rap, rap, on the door. Cautiously it was opened until a slit of light fell on the two strangers. Ordinarily, the lookout would have slammed the door and sent a shrill yell of "umpi"—that's what the Chinese word for "cop" sounds like to white-devil ears—and that would have ended the entire matter. But last night the lookout thought the strangers were hold-up men, for they shoved two guns at him and said: "Hands up."

It was something new to the lookout, so he yelled the Chinese words for robbers, thieves, police." The inside guard and doorman promptly opened his door to let his comrades escape from the hold-up men. The two detectives followed. As they dashed toward the basement the Chinamen on watch at the front door opened his portals to let the customers—seventy-eight of them—make a getaway from the supposed highwaymen. Needless to say, Detective Sergeant Joseph Smyth and a few others of Inspector Belton's men took the opportunity to halt the flight of customers.

Forty-eight chattering Chinamen were captured in the business of flight. Then a search was begun of the premises and, according to the police, the old-fashioned icebox door, the subterranean passage and most of the old standbys were uncovered. Also thirty Chinese cowed away in coal holes and other places of refuge.

Outside in Pell Street the word spread and hundreds of Chinese came to stand and watch. The clanging of the police patrols and the appearance of the blue-coats also helped a bit and sightseeing throngs got the thrill of their lives. Before the seventy-eight were locked up in the Elizabeth Street Station charged with disorderly conduct Chinatown was as it was long ago, for maybe thirty minutes.

GEORGE OF SERBIA NOW CLAIMS THRONE

Ex-Crown Prince Had Renounced His Rights—Ministers to Visit Alexander.

PARIS Aug. 27.—Prince George, the former Crown Prince of Serbia, who in 1909 renounced his rights to the throne, announces that he has told Premier Pachitch of Jugoslavia of the withdrawal of the renunciation, according to an Agram (Jugoslavia) dispatch to the Hungarian Telegraph Agency. It is reported also in the dispatch that George's candidacy for the throne, which was accepted recently by Alexander, after the death of former King Peter, is supported by Stefan Raditch, leader of the Peasants' Party in Croatia.

The fact that neither the City of Agram nor the Provinces of Dalmatia and Bosnia were represented at King Peter's funeral is declared to have caused a political sensation, and the Government is reported to have ordered the dissolution of the Agram City Council.

[Prince George renounced his right of accession to the throne of Serbia in 1909 because he was accused of murdering a servant. The Assembly approved the renunciation, declaring his brother Alexander heir to the throne.]

Today's official bulletin by the physicians attending King Alexander of Jugoslavia says his condition continues satisfactory, "but the swelling has increased, although remaining circumscribed."

BELGRADE, Aug. 27.—It has been decided by the Cabinet to send a delegation of Ministers to Paris to express to King Alexander the country's sympathy with him in his illness and report to him on governmental affairs.

RAIL UNIONS FEAR STRIKE.

Leaders Guard Chicago Shops Against Any Unauthorized Walkout.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Railway union leaders kept watch tonight to guard against any unauthorized walkout of shopmen here which it was feared might develop in protest against the wage reduction decision of the Railroad Labor Board. While B. M. Jewell, President, and six other officials of the Federated Shop Crafts, rejected altogether the Labor Board's order cutting overtime pay, they warned the men against quitting work at this time.

The fact that a strike vote taken by the shopmen several weeks ago in connection with the wage reduction effective June 30 was reported to have been strongly in favor of a walkout, adds to the seriousness of the situation. It was said tonight by union officials. The fear that an unauthorized strike might develop tomorrow was said to be the outgrowth of resentment felt Sunday work of time and one-half overdepriving men regularly assigned to Sunday work of time and one-half over time pay.

NEAR DEATH IN HEAVY SEAS.

Four Men Taken From Cruiser Just Before It is Dashed to Pieces.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 27.—Four men were rescued by daring coast guards this morning when the power cruiser from which they had been fishing became disabled and was swept by roaring combers into the seawall rocks of Long Port.

As the cruiser was carried forward by the heavy seas, the coast guard boat under full power ran alongside. A huge wave lifted both boats on its crest, bringing them close together. At that instant the four men jumped, landing safely in the coast guard boat. One of the rescued men, David Bowers of Philadelphia, was immediately swept overboard by a following comber, but almost instantly again thrown back.

Besides Bowers, those on the cruiser were William Maynard, proprietor of the Fisherman's Hotel, Margate City, owner of the wrecked craft; Thomas Galvin of Atlantic City, and Robert Cawman of Philadelphia.

Coast guards made another thrilling rescue this afternoon when they saved Miss Anna Fagan of Philadelphia, Miss Anna Riordon of Washington, and Nelson Eckert and Carl Siegfried, both of Pottsville, Pa.

The four bathers signalled for help when unable to win their way back to shore in the high surf. Captain Alex Miller and Guard Harry Leidy went to their aid in a surf boat. They succeeded in getting the four in the boat and were returning to shore when a huge comber caught the craft and dashed it to fragments against the pilings of the pier.

NEW DOLLAR RISE IN CHILE.

Reaches Record Quotation of 11 Pesos 4 Cents.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 27.—American dollars reached a new high quotation in Chilean exchange today, rising from a price of slightly over 10 pesos per dollar, which had been maintained for three months, to 11 pesos 4 cents per dollar.

The pound sterling is quoted at 40 pesos. The exchange situation is causing some anxiety in commercial circles.

Vanderlip Arranging Austrian Credits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—It is reported that Frank A. Vanderlip of New York is arranging here credits for Austria between American and Vinnese banks.



Reproducing GRANDS
$1800
Smallest Made

The exceptional quality of the Opera Reproducing Grand and this unusual value can best be appreciated by hearing it.

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK
Telephone Fitz Roy 970-977.
37 West 37th Street

STORE OPEN 9 to 5

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET *Established 1827* WEST OF FIFTH AVE

Furs Purchased in the Sale will be Stored Free of Charge Until December 1st

August Sale Fine Furs



Near Seal Coats
Illustrated A—
40-in. bell cuffs—figured silk lining—ripple back—
our regular $225.00 ..... 125.00

Hudson Seal Coats—beaver and skunk trim—ripple back—fancy silk lining—
our regular $395.00 ..... 295.00

Illustrated D—
2-Skin Stone Marten Scarfs—fine selected skins—our regular $75.00. 55.00

Illustrated C—
Raccoon Coats—40 inches long—3 stripe border—ripple back—
our regular $295.00 ..... 195.00

Also at this price **Natural Rat Coat** with raccoon collar and cuff trim.

Illustrated B—
Squirrel Dolman—beautiful elaborate lining—made from all fine dark selected skins—47 inches long—
our regular $750.00 ..... 509.50

Brown Fox Scarfs—open animal—
our regular $27.73 ..... 14.75

2 Skin Mink Scarfs
Fine selected skins—also brown or taupe fox scarfs—
our regular $39.73 ..... 29.50

Piece Hudson Seal Muffs
Canteen and melon shapes—
our regular $15.73 ..... 8.45

See Page 17 for other Hearn advertising

JACKMAN'S FURS

Paris says:—The vogue for furs will be greater this fall than in any previous season

Choosing a Fur garment at JACKMAN'S is made very easy by our immense stocks and wide varieties of the very finest Furs obtainable.

WRAPS

Kolinsky
Wonderful 48-inch length Wrap of Kolinsky, beautiful deep furred and well marked dark striped skins, with deep shawl collar and large cuffs.
$750

Mink
A beautiful Wrap, 45-inch length, made of fine dark Mink, with a deep shawl collar and deep cuffs.
$1450
Other models $900 to $2000

Siberian Grey Squirrel
Beautiful full-length Wrap of finest dark, clear blue Siberian Grey Squirrel Skins, wonderful full-furred pelts, with deep shawl collar and large cuffs.
$950
Other models $350 and up

Mole
A most becoming wrap of the finest Mole the world produces, deep full-furred skins, soft as velvet, a beautiful garment with deep shawl collar and cuffs.
$300

Taupe Caracul
Beautiful wrap of Taupe Caracul with a deep collar and cuffs of darker shade of Taupe Squirrel—a smart garment for Afternoon or Evening wear.
$850
Other models in Sport Coats.

French Seal
A particularly attractive new model French Seal, full length Wrap, the finest quality selected skins, with deep shawl collar and cuffs.
$225

We want you to compare JACKMAN'S Fur with other Furs.
Let us show you our styles, our qualities, our prices, and then we know that you will be better able to appreciate the wonderful values we, as manufacturers, are in a position to offer you.
Sixty years of experience in executing orders with quality as the first consideration has inevitably brought high ideals and exacting standards of perfection to bear upon every detail of the work done in our manufacturing plant.
An institution that has prospered for sixty years must be an institution that has served its clientele faithfully.
Surely, the moderateness of JACKMAN pricing will be a revelation to many women.
Surely, in such enormous stocks as ours no Fur desired will be found wanting.
Fashion dictates not one but many Furs, pre-eminently among which and finding great favor are the Furs described.
We assure every customer of absolute Fur satisfaction.
As manufacturers, we are in a position to know exactly the character of the Furs we sell.
Our showing of Fur garments is more exclusive, more authentic and more representative than is presented by any other Fur establishment in America.



Illustrated
Hudson SealWrap
Kolinsky Trimmed Tuxedo Model
48 inch Length
$750

COATS

American Broadtail
Striking Gray American Broadtail Coat trimmed with a contrasting deep collar and cuffs of rich Kolinsky Squirrel.
$625
Sport models at lower prices

Hudson Seal
Attractive full-length coat wrap of the finest quality Hudson Seal the world produces; beautiful deep full-furred skins; deep cuffs and collar trimmed with Kolinsky.
$750
Other models ranging up in price from $300.

Australian Seal
Dressy 40-inch length Coat, of finest quality Australian Seal, deep shawl collar and large cuffs of Skunk, Squirrel or Beaver.
$165

Russian Marmot
Serviceable three-quarter length Coat of Russian Marmot, excellent for Motor or Sport wear, with large collar and cuffs of Natural Raccoon.
$150
Same model, plain collar $100

French Seal
Handsome 36-inch length French Seal Coat, finest deep, full-furred skins with beautiful lustre, with Grey Slynx collar and cuffs; a new and becoming trimming.
$150

Russian Pony
A three-quarter length Coat for general wear, of Black Russian Pony, soft, light weight leather and beautiful Moire skins with shawl collar.
$63



Sales Rooms Open from 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
America's Largest Wholesale Furriers
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1860
35 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK

AUGUST SALE
FURNITURE
MODERN DINING SUITES AT HALF FORMER PRICES

	FORMERLY	NOW
10 pc. William and Mary, in American Walnut	$700	$350
10 pc. Chippendale, in American Walnut	750	375
10 pc. Sheraton (with Satinwood Inlay), in Mahogany	900	450
10 pc. Polychrome, in Walnut	1,450	712
10 pc. Hepplewhite, in Mahogany	1,650	825
10 pc. Hepplewhite, in Mahogany	2,400	1,185

Numerous other suites in various period designs at proportionate reductions.

BEDROOM SUITES AT LESS THAN COST

Living Room Pieces, Chests of Drawers, Refectory Tables, Odd Chairs, etc., in profusion—at most remarkable reductions.

A visit to our salesrooms will prove educational as well as interesting, and afford you an opportunity to buy good furniture at lowest prices.

Antique Furniture Exchange
6 East 33d Street, near Fifth Ave.

FRANK BROTHERS
Lower Fifth Avenue Store
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Clearance
Women's Low Shoes



Great variety of the season's best models in broken sizes and discontinued styles all reduced for this sale to the one price.

5.00

No Exchanges—No Returns—None Sent C. O. D.

This Sale Also at Our Store
974 Third Avenue at 58th Street

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

LABOR LEGION TO ASK A FEDERAL CHARTER

Favor Drastic Change in Policies From A. F. of L.—Would Conciliate Employers.

SAY GOV. ALLEN APPROVES

800 Union Heads Also Back Their Aims for Compulsory Arbitration Laws.

Announcement was made yesterday by T. P. A. Vacarelli, President of the Loyal Labor Legion, that it had been decided by the organization to apply for a Federal charter. At present the organization is operating under a New York State corporation charter granted in 1917. Mr. Vacarelli said that the decision to apply for a Federal charter was reached by the membership at a meeting Friday night. This action, he said, was taken because of the favorable impression made in organized labor circles and on the public mind by the legion's stand in favor of abandoning the antagonistic attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward employers of labor and substituting conciliatory methods.

"Our new constitution, which was ratified on July 29, demands sweeping changes in the policies and practices of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Vacarelli continued. "The importance of this stand lies in the fact that the Loyal Labor Legion represents 20,000 members of trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to not more than 2,000 who are not American Federation of Labor members.

"We expected that leaders of the American Federation of Labor organizations in great numbers would present bitter opposition to our demands for a broadening and liberation of the Federation's policies in a manner that will make for peace instead of war between employers and wage earners. We have been very agreeably surprised to find that the contrary has been the fact. We have received letters from more than 300 organized labor leaders, distributed throughout the country, and the tone of all except twenty of the letters was favorable to our new constitution.

"Upwards of 600 letters have been received from the rank and file, and practically all of the writers commend our stand. Not only representatives of organized labor, but hundreds of business and professional men and unorganized workers have written in approbation of the work we have started. One letter was from Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas. Others came from Chambers of Commerce, bankers, the heads of great industrial enterprises, farmers, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors and other representatives of the non-wage-earning class.

"Governor Allen in his letter expressed his approval of each and every item in our Constitution, except the one wherein we reserve to labor the right to strike, to protect itself from extreme injustice, and only then when all means of peaceable settlement have failed. The Governor stated that we admitted that the strike is warfare. Our reply to him was 'that he was entirely correct.' We do admit that the strike is warfare, and we demand that steps be taken to abolish labor warfare.

"Warfare between employers and wage earners has been going on in the United States for more than fifty years. It has been a bitter, savage, relentless and bloody warfare. It is high time that civilization discovered some means of putting a stop to this terrible condition, and the Loyal Labor Legion believes that it has found the way. Manifestly the only method that can stop industrial warfare is one that has the authority and sanction of law behind it. Therefore, we favor the passage of laws providing for compulsory arbitration with authority vested in arbitration courts to enforce their decisions.

"It is pleasant to state that the first test of the reaction of our new policies on an A. F. of L. union has resulted favorably. The case is that of Clarence Lazarus and William Sheridan, who are members of the Loyal Labor Legion and also of Local 184 of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers. These two men were summoned by the executive board of their union, to explain their action in voting to ratify the Loyal Labor Legion's constitution. I am glad to say that the executive board of Local 184 decided that no cause of action existed against Lazarus and Sheridan.

Mr. Vacarelli said that when the Federal charter is granted branch lodges will be established in each of the forty-eight States. The parent body will then be organized into a grand lodge.

EXPLOSION WRECKS RAIL SIGNAL PLANT

Two Men Killed and Twenty Girls Hurt by Blast Which Rocks Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 27.—One man was killed, another was fatally injured, and scores of persons were slightly hurt when the plant of the United Railway Signal Company in East Providence blew up this morning with a crash that wrecked property for several hundred feet around and was felt all over Providence and for miles beyond.

The company's plant was wrecked. Two other factories were badly shattered. Every window within a quarter of a mile was blown out. This city was rocked by the explosion. Many windows were broken on the east side and some in the business district. The detonation was felt at least ten miles down the bay.

Mauritz A. C. Carlson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carlson, of East Providence was killed instantly. Harry Stark of East Providence, who was with Carlson within ten feet of the scene of the explosion, was pulled alive from the wreckage and sent to the Rhode Island Hospital, where he died tonight.

About twenty girls were at work in the plant of the Eastern Lace Company next to the signal plant. The blast smashed one side of the building, hurling glass, window frames, machinery and boarding upon the workers. Every one of the girls was slightly hurt. Mrs. Eva Muir of East Providence was taken to the hospital suffering from slight cuts and a nervous shock.

The Town Council at a special meeting tonight voted to bar the concern from conducting further business there. The firm had been manufacturing detonators for railroads.

PERSHING TO LEAD BUDDIES.

Reunion of 79th and 29th Divisions in Baltimore Next Saturday.

A Buddy Week celebration, a reunion of the 79th and 29th Divisions, will be held in Baltimore from Aug. 31 to Sept. 3. There will be a parade and review, with General John J. Pershing heading the column. Many of the men in the two divisions come from Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania and from New Jersey.

The Philadelphia reunion of the 79th will be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory on Sept. 2 and 3. The 29th, in which were the New Jersey men, will hold its reunion in the same armory on Sept. 1 and 2. By making application to Buddy Week Headquarters, Room 902, Continental Building, Baltimore, for railroad fare certificate, all veterans are assured of reduced railroad rates.

Murder Suspect Is Exonerated.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—A man named Pedro Gussman, held at Birmingham, Ala., at the request of Peoria authorities, is not the Pedro Gusamian sought here for wife slaying, the police declared today, after inspecting a photograph of the Alabama suspect sent to Peoria from Birmingham. Chief of Police Edward Martin said he would notify the Birmingham officers that Peoria has no claim upon the man they are holding.

Macy's — 22 Acres of Attractions at Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St.

GROCERIES AT Remarkably Low Prices

Sales of "Red Star" Coffee

"Red Star" Brand Coffee—Our most popular brand—fragrant, full bodied and mellow; a rich coffee for breakfast; roasted in the bean, granulated or pulverized.

This Sale

1 lb. carton, 32c
5 lb. carton (bean), $1.49
25 lb. sack (bean), $7.24

Sale of Amaryllis Teas

Amaryllis Teas are from choice pickings only and include Mixed, Oolong, English Breakfast, Pan Fired Japan and Young Hyson. Our usual price for pound carton, 59c; this sale, 10-pound caddy, $4.64; 5-pound caddy, $2.39; pound carton, 49c.

Sale of Pillsbury's Wheat Cereal—It is the granulated heart of selected high grade wheat, and is sterilized a perfect food for every member of the family; put up in 1½ lb. cartons; this sale, $3.44; each, 31c

New Crop Carolina Uncoated Whole Head Rice

The first shipment of new season's Carolina Rice just received. Guaranteed to be strictly extra fancy Whole Head Rice of exceptional quality and the finest procurable. Packed in our own factory to insure absolute cleanliness.

25 lb. cotton bag..... $2.29 | 10 lb. cotton bag..... 98c
5 lb. cotton bag..... 52c | 2 lb. cotton bag..... 22c

Special Sale of Flour

Bridal Veil, Made of the Finest Selected Minnesota Spring Wheat. Rated by expert millers as one of the high grades of flour on the market. An exceptionally fine Bread and Cake Flour.

24½ pound bag, $1.39

A Special Sale of 5500 lbs. Plymouth Brand Bacon Butts at 15c lb.

Specially smoked for us in square cuts weighing from 1 to 2 pounds. A "butt" is the part of the bacon strip nearest the head. These butts are sugar cured, boneless, delicious for boiling with cabbage or frying and at this price are a real food find.

Sale of Macy's Breakfast Cocoa

Our "Red Star" Brand Breakfast Cocoa, made in our laboratory of the best Cocoa Beans obtainable, and is guaranteed absolutely pure. 5-lb. tins, this sale, $1.39; ½-lb. tins, this sale, 16c

Maggie's Seasoning—The world-famed seasoning for soups, sauces, gravy, etc.; is unequalled for its flavor: 30-oz. bottle, $3.74; 17-oz. bottle, $2.24; 6⅝-oz. bottle, $1.29; 3¼-oz. bottle, 69c; 1¾-oz. bottle, 41c.

Preserves, "Imperial" Brand—Guaranteed pure, including Raspberry, Green Gage and Quince: 1-lb. glass jars, our price, doz., $4.39; each, 38c

"Red Star" Brand Pure Jellies with Apple—Including Red Currant, Grape, Black Currant, Raspberry and Currant, Quince, Raspberry Blackberry, Crabapple and Strawberry: 9½-oz. tumblers; doz., $2.19; each, 19c

A Special Sale of Domino Syrup—No. 1½ cans; our usual price was 22c.; this sale, doz., $1.59; each, 14c

Grape Jam—Schuble's—Made from the finest selected Concord grapes and added fruit pectin; put up in 1-lb. jars; doz., $3.98; each, 36c

Southwell's Imported Orange Marmalade—Prepared from selected Seville oranges and refined sugar; 1-lb. glass jars, each, 20c

Grape-Ola Concentrate at Half Price

Has four times the strength of ordinary Grape Juice. A concentrate of selected fruit, which makes a delicious, refreshing, healthful summer drink.

A delightful drink is made by mixing one part of Grape-Ola with three or four parts of water.

½ Pt. 17c — Pt. 32c — Gal. $1.94

A special sale of our famous "Red Star" Laundry Soap, the equal of any of the high-priced Laundry Soaps on the market. Case of 60 large 13-oz. cakes, this sale, $3.94. Case of 80 large 13-oz. cakes, this sale, $3.06

A special sale of Macy's Pure Borax Soap—Guaranteed to be absolutely pure and the finest grade of borax soap made; cakes weighing about 10 ounces each; this sale, case of 100 cakes, $4.94

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED
Tel. Fitzroy 6100. Fifth Floor.

Half Prices for One Week
will conclude
HATHAWAY'S
Midsummer Sale of Furniture



FOR six days, beginning tomorrow, there will be a sale of Hathaway Furniture which has no precedent for the quantity of furniture involved or for values. The prices effective during our August Sale have been further revised; in scores of instances regular prices are cut in two.

Despite the quick and continued response to our sale announcement, there is as much Furniture still available for this Half Price Week as at the beginning of any previous sale. But although the variety is so great, there are few duplicates available; in many cases, none.

There can be no better time or place to select the Furniture you have in mind, no more profuse assortment of desirable pieces and suites, no more appealing prices.

Dining Room Furniture	SALE PRICE
Consol Buffet, Mahogany finish, 15 inches deep by 50 inches long. Was $49.00	$24.50
Queen Anne Dining Room Suite of 10 pieces in Burl Walnut. Was $1300.00	650.00
Hepplewhite Dining Room Suite in Mahogany; 10 pieces. Formerly $1560.00	780.00
Mahogany China Cabinet, 45 inches long. Was $135.00	67.50
Two-Tone Mahogany Serving Table, Sheraton design. Was $75.00	37.50
Adam Dining Suite in Antique Mahogany. 10 pieces. Was $985.00	492.50
American Walnut Dining Room Suite with Burl Panels; 10 pieces. Formerly $750.00	375.00
Queen Anne Dining Room Suite in American Walnut; 10 pieces. Formerly $975.00	487.50
Desks and Secretaries	
Mahogany Secretary, 36 inches long with 4 large drawers. Was $178.00	$89.00
Enamel Secretary with hand painted decoration, 27 inches wide. Was $195.00	97.50
Writing Desk in Mahogany or Walnut, 46 inches long. Formerly $90.00	45.00
Mahogany Spinet Desk, 40 inches long. Was $115.00	57.50
Mahogany Writing Desk, 36 inches long. Formerly $95.00	47.50

Furniture for the Bedroom	SALE PRICE
Mahogany Four-Post Bed, twin size only. Was $65.00	$32.50
Mahogany Chiffonrobe, formerly $147.00	73.50
Antique Grey Enamel Bedroom Suite with hand painted decorations; 8 pieces. Formerly $1280.00	640.00
Mahogany Vanity Dresser, 46 inches wide. Was $170.00	85.00
Ivory Enamel Chiffonrobe, 36 inches wide. Was $135.00	67.50
Cafe-Au-Lait Enamel Bedroom Suite of 4 pieces. Formerly $520.00	260.00
Antique Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces. Formerly $580.00	290.00
American Walnut Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces. Was $788.00	394.00
Two-Tone Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces. Formerly $690.00	345.00
Toilet Table in American Walnut with Triplicate Mirror. Was $95.00	47.50
American Walnut Dresser of Louis XVI Period. Was $178.00	89.00
Three-piece Suite comprising Antique Mahogany Dresser, 52 inches wide, and Twin Beds. Formerly $450.00	225.00
Bedroom Suite in Antique Mahogany, 8 pieces. Formerly $820.00	410.00
Vanity Dresser in American Walnut, 46 inches wide. Was $185.00	92.50

Gate-Leg, Consol and Library Tables	SALE PRICE
Mahogany Gate-Leg Table, 35 by 48 inches. Formerly $59.00	$29.50
American Walnut Table with pedestal ends; top 24 by 60 inches. Formerly $145.00	72.50
Davenport Table of finely figured Mahogany, 72 inches long Was $128.00	64.00
Antique Mahogany Library Table, top 28 by 48 inches. Formerly $62.00	31.00
Lift Top Table, in Solid Mahogany, 36 by 36 inches. Was $79.00	39.50
Mahogany Consol Table 38 inches long, with drawer. Formerly $58.00	29.00
Chairs, Lounges and Davenports	
Solid Mahogany and Cane Wing Chair. Formerly $34.00	$17.00
Elaborately hand carved imported Arm Chair, with Cane back and seat. Was $275.00	137.50
Chaise Longue with down seat and back, covered in Cretonne. Was $280.00	140.00
Upholstered Arm Chair covered in Tapestry, Solid Mahogany frame. Was $110.00	55.00
High Back Upholstered Arm Chair covered in Tapestry. Was $118.00	59.00
Solid Mahogany and Cane Davenport and Arm Chair with removable seat and back cushions; 2 pieces. Formerly $390.00	195.00

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK



Wecker's FURS



Rock Bottom August Fur Sale

Last 3 Days to Save Handsomely on Furs

Buy Now, While These Astonishingly Low Prices Prevail!

WOMEN with an eye towards economy in buying their fall and winter furs will not forsake this last opportunity for obtaining their quota of value-giving in this great annual event. Every fur piece in this sale is a Wecker fur—that's a staunch guarantee of reliability. For forty years the house of Wecker has catered to the fur wants of thousands of discriminating women. Three generations—grandmother, mother, daughter—all have learned to rely on Wecker for all their fur needs and to look for the Wecker label, the guarantee of authentic style and good service.

Here you will find ample varieties of the richest and most luxurious pelts obtainable—coats and wraps that have the very newest style touches all portraying the vogue that fashion decrees for this fall and winter. Scrutinize the values below carefully. They represent the last word in value-giving.



Hudson Seal Wrap, Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs, $550.



Genuine Hudson Seal Wrap, $375.

Rich Bay Seal Coats.....$75 ¾ length—large collars and cuffs.

French Seal Coats.....$135 ¾ length—luxurious collar and cuffs.

Chic Caracul Coats.....$175 ¾ length—collar and cuffs embellished with skunk, squirrel or gray opossum.

Natural Raccoon Coats...$185 ¾ length—dark skins trimmed with luxurious collar and cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats.....$195 ¾ length—self collar and cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats.....$245 ¾ length—skunk trimmed collar and cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats.....$375 45-inch length—collar and cuffs skunk trimmed.

Hudson Seal Wraps.....$425 Full length—choicest matched skins.

Hudson Seal Wraps.....$550 Full length—selected pelts.

Scotch Mole Wraps.....$295 Full length—choicest skins.

Genuine Kolinsky Wraps..$700 Full length—fine quality.

Fine Persian Lamb Coats.$875 42-inch length—collar and cuffs trimmed with skunk.

Natural Dark Mink Wraps,$950 Full length—finest selected pelts.

Scarfs and Small Furs in profusion. Wide varieties in Fox, Stone Marten, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Seal, Russian Sable, Natural Squirrel and Mole.

Rare Low Wecker Prices

All Furs stored free until wanted. A small deposit now secures garment.

J. Wecker's Sons Co. 15 West 38th St. (2nd floor)

Authentic Fur Fashions guaranteed by 40 years' reputation

The Greatest Money-Saving
WINDOW SHADE
Offering in the City
LAST CALL at This Price

Striped Holland, White and Cream. Sides and bottoms hemmed. Mounted on Hartshorn guaranteed spring rollers. Retail value $1.75. For regulation size. Our positively unbeatable price..... $1.00

Shades measured and hung for city patrons at cost. Cost carriage prepaid to out-of-town patrons. Sample book with instructions how to order and measure shades mailed absolutely free on request.

Standard Window Shade Co.
426 Gold St., Brooklyn
Near Fulton St. Tel. Nevins 3430.
Gold St. faces Lesser's Fulton St. Entrance

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER

Our client, a big mail order house selling ready-to-wear exclusively by mail wants an experienced cloak and suit buyer. Must be thoroughly familiar with New York market and capable of buying and merchandising department. He will naturally know styles and have the facilities to trace fashion tendencies in advance. This is a big position immediately with a big concern. Tell all about yourself in your first letter. Your confidence will be respected. The matter of salary will be adjusted satisfactorily to the man who can fill the position. Address

LORD & THOMAS
Wrigley Building, Chicago.

Hair Mattresses Made Over **$3.50**
CLEANED BY ELECTRICITY
Returned in 24 hours. Brass beds refinished and relacquered. Mattresses made to order. We also sell beds, bed springs and box springs at wholesale prices.
HEDNA SANITARY MATTRESS CO.
1573 THIRD AVE.
NEAR 106TH ST. PHONE 6145 MELROSE

HOPE OF RECOVERY IN EUROPE.

John Oakwood, in The Annalist, out tomorrow, analyses price levels, note circulation and other indications of international business conditions in Europe and proves from them that the outlook in Europe abroad is one of hopefulness. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

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Especially Mothers

Back to School Special in Boys' Suits
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Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx of sturdy, good looking all-wool fabrics; unquestionably the finest Boys' clothes made.

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Smart multi-purpose coats for year-round wear. Finely tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx of beautiful all-wool fabrics.

3 were $100
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12 were $70
37 were $65
48 were $60
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Ladies' Coats on Sale only at our Broadway cor. 29th Street store.

Wallach Bros.

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PUTS TARIFF ASIDE TO TAKE UP TAXES

Senate Committee Plans to Have Revenue Bill Ready When Congress Reconvenes.

WILL CONFER WITH MELLON

Expect Estimates the Measure Must Raise $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 More Than House Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, said today that the committee expected to have the new Tax bill ready for consideration of the Senate when Congress reconvenes on Sept. 21. He added that every effort would be made by the Republican leaders to hurry the bill to the earliest possible enactment.

The hearings on the Tariff bill will end temporarily next Wednesday, and are not expected to be resumed until the tax measure has been completed and is ready to be reported. It is not believed that the tariff legislation will be considered before the regular session.

The Finance Committee continued its hearings on the wood and metal schedules of the Tariff bill today, and will devote Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week to hearings on the agricultural schedules. The hearing on the sugar schedule has been indefinitely postponed.

Will Have No Open Hearings.

"It is not the purpose of the committee to hold any open hearings on the revenue revision," said Mr. Penrose. "This does not mean, however, that persons having important suggestions or communications to present to the committee will not have an opportunity to meet with the committee in executive session or to consult with individual members.

"The committee has arranged a meeting with Secretary Mellon on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at which there will be discussed any changes or amendments and the omissions to the revenue bill as it came from the House. The members are now carefully studying the measure so as to have it in shape to be expedited to final passage."

Senator Penrose was asked whether there had been any discussion in the committee which would indicate the attitude of its members in the matter of the date of the repeal of the excess profits tax.

"It would not be appropriate," he replied, "for me to state my opinion as to the excess profits tax in advance of the committee action. I take it that the committee will be in favor of the repeal of the excess profits tax."

The Senator declined to commit himself as to whether this repeal should date from Jan. 1, 1921, or, as passed in the House, Jan. 1, 1922. He said there was not a large number of protests on file with the committee over the House action.

Mr. Penrose announced that the full membership of the Finance Committee would attend at least the initial meetings when the matter of tax revision was taken up. He said there was room for this, although it was pointed out that the Republican majority of the Ways and Means Committee in the House had practically framed the measure as it now stands before calling the Democratic minority into consultation.

Senator Smoot estimated that it would be necessary to increase the House bill, which seeks to raise about $2,700,000,000, to the extent of $400,000,000 or $500,000,000. He said he favored getting rid of every one of the "nuisance" taxes and of confining the taxes to six different forms—the income tax, the corporation tax, the inheritance tax, the tobacco and liquor taxes, the customs receipts and, if Congress was unwilling to adopt a sales tax, to go part way in that direction by adopting a manufacturers' tax.

To Hear English Business Men.

On Tuesday the Finance Committee will hear a delegation of English business men representing the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, on the "high speed" steel duties proposed in the Tariff bill. The hearing was requested, through Secretary of State Hughes, by the British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes. One of the witnesses is Arthur Balfour, of Arthur Balfour & Co., but no details as to the make-up of the British group is known by members of the Finance Committee.

Republican Senators representing the so-called agricultural bloc conferred today with representatives of the various national farm organizations. Senator Watson of Indiana, representing the Finance Committee, attended the meeting. It was agreed that a program of agricultural tariff rates covering the entire bill should be framed for presentation to the Finance Committee after Congress reconvenes.

"I look forward to harmony in the Senate from all parts of the country on the Tariff bill," said Senator Penrose in commenting on this meeting.

Representatives of the agricultural interests at the meeting were: Senator Gooding of Idaho, Chairman; Senators McNary, Capper, Johnson, and Nicholson of Colorado; Thomas C. Atkeson of the National Grange, who was elected Chairman to represent the Amalgamated Farm Organization; Knox Houde, of the American Poultry Association; E. B. Reid and R. F. Bower, of the American Farm Association; Charles W. Holman, of the National Milk Producers' Association; J. A. Arnold, of the Southern Tariff Association, and E. E. Reynolds, of the Ohio Farm Association.

CRITICISES CONGRESS FOR TAKING A RECESS

Democratic Chairman Says It Has Done Nothing to 'Save the Country.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Congress is severely arraigned in a statement today by George White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, for taking a month's recess before final action on the tariff and revenue bills. He says that conditions are admittedly worse today than four months ago, when Congress assembled in special session to consider legislation to remedy the business and industrial ills.

"By taking a recess without having accomplished any of the main purposes for which it was called in extra session, the Republican Congress has given another concrete illustration of its inefficiency, if not utter incapacity, in dealing with intolerable conditions that prevail throughout the country by voluntarily joining the ranks of the 5,785,000 unemployed," says Mr. White.

"When it met, business was stagnant, trade was declining, agriculture and mining and other natural industries were prostrate, financial conditions uncertain and unemployment alarmingly increasing. The people had voted for a change and got it.

"The country, however, was optimistic and hopeful, because the Republicans had promised a speedy revival of business and a remedy of the depressed conditions produced by war and by two years of obstruction by a Republican Congress to all reconstruction legislation.

"After four months and two weeks the extra session of Congress, called to 'save the country,' has quit its job for a month without having passed a single remedial measure, unless the agricultural bill should justify its supporters in projecting Government into private business.

"Neither of the major measures, tariff and tax revision, for which primarily the extra session was called, has been completed. As passed by the House, both of these bills were so badly constructed that they have been widely denounced by the Republican press and Republican spokesmen in and out of Congress, especially by Republican business men, and admittedly will have to be rewritten by the Senate.

"As evidence of Republican dissatisfaction in Congress, fifty members of the House voted with the Democrats to recommit the tax bill for revision.

"Business and industrial conditions today are admittedly worse than they were when Congress was called together. The demand for remedial measures is even more urgent, but Congress displays a light-hearted unconcern about the distressful situation of the country.

"This is a sad contrast to the Democratic Congress of eight years ago, which remained in continuous session until its legislative program was completed.

"The people who voted for a change last November must certainly realize by this time that they got too much of it."

Willard to Referee Bout.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Jess Willard, former heavyweight champion, will appear in the ring as referee of the ten-round bout at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., between Pat Walsh, Kansas City middleweight, and Eddie Warner of Fort Leavenworth Monday night, it was announced today.

ANTI-DUMPING LAW CALLED DANGEROUS

May Authorize Treasury to Apply Principle to All Imports on Free List.

WOOD PULP CASE CITED

Congressmen Fear Special Interests Seeking Protection May Try to Invoke Fordney Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The orders recently issued by the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, under which the Appraiser at New York has required two firms to file bonds covering any anti-dumping duty the Government may hereafter elect to levy on cargoes of wood pulp recently imported by them from Germany, may open the way to the discovery of a "joker" in the Fordney anti-dumping act of May 27 last.

This legislation, enacted simultaneously with the emergency tariff law, was intended to prevent "dumping" of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States, and the action taken by the Treasury Department is understood to be based on "information received" from a source not yet disclosed that an attempt is to be made to "dump" wood pulp, which is used for manufacturing news-print paper, on American markets from Germany and Scandinavian countries.

Wood pulp is now on the free list under the Underwood law. The proposed new Republican permanent tariff law, known as the Fordney act, passed the House without placing the product on the dutiable list. There is no present prospect that the Senate Finance Committee intends to put it on the dutiable list, although it is declared here that some manufacturers of newsprint paper, in the face of the reported fact that stocks of print paper in this country would not justify such action, are making an effort to persuade the Senate Finance Committee to remove wood pulp from the free to the dutiable list.

The possibility that the Treasury Department may order the payment of anti-dumping duties on this material has come as something of a surprise to some members of Congress and the view is being advanced that if the anti-dumping clauses of the Fordney emergency tariff law can be made operative as against wood pulp imports, they may also be invoked in the case of other imports of wider public importance whenever specific information is received that certain special interests, failing to obtain as high rates of duty from Congress as they desire, may, after the enactment of the permanent tariff law, turn their attention toward the Treasury Department in an effort to obtain under cloak of the anti-dumping law the equivalent of duties refused in the new tariff law.

What will depend on the construction to be given to the anti-dumping law by the Secretary of the Treasury. Should he yield to the persuasive arguments that might be made by special interests, it is possible, in the opinion of some members of Congress, that the result would be a general application of anti-dumping duties, which, plus regular duties, would interpose a very high tariff wall as a barrier against certain kinds of vitally important importations.

While Section 210 of the Anti-Dumping law provides for appeals and protests against any action the Treasury may take, the ordering of firms to furnish bonds to cover any anti-dumping duty that may be levied against wood pulp already imported, and the order from the Treasury Department to its appraiser to act similarly in like cases of wood pulp imports from Scandinavia and Germany, will inevitably result in confusion and difficulties for importers.

It was pointed out by one official today that it was probable that the action taken would make it difficult for importers of such products to determine the price at which they could sell the pulp after its arrival in the country. There is no way in which the importer can guess the amount of anti-dumping duty that may be assessed, because the law provides that the Secretary of the Treasury must make an investigation at home and abroad to ascertain differences of price and cost, and Treasury officials are frank to admit that this will require some time.

Thieves Take Safe With $120,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 27.—Motor car burglars were reported to the police today to have entered the residence of F. L. Mosher in the Hollywood quarter and driven away with a 600-pound safe. Mosher told the officers the safe contained notes, bonds, silverware and jewelry valued at $120,000.

Heat Wave Sweeps Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 27.—Central Kansas again suffered from a heat wave today, Salina reporting an official temperature of 111 degrees. The Weather Bureau reported that yesterday eighteen of the twenty-six reporting stations recorded temperatures of 100 degrees or more.

CONSIDER CHEAPER SHOES.

Leather Section of Chemical Society Will Take the Matter Up.

The main topics of the Leather Industries Section at a meeting of the Chemical Society at Columbia University on Sept. 7 and 8 will be a method of making cheaper shoes. Due to the slowness of present tanning methods quick turnover of stock is impossible. By a new method the tanning period will be reduced to a minimum, permitting a speedier release of the leather manufacturer's capital. Cheaper leather, and consequently cheaper shoes, are anticipated as a result.

Other problems will be discussed at the meeting in Havemeyer Hall. Among those who are expected to read papers is Dr. Jacques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Loeb has been especially active of late in colloidal chemistry, which includes leather problems.

There will be papers by European and Canadian chemists, and those who cannot attend will have their papers read. After the convention, the members will remain in the city for a few days to view the Exposition of Chemical Industries, which will have its annual display at the Eighth Coast Defense Command Armory.



Models from

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MARTHA YERLES

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GEORGETTE GODARD

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ELIANE

SUSANNE TALBOT

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Parisian Hats For Fall

Assembled in the Blue Salon for First Showing

Fresh from France—just off the liner, Paris—has come one of the largest and most beautiful collections of French Chapeaux we have imported.

You are cordially invited to the exhibition of these chapeaux in our Blue Salon, beginning Monday, the twenty-ninth.

Each model in the collection is a choice creation selected personally by our buyer from some exclusive Parisian modiste. All, though inimitably French, are wearable types that require no modification to the American woman's taste.

Many are of tailored feeling. Others are demi-dress affairs or strictly formal in appearance. Dark tones for street, afternoon and evening wear are prominent, though many of the hats are richly colorful, revealing those unusual, glorious hues that only Paris can devise.

James McCreery & Co.

BAMBERGER'S of NEWARK



Women's Autumn Gowns Are as Smart as Their Sleeves, Says Fashion

Whether it flows in classic simplicity, tucks itself into soft folds, or slashes wide open with gay impertinence, the sleeve is the thing—and all of the fall fashion story is written 'round it.

In the Bamberger collection, just arrived, are individual gowns for every age and type, from slender twenty to dignified maturity, each a vision of correctness, and each gaining added fashion through its suitability.

And, oh, such interesting prices, "so comfortably down," as an admirer expressed it—29.50 to 149.50—and those at less than seventy dollars are fully as smart and well made, though naturally not so elaborate, as the higher priced ones.

Exquisite materials prevail in every instance—with soft, graceful crepe weaves everywhere, sometimes plain, sometimes in jacquard effects, but proclaiming quality, whatever their guise.

And, oh, the smartness of black—all-black or relieved with skillful color touches, done with wooden or glass beads, rows of tiny buttons, embroideries or faced panels.

And brown coming fast to the fore, hand in hand with the always loved navy blue—truly will this be a season of rejoicing among those who take their fashions seriously—and what woman doesn't?

All types, in all sizes, 34 to 44, are ready for you now.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

¶ *Beginning Monday! The Annual September Sale of China, Glassware, Housefurnishings, Lamps and Cut Glass. See Monday's Newark papers for details.*

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

"ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT STORES"

NEWARK, N. J.

WHERE CRIME IS THE CHIEF TOPIC

"Shop" in All Its Phases Is Discussed in Detectives' Rooms in Police Stations.

ROOMS PLAINLY FURNISHED

Main Ornamentations Are Posters of Criminal Offenders—"Cops' Cosmetics" There, Too.

Tucked away in a far corner of every police station there is a small room. It is plain, almost bare in its furnishings, containing little to gladden the heart or the eye. There are several strongly built chairs, a bench perhaps, a table or desk, a typewriter or two, and wicker baskets with cards and writing paper. This room is known as "the detectives' room," and it contains nothing that is not absolutely necessary to the work of its occupants.

Its walls would be quite bare of decoration or ornament, were it not for the numerous police circulars that adorn them. These circulars challenge attention in big, bold "scareheads," of which a large number read, "Wanted for Murder," showing that such crimes are by no means uncommon throughout the length and breadth of the country. They carry with them rewards that are none too alluring, offered by this or that Chief of Police, and are illustrated by the best available photographs of the men that are being hunted; and gloomy as the circulars are, they are, for all that, the room's brightest and most compelling decorations.

Near by the table are the makings for the taking of finger-prints, a sooty ink, a mixer and a small roller, an outfit that is known as "cops' cosmetics," the mere sight of which has caused culprits to quail and tremble. There was a time in the days of the police photograph, the "Rogues' Gallery," when a nervy criminal could sometimes bluff his way out of trouble by insisting that the "cops had him wrong," that the "mugged" likeness was not his. But with the fingerprints it is a different matter. In the words of a thief, the cops have you licked the minute they take your prints—that is to say if you already have a record. Your prints are dispatched to headquarters; it requires but a short time there to look you up, when your complete criminal history is laid bare.

The small room is seldom without visitors, for open house is kept both day and night. Some call voluntarily, others have to be coaxed or dragged there. The former class is composed of persons having complaints of one kind or another to make, and friends and confederates of the police, the latter chiefly of prisoners. It is a comparatively easy matter to distinguish the two types; complainants are self-possessed, confident and at their ease, whereas prisoners are sullen, silent and downcast. If they have been apprehended on a previous occasion they realize that they are in for a long, hard grilling that will last many hours and then land them in a cell.

There are times when pathetic scenes are enacted in the small room, notably when an anxious mother hastens to the station house only to learn that her son has been charged with a serious crime that is likely to send him on the long journey up the river, or when a hopeful young wife is for the first time brought face to face with the hard fact that the man she promised to love, honor and obey is a common thief. Such revelations often break the stoutest of hearts, and the old father, wife or mother is led from the room weeping and broken. Detectives get used to such scenes; they have to.

Certain hardened criminals have a saving sense of humor that enables them to take the situation in which they find themselves with a kind of philosophical cheerfulness. They chat good naturedly with their inquisitors, exchanging jokes and repartee with them. A bricklayer was caught red-handed robbing a flat.

"I cannot exactly recall," he said, "just what it was that started me on the downward path, but it does not matter. I began to steal and found it easy. I finally gave up honest work altogether. I imagined I had a charmed life. I have been a thief for eight years doing little or no honest work in that time, and now they have nailed me after eight years for the first time. It all goes to prove that if you keep at it long enough you are bound to get tripped up. What will I get for it? It is my first offence, so the Judge should be lenient. Well, I realize, of course, that the present is a bad time to be caught because there is so much thieving going on, and the judges are handing out pretty stiff sentences to all comers. I can't complain. I'll do my bit, whatever it is."

The occupants of the small room are continually talking shop. Some business and professional men reserve their shop talk for their working hours, but not detectives. They talk shop eternally, prattling ceaselessly about "collars," which is another name for an arrest. A detective is elated because he is confident that he will break his case with a "collar" that he expects to make that very night. If he falls down and his quarry gets away he is silent and depressed. "Why," exclaimed a detective, "I chased that little cuss all the way from New York to Frisco. I then lost his trail for a time, picked it up again, and chased him back here. He came within an ace of giving me the slip for good. I nabbed him just as he was boarding a steamer to Europe. I'll say it was a lucky 'collar.'"

A good part of a detective's time is taken up in investigating alleged crimes. A man may report a robbery, and an investigation discloses that it is not a case that warrants criminal action, but a case for the civil courts—that two partners have had a falling out, and that they have brought charges and counter-charges against each other. Sometimes a man becomes suspicious of a neighbor. He becomes obsessed with an idea that this neighbor is engaged in some criminal pursuit. An investigation shows that the man is conducting a legitimate business.

Small "squeals" take up much of a detective's time. "Flat dwellers are proverbially careless about guarding their property. A woman will take her family to Coney Island and not take the precaution to fasten windows leading to fire escapes. On her return she finds that a thief has paid a visit. There is a type of thief who makes a practice of visiting dwellings where the occupants are known to be careless. He is eternally looking for an unlocked door or window.

PARIS HOUSE SHORTAGE.

Seeker's Dilemma Succinctly Estimated by Prospective Landlady.

New Yorkers who tramp the streets daily and without success in search of apartments will take comfort in knowing that they are not alone in their troubles, and that in far-away Paris a shortage of homes is making itself felt. The Frenchman has the capacity to take his trials with a laugh, as is witnessed by this little story published in a Paris daily:

A worn husband is pictured on the doorstep of a possible apartment in conversation with a prospective landlady: "I like the place very much," he said, "but I am a little afraid that my wife will not care for it."

"Well, you'd better take it," replies the woman. "As things are now, you will find it much easier to find another wife than to find another apartment."

AIR TRANSPORT'S LOW COST

Rates on London-Paris Route Down to 3½d. Per Mile Per Passenger.

The commercial development of the aerial transport, although still in its infancy, is not the expensive luxury that many would suppose. Writing in The London Times, Harry Harper, Secretary of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee, discloses the fact that the cost per mile per passenger on the London-Paris route is a trifle over 3½d. This as compared with $80 for a single fare in 1919 and $35 in 1920. According to a report of the British and French companies conducting the London-Paris air service, 6,822 passengers were carried from September, 1919, to October, 1920; 190,885 pounds weight of goods were transported and the total distance covered was approximately 302,000 miles.

"Far from being costly," writes Mr. Harper, "the air transport of urgent loads should soon be possible at rates which, in view of the time saved, will be astonishingly cheap. Take, as a concrete example, the third of the De Havilland passenger 'air expresses' which is just about to be placed on the daily London-Paris 'airway.' This machine, an example of the first effort to carry regular commercial loads by air as a purely business proposition, attains the high speed which is essential in view of the frequently adverse weather conditions on the London-Paris route.

"Although using the power of only one 450-horsepower motor, this machine carries its pilot and his eight passengers—the latter in airchair seats in a charming saloon—at a maximum speed as great as 128 miles an hour. It has a cruising or average speed as high as 108 miles an hour. Yet, though it is thus veritably an 'air express,' the latest calculations, based on the actual experience of the operation of this type, show that eight passengers can now be carried in this craft at more than 100 miles an hour for a total operating cost, including all charges in addition to those for actually operating the machine, of only a fraction or so over 3½d. per mile per passenger.

"This, bearing in mind the fact that the machine in question, admirably designed though it is, is merely a first attempt to produce a commercial airplane, is highly encouraging; particularly when it is remembered that by next Spring and Summer we shall be able to obtain an even better performance. A monoplane now being built in the De Havilland works will carry two more passengers for the same power than the existing type 'air express,' while simplified construction will not only imply a low first cost for the machine, but also a reduced maintenance bill when it is in daily service.

"Research work is going ahead with sustaining planes on new aerodynamical principles which may, if their commercial application proves successful, bring down running costs to an almost revolutionary extent. In British flying circles we have been much interested in reports from abroad as to the progress of Professor Raimund Nimfuhr, the Austrian scientist, whose theory is that we shall not obtain the fullest efficiency in flying until we imitate mechanically, as far as it is possible to do so, the methods of birds and insects. Professor Nimfuhr's theories have been investigated by experts of international repute, and he is proceeding to the United States, at the invitation of a powerful syndicate, to begin the construction of a series of experimental machines which should throw valuable light on certain problems in aerodynamics.

"A 'pulsating' wing is the chief feature of the Nimfuhr theory. In its commercial form this wing will be hollow, with a flexible membrane forming the underneath side. In the wing itself will be air bags operated by an air-compressing apparatus in a way that will permit them to be filled and emptied with extreme rapidity. This pulsating action, communicated to the flexible membrane on the lower side of the wing, will impart a series of wave-beats, or vibrations, to the cushion of compressed air formed underneath the wing in flight, resulting not only in a sustaining but also in a propelling action, the latter being due to the wavelike nature of the air vibrations set up. It is intended, in fact, that air screws should, in the perfected machine, be discarded altogether.

"Other aspects of this interesting principle are rather too technical for any brief description; but it may be stated, by way of summary, that it is claimed, assuming the success of a commercial aircraft with the Nimfuhr wing, that we shall be able to obtain with about 10 horsepower results which today entail the expenditure of about 200 horsepower. We may, in fact, reach much sooner than we expected the era of an 'air-lorry' type of flying machine in which urgent goods can be transported not only more rapidly, but also more economically, than is possible by any form of earth transport save the slowest train or boat.

"Commercially most interesting, too, is the development and improvement, mechanically of such a wing design as that of the Handley-Page Company. Already, seen in its simplest form, the wing can transform the performance of an existing airplane; and when it can be used in such a way that full advantage is gained from the theory the result, seen, say, on an 'airway' between London and the Continent, should be to reduce costs to an extent almost undreamed of a little while ago. In a craft now being built, for instance, and embodying the Handley-Page wing, it is expected to carry as many as ten or a dozen people, at a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour, with the employment of not more than 350 horsepower."

AFTER POLISH MARKETS.

Germany Floods Country With Electrical Supplies.

Germany is flooding the Polish market with her electrical supplies, says the American-Polish Chamber of Commerce, in an effort to prevent the development of the Polish electrical industry. Nevertheless, the Polish electrical supply industry is developing rapidly, despite the extraordinary difficulties in the way of getting copper, brass, rubber, cotton, metal sheets, porcelain, &c., difficulties growing out of the general unsettled conditions of business.

Polish capital has invested freely in industries seeking to make the necessary articles for electrical installations, and these factories are now turning out satisfactory articles of the following types: Insulated wires of small cross sections, S. T. and D. T. (single throw and double throw) lever switches, fuse links, screw plug fuses and safety plugs, conduit tubes with accessories, porcelain for electrical fixtures, one watt incandescent lamps, plugs, sheet iron fixtures (for exterior lighting, cabinet (for wires) glass articles and various other articles.

First importance is attached to the manufacturing of wire. To improve insulators treated fabric, calico and paper have been used instead of resinous materials. There has been a great improvement in the manufacture of all kinds of wire, and the Polish products in this line are now up to standard.

Another important article of manufacture is the one watt incandescent lamp. At present the domestic output is not very large, but this branch of the industry is growing. The lamps produced in Poland are inferior in no way to those of foreign manufacture.

The domestic manufacturers of conduit tubes are supplying the Polish market with first-class articles. But the obtaining of sheet iron for the outer sheet of the tubes presents such abnormal difficulties that it is impossible to manufacture conduits of certain sizes in Poland. Domestic makes of lever switches as well as of fuse ribbons for the link fuses are entirely satisfactory, and there is no necessity for importing these articles. Recently the first steps were taken to manufacture plug fuses, including the cabinets, and only the scarcity of porcelain in Poland prevents the imports of these articles from declining.

In the manufacture of electric motors and generators very little has thus far been done in Poland. The lack of necessary equipment for the factories and the exorbitant prices of foreign goods under the present rate of exchange hamper the establishment of new electric power houses, as well as the development of small industries.

Neff-Love Wedding on Aug. 31.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Love of this city and Lewis K. Neff of New York, a son of Dr. L. F. Neff and Mrs. Neff, will take place on Aug. 31 in Des Moines, Iowa, where Miss Love is with her father, Otis G. Love. Roger Farquhar of New York is to be the best man and Robert Taylor of Philadelphia, Edmund Chase and Verre Clark of Des Moines will be ushers.

BROOKLYN'S TREE CLUB.

Organized by Children's Museum to Beautify Streets.

The Children's Museum, a public institution situated in Bedford Park, Brooklyn Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, has become a popular resort for children who have been forced to stay in the city during the Summer months. It stands in the midst of a beautiful plot, and offers all sorts of interests to the children in the neighborhood.

There is the museum itself, with its many interesting objects for children to see and admire; its collection of birds and insects, and its many scenes of life in foreign countries; the scenery and figures being complete and lifelike, and with every detail of form and color perfect. The scenes are copied from nature and represent life in the frozen regions of the North, and in the torrid climate; life in the highest civilization, and life among the savage tribes; life in cities and homes, and life amid desert sands and in forests. A child might spend hours examining these nature charts, and he could get the best ideas of life in different conditions and places and have every impression a true one.

Then there is the children's library, where books of all sorts for little folks, from fairy stories to the best scientific works adapted to children, can be found. There are always busy and obliging helpers to guide the boy or girl to whatever he would like or which would be best for him. The library is a very complete one, and boys and girls of the neighborhood can spend many hours there every day and enjoy every moment.

The children study the trees, they learn to distinguish each kind and to know all about nature and plants. They learn how useful trees are to man and the benefits they confer upon him. Each part of the tree is the object of study, and each of the little students can tell many things about the nature of each kind of tree and how it lives and how it differs from other trees.

The children of this "tree club" are now raising money to plant trees along Albany Avenue. They have already planted several blocks of streets with trees, and the next block to be planted is that between Dean and Pacific Streets. The Park Department, for a certain price, plants a tree and cares for it, replacing it if it should prove to be unhealthy; and the children, too, do what they can to protect it from injuries.

The raising of the money to purchase these trees is itself an interesting piece of work. The children collect newspapers, rubber, tinfoil or any other salable articles which people ordinarily threw away and which they are glad to give away if they will serve any useful purpose.

As often as possible the members of the group are taken to the parks, woodlands and fields to study the local trees. Whole days can be spent in this profitable and enjoyable way, the children gathering health as well as enjoyment from their excursion. Each child takes a pledge to protect trees, and to help plant them whenever they be called upon to do so.

The officers of the association for the care and study of trees are: George Brower, President; Mrs. J. J. Schoonhoven, Vice President; Miss Anna Billings Gallup, Secretary; Arthur L. Brown, Treasurer, and Miriam S. Draper, Librarian; the Forester, J. J. Levinson, M. P., and the Director of the Junior League is Miss Margaret Carmichael.

All Our Boys' Suits

Have Been Sent to the Union Square Store and Will Be Offered There Tomorrow

In a Sale at Less Than Half Their Former Prices

ALL-WOOL BLUE AND MIXTURE SUITS—
Sizes 7 to 18. 255 were $10.50, 113 were $13.50 Now $4.45

ALL-WOOL BLUE AND MIXTURE SUITS—
Some with 2 pants. 108 were $17.50
Sizes 7 to 18. 218 were $21.50 Now $7.85

2 PANTS ALL-WOOL MIXTURE SUITS—
And Blue Serges. 102 were $23.50
Sizes 7 to 18. 94 were $26.50 Now $9.75

2 PANTS ALL-WOOL BLUE SERGE SUITS—
Norfolk models. 210 were $21.50
Sizes 7 to 18. 92 were $25.50 Now $13.50

And Boys' Long Pants Suits Formerly $30 Now $13.50

For 15 to 20 year old High School, College or Working Boys

Also 175 Juvenile Suits, 3 to 10, Formerly $9.50 and $13.50. NOW $5.85

On Sale Tomorrow at 8:30 A. M., at This One Store Only

Brill Brothers

44 East 14th Street, Union Square South

Store Hours 9 to 5:30 *For Other Gimbel News See Page 24*

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Coming Now! The Great Event! Annual September Sale

CHINA : LAMPS: GLASSWARE and HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Each year has its sale. Each year the occasion grows more tremendous. Half a million dollars worth of fine China, Glassware and Lamps—REDUCED! More than 300,000 Houseware needs—REDUCED! That's the tale of this year's sale. Reduced to prices which shout a challenge—prices deeply cut from year-round levels set to mark the value pace 365 days of the year.

COURTESY DAYS

Sale starts on the first of September—the BIG day. But for careful choosing, three courtesy days precede the sale. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week you may look over the values—make your choice—leave your order. Out with your pencils and check up your needs. This is the year's big saving time for housewives!

$500,000 Worth of China, Glassware, Lamps at Reductions of 20% to 50%

French China Dinner Sets: Reduced 30% to 50%.
English Porcelain Dinner Sets: Reduced 20% to 33⅓%.
American Porcelain Luncheon and Dinner Sets: Reduced 20% to 33⅓%.
50,000 Pieces of plain, blown, cut and etched Table Glass Ware close to factory cost.
Fine China Service Plates: Reduced 20% to 33⅓%.
Gold Encrusted Glass Ware: Reduced 33⅓%.
300 Open Stock Dinner Ware and Glass Ware Patterns: Reduced 20%.
$10,000 Worth of fine hand-carved Polychrome Lamps at HALF PRICE.
$3,000 Worth of French Candle Shades at less than HALF PRICE.
2,000 Floor Lamps and Shades: Reduced 33⅓%.

300,000 Pieces of Essential Housewares: Reduced to Rock Bottom Prices.

35,000 Aluminum Cooking Utensils 30% to 50% Less.
12,250 Porcelain Tables and Table Tops.
8,000 Brooms and Oil and Scrub Mops.
8,000 Government Utility or Laundry Bags.
3,200 Waste, Work and Wash Baskets.
2,700 Serving Trays.
2,400 Galvanized Ash and Garbage Cans.
250 Vacuum Cleaners at Less Than Cost.
3 Carloads of Refrigerators and Ice Chests.
3 Carloads of Gas Ranges.
6 Carloads of Kitchen Chairs.
2 Carloads of Kitchen Cabinets.

Gimbels Housefurnishings, Lamps, China and Glassware—Fifth Floor

Established 1892

MAISON BERNARD

22 East 57th Street

Between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

While Alterations to our Building are in Progress

we are holding

Special Sales of Exceptional Importance

for Monday and Tuesday

50 Smart Afternoon Gowns

Replicas of advance Fall models in Canton Crepe (superior quality), in Black, Navy and the new shades, including very distinctive "Tailleur" Frocks of twill cord and other fine fabrics,

regularly up to $125 *Unusual Values at* $45

45 Dinner Gowns

Chantilly and other Spanish Laces, Chiffons, Crepes and various novel effects (not shown heretofore),

regularly up to $135 *Specially Priced at* $65

Higher Priced Garments Reduced in Same Proportion

A Special Group of

New Black Dresses

For Afternoon and Dinner Wear. Very distinctive models of Satin—Canton; various new crepes, some richly embroidered.

Specially Priced at

$50 to $125

Remaining Summer Dresses and Wraps

For street, sport and seashore, of various Silks, Crepes, Voiles, Organdies, including original Paris models. Heretofore up to $125,

$25 and $35

Millinery

Black Canton Crepe and Duvetyn Hats $10

New models for present wear and early Autumn. Extraordinary value at

RUGS LENOX CARPET MILLS RUGS

18 East 31st St., near 5th Av.

NEW YORK'S GREATEST DIRECT-TO-THE-PUBLIC SALE OF **RUGS**

Open Monday 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Other days 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

For those who are not ready for their floor coverings, we will hold against a deposit anything purchased in this sale and will deliver within 60 days without any extra charge.

$20 Heavy Brussels, 9x12—A suitable rug for good, hard wear; in a good assortment of patterns..... $9.95

$35 Seamless All-Wool Velvet, 9x12 Alex. Smith's heavy, seamless velvet rugs, in an array of all-over and Oriental patterns. $19.95

$60 Seamless Royal Axminster, 9x12 Gorgeous colorings, beautifully harmonized; in patterns that are new. Good for a lifetime of good looks and satisfactory service. $29.50

$75 Wilton Seamless All-Wool Rugs, 9x12 Seamless, all wool and worsted. Its name tells the story of its worth. You'll like the sumptuous colorings in Persian and Oriental patterns. $34.95

$100 Supergrade Wilton, 9x12 A high grade, silky finish, fringed rug, in a combination of Persian and Oriental colorings. $69.50

$5 27x54 IN. VELVET RUG In good assortment of patterns. $2.49

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS $3 27x54 in. $1.95

Axminster Rugs Higgins-Hartford Superb Axminster —4½x7 ft. $14.85

$30 6x9 ft. AXMINSTER $17.95

$20 9x12 NEPONSET RUGS $10.95

85c NEPONSET FLOOR COVERING 2 yds. wide, cut from full rolls. 49c sq. yd.

$2.50 Genuine Inlaid Linoleum Two yards wide, trim, neat, cleanly effects; in colors showing through to back; assorted patterns. 85c sq. yd.

$3 Heavy Velvet Carpet, 27 in. wide, suitable for halls or stairs; closely woven, high lustre; good variety patterns and colors. 98c sq. yd.

85c Brussels Carpet, 27 inches wide —for halls and stairs, in attractive assortment of patterns. 49c sq. yd.

RUG BORDER 24 inches wide; all colors, etc. 39c yd.

PREPAID MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

18 East 31st St.

'LIGHTNIN' RUN ENDS IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Letter From President and Championship Belts for Frank Bacon, Smith and Golden.

STARS CROWD THE STAGE

Secretary of Labor Davis Talks on World's Record—3 Years and a Day—Big Parade Tomorrow.

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis of President Harding's Cabinet, appeared on the stage at the Gaiety Theatre last night at the final performances of the run of "'Lightnin'" and read a letter from the President to John Golden, the producer, containing congratulations to Frank Bacon, Winchell Smith and the "'Lightnin'" company members. The whole evening was a series of surprises participated in by the theatrical profession to celebrate the world's record run of 1,291 consecutive performances on a single stage—three calendar years and a day.

To signalize the event members of the theatrical profession will hold a farewell parade for Frank Bacon and the company on their start for Chicago tomorrow afternoon. Committees from the Lambs, Friars, Green Room Club and the Actors' Equity Association have promised to enrol more than 5,000 players and friends of the theatre to join in the demonstration and march to the Pennsylvania Station.

To add to the reception last night Secretary Davis made an address and conferred on Messrs. Bacon, Smith and Golden the Bernard M. Baruch theatrical long distance championship belts, presented by Mr. Baruch to commemorate the record-breaking run. The audience, as well as the players were taken off their feet by surprises. Augustus Thomas introduced Secretary Davis following a curtain speech by Mr. Bacon, and the final act was broken up by a representative body of actors and actresses, who rushed upon the stage.

The evening began as usual, and there was no intimation to Bacon of what was to follow. Some excuse was made to him regarding the delays between the acts, but the real idea was to make the audience so sure that stars of other current attractions could participate in the final farewell.

President Harding's Letter.

After the courtroom scene Bacon was forced to make a speech. Then came the voicing of the good wishes of the theatrical profession by Mr. Thomas. Mr. Davis then read the following letter to Golden from President Harding:

The White House,
Washington, Aug. 23, 1921.

My Dear Mr. Golden: My attention has been called to the fact that "Lightnin'," after a record-breaking run of 1,291 performances in the same theatre in New York, is to be taken on the road.

My testimony both of my pleasant recollections of the play, and my personal sentiments for yourself, I am writing to congratulate you, Winchell Smith, Frank Bacon, the company, and, incidentally, the multitudes of people who will enjoy the privilege of having this play brought to them. An American play of the very highest type, by an American author, presented by American actors, I have long felt that it has represented inspiration to those who have heard it, as it must also have been a source of much satisfaction to all connected with its presentation. I hope it may enjoy hereafter a continuation of the success of the past.

Please convey my best wishes to all your associates and to the company.

Very sincerely yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

Secretary Davis then delivered an address on this "Historic Event of the American Stage" and presented the belts, giving a brief summary of the rules to govern their possession. The audience then settled back expecting to enjoy the show, but there was another surprise. A group of distinguished players gathered in the wings and rushed on the stage just as "Lightnin'" Bill Jones was pressing a glass of stage beer to his lips. Frank Craven, the star of "The First Year," took the glass and in behalf of all present wished the company good luck.

A poetical tribute to Bacon and "Lightnin'," written especially for the occasion by Bliss Carman, the Canadian poet, was also read by Mr. Thomas. Letters paying tribute and praising "Lightnin'" for being a clean, wholesome comedy, were read from Mayor John F. Hylan and Postmaster Will H. Hays and others.

Mayor to Ride in Parade.

It was announced that before the parade tomorrow a farewell reception will be held at 1 o'clock at the Gaiety Theatre, which will be attended by Mayor Hylan and an immense number of players. Mayor Hylan will ride in the parade, according to the announcer, together with Postmaster General Hays, Secretary Davis and Rear Admiral James H. Glennon.

The parade will be headed by the New York Police Band of seventy pieces, led by Victor Herbert. The marchers will leave the Gaiety Theatre at 1:30 o'clock, pass down Broadway to the Times Building, then down Seventh Avenue to the Pennsylvania Station.

The members of the committees who are organizing the demonstration are: For the Actors' Equity Association, Ethel Barrymore, Frank Gillmore, Ralph Morgan, Ed. Wynn and John Emerson; for the Lambs, De Wolf Hopper, Augustus Thomas, Leon Errol, Frank Craven and H. H. Burnside; for the Friars, Raymond Hitchcock, Walter Whiteside, S. Jay Kaufman and J. I. Mather; for the Green Room Club, Hal Briggs, Herbert Corthell, John C. Peebles, David Burton, Fred Burt, J. Frank Stevens, George S. Trimble, Thomas Barry and John Washburn, and for the Players, Francis Wilson, Forrest Robinson, Bruce McRae, John Drew and Louis Evan Shipman.

Mr. Bacon is Vice President of the Actors' Equity, a member of the council of the Lambs, Prompter of the Green Room and member both the Friars and the Players. Each marcher will wear a ribbon to memorialise the occasion and the "Lightnin'" company will be put on a special train to take them to Chicago, where they will begin the thrice postponed engagement there at the Blackstone Theatre on Tuesday night.

JUDGE MACK DECIDES ON EQUITY SHOP SCOPE

Declares It May Be Enforced Against Non-Members of Managers' Association.

Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States District Court, who was appointed by the Actors' Equity Association and the Producing Managers' Association to decide the scope of Equity shop, handed down a decision yesterday. The principal point at issue was whether the post-strike agreement, signed by the Equity and the Producing Managers' Association, contained anything that would prevent the actors from enforcing the Equity shop against non-members of the managers' association.

One clause of the agreement was so interpreted by the managers, but Judge Mack yesterday decided this point in favor of Equity. At the same time Judge Mack declared that the Equity shop could not legally be enforced against members of the Producing Managers' Association at the present time.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Marston and Mrs. Jennie F. Marston have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton, but expect soon to return to California.

Miss Emily Tuckerman, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt at her cottage at Northeast Harbor, Me., has returned to Stockbridge, Mass.

Mrs. Henry Stuart Fleming, Miss Elisabeth Fleming and Raoul de P. Fleming are at the Mount Washington Hotel, New Hampshire.

T. Coleman du Pont has as his guest at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, ex-Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock.

Miss Allen Mellon, a daughter of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, has left the Plaza to join the Secretary at the Virginia Hot Springs.

Major Judge Advocate Albert F. Drake of Washington, D. C., sailed yesterday on the Rochambeau for France. He will visit the battlefronts and the American forces in Germany, and will not return until November.

Lieut. Commander Max B. De Mott, U. S. N., of Annapolis and Mrs. De Mott are at the Astor for a few days' stay. Major William Horace Hobson, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hobson of Washington, D. C., are also at the Astor.

The Earl of Dundonald entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Plaza.

The wedding of Miss Thelma A. Hall of this city and Robert H. Herrick Jr. of Boston, whose engagement has just been announced, will take place Sept. 6.

Washington.

The Peruvian Ambassador and Señor De Pezet will entertain a company at luncheon today in their apartment in Wardman Park Hotel.

Attorney General Daugherty is spending the day with Mrs. Daugherty in Baltimore, and will leave there tonight for his home in Columbus, Ohio. He will go to Cincinnati Wednesday to address the meeting of the American Bar Association, and spend next week-end with his mother at Washington Court House, Ohio.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover is spending the day fishing. His elder son, Herbert Hoover Jr., will leave the middle of the week for California, where he will enter Stanford University, from which institution both the Secretary and Mrs. Hoover were graduated. Young Mr. Hoover and his brother, Allan, joined their father in Washington when their mother was called to Monterey, Cal., because of the serious illness and subsequent death of her mother, Mrs. Charles B. Henry. Mrs. Hoover will remain in California until the middle of September.

Secretary of Labor Davis will return Tuesday from Wellesley Hills, having visited in New York and Boston since Friday, when he left Washington.

Senator William M. Calder left yesterday for New York and will make a speaking tour of New York State this week.

Senator Medill McCormick also left yesterday, going to his farm near Chicago, where Mrs. McCormick and their children have been for some time.

Senator and Mrs. Arthur Capper left yesterday for Trout Lake, Wis., where they will visit the Senator's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Eustis. Senator and Mrs. Capper will later visit Representative and Mrs. Ira C. Copley, in Aurora, Ill., before going to their home in Topeka, Kan.

Senator Wesley L. Jones left yesterday for his home in Seattle, Wash., to remain until the end of the Congressional recess. Mrs. Jones and Miss Hazel Jones, accompanied by Miss Marion Cameron, will sail from Norfolk, Sept. 6, for Panama.

Miss Amelia Meier will return to her home in Brooklyn Tuesday, after visiting Miss Kathryn M. Ellis here on her way from Skylands, Va., where she has spent several weeks.

The Berkshires.

Dinners were given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris for Mrs. Walter P. Anderton and Miss Daisy V. Hollins at Lenox and by Mrs. Joseph H. Choate in Stockbridge for Baron Serglus A. Korff and the Baroness, who are her guests for the week-end.

A woman's tombstone golf tournament for prizes offered by Mrs. John Shepard of Boston was played on the Wyantenuck course at Great Barrington yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shepard gave prizes for an 18-hole match play against bogey.

One hundred and forty Pittsfield Country Club members had a clambake on the golf course yesterday afternoon. Miss Frances J. Plumb, daughter of Proprietor Arthur W. Plumb of the Maplewood Hotel, was in charge.

Mrs. George Church of Great Barrington was 80 years of age yesterday and Mrs. Clark T. Durant had a luncheon party for her. In the company were Mrs. Evarts Scudder, Mrs. William Hall Walker, Mrs. Justin Dewey, Mrs. John H. C. Church, Mrs. Charles E. Loop, Mrs. Edward P. Durant, Mrs. Parley A. Russell, Mrs. William Pulsifer, Miss Florence Russell and Mrs. Margaret Sexton.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Burden and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hadden of New York are at Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, Miss Rosina Cox Boardman of Huntington, L. I., and Dr. and Mrs. Charles Farnham Collins of New York are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White have Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Douglas Sloane of New York as guests at Elm Court.

Arrivals at the Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington, include Dr. and Mrs. George K. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Burchard and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sheppard of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Davis of New York have Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Colby of Washington, D. C., as guests at their home in Stockbridge.

Newport.

The twenty-fourth annual horse show will open at the Newport Casino Monday afternoon. The list of exhibitors is not as large as it has been some years in the past; still some of the best horses that are being shown in the country have been entered.

Among those who have entered their horses are Mrs. Louis Long Combs of Kansas City, William H. Vanmaker Jr. of Philadelphia, Samuel Keller Jr. of New York, Mrs. Macy Willets of New Marlboro, Mass.; Miss Grace Shuttleworth of Brooklyn, Alfred B. Cavedon of Middletown, R. I.; the Weld Stock of West Roxbury, Mass., Rudolph Hassenpflug of Fall River, Frank Donovan of Brookline, Mass., Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Nest Cock of Brooklyn, Mrs. G. L. Redmond of Greenwich, Conn., and Mrs. Walter S. Hanley of Providence.

There was the usual rush of week-end entertaining in the Summer colony yesterday afternoon and last night. Chief among the dinner parties of the night was the one given by Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice at Miramar. Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind entertained at the Elms. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a dinner at Bonniecrest, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs at the Muenchinger Redwood Cottage and Mrs. Adolphus Staton at the Casino Grill.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Marsden J. Perry gave a large luncheon at Bleak House in honor of Mr. Perry, who was celebrating his birthday. Mrs. James H. Darlington gave a luncheon at the Corners and among the others entertaining with luncheons were Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, Sumner Gerard and Mrs. William F. Whitehouse.

Francis Roche, who is stopping at Hill Top, gave a luncheon there for ten guests. Dr. and Mrs. Walter Wickes of Baltimore and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Sweeny also gave luncheon parties there.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Thompson of Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Reynolds of Elmira, N. Y., George K. Churchill, Fred K. Seidweid and J. Ross of New York have arrived at Hill Top.

Last night following the dinners there was an informal dance at the Clambake Club to round out the busy week of entertainments. There was a large gathering of the younger members of the colony and the orchestra from the Casino played.

Late yesterday afternoon following the tennis at the Casino quite a representative gathering of the colony went to the home of Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings for the bridge tournament that was given under the direction of Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Brady Harriman, Mrs. Howard Cushing and a few others for the benefit of the Newport Hospital and the social service work of the Broad Street Hospital of New York.

There were two more large turn-outs of society folk at the Casino yesterday for the concluding matches in the Davis Cup finals. It might have been termed naval officers' day, for the Naval War College and the Newport naval stations were more generally represented than on either of the previous days of the tourney.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Berwind were present for the first time, as were Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Bogert, who have just returned from a short stay at Saratoga. Mrs. Marion Eppley was also among the newcomers.

Otis Everett, who has been stopping at the Muenchinger-King, concluded his Newport visit yesterday and left for Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Totten of Washington and George Oakley Totten, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hammond of New London, and Miss Edwards of Elizabeth, N. J., arrived at the Muenchinger-King yesterday.

Prince Eugene Lubemoski of Polaid, who has been making a short Newport visit, left for Washington yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dolan of Scarsdale, N. Y., are at the New Cliffs, as are Mrs. Frank McEwan and Miss Marguerite McEwan of Madison, N. J.

Private funeral services were held late yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Gillespie, widow of Major Gen. Gillespie, U. S. A., at the George Cottage, and the body was sent last night to New York. It will be taken to West Point, where General Gillespie is buried, for interment. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church.

Mrs. Henry Lawrence is seriously ill at her home on Bull Street.

White Mountains.

In the closest ball game of the season at Bretton Woods the Mount Washington team was defeated by Lisbon, 3-2. The field was lined with motors from Sugarhill and Littleton as well as other resorts. Field sports were held yesterday at Fabyans, where the Littleton band gave a concert preceding the events.

Parties are being turned away over the week-end at Bretton Woods, where both hotels are packed beyond capacity. Drawing rooms and parlors have been converted into temporary accommodations for motoring parties.

H. C. Smyth has arrived from New York to spend some time at the Mount Washington Hotel. Other New York arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. E. St. John Taylor, Albert Woodruff Gray and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ringler.

The cave grill was thronged with dinner and late supper parties last night. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Reese of Philadelphia entertained for a party of eighteen. Charles Tracy Jr. of New York gave a late supper to twenty members of the younger set and Miss Louise Pike of Chicago also entertained.

White Sulphur Springs.

Walbridge S. Taft arrived yesterday morning to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, and was with the gallery following the match between Mr. Taft and W. L. Atkins which will decide the trophy winner for the second flight in the Old White Summer golf tournament. The championship match was won yesterday morning by Donald Clark of Huntington, West Va.

Among other arrivals were Major William B. Crowell, Mrs. Robert Williams, Mrs. G. E. Day and T. Garland Tinsley, who returns from Baltimore to join his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pratt arrived yesterday from New York and have taken a cottage for an extended visit.

WED BARON D'ALKEMADE.

Miss Rosa M. Falcon Married in Brussels on July 23.

A private letter brings the announcement of the marriage of Miss Rosa M. Falcon, a daughter of the late Alberto Falcon, Vice President of W. R. Grace & Co., who died in 1919, and of Mrs. E. Montgomery Berry of New York, to the Baron Michel de Roest d'Alkemade, a son of the late Baron Antonio de Roest d'Alkemade, which took place on July 23 in the Chapel of the Pères Servites in Brussels.

The bride's witnesses were Harry Hays Morgan, American Trade Commissioner and Consul General in Belgium, and E. Montgomery Berry. The Vicomte Léon de Roest d'Alkemade and Baron Gaston de Roest d'Alkemade, uncles of the bridegroom, were his witnesses. The Misses Corina, Gladys, Beatrice, Carmen and Margarita Falcon were present. The wedding reception was held at the Carlton Hotel and the Baron and Baroness afterward went to Brittany, where they are spending the Summer.

The Baroness is a sister of Mrs. Albert C. Rothwell of New York and her engagement was announced in the early Summer in these columns. She was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart in 1915 and has traveled much abroad.

Arrivals on George Washington.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Bremen and Cherbourg on the United States Mail Company's liner George Washington were J. Adamson, Miss M. Adamson, J. L. Barter, Captain A. E. Kiraify, James E. Duffy, Mrs. A. M. Overton, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Brooks, the Very Rev. Maurice Burk, V. G.; A. B. Carey, Miss Priscilla Clark, Dr. and Mrs. William Evans, Mrs. O. H. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Young, Colonel Walter S. Olsen, John A. Oliver Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sherry, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pratt and Misses Phyllis and Virginia Pratt of Brooklyn, Judge and Mrs. Leopold Prinz, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, Miss Gloria Verga, W. R. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Murchey, Mrs. A. O. Tate, Miss Edna Stewart, Miss G. A. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. George Weller, Miss Florence Thayer and W. P. White.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. S. S. Stewart of Red Bank, N. J., formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Natalie Burleigh Peters, to Richard Morris Newell of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Newell of Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyliger A. deWindt of Winnetka, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter Caroline to Albert Sellner Gardner of 29 East Elm Street, Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gardner of New York, formerly of Chicago and St. Louis.

Mrs. William Edgar Elderd of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Therese Elderd, to James Burling Murray. Miss Elderd served for two and a half years with the American Red Cross during the war. Mr. Murray is a member of the class of '16 at Princeton and served in the navy. The wedding will take place early in November.

Former Mayor Benjamin L. Armstrong of New London, Conn., and Mrs. Armstrong have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Armstrong, to Sidney B. Miner a son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, also of New London. Miss Armstrong is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and is a student at George Washington University Law School in Washington, D. C. Mr. Miner is a graduate of Yale, class of '18.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baldwin Rice of Cragmere Park, Mahwah, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Roberta Rodney Rice, to Henry James Woodbury, a cadet at West Point and a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Woodbury of Auburn, Me.

Greenwich Horse Show Sept. 24.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 27.—Society is interested in the annual Greenwich Horse Show to be held at the James McClenahan estate, Pert Chester, on Saturday, Sept. 24. There will be twenty-one different classes. The Horse Show Committee consists of Archer H. Brown, Chairman; Gordon Grand, Treasurer; William Cruxton, Secretary; John Mack, Bronson, Charles D. Lanier, Louis W. Mertz, James H. Perkins, Percy A. Rockefeller and Lumsford P. Yandell. Entries will close on Sept. 10.

KEPT WEDDING SECRET, BUT ANNOUNCED TROTH

Miss Sara Dolan and C. Paul Denckla Were Married in New York Last March.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27.—Miss Sara B. Dolan of Devon, and C. Paul Denckla of Chestnut Hill, whose engagement was announced June 4, were married in March. This was announced today by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dolan of Chestnut Wold Farm.

The marriage took place March 16 at the home of Miss Dolan's aunt, Mrs. Key Camao, 127 East Forty-sixth Street, New York.

Three months later the engagement was announced to society and Oct. 1 was given as the date for the wedding, which was to take place at Chestnut Wold.

It is said that the bride and her husband went ahead with their plans for the Fall ceremony as though they were not already married. They even arranged for the ushers.

News of the marriage, coupled with the subsequent formal announcement of the engagement, caused a sensation in society here.

The parents of the bride knew nothing whatever of the wedding themselves, Mrs. Dolan said.

In the more than five months since the wedding both Mr. Denckla and his bride have succeeded in keeping the secret of their wedding from their friends, who were looking forward to a picturesque ceremony at the Devon home of the bride this Fall.

Miss Dolan was an attractive figure at the polo fields and horse shows. More than a year ago her engagement to Bulkeley Livermore Wells of Boston, was announced. This engagement was broken early last Fall.

Mr. Denckla, who is the son of Mrs. Herman Denckla of Chestnut Hill, is a brother of Mrs. Le Grande Cannon of New York.

MISS ROBINSON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late Commodore Weds Hunt Benoist.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., Aug. 27.—The marriage of Miss Katharine Robinson of Washington, D. C., a daughter of the late Commodore Marshall Robinson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Robinson, to Hunt Benoist, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist of St. Louis, took place here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, where both families have been identified with the Summer colony for years. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. P. J. Sullivan of St. Mark's Church in the presence of the immediate relatives. Miss Evelina Gleaves, daughter of Admiral Gleaves, was the bride's only attendant, and Blain Mallon of Washington was the best man. The reception was held at the Jamestown Casino. After their honeymoon they will go to Greensboro, N. C., where Mr. Benoist has business interests.

Jones—Burnham.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 27.—The marriage of Miss Barbara Burnham, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Clark Burnham of Brooklyn, to Cyril Rice Jones, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Myers Richardson Jones of 274 Henry Street, Brooklyn, was held this afternoon. The ceremony took place in St. Paul's Church here and was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Maillet, and was immediately followed by a reception on the lawn of Elmore, the Burnham home.

The bride's attendants were her sisters, Mrs. William G. Wilson and Miss Katherine Burnham, and the Misses Johnson, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson of Merrick, L. I., were the flower girls.

Mr. Jones's brother, Sydney Warfield Jones, was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. Douglas Parker, Roswell Parker, Roger Burnham and Lyman Burnham of Brooklyn, and R. M. Johnson.

Crocker—Anderson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The marriage of Miss Eloise Porter Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Anderson, to William Mortimer Crocker, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Quincy Crocker of Washington, N. J., took place this evening. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 in the home of the bride's parents, 1,760 Euclid Street, by the uncle of the bride, the Rev. Donald Campbell MacLeod, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, and now pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in St. Louis.

The bride was attended by Miss Lucille McWane of Lynchburg, Va., and the best man was Howard Richards Jr. of New York City.

Landesmann—Covert.

The marriage of Ernst Wilhelm Landesmann, a son of Siegfried Landesmann, and Miss Cornelia Elizabeth Covert, a daughter of Mrs. George Covert of 424 Central Park West, took place last Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Halthusen.

The bride, who is a graduate of Packer Collegiate Institute and Adelphi Academy, walked with her uncle, Randolph Domschke, and was attended by her aunt, Mrs. Domschke. The couple are making an extended honeymoon trip in the West.

Sharpe—Cahan.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Cahan of 396 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Cahan, to Harry Sharpe of 894 Riverside Drive, which took place yesterday.

LAWYER DIES ON GOLF LINKS

William H. Gibson Stricken at Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

William H. Gibson of 67 Nepperan Road, Tarrytown, a lawyer, practicing in this city, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of acute indigestion while playing golf on the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

Accompanied by R. C. Lee of this city, Mr. Gibson had played nine holes of the golf course when he spoke of a pain over his heart and then fell to the ground. Mr. Lee and others carried him into the clubhouse, where he died before the arrival of a doctor.

Mr. Gibson was 73 years old and left a widow and two children.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM LEWIS, a compositor on The World, died Friday at his home, 306 Autumn Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 62. He had been one of the leading printers in New England and for a time was checker editor of The Providence Journal.

JOHN BABCOCK, President of Babcock Brothers of Denver, Col., dealers in women's hats and furs, died Friday in the Sherman Square Hotel, where he was stopping while on a visit to the city. He was 49 years old.

The Rev. Dr. H. H. PEABODY for thirty-four years pastor of the First Baptist Church in Roxse, N. Y., died there Friday, aged 79.

BELMONT J. VON JENNY, manufacturer of organs in Corona, L. I., died Friday at Newfoundland, Pa., of heart disease. He was born in Austria 53 years ago and had spent much of his life in South America, coming here in 1913. He lived at 243 Madison Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. ALIDA MARTIN, wife of Joseph M. Martin, former trustee of Sea Cliff, L. I., died at her home there on Wednesday, aged 45 years.

Mrs. EMELIE ASKEW BASSHOR, widow of C. Haseltine Basshor and former wife of Captain Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore, died yesterday of heart disease at her home in Atlantic City. Her body has been sent to Lenox, Mass. Mrs. Basshor was 62 years old.

EX-PREMIER WEKERLE OF HUNGARY DEAD

Political and Ecclesiastical Reformer Had Been in Power Five Terms.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 27.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, five times Premier of Hungary, died here today.

Born in 1848, Dr. Wekerle was educated in the University of Budapest. In 1896 he entered the Hungarian Cabinet as Minister of Finance. He became Premier in 1906, remaining in power three years. He was again called upon to head the Hungarian Cabinet in 1917 and three times more between that date and the signing of the armistice he headed the Government.

Early in 1919 Dr. Wekerle was arrested in the charge of being implicated in a revolutionary plot, but was set free because of his advanced age. Since that time little had been heard of him.

Throughout his long career Dr. Wekerle was identified with political and ecclesiastical reforms. His efforts to abridge the power of the Roman Catholic Church antagonized Emperor Francis Joseph, but added to his general popularity in Hungary, particularly in the case of his limiting the Catholic practice of registering and baptizing all children of "mixed" marriages as Catholics. He was neither a Magyar nor an aristocrat by birth, being the son of one of the German farm bailiffs of the late Count Philip Lamberg.

Born.

EISENSTEIN—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Eisenstein of 57 East 90th St., New York City, a son, Aug. 15, at 332 Remington Av., Arverne, L. I.

FINKELSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Ned Finkelstein announce the arrival of a son, Aug. 22, 1921, at St. Mark's Hospital.

GADE—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gade (nee Lillian Gittler) announce the birth of their son, Herbert Edward, on Aug. 24, at home.

HAHN—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hahn (nee Florence R. Nordenschild) a daughter, on Aug. 25, at the Memorial Hospital.

HIRSCHKORN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Hirschkorn (nee Sophie Herrnstadt) wish to announce the arrival of a son, Aug. 24, 1921.

KLEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klein (nee Rosalie Brown) announce the birth of a son, on Aug. 22, at the Jewish Memorial Hospital.

KOENIGSBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenigsberg (nee Lillian P. Socolow) of 1,244 Grand Concourse, Bronx, announce the birth of their son, Aug. 21, 1921, at the Flower Hospital.

LEIKIN—Mr. and Mrs. Royal Leikin (nee Frances Liberman) announce the arrival of a daughter on Aug. 20, at the Flower Hospital.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Levy (nee Ray Schwartz), 1,640 University Av., announce the arrival of a baby boy, Lying-In Hospital, Aug. 25, 1921.

LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis (nee Anna Friedelson) announce the birth of a daughter, Aug. 24 at the St. Joseph Hospital, Far Rockaway.

LOWE—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lowe of Hague, N. Y., announce the birth of a son at Pelhamwood on Wednesday, Aug. 24.

MENDES—Mr. and Mrs. Harold De Sola Mendes (nee Estelle Pale) announce the birth of a son, Aug. 27, Nursery and Child's Hospital.

PINCUS—To Mr. and Mrs. David Lee Pincus (nee Mary Epstein), of 2,010 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, a son, Robert, on Aug. 20, at the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn. Nashville and San Antonio papers please copy.

REES—Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Rees (nee Rosalie Landman), of 470 Convent Av., announce the birth of a son at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, Aug. 21.

SAMUELS—Mr. and Mrs. Samuels (nee Jennie Stone), a son, born Aug. 23.

SHAFF—Mr. and Mrs. Falk Shaff (nee Gussie Skalmer) announce the birth of a girl, Aug. 27, 1921.

STEIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Stein (nee Hirdy Rosenthal), a son, on Aug. 25, at Brunor's Sanitarium.

TURLEY—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Turley, 280 East 160th St., announce the birth of a son, Aug. 20.

WASSERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wasserman of 1,171 Park Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son on Aug. 23, at the Jewish Hospital.

WEINBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell M. Weinberg (nee Gladys Obringht) of 456 Riverside Drive, announce the birth of a daughter, Aug. 23, at Lenox Hill Hospital.

WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weiss (nee Mirium Joel) announce the birth of a son, Richard Saul, Aug. 21, at Lloyd Sanitarium.

Engaged.

CADER—GORDON—Mrs. Celia Gordon of Brooklyn announces the betrothal of her daughter Mary to Mr. Samuel Cader.

DIENER—MARKS—Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Marks, 758 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna May, to Mr. Joseph Diener of San Jose, Cal.

EPSTEIN—KEREN—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Keren of 2 South Eighth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Frieda to Mr. Leo Epstein of New York.

FANGER—LE BOWSKI—Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Le Bowski announce the betrothal of their daughter Ruth to Benjamin F. Fanger of Omaha, Neb.

HART—GOLDBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Goldburg of 849 Beck St announce the engagement of their daughter Rose to Mr. Bert Hart.

KAHN—FORREST—Mrs. Serretta Forrest of 1,016 3d Av. announces the engagement of her daughter Millie to Mr. Jules Kahn of Brooklyn.

LERNER—SAMUELS—Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Samuels of Mt. Vernon announce the engagement of their daughter Hedwig to Mr. Michael Lerner of New York City.

MARGARETTEN—KOHN—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kohn of Far Rockaway announce the engagement of their sister Anna Kohn to Mr. Henry Margaretten of Paris, France.

MODELL—KLAR—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Klar of 1,164 47th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Selma to Mr. Julius Modell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Modell of Brooklyn.

NEULINGER—BRINDZE—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brindze announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to Dr. Arnold J. Neulinger. Reception notice later.

PHILLIPS—LEVIN—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Levin of 860 East 161st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Pearl Elaine, to Mr. Louis Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Phillips of Atlantic City and New York, on Aug. 19, 1921.

SCHACHNE—REINHARDT—Mr. and Mrs. David Reinhardt of 1,050 Union Av., announce the betrothal of their daughter Stella to Dr. Charles L. Schachne.

SCHIFF—HORNSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. S. Hornstein of 1,155 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Jeanette to Bernard Schiff of New York.

SEIDEN—BERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Berman of 70 Post Av., now summering at 414 North 37th St., Edgemere, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter Tessie to Mr. Harry Seiden of New York.

SOBOL—BARUCHSON—Mr. David Baruchson of 203 W. 112th St. announces the engagement of his daughter Sophie to Mr. Samuel Sobol of New York.

SPRING—ROTHMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rothman announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to Mr. Joseph Spring.

WEINBERG—FRIEDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Friedberg of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Marcella to Mr. Phil Weinberg of Johnson City, Tenn.

WOLF—WEINBERG—Mr. William Weinberg of New York City announces the betrothal of his daughter Adele to Mr. George J. Wolf of Jersey City, N. J.

ZEMAN—ARNHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnheim, 529 West 160th Street, announce the engagement of their daughter Myra to Mr. Casper Zeman of San Francisco, Cal. (San Francisco papers please copy).

Married.

BERWIN—BAUER—Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Bauer announce the marriage of their daughter, Theresa, to Mr. Elmer N. Berwin on Sunday, Aug. 21, 1921.

CHARMACK—GUNZBURGER—Mrs. Minnie Waters announces the marriage of her daughter, Sylvia Gunzburger, to Mr. Harold Charmack, Aug. 24, 1921.

LATTING—DE MARE—At Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 27, 1921, at the residence of her father, Morton Craig Hunter, Adeline H. de Mare to Emerson Latting of Washington, D. C.

LEFF—ALPER—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Alper announce the marriage of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Louis Leff.

MOSS—BENNER—At Westfield, N. J., Friday, Aug. 26, 1921, by the Rev. James A. Smith, Julia, daughter of Captain and Mrs. George C. Benner, to James Alfred Moss of Baltimore, Md.

Married.

NEWMAN—DOMBOS—On Sunday, Aug. 21, Frank Dombos to Edith A. Newman.

ROSENBERG—MORRIS—Lillian Morris to Otto Rosenberg.

SAHLEIN—EYOIR—Mrs. Minnie Eyoir of Des Moines, Iowa, announces the marriage of her daughter, Pauline S., to Mr. David A. Sahlein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Sahlein of New York, on Saturday, Aug. 27, at Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, Ill.

WEILL—ROSEN—Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe Rosen of Rockaway Beach, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy A., to Mr. Hyman M. Weill on Aug. 25, 1921.

Died.

BANCKER—Edwin beloved husband of Clara Martin and son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bancker, on Saturday, Aug. 27. Funeral services at house of parents, 23 De Groot Place, West New Brighton, Staten Island, Monday evening, Aug. 29, 8 o'clock.

BASSHOR—Emelie, suddenly, at her home in Atlantic City, Saturday, Aug. 27. Funeral at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., Monday, Aug. 29, at 2:30 o'clock.

BAUSBACK—At Green Pond, N. J., Aug. 25, 1921, Henry William, beloved son of Louis and Elizabeth Bausback

NINE LINERS SAIL FOR PORTS ABROAD

The Persian Minister, Pleased With Americans, Goes to His New Post in Madrid.

LAW CASE DELAYS BALTIC

Annual Migration of Italians to Their Native Land Begins Earlier Than Usual.

Before sailing yesterday for England on the White Star liner Baltic the retiring Persian Minister to the United States, Mirza Abdul Ali Khan, said he was going to Madrid to be Minister to Spain because his health was not good. He hoped to visit Teheran in June in time for the opening of the first Senate, when the Persian nation will have two governing bodies instead of one.

"I am pleased with the kindness I have received in Washington and I believe that the relations between the United States and Persia have been much improved. I have arranged for agricultural experts to leave this country for Persia in two months, and we have also selected a head for our posts and telegraph service who is an American."

The Baltic, which had a good number of passengers on board, was delayed fifteen minutes while a search was made by a United States Marshal and his assistants for Daniel Sanesvald, a Pole, who had been ordered deported because of the immigration restriction laws. A writ of habeas corpus had been obtained by the lawyers of one of the Hebrew societies, and the man was taken back to Ellis Island for further hearing.

On account of the slump in the labor market the migration of Italians to their native land has commenced earlier than usual.

The Presidents Wilson had 1,360 in the third class and 325 in the second. The crowd was so great at pier 7, Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, yesterday to see their friends away that the liner was detained an hour in leaving for Naples and Trieste. Four persons were carried away and if not found before the vessel reaches Sandy Hook they will have an involuntary trip to Italy. She also had 85 first cabin passengers.

The Europa, another Italian liner, sailed yesterday for Naples and Genoa with 2,000 passengers.

The Cunard liner Caronia for Liverpool and the Anchor liner for Glasgow both sailed with fair complements of passengers for this season of the year.

Several American balloonists sailed for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Finland with their balloons, to take part in the international races for the Gordon Bennett trophy in Belgium.

The United States Mail liner America for Bremen, via the Channel ports, was an hour late in getting away from her pier in Hoboken on account of the tide.

Among the passengers on the French liner Rochambeau for Havre, which left at 3 o'clock, was Major A. F. Drake of the Judge Advocate General's office in Washington, who is going to France for two and a half months' leave to visit the battle fields on the Aisne sector, where he served with the Fifth Machine Gun Battalion in the Second Division. After recovering from his wounds the Major was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He will complete his history of the work done by his old battalion in the World War when he returns. Albert Bigelow Paine sailed on the Rochambeau to write a book on the women of France.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Oreposa sailed for Cherbourg and Hamburg with a good number of passengers, including the Earl of Dundonald, and his sister, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane.

Henry Rickard of Haverhill, Mass., was a passenger for George Washington. He has been away a year in the U. S. Consulate in Madrid. He is only 19 and was the youngest man in the U. S. foreign consular service when he took up the post. He went to Madrid with his sister to study French and Spanish and was appointed to the Consulate there. Mr. Rickard has returned to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

MOVING EUROPE'S CHILDREN.

Red Cross Reports Hearty Response to Appeal for Clothing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The joint appeal of the American Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee for clothing for the needy of Europe is meeting with a hearty response all over the country, according to a statement made at Red Cross headquarters today.

Approximately 46,600 pounds of clothing contributed by more than 160 American communities already has been received at Brooklyn, N. Y., ready for shipment to Europe. The bulk of the clothing, according to the first report received at Red Cross National Headquarters, is for children, whose situation is particularly pitiful. Shipments of children's clothing total nearly twenty tons, and in addition to two tons of layettes.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., sent 2,600 pounds of clothing and shoes. Los Angeles made an initial contribution of 3,400 pounds. Newton, Mass.; Utica, N. Y.; Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston each made substantial contributions. But it was the large aggregate of small communities in the West that swelled the total.

SUES BANK COMMISSIONER.

Judge Charges Libel in Suits Following Tremont Trust Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Two suits of $250,000 each for slander and libel were begun today by Judge Louis Swig against Bank Commissioner Allen. The suits were in answer to Allen's suits and bill in equity against Simon Swig and others to recover $935,000 alleged to be due the Tremont Trust Company on overdue notes.

One of the two actions is against Allen personally. The other is against him as Bank Commissioner. Swig based his statement with "I do not know how much money he has, but the bankers will take care of him on the judgment I will get against him. The money I recover in damages will be given to charity."

Swig asserts the Bank Commissioner was in error when he said that a mortgage for $15,000 on the home of Swig's sister in Humboldt Avenue was turned over to Swig for record, and further asserts that Allen knows Swig never owned the mortgage. He also charges Allen is in error when he says collateral which the Pine Bluff Land Company was removed from the bank before the Commissioner took possession and that Swig received $50,000 on the note of Irving Bertfian and others.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Oyster Bay, N. Y., via Jericho Turnpike, 2 grips containing fishing tackle; reward. Strauss, 73 East 90th.

Jewelry.

LOST—Small gunmetal watch, in leather wrist case. Wednesday afternoon; reward. Mandell, 424 West 118th St.

LOST—On 52d St., between Central Park and Lexington, platinum and diamond pin; reward if returned. 43 East 50th.

LOST—Saturday, two-stone diamond earring; liberal reward. Altman, 346 West 71st.

Other Lost and Found Advertisements Section 9, Page 5.

STOCKBRIDGE ART EXHIBIT.

Forty-Two Berkshire Artists and Sculptors Show Their Work.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 27.—The thirteenth annual Stockbridge art exhibition was opened this afternoon at the Casino with the varnishing day reception, which was attended by many persons prominent in society in the hills. Mrs. Daniel Chester French, Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield, Mrs. William H. Clarke and Miss Lois Clarke were at the tea tables.

Forty-two Berkshire artists are represented by 120 paintings and pieces of sculpture in two galleries. In the smaller gallery of water colors, which merit special attention, Miss Maria O. Kohler of New York is exhibiting six portraits. One is a likeness of Miss Elsie Parsons.

Mrs. Rosina Emmet Sherwood is showing four brilliant water colors: "The Brook," "The Oat Field," "The Old Garden at Savannah" and "Bass Rocks." Her daughter, Miss Rosamond Sherwood, noted tennis player, is exhibiting a portrait drawing of Mrs. Joseph Hooker Woodward of Pelham, N. Y., while a vase of red poppies entitled "The New Mrs. Perry" is the excellent work of Mrs. D. Percy Morgan Jr.

Two interiors of an old house at Newport are shown by Miss Etheldred F. Folsom. The crabapple, coreopsis, geranium, marigold, zinnias and phlox as painted by William Fuller Curtis look as though they were growing in the artist's garden. Louis R. Metcalfe, decorative architect, has three beautiful water color interiors entitled, "The Pink Room," "The Henri II. Room" and "The Damask Curtain."

The predominating picture in the larger gallery of oils is Miss Lydia Field Emmet's superb painting of the two children of Mrs. Alfred Hart of Waterbury, Ct.

Occupying also a place of honor in the large gallery is Ellen Emmet Rand's portrait of "Mary and Jeannette," while Judge Donald P. Warner, whom she has placed on canvas, is seated in a big armchair reading a letter. Brand Whitlock, American Ambassador at Brussels, is seen as the splendid work of Mrs. John C. Johansen (M. Jean McLane).

Tiny chickens are running about in "A French Barnyard," that Mrs. Richard C. Dixey of Boston is showing, while "Ivy Covered Lane" also attracts attention. Mrs. Wolcott Tuckerman, formerly of New York, now of Pasadena, Cal., is showing a landscape lighted by the moon with a farm house in the centre and a mountain in the background. Miss Matilda A. Brownell, daughter of Mrs. Silas B. Brownell, has brought out a vase of lilies and basket of strawberries on either side of which is a Chinese figure.

Walter Nettleton has three beautiful landscapes in "The Cloister in the Pines," "A March Day" and "The Marsh Brook." "A Faded Beauty" and "The Derelict" by Edward L. Morse of Pittsfield, son of the inventor of the telegraph, Samuel F. B. Morse, reveal character in their strong lines.

Five Berkshire women have exhibits of sculpture. Miss Emily Winthrop is exhibiting "Phyllis," a woman in the nude in plaster and a plaster bust entitled "E. A. K." One learns from Mrs. William Penn Cresson's plaster bust that Richard Cutts Fairfield, 1899-1918, was "killed in the execution of his duty." "The Girl with the Curls," is also the finely finished work of Mrs. Cresson who is a daughter of Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, and Mrs. French.

FACULTY MEMBERS MARRY.

Professor C. M. Knapp and Miss Evelyn Osborn of Syracuse Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Entomology and zoology entered wedlock here tonight with history and government, which is to say that Miss Evelyn Osborn of Columbus and Professor Charles Marriam Knapp of New York were married.

The Rev. Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Ohio State University, who has known Miss Osborn since girlhood, performed the ceremony at the Osborn home, 1,952 Concord Road.

Mrs. Knapp is the daughter of Professor Herbert Osborn, and like her father, who is research professor of entomology and zoology at Ohio State University, is an instructor in these subjects. Professor Knapp, the son of Professor Charles Knapp of Barnard College, New York, is a teacher of history and government.

The couple are both members of the Faculty of Syracuse University and it was there that they first met.

The bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Dorothy and Margaret Osborn. Prince Roberts of New York was best man.

Professor Knapp is a graduate of Columbia University, class of 1914, later receiving his A. M. and Ph. D. at that institution.

SEIZE CARLOAD OF WHISKY.

Chicago Agents Find Rum in "Auto Tube" Shipment From New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—An all-night vigil on the part of a dozen prohibition agents, under the supervision of John Kjellander, Prohibition Enforcement Agent, resulted in the arrest of one man today and the seizure of a carload of whisky valued at about $30,000.

Friday afternoon Kjellander learned of the presence of the car in the freight yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but it was not until after daylight that the searchers were led to the car they sought by the suspicious actions of a man who was watching it.

The records showed that the car had been billed from New York as containing thirty-four cases of automobile tubes. Instead of tubes, however, the Federal officials found that the thirty-four dry goods boxes contained nearly 1,500 quarts of whisky.

Beyond saying that his name was Mr. Warner, the man arrested refused to answer any questions put to him by Kjellander.

THEATRES TO OPEN SUNDAY.

Trenton Managers Decide to Test the Blue Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Theatres here will attempt to open tomorrow for their first Sunday afternoon and evening shows. The Interchurch Federation announced today that it would offer no opposition until it had studied the situation thoroughly.

The New Jersey blue laws have been so modified by amendment, interpretation and local nullification that Sunday motion picture shows and other performances are held regularly in some cities and are not held at all in others. The Sunday laws are strictly enforced in Jersey City, for instance, and are liberally interpreted in Hoboken. The attempt to open theatres in Trenton is a test of Trenton sentiment on the matter, as it has been shown that the blue laws in their present state depend for their enforcement on public sentiment and are null and void in communities which are opposed to the blue laws.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 10,828 packages. Market generally steady, but little trading. Creamery, higher than extras, 92@93c; extras, 93 score, 41@41½c; firsts, 37@40c; seconds, 34½@36½c; lower grades, 32@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43½@44c; extras, 93@93c; firsts, 37@41c; seconds, 34½@36½c. State dairy tubs, extras, 39½@40c; good to fancy, 38@38c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 25@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 16,538 cases. Market steady on high grades; medium, quiet; low grade fresh, steadier; refrigerators, slow. Fresh gathered, extras, specials, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 30@32c; trade eggs, 22@25c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 25@27c; No. 2 and peewee, 19@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 35@37c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 39@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 39@39c; extra firsts, 31@35c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@54c; under grades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 50@50c; extra firsts, 39@46c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 38@45c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 44@46c; gathered browns and mixed colors, extras, 42@43c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c; under grades, 32@34c; Pacific Coast, brown, extras, 46@46c; firsts, 43@45c; under grades, 38@42c; other Western and Southern, gathered browns and mixed colors, extras, 42@43c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c; under grades, 32@34c.

MORE CHEER AT THE PITTSBURGH MILLS

Sign of Revival in Structural Field Seen in Expected Orders for Shapes.

PRICES BEGIN TO STIFFEN

Basic Pig Iron Goes Up $1 a Ton and Predictions of $20 Valley Soon Are Ventured.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Steel fabricators in the Pittsburgh district are cheerful over the business outlook, and report that a large number of jobs are up for consideration. While only a few good-sized jobs have been awarded in the structural field, quite a number involving heavy tonnages of shapes are about ready for distribution just as soon as conditions in the mills and wages settle down to normal. The McClintic-Marshall Company of this city has been awarded several large contracts, one of them a big schoolhouse in Brooklyn, N. Y. Some producers of shapes still quote 1.86c., Pittsburgh, although 1.70c. continues to be heard, even as applying to small lettings.

In the merchant steel bar market inquiries are scant, as shipments are desired immediately in all cases. Generally 1.75c., base Pittsburgh, is being quoted. Refined iron bars are quotable at 3.50c., Pittsburgh, with iron made from all-muck bar being offered at 4.50c. In the majority of cases, however, ordinary refined iron can be bought at 2.25c., Pittsburgh, in carload lots, and 2.40c. if less. While one or two makers of engine bolt and staybolt iron are still adhering to 7.50c., some are quoting prices ranging from 5c. to 6c., Pittsburgh.

Pig Iron Up; Sheets Down.

The quotable market on basic pig iron has gone up $1 a ton, on a sale of 2,000 tons just made at $19, valley basis. The previous market was $18, valley. Within ten days confident predictions have been made that the next sale would show a price of $20, valley. The market has since become quotable at $16 to $20. Bessemer remains quotable at $20, valley. Foundry is still quotable at $19.50, valley, but some sellers have advanced prices, in most cases to $20.50. If basic iron were established at $20, a price of $20.50 for foundry iron would be quite in line, and Bessemer ought to be about $21.

The concession of $5 a ton in black and galvanized sheet prices, made by one seller early in the week, proved too much for the market, and about half a dozen sellers are now quoting the lower prices, 2.75c on black and 3.75c on galvanized. Many sellers are quoting 3c and 4c, and undoubtedly they are securing some business, though perhaps chiefly in carload lots. The sheet market being highly competitive, the new prices are likely to become quite general before there is an upward turn. The lowest market openly quoted before the war was 1.60c, and 2.75c is 53 per cent. above this. Blue annealed sheets are still quotable at 2.25c.

The leading pipe interest reports its bookings thus far this month to have been running about one-half greater than bookings in the corresponding period of July, which closed with a slight gain over June. Demand for oil country goods is light. Independent mills have also been doing better. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company is operating eight of its eleven pipe furnaces, the largest number for several months. The Republic Iron and Steel Company is operating two and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company is understood to have been an aggressive seller lately, particularly in line pipe. Operations of the pipe mills are probably averaging over 40 per cent. of normal, against not over 30 at its recent low point. Taking tubular goods as a whole, prices are perhaps a shade steadier than ten days ago.

Increase in Tin Plate Demand.

There are several instances of a sudden increase in demand for tin plate. The Maine sardine trade suddenly concluded that there would be a larger run than expected, and has placed orders with the leading interests for 10,000 boxes of tin plate additional. The California peach crop is appraised more highly, to the tune of 40,000 boxes of tin plate, which has just been ordered shipped by the leading interest to California for fabrication into cans there. It is probably conservatively low to estimate the average operation of the tin mills at 25 per cent., and it may be a little above that. The tin plate market appears to be quite steady at the regular price of $5.25 per base box, 100-pound.

As to billets, slabs and sheet bars, occasional developments indicate $30, Pittsburgh or Youngstown, as approximately representing the level at which business would be done. The prices of 1.75c on bars and 1.85c on shapes and plates have considerable more stability than has been indicated in some quarters, and the great bulk of the buying is in relatively small lots.

Eastern Cotton Mill Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 27.—Following are the latest quotations on cotton mill stocks:

	Bid.	Ask.
American Linen Co.	97	...
Arkwright Mills	...	62
Barnford Mfg. Co.	100	...
Bourne Mills	...	125
Border City Mfg. Co.	115	...
Chace Mills	115	185
Conanicut Mills	125	...
Davol Mills	105	...
Davis Mills	97	...
Flint Mills	100	...
Granite Mills	115	...
King Philip Mills	125	...
Laurel Lake Mills	90	...
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	15	...
Marchants' Mfg. Co.	105	...
Mechanics Mills	120	...
Narragansett Mills	...	120
Osborne Mills	100	...
Pilgrim Mills pf.	100	...
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	85	90
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	150	...
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	225	...
Seaconnet Mills	...	95
Shove Mills	85	90
Stafford Mills	105	...
Stevens Mfg. Co.	120	...
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	175	...
Wampanoag Mills	125	155
Weetamoe Mills	100	...

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.

Best & Belcher	.09	Hasbrouck	.03
Caledonia	.10	Kernick	.07
Chollar	.02	Knox	.09
Con. Virginia	.37	Revart	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Verdi	.02
Justice	.08	West	.02
Mexican	.10	Western	.03
Ophir	.10	Zone	.09
Savage	.06	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	.06	Booth	.02
Union	.18	Consolidated	.05
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.05
Ton.-Belmont	1.20	Development	.05
Cash Boy	.04	Florence	.33
McNamara	.15	Jumbo Ext.	.03
McNamara-Cres.	.08	Lone Star	.06
Midway	.13	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.04	Arrowhead	.09
Rescue	.09	Broken Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.45	Bullwhacker	.50
West End	.76	Crocus	.30
West Tonopah	.08	Hamilton	.04
DIVIDE.		Holly	1.13½
Alta	.02	Round Mount.	.14
Belcher Ext.	.02	Fairview	.19
Brougher	.06	Silver Hills	.11
Div. Tono	.68	Simon	.60
Dividend	.04	Sterling	.04
Extension	.30	Uncle Sam	.04
Gold Rest	.02	White Cape	.06

DENY VAIN MATING AMONG COLLEGEBRED

Two Children or Better Shown as Average Per Married Graduate at Harvard.

SMITH COLLEGE THE SAME

Wellesley's President Also Replies to Educator's Comparison With Progeny of Illiterates.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Is race suicide increasing among college graduates? Maurice Ricker of the United States Public Health Service says that it is and quotes statistics. Some college Presidents are inclined to doubt the conclusions drawn by the Health Service official and think his figures give a wrong impression. Others say that from lack of statistics of their own they are not prepared to discuss the subject. They admit that Mr. Ricker's figures are startling and that they present a disquieting view of the future.

Addressing the recent convention of the National Educational Association in Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Ricker was quoted as saying: "Investigation by the Federal Public Health Service over a period of years indicates that the progeny of 1,000 graduates from such institutions as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Vassar and Smith will not exceed fifty in 100 years from now."

He proceeded to compare the results of a similar canvass among illiterate foreigners and said it indicated that in a like period the original thousand would be multiplied at least a hundred times.

Frederick L. Allen, Secretary of the Harvard University Corporation, produced in reply some figures of his own from the Harvard records.

"Mr. Ricker's assertion," he said, "would seem at first reading to give the impression that college students have on the average less than one child apiece. This is not so among Harvard graduates, at any rate.

"Among the classes 1881-90 at Harvard, the last ten classes whose statistics are available and may be considered fairly complete, the average number of men per class was 248, of whom 183 married and had 372 children, an average of 2.06 children per married graduate, or 1.53 children per capita for the whole class. The Yale figures for the same period are similar.

"The birth rate among Harvard graduates declined during the past half century. The decline, however, was less sharp in the classes between 1870 and 1890 than it had been previously, and a situation which is disquieting at best seems thus to be showing a gradual tendency to right itself."

No figures on the subject are available from Wellesley College, but President Ellen S. Pendleton gives it as her impression that as far as the alumnae of Wellesley are concerned the number of marriages and the number of children per marriage have increased rather than decreased, as the years have gone by.

An article written for the Smith Alumnae Quarterly and based on the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1915, is offered as the latest available information regarding the graduates of Smith College and their children. This gave the average number of children for each of the total number of alumnae (3,822, with the class of 1915 omitted) as 0.58. The average of children for each married in the classes numbered 1879 to 1895 was 2.15.

EINSTEIN NOT FOR THE FEW.

Says Every Earnest Student Should Weigh His Theory and Newton's.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Dr. Albert Einstein denies, in a letter to George H. Lepper of Pittsburgh, an assertion attributed to the German scientist and apparently of wide currency, that "only ten men in the world are capable of comprehending his theory of relativity."

Dr. Einstein's letter, written from Wustrow, Germany, July 30, is in reply to an open letter sent by Mr. Lepper, who is an attorney and scientist of repute and author of "From Nebula to Nebula," in which the Pittsburgher challenges the soundness of Einstein's general theory of relativity and the current version of the Michelson-Morley experiment, its cornerstones.

"Every earnest student of theoretical physics is in a position to comprehend it," says Dr. Einstein in speaking of his theory. He replies briefly to Mr. Lepper's points of challenge and says it is up to every student to accept the Einstein theory or Newton's, as the two are in conflict.

Dr. Einstein in his letter grants permission to Mr. Lepper to publish it, but on condition that the whole be printed, and not excerpts. What Mr. Lepper calls a "faithful translation" of Einstein's letter was made by competent persons.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably local showers Monday; moderate temperature.

South Carolina and Georgia—Mostly cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local showers Monday and on the coast Sunday; moderate temperature.

Florida—Local showers Sunday and Monday.

Extreme West Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local thundershowers Monday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local thunder showers Monday and in west Sunday; little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy, with scattered thundershowers Sunday and probably Monday; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Unsettled Sunday, probably local showers, Monday partly cloudy; little change in temperature.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, possibly local showers in south Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; moderate temperature.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Sunday, Monday probably showers in west; moderate temperature.

Illinois and Missouri—Generally fair Sunday and Monday, except unsettled with possibly thunder showers in extreme south Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Sunday and Monday, but becoming unsettled in north Monday night; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Sunday and Monday, possibly showers in north; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat warmer Sunday in east and central.

South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; continued warm.

Montana and Wyoming—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

East Texas—Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers on the coast.

West Texas—Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Pressure continued high Saturday over the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States and it was high and rising in the vicinity of Bermuda and relatively low west of the Mississippi River. Cloth centres of minimum pressure Saturday night over Kansas, Alberta and Arizona. Heavy showers have occurred within the last twenty-four hours in Michigan and East Wisconsin and scattered thunder showers in Indiana, the Middle Mississippi and Middle Missouri Valleys, North Dakota, New Mexico and along the North Carolina and Texas coasts. In other regions generally fair weather prevailed Saturday.

The temperature changes were slight as a rule, moderate temperature continuing in the Eastern States and abnormally warm weather in Kansas, Oklahoma and Northern Texas.

The indications are for local showers in the lower lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and the Florida Peninsula and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River Sunday. The weather will be cloudy and unsettled over most sections Monday, with a probability of local showers. No temperature changes will be important.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND MONDAY.

North New England—Increasing cloudiness Sunday, followed by showers at night or Monday; moderate temperature.

South New England—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday unsettled, probably showers, moderate temperature.

East New York—Partly cloudy in south, probably local showers in north and central portions Sunday; Monday unsettled, probably showers; moderate temperature.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday unsettled, probably showers; moderate temperature.

West New York—Unsettled weather Sunday and Monday, probably showers, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921	1920		1921	1920
3 A. M.	60	66	4 P. M.	68	77
6 A. M.	58	68	6 P. M.	65	75
9 A. M.	61	70	9 P. M.	61	69
12 M.	66	70	11 P. M.	60	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 62; maximum temperature 70 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 9 A. M.; humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.30 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:30—110 Suffolk St.; L. Stone	Not given
2:30—357 Canal St.; Riseman & Son	Not given
3:15—1,074 2 Av. (chimney); Second Avenue Realty Corporation	Not given
5:45—473 B'way; Sugarman Waist Co.	Not given
6:10—401 E. 60 St.; J. Glidak	Not given
P.M.	
12:05—251 W. 61 St. (rubbish)	Not given
2:25—30 E. 12 St.; The Monmouth Mills	Not given
3:15—705 Fairmount Place; J. Rubin	Slight
3:45—10 E. 109 St.; J. Fisher	Not given
7:30—192 Pearl St.; Braghesani Coffee Co.	Slight
7:30—151-155 E. 125 St.; National Casket Co.	Not given
9:35—315 W. 79 St.; Mary Ryan	Slight
9:45—403 E. 123 St.; L. Zuckerman	Not given
10:15—25 St. & Lexington Av. (auto); Arlington Laundry	Not given
10:20—220 Wadsworth Av.; Henry Cohen	Not given
10:30—21 Bleecker St.; Fisher & Warrach	Not given.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

L. MITTLEMAN & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against L. Mittleman & Co., Inc., dry goods, 1,085 Third Avenue and 2,082 Amsterdam Avenue, by Noah Richter for $400; Eva Smolowitz, $100; Lee Siegel, $300. Judge Mayer appointed Julius D. Tobias receiver, under bond of $1,000.

QUEEN COSTUME CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Queen Costume Co., Inc., dresses, 114 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Harry Gurvitz, for $500; Max Sendler, $30; Louis Morrison, $1,100. Judge Mayer appointed John N. Boyle receiver, under bond of $3,000.

BUD SMOLENS & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Bud Smolens & Co., Inc., dresses, 176 Madison Avenue, by Jacob Rothfeld with a claim of $250; Lena Bernstein, $335; Alfred Gill, $200. Liabilities are stated as $60,000 and assets as $26,000.

HENRI SADACCA, salesman, 25 West 110th St., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing his liabilities at $31,000 and no assets. The principal creditors are Charles Karch, $3,500; Rosenbluth, $2,250; Fifth Avenue Trading Co., $1,400, and Cosrini & Candela, $1,300.

COMPOSITIONS—The following compositions in bankruptcy were confirmed by Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday: George Fox & Co., Inc., 30 per cent.; Isavid Dubin and Jacob Michelow, dolls' business as De Kalb Button Works, 30 per cent. in cash.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by the Wells Engineering Company of New Castle, Beaver County, manufacturers of mine cars, with liabilities of $39,457.71 and assets of $23,598.41.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Archibald Export Corp.—H. C. Smith Jr. $985.64

Apfelbaum, Joseph—P. Shotland 323.60

Ballard, Helen M., formerly known as Helen M. Spears—Hickson, Inc. 191.05

Behrman, Ralph—I. Beck 419.20

Clark, Sarah Potter—Park & Tilford 198.78

Chianese, Pasquale—E. M. Parker et al. 258.48

Cummings, Stephens—James Martin Corp. 323.56

Cunningham, John F.—J. Martin 115.82

Ehrgott, George M.—Shank Realty & Construction Co. 191.62

Firestone, Samuel and Anna (Adora Dress Co.)—A. Frank et al. 878.91

Fulgum, Edward—James Martin Corp. 168.71

Gon, Philip—Star Box & Lumber Company 123.10

Goldstein, Jacob A.—United Cigar Stores of America 129.47

Goldfarb, Joseph—M. Calander 220.05

Henry, Joseph—M. Rollnick 920.53

Herman, James Stewart—J. M. Roman et al. 163.82

Hammer, Morris E.—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc. 222.84

Halleck, Raymond L.—J. Martin 121.96

Jones, Joseph T. B.—Contral Union Trust Co. of N. Y. 3,065.90

Jones, Joseph T. B.—Central Union Trust Co. of N. Y. 6,545.20

Jochen, Ernest—J. White 210.01

Klein, Joseph S.—United Artists Corporation 119.85

Kaitin, Robert A. (also known as Robert S. Kaminsky)—H. L. Pesce 611.08

Kite-Powell, Thomas H.—H. C. Bickler 547.19

Murray, Marion, also known as Mrs. Charles G. Brazier—Emil Tefferoen, Inc. 3,402.66

Malone, Bernard J.—F. Tal 439.33

Mai, Jennie, and James J. Magley—Bindery Women's Union, Local No. 17 of the National Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Inc. 600.00

Nevins, Harvey B.—Allyn-Hall Realty Co. 317.50

Shannon, Harry F.—Hotel Astor, Inc. 184.22

Spinelli, Domenico—United Cigar Stores of America 218.50

Volmer, Victor H.—Castle Cord, Inc. 124.70

Waldman, Oscar M.—S. Block & Sons 181.95

Wong, Richard, and Richard Fung—United Cigar Stores of America 171.80

In Bronx County.

Brennan, John—Mitchell-Rand Mfg. Co. 337.92

City Island Motor Bus Co., Inc., Samuel F. Fell and Harry E. Booth—City Island Homes, Inc. 1,567.09

Engel, Harry—M. Blumenthal 219.72

Garlia, Alice—Rialto Security Corp. 327.86

Kennedy, Harold—M. N. F. Auto Mfg. Corp. 118.68

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The following satisfied judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Bruman, Ike—Simon Eisenberg, Inc., June 24, 1921 184.85

Price, Deborah, and John P. Lamar—Greenbaum; Dec. 22, 1920 1,907.33

Tavshanjian, H. S.—City of New York; April 13, 1917 3,165.11

Linton, Lester—Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York; June 9, 1921 (vacated) 2,000.00

Week's Mill Stock Sales in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were these:

18 American Glue Co.	110
34 Barney & Smith Car Co.	1
11 Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co.	103
14 Hood Rubber Co. pfd.	89½@90
1 Library Bureau pfd. Series D	93
10 Lowell Bleacheries	130
25 Walker Baker Co., Ltd.	100½

Another Drop of $761,000,000 in Week's Volume of Business of Reserve Banks

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The volume of business, as measured by debits to individual accounts reported to the Federal Reserve Board for banks in 151 important Clearing House centres, decreased from $6,993,000,000 for the week ended Aug. 17 to $6,212,000,000 for the week ended Aug. 24, a decrease of $781,000,000, or about 11 per cent.

Smaller debits were reported for all the leading centres, the decrease for New York alone amounting to $416,000,000 and for Chicago $93,000,000.

As compared with the corresponding week a year ago, debits for the week ending Aug. 24 are smaller by $1,481,000,000, or about 19 per cent., a decrease comparable to one of about 18 per cent. a week earlier. A comparison with the corresponding week of 1920 shows smaller figures for all the leading centres.

Comparisons are made in this summary of the Federal Reserve districts' returns:

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

District.	Aug. 24, '21.	Aug. 25, '20.
New York	$3,121,621,000	$3,863,560,000
Boston	289,582,000	402,817,000
Philadelphia	290,235,000	437,573,000
Cleveland	320,850,000	470,083,000
Richmond	167,706,000	196,044,000
Atlanta	148,538,000	219,489,000
Chicago	839,748,000	1,047,095,000
St. Louis	147,079,000	202,096,000
Minneapolis	130,877,000	153,148,000
Kansas City	227,766,000	298,247,000
Dallas	101,563,000	120,176,000
San Francisco	418,066,000	534,488,000
Total	$6,211,813,000	$7,962,614,000

Decline of $106,000,000 in the Week in Member Banks' Loans and Investments

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Net withdrawals of $139,000,000 of Government deposits, in connection with the redemption by the Treasury on Aug. 15 of the outstanding balance of $136,000,000 of Treasury certificates maturing on that date, accompanied by further liquidation of $39,000,000 of loans and by decreased borrowings from the Federal Reserve banks, are indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's consolidated weekly statement of condition on Aug. 17 of 812 member banks in leading cities.

Member banks loans

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Furs Repaired at Lowered Summer Prices

During the month of August we will make specially attractive rates for fur repairing and fur remodeling. The many charming new models here will furnish original ideas.

Estimates Given Free. Take Elevators 4, 7 or 8

GIMBELS FUR WORKROOM—Tenth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Caruso Victor Records

The voice of the "greatest tenor of the generation" is preserved for all time on Victor Records. A limited number of Caruso's most famous operatic selections are on sale.

GIMBELS MUSIC SALONS—Eighth Floor

For Other Gimbel News See Page 21.

Small Oriental Rugs of High Quality Most of Them Priced Under $50

Kazaks
Mosuls
Mahals
Spartas
Ghendjis
Bloochistans
Chinese
And others.

A full thousand of them—and most of that thousand priced under $50! Bought—the majority of them—at European docks, as they came in from the East. Rugs that rank high for quality among rugs of their kind—Oriental masterpieces of color and workmanship. And at prices driven down by the force of business exigency to less than we have been able to quote in fully five years!

Small Chinese Rugs

Mats at..... $9.50 3x5 feet.....$39.50
2x4 feet.....$19.50 3x6 feet.....$45.00
4x7 feet.....$79.50

Mosul Rugs $29.50

$37.50, $47.50

Average size: 3.6 to 4 ft. wide and 6.6 to 7.6 ft. long.

Mahals, 3.6x6 feet at only $85.

Choice Kazaks, large squares, $85, $95.

Spartas, 3.6x6.6 ft.; extra quality, $45, $55.

GIMBELS ORIENTAL RUG STORE—Sixth Floor.

Filet Lace 39c YD.

1¼ and 1¾ inch Widths

Edging and insertion—lovely patterns of genuine filet, exquisitely hand made. A very small price—and the reason—an unexpected purchase of a thousand yards!

SILK NET 79c Yard

Black—dotted and lightly figured. And a few good colors. Another purchase—and a limited quantity.

Black : 40 inches wide
Colors : 72 inches wide

GIMBELS—Main Floor.



Smart Charming and Chic Paris Inspired These Hats

$8.75 TO $22.50

The new Gimbel creations for fall offer an infinite variety. Large or small, each hat bears the unmistakable air of being Paris—the unmistakable touch of being GIMBELS.

Stunning velvets vie in favor with soft, glossy panne velvets. Feathers, ribbons, ornaments for trimming. Whichever you choose, Madame or Mademoiselle—it is RIGHT.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SHOP—Third Floor.



Fur Trimmed Coats

New in Price As They Are in Style

Orlando Cloth
Genuine Beaver or Wolf Collar
All Satin Lined

$79.50

The new coats for women are a revelation in price. Coats which last year were well above the mark of moderation — with fine cloth high priced and fine furs high priced—have come well within average means for the new season. Take the model pictured—rich, nappy Orlando cloth—luxurious fur collar—the smart shades of brown, reindeer, navy or black—the new lines, with generous side pleats. And the price only $79.50.

Other NEW Coats: $29.50 to $295.00

GIMBELS WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Third Floor.

Madeira Napkins

Sale At

$5.50

Half Dozen

A linen finer than usual for napkins near this price — round thread Irish linen. Embroidery more carefully executed, more elaborately patterned. Hand work, of course—very beautiful hand work—scallops, eyelets and delicate stitchery. Neatly boxed for gift giving.

GIMBELS—Second Floor.

FRENCH Stationery

On Sale at Half Price

$1.00 BOX

A woman of distinction is known by her personal note paper. This is a fine grade, imported from France, with the chic that only Paris can give.

—In white and various tints.

—Lined with colored French tissue.

—In novelty finishes and with colored borders.

GIMBELS—Main Floor.

54-Inch All-Wool Imported Velour

NEW DRESS GOODS **$2.50** FAVORED FOR FALL

Exceptional Quality—Made in France. Last Year It Was Double This Price. $2.50 the yard.

These colors favored by Paris:

Tan	Beaver	Mole
Havana Brown		Seal Brown
Delft Blue	Foliage	Prune
Bordeaux	Taupe	Navy

GIMBELS DRESS GOODS SHOP—Second Floor.

Mid-Season Sale of Wall Papers

15c Roll

Gay Cretonnes, Flowered and Striped Designs, Soft Toned Satin Stripes—a wide selection of papers which make attractive bedrooms.

35c Roll

Tapestry and Grass Cloth Effects in a wide range of colors. Especially suitable for living and dining rooms.

75c Roll

Effects in Colonial Tapestry, Grass Cloth, Satin, Damask and Brocade—high-grade papers which add distinction to handsome homes.

GIMBELS WALL PAPER SHOP—Sixth Floor.



Sale! Blouses Four Great Specials

$2.95

Fine French Voile
Frill style. Trimmed with inserts and picot edging of real Irish lace. Hand drawn. Short sleeves. (Sketched.)

Georgette Frill
Charming blouse with lace trimmed Van Dyke pointed collar and cuffs. Short sleeves. Good jumper or suit style.

Very Fine Net
Trimmed with dainty Val lace edgings and insert, Peter Pan collar, roomy 'round the neck. Jumper blouse.

Tricolette
Sports blouse, with checkered wool collar, cuffs and border. Black, navy, mohawk and honeydew.

GIMBELS BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor.



Hudson Seal and Grey Squirrel: $595.00

Natural Mink Wrap $985.00

LAST DAYS! AUGUST SALE : FURS

And the values we are offering surpass anything we've had in recent years! Quality furs at economy prices! Savings of 20% to 33% are YOURS.

Just a Few Typical Items in Fur Coats:

$225	Hudson Seal Coat, ¾ length, selected pelts, self collar.	$115	Natural Muskrat Coats, ¾ length; large collar.	$169	Natural Raccoon Coats, ¾ length, belted model.
$275	Hudson Seal Coat, 36-inch model, large Skunk collar.	$125	Black Caracal Coats, 36 inches long, of soft selected skins.	$259	Moleskin Wraps, full length, new models.
$345	Hudson Seal Wraps, full length model; nicely finished.	$165	French Seal Wraps, several new models, richly lined.	$245	Persian Lamb Coats, 36-in.; contrasting collar, cuffs.

All Hudson Seals—so termed—are dyed Muskrat pelts.
All French Seals—so termed—are dyed Coney skins.

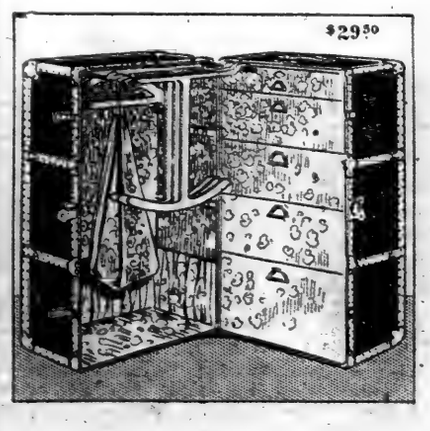
Over 3000 Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Collars in this Sale at Amazingly Low Prices

Deposits Accepted : Furs Stored Until Fall

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—Third Floor

Sale! Full Size Wardrobe Trunks

At an Exceptionally Low Price for Wardrobe Trunks of Such Quality



$29.50

We have carefully examined wardrobe trunks in other well-known shops in the city and have so far found none to compare in value to this. It must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Strongly Reinforced Outside Completely Equipped Inside

THE OUTSIDE is fibre covered, reinforced with fibre bands and strongly riveted. Round edges and corners, extra knees, Yale snap lock and draw bolts.

THE INSIDE is equipped with 10 assorted veneer hangers, laundry bag and four large shoe pockets. Five drawers with inside tape to hold clothing in place. The top drawer locks, the bottom one is designed for hats.

GIMBELS TRUNK SHOP—Fifth Floor.

Two Special Offerings in GINGHAMS : Lingerie Crepe

18c YARD

A very good assortment of plaid, checked and striped ginghams. A quality that wears well and launders beautifully. A price that cannot be duplicated. 27 and 32 inches wide.

22c YARD

This is a special value indeed. Lingerie crepe fabric is highly desirable for beautiful underthings; the price is very low. Pink, light blue, lavender, yellow and white. 30 inches wide.

GIMBELS COTTON GOODS SHOP—Second Floor.

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 EDITORIAL SECTION

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL SECTION Section 2

E SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921. E

RENTS REACH PEAK, FALL NOW EXPECTED

National Industrial Conference Board Reports Results of Country-Wide Survey.

LITTLE CHANGE IN NEW YORK

Majority of Cities Report Figures Stationary or Slightly Lower—Few Large Increases.

AVERAGE DECLINE OF 1%

In Thirty-One Municipalities Rents Have Gone Up 81 to 100 Per Cent. Since 1914.

Evidence that the rise in rents in many communities has been checked, at least temporarily, and that in others they have actually decreased a little within the last few months, has recently been collected by the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East Thirty-ninth Street, in connection with its recent country-wide survey of changes in the cost of living.

"In the rent problem, as in most economic problems," said a statistician of the Conference Board yesterday, "the most essential point from the standpoint of the prosperity of the country is the cost of housing to our working population. The rates charged for high-class apartments may make an interesting or sensational story, but economically considered, it is of less importance."

Reports on rents were received by the Conference Board from 165 localities, embracing practically all of the cities having a population of 50,000 or over, and also smaller places. From ninety-seven of these the report was that there had been no change since last March in rents of houses occupied by wage earners. Some of the largest cities of the country, including New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and San Francisco, were among the cities where rents averaged the same this Summer as they did last Spring. In Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore.; Seattle and thirty-five other cities very slight decreases in rents were noted. This makes a total of 139 places where rents were the same or actually less in July than in March.

In some communities rents were still rising. Boston, Cincinnati, Denver, Rochester, St. Louis, Spokane and twenty smaller places reported slight increases in rents since last Spring.

Taking the country as a whole, the board estimates that rent decreases more than counter-balanced rent increases and that there had been an average decline between March and July of about 1 per cent. in rents as paid by wage-earners.

"Rents are still very high, however," said an official of the Conference Board. "In eleven cities from which reports were secured the average advances since 1914 were well over 100 per cent.; in ten cities rents had increased 91 to 100 per cent.; in ten more from 81 to 90 per cent. In all, 113 cities reported increases of more than 50 per cent. in rents in the seven years between July, 1914, and July, 1921.

"While real estate men in some places looked for a further rise in rents because of the continuing shortage of houses, the prevailing opinion among them seemed to be that rents were at their peak, and that any change in the immediate future would be downward."

UP-STATE WILDCAT STEALS AN AUTO RIDE

Driver Investigates Hissing, Leaps Back, Steps on Gas and Puss Bounces Off.

Special to The New York Times.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—F. J. Farr of Ellenville, who has a Summer home in the Shawangunk Mountains, told today how a good sized wild cat hopped onto his automobile while he was motoring home and stole a ride yesterday. "I was driving home from the mountains," said Farr, "and was about three miles outside the village when I heard a hissing noise. Thinking a tire had blown out, I stopped.

"I got out of the car and went behind. The tires were all right. Suddenly I saw the wild cat. It was lying on the axle and springs at the back of the car."

Farr was asked if he attempted to oust the uninvited passenger.

"You bet I didn't," he answered. "Those fellows are dangerous to fool with. I jumped into the car and gave her the gas. Pretty soon the wild cat jumped off and I saw it limp to the side of the road. It walked as though its foot was hurt. It was about two and one-half feet long."

Farr declared he didn't know how long the wild cat had ridden or how it got onto the car. "Maybe the car ran over it and the wheel threw it up there," he suggested. He explained that wild cats are seen occasionally in the mountains where he lives, but he never heard of them stealing automobile rides before.

FOUR CHINESE KILLED IN RIOT ON COLLIER

Two Others Shot When Crew of Dominion Vessel Starts Trouble at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 27.—Shots rang out early today in the forecastle of the collier Maskinonge, anchored in midstream, and soon the steamer's whistle began blowing frantically.

When boats put out from shore, it was found that warfare had broken out among members of the Chinese crew and that four had been shot to death and two more wounded. The Chinese refused to explain to ship's officers the cause of the fight.

The Maskinonge, owned by the Dominion Coal Company, recently has suffered from what sailors call a "jinx." Last week she rammed and sank the former Canadian Recruit.

Freak Hot Water Well Flows for 18 Days in Florida

SEBRING, Fla., Aug. 28.—Hot water which began flowing eighteen days ago from a well being driven for a local concern still was coming to the surface today at a rate of forty gallons a minute. Throughout the period the flow has maintained an even temperature of 180 degrees.

It is said to be the second instance of a hot-flowing well observed in Florida, one having been drilled at Pensacola about twenty years ago. The flow of the Pensacola well was lost when the drill broke through the rock and diverted the water into a subterranean lake.

Sebring is about forty miles northwest of Lake Okeechobee, and in that part of the State whose formation indicates it once was the open sea, the land having been built upon coral reefs.

DEATH RATE SO LOW HE BOOSTS THE RENT

Landlord Writes Tenants His Side of the Block Is the Healthiest in Harlem.

"FEW CHILDREN; NO DOGS"

But Despite Plea That He Lost $100,000 in Stock Slump, 20 Householders Fight Suit.

William R. Smith of 110 East 125th Street, owner of a block of "walk-up" apartment houses on the west side of Manhattan Avenue, between 117th and 118th Streets, in notifying his tenants recently of increases in rent he expected them to pay, justified his demands on the allegations that he had lost $100,000 in stocks; that the block front has a smaller death rate than any in Harlem, if not in the entire city; that two persons in every family were working, some getting good salaries, and that the houses were "on a prominent avenue with few children, ample heat and hot water, and the only block I know of free from dogs."

About twenty tenants, who say that the landlord is asking for increases as high as $30, have refused to pay and have retained Joseph Shalleck of 152 West Forty-second Street to defend them. The landlord has begun suit in the Seventh District Municipal Court, and the case has been postponed until early in September. Mr. Smith is represented by J. Sidney Bernstein of 233 Broadway.

Important exhibits in the case in the possession of the tenants are letters from the landlord in which he makes lengthy explanations of the reasons impelling him to ask for the rent increases.

Question of Health.

"It must be admitted," says one of the letters, "that on account of the shallow depth and broad street frontage of my apartments, the unusual number of outside windows, situated as they are on a smooth, practically dustless avenue, they are lighter, better ventilated and therefore healthier than ordinary apartments. This, no doubt, is the reason that that block front has had a smaller death rate, so far as I can learn, than any block front in Harlem, if not in the entire City of New York.

"As it appears that several, if not most, of the tenants are renting rooms and that there are two or more workers in every family, some I know getting good salaries, I fail to see how this increase can work any particular hardship on any one."

The "stock market" letter, sent out when increases for 1920 were demanded, in part is as follows:

"Because I feel fully justified in doing so, under present conditions, and because of financial losses sustained by me amounting to over $100,000 caused by the great decline in value of public utility stocks in which I had most of my money invested (mainly in Brooklyn Rapid Transit), due to the failure of the public to increase the fares of such companies, and for other reasons, some of which have already been made known to the tenants, I expect to sell or negotiate an additional loan on my Manhattan Avenue property, and, before this can be properly done, the property will have to show a better investment return than it is now showing; so, I have decided to—commencing with the new year of 1920—advance the rentals of the apartments so as to give something like the investment return I am now entitled to, i. e., an average rental of at least $10 a month per room, arranging the rentals as equitably as I can according to location of the apartments, most of the top floors being a little less, and those more favorably situated a little more. The corners and second floors are considered the best.

"Insignificant Increase."

"While it is true that the rents of most of my apartments have already been advanced twice, the tenants will have to admit that no rents were raised until recently (nearly five years after the commencement of the war), and then, only 10 to 20 per cent. (an average of only about 15 per cent.), which is insignificant compared with most of the rentals.

"Despite the criticism against landlords by vote-seeking politicians who gave nothing themselves, newspapers whose prices have been increased 100 per cent., and others who cannot see beyond their own purseстrings, the fact remains that I am one of the few landlords are practically the only people who are not demanding of the people all they can get. This cannot be said of labor, merchants and others, who are not only demanding all they can get, but constantly striking for more, although their percentage of increase in wages and rates is a great deal more than the increase in landlords' rents.

"With this latest increase in my rents, the average is now only about 35 per cent., some more and some less, according to location and desirability of the apartments, in the face of the advance of 100 per cent. or more in the price of labor and materials, and the decline of nearly 100 per cent. in the purchasing power of the dollar, to say nothing of the increased taxes and money rates and other costs of carrying the property, and the disagreeableness of being a landlord who is abused by every nut, and whose properties in thousands of cases have gone to foreclosure because they did not pay, entailing a loss of millions of dollars yearly to real estate men."

Japanese Warships to Visit Us.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—Vice Admiral Saito of the Japanese Navy, with two ships, the Yakume and the Iwami, will leave Japan next month on a world tour, visiting the Pacific Coast, Canal Zone and New York, according to advices received here by the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific fleet. The Iwami was formerly the Russian ship Crel, captured during the Russo-Japanese War, and reconstructed.

WOMEN TO ATTEND STATE CONVENTIONS

Both Republicans and Democrats Generous to Them in Selection of Delegates.

ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL

List of Those to Be Chosen at Primaries—To Nominate Court of Appeals Judge.

Both the Republican and Democratic organizations of New York County have been generous toward women in the selection of delegates to the State conventions, which will nominate candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals. This will be the first opportunity for women in this State to attend a legally constituted State convention. They have attended two conventions in the capacity of delegates since their enfranchisement, but they were unofficial conventions, to which they were elected unofficially. Now the names of the women candidates go on the primary ballot to be voted for officially.

There are no contesting of delegates in the Republican primaries, and only one contest, in the Thirteenth Assembly District, in on the Democratic primaries. The women delegates will number approximately one-third of the total number. Where there are four delegates from a district, a woman has generally been named for one of the place, and where there are more than four delegates at least two women have generally been designated.

In only a few cases have no woman been named as a candidate for delegate. One of these is in the list of Democratic candidates in the Seventeenth Assembly District, where Samuel Marx and Nathan Burkan are the Tammany leaders. There the candidates for delegates are all men and for alternates all women.

The women designated for delegates to the State conventions from the various Assembly districts in New York County are as follows:

Republican.

First—Anna I. Maisel.
Third—Anna C. Reed and Kathryn McDonald.
Fifth—Mary O'Shea Grant.
Seventh—Georgia B. Wentz and Annie F. Kahn.
Eighth—Charlotte C. Nordinger.
Ninth—Katherine T. Hammer, Agnes E. Rogers and Jean Dean Marks.
Tenth—Alice Stott Gabriel, Laura A. Skinner and Mildred B. Lee.
Eleventh—Mollie Wilkinson, Helen Varick Boswell and Edith Hamilton.
Twelfth—Elizabeth J. Cudmore.
Thirteenth—Adele M. Erb, Emma Wallace and Lillian Wells.
Fourteenth—Margaret Johnson and Ida Maliee.
Fifteenth—Marie Wilde and Edith E. Twchimbke.
Sixteenth—Helen F. Rothweller.
Seventeenth—Edith Schlachter and Anna Liebowitz.
Eighteenth—Cornella B. West.
Nineteenth—Mary A. Cotter and Pauline Dempsey.
Twentieth—Gertrude M. Taaffe.
Twenty-first—Harriet E. Porritt and Mary B. O'Neill.
Twenty-second—Dora Ogan, Isabella Dinzey and Elizabeth Chapman.
Twenty-third—Myrta M. Hanford, Theresa C. Lindheim, Mollie Delacroix and Mabel E. Hensie.

Democratic.

First—Mary Nolan and Margaret Fay.
Second—Barbara Forges.
Third—Agnes G. Cronin, Mary E. Murphy and Ellen Downey.
Fifth—Mary E. Connnelly and Martha Byrne.
Sixth—Rebecca Hoffman, Dorothea Kechner, Blanche Stern and Lena E. Schoenfeld.
Seventh—Rosalie S. Phillips, Edna Lyon Hirst and Mary E. O'Brien.
Eighth—Susan Jassby.
Ninth—Sadie E. Garland.
Tenth—Loretta Bonner and Grace Duffy.
Eleventh—Ernestine F. Stewart, Elinor Ellis and Anna Gahagan.
Twelfth—Elizabeth M. Barry, Anna Montgomery and Mary Haggerty.
Thirteenth—Margaret Cox and Katherine Lang; also an opposing delegation, including Rose M. Reese and Adeline W. Sterling.
Fourteenth—Elizabeth McDonald and Barbara Bolter.
Fifteenth—Ella Hastings and Elisabeth Mayfury.
Sixteenth—Anna Naughton.
Eighteenth—Nora D. McCall.
Nineteenth—Maria A. O'Brien.
Twentieth—Sadie Wilson.
Twenty-first—May Guttentag.
Twenty-second—Caroline L. Mullen and Katherine Curran.
Twenty-third—Genevieve H. Walsh, Margaret J. Toale, Annie McGovern and Katherine D. Codding.

The Republican State Convention will be held in Syracuse on Sept. 22 and the Democratic State Convention at the Hotel Commodore in this city on Sept. 26.

TWO PLAYFUL WOMEN COST MOTORIST A FINE

Tried to Drop Caterpillars Down His Back, He Says, Causing Car to Zigzag.

John Ness, 21 years old, of 626 Paynter Avenue, Long Island City, will drop his women friends unless they reform their manners while riding in his automobile in the future. This was his comment in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday as he paid a fine of $5 assessed against him by Magistrate Thomas F. Moyles. He had been brought into court by Police Sergeant Hufman of the Hunter's Point Police Station, who charged him with careless driving and also with driving without an operator's license.

"I saw this man coming down the street at Wilbur Avenue and Crescent Street, occupying the entire street, as his car was zigzagging from side to side," said Sergeant Hufman. "I stopped him to warn him against such careless driving and then when I asked him for his operator's license he did not have any. I gave him a summons then. There were two women in the automobile with him."

"Those women were making all the trouble," replied Ness. "They had some caterpillars, and they were trying to put them down my back. I don't like bugs anyway, and especially under my shirt. I was trying to prevent them, and that is what made my car zigzag."

Ness's women friends did not accompany him to court.

RICKENBACKER CO. ROBBED.

American Ace Sees Paymaster Held Up by Lone Detroit Bandit.

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—A lone bandit held up a paymaster for the Rickenbacker Motor Company in the company's offices here today and escaped with $6,500. Four guards who had accompanied the paymaster to the offices from a downtown bank had left the plant only a minute before.

Eddie Rickenbacker, the American ace, who is President of the company, was in an adjoining office at the time of the hold-up and saw the bandit escape.

Cleveland Mayor Kept Marriage a Secret; Wed Miss Tucker of New York 3 Years Ago

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—The secret marriage of Mayor A. S. Fitzgerald three years ago was revealed today by the Mayor himself. His wife formerly was Miss Margaret Chilton Tucker of New York, a grandniece of Senator Chilton of Texas. Fitzgerald said he met Miss Chilton in Washington several years ago while there on official business. "After our courtship we were quietly married," the Mayor said. "Because of Mrs. Fitzgerald's desire to continue her musical studies abroad we kept the marriage secret by mutual agreement."

The Mayor is 41 years of age. He became Mayor of Cleveland on May 1, 1920.

10,000 BOY SCOUTS ENJOY LAKE CAMPS

Units From Metropolitan District Train in Wilds Back of Bear Mountain.

W. G. McADOO A VISITOR

Lads Making Great Progress in Scout Craft and Benefiting Health, Says Director Gordon.

Nestling on the hillsides in the dense growth of trees and shrubbery overlooking the beautiful Kanohawhke Lakes of the Interstate Park Commission, sixteen miles back in the country from Bear Mountain, eighteen units of the Boy Scouts of America have been encamped all Summer. They went from the metropolitan district in relays of more than 2,000, each aggregation remaining for two weeks.

A total of 10,000 boys have enjoyed the camps this Summer, according to James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, and plans of the Greater New York Council provide for the entertainment of double this number next Summer. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is Chairman of the committee. The camps will break up on the day after Labor Day, to be reopened early in June of next year.

The territory from which the Scouts came includes Yonkers, Tarrytown, Yonkers, New York City, Seabright, Red Bank, Perth Amboy, Plainfield, the Oranges, Montclair, Paterson, Suffern and Tuxedo.

A delegation of prominent men and women who visited the camps last week with William G. McAdoo, Honorary Vice President, and Mrs. McAdoo, found that each of the five boroughs of New York had its own camp or camps which they themselves ran, and each camp had its own camp director, activities instructor and a cook for every seventy boys. The communities outside of New York combined in the use of the remaining camp sites on practically the same organization basis. There are also accommodations for the families of the Scout officials, and these are generally filled.

Consider the Wilderness.

Consider the wilderness. The region of the Interstate Palisade Park, the Kanohawhke Lakes section is ideal for scouting. There are many trails to follow, streams to fish in, all kinds of country to explore and many birds and animals to study. The museum, filled with exhibits collected by the boys, is one of the features of the central pavilion.

The Commissary Department handles from 12 to 14 tons of food a day, including 2¼ tons of milk, one-half ton of bread and one-half ton of meat. There is a central kosher butcher in connection with the general headquarters mess, from which about 100 Scouts are served with meals three times a day.

Chief Camp Director Gordon.

Chief Camp Director Gordon, who is located at the central pavilion, said that practically every Scout who attends camp advances in Scout craft, in his merit badge work and in all the movement has to give him in character building and good citizenship training. In addition his health is benefited, his body is strengthened and trained, and his mind is awakened to many new subjects.

Chief Scout Executive West said that 200,000 Boy Scouts are in camp this Summer in different parts of the country. The delegation from this city felt certain that none of the camps were superior to those in the Kanohwahke Lakes region.

HARDING PRAISES SCOUTS.

Regrets That He Cannot Visit Camps in Interstate Park.

President Harding has expressed his interest in the Boy Scouts in a letter to James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, in which the President says he regrets that he cannot accept an invitation to visit the camps in the Interstate Park. The letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. West: Thank you sincerely for your invitation to visit the Boy Scout camps in Palisades Interstate Park between now and Labor Day. I am sorry that public business and engagements heretofore made render my acceptance quite impossible. It would be a pleasure to be with you. That being impossible, I want to take advantage of this occasion to express my continuing interest in the Boy Scout movement and my hope that you may have all success in your effort to multiply the membership.

"You inform me that the membership now stands at 409,537 and that you are undertaking a campaign which aims to bring it into the millions. The Boy Scout movement has now been in progress so long that nobody at all familiar with its results could possibly doubt its excellent influence upon both the boys who constitute the membership and the men who generously give of their time, efforts and means to its maintenance. It has been especially gratifying to me that this movement has proved itself strong enough to maintain enthusiasm and effective work since the close of the war and that its present outlook is so promising.

Very sincerely,
"WARREN G. HARDING."

Shipping Board Steamer Wrecked.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 27.—The United States Shipping Board steamship City of Brunswick, abandoned by her crew when efforts to float her failed, was breaking up today on a ledge, which the entrance to Halifax harbor, which she struck early yesterday while making port because of engine trouble. The steamship was bound from Mobile for Antwerp.

FACTORY WAGES CUT 13% IN A YEAR

Total Reduction Up-State Since September Is $5.04, or 17 Per Cent.

ONLY $1.77 IN NEW YORK

City Average Since July, However, Shows Gain of 4% Over Preceding Months.

The average weekly earnings of factory workers in this State decreased 13 per cent. from last October to Aug. 1 of this year, according to a statement from the office of Industrial Commissioner Henry D. Sayer. The reduction has been mostly in up-State plants. The total reduction in weekly earnings in up-State plants since last September now amounts to $5.04, or 17 per cent., while the decrease in New York City since the high point of last November is only $1.77, or 6 per cent.

In July the average weekly earning was $25.26, which is $3.67 under the October record. This is a decline of 45 cents in July as compared with the previous month. The drop in July was entirely in up-State plants, where the average was reduced by 76 cents during the month. The New York City average in July shows a gain of 4 cents over the preceding month. The July average weekly earnings for New York City and up-State workers were, respectively, $27.46 and $23.86.

The State Department of Labor made a special inquiry to ascertain the extent to which reductions in wages have been put into effect in factories, the statement says. Replies were received from nearly 700 plants which normally employ more than 300,000 workers. About 500 factories, with more than 280,000 workers, reported having made reductions in wage rates of various amounts, while 200 factories, with about 75,000 workers, reported no reductions.

"The reduction in wage rates," the statement says, "affected workers in nearly every manufacturing industry in the State. Most of the reductions ranged from 10 to 25 per cent. and none of them exceeded 40 per cent. A number of plants have already made more than one reduction since last Autumn, when the movement for the downward revision of wage rates was first started."

The commissioner found that a considerable part of the decrease in average earnings in July was due to reductions in wage rates in many plants during the month. "The industries which were most affected in July," the statement says, "are those engaged in the manufacture of graphite, cement and plaster, brass and copper goods, sheet metal work, machinery and electrical goods, railway equipment, soap, bookbinding, men's clothing, sugar, meat products and beverages. In the railway equipment, bookbinding, clothing and beverage industries the reduction in rates was of a general character. In the railway equipment industry an average reduction of 12 per cent. granted by the Railway Labor Board went into effect in July, while in men's clothing industry in New York City wage rates were reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. following the settlement of the strike. The reductions in rates in the book-binding and beverages industries of New York City, in July, average 13 per cent. and 7.5 per cent., respectively."

It was found that the important decreases in average earnings in July were in the cement and plaster, brick and pottery, glass, brass and copper, structural and architectural iron, firearms and cutlery, cooking and heating apparatus, railway equipment, instruments and appliances—especially in typewriters and cameras—paints and dyes, knit goods, men's furnishings, and flour and cereals industries. The largest reductions reported are $5.68 in railway equipment, $5.03 in glass manufacture and $4.28 in cooking and heating apparatus. In the other industries the July reductions in average earnings varied from $1 to $2. The decrease in weekly earnings in the glass industry is mainly due to the loss of time on account of annual vacations. The decrease in the railway equipment industry may be largely attributed to the reductions in wage rates, while the decrease in the cooking and heating apparatus industry is mostly the result of reduced working time. Most of the other industries reported considerable part-time work and some of them were affected by reductions in wage rates.

"The largest gains in average earnings in July," the statement says, "were reported in the iron and steel and women's clothing industries. In the steel industry large reductions occurred prior to July on account of part-time work. The gain in the average in July follows a heavy reduction in employment during the month and is due to an increase in the working time of the small number of employes who are still at work. In the women's clothing industry the July increase in average earnings is the result of greater activity in the manufacture of cloaks and suits."

Housing League Returns Fees.

The affairs of the Citizens' Protective Housing League have been wound up, and every dollar paid into the treasury in membership fees has been returned, Nathan Hirsch, President, announced yesterday. Mr. Hirsch formed the league with the hope of getting 300,000 members, each of whom would pay annual dues of $1, to aid in combating profiteering landlords. The enrolment was not heavy enough to assure success.

Next Sunday

Next in Power to the President—An account of the activities of Charles G. Dawes in Washington, by Silas Bent.

Through Oregon on High—Trip through the Columbia River country, by Walter Prichard Eaton.

What Golf Does to an Honest Man—by Charles J. Rosebault.

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SERVICES FOR 5,000 SOLDIER DEAD TODAY

Major General Clarence A. Edwards of Boston to Speak at Pier 4, Hoboken.

PUBLIC INVITED TO ATTEND

Among the Bodies Is That of Major Manning, Formerly of The New York Times.

Memorial services for 5,000 American soldiers who died in France will take place on Pier 4, Hoboken, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bodies are those which were recently brought to this country on the transport Wheaton. The fire of a few nights ago, which for a time threatened to consume the pier on which the bodies lay, has not interfered in any way with the plans for the services.

Major Gen. Clarence A. Edwards of Boston, who was in command of the Twenty-sixth Division during the war, will speak. The boys' choir of St. Cecilia's Church and the Police Glee Club will sing, accompanied by the Governors Island band. The public is invited to attend, no tickets being necessary.

Among the bodies which were brought home on the Wheaton is that of Major William Sinkler Manning, who formerly was in the Washington bureau of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He was killed only five days before the armistice while leading his battalion in an offensive on the St. Mihiel front against a hill which was a nest of machine guns and small artillery.

Major Manning was the eldest son of Governor Richard I. Manning of South Carolina, all six sons entering the service when war was declared. Five of them went to France. Major Manning had previously served on the Mexican border, having volunteered under the call of his father, who was Governor of South Carolina. He came to THE TIMES after being graduated from the University of the South at Sewanee, and when only 21 was transferred to the Washington bureau. He showed great ability as a writer and a firm grasp of public questions, and was soon assigned to cover the proceedings of the Senate. In his first year he followed the complicated Payne-Aldrich tariff bill through the Senate in a way which showed that he was a reporter of unusual ability.

After his promotion as Major in the World War he took part in the work of holding the St. Mihiel gains. His regiment was at the point of a salient which it was necessary to widen, and the key position to a further offensive was a hill called the Borne du Cornouiller. Major Manning's battalion went forward on the morning of Nov. 4. He walked at the head of his men, an old army cape flowing from his shoulders, his cane in one hand and his pistol in the other. He fell, shot through the head, when near the enemy lines. For his bravery and example in this attack the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to him posthumously.

DENIES FEES TO WIFE SEEKING SEPARATION

Justice McAvoy Refuses $250 Weekly and $3,500 for Counsel to Mrs. Annie Krauss.

Supreme Court Justice McAvoy denied, yesterday, an application by Mrs. Annie Krauss for $250 a week alimony pending decision of a separation suit against Dr. Louis L. Krauss, a chiropractor at 112 West Forty-fourth Street. The court decided that the affidavits were too conflicting to warrant the alimony allowance and a $3,500 counsel fee. Mrs. Krauss alleges in her affidavits that her husband climbed to success with money she gave him, and while he admits that his career has been varied and is now successful, he says it wasn't entirely due to her financial aid.

Dr. Krauss admits that his wife gave him money to buy an interest in a small liquor store in Delancey Street, then made an $800 investment in a second-hand clothing business at 51 Bayard Street, after which he became owner of a Long Island City department store and finally conducted a women's clothing establishment on Sixth Avenue.

Mrs. Krauss asserts that her husband now pays $2,000 a year rent, receives $2,000 a month from his patients, and gets $500 a month in royalties from a book on chiropractics. She alleges that he has beaten and abused her frequently and he asserts that she has made his life miserable because of an extremely jealous disposition. They were married in 1898 and have three children.

MARRIAGE ANNULLED FOR BROKEN PROMISE

Husband Refused Rites by Rabbi After the Civil Ceremony.

A decision of importance in matrimonial litigation has been made by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in deciding that a marriage contract, like any other contract, may be annulled for deception as to a material fact, without which the consent of the deceived party would not have been given, and that such annulment will be granted when the husband refuses to have a religious ceremony performed in addition to the civil ceremony.

The court heard the case of Sarah Watkins against Theodore Watkins, and reversed the decision of the lower court. The evidence showed that on Nov. 14, 1918, the plaintiff, who was 18 years of age, was requested by the defendant to marry him and she consented only on condition that the marriage should be performed under the Jewish rites and by a rabbi. He agreed that such a ceremony would be performed after the civil ceremony, and made a similar promise to her mother. The husband then refused to keep his agreement as to the religious ceremony and the plaintiff left him and returned home with her mother.

In a case in which the facts were somewhat similar the Appellate Division in Brooklyn made a contrary ruling last Fall by a vote of three to two. to two.

Cuts Price of News Print.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 27.—The Minnesota and Ontario paper company announced today a price of $59 per ton for newsprint paper for the months of October, November and December. This is a urther voluntary reduction of $10 per ton from the contract price, and is in addition to a reduction already given of $5.

Oldest Free Mason, 102, Takes Usual Birthday Walk

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 27.—Greeted by his friends as the oldest living Free Mason in the country, Samuel Cox took his usual birthday walk today at the age of 102 years. He joined Philanthropic Lodge here seventy-five years ago. Today the organization presented him with 102 roses.

AUTO THIEVES FREED CONTINUE STEALING

Only One-Tenth of Those Indicted by the Grand Jury Go to Prison.

HUNDREDS AWAIT TRIAL

Police Control of Garages Suggested as One Way to Curb the Wholesale Thefts.

What is believed in Police Headquarters to be one of the chief reasons for the daily increasing number of automobile thefts, it was learned yesterday, is the fact that hundreds of thieves, who have been found guilty by Police Magistrates and subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury, are out awaiting trial and therefore free to continue stealing.

This condition, as revealed by records in the office of the Auto Squad, makes it almost impossible for the detectives to "clean up" the city of auto thieves, it was said. Their list of arrests since the beginning of the year shows that out of ninety-two men who were indicted by the Grand Jury only thirteen were ever brought to trial. Of this number, the records show, ten were sentenced to imprisonment, one was discharged, one had sentence suspended, and in another case the jury disagreed.

Sergeant Edward Dillon, who is in charge of the Auto Squad, pointed out that the ninety-two indictments are those which his own bureau brought about and do not include arrests made by patrolmen and detectives. The total number of indictments, he pointed out, would probably run into the hundreds, while the number of men actually sent away seems to be about one-ninth to one-tenth.

Another factor which has been impeding the squad's work, it was said, is the fact that some complainants refuse to press their charge against the criminals after they are taken to court.

"You can see there," said a detective, pointing to the names in his book, "just what we are up against in this department. Here's one after the other, starting back to the beginning of January, awaiting trial. They're guilty, because we know many of them. They've been arrested before, but there's nothing to prevent them from stealing more cars as long as they can get enough money together to buy their release.

"Here is the case of three men who were charged by an insurance company with stealing cars. It was adjourned eight times in a magistrate's court and finally thrown out. These crooks are probably out now doing some more jobs.

"We frequently arrest men who are out on bail, and you would be surprised to hear the reason they give for stealing. They say their lawyers press them for their fees, so they have to steal to get the cash, and it is probably true."

The chief of an automobile detective bureau, maintained by many insurance firms in the East, suggested yesterday what he believed would be a remedy for prevailing conditions. He charged that many independent garage owners are in league with the thieves and suggested that every garage owner be compelled to register with the Police Department. The police should be permitted to look over the garage, each day if necessary, and should receive a list of every automobile bought or sold by the proprietor, he said.

BANDITS MURDER TWO AND FLEE TO MEXICO

Kill Postmaster and His Wife in Arizona Town, Plunder Store and Escape.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 27.—Seven bandits who shot and killed Postmaster Frank J. Pearson and his wife at Ruby, thirty-five miles west of Nogales, late yesterday escaped across the border into Mexico, according to Sheriff George White of Santa Cruz County, who returned here today after making a personal investigation.

The Sheriff and the victims were well armed, and put up a brave fight against their attackers. Pearson was shot twice in the head and fell, taking two shots at the bandits before he died. Mrs. Pearson also was shot in the head. Mrs. Pearson's sister, Miss Elisabeth Durcell, was shot through the left hand and was powder burned. The bandits then looted the safe and robbed the store which the Pearsons operated in connection with the Post Office.

The Pearsons's 5-year-old daughter, Marjorie, and another sister of the murdered woman, Miss Irene Durcell, were present at the time of the tragedy, but were unharmed.

RICKARD PROFITS AT ISSUE.

Man Who Seeks to Prove Partnership Wins Point in Court.

Supreme Court Justice O'Malley decided yesterday that Tex Rickard must testify before trial in the suit of Frank C. Armstrong to establish a partnership in all his enterprises from 1910 to July, 1920, when Rickard leased Madison Square Garden, and that he must state whether he had made any profits, but need not say how much his profits have been.

Armstrong has also asked for a receiver for Rickard's property on the ground that he is using money in special lative enterprises which should be shared by Armstrong. Rickard denied that Armstrong was his partner and insisted that the latter had no interest in the Madison Square Garden lease. Rickard also pleaded the statute of limitations and in an affidavit asking the court to vacate the examination order, he said:

"The plaintiff has stood aside since 1910 and has allowed the defendant to go on without challenge until he established himself in a place of great prominence in promoting sporting enterprises. After the defendant had taken obvious risks of great magnitude the plaintiff, under circumstances not likely to stand the scrutiny of a trial, demands that the defendant should share his profits."

Armstrong contended that his agreement with Rickard provided that the latter should get 10 per cent. of the profits of Madison Square Garden as salary for managing it, and that the remainder of the profits should be divided equally.

NO DEBS PARDON TILL PEACE IS RATIFIED

President Not to Act on Amnesty Plea While Technical State of War Exists.

CONFERS WITH DAUGHERTY

Attorney General Ready to Report on Legal Aspects of the Debs Case.

GENERAL AMNESTY POSSIBLE

Indications That the Question Has Been Seriously Considered by the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—No decision regarding a pardon for Eugene V. Debs or a general amnesty for prisoners convicted under war-time laws will be reached by President Harding until the peace treaty with Germany has been ratified, it was stated today at the White House.

The President's position was made known after a conference with Attorney General Daugherty, who has made an exhaustive investigation of the case of the Socialist leader and of others imprisoned for war law violations. It is understood the Attorney General manifested a readiness to submit a recommendation based on the legal status of the Debs case, but that the President indicated he would rather not take any steps until after ratification of the peace treaty.

Since he assumed office Mr. Harding has held that action on the appeals of war-time prisoners could not consistently be taken so long as even a technical state of war exists. It is understood that some of his advisers have felt that signature of the treaty with Germany might remove that inhibition. Others, however, with whom the President has agreed, held that peace should be established beyond any technical doubt before action is taken.

The fact that the question was discussed at length by the President and Attorney General today was taken as an indication that the general amnesty asked for by war-time prisoners was a matter of serious consideration on the part of the Administration. No official, however, would go so far as to predict that either Debs or others held on similar charges would be released.

NEW LECTURE COURSE AT BOTANICAL GARDEN

Saturday and Sunday Program to Deal With All Phases of Flower Culture.

Announcement has been made of Saturday and Sunday afternoon lectures for the Autumn season at the New York Botanical Garden. The lectures for September and October will be delivered in the Museum Building at 4 P. M. The first will be heard next Saturday afternoon on "How to Grow Rhododendrons," by John Dunbar. Sunday's lecture, Sept. 4, will be delivered by Dr. W. A. Murrill, Assistant Director of the Garden, upon "The Classification of Plants."

There will be a lecture on Saturday, Sept. 10, when Dr. E. T. Wherry is to talk upon "How to Grow Wild Flowers." The lectura of Sept. 24, coincident with the garden's exhibition of dahlias, will deal with "Dahlias and Their Culture," by Dr. M. A. Howe.

Two new speakers this year will be women, Miss Hilda Loines and Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston. Miss Loines is an amateur gardener who has had success in laying out her own gardens and bringing barren fields into a state of high cultivation. She will speak on "English Gardens," Sunday, Sept. 11, telling of these she has visited in England. Miss Johnston, formerly a photographer, is devoting herself to gardens, a subject which she has carefully studied. She shows slides of many of the most beautiful gardens in this country, among them those of wealthy women belonging to famous garden clubs.

There will be four Sunday lectures in November, commencing on the 6th with a talk by Arthur Herrington upon "Chrysanthemums." These lectures will be held in the Central Display Greenhouse, Conservatory Range 2, at 3:15 P. M.

900 CADETS END HIKES.

Four Classes From West Point Make Two Practice Marches.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Nine hundred cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, who were out on two separate hikes that lasted several days, returned to the academy today, dust-covered and footsore. The first and third classes under Colonel R. M. Danforth, commandant of cadets, marched from Arden, N. Y., to the academy today, a distance of fifteen miles. There were 550 cadets who marched as cavalry, heavy artillery, light artillery, tractor artillery and infantry. They had been hiking since leaving Camp Dix at Wrightstown, N. J., ten days ago.

The fourth class, commanded by Major Edwin Butcher, marching as an infantry battalion, crossed the Hudson River from Putnam County and returned to the academy after a week's practice march through Putnam and Westchester County. They spent one night at the State military camp in Peekskill with the 102d Engineers, N. Y. N. G. and the First Battalion Engineers, N. J. N. G.

KILLS THIEF IN STORE.

Proprietor in New Hampshire Town Says Victim Wore Stolen Shoes.

SPOFFORD, N. H., Aug. 27.—David Slade, proprietor of agaeneral store here, shot and killed Gardner Hill, whom he said he found attempting to break into his store this morning. Hill died within a few minutes.

The shoes worn by Hill, who had been camping in adjoining woods for several months, were identified by Slade as having been stolen from his in the Spring.

No action was taken against the storekeeper by the police.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921.

THE NEW GERMAN BOGY.

For several months past a new tradition of German invincibility has been building. This time it was commercial. Germany had the world's trade at her mercy. Such was the report which spread from country to country. In the expert trade Germany was beyond challenge. She was about to invade every foreign market with enormous quantities of goods of all kinds, to be sold at prices with which no other manufacturing nation could compete. It was a sort of new German terror encircling the world.

A few hardy skeptics refused to give way to the prevalent dread. They would not believe that a people that had lost a frightful portion of its man-power in a war which left it defeated and humiliated, and imposed upon it a crushing debt, could suddenly rally its industrial and commercial forces and wrest supremacy in trade from all rivals. With her shipping swept from the seas, her banking and trade connections abroad broken, and with a demoralized public finance and depreciated currency at home, how was it possible that a Germany visibly crippled could overnight appear as a strong man rejoicing to run a race? But to those who thus doubted on general principles a ready answer was forthcoming. There was the low value of the mark in foreign exchange. That alone gave Germany a great advantage. Then there were the starvation wages of German workingmen. In addition was the willingness of German labor to work incredibly long hours and with unequaled efficiency. German industrial organization was also a thing to be feared. There were tales of surprising underbidding by German exporters in Spain and South America and the United States. Matter enough, on the basis of rumor and theory, to affright the manufacturers and exporters of other nations.

It was high time that the test of cold facts should be applied to ardent imaginings. This is now being done by skilled investigators and students of economics. The London Economist had lately a conclusive exposure of some of the assertions on which the German myth is based. And in The American Exporter Mr. L. R. Mosius has a long and detailed article going to prove how wildly exaggerated have been the stories of German success in the export business. Trade reports, official statistics, the opinions of German financiers and industrialists, the warnings of German agents abroad, technical publications in Germany—all have been ransacked by Mr. Mosius for the purpose of extracting the truth. He finds evidence that German exports are not, in fact, increasing nearly so fast as those of France. He shows that German workmen have wages which have advanced relatively to the cost of living at as high a percentage as in most other countries. Moreover, they are not cheerfully working ten or twelve hours a day. Nor has their productiveness been enhanced. The Manufacturers' Union of South Germany recently bewailed the fact that the workmen are turning out only 60 per cent. of their per capita production before the war. During the first four months of 1921 the coal mines of all Germany had 92,000 more men employed than before the war, but were yielding 22 per cent. less coal. So at point after point does Mr. Mosius puncture the superstition that Germany is now a veritable industrial super-State, ready to deluge the world with the output of her factories.

It is not a case hastily to jump to conclusions on either side. More time must pass, and there must be patient observation of changing conditions before we can be absolutely sure of our ground. But it is already beyond doubt that too much of a bogy has been made of the expected—or threatened—industrial invasion of the world by German exporters. What was from the first an inherently unreasonable fear is discovered thus far to be unwarranted by the actual facts.

DISCOVERING ENGLAND.

Mr. SHERWOOD ANDERSON, who, to use his own word, is a "Mid-American" poet and novelist, is busily engaged in the discovery of England. He has contributed to The Saturday Review notes on the manners and customs of the inhabitants. It is a frank and engaging bit of work, though from the scientific point of view it is chiefly remarkable as running true to the form of previous American explorers.

Mr. ANDERSON acknowledges the tie of a cognate language, the thrill of setting foot for the first time upon the soil made familiar by the pages of DICKENS and THACKERAY, the scenes of SHAKESPEARE. But he has misgivings about the dialect of London and especially about the people. Literary chap that he is, he made a phrase about them, unmindful of the fact that few of his precursors in discovery have failed to make it in the same words: "I love England and dislike the English." That "seemed so complete and clever" that it made Mr. ANDERSON "feel self-satisfied" and manly, like drinking a quart of "good English ale." But he speedily made reservations. Having formed the acquaintance of sundry men and women of the island, he was constrained to admit that he liked them. Nevertheless, a doubt persisted. The islanders are extraordinarily sure of things. Having been acquainted with themselves for upward of a thousand years, some measure of definiteness in judgment may be permitted; but they must not be too sure of America. There is, he admits, "something childlike about us"; we are "dreadfully unsure." But one thing seems fairly certain: that we have perhaps a thousand years of national life ahead of us. In their "sureness as to what American life is" the English are "making a mistake" which, if it goes on, "will in the end do much to shred" and make weak the bond that now "exists between our peoples."

It is an old note. On the lips of English "colonials" it has sometimes a strident and angry tone; with them the islanders are less likely than with us to wear the smile of a sportsman shaking hands after the contest. But the remark leaves the substance of English character barely scratched. Beneath the surface of merely social perceptions is a deep and abiding political sense, which is essentially a racial instinct. None know better than the English that they are islanders and that their island is small. When MACAULAY envisaged the future seat of empire in far New Zealand he uttered an idea long familiar. When CECIL RHODES founded his Oxford scholarships he was consciously preparing against such a time. The sad truth is that in many ways the English have always known us better than we know ourselves.

In the first year of the war a former German Ambassador to Washington delivered himself about the English. He denied all their self-imputed virtues. Far from being frank and manly, they were the deepest of all schemers; far from being righteous and honorable, they were hypocrites; far from being humane and lovers of freedom, they were tyrants and brutes. But they had one virtue in the highest degree, of which no Englishman ever spoke: they were the ablest of all diplomatists. What rankled most in the German mind at that time was a series of checks endured through more than a decade and in all parts of the world, from Manila Bay to Persia. But "diplomacy" is scarcely the word. The English have a solid sense of human values. Face to face with Mr. ANDERSON of the Mid-West, a diplomatist would doubtless leave his eagle plumes unruffled; but he would be far more likely to make a serious "mistake."

FOREIGN TRADE OUTLOOK.

Secretary HOOVER makes the timely remark that foreign trade is better in volume than in values. Many of our exports are going out in actually greater quantities, but at prices so much reduced that there is an apparent decline which is contrary to the fact. Our farmers know that too well, and it is part of our domestic trade record also. Thus, in the hearing regarding the reduction of railway rates, it was put in evidence at the week-end that, while 3,251,455 fewer cars had been loaded with revenue freight this year, 190,530 more cars had been loaded with farmers' products than in 1920, and 120,463 more than in 1919. Mr. HOOVER traces this increase of movement directly into foreign trade, and draws the inference that the conditions in it are not so bad as they seem on comparison with recent years.

Mr. HOOVER is strong on facts, and his figures show that our frozen farm loans are under liquidation more satisfactorily than our frozen foreign loans against sales of manufactures. The farmers deserve sympathy in their sales of more goods for less money, but their losses as traders are not so great as the losses of other traders. The trouble with both is not deficiency of credit to move their goods, but inability to collect for the goods they have moved. The Federal Reserve months ago offered all traders both credit and advice. Those who accepted the advice now have money. Those who took the credit still have it, so far as they have held their goods and have not taken their losses. The increased movement of goods at a lower scale of prices is the insurance of the foreign trade situation. The fact of the movement is proof that the trade is not frozen, but that the sellers have assured themselves against the embarrassment of those who sold what the buyers could not pay for at the old scale of prices. It was better business to hold goods even at a loss than to part with them without payment.

Secretary HOOVER'S encouragement comes at a time when it is needed through the retirement of foreign trading concerns that have gained experience which qualified them to balance future profits against adventures of excessive risk. Thus the Foreign Credit Corporation announces that it will wind up its affairs this week without losses, and it may be inferred without profits, just as the trade is becoming sounder. This follows close upon the official statement that the Mercantile Bank of the Americas had been assisted with $55,000,000 or more to relieve its embarrassment to meet acceptances against exports of goods for which the buyers are slow in paying. Mostly the explanation is rather inability than repudiation, and in the interest of our domestic trade it is desirable to hearten those who have pioneered and still have the courage to persist where the profits are tempting if only they can be realized, and where their success is necessary for our domestic prosperity.

The First Federal Foreign Banking Association reinforces Secretary HOOVER'S facts with comparisons of both this year's prices and volume with those of 1913. For agricultural products the volume is 98 for June against 100 for January, but the price average is 71 against 51 for 1913. The farmers are doing better on a long than on a short comparison. For several raw materials and some manufactures the average volume is 58 for June against 100 for January, and in price 72 against 40 for 1913. All interested may remark that the later months of 1921 show a rising tendency in foreign trade, and the farmers may comfort themselves that they are better off than those making less complaint and receiving less assistance.

OUR SUMMER.

The Summer now drawing to a close has been kind on the whole to the stay-at-homes, while those luxuriating at the shore and in the mountains have found July not hot enough for them and August unseasonably cool. The philosopher does not look at the thermometer. He is like the Spaniard to whom Sir RICHARD BURTON remarked of that instrument: "The glass is unusually high." The Spaniard, lying on his back in the grass and smoking a cigarette, rebuked the great explorer, as he admitted. Languidly said the Spaniard: "When I'm "hot it's hot, and when I'm cold it's cold. "What more do I want to know?" Perhaps it would be wise to leave the thermometer to the United States Weather Bureau observer, whom it seldom surprises, but whose business it is to tabulate degrees of temperature and make comparisons with those of other years. As all sorts and conditions of men with short memories ply him with inquiries, it behooves him to cultivate sweetness and composure. Mean temperatures have taught him that one Summer is much like another, but occasionally he kindles to an altitude or to a decline that breaks a record. However, they occur rarely. When will the glass stand again at 13 degrees below zero in New York City, as it did on Dec. 30, 1917? Probably not in this generation.

There is one meteorological feature of the year that the official weather observer is watching with more than a gleam of interest. That is the excess of heat over the normal. On Aug. 1 it was 926 degrees. Those who have the information usually confound the amateur who talks of July as the torrid Summer month in which there was no "hot wave." But, of course, the excess of heat began in January and wantoned all through the Spring, playing havoc with Winter sports and bringing out the frail windflower in early March, a few days later the dog-tooth violet, which should be April's offering. It persisted in June, in whose lap July took its siestas for a space. July was abnormal, with a sullen procession of dog-days. August reverted to June of the rare days of LOWELL, or took leaves out of the book of September. August until now has received a certificate of character from everybody whose good fortune it was not to take a vacation, and there is no "hot wave" in sight, according to the watch tower at 17 Battery Place.

The truth about July is that, while the temperature exceeded 90 degrees only twice—on the 3d, when 91 was recorded, and on the 4th, when the glass showed 93 degrees—the mean maximum was 83.5, which must be compared with the normal, 81.9. The mean of the month was 76.2, almost three degrees higher than the normal, 73.5. Since 1871 the only other Julys that recorded a higher mean were those of 1887 (77 degrees), 1901 (78 degrees), 1908 (77 degrees), 1910 (78 degrees). But there were five Julys when the mean was 76—in 1872, 1876, 1894, 1900 and 1911. The July of 1921 abounded in cloudy and overcast days, of which there were thirteen and twelve respectively. There were only six clear days. As the mean minimum temperature was unusually high, 68.8 degrees, and as the mean humidity was 79 at 8 A. M. and 75 at 8 P. M., it was a month to anathematize. Even BURTON'S Spaniard would have been tempted. But there was no "hot wave," the heat that prostrates and kills.

No one can asperse August to this date, and her days are numbered. She will pass with good repute, it seems. Including the 25th of the month, the maximum temperature was 84 degrees, on the 18th (recorded at the eyrie, 17 Battery Place), and the minimum was 58 (twice). There were troops of maximums in the 70s and some in the 60s. At night, who did not need a blanket before morning? Three years ago, in the armistice year, 1918, there was a maximum of 102 degrees on the 7th. In the first twenty-four days this year it was clear seven days, cloudy seven and partly cloudy (the sun often out) on six days. No dog-day stigma attaches to this blessed August. It has no fellowship with the August of last year, when of all its thirty-one days there was only one that was clear, and there were nineteen cloudy and eleven partly cloudy days—a month of stagnation, stifling and sleeplessness, with thunderstorms on the 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 29th and 31st. Our August of this year has been placid, with but rare fits of the spleen and explosions of anger. Yet when it comes to mean temperature there does not seem to be much to choose: 71 degrees in the first twenty-six days of August, 1921, and 72.8 for the completed month last year. So the amateur observer would think, but the official observer knows that a difference in mean temperatures of 1.8 is a good deal, after all.

LITERARY AMBASSADORS.

It has been said that a public man who is also a man of letters carries a two-edged sword. The United States has seldom conferred high offices at home upon literary men, but has built up an honorable tradition for recognizing distinguished writers by giving them diplomatic posts. From GEORGE BANCROFT through MARSH and MOTLEY and LOWELL down to JOHN HAY and the PAGES the list is long and eminent. The late WALTER PAGE'S reputation was more that of editor and publisher than littérateur, but he had a ready pen, and the private letters which he wrote while Ambassador to England, early instalments of which appear in the MAGAZINE SECTION of to-day's TIMES, promise to add a great deal of zest and piquancy to the record of his diplomatic service.

Ambassador PAGE'S official communications to his Government were no doubt correct in diplomatic form—and therefore dull. But in his personal correspondence—even, apparently, in the letters which he sent direct to President WILSON—he let his humor and fancy, as well as his criticism and indignation, have free overflow. His caustic remarks about his immediate chief, Secretary BRYAN, were daring in the extreme and just a bit irregular. He must have had unbounded faith in the discretion of the friend—also a friend of Mr. BRYAN'S—to whom he confided them. Being a man with a sharp ear for a good phrase, Mr. PAGE could not well have failed to report Mr. ASQUITH'S physical characterization of Mr. BRYAN—"a peculiar product of your country." Precisely; and as proud as Jefferson Brick of the wonderful "institutions" that produced him.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

In his report for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Mr. H. E. MILES criticizes our national scheme of education for a shortcoming that has, indeed, been criticised before, but never so convincingly. Hitherto all our efforts have centred in high school, college and professional school, to the neglect of the vast majority of those who, for various reasons, are early drafted into the industrial world as wage earners. But, as the army mental tests have shown, only 80 per cent. of our young men have the natural ability that enables one to go through high school, and less than half of these have the ability to go through college. In the remaining 70 per cent. of "grammar school ability," however, there are many who have capacity for education along industrial lines—the education of actual practice as distinguished from book learning; and for these we make virtually no provision. There are many, furthermore, who have the capacity for collegiate education, but who, for no fault of their own, are drafted into industry. In all probability more than 75 per cent. of our young men are left at the grammar school age without facilities for advancement.

It is true that we have vocational schools, continuing the work of the public schools, in some twenty-five States; but the needs of the situation are as yet imperfectly grasped, the schools themselves only feebly developed. Rightly considered, industrial education as distinguished from academic education is basic and indispensable to any democracy. It not only taps new sources of energy and ability, but it is the readiest and most powerful means of fortifying the American workman against revolutionary propaganda. It is not merely that it provides the means of political instruction. Where the industrial worker of energy and ability is encouraged to rise, and is enabled to do so, the chief cause of discontent is removed. In Germany, from which we have learned much and have still much to learn, the continuation school is compulsory and leads the abler workman to advanced technical schools, of which we have no counterpart. Approximately 65 per cent. of the highly placed managers and technicians in the great German industries quitted the gymnasium as boys and yet have risen to positions of authority over graduates of the universities.

Mr. MILES freely concedes that, under present conditions, there is warrant for the conviction that without a college education a boy stands little chance of any great success. With only elementary schooling, 800 out of 33,000,000 attain distinction; with a high school training, 1,245 out of 2,000,000; with a college education, 5,763 out of 1,000,000. Something, of course, must be allowed for the fact that, owing to the present premium on academic education, the more energetic youths find a way of achieving it; but it remains true that a great majority of them would find an easier and more efficient means of advancement through a well-conceived system of technical training developed in connection with our great industries.

Of the industrial laborer's desire for education there is abundant evidence in the widespread development of workmen's colleges, which are generally inspired and controlled by the labor unions. The problem is so fundamental and so vast that it can be coped with effectively only by the State, working in harmony with leading employers. One of the hopeful signs of the times is that there is already a powerful movement among the leaders of our great industries to supply advanced training to all promising men in their employ.

"THE FLAMMIFEROUS BOY."

SWINBURNE is forgiven even by the choir of shriekers against Victorianism and mid-Victorianism. All sorts of disparate, and some disorderly, characters are grouped together by the young scorners under those names, connoting nothing but time. SWINBURNE, not domestic in his habits, of dithyrambic temperament, is endeared to the contemporary manifestants in literature by his vivid contrast with the supposed drabness of his age. If "Atalanta in Calydon" and "Songs Before Sunrise" are not in the modern unmusical and Volscian manner, at least the poet's legendary dance on the assembled hats of the London Art Club redeems him in the minds of our innocent dabblers in "life." But did he really belong to any age? He was a sort of fairy child, an elf, a spirit of fire and air. He was "millions of ages far from" the rest of us, as HENRY ADAMS, his best depicter, said.

The excellent official academic life of him written by Mr. GOSSE by no means satisfies curiosity and leaves regions of him unexplored. MAX BEERBOHM, who saw him only in old age, wrote some delightful reminiscences last year. One turns with hope to the "Recollections" by Mrs. WATTS-DUNTON, the widow of "the author of 'Aylwin,'" in The Nineteenth Century; but one doesn't learn very much. That SWINBURNE couldn't understand anything of a mechanical nature and that "even the mechanism of a soda-water syphon was beyond him" is hardly news. All his life he had trouble in controlling his knife and fork. According to MAX, the specialist consulted by the family said that this manual infirmity came from "an excess of electric vitality" and that any attempt to stop it would be harmful. Mrs. WATTS-DUNTON tells of his approaching "a refractory window sash with the "reluctance of one about to grasp a "bunch of nettles, but if the sash re-"mained obstinate under his treatment "he would hurl at it a dazzling collection "of epithets in at least three languages. "It was a liberal education in swearing "to hear him."

He almost scandalized the lady by using "the hideous word 'bloke.'" He would speak of So-and-So as "a very affable bloke." He derived this wicked word from ROSSETTI. The latter certainly had a fine collection of slang, and "slosh" and "stunning" were among his favorite critical adjectives. He was proud that he had brought "the British mind to bear on the British mug." But SWINBURNE undoubtedly had a collection of "hideous" and marrowy words, picked up in the street and everywhere, with which he used to relieve his multilingual vocabulary. In the Watts-Dunton house at Putney he was on his good behavior, tame. At the Holborn Restaurant, where the DUNTONS once took him, he swayed "his body about "in the most wonderful rhythmic gyrations to the strains of 'The Blue Danube.'" See what reflections rose in the lady's mind as the poet and his custodians sat at table:

> As I watched him I could not help speculating what his thought must be. He had lodged for a long time in the neighborhood of the Holborn. In those far-off days—so WALTER had told me—a dancing saloon stood on part of the site now occupied by the restaurant. Had the Bard, I wondered, ever looked in at the old Holborn Casino, on the very site of which he now sat sober and sedate, enjoying his luncheon and drinking the pint of claret which was his tipple on this occasion, instead of beer? I was doomed to continue wondering, for allusions to the old usage of the floor failed to draw him. His expression became, like that of the heathen Chinee, "childlike and bland." To him the past was past indeed. The hectic roisterer of the '60s was gone; the grave and affable patrician of the twentieth century survived.

The pint of claret was a treat. MAX saw him eying "often and with enthusiasm" a small bottle of Bass's ale. "Hectic roisterer of the '60s" is a funny phrase. It was in the '60s that HENRY ADAMS saw him, "a tropical "bird, high-crested, long-beaked, quick-"moving, with rapid utterance and "screams of humor, quite unlike any "English lark or nightingale." To ADAMS, to MONCKTON MILNES, to LAURENCE OLIPHANT, to MAXWELL of Stirling, SWINBURNE seemed "quite original, "wildly eccentric, astonishingly gifted "and convulsingly droll," one of the greatest talkers or monologists of all time. All those gifts are mostly lost. One almost wishes that WATTS-DUNTON, instead of preserving SWINBURNE'S life long after he had done the best that was in him, had preserved his conversation; but the best part of that was in the hectic-roistering days.

A great humorist. He made VICTOR HUGO unconsciously funny. Drinking the health of that "great master," whom he had so be-praised and be-oded, he threw the empty glass over his shoulder with a fine romantic gesture. "Earth's loftiest head" was singularly "near" and niggish. As he saw the destruction of that little piece of property, he muttered: "And one of the best glasses, "too! Oh, dear me, one of the best "glasses!" One would have liked to hear SWINBURNE tell that story with something of that method of "profes-"sionally clever farce, if not high comi-"edy," in which he told ADAMS of his first day as a member of Professor STUBBS'S—Constitutional History and Bishop STUBBS—household at Oxford.

THE NEW YORK CITY DEBT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the interview which was published in Section 7 of last Sunday's TIMES there is a distortion of my illustration showing the significance between the additions to the city's gross funded debt and the increase of its net funded debt. I refer particularly to the second and third paragraphs of the last column on the first page in which the article is published and which should have read somewhat as follows:

"It will be seen by the table which I have prepared showing the growth of the city's debt that it is not sufficient to say, because $8,000,000 may have been added to the gross funded debt in one year, and maybap $9,000,000 of new debt added thereto in the following year, that there was therefore an increase of $1,000,000 in the net funded debt during the later year as compared with the former. It must always be borne in mind that each year the city is providing several millions of dollars in its tax budget for the direct redemption of long term bonds maturing; and, in addition thereto, it always provides many millions for amortising the debt redeemable through its several sinking funds; and furthermore, all of the increment flowing into these sinking funds from the investments which they hold, all form a part of the expenditures and resources of the city which retard the increase in the net funded debt as compared with the amount of new debt which may have been issued during the year.

"To illustrate: The gross funded debt on Jan. 1, 1920, was $18,000,000 greater than at Jan. 1, 1919, but the net funded debt only increased during the year 1919 by less than $1,800,000, and again, while the gross funded debt on Jan. 1, 1921, was $8,600,000 greater than on the preceding Jan. 1, the net funded debt had only increased by $3,367,000, all due to the fact that during each year the city is raising moneys through its tax budgets to redeem its debt, and is providing by means of amortization appropriations and interest payable into the sinking funds on the investments which they hold funds which during the last four years have to a large extent offset the increase in the gross funded debt. Take, for example, the number 100 as the symbol of the new issued debt, and on the other hand take 50 as the amount which has been provided in the budget for redeeming old debt, and 25 as the amount which has been provided in the budget for amortization, and another 5 as the amount of the increment flowing into the sinking funds. We would thus have three elements, amounting to 80, as an offset to the 100 of new debt; therefore, the net addition to the debt is only 20, although, if merely the figures of the new debt are considered, it would look as if 100 had been added to the city's debt.

"It may be seen from the table that the increase in the net funded debt of the city during the three years from Jan. 1, 1918, to Jan. 1, 1921, has only amounted in the aggregate to $10,716,567, which is not as large an increase as in any single year during the previous twelve years. In other words, the provisions for the annual redemption and reduction of debt made beginning back in 1916 and 1917 and annually increasing during the last four years have very largely offset the amount of the new funded debt issued by the city."

In another part of the article where it was stated that in the twelve years prior to Jan. 1, 1918, there was an average of $68,600,000 of new debt added each year, and that in the three and one-half years which ended July 1 of this year there was issued $33,028,000 of new debt, the latter statement should read that there was a yearly average of $33,028,000 of new debt added since Jan. 1, 1918.

DUNCAN MACINNES.
Chief Accountant, Department of Finance.
New York, Aug. 24, 1921.

AMERICANS IN SANTO DOMINGO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Often I read in the newspapers of this country criticism on the American occupation of Santo Domingo, on the ground that this constitutes a violation of the sovereign rights of a small sister republic.

I believe that these men who criticise the policy of Washington in sending the American marines to Santo Domingo do it guided by a spirit of justice. It is very laudable, indeed. But these critics, I think, do not know much about this matter.

Unfortunately, Santo Domingo since her independence from Spain has had her administration controlled by a ring of politicians who elect one of their number President, without paying the least attention to the Dominican voter. And the people in many cases have been forced to start revolutions, therefore bringing anarchy and chaos.

The Washington Government does well when, in cases like this, it tries to help a people against their bad caudillos.

It must be ascertained that the task is directly within the sphere of American government to restore order in the republics of the Caribbean Sea rather than permit any European nation to do it.

I am a Latin American who knows well the Dominicans, and I can say that it is an error to criticise the Washington Government for aiding a helpless people to get rid of the bad men who want to loot and plunder the country.

The inhabitants of Santo Domingo are a kind-hearted, good people, who love peace and order, and they approve heartily the American occupation there.

Let the American marines stay in Santo Domingo until they break up the ring of politicians. That is to say, until they learn to work and live without stealing the public money.

Let the Americans administer the island for a score of years yet. A. PEREIRA.
Staten Island, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1921.

NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish that the American people could have the chance to read the inaugural address of the newly appointed Governor. In said address you can readily see that if Governor Reily really represents the ideas of President Harding and his Cabinet the ideals and principles for which great American men like Washington and Jefferson always stood have been discarded completely and the tyrannic principles of the old Roman Empire have been resorted to.

As soon as the present Administration came to power we were deprived of the right to express our thoughts in regard to the future status of our countr; that is, to those who always hope to see Porto Rico a free country some time in the future, but always linked to the great American nation somehow or other. Now Governor Reily wants us to stop using our native language and urges the Legislature to pass a law to that effect. Those seem to be Mr. Reily's ideas of personal liberty.

The Governor does not seem to know that Porto Rico is governed by the Jones act, in which a great part of the governing power is given to the Legislature, and goes on and says that he is going to see that the money collected from the taxes is spent in more useful ways. If Mr. Reily takes the statistics of the last four or five years, he will plainly se that since the legislative branch of the Government is in the hands of the natives, we have progressed more and more every day in all respects.

Finally, Mr. Reily closes his famous address telling us that there are no hopes of Porto Rico ever becoming a free and independent country. Will you please tell me what has become of Mr. Wilson's principle of self-determination of small nations?

New York, Aug. 18, 1921. O. PIETRI.

FACTS OF PROHIBITION.

For an Impartial Study of the Gain and Loss Thus Far.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the time approaching for a conference of qualified representatives from all of the States on the effects of the Eighteenth Amendment on the public welfare? The enactment of national prohibition was an experiment about the wisdom and effects of which people honestly differed. The experiment has now passed into experience. In place of the high moral conceptions and hopes of many who advocated national prohibition, we now have actual observation of the practical interpretation and effects of the prohibition laws, and the people should be advised, by competent representatives, of the operation of these laws upon the welfare of the country. It is obvious to all thoughtful people that investigation of the subject should include such considerations as follow:

(1) The beneficial operation of the prohibition movement in suppressing the barroom, with its vicious local influences. (2) The suppression of the liquor dealer in politics. (3) The awakening of the people to injurious effects of intemperate use of intoxicating liquors. (4) The impossibility of enforcing on the conscience of the people, by constitutional or legislative enactment, in this case, a new conception of criminality. (5) The perversion of the prohibition laws by which, in their practical operation, they are creating a new wealthy class whose wealth is the reward of open defiance of law. (6) The demoralizing effects of encouraging legal evasion and indirect dealings on the part of those who would be insulted at the suggestion of profiting by the violation of the prohibition laws, but who nevertheless do not hesitate to violate them when they conflict with what they assert as a personal right. (7) What may grow to be a class distinction arising out of the fact that those who are able to pay may purchase an unlimited supply of fairly reliable liquor, in almost any city or town of the country, while those who are not able must resort to such poor, and often poisonous, substitutes as their means permit. (8) The transfer of the revenue from the Government, multiplied manyfold, into profits of the smuggler and bootlegger. (9) The fact that the people are already crying for a reduction of taxes, while it is manifest that without a pronounced increase in taxes the Government is impotent to enforce the prohibition laws. (10) The fact that, if the Government had the means to employ one out of every ten men in the country to enforce prohibition, the temptation to official misconduct arising out of the prohibition laws is so insinuating that the laws would not be enforced.

From this convention should be eliminated every professional prohibitionist, and every representative of persons dealing in liquors, and the removal of all profits hereafter in handling liquors should be a primary consideration with the convention.

G. M. DILLARD.
Norfolk, Va., Aug. 25, 1921.

BATTLESHIPS AND AIRPLANES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement that a battleship "can be sunk in a few seconds by a single bomb" is absurd. The Ostfriesland tests proved no such thing. Under war conditions a battleship would be zigzagging at twenty-one knots, firing her anti-aircraft guns and sending her own fighting planes up to meet the attack of the bombing squadrons. The poor showing of the bombers against the old Iowa, creeping along at four knots on a straight course, is conclusive proof that the airplane must make tremendous strides before it will become a menace to a battleship under war conditions. Even if hit, the battleship bulkheads and watertight compartments would serve to isolate and localize the effect of any bomb explosion.

As long as England and Japan build battleships as the backbone of their navies we will be forced to meet them with the same type of ship. And their decision to continue building capital ships is based on tests as conclusive as our recent bombing of the ex-German warcraft. All machines must go to the scrap heap at some time, and the battleship is but a machine. Yet, until absolute proof is shown of a more effective and more powerful means of gaining command of the seas, the battleship will continue to be a good investment. J. M. BURRELL.
Newark, N. J., Aug. 24, 1921.

THE IRRECONCILABLES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express great satisfaction with the tone of your leading editorial of Aug. 26. Thousands of tax-burdened citizens will bless you for it. Yet the same element is now seeking prominent representation in the next great assembly of Nov. 11, called at great expense in the interest of peace and fraternity. Let us not be duped as others have been by these self-conceited "Irreconcilables."

Having embarrassed and embittered the Administrations of at least four Presidents, is it not time we heard from men of well-known peace proclivities? With such men as ex-President Taft, ex-Secretary Root, Secretary Hoover, Nicholas Murray Butler, of President Garfield, whose Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., has just had such a brilliant session, and a score of others of like quality to draw from, we may well seek counsel elsewhere. We cannot forget how they embittered the last days of that Ambassador of peace and fraternity, John Hay.

T. B. HASCALL.
Rutherford, N. J., Aug. 26, 1921.

LAMENT FOR TRAMPING SHOES.

Thumbing the pitiable wrecks he held,
The cobbler cocked a supercilious nose
(Down, Latinist!) at wounds and honored old
He will not mend you more! Well, thus it goes!

Done for, dear brogues! No more of roads and trails,
No more stern rocks or velvet dust, no swish
Of grass or crackle of sticks, no kind inspires
After the day's cool fords. And this is doom!

How many pairs of soles outworn? Your first
One a Canuck pegged on in Smuggler's Notch,
And tied the while of loggaroes; and one
A one-eyed cobbler stitched in Abertoyle,

While I, half shod, got friendly with his girl;
This last, John Weigel gave me here at home.
Oh, all these marked for me sharp, heady draughts
Of life—the best of it—and brought you—death!

Blind slaves, our paths bore you to this: to me
Gave mountain dawns, far peaks in purple light,
Long miles of Autumn forests, twilight tints,
Still, moon-charmed lakes, and stars that peered through leaves.

* * * * * * *

What grave for you? You cannot bide at home!
My grimly orderly wife . . . the ashcan . . . dump . . .
For you, who trod clean hills? Not much! not much!
Nor shall you rot in lowland garden soil.

Mind that rough slide of rocks we scrambled down—
All wet? Your sole, right, piteously flapping?
(That time I saw a rainbow on the lake.
Its ends burning the water?) There's your grave!

* * * * * * *

Into the pack, then, this last time to fare
In ease and honor to your ungrudged rest!
Some cleft shall have you, and your substance there
Be taken, gently, to the mountain's breast!

WILLIAM LAIRD.

REPORT COMMENDS NIGHT LAW SCHOOLS

Carnegie Foundation Bulletin, Eight Years in Preparation, Is Issued.

SCORES LEGISLATIVE FICTION

Theory of "Unified Bar" Regarded as Responsible for Deficiencies in Teaching.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching made public yesterday a bulletin on "Training for the Public Profession of the Law," undertaken eight years ago in response to a request by the American Bar Association's Committee on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. This committee, consisting of Henry Wade Rogers, Lawrence Maxwell, Selden P. Spencer, Roscoe Pound and W. Draper Lewis, said "there is imperative need for such an investigation into the conditions under which the work of legal education is carried on in this country."

The bulletin proper, consisting of 420 pages, which can be obtained without charge from the office of the Carnegie Foundation at 522 Fifth Avenue, is presented, as told in the preface by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Foundation, "to the law teachers, to the practitioners of law and to the intelligent men of our country interested in the progress of education and in the betterment of the administration of justice as a patient, scholarly and serious effort to trace the development of American legal education and the relation of the law school to the practice of law, and to point out certain broad lines along which legal education and the methods of admission to the bar must develop if the profession of the law must fulfill its true function." Dr. Pritchett says further:

"There is a widespread impression in the public mind that the members of the legal profession have not, through their organizations, contributed either to the betterment of legal education or to the improvement of the administration of justice to that extent which society has the right to expect. Whether that impression be ill-founded or not, it is clear that the bar as a special group, and in some respects a privileged group, in the social order will today be called upon for a sincere self-examination of its duties to society and its relation to the realization of justice."

Many Co-operated in Work.

The preparation of the report required a study of the law schools of the country and the machinery of admission to the bar in all the States of the Union. It required the co-operation of lawyers, Judges, professors of law and public men. During the eight years of this study forty persons collaborated in the collection and classification of the mass of information brought together. Alfred Zantzinger Reed is the author of the bulletin.

The bulletin criticises the traditional organization of the American bar, saying that "the notion, peculiar to this country and to Germany, that legal practitioners constitute a single undivided profession or so-called 'bar,' irrespective of the different types of training they have received or the different branches of professional activity in which they are engaged, is a legalistic fiction. The perpetuation of this tradition as to a unified bar, in the face of the diversity among law schools and among lawyers that has actually arisen, both works injury to the schools themselves and hinders the development of bar association rules that shall prevent incompetents from entering the profession."

The bulletin commends the evening law school movement and says that more than half the law schools, embracing more than half the aggregate number of law school students, offer instruction in the late afternoon or at night. Then is added:

"This movement to make law study possible for self-supporting students of average ability is justified on political grounds. The existing grave deficiencies of these schools are largely attributable to the fact that many of the best institutions and law teachers, influenced by the theory of a unitary bar, regard part-time education as inherently evil."

Vastness of Schools' Field.

The bulletin says that the three types of law schools are "not co-operating but wrangling for the possession of a field too large for any of them to cover in its entirety." On this point the volume says:

"The scholarly law school dean properly seeks to build up a nursery for judges that will make American law what American law ought to be. The practitioner bar examiner, with his satellite schools, properly seeks to prepare students for the immediate practice of the law as it is. The night school authorities, finally, see most clearly that the interests not only of the individual but of the community demand that participation in the making and administration of the law shall be kept accessible to Lincoln's plain people. All these are worthy ideals. Taken together, they roughly embrace the service that the public expects from its law schools as a whole. But no single institution, pursuing its special aim, can attain both the others as well. Attempts by each type of law school to carry the entire burden of legal education produce such unsuccessful results as to bring the entire body of practitioners into disrepute. The representatives of the several types must begin to face the problem of legal education in a broader spirit than some of them have recently displayed, if judges, lawyers and politicians are to regain that place in popular esteem which is essential to a law-abiding community."

The bulletin concedes that it "is not even certain that a rigorous functional division of the bar will ever develop," but if a specialization of lawyers according to their functions does come, it will rest in the immediate future upon social and professional sanctions rather than upon provisions of the law.

FOR PROFIT-SHARING LAW.

Obregon Upholds New Labor Statute in Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Laws giving workers a share in the profits of the industries in which they are engaged were defended by President Obregon in an address delivered last night at Potrero Ranch, near the City of Cordoba. Such a law was recently enacted in the State of Vera Cruz. It was bitterly opposed by commercial and industrial interests, its enforcement being finally enjoined temporarily by the Federal Supreme Court. The law would apply to oil workers and companies in the petroleum district of northern Vera Cruz.

"Years ago," said the President, "men of power enacted laws for the people, and those same lawmakers were the arch violators of the legislation they had secured. Reactionary agents have spread alarm because of laws recently enacted by the Legislature of the State of Vera Cruz providing that labor shall share in the profits made by manufacturers. I believe the worker and producer is entitled to a share in the profits, since he has earned it. This law has but one aim—the welfare of the people. The few flaws in it may be corrected by the same men who drafted it."

25 YEARS OF THE TIMES.

Further Editorial Comment Called Forth by the Anniversary.

From The Washington Herald.

There probably would not be serious dispute, even among newspapers, in awarding the palm as a newspaper to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has just completed twenty-five years under the single management and controlling ownership of Adolph S. Ochs. No other country's newspapers can compare with those of the United States in the number of the first class. To hold the premiership in news quality and completeness among all of these is a very great achievement. But how this has been gained, how THE TIMES has been made, what it is, is a something Mr. Ochs has disclosed in his anniversary statement. THE TIMES has never been used as a property to be milked, but as one to be fed. It is capitalized at but $5,000,000. Its real estate and paper mill properties cost as much. It has a gross annual income of exceeding $15,000,000. It pays out as dividends but 8 per cent. of this. The rest goes back into the business, into the making of a newspaper. In other words, more than $14,500,000 is paid out each year to produce THE TIMES.

It has this earning, with this spending capacity in production, because it has always had this one policy. It has never drained the property's earnings. It has not been regarded, primarily, as a money-making, but as a newspaper-making, enterprise. Cash receipts and net income have been left to be a consequence, not the motive.

It takes one other thing than this to build up a great newspaper. That is newspaper-brains, which have a mental quality as distinctive from that required in any other productive business as a newspaper is distinctive from any other manufactured product of general use. They do not grow on every human bush, but Mr. Ochs seems to have been endowed with them, or to have had a remarkable ability to know them when they came his way or were within his reach.

Made War Issues Clear.

From The Savannah Press.

The greatest service which THE TIMES has rendered to the people was to bring the masses up to understand the significance of the late European war. It contributed to "the salutary shock of the awakening," because the history of the two political conventions of 1916 furnished an appalling proof of the inability of the masses of the people to understand the war. • • •

It was THE TIMES, more than any other paper, which exposed the real issues and made public their true significance. Many people were muddying the issue, some from ignorance and some from design. THE TIMES never failed to point out the duty of American citizens. While some other journals, especially in the West, were perverting the news and others were wobbling in their opinions, THE TIMES never failed and never altered. It printed the truth about the great war, it interpreted its meaning and brought into view the full danger to America.

It held up the hands of President Wilson in enforcing the vigorous conduct of the war and it has labored diligently since then for the establishment of safeguards against the recurrence of the war. It has been a champion of the League of Nations, and, if its efforts have not yet been crowned with success, it still has faith.

If THE TIMES had never done anything else and had never placed to its credit any other achievements, its policy from the breaking out of the World War in Europe to this good hour has been worthy of all praise and of all support. The Savannah Press congratulates THE TIMES upon its auspicious anniversary and recognizes in this great journal one of the strong and saving forces of the Republic.

Greater than Financial Success.

From The Omaha World-Herald.

• • • This remarkable achievement in American journalism is not only cause for congratulation to Mr. Ochs and his capable staff. It is an encouragement to newspaper publishers who try to tell the events of the day in an accurate, interesting and wholesome way.

In these days the success of an enterprise is generally computed in terms of the counting house balance. As a commercial enterprise, a newspaper must come out on the credit side. But when in addition to being a success financially it can stand four-square as an instrument for public service and progress, that paper must win the respect of fair-minded men. Such a paper is THE TIMES. It is recognized as a conservative newspaper with an independence to speak as it sees the truth. The large circle of subscribers outside of, as well as inside, New York City, both in America and in foreign countries, attest the high character of THE TIMES. It is a powerful organ in championing lofty national ideals and in fostering international good-will. And it prints the "news that's fit to print."

An Object Lesson in Journalism.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

• • • The question is often asked whether such a paper as THE TIMES could, after a prior record of failure, have been successful in any other American city. Why not? It aims to supply information the public wants and caters to a taste that is not exclusive to any part of the country. The rise of a paper of THE TIMES substantial qualities from a circulation of 21,000 to a circulation counted in the hundreds of thousands, was an inspiration to other papers of like dependability, a corrective of tendencies to run overmuch to froth and sensationalism, an outstanding object lesson of which American journalism has been much in need during the last quarter of a century.

Safeguarding Democracy.

From The Wilmington (Del.) Evening.

Some newspapers are the favorites of the unthinking masses. Others are prepared by the men who govern, and those who direct the great business interests of the nation. THE TIMES, by presenting always the rights of the former to the latter class, has done more than its share in safeguarding democracy in America.

The Real Newspaper.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

To say that THE NEW YORK TIMES under Adolph S. Ochs is 25 years old this month is but to call attention to a record in newspaperdom that has no parallel. To speak of the force and influence of this great daily is but to mention the obvious and the generally known. THE NEW YORK TIMES under Adolph Ochs and the brilliant staff that surrounds him is more than a newspaper; it is an institution. It makes of the news a clean, a readable and an inspiring thing. It is the antithesis of yellow journalism, but is, nevertheless, the real newspaper.

The Times History.

From The Rutland (Vt.) Herald.

The "History of THE NEW YORK TIMES," by means of which Adolph S. Ochs signalizes the twenty-fifth year of his own independent, complete and unrestricted control and the seventieth year of the newspaper's existence, is a volume that is not only a history of journalism within those periods but a complete report of stewardship so far as the publisher owes it to his public.

Not the least interesting feature of the volume—a substantial tome of 434 pages with many illustrations—are fac simile reproductions of "great" issues of THE TIMES, such as the first issue in 1851, and others telling the story of the first Atlantic cable, Civil War outbreak, its great events and the surrender of Lee, Lincoln's assassination, Tweed disclosures, Peary's discovery of the pole, the Titanic and Lusitania disasters, World War issues, the armistice and the nominating of Harding.

These fac similes tell at a glance not only something of world history but show graphically the progress of newspaper making during those years.

Professional newspaper men will read with the deepest interest the chapters devoted to the news gathering and business equipment of THE TIMES, its stupendous roster of writers and executives and the plain, unvarnished story of its growth.

Growing Influence.

From The Evansville (Ind.) Journal.

THE TIMES has had a remarkable growth under the direction of Mr. Ochs. It ranks in volume of news matter, in breadth of subjects and in intelligence and catholicity of treatment with the foremost journals of the world—and, indeed, in the opinion of many persons, it has established a supremacy all its own. That it has grown to such commanding influence as a purveyor of news and has won a measure of prosperity exceptional among the great newspapers of the world is a tribute to the singleness of purpose of the guiding spirit, Mr. Ochs. Growing steadily but not phenomenally from the year he took charge—1896—THE TIMES jumped forward with magnificent strides in 1914 and succeeding years, when it became the greatest chronicler of the daily developments of the war. It not merely reported battles and skirmishes and such preparations for military expansion as rigid censorship privileged it to divulge, but it interpreted the war and all its racial and economic ramifications in a way to make its news and special articles highly informative and valuable.

Confidence in News and Views.

From The Schenectady Union Star.

The arrival of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the twenty-fifth anniversary of its rebirth under its present management is a revelation of what a newspaper can become which goes in for quality.

With assiduous labor and high ideals it has risen from a position of little importance to a place of commanding power. Probably no newspaper in the United States, possibly not in the world, is read with greater respect than this for the reliability of its news and for the sanity of the views it expresses. You may not always agree with what it says, but its views are worthy of respect.

All newspaperdom rejoices at the evidences of prosperity and the reward of adherence to high principles of journalism, and hopes for a continuance of this strong factor in the evolution of the new world which is dawning.

Its Columns Open.

From The New London Daily Globe.

"All the News That's Fit to Print" was the motto of THE TIMES, and the paper did not deviate from that course. Its editorial utterances have been fearless and such as are arrived at by careful analysis of subjects touched upon. Of course, THE TIMES has occasionally differed in opinion with many of its readers, but its columns have been open to those who would reply and express other ideas. Enterprise and conservatism have been characteristics of the paper, and they have won in a fight that was uphill at the start, but which have proved to be the correct way of reaching a content for success.

A Tribute to Every City.

From The Dry Goods Economist.

The policies adopted by Mr. Ochs and his associates a quarter of a century ago and consistently adhered to during that period are such as might well have been taken up and maintained by every newspaper in the United States. We have noted with approbation, for one thing, that THE TIMES has continued to be a newspaper, pure and simple, devoting its space to the news of the day and eschewing the deplorable "comics," the childish "woman's page" and the "magazine" features which so many other newspaper publishers seem to regard as essential. We recall with particular admiration the good work of THE TIMES during the war—from its outbreak in Europe—in the dissemination of facts as to the cause of the conflict. We were also impressed with its continuous efforts to help its readers to realize what the outcome of the war would mean to America. We wished them, as we have many times since, that there might be, if the "bull" be permissible, a NEW YORK TIMES in every city and town throughout this country.

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE



Mahogany Drop Leaf Tea Wagon

EXTRA SPECIAL

THIS genuine Mahogany Tea Wagon is made for service. It is beautifully designed and exquisitely finished. Has drop leaf, removable tray and rubber-tired wheels. Regular Price $40.00. EXTRA SPECIAL..... **$24.50**

Compare Our Prices Before You Decide You Will Not Be Urged To Buy

Bed Room Suites in great variety. Regular prices formerly ranged from $350 to $3000. **Our Sale Prices..$195 to $2000**

Dining Room Suites formerly priced at from $500 to $3000. **Our Sale Prices.....$270 to $1800**

Living Room Suites, fine selection. Regular Prices were $500 to $1200 for a 3-piece suite. **Our Sale Prices.....$275 to $750**

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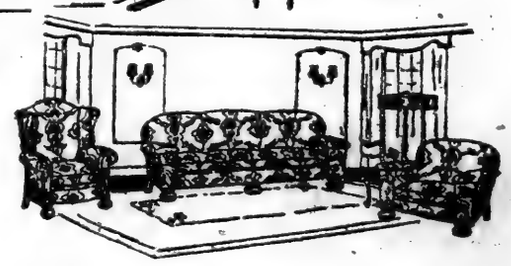


Heppelwhite Dining Room Suite in Antique Brown Mahogany.

10 pieces

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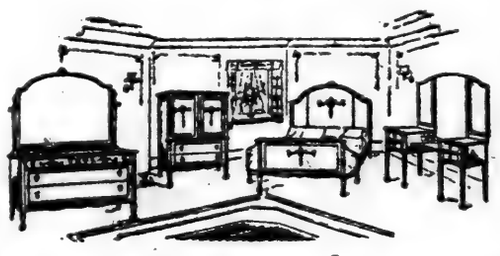


Three-Piece Living Room Suite covered in a selection of Velour or Tapestry.

(Pillow arms — loose spring cushion seats.)

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Adam Bedroom suite in American Walnut.

(Bonfort Bed)

4 pieces

Value $650

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IF YOU have been waiting for the right time to buy furniture of quality at prices of the utmost moderation, visit Kellner's now. The August Furniture Sale offers unusual reductions on Kellner Furniture of assured excellence in design, materials and workmanship.

"The Twenty-five Rooms," so unique, so practical in displaying furniture as it will look in your home, is a Kellner feature you will take pleasure in seeing.

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$10 DEPOSIT *DELIVERS* Your Purchase of **$200** Pay the Balance in Small Monthly Payments

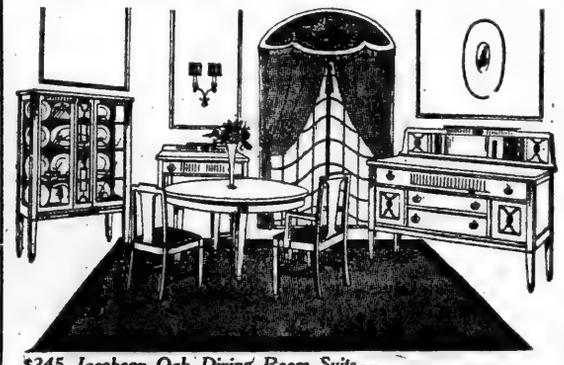
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Sale of 289 Dining Room and Living Room Suits



$245 Jacobean Oak Dining Room Suits—Three Pieces

Serving Table to match, $21.98.
BUFFET—Reg. Price $100.....$62.69
CHINA CLOSET—Regular Price $80..... 48.33
EXTENSION TABLE—Regular Price $65..... 38.67

The chairs have genuine leather seats and are sold separately at $12.98 each for the Side Chairs and $19.98 for the Arm Chair.

REDUCED TO **149.89** Cash or Credit.

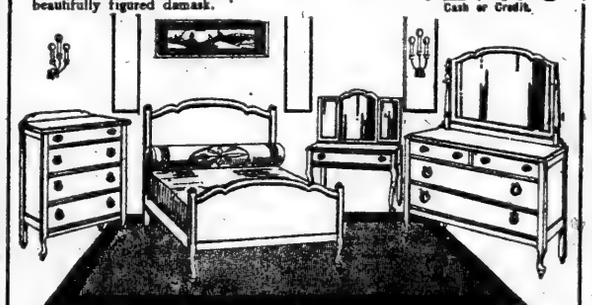
128 Other Dining Room Suits Up to $1,875



$225 Cane Damask Living Room Suits—Three Pieces

This is an exquisite suit, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. The cane panels are finely woven. Mahogany finish frames. The seats are covered in beautifully figured damask.

REDUCED TO **129.98** Cash or Credit.



$200 Mahogany Queen Anne Bedroom Suits —Three Pieces

TOILET TABLE to match, $24.98
DRESSER—Reg. Price $85.....$42.47
CHIFFONIER—Reg. Price $62.50..... 29.78
BED—Reg. Price $53.50..... 28.84

REDUCED TO **98.79** Cash or Credit.

219 Other Bedroom Suits Up to $1,575



White Enamel Bed

Sold regularly $14.98. Reduced to **8.98** Can be had in all sizes at this price.



Genuine Golden Oak Buffets

Sold regularly $55. Reduced to **29.47**



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Sold regularly $50. Reduced to **25.49** OTHER DRESSERS UP TO $150.75.

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Ludwig Baumann's

Fine Furniture Department

has proved itself a revelation to thousands of visitors. We invite you to come in and see this marvelous display of Grand Rapids Furniture. You will be amazed to find that suits of such grandeur are sold at such low prices.

We will gladly quote prices. You are not obliged to buy.

We have made a special feature this week of 34 of these handsome suits at price reductions of 40%. You may purchase any of these suits on our liberal credit terms.

Charge Accounts are also invited.

SALE OF RUGS LINOLEUM & FLOOR COVERING



9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

In beautiful Oriental and floral patterns, suitable for any room.

Sold regularly for $50. Reduced to **26.49**

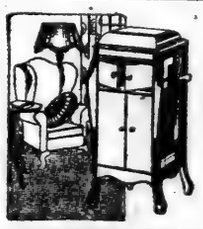
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Genuine Cork Linoleum

in every desirable pattern. Sold regularly $1.50 sq. yd. Reduced to **89c** Sq. Yd. Cash or Credit.



$5 Deposit Delivers This New Model **$100** *Genuine Victrola* In Mahogany, Walnut or English Brown. Pay the balance in small Monthly Payments. *No Interest Added.* YOU MAY ADD $10 OF RECORDS without increasing these terms.

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CITY'S GRIME KILLS MANY PARK TREES

Some Specimens Cannot Thrive Owing to Coat of Dirt Formed on Leaves.

OTHERS ARE CROWDED OUT

Obstacles to Dealing Scientifically With a Problem That Affects All New Yorkers.

Evergreen or cone-bearing trees languish in Central Park and only the deciduous trees—and only a very few species of them—can survive the atmospheric difficulties of the city. Experts of the Park Department said yesterday that they fully agreed with Warren Henry Manning, the landscape artist and tree expert, in his report on that point concerning the Park.

In his tour of inspection of the Park, Mr. Manning said he found that the evergreens had either failed utterly in their struggle for growth or were "unhappy." He said that he had found a few Scotch pines which had carried the vigor of their ancestry into the struggle for existence in the stifling city atmosphere, with some white pine, and some Southern cypress trees near the water's edge.

Both Mr. Manning and J. S. Kaplan, the former forester for the Park Department, agree that the deciduous trees have been able to survive only because they shed their dirty-coat-coated leaves every Fall and in the Spring took a new lease of life with a fresh set of leaves having breathing pores that were not obstructed until late in the Summer.

Not so lucky is the evergreen. Its breathing pores are in strings along its permanent leaves and a coat of soot from the first Summer of its life in the park stays on like a blanket until the tree is virtually stifled by lack of air.

There are some trees in Central Park related to both these families which survive and become good specimens. One is the cone-bearing Japanese larch, which is not an evergreen. A large group of these trees is reported to be doing well on the west side of the Park opposite West Eighty-first Street.

The hardiest tree in the Park is of this family of deciduous conifers. It is the Japanese Jinkgo or Maidenhair tree, and the experts agree that this is the toughest tree of all. It is planted in large numbers not only in Central Park, but along Park Avenue, and in Washington it has been adopted as the official "street tree."

The Jinkgo has a small leathery leaf that breaks the teeth of the voracious insect. Another peculiarity of the Jinkgo tree is that one has to go to Alabama to find two tree experts who agree on the spelling, and there they dodge the puzzle and draw a picture.

Mr. Manning said that he found some old cottonwoods in good condition on the west side of the Park opposite Seventy-sixth Street and believed the cottonwood was a good tree to use in that ground. He described it as "somewhat ungainly but healthy."

In telling of his belief that liberal thinning of trees in some of the areas of Central Park would be a benefit, Mr. Manning cited groups on the west side, opposite 106th Street. He told of some trees in the vicinity that were not doing well because they were too close together and added:

Thinning Badly Needed.

"Evidence of the need of thinning may be seen in a single Norway maple standing close to the road near 106th Street. It is a fine specimen, with Japanese honeysuckle climbing around it. On the hill near by is a group of closely-planted native maples, which are doing badly. On the other side of the drive is a red oak and some groups of Norway and native maples—none doing so well because they are crowded. They would have been developed into fine specimens with a little thinning."

He said that in the same vicinity he found sycamore maples doing well and some pin oaks badly crowded by the seedlings of the sycamores. Giving another instance of crowding, Mr. Manning said that he had found a group of three trees on the west side near Ninety-second Street, "a fine sycamore or buttonball, and two fine horse chestnuts.

"The horse chestnuts are doing fine and would have been much finer specimens if the sycamore had been taken out," he said. "But on the other side of the road we have a more striking example of crowding. Some young trees are springing up around several sweet gums and they are going to take the life of the sweet gums if some thinning isn't done."

A synopsis of Mr. Manning's notes on other trees in the Park follows:

Honey locust—Holding its vigor. Fine specimen on the west side near West Seventy-sixth Street.

Wild black cherry—Doing well where it has room. One of the largest near the reservoir opposite Ninetieth Street, with some good smaller specimens near by.

Armour cork trees—Looking very well, near Ninetieth Street on the east side.

Kentucky coffee tree—Doing well and some becoming "stag-headed," or dying at the top.

Osage orange—Doing well as a hedge plant.

Sycamore or buttonball and elms—Losing vigor and becoming "stag-headed," especially elms. Marked difference among specimens. If elms are to be used in replanting only vigorous specimens should be obtained.

Allanthus—doing exceptionally well. Luxuriant foliage.

Black locusts—Some fine specimens near 110th Street on the west side. All seen to be in good condition and are retaining their vigor.

Honey locusts—Some specimens near the black locusts are in poor shape.

Beeches—Nearly all dead or dying.

Willows—Both American and European doing well near the water.

Basswood—Small-leaved Europeans doing better than the large-leaved Americans.

Horse chestnut—Generally doing well when not too much crowded.

English elms—Holding out better than the Americans. One fine specimen is west of the tennis courts at Ninety-sixth Street. Near-by sycamores eventually will threaten its vigor.

Catalpa Tree—Observed specimens have reached their limit and are beginning to die.

Chinese Varnish Tree—Doing well in several places.

Many Perish From Cold.

Ex-Forester Kaplan says that the groups of plane trees, planted extensively in Central and Riverside Parks, perished in the Winter of 1917-1918 and had proved that they were not fitted for the hard Winters of this climate. He said that frost cracks in some of the plane trees in Riverside Park measured three or four inches across and ran deep in the heart of the tree.

Speaking of the assertion of Mr. Manning that a trimming out by woodsmen with axes would benefit Central Park, Mr. Kaplan said that it was virtually impossible to chop down even a dead tree in Central Park except at night because of the public clamor. He said that New York proved it liked its park and its trees when it saw a workman marching around smoking trees with an axe. For every blow of the axe on a dead tree, he said, the Park Department telephone rang nine times.

Mr. Manning said that he believed Central Park in general was in good condition, considering the heavy use and abuse it received from the thousands who visit it.

"That's what a park is for," he said, "for the use of the people. Olmsted's conception of Central Park was that it should be a place where a man might step from the stop and be miles away from the city, in the wild woodlands and the country.

"He was the pioneer in park making and a master artist of his craft, and it was almost a superhuman task for him to create this woodland out of a piece of land that was virtually desert so far as trees and shrubs were concerned, for you know that only the extreme northern end of the park in any-where's near natural. The rest was created—and a wonderful creation it is.

"There has been no consecutive interest in carrying out his design, but there has been no radical departure and it would be very easy to bring it back. He wanted those wide sweeps of lawn in his picture, and his treatment of the crossroads, carrying traffic, is so skillful that from the bridges the passerby cannot look into the traffic arteries."

Mr. Manning has participated in laying out several public park systems, including Louisville, Rochester, Boston, Newark and several smaller cities. He also has planned many large estates and with the old Olmstead firm worked on the Chicago World's Fair Gardens.

ORIENTAL POLITICS TO BE STUDIED IN N.Y.U.

New Division to Be Part of School of Commerce of the Wall Street Centre.

The rising interest in Far Eastern affairs, around which will revolve much of the discussion in the coming disarmament conference called by President Harding, has caused New York University to open a course in politics of the Orient, which has been announced for the coming Fall term. Not only will political conditions in China and Japan be studied, but in the Near East as well as in Asiatic Russia and the Islands of the Pacific.

The new department of the university will be known as the Division of Oriental Commerce and Politics. Its director will be Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, an authority on Oriental politics and finance. Charles Hodges, who was in China in a semi-official capacity during the war, will be assistant director.

The new division is expected to draw its students from the big financial and exporting houses of New York and other cities of the country, and for that reason is organized as a part of the School of Commerce of the Wall Street center of the University. Included in the work of the new division will be courses describing the geography of the East, the natural resources, the people and their history, the organization of business and a comprehensive survey of the outstanding diplomatic conditions in the various countries and their effect on commerce and business. The involved international rivalries for the rich trade of Asia and the subtleties of Oriental etiquette which so often trip up the uninitiated will be explained by instructors who are themselves natives of some Asiatic country.

"Special stress will be laid on the importance of the future of American diplomacy and trade in the Orient of an understanding of the languages of the various nations," continues the statement. "Lack of this knowledge and a failure to appreciate the importance of keeping pace with political conditions are the chief weaknesses of Americans who have sought Oriental trade.

"With the idea that Russia offers an unusual opportunity for our business expansion, especially that part of the old Russian Empire that lies across the Pacific from our Western ports, a course in commercial Russian has been instituted under the direction of Samuel Alexandre."

The Mandarin dialect, it is stated, has come into such general use that a knowledge of it will suffice for business transactions throughout China, and a course in Mandarin will be given by Jennings P. Chu.

The land, the people and the industries and resources of India and the Middle East, the Malay peninsula and Dutch India will be in the course conducted by Rajani K. Das. The course in Far Eastern geography will be conducted by Alfred M. Nielsen.

SLAYER ON HUNGER STRIKE.

Murderer in Sing Sing Death House Mutely Refuses to Eat.

OSSINING, Aug. 27.—James Joyce, a Queens County murderer in the Sing Sing deathhouse, is badly emaciated, according to prison attendants today, as a result of a several days' hunger strike.

Prison employes declare that Joyce stands up in front of his cell for hours at a time gazing through the bars, and, in their opinion, he is irrational.

His refusal to eat, they believe, is not an act of defiance, but due to his mental condition. He goes for several days at a time without eating and rarely drinking, and this has brought on attacks of intestinal trouble.

Joyce was sentenced by Judge Bert Humphrey in the Queens County Court to the killing of Adam Zittel, owner of a delicatessen store at 604 Broadway, Astoria, L. I., on July 1 last.

During the thirty-two years the deathhouse has been in use no prisoner ever shammed insanity until the Court of Appeals passed upon his case and he was sure he would have to be executed.

Joyce is 23 years old. His only relative is his aged widow mother, who stood by him all during his trial in Long Island City and has visited him occasionally at the death-house.

BRITISH SHIP JOINERS BACK.

End Eight Months' Strike for Continuance of War Bonus.

News was received here yesterday by the steamship companies that the joiners in the shipyards who went on strike eight months ago in England and Scotland had gone back to work. The cause of the strike was the refusal of the shipyards to continue to pay the war bonus of twelve shillings a week. During the long period thousands of carpenters were idle on account of the joiners' strike, and the new ships of the Cunard, White Star and other lines had to be sent to French ports, Cherbourg, Dunkirk and Havre to be completed.

The Arabic of the White Star Line, after being held up by the joiners' strike for three months, was sent to Portsmouth dockyard to have her woodwork finished. It is estimated that the loss through the strike will run into millions of dollars. The strikers did not suffer much, as they received doles from other unions and got occasional work in building houses on shore. Some of them went to work as street car conductors in the seaport towns and drew their strike pay from the union in addition.

WAR DEPARTMENT TO SAVE.

Will Drop Permanent Construction and Cut Use of Cables.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Two moves for the announced purpose of bringing about economy in Governmental expenditures were made today by the War Department.

The first consisted in an announcement that, "in view of the necessity for the practice of the utmost economy by the War Department for the ensuing two or three years and probably for a longer period, it has been decided that no permanent construction will be undertaken within the continental limits of the United States where permanent construction can be postponed, and only such repairs and temporary construction necessary will be considered."

The second was issuance of orders to commanding officers of the army in Hawaii, the Philippines and Germany to use the cable in answering communications from the department only a cases of imperitive necessity.

WOULD BAR ALL ORIENTALS.

Trades and Labor Congress Wants Them Excluded From Canada.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 27.—Permanent exclusion of all Orientals from Canada was urged in a resolution adopted by the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in annual session here today.

F. W. Welsh of Vancouver declared that unless something was done now British Columbia would be under the domination of Orientals within twenty years.

The Congress also went on record as opposed to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

MEAT IS STEADY, VEGETABLES LOWER

Steers Cheaper Than Year Ago, but Demand Is Not Very Brisk.

WHITE CABBAGE HIGHER

First Up-State Shipment Sells at 10 to 15 Cents, Compared With 3 to 4 Last Season.

Wholesale meat prices on the New York market continued last week about the same as they have been for the last several weeks, but considerably lower than one, two and three years ago, according to the Federal Bureau of Markets. Good steers were selling at wholesale at 15 and 16 cents a pound last week, as compared with 23 to 26 cents a pound a year ago. Veal, lamb and pork loins also show a big reduction from a year ago.

While the weather conditions last week were good for the meat business, the demand was not as brisk as was expected. Receipts were a little more than the trade absorbed, especially of the common grades. In an effort to move the common grades some very low prices were made, the bureau says. The market closed steady on good and choice beef, weak and lower on medium and common, strong on good and choice veal, weak on others; about steady on lambs and pork; weak on mutton.

The average weekly price range of meats was given by the Bureau as follows:

Class.	Grade.	This Week.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.	5 Years Ago.
Steers..	Good	15@16	15@16	22@26	23½@28½
Veal ..	Good	16@18	15@16	20@22	.....
Lamb..	Good	21@22	21@22	27@29	28 @30
Pork ins.	8-10	23@29	28@29	35@37	.....

The following table, furnished by the State Division of Foods and Markets, gives a comparison of prices at which some perishables sold at wholesale on Aug. 26 and on the corresponding date last year:

	1921.	1920.
Apples, Duchess, best, per bbl....	$7.00 to $8.00	$4.50 to $5.00
Apples, Wealthy, best, per bbl....	7.50 to 8.00	5.50 to 6.50
Cabbage, white, per head	.10 to .15	.05 to .04
Celery, per doz. stalks	.15 to .75	.35 to .75
Cucumbers, per bushel hamper..	1.00 to 1.75	2.00 to 2.50
Peas, up-State, best, per bush..	2.50 to 3.00	2.75 to 3.00
Plums, four-qt. basket	.40 to .90	.40 to .60
Raspberries, red, per pint	.13 to .16	.15 to .15

The receipts of peaches and plums," the review of the State Division of Foods and Markets says, "were liberal during the week. As a consequence, dealing in these commodities was inactive on the wholesale market toward the end of the week.

"At the present time, the Elberta, Carman, Rochester, Crawford and Champion varieties of peaches are coming to the city markets. Shipments are generally made in bushel baskets, and in fourteen-quart baskets. On Friday, peaches in bushel baskets sold at from $1.25 to $3, depending on the variety and quality.

"Plums sold on Friday at from 40 to 60 cents per four-quart basket, which was the same price as last year.

"The first shipment of white cabbage in bulk from up-State was received in the city's wholesale market during the week, and sold readily. Prices were slightly lower at the end of the week. On Friday, cabbage sold at about 10 to 15 cents a head wholesale. Last year at the same time, cabbage sold at from 3 to 4 cents a head. Two years ago the price ranged from 4 to 6 cents a head.

"Although the receipts of peas were liberal during the week, the demand was very limited probably due to very little stock of fine quality being on sale. Prices were lower at the end of the week, with the best up-State peas selling at $2.50 to $3 per bushel basket.

"The receipts of lettuce were especially heavy on Friday. There was a tendency to lower prices on Friday when New York lettuce sold at from about 2 to 9 cents a head, deperding on the quality. Lettuce from this State comes shipped in crates which contain 24 heads each.

"The price of tomatoes was also slightly lower at the end of the week. Long Island tomatoes sold at from about 4 to 7½ cents a quart wholesale. Plum tomatoes sold at from 7½ to 10 cents a quart wholesale. At the present time, tomatoes are coming from Long Island, up-State and New Jersey. Red tomatoes come packed in crates and baskets; green tomatoes, in cloth-top slat barrels."

LAUDS VENEZUELAN TERROR

Bustillos Says It Is Necessary in Suppressing Anarchy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Dr. V. Marques Bustillos, Provisional President of Venezuela, has defended the Government for refusing to grant amnesty to political prisoners and offenders in a reply which he has made to a recent appeal directed to him by M. A. Herradora of New York City, as President of a Latin American committee which drew up a resolution calling upon the land of Bolivar, which a few months ago presented a statue of its national hero to New York City, to free its political prisoners.

In his reply to this request, a copy of which has just been received here, Señor Bustillos declares that, while it is the hope of the existing Government in Venezuela that "the day may come when all shall have been forgotten and forgiveness extended to the grave political transgressions committed by some Venezuelans, it is clearly seen that these are still in full perverseness without knowledge that it is the first duty of the citizen to enjoy to the fullest extent the privileges of liberty and to obey the law—much more than it is the duty of society to live at peace—and the Government must take away the right of individual freedom."

Those who exercise the executive power in Venezuela, he asserts, will not depart from the line of conduct we have followed up to this time, especially when the rule under which we are suppressing anarchial tendencies, correcting habits of depradation and of armed leaders and punishing brutal acts of sedition, must be a necessity to the welfare of the Republic."

EVEREST STILL UNSCALED.

British Expedition Fails to Find Route to Mountain's Peak.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The British expedition which is aiming at the conquest of Mount Everest in the Himalayas, the world's highest peak, has completed its explorations to the north and west of the mountain without discovering a practical route to the summit. It is announced in a Reuter dispatch from Simla today. Some hope is still entertained, however, that a route may be gained on the northeast flank of the great mountain, and when the monsoon abates another effort will be made.

Meanwhile the headquarters of the expedition has been moved toward Kharta, upon which point the further effort will be based.

The present expedition has surveyed about 10,000 square miles of territory on and adjacent to Mount Everest.

BYNY REVIEWS VETERANS.

Governor General Greets Canadians Who Fought Under Him in France.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor General of Canada, reviewed today marching columns of Dominion soldiers who fought under his command in France.

With Lady Byng he made his first official visit to Toronto to open the annual Canadian national exhibition. This was "Warriors' Day" at the exhibition.

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$750.00 10-Piece Italian Renaissance Dining Room Suite in Italian Walnut with Buffet. Reduced to $375.00

$1075.00 10-Piece Hepplewhite Genuine Mahogany Dining Room Suite. Reduced to $450.00

$70.00 Genuine Mahogany Sofa Table. Reduced to $25.00

$260.00 2-Piece Karpen Living Room Suites including Davenport, Arm Chair and Wing Chair in tapestry. Spring edge, web bottom and outside backs. Reduced to $125.00

$45.00 Genuine Mahogany Day Beds. Reduced to $19.00

$49.00 Genuine Mahogany 4-Post Beds. All Sizes. Reduced to $24.50

Colonial Furniture Specials

$80.00 Karpan Fireside Tapestry Wing Chair. Reduced to $27.50

$800.00 2-Piece Monair Upholstered Living Room Suite. Reduced to $375.00

$43.25 45-inch Mahogany Gate Leg Table. Grand Rapids construction. Reduced to $29.00

$575.00 6-Piece American Walnut Hepplewhite Bedroom Suite, including full size bed. Reduced to $275.00

$15.00 Mahogany Windsor Chairs. Reduced to $7.50

$50.00 Mahogany and Walnut Tea Wagons. Reduced to $25.00

$1010.00 7-Piece Hepplewhite Mahogany Bedroom Suite. Reduced to $525.00

$1400.00 6-Piece Louis XV. Bedroom Suite. Reduced to $750.00

$375.00 8-Piece Colonial Walnut Bedroom Suite. Reduced to $195.00

BERMAN FURNITURE CO.
141-143 West 38th Street

Aimone Galleries
ESTABLISHED 1878
ANTIQUES—FINE FURNITURE—OBJETS d'ART

In addition to the
20 to 50% Reductions
Now in force,
WE OFFER

Several car-loads of Excellent Domestic Furniture, suitable for the entire house, to be sold, beginning Monday, at 25 per cent. below established Autumn prices.

These goods have never before been shown by us.

An Instance:—An enamel Parchment toned Louis Seize Chamber suite with mouldings in Cafe-au-Lait and antique gold, flutings in blended shades, Carvings in pastel. An unusually fine Bedroom suite consisting of 9 pieces. Decorated in our own shops.

Former low marking $1875.00
Sale price $1279.00

Goods will be held for Autumn delivery, if desired, if paid for at time of purchase.

Nothing on approval. No returns.

Galleries Open Monday to Friday, 9 to 5. Closed Saturday.

Forty-two East Forty-ninth
BETWEEN MADISON and PARK

Enjoy Lake Michigan's Cool Breezes at the
Cooper-Carlton Hotel---Chicago
53rd St. and Hyde Park Blvd.
(On the shore of Lake Michigan)
NEW 12-STORY
FIREPROOF BUILDING
FINEST TRANSIENT and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN THE MIDDLE WEST
400 ROOMS—400 PRIVATE BATHS
EXCLUSIVE BATH AND 2 LARGE CLOSETS IN EACH ROOM
I. C. R. R. Station one block from hotel—10 minute express service to downtown, office, shopping and theatre district. All Mich. Cent., Ill. Cent. and "Big 4" Trains stop at 53rd St. Station, one block from Hotel. Check baggage to 53rd St. Station and save time.
EUROPEAN—$3.00 UP
Write or wire for reservations
C. O. STARK, Mgr.

Makes Curl Stay In Your Hair

The Silmerine method is unusually popular these days. Used on the hair before doing up in curlers it not only produces the loveliest natural-looking curls and waves, but keeps the hair in curl even in hot, moist or windy weather.

Liquid Silmerine

also keeps the hair beautifully soft, silky and lustrous. Try it—you'll be delighted.

Silmerine is neither sticky nor greasy. Will not change the color of the hair, nor harm hair or scalp in any way. Bottle lasts many weeks.

Liquid Silmerine, $1. Shalalite, 50c. Powdered Tarkroot, $1. Powdered Barrtflower, $1. Parker-Belmont Rose Compact, $1. Parker-Belmont Powder Compact, $1.

At Drug Stores and Toilet Counters.

Dearborn Supply Co.,
5 N. LaSalle St., Chicago.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

125th Street West — H. KOCH & Co. Inc. — 125th Street West

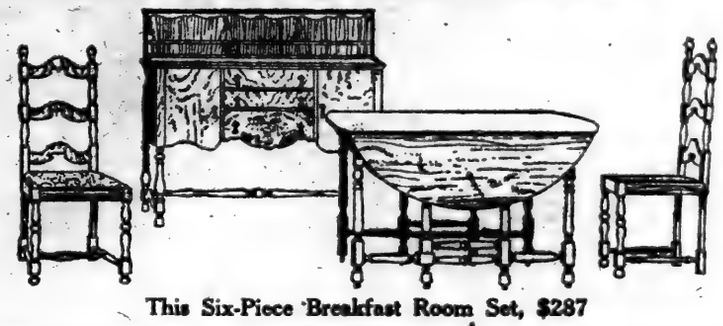
We are the Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Uptown New York

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY, SEPT. 3.

Marking the Final Days of Our Great August Furniture Sale with

Sensational Half-Price Offerings in Koch Furniture of Lifetime Endurance

YOU must come to the store early in the week if you want to share in these most astonishing Furniture Values. There will be a thorough clean-up of all the big August bargains. On top of the reductions that started the month we have made further cuts, bringing most of the pieces down to half price.



This Six-Piece Breakfast Room Set, $287

Adapted for small dining rooms. Walnut finished in a rich color. Four chairs are upholstered in a pretty tapestry. Table can be extended to seat 8 people comfortably.

Some of the Interesting Reductions in This Sale:

DINING ROOM SUITES

$620—10-Pc. Walnut Suite. $397.00
780—10-Pc. Walnut Suite. 495.00
950—10-Pc. Walnut Suite. 650.00
975—10-Pc. Mahogany Veneered Suite.... 570.00
1100—10-Pc. Walnut Suite. 795.00
1200—10-Pc. Walnut Suite. 847.00

$89—Golden Oak Buffet.. $69.00
59—Golden Oak Buffet.. 37.50
48—Golden Oak Buffet.. 35.00

$125—Mahogany Veneered Vanity Case $95.00
175—Walnut Vanity Case 125.00
75—Mahogany Finished Dressing Table..... 45.00
55—Wal. Dressing Table 35.00
75—Walnut Vanity Case 45.00
110—Walnut Vanity Case 85.00

BED ROOM SUITES

$153—3-Pc. Mahogany Finished Suite..... $119.00
195—3-Pc. Ivory Enameled Suite 149.00
250—3-Pc. Mahogany Finished Suite 149.00
450—4-Pc. Walnut Suite. 295.00
675—6-Pc. Walnut Suite. 450.00
775—4 Pc. Walnut Suite. 497.00
889—6-Pc. Walnut Suite. 600.00
800—4-Pc. Mahogany Finished Suite 500.00

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

$75—Wing Chair, Velour or Tapestry $39.75
78—Tapestry Rocker... 59.00
72—Tapestry Reclining Chair 57.00

110—Tapestry Rocker... $82.00
49—Enamel Reed Chair, Upholstered 30.00
35—Enamel Reed Chair, Upholstered 20.00
35—Enamel Reed Rocker, Upholstered 20.00
35—Cane Seat and Back Wing Chair 25.00
45—Cane Back and Upholst'd Seat Rocker. 35.00
35—Cane Seat and Back Wing Rocker 25.00

$495—3-Pc. Davenport Bed Room Suite, Upholstered in Tapestry.. $395.00
375—3-Pc. Tapestry Suite 295.00
275—3-Pc. Tapestry Suite 197.00
197—3-Pc. Tapestry Suite 147.00

Price-Smashing

Used Car Sale

Continues

New Sensational Bargains Added to List of Remarkable Offerings

It is obvious, in view of the unprecedented values of new Hudson Super-Six and Essex cars at the new prices of $1895 and $1375 respectively, that a reaction must follow in the price of Used Cars. We have decided, therefore, to continue during the coming week the sale of rebuilt and repainted Hudson and Essex cars at sensationally low prices. Used Cars of other makes are included, some at prices lower than the lowest priced new car on the market.

You owe it to yourself to investigate the wonderful rebuilt car values that are available in this sale. It is impossible to purchase a new model in the $700 to $1200 price class that possesses the qualities of one of these rebuilt and repainted Hudson or Essex cars at a similar price. Inspection of the cars in this sale will prove our claim.

There are no such bargains in Used Cars elsewhere and will not be even when final reductions are made by others

The following are a few examples of the cars on sale:

HUDSON	ESSEX
Model 7-O Touring, overhauled, painted, guaranteed - - $1095	Model A Touring, overhauled, repainted and guaranteed - $745
Model 7-O Touring Limousine, overhauled, painted, guaranteed $2095	Model A Sedan. In good running condition - - - - - - $995
Model 11-O Cabriolet, overhauled, painted, guaranteed - - $1795	Model A Roadster. In good condition - - - - - - - - $625

OTHER MAKES

1913 Franklin Touring - - - $195
1915 Peerless Touring - - 195
1920 Oldsmobile, 8-Cyl. Touring 745

Forty other cars at equally attractive prices are on display

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. *of* N.Y., Inc.
Main Used Car Dept.
236 West 59th St. (100 feet East of Broadway)
Telephone Columbus 7460

RUMANIA SHOWS PEASANT TEXTILES

Products of the Household Loom and Spinning Wheel Exhibited on Fifth Avenue.

FINE EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRY

After-War Work In Rooms of the French Chamber of Commerce—New Rumanian Bank.

Rumania, that richly endowed country of the Near East which, now three times its pre-war size and with a population of 17,000,000, is working hard to recover its war losses, has sent an interesting collection of some of its products to this country and they are on exhibition in the rooms of the French Chamber of Commerce at 509 Fifth Avenue. It is a very delightful exhibition of Rumanian textile craft work, but the general public has not yet come to know about it, although it is open for anyone who will to visit it free of charge, because the formal opening at which the Rumanian Minister, Prince Antoine Bibesco, who recently married the daughter of Asquith, former Prime Minister of England, will be present, has not yet taken place.

This textile work is that of the picturesque Rumanian peasants, who form 75 per cent. of the population of the country and who, almost alone among the European peasantry, still retain their native costumes and their native customs. It is all home work, from the raising of the flax in the linen goods, and the wool in woolen goods through all the processes of spinning, weaving, embroidering and making up the completed garments.

"It may look like a feminine fashion show, of very gay and lovely fashions, but back of it all there is serious thought," says Dr. Arthur Zentler, Executive Delegate of the Banka Marmorosch, Blank & Co. "It may be that American women may like to obtain some of this beautiful peasant work, that the American designers may wish to copy the style of the garments or the many, many years' old stitches and embroidery designs, and of that we shall be very glad, but the real purpose of the exhibition is to show this country, in a friendly and indisputable way, that Rumania hopes for the continued esteem of America.

Indicate Rumanian Energy.

"There is nothing," continued Dr. Zentler, "that will so well show that Rumania is seriously endeavoring to reestablish herself and to disprove criticism to the contrary, as to show her work. The peasants of Rumania who till its soil, form 75 per cent. of the population. When we show by this exhibition of their work that such a large proportion of the population of the country is working, it may be taken for granted that the other 25 per cent. is doing the same."

Rumania's exhibition of her peasant work is very large and complete. It consists of entire peasant costumes, the foundation a beautiful soft and sheer white crêpe, which is a notable Rumanian product, embroidered in colors and with overdress or apron of a heavier material, in deep colors, with perhaps the introduction of metal thread. These are in different colors and in different styles, according to the districts from which they come, and whether they made by the people of the high or the low lands. Most of them are women costumes, but a broadcloth coat that any woman might envy, with its touch of embroidery in black and colors, is a masculine garment.

Marie, the brilliant and beautiful Queen of Rumania, who, it is thought, may visit America next Spring, has interested herself particularly in the work of the peasants. She herself, said to be the best dressed among the royal women of Europe, wears the native costume upon the occasion of national fêtes and the members of the aristocracy following her example, have done the same.

Queen Marie's Interest.

Queen Marie, during the war, interested herself in making this work of the peasants salable, and it is being put on the market in Europe. While many of the garments, gowns and blouses follow the exact peasant lines and are beautiful and practical for use in that form, others have been adapted to modern styles through the influence of the Queen. This is true of the children's clothes also. The lovely Rumanian crêpes have been made into lingerie as beautifully sheer and delicate as anything coming from France, the home of fine lingerie, but with the distinctive character of its own country.

There are shops in Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, which is called the Little Paris, where this peasant work is sold exclusively, and also in Sinaia, the summer resort of the royal family, there are several of these shops. There is also one on the Rue Honoré in Paris, which has been established since the war and which is in the picturesque form of a Rumanian peasant house. There are in the exhibition the bright rugs which the peasants throw over the railings of the balconies of their homes, large covers, embroidered in colors, and table linens of various kinds, bands of embroidery and embroidery has been adopted for the many different small articles worn by women of cultivation.

Home of the Spinning Wheel.

In every peasant house in Rumania is the spindle or distaff, and in later years many spinning wheels and the weaving frames. The women are industrious and the portable spindles carried in the hand with which the flax can be spun into thread by a woman who is watching the cattle or doing other kinds of the lighter work in the fields, and in her daily rounds is a constant companion.

The Rumanian peasant woman makes everything she wears and that is worn by her husband and children, and all the textile articles in her home. She is a picturesque creature with her twirling distaff, not only from the gayly embroidered clothes she wears, but from her head covering, cloth of her own weaving which she twists over her dark hair with the ends hanging and which she is never without, although for the fields she may discard her shoes.

"Our agrarian reform will be of great and lasting benefit to the peasants," says Dr. Zentler. "A law passed last July enables them to own their own lands, and as soon as they become accustomed to their new prosperity they will take every advantage of it. It is only natural that they should work better for themselves than they would for a master who is always absent. The law follows a decree made when Rumania entered the war in 1917. Up to that time the land was in the hands of a minority of large land owners.

The New Farmsteads.

"There were 3,800 of these owning from 2,000 to 4,000 hectares each, a hectare being 2.471 acres. Now only 500 hectares per person is allowed, and with the assistance of the Government peasants can take up their own land on extended installment payments. It is a very certain assurance that there will be no Bolshevism among the Rumanian peasants, for peasants owning their own land are not apt to turn Bolshevik. The law of the act will also be beneficial to the original landowners, who must give their personal attention to the land remaining to them and see that it is worked to advantage.

"Rumania with its rich silt deposit from the Danube places agriculture in the first place in its industries; oil comes next. It is rich in timber, oak, beech and fir, timber favored by the country's hot Summers and cold Winters. We have coal mines and an enormous wealth of minerals not yet exploited. We are manufacturing woolen and other articles of which in pre-war times there was even a surplus for export. The present project of an industrial law will protect infant industries. Only industries showing at least 20 per cent. profit on their invested capital will be taxed, this tax being progressive.

Next to Lowest War Debt.

"After America, Rumania has the lowest war debt of any of the countries engaged in the war. The United States debt per capita, figured in French francs, gold, is 1,170 francs, and Rumania's is about 1,770 francs per capita. That of Great Britain is more than 4,260; France, more than 5,700; Italy, 2,540, and Germany, 5,400. This in Rumania includes the proportion of all her debts, pre-war, during the war and since the war, up to March, 1921."

There are now resident in the United States about 200,000 Rumanians, although exact statistics have never been obtained. Many of them are living in Ohio and others are in Pennsylvania. The textile exhibition is arranged by the Rumanian Educational Bureau, which has its headquarters at Rumania House, 31 and 33 Broadway. This is the bank building of the Banca Marmorosch, Blank & Co., the largest bank of Rumania and also of the Near East, which has had a branch in this city for a little more than a year.

The Bank Building.

Its building, located among a number of other foreign bank buildings of lower Broadway, is one of the most pleasing in that section of the city. It is of brick and white stone, with pillars, not large but distinctive. The speed with which it was put into condition speaks well for Rumanian enterprise. It was an old building entirely remodeled and the work of demolition had been begun when the bank decided to take it over last January.

It put its own architect on the work, Henry Ives Cobb, who designed a building which, while not really foreign, would suggest the home of the people of another nation in America. The building was completed and the new owners moved in in March, the work having been done in three months. The words "Rumania House" are across the front. The lower floor of the interior of the building is finished in white stone and on the upper floors the walls are finished with a dull mahogany panelling.

Supplying libraries of Rumanian literature in that language and to some extent in translations in English with books written about Rumania in any language, particularly in English, is the work of the Educational Bureau. Where there are groups of Rumanians it puts in libraries, and many letters of gratitude attest the value of the work. It also supplies American universities with Rumanian literature and replenishes supplies when they are exhausted.

Queen Marie of Rumania, when she comes to this country in the Spring, will speak the language of the country, for she was an English princess, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, brother of the late King Edward VII of Great Britain.

HAVANA SUBWAY PLANNED.

Cuban Commission Approves Project Modeled on System Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A subway system modeled on that of New York City is planned for the City of Havana by the Cuban Government, according to a report to the Department of Commerce today from Carlton Bailey Hurst, American Consul General at the Cuban capital.

Plans for the proposed system have been approved by the Cuban Railroad Commission, according to the Consul's report, and are now being submitted to the American Consulate for inspection. It is planned to send a representative from Havana to New York City in October or November to make a further study of the New York subway system and to arrange for the financing of the project.

OBREGON A HOUSE BUILDER.

Decree Exempts Business and Residence Construction From Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Obregon has adopted a vigorous policy of encouragement for the construction of homes in Mexico City, where the lack of housing facilities, due to growth in population, has been severely felt for some months.

According to the text of a decree which reached Washington today, all buildings for residence or business purposes, construction upon which shall begin within the next six months, are to be exempt from taxation until June 30, 1926. This measure is expected to result in a building campaign such as the Mexican capital has not known for many years.

Woman Leaves $2,000 to a Church.

Mrs. Caroline B. Hall, who died Aug. 12 at 473 West 140th Street, left $2,000 to the St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church. She divided her residence property between her son, George Berrian Hall, and daughter, Carrie M. Hall, and divides the residue among them and a second daughter, Mrs. May Bell Hall Eldred, of 36 St. Nicholas Place. Ada Martin, a cousin, of Sea Cliff, L. I., gets $3,000.

T. F. Gilroy Jr. Estate to Widow.

The will of Thomas F. Gilroy Jr., who died Aug. 23 at Watch Hill, R. I., and who lived at 399 Park Avenue, gives his entire estate to his wife, Mrs. Mabel A. Gilroy. In one of the clauses of the will the testator stated that he knew his wife would carry out his known wishes as to provisions for his brothers and sisters. He was a lawyer, and was the second son of the late Mayor Gilroy.

FOUND GRASS SOUP DIET OF PEASANTS

Relief Worker Says Suffering Is Still Acute Among Poor in Poland and Austria.

OUR HELP THEIR MAINSTAY

General Outlook Improved and Business Shows Signs of Return to Normal.

The work of the American Relief Administration did much to save Central Europe from Bolshevism, according to J. H. Wallis of Dubuque, Iowa, who has returned to the United States after a five months' survey abroad. He found great suffering in many countries, particularly in Poland and Austria, and said that the peasants who had been driven into Russia in the great Russian retreat, and who have returned to their homes, were living in huts and eating soup made from grass.

"I was told that their condition was improved because the grass was longer," said Mr. Wallis. "In general, the aspect today of Central Europe and the Baltic section is one of recovery. The recovery is, perhaps, not as rapid as it might have been if men and nations had been ideally wise, but it is substantial and promising. Although there are distressing conditions, it is a mistake to suppose that Europe is sinking. The contrary is true. There are still some international wrangles. Austria, not yet adjusted to her new place in the world order, is still suffering business stagnation. But economic conditions are improving, the economic barriers between countries are being broken down by commercial treaties, the railway systems are getting back to normality. Order has been restored everywhere. The responsible authorities in all these countries are respected.

Talked With Many Officials.

"My investigation in Central Europe and the Baltic States took me into Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia. In all these countries I had the privilege of talking with the principal Government officials. I also made it a point to get the views of the most prominent bankers and business men of the various countries. Beyond that, I have seen labor leaders, Presidents of universities, workmen, peasants, refugees.

"It is true that there is still a great deal of hardship and poverty. I have seen people living in old dugouts along the Russo-German line. In the eastern section of Poland, I have seen Poles who returned to find their primitive log huts gone or in a state of ruin. They were making a desperate effort to live, perhaps two or three families crammed into a shack that looked like a ruined barn, without work animals, cows or proper agricultural implements.

"Perhaps most Americans do not realize the effects of the vast feeding operations of the American Relief Administration. Millions of children have been saved from death, disease, or permanent weakness by the great operations which have covered thirteen countries, feeding at different times probably 10,000,000 children, supplying 1,500,000,000 meals and expending $100,000,000. But there have been other results of far-reaching importance, economically and politically."

Sees Bolshevism Checked.

Mr. Wallis said this work had checked the spread of Bolshevism, assuring to children more care than they had received before in these countries, teaching the people organization and co-operation, self-reliance and business methods, benefiting the general health of the generation by careful feeding, securing friendship for the United States, and affording impetus to the study of child-nutrition.

"The American Relief Administration has been upholding democracy in Europe," he concluded. "The new democracies, all faced with forces of disintegration with the hunger that breeds political violence, have been stabilized, strengthened, and made secure by the feeding operations. The chief officials in some countries told me that the American feeding has been their political salvation, and in all countries even the more cautious officials admitted that it was a very material aid. Private citizens were more positive.

"'The American feeding saved us from Bolshevism' was their general view."

STEAMSHIPS

Other Steamship and Tour Advertisements, Section 7, Page 7.

BOSTON $6.78 Inc. Tax
METROPOLITAN LINE
THROUGH THE CAPE COD CANAL
Connections at Boston for Portland, Rockland, Bangor, Mt. Desert, Me., Yarmouth, N. S. Steamer leaves Pier 14, N. R., N. Y. (Foot of Murray St.), daily, including Sundays, 5 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Tel. Barclay 5000.
EASTERN S. S. LINES

INSTRUCTION

Other Instruction Advertisements, Section 6, Pages 6 and 7.

Some People Wish for Big Pay Checks—Others Deserve Them!

Downtown there are many ways of earning a living, many paths that lead to the pay check. But none with greater opportunities than the position of file clerk—thru whose hands passes every letter written to the firm, together with the replies. This necessary confidant becomes a pivot in the organization.

If you are occupied during the day, the convenience of *evening* classes is for you. Filing, though it must be learned, may be acquired in a remarkably short time.

There are positions for grammar school, high school and college graduates, experienced clerical workers and librarians.

Autumn Term Opens Sept. 19-21

With a good pay check comes independence. The trained file clerk has it. Why not you?

Call, Telephone (Murray Hill 2354) or write Ida B. Campbell, Director
Standard School of Filing & Indexing
Globe-Wernicke Co. 6 East 39th Street, New York

THE MERTON COURSE IN
Character Analysis and Employee Selection
teaches you how to judge people. It enables you to make a definite and specific appraisal of a person's abilities and aptitudes. The Merton graduates are holding responsible executive positions in many great industries. Fall classes now forming. Write for descriptive bulletin "D" and full details.
MERTON INSTITUTE
90 Fifth Ave. (At 15th St.), N. Y.
Tel. Watkins 9796.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY
Has Served Three Generations of American Youth.
Country life, 40 miles from N. Y. City on the Hudson. Highest standards of scholastic work; prepares for college and business.
SEPARATE JUNIOR SCHOOL.
For circular address H. S. WALTER, Secy.

Lakewood School LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Thorough Preparation for College. Fall Session Begins October 11. Address Registrar, Box 267

Designing—Drafting—Dressmaking
thoroughly taught for home and commercial uses; pupils make own costumes in classes under supervision of experienced teachers. S. T. TAYLOR CO., PUBLISHERS LE BON TON, 500 5th Av., corner 42d St., New York.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

S. BAUMANN & BRO
—TWO STORES—
CLOSED SATURDAY AT 1 P. M.
6th Ave. & 15th St. 3d Ave. & 84th St.

Last Big Week of Our Old-Fashioned
August Furniture Sale
15% to 50% Off
Furniture Talk No. 6

"To many people, the 'best' means 'high-priced.' This is a mistake, for when we say the 'best,' we mean just that, but at the lowest possible price, whether your wants be simple and modest or elaborately extravagant. In other words—the best at any and all prices."

CREDIT—Generously, if you desire it.

Porceloid Side Iced
Hygienic; Solid Oak; Porceloid Food Compartment; as illustrated, at $27.98

Sligh Make Vanity Toilet Table
In Antique Ivory; as illustrated, at $39.98

Queen Anne Period Dining Room Suite in American Walnut, 4 pieces, as illustrated.
Four-Piece American Walnut Suite at $279.50 Formerly $375

Kroehler Duofold Sofa Bed Suite
Makes a full size bed when open. Massive frames, in Mahogany finish, highly polished, upholstered in imitation Spanish leather; indestructible springs in seats. This does not include mattress; as illustrated, $89.50
Three-Piece Duofold Sofa Bed at $89.50 Formerly $115

Queen Anne Period Bed Room Suite in American Walnut or Mahogany
Dresser is 48 inches wide. Bed has bow-end footboard, as illustrated.
Four-Piece American Walnut Suite at $222.50 Formerly $300

Seamless Axminster
9x12 ...$49.75
8.3x10.6...$42.50
7.6x 9 ...$34.50
6x 9 ...$26.50
36x63 ... $7.98
27x52 ... $4.48

Special Sale of Alexander Smith & Sons' Extra Quality Rugs at Pre-War Prices

Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs
9x12 ...$22.98
8.3x10.6...$20.25
7.6x 9 ...$15.75
6x 9 ...$12.75
Motor Truck Deliveries

6th Ave & 15th St. ← Two Stores → 3d Ave & 84th St.


Let Cuticura Care For Your Complexion
Daily use of the Soap helps keep the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Do not fail to include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.


We Manufacture Solid—Extra Heavy Copper Cans For Home Use
Postage & Insurance Not Extra
5-Gal. $ 4.98
8-Gal. $ 5.98
10-Gal. $11.00
Prices on large and special made cans by request.
Special Prices to Dealers on Cans
Copper Tubing 15c per foot
Unions, 25c

Barrels & Kegs with or without Paraffine.

Cap.	Price	Parcel Post
5-Gal.	$1.75	.10
10-Gal.	2.00	.35
15-Gal.	2.35	.40
20-Gal.	2.75	.50
25-Gal.	4.00	.60
30-Gal.	4.50	.75
50-Gal.	5.00	1.00

YES WE SEND ORDERS C. O. D.
GIRARD HARDWARE CO.,
Estab. 45 Years
Dept. N.Y.T., 1826 Ridge Ave., PHILADELPHIA PA.

HISTORY OF
The New York Times
1851 — 1921
By ELMER DAVIS
of The Times Editorial Staff

The progress of The Times, step by step, from its small beginnings to its present position, impartially related.

A record of interest not only to working newspapermen and students, but to many unfamiliar with the technique of newspaper-making and unacquainted with the personnel of The Times.

454 pages
32 rotogravure etchings
10 facsimile reproductions of first pages

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Times Building .....Times Square
Times Annex....229 W. 43rd Street
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....111 W. 125th Street
Brooklyn....362 Washington Street

Special Real Estate Announcements.

Hear what a GARDEN APARTMENT FAMILY has to say:-



says father—
"Words cannot express my satisfaction with owning a "Garden" apartment at Jackson Heights. From the financial standpoint, I consider this the best investment I ever made. From the viewpoint of enjoyment, I have a Golf Course, Tennis Courts and a Club House right at hand."

says mother—
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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Other Hotel and Restaurant Advertisements, Section 6, Page 6.

Dining . Dancing . Entertainment
at REDUCED PRICES
AT THE Blossom Heath Inn
ON THE MERRICK ROAD, LYNBROOK, L. I.
NO COVER CHARGE
ON WEEK DAYS
Al Jockers PRESENTS Arthur Lange's
Santa Monica Orchestra of 12 Instrumentalists
CHAS. CAMERON, Manager.

RESORTS

Other Resort Advertisements, Section 7, Pages 6 and 7.

NEW YORK.
In the Heart of the Adirondacks.
KENMORE
On the Fourth Lake of the Fulton Chain. P. O. OLD FORGE, N. Y.
Open to November 15th. Bathing, boating, hiking, hunting in season. Unexcelled table. Rates reasonable. Immune from hay fever. Write for booklet.
GEORGE W. BECKER, Prop.
RATES PARTICULARLY LOW.

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RESERVATIONS made for Carnival Week and Labor Day. Reasonable rates. Kosher meals. Phone Belle Harbor 986. Hotel Elizabeth, 126 Storm Ave., Arverne, L. I.

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The Cragsmoor Inn
On the crest of the Shawangunk Mountains, 1854 ft. above sea level.
Extensive park magnificent scenery, suites, private baths; certified milk; no canned foods; 87 miles from New York. Auto route on request. Special September rates. Address Cragsmoor Inn, Cragsmoor, N. Y.
SEVEN GABLES INN AND CAMP
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y., opens Sept. 3; 68 acres; 45 min. to 42d St.; 2 min. walk to station; accommodates 50; all conveniences; 30 cottages and tents. Open all year. Fishing, boating, tennis, saddle horses. High elevation. Beautiful surroundings. Rates $3 to $4 per day; $18 to $28 per week. C. E. Slavin, Valhalla, N. Y.

The Merchant's Point of View

WITH harvesting under way for a number of farm products, a somewhat better tone is being manifested over most of the country as regards business prospects. While profit margins are not as large as they were during the flush times, they promise to be more satisfactory for many agricultural products than they were before the war. This has been made possible by the lessened cost of producing them and the comparatively high prices still obtained for them. The cost of living, as represented by the two largest items, namely, food and shelter, has been less burdensome to the farmers than to any other class of persons in the country, and this holds true today. This is one reason why there is more optimism expressed over the business outlook by merchants having agricultural patrons than by those whose dealings are with working or professional people in cities. It accounts, also, to some extent for the surprise shown by some buyers coming to this city at what they call the pessimism exhibited here. The local spirit has its effect in deterring purchases and in inducing a spirit of caution. It creates doubts in the minds of business managers and buyers and makes them hesitate to follow their own judgment as to the conditions in the localities from which they come. They begin to fear that they may have overestimated the purchasing power and inclination of their own communities, and so they are apt to buy samples rather than quantities, in order to put the matter to a test before committing themselves to adequate purchases.

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An Instance That Is Typical.

It was said of the great naturalist Cuvier that if he saw merely a bone he could reconstruct from it the figure of the animal of which it formed a part. In similar fashion, one may draw a picture of present business conditions from single small episodes. And about as good as any for this purpose is the recent flurry in the garment trades over a circular letter sent out from this city to a number of department stores. These stores maintain here a research organization, part of whose duties it is to advise as to the state of the market. In pursuance of this, a subordinate signed a letter, hurriedly prepared by some new employes, suggesting that buyers for the stores hold themselves in readiness to buy "distress" ready-to-wear for women and intimating that these goods would come from firms that would fail. A copy of the letter came into the possession of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which showed its indignation by passing a formal resolution to do no business with the research organization, although willing to continue to sell to the individual concerns which support the latter. Some other organizations followed suit with similar resolutions. What especially irritated these bodies was the suggestion that things were shaky in the garment industries and that failures were likely. They were justified in feeling hurt, because these trades are on a sound footing and have shown a very small percentage of business embarrassment. Nor is there anything to indicate the probability of their being otherwise. Their grievance, therefore, seems to have been a real one.

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Troubles of the Garment Makers.

But the action which they took is not one which they would have taken under anything like normal conditions. Ordinarily, the garment manufacturers would have ignored a letter of the kind referred to or dismissed the subject with a smile of derision. The letter was sent to a couple of dozen firms in all and, presumably, its contents were not known to others. The manufacturers, by making it public, have let everybody know that advice of the kind contained in the missive had been given to the buyers of a number of large department stores. Offhand, one would say that this was calculated to aggravate the evil it was intended to counteract. This phase of it was probably not considered by the manufacturers, and the reason for it is not difficult to discern. Buyers of women's ready-to-wear have been quite coy in placing their orders, although they well know the need of doing so in ample season for the purpose of allowing time for goods to be made up. Their motive has been obvious. By waiting until the last minute they have been hoping to get what they want at lower prices. Such action puts the manufacturers in a quandary because they cannot wait until goods are imperatively needed. If they did their production season would be shortened so much that only a limited output would be possible. The waiting attitude of buyers, as individuals, was regarded by them as unfair and it took on a new aspect when it was attempted to make it concerted. This got on their nerves and resulted in the resolution which was as much a notice to outsiders as it was to the group of department store men at whom it was aimed. But the significance of the occurrence as a sign of the times is unmistakable.

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Trying to Learn Conditions Abroad.

Investigations, it is said, are now being made by agents of the Department of Commerce to obtain definite and trustworthy facts as to economic and trade conditions in European countries, with special reference to costs of production and the like. The first of the countries to receive attention is Germany, for reasons that are apparent. Some time ago agents of the Tariff Commission were trying to do pretty much the same thing in order to get data for use in framing a tariff measure, but their efforts appear to have been of little avail. Much has been, and is, made of the supposed advantages which German manufacturers have because of the low value of the mark, but not so much account is taken of its depreciated value in the purchase of raw materials abroad for use in manufacturing. Neither is sufficient attention given to the enhanced labor cost due to circumstances other than the rise in wages. Then, too, interested persons have a way of creating false impressions by publishing half truths concerning industrial conditions. An illustration of this was given the other day in the statement of William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, who recently returned from a trip abroad and who is urging the need of a high tariff on woolens. He said the Germans "are as busy as bees, and smoke is pouring from every factory in the country." As against this was the report from Economist Consul Maurice Parmelee at Berlin calling attention to the unemployment in the German textile mills. The statistics quoted by him show a greater loss from short time work than from complete unemployment. The number of unemployed in textile establishments is 25,157, but those on short time amount to 127,627. Reliable information is just now particularly needed. There is too much of the other kind always on tap.

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Foreign Commerce of Germany.

That Germany's foreign trade is increasing is a fact beyond peradventure. It could not well be otherwise. During the war it was virtually nil, and it made very slow progress for a while even after the Treaty of Versailles was signed. The country was in political turmoil, its finances were in bad shape, and many of its industries were disorganized through lack of raw materials such as wool, cotton, copper and rubber. The first task on hand was to supply proper clothing and other articles to the German people. Next came the building up of trade with contiguous countries which used to furnish the bulk of Germany's foreign commerce. Disrupted trade organizations in foreign countries had to be put in order again, and this process was hampered with overseas lands because the German mercantile marine was destroyed. So far as this country is concerned, the fiscal year 1918 showed a total of only $64,004 in imports from Germany. In the following year these had increased to $944,981, and in 1920 to $45,085,975. The latter figure was doubled in the fiscal year ended with June last, when German imports reached $90,773,014. But, even at that, such imports are nowhere near what they used to be. In the fiscal year 1914 these amounted to nearly $190,000,000 in value. At present levels of values, such imports would represent about $400,000,000. So it will be seen that Germany has a long way yet to go to reach even pre-war figures of exports to this country, and the same must be true in great measure as to other countries. It may also be added, in connection with this subject, that the prejudice against buying things "made in Germany" has almost entirely disappeared. Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy, which were most bitter against everything German, are now among the principal customers of the Kaiser's former dominion.

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Cotton Supplies and Prices of Cottons.

A spell of hot weather in the growing districts, more particularly in Texas, has resulted in hoisting the prices of cotton, and has encouraged holders of the article and those who have money loaned on supplies of it. While speculators and others profess great interest in the forthcoming report of the Agricultural Department on the cotton crop conditions as of Aug. 25, to be issued this week, the operators on the Exchanges were discounting it all last week as one showing marked depreciation from that of a month before. Revised estimates of the carryover of cotton place it at 10,718,724 bales, of which the stocks in this country were 6,499,108 bales; or about a year's supply. Spot sales have been increasing in the South, domestic as well as foreign spinners being among the buyers. The Japanese have been quite a factor, taking high grade short staple. The higher prices for cotton have had their effect in stiffening those of fabrics. Mill men have contended that they had little or no margin for profits on the bases which clothes were selling for, even before the raw material advanced in price, and they have been pushing up their prices as the cotton quotations rose. Even at the increases there has been considerable business done. Deliveries are for only a month or two ahead, manufacturers not being inclined to take chances with the uncertainties of the situation in raw cotton. A fair export business in sheetings is passing. Printcloth sales have been quite large, colored and printed fabrics have had a good sale and even heavy cottons have been moving. Knit goods business is still lagging, but an early Fall is likely to send buyers scampering after supplies.

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Sales of Wool and Fabrics.

No marked change was observable in the wool situation during the last week. The auction sales abroad showed no new feature except a continuing demand for the better varieties of merinos. Offerings still continue to be limited in amount, the idea being to dole out supplies in accordance with the demand manifested. What is taken for European account is dependent, in great measure, on the credits that will be given. Some buying of fine foreign wools for this country continues, as well, of course, as of the coarse carpet wools. The domestic mills in July, according to a report from the Bureau of the Census issued early last week, were less busy than in June, the number of idle looms decreasing about 3 per cent. in fabrics other than carpets, in which the decrease was about 5 per cent. Some of the decrease was doubtless due to vacations. In the goods market some openings for Spring were had during the last week, but the yardage offered was comparatively light. The larger concerns are keeping busy on orders. Manufacturing clothiers continue to meet with pretty good responses from the retailers, especially in moderate priced suits. Not as much is heard nowadays concerning the more expensive ones, reports from dealers indicating that consumers are given to economy. Dress goods sales have not been up to the mark, and women's ready-to-wear has not yet struck its usual gait. The Spring business in dress goods is being deferred until conditions are more settled.

ORNAMENTS IN MILLINERY.

Large Rings of Gallilth Variously Arranged Are Leaders.

The ornament makers are kept very busy these days, according to millinery trade authorities, and their adaptations of the French modes are necessarily very clever. This is what the forthcoming bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America will have to say about some of the new things for the Fall season:

"Among the popular sellers large rings of gallilth stand supreme. There are various shapes and sizes of this trimming that appeal by way of its [illegible] arrangement and [illegible] adaptability. Since the Spanish [illegible] into our modes, the earring trimming has become very popular, and, where one ring was placed on the under brim, we now find two in earring simulation, used singly on either side, or interlocked so as almost to graze the shoulder. To weight down the lace sash, a ring is sometimes caught far down, adjusted at the very tip, or passes through near the end of it.

"Pins of brilliants, of novel conception, for the hat of aristocratic tendencies, of jet and fancy gallilth for the wider field, are desirable. There are charming little tassel pins of tiny pearls (the French woman of plutocratic circles uses real jewels) of the daintiest designs, but the more blatant formation, dashing of design and color, seems to have created a very wide demand. Shapes may be anything—batlike, starshape, long tubular, &c.

"Bands of cabochon beads, introduced by Lewis, have taken various forms on this side of the water. The solid banding for a brim facing has been perfectly imitated, while various digressions in the form of circles, wheels and narrow bands, alternated with plain fabric or ribbon devices find ready purchasers.

"The combination of jet and steel is very well thought of—solid effects may have their niche, but let us not forget that in conjunction these two substances bear close collaboration."

ANOTHER RUG AUCTION.

A Fourth One by the Smith Company to Begin Sept. 6.

An auction sale of approximately $3,000,000 worth of assorted rugs and carpetings was announced yesterday for Tuesday, Sept. 6, and following days by W. H. Parkinson, chief of the sales division of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company. The goods to be offered in the sale, which will be held at 105 to 107 Fifth Avenue under the direction of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, will consist of the entire Fall stock of the company, together with what it can purchase up to Sept. 30. The total collection will consist of 62,000 bales of rugs and 3,000 rolls of carpeting of various Axminster, velvet and tapestry qualities. According to Mr. Parkinson, the sale will mark the winding up of Fall business, and will have no connection whatever with the goods to be offered for the coming Spring season, which will probably be opened early in November.

The terms of the sale will be 4 per cent. discount with Dec. 1 dating. Anticipation will be allowed at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. All goods will be sold f. o. b. mills, bill of lading constituting delivery. Samples will be ready for inspection Sept. 1. The coming sale will be the fourth held by the Smith company during 1921. In the four sales 236,000 bales of rugs and 12,000 rolls of carpetings, valued at approximately $16,000,000 will have been disposed of.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

They Are Rather Quiet With Practically Unchanged Prices.

The Japanese raw silk market was rather quiet during the past week, with prices unchanged on the basis of 1,400 yen for No. 1 Shishiu. Cables received here by A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc., place the visible stocks at Yokohama at 82,000 bales.

Canton quoted about the same prices as in the previous week. Reelers are optimistic of the future, and are well sold ahead for September. The fifth crop is reported to be of good quality and in the neighborhood of 8,000 to 10,000 bales. Shanghai is quoting lower prices on steam filatures, but tsatlees and tussahs are firmly held. There has been some buying for European consumption.

The cables from Milan report that the speculative buying movement has ended there, and that the tendency is toward a return to a more normal price level. The demand has lessened and business has been very quiet. In the local market the situation has not changed materially of late. Manufacturers are still holding off, but expect better business after Labor Day.

TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Window Displays in Stores as an Aid in This Direction.

It is growing more difficult, as time goes on, to create sensational merchandise offers in the retail field, and other means will have to be found, in the opinion of John H. Beyer, to attract attention to the stores. Mr. Beyer just recently became Director of Display for the Bedell Company after considerable success with a local department store. Some months ago he announced a plan of syndicating window displays so as to divide the large cost of an elaborate production. He intends to carry out this idea in his new connection which offers him the opportunity of directing the display in the seventeen stores of the Bedell Company located in the principal cities of the country.

"So much competition has grown up in the retail merchandising field," he said, "that no one store can hope to put on a sale or any other special event that will appear very unusual to the public. That is why there is so much talk about the rubber stamp character of retail advertising. My idea is that the stores will have to venture into new work to attract the attention of customers and to impress themselves on the public mind. The most natural development is to make a greater use of window display and bring to that work all the ingenuity and talent possible.

"Scientific investigation has proved that most customers are eye-minded, which is to say that, they gain their strongest impressions from sight. This is undoubtedly true when you consider that, not many years ago, people depended entirely upon the printed description, whereas now they demand pictures. The movies have assisted in this development, and I think that, from now on, there will be a good deal more attention paid to window display, which carries out the picture idea for the store."

AS TO CONTINUING EXCLUSIVE AGENCY

Do Present Conditions Warrant Restricting of Goods to Particular Stores?

One of the merchandising problems which the present period of stagnation in business has raised concerns the advisability of restricting or confining goods to certain selected retail outlets. This has been done for years with a success which is proved by the fact that the practice is still in vogue, but there is some question as to whether it is wise to continue it under existing commercial conditions. The general aspects of the matter were discussed yesterday by a shoe manufacturer who is well known throughout the country.

"Although I do not practice what I preach," he said, "it has always been my opinion that business is lost by confining merchandise to a single store in the smaller cities or to a few stores in the larger ones, the number in the latter case being based on population in units of 50,000 or 100,000. I don't think there is any denying that a manufacturer will get more business from a town in which his goods are placed in three stores than if they are sold by only one retailer. The law of average tends to that automatically. The real question is whether the benefits that come from confining a line offset the smaller business that the manufacturer will get under that condition.

"It has also been my opinion for a long time that a manufacturer should confine his goods unless they are branded and well-advertised to the consumer. Otherwise the advantage is too much on the side of the retailer. Without a consumer demand created by advertising a retailer in those circumstances can push the goods or not, just as he sees fit, secure in the knowledge that he will get no competition on them from other retailers. This very knowledge, I believe, leaves the retailer content to let the goods sell themselves, for confined lines, or even "numbers" in case of garments, usually are better than the ordinary run of merchandise. In normal times, or when business is booming, the confined goods may sell themselves to the satisfaction of all concerned, but when business is dragging the stimulus afforded by competition is needed to keep the retailer on the qui vive.

"Another thing about confining goods that are not trade-marked is the easy way in which their confinement can be got around, in cases where chain stores compete with the merchant who has the line, through no fault of the manufacturer. A case of this kind came to my attention only a few weeks ago. A retail concern operating several retail stores was carrying a line of merchandise which had been confined to a certain retailer in a city in which the chain was not represented. The owners of the chain stores, however, decided to put in a store there and asked that the goods in question be confined to them there. When told that a merchant in that city already had the line, the matter was apparently dropped. When the new chain store was opened, however, there was a full representation in it of the goods that had supposedly been confined to the local merchant. An investigation brought out the fact that the goods had simply been shipped to the new store from other stores in the chain. The local merchant went up in the air a mile, but nothing could be done about it.

"It has been said that confining goods destroys the initiative of the retailer, who is given the goods to sell, and makes him overdependent on the manufacturer. It is further contended that the retailer handling the restricted goods is also at the mercy of stores carrying [illegible] similar in character, especially the chain stores. I am inclined to think that this is not the case, particularly when the goods are branded, and where the brand, or the name of the manufacturer, has been made well-known by widespread consumer advertising. The retailer may be robbed of some of his initiative, but, particularly in the smaller cities, this is more than made up by the sales and advertising suggestions and helps supplied by the manufacturer. In many cases these aids are far better than anything the retailer himself could evolve or afford to have worked out for him at his own expense.

"It is sometimes charged by concerns which do not favor the confining of merchandise that certain retailers to whom lines are confined play on the prestige of the manufacturer to push as far as they can competing merchandise on which the margin of profits is larger. Such a game, of course, can not be played too strongly, if it is played at all, or the retailer would run the risk of losing the line through failing to reach the sales quota required to hold it. I am not prepared to say whether or not there are retailers who do this, but the remedy for it is simple enough. It consists of educating the consumer against substitutions, a thing that is a part of practically all well-laid advertising plans.

"To substitute merchandise successfully it is necessary for the would-be substitutor to 'knock' the goods asked for. In so doing he lays himself open to at least two comebacks by the customer, either of which may result in a lost sale, and I know of nothing like lost sales to correct wrong tendencies on the part of a retailer. The customer can either answer the 'knock' that precedes substitution by asserting that the confined goods are not as bad as they are painted or they would not be so strongly backed by the manufacturer, or by asking why the merchant carries them if they really are not what they should be.

"No manufacturer can hope to supply the entire stock of any kind of goods in a retail store, no matter whether the goods are confined or not, or whether they are trade-marked or not. There must of necessity be sales of unbranded goods of the same character as the confined line, and, because of this, were the retailer not able to meet the demands of a customer with the confined goods he would lose the sale, which, indirectly, might injure the restricted line in that the customer might not again patronize the store.

"As to the question whether retailers seek agencies for branded lines because they really want them or because they think it is low policy to have them, I think the average merchant who takes on a confined line really wants it. And why shouldn't he? For only does he have the manufacturer of the goods behind him in pushing the sale, but he sells other merchandise on the strength of the advertising that brings the customer into the store in the first place.

"If there is one big advantage for the manufacturer in confining merchandise, it is this—it takes away all possibility of its getting mixed up in a price-cutting war. No matter how much other goods of the same character may be slashed in price, the merchant handling the confined line always has a dozen and one arguments available as to why it is not necessary for him to reduce his merchandise to sell it. Then again, some manufacturers will help a dealer through a price war, in order to compensate him for the business he may lose by not lowering prices on the restricted goods.

"This is not done entirely for altruistic purposes, but to sustain the value of the merchandise, and thus strongly impress its quality upon the public. When the time comes for the legitimate reducing of the merchandise in seasonal sales, the reductions stand out all the more prominently by contrast. Some manufacturers even govern the volume of merchandise included in sales of this kind by regulating the purchases of the agent-retailer in such a way that there is a minimum of goods to be disposed of at special prices."

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

Port of Iquitos, Peru, Closed.

The Government of Peru has passed a decree closing the port of Iquitos. According to a cablegram from Acting Commercial Attaché W. E. Dunn of Lima this action was caused by local political disturbances.

Are Property of the State.

Under the Greek law the natural resources of that country are the property of the State, according to a recent communication from Athens. No concessions of these resources can possibly be made without the passage of a special law by the Chamber of Deputies.

Demand for Washstands.

There is a good demand for iron washstands with ewers and basin in British Malaya, writes Trade Commissioner John A. Fowler from Singapore. The staple design is equipped with a 5-pint ewer, 12-inch basin, and an 11-inch pail, all enameled. There is also a demand for ewers, basins and pails to sell separately.

Designs for Bridge in China.

An American, Dr. J. A. L. Waddell, has arrived in China on the invitation of the Chinese Government to become the American member of the commission of four advisors for examining the designs submitted for the construction of the new bridge across the Yellow River, according to the bulletin of the Republic of China Government Bureau of Economic Information.

Promoting China Silk Industry.

Enthusiastic reports of efforts made to promote the silk industry in Fukien Province, China, are submitted by Consul G. C. Hanson, whose proposals in this line have met with the approval of the Governor of the province, at whose direction a committee was appointed by the industrial bureau to investigate the possibilities of the silk industry and encourage the cultivation of silkworms and mulberry trees. Americans firms doing silk business in Shanghai are also showing interest in this project.

French Trade in Silks.

During the first four months of 1921 foreign silk goods were imported into France to the value of 23,793,000 francs, while during the same period in 1920 these importations amounted to 66,467,000 francs. The exports of French silks for the first four months of 1921 amounted to 439,149,000 francs and for the same period in 1920, 668,630,000, according to figures furnished by Consul C. Carrigan of Lyon.

Honduras Fruit for England.

The first cargo of bananas and ode of the first shipments of fruit from Central America to Europe was shipped from Tela, Honduras, on July 23, 1921, on board a refrigerated vessel of British registry, which will make the run from Telo to Bristol in approximately fifteen days, with stop for coal at Norfolk, Va. The shipment consisted of 53,755 bunches of bananas, reports Vice Consul S. L. Wilkinson from Tela.

Conditions in China.

Reporting on China, Commercial Attaché Julean Arnold says that an improving demand in the interior for foreign goods and a more satisfactory financial condition, together with notable German activity but an otherwise quiet foreign trade, were the outstanding economic conditions during July. With the American dollar worth $1.98 Mex. compared to a value of $1.29 Mex. one year ago, the export of Chinese products is naturally active. The telegraphic transfer rate on New York is 65½ cents per Shanghai tael, while the Shanghai banks' stock of silver has decreased to $60,000,000 Mex. as compared with $66,000,000 Mex. one year ago.

Paris Cold Storage Warehouse.

A cold storage warehouse especially designed to preserve eggs, butter, poultry, fruit and fish has been opened in Paris. It has a capacity of 17,000 cubic meters, and will contain 24,000 oxen or 130,000 sheep. Its twenty-four compartments are of sufficient size to provide a fifteen-day meat supply for the city, or between 5,000 and 6,000 tons of perishable foodstuffs, according to Assistant Trade Commissioner F. G. Singer.

Peruvian Mining Regulations.

Two regulations governing mineral concessions have recently been enacted in Peru. One of these decrees prohibits the granting of any petroleum concessions until after the National Congress passes the new petroleum law which is pending, as the present regulations may impede the enforcement of the provisions of the new law. The other decree governs the denouncement of mining concessions in the districts contiguous to those of Huancane.

Mining Developments in Quebec.

The value of the mineral production of the Province of Quebec for 1909 was $5,552,082. This value has steadily increased, until during 1920 it amounted to $23,223,141. Consul General Albert Halstead, in a recent report, says that the Chamber of Commerce at Montreal states that about 75 per cent. of the territory in the province is unexplored as regards its mineral deposits. The report also state that about 80 per cent. of the world's production of asbestos is supplied by that province.

Use American Sugar Machinery.

The acreage of all Ecuadorian sugar plantations is increasing. More sugar-making machinery is being installed and modern methods of cane manufacture are being inaugurated with the introduction of American agricultural machinery and implements. The high prices for sugar that have prevailed in Ecuador from the beginning of the war to the present time have given the sugar-mill proprietors the opportunity of introducing important improvements in the way of new machinery for their plantations.

To Improve Sericulture.

Prominent filature operators from different parts of Japan recently organized for the establishment of a sericulture improvement association, with head office in Tokio and branch offices at proper places as occasion necessitates. The territory to be covered includes the whole of Japan, Chosen and Taiwan, and the association purports the improvement and adjustment of silkworms and cocoons, the improvement of raw silk, and the promotion of mutual benefit of the persons engaged in the silk reeling industry of Japan.

Australian Flour Shipments.

There is some prospect of an increase in Australian trade in flour with the Far East, and especially China, writes Vice Consul Ray Fox from Melbourne. This trade, it is claimed, can not be successfully carried on so long as the cost of Australian wheat on the Australian market is above the world's parity, thereby making it impossible for Australian millers to meet the foreign export market price with flour manufactured from Australian wheat. By the appointment of an Australian Trade Commissioner to China, an improvement in Australian trade with the East is expected.

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MISFIT STAPLE AS A CAUSE OF LOSS

Unsalable Fabrics a Source of Trouble Not Only for the Makers but Others.

What is described as the "misfit" staple has been, according to R. H. Wheelock, who is well known in the dress goods market, the cause of large losses to the mills. He believes there is no exaggeration in stating that 75 per cent. of the piece dye mills, making two or more grades of the prevailing staple in any normal season, must sell thousands of yards of the "misfit" at a price that permits little or no profit and sometimes brings a heavy loss. A study of the real requirements of the market, he explained, as well as of the successful fabrics should go a long way toward correcting the evil.

"The misfit staple," said Mr. Wheelock, "is a fabric made in the prevailing staple weave of the season, which fits no particular purpose from a cutter's point of view, due to construction or price. It may be gabardine, tricotine, twill or any other cloth, that secures the bulk of the business for a season. This staple is generally made in different qualities of yarn, because there is a demand for various grades and because all mills do not use or spin the same yarns, as they cater to different classes of trade. A mistake is made, however, when the requirements of the market are not studied for the purpose of finding the construction most likely to sell, and when the buyer's wishes are ignored in favor of what the mill can most easily produce. The misfit results.

"A case in point happened on tricotines a few months ago. The fabric was in great demand and many mills inexperienced on such a weave, rushed in to get business. Those who were fortunate enough to copy a good cloth found a ready market and delivered all the goods they manufactured. Others who made the material with no idea as to its adaptability sold it easily while there was a shortage, but as soon as production caught up orders were cancelled and finally the misfit was sold out at the best price obtainable. Still other mills were correctly advised, but decided to use up odd lots of yarns they possessed or made changes in construction that put the cloth in the misfit class.

"As I have pointed out, the undesirable cloth does not find a sale, either because of its construction or because of price. When the buyer refuses to take a certain staple he usually has definite reasons for not making a purchase. He knows just what style of garment is to be manufactured and what fabric best serves the purpose. That is what determines his choice, and he is not apt to take a heavier weight or a different finish than he wants. He also has a fixed idea on the price he wants to pay, and this price is not so flexible because the cost of the cloth will determine the price of the garment. Thus at $2.50 a buyer might secure a better quality of fabric, but he realizes that, in order to sell the completed garment at a popular price, he must not pay over $2.25. This matter of finding the right price for fabrics is a study in itself.

"The harm caused by so many misfit staples being made is not fully realized. Seventy-five per cent. of the piece dye mills making two or more grades of a staple have to sell thousands of yards of undesired constructions at close-out prices. The disturbing effect of this competition is not seen, but seldom appreciated. For instance, a buyer tells the salesman for one mill organization that he has just purchased a quantity of goods from a competitor at a figure considerably below the opening price. The salesman does not stop to get details, but immediately reports the matter to his office. After several of these reports are received, the mill gets busy and reduces prices on its best selling numbers to meet the competition offered by goods it could not find a ready market. Even the best fabric styles suffer in this way.

"It is not always possible to eliminate the misfits. Some years ago the suit jacket was changed from a short to a long design, right in the middle of the season. This made a change in the weight and construction of the leading staple necessary, and the cloths that were the largest sellers then became undesirable through no fault of the mill representatives. The vogue for pleated garments or just plain styles has brought about the same condition and again, the sudden appearance of a novelty or a fancy design has stopped the sale of popular numbers. But these are all instances of a condition that cannot be controlled, except that the selling representative must keep sufficiently well posted to warn the mill of any possibility of a change in styles.

"The business of studying the needs of the market is essentially the duty of the selling office and, if this branch also attends to the styling of a line, which is frequently the case, a proper consideration should be shown for the limitations of the mill. A mill cannot manufacture all kinds of goods, and there are always some types on which it has an advantage. The styling branch of the business, therefore, must see to it that the mill is guided into making fabrics for which it has the best facilities. On the other hand, the mill should cooperate to the fullest extent and be willing to experiment with the fabrics desired, as a slight difference in the number of picks or ends, or a few counts in the size of the filling may result in either a good or a poor fabric. It is very important that the selling force watch carefully the conditions affecting the sale numbers after they are sold and are being delivered, and there should be no hesitation in advising the mill to drop a number if market conditions warrant this move.

"Staples are confined to a few styles in order to get production, and they constitute, of course, the bulk of the business. It seems to me, therefore, that the elimination of undesirable constructions is a prime necessity and a good deal more important even than the originating of novelties. A healthier condition will be preserved in this business when staples are produced for a known purpose, and not according to the special desires of the manufacturer or the seller. At its best, this trade is uncertain, but it is possible to eliminate speculation of the sort I have described and to prevent unnecessary waste and loss."

AGAINST STYLE PIRACY.

Said to Be a Reason for Movement to Stop Showing Goods.

Behind the action of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association, there is seen a more important movement to remedy conditions of which the manufacturers complain. The garment wholesalers want to stop the circulation of erroneous reports concerning their market, but they are also said to be anxious to put a stop to evils that cause just as much injury to the industry. Chief of these is understood to be style piracy, where well-designed garments are copied in inferior materials and workmanship to sell at a lower price. Describing the harm worked by this practice, a leading manufacturer said:

"We have no means of proving our contention, but we are well aware that many retailers have the habit of looking at styles with no idea of a purchase, but merely to have them copied by other manufacturers so that they can be bought for less than the originator asks. Some houses make a small purchase for this purpose, but others do not even bother themselves to obtain the original, but produce merchandise from a sketch or from a sample that they possess for a few days.

"It is, of course, extremely difficult to track down piracy of the sort, but we may shortly put methods into effect that will prevent it. The Paris dressmakers, for instance, use a system that seems to give pretty fair results. Unless you are well known and have been honest in former transactions, many of the houses, and all the better ones, will not let you in to the showroom. Besides this protection, the first-class concerns must know the amount you intend to purchase, before they are willing for you to view the collection. This is, perhaps, the safest course in guarding against the theft of designs.

"In considering the subject of style piracy I might point out that it is for the garment manufacturer to say who shall have the privilege to view his ideas. After all, the garment in a new style is merely an idea, and its value depends upon how good that idea is, and not so much upon the cost of the materials and labor required in making it. Therefore, the garment possesses something besides its intrinsic value, and it would be entirely proper for the manufacturers to get together and agree to protect their designs and to bar out those who rob them of what is probably the most valuable part of their product."

DRESS BUSINESS GAINS.

But More Activity Is Expected in September and October.

A gradual improvement in the wholesale dress business was noted during the last week. Some manufacturers are still complaining about slow business, but, on the whole, retail buying activities have been resumed. According to David N. Mosessohn, Executive Director of the Associated Dress Industries of America, there has been a hesitancy on the part of many buyers in placing their orders to date that will be reflected in an increased volume of business during September and October. Under normal conditions this business is placed during July and August.

"A number of influences have played a part in bringing about the present situation," Mr. Mosessohn said yesterday. "Economic conditions are responsible, of course, to a considerable extent for the exercising of caution on the part of retail buyers, but a number of buyers who were in the market early in the season were deflected from their purpose of placing fair-sized orders by a pessimistic attitude assumed by many manufacturers. This pessimism existed, apparently, only in New York. The buyers indicated that they were 'sold down in the mouth' and felt that the dullness this Fall would be good. The existing pessimism here, however, caused them to defer ordering at that time, but their business will be taken care of during the next six or eight weeks.

"Propaganda emanating from the offices of some resident buyers, obviously for the purpose of attempting to bear the market, has acted as a boomerang for them. Manufacturers, sensing the trend of the situation, proceeded with their production activities as cautiously as did the retailers, and, as a result, stocks of merchandise in the wholesale market are low. A rush of retail orders at the present time would create a scarcity of desirable merchandise. Only about one-third of the retail requirements for Fall and Winter have been filled, and manufacturers can look forward to much greater activity from Labor Day and until the end of October."

GRIEVANCES OF SALESMEN.

Complain of Treatment Now There Is a Buyer's Market Again.

The return of a buyer's market has done more than just create unsettled conditions for the manufacturers and wholesalers, it has caused the return of the treatment for salesmen which they had undergone. The old complaints are once more heard, with the addition of several more that the buyer is throwing in for good measure to "get even" with some brethern of the sample case who were a trifle autocratic when merchandise was scarce and they were doling out favors by selling it.

Among the evils complained of now is the past ignominy of having to ride up on a freight elevator. Another is the lack of system in dealing with salesmen who call to see buyers at the resident offices. The last-named criticism was dwelt on by a wholesale representative who believes benefit would follow having a few rules laid down for the employes in a buyer's office.

"There are two main causes," he said, "for the disorder that occurs in resident buying offices. One is the immoral arrangement of the office and the other is the lack of supervision. In many offices there seems to be an idea that, if railings were substituted for partitions, the salesmen would jump over them in their desire to get at buyers. This is all wrong, as can be demonstrated in those offices where railings instead of partitions are found, and where the best order prevails. Another idea is that inquiries should be directed to one central window for a number of buying offices, when it would be just as well to have the salesman call at the office where he wants to do business.

"But, passing over the physical arrangement of the offices which is open to considerable improvement, there is the office organization itself, which is worse from point with most salesmen. The cheap help employed to cut out the money they don't earn on the salesmen who call, and exasperate them in every conceivable way. I once took this question up with a resident buyer, who seemed to think that salesmen were just naturally wild and suffered from dementia once they got into his place. I asked him if he had ever noticed anything strange in the action of salesmen on the street and that, if he didn't, the fault would seem to lie in his office.

"That is just where the fault does lie. In most offices there are rules for the salesmen to observe, printed in large letters and shown in a conspicuous place. My suggestion is that it would be well to fix on some rules for the office force itself, and that a box for receiving suggestions from salesmen would yield some profitable ideas. What the buyer must realize is that the better class of salesmen, selling good merchandise, are not going to call at his office unless they can get decent treatment. For this reason the buyer frequently misses a chance to see and purchase desirable merchandise."

CANADA FUR PRODUCTION.

Large Value of the Various Pelts Obtained in the Dominion.

The fur-bearing animal is one of the most important of Canada's resources, and the value of the pelts of the animals taken amounts to many million dollars each year. In 1920 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics began the annual collection of returns from dealers in raw furs. This procedure, in game departments co-operated by furnishing lists of licensed dealers. From each dealer a return was received, giving kind, number and market value of raw furs purchased from trappers, &c.

The number of pelts of fur-bearing animals taken in Canada in the season 1919-20 was 3,600,004, with a total value of $21,887,005. According to total value, muskrat takes first place with $6,030,303; beaver second with $5,336,067, marten third with $1,867,967, mink fourth with $1,702,232 and silver fox fifth with $957,972. For average value silver fox takes first place with $240, black fox second with $155, fisher third with $84, blue fox fourth with $69 and patch fox fifth with $63.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Abe Milliman, who for many years has been well-known in the local ready-to-wear industry, will resume business on Sept. 1 as head of Abe Milliman, Inc., makers of jersey dresses, middy blouses and overblouses, at 30 West Thirty-third Street. One of the objects of Mr. Milliman's return to the industry will be to pay in full the creditors of the business with which he was formerly associated. The capital for the new enterprise, about $50,000—is being supplied by friends of Mr. Milliman.

Mrs. B. Mills, ready-to-wear buyer, formerly of Washington, D. C., has been engaged to purchase suits, cloaks, skirts and furs for the A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles. 4th floor, rear elevator, 143 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on higher price silk and cloth. 9th floor, 31 West 31st.

MESSALINES Wanted—Stehli's, for cash; also Dery's 386 taffeta and 2062 charmeuse. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

SILVERTONE Wanted—Brown, navy, all wool. Chelsea 405.

SERGES Wanted—All wool. Call I. Rothstein, 109 West 36th St.

VELOURS—American 13710, 16021, Deering Milliken, Cascade, Parkside 803, Francis Holmes 1015. Watkins 8451.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted—Open for all colors and quantity at a price. Advance Dress, 3 East 31st.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES — New Fall garments; great surprise; canton crepes, crepe satins, charmeuse, $13.50; poiret twills, tricotines, $10.50; wonderful value; must be seen to be appreciated. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

WHOLESALE ONLY

SWEATER HEADQUARTERS
(Established since 1900)
SCHOOL SWEATERS
Only a dependable Sweater House can make satisfactory sweaters for School Children.
Wearing qualities come from honesty of fabric and careful workmanship.
Manhattan Boy's and Girl's Sweaters stand the test.
42-48 East 20th St. Manhattan Knitting Mills New York City.

COTTON GOODS SALESMEN
Wanted for good and established territories; must have following amongst jobbers, retailers and manufacturers. May carry non-conflicting line; commission basis. Apply by letter, stating full particulars and territory. STRICTLY confidential.
MARTIN BRAUER
Ferdinand Sichel Dept.
115 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MANUFACTURERS, TAKE NOTICE
Have just retired from the manufacturing business owing to business conditions. I am in a position to handle a good line of knit goods or children's dresses. Would like to take your line out on the road on a commission basis. Am well acquainted on the road and have a big following. Let me know at once in care of this paper.
Y 2407 TIMES ANNEX

OTHERS ARE DOING IT!
So many progressive firms are converting their accounts receivable into our cash as to justify the asumption that it pays them to do so. The same course is open to you. Reasonable terms, no "red tape," strictest confidence. Tel. Fitzroy 3916.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Columbia Trust Building
N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

Bank and business references required. All advertisements are specially investigated before acceptance, and precautions taken to avoid misleading or erroneous statements, but responsibility for the accuracy of announcements or reliability of advertisers is not assumed by The New York Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word.

For insertion on Sunday, advertisements will be accepted up to 11 A. M. Saturday.

Payment of $100 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MAN, Christian, with years of advertising and sales experience marketing specialties, desires securing interest going business, which needs additional capital and advertising; manufacturing or patented articles of real merit; prefer small location and shop or department stores; will furnish needed capital and personal effort; give full details. P 78 Times.

OUR CLIENT will invest $275,000 and personal service in a business which is and has been a profit maker for the past five consecutive years past; manufacturing preferred; only fully detailed offerings in writing will be considered and treated confidentially. T. B. Miles, care Frank Herman Co., 120 Broadway, New York City.

A MANUFACTURING concern with ample capital to do $250,000 a year, now doing only $75,000, would like to get in touch with a concern doing about the same amount that can be taken over at a specially interesting price; will take care of present principal on salary or commission basis. Y 3480 Times Annex.

MANAGER — Sales manager wanted by growing brokerage firm, to conduct mail order department for the sale of preferred and common stock of an established dividend-paying company; permanent connection for the right man; give experience and results. P 96 Times.

FINANCES.

Would like to hear from some strong financial going and operating concern that requires additional finances; will consider financing only one that has shown profit in past and present; correspondence strictly confidential. A 562 Times.

SUCCESSFUL experienced merchant will invest $30,000 or more plus active services in a going business; able to show past successful record; no new ventures or schemes; consideration given only those stating nature of business. D 481 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31, 12 years' business experience desires to invest $8,000 with services in good going, legitimate business; preferably soda fountain, luncheonette. Schanach, 20 Alger Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

WE would like to purchase the good will, factory and equipment of a going concern located within 20 miles of New York, which can show satisfactory record as to past earnings; we prefer to invest from $50,000 to $100,000. S 319 Times.

WANT to buy all or half interest in a going proprietary plant, either drug, toilet or food line, where a large amount of advertising each year would create a large demand; business must be on a paying basis now. W 872 Times Downtown.

UNLIMITED capital to advance against manufacturing legacies, notes, mortgages and securities; accounts bought; all communications held in strict confidence. State Finance Corporation, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMISSION HOUSE will finance upon fair terms an additional large manufacturing or jobbing textile account; principals only; answers treated strictly confidential. K 322 Times.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. L 353 TIMES.

PRACTICAL man will invest $5,000 in a going manufacturing establishment of children's headwear or dresses; he other need apply. B 906 Times Downtown.

WANTED to buy, small beauty parlor; ground floor location; modern equipment; reasonable; reply, giving full particulars. D 412 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man will invest $5,000 as partner in established business where active service is essential. D 294 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man with $5,000 cash seeks active connection with an established enterprise. Address Box V 902 Times Downtown.

C. P. A. (N. Y.) DESIRES TO PURCHASE ACCOUNTS FROM RETIRING ACCOUNTANTS; INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT. 201 TIMES.

WILL purchase partnership or interest in established concern; no inventions or new businesses; give details. B 943 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, capable to act as secretary and treasurer or auditor; will invest $5,000, with services, require good salary; state particulars; age 30. L 905 Times Downtown.

PROVED EXECUTIVE, 38 years old, 16 years' factory, city and office experience, wishes to invest and be active in good going business. P 76 Times.

AM ready make CONSTRUCTION LOANS; amounts $5,000 to $25,000 on BROOKLYN, WESTCHESTER or APARTMENT HOUSES. 101 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on stapled merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WOULD buy cigar or news stand in office building or rent space for same. L 879 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL business man will invest $5,000. Biggest cash services, established business; state full details. D 1215 Times Bronx.

EXPERIENCED business man will invest up to $10,000 in established business with active interest. B 29 Times.

CORPORATIONS and companies financed; quick have good merit. L 956 Times Downtown.

WILL purchase silks and velvets of all description for cash; can use seconds. Box 43, 346 Cable Building.

THOROUGH business man desires partnership with young man having established business; will invest $5,000. B 882 Times.

GOOD CAPITAL, combined with fifteen years' business training, seeks sound, valuable business opportunity. S 261 Times.

ENGINEER with capital wants active interest in established electrical or mechanical business. C 315 Times.

RETAIL 5c. 10c or general drygoods store; will consider business proposition. L 806 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., New York, has $5,000 to invest, with services; object partnership. W 893 Times Downtown.

I AM interested in a garage, capacity up to 150 cars; will consider any proposition. L. J. Simon, 34 West 30th.

ESTABLISHED CORPORATIONS financed; sale of capital stock. Write Mr. Gorlow, 25 5th Av.

PARTNERSHIP successful business; active; $5,000 to $100,000; references exchanged. C 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, single, hustler, has $1,000 to invest with services partnership. B 341 Times.

YOUNG MAN with $500 to invest and services, general knowledge of business. M 41 Times.

DO you need money? We loan on machinery, warehouse receipts, mortgages, notes and accounts receivable. L 854 Times.

WILL invest $1,000 with services in any proposition that will stand investigation; partner considered. J 986 Times Harlem.

WILL INVEST up to $25,000 in sound proposition; active interest. B 311 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, will invest $1,500 with services. M 803 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN offers $1,000 with services desirable business. L 386 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAN use $500 to $1,000 for investment in profitable real estate; secured; substantial return. S 886 Times.

DESIRE to interest capital to market soft drink of exceptional merit. Drink, Y 3484 Times Annex.

REQUIRE $12,000 for expansion purposes, legitimate manufacturing business; substantial interest. P 91 Times.

WANTED—Man with $1,000 in advertising-publishing business. M 10 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED FOR ONE OF OUR CLIENTS, MANUFACTURING MILLINERY BUSINESS ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY WHO CAN INVEST $15,000 TO $30,000; ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO M. BLUMENFOEHR, C. P. A., 103 WEST 43D ST. PHONE BRYANT 6072.

PARTNER WOMEN'S WEAR STORE. Large, well-established, profitable women's wear store, main shopping location Eastern city over 100,000 inhabitants, population; offer excellent proposition to experienced woman to take half interest besides managing store, with salary; $10,000 and proven ability required. No time is taken up with my New York store and it is the need of an energetic and personally interested manager that prompts this ad. F 830 Times Downtown.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO BECOME FINANCIALLY INTERESTED IN NEW ENTERPRISE BEING ESTABLISHED GREAT NEW YORK. WONDERFUL EARNING POWER. PLANS DRAFTED FOR IMMEDIATE INSTALLATION PLANT. PLANTS SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED IN FEW OTHER LARGE CITIES. SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT CARRIES EXECUTIVE POSITION. NO BROKERS. P 74 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., with small clientele, desires partnership with public accountant having large practice. S 505 Times.

GARAGE FOR SALE, NEW ROCHELLE; TEXIT; ONE-STORY AND BASEMENT, FULLY EQUIPPED, FIREPROOF, REPAIR SHOP, SHOWROOM, ETC.; OWNER NOW OPERATING BUSINESS, GOOD REASON FOR SELLING, OR WILL CONSIDER LEASING; PRICE AND TERMS RIGHT. V 710 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INVENTOR of well-known oil engine used by the Government and large concerns has perfected it for automobiles, doing away with gears and other complications; operates at one-half present cost; fits any chassis; wants associate with capital to finance New York sale; an opportunity for active young man, capable of handling big business; principals only may call in person. 1,400 Broadway, Room 622.

INVENTOR wishes to negotiate with parties to finance manufacturing his patented improved double sash window, whereby sashes can be swung into room, raised or lowered while in that position, making it convenient for the painter, glazier and the cleaning outside of sashes from inside of room, taking in piano, &c. without taking the sashes out of frame. B 1126 Times Harlem.

TWO traveling salesmen and one business manager wanted by manufacturers to start sales campaign for national distribution of their high-grade fountain pens, each to invest $5,000 and devote their full time to sales company; references of character, ability and past service record desired; excellent opportunity for a bright future. Address S 128 Times.

$50,000 AND SERVICES.

Business man with international reputation cannot give all time to proven proposition that with aid of clever man will net $50,000 each annually; advertiser's record publicly known; $50,000 required half interest; give references. E 20 Times.

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION (N. J.) proposes $150,000 increase of working capital; owns its own plant within ten miles of New York City; manufactures world-wide market product of daily and universal use. W 922 Times Downtown.

REPUTABLE, experienced import firm needs additional capital for few months; safe proposition; staple merchandise now here; low cost; investor fully secured, liberal bonus. Write Importers, Room 1206, 80 Union Square.

$6,000 ACQUIRES active half interest in new, going paper jobbing corporation; want party to locate in Middle East; prefer young man now in paper business. Address F. W. Paper Company, P. O. Box 214, Holyoke, Mass.

NEWARK manufacturer of well-known auto accessory has opening for executive in well paying established business requiring additional capital for expansion; $5,000, $10,000 required. Address Expansion, 810 Broad St., Newark.

WANTED—Party with $5,000-$10,000 (active preferred) for expansion profitable manufacturing business; large demand foreign and domestic; opportunity. E 814 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted with $25,000, sales manager preferred, to market patented automatic convertible bedsprings, baby cribs, couches with table attachment, &c.; immense future. P 101 Times.

$100,000 REQUIRED—SPECULATOR PURCHASED complete negatives and all rights for 20 FILMS; new, never shown; is OBLIGED to SELL or BORROW. P 105 Times.

DESIGNER and fashion creator, just arrived from France, wants to expand; seeks $5,000 for development in New York. P 73 Times.

DRESS HOUSE open for a partner with capital to invest and also to be active; salesman preferable. Write J. T., 520 Presbyterian Building.

OPPORTUNITY for man of proven ability with $2,000 and up; strict investigation; no details; arrange your own time for appointment. 799 Broadway, Room 635.

AN EXTRAORDINARY importing proposition; excellent profits; large, permanent market; $200,000 necessary; control interest given; capitalist wanted. N 857 Times Downtown.

AN established New England manufacturing business requiring $20,000 to $25,000 additional capital, with services; satisfactory references given and required. Y 3500 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—Public, with established clientele, wishes a partner, capable accountant, C. P. A. preferred; investment required; assured future. Box S 208 Times.

MAN wanted with $25,000 to $40,000, to invest in an established celluloid novelty manufacturing concern; wonderful opportunity, with or without services. S 294 Times.

BROKER-PROMOTER, operating coal mine, 1,007 acres, $300,000; can be capitalized for $500,000; one of best in West Virginia. P 93 Times.

WELL ESTABLISHED manufacturing concern, engaged in a legitimate steady business, desires man who will invest about $20,000; services not required. S 315 Times.

OWNER one best known cars wishes retire, WILL SELL NAME, NEW MODEL $10,000 CAR and MATERIAL (inventoried $200,000) for $100,000. P 108 Times.

SUCCESSFUL book publishing business, desiring expansion, requires experienced business man; $25,000 half interest. K 307 Times.

ESTABLISHED manufacturing corporation desires additional capital to finance rapidly growing demand for profitable product. B 852 Times.

CORNER GROCERY, best Harlem location, cash business $1,800 weekly; requires $14,000. C 1187 Times Harlem.

ACTIVE partner wanted with capital for profitable high-class business; opportunity for right man acting quickly. L 581 Times.

PARTNER with capital wanted in long established retail and wholesale fur business. T. D., 242 Times.

PARTNER WANTED by well established wholesale concern, $15,000-$20,000. L 348 Times.

INVENTION in type of dwelling saves one-third cost; $15,000 required; profits big; start immediately. V 702 Times Downtown.

BUILDER—Experienced young man wishes to join party with capital to build bungalows, Brooklyn or Long Island. P 77 Times.

NEW YORK business man desires loan $8,000, twelve months, securing by pledging home. P 811 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED MAIL ORDER BUSINESS seeks additional capital for expansion, with or without services. P 96 Times.

$3,000 TO complete gentleman's enterprise; good immediate income; prospects unlimited. P 92 Times.

EMBROIDERY BUSINESS, long established, desires small amount capital; fully secured. PARISIENNE, P 94 Times.

PARTNER wanted with $6,000 in established men's hat factory; wonderful opportunity; no agents. C 42 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MAN TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF ACTIVELY AND FINANCIALLY WITH LARGE SALES AND MANUFACTURING ORGANIZATION.

A going business, whose present commitments aggregate many months of work and which is unaffected by the business depression, receives the services of a man who will be able to interest himself substantially in the firm. The man and not a mere investment is the fundamental requirement. The company is financed in sufficient degree at present period, but at present is supplying but a fraction of the potential market for its patented product. This product has no competition. It is, therefore, capable of great development.

The group of men controlling this close corporation would want this man to participate with them in their present control of the business, and their measure of him will be as much in terms of ability and experience as in terms of money.

The distant trade reference names must be given, but the character of the men back of the company and the unusual profits which are already being realized show that the opportunity herein offered is indeed an unusual one. S 835 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

I want two or three serious-minded, hard-headed business men with from $10,000 to $20,000 each to join me as partners in an enterprise in which I have personally invested $75,000 and of which I am the sole owner. More than $400,000 in orders have been taken in not three months and the additional capital will be used to fill these orders and for no other purposes. My organization needs immediately a financial man, a high-grade sales executive, a manufacturing man and an experienced office administrator. If your training and experience fits you for one of these positions I will give you a liberal interest in the business, place you in charge of the work for which you are fitted, insure you with bankable security against loss of your investment, and give you the option of withdrawing from the partnership within six months without loss of your time or money. B 362 Times.

SALES ORGANIZATION

OR INDIVIDUAL,

to act as distributor for the State of New York for a standard electric storage battery company; investment up to $50,000 required.

Strictly high-class proposition; no triflers or stock peddlers; application confidential. V 705 Times Downtown.

A CORPORATION OWNING THE EXCLUSIVE SALES AND MANUFACTURING RIGHTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEXICO FOR A PATENTED ARTICLE USED BY WOMEN, NOW MARKETED AT A POPULAR PRICE, NEEDS AN EXECUTIVE CAPABLE OF LOOKING AFTER OFFICE DETAIL, WHO WOULD BE WILLING TO INVEST $25,000 TO $30,000 FOR AN INTEREST THAT WOULD ASSURE HIM OF QUICK AND PROFITABLE RETURNS ON HIS INVESTMENT. THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY AND WILL BEAR CLOSEST INVESTIGATION. T 9 TIMES.

CONTRACT CAPITAL WANTED.

Can use up to $300,000 additional on a three-year execution, tunnel and construction contract; total contract handles a $12,000,000 product and guarantees a profit of $1,800,000, payments beginning in 6 months; can use several high-class mechanical engineers, master mechanics and other employes wishing to participate with money and service; if interested, state your capital ability, how you wish to figure in the deal, and write, giving address and telephone number, to E. Maguire, 521 Lexington Av., New York City.

AN old-established concern, about to incorporate, requires services of two young men on salary, one inside as assistant manager, one outside to see trade; business established 40 years, widely known, capable of unlimited expansion; applicants to invest $5,000 each in business; references given and required. L 776 Times Downtown.

$150,000 SILENT CAPITAL

desired by progressive, highly rated house, established 1871; sales last year over $1,000,000; capital to be used to pay heirs of deceased partner; this will stand rigid investigation. S 243 Times.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY with manufacturing corporation for man of mechanical and business ability who has $25,000 to invest; can have official position with salary; expected to devote full time to business; thorough investigation invited; correspondence confidential. Address Box Y 2335 Times Annex.

WANTED—Two or three reputable business men with capital to join private banker of 20 years' standing, to form a state or national bank and extend present very profitable commercial and foreign department to full possibilities; highest references exchanged. B 857 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Active man with $30,000 to take controlling interest of coated paper plant producing coated papers superior to foreign competition; now coming in demand; profitable business, assuring expansion; investigation invited. Address Box 715, 1,104 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

A PROVEN, GROWING BUSINESS, internationally advertised, dealing in new and used correspondence courses, all subjects; hundreds of unfilled mail orders and big local demand necessitate expansion; Christian owner wants active associate; $5,000 to $5,000 required. E 10 Times.

CORPORATION engaged in basic industries desires $50,000 additional working capital, whole or divided; extensive properties and factory nearby; capable of unlimited growth; interlocking industries, expert management, elimination of middlemen assures multiple profits. "Necessaries." B 949 Times Downtown.

CONTROLLING INTEREST in established productive manufacturing corporation for sale, $20,000 (25% of inventory). Automotive products filling universal and urgent demand. Liberal profits. Net cash returns past year $10,000. P 96 Times.

EXPERIENCED BUILDER having desirable corner plot, also building and permanent loan arranged, desires partner; $50,000 cash required; annual net income nearly $30,000; will bear most rigid investigation; principals only considered; no brokers. A 817 Times.

CAPITAL wanted; manufacture steel device; overhead small; profit about 40 per cent.; quantity orders on hand; anxious for delivery; $10,000 ought to clean up large amount first year; replies strictly confidential. W 880 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE to act as treasurer for export firm; must be familiar export routine, well connected and have $8,000 to $15,000; exceptional opportunity for right man; state experience; letters held confidential. E 23 Times.

UNUSUAL opportunity for capital to market unique patented safety article, fully tested, approved, highly recommended by United States Government; preliminary work completed; large field and profit. "Capital," 1,238 Broadway.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SALESMAN, traveling Middle West and Coast, will represent manufacturer. A 570 Times.

TWO Christian business men financially responsible will represent reliable manufacturer in East; commission basis. B 31 Times.

MACHINE shop for sale; plenty orders, production work and metal stamping; price $5,000. B 22 Times.

AGENCIES wanted by established concern for St. Louis and vicinity. Z 2041 Times Annex.

PARTNERSHIP open to advertising novelty salesman; big opportunity for right man. L 961 Times Downtown.

MOSIERY MILLS, Attention! Sales organization with established trade would dispose of output. Communicate B 83 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER will do your plans, designs, estimates; terms reasonable. M 536 Times.

HIGH-CLASS salesman making large Middle West cities desires staple side line. K 314 Times.

WANTED—Open stand convenient to office building. Write A 816 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

CONSULT US regarding our modern economical methods for developing your mechanical blueprinting, designing, tools, special machinery and labor-saving devices; by change makes economical; correspondence with call. Times Plans, Box 64, Brooklyn.

OUR SALES FORCE AT YOUR DISPOSAL. Have you anything of merit? We call on retail, druggist, jewelers, hardware and department stores; our men cover, thoroughly the United States. We can handle and help manufacture article that will meet our approval. Samples must be light and easily carried. Give full data about articles you make and write for interview. L. W., 264 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, AGENTS, DEALERS, DISTRIBUTORS in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts wanted to sell the new "Auto Glare-Shade," fits any windshield; absolutely protects driver's eyes from sun and glaring headlights; sample $2.95. Write or call particulars, The Brooks-White Company, 1943 McCormick Building, Chicago, Illinois.

IF YOU'RE A PRINTER—OR

advertising agent requiring a versatile idea man, beginning at low salary, let me work with your client, preparing direct advertising from start to finish, selling plans, copy, layouts, drawings, complete; broad agency experience, know typography, printing and plates. B 28 Times.

RELIABLE aid to chief executive part time; accountant, expert credits, collections, fluent correspondent, financial man, business advisor, unquestionable integrity, experienced candy, grocery, restaurant, tearoom, wholesale, retail, capable manager, branch store; salary secondary. B 58 Times.

I HAVE well fitted small plant to manufacture Neapareil Chocolate Wafers and Peanut bars; also would like to connect with house which can dispose of my own production. Write Colonial Chocolate, 178 Sands St., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING corporation has opening for capable men with $300 upward and services to connect with a growing concern with wonderful products and money-making possibilities unlimited. Manufacturer, 108 Times Square P. O., N. Y.

PRACTICAL BUILDER wishes to meet party with capital who would be interested in building and selling houses; have you a proposition of exceptional merit? Your capital can be doubled in a year or less; references. P. O. Box 12, Long Island City, L. I.

YOUNG Italian-American business man, 25, well educated in hot hinanguages, is leaving for Italy about Oct. 15 for an indefinite stay; this is not a pleasure trip and will bargain for my services. Y 2473 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED.

Metal stamping mfg. plant, long established with plenty of business on hand, desires live man as partner; payable proposition; references and information furnished. B 365 Times.

CONNECTICUT SALESMAN—Ten years' experience in specialties and securities; wants exclusive territory; travels by automobile; best of references; sales and commissions to make up good income. P. O. Box 123, New London, Conn.

WANTED—Live auto accessory salesman to head our domestic sales department; no investment required; salary nominal, but will participate in the profits; state full qualifications; replies treated confidentially. E 9 Times.

REFINED, LEGITIMATE SELLING CONNECTION REQUIRED BY SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN 43 years old; NO SECURITIES, STOCKS OR SCHEMES; AVAILABLE SEPT. 1. C 14 TIMES.

MAIL ORDER—I have helped build some of the largest mail order successes in America; I can help you make money by mail; consultation costs nothing. Burdette J. Beardsley, 31 East 30th. Madison Square 600.

MACHINE SHOP, fully equipped, for tools, dies, metal stamping, special machines and parts desires work; has suitable space for development work. Link Manufacturing Co., 151 Lafayette St. Canal 4082.

CONSULTING ENGINEER on factories, power plants, constructions, engineering and scientific applications with small but select clientele is open to a proposition; competent executive. B 80 Times.

MACHINE SHOP WORK desired; special ability developing machines, inventions; successful various difficult projects. Marlian Mfg. Co., 171 Washington St., Newark. Phone Market 8397.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES making big money selling Smith Cord Tires guaranteed 12,000 miles, Mac-Tag Puncture Proof Tube guaranteed 15,000 miles; other automobile accessories. Full information, Liberty Distributors, Inc., 461 8th Av., New York.

OWN RIGHTS for New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, red hot seller, good money-maker; patent rights just approved; owned by responsible organization; desire associate party satisfactory basis for distribution. Trice Sneed, Marlborough Hotel.

MAN, 29, very active, long business experience, wishes position where trust and ability are essential; will furnish best references and security, also cash investment if necessary. D 395 Times.

SALES organization to handle proposition to motion picture theatres; preferably one now covering this field. Hadden-Messinger Corp., 42 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

SALES ORGANIZATION selling to jobbers wants additional exclusive accounts from out-of-town firms, staple goods or raw material; commission basis. E. J. Berger & Co., 1,433 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC will connect with big garage, pleasure or commercial, in or out of town, where experienced mechanics are wanted. J. A. PIETSCH, 112 8th Av., New York.

MACHINE SHOP open for more work; tools, dies, manufacturing, experimenting; builders of special machinery. Supreme Machine and Tool Works, 4,085 Park Av., Bronx. Telephone Tremont 6548.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell household article to trade, also territorial rights for sale to responsible parties; highest references required. R 1028 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS MAN, going to Germany, wants agencies; would also execute any commissions; best references. Post Office Box 86, Dayton, Ohio.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (New York), practicing independently, would consider partnership with energetic, experienced accountant. B 54 Times.

WANTED manufacturer's agent for N. Y. State hosiery, underwear, sweaters, gloves, shirts, neckwear; best reference. L 318 Times.

I AM willing to join a salesman covering his territory by automobile; willing to share expenses; advise State covered and when starting. S 330 Times.

SALESMAN or executive, small investment, can come in as equal partner; manufacture commodity used in every household; great possibilities. D 444 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, with $3,000 clientele, wants associate in similar standing, who knows he can enlarge his business through organization; interesting proposition. K 2 Times.

SALES MANAGER, exclusive county rights and stock of automobile necessity; $125; you can afford to give liberal commission to your agent. Furman, 456 Broadway.

GERMANY—Firm in Berlin wishes to act as buying office for American concern; representative now in New York. E 810 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to join me importing pongees and Chinese laces; splendid connection; big opportunity. B 989 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT will invest $3,000 in accounting practice. B 92 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wants partner (woman) to start vocational business. C 35 Times.

MAIL ORDER business handled in spare time; $750. 62 Nassau, Room 26.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

BIG BUSINESS HOUSES.

IF BUSINESS IN YOUR LINE IS QUIET, WOULD YOU LIKE TO UTILIZE YOUR OVERHEAD AND SALES FORCE BY TAKING ON EASTERN OR NATIONAL HANDLING OF THE BEST AUTO LOCK AND KEEP EXTRA KEYS LOCK IN THE MARKET? ALSO SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW —A SAFETY AUTO CRANK TO PREVENT BROKEN ARMS OR SHATTERED WRISTS —WHICH NEARLY EVERY AUTO HAS NOW? STARTER, FEW MOVE BOTH OF THESE THEIR HAND CRANKS WHEN NECESSARY; RESTRICTED INSURANCE PLAN JUST ADOPTED SEEMS TO INSURE QUICK SALES. THESE MAY BE YOUR OPPORTUNITY. IF INTERESTED PHONE BRYANT 8288 AND REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. REFERENCES GIVEN.

WHOLESALE, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION

IS ECONOMY.

Soundly established in Germany, experienced agent, successful in making profitable direct connections; intimate knowledge of languages, customs and idiosyncrasies of Central European countries; experts on Government supervision, manufacturing, banking and foreign finance conditions; first-hand, accurate and reliable information on which to base calculations and establish direct connections. L 820 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY, WITH IMMEDIATE INCOME.

We want a man in every community to introduce—which means quick sales—the Opto Lense. The only motor light lens that complies with the law of every State and makes perfect night driving; fits any headlight; our exclusive district agents must have good credentials and capital to start business immediately; we guarantee against every objection; easy to organize staff of salesmen that sell for YOU. Your territory won't be vacant long. Write today. OPTO LENS CORPORATION, 349 West 36th, New York City.

FUR DEPARTMENT to sublet on rental or commission basis; high-class millinery and gown shop on upper 5th Av. having large display windows and plenty of space, good light, would like to negotiate with high-class manufacturing furrier. S 349 Times.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS

desiring high-class representative in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, can secure the services of an executive in a prominent American corporation now doing business in those countries.

The introduction of a new line or the enlarging of an established business will be vigorously pushed. Address giving particulars, Copenhagen, P. O. Box 14, Times Square Station.

CONTRACT FOR YOUR SPECIAL MACHINERY NOW.

America is a country of great resourcefulness. Business is coming back with a rush. Get your share by having your equipment in shape.

OUR FACILITIES UNEXCELLED.

Iron Foundry, Brass and Aluminum Castings, Machine Shop, Wood Working Department, Nickel and Brass Plating, Japan Baking, Wood & Metal Patterns, Structural Iron Work.

MOE CORPORATION, ENGINEERS & MFRS., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS.

There is open in the metropolitan district an opportunity to take on one of the most popular lines of the General Motors products; confidential negotiations invited from dealers of financial and business stability. Address G. M., 211 Times.

GENERAL MANAGERS—AGENTS.

The Wallace Adjustable Lamp is being sold through agents for the first time; the best advertised electric lamp in the country; organize a sales force and clean up with this unique opportunity; house-to-house men and women are selling $6 a day; big margin of profit to divide with your men; lamp sells on sight; eight beautiful finishes, eight feet of silk cord; hangs, clamps, stands anywhere. Write today before territory is closed. Wallace Sales Co., 149 Broadway, New York City.

CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER.

I can with a new advertising scheme place your cigarette or a new brand, preferably, on the shelf of every store selling cigarettes and move it out quick. Would prefer a new concern starting. The scheme is not expensive one. Don't want to sell scheme, but want interest or royalty. For further information address Box 182, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EXTRAORDINARY opportunity for an investment amply secured by abundant assets; will develop a big return; you can control your own secured investment and acquire big interest; plant here manufacturing labor-food saving machines in big demand, trade established, but persons financial reverses compel seeking outside capital; most rigid investigation welcomed. Y 2439 Times Annex.

WANTED—Agency for New York City and vicinity, by a selling organization, calling upon purchasing agents in more than 20 lines of trade, including retail and wholesale dry goods, mail order houses, woolen, cotton and leather manufacturers, exporters and importers; give full information with reply. L 617 Times Downtown.

EUROPEAN selling agencies can be arranged for a party now in New York for wide-awake American representatives knowing well the American market demand. Write, giving full particulars as to line wanted, your past experience in the selling of it, salary and commission expected. A 541 Times.

A HIGHLY rated wholesale manufacturing clothing concern, with several retail stores, wishes to make connections with young men with retail clothing experience, to go into business themselves; only live wire young men need apply; this opportunity is for New York City or out-of-town. Address Manufacturer, R (308-A) Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

LET US be your Factory. We have one of the best equipped shops in New York and are experts in tools, dies and production; will make your parts or build entire device; will rent you space for development work. Interstate Mechanical Laboratories, 521 West 57th. Phone Circle 8430.

EXECUTIVE with broad and diversified experience as a supervising senior accountant is open to engagement where his knowledge of office management, system and general administration will be appreciated; no objection to leaving city; will accept temporary engagement. B 348 Times.

SALESMAN AND EXECUTIVE, twenty years' experience creating market high-grade specialties, would change to growing firm planning expansion. C 29 Times.

PATENTS, special machines developed, tools, dies; machine work promptly attended to. T. & D. Mfg. Co., 207 Canal St.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dress plant, including office and show room, fixtures; cheap; lease; 30th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 10484.

FLAVORING extract tubs, business, machinery; complete working plant for sale. B 202 Times.

SMALL millinery factory for sale; 37th St.; completely equipped; reasonable. W. A., P. O. Box 46, Station A.

LARGE CORNER DRY GOODS STORE, with stock and fixtures, for sale; good locality. Telephone Longacre 1236.

FOR SALE—New, up-to-date invention for baby carriages for Winter use; saves energy; no triflers. P 97 Times.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE—Wonderful opportunity in HARRISBURG, PA., for a live wire owner; corner store; opposite leading department store; two rooms with apartment to purchaser complete; long lease; fixtures and fountain, all nearly; quick action necessary. Address Morris Schaapiro, Harrisburg, Pa.

$10,000 WILL buy established manufacturing business of novel and successful automobile accessory, including patents, trade marks, tools and machinery, stock and material, orders and good-will; the article leaves 100% profit for the manufacturer; easy terms if desired. B 862 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL, $50,000 to $75,000, wanted, with or without active participation, by live wire organization with valuable exclusive European agencies, staple lines; no novelties; established more than twelve years. L 655 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WILL SELL, on account of having two places, beautiful country hotel with bar and fixtures complete, three years' lease; good opportunity for right party; twenty-five rooms, beautifully furnished; electric lights, steam heat and electric piano; very reasonable. For particulars, Belmonico Hotel, Honesdale, Pa.

FOR SALE—A widely circulated local newspaper in West Philadelphia; a golden opportunity; widow owns this paper but must sell immediately, or would consider a good partner who would take active part; must have $2,500 cash. Address West Philadelphia News, 4,523 Walnut St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Apartment, 8 large rooms and bath; ground floor; located on Morningside Park; near "L"; 14 windows on street; suitable for doctor, dentist or dressmaker or renting purposes; terms $2,500; rent $3,300, straight lease; another floor, same amount rooms, may be had shortly. Call Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, real estate.

HOTEL, 188 rooms, lease 12 years; rent $37,600; income $135,000. HOTEL, 240 rooms, lease 11 years; rent $60,000. HOTEL, 94 rooms, lease furnished; rent $25,000. BEAUTIFULLY furnished 10-room house, 72d; APARTMENT houses to lease; investigate. STOEBER REALTY, 1,476 Broadway (42d).

LONG-ESTABLISHED, well-known manufacturing wholesale, retail business, own factory; inventories over $300,000; exceptional chance for party desiring an established, well-paying business; brokers and curiosity seekers must not answer. B 906 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT LUNCH ROOM

in N. J., 10 miles out city; best location, next to the centre traffic; corner; reason of selling partnership disagreement; 3 years' lease at $250 monthly; rent $324,000, $10,000 cash required; receipts $1,500 weekly, guaranteed notes; very reasonable. B 338 Times.

AMERIAN plan hotel, 70 rooms, for sale; near 86th St. and Broadway; 10 years' lease; net profits $32,000 yearly; $20,000 cash required. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

RETIRING manufacturer will sell profitable running business; well-established trade among best retailers; good income; centrally located; low rental. J 548 Times.

FURNISHED HOUSE, West 70s, 17 rooms, 3 baths, electricity; good lease, $6,000 rental; owner away, others; investigate. Cusack, 178 West 72d.

FURNISHED house, Riverside Drive, 10 rooms, 6 baths, rent $475, income $1,150; 3 years' lease; $3,360 required; investigate. Winters, 122 West 72d.

APARTMENT hotel, on upper Broadway, 48 rooms, 1-2-3 room suites; rent $540; good lease; always full; $15,000, half cash. J. & E. Realty Corp., 5 Columbus Circle.

EXCLUSIVE DANCE STUDIO, furnished, with lease and continuous business; going abroad; only to reliable and sincere party. D 527 Times.

HOTEL, business centre, 20 years straight lease, 130 rooms, shows large profits; easily run; good terms to right party for quick action. K 325 Times.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Good business, good location, moderate rent; other interests compels sale. W 891 Times Downtown.

HOTEL, 55 rooms; fireproof building; restaurant; upper Broadway section; rent $650 month; $8,000 required. J. & E. Realty Corp., 5 Columbus Circle.

FOR SALE—A splendid new motion picture house in New York for sale. Theatre Development Corp., 17 East 42d St., New York City.

FOR SALE—Furniture and lease of 75-room hotel located in the West 80s; net profit $18,000 year; cash required $15,000. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

LEASE for 100-room hotel for sale, upper west side; net profits $25,000 per year; price $40,000; terms to responsible party. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

MOTION-PICTURE theatre, 1,000 seats, well located, long established; lifetime opportunity for quick purchaser; disagreement reason for selling; thorough investigation invited. Algase, 29 West 42d St.

MILLINERY STORE, single, on Broadway, between 90th-110th Sts., for sale; rent $4,000; terms $2,500. Call Gaspermont, 2,686 Broadway, real estate.

LADIES' and babies' furnishings, established 15 years, with lease two years, cheap; good location Washington Heights. R. R., 3,625 Broadway.

A GOOD GOING hand embroidery concern in Brooklyn, with accounts and good will; wonderful opportunity. Write A., 520 Presbyterian Building.

EAST THIRTIES—13 rooms, bath; 3-year lease; rent $150 a month; good income; $1,500 for furniture; half cash. J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 Columbus Circle.

PRINTING PLANT for sale, 4 job presses, 2 Millers, hand cutter, up-to-date composing room; big bargain; quick action. Write F., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

DRUG STORE—Excellent location, country village of over 10,000; well stocked and equipped; long lease; price reasonable. C 806 Times.

FOR SALE—Furnished apartment, five rooms, near Broadway-140th St.; rent $60; terms; $500. Gaspermont, Real Estate, 2,686 Broadway.

TWO aggressive young business men to buy one of the best established multigraph businesses in the city; must have capital

AMERICAN ARTISTS IN MEMORIAL BUSTS

Beckwith, Inness and Ogilvie Placed in Gould Library at New York University.

CORNER FOR ARCHITECTS

Memorial to Stanford White, Designer of the Library, to Be in Form of Bronze Doors.

Three beautiful busts of distinguished American artists, Carrell J. Beckwith (1852-1917), George Inness (1826-1894), and Clinton Ogilvie (1850-1900), each mounted on a pedestal of black marble, have been placed in the Gould Memorial Library on the campus of the New York University, the first step in creating in that building a memorial to the painters, sculptors and architects of this country. It was announced yesterday by Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of the University. This is the result of a movement begun several years ago and already well advanced. Enlisted in it are many leading artists and patrons of art from all over the United States.

A portrait of Beckwith, in the robes of a Cardinal, painted by himself in Rome, a gift by his widow, already hangs in the Faculty Club of the New York University. One of Beckwith's important portraits is of his well-known fellow townsman of Hannibal, Mo., Mark Twain. It is appropriate that Inness, America's famous landscape painter, many of whose works hang in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and who is so typically American, should be one of the first three to be memorialized in this way. Ogilvie is also a well-known landscape painter.

Active in the work for the memorial are such artists as Cass Gilbert, Paul Wayland Bartlett, Edwin Blashfield and Frederick MacMonnies. The plan, which had its inception in the mind of Franklyn Paris, the New York architectural decorator, was laid before the Council of New York University two years ago and accepted by that body.

Pantheon of American Artists.

The library at University Heights, which is to be the Pantheon of American artists, is considered one of the finest examples of the work of the late Stanford White. A visit to the reading room of this building with its sixteen supporting columns of Connemara marble, declared by some critics to have no superiors outside of St. Paul's in Rome, was the inspiration for Mr. Paris's plan, which found speedy approval when laid before the artists of the country.

The present plans call for the placing of a bust at the foot of each of the sixteen columns, the busts to be uniform in size and to stand on pedestals of Belgian black marble. Later this number may be doubled by placing a bust in each of the spaces between the columns. Only busts of painters and sculptors will be placed in the reading room. An "Architects' Corner" is being established in the lower hallway of the main staircase. The crypts or ante-rooms off the main reading room may be devoted to memorials to men of the so-called minor arts, such as stained glass, &c.

Although the Hall of Fame is also a part of New York University and is included in the group of buildings at University Heights of which the Gould Memorial Library is a part, it and the plan for a memorial to artists are unrelated movements.

In addition to the three busts already in place, proposals have been accepted for busts to Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, William M. Chase, Frank Duveneck, Walter Shirlaw, J. Q. A. Ward and Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Among the other memorials which will be installed within a short time will be those of Whittier and Robert Cranmell Minor.

Professor Morse's fame is so closely linked with his invention of the telegraph that it is not generally remembered that he was an artist and held the Chair of Art, the first of its kind to be established by any college or university in America, at New York University's original home on Washington Square. His work was well known in Europe as well as America, a heroic figure, The Dying Hercules, being awarded a medal in England. An organization that grew into the National Academy of Design was founded by him, he being its first President and retaining that position sixteen years.

Memorials For Architects' Corner.

Three memorials have been accepted for the Architects' Corner and are in course of preparation, all of them, it chances, being to alumni of New York University. These memorials will be in honor of Stanford White, M. A., New York University, 1853; George B. Post, Sc. B., New York University, 1858, and John Welborn Root, Sc. B., New York University, 1869. Each of these memorials has been designed by the son of the man in whose honor it is to be installed.

The memorial to Stanford White will take the form of bronze doors for the main entrance of the library. These doors are now almost complete, and will be put in place this Fall. This memorial is in charge of an executive committee consisting of Thomas Hastings, Chairman; Frederick MacMonnies, Thomas W. Dewing and Francklyn Paris, Secretary, and a general committee, which includes James Barnes, James L. Breese, Winthrop Chanler, Thomas B. Clarke, Royal Cortissoz, Devereaux Emmet, Allen W. Evarts, Henry W. de Forest, Robert W. de Forest, C. Dana Gibson, Cass Gilbert, Charles B. MacDonald, Clarence H. Mackay, William R. Mead, Willard L. Metcalf, Delancey Nicoll, Charles A. Platt, Frank K. Sturgis, Lloyd Warren, and Whitney Warren.

It is the intent of the friends of the movement to keep the memorials as nearly national in scope as possible. Some of them are the gifts of individuals, others of groups of admirers throughout the country; one is the tribute of former pupils to their master, and two closely approach being municipal testimonials. These latter two are the memorials to John Welborn Root and Frank Duveneck. To John Welborn Root, sometimes known as "the builder of Chicago," a memorial is to be installed by a group of Chicago men headed by Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Art Institute of Chicago. It will be the work of Andrew O'Connor, the well-known American sculptor.

Cincinnatians, headed by Dr. Joseph Henry Gest, Director of the Cincinnati Art Institute, will place in the New York Pantheon a bust of Frank Duveneck, which will be the work of Charles Grafly of Philadelphia.

Bartlett, Author of Ogilvie Bust.

Paul Wayland Bartlett, among the foremost of living American sculptors, has done the Ogilvie bust. It was the gift of a group of admirers of the work of the artist.

The Carroll Beckwith bust is the work of George T. Brewster, a personal friend and colleague. The contributors to this fund were restricted to Beckwith's former pupils, whose names are inscribed on the pedestal. They are:

William Sergeant Kendall, National Academician, director of art at Yale University; Miss Alice Bothwell, Edwin B. Childs, Miss Constance Curtis, Mrs. Chester Dale, Miss Caroline C. Haynes, Albert Herter, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, William F. Kline, Francklyn Paris, Mrs. R. Burnside Potter, Edward F. Rook, J. Sanford Saltus, W. Granville Smith, George J. Wetzel, Mrs. Giles Whiting and Irving W. Wiles.

The donor of the George Inness bust is a wealthy New York man who wishes to remain anonymous and has made his gift through Thomas B. Clarke, Honorary Chairman of the Inness Committee. The bust is the work of J. Scott Hartly, National Academician, son-in-law of the artist.

The Walter Shirlaw bust is the gift of J. Sanford Saltus, who was one of Carroll Beckwith's pupils. Mr. Saltus gave to New York the Jeanne d'Arc statue on Riverside Drive and also was the donor of the famous library of the Salmagundi Club.

Cass Gilbert is Chairman of the George B. Post Memorial Committee, the other members being Paul Wayland Bartlett, Edwin Blashfield and Franklyn Paris. Among this New York architect's best-known works are the New York Stock Exchange and the College of the City of New York.

DR. KLEIN PREDICTS RECOVERY FROM WAR

Tax Expert Returns From a Study of Post-Bellum Conditions in Europe.

HOPEFUL FOR THE FUTURE

He Believes That Posterity Should Bear the Maximum of War Cost.

Dr. Joseph J. Klein, lecturer on accountancy and authority on the income tax and forms of Federal taxation, returned from Europe on Thursday after having made a study of post-war taxation in connection with business conditions abroad. In reviewing yesterday conditions in the various countries he visited Dr. Klein said that Europe and the world would eventually recover entirely from the effects of the war. Already in many countries he had seen many evidences of this recovery. To speed up this recovery, he said, there remains much to be done in the way of cleaning up the "sore spots," such as Bolshevism, the cholera, Germany's threat of commercial war, somewhat necessitated by reparation demands, and misunderstandings engendered by hastily constructed and ill-advised tariff discriminations.

"In England," he said, "I found that despite the strength of English trades unionism the British manufacturer is confident that labor will realise the necessity of wage reductions in order to keep the factories open.

"There is optimism in France. There industry recognises that the times are out of joint, but reacting to victory begotten enthusiasm just 'feels' that everything will soon be right. French fields show that much of trench devastated soil has been recovered.

"The German manufacturer and trader appear to be well organised and ready for business. The German workman is tractable, and while he receives a daily stipend far in excess of his peace-time dreams, the German exporter can well afford the price.

"Both the immediate and the distant outlook for Austria is dismal. The world is too busy with its own problems to do much for the remnant of the empire, and, perhaps, is disinclined to extend itself in relief operations because war wounds are still open. As to the future, I am inclined to agree with the Austrians—officials, professionals and the 'men on the street'—that Austria can never become industrially self-sufficient. Perhaps, according to one university professor who formerly was regarded as an authority in European history, she must inevitably remain stricken unless permitted to become part of Germany.'

"The reaction to peace times, early witnessed in the financial collapse of Japan, did not spare Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Like other countries which profited from the war condition, these countries failed to remember that even the longest wars must cease. Unwise investments in fixed assets and tremendous stocking up of merchandise resulted in the inevitable. Hundreds of ocean-going boats are rusting and wasting at anchorage; lumber and woodpulp for more than a year's extravagant demand is available in Sweden. Denmark finds that England has shut down on purchases of farm and dairy produce and now turns to the United States as the only possible customer who can pay for her purchases. Despite the poor outlook, retail prices appear to have fallen less than in England and France, unless the prospective buyer is an American and the French shopkeeper 'saw him coming.'

"Everywhere there is a general recognition of the intimate relationship between taxation and business prosperity. This is shown in England in the abandonment of the proposal to impose a tax on capital measured by increase in wealth over pre-war base, and by other measures. There appears to exist a conviction that in the long run that country will profit most which will be the first to regain a peace-time base. The corollary is that as far as possible the immediate present should not be burdened with more than a minimum of war cost. Although the final cost may be greater, it will be easier borne if refunding rather than retirement of war securities be adopted as a fiscal policy.

"England has no sales tax and will not adopt it. But if the effect of a sales tax is to impose a burden on consumption, England has indeed had a sales tax for years. Just look at these import duties for free-trade England: Cocoa, about 8 cents a pound; coffee, from 8 to 10 cents a pound; sugar, 4 cents a pound, and tea, about 20 cents a pound. How much a pound is added by dealers I shall not attempt to guess."

Dr. Klein said that his observations had led to the conclusion that much could be gained by a Congressional survey of international conditions.

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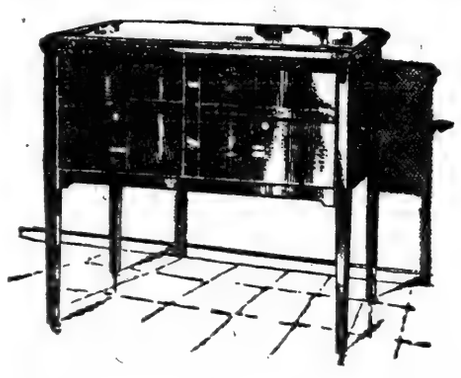
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Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

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FASHION NEWS from BLOOMINGDALE'S NEW YORK



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Vogue tells us about the new coats for fall; about their straight lines, the predominance of black.

The newly-arrived autumn coats you find on the second floor answer Vogues—and the general publics—demands for the smart practical coat.

These New Autumn Coats Are $59.50 to $295

The colors?—Above all, black. But also Malay (brown), Zanzibar (brown), Marmot (taupe), Volnay (raisin), navy blue and marabout.

The materials?—Those luxurious pile fabrics, Marvella, Gerona, and Orlando; there are also Pan Vellaine, Erminine and Pollyanna.

The furs that trim them?—The new pearl wolf, genuine kolinsky, beaver, squirrel, nutria, Scotch mole and Australian opossum.

As to the sketch—

A—The coat at the left is not a Hudson seal coat, as it may look, but a rich black marvella, kolinsky-trimmed, silk lined, $139.50.

B—The new pearl gray wolf trims this Russian-like long-waisted coat of Cashmere Duvetyn, $295.

C—Just one stripe removed from a French officer is the navy coat to the right with its three bands of mole at the sides and Bischoff sleeves, $189.50.

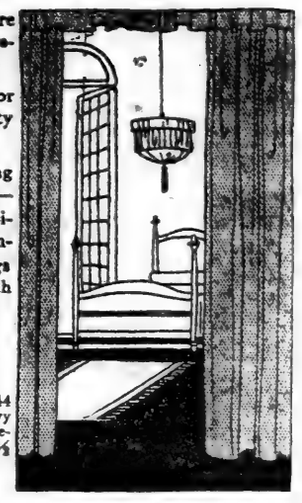
These coats—seasonably and reasonably priced—are here now for your selection.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE'S
Illustrated Store News

NEW YORK CITY 59TH ST. AT LEXINGTON AVE. AUGUST 28, 1921

Velour Portieres--Remarkable--$17.95



Just 100 pairs of these new velour portieres are offered beginning Monday at $17.95 a pair—very decidedly less than regular price.

At this sale price there are about 20 different color combinations. Then, too, their fabrics are of high quality—and the workmanship excellent.

Many of them one color on one side and a contrasting color on the other, in such combinations as: Blue-rose—blue-brown—blue-gold—blue-mulberry. (These combinations being in light and dark blue.) Green-red—green-brown—green-rose—green-gold. All of these colorings made back to back of same color. All finished with French open edge.

Velour Window Draperies—$5.25 set

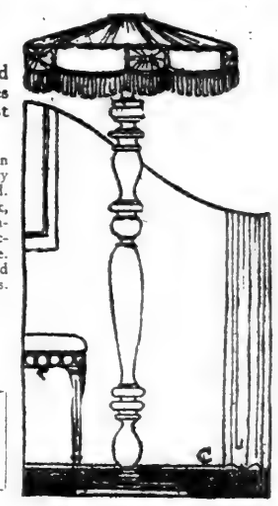
Two curtains, each 22 inches wide, 7-feet 6-inches long, with a centre valance. Same shades as portieres listed above.

Imported Lacet Arabian Panels—$7.65 ea.

Hand-made lace motif—44 inches deep, mounted on heavy cable net and finished with five-inch lace edge at bottom. 2½ yards long. Ecru.

Bloomingdales—Third Floor.

An Annual Sale of Lamps Begins Monday



Lamps chosen for homes of refinement are these offered in this annual sale. As large in its scope as it is in its values this event should appeal to any one needing lamps of most any kind. Two examples from many.

Typical of sale values, an electric table lamp, mahogany finish with wooden base. Stands 27 inches over all, two-light pull-chain sockets, electric bulbs, cord and plug included. 18-inch shade with gold braid trimming and silk fringe. Remarkable value $10.

C—Illustrated at the right, an electric floor lamp with heavy wooden base, mahogany finished. Turned from four-inch stock, solid and strong, two-light chain-sockets, cord, plug and attractive flat empire silk shade. Shade trimmed with gold braid and contrasting black silk tassels. Sale Price $27.95.

A number of other lamps in this sale, including wrought iron studio lamps with parchment shades at $8.75; desk and floor lamps, boudoir and study lamps. All very specially priced.

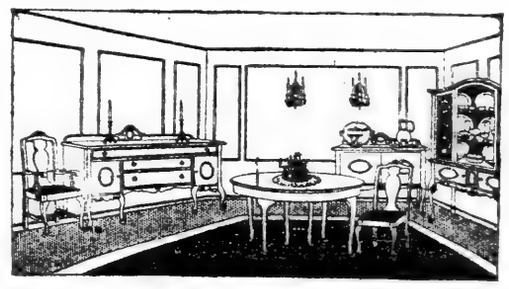
Important

The Annual Sale of China and Glassware Begins Monday. There is one decidedly beautiful dinner set of 100 pieces, bordered with encrusted gold, at $199. Other imported and domestic china and glass at very low prices.

Bloomingdales—Lex. Ave. Level.

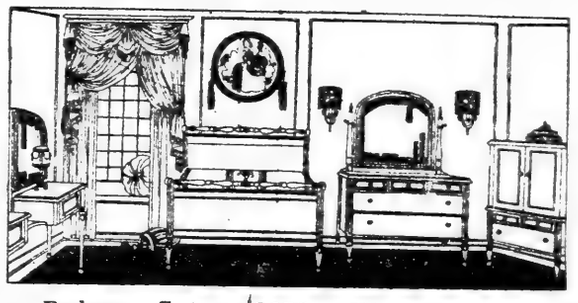
Just Six Days Left to Own Such Furniture at Such Prices

The final week in this sale of furniture. This event is proving the largest furniture sale in Bloomingdale's history. No wonder when one considers the values and variety!



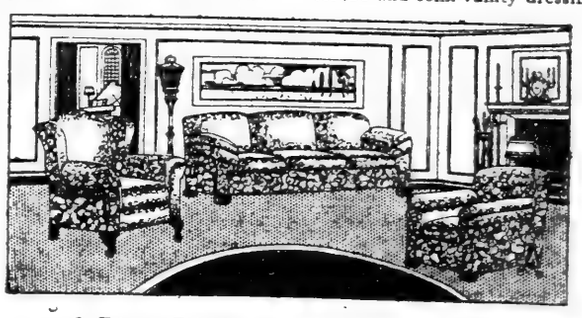
10-Piece Dining Room Suites—$298

Chippendale Suite of beautifully figured veneered American walnut—parts not veneer are imitation walnut finished to match. Buffet 66 inches long; table 48 inches; china closet 42 inches; serving table 40 inches; 5 side chairs and an arm chair have seats of Spanish leather. Certainly a decided Furniture Value.



4-Piece Bedroom Suites—$375. With Twin Beds—$475

Beautiful and exclusive design made especially for Bloomingdales. In veneered American walnut, or mahogany and French gray. The mirror frames and posts are of imitation mahogany or walnut but finished to match the pieces perfectly. 48-inch dresser, empire bed, large chiffonobe and semi-vanity dressing table.



3-Piece Living Room Suites—$250

As illustrated, with pillow arms—three attractive pieces. 7-foot sofa, large arm chair and high back wing chair, covered in tapestries, velours or damasks. Cushions have loose Marshall springs and are reversible. This suite is covered under cushions with same material.

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The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921. THIRTY-TWO PAGES

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WALTER H. PAGE'S WAR LETTERS

By J. W. DUFFIELD

SOME day," said President Wilson to his associates at a Cabinet meeting in February, 1915, "I hope that Walter Page's letters will be published. They are the best letters that I have ever read. They make you feel the atmosphere in England, understand the people and see into the motives of the great actors. When published, they will give the finest picture obtainable anywhere of England during the war."

And Colonel House, to whom many of the letters were addressed, speaks of them in much the same strain.

"I have never read anything," he declared, "that can compare with them. They are destined to become classics."

Few of those who read the letters, the first instalments of which, taken from the forthcoming biography of Mr. Page, are published in the August and September numbers of the World's Work, will be inclined to quarrel with these panegyrics. Those now before us deal with events of 1913 and 1914, just before the outbreak of the World War. Later ones will cover the period of that great cataclysm, during which Mr. Page did yeoman service to the allied cause, whose triumph he lived to see, his death occurring Dec. 21, 1918, a few week after the signing of the armistice.

The letters are illuminating, not only as showing the workings of a remarkably clear and able mind, but also in their characterization of the leading men in English public life and their portrayal of the inner workings of diplomacy. Many of the facts brought out will be new to the greater part of the American public. They have the effect of an electric light suddenly switched on in a darkened room. In the main they are conversational, breezy in tone, touched at times with delicious humor—the easy outpouring of one who has taken off his diplomatic trappings and settled down for a chat with friends, free from the thought that his words would ever be repeated outside that intimate circle. Again they are crisp and trenchant, marked with deep earnestness when any actual or threatened mistake in national policy had stirred the writer's ire or aroused his apprehension. Through them all one sees the man—sane and balanced in his outlook on life, suave and urbane in the performance of his diplomatic functions, keenly alive to the interests of his country, throughly democratic and with a winning personality that made him so throughly persona grata in the social and official circles of the British capital.

How little the Ambassador was awed by the "divinity that doth hedge about a King," is evidenced by this extract from a letter written by him to President Wilson under date of May 11, 1914, describing a royal function:

Dear Mr. President:

The King of Denmark (I always think of Hamlet), having come to make his royal kinsman of these Isles a visit, his royal kinsman tonight gave a State dinner at the palace, whereto the Ambassadors of the eight Great Powers were, of course, invited. Now, I don't know how other Kings do, but I'm willing to swear by King George for a job of this sort. The splendor of the thing is truly regal and the friendliness of it very true and human and the company most uncommon. Of course the Ambassadors and their wives were there, the chief rulers of the empire and men and women of distinction and most of the royal family. The dinner and the music and the plate and the decorations and every stairway, dressed as Sir Walter Raleigh dressed, like so many statues, never blinking an eye. Every person in the company is painted, in all the papers, with every title he bears. Crowds lined the street in front of the palace to see the carriages go in and to guess who was in each. Tomorrow the Diplomatic Corps calls on King Christian, and tomorrow night King George commands us to attend the



"Lloyd George and H. H. Asquith and John Morley * * * in white knee breeches of silk and swords and most gaudy coats."

and the jewels and the uniforms—all these were regal; but there is a human touch about it that seems almost democratic.

All for his Majesty of Denmark, a country with fewer people and less wealth than New Jersey. This whole royal game is most interesting. Lloyd George and H. H. Asquith and John Morley were there, all in white knee breeches of silk and swords and most gaudy coats—these are the radicals of the kingdom in literature and in action. Veterans of Indian and South African wars stood on either side of every door-

way as his guests. Whether it's the Court or the honors and the orders and all the social and imperial spells that keep the Empire up, or whether it is the Old World inability to change anything, you can't ever quite decide.

While the relations between Mr. Page and President Wilson were extremely cordial, the Ambassador felt that he had a legitimate grievance against the State Department. His letters and cables often remained unanswered, and he felt that he was groping in the dark on many questions concerning which he might have been kept informed. Not wishing to bother the President in the matter, he turned to the friend of alter ago, as he often did in moments of stress, and wrote to Colonel House under date of Feb. 1914, a letter in which this whimsical passage appears:

What the devil do suppose does happen the letters and to arouse me to a sense that I exist, or that I am here? Not a word have I had from them. I never hear a word. As a mere matter of curiosity, I should like to know if they get them and what they do with them.

Two a great deal to read in a day to get not a single word from the birthplace of liberty! I lowered up the Thames and that a messenger was likely to come from the Foreign Office with a letter. I don't think he does it on purpose, but he doesn't mean it, what does he mean? That's what the Prime Minister kept asking me every afternoon. And I got almost mighty well acquainted with him. Even Mr. Bryan came, and he talked with a smile that he regarded as a peculiar privilege of your

(Continued on Page 19)

Three Centuries of Molière



Molière.

A Review by
BRANDER MATTHEWS

In the Spring of 1873, only two or three years after the Franco-Prussian War (which had bereft France of Alsace and Lorraine), the French solemnly commemorated the two hundredth anniversary of the death of Molière; and a quarter of a century after the great war (which seemed to France the lost province, the French will celebrate the tercentenary of Molière's birth. Like Shakespeare, Molière lived only a few months beyond his fiftieth year; like Shakespeare he was an actor, a playwright and a theatrical manager; and like Shakespeare again, he is the chief glory of the literature of his language. No one has written more completely than any other writer does Molière embody the dominant characteristics of the French—sanity, sobriety and logic, social instinct and the corrective of ridicule—laughter, satiric humor, comic variety and intellectual energy.

In the final three or four decades of the nineteenth century a heterogeneous [illegible] about Molière appeared in France, reprints of scarce volumes, reports of original investigations, formal biographies and annotated editions; and these cleared up obscure points in Molière's career and supplied the information which is the four biographies of Molière which have appeared in England in the opening decades of this twentieth century. The first of these is by Henry M. Trollope, and the fourth by Arthur Tilley (which is the text for this article), are due to British scholars; and the two others are by American authors, H. C. Chatfield-Taylor and the Professor of Dramatic Literature in Columbia University. The appearance of these successive studies, all of them the result of determined and conscientious research, is evidence of the high esteem in which the master of modern comedy is held outside the land of his birth two centuries and a half after his death.

Mr. Tilley declares in his first chapter that Trollope's book leaves little to be desired "for the thoroughness and accuracy of its information and the fairness with which it handles disputed points;" and in his preface he calls one of the volumes of American authorship "the best book in English"—praise somewhat mitigated by the misspelling of the American author's name. Mr. Tilley's own book deserves the commendation that he bestowed upon Mr. Trollope's; it leaves little to be desired "for the thoroughness and accuracy of its information and for the fairness with which it handles disputed points." And perhaps only those who have paid special attention to the biography of Molière will recognize that this is very high praise indeed, since there is an immense mass of accumulated facts to be sifted out of the fanciful suggestions of which clumber the interpretation of Molière, as they cumber also the proper understanding of the labors of Shakespeare. And the record of Molière's career bristles with disputed points upon which it is easy for a biographer to impale himself if he is lacking in the common sense which is one of Molière's own most obvious characteristics.

It inspires confidence in Mr. Tilley's understanding to read in his preface that Molière

> is before all things a writer of comedy—not of tragedy dressed up as comedy to suit the tastes of a half-educated parterre, but of real comedy, meant to evoke laughter and resting upon the broad and secure foundations of humor and common sense. The man who understands Molière least was Jean Jacques Rousseau, and he was conspicuously lacking in both these qualities; he failed utterly to realise that you can laugh at those with whom you sympathise, and even at those whom you love and admire. * * * But Molière is not only a true humorist; he is also an apostle of common sense. He looks at life from the point of view of the average man, not of the intellectual and the highbrow. He takes the verdict of the community rather than that of a few superior persons.

Of course, in his appeal to the average man, to the main body of playgoers, rather than to superior persons and to highbrows, Molière is simply doing what every great dramatist has done—and indeed what every dramatist has to do. In their own time each of the dramatists whom we now acclaim as great was only a popular playwright; and every popular playwright has to discover the common denominator of the throng. But no great dramatist has done this more easily, more unconsciously and more triumphantly than Molière; and Mr. Tilley is absolutely right in singling out the common sense which Molière possessed in an uncommon degree.

It is to the credit of Mr. Tilley's own common sense that he draws very sparingly from a libellous attack on Molière, "Elomire Hypocondre," and not at all from a libellous attack on Molière's widow, the "Fameuse Comédienne," two clever, untrustworthy and wholly unscrupulous scurrilities which have led astray more than one of Molière's earlier biographers. Mr. Tilley is quite within bounds in asserting that "no credence is to be placed on the anonymous libel, the 'Fameuse Comédienne'"; and he has performed the difficult feat of not allowing his narrative to be colored by the assertions of this abhorrent insult and by the inferences from it which have intertwined themselves in the legend of Molière's life.

Mr. Tilley's book is not so much a biography of Molière as it is a study of his genius. Mr. Tilley condenses the narrative of Molière's life into his first chapter, which is biographical rather than critical; then in nine succeeding chapters he supplies a running criticism on the chronological sequence of Molière's pieces; and he devotes his final two chapters to a consideration of the relation of "Comedy and Character" and of Molière's "Construction, Style and Moral Teaching." Mr. Tilley does not spare biographical details, in so far as these seem to him necessary for the elucidation of his critical evaluation; but his interest is not so much in what Molière was as in what he wrote. It is not unfair, therefore, to consider this rather as a study than as a life. In fact, it might be called a commentary on Molière's plays prepared for special students familiar with French.

That Mr. Tilley was not addressing his book to the general reader (who is unlikely to have more than a sketchy acquaintance with any foreign tongue) is made plain by the abundance of untranslated quotations which adorn his pages—passages not only from Molière's own works and from earlier critics and commentators, but also from memoir writers and historians, all of them well chosen and many of them enlightening. Possibly it is not going too far to suggest that Mr. Tilley's commentary seems to be intended mainly for serious students who have Molière's text open beside them, so that they can assure themselves of the exact bearing of each of Mr. Tilley's elucidations. Certainly it may be asserted that the readers who will profit most by Mr. Tilley's analysis of constructive details are those who shall read each of Molière's plays in turn before taking up Mr. Tilley's shrewd comment on it.

If Mr. Tilley was thus addressing himself to serious students equipped to appreciate his many untranslated quotations, then it may be suggested that he is perhaps a little too liberal in his discussion of sources, of the many early authors, playwrights and poets, French, Italian, Spanish and Latin, from whom Molière derived hints and situations, and even entire plots. These sources have been considered fully and carefully in the monumental edition of Molière in the series of Grands Ecrivains de la France, begun by Eugene Despois and completed by Paul Mesnard—an edition of Molière which is on the whole more satisfactory than any existing edition of Shakespeare. Molière, like Shakespeare, took what he wanted wherever he found it—and he made it his own, stamping it with his image and superscription. Like Shakespeare again, Molière was not insistent on invention. Although he could be abundantly inventive on occasion, perhaps more frequently than Shakespeare, Molière is interested rather in imaginative interpretation. Thus it is that what really matters is not where Molière may have found his materials, but what he did with them after he found them. And Molière is as truly and as amply original, in the larger meaning of the word, as Shakespeare and Sophocles, who were also tellers of twice-told tales.

Mr. Tilley calls attention now and again to actors of Molière's company who "created" one or another of his characters. He does this always to good purpose—as in his discussion of the probable age of Dorine in "Tartuffe." He might have done it even oftener, because it needs to be emphasized that Molière wrote all his plays for the company of comedians of which he was the chief—as Shakespeare wrote all his plays for the actors at the Globe Theatre, of which he was one of the managers. Most of these comedians remained attached to the company during the fifteen years when Molière was producing his succession of masterpieces. The characters in these plays were originally parts for these actors and actresses; and any available information about the original performer of a part helps us to understand the character. It is instructive to note that the long series of pert soubrettes who make us laugh in more than half of Molière's plays are bold and authoritative so long as Madeleine Béjart impersonated them, and that they are less aggressive and more joyous when they were composed for Mlle. Beauval, who was gifted with a contagious laugh.

When Mr. Tilley comes to consider Molière's last play, the "Imaginary Invalid," in which he was acting when he felt the fatal stroke, we are told that in the eighth scene of the second act "there appears a new character, and one that is quite novel in Molière's drama, the child Louison," (p. 281). Mr. Tilley aptly reminds us that the scene in which Louison appears "was greatly admired by Goethe, and deservedly, for in its knowledge of child nature, in its faithful rendering of it, in its simplicity and economy of language, it is a masterpiece." But Mr. Tilley fails to point out that this character was made possible only by the fact that Mlle. Beauval had a daughter who was available for the juvenile part. Until there was a child actress attached to the company, Molière simply could not introduce a child into any one of his plays. Mr. Tilley does point out that Molière has no mother love in any of his plays because his company did not contain an actress willing to play old women. The few elderly female characters whom Molière introduces—Madame Pernelle for one and Madame Jourdain for another—were written to be performed by male actors.

It is idle to persist in these cavillings. No two biographers are likely ever to view Molière from exactly the same angle. Mr. Tilley has done admirably what he set out to do; and he has here given us an honest and a substantial piece of work.

R. L. S. Competes

(Continued from Page 10)

> Winnow the keen seawind. So this I wrote
> Of my own race and place; which being done,
> Take thou the writing, true it is, for who
> Burnished the sword, breathed on the damp coal,
> Held still the target higher, chary of praise
> And prodigal of censure—who but thou!
> So here in the end, if this in the the least be well,
> If any deed be done, if any fire
> Live in the imperfect page, the praise be thine!

The time for a new edition of Stevenson appears to be ripe, for the old spirit of romance is once more in the air. Of Stevenson's works, there are three authorized English editions—the Edinburgh (28 volumes), the Pentland (20 volumes) and the Swanston (25 volumes). The American editions number but two—the Thistle (26 volumes) and the Biographical (31 volumes). Some of these editions were limited in the number of copies printed and are now rare and almost unobtainable.

The Vailima edition will be published in twenty-six volumes, with an average of 500 pages to the volume. It is of especial significance to note that this new edition will be an international enterprise undertaken by Charles Scribner's Sons for America, in conjunction with the five English publishers who hold copyrights on Stevenson material. The Vailima edition will be limited to 1,060 sets for England an 1,030 for America, all numbered and signed by Lloyd Osbourne. The complete edition for both England and America will be printed in this country, an interesting fact, for heretofore English publishers have scorned to have their books done over here. Sufficient has already been pointed out to demonstrate the fact that this new edition will be the most comprehensive collection of Robert Louis Stevenson's writings ever published.

The edition will include, from the now rare and practically unobtainable Edinburgh edition, issued in 1896 and sold only to a limited number of subscribers, the following interesting papers: "My First Book—Treasure Island," "The Genesis of the Master of Ballantrae," "A Note on Realism," "On Some Technical Elements of Style in Literature," "The Morality of the Profession of Letters," "Books Which Have Influenced Me," "The Day After To-morrow," "Random Memories," "Rosa Quo Locorum," "Reflections and Remarks on Human Life," "The Ideal House," "The Pentland Rising," "The Satirist," "Nuits Blanches," "The Wreath of Immortelles," "Nurses," "A Character," "Edinburgh Students in 1821," "The Modern Student, Considered Generally," "Debating Societies," "On the Thermal Influence of Forests," "The Great North Road," "Heathercat," and "The Young Chevalier." The intimate prefaces which Mrs. Stevenson wrote for the Biographical Edition will also be included.

Each volume will contain a portrait, and often a fac-simile page, selected to show the characteristics of Stevenson's handwriting at its various stages, as well as corrections in his original manuscripts. There will also be included a new map of "Treasure Island," made by Stevenson. The edition, the editors hope, will be definitive for all time.

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Queries and Answers

Communications for these columns should be addressed to the Editor of Queries and Answers, NEW YORK TIMES. *They should be written on one side of the paper only, and must contain the name and address of the writer as an evidence of good faith. Owing to the great demands on the columns, only queries of particular interest will be printed.*

QUERIES

"A Simple Church"

J. S.—Can any of your readers give me any information concerning a poem which I have never seen in any collection?

I cannot give the title, but it represents an old man sitting alone in his study reviewing his successes from a worldly point of view, and haunted by the memory of

A simple church in a meadow land
Where I see a white-haired pastor stand;
He warns his flock with uplifted hand
"Except ye be like the children, ye cannot enter in."

"For If He Come"

G. D. T.—I am eager to know the complete poem in which the lines occur:

For if he come not by the road,
And come not by the hill,
And come not by the high sea way,
Yet come he surely will.
Close all the roads of all the world,
Love's road is open still.

How an Army Moves

H. L. H.—I have seen quoted a number of times the statement that "an army moves on its belly," and each time it is credited to Napoleon.

This quotation is gainsaid by a number of French officers, and is not in my copy of "Napoleon's Maxims of War." Can you tell me where it can be found?

"I'd Be a Gypsy"

M. R. B.—Will you tell me the name and composer of the song containing these lines:

I'd be a gypsy, happy and free,
Roaming the world as a bird or a bee.

"My Wild White Rose"

M. C. C.—I desire the poem, "My Wild White Rose," the last lines of which are:

And maybe in the morning when his blessed face I see,
He will tell me why my white rose grew just too high for me.

"Am Ever Dry"

T. D. G.—Can you give me the context of the lines:

I drink and yet am ever dry.

"The Bow Well Bent"

H. G.—Kindly tell me where I may find the following lines:

The bow well bent,
The spring is strung,
Vice seems already slain,
When passion ruddy snaps the string,
And it revives again.

"Don't Crowd"

M. W. B.—Can any of your readers give me the complete poem, beginning: "Don't crowd; the world is large enough for you as well as me," the author of same and where it can be found?

"The City of the Living"

M. C. V.—Will some reader help me to find a poem, published many years ago, and which I remember as "The City of the Living," a city wherein death could not enter. The concluding lines were about as follows:

And so years came and went and left them living—
White graves grew green outside.
Oh, few, methinks, would care to find the city
Where no one ever died.

"Traces of Gray"

HORACE F. HUBBARD.—I much desire to find the author of a five-verse poem which appeared some years ago in several newspapers, but the name of the author has completely escaped me. The first two lines, however, I remember, as follows:

There are silvering threads in your hair, old friend,
There are traces of gray in mine.

"Like a Cradle"

K. B. C.—Can any reader locate for me a poem which contains these lines:

Like a cradle rocking, rocking,
Swings the green earth.

"To Call It Loving"

J. B. K.—Will you tell me where the following can be found:

Unless you can gaze on a face all day,
Unless you can die when the dream is done,
Unless you can love as the angels love,
O fear to call it loving.

Hidden Civilization

S. P. Q. R.—I should appreciate the aid of readers of THE TIMES to learn the name of a novel, probably published between ten and fifteen years ago, whose main theme was the finding of a hidden civilization in that territory now known as the Near East, which is found in "full blast."

The first pages refer to a voyage of exploration by two Americans, uncle and nephew, who traverse a sand desert, and in due time approach an imaginary walled country, to which the explorers are lifted by a chain-working elevator after some futile attempts to obtain entry.

About a Teacher

S. B. B.—Can you tell me where I can find a short poem telling of a teacher of little children who, when her pupils became sleepy, would close the shutters of her schoolroom and let the little ones take a nap?

ANSWERS

"A Dish of Spurs"

MARY PHAIR ELLIS, Oxford, Va.—The significance of the phrase "a dish of spurs," inquired for by "X. Y. Z." in your issue of Aug. 7 comes from an early custom in Scotch highland homes. In the old days when the larder was empty and it was desired that the men of the household should sally forth on a cattle raid, the last course upon being uncovered proved to be a dish of spurs. Cattle stealing by violence, killing the rightful owner if necessary, was considered a perfectly legitimate affair in feudal days.

Josephine C. Batcheller, Glens Falls, N. Y., writes that this dish of spurs proceeding was also an early English and Scottish custom of hinting to an unwelcome guest that it was time for him to mount and ride. At Abbotsford, among the treasures that belonged to Sir Walter Scott, is a picture depicting the discomfiture of a guest lifting the cover of a platter set before him and discovering a set of spurs.

This query was answered also by George D. Chesson, Springfield, Mass.; Fred G. McKean, Washington, D. C.; L. D. Miller, New Orleans, La.; Elisabeth Denning, Schenectady, N. Y.; Lewis D. Burdick, Oxford, N. Y., and John J. Lenehan, New York.

"'Tis I"

J. M. P. Leeper, Belleville, N. J.—I enclose herewith the poem requested by "G. E. C." in your issue of Aug. 7. It is by Miss Fanny Lablache and was set to music by Ciro Pinsuti, being very popular in the song form some years ago.

'TIS I.

When the dark green waves are lying
Foam-clad on thy distant shore,
Hear'st thou not a plaintive sighing,
Far above the ocean's roar?
It is I, Love, far away, Love!
Murmuring thy dear name o'er.

When the song of thrush or linnet
Greets thee from the hawthorn bough,
Does the sad complaining in it
Wake thy soul to pity now?
For 'tis I, Love, hov'ring near, Love!
Whisp'ring of a broken vow.

If regret sometimes assail thee
For the days when first we met,
And the weary spirit fail thee,
And thine eyes grow dim and wet;
Oh, 'tis I, Love, at thy heart, Love!
Murm'ring "How couldst thou forget?"

This query was answered also by Mrs. Ebba Veeck, New York; Harry E. Waterhouse, Bayonne, N. J.; Mrs. John Brittin Barlow, Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Miss M. Treacy, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

"Life's Sculpture"

E. F. SCOTT, Denver, Col.—In your issue of Aug. 7 "W. E. A." desires to locate the line "Sculptors of life are we, with our lives uncarved before us." This is from the poem entitled "Life's Sculpture," by Bishop W. C. Doane, which I quote in its entirety as follows:

Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy
With his marble block before him,
And his face lit up with a smile of joy
As an angel dream passed o'er him.
He carved the dream on that shapeless stone
With many a sharp incision.
With heaven's own light the sculptor shone—
He had caught the angel-vision.

Sculptors of life are we as we stand
With our lives uncarved before us,
Waiting the hour when at God's command
Our life dream passes o'er us.
If we carve it then on the yielding stone
With many a sharp incision,
Its heavenly beauty shall be our own—
Our lives that angel-vision.

I remembered these verses when in school in Brooklyn, back in the '60s. They may be found quoted in "The People's Idea of God," by Mary Baker Eddy.

Others who answered this query were Mrs. S. E. Benedict, Titusville, Pa.; Gertrude Thomas, Meadville, Pa.; Annie S. Holmes, Goshen, Ohio; H. Churchill, Kingston, R. I.; Phyllis R. Watson, Geneva, N. Y.; Emily H. Harwood, New Britain, Conn.; Edith M. Safford, Pittsfield, Mass.; Flora E. Vail, Branchport, N. Y.; J. Scott Nichols, Albany, N. Y.; Carolyn M. Trevor, Lockport, N. Y.; James L. Powell, Jamaica, N. Y.; Thomas H. E. Richards, Pleasantville, N. Y.; Miss Edith Holden, Greenwich, Conn.; Harriet G. Guild, Windham, Conn., and Mary Wick, Ithaca, N. Y.

"A Woman's Answer"

LENA RIVERS SMITH, Charlotte, N. C.—Answering inquiry of "M. A." in your Aug. 7 issue, Felicia Blake is the author of the following answer to Kipling's "Vampire." It is entitled "A Woman's Answer to the Vampire."

We have room for but three verses of this poem:

A fool there was, and she lowered her pride
(Even as you and I)
To a bunch of conceit in a masculine hide—
We saw the faults that could not be denied,
But the fool saw only his manly side
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the love she laid on her own heart's grave
With the care of her head and hand
Belongs to the man who did not know
(And now she knows that he never could know)
And did not understand.

A fool there was, and her best she gave
(Even as you and I)
Of noble thoughts, of say and grave,
(And all were accepted as due to the knave)
But the fool would never her folly save
(Even as you and I).

Others who answered this query were Mrs. Roy Beattie, Caroline Bensel, Sarah C. Pendleton, Miss M. S. Douglass, Mattie Drescher, Mrs. M. M. Dias and Isabel Oppenheimer, New York; Charles C. Mildwood, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. C. A. Browne, East Orange, N. J.; Alice K. Brower, Montclair, N. J.; Ruth S. Kiernan, Savannah, Ga.; Dorothy Hayner, Wynantskill, N. Y.; Fred D. Carlus, Camp Devens, Mass.; Caroline R. Servin, Warwick, N. Y.; Boyd Ettle, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles Irwin, Kingston, N. H.; Bessie F. Anger, Woodhaven, L. I.; Phyllis Carrington, Central Valley, N. Y., and Mrs. H. A. Sarvent, Nyack, N. Y.

"The River of Time"

CAROLINE BENSEL, New York.—"The River of Time; or, The Isle of Long Ago," requested by "M. E. W." in your issue of Aug. 7, is by Benjamin Frankel Taylor, born at Lowville, N. Y., in 1819; died in Cleveland, Ohio, 1867. He was field correspondent of The Chicago Evening Journal during the Civil War, later became a traveler and lecturer, and, as a poet, was popular in the West. Among his books were "Pictures in Camp and Field," "Old Time Pictures and Sheaves of Rhyme," and "Complete Poems." The London Times once called him "the Oliver Goldsmith of America."

This poem is too long to print, but the first three verses are:

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realms of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and musical rhyme
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of years.

How the Winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And Summer like buds between,
And the year is the sheaf—so they come and they go
On the river's breast with its ebb and its flow
As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical isle up the river of Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

There seems to be some doubt regarding the author of this poem, several contributors giving the name of Bayard Taylor as the composer. This appears to be because of the closeness of the names.

Others who answered this query were John J. Lenehan, Tom Terriss, who credits the poem to his father, William Terriss; John E. Norcross, Grace E. Tackman, E. N. Root and Reuben H. Hilton, New York; Clara W. Cogswell, New Haven, Conn.; James Derbyshire, Newark, N. J.; George H. Hadley, Fairfield, Conn.; Plummer F. Jones, New Canton, Va.; J. S. A. Johnson, Blacksburg, Va.; A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; S. L. Jepson, Wheeling, W. Va.; Julia Weed Dayton, Watervliet, N. Y.; Madeline Elwood, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Emma S. Bartlett, Webster, Mass.; Lewis D. Burdick, Oxford, N. Y.; A. C. Wells, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and E. E. Conlop, Downsville, N. Y.

"Legend of Provence"

Mrs. GEORGE O'ROURKE, Brooklyn, N. Y.—The lines quoted by "A. P." in your issue of Aug. 7 are from Adelaide Anne Procter's beautiful "Legend of Provence." These lines run:

No star is ever lost we once have seen;
We always may be what we might have been.

The poem is to be found in any complete collection of Mrs. Procter's works.

This query was answered also by Junius Smith, Montclair, N. J.; M. G. Hassett, Newburgh, N. Y.; E. E. Cain, Louisville, Ky.; Alice K. Brower, Montclair, N. J.; Anna V. Dugay, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dorothea E. Walker, Atlantic City, N. J.; Eleanor S. Trotter, New York; Angela Hannigan, New York, and Justine Griffeth, Norwalk, Conn.

"Day Dreams"

BEATRICE SCHOEN, New York.—In reply to "M. J. F.'s" plea for the complete poem, "A Child's Fancy," I am enclosing the piece she desires, the true title of which is "Day Dreams; or, Ten Years Old," by Margaret Johnson. It is to be found in "Under the Mistletoe," a child's book published by De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., Boston.

We have room for but eight lines of this poem, which run:

I measured myself by the wall in the garden,
The hollyhock blossoms far over my head;
Oh, when I can touch with the tips of my fingers
The highest green bud with its lining of red,
I shall not be a child any more, but a woman!
Dear hollyhock blossoms how glad I shall be!
I wish they would hurry the years that are coming
And bring the bright days that I dream of to me.

This query was answered also by Maritje K. Jacobus, Gloucester, Mass., and "H. E. B.," Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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A Moonbeam's Autobiography



"Not only was he the first of our time to believe in fairies, but impressed one as an actual Man from Fairyland."

By RICHARD LE GALLIENNE

THE influence of the moon on the tides of human affairs can seldom have had a more singular illustration than that career of Mr. W. B. Yeats, of which he has been writing in the June, July and August numbers of The Dial. "Four years, 1887-1891," he calls his articles. They might bear as a sub-title "Autobiographic Notes of a Moonbeam," for Mr. Yeats's influence on his time has been unmistakably a lunar influence. Without abating a jot of one's admiration for his achievement, one could hardly think of classing him among the great solar energies of literature, the large abounding, royally fecund creators, such as Browning or William Morris. Compared with such, his delicate, seemingly fragile genius is like a ray of moonlight, frail and apparitional, yet, of course, none the less real for that, and surprisingly penetrating and potent in its influence. It is this influence rather than his poetic creation, exquisite as that residuum of fine gold is, subjected to an almost too solicitous artistic cradling, as his fellow-countryman John Eglinton, in the June Dial seems to imply, which gives Mr. Yeats his larger significance.

Yet it is as a poetic influence, first on Ireland herself and then on contemporary literature generally, that he is chiefly to be valued. He has had, of course, particularly in Ireland, fellow-workers in his own field, such as "A. E.," Dr. Douglas Hyde and Mr. T. W. Rolleston, to whom he pays generous tribute; and that combination of nationalism with transcendentalism which he represents has been in the air for some years. Yet he has been not merely its most consistent exponent, its most magnetic poetic voice, but he has in his own personality embodied it as perhaps no other of his contemporaries. Not only was he the first of our time to believe in "fairies," long before J. M. Barrie and "Peter Pan," but he himself has always impressed one as an actual "Man from Fairyland." Like Kilmeny, he has actually slept in the fairy-hall. We feel that the mystic, "wonder" side of life is not with him merely a belief, but an actual matter of knowledge. We feel this in the accent of his poetic speech, in its peculiar music. Doubtless, it is in his blood, part of his inheritance from the spiritual race to which he belongs. At all events, it is by his faithful following of this racial gleam that he has, I think, exerted an influence on the recent development of his own people wider and more subtle than is perhaps generally recognized. That a persistently held belief in fairies should come near to settling so formidable a reality as the Irish Question, and to so uncomfortably convulsing the British Empire, seems a fairy-tale in itself; but it was another Irishman who said that literature has more influence on life than life on literature, and I believe that when Mr. Yeats and his fellow-workers, through the foundation of the Irish Literary Society, the revival of the old Gaelic language and other related agencies, began their work of awakening in the Irish people the sense of their spiritual unity, their indestructible kinship in the things of imagination, as a still deeper motive for passionate cohesion than their comparatively superficial political unity, that even the political work as well was half done. When Ireland wins her freedom she will owe it less to the bombs of the Sinn Fein than to her "little people" and the men who believed in them. Yes, Mr. Yeats and his fellows may proudly apply to themselves O'Shaugnessy's well-known lines:

World-losers and world-forsakers,
On whom the pale moon gleams:
Yet we are the movers and shakers
Of the world forever, it seems.

In one of these Dial papers Mr. Yeats speaks of what he calls his "provincialism" as "incurable." If he means that he has remained incurably Irish, it is well for Ireland, and well, too, for the rest of the world. Here is, in part, Mr. Yeats's own statement of his dream and purpose:

Have not all races had their first unity from a polytheism, that marries them to rock and hill? We had in Ireland imaginative stories, which the uneducated classes knew and even sang, and might we not make those stories current among the educated classes, rediscovering for the work's sake what I have called "the applied arts of literature," the association of literature, that is, with music, speech and dance; and, at last, it might be, so deepen the political passion of the nation that all, artist and poet, craftsman and day laborer, would accept a common design? Perhaps even these images, once created and associated with river and mountain, might move of themselves and with some powerful, even turbulent life, like those painted horses that trampled the rice fields of Japan.

If anything approaching this dream has come true, the fact is of happy augury for the travailing world at large. Spiritual regeneration through the poetic imagination. Something has got to save us from scientific materialism and internecine commerce. That "growing murderousness of the world," which Mr. Yeats confesses he had not foreseen, has somehow or other to be checked. International moral suasion is a forlorn hope. Some new stirring of the imagination and quickening of spiritual sympathies, the world over, are our need, and possibly the day is nearer than it seems in the present darkness when that "unity" arrived at in Ireland on a small scale may be achieved for all mankind by a similar appeal to the universal imagination, by a general participation in "the things that are more excellent." Oscar Wilde dreamed of a world so civilized that men would say: "We will not go to war with France because her prose is perfect," and surely a common love for Shakespeare, or even Tolstoy, might be at least as effective as a "Peace Conference."

Europe, indeed, did at one time, as Mr. Yeats says, share "one mind and heart until both mind and heart began to break into fragments a little before Shakespeare's birth." It is through his fall from unity, as the mystics hold, and his descent into ever minuter differentiation that man has gone astray. Of Mr. Yeats's "mystic" side those who have read him need not be reminded. Those who knew him in London during those "Four Years," and later, know how real that part of him was, and probably is, and would not be surprised to hear that he still believes in Ahasuerus, the Wandering Jew, and still dabbles in black magic—though the word "dabbles" is scarcely respectful enough toward the sincerity of his enthusiasm. Anything but Tyndall and Huxley—the *bêtes noirs* of his youth—and all such narrow destructive science. Even Madame Blavatsky. With her, indeed, in his tireless quest of truth—"though it were hid, 'neath the pyramid"—he was well acquainted, and he gives us some picturesque and sympathetic glimpses of her, unfortunately too discursive to quote. For all his "lunar" ways, Mr. Yeats has always been, as he says, a very "gregarious man, going hither and thither looking for conversation." Nothing human—or extra-human—has been foreign to him. As a consequence, he was free of all the various literary and artistic camps of the eighteen-nineties, and good friends with all the outstanding personalities of those days, not all of them, by any means, friendly with each other, from W. E. Henley at one extreme and Oscar Wilde at the other. But it will be news to many that those two particular extremes began by meeting on terms of considerable mutual admiration and respect. In fact it was at Henley's rooms, at a gathering of his Scots' Observer—afterward National Observer—braves (or bravos?) that Yeats and Wilde first met. And, shortly after, Wilde was discussed by W. E. Henley and Yeats.

"No, he is not an esthete," Henley commented later, being somewhat embarrassed by Wilde's Pre-Raphaelite entanglement; "one soon finds that he is a scholar and a gentleman." [Wilde] had said on that first meeting, "The basis of literary friendship is mixing the poisoned bowl," and for a few weeks Henley and he became close friends till, the astonishment of their meeting over, diversity of character and ambition pushed them apart, and, with half the cavern helping, Henley began mixing the poisoned bowl for Wilde. Yet Henley never wholly lost that first admiration, for after Wilde's downfall he said to me: Why did he do it? I told my lads to attack him, and yet we might have fought under his banner."

Mixing the poisoned bowl for contemporaries who didn't please him was one of Henley's chief literary activities—though it was seldom fatal, and some found the draught invigorating. It will be remembered that he even mixed one for so loyal a friend as Robert Louis Stevenson. Such seems to have been his nature. Well, it is not so long ago, and yet how far away it seems, how chap-fallen all that Jove-like truculence! —one more fallen literary tyranny, with its pomp of brass and bludgeon, and its gory headsman's block. A memory to smile over. The tumult and the shouting has long since died, and other literary dictators about and fret their little self-important hour—a panic race indeed. How one longs for Henley's manly roar again, and that critical cave of Adullam, from which issued so many brave "lads"—Mr. Kipling, for one. And, speaking of Mr. Kipling, here is a rather piquant disclosure, of which one would like to hear more: "Henley," says Mr. Yeats, "often revised my lyrics, crossing out a line or a stanza and writing in one of his own, and I was comforted by my belief that he also rewrote Kipling, then in the first flood of popularity." Did Mr. Yeats or Mr. Kipling restore their original lines and stanzas, and in turn cross out Henley's, one wonders, when the poems in question got into a book, or is some of Yeats and some of Kipling Henley to this day? Before leaving Wilde, I must not forget a set of his which Mr. Yeats preserves from oblivion: "It was the prerogative of youth to take sides," he writes, "and when Wilde said: 'Mr. Bernard Shaw has no enemies, but is intensely disliked by all his friends,' I knew it to be a phrase I should never forget, and felt revenged upon a notorious hater of romance, whose generosity and courage I could not fathom."

Reverting to Mr. Yeats's Blavatsky period, here is a delightful reminiscence of one of the many odd fish he naturally encountered on his mystic quest. A certain Macgregor, a great authority on the Kabbala, had introduced him to—

an old white-haired Oxfordshire clergyman, the most panic-stricken person I have ever known, though Macgregor's introduction had been "he unites us to the great adepts of antiquity." The old man took me aside and said he might say: "I hope you never invoke spirits—that is a very dangerous thing to do. I am glad even the planetary spirits turn upon us in the end." I said: "Have you ever seen an apparition?" "Oh! yes, once," he said. "I have my alchemical laboratory in a cellar under my house where the Bishop cannot see it. One day I was walking up and down there when I heard another footstep walking up and down behind me. I turned and saw a girl I had been in love with when I was a young man, but she died long ago. She wanted me to kiss her. Oh! no, I would not do that." "Why not?" I said. "Oh! she might have got power over me."

"Has your alchemical research had any success?" I said. "Yes, I once made the elixir of life. A French alchemist said it had the right smell and the right color (the alchemist says brown, Sir Bligh Bond, who visited England in the sixties and would have said anything)," but the first effect of the elixir is that your nails fall out and your hair falls off. I was afraid that I might have made a mistake and that nothing else might happen, so I put it away on a shelf. I meant to drink it when I was an old man, but when I got it down the other day it had all dried up."

Case of the Airplane Against the Battleship

EDERICK C. HICKS, M. C., ...n Congressional Committee ...on Naval Aviation.

...E bombs which opened the ...mmse of the ex-German war-...ships and sent them to the ...bottom of the sea in the re-...irplane bombing tests off the ...s Capes also opened up a ...roversy which bids fair to be ...and long contested.

...ting as the results unquestion-...ve and far-reaching as they ...rove to be, it would not be ...rt of wisdom to draw too hasty ...sions or assert that battle-...and thereby been eliminated. ...making as these tests un-...ly were, the assumption that ...supremacy has definitely ...to aircraft is not justified. ...that premier position may be ...ched by aviation with the per-...n of enlarged types of planes, ...appliances and heavier bombs, ...s hardly probable that air-...even with the great develop-...which we feel certain will take ...will supersede surface ships ...backbone of the navy, at least ...r many years. There are, ...r, many well-informed per-...who honestly believe the doom ...battleship in its present ex-...e and vulnerable form has ...ounded and that future naval ...ts will be fought in the air. ...eeling may be due, in part, to ...justices which has evidently ...against the heavy, highly com-...d, expensive dreadnoughts with ...constantly mounting operation ...aintenance costs, and the at-...t expense of the necessary ...ry craft, dry docks and ma-...shops. There are also many ...think that the era of big battle-...construction has reached its ...and that the stage is set for ...new weapon. This opposition ...e capital ship may be due in ...measure to the appeal which ...an makes to the imagination. ...ow, it is spectacular; it is in an ...ical method of waging war, ...therefore, fits in with the ...tion idea of the "short cut." ...t shortage and very material ...es, most alone in naval ma-...ves and naval construction but ...future building programs and ...e, must be made as the result ...a testes is inevitable if we are ...refit by these lessons. Those ...fications will mean a reduction ...ilship construction and an in-...e in aircraft construction.

...those who fail to see in the ...ustration of the necessity of ...ge in our naval program to ...the new conditions of combat—...fortunately there will be many ...ne quote from Admiral Percy ...of the British Navy, a recog-...authority on naval matters:

...Obstinate opposition to change ...eform is in my opinion a crime. ...ese days of rapid advance of ...ce and swift development of ...unition, unless we move ahead ...is bound to retrograde."

...ne quote further from this ...ent officer:

...submarines and airplanes have ...ly revolutionized naval warfare, ...fleet can hide itself from the ...e eye. The future is with ...airplane, which is going to de-...rapidly in the next few ...s."

...t Fisher, First Sea Lord of the ...h Admiralty, said in 1919:

...ying: dominates future war, ...by land and sea."

...atever reasons may be ad-...ed to explain the sinkings, the ...y clearly demonstrated that ...battleships are vulnerable to airplane ...s. Dreadnoughts have not been ...obsolete, but as new construct-...ed with present defenses it is ...ful if they can survive an ade-...ly equipped and well-organized ...ne attack.

...ore the tests were made many ...ts expressed the opinion that ...ships would not be sunk, and ...n the bombs would prob-...ably "mess up the decks and superstructure a little" the hull proper and the turrets would not be fatally injured; and yet twenty minutes after the opening of the attack by the 2,000-pound bombs the Ostfriesland, a heavily armored battleship of 27,000 tons displacement, was lying on the bottom of the sea! It is only fair to state that previous to the launching of the 2,000-pound bomb the ship had undergone a bombardment by explosives weighing as high as 600 pounds and also by five bombs weighing 1,100 pounds each. This attack probably weakened the underwater structure and caused the flooding of at least one compartment. This damage, which might have been repaired had a crew been on board, may have been a contributing factor in the final result, but in my opinion, whether the preliminary bombardment had taken place or not, the 2,000-pound bombs would themselves have destroyed the ship.



Brigadier William Mitchell, U. S. A., Assistant Chief of Air Service, Whose Successful Bombing Experiments Showed That an Airplane Can Sink a Battleship.

Drawn From Life by Cémare.

Let it be remembered that this ship was not of an obsolete type, and while not comparable with our latest dreadnoughts, was of modern construction. She was built in 1909, under the specific instructions of Admiral von Tirpitz, to be as unsinkable as possible. To accomplish this, her hull was divided into numerous water-tight compartments by heavy bulkheads, longitudinal as well as transverse, and three skins amidships and two fore and aft of her machinery were provided to protect her from mines and torpedoes.

In all fairness, it should be stated that in the tests—which ostensibly were to demonstrate the effect of heavy bombs on armored decks and steel plating—advantage lay with the attacking force. The battleship was merely a mark; a stationary, inert, defenseless target, over which the airplanes ma oeuvred without fear of punishment or derangement of sights. The weather conditions were perfect. No limit prescribed the altitude at which the planes were to operate; no smoke screen obscured their vision; no anti-aircraft guns challenged their approach; no enemy pur uit planes disputed their control of the air. It would, of course, be impossible for these conditions to prevail in wartime. Yet, no matter from which angle the argument against aviation may be presented or reasons advanced for the destruction of the vessels, the fact remains that the ships were sunk by bombs dropped from airplanes operating eighty miles out at sea. And they were sunk in an incredibly short space of time after the heavy bombs were called into play. The aviation enthusiasts claim they can repeat the performance irrespective of the movement or gunfire of the target, and that with improved sights and heavier bombs no battleship can survive their attack. They assert that aviators will be willing to risk any barrage a battleship may fire against them and that, while the altitudes at which they flew during the tests—1,500 to 2,500 feet—brought them within range of anti-aircraft guns, the danger of being hit is so slight that men will take the chance. They claim that their altitude is determined not by the guns of the target, but by the concussion of their own bombs. This pays a tribute to American daring which I do not dispute, but it seems hardly probable that bombing under war conditions can be successfully carried on at close ranges.

To inaugurate and maintain as a program a plan of attack in which the chances of destruction of men and machines would be so large would probably not be justified from a military standpoint. That high altitudes must be sought in warfare seems inevitable, especially in view of the development which is certain to take place in defensive weapons. If this proves to be the case it will materially reduce the chances of hitting unless great improvements are made in sighting instruments. In aviation as in artillery the old saying is true: "The bigger the distance the smaller the hits."

There is another factor which bears upon this subject of altitude, quite apart from the effect of a barrage at close range, and that is in reference to the use of armor-piercing shells. That projectiles as large as if not larger than those used in gunfire will be carried by airplanes is certain, and unless some method is devised of imparting to the descending shell a greater striking force than that given by gravitation, this of itself will compel the attack being made at long range in order to secure penetration.

It is estimated that for a 14-inch shell to pierce five inches of armored deck it must have a vertical drop of about 8,500 feet. It may be that the solution of the problem of high altitude bombing lies in improved sights, and it is reasonable to suppose that the accuracy of firing from a moving airplane will attain the same precision which now marks the accuracy of gunfire from the rolling deck of a battleship, with ranges vastly greater. The dreadnought advocates maintain that by the use of anti-aircraft guns and enlarged machine guns the airplanes could not approach within any distance which would insure them chances of hitting. They also insist that by manoeuvring at high speed the bomber would not be able to adjust his sights to the target. By providing heavier decks and adding compartments, they claim that capital ships could not be destroyed.

In discussing the interesting and complex question of airplane attack it must be remembered that gunfire from the deck of a ship and bomb-dropping from an airplane are two distinct problems. Gunfire can be directed practically in any direction and at varying angles of deflection to meet the changes of distance. It can be continuous within the range of the gun, and the speed of the vessel is merely an element in calculating the flight of the projectile. There is no limit of time in which the salvos must be made, each shot depending upon the relative position of the ship to its target, with the calculations adjusted to meet the change in range at the moment of discharge.

With aircraft the shots depend upon force of gravity, ground speed of plane at time of discharge, and the drift, the latter being a more or less indeterminate factor and varying with velocity, of side motion of plane at time of dropping bomb.

The bombing problem can be compared to the gun problem if the bomb is considered as a projectile fired horizontally with an initial velocity equal to the speed of the plane over the ground. This bomb release can be neither trained nor elevated except by changing the course of the plane. This requires that the plane steady on a level straight course before the instant of release and maintain this course for quite an appreciable time. Even small variations in course or inclination will cause a miss.

For airplanes there is only one position for each direction of attack from which they can hope to make a hit, and there is only the smallest interval of time in which to discharge the bomb. This zone in which the plane must be for effective firing is always the exact zone of the danger zone of the target, and will remain so as long as gravity is the force utilized to carry the bomb to the target. While its position in the sky will vary according to the speed of the plane, the altitude and the force of the wind, which may change the trajectory of the bomb, its size will remain the same, and this zone the plane must enter in order to make a hit. If the pilot succeeds in manoeuvring his plane into the proper position on a level, straight course and the bomb is released at the exact moment, a hit will result. Should the plane not enter this zone, or on entering it not be on a level course headed in the proper direction, or should a delay take place in the discharge, it would be useless to fire, for there can be no ranging of these gravity bombs. In this case the flight would have to be repeated and another attempt made.

On the side of the battleship, it may be justly contended that while the Ostfriesland was a modern battleship of the Delaware and North Carolina type, she was not equal to our latest capital ships in constructive strength and non-sinkable devices with which our most recent dreadnoughts and cruisers are and will be provided. Some of the leakage of both the Frankfurt and the Ostfriesland, the result of "near-by" water hits, could probably have been checked by the use of pumps and shoring of bulkheads. I cannot refrain from stating, however, that in my opinion the damage inflicted below the water line by several of the heavy bombs was of such a character as to be wholly beyond the ability of any crew to cope with, and that the ship was doomed the moment these charges exploded.

On the other side of the equation, it must be borne in mind that while the target was helpless in warding off attack by the use of anti-aircraft guns and was unable to zigzag to confuse the bomb sighter, the target was also immune from the possibility that a chance shot might destroy her boilers or fire the tons of explosives which normally she would have in her ammunition chambers. Of all dangers to which a battleship is subjected, the danger of a magazine explosion is the most dreaded.

(Continued on Page 21)

Current Magazines

A FICTION feature that should prove of interest out of the ordinary is to be found in the September issue of Munsey's Magazine. It is the opening instalment of "Madeleine," the novel by Ernest Pérochon which won the Prix de Goncourt for 1920. Richard Le Gallienne has written an introduction for this first instalment in which he states:

This story, which has been the sensation of literary Paris, affords one more illustration of the artistic disinterestedness of French taste, so often misunderstood by the average Anglo-Saxon. Many of us are accustomed to think that only sophisticated themes appeal to the reading public of France; but here is a story of country life, written with extreme simplicity by a hitherto unknown school teacher in the provinces, which last year snatched the much-coveted Prix Goncourt away from all the clever ones of Paris, and which has in a few months had a sale of 70,000 copies.

The Prix Goncourt is a prize of 10,000 francs given yearly by the Académie Goncourt, founded by the famous Goncourt brothers, for the best book of the year. The impartiality of the judges, whoever they are, could not be better vindicated than by the fact that they thus chose for the laurel no volume issued by some fashionable Parisian house, but a book published at the author's own charges by a local printer of Niort, in the department of Deux Sèvres. The leading publishers of Paris, one after the other, had been given their opportunity by the author, Ernest Pérochon, and all of them, one after the other, had returned the manuscript to M. Pérochon with the usual polite regrets, thus missing the chance, as leading publishers have so often done, of sending forth a masterpiece—not to speak of a best seller.

So it happened that when the Académie Goncourt made its award, no critic in Paris had heard of the book, and no bookseller could provide a copy. The fashionable firm of Plon-Nourrit were not long in supplying a demand which no publisher, including themselves, had been wise enough to foresee, and thirty thousand copies went off immediately. M. Pérochon ends his book with this inscription: "Voullié, Deux Sèvres, May 31, 1914"; so his work had to wait six years for its recognition. Doubtless the war had something to do with that.

The French title of M. Pérochon's work is "Nêne"—a shortened form of the name of the central character, the girl Madeleine. For American readers it has been thought advisable to call it by the heroine's full name, rather than by an unfamiliar abbreviation.

The story starts out as an impressive effort in realism. One can but wonder at its appearing in Munsey's Magazine, a periodical that has hardly been associated with authentic literary achievement in the past. Perhaps this is the opening gun in a new policy by Munsey's. At least, it is to be hoped that it is so.

Voodooism in all its horrors is the animating influence of "Pomegranates of Gold," by James Francis Dwyer, a complete novel which is to be found in the Aug. 25 issue of Short Stories. The scene of the tale is laid in Haiti, and the orgies and superstitious horrors of the unintelligent blacks are presented in thrilling fashion. The story moves swiftly and readers will enjoy its consistently sustained thrills.

There are a number of fine features in the September issue of Harper's Magazine, among them being Philip Gibbs's "Lloyd George: An Intimate Portrait." In describing the British Prime Minister Sir Philip writes:

Lloyd George, as many other great men have done in the past, identifies himself with the interests of the nation, and the interests of the nation with himself. "L'état, c'est moi!" he says, with Louis XIV. He is perfectly aware that owing to his peculiar qualities of genius there is as yet no other leader in England who can challenge him or take his place. He is unrivaled in oratory, in debate, in quickness of wit, above all in the knowledge which is the greatest gift of generalship and government—when to attack and when to retreat. Always he has his ear to the ground, listening to the distant tramp of feet. Whenever it comes too near he gives ground, "according to plan," and then with superb audacity and a sure touch attacks his enemy in an unexpected place. He retreats with the greatest grace in the world, yielding to the inevitable with a beau geste, as a generous gift. In debate his success is largely due to that. He grants so much of his opponents' argument that they are stupefied by his candor and disarmed by his chivalry. As a rule, he states their side of the case with more persuasive oratory than they could dream of doing. He goes further than they would dare. It is what he calls "taking the wind out of the enemy's sails." Then he breaks through their line of battle with "the Nelson touch" and destroys their last resistance with his broadsides.

Among the other features in this issue of Harper's are "A Voice in the Hall," a story by Julian Street; "Vestigia," a poem by Bliss Carman, and "In One Man's Life," by Albert Bigelow Paine, which tells of T. N. Vail and the beginnings of the telephone.

A number of articles that should arouse thought are to be found in the September issue of the Forum. Charles Henry Meltzer writes about "Stravinsky the Enigma." Lora Askwith tells "How English Labor Thinks"; Edward J. Riggs discusses "Radicalism in Our Colleges," and Maurice Hewlett is represented by "Faith and Works at Present."

The Freeman offers the rather surprising spectacle of being the only weekly in America with any pretensions to intellectual ardor which yet appears to consider poetry as filler and to be used only on those rare occasions when there is a dab of space left and no attack on Privilege to fill it. One would have thought that by this time any intelligent group of editors would have realized that poetry is to be taken as seriously and printed as religiously as either Mr. Alexander Harvey's or Mr. Gilbert Cannan's prose efforts. Fie, fie, Mr. Huebsch, even Pearson's prints poetry!

One of the most valuable features in the Freeman is "A Reviewer's Notebook." One may not always agree with the views, which are more intimated than deliberately put, in this weekly article, but no lover of good prose and intelligent comment should fail to read it with regularity.

The Century Magazine for September blossoms forth with a number of excellent features, foremost among them being the pages from "The Whistler Journal," put forward by Joseph and Elizabeth Robbins Pennell. Some extremely interesting anecdotes of Whistler are to be found here and some vivid sidelights upon the period during which the artist lived. The first note, in the diary may be quoted to show the flavor of the undertaking:

Whit-Sunday, June 3, 1920. Dined at Garland's with Whistler and Kennedy. We arrived promptly, a quarter to eight. At the stroke of eight the waiter turned on the electric light, and Whistler appeared. "Most dramatic," he said. * * * The talk turned, somehow, on Rome, and he told us more of his two or three days there last year with Helmemann than ever before. "Well, you know, I found St. Peter's fine, with its great yellow walls, the interior too big, perhaps; but you had only to go inside to know where Wren got his ideas—how he—well, you know, robbed Peter's to build Paul's! And I like the Vatican, the Swiss Guards, great big fellows, lolling about as in Dumas; they made you think of D'Artagnan, Aramis, and the others. And Michael Angelo? A tremendous fellow, yes; the frescoes in the Sistine Chapel interesting as pictures, but, with all the legs and arms of the figures sprawling everywhere, I could not see the decoration. There can be no decoration without repose. A tremendous fellow, but not so much in the David and other things I was shown in Rome and Florence as in that one unfinished picture at the National Gallery. There is often elegance in the Loggie of Raphael, but, the big frescoes of the Stans did not interest me. And Rome was awful—a hard, blue sky all the time, a glaring sun, and a strong wind. And it was the same in Florence—a sky as cold and hard and blue, and a wind blowing. * * *"

Hamlin Garland contributes an article entitled "My Friend John Burroughs," and Harry A. Franck wanders "In the Diamond Fields of Brasil." There are short stories by James Lane Allen, Grant Showerman and Ben Ames Williams.

Fashion-Art for Aug. 19 is described as Home Decorations Number. In it the reader will find a number of articles bearing on this subject and also a large amount of fashions information. This is one of those magazines put together essentially for women.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Garden City, N. Y.
August 24, 1921

Notes from
COUNTRY LIFE PRESS

Doubleday Page & Co.

THE NORRISES

Writing ability, even genius in literary expression, sometimes runs in families, but not often.

About twenty years ago Frank Norris was a member of the staff of Doubleday, Page & Co., and he put in full days as a member of the editorial force. He was a most sympathetic reader of book MSS., always eager to find some writer who lifted his head above the ruck of the daily grist of MSS. which come to every publishing house. He enjoyed his work, and was writing his own novels, and produced in rather rapid succession "Moran of the Lady Letty," "Blix," "McTeague," "The Pit," and "The Octopus." His early death left a place in American letters which his friends will always mourn over.

Some years later his brother, Charles G. Norris (also for several years a member of our staff) took up the pen and produced books like "Salt," a strong novel of realism which Dutton have published with success.

And Mrs. Charles G. Norris began to write, having left her work as a newspaper reporter in San Francisco. Her first book, "Mother," (originally published by Macmillan) made a real impression at once, and a success which has lasted, as indicated by sales of approximately 100,000. This book was followed by many novels—"Saturday's Child," "The Heart of Rachael," and others, last year's being "Harriet and the Piper"—all successful from every point of view, each gaining strength and effectiveness as one novel followed another.

At the end of August another novel, "The Beloved Woman," is appearing. This paragraph is not a place in which to describe the newest book; other pens more gifted will write subtle and, we hope, effective praise of it in well designed advertisements. The present note is intended merely to welcome one more book, which appeals to a very large class of readers—those hearts are warm and who find in Mrs. Norris a guide, philosopher, and friend of a most unusual and valued sort.

JUNIUS JR.

USED BY A FEW—GOOD AS NEW

Late books of Fiction and Non-Fiction withdrawn from Womrath's Library, in excellent condition. The following are typical:

	Pub. Price.	Our Price.
Beauty and Nick, Gibbs	$2.00	$1.45
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In America

BR AMERIKARNA. *1920. By Hulmar Key. Stockholm: Albert Bonniers Forlag.*

DR. HELMER KEY, editor in chief of the Svenska Dagbladet, gives in this volume a pleasant running account of his travels in the United States last year. His route took him only through the Northern States and to California. The author had the keen eye of a cosmopolitan observer, but it was impossible in a hurried trip that he should see much below the surface.

The most interesting remarks which he makes are about newspapers, politicians, municipal government, the theatre, the American woman and prohibition. As regards the latter, his first impressions were generally "favorable." But his later experiences left him with "strong doubts" concerning the effects of the prohibition law. He noted the unfortunate and, to him, undemocratic contrast between the bearing of the law upon the "upper class," who suffer but "few inconveniences" from it, and the "lower sections" of the population, who display "weariness and resentment" because of being deprived even of beer. Dr. Key notes that America's "lavish supplies of fruits and sweets" help us to get on without liquor; but on the whole, found the enforcement of prohibition so faulty and hostility toward it so prevalent that he thinks there is "bound to be sooner or later" a revision of "the present rigorous provisions."

Four-Year-Old Educational Experiment



"The skeptic may say that it ought to produce a good many recruits for college glee and mandolin clubs."

By ELMER DAVIS

THIS Summer the Lincoln School of the Columbia University Teachers College sent out its first graduating class. The nine boys and four girls who received diplomas can hardly be regarded as ideal exhibits of the product of this new educational experiment, for the school has been in session only four years, and some of the graduates had entered more recently. Not for eight years more, not till there is a graduating class which has come up through the six years of elementary work, the three years' junior high school and the three years' senior high school, will it be possible to get a complete idea of just what results are being obtained by an educational method which has already aroused so much interest among teachers that nearly two thousand of them have visited the school in its four years' existence.

But with the export into the world of the first graduating class the school has passed a milestone. It is perhaps possible now to give a provisional report on the results of experiments which are still continuing, and on which no final account can be made for years to come.

The work of the Lincoln School has been carried on, so far, without much publicity—perhaps because it had too much before it was started. It is no news that something is the matter with American secondary education, not to mention other kinds of education; and when, somewhat more than four years ago, an arrangement was made by which Teachers College and the General Education Board should collaborate in the production of a school which should try to find out, in so far as possible, what was the matter and how it could be cured, there was nothing in that fact which was particularly remarkable.

But it happened that just at that time there had been a good deal of discussion of secondary education, in which some of the men active in the foundation of the Lincoln School had taken a prominent part. It was naturally, though erroneously, supposed that the school was to be a medium for the demonstration of some of these ideas. Because the Lincoln School announced that, for a time at any rate, it was not going to teach Greek and Latin, and because some of the critics of present-day educational methods seemed to think that a more narrowly practical training was needed, it was supposed by some that its object was to work out a standardized education for the working classes which should "tend to keep them in their place." The perhaps unhappy use of the phrase "a model school" persuaded some professional guardians of the proletariat that it was the fell purpose of the General Education Board to force this mechanical routine on the schools of the whole country.

All this more or less accidental criticism of the new venture makes it necessary to begin by telling what the Lincoln School is not before attempting a sketch of what it is. It is not a school for vocational training, nor is its purpose the molding of a form of education which shall keep the lower classes lower. Quite the opposite, since it hopes to find the right kind of opportunity for all its pupils. In its classes the children of multimillionaires sit side by side with the children of servants in the multimillionaires' families, and they all study the same thing for the same purpose. It is most emphatically not the kind of "modern school" which was criticised in a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE. It is not a medium for the demonstration of any one man's views on education—or any dozen men's views, for that matter. The ideas of many men are being tried out, but if they do not show results after a reasonably long test they will be abandoned. Nor does it aspire to create a curriculum and devise methods which are to be forced on other schools of the country. Its leaders do not want or expect any school to imitate its methods for any other reason than that they may be found more valuable than those previously employed. It is, in fact, what it promised to be at its beginning—an experimental school, operating as an educational laboratory in which some discoveries, negative or positive, may be made for the advancement of the art of teaching.

Nor is it a Rockefeller institution. The collaboration of the General Education Board with Teachers College amounts in practice to this—that the college operates the school and the board puts up the money.

Now what is this educational experiment? What are its methods and what are its materials? Perhaps the materials can be discussed first. This is a day school. There were 215 pupils in the twelve grades last year. Next year there will be 240, and that is the limit of numbers in the present building. Already a good many applications have been rejected, and there will probably be more every year hereafter. Though there is a tuition fee, about three-fourths of the cost of the experiment is contributed by the General Education Board. For the experimental purpose which the school has kept steadily in mind a large enrolment would be too cumbersome and a high tuition fee would keep out a good many students whom the conductors of the experiment want to let in. As a matter of fact, about one-third of the pupils are admitted on arrangements which free them from the payment of all or part of their tuition. This is not exactly a scholarship plan; it is a detail of the organization of a truly representative school, and its purpose is to admit pupils of the types desired who could not afford to pay their way.

But precocity is no more of a pass-key into the school than wealth. It would have been easy in an experiment of this sort, in which the teaching profession has been very keenly interested, to fill the rolls with intellectual prodigies. There are known tests by means of which to discover pupils of exceptional ability. Undoubtedly a school so composed would show brilliant results, but the results would have no scientific value precisely because the pupils were exceptionally brilliant.

All types of recent immigration are represented, along with a good deal of old Colonial stock. In the entire student body the children of a number of multimillionaire households are balanced by the children of coachmen and butlers, and of mechanics or small storekeepers, just as the children of old New York families are balanced by children whose parents brought them over in the steerage not very long ago. There are besides the children of some of the best-known artists in America, of students and practitioners of public affairs of a considerable degree of eminence, and of school teachers, college professors and educational experts, whose willingness to trust this school with their children is probably the best possible professional testimony to its quality.

But if the student body is intended to represent something like the general average, the teaching force is not. Every man and woman on it owes his place to proved capacity—and continuing capacity. Last year there were 38 instructors to 215 pupils. Not all of these, however, were teachers. A few of them did no teaching at all, but spent all their time on research, observation and analysis; and all are in some degree research workers, constantly studying their own work and its reaction on the children, and trained to regard satisfaction with what has been done as the cardinal sin.

A proper study of their methods would require—and will presently bring forth—a book, or several books, and books by professional educators who have worked with children, not just theorized about children. In a sketch of this character nothing can be attempted but a few generalizations and one or two examples. To begin with, there are no intellectual class distinctions between teachers and pupils. What the director, Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, has expressed as "a kind of frankness about what we don't know about education" is part of the attitude of the teachers. The pupils feel that they and the teachers are learning together. Perhaps this is one reason why the problem of discipline is hardly a problem at all. The school is not entirely self-governing, but there is a Department Committee which performs most of the functions of police court, grand jury and probation officer, with the very rare cases in which serious action is necessary left to the director.

All but the lowest classes have a seven-hour day, the pupils taking their lunch in the building; but the day is broken up by two and sometimes more periods of exercise and play. The school does not go into competitive sports, but has a very extensive program of intramural athletics which is regarded as a contribution to the whole development of a personality. There is much shop and laboratory training; but no vocational training, unless in that term be included such work as the setting up and printing of the school's publications by the pupils, or the manufacture of their own laboratory appliances and their own musical instruments. And they don't regard that as vocational training; they call it fun. More important than the training of the hand, in the opinion of the Lincoln School, is the training of the esthetic senses; and if one single thing could be selected as the principal difference between its curriculum and that of other schools, it is the greater emphasis on the importance of art, not in the training of those who are going to produce art—artists cannot be made by hand—but as a necessary part of the education of people who are going to appreciate and understand art, and know the place of art as a part of life.

The teachers believe that the training of the mind is more important than the cramming of the mind with facts—nothing new about this, of course; that the child should be taught where to find what he wants to know, how to dig it out, and what to do with it after he has it. He must know not only what to remember, but what to forget and how to forget it. And in learning facts he learns also the relations of facts.

All education, one may suppose, aims or thinks it aims at training for life. In the Lincoln School it is recognized that life in New York in 1921 is a rather complex affair, and that if the pupil can be taught something about what lies all around him he will know a good deal more before he is through. Classes in geography—and geography, history and civics are taught together as only different aspects of the same study—go down to the docks, watch steamers loading for foreign ports; find out what they are carrying and where it comes from; why wanted abroad, and what is likely to be brought back in exchange for it. Classes in natural history might be expected to use, as they do, the great Museum; just as the Metropolitan Museum is used by classes in art. What is perhaps more surprising is that pupils in the grades succeed in acquiring an acquaintance with the birds and plants of the vicinity of New York some not very many city dwellers are, by parallel. Mathematics classes find their problems in familiar facts; a recent demonstration of graphic work by pupils of the junior high school drew its material from such sources as the city budget and the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange.

The European relief campaign aroused an unusual interest among the pupils. They knew, before the drive was set out to raise contributions, what was needed, and where, and why. That meant that they knew a good deal about current history, about geography, about ethnography and economics. Science classes have their own apparatus, in so far as this can be done; having made it, they learn how to use it on experiments suggested by what they have already. Gradually, without knowing it, from these experiments they begin to acquire an understanding of those formidable matters known vaguely to the average school boy as the laws of science.

All this, it must be admitted, is very much as if the Lincoln School is making education interesting; to a certain school of educators that is the abomination of desolation. But there is a difference between having the pupil study what he likes and persuading him to like what he is studying. It has been found in the Lincoln School that if pupils are interested in their work they will do it easier and more pleasantly, and that method of going from the particular to the general, from the familiar to the unknown, has generally maintained the interest.

But, of course, it may be argued, some actual acquaintance with facts is necessary; the judgment may be improved, the curiosity stimulated, the reason trained; but some things have to be learned. It will probably be admitted that if there is any study to which these methods will be imperfectly applicable, it is mathematics. There if anywhere certain things are true and the converse is false; certain matters must be learned exactly. Well, the proof of the pudding is in the eating; some eleventh grade pupils—then

(Continued on Page 18)

s the New Woman a Traitor to the Race?



seriously doubted if the growing independence of women, despite its many advantages, is an unmixed blessing. Thus far it has worked to deteriorate the race in the interests of social advancement, a process which is bound to be disastrous in the long run.

The employment of large numbers of young women in sedentary occupations in offices and elsewhere is, the author thinks, multiplying the troubles of childbirth, while the conditions of present-day civilization have in the last few generations seriously weakened the physique of the modern civilized woman. Both the willingness and the ability of the modern mother to nurse her children have decreased very considerably. There has probably been, the author thinks, a certain amount of atrophy of this function, and this and the growing unwillingness to exercise it increase infant mortality and lessen the subsequent vigor of the children who live. He quotes an investigator who found that "breast-fed children were superior in later life to those artificially fed in weight, character of teeth, intelligence and general physical development." Several influences, chiefly springing out of the social and economic results of the desire of the modern woman for a larger, more interesting and more independent life, would appear, therefore, in the author's opinion, to react greatly to the disadvantage of the race, in addition to that loss of "a vast wealth of material for motherhood of the best and most efficient type," which Professor Holmes thinks, as quoted above, "is bound to be disastrous in the long run." Apparently he understands and sympathizes with the desire of the individual woman for the larger social and economic privileges the last fifty years have given her and recognizes the benefits she and society have gained. But as a biologist his attention is centred upon the race, and it is evident that he thinks serious injury is being worked upon it by the results of modern developments in the status of woman.

The modern industrial development, Professor Holmes shows, is the source of many of the most potent factors now influencing the biological tendencies of mankind. It would be an impossible task, he declares, to give an adequate exposition of the complex and indirect ways in which it makes itself felt, while the solving of even the simpler problems is often impossible because of the insufficient data at present available. Nevertheless, certain effects and tendencies seem to be evident, and these he sets forth and discusses with clarity, and always with scientific caution. For one thing, the unprecedented growth of cities during the last century is a direct result of this industrial development, and cities are bad for the race. "As destroyers of humanity," he says, "they have ranked among the most potent. . . . They cause a gradual deterioration of their inhabitants and constitute a potent factor in the decline and fall of empires." The birth rate of several large cities tends to show that they are sustained only by sucking in large numbers of migrants from rural districts. They are "consumers of men." And this rapid fall of the urban birth rate "has affected most of the classes upon whose intelligence, initiative and energy the rank of a people mainly depends," and therefore "the process of diminishing the capable and enterprising elements of the community is apparently intensified in cities, and especially in large cities." The industrial development exercises a baneful influence upon the race also through the increasing employment of women, upon whose physique it has an unwholesome effect, while also diverting from marriage and motherhood the better endowed. When married women are employed in industry to any extent, the rate of infant mortality always rises. Industrial development in the United States has created an added problem and menace in the enormous immigration it has induced in order to secure cheap labor. Professor Holmes sees in the character of the majority of our immigrants during recent years the likelihood of the lowering of the general level of intellect and character of our stock. He says:

> Mine and factory owners, caring nothing for the racial and social effects of their action but solicitous only for the profits to be derived from a plentiful supply of cheap labor, have encouraged immigration to the utmost and have exercised their strong political influence to lower the standard of admission. . . . The needs of employers for cheap labor are of very minor consequence when compared with keeping the blood of the nation free from contamination by inferior breeds of humanity. Considerations of blood and not dollars should dictate the immigration policy of our country. In the long run the eugenic policy will prove the most valuable economically as well.

These are words of high consequence in the present unsettled state of our immigration policy, and before Congress attempts to reshape it its members should consider them well.

On the subject of the effect of alcohol upon the race Professor Holmes thinks that in most of its phases there are not enough trustworthy data to warrant final conclusions. A certain set of experiments on guinea pigs, which he seems to consider more convincing than most of these investigations because of their extent and the care with which they were carried on, yielded some striking results. Matings of animals either or both of whom had been alcoholised resulted in an astonishing train of sterility, stillborn or short-lived young, deformities and defects which persisted and reappeared for several generations after the alcoholisation. A series of experiments with alcohol upon domestic fowl, however, did not have such appalling results, although the investigator thought that the alcohol probably injured the weaker germ cells so that the number of progeny was lessened and only the larger and stronger individuals survived. The author thinks that the evidence with regard to the hereditary influence of alcohol upon the human race is still inconclusive, and he feels very strongly that there has been too much bias both for and against the proposition among investigators and in the interpretation and discussion of their findings. Many of the conclusions which have been reached are the result, he says, of interpretations of findings which might just as reasonably be interpreted in some other way. But he does consider it well established that alcoholism in the pregnant mother has an injurious effect on the fetus and that the alcoholic mother is more frequently unable to nurse her children. The percentage of still-births and infant mortality is higher in the offspring of alcoholic than in those of non-alcoholic parents. Alcoholism, he says, "is open to grave suspicion as a cause of defective inheritance."

Professor Holmes does not accept the belief of certain scientists, among whom Lombroso is the best known, that genius is so frequently associated with insanity as to warrant the conclusion that there is some connection between them. On the contrary, he declares that "what data we have on the subject indicate that insanity is rather less frequent among those of intellectual ability than among the people at large." He agrees with many other scientists and cites much proof that mental ability is hereditary and that its higher manifestations run in easily traceable lines. It is for this reason that he sees menace in the withdrawal from marriage and motherhood of such large numbers of highly endowed young women, and in the increasing tendency among people of intelligence and character to limit their families to such small numbers that they cannot maintain their due proportion. While such stocks as these are dwindling and running out those on the low levels of intellect and character multiply as rapidly as ever. He has, however, no objection to birth control, provided it can be applied where it will most benefit the race.

Finally, studying the effect of civilisation upon the race, the author says:

> When we attempt to gain a comprehensive view of the forces which are changing human inheritance it becomes apparent that those forces which have been called into action as a result of the development of our culture are in large part racially destructive. We cannot say that they are entirely so because there are counter-tendencies that sometimes arise. All those agencies which bring about the present well-marked correlation between sterility and success in life tend to rob the race of its best inheritance. It is chiefly the primitive evolutionary factors which operate among the lower animals that are making for racial improvement in man. Civilisation brings in its train so many factors that undermine its own biological foundations that, from the racial standpoint at least, we may well ask with E. Carpenter, "Is Civilisation a Disease?" If it is a disease, it is evidently one which has apparently proven fatal to many nations in the past. . . . In the present book we have made what is perhaps a very inadequate effort to diagnose some of the racial maladies that affect our own day and generation. It is only by recognising these and understanding the methods of their working that effective means can be taken to keep them in check. . . . The race has its fate in its own hands to make or to mar. Will it ever take itself in hand and shape its own destiny?

London Book Talk

LONDON, Aug. 20.

MR. D. H. LAWRENCE, the brilliant author of "Sons and Lovers," "The Trespassers," and other novels, as well as of much fine criticism, has just contributed to The Nation a long and most interesting study of Walt Whitman. British readers are divided about Whitman into two camps. Swinburne pitched his tent in both, but in the second he became his fugelman. Mr. Lawrence becomes another, but he discriminates before he lauds. "Whitman," he begins, "is the greatest of the Americans. One of the greatest poets of the world, in him an element of falsity troubles us still. Something is wrong, and we cannot be quite at ease with his greatness."

What is this unease which Mr. Lawrence feels, and thinks is widely felt? It is as difficult, as it must be unfair, to summarize his argument, but you will be interested, or provoked, by the following passage:

> In Europe, the conquest of the lower self has been objective. That is, man has moved from a great impulse within himself, unconscious. But once the conquest has been effected, there is a temptation for the conscious mind to return and finger and explore, just as tourists now explore battlefields. This self-conscious mental provoking of sensation and reaction in the great affective centres is what we call sentimentalism or sensationalism. The mind returns upon the affective centres, and sets up in them a deliberate reaction.
>
> And this is what all the Americans do, beginning with Crèvecoeur, Hawthorne, Poe, all the transcendentalists, Melville, Prescott, Wendell Holmes, Whitman, they are all guilty of this provoking of mental reactions in the physical self, passions exploited by the mind. . . . And this is our accusation against Whitman, as against the others. Too often he deliberately, self-consciously affects himself. It puts us off, it makes us dislike him. But since such self-conscious secondariness is a concomitant of all American art, and yet not sufficiently so to prevent that art from being of rare quality, we must get over it. The excuse is that the Americans have had to perform in a century a curve which it will take Europe much longer to finish, if ever she finishes it.

As I understand Mr. Lawrence, he is dismayed by Whitman's passion for all things, for Allness, his reckless and radiating sympathy with the universe. "All adds up to one in him. Item by item he identifies himself with the universe, and this accumulative identity he calls Democracy, En Masse, One Identity and so on." Mr. Lawrence affirms that, when all is said, the "quick" of life is the single individual soul. Each soul is unique, and however far it can embrace or include another, still "it cannot become that other soul, or livingly dispossess that other soul. . . . The essential truth is that a man is himself, and only himself, throughout all his greatnesses and extensions and revelations."

What Mr. Lawrence adores in Whitman is his gospel of comradeship—something higher than marriage, yet requiring and holding it sacred as a stepping-stone to the greatest temple. Comradeship is to be "the final cohering principle of the new world, the new democracy. . . . It is the soul's last and most vivid responsibility, the responsibility for the circuit of final friendship, comradeship, manly love."

In the end, Mr. Lawrence hymns Whitman. "Great like a great Greek. For him the last enclosures have fallen, he finds himself on the shore of the last sea. The extreme of life; so near to death. It is a hushed, deep responsibility. And what is the responsibility? It is for the new great era of mankind. And upon what is this new era established? On the perfect circuits of vital flow between human beings." Finally, he hails Whitman as "the greatest modern poet," and his work as "the perfect utterance of a concentrated, spontaneous soul."

It is rumored that Bernard Shaw is about to succumb to that fashion for "collected editions," which in recent years has given us the more or less total work of Lord Morley, Thomas Hardy and Joseph Conrad, and is about to extend, not for the first time, to Robert Louis Stevenson. But I do not quite fathom the remark of a well-known literary chronicler that Mr. Shaw "may even consent to write prefaces to the various volumes." For although he has already written prefaces to most of them, I do not think that all the King's horsemen and all the King's men could prevent him writing new ones. The spectacle of Mr. Shaw "consenting" to write a preface is a subject which I recommend to the pencil of Max Beerbohm.

Who was the originator of the saying that a wise man never tells his religion? It has been attributed to that great allusive quoter, Disraeli, but it is certainly much older; and the question has been raised again in London Notes and Queries. There seems to be little doubt that it can be traced back to Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, first Earl of Shaftesbury, who died in 1683. In our "Dictionary of National Biography" Mr. Osmund Airy says that he "was reputed a deist, but the state of his mind is perhaps best represented by the anecdote in Sheffield's memoirs, which represents him as answering the lady who inquired as to his religion, 'Madam, wise men are of but one religion,' and when she further pressed him to tell her what that was, 'Madam, wise men never tell.'" In supporting this attribution Mr. Alfred Robbins, a contributor to the discussion, wisely reserves his opinion as to whether the origin is not older.

The recent death of Baron Tauchnits does not, I understand, break the dynasty, still less does it threaten the continuance of a great European system of book dissemination with which all traveled Americans are familiar. A writer in The Westminster Gazette is informed that the present head of the firm, Dr. Otto, will be joined in a few years' time by a third Baron Tauchnits.

The first Baron was Christian Bernhard, who was born in the year after the battle of Waterloo, and founded the house in the year of Queen Victoria's accession. The secrets of his success were two: he was the most able producer of books, and he paid author's fees which he was not compelled to pay under any laws of international copyright. He bargained with both English and American authors to enjoy the copyright of their books on the Continent of Europe, and it was wholly to their advantage to accept his offers. Among the first who did so were Dickens and Bulwer Lytton. All his authors seem to have got on splendidly with him. Dickens, Carlyle, Disraeli and George Eliot trusted him implicitly. Thackeray wrote to him telling him not to worry about his English: "a letter containing £— is always in a pretty style." Lord Macaulay wrote, concerning the Tauchnitz edition of his "History of England," "I am perfectly satisfied with your account of my venture." Of course no one in Great Britain is supposed to be in possession of Tauchnitz editions of copyright works, but one does see them about at times. The only "Tauchnitz" I possess is the admirable edition of John Forster's "Life of Goldsmith," a marvel of handiness and correctness. Forster himself preferred it to the original home edition. Among early American authors who traded with the Baron were Washington Irving and Hawthorne.

Much amusement has been caused by a clerical error on the part of our income tax authorities. They have addressed, from Somerset House, a letter to "John Gay, Esq.," Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, demanding from him a statement of his author's fees in respect of "The Beggar's Opera," which has had a wonderful revival in London 200 years after it was written. A literary paper thinks that the error is by no means an unhappy one, as it seems to lend point to the epitaph on Gay in Westminster Abbey:

> "Life is a jest, and all things show it,
> I thought so once, and now I know it."

JOHN O' LONDON.



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Books and Authors

IN his "Journal of the Great War" General Dawes, now Director of the Budget, tells the following story of himself and General Pershing. One Sunday evening in 1918 he made the following entry in his journal:

His mind [Pershing's] is certainly open to details, no matter how impressive the surroundings. My own somewhat pronounced indifference to certain military conventions, born as often of ignorance as of intention, though not always—is a matter at times of some embarrassment to him. After he had finished his conference with General Foch he was standing across the road from me and gave Fox Conner, with General Harbord, waiting for Foch to take his automobile for his trip to Abbeville to see Haig, I saw him looking at me, notwithstanding the sound of the cannon and the general surroundings, with the look of mingled friendliness, admonition, and concern which characterizes his expression during some of my interviews with his better disciplined military associates. It led me to make a hasty self-appraisement of my attitude, in which, however, I could surmise no fault. He spoke to Harbord, and the latter walked across the road to me. As Harbord carefully buttoned up my coat, which was opened, including the books at the top, he murmured in my ear, "This is a h— of a job for a Chief of Staff—but the General told me to do it."

When Swinburne died he left a collected edition of his writings in eleven volumes. We are now to have an extended edition of his work in sixteen volumes, edited by Edmund Gosse and Thomas Wise.

T. S. Omond has recast his "English Metrists" and brought the survey of English prosodical criticism from Elizabethan times down to the present day. The Oxford University Press, American Branch, will issue the new book, which is believed to be the only one that examines in detail the attempts of those who have sought to explain the nature of English metre, and traces the progress of sounder views about our verse-structure.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson in "Letters to Nobody, 1908-1913" writes on various subjects, including game shooting, traveling about the country, the social unrest in India and its causes, the relations between the Indian and English races, his policies and work in general as Director of the Finances of India during those years.

Dr. A. A. Brill's "Psychoanalysis: An Elementary Survey" will be published in October. Dr. Brill is Professor of Psychiatry at the Post-Graduate Medical College, New York. He is Freud's chief American disciple and his translator.

"Life of Alfred Newton," just published by Dutton, presents the career and character of a man who for more than half a century was a leader among the naturalists of Britain, and for forty years, until his death in 1907, the Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of Cambridge. The book is written by A. F. R. Wollaston. Newton made important contributions to the science of zoology and welcomed the revolutionary theories of Darwin, attempting to modify the opposition to them shown by several brother scientists.

A third printing of Ludwig Lewisohn's "The Modern Drama" is announced. The book was first issued in 1915 and seems to have met a persistent popular demand. Every playwright of significance since Ibsen is treated—the realistic drama in France, the naturalistic drama in Germany, the renaissance of the English drama and the neo-romantic movement in France, Germany and Ireland. The book also contains, under the heading "Study Lists," a critical bibliography of the modern drama.

Max Beerbohm's "And Even Now" has just been published in this country by E. P. Dutton & Co. This collection of essays will form the first volume in a limited edition of his complete works, the remaining numbers of which will follow in due season. Each issue will be limited to 1,500 copies.

Thomas Hardy's books are becoming increasingly popular. In July, 1921, the sales of "The Return of the Native" tripled the sales of the same month in the preceding year. Hardy's other books have also increased in proportion.

A. C. Wiprud, author of "The Federal Farm Loan System in Operation," recently published by Harper & Brothers, has been notified that he will be subpoenaed to appear before the Joint Committee on Agriculture in Washington to testify on agricultural credit conditions and discuss some of the theories he expounds in his book. Until a short time ago Mr. Wiprud was Vice President of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Minn.

A cycle of miracle plays by Florence Converse, to be called "Garments of Praise," is announced for early publication by E. P. Dutton & Co. Two of the plays, "The Blessed Birthday: A Christmas Miracle Play," and "Santa Conversazione: An All Saints Miracle," were presented at the Bennett School in Millbrook, with Edith Wynne Matthison and Charles Rann Kennedy appearing in the latter one. The other two plays in the volume are, "Thy Kingdom Come, A Dream for Easter Even," and "Soul's Medicine, a Whitsuntide Miracle of Healing." Miss Converse has been a member of the staff of The Atlantic Monthly for several years and is the author of several books.

The Marshall Jones Company will publish early in the Fall "Furniture for the Pilgrim Century," by Wallace Nutting. The book will contain one thousand photographs from Mr. Nutting's private collection of pieces of American-made furniture, in native woods, all of pre-Revolutionary date. Early native furniture has been the subject of study with Mr. Nutting for many years. The book will be unique as a survey of this period of antique furniture.

The American editions of Lennox Robinson's "The White Headed Boy" and E. Temple Thurston's "The Wandering Jew" will be published by Putnam's. Both plays will be produced on the New York stage this Fall.

An unusual book is announced for early Fall publication by Harcourt, Brace & Co. It is to be called "Civilization in the United States: An Inquiry by Thirty Americans," and attempts to sum up every phase of American life and culture. Among the contributors will be H. L. Mencken, Van Wyck Brooks, John Macy, Elsie Clews Parsons, Garet Garrett, Robert Morss Lovett, Harold E. Stearns, Frederic C. Howe, Zechariah Chafee Jr., George Jean Nathan, Conrad Aiken, J. E. Spingarn and Katherine Anthony. They will write about such subjects as the city, the small town, politics, law, business, literature, scholarships and criticism, the theatre, journalism, sex and the family. The book ends with three essays by foreign writers who will present the European viewpoint in regard to American civilization.

Simeon Strunsky's latest humorous work is called "Sinbad and His Friends." It will be published this Fall by Holt.

How many engineers know that the author of "Robert's Rules of Order" is one of their own profession, that he is a civil engineer and a retired member of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army and at one time Chief of Engineers, holding the rank of Brigadier General? This man, now in his eighty-fourth year, is living a vigorous life at his home in Oswego, N. Y. His book was published in 1876 and was immediately accepted as the standard authority on parliamentary law. The sales have increased yearly so that to date over 650,000 copies have been sold. A new book by General Robert appears this month entitled "Parliamentary Practices," and still another will be published next year called "Parliamentary Law." "Parliamentary Practice" is an introduction to "Robert's Rules of Order," explaining and illustrating the principles of the book.

Henry Kitchell Webster's "Real Life" is the outcome of a visit Mr. Webster made to Hollywood and its studios, although the scene of his story is laid in and around Chicago.

Baroness Leonie Aminoff, author of "Torchlight," a novel of Napoleon and the French Revolution, is of Finnish extraction. Her godfather was Topelius, the famous Finnish poet. Her father was Consul Emil Borgstein and her mother Constance Paterson of Castle Huntly. She received her education in France and England and married Baron Max Aminoff. Her first two books were written in Swedish and published ten years ago. These were followed by "The Boardwalk," published in England. The Baroness is now making her home in Helsingfors, Finland. "Torchlight" is the first of a sequence of novels she intends to write about the character and career of the Little Corporal.

People who want to know just what they are talking about when they discuss the labor movement will be interested in the news that there will soon be available for the first time a comprehensive handbook of labor affairs and labor terminology, describing and explaining in simple language the various factors, forces, theories, &c., involved in that movement. This dictionary of the subject, announced for early publication by B. W. Huebsch, will be entitled, "What's What in the Labor Movement."

Twenty-three authorities combine to tell, in story form, all that is known about the life, habits and customs of the American Indian in the forthcoming book, "American Indian Life," announced by Huebsch. The title page reads: "American Indian Life, by Several of Its Students." The several students include Franz Boas of Columbia University, Clark Wissler of the University of California, Edward Sapir, Geological Survey of Canada; J. R. Swanton of the Bureau of American Ethnology. The work is under the editorship of Elsie Clews Parsons, who also contributes a story. The illustrations, some in color and others in black and white, are by C. Grant La Farge, the architect.

Walter Hampden while ill in a hospital last month read Ricardo Leon's "A Son of the Hidalgos." He says of it:

"A Son of the Hidalgos" opened up a new world to me. I was interested, moved, thrilled, more, really transported at times, by the reality, depth and beauty of this work. The rugged power and vitality of it, tempered by such unfailing aesthetic appeal, is unequaled in our modern literature. The story has genuine significance. The characters are real, the descriptions of every sort are perfect. And the bold conception of parts of it takes one back to the age of great writers. I kept wishing all along there were a play made from it, or at least one from the same hand, because I had the unusual experience of feeling that here was an author who did not become pale and lifeless when placed next to Shakespeare. It may seem strange to you that I should make this comparison. It is, however, forced upon me. I am so much in the company of Shakespeare that I have found familiarity with him does render others lifeless. Leon must be the offspring of the great ones.

Arthur Guiterman arrived in Paris from London by airplane several days ago. He left at once for a five days' automobile tour of the châteaux district which is to terminate in a month's visit to Switzerland. Italy will be Mr. Guiterman's last stop on his way back to New York.

The forty-volume edition of the collected works of Gabriele d'Annunzio will be divided into four sections: 1, poems, 2, novels and short stories; 3, plays; 4, miscellaneous prose, which will include critical articles, war proclamations and speeches. There may be a fifth section, devoted to fragments and sketches never finished.

Thomas Seltzer will soon publish Edward Thomas's "Collected Poems," with a foreword by Walter De La Mare.

Walter Weyl's essay on Woodrow Wilson, which attracted considerable attention when it first appeared, is reprinted in the posthumous volume of his essays, "Tired Radicals." In the Wilson essay the ex-President's conduct is analyzed, Mr. Weyl finding an analogy between Wilson and Alexander I. of Russia, the representative at the Congress of Vienna of whom it was written that "he would gladly have agreed that every one should be free, if every one had freely done what he wished." Mr. Weyl was at one time an editor of The New Republic.

Silent Sirens of the Magic Film

(Continued from Page 7)

Janitor's suggestion, even more on your behalf, O queens of the film, than on my own. Why should you smirch the glittering newness of your royalty and huddle and herd among the speckled ruck that jostle each other to obtain a fortnight's precarious maintenance in the jerry-built House of Publicity? Is there no higher destiny reserved for you, O universal darlings of all this populated earth?

I walked meditatively around The House of Fame. Behind its back wall I discovered an unused stretch of waste ground. Now couldn't we seize this vacant plot to put up a cosy little annex to The House of Fame, to be rigidly reserved for approved film actors and actresses and writers of film plays? We could guard its entrance as vigilantly as are guarded the neighboring more stately portals. For my part, I would much rather spend eternity in your company than in the company of the selfish old curmudgeons who have taken possession of The House of Fame. And I'll wager that as soon as the old fogies next door know that you are installed so near, some of them will get discontented with their quarters and will be sneaking round to beg admission to our circle. We won't let them in, will we?

What say you to this chapel of immortal ease, wherein your memories shall be preserved when you have ceased to silhouette in the world's picture palaces, and are "featured" no more upon the flaming posters outside? What say you, O fair ones, O adored ones, omnipresent, elusory, obmutescant, fragmentary, phantasmatic, transatlantic Dulcineas of the film?

Shadows you are. Shadows we all are, tenuities thrown upon a screen to pose and mimic and gesticulate for an hour in dark surroundings, shut away from any glimpse or ken of abiding realities. Shadows we all are, stuff of the camera, hieroglyphs upon this overscribbled palimpsest and indecipherable scroll of time. "What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue!" said Burke. Have you less substance, less permanence, shadowy heroines of the film, than the shadows that men pursue in the world outside picture palaces? Take pride, disembodied enchantresses, that, shadows though you are, the populations of the world find their daily delight in pursuing you. To you and to all of us, the flat sounds: "Come like shadows, so depart!"

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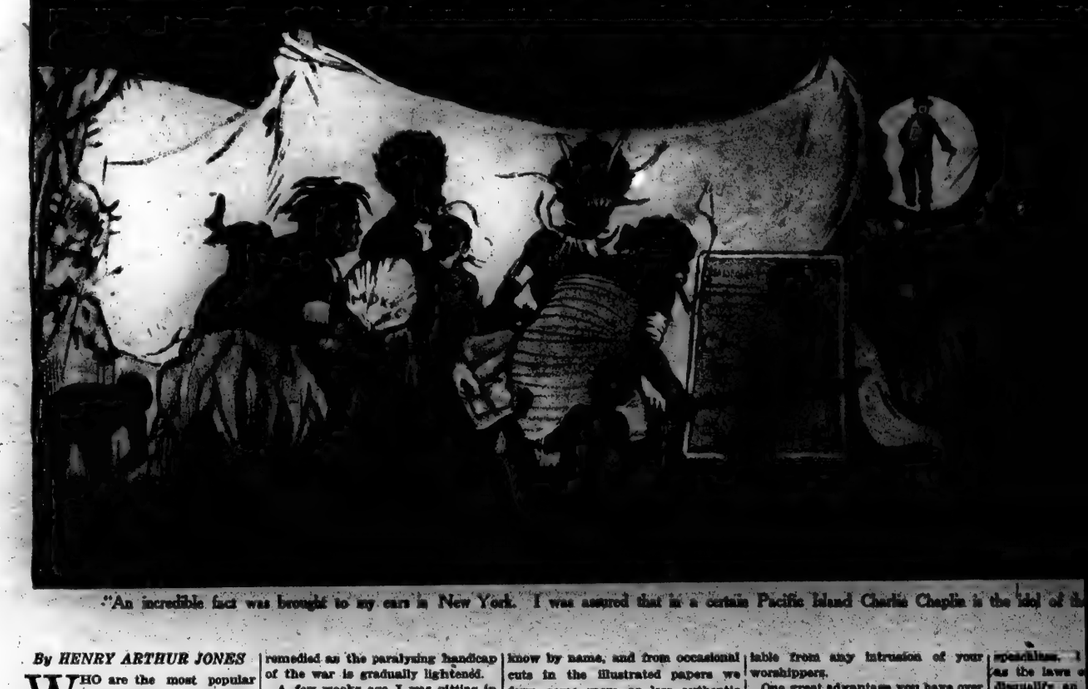
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Silent Sirens of the Magic Film



"An incredible fact was brought to my ears in New York. I was assured that in a certain Pacific Island Charlie Chaplin is the idol of th

By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

WHO are the most popular personalities in England today, the most cherished companions of the people's leisure, the most familiar forms that beset their daily memories? Who are these that come captivating us from the golden gates and cloudless blue of the Far West, this new generation of silent sirens, begotten by the swift magic of the camera, and who, though bereft of the old seductions of speech and song, do yet most potently enthrall our multitudes in every town, ravishing and titillating the common imagination with allurements of dumb mimicry, and streaking the vast expanses of our drab modernity with ultra rainbow rays of romance?

It is a curious by-result of the war and the concurrent development of what is too prosaically called "the film industry," that a group of American star movie actresses are today the best known public figures in England, the most easily recognized, the most widely admired by our populace. Siddons and Rachel and our adorable Ellen Terry drew their thousands, but these new enchantresses gather their captives under their arms in sheaves of millions.

Our English film producers were cruelly disadvantaged by the war and have scarcely yet recovered from its disabilities and restrictions. They are showing us most interesting and conscientious work. The very best that is turned out from English studios may court a comparison with the best American productions, and English pictures of English society are not the queer incredibilities so often exhibited on the American screen. But our English firms seem at present to lack the dashing, devouring enterprise of the American producers. Again, film acting, as distinguished from play acting, has not yet reached a high general level in England. Our film actors are still on the stage rather than in the film. We have our accomplished and attractive English film actresses whom I here salute and felicitate. But English actresses do not seem to take so naturally and incisively to the technique of the film. Nor do they as yet number one to five of the American charmers. We may hope to see these defects and immaturities remedied as the paralyzing handicap of the war is gradually lightened.

A few weeks ago I was sitting in a cheap seat in a London suburban cinema. The title of the play of the week was announced on the screen. Then followed the name of the leading performer, one of the best known American star film actresses. In the darkened hush, from the seat behind me, I heard an excited, delighted chirp from some little cockney maiden of 15 to her girl friend:

"Oh, it's ——. *We know her!*"

I will not mention the name of the actress. It would be invidious, superfluous for me to "feature" any particular one of that celestial bevy whose features will be "featured" in a thousand picture palaces tonight the wide world over. I will not single her out from the seven times magnified constellation of her sister Pleiades, the cynosure of the groveling underworld, whose names are writ large upon the star-spangled banner of filmdom.

In how many hundreds of our English picture houses are crowds of gratified spectators affectionately claiming intimate acquaintance with—let the names slip haphazard off my pen with no selection in order of beauty or merit—Elsie Ferguson, Mae Murray, Constance Talmadge, Norma Talmadge, Betty Compson, Mary Pickford, Nazimova, Lillian Gish, Dorothy Gish, Ethel Clayton, Pauline Frederick, Shirley Mason, Dorothy Dalton, Theda Bara, with all the rest of the starry sisterhood, equal with them in weekly recompense of well-earned dollars and equal with them in ascription of world renown.

"Oh, it's ——. *We know her!*"

I am quite sure the little cockney damsel did not, in any rigid literal sense, "know" that luminary of the film whose orbit was so far removed from her own. Yet who so indisputably may claim that he "knows" Ursa Major as the shepherd from his long nightly gazing and companionship from afar.

An incredible fact was brought to my ears in New York. I was assured that in a certain Pacific Island Charlie Chaplin is the idol of the natives, who have no knowledge of the Founder of Christianity.

There is no gauge of the popularity of the favorites of the film. They take the wings of the morning and compass the uttermost parts of the earth. Other celebrities we chiefly know by name, and from occasional cuts in the illustrated papers we form some more or less authentic image of their faces and outer semblance. But with none of them are the masses of our people on such terms of everyday intimacy as with the heroines of the film. When the lineaments of other world-known characters are thrown upon the screen we do not excitedly cry out that we know them. Nor, indeed, do we "know" them in the sense that the suburban cockney maiden "knew" her adored film actress, with a feeling of personal affection, as the shepherd knows his Ursa Major and Orion.

Ye are so near and yet so far, meteoric, ubiquitous, multifulgent, conspicuous, world-featured daughters of the film! Though we "know" you, we have no access to you. We cannot wait outside the stage door to catch a passing glimpse of you after the play is done, as in the nights of our hot youth we were wont to besiege the flesh and blood heroines of the older drama. We cannot make advances to you, even the most respectful. You are as impalpable to our clasping as the dagger to Macbeth. No more corporeal substance have you than fabled nymphs and dryads. You have but two dimensions, a discrepancy that needs to be settled with Einstein.

Every way you elude us. Though we shout ourselves hoarse you are deaf to our plaudits, and though we ravage Covent Garden we can lay no bouquets at your feet. There is something disdainful in your remoteness. How neglectful you are of our homage! The while we are waiting in our tens of thousands in hushed expectancy for your appearance, or with breathless sympathy are watching your strange adventures and wondering what you will do next, you who have called us together in packed assemblies to honor you absent yourselves from every convocation and, disregardful of the tumults of feeling you are rousing in every town in England, bestow yourselves in heartless unconcern on the other side of the Atlantic.

No troop of public characters that have crossed the world's great stage has approached you in this perfection of aloofness and detachment. Though you are the show and gaze of the time, you remain sequestered, inviolable from any intrusion of your worshippers.

One great advantage you have over your sisters of the spoken drama. You are never stale or perfunctory; you never clack through a part. Innumerable daily performances in all parts of the earth do not tire you. Each time you enter upon the scene with undiminished zest for your part; your eyes lose not their sparkle, or your steps their lightness, or your features their elastic play. Inexhaustible animation is your birthright, and sempiternal vivacity that knows neither rest nor fatigue.

You never offend us with careless diction or faulty emphasis. "Oh, that those lips had language!" sighed Cowper, but we who take note of the pervalent elocution upon our modern stage and know what music there is in Shakespeare's iambics are often constrained to groan: "Oh, that those lips kept silence!"

Strange sayings and uncouth banalities are printed upon the screen, pretending to be your utterances in situations that may well drive a heroine to excruciating cacoepy. But we do not accept them as your veritable expression in trying circumstances. We do not credit that they really issue from that too perfect Cupid's bow of your lips. We know that they are the sublimated metaphysics of the caption-writer.

We will allow you large liberties of convention. We will not too curiously observe that in the fierce light that beats upon your thrones your complexions are as chalk and your lips as polished blacking. More becoming to you is this sober livery of visage than the flaunting vermilion of variety and revue. More becoming to you is the unbroken silence of your tongues than the idiot quips and jests of our national farce of spoken drama. These austerities of your art are tokens of its dignity and high seriousness—compared with musical comedy and revue.

Sauntering by The House of Fame the other day, I stepped under its portico to gossip with its janitor, an imposing personage in classic robes, with whom I am proud to claim a speaking acquaintance. I asked him if the authorities within were aware of the enormous vogue of the film, and whether they had taken any steps to provide accommodation for film actors, actresses and writers. The janitor gathered his features into a stupendous frown and became

(Continued on Page 11)

ion of the Booze Venice







MIN DE CASSERES and silver labels sparkled in the moonlight, and ships for hundreds of miles out took their bearings from their beams.

The North Star paled its ineffectual fires.

Naturally, the chief industry of the citizens of Boose Venice was importation, exportation and deglutition. It was the centre of a vast traffic. It was the ocean clearing house for the vineyards of Europe and the breweries of England and Germany.

Submarines disappeared every day under the waves, bound from Boose Venice to points of interest on the eastern seaboard of the Verboten Republic. There was a Hollywood Express among the submarines, which went loaded to the periscope with the stuff that puts a joy in your heart to steal away your gloom.

The tortures of Tantalus were merely a game of tag in comparison to the physical and mental anguish suffered by thousands of persons in the great arid belts of the West and South when they beheld in the heavens a mirage of Boose Venice.

The mirage appeared with greater regularity than most mirages. There was something diabolical in the jest. I could see in this portion of my vision that on the days when the mirage appeared to the inhabitants of the alcoholic Saharas of the West and South there was little work done.

Opera glasses and telescopes were leveled at the mirage, which in many cases brought gin rickeys, foaming beakers of beer and sparkling wines so close to the lips of the gazers that many went mad. Others attempted impossible feats of levitation.

On the days of the boose mirage the giant telescope at the Lick Observatory was the objective of a ceaseless pilgrimage. Street telescope men did a circus trade. Photographs of the Lost American Art were taken for posterity.

Congress passed a law prohibiting the showing of a "movie" of the mirages of Boose Venice on the ground that it tended to the spread of Bolshevistic principles and was deleterious to the gullet.

a street which at night outdid Paris for light and gayety.

Little old Broadway in its palmiest days was never so completely and impenitently open. There were even boose automats.

Some of the boats I noticed had roof gardens. They were extended crows' nests and lookouts. Revolving and glariningly lighted at night, they turned to the laughing music of the bars.

When the constellations warmed up overhead the old Summer gardens of blessed memory came back. They were situated on top of the cold-storage icebergs.

Waiters rushed around on skates over the glistening floors serving the 10 per cent. foamy while the band blared the latest song of the day, "The Bimini Navy Will Never Disarm," written by the Sousa of the Seas.

In these Summer gardens there were basket parties from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Coronas. The antique art of laughter had been revived. The only rule was that in family parties in the Summer gardens no child under twelve was permitted to drink over six seidels of beer at a sitting.

Near the Times Square of Boose Venice a battleship had been cleared for action. On it had been built a replica, somewhat reduced, of the Knickerbocker Hotel with its cacophonic bar. The famous free lunch

Whether they were actual mirages or a collective vision projected by thousands of secret desires—see Freud—the scientific jacks of the day never agreed. But many were the words spilled over the matter. Einstein was forgotten in the visions of another stein, not relative, but actual—but, alas! so far away from the inhabitants of the great areas of desiccation.

At the corner of the Grand Republic and the Mary Powell—the Times Square of Boose Venice—all the glad old faces could be seen again. Lying in hammocks, spread out in steamer chairs, standing at the palatial open-air bars, was the old Forty-second Street Country Club—redivivus.

Their slogan was still, as of erst and of yore, "We shall die facing our enemy!"

A line of boats stretched away north and south for miles from the aquatic Times Square. It was known as the Great Tight Way of the Seas. Bridges were thrown across from boat to boat, and one passed down in the middle of the floor wagged its tongue in delight at Maxfield Parrish's "Old King Cole," back on the wall to the delight of the Old Gang, who assembled there each evening at 6 o'clock and exchanged vers libre to the sosh-sosh of the gentle waves against the sides of the big boat.

Rathskellars had been dug out of the icebergs, where around the old pine tables could be sung the old ditties that used to be sung in the cellars of the Café Boulevard, down on Second Avenue.

The currency of Boose Venice was called Case Notes. They were notes issued on the old reserve stocks. The value of the notes rose and fell with the number of cases stowed in the bergs. Any one could have a note canceled in bottles of Scotch or rye on call.

There was a law that the Great Brandy Berg should never fall below one hundred thousand quart bottles. This berg was the ultimate resource of this little nation. The currency chief of Boose Venice was known as the Secretary of the Cases.

A Board of Estimate and Apportionment, who sat (or stood or swayed) with the Secretary; was exactly what its name implied. They estimated the capacity, on the law of capacity and averages, of each permanent resident of the country (or city or continent, or whatever you'd choose to call it) and apportioned his drinks accordingly.

Boose Venice might float away, but it could not sink. The copper-riveted stomachs of its inhabitants insured the country against marine disaster. A water-logged boat was inconceivable.

Art and alcohol have always run tandem. It was a marriage made in heaven. Art had not gone blue-y in Boose Venice, as it had in the land where Comstocks never cease from troubling and the Jurgens lie at rest.

I could see in the vistas of my vision of this ogly Armada in history that had ever been bottled up on the high seas statues erected on various boats to the famous Saints of Soak.

There, of course, was "Jack" Falstaff, with a foaming bumper in his hand, his great eyes sparkling like deep flagons.

There was Dick Swiveller, pickled in bronze, with his glass at his lips.

Omar Khayyam stood on the Grand Republic, jugged to the scuppers. He drank out of an Inverted Bowl.

Anacreon, covered with vine-leaves, seemed to be chanting one of his odes to grog.

And at the Battery of Boose Venice there was a giant group of three—Bacchus, Gambrinus and John Barleycorn—arm in arm, who chanted from music boxes placed in their giant throats, "We care not who makes a nation's laws if we can drink its booze!"

My dream slowly faded into the light of common day as I heard dying away in the sea winds, "Water, water everywhere, and not a drop we'll drink!"

It was the 4 A. M. Glee and Ukelelee Club of "Jack's" on the Mary Powell intoning their well-known anthem, led by Bert Igoe.

And all dreams come true!—they say.

"A Gentleman" Uses His Duster Again

(Continued from Page 11)

is true enough that the English Government sells its honors for money by the hand of a Prime Minister and in the name of the sovereign. All Governments do that, for campaign funds must be supplied. Even the Vatican has been known to create a Duke or a Marquis when sufficient cash was found for certain admirable charities; but "Gentleman" ought not to hold, as he seems to, fashion or his Government responsible for certain horrors brought about by the social disorganization consequent on a war.

"A Gentleman With a Duster" seems, too, to have forgotten that England was by no means a moral paradise before this war, if English literature or fiction, preceding 1914 by five or six years, was indicative of the tone of the nation.

In fact, Germany had some reason to believe that the population of Great Britain was rapidly becoming decadent. England had always to look to her middle classes for examples of morality and sane living. Our author believes that the "Woman Who Knocks About" is a new type evolved from the middle classes by the war. He says of the women living in the villas, detached or semi-detached, about London:

> Not many of these women are faithless to their marriage vows; but they are faithless to their children, faithless to their homes, faithless to the Church, faithless to the great moral traditions of their country. A few of them take the next step. They conceive a passion—perhaps for some boy in the Air Service. They pay for his meals, buy him neckties and cigarettes, take him to the music hall. He seems to them much more heroic than their hard-working husbands. They come to regard duty as dull and the narrow way as a rut. A delightful feeling of romance blinds them to the nobler qualities, the enduring virtues, the firmer manhood of their husbands. Any young blackguard in a uniform has for these middle-aged imbeciles the lineaments of Romeo and the character of Hector. Self-respect is consumed in the transient flame of a romantic excitement; they go to the devil. Fashion is fond of laughing at the pretensions of the middle class. But those pretensions are merely its own spirit on a smaller income.

Luckily since the smart set at Newport has fallen to pieces, there are no "prominent" ladies in American society who can be held up to scorn or admiration as "A Gentleman With a Duster" holds up Mrs. Asquith or the late Mrs. Gladstone. Fashionable aristocrats cannot exist long in the United States, because we have no real capital city. It is an axiom in Washington that the wives of Presidents are never fashionable, Mrs. Roosevelt was probably the only exception. The non-existence of an aristocracy among us in the English sense is due to the fact that while there are many of us who would be delighted to look down on the masses, very few of the masses are willing to look up. This is a very brilliant, interesting and well-written book. The fine aim of the author is summed up in this pregnant quotation from Matthew Arnold:

> Wilhelm von Humboldt, one of the most beautiful souls that have ever existed, used to say that one's business in life was, first, to perfect one's self by all means in one's power, and, secondly, try to create in the world around one an aristocracy, the most numerous that one possibly could, of talents and character.

Satire in Church Decoration

(Continued from Page 18)

carvings as Richard Coeur de Lion pulling the heart out of a lion, depicted in the Chester Cathedral, while in Exeter is engraved the murder of Thomas à Becket. The latter design had wide circulation in church decoration until Henry VIII. ordered them all destroyed, but a very few hidden away in such places as a boss high up in Exeter escaped spoliation.

In Chester there is one design that might suggest the advisability of incorporating such events as the Dempsey - Carpentier fight in a church frieze. A wrestling match is there depicted, showing the style of wrestling in those days, how the crowd was handled — by keeping them back among the trees—and the other kindred features, such as the refereeing of the tussle by a man with a suggestive-looking baton or club.

Some of the miserere of Chester are Biblical, but most of them are modern and doubtless at the time caused as much discussion as the carvings in St. Thomas's. Many of the then moderns are satirical and grotesque and illustrate among other things the issues between religious orders. It apparently was a cellbate carver who endeavored to depict the dangers of married life in drawing a wife beating her husband. Another has a monk looking through the trees at a sow and litter, and the Archdeacon of Chester in 1902 became authority for the statement that "the ecclesiastic is perhaps looking for his tithe."

Mention has been made of (the initials J. P. M. on) three money bags in St. Thomas's. In Chester there is a design that is catalogued as "beast swallowing miser with money bags."

In Ely Cathedral is a carving showing two men drinking and playing dice, while standing beside them is a woman weeping over a fallen and broken beehive—all intended to show the effect of high living on thrift.

In Lincoln Cathedral may be found a satire on papal elections. A devil blows with a bellows on a fire under a boiling kettle from which emerges a figure of a man wearing a tiara.

Reprisals for carving were always in order and in many churches of Europe will be found, such as in the chancel of St. Sernin at Toulouse, designs of a fat hog in a gown talking from a pulpit and labeled "Calvin the pig preaching." Evans cites another interesting quarrel of symbols that has left its mark, in a way, to this day:

> "Henry VIII. showed his contempt for the Holy See by using for official purposes a paper with a watermark of a hog wearing a tiara, just as the Republican parliament substituted a fool's cap and bells for the king's arms on the official paper of the realm, hence the name which the large folio paper used in law offices and courts still bears."

THE FRUITS OF VICTORY

Norman Angell, who proved himself something of a prophet in "The Great Illusion," parts company in his new book, "The Fruits of Victory," with the school which asserts that war is an affair of scheming capitalists. It is not capitalism that maintains the European economic deadlock, he says. It is hate and the myths of nationalism which are paralyzing civilisation. He appears in this book as more than ever the convinced internationalist, basing his arguments mainly upon the interdependence of modern nations in the matter of food, clothing and coal. He believes that for a healthy civilization the interchange of commodities must flow freely between countries.

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Latest Works of Fiction

(Continued from Page 22)

chiefly in an evacuation hospital that comes under German fire. The author deserves much credit for working out in an entirely wholesome way the ancient theme of the triangle, which in this case is caused by the wife's failing in love with another man. The sudden declaration of war saves her from herself, just as she is ready to sacrifice everything upon the altar of her passion, and in the years of work as a military nurse that follow she learns how transitory, how unsubstantial, how illusory, is the feeling that for a little while had gripped her heart and transformed her conception of the values of life, and how deep had been her love for her husband.

The author writes with emotional intensity and with a certain dramatic quality that infuses vitality into even the most everyday sort of happening. When the events are of great consequence in the lives of her characters it is strained to so high a pitch as to lessen their reality. She has, sometimes, unusual and striking ability in the making of vivid word pictures, wherein she gets her artistic effects by dint of an unerring instinct of selection of word and incident and emotion. But this is only when she is in full flight of her narrative, and her picture is composed more of action and clipped and repressed conversation than of the attempt to paint feeling with words. When she is at the latter business she overemphasizes, goes too much into detail, indulges in absurdities of diction, insists in high-pitched voice upon the long drawn out anguish of her people, until the reader's power of emotional sympathy is exhausted, and instead of being impressed he is fatigued and takes refuge in amusement. If Mrs. Borden wishes to be taken seriously as a novelist she will have to learn to use words less flippantly, with more respect for their significance. Such locutions as "wavy neck," "proud bones," "eyes shriveled to half their size," "half a dozen continents," "eyebrows chasing each other up and down his forehead," are likely to produce in most readers' minds a reaction opposite to that intended.

THE BRASSBOUNDER

THE BRASSBOUNDER. By David W. Bone. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

THIS book, which appeared originally some ten years ago, is now republished with numerous revisions, the addition of a complete chapter, and a new preface. In its earlier form the book received high praise from the English reviews, and there is no doubt that it is entitled to an eminent place among recent stories of the sea. Captain Bone is a worthy successor to Marryat and Herman Melville, and his power of description can be matched only in "Typhoon," "The Nigger of the Narcissus," and certain other stories by Joseph Conrad. The general form of the tale is not unlike that of "The Nigger"; the whole action takes place on board one ship during a single voyage. But in the matter of detail Captain Bone is far from imitative. For one thing, he is even more technical than Mr. Conrad: he makes no concessions to the landrubber's ignorance of the terminology of ship gear; just as in his dialogue he makes no concessions to his reader's ignorance of various obscure English and Scottish dialects.

But neither the technicalities nor the dialect can spoil a story that has all the strength, tarror and majesty of the sea behind it. In one respect only does the author fall short of the power of Conrad: he does not attempt the feat of topping climax with climax, sweeping higher and higher with each towering crest. This is an ability which the author of "Typhoon" shares with few of his contemporaries. Captain Bone is content to present a series of detached incidents, each with its own particular climax; which is, indeed, the manner of life itself. What is lost in artistic unity is compensated for by the natural sequence of the narrative.

"The Brassbounder" is the story of a passage made in an old windjammer, from Scotland around the Horn to Frisco and back again. No possible thrills are omitted in this adventurous trip: storms, burning cargo, ice, the imminence of rocky headlands in a crushing blow—all the joys and terrors of men who go down to the sea in ships are packed within the covers of this volume. But in Captain Bone's hands the narrative does not seem to be overloaded. Granted that these incidents would be abundant for a single voyage, they all might happen; and the author, by his natural forceful style, makes this possibility appear a plausibility. The reader who makes this trip with Captain Bone receives full value for his passage money.

KINGS OF THE MISSOURI

KINGS OF THE MISSOURI. By Hugh Pendexter. Illustrated by Kenneth M. Ballantyne. Indianapolis. $1.75.

MISSOURI is celebrating this year the centenary of her admission to the Union as a State, and therefore a special historical timeliness and interest are inherent in Mr. Pendexter's novel, although the period of its action is some ten years later, in the early thirties. But conditions had not much changed in those ten years, except perhaps to bring more prosperity through the growing fur trade to the State's young metropolis, St. Louis, and to increase the activities and the lawlessness of the frontier post. But only a part of the story's action is laid in the town, the greater part of it taking the reader far up the Missouri River and its tributaries into the lands of the Blackfeet and the Sioux, with the trappers and traders who brought back to the little city the furs and buffalo robes that made its commerce and its source of wealth. The men who were the heads of this industry, who gained renown and more or less wealth by their prowess and success, were known at that time as "the Kings of the Missouri," and Mr. Pendexter's hero is associated with them, proves his mettle on one such long trip, and on his return is so dubbed by the girl of his heart, who has loyally waited for him to come back to her, notwithstanding her father's opposition.

In the eighteen thirties two famous companies divided the fur trade of which St. Louis was the centre, fought each other with all the schemes, both open and underhanded, they could think of, while each secretly admired and copied and publicly railed at the methods of the other. One was the American Fur Company, known universally as the A. F. C., and the other the Rocky Mountain Fur Company. The rivalry between these two companies and the bold and sometimes dishonorable ways in which each tried to outwit and excel the other give the opportunity for Mr. Pendexter's plot and much of his action. It is, for the most part, a wild, semi-savage lot of men with whom his reader makes acquaintance in St. Louis and in whose company he journeys up the river and among the Indians and back again for many months. But among their commanders are men of real ability as frontiersmen and leaders, of probity and justice. They know the rough, hardy, half-savage men with whom they must work and know how to handle them. Before Etienne Prevost starts upon his furgetting trip up the Missouri for the Rocky Mountain Fur Company he deliberately unleashes the fight lust among his men, orders them to stand up and fight, two by two, until one of them comes out champion of the lot, wins the right to wear the red belt and to have his physical supremacy unchallenged for the whole of the journey. The chapter in which the author describes this affray, with Prevost standing by, keenly on the watch and stopping with stern command any forbidden tactics, is unique among fight scenes in novels. Such wholesale battle, without wrath, inspired solely by the lust of combat among fighting men, no other novelist has attempted. He has written it well, too, and the reader finds its realistic picture of a bygone day and men whose like we have no more, very interesting.

Although the novel is lacking a little in continuous story interest, perhaps because the conditions of its theme give a certain sameness to its incidents and narrative, so that it is carried through on the same pitch, the graphic pictures of the life and the dangers which these bold, adventurous men faced constantly are full of interest and fill the tale with life and color. The author has done something very much worth while in recreating this phase of the frontier life of our forefathers, and he deserves the credit of recreating it with realistic convincingness. His scenes and incidents ring true and seem to have a photographic accuracy. Among his characters who take important parts in the action are Jim Bridger, who was a noted frontiersman of his time, an explorer who discovered the Great Salt Lake and was among the first to penetrate into the Yellowstone Valley; Jim Baker, who later on was one of Frémont's valued scouts, and Kenneth McKenzie, a famous and successful fur trader of that day.

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A Moonbeam's Autobiography

(Continued from Page 3)

man whose eyes have no preference) is, as it were, linked with another age, historical or imaginary, where alone he finds images that rouse his energy. Napoleon was never of his own time, as the naturalistic writers and painters bid all men be, but had some Roman Emperor's image in his head, and some condottière's blood in his heart.

Curiously enough, Mr. John Eglinton—for whose prose in "An Essay on the Remnant," I like to think I was an early enthusiast—gives fuller expression to the same thought in The Dial article already referred to:

> There are writers [he says] who have brooded so long over some period that they actually understand life better in terms of the manners and ideals of the period. Nay, it is true of most men that they are not fully contemporaries: some atavism of the eighteenth century, of the sixteenth, or it may be of some far earlier system of things, persists in the psychology of most of us, and supplies a medium through which a distorted image reaches us of contemporary reality.

Only indeed by taking some such refuge in the Past may certain hideous Presents be lived through, and the future, as just now, may well seem worse. Indeed, as Mr. Yeats picturesquely asks: "Does cultivated youth ever really love the future, when the eye can discover no persecuted Royalty hidden among oak leaves, though from it certainly does come so much proletarian rhetoric?" Masks were very fashionable in the eighteen-nineties, some of them strangely charming. Hardly any of them were worn in vain, for most of their wearers have left us the richer by some artistic heritage of their make-believe. Mr. Yeats was intimate with all the maskers, and has a sympathetic understanding of them all. Of the maskers of the Rhymers' Club he gives an interesting account; but I wish he had taken the opportunity to evoke Lionel Johnson more vividly for us, as, with his gift of catching a likeness, he has been able to do with some others, for that strange little De Quincey-like figure, so frail as hardly to seem embodied at all, at once boyish and wraith-like, persists in the memory with a curious spiritual grace, and gentle intellectual command. Robuster, nobler figures have faded. He seems to grow in memory, and shine as with a spectral light.

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Vain Quest of Quiet

By CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT.

ALL through these Summer days motor cars are passing out of New York along the roads which lead to the various elysiums of the holiday makers. Like endless chains, they weave in and out through upper Broadway and the Grand Concourse, all seemingly in desperate haste to leave the big city behind them, so that there is a vast tooting of horns in the passing and repassing until the chains are broken in the beginnings of Connecticut, Westchester County and the Hudson River valley, with many links disappearing on minor roads and country lanes.

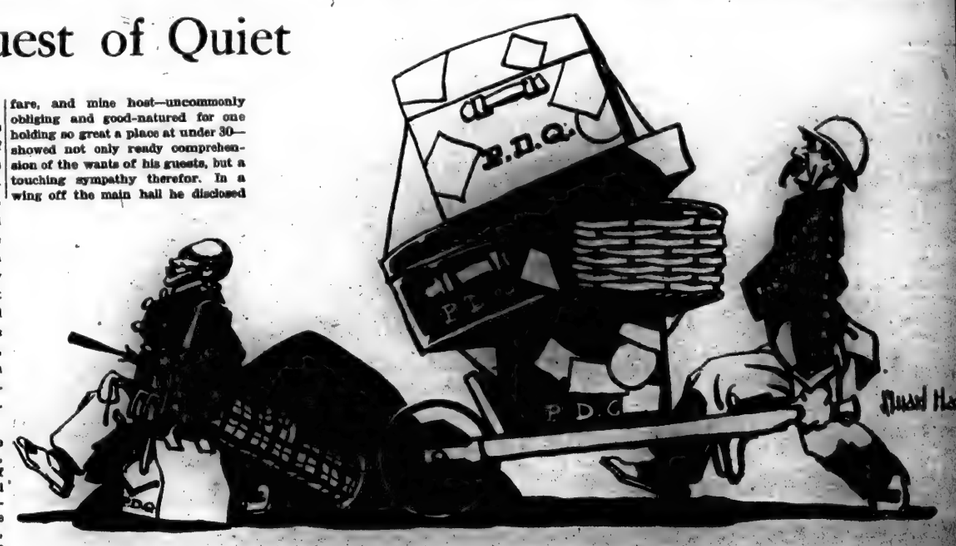
Speaking generally, there is a note of triumphant joy in those tootings, unlike the peremptory challenge of average times. Vacation has arrived and there are rosy tints on the horizon. Dull tasks and dull care have been shunted off into the bypaths, where they shall be forgotten these happy days. Now is dedicated to festival, so open the throttle wide and let her shriek!

Here and there, however, a car runs silently. It makes no effort to break the speed laws. It avoids the rush of the inner line and clings to the slower-moving outer edge. It is one of the lesser cars, of course, and has neither flamboyant color nor distinctive lines. It requires but a casual glance to know that the driver is no opulent chauffeur, but just a modest owner. More careful observation discloses a relaxed figure and a weary countenance. At the first opportunity this car will leave the grand procession and escape to the less frequented roads, as, for instance, the branch through Riverdale. It is the experience of such a car that I propose to relate.

There were just two occupants, typical of many a couple that has found the rigors of a New York Summer almost too much to endure. Not the heat, mind you. The modern bath and the electric fan can cope with this. But there are the open windows, through which enter all the infernal noises which man, with his fiendish ingenuity, has invented to make nights sleepless for those of frazzled nerves. So these two, unlike the triumphantly tooting joy-riders, were in no mood of ecstatic optimism. For them the cage of civilization had opened not to reveis nor to fierce enjoyment of a span of unrestricted liberty. Their baggage contained neither gun nor fishing rod, for indulgence of man's primitive instincts; nor tennis racquet nor golf clubs, those instruments of sophisticated joys; but only the essentials. For theirs was a quest for quiet, for peace, for a retreat where sleep, beautiful sleep, that "knits up the raveled sleave of care" and reduces the strain on the eyeballs, could be secured without artificial aids. Let it be borne in mind that this was their one and only object.

Hence, though their goal was the distant Adirondacks, making Albany the logical terminus of their first day, Albany was impossible. Albany, with its night taxis and clangor of street cars and midnight revelers! Perish the thought! Not for that had they pored over map and guidebook through weeks of tortured nights. With heartfelt joy they shut down the motor before the little inn which their study had revealed in a quiet little village just a few miles short of the capital.

It was not the kind to rave about. Although the village records dated back to old Hendrick Hudson and his venturesome crew, there was no hint of quaintness nor of antiquity in its hostelry. Squat and plain, with neither moss nor vine to lend the picturesque note, it fronted the highway unadorned and unadorning. But, at least, it stood back from the road and this not a main thoroughfare, and mine host—uncommonly obliging and good-natured for one holding so great a place at under 30—showed not only ready comprehension of the wants of his guests, but a touching sympathy therefor. In a wing off the main hall he disclosed



"Bring down the bags for the gent in the upper story."

two tiny connecting rooms, opening upon a back yard, from which rose nothing more disturbing than the chirping of crickets and the occasional note of a visiting bird. Rip Van Winkle might have chosen that very spot for his long siesta.

Nor was this the only promise of a quiet night. There was practically a blank page on the hotel register and empty bedrooms yawned upon the main corridors. Hard upon the innkeeper, to be sure, but reassuring as to noise or bustle from within. Then there was the sign, "Ice Cream Parlor," over the office entrance, eloquent of the simple, bucolic character of the native patrons. As the two New Yorkers strolled away for a survey of the little place the spirit of calm and peace descended upon them for the first time in many months. They had chosen wisely. Here was a haven where all would seek repose, if not with the setting sun, then surely with the rising moon.

Sleep, as the insomniacs know full well, is like unto a coy and vagarious maiden. She comes to those who seek her not, while she holds aloof from others who court in eagerness and longing. That is why the multitude, being favored by the capricious jade, jeer or sneer at her victims, realizing nothing of the agonies suffered by the neglected. More often than not the latter are under suspicion. Something must be wrong about their mode of living, to say the least, if they cannot sleep. There must be a weakness somewhere. If nothing worse, they let their nerves control them. But usually the reproach is more serious. Too much self-indulgence. Food, drink or tobacco, perhaps; or, some hidden vice! Let the victim be cautious about revealing his misfortune even to his closest and most trusting friends! It is only to strangers that the truth may be disclosed in safety. And that because they are here today and gone tomorrow.

The New Yorkers were taking no chances. Hence this gentle exercise after a light supper, allowing their minds to dwell upon inconsequential trifles—the cutting up of a tree uprooted by a recent storm; the antics of an abnormally fat youth, with an irresistible desire to sit, who was constantly worrying the workers by placing his huge body on limbs which could not bear his weight; the silhouette of the trees against the setting sun. All conducive to a state of dullness, which should later lead to torpor. A gentle breeze arose with the twilight and wafted to them the odors of new-mown hay and the sweet scents of many gardens. On the piazza staid folks rocked slowly, speaking but little and then in low voices, while the young people gathered in knots on the main street and joshed and flirted. By 10 o'clock when the travelers sought their beds, in the desired condition of bodily and mental fatigue, only the buzzing of the night insects could be heard within their rooms.

Already their eyes had closed and the grateful feeling of long-denied slumber was exerting its soothing influence upon their nerves, when out of the silence burst the baleful notes of a fox-trot, long familiar in their city home. Muttering an imprecation, the man drew his sheet over his ears. It was the instinctive act of custom, but, as usual, of no avail. Raucous and penetrating, it forced his tired brain to follow its savage rhythm. The old vain hope that it would soon be ended, and that then quiet would reign, proved as illusory as it had so often at home. All the familiar tunes were in this wheezy old gramaphone, and all had had to be repeated by those who controlled it. Slowly and painfully the weary ones crawled from their beds and sought to locate the habitat of the vandals. It did not take long. The Ice Cream Parlor was in full blast.

Either the youth of today does not require as much sleep as did that of other days, or else the young farmer no longer rises with the dawn. It was midnight when the last dance had crashed upon the listeners' exhausted brains. Of course, all hope of sleep was now gone. It might just as well have been. No sooner were the revelers gone than a belated motoring party arrived. Heavy footsteps resounded on the steps and in the halls. "What time are you going to have breakfast, Bessie?" screamed a high soprano. "I don't know, Jane," replied another. "It's got to be early, I guess." "You guess right," boomed a basso profundo, "we're quittin' this joint at seven sharp."

No need to prolong the agony. When the unlucky ones finally succumbed to their fatigue it was with the feeling of the condemned for whom the morrow will bring new punishment. Nor did the facts disprove their fears. The turmoil began at 6, when a man entered the solitary bathroom and burst forth into song. He was a merry soul, and brimful of vitality. He took all the world into his confidence and, though his sentiments were unintelligible to anguished ears, there could be no doubt that he was full of good-will to all and sundry. Any man who can carol in his bath must be: no misanthrope could do that, though his life were at forfeit. With every minute new sounds came into being. Doors opened creakily and closed with a bang. Bessie and Jane held high-pitched matutinal conversation up, down and across the halls. Stout shoes, supporting heavy bodies, descended, mounted and redescended the uncarpeted stairs. A few moments of quiet, during which even sluggish imagination could picture steaks, chops, ham and eggs and other sustaining viands disappearing down ample throats—and then the motor. Its splutter, rumble and final taunting toots were Mephistophelian. Thus opened the second day.

We all know the bromide about hope springing eternal in the human breast. Like most bromides, it is founded upon imperishable truth, and, though the worn and discouraged New Yorkers would have spurned it in the early hours, still did their spirits recover as they sped on through the beautiful country about Lake George and life again seemed worth the living as they came to the cool forest roads of the Adirondacks. By the time they were descending from Schroon Lake into Elisabethtown the fragrance and tonic of the balsams had dissipated their weariness, and it was in a cheerful state of mind that they drew up before the hotel chosen for their second night's repose.

More than ever the spirit of caution controlled their inquiries at the desk. That little outhouse below their windows, for instance. Could that be the kitchen or the servants' quarters? No, it was only the manager's office, and this was Saturday night, when it would shut down until Monday. And the corridor outside, where did that lead? Only to a few bedrooms on the floor above and to a rear entrance, which was not used after sundown. If it were to pick from the whole house, the clerk assured them solemnly, he could not duplicate these rooms for quiet.

And he spoke the truth. In all that big pile, with its many annexes, there wasn't a space more remote from normal noises. The roadway was on the opposite side, with half an acre of lawn intervening. The ballroom was at the further end. From the windows one saw the mountains, with not a house between. Moreover, the night was almost cold, so that these could be partly closed, if need be. If ever there was justification for perfect confidence in a night of real peace and quiet it was now, and it was in a spirit of real optimism that the weary ones retired to rest.

Here it is necessary to say just a few words about bellboys. I am not one of those who believe that the devil lurks in all youth and see depravity behind bright eyes and downy cheeks. In fact, I can get a deal more pleasure out of watching the average youngster than in the same time given to his parent; but undoubtedly there are annoying traits in the bellboy. I will walk on his heels in the watches of the night, for instance. Especially across wooden floors. If there is a door to close, trust me to slam it good and hard. Likely the instinctive resentment muscles doomed to the inactivity indoor pursuits when they are aching for the opportunities of the out-doors. Then, too, how diabolical he can make the ice citch in a pitcher as he stamps his way down the corridors! Finally, will he invariably use the forbidden route? Knowing that the rules forbid it to go through the passages where harassed and heavy-eyed guests are wooing stubborn sleep, he is bound to snub authority and do his independence! Figure this out. He takes that way to his quarters in the ballroom wing down at the end—this being Saturday night—uses it again in the early morning when he has to bring down the bags for the gent on the upper story, and—well, some people have no luck.

Just one more incident in the itinerary of this hapless couple. There is a hotel on one of the high peaks of the White Mountains. It is located in the heart of the ever-green of a thousand acres and looks down on a peaceful valley to the north. It is frequented by well-to-do folks who toddle not but retire early and sleep late. The guest rooms are away from the servants' quarters, and the garage is out of sight. Hence one could not find sleep here only hope would be in option.

And they slept—heavily, deeply, though worn-out nature would have striven in this one night all lost time been denied it through weeks of wakefulness—until far into the night. It was 2 in the morning when one small, shrill voice in a room above broke in upon the slumbers. Nurse tried hard to quiet it, but the task was beyond her. Mother took a hand, and there was an interlude of cooing and gurgling. Then a wail, louder than ever. Father arrived. There was a consultation, while somebody roared fiercely and somebody else moved the heaviest piece of furniture. The decision that baby is not in pain, just naughty. Nurse spanks, with results. Mother spanks, better. Father spanks—after tripping over the rocker. His remarks scandalous. After several hours this the sad ones below rose, dressed and wandered out into the world. There, at least, was perfect quiet.

When last heard from they were on their way home. The men looking for a job in a foundry, where he may get used to noises. Wife were or kill. The wife will see doctor.

S. Competes With Daisy ford and Hilda Conkling

published ma- ed relating to Stevenson are that exhibit the a child-author. chapter that pre- on that is to be author's efforts, certain fumbling pression that is amusing. The which is to be in- Vailima (an enterprise mes now being Charles Scribner's stance of certain includes material entire length of om the age of 5 month. The later ld measurably to much of it is of deservedly worthy collected edition. e of his childhood, the "Life of at the ripe age of interest in this other respect. y Louis's mother his birth until he down a number market. Most of in trend and they e we know already new expressions ve brought up to t the thought of to be an infidel ve can have no was loved and, lieved with the . It was the remembers that r years. The re- book when Louis d in the following mother:

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man that had a children were to be ven a good re-

man and she asked God how she could save her baby and God told her to make a basket of rushes and put it in the water, hiding it in the rushes. Then Pharaoh's daughter was going to bathe in a certain place, and as she went past she saw the cradle and asked her servants to go and bring it out and they did it. When they brought it out they lifted the thing up that was on the top and they saw a baby crying. Then they saw the child's sister that was standing far away and Pharaoh's daughter cried to her to come and when she came she told her to call a nurse for the baby and then she ran and brought the mother of it and she told the mother to take charge of it and to come to the palace and so she came.

A second paragraph brings Moses to maturity and God shows the prophet how to perform miracles. Then, writes Robert Louis, "he went away to the Israelites." It is in the paragraph that follows that the gravity of the child grows rather comical:

> One day Moses saw a Egyptian whipping a Israelite and he came and killed the Egyptian. It was not wrong of Moses to kill the Egyptian because he was doing harm to the Israelite, for he was an Israelite too. After that God told Aaron and Moses to go up and try to make Pharaoh let the Israelites go away and then Aaron and Moses went up to speak to him and asked him if he would allow them to go and Pharaoh said no that he wouldn't. Then Aaron had down the rod and held it beneath a serpent. He took it by the tail and pulled it up and it turned into a rod. He put his hand into his breast and it became a leper and he put it in again and it was just as it was before. Then the Egyptians took all their rods and laid them down and they became serpents. Pharaoh said that he would let them go but he hardened his heart and would not. When Pharaoh was going to bathe at a certain place Aaron went and met him over the water and it became blood. Then Pharaoh went home in despair and he said he would let them go but he hardened his heart again. Then Aaron stretched out his rod and frogs came forth and crept over all the beds and sat up all the food and everything and he said he would let them go but he hardened his heart again.

The next plague, according to the juvenile chronicler, "was little insects called lice, which went all over the country." After the various plagues the Israelites flee and come to the Red Sea. "Now don't suppose it was red like blood," remarks Robert Louis. In short order the young writer disposes of the golden calf episode and eventually reaches a place where he reads a little lesson into his tale. It is where Moses puts the brass serpent on a pole. "That should put us in mind of Jesus," writes Robert Louis, "because the old serpent the Devil bit us, that means made us naughty and when we look at Jesus that makes us better—not to look at Jesus with our eyes but to look with praying."

In a short paragraph the youngster buries Moses by Nebo's Mountain and the history is at an end. It was from the completion of this history that the literary inclinations of Stevenson became perceptible. He followed the Moses piece with a history of Joshua and then started a romance in the fashion of Captain Marryn Reid.

In turning from these juvenile productions of Robert Louis Stevenson it may be of interest to touch upon some of the mature material which is to appear in the Vailima edition before commenting upon the excellent introductions of Lloyd Osbourne, which reveal many new facts about the author. This new material will include more than a hundred recently discovered poems and more than twenty hitherto unpublished personal letters. Then there is a short story based upon a saga theme, entitled "The Wolf Woman," which holds up quite well among the more famous short pieces of Stevenson. It is a supernatural tale, but it is told with a high degree of reality. "The Wolf Woman" appeared in Scribner's Magazine seven years ago, but has been included in none of Stevenson's books. Another addition is an essay entitled "To a Young Man on the Choice of a Profession," which was discovered among the writer's manuscripts. "The Hanging Judge," a play in three acts, which has heretofore been available only in a privately printed edition of twenty copies, will also be included in the volume of Robert Louis Stevenson's plays in the new edition. The other material includes the first pages of a projected biography of Wellington; a preface to "The Master of Ballantrae"; an amusing mimic "war correspondence," following day by day a campaign fought with Lloyd Osbourne on an attic floor with lead soldiers; a deal of autobiographical material relating to "The Silverado Squatters"; the fragment of a story called "A Ride in the Forest," and a number of shorter bits, which include new material relating to "Treasure Island" and "Weir of Hermiston."

In turning to the introductions supplied by Lloyd Osbourne, there is much that is touching to be observed. His account of the genesis of "Treasure Island" is particularly pleasing. It was while the 12-year-old Osbourne was living with his stepfather in "the late Miss MacGregor's cottage" that the idea of the story came to Stevenson:

> One rainy morning [writes Osbourne], busy with a box of paints, I happened to be tinting the map of an island I had drawn. Stevenson came in as I was finishing it, and with his affectionate interest in everything I was doing, leaned over my shoulder, and was soon elaborating the map, and naming it. I shall never forget the thrill of Skeleton Island, Spy Glass Hill, nor the heart-stirring climax of the three red crosses! And the greater climax still when he wrote down the words "Treasure Island" at the top right-hand corner! And he seemed to know so much about it, too—the pirates, the buried treasure, the man who had been marooned on the island. "Oh, for a story about it," I exclaimed, in a heaven of enchantment, and somehow conscious of his own enthusiasm in the affair.
>
> Then after writing in more names he put the map in his pocket, and I can recall the little feeling of disappointment I had at losing it. After all, it was my map, and had already become very precious owing to its association with pirates, and the fact that it had been found in an old sea chest which had been lost and forgotten for years and years. But my stepfather took it away, and the next day at noon I was called up mysteriously to his bedroom (he always spent the mornings writing in bed), and the first thing I saw was my beloved map lying on the coverlet. Still wondering why I had been summoned so specially, and not a little proud and expectant, I was told to sit down while my stepfather took up some sheets of manuscript and began to read aloud the first chapter of "Treasure Island."

This is delightfully written, but not more so than the general introduction which Mr. Osbourne has written for the new edition. In that introduction he throws new light on certain of Robert Louis Stevenson's traits, light that presents that lovable writer, if anything, in a more gentle guise than ever before. It was in 1876 at Gres, France, that Osbourne first saw his future stepfather, and at first he was frightened by the piratical appearance of the writer. Stevenson seemed like the wolf in "Little Red Riding Hood," and Osbourne feared that he might attack Isobel, Lloyd's little sister. It was not long before he understood the kindliness of Stevenson, however.

Osbourne, but a child, states that he occupied a disproportionate importance in the lonely little household. "Stevenson," he writes, "was in the position of a prisoner who makes friends with a mouse—and I was the mouse." The writer shared in all the boy's games, tin soldiers, marbles, chess, drafts, and even inventions of his own. It was his want to encourage Lloyd to criticise his work, and the child would gravely discuss books with him. Stevenson was emphatically a "feminist," declares Mr. Osbourne. Women, to the romancer, seemed the victims alike of man and nature. Tolstoy had a profound influence over Stevenson, and did much to formulate the writer's religious views. In the Tolstoyan sense, Stevenson was an ardent Christian. Lloyd Osbourne writes:

> It was characteristic of him [Stevenson] to say, "Christ was always such a great gentleman; you can always count on His doing the right thing," and he used to instance the marriage feast at Cana with a special pleasure, "What a charming courtesy to these poor people—to help their entertainment with a better wine!"
>
> Yet in the accepted religious meaning Stevenson was wholly an unbeliever. He wanted "no passbook to heaven with the items entered regularly by an administrative angel." Certain phases of emotional Christianity struck him, indeed, as abominably egotistical and selfish. "Think a little more of other people's souls and less of your own," he said once to an anxiously confiding lady. "I am sure Christ never intended you to concentrate all your thoughts on yourself."



Robert Louis Stevenson as a Young Man.

In regard to Stevenson's peculiar clothes and long hair, Mr. Osbourne has much to say that throws a particularly pathetic light on the writer. Stevenson was extremely poor when he was young, and his rare checks meant freedom from the deadening influence of his home. Therefore, he spent as little as possible on clothes. He wore flannel shirts to save washing, and his reduced wardrobe enabled him to carry all his belongings in a small valise. He could lodge in the cheapest quarters and could avoid tips and cab fares. In the years of chronic invalidism clothes had small interest for him. For months at a time he could not wear a coat because the raising of his arms would bring on a hemorrhage. It was impossible to have his hair cut because it was at the risk of catching cold. One cannot but comment at the bravery and splendid qualities of a soul that could go on steadily writing and remaining cheerful under such conditions.

One need do no more than touch upon the sickness of Stevenson. A story of those days, however, deserves to be told. Once in Hyeres, as he lay dangerously ill, a strange English clergyman came to the door, knocked loudly, pushed his way past the servant and would have tramped into the sickroom had he not been halted by Stevenson's wife.

"I hear there is a man in this house in danger of dying," the clergyman said. "I have come to pray with him."

The message was taken in to Stevenson, who had already overheard the conversation.

"Tell him to come in," the writer whispered. "Tell him I shall be glad to pray myself for an English clergyman in such obvious danger of living!"

Mr. Osbourne has much to say about Stevenson's love of music. The writer had a great fondness for the flageolet, although he played it extremely badly. He poked fun at himself and welcomed the laughter of others, but as Mr. Osbourne looks back he discovers a certain wistfulness in it. Stevenson was starved for music, and there were no means for bringing it to him. Even a phonograph would have worked wonders, says Mr. Osbourne.

Stevenson was no saint, remarks Mr. Osbourne, and goes on to say that it would do the writer's memory poor service to endow him with all the virtues. Mr. Osbourne writes:

> His early life had been tempestuously intermixed with those of many women, and I never heard him express a wish that it might have been otherwise; on occasions he could swear vociferously, and when roused he had a most violent temper; he loved good wine and the good things of life; he often championed people who were not worth championing, impulsively believing in them, and getting himself, in consequence, in a false position. He was unduly quick to accept responsibilities or tasks that soon grew extremely irksome, and which, with a moment's reflection, might easily have been avoided. He gave away money with a royal hand, and often to arrogant impostors.

Mr. Osbourne includes a short statement of the method of collaboration that Stevenson and himself used in writing "The Ebb Tide" and "The Wrecker." The critics were not fair, asserts Mr. Osbourne, in ascribing all the good in the books to Stevenson and all the bad to him. The stories were outlined in a general way at first, and then marshaled into chapters. Osbourne would write Chapter I., read it to Stevenson, and, if it were satisfactory, lay it aside and do the next. Each chapter was fully discussed by the two men before it was written. When Osbourne's first draft of the book was completed, Stevenson would rewrite it again from cover to cover.

One of Stevenson's unpublished poems may be inserted here. It was found on the second page of the original draft of "Weir of Hermiston," and was, in all probability, a projected dedication of the completed book to the author's wife

> The indefensible impulse of my blood
> Surround me sleeping in this isle;
> and I
> Behold rain falling and the rainbow dawn
> On Lammermuir; and harkening heard again,
> In my precipitous city, beaten bells

(Continued on Page 31)

Educational Experiment

(Continued from Page 9)

those who are finishing the equivalent of the junior year in high school—recently took, and passed successfully, examination for freshman credit in college mathematics, enabling them to begin that study, when they should enter college, in the sophomore class. That is to say, in this most exact of studies the pupils of the Lincoln School were two years ahead of the crowd.

Every now and then a sort of exhibition for parents is given by some of the classes. In a mathematics exhibition, a boy of 13 begins an account of the construction of graphs with the explanation that the seventh grade had found graphs extremely useful—in their work in geography. Then he exhibits a bar diagram on the railroad mileage of the various countries of Europe. A girl of 12 begins with the remark that graphic demonstrations had been found useful in seventh grade history, and presents a diagram on the comparative growth of population in the American colonies of France and England in the seventeenth century.

A fortnight or so before school closed last Spring the fourth, fifth and sixth grades held a "creative music assembly"—again for parents and friends. Perhaps a statement by the teacher in charge of this demonstration of the work of pupils from 10 to 12 years old tells more about it than any description:

> "The chief aim of this work is to give every child an opportunity for musical self-expression, and make the playing of music a joyous, simple and easily accessible thing in the lives of all of us, rather than something set apart for the gifted ones. The method is to bring music down to the child's level, lead him to free expression at that level, and guide his experiences upward through the natural development of music as evolved by the race.
>
> "To bring music down to the child's level"—that phrase doubtless has an ominous sound to many educators. But what does it mean in practice? To quote again from the teacher's statement, it means:
>
> "The making of many of his own instruments.
>
> "Training in the use of all types of musical instruments, deferring the use of difficult ones until after free expression is gained on simple instruments.
>
> "The acquiring of technique through personal interest growing from within the child, and not through forced practice.
>
> "The development of that natural tendency to musical improvisation which leads, through experiences of creative joy, to habits by creative work."

A fourth grade boy tells how the class made its own drums; then there is a dance, to drum accompaniment. A quartet on drinking glasses—a class ensemble, playing simple airs on marimbas made by the pupils themselves; then two original compositions in minor key, played by the boys who wrote them. Not very original, perhaps; though that is no great crime in a day when every good contemporary composer of operas is accused of lifting most of his material from Wagner. But perhaps the playing of one's own music on an instrument made by one's self is a rather better beginning in the study and love of music than sentence to two hours hard labor every afternoon at the parlor piano.

Fifth grade pupils tell how they went out into the park and cut reeds to make their pipes of Pan. When the pipes of Pan have been played there is a demonstration of clarinets and flutes—flutes ranging all the way from the primitive reed to those played in the modern orchestra.

The sixth grade has made some specimens of the earliest stringed instruments. Chinese harps made by the class are used for the playing not of Chinese music, but of original compositions in the Chinese scale. Then a history of the lyre, which ends with the class playing, on lyres made by themselves, a sort of reconstructed Greek melody in several modes.

Next the class takes up the banjos, which it has made out of hollow cocoanuts, and plays four or five selections. Properly this ends the program, but three boys have been so much interested by the cocoanut banjos that they have persuaded their parents to buy them real banjos; and though they never touched these instruments till ten days ago, they are able to pick out with fair success the accompaniment to plantation melodies sung by the class.

This is a specimen of the music aught a little below midway in the course. What does it accomplish? The skeptic may say that it ought to produce a good many recruits for college glee and mandolin clubs, but nothing more. But it is the belief of those who have followed the work that it does a great deal more. It teaches the child something of the history of music—its beginnings, its accomplishments among the early culture races, its growth. He recapitulates the experience of many generations which passed from simple instruments to progressively improved types, and as he goes he is learning more about music and wakening more of the music in his soul. He is learning what music is and what it can do for him. Perhaps there is no music in his soul. Well, it is a rather startling fact that in these three classes of some fifty pupils there was found not one who was absolutely devoid of a musical sense. Some were better than there, but all had some capacity for appreciating music and some facility in producing it on a modest scale.

Perhaps this suggests that there is more music in the people at large han music teachers have ever sallized.

It may be that the principles of the Lincoln School can best be illustrated by this example of musical training. The conductors of the school do not regard the child's mind as a vacant apartment to be crowded with all sorts of furniture; they think of it as a living thing which can be trained where to grow and taught how best to grow, and not as a structure which is to be built by the heaping of brick upon brick and which will cease to grow whenever the bricklayer takes a day off.

If the Lincoln School utilizes, rather more freely than its contemporaries, all the resources of our complex society as means for educating boys and girls who are units in that society, it also teaches them, constantly and diligently, that society is not carrying them as deadhead passengers; that they are going to have to work their way.

When, as frequently happens, some of the older classes in the school go out on an excursion to the museums, the docks, the power houses, to acquire some first-hand information, without the guidance and chaperonage of a teacher, a leader is selected by vote of the class. Each pupil not only casts his vote for the leader, but gives his reasons. A good many of these reasons are such as might be given in any school in similar case; but some of them show a degree of insight that is hardly to be looked for in pupils of high school age. "He would be a good follower if somebody else were leader"—" he would know how to act as if he were not a leader at all." These are qualities which leaders in a democracy must possess if they are going to be worth much. It is not an accident that the school has taken its name from Abraham Lincoln.

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Latest Works of Fiction

LORDS OF THE HOUSETOPS: Thirteen Cat Tales. With a Preface by Carl Van Vechten. Alfred A. Knopf.

CATS are rare in fiction, though common in poetry and legend or essay, and this is because, we are told by Mr. Van Vechten, the cat has few points of contact with human psychology. A dog lends himself to a story about men and women, for does he not identify himself with them, live by them and for them? But the cat goes her own way, keeps her proud independence, reveals her secret springs not at all. "The cat," pursues Mr. Van Vechten, "does not rescue babies from drowning or say his prayers in real life; consequently any attempt to make him do so in fiction would be ridiculous. He has, to be sure, his own virtues. To me they are considerably greater than those of any other animal."

That is the right feeling for him to possess who is to collect cat stories. After reading Mr. Van Vechten's preface one can go on serenely, safe in the conviction that his book will be a fit cat book. But, then, those of us who have read his "The Tiger in the House" will know that already.

The charm of this group of stories goes further than its cats, however, for the stories are each one unusual, beautifully done, interesting from the human standpoint as well as from anything feline they may contain. There is the delightful tale by Guy Wetmore Carryl, "Zut," which pictures not only the magnificent white angora whose air of calm indifference to the world about her occasioned the choice of her name, for zut in Paris argot at once means everything or nothing, but gives so much of Paris itself, and the Parisians, that a glow of remembered delight runs through the being of all to whom Paris is the adored. Not tourist Paris, this, but real Paris, the Paris known to "Zut" and her friends.

Mr. Van Vechten has a find in his Balzac capture. The story has not before appeared in English, and is practically lost in an old volume, "La Vie Privée et Publique des Animaux," of which the first edition was brought out in 1846, and another, somewhat enlarged, in 1867. The latter I have known for long, and enjoyed the Balzac satire, for his picture of an English cat is a neat slap at English respectability, as it appears seen through the eye of a Frenchman. The story, we are here told, is a difficult one to discover even in French, for it is lost in the old book for which it was written, where it formed one of a number of animal stories by famous writers of the day, and, so far as Mr. Van Vechten has been able to discover, appears in only one of the collected editions of Balzac, where it is tucked away in the twenty-first volume among other odds and ends. It is an amusing tale, and quite as applicable to American notions of propriety as to English ideas.

The stories are selected to show as many sides of cat nature as possible. There is the cat as the friend of man, in Mary Wilkins Freeman's delightful study of the fine animal left to fend for itself in the Winter woods, and becoming the hunter for the old, sick tramp who turns up at the cabin. There is the cat who senses visitors from across the borderline in Algernon Black's clever and curious "A Psychical Invasion." Black is at his best in this story. G. H. Powell contributes the portrait of a cat killing a poisonous snake, and W. H. Hudson, a charming fragment where a cat and rat become chums, and both friends to an old woman. Booth Tarkington relates the adventures of an outlaw cat, Gipey, and Charles Dudley Warner is represented by, his delightful "Calvin," as sympathetic and careful a delineation of a particular cat as has even been written.

Of course Poe's "Black Cat" has not been forgotten, and it thrills with the old horror as it did years ago, when first read. Indeed, it is surprising that cats are not more often used as material, in spite of their penchant for sticking to their own psychology, when one sees what excellent yarns are the outcome, once they do get into fiction. This little book with its clever title and its attractive format should be on the shelves of every cat lover, and of every one who cares for a good story well told. The dedication asserts it to have been compiled for the amusement of Avery Hopwood. The many who are going to be amused and interested by the collection will want to thank Mr. Hopwood for having inspired his friend to a work which must have taken considerable time and careful thought. He must, of course, be a cat lover himself. This makes one wonder whether a cat has not some time been used in a play—and to ask, if not, why not?

HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

THE FLAMING FOREST

THE FLAMING FOREST. By James Oliver Curwood. Illustrated. Cosmopolitan Book Corporation. $2.

IT is, of course, no surprise to the seasoned novel reader to discover that James Oliver Curwood's new novel deals with the Canadian Northwest, down by the Three Rivers. The hero is one David Carrigan, sergeant of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, a lover of the North. "A lover of life. A worshipper at the shrine of God's Country." He had started on the trail of Black Roger Audemard, a murderer of an especially atrocious kind, who had disappeared after his crime and been thought dead for fifteen years. Now rumor said that he was alive, and McVane, superintendent of "N" Division at Athabasca Landing, had sent Carrigan to bring him in, alive or dead. Carrigan went forth cheerfully enough. But he had not been gone long before he found himself crouching behind an exceedingly inadequate rock while an unknown sharpshooter took pot-shots at him.

One of these shots got him, and he presently came to himself to see a beautiful young woman bending over him. Now, by all the laws of romance, a wounded man who recovers consciousness and sees a beautiful young woman is bound to fall in love with her—especially if he has good reason to suppose that she has been doing her best to expedite his departure to another and a better world. David Carrigan was a law-abiding person. He promptly fell heels over head in love with the lady, whose name, as she later told him, was Jeanne Marie-Anne Boulain, and underwent varying degrees of unhappiness in consequence, all of which are described at very great length, before everything was explained—as it might just as well have been very much earlier had this but suited the author's convenience. The story is rather thin, very repetitious, and not very convincing; by no means up to the average of Mr. Curwood's work. But it has a well-done and exciting climax in the fire which gives the book its title of "The Flaming Forest," when the blaze sweeps through the Northern woods around the stronghold of the mighty St. Pierre Boulain, and David Carrigan comes staggering out of the smoke with a precious burden upon his back, to receive his due reward.

MILE HIGH

MILE HIGH. By Henry Rowland. 266 Pages. New York: Harper & Brothers.

THERE are two kinds of novels—those that give one something in the reading and leave one with substance to think over and remember, and those that offer absolutely nothing in the way of mental stimulus. For Summer reading, perhaps the latter type is sufficient. There are many people who consider this variety all that is required at any time, and "Mile High" will be thoroughly enjoyed by all who ask nothing more than light entertainment. It is a quickly moving tale of love, criminal intrigue and the plains roundabout Denver, the Mile High City. To many a reader, Leontine, Stephan, Townley and the alluring Patricia Melton, she of the tawny eyes and lithesome form, are familiar characters. They are four cultured, fascinating and picturesque crooks of international repute. Mr. Rowland has previously employed them in other stories. Juanita and her brother, Jerry Hemirg, too, are not new figures. All these people are neatly fitted into a plot that holds suspense, an unusual situation or two and an ending that deviates from the hackneyed. All loose ends are tidily knotted at the story's close except for Leontine, and one feels that another book must surely follow about her.

The action starts when Christopher Carmichael falls in love with Juanita Heming. Their affair is nicely linked with the intrigues of the criminal quartet, for Townley has determined revenge on Juanita. His attempt to kill her is the book's most exciting incident and the conclusion of chapters of suspense. The love of Hartwell, the Vulcan-like Sheriff, honest, decent and high idealed, for Patricia of the crooked instincts is also well interwoven with the rest of the story.

It is an evenly moving tale, entertaining, if decidedly light, and modern to the last degree. All the characters have taken part in the recent war, and Chris's job is piloting an airplane in Denver, so that a good bit of the important action hinges on flying. It is a perfect story for the idle hour, the time that must be killed on boat or train or hotel piazza.

CEDRIC THE FORESTER

CEDRIC THE FORESTER By Bernard Marshall. Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $2.50.

THE recent reports from London concerning the attempt to sell the field of Runnymede and the lack of bidders for the birth-site of the ancient liberties of Britain give a special timeliness to this tale of life in the England of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. For its final chapter tells of the gathering of nobles at Stamford when they discussed and wrangled over and voted upon the articles which were presently to be submitted to King John. But it begins long years before that time, in the reign of King Henry II., when the narrator of the tale was but a boy, son of the Lord of Mountjoy, a powerful noble of the West of England, but recently returned from a crusade to the Holy Land and now departing to aid the King in an expedition against Scotland. He takes with him so many of his men-at-arms that the castle is left almost defenseless, and barely is he gone when down upon it rides a neighboring lord who seeks to reduce Mountjoy's realm to vassalage. The lady of the castle, the lad who is already longing for opportunity to prove himself a fighting man, and two or three retainers hold it against the assault and the following siege, through perilous and exciting days and nights, until the return of Lord Mountjoy and his followers.

Then follow other episodes in the life of the lad who relates the narrative, including the assault upon him by the heir of the enemy neighbor, dead as the result of an arrow in his throat, sped from the battlements of Mountjoy during the siege. The young heir worsts him in the contest and his life is saved at the last moment by the wondrous skill with the cross-bow of a lad of his own age, Cedric, son of a forester. Thereupon he takes Cedric with him to his father's castle and he becomes a follower of Mountjoy. He has amazing skill with the cross-bow, and many times in the course of the tale it serves him and others well at moments of peril. But he has a head as well as hands and he uses it to such good advantage when he goes in Mountjoy's train to help repel a marauding invasion from Wales that he saves the day and is knighted by the Lord High Constable in recognition of his services. The King bestows lands and castle upon him, but he does not forget the lowly people from whom he sprang and it is due to his championship that their rights are recognized by the articles presented to the King.

The tale is more a succession of episodes than it is a story of woven plot. But these are all strung along the lives and fortunes of the young Lord of Mountjoy and his fast friend and comrade, Cedric, at first the forester, but soon Sir Cedric de la Roche, Lord of Grimsby, and many of the characters are met again and again. Each episode tells the story of some fateful happening, filled usually with peril, with quarrel between nobles, with warlike expedition, with clash of arms and battle to the death. Each one gives a singularly graphic and faithful picture of the rude and hardy life of the twelfth century, and of the conditions of the time, in castle and court, in hall and forest, on the march and in battle. The author has evidently studied to good result the chronicles of the time and has used a lively imagination in his resurrection of its life and manners.

THE TORTOISE

THE TORTOISE. By Mary Borden. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

A POSSIBLE triangle shattered by the war is the theme of Mrs. Borden's new novel. Her first one, "The Romantic Woman," was brought out a year or two ago. In this new one the three chief characters are a big, ugly and ungainly Englishman, of much wealth, learning and power and high up in the affairs of State, his lovely wife and a handsome French officer whose chief occupation until the war breaks out is love-making and heart-breaking. The early scenes take place in the Englishman's country house and in the Frenchman's ancestral home in Paris. Then comes the war, and the action develops

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"A Gentleman" Uses His Duster Again

A Review by
MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN

THE GLASS OF FASHION, SOME SOCIAL REFLECTIONS. By a Gentleman With a Duster, Author of "The Mirrors of Downing Street." Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London. The Knickerbocker Press. 1921.

THIS book is the work of a personal quality of great sensibility and very fixed principles, who believes that the British autocracy was created to save the world by saving England. The Rev. Bernard Vaughan, when he formerly made the spine of the hardened sinners thrill in Farm Street, was no more drastic and stimulating than this "Gentleman with a Duster." He is an enemy of fashion and he attributes the vagaries of the modern world to Darwin. Darwinism is the enemy.

In a rather old-fashioned way, however, he is somewhat blind to the fact that democracy has introduced a new classification among civilized beings of the gentle sex in the Western world. The old inequalities which fashion decreed should exist have disappeared, and the only judgment that can be offered today on the social position of a woman is dependent on whether she has presentable legs or not, or whether her back is attractive when she is very much décolleté. Making an allowance for this defect in his point of view, one finds his observations on the sins of society really just, if sometimes violent and lacking in perspective. The author is evidently a man of the world, of great cultivation, admirable principles and a knowledge of what is going on in the higher social circles of England, though he pretends at times to gather his information at second hand.

Apart from the fallacy that great things ought to be expected from the English aristocracy — which must gradually disappear as its lands are benevolently assimilated—he is one of the few writers in England today who pretend to have a fixed canon of ethics and manners. His preface to the American edition is a profound exposition of the foundations on which a wise life may be built; and he might be one of the modern twelve who could help to redeem the world, were the other eleven men of different types from him, but with equal energy and high ideals. The thesis of his volume may be gathered from a letter written by the painter Burne-Jones to Mary Gladstone. "My dear," Burne-Jones writes, "if twelve of these men would hold together for one ten years, the whole aspect of the world would be changed—and twelve men did once hold together and the whole face of the world was changed."

He prays that there may be, for England, a moral comradeship with America as well as an intellectual alliance, American moral problems, he says, are the moral problems which affright the thoughtful Englishman. The contagion of materialism is attempting to ruin us, as well as England; and the disease of a false science is destroying the soul of Americans, as well as the souls of the British. Both countries, he says, are cursed by the same inheritance from the last century of a scientific falsehood. The disfiguring shadow of Darwinism fell in the nineteenth century, and it still darkens the fields of our life. We must both join to stamp out Darwinism, as the fathers of Christianity overthrew Paganism, "and the fathers of the Renaissance overthrew authority. In both of these great epochs of the past, humanity escaped from the prison house of a tyranny into the open country of freedom." That curious inconsistency which is a characteristic of the unphilosophical English mind shows here. The present condition of Society and society in England is mostly due to the revolt against authority.

"A Gentleman" holds that folly and not vice, bad manners and not bad morals, are the unsightly worms that are devouring all that is good in the life of England. He points the finger of scorn at Mrs. Asquith and Colonel Charles Repington. It is not the Salomes of Society or the Herods on whose heads he pours boiling oil.

The principles of Margot Asquith, as to morality, he leaves out of the question. She is of the nouveaux riches, and, therefore, she must at heart have the morals of the bourgeoisie. It is at her bad taste and her bad manners that he throws his javelin. He admits the courage of Colonel Repington, but he weeps bitter tears over him as an apostate from the high traditions of the English aristocracy.

During the war, Colonel Repington wrote as frivolously as any artificial Marquis might have written while Robespierre and Marat were destroying France. He admits that Colonel Repington's book is a treasury of valuable information, but he hates its cynicism, a cynicism which would destroy the belief that England was fighting to her last gasp for one of the greatest causes in the history of the world. With the help of Colonel Repington's book, he describes to us what the atmosphere of fashion is. Readers of memoirs and diaries since Horace Walpole's time scarcely need to be enlightened on this subject. And as to France, from the days of Henry IV., from the memoirs of the Duc de Saint-Simon to those of the Duc de Lauzun, fashion was unchangeable, though fashions change. Fashion has always been frivolous and ostentatious, and of the world worldly, creating its own world. There is no time in the history of England when a man of the world might not have written a paragraph, while war was raging, like Colonel Repington's.

Lunched in Belgrave Square. Lady Paget. Prince and Princess Victor Napoleon, Mrs. Duggan, Wolkoff, and Max Müller of the Foreign office. The Princess very nicely dressed, and charming as usual. Mrs. Duggan was in the most attractive widow's weeds imaginable. Callaud (sic) of Paris makes a specialty of mourning for war widows apparently. These particular weeds included a very pretty hat in crepe, with a veil hanging down behind, or rather streamers, and a narrow band of white crape around the hat next her face, and also under her chin. The dress had a white waistcoat of tulle, and open at the neck; in fact she looked like a fascinating nun. Lazslo has painted her in this dress.

"A Gentleman With a Duster" adds:

One is not only shocked by such an entry, but filled with a dull nausea. Something is here degraded which, for most of us, has the elements of sanctity. Such a spirit is here forced before our attention as would admit the cinematograph to the death-chamber.

He calls our attention, with horror, to the fatal spurt of self-satisfaction shown in Colonel Repington's diary for Feb. 26, 1918, when Lady Randolph Churchill and Colonel Repington agree that if they were to begin life again at 17 years of age they would do the same as they have done, only more so. Then, they decided, that they could not have done more so if they had tried. As to plain speaking in society, "A Gentleman" is so shocked by it that he has the appearance of a hermit coming from a cave, where society did not exist at all. He blinks his eyes and grows pale as Colonel Repington's statement that "Belle Herbert" and her two boys and "Juliet Duff" screamed at his story in which he used a term which is quite famous in English literary history as part of the title of one of Ben Jonson's famous plays. It does seem strange that "A Gentleman" who ought to know the intimate records of the British aristocracy should be shocked by the fact that the ladies actually "screamed." What makes it worse is that Colonel Repington mentions only on the rarest occasions the name of a New Rich Person; therefore, his crime is greater, and his damning evidence against modern fashion the more convincing, since all the persons he mentions in his book are people of birth, tradition and all the advantages of education. He is especially moved to indignation by Colonel Repington's additional mention, that "Mrs. Duggan looks very pretty and her mourning is growing less."

As the author believes that the English aristocracy will save England, he does not expect much from Margot Asquith. She has no aristocratic traditions. She is not descended from that highly honorable Duke of Norfolk who, obeying servilely the command of Henry VIII., voted for the death of his relative, Anne Boleyn; and she does not even rank Nell Gwynne among her ancestresses; nor does the blood of the scrupulous first Duke of Marlborough run in her veins; and there is no testimony of the existence of a chorus girl from the slums of London, married into the peerage in the nineteenth century, adding new traditions to whatever her family already possessed; therefore, too much cannot be expected of her. He says:

Mrs. Asquith belongs to that turgent class of the commercial rich which broke into society soon after the second Reformation bill, and during the years of King Edward's reign completely overwhelmed it. She is the more deadly foe to our ancient traditions because her attack is not aimed at the primitive virtues of humanity—these moral outworks of the social organism she does not come up against morals characterized by Bacchus and his pards; she is certainly no Lais reeling forward in the social rouge to climb goblets with Silenus, no anarchist of conduct who would carve "De as you like" across humanity's immemorial tablets of stone. On the contrary, she is a devoted wife, an exemplary mother and she believes in God.

It would seem that the irrepressible Mrs. Asquith, while retaining a method of living which the French call bourgeoisement, has learned the bad manners of the aristocracy. The aristocracy might have saved her if they had been true to the traditions of the time of the Regent of the late Lady Cardigan, and of the refinement of life and speech of the Duke of Wellington and of all examples, but they fail and therefore her manners are deplorable! "A Gentleman" is to think that her grandmother was to be among the Ins and Outs of Who's Who and Who Are Talked About; that she was to be among the Ins and Outs of Who's Who and Who Are Talked About; seem as if this spiritless age, with the round of fashion, dull, and commonplace, she poured too much blood and a vat of Guinness's Stout into the veins of the truth in the author's statement that the fault of Mrs. Asquith and her circle, which is the fault of the whole circle surrounding smaller circles, is a lack of imagination. Although she would probably first to deny this. She would probably found the position of Mrs. Jowett in regard to Margot rather amusing. Of him:

His was extremely shy and had a pathetic belief in manners, high tone, wide and lofty example of the aristocracy. It shocked him did not share it; I felt his mind as a Greek reformer feel (*sic*) the shortings of the bank.

"A Gentleman" thinks that manners, which he imagines always accompany good breeding, limited to that small group of English aristocrats like the late Duchess of Westminster, the entourage of Lady Cavendish; and to the extent that Mrs. Asquith has entrated. She doubtless found themes and ladies who pleased King Edward gathered more amusing. It is very easy to assume that good manners, perfect simplicity, consideration and the habit of giving unnecessary pain, belong to that small circle of which the present Duchess of Northumberland is the distinguished ornament. But the American who knows society knows better than this, and he knows that the most notorious aristocrat has little to do with the manners of the best people in England as the King's whole life has to do with the setting of fashion.

This author's mythological mind he comes, in his chapter on manhood," to consider the strain of social life in

(Continued on Page



Margot Asquith.
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The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, 1858.
From a Portrait by Watts in the National Portrait Gallery.



Lieut. Col. Charles à Court Repington.

Seventh Century of Burgos

CHARLOTTE BREWSTER JORDAN

AMMOTH tray of stone tarts, with jagged, pie-crust edges—that is the bleak interior plateau extending over more than ...sand scrambling over more than ...fourths of sunny Spain! The ... tart of all, with raised edges ... by three mountain ranges—... the kingdom of the Castiles ...en, whose history is substan... that of Spain! The one-time ... of Old Castile—that is Bur... artially depopulated but still ...que! The biggest plums in ...urgos tartlet—these are the ... of the Cid and the marvelous ... cathedral! This loveliest ... in Spain, founded in 1221, ...ates this Summer its 700th ...y by enshrining in its nave ...mains of the national warrior ...own as El Cid—the very in... ...on of the history and charac... Castile.

...y one has heard of the Cid, ...t who he was and just why he ... have been so schalooed in ...lary romance is one of the ...ries of hero worship. Born ... Burgos—in one of the many ...ing castles (castillos) erected ...ainst the Moors, which ...ve its name to the provinces of ...—Rodrigo (Ruy) Diaz soon ...d his way into that notoriety ... has come down to history as

...ugh his mettlesome make-up ...ved to a fine edge in contending ... the ranging Burgos weather, ... in popularity described by the ...ard as "nine months of Win... and three months of the Infer... (Nueve meses de invierno, tres ...ierno). Certain it is that he ...served his novitiate by hand... the hosts of King Sancho of Cas... ...ome wrested from the "in... the Arabic title of Cid by ... he is almost always known. ...ollowing nickname was be... ...en runs the legend—when ...enish kings in one battle ac... ...ulged him paid or sold—), their ...ed conqueror. Shortly after... when fighting against Na... ...e gained from his Castilian ...triots the name of El Cam..., champion and challenger, although frequently thereafter ...anged sides, selling his services ... highest bidder—whether ...tian or infidel—he managed to ... the dual title of Lord Chal... which has kept him the hero ...ows in the hearts of his coun... Since he was never defeat... ...he would not pay the highest ...for certain victory!

...er scourging the King of Ara... and reducing the Count of Bar... to submission, the Cid contin... down the coast to Valencia, his ... columns sweeping down upon ...ery where, according to the old ...ish ballads, the Moors were thus ...ing his approach:

...e trembler thy chairs ...e greater thy woe, ...Valencia, O Valencia, ...ay God give thee aid!

...ding the vastly superior forces ...e Moors, the Christians under ...Campeador took, partly by ...ery, the city henceforth known ...ussia as Cid. For five years



Main Facade of the Cathedral of Burgos.

he ruled as sovereign over this fairest and richest territory in the Iberian Peninsula. But like many a valiant victor, he was a poor loser, and when his domain was wrested from him a few years later he died of chagrin at the defeat of his hitherto victorious army, led by his first lieutenant.

Within a century of his death legend after legend hollowed out a niche for him in the folk-lore of his country, and more than 200 ballads extolled the prowess of this ruthless exponent of the theory that Might is Right. Completely overlooking the fact that, at times, the Cid had fought in the employ of the Moors, the balladists sang enthusiastically of him as the nation's savior, who had delivered it from the thrall of the infidel.

In the oldest existing document in the Spanish language, the "Poema del Cid," he is mirrored as a paragon of valor and courtesy, and the great, rugged epic outvies the "Song of the Nibelungs" and the "Song of Roland" in its fantastic and extravagant romanticism. Although the familiar tales about the Cid cutting off the head of the Count of Gormas and then marrying his daughter, his invasion of France, and his defiance of the Pope must be regarded as sheer inventions which make the Muse of History smile up her flowing sleeve, there are, nevertheless, certain beloved myths about this indomitable spirit which refuse to be relegated to legendry.

Among the most persistent stories is that of "The Coffer of the Cid," called by Théophile Gautier "la doyenne des mailles du monde." The guide points triumphantly to this rude chest fastened to the north wall of one of the cathedral chapels with much the air of the historic personage who said: "My hen lays daily a golden egg. If you don't believe it, there's the hen!" And then follows the tale. It seems that the Challenger, in one of his periodical attacks of frenzied finance, filled this coffer with sand and pledged it for 600 marks to the Burgos Jews, Rachel and Vidas. Properly impressed with its exceeding heaviness and supposing it to contain gold and priceless treasures, the pawnbrokers gleefully advanced the loan, ignorant of the deception till the chivalrous Cid saw fit to redeem his pledge.



The Figure of Pope Musca, the Fly Catcher, Which Opens and Shuts Its Mouth in a Ludicrous Manner When the Figure on the Left Strikes the Hour.

In addition to this celebrated coffer, the cathedral this year acquires a still more valuable relic of the redoubtable chieftain—no more nor less than the much-traveled bones of the Cid and his wife Ximena. For three years after her husband's death this valiant woman, cousin of King Alfonso of Leon, tried to defend the Valencian stronghold, but was finally forced to abandon it. A popular romance with the balladwriters is that detailing Ximena's placing the dead body of the Cid upon his favorite war horse, Baviéca, and leading him safely through the ranks of the terrified Moors.

After many vicissitudes the great Burgalese was borne back to his birthplace, past the spot now marked by a monument bearing the arms of Castile and the Cid, past the old church where he had forced Alfonso VI. to take the oath—upon the entrance cross, upon the bolt of the door and upon the Gospels on the high altar—before acceding to the throne, back to the desolate valley where stands the convent of San Pedro de Cardeña. According to the Challenger's last will and testament, his body was to be here interred. Ximena took up her residence in a small house near by and Baviéca, the charger whom no one was permitted to ride after his master had breathed his last, was in due time buried near the convent gateway.

Restless in death as in life, the Cid did not long repose in the outskirts of his native city, but after many shiftings, including a partial transportation to Sigmaringen in Germany, he arrived at a chapel in Old Castile—so say the chroniclers—where his embalmed body for ten years sat enthroned beside the high altar. Long afterward his ashes, with Ximena's, were preserved in a reliquary in the Town Hall. This Summer the bones have again been assembled—probably for the last time—and reburied with fitting ceremony in the crypt of the cathedral, "the one spot in Spain deemed worthy to hold him."

Just what inscription will be placed over this precious dust we do not yet know, but we may be pretty sure that it will not be the eulogistic malediction passed upon him by his bitterest enemy, Ibu Bassam of Seville. "This man," wrote the Moor, "this scourge of his time, was in his love of glory, strength of character and heroic courage one of the marvels of the Lord. Victory always followed his banner—God's curse be on him!"

The pendulum of public opinion has swung both ways in regard to this fearless, vibrant impersonation of Spain's chivalry. In balladry and legendary lore he has gone ringing down the centuries as the exemplar of adventurous heroism; yet in the critiques based on the Arabic these charming traditions are stigmatised as tissues of romantic invention, and "the real Cid" is portrayed as a

was born at Bordeaux early in the nineteenth century and died before its end at Paris. Race horses were Brown's favorite subject, and he placed them, sleek and shining, in a sleek and shining landscape. None could dispute the accuracy of the equine anatomies or the gayety of the general effect, but it would be easier to tire of this gayety than of André's seriousness.

Pissarro and Monet are in the exhibition, and Guillaumin with a landscape of red rocks, solemn as a forest fire; Degas, of course, and one or two others no less familiar to the gallery.

Mrs. Ivins is having an exhibition of her drawings and prints in Classroom B at the Metropolitan Museum. To have been entertained by the English and French schools of illustration is to delight in Mrs. Ivins, who unites to the admirable draftsmanship of the French, the rich and candid fancy of the British illustrator. One thinks of Walter Crane and Kate Greenaway and, much further back, of old ballads and broadsides, and of Boutet de Monvel and Steinlen and the Bayeux tapestry, and twenty or a hundred other things without the most remote likeness to these American drawings, beyond the charm they all have in common of an ebullient spirit and lack of self-consciousness, and a technical skill obeying the dictation of a playful mind.

The children—at play or rest, with their elders or with themselves—invariably are lovable. They have the sweetness of well-born and well-bred and well-groomed little people who own toys and live in nurseries, who are examined for adenoids and have their teeth straightened and never come to a hotel table while they are having whooping cough, or at any other time if it can be avoided. Their simplicity may be expensive, but it is kept entirely artistic.

There are drawings in water color and pencil, and there also are a few woodcuts in the collection. Often the colored drawing is shown together with the colored print made from the block, and the effect of the latter in each instance scores a point in favor of the block. The reduction to complete simplicity of even these handsome sketches turns them into something a trifle more distinguished and interesting than the originals.

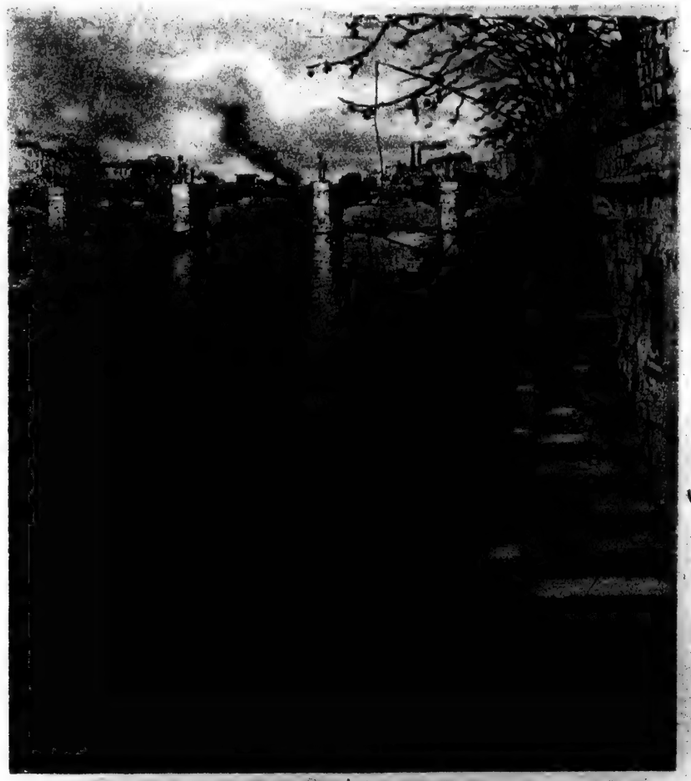
Mrs. Ivins uses water color, however, with a special and remarkable skill, sweeping the washes of transparent color across the skeleton of the design with a nonchalant freedom that expresses the very essence of youthful mood. Her particular virtue is her sympathy with this mood of youth. When she makes two children dance a Christmas round she yields them completely to an abandon and gayety impossible to any but childish hearts and childish feet. When she gives a baby its bath she lets no interest intrude upon the baby's consciousness other than the commanding interest of water and its own as yet unfamiliar and entrancing physical envelope.

Her little creatures belong, it is true enough to say, to the aristocracy of their kind, and it goes without any saying that they are not aware of it. If the pride of life is in their haughty young gestures and poses, the carriage of their beautiful heads, the rhythm of their beautiful limbs, it is indeed the pride of life and not the unlovely pride of station.

Liking to record the moments at which her models are most conscious of themselves and most oblivious of the gallery, the artist is at her best in such subjects as "Tubbing," "Baby Fingers," "Dancing," "Breakfast" and "First Steps." At her next best in the illustrations for folk story plays where the mood of the stage lends another kind of freedom to her work. Here it is quite in order to play to the gallery and yet keep within strictly regulated bounds, and the emphasis and vivacity and remarkable decorative charm of these designs point clearly to the valuable field in which this rare talent is fitted to play.

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The Children's Museum at Cleveland appeals to its youthful public first through the beauty of natural objects and then through the beauty of art based upon these. A panel of moths and bright butterflies has been arranged without regard to scientific significance and solely for beauty of color and design. A series of nature groups by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald H. Thayer shows birds and insects in their natural environments with the protective character of their colors and patterns interpreted. Dwight Franklin's series of ethnological models stimulate interest in the history of man. From these the children draw in complete freedom without suggestions from the work of others. But a supplementary exhibit includes examples of design in costumes and fabrics inspired by the colors or patterns of the creature exhibited near it.



"Paris Fishermen," by T. F. Simon.
Courtesy of the Schwartz Galleries.

Airplane Against Battleship

(Continued from Page 4)

It should also be remembered that the ship was not subjected to the fire of armor-piercing shells, from which, if a direct hit had been made from a sufficient height, her protected deck might have been pierced and her vitals destroyed. Had this type of shell been used, the deck hits might have been as destructive as the "close by" water hits. And in this connection night must not be lost of the fact that not only were the heavy armor-piercing shells not employed, but that many of the bombs, through lack of experience in their use against such targets, or because of a too long deferred fuse action, fragmented without exploding the charge. TNT was scattered about the decks, and had the shells been constructed to withstand the shock of impact, the damage would undoubtedly have been far greater. This defect, by increasing the weight of the shell, is of easy correction. It should be remembered that the airplane not only will shortly carry armor-piercing shells, gas bombs and bombs weighing as high as 4,000 pounds, each containing over a ton of high explosives, but that torpedo-carrying planes in the near future will be a complement of aircraft equipment.

On the side of aviation, it is well to remember that in order to disable a ship and put her out of commission it is not necessary to sink her. Injury or demoralisation of the crew or derangement of the operating or fire control systems might render a battleship harmless. Just how serious this damage would have been, of course, cannot be ascertained. From the observations made immediately following each series of salvos, it may be successfully contended that while the bombs which dropped on the decks made great gaps in the iron work and smashed things badly, the destructive effect was largely local, and probably no vital injury was inflicted. It was evident that the protective deck remained intact. Under the prevailing methods of construction and arrangement, the superstructure of a ship can be battered and twisted into shapeless wreckage without—theoretically, at least—materially retarding the ship's speed or reducing her fighting efficiency. This argument is based on the material side of the question and does not take into consideration the effect of the concussions upon the personnel.

From the terrible accident which befell the destroyer Manley in 1918, when a number of depth charges exploded on her aft deck, it might be argued, with some evidence of proof, that men below the armored deck and in the turrets and conning towers would probably not be seriously injured by the blasts. When those depth charges exploded the men in the immediate vicinity were either killed or seriously injured, but those forward escaped unhurt. Assuming that the crew could withstand the strain of repeated bombing on the decks above them and could continue fighting the ship, a bomb exploding close to the stern, even though not near enough to rupture the plates, might jam the rudder, derange the alignment of the shafts, or cause serious damage to the condenser. In one case the ship would be out of control and would be compelled to drop out of the formation, if in fleet action, and would have to take her chances as a single unit. In the other case, she would probably have to slow down to such an extent as to either lose her place in the line or compel the rest of the fleet to reduce its speed, which would be a serious handicap in an engagement.

There are at least two other factors which should be taken into consideration in this discussion. One is the use of gas bombs by the attacking air force. If such an attack were made, and it is easily possible, it would undoubtedly compel the ship's crew to employ gas masks. It is reasonable to assume that this would seriously hamper their movements and lessen their efficiency. The other factor is the question of pursuit planes. Until the mastery of the air had been gained, the manoeuvring of the bomb carriers would be impeded, if not prevented. The tests left this problem unsolved.

Of the lessons taught by the demonstration, aside from the elimination of shells which failed to explode at all—the so-called "duds," or which fragmented prematurely, details which can be corrected by the ordnance officials—it can be fairly asserted:

First—That aircraft is a weapon of such great value as to warrant the immediate expansion of the service not only by the construction of more planes and of improved types and the development of aviation ordnance both for the army and the navy but by the construction of airplane carriers of large size and great speed. These ships must be capable of housing, repairing and providing floating landing fields for the use of aircraft in conjunction with the fleet. No need in our navy today equals that for ships of this type, of which unfortunately we have none either built or authorized. The Langley, now nearing completion and intended for airplane work, is a small, slow ship which will not meet the requirements.

Second—That for coast defense aircraft are indispensible and are weapons of the first magnitude. With the preponderance of aircraft resting with the defense, as it naturally would, the attack has not only been carried 75 or 100 miles further out to sea, but the approaching fleet has been placed at a serious, if not a fatal, disadvantage, for it could not hope to bring into action, far from its base, a sufficient number of planes to wrest control of the air from the forces operating at home. This, of course, assumes that our air service kept abreast of the times.

Third—That heavy bombs should be employed from the very outset of the attack, except in special cases. This eliminates the use of light bombs for injury to personnel and the demolition of the superstructure. The use of light bombs for the initial attack was adopted for the tests and was employed against the Frankfurt, but was abandoned before the Ostfriesland was bombed. By using large bombs and armor-piercing shells, aircraft are placed in the same position as the heavy gun single calibre dreadnoughts. Big guns and big bombs go together.

Fourth—That "close by" underwater hits are more deadly than direct hits on the decks or hits on the surface of the water. Under-water explosions can be obtained by delayed fuse action, and, as a matter of fact, the heavy bombs had a delayed action of 1 1-5 seconds. In the case of the light cruiser Frankfurt, the death blow was probably delivered by a bomb which exploded under water close by her bow. The vessel was lifted bodily several feet by the blast and at once began to settle forward, sinking in a few minutes. As she went down, her rudder and propellers rose clear of the water, and the ship in the few moments of the final plunge assumed a perpendicular position. In the case of the Ostfriesland the mortal wounds were undoubtedly inflicted by two bombs which in quick succession struck the water close to her stern on the port side. Exploding below the surface, the blasts evidently ruptured her plates and bulkheads, causing the ship to settle rapidly aft. Turning completely over, the vessel sank bottom up, the keel being the part of the ship last seen. These so-called lucky shots were hailed by some as misses because they did not hit the ship. The absurdity of this argument is so apparent as to need no refutation, for aviation has always claimed that the target is the zone within which damage will be inflicted, and is not confined to the actual structure.

Fifth—That surface craft must be provided with better means of protection from both explosive and gas bombs. Whether the defense against air attack can be improved by the development of anti-aircraft guns and gas shields, and greater protection of the vessel itself under water as well as on deck, to the extent of making battleships invulnerable, remains to be seen. Personally, I doubt it. That improvements will be made and the defense strengthened is certain, but it must be admitted that this new element in warfare adds enormously to the strength of the navy which possesses it. War science develops from the alternate improvement of offensive and defensive equipment, and we should take advantage of all new discoveries. Aviation is in its infancy. Battleship construction represents the advanced thought and skill of a century. The margin of development undoubtedly lies with the newer service. But whatever may be the deductions from these tests, we must attune ourselves to the potential value of aviation, and adjust our building programs to the lessons learned from the Frankfurt and the Ostfriesland.

THE WORLD OF ART: *Many Prints and a Few Paintings*



"Boudoir," by Clio Damianakes.
Courtesy of Brown-Robertson Gallery.

THOSE persons who haunt the art galleries late in August move in an atmosphere o Autumn melancholy. The beautiful Summer is over, this beautiful Summer in particular, with so much heat and humidity that there were practically no strangers within our gates and we had our art to ourselves, and a chance to get acquainted over again with the large family of gallery exhibitors. Good work has been on the walls and it was necessary that it should be good work to appeal to minds saturated if not satiated.

The Brown-Robertson Galleries had a bright idea which they will go on with at least until the middle of September. Early in the Summer they hung a pleasant little exhibition of prints in various media, and arranged for a daily demonstration of the processes of etching, lithography, wood engraving, mezzotint, &c.—six processes, one for each weekday. The public not only likes to get behind the scenes, but recently has begun to demand as a right what formerly it had begged as a privilege. It is a device to make collectors. The fortunate owner not only may discourse upon states and impressions, he may tell the uninitiated precisely how the wheels go round and this greatly will enhance his pleasure in his collection.

The exhibition includes an impression of Ralph Pearson's "Church at Ranchos," with little Callot-like figures, an agreeable print and free from the extravagant commonplace of the sophisticated primitive which seriously modifies enjoyment of some of the Taos products. The etchings of the young Greek girl, Clio Damianakes, from California are an entertaining feature, mostly trees and dancers resembling one another, pillowy anatomies, confused structures, and yet something of the Rosalindish daring and gayety and irresponsibility that makes you like the things better than you should. The "Boudoir," without tree or dancer, and with a quite fascinating version of dressing table and other boudoir properties, gives you what there is of charm in the undeveloped talent.

The artists of the Eastern States have ceased treating California scenery as though it were the fat man at the circus. They no longer enlarge the large and intensify the intense, but keep within the normal without denying the handsome figure to which the normal reaches in that discussed and disputed climate. Even Ernest Haskell, who dearly loves the twisted torture of a misshapen tree, has bowed to the mighty perfection of the Sequoia. The "General Sherman" gives him a chance to do what always has had a magical effect upon his skillful fingers, a chance that is to bring into close relation the fine stippled detail to be found in abundance upon his early plates, and the broad areas against which this daintily embroidered detail is seen in its highest degree of beauty. The gigantic trunk shoots up tall and straight and naked until at the top of his high and narrow plate we reach the finely woven texture of the foliage. It is a very dignified print—mannered somewhat, but the manner is aristocratic and fine and suited to the subject.

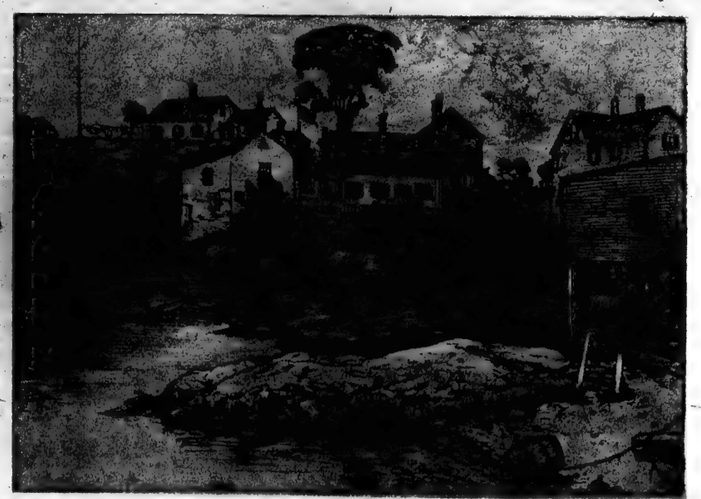
This, with other Haskell prints, is shown at the Kennedy Gallery, and it is interesting to turn back from it to the Maine subject in which clapboards, boats and barrels, boulders and bushes and woolen clouds and a calico wash on the line, give the artist an opportunity to play with his painstaking facility. Technically, of course, it is charming, but there is the sense of its being done in three volumes with only material enough for one. In his recent plates Mr. Haskell is learning modern brevity and learning it aright as synthesis. He has made a beautiful plate of a mountainous landscape in which breadth of interest is supported rather than interrupted by the slender threads of stippled tree forms flickering along the lines of valley.

It is unreasonable to miss in these admirable etchings and drypoints the element of unexpectedness—not, surely, an essential quality, yet one upon which the lovableness of art absurdly depends. The French artist seldom ignores it, and in him it may, perhaps, be analyzed as special attentiveness to little things. Much of the pleasure he gets from his daily round, arduous enough, lies in this faculty of observation and the twin faculty of interest in what he observes. Take the etchings, for the most part soft-ground and printed in color, by T. F. Simon, on exhibition at the Schwartz Gallery. They often enough are slight performances. The "Paris Fishermen" is a casual, lazy little sketch, but an immense feeling for the subject is there. The slouch of the figures on the steps leading to the river, the angle of the poles, the cans with bait on the steps, the color of the blouses, the slow length of the barges on the water, the twist of the smoke as it twirls to the sky—this is not detail for the sake of detail, it is put in because to the artist it has seemed significant and amusing. And like most Frenchmen—although Simon happens to be Czechoslovakian—his workmanship equally interests him, however short a distance he may carry it. He prints with a plate for each color, and the registration is true and delicate.

In the same gallery is a collection of etchings by Eugene Béjot, not nearly as well known here as many an etcher of less merit. Most of them belong to what has been named the "Bridge Series." Béjot, choosing his subjects from the neighborhood of his beloved Seine, would be hard put to it to get along without the bridges. Here are the Pont Marie, the Pont Neuf, the Pont Royal, seen clearly, brightly, with a joyous familiarity that never descends to being trivial. The execution is neat, possibly a bit too neat. It hints at that deep satisfaction with boundaries which is both the virtue and the defect of the Gallic temperament. Glance across at the opposite wall where hang experiments in aquatint by the British artist, C. H. Baskett. In spite of a greatly inferior technical equipment and in spite, also, of a marked deficiency of artistic feeling, there is the love of the wandering Englishman for indefinite spaces, easily degenerating into sloppiness, no doubt, yet providing a sense of possible escape.



"General Sherman," Sequoia National Park, by Ernest Haskell.
Courtesy of the Kennedy Galleries.



"A Snug Haven, Maine," by Ernest Haskell.
Courtesy of the Kennedy Galleries.

But the Béjot prints are crisp and cheerful, the work of a practiced brain and competent hand, and they show us France in her sensible workday mood, altogether her best mood. It is a pleasure to see them. The French express themselves best with a pointed instrument. Eloquent as their paintings may be, their graphic idiom is the racier.

At the Durand-Ruel Galleries is a group of excellent paintings that make such comparisons odious. Albert André, accomplished and slightly heavy-handed, conveys a powerful impression with three diverse subjects: The fine composition of bathers under the arch of a bridge, already known to the New York public; a flower picture of real splendor, the vase of deeply colored bloom placed casually and awkwardly on the shelf of a writing desk where open drawers and inkstands jostle it without disturbing its superb serenity; and a composition of a woman, and a table set for tea, also quietly ardent in color. The beauty of André is the directness with which he approaches his subject. Frank, robust and simple, he is so free from pose that he is a dangerous companion for others of the younger schools, achieving by his profound naturalness the distinction for which they labor.

The transition is violent from André to John Lewis Brown, who

courageous but cruel and crafty condottiere. His dashing bravery was unchallenged by friend or foe; and while we may not believe him the immaculate hero of the legends, we find that his admitted shortcomings were common to his time, making him more fallible, and more human, and therefore more likable.

Could the Cid choose today, he surely could find no lovelier resting place than in the old cathedral at Burgos, which is one of the supreme masterpieces of thirteenth century architecture. And it was a happy thought of its present Archbishop to mark Spain's great festival, celebrating its seventh centenary, by erecting within its walls a permanent tomb which should confirm the reality of the national hero. Founded originally by an English Archbishop, Maurice, the cathedral during the 300 years that it was building became the nucleus of a wonderful aggregation of masterpieces of art-technique. Two of its most strikingly distinctive features are the Golden Stairway and the far-famed Papa Moscas. The Golden Staircase is a double flight of fifty-nine steps with heavily gilt balustrade adorned with the arms of its founder, Bishop Fonseca. It leads to the northwestern portal. And Papa Moscas is a mammoth figure perched high up in the first gallery above the arches of the nave. Looking somewhat like an overgrown Punch, he stands guard beside the great old clock built in 1519; and he is popularly known as "Father Fly-catcher," because of the laughable way in which he opens and closes his clapper-like jaws. In the surrounding chapels are priceless treasures which are a veritable feast to the eyes of the art lover and well repay the tedious railway journey to the Cid's birthplace on the mountainous tableland of North Castile.

Although the Summers are excessively warm in Burgos owing to the torrid south wind to which it is exposed, the city at other seasons is visited by the prevailing mountain breezes which make it, for the greater part of the year, one of the coldest places in Spain. According to Mark Twain's dictum, that weather lasts but a few days and climate all the time, this old Castilian capital stands for everything which climate ought not to be, and may well daunt the faint hearted.

But to the true-hearted pilgrim who brings his weather with him (as the proverbial lark has to bring his provisions with him when visiting sparsely settled Castile) or, in other words, to one so anxious to turn a new leaf in the album of his experience that he becomes engrossed in the treasures of art, romance and history with which this arid spot is encrusted, it is quite possible to be bodily unconscious of either weather or climate. As his reluctant train climbs the 2,800 feet necessary to reach castle-crowned Burgos, his ear is enchanted with the pure Castilian still spoken as in the old courtly days, and his eye is gladdened from afar with glimpses of the numberless flocks of white sheep, with their plaided shepherds, annually grazing their way to the miles and miles of undulating pasture lands in Estremadura. In the distance he perceives the picturesque outlines of the white cathedral, with its flanking towers and perforated tower-caps glistening on the hillside. This is the pilgrim's true lodestar, and, after casting an amused glance at the buxom women selling the great, globular white cheeses for which their city is famous, he hastens to the beckoning cloisters and portals, which alone present such an admirable array of sculpture as to repay the discomfort of his railway journey.

Both within and without, this structure of marble-like limestone gives an impression of light in striking contrast to the usual cathedral dusk. Its graceful twin western spires of open work and its vaulted dome pierced with most elaborate tracery constantly remind the wayfarer of stonework in lace. After wandering at will through the labyrinths of this marvel of Gothic architecture, and feasting his eyes on the treasures of carving, foliage-sculpture, old stained glass and elaborate works in gold and silver, the wayfarer comes thoughtfully to the nave. As he gazes at the rich octagonal lantern above, the booming of the cathedral clock draws his attention to Papa Moscas [illegible] upon the new anniversary [illegible] ment of the greatest of [illegible] erals. And at last he [illegible] what this figure has been [illegible] say as he has hourly [illegible] jaws open and shut during [illegible] 000 years. He has simply [illegible] ing "Campeador! Campeador!



The Beautiful Golden Staircase Leading Up From the Transept of the Burgos Cathedral.

Placing Keats Among the Poets

By WILLIAM ARTHUR DEACON

RICHARD LE GALLIENNE in a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE wrote of the "Keats Memorial Volume" and of the place which Keats now occupies in English literature. The causerie had all the grace and good taste which we have come to expect from its author. I shall certainly paste it in the back of my "Keats Complete Poems." A slight overdrawing of the romantic figure of Keats, enhanced by the hundred-year-old tradition, would have been excusable at this time, and in the review of the "Memorial Volume." The complete absence of gush in Mr. Le Gallienne's articles gives it an importance which a less restrained utterance would not have. It wears an air of judicial gravity and is far removed from reckless hero worship.

It is, therefore, in no spirit of petty fault, finding that I wish to correct what I conceive to be a misleading remark. Speaking of Matthew Arnold's estimate of Keats, Mr. Le Gallienne quotes the striking sentence: "He is; he is with Shakespeare," and this is amplified by the comment: "No other critic had placed Keats quite so high before. • • • It was no mere enthusiasm. Matthew Arnold was not given that way."

One of the futile practices of the world is trying to line up its immortals.

"Announce to each his station in the Past"—like arranging pupils in order of merit at a spelling-bee, or grading wheat. There is no foot rule which we can apply impartially to all manifestations of literary genius. Even taking Shakespeare as a standard of perfection is by no means satisfactory. Yet approximate justice is possible, and some blundering attempt to apply it is absolutely necessary.

It is because Matthew Arnold realized all this that he was such a great critic. It takes a multiple vision to see a great poet; a full view creates only a false impression because it is a partial view. The oblique glance is essential in getting the true proportions. Obiter dicta should never be overlooked when a man's writings are scrutinized with a view to collecting his opinions on a particular subject.

The words quoted by Mr. Le Gallienne are from the chapter on Keats in "Essays in Criticism, Second Series." Turning to the following chapter, which is on Wordsworth, we find the following:

> Taking the roll of our chief poetical names, besides Shakespeare and Milton, from the age of Elisabeth downward, and going through it—Spencer, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Goldsmith, Cowper, Burns, Coleridge, Scott, Campbell, Moore, Byron, Shelley, Keats—I think it certain that Wordsworth's name deserves to stand, and will finally stand, above them all. (P. 122.) Where, then, is Wordsworth's superiority (over Burns, Keats and Heine)? It is here: he deals with more of life than they do; he deals with life, as a whole, more powerfully. (P. 145.)

Progressing to the next chapter, which is on Byron, we read:

> There are poems of Coleridge and of Keats equal, if not superior, to anything of Byron or Wordsworth; but a dozen pages or two will contain them, and the remaining poetry is of a quality much inferior. (P. 184.) These two, Wordsworth and Byron, stand, it seems to me, first and pre-eminent in actual performance, a glorious pair, among the English poets of this century. Keats had probably, indeed, a more consummate poetic gift than either of them; but he died having produced too little and being as yet too immature to rival them. (P. 208.)

There are moments when I wish that Arnold had been more extravagant in his language, a little less precise, a little more given to human frailties. But, such as he was—meticulously honest in literary matters, gentle and kind, yet never spoiling justice through sentimental clemency—such as he was, I honor him. Yes, and love him. And I regret exceedingly that Mr. Le Gallienne should have given the impression that Matthew Arnold placed Keats on a level with Shakespeare. For such is not the case.

But if the "Memorial Volume" does not definitely fix the place of Keats in literature, it does something else much more important. It fixes the place of Keats in many hearts. Shaw's estimate tells us a good deal about Keats, and a good deal we are glad to learn about Shaw. I am sorry centenaries do not come oftener—annually, for instance. It would be so good for us to have a Shelley Day, and a Bacon Day, and a Ben Jonson Day each year, when we could get up and speak pieces about these men unashamedly. [illegible] all be better for open [illegible] much as the Englishmen [illegible] at a Methodist love feast. [illegible] the poor chap with a [illegible] Michael Drayton which [illegible] nurse in secret all his [illegible] ton Day would enable him [illegible] fy all the other funny [illegible] admire "Nymphidia." What [illegible] time they would have [illegible] think of us, with my [illegible] fourth centenary will [illegible] am 101; his third was a [illegible] for me. If there are [illegible] days in the year for all [illegible] celebrations could take place [illegible] tenth year. Anyway, a [illegible] too long between cheers.

No one has yet remarked [illegible] on one of the most striking [illegible] dences of the Keats [illegible] refer to "Mitch Miller," [illegible] Lee Masters, a novel [illegible] ward the end of 1920. [illegible] through the first few [illegible] then sit up far into the night [illegible] it is quite an experience [illegible] cross-examining those of my [illegible] who are addicted to the [illegible] find that it is impossible [illegible] the end of it dry-eyed. [illegible] note that Masters finishes [illegible] Keats. "La Belle Dame [illegible] Merci" furnishes a sad [illegible] companiament to the final [illegible] and foreshadows the tragic [illegible] Mitch.

Then Mr. Masters draws [illegible] across the page and again [illegible] will be surprised to know [illegible] came to write this story." [illegible] that is reading the letters of [illegible] to Fanny Brawne the [illegible] reminded of his own last [illegible] boy friend of long ago—a [illegible] and touching tribute to the [illegible] power of Keats. Mr. Masters [illegible] given to sentimentality and [illegible] lahness. His note is sincerity [illegible] comments on Keats's life and [illegible] in the concluding pages of "[illegible] Miller" and the aptness [illegible] lengthy allusion should, [illegible] not pass unnoticed in this [illegible] tennial year of the elder poet.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA



View of the Campus of One of the Oldest of the Southern Colleges.

Sir Hall Caine Continues His Own Story

...y HALL CAINE

II.

...many of my fellow-novel-... I have got into trouble at ...ious times about the names ...my imaginary characters at ...of persons who have borne ...names in real life and as-...d. I accused them of the ...fraud. One of my characters ...s manslaughter, and his ...m life wrote to say I had ...a wicked and scandalous ...other ran away from his ...ife because I told 'as my ...was a lie, for he was liv-...her still; the mother of a ...oman named Mary O'Neill ...e with an action for ...t I did not withdraw some-...d said about her daughter; ...y who had been jilted by ...mond Victor Rowsell said ...ures her undying gratitude ...g him in my very ...ber. But my boycotting ...ent names has been some-...e serious, and it may be ...s illustrating the action ...conscious mind.

...e name a novelist gives ...other is by much the most ...ngle thing he can say ...I have sometimes spent ...esting one. When writ-...my early books I made a ...record system of Christian ...names before I fit upon a ...which seemed to suit ...character. At length I ...name I wanted, and be-...made it. But ten years ...book was first published, ...ero's name had become a ...e, I returned to a place ...spent a portion of my ...hood, and there, to my ...I saw the name I ...had years) written up on ...ere I must have seen and ...ndred times.

...a more striking ex-...shown in what is ...a former clergyman ...the detachment of fry-...the life of Christ in the ...century. I was for a long ...ere a name that should ...the Christian, colonist ...century lecture. During the ...I frequently went to ...and sometimes a touchstone ...arrived at the top of the ...ere the words:

...the memory of John ...

...What a fool! The ...I had never seen be-...to fit my hero like a ...Returning home, a friend ...who called upon me, and, ...there I had been, he said: ...remember Whitby by ...new there."

...Some Name?" I asked.

..." he answered.

...seemed now to have fluid-...ed my hero's name for me, and I was sure that no other name would do. On returning home I wrote my story; it was published; my hero's name caught on (as well it might, for surely it is one of the great names of the world), and with the first earnings of my book I bought a farm which lies at the opposite side of the valley from my house in the Isle of Man. On the first Sunday morning after it became mine I went out for a walk on it, never having done so to my knowledge before. Near the farthest fringe of the farm I came upon an old church, long shut up, and, striding through the reak grass of the churchyard about it, I came, to my astonishment, upon a stone which was inscribed:

"Sacred to the memory of John Storm of this parish."

A few days later, in the streets of our Manx capital, I met the High Bailiff of the town, a very old gentleman, and he said:

"Did you know when you wrote your book that a man named John Storm used to live in your parish?"

I answered no, not then, and that I had only just heard of it.

"Would you like to know where his house was?"

"Where?"

"He died in the village of Crosby, but he lived for a long time in a house that stood on the site now occupied by your own gate-lodge."

I have shared with nearly all my fellow-novelists, living and dead, the chastening influence of adverse criticism without having Fielding's robust indifference to the "judgment of the judges who are unable to give proof of their commissions." Some of my experiences in this connection have seemed tragical enough at the time of their occurrence, but others have certainly been amusing. One of my novels was by accident reviewed twice within a few weeks in Truth. The first review said, as nearly as I can remember:

"No competent critic can doubt that this is a good and even a great story."

The other ran:

"Nobody but a fool would call this story even a moderately good one."

It was not difficult to get inside the guard of that attack, so I wrote to a rival paper, merely quoting the two articles and asking:

"Who is the fool on Truth?"

Afterward I heard that Labouchere himself was one of my two critics, and that he did not enjoy being chaffed on the subject.

When "The Christian" was published it provoked a good deal of discussion among the clergy, and many of them (including Dean Farrar, Dr. Joseph Parker, Dr. Clifford and clergymen of equal distinction in America and Scandinavia) preached on it, but though much that was said from the pulpit was on a high level of seriousness, the only clerical comment I can now recall is the opening passage of the sermon by a former rector of St. Martin's in the Fields:

"I have read this novel carefully in the hope of finding out who is intended to be the Christian, and I have come to the conclusion that the only Christian in the book is the dog." My hero had a bloodhound.

It is nearly forty years (August, 1881) since my life as a novelist began. I was then staying with Rossetti in a farmhouse in the Vale of St. John in Cumberland. Our surroundings were bright and inspiring by day, but when night fell they were almost awesome—the lonely homestead among the mountains, with the soughing of the wind in the trees in front and the monotonous fall of the water in the ghyll behind us. Rossetti was a sleepless man (rarely sleeping before 2 or 3 in the morning), and to beguile the long hours after dark I read aloud to him from the old masters, Fielding, Richardson, Scott, Turgenieff. Occasionally I varied this by telling stories, sometimes of Cumbrian life, but generally of Manx. Down to that time, though I had been haunting the outer courts of literature, I had not written any fiction, and one morning, as we were going up to bed, Rossetti thrilled me to the heart by saying, as nearly as I can remember:

"Do you know, my boy, you are a natural story-teller, and I shouldn't be surprised if that is the direction in which the future of your life will lie. To be the Manx bard—that would be something."

Since then I have written twelve novels, a poor output in point of number, but then I have written each of them at least twice and some (one way or other) three, four and even five times. The truth is that though I began, as I believe, with the natural aptitude of the story-teller, I have found story-telling very hard work indeed. It is a fine and difficult art and I do not think even the greatest of my fellow-novelists, living or dead, has ever mastered it—no, not one. Assuredly nobody knows better than I do that I have not, and when I look back at the work of my forty years, and see how often I have lessened the grip or stopped the flow of my stories by saying things too soon or too late or not at all, I tell myself that if I were compelled to be my own critic (which God forbid!) I should be the deadliest of them all.

But the most perfect story-teller would not be worth his salt unless he had something to say. Merely to be the man in the marketplace is a poor thing, however big the crowd he gathers about him. Life is full of problems and the true story-teller is the philosopher who can properly put his truths into story form. Hence the importance of subject to the novelist, if he is to go far or to endure. I have always found subject a great part of success, but I have never sought after originality of story. Indeed I do not think that an entirely original story has ever yet been written. All the great stories are old stories and have been told (with differences of scene, incident and character) a hundred times. There are few, and their lines are simple. The love of a man for a woman, of a mother for her children, of a father for his son, these are the mighty passions on which nearly all the great stories rest, because they are universal and the secrets of the continued race. The Bible is a vast treasure house of the great stories. It is interesting to see how many of the novels and dramas derive from that source. Certainly most of my own have their roots there.

All through my literary life I have received offers of assistance from persons who have believed that I have only to write the stories of their own lives to produce the most startling impression. These offers have come from all sources, ranging from the monastery to the kitchen. Never, except once, have I found them of any value, and not rarely, when they have not been pathetically ridiculous, they have been dangerous and sometimes savoring of blackmail. When I was in Chicago, twenty years ago, a stranger wrote to suggest that for a thousand dollars he would sell me a volume of press cuttings about the anarchist rising in that city. I declined the press cuttings without seeing them, but when a few years later I wrote a book which dealt with a socialist rising in Rome I was sued in a Chicago court for a thousand dollars on the ground that I had stolen my subject. Judgment was given against me and I was told that the next time I set foot in Chicago I should be liable to distraint or even arrest. The author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" died with the same judgment hanging over him.

"It tak's all mak's to mak' a world," as my mother used to say.

In common with most of my fellow-novelists who have taken their work seriously, I have suffered the pangs that come of seeing what small bear some people take story-telling to be, in spite of all the pains we spend on it. I rarely see the annual report of a municipal library, with its tabulated statement of "fiction" and "serious literature," without feeling, as Spurgeon says he felt at a mayoral banquet when he and his Nonconformist brethren came in at the tail of a toast to "the clergy of the Church of England and the representatives of other denominations," and a pale young curate rose to respond. But whatever the popular appraisement of fiction as an art, the novelist has his compensations. He is paid in two kinds—in the means of livelihood and in the number of hearts he is permitted to reach and touch. As one who has been paid in both kinds, I know which has been the dearer to me.

Sometimes in my calmer moments I think that with less effort and a smaller expenditure of brain tissue I might have succeeded in some other and more conspicuous walk of life, but when I remember the thrilling joys as well as the hard work of my calling and see by such letters as my old box contains how often I have been permitted to come closer than a brother, closer than a sister, to people in pain and shame, I tell myself that if I had to go over my life again I would not change my profession for the best paid and most distinguished in the world.

They say the imaginative faculty is the first to feel the chill of years, and I suppose I must reconcile myself to the fact that I have few more novels to write—perhaps none at all. I am not aware of any decline in invention, but I am very conscious of a lessening in physical strength, and that is a quality as necessary to the novelist as to the pugilist. It was just that which gave way in Dickens and in Stevenson when, with their imagination at its highest and their greatest books in hand, death fell on them with a crash. It would ill become me to couple myself with these great novelists in any other quality than human weakness, but in closing this old oak box, with its mementos of forty years of effort, and in reconciling myself to the fact that the fires are perhaps burning a little low, I try to believe that, whatever my failures or my successes, my books (as some of my friends are now telling me) have been wholly directed to inspire love of man, reverence for the right, and compassion and hope for the fallen.

And that is good to look upon.

EAST RIVER BRIDGES



From an Etching by Elias M. Grossman.

Walter H. Page's War Letters

(Continued from Page 1)

try." But the Secretary is always doing things like this. He dashes off letters of introduction to people, asking me to present them to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, &c.

In the United States we know Mr. Bryan. We know his good points, his good services, his good intentions. We not only tolerate him; we like him. And when he comes here as the "American Prime Minister"—good-by John! All that we've tried to do to gain respect for our Government (as they respect our great nation) will disappear in one day. Of course they'll feel obliged to give him big official dinners, &c. And—

Now, you'd just as well abandon your trip if he comes; and (I confess)-I'd rather be gone! No member of another Government ever came here and lectured. T. R. did it as a private citizen, and even then split the heavens asunder. Most Englishmen will regard it as a piece of effrontery. Of course I'm not in the least concerned about mere matters of taste. It's only the bigger effects that I have in mind in queering our Government in their eyes. He must be kept at home on the Mexican problem or some other.

Despite these occasional rifts in the lute, Mr Page found many compensations in his work.

But, by George, it's a fine game! [runs one of his postscripts to House]. This Government and ours are standing together all right, especially since the President has taken hold of our foreign relations himself. With such a man at the helm at home we can do whatever we wish to do with the English, as I've often told you. It has been a great three-quarters of a year—immense in fact. No man has been in the White House who is so regarded since Lincoln; in fact, they didn't regard Lincoln while he lived.

Meanwhile, I've got to be more or less at home. The Prime Minister dines with me, the Foreign Secretary, the Archbishop, the Colonial Secretary—all the rest of 'em; the King talks very freely; Mr. Asquith tells me some of his troubles; Sir Edward has become a good personal friend; Lord Bryce warms up; the Lord Chancellor is chummy; and so it goes.

So you may be sure we are all in high feather after all.

How potent a part Colonel House played in the Wilson Administration has seldom been so frankly expressed as in the following letter from the Ambassador to Sir Edward Grey, British Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Dear Sir Edward:

There is an American gentleman in London, the like of whom I do not know. He is the "silent partner" of President Wilson—that is to say, he is the most trusted political adviser and the nearest friend of the President. He is a private citizen, a man without personal political ambition, a modest, quiet, even shy fellow. He helps to make Cabinets, to shape policies, to select Judges and Ambassadors and such like, merely for the pleasure of seeing that these tasks are well done.

He is suffering from overindulgence in advising and he has come here to rest. He is very eager to meet you.

I wonder if you would do me the honor to take luncheon at the Coburg Hotel with me to meet him, either on July 1 or 2 or 5—if you happen to be free. I shall have only you and Mr. House. Very sincerely yours,

WALTER H. PAGE.

No man since Emerson has better portrayed English conservatism than Mr. Page, and his observations have a verve and gayety denied to the gentle sage of Concord. Yet tempering his amusement at their staidness is a warm appreciation of the sterling traits of the English people. Should one disdain the Pyramids because they do not change! "I thank God," he said on one occasion, "that I am of their race and blood." Despite the fact that, as he wrote to President Wilson, May 11, 1914:

Nothing is ever abolished, ever changed. Everywhere they say a second grace at dinner—not at the end—but before the dessert, because 300 years ago they dared not wait longer lest the parson be under the table; the grace is said today before dessert. I tried three months to persuade my "Boots" to leave off blacking the soles of my shoes under the bottom. He simply couldn't do it. Every "Boots" in the kingdom does it. Their whole lives are formulas. Mrs. Page's maid wouldn't yield her precedence to a mere housemaid for any consideration. The mass that has grown all over their lives (some of it very pretty and most of it very comfortable—it's soft and warm) is of no great consequence—except that they think they'd die if it were removed.

Praise God for the Atlantic Ocean! It is the geographical foundation of our liberties. Yet, as I've often written, there are men here, real men, ruling men, mighty men and a vigorous stock. You and I can never be thankful enough that our ancestors came of this stock and escaped in time to save us.

One of the most important questions that engaged the energies of the Ambassador during the period under review was that of the Panama tolls. This has since been eclipsed by the issues of the war, but at the time it was regarded as of prime importance as affecting the relations between the United States and Great Britain.

Long before the Panama Canal had become an actuality, the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850 had provided that the United States and Great Britain should have equal shares in its construction and control. In deference to American repugnance to this joint ownership, the treaty was abrogated in 1901, and in its place was substituted the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, which transferred sole control to this country. The quid pro quo secured by Great Britain for this agreement was embodied in Article III. of the treaty, which read:

The Canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions of traffic or otherwise.

Diplomatic friction arose when Congress in 1912 passed the Panama Canal act providing that "no tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States." The British Government claimed that this violated the proviso that the ships of "all nations" should be subject to the same charges. The contention of President Taft's Administration was that the phrase meant all nations except the United States, which, being the owner, could exempt from charges its own nationals, if it were so inclined.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson became President, he set to work to undo this legislation. The situation was the more difficult because the Democratic platform of 1912 had endorsed it and he himself, during the campaign, had favored it. Closer study, however, had convinced him that he was in error, and he made a complete volte face and brought into play all the power of his Administration to bring about the act's repeal. This he finally accomplished, chiefly, perhaps, by the use of an enigmatic statement which has never been fully explained:

I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence, if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure.

Mr. Page felt most strongly on this subject. In his view it was a matter of tarnishing or redeeming national honor. Referring to what he calls the "wretched lawyer's note of Knox about the Panama tolls" he declared: "I never read a less sincere, less convincing more purely artificial argument." Everywhere he went he found that the English Government and the English people, without regard to party, felt "that we have acted dishonorably." The fullness with which he reported the state of public feeling in England to the President elicited from the latter:

"Your letters are a lamp to my feet—I do not know what I should do without you."

Quite different was the attitude of that large and vocal part of our population who believe that the Ambassador to St. James's should be constantly engaged in twisting the tail of the British lion. Mr. Page became for the time the "stormy petrel" of the Wilson Administration. Anglophobes were vigorous in their demands that he be recalled.

Although the demands were disregarded, force was given to them and a certain amount of embarrassment caused to the Administration by some unfortunate verbal indiscretions of the Ambassador.

On Aug. 16, 1913, at the dedication of a monument to the Pilgrims in Southampton, England, Mr. Page, in the course of an address, said:

Blood carries with it that particular trick of thought which makes us all English in the last resort. And thus, despite the fusion of races and of the great contributions of other nations to her hundred millions of people and to her incalculable wealth, the United States is yet English-led and English-ruled.

On another occasion, referring to the Monroe Doctrine at a dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in March, 1914, when the Ambassador used the phrase, "We prefer that European powers shall acquire no more territory on this [the American] continent," the word "prefer" was interpreted by political opponents as meaning that while the United States would "prefer" not to have Europe overrun North and South America, it would not seriously object if they did.

At the same dinner, speaking of the Panama Canal, he remarked:

We built it for reasons of our own. But I will say that it adds to the pleasure of that great work that you will profit by it. You will profit most by it, for you have the greatest carrying trade.

The storm raised by these latter utterances elicited a letter of explanation from the Ambassador to the President, in which he said:

That was my mistake—in being betrayed by the friendly dinner and the high compliments paid to us into mentioning a subject under controversy. I am greatly distressed lest possibly it may embarrass you. I do hope not.

The President stood stanchly by his Ambassador:

Please do not distress yourself about that speech [he wrote in reply]. I think with you that it was a mistake to touch upon that matter while it was right hot, because any touch would be sure to burn the finger; but as for the speech itself, I would be willing to subscribe to every bit of it. In the meantime, pray realise how thoroughly and entirely you are enjoying my confidence and admiration.

The temptation to quote further must yield reluctantly to considerations of space. Curiosity is whetted for later letters, which, it is stated, will tell of Germany's frantic attempts to get peace after the first battle of the Marne in 1914; of the Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain at the outbreak of the war behaving like a madman; of Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador, so excited that he received callers in his pajamas; of King George asking, "My God! Mr. Page, what else can we do!" of the delicate blockade situation which, but for careful handling, might have embroiled the United States and Great Britain in hostilities. But independently of these, the letters now before us not only give us glimpses of a singularly vital and engaging personality, but form an important chapter in the diplomatic history of the United States.

Caleb Thomas Winchester

A Review by

A. EMERSON PALMER

A MEMORIAL TO CALEB THOMAS WINCHESTER, 1847-1920, Professor of English Literature in Wesleyan University. Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University. $1.50.

THIS book, a loving and a fitting tribute to a man who gave fifty years of his life to teaching English literature in the largest college under Methodist auspices in this country, has been prepared by a committee appointed by the board of trustees of Wesleyan University. The work has been well done. The book will be read with deep interest by thousands of Wesleyan graduates who came under the influence of Professor Winchester in the classroom, as well as by those who in many places enjoyed his delightful informative lectures on literary subjects. The committee was made up of Dr. William Arnold Shanklin, President of the university; Professor George M. Dutcher, Vice President; the Rev. Dr. David G. Downey and Professor Stockton Axson of Rice Institute, Houston, Tex. The bulk of the work of compilation was done by Professor Dutcher, to whom credit is given in the introduction.

Frankly, I do not approach this memorial with an unbiased mind. Professor Winchester—"Winch" he was familiarly spoken of (not to) by colleagues and students—was my valued friend for many years; but, opportunities for seeing him being infrequent, I never knew him heart to heart as I should have liked. For his taste and judgment in literature I felt unbounded admiration. I was drawn to him by that charm of personality which is referred to more than once by those who pay tribute to him here. He joined the Faculty, in my last undergraduate year (having served as college librarian from the time of his graduation in 1869), as Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature. At this time, 1873, he was only 27. Seventeen years later his title became Olin Professor of English Literature, and so remained until his retirement at the close of the college year in 1919, less than a year before his death on March 24, 1920.

The volume contains two biographical sketches, one by Professor Karl P. Harrington, '82, for many years an associate on the Faculty, the other by Stetson K. Ryan, '04; a full report of the dinner given in Winchester's honor just before his retirement; an account of the funeral service; addresses at the memorial meeting held at the college on May 16, 1920; resolutions adopted by the Board of Trustees and several other bodies; press notices; a bibliography of Winchester's published writings, filling more than nine pages; and chapters on his work as a lecturer and his courses at Wesleyan. It is a very readable book: at least one reader has no hesitation in pronouncing it fascinating.

The outstanding feature of the volume is Professor Axson's address at the memorial meeting just mentioned. This contribution is worthy of its subject. Its literary quality is high. Those who heard it and those who read it cannot fail to discern marks of the influence Winchester's classroom work had upon his one-time pupil. Deserving of special note is the fact that Axson went to Wesleyan for a year of undergraduate study upon the advice of Woodrow Wilson, who—many may have forgotten—began his college teaching at Bryn Mawr, and in the years 1888-1890 was Professor of History and Political Economy in Wesleyan. There he came in close contact with Winchester, and of him formed so high an opinion that he advised his brother-in-law, Axson, who was looking forward to becoming a teacher of English, to "come to Wesleyan and study under the foremost teacher of English literature in America."

Professor Axson gives high praise to the "balanced teaching" of Professor Winchester, and says that "his mind was a translucent medium for the undistorted interpretation of his author." (Pages 180-181.) After pointing out that Winchester "seldom moralized," and that "with him, religion and morality were an enveloping atmosphere, which rendered dogma superfluous," he proceeds:

This, in my judgment, was the supremely great, the greatest trait of Professor Winchester as a teacher—his undogmatic yet solemnizing interpretation of life through the medium of literature. He could not have done this so convincingly had he not been essentially a moralist, and he could not have done it so delicately had he not been essentially an artist. It is easier to preach morality than to reveal it; easier and more obvious to extol virtue and damn vice than with the cunning of deep wisdom to lead people to see for themselves the beauty and the bravery of the one, the ugliness and folly of the other through a faithful revelation of life's own values, which, in reality, are determined by God's own laws. I recall no instance of Professor Winchester's lecturing us on our personal conduct, but the effect of his teaching in its totality, reinforced, of course, by his own lofty character, was to make us solemnly aware of our inescapable obligations to conduct.

All this means spiritual discernment, the divine tact, which is the gift of only the spiritually minded. It was the same gift which made him a powerful interpreter of the spirit of literature—for, indeed, in his conception the spirit of literature and the spirit of life are one and the same.

Judicial, intellectual, insistent on thoroughness, accuracy, clarity, all that Professor Winchester was; but, above all, he strove to impart to his pupils the spirit of literature. He taught them to love literature while teaching them to know it.

Professor Winchester's influence as a teacher of English molded the tastes of thousands of students. His sense of humor was keen, and he could utter the driest and most delicious things without the suggestion of a smile; but this is not to say that he could not on occasion laugh heartily. He was a past master in the art of presiding over any function. Few have excelled him in skill and readiness as a toastmaster; note his opening address and his introductions of the speakers when officiating at the alumni luncheon at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Wesleyan, in 1916. He had wit, humor delicate and incisive, and exceptional facility in the use of chaste and exquisite English.

His qualities disclosed themselves continuously in the classroom, and, with his radiating personality, caused his pupils to admire and love him. He was emphatically a human being, with abiding love for his charming home, his flowers, his dogs. He wrote a few hymns that are marked by stateliness and dignity. His "Life of John Wesley" is as engaging as any novel. He was a trenchant critic, an accomplished raconteur, a delightful conversationalist, dignified and courtly, with good red blood, and no whit austere.

The institution he served for a full half century has done wisely to honor his memory with this well-made and well-printed volume, which contains an excellent portrait of its subject and several other interesting pictures, and his many students and friends will cherish it as a timely and suitable memorial of one who was in the best sense a scholar and a gentleman.

Satire in Church Decoration



"Papal Ass."
Cathedral of Como.

BY TRUMAN H. TALLEY.

THE architect who placed the dollar mark and a hundred or more other indisputable modernisms in St. Thomas's was following a time-honored precedent when he symbolized the passing show in Fifth Avenue. Some commentators profess to see in these recently discovered designs a serious manifestation, bordering on desecration. But what really would have been more startling, in the light of the history of ecclesiastical architecture, would have been the omission by the designers of some sort of accurate twentieth century symbolism.

An almost literal history of the world is to be found in the carvings and sculptures of the churches, temples and cathedrals of the various periods of recorded time, and for the architects of churches today suddenly to depart from this custom and to break the hitherto unbroken record might be regarded as an ethical dereliction more serious than the profanation imputed in some quarters to the designers who put such symbols as dollar marks, monocles and lemons in the mase of decorative tracery.

Though other means of perpetuating contemporary history are far more durable now than they were in the past, the graven record of our time, placed in St. Thomas's and other modern church edifices, cannot but help enlighten future generations, as the catalogues of newly discovered characterisations in our old cathedrals shed light on the world of a thousand years ago. Search for these ancient and medieval symbols is constantly going on, and in the thousands of nooks and crannies in the hundreds of venerable churches of the world are being found more dust-covered and time-worn but more or less faithful depictions of the people, the customs, the historical events and the foibles of departed centuries.

It might be a grave reflection upon us if, in the twenty-ninth or thirtieth century, the cathedral explorers of that age found that this symbolical record had suddenly ceased in the early part of the twentieth century, elegant testimony to the self-sufficiency of an age which looked down upon its predecessors and refused their amiable foibles.

Symbolism in ancient and medieval times was of course necessary. Before the age of printing people could not absorb religious or other instruction except through symbols of commonly understood meaning. These symbols were stronger than sermons. They illustrated the point where spoken words were not convincing and written words were not comprehended. Thus they became in reality a record of human thought, and they are no less so today.

But it is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways, and the symbols that were employed to prove a point proved effective weapons when utilized by those seeking to disprove the same point. There is where the mischief arose. For, as E. P. Evans says in his "Animal Symbolism in Ecclesiastical Architecture" (Henry Holt & Co.), "with the growth of religious skepticism and schism this symbology gradually and almost imperceptibly merged into satire." This reached its most marked phase about a thousand years ago and to this day satire has been used extensively in church design, perhaps with malicious intent in some instances but more generally to point a quickly grasped moral.

This satirical symbology was simplicity itself, yet its effectiveness can be appreciated a thousand years later. The best examples of these architectural pranks are the work of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, for the satirical tendency became most pronounced when secular architects supplanted members of the religious orders and when, as Evans says, "the influence of the laity became predominant in church ornamentation." Then the fun began. This spirit which eventually caused the Reformation grew so bold that satire developed into ridicule, and worse, with the result that there was left to posterity a collection of freaks of ecclesiastical architecture that for daring and even profanation has never been equaled.

Animals had through the earlier ages served as symbols for nearly all conceivable purposes, and when the church satirists took a hand they had only to transpose the commonly accepted beasts and their rôles to provoke mirth and indignation. Instead of dollar marks, the spirit of the age spoke in terms of apes in choristers' robes, swine in monks' hoods, asses in cowls, sirens as nuns and wolves giving absolution to lambs.

The fox, for instance, had been a symbol that every one understood—representing cunning, diabolical, vindictive evil. Therefore when, presumably under the influence of the lily revolt, there appeared in many medieval churches such as the Cathedral of Amiens and Ely Cathedral the depiction, in one drawing, of a fox in robes preaching to an audience of geese and, in the next scene, tossing aside his robes and running away with a hapless goose, the intended meaning was clear.

Some of the rarest of these pranks are reproduced and described in Evans's volume. One of the earliest satires showing the revolt against Rome and, incidentally, antedating Protestantism, is the burial of a fox, carved in the choir of the Strasbourg minister. First in this travesty on church ceremony is a bear with an aspergill and a vessel of holy water, then a wolf carrying a crucifix, a hare holding a burning taper, a sow and a he-goat shouldering the bier on which the sly fox is plotting revenge while appearing to be dead, while an ape sits on the ground as a spectator, a stag chants at an altar and a cat supports the epistles which are read by an ass. The chapter of that cathedral caused this sculpture



"Burial of the Fox."
Choir of Strasburg Minster.



"Nun Drawing Thorn From Foot."
One of Wells Cathedral Capitals Illustrating Virtue and Vices.

to be chiseled off in 1635 and it is recorded that a Lutheran bookseller who sold woodcuts of it was condemned to stand in his shirt in front of the minister and do penance and then was banished from the city.



"Novitiate of the Wolf."
Freiburg Minster.

In the Freiburg minster in the south transept are twelfth century reliefs representing the wolf's novitiate. Evans says: "The lupine candidate for cloistral life is learning letters from a monk * * * The dull pupil, who holds a pointer awkwardly in his right paw, has already reached the third letter of the alphabet, when the longing for lamb gets the better of his longing for learning and he seizes a sheep * * * and endeavors to devour it. The teacher applies the rod vigorously to the back of this recreant novice whose natural appetites assert themselves and are not to be extinguished by the capoch."

The papal ass was one of the most sensational of this crop. It is to be found on the north door of the Cathedral of Como, where it was placed about 1407. Years of controversy raged over the much earlier origin and use of this carving, inasmuch as it was in wide vogue with the enemies of Rome. The monster has a woman's form with the head of an ass, the left hand is that of a human, the right hand the trunk of an elephant, the rump is a maskilke face of a man with a long beard and horns, the neck of which is serpentine, ending in a dragon's head. One of the feet is an eagle's claw, the other is an ox's hoof. The body is covered with fish scales, something after the fashion of the mysterious sea bishop, whose origin and purpose have likewise caused endless controversy.



"Sea-Bishop."
Gessner's "Fischbuch."

As Evans points out, Rabelais describes Gargantua as one wont to "flay the fox," as this peculiar sport is known, and the French still use the phrase, "piquer un renard," in the same sense. Also, Pepys in his diary said: "I drink so much wine that I was almost foxed."

On the miserícords of the parish church of Kempen on the Rhine many fables and proverbs are illustrated. One of them is the familiar belling of the cat by mice and another is a man shearing a hog as an illustration of "great cry and little wool."

England's cathedrals are replete with grave and gay carvings representative of all periods of the country's history. Customs, religious beliefs and animosities, characters in ecclesiastical and political life and contemporary evils as well as the older and more orthodox vices and virtues found their way in great abundance into church edifices. Even the architects and workmen left their own images, just as they have done in St. Thomas's, Trinity and doubtless innumerable other modern churches.

Of the greatest historical interest throughout the English cathedrals are the countless images and effigies of kings, queens, prelates and other personages of the various periods, which yield important confirmatory or new information as to their actual appearance in life. But of greater popular interest are the just as numerous extravagances, distortions and pranks illustrative of the whims and vogues of those days. When one recalls that each of the several score of cathedrals, minsters and abbeys contains, as E. K.



"Execution of the Cat."
Cathedral of Tarragona, Spain.

Among the reliefs on the abacus of a column in the Cathedral of Tarragona is the execution of a cat which Evans tersely describes thus: "Tabby lies on a litter * * * borne by rats and mice and preceded by a long procession of the rodents with banners, vessels of holy water, aspergills, crosiers and censers. The executioner, a rat bearing an ax, marches, with the full consciousness of his official dignity, under the litter. This stately pageant is followed by a more lively spectacle; the cat springs up and catches a rat, while the rest of the solemn assembly disperse in all directions."

In St. Fiacre, La Faouet, is the figure of a man with a cask of wine on his knee and holding in his teeth a fox by the tail. The carving is illustrative of what drinking will do to a man—and is a worthy rival of the lemon design in St. Thomas's.



"Flaying the Fox."
St. Fiacre, La Faouet.

Frideaux and G. R. Holt Shafto say in their Bosses and Corbels of Exeter Cathedral, "serried ranks of beauty and interest half hidden in their distant heights" comprising tens of thousands of separate and distinct carvings, the extent of the work and the dearth of material for the designer to reproduce may be appreciated.

Some of these designs go back as far as the Mercian kingdom, but even the figures of those times have been unable to escape the touch of humor. History played them a strange trick, for during one of the periods of restoration the workmen employed to put on new faces and freshen up others blithely put men's faces on all the women's figures and women's faces on the men.

Of much later design are such

(Continued on Page 25)

Why Is Harold Bell Wright?—Answered by Himself

HELEN OF THE OLD HOUSE. By Harold Bell Wright. D. Appleton & Co.

CERTAIN things we have with us always. To death and taxes has been added the name of Harold Bell Wright by many querulous critics who have sought in vain an answer to the question, "Why is Harold Bell Wright?" The astounding success of his novels causes no small unrest among those thinkers who desire above all things to improve the quality of American literature. One wonders, after all, whether or not Harold Bell Wright has anything to do with American literature. Does he represent the tone of American letters any more than Marion Harland's Cook Book does? Thousands read both writers for recipes; in Harold Bell Wright's case the recipes are both moral and uplifting. He is anxious to improve not the tone of American letters, but the tone of American life. In effect his novels are tracts; "Helen of the Old House," in particular, is a tract.

It has been customary to point to the large sales of Harold Bell Wright's books as an indictment of American taste in literature. But do people interested in American literature read Harold Bell Wright? And if they do, do they read him for any literary reasons at all? One is rather dubious regarding the conscious literary impulses of Harold Bell Wright's public. In fact, it is doubtful that they think any more of literature in reading him than they do when they read a daily newspaper. Harold Bell Wright, just as the newspaper, tells them what they want to know. He approaches American life from the inspirational standpoint. His themes are sufficiently obvious to shout their morals to the skies. He tells us how great we are and then scolds us. He provides panaceas and points out the road to salvation.

"Helen of the Old House" is an excellent case and just to the point. In it we find, perhaps, a more restrained Harold Bell Wright than of yore, who has profited by Time, but who is yet the old Harold Bell Wright who knows how to hold his public. There is no use predicting a wide sale for "Helen of the Old House"; the sale is a foregone conclusion. In this novel Harold Bell Wright assembles a number of pronounced types, types familiar to many a seasoned reader of old and new fiction. There is the hidebound capitalist, who believes in starving out strikers and using machine-guns on them; the radical, who is just as blind from his side of the fence as the capitalist is from the other, and who goes about stirring up strikes, not to aid the workman but to further the Cause; the intelligent capitalist who believes in working with his employes; the intelligent union worker who understands that radical activities are as fatal as those of the cruel capitalist in the economic scale; the daughter of the rich man, whose sincerity has been clouded by her artificial life; and the daughter of the poor worker, who is modest and unassuming.

Mr. Bell places all these characters in a mill town, stirs up trouble in the mill and solves that trouble through awaking an intensive co-operation in both employer and employe. A character called The Interpreter, an old workman who has lost the use of his legs in the mill and who is looked up to as a patriarch of wisdom by his fellow-workmen, acts as a Greek chorus to the novel. He is, we suspect, a mouthpiece for Harold Bell Wright. By a twist of the plot near the close of the tale he also assumes an important part in the action, being carried on the shoulders of workmen to the mill, and quieting the strikers, who are about to destroy everything before them.

All of these types are so pronounced that they lose the semblance of reality. They are, for the most part, unrelieved by human inconsistencies and mortal traits. In other words, they slip carefully into place as cogs for the revelation of Mr. Wright's panoramic tract. But one of these characters approaches humanity in all its warmth and doubt and soul struggle, and this is Helen, the daughter of the rapacious capitalist. Mr. Wright plants the seed of doubt in her mind and pictures her awakening from the sloth of richness and inconsiderateness to a realisation of life's essential values. But even here the regeneration is too logically carried out. One hears the wheels whirring all through the novel as the adjusted characters move like puppets under Mr. Wright's guidance to carry out their part in the exposition of his formula.

Mr. Wright's panacea in this case may be expressed in a few sentences. He believes that the wartime spirit of co-operation should be carried on into peace efforts. Soldiers and officers fought side by side in the trenches for the common cause; they represented a oneness that was plunging toward a certain objective. Why, Mr. Wright demands, should not workmen and employers fight side by side in industrial life, also representing a oneness and plunging toward a common goal? And there the whole book is.

Sheerly for narrative reasons Mr. Wright introduces a stolen formula that is driving the haunted capitalist mad, and a faintly indicated love affair between the son of the capitalist and the daughter of the intelligent workman. It must be admitted that at certain moments Mr. Wright gripe his reader. This is mainly due to the extreme seriousness of the author. It is a profound conviction that causes Mr. Wright to compose the books that carry his name, and one cannot but feel this sincerity in his novels.

From the literary viewpoint "Helen of the Old House" is a bad book. It has too much the semblance of being turned out of a machine; the cogs are too nicely adjusted. And the writing of it, in spite of a certain terseness that carries an air of seriousness, is extremely bad. Mr. Wright's prose is an uncombed prose, and when he attempts to become literary in descriptions of people or places he is more apt to become either inconsequential or maudlin. As a tract, however, the book has a certain force. It is good medicine for the masses, and there is no use in caviling against the public taste that swallows Mr. Wright in doses of hundreds of thousands of copies. He is essentially the minister, not necessarily of the Gospel, but certainly of a gospel. Just as there are sermons concealed in stones, so there are sermons concealed in Harold Bell Wright's novels. He sees a thing and expresses it, and makes no pretensions to the rank of literary novelist. If anything, we may, perhaps, call him a humanist, one of those obvious, solemnly blatting thinkers in thoughts of one syllable so well represented by Dr. Frank Crane and Orison Swett Marden. Mr. Wright's books belong with the verses of Edgar A. Guest, except that Mr. Guest has more sheerly technical skill in his particular field than Mr. Wright has in his.

It is but fair to let Harold Bell Wright present his own side of the question. "Why is Harold Bell Wright?" and therefore the reviewer sought the author out some time ago to ask him certain questions regarding his work. Mr. Wright, tall and friendly and undoubtedly earnest, welcomed the inquisition and answered, apparently to the best of his ability, all questions asked.

"My books," he stated, "have each been written for a very definite purpose, and I think they have taken a definite place in the mind of the people. 'Helen of the Old House' was written because it grew upon me since the close of the war that some one should declare that the ideal held up during that struggle should be applied to our own affairs in peace. The conviction was forced upon me by many things that I observed. It seems to me that the industrial situation should be approached with the same heroism and the same loyalty that our troops showed in war. The man who loses his life in some commercial undertaking is just as much a hero as the one who dies in battle. Our industries should be protected from exploitation just as the small nations were. I believe in unions, but I do not think that they should seek to dominate things any more than organizations of capitalists."

And here we find Harold Bell Wright frankly explaining himself. It was not letters that he talked about first, not style or the intricacies of plot; it was humanity. He is more interested in the efficient management of the world than he is in turning out purple passages of prose.

"I personally lay no claim to being a great writer in a literary sense," he declared to a direct question. "I never have. I still believe that literature should convey something of definite value to the lives of its readers."

He laughed away the suggestion of being a reformer.

"I haven't any hazy idea that I am going to revolutionise the world," he said. "I don't approach my readers with the idea of giving a lesson. What I attempt to do is this: The theme must be one that is valuable at the particular time that my novel is written. I try to present various phases of that theme. From the observation of life comes a conviction, and I try to offer it to my reading public simply as my own idea. They may take or leave it. In the case of 'Helen of the Old House' I thought, 'What would happen if we could apply the standards of war, of intensive loyalty and co-operation, to these times of peace? Wouldn't it solve many of our problems?'"

In reply to questions propounded to him Mr. Wright stated that he had talked with representatives of all orders of life in order to find the material for this his latest book. It has always been his habit to discuss his subjects with the people he includes using in his novels. After he has talked with enough people he writes out a little argument for himself. Then out of the life he has observed he selects various characters. In "Helen of the Old House" he asserts that he has not set down a word that has not been said to him by the real characters that he has used in this particular novel.

After he has selected his characters it is merely a question of the invention of certain incidents that shall cause the characters to join in action.

It will be observed that Mr. Wright's first urge to write is of a propaganda quality. The story is secondary, although, as he put it himself, "The story must realise for the reader the forces from which it grew, but I try to make it as true to life as possible."

He explained that he went to great lengths to verify the facts and reality of his stories. In the case of "The Winning of Barbara Worth," he read the passages regarding the irrigation project to the engineers who put through the real project, discussed them and checked back the facts with them. He took the manuscript of "When a Man's a Man" to the ranch where he laid the scene of the novel and read it to the very characters he had used in the story. They suggested one or two changes which Mr. Wright adopted, for he wanted to make his novel as true to life as possible.

One wonders whether such a method is practicable, after all. The real novel is life seen through the eyes of a creator who can enlarge, expand, or judiciously condense. The setting down of mere facts is not literature. But again we forget that Mr. Wright lays no claim to being a littérateur.

His first book, he stated, was an accident. After its success he wrote a second novel, and if it had failed he would not have gone on writing books. This second book, he declared, was a test case. He wanted to see if the novel form was the medium through which he could do his best work in this world. Before that he had been a clergyman preaching to a public extremely limited. The novel form enlarged his audience mightily.

And right here is where many critics fail to do justice to Harold Bell Wright. He is still a minister still preaching to a public—but he has found a new form for his sermons. It is a form that reaches hundreds of thousands of people that he could not reach in his pulpit days. The fault of the critics to take this man and regard him as an exemplification of the American literary spirit. He is no more a living demonstration of what American novelist is than Billy Sunday is an example of the American stage comedian. Both are preachers; one uses the novel form (at least, as near as he can get to it) and the other uses a slam-bang rhetoric (also, as near as he can get to it). And both men appeal first of all to the obviousness of the American yokel. The spirit of sentimentality runs rampant in both men. It would be quite disastrous to attempt a comparison of Harold Bell Wright and Billy Sunday, but it is safe to say that both of them are vital expressions of an American spirit. It is the spirit that makes revivalist meetings, that puts up statues of local heroes in public parks, that causes Dr. Frank Crane's daily jujubes of good cheer to be easily down a million nodding persons.

"Helen of the Old House" is an excellent example of just what Harold Bell Wright is producing. In this book, so full of true types, types so true that they almost quarrel with reality—is the deliberate presentation of a sermon. Mr. Wright admits that his Big Idea came from that he found characters to fit into it, that, in short, the book is not to be regarded as a literary effort at all. So why go on discussing the pernicious effects of his books on American letters? He tries not to write about the things he doesn't know about, he says. So why should we insist that he is using a form he doesn't know about?



"Does he represent the tone of American letters any more than Marion Harland's Cook Book does?"



he doctor diverts the attention of his patient from the pain by interesting and enlightening conversation, and lo! the headache vanishes."

How the Mind Prevents Disease

...eviews by
...THORNE, M. D.
...D CURES: A Com... the Relationship Be... Mind and Body in... ...ts Influence Upon Health ...r Physical and Men... By George F. Butler, ... New York: Alfred ...

...this book may be ...ntinently described ...ipsum of psy... ...erapy, its truths ...ave been embodied ...n specific, if cum... ...How the Mind Pre... Disease"; it con... ...m of reality appli... ...y that teaches just ...ter of its presenta... ...from that ordinarily ...medical books in... ...general public. It is ...s, a dialogue between ...n of whom is "the ...he other" the doc...

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...swers in the books. He decided within himself, therefore, that the answers could be had from reading the minds of those who came for cure. He had passed by such opportunities previously by telling himself that as he was not an alienist nor a metaphysician they were no concern of his. One day, however, there flashed through his mind this ancient phrase: "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he," and thenceforth he molded his method of practice with this thought as the foundation.

Here is an example of the author's method: A man who has overloaded his stomach the night before goes to the doctor with a splitting headache. All the patient wants is to be relieved of the present headache. He doesn't feel like being bothered with homilies, nor does he care much when he is in pain to be told how he may avoid headaches in the future.

The doctor (in this case the author) seats the patient in a chair in which he is obliged to sit erect. Its front legs are about two inches longer than the back ones, and its back conforms to man's natural configuration. Although a sitting posture is not natural for the human race, the manner in which the patient is seated allows the most free and natural circulation of the blood that is possible when one is not standing or lying down. The doctor's office is constructed so as to permit the maximum of ventilation. Free circulation of air and a comfortable posture are the two "pills" to which the physician first introduces the patient. Then he proceeds to furnish diversion to his mind in the form of information concerning the workings of that mind to which the patient hitherto had been ignorant, and hence his active attention is engaged at once.

The headache, we are told, departs without the patient's knowledge. When his attention is directed to the fact, he is not only amazed but clamors for more light. The doctor thereupon expounds this thesis: The obstacle placed in the road by the conscious mind is removed by the doctor's distracting conversation, and the superconscious mind (which controls the machinery of the body and never rests), senses the opportunity to perform the miracle of a cure.

> Doctor—Yes, a supreme judge who cannot be reversed—the superconscious mind. And the superconscious is vastly more than even that—it is our connection with infinity, the assurance of our continued life hereafter. In it goes on our real being, eternal, capable of infinite expression, a being and a life, of which our personal, outer, earthly life is a symbol and earnest. It is the superconscious which keeps up the stream of spirituality, of life, animating our bodies, directing our actions, superintending everything. It is science itself that tells us that mind is life. As long as the channels for its flow remain open and in a normal condition, the flow is unimpeded, and our health, mental and physical, continues normal. But if the obstacles are placed in the channels, the stream is impeded, and ill-health or mental disturbance results.

And the manner in which this gains a personal application, according to the physician, is always to allow selfishness to be swallowed up by the pursuit or employment of wisdom—not in one way only, but in all ways. And this, he says, is the reason: It is evident that the law of the superconscious is intelligence, wisdom, as distinguished from selfishness, for it works nothing but wisdom upon everything it touches. It soothes, heals, harmonizes, rebuilds, creates. It never makes a mistake. It is perfectly wise, all its acts being benevolent rather than selfish. It follows, according to the author's argument, that if we wish to succeed in any direction by consciously putting ourselves under full control of this power, we must ourselves become wise, or at least we must wish for wisdom as opposed to selfishness, must be benevolent instead of self-seeking as far as we may.

This all refers to cure by suggestion, but, in my opinion, the most valuable lessons taught in this book are those which tend to forestall and thus prevent disease. The author clearly brings to mind the real meaning of the word "disease" by dividing it thus: Dis-ease which is the opposite of ease. Like all medical authors who seek the greatest good of the greatest number by broadcasting the great principles of the hygienic life, Dr. Butler here promulgates elastic rules for exercise, eating, sleeping, bathing, work and play. While they are specific their specificity admits of modifications to an extent which does not permit them to become irksome. But pleasant thoughts—the tranquil mind—help to relieve them of tedium, and the performance of these hygienic tasks in turn assists in producing the tranquil mind; they react upon each other.

Let us see how his system works out. Begin with our arrangements for the night, for example: We should sleep in a room, the author tells us, which is so well ventilated that a current of air moves gently from one side of it to the other. A board slanting up from the window-sill and an inch or two within will deflect the current of air so as to preclude the possibility of a draft. Then, having the proper air, we must know how to breathe. If we consciously breathe deeply, in a short time the superconscious will relieve us of the necessity of conscious effort.

In the morning arise with deliberation. Fill your mind with pleasant thoughts. If any matter bothers you, forget it for the minute or two required for your breathing exercise, and, says the author, "you will be astonished to find how your exercise will change the aspect of that bothersome matter."

Standing at the window, with your feet on a warm foundation, flex your fingers and toes, bending them in all ways possible, and bend your feet this way and that, moving them from the ankles and in every way you can. Next, extend your arms and legs, and, indeed, your whole body, in a powerful "stretching." Then for the breathing exercise.

Before you have taken in any long breath, says the author, the first thing to do is to expel through the nose all the air you can from the lungs. If you inhale deeply first, a lot of the residual air in the lungs—the bad air—will remain there, and you will feel its injurious effects. There is dead, foul air in the least used portion of your lungs, and for this reason you should always start your breathing exercise with the act of exhalation, not inhalation.

Standing with your chest well forward, start to exhale slowly, and when you think you have the air all out, just keep on trying to expel more. Do not try, at the expiration of this effort, to inhale deeply. Air will rush into the nostrils, but permit it to enter the lungs gradually. Repeat this process ten times, or, if you are feeling badly, twenty-five times, beginning at the fifth intake to breathe in as deeply as possible. This simple exercise, the author assures us, if properly conducted, and preferably while the body is naked, so that the cells of the skin may get their share easily, is guaranteed to start you properly for the day's breathing.

As far as food is concerned, the author says that we are not really like a furnace, as is so frequently stated erroneously; we have living cells within us and they must be nourished. Each must be furnished the element it needs, and all elements are not contained in a single food, nor in several foods, though milk comes very near to it. It is learned that we thrive best on a mixed diet. Each of those substances which are commonly used as food has its own special value, and variety is always desirable. But, says Dr. Butler, the tendency should always be toward lessening the quantity rather than increasing it, for experience proves that we are more likely to eat too much than not enough.

The purpose of eating is to live and not for mere sensual enjoyment. This being so, we should learn to like plain, simple foods. The author points out that the creative great, those who are immersed in solving tremendous problems for the good of mankind, take little note of what they eat and are content with articles of diet that are plain and nourishing.

> Probably [says the author], if statistics could be compiled on the subject, it would be found that both "indigestion" and "dyspepsia" are caused by mental states and posture more often than by eating improperly, so that we may be treating a physical ill, which is only an effect, when we should be treating the mind, which is the cause. Of course, you see that ultimately all diseases are caused by the mind, by unintelligent rather than intelligent governing of the body and environment.

The author condemns alcohol, tea, coffee and tobacco.

Laziness, he says, is a disease, and there is as much ignorance about the condition as there well can be about any bodily state. He lauds exercise, and explains that the muscles of whatever kind, whether they are the voluntary or involuntary, are not only active users of power; they are reservoirs for the active storage of power, and among other beneficent acts they secrete a heat for us to draw upon when we need it, in cold weather. And this bodily heat is increased by the exercise of the muscles.

They contain a substance called "exidore," a digestive ferment which burns up the oxygen stored by nature for that purpose. But too much exercise is as harmful as too little, for that means too much contraction of the muscles, which destroys tissue, inviting the accumulation of acids and poisons resulting from tissue waste. That is why the muscles are sore after prolonged use of them; and the circulation of these poisons in the blood is what makes you feel "all tired out."

The author outlines simple morning exercises which, with the breathing exercises and the bath, do not take more than ten minutes, but which may mark the difference between good health and bad—all of which is worth while. And it is worth remembering, too, that physical exercise shall not be superimposed upon mental fatigue; that simply augments the amount of toxic products in the blood and frequently leads to disaster.

Work which we love or which we can learn to love is play and does not create observable fatigue. "Work, real work, which is any work that we love," says Dr. Butler, "is the greatest joy humanity knows, for it means creation and it is in creation that we attain our nearest approach to Infinity."

The questions of work, play and eating, in the author's wide experience, form "that great triple-headed problem over which a countless multitude of good people, misled by the senses, by appearance, stumble and fail into lifelong misery."

There is one striking sentence in that part of the book which deals with sleep and dreams. Here it is: "We have groped at last far enough to have discovered that dreaming is implicit in physical sleep; but not yet far enough to have learned all the dream sources, nor any of the meanings dreams may have."

The last line is rather bewildering, since it seems to set at naught the teachings of Freud and his followers promulgated in a formidable array of books which have made their appearance in the last decade or so, and the best known theses of which are based on a supposedly correct interpretations of dreams evolved in terms of comprehension to the average mind.

To sleep, says the author, just assume a natural, easy position in the bed and give yourself up to the soothing influence of the night. The superconscious will do the rest in ordinary circumstances.

Learn to submit yourself to rest without thought, conscious to think at such a time is useless and that to sleep is the best thing you can do. A soft feather bed is unhealthful. Use a modern mattress.

A glass or two of water before breakfast should be the rule for everybody, the author says, and plenty more through the day.

There are several instructive pages on common colds, and this book shall not have been written in vain if a careless world will bear this sentence in mind: "A cold is the voice of unhealthy habits, crying aloud."

There are, in addition to the history of psychotherapy, fascinating chapters on the make-up of human beings, the more intimate constitution of life cells, fatigue, and the control of habitually used substances which in reality are poisons.

In conclusion, it may be said with truth that "How the Mind Cures" is a fitting culmination to the work of an able physician.



The Fraternity of the Frankly Forty

By ONE OF THEM

YES, I am 40. You would know it to look at me, especially if I were with my quite grown-up children. They call me "Mother" and in no way try to conceal the relationship. It is just because my children are of college age, and so have interests of their own, that they need me less than they did a few years back, when they were in the nursery and playroom.

I enjoy being with my grown-up children—and sometimes I enjoy being with their friends—but not always. Nor would it be wise for me always to be one of the party. Their high spirits and quick banter would be curbed if always there was an older person present. Also, they get on my nerves when taken in too large doses.

Like thousands of others, I have found it expedient to live in New York. The course of events which landed me here has absolutely nothing to do with the case. The only important fact is that I am here, living in a small apartment, and, in spite of the fact that my children are with me, I am often lonely.

I want the friendship and companionship of my contemporaries. I want to be comfortable! To be on the qui vive every moment—to be obliged to register a clever idea at least every five minutes! No! I graduated from that class ten years ago. It's the lolly-pop age. I crave roast beef.

In this city there are hundreds of middle-aged men and women who are just as lonely as I am. Now, how can we get together?

Let the younger generation solve their own problems. They are quite capable of doing it. What I want to know is why we of the older generation should accept the same social code that the youngsters use?

If I have attained a respectable middle age and been suddenly transplanted to a different environment, where I have no old friends, why can I not have the freedom of choice?

Those of us who have traveled or lived abroad know full well that many a pleasant acquaintance, nay, even a lifelong friend, has been made without a formal introduction.

If age and experience have not taught you to judge fairly well your fellow-men, then indeed the years have been wasted, and it will be no great loss for you to continue your narrow way of introductions and formalities. On the other hand, if the passing of the years has given you sympathy and understanding and a love of human fellowship, then let us find some way to fill that need. Even if the way we do it give Madame Grundy a shock. She must have had so many lately that one more will hardly prove fatal.

I do not crave companionship of the sort I had when I was a mere girl. Life then was one glad round of "dates." "The more the merrier," was the watchword. A parlor with a piano in it served as a successful setting. "Old Black Joe" and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" were popular songs in those days. If a banjo and guitar could be mustered in—then it was a real party. Those evenings could be described as "nice but noisy." Dances and boating parties were popular during the Summer holidays and every man was a prospective lover.

I want nothing of that sort now!

I am a widow and have not the slightest wish or intention of marrying again. For this reason, I am not willing to accept the—for lack of a better word I must use—attentions of any one man. Even though we two might understand that it was simply good-fellowship, we would both, sooner or later, be bored to tears with each other and surely misjudged by our acquaintances. What I want is a choice of friends. So do the men and women I know who are in the same boat I am in.

Who knows? Perhaps when I do get what I think I want I won't want it. We are all built that way, aren't we? But let's have a shot at it. Well, then—what I want is freedom and equality.

I want the right to ask a man friend for a dance—or to go to the theatre—or to dinner—or to call on him, just as he has the right to ask those favors of me.

Remember I am not talking to the young.

For the life of me I can't see why the women should always have to furnish the place to call. Are military hair brushes any less moral than the variety which is used to bring up the very young in the way they should go? There is another reason. Many of the lonely women are workers. When they are wage earners their pay is seldom half that of their men friends. (An interesting subject, but not to be dealt with here at length.) Why, then, should men not have homes? Men of forty, I mean. They can usually better afford them than can their wage-earning sisters. If I feel just particularly like having a chat with one of my men friends, why can't I go to the phone and say, "Are you at home this evening? I'd like to call." Perhaps I am bored with my own apartment and want a change of scene.

Of course, I can always, and with perfect propriety, ask a man to come to dinner. Nine cases out of ten he accepts the invitation, and I have a sneaking suspicion that his tummy and not his good fellowship responded, for I am a fair-to-middling cook, if I do say it as shouldn't. But there are times when I don't feel one bit like cooking. I want a strange bite. Why can I not ask a man to go with me to a restaurant, each to pay for what he wants? I have heard more than one man say that they did not ask women to dine with them oftener, because they could not afford to do so.

"You see," said one man quite frankly, "when I ask a woman to go to dinner with me I always feel that I must take her to an expensive place and order an extra good dinner, and that," he added, "agrees neither with my tummy nor my pocketbook."

And yet we all have to eat, and few of us like to eat alone. We all like to go to a concert or a play or the opera (I wonder if we will enjoy that so much now that Caruso will not sing for us again?) And few of us enjoy such things alone.

"It's half the fun to have a friend beside you to nudge," said one of the Lonely Ones to me.

We even like the movies. If you have not realized before how many men are alone in New York just go to a popular movie some night and see how many of them come out alone. Indeed it is often difficult for two people to get seats together. The great majority are "singles." Let us be frank and equal. Let us share our pleasures, each paying his own way. It is the treating system which is so expensive. If I am hostess, I feel that I must offer you the best—the most expensive—if you are host you have the same feeling, so we both eat sweetbreads when we would really prefer roast beef.

I ask the right to say, "I'd like to go to see such-and-such play tonight, do you feel like going?" I know that there are some modern women who have made this freedom for themselves, but to every one who has, there are at least one hundred who have not. They are afraid of being misunderstood. And they would be misunderstood, too, simply because they have lived "from their youth up" in such an atmosphere of convention. Their very oldest friends would be the first to hold up their hands in shocked remonstrance.

New York is not different from any other large city in this loneliness business. Every large city, from Moscow to Cape Town, gets a lot of new-old-people dumped down every year. That's one reason the restaurants and places of amusement are so popular. Most folks get bored stopping at home; it isn't really home, you know. Most of them used to live in a Small Friendly Town, once upon a time, where friends "dropped in." In the Big Town once you close the door to your room or apartment, as the case may be, you run a mighty slim chance of any one looking you up—from friendly motives. If you want to be among your own kind, you go out—and pay for it.

This, to me, is the explanation of the huge number of people who travel in Europe. There, as I said before, the freedom I crave actually exists. There the good old "Dutch-treat" is in fashion. Because you are so far away from your local Madame Grundy—who is the only one you really care about anyway—you will throw the old conventions overboard and be glad to meet those who seem your sort. You aren't often mistaken, are you? Perhaps appearances have deceived you, but a conversation or two will give you your bearings. Well, why can't we have the same freedom here, those of us who are Frankly Forty?

The question is—how can we go about it? I cannot wear a badge, which to the initiated would proclaim me a member of the Fraternity. Or at least I would not. Nor have I the courage to go about speaking to men I know by sight and feel are as lonely as I am. For though a few men who have reached the middle-aged class still trot with the younger set, many of them refuse to do so, because they know (sometimes their own sons and daughters have told them so) that they are accepted, but not desired. It is only natural that Youth should prefer Youth.

It is this horrible fear of being misunderstood, the dread of being thought "bold," which holds us back. And there is an age limit. My mother is a friendly soul, who goes through life in a cheerful, friendly way; no one would think of misconstruing her actions. Why can't we—by common consent—set the age limit forward, or would it be back, twenty years?

It would be interesting to hear what some of the Lonely Ones have to say on the subject.



"Are you at home this evening? I'd like to call."

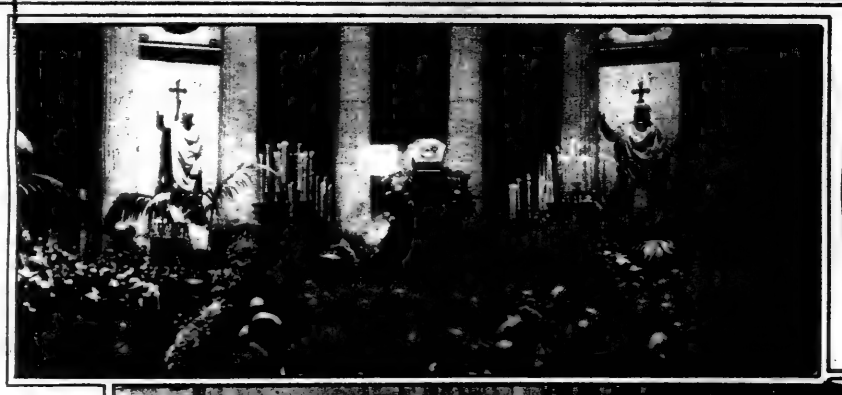
Sunday,
August 28, 1921

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section 4
In Two Parts

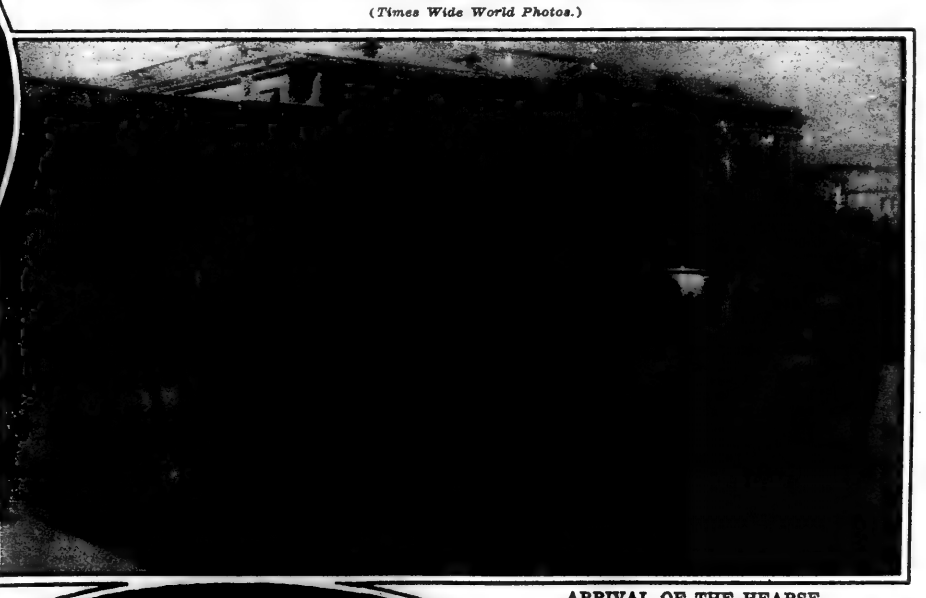


HEADED BY THE METROPOLITAN OF NAPLES, THE FUNERAL PROCESSION OF ENRICO CARUSO
Leaving the Royal Church of San Francesco Di Paola, Naples, After the High Requiem Mass, the Obsequies Having Been Held in This Historic Sanctuary by Special Permission of the King of Italy.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





DEATH MASK OF CARUSO
Taken by the Italian Sculptor, Cibariello.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



THE CASKET OF THE GREAT TENOR RESTING ON A HIGH CATAFALQUE, Surrounded by a Hundred Burning Candles, in the Basilica of San Francesco Di Paola During the Funeral Ceremonies.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ARRIVAL OF THE HEARSE,
Used Only for the Most Illustrious Italian Dead, and Now Bearing the Crystal Casket of Caruso, at the Entrance of the Church of San Francesco Di Paola.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"LET ME SLEEP"—Caruso's Last Words.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

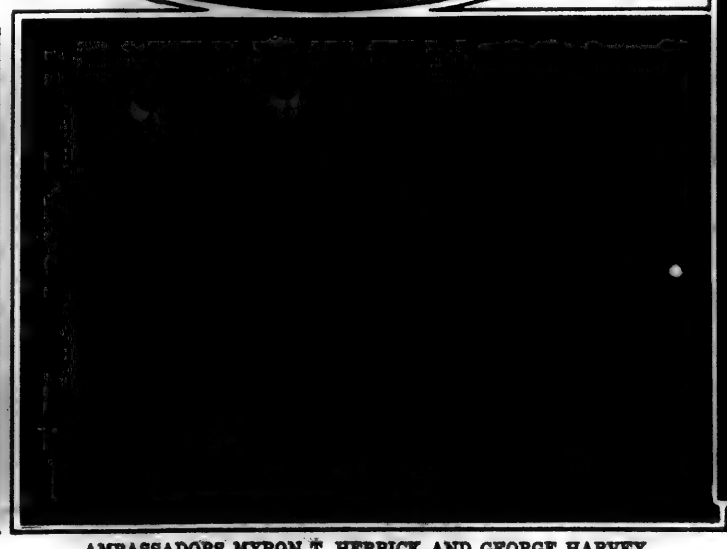
THE FUNERAL PROCESSION OF CARUSO PASSING THROUGH THE STREETS OF NAPLES,
Jammed With Tear-dimmed Mourners of His Native City, From the Hotel Vesuvius, Where He Died, to the Funeral Church, Immediately Following the Hearse Being Carriage After Carriage Laden With Floral Tributes From Many Parts of the World.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE CHIEF MOURNERS AT THE REQUIEM MASS FOR CARUSO.
Seated, With Bowed Head, Is the Widow, and, at the Left, Caruso's Elder Son, Rodolfo.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



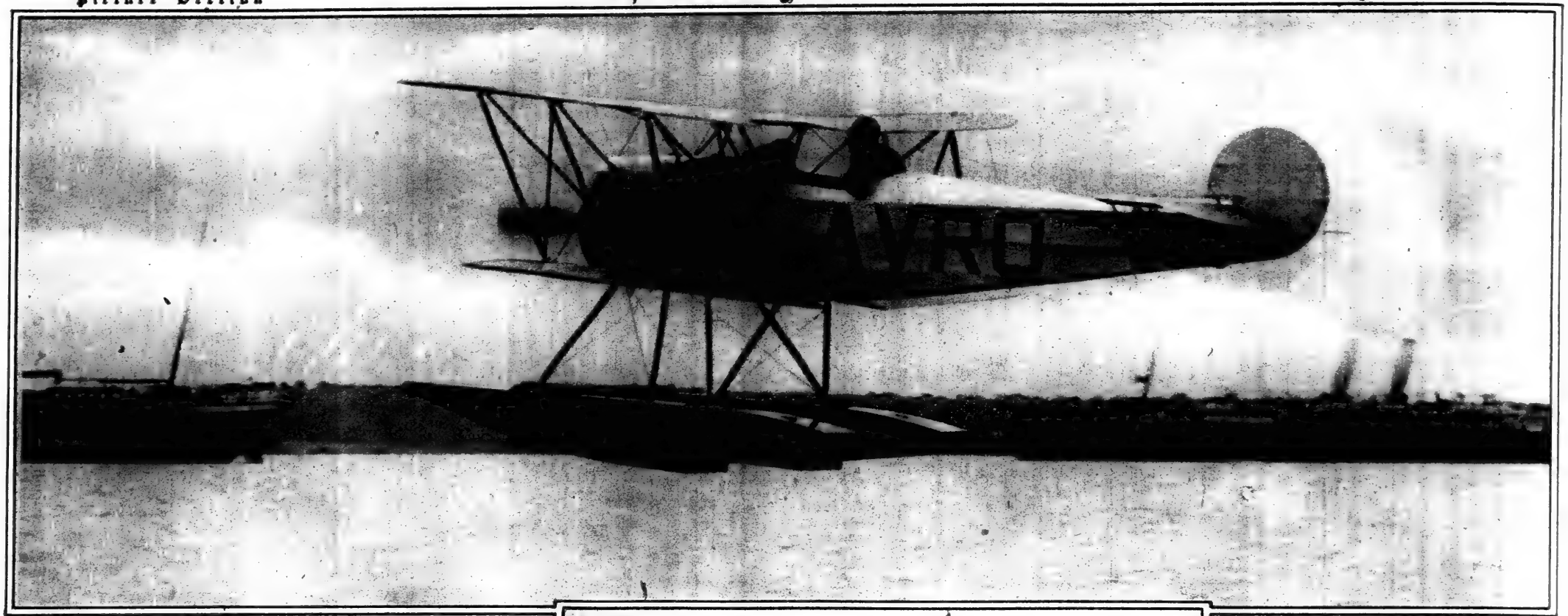
THE LAST PHOTOGRAPH OF CARUSO ALIVE,
in a Group With His Wife, His Elder Son, Rodolfo; His Little Daughter, Gloria, and the Members of the Enrico Scognamillo Family of New York, on the Veranda of His Hotel at Sorrento, Overlooking the Bay of Naples.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



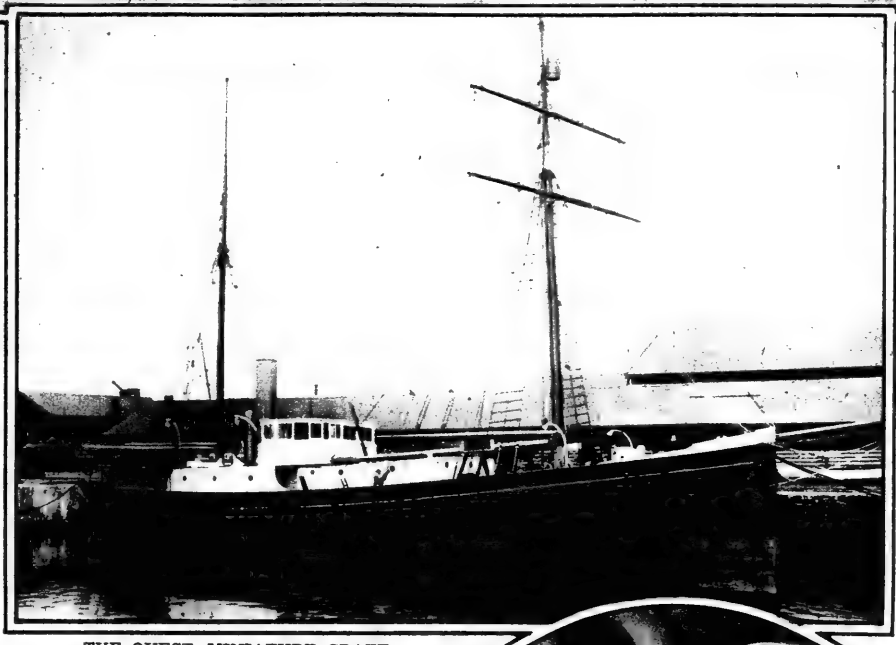
AMBASSADORS MYRON T. HERRICK AND GEORGE HARVEY,
America's Representatives in Paris and in London, Strolling With the Japanese Ambassadors to Great Britain and France, Baron Hayashi and Viscount Ishii, Through the Grounds of the Famous Chateau of Rambouillet, Where They Were Guests of the French President During the Session of the Allied Supreme Council.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LITTLE DOROTHY THOMPSON,
Six Years Old, Sailing Away on the Aquitania to Visit Her Grandfather, George Harvey, American Ambassador at London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



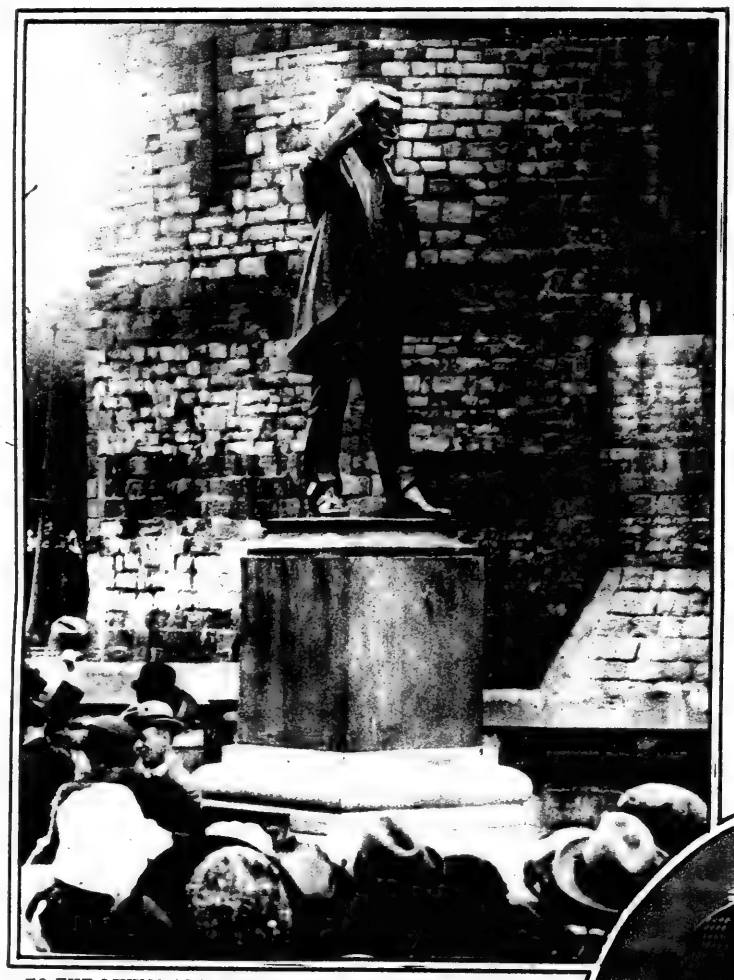
THE BABY AVRO, SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S ANTARCTIC SEAPLANE,
in Final Test Flight Near Southampton, England, Before Being Dismantled for Storage in The Quest, the Frail Little Craft Which Will Take the Shackleton-Rowett Expedition on Its Long Journey of Exploration on the Antarctic Continent.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE QUEST, MINIATURE CRAFT,
Perhaps the Smallest Vessel Ever Sent Into the Arctic or Antarctic Ice Fields, Receiving Her Equipment and Supplies at Her Pier in Southampton, England, for the Shackleton-Rowett Expedition.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS,
Named by Lord Bryce as One of the Three Really Great Men Brought Forth by the World War, Leaving 10 Downing Street, London, After His Final Conference With Premier Lloyd George on the Irish Situation Before Sailing for South Africa.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



TO THE LIVING LLOYD GEORGE: STATUE OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER,
Idol of the Welsh People, Is Unveiled at the Castle, Carnarvon, Wales.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON,
Leader of the New Expedition Into the Antarctic, Chatting With an Old Friend on the Pier at Southampton After His Final Inspection of The Quest.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MISS MEGAN LLOYD GEORGE,
Younger Daughter and Inseparable Companion of Her Father, and the Mayoress of Carnarvon, at the Unveiling of the Statue at Carnarvon Castle to the British Prime Minister.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE,
Just Retired as Governor General of Canada, Returning From an Afternoon of Grouse Shooting on the Yorkshire Moors.
(© Central News Service.)



EXERCISE, THEIR BEAUTY DOCTOR: FIVE GIRLS SELECTED TO REPRESENT ENGLAND
in the Folkestone International Beauty Show, Playing Push Ball as a Means of Increasing Their Physical Charm in Preparation for the Event.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



S. B. (SOLLY) JOEL,
Noted English Sportsman, Owner of a Long and Famous String of Race Horses, Arriving at Deauville on His Private Yacht. *(© Central News Service.)*



GIRLS OF THE SUMMER COLONY AT NEWPORT
Who Took Part in the Swimming Race at Bailey's Beach on Last Monday for the Cup Offered by James Brett Stokes of New York.
The Girl Swimmers. First Row, Left to Right, Are: Misses Elizabeth Jay, Alice Szechenyi, Kitty Wickes, Gwendolyn Armstrong and Rose Davis; Second Row: Mary E. Nicholson, Marian Gray, Edith Woodward, Marian Wickes and Cornelia Szechenyi; Standing: Alice Gallway, Antoinette Frissell, Laura Biddle, Violet Tangeman, Anne Carley, Winner of the Girls' Cup; Fannie Wickes and Rosemond Pinchot.
(Photos, Alexander A. Brown.)



MISS MARIAN WICKES,
Winner of the Cup Last Year, and Second in This Year's Race, About to Present the Trophy to Anne Carley, 1921 Winner. Standing at Miss Carley's Left Is Miss Mary E. Nicholson, Third in the Race.





OTTO H. KAHN, NEW YORK BANKER, AND LORD BEAVERBROOK on the Sands at Deauville, France, Ready for Their Morning Dip.
(© Central News Service.)

CONTESTANTS IN THE BOYS' RACE FOR THE STOKES CUP AT NEWPORT.
In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: William K. Vanderbilt Jr., Second in the Race; William T. Andrews, Winner; Dyson Duncan, Austin Gray, Louis Shaw, McClure Howland, A. Van Buren and Charles Moran.





MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS
Presenting the Stokes Cup for Boys to William T. Andrews, Winner in That Event. This Is the First Time the Board of Governors Has Permitted a Photographer to Take Pictures at Bailey's Beach.



THE QUEEN OF THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL BABY SHOW AT ASBURY PARK AND HER ATTENDANTS.
The Queen Is Miss Hazel Williams, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leonard Williams of New York, and the Attendants Are: Misses Mercedita Wagner, Sylvia Baker, Margaret West, Evelyn Kane, Beatrice Hall, Hannah Priemer and Marie Miller, With Little Katherine and Mary Henry as Train-bearers. *(Bachrach.)*

FINDING THEMSELVES IN THE TIMES: ROOKIES
at the Plattsburg Encampment
Eagerly Scanning a Page of Pictures in the Rotogravure Picture Section of Last Sunday Showing the Opening Scenes of the Camp. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



MRS. CARTER LEIDY,
Formerly Miss Fifi Widener, and Mrs. Robert Grosvenor on the Side Lines at the Annual Baseball Match Between the Men of the Newport Summer Colony and the Newport City Officials.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MAJOR GEORGE OAKLEY TOTTEN JR. AND HIS BRIDE,
Formerly Mrs. Vicken von Post, Married on Last Monday at the Studio Home of Major Totten, in Washington.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE TABLES ARE REVERSED, AND THE MAN TREES THE BEAR: THE FAMOUS HOLD-UP BRUIN OF YELLOWSTONE PARK,

Which Some Months Ago Suddenly Ceased His Raids for Sweets on Motorists in the Park, Was Thought to Have Retired to an Honest Life, and as Suddenly Returned to His Old Manner of Living, Is Captured in the Tree-top After a Fight of Five Hours by Chief Ranger Forest Townsley, Following His Escape While Being Used in a Series of Motion Pictures.

(Courtesy Inspiration Pictures, Inc.)



FOLLOWS IN HER FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS:
MRS. MARKHAM McCANN,

Daughter of the Late Admiral Sir H. Markham, K. C. B., Famous Arctic Explorer, Who Has Just Returned From Canada, Where She Accompanied Her Husband in the Exploration of the Trackless Coast of British Columbia.

(Bassano, Ltd., From Times Wide World Photos.)



ENGLISH SOCIETY JOURNEYS TO DEAUVILLE FOR ITS VACATION: COUNTESS CATHCART, EARL OF CRAVEN AND MRS. NASH,

the Latter With a Barrow Load of Flowers, Gathered in the Grounds of the Villa Caprice, Her Summer Home at Deauville.

(© Central News Service.)



THE RACES ATTRACT NOTED ENGLISH SOCIETY MEN AND WOMEN AT DEAUVILLE.

Viewing the Races From the Deauville Paddock Are: Captain Norton, Miss Norton, Lord Glenconner, Baroness de Elanger and Daughter, and Miss Gillibrand.

(© Central News Service.)



ASIATIC ROYALTY AT DEAUVILLE: THE AGA SULTAN MAHOMED SHAH KHAN,

Among the Notables at the Famous French Seaside Resort.

(© Central News Service.)



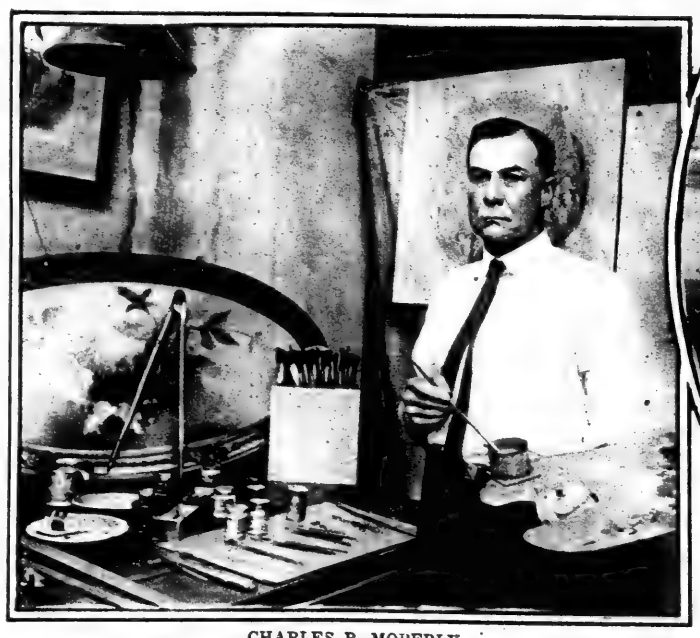
THE OLD IRELAND OF SONG AND STORY GATHERS ONCE MORE IN HONOR OF THE IRISH VICEROY AND LADY FITZALAN.

The People, Young and Old, Dancing on the Green at the Dublin Horse Show, Many Coming From the Remotest Rural Sections of the Island to Take Part in the Festivities. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS MARTHA C. GUNTERBURG, OF CHICAGO, ON BEHALF OF THE CONVENTION OF FLORISTS IN WASHINGTON, PRESENTING TO PRESIDENT HARDING A BOUQUET OF WHITE GLADIOLAS IN MEMORY OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



CHARLES R. MOBERLY

Begins the Execution of His New Commission From Congress to Complete the Paintings by the Famous Artist Brumidi in the House of Representatives, Using the Same Brushes Employed by the Italian Master.

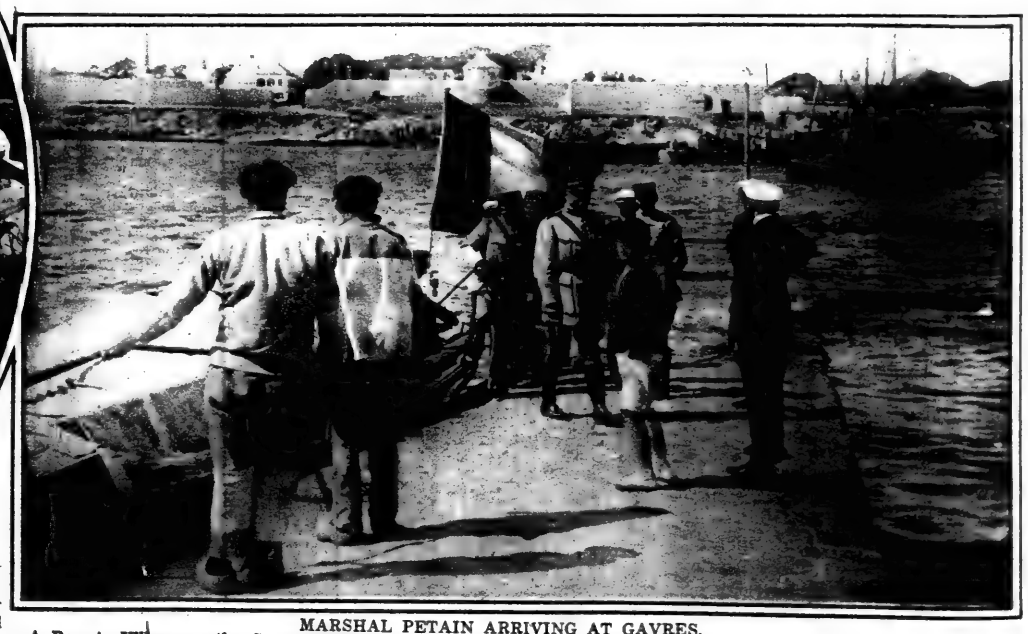
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. RALPH H. CAMERON,

Wife of the Senator From Arizona, and Their Daughter Katherine Making a Tour of One of the National Capital's Public Parks.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MARSHAL PETAIN ARRIVING AT GAVRES,

A Remote Village on the Coast of Brittany, to Witness Experiments by the French Navy With a New Powerful Shell Recently Used by the French, With the late German Warship Thuringen as a Target.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



"ARE WE DOWN-HEARTED?" AMERICAN SAILORS FROM THE BATTLESHIP UTAH, Flagship of the United States Fleet in European Waters, Seeing London From a Motor Coach.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





MRS. MOLLA BJURSTEDT MALLORY
Fighting Her Way to Victory for the Sixth Time as the Women's Champion of America Against Miss Browne.
(Edwin Levick.)



"JACKIES" FROM THE BATTLESHIP UTAH,
Anchored Off Cowes, England, Feeding the Ever-Present Pigeons in the Front of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FOR THE SIXTH TIME WOMAN TENNIS CHAMPION OF THE UNITED STATES, A RECORD HERETOFORE UNEQUALED: MRS. MOLLA BJURSTEDT MALLORY
Successfully Defending Her Title in the Final of the Tennis Championship Tourney at Forest Hills, L. I., against Miss Mary K. Browne.
(Paul Thompson.)



MR. AND MRS. A. G. GOWAN
Waving Farewell to Friends Ashore, on Leaving New York for a 34,000-Mile Cruise Around the World in Speedjacks, Their 98-Foot Motor Boat.
(Paul Thompson.)

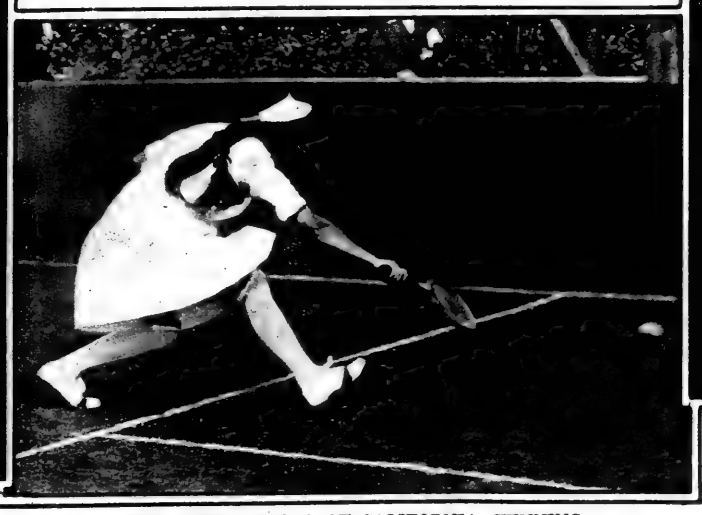
LINCOLN'S ONLY SURVIVING SON, AT THE AGE OF 78, A KEEN GOLF ENTHUSIAST.
Robert T. Lincoln, Who Celebrated His 78th Birthday on Aug. 1, welcomes the English Professionals at the Ekwanok Country Club, Manchester, Vt., of Which He Is President.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Dr. Clark Burnham, "Long Jim" Barnes, Mr. Lincoln, Abe Mitchell, C. M. Clark, James M. Taylor, C. F. Lancaster, A. J. Christie and George Duncan.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS MARY K. BROWNE,
Runner-Up in the Women's Tennis Championship Tourney, in Her Brilliant but Losing Battle With Mrs. Mallory.
(Edwin Levick.)



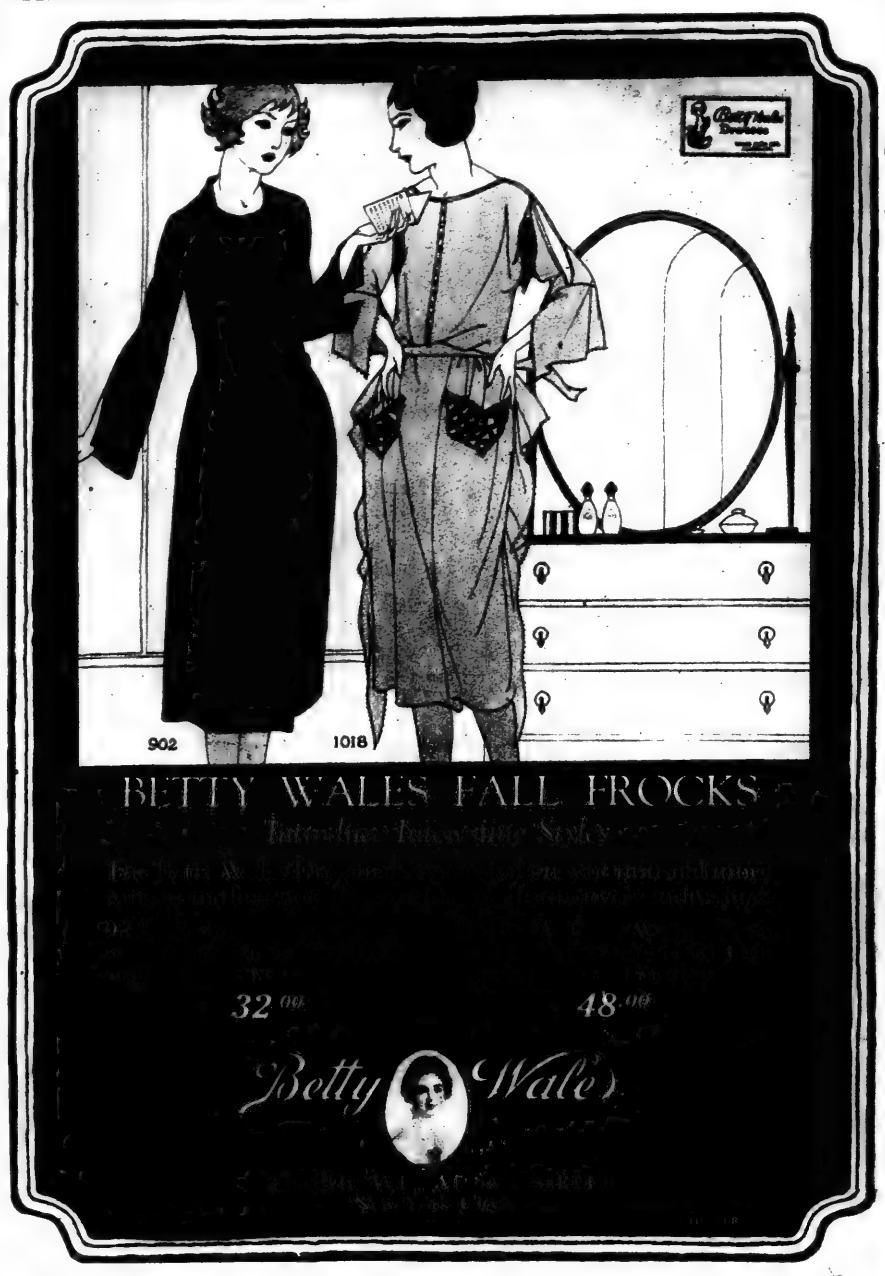
MRS. MALLORY FALLS TO THE GROUND EXHAUSTED
After Her Victorious Match With Miss Mary K. Browne for the Retention of Her Tennis Championship Title.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



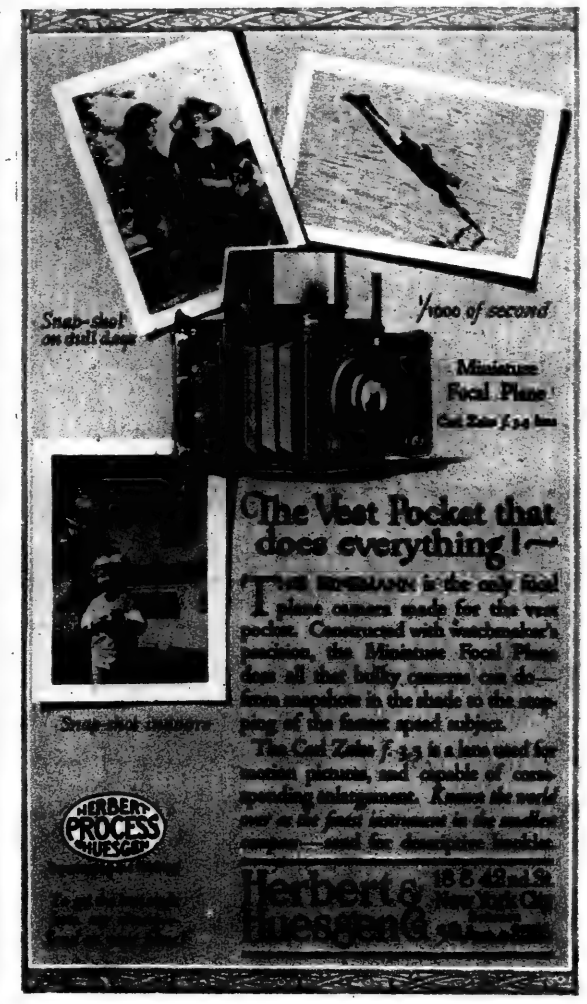
MISS HELEN WILLS OF CALIFORNIA WINNING
at Forest Hills, L. I., the Girls' Tennis Championship of America.
(Edwin Levick.)

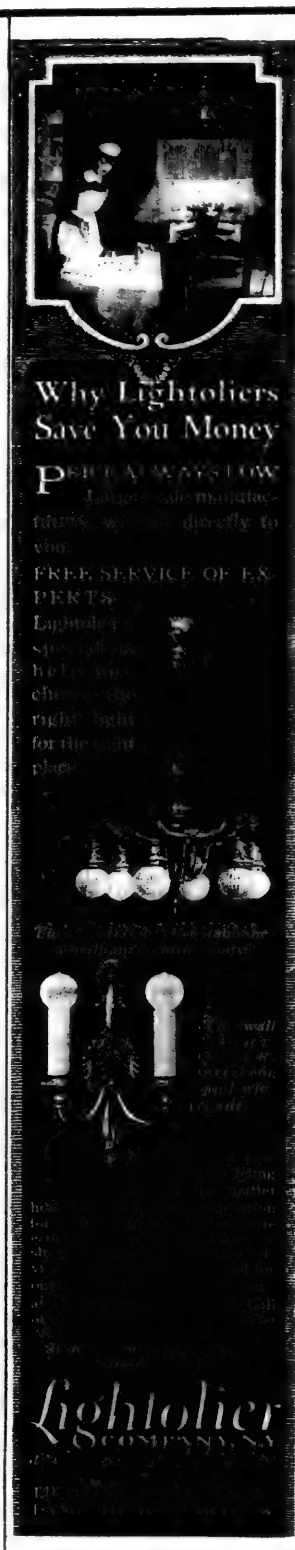


MISS HELEN WILLS,
Seventeen Years Old, New Girls' Tennis Champion of America, for Whom Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, World's Champion, Predicts a Brilliant Future on the Courts.
(Edwin Levick.)

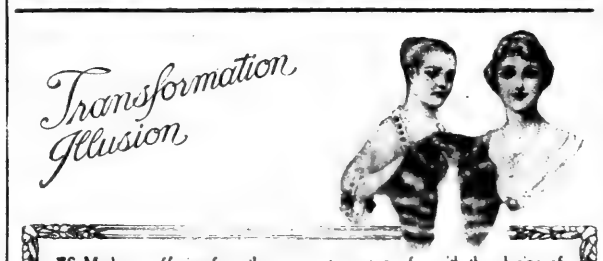
















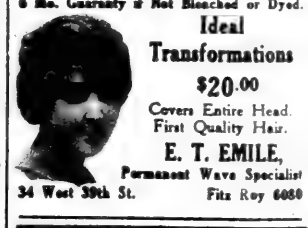














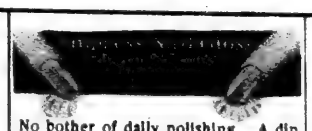






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Unlike Any Other Nail Polish
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The New York Times

"WAR, NEVER AGAIN": GERMAN MATRONS,
Greatest Sufferers of the German Population in the World War, Marching Through Berlin in the Great and Spontaneous Uprising on July 31, Seventh Anniversary of the Beginning of the Great Struggle, Against a Recurrence of the Rivers of Blood Shed in International Strife.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



BROTHERS-IN-LAW AND GOOD "PALS": CONGRESSMAN NICHOLAS LONGWORTH OF OHIO AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY THEODORE ROOSEVELT JR.
Hiking Through the Woods and By-Lanes of Suburban Washington, a Trip They Take Every Saturday Afternoon When Their Duties Permit.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



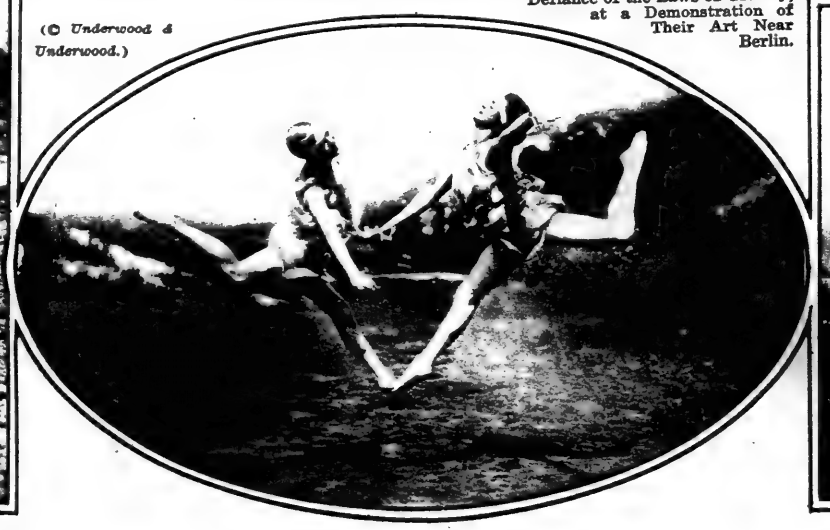
CHILDREN OF BERLIN, FIGHTERS AND SUFFERERS IN THE "NEXT WAR," JOIN THEIR ELDERS IN THE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST ALL FUTURE WARS.
(Times Wide World Photos.)







THE BITTA SISTERS,
Called the Most Famous Girl Dancers of Germany, in a Series of Flying Steps, in Utter Defiance of the Laws of Gravity, at a Demonstration of Their Art Near Berlin.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)





TWO VIEWS OF A NOTED NEW YORK ARTIST AND SOCIETY LEADER IN HER PARIS STUDIO: MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY AT WORK ON THE MODEL FOR A NEW STATUE.
(© Photos Underwood & Underwood.)

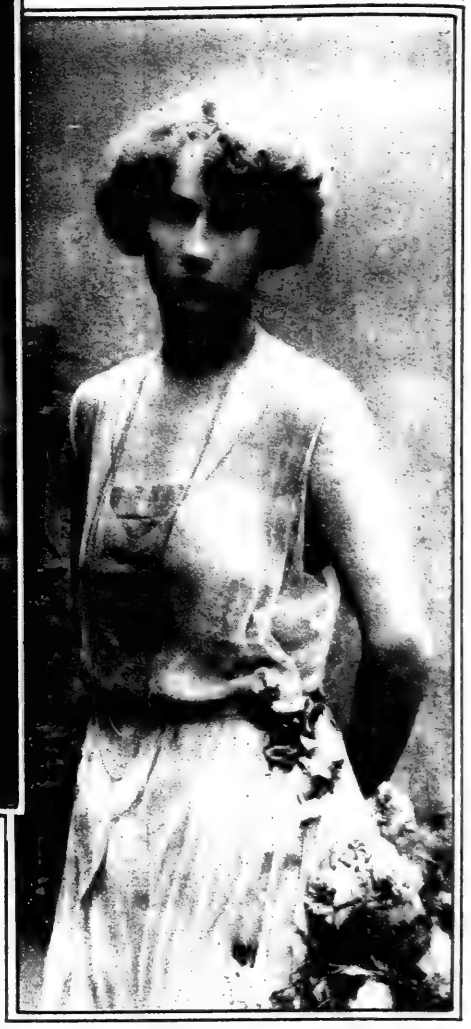




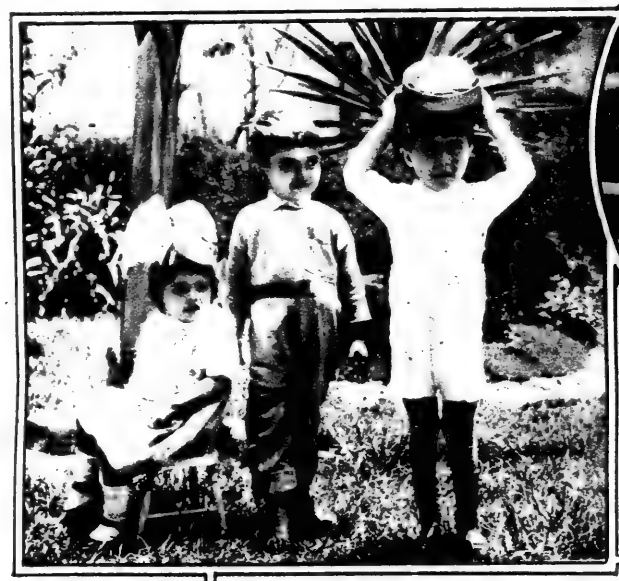
HIS SALUTE TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC: LITTLE MAYO OBREGON,
Elder Son of the President of Mexico, in the Gardens of the Presidential Palace in Mexico City.
(Burton Holmes, From Keystone View Co.)



LADY ALICE LOWTHER, WIDOW OF THE RT. HON. SIR GERARD LOWTHER, P. C., G. C. M. G., AND HER DAUGHTERS.
Lady Lowther Is a Daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia.
From a New Photograph, Just Received in This Country.
(Bassano Ltd., From Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS HELEN LISPENARD STEWART TREVOR,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor of New York, Whose Engagement to Charles J. Coulter Has Been Announced.
(© Charlotte Fairchild.)



AMID THE TROPICAL LUXURIANCE OF MEXICO CITY: THE THREE CHILDREN
of the President of Mexico and Mrs. Obregon Caught by the Camera at Play in the Grounds of the Presidential Palace. They Are: Refugio, Alvero, Namesake of His Father, and Mayo.
(Burton Holmes, From Keystone View Co.)



CYRUS E. WOODS
of Pennsylvania, New Ambassador to Spain, and Mrs. Woods Sailing Away on the S. S. Paris for Madrid.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. JULIAN BISHOP,
Member of the Committee in Charge of the Entertainment Given at the Home of Mrs. George Griswold, Greenwich, Conn., to Aid in the Restoration of the Birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt.
(© Marceau.)



SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER OF KANSAS,
Member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and an Ardent Agriculturist, Showing a Gardener of the Capitol Grounds the Proper Method of Spraying Trees.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





MRS. PAT HARRISON,
Wife of the Junior Senator From Mississippi, and Their Children on the Lawn of the Senator's Home in Washington.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, AMERICAN MINISTER TO HOLLAND, WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN
and His Brother-in-Law, W. Y. Drayton, at Play on the Beach at Wassenaar, on the Dutch Coast.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



A TREE THAT SHELTERED WASHINGTON: TREE SURGEONS PRACTICING THEIR ART ON THE FAMOUS WASHINGTON ELM,
Which Stands Directly in Front of the United States Capitol, Under Which, Tradition Says, the Father of His Country Was Accustomed to Sit in His Declining Years While Watching the Erection of the Capitol.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



STAG HUNTING AMID DIFFICULTIES ON EXMOOR: FAIR ENGLISH FOLLOWER of the Devonshire Stag Hounds Meets a Stone Wall in Her Path and Promptly Overcomes It, With Assistance.
(© Central News.)



WASHINGTON FROM ABOVE THE CLOUDS: AIRPLANE VIEW OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL AS SEEN FROM A HEIGHT OF 15,000 FEET.

In the Heart of the Picture Stands Out the Great Capitol; at the Extreme Left the White House and the Washington Shaft, Its 555 Feet Dwindling to a Toy Size; at the Right a Twin Patch of Summer Clouds, and in the Foreground the Divided Reaches of the Potomac.

(U. S. Air Service, From Fairchild Aerial Camera Corp.)



ALL SPAIN HONORS EL CID, SPANISH HERO

of the Eleventh Century, Conqueror of No Less Than Five Moorish Kings, on the Removal of His Remains to the Cathedral of Burgos.

The Photograph Shows the King of Spain, the Queen Mother, Queen Victoria Eugenia, and Cardinal Benlloch, Archbishop of Burgos, Viewing the Procession.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



VIENNA'S CHAMPION GIRL DIVER

Giving a Demonstration of Her Skill in the Pool of the Berlin Stadium.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



CHARLES HUEBLER, ON A PRAIRIE SCHOONER TRIP,

With His Wife and Four Small Children From Lebanon, Kan., to Long Beach, Cal., Reaches Yellowstone Park.

Unable to Take a Cow, But Obliged to Have Fresh Milk for the Young Children, "Nanny" Was Brought Along in a Special Corral, Built on the Side of the Wagon, to Supply the Juvenile Needs.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



ASK A REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

WOMANHOOD AT THE DISARMAMENT

Delegation of the National League of Women Voters Make Their Plea to President Harding. In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: Mrs. Maude Wood Park, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, President Harding, Mrs. Richard Edwards and Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham.

(© Harris & Ewing, From Paul Thompson.)





"YOU CAN MAKE A SILK PURSE OUT OF A SOW'S EAR": AT LEAST DR. ARTHUR D. LITTLE, Well-known Chemist of Cambridge, Mass., Did So, Thereby Upsetting a Saw So Old That Its Origin Has Been Lost in Antiquity. The Photographs Show the Accommodating Sow and the Artificial Silk Purse Made From Her Ear.

(Photos, George H. Davis Jr.)

PARIS OPEN-AIR STAMP MARKET, UNIQUE IN WORLD COMMERCE.

The Photograph Shows the Expert Collector Examining a Rare and Coveted Specimen.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



EXPERT GERMAN SWIMMING CHAMPIONS GIVING A DEMONSTRATION OF THE DOUBLE-BACK-SOMERSAULT DIVE IN THE POOL OF THE BERLIN STADIUM.

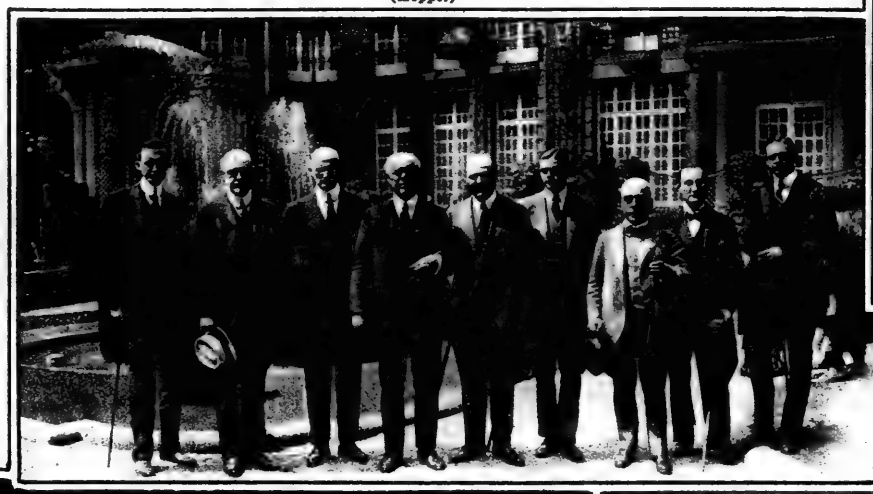
(Underwood & Underwood.)



MRS. JAMES M. COX,
Wife of Former Governor Cox of Ohio, Democratic Candidate for President in the Last Campaign, Driving From the First Tee of the White Mountain Links at Bretton Woods, N. H.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



EVE LAVALLIERE,
Famous Paris Actress, Who Some Years Ago Flashed Upon the French Capital Like a Meteor, and as Suddenly Disappeared, Only to Be Discovered a Few Days Ago Living as a Hermit in the Vosges Mountains in Preparation for Entering a Carmelite Convent. She Is Here Shown at the Left in Earnest Conversation With Her Friend, Malvina Carter.
(Hoppe.)



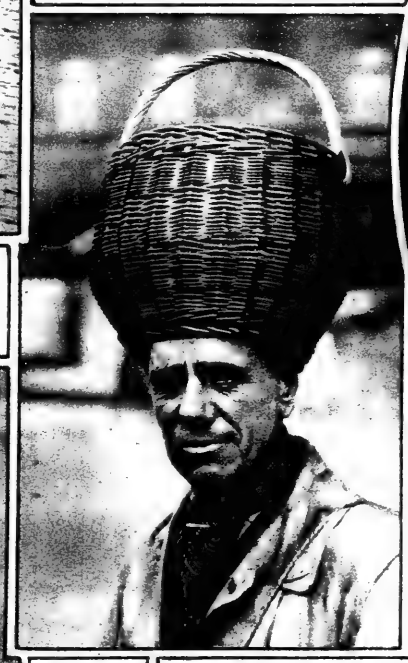
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
on a Visit to Berlin to Stimulate the Resumption of American Trade With Germany.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



IRENE CASTLE,
Wearing at the Opening of the Recent Fashion Show at the Commodore Hotel a Gown of Distinct Russian Tendency, Made of Rainbow Dyed Silver Metal Cloth, Hand Embroidered With Brilliants and Pearls, and Trimmed With Skunk Fur, the Head Dress Being Fashioned of the Same Materials.
(Designed by Lucille Ltd., Photograph by Ira L. Hill.)



THE GONDOLA APPEARS ON THE THAMES, MANNED BY ERNEST BARRY, WORLD'S SCULLING CHAMPION,
With Sari Petros, Leading Woman of the "Gypsy Princess," at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, as One of His Guests.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

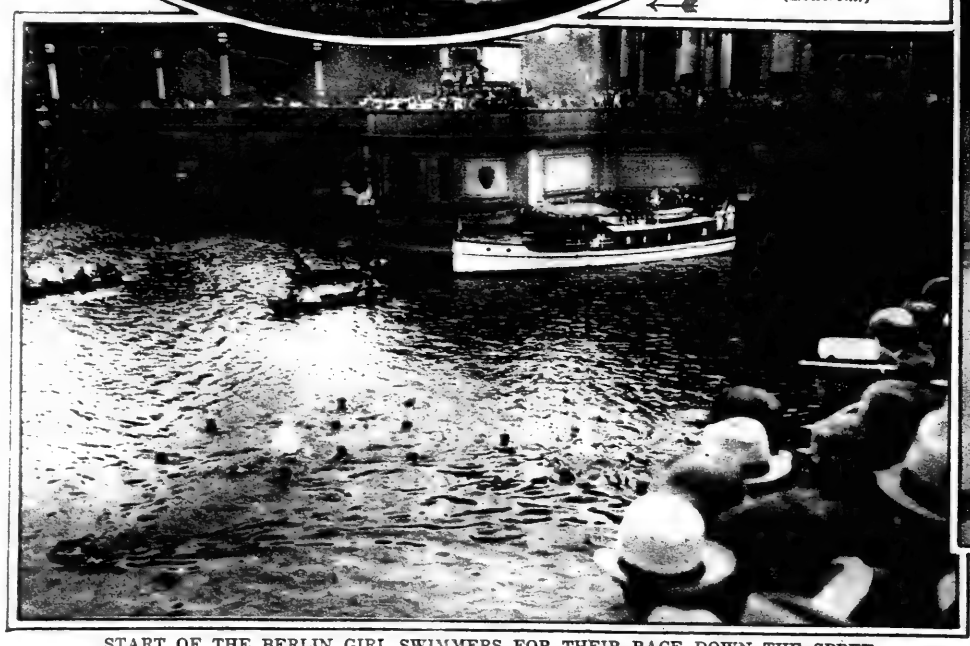




MRS. THOMAS H. BIRCH,
Wife of Colonel Birch of New Jersey, American Minister to Portugal. From a New Studio Portrait Just Received in This Country.
(Lazarus.)



STATUE OF THOMAS REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Erected at Utica, N. Y., of Which He Was the Foremost Citizen, by a Subscription Fund to Which 15,000 Uticans Contributed, and Recently Unveiled, Former Secretary of State Elihu Root Delivering the Principal Address.
(Howcroft.)



START OF THE BERLIN GIRL SWIMMERS FOR THEIR RACE DOWN THE SPREE,
Through the Entire Length of the German Capital, Miss Doebler Winning the Event in One Hour and Nine Minutes.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



WILLIAM J. BURNS,
Noted Detective, Who Has Just Been Appointed Head of the U. S. Secret Service, Succeeding William J. Flynn.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

"THE HAT OF THE MOMENT" IN LONDON.
Made by Former British Soldiers Blinded in Battle, It Has Been Widely Adopted by London Peddlers and Marketman in Lieu of the Universal London Cap.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



POSTMASTER GENERAL WILL HAYS AND POST OFFICE OFFICIALS
Inspecting the First of the Airplanes Purchased From the War Department for Use in the Aero-Mail Service, These Planes Having Been So Reconstructed as to Carry 800 to 1,000 Pounds of Mail, Former Mail Planes Carrying Only About 400 Pounds.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





DOROTHY MACKAYE AND LORIN RAKER,
in "Getting Gertie's Garter," at the Republic Theatre.
(*White.*)



HELEN MENKEN,
in "The Triumph of X," at the Comedy Theatre.
(*Alfred Cheney Johnson.*)

BARNEY BERNARD,
of "Potash and Perlmutter" Fame, in "Two Blocks Away," Coming This Week to the George M. Cohan Theatre.
(*White.*)



LILY ELSIE,
Who Won Stage Fame as "Sonia" in "The Merry Widow" and Who Is About to Return to the London Stage After Years of Retirement.
(*Bassano Ltd., From Times Wide World Photos.*)



FLORA SHEFFIELD,
in the "Night Cap," at the 39th Street Theatre.
(*Campbell Studio.*)



FRANCES CARSON,
in "The Scarlet Man," at Henry Miller's Theatre.
(*Schwarz.*)



CORNELIA SKINNER,
Daughter of Otis Skinner, Who Makes Her Début as an Actress in the Forthcoming "Blood and Sand" at the Empire Theatre.
(*White.*)



VIVIAN OSBORNE,
in "The Silver Fox," Coming to the Maxine Elliott Theatre.
(*From Times Wide World Photos.*)

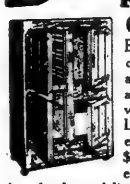


DORIS KEANE,
American Actress, at Her Home at Cholesbury, England. Miss Keane Is Now in America Rehearsing the Leading Role in "Catherine of Russia," by Melchoir Lengyel.
(*Bassano Ltd., From Times Wide World Photos.*)



WINIFRED VERINA,
in the "Greenwich Village Follies of 1921," Opening This Week at the Shubert Theatre.
(*Abbe.*)

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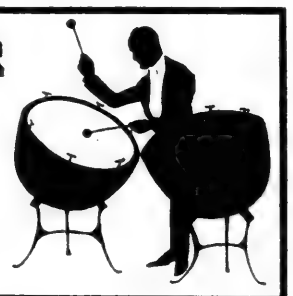
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Section 6 | DRAMA—MUSIC FASHIONS

The New York Times.

DRAMA—MUSIC FASHIONS | Section 6

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921.

A FULL WEEK IN THE PLAYHOUSES OF GOTHAM

SECOND THOUGHTS *on* First Nights

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

THIRTY plays hath September and, as the seasons have run in recent years, August has almost as many. Of the seventeen which have already appeared, few are worth a second thought, and just about the same number have shown signs of prosperity. Now is the time when managers wag their heads and lament a perverse intention on the part of the ungrateful populace not to attend the theatre at all this year. That, however, remains to be seen. Certainly the evidence will not all be in until we see a substantial entertainment chilled by rows of empty seats. It may be that folks in this town are starnly denying themselves the luxury of theatregoing, but, on the other hand, it may be that, in the case of most of the fare offered thus far, they do not consider it much of a luxury after all. Perhaps, as Bert Leston Taylor used to say, the public is not such a fool as it looks.

Of the half dozen new pieces which have come to town since last we met, there is room here for only a brief recapitulation. In the order of their appearance, as the playbills have it, consider the following:

THE SCARLET MAN at Henry Miller's Theatre is a somewhat skimpy, short-weight comedy by William Le Baron, a facetious playlet about an innocent young bachelor who, light-heartedly compromised by a modern damsel, loses his good name. In its patches of laughter, John Cumberland browses. This plaintive farceur, after being pursued through many seasons from Mabel's room to Turkish baths, is now becalmed in the Le Baronial humors of an innocuous play, whereof the most critical scene in the bachelor's suite at midnight reveals the man drowsing over the "Evening Post" and the maiden perusing a travel article in "Asia," the while the tongue of scandal licks its chops without. The play is diverting at intervals.

***

THE MASK at the Princess, exhibited Monday under the title "The Mask of Hamlet," is a screamingly funny tragedy about the Wall Street explosion, at which you can freely laugh yourself sick as soon as you have made sure that the lady sitting back of you is not the author's aunt. Were there space to assign only one adjective to each of the week's new plays, one would have to pigeonhole the new Princess piece as "incredible." Or perhaps it would be franker to say, simply, "Terrible."

***

THE DETOUR at the Astor is one of the few satisfying achievements of the new season, a fine, flavorous, truthful play of mean life on a tax-ridden New England farm. It is the work of none other than Owen Davis, an ironic St. John Ervine comedy written by the author of a hundred and one garish melodramas. After this nothing can surprise us—not even a naughty French farce by Eugene O'Neill nor Varesi appearing in a revival of "Peg o' My Heart."

The play has as its central figure a stanch New England mother who, hating the dreary, changeless life of a kitchen-bound farmer's wife in a bleak seaport, takes a vow within her that her daughter shall have the money to go out into the world. So she scrapes and skimps through the years only to have the daughter decide in the end to settle down as a neighboring farmer's wife and only to see her savings go to buy more acres. But, as the final curtain falls, she is starting a fresh bank account in the ginger jar on the kitchen shelf. At least there may some day be a granddaughter. Her dream must make the detour.

The rôle of the pinched, defiant mother is played with skill and understanding by the expert Effie Shannon, yet the part craves an actress more dour and tart and gaunt. Miss Shannon is pretty continuously sweet for three acts. The husband, the narrow, care-worn old farmer who never dreams that the good worker he married is not a very mass of contentment—this rôle falls to Augustin Duncan, who has directed the production with discretion and right feeling. As an actor, he is exasperating beyond words. His characterization of the old farmer is admirable, but his tempo is so wabbly that he fumbles all the complicated scenes into which he is called, and to this misdeed he adds the unpardonable sin of not listening.

In these columns we are often driven to protest against the player who washes his hands of a scene the moment he has spoken his own little piece. Not long ago the climax of a play was mischiefed in this way. It happened to be an uncommonly good play, and it worked up like an ever-tightening coil to a scene of fearful confession in which a man poured out to his wife the unspeakable evil he had done. All eyes were on her, for she was the focal figure of the moment. But, having nothing to say just then, she was busying herself with arranging a few becoming postures, and then, tired of that, seemed to be looking out across the footlights to see if her folks had come and even to be meditating a quick dash to the dressing room to put on some fresh make-up. The scene was forfeited. It is never easy to secure a conviction in these cases of mental absenteeism, but at the climax of "The Detour" Tuesday night Mr. Duncan seemed to have something on his mind, and it certainly was not the accusation Miss Shannon was hurling at him.

***

PUT AND TAKE, at the Town Hall, is a negro revue, inspired by the success of "Shuffle Along" and recruited from all the ranks of minstrelsy. All reports have it that the new piece is full of go and thoroughly entertaining if you like that sort of thing, which you probably do.

***

THE TRIUMPH OF X at the Comedy is a question of heredity worked into a gaudy play. The program credits it to the late Carlos Wupperman, a Columbia man, who was killed while on duty with the American forces in the Coblenz bridgehead. It is difficult to believe that he left an unfinished play behind him, difficult, that is, to understand how the same hand which wrote the credible and fairly interesting scenes which make up the first two acts could have been responsible also for the senseless procedure and noxious rodomontade into which the three final scenes degenerate.

The second act is made memorable by the startling beauty of Helen Menken's playing as the gentle girl whose forebears summon her back to what is always referred to in the play's jargon as The Gutter. Between now and June we shall not often see acting to compare with hers. She has something of the exquisite and unerring precision which makes Heifetz's fiddling the despair of his rivals and which makes Mr. Chaplin the supreme comedian of his time. Miss Menken is a marvelous instrument for some director to play upon. Whether she will go far in the theatre depends, however, on two factors as completely unknown as the mystical X of her play's title. One of these factors is imagination. How much of that she has deponent sayeth not, not knowing. The other factor is luck.

***

SIX CYLINDER LOVE at the Sam H. Harris Theatre is a robust and jolly comedy for motorists, not only for those who drive their own, but for those devoted guests who borrow rides. Its target is the needy young fellow who buys a car when suffering from delusions of grandeur. He is called a minute man because that is his birth-rate according to the ancient Barnum computation. The minute man in this case is played with great gusto and overwhelming success by Ernest Truex, who is just about as big as one. This little comedian, shrewd, winning and skillful, is a host in himself and is inextricably responsible for half the good humor which "Six Cylinder Love" induces in its audience. This play, the work of William Anthony Maguire, has all the marks of a deliberate success and it will be time to talk about a slump when it cannot fill its theatre for months and months and months. Of course a good deal of it is an insult to the intelligence, and the insult will be swallowed—hook, line and sinker.

***

PERSONALITY was scheduled for production last evening at the Playhouse, and, as far as is known at this writing, it was duly performed then and there. If so, it was attended by a large audience, which applauded it to the echo. But for further details the reader must wait.



Miss Rambeau, Back On the New York Stage After a Season's Absence, Will Be Seen at the Plymouth on Wednesday Night in "Daddy's Gone A-Hunting," a New Play by Zoe Akins.

The New Plays

THE fullest and most important week of the season—the season to date—is now upon us. In all there will be nine new productions during the coming week, and nearly all of them are of exceptional promise. To be sure, business in the playhouses could be considerably better without breaking any records, but optimism is the eternal byword in the theatre.

THE WHEEL—*Tomorrow night at the Gaiety Theatre.*

The departure of "Lightnin'" is not without its compensation, for it brings in its wake a new play by Winchell Smith, who has not been otherwise represented in this town during the three years that "Lightnin'" held forth at the Gaiety. Not a great deal regarding "The Wheel" is announced in advance, but the out-of-town presentations have revealed the fact that the wheel of the title is a gambling wheel and that it is with the gambling habit that the play deals. A scene in a gambling house is the climax of the play.

The cast will include Ida St. Leon, Thomas W. Ross, Charles Laite, Frank Burbeck, Stuart Fox, Harold Qaldridge, Margot Williams, Lelia Bennett, Josephine Williams, J. Francis O'Reilly, Richard Malchein, Herbert Saunders, John Clements, Frank Keogh and Rodney Thompson.

THE POPPY GOD—*Tomorrow night at the Hudson Theatre.*

The third offering of the season on the part of the Selwyns is a play of Chinese setting entitled "The Poppy God"—the work of those industrious collaborators, Leon Gordon and Le Roy Clemens, with Thomas Grant Springer added by way of good measure. "The Poppy God" is tragic in theme.

Edna Hibbard will be the Chinese heroine, and Harry Mestayer will be a Chinese villain. Ralph Morgan will be the hero, and the company will also include George McQuarrie, Conway Wingfield, Ruby Gordon, Marion Gray, Harold Seaton and numerous others.

BACK PAY—*Tuesday night at the Elitinge Theatre.*

Fannie Hurst is offering her first play in "Back Pay." Some seasons ago Miss Hurst and Harriet Ford wrote a play entitled "The Land of the Free," but that was probably largely Miss Ford. "Back Pay," however, is entirely Miss Hurst, and is said to have the quality that has marked her as a fiction writer.

In this leading rôle Helen MacKellar will reach stardom—her last part, it will be remembered, was that of the girl of the woods in "The Storm." Assisting Miss MacKellar will be Frank M. Thomas, Mary Shaw, Elwood F. Bostwick, Hermine Shone, Leo Donnelly, Lucille La Verne and others.

TWO BLOCKS AWAY—*Tuesday night at the George M. Cohan Theatre.*

Here is Aaron Hoffman's newest comedy, offered with Barney Bernard as its star. Mr. Bernard will be seen as a poor shoemaker who attains fortune, and it is of the changes within him that the play treats. The Bernard rôle, incidentally, is the only Jewish character in the play.

Mr. Bernard's supporting company will include John Cope, Marie Carroll, John Rutherford, Wallace Erskine, Robert Craig, Jessie Nagle, Kate Morgan, Alice Endres, and divers others.

THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES, 1921—*Tuesday night at the Shubert Theatre.*

Here is the third of the annual revues "devised and staged by John Murray Anderson." This time it is passing up the Greenwich Village Theatre entirely—as a matter of fact, it has long since outgrown such cramped surroundings. Mr. Anderson, Oliver Herford, H. I. Phillips and Blanche Merrill have contributed the libretto; Carey Morgan and Arthur Swanstrom have written the music and lyrics, respectively, and Robert Locher has designed the costumes.

It will be a goodly company, with Irene Franklin, Ted Lewis, James Watts, Bird Millman and Al Herman as the best known among them.

DADDY'S GONE A-HUNTING—*Wednesday night at the Plymouth Theatre.*

This is a new work by Zoë Akins, whose "Déclassée" placed her definitely on the dramatic map two seasons ago. "Daddy's Gone A-Hunting," incidentally, is the first of three or four new plays by Zoë Akins that are promised for the season. The only announcement regarding the play is that Robert Edmond Jones has designed the sets, which might have been guessed from the fact that Arthur Hopkins is the producer.

Marjorie Rambeau will be starred, and the cast will include Lee Baker, Frank Conroy, Hugh Dillman, Manart Kippen, John Robb, Helen Robbins, Olga Olonova, Winifred Wellington, Jean Wardley and Frances Victory.

SWORDS—*Thursday night at the National Theatre.*

Brock Pemberton, who qualified as a producer last season, sponsors this medieval play by Sidney Howard, whose first work it is to achieve production. It is Italy of the twelfth century that Robert Edmond Jones's scenery is designed to suggest, and it is in the struggle of the Guelphs and the Ghibellines that the play finds its background. In addition to the dramatic clash, there is incidental music by Donald N. Tweedy.

Clare Eames and José Ruben will be featured, and the company will also enlist the services of Charles Waldron, Raymond Bloomer, Montague Rutherford, Edward Mackay, John Saunders, Sophie Wilds, Jane Darwell, Lillian Dix, Catherine Roberts and Helen Forest.

TARZAN OF THE APES—*Thursday night at the Broadhurst Theatre.*

The ambitious task of converting this story into a play—it was first a novel by Edgar Rice Burroughs and then a motion picture—has now been achieved by Major Herbert Woodgate and Arthur Gibbons, to say nothing of George Broadhurst. The Messrs. Woodgate and Gibbons are the authors of an English hurst has adapted it to his own needs. Mrs. Trimble Bradley has done the staging, and a considerable job it has apparently been. The cast includes several lions and a number of apes, and there are ten scenes, most of them in the forest.

The cast will include Edward Sillward, Ronald Adair, Forrest Robinson, Howard Kyle, Lionel Glenister, Alfred Arno, Boyd Clark, Minna Gale Haynes, Greta Kemble Cooper, Ethel Dwyer, and sundry animals.

GET TOGETHER—*Saturday night at the Hippodrome.*

Here is the Hippodrome in all its ancient glory—given a new dignity this time by the presence of Fokine and Fokina. With their own dancers, they will figure in a ballet entitled "The Thunder Bird." There will once more be an ice-skating scene this year, with Charlotte present again, as well as celebrated skaters from divers corners of the world. There will be Ferry Corwey, the musical clown; Bert Levy, the cartoonist; the Five Kaeths, the Graf Trio, Powers's Elephants—in short, everything that you expect at the Hippodrome and, as usual, a little bit more.

There will even be motion pictures. More than that, there will be reduced prices. As of yore, Charles B. Dillingham is the impresario in the case and R. H. Burnside the man who does the work.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play.	Theatre.	Premiere.
The Bat	Morosco	Aug. 23, '20
The First Year	Little	Oct. 20
Sally	New Amsterdam	Dec. 21
The Green Goddess	Booth	Jan. 18, '21
Mr. Pim Passes By	Garrick	Feb. 28
Nice People	Klaw	Mar. 2
Liliom	Fulton	Apr. 20
Just Married	Nora Bayes	Apr. 26
The Last Waltz	Century	May 10
Shuffle Along	63d Street	May 23
The Whirl of New York	Winter Garden	June 13
Ziegfeld Follies of 1921	Globe	June 21
George White's Scandals	Liberty	July 11
Getting Gertie's Garter	Republic	Aug. 1
Tangerine	Casino	Aug. 9
Honors Are Even	Times Square	Aug. 10
March Hares	Bijou	Aug. 11
Dulcy	Frazee	Aug. 13
Sonya	48th Street	Aug. 15
The Nightcap	39th Street	Aug. 15
Sonny Boy	Cort	Aug. 16
Nobody's Money	Longacre	Aug. 17
The Mimic World of 1921	Promenade	Aug. 17
The Scarlet Man	Henry Miller's	Aug. 22
The Mask	Princess	Aug. 22
The Detour	Astor	Aug. 23
Put and Take	Town Hall	Aug. 23
The Triumph of X	Comedy	Aug. 24
Six-Cylinder Love	Sam H. Harris	Aug. 25
Personality	Playhouse	Aug. 27

IN THE MAIL BAG.

AMERICAN ENGLISH.

To the Dramatic Editor:

Apropos of your remarks on the charming leading lady of "Dulcy," is it not somewhat banal to speak of an English woman's having an English accent? As owners of the English language, conservators and trustees and the rest of it, those outside the English radius are rather impertinent in describing a variant of, say, the American method of pronunciation as an "accent." By the same token, a Parisian would be criticised for speaking French with a French accent because the American student of French had an accent all his own. Now, the people of the United States certainly possess "accents," some of them uncommonly pleasant and resembling those of Devonshire, Lancashire and Northumberland, as the case may be.

BRITON.

New York, Aug. 24, 1921.

MR. GRIBBLE RE-ENTERS

BY his authorship of the caviar "March Hares" Harry Wagstaff Gribble has established himself as one to be reckoned with in the playwriting world. "March Hares" is Mr. Gribble's second full-length play to be presented in New York, and is so markedly superior to his first that the third is being awaited with intense interest by all those who remember their arithmetical progression.

Harry Wagstaff Gribble has most of his playwritinng years still ahead of him, for he is now only 32. He has been in and of the theatre for the past eleven years—as actor, author, director and general factotum. The past seven of those years have been spent largely in this country. Although born an Englishman, he is now a naturalized American.

He began life in Kent in a family quite the reverse of theatrical—one in which the mere mention of the stage was anathema—and found himself a chartered accountant at 16. After a few years of this sort of thing his father encountered sudden prosperity—he was a civil engineer, and subject to sudden heights and depths—and the younger Gribble was sent to Cambridge on some of the proceeds. His Cambridge days were limited to a year and a half. Then the Gribble fortune disappeared as suddenly as it came, and the son of the house was once more face to face with the necessity of earning a living.

By that time he was 21, and felt himself sufficiently independent of the family in thought and action to brave their displeasure by embarking on a stage life. In a vague and aimless way he had long coveted such an experience, but had felt that it was not for him. Now, however, he plunged into it—first with a Liverpool repertoire company under the direction of Basil Dean (now in New York to stage "The Blue Lagoon") and subsequently in the companies of Frank Benson, Arthur Bourchier, Lyn Harding, and others. Apparently there was nothing remarkable about his acting. At all events, he never leaped overnight into the glare of the spotlight.

In 1913 and 1914 he toured Africa with an actor named W. E. Holloway. When the war came Gribble went back to England and tried to enlist, but was rejected. It was in December of 1914 that he first came to this country—lured in the beginning by a film contract that turned out to be thoroughly worthless when he arrived here. He had then been four years in the theatre as an actor, but had still not written his first play.

It was February of 1915 before he found an engagement in this country. In the meantime, having friends in Boston, he lived in and about that city, ever on the financial brink. His first engagement was with Mrs. Patrick Campbell, with whom he toured for nearly a year in "Pygmalion" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Gribble staged, the latter piece, and also staged for the same actress a Horace Annesley Vachell play entitled "Searchlights," played briefly and disastrously on the Pacific Coast.

His troubles with the temperamental Mrs. Campbell were many, but he turned some of them to good account a little later in his first play, "The Outrageous Mrs. Palmer." It was several years before that play reached production, however, and in the meantime Gribble led a varied career. He played in "Quinnies" during its brief run at the Maxine Elliott and its more profitable tour of Canada, and in 1916 and 1917 he did "symphonic monologues" (poems with a musical accompaniment) at the Strand Theatre. Probably the more confirmed movie fans will remember him.

By that time this country had entered the war, and Gribble found that the 27th Division was willing to take him, although it immediately put him to work in the emusement field. After nine months at camp Gribble staged the sensationally successful "You Know Me, Al" at the Lexington—a soldier show that made a profit of $50,000 in four weeks. He was overseas then for a year, writing and staging soldiers' entertainments, and on his return, after the signing of the armistice, he put together "Let's Beat It" at the Century, but had to work so rapidly that it was a dire failure. (Out of this production, however, grew a vaudeville act that has been playing over since.)

It was after his discharge from the army that he interested John Craig and Mary Young in "The Outrageous Mrs. Palmer." Miss Young acted the play for some eighteen weeks at the Castle Square in Boston, and it had a career of moderate success in New York last season. "March Hares," the play now at the Bijou, was written by Gribble a year ago, and has since waited. With his increasing reputation, however, it seems likely that his plays will be reaching the stage a bit more promptly from now on.

Gossip of the Rialto

SO many prognostications have concerned themselves with the plays and players that we are to behold during the season that it is worth while noting that there will also be numerous celebrated performers whom we shall not see. One of the penalties of a New York success is the necessity of carrying the successful play hither and thither throughout the country. Ethel Barrymore, for example, will spend another year on tour in "Déclassée"; Mrs. Fiske will carry "Wake Up, Jonathan" on tour, Gilda Varesi will be seen in the provinces in "Enter Madame," Holbrook Blinn must devote himself to "The Bad Man" on tour.

Further, New York will not see Ruth Chatterton this season, for she will be engaged in playing "Mary Rose" out of town. Henry Miller and Blanche Bates will be occupied again with "The Famous Mrs. Fair," to the exclusion of a New York appearance; Margaret Anglin has the successful "Woman of Bronze" on her hands; George M. Cohan, taking one consideration with another, is not likely to appear on the New York stage this season; Frank Bacon will be busy with "Lightnin'" in Chicago, and Fay Bainter will devote herself to the far stretches with "East Is West."

Grant Mitchell is good for a season on tour in "The Champion," Roland Young will be on the road with "Rollo's Wild Oat," George Sidney, with "Welcome, Stranger" on his hands, hardly can bother with New York for another season; Florence Reed will be acting "The Mirage" on the road, Arthur Byron will go on tour with "The Ghost Between." No plans have been announced for Mr. and Mrs. Coburn (now that Mr. Cohan has given up "The Bronx Express"), Patricia Collinge, Robert Hilliard, William Gillette (who is vaguely reported to be writing a play for his own use), and Grace George. Musically speaking, Fred Stone, Willie Howard, Francis Wilson, De Wolf Hopper, Frank Tinney and Ed Wynn are unlikely to tread the metropolitan boards for another season.

Eugene G. O'Neill, according to reports from Provincetown, is finishing a play entitled "The Fountain," which probably will be produced by Arthur Hopkins. It is a play of the Ponce de Leon period, Mr. O'Neill's first venture into the romantic.

Mr. Belasco promises that he will have three of his stars in town simultaneously this season—Miss Ulric in "Kiki," Miss Starr in "The Easiest Way," and Mr. Warfield in "The Return of Peter Grimm." No theatre has yet been obtained for Mr. Warfield, but it has now been definitely decided that he is not to spend all of another season in the provinces, profitable as are Mr. Warfield's tours to all concerned.

Although it attracted huge patronage and gave great promise during its try-out weeks in Asbury Park and Atlantic City, William A. Brady has temporarily laid aside "Drifting" as a play for Alice Brady. Miss Brady, accordingly, will tour again in "Forever After," "Drifting," according to the report, will meantime be rewritten. It is a play by Daisy Andrews and John Colton, and has already been made over in part by Owen Davis.

Up to the middle of last week all but a handful of the new shows were distressingly weak, and tales were being told that would cause the hair to curl. One new comedy, for example, played to a total of $2,300 during the week before last. . . . The Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper, who had two new plays in town a year ago, are yet to be heard from so far as the new season is concerned. "The Bat," however, will go on and on at the Morosco. . . . The considerable number of failures among the early productions point, it is said, to an active October. Even at present theatres are far from scarce, but they are still expensive. . . . The Music Box Revue, with William Collier, Sam Bernard and Florence Moore as its particular satellites, probably will come to town during the week of Sept. 12. . . . O. P. Heggie will tour in "Happy-Go-Lucky" for the first half of the season, and will then have a new play. According to Mr. Heggie, it is already picked out. . . . It is promised that Mimi Aguglia will have another try at an English-speaking rôle in January. . . . Elsie Janis is still sailing for New York. . . . Charles S. Gilpin will tour in "The Emperor Jones" this season. . . . Mr. Dillingham, who seems to be out to acquire all the plays now running in London, has snared "The Adventure of Ambrose Applejohn," which Charles Hawtrey is now acting overseas.

According to the present line-up, there will be six premières during the week beyond this—the week beginning Labor Day—but the considerable number of failures strewing the avenue makes anything possible. The tentative list for the week is this: Monday, Lou Tellegen in "Don Juan," at the Garrick (it is solemnly promised that this play will hold to the date); on the same day, William Faversham in Cosmo Hamilton's "The Silver Fox," at the Maxine Elliott; also on the same night, according to the present plan, Richard Bennett in "The Hero," by Gilbert Emery, at the Belmont; still on the same night, the revival of "The Merry Widow," at the Knickerbocker; on Tuesday, Frances Starr once more in Eugene Walter's "The Easiest Way," at the Lyceum; on Thursday, Ina Claire in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," at the Ritz.

"The Pink Slip," with Bert Williams heading the cast, was announced for the Apollo on Sept. 6, but the out-of-town try-out revealed trouble ahead, and the booking has therefore been canceled. There will be extensive revisions and not a little recasting before "The Pink Slip" will come to town. The Selwyns are said to plan the transfer of "Sonny Boy"—late "Sonny"—from the Cort down to the Apollo, but to date it is only a report. In that event Sam H. Harris would put a production into the Cort—either the Elsie Ferguson play, "Varying Shores," or A. E. Thomas's "The Turn in the Road."

The Boston Transcript, in its weekly summaries of the current plays, thus describes Rida Johnson Young's "A Wise Child," which is now being acted in Boston preparatory to a New York showing:

"A comedy of youth and mirth written by Rida Johnson Young, with Vivienne Segal in the principal character, and relating the story of a young vaudeville performer who is brought to a life of luxury from the ceaseless activities of the routine of a traveling actress. The complications of the plot bring reversals of fortune and the girl rises to the occasion like a thoroughbred. Miss Segal, who has been identified with musical plays, now appears in an acting rôle for the first time. The cast includes Robert McWade, Douglas Stevenson, Charles Abbe, William Ingersoll and Wright Kramer."

Mr. Woods is making ready an opus entitled "The Reckoning," a play by Marjorie Chase that was tried out in his behalf by a stock company in Union Hill last season. Dorothy Shoemaker, who acted the leading rôle in the stock company, will be given her chance on Broadway in the play—a rare occurrence, by the way, despite the opportunities with which Broadway is popularly supposed to be paved. George Gaul and Felix Krembs will also be in the cast. The burden of the play falls upon these three.

John Meehan, general stage director for Mr. Cohan until the recent upheaval, will set under way as a producer in Baltimore on Sept. 12, when he will present a play entitled "A Man in the Making." This piece is the work of one James Elliott, who differs from most struggling playwrights in that he is already a vastly successful business man, Donald Gallaher, generally known as Donald Gallagher, will have the leading rôle.

There seems to be no stopping "The Bat," either in New York or Chicago. In the latter city it was crowded out of the Princess two weeks ago and sent to the Garrick, where it was allotted a brief four weeks. Its trade, however, continues huge, and on Sept. 4 it will go to Mr. Cohan's Grand Opera House, there to run on indefinitely. It will easily fracture the Chicago long run record hitherto held by "Welcome, Stranger," which lasted for thirty-five weeks.



Edna Hibbard, Who Will Essay a Chinese Role at the Hudson Tomorrow Night in "The Poppy God."

MUSIC

SCOTTI OPERA TOUR TO OPEN

NEXT week the Scotti Grand Opera Company, headed by Antonio Scotti, a distinguished baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company during more years than his countryman, Caruso, was tenor here, will leave Sept. 5 for Seattle, Wash., where the "young" troupe will begin, on Sept. 12, its fifth season and second transcontinental series of performances.

Mr. Scotti's personally directed organization is rapidly becoming an institution in America. Welcomed wherever it has appeared, it has been acclaimed as one of the most artistic touring opera companies yet heard, either in the United States or in the Old World.

San Francisco follows Seattle this year with a gala season of two weeks' duration. The company will give eighteen subscription performances, already largely sold out, at the former Panama-Pacific Exposition Auditorium. One further week devoted to Los Angeles will complete a month on the Coast.

Other cities to be visited include Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Davenport, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, Toronto and Montreal. Finally, at Washington and Baltimore, the company will close its eight weeks' tour of over 3,000 miles by giving on Oct. 31 a whirlwind pair of operas in two cities in one day.

His formal announcement says that "Mr. Scotti takes great pleasure in announcing the engagement of Geraldine Farrar, Charles Hackett and Mario Chamlee for a certain number of performances in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles."

Both there and on the return journey the company will consist of many other artists of proved merit. The sopranos are: Olga Carrara, Queena Mario, Mary Mellish, Angeles Ottein, Anna Roselle, Marie Sundelius; mezzo-sopranos and contraltos, Alice Gentle, Myrtle Schaaf, Henriette Wakefield; tenors, Angelo Bada, Joseph Hislop, Morgan Kingston, José Palet, Giordano Paltrinieri; baritones, Greek Evans, Mario Laurenti, Antonio Scotti, Riccardo Stracciari; basses, Paolo Ananian, Louis d'Angelo, Giovanni Martino, Italo Picchi, Léon Rothier.

The singing impresario has also engaged as conductors, Fulgenzio Guerrieri and Gennaro Papi; assistant conductors, Wilfrid Pelletier and Giacomo Spadoni; stage director, Armando Agnini; stage manager, Carl Berger, and a distinguished ballet master, Adolf Bolm.

A repertory of fifteen operas will comprise "Tosca," "La Bohème," "Manon Lescaut" and "Madama Butterfly," "Rigoletto" and "Aïda," "Zaza" and "Pagliacci," "L'Oracolo," "Lucia," "Barber of Seville," "Secret of Suzanne," "Cavalleria," "Carmen" and "La Navarraise."

With its own orchestra, chorus and ballet, the company will number over 150 persons, traveling in its own special train throughout the tour.

Martinelli Soon Returning.

Giovanni Martinelli, as remarked in recent dispatches from both Italy and the Argentine, is virtually "under orders" from General Manager Gatti-Casazza to save up his strength because of the heavy task which will fall upon him in the next season of the Metropolitan here. In Buenos Aires, within a week after receiving Mr. Gatti's cable, Mr. Martinelli had sung twice, in "Monna Vanna" and "Il Trovatore."

La Prensa, one of the famous newspapers of Buenos Aires, said of the first, "It would be impossible to find an equal interpreter of the part of Prinstvalle anywhere." The more popular "Trovatore" was turned into a personal triumph for Martinelli, the whole audience remaining in the theatre after the end of the opera and shouting for the tenor.

Mr. Martinelli will sail from South America on Sept. 2, and will probably go to Mexico City for some festival appearances there in October. He is even said to plan an American concert tour before taking up at the Metropolitan the "heavy task" foreseen by Mr. Gatti.

When Mario Sang Farewell.

It's a long time between tenors, and some recent discussions in the operatic world as to "Caruso's successor" seem to have moved The London Daily Telegraph's readers to recall one of the great Italian's most famous predecessors. In reply to a question published as to any reader having been present at the farewell fifty years ago of Mario, The Telegraph had a letter from the singer's daughter, and also one from a reader, who was himself present on the occasion and was accompanied by two brothers, all of whom survive. Of these three, one is Alfred Forman, an English adapter of Wagner. He says:

"My recollection is of a wait for several hours, a long wait in those days, on the stairs of the half crown gallery at Covent Garden, of a vast audience that crowded every available foot of the grand old house, of rapturous applause on the appearance of the finest operatic artist of my time, of the opening of the third act of 'Favorita,' of the hush that could be felt as the long sweet notes of 'Spirto gentil' fell on the enraptured air and sighed themselves to death on the lips of the great tenor, of the unbounded enthusiasm of the audience, of a great wreath of laurels offered and accepted, and of the blank that came to us all when we realized that we had listened to our idol Mario for the last time."

The date of the London farewell of Mario was July 18, 1871.

Opera Notes Here and There.

Gatti-Casazza has cabled to the Metropolitan offices that Otto H. Kahn, in the name of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has given 30,000 lire to the Verdi home for aged musicians and 50,000 lire to the Mayor of Naples for charities in memory of Caruso.

Fortune Gallo will again add French operas to the San Carlo company's season opening Sept. 26 at the Manhattan, in response to many requests from subscribers. Included in his list are "Romeo and Juliet," "Faust," "Carmen," "Manon," "Thais" and "La Navarraise."

Leoni Muratore is to open the Chicago Opera Association's season in the West, it is said, by singing the "Canzone Stride" of Samson in Saint Saëns's "Samson et Dalila." For the heroine's rôle, a recent announcement says, Marguerite d'Alvarez has been engaged by Mary Garden in Paris. The Peruvian contralto is to have eight "guest" appearances with the company in Chicago and New York.

Theodore [illegible] has returned from three years abroad, where he sang at the Dal Verme, Milan, in "Rigoletto," and at Rome in "Tosca," as well as at Monte Carlo, Lisbon, Barcelona and San Sebastian. He appeared in "Madama Butterfly" with Mjara before the Queen of Spain.

Emmy Destinn will revive an air from "The Bartered Bride" on her next concert tour, with others from Gluck's "Iphigenie" and the Largo from Handel's "Xerxes." Among songs in six languages, she will include lyrics in English by Frank Gray, Vivian Bard, Lily Strickland, William Reddick and Kurt Schindler.

Giuseppe Danise, who has been with the Bracale company at Havana and in Lima, Peru, is returning tomorrow on the Santa Anna of the Grace Line. Before the Metropolitan season in November he has a concert tour, including his first New York recital at the Town Hall on Columbus Day.

Mme. Irene V. Shishmanoff-Stefanoff, Litt. D., who translated Longfellow's poems into the Bulgarian tongue, has arrived in this country in advance of her husband, Stefan Stefanoff, Director of the Sofia Conservatory and of the State Opera and Philharmonic Orchestra there. Mr. Stefanoff hopes to produce in New York his operetta "The Millionaire," a satire on the new rich of the war.

Rosa Ponselle awarded to nine-year-old Florence Hynes of 1,228 Webster Avenue the first prize among twenty children who took part with 300 amateurs in a ten days' singing contest at Starlight Park, the Bronx.

SUMMER CONCERTS ENDING.

THE twelfth and closing week of the Goldman Concert Band at Columbia University is expected to attract the largest audiences of the season. There will be five evening concerts before the band's fourth Summer series ends on Sept. 2, with a total of forty-two free events in all.

"Request" programs for the final week follow:

MONDAY.

Emperor March ..... Komzak
Overture, "Ruy Blas" ..... Mendelssohn
Air ..... Bach
Excerpts from "Madama Butterfly" ..... Puccini
Overture, "Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe
"It Was Not Thus to Be" ..... Neaxler
Ernest S. Williams, cornet.
Barcarolle, "Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
Evolution of "Dixie" ..... Lake

TUESDAY.

March, "Queen of Sheba" ..... Gounod
Overture, "Oberon" ..... Weber
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria" ..... Mascagni
Air from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Excerpts from "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi
Aria, "O Don Fatale" ..... Verdi
Frieda Klink, contralto.
Meditation, from "Thais" ..... Massenet
Excerpts from "Faust" ..... Gounod

WEDNESDAY.

Marche Solenelle ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture, "Robespierre" ..... Litolff
"Kammansoe Ostrow" ..... Rubinstein
Waltz, "Blue Danube" ..... Strauss
Procession, "Parsifal" ..... Wagner
"Inflammatus," "Stabat Mater" ..... Rossini
Ernest S. Williams, cornet.
Largo ..... Handel
"Reminiscences of Ireland" ..... Godfrey

THURSDAY.

Wedding March ..... Mendelssohn
Overture, "Rienzi" ..... Wagner
"Ave Maria" ..... Gounod
Excerpts from "Aïda" ..... Verdi
"Star of the Evening" } ..... Goldman
March, "The President" }
Aria, "Aïda" ..... Verdi
Helen Stover, soprano.
Sextet, "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
American Fantasie ..... Herbert

FRIDAY.

Swedish Coronation March ..... Svendsen
Overture, "Mignon" ..... Thomas
Allegro, "Unfinished Symphony" ..... Schubert
"Peer Gynt" Suite ..... Grieg
Waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song" ..... Strauss
"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
Ernest S. Williams, cornet.
Excerpts from "The Valkyrie" ..... Wagner
Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini

WITH THE ORCHESTRAS.

The Stadium's forty-two concerts, recently ended, were played to an average attendance officially stated at 7,000, or over 250,000 persons, in six weeks. Adolph Lewisohn plans to enlarge the capacity next year with 2,000 chairs on the City College field. A new orchestra platform is also promised, "not only beautiful to the eye, but with sounding boards so that the lightest pianissimo may be heard by the 10,000 persons the Stadium can hold."

Arnold Volpe and Modest Altschuler will alternate this week in conducting a monster orchestra at the Lexington, formed by musicians following the troubles in many local theatres. These concerts, if the 300 players served for regular pay, it is declared, would cost $6,000 a night. Mr. Volpe, who opens the third week tonight, will on Thursday lead an American program with Dvorak's "New World."

Jacques Gottlieb is leading the Neighborhood Orchestra for its twelfth week of noon-hour concerts, on Tuesday at Battery Park and Thursday in Madison Square, presenting airs from "Lohengrin," Schubert's "Marche Militaire," a Waldteufel waltz, and "gems" from Tchaikovsky.

Edwin Franko Goldman has announced that his band, following its Columbia University season, will give its annual concert at the Hippodrome in November.

The Paulist Choristers will supply a choir led by Lloyd Rand to sing incidental music in Brock Pemberton's production of "Swords" at the National Theatre.

MUSIC IN THE MOVIES.

Erik Rye, Maria Samson and the Capitol chorus give scenes from "Carmen" in their current bill, while Helena Marah sings Delilah's air from "Samson."

"The Golem," with traditional Jewish ritual musically treated by Lazar Saminsky and Jacob Sandler, is without doubt a record run at the Criterion.

Judson House, Lillian Fell, Marta de la Torre and the Marimba Band are retained with the continuance of Arliss's picture version "Disraeli" at the Strand.

COMPOSERS AND PRIZES.

Fifty-seven manuscripts were received in the contest for Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge's $1,000 prize for a chamber music trio, which closed Aug. 1 at Pittsfield, Mass. A third of the works submitted were by Americans, while ten European nations were also represented. The judges, who will make their final decision at Pittsfield on Aug. 28, are William Willeke, Efrem Zimbalist, Ernest Hutcheson, David Stanley Smith and Oscar Seinsock.

The North Shore Festival Association of Chicago has offered a prize of $1,000 for a symphonic work, open to composers of American citizenship, either native or naturalized. The prize-winning score will be performed at the festival next June, while five of the best works submitted will be tried out in public rehearsal and one of them, not necessarily the prize work, will be chosen by Frederick Stock for the popular concerts of the Chicago Orchestra.

Franz C. Bornschein of Baltimore has won a prize of $100 offered by Scott & Co.'s Male Chorus of Chicago for the best setting of Charles Leder's poem, "The Four Winds." Mr. Bornschein is a teacher of violin and composition, associated with the Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore. Charles H. Boehm of Ocean City, Md., and Dr. Louis Adolphe Coerne of Connecticut College, New London, won "honorable mention." The judges were Lee Sowerby, Allen Spencer and D. A. Clippinger.

AT SEA WITH CARUSO IN 1895.

A FRIEND of this newspaper as far away as Glasgow, and one whose name, withheld at his request, is that of a famous old Scots clan, has written to tell how he and other passengers on the steamship Ophir, outward bound through the Mediterranean in 1895, first heard the young Enrico Caruso, then in his first year on Italy's stage but elsewhere unknown. A fellow Scot going to Ceylon had sung "Annie Laurie" to the seasick travelers passing the Bay of Biscay. The atmosphere began to improve, and before long the saloon and smoke room were the scenes of social meetings in which music had its part.

"There was," he says, "a chemist from the United States, a gold mine manager, a student from the London School of Mines, some well to do Australians and others who had made good, as well as a number of women sailing to join their families in the Antipodes.

"So by the time Naples was reached we were a free and easy company with capacity to enjoy any good thing that was to be found. Into this company and atmosphere Caruso entered at Naples, and the discovery was made that the Italian gentleman was a trained singer on his way to Cairo to carry out a musical engagement there.

"It was my 'Annie Laurie' Scot, now also deceased, who pressed Caruso into service in the deck salon. To this day I can picture the Caruso laugh as he measured the situation to which he literally had been dragged, and the scene of enthusiasm when he had finished his first song.

"We recognized at once that he was a singer of no mean order and the feeling was that he would immediately secure in Cairo the appreciation that lays the foundation of a great career. Caruso joined in the fun when it was going, and I can see him and another man yet as they danced in the smoke-room for all they were worth, to our general merriment.

"At that time I summed up this Caruso as a 'hail fellow, well met' sort of man, who was an Italian first and foremost, a 'good sort' next, who knew how to enjoy life, and that his heart and soul was in his singing. We had many gratuitous performances before we reached Port Said, and at such close quarters it was easy to see that he was a man of grit and personality.

"The masterly manner in which he rendered his songs to us then seemed to say, 'Well, this is my first English audience, and I will test their love and appreciation of a bit of the real article,' which he produced. Yes, and we had it without stint. At that time he was well built, with strong and pleasant facial expression, with Italian fire in his dark eyes, and he did let it burst forth at times, to our great delight.

"Even then one could imagine him swaying large audiences at will and thrilling them through and through with some of his master strokes, for he had the physique and natural gifts, as all the world found later. Who knows but that it was his natural abandon to his work that proved his too early breakdown?

"Looking back to the days of his first English audience on board the Ophir, one could see then that no effort would be spared to put nature's gifts to the highest tests, even to the snapping point, for such was the Caruso nature then revealed in 1895."

AS GABRILOWITSCH PLAYS.

Resuming the guise of pianist, Mr. Gabrilowitsch, conductor of the Detroit Orchestra, reappeared in London recently at Wigmore Hall. Said The London Times: "He is one of that increasing number of pianoforte players who enable us to understand the ancient vogue of Italian bravura singing. Formerly every one sang, a little or much, and knew exactly how hard it was to do; multitudes came to hear it properly done; they came to hear the performer, not the thing performed; each singer had his special devices, and often made his own variations, and was often a great artist. All this now applies to the piano and its exponents. But the repertory of really great pianoforte music is limited, and Mr. Gabrilowitsch confined himself on the whole to that. We have heard it all dozens of times, and there is little left for the best of Chopin, the greatest of them all, but, like Hannibal, to 'become a declamation.' Of declamations, that by Mr. Gabrilowitsch is well above the average. He can play Franck's 'Prelude, Choral and Fugue' with fluency and dignity; Beethoven's 'Presto' in Op. 10 twice as fast as was intended; Schumann's 'Arabesque' with sentiment, and his 'Novelette' with sting; and when he plays Weber's 'Rondo' we travel by airplane instead of stage-coach."

SILENCE OF THE STRINGS.

Players "should sing," says London's weekly Musical News and Herald, which asks why stringed instrumentalists have almost dropped the practice, formerly more common, of singing a short chorus while the wind players continued the accompaniment of national airs and the like. "It was a good test of intonation," the writer adds.

"Dr. T. E. Pearson has been advising vocal and instrumental forces to combine their interests. He is the conductor of the Slaithwaite Philharmonic Society, which has often won prizes at Blackpool. Instrumentalists, he said, thought themselves a little superior.

"Choral music had progressed, and band members would be more efficient players if they sang a little. To get their intervals true they must be able to hear them and judge by ear. That was what singing taught. Their greatest fault was that they were so frequently, the strings particularly, 'yards' off the pitch."

RETURN OF M. D'INDY.

Vincent d'Indy, the veteran composer-conductor of France, who will revisit this country in the coming season and will conduct a pair of concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra, discussed with Walter Damrosch abroad the program which the Frenchman will bring with him for performance in New York.

Mr. Damrosch since arriving home has said that at least three new works have been indicated by Mr. d'Indy for first performance here. The d'Indy concerts are announced for Dec. 1 and 2, in Carnegie Hall. It will be just sixteen years ago to the day since Vincent d'Indy made his first appearance in this country, conducting a pair of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's New York concerts on Dec. 1 and 2, 1905.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN 50th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Hol. 2:30.
THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK
Broad Cast—Typical Winter Garden Beauty Chorus.

PROMENADE THEATRE 58th, E. of 5th Ave. Popular Shubert Prices. Direct B. & O. Cars. Fly W. Above Columbus Circle.
A Regular Playhouse NOT A MIDNIGHT SHOW
THE MIMIC WORLD OF 1921 COMPANY OF 100
"A Ripping Revue." —Quinn Martin, World
Tonight & Every Night, 6 to 1:30 Dining & Dancing on the Terrace

CENTURY 62d St. & Cent. Park W. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POPULAR MAT. WED. 50c to $2
The Messrs. Shubert & United Plays, Inc. Present
THE LATEST OPERETTA BY OSCAR STRAUS Composer of "The Chocolate Soldier"
The Last Waltz with Eleanor Painter
"YOU FIND IT DIFFICULT TO SIT IN YOUR SEAT—YOU FEEL YOU OUGHT TO RISE FROM IT AND CHEER."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.
Evs. (Exc. Sat.) & Sat. Mat. 50c to $2.50

PRINCESS West 39th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE MASK A MODERN PLAY OF NEW YORK LIFE

Opening SHUBERT THEATRE 44th, W. of B'way TUE. EVE. AUG. 30th
The Bohemians, Inc. A. L. JONES & MORRIS GREEN MANAGING DIRECTORS ANNOUNCE
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921
THIRD ANNUAL REVUSICAL COMEDY of NEW YORK'S LATIN QUARTER
Devised & Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
Several Elaborate Scenes Make It Impossible to Open at the Greenwich Village Theatre This Year.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ELTINGE THEATRE West 42d St.
Beginning Next Tuesday Eve., Aug. 30th
A. H. Woods presents
Helen Mackellar IN 'Back Pay'
A NEW PLAY BY Fannie Hurst
Staged by ELWOOD F. BOSTWICK

Opening Wednesday Night SEAT SALE TOMORROW
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
(By arrangement with A. H. WOODS)
in "DADDY'S GONE A-HUNTING"
by ZOE AKINS
Author of "Declasse"
Production Designed by Robert Edmond Jones
PLYMOUTH
FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY

ASTOR THEATRE, 45th & Broadway Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"A dramatic triumph that makes the theatre worth while." —Charles Darnton Eve. World.
The MESSRS. SHUBERT present
THE DETOUR
A Comedy of Life by OWEN DAVIS
With EFFIE SHANNON AUGUSTIN DUNCAN
Staged by AUGUSTIN DUNCAN
"Duncan's study of the farmer even finer than his 'John Ferguson.'" —Kenneth MacGowan, Globe.

Brock Pemberton announces the first performance of Sidney Howard's "Swords," with Clare Eames and Jose Ruben, Thurs. Eve., Sept. 1st, at the National Theatre, in 41st Street, West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 1504.

BIJOU THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
BRIGHTEST COMEDY IN TOWN.
MARCH HARES
by HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE WITH A GREAT CAST

MOVING TOMORROW NIGHT TO THE Nora Bayes
Thes., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
TO CONTINUE THE RUN OF THE SENSATIONALLY SUCCESSFUL NEWLY-FARCE
JUST MARRIED
WITH VIVIAN MARTIN AND LYNNE OVERMAN
Has Passed Its 150th Performance
Produced by JULIUS HUNTIG in association with MESSRS. SHUBERT

BROADHURST Thea., 44th St. Phone West of B'way. Bry. 64
BEGINNING THURS. EVE., SEPT. 1
(SEAT SALE TO-MORROW)
GEORGE BROADHURST Presents
THE PLAY TARZAN OF THE APES
Being a Dramatic Version in Four Acts and Ten Episodes by Major Herbert Woodgate & Arthur Gibbons.
Based on a Novel of the same title By Edgar Rice Burroughs.
American Version By GEORGE BROADHURST
Staged by MRS. TRIMBLE BRADLEY.
FIRST MAT. SATURDAY | HOLIDAY MAT. MONDAY, SEPT. 5.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th St., E. of B'way
OPENING Mon. Night, Sept. 5, Seats Thurs.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN "THE SILVER FOX"
A Comedy by COSMO HAMILTON, freely adapted from a play by FERENCE HERCZOG with
Lawrence Grossmith Violet Kemble Cooper
Ian Keith and Vivian Osborne.
Management MR. LEE SHUBERT.

The SELWYNS ATTRACTIONS
HUDSON THEATRE West 44th St. Mat. Mrs. Henry B. Harris
OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT
THE POPPY GOD
with RALPH MORGAN HARRY MESTAYER EDNA HIBBARD
By Gordon, Clemens & Springer—Production by John Wenger

TIMES SQ. West 43d Street Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
"If you like to see the kind of play that makes you laugh and chuckle and say 'It's a darned good play,' and go out leaving behind you some of the worries and troubles you brought in, SEE"
WILLIAM COURTENAY and LOLA FISHER
HONORS ARE EVEN

SELWYN THEATRE OPENING SEPT. 12
SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S COMEDY
THE CIRCLE
JOHN DREW MRS. LESLIE CARTER ESTELLE WINWOOD ERNEST LAWFORD JOHN HALLIDAY ROBERT BENDEL
LONDON'S REIGNING SUCCESS
SEAT SALE SEPT. 8

CORT THEATRE West 48th Street
GEORGE V. HOBART'S COMEDY OF YOUTH
SONNY BOY
Music by Raymond Hubbell.
EMMA DUNN ERNEST GLENDINNING CARL RANDALL MABEL WITHEE ESTHER HOWARD in
"Best Show in Town—Chock Full of Laughs and Music"

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
"Such playing as comes our way precious seldom in a year of first nights." —Alexander Woollcott, Times.
Lee Shubert and Jessie Bonstelle Present
The Triumph of X
By CARLOS WUPPERMAN
With a cast including
Frank Morgan Nobe Noshen
Fred Burt Mrs. Jacques Martin
Ben Hendricks Alma Hunter
Robert Keith Mrs. Herbert Gresham

Theatre Guild Productions
GARRICK THEATRE 35th Street East of Broy at 8:30 Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30
Mr. PIM Passes By
LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK
A Refreshing London Comedy
FULTON THEATRE 46th Street West of Broy at 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30
LILIOM
Franz Molnar's Comedy of Life
with JOS. SCHILDKRAUT and EVA LE GALLIENNE

WINTHROP AMES presents
GEORGE ARLISS IN The Green Goddess
By WILLIAM ARCHER
BOOTH THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"IT'S A REAL HIT" ! ! ! —C. F. S. EVE. POST.
CASINO B'WAY AT 39TH ST. EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED.-SAT.
Best Seats $2.50 Wed. Mat. $2.00
A Cecil Carlton Production JULIA SANDERSON IN "TANGERINE"
A Musical Comedy Satire with JOHN E. HAZZARD FRANK CRUMIT.
"Tangerine" can hold us." —Heywood Broun, Tribune.
Labor Day Matinee Mon., Sept. 5.

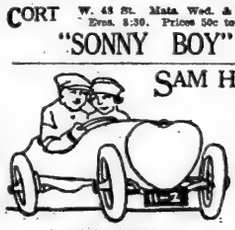
LONGACRE W. 48th ST. Evs. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"A BIG HIT"—Eve. Telegram.
L. LAWRENCE WEBER OFFERS YOU
"NOBODY'S MONEY"
Written by Owen's New American Comedy with WALLACE EDDINGER and a notable cast.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
—2nd YEAR—
THE BAT
THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

LITTLE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
Holiday Matinee Labor Day
JOHN GOLDEN presents
The 1st Year
by FRANK CRAVEN
Staged by WINCHELL SMITH.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Bryant 3823. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM A. BRADY presents
A VITAL VIVID PLAY
By Philip Barrhelmess and Jasper Ewing Brady
PERSONALITY
with Louis Bennison and Henry E. Dixey
FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48th St. THEATRE, JUST EAST of B'WAY. EVES. 8:30. MATINEES THURS. & SAT., 2:30.
VIOLET HEMING AND OTTO KRUGER IN
SONYA
(A DRAMA)
The HAUNTINGLY BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY


39th St. THEATRE, 39th St. E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"ROBUSTLY AMUSING." —Alexander Woollcott, N. Y. Times
AUDIENCE ALTERNATELY FIDGETED ON THE EDGE OF ITS CHAIRS AND LOST ITS DIGNITY IN LAUGHTER." —Quinn Martin, N. Y. World.
THE MYSTERY COMEDY By GUY BOLTON and MAX MARCIN
THE NIGHTCAP

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wk. of Aug. 29 No Higher
THE GREATEST SUCCESS KNOWN TO THE STAGE!
Ziegfeld Hit
Marilynn Miller Sally
Leon Errol in
STAGED BY EDWARD BOYCE.

GLOBE THEATRE BROADWAY, 46th ST. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
THE ONLY And Original FOLLIES
(15TH OF THE SERIES)
STAGED BY EDWARD BOYCE.
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
B'way & 38th St.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 5
CURTAIN at 8:30 SHARP
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers A NEW PRODUCTION OF Franz Lehar's World-Famous Operetta
"The MERRY WIDOW"
"The Opera That Set the World Waltzing"
SCENES BY JOSEPH URBAN. STAGED BY GEORGE MARION. COSTUMES BY PEGGY HOTT.
International Singing Cast, Comprising:
Lydia Lipkowska, Dorothy Francis, Jefferson De Angelis, Reginald Pasch, Frank Webster, Marie Wells, Herbert Ilyallyn, Georges Dufranne, Charles Angelo, William H. Wells, Ralph Scott, Blanche Reynaire, Cecile D'Andrea, Harry Walters, Operatic Ensemble, Special Dancing Chorus. Marsorian Band. Augmented Orchestra under the direction of Max Hirschfeld.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43 St. Telephone 7410 Bryant. MATS. THURS. (POPULAR) & SAT.
"IT'S THE MAN WHO PAYS AND PAYS AND PAYS!"
"The Rarest of All Things in Farce—a thoroughly fresh and ravishingly amusing idea—NO DOUBT OF ITS SUCCESS." Louis De Foe, New York World.
"AND YOU LAUGH AND LAUGH AND LAUGH ! ! !"
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
THE SCARLET MAN
A Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE
FIRST NITE TUESDAY EVE. at 8:15.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
BARNEY BERNARD IN TWO BLOCKS AWAY
AARON HOFFMAN'S NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
MATS. WED. & SAT.

LIBERTY Pop. Mts. Wed. & Sat. W. 42d St. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
with ANN PENNINGTON
GOOD SEATS at BOX OFFICE

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. EXTRA MAT. LABOR DAY
OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT
JOHN GOLDEN presents
THE WHEEL
A NEW PLAY BY WINCHELL SMITH

Frazee THEATRE West 42nd St. EVENINGS at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"The gayest comedy I ever saw." —Booth Tarkington.
DULCY
By George S. Kaufman & Marc Connelly, with a bow to Franklin P. Adams.
with LYNN FONTANNE.
Direction George C. Tyler & H. H. Frazee

LYCEUM THEATRE 45th St., near B'way.
David Belasco announces the reappearance of MISS FRANCES STARR in "THE EASIEST WAY," the great American play by Eugene Walter, on Tuesday night, September 6. Seats Thursday.

KlawTheatre 45 St., West of B'way. Bryant 6767.
Mgr. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
FRANCINE LARRIMORE
In RACHEL CROTHERS' New Comedy
"NICE PEOPLE"

63D ST. MUSIC HALL EAST OF B'WAY.
Columbus 1440. Evenings 8:30.
WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW
"Shuffle Along"
With MILLER & LYLES, SISSLE & BLAKE
SPECIAL MIDNIGHT PERFORMANCE EVERY WED. AND FRIDAY EVES. at 11:30.
PRICES $2.00 to 50c

CORT W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $3.50.
"SONNY BOY"


SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE W. 42d St. Bryant 6314.
MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
SAM H. HARRIS presents
SIX CYLINDER LOVE
with ERNEST TRUEX
AND A NOTABLE CAST IN A COMEDY BY WILLIAM ANTHONY McGUIRE
Staged by Sam Forrest

Mats. Daily at 2. 25, 50, 75c. $1.00. 1000 Choice Seats 50c. Except Sat. and Holidays.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
B'WAY & 47th St. TEL. BRYANT 4300.
Every Night 25, 50, 75c. $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. 1000 Orch. Seats $1.00 Except Sat. & Sun. and Holidays.
Two Big Concerts Sunday, 2 and 8 P. M. | Beginning Monday, Aug. 29.
ENGAGEMENT DE LUXE Carlotee Haagland presents A Miniature Revue revealing the usual 3 Hours' Entertainment in 45 Minutes.
HARRY CARROLL & CO. in "VARIETIES of 1921" with GRACE FISHER Bennett Sisters, Harry Langdon and Six Stick Cutups.
Engagement Extraordinary. May Tully Presents A. H. WOODS' Broadway Success, Improved Into One Act.
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH
By C. W. Bell & Mark Swan, with Eda Ann Lake & Sagar Midgley.
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION. A Musical Comedy Celebrity.
JOHNNY BURKE in "DRAFTED"
A Delightful Military Burlesque.
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION IRVING & JACK KAUFMAN Two Famous Phonograph Singers Who are seldom seen, but heard in millions of homes.
EXTRA FEATURE MAE & ROSE WILTON Clever, Youthful Entertainers.
DANCE FANTASIES | LIDDELL & GIBSON | TOPICS—FABLES
ADDED ATTRACTION, C. B. MADDOCK Presents with a superior cast. "ROLFE'S REVUE"
The smartest, merriest production of B. A. Rolfe, famous for music hall hits—It is altogether delightful.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE Broadway at 96th St.
Concerts Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. Wk. of Aug. 29
JOSEPHINE VICTOR & Co. in "JULIET & ROMEO"
WHIPPLE & HUSTON
IVAN BANKOFF & CO.
Chas. Olcott and Mary Ann, Coogan & Casey, Tom Hoier, others and NORMA TALMADGE in her screen masterpiece, "THE SIGN ON THE DOOR."

B. F. KEITH'S 81 ST STREET Broadway at 81st St.
Concerts Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. Wk. of Aug. 29

REPUBLIC THEATRE W. 42 ST.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A WEEK'S LAUGHTER GIVEN AWAY WITH EACH PERFORMANCE
A. H. WOODS Presents
GETTING GERTIE'S GARTER
By Wilson Collison & Avery Hopwood
with Hazel Dawn, Walter Jones, Dorothy Mackaye & Adele Rolland
POP. MAT. WED. $1.50

MOTION PICTURES.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY (SUNDAY) AT 2.
WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY
DIRECTED BY HARRY MILLARDE
Good Seats for All Matinees 50c | Every Night 50c-$1.00
CENTRAL THEA., B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY (SUNDAY) AT 2.
THUNDERCLAP
HUNDREDS OF CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL MATINEES, 50c. NIGHTS, 50c to $1.00.
RIVIERA BEGINNING TO-MORROW. B'way, 97 St. (MONDAY) MATINEE
William Fox's Wonderful Play, OVER THE HILL
DIRECTED BY HARRY MILLARDE
FIRST TIME at POP. PRICES
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved. NOTE—Nine Cast. The World-renowned "Mother," will appear at both performances tomorrow.

LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. and Lexington Ave.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:30
Gigantic Music Festival
200 Artists—Largest Orchestra Ever Assembled
ARNOLD VOLPE.....Conductor
TO-NIGHT
REQUEST PROGRAM
Soloist CELDORA Baritone
Rosati, Bassoni, Rudnanoff, Pyschiell, Hand, Lanzonetti, Grimm, Uhr, Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2. Last

TOWN HALL 43rd ST., NR. B'WAY. TEL. BRYANT 2447.
IRVIN C. MILLER'S Colorful Musical Revue
PUT and TAKE
TOOK NEW YORK BY STORM
Critics Unanimously Agree THE FASTEST SHOW ON BROADWAY
Evenings at 8:30, 50c to $2.00. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 50c and $1.00.
Special Midnight Perf'm Every FRIDAY. HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY

SCREEN Mr. Loew's New Theatre

THIS WEEK'S FILMS.

LYRIC—Douglas Fairbanks in "The Three Musketeers," with Mr. Fairbanks and Miss Pickford present an added attractions at tonight's opening. Adapted from the Dumas story by Edward Knoblock; direct—Fred Niblo; special music by Louis F. Gotschalk. Pronounced Mr. Fairbanks a most ambitious picture to date, and scheduled for an indefinite run.

CAPITOL—Clara Kimball Young in "Charge It," a story which will give Miss Young the opportunity to act four widely varying roles. The author, being presumably of no importance, is unannounced; Miss Young's company will include Betty Blythe and Herbert Rawlinson. A comedy entitled "Mr. Katmai," and a news reel.

RIVOLI—Constance Binney in "Room and Board." Charles E. Whittaker wrote it and Alan Crosland directed it. A Chester comedy called "Ready to Serve," the Rivoli pictorial and other short items.

RIALTO—Thomas Meighan in "Cappy Ricks," retained for a second week. The Sennett comedy, "Hard Boiled," and Love Tapa," also remains.

STRAND—George Arliss in "Disraeli," retained for a second week. The second film to be thus honored by the Strand, the first having been Mr. Chaplin's "The Kid."

BROOKLYN STRAND—Wallace Reid in "The Hell Diggers."

CRITERION—"The Golem," &c., opened June 19.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET — Dempsey-Carpentier fight pictures, opened July 80.

CENTRAL—"Thunderclap," opened July 30.

PARK—"Perjury," opened Aug. 14.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today and tomorrow, "Dream Street"; Tuesday, Douglas Fairbanks in "Reggie Mixes In"; Wednesday, Tom Mix in "After Your Own Heart"; Thursday, Diana Allen in "Men and Women"; Friday, "A Man Worth While" and "Action" Saturday, David Powell in "The Princess of New York."

PLAZA—Today, "The Saphead"; Monday and Tuesday, Alice Lake in "Uncharted Seas" and Bebe Daniels in "Two Weeks with Pay"; Wednesday and Thursday, "Scrap Iron"; Friday and Saturday, "Bob Hampton of Placer."

ONE more huge motion-picture theatre—primarily a film theatre, despite the dash of vaudeville that will be infused into its programs—will open its doors on Broadway tomorrow night. This will be Marcus Loew's State Theatre, which has been rearing itself at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street these recent months. Its dedication tomorrow night will be accomplished by the aid of divers ceremonies participated in by numerous celebrities—well known players of the stage in addition to various screen satellites. There are too many of them, in fact, to list, but rest assured that your attendance will be well repaid.

And so the great motion-picture public is given one more place in which to behold motion pictures. When the Rialto first reared its head on Broadway, six or seven years ago, there was doubt in a good many minds as to whether there would be enough picture fans to fill it. As the Strand, Rivoli and Capitol followed the Rialto, each of them brought its group of doubters, but always a little less certain of themselves. And now the opening of the State Theatre finds none to question its success. Seemingly the army of those who surge up and down Broadway, avid for amusement, and particularly for film amusement, is next to endless. The theatrical producers do not always find it so, but the motion-picture impresario need only exhibit a film a shade above the average to pack his house to the bulging walls.

"Turn to the Right" is about to go into process of manufacture at Hollywood with a cast including Alice Terry, Edward Connelly, George Cooper, Jack Mulhall and William Beltcher. Rex Ingram, of "Four Horsemen" fame, will be the director.

Gareth Hughes's next three pictures will be "The Hunch," by Percival Wilde; "Garments of Truth," by Freeman Tilden, and "Little Eva Ascends," by Thomas Beer.

The motion-picture version of "Lilom" is called "A Trip to Paradise," but that isn't the half of it. The hero is named "Curley" Flynn. Nor does he die when the hold-up results disastrously. He is but wounded, and while unconscious on a hospital cot he has a vision—the courtroom - in - the - beyond scene. And then he emerges from the ether, the operation is successful, the prosecution drops the case, and he lives happily ever afterward. The only thing left out of the finale, apparently, are the flags of all the Allies.

Greater and greater becomes the attention that is being paid to titles in the films. Joseph Hergesheimer will write the titles for "Toilable David," Richard Barthelmess's first starring vehicle.

Richard Wayne (personally) will play opposite Eileen Percy in the Fox film, "Whatever She Wants."

It is a goodly group of players that Cecil B. De Mille has gathered together for "The Affairs of Anatol," which comes to both the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres during the week of Sept. 11. In the list are Gloria Swanson, Wallace Reid, Agnes Ayres, Elliott Dexter, Bebe Daniels, Theodore Roberts, Wanda Hawley, Monte Blue, Polly Moran, Theodore Kosloff, Julia Faye and Raymond Hatton.

"The Beauty Shop," a musical comedy written by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, and played some years ago by Raymond Hitchcock, is being filmed at present. Mr. Hitchcock heads the film cast, which also includes such celebrities as James J. Corbett, Billy B. Van, Montagu Love, the Fairbanks Twins and Laurence Wheat.

Norma Talmadge's next picture will be "Smilin' Through," which is still serving Jane Cowl on tour.

The newest Pola Negri picture, directed by Ernst Lubitsch, will be entitled "One Arabian Night." It is promised that it is "more elaborate, colorful and spectacular" than the two previous importations, "Passion" and "Gypsy Blood." Mr. Lubitsch, the director, plays a rôle in the film—that of a hunchback clown. The presence of such a character in the story leads not unnaturally to the conclusion that "One Arabian Night" may be "Sumurun" in disguise. The man who plays the Golem is also in this new picture.

The London and American press has shown interest in the report from Berlin of an invention for photographing surgical operations, the demonstration of which was described in a Berlin dispatch to The London Times as follows:

It is a ball-shaped apparatus which can be fitted to the ceiling of the operating theatre and set in motion from below. While an operation is being performed it enables films to be taken showing the minutest details of the operation. At yesterday's exhibition films were displayed showing the course of various amputations, the removal of an appendix, the sewing up of a broken kneecap, the breaking open of abscesses and finally an operation on a child for wryneck. After the exhibition it was announced that the Government was considering establishing a technical cinematograph institute in Berlin, and a special lectureship in cinematography at the Charlottenburg High School.

The American Jewish Relief Committee plans to make extensive use of motion pictures in its campaign of public health education in Poland.

Raymond Hatton, who has been the mainstay of many a picture designed to give prominence to some else's name, is to have the leading male rôle in Goldwyn's "His Back Against the Wall." Helene Chadwick will play opposite him.

"The Sky Pilot" (Catherine Curtis's production), "Nothing Like It" (Carlie comedy), "Wild and Willy" (Gaiety comedy), "The Lioness and the Bugs" (Pathé), "The Fox and the Crow" (Pathé) and "Dashing North" (Paramount cartoon) are recommended for young people and adults, with certain cuts specified, in the latest bulletin of the National Motion Picture League.

May McAvoy has started work in her fourth Realart picture, "The Happy Ending," under the direction of Frank O'Connor.

Max Linder's second comedy since his return to this country from the war, entitled "Be My Wife," will be distributed by the Goldwyn Company.

"Perpetua," as many no doubt assumed, did not last long as the name of the picture which John S. Robertson is directing for Paramount in England and France. The title announced in place of it is "Love's Boomerang."

Charles Urban is preparing a new catalogue of 200 Urban Popular Classics, including Kineto Reviews, The Animal Kingdom Series, The Science Series, The La Fontaine Fables, The Four Seasons, The Great American Authors, The "Roving Thomas" Series and other groups.

The revived "Cabiria," which was shown at the Strand recently, will be released throughout the United States in the Fall via First National.

The cast of "Grand Larceny," the Albert Payson Terhune story which the Goldwyn Company is filming, includes Elliott Dexter, Claire Windsor, Lowell Sherman, Tom Gallery, Roy Atwell and Richard Tucker.

Steps in the process of the extraction of radium have been illustrated in a motion picture made for the Radium Luminous Material Corporation.

Educational will release a series of Sketchografs by Julian Ollendorf, beginning this month. "Eve's Leaves," which has been seen at the Criterion, and "Play Ball" will start the series.

The Texas Guinan Productions has been formed to produce twelve two-reel Western photoplays with Miss Guinan in the principal rôle of each. Releases will begin in September.

An improved Prizma color process developed by William V. D. Kelley is being used in photographing the picture J. Stuart Blackton is directing in England, with Lady Diana Manners in the leading rôle. The name of the photoplay is "The Glorious Adventure."

THAT IMPORT TAX

THE plan of Congress to slap a 20 per cent. import tax on foreign-made films, in response to the demand of most of the American manufacturers, not unnaturally finds opposition on the part of the foreign film makers. A prominent objector is Nils C. Bouveng, production manager of the Swedish Biograph Company, the biggest of the Scandinavian picture companies. This company hopes to oper. extensively in the United States—hence the following remarks from Mr. Bouveng:

"At present the output of foreign films acceptable to American audiences is only about 1 per cent. Or, in other wards, only about one in every hundred films produced in foreign countries is suitable for showing in America. If the proposed tariff of 20 per cent ad valorem goes into effect the result will be a cessation of foreign films coming into this country. It will also mean that American films will cease to go into foreign countries. We feel in Sweden that the tax is most unfair. The cost of making a film in Sweden is only about one-third of what it would cost to make the same picture in America. If the tariff, therefore, is levied on the cost of the making of a picture as judged by American standards, one can readily see that Swedish producers cannot pay any such tax. As only 1 per cent. of our films go into your country anyway, why should we be compelled to pay such an exorbitant tax? If there must be a tax it should be on the actual amount of money made by the film and not on the cost of production. And it should be a fair tax; it seems to me that about 2 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of the film would be just and right."

The Swedish Biograph Company is the largest producing corporation in Sweden. It is an amalgamation of two companies, the original Swedish Biograph Company and the Scandia Company, the present company coming into being about two years ago. It controls over 100 theatres throughout the kingdom, and has four exchange centres. The company puts out about 75 per cent. of the pictures produced in Sweden. Its stars are drawn from the leading men and women of the Swedish legitimate stage.

Says The London Times on the same subject:

"The British film industry is at the present moment undergoing rather a serious time of depression. In addition to the temporary closing down of the firm of Broadwest, two other big firms of film producers have already suspended work, and a large number of smaller businesses are feeling the pinch so acutely that it is inevitable that some of them will have to close down soon. The two obvious reasons for this crisis, which has been slowly but steadily approaching the British film world, are the general trade depression and the halt that is being called in production by the general consent of the 'trade.'

"There is yet a third reason. In comparison with the other two it is a minor one, but none the less real. This is the threat by America to tax all imported films. This is a serious matter indeed for British producers, and the correspondence in these columns on both sides of the question has given a good idea of the arguments for and against the tax.

"It is interesting to know that a leading American film-producing company is opposed to the threatened tax. Before the United States Senate committee William Fox, President of Fox Film Corporation and Fox Film Company, Ltd., acted in line with the policy he established some months ago, when European films made their first appearance in America after the war. He then said: 'Let European films come in. We welcome their competition. Nothing is better for the motion picture industry than this sort of healthy rivalry. We are now making pictures that challenge foreign competition, and I am glad that the challenge is being taken up.' Before the Senate committee, Mr. Fox's representative said that foreign films were welcomed as giving fillip and ideas to native producers, and that their value spread authentic knowledge of the manners and customs of other countries. He also took the stand that films should not be considered as a commercial commodity, but an art product, and he was opposed to all taxes on art."

WHEN A FILM GROWS OLD

NOTWITHSTANDING the agility of press agents who exploit every angle of moviedom for copy, there are many important elements in the industry which remain dark mysteries to the general public. The distribution of motion pictures, for one thing, remains to be adequately understood as a force in determining the quality of photoplays shown in different communities, for it is a fact that the system of releasing now in vogue has established itself as a definite power in determining photoplay values quite aside from production values.

The motion-picture industry, in common with all other modern industries, has solved the problem of production to a greater extent than the problem of distribution—the best product is not most widely distributed. This makes particularly interesting an experiment which is now being conducted by Goldwyn. Motion-picture distribution is based on a rather elaborate and intricate system of first, second and subsequent releases. It is no secret to city dwellers who have spent their Summer in the country that films shown there are mostly old and worn, or else of a quality which would never pass the judgment of the urban exhibitor. The assumption that this fact results from a crude mater of price is correct, but it does not go far enough.

The underlying cause may briefly be summed up as this: The producer makes a limited number of prints for distribution. As a rule, this number is sixty-five: it may be less, it is rarely more. Each print costs between $200 and $250, so that at the lower figure the investment in prints alone would be $13,000 and at the higher $16,250—and, of course, this is only one of the expenses incidental to the distribution of pictures.

The numerical limitations of prints places a premium on first showings of the better products. Theatre owners frequently cut film to allow for their program, and the consequence is that as a film grows older it frequently becomes short and more and more chaotic. In some cases a reel has been known to run only 500 feet after a year of wear and tear—that is, just half of what it ran when it first saw the darkness of the laboratory. Celluloid is not an eternal substance—yet.

The exhibitor in smaller communities, facing this problem with films shown in first run houses, has turned from them to films which were frankly made for his audience, or what a type of producer was cynical enough to believe his audience. These films were never shown in big cities. They reached their first market fresh, where the better films reached their last market (and the same market) worn and changed.

The Goldwyn company has now adopted a policy for certain releases which may have the most far-reaching effects on this situation, by discarding the accepted plan of limiting the number of prints. For obvious reasons (there is still competition in the motion-picture industry) the exact number of prints of each picture which will be distributed this season by the company remains a secret, but it is known that at least three or four times more than usual will be made.

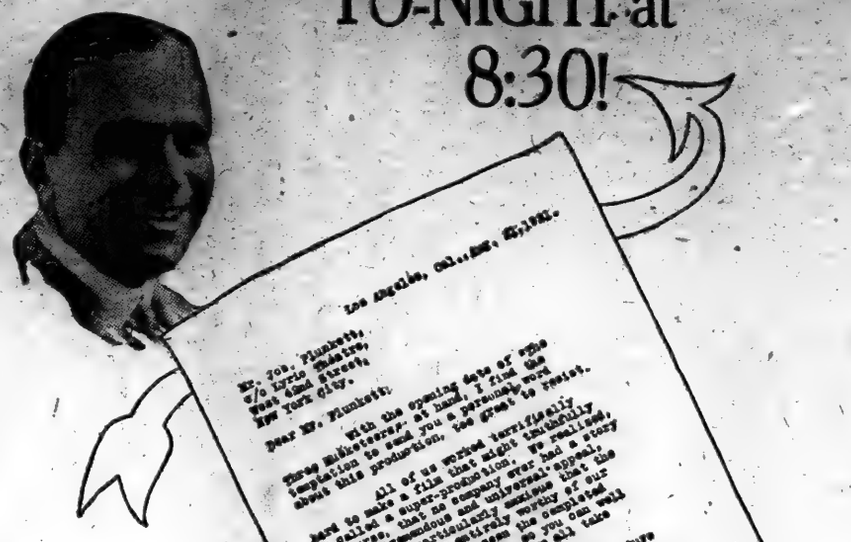
The importance of this is not easily overestimated. Assuming two hundred prints of a photoplay, this means that (playing 100 per cent., which is not unusual) two hundred theatres will show them the first week, and four hundred every week thereafter—first-run houses keeping a picture a week and lesser houses showing two pictures a week, down on a scale to one a day.

It may be asked how it is economically possible for one company to do this where every other film concern has found it impracticable. The answer to this is simply that almost all steps forward in the film industry have been taken by one or two individuals and then adopted by the rest—this revealing the essential human quality of motion-picture men. The Goldwyn company has prepared a special bid for exhibitors in an advertising campaign associated with their towns. This wedge, however, is a minor one beside the fact that it is possible for many exhibitors to obtain good prints of good pictures early in the career of the prints.

While it is too early to forecast the results of this new policy, there is no doubt that an interesting experiment has been started, which may easily change the entire system of national distribution on biggest pictures, and, through this, improve the quality of small-town pictures. And this, of course, is a goal greatly to be desired in an industry which, when all is said and done, makes its great appeal to the country at large and not merely to the sophisticated centres.

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"CHARGE IT"

sit back and smile to themselves—others get mad—others shrug their shoulders—others say—"My husband must not see this picture." Some men applaud it—others think mighty hard. It's some picture. One week only at The Capitol. Begins today. Take my tip—"Don't miss it."—

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LIBRARY TREASURES

ADOLPH LEWISOHN, who gave the Stadium to the City College, has collected for more than fifty years rare books and manuscripts, both at home and abroad. Among them may be mentioned attractive examples from the Henry W. Poor and Foote libraries and from other collections in Europe and America. The Lewisohn Library comprises many hundreds of volumes, including among them works long preceding the age of printing, these embracing the celebrated "Books of Hours" of the Blessed Virgin Mary, with their beautiful colored miniatures, some written in French and others in the Latin language.

One of these devotional "Books of Hours" shows the margins of the pictures cut with such closeness as to suggest the early remark of Boccaccio to the effect that the monks, in order to procure paper for their mass books, indulged in the practice of clipping the margins round the miniatures, and thus ministered to their own requirements.

Mr. Lewisohn's library is noteworthy for its Bibles, some of them of entrancing interest. There is, for example, a folio volume of the Polyglot version of the Holy Book, published at Nuremberg in the year 1500, and embracing Hebrew, Syrian, Greek, Latin, German, Bohemian, Italian, Spanish, French, English, Dutch and Polish tongues, the whole being splendidly printed, in type conspicuous for clarity and distinctiveness. It is interesting to observe that the Hebrew text is in white letters. Another Bible of still earlier date is the Latin version printed at Venice in 1476 by de Regensberg. This work is in two volumes and contains illuminated capitals. On the other hand, a Dutch Bible, published in 1720 at Dordrecht, is printed in Gothic letters. In addition there is an old French Bible, published as far back as 1701, the Vulgate version, displaying wonderfully effective engravings.

Among Mr. Lewisohn's most curious and not the least interesting editions of the Bible is the Geneva version, not infrequently called the "Breeches Bible," from the circumstance that its rendering of Genesis iii., 7, reads: "Making themselves breeches out of fig leaves." This translation of the Scriptures (the result of the labors of English exiles residing at Geneva) was the Bible used in families in Great Britain during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, until supplanted by the present authorized version, which first came into use during the reign of James I. Another edition of the Bible in this collection is the Oxford version, published in 1631, and dedicated to Charles II. There is also the Douai version—the great Catholic Bible.

Among other works is a dainty book of Psalms, in silver binding. It is in Latin, with Gothic type, and was published in 1602. Some of the Psalms are accompanied by music. A life of Christ in etchings by Moreau is dated 1780, and was published by Klauber at Augsburg. Included among the manuscripts is one in Arabic, executed in 1508, which aims at historical geography, together with hand drawings of birds, animals and fishes, many of them most curious in construction. It was written by Soncino. One of the earliest books in type is one published by Johann Gutenberg, the famous printer of the first Bible, known as the Mazarin Bible, a copy of the Latin Vulgate Bible found in the library of Cardinal Mazarin.

From English literature there are many notable examples in this collection, prime importance attaching to the four folios of Shakespeare's comedies and tragedies. They are all in a fine state of preservation. Here also we find some of the quarto editions of the poet's works, including "Julius Caesar," printed in 1684. Edmund Spenser is represented, in addition to other works, by a first edition, in full morocco binding, of his "Colin Clouts Come Home Again," celebrating a visit paid to him by Sir Walter Raleigh in Ireland. There are also first editions of John Milton's "Paradise Lost."

"Hypnerotomachia Poliphili," by Francisco Colonna, and published in Venice in 1499 by Adam Manutius, in Mr. Lewisohn's library, is the copy which once sold for about $700 at Sotheby's in London. The book itself affords somewhat dull reading, but the illustrations are supremely beautiful. The identity of the artist has never been clearly established, and the pictures have been variously attributed to Gentile Bellini, Carpaccio, Botticelli and Raphael. There are other copies of this work extant, and the Robert Hoe copy sold for $900, while the one owned by Samuel P. Avery realized $875. There are five volumes of George Chapman's celebrated translation of Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey," published in London, and dedicated to Queen Anne. Many of the books are in beautiful bindings designed by Samuel Mearne, the celebrated French artist, and others.

Prominent among books on America are the "Decades," by Peter Martyr, printed in London in 1555, and "Jewes in America," printed in London in 1649, in which the claim was made that the Red Indians were true descendants of Jews. Other notable volumes include a first edition of Ben Jonson's works (1616); a Bible with a chain by which the clergyman was enabled to raise or lower the book as he desired in his pulpit; and Charles Dickens's "Mystery of Edwin Drood," first edition, in its original numbers. There is a Latin book on "Usury," published in 1519, and a first edition of Ptolemy's book, published in London in 1478, containing the false charts relating to America.

The works of Goethe are all in first editions, and amid a collection of autographs will be found letters by Dickens, Benjamin Disraeli (Earl of Beaconsfield), Thackeray, Carlyle and many other noted personages. The Journal of Congress will be found from the first volume down to the present time. There are the Psalms and Catechism, with music, published at Amsterdam in 1747; and a large folio contains the pictures by Hans Holbein, engraved by John Chamberlain. It is in two volumes, bound in 1792. There are to be found great numbers of other rarities in this splendid collection, and diversified editions of well-known authors, French, British, Italian and German, all displayed in elegant modern bindings.

"SWIMMER'S HEART."

BRITISH youths are strongly advised by medical men to refrain from indulging in long-distance swimming contests. It is pointed out that in 1914, when thousands of sportsmen volunteered for service in the British Army, the medical examiners rejected every well known long-distance swimmer (and not a few natatorial sprinters) on the ground of unfitness for arduous service, owing to the development of what is technically known as "swimmer's heart."

One thimbleful of milk daily saved the dying rats

AN ENGLISH scientist fed some rats on a diet perfectly balanced according to the known value of the different elements in food.

The rats should have become fat and strong. They didn't. One by one they commenced to fail. They lacked energy. They were miserable. Their bodies grew thin and weak and they couldn't use their limbs properly.

Something was missing from the "perfect" diet.

Still keeping to the diet, he added one thimbleful of milk to each day's food for each rat. Immediately there was a change. The dying rats brightened up and grew vigorous and lusty. Especially did the milk affect the young rats. They grew rapidly and developed into robust, powerful creatures.

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There are three known kinds of vitamines, and *milk contains them all*. Yeast has one of these varieties in generous quantities.

By drinking milk as a beverage or combining it with other foods you get vitamines in the most natural form and *all the kinds there are*.

Increase the use of milk in your family. Drink more yourself. It is the best food in the world.

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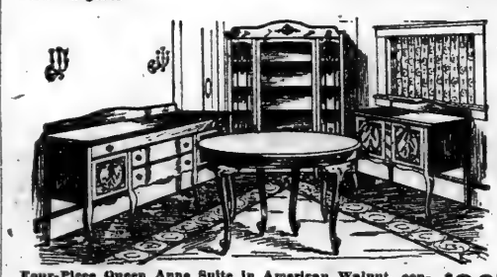
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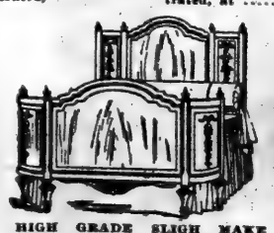


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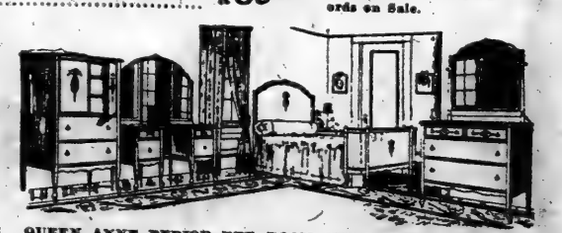


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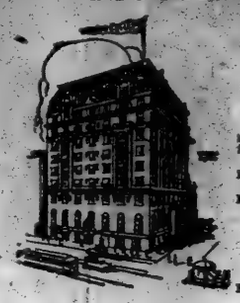
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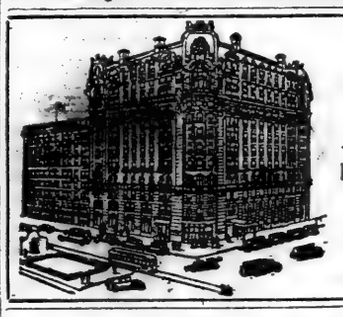
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Rooms $2 per day. With bath $3.50 per day

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54th St. and B'way. All transit lines close by
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NEWLY DECORATED SUITES
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59TH STREET & 5TH AVE.

FASHIONS

DESIGNERS DIFFER IN PROPHECIES ABOUT SKIRT LENGTHS

EVEN the men are asking, "How will skirts be this Autumn?" A student of fashions becomes a popular dinner guest for the moment, because she can—or some people think she can—answer the all-absorbing question. The fact is that she knows there is nothing certain about the length of skirts. Force a confession from her, and it will run something like this:

"One authority has one opinion, and the very next fashion solon, whose word is supposed to be law, will tell an entirely different story. And each one of them says his little say with all the faith in the world that it is the one and only answer."

From Paris come conflicting dispatches, hurried here by wireless so that we shall not be kept a moment in suspense. This designer's dresses are short, reaching the knees. That one makes dresses with skirts that touch the ground. Still another declares, and proves her words by her creations, that medium-length skirts will be the only possible solution.

The only safe course, then, for the worried ones to pursue is to do as they please, to be as individual as they like, to copy the one whose leadership they trust.

About New York the designers are forming theories and standards by the minute. There is not one among the leaders who has not given the question exhaustive analysis to the best of his or her ability. They have considered the devious workings of feminine nature in so exhaustive a manner that after one has interviewed them all one is left astonished at the scope of their knowledge. But the final answer to the controversy is still left hanging in the balance, and one's only course is to take one's choice—to select the most picturesque idea or the most becoming length and to let it go at that.

Take, for example, the interesting idea advanced by a woman designer in New York. She says the American women's legs are too beautifully shaped to be covered. Therefore, she makes her soft, straight gowns to end ten inches from the floor in front and at the back, while at the sides they are elongated by means of panels, or some other graceful arrangement of fabric. Compare American legs with French legs, she said, and see that they are quite, quite different! American women have developed so that they like a deal of freedom when they walk. Of course, they are going to refuse to wear skirts that would hamper them in any way whatsoever! They have become accustomed to having every comfort with their clothes, as well as every charm, and it will be a chilly day when they consent to let their dear freedom slip from them, no matter how alluring may be the call of fashion in other directions.

She uses Irene Castle as an example, pointing out that the dancer could wear her dresses fifteen inches from the ground without having them look the least too short. And why? Because the length of her arms, and their shape, too, is in such perfect proportion to the length and shape of her legs and ankles. Now, that is an idea not lightly to be cast aside. May it not be that proportion has more to do with the matter than the casual observer would suppose?

It all goes back to the old-new matter of individuality and the fact that modern fashions are not so much a thing of general standard as they are of individual standard. A new effort is required of the woman who would be smartly dressed—and on this point the creators, one and all, agree. The wearer of a skirt must know herself and understand her own appearance so thoroughly that there can be no mistake in the harmony of her dressing. And if she feels herself incapable of facing this problem with any degree of power, then she must pay the price and hire some one who can appraise her.

"They tell you that Paris is showing long lines and longer skirts," says another expert, "but what they mean is that Parisian designers have studied the American woman and her lines and her demands, and, because those French creators are so canny, they have seen that the long lines are the only ones which are entirely consistent with the carriage and the form of the American woman. In this country we do the heavy buying and the heavy appreciating, and the time has come when even the French creators realise that we are demanding to express ourselves. So they will now step forward and help us to do it. Though, if we only realized it—and lots of us have already realized it—we can do the trick just as well here—even better."

An observer, who from his shop watches every change and whim of fashion, says, with a sympathetic look in his eyes: "Women hate to give up short skirts, and I don't believe they will consent to do it to any great extent. They like the youthful lines of the shorter skirts. They like to see floating behind them the years that have been lifted from their shoulders by the rising skirt line. They like the comfort and they like the economy of the skirts they have been wearing."

It will be with a struggle, if at all, that the American woman lets go the short skirt. Yet there are sure to be modifications—fewer extremists. One dealer, while prophesying that American women will never accept the really long skirt, adds: "But if you go out on the street right now and look about, you will see that the knee-length skirt has begun to look ridiculous."

The new plays of the theatrical season, up and down Broadway, show quite as many long skirts as skirts that are short. The more matronly woman, whose figure is inclined to be heavy, is jumping at the longer skirts, but the slim young thing upon the stage is clinging for dear life to the short skirt that has been her delight for seasons past, though now and then she makes a concession and adopts points upon chiffon that droop about her ankles, now long and now short.

It has been frequently observed—and long before the present long-skirt talk became general—that women were sure to give up the extremely short skirt; that the knee length could never be graceful, and that it was only destined to be a fad of the few for a little while. When a woman in a knee-length skirt sits down her skirt is bound to pull up, and she must needs busy herself with pulling and tugging at the thing in a vain effort to keep her knees covered. One prominent designer predicts that skirts for the coming season will gradually fall to seven or eight inches from the floor and for some time remain there. He is of the opinion that this length will be found to be, by the average woman, a more becoming length than ten or eleven inches from the floor. As a matter of fact, the American women, generally speaking, have not adopted the extremely short skirt, so that there will not be a great deal of change, in spite of all the fuss over the question.

In brief, the result of a symposium of dressmakers' opinions shows that the skirts will drop, but doesn't show how far.

The women themselves are certainly protesting. They seem to hate the idea of the long skirt.

"I simply will not wear a long skirt, not ever, no matter what the style is," announced one young lady who has always prided herself upon her appearance.

"But you will be out of fashion," she was told. "Then," she said, "that is just what I am willing to be. I would rather give up fashion than put on one of those horrid good-for-nothing things."

An older woman, whose figure has never taken quite naturally to the skirts that were short, has taken on a new look of hope at the prospect of the longer skirt.

"I know I look better in the longer lines and I am glad that my day is coming at last," says she.

Then there is the tall woman, who hates to see the short skirts disappear because they have taken something from her height. And there is the short woman, who welcomes the longer skirt because now she has a chance of lengthening her lines. So it goes.





One of the Long and Full Spanish Skirts.

An Example of the Medium Length Skirt for Fall.

A Skirt Long in Some Places and Short in Others.

HERO'S MONUMENT.

THE splendid career of a man who when war broke out raised a company of 250 among his friends, joined himself as a private, rapidly rose to command the battalion, and fell leading it, was recalled by the unveiling at Northampton, England, recently of a handsome memorial to the late Lieut. Col. Edgar R. Mobbs, D. S. O., according to The London Daily Mail.

The company, which was popularly known as Mobbs's Corps, was sent to Shoreham, England, and formed part of the Seventh Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment. Lieut. Col. Mobbs played rugby as a three-quarter for England, and many well-known sportsmen rushed to enlist with him. He was made company Sergeant Major, but was soon given a commission, and within a few months was commanding the company he had raised. He was a fearless soldier, greatly loved and admired by those under him, and his promotion to command the battalion was inevitable. He was killed leading an attack in the Ypres salient on July 31, 1917, at the age of 37.

IRISH HOME SPINNING.

ONE notable effect of recent turmoil in Ireland has been the revival of home manufactures, especially among peasant farmers residing in remote districts. Forty years ago Irish people in rural districts made their own blankets, sheets, underclothing, stockings, knee breeches, hats, overcoats, window curtains, and other articles. The practice was largely abandoned through the advent of goods from England and elsewhere, in return for agricultural produce. With many lines of communication closed to them, Irish peasants are frequently returning to ancient practice, including the production of "illicit" whisky.

IN CONSTANTINOPLE

SCUMBRIA! Scumbria! Kimak! Kimak!" The everlasting cry of the fish and vegetable peddlers echo and re-echo in the narrow streets of Constantinople at all hours of the day and night. For the person who is unlucky enough to have a room anywhere in the city proper, no sleep can be obtained unless he has been brought up where there are plenty of nocturnal noises. And then there are the sailors and soldiers of all nationalities leaving the cafés and beer gardens about 1 A. M., shouting and singing. About an hour later come the civilian crowds, for the most part Greeks, shrieking with all the power of their lungs (a Constantinople Greek can never converse without shrieking). About 3 A. M. some belated traveler wends a zigzag course homeward, to find that he has been locked out and no one will answer his summons. Whereupon he begins to hurl stones through the windows. Breaking windows at this time seems to be a favorite sport.

A few hours of cat fighting and then the good servants arise with the sun and beat carpets. And if a person can manage to keep awake in the quiet atmosphere he may be able to see his shoes, trousers or shirt disappear through the window some day. Nearly all the windows are protected with iron bars, as there are many robbers in this country. But these bars do not disturb the robbers as they go fishing in your room with a long piece of wire with a hook on the end!

At a fire in Constantinople there are two crowds. One crowd is fleeing in terror from the fire and the other is rushing toward the fire to see what can be stolen before the police and marathon fire department arrive on the scene.

The pump is about the size of a watermelon and the hose resembles an ordinary garden hose. When the gang arrives at the fire they spread around and hunt for water. Sometimes they find it, and if such is the case something else is bound to be missing. Forgotten the hose or there is no pressure! Meanwhile the fire is spreading. This is the moment for the seemeet peddler. He passes before the crowds selling a bread-like substance not unlike a German pretzel. Everybody, of course, buys one, chews it meditatively, and gazes in rapture at the fire. At one of the most recent fires the American sailors lent a hand, as the fire was in danger of spreading to the Sailors' Y. One brave tar went into a burning building and carried an old woman to safety. As he reached the street a divan struck him. It had been flung out of a third-story window. Two broken ribs was the price of his brave act!

The tram cars are another part of the life which should not be overlooked. People never take a tram unless they are in need of exercise. A crowd of passengers collects, on both ends of the car, whether the centre is empty or not, and vie with each other for space. It requires a strong hand and a steady nerve to get on and a fighting spirit to get off. At every stop a goodly number of people rush the car, and do not allow the passengers to get off at their proper destination. Hanging on the back of the car is usually a number of Greeks, who always bother the Turks by hooking free rides.

If a person has such good fortune as to alight at the right place, then he must be very careful that the automobiles don't get him, as the autos seems to have everything their own way here. Heavy trucks driven by French, English and Italians rush down the main street as if there was no other traffic in the world.

And then the beggars! They are at every turn. For the most part, they are Armenians. They follow a person for great distances, whining and crying. Some of them carry deformed babies, probably rented, as it seems, unlikely that every beggar could have a deformed child. Many make their children lie in the street on wet pavements and pretend to be asleep to excite the pity of the passersby and thus secure baksheesh!

SUMMER CAMPS FOR GROWN-UPS

THE young woman's plaint ran like this:

"Oh dear, another Summer hotel, dressing-three-times-a-day, vacation! The same young fops in flannels. The same tabbies rocking on the veranda. The same howling demons in pinafores making the days hideous. Oh, for a quiet spot away from the oldsters and the youngsters, with a boat, a canoe and ——"

"But," said her friend, "I know just the place. It's on the top of a mountain. Jewel of a lake. Sleep in tents. No dressing. Bloomers. Khaki, any old thing. Food. Plenty of it. Tennis. Golf. Horses. Hikes. You can have your own canoe."

And so another patron of the traditional Summer vacations passed into the long line of enthusiastic campers.

The mixed camp for grown-ups has won great popularity in the last three years. Born of the Summer camp maintained exclusively for schoolboys and schoolgirls, and modified by ideas adopted from the best of the camps for both sexes in California, it has taken root as a Summer institution in the East and bids fair to become in a few years as large in numbers as there are attractive lakes in the Atlantic States.

The war over, the young men and women who had enlisted for various duties laid away their khaki. Summer comes. As the thermometer rises, a feeling of malaise steals over them. Shoulders used to the touch of the rough khaki are ready to doff madras and georgette. Couple this with the natural love of outdoor life which has always been present in the breasts of humans, but has not always been able to find expression, and you have the raison d'être of the "mixed" camp.

A great factor in the successful launching of the idea has been the horde of "graduates" from the boys and girls camps, who acquired their first taste of the joys of camp life in the high-school period.

The "mixed" camps for grown-ups vary from the one with tent floors of rough pine laid close to the ground and with few material conveniences, to the one with fine hardwood floors, well above the ground, with porcelain baths, hot and cold running water and other home-like conveniences. The maxim in beginning a Summer camp seems to be, "Choose your lake, and all other things shall be added unto you." Make a guest gasp at the beauty of the lake and he may even forgive a poor tennis court.

Take one instance, in Connecticut: In a wild section of the Berkshire Hills is a "mixed" camp maintained by one of the pioneers in the camping field, who has been in business all of seven years. The site is at the edge of a lake nearly surrounded by virgin forests. A visitor must approach within a few hundred feet to realize the existence of scores of white and khaki tents and of bungalows tucked away in leafy bowers, near the water's edge. Young men in khaki, in leggings and riding breeches, and young women in bloomers, may be seen on the tennis courts, in canoes or rowboats.

"What is the secret of the success of the 'mixed' camp and its future?" says the pioneer, repeating the question propounded to him. "Congeniality, congeniality and still congeniality. Ever and anon the camp must bring together congenial people. It cannot afford to consist of whirlpools of groups, each eddying about in its own circumference, but the personnel must be homogeneous and go to make up one big family.

"To my way of thinking, the mixed camp never should have more than about 250 guests. A greater number is too cumbersome. A camp director cannot work with it. A social director finds it difficult to get acquainted with individuals and to arrange programs bringing out their varied talents. Camps for 500 and even more undoubtedly will continue to exist, but the personal relation between host and guest in such places tends to disappear.

"I do not agree with those extremists who say the Summer camp sounds the death knell of the Summer hotel and boarding house for young men and women, and that the Summer hotel of the future will exist mainly on the patronage of the aged, the middle aged and the very young. There will always be youngsters to whom camp life will have no more than a passing appeal."

A few years ago the "mixed" camps numbered hardly more than half a dozen in the territory embraced between the Hudson Highlands and the Canadian border. At the present time there are said to be about two dozen large camps in operation in this area.

At some of the camps the newcomer is taken in hand (it really is less formidable than it sounds) by an individual known as the social director, who is chosen for her tact and ability in getting on with people and helping people to get on with each other.

Competition has caused the evolution of what is called the "camp de luxe." In New York State there is one such, consisting entirely of bungalows. Each bungalow has two rooms, a living room and sleeping quarters, with an up-to-date bathroom. Meals are served in a tastefully decorated lodge, with tables for two. There is a large stable, as well as golf links and tennis courts. But there is more "dressing" than is usual at a camp.

Queen Quality
32-34 West 34th St. BOOT SHOP 33-34 West 34th St.

Very Special!!

An Increasingly Popular Sandal and a Dashing Interpretation of It.

"Queen" Choice of Either "Sally"



$8.85

Patent Leather White Kid Piping
The Sister of the Sally Sandal — the Queen Moccasin, has also struck the keynote of fancy among Leaders of Fashion.

Patent Leather Three Straps
The Sally Sandal is still in high favor and is gaining steadily in the eyes of fashionable women.

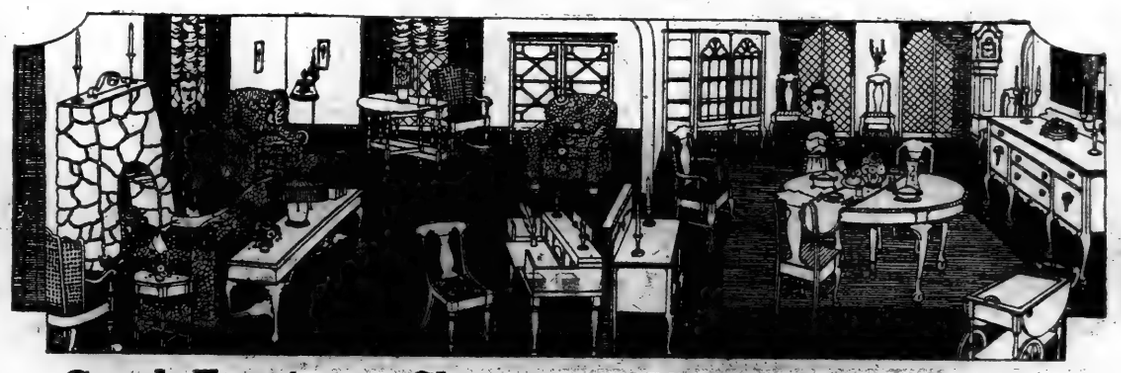
These ***Queen Quality*** styles embody the well known features of perfect lasts and fine workmanship. For three days their price will be $8.85—which makes the value extraordinary.

Queen Quality Boot Shop
32-34 West 34th Street

Established 1807—114 Years Ago

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3rd Avenue and 121st Street
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Good Furniture Changes a House Into a Home

Here Is Good Furniture at Low Prices and Liberal Credit Terms. Now, Have a Home!

$298—3-pc. Upholstered Suite—Sofa, Arm Chair, Wing Chair. Now $198.
(Payable $2.50 Weekly or $10 Monthly.)

$52 Spinet Desk	Now	$35.00
$24 Spinet Desk Chair	"	17.50
$9 Davenport End Table	"	6.95
$95 Book Case	"	69.00
$90 Davenport Table	"	57.50
$60 Cane Wing Chair	"	38.00
$60 Cane Wing Rocker	"	38.00
$43 Gate Leg Table	"	32.50

Store Open Monday Evening

$625—Chippendale 10-piece Suite. Now $425.
(Payable $4.75 Weekly or $20 Monthly.)
A Fine Copy of the Old Masters' Work

A rare Dining Room Suite in American Walnut, very handsomely decorated with drop ornaments, prettily shaped aprons, rope edges and ball-claw feet; 66-in. Buffet; China Closet with latticed doors; Server; 54-in. Table extending to 6 feet; five Chairs and Arm Chair with genuine blue leather seats. Mirror-back Buffet $25 additional.

$47.50 Tea Wagon	Now $ 32.50
$325.00 Hall Clock	Now $225.00

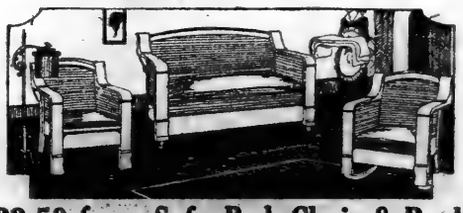
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$359 for This Louis XV. 4-piece Walnut Suite
Rocker $12 Extra—Chair $9 Extra
Reduced from $550 Payable $4.25 Weekly

Fine furniture, showing dainty decoration and unique scroll feet on all pieces. Full size bow-end Bed; semi-Vanity with three mirrors; Dresser and Chifforobe having dustproof drawer cases.

Metal Beds in All Finishes *Brass Beds in All Styles*



$122.50 for a Sofa-Bed, Chair & Rocker
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Divan by Day, Bed by Night

Genuine brown leather upholstery in extra heavy oak frame. The ideal suite for small apartments, or where an extra bed is often needed. Plenty of storage room for bedding.

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Our Housefurnishing Dept. is a Complete Store in Itself—Be sure to visit it. Liberal credit on all articles

Iron Coal Ranges Reduced



With high nickel back and shelves. This big, heavy iron range will last for years. Has removable nickel, which makes it easy to clean. Top and shelf are nickel. Open fire end. Outfit includes 1 pipe, 1 elbow, a damper and ring.

Rugs and Carpets
Large variety of patterns and sizes at moderate prices.



Special Dinner Sets
Remarkable values at our special prices.
100-piece sets (2 patterns).....$14.95
50-piece sets.....$7.50
(Many others to select from.)

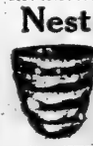


White Enamel Porcelain Top Table, 36x24 inches, with one drawer, $7.75; with pastry drawer, special price, **$11.75**



Start Housekeeping With Aluminum
This 9-piece Aluminum Set—all the pieces you use every day. Value $12.90 Now..... **$7.35**

Nest of Bowls



Made of heavy sanitary glass, five sizes, as illustrated. Complete. Only..... **.69**



15-Piece Cereal Set
You will find this complete set a great convenience. White with pretty blue decoration. Extra large jars. Choice of two models. Each sold separate. Special at..... **$6.75**

Baby Carriages and Refrigerators, End of Season—25% Off.

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25c Weekly on	$15 worth
75c Weekly on	$50 worth
$1.50 Weekly on	$100 worth
$2.50 Weekly on	$200 worth
$12.50 Weekly on	$1,000 worth

Other Amounts in Proportion.
Pay by the month if you wish.
No Extra Charges of Any Kind.
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MARRIAGE BY CONTRACT

THE younger "advanced set" were rejoiced recently to learn that the contract marriage law of New York State had at last been invoked, by Dr. Leslie Spier of Seattle, teaching anthropology at Columbia University Summer Session, and Miss Erna Gunther of Brooklyn. Justice Philip J. McCook registered the deed under Section 11, Division 4, of the Domestic Relations law.

But lest there be any illusions as to the advantages of such a union, outside of doing away with ceremonial, let it be here recorded that a contract marriage is every bit as binding and entails exactly the same consequences as a cathedral wedding ceremony with flowers, Mendelssohn, ushers, and all incidentals. The blushing contract bride may not waive any of the privileges, contingent or otherwise, which may some day elect Friend Husband to the Alimony Club, nor can the bridegroom make any provision to cover the future reappearance of an early flame.

A waiver of alimony in the contract, for example, would be judicially declared null and void in case of a divorce; desertion would remain desertion and bigamy bigamy in spite of any clause reserving freedom to the parties. Such provisions are "contrary to public policy"; the first because without alimony a divorced wife might become a charge on the State; the second on general common law principles.

As a matter of fact, far from being ultra-modern, marriage by contract without religious intervention goes back to the late Roman Republic and early Augustan Empire. At that period there were three forms of espousal possible—the confarreatio, an extremely formal religious ceremony performed before ten witnesses and requiring ritual sacrifices to the gods; the coemptio, or sale of the bride by the father to the husband, and usus, corresponding to our common-law marriage. All these forms died out for the same reasons that made their present successors distasteful to Dr. Spier and Miss Gunther. In the first place, growing religious skepticism brought them into disfavor. In the second, they all delivered the bride into the manus, or power, of her husband, exactly as both civil and church ceremonies today seem to do in the "love-honor-obey" formula, and the educated lady of Rome's greatest years was likely to be an ultra-feminist. Marriage by contract superseded them all.

In 1909 the State of New York returned to the example set by Rome in the following addition to that part of the Domestic Relations law setting forth the methods of entering into matrimony:

> Division 4, Section 11.—A written contract of marriage signed by both parties and at least two witnesses, who shall subscribe to the same, stating the place of residence of each of the parties and witnesses and the date and place of marriage, and acknowledged by the parties and witnesses in the manner required for the acknowledgment of a conveyance of real estate to entitle the same to be recorded, provided, however, that all such contracts of marriage must, in order to be valid, be acknowledged before a Judge of a court of record."

The placing of marriage contracts on a plane with real estate conveyances, which are the most carefully drawn and highly safeguarded of legal forms, is to be noted in this passage.

What would a modern marriage contract be like under this law? A New York lawyer has the following form on ice for up-to-date clients. He guarantees it water-tight and fool-proof:

> This agreement made and entered into this——day of——, 1921, by and between——residing at——and——residing at——in presence of——; residing at——and——residing at——.
>
> WITNESSETH that we, the said——and——have agreed to unite in the bonds of matrimony and become husband and wife from the date of these presents henceforth:
>
> NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of said agreement and of Subdivision 4 of Section 11, Article 2 of the Domestic Relations Law of the State of New York, the said——and the said——do hereby in the presence of the witnesses above named agree from the said date of this contract to become husband and wife, and they hereby agree to assume the marital relations and obligations pertaining thereto.
>
> IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have signed these presents and affixed our seals in the presence of witnesses the day and year above written.
>
> ——(Seal.)
> ——(Seal.)
>
> Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
> ——.
> Witnesses.
>
> State of New York,
> City of New York,
> County of New York, ss.
>
> On this——day of——, 1921, before me, ——, Justice of——Court, same being a Court of Record, personally appeared——and——, to be known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
>
> ——,
> Justice of——Court.

CARE OF FEEBLE-MINDED.

SPECIAL educational facilities for the feeble-minded while such persons are of school age or while they are developing in body and mind, and supervision by the community of all feeble-minded persons after they cease developing, are urged in a report of the Missouri Mental Deficiency Survey published by the State Board of Charities and Corrections in Missouri. The survey was made at the request of Frederick D. Gardner, Governor of Missouri, and under the auspices of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and the Missouri Commission on Mental Deficiency.

A State agency should be charged with making and maintaining a census of persons who have been discovered during their school life to be weak in intelligence, says the report, and this agency, by a plan for frequent visiting by welfare agents, should be charged with the extra institutional supervision of these cases.

HOLLAND'S POULTRY EXHIBITION.

THE world's first poultry exhibition is to be held in the Royal Zoological and Botanical Gardens at The Hague, in connection with the World's Poultry Congress, during the month of September. The exhibition is to include products of poultry, representing the different grades and varieties of the world, the latest inventions in poultry appliances and equipment, and all related subjects. Delegates from any Government, institution or organization engaged in any phase of the study of poultry are invited. American representation promises full participation, and there will be a good display of American poultry and appliances, as well as papers by several American experts.

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1,000 Odd Pieces for Five Days at About One-Half Price

ROYAL EASY CHAIRS in mahogany finish. 5 Day Price **$22.50**

GATE LEG TABLES, mahogany finish, 48-inch size. 5 Day Price **$42.50**

SILK FLOSS MATTRESSES. 5 Day Price **$19.75**

DRESSERS or CHIFFONIERS in golden oak. EACH. 5 Day Price **$16.50**

ENGLANDER Windsor Metal Beds, complete with Wit-Edge Spring. 5 Day Price **$24.50**

METAL COT and MATTRESS. 5 Day Price **$4.65**

DRESSERS or CHIFFONIERS in antique ivory. EACH. 5 Day Price **$29.75**

FOUR-POST DA-BEDS, mahogany finish. 5 Day Price **$29.75**

COUCH BEDS, all metal; including mattress. 5 Day Price **$19.25**

FOUR-POST BEDS, in mahogany finish. 5 Day Price **$39.75**

WINDSOR ARM-CHAIRS, mahogany finish. 5 Day Price **$14.75**

COTTON LAYER-FELT MATTRESSES. 5 Day Price **$9.25**

IVORY ENAMEL BEDS. 5 Day Price **$7.50**

FERNERIES, finished in mahogany. 5 Day Price **$12.75**

SANITARY BED SPRINGS. 5 Day Price **$6.45**

BRASS BEDS, satin finish. 5 Day Price **$16.75**

TEA WAGONS, with drop leaves, in American walnut or mahogany. 5 Day Price **$29.75**

ALL-COTTON MATTRESSES. 5 Day Price **$7.75**

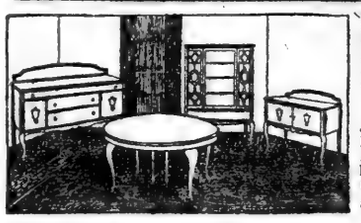
DA-BEDS, all metal, with mattress, cretonne cover and pillow. 5 Day Price **$11.65**

ARM CHAIRS, mahogany finish, tapestry upholstered. 5 Day Price **$49.75**

KITCHEN TABLES, with porcelain tops. 5 Day Price **$7.95**

$150 VANITY DRESSERS, while they last; clearance of a limited number of American Walnut, Queen Anne and Louis XVI Period VANITY DRESSERS. 5 Day Price **$59.75**

Dining Room Suites Specially Priced for Five Days Only



FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE AMERICAN WALNUT QUEEN ANNE DINING ROOM SUITE, with SOLID MAHOGANY interiors, consisting of 54-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table which opens to 6 ft.; China Closet and Enclosed Serving Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$229.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE LOUIS XVI AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 66-inch Buffet, China Closet, 48-inch Table, with 6-foot extension and Enclosed Server. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$297.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE LOUIS XVI AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 60-inch Buffet, with mirror or gallery back; 54- or 48-inch Dining Table, China Closet and Enclosed Server. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$249.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE LOUIS XVI PERIOD DINING ROOM SUITE, finished in Jacobean Oak. Consists of 54-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table with 6-ft. extension, China Closet and Serving Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$159.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE WILLIAM AND MARY AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 60-inch Buffet with Gallery Back, 48-inch Dining Table, China Closet and Enclosed Server. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$279.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 66-inch Buffet, China Closet, 54-inch Table with 6-foot extension and Enclosed Server. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$328.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—TEN-PIECE QUEEN ANNE DINING ROOM SUITE, finished in American Walnut, consisting of 66-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table, 6-ft. extension, China Closet, Serving Table, Arm Chair and Five Side Chairs, with Cane Back, Seats Genuine Blue or Brown upholstered in Spanish Leather. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$459.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—TEN-PIECE EMPIRE PERIOD AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 78-inch Buffet, China Closet, 59-inch Table with 6-ft. extension, Enclosed Server, Arm Chair and Five Side Chairs, Haircloth upholstered "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$675.00**

Bed Room Suites Specially Priced for Five Days Only

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Bedstead and Triplicate Mirror Toilet Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$169.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE TUDOR PERIOD AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Bedstead and Toilet Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$279.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE TUDOR PERIOD MAHOGANY BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Bedstead and Triplicate Mirror Toilet Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$359.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE ADAM PERIOD ANTIQUE IVORY OR AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Bow-End Bedstead and Toilet Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$395.00**



FIVE DAYS ONLY—AMERICAN WALNUT QUEEN ANNE SUITE, consisting of 42-in. Dresser with 24x30 in. Plate Mirror, Bow-End Bedstead and Chifforobe. The interior construction is of SOLID MAHOGANY, POSITIVELY THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$194.00**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—FOUR-PIECE AMERICAN WALNUT ADAM PERIOD BEDROOM SUITE, with SOLID MAHOGANY interior, consisting of 42-inch Dresser, Chifforobe, Bedstead and Toilet Table. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$219.50**

(If Vanity Dresser is substituted for Toilet Table $30 additional)

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9x12 Victory Axminster Rugs...$46.50 to $49.50
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9x12 Carlton Axminster Rugs.....$69.75
9x12 Cashmere Wilton Rugs.....$69.75
9x12 Turkestan Wilton Rugs.....$57.50
8.3x10.6 Turkestan Wilton.....$53.50
8.3x10.6 Oxford Tapestry Rugs.....$32.00
8.3x10.6 Alvah Velvet.....$39.50
8.3x10.6 Almeda Wilton.....$75.00
9x12 Wool Fibre Rugs.....$29.25
8.3x10.6 Wool Fibre Rugs.....$27.25
7.6x9 Wool Fibre Rugs.....$23.85
8.3x10.6 Wilton Velvet Rugs.....$49.75
9x12 Khorassan Axminster Rugs..$39.75 to $69.75
6x9 Marlboro Axminster Rugs.....$32.50
4.6x6.6 Beauvais Axminster Rugs..$19.50 to $22.50
9x12 Brookline Tapestry Rugs.....$34.50
9x12 Alvah Velvet Rugs.....$39.50
9x12 Sanford Velvet Rugs.....$46.00

Living Room Suites Specially Priced for Five Days Only

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE OVERSTUFFED PILLOW-ARM SUITE, in Damask and Velour Combination or Figured Velour. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$269.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE QUEEN ANNE MAHOGANY SUITE, tapestry upholstered, with combination cane and upholstered backs and upholstered arms. Complete with two pillow rolls. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$369.50**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE MAHOGANY ENGLISH RENAISSANCE PILLOW-ARM SUITE, upholstered in mohair velour. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$485.00**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE SOLID MAHOGANY SUITE, upholstered in mohair velour, with roll cushion arms and throne wing chairs. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$745.00**



FIVE DAYS ONLY—SINGER "Upholstyled" THREE-PIECE OVERSTUFFED SUITE, TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED, FINISHED IN MAHOGANY, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair and Ladies', AS ILLUSTRATED. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$169.75**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE OVERSTUFFED PILLOW-ARM SUITE, tapestry upholstered. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$195.00**

FIVE DAYS ONLY—THREE-PIECE QUEEN ANNE MAHOGANY SUITE, upholstered in velour, with cane sides and backs. Complete with two pillow rolls. "Lowest-in-the-City Price" GUARANTEED **$197.50**

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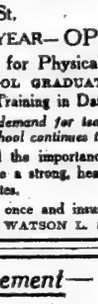
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HERE is an extract from the diary of The Camp Clock in one of the Bear Mountain Scout Colonies, Kanohwahka Lakes, Any Day, Summer—Today between twelve and fourteen tons of food was handled by Commissary Department; two and one-quarter tons of milk, half a ton of bread, half a ton of meat, and so forth. All this food found its way inside 2,300 boys and their leaders.

Not many visitors today; but if this were Sunday there would have been anywhere from 800 to 1,200.

About the most popular thing at camp is the central museum. Exhibits, put in by the boys under leadership of Dr. H. T. B. Hyde of the American Museum of Natural History, show woods, shrubs, minerals, butterflies, maps, snakes, fungi, fish, insects, flowers, birds' nests, turtles, original sources of drugs, soil formation, starfish. Maybe an illustrated 'lecture today; or maybe a museum hike. We've had forty-four of these hikes so far, anywhere from 20 to 450 Scouts on each one.

Not one serious accident today. Guess I'll have that statement made into a rubber stamp to save time.

No movies today; they come only once a week, and draw a full 1,000 boys every performance.

***

Texas Boys Work Way to Camp.

Seven Seascouts from Port Arthur, Texas, between 15 and 18 years of age, worked their way on tankers to the Seascout camp at Marion, Mass. They arrived in New York on the ship Illinois of the Texas Oil Company, July 21, and reached Boston the 28th. They remained three weeks for instruction and passed through New York last week on their way home on the tanker New York.

Port Arthur is but four feet above sea level. It was flooded in 1915. G. W. Talbot, in charge, said that as citizens the boys should know seamanship in their city. The town is built on a marsh twenty-five miles in expanse, all its trees have been killed, and how soon it may be visited again by flood none can tell.

***

Protecting the Name.

Governor Lake of Connecticut had before him recently a bill to incorporate an organization to be known as "Junior Scouts." Although he thought well of the organization, the Governor believed it would be an injustice to permit a name so similar to that of the Boy Scouts to be used, so he refused to sign the bill.

***

Safety First for Swimmers.

In the belief that recklessness is too often mistaken for bravery, the Rotary Club of Shelbyville, Ind., enlisted members of the troops there in a safety-first-in-swimming campaign. They charted and marked all the dangerous holes in lakes and rivers, and made signs which they sold, using the slogan: "Buy a sign and save a boy's life." While they were about it, they cleared away trash and left cleanliness and order in place of eyesores.

***

Introduces Orphans to Country Life.

A troop in Baltimore, Md., has taken charge of an orphan asylum which recently moved out into the country, with the purpose of teaching the city children how to live among trees and birds and animals that were strange and unknown to them, and a little bit terrifying.

***

Scouts in Turkey.

In Constantinople is what has been called one of the greatest educational institutions in the world, and it is maintained under charter of the State of New York. It is called Robert College, and it numbers among its students three troops of forty-five Boy Scouts. They are under the direction of Eagle Scout Radcliff, formerly Assistant Scoutmaster in Yonkers, N. Y. Earl Pritchard, physical director of the college, is Scout Commissioner. Three of the boys serve as Assistant Scoutmasters. Their program is identical with the program in this country, with the exception that each boy is required to know the history of the flag of his native country—Greek, Armenian, Turkish, or whatever it may be.

***

An expeditionary force of prominent citizens was organized to inspect the camps in the Palisades Interstate Park last Wednesday. Mobilization took place south of the 129th Street ferry, on the New Jersey side. The party was ready to leave at 2 o'clock, reached the destination at 4, and spent two hours looking over the camps. Among those present were:

W. D. Baldwin	Charles Hayden
James G. Blaine Jr.	William G. McAdoo
H. C. Bloomingdale	A. H. Smith
Gen. R. L. Bullard	Gen. Wm. Verbeck
Edwin Gould	Mrs. D. Wagstaff
Samuel M. Greer	

***

A Troop History.

Troop 19 of Brooklyn has a historian, the Chairman of the troop committee, William A. Fothier, who has compiled and printed a history of the troop to date.

***

Governor Visits Campers.

Governor Emery J. San Souci of Rhode Island, accompanied by Mayor J. H. Gaines of Providence, Howard F. Barker, President of the local council, and a score of influential business men, visited the camp of the Providence Council last week and entered heartily into all of the activities. After dinner the Governor and Mayor spent an hour telling stories to the boys of their boyhood days.

***

Utah Scouts at Road Work.

Scouts of Utah are actively co-operating with the State and the Rotary Clubs in efforts to improve its roads. Armed with picks, shovels, steam tractors, plows and graders furnished by State and county, they are building roadbeds where previously there was nothing but wilderness.

***

Italian Boys Camp in Texas.

A troop of Italian boys is camping at Mineral Wells, Texas, and has built in Indian style its own log cabin.

***

At the Oklahoma State Fair.

More than 1,000 of the 3,000 Boy Scouts of Oklahoma will be in attendance at the State Fair Tuesday, Sept. 30, under the direction of J. E. Pershing, Commissioner of Oklahoma City, a brother of General Pershing.

***

Another Club Adoption.

Troops of Port Angeles have one of the finest camping sites and buildings in America. D. E. Thompson transferred a large property on Crescent Lake to the Rotary Club for Scout use. One building costing more than $100,000 contains bathing pools, fountains and trappings and equipment for 100 boys at a time. Fruit and berries by the ton grow on the grounds. The boys are now busy building new trails to the property.

***

Robbers Became Scouts.

A club of boys banded together as bandits, stealing bicycles, pleaded with the Judge of the Juvenile Court in Toledo for another chance. Judge O'Donnell gave them a chance to form a Scout troop and live strictly by its laws.

***

Good Turn Reports of the Week.

The following are taken from re-registration blanks:

LAVONIA, Ga.—Cleaned up the town. Organized a brass band and collected all the waste paper in town, baled it and give it to the school.

BARTONVILLE, Ills.—Helped at all church and school entertainments. Distributed literature for Clean-Up Week. Distributed cards urging renewal of soldiers' insurance. Assistant Scoutmaster and several of the Scouts, when informed that a house was on fire, got fire apparatus and connected hose, ran line to fire and had flames under control when firemen arrived. Firemen let the boys go through with the job.

DERBY, Conn.—Community good turn at Christmas; when some twenty aged and shut-ins received a potted plant—money coming half from the boys and half from the troop funds. Marched in Memorial Day parade. Decorated graves of two Scouts and visited graves of veterans of Civil War. Aided in erection of a building for camping purposes.

CHAFFEE, Mo.—Took part in three military funerals. Gathered flowers and decorated graves on Memorial Day. Helped "Lift Missouri out of the mud" on Election Day. Ran information booth Labor Day.

DEMING, N. M.—Removed weeds on one of the main streets of the town. Cleared Borderland Highway of glass, tin cans and large stones for one mile each way from town.

VANDERGRIFT, Pa.—Obtained from the Government 1,500 pine trees and planted them and are caring for them. Scoutmaster rescued one of his Scouts from the river after the boy had tired and sunk twice.

DENVER, Col.—Horace Unier dived into a swift creek and rescued another who had fallen into the stream while attempting to cross on a log.

CAPE MAY, N. J.—Charles Swain Jr. saved the lives of two city boys who had got beyond their depth and were being pulled out to sea by the strong tide.

TERRY, Miss.—George Kolf rescued a young woman from drowning in the lake near Camp McLaurin.

BERKELEY, Cal.—Answering cries for help, Jack Everhart, Boy Scout, plunged into a swift stream and rescued a twelve-year-old girl from drowning.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Boy Scouts under the leadership of Raymond Davis, 14 years old, saved the lives of a father and son from drowninng in the Scioto River.

***

Scout Community Service.

Boy Scouts of Minneapolis have demonstrated to the public that you can camp and picnic and enjoy yourself to your heart's content and still leave your camping ground no whit the worse, rather the cleaner and more orderly for your temporary habitation thereof. They were permitted by the local authorities to maintain a model camp in one of the city parks, and the plan was so successful that it is to be made a regular annual affair henceforth.

***

Good Turns in Jacksonville.

Scouting is very much on the map in Jacksonville, and has been so, indeed, ever since its inception under first-class council in February, 1920.

The list of its good turns is a long and creditable one.

Here are a few of the items cited by the local newspaper in this connection: "Distribution of posters for Belgium Baby Day, Salvation Army, Red Cross Christmas Seal Committee, memorial to France, &c.; directed traffic for six weeks at Sunday Tabernacle; distributed 700 baskets to poor in holiday season, at State Fair treated forty-four first-aid cases; found and returned to parents forty-six lost children; answered thousands of questions at information booth; co-operated with Parent Teachers Association and American, and did hundreds of individual good turns every day."

***

Victory in Defeat.

At a certain Summer camp a group of first-class Scouts "adopted" and befriended a little deformed negro Scout whose heroic efforts to do everything that the healthy, vigorous older boys did won their admiration and affection. Indeed, they felt so strongly on the subject and were so sorrry for the little cripple's inability ever to pass beyond tenderfoot rank, because he could never compass a Scout's pace, that they got together and wrote a plea to the leaders of the local council begging that an exception might be made in Johnny's case, since he had tried so gallantly to meet the requirement with their aid, and failed only because it was physically impossible.

As they wrote to their chief, "He nearly made a half mile in six minutes, but was forced to give up. His body could not do what his spirit would have it do. But he had made a game try, he had done his best and proved his worthiness to be rewarded."

Of course, the local council knew and understood, as Johnny himself did, that the request could not be granted; that for the good of the movement as a whole not even so worthy an exception could be made. But they did send the letter of appeal to National Headquarters, and the Chief Scout Executive was so interested that he wrote personally to the boy, congratulating him on his work, even though he could not wear anything more than the tenderfoot badge.

***

Business Men Give Help.

A number of New York business men are actively interested in the work of the Monmouth County Council, which maintains its headquarters at Red Bank, N. J. W. Strother Jones Sr. of the New York Stock Exchange is honorary President and Chairman of the Court of Honor. Barclay J. Wright is President, and when not doing Boy Scout work may be found in his law offices in New York or Long Branch. Monroe Eisner, Treasurer, at present is spending his vacation in one of the adult camps in the Adirondack woods. Harvey H. Bowtell, who conducts an employment business on Broadway, and E. A. Strong, in the rubber business on Cortlandt Street, are District Chairmen of the Sandy Hook Boy and Red Bank Districts, respectively.

The council maintains a Summer camp on the bay near Belmar. This is not limited to local boys, and many from New York and Brooklyn have been registered.

***

Scouts and Americanization.

The Boy Scouts of America are functioning in 373 communities as civic aids to the United States Government and public school officials in personally extending the Government's invitation to the foreign-born applicants for American citizenship to attend the public school classes in English and citizenship training. This service is being performed in forty-one States, the District of Columbia and Alaska.

The boys have had varied experiences in carrying out the program. In some foreign sections they were at first treated with suspicion, in others with indifference; but soon made friends and won commendation from the school officials, who particularly commented on the ability of the Scouts to "trail" the candidates for citizenship in the instances, so frequent, where they have moved from the original addresses.

***

A Fish Story.

Last week the campers of Camp Minnewaska, on Belmar Bay, took a trip in the thirty-eight-foot cruiser. They went about ten miles off the coast northward toward Long Branch, and they say they saw a whale twenty feet long.

***

Taking Charge at a Fire.

The boys are closely in touch with the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Safety First Council, and have advisers on both of these boards. Recently in Colfax, Wash., a motion picture house burned. Scouts took entire charge and prevented panic and accident.

***

New Councils and More Leaders.

Seventy-three Scout councils have been chartered since the annual meeting in March, and 28,356 leaders have been commissioned by the National Council.

***

Juvenile Literature Revised.

The twenty-fourth edition of the Scout Handbook, numbering 100,000, is being printed. This will make a total of 1,060,000 copies. It represents the greatest circulation of any juvenile book printed. The only book of greater circulation, it is estimated, is the Bible.

***

Service to Motorists.

In Grand Rapids, Mich., information stations have been established where boys are always on hand to answer questions of the motorists whom the State has invited to spend their vacations within its territory.

***

Veterans Complete Terms.

During last month eighty-six first class Scouts completed five years of active service and became veterans. Two ten-year men enrolled during the month.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GIVING A THOUGHT TO FIRE INSURANCE

Public Confidence A Basic Principle—Stock Companies Have Highest Standards—Assured Relieved of All Responsibility—Policies are Sight Drafts for Honest Claimants.

Seventh of a Series of Eight Sketches. Previous Articles will be Mailed on Request. The Eighth and Last Will Appear in The New York Times Next Week.

CAN you visualize the distrust among policyholders—equivalent almost to panic—that would have followed the San Francisco conflagration of 1906, with its unprecedented loss, had it not been for the confidence of the people, everywhere, in the good faith and financial integrity of stock fire insurance companies?

During three days' time that disaster wiped out insured property values greater by some sixty or seventy millions of dollars than the aggregate surplus of all the stock companies then licensed to do business in California!

Was this confidence of the people misplaced? No. As stated in one of the earlier Sketches, the company failures were negligible and stockholders promptly responded to the call for the restoration of depleted capital and surplus coffers.

Stock fire underwriting, quite as much as if not more than banking, is dependent on the confidence of the public, and that which destroys confidence works almost irreparable damage so insidious is the progress of calumny and so difficult is it to overtake and refute.

Until fire comes a policy contract seems of but little importance and often is tucked away and forgotten. Hence it is of first importance that those who buy fire insurance to protect their property interests, and assure the peace of mind which leaves them free to prosecute their own business affairs, should have nothing but the best the market affords. Any form other than "stock" fire insurance puts the policyholder in the insurance business himself, with all its hazards and responsibilities, and merely creates for him a new liability; not relief from one already existent.

In the public conception, all branches and classes of companies are too often lumped together, even though they have nothing in common and are vastly different in organization requirements, methods, practices and operation. The impression exists only because they are all called "insurance companies."

Let me divide the groups of companies first into those indemnifying for (1) property damaged or destroyed; (2) accidents and injuries to people; (3) failure in surety or fidelity; and (4) death, naturally or accidentally. They are known broadly as fire and marine, casualty, surety, and life insurance companies. Again these are subdivided into classes—stock and mutual.

Each branch, and each class in each branch, is governed by separate insurance statutes of the several states and in every case, except life, the reserve requirements for stock companies are the highest and their standards of solvency the most rigid. In life insurance alone—an entirely distinct service and with no relationship whatever to other branches—both stock and mutual companies are required to reserve under identical standards.

This explanation is made in answer to inquiries that have developed since the publication of the Sketches was undertaken. I am, of course, speaking only for stock fire insurance companies and am trying to make plain that few principles and few statutes applicable to other branches properly could be applied to them. The functions and emergency requirements in our branch and class are peculiar to us alone.

You will have observed in these articles, of course, that no attempt has been made, except by mere reference, to touch upon outward and visible services of fire underwriting such as the adjustment and payment of fire losses. You meet that every day, and know all about it. I can say, however, with the certainty of expressing no more than exact truth, that every stock fire insurance company seeking the confidence of the public earnestly desires to pay its losses promptly and honestly and in accordance with the policy provisions. The honest man has nothing to fear, ever, as every legitimate company will gladly assist him in getting his just due when loss comes.

The policy contracts issued to you, which guarantee indemnity for loss to the property specified, are more for your protection than ours. For many years these contracts have been prescribed by statutes of New York and many other states both as to insuring conditions and restrictions, and to size of type. They are "Standard Policies" in fact as well as in name, the provisions for our common protection having been clarified by court decisions until there is no doubt of their intent.

Before loss occurs, as previously stated, a policy of fire insurance seemingly is of little importance but after that event it becomes a document of great value. Then the contracts to which the stock fire insurance companies put their names and guarantees are, to all intents and purposes, sight drafts within certain contractual limitations, of course, but still sight drafts upon the makers in favor of honest claimants. These guarantees are backed by capital surplus and the statutory reserves previously explained. They constitute Insurance within the full meaning of the word, that is, *to make safe.*

JOHN B. MORTON
President
NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
76 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Copies of "Safeguarding the Home," teaching Fire Prevention to you and your children, will be sent on request.

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ABRAHAM AND STRAUS INC.

Telephone BROOKLYN Main 6100

Store Hours 9 to 5

Milady's Foot Steps Forth In Its Blonde Stocking

And it could never choose a Smarter shade, especially if it affects a black slipper, to make the contrast more pronounced. The *Blonde* stockings at $2.95 are of just the correct degree of sheerness, and are pleasantly reasonable in price for such a modish shade and weight.

And to wear with the brown satin slipper there are brown stockings of fine sheerness at $2.95 a pair, or cordovan stockings with wide lace clock, at $4.15 pair.

Or, if black is the favored, an exquisitely sheer chiffon stocking is priced at $6.35 a pair, and a new triple clock stocking ($6.38 pair) is meeting with great favor.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Long Suede Gloves Are Unusually Smart In Sand Shade.

In four different shades of sand color—the most effective tone that the new gloves can affect for the coming season—these 12-button gloves of suede will be the finishing touch of correctness for a day costume, or an afternoon frock with its inevitable brief sleeves ($4.98 pair). And if white gloves are needed—or the much-in-demand black—there are styles for all occasions in the A. & S. Glove Shop's fall display.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Women's 3-Strap Brown Satin Low Shoes at $8.95 Pair

Smartest of Avenue shoes are these 3-strap Low Shoes of dark brown Satin. Made over the modified French last with covered Louis heels. Each little strap is finished with eyelets and wee gilt buckles.

In spite of approaching winter, there seems no indication that women will give up the low cut shoes for the colder seasons. The A. & S. Shoe Shop has the most approved styles—all the newest models, materials and colors.

Women's Smart Low Shoes from $4.95 to $14.95.

A. & S.—Second floor, West.



Fashion Observes That Smart Veils Are Draped at the Side

It may be at one side, like the delightful little scroll bordered veils that fit over the top of the hat, and descend just enough over the brim to shade the eyes, and then veer off to an attractive drape at one side. This is in taupe, brown, navy and black, at $1.75. Or it may be of lovely Chantilly lace, with a flowered border, and fall over both sides in a fashion most alluring! And these Chantilly veils come in all the desired shades, at $2.75, $2.98 and $3.50.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Steel Beads Decorate the Crocheted Silk Hand Bags

Nothing could be more gracefully charming to dangle from milady's wrist than these smart bags that Paris has just sent to us. They are crocheted of all silk, in the slim draw string models, and decorate themselves with clever designs of cut steel beads. In black or blue, of course, to harmonize with any costume, and ranging from the very small to the larger sizes. Or if you prefer a purse that you can slip inside a bag, or carry separately, that style is made in this same attractive fashion; and all of them at prices delightfully moderate.

Bags: $10.96 to $15.03.

Purses: $6.85 to $8.49.

Including the Federal tax.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

"Abrast" Corsets in a New Special Model at $5.75

Fashioned of pink silk brocaded Coutil is this new fall model and at this very special price.

Low bustline, elastic band to hold the diaphragm, and the new low back cut on straight lines are the special features of this model. Well boned at the back to give straight lines.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

NEW AUTUMN APPAREL

STYLE AT A PRICE is definitely and desirably obtainable this Fall season in the A. & S. Ready-to-Wear Shops.

There are many reassuring things about the smart new fashions for the coming season. There are many things that are DIFFERENT, NEW, BEAUTIFUL—but nothing so different that a woman who wants to continue wearing her skirts reasonably short, or her silhouette reasonably slim cannot do with perfect "good form."

The rumors we heard way back in the summer of very long skirts, of very bouffant skirts, of, yes, even of the "pinched waist" have proven, as Mark Twain once said of his falsely reported death, "grossly exaggerated",—yes the SKIRTS ARE LONGER. But only discreetly lowered from the extremes that were never attractive. SKIRTS MAY BE BOUFFANT. But generally in dancing gowns for the very young woman,—or that willowy woman who chooses to affect them, WAISTS MAY BE SLIGHTLY PINCHED. But the average woman will wear the lovely straight lines that they have become so gracefully accustomed to adapting to all types of costumes.

SLEEVES—Ah, never were Sleeves so enchantingly original—they may be short or medium length,—but the newest of the new are the long sleeves in varied beauty.

MILLINERY does not hesitate to declare its intent to be beautiful and graceful. Perhaps the Spanish influence has something to do with the general use of black satin and floating veils and graceful brims. But the A. & S. Millinery Salons are filled with all the most advanced styles—and at the most reasonable of prices for immediate fall wear.

WOMEN'S FASHIONS

Women's Black Crepe-weave Frocks, Trimmed With Monkey Fur, at $52.50

This graceful new model (pictured A) exploits some of the newest fashion notes—the lengthened skirt—the floating panels—and the long wide sleeves; trimmed with touches of monkey fur.

Other smart frocks for fall are fashioned of silk crepe weaves, Canton, crepe de chine, and lovely satins. Also smart cloth frocks with fascinating new dull metal belts, tucks, panels, and newest lines of neck and sleeves.

Black dresses promise an added interest this season, then brown in many tones, and Navy blue.

New Fall Frocks from $29.95 to $95.00

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Women's Navy Blue Tricotine Suits in Slim Silhouette, $49.75

Pictured (B) is one of the new models for tailleur wear—the long slim lines prevail in this type of Suit and in this model the coat is 40 inches long. A smart rever, and cleverly angled pockets mark the 1921-22 fashion. The jacket is lined with fine radium silk.

Among the new moderately priced Suits are such materials as Yalama cloth, Duvet de Laine, Moussyne, and Tricotines or Twills. Straight lines for these first of the season suits—and a few with fur collars. Black, Navy blue, Havana, Zanzibar, or taupe are the colors named in their order of preference for Fall Suits.

New Fall Suits from $39.75 to $69.50

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Women's Normandy Cloth Coats, Trimmed With a Large Collar of Wolf, at $54.95

This very smart belted coat, with its straight lines and tailored stitching, is typical of the fall and early winter coats for daytime wear. Pictured (C).

Many of the daytime coats are smartly tailored and embroidered, without any other trimmings. Others assume very large fur collars of such becoming pelts as Hudson Seal, Squirrel, Australian Opossum, Wolf, etc.

Materials for the new coats lean toward Bolivia, Marvella, Normandy cloth, Yalama cloth, and velours. Colors repeat those of last winter, with plenty of black, varying shades of brown, Navy blue, Sorrento and Elk.

New Fall Coats from $29.95 to $98.50

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

MISSES' FASHIONS

Misses' New Cape Frocks for Afternoon of Black Canton Crepe at $98.50

Quite the newest and most immediate fashion for the Younger Set are these new Cape Frocks—the cape is attached from shoulder to shoulder at the back in a dropped shoulder line, and gathered into a blouse-cape at the low waistline. The little basque effect, the novelty pockets and the application of eire braid are all effective. A fruit ornament, at the belt, of powder-blue, matches in color the Georgette crepe lining of the cape. Pictured (D). Sizes 14 to 18 years.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Misses' Street Frocks of Navy Blue Tricotine Widely Trimmed With Braid at $44.95

Youthful, smart, practical—this trinity of assets belongs to this tailored dress for young women and girls. What could be more appropriate than Navy Blue combined with wide black braid? The braid forms a series of little panels around the skirt, each floating end finished with tassel and ring. The braid girdle insists on the bodice blousing a bit and the daring cuffs speak another victory for long sleeves. Pictured (E).

Tricotine or Poiret Twill mark a continued popularity for Misses' cloth frocks, many models but most all of them developed in Navy Blue, with a possible black or brown to be different.

New Fall Frocks from $22.50 to $75.00.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Misses' Suits of the New Panvelaine Cloth With New Fashion Angles, $67.50

The original way the smart jacket of the Suit angles away from the center gives an added chic to the cut-away effect of its skirt. A slip-through collar is quite as pretty opened as it is closed. The belt suggests a slight waistline. The low-placed pockets are stitched in acute angle design. The skirt is slim and straight of line. Colors found in this model are Volmay, Malay or Sorrento blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Pictured (F).

Other materials in newest of Fall and Winter Suits are Yalama cloth, Panvelaine and Erminine cloth in dark colors. Some are severely tailored,—others are trimmed with suitable furs.

New Fall Coats from $37.50 to $54.95.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

The New York Times.

SPECIAL FEATURES AUTOMOBILES STEAMSHIPS AND TOURS | Section 7

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1921. H XI

HOW MANY CAN BUY CARS?

Country's Limits in the Use of Automobiles Not Far Off, According to Expert

By FRED C. KELLY.

EVERYBODY who drives an automobile, or has tried to find a vacant space in which to park one, and every pedestrian who is daily obliged to dodge automobiles, or to wait on the endless stream of them to pass, so that he may cross a busy street—every one of these persons, or nearly everybody—must have asked himself at some time:

"What is going to happen when there are several times as many automobiles as there are now? How many automobiles are there going to be in this country, anyhow? Where are we going to put them all? Will city streets have to be built one on top of another? What will the situation be in ten or fifteen years, if the present annual increase in the use of automobiles keeps on?"

The presumption always seems to be that there is practically no end to the increase in the use of automobiles. About 9,000,000 are now in use, but there are something like 105,000,000 people in the United States, so that there are still many millions who do not own their own cars. How many of these 105,000,000 are eventually going to buy? Not nearly so many as might be expected. Indeed, it appears doubtful if there will ever be even twice as many cars in use as there are today. The point of saturation is probably only a few years ahead.

A thorough, painstaking investigation into the present and future status of the automobile industry has just been made by Leonard P. Ayres, Vice President of the Cleveland Trust Company, and a recognized statistical expert. Many of Ayres's conclusions are rather startling. For example, he found that the capacity of the automobile factories in this country was more than 1,000,000 cars a year in excess of the present demand. If these factories were run at their full capacity for a few years they would soon supply every potential buyer in the United States. There would be so many automobiles in use that the gasoline supply would be inadequate, and some other kind of motive power would have to be developed.

It seems improbable that either the export or domestic markets can ever absorb the full capacity of the American automobile industry, and hence it is likely that we shall see extensive readjustments in prices, due to sharp competition and to the fact, also, that people's buying power all over the world has recently been much reduced.

Although the population of the country is about 105,000,000, the greatest number of possible automobile buyers, even by a liberal estimate, is less than 20,000,000. The figure of 20,000,000 is about the number of white American families. It is about the number, too, of persons whose occupations and earning power are such that they might buy automobiles. Not every man who has the price of an automobile will buy one. For example, there are fishermen, lumbermen, sailors, soldiers, lighthouse keepers and others who would have scant opportunity to drive a car after they got it. Almost anybody will agree that for a lighthouse keeper to invest his earnings in a high-powered touring car would be a downright extravagance. Then there are thousands of people living in cities whose earnings might permit them to keep automobiles if they were in a smaller place, where garage rents are less, and also where there is less traffic. Highway congestion, so thick as to spoil the pleasure of automobiling, usually occurs where the garage costs are the highest.

42 Cars to Every 100 White Men.

Mr. Ayres finds that, at the end of 1920, there were about forty-two cars in use for each 100 white men of voting age. In several States the entire population might crowd into the automobiles there registered and all go riding at once. Each car lasts, on the average, about six seasons. It may be resold once or twice within that time, but it runs six seasons before it is finally out of commission. From now on the better grade of cars will doubtless last much longer.

It seems altogether doubtful if the sale of the higher-priced cars will ever be much more than it is now. Since 1916, the increases in the annual output of automobiles have been largely accounted for by the mounting number of sales of Fords and other less expensive makes. Ayres believes that for several years new users of cars will be confined largely to people of limited means who will buy these less costly machines.

Let us take a look now at the Ayres methods of arriving at conclusions. From here on I shall quote from all parts of his report of the results of his inquiry:

Fairly reliable figures for the registration of automobiles in each State are available, beginning with the year 1912. They have been compiled from year to year by Automotive Industries, the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, in the Department of Agriculture and other agencies. Where figures have been missing in the original records they have been supplied by using data based on those of neighboring States. Similar methods have been used where the data were based on three-year registrations, or perennial systems. The figures shown in Table 1 are in round thousands, because it was believed that greater detail would not increase their stability. The data include both passenger and commercial cars, but not motorcycles, tractors or dealers' cars. Table 2 represents an attempt to give the essential data with regard to the production and use of automobiles since the beginning of the industry in this country. Its production figures have been taken from the reports of the census each five years beginning with 1899, supplemented by data for the intervening years compiled by the National Chamber of Commerce. In addition, the War Industries Board reported official figures for the years 1917 and 1918.

After making allowance for imports and exports, it is found that the total number of new cars put into use in this country since the beginning has been 11,075,813. Since the number registered last year was somewhat in excess of 9,000,000, and the number in use at the end of the year undoubtedly rather about 2,000,000 cars have been eliminated. The next question is how these eliminations have been distributed. Now, registration can only consist of two kinds of cars—new ones made during the year, and old ones carried over from the previous year. Since this is true, less than that number, it follows that the carryover can always be found by subtracting the new cars from the total registration. The cars registered in 1920 were more than 9,000,000. Since about 2,000,000 were new cars made in that year, the carryover from 1919 was about 7,000,000. But the registration in 1919 was about 7,500,000; so that the elimination in that year was in the neighborhood of 500,000. The actual figure given is 446,010.

Some cars, of course, are destroyed almost as soon as they are put into service, while others, that were first registered ten years or more ago, are still running; but the outstanding fact about the registration figures is that they have been for the past nine years about equal each year to the sum of the cars produced in that year and the five previous years. This means that the average length of life of the cars has been about six registrations. The fact that some individual cars have much longer or shorter terms of use does not alter the inference about the average term of use.

There is available additional evidence tending to substantiate the proposition that the average length of service of automobiles is about six registrations, which is equal to something more than five full years. For example, the report of the Postmaster General for 1916 indicates that the depreciation of cars in the Postal Service has been at the average rate of 22.9 per cent. per year. The annual reports of the statistics of express companies, published by the Interstate Commerce Commission, show substantially the same depreciation. These cars receive exceptionally hard usage.

How Many Cars Can Be Used?

Such figures as these bring to mind the question of the limits of the ability of the country to purchase and use cars. Estimates regarding this limit of using capacity of the country have varied enormously. On the one hand, as already suggested, States, such as South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and California, are so well supplied with automobiles that the entire population could probably go riding simultaneously. On the other hand, it may be argued that with only about 9,000,000 motor vehicles in use, in a country of more than 105,000,000 people, great possible markets still exist.

This last suggestion is worthy of more detailed consideration, and perhaps the most enlightening way to approach it is through studying the composition of the population with reference to its probable purchasing power for automobiles. Unfortunately the census data for 1920 are not yet available, but those of 1910 give us a fairly reliable basis for discovering the proportions of the whole population found in certain great groups.

The number of persons in the entire population for each car in use in 1912, 1916 and 1920 is shown in the following table:

PEOPLE PER CAR IN USE.

Division.	1912.	1916.	1920.
New England	76	28	13
Middle Atlantic	109	36	16
East No. Central	94	25	10
West No. Central	84	18	9
South Atlantic	232	61	18
East So. Central	473	89	27
West So. Control	202	38	14
Mountain	154	27	10
Pacific	57	11	7
United States	114	30	12

These figures impressively illustrate the great rapidity with which the automobile has been adopted by the American people. So short a time ago as in 1912 there were 114 people for each car in use, while eight years later there was one car for each twelve people. The table shows also the great differences that exist between the several divisions of the country with respect to the use of motor cars. The extremes are found in the States of the Pacific division, with one car for every seven persons, and those of the East South Central division, with one care for each twenty-seven persons.

Here are figures showing the percentage of the population found at the previous census period in each of three age groups and five nativity groups:

Group.	Under 21.	From 21 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.
Native-born white males	18	18	1	37
Native-born white females	18	17	1	36
Foreign-born white males	1	7	1	9
Foreign-born white females	1	5	1	7
Colored	6	5	..	11
Total	44	52	4	100

The table shows that great deductions must be made from the total population of the country as soon as we begin the attempt to estimate the possible purchasers of automobiles. To begin with, some 44 out of each 100 are less than 21 years of age, while 4 in each 100 are over 65 years of age. This leaves 52 per cent. of the people from whom most of the purchasers must clearly come. Seventeen of these 52 are immigrants and colored people. While there are in the aggregate many motor owners in these groups, it seems entirely probable that no very large number among them who do not already own cars will be able to purchase them during the next few years.

The remaining possible purchasers are the remaining 35 per cent., consisting of the native born white men and women between the ages of 21 and 65. About half of them are women who are, in the main, the wives of the men. It seems to be a fair conclusion that the purchasers of automobiles will in their very great majority come from the 18 per cent. of the population who are native white men between the ages of 21 and 65. Since the population consists of some 105,000,000 people, this group comprises about 19,000,000. Probably about half of them already own cars. This seems to be a safe conclusion, even after the allowance has been made for the ownership of more than one car by one individual and the ownership of trucks and passenger cars by corporations.

Those Who Can Afford Autos.

Computations have been made to discover the number of cars in use each year in each division of the country for every 100 native white men above the age of 21, for it is believed that this is a safer basis for estimating possible future domestic markets than most of the others that have been used. These computations are based on the data that have already been reviewed except that all native white men over 21 have been included, instead of only those between the ages of 21 and 65. The group used includes all native white men of voting age, and the approximate number of them in each geographical division has been computed. The results are presented in the following table:

CARS IN USE FOR EACH 100 NATIVE WHITE MEN OF VOTING AGE.

Division.	1912.	1916.	1920.
New England	7	20	42
North Atlantic	5	15	34
East North Central	5	19	45
West North Central	5	25	57
South Atlantic	3	10	25
East South Central	1	7	22
West South Central	2	15	39
Mountain	3	16	45
Pacific	7	24	60
United States	5	17	42

The important fact revealed by these figures is that the number of potential purchasers in this country who are still unsupplied with cars is much smaller than has generally been supposed. Another significant fact is that the use for this criterion for computing the probable limits of the domestic market gives results that vary much less between the different sections of the country than do the figures based merely on the relationship between the number of people and the cars in use. Nearly

Continued on Page 3.

AIR MENACE TO THE NAVY

Destroyers Unable to Survive Attack From Above—Fleet Needs Submersibles

By REAR ADMIRAL W. F. FULLAM.

IN all the discussions in connection with the recent bombing tests against the German ships, attention has been given almost exclusively to arguments as to whether or not the modern battleship is doomed in a contest with air forces.

It is natural, perhaps, that this point should monopolize thought. Nevertheless it is important to note that the battleship is menaced not only by direct attack from air forces, but that its existence is, perhaps, threatened more seriously by the probability that its protecting screen of light cruisers and destroyers, as well as its supply and fuel ships, may be bombed, gassed, torpedoed or mined off the sea! In such a case what can the battle fleet do? Even if the air forces of the enemy leave it untouched, is it not powerless when it loses control of the air and thereby finds itself robbed of all scouts, all protection against submarine attack, all supplies and fuel? Under such conditions will somebody answer the important question—what can a battle fleet do and where can it go?

One of the most important auxiliary forces of the battle fleet is the destroyer flotilla, whose function it is to protect the battleship against submarine attack, to threaten the enemy with torpedoes, to embarrass him with smoke screens, and to do scouting duty in company with cruisers of all kinds. These are important defensive and offensive functions. Has the advent of air forces imperiled the existence of the destroyer? Can it be counted on to accomplish in the future the mission that has been assigned to it in the past? If so, it must prove its ability to defy and fight off attack from the air. Can it do this? Is it reasonable to expect such a thing?

Consider for a moment the weakness of the destroyer against air attack. Its upper deck is thin, and so also is its side and bottom plating. A 100-pound bomb will penetrate its deck, and the same bomb exploding in the water near by will unquestionably open its seams and send it to the bottom or put it out of action in a few minutes. This was proved by the recent experiments.

The upper deck of a destroyer is encumbered with many depth charges and torpedoes containing high explosives that may be detonated by an explosion near by. Nearly half the length of the ship is given to engines and boilers quite unprotected by armor, and very vulnerable to bombing. Even the magazine is at the mercy of attack from above!

For use against air attack the destroyer has two anti-aircraft guns. A casual inspection will show that these guns have a very limited field of fire—smokestacks, masts, superstructures and bridges interfere with them. The destroyer rolls and pitches violently in a seaway. Under such conditions the gunners cannot shoot with accuracy. The airmen do not fear these guns! In the recent gun attack by destroyers on a German target the commanding officer signaled that the motion of his ship in a smooth sea at a speed of thirty knots made it impossible for him to hit the target! If this motion interfered with the accuracy of his five-inch guns it would still more embarrass his anti-aircraft guns. And yet it is admitted that high speed is necessary to escape air attack! It is not too much to say, therefore, that the structural weakness of the destroyer and its inability to successfully fight the airplane have sounded its doom. It is absurd to say that the bomber cannot hit a fast zigzagging ship. The air man will come down so close that he cannot miss. He may not sink the destroyer, but he will at least put it out of action. Air forces will dominate in battle with destroyers.

If we admit the vulnerability of the destroyer to air attack, what manner of ship must replace it in the duty of protecting the battleship and in the use of torpedoes, small guns and depth charges, or mines—for these are the weapons that are carried by the destroyer?

It would appear that the destroyer must be converted into a submarine—in other words, it must dive to escape the air man! The submarine uses the identical weapons carried by the destroyer—small guns, mines and torpedoes. To be sure a German submarine was recently destroyed by bombs. But it must be remembered that she was lying helpless on the surface. No submarine or submersible will remain on the surface in the face of an air attack. A submarine can dive in less than a minute, and in such a case the air man is checkmated—he cannot hit an invisible target!

The submersible which replaces the destroyer must have high speed on the surface. In this there will be a sacrifice—a compromise. It cannot have as great speed as the present destroyer, but it may be fast enough to accompany the battle fleet. It must surrender some speed to gain submersibility and escape destruction.

The extreme vulnerability of destroyers and light cruisers to air attack presents an unfortunate and perplexing situation, especially for the United States Navy. We have 300 modern destroyers. They were built for use against German submarines, but, unhappily, the Daniels administration so delayed their building that only eight of the new ones were used in the World War! They cost about $600,000,000!

Previous to the recent bombing tests, the writer considered these destroyers a powerful asset. But in the light of recent happenings their usefulness in modern war is questionable. They will be of little value if our enemy commands the air! Under those conditions destroyers cannot live!

This brings us up against a stone wall of truth. A surface fleet in the year 1921 must control the air! Battleships, cruisers, destroyers, colliers, tankers and supply ships cannot long exist upon the sea against an enemy that can cruise at will in the air above and subject surface ships to a continuous rain of bombs, torpedoes, mines and poison gas. The unarmored ships will be destroyed with ease, leaving the dreadnought at the mercy of submarine attack, as well as helpless against air attack.

Such is the unhappy condition of the United States Navy today. Conservatism and shortsightedness at the Navy Department and in Congress have deprived our battle fleet of the modern weapons—aircraft and submarines—that are most essential in naval warfare. We have spent $1,500,000,000 on battleships and surface vessels that are in themselves helpless in modern war.



"With company coming, it's so nice the children are asleep"

VISITORS SAY WE'VE DETERIORATED

THE American people have deteriorated to a great extent in matters moral, religious, literary and business during the last seven years, in the judgment of John Lane, London publisher, who with his wife has been traveling about this country for a few months. They say conditions have changed much during the interim since their last previous visit to America. Nothing affects the morals of a country so much as its current literature, in the publisher's opinion. He bases his opinions on America's religious status on the talk he hears around him constantly relative to hundreds of new religious cults, springing up constantly.

"If it were not that a bomb that entered our home during the late war was stopped in its progress by a couple of volumes of Irish history," remarked Mrs. Lane the other day, "we would probably not be here.

"I imagine you are just now passing through the stage of the 'new woman,' from which England suffered years ago and which we have almost forgotten. Although we have the vote, we do not try to use it in the way the majority of women do here, but exercise more diplomacy in our political transactions. Evidently American women have not learned that men will be pleaded with, but not led. Of course we have a few of the militant kind still left over, but they are very few. Our women, I think, work much better with men in matters of public interest than women do here. It is our opinion that a country, to be successful, must demand so much from men and so much from women, with a harmonious understanding from both. Womanly women and manly men are the world's greatest need today; not manly women and vice versa, as it would seem from what one reads and sees here."

Mr. Lane agreed with his wife's views of the women.

"Just as you people are going to extremes in your after-war orgy of spending, of cultivating new religious cults, of writing of impossible plots, so have your women overdone in the matter of underdressing as a sign to show they are new women and privileged characters," said he. "It is women, you will find, who first take up with the religious substitutes; who read the so-called 'best sellers,' and who are to blame for much of your present business depression. Of course that sounds like a large thing to say at first. But just think it over! Many a woman's love of finery and gew-gaws has brought a formerly happy home to the divorce court. All this bears on the morals of the home, on which hinges the prosperity and happiness of the nation. Therefore, I do not regard the foolish fads and fancies of our young girls and their influence as a fad of the passing moment, but rather as a detriment to home and country.

"Your women do not give the men time to think. People have no time for serious books any more. They must read books quickly, just as they want service in a hurry, education in a hurry, and religion in as short a space as possible. England and America today have more dead writers who were live ones a few years ago than any countries. Less haste, less waste and more prosperity might apply to both your country and mine."

JAPAN'S FIRST TRIAL BALLOON

Tokio Press Attributes to Washington a Favorite Proposal for Control of China

By STEPHEN BONSAL.

I THINK to descry in the current and most courteous exchange of dispatches between the press of Tokio and of Washington the first "trial balloon" of the great air fleet that will dot the heavens, and perhaps even darken them, before the coming conference in our national capital to deal with disarmament and Pacific problems is adjourned. The Japanese press "hears from Washington" (the channel of this communication is not disclosed) that the American Government will shortly suggest the control of China by an international commission, and further states that the alleged suggestion was carefully considered by the imperial Japanese Cabinet at its important and momentous meeting on Aug. 18.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, frequently well informed, credits Viscount Uchida, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, with having announced that the suggestion was one of grave import, "one upon which Japan must carefully deliberate."

On this side of the Pacific, however, Seattle is silent, and Washington is openly amazed at the alleged suggestion. The most minute microphone fails to detect where the pregnant words were spoken and the most reliable radio-compass does not disclose the whereabouts of the speaker. Our State Department experts do not dally with the suggestion at all. Indeed, they brush it aside. As a matter of fact, they are busy men and are working full days. It is no easy job to get a tentative appropriation of $200,000 to defray the preliminary expenses of the conference past General Dawes, the new watch dog of a depleted Treasury.

But perhaps the Kokumin Shimbun, a good friend of America in the Japanese newspaper world, where they do not flourish rankly, lets the cat out of the bag by announcing that Japan is subjecting to careful study several plans for an international council to serve as the mentor, guide and friend of unfortunate China. "The work of this council would be based," says the Kokumin, "upon the idea of the powers abandoning their present spheres of influence and all other measures and reservations, including those of extra-territoriality, which are inimical to China's complete sovereignty."

Doubtless the Japanese suggestion was started in Washington or assigned to our capital out of a nice appreciation of diplomatic courtesy in which our neighbors across the Pacific are past masters, and the fact that this plan is an old one, often rejected and now furbished up for the momentous occasion that is approaching, should not prejudice us against it. On the contrary, I think we should be prejudiced against the plans that have been adopted and which have all failed of their ostensible purpose.

Perhaps, in a pamphlet which was written by Mr. Tokutomi, the talented editor of the Kokumin, as long ago as 1916, we can find further information in respect to the plan which he now modestly ascribes to our advisers and Far Eastern experts. "If the American Government and capitalists mean to make loans to China," he writes in a characteristic friendly spirit, "they must expect to come into entangling conflicts with other powers already in China. We do not like to see America coming into such conflicts. * * * The European powers are unable to come to the assistance of China now; Japan and America are the only powers available for borrowing. Today the best policy is to induce America to invest capital in China. The present is certainly the most opportune moment to take proper steps toward co-operation with the American Government and financiers."

Baron Hayashi's Plan.

But the plan of an international stewardship as a cure-all for China's many sorrows did not originate with the Kokumin or its able and friendly editor. Should the plan that is now being "tried out" in the press be presented to the conference, when a diagnosis of China's malady is attempted, I think its paternity will with justice be brought home to Baron Hayashi, one of Japan's most noted diplomats and one who undoubtedly knows more about the "long-lived empire" and the short-lived republic across the Yellow Sea than any foreigner, if, indeed, it is justifiable to class a Japanese as a foreigner in Chinese affairs.

Since the decay of China began, or rather became disagreeably noticeable, Baron Hayashi has served as the Japanese representative in Peking at many critical, thrilling moments. In the last years of the last century he was there combating the predatory practices of Imperial Russia and that eminent servant of the autocrat, Count Cassini. From time to time he visited the Northern capital on special missions confided to him by his patron Prince Ito, and finally he was selected to face the Chinese situation and the anti-Japanese boycott in 1915. After the Twenty-one Demands or the Five Group Demands had been delivered Baron Hayashi was ordered back from his comfortable European embassy to face the complicated situation they created and straighten it out if he could.

Once in Peking this able diplomat was not slow in taking the public into his confidence. He certainly laid a good many cards upon the table.

"There is only one solution to China's troubles," he announced as he surveyed the destruction and the confusion which the Demands inspired by the military party in Tokio had wrought. "The powers must agree upon a Chinese policy. There must be full and unanimous agreement. Even if the United States should decide it would have nothing to do with the loans that will have to be made to China, we must have from her the fullest moral support of the policy to be pursued. China must have fifteen years of peace and unless she has it"—we were hanging on his words now—"it would be too bad!

"I greatly fear," continued the Japanese envoy, after an eloquent pause, "that China cannot extricate herself unaided from her difficult position. There must be pressure and assistance from the powers. They should co-operate and not compete in China. They should also co-operate with China. The day when one of our spokesmen makes a suggestion the Chinese in their suspicious perturbation move in the opposite direction and generally find support in some quarters for this unwise course. We must indicate the way to salvation and insist upon her taking it. If we give China money without instituting some proper system of financial control, we might just as well throw it into the sea, and indeed, as far as the Chinese are concerned, a great deal better, because in this way they would not have to repay the money whose benefits they had never enjoyed.

"If we could only be unanimous," insisted the great diplomat, who was facing the consequences of the Lees Hand, "we could save China, but otherwise—well, the outlook is extremely doubtful."

I made a point of submitting the plausible proposal of the Japanese envoy to China's statesmen and China's friends, and they were well nigh unanimously opposed to the idea. One or two Chinese, notably Chang Tso-Lin, who has since been charged with attempting to turn Northern China over to Japan as a vassal State, seemed to be favorably impressed, but added, what was undoubtedly true, "the result would depend upon the spirit in which the plan was carried out." Many agreed with Dr. Sun Yat-sen that while a divided China is not a flourishing, going concern, out of a unified China under international control would emerge in time another and a larger Egypt, with Japan occupying the post of guardian at the gates that lead to the greatest market in the world instead of John Bull.

Chinese Opposition.

Out of the many talks which I had at the time with Chinese leaders I will cite one that is characteristic of the general opposition and suspicion which the Hayashi proposal excited. The Chinese diplomat who viewed the plan from this angle was one of China's representatives in Paris and will probably come to Washington.

"The proposal sounds well. It looks good," he began in a brave attempt to overcome the repugnance with which the idea inspired him. "Sometimes I shake myself and say, 'Of course it ought to be accepted; this way lies our salvation,' and then a feeling comes over me that will not be denied or argued with, and I am instantly sure that the moment we accept this plan we shall have sounded the death-knell of the Chinese State.

"The theory is a co-operative commission always helping us with unfailing kindness, pledged to unselfish assistance and always helping us to help ourselves. The practice? Ah, that would be different! The practice would be that Japan, always near, always present, would dominate the co-operative committee, would help herself and her plans, which are far from always being in China's best interests, would prevail. We gladly admit that America has ever been our best friend, but she is far away, at times forgetful or hard of hearing, and Japan crouches very near. Let us go a little into details. The international commission would have many complicated duties to perform. It would have to face and subdue many conflicts. In the aroused state of public feeling (for at last we can say there is public feeling in China, and it is aroused), there would be struggles and conflicts between the Japanese and our people, and then Japanese troops would be sent to quell the disturbances. 'Why?' you ask. Well, because they would be near at hand and the others would be far away. The result! Well, we think it would be a simple duplication of the experiences of France and England and Egypt. England sent her soldiers and France held back, and England is supreme in Egypt today, and so would Japan be in China tomorrow if we should accept any form of international committee government."

"Do not misunderstand me; we do not undervalue the disinterested friendship of America, but we do not think it would dominate the situation or compose its difficulties. America is too little interested or too disinterested to save the situation. Perhaps you will recall how Mr. Knox intervened in our behalf with his proposal to internationalize the Manchurian railways. Now, if he had persisted, that plan would have cleared the situation immensely. Railways would have been built where they are commercially needed, and not where they are strategically wanted and desirable. We would have been spared all the rows about the railway guards and all the brigades of troops that have to guard the guards and the markets that are closed and the places where you can plant soy beans and where you cannot. But what happened with the Knox proposal? So far as I can recall, nothing. You did not persist and the politely predatory powers prevailed, and the actual situation is that Japanese control obtains today in North Manchuria as well as in South Manchuria, and we have no redress and little hope of it except in the thought that some day something so outrageous will happen as to galvanize into life the long dormant open-door pledges which you all gave us, but with very different purpose. Even today in their dormant state I would not trade these pledges for the vague promises and the still more vague guarantees of an international control committee, where the active partner, Japan, would carry on the whole business pretty much as it liked."

HARDING PLAN FOR BUREAUS

President's Reorganizer of Government Business Tells What He Favors and Opposes

By WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

WALTER F. BROWN'S personal choice of President Harding as Chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the governmental departments, has one of the big jobs at Washington. He was asked the other day to tell what he wanted to accomplish, and the resulting interview appears below.

The principal things Mr. Brown favors are: Transfer of the Consular Service to the Department of Commerce; combination of the War and Navy Departments, to be called hereafter the Department of Defense; establishment of a Department of Public Welfare, including Bureaus of Education, Child Welfare, Public Health, Immigration and Naturalization; establishment of a Bureau of Communication that would combine in the Post Office Department the wireless, telephone and telegraph lines now operated by the Government; giving women rights and privileges equal to those of men; no discrimination on account of sex in any matter under governmental control.

He opposes the following: Establishment of a separate Department of Education; a separate Aviation Department, or even as a separate bureau in the Department of Defense; the specific direction that certain offices be held by women.

"You want me to discuss the work of reorganizing the governmental departments?" said Mr. Brown by way of introduction. "In order to do that intelligently, it will be necessary to consider briefly present conditions. The whole country has awakened to the fact that some radical changes in our system of government are necessary to reduce its expense. We have been on a wild splurge for the last five years. When the cost of Government reached the billion-dollar mark some years since, the people thought that this was the limit. Now we are spending between four and five billion dollars a year, as a result of which taxes, used in its broad sense, have mounted so high that it seriously cripples business and threatens to engulf us in financial disaster. It is absolutely essential, and the American people demand, that there be a marked reduction in the running expenses of the Government. The promise of such a reduction, given prior to the last election, was one of the principal planks of the Republican platform, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the overwhelming majority of votes cast for Mr. Harding.

Where to Cut Expenses.

"The people demand a reduction of taxation, but taxes cannot be reduced without a corresponding reduction of expenses. The Government, like a reputable citizen, must pay its bills, and it must have money with which to pay them. Therefore, the new Administration is forced to devise means to reduce the cost of Government. The plans so far determined upon are: (1) The reduction of the army and navy. Congress has already passed bills to accomplish this purpose, and President Harding has called a disarmament conference, the result of which, it is hoped, will bring further reduction in our military and naval establishments. (2) The limiting or supervising of the appropriations made by Congress. This has been attempted by the passage of the Budget bill, which under the able supervision of General Charles E. Dawes will try to prevent the wild expenditure of the people's money, and assure that no appropriation is made that is not essential to the public welfare. (3) The reduction of the number of Federal employes, to be accomplished by eliminating unnecessary bureaus and turning over their work to similar bureaus in other departments. This is the task which, in conjunction with the Congressional Committee appointed for this purpose, I have undertaken.

"There are innumerable misplaced bureaus, that could do better work if connected with their proper departments. There are unnecessary bureaus in every department, that are doing work that could be done at much less cost by a general bureau covering this particular field. The reason for this duplication of work is because our machinery of government, like Topsy, 'just growed.' Its plans and specifications were for a small and unimportant nation. It was built before our country became so large and our civilization so complex. Consequently all the Government bureaus that we now have were not included in the original organization. As there was no general supervision of the departments, each of them became more or less self-sufficient. For this reason whenever a new need arose a department created a bureau in itself, and hired new employes to do its work. The same needs arose in each department, thus bringing about an endless duplication of work that could be more efficiently carried out if combined under one directing head."

"Would you mind telling what plan you have devised to bring about this reorganization?" was asked.

"Our plan," replied the reorganizer, "is to combine all the bureaus that have the same or closely related duties, and to place the combined bureau in the department whose major purpose is most closely allied to its work. For instance, the major purpose of the Treasury Department is to take care of the fiscal affairs of the Government. We would add to that department all financial bureaus and take away from it all those that have no connection with the raising or expenditure of money. The Labor Department is primarily intended to be the adjudicator of all labor questions. We would take away from it all matters that do not pertain to that subject. Chart making is another example. The navy makes charts in its Hydrographic Bureau. The Department of Commerce does the same thing in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and so do the United States Army Engineers. Each has a separate organization, each runs its own printing office, each has its individual overhead expenses, and they are not light, yet the work turned out by these three is practically identical.

Replacing the Bureaus.

"The combination and transfer of a bureau is not difficult when, like chart making, it is a simple transfer. The placing of it in the right department is more difficult when the question is complex, when some of its attributes indicate that it belongs to one department and other of its duties would indicate that it belonged to another. Take the fishing industry for example; the Department of Agriculture, whose major purpose is to foster the production of foodstuffs, seems to have a right to the Fisheries Bureau. On the other hand, the Department of Commerce, whose major purpose is to foster trade, should have first claim on the marketing. Now, the perplexing question is to determine which department shall have control of the fishing industry, or, shall the Agricultural Department supervise the propagation and catching of fish and the Department of Commerce their sale and distribution?

"Speaking of marketing, it is interesting to note that the Department of Commerce has its foreign agents, the Department of Agriculture its Bureau of Markets, and the State Department its Consular Bureau, all of which have as their distinct purpose supervision of the distribution and sale of American products. Probably all of them should be placed in the Department of Commerce.

"The reorganization may result in the combination of some of the departments and the establishment of entirely new ones. The combination of the War and Navy is entirely probable. They might be combined with advantage in a department to be known as the Department of Defense, with Under-Secretaries representing the military and naval branches. The major purpose of both these departments is the same. Great economies could be brought about by this combination through the saving of overhead expenses, the joint purchase of supplies, the use of interchangeable guns and munitions and the joint training of the soldiers and sailors.

"Aviation is not a distinct subject, separable from the military or naval bureaus. Therefore it could not be a separate bureau of the Department of Defense without injuring the naval and military programs. The only reasonable course is to permit both the army and navy bureaus to have their own individual aviation section.

"It would be wise to organize an entirely new department, to be known as Public Welfare, to be composed of some of the bureaus now misplaced. The creation of this new department would not increase the number of Government employes. It would be the regrouping of existing bureaus under a new head. The major purpose of the Public Welfare Department would be just what its name implies. It would include the welfare of children, their education, the public health, together with immigration and naturalization and other bureaus not yet determined."

When surprise was expressed that immigration might be taken from the Department of Labor, Mr. Brown said:

"Immigration was placed in this department to protect American labor. This is a narrow view. It is treating immigration as if it concerned only a limited portion of our citizenship. The broader position is, How will it affect the public welfare? How will it affect posterity? Will it be to the advantage of future generations that certain strains of blood, men of certain degrees of intelligence, holding certain views of government, be admitted to our shores? Undoubtedly it is to the interest of public welfare that American labor be protected from competition with foreign pauper labor; but that is not the sole consideration on which to base a decision; neither does this narrow position give us the proper viewpoint from which to determine the advisability of admitting the individual.

"The same proposition applies to naturalization. The voters who determine the kind of government under which we shall live must be carefully selected. They must be chosen with regard to the public interest.

Child Welfare and Education.

"Child welfare and education should be placed as bureaus in the Public Welfare Department, because the whole future of the country depends upon the child of today. Whether we will or no, within a few years he will step into our shoes. He will take our place in business, on the bench, in the halls of Congress, and in the Presidential chair. He will direct the destiny of our country. Therefore, we must look scrupulously after the welfare and education of those predestined to succeed us. In fact, the importance of this subject is so great that some advisers have suggested that education be elevated to the dignity of a separate department. It is not because I think that it is not of sufficient importance to be so placed that I would make it a bureau in the Public Welfare Department. In fact, its very importance causes me so to place it. Its administration must be permanent. A President's Cabinet changes with each Administration, and is usually selected as a reward for political service. Our public educators, with a few exceptions, are not politicians. Education is too important to be subjected to the whims and variations of politics. This is also true of child welfare. These important bureaus should be under the management of permanent Under-Secretaries selected for their wisdom and experience. Their salaries should be sufficiently large to procure the men or women best fitted for the work.

"My position in regard to the woman question is that there is no longer a woman question. The Nineteenth Amendment settled that. They are citizens of the United States, and as such have equal rights, duties and privileges with men, including the holding of office. I oppose making it obligatory that any office should be held by a woman, and equally oppose debarring her from this privilege because of sex. I believe that there are positions that her mother instinct and past training particularly fit her to fill. In such cases, it will be wise to appoint her to fill these places. The appointment to office, however high, should be directed solely with the purpose of choosing the person best fitted to fill it, regardless of sex. On this basis, it is highly probable that a woman would be chosen to head the Child Welfare Bureau, because of her fitness for the position. There are certain positions in the public health, such as the teaching of sex hygiene, for which a woman is especially adapted. Education has largely devolved upon woman. This would indicate it is her natural field. Therefore, she is particularly qualified to take a prominent part in its administration. In any field for which nature has especially endowed her, or in which she has developed preeminence, she should have proper recognition. She must be made to feel that man has received her as a political equal.

"The time has come when all discrimination against, or protection of, women should be removed from the statute books. Women no longer desire to be considered as wards of the Government, or to be classed with minors or imbeciles. They have equal rights in the administration of the Government. The reverse of this proposition should be equally true. They should be equally responsible to the law, without special limitations for or against them.

"It is probable that a Department of Public Works will take the place of the Department of the Interior, which now has many bureaus whose duties do not coincide with the major purposes of that department.

"I am particularly interested in the formation of a bureau of communication, to be attached to the Post Office Department, to have charge of all the Government wireless, leased telephone and telegraph wires. At present, several of the departments have their own private systems of communication, with leased wires to the principal cities, which are very expensive, and are used only a short time each day. It should be possible by the arrangement of a time schedule to utilize one set of wires and one wireless system to conduct all of the Government's business."

50,000 MILES IN 98-FT. BOAT

Woman With Adventure Party on Trip Around the Globe by Motor Yacht

By JAMES C. YOUNG.

EVERYBODY dreams about slipping their anchor one of these days and going down to the sea in a snug little boat, outward bound for strange, far-away lands. To all who love the water this is an uncut page of romance, the thing they always hope to do and never quite accomplish. But a few days ago the ebb tide carried a 98-foot motor yacht through Ambrose Channel on a trip around the world and marked the beginning of a dream come true for at least one man. His craft is the first of its kind and size to undertake such a voyage, which is expected to last a year and a half. It carried the flag of the Adventurers' Club, the third awarded by that organization, and certainly no vessel ever embarked on a more venturesome trip.

The sailing of the Speejacks, as this modern argosy is named, was the first step in realization of a castle built in the air for two years by Albert Y. Gowen Jr. of Cleveland, yachtsman and big business man, who has been visualizing soft Southern skies and the "feel" of a swelling tide between deals in the workaday world. Mrs. Gowen joined in the dream, and now she is aboard the Speejacks as the yacht travels southward, the only woman who ever started on a 50,000-mile trip in a craft not much larger than many motor boats.

But the Speejacks is a miniature ocean liner, said to be the most completely equipped vessel of its sort which has come off the ways. There is no modern record of a voyage which even approaches that laid out for the Speejacks. It would be necessary to find comparisons among the Norsemen or the ancients, and it is doubtful if so small a vessel ever before started out to belt the world.

After stopping at Norfolk and Kingston, Jamaica, the Speejacks will cut through the Panama Canal and start across the Pacific for the Marquesas Islands, a distance of 3,729 miles, which alone represents a record attempt for a boat of this kind. From there the route lies via Tahiti, Society Islands, thence to Samoa, Fiji, the New Hebrides and New Caledonia. Mr. Gowen plans to cruise through the South Sea islands, many of which are practically unknown and isolated from anything called by the name of civilization. As his craft cannot carry enough gasoline for this long cruise, fuel will be shipped to the islands along his route, and in some cases the supplies must be guarded until the Speejacks calls.

The party plans to spend Christmas in Sydney, Australia, then on to Java, Borneo, and Manila. From there they will go to China, Siam, India, Arabia, and spend their second Christmas in Cairo. Once more under way, the Speejacks will visit Turkey, Greece, France and Spain, before turning her nose southward to West Africa. Then the long trip across the Atlantic, reaching home again about April, 1923.

Two years ago Mr. Gowen decided that he needed a vacation. He had built four yachts, and set about planning a fifth which was to be unlike anything ever constructed for a cruise which nobody ever had attempted. He put in a year on the plans before commissioning a Harlem River yard to lay the Speejacks' keel. Another year was spent in the work, which Mr. Gowen personally superintended for the most part. His craft cost close to a quarter of a million dollars, and to a boatman she is the prettiest thing that ever tripped the waves.

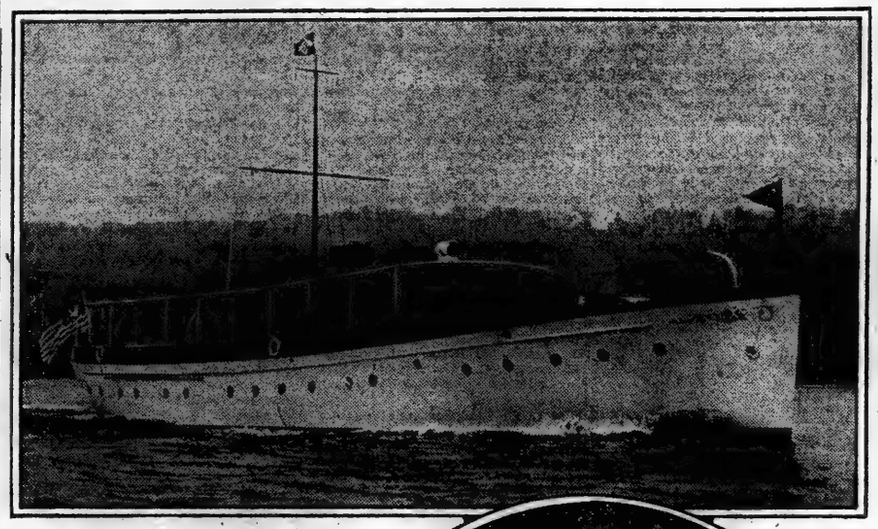
The Speejacks is 98 feet long, 100 tons, 17 feet wide and draws six feet. Everything below the water line is made of bronze, and all of the upper works are teakwood, especially imported from India, at a cost of about five times that of mahogany. Even the decks are teakwood. Inside, the Speejacks is finished in natural waxed mahogany, and for completeness and elegance she is without rival. Her bronze bottom was made necessary to withstand the teredo worm, a tropical pest which literally consumes an ordinary boat. And the teakwood upper works also were designed to fortify the Speejacks against tropical worms. Her driving power comes from two 250-horsepower engines, operated either by gasoline or kerosene, capable of thirteen knots an hour, with a cruising radius of 3,000 miles. Everything on board is operated by electricity, supplied from the boat's two generators. All equipment and apparatus is in duplicate, to provide against any contingency.

The Speejacks carries 3,500 gallons of gasoline and 1,000 gallons of water. As this last would be only three weeks' supply for the party aboard, condensers were installed to obtain fresh water from salt. These will produce six gallons an hour. A refrigerating machine will turn the distilled water into ice as needed.

Food and Medical Supplies.

On leaving New York the boat had more than 7,000 pounds of canned goods under her decks. She also had a complete medicine kit, which was prepared after a study of the things carried by Amundsen, Scott and Roosevelt on their exploration voyages. All supplies were in sealed cans, and every drawer and closet has been lined with red cedar to prevent mildew and keep out moths. The Speejacks carries 50,000 feet of moving picture film, and 100,000 feet additional will be picked up en route. There are two cameras aboard and an expert photographer, who will take a complete film history of the whole trip. The films will be developed in a special dark room and stored in an ice chest of

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The Speejacks, 98 Feet Long, 100 Tons Displacement, Now on a Cruise Around the World.



Mr. and Mrs. Albert Y. Gowen, Jr., Who Are Making the Voyage on the Speejacks.

OUR MANIA FOR PRIVILEGE

Demands for Exemptions From Taxes and Exceptions From Laws Bring a Train of Evils

By EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THE theory of taxation was never more considered or better understood than in our own time. The practice of taxation has hardly ever been worse than at present. The contrast between good theory and bad practice in taxation and citizenship clamors for consideration differing from that used by those who levy discriminating taxes and enact exemptions from laws in a manner which is a reproach to both citizens and legislators.

Autocrats have no use or need for a science of taxation or legislation to make laws or levy taxes in a manner which shall be just because universal. In ancient times there were only traces of democracy in few and small Governments, and the rule regarding autocratic taxes and laws was that they were frankly designed to give privilege and exploit the lower classes for the benefit of the upper classes. The practice of the Roman Empire in exploiting its conquered colonies and subject races for the benefit of the ruling classes was general, and continued right down to our Revolution by even so enlightened a nation as England. Our Revolution happens roughly to mark a dividing line between the old and the new in economics and politics. Democratic rule was born with the industrial revolution and the factory system, and reached finality in the World War. Feudalism succumbed to the steam engine as truly as to popular revolt. We live in better times both economically and politically, but there is a drawback—popular rule tends to exploit the upper classes as the upper classes exploited the lower during feudalism. Modern democratic majorities rule the minority, which is superior in mind power and therefore in property possession, ruthlessly, and sometimes ignorantly. They have yet to learn that attempts to exploit classes by taxation or legislation are as mistaken in object as impracticable in execution.

France affords a typical example of how autocratic exemption and exploitation by political means—that is, by law and political institutions—defeat their objects and recoil upon those who practice them. Under the Louis who said he was the State citizens hardly ranked as humans. Only one-third of landed property belonged to owners who profited by possession. Two-thirds belonged to the Church and the nobles. They were tax exempt, neither the Church nor the nobles paying a sou, the peasantry paying all. The privileged and exempt classes numbered 190,000 in a population of 25,000,000. The drones consumed the substance of the poor. If an acre produced 75 francs, taxes consumed 50 francs. The cultivator who received 25 francs paid half to the landlord and received for himself 12½ francs. The workers, who are the bulwark of democracy, went barefoot and slept on the clay floors of their home sties. Women were harnessed to plows, and the peasants were such serfs that they even lent their brides to the lords of the manor. The King had 300 cooks, and 2,000 horses in his stables, and spent 250,000,000 francs on his establishment. Cardinal de Rohan, a Prince of the Church, the "grand almoner" of France, said that it was impossible for him to live on less than a million and a half, and paid his clergy 500 francs a year. Naturally the Revolution followed, and the lesson is that exemption and privilege defeat themselves.

The Proletariat as Exploiters.

That is just as true of democratic as of autocratic institutions. Russia proves that as well as France. The cable tells us that Russians eat grass soup. Just so in the middle of the eighteenth century it was written by contemporary chroniclers that "The men are dying as thick as flies, and the living are eating grass." Before our eyes the proletarian autocrats, the exploiters of the bourgeoisie for the benefit of the workers, are paying the penalties of their exemptions and privileges by law in the very manner in which feudalism expiated its offense of exploiting one class for the benefit of others. "Oh Liberty! Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name," exclaimed Mme. Roland during the excesses by which the French workers revenged themselves on their bourgeois exploiters. Now the proletariat are the exploiters of the bourgeoisie, and the crimes are committed in the name of humanity. The French Revolution was political, to change a kingdom into a republic. The Russian is economic in effects, although political in form. The régime of the Czar was overthrown to show that if the proletariat ruled it would be more prosperous than under the wage slavery of capitalism. Want was to end when wages and profits were abolished and the exploitation of workers stopped. It was necessary to bring famine to millions to prove the paradox that, human nature being what it is, there can be no production without compulsion, and that when there is uneconomic compulsion there is deficiency of production. It is no better known after the Russian object lesson than before it. The first criticism of socialism, or communism, or Bolshevism, is that it is contrary to human nature to work without pay and without hope of ownership of property. The Bolsheviki abolished money, wages and industry together. Their millennium is a barren Utopia, a purgatory, in the name of humanity!

The reason for contrasting these object lessons, so alike in their differences, is to apply them in argument against similar tendencies among ourselves. Our hope of escaping such excesses is to rely upon reason and experience for protection against those who premise benefits in the name of either liberty or humanity. As in France and Russia, there are those among us so convinced of their own wisdom and benevolence that they would use physical force and prostitute our laws for the benefit of one class through the exploitation of other classes by discriminating exemptions and establishment of privileges by statutes and taxes. The extent to which this mania for privileges and exemptions has already gone is hardly appreciated.

One example of it is found in the law against restraint of trade by unreasonable combinations. That includes no combinations which do not restrain trade, and no combinations which operate according to the rule of reason although in restraint of trade. Yet this statute, which merely embodies the experience of ancient common law regulation of trade, is loaded down with enacted exceptions to justify and protect unreasonable restraint of trade by combinations including millions of men. Such exceptions mock both law and reason, but the exceptions were made into law by lawmakers pandering to the proletariat, so far as we have any proletariat, or propertyless class, among the greatest diffusion of property owners the earth ever saw. Those who seek these statutory privileges for their class mean no harm; they think themselves beneficent as well as benevolent. They do not appreciate the quality of their act in degrading law, a rule of universal conduct, into a class privilege.

Another and better example is afforded by our tax and tariff laws. Those who support them profess to seek general advantage through them. But it is the easiest and simplest of demonstrations that they are mistaken reformers. The tariff which was suited to the conditions when we were an agricultural nation, dependent on imports which our infant industries could not produce, is not suited to the present time when we are a manufacturing giant, and the world owes us as much or more than we owed the world. Yet our Representatives have just passed a tariff so high and discriminating that the country has risen against it on appreciation of its defects.

Very Rich Evade Taxes.

That affords hope, if not promise, that the country will rise also against our tax laws, and the exemptions and privileges under them, when they are seen for what they are. The excess profits taxes and income surtaxes were avowed measures to punish the too rich. The object was the better distribution of property, rather than the support of the Treasury. The attempt has failed. The rich are richer, and also the poor are richer, despite the hard times through which we are passing, through no intentional fault of rich or poor. That has come about because the exemptions and privileges have defeated themselves, as they always have and always will. The taxes levied on the rich for their punishment have been evaded in lawful manner, and the support of the Treasury has fallen on the poor by the shifting of taxes. Worse yet, the taxes which the poor must pay come out of a wage fund depleted by the exchange of taxable property into tax-exempt securities floated for nonproductive purposes. The shifting of taxes from one class to another is flagrant, but less harmful economically than the starvation of industry by the withdrawal from it of taxable funds because denied profit in industrial employment.

The very classes who think that rich men's taxes are for the benefit of the poor are the greatest sufferers from the exemptions and privileges which they approve. In a leading organ of wage earners there is republished with much unction extracts from a speech of Representative Huddleston in the House. "The rich are dissatisfied with their income and profit taxes. * * * All the classes of wealth and privilege will battle with all their resources to place the burden of paying for this war on the backs of the poor, of the multitudes who toil, of the plain people of this country. That is to be the great issue of the next quarter of a century."

Contrast with that sentiment the recital of facts by Senator Smoot in connection with his proposal to abolish the exemptions and privileges which enable the rich to be dissatisfied with the tax law taxable forms. "The purchase of securities which are exempt from Federal taxes by the wealthy of the country has been practiced to such an extent already that the Government's revenue from annual incomes above $100,000 is almost

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WHERE 'DRYS' HAVE BEEN OUSTED BY 'WETS'

By CORNELIUS VANDERBILT Jr.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS a day is the net return at present in British Columbia on its new liquor law. In the Fall of 1920 after a struggle lasting twenty years, the people of Canada's western bulwark were given a chance at popular referendum to repeal existing prohibition acts and to put into effect a law which should in time become the guide-post for other countries in a similar position. The Government liquor bill was given a majority of over 30,000 votes, while the repeal of the other six acts was determined by almost as large a majority. It was not, however, until April of this year that the provincial Legislature was able to conform to the requirements of the new bill; yet ever since that time scarcely a day passes without the new act proving a gold mine for the State's Treasury.

The liquor bill is a long one, requiring a pamphlet thirty-two pages in length, closely printed, to convey all its innumerable passages. The Government of the Province has established a Liquor Board, consisting of three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor General of Canada, who at present resides in Victoria. The presence of two members of this board constitutes a quorum. The salaries of the members of this board are determined by the Lieutenant Governor. Each is appointed to hold office as long as he is of good behavior—which is equivalent to life.

The board determines the localities in which the Government liquor stores shall be established, fixes the number and situation of the stores, establishes warehouses for storing and bottling stocks of liquor, provides for the construction, acquisition or leasing of premises for such purposes, appoints any person it may think advisable as an analyst and authorizes such officials as it may think necessary to issue permits. This board from time to time makes reports to the Attorney General and to the Lieutenant Governor in Council. It lays before the Legislature a statement of the nature and amount of business transacted by each vendor during the year, and of all prosecutions for infractions of the law.

Sign of Liquor Store.

The liquor stores are recognizable by blue and white flags flying from their doorways, and by blue tinted glass visible from the street. The interior is something after the fashion of a wine store in France. The walls are shelved off with hundreds of bottles, while the vendors stand behind counters and sell their wares in ordinary business manner. The price of the liquor is fixed from time to time by the Governmental Board.

The vendor can sell to any person who is the holder of a permit any amount of liquor that the person is entitled to purchase under his permit. The purchaser must produce his permit for inspection and endorsement by the vendor, and must pay in cash. The vendor can sell liquor to any person upon the prescription of a known physician. No liquor is allowed to be delivered to any person at a Government store except in a sealed package with the official seal prescribed. No vendor may allow the consumption of any fluid whatsoever in the store over which he presides. Liquor stores are open in accordance with the Government's set hours for all industries. No store can do business for a longer period than eight hours a day, and no store is allowed to remain open after 8 o'clock in the evening. Business is not transacted on a holiday or on any day in which polling takes place at any Dominion or provincial election. The stores are usually open from 11 in the morning until 7 in the afternoon.

Permits are issued in three different ways. An individual of the full age of 21 years, who has resided in the province for at least a month, is entitled to a permit costing 50 cents. This empowers the purchaser to buy two quarts of "strong liquor" and twelve quarts of any beverage containing malt of a certain percentage. A person resident in the province for three months may secure a permit allowing the purchase of four quarts of "strong liquor" and any amount of malt liquor containing not more than 3 per cent. of alcohol, which permit costs $2. The fee for a resident of over six months, or a landowner or settler within the province, is $5, and this permits the purchase of any amount of any kind of liquor at any time of the year.

A temporary permit, entitling the holder during a period not exceeding two weeks to purchase liquor for medicinal or culinary purposes, comes under a special fee of $5. An application for a special permit for the purchase of wine for sacramental purposes can be made by a minister twice a year. No permit is transferable. Each permit must bear the signature of the applicant. If a permit is lost or destroyed another permit may be obtained from the Liquor Board.

If Doctors Disagree.

Druggists may dispense for strictly medicinal purposes liquor purchased by them under special permit, but a physician must sign the prescription. Not more than one sale of liquor can be made for each prescription.

Any dentist who deems liquor necessary when a patient is under treatment or who wishes to administer a stimulant may give the patient as much liquor as he deems necessary. Even veterinaries are allowed to purchase liquor to administer to dumb animals, but must not drink it themselves. Patients in sanitariums or hospitals or other institutions may also be given liquor.

The new law contains many prohibitions, but few infractions have been recorded. The most important of these enacts that any person who keeps for sale, upon any pretense, liquor to which he is not entitled shall suffer the legal consequences. No person, in any capacity, may sell liquor in any other place than that designated by law. Clubs, hotels and fraternal orders are involved; and in some measure this has put a stop to bootlegging. It is a crime for any person to attempt to purchase or transfer any alcoholic liquid, and no person may consume liquor in any warehouse, distillery or brewery, or even in a drug store.

Before this law became effective, although the province was virtually dry, people who had the capital were permitted to import liquor from other countries. When the law came into operation it was decided to check this importation. Yet many people had great stocks of liquor in their cellars. Therefore a clause was inserted to the effect that all liquor held by persons who had imported it must be sealed by Government agents and the exact amount recorded with the Liquor Board, and the method proved satisfactory.

The new law has decreased charges of drunkenness and vagrancy about 30 per cent. The restrictions are so severe that the municipal police courts report a general observance of the law throughout their precincts. People in the state of intoxication are not allowed to remain in public places. Vendors cannot sell to persons who are under the influence of liquor.

Here is comprehensive restriction, which strikes right at the heart of the former bar. Section 45 of the act claims that nobody may display the sign "bar," "bar-room," "saloon," "tavern," "wines," "beer," or "liquors," or any words of like import on any part of the premises of which he is the owner or supervisor. People residing in hotels, inns, or buildings or conveyances to which the public resort, or have access as public, cannot keep or consume liquor other than in their private chamber. This act does not affect medicinal preparations. Any perfume, lotion or flavoring extract which contains alcohol in its make-up can be sold by druggists without infringing the law.

Penalties for Violation.

Every person engaged in the business of importing, exporting or keeping liquor for export must each year apply to the Board of Control for a license, which costs $3,000. Every person who fails to pay for this license is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than the amount of the unpaid license fees, nor more than the aggregate of those fees and $150 for every day upon which he has continued to default. Penalties applying to common offenders are just as severe. Every person who violates any provision of the act is liable for a first offense to imprisonment with hard labor, for not less than six months nor more than one year. For second or subsequent offenses for not less than a year nor more than twenty-one months.

A constable who suspects that liquor is unlawfully kept in any building is permitted to enter and search that building. Furthermore, he is permitted to break open any door, lock or fastening of the premises, or force any closet, cupboard, box or other receptacle therein which may contain liquor. The constable is empowered, without warrant, to search for liquor wherever he may suspect it to be, and also, if needs be, by force, to search the suspected person himself. Where such liquor is found the constable may seize the supply. He is invested with powers without obtaining a warrant to arrest any person in the state of drunkenness. If proved guilty, the offender can be committed to jail for a period not exceeding three months, with or without hard labor.

The accounting for the new board is carried on in a sane and just manner. The Minister of Finance from time to time advances to the board from the consolidated revenue fund such sums of money as are necessary to provide adequate working capital. All sums so advanced must be repaid by the board, with interest, as soon as accumulated. The net profits are divided between a revenue fund for the public service of the province and the various municipalities in proportion to their respective populations. The Attorney General or his nominee may inspect the freight and express books and records, way-bills, bills of lading, receipts and documents in the possession of any railway company or common carrier doing business with the province. Every common carrier who neglects or refuses to produce for inspection any book, record or document when requested to is guilty of an offense and punishable for same. If any person who has imbibed liquor to excess dies by suicide, drowning or accident, the person who furnished such individual with liquor may be sued for an amount not less than $100 and not more than $1,500.

Although considerable revenue, possibly over $9,000,000, will be obtained by the operation of the act during the year, the liquor stores are never overcrowded. It is interesting, when illicit liquor is selling for such tremendous prices in the United States, to note prices for liquor prevailing in British Columbia. Beers, stouts and ales average $4 a case imported, and $3 a case home brewed. White and red wines, sherry, port and liquors range from $2 to $6 a quart. Gordon and Cassells gin is sold at $3 a quart, while rum averages $4 a quart. Whisky and vermouth sell for $3 to $5 a quart.

Liquor sold throughout the province at its governmental stores is chiefly imported from England and France, and is brought to the Pacific Coast by vessels passing through the Panama Canal.

Alberni, B. C., August, 1921.

DEFENSE OF MAJOR PECK

Senate's Refusal to Promote Him Characterized as Injurious to Service

By MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM HARDING CARTER.

A REMARKABLE condition of affairs has arisen in the army through the failure of the Senate Military Committee to report favorably the nomination of Major Robert G. Peck for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. If it was merely a question of advancing an individual officer, or any number of officers it would be of little or no interest to the public, but the scheme to injure Major Peck goes much deeper than that and involves the sanctity of the statutes under which the army is governed. The press never condones lynch law, and in that course it represents public opinion generally.

An officer's character and professional standing is about all he has, usually, to represent his many years of service by flood and field. Acts of omission and sins of commission lawfully charged against him serve, upon conviction, to blight or terminate his career. The methods for discovering and disclosing wrongs are very definitely laid down in the statutes and regulations, none of which has been used in this case in such manner as to give definition and standing to an alleged offense. "

"Major Peck is being wronged by a species of lynch law which should not have been invoked, except as a last resort when all prescribed methods had failed.

The Senate is overburdened with grave questions arising out of the recent war and the present state of depression of trade and business. The Peck case is only one of many incidents demanding attention, and the result seems to be that it is going by default into a condition that will serve to involve the future of our military system in a way detrimental to harmonious service in the war army of regulars, National Guard and reserves. The situation is one not difficult to understand if only a little time is given to a study of it.

Major Robert G. Peck, having arrived at the head of the list of Majors of the army and having qualified under the law, was duly nominated to the Senate for confirmation. At this point Senators Capper of Kansas and Spencer of Missouri proceeded to obstruct the confirmation, and presented as justification for their action a resolution adopted at a reunion of the 35th Division, A. E. F., which command was partly composed of National Guard regiments of Kansas and Missouri. This resolution recites that: "Whereas immediately following the withdrawal of the 35th Division from the front lines in the Argonne Forest on the morning of October 1, 1918, one Lieut. Col. R. G. Peck, sent by G. H. Q. to inspect the division, rendered to the said G. H. Q. such a scurrilous and scandalous report, the character of which was typified by the words 'This division has all the earmarks of a National Guard outfit, which it is,' which was an insult to every man and officer in the division and was the snap judgment of a West Point minionette, fresh from his limousine, his boots well polished and without the knowledge of what a gun fired in anger means.

"Therefore, be it resolved in memory of our comrades who lost their lives and health in actual service that the United States Senators from the States of Kansas and Missouri be and the same are hereby urged to refuse and prevent any promotion being accorded the said Lieut. Col. Peck in the future if, through the mistake in the policy of the War Department, such a promotion will ever be accorded him."

Here we are confronted with a resolution prepared by a resentful veteran and approved at a reunion, which states certain facts to be true, finds Major Peck guilty and sentences him to punishment for life, without a hearing, and incidentally puts the Senators from Kansas and Missouri in a position where they are called upon to take action in committee which would not be tolerated in a court of law. The resolution charges that Lieut. Col. Peck rendered "a scurrilous and scandalous report, the character of which was typified by the words 'this division has all the earmarks of a National Guard outfit, which it is.'"

There is nothing in Colonel Peck's report to justify such statements. The following excerpts should clarify the situation in that regard:

"The 35th Division is made up of National Guard units from the States of Missouri and Kansas.

"Discipline and efficiency for battle in the division were not satisfactory. There was a laxness typical of poor National Guard units, and the Division Commander had been unable to force his orders and instructions carried out."

Lieut. Col. Peck reported his own opinions:

"The fighting spirit and bravery of officers and men were excellent.

"The casualties among the officers were undoubtedly responsible for a great deal of the disorganization.

"Most of the straggling and confusion was caused by men getting lost and not having leaders, and not from any deliberate desire to go to the rear in order to avoid further fighting.

"The five attacks which the division made followed each other so closely that there was no opportunity after the evening of Sept. 26 to reorganize and get the various units in hand.

"The division lost in action, killed, wounded or gassed, 2 Colonels, 4 Lieutenant Colonels, 7 Majors, 22 Captains, 30 First Lieutenants, and 44 Second Lieutenants; enlisted men killed, wounded or gassed, 4,211; missing on Oct. 9, 1,885."

The conclusions were deduced from testimony taken, and from observation of conditions after the battle. That Major Peck was prejudiced as a martinet seems absurd, for he is not a graduate of West Point, but began his military career as a private in the New York National Guard in 1898. He enlisted in the regular army and served as private, Corporal, Sergeant and First Sergeant in the Philippines during the insurrection for more than three years, when he was promoted as a commissioned officer. The code of ethics of West Point does undertake to discriminate between military merit and the lack of it, but the tendency is to bear harder on graduates than upon those who have not had the benefit of instruction at the military academy.

The serious side of this case arises from the fact that Congress has determined, as a result of experience of the World War as they view it, to continue reliance for future wars upon a small regular army and a large force of National Guards and reserves. The holding up of Major Peck's promotion is in the nature of a warning to regular army officers, detailed to inspect and report upon the efficiency of National Guard organizations, that if their deductions and opinions are not entirely favorable future promotions will be stopped by what labor unions have come to recognize as direct action.

Nothing could be more damaging to the National Guard in its future development than the dissemination of such a doctrine. The nation does not intend to squander the millions necessary to maintain a large regular army. The people generally recognize that modern wars demand a nation-in-arms, and that what is needed is a nucleus of trained officers and men. Criticism and comparison are necessary to progress in arms. Major Peck should either be promoted or allowed to defend himself before a court of his peers.

HOW MANY CAN BUY CARS?

Continued from Page 1.

every family would doubtless like to own a passenger automobile. But the facts seem to show that no such universal use of automobiles is possible at present or in the near future because a large proportion of the people cannot afford to purchase or to run them. The only competent estimates of the distribution of incomes in the United States are those for 1910 compiled by Willard I. King, in his volume entitled "The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States." Those figures are now seriously out of date and do not represent present conditions. Within a few months a new series of carefully compiled estimates will be published by the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York City. The new figures, like the old ones, will show that many more than half of all the income receivers get less than $1,000 a year.

It is sometimes suggested that the number of cars in use may actually decrease now that the abnormal wages of the war period are past. Mr. Ayers believes it improbable that anything short of a prolonged era of serious business depression can force many people who now have cars to give them up. He asked many people in different walks of life under what conditions they would sell their machines and do without them. The replies were uniformly to the effect that only prolonged adversity of a severe sort would force such a sacrifice. It seems plain that after people have become accustomed to using automobiles they will not give them up unless virtually forced to do so.

The productive capacity of the automobile industry in this country has been stated to be 2,660,000 cars a year at the close of 1920. This figure is probably fairly accurate, for the cars produced in 1920 were about 2,200,000, with curtailed operations prevailing in the last three or four months. As new plants have since been completed, the country's present annual capacity is somewhat greater and may be in the neighborhood of 2,750,000. It almost surely lies somewhere between 2,500,000 and 2,750,000.

If all these plants should produce cars at their full capacity and if the cars should last on the average long enough to be registered during six seasons, the annual registration would soon be from 15,000,000 to 16,500,000.

If improved construction, more intelligent use, and better roads should increase the average term of service of the cars to eight years instead of six, the number in use would have to be about 17,000,000 or 18,000,000 to take care of the production. This would mean that the number of cars in use would have to be twice as great as it is now. The use in the near future of anything like twice the present number of motor vehicles seems most unlikely. It is probably true at present that not far from half the white American families already have them, and this half includes practically all the wealthy, the comfortably well-to-do, and a large number who can barely afford to purchase and run their cars. The families and the businesses that have not yet become users of motor cars are largely those who so far have been unable to afford them, and it seems quite unreasonable to suppose that the poorer half of American families and firms will purchase motor cars with anything like the ease and rapidity that has marked their acquisition by their wealthier neighbors. Another consideration of no small importance, as already mentioned, is that if the number of automobiles should be doubled in the near future, some other motive power than gasoline would probably have to be developed to propel them.

The answer appears to be, then, that competition between these manufacturing establishments will be sharper than ever, and prices of automobiles will eventually be much lower.

TABLE 1. THOUSANDS OF MOTOR CARS REGISTERED IN EACH STATE AND IN THE GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS EACH YEAR FROM 1912 TO 1920

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Maine	8	11	16	22	31	41	40	53	63
New Hampshire	6	7	10	13	18	22	25	32	35
Vermont	4	6	8	11	16	20	22	27	32
Massachusetts	50	63	77	103	137	174	193	247	305
Rhode Island	9	10	12	16	21	37	36	45	50
Connecticut	24	27	33	44	62	86	95	110	119
New England	**101**	**124**	**156**	**209**	**285**	**380**	**459**	**514**	**604**
New York	107	134	170	234	318	412	464	572	669
New Jersey	43	49	60	78	104	135	156	191	228
Pennsylvania	59	76	113	160	231	325	394	482	510
Middle Atlantic	**209**	**259**	**343**	**472**	**653**	**872**	**1,014**	**1,245**	**1,407**
Ohio	63	86	123	181	252	347	413	511	615
Indiana	34	47	66	97	139	192	227	277	333
Illinois	68	95	131	181	248	340	390	478	569
Michigan	40	54	76	115	160	247	262	328	413
Wisconsin	25	35	53	80	116	166	197	237	293
East No. Central	**230**	**317**	**449**	**654**	**915**	**1,292**	**1,489**	**1,829**	**2,223**
Minnesota	29	38	68	93	138	163	165	195	224
Iowa	47	75	112	152	199	274	278	364	437
Missouri	24	38	54	76	104	148	188	244	297
North Dakota	9	13	18	25	40	63	72	83	91
South Dakota	14	15	21	29	44	67	91	105	120
Nebraska	16	26	41	59	101	148	175	192	223
Kansas	22	34	49	73	112	159	189	223	285
West No. Central	**161**	**239**	**361**	**507**	**788**	**1,002**	**1,158**	**1,411**	**1,657**
Delaware	2	2	3	5	7	11	13	16	18
Maryland	10	14	20	31	44	61	75	98	112
Dist. of Columbia	2	2	5	8	13	15	30	35	40
Virginia	6	9	14	21	35	55	72	94	134
West Virginia	5	5	6	13	21	31	39	50	79
North Carolina	6	10	15	21	34	56	72	109	141
South Carolina	10	12	15	15	19	40	55	70	93
Georgia	10	19	21	28	48	70	100	127	144
Florida	2	2	3	11	21	27	54	55	74
So. Atlantic	**63**	**75**	**102**	**151**	**243**	**306**	**510**	**658**	**835**
Kentucky	5	7	12	20	32	47	66	91	113
Tennessee	9	12	20	25	30	48	63	80	102
Alabama	3	5	8	12	22	33	46	59	75
Mississippi	3	3	6	10	25	37	48	55	63
East So. Central	**20**	**27**	**46**	**67**	**109**	**165**	**223**	**285**	**353**
Arkansas	2	3	6	8	15	29	41	49	59
Louisiana	7	7	12	11	17	28	40	51	66
Oklahoma	7	8	14	25	53	100	122	145	204
Texas	35	54	65	138	198	213	251	331	428
West So. Central	**51**	**72**	**97**	**183**	**283**	**370**	**454**	**576**	**757**
Montana	2	6	10	14	24	43	51	59	61
Idaho	2	2	3	7	13	25	32	42	51
Wyoming	1	2	2	4	7	13	16	21	24
Colorado	9	13	18	28	43	67	84	105	129
New Mexico	1	2	3	5	8	8	15	18	22
Arizona	2	3	5	7	12	20	24	29	35
Utah	3	4	7	9	14	24	32	35	43
Nevada	1	1	1	2	5	7	8	9	10
Mountain	**21**	**33**	**49**	**76**	**126**	**207**	**262**	**318**	**375**
Washington	14	24	30	39	61	91	117	149	174
Oregon	10	14	16	24	34	49	63	83	104
California	65	103	124	164	252	307	365	477	569
Pacific	**89**	**141**	**170**	**227**	**327**	**447**	**545**	**709**	**847**
United States	**944**	**1,287**	**1,773**	**2,545**	**3,673**	**5,101**	**6,064**	**7,589**	**9,113**

TABLE 2—PRODUCTION AND USE OF AUTOMOBILES IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE INDUSTRY.

Year.	Cars Carried over from Last Year.	Ford Cars Made	Other Cars Made	Cars Imported	Cars Exported	Total New Cars Added During Yr.	Cars Registered During Year.	Cars Eliminated during Year.	Cars in Use at End of Year
1895	..	..	300	..	..	300	300	..	300
1896	300	..	600	..	..	600	900	..	900
1897	900	..	1,200	..	..	1,200	2,100	..	2,100
1898	2,100	..	2,400	100	..	2,500	4,600	..	4,600
1899	4,600	..	3,874	150	..	4,024	8,624	..	8,624
1900	8,624	..	5,000	200	..	5,200	13,824	300	13,524
1901	13,524	..	7,000	250	184	7,066	20,590	600	19,990
1902	19,990	..	9,000	300	535	8,765	28,755	1,200	27,555
1903	27,555	708	10,292	350	822	10,528	38,083	2,500	35,583
1904	35,583	1,000	21,830	400	949	22,281	57,864	4,024	53,840
1905	53,840	1,693	23,105	496	1,348	24,148	77,988	5,200	72,788
1906	72,788	1,599	32,401	1,295	1,155	34,140	106,928	7,066	99,862
1907	99,862	8,423	35,577	1,093	2,894	42,199	142,061	8,765	133,296
1908	133,296	6,398	58,602	1,347	2,164	64,183	197,479	10,528	186,951
1909	186,951	10,607	116,680	1,645	4,686	124,246	311,197	22,281	288,916
1910	288,916	13,664	168,336	1,024	4,443	179,581	468,497	24,148	444,349
1911	444,349	34,328	175,472	972	15,807	195,165	639,514	50,663	588,852
1912	588,852	78,440	298,560	868	23,720	355,148	944,000	113,603	828,397
1913	828,397	168,220	316,780	492	26,889	458,603	1,287,000	61,570	1,225,430
1914	1,225,430	248,307	324,732	296	25,765	547,570	1,773,000	56,881	1,716,119
1915	1,716,119	308,213	584,405	221	68,958	828,881	2,545,000	371,196	2,173,804
1916	2,173,804	523,929	1,059,688	1,429	80,550	1,504,196	3,678,000	365,790	3,312,270
1917	3,312,210	735,256	1,133,691	78	80,235	1,788,790	5,101,000	81,219	5,019,781
1918	5,019,781	700,584	447,033	73	109,491	1,044,219	6,064,000	319,009	5,744,991
1919	5,744,991	790,954	1,083,402	117	82,464	1,704,009	7,539,000	446,019	7,092,990
1920	7,092,990	1,027,677	1,177,320	100	180,287	2,025,010	9,113,000	..	..

SCARCITY OF HURRICANES.

NO undue alarm should be occasioned on the part of the public regarding the early appearance of hurricanes from the West Indies this year, declares the United States Weather Bureau. Referring to the recent storms in the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, officials of the bureau state that although it is unusual to experience hurricanes in the month of June, the records of the bureau do not show that early storms of this character signify an increase in activity in the later months of the hurricane season.

A record of all the West India hurricanes that have been reported since the first voyage of Columbus is on file in the marine division of the Weather Bureau, and contains a great deal of interesting, if tragic, information. From this record it appears that hurricanes have occurred in June in only eight years during the last century. Only one of these, 1886, was marked by a greater than average number of storms for the remaining months.

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OUR MANIA FOR PRIVILEGE

Continued from Page 9.

disappearing. My information is that the taxes from this source have fallen from $917,000,000 a year to an estimated amount of less than $300,000 for the year 1920. I am quite sure that when the men of small means, the laboring men, the farmers, and the average business man of the country understand the situation there will be a hearty support for this amendment," meaning his proposed constitutional amendment enabling the United States to tax incomes from State and city bonds. Why should the rich be dissatisfied with the tax law designed to exploit their wealth—and which gives Representative Huddleston so much pleasure on behalf of the poor—when discrimination in their favor is such an antidote for the discrimination against them? The fact is that the rich men are better pleased with the tax laws than the poor and with better cause, for the poor pay the punitive taxes which the rich evade. Rich and poor should both pay just taxes. Less thought should be given to either rich or poor, and more thought should be given to the support of the Treasury in the manner least burdensome to industry and trade. No better contribution to this end is possible than disclosure of the extent of the evil attacked by Senator Smoot.

There is no need to prove that the tax laws were designed to penalize wealth. That was the object avowed when the law was proposed which taxed the rich at a rate greater than ever before known in any nation. To take 75 per cent. of income is just short of confiscation. Our normal tax on a $4,000 income is 4 per cent. The British corresponding rate is 30 per cent. But our highest rate is 65 per cent. against the British 22½ per cent. Our highest rate is 17 times the lowest. The highest British rate is less than double the lowest. We are more considerate of the lower incomes, but our levy on the highest incomes is the most savage in all tax history. That pleases those who think with Representative Huddleston, and it does not displease the too rich, for they do not pay the rich men's taxes.

Flood of Tax-Exempt Securities.

With the enactment of the rich men's taxes there appeared an unprecedented demand for tax-exempt securities, and there was an outflow of them which challenges belief. There are now outstanding securities exempt in varying degrees to a total of more than 40 per cent. of the national pre-war wealth, apart from real estate. In 1920 there were issued $1,446,935,200 of tax-exempt city securities alone. There is no visible limit to the flood, and there is no way of stopping it within the years necessary to pass a constitutional amendment. Already there are outstanding over twenty billions of Federal bonds exempt from State taxation, and fourteen billions of State securities exempt from Federal taxation. Unless the rich men's taxes are reduced there is reason to fear tax-exempt securities will absorb all investment funds. That will be worse for the poor than for the rich because these exempt securities are issued for non-productive uses, such as public buildings, roads, and other attractive purposes without limit. It is not intended that such absorption of capital is bad in itself, but only that it withdraws it from investments in factories, railways, and other instruments of industry and production of goods.

Current events show how strong this influence is. A half billion of public bonds—$509,775,360—an unprecedented maximum, were sold in the first seven months of the current year. These funds were withdrawn from productive investment almost altogether. That appears from the record that during July 317 new enterprises were incorporated, with a capital of $281,750,000, against 1,108 concerns with a capital of $1,260,-418,000 last year. For the seven months of 1921 the capitalization was $5,390,-381,700, against $10,170,634,000 in 1920. It is not singular that in a time of decreasing profits and increasing risks there should be such a preference for exempt securities. An investor with an income of $100,000 a year would have to realize over 10 per cent. in taxable investments, or in business enterprise, to net the same income as from an exempt 4½ per cent. bond. On a 5¾ per cent. exempt bond the yield from business or taxable investments must be over 18 per cent. A millionaire in income would have to realize over 16 per cent. in taxable investments or business enterprise to do as well as in safe and care-free 4½ per cents., or 24 per cent. from 5¾ per cent. exempt securities. Why should such men prefer the anxieties of trade or taxable securities? The record shows that they prefer the exempts, and the Treasury loses the "rich man's tax," which is shifted to the poor man's back. This influence was felt right up to the current month, the Treasury receiving offers of $1,030,-000,000 for $300,000,000 of certificates. Sundry smaller local issues were snapped up within the day of offer at a time when there was lack of credit for business. Malice aforethought is not attributed to our taxlayers, but the effect is just the same as though it were intended.

The magnitude of this obnoxious privilege is sufficiently serious on the actual record, but the possibilities exhaust the imagination. There is no limit to the issues of State, city, county and other minor political subdivisions, but beyond them there are possibilities even more illimitable in all the utilities which they may set up. Water works, irrigation and reclamation projects, road districts, improvement districts and other descriptions still to be created defy estimate. The Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association has ventured to prophesy a total issue of exempt securities of $75,000,000,-000 within ten years. Possibly their fears are the father of their thought, starting with observation of the rate at which Congress is creating exempt securities competing with the private, taxable securities issued by those who now finance the farmers. Examples are the issues of the War Finance Corporation, Federal Home Loan bonds, Federal Farm Loan bonds and Joint Stock Land Bank bonds to a total of six or seven billions. There are other proposals for exemption, but it is hardly worth while to add them to a list which cannot be completed until ingenuity is exhausted in devising ways of exempting everything taxable. It has been said that the power to tax is the power to destroy. It is becoming true that the power to untax is the power to destroy. Exemption has been well called "Tax tuberculosis," the wasting disease which threatens to destroy taxable resources of both the nation and all its subdivisions.

The exemption evil is as odious in principle as it is dangerous in fact. Lest it should be thought that a case is being made out against it under inspiration of exceptional conditions, the views of David A. Wells may be quoted. He wrote before the exemption evil was exaggerated by the influence of excessive taxation on a scale which his times never experienced, and yet thought itself overtaxed and badly taxed. Twenty years ago Mr. Wells wrote on theory, without the basis of fact laid above:

"That only is entitled to be called a tax law which levies uniformly upon all the subjects of taxation; which does not of itself exempt any part of the property of the same class which is selected to bear the primary burden of taxation, or by its imperfections to any extent permits such exemptions. All levies or assessments made by the State on the persons, property or business of its citizens that do not conform to such conditions are spoliations, concerning which nothing but irregularity can be predicated; nothing positive concerning their diffusion can be asserted; and the most complete collection of experiences in respect to them cannot properly be called a 'science.' And it may properly be claimed that from a non-recognition or lack of appreciation of the broad distinction between taxation and spoliation the disagreement among economists regarding the diffusion of taxes has mainly originated."

Sales Tax Objections.

Rich men's taxes are not the only taxes which are shifted to the less rich, and exemption is only one way by which it is done, and which cannot be prevented from being done, by any ingenuity of the taxpayers. The critics in Congress posing as the poor men's friends are now objecting to the sales tax as a burden on the poor men's consumption. A tax may be levied on production ever so clearly and cleverly; it matters not, the tax will be paid by the consumer of the article. The exceptions to this rule are about as few and abnormal as the exceptions to the law of gravity. Always, or at least almost always, the consumer pays, or else he does not consume. If the taxpayer is himself the ultimate consumer, or if the object of taxation is something which is neither produced nor consumed, like an inheritance, the taxes fall where they are put. But those are only exceptions which prove the rule, and their total is inconsiderable in comparison with the great body of taxation. The strongest case against the shifting of taxes by the primary taxpayer to the real taxpayer, as a rule, is the case of land taxes. The supply of land, and the demand for land are not capable of alteration by the taxpayer, and therefore the price of land cannot be made to absorb the tax laid on it, it is contended by some. But nothing is more sure than that rents rise as taxes rise. No proof of that is necessary in these times of demands on tenants by landlords. And it is equally sure that as rents rise the increase is put upon every article or service into which rent enters as a cost of production. Whoever produces goods and does not include rent as one of the inevitable costs must give something away, and is destined not to remain long in business. To quote Mr. Wells once more, because he wrote in freedom from all current controversies:

"Taxes are clearly items of expense in all business, the same as rent, fuel, cost of material, light, labor, waste, insurance, clerical service, advertising, expressage, freight and the like, and on business principles they find their place on the pages of profit and loss; and like all other expenses which enter into the cost of production, must finally be sustained by those who gratify their wants or desires by consumption. Production is only a means, and consumption is the end, and the consumer must pay in the end all the expenses of production. Every dealer in domestic or imported merchandise keeps on hand at all times on his shelves a stock of different and accumulated taxes—customs, internal revenue, State, school and municipal—with his goods, and when we buy and carry away an article from any store or shop we buy and carry away with it the accompanying and inherential taxes."

Perhaps enough has been said to convince those who have followed the discussion that the unprecedented tax burdens explain the equally unprecedented exemptions. But there is no such phenomenon in foreign lands. Why, then, does it exist here? The answer is simple—taxation is more severe and familiar in foreign lands than here, and exemptions like those here are impossible there because it is seen that they would be ruinous. So will they be ruinous here unless an effort is made to instruct all citizens in their relations to both taxes and exemptions. It is necessary to instruct all citizens, especially those who fancy that they are not interested in tax exemptions because they are not taxpayers nor even owners of exempt securities. An incredibly small proportion of citizens know that they are taxpayers from any personal experience. The income taxes have done much in recent years to convince citizens that they must support the State. But there are over 100,000,000 citizens, and only 5,332,760 income tax returns were made at the latest and largest report. The ratio of one Federal income taxpayer to each twenty citizens is above that for other taxpayers in most States. Probably the largest ratio is about 7 per cent. in Massachusetts, where the tax laws are severely enforced. In New York there has been an official estimate that taxpayers number 4 to 100. The other 96 are in danger of thinking that tax matters do not concern them. But the entire 100 are consumers, and consumers pay all taxes, including those rich men's taxes which are shifted to the poor by the exemptions.

In short, it is the first duty of good citizens not to seek exemptions or privileges which overburden fellow-citizens and threaten the common good. The second duty is to see that others do the same, by exposing and denouncing exemptions and privileges as dangerous in democracies as in autocracies. The practice under this preachment would require the stoppage of issue of exempt securities. Under the routine of our institutions that is too tedious a process for quick relief. The next best thing to do is to repeal the extortionate and punitive taxation which drives the owners of investment capital into exempt descriptions. The motive to evade the rich men's taxes being ended, the practice would end as the attractions of taxed and untaxed investments were made more equal. As trade revives there is little doubt that enterprise also will revive, and capital will be attracted to trade and industry as profits become more attractive than any sort of investment in non-productive undertakings.

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Five thousand square feet of roofing, both 2 and 3 ply. Good condition for further use. About 30 in. wide. Rolls contain about 108 sq. ft. Sold only in lots of 10 rolls or more. Price per roll..50c

Transformers

10 and 20 K. V. A. transformers—2,500 to 229 volt, 60 cycle, single phase. Price per K. V. A.....$6.00

Electric Supplies

Large quantity of general electric supplies, including cross arms, insulators, cleats, wire, etc.

Copper Wire

20 tons of copper wire, No. 14 and heavier, per lb..15c

Kitchen Ranges



$35

44 kitchen ranges, suitable for restaurants and hotels. Good condition for further use. Specially priced, ea., $35.00

Ice Boxes



$75

Large ice-boxes and refrigerators. Suitable for restaurants, butchers and stores, three sizes. As low as, each.....$75.00

Dish Washers



$25

100 galvanized dish washers, suitable for restaurants. Size 30in. x 40 in. x 16 in. Special sale price, each..$25.00

Easily Reached

Our office is located in Warehouse No. 4—Knickerbocker Road, below Grand Avenue. Quickly and easily reached from New York City or any part of New Jersey, via train or auto.

Telephone Englewood 1500

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—FROM—

CAMP MERRITT

Take advantage of these deep cut prices. Call at once or send us a list of your requirements. Thoroughly seasoned material carefully removed with all nails drawn—not clipped off—good, usable lumber, equal and superior in many instances to new material. These low quick sale prices are for material F. O. B. cars at our plant in Tenafly, N. J., and are for 1,000 feet board measure.

Look at these *Low* Prices!

Size Inches		
2x4 in. 2x6 in. 2x8 in.	Lengths from 3 ft. to 6 ft.	$20.00
2x4 in. 2x6 in. 2x8 in.	7 ft. to 20 ft. lengths	$29.50
2x10 in.	All 12 ft. lengths	$30.00
4x4 in. 6x8 in.	Lengths from 8 ft. to 10 ft.	$29.50

Special Flooring Snap!

Three Million feet 1x6 in. Yellow Pine flooring in splendid condition. Your best chance to buy flooring at lowest prices. Material is suitable to be used for sheathing boards. Quick sale price, as it runs per 1,000 ft. board measure.....$20.00

Novelty Siding.....$30.00
Clapboard Siding—½ in. x 6 in.—cedar, redwood and cypress mixed.....$25.00
Sheathing boards, lengths from 4 ft. to 8 ft.....$20.00
Sheathing boards, lengths from 8 ft. to 16 ft.....$25.00

Building Material of Every Kind!

Here at our Camp Merritt Branch, you will find, we have assembled one of the largest building material stocks in the East. This enables us to offer a complete line of building material—brand new, best quality stock. Our best bargains which have come to us with recent big purchases—paint, roofing, shingles, building paper, plumbing material, heating supplies, millwork, nails, and every item needed to build and improve.

"Presto-Up" Bolt Together Garages

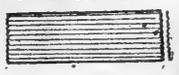


World's best garages at special low sale prices now. Select material, patented construction from foundation to roof. Neat, tasty designs. Come to you in sections easily erected in a few hours.

MODEL "A" GARAGES

Single Size	Wood Construction	Double Size
9 ft. 5 in. x 14 ft. 5 in...	$156.75	16 ft. 5 in. x 18 ft. 5 in... $250.00
10 ft. 5 in. x 16 ft. 5 in...	178.00	18 ft. 5 in. x 18 ft. 5 in... 287.50
12 ft. 5 in. x 16 ft. 5 in...	190.00	18 ft. 5 in. x 20 ft. 5 in... 300.00
12 ft. 5 in. x 18 ft. 5 in...	210.00	20 ft. 5 in. x 20 ft. 5 in... 310.00

22 Gauge Corrugated Steel Sheets



Large quantity of 22-gauge new open-hearth steel sheets, 2½ in. corrugated. Sizes 27½x84 in., 27½x120 in. Immediate shipment. Priced very low for quick sale.

Bar Iron

24 tons bar iron in various sizes. We are now offering this material at lowest prices to effect immediate sale.

Light Steel Plates

Lightweight steel plate, in various thickness. Send list of your requirements now. Immediate shipment. Lowest prices.

Worthington Water Tube Boilers

Two Worthington water-tube boilers of about 235 H. P. each forced draft. We are offering these boilers to first buyer at a low quick sale price.

Smokestacks

Our purchase brought us several steel smokestacks, 72 in. diameter. Get full particulars and low quick sale price now.

Storage Tanks

Steel storage tanks, size 6 ft. x 24 ft. and 8 ft. x 30 ft. These tanks are available now for quick delivery at lowest prices.

Pipe, Valves—Fittings

Our stock of pipes, valves and fittings is complete. We can furnish any quantity in all sizes quickly, and at a substantial saving. Send a list of your present requirements, and our low estimate will follow.

PERMANENT EASTERN SALES HEADQUARTERS

The continued patronage of thousands of our friends and customers in the East, familiar with our price smashing methods, best demonstrated to us the need of a permanent Eastern sales headquarters. Here at our Camp Merritt Branch, we are prepared with complete stocks of material and equipment from our recent big purchase, to supply you with practically everything you need, at big price reduction from the regular markets. We urge you to keep in touch with us at all times. Ask for information, and let us send you our money saving quotation, on the articles you need from time to time.

HARRIS BROTHERS CO.
TENAFLY, NEW JERSEY

Closet Outfits

$15



Low closet outfits, with white porcelain tank, without cover, white china bowl. Wash down siphon action, good condition for further use. Sale price of outfits, each.....$15.00

Enameled Urinals

$10



White vitreous china urinals, complete with self closing cock, sale price, each.....$10.00

Fire Hydrants

130 2 and 3-way street hydrants for 4 in. connection. Prices on application.

Radiators

For Sq. Ft. 25c



In connection with these and other big purchases, we have secured 75,000 ft. of standard two and three column radiation, 38 in. high. All of this stock is in splendid condition, and will serve the purpose of new radiation in every particular. For quick sale, we offer an unusual opportunity in quoting this material at, per sq. ft., 25c

Our stock is complete with pipe, valves, and fittings of every description in all sizes, to supply your wants in the plumbing and heating line.

Pipeless Furnaces

$40



Product of leading makers. Lot includes furnaces with casings, size 46 in. to 48 in. diameter, height 65 in. to 83 in.—fire pots, size 24 in., 26 in. and 28 in. Quick sale price, each.....$40.00

Range Boilers

240 galvanized range boilers, in splendid condition, capacity 50 gallons. If you need a range boiler, get your order in now. Quick sale price, each.....$25.00

120 Gallon Tanks

A limited number of steel tanks, capacity 120 gallons, are offered for quick sale at, each.....$35.00

565 Gallon Tanks

This purchase brought us 70 steel tanks, capacity 565 gallons, price, each..$88.00

Poultry Fence

Per Bale, $3.75



Brand new stock. Heavy galvanized 19 gauge wire, 2 inch mesh. Bales of 150 lineal feet. 36 in. high..$3.75
72 in. high..$7.45

Barbed Wire

12 gauge open hearth, painted 4 point barbed wire; 80 lb. reel, per reel....$1.85

Galvanized Wire

Large quantity of plain galvanized wire; size 6 and 9. Special low price on application.

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Our Camp Merritt sales catalog, which includes Camp Merritt materials, and bargains from our recent big purchases, is now ready. Your copy is waiting.

Mail Orders Quickly Filled!

MERCHANDISE EXECUTIVE

One of the leading department stores in a large New England city requires a high-grade executive as assistant to General Merchandise Manager.

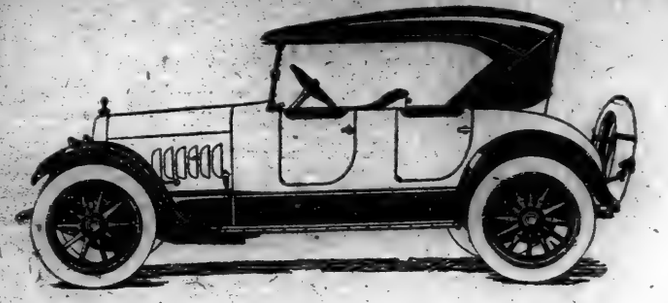
The man selected must have in addition to broad, sound merchandising experience (including ready-made garments) executive ability, broad vision and a record that will speak for itself.

The man wanted should be between thirty and thirty-five years of age.

Answer stating experience and salary expected.

Replies will be held in strictest confidence. Address Y 2452 Times Annex.

PEERLESS



We believe that one reason why Peerless owners are such "long friends" is that from the very beginning they have found a "firm bargain and a right reckoning."

Softly, gently, drifting with the zephyr *and holding it back*—that is Peerless in its Loafing Range. Rushing, an airplane for swiftness, racing with the gale *and beating it*—that, too, is Peerless, in its Sporting Range.

Where among fine cars can you find value comparable to that offered by Peerless? Compare performance, comfort, economy, grace, durability—and *prices*. Peerless VALUE leads.

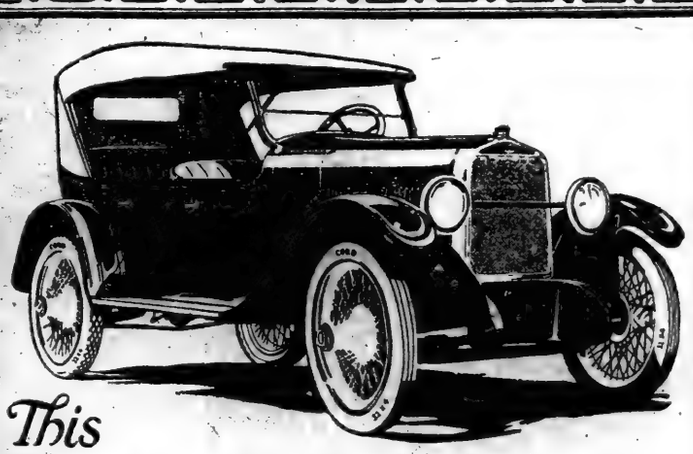
NEW PRICES
became effective August 19, 1921

THE PEERLESS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio

LOAFING RANGE — SPORTING RANGE

Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corporation

Metropolitan Distributor
1896 Broadway, at 63rd Street
Telephone Columbus 8763



This
Real All-Purpose Car
The Oakland Six *Sport* Model.

$1265 f.o.b. Pontiac

THE Oakland Six Sport Car meets a well defined automobile demand—the demand for a real four-passenger, lightweight, six-cylinder, all-purpose car of tested merit and outstanding value.

Nearly as light as a roadster and correspondingly easy to handle and low in cost of operation, this car seats two additional passengers or provides ample space for luggage or business equipment.

The ordinary car that is suited to business needs has neither the room nor the appearance to make it desirable for use outside of business hours. But in the Oakland Six Sport Model the features of a business and pleasure car are combined thereby making distinctly an all-purpose car.

Outstanding features of the Oakland Six Sport Model are:

Wire wheels.
32x4 cord tires.
Genuine Brown Spanish leather upholstery throughout.
Special top with plate glass rear window.
Slanting weatherproof windshield.
17-inch corrugated, laminated steering wheel.
Genuine walnut instrument board.
44 h.p. six-cylinder overhead valve engine.
115-inch wheelbase; 6½-inch frame.
Alemite lubrication system.
18 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline.
12,000 to 16,000 miles per set of cord tires.
Light maroon finish with black fenders.

Other models of Today's Oakland Six are: Touring Car $1145, Roadster $1095, Sedan $1725 with cord tires and Coupe $1625 with cord tires—f. o. b. Pontiac

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY
NEW YORK BRANCH
1760 Broadway at 56th Street
Telephone Circle 4880

To-day's
Oakland Six
Unit of General Motors Corporation

"Convenient to Everywhere"

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
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Philadelphia, Pa.

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath ..... $3.50 UP

Club Breakfast, 35c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

An Hour A Day—

A few minutes' brisk setting-up and mat exercises—

A round at hand-ball or boxing, fencing or wrestling—

A cabinet 'light' bath—followed by a tingling shower—

Then a stimulating rub-down and cold cream massage—and you hustle home fit as a fiddle—

Cost? Ridiculously low—see me about it.

McGovern's Gymnasium
5 West 66th Street New York City
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Telephones: Columbus 2223—10124—9180

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The Permanent Burial Park

HAY FEVER
Relief Given by
ROLLERINE
Known and used since 1910.
For sale or procured by all Drug Stores. Price $3; with proper all-rubber atomizer, $3.50 extra.
EMIL ROLLER LABORATORY
574 Amsterdam Ave., cor. 89th St.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

THE PERFIDY OF KING CONSTANTINE.

The Vice President of the League of Friends of Greece has in September CURRENT HISTORY a scathing article on King Constantine, charging him with perfidy and explaining why neither the United States nor the Allies recognize his Government. Ferrero, the great Italian, also has an article in that issue; over 40 big features in the number; 192 pages, profusely illustrated; 50 nations are surveyed. On sale on news stands today.—Advt.

COURTESY IN DRIVING

LACK of courtesy and a failure to recognize the reasonable rights of users of the highways have frequently been cited as faults of many motorists who in most other respects are careful to recognize the rights of their neighbors. The Golden Rule, says H. Clifford Brokaw, Technical Director of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile Schools, should be observed while driving on the public roads as much as anywhere else. If every driver, he explains, would operate his car as he would have other drivers on the road do, there would be fewer accidents and more enjoyment in motoring. The number who do, however, is steadily increasing.

"It is not alone in the attitude of the drivers toward the pedestrian that there is remissness, but in their behavior toward other drivers that there is need for improvement," says Mr. Brokaw. "Nothing is easier than to cheerfully make way for the man who wishes to pass by or to turn aside as much as may be necessary for the other cars we meet, to slow up at the intersection instead of spurting to get ahead of the other fellow and making him jam on the brakes to avoid a collision. It is not necessary to get the best of the other fellow as though driving were a contest of wits and as though skill on the road consisted in beating the other fellow to it."

A well-known authority in automobile circles has indicated that it is not too much to say that the future of the motoring world depends upon the behavior of the motorist toward the public. The subject of training the driver is consequently worth attention, and that the automobile community as a whole realizes this is evident by the establishment of various schools where the mechanical side of the profession is taught to the future driver.

"A motor car needs a driver who is a skilled mechanic," adds Mr. Brokaw, "but it also needs a driver who is skillful in manipulating a car on the road. An excellent mechanic is not necessarily a good driver. What is required in a driver besides a general knowledge of his machine is a knowledge of the rules, customs and courtesies of the road and the habits of traffic, also the possession of the qualities of alertness, foresight and a consideration for others. He should have a temperate frame of mind and an abstinence from even moderate drinking.

"The motor car driver needs to be the best driver on the highway, if he is to drive without offense to the public and danger to others and himself, for he has to conduct a vehicle which is more valuable than any other and more speedy.

"The complete driver should have a working knowledge of the different materials of which roads are made, of their comparative tendency to cause skidding and of the perils which arise from badly laid street car tracks. He must be observant and realize that children hanging on rear of wagons are apt to drop off suddenly and run across his path. He should also know how to read a road map.

"He must be on the lookout for pedestrians, stupid, drunk or deaf, for wagons on the wrong side of the dangerous corners and be prepared to find vehicles in charge of sleepy drivers who will often do the wrong act on being aroused."

It is suggested that many motorists may find it beneficial to make a trip on top of a Fifth Avenue bus, and watch not only the way the omnibus driver skillfully manipulates his car, but also how the drivers of other motor cars operate their machines. Those drivers who have had long practice in city streets have arrived at expertness through training plus the hard school of practical everyday experiences assisted by police supervision and the fear of the results of accidents.

A good driver must know the proper way to drive his car around a corner, both right handed and left handed, and the best way to ascend and surmount steep grades. Driving at night is another fine art. There is probably greater need for the exercise of patience and courtesy in driving at night than at any other time.

"The driver of an automobile has a large responsibility," says Mr. Brokaw. "The standard of conduct set for him is high. He must possess exceptional qualities as compared with the driver of horses. That he keep in mind and practice the Golden Rule is no small part of his job. In this is involved most of his qualifications as a driver."

LINCOLN WAY IMPROVED.

THE recent opening of the Lincoln Highway between Caledonia and Black's Gap, Pa., eliminates a fourteen-mile detour which existed during the past year from Caledonia to Fayetteville. Tourists using the highway between Gettysburg and Chambersburg will now find a clear stetch of concrete with the exception of a three and eight-tenth mile detour between Black's Gap and Fayetteville, which is in fair condition. Less than a half mile of concrete remains to be completed between Black's Gap and Fayetteville, and it is expected that the road will be opened Sept. 21.

50,000 MILES IN 98-FT. BOAT

Continued from Page 2.

their own to prevent spoiling until they can be shipped back.

The Speejacks' radio has a transmission range of 1,000 miles and will receive messages from any distance, so that the party is to be in direct touch with the world at all times. She carries a wireless telephone outfit with a radius of 600 miles. Should anything go wrong with the engines her crew will man the sails until repairs are made.

Ample provision has been made for anything which may develop en route. The Speejacks has four of the latest type machine guns, firing up to 1,000 shots a minute, and an arsenal of small arms. There is a pistol and a .45 rifle for every one aboard, and several heavy pieces for big game hunting. Mr. Gowen plans to go inland in the Straits Settlements, Siam, Southern China and West Africa after game. Elephants and tigers are on the program, and anything else which may offer. The Speejacks has ammunition for a small war of its own, and her owner expects to bring back a goodly number of pelts to prove that his party really deserved the adventurers' flag. His fishing tackle is something to delight the eye. It ranges from harpoons and lines bigger than one's fingers to delicate flies and casting bait. Sharks and other briny monsters are down for a holiday on Mr. Gowen's schedule.

Aside from being a jaunt around the world, the voyage of the Speejacks has a historical and scientific phase. Mr. Gowen has collected no less than 840 charts for his trip, and he expects to bring back some notable improvements in maps, particularly those of the South Sea islands, which still remain unexplored to a great degree. As a representative of the National Geographic Society and the Field Museum, Chicago, he will endeavor to obtain new information on wild life as he finds it. The moving pictures of the expedition undoubtedly will be of scientific importance. It is planned to film every possible incident which may prove interesting or instructive.

For the South Sea Natives.

When the Speejacks gets to the South Seas she will be out of touch with ordinary sources of supply, and a good part of her food must come from the natives. Money is of no value among the islands, and the Speejacks is carrying a quantity of gay calico, cheap jewelry and glass ornaments for trade. Not the least interesting things in the collection are a number of old door keys, said to be in especial favor with the dusky belles for arm and throat ornaments. They like to hear them jingle, according to those who know, and social status may be established by the number of one's keys, just as more cultured folk wear bits of gold and gems to the same end.

Bernard F. Rogers Jr. of Chicago, Yale, 1918, an expert photographer and amateur taxidermist, is the right-hand man of Mr. Gowen on the trip. The Speejacks will be manned for the most part by friends of the host, including Frank Trevor Hogg, Princeton, 1917, former football captain and the yacht's master. Jack Lewis of Cleveland, the chief engineer, is an expert yachtsman. David Williamson, New York broker, has shipped as a sailor, and James Sterling, the assistant engineer, formerly was a first grade lieutenant in the navy. Ira J. Ingraham, the camera man, a secretary, and two cooks make up the remainder of the personnel.

Everybody aboard is to stand four-hour watches throughout the cruise, which will be different from most yachting voyages in that the ship is to be worked by its owner and his friends. Mrs. Gowen expects to do her share as well, looking after the sewing and other odd jobs. She also will write a detailed account of the voyage. Most of the party were nursing sore arms at the moment of sailing, after three inoculations against tropical diseases.

The interior of the Speejacks is exceptionally compact. The forward cabin will serve as a dining salon and gathering place. The private cabin of Mr. and Mrs. Gowen might have been transplanted from any well appointed home. There are mahogany beds, a chest of drawers which answers for a dresser, and the usual pieces of a bedroom. The boat has been so designed that there appears to be room for everything, without any suggestion of crowding. There is a third cabin, with quarters for two, and the miniature fo'castle will take care of all the others. This is situated under the forward cabin, ahead of the cook's galley amidships. The remainder of the space below decks is taken up by stores.

Just Like a Home Ashore.

In anticipation of the hot weather ahead the Speejacks has a ventilation system which makes it possible to obtain fresh air in any part of the vessel every six minutes. There is a hot water heating system should the weather turn cold. But that is improbable, because the route of the vessel will keep it within twenty degrees of the Equator at all times. Every part of the yacht can be reached by telephone. It is electrically lighted and furnished in keeping with its general tone. When the shades are drawn, the dining salon might be a comfortable corner in any club or home. This homelike atmosphere has been combined with the ship-shape orderliness of the sea in charming manner.

The Speejacks owner laid out his route with the idea of getting away from all the usual yachting cruises and breathing a breath of real adventure. That he has succeeded probably will be well established before his voyage grows old. He plans to make many landings in out of the way places and there is likely to be some lively times for all. The Speejacks has two motor dories and a dinghy for landing, and the machine guns will not be forgotten among the strange lands which the party is to visit.

The work of preparing for the voyage covered several months. Each day it appeared that something else must be provided, just when it seemed that every possible demand had been met. As Mr. Gowen explained, no one ever undertook such a trip before, so there was no criterion by which to be governed. It was a case of sailing an uncharted sea and trying to foresee every contingency.

The task of obtaining passports for all of the ship's company in the many lands they will visit was several weeks' work. The selection of stores provided another knotty problem, because it will be impossible to carry fresh meat in any quantity, and the prospect of a canned diet over long periods made it necessary to use more than ordinary judgment in filling the larder. Mrs. Gowen has been helping out in these matters, and the Speejacks bears many evidences of her touch. The boat's odd name was bestowed on the owner at Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1907.

Mrs. Gowen comes from Texas and admitted that this was her first sea trip, a little matter of 50,000 miles on a 98-foot boat.

"No, I am not nervous," she said, "but I wonder if we really will roll much? The builders say we won't, but I suppose a small vessel like this is certain to be thrown about in heavy weather. And some one was telling me that the Equator is the worst place in the world for storms. I hope that is not true. Just think of being within twenty degrees of the stormiest section all the time!"

Asked how she expected to keep busy on her long voyage, Mrs. Gowen said that she planned to do a lot of reading. She has been studying about the countries ahead of her, and helped to collect the ship's library, consisting mostly of travel books.

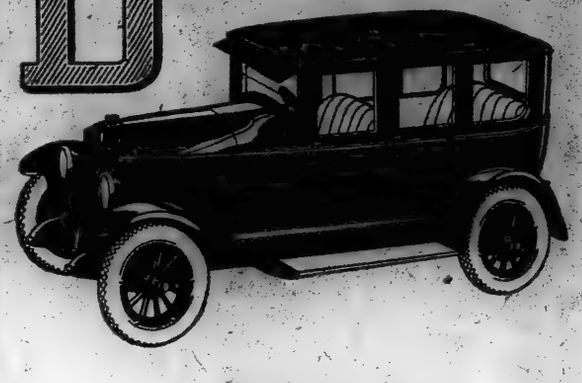
"And Mr. Gowen wants me to write the whole story," she added. "I suppose that will be a really fascinating task once I get started. I'm going to do my share of the work. I can sew and wash and cook, too, if necessary."

"You swim, of course?"

"About six strokes," said Mrs. Gowen, "but I may have to learn a few more before I get back."

DORT

Quality Goes Clear Through



An Appearance
Worthy of Its Performance

When you select the new Dort you buy the best looking car in its price class.

The truth of that statement is so obviously apparent that it needs no argument.

More than two years' time was spent in developing and perfecting this wonderful body and the Dort Company purchased an entire body plant in which to produce this design.

It is not at all extravagant or even over-enthusiastic to say that the Dort body challenges comparison with the bodies adorning the costly cars.

Nor do we refer merely to the general appearance. The high-lustre finish, the painstaking care and veteran skill evidenced in the details, and the solid honesty of the construction all are of equally fine character.

And this body is mounted on the rugged Dort chassis whose thrifty operation and competent performance are of traditional excellence.

NEW PRICES

Touring Car	$ 985
Roadster	985
Sedan	1685
Coupe	1535

F. O. B. Factory

Wire wheels and spare tires extra

Satisfactory time payments can be arranged

(814)

DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INC.
New York Branch
Broadway at 58th Street
Telephone Circle 5466



Corns

Doesn't hurt a bit! Apply a few drops of Freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a callus for a few nights. The soreness stops and shortly the entire corn or callus is removed.

Freezone removes hard or soft corns, also corns between the toes and hardened calluses. You feel no pain when applying it or afterward.

Small bottles at any drug store

EDWARD WESLEY & COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

HUDSON SUPER SIX

$750

Average Reduction on All Models Since Last Year

Price Now—$1895

And remember that for five years, including last year, when it sold at $2600, the Hudson Super-Six was the largest selling fine car in the world.

At its new price of $1895 doesn't it represent incomparably the greatest value in the fine car market?

No judicious buyer today makes his choice without comparing not only the present price of cars, but also their relative values as indicated by the position and reputation they have held for years.

Such comparison today directs intensified interest upon Hudson.

It Redoubles Hudson's Value Advantage

There is no need to call attention to the quality, ability and distinction of Hudson. Its leadership in these is a long acknowledged position. It is now in its sixth year as the largest selling fine car. In every way that proof can be offered it has established its right to that eminence.

Many of its official records are of five year's standing. They have been challenged incessantly. Isn't it significant that five years of intensive competition has produced no rival to outstrip them?

And consider that many Super-Sixes are today rendering smooth, dependable duty after more than 100,000 miles of service.

Does any car within its new price range deserve consideration upon the basis of comparative proofs?

And among higher priced cars where will you find any desirable quality that Hudson at $1895 does not give in equal measure?

The Lowest Prices for Which These Models Ever Sold

	Prices 1920	Prices Now	Saves You
7-passenger Phaeton	$2600	$1895	$705
4-passenger Phaeton	2600	1895	705
Sedan	3400	2895	505
Coupe	3575	2770	805
Cabriolet	3450	2495	955
Touring Limousine	3925	3120	805
Limousine	4275	3495	780

F. O. B. Detroit

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Inc.

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BRONX, N. Y. 2460 GRAND CONCOURSE — JERSEY CITY, N. J. 2876 BOULEVARD — WHITE PLAINS 186-188 MARTINE AVE.

HUDSON Super-Six

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STANDARD MAKES

AT A SAVING OF

30% to 50%

With Our Triple Guarantee Adjustment Basis — 6,000 Miles on Fabric, 8,000 Miles on Cord

Goodrich, Diamond, Miller, Federal, Firestone, General, Horseshoe, United States, Fisk

SIZE	Fabric	Cord	Grey and Red Tubes	Cord Red Tube
30x3	$ 9.34		$1.40	$2.30
30x3½	11.55	$17.32	1.65	2.70
32x3½	13.87	22.54	1.79	2.90
32x4	18.50	30.53	2.64	3.45
33x4	19.44	31.47	2.72	3.60
34x4	19.85	32.24	2.90	3.75
33x4½	25.53	35.30	3.42	4.50
34x4½	26.37	37.04	3.47	4.65
35x5	32.33	44.77	3.78	5.70

Other sizes in proportion.

GIANT PNEUMATIC TRUCK TIRES
36x8, $80; 38x7, $84.12; 40x8, $75; 42x9, $75; 44x10, $98

Amalgamated Tire Stores Corporation
Amalgamated Building
1934 Broadway, at 65th Street
Telephone—Columbus 3202
Mail orders receive prompt attention.
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Mail orders filled same day order is received. We prepay express charges, if full amount is sent with order.

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8,000 Miles Guaranteed

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Size	List Price	Sale Price	Size	List Price	Sale Price
30x3½	$24.90	$14.94	32x4½	$52.35	$31.41
32x3½	32.90	19.74	33x4½	53.55	32.13
32x4	41.85	25.11	34x4½	54.90	32.94
33x4	43.10	25.86	35x4½	56.60	33.90
34x4	44.25	26.55	35x5	61.00	37.10

We recommend these tires to customers who are after the best rubber that money can buy.

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WE WILL SEND C. O. D. SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.

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Size	TIRES List	TIRES Special Price	TUBES Special Price
30 x 3	$13.45	$7.32	$1.47
30 x 3½	16.00	8.89	1.58
32 x 3½	20.25	9.97	1.73
31 x 4	22.40	12.55	2.00
32 x 4	26.90	14.91	2.10
33 x 4	28.30	15.64	2.21
34 x 4	28.90	15.96	2.36
36 x 4½	40.70	20.47	3.15
35 x 5	47.05	23.10	3.15
37 x 5	49.90	24.15	3.15

CENTURY PLAINFIELD TIRE CO.,
831 to 945 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

FINLAND'S GOLDEN GOAT

LUMBER yards as grazing grounds are likely to become profitable in Finland, according to a recent number of the Red Cross Bulletin, published in Riga. The chief resources of Finland have hitherto been waterfalls and forests. Many of the former have been harnessed and furnish the necessary power for converting trees into paper and pulp.

But the export of paper and pulp formerly enabled Finland to import not only the necessities of life, but left a wide margin to be expended on luxuries, most of which took the form of wine, and France, Spain, Portugal and Italy did a thriving business with Finland.

The 4,000,000 people in Finland consumed enormous quantities of wine, for they are passionately fond of herring, which produces an almost unquenchable thirst. But one day Finland was caught in the grip of prohibition. Light beer became the only alcoholic drink permitted. Thus the wine-growing countries lost one of their best customers and in retaliation they put an exorbitant import duty on Finnish wood pulp. Unable to sell their pulp, the Finns are up against a serious problem, and unless a solution is found many factories and mills will be forced to shut down. Some remedies have been tried out on a small scale, but so far only one seems likely to be a success. This plan was put forward by an old peasant, who hit upon it in a novel and surprising manner.

This peasant had a goat that was very lean, as his master was very poor and unable to provide much in the way of food. One day the goat decided that he could do better by scouting around on his own hook, so during the festival of "Entahdotyon," while the peasant was at church, the goat quietly sneaked off. This festival continues for about a week or ten days, and no Finn will ever do a stroke of work while it lasts, so the goat had a good start on the old man. After the holiday was over the peasant set out to find his goat, and inquired of all his neighbors. Naturally they had not seen it, as they had celebrated even as the old peasant. He then decided to notify the sheriff, but the nearest telephone was at a paper mill some miles distant, and thither the old man went. As he drew near the mill he saw large heaps of pulp piled up alongside a railroad siding, waiting for the box cars which would never come to convey it to the Wiborg Harbor.

There, quietly munching away at a bale of pulp, he saw a goat—a sleek, fat goat, but still his goat, as he could verify by certain marks upon its body. When the old peasant realized the great transformation which had taken place in his goat he was struck with a brilliant idea by which Finland could be saved from economic ruin, which was neither than to import a large number of goats and feed them on the pulp which could no longer find a market. The goats would furnish milk and cheese and hides and even meat, which would probably be palmed off as lamb on the Esthonians in exchange for potatoes and spinach. After he had thought it over for several days he took the train to Helsingfors and put his plan before the "Kauppaministeri," who finally took it up with the rest of the Cabinet and the "Council of State," where the matter is being officially investigated.

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The ideal place for an Autumn vacation
Superbly located 2300 feet above sea level
On the Liberty Highway only 120 miles from New York City
SADDLE HORSES, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA, DANCING, WATER SPORTS, GARAGE, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, LIBRARY, PLAY-ROOM, FOREST PRESERVE.
Seventy suites with bath. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. Resident physician.
Write now for booklet and special rates in effect September 6th to October 10th.
Telephone: Private wire, ask for Lakewood 78.
H. F. BASSETT, Manager.


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DAILY RATE $3.50 UP.
An opportunity for a delightful 10-day Autumn vacation in the far-famed Berkshires.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
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MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE BERKSHIRES.
75 Miles From Columbus Circle.
900 ft. elevation. Private Golf Links, Tennis. Woodland Walks. Open Fireplaces.
Home-grown vegetables.
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"Plumb on the Boardwalk"
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION
SEA BATHS
Beginning with *The Great Atlantic City Pageant* of September 7th and 8th and continuing throughout the winter. The ALAMAC HOTEL *announces* a generous reduction of rates without reducing ALAMAC standards of service or cuisine:
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Single Room with Running Water Reduced to . . . . $6.00 daily
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European Plan $2.00 per day and up
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Midway between New York and Atlantic City
Catering to the Best Clientele

THE NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL
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American plan. Rates $5 to $10 daily.
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LABOR DAY
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KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
The Leading Hotel of This Famous Region. Capacity 800. Open to December. Extensive interior and exterior improvements just completed. Two hours from New York; Lackawanna, N. R. R.—75 miles by automobile. Three hours from Philadelphia, Penna. R. R.—84 miles by automobile. Pullman service and good roads all the way—private garage.
Hotel situated in private park, high altitude. Magnificent scenery. Golf, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Canoeing, Bathing, Fishing, Trap Shooting, Mountain Climbing.
Orchestra of soloists, nightly dances, frequent social features.
American plan, also a la carte Grill for Tourists. Kittatinny vegetables and fruit gardens, also dairy. Exceptional cuisine. Booklet, terms and road maps mailed. JOHN PURDY COPE.

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Electric lights, private baths, vegetables from our own garden. An ideal Fall resort. Open until Nov. 1. Booklet
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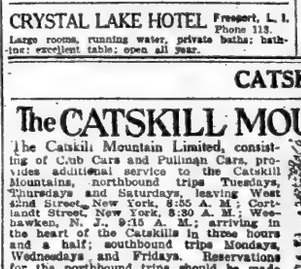

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Special Rates Over Labor Day
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New Jersey Ave. & Beach, announces reduced rates beginning Sept. 7, 1921, to June 1, 1922. NO ADVANCE IN PRICE OVER HOLIDAYS.
Room for two, per week (American Plan)
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Public baths, hot & cold, sea & fresh water baths free of charge. Booklet.

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White Service. Booklet. R. H. LUDY, M. D.

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PRINCESS So. Carolina Ave., near Beach. Bathing from house and our own Boardwalk bath houses.
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Fireproof—Elevator—Dietary Laws.
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OVERLOOKING CHOCORUA LAKE
In the Heart of the Mountain Region
This well appointed hotel is worthy of consideration for the summer outing.
Boating, bathing, mountain climbing, tennis, garage. On main road to Bretton Woods. Booklet.
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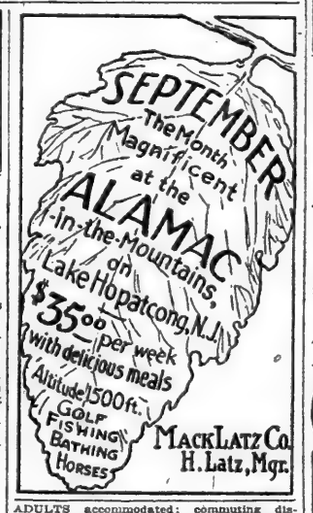
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Cottages to rent with hotel service.
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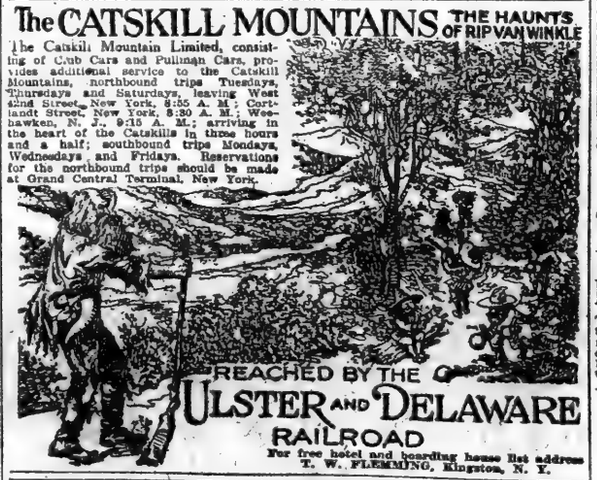
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NOW OPEN
All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; tennis. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.
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GRIFFET HOUSE AND CABINS.
Modern conveniences, beautiful table, tennis, bathing, boating, canoeing, bass, trout fishing. Rates $25 up. Hover, 312 Broadway, N. Y.

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An exclusive American plan hotel with an a la carte restaurant for motorists.
Excellent 18-Hole Golf Course for Guests.
Frequent electric trains from Penn. Station
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Large rooms, running water, private baths; bathing; excellent table; open all year.

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Hotel BRIGHTON
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Directly on Boardwalk. Tel. 201 Long Beach
Most Exclusive Hotel.
Highest Class Cuisine.
Special Rates After Labor Day

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Overlook House In the Catskills
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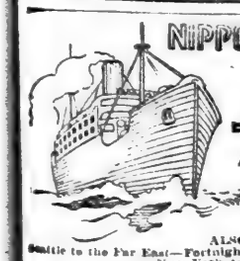
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BERENGARIA ....Sept. 22 Oct. 20 —
CARMANIA ....Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 3

LIVERPOOL
SCYTHIA (new)..Sept. 3 Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARMANIA ....Sept. 10 Dec. 31 —
CARONIA ....Sept. 24 — —
ALBANIA (new)..Sept. 27 Nov. 1 Dec. 8

PLYMOUTH AND HAMBURG
SAXONIA ....Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 13

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
COLUMBIA ....Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 5
ANDANIA (new)..Sept. 24 Oct. 22 —
ALGERIA ....Oct. 1 Nov. 12 —
ASSYRIA ....Oct. 29 Dec. 3 Jan. 7

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MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA, PIRAEUS, PATRAS, TRIESTE. (Ports vary according to cruise.)
CARONIA ....Oct. 22 Dec. 7
CAMERONIA ....Nov. 19 Jan. 10

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S. GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Palermo)..Sept. 17
TAORMINA .....Oct. 5
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N.Amsterd'm	11 A.M. Sept. 17	Oct. 22	Nov. 26
Noordam	11 A.M. Sept. 24	Oct. 29	Dec. 3

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Oscar II....Sept. 15
United States..Sept. 22
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PRINCESS MATOIKA: Sept. 15 Oct. 22 Dec. 10
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Olympic	South'pton	Sept. 3	Sept. 24	Oct. 15
Cedric	to Liverpool	Sept. 3	Oct. 1	Oct. 29
Celtic		Sept. 17	Oct. 15	Nov. 12
Baltic		Sept. 24	Oct. 22	Nov. 19

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
Cretic.....11 A. M. Sept. 7
Arabic.....11 A. M. Sept. 20 Nov. 2
Canopic.....11 A. M. Sept. 30

RED STAR LINE

Zeeland / *Kroonland*	Plymouth Cherbourg Antwerp	Sept. 10 Oct. 15 Nov. 19 Sept. 17 Oct. 22 Nov. 26 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Dec. 3
Lapland / *Finland*	Antwerp Hamburg	Oct. 1 Nov. 5 Dec. 10 (3d class only), Sept. 1
Samland / *Gothland*	Libau, Danzig	(3d class only), Sept. 22

AMERICAN LINE

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LA LORRAINE...Sept. 8 Oct. 1 Oct. 29
CHICAGO .....Sept. 7 Oct. 12 Nov. 16
LA SAVOIE.....Sept. 10 Nov. 12 Dec. 10
PARIS .....Sept. 14 Oct. 5 Nov. 23
LA TOURAINE...Sept. 17 Oct. 19 Nov. 18
LEOPOLDINA ..Sept. 17 Oct. 15 Nov. 31
FRANCE .....Sept. 21 Oct. 12 Nov. 3
ROCHAMBEAU ..Oct. 1 Nov. 8 Dec. 10

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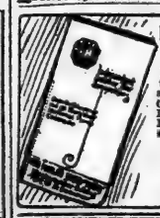
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PORT RELIEF PROMISED

New Authority at Work on Ways to End Congestion.

By MARIE DE MONTALVO.

In discussing the plans for the development of the Port of New York under the commission to which he was recently appointed by Governor Miller, ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith points out that improvement of the present situation is not a matter which need wait until the final elaborate plans of the Port Authority can be carried out. Congestion can be relieved to a large extent, freight movement facilitated and the price of food and other necessities within the metropolitan district substantially lowered by certain practical measures which the commission expects to put into immediate effect as soon as they are passed upon by those directly concerned.

One of these plans is the optional store door delivery, which ought to have the effect of lessening the present intolerable overloading of the piers and delay in delivery of freight; another is a proposed consolidation of marine service in the harbor, which is now being considered by the various railroads interested.

"The tentative plan which the Port Authority is now submitting for approval and criticism to the public at large," said ex-Governor Smith, "involves a complete co-ordination and development of all the port and terminal facilities. If this scheme is adopted, there will be developed a standard belt line railroad system for all parts of the port except Manhattan, embracing the inner or waterfront belt lines of New York and New Jersey, the middle belt lines of New York and New Jersey and an outer belt line in New Jersey.

"Food and other necessities arriving at railroad joint yards will be put under a system of inspection and certification which will make possible the creation of terminal warehouses for their reception in Manhattan and the Bronx. From there it will be delivered to consignees. That this will relieve the shipping and pier situation is obvious.

"But we need not wait five years to relieve our difficulties to some extent.

"By the present method freight (which, by the way, costs three times as much to transport across the two to seven miles intervening between the Jersey meadows and points of delivery in Greater New York as it costs to come a thousand miles across the country from the point of production), when it finally reaches the pier in New York City, where the consignee must go to get it, must wait on the pier until the railroad sends a postal card to the consignee to inform him that there are, for example, half a dozen barrels of codfish from Maine on Pier 4 for him. The man who ordered codfish must then go after a truckman and tell him to call for the freight on Pier 4. The truck is capable of handling a load weighing two tons, and, of course, it takes up the same amount of space on the road, whether it is carrying two tons or not. This truck is driven down to the pier to get 300 pounds of codfish, and when the truckman arrives there he finds his 300 pounds underneath several thousand pounds intended for somebody else.

"He then sits down to wait until somebody else takes his thousands of pounds from on top of the codfish, and in the meantime more freight keeps coming in and is loaded on the piers, and more trucks come down to call for consignments of varying sizes, and the situation gets to the point where it is almost impossible to move at all through the streets, either to or from the piers.

Delivery the Railroad's Work.

"By the store door delivery plan it will be put up to the railroads to deliver the freight at the store door. This means that a fleet of trucks can be present at the dock at 6 o'clock in the morning and clear off all the freight on that dock before 9 o'clock, when another consignment of freight is due to arrive. There is no reason why trucks calling for freight should not be filled to capacity if we can only secure the necessary co-operation of the railroads and the consignees.

"Not only can freight be handled this way from the piers and terminals in New York City, but trucks can very well be sent to Jersey and take the freight direct from the freight cars. There will be an enormous saving, not only of time but of cost, if, instead of loading freight on car floats and bringing it to the docks where it is unloaded and then loaded again on trucks for store door delivery, it is submitted to just one handling when it is taken off the freight cars and put directly on to the trucks, which can themselves be floated across the river, land and go directly to the store door.

"Now, railroads at the Port of New York have at present a system of delivery and pick-up freight service on the water. This service is free to shippers and receivers of freight within the lighterage district. This district extends north on the Hudson River to Fort Lee, north on the East River to 155th Street, south to Bayonne on the Jersey shore, south to Staten Island and on the east to Bay Ridge, on the Brooklyn shore. Outside the lighterage district a towing charge is made. Thirty million tons of freight, exclusive of lighterage coal, are handled every year by this system. Of this, 10,000,000 tons are delivered by lighterage and 20,000,000 tons are floated. The lighterage costs $1.40 per ton and the floatage 38 cents per ton.

Why the Harbor Is Congested.

"Ten railroads and four terminal companies supply the marine equipment for this service, about as follows:

	Tugs.	Lighters.	Floats.	Total.
Pennsylvania	13	208	73	306
New York Central	22	208	63	293
C. R. R. of N. J.	15	82	31	128
D., L. & W.	13	178	29	220
Erie	11	131	29	174
N. Y., N. H. & H.	16	3	52	71
Long Island	5	0	11	16
Baltimore & Ohio	10	104	23	137
N. Y., O. & W.	3	35	0	38
Phila. & Reading	20	70	0	90
Lehigh Valley	15	189	33	237
Total	164	1,217	343	1,713
E. R. Terminal	2	8	7	10
Bush Terminal	2	0	10	12
Jay St. Terminal	3	15	1	19
New York Dock	3	9	2	13
Total	10	24	20	54
Grand total	174	1,235	363	1,772

"Besides their own equipment the railroad charter lighters from other owners amounting to about 500.

"Now, each railroad company owns and operates its own fleet of lighters and tugs. This means that every time one of the railroads receives a consignment of freight, no matter whether it represents a full load for the tug or not, it sends one of its tugs to get the freight and tow it across the river. If there were consolidation of this service of tugs, lighters and car floats, one tug could tow several car floats across the river at an enormous reduction of cost. It is estimated that 35 to 50 per cent. can be saved on the present prices of handling the material. Moreover, the congestion in the harbor will be greatly relieved. Fewer tugs would be required to do the work because one tug could then take two or three barges, and thus save duplicate movements. Lighters could be pooled also, so that none need ever make a trip without a full load. Also, there need never be an empty haul of a lighter crossing the harbor to get another load, if the shipper by agreement with his competitors could load any lighter in any berth going to any railroad pier in either direction. The tug is what costs money, and the tug is not utilizing its full power when it is towing only one barge."

Electrical Delivery System Proposed.

The recommendation of the New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, which is now being considered by the Port of New York Authority, outlines a plan for an automatic electric system of delivering freight throughout the metropolitan district. This will resemble a railroad in appearance but function as a conveyor, using electric circuits instead of visible mechanism to hold cars and trains in fixed relative positions instead of being manned by human agency.

"The essential elements of the system," says the recommendation of the commission, "are: a belt line railroad in New Jersey reaching all of the New Jersey roads that give pier station service; a joint yard and transfer station on the belt line; two parallel but independent tracks of standard gauge, running in a loop, mainly in separate tunnels, from the yard to Manhattan and back to the yard; a series of multiple-story terminals over the loop in Manhattan, with yard elevators from the surface to underground siding tracks; a separate connection and transfer station in Manhattan with the New York Central Railroad; a fleet of special electrically operated cars, and a fleet of small four-wheel trailer trucks. Inbound freight will be transferred at the joint transfer station to trailer trucks, which will be borne by the electrically operated yards, mainly in eight-car trains, to the Manhattan stations. The trains will be dispatched as nearly as possible at uniform intervals and run at uniform rates of speed not exceeding fourteen miles per hour, making it safe to move the trains at short intervals. At the stations the cars will be raised to the surface one at a time and their loads exchanged for trailers bearing eastbound freight, after which they will be dispatched in eight-car trains to the transfer station and unloaded into standard freight cars. The electric cars will move around the loop on either track in one direction only, each loop thus forming an independent line."

It is planned to erect twelve Manhattan terminals for this system at the start, and five more before the terminal capacity reaches the capacity of the joint yard and main tracks.

Old Tube Plan Revived.

Another plan has been offered for the consideration of the port authority for which arrangements and designs are already complete, the franchise granted, and by which it is claimed the cost of construction and equipment of a complete network of small underground tubes, through which actual store-door delivery of merchandise can be performed, will only be $150,000,000, instead of a cost of $240,000,000 for a plan which only delivers the merchandise at warehouses in Manhattan, leaving the trucking from these warehouses to the store-door still to be done. By this plan it is estimated that the cost of transportation of merchandise from say, Buffalo or Pittsburgh, to the store door of a consignee in Greater New York can be reduced from $9 a ton to $5.

In this distribution system, freight-carrying cars about the size of large baggage trucks will be forwarded automatically, propelled by low-pressure-suction air instead of by electricity.

Lawyers who have recently examined this franchise have declared that it is absolutely valid at this date and that construction may be begun under its provisions with no danger of loss of the franchise even, it is said, by repeal of the Legislature.

The history of this plan is interesting. A glance at the tale of transit in New York City as told by LeRoy T. Harkness, now Transit Commissioner, in a pamphlet written in 1913, shows the following statement:

"The late sixties and the early seventies were prolific in various schemes for underground railroads. These included the plans of the Beach Pneumatic Railroad Company, of the New York Central Underground Company and of the New York City Rapid Transit Company. Indeed, in 1866, the subject of rapid transit in New York City was investigated by a committee of the State Senate, which reported that an underground road was necessary. It is a commentary upon the time it takes to accomplish large undertakings when we realize that New York had to wait nearly forty years for what was thus found to be necessary in 1866.

"The Beach Company has the distinction of being the only one of these companies to do any actual building. Originally incorporated for the purpose of transmitting parcels by means of an underground pneumatic system it suddenly attempted to branch out into the business of transporting passengers by the same method. In the early '70s it secretly built a single track tunnel under Broadway, from about Murray Street to Park Place, carrying material in and out through the building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Murray Street. A car was placed in the tunnel built so as rather closely to fit the tunnel with the idea of propelling it by compressed air. Upon the discovery of these activities great popular interest was manifested in the project and for some time the car was operated back and forth to demonstrate the new system to the public. Then followed a bitter fight to obtain the necessary grant from the Legislature, and although a bill for this purpose was passed it was vetoed by the Governor.

"This tunnel lay abandoned until the commencement of the construction of Section 2 of the Lexington Avenue route in 1912, when it was destroyed to make room for its modern successor. At that time the old tunnel was examined by the engineers of the Public Service Commission and found to be in a good state of preservation. At the bottom of the tunnel were the remnants of the old car."

But the charter originally granted for this company to build an underground railroad in 1863 was later restricted by the courts to apply only to "the transmission of letters, packages and merchandise in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn and to cross the North and East Rivers by means of pneumatic tubes, to be constructed beneath the surface of the streets and public places."

The organization which will now undertake this work, operating under this franchise granted to the Beach Pneumatic Railroad Company in 1868, is controlled by Roderic G. Collins Jr., engineer and contractor, who has planned the construction and operation of this distributing system. Work on it is expected to be begun next Autumn.

"The distributing tube plan," said Mr. Collins, "will operate for the transportation of freight, baggage and express matter, just as the subway system now operates for the transportation of passengers. Tunnels eleven feet wide and thirteen feet high will be bored at a depth of fifty to sixty feet underground and then lined with concrete, so as to produce four small tunnels or galleries, each four feet wide and five feet high.

"In these galleries there will be no track, rails, wires or electrical apparatus; the only machinery required will be electrically-driven fans or turbo-compressors for producing the suction in the tube."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RUMANIA AND HUNGARY

By ANTOINE BIBESCO, RUMANIAN MINISTER.

Washington, Aug. 19, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's issue of your paper publishes the account of a lecture given by Count Teleki, former Premier of Hungary, at the Institute of Politics at Williams College, and dealing with the problems of contemporary Hungary. A tradition of scrupulous fairness, an insistence on illuminating all sides of any controverted issue have always been cardinal points of your policy, and for this reason I wish to call attention to a series of misrepresentations contained in Count Teleki's address.

The Magyar statesman suggests an American analogy to the curtailment of Hungarian territory by the peace of the Trianon. Such analogies may be helpful in making clear to Americans situations that are remote both geographically and emotionally, but the particular parallel drawn by Count Teleki is entirely unfair and misleading. He compares the loss of Transylvania and Slovakia to a fictitious break-up of the United States, under which the sections annexed by a foreign conqueror would be separated from the remainder of the country by permanent and unsurmountable economic barriers.

Now, this analogy is false for two principal reasons: First, the United States is inhabited by an overwhelmingly—for the purposes of this very parallel absolutely—homogeneous people, springing from one race, speaking one language, professing allegiance to one national idea. Therefore, detaching Pennsylvania or Vermont or Ohio from the American body politic would be something fundamentally different from detaching Transylvania from Hungary. Pennsylvanians and Ohioans are Americans. Transylvanians—at least the large majority of them—are not Magyars but Rumanians.

Secondly, Count Teleki's assumption that the political boundaries established by the treaty of the Trianon constitute an unsurmountable and permanent barrier to commercial intercourse is absolutely arbitrary. Economic co-operation with Hungary is desired by the successor States; it will be, in the long run, indispensable for both sides. The main obstacle to such co-operation is just the attitude of the present Hungarian Government and, generally, of the Magyar "ruling class." Instead of applying every energy to economic reconstruction, official Hungary is engaged in squabbles about the succession to the throne and in more or less fantastic plans to restore the old order by means of military adventure. The first step to the economic rebuilding of Hungary is the abandonment of restorationist and irredentist activities, of schemes against the safety of her neighbors. By instilling confidence into the States of the Little Entente Hungary will put an end to her economic isolation.

Count Teleki's address, on the whole, is typical of the new method of Magyar propaganda, which, recognizing the failure of its sentimental appeals, now tries to obscure the issue—political domination of other races by a militaristic Hungary—by an array of pseudo-scientific (geographic and economic) verbiage. Thus Count Teleki expresses fear that the domination of the headwaters of Hungarian rivers by Rumania and Czechoslovakia will increase the flood danger for the Magyar plains. Now, the headwaters of the Rhine and the Rhone have been under Swiss domination for centuries, nevertheless Germany and France have been able to get along fairly comfortably.

It seems necessary, in view of the attack on Rumania implied in Count Teleki's lecture, to restate, as briefly as possible, Rumania's case. Americans unacquainted with the background of Rumanian history may visualize Rumania's situation by remembering the Italian struggle for nationhood. Rumania had one object, and one only, in the late war: Achievement of national unity. The old kingdom played the part of Piedmont; Transylvania, the Banat, Bessarabia, Bucovina, corresponded to Lombardy, Venetia, Tuscany, Naples. Hungary occupied the same position toward Rumanian aspirations as Austria did toward Italy. Today the Italian nation exhibits a noble willingness to aid its broken and repentant enemy, Austria. If Hungary exhibited the proper spirit of reconciliation and progressive work Rumania would not be less magnanimous than her Latin sister in the West.

ANTOINE BIBESCO.

IRON HAND FOR THE TURK

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 16, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are usually two sides to every question, and two observers of the same event very frequently differ widely in their reports. I have read with great interest the article on "Mustapha Kemal and the Greek War" in Current History for August by Clair Price, as also his earlier article on the Turkish question in the SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES of several weeks ago. Mr. Price speaks with the authority of "an American newspaper correspondent who has lived in the Near East," and it is, therefore, quite possible that many readers will consider his deductions to be the general belief of all who are acquainted with that region. It seems proper, therefore, to indicate a few points in which I must differ, speaking also as an American who has lived in the Near East, among its people. And by the term "Near East" I refer not only to Constantinople, that city of pretense and false impressions, but also to the interior, the heart of Armenia.

Most observers will heartily agree with Mr. Price in his estimate of the great danger to the peace of Europe in the present conflagration in Turkey. Few international problems of today are as delicate as the Near Eastern question, complicated as it is by the age-old religious conflict between Christianity and Islam. Mr. Price, however, has somewhat overestimated certain superficial similarities between these two religions. He states that "Just as Christianity may be looked upon as Judaism plus the Messiahship of Jesus, so Mohammedanism may be looked upon as Christianity plus the sword of Mohammed." The first of these statements will arouse the protest of careful theologians, professional or amateur; the second is contradictory in itself. The sword is a direct reversal of the essence of Christianity. The true Christian is tolerant of unbelievers even though he may consider them unenlightened; to the Moslem, the unbeliever is a giaour, dog of an infidel, to be disposed of if not amenable to persuasion. This does not, however, constitute a hopeless situation. One or two generations of training in respect for the personal, political and religious rights of others will enable Moslem and Oriental Christians to live in adjoining territories in peace. But until then restraints are essential.

Mr. Price's account of the forced "withdrawal of the unbeaten Turkish armies in Transcaucasia behind the old Turco-Russian frontier" arouses our sympathetic interest until we realize that ethnographically and historically Turkey had no possible claim to that region and that her invasion of the little republics established there was chiefly for the purpose of seizing the great oil fields at Baku, with which to replenish Germany's failing supply of fuel. It is interesting to note in passing that her armies were defeated in one such attempt by a wretchedly-equipped Armenian force in May, 1918.

To quote further, "The Angora Government continued to hold the old Turco-Russian frontier with a strong garrison and still holds it." I happened to be a witness of the manner in which this frontier was "held," being stationed at the time about four miles from it in the Armenian town of Igdir. Thousands of Armenian refugees were gathered near this border, prevented by the Turks, as Mr. Price indicates, from returning to their homes in the Van, Bitlis and Erzerum vilayets, where they had been numerically predominant before the war. But apparently this was not sufficient. To the southwest of Kars the Turks advanced threateningly, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, the Tartars advanced toward Brivan from the southeast, led by officers in the uniform of the Turkish Army. Between these two movements and at the same time, the Kurds more successfully raided the Igdir district, aided by Turkish bandit villages in our rear, where more Turkish officers suddenly appeared. The Kurds were also later driven back, but not until they had carried off almost all of the harvest upon which the native and refugee population depended. What they were unable to carry away they burned. It is difficult to believe that these three simultaneous attacks were not synchronized by Turkish generalship.

Today the Turk holds the old Turco-Russian frontier—and also the city of Kars (formerly Russian) and all the surrounding territory. Batum he also seized until driven out by Red forces in March, 1921. There seems to be no particular justification for this Turkish occupation of former Russian territory.

These events do not directly concern the question of the Greek war, it is true, except in so far as they may indicate that the Turk at Angora is not far different from the Turk whom history has shown us at Constantinople. The testimony of those who have witnessed the massacres of the last eighteen months corroborates this. In his earlier article Mr. Price denounces the policy of hating the Turk, which he ascribes to the European powers, and this same idea seems to inspire his present analysis of the Greek war. It is difficult to interpret the actions of the powers before 1914 as "hating the Turk," since these nations alone have propped up the decaying Ottoman Empire for years.

Recognizing the weakness of Turkey does not connote hating the Turk. It is far from my desire to see the Turk crushed or exterminated, or his country partitioned, with the exception of two or three sections which ethnographically and historically seem logically to belong to races hitherto in subjection. It is necessary, also, to distinguish between the simple, ignorant and easily misled peasants who constitute the bulk of the empire and the official class who are the Turks known to Europe. It is these latter who have demonstrated their unfitness to govern others, and they must be taught with an iron hand. The settlement of the Near East must be based on the Turk—yes, but not on the Turkish official as he is—on a Turkey restrained and enlightened and brought to the point of becoming a real asset to civilization.

EDWARD TYLER PERRY.

PLATTSBURGS FOR NURSES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The whole world at present feels the need for nurses, and the Big League of Red Cross Societies, with headquarters at Geneva, is trying to meet this need under the "Plattsburgs for Nurses" movement. Representatives of eighteen different nations are being trained at King's Hospital for Women in London alone. They will return to their own countries where they will spread their knowledge. In the wake of war the children of Europe are dying, especially from tuberculosis. Poland is the centre of contagion. On an average every second child of the working classes dies, and only 6 per cent. of the adolescent are free from tuberculosis.

In the solution of the need for nurses in New York we can gain some practical information from the results of the work inaugurated in Chicago by Dr. John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner, and the methods he employed to supply the necessary proportion of nurses to population, at least 1 to 500, or more than 10,000 for Greater New York. A R. N. (registered nurse) has been obliged to add three years of hard hospital work to a high school education and is therefore entitled to a fee beyond the power of the ordinary to pay. Dr. Robertson called for volunteers to take a course in nursing that would fit them to care for the simpler cases in the home. This course consists of lectures and demonstrations two hours a day, three days a week, for eight weeks—forty-eight hours of intensive instruction in care of the sick, sickroom and bed; how to take and record temperature, pulse and respiration; enemas, baths, packs, croup tents, ice caps, &c., were learned, and a working knowledge of bacteriology, anatomy, physiology and sanitation in the home was gained. This gives a rough idea of what was accomplished that enabled 877 of these women to care for 1,836 patients and visit 9,608 other cases during one month of flu epidemic. Chicago had the lowest death rate of any large city for that trying period.

However, many of these women desired more experience, to be only gained by practical hospital work. So the Home Nurses' Hospital was organized by the Commissioner. Here a short course of three months was given. Each candidate paid $50, and this, with donations, supported the institution. Not only were they instructed in minor surgery but in laparotomies for various conditions, operations for hernia and goitre. Also in the care of acute and chronic diseases. To the usual cry that surgery cannot be taught to short course students, the Commissioner replied: "Surgical nursing is not essentially different from regular nursing. It is simply a matter of absolute obedience and of cleanliness." He finally added: "The proof that they can be taught is that they have been taught."

By 1921 there will be 10,000 women in Chicago sufficiently trained to care for the child with contagious disease and protect the family; to do obstetrical nursing and care for the small baby, and care for the chronic invalids, such as diabetics, the tubercular and the elderly. In short, they will be able to do the great bulk of home nursing.

The need for a large body of such women in New York is very real, and in case of an epidemic our shortage would result in the loss of many useful lives. Perhaps Dr. Katharine Davis, in spite of her many duties, might be persuaded to at least inaugurate this work.

The apparent shortage in American women willing to do this work has been met by the suggestion that European women be offered inducement to come to us, but Commissioner Robertson's course was taken by a great proportion of American women. Miss Grace Marian Smith's article on "Plattsburgs for Nurses," in The Forecast for August, is well worth careful reading. This work must go on.

Many rich, influential women are ready to aid if the work can only be properly started under the guidance of a small body of well known physicians and surgeons, but directed by some trusted official, such as Dr. Davis.

DOUGLAS BROWN, M. D.

New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

IRISH CAUSE AND SECESSION

New York, Aug. 23, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent asks for information that will unravel a twist in the Irish contention today (yesterday and forever), why did thousands of Irish-Americans fight on the side of the Union during the Civil War in this country?"

The answer to this question is that the Irish did not really fight on the side of the Union.

The Irish in America at this time were organized in what was called The Fenian (Celtic Militia) Brotherhood, and military companies of this organization, equipped and proficient in military tactics, "ready to take the field for Ireland when opportunity should offer," enlisted in the armies of the Federal Government, with the understanding that, on the conclusion of the war, the United States Government would assist the Fenians in their designs against the British Empire.

Although the United States Government did not authorize any such compact on its behalf, dishonest recruiting agents, lured by the large bounties offered, and driven by the difficulty of getting recruits, held out as an inducement to the Fenians to enlist the hope of assistance on their behalf when their own war was over.

The Philadelphia Press helped the recruiting along in 1863 by coming out with a song from which the following stanza is taken:

Oh! honor to the Irish boys,
And cheers of three times three,
For Ireland we'll fight some day,
And she shall yet be free."

The Irish were also deluded into believing that England was supporting the South, and that, by fighting with the armies of the North, they would be giving effective opposition to England's policy. They also believed that by fighting on the side of the Union as Irishmen, they would purchase by their blood a claim to the attention of America, and thus strengthen the cause of the Irish population—the Irish Nation—on this side of the Atlantic. They did not enter the regiments of the Union. They joined purely Irish regiments or brigades.

"It is indeed a proud spectacle," wrote a Fenian, who was with General Sherman in Georgia, "to see America's adopted sons from the Emerald Isle baring their breasts in battle with the colors of the Union, and the green flag of Ireland floating side by side."

If the Irish at any time fought for the Union, it was for the Union as it existed before the war. Many of the Irish leaders in America were openly for the South. John Mitchel was. So was John Martin. William Smith O'Brien advised the Northern statesmen to recognize the Southern Confederacy. It will be remembered that Charles O'Connor, a notorious and disloyal copperhead and leader of Tammany, was the counsel for Jeff Davis at his trial.

John Mitchel wrote to the Dublin Nation that there were forty thousand Irishmen in the Southern Army. These were distributed, as they ought to be, through all regiments and all arms of the service. They were not formed into Irish brigades. They did not believe that the enfranchisement of Ireland was somehow to result from the subjugation of the South, and that the repeal of the union of Great Britain and Ireland depended on the enforcement of the American Union. They indulged in no Fontenoyism, flaunted no sunbursts; neither did they display Round Towers, Wolf Dogs, or Crownless Harps. They fought very simply under the Stars and Bars of their adopted country, and they indignantly protested that "the green bunting under which 'Irish' brigades have chosen for innvasion and subjugation of the South, was not the banner of Ireland at all, but was merely one of the Yankee insignia."

SAXBY VOUTER PENFOLD,
Secretary, the British-American Association.

Heligoland and Gibraltar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial section of Aug. 20 appeared an article about Heligoland, stating that Germany doesn't need it and it would be better to internationalize the island, as it constitutes a pistol aimed at the heart of Europe.

What about Gibraltar? England doesn't need it! Why not return it to Spain? An English Gibraltar is a constant menace to that country; in fact, for all the Mediterranean nations.

JUAN GOMEZ.

New York, Aug. 22, 1921.

Current History Magazine

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

September Issue on News Stands

192 Pages—Profusely Illustrated

The Situation in Italy A brilliant sketch by the eminent historian, Guglielmo Ferrero, in which he analyzes the course of events in the past hundred years in Italy, leading up to the cause of the present threatening attitude of the proletariat; an article of supreme historical value.

Ireland's Prosperity An impressive showing of facts compiled by a noted magazine writer which shows that the Irish people, despite recent turmoil, are enjoying the greatest prosperity in Irish history and are one of the few peoples in the world that enjoy full employment, have abundant crops and a large surplus.

Is the Church on the Decline? An analysis of the recent religious census in the United States, showing that the Protestant denominations are increasing and the percentage of Roman Catholic growth is diminishing. A surprising statement of facts. The problems of city churches frankly discussed.

Japan's Hostile Attitude Toward Aliens In discussing the Japanese question the chief accent has been placed upon the restrictive immigration laws in this country toward Japanese, particularly in California. Now, for the first time, in this article written by an authoritative contributor, is disclosed the attitude of Japan toward aliens, which is much more severe, and infinitely more restrictive, than any laws that have been contemplated in this country toward Japanese. Full details are given, with citations from Japanese laws.

The Battleship Not To Be Scrapped This is an article by a writer who was semi-officially attached to the commission under whose observation the bombing tests were made recently on the former German warships. The writer endorses the judgment of the Congressional Committee that the tests did not send the battle ship to the scrap heap. An expert analysis of what was demonstrated.

Czechoslovakia's Right To Live In the August issue appeared an article by a Hungarian authority assailing Czechoslovakia's right to separate statehood. This article has evoked replies from several of the most eminent Czechs in the country, among others the Czechoslovakian Ambassador to Japan. The replies show the sound basis of the new Republic.

What Ails Alaska? This is a frank, exhaustive analysis of the present situation in Alaska, written by Colonel Richardson, who for twenty years served the United States War Department in Alaska, and who later commanded the United States Army Division at Archangel, Russia. The writer corrects some popular misconceptions concerning Alaska. The population has declined in recent years, and he suggests the remedy. An authoritative article.

Mexico and the United States This is an article by a well known writer, Frank Bohn, Ph. D. It presents a different aspect regarding Mexican affairs from what is popularly accepted, and inferentially maintains that the claims of the oil companies would seriously abridge the sovereignty of Mexico, if granted. He justifies the attitude of the Mexican Administration.

The Perfidy of King Constantine In a preceding number of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE appeared an important article by a Greco-American, warmly supporting King Constantine. In this issue the President of the League of the Friends of Greece, N. J. Cassavetes, fiercely indicts King Constantine and presents the reasons why this country should never recognize his Government.

The Caliphate of Islam This article treats of the possibilities of the transfer of the head of the Moslem Church from Constantinople to either Mecca or Medina and explains the phases of the political situation in Asia Minor and the problems which confront Great Britain in regard to its Moslem subjects. Written by an American journalist on the spot.

Making Syria Independent This is an address, not heretofore published in this country, delivered by General Gouraud, Commander of the French forces in Syria, outlining a plan for that region of Asia Minor, to create an independent Syria—a plan that conflicts very seriously with the present British policy.

Why We Did Not Make War On Turkey The heretofore unexplained mystery of why the United States did not declare war on Turkey. The explanation, purporting to be based on personal observation, also reveals how close the Allies came to making a separate peace with Turkey.

What Broke Russia To Pieces The well-known writer, John Spargo, in this article shows that all the small States that split off from Russia did so because they were forced to it by Bolshevist misrule; they preferred a federated republic.

Democratic Czar and Peasant Premier Professor Stephanove of the University of Sofia, a leading Bulgarian scholar and statesman, in this article, written at Sofia, reveals how the Agrarian leader, Stamboliski, accepted Boris as King. The democratic habits of the King and the peasant customs of the Premier are set forth in the

September Issue

Current History

Times Building, Times Square

New York City

35 Cents a Copy ***$4.00 a Year.***

The New York Times.

NEHF WEAVES SPELL OVER DAZED PIRATES

Scores Second Victory of Series as Giants Win Fifth Straight From Rivals, 3 to 1.

MEUSEL'S SINGLE TIMELY

Drives In Tying Run In Seventh and Winning Tally Follows on Carey's Fumble.

38,000 SEE FINAL BATTLE

Fast Fielding Keeps Great Crowd on Edge—Carlson Wavers on Mound After Getting Early Lead.

In the fifth and final affray of the series between the Giants and the Pirates, played yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds, the Manhattan gladiators repelled the desperate charge of the league leaders by the score of 3 to 1, and thereby not only cleaned up the entire row of contests, but pared their handicap down to the reasonable proportions of two and a half games.

It now appears that about the middle of last week certain members of the local National League team, happening to pick up copies of the morning papers, learned, to their consternation, that the end of the season was approaching and that certain parties from Pittsburgh were way out there in front, with their faces disfigured by smoke and grins. The news got around among the Giants, and it was generally agreed that something should be done about it. It was just at this time, when the Manhattanites were capering to the tom-tom's martial music in front of their tepees, that George Gibson was unwary enough to lead his head-hunters in this direction. They didn't get any heads while here, but they carried away as souvenirs in their flight across the Brooklyn Bridge last evening the imprint of many moccasins.

When it is narrated that Arthur Nehf occupied the box for McGraw's merry men in the tussle of yesterday, all possibility of surprise over the outcome, even in Pittsburgh, is suppressed. The name of Nehf produces the same effect upon a Pirate as a conjurer's imprecation. The Smoketown athletes haven't won a game from the great left-hander this season. He has their number, and he has had it tattooed on his left wrist for ready reference. After the first inning yesterday, when a single and a double netted a run, Arthur might have been a nightingale piping its lay on a dark night in a cypress a mile away for all the acquaintance the visitors could strike up with him.

Carlson Opposes Giants.

Harold Carlson was Gibson's selection for the hurling post, and Harold started out to pitch a nice game himself. In fact, it was his full intention to turn the Giants back and hold them while his comrades escaped from this island with part of their local repute still intact. For several innings he worked his wicked will on the New York clan. A couple of singles and nobody as far as second base was the Giants' crop for the first six innings. In the seventh, however, having discovered by this time, probably, that Carlson was vulnerable in spots, the New Yorkers stung him quite sharply, and got the pair of runs needed for victory.

Carlson was evicted in the eighth in favor of a pinch hitter, and Jimmie Zinn took up the twirling task. A single, a sacrifice and two passes filled the bases and saw Zinn's cup of misery. He departed and Charley Glasner wound up the affair. A sacrifice fly off Glazner tallied the final run.

A multitude of world's series proportions gathered at the Brush Stadium for the last struggle of the final sojourn of the Pirates in this burg. Some 38,000 persons were jammed into the forum, and, for the second time this season, it was necessary to lift two screens in centre field, so that late-comers, finding the stands filled to overflowing, could watch the battle from the bleachers.

World's Series Atmosphere.

In enthusiasm, as well as numbers, the throng matched that of many a historic world's series affray and exceeded lots of them. The onlookers were stirred to baseball fever by the great doings of the Giants against the pace-makers in the series, and they were treated with joy by what went on before their eyes yesterday. They wanted their pleasure in ear-wracking tumult over great plays by Bancroft and Frisch, as well as over the magnificent pitching of Nehf, and when that seventh-inning rally occurred and Meusel's thrust put two runs, each worth its weight in pelidium, over the diak, a roar ensued that caused telephonic inquiries from as far as Poughkeepsie concerning the cause of the explosion.

With two gone in the opening inning and the crowd serene in its confidence that nothing disagreeable was to be permitted to the Pirates, for the time being, at least, those hearties started a tiny flogging bee which netted a run. Rabbit Maranville raised a Texas League single to left. Whitted followed with a fly to short centre on which Burns tried to make a shoestring catch. The ball got away from him and became a full-fledged double, on the strength of which Maranville crossed the plate under full sail. Frisch took Cutshaw's hard bounder and tagged Whitted, trying to get to third on the play.

The Giants passed away in speedy rotation in the opening session and again in the second. The visitors used their clubs rather forcibly in the effort to lengthen their lead in their portion of the second, but were thwarted by Dave Bancroft, who built up a brisk business in the thwarting of Pirates in the series just closed. After Kelly had picked Barnhart's foul fly off the edge of a box, Grimm shot a tremendous low liner, loaded with dynamite and danger, at the second sack. Bancroft, who was loaded with TNT himself, was cruising in those regions. He went after the ball like a torpedo after a cruiser and caged it in his extended left hand. The throng roared its admiration for the play, which was almost a duplicate of the magic scoop made by Dave off Grimm to save Friday's game.

Catch Chokes Off Run.

This was a particularly fortunate little miracle, for Schmidt followed with a sharp single to centre, and if Grimm's drive had been allowed to fulfill its intended mission the two blows, in conjunction, might very well have produced a tally. Nehf put on steam and fanned Carlson for the third demise.

Only three batters faced the New York port-side twirler in each of the third, fourth and fifth stanzas, and the Giants suffered the same fate in the third, as well as in the two initial periods. Two Manhattanites had perished in the fourth, when Frank Frisch produced the first hit for the local array, a one-bagger to the left-hand plaza. It didn't do any good, save as an earnest of good intention, for Bigbee made a nice running catch of Young's fly to short left.

Meusel jammed a single to right in the fifth after Kelly had lifted to Maranville, but was nailed an instant later in the attempt to pilfer the middle sack. Bigbee slathered in Rawlings's hoist for the final out.

Bigbee started the sixth chukker with a one-base shot to centre, and was sacrificed to the second station by Carey, Nehf to Kelly. Then he had a nice rest while enjoying the spectacle of the clever gobbling by Messrs. Meusel and Burns of flies from the war clubs of Professors Maranville and Whitted.

In the next period, the crowd having called the attention of the Giants to the fact that the seventh inning, celebrated in song and story, had now arrived and that a little action wouldn't be taken amiss, the New Yorkers sent their adherents into spasms of bliss by blotting out that adverse one-run lead and replacing it by a similar lead of their own. At this stage of the affair any angel who had drifted or fluttered into the Polo Grounds and proposed to change roles with any of the fans would have been rudely repulsed.

Meusel's Single Timely.

After Bigbee had taken Bancroft's fly in this session, Frisch blasted the sphere to centre for a single. Young lined over second to short centre for a one-baser, Frisch stopping at second. Cutshaw caught Kelly's pop fly. It was then do or die, and Emil Meusel preferred the formed alternative. He whanged the ball to right centre for a blazing single, which carted Frisch over the scoring disk and conveyed Young to third. Carey juggled the fielding of Meusel's drive, and Young continued and completed his homeward trip, while Meusel got to second. Cutshaw threw out Rawlings.

One more marker was added in the eighth, when Zinn replaced Carlson. The Rabbit knocked down Smith's one-base stab, but Earl beat the throw. He was sacrificed to the midway by Nehf, and then two passes, issued to Burns and Bancroft with Zinn's worst wishes, filled the bases and emptied the box. Glazner succeeded Zinn, and Frisch pounded the newcomer for a sacrifice fly to Carey that tallied Stengel, running for Smith.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	2	0
Frisch,3b	3	1	2	1	4
Young,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Smith,c	2	0	1	10	0
aStengel	0	1	0	0	0
Snyder,c	0	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	2	0	0	4	0
Total	27	3	5	27	11

PITTSBURGH (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Carey,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Maranville,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Whitted,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Barnh'dt,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Grimm,1b	3	0	0	3	0
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	10	0
Carlson,p	2	0	0	1	4
bTierney	1	0	0	0	0
Zinn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Glasner,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	27	10

a Ran for Smith in eighth.
b Batted for Carlson in eighth.

Error—Carey.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Nehf, Frisch. Left on bases—New York 4, Pittsburgh 3. Bases on balls—Off Zinn 2. Hits—Off Carlson 5 in 7 innings, Zinn 0 in 1. Struck out—By Nehf 1-3, Glasner 0 in 2-3. Losing pitcher—Carlson. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:42.

INDIANS' PROTEST DENIED.

Ban Johnson Rules Against Cleveland in Yankees' Case.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—James C. Dunn, President of the Cleveland American League club, today received a telegram from B. B. Johnson, President of the league, announcing that he had disallowed the Cleveland team's protest of the New York team's 3 to 2 victory last Wednesday. The protest was based on Peck's alleged interference with an attempt by Catcher O'Neill of the local team to throw out Miller at third base in the ninth inning. Miller later scored the winning run.

Curves and Bingles

When the lights were put out at the Polo Grounds yesterday evening Arthur Nehf had hung up a new season's record among big league pitchers by thrashing the Pirates for the sixth consecutive time. No other twirler of the majors has suppressed any one team with such entire finality. It would be a great relief for the Pittsburgh players if, in the coming series between the two teams in Smoketown, they could hear the announcer shout "Beelzebub pitching for the Giants" when they were expecting Nehf.

The crowd did its part heartily when the storied seventh rolled around by rising and streching in time-honored salutation of the fortunate period. It rose to its seventy-odd thousands of feet as if moved by some tremendous motor. That helped, too. Try to convince any confirmed fan that it didn't.

George Burns could easily have held Whitted's hit in the first to a single if he hadn't dashed in for the attempt at a catch off the tongues of his shoes. If he had refrained the Pirates would probably have been shut out for the second time in the series. Nothing venture, nothing lose. However, George has been known to scoop up that kind of a drive.

When Bancroft took Carey's hot liner in the third the latter took off his cap and hurled it to the middle of the diamond with a "my-hat's-in-the-ring" air. Some of the Giants tried it on, but it didn't fit anybody and, besides, it was pretty dilapidated. So Max got it back.

Emil Meusel, whose timely jab in the seventh played the stellar rôle in the batting line, got a single in the fifth, too. Then he tried to steal second standing up and was nipped by Schmidt's throw. If he had gone into the bag on his stomach he would have been safe, but that is not what his stomach is for, according to his theory.

Harry Stevens received the enormous throng without any signs of high dudgeon. Late in the game he started to reckon how far the peanuts eaten by the spectators would reach if laid end to end, but when he got as far as Colorado Springs he wearied and had to quit.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	122	474	105	195	.411
Roush, Cincinnati	100	378	59	139	.368
Young, New York	114	398	70	137	.344
McHenry, St. Louis	120	456	76	156	.341
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	119	516	90	174	.337

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hellmann, Detroit	122	486	97	196	.403
Cobb, Detroit	102	405	97	159	.393
Ruth, New York	118	413	136	167	.380
Sisler, St. Louis	106	446	92	165	.370
Speaker, Cleveland	111	434	96	157	.370

These records include Saturday's games.

BOB MEUSEL'S BAT OVERCOMES TIGERS

Yankee Outfielder Gets Two Home Runs and a Single, Figuring in Five Runs.

MILLER HITS FOR CIRCUIT

Rip Collins Weakens in the Ninth Inning, but Needs No Rescuer —Score is 7 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The heavy artillery of the Yankees exploded with a detonating roar on Navin Field here this afternoon as the clan from Manhattan sent Ty Cobb's clawless Tigers down to another defeat. With Bob Meusel blazing the trail, Yankee batters fell on the offerings of Red Oldham, and with a vindictive display of timely and effective hitting, clubbed their way to a 7-to-5 triumph. As the Indians also won, the Yankees kept pace in the pennant chase.

Three home runs crashed off the bats of the Hugmen who ripped into Oldham whenever necessity required, and pounded him until the task of bagging the old game was concluded. To Meusel went the unusual distinction of scoring two of these home runs. Four times Meusel went to bat and three times he banged out a hit. He crashed a homer over the fence in left centre in the first round, and in the seventh, when he faced Oldham for the third time, the Yankee outfielder sent the ball screaming over the left-field fence for another circuit of the bases. In the ninth Meusel came up with Peckinpaugh and Ruth aboard and as a parting shot at Oldham drove out a single, which scored Peckinpaugh and placed Ruth conveniently on third, to score later. Meusel himself trotted over the plate with the Yankees' sixth run later when Pipp doubled. All told, the Yank outfielder figured in the scoring of five of his team's runs, which is ordinarily accepted as a good day's work in the best baseball circles.

Elmer Miller, rejuvenated Yankee, also figured in the heavy clouting when he made the other home run, a blow which opened the struggle.

Babe Gets a Single.

But one discordant note was sounded in the terrific cannonading. Babe Ruth failed to break into the select circle of circuit clouters. The mighty Sultan of Swat was charged with three trips to the plate and had to be content with a mere single. Even this weak slam was not sneezed at, since it portends a resumption of the hitting streak which was interrupted on the Babe yesterday.

Aside from the opportune batting of Meusel, the sterling pitching of Rip Collins stood out as an important feature of the victory in this latest Yankee success. For eight innings Collins twirled in superb form, but in the ninth the Tigers bunched three hits with a pass and an error for three runs. For five innings not a Tiger scratched a hit. Two men were passed in this part of the game. These fortunate individuals were Heilmann in the second and Cobb in the fourth. Neither advanced past first, however, so for five full innings Collins maintained second base as an unexplored territory as far as the Tigers were concerned.

In the sixth Rip weakened to the extent of yielding three hits. With Meusel's error these blows produced two runs, knotting the count. Meusel came right back in the seventh, however, and with his second home run crashed the Yankees right back in the lead. The Hugmen remained in front to the finish despite the Tigers' closing three-run rally.

A crowd of about 16,000 witnessed the conflict. Threatening weather kept the attendance down considerably. Rain clouds threw a threatening atmosphere over the premises, but no downpour held sway, except in the sixth inning, when a slight drizzle fell.

The Yankees lost no time in bringing their artillery pieces into play on Red Oldham. With the count three and two, Miller lifted one of Oldham's fast ones over the left field fence for a home run. Cobb tossed over into left field and pulled down Peck's fine drive, and Oldham threw out Ruth. Meusel let two wide ones flip past him and then crashed into one. The ball sailed over the fence in left centre while the Tigers looked on in amazement. Pipp was thrown out on a grounder to Young, ending the inning and the suspense for the Tigers and their faithful followers.

Tigers Tie the Score.

Scoring activities were conspicuous by their absence thereafter until the Tigers' half of the sixth. Cobb's crew clustered three hits and Meusel's error in this round and knotted the count. Young died on a fly to Ruth, and Jones, with a single over second, took unto himself the proud distinction of being the first to perforate Collins' delivery. Cobb singled to right, and when Meusel let the ball roll through him and under the unoccupied circus seats in right, Jones raced home and Cobb went to second. Jones was sent back to third by Umpire Dinneen and Cobb was permitted to remain at second. Bobby Veach followed with a double over first, which scored Jones and Cobb. Collins tossed out Heilmann and Blue popped to Peckinpaugh.

Meusel seemed himself again in the seventh, when, as lead-off man, he banged the first ball served by Oldham over the left field stockade for his second home-run. The pill lander with a crash on the roof of a house on Cherry Street, adjoining Navin Field.

In the ninth the Yankees delivered their parting slap, a resounding thump which included four hits and as many runs—enough to insure the Yankee victory. Peckinpaugh started with a double off the scoreboard in left centre and Ruth walked. Meusel chased Peck home on a single to left, which also sent Ruth to third. Bob took second on the throw-in and scored back of Ruth when Pipp crashed a double off the scoreboard. Wally took third as Oldham was throwing out Ward, and scored on McNally's single to left. Schang and Collins both went out on grounders.

Collins wavered for a spell in the ninth, but recovered himself quickly. He walked Heilmann to start the inning and then fanned Blue. Flagstead and Bassler followed with singles and the bases were crowded. Shorten, batting for Oldham, sided out to Ruth, but on the Babe's poor return to Peck, Heilmann scored. Young doubled to left, scoring Flagstead and Bassler, and then the shouts of Tiger adherents died as Jones popped to McNally for the final put-out.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	5	0
Ruth,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Meusel,rf	4	3	3	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	3	0
McNally,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Schang,c	3	0	0	4	0
Collins,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	35	7	10	27	10

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	5	0	1	1	3
Jones,3b	3	1	1	1	4
Cobb,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Heilmann,rf	3	1	0	2	1
Blue,1b	4	0	0	16	0
Flagstead,ss	3	1	1	1	5
Bassler,c	2	1	1	4	2
Oldham,p	3	0	0	0	5
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	27	18

a Batted for Oldham in ninth.

Error—Ruth.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Cobb, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Young, Veach. Home runs—Miller, Meusel (2). Double play—Ward, Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 7, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Collins 5, Oldham 1. Struck out—By Collins 4, Oldham 4. Umpires—Dinneen, Hilderbrand and Evans. Time of game—1:52.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS 2 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.—Advt.

Miss America I. Victor in First Heat of Gold Cup Race; Baby Gar Sets World's Mark

DETROIT, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Miss America I. of the Detroit Yacht Club, piloted by Gar Wood, captured the first heat of the Gold Cup race, the feature of the ten-day power boat regatta's opening here this afternoon, defeating Miss Chicago of the Chicago Yacht Club, driven by George Wood, the victor's brother. The winner's time for the thirty miles was 0:31:51.94, an average speed of 56.5 miles per hour. Miss Chicago's time was 0:35:15.02.

Only two boats started out of the original entry-list of fourteen.

Baby Gar took the lead in the first the first fifty-mile heat in the Wood-Fisher cabin cruiser race, and broke the world's record for displacement boats by covering the distance at a speed of 43.1 miles per hour. The old record of 39.8 miles per hour was made by Orlo III. at Buffalo in the Allison-Fisher race, Aug. 11.

Baby Gar took the lead in the firsts of the twenty laps over the two-and-one-half-mile course and was never headed.

The Orlo III. of the Columbia Yacht Club finished second, Nick Nack of the Buffalo Launch Club third, and Aye, Aye, Sir, of the Miami Beach Yacht Club fourth.

Baby Sure Cure of Detroit, driven by Paul Strasburg, won the first thirty-mile heat of the Detroit Trophy race, preliminary to the initial heat in the Gold Cup event. Miss Chicago of the Chicago Yacht Club, the only other starter in the race, developed engine trouble at the start of the fifth lap of the five-mile course, after holding a comfortable lead from the start, and finished nearly three miles behind the Detroit boat. Baby Sure Cure's time was 0:30:40.37. The victory gives her 9 points, seven other boats having been entered but failing to start. The 1,800-inch hydroplane race scheduled for late this afternoon was canceled, only one boat being prepared to start.

The Sailan Trophy race for cabin cruisers was won by White Cap II. of the Toledo Yacht Club, which covered the 22½ miles in 2:04:33.10. Twenty-one cruisers started in the race.

INDIANS AGAIN TAKE SENATORS INTO CAMP

Bunch Hits Off Zachary and Win by 6 to 2—Bagby Does Good Relief Work.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—Cleveland bunched hits off Zachary today and defeated Washington, 6 to 2. The Nationals scored two runs off Uhle in the sixth inning and had the bases filled when Bagby went to the box. A fast double play started by Sewell prevented further scoring. Sewell played a brilliant game in the field.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	2	3	0
W'gans,3b	3	1	2	4	4
Speaker,cf	4	2	3	2	0
Wood,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Sewell,ss	4	0	1	4	6
Burns,1b	4	1	2	9	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	0	1
Uhle,p	3	1	1	0	1
Bagby,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	30	6	11	27	18

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Bush,ss	3	1	2	0	1
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Milan,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Miller,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Harris,2b	2	0	1	3	4
Shanks,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	4	0
Zachary,p	4	0	2	0	2
Total	32	2	9	24	11

Error—Milan.

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Speaker. Stolen base—Harris. Sacrifices—Wood (2), Gardner. Double plays—Gardner, Wambsganss and Burns (2). Shanks and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 7, Cleveland 4. Bases on balls—Off Uhle 2, Zachary 1. Hits—Of Uhle, 8 in 5 innings (none out in sixth); Bagby, 1 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle (Harris). Struck out—By Zachary 1. Wild pitch—Zachary. Passed ball—O'Neill. Winning pitcher—Uhle. Umpires—Calli and Connolly. Time of game—1:40.

BROWNS DEFEAT ATHLETICS

Bunch Hits in First Four Innings and Win by 9 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The St. Louis Browns bunched hits off Rommel in the first four innings of today's game, scored seven runs and won the second game of the series from the Philadelphia Athletics, 9 to 3. Williams hit his twentieth home run of the season in the second inning, with none on base. Bayne's triple in the fourth accounted for two runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	3	0	0
Ellerbe,3b	5	0	0	4	5
Sisler,1b	5	0	2	13	0
Williams,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Severeid,c	3	2	2	3	1
Gerber,ss	2	1	1	2	3
McManus,2b	2	1	1	3	5
Bayne,p	4	1	2	0	2
Total	34	9	17	27	16

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Galloway,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Walker,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Perkins,c	3	0	1	2	0
Myatt,c	1	0	0	0	1
Johnson,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Bond,3b	4	2	3	1	0
Dykes,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Griffin,1b	4	0	1	6	2
Rommel,p	2	0	1	0	2
Naylor,p	1	0	0	0	0
aMcCann	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	11

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.

Errors—Dykes, Rommel.

St. Louis	0	4	0	3	1	0	1	0	—9
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Rommel, Jacobson, Dugan. Three-base hit—Bayne. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Witt, Severeid, Gerber. Sacrifices—Severeid, McManus, Gerber, Collins. Double plays—Dykes and Griffith. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Rommel 1, Naylor 1, Bayne 2. Hits—Off Rommel 8 in 4 innings, Naylor 9 in 4. Struck out—By Rommel 1, Bayne 4. Wild pitch—Naylor. Losing pitcher—Rommel. Umpires—Owens and Wilson. Time of game—1:44.

FABER LOSES ANOTHER.

White Sox Star Has Two Bad Innings and Red Sox Win, 6-5.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Faber had two bad innings today in which Boston bunched hits and defeated Chicago, 6 to 5. Hooper's home run gave the locals three runs in the first, and by bunching hits with daring base running they scored two runs. Karr replaced Russell in the fifth and held the locals safe.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Foster,2b	5	1	2	0	1
Menosky,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Pratt,3b	4	1	1	0	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	12	2
J.Collins,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Walters,c	3	0	1	4	1
aVick	1	0	1	0	0
bJones	0	1	0	0	0
Ruel,c	1	0	1	1	0
Russell,p	2	0	0	0	1
Karr,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	37	6	11	27	12

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	5	1	1	1	2
Mulligan,3b	5	1	2	0	5
E.Collins,2b	5	1	2	3	3
Hooper,rf	5	2	2	1	0
Strunk,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Sheely,1b	4	0	3	14	0
Falk,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Schalk,c	4	0	0	3	0
Faber,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	38	5	12	27	12

a Batted for Walters in seventh.
b Ran for Vick in seventh.

Errors—E. Collins, Strunk, Schalk.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	—6
Chicago	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hit—Hooper. Home run—Hooper. Stolen bases—Johnson, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Karr, Leibold. Left on bases—Boston 6, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Russell 1, Karr 1. Hits—Off Russell 10 in 4⅔ innings, Karr 0 in 1⅓. Struck out—By Russell 1, Faber 1, Karr 2. Wild pitch—Russell. Winning pitcher—Karr. Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—1:39.

Pitches No-Hit, No-Run Game.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Aug. 27.—Clarence Brown, pitcher of the local Central League club, who is under contract to the Brooklyn Nationals, hurled a no-hit no-run game today against Grand Rapids. Only twenty-seven men faced him. Brown has won eighteen games and lost seven this season.

American Association.

Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 5
(First game).
Minneapolis 9, Indianapolis 4.
(Second game).
Milwaukee 4, Columbus 3.
Kansas City 9, Toledo 2.
Louisville 7, St. Paul 4.

Southern Association.

Atlanta 6, Nashville 3
(First game).
Atlanta 8, Nashville 3
(Second game, 6 innings).
Birmingham 3, Chattanooga 2.
Little Rock 12, Mobile 2.
New Orleans 9, Memphis 8.

CARDS HAND BRAVES TWO MORE DEFEATS

Make Clean Sweep of Six-Game Series by Double Victory, 7 to 3 and 2 to 1.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—St. Louis cleaned up the six-game series with Boston by winning both games today, 7 to 3 and 2 to 1. Watson pitched well in the first game until the eighth, when a combination of infield hits and hard drives gave the visitors six runs. The two St. Louis runs in the second game were unearned. Oeschger made a wild throw on Shurnier's roller in the fifth inning with two out and none on. Stock followed with a drive to left which bounded into the bleachers for a home run. He also made a home run in the first game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Stock,3b	4	2	2	0	1
Hornsby,2b	3	1	0	3	4
Mueller,cf	3	1	3	2	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Clemons,c	3	0	0	3	1
Dillhoefer,c	0	0	0	2	0
Haines,p	2	0	0	0	1
Walker,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHotton	1	1	0	0	0
bHeathcote	2	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	10	27	11

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Ch's'by,2b	4	1	2	5	2
Southw'th,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cruise,lf	2	0	1	3	0
Boeckel,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Holke,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Ford,ss	3	0	0	2	4
O'Neil,c	3	0	1	7	0
Watson,p	1	0	0	2	0
Scott,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	3	6	27	13

aRan for Clemons and batted for himself in eighth.
bBatted for Haines and for himself in eighth.

Errors—Fournier, Lavan, Christenbury.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	—7
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Mueller. Three-base hit—Mueller. Home runs—Stock, Boeckel. Stolen base—Hornsby. Sacrifices—Cruise, Watson. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Boston 3. Bases on balls—Off Walker 1, Watson 2, Scott 1. Hits—Off Haines 5 in 7 innings, Walker 1 in 2, Watson 8 in 7 1-3, Scott 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Haines (Powell), by Watson (Hornsby), by Scott (Hornsby). Struck out—By Haines 3, Walker 2, Watson 1. Wild pitch—Walker 1. Passed ball—O'Neil 1. Winning pitcher—Haines. Losing pitcher—Watson. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time of game—1:41.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Fournier,1b	3	1	0	9	3
Stock,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Hornsby,2b	3	0	2	6	4
Mueller,cf	3	0	1	1	0
McHenry,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Clemons,c	4	0	1	2	0
Sherdel,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	8	27	15

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Barbare,ss	4	1	0	3	3
Southw'th,rf	3	0	1	2	1
N'h'son,lf,1b	3	0	0	5	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	2	1	0
Hol

DOUBLES TITLE GOES TO TILDEN-RICHARDS

New York Boy Stars in Victory Over Williams and Washburn on Longwood Courts.

SCORE IS 13-11, 12-10, 6-1

First Two Sets Longest and Hardest Fought in History of National Team Play.

RICHARDS LEADS JUNIORS

Carries Off Crown for Third Year in Succession—Miss Browne and Johnston Win Mixed Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards are the 1921 doubles champions of the United States, as they were also in 1918. The national and international singles champion and the national junior champion clearly earned their title at the Longwood Cricket Club this afternoon as the foremost pair in American tennis by defeating Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn, Eastern champions, Davis Cup players and winners of the Newport and Seabright invitation tournaments. The climax to the national tournament produced the most brilliant team tennis witnessed on an American court in many a day. The verdict went to Tilden and Richards in straight sets, but the first two of them were the longest and hardest fought two sets ever played in a national doubles tournament. The scores were 13—11, 12—10, 6—1.

Richards, who was the hero of the engagement, outshining even his great partner and the brilliant Williams, won still another national championship in the course of the day. At the conclusion of the doubles match he met Arnold W. Jones of Providence, Tilden's partner in the world's clay court championship at Paris, in the final round of the national junior tournament, and, despite the weariness caused by his exertions in the doubles, won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—5, 6—1.

Five national titles were decided in the course of the day. In the mixed doubles the honors went to Miss Mary K. Browne and William M. Johnston of California, who defeated the woman's national champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, and Tilden by 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

This was a finely played match, in which the marvelous gets by Miss Browne of hot shots off Tilden's racquet stirred the gallery to repeated applause. In the final round of the national junior doubles Arnold Jones obtained balance for his loss of the singles crown by pairing with W. W. Ingraham, Harvard interscholastic and Oregon champion, and carrying away the laurels from Ralph Osgood and Leo B. Dailey Jr., a team of metropolitan schoolboys, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3. There was a peculiar coincidence in the victory of Jones and Ingraham in the fact that the fathers of the two lads played as a team and won the national veterans doubles championship yesterday.

Andersons Take Trophies.

The fifth title to be awarded was in the national father and son doubles. Fred G. and Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn won this event for the third year in succession, and thus obtained permanent possession of the challenge trophies. They defeated Joseph W. Wear, former national doubles champion with Jay Gould in court tennis, and his son, William P. Wear, in two exceedingly well played games, in which the oldsters rivaled their sons in steady court covering and hard shooting.

The final round in the Longwood Invitation Tournament in women's singles completed the activities in one of the most eventful days of America's most eventful tennis season. In this feature Miss Browne, who is now national women's indoor and outdoor mixed doubles champion as well as runner-up to Mrs. Mallory for the national singles title, defeated her fellow-Californian, Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, for the second time since the two came East. Although there was no title at stake, this match interested the biggest gallery of the week, one that filled the capacity of the stands to overflowing, quite as much as any of the national finals. Miss Browne won in three sets, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Miss Browne started slowly and, meeting Mrs. Bundy in the latter's own special province of base line drives in the first set, was handily defeated. Thereafter Miss Browne resorted more and more to her aggressive volleying game and piled up the points by cutting off Mrs. Bundy's drives in forecourt and angling them to the side lines. Neither player was in her best form, their shots being much softer than those that had made their performances stand out with enviable performances stand out with enviable championship.

That Tilden and Richards are the greatest doubles team now active in American tennis was established beyond the possibility of a doubt by their magnificent play today. Tilden, one of the closest students of team play in the game, is as supreme a master of doubles as he is of singles. He was at the top of his form today, playing with great dash and an abundance of ginger, and bringing off his shots with all the power and confidence and tactical intuition for which he is noted.

Service Is Strong.

His famous lightning service was going better than in any previous match of the week, netting him no less than six aces, one of which he obtained off his second ball. His driving was forceful and his volleying excellent, though he did not get so many opportunities as usual for making those sensational volleys and smashes of his.

But, with all the skill of his mighty racquet strongly in evidence, it was not Tilden who was mainly responsible for the downfall of Williams and Washburn. It was not for Tilden that the gallery reserved its loudest and longest and most spontaneous applause when the men left the court at the end of the match. That was for Richards, the 18-year-old Yonkers youth, who still ranks in the junior class. It was Richards who bore the brunt of the attack of two of the craftiest, cleverest and hardest hitting doubles players in the game. It was Richards who not only stood off the attack, but turned it steadily to his team's advantage by the best tennis he has played in all his brilliant career.

From start to finish of the match Washburn and Williams directed their shots, so far as they could, into the territory over which the junior champion presided. This seemed obviously good judgment. It would naturally be imagined that the greater chance for victory for Williams and Washburn would be through Richards rather than through the world's champion. So, to Richards they sent their best offerings. Every missile in their battery of strokes they hurled at the youngster with all the superb speed and power and control in their command. They volleyed and smashed and drove at him from every angle and with everything they had.

And Richards never faltered. He met their every attack with supreme confidence, with unwavering steadiness, with superlative judgment, with unerring eye and aim, and fairly beat down their hardest shots with strokes that always matched their own for keenness and often surpassed them. Richards's ability to sense the direction of an attack, his powers of anticipation were never more alive than today. Wherever the ball landed on his side of the court he was upon it like a hawk. Nothing got away from him that was gettable. Nothing disturbed his cool poise, nothing shook his admirable generalship. It is highly to Tilden's credit that when he saw how magnificently Richards was playing he left the youngster strictly to himself to guard his own territory instead of poaching, as he so often does in doubles. Richards more than merited the confidence.

Figures Tell Story.

The statistics of the match give eloquent testimony to the major part that Richards bore in the result. Alone among the four, Richards was not a Davis Cup player. Yet, in proportion to errors, he made the most earned points of any of the quartet. He made 31 placements to 12 for Tilden, 33 for Williams and 20 for Washburn. His earned points were 32, to 18 for his partner and 41 for Williams. His errors numbered 43, while Tilden had 37 and Williams and Washburn both 39. He was a close second to Tilden in service. Tilden's service was not broken through once in the three sets. There was one break through Richards, two through Williams and three through Washburn. Richards did not make as many aces as Tilden, but he landed his first ball in court far oftener, and the nets and outs made directly off his delivery outnumbered those off Tilden.

Each of the four men won consistently on service throughout the first set until the twenty-fourth and final game, in which there came a break through Washburn. It is hard to recall a longer or more brilliantly and closely fought set than this was. It ended with the games 13-11 and the points 74—72 in Tilden's and Richards's favor.

In the eighteenth game of the opener Williams, serving, was trailing at love—40. Tilden netted off service. Williams sent over an ace and Tilden drove a net-cord put of court. That made it deuce, and Williams and Washburn followed their fine pull-up by taking the game when Williams sent a passing shot through Tilden and the latter volleyed the next into the net.

In the succeeding game, the nineteenth, it was Richards who saved his service when the points had mounted against him. He drew up from 15—40 to deuce on a placement to Williams's feet, and a hot shot off which Williams volleyed into the net. Williams volleyed through for placement and advantages on the next shot, but nets off service by both Williams and Washburn turned the tide, and Richards won after deuce had been called three times on another net by Williams off his fast and well placed first ball.

Break Comes in 24th Game.

All four won handily on service in the succeeding four games, but the break had to come some time, and, when it did arrive it was at Washburn's expense. Washburn drove out for the first point in the twenty-fourth game and Tilden sent a sizzling smash to Williams's feet for the next point. Williams then netted a high lob by Richards, whose accurate lobbying, incidentally, was a feature of his wonderful all-around performance, and the score was love—40. The set ended on the next point when Tilden sent another swift volley to an unplayable position at Williams's feet. The match practically ended then and there. The resistance of the Eastern champions weakened notably in the third, while Tilden and Richards playing more swiftly and spectacularly than ever ran through to a speedy victory at 6—1.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

Tilden-Richards—
4 1 4 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 0 6 0 4 3 7 1 4 0 4 4
Seventy-four points. Thirteen games.
Williams-Washburn—
1 4 1 5 1 5 2 4 2 6 0 6 2 4 4 1 5 5 8 4 2 1 0
Seventy-two points. Eleven games.

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Tilden	13	5	4	0			
Richards	9	11	9	0	0		
Williams	16	8	17	5	1		
Washburn	18	12	6	0	1		

SECOND SET.

Tilden-Richards—	P.	G.
4 1 4 2 4 2 4 2 2 4 4 0 4 2 4 2 6 2 4 4—07	12	
Williams-Washburn—		
1 4 1 4 1 4 2 4 4 2 1 4 0 4 1 4 4 2 0—56	10	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Tilden	3	7	5	2	0		
Richards	11	9	16	1	0		
Williams	15	8	13	2	1		
Washburn	9	10	11	0	0		

THIRD SET.

Tilden-Richards	P.	G.
4 2 4 4 5 4 4—27	6	
Williams-Washburn		
1 4 2 4 4 2 4—0—13	1	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Tilden	0	2	0	0			
Richards	2	6	6	0	0		
Williams	6	3	3	1	1		
Washburn	3	3	3	0	0		

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.	E.	P.	E.
Tilden	17	20	12	6	0	18	37			
Richards	22	21	31	1	0	32	43			
Williams	37	19	33	8	3	41	59			
Washburn	33	25	20	0	1	20	59			

The summaries:

National Doubles Championship, Final Round—William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn, 13—11, 12—10, 6—1.

National Mixed Doubles, Championship, Final Round—Miss Mary K. Browne and William M. Johnston defeated Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and William T. Tilden 2d, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

National Junior Singles, Championship, Final Round—Vincent Richards defeated Arnold W. Jones, 6—3, 7—5, 6—7.

National Junior Doubles, Championship, Final Round—Arnold W. Jones and W. W. Ingraham defeated Frank T. Osgood and Leo B. Dailey Jr., 6—1, 6—1, 6—3.

National Father and Son Doubles, Championship—Final Round—Fred G. and Fred C. Anderson defeated Joseph W. and William P. Wear, 8—6, 6—4.

Longwood Invitation Women's Singles—Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

MERLE JOHNSTON DEFEATED

Loses to F. A. Sieverman in Tourney at Bayside Tennis Club.

Merle Johnston, former Queens-Nassau tennis champion, suffered defeat in the first round of a handicap club tournament on the clay courts of the Bayside Tennis Club yesterday, when he lost to F. A. Sieverman, M. C. Leach defeated W. Smith, B. Pingrey defeated C. Frotheringham, A. Pelham defeated George Houck, and M. Holmes defeated C. W. Lobe. The tournament will continue today and tomorrow.

BENTLEY LEADS BATSMEN.

Oriole Star Shows Way in the International League.

Jack Bentley of the Baltimore Orioles continues to set the pace in the race for the International League batting crown. Murray of Rochester is the nominal leader with a mark of .439 for 23 games, but Bentley has hit at a .403 clip in 115 games and this gives him the top honors. Bentley also has poled the greatest number of hits, 165, and the most home runs, 20. Merwin Jacobson of the Orioles is the leading run-getter with 134 tallies. Frank Kane of Jersey City leads the base stealers with 48 thefts, and Jack Ogden of Baltimore is the real leader among the pitchers with 26 victories and 6 defeats.

Star of Philippines Will Play for National Net Title

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—A representative from the Philippine Islands, Manuel Garcia, has joined the list of those entered in the United States National Lawn Tennis singles championship tournament, scheduled to begin on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club Sept. 9. The former champion of the islands in the Pacific sent in his entry today, bringing the total received to eighty. With three more days remaining before the entries close, it seems certain that every American star ranking in the first twenty, with the exception of Clarence U. Griffin, who last year ranked sixth, will be in competition. The Australasians who battled with the Japanese players for Davis Cup honors are in the lists, and the entries of the Japanese players are expected tomorrow.

JAPAN'S NET TEAM NOW CHALLENGER

Kumagae Gains Coveted Honors for Nipponese by Beating Anderson in Fourth Match.

SHIMIDZU ANOTHER WINNER

Defeats Hawkes, Australian Star, in Anti-Climax, Making Final Score of Series 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Japan won the right to challenge the United States for possession of the Davis Cup this morning on the Casino courts, when Ichiya Kumagae defeated J. O. Anderson, the rangy Australian, 3—6, 7—5, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1, and gained the third and deciding match of the series. The final score stood 4 to 1 in favor of the Nipponese, for in the anti-climax match this afternoon Zenzu Shimidzu took the toll of J. B. Hawkes at 4—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—2.

It cannot be said that today's tennis was of more brilliance than that of the preceding two days. The Japs played their usual steady, enduring game, gradually wearing out the men from down under, although Anderson must be given credit for playing a headier and craftier game against Kumagae than he did when he lost to Shimidzu on Thursday.

Anderson gave every indication of tying the series score as he worked during the early part of the fray. He took the first three games, starting with his own service—not on his own earned points, but on Kumagae's errors, for, of the 18 points in the first trio of games, the spectacled Jap netted six times and put the ball out for the count of 11, the Australian earning but one point, on a placement shot in the second game. Kumagae took the fourth and sixth on his own service, and then Anderson ran out the set to the tune of 6—3.

The gallery, which was the largest of the series and brilliant withal, settled back after this opening set apparently with the feeling of watching Anderson come through. But the tennis sharks, and there are many at Newport this week, realized again that the Japanese are never beaten until the last ball crosses the net. They evinced little surprise when Kumagae launched into the lead in the second set. He took two games, the first on his own service at love on four shots by Anderson, and was not headed until the eighth game. He had things his own way until it stood 4—1, when the antipodean hit his stride again.

He had been staying back, but he suddenly commenced rushing to the net and for a while he was placing things all around the Jap, taking four games in a row, and tying the score at 5—all. But he had shot his bolt. The next went to deuce and he lost and then Kumagae took the final game at love, for the set.

Anderson had things all his own way in the third set and he rushed Kumagae off his feet, outscoring him thirty-two to twenty-one for a tally of 6—2.

The Jap took the first game on his own service, and by a remarkable show of speed Anderson ran out five games in a row. He was flashing the ball past Kumagae time and again, and putting it where the eventual victor could just about touch it with his racquet. Kumagae took the seventh game on his own service, but Anderson capped the set on the eighth.

As the fourth set opened it was plain that the pace was commencing to tell on Anderson, but Kumagae showed no evidence of fatigue whatever. Anderson really beat himself. He had thirty-three errors to twelve for Kumagae, although the latter scored only five placements to Anderson's fourteen. The final set was a repetition of the fourth.

Kumagae took it at 6—1, Anderson winning only one game, the second, on his own service at love. But his errors counted strongly against him. He slowly weakened, while Kumagae seemed as fresh when he started and on the final game he lost to love, the match point being a moist tap into the net as a return of Kumagae's service.

That won the series for the Japanese and gave them the right to challenge for the Davis bowl at Forest Hills next week; but the afternoon match between Shimidzu and Hawkes drew a fairly large gathering. Hawkes ran out the first set in a surprisingly easy manner, giving every indication of winning from his opponent, but again the statistics of the Easterner held true. He played a waiting game, forced the Australasian to keep to the base line and eventually tired him out. Hawkes made sporadic attempts to best the Japanese at the net, but Shimidzu sometimes made good. Shimidzu proved his ability to catch him off guard on crackling cross-court shots, for placement aces, until the loser found his forays to the net too costly to maintain.

HUTCHINGS WINS AT TRAPS.

Breaks 49 Out of 50 Targets in Bergen Beach Shoot.

G. F. Hutchings was the winner of the high scratch prize over the traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. He took the shoot with a card of 49 out of a possible 50 targets.

There was a tie among four gunners for the high handicap prize. All had 48 out of a possible 50 targets. On the shoot-off the prize was taken by J. Cukor. Then came E. W. Hoyt, A. Belbon and W. Voorhies.

The scores:

WEEK-END HANDICAP—50 TARGETS.

	Hit.	H'cap.	Total
G. F. Hutchings	49	1	50
C. E. Tompkins	50	0	50
H. W. Voorhies	46	2	48
E. W. Hoyt	43	5	48
J. Cukor	38	10	48
A. C. Delbon	46	2	48
J. L. Howard	44	3	47
Dr. Hunter	43	4	47
T. A. Davis	17	0	47
E. B. Magnus	42	3	45
W. J. Doyle	*44	0	44
A. L. Griffith	37	6	43
F. E. Hewens	38	4	42
J. A. Silberman	24	12	36

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—British football results today were as follows:

Northern Union Rugby—Featherstone 17, Bradford 3; Dewsbury 7, Barrow 5; Hull Kingston 42, Hunsley 0; Leigh 5, St. Helen's Rec. 5; Oldham 10, St. Helen's 3; Huddersfield 11, Wakefield 6; Bramley 9, Keighley 0; Halifax 2, Batley 2; Leeds 22, Hull 8; Salford 5, York 3; Rochdale 12, Swinton 3; Broughton 20, Warrington 2; Wigan 21, Widnes 0.

League Division 1—Sheffield United 2, The Arsenal 1; Blackburn Rovers 1, Chelsea 1; Tottenham Hotspurs 1, Cardiff City 0; Newcastle United 2, Hudderafield Town 1; Oldham Athletic 0, Bradford City 0; Burnley 3, Birmingham 2; Bolton Wanderers 2, Preston Northend 2; Everston 5, Manchester United 0; Manchester City 2, Aston Villa 1; Sunderland 3, West Bromwich 0; Liverpool 0, Middlesborough 0.

League Division 2—Blackpool 4, Darby County 2; Clapton Orient 3, Bury 1; Rubham 5, Coventry City 0; Leeds United 2, Portvale 1; Leicester City 1, Bradford 0; Crystal Palace 4, Notts Forest 1; Hull City 1, Southshields 1; Bristol City 2, Notts County 0; Fotherham County 1, Wolverhampton Wanderers 0; Barnsley 3, Sheffield Wednesday 2; Stoke 2, Westham United 0.

League Division 3 (Southern Section)—Aberdare 0, Portsmouth 0; Brighton and Hove Albion 0, Southend United 0; Charlton Athletics 1, Exeter City 0; Luton Town 1, Norwich City 0; Reading 1, Newport County 0; Watford 6, Swansea Town 0; Merthy 1, Brentford 0; Plymouth Argyle 3, Bristol Rovers 1; Millwall 0, Northampton 0; Queens Park Rangers 0, Swindon Town 0; Southampton 2, Gillingham 0.

League Division 3 (Northern Section)—Ashington 1, Grimsbery Town 0; Darlington 3, Halifax Town 0; Wisan Borough 2, Nelson 1; Tranmere Rovers 4, Crewe Alexandria 1; Stockport County 2, Barrow 0; Lincoln City 1, Walsall 0; Rochdale 6, Accrington Stanley 3; Stalybridge Celtic 6, Chesterfield 0; Hartlepool United 2, Wrexham 0.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Aug. 27.—Scottish League second division soccer games played today resulted as follows: Alloaio 2, Clackmannan 1; Bathgate 0, Armidale 0; Bonnes 2, Brozburn 1; Dunfermline 5, Kingspark 1; Eaststirlingshire 2, Vale of Leven 1; Forfar 1, Cowdenbeath 1; Johnstone 2, Dundee Hibernian 2; Lochgelly 2, St. Johnstone 1; St. Bernard 3, Arbreath 0; Stenhousemuir 4, East Fife 0.

Mlle. Lenglen Finds Americans Not Over-Serious in Sports

French Tennis Star Discovers That, Contrary to European Impression, Recreation and Fun Are Mingled Here With Attainment of Proficiency in Athletic Lines.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

As I sat on the beautiful lawn of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, the other day, the thought came to me that the European conception of American life is wrong in many respects. I was thinking particularly of the sereneness of the picture that filled my eye. Directly in front of me Mrs. May Sutton Bundy was busily engaged in a tennis match with Julian B. Myrick, Dean Mathey and another gentleman whose name has momentarily slipped my memory. On the adjacent courts other men and women were similarly occupied.

Every now and then a train laden with workers returning from the day's toil in the city to their nests in the country roared past us on its way to the most distant suburban centres of Long Island. Occasionally a train would stop at the quaint station at Forest Hills and from it would eddy a little stream of humanity which would quickly disintegrate and scatter as the homeward bound army moved toward the picturesque dwellings of the town.

Afternoon's Exercise a Lark.

On every side of me were peace, contentment and happiness, and it seemed so appropriate that all this should be in the heart of a landscape of such rare charm. It was so different from what I had expected to find in America. I studied the faces of the little group on the tennis courts and I saw a clear reflection of the genuine pleasure they were getting from their athletic diversion. Mrs. Bundy was laughing gaily as she matched her skill against her men opponents. To her the afternoon was a lark, and her care-free manner was typical. It was plain that she and the others had solved the problem of combining recreation with the more serious task of practice.

And this brings me to the point in mind. It is that you Americans do not take your fun too seriously, as all Europe is led to believe. Quite the contrary. In sports you get the last ounce of what sports have to offer in the way of physical invigoration and mental relaxation. It is so whether your interest in sports is in the role of spectator or participant. I have noticed that spirit in tennis both among players and onlookers. At the baseball game I was deeply impressed by it. The crowd was there to be amused and it seemed to make little difference whether the home team lost or won. If victory was to be the day's program the spectators were pleased. If it was defeat they were philosophical.

It is the synchronising of relaxation and exercise that develops the value of athletics to its highest point. Both in France and the United States we often speak of "going into sports seriously." Just exactly what do we mean by that phrase? Does it signify, as the phrase suggests, that it is the purpose of some one to take up sports as a solemn occupation or that all other earthly things are to be sacrificed on the altar of an inspired mission? Good heavens, is it possible that anybody can so interpret a manner of speech which means exactly the opposite thing?

Must Be Really Fond of Sport.

For the well being and happiness of those who "go into sports seriously" let us hope that they never put a literal interpretation on that form of describing what their intention is. When we take up the subject of sports "seriously" it is most essential we understand that enjoyment and proficiency can be gained only by a proper adjustment of mental attitude.

First, we must have a real fancy for the sport of our adoption. We must look at it not as a dull and colorless affair, with the spectre of monotony and drudgery always stalking before us—as the Germans do. Second, we must appreciate at the outset that our quest of success must also be a quest of enjoyment. If it is hard work to bring the mind to that way of thinking then we might just as well go no further. It would be impossible in such circumstances to reach either of the goals. Enjoyment would be denied, proficiency impossible.

Suppose the world of sports were surrounded by a formidable wall and from the entrance a banner was suspended reading "Abandon Hope All Ye Who Enter Here." Or perhaps the word "fun" could be substituted for "hope." Think of abandoning fun when that is the very thing which is sought! How absurd it would be for us to determine upon a course of mind and bodily improvement and then omit the one vital element that would insure the success of the whole undertaking. For after all recreation is nothing more than fun in its most attractive form, and without recreation it is impossible to make headway in any branch of athletics.

Pleasure in Keeping Fit.

Sometimes my friends have wondered whether I failed utterly to practice what I preach. When I was engaged in tournament play they have marveled at the care and attention I have given to my physical well being. My answer to this is simply that there is genuine enjoyment for me in keeping myself in the best condition for playing at such times as I am faced with championship contests. That is one of the reasons why I have been so distressed by my inability to play so little since my arrival in New York a little more than two weeks ago. I have indeed been eager to take part in the matches which have been tentatively arranged, and I am hoping that this week will bring the improvement in my health which will enable me to carry out the programme.

You will see from the foregoing that my theories on the relation of fun to athletic proficiency are such that I have been greatly interested in the American attitude toward sport. In view of all I have observed in the short time I have been in your country it is utterly impossible for me to understand the impression even in general in Europe that the people of this country took their sports so seriously. It is a complete fallacy. Certainly you are just as joyous in your recreational activities as are the people of the Old World.

Everybody in America seems to be interested in some kind of sport. If it isn't tennis it's golf; if not golf, baseball; if none of those, then track and field athletics, swimming, polo, yachting or something else. I am anxiously awaiting the day when France will be so immersed in athletic and sporting fervor as the United States is today.

Suzanne Lenglen

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EXTERMINATOR IS HANDICAP WINNER

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

barrrier, the sixth member of the party, Collinga, being left. To the surprise of the grand stand, Calamity Jane outbroke Miss Joy, the bearer of the blue and brown silks getting off running. The Whitney filly showed the way for a quarter of a mile, still having her head in front when that pole was reached. Jeanne Bowdre was second, a neck ahead of Miss Joy. But that was all there was to it. A couple more strides the Kentucky bullet had gone by and after that it was a question by how much she was going to win, although she had to be hard ridden at the end, as Calamity Jane was going very fast in the last eighth.

Miss Joy had a lead of two lengths turning into the stretch. Calamity Jane being second, three lengths in advance of Roulette. In the drive through the stretch Miss Joy tired just an atom, Calamity Jane making up half a length and thus being beaten by a length and a half. Roulette was two lengths further back, getting show position by three lengths from Jeanne Bowdre. The time, 1:05 1-5, was fast, being three-fifths of a second slower than the track mark.

Triumph for Age.

Robert Oliver's victory in the Saratoga Steeplechase Handicap was distinctly a triumph for age over youth. Robert Oliver saw his salad days long ago, and this ancient campaigner is now 10 years old, being the most venerable of the nine jumpers which took the obstacles today.

Sweepment, considered the best jumper now in training in the United States, had to handle 167 pounds. He was ridden by Mergler, and was held a 5 to 2 favorite in the ring. Robert Oliver, ridden by Hunt, had twenty-seven pounds less to carry, having 140 up. Sweepment was giving weight in chunks to every other horse in the race, and his running today showed that he was almost good enough to do it.

Sweepment, as he usually does, went into the lead at once and held it throughout the voyage, until a few yards from the finish. Mrs. Loft's jumper was rated by Mergler from one to two lengths ahead of his company. He was jumping in fine fashion, handled his weight brilliantly and looked all over a winner until just at the very end. The field was fairly well bunched back of sweepment for a large part of the trip, not one of the nine failing or having any mishap. It was a splendid race to watch, and showed what fine sport steeplechasing is when the horses are fit for the obstacles. Doublet was in second position for most of the race, while Syrdarya and Soumangha alternated in third place.

Robert Oliver was rated by Hunt well back of the pace until the last two jumps, when he began to come up. The old campaigner, fencing smoothly throughout, had a lot in reserve for the finish, and he closed with a tremendous rush. After taking the last jump it seemed as if Sweepment was a certain winner, for he had a good lead. But Robert Oliver came along like a whirlwind, caught Sweepment tiring in the closing stride, and went on to win by a length. Sweepment was the same distance in front of Soumangha.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,543. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Mollie Barnes	98	Penman	30-1	1½
Granny Lee	105	Coltiletti	11-5	3ª
Perigourdine	117	Scoble	6-1	2½
Turnabout	110	Carroll	13-5	4
Old Sinner	110	Bullman	15-1	5
Hold Up	107	Buel	15-1	6
Surmount	113½	C. Kummer	10-1	7
Frizlet	98	E. Kummer	30-1	8
Tan II.	117	Ponce	15-1	9
Vic	93	Ewart	30-1	10
Stanley	105	Moore	30-1	11
Scottish Chief	107	Wiener	10-1	12

Time—1:12 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Mollie Barnes, ch. f., 5, by Trojan—Suivs-Moi; owned by Mrs. P. J. Fox and trained by H. J. Fox.

SECOND RACE.

Saratoga Steeplechase Handicap; four-year-olds and upward; $5,000 added. About two miles and a half.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Robert Oliver	140	Hunt	4-1	1ª
Sweepment	157	Mergler	5-2	2ª
*Soumangha	157	Powers	4-1	3ª
Doublet	142	Byers	8-1	4
Minata	140	Haynes	4-1	5
Flying Scout	142	Walsh	20-1	6
†Syrdarya	145	Cheyne	7-1	7
Bullseye	149	Kennedy	7-1	8
†Earlocker	155	Mahoney	7-1	9
*Coupled.	†Coupled.			

Time—5:17 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Robert Oliver, ch. g., a., by Fatherless—Diamontina; owned by J. Lumsden and trained by J. W. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

The Spinaway; two-year-old fillies; guaranteed value $7,500. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Joy	127	Garner	3-5	1½
Calamity Jane	112	Fator	2-1	2ª
Roulette	112	Turner	30-1	3ª
Jeanne Bowdre	112	McAtee	50-1	4
Pepyantha	112	Kummer	40-1	5
Collinga	112	Haynes	15-1	6

Time—1:05 1-5.

Start good for all but Collinga; won ridden out; place easily. Miss Joy, b. f., by Peter Quince—Proud Daisy; owned by Montfort Jones and trained by J. C. Milam.

FOURTH RACE.

Merchants' and Citizens' Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $4,000 added. One mile and three sixteenths.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Exterminator	130	Kelsay	6-1	1ª
Mad Hatter	132	Fator	3-2	2ª
Bellsolar	104	Callahan	20-1	Dist.
Yellow Hand	126	Miller	8-1	4
Paul Jones	109	Turner	15-1	5
Georgie	110	Garner	5-1	6
Sannings Park	125	Schuttinger	6-1	7

Time—1:57 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Exterminator, ch. g., 6, by McGee—Fair Empress; owned by W. S. Kilmer and trained by W. Knapp.

FIFTH RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,543. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tufter	106	Fator	16-5	1ª
Tom McTaggart	112	Haynes	3-4	2ª
Escarpoletta	99	Penman	8-1	3ª
Biff Bang	121	Kummer	7-1	4
Pirate McGee	121	Collins	15-1	5
Romeo	101	Scoble	20-1	6

Time—1:52 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Tufter, blk. g., 6, by Macdonald II.—Rose Pompon; owned by S. Alterman and trained by E. Sistas.

SIXTH RACE.

Two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,543. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Eager Eyes	104	Fator	3-1	1ª
Doughnut	105	Penman	12-1	2½
Dovesroost	108	Scoble	30-1	3ª
Vender	104	Bullman	8-1	4
Early Bird	102	Coltiletti	10-1	5
Dick Deadeye	112	Wiener	12-1	6
Beverly Belle	108	Callahan	16-5	7
Barriskane	110	Collins	40-1	8
Lucky Girl	108½	McAtee	8-1	9
Carrollton	113	Carroll	30-1	10
Lady Zeus	107	Ponce	60-1	11
Counsellor	105	Buel	20-1	12

Time—1:18 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place handily. Eager Eyes, ch. f., by Vulcain—May Orsini; owned by George Chees and trained by D. Vittoe.

Weather clear; track fast.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for fillies; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Tulwar 96 pounds, Beverly Bells 104, Finnish Maid 104, Juno 104, Evil 104, Citation 106, *Girdle 99, Avispa 107, Witchwork 104, High Sea 104, Racquetta 104.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Wrigley Pool 150 pounds, *New Haven 136, Le Marsouin 144, Ben Hampson 140.

THIRD RACE—The Uncas Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Serapis 112 pounds, Knot 123, Pride of India 111, Tea Lee 113, Reprisal 120, Kinnoul 124, Lady Gertrude 115, Billy McLaughlin 122, Wynnewood 107.

FOURTH RACE—The Amsterdam Selling for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. War Note 110 pounds, Edwina 111, Valor 107, Servitor 106, Recount 106, Sweep Clean 106, Hoby Baker 112.

FIFTH RACE—The North Adams Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Quecreek 105 pounds, Recount 108, Knot 122, Tea Lee 102, Elected 11, 107, War Note 107, Dartmoor 103, Servitor 109.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Royal Charlie 100 pounds, Snob II. 122, Simpatica 102, My Play 100, Jaunebar 100, Sunrigh 100, Sunstar 122, Violinist 100, Gelantman 109, Deadlock 122, Whiskaway 122, Bunting 122, No Time 97, Clansman 113.

*Appreatice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HOPPE QUITS NEW CUB ASSOCIATION

Champion Will Not Represent Pro Players on National Billiard Body.

Willie Hoppe, world's champion billiard player, has resigned as the representative of the professional players on the Board of Directors of the recently organized National Billiard Association. In making this announcement on behalf of Hoppe, R. B. Benjamin, his manager, did not mince words in explaining the reasons for the action. He emphatically declared that it is the belief of Hoppe and himself that the association had not been formed in the interest of the sport itself, but that it is an organisation that will be controlled by those financially interested in billiards.

"Hoppe reached this conclusion when he learned that men closely associated with manufacturers in business are serving on the various committees," said proof, so far as Hoppe and myself are concerned, that the National Billiard Association yesterday. "This is sufficient sociation must first heed the interests and dictation of those commercially identified with the sport, making the sport itself a secondary consideration. We also noticed that Sheperd G. Barclay, manager of Edouard Horemans, has been appointed a member of the Rules Committee. Why should the manager of any player be made a member of the Rules Committee? It is but reasonable to assume that any manager will make every effort to have rules promulgated that will be to the best interests of the player he represents.

"We believe that a one-man head with a committee composed of men, none of whom have any financial interest in the sport to draft rules and otherwise aid in the supervision of billiards would be the ideal arrangement. Hoppe is heartily in favor of a national governing body for the sport if the officials are in no way financially interested in billiards, but it is our belief, that an association with as many financial interests involved as the N. B. A. cannot function with billiards as a sport and not billiards as a business as its sole objective."

Word was received in this city yesterday from France that Roger Conti, the young French professional, has definitely entered the world's championship balkline billiard tournament to be held in Chicago Nov. 14 to 19 inclusive. Some time ago Conti was invited to enter and he has been considering coming to this country. The little Parisian champion declared

ALERTE WINS LIPTON TROPHY FOR MARTIN

Fleet Victory Yacht Brings Trophy to Her Owner as Atlantic Y. C. Race Week Ends.

ALERA LEADS THE THIRTIES

Corinthians Have Great Day's Sport, With Fresh Breeze Whipping Over Gravesend Bay.

With a fleet of forty-seven yachts and sailing canoes racing under perfect weather conditions, the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club came to an end on Gravesend Bay yesterday in the well known "blaze of glory." Although the Corinthians who have been at Sea Gate have been favored by exceptional breezes throughout the week, not a single other day had such a perfect breeze as was blowing yesterday, when the race committee, made up of L. L. Beebe Jr., Horace E. Boucher and Richard Rummell, set the course signals for the fourth and last series race of the week.

Interest centered principally in the race for the Victory Class. The division was sailing for the Sir Thomas J. Lipton Cup. To become the permanent owner of the handsome prize R. R. Martin had to win in his Alerte. The boat had won a leg last year and was leading by a single point in the series which came to an end yesterday. Skipper Shields, who was in command, got away to a splendid start in Alerte. He was never headed and won from Lyman Brown's Nieuport by 1 minute and 5 seconds. It gave Captain Martin the trophy.

The thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club also had a great race, the winner being F. W. Belknap's Alera, sailed by Commodore Edger Luckenback. In a mixed class from the Sound, Mashnee defeated Hayseed IV. on corrected time. In the handicap class, first division, the winner was Arethusa on corrected time. In the second division the prize was taken by Avis Alba. Only two of the cabin catboats finished, the trophy going to C. H. Frampton's Shadow on both actual and corrected time.

The summary:

LONG ISLAND SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 15½ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Hayseed IV., T. S. Clark	4:33:34	2:18:34	
Mashnee, Norris & Hayden	4:45:36	2:30:36	
Corrected time—On Mashnee, 2:15:14; Hayseed IV., 2:18:34.			
NEW YORK Y. C. THIRTY-FOOTERS.			
Start, 2:20. Course, 15½ Miles.			
Alera, F. W. Belknap	4:41:33	2:24:33	
Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:42:25	2:22:25	
VICTORY CLASS.			
Start, 2:25. Court, 13½ Miles.			
Alerte, R. R. Martin	4:34:07	2:29:07	
Nisiport, L. Brown	4:55:12	2:30:12	
Rois de Belleau, F. R. Mayer	4:55:30	2:30:30	
Cantigny, Dr. Atkinson	4:56:08	2:31:08	
HANDICAP CLASS (FIRST DIVISION).			
Start, 2:30. Course, 13½ Miles.			
Peggy, J. K. Birch	4:45:18	2:15:16	
Ethel, O. Hansen	4:47:38	2:17:38	
Quakeress II., C. L. Weyand	4:48:01	2:18:01	
Arethusa, Smith & Brachtel	4:50:58	2:20:59	
Fantasie, R. Beebe	4:56:08	2:26:08	
Corrected time—On Arethusa, 2:12:12; Quakeress III., 2:13:58; Peggy, 2:15:16; Fantasie, 2:16:58; Ethel, 2:17:38.			
HANDICAP CLASS (SECOND DIVISION).			
Start, 2:35. Course, 13½ Miles.			
La Cubana, J. Nelson	5:25:02	2:50:02	
Avis Alba, R. G. Cutler	5:28:41	2:53:41	
Virginia, H. Hansen	5:31:50	2:56:50	
Corrected time—On Avis Alba, 2:45:11; La Cubana, 2:50:02; Virginia, 2:52:55.			
CABIN CATBOATS.			
Start, 2:40. Course, 13½ Miles.			
Shadow, C. H. Frampton	5:33:32	2:53:32	
Clara May, W. H. Endlish	5:38:34	2:58:34	
Kate, T. Hayes	Did not finish		
Madge, T. N. Mannion	Did not finish		
Corrected time—On Shadow, 2:53:32; Clara May, 2:55:04.			
KNOCKABOUTS.			
Start, 2:45. Course, 8 Miles.			
Mouse, E. T. Supper	4:35:17	1:50:17	
Kewple, J. Ashley	4:35:53	1:50:53	
STAR CLASS.			
Start, 2:50. Course, 13½ Miles.			
Taurus, W. L. Ireland	5:23:51	2:33:51	
Nala, B. L. Linkfield	5:27:17	2:37:17	
Saturn, O. W. Elder Jr.	5:27:36	2:37:36	
Banshee, D. L. McKeon	5:32:03	2:42:03	
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	5:34:25	2:44:25	
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	5:28:50	2:48:50	
Southern Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	5:42:37	2:52:37	
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	Did not finish		
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	Did not finish		
HANDICAP CLASS (THIRD DIVISION).			
Start, 2:55. Course, 8 Miles.			
Iris, A. Sprony	4:55:58	2:00:58	
Bug II., H. Rottammer	4:58:24	2:03:24	
Sea Cob, J. Christianson	5:03:30	2:08:30	
Corrected time—On Bug II., 1:51:18; Sea Cob, 1:57:37. Iris, 2:00:58.			
CANOES (SINGLE SAILS).			
Start, 3:10. Course, 3 Miles.			
No. 28, C. Bahn	3:55:00	0:45:00	
No. 55, A. Herzog	4:00:04	0:50:04	
No. 77, H. Little	4:06:35	0:56:35	
No. 43, C. Kamarick	4:13:40	1:03:40	
No. 81, W. Tracy	Disabled		
Corrected time—On No. 28, 0:44:27; No. 55, 0:49:55; No. 77, 0:54:23; No. 43, 1:03:40.			
CANOES (DOUBLE SAILS).			
Start, 3:10. Course, 6 Miles.			
No. 15, B. Schoenfeld	4:30:42	1:29:42	
No. 2, C. Blumer	Disabled		
No. 30, W. W. Hemming	Disabled		
No. 12, J. J. Langan	Disabled		
DECKED SAILING CANOES.			
Start, 3:10. Course, 6 Miles.			
No. 9, C. Humbert	4:19:30	1:14:59	
No. 17, W. Lux	4:20:22	1:15:22	
No. 15, E. Johnston	4:21:34	1:16:34	

MARION B. LEADS CRUISERS.

Wins Feature Race in Midget Squadron Regatta.

Power and sail boats held an interesting regatta under the auspices of the Midget Squadron of Jamaica Bay. The feature was the race for cabin cruisers. It was won by Marion B., the property of Thomas McKee.

The summary:

CRUISERS.

Course, 8½ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Marion B., T. McKee	1:22:10
Argo, R. W. Nurse	1:23:42
Winsome, L. Soper	1:23:51
Ruth, P. Tripoli	1:24:04
Normond, C. S. Anderson	1:25:03
Fly, W. Lincker	1:25:30
Minerva, A. Miller	Did not finish.
HALF-CABIN CRUISERS (LARGE).	
Course, 8½ Miles.	
Margarette H., Dr. L. C. Helmer	1:09:15
Myrtle, L. Koeffler	1:09:40
Shanty II., L. Golly	1:06:15
Alma, C. Bohne	1:08:09
HALF-CABIN CRUISERS (SMALL).	
Course, 6½ Miles.	
Sea Gull, J. Fogelman	1:16:40
Imp I., O. & F. Heiman	1:19:24
Roney, G. King	1:19:09
Marian W., Leufesty	1:21:30
SAILBOATS.	
Course, 6½ Miles.	
Iris, A. Sprony	1:52:03
Selfish, C. W. Schober	Did not finish.

PRISCILLA IS FIRST HOME.

Gets Leg on Trophy for Stamford One-Design Sloops.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—The Priscilla won the first race for the Autumn Cup, offered for competition among Stamford Yacht Club one-design sloops, here this afternoon, finishing thirty and forty seconds ahead of Little Hope and Peanut respectively. The latter two boats were disqualified.

The race was sailed in a fresh southwest breeze, and the 7½-mile triangular course was covered in good time.

The summary:

STAMFORD ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Course 7½ Miles. Start 3 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Time. H.M.S.
Priscilla, Gillespie and Edwards	1:24:00
*Little Hope, Com. I. E. Raymond	1:24:30
*Peanut, F. C. Noble	1:24:40
Billy Boy, E. G. Draper	1:28:30
Polly, N. H. Schickel	1:29:20
Pawn, A. W. Bell	1:35:05
Calina, A. E. Pomeroy	1:35:30

*Disqualified.

Girls, Not Yet in Teens, Enter Long-Distance Swim

Two little girl swimmers not yet in their teens, will be among the competitors for the women's national long distance swimming title in the race which starts at Point Breese, L. I., tomorrow afternoon. The young mistresses of the water are Julia Marmorstein and Katherine Brown. They enjoy the distinction of being the youngest swimmers ever to start in quest of this title. Miss Marmorstein is ten years of age and weighs 70 pounds. Miss Brown, the daughter of Captain Alfred Brown, the first man to swim the Panama Canal, is eleven years old and weighs 85 pounds.

FIFTY-FOOTERS LED HOME BY ISTALENA

Pynchon's Craft Has Narrow Margin Over Acushla in New Rochelle Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Close finishes in all the classes marked the annual Fall regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club which was held today over courses off Echo Bay. A strong wind blew steady and true from the east throughout the afternoon, and in most cases the first and second yachts drove down to the line not more than a minute apart.

Fifty-five yachts started over courses ranging from sixteen and three-quarters miles for the New York Yacht Club fifty and forty foot sloops and the Larchmont O sloops down to five miles for the New Rochelle one-design class and the Orienta class.

Three fifty-footers got away in a pretty start at 1 o'clock right on the gun. They were Istalena, owned by G. M. Pynchon; Acushla, the Hammersley yacht, and Spartan, which belongs to H. B. Plant. Istalena won the race, with Acushla hanging close on her quarter.

The summaries:

N. Y. YACHT CLUB 50-FOOTERS.

Start 2 P. M. Distance, 16¾ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish Time H.M.S.	Elapsed Time H.M.S.
Istalena, George M. Pynchon	4:34:34	2:34:34
Acushla, L. G. Hamersley	4:36:00	2:36:00
Spartan, H. B. Plant	4:38:46	2:38:46
N. Y. Y. C. 40-FOOTERS.		
Start 2:05 P. M. Distance, 16¾ Miles.		
Shawara, H. Wesson	4:56:52	2:51:52
Monsoon, F. D. H. Stracham	4:57:44	2:52:44
Pampero, C. L. Andrews	4:59:18	2:54:18
LARCHMONT "O" CLASS.		
Start 2:10 P. M. Distance, 16¾ Miles.		
Gray Dawn, P. H. Johnson	5:07:30	2:57:50
Georgia, S. H. Mahlstedt	5:09:19	2:59:19
N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.		
Start 2:20 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.		
Mizpah, D. R. Richardson	4:30:18	2:10:18
Adios, F. L. Richards	4:32:31	2:12:31
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	4:31:38	2:11:38
Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	4:38:38	2:18:38
SPECIAL YAWL CLASS.		
Start 2:25 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.		
Lady M., E. C. Myrick	4:59:15	2:34:15
Scarena, D. A. Ginsliver	5:19:57	2:54:57
HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.		
Start 2:25 P. M. Distance 11 Miles.		
Amoret, F. C. Pfeiffer	4:31:42	2:16:32
Tern, A. V. Frazer	5:04:26	2:39:26
Corrected time—Amoret, 2:06:42; Tern, 2:32:02.		
HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.		
Start 2:25 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.		
Sally, H. E. Black	4:37:38	2:22:38
Lorelin III., F. A. Kjeve	4:58:29	2:33:29
Tamara III., Karl Kregstad	4:55:40	2:30:40
Mignon, A. C. Fox	5:00:46	2:35:46
Corrected time—Sally IX., 2:22:38; Tamara III., 2:23:41; Pingvin III., 2:27:04.		
CLASS "I".		
Start 2:30 P. M. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Badger, J. Keppler	4:09:39	1:39:39
Phantom, L. S. Herzig	4:10:50	1:40:50
Mingo, H. F. Haroldine	3:59:33	1:29:33
Tern, W. T. Partridge	4:02:20	1:32:20
Corrected time—Tern, 1:27:51; Mingo, 1:29:53; Badger, 1:33:21.		
HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.		
Start, 2:35. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Robinhood III., G.E. Gartland	4:05:12	1:35:12
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	4:05:16	1:35:16
Nadia, J. A. Pointon	4:14:10	1:44:10
Corrected time—Acadian, 1:33:22; Robinhood, 1:35:13; Nadia, 1:39:24.		
VICTORY CLASS.		
Start, 2:35. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Aec, Adrian Iselin 2d	4:11:22	1:36:22
Blue Devil, H. F. Whitney	4:16:42	1:41:42
Soixante-Quinze Sr. wart & S.	4:20:54	1:45:54
Blue Jacket, J. B. Ford	4:13:10	1:38:10
N. A. R., Donald Cowl	4:15:54	1:40:54
Mongolia, H. M. Curtis	4:13:05	1:38:05
GLEN COVE JEWELS.		
Start, 2:40. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Jade, G. Willard	4:25:03	1:45:03
Amethyst, H. C. MacCully	4:31:38	1:51:33
Aquamarine, M.J.D. Albert'k	4:32:49	1:52:49
Opal, C. H. Appleby	4:32:30	1:52:30
Turquoise, A. W. Hicks	4:33:32	1:53:32
STAR CLASS.		
Start, 2:40. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Irex, E. A. Ratsey	4:28:45	1:48:45
Gemeni, L. M. Pirie	4:32:12	1:52:12
Shooting Star, J. B. Sheehan	Did not finish.	
FOURTH DIVISION CLASS.		
Start, 2:45. Distance, 7¾ Miles.		
Frances, Simon Wickes	4:51:03	2:06:03
Constance, E. Groth	4:40:33	1:55:33
Kit, K. F. J. Seifert	4:39:45	1:54:45
Mary D. II., J. J. Donovan	4:43:44	1:58:44
Corrected time—Mary D., 1:40:39; Kit, 1:48:24; Constance, 1:53:33; Francis, 1:59:42.		
NEW ROCHELLE CLASS.		
Start, 2:50. Distance, 5 Miles.		
Nereid, D. Girlat	4:15:38	1:25:38
Virginia, G. R. Bastine	4:21:16	1:31:16
SPECIAL CLASS.		
Start, 2:50. Distance, 5 Miles.		
Nereid, D. Girlat	4:16:38	1:26:38
Hen, J. Sparkman	4:16:09	1:26:09
SHELL ISLAND DORIES.		
Start, 2:55. Distance, 5 Miles.		
Thetis, C. G. Amund	4:34:34	1:39:34
Hottentot, W. G. Hillis	4:20:35	1:34:35
Silpalong, A. E. Wiemann	4:41:48	1:46:48
Elsa, W. R. Elmer	4:19:15	1:24:15
ORIENTA CLASS.		
Start, 2:55. Distance, 5 Miles.		
Thane, A. L. Snow	4:21:37	1:38:37
Seat, W. R. Cameron	4:24:42	1:29:42

WOOD PUSSY FIRST OF KITTENS HOME

Wins Twice in Seawanhaka-Corinthian Regatta, but Loses One Race for Fouling.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 27.—Members of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club had two interesting regattas today. The wind throughout was fresh and from the southeast, giving the little craft plenty of work. In the morning only the Kitten class sailed. In the afternoon the Kittens again raced and also the Fish class.

Wood Pussy, the property of C. S. Work and sailed by H. Smith, was the first Kitten to finish in both races. The craft only won the second contest, as she was disqualified for fouling Wild Cat in the morning brush. It was the fourth time this year that Skipper Smith has been disqualified. The disqualification gave first prize in the morning race to Wild Cat.

George Nichols's Valador was the winner of the race in the afternoon for Fish boats. The yacht was sailed by Miss Nichols, a sister of the owner. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club is planning to hold races on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week and also an all-night race starting next Saturday evening.

KIPPEWA SHOWS THE WAY.

Leads Arrow Class Yachts Over Indian Harbor Course.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 27.—In a good stiff breeze from the southeast the Kippewa, owned by Gordon Raymond, won the races among arrow class yachts this afternoon over the course of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. F. S. Hage's Snapper was a close second.

Hornsby and Heilmann Leaders In Major League Batting Figures

Cardinal Star and Ruth Excel in Run-Making—Frisch and Harris Have Greatest Number of Stolen Bases—Adams and Cooleskie Top the Pitchers.

Roger Hornsby of the Cardinals continues to lead the National League hitters a merry race for the premier batting honors of the season. He has an average of .411 for 110 games, and while Christenbury, the Braves' utility infielder, occupied the top rung of the percentages with an average of .415, he has taken part in only 35 games. Hornsby also leads in number of hits with 191, and is also the league's leading scorer with 102 tallies. George Kelly of the Giants is the home run king of the National with 22 home runs, while Frank Frisch, the New York second baseman, is the leading pilferer with 42 stolen bases to his credit. The hurling honors are in possession of Babe Adams, the Pittsburgh veteran, with twelve victories and four defeats for a pitching percentage of .750.

In the American League, Harry Heilmann of the Tigers still holds the honors in the race, although his teammate, Ty Cobb, and Babe Ruth of the Yankees, are closing in on him. Heilmann has a percentage of .402 for 119 games. Jim Shaw of the Senators is the nominal leader with a percentage of .417, but he has only played in fifteen games. Ruth is the leading run scorer with a total of 126, and has distanced the rest of the field in the matter of homers with his total of 45. Stanley Harris of the Senators shows the way along the paths, with 24 stolen bases, and Stanley Coveleskie of the Indians is the leading hurler, the Pole having turned in 20 victories and 9 defeats, for a pitching percentage of .690.

The following figures take in all games up to and including those of Thursday, Aug. 25:

National League.

Batting Averages.

Player and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	SB.	PC.
Christenbury, Bos.	35	41	13	17	1	1	.415
Hornsby, St. L.	110	465	102	191	18	12	.411
Scott, Boston	37	62	10	24	1	0	.387
Sallee, N. Y.	31	31	2	11	0	0	.355
Riviere, St. L.	15	8	2	3	0	0	.375
Twombly, Chi.	64	116	16	43	1	0	.371
Killefer, Chicago	35	107	9	38	0	2	.355
Deshar, Bklyn.	36	71	7	25	0	1	.352
Mann, St. L.	80	217	51	76	7	5	.350
Cutshaw, Pitts.	77	284	41	99	0	14	.349
Roush, Cin.	100	376	59	130	3	15	.346
Young, N. Y.	102	391	57	134	13	10	.343
Schmandt, Bklyn.	66	242	44	83	1	4	.343
Cruise, Bos.	78	239	32	82	8	8	.343
Nicholson, Bos.	65	199	28	68	4	3	.342
Fournier, St. L.	117	449	80	151	15	17	.336
McHenry, St. L.	116	444	72	149	10	8	.336
Bigbie, Pitts.	116	508	80	170	2	16	.335
Mueller, St. L.	32	72	10	24	0	0	.333
Merriott, Chicago	24	30	3	10	0	0	.333
Williams, Phil.	113	427	53	145	14	4	.340
Robert'n, Chi.-Pitt.	53	161	24	53	4	2	.329
Meusel, N. Y.	118	470	77	154	13	11	.328
Frisch, N. Y.	122	506	96	165	8	42	.326
Johnston, Bklyn.	122	506	89	165	5	23	.326
Bancroft, N. Y.	128	490	101	159	1	13	.325
Gowdy, Boston	45	105	17	34	2	2	.325
Smith, N. Y.	71	184	26	59	7	2	.321
Alexander, Chi.	88	72	7	23	1	1	.319
Grimes, Chicago	118	431	74	137	3	3	.318
Counha, Cin.	34	22	3	7	0	0	.318
J. Smith, St. L.	32	297	64	94	5	7	.316
Maisel, Chicago	90	320	48	104	0	13	.315
Wheat, Brooklyn	118	460	67	144	12	10	.313
Snyder, N. Y.	87	279	37	87	2	3	.312
Marsonville, Pitts.	124	481	78	150	1	21	.312
Carey, Pitts.	106	397	68	124	6	27	.312
Powell, Boston	113	471	89	147	8	5	.312
Gaston, New York	17	16	1	5	0	0	.312
Southworth, Bos.	176	472	63	147	5	17	.311
Kelly, New York	120	474	78	147	22	8	.310
Griffith, Bklyn.	103	361	52	112	10	2	.310
Bruggy, Phil.	88	245	25	76	4	5	.310
Sullivan, Bos., Chi	64	174	17	54	1	1	.309
Lavera, Phil.	48	136	7	42	3	1	.309
Betts, Phil.	22	13	1	4	0	0	.308
Barber, Chicago	97	345	50	106	1	2	.307
Bressler, Cin.	73	212	24	65	1	3	.307
Burns, New York	121	494	97	151	4	13	.306
Kelleher, Chicago	70	222	29	68	2	3	.306
Boeckel, Boston	116	453	72	138	7	18	.305
Walker, N.Y., Phi.	85	270	41	82	2	4	.304
Schultz, St. Louis	78	238	32	72	5	4	.303
Groh, Cincinnati	86	231	36	70	1	10	.302
J. Miller, Phil.	85	252	30	76	0	3	.302
Stock, St. Louis	113	447	73	135	1	10	.302
Duncan, Cin.	113	397	48	120	2	6	.302
Clemons, St. L.	89	262	20	79	2	6	.302
Flack, Chicago	103	450	63	135	6	14	.302
Barbare, Boston	112	432	57	144	0	13	.299
Tierney, Pitts.	99	381	44	114	3	4	.299
Daubert, Cin.	111	419	53	125	1	7	.298
Deal, Chicago	89	329	41	98	3	3	.298
Bohne, Cin.	120	476	71	141	8	23	.296
Hollocher, Chi.	109	451	54	133	0	4	.295
Wrightstone, Phil.	86	306	45	90	0	2	.294
Wingo, Cin.	73	222	20	65	3	2	.293
Grimm, Pitts.	118	435	55	127	7	4	.292
Whitted, Pitts.	94	363	56	106	6	4	.292
Schmidt, Pitts.	98	346	28	101	0	3	.290
Lee, Philadelphia	75	241	27	70	3	3	.290
Marquard, Phil.	67	190	27	55	5	2	.289
Terry, Chicago	92	268	46	106	2	0	.289
Miller, Boston	55	68	9	19	2	0	.279
Rawlings, Phi.	90	347	53	145	14	4	.278
Kilduff, Brooklyn	92	324	38	93	2	5	.287
Hargrave, Cin.	71	209	21	60	1	4	.287
Kon'chy, Bklyn, Phil	96	353	47	101	7	4	.286
Nels, Brooklyn	82	197	31	56	2	3	.284
Ford, Boston	115	419	51	119	4	2	.279
Barnard, Pitts.	90	336	53	93	2	2	.277
King, N. Y., Phil.	77	228	30	63	4	0	.276
O'Neill, Boston	80	225	22	62	2	1	.275
Parkinson, Phil.	94	345	43	94	2	2	.274
Gibson, Boston	44	91	12	25	2	0	.274
Myers, Brooklyn	115	438	38	118	3	6	.269
Krueger, Bklyn.	55	130	15	35	3	2	.269
Olson, Brooklyn	121	524	82	140	2	3	.267
Luque, Cin.	29	86	7	23	0	0	.266
Brottem, Pitts.	21	64	10	17	0	0	.266
Grimes, Brooklyn	28	91	8	24	1	0	.264
Lavan, St. Louis	114	436	47	115	2	5	.264
Stengel, Phil., N.Y.	35	72	8	19	0	1	.264
Carlson, Pitts.	32	19	1	5	0	0	.263
Rapp, N. Y., Phil.	91	313	43	81	1	8	.260
Nehf, N. Y.	32	66	9	17	0	0	.258
Hood, Bklyn.	52	62	16	16	1	2	.258
Fonseca, Cin.	57	206	25	53	0	1	.257
Adams, Pitts.	21	55	6	14	0	1	.255
Holke, Boston	116	403	53	112	3	5	.253
Rohwer, Pitts.	24	32	5	8	0	0	.250
Jones, Chicago	21	16	0	4	0	0	.250
Nixon, Boston	32	65	13	16	0	1	.246
Martin, Chicago	30	57	1	14	0	1	.246
Monroe, N.Y., Phil.	47	102	13	25	2	1	.245
Heathcote, St. L.	49	148	16	36	0	7	.243
Cooper, Pitts.	30	99	10	24	2	2	.242
Crane, Cincinnati	66	245	19	59	0	2	.239
Miller, Brooklyn	77	244	21	58	1	2	.238
Neale, Phil., Cin.	78	288	42	62	0	11	.235
Cunningham, N.Y.	25	52	8	12	1	0	.230
Torporcer, St. L.	21	48	2	11	0	1	.229
Jarvin, St.L.-Bklyn	47	92	10	21	0	4	.228
Oschger, Boston	35	83	6	19	0	0	.228
Kopf, Cincinnati	75	239	28	54	1	2	.226
McQuillan, Boston	34	76	8	17	1	0	.224
Mitchell, Bklyn.	37	67	7	15	0	1	.224
Dillhoefer, St. L.	65	148	19	33	0	2	.223
J. Smith, Phil.	43	153	21	34	4	0	.222
O'Farrell, Chi.	72	198	21	44	4	0	.222
Daly, Chicago	42	113	11	25	0	1	.221
Haines, St. L.	20	68	7	15	0	0	.221
Haines, St. L.	20	68	7	15	0	0	.221
Smith, Bklyn.	28	51	2	11	1	0	.216
Marquard, Cin.	42	70	3	15	0	0	.214
Shotton, St.	30	42	7	9	1	0	.214
Zinn, Pitts.	27	43	6	9	1	0	.209
Sch'p, St.L., Bkln.	22	24	2	5	0	0	.208
Ryan, N. Y.	34	44	2	9	0	0	.205
North, St. L.	25	10	1	2	0	0	.200
Cadore, Bklyn.	31	71	7	14	1	0	.194
Barnes, N. Y.	55	78	9	15	0	1	.183
Freeman, Chi.	39	82	2	15	2	0	.184
Taylor, Bklyn.	21	71	3	13	0	1	.183
Douglas, N. Y.	31	55	3	10	1	1	.182
R. Wal'er, St. L.	29	45	1	8	0	0	.178
Hamilton, Pitts.	27	62	9	11	0	1	.177
Hubbell, Phil.	29	60	8	10	1	0	.167
Miljus, Bklyn.	21	24	0	4	0	0	.167

Club Batting Averages.

Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	PC.
St. Louis	110	4154	632	1255	238	63	72	79	.304
Pittsburgh	120	4269	607	1260	187	87	31	106	.296
New York	123	4229	678	1250	214	80	89	117	.296
Chicago	110	4168	500	1221	190	39	29	50	.293
Boston	117	4127	552	1203	157	69	49	78	.290
Phila.	121	4200	487	1214	194	33	23	47	.289
Brooklyn	122	4249	545	1194	172	72	51	74	.281
Cincinnati	121	4020	486	1107	178	73	18	88	.275

Pitchers' Records.

Pitcher.	Club.	W.	L.	PC.
Donohue,	Cincinnati	5	1	.833
Adams,	Pittsburgh	12	4	.750
Grimes,	Brooklyn	19	7	.731
Cooper,	Pittsburgh	20	9	.690
Glazner,	Pittsburgh	11	5	.688
Oeschger,	Boston	18	9	.667
Miljus,	Brooklyn	4	2	.667
Toney,	New York	15	8	.652
McM'h'n,	New York	13	8	.634
Yellowhorse,	Pittsburgh	5	3	.625
Watson,	Boston	12	8	.600
Kreffer,	Brooklyn-St. L.	9	6	.600
Sallee,	New York	6	4	.600
Zinn,	Pittsburgh	7	5	.583
Fillingim,	Boston	11	8	.579
Barnes,	New York	11	8	.579
Douglas,	New York	11	8	.579
Alexander,	Chicago	12	9	.571
Schupp,	St. L.-Brooklyn	4	3	.571
Morrison,	Pittsburgh	5	4	.556
Tender,	Pitts.-Chicago	5	4	.556
Hamilton,	Pittsburgh	13	10	.565
Perrien,	St. Louis	10	9	.526
Haines,	St. Louis	11	10	.521
Marquard,	Cincinnati	13	12	.520
McQuillan,	Boston	13	12	.520
Rixey,	Cincinnati	15	13	.500
Cadore,	Brooklyn	12	12	.500
Scott,	Boston	11	11	.500
Eller,	Cincinnati	2	2	.500
Jones,	Chicago	2	2	.500
Shea,	New York	1	1	.500
Geary,	Cincinnati	1	1	.500
Ruether,	Brooklyn	9	10	.474
Mitchell,	Brooklyn	6	7

WON BY SWEETSER

Siwanoy Golfer Beats Lay for Wanamaker Trophy at Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3.

MATCH IS HARD FOUGHT

Former Eli Football Star Battles Winner All the Way, but Surrenders at 15th Hole.

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The final match for the Victory Cup, the Rodman Wanamaker trophy, in the third annual tournament over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club this afternoon, took on a decidedly Blue tinge when Jesse Sweetser of Siwanoy, Yale undergraduate, and Bob Lay of Ekwanok, a member of the class of 1921 at Old Eli, met for the honors, the Siwanoy player winning at the fifteenth hole by the margin of 4 and 3.

Although after the first few holes the final outcome was hardly in doubt, it was nevertheless a typical Yale battle. The match was hard fought, the two sons of Eli going at each other with all the tenacity of two bulldogs and Lay fighting grimly until he was forced finally to surrender at the fifteenth hole. The Ekwanok representative had reached the final by taking the measure of John G. Anderson of Siwanoy in an extra-hole match in the morning while Sweetser was disposing of Reggie Lewis of Greenwich, 3 and 2.

Although defeated, Lay had no occasion for regret over losing to Sweetser, for the title-holder played a super brand of golf throughout the day. In the morning, in bringing about the defeat of Lewis, Sweetser had a medal score of 72, only a single stroke away from the amateur course record, which is held by Lee M. Maxwell of the home club. Against Lay in the afternoon Sweetser had only pars to make on the three unfinished holes for another 72, and, judging by the way he was going, the chances were good that he might even have succeeded in either bettering Maxwell's record or at least tieing it. In the course of his round against Lay, former Yale football star, beginning at the seventh hole, he had four birdies in the nine holes played and pars on the remaining five. From the sixth hole on his total was just 33 strokes.

Good Golf by Sweetser.

Sweetser, who played extraordinarily fine golf throughout the tournament, in which he won the medal and the championship trophy for the second year in succession, arose to his greatest heights today, and it so happened that Lewis and Lay were the ones selected by circumstances to feel the sting. In both matches Sweetser's putting was almost perfect, and there were extremely few occasions when his card showed more than two putts on any green. It was this uncanniness that wore down both his adversaries and gave him his victories.

Sweetser started out shakily at the beginning of his round with Lay and dropped the first hole by taking one of the infrequent extra putts. He managed to square the match at the next, however, with a par 3, Lay playing into a trap and wasting a shot coming out. The third looked like a certain win for Sweetser when Lay put his second shot over the trap at the side of the green, but Sweetser half-clubbed his approach, but Sweetser half-clubbed his approach, failing to reach the green. Lay pitched up, but was over, and missed on the way back, Sweetser halving the hole with a 5. Lay again became 1 up by winning a 5. Lay again became 1 up by winning the fourth, holing out from the edge of the green after Sweetser was only half way up to the pin with his approach.

Lay became 2 up by taking the sixth, where his iron to the green was just short and his approach almost dead to the pin. Up to this point Lay was carrying his more experienced opponent along at a fast pace.

Victorious March Begins.

It was here, however, that Sweetser started his victorious march. Lay was too strong on his approach, and then missed his putt and was fifteen feet over the pin on his third, while Sweetser was only six feet away. The Ekwanok star made a brave stab for the half, but hit his ball hit the cup and bounded a foot away, leaving him only 1 up on the match. He halved the eighth, but gave Sweetser an opening by failing to clear the trap in front of the short ninth green. He had a bad lie and did well to hold the green, Sweetser was hole high to the left of the pin, and when Lay missed his putt the match was squared.

Sweetser won the tenth, 4 to 5, and became 2 up by capturing the twelfth by the same margin, Lay dropping the latter by inability to judge the greens. Sweetser captured the thirteenth and fourteenth by sinkink sizable putts, and ended the match by halving matters at the next hole.

The cards:

Out—									
Sweetser	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	5—36
Lay	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	4—36
In—									
Sweetser	4	4	4	3	3	4			
Lay	5	4	5	4	4	4			

The summaries:

First Sixteen, Semifinal Round—Jesse Sweetser, Siwanoy, defeated R. Maxwell Lewis, Greenwich, 3 and 2; Robert Lay, Ekwanok, defeated J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, 1 up (19 holes).

Final Round—Sweetser defeated Lay, 4 and 3.

Consolation, Semifinal Round—J. N. Stearns Jr., Nassau, defeated A. C. Gregson, Belleclaire, 1 up; J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, won from Lee M. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, by default.

Final Round—Stearns defeated McMahon, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, Semifinal Round—Harry Scharff, Scottish-American, defeated F. R. Pawley, Princeton, 3 and 2; William Gotelli, Scottish-American, defeated C. H. Conklin, Hackensack, 5 and 3.

Final Round—Scharff defeated Gotelli, 2 up.

Third Sixteen, Semifinal Round—J. T. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, defeated J. Nelson Borland, Mount Kisco, 3 and 2; T. F. Allen, Siwanoy, defeated A. W. Webster, Manhattan, 4 and 2.

Final Round—Allen defeated McMahon, 1 up (20 holes).

Fourth Sixteen, Semifinal Round—O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, defeated E. E. Arnold, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; L. N. Thomas, Scarsdale, defeated H. S. Roberts, Ridgewood, 3 and 2.

Final Round—Lewis defeated Thomas, 5 and 3.

BREAKS COURSE RECORD.

W. S. Kline, Garden City Golfer, Has 69 on Home Links.

In the course of a home-and-home match with Captain Charles Clark of the Engineers and C. W. Singleton of the North Shore Country Club, W. S. Kline, assistant pro at the Garden City Country Club yesterday broke his own record for his home course by shooting a 69. His former record was 71. Kline was paired with Ferguson Cameron, the home club professional, and, as a result of his work, the home pros defeated Clark and Singleton, 4 and 3. The final half of the match will be played at the North Shore Club on Wednesday. Kline's mark was made possible by his wonderful approach shots which seldom left him more than a short putt.

His card with par:

Out—									
Kline	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	5—34
Par	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	5—35
In—									
Kline	4	2	4	3	5	4	4	5	5—35—69
Par	4	2	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—35—70

HUTCHISON A WINNER.

Paired With McDonald, He Defeats Kirkwood and Jones, 2 and 1.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Jock Hutchison, British open champion, and Bob McDonald, metropolitan open champion, won a best ball foursome at the Columbus Country Club course here today from Joe Kirkwood of Australia and Bobby Jones of Atlanta, 2 up and 1 to play.

Twice in One Day in Canada

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, British professional golfers, won two matches today. In the morning they defeated C. B. Grier, Canadian amateur champion, and William McLuckie, 1918 title holder, 4 up in an eighteen-hole match. In the afternoon they won from Albert Murray and Arthur Woodward, Canadian professionals, 3 up.

POLO MATCH IS WON BY ROCKAWAY FOUR

Whippany Freebooters Lose Westbury Challenge Cup Contest by 8 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., Aug. 27.—In a spirited polo match for the Westbury Challenge Cup, the Rockaway Hunt team defeated the Whippany Freebooters by 8 to 7. The winners will play the Meadow Brook four on Monday.

The game was not decided until four minutes of an extra period had been played, and then Malcolm Stevenson scored the winning point. Stevenson and C. C. Rumsey played brilliantly throughout, although Rockaway lacked the fine team work displayed by Whippany.

Harry East, on Quaker Girl, a pony developed by Joe Murphy for Robert Low Bacon and sold to G. M. Heckscher for $1,500, tied the score at the close of the eighth period. He carried the ball through the field and, once started, Quaker Girl could not be overtaken.

Heckscher showed a favorable reversal of form yesterday, scoring 3 goals for his side. Whippany's team of Heckscher's ponies and consequently had the better mounts. Benjamin J. Gatins was hit on the head with a mallet, but pluckily continued play.

The line-up and summary:

ROCKAWAY HUNT (4)	WHIPPANY FREEBOOTERS (7)
No. 1—W. A. Harriman.	No. 1—G. W. Heckscher.
No. 2—C. Rumsey.	No. 2—H. East.
No. 3—M. Stevenson.	No. 3—Dr. R. Blackwell.
Back—J. C. Cowdin.	Back—B. K. Gatins.

Goals: First period—Cowdin (2), Rumsey. Second period—East, Blackwell. Third period—Heckscher, Rumsey. Fourth period—Blackwell. Fifth period—Rumsey. Sixth period—Heckscher, Rumsey. Seventh period—Heckscher, Rumsey. Eighth period—East. Ninth period—Stevenson.

Earned goals—Rockaway Hunt 8, Whippany Freebooters 7.

Referee—J. Watson Webb. Timer and scorer—J. Eugene Geer.

RUMSON BLUES TRIUMPH.

Win in Round Robin Polo Tourney by Scoring Nine Goals.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—In a round robin polo tournament played today on Herbert Field, the Rumson «Blues won with a total score of 9 goals, just beating out the Rumson Whites by 1 goal. The deciding goal was made by A. S. H. Jones, in the last 15 seconds of play. The Rumson Reds finished third with three goals. The improved playing of Arthur Borden, son of Brigadier General Howard S. Borden, at No. 1 position with the Whites was a feature.

The line-ups were as follows:

Rumson Blues—No. 1, Peter Hauck; No. 2, Major Swift; No. 3, A. S. H. Jones; Back, J. Ford Johnson Jr.

Rumson Whites—No. 1, Arthur Borden; No. 2, W. S. Jones Jr.; No. 3, Berens Watters; Back, W. G. Stonebridge.

Rumson Reds—No. 1, J. Murphy; No. 2, Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden; No. 3, M. D. Metcalf; Back, Jesse Metcalf.

Referee—Major A. H. Wilson. Timer—B. W. Brown.

GREENWICH WINS AT POLO.

Defeats Oxridge Riders in Tilt at New Canaan.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—The Greenwich polo team beat the Oxridge Hunt Club. A and B teams in a match on the Lapham grounds at New Canaan this afternoon, 6 to 3.

Oxridge B team opposed Greenwich in the first half, and the A team lined up against the local riders in the second half.

NEW CLUB HOUSE OPENS.

Brentwood Golfers Present E. H. McWharter With Testimonial.

The new clubhouse of the Brentwood Golf and Country Club at Brentwood, L. I., was opened last night. President Edward F. Doyle welcomed the members and guests to the house warming and presented to Emerson H. McWhorter, Treasurer of the club, a handsome golf bag as an appreciation of his work in connection with the project. The officers of the club are Edward F. Doyle, President; William McCollom, Vice President; Emerson H. McWhorter, Treasurer, and Edward J. Corcoran, Secretary.

GOLF ON NEAR BY LINKS.

The event at the Scarsdale Golf Club yesterday was a four-ball medal play tournament in which each pair deducted its combined handicaps from its combined gross scores. The winners were Captain Conrad and J. Stallman, net 154, and Walter Griffith and D. G. Ross, net 154. The finals in the second flight on the August best ball tournament were also played. The winners were Burchard Dutcher and G. A. Keeney Jr., who defeated R. R. Hunter and S. R. Davidge.

W. H. Clough was the winner of the Class A sweepstakes event at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, his score of 80, 10—70, giving him a victory over G. A. Hardy by one stroke. The latter had an 85, 14—71, while F. L. Gallagher was third with 82, 9—73. In Class B the honors were taken by A. W. Bogt, who had a 94, 23—69 with A. L. Pierson second with 91, 16—75.

In the play for the Benjamin Moore trophy at Upper Montclair yesterday, F. E. Griswold defeated J. W. Young, 3 and 1, and W. H. Taylor defeated E. I. Schulhuf, 7 and 6. In the semi-finals for the Green's Committee trophy, H. J. Mackie defeated W. E. Dodd, 1 up, and C. L. Griffin defeated S. M. Wood, 2 and 1.

The finals for the Women's August Cup was played at the Essex Falls Country Club yesterday, the winner being Miss Edwina Stanley, who defeated Mrs. Thomas Ward, 3 and 2. William Dean won the sweepstakes event, having a card of 81, 6—75.

C. B. Drew was the Class A winner in the September qualifying round at the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday, his score of 80, 12—68 beating W. B. Stark by four strokes. The latter had an 86, 14—72. In Class B, E. B. Goode was the winner with 82, 18—73 and J. D. Windrum was second with 93, 19—74.

Among the leaders in the ball sweepstakes event at Baltusrol yesterday were George Lueders Jr., 94, 19—75; W. H. Mattison, 101, 29—72; E. F. Allsopp, 82, 9—72; W. C. Shoup, 79, 6—73, and H. Craver, 85, 16—69.

George Luhman and T. V. Birmingham were the winners in the four-ball match play against par at Wykagyl yesterday, finishing all even with par. In 9-s sweepstakes, G. E. Folk was the winner in Class A with a score of 83, 9—74, while the honors in Class B went to C. W. Hamblen with a score of 98, 23—75.

WON BY MRS. JONES

Chicago City Champion Defeats Mrs. Douglas in Final Round, 6 and 4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Melvin Jones of Chicago won the women's Western Golf Association championship today 6 up and 4 to play by defeating Mrs. J. W. Douglas, also of Chicago.

Fine driving and accurate putting enabled the city champion to take the title in an excellent match. Mrs. Jones took several holes with birdies, her only fault being overapproaches on two holes.

Mrs. Jones assumed the lead by taking the first hole with a birdie 4. The second was halved in par 5 and Mrs. Douglas squared the match at the third when Mrs. Jones overapproached the green.

Another birdie 3 at the fourth put Mrs. Jones in the lead again, but Mrs. Douglas took the fifth with a par 5, Mrs. Jones overapproaching for a six, and again squaring the match.

Mrs. Douglas missed a long putt on the sixth and Mrs. Jones took the hole with a par 4. The seventh was halved in par 5 and the eighth went to Mrs. Jones with a birdie 2, after she laid her tee shot dead to the pin. A thirty-foot putt by Mrs. Jones at the ninth gave her an advantage of 3 up at the turn, but Mrs. Douglas won the tenth after reaching the green in 2 and barely missing a birdie.

At the eleventh hole Mrs. Douglas began to show signs of weakening. Mrs. Jones won the hole in par 5 and took the next with a birdie. She followed by annexing the thirteenth and fourteenth, getting another birdie on the last hole played.

RICH FOOTBALL FARE

Six Big Games Scheduled for Polo Grounds—Notre Dame and Georgia Tech on List.

New York may not be the metropolis of football, but during the next season at least the Island of Manhattan will get more than its share of the big football conflicts of the season. Manhattan was once dependent on the local colleges—Columbia, N. Y. U. and Fordham—for its football fare, but times are changing and with the new times come new teams and new rivalries. The coming season, in this respect, undoubtedly will scale greater heights than any other.

A glance at the elevens which will clash at the Polo Grounds alone is a good index to the quantity and quality of the football which New Yorkers will see. The list of games for the Harlem River stadium begins with the Penn State-Dartmouth tussle on Oct. 29 and ends with the time-honored and eventful tilt between Uncle Sam's Army and Navy elevens on Saturday, Nov. 26. In the interim there will appear on Henry Fabian's greensward such top-notch contenders as Notre Dame, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Cornell, Columbia and Rutgers.

The schedule for the Polo Grounds as it stands today follows:

Oct. 29, Penn State vs. Georgia Tech; Nov. 5, Columbia vs. Cornell; Nov. 8 (Election Day), Rutgers vs. Notre Dame; Nov. 12, Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth; No. 19, Syracuse vs. Dartmouth; Nov. 26, Army vs. Navy.

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STUDIO FURNISHINGS, unique, useful; of interest to music, art students; no dealers; 10 to 12 and 2 to 6; leaving town. Bing Bausman's bell, 115 East 34th.

GENUINE Indian hand-engraved brass tray, 24 inch diameter. Apply W. H. Knight, R. F. D. 1, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

BABY CARRIAGE, good condition. Brown, Apartment 28, 43 West 93d. Call Sunday morning or see elevator boys.

MAHOGANY bookcase, dining table, chairs, sofas, American flag. Ebbels, 503 West 149th.

NEW clover honey; 6-lb. can, $1.85; 12-lb., $3.35, postpaid; guaranteed to please. George Shiber, Randolph, N. Y.

OIL paintings of Czechoslovak peasant girls in national costume. D 550 Times.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE PUPPY, male, $25. Monday, 165 Audubon Av., Apt. 36.

Furniture.

CRAFTSMAN table and chairs; walnut bedroom furniture and odd pieces for sale at reasonable prices; owner leaving city. On view August 29 and 30, 600 West 192d St., Apt. 2.

LIVING room suite, 3 pieces, tapestry and velour, used 6 months; cost $750, sacrifice $400; handsome antique walnut marble-topped dresser, wash stand, $150. 551 West 161th Apt. 64. Audubon 5223.

LADY leaving town desires to sell antique mahogany dining room set, complete, and antique inlaid secretary; can be seen all day Sunday and Monday. Apt. 1D, 551 West 190th St.

WILL sell contents of my apartment; dining room suite, chiffoniers, chairs, sofas, portieres, window curtains, mattresses, pictures; can be seen any time. Howard, 43 Charles St., corner Seventh Av.

BIG BARGAINS — BALANCE OF FURNITURE AND ADORNMENTS; FINE OIL PAINTINGS, OBJECTS OF ART, ANTIQUE BRONZES, VASES, &c. RIVERSIDE 1066.

REED, WILLOW AND FIBRE FURNITURE direct from factory at lowest prices; large selection in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st St.

CONTENTS of five rooms, beautifully furnished apartment, including baby grand piano and Somora. Call Sunday after 10; no dealers. 3,681 Broadway, Apt. 47.

CONTENTS 7 room apartment, consisting paintings, Oriental rugs, antique furniture, grandfather's clock, piano, beds, &c., for sale; no dealers. Cary, 604 West 112th St.

WILL rent furniture to responsible person, one year, $180; elegant dining room set, two bedroom sets, complete; inspection by appointment. Telephone Lenox 8020.

FOR SALE—Almost new style A grand piano, Steinway; special finished case; price $1,000; no dealers. Mrs. Davis, 24 West 59th St.

FOR SALE—A few very fine pieces of early American and English mahogany, period pieces; no dealers. Mrs. Davis, 24 West 59th St.

ANTIQUE sideboard, parlor table (Roman), oil paintings, kitchen range (Richardson & Boynton); sacrifice; no dealers. K 311 Times.

LIVING, bedroom, kitchen furniture with apartment, lease if desired, $70. 615 West 150th, Apt. 29, Audubon 8596, 10-12 A. M.

OAK dining table, six chairs, leather box couch, cheap; seen by appointment, phone Hastings, Wadsworth 2988.

FURNITURE, 6 rooms; excellent condition; seen Sunday and evenings. Apt. 40, 3,117 Broadway, at 124th.

FURNITURE, contents three-room apartment for sale; no dealers. Phone Schuyler 2875.

BARGAIN — Mahogany gate-leg table, Simmons bed, chairs, &c. Livingston, 311 West 111th.

WALNUT dining room, mahogany bedroom, leather parlor suite, rugs, odd chairs, library table. 110 West 88th. Schuyler 9616.

NAGLE AV., 151 (Apt. 24), near Dyckman St. sub station; entire contents four rooms, ready occupancy, $200.

COMPLETE high grade new furniture to be sold at once, at sacrifice. 481 Van Buren St., Brooklyn. Apt. 5.

FOR SALE—Dining furniture, office desk, miscellaneous household pieces. Apt. 34, 616 West 116th St.

176TH, 504 WEST—Furniture of 4-room apartment for sale, also apartment to let; modern conveniences. Janitor.

MAGNIFICENT 10-piece walnut dining set, removable chair seats, refectory table; cost $1,400, sacrifice $700. 1925 7th Av.

FURNISHINGS seven room apartment. Call 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M. 629 West 115th. Apartment 4-W.

ORIENTAL rugs, any condition; highest cash paid; antique rugs specialty. Call, write Dannaldan, 30 West 46th. Bryant 5101.

BOOKCASE, with books, $50; 14 yards blue carpet, $30; Columbia grafonola, $20; blue gold portieres. Phone Morningside 348.

LEAVING CITY; sacrifice furniture very reasonable. 606 West 116th. Apt. 101.

BEAUTIFUL furnishings of 4-room apartment for sale, at sacrifice. Circle 2111.

NEW Burroughs adding machine. Underwood No. 5. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

BEDROOM suite, 2 library tables, sideboard, couch. 423 West 116th St., Apt. 42.

SACRIFICE contents 5 rooms; lease optional; no dealers. Audubon 1290. Apt. 12.

Furniture.

ELEGANT furnishings high-class apartment; Knabe mahogany piano; marquetry and mahogany bedroom sets; exceptional dining set; paintings, bronzes, curio cabinets, portieres, rugs, carpets, cut glass, bric-a-brac. Apartment 2 North, 60 West 76th; afternoons, including Sunday.

CONTENTS of six-room apartment; 4 Circassian walnut beds, chiffonier, dresser, hair mattresses, dining room, upright piano, sitting room, curtains, china, glassware, &c.; in use since last December; price $1,700; no dealers. Phone Academy 2280, Apt. 52, from 1-2 daily.

SIDEBOARD, buried walnut, walnut table, six painted chairs; original decorations, gold landscapes; over hundred years old; excellent condition. Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Briggs, Va.

BURROUGHS adding machine, Remington typewriter, Simplex time clock, office, workroom furniture, thousand corrugated boxes, 15x15x8. 222 East 42d, 2d floor. Mur. Hill 3704.

ROLLTOP DESK, typist desk, large table, swivel chairs, 4 side chairs, golden oak, practically new; bargain for quick removal. G. K. Atkinson, 5th floor, Grand Central Palace.

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12-LB. RAILS,
100 tons.
Splice bars, bolts, nuts and spikes included.
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Speed 14 to 16 miles; 70 horsepower; new standing roof over forward cockpits; large cabin aft; cost $14,000; will sell less than half. J. W. MacLaren, 40 East 30th St., New York. Phone Madison Square 8755.

CRUISING auxiliary yawl, 53-ft.; sleeps 7; classiest afloat; ready for sea; Crowninshield; $3,500. D 413 Times.

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LADY going South offers beautiful Hudson Seal fur coat $100, cost $250; also handsome fox auto robe, $100. 1,925 7th Av. Apt. 5-E.

Lady's Hudson seal dolman, slightly worn, $300, cost $875; raccoon coat, 54 inches, $135. Mann, 130 West 84th.

Musical Instruments.

BEAUTIFUL 88-note Weber baby grand player piano, perfect condition. Seen morning, evening, Hotel Colonial, 55 West 81st, Apt. 907. Schuyler 0300.

PHONOGRAPH, MAHOGANY, COST $175; NEW; SELL $75. APT. 7 EAST, 342 WEST 71ST ST.

FOR SALE—Mason & Hamlin grand piano, size A, No. 26300, mahogany case, flawless condition, exceptional tone, $1,200. B 359 Times.

MAHOGANY upright Boilerman & Son piano and bench; wonderful tone; sacrifice $150. Apt. 5, 2,562 Decatur Av., Fordham.

WANTED — Steinway grand piano; would consider upright. Address Piano, 2,027 Madison Av.

PLAYER PIANO, latest 88-note design, mahogany case; good condition; bench, music; price $200. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

STEINWAY baby grand, sacrifice cash, financial reasons; private. J 958 Times Harlem.

IVERS POND, excellent condition, splendid tone, $200; seen by appointment. Phone Hastings, Wadsworth 2988.

SCHMMER upright, like new; $225. Write for appointment. Klein, 59 East 93d.

PIANO—Hazelton baby grand; perfect condition; $500. Murray Hill 8634, Apt. 62.

KNABE piano, mahogany; little used. Apt. 2 North, 60 West 79th St., afternoons.

BARGAIN slightly used Haines player piano, Hopkins, 87 Hamilton Place. Aud. 1200.

WANTED—Virgil Clavier; please state price; answer quick. J 980 Times Harlem.

Wanted to Purchase.

NEEDED last Winter's model fur coat, ladies' size 38, very moderate price, excellent condition; reply by letter only, full details. Miss K. Pyrn, 419 Tompkins Av., Stapleton, Staten Island.

WILLCOX & GIBBS hand stitch straw hat sewing machines; submit offer. M. S. Levy & Sons, Inc., 1,309 Albemarle Bldg., Broadway at 24th.

FOR SALE—Lady will sell $700 Persian lamb coat, size 42, for $250; great bargain. Can be seen at Brookman, 53 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

HIGHEST CASH for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Polson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, antiques, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3693.

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High-grade household goods and furniture, B. Crossman, 68 West 45th. Vanderbilt 2324.

BORG buys diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, pawn tickets, bronzes, bric-a-brac. 146 West 23d. Phone Watkins 7085.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, rebuilt or second-hand wanted; state make, condition and lowest price acceptable. B 50 Times.

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for school, upright players, grands; state make, price. W 1131 Times Harlem.

AN upright or grand piano wanted; state color, price. D 421 Times.

TAKE care good piano for party leaving city; family of adults. Riverside 9881.

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BENZ 1919 touring car, practically new.
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MARMON 1921 4-pass. sport.
MERCER 1921 speedster.
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ALSO MANY OTHERS.
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1,680-2-4 Broadway, bet. 52d and 53d Sts. Tel. Circle 6065, 5342, 5352. Open evenings.

APPERSON touring, anniversary, 7-passenger; special sport model; cost $5,400; run only 6 months (6,000 miles); bargain; cannot be told from new car; price $1,475. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,956 Broadway, Columbus 6819.

APPERSON 1920 SEVEN-PASSENGER; MILEAGE 9,000; CONDITION PAR EXCELLENCE; WILL SACRIFICE. HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., 1,984 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

APPERSON touring, 1921; brand new; very great sacrifice. 597 Times.

BREWSTER TWIN COLLAPSIBLE.
CADILLAC " 59 " LIMOUSINE.
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CADILLAC 1918 RACE-ABOUT.
JORDAN 1920 TOURING CAR.
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Substantial reductions on all cars.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,980 Broadway, at 61st St.

BRISCOE 1921 touring, like new.
HUDSON 1920 sport, disc wheels; bargain.
OLDSMOBILE touring; make offer.
KISSEL sport, roadster, touring and coupe.
DODGE touring, Franklin touring, Chandler touring.
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BUICK 1920 coupe, 1917 touring.
Many others at great reductions.
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CADILLAC 1920 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 Sedan.
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10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK TOURING BARGAIN, $225.
Balance, $225, payable 8 installments, purchases practically new 4-cylinder; guaranteed 6 months. 409 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

BUICK sedan, 4-door, excellent condition, refinished and thoroughly overhauled; reasonable. Phone 9-5 daily, Morristown 111.

BUICK 1920 runabout, splendid condition; make offer. 1 New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th St.

BUICK 7-passenger, completely equipped; cannot be told from new; real bargain. Mr. Ekblom. Columbus 8645.

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Touring, roadster, coupes, 1921 models. C. H. Flack Co., 240 West 54th St.

BUICK sedan, 1919; perfect condition; newly painted; sacrifice. Phone mornings, Plaza 8433.

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CADILLAC 59 SPEC. SEDAN.
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CADILLAC 1919 COUPE.
CADILLAC 1919 LIMOUSINES
CADILLAC 57 TOURING.
DODGE 1919 LIMOUSINE.
FRANKLIN 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1920 COLAP. FR. BROUG.
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PEERLESS 1920 TOURING.
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CADILLAC 1921 Coupe; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport Model "Special"
CADILLAC 1918 4-Pass. Sport Model.
CADILLAC 1919 "57" Coupe, $2,250.
McFARLAN 1920 Sport model; $2,500.
DODGE 1920 Limousine, $1,050.
STUTZ 1920 Speed., run 3,200 miles, 4-pass. Sport, $975.
LANCIA " 35 " Runabout, latest model. Trades considered. Time payments arranged.
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1,750 Broadway (56th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC "59" SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights, special seat covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916 landaulet. New Haven coach body; wonderful condition; great opportunity; bargain; no dealers. Seen Monday, 10-12 and 2-5, at 83 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2200.

CADILLAC. Amesbury suburban sedan 57NN, delivered January, 1920, completely overhauled and refinished, brand new tires; condition, exceptional gone, $1,200. B 359 Times.

CADILLAC 1920 touring, 7-passenger; refinished like new; fully equipped; $2,150. 279 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 3843.

CADILLAC Coupe, 1917, Model 55; newly painted, new chains and tires; 2 spares; perfect running condition; bargain. Phone Riverside 3860. Apt. 4.

CADILLAC.
1920 Victoria, in excellent coach and mechanical condition. Call Circle 9425 before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

CADILLAC 1921 Amesbury suburban sedan; more beauti

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Irregularity in Stocks—Bank Statement Shows Another Large Reduction of Loans.

On the Stock Exchange, a week which had brought about the first substantial recovery from the midsummer weakness and depression ended yesterday with an uncertain market. Declines and advances fairly balanced one another, and in each direction the changes were in numerous instances a point or more. The market's action seemed to confirm Wall Street's belief that the preceding recovery represented retreat of the speculators for the fall rather than new buying, and that, so far as the general public was concerned, the whole recent movement of prices has meant little more than that this public, in its present mood, is disposed neither to sell nor to buy. That is a familiar enough attitude for this time of year, but it is also a perfectly natural expression of feeling in regard to a situation in which the real trend of things has not yet defined itself.

The application for a receiver for the Interborough Company was not known during business hours and did not affect the market; it is doubtful if it would have affected it in any case. The position of the company has been fully known to the general public for many months, and continuance of the existing status has more than once depended, as the company's President states that it now depends, on extension of existing loans.

With the European markets doing practically no business yesterday, foreign exchange rates were little altered. Sterling yielded a fraction and marks declined again, both movements doubtless resulting from small speculative sales in the New York market. Next week may be interesting in European exchange from the fact that the final payment on the billion-mark reparations instalment will have been publicly made by Wednesday. But recent events have shown that exchange rates are no longer solely dominated, as they were a few weeks ago, by the shifting of credits in the German operation. The week-end summaries of the gold import movement indicate that something over $20,000,000 in all had arrived last week.

A further decrease of $27,900,000 in the loan and investment account of the New York Associated Banks, reported in yesterday's weekly statement, brought the total reduction for the month to $108,000,000. Last August the same account increased $55,000,000. Yesterday's total figure showed a decrease since July 1 of $219,000,000; it was smaller by $1,062,000,000 than at the high point of loan expansion on Oct. 11, 1919, and it is $438,000,000 less than in the armistice week of 1918.

Large increase in actual loans and discounts has almost invariably occurred between the early weeks of September and the climax of Autumn business activity in November or December. Last year the expansion was checked with great suddenness by the heavy forced liquidation of credit engagements which began in the middle of October, but even that contracting process left the New York bank loans larger than the end-of-August total. The course of the loan account this coming Autumn will probably reflect the revival or absence of revival in general trade.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1921.

The trend of money has been unmistakably toward lower levels this week. Call money, which remained at 5½ per cent. from Monday to Thursday, dropped on that day to 5 per cent., the lowest since Aug. 2. There was no change in the time rate from the 5% per cent. to 6 per cent. figure, which had ruled heretofore. Incidentally, the established and official rates are merely nominal, since it has been possible to secure both call and time funds, on acceptable collateral, at a differential from ½ to a full point below the going rate.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money rates in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1921	5½	5	5%	1917	6	2½	3%
1920	10	7	10%	1916	2	2%	2%
1919	6	5	6	1915	2	1%	1%
1918	6	6	6	1914	3	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5%@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5%@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days.5%@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5%@6

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-day loans, mixed collateral:

1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
5%@6%	5%@7	5%@6	6	4@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6½

Ranges in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days, merchants' paper:

1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
6@6½	8	5½@6%	6	5@5½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days.....5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....4½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5½	5
60 days	5½	5
90 days	5½	5
4 months	5½	5
6 months	5½	5½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5½	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 3% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 1 11-16 per cent.; three months unchanged at 4% per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market unchanged at 11s 6d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 131 3-16 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136%, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 140%, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $307,800,000; balance, $34,500,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $34,800,000; clearings this day a year ago, $885,036,602.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City as reported by the Clearing House was $2,811,102,401, compared with $3,128,225,725 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1921	$2,817,102,401
1920	3,899,929,500
1919	3,908,421,593
1918	3,518,744,287
1917	2,383,002,479
1916	2,813,327,736
1915	1,820,373,972
1914	907,110,779

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $5,633,828,373, as compared with $6,026,133,962 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years:

1921	$5,633,828,373
1920	7,484,396,108
1919	7,084,868,800
1918	6,393,800,833
1917	5,650,340,409
1916	4,303,301,432
1915	3,044,542,589
1914	2,027,110,041

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	83.49	82.09	82.83	— .39
20 industrials	89.50	88.49	89.36	— .19
40 stocks	86.99	85.29	86.10	— .31

DAILY RANGE OF 20 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 26	80.96	89.57	80.73	+1.45
Aug. 25	89.73	88.87	89.27	— .16
Aug. 24	89.91	88.77	89.09	— .59
Aug. 23	89.67	89.23	89.68	— .39
Aug. 22	90.09	89.56	89.95	— .79
Aug. 20	90.89	90.59	90.74	— .22
Aug. 19	91.72	90.73	91.06	— .39

MONTHLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

August.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1921.	85.57 Aug. 2	82.37 Aug. 26	83.36
1920.	91.14 Aug. 2	75.04 Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	80.46 Aug. 1	70.42 Aug. 21	80.31
1918.	74.30 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07 Aug. 6	74.49 Aug. 21	75.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13 May 6	82.36 June 21	83.36
†1920.	84.07 Apr. 5	74.46 Feb. 18	79.86

Full Years.

1920.	94.07 Apr. 5	63.70 Dec. 22	87.96
1919.	90.30 Nov. 3	69.74 Jan. 22	85.80
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	73.13 Jan. 15	78.59
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.47 Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.20	+.05	—.21	+2.15

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 26	70.15	+.05	Aug. 16	70.16	—.03
Aug. 25	70.10	—.05	Aug. 15	70.19	—.13
Aug. 24	70.19	—.10	Aug. 18	70.32	+.04
Aug. 23	70.29	—.10	Aug. 13	70.28	—.18
Aug. 22	70.39	—.12	Aug. 11	70.46	—.25
Aug. 20	70.51	+.09	Aug. 10	70.71	—.03
Aug. 19	70.42	+.09	Aug. 9	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18	70.33	+.19	Aug. 8	70.94	—.17
Aug. 17	70.17	+.01	Aug. 6	71.11	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60 Jan. 20	67.56 June 30	70.20
†1920.	72.54 Jan. 10	65.57 May 21	68.05

Full Years.

1920.	73.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.85

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

SHIFTING OF GOLD IN EUROPE

Government Estimates on Movement of Russian and Austrian Reserves.

Calculations regarding the movement of Russian gold and the amount in the hands of the Soviet have varied widely. There has been no accurate information from Russia itself as to how much gold the Bolshevist régime has ever controlled, how much they had exported between 1917 and this Summer and how much they now have left. The Department of Commerce, in one of its recent bulletins, makes the rather remarkable estimate that the gold in the possession of the Soviet Government on Aug. 1 was only $19,040,200, that the total value of the gold exported from Aug. 2 to Aug. 10 was $17,715,889, and that the balance on hand on Aug. 10 was $1,264,311.

Trade Commissioner Donald L. Breed of Prague, Czechoslovakia reports that the division of the gold belonging to the former Austro-Hungarian Bank has been ordered, with the result that Czechoslovakia is to receive 15,500,000 gold crowns of a value of 29.1 cents per crown; Jugoslavia, 7,000,000 crowns; Poland, Rumania and Italy together 25,000,000 crowns, and Austria and Hungary the rest. Their nominal portion is declared to be 7,500,000 crowns, but 5,000,000 crowns is to be deducted because of the metal money now in Austria and Hungary. Their share of the treasure will therefore be about 1,750,000 crowns each.

Decrease in New English Loans.

Total issues of new securities in Great Britain during the first seven months of 1921 were £150,680,000. This compares with £872,333,000 in the corresponding period of 1920, with £814,933,000 in 1919 and with £173,960,000 in the same seven months of 1913, before the war.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Unimportant Transactions at the End of the Week Fail to Cause Wide Differences.

The tapering off of transactions at the week-end and to a very nominal volume were reflected in changes in quotations which were inconsequential, and it may be said that foreign exchanges closed the day Saturday at just about the figures of Friday. Sterling moved less than half a cent and the fluctuations of the other principal exchanges were in proportion. Belgian cables stiffened slightly, as did Amsterdam. Moves of the week, after the rather violent upturn of Monday, have been of minor importance and have represented, for the most part, the activity of speculators. The volume of bills in the market at the moment is not large.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$3.68⅝	$3.67¾	$3.68⅝	$3.68¾
PARIS	7.75¾	7.73	7.74½	7.74½
ROME	4.27⅝	4.24¼	4.25¾	4.25¾
AMSTERDAM	41.22	41.10	41.16	41.16
BERLIN	1.15	1.14¼	1.14¾	1.15⅝
MADRID	13.08	12.90	13.00	13.01

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86½ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.68⅝	3.68	3.54¼
Cables	3.68¾	3.68¼	3.57
Com., 60 days	3.61⅜	3.62⅝	3.51⅛
Com., 90 days	3.62⅝	3.60½	3.49¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.74½	7.74	6.96
Cables	7.75	7.74½	6.99
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.26¾	4.27½	4.65¼
Cables	4.27	4.28	4.66⅜
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.51	7.56½	7.45
Cables	7.51½	7.59	7.46
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.14¾	1.17	2.04
Cables	1.15	1.17¼	2.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.13	.13	.46
Cables	.13¼	.13¼	.46
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.18	1.20	1.70
Cables	1.18	1.21	1.73
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.40	16.40	14.10
Cables	17.10	16.45	14.20
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.55	1.55	3.00
Cables	1.56	1.56	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.67	5.62	11.00
Cables	5.60	5.65	11.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.18	31.02	32.375
Cables	31.20	31.04	32.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.20	.20¼	....
Cables	.20¼	.27	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56	.58½	1.01
Cables	.56½	.59	1.03
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.40	13.35	14.10
Cables	13.45	13.46	14.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04¼	.04¾	....
Cables	.04¾	.05¼	....
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.20	1.22	2.35
Cables	1.21	1.23	2.40
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.26	2.32	4.05
Cables	2.27	2.33	4.10
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.00	12.94	15.04
Cables	13.01	12.95	15.06
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.55	21.37	20.25
Cables	21.60	21.42	20.35
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc			
Demand	16.95	16.91	16.42
Cables	16.97	16.93	16.47

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per taal for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	51.00	76.00
Hongkong, cables	51.10	51.10	79.10
Peking, demand	74.25	76.00	120.00
Shanghai, demand	71.00	72.50	112.50
Shanghai, cables	71.50	73.00	112.50

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally established at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	36.25	36.20	34.28
Cables	36.30	36.25	34.30
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	49.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	39.125	39.875	38.75
Cables	39.25	39.00	39.00
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.35	12.375	19.875
Cables	12.25	13.50	20.00
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	9.85	10.03	18.31
Cables	9.80	10.08	18.25
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	85.25	86.25	84.22
Cables	85.36	86.37	84.74

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.1	90.0	89.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.20	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.14	.15

CHANGES SINCE ARMISTICE.

Comparison of Sterling Rates When Peace Returned and Now.

There has lately been published in the London financial market the following comparative table, comparing the rates for sterling exchange in the armistice week of November, 1918, with the rates in the middle of the present month; also giving the highest and lowest rates from 1918 up to the close of 1920. The rates given represent the valuation of the pound sterling in the currency of the other foreign markets named, except in the case of the South American markets, in which the rate represents the value of the foreign currency in terms of British pence:

	Armistice.	Present.	1919-1920. Highest	1919-1920. Lowest.
Paris	36.02	47.72	68.10	35.97
Brussels	Nom'l	48.06	68.10	37.70
Berlin	Nom'l	226	365	60*
Amsterdam	11.37	11.61½	11.98	8.72
Christiania	17.30	28.67	28.55	16.54
Stockholm	16.95	17.56	18.45	16.20
Copenhagen	17.75	23.50	23.85	17.27
Italy	30.30	83.50	105.60	30.25†
Switzerland	23.80	21.77	25.06	19.15
Madrid	24.10	23.20	23.80	19.10
New York	4.76½	3.87	4.75½	3.20½
Buenos Aires	51d.	46d.	50⅝d.	73d.
Rio	13⅝d.	7¼d.	9¾d.	18½d.
Montevideo	58¾d.	43¾d.	49¾d.	76d.
Valparaiso	11⅞d.	35.60	81¾d.	16A.d.

* Approximate. † Fixed.

The English War Loan Conversion.

The Chancellor of the British Exchequer, outlining the final results of the conversion of outstanding British war bonds into long-term 5½ per cent. Treasury bonds, gives the approximate face value of Exchequer bonds and national war bonds converted as £80,000,000, of which about £52,000,000 were Exchequer bonds. New money received in cash by the Exchequer up to the date of statement was £8,130,000. It was added that the total 5 per cent Exchequer bonds outstanding before conversion was £72,000,000, leaving about £20,000,000 to mature for payment next October.

Italy's Reduction of Paper Issues.

During the war the issue of paper currency in Italy increased from 3,593,200,000 lire at the end of 1914 to 13,877,300,000 lire at the end of 1918 and to 22,000,000,000 at the end of 1920. By the end of June, 1921, however, the total issue had been reduced to 19,827,000,000. The decrease in banknote issues since the end of 1920 has been almost exactly 2,000,000,000 lire.

RAILWAY EARNINGS AND LAST YEAR'S ESTIMATES

The Recent Increase in Net Receipts, Compared With Commerce Commission's Expectations.

The striking increase shown last week in reports of railway net earnings for July has drawn attention again to the question what prospect there will ever be of earnings sufficient to meet the estimates made by the Interstate Commerce Commission when rates were increased exactly a year ago. That calculation involved an estimate of about $1,500,000,000 additional gross revenue from the higher rates, whereas last week's official report showed gross earnings to have been smaller by $65,000,000 in the first half of 1921 than in the same period of 1920. The decrease has been continuous.

Even the gain in net income shown for July by individual roads was achieved altogether through reduced expenses, notably the lower wage scale ordered by the Labor Board and applied first in July. The larger companies, although their net receipts show great increase because of these smaller expenses, also report such decrease in gross earnings as $9,978,000 on the Pennsylvania, $6,407,000 on the New York Central, and $2,313,000 on the Union Pacific.

Notwithstanding the large cut in expenses and the consequent substantial increase in net, the roads are still nowhere near the Commerce Commission's estimate. That estimate reckoned a net annual income of about $1,134,000,000 for all the railways, yet in the first six months of 1921 the actual net operating income of the roads was only $141,748,000. In June the net income was $31,941,000, whereas even the average for June in the three pre-war years, on which the war-time Government guarantee was based, was $83,000,000.

Senator Cummins predicted last May that readjustment of expenses alone would surely bring railway revenues to a point where they would again cover "expenditure, charges and a reasonable profit." Interstate Commerce Commissioners have unofficially stated that the calculation a year ago regarding probable gross revenue is still believed to have been substantially correct on the basis of volume of railway traffic up to that time, and that at least 90 per cent. of the subsequent decrease in revenue has been wholly due to the trade reaction.

This leaves the questions open whether decline in traffic from such a cause will be greater or less hereafter, and when, if ever, restoration of the conditions on which the Commission's estimate was based can be expected. Statistics show that after every severe trade reaction, the volume of American railway traffic has mounted much higher than it ever had been before. The trade reaction which followed 1893 brought the total freight movement of the country down from 733,558,000 tons in that year to 628,757,000 in 1894; but although financial recovery was slow, nevertheless railway freight tonnage was larger in 1906 than the high mark before the trade recovery. The maximum annual tonnage before the panic of 1907 was 1,796,536,000. It fell to 1,332,981,000 in 1908 and was only 1,536,359,000 in 1909; but in 1910 it was 47,000,000 tons above the highest previous figure. The question how surplus railway revenue will be affected when any such recovery in traffic comes on the present occasion will largely depend on three questions: First, what reductions in freight rates will be made to meet the demand of shippers; second, how such reductions would affect the volume of traffic and the revenue from it; third, to what extent, if at all, the wage scale will be restored when gross revenues increase.

The British Public Deficit.

Between the beginning of the British fiscal year on April 1 and the end of July public expenditure exceeded by £45,848,338 the amount raised in revenue.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Profit-Taking After a Rise.

Following strength at the opening of the stock market, in which many of the active speculative issues extended their gains of Friday, the general list ran into profit-taking which was responsible for much irregularity during the closing hour of yesterday's short session. On the whole, the list ended the day higher as compared with the previous closing, but most of those industrials which were conspicuously strong on Friday and which then gained 3 to 5 points, reacted a point or more. Among these were American Sugar, American Sumatra, Mexican Petroleum, United States Rubber (which, however, recovered its early loss), Royal Dutch, New Haven. The low prices established by United States Rubber and American Sumatra were the lowest of the current year. Stocks which continued to display a firm tone were Famous Players, General Electric, Tobacco Products, and a few of the more prominent rails. Altogether, the market continued to give a fairly good account of itself, and trading was more active than on recent half holiday markets.

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A "Railway Economy Drive."

Economy is to be the key-note of railway operation during the balance of the year. As an example of this, reference was made yesterday to the plan of a fuel economy month which is to be instituted by the Illinois Central in September. The campaign is to apply to all departments using coal, with the goal for the month set at 20 per cent. reduction from the September record in former years. The best previous month's record in freight service was 133 pounds per 1,000 gross ton miles in June, 1918; in passenger service, the best month's record was 1,637 pounds per 100 passenger car miles, for August, 1916, while in switching service, the best record was 117 pounds per switch engine mile in September, 1918. It is understood that weekly progress reports are to be made by the divisional fuel committees. The Southern Pacific Company will also conduct a campaign in September to educate employes of the company in methods of handling freight so as to cut down loss, damage and errors.

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The Interior Reserve Banks.

That the condition of the Western banks and business communities is more comfortable than it was at this time last year is shown by the fact that paper rediscounted by Eastern Reserve Banks for other Reserve Banks in the West and South is now nearly $100,000,000 less than it was at this date in 1920. At the close of last August the statement for the reserve system showed $166,581,000 of such rediscounts between Reserve Banks, whereas last week's statement reported only $67,560,000. At this time last year Reserve Banks which were reported as heavy borrowers on such accounts included the banks of Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Dallas. Last week the only borrowers were Dallas, Minneapolis, Atlanta and Richmond. The total account has, however, risen substantially from the year's low level of $14,950,000 on May 11, and there will be a further increase as the Autumn season proceeds. The total rose last year from $106,531,000 at the end of August to $247,078,000 at the end of October, after which there was a gradual decrease. Last week the borrowings of the Minneapolis and Atlanta banks from other Reserve Banks increased in each case more than $5,000,000 and the borrowings of the Dallas Bank $2,000,000. The reserve system's statement showed that notwithstanding these increased borrowings the reserve percentage of Dallas and Atlanta was smaller that it had been the week before.

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Pennsylvania and Labor Board.

From comments heard daily in railway quarters it is obvious that executives have more than a passing interest in the determined stand taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its controversy with the Railway Labor Board on the question of choosing representatives for a conference to decide on working conditions and rules of the various employes. Local officials naturally side with the Pennsylvania in its decision to appeal to the force of public opinion to prevent the board from "outgrowing its functions as a board of arbitration and becoming an administrative board." The outcome of this controversy cannot now be of "importance to the Pennsylvania only," said one executive yesterday. "It is a test of the extent of the jurisdiction of a quasi-judicial body and will have a meaning for every carrier in the country. The railroad labor situation is a national problem, and there can be no restoration of business prosperity until it is satisfactorily settled."

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The Bond Outlook.

The week or so of quiet which has ruled in the bond market, with new issues held down to the minimum, has again brought it to the stage where the time is ripe for new offerings, in the opinion of several bankers, and unless present signs fails there will be several issues of importance during the coming week. One of these is a steel issue, a rubber issue is not unlikely and several other industrials are awaiting just the sort of a market that now obtains to be introduced. Although the negotiations are extremely slow, hopes for the $30,000,000 Argentine loan have not been abandoned, but it will class as Fall, rather than Summer business.

The Cotton Market and Carry-Over.

Last week's exports of cotton were 42,285 bales greater than in the corresponding week a year ago, making the total exports since Aug. 1 larger than last year's by 107,917 bales. At the same time, consumption by Northern spinners increased last week 15,068 bales over 1920, making an increase of 39,065 during the whole month. The estimate of the Financial Chronicle yesterday on the total carry-over of American cotton from the last crop at home and abroad gave considerably larger figures than the recent estimate by Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The Chronicle estimates the total American lint cotton carried over at the end of last month in this country and abroad as 9,005,020 bales, against 4,052,381 from the preceding crop, whereas the New Orleans estimate gave only 9,194,000 bales for this year's carry-over, as against 6,216,000 last year. The Chronicle makes the interesting point, however, that the total carry-over, which, including linters, amounts in all to 10,193,976 bales, was practically as great as the entire American cotton crop of last season. The ten-million-bale figure is a little startling on first consideration, but it must be judged in the light of the very considerable dimensions which the cotton carry-over on July 31 always assumes. Even in the middle of 1919 the carry-over is estimated by the Chronicle to have been 7,087,600 bales for all kinds of cotton, and was reckoned at 6,844,000 in the New Orleans estimate.

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New Haven.

Recent reports from New Haven officials indicate that the decrease in the company's passenger business in comparison with last year has assumed considerable proportions. In May, according to the figures, the road handled 9.33 per cent. less passengers in and out of Boston than in the corresponding month in 1920. The decrease in June was 11.86 per cent., and in July, 17.86 per cent. In July the company handled 97,371 fewer passengers than in June, but it was also explained that the number of passengers handled in 1920 was far ahead of any previous year, due to the effect that advances in the fares by the Boston Elevated threw a large share of the commuter business to the New Haven. Part of this increase was diverted back to the electric road when the 20 per cent. increase in steam railroad passenger fares was ordered, Aug. 20, 1920, but on the whole passenger business of late has shown an increasing tendency to follow the slump in freight traffic.

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MEXICO

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Italy	$21,230,000,000
Gr. Britain	37,865,000,000
France	58,440,000,000
Germany	111,850,000,000
MEXICO	426,391,551

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, AUG 27, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
215,400	628,900	578,307	161,031	Holiday.

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
111,293,645	148,172,213½	197,538,414	88,380,190

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U.S. RUBBER REPORTS $4,875,223 DEFICIT

Figures for Six Months Discussed by President Seger, Who Takes a Hopeful View.

1920 EARNINGS $21,220,982

Price Reductions on Tires and Mechanical Goods Affected Business.

The United States Rubber Company for the first six months of 1921 reports a net deficit of $4,875,223, after all interest and other charges. The company for the full year 1920 earned $21,220,982, which, after allowing for preferred dividends, was equal to $19.77 a share on the $61,000,000 of common stock outstanding at the close of that year. In 1919 earnings were equal to $24.18 a share, and in 1918 they were $30.96 a share. The company's profits during the war years and immediately after were exceptionally large.

C. B. Seger, President of the company, in a letter to the stockholders explaining the operations for the first half of the year, says that the business of the company, by reason of the nature of the commodities handled, is subject to seasonal conditions and is necessarily conducted and must be considered on a yearly basis. Therefore, the results for any period of a year were not conclusive and might readily be misleading unless consideration be given to the conditions under which the results were produced.

"The business recession that started during the last half of 1920 continued during the first half of 1921, with some improvement, however, in the latter part of the period," adds Mr. Seger. "In order to meet this situation and to conserve cash resources to the greatest possible extent, manufacturing operations were curtailed to the minimum consistent with actual requirements. This resulted in increasing the cost of production, due principally to absorbing those elements of overhead expenses which could not be eliminated.

"The cost of finished goods carried over as of the first of the year was conservative on the basis of the selling prices then prevailing, which prices it was believed would be maintained for the period of time necessary to effect the liquidation of stocks. Instead, however, it was found necessary to substantially reduce selling prices for some classes of merchandise, especially tires and mechanical goods. The effect of these price reductions was necessarily reflected in the results of sales for the first six months of this year, in addition to which there would be reflected in the net results for the period the burdens of the higher costs of goods sold, as shown above."

Mr. Seger also says that against the deficit of $4,875,223 the company has reserves, heretofore created out of income to cover contingencies that might arise, sufficient to offset this deficit, but it is deemed proper to report the actual results as stated above and await the realization of the results for the last six months of the year, which he hopes and believes will show substantial improvement, due largely to the liquidation of stocks effected during the first half of the year and the lower cost of manufacturing during the last six months of the year which will result from the reductions in price of basic raw materials, wages and reduction of overhead made possible by increase in volume of production.

"It should be borne in mind," concludes Mr. Seger, "that if the reductions in selling prices and other disadvantages referred to could have been anticipated they could have been provided for by appropriation of corporate surplus, applied to the further writing down of inventories as of Dec. 31, 1920, in which event the final result would be the same as will result from absorbing in the operations of 1921 the amount of shrinkage resulting from these conditions."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov., 1925	97½	98	7.60
Am. Cot. Oil..6	Sep. 1, '24	90¾	91¼	9.42
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	98⅞	99⅛	6.75
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1924	98⅝	98¾	6.87
Am. Th'd Co.6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¾	..
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1922	100¼	101¼	5.58
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	6.46
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	88	89	7.98
Anaconda Co.7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93¾	8.12
Ang.A.O. Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	7.40
Armour & Co.7	July 15,'30	98¾	98¾	7.25
Bell T. Can..7	Apr., 1925	98½	97	7.75
Beth. Str. Cor.7	July 15,'23	99⅝	100⅛	7.00
Beth. St. Corp.	July 15,'23	98¾	98¾	7.72
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.23
Cent. Arg.....6	Feb., 1927	83½	83¾	9.96
C., R., I. & P.6	Feb., 1922	98¾	99¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.6	Nov., 1924	95½	96½	7.30
The B.F Goodrich Co. cv..7	Apr., 1925	90¼	90¾	10.15
Gulf Oil Cor..6	July, 1923	97¾	97¾	7.30
(Gulf Oil Cor..7	Dec., 1933	97⅝	98	7.25
H.J.Heinz Co.7	Dec., 1930	99¾	100¾	6.90
Hocking Val..6	May, 1924	94	95	7.40
Hum. O. R.....6	Mar., 1923	97¼	97⅝	8.03
Int. Rap. Tr	Sep., 1921	78½	77	..
Kan. C. Ter..6	Nov.15,23	92	92½	8.20
Kennecott Co.7	Feb., 1930	102½	103	6.52
Lacled Gas..7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91½	8.55
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Clk & S.7	Sep., 1930	91½	93½	9.00
Phila. Co.....8	Feb., 1924	100¼	100¾	6.00
Proc. & G.....7	Mar., 1923	100⅝	100¾	4.65
Proc. & G.....7	Mar., 1923	100⅞	101½	5.90
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J..cv.7	Mar., 1922	90¼	91	..
R. J. Ry.Sr.T.6	Aug., 1922	99⅛	100¾	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'21	99½	100¾	6.12
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'23	98¼	98¾	8.07
Sloss-Shef.Sil	Aug., 1929	86	87	8.25
Southern Ry..6	May, 1922	97¾	97¾	10.72
Swift & Co..7	Apr., 1925	97⅛	97⅜	6.55
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.).....7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103¾	6.45
Stand. Oil Co. N. J.....7	Jan.25,'31	102	106¼	..
Swift & Co...7	Oct. 15,'25	97¼	97¾	7.05
Texas Co.....7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.6	Sep. 15,'22	91	91¾	..
West. El. Co..7	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-26	6%	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.....	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel..	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-23	4½@5	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1921-23	4½@5	7.00	6.75
Chas. & Ohio.....	1924-35	6%	6.70	6.30
Chi. & N. West....	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1926-30	6%	6.70	6.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-23	4½@5	7.30	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-23	5	7.00	6.50
C., C. C. & St. L.	1921-23	5	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson....	1923	4½	6.90	6.40
Erie Railroad.....	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central..	1921-27	4½@5	6.85	6.30
Do	1925-35	5	6.85	6.25
Louis. & Nash.....	1921-23	5	6.85	6.40
Do	1921-31	6%	6.85	6.30
Mariand. Trans. L.	1921-27	6	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central..	1921-23	5	6.85	6.25
Minn., & St. Louis	1921-27	6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	6	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-23	4½@5	7.00	6.50
Do	1921-33	7	7.00	6.35
Norfolk & West....	1921-24	6%	6.90	6.45
Northern Pacific..	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-28	6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1922-31	7	8.70	8.30
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1921-25	6	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E....	1921-25	6%	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-27	4½@6	6.75	7.00
Specialty Refining.	1921-23	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific..	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-34	7	6.85	6.25
Southern Railway.	1921-28	4½@6	7.15	6.65
Union Pacific.....	1924-30	7	6.90	6.50
Virginia Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp....	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
October	1921	5½	100⅜	100⅛	4.84
October	1921	5½	100⅜	100⅛	4.30
*December	1921	6	100¼	100¼	4.65
February	1922	5½	100¼	100¼	4.88
*March	1922	6%	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1923	5½	100⅜	100⅜	4.95
June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	5.13
August	1923	5½	100⅜	100⅝	5.20
*June	1924	6%	100⅞	101	5.34

*Accompanied by payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

EUROPE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Realignment of Business Conditions Proceeding Along Healthy Lines.

Cable advices from the Cape Town office of the National Bank of South Africa to their agency in New York indicate that definition of investments and a realignment of business conditions is proceeding along healthy lines in South Africa. That preparations are already being made for a vigorous increasing of production is evidenced by increased importations of general machinery, electrical machinery and agricultural implements.

The cable message, in part, follows:

"The Union's census of the European population for 1921 is 1,560,000, being an increase of 265,000, or 19.3 per cent. over 1911. Imports for the four months ended April declined by £2,600,000 compared with the 1920 period, the heaviest fall being in food and drink, which was nearly £2,500,000 less. There is a considerable drop in soft goods, the main decreases being:

Cotton manufactures by	£1,843,000
Apparel and slops	286,000
Haberdashery and millinery	225,700
Woolen manufactures	176,000
Boots and shoes	870,000

"The following increased importations:

Machinery by over	£1,000,000
Electrical machinery by	445,000
Agricultural implements and tools by	367,000
Oils	534,000
Paper	452,000

"The percentages of total imports for the month of April are as follows: From the United Kingdom, 55 per cent.; foreign, 36.3 per cent, compared with 63.5 per cent. and 26.5 per cent., respectively, for the same period in 1920.

"Exports for four months register a decline of £18,000,000, the principal contributing decreases being:

Wool	£10,000,000
Diamonds	5,000,000
Hides and skins	2,500,000

"A more favorable feature is shown in food and drink exports, with a gain of £1,500,000, principally due to maize and sugar, with gains of £686,000 and £650,000, respectively.

"Coal shows a gain of £289,000, and asbestos £239,000. Oversea cargoes landed decreased by 60,000 tons. Cargoes shipped increased by 149,000 tons."

BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN WEST

Results of an Inquiry Made of Banks in the Plains Region.

A questionnaire sent out by the Liberty Central Trust Company of St. Louis to 275 banks, chiefly in southern Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, sums up the tenor of the replies as follows: 76 per cent. of them designate general conditions as "fair" and 8 per cent. as "good," leaving 16 per cent. of the replies which considered the situation as "poor." The summary also shows that the localities reporting good conditions are widely scattered, but that so also are those which report conditions as poor.

Where crops have been marketed the great majority of replies indicate a change for the better. In particular it is stated that "retail buying is showing some improvement in many, although not in the majority, of the localities from which data are at hand. With a handful of exceptions, it is far below the August, 1920, mark; in some cases 50 per cent. or even more."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A new issue of $260,000 City of Des Moines, Iowa 6 per cent. sewer bonds are being offered by R. M. Grant & Co. The valuation for taxation purposes is $202,192,925 and the net bonded debt is $5,267,937. The bonds are being offered in various maturities and amounts from 1923 to 1931 to yield 5.85 per cent. to 5.90 per cent.

Max Gutman has become associated with Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co. as manager of their branch office at 3 East Forty-fourth Street.

EUROPE ATTACKING CURRENCY PROBLEM

Financiers Trying to Re-establish Monetary Systems on a Normal Basis.

PRINTING PRESS TOO BUSY

Czechoslovakia Starts a Determined Effort to Place Its Currency on Firmer Footing.

One of the principal national problems of Europe at the moment is currency readjustment and the re-establishment of monetary systems of the various countries on a basis which will not only again create a feeling of confidence in these currencies, both at home and abroad, but which will make them actually worth the value at which they may be exchanged for commodities or for services.

Here and there throughout Europe efforts are being made by sober-minded financiers to stop the emission of the printing press and to start a currency movement back toward a condition of stability. Russia, Austria and Germany are the shining examples today of the printing press as a demoralizing agent when its attention is turned to paper money.

The young Czechoslovakian State is making a determined effort to place its currency upon a sounder and more stable basis than paper. A metal reserve fund has been created by voluntary gifts of gold, silver and jewels worth 20,000,000 crowns and a State loan of 100,000,000 crowns—a total of approximately $25,000,000—but in the opinion of international bankers, before any link with gold can become effective an improvement of economic conditions must bring about a more equitable relation between the totals of exports and imports.

Samuel Montagu & Co., bullion dealers of London, report that in Czechoslovakia old Austrian and Hungarian coins are still in use. These are expected to be withdrawn this year and new local coins substituted. The first Czechoslovakian coin was struck on Jan. 1, 1921, in the State mint at Kremnice. This was the Hungarian mint before the war, and here were coined the golden ducats familiar in the plays of Shakespeare. Its archives date back to 1630. When the Austro-Hungarian Empire collapsed the Hungarians carried away all moveables and destroyed all else. The building has now been restored and new machinery installed. The new currency is to consist of crown, fifty-heller and twenty-heller pieces.

"The advantage of employing gold as the most suitable basis of currency throughout the world has been clearly established," say the bullion dealers. "The report that the coinage of silver will shortly be resumed at the Petrograd mint does not conflict with it, for it is not conceivable that commerce can be transacted between Russia and the rest of Europe with any degree of ease unless its currency be again linked with gold, whatever may be the metal employed for use within its borders.

"Turning from Europe to the Far East, the Produce Exchange at Darien has decided, as from Oct. 14 next, to base its transactions upon gold (the Japanese yen) instead of silver as heretofore. This action has been brought about by the circulation in Manchuria of yen notes secured by gold to a much larger extent than those secured by silver. The currency, however, of the congeries of States called China still remains silver. Until that country is more cohesive and the Government more effectively centralized, a serious attempt to change from a silver to a gold basis may be regarded as assured."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, AUG 27, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$2,710,000	$4,156,100	Holiday.
Year to date.....	1,960,879,345	2,444,210,500	2,125,225,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
97	1—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47.....	87.58	87.58	87.58	87.60	+.06	87.64	87.66	4.29
1	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'37, reg.....	87.38	87.38	87.38	87.38	+.04	..	..	..
2	—Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-'47.....	87.66	87.66	87.66	87.66	..	87.72	87.74	4.84
1	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42.....	87.80	87.80	87.80	87.80	..	87.80	87.84	4.87
65	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-'47.....	87.80	87.84	87.80	87.84	+.12	87.82	87.88	5.00
81½	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-'42.....	87.74	87.78	87.74	87.76	+.16	87.74	87.76	5.20
211	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928.....	91.82	91.86	91.82	91.84	+.02	91.80	91.84	5.60
1	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928, reg.....	91.86	91.86	91.86	91.86	..	..	..	..
174	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38.....	87.94	87.96	87.92	87.92	+.02	87.92	87.96	5.31
3	—Liberty 4th 4s, reg.....	87.80	87.80	87.80	87.80	-.10	..	..	..
..	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23.....	..	..	..	..	..	98.78	98.80	4.46
438	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23.....	98.76	98.80	98.76	98.78	..	98.78	98.80	5.48
1	—Victory 4¾s, reg.....	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	..	..	..	..

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 69¾
1..... 69¾
Chinese Ry 5s 48
6..... 48
5..... 48¾
C of Bergen 8s, temp certs 91
1..... 99¾
C of Bord 6s 83½
1..... 83½
C of Chris 8s, K.L.&Co ctfs 104
3..... 100
1..... 90½
C of Copn 5½s 80
5..... 80
C of Lyons 6s 83½
2..... 83½
C of Marsl 6s 83½
1..... 83½
C of Paris 6s, rcts 99½
4..... 99½
C of Zurich 8s, rcts 100
Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser B 101
25..... 101
Dom. of Can 5s, 1926 98
28..... 98
5½s, 1929 94
1..... 94
2..... 94½
5..... 89¾
French Gov 5s 100
3..... 100
5..... 99⅝
5..... 100
1..... 99⅞
French G 7½s 96
5..... 96¼
5..... 96
12..... 96
4..... 96¼
3..... 96¾
$560f..... 96⅝
2..... 96¾
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 88⅝
5..... 88⅝
Mexican 4s, ster loan 25
1..... 25
Mun Ry of Bdg 7½s 102
5..... 102⅜
5..... 102⅝
3..... 102⅞
4..... 102⅞
4..... 102⅞
8s, tr rcts 101⅛
5..... 101⅛
2..... 101⅛
1..... 102⅜
K of Denm 8s 102⅛
5..... 102⅛
5s6f..... 102½
1..... 102⅜
2s6f..... 102⅞
K of Norw 6s 103½
2..... 103½
K of Swed 6s 87½
2..... 87⅝
K of Calls 8s, trust rcts 96
7..... 96⅝
K of Cuba 4½s 91
1..... 91
2..... 66½
5s of 1904 79
K of Urug s f 8s, int rcts, when issued 95
2..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅝
2..... 95¾
Mex Tramls 4 5s 27½
1..... 27½
Nat Ry of Mex 4s 27
1..... 27
2..... 27¼
Nor Ry 6½s 97½
1..... 97½
Nor Ry 6s 97
1..... 97
2..... 97⅛
Oriental Dev 6s 71
1..... 71
Pan-Am Pet& Tr equip 7s 89
1..... 89
3..... 88
Pa RR gen 5s 87½
10..... 87½
6½s 100
9..... 100
1..... 100⅛
23..... 100
1..... 100⅛
4..... 100⅛
Perre Marlette 8s 81
1..... 81
Portid R L&P 1st cv 5s 68½
1..... 68½
Rio Gr W 1st 4s 66½
1..... 66½
St L & S F pr lien 4s, A 62½
2..... 62½
pr lien 5s, C 88
2..... 88
adj 5s 68
3..... 68
Income 5s 58½
1..... 58½
2..... 58½
3..... 58½
3..... 58¾
St P & K C, S L 1st 4½s 65½
13..... 65½
St L & S W 1st Term 5s 65¾
1..... 65¾
San Ant & Ar Pa 4s 43
4..... 43
S A L con 6s 48½
1..... 48½
1..... 48½
1..... 48½
5..... 48½
adj 5s 27
5..... 27
Sinel Con Oil cv 7½s 91
9..... 91
15..... 90¾
3..... 90¾
So Pac col 4s 71½
5..... 71½
conv 4s 81½
1..... 81½
1..... 81½
1st ref 4s 81¾
6..... 77
So Ry 1st 5s 84½
1..... 84½
1..... 84
gen 4s 57¼
1..... 57¼
1..... 57½
1..... 57½
5..... 57⅝
Std Oil of Cal deb 7s 108¼
3..... 108¾
Steel A Tube gen s f 7s 92
1..... 92
Tex & P 1st 5s 78¾
1..... 78¾
2..... 78½
Tidw Oil 6½s 95½
5..... 95½
Un Pac 1st 4s 81
15..... 81
12s6f..... 80¾
5..... 100
conv 4s 85½
8..... 85½
5..... 85⅝
5..... 85½
2s30f.. 85¼
Un Tank Car equip 7s 101½
6..... 101½
U S R & I 6s 88
2..... 88
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s 78¾
3..... 78¼
5..... 78
7½s 90¾
3..... 90¾
4..... 90¾
4..... 90¾
U S Steel Cp s f 5s 94¾
3..... 94¼
5..... 94¼
3..... 94¾
2..... 94¾
Utah P & L 5s 79½
1..... 79½
Va-Car Chem 1st 6s 86
2..... 86
cv deb 6s 88
1..... 88
Virginia 1st 8s 82½
3..... 82½
Wash Elec 5s 97¼
10..... 97¼
Wash Mid 4s 63
Wn N Y & Pa gen 4s 63¾
W Un Tel 5½s when issued 99¾
4..... 99¾
8..... 99¾
5..... 99¾
2..... 99¾
Westh'se AM 7s 101¾
1..... 101¾
5..... 101¼
1..... 101¼
1..... 101¼
2..... 101¾
Wickw Spen Steel s f 7s 91
5..... 91
Wilson & Co 1st 6s 86¾
3..... 86¾
cv s f 8s 61¾
1..... 61¾

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-26	6%	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.....	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel..	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-23	4½@5	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1921-23	4½@5	7.00	6.75
Chas. & Ohio.....	1924-35	6%	6.70	6.30
Chi. & N. West....	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1926-30	6%	6.70	6.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-23	4½@5	7.30	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-23	5	7.00	6.50
C., C. C. & St. L.	1921-23	5	6.80	6.35
Del. & Hudson....	1923	4½	6.90	6.40
Erie Railroad.....	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central..	1921-27	4½@5	6.85	6.30
Do	1925-35	5	6.85	6.25
Louis. & Nash.....	1921-23	5	6.85	6.40
Do	1921-31	6%	6.85	6.30
Mariand. Trans. L.	1921-27	6	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central..	1921-23	5	6.85	6.25
Minn., & St. Louis	1921-27	6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	6	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-23	4½@5	7.00	6.50
Do	1921-33	7	7.00	6.35
Norfolk & West....	1921-24	6%	6.90	6.45
Northern Pacific..	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-28	6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1922-31	7	8.70	8.30
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1921-25	6	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E....	1921-25	6%	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-27	4½@6	6.75	7.00
Specialty Refining.	1921-23	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific..	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-34	7	6.85	6.25
Southern Railway.	1921-28	4½@6	7.15	6.65
Union Pacific.....	1924-30	7	6.90	6.50
Virginia Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp....	1921-23	6	9.00	8.00

Carriers Repairing and Constructing for Traffic Revival.

Equipment and supply reports for the last week showed numerous inquiries, indicating that the carriers are preparing to put their properties in complete working order to handle the expected traffic revival. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company is inquiring for ten Mikado type locomotives and for 300 gondola cars, and is also asking for bids for the repair of 500 all-steel general service cars; the Illinois Central is asking for figures on the repair of 1,250 gondola cars, and the Peking-Kalgan of China is inquiring through the car builders for 200 gondola cars of forty tons' capacity.

Other items in the equipment line the last week include the Canadian National Railways, which will receive bids at Toronto until Sept. 17 for 1,000,000 railway ties, and Mitsui & Co., who are asking for bids for 4,000 tons of sixty-pound rail and 200 tons of splice bars for the Japanese Government railways.

In the field of railway construction several companies are reported as active. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will construct a new car repair shop at Trenton, Mo., with company forces, while the Great Northern contemplates the construction of new ore loading docks at Superior, Wis., to cost about $1,500,000, replacing wooden structures which are no longer adequate. The Missouri Pacific has awarded a contract for the construction of five car-repair sheds, to be built at Crane, Missoure, Council Bluffs, Sedalia, Jefferson City and Nevada. The total cost of the work is estimated at about $55,000.

Food Prices, 1921 and 1914.

An estimate by the Labor Gazette of London, showing the average percentage increase in British food prices on June 1, 1921, as compared with July, 1914, gives the net advance as 278 per cent. in sugar, 65 per cent. in tea, 57 to 163 per cent. in the different grades of mutton, 80 to 160 per cent. in the different grades of beef, 131 per cent. in bread, 110 per cent. in milk, 87 per cent. in eggs and 83 per cent. in butter.

High Stock Market Prices at Berlin.

At the close of July the Frankfurter Zeitung's index number of German Stock Exchange prices was 17,126, as against 16,402 the week before. This is described in the market reports as the most rapid advance of any week thus far, the higher figure exceeding any yet reached at Berlin. At the culmination of the January boom on the Stock Exchange the index number was 17,013. The index number for stocks alone is 15,926, or more than double the average of Jan. 2, 1920, which was 7,792.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked
City of Bergen 8s	99¼	99¾
City of Berne 8s	99½	100
City of Christiania 8s	99⅝	100
City of Zurich 8s	99⅞	100
Argentine 5s	69	69¼
Belgium 8s	101¼	101¾
Belgium 6s	94⅝	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102	102⅝
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	87¾	87¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93	93¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	94½	94¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89	90
Chinese Government 5s	48	48½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100¾	101½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	101	101¾
Denmark 8s	102¾	102¾
Norway 8s	103	103¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76½	76¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76¼	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	65	67
Brazil 8s	99¾	99¾
Republic of Chile 8s	98⅝	99
Dominican Republic 5s	73½	75
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	104¾	105
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79½	80
French Government 5s	99¾	100
French Government 7½s	96¾	96¾
Swiss Confederation 5s	106	106¾
Japanese 4½s	86¾	87
Japanese 4½s, second series	86¾	87
Japanese 4s	72	..
City of Tokio 5s	64	66
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1920	89¾	89¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¾	87¾
United States of Mexico 5s	46	46½
United States of Mexico 4s	34½	35
Italy 6½s	87	89
San Paulo 8s	97¾	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	99¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.100¼	101¼
2s, c, 1930.100½	101½
4s, r, 1925.104¾	..
4s, c, 1925.104¾	108
Pan 3s, r, 1961	75¼ 78
Pan 3s, c, 1961	75¼ 78
P I 4s, '34. 81	..
P I 4s, '35. 78	..
P I 4s, '36. 78	..
Dist of Col 3-65s	98 ..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	38½	41
Ad Rumely pf.	53	60
Ajax Rub.	19¼	19¾
Alb & Sus.	125	..
All Am C.	102⅜	106½
A C & D pf.	85¼	86¼
Allis-Chm

OIL MEN EXPECT END OF MEXICAN DISPUTE

Believe Conference of American Representatives With Obregon Officials Will Be Successful.

PRODUCTION COSTS GIVEN

Standard Shows Why Export Taxes Are Excessive—Margin of Profit Small and Risk Great.

The representatives of the five leading American-owned oil companies with properties in Mexico, who left this city on Wednesday for Mexico City to confer with officials of the Obregon Administration in an effort to settle the oil export tax controversy, are expected to arrive at the Mexican capital tomorrow evening. In local oil-producing circles it is believed the mission will be successful.

That the oil taxes imposed by President Obregon are excessive is asserted in the current issue of The Lamp, the official organ of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the largest producer in the Mexican fields. Figures are given to show that the margin of profit on Mexican oil is too small in view of the risk involved. It is pointed out that the average value of a barrel of southern light crude, the most valuable of the oils produced in Mexico, is $1.30 in this country. The actual operating cost of a typical large company for the first four months of this year, excluding depreciation and depletion, was 31 cents a barrel. The royalty on each barrel is 5 cents and the average cost of transportation to various points in the United States is 43 cents a barrel.

The taxes imposed under the decrees of May 24 and June 7 are 36 cents a barrel, making a total cost including transportation and taxes of $1.15. The margin of profit remaining, it is pointed out, from which the producer must recover costs of wells, leases, pipe lines, terminals, &c., is 15 cents. The Mexican Government, in taxes, and the land owner, in royalty, consequently receive more per barrel than the producer gets in gross profits after venturing millions in development work. As a result the trade feels that the tax is too high, at the current market for the oil.

"Mexican propaganda would have it that American capital has ruthlessly exploited Mexican resources and that the reduction of millionaires on July 1 is but one more attempt to impose terms which are not fair to the Mexican people," says The Lamp. "The plain truth is, however, that the present difficulty resolves itself to nothing more nor less than the imposition of an established business by the levying of excessive taxes. There is no politics in the issue; no attempt to deprive Mexico of what is rightfully hers; no effort to gain by pressure what should not be granted in plain fairness."

Apparently, it is further pointed out, there are many persons who believe that an oil well in Mexico pours forth its treasure with few offsetting expenses. As a matter of fact, according to the Standard Oil Company, the only cheap thing in Mexican operations is the well itself. It may cost $100,000 to drill and produce a paying quantity of oil, but the drilling expense is only the beginning. To get tools and supplies in and the oil out from one good well may involve expenditures of $5,000,000 for tram roads, pipe lines, pumping stations, camps and incidentals.

Mexican oil has been a factor in world trade for only about a decade. Up to 1910 it was not definitely known that oil existed there in quantities to make its production commercially profitable. "It required courage and capital to prove the fact," it is added. "First one, then another, American company ventured vast sums to develop production. This enterprise called for the sternest kind of pioneer work. Hundreds of geologists, carpenters, drillers, railroad builders, pipe line experts, doctors and sanitarians were sent into the wilderness. There was not the money, talent or incentive in Mexico to develop her own resources. Books have been written on the trials of these pioneers. Many of them died of disease and injury. Others were killed or held for ransom. But eventually the business became established, and Mexico rose to the position of the second largest producer of oil.

"Quite properly, when oil began to be exported, the Government saw in it a possible source of revenue, and various taxes were imposed. In addition the land owners received royalties from the producers. The business rapidly increased until a record was made last year in exportation of 153,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum, of which 106,000,000 came to the United States. If a balance were to be struck today, and the foreign investment in Mexico's oil closed out, it would be found that few companies, if any, have received enough income to repay them. They are dependent upon the future for the amortization of their capital advances."

MILLER RUBBER DIVIDEND.

Directors Defer Payment on Preferred, Wall Street Hears.

The Board of Directors of the Miller Rubber Company has deferred the dividend on the preferred stock due to be paid at this time, according to advices received in Wall Street.

William Pfeiffer, President of the company, said that "since the first of the year indebtedness has been reduced from $8,676,000 to $2,400,000, of which $1,400,000 is owing to banks. Against this the company has accounts receivable of $3,100,000 and $1,200,000 cash. Commitments losses have been reduced approximately $400,000. During the first five months of the year business was 55 per cent. of the same period of last year. Since June 1 it has been 82 per cent. at reduced prices."

Egypt's Smaller Cotton Crop.

The Egyptian cotton crop, as estimated for the twelve months ended July 31, amounted to 4,770,000 cantars (the cantar slightly exceeding 99 pounds), as against 5,643,000 cantars in the preceding season and 4,826,000 in the season 1918-1919. It is further stated that exports from Alexandria during the twelve months were only 398,000 bales, as against 827,000 bales in the preceding twelvemonth.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Am. Ag. Chm. Co.	Sept. 2	Sept. 16	Sept. 15
C. R. of N. J.	Aug. 24	.....	Sept. 23
Con. O. E. L. & P. Co. of Baltimore	Sept. 7	.....	Sept. 7
Cuba R. R., pfd.	Aug. 20	Sept. 22	Sept. 21
Fisk Rubber Co.	Aug. 8	Aft. Mtg.	Aug. 9
Hupp M. C. Corp.	Sept. 3	Sept. 8	Sept. 14
Iowa Cent. Ry. Co.	Aug. 13	Sept. 2	Sept. 2
L. E. & W. R. R Co.	Sept. 7	Oct. 6	Oct. 5
Manila El. R. R. & Lgt. Corp.	.....	.....	Sept. 16
Missouri Kansas & Texas	Aug. 13	Sept. 2	Sept. 1
Midvale St. & Ord. Co.	Sept. 24	Oct. 5	Oct. 4
Nat. Rys. of Mex.	Sept. 3	.....	Oct. 5
Pacific Coast Co.	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
Pacific Oil Co.	Sept. 13	Oct. 5	Oct. 4
South Porto Rico Sugar Co.	Aug. 20	.....	Sept. 8
So. Railway Co.	Sept. 13	Oct. 13	Oct. 11
St. L. & S. W. Ry.	Sept. 3	Oct. 5	Oct. 4
Union Oil Co.	Aug. 11	.....	Sept. 1
Vanad. Cp. of Am.	Aug. 22	.....	Sept. 13
Va.-Car. Chem.	Aug. 17	.....	Sept. 7
Wh. & L. Erie Ry.	Sept. 3	Oct. 7	Oct. 6

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aris Exten	1	1
Aris Silver	18	20
Aris T. T.	2	3
Black H.	6	8
Chief Con.	2¼	2½
Calaveras	.75	1¼
Crystal, n.	.33	.35
Denbigh	.6	.8
Eagle B. E.	.2	.2¼
Eureka C.	.33	.35
Fortuna	.2	.3
Gadsden	.35	.45
Iron	.3	.4
Iron Blos.	.15	.20
La Rose	1	.75
Majestic	.5	.7
Mex Met.	...	.40
Midway M.	...	.5
Mut D T.	.31	.32
Monarch	...	.13
Nat L & E	...	.2
Nixon	.3	.7
Rainier	.3	.4
Seven Met.	.8	.9
Silver R.	.3	.4
U V Exten.	.21	.23
Yukon	.65	.7

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL PLANS

A Recent Berlin Statement of the Reparations Transactions.

In view of the near approach of the final payment on the 1,000,000,000-mark instalment of the German reparations, the following statement of the machinery of payment, made at Berlin at the beginning of August, is interesting:

"Immediately after the ultimatum, 60,000,000 gold marks were paid in cash, and were given $20 bonds of $10,000,000 each for the remaining 840,000,000 gold marks due before the end of August. Of these bills ten, or 430,000,000 gold marks, had been provided for before August, so that 580,000,000 gold marks of the obligation had been covered. In this not all of the earlier 200,000,000 gold marks Mendelson credits was absorbed, and something remained over for the 420,000,000 gold marks yet to be met before the end of August. Toward the outstanding obligation there are further available the new 50,000,000 gold marks, and the yield of the already reported silver deal of the Reichsbank, the amount of which is unstated.

"The Boersen Courier asserts that the Government will not need to resort to any appreciable extent to the exchange market. The Government earlier announced an English grain import credit of £3,000,000, and there has been a credit of 20,000,000 guilden with Dutch banks, and of 30,000,000 crowns with a Danish bank. Through the Hamburg bank of Warburg a food credit has been concluded with American bankers under the leadership of the International Acceptance Bank and the Bankers Trust Company of New York. Numerous foreign financiers are at present in Berlin offering credits for raw materials, in particular cotton, and for food; but it is stated that, the Mendelson deals excepted, purely financial credits have been refused."

DECREASING STEEL EXPORTS

Government Figures on the Smaller Quantity Now Being Shipped.

Exports of iron and steel from this country in July fell to 86,833 tons, as compared with 119,061 in June and 547,394 as recently as January. In January of 1919, immediately after the armistice, such exports amounted to 980,456. The Government figures further show that exports of machinery in July amounted in value to $14,756,741, as compared with $22,044,833 in June and with $37,308,748 in July of 1920.

The largest shrinkage in tonnage during July was that of exports of steel bars, billets, ingots and blooms, which amounted to 73,176 tons in that month of 1920, but to only 5,748 tons in July, 1921. Exports of structural steel were reduced more than two-thirds in tonnage, as compared with July last year, and steel plates were cut down from 58,360 tons to 6,295. During the seven months ended July 31 our export of all iron and steel products decreased 1,026,052 tons from the same months in the preceding year.

Pound Sterling on Foreign Markets.

London estimates on the average value of the pound sterling on all foreign markets, taking 100 as the par of exchange, figure out that at the end of July the average was 112.9 as against 123 at the end of March, the maximum of the year and the maximum since the armistice. At the end of November, 1918, the average was 98.7; in July of last year it was 100.2. The pound sterling was below normal parity in July in the United States, India, Africa, Holland, Argentina, Uruguay, Sweden, Spain, Japan, China and Hongkong, and Switzerland, but above parity in all other countries.

IRISH MINERAL DEPOSITS.

One of Gypsum and Another of Alabaster Are Discovered.

Consul Dumont, reporting from Dublin, says that five bores sunk at Knocknacran, about two miles from Carrickmacross, in County Monaghan, early in 1921 proved the existence of a large deposit of gypsum. Bores put down at Lisbabpe, County Meath, in prospecting for coal or other minerals disclosed a body of gypsum estimated by an expert of the Department of Geology at 1,000,000 tons.

The Farney Development Company, Ltd., is said to have secured the mineral rights over this property and to be building a factory capable of producing twenty-five tons per day of plaster of paris. About 1,000 tons of high-grade gypsum have been quarried and are ready for manufacturing. Some large blocks of beautifully colored Irish alabaster have also been secured, and it is reported that the entire output of this product will be taken by the Irish Marble Company, Kilkenny.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Died—On Aug. 22, 1921, Jos. J. Hearns.

Suspended for Insolvency—On Aug. 22, 1921, Trippe & Co.

Proposed New Partnership—A. L. Fuller & Co., Sept. 1, 1921, 120 Broadway. Arthur L. Fuller, Geo. C. Lasbere, Lorren M. Hart.

Change in Firm—Jelke Hood & Bolles (effective Aug. 22, 1921), Frederick D. Bolles, retired.

New Address—C. J. Brand at Provost Bros. & Co., 20 Broad Street. Wm. H. Wallace & Co., 20 Broad Street. Wm. H. Wallace Jr. at Parrish & Co., 115 Broadway.

Branch Offices—Pynchon & Co., St. Louis, Mo., discontinued. Co. (new), Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Thomas J. Evans, Manager.

Correction of Notice on Bulletin 1576, Aug. 19, 1921—To be admitted on notice of issuance: The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., additional capital stock.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Acme Coal	90c	90c	90c
500 Acme Pack	78c	75c	75c
200 Beth Motors	50c	50c	50c
15 Borden, Co.	80	80	80
100 Br-A T coup	11¼	11¼	11¼
1,400 Car Lt & P.	1¼	1¼	1¼
20 Celluloid pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,100 C'wealth P.	87	87	87
600 Do pf	81	80	81
800 D & R G pf.	91c	85c	90c
400 Emp Fd Pr.	20¾	20	20¾
100 Garland S & S	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800 Glen Aid C.	33¼	33½	33¼
100 Goldwyn Pic	3¼	3¼	3¼
200 Heyden Ch.	1¼	1¼	1¼
300 HF Holb Inc	13¾	13½	13¾
300 Parsons A A	40c	40c	40c
100 Max M und.	2¾	2¾	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,000 Al-Br C M	29c	28c	29c
1,000 Belch D M.	2c	2c	2c
5,500 Big L. Cop.	24c	21c	23c
5,800 Bos & Mon.	68c	65c	65c
2,100 Candal Sil.	25c	23c	25c
800 Consol Cop.	1	1	1
500 C V M N.	37c	37c	37c
2,800 Cortes Sil.	18c	17c	18c
200 Cr C G M.	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000 Div Ext Min	32c	30c	32c
1,500 El Salv M.	14c	13c	14c
3,400 Eureka-Cr.	32c	32c	32c
4,000 Gold F El S.	35c	35c	37c
19,500 Harm Div M	19c	19c	19c
100 Heela Min.	4	4	4
300 Kerr Lake.	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,000 Knox Div.	11c	11c	11c
1,000 LA Rose.	15c	15c	15c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 Ill Pipe L.	152	152	152
45 Ohio Oil	225	223	223

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

200 Atl Pet. old	2¼	2¼	2¼
7,000 Boone Oil	19c	17c	17c
2,100 Bos Mex Pet	11c	11c	11c
100 Boss-Wyo O.	68c	68c	68c
600 Sou Symuer	111	111	111
120 Cities Serv.	113	113	115
5,500 Cushing Pet.	13c	12c	12c
1,000 Emp-Ky Oil	26c	26c	26c
400 Englin Pet.	41c	41c	41c
1,000 Federal Oil.	1¼	1¼	1¼
900 Gilliland Oil.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,100 Glen Rock O	81c	80c	81c
200 Hudson Oil.	13c	13c	13c
700 Rep Pet of Ind.	7	7	7¾
1,800 Inter Pet.	10	9	10
1,000 Hudson Oil.	11	11	11
800 Livingston Oil	30c	29c	29c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1 Al Packers 6s	42	42	42
10 Am T&T 6s. '22	98¾	98¾	98¾
2 Do 6s. '24	98¾	98¾	98¾
2 Anaconda 7s. '29	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Ang-Am O 7½s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
6 Arm&Co 7s. '30	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Beth Stl 7s. '35	95	95	95
8 Chi U Sta 6½s.	104¾	104¼	104¾
1 Duquesne L&P.	98	98	98
3 GalenaSig O 7s	94¼	94¼	94¼
3 Gen Asph 6s. '30	90	90	90
1 Gd Trunk 6½s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
14 Gulf Oil 7s.	98	97¾	98
7 Heinz&Co 7s.	100	99¾	100
13 Humble Oil 7s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 Int Rap Trans 7s.	76¾	76¼	76¾
2 L. McN & L 7s.	96¼	96¼	96¼
3 NY, NH & H 4s.	53½	53½	53½
8 Sears-R 7s & 8s.	93¾	93¾	93¾
3 Southern Ry 6s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 S O N Y 7s. '25.	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Do 7s. '26.	102½	102¼	102½
3 Do 7s. '31.	105	105	105
7 Do 6½s. '33.	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 Sun Oil 7s.	92¾	92¾	92¾
6 Swift&Co 7s. '25	97½	97¾	97¾
5 Do 7s. '31 wi	97¾	97¾	97¾
4 Swiss G 5½s. '29	88¾	88¾	88¾
21 Texas Co 7s n.	100	99½	100
1 U O P C 8s. '31	100¾	100¼	100¾
6 Vacu O 7s. '36	101	101	101
1 West Elec 7s.	100¾	100¾	100¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1921.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
370 Allis Chalm.	30	29¾	29¾
190 Amer Can.	29¾	29¼	29¼
150 Am Agricul.	29¾	28	28
890 Amer Int.	26¾	25¾	26¼
90 Amer Loco.	54¼	53¾	53¾
1,260 Am S Razor	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 Am Stl F.	21¾	21¼	21¾
120 Am Stl F.	21¾	21¼	21¾
2,180 Am Sum Tob	47½	45¾	45¾
150 A Tob Sec.	121¾	120¾	121
1,190 Am Woolen.	70	68½	69
195 Anac Cop.	33¾	33	33
150 Atl Petrol.	10	10	10
60 Atchison	84¾	84¾	84¾
510 At G & W I.	21¾	20¾	20¾
1,220 Baldw Loco.	73¾	72¾	73¼
380 Balt & Ohio.	38¾	37¾	38¾
420 Beth Stl.	48¾	48	48¾
15 Butte C & Z	4¼	4¼	4¼
310 Caddo Oil.	8¾	8¾	8¾
390 Cal Petrol.	23¾	22¾	23¾
100 Canada Dry.	82	82	82
730 Chan Motor.	42¾	41¼	42
295 Ches & Ohio	52¾	51¾	51¾
180 Ch & Gt W.	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,175 Chi & St P.	25¾	24¾	25
840 Do pf.	38¾	37¾	38¼
60 Ch Gt W pf	15¾	15¼	15¾
375 C, R I & P.	31¾	30¾	31
80 Chino Cop.	20¾	20¾	20¾
170 Consol Cola.	33¾	32¾	32¾
75 Columbia G.	53	53	53
1,175 Col Graphо.	3¾	3¾	3¾
60 C I Cal Min	3¾	3¾	3¾
170 Colo Fuel.	13¾	13	13¾
185 Cont Can.	36¼	35¾	36¼
390 Corn Prods.	65¾	65¼	65½
310 Cosden & Co.	24½	23¾	24¾
2,470 Crucible Stl.	53¾	52¾	53¾
270 Cuba C Sug.	8	7¾	7¾
70 Do pf	10	10	10
50 Cuban-A Sug	12¾	12¼	12¾
190 Davison Ch.	41¾	40	40¾
10 D, L & W.	95¾	95¾	95¾
5 Dom. Mines.	13¾	13¾	13¾
60 Erie	13¾	12¾	13¼
70 Do 1st pf.	18¾	18¼	18¾
375 Endic't-Johns	59¾	58¾	59
3,910 Famous Play.	59¼	57¾	58¾
170 Fisk Tire&R.	9¼	9¼	9¼
90 Freeport Tex	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,440 Gen Electric.	118¼	116¾	118¼
375 Gen Motors.	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,100 Gen Petrol.	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,970 Gen Asphalt.	44½	43¾	43¾
165 Gt North pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾
110 Houston Oil.	45½	45¼	45½
80 Ill Central.	94¾	94¾	94¾
360 Inspir Cop.	30¼	29¾	30¼
1,000 Int Harvest.	73¾	72¾	72¾
180 Int Motor.	27¾	27¾	27¾
190 Int Mer M pf	89¾	88¾	88¾
110 Int Nickel.	12¾	12¼	12¾
1,190 Island Oil.	3¾	2¾	2¾
80 Invincible Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,050 Int Paper.	42¾	41¼	41¾
175 Intb Con pf.	9½	9½	9½
140 Kan City So.	25	24¾	24¾
1,060 KellySpgfldT	37	35	35
190 Kennec't Cop	17¾	17¼	17¾
450 Keyst'e Tel.	12	11¾	11¾
210 Losw's, Inc.	11½	11½	11½
11,725 Mex Petrol.	95¾	93¾	94¼
50 Miami Cop.	19	19	19
240 MidStates Oil	11	10¾	10¾
80 Mo Pac	19	19	19
40 Do pf	38¾	36¾	36¾
75 Nat Enamel	31¾	31	31
50 N Y Air Br.	28¾	28¾	28¾
170 N Y Central.	70¾	70¾	70¾
180 N Y, N H&H	16	14¾	14¾
70 Norf & W.	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,045 North Pac.	73¾	71¾	73
440 Pan Am Pet.	23¾	23¼	23¾
1,050 Pure Amer.	43	42	42¾
59 Do B.	37	36¾	37
275 Pennsylvania	37¾	37¾	37¾
70 Penns Steel.	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,085 Pierce-Arrow	10¾	10¾	10¾
290 Do pf.	22¾	22¼	22¾
320 Pierce Oil.	6¾	6¾	6¾
160 Phillips Pet.	19¾	18¾	19¾
50 Pere Marq.	18½	18	18¼
135 Pacific Oil.	34¾	34½	34¾
90 Pres Stl Car	51¾	51¼	51¼
80 Punta Al Su	28¾	28¾	28¾
190 Ry Stl Spgs.	75¾	75	75
70 Rep Iron&Stl	71¾	71¼	71¼
410 Reading	66¾	65¾	66¾
180 Royal Dutch	48¾	46¾	46¾
475 Sinclair Oil.	18	17¾	18
290 So Pacific.	77	76½	77
130 So Railway.	19¾	18¾	18¾
625 Sears, Roeb.	62¼	61¾	61¾
11,240 Studebaker.	70¾	69	69¾
50 Superior Oil.	3¾	3¾	3¾
150 St L & S F.	22¾	22¾	22¾
100 Tenn Copper	6¾	6¾	6¾
194 Texas Co.	34¾	34	34¾
150 Texas & Pac	22¼	22	22
110 T P C & O.	16¾	16¾	16¾
470 Tob Prod A	68¾	68¼	68¼
450 Transcon Oil	6¾	6¼	6¼
690 Un Drug.	50¼	47¾	50¼
440 Un Fruit.	103¾	103¼	103¾
1,300 Un Retail St	51¾	50¾	50¾
100 U S Ind Alc	46	45¾	45¾
1,225 U S Rubber.	42¾	40¾	42¼
1,160 U S Steel.	74¾	74¾	74½
140 Utah Copper	43¾	43¾	43¾
175 Utd Fruit Inv.	6¾	6¾	6¾
165 Vanadium.	27¾	27¼	27¾
290 Vivaudou.	6¾	6	6
480 Va-Car Ch.	24¼	23¾	23¾
50 Wab pf A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
50 West Union.	83	83	83
50 West Pac.	21¾	21¾	21¾
460 Westing El.	42¾	41¼	42¼
240 Worth Pump	35	34¾	35

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Benesch pf.	23½	23½	23½
5 Do pf.	28	28	28

Bonds.

$1,000 Con Pw 7½s	99	99	99
5,000 Fair & C 5s	78	78	78
2,000 Spar P 4½s	75	75	75

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Ariz Com'l.	7¾	7½	7¾
7 Cal & Hecla.	224	224	224
550 Carson	14¾	13¾	13¾
6 Cop Range.	31	31	31
10 Island Creek	68	68	68
10 Mohawk	85	83	83
15 Mohawk	44	44	44

Railroads.

75 Boston Elev.	65	65	65

Miscellaneous.

20 Am Agricul.	30	30	30
100 Am Oil	4	4	4
10 Amoskeag pf	76	76	76
6 Am Sug pf	88¾	88¾	88¾
166 Am Tel.	106	105¾	106
10 Am Wool	70¾	70¾	70¾
20 Do pf	97¾	97¾	97¾
700 Atlas Tack.	15	15	15
100 Art Metals.	15¾	15½	15½
4 Edison	154½	154½	154½
100 Gen Elec.	116	116	116
890 Gray	11¾	11¾	11¾
50 Greenfield	22¾	22¾	22¾
25 Int Cot Mills	58	58	58
50 Int Cement.	20	20	20
4 Loew's	14¼	14¼	14¼

Bonds.

$1,000 Swift 5s	84	84	84

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Armour pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾
70 Armour Lea	12¾	12¾	12¾
150 Chi & C pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾
50 Com Edison.	109	108¾	109
50 Cont Motors	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Ill Brick	50	50	50
300 Libby	8¼	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

$3,000 South Side El 4½s	71	71	71

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Charcoal Ir.	⅝	⅝	⅝
265 Do pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
121 Elec Stge.	103	103	103
235 Lake Sup.	5¾	5¾	5¾
40 Pa C La pf.	45	45	45
19 Phila El pf.	26¼	26¼	26¼

Bonds.

$1,000 Am G & E 5s	74	74	74
1,000 C of Phil. 4s	85	85	85

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
675 Ark Nat Gas	5¼	5¼	5¼
15 Guf Gillespie	12¾	12¾	12¾
10 Lone Star G	19	19	19
50 Ohio Fuel S	41	41	41

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s June, 1965	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s Mar., 1965	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s Nov., 1957	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s May, 1957	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s Apr., 1958	84¾	85¾	84¾
4½s Mar., 1964	84¾	85¾	84¾
4½s Mar., 1962	84¾	85¾	84¾
4½s Sept., 1960	84¾	85¾	84¾
4½s Nov., 1960-30	84¾	85¾	84¾
4s Nov., 1938	85	87	85
4s Nov., 1955	79½	81	79½
4s Nov., 1956	79¾	81	79¾
4s May, 1959	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1957	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1958	80	81½	80

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
3¾s May, 1960-58	71	73	71
3¾s May, 1954	71	73	71
3¾s Nov., 1954	71	73	71
3¾s Nov., 1955	71	73	71

The following were quoted on a percentage basis:

3s 1940-1963	5.60	5.55	5.60
3s 1926-1950	6.00	5.95	6.00
3s 1921-1925	6.50	5.50	6.50
4½s 1940-1949	5.50	5.20	5.50
4½s 1924-1930	5.75	5.25	5.75
4½s 1921-1923	6.50	6.50	6.50
4½s 1928-1933	6.00	5.40	6.00
4½s 1923-1925	6.25	5.40	6.25
4½s 1926-1931	6.00	5.40	6.00
4½s 1922-1925	6.25	5.40	6.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Ang-Amer Oil, Ltd.	14¾	15¼	14¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil	10	11	10
Do pf	40	50	40
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	82	80
Cheseb Mfg Cons.	130	150	120
Do pf	95	98	95
Continental Oil	106	108	105
Crescent Pipe Line	25	27	25
Cumberland P L	115	120	115
Eureka Pipe Line	75	78	75
Galena-Signal Oil	32	34	32
Do, pf new	85	88	85
Do pf, old	90	92	88
Illinois Pipe Line	150	153	150
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	80	83	80
Indiana Pipe Line	75	77	75
Internat Pet, Ltd.	9¾	9¾	9¾
National Transit	25	26	25
N Y Transit	143	147	142

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Northern Pipe L.	83	87	83
Ohio Oil	222	225	222
Penn-Mex Fuel	17	19	17
Prairie Oil & Gas	418	425	420
Prairie Pipe Line	180	185	178
Solar Refining	335	350	335
Southern Pipe L.	77	80	77
South Penn Oil	167	171	167
Swan & Finch	80	85	80
Vacuum Oil	240	250	240
Washington Oil	23	28	23

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	14	19	14
Central Aguirre	50	54	50
Central Sugar	...	10	...
Do pf	...	10	...
Fajardo	52	55	53
Federal Sugar	90	93	90
Do pf	93	95	90
Godchaux	15	21	15
Do pf	58	60	53

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Great Western	123	140

FINANCING ABROAD UNUSUALLY BRISK

Heavy Issues in Europe and Far East Are Largely for New Construction.

STIMULATED BY LOTTERIES

Rates Double Those in Pre-War Days Brings Out Hoards of Metal Everywhere.

A survey of the financing now under consideration abroad, not only in Europe, but in the Far East as well, shows it to be unusually heavy at the moment, with the added feature that most of the new financing is for permanent improvements, for railroad construction work, for road building, for the construction of hydro-electric enterprises and the like. Most of these issues are internal ones, with peculiar appeal for the people of the countries in which they are issued.

New construction work, of course, was practically all during the war. Men and money were engaged elsewhere. Now, in the days of reconstruction the foreign countries are turning again to national improvements. It is a matter of record, too, despite high taxation in practically every country, the devastation brought by war and the sweeping up of investment funds by the war issues, that there has always been a ready response to the offerings as made and in practically every case the bond issues have been successful.

For one reason, they are paying much higher rates than obtained in the pre-war days and the national who formerly invested his savings in Government bonds paying 3 per cent. or so now gets double the return on his investment. That, in itself, is sufficient attraction to bring many hoarded piles of gold, silver and paper out of the dark recesses. For another reason, most of the currencies have been inflated by war issues and war influences, and a gradual lessening of the reserve behind them. A bond purchased with these inflated currencies, payable in the same currency, say twenty years hence, will yield a payment at maturity from which all of the war inflation has been squeezed, and which will be, as we say, "one hundred cents on the dollar."

Still another feature which must be taken into consideration is the fact that some of the Governments are appealing to the gambling passion and are offering a lottery feature with the bond, which makes the lucky holder independently wealthy. This was the case with the new City of Paris loan of 1,800,000,000 francs, an unusually large issue for a municipal one, and altogether the most important financial transaction in Europe for many a day. The proceeds of the issue will be devoted to necessary municipal public works which were postponed during and since the war. Repayment will be effected through four drawings annually, beginning Sept. 1, 1921, and the prizes include two of 1,000,000 francs, six of 150,000 francs, eight of 100,000 francs and others aggregating 3,625,000 francs. The Italian Government recently put out a seven-year lottery bond to the amount of 1,000,000,000 lire. This issue was a part of a total authorization of 4,000,000,000 lire, and drawings are to be held semi-annually. Because of the lottery feature neither the City of Paris 5½s or the Italian lottery bonds may be sold in the United States.

A great deal of internal financing is being done in China and Japan, according to information received by the securities department of the American Express Company. The Government of China has drawn up a program for railroad construction and extension to be financed entirely by Chinese capital. There is immense liquid wealth in the country, particularly in the form of hoarded silver, and apparently this is being made available as rapidly as can be used in development work. One of the projects now under way is an extension of the Peking-Suiyuan Railway to finance which an issue of $5,000,000 (Chinese currency) bonds has been announced. The bonds are to bear 7½ per cent. interest and are to be redeemed in four annual installments beginning during the second year.

Definite reforms in Chinese Government finances are back of the issue of Consolidated Internal 6 per cent. bonds, offered in conversion of bonds of the First Year National 6 per cent. loan of 1912. The new bonds are offered in exchange for the bonds of the First Year National loan at the rate of 40 per cent. of new bonds for 100 per cent. of the old. This will reduce the face amount of the debt from $121,680,570 (Chinese currency) to $48,672,000 and will effect a saving in interest of more than $4,000,000 annually.

Despite the disruption of her industries by the collapse, Japan is doing an unusually large amount of internal financing. The South Manchuria Railway Company this month successfully floated in Tokio a loan of 30,000,000 yen, which was oversubscribed. The proceeds will be used for improvements and equipment. The Japanese Minister of Finance has offered for public subscription a new issue of five-year 5 per cent. exchequer bonds, to finance construction and repairs to Government railroads. The amount required is 10,000,000 yen. The new bonds are in the denominations from 25 to 1,000 yen, and have been placed on continous sale at all Post Office branches in Japan. The price of the issue is 93 and interest. The Mayor of Tokio has presented plans for the construction of a rapid transit system, over the next three or four years, to be built by bond issues and increased taxation, with possible grants from the Imperial Government. The line will be partly a subway and partly an elevated structure.

The Government of the Federal District of Rio de Janeiro has just issued two series of internal bonds to finance reclamation and construction work in and near the harbor. The first is an issue of 30,000,000 milreis paper of 7 per cent bonds, part of a total authorization of 60,000,000 milreis, to cover the cost of razing the Morro do Castello and other work in the bay. The other issue of bonds was of 30,000,000 milreis, and is to finance reclamation work in the Largo Rodriguez de Freitas, a lake near the capital. The State of Matto Grosso, Brazil, will shortly issue bonds in the amount of 15,000,000 milreis to be used in payment of the State's subscription to the capital stock of a company recently formed to build a railway from Cuyaba, the capital, to Auguas Claras, where it will connect with the Northwestern Railway.

The Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, India, have sold in London at par an issue of £1,000,000 in 7 per cent. debentures, the proceeds of which will be applied to the purchase in Great Britain of plant and rolling stock for the extension of dock facilities at the Port of Calcutta. The State Treasurer of New South Wales has announced an issue of £500,000 of 5½ per cent. bonds for road construction. The State of Queensland has sold an internal issue of £2,000,000 bonds, the proceeds of which will be devoted to railway construction. The Government of New Zealand has sold in London an issue of £5,000,000 in 6 per cent. inscribed stock, repayable at par Aug. 1, 1951, or at the option of the Government, after Aug. 1, 1936. Approximately £3,000,000 of the proceeds of the issue will be applied to the payment of contracts placed in Great Britain for rolling stock and other railway material, for electric power plant, and for equipment for other public works.

Keystone Tire Deficit.

The Keystone Tire and Rubber Company for the first half of 1921 reports net losses from operations of $274,019, including selling, administrating and operating expenses. After charging off interest, losses, taxes and other fixed charges amounting to $32,710, the total deficit was $279,729. As of June 30, 1921, the company reported a profit and loan surplus of $201,656.

RAIL BOARD PASSES ON EXTRA TIME PAY

Grants Punitive Overtime to Shop Craftsmen—Drops Sunday Time and a Half.

Item by item, the United States Railway Labor Board is going through the long list of clauses which constitute the "National Agreement," adopted during the wartime control of the railroads, and is reshaping them to fit current needs. Within a month or so, possibly less, the board will have completed its task, and the result will be an entirely new set of working rules and regulations for the railroad men of the United States. The task, of course, is a tremendous one. It involves the taking of evidence from both the roads and their employes, the consideration of the clauses from every angle, and, finally, the decision.

The two high lights of the current decision are the granting of punitive overtime to shop crafts employes and the elimination of time and a half for Sunday work. The next controversial point to which the board will turn its attention will be the question of piecework. A consideration of this is expected as soon as the board reconvenes after its present two weeks' recess.

In its decision to eliminate overtime on Sunday, the board said: "It is not just to penalize the carrier for that which it cannot escape." It was stated that other classes of workers do not get punitive overtime for Sunday, and it was but fair that the shop crafts likewise be treated impartially. Another paragraphs of the decision which officials here consider rather significant is one which virtually vindicates the carriers in their long fight against the national agreements. In discussing this the board said:

"The Labor Board does not deem it necessary to enter further into a detailed discussion of said rules. A mere comparison by an unbiased mind of the rules adopted by the board and the corresponding rules embraced in the national agreements, which were proposed by the employes for readoption by this board, is sufficient, the board believes, to convince that the modifications are just and reasonable and that the complaint made by the carriers that the national agreement rules were burdensome, unreasonable and unjust were well grounded."

The decision of the Labor Board, in brief, on each of the seven rules in the national agreements which apply to the shop crafts in this decision, is as follows:

Rule 6 eliminates punitive overtime on Sundays and legal holidays for all employes whose work on those days is necessary to the continuous operation of the railroad.

Rule 7 permits employes to be required to work two hours overtime without going to meals; reduces from five to four hours the minimum, with pay, for services rendered by an employe called to work or required to report for work, and also enables such employes to be used on other emergency work. It also allows employes to be called for extra work one hour in advance of the start of the regular working period.

Rule 9 gives employes pay for work required to be done during the lunch period, such pay being for the regular duration of the lunch period instead of being for one hour, as under the national agreement.

Rule 10 gives employes only straight time for all time spent in waiting or traveling when sent away from home station.

Rule 12 applies to employes sent to fill vacancies away from home stations, the same provision as Rule 10—in other words, it eliminates the possibility of time and a half compensation for time spent in traveling or waiting.

Rule 14 prevents employes regularly assigned to road work collecting more than straight time for any time spent in traveling or waiting.

Rule 15 prevents employes regularly assigned to road work and paid on the monthly basis from collecting punitive overtime on Sundays and holidays and thereby reduces the annual compensation to the basis of 2,920 hours, instead of the basis of 3,156 hours. It also permits regularly assigned road men to perform shop work at their home stations, which was prohibited under the national agreement.

SO. PACIFIC LOWERS RATES.

Makes Reductions on Oil Well Supplies and Cotton for Export.

The Southern Pacific has reduced its rates on oil well supplies shipped in carload lots from California to Wyoming to enable California shippers to compete with Eastern manufacturers, it was announced yesterday. The present rates to Casper and Cheyenne, Wyo., from California are $2.66½ and $2.19 per 100 pounds, and the new rate will be $1.75 to these points.

A reduction is also made in the rate on carload shipments of uncompressed cotton for export from Texas to California ports amounting to more than 50 per cent. The present rate is $5 and the new rate will be $2.06½. Rates are also reduced on a number of articles of hardware from the East in less than carload lots.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Twenty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $726,800, were chartered today. They include:

Distributors Fish Co., Manhattan, $20,000; P. J. and J. M. Hegloff, C. F. Mischler; attorney, T. Moore, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mischler Fish Co., Manhattan, $7,500; same as preceding.

Begloff Fish Co., Manhattan, $7,500; same as preceding.

Gilbert Clark, Manhattan, dresses and cloaks, $70,000; A. G. Clark, C. L. Campbell, A. L. Haskell; attorney, L. Hardy, 120 Broadway.

Sorrin & Markus, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; D. B. Goodman, D. Rossman, S. W. Hamburg; attorneys, Goodman & Mabel, 27 Cedar St.

Ulti-Mat Leather Products Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; C. Berwin, W. J. Reilly; attorney, E. C. Morsch, 1,028 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

World-Wide Travel Service, Manhattan, tourists' agents, $50,000; D. Suhr, B. Knox, W. J. Wilson; attorneys, Edgerton & Horn, 258 Broadway.

Brodsky & Fishman, Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; J. Fishman, J. Fishman, M. Prince; attorney, C. A. Affenkraut, 38 Park Row.

Flore & Ucci, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; A. Flore, M. Ucci, H. J. Golden; attorneys, Balsano, Brugnoli, Russo & Diercoco, 299 Broadway.

Gloria Carpet stores, Manhattan, $300,000; O. Friedman, N. J. and S. A. Dix; attorney, M. S. Seidler, 160 Broadway.

J. McCormick Ross, Manhattan, bonds, $10,000; J. McC. Ross, H. B. Bolton, F. Topel; attorney, S. Falk, 291 Broadway.

Daniel Realty, Brooklyn, building, $20,000; A. and D. Danielsen, W. J. McIlvaine; attorneys, Watson, Kristeller & Swift, 68 William St.

Rabhuns Construction Co., Manhattan, $5,100; A. Drucker, M. Rabhus, B. Falk; attorneys, Caldwell, Holmes & Bernstein, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

New London Shirt Co., Manhattan, $13,000; M. E. and S. S. Goldberg, G. Russo; attorneys, M. E. & S. S. Goldberg, 350 Broadway.

Walsh & Frawley, Fulton, Oswego Co., clothing and haberdashery, $35,000; E. L. Walsh, J. S. Frawley, W. J. McGovern; attorney, F. J. McNamara, Fulton, Oswego.

Parr Trucking Corp., Utica, $6,500; W. J. and C. M. Parr, J. Tedesco; attorneys, Rudd & Judson, Utica.

Busy Corner Lunch Co., Utica, $25,000; W. J., C. M. and H. D. Parr; attorneys, Rudd & Judson, Utica.

Roswin Cafeteria Corp., Manhattan, $34,000; A. B. Wolpin, M. Garshwin, B. Rosenthal; attorney, R. Nathan, 305 Broadway.

Sanyang Bros., Manhattan, merchandise, $100,000; S. H. Kan, T. S. Fuller, A. W. Haywood; attorneys, Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sulbower, 64 Broadway.

Peterson-Caney Motors, Jamestown, $30,000; A. J. Peterson, E. R. Caney, S. E. Levandoski; attorneys, Mott & Ottaway, Jamestown.

Pace Realty Corp., Manhattan, advertising, $50,000; D. and M. and J. Pace; attorneys, Smith, Weynberk & Rich, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNATION.

Splitdorf Electric Co., N. J.; new rep., C. M. Nell, 1,758 Broadway.

COTTON STILL GAINS IN ACTIVE MARKET

Closes at the Top After Advance of Around Thirty Points in Busy Half Day.

In spite of heavier selling, cotton advanced again yesterday, making new high levels. Rain at points in Texas was ignored, and anxiety on the part of trade interests over the situation gave no indication of abating. The advance in prices has had a decided influence on holders of actual cotton, leaving little pressure on Southern markets. Speculative interest is on the increase, and volume of business continued the largest in years. Every reaction brought renewed support, and after an advance of 27 to 30 points the market closed at the top.

Early trading came under the influence of reports of rain in several parts of Texas. Handlers of spot cotton in that section became more liberal sellers, offering enough actual cotton to bring selling pressure on both New York and New Orleans Exchanges. This caused an initial break of 10 to 15 points. Profit-taking sales added to the early weight, and for the first few moments the tone proved decidedly uncertain. Some room traders began working for a further reaction, after a sensational advance of nearly 3 cents in a week, and for a time prices were irregular. But trade and foreign buying soon started an advance. From most sections of the South advices indicated extreme unwillingness on the part of holders to sell cotton. Conditions surrounding the growing crop had become such that ideas of values have undergone a radical change in ten days. On the demand side mills are showing nervousness over the pronounced change of sentiment among owners of cotton. Trade interests are attempting to purchase supplies wherever obtainable. Mills that refused offers two weeks ago have come into the market as buyers. This buying accounted for the support appearing on each setback in prices.

With contracts disappearing steadily during the first half hour, a certain strengthening in New Orleans started a rapid advance of 40 points. Buying of October became aggressive, rushing the entire list back to top figures of Friday. It became difficult to obtain contracts needed to fill orders coming from commission house and trade courses. On the belief that there would be an urgent demand for contracts on a basis of 15 cents for October in New York, speculative interests in cotton increased. There has been little outside business for months, and attention attracted to the cotton situation brought a large following yesterday. Prices rose easily and reactions failed to carry the level back more than 15 or 20 points. The setback only served to start another upward swing, lifting quotations to the high point of the movement.

The last half hour brought as active and broad a trade as anything witnessed during the week. While realizing sales were a feature on each few points rise, prices continued to climb. All offerings were eagerly taken, demand spreading to the cotton pledged on reactionary theory covered early sales. Fear of another violent advance in Liverpool Monday prevented the development of any selling movement so near the close. Both December and January touched 16 cents with commission house buying a feature. Finding a sharp advance in Southern spot prices again yesteraay, trade interests sent in buying orders near the close. New high prices were established, all positions closing at high figures of the day.

This week has witnessed the termination of the most costly operations in recent cotton history. Prominent Wall Street and Western operators entered a campaign for the trading interests the latter part of June. By throwing an enormous quantity of contracts on the market, prices were broken from a 13-cent basis to below 11¼ cents. Anticipating depressing effects of a new crop coming on top the carry-over from previous seasons, these contracts remained outstanding throughout July. After the surprising Aug. 1 report from Washington, the Western contingent is believed to have covered running prices to 13½ cents. But Wall Street interests remained. With steadily reduced prospects the last two weeks, prices advanced and the effort to extricate themselves from an unfortunate situation called for purchases on a scale not before witnessed in some years. Execution of these orders produced violent advances, the last cotton being bought in over 15 cents on Thursday.

The annual report of the Financial Chronicle just issued places the carry-over of American lint cotton at 9,605,000 bales, and linters at 787,000 bales, making a total of 10,392,000 bales. This compares with 7,062,000 bales the previous year and 7,037,000 bales in 1919. Consumption for the last season is given as approximately 10,400,000 bales against 12,500,000 bales the previous season.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	91,711	94,050	37,386
Since Aug. 1	305,252	211,541	122,945
Port stocks	1,308,190	1,333,695	700,162
Interior receipts	89,018	92,165	52,630
Since Aug. 1	327,045	238,027	143,173
Interior shipments	122,142	117,733	82,995
Interior stocks	1,015,473	1,048,597	794,244
Amt. br. into sight	144,039	151,199	116,500
Since Aug. 1	559,976	415,587	367,292
Nor. spin. takings	39,085	23,997	19,193
Since Aug. 1	118,041	78,956	115,948
South. consump.	64,000	68,000	72,000
Since Aug. 1	265,000	201,000	253,000
Exp. to Gt. Brit.	57,840	5,999	18,345
Since Aug. 1	58,299	20,459	52,624
Exp. to France	9,905	325	
Since Aug. 1	12,838	2,933	8,917
Other exports	60,680	59,106	8,270
Since Aug. 1	236,348	176,176	67,961
Total exports	107,825	65,540	26,619
Since Aug. 1	307,486	199,569	129,202
World's vis. sup.	5,726,203	5,788,073	4,564,666
Of which Amer.	3,783,203	3,836,073	2,623,666
Liverpool stocks	1,015,000	1,050,000	987,000
Continental stks.	623,000	691,000	319,000
N. Y. stocks	151,765	152,451	29,942
New Orl. stocks	434,500	443,768	201,253
Galveston stocks	239,922	239,966	170,564
Savannah stocks	122,578	121,859	53,196
Charleston stocks	195,206	200,629	224,142
On shipbd. waiting clearing	117,894	129,891	33,622

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	15.20	15.68	15.12	15.60@15.65	15.30
Dec.	15.50	16.00	15.50	15.98@16.00	15.66
Jan.	15.58	16.06	15.50	16.00@16.06	15.71
March	15.70	16.15	15.68	16.12@16.15	15.85
May	15.78	16.35	15.75	16.30@16.33	15.91

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 30 points advance, 15.60c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 15.25c, 40 points advance; New Orleans, 14.88c, 38 points advance; Savannah, 14.66c, 37 points advance; Memphis, 14.00c, 50 points advance; Houston, 15.00c, 40 points advance; Little Rock, 13.50c, 50 points advance.

LEAGUE WOULD BAR COOLIES

Holles Says Withington Errs as to Hawaiian Labor Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The American Legion is opposed to permitting Hawaiian planters to bring Chinese coolies to those islands to work on their plantations, as proposed in a resolution pending before Congress, Lemuel Holles, National Adjutant of the Legion, informed Chairman Johnson of the House Immigration Committee in a letter made public today by the American Federation of Labor.

The federation has opposed the resolution at hearings before the committee.

Mr. Holles, in his letter on the Legion's attitude, said that the reported action of Leonard Withington, National Committee member of the American Legion, in approving the importation of Chinese laborers into Hawaii was without authority of the Legion and did not represent the opinion of the organization.

ALL PLANS READY TO FINANCE COTTON

Methods Devised in New Orleans for Export Business Expected to Prove a Model.

Announcements from Washington that the War Finance Corporation had agreed on advances to finance cotton has led to inquiry here as to just what method would be used by the institutions receiving these sums and what sort of machinery would be built up to deal with borrowings.

A typical case is that of the Federal International Banking Company of New Orleans, an Edge law bank. The methods which have been devised by this bank in financing cotton exporters probably will be used by all of the institutions and organizations which have received advances, according to the views in some quarters. Under the present arrangement the War Finance Corporation will purchase acceptances of the Federal International Banking Company, drawn by responsible exporters, secured by cotton to be held in American warehouses and designated for export within one year. Under the present rules of the institution it is not necessary that a sale be made in advance, as the financing will be undertaken even though it is contemplated that the sale for export is not to be consummated for some time.

The acceptances purchased by the War Finance Corporation will be drawn for six months, with the privilege of an extension of another six months. They will bear interest from date at the rate of 6 per cent., payable quarterly, with the understanding that on any acceptance which is paid off prior to maturity out of the proceeds of cotton exported or cotton sold for export, a full rebate of the unearned interest will be allowed. This means that the borrower can secure a credit on terms practically "on or before one year."

Collateral will be required of a value at least 20 per cent. in excess of the loan, which must be maintained at all times. In figuring the value of the cotton pledged, the following basis will be used:

If the cotton is warehoused in New Orleans the value shall be figured upon the basis of the New Orleans future market for the active trading month at the time. No premium shall be allowed for staple, provided that with the consent and approval of the company, such premiums may be allowed for staple as prevail upon the New Orleans cotton market on that date. If the cotton is not warehoused in New Orleans the above basis shall be used with proper adjustment for differences in markets.

The cotton pledged must be properly warehoused and insured. The exact language of the borrower's undertaking to export, as incorporated in Section 7 of the formal application, is as follows:

"The applicant hereby designates the cotton pledged for each acceptance created hereunder as cotton for export, prior to the maturity of such acceptance or the extension thereof, and such designation is a representation to the company that, at the option of the applicant, such applicant will be able to export the cotton so designated or other cotton of equal or greater value, or that he will dispose of such cotton to one who will so export the same, provided, in case the cotton is disposed of to another for export, satisfactory evidence shall be furnished that the amount of money advanced is repaid out of the proceeds of cotton exported directly by the applicant, or through other exporters employed by him, or through sales to exporters under definite assurances that the export will be made. The applicant agrees that if at the maturity of any acceptance or extension thereof, the loan conditions as to the cotton pledged therefore shall not have been complied with, the company may at its option export or sell for export for the account of and at the cost of the applicant, out of any cotton of the applicant pledged with the company in such amount sufficient to make up such deficiency."

The documents representing the cotton pledged are to be deposited with a Federal Reserve Bank. The Federal International Banking Corporation declares in an outline of its methods that "every effort will be made to eliminate red tape and technicalities and to allow the fullest latitude consistent with sound business principles, in order that the exporter may with the least inconvenience carry out his undertakings and take care of his own interests."

THE COTTON SURPLUS.

Estimate on the "Carry-Over" From the Crop of 1920.

The Financial Chronicle in a review of the cotton movement and crop of 1920-21, published in its issue of yesterday, gives the following statement of the carry-over of American cotton at the end of the recent cotton season on July 31, compared with the carry-over from the two preceding crops. It shows the total carry-over of lint cotton from last season's crop to have been 3,553,229 bales larger than the carry-over at the same date a year ago, and 3,436,818 bales greater than the carry-over from the crop of 1919-20. Including linters, the carry-over from the last crop exceeded that of the season before by 3,330,935 bales.

Lint—	1921. Bales.	1920. Bales.	1919. Bales.
In U. S. consumg. estabmts.	1,025,646	1,358,147	1,803,418
In U. S. public storage, &c.	3,633,254	2,055,015	2,208,367
At Liverpool	1,085,000	700,000	451,000
At Manchester	90,000	119,000	52,000
At Cont. ports	585,000	800,000	292,000
Afloat from Europe	388,720	162,657	387,017
Mills other than in U. S.	*900,000	947,572	500,000
Japan and China ports & afloat	250,000	200,000	200,000
Elsewh. in U. S.	350,000	150,000	775,000
Tot. lint cotton	9,605,620	6,062,391	6,168,802
Linters—			
In U. S. consuming estabmts.	202,252	277,218	266,839
In U. S. public storage, &c.	235,104	382,432	227,358
Elsewh. in U. S.	*350,000	350,000	375,000
Total linters	787,356	1,009,650	868,897
Grand total	10,392,976	7,062,041	7,037,699

*Estimated.

The Chronicle adds that the carry-over of 10,392,976 bales at the end of last month was not materially smaller than the entire amount of American cotton consumed in 1920-1921. In addition the carry-over of other varieties of cotton, including the East Indian and Egyptian product, was approximately 2,500,000 bales, giving a surplus in the world at the end of last month of approximately 12,892,976. The total world's crop of cotton in the past season is stated as 17,018,918 bales, and the total world's consumption for the twelve months ending with July was 15,808,830.

SOUTH CUTS FOOD FREIGHTS

Reduction on Carload Lots From the Pacific to Start This Week.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27.—Railroads of the South have joined transcontinental lines in reducing freight rates on canned goods, dried fruits and vegetables and other food products from the Pacific Coast, according to an announcement today by T. D. Guthrie, Traffic Manager of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association.

The new rates, which will become effective Sept. 2, will be a substantial reduction on shipments in carload lots of a minimum of 60,000 pounds, Mr. Guthrie stated.

The Italian Deficit.

The Italian Finance Minister lately stated that the Government's deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30 had produced a deficit of 10,300,000,000 lire in the public finances, which was 4,000,000,000 lire less than the estimate made by the Minister a year ago. When the budget for the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1922, was drawn up last year, a deficit of 10,370,000,000 lire was predicted. Since then, however, certain large decreases have been made in public expenditures and numerous taxes have been added, so that, in spite of increased expenditure in other directions, the probable deficit for the current fiscal year is now estimated at not more than 6,000,000,000 lire.

WHEAT SCORES GAIN IN CHICAGO MARKET

Reports of Heavy Cash Buying Start Prices Upward From an Early Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat is acting in a way that suggests that exporters and millers have finally taken the surplus off the market; and, with decreased pressure, a higher range might be witnessed with any increase in the outside interest. Hedging against overnight purchases to arrive, with selling by the local element, made a decline of 1 cent early, with September down to $1.18⅝.

But the buying was of an excellent class, headed by houses with Eastern connections; and, when the trade commenced to get reports of an immense cash business, prices started upward and closed within ¼ cent of the best figures for the day and week, with net gains of 1⅛@1¼ cents, showing an advance of 2⅜@3¼ cents from the bottom.

The demand for cash grain was extremely active, with confirmation secured on sales of 1,000,000 bushels to exporters and reports of 500,000 bushels more. The bulk of the business was on the basis of 5⅝ cents over September, c. i. f. Buffalo, or 1 cent better than was paid earlier in the week. The seaboard reported 1,500,000 bushels wheat, 500,000 bushels corn and 500,000 bushels rye sold abroad, probably a reflection of the sales made in Chicago and other markets to exporters.

Northwestern mills were not as keen after cash wheat at Minneapolis, and, with increased receipts of 511 cars, premiums on Springs there were reduced 5 cents for the number 3 and lower, while fancy was about unchanged. Crop Expert George M. Lecount was out with a statement that the Spring wheat movement would not be large unless all the farmers started to sell at once. In some sections only enough wheat was secured for next year's seed.

The Northwestern Miller's reports indicate that about 50 per cent. of the crop has been stacked and will be threshed later. It is estimated by H. S. Goodman, the Clement, Curtis & Co. statistican, that around 60 per cent. of the Winter wheat, exclusive of seed, has already left farms, with around 160,000,000 bushels received at terminal markets, and at the Gulf so far, in addition to which mills have been heavy buyers.

Japan is expected to take 13,000,000 bushels of wheat at the Pacific Coast this season, including flour, with 225,000 bushels reported sold at equal to $1.50 cost insurance and freight for an Irish port. Plowing in Kansas is 60 to 80 per cent. completed, according to the detailed Kansas State report, with 90 per cent. of the crop threshed.

Sentiment at the close was generally bullish. The trade paid no attention to reports that a Winnipeg paper was to revise its estimate on the three Canadian northwestern provinces to show around 390,000,000 bushels of wheat, this being 12,000,000 bushels more than for all of Canada by the Government August returns.

Corn held within a range of ⅛@⅜ cent and oats ⅜ to ½ cent, corn being unchanged to ¼ cent lower at the last with September ¼ cent over the December, due to changing by houses that usually act for the leading interests, while the latter was a good buyer of oats, and they closed ⅛@⅜ cent higher. Country offerings of corn to arrive were smaller, and damage reports were received from Kansas and Nebraska, where temperatures have been 100 or over at many points for six days. Sales of 750,000 bushels of corn and 200,000 bushels of rye were made here to go to the seaboard. Cash corn dropped ¼ cent, as compared with futures.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the week of 14,559,000 bushels compared with 14,362,000 bushels the previous week, reflecting the larger movement Northwest, and 8,892,000 bushels last year. Shipments have been 11,671,000 bushels; previous week, 12,220,000 bushels; last year, 4,883,000.

Corn receipts have been 8,578,000 bushels; previous week, 7,011,000; last year, 2,168,000, and shipments, 6,774,000 bushels; previous week, 5,928,000; last year, 1,067,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.21¼	$1.18⅝	$1.21¼	$1.19⅝	....
Dec.	1.23¾	1.20	1.23	1.21	2.36⅝
May	1.26⅝	1.23¾	1.26	....	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.54⅞	.54¼	.54⅜	.54⅝	1.44
Dec.	.54⅝	.54⅛	.54⅜	.58⅝	1.20
May	.58⅛	.57⅞	.58¼	....	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.34⅝	.34¼	.34⅝	.34⅜	.67⅝
Dec.	.38¼	.37⅝	.38⅛	.38	.67⅛
May	.42	.41⅞	.41⅞	.41⅜	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.04	1.02¾	1.03⅝	1.03⅜	1.87½
Dec.	1.05	1.03	1.04⅜	1.04½	1.87
May	1.06	1.05¼	1.06	....	....

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.25	11.02	11.25	11.00	18.50
Oct.	11.37	11.12	11.37	11.12	18.57
Jan.	9.80	9.67	9.80	9.70	19.15
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.17	9.12	9.17	9.17	15.70

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	....	....	....	8.50
August	No sales			8.50
September	8.63	8.60	8.65	8.65
October	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.76
November	8.75	8.73	8.73	8.66
December	8.77	8.76	8.74	8.66
January	8.80	8.75	8.75	8.68
February	No sales		8.80	8.70
March	8.95	8.94	8.97	8.80

Total sales, 4,500.

Increase in Poland's Trade.

It is stated in Warsaw that notwithstanding the financial disturbances of the country, the foreign trade returns for the first quarter of the present year showed nearly ten times as large an export trade as in the corresponding quarter of 1920. The greatest increase was in raw materials, which increased nearly 43 per cent. It is added that in the first quarter of this year, Poland sent nearly 70,000 tons of coal to Austria and that 44 per cent. of Austria's raw material exports and 36 per cent. of her export of manufactures were sent to Poland.

After the Coal Strike in England.

The conclusion of the British industrial community regarding the effects of the coal strike was thus stated in the recent annual report to the Nobel Industries, Limited, at London: "He would be a bold man who should prophesy, but it is clear that the manufacturing companies in this country have lost three or four months' profits by the coal deadlock, and surely the experience of that stoppage would lead one to expect that we shall not see its repetition and that we may reasonably look for a period of industrial peace."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Irregular Movement of Prices in Yesterday's Short Session—Cotton Higher.

With the exception of a further advance in the price of spot cotton amounting to 30 points there was very little doing in the cash commodity markets yesterday. Grain prices lost some of the improvement of the previous session, while metals in general were unchanged. Flour and lard were slightly higher.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	1921.	Aug. 27, 1921.	Aug. 20, 1921.	Aug. 27, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—				
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.23⅝	$1.20	$1.20	$2.74
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.75½	.73	.73	1.13⅝
Oats, No. 2 white	.49	.48	.48	.87
Flour, Minn. patent	9.75	9.80	9.80	12.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞	.07¼	.06¾	.09⅝
Sugar, granulated	.03½	.03	.03	.17
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41½	.42	.42	.57
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.28	.26	.26	.50
Lard, Mid. W.	11.85	11.30	11.30	18.50
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	26.00	52.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—				
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.75	20.25	20.50	50.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	30.00	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.75	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	26.00	26.00	26.00	47.75
TEXTILES—				
Cotton mid. upland	15.60	15.10	15.10	33.50
Printcloths	.04⅞	.04⅝	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅝	July 14	$1.23	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅝	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.05⅝	Mar. 13
Sugar	.08¼	Mar. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.39	May 31
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.75	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 31
Steel	43.50	Jan. 5	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	25.12	Aug. 3
Cotton	16.25	Jan. 10	10.55	June 20
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

ELECTRICAL EXPORTS.

Have Increased to $119,221,000 in Last Fiscal Year.

Announcement from Washington of the creation of a

The New York Times.

FIXED REALTY TAX PLEA BY BROKERS

Real Estate Board Declares Itself in Favor of Two Per Cent. on Real Estate.

THE INCREASE OF TAXATION.

Claim That High Taxes Mean High Rents and Fixed Tax Would Help Both Landlord and Tenant.

The Real Estate Board of New York, in a statement issued yesterday, declared itself in favor of a fixed tax rate, of not exceeding 2 per cent., in real estate.

Discussing the proposition yesterday, Richard O. Chittick, Executive Secretary of the Real Estate Board, said:

"Since 1903 city officials have used $350,000,000 in an endeavor to keep down the constantly increasing tax rate, which, under charter requirements, should have been taken to reduce the city debt.

"The addition of vote catching functions of government, unfair to the thrifty and industrious, and the payment of outrageous horizontal increases of salaries to city employes, made such improper use of general fund moneys necessary to avoid a confiscatory tax rate.

"Real estate owners who realize that the enormous city debt is a first lien on all public and private property have protested against this, but their protests were of no avail.

"They were in a minority and those who controlled politics ignored their wishes and their protests. The tenants who make up the majority of the voters seemed indifferent and the diversion and waste of city funds went on unchecked.

"Since 1917, however, tenants are beginning to realize that high taxes mean high rents and the recent rent litigation has still further convinced them of this.

"In the bill of particulars of the landlord required by law to justify a rent increase the entire tax is credited to the landlord and is always allowed by the Judge. The tenant sees then that he pays the tax. He knows now that the increased expense of the Board of Education from $88,000,000 in 1917 to an estimated $100,000,000 in 1922 is paid by him.

"He knows that this increase and other similar increases are the result not of a scientific adjustment of salaries according to merit.

"The Real Estate Board of New York believes that every citizen of the city realizes that excessive taxation on real estate does not merely punish the real estate owner, but hits every man, woman and child in the community.

"The members of the board feel, therefore, that the time is ripe for a concerted movement on the part of the landlord and tenant for a fixed and reasonable tax rate.

"All other forms of wealth have a fixed tax rate. A man owning a $5,000 mortgage at 6 per cent., or who has $5,000 invested in any form of security earning 6 per cent., knows that he will only pay 2 per cent. of the income, or a $6 tax yearly.

"The owner or tenant of a $5,000 home knows that he will have to pay either $142.50 a year, as in 1921, or $150 yearly, as he will certainly pay in 1922, and no one knows how much thereafter.

"Politicians claim to be anxious to promote home owning and yet they tax the owner of a $5,000 home twenty-five times as much as the owner of a $5,000 mortgage or $5,000 invested in any other form of security earning 6 per cent.

"There should be a fixed tax rate of not exceeding 2 per cent. on real estate. This would make the contribution of owners and tenants toward the expense of the City Government in 1922, $200,000,000. With the city's share of the State income tax, probably $18,000,000, ample revenue would be provided.

"Until 1918 the entire cost of city and county Government never exceeded $205,000,000, outside of the debt service, and the other revenues of the city will easily take care of the debt service."

Bronx Activity.

George Steinman sold for Henry Moeller, 1,200 Hoe Avenue, northeast corner Home Street, on lot size 109 by 41, a five-story apartment house, renting for $11,000, and held at $70,000. The purchaser is an investor.

The one-family dwelling at 802 Fairmont Place was sold by Rasmussen & Santer for Rudolph Weela to H. R. Landos for occupancy.

J. Clarence Davies sold for J. George Urstadt to N. B. M. Construction Company, the vacant plot 50 by 103 on the north side of Powell Street, 179 feet west of Castle Hill Avenue.

Apartment Sale.

Catherine Lennon sold the five-story and basement apartment house at 178 West Eighty-second Street, on lot 18.8 by 102.2, to John J. Gallagher. Edward C. H. Vogler was the broker.

BRONX BUILDING.

Profiteering and "Own-Your-Own-Home" Slogan Bring Results.

The unparalleled year of home building now being experienced in the Bronx is caused by the "own-your-own-home" propaganda and the profiteering landlord. This opinion was given by Albert B. Davis, an architect and former President of the Bronx Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, when he said recently:

"Never within my recollection has there been anything to compare with the number of homes now in course of erection or being planned for the Bronx. And when I say homes I mean real homes, and not multi-family 'packing boxes'—homes occupied by but one or at most two families each; homes of the kind the poet immortalized as 'be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.' It seems as though every one who has been able to save up a few thousand dollars—and their names are legion—has bought a lot or two and is building or planning to build a home.

"Many are literally building their own homes, using material in many instances from demolished army and navy camps. On the high ground at Eastchester, near Gun Hill Road, scores of homes have sprung up like magic within the last few months, even where the streets have not been laid out, nor sewers nor water supply installed, some in the woods. Here you may see a father and sons digging their own cellars, building their own stone or concrete foundations and doing their own carpenter work.

"It is a fine thing, a truly inspiring sight, to see so many people of moderate means attaining their ambition of home-ownership. It augurs well for the future of the borough, as a community of thrifty, self-reliant, independent, self-respecting citizens.

"Several factors have helped to make this possible in the Bronx—excessive rents, equal to the carrying charges of home ownership, exemption of homes from taxation provided construction be commenced before April 1, 1922, and to the extent of $5,000 per family, and the wonderful work of Joseph P. Day in bringing about the sub-division of large estates, enabling people of moderate means to acquire lots at a few hundred dollars apiece and then forming neighborhood associations to encourage them to build.

"The financial aid accorded by such institutions as the Franklin Society, the Fundy Company and various building and loan societies has helped; and last, but not least, the aid in his official capacity of Superintendent P. J. Reville of the Bronx Bureau of Buildings. Himself a practical builder and a man of good sense, his fair and reasonable interpretation of the Building Code, in a spirit of co-operation and encouragement, has proved helpful in promoting home building throughout the borough."

HUNTS POINT SALE.

To Auction 400 Dickey Estate Lots in East Bronx.

Because of the rapid growth of the Hunts Point section of the East Bronx, both from the residential and industrial point of view, the famous old Walker-Dickey estate will be sold in separate lots at absolute auction by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, on Thursday, Sept. 15, at noon in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street, for the estate of Charles D. Dickey 2d.

The Dickey estate consists of 400 lots fronting on Hunts Point Avenue, Lafayette Avenue, Bryant Avenue, Longfellow Avenue, Spofford Street, Whittier Street, Drake Street, Faile Street, Coster Street, Edgewater Road, and adjacent streets and avenues. The Dickey residence and two small dwellings will also be sold.

A large part of Hunts Point was originally owned by Thomas Walker, an Englishman, who, in 1820, completed the mansion occupied since 1860 by the Dickey family. The Walker property was acquired originally in 1860 by Charles D. Dickey 1st, who was the senior partner of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., New York and London bankers. The property was inherited by his son, the late Charles D. Dickey 2d, who was also senior partner in Brown Brothers & Co. Mrs. Charles D. Dickey 2d and her son, Charles D. Dickey 3d, occupy the property at the present time.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The twenty-five-foot residence at 22 East Seventy-second Street was sold by William B. May & Co. for Arthur Iselin. It was recently reported as purchased by Henry W. Home, but negotiations were not concluded until yesterday, and the buyer is Henry W. Howe, who will occupy.

Edward S. Foley and Co. sold the three four-story dwellings at 336, 338 and 340 West 14th Street for Mary E. Vail to District Attorney Edward Swann. The plot is 50 by 103.

Jones Lane Buildings Sold.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, sold to Lessing's, Inc., 4 and 6 Jones Lane, on lot 40 by 60, two five-story buildings, for use as a bake shop and storage. The broker was William J. Russell. The property was sold for $80,000.

CRISIS IN HOUSING SITUATION NEXT MONTH WHEN MANY EXISTING LEASES WILL EXPIRE

The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering Makes Preparations to Meet the Demand for Help and Advice—Rights of Landlord and Tenants Under Existing Laws Explained—Agents Deny Stories of Big Increases in Rent as Exaggeration

The crisis in the housing situation in New York will probably be reached on Sept. 30, when a large number of leases on apartments and private dwellings will expire. Many legal contests for the possession of properties are looked for as hundreds of apartments and dwellings, now occupied by tenants who have refused to meet demands for increased rent, have been leased over their heads.

Landlords and real estate agents deny any general movement to increase rents this Fall, but admit that many have been more than doubled in some instances.

They explain this by stating that the big increases are to be found only when the leases have been running for three or four years at the old rate, and they are being increased to meet present-day conditions.

Many tenants occupying apartments under these conditions intend to hold on to them, carrying the case to court if necessary.

Another interesting factor in the situation is that agents and landlords who have leased apartments and dwellings over the present tenants' heads because they would not meet demands for increased rent, are not sure of their ground and do not know whether they will be able to keep the contract they have made with the new tenant and deliver the premises involved on Oct. 1.

Landlords Not Guaranteeing Delivery of Premises.

To protect themselves they have been very careful to have inserted in every new lease a clause in which they do not guarantee the delivery of the premises involved on Oct. 1, despite the fact that the lease calls for possession and is dated from Oct. 1.

Thousands of notices to vacate have already been served by landlords on tenants whose leases expire on Sept. 30, and it is expected that thousands more will be applied for within the next couple of weeks.

The courts are already months behind on landlord and tenant cases and the expected influx of legal tangles will more than double the size of the existing calendars.

Another condition that will complicate matters next month is the fact that many people gave up their apartments on May 1 and went to the country for the Summer, expecting to find new living quarters at more reasonable prices when they returned to the city this Fall.

There has been some construction work during the year, but the majority of apartments erected are all in the $2,000 and $3,000 class. Those at $20 to $30 per room have, with few exceptions, been leased from the plans, so that many are doomed to disappointment and will be forced into the suburbs.

Mayor's Committee Prepares to Meet Crisis.

To meet next month's crisis elaborate preparations are being made by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering.

"The crisis in the housing situation, especially in Manhattan, will undoubtedly be reached next month," said Junius Pendelton Wilson, chief counsel to the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering yesterday. "We have made every possible preparation to meet the demand that tenants will make upon the committee for help and advice.

"For those tenants whose leases expire on Sept. 30 and who have been demanded to pay an increased rental, formal letters have been prepared by the committee to be sent to the landlord, which lays the foundation for negotiations and which clearly brings the matter, in a reasonable time, to a determination on either side, copies of which letters are furnished when complaint is made to the committee.

"Also formal answers have been prepared in cases where the landlord has sued for an increase in rent, which are given to the tenants to file in court if the matter cannot be adjusted by the committee and which fully protect their rights.

"In other words, at the present time no landlord may recover possession of real property in a city of a population of 1,000,000 or more, or in a city in a county adjoining such city, occupied for dwelling purposes, except in one of the four exceptions, which are fairly well known, but for the benefit of those who may not know are again restated to be as follows:

"First—That the person holding over is objectionable.

"Second—Where the owner of record, being a natural person, seeks in good faith to recover possession of the property, or a room or rooms therein, for the immediate and personal occupancy by himself and family as a dwelling.

"Third—For the purpose of demolishing the same with the intention of constructing a new building, plans for which new building have been duly filed and approved by the proper authority.

"Fourth—Or under a co-operative ownership plan, where the entire stock shall be held by the stockholders in proportion to the number of rooms occupied or to be occupied by them in said building and all apartments or flats therein have been leased to stockholders of such corporation for their own personal, exclusive and permanent occupancy.

"All of these exceptions have been, and still are, the cause of much litigation. Fine points of law and close questions of fact are continually arising so that it requires the most expert handling to be able to advise whether or not the landlord or the tenant be entitled to the relief prayed for under the various phases and conditions which have arisen.

Burden of Proof on Landlord.

"Heretofore nearly all leases contained clauses that if at any time the landlord deemed the tenant objectionable he might dispossess. Here the matter of objectionability was to be determined solely by the landlord and he was in a position to act captiously if he so desired, and the tenant had no relief. This caused so much hardship that recently provision was made that the landlord, if he held the tenant to be objectionable, must satisfactorily plead and prove the same to the satisfaction of the court, and that he must, in fact, show to the court that he had in reality deemed him undesirable, and the tenant is given every opportunity to introduce evidence that the landlord was not acting in good faith, and that he was not, in fact, objectionable.

"In most of these, objectionable causes arise, where the tenant is holding over after the expiration of his term and refuses to vacate for the reason that he cannot find other quarters. Others, under this heading, arise where the landlord has demanded an increase in rent and has either been refused by the tenant or by the courts, in action tried, after which refusal the landlord brings proceedings to evict under the theory of objectionability.

"The courts have almost universally held that where the tenant is an old one, and under the facts stated above, they will give small credence to landlords who attempt to evade and to take advantage of this section, which was meant as a shield to them and not as a sword, as one Judge remarked in court some days ago: 'Tenant has resided many years upon these premises; you have been friends and no difficulty has existed before, until this increase was demanded, and now suddenly the man becomes objectionable. It is scarcely believable, and from the evidence is not proved.'

"This is a sample of the disposition of these cases.

Interesting Cases Cited.

"The second objection has caused much litigation. Sometimes it is found that the landlord does not seek in good faith to recover the premises for his own use, but desires to relet at an increased rental which could not be obtained from the old tenant. Then again there are many cases where the landlord desires to bring in other families which he endeavors to make his own.

"These cases have been denied by the courts, as had been said. This does not apply to the landlord's sisters, cousins and aunts, but is confined to his own immediate family—those persons who are dependent upon him for maintenance and support.

"A number of these cases where the landlord seeks to gain possession have turned out to be used for business purposes. When such is the case the court invariably denies the application because the law explicitly states that he must use it for a dwelling.

"In reference to the third exception, there has not been so much litigation. The courts have been holding that demolishing means exactly what the words import in plain and unvarnished English, and that the doing over and reconstructing of buildings since the passage of this law was not desirable and have been refusing the same, although a case in point, which was referred to the committee for determination, was where the building had practically been wholly demolished, with the exception of the walls and roof. In such particular case, opinion was given that it might be a demolishing within the reason and spirit of these laws and a fair and reasonable construction to this extent.

"In all cases where demolishing is alleged, the landlord must further comply with the law by filing his plans for the new building, which must be duly approved by the proper authority before the tenants can be evicted.

"In reference to the fourth exception, it has probably caused more misunderstanding and trouble than any other of these sections, and from the present outlook will be the one which will give considerable litigation to the courts in the immediate future.

The Co-operative Apartment.

"It is hard to understand how any house can be run upon the co-operative plan unless all of the tenants own apartments. This was the construction heretofore placed upon the law, but recently, following the exact language—that if the entire stock shall be held by the stockholders in proportion to the number of rooms occupied or to be occupied by them in such building—it still may be co-operative.

"This will be fruitful of much litigation, and, if certain practices are persisted in by certain co-operative companies, unquestionably the Legislature will be again called upon to deal with this phase of the situation.

"Many complaints are being daily received about rooming houses and hotels. The law does not apply to rooms in a hotel containing 125 rooms or more, or to a rooming house occupied under the hiring of a week or less; neither does the law apply to new buildings in course of construction on Sept. 27, 1920, or constructed thereafter, and in order that buildings or dwellings may be further advanced, freedom from taxation for a long period of years has been granted by this city and has stimulated more than any one thing the building of dwellings.

"What constitutes a dwelling house or rooming house has been also the subject of much litigation. Where the tenant hired a house and sublet it for a rooming house it has been held that he is not using the premises as a dwelling and is not occupying it for dwelling purposes, and therefore is not entitled to the protection of the emergency housing laws.

"In other words, the court held that he was not entitled to the protection of the housing laws because he was engaged in a business venture in the premises to make money.

"The theory of this case was that the tenant was not subjected to oppression by fear of being deprived of a home; on the contrary, the tenant was housing elsewhere and was engaged in a business venture in the premises to make money, and this case did not adjudicate as to the sub-tenants or roomers, but the proceeding was directed solely against the tenant, on the ground that he was running a business.

"Where the tenant resides upon the premises and maintains a house of this character and has several rooms therein and bona fide lives therein, the committee has been advising that this is a dwelling within the reason and spirit of the housing laws.

Hotels and the Housing Laws.

"In reference to hotels: Where persons who have lived for many years at hotels and have had leases, a number of hotels have been endeavoring to increase the rental to such an exorbitant amount that the tenants were unable to meet the demands. The hotels contended that the housing laws did not apply to them. Really, some of the alleged hotels were not, as a matter of fact, hotels, but were rather apartment houses—apartment hotels, if you will.

"Apartment houses, as we have advised, are generally understood as those houses which contain apartments to which is attached a kitchen, wherein it is contemplated that the family shall do its own cooking, while an apartment hotel is generally understood to apply to those houses which contain housekeeping apartments without a kitchen or cooking facilities, wherein the proprietor furnishes a restaurant for feeding the occupants.

"The 'hotel' in its primary significance was the old inn, which is well defined, as 'a house of entertainment for travelers or a house where the traveler is furnished, as a regular matter of business, with food and lodging while on his journey,' the words 'hotel' and 'tavern' being usually used as synonymous with 'inn.' An interesting case raising this distinction has recently been decided. A building occupied for a hotel contained rooms not fitted up for hotel purposes, but for leasing to persons who furnished them, and who ate in a dining room of the said alleged hotel.

"It was held that such rooms should not be included in the number of 125 rooms required in a hotel, in order to exempt the building from the provisions of the housing laws, and did not exempt the hotel from being required to file a verified bill of particulars, where the rent was desired to be increased, and hence the building containing 140 rooms, only 15 of which were furnished by the proprietor for transients, was not a hotel within the meaning of the statute, that is to say, certainly so far as the tenants of the furnished rooms and suites were concerned.

Attempts to Evade Law.

"A good many apartment houses have been endeavoring to exempt themselves from the housing laws by calling themselves hotels, by putting in a dining room, catering to transients, having a clerk at the desk with register and various other details, but the real test is, does the hotel cater to transients and has the said hotel 125 rooms to accommodate guests; if such be the case, they do not come under the housing legislation. In other words, the housing laws limit the meaning of the word hotel to genuine hotels for transient guests and inasmuch as 125 rooms in the case in question were not occupied for hotel purposes, it was held it did not come within the purview of the statute.

"In reference to co-operative plans, some of the stockholders of the alleged co-operative plan have been endeavoring to own more than one apartment; in such a case we have been advising that such could not be done, and recently it is with satisfaction we note that it has been decided that the building owned by the corporation under the co-operative ownership plan, that summary proceedings to recover possession of the premises cannot be maintained, unless each apartment has been in good faith leased by a stockholder for his own occupancy, and the fact that the proceeding is brought by the tenant owner, and not by the corporation owning the building are clearly evidence of bad faith.

45,000 Cases Heard.

"On the whole, the situation is not so gloomy as the foregoing might indicate. It has always been and still is the sole purpose of this committee to bring the landlord and tenant closer together. We have labored toward this end and we feel with some success. Personally, the chief counsel has heard 45,000 cases, 13,000 of which have been signed and arbitrated covering every phase of the rent situation, and, indeed, other complaints where we amicably adjusted as incident to the housing laws.

"No conservative landlord need fear application to the committee for an increase in rental if he has sufficient grounds to justify the increase. Indeed, it has been found almost in every case, where the old and conservative landlords have applied, that they are entitled to an increase, having for so many years operated their property at a loss.

"The committee realizes this and endeavors to explain to the tenants the situation and in almost every instance it has been successful in bringing a signed agreement about. This keeps the landlord out of court, the tenants are satisfied and are further protected by the agreement, which the landlord makes not to increase their rentals until after Nov. 1, 1922.

"It must not be supposed that all landlords are unreasonable, neither has it been found that all tenants are. When tenants are unreasonable the committee has no sympathy with them. The whole purpose is to assist and to perform a public duty in a conscientious manner, fearlessly, and not to put one class against the other is ever uppermost in the mind of the committee.

Thousands of Notices to Vacate Served.

"Thousands of notices to vacate have been served by landlords on tenants whose leases expire on Sept. 30. The city is practically flooded with them and almost the sole topic of conversation in these days is how much one's landlord has either increased the rent or is endeavoring to do so.

"Many persons are laboring under the impression that if a landlord had heretofore under the old law increased the rent 25 per cent. last year, he cannot again do so this year.

"Such is not quite the case.

"While the housing laws passed on April 30, 1921, state that any increase, however slight, is prima facie unjust, unreasonable and oppressive, still, landlords who can prove either to the committee or to the courts that they are operating their property at a loss, may have such increase awarded to them as may be sufficient to make up this deficit, even though, as in some cases, the increase may exceed many times 25 per cent.

"Indeed Otto B. Schuloff, the Chairman of this committee, who has given so unsparingly of his valuable time, has impressed and reimpressed this at all times upon all members of the committee that this policy must be strictly adhered to, and his directions have been so faithfully carried out that hundreds of applications are made daily to the committee by landlords to fairly fix their rentals, which I am sure is not generally known.

"Thanks to the co-operation of the Justices of the Municipal Courts of the City of New York, who in this great crisis have shown themselves to be equal to the occasion, unstinted praise should be given, and in view of the existing conditions and the law, it is confidently predicted that no general exodus of tenants will take place on Oct. 1, 1921."

$1,414,000 IN LOANS.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Aiding Home Builders.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company during the last two weeks, being aided by a group of New York and Brooklyn banks, states that they have provided building loans to forty-six different builders during the last two weeks. The total amount loaned was $1,414,000. This money will aid in the construction of 137 different buildings, all devoted to residence purposes, and will accommodate 543 different families.

"The loans that we have made in two weeks," said Frank Bailey, new President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, "cover 543 families in Brooklyn, and 232 families in Queens, or a total of 775 families certainly quite a help toward the housing relief, the total amount loaned up to date being over two and one-quarter million dollars.

"I hope that it will be possible to interest others in aiding this great movement, because it will have to come between now and April 1, 1922, at which time the tax exemption privilege expires.

"If those controlling capital and are interested in housing will now aid, housing relief will be assured to a great extent within the next six months."

Suburban Deals.

G. Tuoti & Co. with J. P. Donnelly sold for Levi H. Morris, President of the Newton Trust Company the 600-acre farm and country residence at Newton, N. J., to Destefano Brothers. All the stock and farming machinery was included in the sale. This property was held at $100,000 and has not been transferred for fifty years.

Duross Company sold for Jeanette de Murait to Jean G. Walsh a large residence on a plot 100 by 250 on Livingston Avenue running down to the Hudson River at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. After extensive alterations Miss Walsh will occupy.

Fregulia & Lotti, with the Schindler Realty Corporation, sold for the Marola Estate the property at 192 Bergenline Avenue, West Hoboken, for $10,650.

Lewis H. May Company sold for A. Gussow the Ostend Hotel at Far Rockaway, L. I., held at $150,000, to Miss Fannie Sheit, the present tenant. The property covers the block front on Rue de St. Felix and faces the Atlantic Ocean and consists of a modern seashore elevated hotel, casino and bathing pavilion.

VEHICULAR CONGESTION.

Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade Wants Licenses Curtailed.

The Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade, in an effort to control the growing menace of vehicular congestion in the retail shopping zone, has taken the matter up with the Commissioner of Licenses and asked him to find a way to curtail the number of taxicabs licensed.

A member of the association which inaugurated the movement said yesterday: "Vehicular congestion in the streets of the city is rapidly growing worse, especially on the main thoroughfares and in the vicinity of hotels. This is largely due to the number of taxicabs, of which about 11,000 are licensed.

"The public taxicab stands in the city will accommodate about 5,000 and consequently the balance must seek other locations. This number would not cause so much congestion if they were more evenly distributed about the city, but they all seem to congregate around the large hotels and shopping centres.

"On Thirty-fourth Street, in the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, we sometimes have as many as thirty taxicabs waiting to pick up passengers, and therefore the street is badly congested. They also cruise from one end of the block to the other.

"We have asked the traffic department to compel the unoccupied taxicabs to go one block before turning around, in accordance with the city ordinance and we also requested the traffic department to prevent the taxicabs from standing at any point other than public stant, unless they are engaged."

Brooklyn Buyers.

Bulkley & Horton Co. sold 673 St. Marks Avenue, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a three-story residence, on a lot 50 by 125 for the estate of Lillian L. Cramer to a client for occupancy.

J. Lacov has sold for Meyer Rosenthal to Edward Harris a two-story house on a plot 42 by 100, on East 21st Street, north of Avenue J. The house will be completed ready for occupancy in thirty days, and was sold for $22,750.

The two-story dwelling at 6,727 Sixth Avenue, in the Bay Ridge section, was sold for R. W. Lloyd by the Realty Association.

JULY BUILDING FIGURES.

A Gain of 24 Per Cent. Shown Over Corresponding Month of 1920.

July building statistics reported to The American Contractor from 301 cities total $163,104,856 in valuation and show a 24 per cent. gain over the corresponding month of 1920.

Considering that in many cities estimates are being figured on a $1 an hour wage scale, whereas a year ago $1.25 was used, and that material prices have declined very appreciably, the 24 per cent. gain in monetary value of permits if computed in contemplated square footage would be increased.

Thus far this year forty-four cities have exceeded the $1,000,000 mark valuation of building permits for one or more months. During July twenty-eight of these cities crossed the line, as against twelve in January, sixteen in February, twenty-three in March, twenty-eight in April, twenty-nine in May and thirty in June.

Comparing forty-one of these cities for which the records are complete for the year shows an 11.1 per cent. gain for July over June, and also that the valuation for July is 22 per cent. of the total valuation for the first six months of the year.

The fourteen cities which form the basis for long time comparisons by virtue of their complete records extending back to 1913, show a 22.4 per cent. gain for July over June. This larger gain when a smaller number of cities is considered is readily accounted for by the spurt which the five boroughs of New York City made over June. The figures for June for New York are $38,457,046, and for July are $52,799,752. Chicago shows a gain from $7,484,200 to $14,004,650, and Detroit from $4,348,816 to $8,143,358. Large gains in the very important cities obviously swell the total more when only fourteen cities are considered than when forty-one are.

The lesser cities do not make such a favorable showing for July. Comparing 181 cities for the sixth and seventh months shows ninety-seven which have suffered decrease from June activity as against eighty-four increases.

The net result of analysis of July statistics is encouraging. As has been shown, there is gain over last year and gain over preceding months of this year. This gain cannot be said to be of the sporadic variety, because it is patent that basic conditions in the construction industry are growing better.

Not all has been accomplished in the line of stabilizing wage scales and not all has been accomplished in ironing the rough edges off the material market. But what has been accomplished cannot be overlooked. Consider the labor situation now as compared to one year ago. Efficiency has increased 25 per cent., according to some experienced and unbiased authorities. Men are plentiful.

Wage scales have toboggoned or are in process. A fair wage scale will do much to stimulate building. Too high wages stifle industry; too low wages stifle buying power. A fair economic wage is greatly to be desired. Material prices have been reduced to the point where activity in large volume is reasonably likely to produce a reaction upward.

There is growing tendency to believe that the worst of the business depression is over and that industry in general is "on the mend." This being true the building industry, being basic, is bound to finish the year with a reasonable volume of activity.

BUY NEWARK FACTORY.

Pyrene Company Acquires $550,000 Plant for National Centre.

The largest sale of factory property in the current year in Newark was closed a few days ago, when the Cross & Brown Company, as brokers, sold for the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company to the Pyrene Manufacturing Company the six-story reinforced concrete building and entire block bounded by Belmont Avenue and Peddie Street, and a portion of the extensive Ridgewood Holdings. The building is modern in every detail, with a railroad siding, and contains approximately 130,000 square feet of floor area. It was completed the latter part of 1917, the construction being supervised by Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Chicago and New York. The property was held at $550,000.

The Pyrene Manufacturing Company have been actively in the market for some time, and after a very exhaustive survey of the entire metropolitan district, in which many properties were offered by the Cross & Brown Company, they finally decided that Newark was the most advantageous point for their national business.

The new owners will move their plant from New York to Newark before Jan. 1, 1922.

Commercial Leases.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church leased 629 Lexington Avenue for a long period to Leonard H. Hardy of the London Interior Decorating Company. The lessee will alter and occupy. Frank L. Fisher Company were the brokers.

George Steinman leased for the Lapidus Construction Corporation the corner store at 170th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a building now being erected for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $65,000. The lessee will occupy as a restaurant.

FIRST BUILDING FOR EAST SIDE PLOT

Avenue A Block Was Once Owned by President Adam's Son-in-Law.

HIS STABLE A RESIDENCE.

Erected in 1799, It Is Now One of the Oldest Structures on Manhattan Island.

In the sale a few days ago of a large plot overlooking the East River, within the shadow of the Queensboro Bridge, several interesting features are associated, one being that the big garage proposed for the site will be the first building ever erected there. Another factor which illustrates the aristocratic character of the neighborhood in years gone by is that the plot formed a portion of several acres once owned by Colonel William Stephens Smith, son-in-law of President John Adams, and who built a large house on the westerly end of the block.

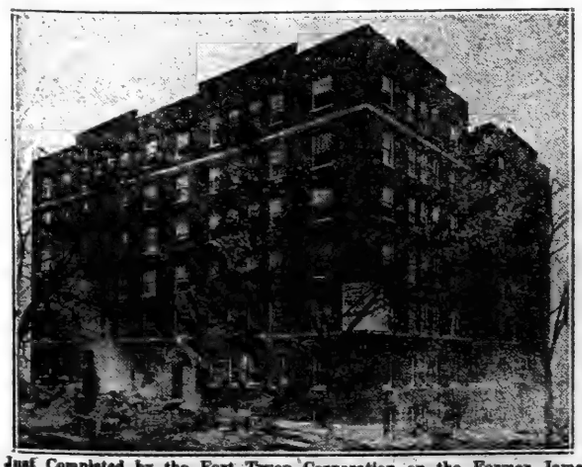
The plot in question is the westerly block front of Avenue A, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets. It was sold by the Consolidated Gas Company, which had held the property since 1884, being part of larger holdings there which came into possession of that company from the Metropolitan Gas Light Company when the latter was merged with the Consolidated. The portion sold fronts 20.10 feet on the avenue by 112.2 feet on each street. The gas company still owns a large portion to the west, which is vacant except for one old frame house, of ample dimensions, being one of the very few survivors along the East River front of the fine semi-suburban homes which were there from seventy-five years to a century ago. An early map of the property shows that in 1826 a large frame house stood in what is now Avenue A close to the western boundary, and in front of the house, on the river bank, was a small cove with a bath house.

This property is known in early real estate maps as the Brasher tract, containing nine or ten acres, purchased by Philip Brasher in 1826 for $10,000. His holdings took in a section of the southerly side of Fifty-ninth Street, extending diagonally to the Old Post Road, now Second Avenue, running northerly at that point to Sixty-second Street. It was part of a much larger tract which in 1705 was granted, by patent, by Sir Edmund Andros, the English Governor of New York, to Jacobus Fabricus, containing sixty acres. He did not retain it long, conveying it in the following year to William Wouterse, and soon after the title became vested in John Van Zandt and his son Peter Tra Van Zandt. It was from Peter Van Zandt, in 1795, that Colonel Smith, who married Abagail Adams, the only daughter of President John Adams, in 1785, purchased twenty-three acres of the original tract for about $12,500.

Colonel Smith proceeded to do some extensive building, erecting a large residence, the outlines of which are depicted on old maps, at what is now the southeast corner of First Avenue and Sixty-first Street. It was so large that even at that time it was popularly known as Smith's Folly, and evidently with some reason, for the son-in-law of the second President of the United States becoming bankrupt a few years later, his creditors took the property and Colonel Smith left the city. The elaborate dwelling was burned nearly a century ago, but better fortune has attended the stone stable erected by the Colonel on the north side of Sixty-first Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, as that was fitted up as a residence and is still standing in excellent condition, one of the best preserved old houses on Manhattan Island. In the rear of the house, in red brick letters, is the date of its erection—1799. On the west it is now flanked by tenements and on the east is a huge gas tank put up several years ago by the Standard Gas Light Company, which also owns the ancient stone house.

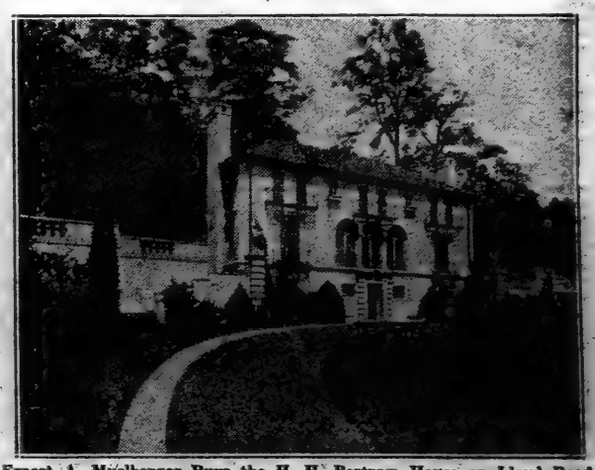
The block opposite, to the south, is partially built up, tenements being on the First Avenue frontage. The Avenue A portion, somewhat more than half of the block, is vacant and the immediate avenue portion is that recently bought by M. Thompson, engineer, for the construction of a garage. In the rear of his purchase is the old wooden house formerly mentioned, almost opposite the Sixty-first Street stone house. This wooden derelict was built about seventy years ago by Alfred Seton, a member of a prominent New York family, and its architecture shows that it compared favorably with the other fine homesteads which were once the Summer homes along the East River of the city's wealthy merchants. In its palmy days the house was surrounded by an attractive garden with an artificial fish pond. There was, up to a few years ago, another frame house in this vacant portion facing Sixtieth Street, which was built by Wager Hull, one of the largest ship chandlery merchants three-quarters of a century ago. Dr. Jeremiah Towle originally owned considerable property in the vicinity, and while living in the stone house one of his daughters said that she readily remembered the time when Sixty-first Street was the only thoroughfare cut through to the river in that locality until one reached Eighty-sixth Street.

$450,000 HEIGHTS APARTMENT



Just Completed by the Fort Tryon Corporation on the Former James Gordon Bennett Property at 506 Fort Washington Avenue.

$85,000 MONTCLAIR RESIDENCE SOLD



Ernest A. Muelberger Buys the H. H. Bertram House on Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., Through the Frank Hughes Co.

In 1820

Thomas Walker, the original owner of Hunts Point, who at that time had all North of Canal St. from which to select a site for his residence, chose the commanding property at Hunts Point Ave. and Lafayette Ave., in what is now the most thickly populated section of the Bronx.

In 1860

Charles D. Dickey, 1st, who was senior member of Brown Bros. & Co., the well-known bankers of New York and London, and who had the means to buy a home wherever he wished, purchased the Walker property and lived there until his death.

In 1897

Charles D. Dickey, 2nd, who also was senior member of Brown Bros. & Co., inherited the property, and occupied it until his death in 1919. Since then his widow and her son, Charles D. Dickey, 3rd, have continued to live there.

In 1921

—the Dickey family concluded that the pressure of building and population, due to improved transit facilities, demanded that they divide up the property and sell it to the public "at their own price."

I will sell this famous Bronx estate at auction in separate lots on Thursday, Sept. 15th. This is one of the most important sales held in the Hunts Point section since its rapid development was begun.

400 EAST BRONX 5c Fare Subway LOTS

To be sold separately

ON HUNTS POINT AVE.,

Lafayette Ave., Bryant Ave., Longfellow Ave., Spofford Ave., Whittier St., Drake St., Faile St., Coster St., Edgewater Road and adjacent streets, and the

Historic Dickey Residence

two separate dwellings, and a large amount of valuable Bronx River frontage.

Only two blocks from the Hunts Point Ave. subway station, on the Interborough-Lexington Avenue subway, and the Hunts Point Ave. station, on the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway.

The Hunts Point Ave. Trolley line passes the property, opposite to which is the new Francis Drake Public School, with accommodations for 4,000 pupils.

Absolute Auction Sale

To Close the Real Estate Holdings of the

Estate of Charles D. Dickey, Dec'd.

For whatever they may bring on

Thursday, September 15th

at noon in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

80% In Monthly Installments of 2% 10% on Day of Sale—10% in Thirty Days

70% at 6%—60% at 5½%—50% at 5% may remain on mortgage

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co. Policies Free

Messrs. Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, *Attorneys*
52 William St., New York City

INSPECT THE PROPERTY TO-DAY:—

Take Lexington Avenue Subway to 125th Street, then change to Hunts Point local to Hunts Point Avenue Station; where my representative will meet you.

Send for Bookmap
67 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

PIONEER OF CONCENTRATED EXHIBITENT ADVERTISING — Joseph P. Day Auctioneer — ORIGINATOR OF SPECIAL SALES DAYS

SPECIAL SALES DAY

Real Estate at Public Auction

Tuesday, Sept. 13

AT NOON, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST., N. Y. C.

Long Island Acreage

BY ORDER OF
S. and N. Holding Corporation

66 Acres at Brookhaven

Right at L. I. R. R. Station, with large frontage on Merrick Road and Yaphank Ave. Suitable for subdivision.

91 Acres at Good Ground
Farming tract, fronting on Squiretown Road, near R. R. station. Improved with farmhouse, barn, outbuildings, orchards, etc.

166 Acres at Westhampton
Fronting on Old Country Road; convenient to Westhampton station and Westhampton Beach.

26 Acres at Speonk
About 1,600 feet frontage on creek and about 60 feet frontage on Merrick Road. In the heart of the duck farm section.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I.

22.59 Acres on Merrick Road,
with large frontage on L. I. R. R. Several houses adjoining property.

63.9 Acres near Three-Mile Harbor.
with large waterfront. Suitable for development.

Brooklyn Property
N. E. Side 88th St.
125 ft. N. W. of First Avenue.
Vacant plot of 4 lots to be sold separately. Sizes 25x100 each.
MESSRS. ZABRISKIE, SAGE, KEESE & GRAY, Attys.,
49 Wall Street, New York City.

BRONX PROPERTIES

East Side Jerome Ave.
255 ft. south of Minerva Pl.
Vacant Plot, ready for improvement.
Size 55x114± irreg.

West Side Bathgate Ave.
105 ft. north of E. 176th St.
Vacant plot of ground.
Size 43x94.44± irreg.
HENRY W. WEBBER, Atty.,
52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y. C.
S. S. Fordham St.
100 ft. W. of North Ave.
Vacant plot, 198.8x86.8± irreg. Close to Long Island Sound.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY

Point Breeze Place
near Mott Ave.
fronting on Jamaica Bay

Far Rockaway, L. I.
Vacant plot, 360x478.70, to be sold in 3 parcels of 100 ft. frontage each.
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Elmhurst, L. I.
E. S. Junction Ave.
90.21 ft. north of Martense St.
Two vacant plots to be sold separately.
Sizes 100x100 and 40x100.
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"Tuxedo Park"

On the Rockaway Coast

in the Bayswater Section of

FAR ROCKAWAY

Formerly occupied by the famous mansion known as "Salomon's Castle."

This very choice property consists of

150 New York City Waterfront LOTS

Four Dwellings, and other Buildings and includes some of the choicest building sites on

JAMAICA BAY

Bessemnd Ave., Beach 25th St., Beach 29th St., Cornaga Ave., and adjacent streets.

Absolute Auction Sale

in separate parcels, regardless of price

Saturday, September 3rd

at 2:30 P. M., on premises, rain or shine.

70% at 6%—60% at 5½%—50% at 5%
May Remain on Mortgage

Lawyers Title & Trust Company policies free

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to Liquidate the Hempstead, L. I., Holdings of the NATABE Realty Corp.

7 Beautiful Stucco **DWELLINGS** With Stucco Garages 7

AND

200 CHOICE IMPROVED LOTS

In Most Attractive Section of

HEMPSTEAD

Bounded by Belmont Parkway, Oceanside and Grand Avenues

Next Saturday, Sept. 3

At 2 o'Clock on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Large Tent
Through electric train service from Penn. and Flatbush Ave. stations.
Write or telephone for Illustrated Bookmaps.

Liquidation Auction Sale

To close out the holdings of the FRANKLIN SQUARE REALTY CO., Inc.

275 Ideal Home-Sites

IN

Queens Park Franklin Square, L.I.

JUST ACROSS CITY LINE

Situated on Jamaica-Hempstead Turnpike. Reached by B. R. T. to Jamaica, then by Hempstead trolley direct to Property.

WILL BE SOLD ON

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17

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This Is What Thousands Have Been Waiting For

IN BEAUTIFUL

SPRINGFIELD GARDENS

Springfield, L. I. (Queens County)

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

400 SELECT IMPROVED LOTS STREET SHADED 400

To liquidate Suburban Realty Holdings of the GATES THEATRE Corporation, now erecting $1,000,000 playhouse at Broadway and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn

TO BE HELD ON

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10

ON PREMISES

AT 2 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE, IN LARGE TENT. Through Electric 24 minute train service direct to property from Penna., Manhattan, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, stations. Also Fulton Street "L" and N. Y. Ave. Trolley to property for 10 cent fare.

UNUSUAL EASY TERMS

Take advantage of the Tax Exemption Now before it is too late.

Free Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies.

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RESULTS COUNT:—Since April 1, 1921, my organization has achieved such notable lot-selling successes as the Pelham Bay Park (Bronx), Niles Estate (Bronx), McDougall Estate (Brooklyn), and Caryl Estate (Yonkers) sales. In these sales the aggregate returns far exceeded the expectations of the owners. They produced an inquiry list of 26,314 POSSIBLE PURCHASERS, of whom only 10% were successful in obtaining Lots. This proves that thousands of Home Seekers are still in the market, ready and eager to buy to-day as they were yesterday. WE HAVE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES. REMEMBER—The New York City Tax Exemption Law expires on April 1, 1922. OWNERS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES and ATTORNEYS will find it to their advantage to communicate with this office at once regarding our selling plan and intensive publicity campaign.

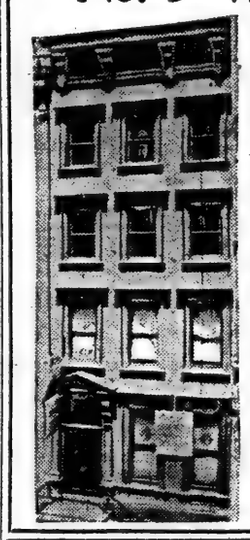
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No. 3 West 46th St.



For Rent

"In the Heart of the Shopping District"

Five floors and sub-basement on plot 21.5½x100.5. Convertible area 1,830 Sq. Ft. per floor.

Especially Suitable for Men's Clothing—Women's Wear or Object d'Art Establishment.

Inquire

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-6 Fifth Ave.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Opportunity for Builders

Lots for five story apartments, close to Dyckman St. Subway Station. Plots varying in size, from two to twenty-eight lots, with plans and loans. Will subordinate reasonable amount of purchase price.

The Realty Company of America
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780 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Cor. 155th Street—near Subway Station

Desirable Apartments—Modern Fireproof Building

High class service, 4-5-6 Rooms. Rents $1500–$2400. Several available at once —others Oct. 1st. References required.

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

OF

500 BUILDING PLOTS

Located at

Bradley Park
MERIDEN, CONN.

Meriden's Beautiful Residential Colony. Every City Convenience Available. Unsurpassed transit facilities. Every lot to be sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

Wednesday Eve., Sept. 7th

At 7:30 o'clock at the Town Hall, Meriden, Conn.

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67 Liberty St., New York.

Send for Beautiful Bookmap.

WHITE PLAINS

The County Seat of Westchester. Fastest Growing Suburb of New York. 38 Minutes from Grand Central.

100 BUILDING PLOTS—Each Plot 100 Ft. Wide

WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS — READY FOR BUILDERS

In One of the Best and Highest Residential Sections—46 Houses Already Erected on the Property

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE In Separate Plots, for whatever they may bring

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th

On the Premises at 2 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time) Under Large Tent—Regardless of the Weather

Titles will be insured by New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Terms of Sale: 10% and Auctioneer's Fee of $10 per lot on Day of Sale 20% Additional on October 10th

70% ON MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS AT 6%

Send for Maps and all Details

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18 East 41st St., N. Y. C. Or office at White Plains, N. Y. Murray Hill 9326-7

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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You must investigate the

Heating Problem NOW

Steam Heat by Gas

No Furnace No Coal
No Ashes No Trouble

Auxiliary or Complete Heating

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200 5th Avenue. Tel. Gramercy 1587

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Estate AUCTION

To settle estate of Temple Bowdoin, Dec'd.

Saturday, Sept. 3
At 2:30 P. M. on Premises

Handsome Residence Overlooking Ocean

ELBERON, N. J.

Located at 1085 Ocean Avenue, three story frame residence, 22 rooms, 6 baths, electric light, garage, private bathing beach and bathhouses, excellent bulkhead. Size 209.4x750; land under water 208.4x1042.

70% on Mortgage

Stetson, Jennings & Russell, Attys., 15 Broad St., N. Y. C.
Send for Leaflet

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

67 Liberty St. N. Y. C. Phone Cort. 0744

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r

PUBLIC AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 17,

AT 3 P. M. ON THE PREMISES.

North Shore Waterfront Estate

OF THE LATE WILLIAM T. ROCK, ESQ., FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF THE VITAGRAPH CO. OF AMERICA.

Magnificent Residence Outbuildings & 8 Acres

DIRECTLY ON THE WATER AT

OYSTER BAY, L. I.

The Rock Place is located on West Shore Drive adjoining the residence of Phillips Abbott and W. R Peters. It is up to date in every particular and has an uninterrupted view over Long Island Sound. Liberal terms. Immediate possession.

BOOKLET OF SALE AT THE AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, 153 B'Y, N. Y.

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WINTER HARBOR, MAINE

Modern Summer Residence

Attractively designed Summer residence in one of the most beautiful locations on the New England coast. 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, boathouse, about 2 acres.

THIS DESIRABLE ESTATE OFFERED FOR LESS THAN ONE-HALF REAL VALUE OF $35,000 ON TERMS AGREEABLE TO BUYER. EXCHANGE FOR BOSTON INVESTMENT PROPERTY CONSIDERED.

JOHN I. TAYLOR
10 Post Office Square. Boston

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"Elite" Pattern



Illustration Shows Living Room Fixture "Elite" Pattern

Complete 8 Room Outfit

$42.50

A handsomely designed set of nine fixtures suitable for the better class of homes. Made of

Antique Old Brass

Regularly Selling for $80.00.

All fixtures completely wired and fitted with glassware.

Many other outfits on display in our showrooms.

Mail Orders Filled.

Illustrated Catalogue "K" Sent on Request.

SAMUEL FROST
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REAL ESTATE WANTED.



Wanted—Listings of Apartment Houses, Offices and Stores, for Sale or Rent.

FOX BROS., Real Estate,
500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Owners Needing Cash

We Have Buyers for Walk-up & Elevator Apartments

Washington Heights
West Bronx

Send detailed particulars to

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1438 St. Nicholas Av. Cor. 182d St. Wadsworth 8910

POSITION WANTED.

Real estate man, 28, married, 4 years title examination, some general real estate and insurance, and 5 years' Government land appraisal experience, desires position on salary and commission basis with reliable real estate firm or position in real estate department of corporation. Available about Oct. 1. D 486 Times.

BEST BUSINESS LOCATION

100 ft. from Broadway subway station; large double stores, with 5 room apartment above; also drive for garage; for sale, easy terms; price right.

FRANK VOLZ, 149 Dyckman St.
Tel. 3659 Wadsworth.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE AND CLEAR

New Jersey Seashore small Summer home
Will trade for property
Westchester or Putnam County or Connecticut or New York City income.
George Neiman, 522 Fifth Avenue.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Corner apartment house; rent $70,000; price $380,000; net $30,000. 6 story elevator apartment house, near Broadway, below 116th St. 6 story, 100x100, above 125th St. Price $195,000. Other bargains. NOCHOMSON, 344 W. 143th St. Tel. Audubon 2430.

Valuable New York City Water Front

223.1 Feet of Waterfront With Riparian Rights

EAST RIVER Block Front Between 100th ST. & 101st ST.

Property consists of crib dock with basin 201x62.1x171.6x62.1x68.9 and buildings, which include concrete saw mill, 22 stall stable and 2 story office structure. Plot 452.6¾x356.6x200x irregular.

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION WED., SEPT. 14

At 12 o'clock Noon in Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York. Investigate. Write for Particulars at Once

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Inc.
Real Estate Auction Specialists Since 1847
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MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN

We have the following sums to loan on first mortgage on 5-story modern apartment houses, Washington Heights or West Bronx: $60,000, $80,000, $100,000, at the prevailing rates; also a large amount of money to be placed on second mortgage.

Principals requiring above amounts please call or send for our representative.

Byrne & Bowman
30 East 42nd St.
Vanderbilt 2371

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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Building and Permanent Loans on Dwellings and Apartment and Business Buildings.

WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc.
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SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY

$1,000 to $100,000

HOWARD MOSHER,
(Seconds Exclusively)
345 Lexington Ave. (at 40th St.).

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtgs. Will divide.
Any amount for 1sts from $10,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.

S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

$40,000 TO INVEST
First Class City Mortgage.
Address W 857 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Apartments AND Private Houses

Now ready, complete lists of the desirable apartments and private houses *for rent, furnished and unfurnished.*

Please let us know your requirements and special list will be forwarded.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6200
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THE CHATSWORTH
No. 344 West 72nd Street
At
Riverside Drive
Five to Nine Rooms
Rentals
$2,100 to $5,500
Manager on Premises

56 EAST 55TH ST.
Four Story and Basement. Price 18 rooms and four baths, with a four story extension $65,000

130 EAST 79TH ST.
Four Story and Basement. Price 14 rooms and three baths, with a two story extension $50,000

361 WEST 117TH ST.
Three Story and Basement. Price Ten rooms and two baths $14,000

Joseph G. Abramson,
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APARTMENT
St. Nicholas Ave.
Stores Ground Floor
Cash required, $45,000.
Shows a net
Profit of $150,000 a year.
May be increased to $200,000
Exceptional Corner.
HARVEY B. NEWINS, Inc.
522 5th Ave., N. Y. City.
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BUNGALOW ON ROOF,
Overlooking Fifth Ave.
3 WEST 50TH ST.
4 room bungalow, containing living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, roof garden with large water fountain, sleeping porch, ample closet room; available Oct. 1st. $4,800 per annum. Apply on premises, or owner, S. Kalvin, 10 East 43rd St. Vanderbilt 9705.

NO. 301 MADISON AVE.
Between 41st and 42d Sts. Lot 24x100, with four story building. Immediate possession. Suitable for bank, insurance or any business to which this superb Grand Central location is essential. William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

Hotel to Lease
direct from owner of realty; modern fireproof hotel, best location in Manhattan; lease 21 years; fair rental basis; only very responsible principals who can furnish ample security need communicate.
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5-STORY 20-FOOT HOUSE
FOR RENT
American Basement House—Large Extension. Suitable for High Class Business. Doctor's Office or Apartment.
Peter Grimm
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IN THE FIFTIES
Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
5-Story Private House
Altered into 1 and 2 room apartments
Price $52,500. Terms.
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153D AND CENTRAL PARK WEST
SUBLET
NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED NINE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS UNTIL OCTOBER 1ST, 1922.
RENTAL $8,500.
PHONE COLUMBUS 5022 FOR APPOINTMENT.

IN LOWER FIFTIES
Five-story American basement house of three master's rooms, two baths; four maids' rooms and bath; large drawing room, library, dining room, &c.

FURNISHINGS EXCEPTIONAL
in beauty and taste. Rent $8,000. Lease one, two or three years.
RULAND & BENJAMIN,
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WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
St. Nicholas Av. Rent $23,700, price $190,000; 6 sty. elevator; all improvements.
Broadway, 6 sty. walkup, store prdpty; rent over $15,000, price $90,000, cash $15,000.
West 115th, 6 sty., rent $20,500, price $150,000; only $10,000 cash required.
HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 814.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale

1 EAST 53RD STREET—
100 feet east of Fifth Avenue. 5-story building, stores and apartments on plot 25x100.
Permanent light, excellent value.

135 WEST 72ND STREET
New Building 22x102.5.
5-story, stores and apartments. Investment Bargain.

THE FORT TRYON ARMS
506 Fort Washington Avenue
(Northeast corner of 183rd Street)
New Building (Tax Exempt)
Plot 112x110
An exceptionally beautiful 6-story, elevator apartment; highest city elevation. Gross rentals $87,000

Will consider well-located property in part payment.

Barnett M. House
135 West 72nd Street
Columbus 0573
or your own broker

AT ROCK PRICE
Broadway corner, 100x100; six story elevator apartment; rentals $36,500; price $255,000; about $40,000 cash required. Real bargain. Owner anxious to sell.

Rent $56,000
Price $325,000; exceptionally desirable walk-up corner property; busy thoroughfare West Bronx; stores and apartments; unusually well constructed. Easy terms arranged; might consider exchange.

Vicinity 116th Street & Drive
Beautiful 8 story high-class apartment, one of the finest of its class West Side; rent over $33,000; no tenant troubles, as rents are very low; price $225,000; long time mortgage; easy terms.

Bronx Corner
Subway block; four story; 4 stores; no steam. Rent now $5,500, capable of $7,000. Price $42,500; $10,000 cash.

Many other choice properties for sale or exchange. Principals only apply.

Byrne & Bowman
30 East 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 2371

PRIVATE HOUSES
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Near 72nd St. Subway Station.
Adjoining Broadway corner.
4 story and basement; hot water heat. 13 rooms and 3 baths. Price $36,000.

Ten-room American basement in the 70's. 2 baths; electric light.
At $32,000 a great bargain.

West End Avenue.
3-story brownstone front.
Exceptionally fine house.
3 baths; electric light.
Best surroundings.
Can be purchased at less than land value—$35,000.

$5,000 cash will buy
4-story and basement, high stoop, 20x102.2, in the 70's.
3 baths; electric light.
Finest construction.

In the 70's,
4 story, high stoop,
12 rooms, 3 baths, electric light,
at $27,500. Easy terms.
Full particulars from
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., near B'way.
Tel. 7240 Columbus.

New Stores
5th Ave., Cor. 110th St.
Busiest Thoroughfare in Harlem
Suitable Specialty Shops,
Chain Stores, Etc.
Immediate possession.
Apply by letter
GUSTAVE SALE, 320 5th Av.
Or See Agent on Premises.

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Now is the time to consider what your property is worth to you.
When placing your property with us you are assured of personal service in all details.
25 years of successful Management.
Wood, Dolson Co.
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HERBERT A. SHERMAN
41 East 41st St.
offers for sale the following 4 and 5 story dwellings:
60th St. near Park Ave., 20 ft., $57,500.
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61st St. near Lexington Ave., 21 ft., $46,000.
62d St. near Lexington Ave., 19 ft., $55,000.
63d St. near Lexington Ave., 16 ft., $55,000.
64th St. near 5th Ave., 20 ft., $185,000.
65th St. near 5th Ave., 24 ft., $110,000.
66th St. near Park Ave., 17 ft., $60,000.
66th St. near Park Ave., 20 ft., $65,000.
67th St. near Park Ave., 20 ft., $60,000.
Also other houses in the 60s and 70s.
Full particulars on application.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

Sacrifice Bargain
ADJOINING
Riverside Drive
$12,000 cash buys a five-story apartment, 50x100. Contains 3-5 and 1-4 room apartment on a floor. Annual rental $14,500. 15-year mortgage. Price right and terms very attractive to a quick purchaser. Principals apply
CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC.
110 William St., N. Y. Beekman 6000.

DWELLINGS
West 63th St., near Central Park; 4 story, 18x100; all improvements; bargain at $38,000
West 74th St.; 4-story, 18 rooms, 18x100; special at $23,500
ALSO MANY FINE RESIDENCES IN WEST SIDE FROM $30,000 TO $50,000.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
240 Lenox Ave. & 148 W. 57th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,500 BUYS this beautiful one-family dwelling; balance on terms to suit. Plot 30x100. House 21x45. Six and seven rooms, all improvements; room for garage and garden. Open Sundays.
DANIEL HOULIHAN'S SONS,
7360-3060 Fordham.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hear what a GARDEN APARTMENT FAMILY has to say:-



says father—
"Words cannot express my satisfaction with owning a "Garden" apartment at Jackson Heights. From the financial standpoint, I consider this the best investment I ever made. From the viewpoint of enjoyment, I have a Golf Course, Tennis Courts and a Club House right at hand."

says mother—
"Until we came to Jackson Heights I never dreamed of having all the advantages of living in the suburbs combined with the conveniences of a beautiful, modern apartment. Well, we have that ideal combination here, and all of us are happy at Jackson Heights."

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"We have great fun on the playgrounds with the swings, slides, and other things, and of course, there's no danger of our being runover—like in the city streets."

Call or write for Full Details, Floor Plans, and a copy of the "Jackson Heights News."
4, 5 & 6 Room "Garden" Apartments
Ready for Occupancy. Tax Exemption—10 years.
Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS To-day:
22 Minutes from 42nd Street
Queensboro Subway from 42nd St. to 25th St. Station (Corona Line). Jackson Heights Office opposite.
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Right in New York City

JACKSON HEIGHTS

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City Island
Adjoining Pelham Bay Park
New Homes
6 Rooms on Plots 50x100
Recently Completed—Ready for Immediate Occupancy
For Quick Sale $8,000
$3,000 Cash
Tax Exemption $5,000 *for* 10 *Years on Each Home*
Every buyer has a water view and the use of a private bathing beach.
For particulars go to my City Island office, 526 City Island Avenue, or write my downtown office, 67 Liberty Street.
Telephones—
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OPPORTUNITY
For Builders
Bronx Lots for Sale Cheap
Good Terms.
On and near the Concourse.
APPLY
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
10 E. 43d St. Murray Hill 1481

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
A House designed, built and owned by the late Stanford White, world famous architect.
This beautiful 15 room house is situated 300 feet from and facing Gravesend Bay, and is to be disposed of by its present owners on account of its size. It is in excellent condition, recently redecorated, and contains every modern improvement; tiled kitchen and bath room; electric light, gas and steam heat. The house, about 40x65, is situated on a plot of well kept lawn, 100x100, has on its main floor a living room, drawing room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen; on the second floor, 4 master's bedrooms and bath; as well as two servants' rooms and pantry in attic; laundry and storage room in cellar; excellent commuting facilities, via B. R. T. To fully appreciate the house it must be inspected. To be sold for $20,000; payments arranged to suit. Call Monday for appointment. Canal 4074.
E. & F. SOTER, 309 Canal Street.

114 Prospect Park West
Bet. 6th & 7th Sts., Brooklyn
Exceptional Opportunity
FOR QUICK ACTION BUYER
WILL SELL
WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE
3-Story and Basement Limestone and Brick House Strictly Up-to-Date, Beautiful Section of PROSPECT PARK
Phone Owner for Appointment
NEVINS 3100.

CROWN HEIGHTS
Near Eastern Parkway Subway
Handsome new 2-story detached private residence, 8 rooms, sun parlor, 2 bathrooms, 3 bedrooms; 2 car garage; possession Oct. 1. One or two year lease. Asking $8,000 per annum. Harry A. Levine, 128 Kingston Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Avoid a Raise in Rent



If You BUY NOW a
New 1-family house, with garage, sun parlor, attic; 3 to 5 bedrooms. Good looking and well built.
LOCATIONS:
6th Ave. & 68th St., Bay Ridge
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Payments Like Rent
Realty Associates, Builders
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Bathing Proposition
Wanted, a party of responsibility and financial standing to take under lease, as may be arranged, a very large, up-to-date bathing proposition from next season. Must be thoroughly experienced and capable. Address
C. B., Box 174 Times.

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FOR SALE
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This beautiful 15 room house is situated 300 feet from and facing Gravesend Bay, and is to be disposed of by its present owners on account of its size. It is in excellent condition, recently redecorated, and contains every modern improvement; tiled kitchen and bath room; electric light, gas and steam heat. The house, about 40x65, is situated on a plot of well kept lawn, 100x100, has on its main floor a living room, drawing room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen; on the second floor, 4 master's bedrooms and bath; as well as two servants' rooms and pantry in attic; laundry and storage room in cellar; excellent commuting facilities, via B. R. T. To fully appreciate the house it must be inspected. To be sold for $20,000; payments arranged to suit. Call Monday for appointment. Canal 4074.
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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill
New one-family houses, built by
Theodore M. Le Beau,
$10,500 to $14,500; Savings Bank Mtges. Terms if desired; tax exempt.
Call or come with any broker to corner Metropolitan and Brevoort Aves., or telephone 0321 Richmond Hill to
MARVIN R. CLARK, Sales Agent,
119-18 Jamaica Ave., for auto to meet you at any station.

JAMAICA
2-family brick, well built and nicely located $12,500
2-family frame, brick, two porches, parquet floors, etc. 12,750
1-family, finely built, 5 room house.. 6,800
1-family 7-room house, north of Hillside auto driveway 9,200
The above houses are all located in Jamaica's best sections. Good terms can be made.
HARRY S. JOBES, 2 Herriman Ave., JAMAICA, N. Y.

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BUILD ON YOUR OWN LOTS
If It's Only a Foundation
And Save 10 Years' Taxes
Don't be one of the 90% who are waiting until next April to start. A severe winter may set in, which causes shipping and production delay, help shortage, etc. Begin now and avoid possibilities that will confront you later. If you are looking to market your lot, you have a greater chance with something on it. We will accept any part of your building contract, figure any plans, erect any size building desired, within 30 miles of New York City.
Buildings we are now erecting can be seen by appointment.
A. F. McNAMEE Contractor and Builder
HOWARD BEACH, L. I.
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Telephone Richmond Hill 4163-R

WRITE TODAY for photographs and floor-plans of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL in
Norwood Gardens
Designed by Walter Hopkins of Warren & Wetmore for those who seek a home of artistic individuality, in real gardens with thousands of beautiful trees, evergreens, flowering shrubs and hedges. Ten years' tax exemption. Price $15,000, moderate cash payment.
EIGHT ROOMS, two private baths and a two-car heated garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 19x29 feet, with large open fireplace; cozy sunroom, with French windows.
TAKE ANY SUBWAY to Grand Central subway station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Ditmars Ave. line) to Grand Ave. station; or, take B. R. T. Broadway train to Queensboro Bridge Plaza and change to Ditmars Ave. train.
BY MOTOR, from Queensboro Bridge Plaza follow left branch of the elevated road to Grand Ave. station and turn right to the houses on Seventh Ave.
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Write for Booklet "T"
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Forest Hills Gardens
15 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION
A place for those who appreciate Artistic Surroundings
A choice of houses and plots for sale.
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Solve your rent
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The Ideal Home Colony
Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central Subway Station. Five Cent Fare. 100 Acres Under Development.
Adjoining the New 60 Acre Million Dollar Water Front Park.
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen and heated garage; tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, steam heat. 15 minutes from 42d St.; 5 cent fare; adjoining new 60 acre million dollar water front park; ten years' tax exemption. Price $11,000 to $12,000; $2,000 cash, balance like rent.
Take Queensboro Subway train (Ditmars Ave. Line) from Grand Central Subway Station direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.
Send for photographs, floor plans and particulars. Brokers protected.
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ELMHURST MANOR
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20 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL
Via QUEENSBORO SUBWAY. 5c Fare.
ONE & TWO-FAMILY HOUSES of superior design and quality. With Auto Driveways. Prices from $9,000 to $17,500. Sold on reasonable terms.
ALL HOUSES ARE UNDER 10 YEAR TAX EXEMPT RULING.
Store Property for Sale & Apts. to Rent.
W. R. GIBSON OWNER AND BUILDER.
ON PREMISES DAILY AND SUNDAY.
Take QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Branch) at Grand Central to ELMHURST AVE. STATION, GIBSON'S Office at Foot of Stairs; or, Trolleys Marked FLUSHING or COLLEGE POINT, from Manhattan End of QUEENSBORO BRIDGE (50th St.) to JUNCTION AVE., Walk One Block North to Buildings. JACKSON & JUNCTION AVES., ELMHURST, L. I. Phone Newtown 2002-2073.

NEW TAX-EXEMPT 2-FAMILY HOUSES
$2,000 or more cash, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements. Beautiful section, near Forest Park. Convenient to all car lines; 45 minutes to New York. One floor pays all expenses. Prices from $8,900 to $14,000. Call today with deposit. Open daily and Sundays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. VOELLER BROS., 1,148 Jamaica Av., near Forest Parkway elevated station.

CHANCE FOR NEWLYWEDS.
New, beautifully FURNISHED home in WOODHAVEN, exclusive section. Tax exempt. 6 rooms, handsomely decorated, tiled kitchen and bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, sun parlor; driveway. Owner forced to sacrifice. Cash $2,500. Price $10,500. Phone Richmond Hill 3824.

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2 family detached stucco houses, garage driveway, parquet flooring, electric lights, steam heat; price $11,500, cash $2,500. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, foot of Junction Avenue "L" station, Corona.

JAMAICA BUILDING PLOTS
Fulton St., plot 43x239.
Hillside Ave. to Amhurst Ave., 53x200.
Hillside Ave. corner, 185x100; subordination. 10,000 feet, with railroad siding.
Brokers protected. Gray, 358 Fulton St.

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A Real Home
Just completed, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, large porch. House architecturally correct and one of the most attractive in Westchester County. Constructed of hollow tile and stucco, furred on inside before plastering, double floors, solid brass hardware, etc. Built to last a hundred years, in Sleepy Hollow, Philipse Manor-on-Hudson. 3 minutes to station, 50 minutes to Grand Central main line New York Central. See this house before you buy. DO IT TODAY!
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44TH St. Murray Hill 7720
OFFICE AT STATION.
Phone Tarrytown 540.

Superb Westchester Home At Great Sacrifice
New Rochelle—1½ Acres
Exclusive Park Section
COLONIAL type architecture. Stucco over hollow tile. Two car garage. Seven master bedrooms with five master baths. All rooms with open fireplaces. Electrically equipped laundry. Beautiful billiard room, library, music room, etc., etc. Might rent furnished or unfurnished.
AN OFFERING OF UNUSUAL MERIT—INVESTIGATE
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
New York City

FOR A LARGE FAMILY
We can offer, at less than $30,000, this very attractive modern home with seven master bedrooms, 4 baths, 4 servants' rooms. The living quarters, consisting of living room, library, dining room and kitchen, are excellently planned and have exceptional spaciousness. 3 open fireplaces, hot water heat. Gas and electricity; 2 extra lavatories; garage. Ground over 1-3 of an acre, with magnificent shade trees, lawns and gardens. This is an opportunity not to be matched for the lucky man, and prompt action will be necessary.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
473 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. 545 New Rochelle.

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Motor Out TODAY to
Larchmont Gardens
MOST DESIRABLE SECTION OF LARCHMONT-on-SOUND
Only 37 minutes from Grand Central by electric train.
An exceptional opportunity to secure a building site at a very moderate price. Plots 50x125, from $1,000 up.
Let us help finance and build your ideal home. You will find it easier than you thought. Property restricted and beautifully situated. Wonderful views. A home community already fully matured. Superb landscaping. Beautiful drives. Splendid schools. Ample transit facilities.
Call at local office on property, phone Larchmont 22 or write for illustrated booklet.
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Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Beautiful Waterfront Estate
NEW ROCHELLE
10 acres, private dock, bathing beach and bath houses, tennis court, etc. The house is modern in every detail, 13 rooms, 5 baths, 3 open fireplaces, sleeping porches; verandas with beautiful marine outlook; garage for 5 cars. Superintendent's cottage with 5 room apartment and 6 extra sleeping rooms. Wonderful grounds, fruits, vegetables, flowers and shade.
Before owner's death price was $350,000. Estate will close for $150,000, with complete magnificent furnishings, or will rent for 5 years, $10,000 per year.
RENNICKS REALTY CO.,
Successors to Allabough & Son
Tel. 660. 26 North Ave. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Executor
Offers through us a beautiful waterfront estate, 18 miles from New York; 1½ acres of picturesque grounds; fine house of 14 rooms, 6 baths, in perfect condition. Sea wall, dock, large garage. Early possession may be had at very attractive price.
Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555
Pelham 1103

POSITIVE BARGAIN
Over ½ acre, 150 ft. frontage, New Rochelle, high class restricted park, near water front; house of superior construction throughout, in perfect condition; living room 19'x31', large dining room, 6 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 1 tiled shower; beautiful parquet floors throughout; newly decorated inside and out; hot water heat; garage, chauffeur's quarters. Here is an opportunity. Asking $35,000; easy terms. Make offer. KIRHOFER, 22 North Ave. Tel. 58 New Rochelle. OPEN SUNDAYS.

GREENACRES—SCARSDALE
In the finest part of this beautiful section; New England Colonial house, perfectly appointed; 9 rooms, 3 baths; on beautiful plot 80x300 with garage; owner has purchased larger place.
PRICE $80,000. *REAL VALUE.*
WM. E. MORRELL,
Depot Square, White Plains, N.Y. Tel. 304

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Choice properties from $9,500 to $150,000. All in convenient and desirable locations.
E. C. Griffin and C. W. Deming
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LACHMONT, N. Y.

REDUCED
FROM $21,000 to only $16,500; beautiful Colonial home, large living room, dining room, centre Colonial hall, 4 large master bedrooms, tiled bath with shower; maid's room, bath; heated garage. Restricted section; high ground; convenient to station, trolley, stores and finest public school in Westchester County. An opportunity seldom offered. Address P. O. Box 406, New Rochelle, N. Y.

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How to Find Your Home in Westchester
Our branch offices throughout WESTCHESTER are at your service. They enable you to have the widest selection of up-to-date offerings, and it is not unusual for a buyer to save several thousand dollars by utilizing this valuable service—and remember, it costs absolutely nothing.

FOR SUNDAY APPOINTMENTS CALL:
For Pelham and New Rochelle, Call Pelham 1103.
White Plains, Hartsdale and Scarsdale, Call White Plains 2676.
Mount Vernon and Bronxville, Call Mount Vernon 3404.
Dobbs Ferry and Hudson River towns, Call Dobbs Ferry 34.
Weekdays
For any section of Westchester, Call Murray Hill 555.

HERE ARE FOUR "SPECIALS"

WHITE PLAINS
Owner going away, has made drastic reduction on his substantial pre-war home on corner plot in fine, convenient section; eight nice rooms, open fireplace, two baths, steam heat, gas and electricity; was held at $16,000, now offered at $12,500, on easy terms.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
A perfect home of solid brick on a large plot with fine trees, convenient to schools, station and trolley; eight rooms, three baths, steam heat, garage; held at $20,000; owner very anxious to sell, wants offer.

SCARSDALE
Right in the finest, highest section of beautiful Greenacres, a spacious, dignified Colonial home, on plot 80x200, nine large rooms, open fireplaces, enclosed porch, three baths, sleeping porch, garage; large garden and fruit trees; worth $35,000, offered at $30,000; want offer.

DOBBS FERRY
Beautiful hollow tile home with tile roof; one acre of land; nine rooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity, perfect condition; tennis court, fine river view; offered at a very low price for a place of this character.

PRINCE & RIPLEY
437 Fifth Avenue Tel. Murray Hill 555

Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

NEAR HARTSDALE.
Beautiful Small Estate—Exceptional bargain. New Colonial residence containing eight rooms and three baths, exquisitely decorated. Situated on a commanding knoll in a group of fine evergreens. Charming gardens, brook, swimming pool, gardener's cottage, garage. 9 acres of land. Offered at exceptional price of $40,000.

CHAPPAQUA.
Farm Bargain—44 Acres—Attractive bungalow containing 6 rooms and bath; all modern appointments. Garage with rooms, horse stable, chicken house and pig house. 5 acre orchard, 30 acres tillable land, balance woodland. Brook runs through property. Price $15,000. Phone Chappaqua 21 for inspection over week-end.

A REAL LAKE BARGAIN—$15,000.
Beautiful Property containing 20 acres of land; one-half tillable, balance picturesque woodland. 3 acre lake stocked with fish. Abundance of fruit. Farm house contains 9 rooms. Barns. Situated in the hills of Westchester, one hour from New York. Offered at real bargain.

QUAKER RIDGE DISTRICT.
Beautiful Country Estate—Situated opposite golf links in a most exclusive neighborhood. 14 acres of land—wonderful view of Sound. Main residence recently destroyed by fire, but there remains lodge house containing 6 rooms and 3 baths suitable for temporary occupancy. Garage with living quarters, summer house, rose garden, magnificent trees. Can be purchased at great bargain. Phone Larchmont 22 for Sunday appointment.

YONKERS.
Beautiful New Stucco House—All modern improvements, glass enclosed porch, steam heat, tile bath with showers, built-in tub and fixtures. Artistically decorated. Large plot with beautiful lawn and fine old trees. Price $12,500. For Sunday inspection phone Yonkers 529.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Artistic Home—Hollow tile and stucco residence situated on high knoll, six minutes' walk to station. Contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces. Large garage. Plot 170x160. Splendid opportunity. Full particulars on request. Sunday phone Pelham 1093.

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Mid-Summer Bargains!
Owners of some of the choicest
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AT PRE-WAR PRICES
Fully restricted, with titles guaranteed free of charge; easy terms.
Train service to New York every 20 minutes. Fare 28 cents.
Inspection will convince you of the desirability of this location for your home.
Chatsworth Heights Realty Co.
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Telephone Murray Hill 6256.
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RYE
Near Apawamis Golf Club
A brick Colonial house, perfectly adapted to its setting among fine old trees, with over an acre of flowering shrubs and lawns; 4 main bedrooms, dressing room and 3 tiled baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; garage and modern electrical equipment; exceptional bargain for immediate sale.
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NEW ROCHELLE
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
Near waterfront—over ½ acre.
Beautifully located house; built for owner's own use; substantial and in splendid condition; 12 rooms, 2 baths and shower, hot water heat, gas, electricity, extensive porches; 3-car garage, including man's apartment, with bath; handsome grounds, trees and shrubbery.
PRICE $35,000
O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
249-251 HUGUENOT ST.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Telephones 594 and 133.

Pelham Manor
Situated among old trees, overlooking golf course, fine old Dutch Colonial homestead of substantial construction. Wide centre hall, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen. 2d floor 4 spacious bedrooms, bath, also guests' rooms, maids' quarters. Large beautiful plot, 100x200. Asking $30,000.
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ESTATE OF 3½ ACRES
NEAR FENIMORE COUNTRY CLUB
Unusually attractive Colonial house, with living porches and two sleeping porches, billiard room, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths, dressing room, 2 servants' rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric light, gas; garage for 3 cars with chauffeur's quarters above and hot water heat; house in perfect condition; desirable residential section within easy reach of the station; 40 minutes from Grand Central; grounds beautifully landscaped. R. D. F., 83 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE.
CHARMING COLONIAL HOUSE
8 rooms, 2 baths, splendid living room with stone fireplace; large dining room, white kitchen; four good bedrooms, two sleeping porches, tiled bath on second floor; two rooms and bath on third. Plot 58x125; high ground; in beautiful section; exceptionally convenient. Formerly $18,000. Sacrifice at $14,800.
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As soon as the public realizes the above conditions there will probably be such a rush of home-builders that prices will again advance. Therefore, DO IT NOW!
Visit Fieldston TODAY. Examine our plans for building and financing a home. Fieldston Office open every day.
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Suitable for Sanitarium, School or Institution
Substantial brick building in perfect condition, contains 40 rooms, 15 baths, steam heat, electricity, all improvements. Stable, garage and ice house. 53 acres, with an excellent river view, private lake, garden, numerous shade trees and extensive woodland. 35 minutes from Grand Central; within 10 minutes' walk of station. Apply Y-82, Phone Yonkers 2226.
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To meet August's Sales Quota
A limited number of choice Building Lots at Philipse Manor on-the-Hudson
Are Being Offered at
$100 Cash
Balance on monthly instalments to suit the purchaser.
Lots are fully improved and therefore free from future assessments.
Don't wait until to-morrow. Come out TO-DAY to the Philipse Manor office. Phone 787 Tarrytown.
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537 Fifth Ave.
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OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS
OFFERING A RARE BARGAIN
In New Rochelle; Colonial home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, extra shower; hot water heat, gas, electricity. Living room 20x28 ft.; two fireplaces. Garage. Plot 107x142. High, convenient to cabin. Abundance of shrubs. Asking $20,000. Open to offer. This is something choice. KIRHOFER, 22 North Ave. Tel. 58 New Rochelle. OPEN SUNDAYS.

Bronxville
New brick house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Desirable residential section. Convenient to station, social and business centers. Immediate possession. Now offered at a substantial reduction to move quickly.
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REMARKABLE VALUE OFFERED
BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME
Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson

Five minutes from Broadway and the Van Cortlandt Park Subway, between 2 railroads, and 20 minutes by motor to centre of city, in New York City's most desirable residential district.

An exceptionally well-built and artistic English villa located in New York City's most accessible and naturally beautiful residential suburban park. The surroundings are ideal, the conveniences and advantages unsurpassed. Its exclusive atmosphere and charm will appeal most strongly to those who are seeking country advantages in the city. Constructed of stucco and hollow tile. All modern appointments. Contains an entrance hall, large living room with unusual fireplace, sun porch with outlook over beautiful rock garden, spacious dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, maids' dining room, magnificent studio with balcony. Six master bedrooms, 4 master baths, large billiard room with fireplace, attractive servants' quarters. Fireproof garage connected with house. High elevation. Owner must sell at once! Price and terms will be found most attractive to some one who wants to take advantage of the present market. Act quickly.

For Sunday inspection, phone Fieldston Office, Kingsbridge 3965

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GOLF—GOLF—GOLF
A Big Profit Awaits the Man Who Will Build a Golf Course at Gedney Farm.

We have the land, the club house and a fine polo field. Walter Travis says that Gedney Farm offers one of the finest opportunities in Westchester County for an 18-hole reversible course.

Map, Price and Terms Sent Upon Request.

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IN the finest residential section, 3 acres; stucco dwelling, 12 rooms, 4 master's bedrooms and tile baths with shower and needle attachments; servants' rooms and bath; parquet and oak floors throuout; copper leaders, gutters, flashings and screens. Two car garage with chauffeur's quarters. Grounds attractively landscaped; 30 minutes out.

For rent unfurnished or owner will sell at a price low enough to warrant immediate purchasing.

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Tel. Vanderbilt 10060. 17 East 42d St., N. Y., Room 927.

Does Your Lease Expire October 1st
Buy One of These Westchester Homes

Pelham
Charming semi-detached English cottage type on corner plot, 100x100; 7 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; garage; an attractive, compact, distinctive home for one who wants country atmosphere and city convenience; possession October 1st. Price $19,500.

Mt. Vernon
An attractive stucco cottage, on plot 100x190, in the Chester Hill section; 9 large rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; 2 car garage; good, durable construction; attractively priced and open to reasonable offer. We will be glad to show you photos of houses in this section.

PRINCE & RIPLEY
WESTCHESTER REALTORS
437 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555
Tel. Pelham 1103. Mount Vernon 3404.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT COUNTY

FOR SALE OR LEASE
In Highwood Park, New Rochelle. Upon this reserved and beautiful tract stands the manor house of stone.

14 Rooms and 3 Baths

The grounds are ornamented with trees and plants of exceptional beauty and a lovely lake for bathing, boating and fishing.

JOHN MUIR.
President, Odd Lot Realty Co.,
61 Broadway, N. Y. C.
'Phones: 2090 Bowling Green
2465 and 213 New Rochelle

New Rochelle
A Genuine Bargain

Gentleman's beautiful home, most exclusive section and surroundings. 1 acre ground, fruit and shade trees, garden; 2 car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Large tennis court.

1st Floor—Hall, large living room, open fireplace, large sun porch, dining room, library, billiard room, open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen. Spacious piazzas.

2nd Floor—Four large master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, showers, large sleeping porch, linen room.

3rd Floor—Two rooms, bath, storage rooms, hot water heat, gas and electricity; old ivory and mahogany trim, oak floors throughout. An ideal home. Asking $35,000. Open to offer. Terms.

Other Desirable Homes For Sale and For Rent

SULLIVAN
Tel. 900 20 North Ave
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

Irvington-on-Hudson
Near Ardsley Golf Club

Modern Southern Colonial manse with 3 acres; splendid old trees; house perfectly appointed, containing 10 master bedrooms, 6 tiled baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath; model group of outbuildings, including quarters for chauffeur and gardener; splendid view of river; asking price $40,000; must be sold immediately.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
27 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6057.

PELHAM
CHARMING ENGLISH COTTAGE, located on ¾ of an acre, effectively landscaped, lofty shade trees and various shrubs. Residence, built about 10 years ago, is in perfect condition, living room with open fireplace, library, dining room, spacious porches, butler's pantry, kitchen on 1st floor; 4 master's rooms, 2 baths on 2nd; 3 rooms and bath on 3rd; every convenience. Garage for two cars. Within minutes' walk of station. Apply S-8448. Phone Pelham 1997.

Fish & Marvin
387 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Murray Hill 6134

NEW ROCHELLE
One of the show places. Come see this exceptional brick and stucco home of 10 rooms, 3 baths, every modern appointment, large, spacious rooms and closets; hardwood floors and trim; on beautiful plot, 100x176, with abundance of flowers and shrubs; 2 car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Will sell at the low price of $17,500. Terms arranged.

DRUMMOND, 17 E. 42nd St.
Tel. Murray Hill 7322. New Rochelle 2342.

PELHAM
BRICK and white clapboard Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, breakfast porch; steam heat; garage; large plot; conveniently located. Price $22,000. Terms arranged.

OTHERS FROM $6,500 TO $85,000.
HOME BUILDING PLOTS.
JAMES B. CONNOLLY
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BROOKSIDE
Greenacres' prettiest house; white stucco, green shutters, flower boxes; seven rooms, two tiled baths, sewing room, sun parlor; stone fireplaces; two-car garage; landscaped plot; view of tennis courts, lake, waterfalls; three minutes to station.

Hartsdale, N.Y. W. P. Johnston, 13 W. 47th St., Tel. White Plains 417. Locust Road (Greenacres). New York City. Bryant 2261.

Westchester and Long Island Properties
Fish & Marvin
387 Fifth Avenue, New York
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT TERRITORY.

Mount Kisco
WITH LONG FRONTAGE ON CROTON LAKES; exceptional location with extended inland and water views; boating and fishing. 140 acres of attractively sloping land; a large number of apple trees in excellent condition, and wide winding brook on property. Remodelled frame farmhouse contains 12 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electric light, all improvements. Garage, stable, cottage. Price recently reduced to effect quick sale. Apply O-622. Phone Cushing 874.

Bronxville
GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, situated on high ground containing 7 acres beautifully landscaped, lofty shade trees, extensive shrubbery, flower and vegetable gardens. Within 10 minutes' walk of the Gramatan Hotel and Siwanoy Country Club. Attractive Colonial dwelling of 20 rooms, 8 baths, 6 open fireplaces. Garage for 4 cars with chauffeur's quarters. For sale at $150,000 or for rent, furnished, at $625 per month. Immediate occupancy. Apply H-72.

LOCATED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD IN SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, midway between the Sound and Hudson. 30 minutes from Grand Central Station. Highly restricted residential section. Houses ranging in size from 8 rooms and 2 baths to 14 rooms and 5 baths, at prices from $15,000 to $150,000, depending upon size and location. Phone Bronxville 2100.

White Plains
CHARMING RESIDENCE of hollow tile and stucco construction, built by owner for his personal occupancy 6 years ago. Contains attractive living room with open fireplace, spacious tile porch, good size hall and reception room, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms, steam heat, gas, electricity, all improvements, including automatic water heater. Plot of ½ acre located in best residential section; grounds beautifully landscaped with trees, shrubbery, gardens and fruit trees. Large garage. Price $35,000. Apply W-471. Phone White Plains 548.

New Rochelle
WHITE FRAME DWELLING commanding a fine view of surrounding parks and Wykagyl golf course. House contains 9 rooms and 3 baths, most artistically finished and exceptionally well arranged; hot water heat, gas, electricity and all improvements. Good size plot. Apply N-1062, 11-13 North Ave. Phone New Rochelle 140. Open on Sundays.

Pelham
HOME OF INDIVIDUALITY. English design, stone and stucco construction, in perfect condition; contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, including spacious living room with fireplace, sun parlor with fireplace, billiard room, sleeping porch, all modern improvements. Hardwood floors on first and second floors; leaded glass throughout. Garage. Plot 75x125. Attractively planted. 5 minutes' walk from station. Apply S-8068. Phone Pelham 1997.

Pelham Manor
ATTRACTIVE ENGLISH COTTAGE, located on highest knoll in Pelham Manor. Contains large living room, library, sun parlor, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen and maids' room on 1st floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths and sleeping porch on 2d floor; all in perfect condition. Plot 75x160. Well planted with evergreens and shrubbery. Garage. Price $25,000. Apply S-8068A. Phone Pelham 1997.

See the Auction Column for full details of the
WHITE PLAINS
Absolute Auction
100 BUILDING PLOTS
Saturday, September 10
at 2 P. M. on premises, rain or shine
Send for Bookmap To-day
CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
18 East 41st St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Murray Hill 9326
Or Office at White Plains.

LARCHMONT
Opportunity to purchase very attractive stucco home of 8 rooms, 2 baths, as follows: 1st floor—hall, large living room, paneled dining room, enclosed breakfast porch, butler's pantry, kitchen, maid's room, bath. 2nd floor—4 immense bedrooms, bath. Gas, electricity, steam heat. Plot 64x125. Quick sale $17,000. Will arrange terms.

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Larchmont 564.

Colonial Residence
North Broadway, Yonkers.

Choicest residential section. 9 rooms, bath. River view, Park and Palisade outlook. One acre land; large trees, shrubbery, etc.

Possession Oct. 1st.
$21,000. Reasonable terms.
YONKERS REALTY EXCHANGE,
289 South Broadway. Phone 5300 Yonkers.

House with Grounds
10-room frame dwelling; hardwood floors, electricity, new roof, new painting and decorating; perfect condition. Grounds, ¾ acre; 100 foot front; garage. A bargain at any figure less than $21,000—part on mortgage.
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"HIGHVIEW"
A charming New England Colonial house at Bronxville was recently completed. The grounds are attractive, the neighborhood is the best, and there is a delightful outlook over rolling country to the Sound. Owing to a change in the owner's plans, he cannot occupy the place and has put it on the market to be sold.

BURGOYNE HAMILTON
AND
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THREE new houses of finest material and workmanship.

Brick, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage $31,000
Stucco, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage 26,000
Frame, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage 24,000

WE will unqualifiedly stand back of these houses, and they cannot be duplicated at the price.

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HIGH CLASS HOME
NEW ROCHELLE

Colonial construction, unusually attractive 1st floor and master suites on 2d floor with 3 sleeping porches; large plot, rare shrubbery, lovely garden, garage, etc. Located in finest residential section. Late price $30,000.

Will accept $24,000.

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Successors to ALLABOUGH & SON
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BARGAIN
Fine residence of 12 rooms in Ossining on Post Road at sacrifice to close estate.

W. H. Oliver
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Phone 656 Ossining.

Modern Stucco Home, $9,700.
Attractive 6 room home, tile bath, sun parlor, open fireplace; large plot; restricted property; improvements; 2 minutes station; now building; Parkview Heights, Crestwood. Further particulars address OWNER, 137 Times.

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Eight room house and bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone, water; half acre; old shade trees; fruit, lawns, shrubs; garage and barn; six minutes' walk to station. Price $12,500; cash $7,500. Owner leaving town. Address Owner, Box 473, or phone 433W Scarsdale, N. Y.

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Attractive stucco house, 3 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric lights, enclosed porch; convenient to trolley and station. A Bargain at $12,500.

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Within 7 Miles of Greater New York City
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BEAUTIFUL ALL-YEAR HOMES

New 5-room bungalow with all modern improvements; 8 minutes from depot; cash $1,200. Price $4,500

Splendid 5-room bungalow; open fireplace, gas, electricity; bath; porch around front and side; cash $1,000. Price $5,300

Nice 8-room cottage, half stucco; 2-car garage; about 25 fruit trees of all kinds; with 51,000 square feet of ground; in nice section; cash $2,000. Price $6,000

Magnificent stucco bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; on 6,240 square feet of ground; every modern improvement; in nice section; cash $1,400. Price .. $6,100

Elegant new stucco bungalow, 7 rooms; $600 cash; $60 takes care of principal, interest, taxes and insurance. Price $7,000

Attractive 7-room bungalow; every modern improvement; nice plot of ground; steam heat; hardwood trim; convenient to depot and trolley; cash $1,500. Price $7,500

Handsome cottage, 6 very large rooms; all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; convenient to depot; near main street; cash $1,000. Price $7,800

Beautiful semi-colonial bungalow; French doors; in most select section; brand new; immediate occupancy; near depot; large plot of ground; worth $10,000. Price $8,500

Stately 7-room cottage with every modern improvement; on corner; best built house on Long Island; everything up to the minute. Price. $9,000

Gentleman's home, 8 rooms; every modern improvement; maple flooring; 2-car garage; $1,000 in shrubbery; on corner; 12 minutes from depot; hot water heat; best bargain on Long Island. Price $11,000

Imposing 9-room cottage; on half acre of ground; every modern improvement; hardwood trim and floors; hot water heat; including sun parlors; for rent with lease at $150 a month or for sale at $15,500

Everything Guaranteed as Advertised.

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Immediately to right as you get off train,
BALDWIN, L. I.
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FOR SALE OR RENT—Remodelled Long Island farm house, thoroughly modernized, new steam heat, large rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 car garage. Over 2 acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; dock. A bargain at $40,000. Will rent $325 per month, unfurnished.

Great Neck Bargain

Unusually attractive Dutch Colonial house, perfect condition, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, garage with chauffeur's room, greenhouse; exceptionally fine view. Bargain price $27,500 upon liberal terms.

Many Similar Offerings.

Great Neck, L. I., Office Open Sunday

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BEAUTIFUL FRENCH COLONIAL
Specially Built.
Two Corners. Plot 200x100.
Large Living and Dining Rooms, Breakfast Room, Solarium, Modern Kitchen with Servants' Porch, Seven Large Bedrooms, 3 Baths, All Improvements. Fully equipped for IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. Good Train Service. Commutation $8.14. 38 Minutes from Penn. or Atlantic Av. Station. Owner,
V 713 Times Downtown.

REAL COUNTRY HOME
on the North Shore of L. I., a place you would not expect to find within 15 miles of New York City; one acre plot with brooks, duck pond, poultry house, wonderful shade and fruit trees, garden; Colonial house 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage; 6 minutes' walk to the station, 10 minutes to the bathing beach; can be seen today. Owner leaving town will sacrifice. Thos. O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Phone 226.

Beautiful Home at
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Opposite Golf Course.
Delightful parked grounds, 140x100. 10 rooms, 2 baths, newly decorated. Fireproof 2-car garage. Price $30,000. Excellent terms. Must be sold.
Earle & Calhoun
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On the Great South Bay.
Attractive house in a beautiful park; one acre of land, with shrubs, trees and flowers. House has seven bedrooms and three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, hardwood floors; five minutes' walk to the station. Price $12,500; excellent terms; apply
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30 built
21 sold
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in the Borough of Queens, 15 minutes from Grand Central; 5c. fare; tapestry brick, 8 rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; tax exemption homes; beautifully planted grounds; churches, schools and stores immediately adjacent; price $15,000. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

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Plots fronting Harbor, Lakes and near GREAT SOUTH BAY. All improvements, cement roads, convenient to Country Club, Bathing Pavilion and Golf Course; locations exceptional; prices very attractive, to close estate. Easy terms.
EXCELLENT TIME TO BUILD
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Commuters' farm, near station, ½ acre; California bungalow, almost new, five rooms and bath, electric lights and hot water heat. Garage and chicken house, some trees. Price $6,900. On terms.

Chas. E. Sammis, Jr., Huntington, L. I.
Opposite P. O. Phone Huntington 435.

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35 Acres at Valley Stream
With Railroad Siding

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New house, 6 large rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light, gas, new garage; corner plot 50x125; 5 minutes station, school, stores; 45 minutes N. Y. Price $7,000, cash $2,000.

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Modern 7-room house, all improvements, garage, large garden plot, fruit trees; best location; $9,800, $3,000 cash; immediate possession. E. Arthur, near Depot, Huntington.

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THE SHOW PLACE OF KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK, L. I.

New England Colonial house. Tapestry brick over hollow tile construction. Has a terrace on three sides and sunken garden. Over one-half acre beautifully landscaped grounds. Corner plot. Four master bedrooms, each with private bath. Also separate shower bath. Three servants' rooms and bath. Also three lavatories. A two car heated brick garage. Owing to necessity of owner leaving New York, this beautiful home may be purchased at an extremely low figure on very convenient terms. For photographs or appointment to inspect, telephone

OWNER
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GREAT NECK
Water Front

Beautiful, compact residence, finest section, 7 master bedrooms, 5 baths, commodious living quarters; large garage; ample servants' quarters. A place hard to duplicate at the asking price.

Greatly Reduced in Price

$33,000 buys a nicely furnished, well built home. 5 bedrooms, 3 baths; well located; large plot.

$25,000 buys a fine large plot and attractive house, with 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage.

Near the Water

Secluded home, 1½ acres; 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' rooms, bath; 3 machine garage.

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Lot 59 by 110, two minutes from school and park, seven minutes from trolley; seven room house, bath, electric lights and heat. Value $7,000. Price $5,800, $1,500 cash.

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AT SUMMIT, N. J.
Spacious Modern Dwelling
Splendidly located on Choicest Residential Street—North Side. Hot water heating, 3 fine baths, superior woodwork and floors, wonderful porch; 2-car garage. Superb large plot, beautiful lawns, shade and garden.

A PERFECTLY maintained HOME in section where property is seldom available.

Write for PRICE and TERMS.

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Real Estate Brokers.
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Its picturesque grounds are not equalled by any property on the Jersey coast. We will be pleased to show the property by appointment and go into particulars.

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Near R. R. Station
WEST END, N. J.

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$12,000 WATCHUNG SECTION. Modern home of 8 rooms and bath; on large, well planted plot. Terms.

$21,000 UPPER MONTCLAIR. Stucco residence of 11 rooms, 2 baths; in fine condition; plot 150x150; 2 car garage.

These houses are in very convenient locations and have every modern appointment.

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Ready to live in; with all modern improvements; sea-r beach.
8-room cottage $6,200

WATERFRONT BUILDING LOTS
and HILLTOP LOTS
Carefully restricted—easy terms.
A. E. DENNETT, Water Witch, N. J.

Hackensack, N. J.
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FOR SALE AT ALL PRICES
Thirty minutes from New York by two railroad lines and trolleys.
Good, economical government.
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45 minutes from New York; select residential community; residence contains 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; greenhouse; stable-garage; large cow barn and poultry house; beautiful shade and fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardens; spring water brook runs through property. Price a real bargain, on easy terms. Charles E. Faber, Owner, Plainfield, N. J.

WEEQUAHIC PARK RESIDENCE
NEWARK, N. J.
Restricted 1-family section; plot 100x150; 9 large rooms, tiled bath; hardwood floors and trim; every improvement; 2-car garage.

Feist & Feist
738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SHORT HILLS
For information about property in this unusual community and for photographs of HOUSES for sale or lease
COMMUNICATE WITH
FREDERICK P. CRAIG
Short Hills, N. J. Telephone 488.
State Size and Type of House Desired.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Seven-room home, all improvements; plot 50x200; $9,500.
Eight rooms, open fireplace, corner property; $14,000.
Nine rooms, two open fireplaces; plot 100x200; $13,000.
CHAS. R. REEVE Suburban Properties, Millburn, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.
Seven-room house, built 1911, bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, all conveniences, open fireplace; barn or garage. Lot 50x150; good neighborhood, near centre of town. Price $8,500.

H. I. JOHNSTON, Agent,
Morristown, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Homes and Properties
BIRTWHISTLE & LIVINGSTON

Servantless Home Bargain
TAX EXEMPT.



$2,000 SECURES TITLE TO THIS SERVANTLESS HOUSE, balance of $7,750 on easy term mortgage, which can be paid off in a few years as you now pay rent. Permanent home; everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, quartered oak floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Select, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly 700 feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room, with huge open fireplace. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, vacuum cleaner, washer, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Write, telephone or call A. E. STEWART, 166 Broadway. Tel. 1821 Cort.

Mountain Station
SOUTH ORANGE
NEW 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS IN SELECT MONTROSE SECTION

LARGE PLOT, FRONTING 2 STREETS
BEAUTIFUL SHADE TREES

PRICE $22,000

ONLY FOUR BLOCKS FROM TRAIN
COME AND LOOK IT OVER

Chas. R. Piper, 149 Montrose Av.
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Plainfield
FOR SALE

Attractive home with garage in choice residential section; about 3 acres ground, beautiful shade trees, flower, fruit and vegetable gardens; house contains 14 rooms and 5 baths.

J. G. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.,
149 North Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
New York Office—32 Nassau St.
Phone John 2960

SACRIFICE—TAX EXEMPT HOUSES
LOT 40x100
Located at Shepard Place and Passaic Ave., Adjoining Yanticaw Park, Nutley, N. J.

Small amount of cash, balance like rent, buys beautiful, new 6-room house. Large and light and beautifully decorated. All latest improvements, hardwood floors, sleeping porch, etc. 2 blocks from Nutley station, Newark Branch, Erie R. R. Near schools, churches, library and bank.

Agent on premises, Louis Elkins or
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HILLSDALE, N. J.
Modern house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, open fireplace, hot-water heat; garage, stable, poultry house, fruit; 5½ acres. Price $16,000.

MRS. A. J. HIGGINS,
Conklin Av., Hillsdale, N. J.
Telephone Westwood 92.

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Unusual opportunity to purchase a real home, 15 rooms, 3 baths, 3-car garage, 6 acres lawns and gardens, wonderful shade trees; best location in Morristown; only $22,000; must settle estate.
GENUNG & DAY, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Large house in best vicinity. 14 rooms, 4 baths, garage with quarters. For sale at a sacrifice.
Asking price $35,000.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.
LADD & NICHOLS
Post Road, Rye.
Tel. 880

"The Breezes" Cost $100,000
Will Sacrifice at $35,000
Fully equipped, stock included; magnificent estate; two beautiful modern dwellings; 20 acres, wonderful lawns, trees, flowers, shrubbery, abundantly fruited; splendid outbuildings, serpentine gravelled driveways, etc.

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"Specialist in High-Class Estates Everywhere."

AN AERIAL CHATEAU
50 MINUTES FROM 'BROADWAY'
Supremely superb and beyond description; just heavenly; cost a great fortune; will sacrifice for IMMEDIATE sale at $50,000; arrange to see it.
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"Specialist in high-class estates everywhere"

FULLY FURNISHED, $15,000
Beautiful estate, 3 acres, handsome dwelling, every improvement, perfect condition, richly furnished; remarkable bargain.
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CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
GREENWICH
An Exceptional Bargain
Handsome Colonial house in best residential section. Bath with every bedroom. Ample service quarters. Owner leaving for Europe.
Cost $150,000.
We suggest bid of $80,000.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.
LADD & NICHOLS
Greenwich, Conn.
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Picturesque Old House
Eleven acres high land; beautiful trees; large barn and a brook. Just three miles from the station, beach and country club. Electricity available. Price $8,000.

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An Advanced and Progressive Residential Suburb of New York.

Many Beautiful Homes, Churches of Every Denomination, Schools Unsurpassed, Golf and Country Clubs.

FOR SALE

$19,000. Frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch; garage; large plot, beautifully landscaped.

$18,000. Frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 1 bathroom; garage; beautiful grounds; choice location.

$17,000. Frame dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms; very desirable location.

$8,000. Frame semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, 1 bathroom; lot 80x150; well located; owner leaving city.

FOR RENTAL

$500 Monthly, furnished, Sept. 1, beautiful frame dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage; choice location.

$400 Monthly, furnished, Oct. 1, magnificent dwelling, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms; garage; handsome grounds; very desirable neighborhood.

$300 Monthly, furnished, Sept. 1, beautiful home, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage; choice location.

Other Desirable Properties For Sale $7,000 to $100,000.

Unfurnished Houses For Rent $125 Monthly and Up.

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PRIVATE HOME FOR QUICK SALE, CHEAP
Business reasons—To close sale of my handsome Colonial home, including garage. Will accept $4,000 cash from desirable purchaser, and leave balance of $17,000 on mortgages. Located in a beautiful, refined highly restricted suburb; the home contains 13 big lavishly decorated rooms. Library, large central hall and solarium, 3 fully tiled bathrooms, washroom and servants' toilet, fitted with built-in tubs and the best fixtures money can buy. There are shades and complete electric cooking, washing and cleaning equipment. On a plot of 150 ft. x 275 ft. with fine shade trees and lawns. A boating, country and golf club is near by; splendid land and water views for miles; elevation nearly 700 ft.; all city improvements with the advantages of the country here. Just a convenient distance from Broadway. Commuting within the hour. Cannot be duplicated for $25,000 at present cost of building, and it is now in perfect condition and repair. For pictures and details write.



Address Confidential, Post Office Box 378, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TO BEAT THE BIG RENT RAISE OCT. 1st
A PROMINENT SUBURBAN BUILDER will sell at a sacrifice a beautiful English Colonial home, with garage, of unusual charm. I need cash and have too much construction on my hands. The decorations are still to be put in. I will install them according to the desires of a purchaser. The house has ten immense rooms, two completely appointed tiled bathrooms and a big garage. The plot is 100x180 feet. Only 10 minutes walk to the station, in a beautiful residential section. 700 feet elevation. Water rights on chain of five charming lakes afford fine boating, sailing, fishing, skating. Splendid commuting service to New York City. $3,500 cash takes it. Balance 2 years, 2d mortgage, $5,000. Permanent 1st mortgage $5,000. For complete details apply BUILDER, Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

MONTCLAIR
THE MOUNTAIN SUBURB OF NEW YORK CITY

FOR RENTAL UNFURNISHED.

$210 Month. New house, 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms, steam heat; garage.

$900 Month. New mountainside residence, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, solarium; garage for 2 cars; possession Oct. 1.

FOR RENTAL FURNISHED.

$850 Month to May 1. Fully furnished residence, centrally located; 11 rooms and 3 bathrooms.

$500 Month. Possession Oct. 1. Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 5 bathrooms, steam heat, fully and completely furnished; garage for 3 cars, chauffeur's quarters.

For Sale (Special Offerings)

$17,000. Attractive Colonial designed residence, 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms, steam heat; garage; located near station and school; possession Oct. 1.

$38,500. Handsome mountainside residence, in a thoroughly established neighborhood; 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms, solarium; garage for 2 cars, grounds 150x300; immediate possession.

WHEN YOU GET THE "CRAWLEY SERVICE" YOU GET THE BEST

F. M. Crawley & Bros.
Real Estate Brokers
Opposite Lackawanna Terminal Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR
FOR SALE

$35,000 Gentleman's Residence on large plot; centre hall, large living room, dining room, butlery, kitchen; 7 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, palm room, sleeping porch. Spanish tile roof, copper leaders and gutters. One of the most desirable properties in Montclair and in excellent condition; 2-car garage.

May be seen by appointment.

$70,000 Charming Mountainside residence in most exclusive location; extensive plot. Centre hall, large living room, library, dining room, butlery, servants' dining room and lounge; 7 master bedrooms, 5 baths. In most excellent condition.

May be seen by appointment.

FOR RENT

$4,000 per annum. Gentleman's residence on the Mountainside; containing 12 rooms, 4 baths; all latest appointments and in excellent condition.

$6,000 per annum, furnished. Gentleman going to Europe will lease his beautiful estate which can only be appreciated by inspection. The residence contains 14 rooms, 5 baths, and all the fine appointments. In immaculate condition; extensive rounds, beautifully landscaped, shaded, abundance of fruit, gardens, etc.

May be seen by appointment.

MURDOCH COMPANY Real Estate Brokers
Opposite Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair (Phone 4616)

MONTCLAIR
New Colonial residence of 8 rooms and 2 bathrooms, containing large living room with open fireplace, spacious sun porch, dining room, kitchen. 5 good sleeping rooms, most modern of appointments, attractively decorated; large plot, located on beautiful residential avenue, near express station, trolleys, school and shops; two-car garage.

Price $18,000

Beautiful brick and clapboard residence on mountain top with commanding view; plot 100x200 feet, improved with lawn, shrubbery and flowers; residence contains 9 spacious rooms, 3 bathrooms, sun porch, sleeping porch, garage. This property is situated amid beautiful surroundings and includes many unusual features.

Price $27,000

FRANK HUGHES COMPANY
At Lackawanna Terminal. Montclair, N. J.

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"BRAMBLES"
Delightful country house with 5 acres, near Westbury, 5 master's bedrooms and 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath, steam heat, electricity. Stable and garage accommodating 3 cars and 4 horses, with living quarters and bath; greenhouse, kennels. Vegetable and flower gardens, fruit, unusually fine trees and shrubbery. Convenient location only 20 miles from the center of New York. Price very attractive.

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AND
ADRIAN ISELIN II.
Real Estate Brokers
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Telephone—Murray Hill 3240.

Well Appointed Home
8 ROOMS—$9,000
In fine residential section of Norwalk, seven minutes from So. Norwalk express station, modern house, well built and pleasing design; large rooms, gas, electricity, hot water heating system; garage; fine schools; reasonable terms.

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Open Sound. No mud or marsh. Two unusual plots at bargain prices. Eleven acres at Stamford, $40,000. Nine acres at Westport, $35,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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GREENWICH
An exceptional buy! Convenient'y located. 5 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath. Usual amount of living rooms. 2-car garage, man's room. Centrally located. For immediate sale at an attractive price. Write for details.

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Telephone 1235 Gre

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS

Due to the stability of

GREENWICH

real bargains do not long remain in the market. This season there *were* seven bargains. Three remain

FOR SALE

No. 138—Asking $45,000. We suggest offer of $28,000.
No. 2222—Cost $70,000. We suggest bid of $15,000.
No. 2065—Asking $250,000. We suggest bid of $140,000.

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

LADD & NICHOLS
Greenwich, Conn.
Tel. 1717

GREENWICH, CONN.

No. 112—An excellent bargain; English house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; garage for 2 cars; 1½ acres. Price $27,000

No. 140—Near Country Club; Colonial house, 13 rooms, outbuildings; 3 acres. Price $30,000

No. 106—Small farm, 9 acres; old cottage to be remodeled; brook, woodland. Price $10,000

No. 146—Colonial House, 16 rooms, 3 baths; large plot; bargain. Price $32,500

No. 710—On the water; new Colonial house, 13 rooms, 3 baths; garage; one acre of land. Price $40,000

Many other attractive places for sale and for rent.

Office Open Sundays

Thomas N. Cooke
SMITH BUILDING.
Tels. 430 and 1330, Greenwich, Conn.

FOR SALE **AT GREENWICH**

483. New Bungalow; 6 rooms, bath; conveniently located. $11,900
262. Central location; 2 acres, 14 rooms, 3 baths; real bargain. $25,000
499. Excellent value; 12 rooms, 3 baths; perfect condition. $30,000
392. New Colonial; 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage; man's room. $40,000
512. View of Sound; 3 acres, 15 rooms, 5 baths; newly decorated. $60,000
439. Perfect Brick Colonial; 2 acres, 14 rooms, 5 baths; owner will sacrifice; ask us for price.

E. P. HATCH, INC.
Greenwich, Conn., Real Estate
PICKWICK INN BUILDING
Telephone Greenwich 1022-1023.
OPEN ON SUNDAY.

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Maine—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE

Beautiful Summer Resort as one of the

BELGRADE LAKES

19 bungalows, main dining hall, help's dormitory, barn, icehouse, 11 automobile stalls, 12 canoes, 12 boats, 200 yards pure white sand beach, nearly a mile of shorage, 60 to 100 acre farm; everything complete and a successful and going business of eleven years, with finest New York clientele. This fully equipped and successful resort for sale at end of present season at a reasonable price. Wonderful site for a boys' or girls' camp. For particulars and further information address

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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

PROFITABLE FARMS
Truck, poultry, potato, fruit. Country homes. Monmouth County
GEORGE W. ZUCKER (Graduate Agriculturist) Marlboro, N. J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Strout's
FARMS
New Catalog

Just out; thousands of this country's unemployed will eagerly search this complete, carefully selected, well illustrated assortment, equipped bargains now offered by our great organization throughout New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, 27 other States and Canada; farms on easy terms with stock, tools and crops, offering pleasant self-supporting homes, steady jobs and bright futures! You will read on page 17 how $350 secures 80-acre farm on improved road, good 7-room house, barns for 20 cows, silo, poultry house; horse, cows, poultry, hog, implements. Page 23 describes 125 acres, pr. horses, 5 cows, vehicles, implements, 100 acres tillage, 2-story house, 30-cow barn, etc.; all $2,500, only $500 down. See page 26 for 210 acres with 6 horses, 18 cows, 20 other cattle, poultry, sheep, furniture, gas engine, thrashing machine, full implements, crops, etc., 150,000 ft. timber, 7-room house, big basement barn, etc. only $5,000, easy terms. More than 100 for $1,000 and less. This book has enormous international circulation. Only 125,000 copies now available; get yours today.

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Farm Bargains!! Just Out!!!

THOUSANDS OF THIS COUNTRY'S HOME SEEKERS WILL EAGERLY SEARCH THIS COMPLETE, CAREFULLY SELECTED, WELL ILLUSTRATED ASSORTMENT. EQUIPPED BARGAINS; FARMS ON EASY TERMS WITH STOCK, TOOLS AND CROPS, OFFERING PLEASANT SELF-SUPPORTING HOMES, STEADY JOBS, AND BRIGHT FUTURES! YOU WILL LIKE ONE ON PAGE 23: 125 ACRES SECURED FOR $500; HORSES, 5 COWS, VEHICLES, IMPLEMENTS, 100 ACRES TILLAGE; 2-STORY HOUSE, 30-COW BARN, ETC.; ALL ONLY $2,500. MORE THAN 100 FOR $1,000 AND LESS. THEY ARE HERE TO PICK. GET YOUR FREE COPY TODAY. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 N. NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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DAYLIGHT FACTORY
Six stories and basement—Fireproof.
OVER 40,000 SQ. FT.
Fireproof vaults; space for heavy stamping. Electric power plant. Early possession.
Near Chelsea Piers and Railroads.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
191 Ninth Avenue (Near 22nd Street)

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Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Four-story corner, 50x95; substantially built; steam heat, Edison power elevator. Fully rented, ninety days' cancellation clauses, pre-war prices, easy terms. INQUIRE OF KENT AV. FACTORY CORP., 1457 B'WAY, N. Y. C. PH. BRYANT 0624.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Call of the Wild!

Canadian Sporting Estate for Sale

Owned by a well-known Canadian official. 1,875 acres in Quebec, 10 hours from Montreal, 24 hours from N. Y. City. 11 miles from railroad station over good roads, including 3 miles over private road through forest. 7 lakes on estate, one reserved for hunting, others teeming with trout; one lake 1½ miles long by 1 mile wide, full of speckled trout from 2½ to 5 lbs., gives the best fishing in Quebec, one small lake is full of dark red brook trout; principal lake is 1,700 ft. above St. Lawrence River and is surrounded by seven hills and mountains.

Several furnished lodges, including large main lodge, boat house, stable, garage, work-shop, ice house, boats, horses, etc. Also services of good Canadian guide.

Fine hunting, deer, moose, duck, partridge, etc.

Leases of large additional tracts, including largest lake in the region, will pass to buyer.

Timber as it stands, by official valuation, is worth far more than the price of the property. Buyer could sell timber and have this wonderful estate without cost.

Price $150,000 in Canadian money (buyer allowed loss on exchange about $20,000).

For further particulars, apply to

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FOR RENT

Factory space in Worcester, Mass. 75,000 square feet in a modern reinforced concrete factory building. Sprinkler system. Excellent location for help. Side track facilities.

MAURICE F. REIDY
527 State Mutual Building
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Available for Immediate Occupancy
Tenth (top) Loft
in Modern Factory Building at
160-168 John St.

Lighted on all sides and by skylights. High ceilings. In every respect the most desirable loft to be had in Brooklyn.

Fully protected by sprinklers. Low insurance rate. Cheap electric power and live steam.

Close to two bridges and Jay St. Terminal

Special Inducements on three or five year lease.

ALSO
2-Story Brick Factory Building
AT
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Rent Reasonable

Call on Supt. at 160 John St., or submit proposals to
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BROKERS PROTECTED.

16,200 square feet, 4-story, Brick.
18,000 square feet, 2-story, Sprinklered.
18,000 square feet, 1-story, Fireproof.
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32,000 square feet, 4-story, R. R. Siding.
52,000 square feet, 4-story, Sprinklered.
Available Now—Plots, Buildings, Lofts, all sizes—some with sidings, or will build to order.

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Long Island.

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IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
5,000
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100,000 SQ. FT.
In Fireproof Sprinklered Buildings

ROMAN-CALLMAN CO.
BRIDGE PLAZA NORTH
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12,000 (Ground Floor) 27,000-39,000
Sq. Ft. Railroad Siding
MODERN CONCRETE BLDG.
10 MIN. TO GRAND CENTRAL STATION. | L. I. CITY'S INDUSTRIAL CENTRE.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
BLICKMAN BLDG.
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Telephone 4874 Cortlandt.

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Lofts and Factory Sites
Near Bridge and Subway
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For Factories

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Berry Bros., Inc.
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Telephones 2610-2611 Market.

FACTORIES WANTED.

FACTORY WANTED

NEWARK OR VICINITY
About 40,000 Sq. Ft.
With Railroad Siding
Address
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Penn Terminal Bldg.

7th Av., 30th to 31st St.
STORES
Excellent business location.
OFFICES
Large and small space.
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Lofts, Floors & Showrooms

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5th Floor, 2,000 Sq. Ft. $1,800

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2d Floor, 2,400 Sq. Ft. $5,000
6th Floor, 2,400 Sq. F. $4,000
7th Floor, 2,400 Sq. Ft. $4,000

377 Fifth Ave. at 36th St.
3rd Floor, 800 Sq. Ft. $3,000
6th Floor, 2,000 Sq. Ft. $5,000

104 West 30th St. at 6th Ave.
3rd Floor, 800 Sq. Ft. $900

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Cor. Store at
98th St. (In Gramont Apts.)
22 x 58, with
Basement and Mezzanine
Occupancy October 1st
LONG LEASE
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20 YEAR LEASE

FOR SALE
5 Story Building, 19x100,
326 FIFTH AVE.
Between 32d and 33d Sts.—No restrictions.
STORE, BASEMENT, FOUR UPPER FLOORS
Can be secured on the most advantageous conditions.
Write or call O. H. Gropper, Trunk Store, 330 Fifth Avenue.

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REASONABLE RENT
Excellent Light
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23,000 Feet

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High Ceiling—Sprinkled
Light on Four Sides
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5 Story Building
43 x 100
Adapted for Club Display of Art, Modes, Millinery, Antiques, etc.
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BROADWAY AT 42D ST.

Two bright, airy, connecting offices to sublet in the Brokaw Building. About 450 sq. ft. Immediate possession. Apply at Room 1004 or telephone Bryant 1707.

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Near 10th Avenue. 6th (top) floor; windows all around, live steam and heat, elevator, convenient to shipping. Possession. Cheap Rent.

311 WEST 40TH ST.
Near 8th Ave. A loft 25x100, exceptional light, elevator and steam heat, suitable manufacturing. 3 years. Possession.

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2-story basement business building, 25x100, 7500 feet, sprinklered, steam heated, 225 lbs., electric light; driveway. Possession Oct. 1st, 1921.

350 WEST 52D ST
Exceptional ground floor, 25x100, with cellar, steam heat, suitable automobile showrooms or accessories, no repairing or storage allowed. Lease. Possession.

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One-story building, 50x100; 2nd story over rear portion, driveway. Lease 3 to 5 years. Possession.

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Adjoining 7th Ave. Unusually large, attractive store, 25x100, with basement same size, high ceiling, steam heated, elevator, suit any business. Possession.

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Within 700 feet of Times Building. Unusually large, attractive store and basement, 50x100. Steam heat, 850 lbs. per sq. ft. 5 years' lease. Possession.

510-12-14 WEST 45TH ST.
Ground floor, 7500 sq. ft., 14 ft. ceiling, concrete floor, steam heat, suit any business. Possession.

510-12-14 WEST 45TH ST.
1st loft, abundant light, steam heat, 7500 sq. ft., 11 ft. ceiling; suit any business; immediate possession.

516-20 WEST 36TH ST.
Exceptional ground floor, 8000 to 10,000 sq. ft. sprinklered; steam heat; 15 ft. ceiling, with driveway. Close to all trunk side terminals; suitable for any heavy business. Possession.

ALSO 2 LOFTS, 8000 FEET EACH.
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Five-story and ceiling, steam heat, elevator, large vault under sidewalk, would fireproof for film concern or kindred business. Possession.

202 WEST 49TH ST.
Store and second floor. Just east of Broadway and west of 7th Avenue, 18x60. Possession.

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RENT REASONABLE
TAX PAYER
NEW. Just completed
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway and 161st.
One Story
BUSINESS BUILDING
—AND—
STORE
PROFITABLE LOCATION.
Broadway show window front, 12 feet. Store 56 feet deep, with an L 20 feet by 26 feet. Also basement. Ripe for Phonograph Shop, Piece Goods, Drug, Shoe, or Confectionery Store. Reasonable rent.
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Adjoining Corner of 5th Ave.
3,000 feet, 6th floor
Light on all sides
Immediate possession. Price $6,000.

About 6,000 ft., 8th floor
Possession Oct. 1. Price $12,000
12-story fireproof modern structure; 100% sprinkler; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; best of service; no manufacturing.
Inquire Supt. on premises, or
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$300 to $1,200 per year.

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$900 to $1,800 per year.

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Room 51, 300 Sq. Ft. $300

47 Broadway at Rector St.
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442 Sq. Ft. ..... $840 Per Year
307 Sq. Ft. ..... $600 Per Year
742 Sq. Ft. ..... $900 Per Year
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Very light and desirable for printing or kindred lines
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY
Midtown office
175-5th Ave. Ashland 7432

OFFICES FOR RENT

42D ST.—FIFTH AVE.
$35 PER MONTH
for moderate sized offices; also larger offices and suites.
WALTER J. SALMON
17 WEST 42D ST.
Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

1658 SQ. FT.

To Sub-Lease at Once
FIFTH AVE., Cor. 38th St.
BONWIT TELLER BLDG.
Splendid light; four windows facing Fifth Ave., each eight feet wide; ideal space for offices or showrooms for high-grade business.
Y 2347 Times Annex.

COSMOS

167 WEST 71st ST., at B'WAY
DENTISTS' & DOCTORS'
OFFICE BUILDING
Exclusive, beautiful, light offices, with reception rooms, all arranged with necessary plumbing and compressed air. Telephone and elevator service.
Rental $83.33.
P. H. ZAGAT, 347 5th Av. *Vanderbilt 2121.*

NEW BLOCK OF STORES

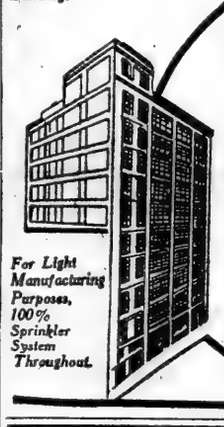
UNIVERSITY PLACE AND 12TH STREET, INCLUDING CORNER STORE. TO LEASE; GOOD FOR ANY BUSINESS. INQUIRE M. STEINBERG, 16 AND 20 EAST 12TH ST. PHONE STUYVESANT 4173.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Building on Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Within 600 ft. of A. & S.
In heart of Shopping and Business Centre
About 40,000 sq. ft.
Immediate possession
24 ft. frontage on Fulton Street,
75 ft. frontage on side street.
Will lease for long term
Brokers fully protected

HARVEY B. NEWINS, INC.
522 Fifth Avenue,
New York City
Vanderbilt 2962-3-4-5

In This Newly Erected Ten-Story Fireproof Building.



For Light Manufacturing Purposes, 100% Sprinkler System Throughout.

Store and Basement
234-42 West 39th St.
16,600 Square Feet
$20,000 per annum.
Exceptional light. 14-foot Ceilings.
Every modern convenience.
Also a few choice Lofts, 6,700 and 7,500 squ. ft., still available
Ludin Realty Co.
261 West 34th St.
Telephone Longacre 4848 or your own broker.

Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33rd Street
TO SUBLET—1600 Square Feet,
To January 31, 1925

Highly desirable show and sales room space, wonderful light. Opportunity to buy especially ordered fixtures.

For further particulars apply tenth floor, 229-239 West 36th Street or telephone Longacre 2200.

ZIEGLER BUILDING

5th Avenue
S. W. Corner 43d St.

Outside Offices
1100 Square Feet
500 " "
600 " "
Moderate Rates

For full information phone Vanderbilt 4230.

PARK AVENUE OPERATING CO., INC.
512 Fifth Avenue

BIG OPPORTUNITY for M'FR'S. FOR SURPLUS STOCK SALES
Entire Bldg., 4 Story & Basement
85x50
HANDSOME SHOW ROOMS
On West Side of Broadway, 1721-1723 Broadway, near 55th.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Short Lease to May 1, 1922.
Or any term thereafter to 21 years.
1721-1723 Broadway. Phone Circle 5476.

Broadway Stores

N. E. Corner of B'way, 101st St.
New modern fronts, extra high ceilings; large, light and airy basement with each store; excellent toilet facilities; convenient to 103d St. subway and all surface lines. High class apartment, residential section; excellent opportunity for the following businesses: Cigars, millinery, barber shop, hairdresser, dressed, sporting goods candy, haberdasher, shoes, etc. Space 10 feet and upward in width; attractive price on 5 year leases. Possession at once.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC.
B'way. Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1190

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5 EAST 47TH ST.
NEAR 5TH AVENUE
DESIRABLE LOFTS TO LET.
Rent $4,500 and $5,000 per annum. Steam heat, elevator. Poss. Oct. 1st. One floor is especially adapted for high class photographic studio.
RULAND & BENJAMIN,
14 E. 48th St. Tel. Van. 9363.

N. W. Corner Centre and White Streets.
13,000 FEET SUNLIGHT FLOORS.
OFFICES OR SHOWROOMS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
S. H. STONE, 135 B'way
OR ANY BROKER.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
27 EAST 40TH ST.
LARGE STORE & SPACE
Suitable for insurance, storage or light manufacturing. Large and airy.
OVER 2,000 SQ. FEET
Rent reasonable to responsible party. Apply on premises.

TWO UPPER LOFTS
EACH 50x90
At 437-439 West 16th St.
Immediate possession.
SUITABLE LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
Phone Watkins 6964.

LEASE 17 W. 57th St., Near 5th Av.
COUSINS NEW BUILDING.
Exceptionally desirable light floors, 25x90. Finest specially built studio, north light. Attractive rents to distinctive tenants.
Brokers invited, full commission.
E. H. PEAK, care S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
17 W. 44th St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 8410.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES SHOWROOMS

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton St.

102-4 FULTON STREET
Near William St.

47-49 MAIDEN LANE
Near Nassau St.

1123 BROADWAY
Cor. 25th St.

1140 BROADWAY
Cor. 26th St.

1150 BROADWAY
Cor. 27th St.

2 WEST 47TH ST.
Adj. 5th Av.

Immediate Possession
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 W. 40th St. Bryant 6410
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFT FOR RENT

11,000 Sq. Ft.
CLEAN, LIGHT SPACE,
suitable for light mfg. or office.
Excellent location in Brooklyn, near Brooklyn Bridge.
R. R. Siding.
Call Main 9750 or 75 Front St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Store and Basement, 62x90.
Loft 62x80.
Excellent light front and rear; wide street; good shipping facilities. All improvements. Passenger and freight elevators. Immediate possession. Reasonable rent. Owner on premises.
483-493 Broome St. Canal 3063.

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47 East 57th St.
Adjoining Harry Collins'
STORE TO LET
Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle

BROADWAY STORES FOR RENT

EXCELLENT LOCATION.
THE ROXBOROUGH, N. W. COR. 92D ST.
SHARP & CO., 5,490 BROADWAY, OR I. ZIMMER,
299 Broadway. Phone Worth 0374.

27-29 WEST 57TH ST.
Lofts and
Parlor floor store, 22x80 & 100
Suitable for any business
Occupancy Sept. 15.
Special low rates
for leases now

BROADWAY AND 42D ST.
Two bright, airy, connecting offices to sublet in the Brokaw Building; about 450 sq. ft.; immediate possession. Apply at Room 1004 or telephone Bryant 1707.

BUSINESS HESS PROPERTY

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

Building in West 57th Street
10,000 Square feet,
including fine suite offices.

This building is new, ground floor, every improvement, switchboard and telephone service installed.

Building suited for automobile service station, or truck sales and service, light manufacturing or warehouse.

Complete service station machinery, etc., now installed.

Long lease, moderate rent. Apply to present tenant, Box S 280 Times, for appointment.

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15 West 50th St.
Right off 5th Av.

The ARISTOCRATIC Trade Centre

STORES—SHOWROOMS
LOFTS
MOST DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD
for
HIGH CLASS SPECIALTY SHOPS
Ladies' Tailor — Millinery
Custom Bootmaker — Lingerie Novelties
or any line of Ladies' or Children's Apparel
New Building—Every Improvement—Elevator
MODERATE RENTALS
Ready for Occupancy Sept. 15.
Owner on Premises Tel. Circle 9299

WILL IMPROVE TO SUIT TENANT
Corner 162d St., Amsterdam & St. Nicholas Avs.
LARGE AREA
Unusual Opportunity for Dry Goods Store
APPLY
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
148 WEST 23D ST. COLUMBUS 1833.

BROADWAY
Also Amsterdam Ave.
STORES All Sizes
74th Street, Broadway
& Amsterdam Ave.
With Modern Show Windows
P. H. ZAGAT, Owner, 347 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2121

New Building
28-30 West 57th St.
Stores—Showrooms—Lofts
Especially adapted for Millinery, Furriers and Dressmakers.
Immediate Possession.
Apply on Premises or Telephone Circle 3325.

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47 West 47th St.

New, Very Select Building; Elevator.
LOFTS
JOSEPH GORDON
217 West 23rd St. Longacre 2963

BROADWAY CORNER
Vicinity 42d St.
LONG TERM LEASE
EARLY POSSESSION, UNUSUAL CHANCE.
Apply to
AMES & COMPANY
26 W. 31st St. Phone 4810 Longacre.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM
on Broadway
Near Columbus Circle
Modern building. Passenger & frt. elevators.
One floor 5,200 square feet
Half floor 3,300 square feet
Very Reasonable Rent
HOLLINGS C. RENTON,
No. 3 East 44th St. Vanderbilt 9444.

GARAGE

To lease for long term, 50,000 ft. High-class Restricted zone; Very Low Rent, 61 cents ft. GROSS includes all cash you invest; going business; possession September; act quickly.
G. Montague Mabie 33 W. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6782

TO SUBLET
DESIRABLE CORNER SUITE
OF OFFICES IN HIGH-CLASS BUILDING
NEAR CITY HALL
Containing 17,200 sq. ft. Rent $3 sq. ft.
Immediate possession. Full information from
RULAND & BENJAMIN
5 Beekman St. Cort. 7631.

ON 42ND STREET
STORE AND BASEMENT, 50x100.
7,500 Sq. Ft. Rent $15,000.
LOFTS, 50x100. Rents $3,000 and $3,500.
Fireproof building; high ceiling; 2 elevators.
511-513 WEST 42ND STREET
Full Commission to Brokers.

411-413 E. 107th St.

Two lofts, each 50x100; immediate possession; steam heat, elevator, good light. Apply Wm. Maas, 115 University Place. Phone 3259 Stuyvesant.

Brooklyn.

WITH RAILROAD SIDING
Factory Space To Let
New Reinforced Concrete Building
67,400 sq. ft. on each floor
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS
Sprinklered; open daylight all sides; subway station at door; 15 minutes' ride to Park Row; remote from other factories; in residential neighborhood.
PREN-BROOK CORP.,
On Premises, 3611—14th Av.
BROOKLYN
BROKERS PROTECTED.

37-39 EAST 28TH ST.
MODERN FIREPROOF OFFICE BUILDING
OFFICES & STUDIOS
TO LET. RENTS $780 TO $1,800.
Apply on premises or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 PARK AV.

CORNER STORE

southeast corner Broadway and 180th St., 12x58; suitable for furrier or haberdashery. Full particulars apply Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av., cor. W. 182d St.

Miscellaneous.

1338 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Formerly occupied by Chandler Bros., Bankers.
Best Location in Philadelphia.
Especially suitable for banking institution, stock and bond brokers or retail business.
For particulars address
J. Lee Patton, 404 Lincoln Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SMALL APARTMENTS

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms

321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms

350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms

434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 609 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 125th St. Subway Station
2 & 3 Rooms

NON-HOUSEKEEPING

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West & 81st.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms

IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For Other Apartments Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

High-Class Apartments

247 5th Ave., Cor. 28th St.

Large duplex apartment from Oct. 1. Living room 23x27, reception room, library or billiard room, dining room, kitchen, servants' dining room, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath; rent $9,000 per annum; also 8 rooms, 3 baths; duplex, rent $4,500 per annum; exceptional opportunity to secure very desirable apartments in exclusive house.

30 East 68th St.
8 Rooms & Bath ..... $1,200-$1,400
4 Rooms & Baths with Kitchenette. $2,400

231 East 48th St.
In Turtle Bay Gardens, duplex apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, living room and dining room on garden. Rent $3,500. Immediate possession.

Ruland & Benjamin,
14 E. 48th. Tel. Vanderbilt 9363.

Most Desirable Apartments in New York City

Occupancy October 1st

910 Fifth Avenue
N. E. Cor. 72nd Street
Housekeeping Apartments
Simplex—14 Rooms, 5 Baths $24,000
Duplex—15 Rooms, 5 Baths $21,000
Only Three Apartments Available

270 Park Avenue
47th to 48th Sts., Park to Madison Aves.
Housekeeping Apartments
With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant
10 to 17 Rooms—$10,500 to $23,000
3 to 6 Baths
Italian Gardens

290 Park Avenue
48th to 49th Sts., Park to Vanderbilt Ave.
Housekeeping & Non-housekeeping
2 to 9 Rooms—$3,400 to $14,000
1 to 4 Baths
Restaurant "PIERRE"
Hourly Maid Service, If Desired

640 Park Avenue
N. W. Cor. 66th Street
18 Rooms, 6 Baths—$18,000

830 Park Avenue
S. W. Cor. 76th Street
Duplex Apartment
11 Rooms, 4 Baths—$6,000

840 Park Avenue
N. W. Cor. 76th Street
Duplex Apartment
7 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3,900

35 East 30th Street
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$4,200

140 West 55th Street
Housekeeping Apartments
3 to 4 Rooms—$1,600 to $2,800

130 West 57th Street
Duplex Apartment
With Large Studio Room
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$5,000

52 West 58th Street
Duplex Bachelor Apartments
Living Room, Two Bedrooms, Bath and Service Pantry
Maid Service, including meals and valet Service
$3,600 to $4,000 per annum

135 West 58th Street
11 Rooms, 4 Baths—$8,500
Physicians' Suite—$1,800

116 East 58th Street
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$4000 to $5,000

64 East 66th Street
2 Rooms, and Bath—$1,500 to $1,800
Maid Service can be had

106 East 85th Street
7 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3,800 to $4,200

68 East 86th Street
7 and 8 Rooms—$3,500 to $4,000

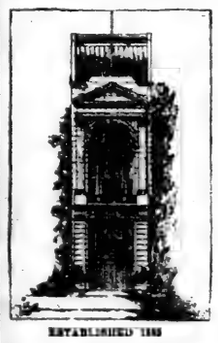
Management of

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 EAST 49th STREET PLAZA 9200

All other apartment houses under our management are fully tenanted

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FOR OVER 30 YEARS SUCCESSFUL MANAGERS OF REAL ESTATE



ESTABLISHED 1885

EXPERT PROPERTY MANAGERS

THE above is a statement of fact. It is not accomplished by any secret process or manipulation. It is simply sound business methods applied to managing Real Estate; by our efficient organization giving proper service.
We respectfully solicit the management of your property.

SLAWSON & HOBBS 162 West 72nd Street *Near Broadway*

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667 Madison Avenue
S. E. Cor. 61st St.

A LUXURIOUS 12-room apartment with *FOUR MASTER* and three bath rooms.
ALL OUTSIDE rooms, including baths.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, every convenience.
COLONY RESTAURANT in the building.
PRICE $7000 to $9500 per year.

TEL. PLAZA 3634. BROKERS PROTECTED.

Below 72nd Street Central Park West

10 Rooms—5 Baths

Duplex apartment, a unique and attractive plan on upper floors—with roof garden—commanding an excellent view of Central Park. Immediate possession. Apply.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
165 West 72nd Street. Tel. Columbus 8300

Unfurnished—West Side.

411 WEST END AVE. Cor. 80th
10 rooms, 2 baths, $3,000-$3,750.
Apply to Superintendent or
LOUIS SCHLEICHTER,
Riverside 1978. 2,581 Broadway.

Unfurnished—West Side.

333 CENTRAL PARK WEST
6-7-8 Room Apartments
FOR RENT FROM OCT. 1.
SAMUEL L. REIS,
38 West 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 3494.

New Garden Apartments

READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Tenant-Ownership Plan
$500 to $2000 Initial Payment
And Monthly Payments as follows:

3 rooms and 1 bath . .	$ 60 to $ 93
4 rooms and 1 bath . .	85 to 115
5 rooms and 1 bath . .	78 to 150
6 rooms and 1 bath . .	140 to 170
6 rooms and 2 baths . .	115 to 185
7 rooms and 2 baths . .	159 to 185
9 rooms and 2 baths . .	222 to 250
10 rooms and 3 baths . .	237 to 280

Every Room an Outside Room
Facing private park or parked street

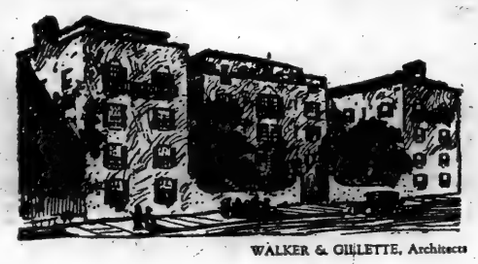
Jackson Heights

Largest Restricted Apartment House Community, in New York City
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
Tax Exempt for 10 Years
Apartments Open for Inspection until 9 P. M. Daily

Visit JACKSON HEIGHTS *Today*

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station—(Office Opposite Station).

The Queensboro Corporation, *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42nd St.



WALKER & GILLETTE, Architects

136 EAST 67TH ST.

100 Per Cent Joint-Ownership

A NEW, strictly fireproof elevator Apartment Building, now under construction.

Low-priced Stock—Economical Operating Expense. Open Fireplaces. Many Other Unusual Features.

The pure Italian facade provides a charming background for the quaint garden effect, with its ornamental wall, in front—lending an air of privacy and architectural distinction to the building.

Six Suites Remaining To Be Sold:
4 to 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths
These may be combined into larger Suites, if desired

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO. 6 East 45th Street Telephone: Vanderbilt 626 OR CULVER & CO. 7 East 42nd Street Telephone: Murray Hill 2024

Robert D. Blackman says:

COME and see what a beautiful place I have made of the Hotel San Remo.
Modern apartments freshly painted and renovated—now ready for your inspection.
A few choice apartments obtainable on yearly leases.
All the sunshine of the season and within easy walking or quick riding distance to business, shops and theatres.
Located on a broad avenue (Central Park West) overlooking beautiful Central Park.
To dine ONCE at the San Remo is but the beginning of a habit.

HOTEL SAN REMO
Robert D. Blackman, President John H. Price, Resident Mgr.
Telephone—Columbus 6700.

A hotel with 450 rooms on Central Park West, occupying the entire block from Seventy-Fourth to Seventy-Fifth Street

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ALWYN COURT
7th Ave. & 58th St.

An apartment house combining apartment features with the complete exclusiveness of a refined home. Rooms of unusual size, immense closet space and magnificent appointments with exceptional service.

Suites of 11 to 14 Rooms 3 to 5 Baths
Immediate or October 1st Occupancy
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY
Douglas Gibbons & Co.
6 East 45th St. Tel. 626 Vanderbilt
BROKERS PROTECTED

AN APARTMENT RARELY OFFERED FOR RENT.

21 Rooms—6 Baths

This apartment was recently done throughout by a leading firm of interior decorators, and is offered completely and luxuriously furnished. The rooms are exceptionally large and sunny—the living room is 19x44. The location is on an upper floor on Park Av., below 59th St., with southern and eastern exposures. An unusual opportunity to procure a superb home, ready for immediate occupancy, at approximately the unfurnished value.

Peter Grimm
522 FIFTH AV. VANDERBILT 7557

Unfurnished—West Side.

234 Central Park West
BET. 83D AND 84TH STS.
7 AND 8 ROOMS.
$3,400 TO $3,600.
HOUSE UNDER SUPERVISION OF OWNER.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12th St.—31-33 West
Elevator apartments. An unusual suite of 7 large rooms and bath. Sunny, modern. Excellent location: $3,200. Superintendent on premises.

FOR RENT
WEST SIDE APARTMENTS

789 WEST END AVE.
Cor. 90th St.
6, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,800 to $4,200.

345 WEST 88TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive.
11 rooms, 4 baths, $6,250 and $7,000.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $4,200.

CORNWALL
255 West 90th St., Cor. Broadway
6 rooms, 2 baths, $3,000.
9 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, $4,500.

COLISEUM
South Cor. 116th St. & Riverside Dr.
10 large rooms, 3 baths.
Unexcelled views and location.
Sublet 1922. Rent $4,000.

501 WEST 110TH ST.
Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,700.

304 WEST 92ND ST.
Near West End Av.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500.

LA GRANGE
1 West 83rd St., Cor. C. P. W.
7 rooms and bath, $2,400 and $2,500.

STUART
250 West 94th St., Cor. Broadway
9 rooms and bath, $3,200.

109 WEST 74TH ST.
Non-Elevator.
3 rooms and bath, $1,200 and $1,600.
Maid service. Apply Supt.

841-5 WEST END AVE.
Cor. 101st St.
3 rooms and bath, $1,000.
7 rooms and bath, $1,600 and $2,100.
Non-elevator.

256 WEST 73RD STREET
2 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,500.

HENDRIK HUDSON
611 West 110th St., Cor. River Dr.
3 rooms, 2 baths, $3,200 and $3,600.
6 rooms, 2 baths, $2,200.
3 rooms, 1 bath, $1,200.

OREGON
162 West 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
6 rooms and bath, $1,700 to $2,000.
8 rooms and bath, $2,200.
4 rooms and bath, $2,100 to $2,200.

AVOCA
251 Fort Washington Ave., Cor. 170th
8th floor, sublet 1923, 8 all outside rooms, southern and eastern exposure, river view, $3,200.

HALSWORTH
645 West End Ave., Cor. 92nd St.
6 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $3,000 to $3,600.
5 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500.

495 WEST END AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10 rooms, 3 baths, $3,400 and $4,000.

PAMLICO
97 Central Park West, Nr. 69th St.
8 rooms and bath, $2,000.

61 WEST 74TH ST.
Cor. Columbus Ave.
3 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,600.
4 rooms and bath, $2,200.
5 rooms and bath, $2,400 to $2,800.

545 WEST 125TH ST.
Near Manhattan St. Subway Station.
4 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $960 and $1,080.
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $900.
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $840.

132 WEST 72ND ST.
2 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,500.
Non-elevator.

51 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Near 79th St.
2 and 3 very large rooms and kitchenette, $2,000 to $3,000.

317 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 104th St.
Elevator, etc.
2 rooms and bath, $1,000.
1 room and bath, $750.

Complete list of apartments, 2 to 14 rooms, mailed upon request.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d Street, Near B'way Telephone 7240 Columbus

WANTED—
3 TENANT OWNERS

I was looking for a home last year. So were some of my friends. Together, we bought a small apartment house well located on the West Side. Seven of the tenants joined us in its co-operative ownership, and all but three of the apartments are now so owned.

For a year we have owned our homes, and the expense of each co-operative owner is about 60% of the rent charged in the same block for similar apartments.

Now the expiration of three old leases will enable three responsible families to share with us the benefits of co-operative ownership. The available apartments have five to seven rooms and one or two baths

Let me say that the fifteen families owning homes in our building are enthusiastic over their co-operative experience.

If the idea of owning your home for $3,000 or less in cash appeals to you, I shall be glad to give you full particulars.

W. S. H.,
141 Broadway,
New York City.
Tel. Rector 621.

Small Housekeeping APARTMENTS

110 WEST 55TH STREET

May be purchased at very reasonable prices and terms —or leased at attractive rentals ($1,800 up)—in the

New 9-Story Apartment

Conveniently located between 6th and 7th Avenues, adjoining the McDowell Club, in the highest class Art and Studio Section.

3 and 4 Rooms
including completely equipped kitchen.
If desired, larger suites can be arranged.
For Floor Plans, etc., Apply to
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS *Builders* 280 MADISON AV. Vand. 1977.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO *Management Agents* 15 EAST 49TH ST. Plaza 9200.

Schermerhorn Arms
67 West 52d Street
NEW, DESIRABLE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
1 Room & Bath to 5 Rooms & 2 Baths
DOCTORS' OFFICES—EXCEPTIONAL STUDIOS
With Large Skylights
RESTAURANT MAISON LOUIS
Table d'hote and a la carte
PETER GRIMM, Agent
Telephone Circle 3260

Own Your Own Apartment in a Strictly Residential Section
Possession October 1st, 1921

157 EAST 81ST ST.

Near Lexington Avenue
A Modern Fireproof, Elevator 9-Story Apartment House
Attractive Apartments of 6 Rooms, Bath and Maid's Lavatory; also larger Suites if desired, either simplex or duplex—
For Sale at $3,000 to $5,000
Based on 100% Joint-Ownership and Economical Operating Expense.
Apply to Selling Agents CULVER & CO. *7 East 42nd Street Murray Hill 2024*

Unfurnished—West Side.

66 West 77th St.
FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK
2-3 Rooms, Kitchenette

Unfurnished—West Side.

Unusual Opportunity
Four large outside rooms at 840 Seventh Avenue until October, 1922; old rental.
Schuyler 5857, between 9 and 10, 6 and 7.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wood, Dolson Co. Inc.

Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. 1100 Schuyler.
Offer the following Choice Apartments for Immediate and October Occupancy:

"The Belnord"
Entire Block, B'way, 86 to 87 Sts.
Fireproof building; every modern convenience; every apartment is an outside one. Subway station at corner and but one block to elevated station.
2-3 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
Rentals $4,000 and upwards
Including Refrigerating and Vacuum Cleaning.

"Dorchester"
137 Riverside Drive
Corner of 85th St.
Modern twelve-story fireproof building; all modern conveniences.
Situated at one of the highest points along the river, unobstructed view of the Hudson River and the Palisades, accessible to 86th Street Subway station, Broadway cars and bus line.
9 Rooms, 3 baths, Rent $5,000

"Chepstow"
315 West 104th Street
Northeast corner Broadway.
Eleven-story, fireproof building, convenient subway station at 103d Street.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rent $3,200

18 West 82nd St.
64 West 84th St.
34 West 91st St.
All of these properties have very choice 2-Room Apartments for Rent $1,200 to $1,800

"Versailles"
230 West 91st St.
Subway station at corner; rooms, large, light and airy; modern improvements. Corner apartment.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $3,750

"Vernon"
350 West 71st Street
Between West End Av. and Hudson River. Facing Hudson River.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,900 & $2,100

780 West End Av.
Southeast Corner 106th Street
Twelve-story fireproof building; every modern convenience; two elevators; hall attendants. Convenient to 96th St. express subway station.
3-5-7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths
Rentals $2,000 to $4,500

"Rockledge Hall"
330 West 102d Street
South corner of Riverside Drive
Twelve-story fireproof building, all modern improvements, light on four sides; convenient to 103d Street subway station and bus line. Apartments comprise
6-9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Rents $2,400 to $4,750

"Stratford-Avon"
210 Riverside Drive
Twelve-story fireproof building, all modern conveniences.
9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Rents $3,000 to $3,500

"St. Denis"
321 West 82d Street
Situated at a prominent point on the Drive, commanding an excellent view of the river, convenient to 81st Street subway station and bus line. All modern improvements.
10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Rent $4,200

"Hadrian"
225 West 86th St., cor. B'way.
Very choice apartments, every room an outside room; convenient to both subway and elevated stations.
5 & 6 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $2,000 to $2,500

"Norman"
43 West 93d Street
5-story fireproof, all modern improvements, convenient to 93d St. "L" and 91st St. Subway.
5 Rooms & Bath, $1,800

Immediate Occupancy or October 1st

High Class Apartments

Gramont
215 WEST 98th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
7 rooms, 3 baths, exceptionally large foyer. Rental $4,200.
6 rooms and 2 baths. Rental $3,600.
Occupancy now or Oct. 1st.

San Jose
500 WEST END AV.
N. E. COR. 84TH ST.
6-8 rooms, 3 baths. Rentals $3,600-$4,800.
Occupancy now or Oct. 1st.

Sanford
229 WEST 78th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
6 rooms, 2 baths. Rental $3600.
7 rooms, 3 baths. Rental $4200.
OCCUPANCY NOW

Alameda
255 WEST 84th ST.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY
8 rooms, 3 baths. Cor. Apartment. Rental $4,800.
OCCUPANCY OCTOBER 1ST.

The Rexford 230 West 79th St. S. E. Cor. B'way 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS Rent $4,200. OCCUPANCY NOW

Inquire on Premises or Tel. Lenox 9006



Fort Tryon Arms

Fort Washington Ave. at the Cor. of 183rd St.
An exclusive apartment house in an exclusive section. Large, splendid rooms with excellent light. 24-hour elevator service.
Private Tennis Court for the exclusive use of the tenants
Just a Few Choice Apartments Left
4 & 5 Room Apartments
Rentals $130 to $175
9979 Wadsworth

HotelSchuylerArms

305-311 West 98th St.—At Riverside Drive
Furnished apartments, newly furnished and decorated, completely equipped for housekeeping, including maid service, linen, silver, etc.
2—3—4 ROOMS AND BATH
Favorable Leases Can Be Arranged for Immediate Occupancy or for Oct. 1st
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,300-$1,500 | 4 rooms with kitchen.... $2,600-$2,600
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,200 | 5 rooms with kitchen.... $2,700-$3,000
Liberal reductions for above apartments, unfurnished.

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th Street

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West and 81st St.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES
1, 2, 3, & 4 ROOMS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.
Resident Manager at Each Hotel
or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

---

103 East 84th St.
Adjoining Park Avenue
7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Every room an outside room
6 Rooms and 3 Baths
Every room an outside room.
Concessions to long term tenants.
George Neiman, 522 Fifth Avenue.

The Wendolyn

RIVERSIDE'S FINEST APARTMENT HOUSE
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 100TH ST.

9 Rooms · · 3 Baths

Apply DONOVAN ESTATE
80 Broadway. 1280 Bowling Green.

Unfurnished—West Side.

55 WEST 86TH ST.
High class California type four room housekeeping apartment; exceptionally large, light rooms, spacious closets.

Unfurnished—West Side.

527 WEST 110th ST.
Fireproof 2-3-6-7-9 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths. $1,300-$3,600.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Broadway and 98th St.

Southwest Corner

Now open for inspection

Ready for occupancy September 1st

A magnificent fireproof building embodying every known improvement, the last word in apartment house construction; every new idea of builder's art has been installed, private house rooms, abundance of closet space, 8 elevators, roof garden, ballroom, etc.

Suites of 4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms

$2,400 Upwards

Maid Service Furnished if Desired

Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday or

HARRY SCHIFF, Hotel Monterey, B'way & 94th St.

APARTMENTS

1 West 68th St.
Corner Central Park West
7 Rooms, 2 Baths

58 Central Park West
Corner 66th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
11 Rooms, 3 Baths

294 Central Park West
Near 90th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

2178 Broadway
Corner 77th Street
9 Rooms, 3 Baths

129 East 82d St.
Corner Lexington Ave.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

570 Park Ave.
Corner 62d Street
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
8 Rooms, 3 Baths

993 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
10 Rooms, 3 Baths

1000 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
12 Rooms, 4 Baths

1261 Madison Ave.
Corner 90th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY

For other apartments, apply

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410.

APARTMENTS

4 EAST 48TH ST.
Next 5th Ave.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1800

22 EAST 48TH ST.
At Madison Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath, $2400

25-27 WEST 56TH ST.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1500
4 Rooms & Bath, $3000
5 Rooms & Bath, $3500

114 EAST 59TH ST.
Near Park Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath, $1500

145 EAST 60TH ST.
At Lexington Ave.
2 Rooms & Bath, $1200 to $1400

435 PARK AVE.
5 Rooms & 2 Baths, $4500

1006 FIFTH AVE.
Opp. Metropolitan Museum of Art, at 81st St.
2, 3 & 5 Rooms & Bath.
$3000 to $15000

258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
At 98th St.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $2600 to $3200

Harris, Vought & Co.

6 East 46th St. Vanderbilt 31

APARTMENTS

Specially prepared list of furnished and unfurnished apartments for October occupancy.

Albert B. Ashforth
12 East 44th St.
Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Club Suites in Mid-City

A FEW suites of two or three large rooms are available for immediate possession at 101 West 82nd Street. Unusually comfortable homes for those who wish to be handy to business, shops, theatres, etc. Completely modern throughout.

Apply on Premises or to

Earle & Calhoun

212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116

"Apartment Headquarters"

12-14 West 55th St.
Near Hotel Gotham

1 to 4 Room Suites

with bath; restaurant service.

AGENT ON PREMISES

Unfurnished—West Side.

Right!

THERE'S a world of comfort in getting just the right apartment at just the right price. Here is a selected list of very choice apartments from which you may pick with assurance that you are getting an excellent home and full value for your money.

Do It Now

2 Rooms—265 W. 72d.....$1,400
4 Rooms—225 W. 71st.....$2,400
5 Rooms—260 W. 72d (2 baths) $2,400
5 Rooms—509 W. 110th....$1,800
6 Rooms—616 W. 116th....$2,000
6 Rooms—620 W. 116th ...$1,800
7 Rooms—330 W. 95th. ...$2,000
7 Rooms—509 W. 110th (2 baths) $2,400
7 Rooms—606 W. 116th....$2,100
7 Rooms—616 W. 116th....$2,400
7 Rooms—620 W. 116th....$2,400
7 Rooms—285 St. Nicholas Ave. $1,600
7 Rooms—445 Riverside Dr. (3 baths) $3,200
8 Rooms—606 W. 116th....$2,700
8 Rooms—445 Riverside Dr. (3 baths) $3,400
8 Rooms—15 Claremont Ave. (116th St., 3 baths)....$2,800
9 Rooms—260 W. 72d.....$4,500
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Dr..$3,000

Earle & Calhoun

212 West 72nd Street
Columbus 5116
"Apartment Headquarters"

HOTEL

Peter Stuyvesant

Central Park West at 86th St.

Suites now being shown for rental
UNFURNISHED OR FUENISHED

From One Room and Bath to as Many as Desired.

$1,000 Per Annum Upward

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
WM. F. INGOLD, MANAGER

---

777 WEST END AVE.

Southwest Cor. 98th St.
Modern 12-story fireproof building.
Two Apartments of

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
One Duplex Apartment
One Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms

SHARP & CO. 2489 BROADWAY

The Royalton

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Single Rooms—Room & Bath
2 Rooms & Bath. Studio Apartment.
HOTEL SERVICE—RESTAURANT
44 W. 44th Street

---

55 West 55th St.

Modern 9-Story Apartment House.

Apartments, 3 & 4 Rooms

Immediate Possession or Oct. 1st.

Apply on premises, or

N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 PARK AV.

---

36 Central Park South

Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and at the centre of exclusiveness.

Doctor's Apartment

2 Rooms & Bath, $2500

Apply Manager on Premises

Broadway & 82d St.

JUST COMPLETED

2 Rooms & Kitchen

$960 to $1,260 Per Year

WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.
110 West 34th. Tel. 5450 Fitzroy.

---

60 Riverside Dr., Cor. 78th

Just Completed—Two Apartments

occupying entire 3d and 4th floors in large private residence overlooking Hudson. Private elevator and all conveniences. An exclusive apartment, with exceptionally large rooms, in New York's most desirable location. $4,000.

Owner resides on premises.
Phone 7248 Schuyler.

---

101 West 80th St.

Corner Apartment

7 large, light, airy rooms (3 master bedrooms), 2 baths. Apartment to Let.

Immediate Possession. Inquire Supt.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

255 WEST END AVE.

at 72nd Street
3 and 4 Rooms, Bath

440 WEST END AVE.

Corner 81st Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths

808 WEST END AVE.

Corner 99th Street
9 Rooms, 3 Baths

150 WEST 80th ST.

5 Rooms, 1 Bath
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
can be arranged on a few apartments.

Samuel A. Herzog

299 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7454

Offers for

Immediate Possession

the following non-housekeeping apartments:

2 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 upwards
3 Rooms and Bath, $1,800 upwards
4 Rooms and Bath, $2,400 upwards

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
APARTMENTS NOW BEING SHOWN

RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST CLASS

A. R. WALTY,

Resident Manager—Watkins 6200.

Under KNOTT management

WALK TO BUSINESS

THOSE wishing to avoid crowded cars will find very pleasant suites of two large rooms with bath at

4 Christopher Street in Greenwich Village

These suites are desirable in every particular. Modern conveniences and fittings.

Apply on premises or to

Earle & Calhoun

212 West 72nd St. Columbus 5116

"Apartment Headquarters"

The Dorilton

171 West 71st St., Cor. B'way.
Apartments of
8 & 10 Rooms

Buckingham Court
310 West 99th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths

The above apartments are for either immediate possession or possession October 1st.

Apply on premises or

Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Phone Barclay 6390

THE DALHOUSIE

Overlooking Central Park
40 to 48 West 59th St.
Between 5th and 6th Aves.

Duplex Apartments

8 and 10 rooms and 2 or 3 baths. Uninterrupted sunshine on the south.

Inquire on premises or

Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc.
297 Madison Av. Vand. 0540.

The Sheldon

780 Madison Ave.

1st Floor—2 rooms, bath; specially adapted to doctor's use.
2d Floor—3 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.
8th Floor—4 large rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences.
10th Floor—2 large rooms, bath, all conveniences.

FOR OCTOBER 1ST

Attractive suites of 2 and 4 rooms. Elevator. Maid Service.

THE RIVIERA

Riverside Drive—156 to 157 Sts.
Apartments, 5 to 10 Rooms.

Some for immediate possession. The premier fireproof apartment building of the West Side, occupies entire block, 4 elevators. Atmosphere and service unequalled.

SHARP & CO., Agents
2489 B'way. Tel. Riverside 4574-7511.
A. J. ODELL, Resident Supt.

THE ROXBOROUGH

251 West 92d St., Cor. Broadway
HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

7 ROOMS

Rents $3,300 Per Annum

APPLY ON PREMISES or

SHARP & COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 92D ST. Phone
I. Zimmer, 299 Broadway Worth 374

THE BELFORT

Refined Elevator Apartment

Five rooms, bath, $1,200
Seven rooms, two baths, $1,800
River view. Roof garden.
Half hour to Grand Central
Sunday and evening inspection

YONKERS REALTY EXCHANGE
389 South Broadway
Phone 5300 Yonkers

THE NEVADA

Broadway, 69th to 70th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

7 Rooms and 2 baths.

Rents from $2,700 to $3,500.

Supt. on Premises.
Telephone Columbus 696.

---

31 West 11th St.

HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

3-4-5 rooms and bath

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

See superintendent, on premises, or

J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments

of the Highest Type

930 Park Avenue
Southwest Corner 81st St.
8 & 9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Unusually Attractive.

315 Central Park West
Northwest Corner 91st St.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Facing Park

150 West 79th St.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
All Outside Rooms

140 West 58th St.
4 Rooms & Bath
Housekeeping Apartment

157 West 57th St.
3 Rooms & Bath
Housekeeping Apartment
Maid Service Optional

15 East 48th St.
2 Rooms & Bath
Non-Housekeeping Apartment. Restaurant, Maid and Valet Service

In Some Instances Possession of the Above Apartments May Be Obtained Prior to Oct. 1st, 1921

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 FIFTH AVENUE
Murray Hill 6900

The Esplanade

West End Avenue at 74th St.

The Exclusively

Residential Hotel

No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only

Immediate possession or October First

RESTAURANT ESPLANADE
A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

---

600 WEST 136TH ST.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $110.

570 WEST 189TH ST.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4 rooms, $85; 5 rooms, $135; 6 rooms, $150.

598 WEST 191ST ST.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5 rooms, $100; 6 rooms, $135.

559-565 WEST 188TH ST.

NEW BUILDING.
3, 4, 5 rooms, $75 to $130.

31 SEAMAN AV.

2 blocks west of Broadway at 204th St.
5 rooms, $90; 6 rooms, $110.

F. J. McMahon Co., Agents
1438 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
N. E. Cor. 182d St. Phone Wadsworth 8910

---

12 ROOMS

2 and 3 Master Baths
Exceptional Size
Living Room 15x26
SPACIOUS CLOSETS
Modern House—Full Service
RENTS FROM $3300
Apt. Suitable for Doctor
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

230 West 107th St.

---

460 Riverside Drive

at 118th Street

8 Rooms
3 Baths

RENT $3600

Immediate possession or Oct. 1st

All large, light rooms
Splendid view

Apply on Premises or Bryant 4198

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36 Central Park South

Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and at the centre of exclusiveness.
Duplex apartment of

5 Rooms and 2 Baths

Living room 20x24, ceiling height 23 ft.
Overlooking Central Park.
Refined atmosphere.
All Conveniences.

Rent $7,000 per annum
Apply Manager on Premises.

---

562 West End Ave.

87th St. Modern Fireproof Building

12TH FLOOR—8 large, sunny rooms, foyer, 3 baths.

1ST FLOOR—Front 5 rooms, bath.

For Oct. 1.

Aply Supt. on premises or
Arthur Lobo, 8 W. 33d St. Penn. 1918.

LANGHAM

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 73-74 Sts.
One Apartment Available Oct. 1st.

9 Rooms, 3 Master Chambers
3 Baths

Will rent either Furnished or Unfurnished

Apply Resident Manager, or
Telephone Murray Hill 5050.

7-8 ROOMS AND BATHS

304 West 99th Street
Near West End Avenue.
Modern elevator house; all improvements.
Rentals $2,000 to $2,400.
Supt. on premises, or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 Park Av.

---

40 West 84th Street

9-story fireproof building; one 4-room and one 5-room apartments; immediate possession. Apply on premises or J. Axelrod & Son, 200 West 72nd Street. Telephone Columbus 3967.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Immediate Possession

Fireproof Buildings

High Class Elevator Apartments

640-644 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
(Cor. 141st St.)
5, 6 & 7 Room Apartments
1, 2 and 3 Baths.
Also apartment, with private entrance, suitable for DOCTOR.

3569 BROADWAY
3 Room Apartment
(Cor. 146th St.)
2 and 4 Room Apartments.
Apply on premises, or

Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark,
1,012 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y.
Tel. Wadsworth 5840.

ELDORADO

Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Restaurant, Roof Garden.
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS

Rent including maid service.
Rental $1300 to $2700.
Inquire on Premises or
SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway.

---

206 WEST 104th ST.

(Near 103rd St. Subway)
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
APARTMENT HOUSE
NEW BUILDING
JUST COMPLETED
4, 5 and 6 Room Apartments
1 and 2 Baths
Inquire on premises or
Apply 220 Broadway
Room 905 Cortlandt 4884

THE OSBORNE

COR. 57TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

Housekeeping apartments, from 2-room and bath studios to duplex apartments of 12 rooms and 4 baths.

Rents From $2,000 to $7,500

Supt. on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5420.

---

362 W. 22d St.

Small Modern Apartments
Tiled Bath and Showers.
Attractively Finished.
Good Light and Air.
$1,200 and $1,300
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5306.

Unfurnished—East Side.

399 Park Avenue

S. E. Corner 54th Street.

2d, 5th and 9th FLOORS
10 Rooms, 3 Baths

FOR FULL INFORMATION
Phone Vanderbilt 4230.

PARK AVENUE OPERATING CO., INC.
512 Fifth Avenue

---

969 Park Ave.

(At 82nd St.)
A VERY HIGH-CLASS
Duplex Apartment
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
in
Fine Park Avenue Co-operative Apartment House.
For Sale or To Rent
Immediate Possession.
SAMUEL A. HERZOG
299 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7454

---

19 East 64th St.

Ideal apartments for bachelors or light housekeeping. New Elevator house. Valet and service in attendance. Large unique studio apartment on roof.

PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Supt. on Premises

3, 4, 5 AND 6-ROOM apartments in new law buildings; tiled bath, electric vacuum cleaners, phone in hall; easy housekeeping homes; worth from $10 to $15 per room monthly.

Rent Only $5 to $10

per room. We sell these apartments to clean, careful tenants on our co-operative plan, at $100 per room, payable $100 on 3, $200 on 4 and $300 on 5 or 6-room apartments, balance $10 monthly after the $300, $400, $500 or $600 has been paid, the cost will only be $2.50 to $5.50 per room monthly; the 6-room apartments are 200 feet from 5th Av., near Central Park; 5 room apartments near Park Av.; the others have a beautiful river view; references required.

CALL 10 TO 6; SUNDAY 11 TO 5.
OFFICE, 411 E. 160TH ST.

---

520 PARK AVENUE

(Corner 60th St.)

A superb apartment, 14 rooms, occupying an entire floor, 4 exposures—rental $12,000.

Superintendent on Premises or

GARDINER WATKINS & CO.
General Real Estate Brokers
10 East 43rd St. Murray Hill 7207

---

940 PARK AVE.

Corner 81st St.

Modern fireproof apartments ready for occupancy; 6 rooms, 2 baths, $3,600; 7 rooms, 2 baths, $3,900, one left; 8 rooms, 3 bath, $1,700, one left; 4 rooms, bath, one left, $2,600. All housekeeping apartments.

Apply for Rental on Premises.

---

177 MADISON AVE.

At 34th St.

2 & 3 Rooms & Bath

Including Service.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WILLIAM J. ROOME & CO., Inc.
On Premises. Tel. Murray Hill 3994.

---

7 ROOMS
3 BATHS
RENT $4,000
178 EAST 70TH.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2,290 BROADWAY.

The 5th Ave.

8 Outside Rooms. Fashionable Residential Section

5th Ave. & 85th St. Rental $3,600

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

471 *Park Avenue*

cor. 58th Street

Duplex apartments containing large living rooms with studio height ceilings, from October first.

8 to 12 rooms $5500 to $8500.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
INC.
Managing Agents
18 East 40th St. New York

Unfurnished—East Side.

TO LIVE IN THE SOCIAL CENTRE JUST OFF 5th AVE. AT A LOW RENT

is possible only in one block, viz.: 95th St., between 5th and Madison Aves. In the TENANT OWNERSHIP elevator apartment houses at No. 17 and 19 East 95th St. the rents are:

THREE ROOMS .....$45 and $50
FIVE ROOMS $100
SEVEN ROOMS .....$80 to $115
EIGHT ROOMS .....$125 to $145

The cash payment required is as low as $840 for three rooms, $1,680 to $2,800 for 5 and 7 rooms, $3,000 to $3,500 for 8 rooms. This offer affords an opportunity to own your own home in the section of wealth and fashion, with small cash investment and moderate rents.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK'S SONS
85 Liberty St. Tel. Cortlandt 5194

Purchase Your Apartment

Corner Apartments
7 Rooms
2 Baths

981 Madison Ave.
N. E. Corner 76th St.
10 Story Modern House

Ideally located, will be sold on 100% co-operative plan.

$5,000 cash required, making rent about $1,500, instead of $3,500

Duff & Conger, Inc., Agts.
Mad. Ave., 98th St. Lenox 3900.

---

57 E. 93RD ST.

One apartment, entire floor, unusually attractive, consisting of

2 Large Rooms,
Bath and Kitchenette.

Apply caretaker on premises.

---

3 E. 85 St. at 5th Ave.

12 Rooms, 3 Baths
Finest Residential Section
$6,500

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Fordham Heights

OPEN FOR INSPECTION
AT THE STATION
Morris Av. & Fordham Rd.

SELECT Apartments Location

3-4 Rooms

With Every Modern Improvement

REASONABLE RENTAL
AGENT ON PREMISES

JUST COMPLETED
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
2515-2525 Gr. Concourse
NORTH OF FORDHAM ROAD.
4 Room Apartments

Every Conceivable Improvement. Three blocks east of Jerome Av. Subway. 6th and 9th Av. "L" at Fordham Road. Agent on premises.

REASONABLE RENTALS

New Building Ready for Occupancy
4-5 Rooms
199th St. & Valentine Ave.
Lex. and Jerome Aves., Sub., 6th and 9th Aves. "L." Reasonable rental. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Columbia Heights Apartments
62 PIERREPONT ST.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath
68 MONTAGUE ST.
4 & 5 Rooms and Bath

Immediate and Fall Occupancy

For other apartments apply

BING & BING
119 West 40th St., New York City.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

TO RENT APARTMENT PHILIPSE MANOR

Immediate possession. 5 outside rooms and bath, large porch overlooking Hudson River. Community social life, bathing, boating, tennis, etc. Wonderful place for children. $150 per month.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44TH St. Murray Hill 7720
Office also at station. Phone Tarrytown 540.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Section 2, Page 7.

Business Information

In The Annalist the merchant may obtain accurate information on topics vital to his business and covering a wide sweep of commercial, financial and political activities and economical developments, treated by writers of authority in their respective fields. Advertisements in the Open Security Market of The Annalist quote bids and offerings of responsible brokerage houses on stocks, bonds and notes, not listed on exchanges.

THE ANNALIST

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10 cents at news stands. $5.00 a year by mail.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
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NEW HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES
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A few minutes from the bridle paths, theatre, shopping, club and business centers. Service and cuisine to satisfy the most exacting.

Luxurious suites on lease, with or without furnishings.

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At very moderate rentals, Furnished or Unfurnished.

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Completely equipped for housekeeping. In high-grade fireproof elevator buildings. Not the ordinary furnished apartment proposition, but really artistic homes furnished by a Decorating Company, which by careful study of every detail has satisfied the tastes and requirements of a refined clientele. Rents $1,500 to $3,600.

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Rents $840 to $1,800
MAID'S SERVICE INCLUDED
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N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 Park Ave.

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Family going abroad will rent furnished duplex studio apartment in East Sixties. Studio living room 30x40, dining room opening on terrace garden, kitchen, pantry, 2 master's bedrooms and 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Lease of one year from November 1st.

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Real Estate Brokers.
8 EAST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone—Murray Hill 3240.

APARTMENTS WANTED—Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED

by family of two, 7 or 8 rooms, below 59th Street.

D 479 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED

8 or 9 room apartment between 72nd and 120th, on west side of Broadway, preferably view of river. Must contain 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths.

From October 1 to June.
Address Y 2453 Times Annex.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
ATTENTION, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
$500,000 TO $2,000,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES WHERE BUILDING CONTRACT CAN BE SECURED FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. GIVE LOCATION OF PROPERTY AND FULL DETAILS; LARGE APARTMENT HOUSE OPERATION PREFERRED.
C 822 TIMES.

STORES, LOFTS, BUILDING. Send or phone us particulars of your property for sale or lease. We have a waiting list of responsible clients. Quick action. Goodwin & Goodwin, 200 Lenox Av. Harl. 9000.

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Money for Building and Permanent Loans,
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SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate. BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1371.

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MONEY for mortgages, any amount, Manhattan, Brooklyn, firsts or seconds. William S. Constant & Co., 115 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY and 1923 rental-income advanced. New York Income Corporation, 15 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 10167.

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$1,500,000 to Loan on Mortgages. Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 8784.

MONEY for second mortgages; reasonable terms. Hyams, 336 5th Av. Penn. 3068.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$15,000 WANTED—Desire first mortgage gentleman's Florida estate comprising stucco; 3 buildings; 20 acres landscaped park; river front; show place; near city; East Coast; give bungalow site bonus; house cost $75,000. Address Stock Brokers, D 325 Times.

I HAVE A CLIENT who wishes to borrow $10,000 to $15,000 on unimproved real estate in the heart of New York City, lately appraised at $20,000; will amortize loan semi-annually. Address Charles J. Fojta, Attorney, 2 Rector St., New York City.

FIRST MORTGAGE—Wanted, $8,000; will give first mortgage on improved New Jersey country property worth $16,000; will pay 6% and liberal bonus. S 303 Times.

$50,000 WANTED 5 years; first mortgage property valued at $150,000; Brooklyn factory. Write Owners, S 275 Times.

$30,000 WANTED on mortgage, business property. Box L 371 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Builders.

BUILDERS and contractors, save money; we offer molding, sash doors and window frames at extraordinary low prices; prompt delivery. Columbia Mfg. Co., 20 Dillar Av., Newton, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$22,000—A BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER, 3 story and basement residence in lower West 90s, electricity; A1 condition; exclusion. 17x50x100.8; liberal terms; good residential street. James P. Walden, 618 Longacre Building. Bryant 3868.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—5-story factory building, 25x100; heavy construction; elevator, basement and sub-basement; near Lafayette St.; suitable for paper manufacturer. J. Lawrence Greenfeld, 15 E. 8t 60th.

78TH, 322 WEST (Adjoining Drive)—Modern five-story American basement beauty; fourteen rooms, three baths; $39,750; rent $4,000; accommodate nicely two families; unoccupied. Afternoons.

TO close estate, four beautifully located building lots short distance from Broadway subway station; must be sold at once; price very reasonable. W. T. Morrison, 366 Tremont Av.

RESIDENCE to lease, 11 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, laundry; electric light, parquet floors; between West End and Riverside Drive; $325 month; possession Oct. 1. M 324 Times.

ENTIRE 150 feet on West Broadway, 7 in wholesale dry goods and shoe district; $5,000 cash required or will exchange for income property, city or country. J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 Columbus Circle.

A CHELSEA BARGAIN.
$6,000 cash; 4-story, 23 ft., 3 baths, steam, extension; facing Seminary Park; possession Riker, 11 East 10th St. Stuyvesant 6542.

ADJOINING 5TH AV., near Washington Square; small 3-story improved dwelling; $22,500; possession 60 days. Riker, 11 East 10th. Stuyvesant 6542.

ONE of the most elegant single apartment buildings on upper west side; big chance for investor; needs $30,000 cash. Commodate W., 568 Columbus Av.

UNIQUE REMODELED HOUSE, $8,000. Rent furnished. East 50's, 5-story American basement, 18th century Italian; 5 master's, 4 maids'... Plaza 410, Monday.

SALE or lease; four-story American basement, 200 West 97th St.; 8 rooms, 3 baths, newly renovated; immediate possession. Doctor Dowe, telephone Riverside 3892.

FOR RENT—Small, charming house, Chelsea district; 8 rooms, bath; rear; parquet floors; front, back yard; 2 rooms; $2,500. Tel. Murray Hill 5729.

EAST SIDE HOUSES.

SALE, RENT.
PLAZA REALTY CO.
425 Park Av. Tel. Plaza 6801.

WEST SEVENTIES (near Central Park)—18 rooms, 3 baths; rent $3,000 a year; 5-year lease; quick action necessary. J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 Columbus Circle.

PRIVATE house, 18 rooms, in 70's, near Central Park West; 4 story, large extension, all improvements, fine condition; reasonable terms. Munro, 166 West 129th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Two six-story flats; 25x96.6 each; price $50,000; terms arranged.
PEPPER, 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

FOR SALE (West 80th)—Half block from Park; elegant residence, 15 rooms, 6 baths, electricity; possession October. Edward Follett, owner, 349 Amsterdam Av. (store).

SACRIFICE—7-story elevator, corner, Harlem; modern improvements; $87,500; rental $18,000; cash $15,000; quick action. Owner, D 1234 Times Bronx.

BIG bargain, five-story altered American basement, four apartments; West End and Riverside; $8,000 cash investment nets 32%; prompt action necessary. E 16 Times.

5-STORY double, hot water and baths; west section; $25,500; consider exchange for Brooklyn three or four family. Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av. (84th St.).

FOR SALE, rent, bay window front private house near drive; lot 18.4x100; 13 rooms, 3 baths; A1 condition; gas, electricity. 3,825 Broadway.

$50,000 EQUITY in apartment house, Broadway; will consider garage or small apartment house; none but bona fides offers acceptable. Owner, L. S., 242 Times.

HARLEM new-law tenement, rents $6,000; price $37,000; consider exchange for small car property. Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av. (84th).

WEST EIGHTIES (near Riverside Drive)—House, 12 rooms, 3 baths; full size lot; cash required, $4,000.
J. & E. REALTY CORP., 5 Columbus Circle.

$13,500 FOR tenement in East 70's; Bohemian section; bargain; principals. WOLFSON, 103 Park Av. (41st St.).

ATTENTION, PROPERTY OWNERS! Properly altered; your property will yield greater dividends. Architect, C 824 Times.

NEAR 103d St. subway station; nice 3-story dwelling; price low; principals. WOLFSON, 103 Park Av. (41st St.).

HOUSE, beautifully furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths. Schuyler 9767, 88 Broadway, Monday.

COLORED, 22-foot triple; rents $6,760; price $25,000; white, rents $21,000; price $104,000. James, R 1039 Times Harlem.

3-STORY DWELLING, West 12th St., 14 rooms, 3 baths; possession; price $17,000, terms. Duross, 152 West 14th.

90'S, WEST—Sacrifice; remodeled house, 6 apartments; income $6,000; $8,000 cash; price $23,000. L. L., 1,958 Broadway.

MADISON AV. (next to corner 110th St.)—$5,000 to $7,500; will last $2,000 yearly. Notary, 3 East 106th.

SETTLE estate, cold water flat with stores, prominent avenue in Yorkville; price right. Box 174, 158 East 86th St.

RICHLY furnished fifteen-room house; rent or sale with lease. Academy 427.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR LEASE.
MADISON AV., NEAR 60TH ST.
15st and 2d floors suitable for business purposes; 3d, 4th and 5th floors contain 6 master bedrooms, all with connecting baths; 6 servants' rooms and bath; 4-story and basement, modern building; intercommunicating telephone; direct and indirect steam heat, &c. OTTINGER, 24 Nassau St., or your own problem.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
178-182 Waverley Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $18,000.
45 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 50x80; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
15 Gramercy Park. Chelsea 8066.

AN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
Choice Heights elevator apartment house, rent $85,000; cash $40,000 to prove; $197,500; balance good terms; best location; principals only.
KEHRING BROTHERS,
1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

4 STORY
Corner prominent thoroughfare.
Small apartments.
Long term mortgage.
Would consider well located
plot for all or part of equity—$75,000.
Net income about $12,000.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

$50,000 CASH BUYS
9-story apartment,
West 80's;
2-4, 1-3 rooms;
Rental $49,780.
Operating expenses, including
interest on mortgage, $31,000.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

$40,000 CASH BUYS
Brand-new Washington Heights
fireproof corner walkup, 100x100.
All stores, 3d, 4th and 5th
Five mortgage 10 years, assessed at
$375,000; rents $52,000; price $275,000.
Act quick.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

CORNER 100x100 WALKUP.
9 apartments on a floor,
100 ft. stores,
adjacent to subway station.
Unrestricted terms to responsible party.
Very low rents.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

63D ST., WEST, near Broadway, 2 adjoining dwellings, plot 38.5x100, 25 rooms, suitable rooming house or business alterations, immediate possession; price $40,000; mortgage $27,000; $10,000 cash. Apply The Haggstrom Calkin Co., 1,074 Broadway, corner 67th St.

STUDIO NEAR COLUMBIA.
Small building for sale;
May be altered into studio.
Exceptional surroundings.
Price low.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FOR SALE OR RENT on long lease, four-story and basement house; lot 25x100; suitable for boarding house, 25 rooms; located in good apartment district near 7th Av. Owner, Box 284 Raquette Lake, N.Y. No agents.

TO SETTLE ESTATE.
West 17th St., 322-324-326, three five-story apartment houses. East 78th St., 244-246, two four-story tenement houses; will sell cheap. Write Executors Estate of Charles Rosenberg, 7 and 9 West 30th St.

$15,000 CASH BUYS
Modern house on west side.
6-story elevator.
First mortgage $70,000, 5%, 9 years, assessed at $120,000. Investigate.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

BARGAIN—5-story double, 25x100, east side, below 110th St., near Central Park; steam heat, electric light; rents $5,000; price $25,500; nets over 20%. $6,000 investment. Bilsmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg.

WEST 53D—Four-story dwelling, near 5th Av.; 21 ft.; rent $4,000 net 21 years. 51st, 4-story dwelling, near 5th Av.; 21 ft.; rent $5,000 net 21 years; possession. Albert H. Stout, 51 West 50th.

BARGAIN in private dwellings; three modern eight-room dwellings in 123d St., near Park Av., just rebuilt, containing 8 rooms each; sold to quick buyers at $10,500 each; $3,000 cash each. Adler & Adler, 1,456 1st Av.

418TH ST., 326 EAST—Three-story and basement brick; newly decorated; electric light; suitable furnished rooms; immediate possession; $3,500 cash required. Bronger & Co., 189 Lexington Av. (29th St.).

FLOT 75x100, West 102d St., 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Av.; improved all sides; subway station. Apply Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av. Telephone Pennsylvania 6890.

CAN WE HELP?
If you are looking for a building, store, dwelling or business space, consult
D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 4015.

THREE BROWNSTONE HOUSES.
30th St., near 5th Av., about 80x100; cheap; no agents. Sheldon, 222 Market St., Newark, N. J.

HAVE fifteen years' experience in real estate and business, brokerage, also in building line; desire position; reasonable salary or commission with drawing account. D 455 Times.

BARGAIN rent $37,440; price $250,000, mortgage $120,000, 3-5 stores flats, avenue apartments, Bronx. West Side, about 10-90. H. Ji Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1772.

BARGAIN—Lexington Avenue, near 101st St.; three-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; mortgage $30,000, rents, $6,240. F. J. Birley, 542 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1732.

PRIVATE house, near Convent Av., 141st, 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, hardwood floors, hot water heat, possession; $16,000. J. J. Hickey, 2,138 Lexington Av.

ARTISTICALLY furnished house, French furnishings, thirteen rooms, five baths; rent one year; after October, 1922, rent four years, unfurnished. Tel. after 5, Plaza 2468.

ABOVE 161ST., near Amsterdam; 5-story 25-ft walkup, no steam; $50,000; rent $5,500; terms to suit. Emanuel King, 702 West 181st.

WEST 180TH—5-story walkup, two 3s and two 4s floor, steam, electricity; rent $16,350; good mortgages; $82,500. $20,000 cash. Cusack, 176 West 72d.

CORNER THREE BUILDINGS, $21,000, Ninth Ward; suitable business improvement or alteration; 58 feet frontage.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 West 31st.

2-FAMILY HOUSE, Washington Heights section, 12 rooms, all latest improvements, $21,000; must have $10,000 cash; wonderful bargain. Rent 28. Suite 501, 115 East 40th St.

WEST 30S—2-4 story dwellings, plot 50x100; will lease 21 years; suitable stores and apartments, loft building. Albert H. Stout, 51 West 50th.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION—325 West 29th St.; four-story brick dwelling; plot 22x88; possession in sixty days; price $20,000. C. H. Tee, Garden City, N. Y.

INCOME PROPERTY—RENTS NORMAL. Chance for party with $18,000 cash to obtain yearly income of $5,000; principals only. J 953 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.
121st St., 20 West—3-story and basement, 20x53.6x100; light rooms; fine block; bargain. Elmer E. Sanborn, 41 East 42d. Van. 4006.

708 (Near West End)—4-story and basement dwelling. Immediate possession; estate must sell. Murray Hill 4639.

FOR SALE—Private house, every improvement; bargain to cash buyer; located 412 West 149th St. Hector Davis, owner.

BARGAIN—Upper East Av.; rent $7,500; new law walk-up; cash required, $10,000. McLoughlin, Room 713, 52 Liberty.

FINE building plot, 100x100; 136th, adjoining Riverside Drive. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

THREE and one-half story dwelling, Harlem; price $14,000; little cash required. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

EAST 28TH (near Lexington)—Brownstone 16 rooms, less assessed valuation. Bryant 4283.

BIG BARGAIN near 72d St. subway, 3-story dwelling, under $25,000; act quickly. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

121ST ST., 11 WEST—4 story and basement, 20x85x100; finest block uptown. Elmer E. Sanborn, 41 East 42d St.

SACRIFICE four-story dwelling, near 72d St.; 13 rooms, 3 baths, electric light; under $30,000. Telephone Columbus 224.

EIGHT-FAMILY brick, two stores; rental $4,296. E. Walfrath, 79 Pine St. Hanover 1722.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.

57TH, WEST (near 8th)—Brownstone, 12 rooms, less assessed valuation, $16,750. Bryant 9285.

AMERICAN BASEMENT, 14 ROOMS, 48th St., between Madison and Park Aves. LOEBL REALTY CORP., 587 PARK AV.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS apartment; bargain; 37-footer; with little cash. J. K., 199 Times.

LEXINGTON AV. (Near 125th St.)—Private house, 10 rooms and bath, electricity; immediate possession. Owner, 945 2d Av.

DWELLING, 11 West 95th St.; possession Oct. 1 next; liberal terms. RABELL, 220 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—4-story house, 20x80; $30,000. Fellman, 1,476 Broadway.

88TH, WEST—Rent house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, electricity. T. A., 75 Times.

308 (near Park)—House nine rooms, two baths, $2,900 yearly. Lenox 10241.

DWELLING, 177 West 88th St.; possession 30 days; liberal terms. Rabell, 220 B'way.

FINE 4-story single flats; Harlem; with $6,000 cash; bargain. L. F., 191 Times.

110TH ST., 654 WEST—Attractive, modern 8-room house. Telephone Broad 6125.

SACRIFICE 16-room modern dwelling, West 119th; possession. Ullman, 406 East 149th.

MODERN residence, tenements and business property. Geo. W. Royal, 2,185 7th Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$2,500 CASH WILL BUY HOUSE IN SUTTON SQUARE DISTRICT.
East 57th St., $29,000.
East 58th St., $16,000.
$6,000 will buy house in East 81st St.
West End Av., near 86th St., $45,000.
West 169th St., $45,000.
And many others.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Murray Hill 4320. 507 5th Av.

FIFTH AVENUE.
Finest type of American basement,
Built to order.
Circular stairway, elevator;
solid mahogany trim throughout.
Price very low to settle.
An estate.
Rare opportunity.
BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FOR SALE.
Private dwelling, Mount Morris Park West; four-story and basement, with three-story and basement extension; 14 rooms, 2 baths.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—EASY TERMS.
SHAW, ROCKWELL & SANFORD,
9 West 125th St.

SIXTY-SECOND STREET, EAST.
Four-story English basement dwelling for sale; eleven rooms and four baths; parquet floors throughout; possession at once.
J. A. CASSIDY, 208 Broadway.
Telephone 6942 Cortlandt.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
GOOD STORE PROPERTY.
Amsterdam and 61st; 5-story brick building, size 25.5x75; rent over $6,400; price $53,000.
D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 5th Av. Murray Hill 4015.

DWELLING—Bargain at 196th St., near Audubon, 14 Washington Terrace—Open for inspection Sunday; 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, hardwood floors, large tile basement kitchen; $14,750, cash $5,000. McMahon Co., 1,458 St. Nicholas Av., corner 162d St.

BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
Two bright, airy, connecting offices to sublet in the Bronx Building; about 450 square feet; immediate possession. Apply at Room 1004 or telephone Bryant 1707.

ROOMING HOUSE.
West 80s, near Central Park, 3-story, 10 rooms, 4 bathrooms, electric light, parquet; $21,500.

ROOMING HOUSE.
West 80s—Four-story, extra deep, 14 rooms, 3 baths; price $38,000.
JOHN S. LOSCARN, INC.,
324 FIFTH AV. PENNSYLVANIA 1735.

INVESTORS' CHANCE.
Corner, six-story high class elevator, near 181st St., Broadway subway; 100x100; 1/4-4/5s-1/6; income $31,200; price $200,000.
High class 6-story elevator, vicinity of 157th St. Broadway subway; 75x100; 4s, 5s and 1/2s; income $29,964. Can be bought at about 5 times the rent.
Six-story high class walk-up, vicinity of 190th St. Broadway subway; 44.6x100.11; 1/4 and 3/3; income $15,276; price $90,000.
Five-story high class walk-up, near 168th St., Broadway subway; 50x100; income $15,200; price $75,000.
J. MAAS REALTY CO., Inc.,
200 W. 102D ST. PHONE RIVERSIDE 0804.

PRIVATE DWELLING—EASY TERMS.
178th St., near B'way, 3-story and basement, 8 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors; immediate possession; $13,500.
145th, near Edgecombe, 3-story and basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $16,500.
41st, near 2d Av., 3-story and basement, 10 rooms, bath; immediate possession; $13,000.
81st, near 2d Av., 3-story and basement, 14 rooms, bath; immediate possession; $11,500.
52 BROADWAY, ROOM 1130.

DWELLING NEAR BROADWAY.
Three story and basement, limestone front; 10 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements, including electricity; exceptional light, equal to corner. Price $20,000.
JAMES E. TAYLOR, 95 William St.
Telephone John 1226.

FOR RENT—Studio, with north light, non-resident; located on 23d St., between 5th and 6th Avs., New York City; 25x30; $75 per month.
WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & CO., INC.,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
Astoria 1605.

CORNER, 24 ROOMS.
Near Columbia;
Suitable for school, sanitarium, club or social work.
Spacious grounds.
To lease for long term.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

SELL A LEASEHOLD.
West 24th St., 2-story and basement;; 9 rooms, entirely remodeled; all improvements; open fireplaces; 18x80; 21-year renewal; ground rent $480 yearly.
PEPE, 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

BUILDING plot for sale or lease in Chelsea section, 106.8x100. M 337 Times.

CLOTHING STORE for sale; $5,000 cash; twelve years business. D 516 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

INVESTORS, BUILDERS, SPECULATORS, Attention! Twenty lots, ripe for building; adjoining subway station and two surface lines; lays perfect; unmortgaged; two schools near; might exchange. J. Fybush, 132 West 32d.

PHYSICIANS—Finest location on Grand Concourse at 183d St., 5 large, light rooms, ground floor corner apartment in new co-operative six-family house for sale. Seen by appointment G. A. Lewis, 2,295 Grand Concourse.

EIGHT-FAMILY house, two 6-room apartments each floor; steam heat, hot water, tiled bath rooms; possession one apartment; 2 fine vacant apartments; near New York University and Fordham Road; good investment; price $40,000, terms. B 340 Times.

WEBSTER AV. bargain, near 179th St.; rents $4,700, price $25,000; cash $5,000; four-story brick; three 5-room apartments on floor; steam heat, hot water, electric lighted halls; good condition; easy terms. Pocher, 493 8th Av., Manhattan.

PERFECTLY new house, 2-story, bungalow style, only found a short, double lot; cost with lots $8,000; will sell $6,500; good terms. Sentinel Square Realty Co., Inc., 16 Westchester Square. Phone 1230 Westchester.

BEAUTIFUL extra wide 23-family apartment, renting for $14,000; nice location, Bronx; price $81,000; good terms, principals only.
KEHRING BROTHERS,
1,441 St. Nicholas Av., corner 182d.

TWELVE-ROOM house for sale in the best section of the city; hollow tile and concrete building; beautiful garage; hot water supply; steam heat; all improvements. Inspection by Mr. Weitzner, 1,470 Broadway. Phone 1336 Bryant.

WEST BRONX corner, four-story brick, two-family duplex, 15 rooms; garage; mechanical laboratory, sun parlor, roof garden; good combination for doctor and dentist; price $36,000. 35 West 177th St., two blocks west of Jerome Av. Tremont 3924.

SPECULATOR'S BARGAIN, 66x220; avenue to avenue; two 2-story, four 1-family dwellings; two stores; apartment site; all for $35,000; West Bronx. Tremont Realty Agency, 501 Tremont Av.

SENECA AV., between Bryant and Longfellow, 75x100, owner anxious to sell; also, East 139th St., between Cypress and Southern Blvd., 25x100, cheap. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av.

ATTENTION!—Will sacrifice 2 beautiful lots, extra deep, below grade; fine location, West Bronx, near Jerome Av. station; actual value $6,000; investigate; make offer. Pittman, owner, 2,524 Creston Av., Bronx.

FINE RESIDENCE, 7 rooms; 36x100; stucco and shingle; sleeping porch; hardwood trim; finely decorated; sacrifice $12,800. Write or call Hokanson, 4029 Monticello Av., Bronx.

BUILDER'S opportunity, plot 50x100, at 230th St., Broadway; also corner lot, 25x95, at 240th St., Spuyten Duyvil; free and clear, for sale cheap, for cash. Embroidery, 730 Lexington Av.

FIVE-STORY modern apartment house on Grand Concourse near Fordham Road; annual rent over $16,000, at about $13 a room; $14,000 cash needed; excellent terms. Room 1658, Woolworth Building.

CORNER apartment, 7 families and 7 stores, all improvements, near Prospect Av. station; price $80,000, assessed $80,000; rent over $16,000; cash $25,000. Lang, 940 East 174th St.

TO LEASE, 8-room stucco dwelling and garage; every conceivable improvement; beautiful grounds; rent $135. Apply on premises, 911 Edison Av., Bronx, or phone Westchester 1907.

PRIVATE brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, near subway and L station; West 184th. Address G. R., care Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St.

JUNCTION 169 Interstate Av., Tiffany St., 145x140; little excavation necessary; cheap for cash. Particulars, J. M. B., 161 West 77th.

FIVE-STORY apartment, new house, 20 families, near park entrance; cash required, $7,000; price $48,000. Lang, 940 East 174th Sts.

BEAUTIFUL one or two family corner house with cut-in porches and Flemish garage; Bedford Park, M. Thompson, 340 East 198th St.; no brokers.

TWO-FAMILY (vacant) brick, 22x100; steam, electricity; 12 rooms; price $13,500; near subway. Inspect 1,538 Longfellow Av. (172d St.) Apply Snowber, 960 6th Av.

INVEST $8,300 in 15-family apartment house; rental guaranteed $6,660; price $40,000; bargain investment. L 954 Times Downtown.

ESTATE will sacrifice choice West Bronx lots, large and small plots; little cash; permanent mortgage to builder. P. O. Box 286, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$1,500 WILL buy 6 or 7 room houses, bath; all improvements; also garage space; residential section; terms to suit. See Nouskajian, 318 East 141st St., on property.

BEAUTIFUL 8 rooms, 50x100, city's finest parkway; Jerome Av. "L" subway, New York Central; cash $8,000, balance mortgage. 201 Mosholu Parkway North (206th St.).

WEST BRONX, 1,747 SEDGWICK AV.
12-room house for one or two families; all improvements; parquet floors. Phone 4040 Tremont.

SACRIFICE two apartment houses at 5½ times rent; manufacturer needs cash; call today. Janitor, 1,526 Southern Boulevard.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,201—At stucco house and garage; select and restricted University Heights; plot 50x100. Fordham 0493.

BUILDING plot, West Bronx, near University Av., 75x120, cheap. Arthur Hart, 56 East 86th St., New York City.

RESIDENCES, dwellings, houses; all kinds, choice locations; old prices. Fellman, 1,476 Broadway.

LOTS, $1,000 each; all improvements; assessments paid; worth $3,500. Fellman, 1,476 Broadway.

TREMONT SE PLOT, 50x100; excavated; above Fordham; only $11,000; quick action. Tremont Realty Agency, 501 Tremont Av.

BRICK, 3-family, 20 rooms, West Bronx; bargain. Foley, 9 East 14th.

80X200, N. W. 181st, Concourse, to Creston. 103 Park Av., Room 705. Murray Hill 454.

PLOT, unimproved corner, 75x100; Burke estate; near Gunhill Road. F 578 Times.

AT cost, 50 feet on Riverdale Av., near 258th St. Cathedral 7013.

Convenience for Harlem Advertisers

The Harlem Office of The New York Times, 111 W. 125th Street, west of Lenox Avenue, easily accessible to Harlem residents, receives advertisements of business opportunities, purchase, sale or rental of real estate, help or situations wanted and display announcements.

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For the Sunday edition, Real Estate display advertisements must be received by 6 P. M. Friday, Business Opportunities announcements by 11 A. M. Saturday, and other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

HARLEM OFFICE
The New York Times
111 West 125th Street, West of Lenox Avenue

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WANT A HOME?
House of seven large rooms and bath on plot of two lots, 100 feet from Grand Concourse; house needs repairs; land is worth the money, with great future value.
E. OSBORNE SMITH, INC.,
3 East Burnside Av.
Fordham 1848.

CORNER—BARGAIN.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 888 E. 178th St.
3-story frame, direct entrance each floor, ideal for furnished rooms, 17 large, light rooms, big closets and porches; near subway and parks; cash required $5,000; balance reasonable. Inquire 1st floor or Summers & Co., Times Building. Bryant 5611.

SOME BUILDERS HAVE VISION.
Are you one? Study this 180-foot plot on Kingsbridge Road. Highest elevation in West Bronx.
Price $45,000.
DOUGLAS-GETTELL,
6 W. Fordham Rd. 6214 Fordham.

NO. 2,311 ANDREWS AVENUE, one block from Jerome Av. and Fordham Road; near Jerome Av. subway; seven-room detached dwelling on lot 25x125; steam heat, electric light; immediate possession; price $11,500; very easy terms; call Sunday afternoon.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS SECTION.
Two-family 3-story brick and cement house with 3-car garage; plot 50x100; every known improvement; owner compelled to sell; cost over $32,000; offer wanted. Brooker & Schneider, 4,206 3d Av., Bronx.

BUILDERS—SPECULATORS.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT.
GRAND CONCOURSE AND BOULEVARD,
205TH-206TH STREETS.
CHAS. J. BOHLEN,
321 3D AV.

MODERN two family brick house; one duplex apartment of nine rooms; other apartment of six rooms; all improvements; select neighborhood; one block from University Av.; possession; $4,000 cash needed. Room 1658, Woolworth Building.

NELSON AV., 1,049—Cor. 3-story store; no leases, agents. South 3978.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME E. Z. housekeeping stone Bishop house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat; last word improvements; near Brighton subway, Flatbush; price $16,000; immediate possession.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
Headquarters for Flatbush Realty,
685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Office closed Sunday.

FLATBUSH—Ocean Av., finest section; high-class detached residence; 10 rooms and 2 baths; extra lavatories; special electric fixtures; parquet floors throughout; excellent order, inside and out; plot 50x110, with ample garage space; this is an opportunity to obtain an attractive residence on finest avenue; near Prospect Park and within 2 minutes of Church Av. express station subway; widow must sell; real bargain for buyer with substantial amount of cash; quick action. Herbert C. Comstock & Son, 389 Flatbush Av., corner Rutland Road.

THREE new houses with garages, immediate possession, on BEDFORD AV., between Avs. I. and J., in the most exclusive section of Flatbush, each house on a plot 44x100, large living room, with fire place, solarium sleeping porch, master bedroom and 4 other bedrooms, 2 baths, parquet floors throughout, large porch, plans enclosed, tiled kitchen; near school; sacrifice, $15,000; reasonable terms. S. Molseeff, 302 B'way. Worth 868.

BUSHWICK PARKWAY—Three-family brick, one six and two seven-room apartments; house built 27 feet wide; very large rooms; electricity, private hot-water heat; 1st floor; will vacate one or two apartments; ideal for doctor or professional man; good terms and price right. John Welk Co., 903 Seneca Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Ridgewood). Phone Evergreen 1610.

BETWEEN 7th-8th Avs., close Prospect Park, all subways; A1 block, 14 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely decorated, parquet flooring throughout, electricity, beautiful fixtures; rent part reduced $2,160 year; possession 30 days; worth $25,000, but will sacrifice; easy terms. S. Noonan, 75 6th Av., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—One-family semi-detached, garage, tax exempt, 2,063 New York av. (near Avenue K); parquet, electric, steam, glassed porch, breakfast room, Colonial stairway, open fireplace; near subway; $9,750; easy terms; must auto Interboro Subway station. Nostrand and Flatbush, Sunday, 1-7.

SEA GATE—For sale or rent; new eight-room brick dwellings, with garages; latest improvements; 10 minutes to beautifully restricted section. Inquire Greenberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—Stucco two-family, tax exempt; latest improvements, upper floor leased; 1 month; two-car garage; price $16,500; cash $3,250; no brokers; located 1,384 East 9th St., Brooklyn, between Avs. O. and P. Take Brighton Express to Kings Highway sub. station. Phone Midwood 7532.

PARK SLOPE—8 rooms, bath and shower; tapestry brick; parquet floors throughout; electric light, instant hot water, awnings and screens complete; A1 condition; $11,250 to buyer, $250 extra to brokers. 41 Fuller Place. Phone 627W South.

BEAUTIFUL new, well-built one-family house; modern improvements; two-story, attic; nine rooms, bathroom; enclosed porch; garage; Kings Highway express station, Sea Beach "L." Owner, B 906 Times Downtown.

PARK SLOPE—Most beautiful 2-family American basement, stone, 14 rooms, tiled baths, electricity, steam, beautifully decorated; upper part pays all carrying charges; near subway; price $16,500; easy terms; possession lower part. 421 4th St.

RICHMOND HILL—Up to date one-family houses in best section of Richmond Hill; also two-family houses in same section, with garage or without. John Welk Co., 903 Seneca Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Ridgewood).

FLATBUSH TWO-FAMILY, reduced; modern, 16 rooms, 3 baths, porches. Seen any time. 383 Lenox Road. Phone 3534J Flatbush. Price $17,000.

MUST SACRIFICE.
Six-story elevator apartment, lot 175x100, all improvements, including mail chutes; rents nearly $49,000; price $235,000; cash $75,000. B Times Downtown.

CORNER residence, suitable for physician, newly decorated, 9 rooms and 2 baths; rent $200 on lease; convenient to Beverly Road station of Brighton Beach subway. Sauter, 431 5th Av. South 257.

BARGAIN—2,000 CASH; price $18,000.
Handsome home, large plot, garage, 273 Argyle Road, Beverly Station, near Prospect Park South. Spencer, 154 Nassau St., Beekman 2685.

EIGHT-ROOM detached house, best residential section Brooklyn; strictly modern throughout; $7,500; balance on mortgage. D 493 Times.

FLATBUSH—Attractive home on plot 100x100; 12 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; enclosed porch; near Newkirk express station, Brighton line. Phone Owner, Mansfield 1378.

FLATBUSH—For sale, brick house, 8 rooms, steam, electric, parquet; $7,500. 2,228 East 15th St., Brighton subway. Telephone Coney Island 3685.

BARGAIN—Owner must sell improved six-room stucco bungalow with all improvements; all year; garage. Telephone Bensonhurst 6942.

LOT 60x100, 49th, near 9th Av.; all improvements in; ready to build; full price $5,600. Kaufman, 509 West 134th St., New York.

LEASE furnished one year, Flatbush home, garage, $250 monthly; references required. Telephone Flatbush 2932W, 6-7 P. M.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS.
Subordination and building loans.
F. M. McCurdy, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

PLOT near Ocean Parkway and Avenue N, $1,750. K 610 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING—Near station; new 6 and 7 room houses; all improvements; cash required $1,500 and up; terms easy on balance. Ralph T. Walker, 22d St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 840.

FLUSHING—$8,500; modern home; 9 rooms and bath, plot 37x127; garage; 2 minutes from station; open fireplace, instantaneous heater; house and porch fully screened. Terry & Johnson, 89 Main St.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.
Restricted residential plots, 50x125, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $6,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 490 Jamaica Av. Phone 4849.

FIVE-ROOM bungalow, clapboard, hot-air heat, tiled bath; 32 feet front; enclosed porch; plot 80x100; 19 minutes to Manhattan; delightful community. P. B. Purdy, 188 Montague St. Tel. 646 Main.

NEAR KEW GARDENS STATION, attractive corner, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; large trees; attractive grounds; price $17,500; terms. Richmond Hill 7068.

FOR RENT, 5-room furnished house, heat; improvements; 22 minute commutation. McCulloch, real estate office. Howard Beach, L. I.

FOR SALE—In Luona Park section of Corona, 2 lots, 40x100; near subway and trolley; price $1,350. Edward Ruth Jr., 1 North Fisk Av., Winfield, L. I.

FURNISHED bungalow; 20 minutes commuting; near beach; rent $100. Knight, 1,431 Broadway.

WOODHAVEN—Bargain, detached 7-room and bath; steam and electric; garage; 80x100. 8713 89th St., Woodhaven, L. I.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

7 LARGE ROOMS and bath; hardwood floors, gas, concrete cellar; furnace heat; 37½x100; price $7,500; $1,500 cash, balance $720 per year and interest.
9 large rooms and bath; hardwood floors, gas; concrete cellar; furnace heat; 42x100; price $10,500; $3,500 cash, balance $1,000 per year and interest.
13 large rooms and bath; parquet and hardwood floors, gas and electric light, furnace heat; concrete cellar, garage, three rooms for servants above; 250x154; price $35,000; $7,000 cash, balance $5,000 per year and interest.
Near churches, schools and trains; 20 minutes to Penn. Station; 19 min. to Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, where connection is made with Broadway and 7th Av. and Lexington Av. subways; 5 min. to Howard Beach. Address the owner, Mrs. H. E. Boursin, Woodhaven and Beaufort Avs., Woodhaven, New York City. Phone Richmond Hill 1563.

MODERN COMFORTABLE HOME, BAT-SIDE—Contains seven rooms and bath, very good condition, parquet floors, first floor contains large living room, good fireplace and dining room, trimmed in chestnut, pantry and kitchen, large hat and coat closet, glass and screened porch; 2d floor contains one large bedroom and two medium-sized bedrooms and bathroom, large linen and clothes closet; one room on third floor; all heated by steam; price is 80x100, well planted with beautiful shrubbery; two-car garage; this is a real home and is offered at $14,000; well located; reasonable terms. J. Wilson Dayton, Bell Av., Bayside. Phone Bayside 1641.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME—New, well-built bungalow; 28x37.8; plot 50x100; five large rooms, tile bath, tile sink, tile gas range, instantaneous water heater, Garland pipeless furnace, laundry and extra toilet in cellar, concrete walks; 2 large rooms can be made on second floor; price 12x15; one block from Broadway and 3 minutes to Auburndale station; between Broadway-Flushing and Bayside; $9,250. Owner, 98 Central Av., Flushing.

TO LET—New, beautifully decorated, artistic home; 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms and car heated garage, in a strictly residential and select neighborhood; 18 minutes from Grand Central by the subway; take the Ditmars Av. train in Queensboro subway from Grand Central subway station to Grand Av. station. Apply 491 7th Av., Norwood Gardens.

FLUSHING.
$20,000, modern 12-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 182x230 feet; house ten years old; plot, trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 30 years' growth.
Ask Mr. HALLERAN,
Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

ASTORIA, L. I.—Entire floor of private dwelling; 6 rooms and bath; parquet floors; open fireplace in living room; large rear porch; garage accommodations; only 2 apartments in building; open air on 3 sides; 5 minutes to subway station; rental, including garage, $100 per month. Private, Box 48, Long Island City.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—New Colonial 9 rooms, 3 tile baths, with showers, tiled kitchen and pantry, hot-water heat, oak floors throughout, copper wire screens, leaders and gutters; 2-car garage, corner plot, 100x100; ½ block of station; price reduced. Ralph T. Walker, 22d St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 840.

AT ELMHURST—To close an estate, will sacrifice handsome home, containing 9 large rooms and improvements; space on third floor for 5 additional rooms; garage; land 100x200; excellent neighborhood, near subway; immediate possession; price $20,000; terms arranged. Hamilton, 11 Louona Av., Corona.

FOR SALE—At Fisk Av., Winfield, new 2-family house, consisting of 6 rooms and bath on each floor, including sun parlor, with all modern and up-to-date improvements, on 2 lots; price $14,500; $5,000 or more cash; balance on mortgage. Edward Ruth Jr., 1 North Fisk Av., Winfield, L. I.

TAX-EXEMPT HOME; $1,000 CASH!
JAMAICA; 5c. FARE; COLONIAL HOUSE.
8ths enclosed piazza; steam, gas, electricity, parquet, decorated; driveway; reduced price; $8,250; monthly payments. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

LYNBROOK.
Owner sacrifices very pretty home of 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, garage, shade and fruit trees, large plot, beautiful section, near depot and seashore; $8,500; easy terms. W. H. O'Brien, 19 Atlantic Av.

HOUSE, new, for sale; $12,000; 7 rooms and garage, on Sutphin Road, 150 feet north of Shelton Av., Jamaica, L. I.; electric light, steam, garage; the best and most convenient location in Jamaica. Inquire at 153 Shelton Av. Phone 2499 Jamaica.

SIX houses, four new, 6 rooms, tile kitchen, tile bathroom, tax exempt, $8,250, one $10,500, one 10-room $21,500; 5 blocks from L. I. R. R. depot; well located, sleeping porch; quick action. Phone Owner, Richmond Hill 2659, or John 5155, or call 8,569 114th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

FOR SALE—Forest Hills, 12-room brick house, all latest improvements, on lot 100x100; price $35,000; Mayer, Euclid and Colonial Avs. Tel. Boulevard 6345-W.

ELMHURST—Ten acres, on trolley, near two subway stations; ripe for subdivision and building; map filed; streets opened; section well built up; price $85,000; fair terms. For details address "Opportunity," Box 75, N. Y. Times, Washington Sq. Brooklyn.

6 LARGE rooms and bath, electric lights, parquet flooring, steam heat; garage if desired; 5 minutes' walk to "L" and Penn. stations; rent $85. Apply Thomas Daly, Good Luck Road, "L" station, Corona.

LOTS—Jamaica Hill; sacrifice. William Englert, 21 East 40th St., Manhattan.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

EXCEPTIONALLY modern stucco houses, 8 to 10 rooms; garage; select and convenient location; half hour from city; prices $12,500 to $14,000; tax exempt; liberal terms; also rents $75 to $100. Errington, 24 Norwood Av., Clifton. Phone Tompkinsville 885.

BEAUTIFUL 11-room house, garage, beautiful lawn, shade trees, quiet neighborhood, value $20,000; low price; owner leaving city; a bonus not built today. Princess Bay Co., 29 Broadway, Manhattan.

SALE of house and 15 acres with outbuildings, 3,301 Richmond Turnpike, Bulls Head, S. I., Saturday, Sept. 3, 4 P. M., on premises. H. J. Sharrett, Port Richmond, S. I.

SPLENDID HOME, all improvements; trolley; $5,100; terms $1,500 cash. K 612 Times Downtown.

TWO main avenue improved lots, $800; easy terms. K 613 Times Downtown.

TWO pretty ocean view lots; trolley; $650; terms. K 611 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PELHAM—Stucco house, 7 rooms, bath; garage; lot 100x100; restricted section; $15,000. Pelham's main business street, house on large plot, with room for corner store.
CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
J. N. AMUNDSEN, 115 Wolf's Lane.
Tel. 3153-2138 Pelham, N. Y.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
SCARSDALE — 6 minutes station; large plot; fruits; chickens; 10-room house, bath; hot-water heat, electricity; fine condition; $11,000; can rent 1 floor, $900; leaving New York. Call 16 Lee Av., Scarsdale, or telephone Scarsdale 620.

FOR RENT.
Rye, New York—Seven rooms, bath, attic; furnished or unfurnished; hot water heat, electricity; enclosed piazzas, garden, garage, lawn; trolley ten minutes station; winter $100 monthly; yearly $1,500. Brooker, 13 Forest Beach Road. Telephone Rye 827.

PELHAM—Near station, high ground, pretty Colonial home, on large plot; 4 years old; 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; nicely landscaped, fine shade trees; sell reasonable price; terms; leaving section shortly; principals only. Address E. A. Kane, 507 West 112th St., New York.

HOW ABOUT THIS

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CAN YOU POINT TO A VIGOROUS OLD MAN OR WOMAN BORN AND REARED IN A LARGE CITY?

If you can, your wife, your children want to thy being you must cling to Mother Earth. Breathing, moving, existing amidst nothing but bricks, stone, steel and iron—everything inanimate—suggests a mausoleum or the pole of mummy. It stunts growth, shortens life.

HOME—HEALTH—COMFORT.

No ferries. No depressing water tubes. Commuters' new parlor boat to New York —38 minutes.

For sale or rent, with option to purchase.

Excellent house—finest, most beautiful, exclusive section of Westchester—right up in White Plains—delightful views, privacy, plot for children and garden. Nine rooms—two baths—steam heat, gas, electric. Excellent roof, large base dry basement—the two essentials for health. Garage.

Built by expert (day work—not contract) consulting appraiser for Title Guaranty Company. His leaving "there is not a better-built house in Westchester County; can't be duplicated at any price, for material used no longer procurable. Special sheathing, studding for weather protection.

Price $25,000; need only $3,000 cash. Remainder on easy term mortgage. Rental $250 month. Positively a real investment, for furnished may always rent from June 1-Oct. 1 at about $400 per month.

PHONE HENRY GARRITY (OWNER), WHITE PLAINS, 601, AT THE IRWIN-ADAIR CO., PUBLISHERS, 437 5TH AV. PHONE 1412 MURRAY HILL, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

PELHAM MANOR, best residential section, hollow tile and stucco with tiled roof, spacious living room, enclosed sun porch, den, 4 master's sleeping rooms, dressing room, two tiled baths, one with built-in shower, two maids' rooms and bath, hot water heat, oak floors; perfect condition; two-car garage with chauffeur's room and bath; well landscaped, plot with trees; nearly half an acre. Inquire at our Pelham main office on the Shore Road, opposite the entrance to the New York Athletic Club, Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., Pelham 1160.

MOTOR OUT to Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, and let me show you my home of superior construction, with hot water heat, oak floors, tiled baths, special electrical fixtures, copper leaders and gutters, shades, decorations; large living room with fireplace, sun porch, 4 master sleeping rooms, 2 servants' rooms and bath; over half an acre well landscaped; permanent bank mortgage; a real home for comfort and durability at the right price. C. B. Griffen, Telephone White Plains 3092.

A SCARSDALE BARGAIN—You have never had such an opportunity to acquire a small estate at a more advantageous figure, 9 acres of unequaled land, perfectly landscaped, home with 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, garage, poultry houses; ready for immediate occupancy; quoted at a greatly reduced price. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co. Depot Plaza, White Plains. Telephone 2458.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.

Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from New York Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.

PARKWAY MANORS, CARE BURKE STONE, INC. Bronxville, 1480-1.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY.

Perfection and Beauty—Private Beach. Brick and clapboard house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, all improvements, hot water heat, hardwood floors, acres of lawn, garage with quarters; price and terms reasonable.

Stephen J. Stilwell,
Tel. 191. 64 Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

YOU cannot resist buying this 7-acre estate, convenient to station; home with 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, gas, electric. Excellent room cottage, large garage, plenty of flowers and fruit; owner unable to occupy, would sell at a price far below value. Inquire at our Pelham office, opposite the railroad station. Telephone Pleasantville 501. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

DECIDED bargain in a new Colonial on plot of almost one-half acre, well inhaled, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, steam heat, gas and electricity; oak floors, garage; you will appreciate this unusual offering. Inquire at our White Plains office, station Plaza. Telephone White Plains 2486. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

RESIDENTIAL SITE on water at Rye, N. Y., quiet, exclusive section, near American Yacht Club; 75 ft. by private road; you will appreciate this unusual offering. Inquire, Rye, N. Y.; about three acres, overlooking beach and beautiful country; decided bargain if purchased immediately; $2,000 cash, balance 5-year mortgage. William B. Boyd, 115 Broadway, New York. Rector 3944.

MT. VERNON'S best bargain; stucco and clapboard construction; large living room, sun porch, 4 master sleeping rooms, servant's room, 2 baths, steam heat, 2-car garage; perfect condition; extra large plot convenient to station; a big bargain. Mrs. Reed, 19 Rich Av. Telephone Mt. Vernon 2242.

RYE—SALE OR RENT.

Unfurnished, handsome, well-built house, 12 apartments, rooms, every improvement; one acre, double garage; chauffeur's accommodations; near shore front and finest bathing; exceptional bargain.

COMPLETE LIST OF RYE PLACES.
STEWART C. CLARENCE, 51 EAST 42D ST.

CHARMING MODERN HOME, on beautiful Park Hill, Yonkers (45 minutes from Wall St.)—10 rooms, laundry, two baths, hardwood floors and trim; open fireplaces, hot water heating, extra heavy stone and frame construction; location unsurpassed; large plot; old shade trees; price $23,000; terms. Address Owner, Box 346, 200 Cable Building.

GREENRIDGE PARK section of White Plains, 100x280; a corner with up-to-date residence of 12 large rooms, 3½ baths and separate shower; 2-car garage, &c., offered for sale, furnished or unfurnished, with terms; principals only. Deschuch & Co., 26 Cortlandt St.

LARCHMONT—Charming Colonial house for sale; eight rooms, two baths; 10 minutes from station; all conveniences; above average in construction, equipment; appearance; very low price; going to Europe. Telephone Owner, Murray Hill 5840 or Larchmont 944W.

LEAVING NEW YORK.

Unusual value in attractive Colonial home, nine rooms, three baths; fruit, hedges, lawn; 150 feet front; three open fireplaces, steam; electricity, gas; 2-car garage; 1 acre; 2 minutes to station; golf and schools; $28,000. NASH & KENNEDY, telephone Murray Hill 5818.

UNFURNISHED and furnished rentals of 7 to 13 rooms, 1 to 3 baths; all modern improvements from $150 up in Pelham; new Rochelle, Larchmont and Rye. DRUMMOND, 17 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 7323. New Rochelle 3242. Larchmont 544. Rye 552.

RENT, IMMEDIATE, OR OCT. 1 OCCUPANCY.

10 rooms, 2 baths, ¼ acre, Gramatan Av.; dwelling 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing appliances; 2-car garage.

BURKE STONE, INC. BRONXVILLE 1480.

OWNER WILL SELL.

Pelham Manor, attractive house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, steam heat, electricity, gas; garage; convenient located. 585 Highbrook Av. Can be seen any time. Phone Pelham 2148.

$30 MONTHLY payments and small amount cash secures a pretty 8-room stucco house, near station and trolley; gas, electricity, steam, easy commuting special at $3,000. Owner, V 724 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED, attractive 10-room home to let, Oct.-June, best residential neighborhood, easy walking distance Harlem R. R.; good heating plant; ample grounds; double garage, refrigerator required. Woodlawn Place, White Plains. Phone 951.

FOR RENT—Fine home furnished at New Rochelle; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; lease for year or two at $250 per month to responsible party; no brokers. Write F. H., 96 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Nine-room dwelling, white and mahogany trim; attractive interior; excellent condition; slate roof; residential section; five minutes to station; garage. Price $16,000. Owner, 60 Lockwood Av.

LARCHMONT dwellings for sale or rent, furnished. Joseph Cassidy, 200 Broadway. Tel. 6943 Cortlandt, or Larchmont 783.

RYE, N. Y.—Beautiful furnished cottage, cozy, to sublease October to May; 8 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat; garage. Apply Thomson, 16 Sanford St., Ryan Park, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Beautiful home, 15 rooms, 4 baths; plot 125x125; immediate occupancy; price reasonable. Tel. 433 1st Av., Pelham, N. Y. Phone 1909 Longacre.

PELHAM—Attractive new residence, reasonable; easy terms; four minutes' walk New Haven station; large plot, garage, 10 rooms, three baths. Phone Monday Vanderbilt 9710.

ONE ACRE, 9-room dwelling; all improvements; hot-water heat; electric washer; one hour Grand Central; easy station; $12,750; terms. Wm. Cox, 33 West 42d.

TO RENT, Oct. 1, well furnished 10-room house, best section Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. Box 6, Kelley Advertising Agency, 250 Broadway, New York.

AT LARCHMONT—Am starting 5, 6 and 7 room houses in best section; price $8,500 up. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 2945.

SCARSDALE—Charming old house, remodeled, eleven rooms, 3 baths, antique furnishings; short or long lease. Phone White Plains 2477.

SCARSDALE—14-room house, 3 baths, garage, acreage, beautiful grounds; an opportunity. Phone White Plains 2417.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

VILLAGE, Hudson view, commuting, modern house, big plots $6,000 up, 2 acres, 3 miles depot, hour out, three-room cottage, fruit, main road $3,500; 2 acres, quarter-mile depot, plain old-fashioned eight-room house, poultry house, barns, orchards, grand views, main road, $5,500; acre on State road, small house $2,000; several good, cheap farms available connection with autos, ground $100 an acre up; berries, vegetables, fruit; bargains country estates. Call personally, phone appointments. Alexander, 1 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1894. Country office phone Sunday appointments, Peekskill 488.

I am a broker, not a New Office here in disguise, selling in Peekskill section for over 25 years. References any one I ever sold to.

RESTRICTED FOXHURST PARK—NEAR MT. VERNON.

SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Extremely attractive house, 8 large rooms, inclosed heated sun porch, large tiled bath, attic, beautiful double oak floors with borders, open fires, gas, electricity; finest decorations and fixtures; perfect condition; immediate possession; excellent commutation; 45 minutes from house to Grand Central, either N. Y. Central or New Haven; near trolleys, schools, churches, stores, Armonay and Oakridge Country Clubs; walking distance; plot 100x100; garage; beautiful trees, fruit; grape arbor. Seen by appointment. Owner, Ferris, 53 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon. Phone Hillcrest 2246-M.

Mamaroneck, 11 rooms, 2 baths; garage; grounds; $175 monthly; 8 rooms, $110.

Harrison—Chance of lifetime, 6 rooms, bath; plot 50x100; $4,250; cash required, $1,000.

Portchester—Two-family, 10 rooms each side; modern; near station; fine for rooming house; $13,000; bargain; others, furnished, sale and rent.

GEO. H. BROOKS & CO.,
25 East Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Phone 332. Open Sundays.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—Beautifully terraced plot; large shade trees; a new stucco Colonial house, containing 8 large rooms and 2 tiled baths; also butler's pantry, open fireplace, two-car heated garage and modern improvement. The location and neighborhood meet the requirements of those who love quiet, refinement, picturesque surroundings and conveniences to the best of everything. Terms to suit. Thomas S. Burke, 1,316 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y., and Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.

APARTMENTS of distinction, similar in character to and maintaining the exclusive atmosphere of the North Park; joint ownership apartments; 7 to 14 rooms, 3 to 6 baths; simplex or duplex; spacious porches; beautiful formal gardens; literature upon request; your representative will call. Choice location to early applicant. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville 1480.

OWNER will sell his attractive home; could not be duplicated for price in Westchester; has 7 rooms, tile bath with sun parlor; breakfast and sleeping porches; large living room; open fireplace, garage; tapestry brick walks; flower boxes, &c.; large plot; gas; improvements; restricted park; only 4 minutes' walk express station, ¼ hour Grand Central; price $15,000; terms. For photo, particulars address Owner, 107 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE.

For Sale—Beautiful stone and stucco residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; heavy construction; hardwood floors, paneled ceilings, fireplaces, metal weather strips on doors and windows; hot-water heat; high public; plot 100x226; garage; best location in town; near schools, stations, trolley; big bargain; owner leaving for Europe. 58 Hamilton Av., Rochelle Heights Park.

PELHAM HEIGHTS BARGAIN.

Unusually attractive stucco dwelling on large wooded plot; 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, vapor heat, sun parlor, sleeping porch, &c.; exclusive neighborhood; two minutes to station; willing to sacrifice at $23,500; must see; terms.

F. E. KELLSTAB, 90 NORTH AV.,
Tel. 8871. New Rochelle, N. Y.

PELHAM—Half hour Grand Central; high class, beautiful, new house; 9 rooms, sunparlor, front porch, sleeping porch, 2 baths, garage; will sell below cost; $5,000 cash required, the rest, if you wish, 4 years; or refuse, as owner plans overseas trip. 60 Young Av., Pelhamwood. Telephone 48983 Pelham.

100x100. 8 ROOMS, SLEEPING PORCH.

Highest elevation in Mamaroneck; price $11,500, easy terms; must be seen to appreciate. Will exchange. Owner, Samuel Cohen, 83 James St., Mamaroneck; telephone 535 Mamaroneck; or 1,451 Broadway, telephone 2824 Bryant.

VERY choice Pleasantville property, 31 miles distance.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 6084.

RYE, NEAR SOUND.

Several attractive furnished and unfurnished houses for rent, $100 per month up. Complete list country homes for sale, near shore and inland, at reasonable prices.

MISS E. M. DRUMMOND,
90 Purchase St. Tel. 811, Rye, N. Y.

AT LARCHMONT.

For rent, furnished, to May 1, or for sale, delightful eight-room house, two baths, all modern improvements; beautiful grounds, select neighborhood; twelve minutes' ferry station; seen any time. 37 Lincoln St., Larchmont.

BRONXVILLE—For sale, Italian stucco residence, 8 rooms, 3 baths; garage; just completed for owner's occupancy; large plot; high, beautiful view; house and location of unusual features; exceptional opportunity. M 328 Times.

FOR SALE—Single house, thirteen rooms, all modern; parquet floors, hot water heat, electricity; best residential section of New Rochelle; price very reasonable; price to immediate buyer. Address Harry Stone, 19 Bay View Av., New Rochelle.

SEE THIS.

Bungalow of seven rooms and bath; hot-water heat; large corner plot; 12 minutes' walk to station; price $18,500; terms. Burke Stone, Inc., Post Road and Beach Av., Phone Larchmont 882.

FURNISHED 6-room bungalow; modern plumbing; elegantly furnished; open fireplace; hour Grand Central; 18 minutes' walk to station; screened garden; garage; $50 monthly. De Vaul Estate, Bedford Hills, or Bronxville 3392M.

WISH to rent suburban home, 9 to 10 rooms, 2 baths; grounds essential; Westchester County, New Haven R. R.; not over 1 hour out; reasonable rental; occupancy middle of September. S 317 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rent furnished or unfurnished, BEECHMONT PARK, 11 rooms, 4 baths, large shady corner plot, ¼ acre, 2-car garage. ELCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d. Tel. 2826 Murray Hill.

$12,900; attractive modest stucco home, 7 rooms and 1 bath; large plot; all improvements; select neighborhood; only 5 minutes' walk express station; ¼ hour Grand Central. Address "The Realm," 144 Times.

LARCHMONT—Exceptionally fine location in woods; 8 rooms; substantially built, 4½ years; 2 corner lots; large trees; big bargain; $12,600; easy terms. Phone Larchmont 783 or write C 28 Times.

PELHAM—Unusual bargain; six-room Dutch Colonial house, 2 porches; hot water heat; modern; restricted 75x100; $16,000; easy terms. James L. Thompson, 26 Clifford Av. Phone Pelham 4775M.

PELHAM—Artistic and exceptionally well built Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 porches, 3 baths; garage; complete; large plot; $23,000. James L. Thompson, 26 Clifford Av. Phone Pelham 4775M.

SIXTY acre and 164 acre farm; modern house; improvements; acre of lawn; convenient to station. Horace Frohner, Peekskill, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive home in park, lot 100x200 feet; house 11 rooms, 3 baths; hardwood floors, electricity, gas; price $20,000. C 805 Times.

FOR RENT, beautifully furnished house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; immediate possession. 541 Webster Av., New Rochelle. Tel. New Rochelle 3291.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE. Chester Hill. 7 and 8 rooms, separate porches; near station, $14,500. Phone Oakwood 8706. Address P. O. Box 226, Mount Vernon.

SCARSDALE—Home, 8 rooms, bath; garage and all improvements; on large lot; only $10,000 for quick sale. Full particulars, E 1273 Times Bronx.

CHESTER HILL—12 rooms, 2 baths; nicely located; 3 minutes to station; $20,000. Address owner, Owner, P. O. Box 226, Mt. Vernon. Tel. Oakwood 8706.

WHITE PLAINS—New stucco 8 rooms and bath, sun parlor, garage; 40x120; price $14,750; terms. Gustave Frey, 3,429 Third Av., New York City.

90x100, BEAUTIFUL view, ¼ mile from station, ¼ hour Grand Central; all improvements; restricted property; title guaranteed; $1,750 cash. S 861 Times.

PELHAM—Home; quick sale; one-acre plot, level ground; good elevation; shade trees; all improvements; $5,000. James L. Thompson, 26 Clifford Av. Phone Pelham 4775M.

YONKERS.

Wolseley Av., high-class residence, 6-room stucco house, enclosed porches; one garage; latest improvements. Yonkers 4800.

$9,850, CASH $2,000; six rooms, bath, electricity; furnace; 50x140; trees; near station. 82 Windsor Place, Pelham Manor.

WHITE PLAINS—Choice lots; bargain prices; choicest residential locations. Fellman, 1,476 Broadway.

FINE corner plot, 112x100; woods, at Larchmont; cheap for quick sale. Andrew Hally, 2,088 Westchester Av., Bronx.

NINE-ROOM house, garage two cars; 30x100; five minutes station; 40 minutes terminal; easy terms. E 80 Times.

FOR SALE—Westchester County, vicinity Bronxville, by owner; new stucco home, seven rooms, two baths; K 32 Times.

LARCHMONT—Must sell at once, new house, seven rooms, near station, beach. Owner, 20 Elm Av. Larchmont 1087.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE

HERE ARE SEVERAL GOOD HOMES YOU CAN BUY AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES AND OCCUPY BY OCTOBER 1ST.

8 rooms, bath, hot water heat, $10,000.
7 rooms, 2 baths, stucco; garage, $14,000.
6 rooms, 2 baths, stucco; garage; $16,000.
7 rooms, 2 baths; tapestry brick; 2-car garage, $18,000.

OTHERS $9,500 to $50,000.

E. J. BOUCHOUX,
Popham Rd., opp. Heathcote Inn.
Open Sunday. Phone 362.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Most attractive suburban residence in very best location in Pelham Manor; construction, stucco on hollow tile with red tile roof, standing on well-laid-out and landscaped plot of about one acre; 13 rooms and 4 baths, interior finish of exceptional quality; the appointments of the house is complete in every detail and thoroughly modern; 3-car garage with chauffeur's quarters; open for inspection; price has been reduced to $40,000; owner has left town.

BURKE STONE INC., Pelham 1073.

BRONXVILLE.

Immediate possession; 9 rooms and 2 baths; attractive English stucco residence; substantial construction; excellent environment; prominently located on corner plot of 10,000 sq. ft.; living room, 14x26, with brick fireplace; enclosed sun parlor with rubble-stone fireplace; garage built in and heated; 8 minutes to Bronxville Station; price under $20,000. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville 1480.

BRONXVILLE—For sale, Colonial residence, 6 years old, high, charmingly located, plot very convenient, choicest section, great trees, wealth of landscaping; condition perfect; very large living room, sun porch; 24 floor, 4 sleeping rooms, 2 baths, fine sleeping porche, child's room, bath; basement, garage, large storage space, garage; 200 ft. front; bargain figure, $28,000. Address "Owner," 21 Cedar St., Bronxville, N. Y.

RYE—CONVENIENT COMMUTING.

Attractive 7-room house, steam, gas electricity, good basement, well-kept garden and terraced lawn, 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, large fireplace; big, comfy living room opening onto wide porches front and rear; a house with a "personality"; a house you'd like; prompt purchaser gets possession Oct. 1, $13, 500; more acre, beach. S 381 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Most modern two-family house in Westchester County; each side has 7 rooms; 2-car garage; separate entrances; separate heating plants; plot 75x150; restricted section; near schools, churches, trolleys; immediate possession guaranteed purchaser; $5,000 cash required, balance arranged; no brokers. Phone 1249 New Rochelle.

WHITE PLAINS.

MODERN SEMI-BUNGALOW,

well built, artistic; large rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch; hot-water heat, electricity, gas; open fireplace; oak floors throughout; plot 100-foot frontage; garage; reasonable price and terms.

R. FRANKLIN HULL,
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2650-1.

YONKERS

No. 717 North Broadway; high-class new 9-room house, 3 baths; large lot. Open for inspection 2 to 4:30 week days. Sundays all day. Immediate possession.

JOHN L. FRY,
209 Flagg Bldg., Yonkers.

PELHAM HEIGHTS — New corner house, large plot, 9 rooms, 3 baths; living room 20x20; all rooms large, every conceivable improvement; suitable for doctor; builder will sacrifice this last house at less than cost. Apply premises, corner of Pelham and Lee Av., Colonial Av. Valhalla Corp., 509 Willis Av. Tel. Melrose 876.

MOUNT VERNON—Strictly modern stucco 10-room house and garage, 50x100, restricted section; 2 baths, parquet floors, tiled brick open fireplace, sun parlor and porch; beautiful shrubbery; awnings and screens throughout house; 4 blocks from station, 1 block school. Owner, telephone 3892W Hillcrest.

NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional Opportunity. Owner compelled to sacrifice charming Colonial dwelling, 8 rooms, 3 baths, sun and sleeping porches, hot water heat; exclusive neighborhood; worth $20,000; offered at $16,000. FREDERICK A. RELLSTAB. Tel. 3871. 31 North Av., New Rochelle.

MOUNT VERNON—Seven minutes from N. Y. C. Station; just completed semi-detached house of seven rooms, bath, enclosed porch, open fireplace, hot water heat, built-in garage in each; all improvements and high class in every respect. Apply Owner, M 341 Times.

MOUNT VERNON—Gentleman's fine home, choice, restricted section; four master's bedrooms, two baths; parquet floors, steam heat, electric light; ready for occupancy; price $25,000. Seen by appointment, Sumter L. Happy, Realtor, First National Bank Bldg.

REDUCED FROM $25,000 TO $21,500.

Beautiful modern house in choice section of Mount Vernon; north Bronx restriction. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

RYE—For rent, 5-room furnished bungalow, immediately to May 1; hot water heat, gas, electricity, garage; $125 month. B 990 Times Downtown.

PELHAM—Nine-room house, strictly modern, three minutes two depts.; restricted section: $14,500; terms. K 616 Times Downtown.

NEW 6-room bungalow, near trains; leaving city. F. W. Midgley, Mount Vernon, Hillcrest 2590W.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Two fully furnished houses; 6 and 10 rooms; all modern improvements; hot water heat; within hour New York, convenient to station; rents $60 and $100 per month; Oct. 1 to June 1. Clark, 302 Fulton St., Jamaica, Phone 3880.

"THE BETTER CLASS HOMES."
I SELL THEM.
I RENT THEM.

FOREST HILLS, KEW GARDENS, HOLLIS
MRS. DOWNS,
22 East 33d. Murray Hill 1489.

PLANDOME, L. I.—Rent furnished stucco; 6 bedrooms and bath on second floor, maid's room and bath on first floor; garage; $250 per month, Sept. 15 to May 1. Write or telephone R. F. Hall, 14 Wall St. Rector 6488 or Manhasset 384W.

BARGAIN, Long Beach, 2-story and basement, 40x100, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; double windows; for Winter, all year round house; possession Oct. 1, $13,500; completely furnished. J. Lawrence Greenfield, 16 East 40th.

SACRIFICE.
HUNTINGTON HOME BARGAIN.

Large 8-room house; all improvements; garage; fruit; lot 50x150; $4,200, cash. Sammis & Goodrich, Huntington, L. I.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Fifty good homes to sell within one hour N. Y.; $5,000 to $25,000. Call and see photos; many very exceptional offerings. THOMAS J. MORRIS, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—New house, garage; five bedrooms, three baths, heated sun parlor; hot water heat; corner, sunny exposure. Phone Franklin 182.

WESTBURY—Modern house on Henry St., nine rooms, all conveniences; large grounds, garage, moderate price, easy terms. Apply Frank Powers, K 619 Times Downtown.

HOLLIS—7 rooms, bath, improvements: $9,000; immediate possession. George M. Goodale, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Suite 1006. Phone Jamaica 476, week days. Main 4163.

WESTBURY—$11,000, $8,500 cash; modern home, beautiful section, 90x150; garage. Henry Pierson, Maple Av. Telephone 200. Seen Sunday.

EXCEPTIONAL, 9-room dwelling, modern conveniences; glass porch; garage; near Lynbrook; lease $175 per month or sell. Marine, 1901, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 7476.

FLUSHING—Attractive 7-room cottage, modern improvements, garage, large plot, $8,000; terms; photographs. Hover, 212 Broadway, N. Y.

9-ROOM house in Patchogue, Long Island; suitable for restaurant or boarding; water front; $1,600 cash. Callard, 162 West 34th St.

TO RENT at Bay Shore, several furnished home, 9 months' season; all conveniences; rental $60 to $100 per month. C. E. Brewster, Agent, Bay Shore.

BETTER class houses on North Shore for sale, for rent; all sizes, all prices. Let me know your requirements. Marion Hraba, 220 West 42d.

FACTORY or warehouse site, 150x120, at main depot, Pennsylvania Station, Jamaica; low price; further particulars from owner, 34 West 35th St.

$18,000 TO $150,000 for ALL-YEAR SHORE FRONT residential homes. Best in existence; two houses ready; full city and country advantages. W 885 Times Downtown.

CAMP UPTON is only short haul to my 15 acres, opposite Bellport; ocean, bay, frontage; $11,000; ideal spot and time to build bungalows. Estate, 401 Patchogue, N. Y.

YONKERS.

Woodside—To settle estate, large house, 11 rooms, all improvements; fine condition; plot 85x100, terms. J. F. Edwards, administrator, 14 3d St., Woodside.

LEAVING Garden City, must sell attractive home, 9 large rooms, 3 baths, beautiful corner plot. Oliver Chichester, 7 Nassau Boulevard Station, Garden City 1185W.

BAYSIDE—Nine-room house, first class condition; finest residential section; all improvements; 100x100. Owner, telephone Bayside 1197.

PORT WASHINGTON—Near yacht club, bay view; new artistic Colonial, 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths; garage; superior workmanship; below cost. M 820 Times Downtown.

HOLLIS, L. I.—Tax exempt; 6 rooms and bath, enclosed porch, all improvements; garage; $8,750. Phone Jamaica 3481R.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Attractive, efficient house; garage; $30,500; grounds 90x100. 74 Austin Av. Tel. Blvd. 6819W.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE

OWNER WANTS TO SELL ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL HOUSE ON NORTH SHORE.

Exclusive neighborhood, near 2 golf clubs and yacht clubs, Nassau county; 10-year tax exemption; 14 miles from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 35 minutes electric section, New York City; 26 minutes electric section, New Rochelle; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room with open fireplace, large dining room, sun porch, open porch, steam heat, hardwood floors throughout, corner plot, stone chimney, beautifully landscaped, lighting fixtures, decorations, shades, &c., complete; everything designed and supervised by architect and work done by day's work; price $18,000; 15-year first mortgage held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, terms arranged. RALPH F. BARNETT, 190 Nassau St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 4904, Bayside 1287-W.

KEW GARDENS.

HOUSES AND PLOTS.

Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.

Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (800-acre city park), have just come on the market.

New 6, 7 and 8 room houses on favorable terms.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents.
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens.
Fitzroy 6280. Richmond Hill 1713.

93 BUILT
35 SOLD
10 LEFT

In the Borough of Queens, 8c fare by subway to Grand Central Station in 15 minutes; adjoining a million dollar train-city park; prices $11,000, $11,500 to $12,000; tapestry brick, 6 rooms, tiled bath; garage; tax exemption houses; $1,500 down, balance like rent; churches, schools, stores immediately adjacent. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

DOUGLASTON, the home of your dreams. Recently built under owner's personal supervision. North Shore, Long Island. Modern improvements; fireplaces, screens, hardwood floors, tiled bath, superb location. Nature's playground for parents and children. Five minutes to station. Twenty-two minutes to station. Owner will sacrifice for $10,000, $3,500 cash. Investigate. W. H. Holman, Pine St., Douglaston, phone Bayside 1984-R.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.

HAD 6
SOLD 2
LEFT 4

$2,000 down, $175 per month, buys either of these 4 remaining new, tax exemption colonial houses; prices from $14,500 to $15,000; 7 rooms, 2 baths; high elevation, magnificent view; second story sleeping porches, front and rear. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

FLUSHING AND DOUGLASTON.

$1,000 to $5,000 in cash, balance like rent; 6 to 9 rooms; new tax exemption houses; all modern improvements; excellent locations; 20 to 24 minutes to Penn. Station; if you are looking for a home to meet with your requirements investigate these. Durand, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

FLUSHING.

New, up-to-date, 8-room Hampton house, on corner plot, in one of the finest sections of Flushing; Colonial design; 9 rooms and tiled bath, with shower; built-in plumbing; steam heat; instantaneous hot water; maple floors throughout; a very special house at a very special price of $17,500. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

RICHMOND HILL—Eight rooms and bath, including maid's room; every improvement throughout; glass-enclosed porch; steam heat; parquet floors; 3-car garage with light and water; corner lot; next Forest Park; $12,000. Wilson, 8,402 102d St. Tel. Richmond Hill 1278.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Beautifully furnished home for rent; stucco, red tile roof, nine rooms, three baths, two car garage and chauffeur's room; a real home for real people, for rent until May 1, $325 per month; references required. Dillon. Phone Flushing 119.

FLUSHING.

Tax exempt, $2,000 cash, balance like rent; Colonial; centre hall, seven fine rooms, tiled bath; ready to move in; shady lot 100x200; fine landscaped plot; near schools and station. Freeman, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Phone Flushing 3508.

FLANDOME HEIGHTS.

Early Colonial home, all improvements, 4 bedrooms and 2 tiled baths on the second floor; third floor has maid's room and bath; garage and landscaped grounds; investigate. Write Rafhelson, 168 West 85th St.

NEAR-IN NORTH SHORE HILLS.

22 minutes by electric train service to Penn. station; $1,000 down and $125 per month buys new tax exemption Colonial house on plot 80x100; 6 rooms and bath; 5 minutes from station; high elevation. Telephone F. H. Reeve, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For rent, from Oct. 1, tapestry brick house and garage, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; every improvement; hot water heat, open fireplaces, corner property; large grounds, beautifully planted; 15 minutes from Penn. station. S 265 Times.

FOR SALE or To Rent—Up to date new two-family house, sun porches, day bedrooms, all improvements; 2 blocks from Morris Park Station, Long Island R. R.; 5 blocks from Lefferts Av. station, Fulton St. "L." 9,715 120th St., Richmond Hill.

GREAT NECK.

English stucco cottage, 7 rooms, 3 baths; garage; on large plot; all improvements; tax exemption; high elevation; $13,000; one year old. Telephone Jere Johnson, Bayside 1886, or Cortlandt 3262.

HUNTINGTON—20 acres, 600 feet shore front; dwelling, 16 rooms; garage, boat house; all improvements; extensive views and lawns; cannot be matched for beauty and location; sacrifice. Henry S. Mott Co., 285 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

NEW DUTCH COLONIAL

tax exemption home, 7 large rooms, butler's pantry, tiled bath, open fireplace, tiled heat; will sacrifice for quick turn and make easy terms. O. F. Loucks, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3808.

TWO COLONIAL HOUSES in Normal Hill section Jamaica; decorated, electric light, steam heat; inclosed porch; 6 and 7 rooms and tiled bath; $13,500-$14,000. See owner, Chas. Kemlein, on premises, or phone Garden City 1297 Party M.

TO LET—Sea Cliff, L. I.—Modern house, 9 rooms, bath, heated, furnished; near beach, trolley and village; $100 per month year round. Mrs. Pearl Stevens, Sea Cliff, L. I. Phone Glen Cove 90.

AMITYVILLE.

55 Franklin St.; 7 rooms, bath, house for sale; front and back porch; all improvements but gas, lot 50x210; postal card or phone 3 to 5 p.m. Dr. Frederick, 82 Elmhurst Av., Newtown 2311.

EAST ELMHURST—New tapestry brick house, 7 rooms, bath; garage; electricity, steam heat, gas; plot 40x100. Lyon Av. and Curtis St. Chas. B. Acker.

LONG BEACH—For sale,

house with two baths, garage, on plot 100x100; owner on premises. Apply Laurelton Boulevard and Market St.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Best all-year place, 22 minutes; golf, boating, shade, gas, electricity; houses for sale; also rent, furnished, $250 to $450. Griffiths, Douglaston.

JAMAICA—Fine home in best built-up residential section for sale, account of owner moving out of town; seven rooms and bath; lot 40x100. Phone Jamaica 1367-R.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

For rent, twelve-room house, completely furnished; near station; $300 a month. 78 Dartmouth St. Telephone Boulevard 6446.

ALL-YEAR HOME at Long Beach; immediate possession; 5 rooms and bath, steam heat; on 2 lots; price $4,850; easy terms. Edward J. Farrell, Long Beach.

HEMPSTEAD—House and lot, 40x158 feet, six rooms, bath, large garage; can be seen any time; $1,500 cash. Craig, 21 Thorne Av.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished house, $125; unfurnished, $100; garage. Koehler, Great River, L. I.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Furnished house to rent; 8 rooms, bath, garage, hot water heat. 83 Driscoll Av. Tel. 478.

WOODMERE—Modern house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage; to lease for term of years; near station; moderate rent; possession Oct. 1. Phone Woodmere 3344.

WESTBURY—$11,500, modern dwelling, 90x175, 6 rooms, tiled bath, real class, beautifully planted, garage. Henry Pierson, Maple Av.

FOR SALE, unusual five-room apartment at Jack Knob Heights, three rooms on street, offered at sacrifice; co-operative plan. Apply Apt. 2, 143 22d St.

GARDEN CITY—Ten-room house, all improvements; one block from Stewart Manor station; sacrifice $8,500. Telephone Howell, Fitzroy 2780.

LONG BEACH—Houses, apartments; low Winter rentals; plots and houses for sale. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. Phone John 1171.

FINE homes, easy terms, $6,000 and up; near station and bay. Monfort & Hegeman, Port Washington. Tel. 152.

BUNGALOW, all improvements; shower, tool house, best location Neponsit. Phone Tuesday, Belle Harbor 1374.

NORTH SHORE—Rent 8-room house; immediate occupancy; $125.00. C 343 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

PLANDOME ESTATE, PLANDOME, L. I.

Amid the Beautiful Hills
of the NORTH SHORE.
3 min. from station, 30 min. from Penn Ter.

Beautiful Dutch Colonial, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, large sleeping porches, solarium, completely decorated, fully furnished, highest section, fine paintings, high ground, near Golf, Yacht and

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Owner is offering his beautiful home for sale at reasonable price; reproduction costs today, $22,000; house built with greatest care in 1914; hollow tile and stucco, copper flashings, gutters and leaders; seven rooms and bath, maid's room and bath; two open fireplaces, tiled vestibule; replete with every comfort; copper screens and awnings; below this two-car garage. Shed with two rooms for chauffeur; grounds 150x150, artistically laid out with rose arch, pergola and many rare shrubs and plants, grand old trees, flowering lawns and vegetable garden; this place must be seen to be appreciated; within seven minutes' walk to New Jersey Central station and Lehigh Valley station. Inquire of Owner, 118 Thomas Av., Cranford, N. J. Telephone 158 Cranford.

DON'T WASTE MONEY IN RENT.

BUY THIS HOUSE.

After a nominal cash payment you can own this house outright by investing your present rent; house contains large living room, 18x24, dining room, breakfast room, large light kitchen, butler's pantry, 4 large bedrooms, tile bathrooms; ample closets and storage space; modern plumbing, heating; in gas applications; yard large enough for tennis court; golf nearby; in North Jersey, 35 minutes from New York via train or trolley, any time, day or night. For further particulars and photo address R. S. Day, 50 Union Square New York City.

$75 AND $80 PER MONTH.

New six and seven room houses containing every modern appointment, hardwood floor, tiled bathrooms, electricity and gas; highly improved section of Elmora in Elizabeth, N. J., near R. R. station, schools and churches; 40 minutes out. Telephone 441 Elizabeth. Stanley Corporation, 208 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

THIS company desires to dispose of a beautiful residence in Orange, N. J., which it has lately acquired in a business deal; the house has twelve rooms, three baths, steam heat, electricity, hardwood and parquet floors and stands on a plot of ground with beautiful shade trees in the very finest residential section of Orange, six minutes' walk from Lackawanna Railroad and trolley; this property can be purchased on your own terms at one-half its market value, and is offered at $17,000. Jersey City Galvanizing Co., 80 Morgan St., Jersey City. Montgomery 3266.

THIS company desires to dispose of a beautiful residence in Orange, New Jersey, which it has lately acquired in a business deal; the house has 12 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electricity, hardwood and parquet floors, and stands on a large plot of ground with beautiful shade trees, in the very finest residential section of Orange, N. J., 6 minutes' walk from Lackawanna Railroad and trolley; this property can be purchased on your own terms at one-half its market value, and is offered at $17,000. Jersey City Galvanizing Company, 80 Morgan St., Jersey City. Montgomery 3266.

NEW HOMES,

built under tax-exemption law, ready by Nov. 1; six large rooms, tiled bath, every improvement; price $6,800; $500 when contract is signed, $500 when taking possession, $50 per month, of which $21 is credited on your principal.

SEE THIS HOUSE NOW.

Also two other new houses, full price $7,000 and $7,500, ready for occupancy; part cash, balance on terms. Call today.

HALLBERG & LONGFELLOW, OPPOSITE STATION, BOGOTA, RIDGEFIELD PARK.

RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY — $6,500; beautiful brand new home, seven rooms, tiled bath, finished attic, hardwood trim, beamed ceilings, parquet floor, open fireplace, steam heat with hot water connection; modern gas kitchen; also gas hot water heater; also electric light, sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also six-room stucco bungalow, plot 75x125; $500 cash, balance $45 monthly, including principal and interest. Come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

ACCESSIBLE FURNISHED HOMES.

A few of our most notable estates, large and small, also 20 acres in each section of the Oranges, can now be rented for year or longer. Owners contemplating travel would consider desirability of tenant as more essential than rental price.

EDW. F. HAMILTON & CO.,
50 Broadway, and Orange, New Jersey.
Est. 1868.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE and grounds, Morsemere, No. 1, $60,000; garage; nine large rooms; all improvements; newly painted; enclosed glass porch; desirable neighborhood; twenty-five minutes 125th trolley and thirty-five minutes to city; will rent for $350 if furnished. Owner, Paul Heygel, Maple Av., second house west of Broad Av. Telephone Morsemere 628-J. Take Englewood trolley to Broad Av.

Beautiful new stucco 10-room house on Palisade, overlooking Hudson; three inclosed porches, two sleeping; parquet floors, electric light, hot-water heat, tile bath; garage; lot 50x100 $16,000, block and half from Palisade car to Cortlandt, 42d and 129th St ferries. 65 Knox Av., Grantwood, N. J. Phone Cliffside 1096.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, near New York; old and new houses; easy terms, best sections, Englewood, Bogota, West Englewood; do not be misled by agents; rent first, buy when satisfied, direct from owner, Builder Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station Corner. Telephone Englewood 1716J, 1313M.

145 ACRES on hilltop at Chatham, N. J.; station one mile; large hard road frontage, with electricity, telephone and daily mail delivery; three country clubs convenient; price $200 an acre. EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO., Agents, Lackawanna station, Summit, N. J.

CRESSKILL, N. J.—For sale, 10-room house and 2-story garage; nearly 2 acres of land; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewerage; large living room, open fireplace, 6 bedrooms, 2 toilets, tiled bath, shade, fruit and shade trees, grapes. Owner, L. J. L., 302 Broadway, Room 910, New York City.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 7 rooms, bath, wide front porch, second floor sleeping porch, parquet floors, open fireplace, every appointment; best location; to rent for $110 monthly on lease. Van Winkle Co., Opp. Station, Rutherford, N. J.

BOONTON—MOUNTAIN LAKES.
Homes within the hour.
Prices from $5,000 to $50,000.
On the Lackawanna Railroad.
CLARENCE A. TAYLOR,
Boonton, N. J.
Phone Boonton 178W and 458.

WILL lease unusually attractive residence, artistically furnished, eight room, bath, all modern improvements; Winter supply coal in cellar, garage, distant view; near station; 32 minutes Hoboken via Lackawanna; $200 monthly. L 911 Times Downtown.

LEONIA, N. J.—Attractive, stucco, fireproof house, corner plot, 100x177; fruit trees; eight rooms, two baths, large living room, fireplace, steam heat, oak floors; four minutes to trolley or depot; $7,000 cash, $8,000 mortgage. Seen by appointment. Tel. Leonia 721.

SOUTH ORANGE: Select neighborhood, Montrose section house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements; plot 100x175; possession Oct. 1; price $18,000 will consider reasonable offer. Apply owner, Sandford, 1970 Whitehall, 83 Broadway, or 790-M South Orange.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—For sale, modern house, first-class condition, steam heat, 7 rooms, large tile bath, open fireplace, screened porch, garage, lot 67x234; fine shade with unique development, native woods; 5% mortgage. H. C. Atwater, owner, 122 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J.

HAWORTH—Beautiful home, large corner plot, fine shrubs, roses; five minutes from station and country club; nine rooms, all improvements, bath, garage; possession before Oct. 1. Owner. Telephone: Dumont 39, Cortland 8753.

CALDWELL, N. J.—Exceptional opportunity, new 10-room house, 2 sleeping porches, sun parlor, fireplace, modern equipment, double garage; terms reasonable to right party. 17 Small Av.

ATTRACTIVE home, Englewood, seven rooms, tile bath, tile kitchen, gas, electricity, furnace heat; fruit trees, garage, shaded corner lot; 100x150; easy terms. Stuyvesant 7709, owner.

ACCOUNT death, sacrifice all; improved 9-room house, spacious grounds, shop, coops, fruit, $5,800; $1,000 cash; $40 monthly; easy commuting. V 716 Times Downtown.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8169. Not connected with Mountain Lakes, Inc.

LEONIA—Pre-war house of 7 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; excellent condition garage; roadway; price reduced to $9,500, convenient terms. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Houses for sale; immediate possession. Maps, photos, full information on Ridgewood properties. Prices $4,800 to $50,000. Walstrum-Gordon & Perkins, 75 Maiden Lane. Beekman 1484.

NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, parquet floors, steam heat; lot 50x100; 4 minutes trolley, 7 minutes train. Owner, F. A. Kiel, Ridgefield, N. J. Phone Montrose 537M.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. B. Thompson, 237 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

HOUSE TO RENT, N. J.

From Oct. 1, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, gas; all newly furnished. Inquire 504 4th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

EDGEWATER, N. J.—40-room house, all improvements price $8,700, cash $2,270. Smith, 109 East 125th, Room 902.

Electric and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
29-30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

LEONIA, N. J.—Six rooms, furnished; every convenience; high class. Leonia 2693.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EGLEWOOD, N. J., $83,000.

PLOT of a little less than 4 acres—9th street; 400 street frontage.

HOUSE—White stucco with tiled roof. Contains living room, billiard room, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor; five master rooms, two baths and two lavatories and servants' rooms, with bath, on second floor; two master rooms and bath with three attic and trunk rooms on third floor. Ample linen and storage closets. Both all have open fireplaces, and hardwood floors. In cellar, laundry and lavatory and storage closets. Hot water heating plant.

GARAGE—White stucco on cement blocks with machine shop attached and chauffeur's room above. Capacity for three cars.

ROOM No. 262, 25 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

FOR SALE—FINE OLD PROPERTY IN EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BRICK-LINED HOUSE, 6 ROOMS AND BATH; IMPROVEMENTS; GOOD REPAIR. LOT 80x200; GARAGE, GARDEN, FRUIT TREES, SHRUBBERY, FINE OLD SHADE TREES.

CONVENIENT TO TROLLEY, SCHOOL AND TRAINS; 8 MINUTES FROM COUNTRY CLUB; GOOD N. Y. COMMUTING TRAIN SERVICE.

OWNER LEAVING TOWN, WILL SELL AT ONCE FOR $8,800.

PHONE PLAINFIELD 1684J, OR WRITE D., 1,170 WOODLAND AV., PLAINFIELD, FOR INTERVIEW.

UPPER MONTCLAIR — White clapboard house in best restricted residential section; 10 rooms, old ivory finish; living room, 14x32; oak floors, steam heat, 4 fireplaces, 2 baths; perfect condition; lot 75x175; large shade trees; fruit trees and vegetable garden; 6 minutes from station, 12 minutes from golf course, 3 to 5 minutes from school, library and churches; large room on third floor available billiard room or studio; $19,000; reasonable terms. Deals direct with owner, D. R. Freeman, 162 Lorraine Av., Upper Montclair. Telephone Montclair 861R.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

150-ACRE GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.
SUITABLE GOLF OR COUNTRY CLUB.

Owner going abroad, sacrifice to quick buyer; house modern every detail; gymnasium, shower and massage rooms, squash, handball courts, swimming pool, farmer's cottage, stables, &c.; wonderful grounds and views; 24 miles out; excellent train service. Owner, Box 193, Summit, N. J.

GENTLEMAN'S suburban home, near Ridgewood, N. J., seven minutes' walk from R. R. station; large house, six bedrooms, two baths, steam heat, gas, electricity and city water; beam ceilings, built-in bookcases, leaded glass windows and other attractive features; one acre of ground; beautiful lawns, fine shade trees, fruit, grapes, vegetable garden, &c.; price, $25,000; terms. Hunley Abbott, 175 Fifth Av. Phone Ashland 7600.

FOR SALE—Fine three-acre farm plot at Wyckoff, N. J.; high elevation; fine soil; splendid outlook; 10 minutes' walk to station and schools; one hour from New York in Northern New Jersey; ideal for poultry; $1,500; terms to suit purchaser; exceptional opportunity; will furnish money for building if desired; also one-acre plot, $500. L 932 Times Downtown.

MAGNIFICENT 6-room residence, $8,000; tiled bathroom, electricity, gas, hot-water heating, mantels; colonial design; leaded porches; handsomely decorated; hardwood throughout; copper screening; commodious garage; magnificent corner; splendid thoroughfare; immediate possession. Fred Brick Bruno, Ridgefield Park. Hackensack 2170.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — Gigantic sacrifice, $5,950, only $1,000 cash; new houses now building, tax exempted; five rooms, tile bathroom, gas, electricity, heat, parquet floors; plot, 40x130; worth $7,500; half-hour Manhattan; commutation $6. Come today. Paden, opposite station. Telephone Hackensack 2290.

18-ROOM double house, large plot; all improvements; Passaic Park, Passaic, N. J.; 5 minutes Erie or D., L. & W. depots; half vacant Oct. 1; refined neighborhood; Americans only; $18,000; half cash. Chas. C. Cooper, 7th floor, 25 Madison Av., New York.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.
Specializing in used houses
from $9,750.
Also leases from $100.
Complete list of all properties.
MRS. KLINTRUP, 45 JOHN ST.
Phone John 4579, or Boonton 401.

PARK RIDGE, N. J.—25 miles from New York; on Main St., 2 minutes' walk from station; large modern house; nine large rooms; two-car garage; large plot, facing two streets; price $8,500; terms. R. A. Stark, Park Ridge, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—Choice residential section, adjacent Essex County Park, modern Colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, garage; sun porch; large corner lot; fine big trees; high location; price $18,000. Perry Moore, 44 Beaver St., New York. Phone Bronx 1977, or South Orange 1378R.

BLOOMFIELD.

10 rooms, laundry and bath; newly decorated; all improvements; open fireplace; large pleasant rooms; two-car garage; large plot; best residential street; immediate possession; must sacrifice. Fullerton Wells, Bay Shore, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE one-family house, in good condition; all improvements; 7 rooms and bath, with two finished attic rooms; lot 50x100; lawn, trees and hedge; convenient to trolley and trains; good location. $2,000 down; will hold first mortgage for balance. Address L 934 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN (50) has 8-room modern house, handsomely furnished, large lot, garage, fruit, flowers, situate Jersey shore, 45 minutes from lower New York, 10 minutes' walk to station, 10 minutes to golf club; for short lease to congenial couple if permitted to retain two rooms. Y 943 Times Annex.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS—$60 month, October-May. 8-room furnished house; bath, heat, fireplace, electricity, gas, garage, telephone; near station; commuting; Summer season, $750. 830 Lexington Av., city. Rhinelander 7811.

MUST BE SOLD at once to settle an estate, large modern 15-room dwelling, suitable for 2-family house; all improvements; excellent location; slate roof; will sell on reasonable terms; might rent. HARRY E. MOORE, Leonia, N. J.

SETTLE estate, carefully built, artistic, modern home, 9 rooms, $14,000; large corner plot; refined neighborhood; schools convenient; terms. Phone Orange 1983M. Address owner, 638 Springdale Av., East Orange.

EAST ORANGE—Forced to sacrifice, 10 room dwelling, two baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, garage; corner plot, 100x177; fruit trees; 8&3170; $7,500. Phone Bay Shore 224R. Write L. Jacob, Bay Shore, L. I.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Modern 10-room house, best residential section; electricity and hardwood floors; recently decorated; 2-car garage; for rent from Oct. 1, $150. Phone Franklin 3510.

FANWOOD—Five-room gem; nearly completed; Jersey Central; ideal commuting; all modern improvements; near everything; tax exempt; $6,000; easy terms. J. Kandelky, Owner, Fanwood.

NEW JERSEY village property; two houses, large barn; nine acres, part woodland; brook, fruit, good soil; healthy locality; commuting; one house or both. Owner, L. 791 Times Downtown.

VERONA, 40 Gould St.—Six rooms, bath and improvements; one block from trolley, school and stores; three blocks from Erie station; ready Oct. 1. Apply on premises or write for appointment. Y 2486 Times Annex.

NETHERWOOD, N. J.—Modern four-room and bath home and lot, 50x150; large living-dining room with open fireplace; near station and trolley; $7,000. Box 148, Plainfield, N. J.

OCEAN and bay front tract; 2 miles water front; railroad, auto road; ripe for development. FRAZIER CO., 1,218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL Colonial house, rent furnished, October to May; seven spacious rooms, three baths; acre ground; garage; rental $225. Phone 2457 South Orange.

CORNER brick house (Roseville Section, Newark)—Eleven rooms, bath, heat, fireplaces, hardwood floors, porches; price $10,000, half cash. W. W. Pryor, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE, Rutherford, N. J., cozy one-family house, six rooms, hall, gas, electric; plot 45x100; price $7,500; terms arranged. R 1069 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR—$10,500 buys handsome 9-room modern home; best location; all impts.; fireplace, garage, large plot; near Erie, Lack. Seen any time. 65 Montclair Av.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Artist will rent his furnished farm house six months; convenience. W. Moore. R. 1.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.,
MOUNTAIN AVENUE.

We will build you a home in the finest residential section of Montclair, on large plots of ground in a style to suit purchaser, either frame or brick, from $25,000 to $35,000. We also have in another fine section the following houses completed and ready for occupancy:

$28,000—10 rooms, 5 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; double garage.

$18,000—9 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch; double garage.

$17,000—9 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch; garage.

And under construction in a still different location a number of 6 and 7 room houses from $9,500 to $12,000.

Majority of these houses are tax exempt for several years.

GEORGE E. SCHERER,
Owner and Builder,
47 Watchung Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 4102.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

$8,000. Six rooms; open fireplaces; tile bath; hardwood floors; steam heat; electric light; lot 37 by 112. New house. Terms.

$15,000. Eleven rooms; electric light; open fireplace; 2-car garage. Select neighborhood. Lot 107 by 245. Terms arranged.

We have many other moderate priced homes all convenient to Lackawanna and Erie, trolleys and schools. These properties are open for inspection Saturday and Sunday by appointment. Take Erie Railroad to Bloomfield station.

J. M. Roddy & Son,
Builders, Contractors & Real Estate,
Bloomfield, N. J.
Phones: Office 4710. Residence 1417.

ARLINGTON, N. J.

For sale, an attractive home, with all modern improvements, completely arranged for two families; 6 rooms and 3 baths; garage for one car; lot 105x120, on high ground; situated on beautiful corner; extensive view; attractive surroundings; building and grounds in excellent condition; fine shade trees; very reasonable price; 50 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 5 years; 9 miles from New York on Erie R. R., few minutes' walk from two stations and two blocks from trolleys connecting with Hudson tunnels. Apply to Owner, on premises, corner Fairview Place and Washington Av., or to Leon G. Cormier, Elm St., near depot.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

CEDAR AV., near Ocean Av. Plot 100x200; fine residence, 6 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; every modern improvement; just painted in and out; garage, stable and outbuildings; fully furnished; very fine old trees and wonderful grounds; never has been rented nor offered for sale; it is worth $40,000; owner must sell; want offer of $23,000. Terms.

WILLIAM J. MOCK,
25 East 40th St., New York.

TO THE MAN WHO WILL PAY $2,000 IMMEDIATELY I offer dainty home at less than two-thirds actual cost, the balance of $9,500 about as you like, provided I get $2,000 at once. The house is everything you expects in a new house, but sell from guts. It is new, artistic and spacious, clean, with ideal express communication. You won't have to spend a cent on it. Grounds are well shaded and on plot 100x190 feet, in the finest, healthiest, most desirable section, with ideal express communication. You want a home at a right price. I want cash now. J. T. CAMPBELL, Post Office Box 1107, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BEAUTIFUL HOME in beautiful Palisade; 50x100; 8 and bath; large reception hall; butlery; beamed ceiling dining room; massive stone fireplace; parquet floors; ample closets; copper screened 30-foot porch; interlocking weather strips and copper screens on all windows; churches, schools, high schools; every city convenience; only 45 minutes from Penna Station; easy terms; October occupancy. SAM W. HOKE, 5 Cortlandt St. (Cortlandt 4472), or 36 Anderson Av., Palisade (Cliffside 210).

MODERN Dutch Colonial home; first floor large living room, open fireplace, enclosed sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, breakfast nook; second floor 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, sewing hall, sleeping porch; copper screens throughout; $18,000; terms. Spuyten Duyvil; October occupancy. SAM W. HOKE, 5 Cortlandt St. (Cortlandt 4472), or 36 Anderson Av., Palisade (Cliffside 210).

NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY.
TOWN OF SELECT HOMES.

$6,780 (full price) gets a Colonial residence of eight rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam; restricted neighborhood; corner plot 65x100; five minutes to Erie Station or trolley. Address owner, 361 Passaic St., Nutley, N. J.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, 30 minutes out; well constructed, modern 7 rooms, bath; artistically decorated; beamed ceilings; parquet floors, hardwood trim; every convenience; steam heat, gas, electricity; ranges, screens; fruit; strictly residential; low price to quick buyer. Riehl, 2 Columbus Circle, New York City.

BIG BARGAIN.

Two-family house, 6 rooms, steam heat, all modern improvements; plot 50x169; high location; handy to train and trolley; fine residential section; sacrifice for $9,500; easy terms. W. F. Kenigan, Broad Av. and Central Boulevard, Palisades Park. Phone Leonia 984.

BEAUTIFUL HALF-ACRE PLOTS
On Mountain Av.
Water, Electricity, Telephones.
Macadamized Streets. Fire Protection.
$799 EACH.
EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

MORRISTOWN—Brand new 8-room Colonial house, completely decorated, two baths, sleeping porch, glass porch, screens, oak floors, steam, gas; electricity; two blocks from station; $15,000; terms required, $9,000. Owner, V. Padron, 82 Beaver St., New York. Telephone 1739 Morristown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

House, six rooms; tiled bath; newly decorated; three porches; garage; steam heat, electric light, gas; parquet floors; rent, $100; five minutes from station; 2 railroads. Owner Swan, 45 Bergen Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

LEONIA, N. J.—Attractive, stucco, fireproof house, corner plot, 100x177; fruit trees; 8 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, fireplace, steam heat, oak floors; 4 minutes to trolley or depot; $7,000 cash, $8,000 mortgage. Seen by appointment. Tel. Leonia 721.

IMMEDIATE possession, 12-room house, commuting distance; improvements; barn, outbuildings; lake; station nearby; inspection by appointment; terms. Zanelle, Room 173, Hotel Imperial, Longacre 0466.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Must sacrifice 14-room house; 4 baths, large stable and garage; 3 acres; fine view; large shade trees; $20,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis F. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

MAYWOOD, N. J.—Beautiful stucco house, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled bathroom, parquet floors, garage, fine location; 5 minutes to train; $8,500; large lot $3,000; remainder mortgage. C. F. Lyford, Thone Av.

HOUSE for sale; 10 miles out; beautiful, restricted location; near school and station; six rooms, large sun parlor and pantry; 32, 402 West 42d St.

EAST ORANGE (South Munn Av., near Central)—Fully furnished, 11 rooms (5 bedrooms), 2 bathrooms, steam heat, garage; Oct. 15 to April 15. L 785 Times Downtown.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Elegant 8-room house, 50x200; garage; gas, electricity; 6 minutes station; $9,000. Owner, 217 Walnut Av., Cranford, N. J.

WOODCLIFF-ON-PALISADES—Apartment 7 rooms and bath; all light, large rooms; garage; rent $90; lease; possession October. C. G. Keller, 100 West 23d St.

MONTCLAIR—Substantial, well-built, desirable rooms, electricity, steam; fine lot, 80x218; double garage; convenience; location; bargain, $18,000. Phone Owner 2836R.

TO APRIL 1922 OR 1923—5-room modern bungalow, completely furnished; garden; three trolleys to ferry; fine neighborhood; $75. Palisade 714-J. Dr. Hayes.

CRANFORD, N. J.—3 very pretty cottages, 7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, fireplace, electric light, gas, &c. S. R. Droescher, Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., N. Y. C.

HOME, 7 rooms, all improvements; hedge, grapes, fruit, honeysuckle, roses; corner lot, 75x150; 2 minutes station, school; $7,500. E. B. Scott, Montvale, N. J.

AT CRAGMERE—6-room bungalow, all improved; beautiful view; large plot. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 2945.

AT RAMSEY—Half-acre plot, on stream; improved; assistance with building. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 2945.

HOUSE for sale, 7 rooms and bath, plot 50x125; electricity, hardwood floors; 2-car garage; 8 minutes to station; $9,000. 58 John St., Englewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Rent $175 unfurnished, sell $17,500; $5,000 cash, balance reasonable; 12-room residence, Heights section. Owner, 225 Ridgewood.

ENGLEWOOD—BROWNES TERRACE.

Three beautiful two-family houses; immediate possession; terms. Phone 442M. Browne Bros.

TO LET, furnished, 8-room house, all improvements, steam heat; 35 minutes from Jersey City; $100. Z 2026 Times Annex.

POULTRY AND FRUIT FARMS—$5,000.

Many big bargains. Send for pictures and details. SLOCUM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

COMMUTERS' FARMS—ABOUT $5,000.

Many big bargains. Send for pictures and details. SLOCUM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE TO GET CASH.

Pay me $2,500 and house is yours; pay the rest, $6,000, on practically your own terms like rent; a wonderful little home of 6 fine rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heated; easy to care for; a servantless home with electric vacuum cleaner, all electric lights and electric range; on tree-shaded grounds, 100x200 ft., in one of the most select residential neighborhoods, within easy commutation to city by express service Lackawanna Railroad; best of communication; golf club, schools, churches, all city conveniences; within few minutes of chain and charming lakes; act now, need cash; a snap. Curtis Smith, 1 Boulevard West, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Phone 123 Boonton.

FINE RESIDENCE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Located in Morristown, very convenient to everything, Colonial house, containing living room, dining room, pantry and gas kitchen, on first floor; four nice bedrooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch, on second floor; maid's room and bath on third floor; parquet and hardwood floors, steam, gas, enclosed porch; immediate possession; price $12,500, only $2,500 cash necessary, balance on mortgage; examine this nice property before buying. Corp. Cox.

EUGENE V. WELSH, Morristown, N. J.

ESTATE will sacrifice beautiful nine-room home, built before the war, hardwood throughout, gas and electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, glass and copper screened porch, copper gutters, fireproof roof, screens, shades, etc., in perfect condition; on the corner of Maple and Roff Avs., Morristown, size 100x210, with beautiful shade trees; price $12,500; open for inspection Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Write or phone John Thomson, 9 Murray St., New York. Telephone Barclay 6165 for appointment.

RECENTLY remodeled Colonial house, wide concrete porches, centre hall running through, large living room, library, two fireplaces, large bay-window dining room, pantry, model kitchen, laundry, three bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; just tastefully decorated, hot water heat, oak floors, double garage with finished room, lot 225x285; wonderful shade trees; all kinds of fruit, winding driveway; best bargain of year; $17,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1406.

SALE OR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

DARE CONN. ESTATE BARGAIN.

Easy commuting; 3 minutes station, taxi. On concrete avenue; imposing setting. Splendid Colonial house, pre-war built. For reasons, never occupied; 13 rooms, 3 baths, steam, electricity, parquet; Wesco water system; garage; 5 acres. Rent approved family adults, $400 month. Sell sacrifice; principals only; photos. ESTATE, 1 Elm Place, BROOKFIELD, Conn.

JUST completed, one block from Montclair Hotel, desirable neighborhood; restricted; corner 45x165; stucco; 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, open fireplace, parquet floors, porcelain fixtures, electric light, sun porch, garage; price $15,000; also plot 52x150; four bedrooms and bath, dining room, living room, kitchen, sun porch, garage; price $14,500. Marion Construction Co., Inc., 30 Church St., New York City.

NEW one-family 8-room home for sale; 2 Bathrooms, electric light, steam heat, hardwood floors, large enclosed porch; lot 50x165; room for drive at side of house; strictly residential section; ideal location for a home two minutes' walk from Mountain Station on Lackawanna R. R.; asking price, $16,500; open for an offer. Write William A. Hay, 749 Valley Rd., Orange, N. J., or phone Orange 1100. Ready for occupancy.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Several new houses, 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal, in beautiful restricted section; every city convenience; express commutation; near station; large plots; $8,300 to $10,000; easy terms; would consider renting to right party, with option to purchase; quick action necessary. Frank Miller, 13 Park Row, Barclay 6885.

MY LOVELY HOME, sacrifice $1,000 cash, bal. $6,500 easy terms; bath, parquet, steam, gas, electricity, fireplace, restricted neighborhood, large plot, driveway, sewers, paved street, 30 minutes' commuting to Manh., near station, etc. Clara Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Make appointment. Phones, Cortlandt 1720, Hackensack 9402.

HOUSE, 8 rooms, bathroom, all improvements, good condition, large barn, chicken houses, lot 65x446, two street frontages, fine shade; every kind fruit and small fruit in prime bearing; wonderful garden; fifteen minutes' walk Ridgewood depot, $11,500; main street. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

PARK RIDGE, N. J.

Attractive home, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, electricity; garage; modern poultry house, chicken run; apple orchard, fruit, berries; pond; 5 acres; house and grounds in excellent condition throughout; price $20,000. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Conklin Av., Hillside, N. J. Phone Newark 82.

SUMMIT, N. J.

House, 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, well-shaded lawn, fruit trees, grapes and fine garden; 5 minutes' walk from Summit station; plot 60x200; price $30,000; will sacrifice; bargain to quick buyer. Inquire Miss L. E. Stryker, Agent, 25 Maple St., Summit, N. J. Phone 1270.

ASTONISHING bargain; California bungalow, modern impts.; ¾ acre land, garage, chicken coop; $5,000, $1,000 cash; 6-room house, modern impts.; spacious grounds, ideal location; near station; $5,200; terms arranged. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J. (at station).

ALLENDALE—Owner will sell beautiful new Colonial house, 8 rooms, bath, extension; station 7 minutes' walk; city water, electricity; half acre; fruit trees; price $14,800, cost to produce. William Dewsnap, 324 5th Av., New York, or Allendale, N. J. Photos, description.

HILLSDALE, N. J.

House, 8 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electricity; screen porch; plot 75x100; garage; fruit and berries; $8,000; $2,000 cash, balance on terms. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Hillsdale, N. J. Phone Westwood 92.

ENGLEWOOD—For sale, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; oak floors, steam heat; lot 75x125; convenient to schools, churches and trains; price $9,000.

EDWARD GRUBER,
46 Dean St. Tel. 859 and 943.

ATTRACTIVE bungalow of seven rooms and bath; every modern improvement; excellent condition; shade trees, garden, fruit, shade and shrubs; express commuting depot 12 minutes; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

WELL-BUILT, comfortable house; good order; 8 rooms; attic finished; improvements; good neighborhood; plot 50x165; fruit and shade; 3 minutes' walk to D., L. & W. station; $10,000. Address Box 186, Chatham, N. J. Phone 455W.

PRETTY home, seven large rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements, heat condition, lot 80x125, shade, shrubbery, three minutes' walk depot, $7,500. Owner, 2-7 East Ridgewood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

AT RAMSEY—New house, on large plot; large living room with fireplace; dining alcove; bright kitchen; 3 bedrooms. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 2945.

ATTRACTIVE home in hills Northern New Jersey, 42 minutes Manhattan; seven rooms, tiled bathroom; every improvement; moderate priced; easiest terms.

Asahel Chapin, 52 Broadway.

RUTHERFORD — Exceptionally beautiful home, six rooms, bath and every improvement; lot 31x100; worth $13,000; price $10,500. GRIFFIN, 9 Clinton St., Newark. Telephone 1730 Market.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—For sale, twelve-room house, two baths, hardwood floors, steam heat, gas, electric; one block from trolley, three blocks from D. L. & W.; reasonable. Phone Bloomfield 1041.

MONTCLAIR—Out of town owner sacrifices mountainside stucco residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; plot 100x200; $17,500; unusual bargain. H. J. CONNOLLY & CO., opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

NOW practicing in distant town, forced to sell immediately; sacrifice $8,600 for quick sale, cozy 6-room and bath home; garage; 30 minutes from New York. Professional. Telephone 1470 Cortlandt.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Beautiful modern residence, 6 rooms, bath, every convenience; large plot, improved street, garage; $7,250, $1,500 cash; call, send for full particulars. A. A. Rhodes, near station; open Sunday.

PLAINFIELD—Exclusive section, nearly an acre; old shade; station; fruit; house 9 rooms, bath, improvements; $8,500, terms. Edith M. Stafford, Bank Building, Bound Brook.

RAMSEY—Six rooms and bath, all improvements; chicken house; fruit; plot 80x150; price $5,500; good terms. WILSON REALTY CO., Main St., Ramsey, N. J. Telephone 61.

THREE-FAMILY FRAME HOUSE; all improvements; plot 50x100; Palisades Park, N. J.; $16,000. Wollman, 240 West 23d St., New York City.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Colonial house, course construction; beautiful plot 75x200; restricted section. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 2945.

FOR SALE—ridgewood, N. J., attractive modern dwelling, 8 rooms, ivory trim, tiled bath; porch and house screened; 75x100. Telephone 852-J.

MODERN home, 10 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, garage, fruit trees, high grounds, 165x170; near trains; cost $18,000; will sacrifice. Tel. 1735 Englewood.

RENTALS—Very desirable new apartments and houses, $35 to $150; charming six-room house, $5,000 to $8,000; easy terms. HAPPY HOME LYNCK, 214 Broad, Elizabeth.

SACRIFICE—Modern new six-room house, all screened, including porch; terms; Morsemere, N. J. Owner, phone 5490 Wadsworth.

BEAUTIFUL house at Madison; rent $85; seven rooms, improvements. Phone Madison 169J.

WESTFIELD—8 rooms, fireplace, beamed ceilings, all improvements; $9,000; convenient terms. B 978 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RHAND NEW SEMI-BUNGALOW.

ONLY $1000 CASH DOWN.

Do not buy elsewhere until you have seen these 6-room dwellings containing all modern improvements; living room, good sized dining room, gas fixtures; all light, airy rooms, including bath; annex room for driveways; 6 minutes from Lackawanna. Price reduced to $7,250. Your chance to free yourself from the bondage of your landlord. Do not wait; buy from owner direct; our loss is your gain. Phone Monday for appointment.

JOHN J. HERBERT,
71 4TH AV., EAST ORANGE, N. J.

WIDOW MUST SELL.

MODERN TWO-FAMILY DWELLING.

Circumstances force sale of this beautiful

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Miscellaneous.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Beautifully situated, artistically furnished cottage bordering lake; $75 month. Mrs. Holcomb, 1,720 Broadway. Tel. 2131 Circle.

FURNISHED lake front cottage, Lake Tasconic, Berkshires; starting Sept. 5, $50 month, including boat. M. Curry, Bryant 6164.

CAPE COD, MASS.
Cottage by the ocean, $50, 2 weeks September. Box 8, Truro, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

CONVENIENTLY located furnished bungalow for month of September. Z 2002 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG ISLAND farms, 10 to 100 acres, $3,500 up. Write Room 1112, 99 Cedar St., New York City.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

$50 PER ACRE.
The owner of a farm of 144 acres, only 5½ miles from the Hudson and a half mile from village, on State highway in Dutchess county, has moved away and will sell for $7,000; farms at this price per acre are good investments; get details. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel. Beekman 2596.

FOR SALE—Well improved 108 acre farm, four miles from Chichinatua, N. Y., 8 room house, 40 acres under cultivation, balance tillable and pasture, price $8,000, $500 down and the balance on easy terms; will take N. Y. residence in trade. For details write W. H. Howe, 463 W. 150th St., N. Y. C.

DISSOLVING of my 83½-acre poultry farm; commanding distance, good road, near station, 10-room dwelling, all improvements; new garage and chicken houses, 1,500 head poultry, cows, horses, auto truck, implements; inspecting at $15,000 to quick buyer. 243 Times Annex.

100-ACRE FRUIT & POULTRY FARM.
Improved house—good barns—near village.
Price $7,000, half cash.
RURAL LIFE CO.,
Kinderhook, N. Y.

WIDOW SACRIFICES
85 acres, 50 in cutting timber, mostly white oak; level wood fruit soil; 8-room house; necessary outbuildings; $4,800; to quick buyer. Hubert J. Zahner, Newburgh.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

POULTRY TRUCK FARM, EQUIPPED FOR NEW YORK COMMUTER.
Nine acres fully productive assuring pleasant income-producing home for one desiring the peace and independence of country life, but who must be near the metropolis on good road, easy walk to railroad station, convenient trolley; 2 acres rich loamy tillage timber; 50 peach, 30 apple, plum, pear trees, grapes, 1,000 tomato plants, 178 pure-bred chickens, &c., well located five-room house with fine view, piazza, maple shade; new poultry houses, tools, crops included, a $7,000 home than half down, easy terms. Illustrated Catalogue free. Andrew H. Ewing & Co., 1 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J.

A COUNTRY HOME and poultry farm equipped for custom hatching and brooding business, mammoth machines, modern houses, heating and colony houses, all other improvements, open fireplace, modern conveniences, water heat, barn, garage and outbuildings, includes 240 selected pullets, 200 laying hens, 100 cockerels, entire outfit ready for immediate business, price $9,500, reasonable terms. Benj. S. MacGeorge Vineland, N. J.

HIGH HEALTHFUL POULTRY FARM.
Main Road, Jackawanna Station.
Near SUMMIT, N. J.
2-room dwelling; laying house for 1,000 hens; 2 colony houses, brooding house, laying stock, abundant green berries, fruit; estate splendid opening.
CHAS. E. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Summit, N. J.

WOMAN MUST SELL!
An attractive farm of 75 acres, in Sullivan county, N. Y., near village of Fremont Centre; Colonial farm house, with small lake; 2½ miles to railroad station; 63 Park Row, Room 1112, New York City. Phone 6101 Cortlandt.

FOR SALE—2 miles to village; three miles from Newburgh; 50 miles from New York; gentleman or business man's country residence; 10 acres; modern conveniences; will sell or exchange for city property. Apply to owner, Mrs. Stafford, Book Building, 5 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR LEASE—Warehouse at the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal, four-story concrete building; floor space 22,000 square feet net; railroad siding for eight railroads at the door on one side and splendid facilities for loading trucks on two other sides; also fully equipped garage, 38x30, with machine shop overhead, 33½x30½.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY,
416 BROOME ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

57TH AV., AT 47TH ST.—Until April 30, 1922; offices, well and completely furnished in mahogany; outer office 25x18 and 10x8; two connecting private offices 13x11; two trunk line telephone switchboard, six extensions; typewriters and floor coverings included; possession may be had in ten days; rent $250 per month. Ask for Mr. Gray, 590 5th Av.

GROUND FLOOR SPACE
LINCOLN SQUARE ARCADE.
ABOUT 1,000 SQ. FT. RENT $1,800.
LIGHT, DRY BASEMENT. 1,931 B'WAY.
ABOUT 2,700 SQ. FT., ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; RENT $1,800.
APPLE ROOM 203, 1,947 BROADWAY.
PHONE COLUMBUS 1606.

ATTRACTIVE, new offices, small and medium, either furnished or unfurnished, for rent at
134 WEST 32D ST.,
sixth floor very light; opposite Pennsylvania Station and Hotel; telephone, stenographic and mail privileges; very reasonable rates. Only few left.

TO SUBLET, ATTRACTIVE AND WELL-LIGHTED OFFICE IN THOROUGHLY MODERN, UP-TO-DATE BUILDING, ROOM 628, ST. JAMES BUILDING, 1,133 BROADWAY. APPROXIMATELY 900 SQUARE FEET; SACRIFICE LEASE. TELEPHONE FITZROY 5143.

FOR RENT.
two large, light private rooms, mahogany furniture; will rent separately; outside offices for secretary and desk, typewriter, switchboard, &c.; downtown business section; attractive price. B 961 Times Downtown.

$1.25 OFFICE SPACE—115 Fulton St., between William and Nassau Sts.; choice location and light; steam heat; passenger and freight elevator; unusual chance for 1,000 or 2,000 square feet if taken at once. Apply 5th floor.

DESIRABLE small office, light, airy, furnished, overlooking City Hall Park; very reasonable. Room 303, 261 Broadway. Barclay 6592.

OFFICES to let, third floor, 218-224 Fulton St., corner of Greenwich St.—2,000 square feet, at $2.50 per square foot; steam heat, hot water, electricity; subway at entrance; long lease. Inquire Holm Realty Co., fifth floor.

TO LET to desirable tenant one or two splendid rooms, each about 400 feet; harbor view; important building; best financial section; independent entrances; moderate. V 717 Times Downtown.

PHONOGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
Large Brooklyn department store has a well-established main-floor department to rent, on a commission basis, to responsible person. V 711 Times Downtown.

OFFICE, about 12x20, in Borden Building, 45th and Madison Av.; two-year lease; $1,500 per year; has telephone. For particulars, Mr. Wood, 17 East 45th St. Murray Hill 2285.

WAREHOUSE, 39,000 FEET, $11,000.
Fine five-story building, electric elevator; floors carry 200 pounds square foot; located south Christopher St., west side.
HENRY WALES & SON, 149 BROADWAY.

135TH, 349 WEST—Doctor, dentist, parlor floor, laboratory; 10 windows in 2 rooms, laboratory 2; electricity, gas; corner house; centrally located; rent $125. Call all day Monday.

MADISON AVENUE, 415.
NEAR 46TH STREET.
SPACIOUS BUSINESS OFFICES TO LET. BEST SECTION IN NEW YORK. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

SUBLEASE in the Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St., New York, one desirable furnished room, about 125 square feet; ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Room 301E, 30 Church St., New York.

GARAGE—LOWER WEST SIDE.
Building easily converted into garage; large elevator; 16,500 feet in first floor and basement; 15,500 feet in upper floors; $10,000 gross. V 11., 103 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY furnished private office, including high-class services, all conveniences; only reputable party considered; rent $75 monthly. Suite 911, 1,457 Broadway (42d).

57TH ST., 527 WEST—Beautiful light store and cellar, 15x60, excellent location for restaurant, tea room, auto accessories, tires, &c.; good business. Apply Andrews, 315 West 57th. Columbus 8888 and 2954.

DESIRABLE OFFICES.
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and in suites.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION.
BILTMORE BUILDING. 34TH ST.

OFFICE SPACE or desk room, executive purposes only, in one of the best buildings in Grand Central district. Phone Blaustein, Bryant 2163, for appointment.

LOFT BUILDING for rent, 153 West St., four floors; suitable for warehouse or commission merchants. United States Trucking Corp., 393 Canal St.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Large, light store, 14x20, steam heat, electricity; corner building; immediate possession. Inquire J. K. Moors, 315 West 57th. Columbus 8888 and 2954.

WALL ST.—400 feet, four rooms, two entrances, good light; ideal for lawyers; reasonable. William E. Parsley & Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

HALF parlor floor, West 50th St., near 5th Av., especially suitable for dressmaker, milliner, corsetiere, furrier. Apply S Kulyin, 10 East 43d St.

HAVE several desirable light lofts to rent; reasonable rent; also few small lofts in the 30's. Federated Realty Brokers, Inc., 522 5th Av.

48TH ST., 169 WEST.
B'WAY—FIFTH AV.
Desirable parlor floor store, show window; smart shop for high-class business.

LOFTS 7,000-10,000 SQUARE FEET.
Exceptional bargains; good light, sprinkler; available for immediate occupancy.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

HALF WAY between Times Square and Columbus Circle, furnished offices and desk room to sublet; all conveniences. Circle 2335. Worcester Abrasive Co., 1,664 B'way.

BEAVER STREET 39 AND 42.
Long lease; immediate possession.
Lawrence Blake & Jewell,
115 Broadway. Rector 4080.

BROADWAY STORE, BELOW FULTON.
Price right; immediate possession.
Lawrence Blake & Jewell,
115 Broadway. Rector 4080.

FOR RENT—Two floors, suitable for offices; all light; rooms connecting; will rent as whole or separate offices. United States Trucking Corp., 393 Canal St., New York.

LIGHT, airy office space to rent; opposite Belasco Theatre. Room 204, 114 West 44th St.

LOFT, 50x100; light all over; steam and elevator; rent low; immediate possession; may divide. Arthur Harft, 58 East 8th St.

LOFT, 50x100, for manufacturing purposes; ground floor and upper; good light; steam power. Lumb, 517 West 45th St.

DINING ROOM, capacity 100; experienced, reliable people only need apply; splendid location. Write Davis, 70 West 82d St.

DESK, very desirable, clean, quiet, carpet, to congenial party appreciating high-class outside office. Suite 1502, 1,133 Broadway.

CUNARD BUILDING, 1,100 or 1,600 feet, finest light, low rental. William E. Parsley Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

LOFT, 344 Bowery, 20x90; light on 4 sides; modern building; possession. Dahnke, 601 West 169th St.

STORE TO RENT—Hudson Terminal; for select business. William S. Constant & Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4096.

STORE, busiest section, 3d Av., between 58th, 57th Sts., modern front, near Woolworths, alongside Bloomingdale's. 934 3d Av.

PARLOR FLOOR or part of private house; suitable physician, dentist, political club or light manufacturing. 17 West 113th.

50TH, 214 WEST (at Broadway)—Ground-floor, front, 3-room apartment, improvements, suitable living or business and living.

LOFT TO LET, first floor, large show windows, electricity, corner 28th St. and "L" station, near subway. Klein, 383 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER to share space with high-class ladies' tailors; best location. Wasserman, 10 East 46th St.

SINGER BUILDING, mahogany rolltop desk to rent, $25; private office at 149 Broadway.

WELL SHARE with reliable party beautiful mahogany furnished corner office, telephone, stenographer services. Room 1201, 404 4th Av.

FURNISHED OFFICE TO SUBLET.
Large, light corner, about 800 sq. ft., with telephone; rent reasonable. Call Suite 810, 324 5th Av.

9,000 SQUARE FEET, on ground floor of fireproof building in Bronx at 40c a square foot; immediate possession. Phone Tremont 787.

46TH, 146 WEST—Store rent free by taking over long lease on property; 5 stories, 15x100. N. J. Greene, Flatiron Building. Ashland 7724.

DESK room with desk and telephone service if desired in Hudson Terminal Building. Telephone Cortlandt 3019 or write L 933 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT office, 1,100 feet, with built-in vault; A1 building, Broadway, near Liberty; $2.50 per foot. William S. Constant & Co., Rector 4096.

SUBLET, five sq. ft., very desirable space, 5th floor, Berkeley Bldg., 19 West 44th St., Room 509; terms reasonable; immediate possession.

OFFICES and desk room in 277 Broadway; free rent to Oct. 1. K. G., Box 299 Times Downtown.

SMALL private office, furnished, reception room and phone; reasonable. 42d and Broadway. L 338 Times.

MADISON AV., 981 (75th)—Large, light front room. $75. Rhinelander 7716.

LARGE room, suitable for dentist. Hotel Sydney, 59 West 63th, corner B'way.

Bronx.

LIGHT lofts, 2,500 and 5,000 sq. ft. each; suitable light manufacturing; immediate possession; located 147th St., near 3d Av., the centre of Bronx; convenient to all transit facilities. C. Ricker's Sons, 509 Willis Av. Phone Melrose 70.

LOFT to let, 30x223; light, fireproof. 141st St. and Park Av. Hains Co.

STORE, SINGLE, 1,442 BOSTON ROAD, 172d St.

Brooklyn.

GRAND CENTRAL SECTION.
Office space 40x25 feet, suitable for "division or five years' lease; abundant north light; skylights; heat, electricity, elevator service. A 548 Times.

STORE—Splendid location for drug store or any business; elegant steam heated corner store, with three large display windows; entrances on two streets, in the heart of Flatbush, corner Church Av. and East 2d St., opposite the new Beverly Theatre. Apply on premises. Phone Flatbush 9671.

FLATBUSH AV.—Corner store with wonderful display possibilities, 200 feet from theatre with 2,300 seats; rent reduced; great chance for enterprising merchant. John F. Kennedy & Co., 1,556 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—Beautifully lighted showroom and office; excellent location; about 650 square feet; especially suited to lawyer, doctor, architect, advertising or manufacturing agency; moderate rates. Room 1203, 347 5th Av., at 34th St.

WAREHOUSE, brick, suitable for storage, manufacturing, wet wash laundry, driveway. Williamsburg Bridge section. 140 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

BUILDING, 1-story, fireproof, 50x100; fine for any manufacturing, garage or service station; good location; near freight terminal and subway; low rent; will sell. Nielsen Offices, 32 Court St., Main 8284.

BROOKLYN building, 3,000 square feet, with complete plant for immediate operation and occupancy; cheap labor; big bargain. Phone Watkins 2189.

TO LEASE from May, 1922, store, also showroom, Broadway, near Bridge Plaza. Apply Arnson, 299 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OFFICE to doctor or lawyer, Spanish and Italian section. 1507 Henry St.

LOFTS, 1,500 feet each, steam heat, elevator service. 172 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

FOR LEASE for long term of years, a big vacant plot in one of busiest sections on Jamaica Av., 8,413 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, Long Island.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT FOR LIGHT MFG.
10,000 sq. ft. floor space; sprinkler system, electric power, free water; well lighted and ventilated from 4 sides; elevator, yard, siding facilities; heat furnished; good labor available from Bronx, New York City, Yonkers & Mt. Vernon; within 30 minutes from Grand Central Station by N. Y. Central, Harlem Division, Mt. Vernon station; station and trolley cars connecting Yonkers and Mt. Vernon 2 blocks from factory; 5c subway fare from New York City; reasonable rent. Address P. O. Box 282, Mt. Vernon, or telephone Woodlawn 1000.

Long Island.

TO LEASE or for sale, for storage or yard purposes, whole or part of plot, 100x125 feet, southeast corner of Vernon Av. and 11th St., Long Island City; fenced in. C. F. Mansfield, 41 East 42d St.

MAKE your leases now; modern store buildings under construction; best business section Jamaica Av.; $30 front foot; size of frontage to suit tenant; also billiard and bowling room location, 75x100. E. H. Matting, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; will be built to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

New York State.

STORE TO LET—LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE ON MAIN STREET, BUFFALO; FULLY EQUIPPED WITH FIXTURES; 40x120; TO RENT FROM SEPT. 1 TO APRIL 28, 1922; PRACTICAL FOR ANY OTHER LINE PROPOSITION; $1,000 MONTH. APPLY A. C. HERBERT, MADISON SQUARE 6750.

New Jersey.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 502 Madison St., Hoboken, with extension and balcony allowing floor space of more than 7,000 square feet, suitable for garage, storage or repacking plant; contains office and is equipped with hot-water heater, basins, toilets and power bath; immediate possession. Inquire Room 1411, 45 East 17th St., New York City.

LOFT to lease; heavily constructed building; light on all sides; large elevator, wired for light, power and gas; 7,500 feet of floor space, located in Jersey City, 15 minutes from Pennsylvania ferry; 35 cents a square foot. Face Mfg. Co., Mill Road and Mercer St., Jersey City.

NEWARK—Two choice stores busy section, central, suitable for confectionery, cigars, soda, gents' furnishings or kindred lines.
J. L. FEIBLEMAN & CO.,
738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

SPACE TO RENT.
The finest and fastest growing department store in the best city of Maryland, outside of Baltimore, has desirable space to lease to responsible parties for groceries; also kitchen furnishings; this deserves immediate attention and is well worth investigating. V 2447 Times Annex.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—Jan. 1, about 1,500 square feet of office space, Grand Central zone preferred; must be reasonable. Also about 5,000 square feet warehouse space, west side, Canal to 34th St., with elevator service; would consider loft if suitable for both. S 288 Times.

WANTED to share apartment, studio or shop for business of interior decoration; can furnish furnished or unfurnished space. Answer immediately, Jay Bonwee, Cedar Hill Farm, Great Neck, L. I. Tel. 59-R Great Neck.

BRIGHT loft wanted in desirable Brooklyn manufacturing building, 10,000 square feet or on the floor; light manufacturing; rent 40 to 50 cents per square foot; watchman service; near subway. Address Box D, 1,157 2d Av., Manhattan.

PART LOFT, space about 200 square feet, below 34th St., suitable importer's office and small stock room; possession by Oct. 1; state size, location, rent. M 812 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Suites of two or three well-furnished offices for executive purposes, north of 32d St., east of Broadway, vicinity Times Square; must be in high-class building; state terms. E 11 Times.

BUSINESS property, stores, buildings wanted, rent or sale, west side, 59th to 110th; owners and parties having special business property. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

RESPONSIBLE publishing house will lease 10,000 to 20,000 square feet; low rental; no manufacturing. Owners write P. O. Box 43, Station N, New York.

SMALL STORES WANTED.
Avenues or side streets in busy sections Greater New York. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9173.

STORES in Greater New York, in any busy neighborhood, for grocers; corners preferred; will lease for term. Koeble & Schuyler, 158 West 72d St.

MORTGAGE broker desires desk room in downtown law office. P. O. Box 52, Elmhurst, L. I.

5TH AV., 40th up, one or two office rooms, with sink; state rent. Box 280, Port Chester.

EXPORTER wants unfurnished private office in suite of reliable firm; in Manhattan. N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

CITY GARAGE wanted, 75 ft. or more frontage; responsible. K. K., 1,338 Broadway.

WANTED—Office space, approximately 30 or 40 feet by 20 feet, for architectural use; preferably near 42d St. S 294 Times.

WANTED—Part of store and window space between 42d and 46th Sts., state full particulars. Viders, 190 2d Av.

WANTED—Oct. 1, about 1,200 square feet showroom space, neighborhood Union Square. W. S., 10 Union Square.

SPACE for auto repair shop for 5 or 6 cars. Bedford section. Address Kinzig, 1,401 Union St., Brooklyn.

DESK ROOM office building, suitable for business public stenographer. D 439 Times.

ABOUT 10,000 feet concrete ground floors or divided. Derosa, 209 Lexington Av.

SPACE in store for candy, high-class district. Telephone Cathedral 7910.

SODA-LUNCHEONETTE space, arcade entrance preferred; improved. M 344 Times.

STORAGE YARD for builders' equipment, sign and rental. M 343 Times.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 60x150, brick building, two stories and basement; sprinklered; electricity; live steam; low insurance; ten minutes from freight depots; for sale or lease; one floor or entire building; at reasonable rent; immediate possession. Owner on premises, 1,361 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 218.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY OR STORAGE SPACE.
6,000 square feet to sublet; low rentals.
Bush Terminal Railroad siding.
MUSTARD PRODUCT.
42d St. and 1st Av.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Sunset 9330.

TO LEASE—3-story factory, 25x100. Inquire on premises, 8 Gansevoort St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

DAYLIGHT CONCRETE FACTORY.
28,000 square feet, railroad siding, boilers, engine, shafting, &c.

LOFTS, FACTORIES AND SITES.
WILMER N. TUTTLE,
50 Church St. Cortlandt 5357.

FOR SALE, lease, complete wood working factory on railroad; will sell machinery separately. International Toy Co., Plainfield, N. J.

FACTORIES WANTED.

FACTORY wanted to lease; may purchase; near New York City preferred; 1 or 2 story building, 20,000 sq. ft.; also need an adjoining building 150 ft. or more long, containing about 10,000 sq. ft.; or ground to build such an adjoining building. M 352 Times.

IMMEDIATE possession of plant, suitable for metal spinning and rolling nickel; lease desired with privilege of purchase; reply, giving all particulars. M 293 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

9TH ST. (Just East of 5th Av.)—Large living room, open fireplace; large dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; quiet, sunny, exclusive; $240 a month to October, 1922. Telephone, mornings before 11, Stuyvesant 6593.

7TH ST., 17 EAST.—Studio, bath kitchenette, fireplace; rent $90.

12TH ST., 4 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elegantly furnished; $110; September or lease. White, janitor, on premises.

13TH, 105 EAST—Five-room apartment, first floor, 2 widening street; dentist, otherwise; handsome house; bachelor apartment, $60.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

15 BEEKMAN PLACE.—River view; 2 large rooms, kitchenette; latest improvements.

16TH, 103 EAST—Apartment (4 or 5 large, light airy rooms) for housekeeping, elevator, steam heat. Bralop.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 125 EAST (Gramercy Park Section)—Furnished apartments. Stuyvesant 7811.

28TH ST., 32 EAST—Charmingly furnished housekeeping apartment, 2 large, light rooms, bath, pantry, kitchen; all modern improvements; possession October; $135 month.

28TH, 28 EAST—Two room and bath apartment, nicely furnished; service; modern; piano; immediate occupancy.

30TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. RUTLEDGE HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

30TH, 25 EAST—Large, handsomely furnished apartment, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms; long or short lease; $1,800 year. Telephone appointment day, Broad 6490, evening Madison Square 5817.

30TH, 6 EAST — Attractive, modern two rooms, private phone, bath, kitchenette; $120; six months or longer. Madison Square 6845.

31ST (Lexington Av., 185)—Most desirable sunny two rooms and bath and kitchenette apartments; $85. Madison Square 1944.

32D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Comfortably furnished apartments, two rooms, bath, $22 up; three rooms, bath, $27 up; special monthly rates. Madison Square 1554.

34TH, 117 EAST—For September, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Phone Vanderbilt 9348. Wallace bell.

37TH ST., 154 EAST—Sublet, September only, large room, with alcove; private bath; $65. Morse.

40TH, 149 EAST (Apt. 9B) — Two rooms, kitchen, elevator apartment. Seen afternoons.

41TH, 9 EAST—Entire floor, five rooms, two baths; living room 600 square feet; $300. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH ST., 19 EAST—One or two rooms and bath until Dec. 1. Inquire Coffee House.

48TH ST., EAST (Turtle Bay Gardens)—Living room, dining room, 20x30 feet, breakfast porch overlooking garden; 2 master bedrooms, bath, extra lavatory, real kitchen; 2 entrances; ample closets; charmingly furnished; references. Telephone Vanderbilt 4758, mornings.

48TH ST., EAST (Turtle Bay Block)—Sunny two-room suite, attractively furnished, non-housekeeping; all conveniences; private bath; in remodeled private house; $125. Vanderbilt 9182.

48TH, 25 EAST (cor. Madison Av.)—2 large corner rooms, handsomely furnished; immense tile bath, with shower; kitchenette, wood-burning fireplace; hotel service, telephone; immediate possession; $125 up. Supt.

50TH, EAST (Near Beekman Place)—Three bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath; each entire floor of remodeled house; every convenience; $125 and $150. Phone Vanderbilt 9182.

50th—Charming 10 rooms, 3 baths apartment, very well furnished; season or year. Details telephone Murray Hill 266.

50TH ST. 38 EAST.—Studio, 2 rooms, bath; in beautiful house; elevator; suitable bachelor; $1,200; electric light included.

56TH — Attractive four rooms, real kitchen, two bedrooms, $150. Bryant 6585.

52D, 34 EAST — Exclusive apartments, between Park and Madison, combining comforts of home with advantages of best hotels: Elevator, maid; Meals served in apartments if desired; one room and bath to entire floor, with complete kitchen; $223 to $600; possession now or Oct. 1; also unfurnished apartments. Phone Plaza 2871.

56TH, 123 EAST.
Bachelor studio apartment, most unusual plan and decorations; furnished; antiques; beamed ceilings, cathedral windows, log fire, balconies, &c.; living room, with adjoining terraced library 34 feet long, 17 feet high; opens into sunken trellis garden; bedroom, breakfast room, bath, private foyer; occupancy Oct. 1. Phone 8067 Plaza.

56TH, 79 EAST—Attractive convenient partment; elegantly furnished; from Oct. 1st.

58TH, 302 EAST — Two large rooms, bath, partly furnished; business people; private.

60TH AND PARK AV.—Charming apartment, 2 very large rooms, kitchen; side and central lights; paneled walls; 9 mirrored doors; 10 windows; southern exposure; shower; furnishings cost $7,000, all made order; $350; going abroad. L 514 Times.

60TH ST., 53 EAST—Apartment newly decorated and artistically furnished, two bedrooms, living room, 20x24, bath, kitchen and breakfast room, maid service. Seen by appointment. Plaza 8439.

60TH, EAST—Unusually well appointed furnished apartment, real kitchen, 2 bedrooms, living room, bath; closets. Sherwood. Tel. Vanderbilt 5610.

60TH, 147 EAST.
Charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $165, from October. Superintendent, or Bryant 2852.

608, 12 ROOMS, 4 BATHS, $8,000 YR.
Entire 5th floor, modern building; 4 master's, 3 maids'. Plaza 6891 Monday.

60TH ST., 18 EAST—Sublet, sacrifice, divide apartment, 1, 2, 3 rooms; cut rate; quick action. Kramer, Jamo Hotel.

61ST ST., 127 EAST—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, fireplaces; $150. Supt.

66TH, 64 EAST,
NEAR PARK AV.
From October or immediate possession, in exclusive building, Douglas Ellitman management, two rooms, bath, complete kitchenette, practical electric stove; maid service; large living and dining room combined, containing extra day bed, fireplace; sunny bedroom; private telephone; $250 monthly; concession until October. Supt. McPolland will show Tel. 1452 Plaza.

69TH ST., 20 EAST—Two and three rooms, bath; month or year; $75 to $125. Supt.

76TH, EAST—Up-to-date, comfortably furnished bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; private phone; maid service. Rhinelander 3450.

76TH, 117 EAST—Three or four attractively furnished rooms; every facility for housekeeping, electric, phone; fine location. Raimond.

76TH, 117 EAST—Comfortably furnished 7 rooms, bath; electric. Rhinelander 9052. Mathison.

79TH, 228 EAST—2-3 room apartments, all modern conveniences, subway, "L."

80S, EAST—8 rooms, elevator; half tenanted; possession Sept. Christopher, Rhinelander 9388.

80TH, 111 EAST—Attractive four rooms, bath; private house; light cooking; $2,000.

82D ST., 115 EAST—Ninth floor; most desirable light four-room and bath apartment to let, furnished; yearly lease; immediate possession. Telephone Lenox 7323.

82D, 120 EAST—Newly furnished apartment 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; telephone, hall and maid service; $115 per month. Telephone Lenox 3127.

86TH, 508 EAST—Front rooms, adjoining or separate, nicely furnished; all improvements.

90TH ST., 62 EAST—Elevator apartment, nicely furnished living room, two bedrooms, kitchen; telephone, maid service; $115. Apartment 6W.

95D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

21 ROOMS—6 BATHS.
An unusual opportunity for rent, furnished, for two years from Oct. 1, a large, beautifully furnished apartment; it is located on an upper floor in one of the best of Park Av. apartment houses below 59th St.; can be rented at approximately value of unfurnished apartment. Peter Grimm, 522 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7557.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

CONGENIAL girl, Christian, offered share suite with business girl. Fifties. Plaza 6585.

EAST, 903, Near Park Av.—Rent, $100, 3 rooms, bath, completely furnished; $2,000 for furniture. half cash. J. & R. Realty Corp., 5 Columbus Circle.

EXCEPTIONAL bargain of complete high-class furnishings for sale, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath; lease to October, 1922, $1,400; Park Av. section. Appointment, Plaza 8489.

EXCLUSIVE bachelor apartment, living room, two bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchenette, bath, maid service; $3,000 per year. Plaza 8489.

FRONT apartment, two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping, $18; St.-Park Av. section; references; $1,500.00. K 304 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, east side, second floor; two rooms, kitchen, bath; all conveniences; Gramercy section. Phone Stuyvesant 7486.

FURNISHED apartment, two large, comfy rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Plaza 9447.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Beautiful 3 rooms, kitchenette and bathroom; being decorated, will be newly and artistically furnished, from Sept. 1 or thereafter at $200 monthly; yearly lease, $2,000 monthly eight or nine months; very high-class house, 78 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 26 (Hotel Irving)—A few very choice apartments for Winter rental in hotel facing beautiful private park; rates from $90 to $80 per week with meals. John Harris, manager. Gramercy 6264. Beautiful playground for kiddies.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Unusually pleasant studio; fireplace, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; $5,000; cooperative plan; upkeep $75 monthly. Dwight True, 32 West 42d.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Attractively furnished apartment, three rooms and bath, overlooking the park; telephone, elevator service, immediate possession. Innes & Center, 30 East 20th.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, with maid service; $125 month. Gramercy 5058.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 rooms and bath, completely furnished; rent six months or longer; consider selling furniture; Call Sunday 1-5; Monday 6-8. Stuyvesant 6722.

HOUSE, modern, charmingly furnished; 7 rooms, 3 baths, large living rooms; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living rooms; $5,000. Van Vleck, Vanderbilt 2357.

LEXINGTON AV. (522d)—For two business women, attractive living room, open fireplace, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $75. 797 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 618—Entire floor, furnished, unfurnished; electricity, bath, kitchen; lease; $175.

LEXINGTON AV., 176—Two-room apartment; steam, electricity, light; housekeeping; $85. Stevens.

MADISON AV., 603—Three rooms, Sept.; long lease, unfurnished. Christopher, Rhinelander 9380.

MADISON AV. (681)—Four-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, until May or longer. Telephone Murray Hill 266.

MADISON AV., 961—Two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Rhinelander 7716.

MADISON AV., 267—Attractive studio room, bath; all conveniences of hotel; bachelors.

MODERN apartment, 4 rooms, bath, heat, electricity; furnished $500, rent $65; very elegant; facing park; sunny. For address see manager, 1,510 2d Av.

MURRAY HILL (near Grand Central)—Rear basement, not low ground level; bright, sunny large room, dining alcove, kitchenette; bath; exceptionally modern; private; $75 month, partly furnished. L 475 Times.

MURRAY HILL (near Park)—Ground floor, two large, light, airy room dressing room, bath, kitchenette; housekeeping; modern; $125 month; lease. D 474 Times.

MURRAY HILL (near Park)—Exceptional, exclusive two rooms, bath; modern; $125 month; lease from Sept. 1, for conservative people. D 476 Times.

PARK AV.—To lease, furnished, 11 rooms, 4 baths, 11th floor, living room, 33x17, Steinway grand; to lease for eight months beginning Oct. 1, or whole year. Telephone Vanderbilt 4600 during business hours.

PARK AV (near 57th St.)—Nine rooms, four baths; superbly furnished; $8,500 lease, or $1,000 month for shorter term. Berlo & Co., 46 West 40th St.

PARK AV., in the 70s—Elegant furnished duplex apartment, eleven rooms, four master bedrooms inspected by appointment. Phone Obier, 2070 Lenox.

PARK AV.—4 ROOMS—$375 MONTH.
Entire floor; exclusive apartment house furnished by best decorator. Plaza 410 Monday.

PARK AV.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, from October to May, $7,000. Tel. Lenox 1500.

PARK AV., 36—Beautiful furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; $1,800 yearly.

PLAZA REALTY CO.,
435 PARK AV. TEL. PLAZA 6891.
An unusual selection of exclusive east side apartments and dwellings.

SEVENTH, six room furnished apartment, 940 Park Av.; reasonable; seen afternoons. Phone Lenox 1624.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 32 WEST—Attractive and completely furnished apartment, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; linen, silver, &c., lease for one or two years.

10TH, 60 WEST—For rent, furnished, for September, 4 rooms and bath; $110. Williams.

11TH, 45 WEST—Exceptional apartment 4 rooms, kitchen; now to April 1; southern exposure, sunny; fireproof; modern.

11TH, 67 WEST—Five-room apartment; to sub; $65 month to month.

16TH ST. (west of 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette, small hall, all completely furnished; airy, outside, quiet neighborhood; clear; free location. Raimond.

16TH, 31 WEST—Two outside rooms, bath, freshly decorated; desirable as studio; skylight; immediate possession. Bryant 6843.

21TH, 27 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; very attractive, for one month or long lease. Phone Circle 6443.

49TH, 22 WEST—Going West, will sublet my exclusive apartment, beautifully furnished, with comforts of home; second floor front, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service; big reduction until October; security least; possession Sept. 1; seen afternoon.

45TH ST., 69 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

107TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 3 wide front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 2687. Seen all day.

51ST, 312 WEST—4 rooms, bath, kitchen privileges; convenience. East Circle 6868.

APARTMENTS T

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

NO. 29 WEST—High class small apartments for ladies; 1, 2 rooms; tiled bathrooms, elevator, telephones; maid service.

NO. 37 WEST—Two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, doctor's office or bachelor. Phone Circle 9161.

NO. 107 WEST—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath, maid service.

ELY 39 WEST—Studio apartment with two large and one small rooms, open fireplace, bath, 3 closets; also suite two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Seen 2 to 4.

57TH, 30 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath and dressing room, Steinway grand piano, telephone, maid and butler service; also single room.

58TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—THE SOUTHERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ROOM AND BATH, $25 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $40 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

58TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; by week, month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 10000.

58TH ST., 145 WEST—Handsomely furnished four rooms, foyer, two baths, electric kitchen; hotel service; swimming pool; $450 month. Telephone Circle 8615, Apart. 5A.

58TH, 268 WEST.
(HOTEL TRINDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

58TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Beautiful furnishings of 4-room apartment for sale with tenancy; sacrifice. Circle 2111.

58TH, 38 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; seen any time.

58TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, complete; $85. Phone Bryant 8795.

58TH ST., WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; maid service; restaurant; swimming pool in building. Telephone Circle 8615 (Apt. 5E).

57TH ST. 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 501 WEST—Newly furnished 2-room suite, kitchenette, bath; private, southern exposure, elevator building; perfect light; $105.

57TH, 28 WEST—Beautifully furnished, suitable bachelors, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen. Wilson.

57TH, 140 WEST—An apartment beautiful, richly and artistically furnished, five rooms in most exclusive and centrally located dwelling in New York City; newly furnished from Hampton Shops; high-class French and Italian furniture that will suit most artistic taste; Karmanshah rugs, Ampico Grand. Owner going abroad, will sell or rent at a sacrifice. Call on Sunday, Circle 4366, and week days, Plaza 870. Mrs. Mott.

58TH, 10 WEST.
Charming apartment, overlooking Plaza; 4 rooms, 3 baths, kitchen; $360. Bryant 2633.

58TH 87—Elevator house, 3 rooms, bath and kitchen, $3,000 yearly. Berlock Co., 46 West 46th St.

58TH, 106 WEST—Beautiful two large, light rooms, bath; service; bachelors; physicians.

58TH, 24 WEST (Phone 8430 Plaza)—Five rooms, living room, facing Park, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, two baths.

58TH, 25 WEST—Three rooms, front; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor bedroom, tea room, kitchenette, bath; $125. James.

58TH, 39 WEST—Large duplex studio, large balcony (suitable for bedroom), two bedrooms, kitchen, butler's pantry; silver, linen; $3,300 per year; available Oct. 1. Superintendent, Columbus 8227.

57TH ST., WEST (near 7th Av.)—Two rooms and bath apartment, attractively furnished; electricity included; available Sept. 1.

57TH ST., 300 EAST—Three rooms, bath and kitchen, modern, furnished, all outside rooms; walk-up, 2 flights; $90. Write Stone.

58TH, 7 WEST—Exceptionally attractive sunny corner apartment, furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Central Park; now to October, 1922. Seen any time. Apt. 8, south.

57TH, 54 WEST—Large front top floor, handsomely furnished; kitchenette; steam heat; $175 month; lease. Write Stone.

57TH ST. (between B'way and Central Park West)—Two rooms and bath, furnished apartment for few months; only $175 month. 1,000 Times Downtown.

57TH, 121 WEST—Very attractively furnished 3-room, kitchenette, bath apartment, second floor, walk-up; ready Sept. 1 or later; $150 per month.

57TH, 130 WEST (Apt. 6)—Lady will share sunny apartment with refined business woman; plain surroundings; airy, comfortable, wholesome; $6 weekly. Call 6-8 P.M.

58TH ST., 243 WEST (The New West End)—The most fine room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $4, $125; references required.

57th, WEST (near Riverside Drive)—6 rooms, 3 baths; rent $210 a month; good lease; beautiful furniture; $1,000 cash required. J. & S. Realty Corp., 5 Columbus Circle.

57TH, 130 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, 4 master's, 2 maids' exquisitely furnished. Details Columbus 8974.

57TH, 135 WEST—Remodeled house; attractive furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease.

57th, 343 WEST—EXCEPTIONAL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; BABY GRAND PIANO; NEWLY RENOVATED; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; RESPONSIBLE PARTY; YEAR'S LEASE; DE GUATRESSE, COL. 8606.

57th, 39 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, parquet; also suitable doctor or dentist.

57th, WEST—Six rooms, two bath, unusually well furnished, duplex for one year, $400 per month. Telephone Monday, Columbus 2626.

57th ST., WEST—6 rooms and 2 baths, handsomely furnished. L. P. Dowdney, 347 West 72d st.

57th, 505 WEST—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms and 2 baths, to rent half price for the month of September. Call or phone Columbus 4165.

57th ST., WEST—Select furnished and unfurnished apartments. Louis P. Dowdney, 347 West 72d St.

57th ST., WEST—6 rooms and 2 baths, handsomely furnished; immediate occupancy. L. P. Dowdney, 347 West 72d St.

57th, WEST—Will sublet or sell furnishings in studio apartment; year's lease. Columbus 3488.

57th, 53 WEST—One-room, bath apartment, elevator building; service, telephone.

57th, 33 WEST—Housekeeping studio, 3 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 7B.

57th ST., 124 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS WITH BATH, NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

57th, 114 WEST—One, two rooms, real kitchen; private bath; suitable 4.

57th, 47 WEST—Oct. 1, in handsomely furnished home with owner, apartment, two unusually large rooms, two dressing rooms, extension kitchen and bathroom; $200 a month; electricity, gas, service included.

57th, 305 (cor. Amsterdam Av.)—Floor through, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; twin beds, grand piano, mahogany furniture; bachelors, business couple. Columbus 6925.

57th, 131 WEST—Sunny front, luxuriously furnished, 2 rooms, bath, elevator apt.; refined surroundings; every convenience; references required.

57th, 25 WEST—Superbly furnished apartments, one and two rooms and baths.

57th, WEST—Eight rooms, large, cool, splendidly furnished; for six months or year, $400 monthly; only best references accepted. Phone 1139 Columbus.

57th, 57 WEST—To rent, 8 months or longer, beautifully furnished; never rented Nicholas Schuyler 914.

57th, 5 WEST—Handsome two-room apartment, lease 6 months, longer. Wright.

57th, 337 WEST—One, two, three room apartments; steam heat, electricity; select.

57th, 232 WEST (Willard Hotel)—Sublet month of September, 2 rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Call Sunday morning, Apt. 56.

57th (344 WEST END)—High class furnished apts., 2 to 4 rooms; leases.

57th, 66 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bed, living rooms, bath, kitchenette, Oriental rugs, private phone; choicest location. Superintendent premises.

57th, 109 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, bath, electricity, parquet, telephone; gentleman.

57th, 133 WEST—Elegantly furnished 5-room apartments to sublet owing to owner's absence in Europe; tiled bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone, Victrola; very cozy place; exceptional opportunity for single person or couple; wardrobes, rugs, mission settee, other selling furniture. Ring Superintendent until 9 A.M. Can be seen all day Sunday.

57th, 315 WEST—Handsomely furnished 3-room suite, suitable couple, 2 gentlemen; overlooking Hudson. Schuyler 9171. Apt. 8C.

57th ST., 123 WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

58th ST., (corner)—Furnished or unfurnished; lease $75 monthly. Schuyler 2098.

57th, 175 WEST—Seven outside rooms, fully furnished, complete housekeeping. Walker.

58th ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rates; excellent restaurant at

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

962 (Rear Drive)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; maid service; good restaurant; Trussell & Yates, Monday, Vanderbilt 5462.

57TH, WEST END—Three rooms, arranged for 2 or 3 bedrooms; attractively furnished; season, year. Details, Columbus 2974.

57th, 236 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful corner apartment, 6 outside rooms, 2 baths.

57TH, 2ND AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

51ST (BROADWAY), CORNER APARTMENT.
Seven rooms, 3 baths; extremely fine furnishings and building. Phone Schuyler 7998.

57TH ST., 219 WEST—3 rooms, bath, first-class apartment, non-housekeeping; rent $275 per month. Apartment 12H.

51ST ST., WEST—Seven comfortable rooms; handsomely furnished; immediate possession; $200 monthly; references. Schuyler 3628.

51ST, 107 WEST—3 outside rooms, kitchen; walk-up, seen Monday. Boucher.

52D, 54 WEST—Apartment, one room, 25x20, make two rooms if desired; most beautifully furnished, two day beds; recently altered; bath, kitchenette, steam heat, house and outside telephone; possession now or Oct. 1; rent $100.

52D, 250 WEST—Exceptional home, newly decorated; 7 spacious rooms, two baths, Weber piano; immediate possession; $400 monthly; references; year's lease. Phone Schuyler 1935.

52D, 55 WEST—Newly furnished and decorated 2-3 room apartments; also parlor floor and basement, kitchen; steam, electric light; apartment facing park. Owner.

52D, WEST—Eight-room apartment, well and completely furnished, including linen, silver; good neighborhood; sell furniture with lease, $1,600; rent $108. Phone Schuyler 8340.

52D (West End Av.)—13 airy outside rooms, 4 baths, 12th floor, elegantly furnished. Schuyler 1195.

52D, 61 WEST—Two quiet rooms, kitchen; sublet immediately; less than rent.

52D (near West End Av.)—Doctor's office and living quarters. C & S Times.

52D, 76 WEST—Well furnished, 6 large room apartment; shower bath. Vaughan.

53D—Sven-room, front; elevator; piano; handsomely furnished; $225. Columbus 1278 Monday.

54TH ST., 40 WEST—Beautiful all sunny 5-room apartment; furnished; mahogany, Oriental; year's lease; $290 month. Apply Superintendent.

54TH, 31 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floors, suitable doctor or dentist; open for inspection from 2 to 5; lease. Phone Schuyler 1230.

54TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful large, nicely appointed 3-room suite, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; near Central Park.

54TH, 125 WEST—Attractive double front room, electricity, telephone; private family, Bryant 4627.

56TH, 329 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $100; two large rooms, $175; three, $250; magnificently furnished, including service.

56TH ST., 309 WEST—Two rooms, bath; tastefully furnished; unsurpassed river view, maid service; restaurant; yearly preferred. 12th floor.

56TH, 306 WEST—Eight-room apartment, luxurious furnishings; can be purchased or rented, year. Monday, Schuyler 8500.

56TH (Riverside)—Sunny rooms, two baths; piano, Victrola; $500. Columbus 1278 Monday.

56TH, WEST—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms; park street; will rent or sell furniture with lease. C 383 Times.

56TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floors, bath, kitchenette, electricity, maid service, $100-$250.

57TH, 131 WEST—Two exceptionally large, attractive dressing rooms, bath, separate suite; two, three gentlemen; owner's residence; references.

57TH, 40 WEST—Beautiful 4-room apartment, suitable for physician; kitchen and bath; lease; private house.

57TH, 233 WEST (Riverside)—Cozy suites, bath, kitchenette, front rooms; $75-$85.

57TH, 309 WEST—Large front room, kitchen, bath; $75 month; $11 weekly; ladies.

57TH ST (West End Av.)—Lady will share beautiful apartment, newly furnished and decorated, with refined married couple or lady; best references required; $125 monthly. 13 Times.

57TH, 56 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful, large, second floor; bath, kitchenette; $150; lease.

57TH ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT; 1 VERY LARGE ROOM AND BATH, $90; 3 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

57TH ST. (between Broadway and West End Av.)—One of the most handsome four-room apartments in New York; two bedrooms; real kitchen; $225 a year lease. Telephone Broad 5066, Monday.

52D, 239 WEST—Three large attractively furnished rooms; kitchenette, bath; one flight up, maid service; reasonable.

53D, 316 WEST—Will sell furniture of seven-room apartment; very reasonable; lease; immediate occupancy. Apt. 41.

53D, 64 WEST—Convenient location, well furnished three-room apartment; telephone, Scanlen.

53D ST., 148 WEST—Elegantly furnished back parlor; private bath, kitchenette; 2d floor front; large room; reasonable.

54TH, 142 WEST—To let, artistically furnished two-room and kitchenette apt.; immediate possession; $70 until Oct. 1 after, $100. Van Blene, River. 2288. Call Sunday between 11 and 6.

54TH, WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, equipped; high-class house; sell furniture, complete, with lease; rent $65; bargain. Phone Riverside 8644.

54TH, 321 WEST—4-5 room apt., $175-$200; lease. Iqquire Swan, 3-7.

55TH, 316 WEST (Apartment 3)—Will sell furniture, tile bath, complete for housekeeping; rent $100, furniture $900.

55TH, WEST (2,532 Broadway)—Attractive one, two and three room apartments; private bath; maid service. Riverside 9693.

55TH, 35 WEST—7 light rooms, completely furnished, silver, linen, till Oct. 1, 1922; reference required. Apartment 2.

55TH, 743 WEST END AV. (subway near)—Room, bath, kitchenette; piano; $85.

57TH ST., 207 WEST—Exclusive two connecting rooms, piano, with kitchen privilege; one single room; corner apartment. Reynolds.

57TH, 226 WEST—Two-room kitchenette and bath, newly, attractively furnished, in modern apartment building; all night telephone and elevator service. Apt. 2-H.

57TH, 229 WEST (corner B'way)—Beautiful 6 rooms, 2 baths; year; elevator. Stevens.

57TH (757 West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call after today.

56TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000

100TH ST., 313 WEST.—One and two rooms, bath and kitchenette, apartments; well furnished; all improvements.

100TH, 235 WEST—Two-room, comfortable suite; private bath; kitchenette; all conveniences.

100TH ST., 255 WEST—Newly decorated, modern, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $90 up (use unfurnished). 1427 Riverside. Clock.

100TH ST.—Handsome two room and bath non-housekeeping apartment; twin beds; piano; $125. Telephone Broad 5066 Monday.

100TH ST., 314 WEST—Will share five-room apartment with couple. Riverside 4307.

101ST ST. (corner Broadway)—Eight-room up (use unfurnished). 1427 Riverside. Clock.

100TH ST.—Handsome two room and bath non-housekeeping apartment; twin beds; piano; $125. Telephone Broad 5066 Monday.

101ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT; 1 VERY LARGE ROOM AND BATH, $90; 3 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

91ST ST. (between Broadway and West End Av.)—One of the most handsome four-room apartments in New York; two bedrooms; real kitchen; $225 a year lease. Telephone Broad 5066, Monday.

102D, 239 WEST—Three large attractively furnished rooms; kitchenette, bath; one flight up, maid service; reasonable.

93D, 316 WEST—Will sell furniture of seven-room apartment; very reasonable; lease; immediate occupancy. Apt. 41.

93D, 64 WEST—Convenient location, well furnished three-room apartment; telephone, Scanlen.

93D ST., 148 WEST—Elegantly furnished back parlor; private bath, kitchenette; 2d floor front; large room; reasonable.

94TH, 142 WEST—To let, artistically furnished two-room and kitchenette apt.; immediate possession; $70 until Oct. 1 after, $100. Van Blene, River. 2288. Call Sunday between 11 and 6.

94TH, WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, equipped; high-class house; sell furniture, complete, with lease; rent $65; bargain. Phone Riverside 8644.

94TH, 321 WEST—4-5 room apt., $175-$200; lease. Iqquire Swan, 3-7.

95TH, 316 WEST (Apartment 3)—Will sell furniture, tile bath, complete for housekeeping; rent $100, furniture $900.

96TH, WEST (2,532 Broadway)—Attractive one, two and three room apartments; private bath; maid service. Riverside 9693.

96TH, 35 WEST—7 light rooms, completely furnished, silver, linen, till Oct. 1, 1922; reference required. Apartment 2.

96TH, 743 WEST END AV. (subway near)—Room, bath, kitchenette; piano; $85.

97TH ST., 207 WEST—Exclusive two connecting rooms, piano, with kitchen privilege; one single room; corner apartment. Reynolds.

97TH, 226 WEST—Two-room kitchenette and bath, newly, attractively furnished, in modern apartment building; all night telephone and elevator service. Apt. 2-H.

97TH, 229 WEST (corner B'way)—Beautiful 6 rooms, 2 baths; year; elevator. Stevens.

97TH (757 West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call after today.

96TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 306 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; GAS RANGE, ICEBOX, LINEN, SILVER, PIANO, PHONOGRAPH; REASONABLE.

107TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class; $10 up weekly. Academy 1811. Open Sundays and evenings.

116TH ST., 315 WEST—4 UNUSUALLY LARGE, BRIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS AND BATHS; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. APT. 5A. TEL. 9062 CATHEDRAL. SEEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

111TH ST.—7-room corner, handsomely furnished; every convenience; subway, elevator, two reasonable terms; $160 Cathedral only these hours, 3-5 evenings.

111TH, 605 WEST (Inquire Apt. 2)—4 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay window overlooking Hudson; subway 116th St.; handsomely furnished; immediate possession. Fair.

111TH, 615 WEST—Five-room apartment, attractively furnished; near subway; references. Fair.

111TH, 552 WEST—4 rooms, outside, southern exposure, $200 monthly; year lease. Call 10 to 3, Apt. 9A.

111TH, 615 WEST—Five rooms, housekeeping, modern conveniences; piano; $80. Apt. 11.

113TH (Broadway)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment, completely, attractively furnished, piano; $200; yearly lease only. Phone Riverside 7262.

118TH, 508 WEST—Attractive 4-5 rooms; modern elevator apartments; lease.

113TH, 223 WEST—Handsomely furnished, part of private house; housekeeping. Cathedral 9866.

113TH, 548 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

114TH ST., 611 WEST—Private family have well-furnished, independent suite, living room, bedroom; small kitchenette, 2 persons; $90 monthly; lease. Apt. 22.

114TH, 417 WEST—Five outside quiet rooms, attractively furnished, to Oct. 1; only $130; will help arranging Winter accommodations. Phone 7760 Cathedral. Terwilliger.

114TH, 528 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Artistically furnished two rooms, bath, piano; references. Cathedral 7812.

115TH ST. and Morningside Drive (near Columbia University)—Six rooms, newly decorated, comfortable and attractive home, newly and well appointed; lease. Telephone Academy 4541.

115TH, 620 WEST (Apt. 3D)—Three rooms, tile bath, large kitchenette; phone, elevator; southern exposure, river view; year's lease; $150 month. Apply Supt., premises.

115TH, 610 WEST—Three choice light rooms, kitchenette; entirely redecorated; immediate. Burrill.

116TH (Riverside)—Beautifully furnished six rooms, two baths, front. Ward, Cathedral 7100.

116TH, 620 WEST (Riverside)—High-class 5-room elevator apartment, $200. Superintendent.

116TH, 424 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished. Miss Dawley.

116TH, 620 WEST—Six light, comfortably furnished rooms, piano. Tel. 3596 Morningside.

116TH, 620 WEST—Beautifully furnished five rooms, near river. Dodge, Morningside 3596.

118TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Newly decorated two rooms, kitchenette, bath; attractively furnished; high-class building. Apt. 8H.

118TH ST., 420 WEST—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment; front, near Columbia; yearly lease; high-class. Apt. 3B.

119TH, 419 WEST (Kingscote)—Three-room kitchenette apartment, furnished; until Oct. 1. Morningside 7040, Apt. 12F.

119TH, 419 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Two rooms, kitchenette; entirely front, south, 4B.

119TH, 419 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; September. Apt. 9G.

119TH, 435 WEST—Two, three rooms, kitchenette; south front; lease, 10B.

119TH, 420 WEST—5 rooms, nicely furnished, with piano. Apt. 32.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Park)—Attractively and completely furnished four-room, kitchen apartment, near Columbia University and transportation; $130 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Telephone Morningside 4886.

122D, 509 WEST—Sell, rent furnished, attractive five room apartment; Columbia environment; income proposition; immediate possession. Apartment 10.

122D, 502 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; front; phone; refined; possession; independent apartment near Columbia, Morningside; lease $90.

122D, 502 WEST—Three room independent kitchenette apartment; possession; phone, electricity; $90.

122D, 620 WEST—Corner apartment, six rooms; Hudson view; from Sept. or Oct. 1; high class. Apt. 42.

122D, 438 WEST—5-room suite, overlooking Morningside Park; large kitchen; $100. Apply Apartment 52.

122D, 508 WEST (Apt. 61)—Sunny front room, elevator; rent, sell; cleanliness.

122D, 506 WEST (Apt. 23)—5-room apartment, front; $145. See Superintendent.

122D ST., 124 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; quiet; married couple.

122D, 515 WEST—Four rooms until October; $110; lease and furniture optional.

122D, 449 WEST—Sulte, elevator, facing park. Call after 5. Supt.

124TH, 510 WEST—Front outside corner elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; near Columbia; year's lease.

125TH ST. (Near Drive)—Four-room furnished elevator apartment; real kitchen; years lease; $125. Telephone Broad 5066, Monday.

127TH, 611 WEST—3 room, kitchenette, attractively furnished, $135. Apartment 6S. Supt. resident.

125TH, 630 WEST—Neatly furnished 2-room apartment; overlooking Riverside; rent $75.

137TH, 606 WEST.
Near Riverside, beautiful four room apartment, well furnished; lease from Sept. 1.

125TH, 523 WEST—3 complete housekeeping rooms; two singles. Killackry, Apt. 42.

126TH, 610 WEST—Two, three beautiful front rooms; kitchen privileges. Apt. 23.

141ST, 612 WEST—Furnished 4-room apartment from October 1 to 4 months, absolutely responsible party only. Apply Sunday, 12 to 4, Apt. 65.

143D, 518 WEST—Beautiful 6-room elevator apartment; 3 year lease; rent $100; price includes piano, silver, Victrola; $000. Mrs. Augueira, Apt. 21.

143D ST (3,495 Broadway)—Three rooms, bath; overlooking Hudson river; ninth floor. Phone Audubon 6300. Apt. 9S.

145TH, 530 WEST (Apt. 23)—Beautiful, completely furnished 4-room apartment; piano; six months, year; unquestionable reference essential.

146TH, 540 WEST—Six furnished; front; elevator; sublease; $135; or sacrifice furniture, $450; rising vacair; block from subway, Riverside, Post Office. A-1. Audubon 1310.

146TH, 610 WEST—Floor of owner's residence; Christian neighborhood; quiet; convenient; references.

146TH, 601 WEST—Seven luxurious rooms, corner Broadway; Parisian; persian carpets, grand piano, silver, Irish linen; lease. Franklin.

146TH ST., 553 WEST—Leaving Sept. 1; sell beautiful furniture 5-room apartment to quick purchaser, $650; electricity; 3 rooms occupied; rent $100. Grunewald.

150TH, 305 WEST—3-4 rooms, elevator, telephone, latest improvements; reduced rates.

124TH (850 St. Nicholas)—Living, bedroom, kitchen, phone, electricity, elevator; $80. Delahunt.

135TH ST., 453 WEST—3 sunny front rooms and kitchen, furnished; beautiful view; electric lights; accessible subway; elevator; $40 weekly. Seen Monday 2-5 P. M. or Superintendent. Audubon 7379W. Reed.

136TH, 611 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Seven rooms, 2 baths, southern exposure, piano; subway 157th; reference.

155TH, 611 WEST—Seven elegantly furnished rooms, two baths; River view; elevator. Stringfellow.

140TH, 856 WEST (Apt. 1A)—An unusually attractive, well furnished four room, bath apartment; long lease. Call Sunday or evenings week days. Audubon 9000.

161ST, 667 WEST—Apt. 4-F, beautiful 4-room apt., 2 bedrooms, new mahogany and ivory furniture and complete furnishings for sale at sacrifice.

170TH ST., 629 WEST—Comfortable furnished three rooms and bath; permanent.

172D, 601 WEST—6 completely furnished light rooms, elevator facing Broadway; $140. Mrs. Peterson, Apt. 8G.

172D, 601 WEST—Completely furnished, exceptionally light five rooms, bath; attractive elevator apartment; $110; lease. 4F.

177TH, 650 WEST (Apt. 3A)—Outside exposure; 5 rooms and bath, completely and attractively furnished; piano; lease 1 year from Sept. 1, $135. Wadsworth 3160.

177TH, 701 WEST—Five large rooms, well furnished, in high-class apt.; Victrola, silver; Sept. 15; $175. Wadsworth 2420, Apt. 3G.

178TH, 508 WEST—Beautiful 2-3 room apartment, elevator; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

181ST ST., WEST—Private family desires to rent comfortably furnished 7-room apartment; reasonable. Gregor, 566 West Washington Av. Tel. Tuyvesant 6187.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

191ST, 601 WEST (subway station)—Four rooms, outside exposure, splendidly furnished; bathroom; delightful location; $125 monthly; 3 responsible. Phone Washington 2930, Apt. 1.

$75 MONTHLY; alcove bed, sitting room and bath, for bachelor or suitable for two; also 3-room kitchenette suite with bath. Madison Square 4630.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
TWO AND THREE ROOM, KITCHENETTE AND 3 BATHS, $75 TO $120 MONTHLY; COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; TELEPHONE, ELEVATOR SERVICE; MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL; NO OBJECTIONABLE OR QUESTIONABLE TENANTS; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.
THE WILSONIA,
228-230 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENTS to let, furnished, season, year; immediate or later possession; choice location; $200 upward. Winkler, 1182a Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 8974.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Large and small apartments; long and short leases.
RIVERBETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4630. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS, high class, for rent, furnished; also private houses for rent or sale; reasonable terms. Adolph Mayer, 2,000 Broadway.

APARTMENT (corner) to let, West End Av., near 79th St., 6 rooms and bath, well furnished; rental $250 monthly. Apply Adolph Mayer, 2,000 Broadway.

APARTMENT STUDIO, entire parlor floor; American basement house; opposite Columbia, Cathedral 6089.

APARTMENT for rent, large room, fireplace; dressing room and bath. Miss Lay, 283 West 4th St. Apply evenings.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 838.

APARTMENTS, choice localities. Clark Realty, 547 Mad. av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ARTIST'S charming studio apartment, open fireplace, tiled bath, shower, kitchenette, private court, sunny, exclusive, central, modern; sell quaintly beautiful furniture; appointment. Columbus 1696.

ARTISTICALLY furnished, centrally located, two large, sunny rooms, all modern, tiled bath, kitchenette, mahogany, Oriental rugs, Victrola; lease $150 monthly. Columbus 2962. Sunday evenings.

A RESPONSIBLE, refined gentleman as paying guest with young Christian couple in private apartment; large, beautifully furnished room; near 5th Av.; references; homelike and congenial. B 319 Times.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartment to rooms Park av. and vicinity; long, short leases; $250-$1,000 month. Clark Realty Co., 547 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished three-room apartment in private house; all improvements. Riverside 4565.

BACHELOR apartments, two large attractive rooms and bath; business, club and theatre section. Keeler, 32 West 37th.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
Four rooms, brand new furniture; also modern apartment, uptown, 14 months' lease at $80; others pay $100 monthly; 30 minutes from Times Square; everything complete, including private phone; leaving town; great sacrifice; $1,250. Wadsworth 4500.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern uptown apartment, 4 rooms, piano, Victrola, $1 month. D 488 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,560 (corner 146th)—Elevator apt., four large rooms all outside; view Hudson River; beautifully furnished; moderate rent, long lease. See Monday after 10 A. M. 6E.

BROADWAY, 3,115 (124th St.)—Business woman would share her apartment with another young woman. Beck. Morningside 3943.

BROADWAY, 4,966 — Completely, beautifully furnished 4-room apt; new building. Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 467 (107th St.)—Beautiful newly finished and furnished modern apartment, with kitchenette, bath, kitchenette, $75 month, and two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125 month. Phone Acad. 1310.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480 (facing Park), Apt. 2A—Private apartment; 2 rooms, bath, shower; kitchenette; all conveniences; mahogany furniture; twin beds; well appointed, select; $100 month, including linens, &c.; lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Front; delightful unfurnished two-room apartment; light housekeeping; electricity, phone; $75. Gray, Riverside 5630.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath and electric kitchenette, handsomely and completely furnished; restaurant, maid service; lease from October. Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 4-room elevator apartment; real kitchen; $175; overlooking Park. Riverside 4164, Apt. 7L.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 106—Beautiful corner apartment, eight rooms, two baths; rent or sell; reasonable. Superintendent, Columbus 8650.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1893.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 376—Attractive, complete 6 rooms, overlooking Park; elevator; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (near 67th St.)—Bachelor apartment; 2 rooms and bath; $100. Telephone Mr. Beebe, Columbus 9194.

CHARLES ST., 51 (near Christopher St. subway)—Beautiful 1-room apartment and kitchenette; reasonable Phone Watkins 4082.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677

CLAREMONT AV., 110 (Opposite Grant's Tomb)—Six beautifully furnished rooms in elevator apartment; year's lease immediate possession; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (Apt. 55)—Five-room apartment, facing Grant's Tomb Park, Hudson River view. Dan R. Wells.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (Apt. 51)—Comfortable three rooms, housekeeping; electricity, shower.

COLUMBIA neighborhood immediately available, high-class housekeeping apartment, four large rooms; lease $150; references. Supt., 515 West 122d.

CONVENT AV., 340—Sunny living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; Sunday, 9-3; private dwelling.

CORNER 137TH, Riverside Drive—Comfortable, completely furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath, sunny, well lighted; one year or more; rent $225. Office 601 West 126th.

EDGECOMBE AV., 323—Five rooms, ground floor, near 148th St.; $80. Superintendent.

FIVE-ROOM apartment, modern elevator house, block subway, near Columbia; all light rooms, front; gas, electricity, phone; will sublet immediately year or more; entire apartment $150; or four rooms $125; references required; Christian owner.

FOR SALE and sublet, a "masterpiece," 77th St., 2,178 B'way, the Wellsmore; 7-room apartment, hand made, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated, Knabe Ampico; photographed in "House and Garden;" sacrifice. Apartment 12W. Schuyler 8315.

FOR SALE—Complete contents of six-room, beautifully furnished elevator apartment, facing Broadway, near 167th St., including player piano, Victrola. Write H., 3,525 Broadway.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 46—4 rooms, 2 bedrooms; possession Sept. 1; reasonable.

FOUR newly decorated, outside rooms and bath, large kitchen, two entrances; subway and bus at corner; fully furnished; pianola and Victrola; $125 per month; possession at once. Telephone Wadsworth 3082. Apartment 11.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 West 58th St.
Handsomely furnished studio apartments; north light; overlooking Central Park; to rent for 6 to 9 months; also furnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath for rent from Oct. 1 for 7 to 12 months.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—2 blocks south of Sheridan Sq. Station, 7th Av. subway; charming apartment, entire floor, 2 flights up; freshly decorated throughout; new furniture, gas, fireplace; 3 rooms and bath; $100; 4 rooms, $125; immediate possession; lease if desired. Seen Sunday, 1-5; evenings, 7-9. Bowers, 300 Bleecker St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (Sheridan Square subway)—Two, four rooms, kitchenette, bath, telephone, electricity; immediate possession; $60-$75. Spring 4419.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Cheerful 4 rooms, improvements, fires, studio, living; $125. Chelsea

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 206 WEST (THE OSBORNE)—SUBLET UNFURNISHED APARTMENT, 12 ROOMS, 5 MASTER BEDROOMS WITH BATHS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

57TH ST., 44 WEST—A beautiful 2 and 3 room apartment to lease; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Agent on premises.

30 WEST 58TH ST.
SUITE OF 1 ROOM AND BATH, $1,200 PER ANNUM.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

57TH, 329 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500. Inquire Superintendent, 320-332 West 58th St.

WEST 58TH ST., BET. 6TH & 7TH AVS.—An exceptionally bright, sunny apartment; southern exposure; three rooms, kitchen, bath, each with outside windows; to sublet from Oct. 1, term two years; most convenient location, near elevated and subway stations. FINNEY & CENTNER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

58TH ST., 536-532 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building, thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent, on premises.

58TH, 108 WEST, also 516 Madison Av.—Two, three immense rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable physicians, bachelors, couples; service.

58TH ST., 127 WEST—Seven beautiful light rooms, high-class apartment; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 7-room outside apartment, with Park view. Apply Janitor.

58TH, 120 WEST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath, $100 per month.

58TH, 228 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, beautifully furnished. Inquire premises.

59TH ST., 214 WEST—BATCHELOR APARTMENTS TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH; FACING PARK; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

59TH, 14 WEST—Two-five rooms; elevator; lease or sell, co-operative plan; terms to suit. Telephone Columbus 8893.

59TH, 45 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises, $1100.

59TH, 67 WEST—Modern, attractive, two-room apartment; rent $1,350; also doctor's (especially built) 4-room office, $1,800.

59TH ST., 11—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,450; also furnished high class.

59TH, 140 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, two rooms, bath, three closets, southern exposure; maid service; electric light; lease, $1,300 year. Babbitt, 79-B.

59TH ST., 135 WEST—ELEGANT FOUR-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT. LEASE FROM OCTOBER1: $2,100.

60TH, 55 WEST—Two large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath; unfurnished; reasonable. Phone Columbus 2634, or at premises.

63-WEST 70TH ST.
TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. $1,080 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment to rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

70TH ST., 249 WEST—Unfurnished apartment in private house, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125.

70TH ST., 345 WEST.
5 ROOMS, $100 TO $125.
Modern elevator house; all improvements.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

71ST., 35 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartment in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, kitchen; good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75, $125, $360 month. Phone Columbus 7359 before noon for appointment.

71ST., 307 WEST—Delightful apartments, entire floors, 2-3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; parquet floors; $100-$150; lease.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, kitchenette, bath, for doctor or private business; $175. Columbus 8616.

72D ST., 386 WEST—Elegant unfurnished apartment overlooking Hudson; lease; immediate possession; newly decorated; special, $200; also furnished rooms.

72D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—Exceptionally large 2-room kitchenette apartment; rent $150; seen by appointment. Call Columbus 2244.

72D ST., 58 WEST—For Oct. 1, studio, one large room, north window, and three other rooms, bath, rent to artist, display room; any high-class business; elevator buildings; 7th floor.

72D, 48 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, one-room apartment, improvements.

72D ST., 28 WEST—For Sept. 1, one three- and one two-room apartment foyer, kitchen, bath; Oct. 1, one room and bath.

72D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—Two and three rooms and 2 baths, in finest pre-war house in city. Apt. 2C.

72D, 152 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 2, 3 and 4 ROOMS, $900 TO $2,700.

72D, 15 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, bath and kitchenette.

72D, 12 WEST—Attractive, light one, two, three rooms, bath.

72D ST., 111 and 113 WEST—Modern one and 2 rooms and bath; immediate possession; maid service. Apply Slawson & Hobart, 521 Fifth Av.

72D ST., 27 WEST.
Two apartments, two rooms, bath; furnished; exclusive house; references.

72D, 25 WEST—Several 2 spacious rooms, dressing room, apartments; also parlor floor suite, all bath, kitchenettes; occupancy.

72 WEST 75TH STREET.
(La Rochelle.)
7 ROOMS, $3,600.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $1,650.
2 ROOMS, BACHELOR, COR. APT., $1,650.
Just added—ready for occupancy; not exhibited; day and night service to satisfy most discriminating.
Superintendent on premises.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
Especially large silk-paneled waiting room and wood-paneled consultation room, bath, large closets, kitchen; electric light free; possession Oct. 1. Supt. on premises.

250 WEST 75TH ST.—2 rooms, 4 baths, $5,400 per annum, including steam heat and hot water; private house.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

77TH, 147 WEST—Apartment, entire floor, handsome large rooms, in remodeled house, rent $150. Call Monday, 10 to 4. Phone 3238 Columbus.

226 WEST 75TH ST.
2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
$1,200 TO $1,500 PER ANNUM; HOUSE SERVICE.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

77TH ST., 156 WEST—Front apartments, 2 rooms, bath, pantry; all improvements; service, immediate possession. Inquire Supt. on premises.

77TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, 3, 5 rooms; 2 baths; improvements; high class.

77TH, 230 WEST (near 72d subway)—Floors, unfurnished or furnished; reasonable rates.

78TH (near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished duplex apartment in private home, 2 rooms, bath, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, $850 month. Rector 1490.

78TH, 106 WEST—Four-room apartment, second entire floor, remodeled residence; $150, including electricity, gas, heat. Schuyler 1115.

78TH, 140 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms and bath; also first floor suitable for high-class business or private.

78TH ST., 145 WEST—One-room apts., $75; entire floors, $1,080 to $2,400; back parlor, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

78TH, 302 WEST—Modern two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; large, sunny rooms; handsomely decorated; immediate possession; superior house; references essential; $1,000. Superintendent.

78TH ST., 161 WEST (THE EVELIND).
Three rooms and bath,
$1,400 and $1,700
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH, 250 WEST (Cor. Broadway).
Housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 251 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—3 rooms and bath, $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

78TH, 274 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor, owner's residence, two rooms, bath, dressing room, suitable business gentlemen.

78TH ST., 304 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—Very light rooms, redecorated, $1,200; immediate possession.

79TH, 129 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette, finest in city; $115 to $200 monthly.

79TH ST., 33 WEST—Exclusive 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,650.

79TH, 17 WEST—Most desirable locality; 3 rooms, kitchenette. Apply Wilson.

79TH, 152 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very attractive. Apply on premises.

WEST 81ST.
Very super or two-room apartments; extra large, light rooms, large closets; open fireplace, dressing room and tiled bath; marble-lined kitchenette; hall service; entrance floor suitable for physician lease from Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

81ST, 156 WEST Beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath; doctor, studio.

81ST, 34 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen and bath, rooms 20 by 22-0, steam heat, house and janitor service; private entry, room sunshine; rent $2,000; possession Oct. 1.

81ST ST., 62 WEST—Entire floor; large rooms; parquet floors, spacious closets, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas; possession Oct. 1.

81ST, 70 WEST—Two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, all modern improvements; open view, north, south; ready now.

82D ST., 23 WEST—Two unusually spacious rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity; also floor suitable for doctor's office.

Unfurnished—West Side.

82D ST., 19 WEST—Modern apartments, tiled bath, kitchenette; all improvements; service entrance.

82D, 19 WEST—2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, $75-$100; all conveniences.

83D ST., 20 WEST—Sublet, 4-room apartment, real bachelorette, bath, etc., if part contents are bought; exceptional opportunity.

83D, 25 WEST—Elegant apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable rent.

84TH, 36 WEST—2 rooms and bath; parquet floors, electric lights.

85TH ST., 128 WEST—Apartment, entire floor, beautiful large rooms in fine house; very attractive. Call Monday 10 to 4. Phone 2214 Columbus.

85TH, 110 WEST—2 and 4 unusually large and sunny rooms, bath, open fireplaces; immediate possession; concession.

85TH ST., 161 WEST—Apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; very attractive; $80. Phone Monday, 9356 Columbus.

85TH ST., 536-532 WEST (at Columbus Circle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building, thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent, on premises.

85TH, 108 WEST, also 516 Madison Av.—Two, three immense rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable physicians, bachelors, couples; service.

85TH ST., 127 WEST—Seven beautiful light rooms, high-class apartment; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

85TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 7-room outside apartment, with Park view. Apply Janitor.

85TH, 120 WEST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath, $100 per month.

85TH, 228 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, beautifully furnished. Inquire premises.

86TH ST., 214 WEST—BATCHELOR APARTMENTS TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH; FACING PARK; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

86TH, 14 WEST—Two-five rooms; elevator; lease or sell, co-operative plan; terms to suit. Telephone Columbus 8893.

86TH, 45 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises, $1100.

86TH, 67 WEST—Modern, attractive, two-room apartment; rent $1,350; also doctor's (especially built) 4-room office, $1,800.

86TH ST., 11—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,450; also furnished high class.

86TH, 140 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, two rooms, bath, three closets, southern exposure; maid service; electric light; lease, $1,300 year. Babbitt, 79-B.

86TH ST., 135 WEST—ELEGANT FOUR-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT. LEASE FROM OCTOBER1: $2,100.

86TH, 55 WEST—Two large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath; unfurnished; reasonable. Phone Columbus 2634, or at premises.

63-WEST 70TH ST.
TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. $1,080 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment to rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

70TH ST., 249 WEST—Unfurnished apartment in private house, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125.

70TH ST., 345 WEST.
5 ROOMS, $100 TO $125.
Modern elevator house; all improvements.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

71ST., 35 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartment in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, kitchen; good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75, $125, $360 month. Phone Columbus 7359 before noon for appointment.

71ST., 307 WEST—Delightful apartments, entire floors, 2-3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; parquet floors; $100-$150; lease.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, kitchenette, bath, for doctor or private business; $175. Columbus 8616.

72D ST., 386 WEST—Elegant unfurnished apartment overlooking Hudson; lease; immediate possession; newly decorated; special, $200; also furnished rooms.

72D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—Exceptionally large 2-room kitchenette apartment; rent $150; seen by appointment. Call Columbus 2244.

72D, 58 WEST—For Oct. 1, studio, one large room, north window, and three other rooms, bath, rent to artist, display room; any high-class business; elevator buildings; 7th floor.

72D, 48 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, one-room apartment, improvements.

72D, 28 WEST—For Sept. 1, one three- and one two-room apartment foyer, kitchen, bath; Oct. 1, one room and bath.

72D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—Two and three rooms and 2 baths, in finest pre-war house in city. Apt. 2C.

72D, 152 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 2, 3 and 4 ROOMS, $900 TO $2,700.

72D, 15 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, bath and kitchenette.

72D, 12 WEST—Attractive, light one, two, three rooms, bath.

72D ST., 111 and 113 WEST—Modern one and 2 rooms and bath; immediate possession; maid service. Apply Slawson & Hobart, 521 Fifth Av.

72D ST., 27 WEST.
Two apartments, two rooms, bath; furnished; exclusive house; references.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

257E ST., 26 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath, refined atmosphere; conveniently located for business people.

257TH ST., 36 WEST—Very large, attractively furnished room with bath; exceptional atmosphere, old mahogany fire; excellent service; private phone.

257TH, 38 WEST—Large day stable, facing Bryant Park. Vanderbilt 7893. Cross.

257TH, 43 WEST—Well furnished room, near bath; separate entrance. Apartment 4.

257TH, 54 WEST—Hall room, running water, electricity; large room, private bath.

257TH, 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

257TH ST., 24 WEST—Newly decorated; continuous hot water; gentleman; $10 weekly. Janitor.

257TH ST., 26 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath, showers, twin beds. Circle 0744. Wallace.

257TH, 28 WEST—Desirable room for gentleman; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast if desired; references.

257TH ST., 101 WEST—Front hall furnished room to let in small private family; no other roomer; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, telephone; must give best references; gentlemen only. Tel. Circle 6823. Inquire Monday.

257TH, 200 WEST—Exceptional room, lavatory, elevator; references. Circle 1047, forenoons, evenings.

257TH, 324 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for 2; telephone, references.

257TH, 330 WEST—Attractive, large back parlor, running water; well conducted house.

257TH ST., 331 WEST—1 or 2 unusually large, light, quiet, attractive rooms, bath adjoining; private entrance; elevator apartment; refined American family. Tel. Circle 8600.

257TH, 421 WEST—Extra-large, newly renovated rooms, $10 up; private entrance; phone; strictly up to date; gentlemen. Wilson.

257TH, 313 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, steam, electricity, parlor; business; private.

257TH, 324 WEST—Two furnished rooms at the Art Workers Club; restaurant in building.

257E ST., 37 WEST 257TH ST.

Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; summer rates.

257TH, 126 WEST—Front room, adjoining bath, $15 week; smaller room, $8.

257TH 134 WEST—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, unusual bargain. September. Childs.

257TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14 SINGLE ROOM, $8.

257TH, 1 WEST—Two-room suite, overlooking Central Park; beautifully furnished, reasonable; gentleman. Phone Columbus 8750.

257TH, 63 WEST—LARGE BACK PARLOR, KITCHENETTE, BATH, OR ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR.

257TH ST., 118 WEST—Cheerful skylight room, adjoining bath.

257TH, 59 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINENS, SILVER, SINGLE ROOM; REASONABLE.

257E—Attractively furnished front room; private family; bachelors preferred; also small room; references exchanged; opportunity. Phone Schuyler 6254. Dr. W. D. Memsen, 123 West 75th.

257TH, 202 WEST.
257TH, 305 WEST.
257TH, 134 WEST.

Flight clear, large, single, en suite.

257TH (The Nevada), 202 Broadway—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath, high-class apartment, 5-A; $15. Phone Columbus 8820.

257TH, 256 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, bath, running water, suitable two; also medium room. Telephone Columbus 10270.

257TH ST., WEST—Gentleman only; exceptional room; private family, strictly private. 252 Phone Columbus 2741.

257TH, 212 WEST—Room, electricity; running water, telephone; gentlemen, business couple; reference.

257TH, 200 WEST—Broadway—Apartment 10; single, double front, running water, phone; moderate.

257TH, 816 WEST—Large room, kitchenette privileges, electricity, reasonable; business people.

257TH, 317 WEST—Large front room, kitchen privileges, electricity, suitable couple; phone.

257TH, 28 WEST—Attractive hall room, electricity; adjoining bath; gentleman; references; always hot water.

257TH, 135 WEST—Remodeled house, large, small rooms, kitchenette privilege, baths; gentlemen.

257TH, 25 WEST—Newly furnished residence, large room, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

257TH ST., 142 WEST—Newly furnished room for permanent business woman; reference.

257TH, 16 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, bath floor, all conveniences; private home.

257TH, 200 WEST—Beautifully furnished large front room, kitchen privileges.

257TH, 135 WEST—Large, attractive furnished room, electricity, subway express.

257E ST., 18 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; SINGLE ROOM.

257E ST., 61 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $18; SINGLE ROOM $6.

257E, 304 WEST (West End)—Nicely furnished large room, kitchen privilege, $15; also single room; $9. Columbus 8316.

257E ST., 36 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; also large, newly decorated room, private bath; telephone; renovated house.

257E ST., 115 WEST—Large room for 1-2 gentlemen, twin beds; one with private bath, shower. Columbus 6487.

257E, 62 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY, $14-$7.

257E, 33 WEST—Exceptionally fine room, private bath; southern exposure; references.

257E, 282 WEST—Large double room, running water; also single; business people.

257E, 28 WEST—Newly furnished rooms; private baths; also entire floor; electricity.

257E, 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished, double rooms; private baths; gentlemen.

257E, 116 WEST—Large second-story room, with private bath; reference.

257D ST., 263 WEST—Attractive suite, bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges; single rooms; references.

257D, 288 WEST—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; kitchenette privileges; select house.

257D ST., 151 WEST—Large or small rooms, all modern improvements.

257D ST., 139 WEST—Large and small furnished rooms for rent; kitchenette privileges; newly decorated; also large studio with private bath and open fireplace.

257D, 251 WEST (one door Ansonia Hotel)—Desirable rooms, private baths; references.

257D, 289 WEST—Comfortable room, 2 flights, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; $11.

257D, 130 WEST—Medium sized room on bathroom floor; references.

257D, 136 WEST—Medium-sized room, with running water.

257D, 154 WEST—Desirable rooms, private baths, electricity; ex. sub., L; references.

257TH, 128 WEST—A desirable room with private bath; references exchanged.

257TH, 130 WEST—Back parlor, bath; kitchenette privileges; suitable studio, doctor; furnished or unfurnished. M. Acton.

257TH, 108 WEST—Beautiful front parlor for a studio, with Steinway piano, running water; large room with twin beds, running water; also single.

257TH, 45 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, TWINBEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE; ELECTRICITY; SPECIAL RATES.

257TH, 57 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; kitchenette privileges; smaller room adjoining bath; reasonable.

257TH, 165 WEST—Exclusive house, handsomely furnished; connecting rooms; private bath; telephone.

257TH, 169 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10-$14-$18.

257TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, $15. KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE ROOM, $8.

257TH, 145 WEST—Medium and small, clean rooms; business gentleman; reasonable, references.

257TH, 129 WEST—Unusually attractive rooms; private baths; also one spacious furnished apartment, kitchenette.

257TH, 236 WEST—Exceptionally nice, large room, suitable two; private bath; reasonable.

257TH, 125 WEST—Large and small rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

257TH, 188 WEST—Desirable living rooms, bath; kitchenette privileges.

257TH, 150 WEST—Newly decorated house; large rooms; twin beds, electricity; $12.

257TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished small and large rooms; private bath. Wheeler.

257TH, 105 WEST—Large and medium rooms; bath, electricity; select house; references.

257TH, 240 WEST—Handsome, large front rooms; convenience; couple or gentlemen.

257TH, 128 WEST—Light, airy, newly furnished room; electric light, telephone.

257TH, 252 WEST—Broadway—Exceptionally large, beautiful front room. Cathedral 6750.

257TH, 536 WEST—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 61.

257TH, 225 WEST—Beautiful room, suitable two ladies; gentlemen only; references.

257TH, 611 WEST—Desirable room; running water; private. Cathedral 3307. Apt. 21.

257TH, 500 WEST—A large, comfortable room; all conveniences; private family. Phone 10457 Cathedral. Call Sunday Apt. 1.

257TH, 535 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Attractive, light, airy room; references. Cathedral 7812.

257TH, 411 WEST (5-W)—Outside room adjoining bath, private family; gentleman. Cottrell.

257TH. (Broadway)—Three rooms, private bath; gentlemen; $180; references. Cathedral 8650. Weiss.

257TH, 611 WEST—Outside room, running water; private family. Apt. 7.

257TH, 610 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath, modern equipment; references; business woman preferred. Apartment 43A.

257TH, 600 WEST—Beautifully furnished adjoining bath; paying guests; kitchen privilege; references.

257TH, 404 WEST—Two light, single rooms, near Columbia, subway; elevator; private; $7-$8. Apt. 54. Cathedral 7040.

257TH, 419 WEST—Large room, suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen; twin beds; bath adjoining. Cathedral 10131. Apt. 2.

257TH, 606 WEST—Clean, quiet, comfortable, Broadway-Riverside; moderate rent. 2E.

257TH, 350 WEST—Sunny front room, nice wide twin beds; elevator. Parson.

257TH ST., 410 WEST—Furnished rooms, all light. Smith.

257TH, 616 WEST—Large, beautiful room, adjoining bath; suitable two. Apt. 24.

257TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

257TH ST., 415 WEST—Columbia section; large room, $11.50; smaller, $9; ladies; references; quiet house. French.

257TH ST., 352 WEST—Elegant furnished room, suitable for couple or two or three gentlemen. Apt. 31.

257TH, 425 WEST—Outside rooms, overlooking Columbia; kitchen; transients September. Apt. 62.

257TH ST., 405 WEST (Apt. 41)—Two rooms in refined home; private family; all conveniences.

257TH, 419 WEST (Apt. 41)—Single rooms, $6, $8; also double room.

257TH, 419 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Front, south room, adjoining bath; immediate. 4B.

257TH, 419 WEST—Delightful front room in my home; refined woman; $11.

257TH ST., 419 WEST—Large single room in small apartment; woman only. 3-C.

257TH, 420 WEST—Large corner room, opposite college green; well furnished. Townsend.

257TH, 420 WEST—Desirable rooms for particular people; reasonable rates; single, double; outside; references. Apt. 53. Morningside 4660.

257TH, 166 WEST—Room or two, private family; suitable for doctor. Knafel.

257TH, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location, near restaurants, parks, Columbia University and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites; all sizes and exposures, some with running water or exclusive kitchen privileges, $8 to $25 weekly; showers; reception rooms; dining room; references required, hostesses, Mrs. Young, Mrs. van Siller. Telephone Morningside 4886.

257TH, 100 WEST—Attractive connecting parlor and bedroom, running water, shower bath; also other rooms; ground floor. Roy.

257TH, 527 WEST (near Broadway)—Two desirable furnished rooms for refined business men in Apartment 33; references.

257TH, 510 WEST—Bright, attractively furnished outside room; couple or 2 business women preferred. Mrs. Moore.

257TH, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2.

257TH ST., 420 WEST—Single, front; kitchenette privilege; women. Apply Apt. 51.

257TH, 522 WEST—Light, airy; all conveniences; single, double; $8, $12. Seller.

257TH, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2A.

257TH, 431 WEST—Single room; sunshine; business woman. Barclay. Apt. 22.

257TH ST., 512 WEST (near Columbia)—Spotlessly clean, high-class, attractive rooms; $8-$10; references. Apt. 5E.

257TH, 416 WEST (Apply Apt. 52)—Single room, $7; double room, $12. $14; some overlooking Morningside Park.

257TH, 416 WEST—Single, double; also three rooms with kitchen; women. Cushman.

257TH, 540 WEST—Comfortable room; modern; electricity. Apt. 25.

257TH ST., 510 WEST—Large, airy room, business lady or gentleman; private family; telephone, electric; references. Apt. 4.

257TH, 439 WEST (Apt. 11)—Beautiful front room, park view; modern; reasonable.

257TH ST. (524 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful, cool, attractive room, facing Drive; single $8, double $12; shown Sunday or evenings; references exchanged. Kiser. Apt. 52.

257TH, 31 WEST (near Lenox)—Rooms; nurses only; kitchen privileges. Harlem 4821.

257TH, 505 WEST—Choice rooms, private family; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Apt. 4N.

257TH, 540 WEST—Large, medium, light, home; rooms; subway; gentlemen. Apt. 30.

257TH, 557 WEST—Desirable room near bath; clean, quiet apartment; gentleman. Karlson.

257TH, 510 WEST. Apt. 56—Single, comfortable outside rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable.

257TH, 101 WEST—Nicely furnished front room, running water; elevator apartment. Kann.

257TH, 107 WEST—Double parlor, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping. John Cronin.

257TH ST., WEST (22 Convent Av.)—Two bedrooms and sitting room. Burgen.

257TH, 830 WEST (Apt. 61)—Large, attractive room, suitable two; reasonable.

257TH, 614 WEST—Beautiful, large, cool room; all conveniences; phone, electricity. Fleming.

257TH, 615 WEST—Front parlor, business woman, $7; kitchen privileges. Apt. 10.

257TH ST., 601 WEST, Embley—Light, attractive rooms; good service; gentlemen preferred.

257TH, 622 West (Apt. 9)—Two well furnished rooms; all improvements; references.

257TH SUBWAY (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, light single room. Allison.

257TH ST., 608 WEST—Choice room, gentleman; elevator apartment; small private family.

257TH, 640 WEST (Corner Riverside)—Large front room on drive; $12; gentleman; call evenings. Gardner.

257TH, 605 WEST—Single room, convenient; private family. Apartment 5D.

257TH, 571 WEST—One two furnished rooms, kitchen; high class. Apt. 3.

257TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 2-D)—Exceptional room, private family; single, double.

257TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Large, single, double; next bath; $9, $12.

257TH, 556 WEST (Apt. 21)—Attractive, large front room, modern, homelike; gentleman.

257TH, 608 WEST—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private house. Apt. 44.

257ST ST. (04 Hamilton St.). Apt. 42—2 nicely furnished; improvements; gentlemen; reference.

257ST ST. (corner Broadway, 3,456)—Single outside room, high grade elevator apartment; running water, shower bath; privacy; moderate price. Apartment 5.

257ST, WEST (Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room, four closets. 7154 Audubon.

257D, 601 WEST. (Apt. 45)—Front suite or single; elevator; conveniences; private. Telephone 8436. Wales.

257D (1,649 Amsterdam Av.)—Large, sunny, clean room; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 62.

257D, 550 WEST—Large front room, suitable one or two gentlemen.

257D, 619 WEST (Apartment 9)—Second house from the Drive; two bright adjoining rooms, not connected; newly furnished and decorated; for refined, substantial business men appreciating cleanliness; in small family of refined adults; references essential; $8.

257D, 501 WEST—Immaculate, airy, comfortable room, private family; elevator. Apt. 45.

257D, 518 WEST (Apt. 29)—Choice outside room; American; private family; elevator.

257D, 505 WEST—Single and double room, private family, elevator. Apt. 31.

257D, 617 WEST (Apt. 24)—Clean, airy room; elevator; private family; references exchanged.

257D, 530 WEST (Apt. 54)—Large, airy room, twin beds, running water, electricity, adjoining bath; two gentleman or business couple; no other roomers.

257TH, 540 WEST—Rare opportunity, doctor's front elevator apartment; small, congenial, hospitable family; no others; block from subway, Riverside, Post Office. Al. Audubon 1310.

257TH, 541 WEST—Clean room, quiet apartment, $7; gentleman; references. Knowles.

257TH, 612 WEST—Small room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private house; convenient subway.

257TH, 3,005 BROADWAY—Private family; suite 3, comfortably furnished; housekeeping; Hudson view; suitable 3 adults; references. Apt. 33.

257TH ST., 567 WEST.

Private family will rent handsome, large, outside room, every convenience; gentleman, $10; business couple, $12; references. Apt. 65.

257TH ST., 412 WEST—Three elegant furnished rooms; private residence; electricity, telephone.

257TH ST. (3,000 Broadway)—Beautiful large room, fronting Broadway; kitchen privileges; $12. Robertson.

257TH, 544 WEST (near Broadway)—Spacious, well-furnished, cheerful, light housekeeping room.

257TH, 534 WEST—Large front room; private house; suitable for couple; private bath; kitchen privileges; no other roomers.

257TH, 560 WEST—Large or small outside room; private family. Apt. 65.

257ST, 555 WEST (Apt. 25)—Unusual; two windows, two closets; double, single.

257D (3,675 Broadway)—Single outside, private lavatory, running water; corner; $7. Williams.

257D, 530 WEST—Business girl has nicely furnished room to rent to business girl; every convenience. Pfaff.

257D, 452 WEST—Double, single rooms, southern exposure, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references.

257TH, 601 WEST (Riverside, Broadway)—English spoken; all modern improvements; reasonable. Apt. 27.

257TH, 550 WEST—Exceptionally attractive room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, business people; subway, buses; references. Story.

257TH ST., 570 WEST (Apt. 5B)—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; homelike.

257TH, 634 WEST—Two connecting attractive sunny rooms, electric light, telephone, private dwelling; convenient subway; suitable three gentlemen.

257TH ST., 644 WEST—Beautiful light room, bath and kitchenette, overlooting Hudson; reasonable. Audubon 8899. Call Monday.

257TH, 562 WEST—Private house, large rooms, private bath, hot, cold water, kitchenette; electric.

257TH, 558 WEST—Christian family offer large room, kitchenette, bath; business people.

257D, 565 WEST (Apt. 6)—Beautiful two front connecting rooms; housekeeping; phone.

257D, 544 WEST—Two large rooms; phone, electricity; private house; gentlemen.

257TH ST., 540 WEST—Comfortable room; every convenience; board optional. Wadsworth 8220. Apt. 61.

257TH, 600 WEST—Adjoining bath, large, cheerful room with lavatory. Apt. 22.

257TH, 550 WEST—Large corner room for four; also single; suitable for couple; bath newly furnished; shower, electricity, steam, telephone. Apt. 55. Murphy.

257TH, 701 WEST—Business lady will sublet four rooms, high-class apt., to refined lady or couple; $115; Sept. 15. Wadsworth 2429. Apt. 36.

257TH, 825 WEST—Beautiful room, bath, for other roomer; elevator, telephone; $10.

257D, 611 WEST—Four rooms, first floor; improvements; $45. Owner.

257D, 605 WEST—Large front room and elevator, kitchen privileges; convenience. Hess.

257D, 605 W ST—Attractive room, kitchenette privileges; wall all week. Apply owner.

257D, 592 WEST—Exceptionally large outside rooms, kitchen privileges, elevator; $8 up.

257TH, 80 WEST—Exceptionally furnished large front room, adjoining bedroom; private. Flagge.

257TH, 503 WEST—To let, three rooms, kitchenette; modern private house.

257TH, 540 WEST—Newly furnished separate rooms in elegant apartment for gentlemen; electricity, telephone. Apartment 8D.

257ST, 100 WEST—Attractive connecting parlor and bedroom, running water, shower bath; also other rooms; ground floor. Roy.

257ST, 527 WEST (near Broadway)—Two desirable furnished rooms for refined business men in Apartment 33; references.

257ST, 510 WEST—Bright, attractively furnished outside room; couple or 2 business women preferred. Mrs. Moore.

257ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2.

257ST ST., 420 WEST—Single, front; kitchenette privilege; women. Apply Apt. 51.

257ST, 522 WEST—Light, airy; all conveniences; single, double; $8, $12. Seller.

257ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2A.

257ST, 431 WEST—Single room; sunshine; business woman. Barclay. Apt. 22.

257D ST., 512 WEST (near Columbia)—Spotlessly clean, high-class, attractive rooms; $8-$10; references. Apt. 5E.

257D, 416 WEST (Apply Apt. 52)—Single room, $7; double room, $12. $14; some overlooking Morningside Park.

257D, 416 WEST—Single, double; also three rooms with kitchen; women. Cushman.

257D, 540 WEST—Comfortable room; modern; electricity. Apt. 25.

257D ST., 510 WEST—Large, airy room, business lady or gentleman; private family; telephone, electric; references. Apt. 4.

257D, 439 WEST (Apt. 11)—Beautiful front room, park view; modern; reasonable.

257TH ST. (524 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful, cool, attractive room, facing Drive; single $8, double $12; shown Sunday or evenings; references exchanged. Kiser. Apt. 52.

257TH, 31 WEST (near Lenox)—Rooms; nurses only; kitchen privileges. Harlem 4821.

257TH, 505 WEST—Choice rooms, private family; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Apt. 4N.

257TH, 540 WEST—Large, medium, light, home; rooms; subway; gentlemen. Apt. 30.

257TH, 557 WEST—Desirable room near bath; clean, quiet apartment; gentleman. Karlson.

257TH, 510 WEST. Apt. 56—Single, comfortable outside rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable.

257TH, 101 WEST—Nicely furnished front room, running water; elevator apartment. Kann.

257TH, 107 WEST—Double parlor, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping. John Cronin.

257TH ST., WEST (22 Convent Av.)—Two bedrooms and sitting room. Burgen.

257TH, 830 WEST (Apt. 61)—Large, attractive room, suitable two; reasonable.

257TH, 614 WEST—Beautiful, large, cool room; all conveniences; phone, electricity. Fleming.

257TH, 615 WEST—Front parlor, business woman, $7; kitchen privileges. Apt. 10.

257TH ST., 601 WEST, Embley—Light, attractive rooms; good service; gentlemen preferred.

257TH, 622 West (Apt. 9)—Two well furnished rooms; all improvements; references.

257TH SUBWAY (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, light single room. Allison.

257TH ST., 608 WEST—Choice room, gentleman; elevator apartment; small private family.

257TH, 640 WEST (Corner Riverside)—Large front room on drive; $12; gentleman; call evenings. Gardner.

257TH, 605 WEST—Single room, convenient; private family. Apartment 5D.

257TH, 571 WEST—One two furnished rooms, kitchen; high class. Apt. 3.

257TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 2-D)—Exceptional room, private family; single, double.

257TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Large, single, double; next bath; $9, $12.

257TH, 556 WEST (Apt. 21)—Attractive, large front room, modern, homelike; gentleman.

257TH, 608 WEST—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private house. Apt. 44.

257ST ST. (04 Hamilton St.). Apt. 42—2 nicely furnished; improvements; gentlemen; reference.

257ST ST. (corner Broadway, 3,456)—Single outside room, high grade elevator apartment; running water, shower bath; privacy; moderate price. Apartment 5.

257ST, WEST (Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room, four closets. 7154 Audubon.

257D, 601 WEST. (Apt. 45)—Front suite or single; elevator; conveniences; private. Telephone 8436. Wales.

257D (1,649 Amsterdam Av.)—Large, sunny, clean room; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 62.

257D, 550 WEST—Large front room, suitable one or two gentlemen.

257D, 619 WEST (Apartment 9)—Second house from the Drive; two bright adjoining rooms, not connected; newly furnished and decorated; for refined, substantial business men appreciating cleanliness; in small family of refined adults; references essential; $8.

257D, 501 WEST—Immaculate, airy, comfortable room, private family; elevator. Apt. 45.

257D, 518 WEST (Apt. 29)—Choice outside room; American; private family; elevator.

257D, 505 WEST—Single and double room, private family, elevator. Apt. 31.

257D, 617 WEST (Apt. 24)—Clean, airy room; elevator; private family; references exchanged.

257D, 530 WEST (Apt. 54)—Large, airy room, twin beds, running water, electricity, adjoining bath; two gentleman or business couple; no other roomers.

257TH, 540 WEST—Rare opportunity, doctor's front elevator apartment; small, congenial, hospitable family; no others; block from subway, Riverside, Post Office. Al. Audubon 1310.

257TH, 541 WEST—Clean room, quiet apartment, $7; gentleman; references. Knowles.

257TH, 612 WEST—Small room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private house; convenient subway.

257TH, 3,005 BROADWAY—Private family; suite 3, comfortably furnished; housekeeping; Hudson view; suitable 3 adults; references. Apt. 33.

257TH ST., 567 WEST.

Private family will rent handsome, large, outside room, every convenience; gentleman, $10; business couple, $12; references. Apt. 65.

257TH ST., 412 WEST—Three elegant furnished rooms; private residence; electricity, telephone.

257TH ST. (3,000 Broadway)—Beautiful large room, fronting Broadway; kitchen privileges; $12. Robertson.

257TH, 544 WEST (near Broadway)—Spacious, well-furnished, cheerful, light housekeeping room.

257TH, 534 WEST—Large front room; private house; suitable for couple; private bath; kitchen privileges; no other roomers.

257TH, 560 WEST—Large or small outside room; private family. Apt. 65.

257ST, 555 WEST (Apt. 25)—Unusual; two windows, two closets; double, single.

257D (3,675 Broadway)—Single outside, private lavatory, running water; corner; $7. Williams.

257D, 530 WEST—Business girl has nicely furnished room to rent to business girl; every convenience. Pfaff.

257D, 452 WEST—Double, single rooms, southern exposure, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references.

257TH, 601 WEST (Riverside, Broadway)—English spoken; all modern improvements; reasonable. Apt. 27.

257TH, 550 WEST—Exceptionally attractive room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, business people; subway, buses; references. Story.

257TH ST., 570 WEST (Apt. 5B)—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; homelike.

257TH, 634 WEST—Two connecting attractive sunny rooms, electric light, telephone, private dwelling; convenient subway; suitable three gentlemen.

257TH ST., 644 WEST—Beautiful light room, bath and kitchenette, overlooting Hudson; reasonable. Audubon 8899. Call Monday.

257TH, 562 WEST—Private house, large rooms, private bath, hot, cold water, kitchenette; electric.

257TH, 558 WEST—Christian family offer large room, kitchenette, bath; business people.

257D, 565 WEST (Apt. 6)—Beautiful two front connecting rooms; housekeeping; phone.

257D, 544 WEST—Two large rooms; phone, electricity; private house; gentlemen.

257TH ST., 540 WEST—Comfortable room; every convenience; board optional. Wadsworth 8220. Apt. 61.

257TH, 600 WEST—Adjoining bath, large, cheerful room with lavatory. Apt. 22.

257TH, 550 WEST—Large corner room for four; also single; suitable for couple; bath newly furnished; shower, electricity, steam, telephone. Apt. 55. Murphy.

257TH, 701 WEST—Business lady will sublet four rooms, high-class apt., to refined lady or couple; $115; Sept. 15. Wadsworth 2429. Apt. 36.

257TH, 825 WEST—Beautiful room, bath, for other roomer; elevator, telephone; $10.

257D, 611 WEST—Four rooms, first floor; improvements; $45. Owner.

257D, 605 WEST—Large front room and elevator, kitchen privileges; convenience. Hess.

257D, 605 W ST—Attractive room, kitchenette privileges; wall all week. Apply owner.

257D, 592 WEST—Exceptionally large outside rooms, kitchen privileges, elevator; $8 up.

257TH, 80 WEST—Exceptionally furnished large front room, adjoining bedroom; private. Flagge.

257TH, 503 WEST—To let, three rooms, kitchenette; modern private house.

257TH, 540 WEST—Newly furnished separate rooms in elegant apartment for gentlemen; electricity, telephone. Apartment 8D.

257ST, 100 WEST—Attractive connecting parlor and bedroom, running water, shower bath; also other rooms; ground floor. Roy.

257ST, 527 WEST (near Broadway)—Two desirable furnished rooms for refined business men in Apartment 33; references.

257ST, 510 WEST—Bright, attractively furnished outside room; couple or 2 business women preferred. Mrs. Moore.

257ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2.

257ST ST., 420 WEST—Single, front; kitchenette privilege; women. Apply Apt. 51.

257ST, 522 WEST—Light, airy; all conveniences; single, double; $8, $12. Seller.

257ST, 420 WEST—Large room for gentleman; private French family. Apt. 2A.

257ST, 431 WEST—Single room; sunshine; business woman. Barclay. Apt. 22.

257D ST., 512 WEST (near Columbia)—Spotlessly clean, high-class, attractive rooms; $8-$10; references. Apt. 5E.

257D, 416 WEST (Apply Apt. 52)—Single room, $7; double room, $12. $14; some overlooking Morningside Park.

257D, 416 WEST—Single, double; also three rooms with kitchen; women. Cushman.

257D, 540 WEST—Comfortable room; modern; electricity. Apt. 25.

257D ST., 510 WEST—Large, airy room, business lady or gentleman; private family; telephone, electric; references. Apt. 4.

257D, 439 WEST (Apt. 11)—Beautiful front room, park view; modern; reasonable.

257TH ST. (524 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful, cool, attractive room, facing Drive; single $8, double $12; shown Sunday or evenings; references exchanged. Kiser. Apt. 52.

257TH, 31 WEST (near Lenox)—Rooms; nurses only; kitchen privileges. Harlem 4821.

257TH, 505 WEST—Choice rooms, private family; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Apt. 4N.

257TH, 540 WEST—Large, medium, light, home; rooms; subway; gentlemen. Apt. 30.

257TH, 557 WEST—Desirable room near bath; clean, quiet apartment; gentleman. Karlson.

257TH, 510 WEST. Apt. 56—Single, comfortable outside rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable.

257TH, 101 WEST—Nicely furnished front room, running water; elevator apartment. Kann.

257TH, 107 WEST—Double parlor, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping. John Cronin.

257TH ST., WEST (22 Convent Av.)—Two bedrooms and sitting room. Burgen.

257TH, 830 WEST (Apt. 61)—Large, attractive room, suitable two; reasonable.

257TH, 614 WEST—Beautiful, large, cool room; all conveniences; phone, electricity. Fleming.

257TH, 615 WEST—Front parlor, business woman, $7; kitchen privileges. Apt. 10.

257TH ST., 601 WEST, Embley—Light, attractive rooms; good service; gentlemen preferred.

257TH, 622 West (Apt. 9)—Two well furnished rooms; all improvements; references.

257TH SUBWAY (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, light single room. Allison.

257TH ST., 608 WEST—Choice room, gentleman; elevator apartment; small private family.

257TH, 640 WEST (Corner Riverside)—Large front room on drive; $12; gentleman; call evenings. Gardner.

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257ST ST. (04 Hamilton St.). Apt. 42—2 nicely furnished; improvements; gentlemen; reference.

257ST ST. (corner Broadway, 3,456)—Single outside room, high grade elevator apartment; running water, shower bath; privacy; moderate price. Apartment 5.

257ST, WEST (Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room, four closets. 7154 Audubon.

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257TH, 540 WEST—Rare opportunity, doctor's front elevator apartment; small, congenial, hospitable family; no others; block from subway, Riverside, Post Office. Al. Audubon 1310.

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257TH, 612 WEST—Small room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private house; convenient subway.

257TH, 3,005 BROADWAY—Private family; suite 3, comfortably furnished; housekeeping; Hudson view; suitable 3 adults; references. Apt. 33.

257TH ST., 567 WEST.

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257ST, 555 WEST (Apt. 25)—Unusual; two windows, two closets; double, single.

257D (3,675 Broadway)—Single outside, private lavatory, running water; corner; $7. Williams.

257D, 530 WEST—Business girl has nicely furnished room to rent to business girl; every convenience. Pfaff.

257D, 452 WEST—Double, single rooms, southern exposure, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references.

257TH, 601 WEST (Riverside, Broadway)—English spoken; all modern improvements; reasonable. Apt. 27.

257TH, 550 WEST—Exceptionally attractive room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, business people; subway, buses; references. Story.

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257TH, 558 WEST—Christian family offer large room, kitchenette, bath; business people.

257D, 565 WEST (Apt. 6)—Beautiful two front connecting rooms; housekeeping; phone.

257D, 544 WEST—Two large rooms; phone, electricity; private house; gentlemen.

257TH ST., 540 WEST—Comfortable room; every convenience; board optional. Wadsworth 8220. Apt. 61.

257TH, 600 WEST—Adjoining bath, large, cheerful room with lavatory. Apt. 22.

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257TH, 825 WEST—Beautiful room, bath, for other roomer; elevator, telephone; $10.

257D, 611 WEST—Four rooms, first floor; improvements; $45. Owner.

257D, 605 WEST—Large front room and elevator, kitchen privileges; convenience. Hess.

257D

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

ONE or two large, with bath, kitchenette, October; Gramercy section or west side, Washington Square, Ninety-sixth; give full details; invest rental; permanent party; save time. K 142 Columbus Av.

REFINED couple seek large room and private bath or suite within walking distance of Columbia; $30-$40. Treaner, 501 West 121st St., Apt. 62.

QUIET COUPLE wish unfurnished room, bath, kitchenette, electricity, heat; Broadway subway; limit $45; respectable neighborhood. D 863 Times.

REFINED Jewish couple desire two large, well decorated, unfurnished rooms, improvements; $35-$40; Harlem. R 1011 Times Harlem.

BACHELOR wants large unfurnished room, with private bath, between 83d and 86th sts. Address particulars to B. C., 1 East 86th St.

BUSINESS woman wants one large or two small unfurnished rooms, 40 to 125th St., West; particulars, reference. R 1029 Times Harlem.

WANTED by a single professional woman, an unfurnished quiet room, near Columbia University. S 310 Times.

BUSINESS woman wishes unfurnished light room or would share business woman's small apartment; reasonable. C 331 Times.

LARGE room by young lady artist; central location; running water; light housekeeping; low rental. K 14 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes 2 rooms, bath, with respectable family. B 367 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

90TH, 116 EAST—Large and small rooms, all conveniences; excellent table.

1 EAST 63D ST.

Very choice double, single rooms, or en suite; reduced until Oct. 1; excellent meals. Plaza 9513; credentials.

MADISON AV., 218 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH, 10 WEST—Desirable room; private bath; table guest accommodated.

16TH, 22 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent table; Winter arrangements.

54TH, 54 WEST.

High class accommodations with board; references.

54TH ST., 38 WEST—Large rooms with board; table boarders accommodated.

56TH NEAR 5TH—Splendid opportunity to enjoy a real home for young man willing to pay $100 monthly; references required. A 991 Times.

58TH ST., 46 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; reference.

58TH, 44 WEST—Single rooms, suites, ready for season; table unexcelled.

67TH, 23 WEST—Large room, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

70th, WEST—In highest-class apartment; board optional; subway express. Columbus 1045.

72D ST., 318 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Very desirable double room with bath; superior accommodations; references.

72D, 269 WEST—An exceptional room or suite, with bath; excellent table.

73D ST., CORNER (279 WEST END AV.) THE WILLIAM HENRY.

Exclusive family hotel overlooking river and Schwab mansion, commodious rooms, with private baths; newly furnished and decorated.

74TH, 149 WEST—Singles, double, private bath; purest foods guaranteed; American cooking.

75TH, 26 WEST.

Miss Edwards, formerly 62 West 56th; desirable rooms, table guests; references.

75TH, 34 West—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; electricity, parquet; table guests.

75TH, 20 WEST—Pleasant large rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE — Double room, 4 windows, overlooking Hudson; steam heat, running water, electricity, bath, front room; Christian household; home cooking. 2139 Columbus.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined neighborhood; excellent table. Berger.

76TH, 9 WEST—Exceptionally large front room, suitable for 2 or 3; refined Hebrew surroundings; excellent cuisine.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large room, private bath; single room; table guests; references.

76TH, 9 WEST—Single room, comfortable, convenient to bath; excellent table. Berger.

78TH, 106 WEST—Suite, two large rooms, private bath; also large double room; refined surroundings; every convenience; references.

78TH, 114-182 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

82D ST., 128 WEST—Two wonderfully light, well-furnished rooms, private bath; very homelike; excellent table; gentlemen or business couple; private house; steam heat.

82D ST. 11 WEST — Large rooms, private bath; single room, board; parlor dining room; modern improvements; reference.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

84D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms, excellent table, steam heat, electricity.

84TH, 53 WEST—Newly decorated, excellent board, refined Jewish home; references.

84D, 40 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, excellent cuisine; table guests.

86TH, 180 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; all accommodations; home cooking; table guests.

86TH, 17 WEST—Large front room; single hall, excellent meals; parlor dining.

86TH, 307 WEST—Beautiful large room for two; also single rooms; excellent table. Apartment 3.

86TH, 258 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, private baths; hotel service; home cooking.

86TH, 87 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

87TH ST., 37 WEST—Large rooms, bath, heat, electricity; excellent table; convenient Jewish house. Schuyler 6913.

87TH, 201 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, or en suite; excellent cuisine; elevator.

87TH, 322 WEST—Large newly furnished front room, shower bath; also medium-size room; meals; private house; owner.

87TH, 63 WEST—Desirable room and board; refined Jewish home; references.

90TH ST., 8 WEST—Refined Hebrew family; room, gentlemen, couple; excellent board; references.

90TH, 16 WEST—Renovated room, with board; electricity; telephone; reference. Strandgaard.

97TH, 228 WEST (and Broadway)—Jewish-American couple offer rooms, board; running water, bath adjoining.

102D, 363 WEST—One, two rooms, private bath; owner's attractively furnished private residence; southern exposure; references given.

103D, 226 WEST—Double, single rooms; meals; express station; apartment.

106TH, 320 WEST—Handsome rooms, overlooking Drive and Hudson; excellent table.

107TH, 241 WEST—Double, single room; conveniences; excellent table; Hebrew family. Bigelow.

118TH, 151 WEST—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent board.

120TH, 119 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms, electricity, excellent table; German-Jewish family.

120TH ST., 128 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2128.

120TH, 110 WEST—Large rooms, all conveniences; excellent German-Jewish cooking.

121ST ST., 2 WEST—Overlooking park; rooms, large, medium; parlor dining; table guests.

122D, 103 WEST—With Americans, exceptional rooms, board; gentlemen appreciating congenial home.

123D, WEST—Attractive accommodations in two adjoining houses; excellent table and service; neighborhood exceptional; subway, elevated. Morningside 2833.

142D, 611 WEST—Elegant rooms; excellent table, Jewish family; all conveniences.

148D, 610 WEST—Excellent board, room, refined family; business couple. Apt. 10.

147TH, 540 WEST—Not a rooming house, but a home; front, independent, near bath, elevator; normal, congenial, hospitable family; no others; block from subway, Riverside, post office; $7; Al. Audubon 1310.

150TH, 420 WEST—Large room; all improvements; refined Hebrew family; excellent table.

AN exceptional home offered a gentleman, desiring first class conditions. Phone 7980 Cathedral, Apartment 20.

BOARD—To business mothers: Would you like your child well taken care of with a mother's care during the day when you are downtown? you could leave it on your way down and call in on your way up; large play yard, toys, swings, &c. Think it over and phone Riverside 2208.

BRIGHT, airy rooms, private home; breakfast, garage if desired; refined neighborhood; opposite Van Cortlandt Park; gentlemen. Phone Kingsbridge 3520.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424 (162d)—Wanted, an optimistic, educated, gentlemanly young man; bachelor apartment, operated co-operatively; Southern cooking; piano, Victrola, shower. Phone Academy 5480.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

INDIVIDUAL owning beautiful modern home, smart section Mount Vernon, will accommodate congenial couple or business women; near country club; two rooms and bath, meals, $75 week; L. 900 Times Downtown.

NICE home in suburbs; boys' year round; near fine school; references. Call or address 8,816 111th St., near Myrtle Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (cor. 104th)—Under new management; catering to individual tastes; house newly decorated; every room with bath, telephone, elevator; hotel service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private family offers accommodation to refined American gentleman; excellent board; light room; $110. Telephone Morningside 7281.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 304—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath, elevator; excellent meals.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 726—Large, small rooms, convenient "L," subway, buses; reasonable.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 435 Convent Av. —Attractive, large, newly decorated rooms; excellent German board; high-class elevator. Apartment 44.

WEST END AV., 723 (86th)—Large room, suitable two; private bath; opposite tennis court; French spoken; table guests.

WEST END AV., 315—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

2,880 BROADWAY, 112TH ST.—Room, running water; with, without board; Hebrew family; business couple, gentlemen; subway, bus. Apt. 17.

Queens.

FLUSHING (Phone 2791)—Not usual boarding proposition; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms, baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.

15 MIN. FROM PENN. STATION.

Can accommodate 1-2 or 3 gentlemen with comfortable rooms and board; near station. 45 Austin St.

Island.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 358 (St. George)—Rooms in modern private house, all conveniences; large grounds; select neighborhood; single, $12.50; double, $25. Phone 758W Tompkinsville.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY, refinement, breeding, with some means, wishes become paying guest with people similar characteristics, living refined surroundings; no boarding house; widow, small family preferred. M 802 Times Downtown.

A HOME WANTED.

Room and board with private family on west side below 96th St. by couple with daughter in second year; running water in room essential; we are quiet and appreciative. Box 380, 908 Fitzgerald Building.

YOUNG LADY desires room and board with private family, French preferred; families having no other boarders who can offer real home please answer. L 862 Times Downtown.

JEWISH BUSINESS MAN and mother desire two comfortable rooms and board with small, congenial, refined family, or will share apartment; West 96th, Washington Heights. Z 2094 Times Annex.

ARMY officer's wife, with 1-year child, wishes airy room; strictly private family; Flatbush or Long Island; state terms. Address Mrs. Grishan, 318 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn.

PROFESSIONAL woman wishes to board with lady living alone; comfortable surroundings; upper west side preferred. Miss E. Keller, Chadwick, Ocean County, N. J.

BOARD and room by man, wife, 2 boys, age 8-10 years; plain cooking; convenient to subway; state terms by month. Y 2488 Times Annex.

FOUR unfurnished rooms and board, dinners; couple and two ladies; permanent; references exchanged. R 1015 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room, board, select house of private family, between 42d and 59th, Lexington to 6th Avs.; reasonable. Write C., 125 East 34th.

ONE or two rooms, father and sons; Hebrew; 8 and 17 years old; board for boys; within 15 minutes of C. C. N. Y. D 423 Times.

BOARD and ROOM wanted, young Jewish couple with child 5 years, about Sept. 15, between 70th and 100th Sts., West side. M. B., 3,044 Ocean Av., Sheepshead Bay.

THREE BUSINESS ADULTS desire board or rooms for housekeeping, city or country; state terms. E 805 Times Downtown.

REFINED young business man desires room, board; private American family; state terms; modern. Seller, 606 West 116th.

THREE adults, two rooms with board in refined family; reasonable, state price and particulars. F 471 Times.

BOARD wanted; running water; cultured environment. Particulars to Box 44, Station J.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, German-Jewish, desires homelike accommodations; mention price. D 536 Times.

LADY desires large sunny room and board, between 77th-96th Sts., west; references. R 1024 Times Harlem.

RESPONSIBLE family, 2 adults, 2 children 12-15, desire 2 or 3 rooms and bath; state rates. L 320 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE desire room and board, quiet surroundings, city (west side), or suburbs. Particulars, L 389 Times.

COUPLE, with nine-year boy, large and small room with board; private family preferred. B 84 Times.

BOARD for 5-year-old girl; refined family. Hothschild, 130 West 115th St.

BOARDING HOUSE desired, educated lady, west side; $25-$30. D 287 Times.

BUSINESS woman seeks board; west side preferred. L 936 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN desires board in surroundings of refinement. B 69 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LABOR DAY—THE WEEK-END.

Try beautiful Westchester. The Greenridge Inn, one of the most attractive living places, will entertain a few guests at $4.50 per day. The Greenridge is a handsome modern structure in an exclusive neighborhood of beautiful homes; large shady lawn, wonderful colonial porch, refined environment—a particular place for particular people. Accommodates only 30 guests. Open all year. Express trains every 15 minutes. Address The Greenridge, Maple and Greenridge Avs., White Plains, New York. Phone 1314.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special for Labor Day: $20 per couple Saturday dinner until Tuesday after breakfast.

One block from station. Phone Orange 1461.

An ideal Summer and Fall hotel, 25 minutes on the Lackawanna Railroad; 100 rooms with private bath, screens, awnings, telephone and new furnishings; en suite or single; fresh vegetables and the best of food served; families and bachelors; single $21, double $35 weekly, including meals.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.

Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for AGED PEOPLE.

CHRONIC INVALIDS, with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home, will offer a pleasant, cheerful sanatorium, large, modern house, spacious grounds, automobile, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physicians.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

SUN DIAL LODGE,

211 Secor Lane,

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.

Fine rooms, with or without private bath, for Fall and Winter; home table; 17 miles from 42d St. on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Fetham the station; tennis on place, golf near by. C. Arthur.

A PRIVATE Christian family with large home, three minutes' walk from Scarsdale Station, Westchester, can accommodate two gentlemen with large, well-furnished double room, adjoining bath; excellent breakfast; dinner can be obtained at an inn near by; references required. P 83 Times.

LADY having large house and grounds, convenient to New York, is willing to take entire charge of three or four children, giving them a mother's care and supervision; high class in every respect; unusual opportunity for motherless family. B 983 Times Downtown.

GREAT NECK, 23 10th St.—Immense double room, bathroom adjoining; three closets, twin beds, open fireplace, telephone in room; five minutes' walk from station; couple, two business men; board; no other boarders. Call Sunday or telephone Great Neck 451 for appointment.

A PARTY having beautiful home in the Oranges considers accommodating one or two guests, gentlemen preferred; wonderful surroundings, beautiful grounds, flower garden, billiard room and all modern accommodations; less than five minutes' walk to mountain station. L 969 Times Downtown.

WATSIDE COTTAGE, Roslyn, L. I.—15 minutes out on the North Shore; boating, bathing and fishing; fine table; a delightful spot for vacationists, week-ends or year-round guests; reduced rates from Sept. 1. Write Box 87, or Phone Roslyn 24.

BOARDING—Comfortable Winter home, commuting distance, near station; peaceful, refined surroundings; orchard; excellent table; also one cedarwood log cabin, open fireplace, $30 weekly, with board or (couple). Rose Cottage, Fanwood, N. J. Phone 1474J.

OCEAN VILLA FARM,

ARROCHAR, S. I.

Seven acres; rooms with running water and en suite; excellent meals; beautiful view lower bay; garage; tennis court; bathing. Telephone Tompkinsville 2297, J. Patterson.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE MARLBOROUGH,

EAST ORANGE, N. J.,

New York's most beautiful suburb, 40 minutes from Broadway; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, 150 trains a day. The apartments consist of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath; are nicely furnished and pleasantly situated, and the surroundings are exclusive and homelike; the dining room seats 150, and the service is unexcelled; operated entirely on the American plan. Special rates for Summer.

A. E. TUTTLE, Prop. and Mgr.

SEPTEMBER IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Spend a week or longer in the Berkshire Hills during cool September days. Many picturesque drives and auto tours; gorgeous coloring of Autumn hills; golf courses overlooking lakes and hills; tennis, boating, bathing and fishing in crystal clear Lake Wyonascopaumuc; delicious home-grown vegetables; only 140 miles from New York; charmingly located between two lakes. Booklet on request. Interlaken Inn, Lakeville, Conn.

SHREWSBURY MANOR—Large, beautifully furnished home, estate of 100 acres, one hour from New York on Pennsylvania R. R. or Central train to Red Bank, saddle horses to the door; excellent bridle path; quiet, restful place; 10 minutes' walk to station; easy commuting; large, handsomely furnished rooms; finest board and service; Christian family; open all year. For further particulars, phone Red Bank 1000 or write Mrs. H. L. POWERS, Shrewsbury, N. J.

PRIVATE party can accommodate few boarders next week and over Labor Day; on banks of Shrewsbury at Red Bank; large rooms with bath; fine crabbing and boating; close to depot Penn. and Central R. R.; Red Bank boat from Battery; terms $3 per day. Mrs. Gorman, 8 Peters Place, Red Bank, N. J. Call 224 Red Bank, N. J.

APARTMENTS are hard to find; beautiful private home, every convenience, exceptionable table; easy commuting; near station; will accommodate few paying guests who desire exclusiveness; open all year; references. Shep Camp, Rye, N. Y. Phone Rye 736.

ARTIST and wife have real farm on mountain top, overlooking lake, at Bolton Landing, Lake George, and offer to vacationist an unusual and happy holiday; delicious food, fresh vegetables, milk, cream, eggs; clean, simple rooms; fields, forests, mountains; $25 a week; references. Address Golden Heart Farm, Bolton Landing, or Lake George N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Can offer people of refinement, giving up housekeeping, attractive quarters of three rooms and bath; also available Sept. 5 large room and bath (needle and shower) in beautiful home, most accessible to New York; best of cooking and home atmosphere; large garden, tennis, garage. P. O. Box 626. Telephone 4804.

ASHBROOK FARM, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

Rest home for convalescents; large, airy rooms, private baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; spacious grounds; excellent table; special diets; farm attached; our own dairy of registered Ayrshire cattle; graduate nurse in charge. Write for booklet. Phone Morristown 774.

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting; 28-min. cool sail across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodations; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and cuisine; spacious lawns, porches; 13 years one management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

ROSE TREE INN, Port Washington, L. I.—Open the year around in the happy medium between a hotel and boarding house; attractive home surroundings; excellent food; booklet. Phone Port Washington 209. K 795 Times Downtown.

THE HARFORD, 42 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., 40 minutes from Broadway; rooms, with bath, running water; refined, homelike, excellent table board and service; two-car garage; opens Sept. 8.

THE BAY HOUSE—At water's edge; boating, bathing; large, airy rooms; good table, sea food; September rates $13 per week; auto parties. Booklet, C. B. King & Son, Y 2246 Times Annex.

THE VAN VALEN SANATORIUM, Yonkers, N. Y.—Psycho-therapeutic treatment for mental, nervous, functional disorders and addictions; also receive patients needing care, with or without treatment. Booklet upon request. Telephone 5321 Yonkers.

UNTIL school opens give your children a few happy, bracing weeks among the hills of Rockland County; Shetland ponies, sports, refined surroundings; folder with road map on request; hour West Shore. Camp Orata-min, Blauvelt, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., 10 miles at sea. Blue Dory Inn, near bathing beach, East Harbor; accommodates 25; home cooking; bathing privileges; reasonable rates; open through September; references exchanged; Christian management. Mrs. Bernal H. Dodge, Box 138.

BEAUTIFUL country place, one hour from city; reduced circumstances make change necessary; use of grounds and garage if desired. Address P., Room 620, 52 Broadway, N. Y.

NURSE, graduate, has modern bungalow; refined, homelike; will board and care one or two children, school age; good, wholesome food; one hour from city, 2 blocks from station. Nurse, Lynbrook, L. I., Box 271. Phone 1611 Lynbrook.

SELECT Hebrew boarding house has accommodations for guests who appreciate good food and pleasant surroundings. Hamburger, 2,358 Wave Crest Av., Far Rockaway. Phone 4013 Far Rockaway.

FLUSHING (Phone 2791)—Not usual boarding proposition; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms, baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

LARGE ROOMS, all conveniences; first-class table; own products; near Rye and Oakland Beach; five minutes to railroad; open all year. Phone Rye 550W, Hosford, 448 Forest Av., Rye.

MOUNTAIN FARM—Dry, healthy climate, good table; $14 per week; 11 miles from Poughkeepsie; open year around; good hunting. Nellson, Rockland Farm, Clinton Corners, New York.

THE WHISPERING PINES.

Chappaqua — Select accommodations, wide porches, beautiful lawns, fine old trees, tennis and croquet; own gardens; near station. L. S. Mather. Phone 37.

EXCEPTIONAL accommodations for couple of refinement, October to April or longer, private home, Westchester County; large grounds; every comfort; 40 minutes Grand Central; references. S 392 Times.

SUNNYSIDE—Home school for happy children under 12 years; open all year; Summer camp; thorough instruction; nonsectarian; outdoor life; moderate terms. Box 68, Babylon, L. I.

THE PUDDING STONE INN is open all the year; favorable monthly rates will be made during the Winter; an hour out; convenient to station. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopkins, 245 Prospect Av.; 6 minutes to station, 20 to Grand Central; large rooms, with bath; other vacancies; Fall, Winter. Phone 2025.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Refined family arrangements made week-ends, Labor Day; refined club banquets arranged. Phone Belle Harbor 2706.

WADSWORTH HALL, Arrochar, S. I.—Open all year; ideal for families; accessible; spacious ground; 45 minutes New York. Tel. 673 Tompkinsville.

TRAINED NURSE will care for invalid in own modern steam-heated home; highest references required and given. Y 2444 Times Annex.

LONG BEACH — Immediate possession, rooms with board, select private home; special September rates. Phone Long Beach 200.

LARGE, well furnished room with private family; near station, club, beach. 307 Post Road, Port Chester, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD on Long Island Sound; home cooking; $14 weekly. Lorenz, Madison, Conn.

BROWNLEIGH PARK, Goshen, N. Y., has beautiful rooms at very reasonable rates; swimming, tennis, dancing and other sports.

LONG BEACH — Excellent table; beautiful rooms; private home. 30 Laurelton Boulevard. Telephone 464.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Excellent table, beautiful rooms, private house. Belle Harbor 2815.

CHILDREN boarded near New York by experienced teachers; best care and schooling. Apply 1101 Times Building, Times Square.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room and board; couple only; references. 117 Scotland Road. Tel. 591.

WOODSIDE FARM, Highland, N. Y.—Home comforts, excellent table, airy rooms; $14-$16; booklet. Mrs. H. H. Cov.rt.

NURSE will take into her home convalescent or elderly person requiring care; no mental cases. Y 2149 Times Annex.

MOTOR INN FARM, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., attractive, pleasant rooms; delicious home cooking; commuting distance. Phone 292.

AT BEAUTIFUL TWIN LAKES, in the Berkshires, boating, bathing, fishing. Box 484, Canaan, Conn. Phone Canaan 61-6.

THE BETHESDA SANITARIUM receives chronic invalids and aged. Address Supt., White Plains N. Y. Tel. 241.

INVESTIGATOR—Position traveling, making secret investigations, obtaining data, &c. Address Box 1255, Montgomery, Ala.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.—Home situated directly on the lake; excellent table; special Fall rates, $20 week. Mrs. Cohn.

GOVERNESS—By American girl of 21, in family where children are young. Address R. F. D. 78, Georgetown, Conn.

TWO ROOMS and bath, best home cooking, 3 acres gardens; tennis; garage. P. O. 626. Phone 6304 New Rochelle.

VACANCY in September for invalid lady in nurse's home. 217 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 480.

MONICAN FARM (Indian Fields)—$12-$16; open during Fall; automobile bus from Albany, southwest.

TWO furnished rooms with board; business couple; man, wife. Telephone Yonkers 6290.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DOUBLE and single rooms, with board, in Christian family, for commuters; convenient to train and trolley, all improvements, electricity; references exchanged; reasonable rates. 754W. Owner, 36 Central Av., Englewood.

EAST ORANGE, 38 North Arlington Av. Best residential section; beautiful, well-heated house; all improvements; two and three room suites; furnished or unfurnished; with best table board; available Sept. 1. Further information phone Orange 7067.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

In private home, 35 min. from Grand Central; 5 min. from station; one large double and single room, with board; excellent home cooking; reasonable rate. Write or call 35 Read Av., Crestwood, N. Y.

THE ROSLYN, 2,416 Ocean Av. (Tel. 0134), Far Rockaway—Excellent rooms and board, refined surroundings; open all year to receive guests; special attention given to week-end parties; terms moderate.

REFINED COUPLE having real home near Scarsdale, with spacious grounds, high elevation, gardens, garage, will receive couple, well-kept; transportation to and from station free. D 462 Times.

FOR Fall and Winter; Lake Mahopac; Modern home; large lawn, lake front; Christian family; commuting to New York; high-class schools; water sports. W. F. Davis, Mahopac, N. Y.

REAL HOME for business man with refined family in exclusive neighborhood; near station; 30 minutes Grand Central; garage. 117 Monterey Av., Pelham. Telephone Pelham 1725W.

THE LEIDINGER SANITARIUM, Ridgefield, N. J.—Naturopathic treatment for chronic, especially rheumatic cases; beautiful location; high and dry atmosphere. Tel. Moresmere 618R.

THE PINES, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated; near Garden City; best accommodations; rooms, single and en suite; excellent table and service; booklet. Phone Hempstead 356.

FOR RENT—With meals, at farmhouse, 2-room bungalow, porch, fireplace, view; also 2 large rooms in farmhouse. Box 71, Groton Falls, Westchester Co., N. Y. Tel. Mahopac 15W.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Exclusive section; private family; few vacancies; 5 minutes from station, 5 minutes from ocean; moderate terms. Phone 3714 Far Rockaway.

FOR RENT—Only two rooms left; exclusive country cottage; first-class French cooking; ocean bathing, yachting; particulars Monday, phone Plaza 536, 10-5 P. M.

NEW GARDENS, L. I.—One or two rooms with connecting bath, including breakfast, laundry and mending; gentleman only. Phone 1279 Richmond Hill.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

(The Ardsley)—Open year round; rooms with or without bath. Phone Mrs. J. M. HILLIMAN.

TRAINED nurse will care for nervous patient; good home and nourishing food; healthful location; $35 per week. M. Green, Bricket Av., Westwood Heights, N. J.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—High-class rooms; running water; private bath; or will share house facing lake; open fireplace; all private family; excellent board. Address Box 436.

FOR a quiet restful vacation try Tedmar Farm, healthy location; excellent table; conveniences; private family. Mets, L. East Chatham, N. Y.

BERKSHIRES—Large farm, beautiful residence; bathrooms, telephone, pavilion; milk, cream, poultry; reasonable. The Misses Reynolds, Peterboro, N. Y.

MAKE LABOR DAY reservations opposite beautiful Freeport Bay; week-end accommodations. Sunshine, 359 Roosevelt Av. Freeport 1319-M.

BEAUTIFUL home for elderly people and invalids. Hillside Sanitarium, 53 Arthur St. Telephone Yonkers 415-W.

STUYVESANT, St. George, S. I.—Single, double rooms, running water, or private bath; excellent table. 185 Stuyvesant Pl.

PRIVATE family will share suburban home with couple having small child. 70 Greenridge Av., White Plains. Phone 309791.

EXCELLENT board and room; 30 min. Penn. Station; permanent; private family. K 334 Times.

YOUNG Christian couple, furnish board, share home; congenial couple. D 547 Times.

NURSE would care for invalid in her home. Ida McWhorter, Sugar Loaf, Orange Co., New York.

MINNEHAHA FARM will board a few children 5-12 years; open all year; reasonable. Mrs. Klass, Belle Meade, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

BOARD wanted for elderly man one hour from New York; plainly furnished, clean room; plain, nourishing food and washing; for over six pieces a week; $30 monthly. S. Cheer, 89 Lispenard St., Corona, L. I.

MOTHER'S care refined boy, 9, Christian, near good school; Long Island preferred. P 100 Times.

BOARD private family near N. Y. for refined, well-trained boy of 6. Write J. K., 642 Broadway.

BUSINESS woman seeks board, commuting from New York. L 935 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT MANAGER—Held similar position six years, one of largest houses in country; capable handling correspondence, interviewing customers, soliciting orders; take charge details; workable knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; salary moderate. Address B 23 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER and saleswoman, with all large, exclusive following, desires make change, only high-class specialty shop considered; highest references. Y 2428 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position. Miss Elizabeth Cullen, 444 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced in typewriting and billing. Brenner. Midwood 3809.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 4 years' experience; references. F 287 Times.

BILL CLERK, expert, knowledge stenography; 5 years' experience; $25. B 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, and office manager. Is thoroughly experienced, complete charge, trial balance, control accounts, cost; every detail attended to and full responsibility assumed; prefer busy office with plenty of work. Y 2145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 8 years' experience varied business, thorough double entry, financial statements, income tax; proven ability, capable manage office staff; highest references; available Sept. 5. M 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Secretary, Christian, capable, experienced business woman, executive ability, seeks position responsibility; best references. B 926 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, Christian, 6 years' experience, executive, having entire charge with present firm; financial statements; excellent references; salary $30-$35. D 429 Times.

BOOKKEEPER having few years of brokerage experience with established concern desires position with similar house, or any other line; best of references. N 862 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (South American lady), double entry, trial balance; also Burroughs commercial and banking bookkeeper machine. Y 343 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, take full charge; work Sunday instead Saturday. Miss Cotin, 203 East 83d St. Lenox 8740.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, FOURTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CREDITS, CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, SUPERVISION. D 251 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, 4 years manufacturing, 4 years garage; take entire charge; $40. Phone Inwood 4495, write D 286 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—12 years' experience; C. P. A. training; Christian; unless high standard required, do not answer. Apt. 4A, 300 West 111th St.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY — Thoroughly efficient, reliable; 7 years' experience controller, trial balances; references; $80. B 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, long experience, thoroughly competent, trial balance, profit and loss, financial statements; references; $30. D 469 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experience double entry, control accounts, trial balance; charge office; reference. B 953 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling; highest references. B 94 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, understands control, trial balances, financial statements. L 315 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, understands double entry; 18 months' experience; accurate. B 989 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, on Burroughs machine; neat, careful worker; references. N 860 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, thoroughly experienced, take entire charge. E 811 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, $30. Miss F., 1,776 Madison Av., Apt. 8E.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts, trial balance, desires reliable position. K 312 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, trial balance, office routine. G. R., 191 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience various lines, efficient executive ability, qualified to assume complete charge. D 453 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced control accounts, trial balance; references; $50. B 312 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; stenographer, office manager; twelve years' experience; references. Z 2012 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST, 1 years' experience; best references. 18 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; competent, alert, conscientious worker; highest references. D 467 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; knowledge stenography; year's experience. 15a Schechter, 1,773 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenography, experienced general office routine; references. E 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography, experienced, able to take trial balances, neat, accurate. B 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 26, considerable experience; references; $15. Suite 8 101 West 69th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts, trial balances, knowledge of stenography. M. L. Frankel, 1,676 Garfield St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 8 years' experience, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; references. M 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; high school graduate; $35. L 779 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced double entry, trial balance; accurate; $25. C 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, three years' experience, accurate; typewriting; furnish references. C 305 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; trial balances; reasonable. 1075 Times 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly proficient; full charge; $30. Telephone Yonkers 2630.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, take home set of books few evenings. D 452 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, general office work; 3 years' experience; capable. D 588 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, practical knowledge of French, German and Spanish, thorough training in English; experienced secretary, capable stenographer and typist, desires position where this training backed with initiative can be used to advantage. Y 2428 Times Annex.

COLLEGE graduate wants statistical, research, clerical work, drafting, librarian, in country or private library; experienced. F 256 Times.

COMPANION—Chaperon young ladies, social secretary, by middle-aged widow; refined home more than compensation; highest references given. Johnson, Hotel Rutledge, Room 414, City.

COMPANION or companion-nurse to lady, refined, educated, capable, Protestant, 40 years of age; references. Telephone present employer, 9458 Rhinelander, or write Z 3005 Times Annex.

COMPANION—Young woman wishes position as companion or chaperon to young lady; highest references. B 52 Times.

COMPANION TO LADY—Refined woman desires position; references. R 1021 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to lady or child; lady wants position; no objections to traveling. Box 167, Southampton, L. I.

COMPANION to lady going South or to the coast; best of references. D 300 Times.

COOK, experienced, light housework; no washing. Phone Aud. 210. Apt. 42.

COOK or pastry, colored, experienced. Lasch, 653 Lenox Av. Audubon 2476.

COUPLE — COMPETENT COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER, USEFUL BUTLER OR ALL-AROUND WORKER, WISH POSITION IN SMALL FAMILY. B 946 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE, Finnish, three together, waitress, cook, chauffeur; experienced; references. Lindfors, 7 East 129th St. Phone Harlem 2527.

COUPLE (colored) want employment together, country or city; man is competent butler and chauffeur, wife first-class cook; references. Reading, 23 Maurica St., Bayside

COUPLE want positions in city or country as cook and chauffeur or general utility. Phone Morningside 9186. F. S. Greene, 2,185 7th Av. (care of Banks).

COUPLE, caretakers, want living quarters with doctor, dentist. R 1022 Times Harlem.

DESIGNER, pattern grader children's coats, 2-12 years, desire to make change; A1 references. D 411 Times.

DICTAPHONE TRANSCRIBER—Five years supervising and operating experience, knowledge stenography, executive ability, high school education, capable, refined. M 849 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER—Expert from Paris; DIFFICULT FIGURES SPECIALTY; copy Vogue, advanced remodeling Winter dresses; quick; $7 daily. Phone Academy 238 except Sunday.

DICTAPHONE, stenographer, capable, energetic; four years' experience; excellent references. A 564 Times.

DESIGNER practical hand embroidery and sketches of women's, children

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

WOMAN, educated, cultured, Southern, wishes position as companion-secretary to lady or gentleman; or chaperone for young girl; especially adapted to this work; unimpeachable references. Z 2097 Times Annex.

WOMAN, intelligent, middle aged, unencumbered, excellent housekeeper and manager, good disciplinarian and seamstress, fond of children, desires position in refined home; best references. Appointment by telephone, Lenox 3622.

WOMAN wishes to clean and look after lady's home upon return by week or month. Write E. F., 2,225 Broadway.

WOMAN, refined, wants position as housekeeper; experienced in taking full charge of home and servants. Phone Riverside 8113.

WOMAN wants position in school, competent, in any capacity, where girl 7 could attend. B 322 Times.

WOMAN wishes light housework with boy, 2 years old, in country. D 529 Times.

WOMAN, colored, wishes small wash at home. M. Bridgeford, 1,807 3d Av.

X-RAY TECHNICIAN, competent, reliable, able to supervise installation of machines, to direct office or laboratory. Mrs. Tuse, 900 Cathedral Parkway, New York City.

YOUNG English woman, well educated, seeks part time position as companion or secretary to woman; good musician. B 256 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 25, experienced, is run highclass employment agency. Glenmore 1455.

YOUNG LADY, refined, well educated, wishes light housekeeper's position exchange for room and small remuneration; small family. B 14 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires secretarial position in home; no household; also fond of children. Write R. H., General Delivery, Station "E," Montreal, Canada.

YOUNG LADY, experienced underwriter, normal school graduate, desires connection with reliable concern; excellent references. M 893 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, good typist and correspondent, conversant with French, German, Bulgarian and fair English. 9 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY—Fluent knowledge Spanish, French, English; experienced correspondent, translator; general office assistant; references. B 12 Times.

YOUNG LADY, medical (drugless) student, willing to give several hours daily to blind or ill invalid or young lady. Write S. R. E. 300 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, of responsibility, going to Rumania, wishes to act as mother's helper or companion to lady or couple. Write 820 Presbyterian Bldg.

YOUNG LADY trained in school music, Columbia, wishes position private school or institution. Y 2494 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, part-time secretary, stenographer, typist; experienced; references. M., 3,25 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, neat, industrious, wishes half-time position, nice family; references. 206 West 144th, Apt. 18, care Waring.

YOUNG LADY, refined, will take care of children, evenings. B 539 Times.

YOUNG LADY, secretarial employment evenings. B 367 Times.

YOUNG WIDOW, refined, musical, speaks and writes German, English; excellent housekeeper and cook, desires position as housemanager. C 32 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, leaving for San Francisco, wishes suitable connection with first-class firm; has executive ability, can assume complete management of trust and responsibility, keen mind, good judgment, pleasing personality, high-bred education, tact, business experience of undisputable character; trifles don't answer. H. M., Box 5, Jamaica.

YOUNG WOMAN, as attendant in office of dentist or physician; good presence and manner, 2 years' experience oculist's office. Reference and address present employer, 29 West 80th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined family, college graduate, desires position governess or companion in family going abroad. M 253 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, capable, ambitious, 16 years' experience lace importing line; stock or selling; wholesale and retail. S 402 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, Scotch, wishes position as useful companion or nurse to semi-invalid lady. J 167 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN desires evening work in beauty parlor; small remuneration accepted. P 86 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, companion to child or lady; understands sewing. Audubon 8564.

ABILITY.

If you are looking for an able assistant or head of a department, I can heartily recommend the young woman who has worked for several years as my secretary and general assistant in an advertising agency. She has a keen mind with good judgment and tact. She knows how to do things well and has the pleasant personality that enables her to get things done willingly by others. She is available for another position only because we are reducing personnel to cut expenses. Address R. V., Box 40, Postal Station F, New York City.

PARTY wishes to place competent, trustworthy lady as managing housekeeper in refined Jewish family or institution; best references. Box R5, 209 Cable Building.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat, colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

SERVANTS—Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d St. Schuyler 7902.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,294 Broadway, corner 83d St. Phone Schuyler 10?6.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, practicing ten years, but for period of years past filling executive position in large enterprises, is resuming public work; unusually broad experience, large acquaintance among business men from whom substantial volume of work can be obtained; open to offer from established firms. 25 501 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, with reputation for thoroughness, disengaged through firm's retirement after 14 years in excellent position as office manager British-American firm; English college man, long American experience, citizenship, would consider capital investment to guarantee fidelity, permanency. Howard, 473 West 145th St.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper, cashier, 33, married, 13 years' experience, knowledge of Spanish, 10 years with large corporation, desires position as assistant to executive; thorough in all phases of accounting; unquestionable references. Box 1096 Times, 2 Reuter St.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE (25), married, six years experience, at present chief accountant of $10,000,000 corporation in charge of general books and rendering financial reports, desires position with firm offering future; salary $2,800. D 454 Times.

ACCOUNTANT BOOKKEEPER.
Office manager, 8 years' experience; efficient credit man and result-producing sales correspondent desires connection with responsible concern. Box E. C. 103, 43 East 27th St.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR (23), married, presently employed, available to concern where four years' experience successfully managing auditing department $10,000,000 corporation can serve to advantage; salary $2,500. B 316 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 35, Christian of independent means, public, private past 15 years, will offer services mornings or afternoons; salary reasonable; highest credentials. M 385 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager (Pace), Christian, 15 years' experience with nationally known corporation as accountant, auditor, dep. rtment manager, accountant-bookkeeper. L 826 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 36 years of age, married, 7 years' public accounting experience; corporation accounting, cost systems, tax matters, &c.; salary $5,000 per annum to start. L 929 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ten years' substantial experience in positions of responsibility; age 33; college education; four years' public accounting; good reference; executive ability. D 248 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, general bookkeeper, 28, Christian, thoroughly experienced, present employed with export concern, desires position with reliable firm. L 938 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer, special bookkeeping service for firms without bookkeeper at low rates; periodical audits, statements. Bashr, 102 West 42d. Bryant 7064.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires work evenings; keep small set or periodically audit. S. N. Jones, Crescent Apartments, Brooklyn Heights; Main 7071. Business: Franklin 5801, Extension 2.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; expert service. Rosyln, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT—Junior (23), B. C. S., N. Y. U. bookkeeping experience, desires connection with C. P. A.; salary secondary; willing to travel. D 457 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 32, cost and general accounting, systems installed, financial and manufacturing statements prepared. B 320 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, college graduate, nine university accounting graduate; full charge of office and books of 4 years' experience; also efficient accountant and correspondent; highly recommended; $50. B 953 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Christian, thoroughly experienced in controlling accounts, financial papers; can take full charge; $90; excellent references. E. R., 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for large firm; knowledge manufacturing; costs and payroll; college accountancy student. William Weiland, 600 West 138th.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, Christian, 28, executive ability, can supervise general ledger accounts receivable or take complete charge of office. L 937 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough accountant, 12 years' experience; has plenty of business sense, good judgment and knack for details; will accept temporary position. D 580 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, thorough knowledge controlling account; income, profit and loss, financial statements. R 1019 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPING, trial balance, financial statements; middle-aged man, thoroughly competent, reliable, able take charge. L 978 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, 7 years' experience; quick, accurate, reliable; trial balance, controlling accounts; salary $25. Account, 794 East 138th St.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, 24, experienced, accounting and sales ability, attractive personality, desires inside-outside work. K 605 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, thoroughly experienced up-to-date methods, control accounts, trial balances, financial statements; A1 references. B 940 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires connection for evenings; thoroughly experienced, reliable, up-to-date methods; Pace graduate. M 334 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, diversified, practical experience, expert correspondent, hard, accurate worker, educated, capable managing office; $35. B 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy student, 3 years' bookkeeping experience, would like to connect with going concern. E 831 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 10 years' experience; highest references. D 543 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, desires position. Meyrowitz, 403 Grand St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPING in spare time; experienced, reasonable accountant. Box 135 Times Sq. Sta.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; university student. C 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, trial balances; knowledge stenography. D 467 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, connect with accountant; hard worker. Frederick Susuli, Columbus 9115.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT — Trial balances, &c.; selling ability; competent. B 935 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, age 24, experienced, desires position with growing concern; salary moderate. D 540 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man desires position as bookkeeper or clerk; experienced; good references. L 828 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, competent, excellent references; start $23. Daniel Reardon, 230 East 49th.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience office manager, cashier; reference, bond. B 74 Times.

BOY, neat and reliable, wishes position; best reference. L 931 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, practical builder; 22 years' experience; excellent references. B 837 Times.

BUTLER, VALET—Excellent cook; chauffeur for bachelor apartment; references. D 445 Times.

BUYER and traffic manager available for immediate connection on account of recent shutdown of company he has been employed; experienced in buying stationery, hardware, steel and mill supplies and in factory operations; can save money as buyer. S 339 Times.

BUYER-SALESMANAGER, 6 years' experience, open for proposition, food or candy business; have managed both departments in manufacturing business of my own; age 28 years. E 816 Times Downtown.

CARPETER AND LAYER—Years of experience. B 324 Times.

CARETAKER—American, 45, well educated, seeks place as caretaker of gentleman's small estate or home in the South; capable at plumbing, pipe fitting and general repairing; familiar with automobiles; understands; know every branch of gardening, stock and poultry raising; would accept management or lesser position where climate permits yearround outdoor activities. G. Hiddleson, St. Armand Station, P. Q., Canada.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 25, single, desires position with private family, country preferred, 15 years of driving and shop experience; can repair any car; exceptionally conscientious driver; best references. Alfred Bodewig, 100 Grove St., Stamford, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—I wish for a position in a private family; am a young man, expert driver and mechanic, good appearance, dependable, safe, honest and better class. My telephone number is Schuyler 1240.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, married, no children, thoroughly experienced private driver, expert on Pierce, Loco, Packard, Cadillac; references of high and long standing; opportunity for private family that is looking for reliable, honest man who knows his business. Tel. J. T., 1220 River.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 31, ex-soldier, excellent appearance, five years driving Hudson, Cadillac, White, Ford; handy around house, furnace, &c; if country, understand horses, cows, garden. L 977 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 33, ex-soldier, excellent appearance, obliging, desires position where employer could use him in his business when not driving; high school education; excellent references in business and private driving. L 976 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS—Wish to recommend worthy English family, 4 children, caretakers or janitor's job; country preferred. 86 Franklin St., Phone 4994J, New Rochelle, N. Y.

CARETAKER—Literary couple assume winter care apartment, suburban home. O 221 Times.

CATERER, for either yacht or country club, with first class references; will act as steward where members will appreciate superior service. Address Charles Schwartz, Bayswater Yacht Club, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, English, wishes first position here; smart appearance, excellent character; minor repairs; thorough knowledge city; age 24. W. S., care of Walsh, 206 East 41st.

CHAUFFEUR and European gardener, experienced; willing to be caretaker; Austrian-born Pole; American citizen; age 44; married; best references; write stating particulars. Joseph Dudzic, 326 East 8th St., New York.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Telephone Columbus 10?6.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34, married, 10 years' written references, experienced in trade abroad, had full charge on Cadillac, is known by refined parties, wishes position by private family. L 310 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Spanish, age 32, wishes position, permanent or temporary; 14 years' experience; clean appearance; any make of car; highest references. Address Perez, care Uffelder, 1,060 Park Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, single, reliable, first-class mechanic, good Cadillac man, five years one position; excellent references as to character and ability; trustworthy, courteous and careful. B 937 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, useful butler, gardener, caretaker; want work private, country preferred; steady, single, light colored; medium wage for permanent position; written reference. C 325 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, ten years' experience, competent mechanic, wishes position private family; light-colored, neat, refined habits, personnel; city references; Pierce-Arrow preferred. Phone Prospect 1450.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, age 28 years, single, skilled mechanic, competent, honest, trustworthy in every respect; employer going abroad indefinitely, wishes to secure for him best possible position. B 373 Times.

CHAUFFEUR (31), married; ten years driving Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; four years last position; three years shop foreman. Harry Smith, 501 West 171st. 8730 Wadsworth.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ten years' experience, three years with Pierce-Arrow service station, age 32, single, five years with last employer; references. Rehill, Circle 1994.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience; neat, polite; careful driver; make own repairs; have best references. L. D., 179 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 24 years' experience; expert mechanic, driver 12 years last place; age 42 years. Napier, 300 West 90th St. Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, married, experienced; exceptional references. Julius Simacek, 400 East 66th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position city, country; reference. B 325 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, long experience; $30 week. Audubon 970, Apt. 66.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position with private family. 26 East 103, basement.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, Japanese; best of references. Suzuki, Columbus 9115.

CHEMIST, expert in manufacturing all medical and pharmac preparations, also toilet goods, perfumes, extracts, &c.; analysis and research work. Dr. Rogan, 143 East 58th.

CHEMIST, varied experience in candy, soap, battery and rubber plants, also operating laboratory; resourceful. B 960 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST (college graduate), dyestuffs, surface-coated and marbled papers experience; research and manufacturing. 199 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

CHEMIST ASSISTANT, analytical experience, desires position; neat, dependable. B 85 Times.

CLERK needs clerical work several nights weekly. D 295 Times.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, educated, thoroughly conversant legal training; experienced. 9 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting and French, wants any clerical position; salary moderate. P 75 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, age 25, wishes part time position, preferably as companion to gentleman. F 272 Times.

COMPANION, young, physical instructor, desires position; references. Flynn, 310 West 142d.

COOK—Young colored gent, housework; private family or bachelor's apartment; college education, character references. Crowder, 283 West 40th St., Apt. 1.

COOK for small family or gentlemen's apartment, or small institution; experienced housekeeper; first class references. Andrew, 41 Commerce St., New York.

COOK-BUTLER, first-class, Japanese, thoroughly experienced, with good references. Joseph Oka, 200 East 15th. Phone (Stuyvesant 3892.

COOK, Japanese, excellent; entire charge small family; best references; good experience as butler, valet. Kitta, 341 Lexington Av.

COOK and houseworker, Japanese, wants position in family. Shima, 330 E. 57th St.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS,
experienced on heavy construction and concrete buildings; estimating, purchasing, closing of contracts, wants position where executive ability is essential. L 796 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT; HIGH GRADE; BROAD EXPERIENCE, TECHNICALLY TRAINED; FIELD OR OFFICE. N 14 TIMES.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, experienced new and alterations; capable estimating, listing, full charge; suburban preferred; references. D 408 Times.

COOK and valet, chinese; excellent; available; particularly suitable for bachelor quarters; appreciation of his services prompts this effort to place him by his present employer. Phone Plaza 2900, Sunday evening.

CORRESPONDENT in German wants position in export, foreign exchange or real estate office; salary secondary consideration, exp. as office manager in German law office; A1 reference. C 43 Times.

COST ENGINEER, varied experience; thorough accountant; prefer public connection; responsible. 36 Mead St., Newark, N. J. Market 1810-W.

COST REDUCER open for engagement; best references. Write "Guarantee," 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

COUPLE, American, no children, wish out of town position; man licensed engineer and all around mechanic, wife, college graduate, teacher, office assistant and excellent housekeeper; living conditions above wages. Address Bergen, 793 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUPLE, French, man chauffeur-mechanic, care lawn, furnace, 15 years experience high grade cars, no butler work; wife first-class cook, no laundry, position five years anywhere; highest recommendation; estate, family; cars; $150. D 458 Times.

COUPLE, 30, first-class cook, housekeeper; man to take general charge of place; long experience on automobiles, machinery, &c.; country club, hotel or private family or would take full charge as caretakers; moderate salary. B 334 Times.

COUPLE, white, Americans, giving up housekeeping, experienced cook, useful chauffeur, wish positions; personal reference, Home Sunday for interview, Chauffeur, 297 Grove St., Jersey City.

COUPLE, American, do entire work of house; good cook, excellent laundress; salary $125; available Sept. 1; first-class references. Address American, 310 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COUPLE, light colored, trustworthy, desire position in family where good service is required; both generally useful; city or country. 16 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COUPLE, refined, with year old child, wish positions of trust in good family; both capable; preferable South in Winter. Telephone Port Richmond 344.

COUPLE, chauffeur and cook, Swedish, 15 years' experience; best references; will go anywhere. Lundquist, 141 4th Av., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, wife good cook, man, butler, gardener; all round useful man; references. Box 60, 1,329 3d Av.

COUPLE, married, wife as cook and housekeeper; husband as chauffeur; very good references. Mulhern, 408 West 55th.

COUPLE, cook, chauffeur, long experience; good references. Couple, 226 East 52d St.

CREDIT MAN, Christian, 36, married; thoroughly experienced all phases credit work; competent office manager; good accountant; honest credentials. J. B., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN and office manager, 38; married; 15 years' experience wholesale textiles; excellent record; available about Sept. 1; salary $4,000. Box 328, 299 Cable Building.

CREDIT MANAGER, fifteen years' experience, able to co-operate effectively with selling department; good collection and credit record; desires broader field. B 45 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced, neat, accurate, technical training, offers services. B 88 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND DESIGNER, many years' experience, desires work, making drawings, also tracings; perspective and patent drawings. J. A. Esensen, 245 West 13th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, machinery, jigs, fixtures, dies, patent office and layout work, shop experience, desires position. C 12 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 16 years' experience as design and construction. D 548 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer, first class, wishes additional work. Lundberg, 28 West 85th.

DRAFTSMAN, 7 years' experience designing dies, jigs and fixtures, desires additional work. L 946 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical) with varied experience wishes position. 198 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, designer tools, jigs, fixtures, automatic machinery, limits system. K 315 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 45 East 41st.

DRAFTSMAN, graduated abroad, desires position with electrical concern. B 2 Times.

EDITOR — Alert young man, experienced in every branch of trade publication, magazine and general newspaper field; forceful writer; accustomed to responsibility; excellent record; all-around man. B 353 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 24, GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF HIGH GRADE ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, ESPECIALLY AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND INDICATING SYSTEMS, HAS OCCUPIED RESPONSIBLE POSITION DEMANDING ENGINEERING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SPEAKS FRENCH AND GERMAN. Y 2432 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEER, marine license for gasoline and steam, wishes position on land or water as engineer, electrician, machinist, pipe fitter, plumber, motor mechanic, oiler or hand man; will go anywhere. Address Bergen, 793 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENGINEER seeks employment, building, plant, structures. "Design," L 966 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR—By a capable building estimator who can get results; at present in this capacity with one of the largest contractors in the city; salary $5,000. C 845 Times.

ESTIMATOR with experience on apartment houses; also engineer and Superintendent experience; college graduate, 1911. B 1016 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVES.
Men of Finance, General Business Men, Manufacturers: Available Sept. 1, two high class grade executives, engaged in official capacity with leading corporation of its kind. Qualifications: University man, scientific management engineers, public accountants, export, cost accountants, organizers, systematisers, thoroughly conversant with modern methods in all departments in the handling of personnel; age 32, Christian, A1 credentials; not averse to traveling. F 236 Times.

EXECUTIVE
THAT CAN FILL MANY JOBS; HAD EXCELLENT TRAINING UNDER BIG MEN, SUPERVISING ACCOUNTS, HANDLING ADVERTISING, OPERATING AND MANAGING HELP, INSTALLING TIME-SAVING DEVICES AND STOPPING BUSINESS LEAKS; MARRIED, AGE 40, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. ROOM 53, 526 WEST 111TH ST.

EXECUTIVE, age 35, of high standards and morals, would like position commanding salary $5,000 or $6,000 yearly; understand embroidery business in all its branches; 15 years' experience; can do own designing and take complete charge; would like to connect with reliable house. D 549 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Do you need an office manager of unusually wide experience, thoroughly familiar with banking, insurance, merchandising, shipping, transportation? An executive whose systematizing experience will insure efficiency and economy in all departments? Minimum salary $5,000. Efficiency, E 802 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—My training and experience has been such as to render me of value to my employers, combining sales, knowledge of advertising; formerly with large shirt manufacturer; moderate salary to start. B 970 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, Christian, 36, married; experienced wholesale credit man and office director; qualified department store manager; honest credentials; ability. Let me handle your problems; will leave city. J. B., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE—Efficient man, age 30, my employer's invalidism compels me to seek new connection; 4 years' experience in executive capacity, ready to assume responsibilities, versed in sound business principles, thoroughly experienced in industrial management, routine, labor problems, purchases, costs, financing and marketing methods. C 317 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Attorney, college graduate, wide business experience, active, progressive, 37 years old; married; desires association. Investigations, negotiations; research work, banking, economics, Federal income tax; A1 references. C 335 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.
Young man, 24, college, executive ability, secretarial experience, all round right hand man to busy executive; conscientious, steady, highly dependable; willing to study to fit self for expansion. Y 2455 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE wants change; age 27; good education; formerly eight years traveling foreman for construction company. L 864 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY or office manager, 35 years of age, 10 years' executive experience; ex-college President; at present have charge of New York office with staff of 200; have clean record; change desired. D 388 Times.

EXECUTIVE-SALESMANAGER, successful experience in sales organization work, familiar with national markets; best credentials. B 94 Times.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT, college education, age 30, married, 10 years' experience; "live wire" asset, A1 credentials; $50,000 bond furnished. T., 155 East 43d St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, 28, married, college trained, connected with prominent knit goods jobbers; management buying, credit, sales. E 5 Times.

EXECUTIVE-BUYER, age 26, ten years' experience knit goods business, desires change of connections; excellent personal and business references. Box 656, 1,358 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE, reliable, married, needs employment with responsible firm. C 28 Times.

FACTORY EXECUTIVE.
Business depression has thrown on the market a technical graduate of 15 years' experience in combining materials, tools and labor so as to produce quantity and quality at low cost; six years last corporation. Cannot some one use the loyal services of this man? Y 2475 Times Annex.

FACTORY MANAGER, general executive; capable of taking full charge; thorough knowledge of manufacturing; systematizing. D 442 Times.

GARDENER, poultryman, caretaker wishes permanent place; references. Y 2459 Times Annex.

GARDENER, single, Hollander, wishes position with family useful; can drive car; A1 references. B 78 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Italian, with highest references and business experience, desires permanent position as local salesman or office manager for Italian trade with reputable firm. L 983 Times Downtown.

GREENHOUSE MAN, single, six years' experience on carnations, roses, chrysanthemums and general greenhouse stock or private estate. Jules J. Jamgotch, 88 Lexington Av., New York City.

HOTEL MANAGER, with chef, head waiter, baker, housekeeper, head laundress and office staff are interested in a Winter resort to manage; will also consider a city hotel at present at a popular New England shore resort. Such an interested combination please apply Y 2422 Times Annex.

HOTEL MANAGER, at present employed, desires change; highest credentials. D 472 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, Japanese, good cook; small family; no lunch on weekday. D 464 Times.

INSPECTOR, SENIOR.
Metal or wood; engineering training. A 533 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, linguist, desires position with firm where his could advance himself through hard work. L 881 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE STUDENT wants general work in congenial small family or bachelor; plain cook; wonderful reference. L 360 Times.

JAPANESE school boy, housework position with good family; no consideration about wages. S. M., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE wants position houseworker. Tom, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

MAN, married, 30, executive ability, 8 years' experience at hardware and all hand tools, seeks employment with reliable concern, not necessarily hardware; salary no object. D 404 Times.

MAN, 29 years, married, wishes position as chief stock clerk or store manager; experienced cutlery, stationery, printing; excellent references. H. Gold; banking, business references. A 550 Times.

MAN, ten years' office experience, three years manager small manufacturing concern, connect manufacturer. Von Frank, 1,134 Bryant Av.

MAN, handy around power plant or loft building, wishes employment; married; references. Charles Frederichs, 718 East 136th St.

MAN with eight years' experience as manager and buyer in plumbing supply house wishes to make exchange. Y 2432 Times Annex.

MAN 35 wishes position as manager, taking charge of sales or inside responsible position; references. C 116 Times.

MAN, married, willing worker, needs employment; clerical or unskilled. B 230 Times.

MAN—Married, caretaker of club or private estate in country; American Protestant. Steward, Ingersoll Athletic Club, Ossining.

MAN of character and good references desires position to assist helpless gentleman. Freeman, 16 Evergreen Place, Brooklyn.

MAN, elderly, colored, neat and industrious, desires work, whole or part time. Hines, 137 West 53d St.

MAN, Spanish, with knowledge bookkeeping, wants office position. B 11 Times.

MAN, marker and packer, assist shipping; reference. McMahon, 1,069 2d Av.

MAN, middle-aged, business house, factory, anything; good baler. 510 East 83d.

MAN MILLINER at liberty; design, trim, take full charge. F 873 Times.

MANAGER—Position as sales manager or branch office manager; long experience in manufacturing and sale of metal advertising novelties, emblems and badges. Y 2474 Times Annex.

MANAGER, real estate, experienced; apartment houses and business buildings; desires to connect with owners or private owner. E 826 Times Downtown.

MANAGER dry goods, ladies', children's wear; capable taking full charge buying, selling, window trimming. D 441 Times.

MANAGER ladies' apparel store seeks position. L 919 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE.
Works manager or superintendent; production, equipment, maintenance engineer, open for responsible executive position, manufacturing proposition producing materials of any kind; technical graduate. S 180 Times.

MASSEUR—Keeps blood circulation; license (10290). Peters, 324 West 96th. River. 306.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, expert designer automatic machines, take charge of plants or designing automatic machines; expert on paper handling machines. L 734 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL construction engineer and salesman, expert machinist engine work, millwright, chemical apparatus, power plants, operate power plant; A1 manager; go anywhere. D 459 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 20 years' experience designing, estimating, manufacturing, installation. B 303 Times.

MILLWRIGHT, married, knowledge electrical repairs, competent, willing worker. F 90 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN, 30 years old, wishes position with magazine, publicity firm, or publishing house; knows makeup, editorial work; facile writer of copy; successful contributor of photoplays and fiction; ambitious, energetic. M 327 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN, experienced in every phase of editorial work, make-up, art, &c.; effective feature writer; credentials A1; college graduate; executive ability. T. 342 Times.

NOVELIST—Box 135 Times Square Station.

PHOTOGRAPHER, young man, 22, desires situation with newspaper or commercial organization; have handled Graflex; excellent references. J. Frankel, 562 West 190th St.

REAL ESTATE MAN

SEEKS POSITION WITH WIDE-AWAKE FIRM THAT IS OPEN TO LEADS AND SUGGESTIONS; OVER 10 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES; MARRIED, AGE 40, AND IS A HUSTLER. ROOM 53, 526 WEST 111TH ST.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER will handle your property on 1½% rental basis; security and excellent references. Morningside 0452.

SALES MANAGER.
Reliable man with mature judgment and wide business experience wishes to make a change; best references furnished; has ability to analyze markets, analyze positions and present them in new and attractive ways to buyers; do not answer this unless you have a sound proposition and are looking for a high-grade man with best connections. B 93 Times.

SALES ENGINEER, university graduate; successful sales record in electrical, mechanical fields; would like to obtain sales agency for manufacturer or position in a progressive sales organization. L 971 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXECUTIVE, CORRESPONDENT.
AMERICAN, 38, MARRIED, EXECUTIVE AND SALES EXPERIENCE, EXCELLENT CORRESPONDENT, CAREFUL, LOYAL, STEADY, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH FUTURE WITH PROGRESSIVE HOUSE; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES. D 469 TIMES.

SALESMAN, Christian, 34, married, open for negotiations with responsible company desiring services of thoroughly competent man possessing personality, ambition, determination; can establish following in New York among jewelers, stationers, cutlery and dept. stores; $6,500 income last year. F 589 Times.

SALESMAN—I conduct "special sales" for retail stores, dry goods, furniture, hardware, shoes, clothing, department stores, &c. If you desire to make a quick turnover, or raise cash quickly, let me do it with a winning punch; and cash in big, by running a "special sale." address Special Sales Expert, 44 Times.

SALESMAN, PACIFIC COAST.
OPEN FOR GOOD LINE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS OR WOOLEN GOODS AS SIDE LINE; SELLING AND FOLLOWING AMONG LARGE DEPARTMENT AND SPECIALTY STORES; LEAVE SEPT. 3. C 318 TIMES.

SALESMAN, AMERICAN, 40 YEARS OLD, CONNECTED IMPORTING HOUSE, 20 YEARS SELLING JOBBING, NOTION, CUTLERY, JEWELRY, TOY TRADE; EARNINGS OVER $6,500 PER ANNUM; FINEST HIGHEST REFERENCES. A 474 TIMES.

SALESMAN, representative, 27, refinement, personality, present employed, seeks connection; experienced steel line; will consider any business affording genuine opportunity; nominal salary until ability proven; best references. C 311 Times.

SALESMAN, road and office experience, in charge downtown office 5 years, desires office position. B 960 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — REFINED, LEGITIMATE SELLING CONNECTION REQUIRED BY SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, 43 YEARS OLD; NO SECURITIES, STOCKS OR SCHEMES; AVAILABLE SEPT. 1. C 15 TIMES.

SALES ENGINEER, high-grade man, age 30, graduate engineer, ten years' experience in construction and manufacturing, desires to enter selling field, representing manufacturer in metropolitan district. Y 2485 Times Annex.

SALES—Energetic young man, 29, Christian, married, seeks opportunity in growing concern in sales dept.; can sell, write good selling letters and manage men; sales and advertising agency experience. S 327 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, hustler, result getter, experienced dress goods, large following with retail and cutting-up trade in New York and vicinity; will consider any traveling or local proposition. E 12 Times.

SALESMAN, BIG FOLLOWING HABERDASHERY UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, KNIT GOODS BUYERS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT AND NEW YORK STATE. C 18 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 34, broad experience, ability; excellent credentials; will cover Northern Jersey with own automobile for firm guaranteeing traveling expenses and salary. E 59 Times.

SALESMANAGER, twenty years in sales, district and general sales work is offered, also good advertising experience; highest credentials. C 344 Times.

SALES ENGINEER—I want to represent a well advertised specialty in South Jersey, Northeastern Penna. R. W. Hill, 204 West State St., Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN—Europe, successful salesman, negotiator, sailing September, would represent responsible firm Paris, London, or elsewhere. H. Gold; banking, business references. A 550 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, recently returned from Orient, desires to connect with reputable importer or manufacturer; any line, road or city; highest credentials. F 280 Times.

SALESMAN (inside), bookkeeper, experienced, desires position with advancement. D 1257 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY, desires represent reliable firm Jersey, Newark headquarters; best references. K 2043 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

Promoter and sales organizer, big producer, seeks connection. B 326 Times.

SALESMAN-BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced, accounting and sales ability, attractive personality, desire inside-outside work. K 605 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, automobile accessories, hardware specialties; 10 years' traveling experience; large acquaintance among buyers; highest credentials. C 313 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced, college graduate desires connection with reliable firm; salary and commission. B 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the wholesale and retail confectionery and drug trade, would like to hear from a reliable firm. M 806 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wholesale grocery trade, specialty work, managing specialty men and follow up work. L 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear, acquainted with retail and jobbing trade; only reliable connection considered. R 1002 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, handkerchief, wants kindred manufacturers' line for wholesale and principal retail stores Pittsburgh to Denver. F 218 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced, calling Department Retail Stores, wishes to connect large commercial house; no side lines. D 483 Times.

SALESMAN—Kansas City resident wishes good, legitimate line; following through Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas. B 314 Times.

SALESMAN, Florida, specialty, is open this Winter for any line adapted to four months' intensive canvass throughout that State. L 234 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced business producer, is ready for imm

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.

Women able to copy quickly and accurately names and addresses from original letter; $11 $15, according to ability. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience. Box 324, 200 Cable Building.

ADDRESSERS, typewriter, male or female. Monday, 9, 136 Liberty St., Room 422.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.

Bright young women of good appearance and personality for pleasant, interesting outdoor

HELP WANTED ADVERTISING SOLICITING.

Must be convincing talkers, with experience in this class of advertising selling; call and tell us of your past experience, &c.; salary and commission.

RITESERVICE, INC.,
GLOBE BUILDING, ROOM 209, CABLE BLDG.

ARTIST for finishing catalogue drawings, also artist for drawing heads and making layouts. S 264 Times.

ARTISTS for surgical drawings; 25 cents hourly. Telephone Morningside 0866 for appointment.

ARTIST—Men's and women's fashion wash and line, good salary; steady position. Ben Wiener Co., 220 West 30th.

ASSISTANT MAID and seamstress, with husband as chauffeur and gardener in large town 30 miles from New York; $175 per month, including fine furnished three rooms and bath apartment (not over garage) with heat, light, water and gas; must have excellent character and experience; references. Apply by letter, giving full particulars to S 252 Times.

ASSISTANT in tooth department required by dental concern; experience not necessary; splendid opportunity for woman who is quick, has ability and ambition; permanent position. S 236 Times.

ASSISTANT to dietitian to serve tray and prepared simple diet under direction; hospital near New York; opportunity for advancement. Home Bureau Agency 36 West 39th.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY good penman; salary $30. Y 2450 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT in doctor's office; living quarters and salary; experience not necessary. Phone mornings Plaza 1696 for appointment.

BILLING CLERK and assistant bookkeeper; must be experienced. S 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for special office work; must be neat, accurate and efficient; pleasant position; apply, stating past experience and salary. S 345 Times.

BILLING CLERK, TYPIST, QUICK, ACCURATE BILLER, OFFICE OF ADVERTISING COMPANY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 244 WEST 49TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting, controlling, thoroughly experienced, required by manufacturing concern; state in detail lines formerly employed, age and salary expected; must be accurate and reliable, capable to take full charge. W 918 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS BOOKKEEPING; STATE SALARY ALSO GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF PAST POSITIONS. BOX 256, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER, must do own billing, answer correspondence, familiar with foreign exchange, trial balance; must be accurate and reliable; good position for the right party; give reference, age. B 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, controlling accounts; must have executive ability; woolen commission house experience preferred, salary to start $25. W 882 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, plumbing contracting business, Bay Ridge section; one experienced in line preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected, W 909 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to operate Remington bookkeeping machine and one who is also familiar with Elliott-Fischer biller; state experience in detail and salary. W 1186 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, with knowledge stenography and typewriting; must be experienced and good at figures; write only, stating experience, salary wanted, &c. Hilton Dress, 153 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPERS—Two Burroughs bookkeeping machine operators; must have had some experience; good pay; permanent position; hours 8 to 5:30. Mrs. Coddington, 1,200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, must make good appearance, as will have to assist in waiting on high-class trade in retail novelty and lingerie shop; references required. Mrs. Clark, Inc., 7 East 55th.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR LARGE HOSPITAL; one who has had experience as dietitian; also an assistant; state experience, age and salary. Z 2454 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in installment business; apply Monday. H. Brodwin & Co., 535 Cortlandt Av. and 149th, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, wind-stands stenography and typing; want week to start; permanent position. B 983 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced wanted by export firm; permanent position, state salary, references, &c. B 942 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced double entry and trial balance; must be well recommended; state experience and salary expected. W 878 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced trial balances; permanent; write giving age, experience and two business references. K. R., 217 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with executive ability for Brooklyn factory; thoroughly competent; write, stating age, experience and salary. W 894 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge stenography; bright, willing, conscientious; state full particulars, salary desired. Helm & Co., 33 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking full charge, advertising agency experience essential; one employed preferred; references required; give full details. S 399 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable of assuming full charge of office in owner's absence; salary to start $30, with rapid advancement. D 453 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, TYPEWRITING; CRESTON CO., 252 WEST 36TH.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in compiling department store statistics; permanent position, pleasant surroundings. Box 44, 717 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and STENOGRAPHER WIDE AWAKE AND ACCURATE. GENERAL WAIST, 151 WEST 30TH.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; capable of taking full charge of books; answer in detail. Box 820, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; give experience, references, salary expected; apply in own handwriting. K 816 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, neat, accurate and experienced, community Shoe Company, 351 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in wholesale drugs; reply by letter only. I. Fried, 68 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, ready to work at once. Call Room 406, between 10 and 12 Monday, 170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge of controlling accounts; salary $25; rapid advancement, state experience. S 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance. Call Eckstein Agency, 250 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; one experienced in shirt line. Apollo Shirt Co., 104 Bleecker.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, preferably residing vicinity Hoboken; state training, reference, religion, salary. K 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, highly recommended. Call Apex Chandelier Co., 406 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER by small lace curtain manufacturer; salary $20; state age and experience. Box 324, 200 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, typist; permanent position. 42 West 37th, 6th floor.

BOOKS, supervisor, nurse or supervisor and woman who understands cutting and making children's clothing. Home for Seamen's children, Castleton Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island. Telephone 184, Port Richmond.

CHILDREN'S dress saleswoman with exclusive following, must be high class; liberal commission. S 383 Times.

CLERK AND TYPIST.

Commercial High School graduate preferred, no experience necessary; salary to start, $600 a year and lunch; good opportunity for advancement; state age, education and experience, if any. V. N., 716 Times Downtown.

COMPANION for about 10 girls, age 9 to 13, at private Jewish boarding school; only cultured young woman need apply; one who appreciates a good home; good salary; write and give telephone number. S 368 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, permanent position, downtown Manhattan; state age, experience and salary expected. B 958 Times Downtown.

COUPLE or woman, country place, housework; good cook. L 372 Times.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

Experienced operators on Otis plunger passenger cars; desirable openings for women with the necessary qualifications.

APPLY SUPT.'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR,

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
55th St. Employes' Entrance.

CASHIER in drug store; hours one week from 7 A. M. to 1:30 P.M., other week 1:30 P. M. to 8 P. M.; salary $20; write, stating references. W 1137 Times Harlem.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED SODA CHECK; GOOD PAY, LUNCH. SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 32D.

CASHIER, experienced. Apply Pennsylvania Drug Co., long Island Concourse, Pennsylvania Station, 32d St. and 7th Av.

CLERK—Wanted, for a busy office downtown bill clerk on Underwood standard typewriter; must be rapid, accurate and neat worker, capable also of handling contract and steamer order books; occasionally letters from dictation; hours 9 to 4; salary $25. 754 Times Downtown.

COMPANION—Elderly lady, cultured, invalid, keeping two servants, desires useful companion, between 35 and 45; duties read aloud, wait on lady (no stubbing or lifting) and be generally useful; must be well educated and have some experience; references required; salary $40 a month and laundry; replies not giving age and experience not considered. Address Mrs. S. H., 18 South Indiana Av., Atlantic City.

COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER, a splendid opportunity for a good cook who has the ability to manager a very small suburban home; two in family; no washing or ironing; a competent housewoman does all heavy cleaning and helps out generally; please state your experience fully, giving age, religion and salary required. Y 2449 Times Annex.

COOK and light housework; no laundry; heavy cleaning or window cleaning; all day Friday off; $35 month. Z 2630 Times Annex.

COOK and downstairs work, family of three, Bronxville; good wages; reference. Telephone Bronxville 3580W.

CORSET CUTTER, experienced; one who can grade individual patterns for exclusive custom work. Frances Hunt, 9 East 48th.

COUPLE wanted, reliable, with highest references, to do general work in kitchen and to help with furnaces; if ready to consider this proposition apply in person or write to the Sheltering Arms, 504 West 129th St., New York City, on or after Sept. 1.

CROCHETER and knitter for art needlework store, to instruct and assist in selling; state experience, age and salary expected. B 59 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR,
experienced selling grocery specialties; excellent opportunity for conscientious and loyal worker. M. F., 219 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR, refined, ambitious lady, school charts; permanent; advancement; salary $1,500 first year; bonus also. Write only. R. K., Box 29, 125 East 34th St.

DENTAL ASSISTANT, children's practice; full or part time; experience not essential. 176 West 87th St. Call Monday morning.

DESIGNER ON DRESSES.

Dress organization is open for some original designs from a few outside designers on fine and medium-priced afternoon gowns.
Box 381, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

DESIGNER—Woman, capable of designing original ideas and drafting own patterns on fine line of rompers, boys' suits and children's dresses, 2 to 6; great opportunity to right person. Address Children's Wear, Box 31, Suite 501, 15 East 40th.

DESIGNER
on intermediate dresses; must be experienced; good position to right party. Blaskopf & Co., 36 West 33d.

DESIGNER, first-class, on kimonos and negligees. S 300 Times.

DIET KITCHEN MAID, capable woman for serving; no cooking. B 86 Times.

DRESSMAKER—ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE LINE NEED APPLY; ANSWER, STATING FULL PARTICULARS. BOX 50, 717 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

DIRECTOR, experienced, wanted for girls' and women's work in a New York settlement; capable of organizing and directing large groups. Z 2021 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced, for high-class gowns; must be good fitter. Mrs. Mann, 18 West 46th.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR, bookkeeping machine (new model); must be bright and willing; good steady position with opportunities; start $20. National Imperial Woolens, 506 Broadway.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bookkeeping machine operator; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected. L 892 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK

for work in a large downtown bank; some filing experience desirable; state age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. B. R., 715 Times Downtown.

FORELADY.

Manufacturer children's wear and novelties requires forelady to take charge of operators; executive ability and thorough knowledge Singer machines essential. F. M., 98 Times.

FUR saleslady wanted, fine and steady position for woman with thorough knowledge of furs; good salary and commission. Fur Emporium of 5th Av., 425 5th Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, family two, experienced servant; excellent wages; references required; sleep out. Apt. 61, 330 West 95th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, for small family in suburbs; salary $40, without washing; $50 with washing. Write at once to H. von Wedel, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; must understand good plain cooking. Thompson, 39 Winter St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 0191 Boulevard.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, white, experienced; good home. 395 Fort Washington Av. Kahn.

GIRLS

LEARN A PROFESSION
WHICH
PROVIDES STEADY WORK.

$15.00 PER WEEK
WHILE LEARNING.

FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY.

TELEPHONE OPERATING

THE IDEAL OCCUPATION
FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

APPLY:

1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS!

OPPENHEIM COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West,

have unusually good positions for girls, 16 years and over, as

STOCK CLERKS.

Liberal salaries, steady work and opportunities to learn with chances for early advancement. Apply at Employment Bureau, 33 West 34th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS, high school, several, ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time after school, will answer this "ad" to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

GIRL for office, clerical work; one who can operate typewriter preferred; state salary. S. A., 105 Times.

GIRL, tough Bowery character, for vaudeville; experienced; describe self. D 510 Times.

GIRLS wanted to label ribbons. Call Monday morning at 9 A. M. Gustave Mendelson, 37 East 28th St.

GIRL wanted to take care of switchboard and do clerical work. Call 10 Jones St., city.

GIRL wanted to string beads and necklaces; only those having experience need apply. S 306 Times.

GIRLS wanted, experienced in circular work, for inserting. Menter Co., 489 7th Av.

GIRLS filling, downtown office; $15 weekly; state religion. L 962 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION for two Catholic girls, ages 9, 11, to travel; one speaking French and able to teach piano; highest references required. Write full particulars, age, salary, C 34 Times.

GOVERNESS&MAID for three children attending school, Brooklyn; must be willing to do light housework. Gem Co., 619 5th Av., New York.

HANDWRITERS, who are exceptionally good penmen, wanted. C 39 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER and companion wanted, widow preferred; must be refined and have best references. Call Monday and Tuesday morning, Mrs. M. Rosenberg, 1,816 Union St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady for small physician's apartment; no laundry; steady. M 336 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, white; good cook; thirty minutes suburbs. K 336 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white. Call Monday, Apartment 10B, 600 West 113th.

HOUSEWORKER—Wanted, 2 reliable, experienced and thoroughly capable girls; white; must be neat and clean; one must be good cook; German or other Central European preferred; to take entire charge of house, including light laundry, situated Bronxville; family of 3; 2 clean children; good references required; excellent home and surroundings for proper parties; white fully, stating experience and salary expected. Y 907 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, good, substantial girl willing; a nice home, 2 in family; not necessary to speak English; wages $40; no cooking. Jones, 2,211 Bay View Place, Brooklyn. Phone Bensonhurst 2320.

HOUSEWORKER—Neat, capable woman, white, for general housework and plain cooking, with or without laundry; small family; excellent home; references required. A 562 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, for permanent position in country; all conveniences; small family; no laundry; $50 month. C. H. Miller, Denville, N. J.

HOUSEWORKER—Neat girl, white, for general housework, small family; references. Phone, Plaza 66, Wednesday morning. Rhinelander Tract.

HOUSEWORKER, general, neat and refined; not over 35 years; desirable position, family of four; $50; New Jersey suburb. Call Monday, 342 Madison Av., Room 719.

HOSTESS, YOUNG WOMAN FOR TEA-ROOM SERVICE. SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 32D ST.

LADY, intelligent, about 30-33 years, to do light office work and also light housework; no experience necessary. Talcose Sunday at 11 A. M., Melrose 6367, 878 Courtlandt Av., Bronx.

LADY wanted, refined, over 25, to represent Chicago firm on the outside with educational series, 10 to 4 daily; experience unnecessary if adaptable; liberal compensation. L 931 Times Downtown.

LADY SOLICITORS

earn big money selling textiles; drawing account against commission; established house. S 250 Times.

LADY, wanted by high class home portrait photographer; social acquaintance, reception room experience. F 97 Times.

MANICURIST for high-class beauty salon; Levy system preferred; salary and commission. Anna Gallagher, 18 East 48th.

MANICURIST—An expert manicurist, experienced only. Apply 31 East 62d St.

MATRON—Housekeeper for Hebrew institution; experience absolutely essential; answer with full particulars as to experience. Box 371, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

MILLINERY BUYER.

Wanted, active, capable woman, with department store experience; good opportunity for one accustomed to large volume of business. Apply by mail or in person to Merchandise Office,

THE GOERKE CO., NEWARK, N. J.

MILLINERY COPYISTS,

ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE TRADE. APPLY

AITKEN, SON & CO.,
9TH FLOOR, 417 5TH AV.

MILLINERY MANAGER.

One who has had extensive retail experience; must understand window trimming; know how to handle help and be a good judge of millinery; only thoroughly experienced need apply; good salary.
INTERNATIONAL MILLINERY CO.,
63 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY SALES LADIES,

refined and thoroughly experienced for high grade millinery shop on Broadway at 45th St.; preferably those having Broadway or 5th Av. experience. You will love this shop when you see it. Call

MARIEMORE SHOP,
1,540 Broadway. Monday 10:30 A. M.

MILLINERS WANTED.
MARQUETTE HAT SHOP WANTS EXPERIENCED MILLINER AND PREFERS ALSO ONE STOCK GIRL. ACADEMY 3108. 2813 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES,

thoroughly experienced; no evenings; high salary and permanent to right party.
FRIED,
28½ South 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

MILLINERY SALESLADY,
ONE WHO IS ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS TRADE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. LEONORE FRANK, 38 WEST 57TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
TRIMMED HATS.

Capable producing up-to-the-minute lines; prices not to exceed $7.50
SCHLEES, 42 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY COPYISTS,
on fine Sports Hats; opportunity for good piece workers.
SEYBEL,
208 East 23d St., 3d floor.

MILLINERY
MAKERS AND IMPROVERS.
Only those accustomed to high-class work need apply. Margot, 865 5th Av.

MILLINERY COPYISTS — HIGH-GRADE LADIES' HATS; PIECE WORK; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL. RAWAK, 48 WEST 28TH ST.

MILLINERS, COPYISTS AND IMPROVERS, EXPERIENCED ONLY. CALL ALL WEEK. LEONORE FRANK, 38 WEST 57TH ST.

MILLINERY MAKERS WANTED.
HICKSON, INC., 661 5TH AV.

MODELS.

PEGGY HOYT, INC.,

16 EAST 57TH ST.,

require the services of several attractive, refined young women as dress and hat models; an opportunity for girls without experience to secure congenial employment. Apply 9 A. M.

MODELS, SIZE 16, IN MISSES' TAILORED DRESS HOUSE; GOOD PAY AND STEADY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; ALSO ONE TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHOWROOM. LOOKER BROWN CO., 821 5TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16-18.
LORBER, 601 5TH AV.

MODEL for skirts and dresses. Apply Vincent, 113 West 57th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Baby and little girl, assist with light housework; must be willing, active, refined; personal references required. White Plains all year. Box 190 N. Y. Times Broadway.

MOTHER'S HELPER, assist with care of two grown children, some plain cooking, no laundry; other servant kept. Apply Monday after 2 P. M., 41 West 53d St., Apt. 8B.

MOTHER'S HELPER for two children, country, until November. Interview Mrs. Jacobs Monday morning, 239 Broadway, Room 500. Barclay 3852.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Upstairs work and care of 5-year-old boy. Apply with references to Mrs. James E. Briggs, Riverdale-on-Hudson. Telephone Kingsbridge 3371.

NURSE.
EXPERIENCED MAID

FOR TWO CHILDREN,
1½ AND 6 YEARS.

COUNTRY UNTIL SEPT. 15.

APPLY NEWMARK, 640
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, MONDAY
FROM 9 TO 12, OR PHONE
LARCHMONT 517 ON SUNDAY.

NURSE for girl over 3 years and boy over 5 years at New Rochelle; must be gentle and refined; references required. Call Monday, Falk, Room 2109, 501 5th Av., corner 42d St.

NURSE, strong and competent, to take care of two children, 3 months and 2½ years, at seashore through September; permanent in city. Call before 12, Far Rockaway 504.

NURSE MAID
to take care of child 3 years; good home and salary; apply between 9 and 12 A. M. Mrs. Berger, 2,100 5th Av.

NURSE, infants', trained, take full charge; good wages and home; references. Phone Horowitz, Watkins 8613.

NURSE'S aid; day duty; $3 per day and meals. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

NURSE, experienced, for 9 weeks' infant; references required. Hirsch, 1,168 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Midwood 4394.

NURSES—Young women as attendant nurses, institution for women. Apply 196th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSE, experienced, for 2 children, 7 and 3. Ripin, Everdell Place, Far Rockaway, 2648 Far Rockaway.

NURSE, practical undergraduate, for lady; references. Wurtenberg, 601 West 156th. Apt. 3S.

NURSE—Trained infant bottle feeding; references. Michaels, 167 East Olive St., Long Beach, L. I. Phone 564 Long Beach.

NURSE, white; children, ¼ and 5½ years; reference, Finkelstein, 2025 Riverside Drive.

NURSES, graduates, general night duty; good salary. Supt. Nurses, Melrose 3285.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to take charge of filing, attend switchboard and assist generally in office of large wholesale house; knowledge of typewriting; permanent position and advancement to right person; state full particulars. R 1025 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, SEVERAL, LARGE CORPORATION; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPING; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY. T. C., 254 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted in large Christian import and export house; good writer and accurate at figures; good time for good worker; salary $15 to start; state experience and references. Address Christopher 6, W 906 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Experience with shoe concern necessary; must be good at figures; state references and salary. B 1, N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young girl to assist in office of jewelry factory. Address and state references, W 975 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES of good address to call on dressmakers and tailors; good salary and commission; one who is familiar with the trade; 30% commission; good opportunity. Maurice-Raele Corp., 7 West 45th.

SALESLADIES (5), by a Chicago mfg. company, not as distributors for napkin holder; salary weekly, $25. Apply by writing Mr. Mohr, 404 East 77th St., City. Distributors desired outside of New York also.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED COAT AND SUIT DEPT.; PERSONALITY AND GOOD APPEARANCE ESSENTIAL. MENTER CO., 230 WEST 125TH.

SALESLADY for art needlework store with experience in infants' and ladies' wear lines; state experience, age and salary expected. B 23 Times.

SALESLADIES, neat appearance, fluent talkers, to solicit orders high-class cigarettes; generous commission basis. Russinoff, 46 Park Row.

SALESLADY, millinery, thoroughly experienced in retail department; good proposition to right party. Landau, 123 West 23d.

SALESLADY, competent to take full charge of children's apparel specialty store. Gruber, 180 West 17th St.

SALESWOMEN.
BUSINESS EXECUTIVES,
TEACHERS.

At your own estimate, can you arouse enthusiasm in others for something which appeals strongly to yourself?

To have the project endorsed by some of America's foremost women would naturally help, wouldn't it?

If you have the ability you have the opportunity to make several thousand dollars in commissions during the next few months by assisting us to place a bond issue endorsed by organizations comprising a membership of over 300,000.

Here is real opportunity. Scores of representative women who have answered this one advertisement have found the opportunity they had sought for all their lives. Sincere co-operation on your part and faithful compliance with our instructions will assure you of an income from the first day. Experience is not an essential.

This call is made by an established and responsible concern which has a large expansion project under way.

For full particulars and personal confidential interview, write, giving telephone number, to S 382 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.

OFFER VERY LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CAPABLE SALESWOMEN, WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS WEARING APPAREL FOR WOMEN AND MISSES, AND WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE ART OF SELLING AND THE FINE ART OF PLEASING THOSE WHO BUY.

SALESWOMEN
REQUIRED FOR

WOMEN'S SUITS,
WOMEN'S DRESSES,
WOMEN'S COATS,
WOMEN'S FURS,
MISSES' SUITS,
MISSES' DRESSES,
MISSES' COATS,
WOMEN'S TRIMMED MILLINERY.

APPLY BY LETTER, OR AT

APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH STREET.

9TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.
TWO GOOD SALESWOMEN
to travel for the Butterick Publishing Company representing the Delineator. The work is to handle sales campaign in dry goods and department stores in cities and towns in the East. Largely telephone work. The right women will be paid salaries of $35 weekly and commission on sales, with all transportation expense. Thorough training before starting out, with full pay during training. Increased salary when successful. Must be able to travel as directed. Not local work. Permanent yearly position. Apply by letter only to

J. W. MERSEREAU,
Butterick Bldg.,
New York City.

stating age and experience, if any. Appointments will be made for interviews. Do not call or telephone.

SALESWOMEN
HOSIERY

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.

OFFER VERY LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CAPABLE SALESWOMEN WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH SELLING HIGH CLASS HOSIERY.

APPLY BY LETTER, OR AT
APPLICATION OFFICE,

6 WEST 38TH STREET.
9TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMAN, 25 to 30, good appearance, well educated, sell well-known library service in city; experienced on books, stocks or other services preferred; salary and commission; state qualifications. W 920 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN for highest class line sanitary goods and rubber specialties to large stores; salary and commission; state experience. W 905 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN, direct to consumer, wearing apparel; commission basis; big money for workers; reference required. Call Room 813, 1,123 Broadway, after 1 P. M. Monday.

SALESWOMAN, experienced, sell new patented article related to corsetry; local territory; generous commission basis. S 321 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

B. ALTMAN & COMPANY,
5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.,

HAVE VACANCIES FOR BRIGHT, CAPABLE SALESWOMEN

IN THEIR

BLOUSE, CORSET, TRIMMED MILLINERY, WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, AND WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL DEPARTMENTS;

ALSO

VACANCIES FOR SEVERAL ACTIVE JUNIORS AS

STOCK CLERKS

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS.

APPLY AT 34TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER ADDRESSED TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West,

Will consider applications from experienced

SALESWOMEN

for employment for the Fall season in their

MILLINERY
LADIES' AND MISSES'
SUIT, COAT AND GOWN
DEPARTMENTS.

Permanent employment, commissions on all sales and liberal salaries are offered to competent sales persons. Apply in person or by mail. All communications confidential.

SALESWOMEN.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.,

HAVE VACANCIES FOR COMPETENT SALESWOMEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

SHOE.
HOSIERY.
NOTION.
TRIMMING.
MILLINERY.
DOMESTIC.
ART NEEDLECRAFT.

APPLY AT 34TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER ADDRESSED TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

require the services of several competent saleswomen for various departments, including

MISSES' DRESSES.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS.

Apply at

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,

CENTRAL BUILDING. SUBWAY FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN,

CHINA,
LAMPS,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

wish to engage experienced Saleswomen in above departments. These are excellent positions, with highest salaries and commissions based on sales.

Apply Selling Superintendent, 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require experienced saleswomen of the BETTER TYPE in the following departments:

TRIMMED MILLINERY,

VEILINGS,

FLOWER AND FEATHERS,

STATIONERY,

SILVERWARE,

TOYS,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

BAKERY.

Apply any time during the day at office of EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 24 balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN.

GIFT SHOP—JEWELRY AND LEATHER GOODS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.

SALESWOMEN FAMILIAR WITH SELLING GIFTS, JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS AND NOVELTIES GENERALLY, NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO EMPLOY THEIR TALENT IN THE INDIVIDUAL SHOPS, WHERE BOTH THE INDUCEMENTS AND THE OPPORTUNITIES ARE EXCEPTIONAL.

APPLY BY LETTER, OR AT

APPLICATION OFFICE,

6 WEST 38TH STREET.

9TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.

JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
FRENCH NOVELTIES.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

WISH TO ENGAGE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED JEWELRY SALESWOMEN; HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS.

Apply Superintendent Selling, 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN: WHY NOT EARN $10 A DAY?

If you really mean work in connection with a high-grade, appealing proposition, four publication and service sales a day at $10 each will give you this. Strictly straight commission of 25 per cent. You must have had actual selling experience, and your reply, to insure attention, must state amount and kind of sales you have effected in last 12 months. Two references are required. Address Energetic, A 581 Times.

SALESWOMEN to sell motion picture film service and projectors to churches, schools and other non-theatrical outlets; new field, never been touched; wonderful leads furnished; exclusive territory; women used to dealing with clergymen and educators preferred; drawing account and commission. National Non-Theatrical, 232 West 38th St.

SALESLADIES—Unusual opportunity, young ladies of good address, between the ages of 18-26, not necessarily college women, who have enough aggressiveness to represent a manufacturer with a new key novelty; do not apply unless you are anxious and willing to work and earn more than $7 a day commission. Apply after 3 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

SALESWOMEN

for high-class candy shop in New York City; only those having held similar positions and accustomed to high-class trade, stating experience, references, &c., will be considered. Address Candy, P. O. Box No. 1, Station O.

SALESLADY,
EXPERIENCED GOWNS, WRAPS, &c. MUST BE A CAPABLE STYLE ADVISOR AND ACCUSTOMED TO HIGHEST CLASS CLIENTELE. ANSWERS MUST STATE PARTICULARS AND SALARY WILLING TO START. WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 313, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

SALESWOMAN for method that places religion high in the child's educational program; good education essential; permanent position; paying liberal commission and weekly guarantee; interview by appointment only; state age and experience, and give telephone number in first letter. Address 422 Besse Building, Springfield, Mass.

SALESWOMAN IN FUR HOUSE, TO WAIT ON WHOLESALE TRADE; MUST UNDERSTAND FURS AND HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITION; APPLICATION USELESS UNLESS SALARY EXPECTED, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES ARE STATED. E 27 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN—Several ladies to sell telephone subscribers latest invention of merit; every subscriber an excellent prospect; commission, no salary; run from $4 to $20 cash per day; no objection to handling as side line. J. W. Bottorff, distributor, 299 B'dway.

SALESWOMEN wanted, experienced in lace and embroidery; also competent woman for art goods and notions; one who understands knitting, crocheting, &c. Apply S. & W. Beaman, 3d Av., 118th St.

SALESWOMEN,
RETAIL FUR STORE.
DAY BROS., 404 6TH AV., require high-grade saleswomen; experienced only need apply; best references required.

SALESLADIES, with following sleak and suit trade, to sell sketches in demand. Room 1706, 19 West 44th St.

SAMPLE MAKER on hand-made children's dresses. Reply S 335 Times.

SECRETARY—Are you a thoroughly competent secretary, one who can follow things through without having urged every step of the way? If you are such a one, a publishing concern offers you a golden opportunity; initial salary $30 per week, with unlimited chance for advancement; write stating qualifications and past experience. S 340 Times.

SECRETARY—Experienced in ready-to-wear, office detail and assistant to sales manager. W 814 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted by established concern; businesslike young woman of pleasing appearance, between 25 and 30; Christian Scientist who can handle details without supervision as assistant to New York manager; pleasant surroundings; state your qualifications briefly, giving telephone number. S 372 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Armenian; experienced office and handling detail work; state education, experience, salary. S 301 Times.

SHIRT FITTER.

Must be thoroughly experienced;

one accustomed to highest class work.

LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY CO.,
384 5TH AV.

SOLICITORS.

A number of women required to represent a photograph agency in exchange on commission basis; an excellent opportunity for the right women; promotion to executive positions to women showing special qualifications. Call between 8:30 and 12 A. M. or 1:30 and 4 P. M., National Records Exchange Corporation, 1,291 Broadway (at 31st St.), New York.

SOLICITORS, A-1, by large coffee house on commission basis; this will be excellent pay for industrious ladies; we want only business women and not ornaments. Call Tuesday at exactly 2 o'clock, Room 4, 90 Wall St.

STAMPER—Young girl for paper patterns. Miss Olsen, Royal Pattern Co., 23 West 32d, 9th floor.

STATISTICAL WORK.

To tabulate status of various concerns in given industries, compile records of activities and general research work; give age, experience, salary. B 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—A young lady of refinement, preferably a graduate of commercial high school, wanted as secretary to President of prominent Christian real estate firm; salary $25, with excellent prospects of advancement. Reply, stating education, experience, nationality and telephone, if any. S 326 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Excellent opportunity for young lady experienced in wholesale mercantile line; rapid advancement assured intelligent worker; must be high school graduate; $25 weekly to start.

N. H., 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY LARGE SILK HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN; LIBERAL SALARY; SPEED, ACCURACY AND BEST OF REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. M. H., 221 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER

as private secretary to President of high-class corporation; must be expert, rapid stenographer and typist, with executive ability; give education, age, experience, salary earned. D 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING CORRESPONDENCE AND FOLLOW-UP; WORK FOR WHOLESALE COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR LINE NEED APPLY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D ST.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; able to take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; interesting work and congenial surroundings for one who can qualify and is willing to work hard; state details, age, religion, experience and salary. C. I., 417 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.

Accurate stenographer with at least a year's experience wanted for b

HELP WANTED—Female.

FANCY FEATHERS
FACTORY MANAGER.
MALE OR FEMALE.

MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING FANCY AND OSTRICH FEATHERS AND CAPABLE TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF LARGE WORKROOM; DO NOT WASTE YOUR TIME OR OURS BY APPLYING FOR THIS POSITION UNLESS YOU FILL THE ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS; STATE FULLY PAST EXPERIENCE IN CONFIDENCE. F. D., 94 TIMES.

WANTED,
a mother, and daughter or two sisters to do work of small house at Scarsdale, N. Y., and to assist in care of boy and girl, 7 years and 1 year; best references required. Write Box 666, Scarsdale.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
118 BROADWAY.
W. S. TWIFT, PRES.
C. P. HASSON, SEC'Y.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN, TREAS.

EXCLUSIVE Agent for Many of the MOST PROMINENT Concerns of New York.
The following few openings are urgent calls from our Dept. for Women:
SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER—Secretarial; $30, $35.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY (1)—For executive in chemical line; $35.
STENOGRAPHER (1)—Some technical and law experience; $30.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER (1)—Efficient in both; $30.
BOOKKEEPER (1)—Burroughs operator; $28.
CASHIER (1)—To take charge, with insurance brokerage experience; $28-$30.
LAW STENOGRAPHERS (5)—Experience in law; $30-$35.
STENOGRAPHERS (13)—Experienced in the following lines: Insurance, Brokerage, Law, Publishing; $25.
STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATORS (2)—$22.
UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPER OPERATORS (3)—$20-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS (20)—Splendid opportunities in the following lines: Law, Insurance, Brokerage, Purchasing, Engineering, Advertising, Steel, Publishing; 1 to 3 years' experience; $18-$20.
TYPISTS (10)—Touch operators; copy and billing work; $18-$20.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER (2)—uptown; D. E. experience; $20-$22.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS (2)—Uptown; publishing; good penmanship; $17.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-BURROUGHS OPERATOR (1)—$20.
ASSISTANT TO CREDIT MANAGER (1)—Good at detail; capable of dictating correspondence; $20.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR - TYPIST (1)—Uptown; $20.
TYPISTS (15)—Experienced; 6 months to one year; uptown; $15.
CLERKS (10)—Good at figures; good penman; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHERS (8)—(6)—High school graduates; 6 months to 1 year's experience; $15.
CALL BEFORE 3 P. M., ROOMS 705-6-7.
NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE,
22 EAST 42D ST.
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
ALICE DANA COLTER.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — College training; $35.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — Able to take charge of correspondence; $30.
STENOGRAPHER—Publishing house; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; unusually attractive working conditions; $100 mo.
STENOGRAPHER—Small real estate office; very good opportunity; $20.
DEMONSTRATOR—Brooklyn office; $35.
BOOKKEEPER—Complete charge small set of books; Jersey City; $30.
FILE CLERK—Credit department; must have college training; $25-$28.
CLERK—Printing house experience; $20.
GENERAL CLERICAL — Experience not necessary; must have high school training; $15-$18.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST. 34 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.-SEC'Y, OFFICE EXECUTIVE, position uptown, small office; $35.
STENO., LEGAL, downtown; $35-$20.
STENO., EXPORT, uptown; $30.
STENO., BROKERAGE, downtown; $30.
STENO., GENERAL ASST., uptown; $30.
STENOS. (6), BROKERAGE; $25.
STENO., L. I. CITY; $25.
STENO. J. C., engineering; $25.
STENOS., numerous; $23-$20-$18.
BEGINNERS; $15.
TYPIST, L. I. CITY; $18.
TYPISTS, downtown; $20-$18.
TYPIST, good at figures, Rockaway Beach; $20.
CASHIER, BRONX; $18.
FILE CLERK, library system, position Brooklyn; $20.
LEDGER CLERKS; $18.
ASST. BOOKPR.-TYPIST, beginner; $15.
BOOKKEEPER-STENO.; $30.
BOOKKPR.-TYPIST; $25.
BOOKPR.-TYPIST, small office; $20; uptown.
TEL. OPR., file clerk, typist, Brooklyn; $18.
LEDGER CLERKS; $18.
ASST. BOOKPR.-TYPIST, beginner; $15.
BOOKKEEPER-STENO.; $30.
BOOKKPR.-TYPIST; $25.
BOOKPR.-TYPIST, small office; $20; uptown.
TEL. OPR., file clerk, typist, Brooklyn; $18.
OFFICE MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR; $25.
OFFICE, BEGINNER; $10.
WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
72 WALL ST.
PHONE HANOVER 4717.

STENOGRAPHERS (3), financial house; fast, accurate; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, insurance; high school; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, shipping; high school; about 22 years old; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, some legal experience; high school; $25.
TYPISTS (3), insurance; high school; $75 month.
CLERKS 6), some clerical experience; some high school; $85 month.
We have a number of other desirable positions for experienced office workers with good firms.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway (1 Park Place)
High grade positions, best American firms.
Stenographers, real estate, 25-$30; purchasing, $30; legal, $20-$30; export, $22; publishing, $30-$25; shoes, $25; jewelry, $30; over 50 many others.
Bookkeepers, $20-$30; Underwood bookkeeping machine operators, $25-$30; typists, $15-$22.
Multigraph operators, $15-$25; Switchboard operators, Wall Street experience, $20-$25. Early Monday Morning. Free Registration.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
SUITE 313, 123 LIBERTY ST.
STENO—Auto line, uptown; A1 girl; $30.
STENOS—(5) Various locations; $18-$25.
TYPISTS—(2) Tabulating; long car.; $25.
TYPISTS—(6) Rapid, accurate; $16-$22.
STENOS.—(3) Work Long Island; $18.
TYPISTS—(2) Long Island City; $18.
COLLEGE GRAD.—Break into business; $16.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL 9-2 ONLY.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 CHURCH STREET.

We require high-grade workers for all branches of commercial work: Secretaries, stenographers, typists and clerks. We have good positions at good salaries awaiting the right people.

Cortlandt 1173.

FITCH PERSONNEL SERVICE,
18 East 40th. Murray Hill 2929.
Make-up woman for daily paper, capable writing small articles, $35; stenographers, $18-$30; dictaphone operators; typists to assist in clerical work; girls, high school education; experience not essential; clerks, must be good writers; Christian firms.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 5th Av. (47th St.)
SUPERIOR POSITIONS.
SECRETARIES, $30-$50.
STENOGRAPHERS, $30-$25.
TYPISTS, $18-$20.
CLERKS, $15-$20.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BWAY (Nr. Fulton). SUITE 213.
Sec'y, motion pictures, $30; bookkeeper-stenographer, salary open; many stenographers, $20-$27; several typists, up and coming men, $16-$22; high and college girls are in especial demand; many clerks, comptometers, dictaphone; Christian firms.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 WEST 42D ST. (NEAR 5TH AV.)
For appointment: Phone Vanderbilt 8556.
STENOGRAPHERS—$18, $20, $25.
TYPISTS—$17 to $20.
CLERICAL WORKERS—$15 to $18.
WITH HIGH-CLASS CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

JUPP AGENCY, 82 NASSAU STREET.
Stenographer, experienced insurance worker. Stenographer, mining; downtown; $22.
Stenographer, law; Broadway (4), $20-$30; Nassau, Chambers Sts., $25; bookkeepers, typists, 2 for Long Island.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL" EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
20 Church Street, New York City.
Established 1909.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Otto T. Bannard.....President
Chairman of the Advisory Comm. of the New York Trust Company.
John R. MacArthur.....Vice President of MacArthur Brothers.
Eurenius H. Outerbridge.....Secretary of Harvey & Outerbridge.
L. F. Loree.....Treasurer
President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad.
Newcomb Carlton,
President, Western Union Tel. Co.
Paul M. Warburg,
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Arthur Williams,
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EVERYONE
knows that an employment medium, properly organized and operating on a high ethical plane, is the modern and most effective channel through which to secure a desirable business connection.

An established agency, with a high-grade clientele, presents a wider contact—provides a more direct approach—is confidential in its dealings—and produces results in more quickly than do other means one can use.

FEES.
All employment mediums, except philanthropic ones, charge for their services. Effective help, devoid of paternalism, could not be offered otherwise.

In New York State the fee is fixed by law and is the same for all agencies—namely, the equivalent of one week's salary or income.

REGISTRATION DEPOSIT.
No agency may make a charge for registering an applicant!

Some, like ourselves, ask a registration deposit of $2, which, however, may be withdrawn upon demand if a position is not secured and which, in every case, is credited toward the fee when a placement is obtained.

A POINT OF VITAL INTEREST
Registration deposits do not belong to us, and we hold them intact at all times subject to withdrawal.

We ask for them only because experience has proven that individuals who give evidence of their good faith in this way are, other things being equal, more dependable than others.

This is a vital consideration to us in making selections for our clients, whose demands are always exacting.

Qualified secretaries, stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and clerks may secure desirable connections through our services at all times—and at salaries that are always at the top of the current market scale.

The "NATIONAL" is the LARGEST.
20 Church Street.
7th Floor. Hours 9 to 1.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Law stenos., $35; stenos., brokerage, bank and com., $25, $25, $20; bkpg.-steno., $30; house director, club, $1,500 and maint.; French-English steno. $30; touch typist, knowledge of bkpg., $100; cashier and typist, $22-$25. Register free.

SPEAR & FREAR,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS,
42 B'WAY.
Correspondent, college grad. pref., $30; stenographers, $23, $25, $27, $30; opening brokerage house for sensible woman, knowledge multigraph, some supervising, $30-$35; various other positions. Registration free.

BEACON BUSINESS BUREAU,
FOREIGN SERVICE SPECIALISTS,
2 STONE ST.
Stenographers, dictation English, Spanish and French; also Spanish and English; typists, billing experience; clerical workers; some high school.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 Broad St.
Burroughs bank bookkeeping machine operator (hours 9-5), employer pays agency fee, $22-$25; steno.-sec'y, college training (location Newark), $30; stenographers, $25-$30; Payroll clerks, $22-$25.

RADCLIFFE BUSINESS POSITIONS,
304 Madison Av. 10271 Vanderbilt.
We desire to interview experienced, efficient applicants for stenographic and clerical positions; no advance charges.

FULTON AGENCY, 63 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, legal, $40-$25; commercial, $25-$15; book.-stenos., $20-$25; typists, Brooklyn, $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS (4), $25-$18; bookkeeper and typist, $15.
PARKSHOW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row. Addie Brown Agency.

KINMER SERVICE, Room 617, 132 Nassau.
Good positions: stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks; law, insurance, commercial. Room 617, 132 Nassau.

McCARTHY AGENCY, 66 Nassau; free registration. Stenographers, $25, $20, $18; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30, $25, $20; bookkeeper-typist, $22.

ELEANOR D. MOOG,
12 JOHN ST. CORTLANDT 5780.
Stenographers, college, H. S. G., experienced, beginners; no advance charge.

VOCATIONAL SERVICE BUREAU,
48 CEDAR ST.
Positions open for 2 competent stenographers with Christian firms, $20 per week.

BRISTOL BUREAU, 500 FIFTH AV.
has excellent positions for secretaries and stenographers; call 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration.
VAN TYN AGENCY, 1 West 34th.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 5th Av.; stenographers, $25-$30; good type; Christian firm.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—at once. Our building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of Evening Class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes each Monday first of each month. All systems taught, including Shaw-Walker Indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker, 90 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2261.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU if you can operate the BURROUGHS ADDING and BOOKKEEPING machines; we have a number of positions in banks paying high salaries and offering splendid opportunities. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 607, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAIN'D WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; also splendid openings in apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 125, Washington, D. C.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard; "old reliable." Captain O'Brien School, 112 East 23d; 139 Decatur, Brooklyn.

SELF SUPPORT IN A MONTH.
We train you and place you. Call or send for catalogue. Over 5,000 graduates; day evening and correspondence courses. New York School of Filing, 1,170 Broadway.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Avenue, at 44th Street.
The oldest and most eminently independent successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

MARINELLO WILL TEACH YOU beauty culture and help you secure a good paying position; fascinating; day and night courses, easy terms. Call or write Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th floor.

McDOWELL DRESSMAKING-MILLINERY School. Established 1876. Open all Summer. Designing, dressmaking, millinery taught. Good positions. 239 West 25th.

GIRLS! Improve your English, so necessary to success. Instruction in pronunciation, diction; speech defects corrected. 708 Carnegie Hall.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS earn good wages; competent learners guaranteed positions. Consult Knickerbocker School of Multigraphing. 96 Trinity Place.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

VOICES desiring opportunities concert, church, musical comedy, apply immediately, beginners advanced. Miss Armond, 104 West 70th. Columbus 2931.

PIANO lessons wanted twice a week. Reply stating terms, E 18 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Have you cashier in on your specialized training and experience? Do you feel that you are earning enough money—are getting ahead? Spend a minute of your time and read the business builders' advertisement under salesmen.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

ACCOUNTANT—FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REQUIRES TWO SENIOR ASSISTANTS; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE OF ENGAGEMENTS AND PREPARING REPORTS; PERMANENT POSITION; NO OUT-OF-TOWN WORK; GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY, AGE. E 51 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT and general office man, familiar with the operation of real estate, who can keep records of leases, rents, insurance, mortgages, &c.; office at Far Rockaway, L. I.; high salary for proper man. Apply by letter only, stating qualifications, S. W. Smith, 217 Broadway, New York.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors, by firm of certified public accountants; must have at least two years' experience; permanent position to those who qualify. Write fully, stating age, experience, education and salary expectations. Z 2063 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT and salesman wanted who has had experience in buying and selling commercial paper in metropolitan district; must furnish local reference; give full particulars in first letter; salary. Apply P. O. B., 83 Wall St. Station.

ACCOUNTANT or bookkeeper of acquaintance, to assist in expansion of accounting business; convincing talker; liberal commission. Box 1093 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, with small clientele, for work with established accountants; good opportunity; write full particulars. K 3 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, for manufacturing company; an opportunity on which to build a future. B 67 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors, bright, ambitious. Call Monday morning, Room 639, 15 Park Row.

ACCOUNTING FIRM requires several assistants, part time, permanent. D 267 Times.

ADDRESSERS—Neat handwriting; $2 per thousand. Call 811 6th Av., bet. 19th and 20th Sts., 6th floor.

ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITY.
New York's leading classified advertising agency offers the following unique opportunity to a seasoned, well-rounded advertising executive.

We want a man now controlling national accounts or one who has had success in soliciting advertising accounts will be given preference.

We also want a man who is a live solicitor acquainted with ready-to-wear trade who controls accounts. Salary or commission basis.

These openings offer a capable, ambitious man the chance of a lifetime.

Replies, which should give full details, will be treated in strict confidence and if the application warrants an interview an appointment will be arranged.

A. A., 275 TIMES.

ADVERTISING
ACCOUNT EXECUTIVES
WANTED.
Thoroughly established Agency with highest reputation, fully recognized, is in a position to offer an unusual proposition to high grade executives controlling local or national business; we are looking for two, possibly three, men whose reputation as business getters and business holders are second to none in the advertising business, and the proposition we have to make to men of this calibre is such as will assure them the maximum of their possible earning power; if you are the type of man outlined above, communicate at once with the undersigned, and please state the nature and amount of business controlled by you and your experience; strictly confidential. S 353 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
SALARY $5,000.
A LARGE RETAIL PIANO COMPANY, ALSO SELLING VICTROLAS, REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MAN. QUALIFICATIONS CALL FOR A UNIVERSITY MAN WHO CAN WRITE CLASSY COPY WITH A COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF ART WORK. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. D 284 TIMES.

ADVERTISING
EXECUTIVE.
A thoroughly efficient executive is wanted to take charge of a small but well established advertising agency.
If you can produce and make others produce, this is your opportunity, because you will be given every backing. If you have the ability, we will give you sufficient control to make this one of the best paying advertising businesses in the country.
We hope to find a man who controls some local or national business and will make him an unusual offer.
Please reply in detail; stating the amount and nature of business controlled and your experience; your letter will be held in strict confidence. S 354 Times.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE
to assist President of successful, high-class advertising service corporation; a young man with sound ideas and the enthusiasm to put them into action; contact work with clients of highest order; give education, experience, age, salary now earning. B 351 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, EXPERIENCED, thorough knowledge of national advertising, desired by old established class journal; liberal drawing account allowed, but must be business getter; apply by letter, giving experience, past connections and full details; preferably young man who has had a thorough training on high-class publications; splendid opportunity to work into position of advertising manager. M 819 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN who has a large agency following in New York and can solicit copy for daily paper in town of 20,000 near New York; must come well recommended and be willing to live in same town; salary. Apply with references to S 372 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, with national magazine experience, to direct the advertising of a weekly published by a well-known publishing concern; position requires both sales and executive ability. Please write fully, giving age, experience and initial salary expectations. Z 2021 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Long established monthly magazine wants first-class solicitor for its anniversary number; commission basis; permanent position for right man. State experience and references. K 10 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN—Popular priced department store; man capable of doing other things, assist on floor, write window cards and work hand in hand with the proprietor; city between New York and Philadelphia. Apply K 2440 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, one with experience in specialty goods, and to assist advertising manager; you wouldn't want a better chance than the one we offer to the right man; salary. Long Island Daily Press, Jamaica, N. Y.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—Attractive opportunity offered to solicit advertisements for high-class Jewish periodical; commission basis; write, giving particulars. Y 2493 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Unusual co-operative advertising proposition; women's ready-to-wear field; drawing account; percentage profit. S 240 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for special edition; liberal commission; experienced men only. Crll Winburn, Room 704, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING MAN, capable of taking charge weekly Trade Paper; salary and commission; state experience. Building News, Box 458, White Plains, N. Y.

ADVERTISING—Copy and layout man wanted in a publishing and mail advertising house; one who has had experience in apparel lines preferred; good salary. S 350 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, daily newspaper; must be high school graduate; state age, salary, experience, telephone number. Y 2480 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN to sell direct-by-mail advertising and display signs; interesting proposition to man controlling some business; commission. S 338 Times.

ADVERTISING plan and idea man who can write copy spare time; give telephone. V 707 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced; permanent positions; commission basis. Modern Modes, 246 5th Av., 9th floor.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for monthly trade publication; commission. Telephone Ashland 7897.

AGENTS—canvassers, dealers, sell Wizard Comb Cleaner needed in every home; sample 15 cents. commission. Lieber Saving Mfg. Co., 3,512 7th Av., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsmen wanted; only men of long experience need apply. Call Monday, between 12 and 1 or 4 and 5. Rouse & Goldstone, 512 5th Av.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced man at reasonable salary. C. 2 Times.

ARTIST WANTED, commercial, by large advertising agency; letterer and general designer preferred; small rental charge for room space with volume of work guaranteed; full privilege to do outside work. T 3 Times.

ARTISTS wanted in advertising agency art department; A1 man for lettering and design; also figure man; place work basis. Call with samples, Room 1112, 105 West 40th St.

ARTIST ON SHOE DRAWINGS.
Must be capable of laying out and finishing in either pen and ink or airbrush; state salary. B 7 Times.

ARTIST—Men's and women's fashion wash and line drawings; good salary, steady position. Ben Wiener Co., 128 West 30th St.

ARTIST—Man acquainted with automobile work only; good men need apply. Room 608, 171 Madison Av.

ARTIST'S desk room; excellent proposition. Harry Chandler, bird's eye view artist, 198 Broadway.

ASSISTANT MANAGER—Out-of-town manufacturer of shirts and athletic underwear requires a capable production manager and assistant to general manager; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Call Room 616, 200 5th Av.

ASSISTANT TO READY-TO-WEAR BUYER, YOUNG MAN CONNECTED WITH RESIDENT OFFICE PREFERRED; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH MARKET; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. BOX 48, 717 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

ASPHALT INSPECTOR.
Wanted, plant man, with experience; state previous employment, age, expectations, references. N 861 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS, ATTENTION.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
We will consider applications of five or six attorneys who have had some experience in examining, reading or closing titles. Applicants please call and see Mr. Severance, fourth floor, between 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. Monday.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK CLERKS.
DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU ARE EARNING THE MONEY THAT YOUR EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING DESERVE? A MOMENT SPENT IN READING THE BUSINESS BUILDERS' ADVERTISEMENT MAY BRING YOU BIG DIVIDENDS.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR LARGE OLD-ESTABLISHED IMPORT FIRM; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FOREIGN EXCHANGE; REPLIES MUST STATE FULLY QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, REFERENCES, PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT AND SALARY. S 231 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced with cost work and controlling accounts; state experience, qualifications, salary and references. M. L., 223 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER and correspondent for retail ladies' ready-to-wear chain of stores; only those will be considered who state in first letter references, how long employed in each position, what line of business, and salary expected; good opportunity for the right man. S 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, references and salary desired. Also mention in detail nature of duties performed in all positions since leaving school. S 391 Times.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, experienced; must be familiar with controlling accounts; applications from Commercial High graduates or evening college students considered; state fully training, experience, salary expected. Box 33, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, plumbing, contracting business, Bay Ridge section; one experienced in line preferred. Address, own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected, W 906 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking full charge; outstanding experience essential; one now employed preferred; references required; give full details. S 398 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with some experience; good handwriting necessary; chance for advancement; salary to begin, $23; state age and experience. 14 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER in automobile supply store, willing to help in store; write only, stating experience and salary. Bushwick Auto Supply Co., 1,341 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; give full particulars, salary expected, &c. Auto Accessory Manufacturing, Box 405, 1,318 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take entire charge of books of wholesale meat and poultry corporation. S 378 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in hardware business; to take charge of office; state full particulars. W 919 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and general office work; young man; write full particulars. W 902 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, to take charge of cost ledgers; state age, salary and experience. S 346 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in wholesale drugs. Reply, by letter only, I. Fried, 68 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, grain export. Apply, writing, Room 401, 25 Broad St.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, willing to learn real estate business. L 370 Times.

BOYS, high school, several ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time; our special sales plan with our latest key novelty, will answer this ad to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

BOY—Intelligent office boy in law office; reply in own handwriting, stating age, references, education experience and salary expected. Address Room 407, 60 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BOY—Bright, neat, about 17, office jewelry house; must reside with parents and furnish highest reference as to character; state full particulars, age and salary expected. Address Baer, 6 Maiden Lane.

BOY wanted, for responsible errand and mailing department; excellent opportunity for real appetizing, willing boy with Christian firm; salary depends upon experience. B 971 Times Downtown.

BOY, in stock of Christian woolen house, to make himself generally useful and grow up in the business. Apply in own handwriting, state age, experience, religion, salary expected. S 357 Times.

BOY, importing house, to run errands and make himself generally useful; apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Write T. E., 520 Presbyterian Building.

BOY, preferably one just out of school, to assist in office of wholesale house; good opportunity for capable boy. W 827 Times Downtown.

BOY, law office; experience not necessary; state age, education, previous experience, if any, and salary expected. V 723 Times Downtown.

BOY, neat, bright, in architect's office; will receive drawing instruction; $6 a week to start; state age and schooling. S 279 Times.

BOY, high school graduate, learn silk waist business, salesmanship future. Call Monday morning, Pictorial Waist, 366 5th Av.

BOY—Strong and willing to run errands and make himself generally useful; references, Schlesinger, 117 East 24th.

BOY, strong, willing, ambitious, to make himself generally useful; salary $12 to start. E 831 Times Downtown.

BOY—General office work in advertising agency. S 337 Times.

BUTLER, useful, for country; must have good references. Apply Doctor, 125 East 72d St., Monday, 9:30 to 12.

BUYER ASSISTANT, young man with some resident buying experience to assist placing reorders; wonderful opportunity for the proper young man, who is willing to start at the bottom. Call Monday between 9-11 A. M., Mr. Weintraub, 304 Broadway, 6th floor.

BUYER with executive ability to buy and manage for fix repair markets in New Jersey; your answer must give full information about yourself, particularly stating your age, experience, references and salary expected. Address Manager, Z 2006 Times Annex.

BUYER for out-of-town ladies' ready-to-wear department in Pennsylvania; experience necessary; wonderful opportunity; state salary desired. S 355 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT—Thoroughly experienced, retail men's, boys' clothing; exceptional opportunity; state age, salary, experience. Box E. T., 16 Union Square.

CANVASSERS
Crew managers (3), experienced, to furnish and supervise a crew of canvassers for the five boroughs to sell a well-advertised leather novelty; only those with a proven record need apply; commission. Call between 9:30 and 11 A. M. Monday. Artistic Novelty Works, 226 Lafayette St., N. Y.

CANVASSERS—We have openings for several high-type canvassers to place a necessary product. Our men are making from $100 to $150 per week, commission basis. If interested call at Tilo Roofing Co., 45 Pontine St., Jamaica, N. Y.

CANVASSER, experienced, to sell our new key novelty on commission basis; an article of special merit; each and every man you will approach is a prospect. Apply 9 to 11, 32 Union Square, Room 315.

CANVASSERS wanted to solicit trade for ice and coal business; salary. J. H. Bode & Co., 407 East 51st St.

CANVASSER (Specialist) by Medical Book Concern; commission. B 313 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and gardener, [illegible] seamstress and assistant maid, in large town 30 miles from New York; $175 per month, including three rooms and bath apartment (not over garage) with heat, light, water and fuel; must have excellent character and experience; references. Apply letter, giving full particulars to S 252 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, experienced on Hudson car, highest references required; married man preferred. Call Monday morning between 10 and 12 o'clock. 22 No. William St., 6th floor.

CHAUFFEUR for gentleman; young man of neat appearance; thoroughly competent and careful driver; good salary and permanent position. B 21 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, Christian, with knowledge of typewriting, standard keyboard. Write full particulars to F 114 Times.

CHEMIST for technical work; one familiar with soaps; chance for advancement. Z 2019 Times Annex.

CIRCULATION MAN, ONE WHO understands the business and is looking for a position where he will be appreciated; a live wire, with a good, clean record, could not connect with a better proposition than the one we offer. Long Island Daily Press, Jamaica, N. Y.

CLERICAL—Large corporation desires young man, recent high school graduate, for interesting clerical position in stationery and janitor supplies section; knowledge of these items and chemistry desirable; excellent chance for advancement in a growing department. V 727 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL position for young man in wholesale grocery business; must have knowledge of average prices and quantities; state age and salary desired; good opportunity for advancement. Costs, P. O. Box 668, City Hall Station.

CLERK, young man, for order department in downtown office; must operate E. F., be good and quick at figures; state age, experience and salary wanted; good opportunity. V 730 Times Downtown.

CLERK—Young man, 18 to 20, to assist buyer of mill and factory supplies; previous experience desirous but not essential; state salary expected. E 825 Times Downtown.

CLERK, bill and entry, experienced, accurate, by large wholesale house; good penmanship essential; position permanent. V 829 Times.

CLERK, capable, willing to operate multigraph machine part time; state age, experience and salary. L. C., 786 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION MANAGER.
Wanted by Christian firm, credit and collection manager; must be an expert correspondent; here is a big chance for a man who understands the psychology of making collections by mail, who can analyze a situation and then write strong, effective letters which adjust complaints and secure settlements; to the right man this position will mean an unlimited opportunity for advancement; come prepared to sell us your services, bringing concrete examples of your work. Apply after 10 A. M. Monday. Asbestos Products Corporation, Room 953, 47 West 34th St.

COLLECTOR.
Reliable man with experience in furniture instalments or department store accounts preferred; steady position.
HECHT BROS., 53 WEST 14TH STREET.

COLLECTOR for established Brooklyn route; splendid opportunity for a hustler; commission basis. Call after 11 A. M., 244 5th Av., 9th floor.

COMMISSION AGENTS wanted to sell the famous Pabst Blue Ribbon malt syrup. Apply in the forenoon, Pabst, 606 West 49th St.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT wanted for fireproof apartment house in city; state experience and salary expected. S. R., 57 Times.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, high-class alteration; salary, experience. M 345 Times.

COOK—Wanted by Sept. 15, competent cook, one with Imperial Municipal experience preferred. Address particulars to New Jersey College for Women, 108 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.

CORK specialty salesman wanted, experience necessary; commission. B 9 Times.

CORRESPONDENT wanted, experience in handling salesman correspondence; preferably with sales experience; excellent opportunity for advancement in a growing business; young married man preferred; ideal living conditions. Y 2484 Times Annex.

COUPLE, chauffeur, white; Pelham position; experienced on Packard cars, who can make himself handy around small garden; wife to do housecleaning and laundering for family of six adults; couple can have three rooms and bath over garage, do own cooking, and buy own food; state experience, reference and salary expected. B 386 Times.

COUPLE—WANTED, MAN AND WIFE; WIFE GOOD COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, MAN TO TEND FURNACE AND LAWN AND TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL FOR SMALL CHRISTIAN FAMILY IN FLATBUSH; GOOD HOME FOR RELIABLE COUPLE; REFERENCES REQUIRED. S 274 TIMES.

COUPLE—Young, intelligent colored couple as cook, butler, valet; house in Bronxville; no laundry; one child in family; must have excellent personal references. Apply Monday, 1-2. Kern, care of Hartman, 62 West 45th St., or telephone Bronxville 3489.

COUPLE
for house in country, 40 minutes from New York; experienced workers; best references required. Weiss, 116 West 59th.

COUPLE, Hungarian, excellent references, wife good cook, man, butler, to take care of chamber work. Call between 1-3 Monday. Max Mandel, 272 West 90th St., Apt. 3F.

COUPLE, white, handy man and chauffeur; good cook; references. Call between 9 and 12, Newberger, 272 West 90th St.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR—Must be capable; state experience fully, age, salary desired. V 719 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS.
EXPERIENCED SHORT KNIFE CORSET CUTTERS; STEADY WORK.
WEINGARTEN BROTHERS.
411 HIGH ST.,
NEWARK, N. J.

CUTTERS—Short knife cutters wanted on ladies' muslin underwear; steady, good paying position open to the right parties. The Lingerie Company, Plane and Academy Sts., Newark, N. J.

CUTTER wanted by high class men's custom tailor; state age, experience, trade and salary; good steady position for right man. Confidential. S 209 Times.

CUTTER wanted for fine custom tailoring business. Give full references with application to Bromley & Co., Providence, R. I.

CUTTER and stock man, experienced, wanted in woolen jobbing house. S 383 Times.

DESIGNER — Sketch maker and designer wanted on high-grade necktie silks; must be able to create high-class designs and take charge of this department in a growing concern; must be a silk designer; steady position and rare opportunity for the right man. S 314 Times.

DESIGNER for women's coats and suits by prominent Chicago manufacturer; address with experience, reference, wages desired; all communications strictly confidential. Y 2468 Times Annex.

DESIGNER—Must be first-class pattern-maker on ladies' dresses. M. C., 216 Times.

DISTRICT MANAGER wanted, health, accident and life insurance; established business; excellent inducements. W 869 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced in new dwellings and alter-tions, acquainted with Code of Building and Tenement House law; state experience, salary desired and if immediately available. W 862 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced on the detailing of special automatic machinery; temporary, with possib

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, not over 27 years of age, with thorough education and willingness to work, will be given every opportunity for advancement with a business firm who appreciates initiative; the right young man, by good work, can count on becoming one of the firm; in your letter state past business connections and compensation desired. S 987 Times.

YOUNG MAN, understanding commercial involving, shipping, &c., to foreign countries, accurate, not typist, good able to take shorthand in English, preferably one speaking a foreign language; excellent opportunity; must have good references and be not over 24 years of age; salary to start $1,200 per year. Z 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced buyer of loose diamonds; must know values and be expert in assorting original series; opportunity is exceptional; give in confidence age, initial salary, experience in detail and any other particulars you think will interest a prospective employer. Z 2060 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, 18-35, are offered an opportunity to make worth-while connection with automobile company in New York or your own home town; state full particulars of education, experience, &c.; commission. D 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, must understand printing, shipping, possess initiative and executive ability, and be systematic; must have had experience in trade publishing house; this is an opportunity of a lifetime for the right man. S 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Large cotton converting house has position open in stock; must be bright, honest and ambitious; good chance for advancement to salesman for right party. Write, giving age, references, salary expected, Box 110, Madison Square Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted, alive, about 21, to take overflow business realty concern's furnished apartment clientele; liberal commission allowed; leads furnished. Call with references, Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, competent take charge of set of books in wholesale silk house; only those having had actual experience need apply; state salary and references. S 825 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in wholesale grocery business, who can assist buyer and take charge of order and label department; advancement assured; state age, experience and salary. S 831 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Splendid opportunity offered to become advertising and display specialty salesman; education and highest references required; salary and commission. M. G., 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Wonderful opportunity for young man to start in salesmanship in and around New York City; good opportunity for advancement; commission basis. Box 208, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG MAN to call on linen and art embroidery departments of outfitting city trade and vicinity; splendid chance for willing, hard worker. Write only, Murphy-O'Connor-Ross, 12 East 23d.

YOUNG MAN—Label department; opportunity to learn printing trade. Apply by letter only, stating age, education and experience. Colonial Works, 223 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted in realty office, who can operate Remington machine and do office work. Call, with references, 9:30 A. M., Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to take complete charge of bond concern; must understand selling and have executive ability; experienced only considered. S. S., 297 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 to 22, as assistant in bookkeeping department; must be good penman and used to adding machine. W 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, with references, as general helper in retail butter and egg store; Christian house; wages $15. K 604 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN and ladies wanted to sell Christmas cards on 25 per cent. commission basis. 30 East 42d St., N. Y. City, Room 614.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping; not afraid of work. Write Dixie Yarn Co., 37 Walker St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, over 21, with good education, to handle detail work in office; give full particulars and salary desired. M. N., 225 Times.

YOUNG MAN, by wholesale glove house, to make himself generally useful, with a view of becoming a salesman. S 373 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted who wishes to learn business and gradually develop to salesman. Faraloid Works, Inc., 892 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, university student, athletic, conduct boys' club outdoors, afternoons, including Saturdays. Z 2016 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with car to sell photographic lights; excellent opportunity; salary and commission. Newco Company, 220 West 42d.

YOUNG MAN to assist in sample department, with state experience, reference and salary. S 841 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO OBTAIN POSITIONS WITH A FUTURE.
AGE OVER 17.

Electrical Work, Wiring, Circuits and Testing.

Steady employment, interesting work and rapid advancement.

Previous experience not necessary.

Salary to start $18 per week.

Hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; half day Saturday all year round.

In answering please give the following information: Age, weight, education and previous employment, if any. V 708 Times Downtown.

THERE is many a man now engaged in industrial insurance business whose opportunities and remuneration are limited to the size and the scope of his debit. If the same man wears to put an equal amount of time and energy in soliciting all lines of insurance on a brokerage basis his remuneration would be infinitely larger and his position would be one of much greater independence and dignity. To such men there is an opening in one of the largest growing insurance brokerage organizations in America. We would consider drawing account against commission for men of good records and quality. Phone or write for appointment.

ALL AMERICAN BROKERS, INC.,
19 West 44th Street,
New York City.

A CONCERN in downtown Brooklyn manufacturing and packing food products has an opening for a young man about 35 years old, married preferred, with knowledge of assistant to manager; he must be familiar with weighing machines, possess a lot of common sense, be able to supervise male and female employes and be honest and trustworthy; this is a splendid opportunity for a man of the right calibre; in your first letter state experience, salary desired and all details about yourself. Box 51, 717 St. James Building, New York.

WHY NOT EARN $10 A DAY?

If you really mean work, in connection with a high-grade, appealing proposition, four publications and service sales a day of $10 each, will give you this; strictly straight commission of 25 per cent.; you must have good actual selling experience, and your reply, to insure attention, must state amount and kind of sales you have effected in last 12 months; two references are required. Address "Energetic," A 580 Times.

THE L. R. Steel Service Corporation of New York, occupying the entire 14th floor Knickerbocker Building, 42d and Broadway, requires the services of 7 competent and reliable salesladies and stenographers; must come highly recommended; apply in person only, stating experience, age and where now employed; strictly confidential. Address letter "Attention J. J. Boland, Room 812 Knickerbocker Building."

TRADER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGES, having connections, able to secure permission installation private lines; salary and interest basis. Give full details regarding experience, salary. W 871 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY

for a live salesman to sell a nationally advertised food product as a side line, on liberal commission basis; the right man will present lines carried, territory covered. Address W 878 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN wanted, senior and junior solicitors, on commission and salary basis; exceptional chance for capable of big developments; large organization selling all mediums. S 298 Times.

ADVERTISING NOVELTY SALESMAN, knowing big buyers; salary-commission. L 992 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—2 men are wanted who know cars and who know how to sell, by Bronx auto concern; only men used to earning big income considered; commission and drawing account for right men with full sales corporation. Apply by mail to A. M., 185 Times Harlem.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

Salesmen wanted by distributors of popular priced car; drawing account against commission. Phone Circle 9631.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN WANTED.

Men will be chosen not so much for their experience in this line as for their possibilities; they have to break a path to the higher opportunities this national organization continually offers to men of merit; the connections are satisfying; there is practically no limit to advancement in this organization. Communications confidential.

Address H. W., 213 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LAW TRAINED SALESMEN.

LARGE LAW PUBLISHER, WITH SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS FOR EACH STATE, HAS SEVERAL SPLENDID OPENINGS OF ITS SALES STAFF FOR MEN WITH LEGAL EDUCATION AND SALES EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT; SALARY AND COMMISSION. T 8 TIMES.

BIG MONEY FOR FURNACE AND BOILER SALESMEN.

Experienced boiler, pipe furnace and pipeless furnace salesmen can make $5,000 and more per year; permanent position; salary, all traveling expenses and liberal bonus; state age and experience completely by letter. L. J. Mueller Furnace Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CARBON PAPER and typewriter ribbons; experienced; salary and commission; established manufacturer. Address Z 2006 Times Annex.

CHILDREN'S DRESS SALESMAN with exclusive following; must be high class; liberal commission. S 854 Times.

CLUB SERVICE SALESMEN.
We want four men between 25 and 50, of pronounced personality, versatile, to secure subscriptions for a national chain of service clubs, and to take full charge of campaigns in other cities; substantial commission and bonus. K 6 Times.

COAT SALESMEN
by popular priced ladies' and misses' cloak house; salary and commission. Call Monday, after 1 P. M.
SLATER BROS.,
1,231 BROADWAY.

DRESS GOODS SALESMAN, with thorough retail experience in cottons, silks, woolens; exceptional opportunity for the right man to connect with a growing organization; give full particulars, stating age, experience, former connections and salary desired. W 843 Times Downtown.

DRUG SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted for introductory work among trade in metropolitan district on advertised preparation; can only use experienced man with successful record; drawing account against commissions; give full details in first letter. V 714 Times Downtown.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN, with hand and machine embroidery and crochet beading experience; drawing account. Box 872, 209 Cable Building.

EXPERIENCED restaurant, hotel and institution salesmen wanted by a large wholesale grocery concern; give full particulars and experience; strictly confidential; commission. D 283 Times.

FELT AND NOVELTY SLIPPERS salesman wanted by manufacturer of a good varied line; good territory is open for the right party with a large following among jobbers and large department stores; wonderful opportunity for live wire; commission basis; state age and houses worked for in last few years. Z 2043 Times Annex.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASANT HILL CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FOREIGN BOND SALESMAN.
By investment house; must be competent to handle correspondence, originate selling plans, understand fully foreign exchange, well posted regarding domestic bonds. Give salary, references, experience, first letter, to receive attention. B 836 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE salesmen, high class, experienced; capable managing credit store; good salary. Jacobs & Freedman Bros., 426 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

GLOVE SALESMAN,
earnest, capable young man as inside salesman, wholesale glove concern; permanent position to hustler. Write, stating full particulars, age, salary desired and how now employed, &c., S. M., 217 Times.

GLOVE SALESMAN,
experienced in glove line only, acquainted with New York City, Brooklyn and Newark trade; an eminent store trade; wonderful opportunity with glove importing house; state experience and salary desired. M. R., 203 Times.

GROCERY SALESMEN who are at present calling on the wholesale or retail grocery trade to carry a staple side line on liberal commission basis. Box 842, 209 Cable Building.

HAIR NETS SALESMAN—Attractive brands; special proposition; pocket samples; excellent side line; liberal commission. Suite 908, 225 4th Av.

HIGH CALIBERED SALESMEN.
Competent to command audience with striking talk on a thoroughly sound, high grade advertising proposition which requires constant traveling, covering permanent State territory.
This is not an investment proposition, but men experienced in stocks and bonds, life insurance, cash registers and educational courses are particularly adapted to this work.
Our men are now earning all the way up to $2,000 per month. This is fact, not theory. We are paying the maximum rate of commission, therefore no salaries, no drawing accounts.
Only men between the ages of thirty to forty who can show substantial earning capacity will be considered.
Telephone Wm. Elliott Graves, Waldorf Hotel, for appointment.

HOSIERY SALESMAN.
We want a good man with an established trade in New York and Brooklyn to handle a high-grade line of hosiery; drawing account against commission. S 379 Times.

LADIES' neckwear salesmen wanted to carry full line of neckwear in conjunction with kindred line calling on same department; all territories including city; liberal commission. Rertly Co., 874 Broadway.

LARGE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER, established 1878, starting sales campaign in New York City, in conjunction with extensive advertising, solicits three high grade salesmen; commission; advancement. E 834 Times Downtown.

LEATHER FINDINGS SALESMEN handle high-grade line shoe polish as side line; commission basis. Box 345, 209 Cable Building.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.
SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, WITH FOLLOWING AMONG BUILDERS, &C.; GREATER NEW YORK; SALARY AND COMMISSION; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MEN. Y 2087 TIMES ANNEX.

LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.
Road man required for Eastern Territory; An exceptionally attractive proposition for a thoroughly experienced man who has previously sold Loose Leaf to dealers in this territory; give full details of past record which will be treated in strictest confidence. Apply by mail only. Sheppard Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

PIANO SALESMAN.
Good, capable piano salesman wanted at once; a man who can produce and who will welcome attractive compensation in commissions and, on show of ability, the assurance of permanency. B. Shoninger Co., 509 5th Av., at 42d St.

PRINTING SALESMEN, also for stationery; propositions considered; commission or salary. S 239 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN; unusual opportunity for an unusual man; commission basis. Paperware Co., 182 William St., N. Y. C.

PRINTING SALESMEN, increase your income by handling non-competitive side line; commission. D 406 Times.

PROVISION SALESMAN, one acquaintes with wholesale and jobbing trade and thoroughly experienced in packing house line, for metropolitan district; write full details covering experience and salary to start. W 905 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

MEN
PUT YOUR WHEELS
ON RAILS.

THE CAST OF YOUR AMBITION WILL TRAVEL FASTER; GOOD APPEARANCE, HONESTY, AGGRESSIVENESS, AMBITIONS; THESE ARE THE WHEELS ON WHICH YOU MAY RIDE FORWARD TO FORTUNE.

But THE REST OF WHEELS TRAVEL SLOWLY WHEN RESTRICTED TO THE MUD AND RUT OF MEDIUM-SIZED OPPORTUNITY.

THIS IS A FAST-GROWING BUSINESS. IT'S FOR NATIONAL MEN AND IMPORTANCE. IT EMPLOYS THOUSANDS OF MEN, MANY OF THEM EXECUTIVES. GOING FORWARD RAPIDLY IT CARRIES ALL THE MEN ALONG AT THE SAME ADVANTAGE RATE. IF YOU WANT TO SIGHT A MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITY AT ITS BEST—IT'S HERE FOR YOU TO SEE AND TASTE AND HANDLE FOR YOURSELF.

AND IT PAYS ITS BIGGEST COMMISSIONS, MARK YOU, TO THE MEN WHO, LACKING TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE SELLING OF SECURITIES BEFORE THEY COME WITH US, FIND A QUICK AND EFFICIENT SUBSTITUTE IN CLEAN-CUT PERSONALITIES PLUS THOROUGH TRAINING. OUR NAME IS A THOROUGHLY DEPENDABLE OFFERING AND THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE SALES AND FOLLOW-UP CO-OPERATION.

SEE MR. KERR AT 10 A. M.,
SUITE 606,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN,
BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY STA.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN in well established downtown office; must have experience and be well connected; commission basis; good chance for right man; confidential. 272 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, uptown office; salary and commission; men with former experience need apply. H. N., 206 Times.

ROUTE salesman to serve delicatessen trade with best grade meat products; must be capable chauffeur. D. C., 125 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
We offer a satisfactory business connection with exceptional future possibilities to 3 HIGH GRADE MEN; those who can show a satisfactory record may join an organization paying behind it men of the highest standing.
We are marketing on a commission basis an 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock, together with common stock bonus, the security of a manufacturer located in the HEART of
NEW YORK CITY,
showing highly successful operation for the last nine years.
In 1918 this business earned 25 per cent. on its capital stock, in 1919 36.8 per cent., and in 1920 48 per cent.
It will pay you to answer this advertisement and find out what we have to offer.
Call at our office, Suite 1109, at 8 West 40th St., and ask for Mr. Bolton.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
We want ten men of proven record to sell the securities of a going financial institution with assets of several million dollars. Strictly commission basis. Issue has paid dividends right through this period of depression.
If you are one who can work without the aid of a brass band and the prescriptions of pep artists, we invite you to tell us briefly who you are and what you have done.
To the men who are selected we will furnish live leads and full co-operation. The nature of our proposition is such that we do not care to retain the services of a man who cannot make at least $10,000 per year.
Your application might be the solution to your income problem. S 371 Times.

SHIRT SALESMAN.
One at present employed, to sell high-grade shirts, men's and boys'; sole representative of factory output; commission basis. Z 2022 Times Annex.

SHOE SALESMAN—Experienced in catering to better class women's trade; agreeable hours, good opportunity; letter should state references; confidential. T. B., 258 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, neat appearance, as assistant manager of large retail store; must be capable of handling help; state experience, salary. 197 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

SHOES—Salesmen calling on retail shoe stores carry attractive side line; commission basis. Box 844, 209 Cable Building.

SILK UNDERWEAR SALESMEN—A strong line of camisoles and chemise for New York State, Pennsylvania and Middle West; commission basis; those with following special inducements will be given. Apply 31 West 31st, 9th floor.

SOAP—Experienced salesman, with following textile, laundry and hotel trade in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island; commission basis. L 779 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
Mechanical fuel-saving attachment for apartment house, private residence, &c.; save $3 to $4 per ton coal; require two more reliable salesmen; every attachment put on 30 days' free trial; installations made by our dept. of installation; excellent opportunity aggressive salesmen; commission with drawing account. Mr. Sherwin, Room 1101, 130 West 42d St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
Are you looking for a high-class sales proposition where you can earn $100 a week and up on commissions, selling a high-class office appliance; every man in business a prospect. If interested call and see Mr. Dunkell, Room 920, 119 Nassau St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, WITH LONG ACQUAINTANCE WITH DRUG STORES, DEPARTMENT STORES, SPECIALTY SHOPS, NEW YORK CITY OR NEW ENGLAND STATES; OUR PRODUCT IS A WELL KNOWN ADVERTISED BRAND; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST CLASS MEN. SALARY AND COMMISSION. WRITE FULL DETAILS OF YOUR ENTIRE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; REPLIES WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 89, 717 ST. JAMES BLDG.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN
adding machine, cash register or similar experience, to sell the Victor, first high-class adding and listing machine at a low price; reduction to $100 makes it greatest seller in the business; sold on small monthly payments if desired; sales increasing by leaps and bounds; several opportunities for high-class salesmen on commission basis. Apply F. B. Willis, Victor Adding Machine Company, 50 Cortlandt St.

STOCK SALESMEN.
Easy stock to sell, fellows; big pay, commission basis, to help me. Room 2203, 220 West 42d St.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

WE WANT THE BEST SALESMEN IN NEW YORK CITY.
It makes no difference what they have formerly sold; all they need to earn $10,000 a year or better under our terms is superlative selling ability; commission basis.
Make no mistake; this is no opening for second-raters.
It is the opportunity of a lifetime for just two salesmen who are absolute past masters in their art.
If you are such a man and your line is dull, we have an active and growing market for you; motor trucks; call tomorrow; ask for Mr. Hunn; the good salesman is a fast worker and these openings will be quickly closed. New York Kelly-Springfield Motor Corporation, 251 West 70th St.

SALESMEN, VEILINGS AND NETTINGS, IN CONJUNCTION WITH A KINDRED LINE; RESIDENT MEN IN PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO; COMMISSION BASIS. GOLDSTEIN & STAHL, 100 5TH AV., N. Y. CITY.

SALESMEN — Large machinery concern wishes men to sell babbitt metal on commission basis; only men who are familiar with this line need apply; state experience and qualifications. S 880 Times.

SALESMEN (5), experienced in adding machines; wonderful seller at $125; 5 per cent. commission; permanent. See Mr. Lewis, Monday, Tuesday, 206 Broadway, 7th floor.

SALESMAN with following among high-class city trade for imported gloves; strictly commission basis. T 4 Times.

SALESMAN, woolen, experienced selling to dress manufacturers; salary, commission; state references. M. M., 204 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

TO ALL
STOCK SALESMEN.

Each of you has felt the need of assistance from your home office.

We furnish you now and five inquiries from well "rated" people.

We co-operate with you in all the possible ways.

We protect you absolutely in your territory.

The stock is being sold by the corporation (only).

You deal directly with the officers of the corporation.

We are a going concern.

The management has been proved good.

Have earned a surplus and are on a dividend-paying basis.

The amount of commission is all you could wish and paid in full—although the terms of sale are such that any one can buy shares.

The company can use more money, as its business is increasing rapidly.

We have a large list of satisfied stockholders we will furnish you—including capitalists, bankers, business and professional men.

Real salesmen wanted for desirable Northeastern Pennsylvania territory.

This is the opportunity of your life.

ADDRESS
MOTORS MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
1308 Union National Bank Bldg.,
SCRANTON, PA.

SALESMEN — ATTRACTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE POSITIONS OPEN WHICH WILL SHOW IMMEDIATE RETURN FOR MEN WHO HAVE A LIBERAL KNOWLEDGE OF "BUSINESS AFFAIRS"; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO CAN APPROACH AND INTEREST EXECUTIVES OF CORPORATIONS AND BUSINESS MEN IN GENERAL; ASSOCIATED WITH AND BACKED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST ORGANIZATIONS OF ITS RESPECTIVE KIND, YOUR SUCCESS DEPENDS ONLY ON YOUR APPLICATION; COMMISSION PAYABLE TWICE MONTHLY. INDEMNITY INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, 120 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY. BANKING INDEMNITY DEPARTMENT; MR. SOVERRIGN, MANAGER.

SALESMEN.
We are leading manufacturers of pure, high-grade asphalt and long-fibre asbestos roofings; desire several strong specialty salesmen to complete our home office sales force; experience not necessary; we teach a good man the business; commissions paid weekly in full; come and hear McCauley's talk why he left the "big chair" and is now making money, and hear the truthful story from Mr. Castellano, our department manager; we have no school, but give you practical instruction in the field with men that know; with us you represent the manufacturer and can sell the material at a fair market price. Call Monday Tuesday, Wednesday, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., or phone 2700 Montgomery, Dept. "L," for appointment.
THE NATIONAL ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING CO.,
MAIN OFFICES AND FACTORY,
163-193 HENDERSON ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

SALESMEN.
NOT A SECURITY PROPOSITION.

WE MANUFACTURE AN INDISPENSABLE COMMODITY, THE USE COMPELLED BY LAW. CLASS IN SALESMANSHIP STARTS MONDAY EVENING. WE TEACH YOU THE SCIENCE OF SELLING, ENABLING YOU TO QUALIFY AS SALESMEN AND EXECUTIVES; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; COMMISSION. BE HERE 7:45 P. M. SHARP. OPTO LENS CORP., 245 WEST 55TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING,
to cover Western Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and Northern New York; must be first class man, thoroughly posted on notions and acquainted with the trade; wholesale notion and button house; salary and and commission; give full particulars. Address Salesman, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

SALESMEN.
COTTON GOODS—WOOLEN GOODS, who have a strong following in the cutting-up trade; a new financial organization conducting a business getting campaign offers an unusually liberal, attractive and sound finance service to manufacturers of men's and women's wear; highly intelligent men with a select following in those trades and who can prove successful records will be engaged to introduce this new service; commission with drawing account; communication confidential. S 343 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL STOCK IN GOING CONCERN; EVERY ASSISTANCE RENDERED; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. APPLY 11-12 AND 2-3, ROOM 802, 10 EAST 41ST ST.

SALESMEN.
An intensive and expensive advertising campaign on Blue Ribbon hair nets begins Sept. 2; we desire more salesmen capable of representing good merchandise; men honest and convincing, for Greater New York; unique features in merchandising and every co-operation and assistance will be outlined; also good side line men for out of town; commission basis. Blue Ribbonette, 127 7th Av.

SALESMEN—Several men to sell telephone subscribers latest invention of merit; every subscriber an excellent prospect; commission (no salary) runs from $6 to $30 cash per day; also have automobile accessory selling to owners and trades; no objection to handling side line. J. W. Bottorff, distributer, 309 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell motion picture film service and projectors to churches, schools and other non-theatrical outlets; new field, never been touched; wonderful leads furnished; exclusive territory; men used to dealing with clergymen preferred; drawing account and commission. National Non-Theatrical, 382 West 38th St.

SALESMAN—Well established house manufacturing sleeping apparel requires representative acquainted with department stores and haberdashers in Greater New York and vicinity; commission basis. Pajamas, Box 164 Times.

SALESMEN now using Ford car in their work will find big opportunity with immediate results; liberal commission; Ford necessity. Preferred Utilities Co., 1,790 Broadway, before 10 or between 3-6.

SALESMEN for men's neckwear; experienced, with good following, for all territories; resident or side line considered; commission. Box 162, Schlussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted with successful commercial lithographing and printing house; salary basis; good opportunity for a hustler; state experience. K 932 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, agents, canvassers, to sell Caruso busts in two sizes; five wires can clean up; commission. Call any morning, between 9 and 10. Burger, 84 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Experienced coffee salesmen for New York and Brooklyn; must come well recommended; positively only coffee salesmen need apply; salary and commission. Faria Costa Co., 96 Pine St.

SALESMEN for Middle West and Coast, to handle as a side line a special ivory toilet item to the jobbers and department stores; commission. Diana Novelty Works, 217 East 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
THE SHOCK TROOPS which constitute our SALES ORGANIZATION have been trained, intensively during the eight weeks, and will go over the top at our ZERO HOUR, Monday morning at 9 O'CLOCK.
The LISTENING POST from which they will hop off is SUITE 908, LOEW BUILDING, in the very heart and centre of the Big Man's Land of business, 46TH ST. and BROADWAY, GREATER NEW YORK.
This is the new and permanent address of the HOME BUILDERS CLUB, whose motto, "GREATER NEW YORK—10 MILLIONS," is destined to be the battle cry of our campaign...the slogan of the TEN BILLION DOLLAR BUILDING BOOM OF 1921.
We had expected to launch our enterprise a month or six weeks ago. The delay is due to no fault of ours. As sometimes happens, a series of changes has been necessary in order to get our idea over. These involved a clean sweep in the personnel of our GENERAL STAFF, at what was formerly GRAND HEADQUARTERS. THE CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE. Every DISCORDANT FACT and FACTOR has been ELIMINATED. The slate has been WIPED CLEAN and it's now—
DOMINION SPRUCE—FROM FOREST TO FAMILY!
FOR THREE WEEKS past our printed matter has been in course of preparation. After working ALL Friday night our printers, Starkey & Co., kept their promise to deliver to us the first consignment of each publication AT NOON, Saturday.
There are three separate pieces in our advertising layout—each important and each as full of facts as an egg is of meat.
The house organ of the "HOME BUILDERS CLUB," a monthly publication entitled the "HOME BUILDERS HERALD," profusely illustrated and chockful of live, snappy items of interest and, importance to every tax-rent payer," will be out early in September—sample copies FREE to all names on our mailing list.
Our "advertising barrage" will be the last word in literary drumfire and will open the way for our attack in such a manner as to ABSOLUTELY INSURE a magnificent advance all along the line.
We are a new, energetic and certain-to-grow business corporation, applying high-class methods of salesmanship—the kind that keeps the wheels of AMERICAN INDUSTRY TURNING, to the sale of a nationally needed commodity—lumber.
We are not trying to SELL you; we only ask the opportunity to mail you our printed matter so that you can judge for yourself of the possibilities and profits of our proposition.
Read our booklet—"THE HOUSING CRISIS OF GREATER NEW YORK." Study our analysis of local conditions. THEN CALL AND SEE US.
REMEMBER...we furnish LIVE LEADS ...NO COLD TURKEY!
No telephone yet—we're working on it.
BELLE ISLE LUMBER CO.,
902 Loew Building, New York.
Fill out and mail this coupon today or call and see us:
(Use lead pencil, not ink.)
Date
W. F. Tuark, Treas.,
Belle Isle Lumber Co.,
902 Loew Building, 45th St. and B'way,
New York, N. Y.
Please mail me printed matter and oblige,
Name
Apt. No. St.
City State

SALESMAN.
LONG EXPERIENCE
FURNITURE BUSINESS.
STEADY POSITION.
SALARY AND COMMISSION.
COHN BROTHERS FURNITURE CO.,
5th Av., 14th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.
High-class salesman for Middle West by one of the oldest and largest manufacturers and importers of advertising novelties, signs, calendars, cutouts, &c., in New York; must have experience; very fine opportunity for the right man; state age, references and experience; salary or commission, depending on individual. Box S. K. 185 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED TO CALL ON DEPARTMENT STORE AND LARGE TOY TRADE TO INTRODUCE NEW NOVELTY IMPORTED TOY ON COMMISSION BASIS; ALL TERRITORY OPEN. ADDRESS J., 605 ARBUCKLE BUILDING, BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN
Who have had experience in selling to jewelers, stationers, department stores for New York State territory; big proposition for the right man; drawing account and commission. Apply by letter only, giving full information as to whether or not you have a car; strictly confidential. S 831 Times.

SALESMAN, to sell well known established comforter and blanket; manufacturer wants young man as road salesman and through developed territory, selling and plugging ability more essential than experience; opening earnest, genuine business connection with excellent opportunity now; salary and commission. Write or telephone. Canal 521. 915 W Times Downtown.

SALESMEN CALL ON INFANTS' WEAR TRADE TO INTRODUCE NEW IMPORTED NOVELTY TOY ON COMMISSION BASIS; ALL TERRITORY OPEN. ADDRESS C., 605 ARBUCKLE BUILDING, BROOKLYN.

SALES MANAGER, salesman, patent medicine manufacturing concern; knowledge of pharmaceuticals or toilet articles; leader retail drug business essential; salary $6,000; also salesman for same concern; salary and commission; La Salle business training necessary. Monday after 10 A. M. Monday to Mr. Cornelius, manager placement department, 113 West 42d.

SALESMEN NOW VISITING THE ELECTRICAL STORES, ALSO DEPARTMENT AND VARIETY STORES, TO HANDLE POPULAR-PRICED, EXCELLENT SELLING NOVELTY AS SIDE LINE, ON COMMISSION BASIS; STATE TERRITORY COVERED AND REFERENCES. S 393 TIMES.

SALESMANAGER wanted in growing business; must be a fluent correspondent; prefer young man who wants to grow up with the business; excellent opportunity for advancement for the right man; ideal living conditions; must show successful previous experience. Y 2486 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, thoroughly acquainted, to call on dress and waist manufacturers; excellent opportunity for hustlers; state experience; drawing advanced on commission. S 855 Times.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced woolen salesman, waiting on manufacturing cloak and clothing trade; hard worker; state experience, salary or commission, etc. S 357 Times.

SALESMEN, now selling paper boxes, to carry an additional line of corrugated shipping boxes in conjunction with own line; commission. W 804 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced corrugated shipping cases; commission only. E 940 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to carry wall-known piston ring as side line in Connecticut; commission. S 313 Times.

SALESMAN, fiber experience; commission and salary; steady position. W 1136 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
THE DICTATOR FOUNTAIN PEN CO. INC.,
offers one of the greatest sales opportunities ever presented to an existing salesman.
THE DICTATOR PEN and PENCIL, each run a year on one filling of writing material. The original economy behind this product has been in business 20 years. Leading stores are already handling DICTATOR products.
Men over 25 with good references can make a highly paid (commission) connection, first in our financial campaign and later in our merchandise department. Call 10 to 12 A. M. or 2:30 P. M. at 1230 Canadian Pacific Building, 424 St. and Madison Av.

SALESMAN.
Due to present business conditions some high-grade salesman are seeking new connections; for such a man of sufficient ability and experience to present our business extension service to banks, there is territory available which should enable the right man to earn $12,000 annually in commissions; the renewal rights, due to an established clientele, go with the territory, thus assuring permanency and a constantly increasing income; if you are from 27 to 43, able to travel extensively, state selling experience, nationality and telephone number in your reply and an interview will be arranged. S 197 Times.

SALESMAN
FOR
WOMEN'S FURS.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.

A LIBERAL SALARY WILL BE PAID TO A HIGH CLASS SALESMAN WHO IS ACCUSTOMED TO The MOST EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE AND WHO KNOWS FURS AND THE ART OF SALESMANSHIP. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY WITH AN UNLIMITED FUTURE FOR AN UNUSUAL MAN.
APPLY BY LETTER OR AT APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH ST.,
9TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN—UNDERWEAR SALESMEN OF PROVEN ABILITY CAN MAKE A CONNECTION WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN AMERICA MARKETING A NEW UNION SUIT WHICH SLIPS ON EASILY AND FITS PERFECTLY WITHOUT THE AID OF FASTENERS OF ANY KIND. THIS WILL BE NATIONALLY ADVERTISED AND SOLD DIRECT TO THE RETAILER. THE RIGHT MEN WHO CAN SHOW SUCCESSFUL RECORDS AND WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON A COMMISSION BASIS ONLY CAN EARN $10,000 OR MORE YEARLY. ADDRESS W. B. ZINK, 200 5TH AV.

SALESMEN—STOCK.
I am reselling the stockholders of a prospering industrial corporation, 6 want three real salesmen, men who can make from $300 to $500 a week in commissions. The company has made splendid progress, stockholders are all enthusiastic, and big commissions are to be made. (See Mr. Smith.)
CALL MONDAY, ROOM 1202,
115 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN,
CUSTOM TAILORING, TO RETAIL FROM $25 TO $60 SUITS, SALESMEN WITH LARGEST ASSORTMENT FROM $30 TO $50; SPLENDID SALESROOM; LIBERAL COMMISSION; IN REPLY STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE.
BOX 161, STATION D, NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen for Brooklyn territory. Highly advertised office specialty. Salary and commission on all sales.
CORONA SALES CO.,
531 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, SIDE LINE HAIRNETS, with a good following among retail dry goods stores and notion trade; old established, well-known house wants high-class men in each State; liberal commissions to right men; all-year line; good repeat business; state lines you are now handling and territory. S 25 Times.

SALESMEN.
We want several high-class men to sell our ROOFING compound. This is an opportunity for HUSTLERS to build up a substantial income; commission basis; those who have sold paints or allied lines to consumers preferred; reply, stating full details. V 655 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, Automobile Parts—Reliable manufacturer wants 2 travelers, 25 to 35 years of age, to sell jobbers and dealers staple items; previous road experience immaterial; willing and hard work will earn a reasonable income even these hard times; commission basis with drawing account. Y 2492 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Specialty salesmen who successfully covered Southern territory; also a few for Eastern territory; roofing and paints; if inexperienced in line, will successfully teach them our sales methods; salary, bonus expenses paid; state age and qualifications. E 13 Times.

SALESMAN—Unmarried man, under 25, for Manhattan, by established office supply manufacturer; small salary and commission; opportunity for reasonably hard worker; selling experience unnecessary; no attention paid letters not stating experience; qualifications. L 794 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED BY OLD-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S KNITTED SPORT JACKETS AND VESTS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, WITH FOLLOWING; SEVERAL DESIRABLE TERRITORIES OPEN, INCLUDING NEW YORK; COMMISSION BASIS. H 161 TIMES.

SALESMAN, notion, those with some experience in towels, pillow cases, towels and spreads preferred; only earnest men with plugging ability, desiring permanent connection with excellent opportunity need apply; salary and commission. Write or phone. 8216 Canal. W 914 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can turn over considerable business in Indiana, Kansas and adjacent territory; salary and commission; state full details. Denser, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMAN—An aggressive, well educated man with good personality for efficiency engineering concern; salary, exp

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

The "Chief" had me on the griddle Friday. Said he: "Some of the men who have answered our advertisements for salesmen-executives seem to have a mistaken idea of MY intentions and my motives."

"Mistaken," he added, "that's your fault. If you are not careful you will spread the idea that I am one of those philanthropic individuals, who exist simply to help his fellowman develop character, individuality and all that 'cheero' stuff."

"I want you to make plain to the dreamers who are inclined to welcome me as a new leader of some 'Brotherhood of Man' cult that I am interested in securing and developing men for JUST ONE REASON, THE PURELY SELFISH REASON, that I want to make more money."

"Several hard-headed salesmen have passed up this story to my friends, because they don't want to be 'uplifted,' 'taken out of themselves,' or be developed into 'well-rounded cultiva' (whatever that is)."

"There were men that we should have annexed, because these are the sort of men who have helped me build our business to where it was when you came into it. Understand, Woolsey, I am not 'slamming' you, because you have been remarkably successful with your men, and I never sneer at success, but I want to reach more of those heavy hitting salesmen who were trained in the same school where I got my degree, the School of Experience."

"The kind of ads. that you have been running scare those men off, because they KNOW that no one is going to do anything for them out of the goodness of his heart, and I want an advertisement that will set across to these men the fact that one old specialty salesman is willing to give other salesmen the larger end of the profit that they make for him."

"Tell these boys how we work."

"Show them that you can in two short sessions give them all the facts about the product, show them how the other fellows do it and from time to time send these old men out with these heavy hitters, one at a time, so they can get the hang of it."

"You are ahead developing all the men who WANT to be developed, aid them in every way, help them as you have in the past, but hammer it into them that we are doing it for a SELFISH REASON ONLY, because it makes us money."

"But on Sunday I want you to make an appeal to the 'hard hitters' who have knocked off from two hundred a week upwards on a commission basis, and to those who feel they could get into this battling class if they have the opportunity."

"If enough of these heavy hitters answer, you can promise them that I will sit in with them and give them some of my time and counsel on this product and how I SOLD IT."

Now, men, I have been trying for a long time to get Mr. Stevenson to open up. I want an audience that will do him justice. I don't object to having some men who feel they can hit the ball hard sit in, but I do want some here who KNOW they can knock the ball over the fence, because of their having done it.

I figure to have Mr. Stevenson sit in with you men in groups of twenty-five, and the first group will gather at 10:30 A. M. Monday. The second group at 2:30 P. M. Monday. Naturally, I will take care of the over-flow later in the week; but it is necessary that you phone me as early Monday and Tuesday as is possible, so I can assign you your group. Call me at Chelsea 232.

Let me add that we sell only an ARBESTOS PRODUCT, and our mills are grinding it out faster than ever before. It's an economy proposition. You'll understand when you see our material, but you will understand better when you hear Mr. Stevenson.

Phone me early and when advised of the group to which you will be assigned in order of application come on at that time.

ARBESTOS PRODUCTS CORPORATION,
SUITE 953, 1,328 BROADWAY,
AT 34TH ST.

SALESMEN—We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and can furnish satisfactory references. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with a ready, unfilled market. If you can prove that you are the kind of man we want, you will be given an opportunity to get in on the ground floor with our organization, which means advancement in the near future to salesmanager of large group of salesmen. We manufacture the only all automatic doughnut machine on the market. Large number of inquiries daily. Commission only. If you can qualify, see Mr. Levitt, Room 408, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., REQUIRE SALESMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS' CLOTHING.
DRESS GOODS.

APPLY ANY TIME DURING THE DAY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE.

SALESMEN—Wanted, experienced high-class salesmen, accustomed to meeting all classes of people and who can sell investment certificates of the Morris Plan Co. of New York on the monthly payment plan to individuals and organizations; straight commission paid on acceptance of all sales. This proposition offers a rare opportunity for men of real ability to make big money and development position with the largest industrial banking system in America. Only men of real energy and ability need apply. Call Industrial Finance Corp., Room 801, 52 William St., any time after 10 A. M.

SALESMEN.

High-powered live wire producers of the $5,000 class are wanted for several positions on our sales force now open due to reorganizing and expansion. We want men for auto trade also hardware and housefurnishing line all Whiz nationally known products; liberal commission basis; send details of your experience to Sales Manager, The R. M. Hollingshead Co., 87 35th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.

Opportunity to form permanent connection with large national credit organizations specializing in drug, food and confectionery trades; liberal drawing account to real producers who have sold some form of service and who have the experience, aggressiveness, ambition and ability to get results. Write for appointment to W 900 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Automobile and truck salesmen; excellent opportunity for live men; inside and outside men wanted, pleasure cars and popular make trucks at cut prices; salary or commission. Call Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway at 53d St.

SALESMAN—A real opportunity is offered young man of ability and integrity with a paper stock manufacturer of old established reputation for New England and New York territory; salary; give full particulars, which will be held confidential. Miller, Tompkins & Co., 255 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, live wire, for high-grade line felt slippers, boudoirs, bootees, &c.; one with New York, Brooklyn shoe trade following, excellent opportunity; drawing account against commission. Box 332, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN wanted to sell combination efficiency device to apartment house and other owners, for heating plants; saves 35 per cent. coal; drawing account against commissions. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Mr. Kendall, 489 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, high grade, at present calling on department, drug and house furnishing stores, to handle meritorious article for men's wear; liberal commission. S 324 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced Italian food products, for extensive territory; salary and commission; give full details in first letter; knowledge of Italian of advantage. Y 2390 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell typewriter supplies; thousands of dollars' worth sold in New York City daily; liberal commission basis; good opportunity for right man. B 30 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced retail men's or women's clothing, to be trained for store manager out of town; splendid opportunity for live wire; state age, nationality, salary; full particulars. Box Y, J., 10 Union Square.

SALESMEN.

Experienced cap men with a following through Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska wanted; commission. Apply Frank Stoller, 30 Great Jones St., City.

SALESMAN wanted, one thoroughly experienced in the X-ray and electro-therapeutic line, exceptional opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. R 37 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced cane and chocolate salesmen for New York territory; commission basis only. Bluemarble Biscuit Co., 123 Front St.

SALESMAN—Importer wants experienced cutlery salesman on commission basis to handle line. L 230 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling cases, on broilers; smaller Western towns, salary

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE REPRESENTATIVES WHOSE SALES OF WOMEN'S KNITTED COATS ARE $100,000 UPWARD, IN PORTIONS OF SOUTH, MIDDLE WEST AND EAST. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO TERRITORY COVERED. APPLICATIONS TREATED WITH STRICT CONFIDENCE; COMMISSION BASIS. MARINETTE KNITTING MILLS,

285 FIFTH AV.,
NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.

Men to sell, and direct sales of merchandise, to department stores and gift and art shops in New York City and State; must know department store trade; not over 35 or 40; commission arrangement; line is something entirely new and so attractive that stores are making big profits on account of quick turn over; if stores' make money your work is made easy and results to date confirm this statement; please give full details regarding experience, age, nationality and lines you have represented. F 588 Times.

SALESMEN
(Retail).

Cash in on the knowledge of human nature that you have gained over the counter. Spend a moment in reading the Business Builders' advertisement under Salesmen—it may mean a big future for you.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS,
Incorporated.

SALESMEN.

"RIGHT NOW" IS THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD REQUIRES SALESMEN IN THEIR BANK DEPARTMENT; IF YOU ARE 35 OR OVER AND CAN QUALIFY YOU MAY COMMENCE WITH YOURS LIFE WORK FINANCIAL CONCERN WITH OVER $23,000,000 ASSETS; COMMISSION ADVANCED EVERY TWO WEEKS.

NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 25 WEST 43D ST.,
OR
MR. KECK, SUITE 604,
NATIONAL STATE BANK BLDG.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMEN—The United States Steel Corporation is now building a modern city that, experts say, will rival Gary, Ind.; inquiries are pouring in asking for prices on the commercial subdivision. Salesmen have greatest money-making proposition of a lifetime following up inquiries and closing contracts on commission; no soliciting; permanent. E 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—One of largest aluminum cooking utensil concerns in U. S. has unusual opportunity for 3 aggressive and successful traveling salesmen between 34 and 44 years old, call on retail hardware, housefurnishing and department store trade in Nebraska, Missouri, Vermont; experience in line not absolutely essential, but do require highest calibre salesmen with clean records; opportunity to earn from $8,000 to $15,000 year; liberal commission basis, expenses advanced; give age and selling experience; strictly confidential. D 470 Times.

SALESMEN (SPECIALTY)—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WITH PEP, ENERGY AND SELLING EXPERIENCE TO SELL FOOD PRODUCTS, CALL ON TRADE, SMALL TOWNS; MUST HAVE AUTO; REFERENCES; COMMISSION BASIS. CALL OR WRITE ROOM 906, GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SALESMAN, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND A FOLLOWING WITH VEILING DEPARTMENTS AND MILLINERS OF NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE AND PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. S 316 TIMES.

SALESMAN to sell well-known manufacturer's line fancy linens, embroidered pillowcases, bedspreads, &c., throughout the South; also a man traveling West; only men wanted who now sell kindred lines to these domestic department store buyers and have real ability; drawing account, commission. Box 274, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN—CLOAK AND SUIT.

Unlimited opportunity is offered to a party desiring to make a change; specified territory; no other salesmen to stand in your way in furnishing $500,000 of business a year; commission basis. Box 340, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN, traveling, thoroughly familiar with the wholesale grocery and produce trade; will also consider traveling men who are familiar with raisin buyers; applications treated strictly confidential; full particulars necessary; salary basis. W 886 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; must be energetic and reliable; one with drug experience and acquainted with Brooklyn territory preferred; give full particulars, age, past experience, &c.; all replies treated confidentially. Address Drug Salesman, Post Office Box 5, Station F, New York City.

SALESMEN,
ladies' silk underwear, experienced, for city and traveling; only those with good following need apply; good opportunities for proper men. Write, giving full particulars; commission. Box 298, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Reputable silk manufacturers specializing in wash satin requires salesmen calling on retail piece goods trade East, Middle West and South to handle side line 3 ready-selling wash satin numbers; commission. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SALESMEN to handle well-known line shoe brushes and daubers, call on leather shoe finders, New York City, Brooklyn, East, Middle West and South; drawing account against commission. Victor Nobis & Son, 2,912 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, traveling Michigan, New England, Canada and Jersey States, calling on electrical, furniture, department stores, gift shops; strongest line lamps and shades; strictly commission basis. Savoy Mfg. Co., 115 East 24th.

SALESMAN—Ladies' gloves; representative of old established German kid glove mill requires the services of a glove salesman with a following; commission basis, reply by letter. Y 2497 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Open for two live wires for popular line of men's, ladies' and children's imported and domestic gloves; commission basis. Write G. G., 520 Presbyterian Building.

SALESMEN to sell hats, retail; those having other positions who are at leisure Fridays and Saturdays during September. Apply Monday and Tuesday before noon. Truly Warner, 1,383 Broadway.

SALESMAN,
ladies' neckwear, for popular line, as side line, for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Middle West, on high commission basis. Box 284, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN wanted; laces, embroideries; side line; 12½ per cent. commission; smaller towns, all territories; samples light. L 285 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, side line, drug, department, 10c. stores; quick-selling known perfume; carry samples in vest pocket. Room 205, 147 East 125th St.

SALESMEN—Opportunity; Western manufacturer desires the services of live energetic salesmen; commission. Checkmaster Co., 283 Broadway.

SALESMAN — Advertised brand adding machine paper; to large corporations, direct mail connection; commission basis. 377 Broadway, Room 910.

SALESMAN, by growing cotton converters, for children's dresses, boys' suits and kindred washable trade; salary or commission. S 329 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling experienced, women's neckwear; good proposition for man with following; commission. S 359 Times.

SALESMEN, bakers', confectioners' supplies; experienced; salary or commission. E 817 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, for coal concern, one who is acquainted in Bronx vicinity; salary. W 1138 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN and canvassers wanted for wonderful polish cloth, sells on sight; commission. Apply 1,476 Broadway, Room 1014.

SALESMEN to sell laces, handkerchiefs and veilings on 10 per cent. commission basis. A. Wile Times Annex.

SALESMAN with good following for popular priced hand made hat; commission basis. Laurette Hat Co., 45 West 37th.

SALESMEN, city experience; good proposition; drawing salary basis. 5,811 Times Bldg.

SALESMAN—Single man preferred, for sale of rigid specialty. Salary and commission. Room 2807, 101 Fifth Av.

SALESMAN wanted, real estate experience, salary, commission. Room 46, 1 East 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Wanted for Night and Part Time Work.

The Business Builders has opened a night department of its training school.

You now can enjoy the same opportunities and training as the other men in the Business Builders, and not give up your present position.

The Business Builders is a permanent institution, expanding established American business institutions. It supplies money and trained men to those institutions—training the men by selling the securities.

107 men have already been promoted to positions paying from $5,200 to $15,000 per year, plus bonuses and commissions. Present contracts call for 450 more men for such positions during the coming year.

You can take advantage of this opportunity to fit yourself for a big position without giving up your present position.

Call between 7 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S,
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.
Incorporated.

Knickerbocker Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 12th and 13th floors.

SALESMEN.

Investment house, established 23 years, that has not engaged a salesman in several years until recently, offers an opportunity to several salesmen of managerial calibre to sell bonds being issued to finance legitimate growth; leads and liberal commission during training for sales manager positions in either New York or outside. Call or phone Mr. Buckwalter, Clarence Hodson & Co., Inc., 26 Cortlandt St.

SALESMEN.

We manufacture the Rotary Index. It is a new invention. It has no competition. It is an office device of extraordinary merit and originality. Every office in the United States is a prospect for from 1 to 50 of these machines. Its reasonable price makes it a seller today regardless of the prevailing business depression. Salesmen of character who can demonstrate sales ability will receive rapid promotion to positions of great opportunity. The quick saleability of this machine makes a commission basis logical. Part of New York City territory still open. ROTARY INDEX COMPANY, INC., St. Denis Office Building, Broadway at 11th St.

SALESMAN.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MAN TO MAKE LARGE AND SMALL TOWNS WITH BEST MILL LINE OF STANDARD STAPLE TAPESTRIES. SOLD ONLY TO RETAILERS.

MUST HAVE CLEAN RECORD WITH PREVIOUS LINES, AND STATE EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AGE AND ANNUAL EARNINGS. COMMISSION; DRAWING ACCOUNT.

B 341 TIMES.

SALESMEN,
experienced preferred.
SEAL-TIGHT-LEAK-PROOF
ROOF COVERING,
LIQUID AND PLASTIC.

Long fibre asbestos base, blended scientifically with waterproofed asphalt, rubberized gums and high-quality oils; positively no adulteration of materials. Prepared in container, ready for use; any one can apply and make a good job.

BEST QUALITY PROPOSITION.
LOW PRICE—LARGE COMMISSIONS.

There are opportunities for one organization for men to quickly become territory sales managers. Call

FI-BESTOS MFG. CO., INC.,
1 WEST 34TH ST., ROOM 907.

SALESMEN WANTED BY IMPORTANT SILK HOUSE PAYING LARGE COMMISSION.

ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, RELIABLE, S 376 TIMES.

SALES ENGINEER.

New York corporation specializing in air washers has opening for technically trained man with several years' selling experience in this line; state full particulars of training, experience, age and salary desired. T 153 Times.

SALESMEN—In order to take care of increasing Fall commercial business we have decided to enlarge our sales force and have opening for two or three men to sell Ford commercial cars, also pleasure models, on a commission basis; men of ability only need apply; our proposition offers an opportunity of forming a valuable connection. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

SALESMEN—COTTON GOODS,
well acquainted with clothing manufacturers, to sell representative line; none but those having trade and experience need reply; state previous employer, list of trade sold and expectations; salary and commission. W 913 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted now calling on local automobile, garage and dealers to carry side line; big commission; repeat orders. Call Kent Gear Co., 236 West 55th St.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen to carry our line of rubber roofing, to call on lumber, hardware and general store trade in the small towns; pocket sample; liberal commission; we have warehouses in all the principal cities in the United States. Royal Roofing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN, automobile accessories, contract closer; large specialty corporation has opening for high-class salesman owning his own car; can make $150-$300 per week. Commission basis, according to qualifications. Room 405, 11 Stone St., New York City.

SALESMEN with established trade to sell coffee, tea, olive oils for large wholesale house on liberal commission basis and drawing account; territory, New York City and suburbs, New England, Eastern, Central and Southern States. W 877 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, sell our Spin and Win game; sales stimulator better than best Punch Board ever devised; cost to merchant $10; your commission $5; if you can't average 5 sales per day quit calling yourself a salesman. Nola Novelty Co., New Orleans, La.

SALESMEN—Opportunity for Right Men. New selling campaign, patented; guaranteed fire-gun extinguisher; liberal commissions.

FIRE-GUN MFG. CO., INC.,
115 4TH AV.

SALESMEN, specialty; our newspaper cuts print red; commission large; no side line; sell to merchants in medium and small towns; only highest grade men. Elton Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN, experienced drug specialty who have called on Greater New York druggists; good opportunity for willing workers; liberal drawing account; state full particulars. Write S 1,000 Times.

SALESMEN—Soap manufacturer would like to hear from two experienced soap sellers to save time, producers only need apply; commission and drawing account. W 899 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to carry our line of rhinestone jewelry out of town as a side line on commission basis. M. S. W. Jewelry Co., 196 Centre St.

SALESMAN — Have opening for live stock salesman in New York organization; advances against commission. Vaughan Company, Gotham Bank Building.

SALESMAN—Line of imported artificial flowers for Middle West territory; good drawing account for right man. Box 247, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN to handle line of high-class signs as a side line; splendid proposition to men calling on retail trade; commission, 50 floor, 33 West 46th.

SALESMAN, familiar with drug trade, to handle rapid-selling hay fever remedy; city and country; liberal commission; exclusive territory. Euspiral Company, 3 East 38th.

SALESMAN—Inside man, experienced on lighting fixtures; state experience and salary expected; good opportunity to right party; salary. Box 320, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Liquid soaps, dispensers, toilet supplies; excellent proposition; commission. Call 9:30 Monday, Phoenix Supply Company, 139 Water St.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast, resident preferred; good line silk shirts; commission. Franklin Shirt Co., 644 Broadway.

SALESMAN, traveling, catering to the jobbing trade; fine silk shirts; commission. 1,411 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced hosiery and underwear; salary and commission Charles Ghits, 27 Orchard St.

SALESMAN for imported straw hats on strictly commission basis. T 5 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.

Have you wasted one, two, three days or a week attending meetings before you could find out what it's all about—then to discover that you wouldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole?

Have you arranged for personal interviews believing you will be seen "face to face," only to find yourself one of a herd of fifty more to be harangued with stuff, an insult to your intelligence, and no satisfactory opportunity for you to get the facts that you really wanted to learn?

Have you spent your time fruitlessly on the much vaunted "leads," only to find them a unicellany copied verbatim from the telephone book with whom no communication has been had?

In short, have you been bunked and bunked and bunked, your time with which you expected to earn much needed money frittered away until you are sick and tired, discouraged, skeptical? If so, call us up or write for a personal appointment between yourself and the Sales Manager only. (Which we in consideration thereof expect you to keep, and punctually.) Your situation will be taken up seriously. If it seems that with or without the personal assistance of a Sales Manager you can do something for yourself, and in that way for us, we will ask you right then and there—personally accompanied if necessary—and the commission is yours.

There is no security offered on the unlisted markets that can by any manner of means compare with our shares in the matter of existing tangible assets behind them today, or in the matter of present and future demand for the product, nor in the very high percentage of future earnings as nearly certain as any human forecast can be.

The American Appraisal Company, the largest organization in the United States for the valuation of industrial properties, and whose reports are accepted by bankers, fire insurance companies and manufacturers generally, has examined and valued our property and has certified it as justifying a capitalization of over NINETEEN MILLION DOLLARS. This does not include One Million Dollars of improvements. We are offering for a special purpose a limited number of shares at less than 1-3 this rate.

The opportunity right now for real Salesmen, or for persons who can introduce us to others of means, is, we say advisedly, without parallel in the city.

Continued future connections are assured for those who can qualify for the positions.

For appointment phone Murray Hill 3810, Ask for Sales Manager, or Write Sales Manager Federal Fertilizer Corp., Room 1905, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.

To indicate our responsibility we give these facts: We have been established 60 years, have a million-dollar plant, the highest rating, and do a large business in every State. Salesmen selling our advertising system have earned as high as $20,000 in a year. If you can invest about two weeks' time and finance yourself, we will show you how you can earn from $5,000 to $25,000 in commissions annually, providing you have these qualifications: Age 30 to 45, at least 5 years of traveling sales experience, native American, good health and satisfactory references. This opportunity will be extended to the two most eligible of those who reply, and it means that they will be settled for life in a clean, congenial and profitable business. Considerable traveling necessary. Be explicit in your letter and include telephone number. S 202 Times.

SALESMEN
for
TRUNKS AND BAGS.

Department store experience essential; good salary.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Apply at
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
CENTRAL BUILDING, SUBWAY FLOOR.

SALESMAN—A uniform house making a complete line of collegiate apparel, campers' outfits, as well as uniforms of all kinds is open for a high-class salesman; will consider only a man who has had experience in this line; to such a man we will offer an excellent commission proposition. Write, giving full details and previous experience. F 298 Times.

SALESMEN
FOR NEW PATENTED ELECTRIC DISPLAY SIGN IN DEMAND BY EVERY RETAIL STORE. COMMISSION BASIS; SMALL DEPOSIT OR SECURITY REQUIRED FOR SAMPLE EQUIPMENT. ANSWER BY MAIL ONLY. G. M., 133 EAST 17TH.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED.

For Greater New York and vicinity, to sell a high-grade line of goods to jewelers, gift shops and others; liberal commission paid; great opportunity for those willing to hustle and with ability to sell. S 203 Times.

SALESMEN.

Salesmen with household specialty experience; established line to jobbers and dealers—hardware, grocery and drug stores, &c.; liberal commissions with drawing account. Write C. C. P., The R. M. Hollingshead Co., 87 35th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Large, progressive linine house has opening for several live wires to call on clothing manufacturers in New York City; only experienced men with established trade need apply; salary or commission. W 911 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can turn over considerable business in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia; salary and commission; state full details. Denzer, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMEN — Attractive proposition signing contracts for directory; commission basis; neat appearing; experience not necessary. Call between 9 and 10 mornings. See Mr. Miller, Economy Exchange Organization, 1,472 Broadway, Room 1111.

SALESMEN wanted to sell office furniture on commission; men wanted who are now employed selling kindred lines to business houses; a knowledge of the line not essential. See Mr. Farran, 119 East 34th St., between 9 and 10 A. M. Monday.

SALESMAN—Stock room counter salesmen for electrical service station, with knowledge of Delco and Remy parts preferred. United Auto Electric Service, 210 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, familiar with printing, publishing or book binding trades to handle sale of well-known extensively used labor-saving machine; commission basis. Address G. P. O., Box 407, New York.

SALESMEN—Opportunity knocks but once, but with our device your car never knocks; salesmen make $25 commission daily; $10 deposit required. Furman, 486 Broadway.

SALESMAN to connect with manufacturing firm; sell sundries to drug and department stores; good future for right man; salary and commission. B 62 Times.

SALESMAN, Eastern, coats, suits and dresses wanted; one who has large following and can show $200,000 business; commission. Harry Nader, 11 East 26th st.

SALESMAN, who can sell light, moderately priced motorcycles to dealers and users; ability to write good sales letters desirable; commission. Z 2037 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Three live wires to sell sound investment security, on liberal commission; leads furnished to right man; state particulars. G 972 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—High art calendars, lithographed blotters and advertising novelties; good commissions. For interview, write Advance Advertising Service, Jamaica, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experts on lighting fixtures, to call on wholesale trade, local and out of town; state salary and experience. S 193 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling garage trade; state salary. D 443 Times.

SALESMAN, handle high-grade white aprons sideline; commission. Unique, 101 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
$5,200 TO $15,000 A YEAR.

"The office boys of today are the executives of tomorrow," and it happens every day right here in THE BUSINESS BUILDERS.

We need right now, 450 men to fill executive chairs. Advertising managers, sales managers, assistant sales managers, district sales managers, &c. These positions carry a salary of from $5,200 to $15,000 a year and better. Where will we get these men?

YOU who are now reading this ad will be one of them if you WILL. You, Mr. Averagesman, will be taken into the ranks of The Business Builders and labored with, trained, trained, trained. You will get intensive and lasting training; training that no college could give you. We will fit you for one of these high-powered positions at no cost to you. The Business Builders did it for me and they can do it for you regardless who YOU are or what you have done or what your station in life is.

I am going to tell YOU a story and I will use facts—cold facts, and at any time I overstep the line just stop reading.

There is one thing you can deny to no man and that is his experience. Here is mine:

The first week in November, 1920, was a red letter week for me. I had been leading The Business Builders' ad for a month. I plucked up enough courage to call on Mr. Wells. To say that I was astounded at the magnitude of the opportunity presented to me is to put it mildly. (Statistics tell us that the average man during certain periods is about one year away from the poorhouse, while others are only a week away. I was in the latter class in November, 1920.) I listened to this story. It was hard for me to believe it. But the men were so sincere I stayed.

I signed up as a salesman. I drew commission checks every week that averaged $250. One thousand dollars a month! I saw men come in with a hopeless air and step into high-calibre executive positions. I saw a lineman promoted one night into a chair of accomplishment; following him, a Harvard graduate. One hundred and seven have gone on and up. In March I received my promotion to an executive position, with a salary that some U. S. Governors do not get. Had I been with another corporation, a college education and 15 years' hard work wouldn't have earned it.

If I can do it, you can.

The head of this remarkable organization is James W. Elliott. We call him Jimmy around the offices. He says: I don't what you know, but how well you know how to use what you know that really counts." To prove this he promoted 14 men as district sales managers last December and 10 a few weeks later. These men wrote a selling record of over $3,000,000 during one of the greatest slumps this country has ever seen. SOME MEN, you say. Yes, but these men with one or two exceptions never sold anything before Jimmy Elliott saw them.

We deal in two basic principles here: we build men and business.

Perhaps you would like to know something of the achievements of James W. Elliott. A year and a half ago 50 men and one floor on Fifth Avenue. Today nearly 1,200 men and the 12th and 13th floors in the Knickerbocker Building handling the expansion of corporations whose capital sums into millions of dollars.

Not a bubble, boys; a solid concrete organization with opportunity written all over its doors. This is my story; you must believe it because I have used facts. Never mind what you are doing now or what you have done. At least your chance for advancement into bigger and better things is here. Grasp it, or you will regret it as long as you live. I know.

BOB AINSLEY,
Assistant Sales Manager.

The Business Builders gives to AMBITIOUS men a thorough, practical training in selling and then furnishes a definite opportunity to use this training and cash in on the experience. You earn while you learn selling the securities of American business corporations.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. or between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN—Special representatives required by leading newspaper, selling with livest issue before Americans, to sell subscriptions to civic bodies, societies and individuals interested in subject; unit men capable of meeting executives, addressing meetings and handling subscriptions in mass; any worker can make $50 a week; men of more than average ability can earn $150 up weekly; liberal commissions paid; this is an exceptional opportunity. Call see Mr. Cochrane, Room 1315, 461 8th Av.

SALESMAN (CUTLERY).

A prominent cutlery manufacturer and importer of pocket knives, requires an experienced aggressive live wire salesman for the department store and retail trade for Greater New York; man with car preferred; commission basis; bond required; exclusive sales; unusual opportunity for large earnings. Address, stating experience, references, etc., Griffon Cutlery Works, 151 West 19th St.

SALESMAN, experienced cotton towels, household cottons, &c.; one with following in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia; resident of New York or out of town; commission; answer by letter stating full particulars. W 874 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by fine jewelry manufacturer to sell goods at retail; work on commission; a man with many friends would find this an excellent future as well as present income; experience not necessary; to qualify must be well recommended. S 210 Times.

SALESMEN—Dunn's Commercial Service offers an unusual opportunity to experienced salesmen who are seeking a connection where a future is assured, with very liberal commissions and bonus to start. Call after 10 A. M., 27 East 22d St.

SALESMEN—Three clean-cut, aggressive men, with unquestioned selling ability, for a line of high-class signs that is practically without competition; commission basis until ability is demonstrated. 3d floor, 33 West 46th.

SALESMEN—Four active, aggressive, determined young men to connect with rapid growing young shirt manufacturing concern; experience not necessary; to men of ability, salary and commission basis. Apply Mr. McFarland, Smith & Smith, 265 Canal St.

SALESMEN WANTED—Ribbon novelties, trimmings, suitable ribbon, infants' lingerie, art department stores, specialty shops; exclusive, other territories open; commission basis; state experience, present connections, territories covered. S 330 Times.

SALESMEN who are calling on retail trade in New York State, Pennsylvania, Southern territory and Far West wanted to carry side line of imported organdies, dotted swisses, &c.; good opportunity; straight commission. S 296 Times.

SALESMEN covering regular territory by auto wanted solicit orders from dry goods men; commission basis. Apply by letter only, Merchants' Pattern Company, West 43d St., New York.

SALESMEN to sell guaranteed incandescent lamps on commission; this is a big money maker for a hustler. Novelty Electric Co., 134 West 20th.

SALESMAN wanted to sell auto soap and hand soap; state experience and references; commission basis. Goldsmith Soap Mfg. Co., 27th and Huntingdon Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, good appearance, one who has sold a grocery line to retail grocers; moderate salary to start, with good chances for advancement. L 598 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania States; could be carried as a side line by men calling on shoe repairing shops; commission basis. J 598 Times.

SALESMAN for New York City, to carry line of ladies' silk and muslin underwear; experienced men only need apply; salary and commission. S 370 Times.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the boys' [illegible] Twist suit for the jobbing trade; commission. Aronoff Novelty Co.,

SALESMAN and collector; salary and commission; income $50 weekly and up. Apply Monday at 5 P. M., 894 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

SALESMEN with unquestionable selling ability in dress trimmings, for side line; commission. Reiter & Feldman, 204 West 36th.

SALESMAN—One who is able to sell ribbons to the manufacturing trade; drawing account against commission. Y 2489 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell our service to the automobile owners; 25% commission. Emergency Automobile Touring Service, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALES MANAGER for metal-mechanical manufacturing company; opportunity for interest in business to able man. B 68 Times.

SALESMAN, silk who can sell silks to cutters; salary and commission. Jerry Kutner, 404 4th Av.

SALESMAN, calling on house furnishing, grocery trade, to handle toothpicks as commission side line. 377 Broadway, Room 910.

SALESMAN—Picture, card, gift, book, toy trade; commission. Y 2476 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

This little advertisement is bringing to many men—today—the OPPORTUNITY that comes to every man—ONCE. Next Sunday there will appear in the leading newspapers in the Metropolitan District big space advertising, announcing the Fall and Winter program of a sales campaign which is destined to write a new chapter in the history of selling in New York City.

If you desire advance information regarding this Campaign—

If you DO NOT desire to join a STOCK SELLING ORGANIZATION but are willing to do your part in securing the capital necessary to market what has already PROVEN to be one of the most revolutionary products ever placed before the American public—

If you are interested in exceptionally large commissions for the next few months (we expect to pay out $100,000 within the next thirty days) and then a permanent executive MERCHANDISING position—

Write for full details and appointment to V 734 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Established manufacturer medium and high-class metal handbags, frames and novelties desires live wire, large acquaintance handbag manufacturers; commission or salary. N. 99 Times.

SALESMEN for improved compressed gas apparatus, torches, furnaces; ready market; commission basis. General Welding Co., 355 14th St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN going on road wanting to take a side line of Oliver Twist suits from size 2 to 8; commission. Aronoff Novelty Co., 418 East 70th.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted, dry goods, notions and fancy goods; references required; salary and commission. Berg Merchandise Co., 402 Broadway.

SALESMAN, specialty; 40 per cent. commission; office essential; tremendous seller; every office prospect. Mr. Chapman, 25 Church St., Room 307.

SALESMAN, salary and commission; one thoroughly acquainted with painters' supply houses throughout Brooklyn. E 850 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Known brassiere concern has few territories open; elegant side line; state territory; commission. Z 2004 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, woolens, who caters to merchant tailors in New York State; salary and commission; only those with following need apply. Box 347, 200 Cable Building.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL"
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

30 Church Street,
New York City.

Established 1909.

OFFICERS.

Otto T. Bannard, President,
Chairman of the Advisory Comm.
of the New York Trust Company.
John R. MacArthur, Vice President,
of MacArthur Brothers.
Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Secretary,
of Harvey & Outerbridge.
L. F. Loree, Treasurer,
President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

EXECUTIVE & TECHNICAL DEPT.

SALES MANAGER—Sound stock issue of private concern; $5,000-$6,000 and commission.
SALES MANAGER—Experienced selling containers used by packers of coffee, tea and spices.
TAX ACCOUNTANT—Only an expert will be considered; up to $4,500.
SR. ACCT.—Read and write Spanish; single; S. A.; $2,500 up.
COST ACCT., OFFICE MGR.—Single pref.; banking exp.; Boston 6 mos., then N. Y. C.; $2,000.
MERCHANDISING MAN—American or British; S. A. exp.; loc. N. Y.; 2,000-$3,120.
SALESMAN—Grocery jobbing trade in Iowa, Mo. and Kansas; $2,400.
SALESMAN—Typewriter; develop into district manager; $2,400-$3,600.
SALESMAN—Sell jewelers, stationers, drug stores, &c.; up-State exp.; $2,500 and commission.
CHIEF CLERK—Credit, correspondent and inventory exp.; up to $2,600.
CORRESPONDENT — Spanish

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; moderate southwest winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXX....No. 28,228. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PRESIDENT TO CALL A CONFERENCE SOON ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Harding Wants Inquiry to Find Remedies for the Situation, Hoover Announces.

SCOPE WILL BE NATIONAL

Government, Capital and Labor Will Have Representation in the Deliberations.

TO REVIEW ECONOMIC FIELD

Commerce Secretary in Announcement Says Any Suffering in Land of Abundance Is Inconceivable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Announcement was made tonight by Secretary of Commerce Hoover that President Harding will call a National Conference on Unemployment at Washington soon and that the Department of Commerce had been asked to make the arrangements.

The purpose of the conference will be twofold—the alleviation of the unemployment situation so that there may be a minimum of suffering during the winter months, and the bringing about of constructive effort at a better understanding between employer and employe.

Recent reports have indicated that there are 5,000,000 or more in the ranks of the unemployed. Some of these reports have been from the Department of Labor and others from surveys made by organized labor and by industries.

Actual suffering among the unemployed, it is believed, has not been acute up to this time, but fear is expressed by some Government officials that the time is coming when many will have exhausted their savings and that unless some action is taken the Winter months may bring an acute situation.

Three Groups Represented.

The Government, capital and labor will be represented at the conference, and while the principal topic mentioned in Mr. Hoover's announcement is the unemployment situation, a general study of conditions which contribute directly and indirectly to unemployment and the social questions involved will be made. Mr. Hoover's announcement reads:

"The President has decided to call a national conference at Washington on unemployment and has instructed the Department of Commerce to formulate the plans for it. Its personnel will be made up so as to represent the country geographically and so far as possible to embrace representatives of the greater employment industries. The Department of Commerce will co-operate with the Department of Labor on representation of labor.

"It is desired for working reasons to keep the number of the conference as small as possible. It is intended to invite representatives of the greater groups of industries and thought, and the co-operation of their national organizations will be sought in their selection.

"The object of the conference will be to inquire into the volume of needed employment, the distribution of unemployment, to make recommendations as to measures that can properly be taken in co-ordinated speeding up of employment by industries and public bodies during the next Winter, and in addition a broad study of the economic measures desirable to ameliorate the unemployment situation and give impulse to the recovery of business and commerce to normal. Many constructive suggestions have been made to the department by employers, the Governors of States and city officials.

Suffering Inconceivable.

"While the business situation is steadily improving, yet some sections of the workers may be exhausted their savings by the coming Winter, and they must be a matter of extreme solicitude.

"It is inconceivable that America, with its surplus in food and clothing, with housing—though crowded—and with an abundance of fuel, could allow any suffering among those of our own people who desire to work. It is necessary that we should be forehanded in the preparation of such measures as will prevent any such suffering.

"It is expected that the full plan of the conference will be ready for the President within about ten days."

The Department of Commerce, by means of a series of conferences, has been engaged for some time in an intimate study of the industrial situation and export trade. Representatives of a number of industries have been called to Washington from time to time and much information which should prove of great value in connection with the conference on unemployment already is available.

MORE ALLIED TROOPS TO GO TO SILESIA

Germany Requested to Make the Necessary Arrangements for Their Transport.

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (Associated Press.)—The British, French and Italian Ambassadors have informed Germany of the decision of their Governments to send reinforcements into Upper Silesia.

Germany has been asked by the Ambassadors to make the necessary arrangements for the transport of the reinforcements.

GENEVA, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The Council of the League of Nations will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, after which it will take up as its first work the Silesian question, referred to it by the Interallied Supreme Council.

Viscount Ishii, President of the council of the League, today told the Associated Press that he personally would prevent the case, as the time was too short, after the destination of Count Quinones de Leon, the Spanish representative, to serve, to chose another person to present the report.

Viscount Ishii will make a simple presentation to the council of the documents turned over to him by the Supreme Council. An early decision on the question is not expected, as the members will require time to study the papers.

SELL-ANS IS A WONDERFULLY FINE THING FOR INDIGESTION.—Advt.

Vanderlip Declares Austria Has Fair Chance to Recover

VIENNA, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The condition of Austria is not hopeless, although her position is undoubtedly critical if not perilous, Frank A. Vanderlip, the American capitalist, said today after a week of conferences with Government officials, bankers and heads of industries.

Austria's fundamental difficulty is not solely one of finance, Mr. Vanderlip said, but rather is the necessity of obtaining an immediate and continuous food supply, which raises the necessity of obtaining credits. Assured of sufficient food, he said, there is a fair probability that with her strategic commercial position she will be able economically to maintain herself.

Mr. Vanderlip left today for Geneva.

MARINERS HARBOR BANK HAS CLOSED

Further Shortages Discovered After Indictment of Cashier for Shipyard Transactions.

BANK EXAMINER IN CHARGE

No Other Institution Affected—Hope to Pay Depositors in Full, President Says.

The Mariners Harbor National Bank at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island will not open its doors this morning. Announcement to this effect was made last night by George T. Egbert, the President, following a conference of the Board of Directors and William Stearns, Chief Examiner for New York of the National Banking Department.

The action was the culmination of disclosures of irregularities which resulted some time ago in charges that Sylvanus Bedell, former cashier of the bank, had honored overdrafts of the Johnson Shipbuilding Corporation. The late United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn brought one alleged defalcation to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury, with the result that indictments were returned against Bedell and Robert MacGruder, President of the shipbuilding corporation.

Examination of the bank's books by accountants were said to have disclosed a deficit of about $150,000, of which $114,000 was made good by the directors at once. Discoveries of what are apparently further defalcations led to the decision to close the bank. The bank, it is stated, had resources of $1,000,000, and its deposits amount to $800,000.

The total amount of the shortage was not made public, as the books are still under examination, but Mr. Egbert said that the directors had not abandoned hope of paying every depositor in full and that the closing of the bank would not have any effect on any other financial institution, either in Staten Island or elsewhere.

Shipyard Has $500,000 Claim.

At the time indictments were found against Bedell and MacGruder, it was stated that Bedell had collusively arranged to honor certain overdrafts issued by the Johnson Shipyard Corporation. Subsequently the shipyard corporation went into the hands of a receiver.

The shipyard corporation, it was then said, has owing to it $500,000 from the national Government for the completion of certain contracts. It was said that when this claim was allowed the amount received would be more than enough to enable the shipyard corporation to reimburse the bank for the loss to which it had been subjected.

When the first word as to the alleged misconduct of Cashier Bedell had been brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, bank accountants were immediately put to work. These examiners disclosed that the deficits through the Johnson Shipyard and other transactions approximated $150,000, of which $114,000 was immediately made good by the Board of Directors, all of whom are Staten Island business and professional men of unquestioned financial standing.

Following this, Cashier Bedell was displaced and, with the sanction of the Federal District Attorney, was paroled for the purpose of explaining the nature and extent of the irregularities. While this work was in progress, it is stated, other shortages came to light.

The Board of Directors in conjunction with the Chief Examiner of the National Banking Department then determined to have the latter assume immediate charge, with a view to the possible adjustment of all claims in favor of the bank and the repayment to depositors of amounts due them in full. The examiner's decision was that the bank doors be closed and remain closed until the financial status of the bank could be definitely ascertained.

George T. Egbert, President of the bank, said last night:

"Some months ago it was discovered that the assets of the Mariners Harbor National Bank had been depleted through the criminal activities of its former cashier, Sylvanus Bedell. Expert accountants were immediately employed who in the light of all the material available made a complete exam-

Continued on Page Six.

FIST BLOW KILLS DANCER AND ENDS ALLENHURST BALL

Cecil A. Arthur Dies in Hospital From Fractured Skull After Fight With Cuban.

CORNELL STUDENT IS HELD

Altercation Said to Have Started When He Accosted Victim's Partner in Ballroom.

QUARREL RENEWED IN GRILL

Blows Passed as Friends Try to Stop Fight, and Room Is Thrown Into Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENHURST, N. J., Aug. 28.—Cecil Adrian Arthur of the Navarre Apartments, New York, son of Mrs. J. Charles Taite of London, England, died this afternoon as the result of a blow and a fall sustained early Saturday morning in an altercation with a Cuban accused of having attempted to molest Arthur's partner at a dance.

The incident, which put a sudden end to the annual masquerade ball at the Allenhurst Hotel, a yearly event which caps the social climax for the fashionable beach colony, has created intense excitement and has resulted in enlisting the aid of J. Harry Foley, Governor Edwards's secretary, in the effort to punish the slayer, Salvadore Laborde, a junior in the College of Mechanical Engineering at Cornell University.

Laborde, arrested late Saturday night, many hours after the row in the Allenhurst, is expected to plead self-defense, and two Cubans who were members of his party, released on bail after being seized as material witnesses, will substantiate his story.

The prosecution is placing its main reliance on Mrs. John S. Sutphen Jr. of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, New York, and 107 Corlies Avenue, Allenhurst.

Dancing With Mrs. Sutphen.

Mrs. Sutphen and her husband, who is Vice President of Ridley's Confectioners at 340 West Fortieth Street, New York, were Arthur's week-end hosts, and it was Mrs. Sutphen with whom he was dancing when the quarrel started which ended in his death.

Arthur, who was about 30 years old, died in Ann May Hospital at Spring Lake this afternoon of a fractured skull. He was in the automobile accessory business in Manhattan and is understood to have been a member of the Edison Ecometer firm at 1,777 Broadway. He left his apartment at Broadway and Ninety-ninth Street Friday afternoon and came here to spend three days with the Sutphens, who live just a block from him at Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutphen and Arthur went to the annual masquerade ball with several hundred other Summer colonists and all-year-round residents. Mrs. Sutphen, a pretty woman about 25, attired in a costume which featured black silk knickerbockers, was one of the most chic masqueraders of the evening and had attracted much admiration.

Precisely what happened late in the evening differs, according to the respective versions of Arthur's friends and Laborde's companions. They are agreed, however, in admitting that Laborde accosted Mrs. Sutphen as she and Arthur were entering the ballroom for a dance.

Cuban Asks for a Dance.

According to Laborde's friends, the Cuban thought he recognized the trim figure in the domino. At any rate, Arthur and his companion both informed him of his mistake. Laborde, according to stories gathered afterward by the county detectives, withdrew at the time, but soon returned and insisted he must have a dance with Mrs. Sutphen. She repulsed him, Arthur seconded her sternly, and when Laborde's conduct became even more objectionable, acording to the stories of Arthur's friends, Arthur told the Cuban he would "see him later."

The incipient altercation on the ballroom floor ended then. Mrs. Sutphen and her partner finished their dance, and those who had witnessed the momentary disturbance thought the trouble had passed.

In a little while, however, Mrs. Sutphen and Arthur made their way downstairs to the grill room for refreshments. Whether or not Sutphen also sat at the table with his wife has not been disclosed, Arthur's relatives and associates having been close-mouthed about the whole affair up to now.

Laborde, who lived at 415 Stewart Avenue, Ithaca, was seated at another table with Jose Mantura of 790 Riverside Drive, New York, and Manuel Fernandes of Havana, Cuba. Mantura

Continued on Page Two.

Four Robbers Loot Chicago Security Vaults; Escape With Cash Estimated at $250,000

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Four unmasked, well dressed robbers tonight strolled into the Security Safe Deposit vaults in the Masonic Temple, bound and gagged the two custodians and in the ensuing half hour broke open seventeen deposit boxes, obtaining loot with an estimated value of between $250,000 and $300,000. They escaped unmolested.

Thirty minutes later one of the custodians, working his way loose, gave the alarm. Believing that he had the robbers cornered, Patrick Leary, a special watchman, fired a fusillade down the stairway leading into the rear vaults.

Police from four stations and every "beat" in the Loop rushed to the scene. Theatregoers crowded about the building in such swarms that traffic was stopped.

The four men entered the Masonic Temple soon after 6 o'clock. They sauntered along the corridor to the security vaults, which are open all night. One asked Ernest Weber, the outside doorkeeper, if he could rent a box and, after paying $6, asked to see the one assigned to him.

Milton Jones, the inside guard, started to lead the way to the box but was suddenly confronted by four revolvers. The robbers gagged him, formed him out to the corridor and while two of them diverted Weber's attention the other two bound Jones with rope, fastened his wrists together around a post and handcuffed him with police handcuffs.

It was done so quietly that Webers attention was not attracted. He was enlightened when the four covered him with their weapons, bound and gagged him and put him in a nearby room.

One of the robbers then took Weber's place behind the desk and another assumed Jones's position. The other two went into the vaults, and in a short time they had opened seventeen boxes with hammers and cold chisels.

They took only cash. Jones said that from their conversation he judged they were after a deposit of $125,000 which a well-known South Side gambler was said to have deposited. At another time he heard one say, "Let's get the crap-shooters' box."

Finally the leader said, "We'd better blow before some one comes down here and starts something." Jones was cautioned to "keep his mouth shut," and the four walked slowly out. They closed and locked both inner and outer doors to the vault, sauntered coolly up the stairs and mingled with the crowds on Randolph Street. No one saw them go, so far as the police learned tonight.

Within two hours the police had made three arrests on suspicion.

TRAIN SPLITS AUTO, KILLS 4 OF FAMILY

Somerville, N. J., Physician and Three Relatives in Car Struck at Jersey Central Crossing.

PEEKSKILL WOMAN DEAD

Mrs. Steinbeck's Ten-Year-Old Son Seriously Hurt in Same Crash—Many Accidents.

A family of four was wiped out last evening when, at an unprotected grade crossing near Somerville, N. J., a Central Railroad of New Jersey locomotive tossed an automobile fifty feet, killing all its occupants. Three of the victims were women.

Two others were killed in automobile accidents in and around New York and a third died of injuries received in a previous accident, making the death list for the day seven. Many were injured in motor car accidents during the day.

Those who died in the smash-up at Tine Crossing, one and a quarter miles from Somerville, on the south branch of the Jersey Central's main line, were:

D'AMICO, Dr. A. G., 30 years old, of 102 West End Avenue, Somerville.

D'AMICO, HELEN, the doctor's 22-year-old sister, who lived with him.

ABRIOLA, Mrs. MARIA ROSALBA, 80 years old, the doctor's grandmother.

SANSONE, MARIA MISARIA, 16 years old, the doctor's niece, of 81 Thompson Street, Manhattan.

Dr. D'Amico left his home with the three women for an evening's outing. It was 6:10 P. M. when, having driven through the J. B. Duke Park on the other side of the Raritan River, he emerged on the public road at the crossing. The south branch is a sixteen mile, single-track road running from Somerville to Flemington. Either the doctor did not know the Flemington train was about due, or failed to see it. The train, lifting a lively clip, was so near the crossing when the car reached it that the warning bell should have been ringing. The railroad authorities said later they found it in working order. Dr. D'Amico could not have heard it for he drove straight on.

Two Wedged in Pilot.

Thomas Hartman, the engineer, sounded his whistle and applied the emergency brakes, but before the speed of the train had slackened materially, the locomotive had plowed through the sedan, ripping it in two, hurling one part into the ditch and dragging the remainder for fifty feet. When the train came to a stop the fireman and the conductor ran to the front of the engine, where they found the bodies of D'Amico and his sister, their arms intertwined, wedged in the pilot. One of the front tires encircled the doctor's neck. The railroad men thought that they showed signs of life. The grandmother and niece were found in the rear seat in the part of the car which had been flung into the ditch. Both were dead.

Joseph Tine, after whom the crossing is named, was sitting at supper near by with his family when he heard the shrieking of the emergency whistle, followed by the crash. Tine got there while the group of railroad men still bent over the pilot, trying to satisfy themselves that D'Amico and his sister were not dead. He agreed with them that there seemed faint evidence of life, and the conductor, finding that no medical aid was obtainable in the neighborhood, ordered the train backed to the Somerville station.

Without lifting the two bodies from the pilot, Hartman speeded his train back to the station and procured medical aid. Both the physician and his sister were pronounced dead, and the bodies, together with the two which had been lifted from the rear half of the car and brought back on the train, were sent to undertaking establishments.

Preliminary investigation by the authorities failed to establish any evidence of negligence, and none of the train crew was held. An inquest will be held.

Ernest Sasso, 40 years old, of 4,421 Third Avenue, the Bronx, died last night in Fordham Hospital from a fractdre of the skull received when a motor cycle with side car attached in which he was riding collided with an automobile bus on Pelham Road, near Eastchester Road. With Sasso in the side car was his son Frank, 8 years old.

The boy was taken to Fordham Hospital in a semi-conscious condition suffering from internal injuries. Albert Chianto of 200 East 148th Street, who was riding the motorcycle, is in the hospital with a broken right arm. The motorcycle, said the police, was at-

Continued on Page Five.

FORGERY IN SING SING; FELONS MAKE $14,000

Warden Lawes's Name Signed to Checks Stolen From Controller's Branch Office.

THREE CONVICTS LOCKED UP

Swindle Revealed When Canceled Checks Are Returned From Banks After Being Cashed.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 28.—Sing Sing attendants disclosed today that convicts imprisoned there have stolen blank prison bank checks, forged them and stolen several thousand dollars. Three convicts are held in solitary confinement pending an investigation.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes admitted he was investigating the bogus check transactions, but said he would say nothing for publication until his inquiry was completed. From other sources, however, it was learned that the State loses nothing, but that those who honored the forged checks will have to bear the loss. It is said the forgers collected more than $14,000 on the stolen checks.

This is the third time in four years that convicted forgers have plied their trade behind prison walls. In the other two instances, which occurred under Wardens W. H. Moyer and Edward V. Brophy, the State lost.

Agent Wintersteen of State Controller Wendell's office detected the forgeries when examining the prison accounts. He notified Warden Lawes. An investigation was started and all canceled checks were closely examined. The New York City Police Department was called upon to co-operate as some of the checks were cashed in New York City. All the forgeries had been committed in the last eight weeks. It is said that seven or eight forged checks, paid and canceled, were found among those returned to the prison.

Convicts Have Access to Checks.

The blank checks are kept in the Controller's branch office at the prison. They are in charge of David Vall, official Controller's clerk. Convicts are employed there and have access to them. Inspection of the check book showed several blank checks were stolen from the back of it.

Ordinarily, when the State has bills to pay, the checks are prepared in the Controller's office, over which the prison officials have no control, and taken across the hall to Warden Lawes to sign.

The thief who took the blank checks had Warden Lawes's signature forged to them. The forgeries were later detected by Agent Wintersteen, who noticed very minute discrepancies between the signature of Warden Lawes and the imitated signature on the checks. The forgery was remarkably well done.

Prison officials have not learned yet whether the prisoner who stole the checks passed them outside to a confederate to fill in or whether the forging was done in the prison.

Some of the "trusties" who have access to prison records aided in the swindle. The bogus checks were made payable to creditors of the prison whom the institution owed money.

One of these was J. H. Porter who sells the State some material. The Warden's signature on the face was forged and then Porter's endorsement was forged.

Three Prisoners Locked Up.

George Liljewall, serving time for forgery; "Frenchy" Levine and J. O. Bennett were, according to prison employes, locked up. They were placed in cells because they were the only inmates known to have had access to blank checks of the prison. Liljewall's minimum sentence of two years for forgery had expired and he was about to be discharged when he was ordered detained and locked up. If prison officials have any direct evidence against the three suspects they have not revealed what it is.

Leonard Shrubey and George Miller, both convicted in Manhattan of attempted forgery, are among the "knights of the pen" recently released from Sing Sing.

Warden Lawes, profiting by the experience of his predecessors, has taken precautions to prevent the convicts swindling the State by the method used heretofore of inserting an invoice, calling for payment of a check to a fictitious person or firm, among the stacks of invoices that go to the office to be paid by checks legitimately signed.

For several years Wardens of Sing Sing have vainly tried to get the Legislature to provide enough civilian clerks to do the work in the prison and thereby keep convicts away from accounts and records. But the legislators have persistently refused to remedy the situation.

Package of $10,000 in Currency Disappears From Mail Pouch Sent Here from New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 28.—A $10,000 robbery in the Post Office Department came to light today when it was learned that two Post Office inspectors from Boston have been here a month investigating the disappearance of the currency on July 1. The money was in a package made up of twenty, fifty and one hundred dollar bills, one of three packags taken to the New Haven Post Office by a bank messenger, who obtained three receipts at the registry window.

The other two packages reached their destinations, but the $10,000 parcel, consigned to the National City Bank of New York from the Broadway Bank & Trust Company of this city, failed to reach the New York institution. An official of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company said today that the package was insured and the insurance company had paid $10,000 to the local bank.

The mail pouch in which the package was supposed to have been shipped to New York contained the same number of packages when it reached a New York Post Office as it did when it left the local office. Insurance company investigators believe another registered package was substituted for the currency parcel in the pouch.

No arrests have been made.

Ask your tobacconist to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall rounds.—Advt.

L.R.T. RECEIVERSHIP SURPRISES O'BRIEN, HYLAN AND HEDLEY

Representations That Company Is on the Verge of Insolvency Are Denied.

CITES MATURITY OF NOTES

Corporation Counsel Also Connects Action With Miller Reorganization Plans.

HYLAN FEARS FARE RISE

Mayor Declares Way Is Being Opened For an Eight, Perhaps a Ten Cent, Rate.

John P. O'Brien, the Corporation Counsel who has appeared for the city in many of the legal actions affecting the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday that his office probably would begin today an examination of the forty-two-page bill of complaint filed in equity proceedings in the United States District Court on Saturday, in which the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company asked for a receiver for the Interborough.

The Corporation Counsel was unable to say whether his office would seek to have a coreceiver appointed to safeguard the city's interests in the subways. It was recalled that the city applied for the appointment of a coreceiver with Judge Lindley M. Garrison for the B. R. T. lines when they went into receivership more than two years ago.

Mr. O'Brien expressed surprise that the application for a receiver had been made and added that it was probable that the city would have a financial expert look over the bill of complaint today with him. He said also that he had been greatly surprised by the "representations made that the Interborough was on the verge of insolvency in the face of the generally recognized prosperity of the company."

Looks Strange, Says O'Brien.

He added that the whole proceeding "looked very strange" to him and pointed out that the maturity date of the three-year 7 per cent. secured notes of the company fell within the twenty-day period allowed the Interborough for formulation of its answer in the equity proceedings. Mr. O'Brien said that the city through his office had opposed the extension of those notes when the application was made to the State Transit Commission. The extension was granted, however, but the bill of complaint filed by the America Brake Shoe and Foundry Company asserted that about $10,000,000 had not been extended.

In his informal discussion of the application for a receivership Corporation Counsel O'Brien suggested this question:

"Doesn't this action seem significant when the costs of labor and materials on the one side are daily decreased and, on the other side, when the Transit Commission is said to be preparing a plan of rehabilitation under the Miller transit law?"

In informal comment when he handed out his formal statement on the suit of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, President Frank Hedley of the Interborough spoke also of the forthcoming report of the Transit Commission, but said that he did not think the data would be available until after Sept. 1.

In his formal statement President Hedley said that the company had not yet consented to the appointment of a receiver and added that with extension of all the notes due on Sept. 1 and further indulgence of the creditors the receivership could be averted.

Hylan Sees Attempt to Raise Fare.

Mayor Hylan said in a signed statement sent to The New York American that he saw in the application for a receivership an attempt to raise fares, and asserted that the city was ready to take over the subways and operate them with a five-cent fare. He asserted that "municipal ownership and operation is the only remedy for the handling of the transit lines in this city," and criticised the financial system of the Interborough.

"There is some scheme behind this ever-ready and handy American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company's application for a receivership," said the statement. "I believe it is another attempt through the Federal courts to raise carfares in this city to 8—and possibly 10—cents. However, the people will not have to wait long to discover the motive for this friendly Federal receivership.

"This city is now operating a municipal line on Staten Island at a profit on a five-cent fare. If the Interborough

Continued on Page Two.

Stinnes Urges Co-operation With America and Britain

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Replying to reproofs from newspapers for his alleged failure to work for economic co-operation among the United States, Russia and Germany to the exclusion of Great Britain, Hugo Stinnes, in a statement published in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, argues strongly for co-operation by Germany with the United States and Great Britain as the best way to serve German interests.

He says that it would be a catastrophe if antagonism should arise between the United States and Great Britain, "whose inexhaustible resources, combined with German co-operation," could bring about the re-establishment of Central Europe and Russia.

POLICE FIRE ON REDS IN POTSDAM CROWD

Two Are Killed in Ferment Resulting From Assassination of Erzberger.

TO DEMONSTRATE AT BURIAL

Cabinet Meeting Is Called for Today—Wirth Returns to Berlin to Avert "Disaster."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Many communists and Socialists gathered today at Potsdam in expectation that the reactionaries would hold a demonstration, despite the Government prohibition. The police attempted to keep the communists moving. A policeman was attacked. The police opened fire on the crowd and two communists were killed.

At the time of cabling, the communists were still in possession of the Lustgarten at Potsdam and negotiations were going on between the leaders and the police.

Flaming proclamations are published this morning in the Vorwärts and the Freiheit, organs respectively of the Majority and the Independent Socialists, summoning their followers to hold a giant demonstration on Wednesday afternoon, the day of the burial of Mathias Erzberger in Berlin.

This demonstration is to be in favor of the republican constitution and is to be held throughout the whole country.

The Freiheit formulates the demands of the Independent Socialists as being ruthless pursuit of all political murderers, dismissal of all reactionary elements in the bureaucracy, retirement of reactionary officers in high positions in the Reichswehr and suspension of the irremovability of Judges who are accused of political partiality.

In addition both Socialist parties and all the trade unions, Socialist, Democratic and Christian Socialist, are to make a joint representation to the Government enjoining it to take energetic action against present political methods employed by the anti-republican parties.

Even before this joint representation has been made, however, the Government had prohibited the "Tannenberg celebration," which was to have taken place today at Potsdam, and would simply have been the occasion for another monarchist demonstration.

All German Liberal and Socialist papers agree in seeing in the murder of Erzberger merely another step in that attack on the German Republic which proceeds unceasingly from the German reactionaries, and the reactionary press itself, in its comments, makes thinly veiled attacks on Erzberger and all he did and represented, and refrains from passing any censure on the murder.

This attitude of the press is an accurate reflex of what has been happening here for some time past. Ever since the present Cabinet accepted the Allied ultimatum and agreed to the reparation demands, the parties of the Right have been unceasing in their attacks on the Government and parties supporting it, and recently they have been using the new proposals of the Government for heavy taxation to meet these reparation payments as a weapon with which to attack the Government by means of the popular cry, "No reparations, no taxation."

Ebert to Consult Cabinet.

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—President Ebert will preside tomorrow over a Cabinet Council which will consider the internal situation of Germany.

Chancellor Wirth, in a speech before the Catholic Conference at Frankfort today, referred to the "passionate strife" with which the country is being shaken.

"I must return to Berlin immediately," the Chancellor added, "because I must keep my eyes open there to guard against disaster befalling the country

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Mother, Son and Pilot Killed in Airplane As Machine Falls to Earth at Philadelphia

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Three persons were killed late this afternoon when an airplane fell 125 feet and turned over upon them in a field near Rhawn Street and Krewstown Road, north of Bustleton.

The dead are Conrad M. Foss, pilot and owner of the airplane; Mrs. Mary Pussyki, 29 years old, 3,167 Richmond Street, and John H. Pussyki, 8 years old, her son.

The plane was one of several at the Bustleton Flying Field which takes sightseers on short flights. It was returning from a fifteen-minute spin and was 175 feet above the earth when the engine stopped.

Spectators say the machine poised in the air and then plunged nose downward, turning over as it struck the ground and crushing all three occupants beneath the engine.

Spectators from the flying field, several hundred yards distant, ran to the scene and with difficulty removed the wreckage and extricated the victims, all of whom were dead.

Examination of the plane, police say, showed the gasoline tank was empty, and it is believed the stopping of the engine during a perilous moment of the descent was due to that.

Foss, according to persons at the aviation field, was an expert pilot, with an excellent record for judgment and skill. It is believed that conditions of air currents near the surface of the earth were partly responsible for the accident. Had the airplane been several hundred feet in the air it would have righted itself, he said.

MINGO MARCHERS FIGHT WITH POLICE; FIVE MINERS FALL

West Virginia Governor Fears Serious Outbreak Will Follow Effort to Check Advance.

THREE DEPUTIES CAPTIVES

Detachment of Troopers With 11 Prisoners Fired On From Ambush Near Sharples.

TRAP AWAITED THEM THERE

State Adjutant General and Miners' Leaders Sent to Avert Further Hostilities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The flames of warfare in Logan County, fanned by the march of armed miners last week, flared up today near Sharples, a little mining town across the Logan County line from Boone. As a result five miners are believed to be dead and others are reported to have been wounded in a clash with a detachment of State police.

Three deputy sheriffs and a Justice of the Peace of Logan were captured by a group of inflamed miners. Other coal diggers from Blair, Madison, Danville and other places are mobilizing in preparation for an extended offensive on the Boone-Logan line.

These details were included in reports to Governor E. F. Morgan, who said that the situation arising today was "very serious."

John H. Charnock, new Adjutant General of the West Virginia National Guard, and three officials of District Seventeen, United Mine Workers, left Charleston late today post-haste for Sharples to make overtures to the miners in an effort to prevent further shooting. They are being taken to the scene by a special train over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and at 11 o'clock tonight they were reported to be near Danville.

Anxiety at Governor's Office.

Colonel I. W. Leonard, staff officer stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, has been sent here by General George W. Read, commander of the Fifth Corps Area, for indefinite duty in this State. Colonel Leonard conferred with Governor Morgan on his arrival.

The Governor's office was unable definitely to determine the number of miners fatally wounded, although semi-official information said "at least five were killed." The battle took place when a patrol of State police, sent from the Mingo County zone, and headed by Captain J. R. Brockus, came upon a party of armed men and shots were exchanged, following the refusal of the miners to heed a command to lay down their arms and surrender.

At midnight anxiety over the situation was felt at the executive State offices. Further reports were not available and it was feared that State policemen had been ambushed.

Deputies and Police Attacked.

STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS, ETHEL, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Five men fell in an encounter early this morning between an armed band, supposedly part of the army of miners which started last week to march on Mingo County, and State troopers on Beach Creek, Logan County, near the Boone-Logan county line, Captain J. R. Brockus, commanding the State police, and deputy sheriffs reported this afternoon. There was much shooting on both sides, he said. Whether all the men who fell were killed, Captain Brockus was unable to state.

He added that after his men had seen those who had fallen picked up and carried away by their companions the State troopers and deputies retired because some of their number were in civilian clothes and it was difficult to distinguish them in the darkness from the men comprising the armed band. The clash was at close range, according to Captain Brockus's report, the men firing at each other when eight to ten feet apart.

Prior to the fight, Captain Brockus said, eleven prisoners had been taken by the patrolling party which set out from Logan yesterday, ostensibly toward Blair and Sharples. Four of the prisoners escaped during the engagement, it was said, and one of them is believed to have been killed.

Captain Brockus was at the head of the advance guard of troopers and deputies. It was this detachment, comprising twelve men, that engaged the armed band. The patrol while proceeding toward Sharples, Captain Brockus reported, ran across five men on foot. All were armed with rifles and one had a shotgun.

"We called on these men to disarm, which they did," the Captain continued. "We placed them under arrest and proceeded down the road. Further on we met two automobiles and placed six additional men under arrest.

Volley Follows Call to Disarm.

"With the eleven prisoners we marched on toward Sharples and came upon another squad of five armed men. Some one called to us that we would not be allowed to pass. We called upon them to surrender their arms, but received in reply a volley of shots.

"Our men returned the fire and in the fight five men fell to the ground. We waited until we saw that they were picked up and carried away, and then decided to discontinue the advance for the present. It was very dark and some of our deputies were in civilian clothes, hampering our distinguishing them."

Captain Brockus could not definitely state whether the five men were killed, but said that "probably four" were killed. He talked with a man who came from Sharples after the battle had taken

place and this man said that "some miners were killed," but was unable to tell whether all five had been fatally wounded.

d. Feared Walking Into Trap.

Captain Brockus said that later reports from Sharples indicated that the State police had "played in luck" in stopping where they did.

"We learned from Sharples that there were between 1,500 and 2,000 armed miners waiting for us to walk into a trap," Captain Brockus said, "and if we had advanced it seems assured a very serious situation would have developed."

All along the way the State police officer explained, "pot shots" were being taken at the police from men hidden in houses and in ambush.

Sharples is fifteen miles from Madison, the county seat of Boone County, where President Keeney of the United Mine Workers on Friday turned back some of the miners who were marching from Marmet to Mingo County. It contains about 1,000 people and is only a short distance from Blair. The miners in this section are organized.

Several weeks ago a detail of State police and deputy sheriffs were sent from Logan to establish a post of the police in that section. When they neared Sharples they were met by a body of armed men who surrounded and surprised them and, according to reports sent out from Logan, were disarmed and ordered out of the country.

Those who would discuss today's engagement said they regarded the fighting as "purely local." They added that they believed the march movement to Mingo County had been successfully checked last week through the intervention of Federal authorities and mine workers' officials.

SEEK RECESS LINE-UP AS TO LIQUOR SEARCH

Anti-Saloon Men Say Stanley Amendment Would Bar Halting Car Full of Rum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—There is every indication that when Congress returns from its recess the legislative fight over the "search and seizure" issue in connection with the pending Anti-Beer bill will be resumed in deadly earnest between representatives of the "wets" and the "drys," with the strict constitutionalists throwing their weight toward the Stanley amendment.

Senators Stanley, Reed, Watson and others will make a vigorous fight for the adoption of the amendment, which they regard as necessary to prevent prohibition officers searching citizens without authority of search warrants.

The "dry" forces will insist upon the adoption of the pending Conference Committee substitute, and this will be supported by the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Wayne B. Wheeler, Anti-Saloon League counsel, who is engaged during the congressional recess in marshaling the "dry" forces to antagonize the Stanley amendment, said tonight that the prohibitionists object to that amendment because it would prohibit the penalties all search or attempt to search for liquor or anything else without a search warrant.

"It would prevent," he said, "the right to search, without a warrant, rum running autos. This means their protection, as it is impossible to go and get a warrant after a fast running machine loaded with outlaws is discovered.

"It would protect the moonshine still, because, in many outlying districts, it would be impracticable to hunt for a warrant after the discovery of the still. The present revenue law, framed by the wets, never required it.

"The pending substitute for the Stanley amendment, adopted in conference and yet before the Senate to be voted on, prohibits absolutely the search of a private dwelling without a warrant. It gives or extends no right of search not now existing under the law.

"The supplemental bill, as introduced, was designed to meet the decision of former Attorney General Palmer and carry out the initial purpose of the Volstead act. The wets subtly introduced something to becloud the issue.

"They have sought to create the impression that the proposed bill would confer new rights of search, in violation of the Fourth Amendment. This is the usual camouflage of those who have consistently opposed the Eighteenth Amendment in an effort to mislead the public and friends of prohibition."

HARDING OPENS NEW CABLE.

Felicitates Governor of Porto Rico on Inauguration of Service.

President Harding opened the All-American cable service between this country and Porto Rico yesterday by sending the following message to the Governor of the island. It read:

"White House,

"Washington, Aug. 28, 1921.

"To Governor E. Mont Reily, Porto Rico, on the occasion of the inauguration of the service between the United States and Porto Rico by the All-American Cable, Inc.:

"Greetings from the capital of the United States to the capital of our foremost and highly prized gem of the Antilles.

"It is good to know that at length an all-American cable connects the United States and Porto Rico, and I have to extend felicitations to you and the people of Porto Rico, as we in the United States are felicitating ourselves on the event. I avail myself of this auspicious moment to extend through you to the people of Porto Rico my best wishes for their prosperity and happiness.

"WARREN G. HARDING."

KILLED A CHICKEN THIEF.

Wolohan Tells Police He Has Been Robbed of $4,500 Worth of Fowls.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 28.—While in the act of breaking into the chicken house of Harry Wolohan of Magnolia early today, Kelsey Benson, 24, a negro, was shot and killed. Wolohan heard a noise, found the man tearing the boards from his hennery, got a shotgun and told the man to surrender. The negro reached in his pocket as if to get a revolver, and Wolohan shot him.

Wolohan surrendered to the Camden police. He said his chicken houses had been robbed of chickens to the value of $4,500 during the past two years. Two weeks ago, he said, twenty of his choice fowls were stolen. A woman who said she was Mrs. Benson was arrested near the farm. The police say she was waiting for the return of Benson with the chickens.

TWO BOY SWIMMERS DROWN

Both Lose Lives by Diving Into Deep Water in Lakes.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Harry Schilling of 873 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned when he dived from a boat into deep water in Brown's Pond, near Hurleyville. He was 18 years old. The body was recovered and sent to New York today for burial.

John Lechter, 13, a schoolboy of 110 Suffolk Street, Manhattan, was drowned in Clove Lake, West New Brighton, Saturday evening. He went to the lake with several companions for a day's outing. The boys went in swimming near the middle of the lake. Lechter sank without a struggle.

Man Lost From Ferryboat.

A man was seen to jump from the upper deck of the Jersey Central ferryboat Red Bank yesterday afternoon when the boat was in midstream. A lifeboat was lowered, but a fifteen-minute search disclosed no sign of the man except a straw hat.

POPE IS IN ACCORD WITH HARDING PLAN

Thinks Disarmament Agreement Should Carry Pledge to Abolish Conscription.

VIEWS OF 1917 UNCHANGED

Benedict XV. Would Have Published Them Here, but for Wilson's Reply to Peace Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace note of Aug. 1, 1917, which declined to admit discussion of the basis for peace proposed by the Pontiff, stopped an important Vatican statement in the form of an interview prepared by Cardinal Casparri, the Papal Secretary of State, which was to have been given to an American newspaper.

This was made known tonight by the National Catholic Welfare Council, an authorized organ of the hierarchy in the United States, when it made public a communication from Monsignor Enrico Pucci, its Rome correspondent, touching on the subject of the forthcoming Washington conference on limitation of armaments and Pacific and Far Eastern problems. Monsignor Pucci also states authoritatively that rumors that Pope Benedict will publish a document, in the form of a encyclical, on the Washington disarmament conference have no basis, and that, "unless new events occur to change the situation, His Holiness has no intention of publishing anything further about disarmament." The Holy See, according to Monsignor Pucci, will "take no active part in the conference proposed by President Harding," but is in entire accord with the proposals made by President Harding for limitation of armaments and the settlement of Pacific problems.

Papal Note of Aug. 1, 1917.

The Pope's note to the powers of Aug. 1, 1917, was received by Secretary Lansing, through the British Foreign Office, and invited the belligerent Governments to come to an agreement on certain stated points.

"The fundamental points," the note declared, "must be that the material force of arms give way to the moral force of right, whence a just agreement of all upon the simultaneous and reciprocal decrease of armaments, according to rules and guarantees to be established in the necessary and sufficient measure for the maintenance of public order in every State; then, taking the place of arms, the institution of arbitration, with its high pacifying function."

Mr. Wilson's reply, rejecting the Papal overtures, took the form of a note addressed to Robert Lansing, under date of Aug. 27, 1917, which said: "Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else," and that it was not mere cessation of hostilities that the President wanted, but stable and enduring peace.

According to the communication from Mgr. Pucci, opinions of the Vatican now revealed by him would have been made known in 1917 in an interview which Cardinal Gasparri "was disposed to give to an American paper had it not been for the fact that President Wilson's answer to the Pontifical note arrived just in time—an answer admitting of no discussion of the Pope's peace proposals."

"After four years the Holy See's opinion is unchanged. A hope, therefore, is fostered that the Papal considerations may pervade the conference proposed by President Harding.

"The Holy See will remain in the future its past and present moral attitude. But it will do no more, and will take no active part in the conference proposed by President Harding. It has been asserted that His Holiness would publish a document about the conference. This is not true. Unless new events occur to change the situation, His Holiness has no intention of publishing anything further about disarmament."

KOREA WILL PRESS CLAIMS.

Dr. Rhee Will Demand a Hearing at the Pacific Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—All doubt that vigorous effort will be made to have the Korean problem considered at the Washington conference was removed tonight when Dr. Syngman Rhee, head of the so-called Republic of Korea, returned to Washington after a year in the Orient.

Dr. Rhee reports that the Koreans are as determined as ever for a restoration of their independence. His mission in Washington is to act as head of a mission to fight for Korean rights at the disarmament conference. The Koreans will seek participation in the conference on the ground that their problem is a vital part of the Far Eastern question.

"I am returning to Washington," said Dr. Rhee tonight, "because the Korean case will necessarily be considered at the coming conference, and I shall make my headquarters in Washington until the conference is closed.

"If Far Eastern questions are to be settled before disarmament, then the Korean question is one of the most vital matters to be adjusted. It is international. Japan may claim that it is domestic, but it involves treaties other powers made with Korea that have never been abrogated by the parties who made them.

"Every nation participating in the conference has contracted to use its good offices to relieve Korea from oppression, and we shall see whether treaties are still regarded as scraps of paper. Up to this time the treaties have not functioned because Japan falsely informed the powers that the annexation of Korea was done by mutual consent; but that was a mere unconfirmed representation of a third party and cannot absolve the nations from obligations that the treaties impose. The coming conference will be a splendid opportunity for the powers to assert themselves in favor of fulfilling obligations."

EAGER TO REPRESENT CHINA.

Rival Aspirants for Posts as Delegates to Washington Conference.

PEKING, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—In spite of the efforts of the Administration to keep politics out of China's participation in the Far Eastern conference in Washington, members of the rival political parties are strongly pressing various candidates to head the Chinese delegation.

The chief rival of Dr. W. W. Yen, Foreign Minister, for the post will be Yeh Kung-cho, former Minister of Communications and one of the leaders of the so-called "communications clique" which formerly dominated the Government. It is considered most likely, however, that Dr. Yen will receive the appointment.

The delay in announcing the personnel of the Chinese delegation until the last moment, it is alleged, has as its purpose the warding off of a political struggle over positions on it. Preparations for sending the delegation, however, are in progress. The Government has appropriated 800,000 yuan for the preliminary expenses. Reservations for the delegates are being made on steamers sailing in September and October, and regulations governing the preparation of data by the Pacific Affairs Commission are being promulgated.

The renewal of interprovincial strife in the Yangtze region has occasioned a strongly pessimistic tone in some of the vernacular newspapers, notably the Tien-tsin Tachun-Shang-Pao, which sees only disaster for China unless she can present a united front before the conference. Otherwise, the newspaper asserts, foreign Governments, seeing that China is unable to maintain order, will treat us as inferiors and cannot but approve of internationalisation of China and not improbably will give Japan charge of the task of overseeing us."

CANTON, Aug. 28.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen, head of the Constitutional Government of South China, has decided not to send delegates to the approaching Pacific conference at Washington unless his Government is recognized. Dr. Sun denies that there is an agreement to send a joint delegation to Washington from the Southern and Northern Governments.

MEXICANS PREPARE TO MEET OIL MEN

American Managers Due Today to Take Up Export Tax With De la Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—This is to be "oil week" in Mexico City. Petroleum, in all its vexatious phases, embracing taxation and alleged property confiscation, will be discussed by various branches of the Mexican Government with a view to removing this stumbling block to resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico.

The five heads of large American oil companies, en route here to take up oil questions with the Government, are expected to arrive tomorrow. Coupled with their visit is announced the determination of the Supreme Court to render a clarifying decision, not later than Sept. 15, on the alleged "retroactive and confiscatory" Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution.

There also is a possibility that the Chamber of Deputies may take some action amending Article 27 during the last hours of its extraordinary session, which will close Wednesday.

The visiting American oil men are scheduled to arrive here in the morning and conferences with Secretary of the Treasury de la Huerta relative to the tax on oil exports are to begin immediately. These conferences probably will continue for several days at the Secretary's office and then are expected to shift to the National Palace, where President Obregon will participate.

It has not yet been disclosed here whether the conference will extend beyond a mere discussion of the recent taxation decrees, but it is regarded as highly probable that the end of the week will see some definite understanding reached—either a compromise on the tax question or an agreement to disagree.

A new phase to the situation has been presented by the failure of several American oil companies to pay into the national treasury their July taxes, which fell due on Aug. 25.

President Obregon a recent decree imposing an approximate increase of 25 per cent. upon oil export taxes became effective July 1, and the vigorous protests against this levy were increased last week when the Government ordered a new tax upon oil stored within the country.

Representatives of some of the oil companies asserted that this last tax was imposed so suddenly that immediate compliance was impossible, and they therefore postponed all tax payments.

Rumors were current here today that this deferment of payment had caused an unfavorable impression among high Government officials, who were reported to be considering a possible cancellation of the approaching conference with the American oil men until payments have been made.

So far as can be learned, however, there is no official ground for such reports.

Hearings before the Supreme Court on approximately 180 oil amparo cases, which were begun last week, are to be continued and, according to newspaper reports, the court expects to hand down a decision within the next few weeks.

Although it is realized here that the oil question is not the only one at issue between the United States and Mexico, there is an apparent belief, which is reflected in newspaper editorials, that once this question is settled the path to amicable understanding is clear.

Officially, there has been no expression of sentiment beyond the bare announcement by President Obregon that the American oil men are coming and that "the first steps have been taken over the shortest route."

2 SMALL WANDERERS FOUND

Ossining Lad Comes to New York to Escape Whipping.

Two small and rather forlorn boys were found yesterday morning about 5 o'clock by Patrolman Stephen Raske of the West Thirtieth Street Station at Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue. They told him that they were George Walsh, 13 years of age, and Ralph Morasso, 9, of Ossining. George said he had been promised a whipping at home, and to escape it he "hooked" a ride to New York Saturday night on an auto truck, taking Ralph along for company.

They were taken to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to await word from their parents.

JAPANESE FEARFUL OF BEING ISOLATED

Many Apprehensive of an Anglo-Saxon Combination in Washington.

OTHERS WELCOME PARLEYS

Believe They Will Give Japan a Chance to Present Her Claims as a World Power.

TOKIO, July 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Not since the Russo-Japanese War has anything created such a ferment in Japan as President Harding's proposal to call a conference of the interested powers to discuss Far Eastern problems in connection with the general question of armament limitation.

Japan has been looking forward to a general discussion of political problems with the United States, and possibly also with Great Britain; but, coming immediately after the failure of British statesmen to agree on the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the proposal to deliberate on Far Eastern policies and problems by all powers having an interest in the Far East caused consternation.

The prevailing opinion was plainly fear of such a world congress. It was, according to the general view, calculated to decide great issues vitally concerning the future of Japan and relating to Asia, which Japan tends to regard as being "her own preserves." There was apprehension in some quarters of resulting isolation.

There was dismay at the apparent difficulties found in extending the military compact with England, which has always been considered the pivot of Nippon's foreign diplomacy and which gave to Japan international weight, because it meant a working alliance with a great Western empire. It was, in the prevailing view, the ever-present evidence that Japan was one of the great States of the world and was the effective bridge between the leading power of the Orient and a mighty white power of Europe.

Many men of Nippon therefore foresaw danger of an Anglo-Saxon combination acting to strangle Japan's political development in Asia—a fettering of future Japanese activity on the Asiatic side of the Pacific Ocean.

Japan therefore accepted gladly the proposal for a disarmament discussion because the maintenance and increase of her navy and army are a crushing burden which she knows she cannot bear. But she asked the United States to define what political questions were to be submitted to the Far Eastern conference. Meanwhile she made tentative plans to draw up a list of matters she deemed vital for deliberation in connection with her own interests and in connection with the general aim of the conference.

Japanese of prominence, however, rejecting the fears of many bureaucrats, foresaw in the political conference a splendid opportunity of pushing forward the cause of Japan as a world power—of demanding assured sources for the food and raw materials so vital for their country, of finding an outlet for their increasing population and markets for their manufactured articles on a basis of the most favored nation treatment and, in a general way, of obtaining recognition of the principle of equal treatment and equal opportunity for the yellow race.

These men welcomed the conference as Japan's golden moment. They were convinced that neither the United States nor Great Britain would fail to give due consideration to Japan's position and world wants; that they would recognize Japan's place as the leading Oriental power and not forget that Japan's very presence in the Far East entitled her to certain rights, as she already possesses advantages, on account of nearness and her close historical and racial associations with the rest of Asia. They believed that Japan would better her lot and not make it worse.

Many newspapers drew attention to the quick calling of the Far Eastern conference after the deliberations of the British Imperial Council, and were inclined to deduce that American opposition was the cause of the failure to reach a definite decision on the renewal of the English alliance. They rejoiced at the calling of the armament conference, but they were plainly disturbed about the general political congress.

Marquis Okuma, Japan's grand old man, who expects to live until the age of 135, who always called himself a liberal, and who was Prime Minister when Japan presented the famous twenty-one demands on China in 1915, was not optimistic in his remarks. He predicted danger for Japan and maintained that if Japan's acquired rights and interests in Asia were not respected and assured she should secede from the conference.

The great internal strength of Japan is its patriotic unanimity in the time of crisis, coupled with a tenacity and a national patience that never seems to wear itself out. The Opposition Parties approved the answer of the Government to the United States and declared that the time had arrived to present an absolutely united front. A coalition Ministry was talked of to assure this end, just as in France before the World War the "Grand Ministry" was formed under Poincaré when there was danger of trouble with Germany.

One of the most significant articles on the international conference called by President Harding was printed in the Chugai Shogyo, a leading metropolitan newspaper, which is usually well informed and is believed to reflect the views of the big business interests.

"The views of the Privy Council," it said, "may be summarized as follows:

"An understanding between Great Britain and America to act in concert is behind the plan for including Far Eastern questions within the scope of the conference. As China has been included, she will certainly bring up all sorts of questions affecting her relations with Japan, and these questions will encroach upon our vested interests in China.

"Even if America and Britain do not subscribe to the Chinese claims entirely, it is not believed that they will make efforts for a solution favorable to Japan, and thus a fresh imbroglio will be created in connection with Far Eastern questions, the result of which will be to check Japan's legitimate development in China.

"Thus, Japan will be faced with a shortage of raw materials to provide for her growing population. Although Japan has, of course, no objection to participation in the proposed conference, there is no necessity for bringing up Far Eastern questions again.

"If America insists in putting forward her claims regarding these questions, Japan, before discussing them, may properly bring up her demands for an economic open door and freedom of emigration for all countries; for it would not be just to discuss Far Eastern questions alone if Japan's claims are not considered. Therefore, Japan should proceed along these lines. Premier Hara should himself take place in the conference, and not dispatch representatives, who can act only partially. As Japan, in consequence of the proposed conference, will enter upon a new and important political situation, she must participate and be actuated by lofty humanitarian principles."

Another Japanese writer said: "At Paris we went into court as a plaintiff; at Washington we go in as a defendant."

HOLD RAIL SHOWING IS DUE TO ECONOMY

Association of Executives Asserts Income Increase in 1921 Resulted From Expense Cut.

302,053 WORKERS LAID OFF

Expect Last Six Months of 1921 to Show an Improvement Over the First Half of Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Association of Railway Executives made public tonight an analysis of earnings for the first six months of 1921 in which the assertion is made that the increased net income shown, as compared with the similar period in 1920, is due largely to a decrease in expenses for maintenance and repair work which will have to be resumed if traffic recovers.

"So far this year, in other words," the statement reads, "owing to light business, fewer trains have been run, less coal used, and fewer men employed without, however, any reduction of wage rates. There was also a large reduction in the amount of material used, such as ties, rails, other track materials, &c., and fewer bad order cars and engines were put in condition."

It is contended that while a reduction in transportation costs necessarily follows a falling volume of business, reduction in maintenance is merely a postponement of expenditures that must be made later if the roads are to be adequately maintained.

"The number of railway employes in March, 1921, was smaller than for any period since the fiscal year 1915," says the statement. "During the first quarter of 1921, the average number was 1,601,471, compared with 1,993,524 in the corresponding quarter of 1920. This was a reduction of 302,053, or 15.2 per cent. Because of this radical reduction in force, the railways were able to reduce their payroll for the quarter by $35,290,574, or 14.8 per cent., and this in spite of the fact that they were paying the scale of wages ordered by the Railroad Labor Board in July, 1920, which increased wage rates about 21 per cent."

Report Traffic Was Lighter.

The analysis contains a series of tables intended to show that, despite the more encouraging net incomes reported, traffic for the first six months of 1921 was less than for the corresponding six months of last year. Tables treating with operating expenses show that there was a decrease of 17.3 per cent. in the cost of maintenance of way and a decrease of 9.2 per cent. in the cost of maintenance of equipment for the six months of 1921 as compared with the same period in 1920. Concerning the net incomes for the first six months of 1921, the analysis states:

"During these six months railways of Class 1 should have earned $417,250,000 in net operating income to attain to a 6 per cent. basis. They actually earned $123,912,000, a shortage of $248,344,000, or 78 per cent.

"The statement of the executives, in presenting the conclusions reached, contains, however, a reasonably optimistic note. It reads:

"Comparing the month of June with the same month of 1920, the net operating income increased $46,209,913, and this was in the face of a decrease in total revenue of $33,240,500. Adding these two figures together, it appears that there was a net saving of $100,000,000 between these two months, and a further scrutiny of the figures shows that virtually the whole of this saving was in expenses.

"Of the decrease in expenses, $44,748,799, or about 45 per cent., is chargeable to the reduction in transportation expenses, while $54,256,689, or about 55 per cent. of the total, was due to reduction in maintainance [way plus equipment].

Further Improvement Expected.

"It should be borne in mind that the first six months of 1921 showed no relief to the railroads from any reduction in basic wages, nor from any change in rules and working conditions. Beginning July 1, a wage reduction of approximately 12 per cent. went into effect, and some progress is being made toward working conditions conducive to greater efficiency and economy. The second six months of 1921 should therefore show an improvement over the first six months."

"I am afraid Mr. McAdoo is thinking more of politics in 1924 than the welfare of industry and commerce and the problem of unemployment of labor in 1921," Senator Calder of New York said tonight commenting on the recent letter which the former Secretary of the Treasury wrote to Senator Stanley of Connecticut concerning the Administration bill to vest the War Finance Corporation with authority to take over certain securities from the Director General of Railroads as part of the plan for putting the railroads in better financial situation.

"Mr. McAdoo's statement is interesting," he said, "but not much to the point. It called to explain why it was a good thing for the War Finance Corporation to finance the railroad administration when he was Director General and when Walker Hines was Director General and why it is a bad thing now."

PASSES A $2 BILL FOR A TEN

Grusnark, Arrested in Brooklyn, May Face Thirty Charges in All.

On the charge of attempting to pass for a ten-dollar bill a two-dollar bill which had been changed to resemble the larger bill, Max Grusnark, 24, a clerk of 83 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday.

George E. Valaki, a druggist, at 189 Atlantic Avenue, said Grusnark bought a piece of soap and tendered what was apparently a ten-dollar bill in payment. The bill felt thicker where the numerals the, and Valaki, holding it to the light, discovered numerals placed over the figure 2.

The police said the prisoner had ten similar bills in his possession. Authorities have been looking for a man who for a year has been passing such bills on storekeepers in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Bridgeport, Conn., and say at least thirty complainants will appear against Grusnark.

I. R. T. RECEIVERSHIP SURPRISES O'BRIEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Rapid Transit Company cannot make a profit and pay its obligations on a five-cent fare, let it turn the subways, which the city built, back to the city so that the city may operate them for a five-cent fare."

Apparently no action was being prepared by the Interborough yesterday, for there was no one in the offices of the company at 165 Broadway and none of the officials was home yesterday or last evening. Reports were that they were in the country out of reach of communication, so that no activity in the case would begin until this morning. Some of the officials had left the city for the week-end when the suit was filed on Saturday, simultaneously with the closing of the Stock Exchange.

No formal statement was given out yesterday by the Transit Commission on the request for a receivership, and there was no hint that the members would take any official cognizance of it today. George McAneny, Chairman of the Commission, said that he had no formal or informal comment to make. The report of the Commission on transit facilities here probably will be ready about Sept. 15.

It has been presumed that Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer probably would act in the case because he is already handling the receiverships for the B. R. T., the New York Railways Company and other transit cases.

An official who has been familiar with the traction situation in this city for years, said that the action of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company was doubtless "friendly." The same plaintiff participated in the "friendly" action that resulted in the appointment of Jeb Hedges as receiver for the New York Railways Company, subsidiary of the Interborough.

England Building a Giant Airplane Which Might be Used as a Transport

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail says that the new giant airplane being constructed for the Government at Bristol has tiers of wings with a body which suggests the lines of a speedy sea vessel. The impression when seen inside is "rather like that of some Pullman car express on a glorified scale." Those working on it call it "an aerial transport."

It may be used to carry troops. It is big enough to act as a tender for a squadron of airplanes, carrying fuel and spare parts for them. It may be used as a Red Cross craft of the air.

The engine room is inside the hull and contains a battery of engines transmitting power to propellers on the wings. If any portion of the power plant gives trouble the mechanics in the engine room will put it right while the machine is in the air, while the other working units will be accelerated to give power sufficient to maintain altitude and speed.

FARM GROUP SEEKS TO DICTATE TARIFF

Joins Element of Republican Senators to Fix Rates on Agricultural Products.

PENROSE HOPES FOR PEACE

Senator Admits Power of New Combination, but Predicts Harmony Between West and East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The most forceful group influence in national politics today is that of the farmers' "bloc," representing about one-third of the population of the nation, in the opinion of many observers here, who say that the strength of the farmer vote in national affairs is more apparent now than at any previous time. They add that it has won one victory after another until it is the only recognized voting group that is able to upset political traditions.

The forces representing the different activities of the farmer, more powerful in Congress than organized labor, are credited with dictating terms to the Republican Party representatives engaged in writing the schedules of the tariff. Yesterday the associations which have been represented in the Capitol joined with a group of Republican Senators, headed by Senator Gooding of Idaho, with the avowed purpose of presenting a united front to the Senate Finance Committee as to the duties on farm products which should be written into the tariff bill. Their intention to have undisputed sway as to what should go into the bill affecting the farmer was made known to Senator Penrose some time ago, and on the announcement of the combination of the Senate group with the farm organizations the Pennsylvania Senator admitted that their suggestions would have the utmost weight.

"There will be absolute harmony between the farmers and the East," said Senator Penrose.

According to his plans, Mr. Penrose hopes that the West will permit the East to put heavy duties on manufactured articles without protest, while the East will not object to allowing the farmer to have a stiff rate on products of the soil. That is the way Mr. Penrose figures the combination will work out, but the farmer group has made no promises, and, according to one of its leaders, it intends to get a good rate for the farmer before agreeing that what he needs to buy shall be quite so "adequately protected."

While this is the boldest attempt made by the farmer "bloc" to influence legislation, it is not the first time that this group has demanded special legislation.

It is pointed out that when the Wilson Administration ended the farmer felt that he belonged to the one big powerful organization in the country and, without much noise, the farmer associations demanded of their Senators some form of protection against falling prices and decreasing foreign markets, when Congress met in special session.

In a short time the emergency tariff was enacted. Then followed the extension of the War Finance Corporation to furnish credit for exporting farm products. The farm loan law was amplified, and now comes the demand that the farmer shall dictate the terms of the tariff is so as affecting his products.

Those who observe the rise of political movements say that the American farmer is the most powerful factor in politics. They predict that if the farm "bloc" in Congress does not become too zealous with its power it will hold the balance of power for some years, and be able to force any party to enact legislation beneficial to the "farming industry." In the opinion of Senator Penrose, the American farmer is better organized than any other single voting "group." He sees in the group a big asset for any political party—one which, if properly encouraged, will vote solidly with the party that seems to look with favor upon the needs of the farmer.

Observers here say that organized labor never has been able to realise the purpose of some of its leaders, because labor cannot be easily controlled or influenced politically. For one thing, they say, the labor ranks are not homogenerous, many of their members being of alien birth and of socialistic tendencies, while the farmer is more distinctly American, and now moves as a mass, in a great degree.

Senator Penrose is doing his best to hold the farmer's vote and to show the voter in the West that he is not the "terrible political boss" he has been pictured.

WORKERS DIVIDE THEIR JOBS

Lay Off on Alternate Weeks, So Others May Support Families.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.—In accordance with the plan advocated by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to divide jobs so that more men may find employment, employes in a number of departments of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation at Sparrows Point are co-operating among themselves. In these departments the men work one week and lay off the next week in order that other men may earn something to support their families.

The arrangement has been worked between the men and the foremen of the departments, although the company officials have not given their sanction to the arrangement. The officials, however, are informed as to what is being done and have offered no objections. It was said that the practice was not general throughout the plant, but was confined to a few departments.

Portuguese Cabinet Resigns.

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The Cabinet of Darros Queiroz, which was formed last May, has handed its resignation to the President of the republic.

CONSTABLE SLAIN SERVING $20 WRIT

Assailant Fires Four Shots, All of Which Take Effect.

BROTHER OFFICER IS SOUGHT

Latter, Who Owed for Auto, Jumps on Passing Truck and Escapes After Murder.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 28.—A $20 claim, backed by a replevin order from a Camden court, resulted in the killing near Tuckahoe today of William Cramer, a Camden Constable, and a general order for the arrest of Harry Bachelor, another Camden Constable, on a charge of murder.

Constable Bachelor was $20 in arrears on account of his automobile. A few weeks ago, it is alleged, he gave a check in payment of the account, but before it was presented at the bank he stopped payment. His creditors, Joseph and James Albrichty of 45 South Sixth Street, Camden, obtained a writ of replevin, and, learning Bachelor was in Tuckahoe with his car, accompanied Constable William Cramer of 847 Willard Street, Camden, to Tuckahoe to be present when the writ was served.

The car was in a Tuckahoe garage, but Cramer learned that Bachelor was with a party of men and women on the Cape May County side of the Tuckahoe Bridge. Cramer, who is past 60 years of age, approached the party alone. As he did so Bachelor, it is alleged, whipped a pistol from his pocket and fired four shots at the approaching officer. Every bullet took effect. One pierced the stomach, another broke his arm and two entered the fleshy part of his shoulder. Cramer fell.

Bachelor, without a word to the members of his party, rushed out into the boulevard and jumped on a truck and escaped from the jurisdiction of Atlantic County before news of the tragedy became public. Cramer died at the Atlantic City Hospital a short time later.

PRESS BETHLEHEM PAYMENT

Steel Workers Hold War Department Can Settle Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representatives of the 38,000 machinists involved have decided to appeal to President Harding, if necessary, from the decision of Acting Secretary Wainwright in the Bethlehem claims case, in which he held that the War Department could not see the way legally clear to pay immediately $1,500,000 to employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company under the award of the former National War Labor Board. They have decided first, however, to ask Secretary Weeks for a further hearing on his return from his vacation.

As spokesman for the machinists, David Williams, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, said tonight the employes involved were gratified that Assistant Secretary Wainwright and the War Department had recognized the "moral obligations" to pay this claim, but instead of its being delayed by an appeal to Congress, the workmen felt that immediate payment should be made.

Representatives of the employes believe that the War Department has full legal power to proceed, and should proceed at once, with the payments which were stopped by the Judge Advocate General's opinion of last July.

"If Secretary Weeks does not see his way clear to overrule the opinion of Assistant Secretary Wainwright," said Mr. Williams, "it is our intention to request Secretary Weeks and President Harding immediately to urge on Congress the granting of such action as may be necessary to secure the immediate payment of this long-delayed claim.

"Because of the depression in the steel mills and the amount of unemployment, it is especially important that this matter be settled at once, as the greater proportion of the 38,000 beneficiaries of this claim are now in urgent need."

Strathmore Paper Plants to Reopen.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 28.—The Mittineague and Woronoco plants of the Strathmore Paper Company, which were closed Aug. 15, will reopen with a full force of employes Thursday. Officials announced that the outlook is somewhat brighter in the paper business.

FIST BLOWS KILL DANCER, ENDS BALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and Fernandez insist that Arthur, spying the Cuban college student, rushed to their table, pulled back the sleeves of his evening coat, flourished his fists and shouted:

"I am going to settle with you now."

Arthur Knocked to Floor.

Samuel Pannell, headwaiter in the grill room, now held as a material witness, said that the first he knew Laborde and his companions were struggling near a table with Arthur. He did not know which side had been the aggressor. Apparently the Cubans, except for Laborde himself, were trying to prevent a fight. But just as Pannell was about to intervene, Laborde broke loose and planted a blow squarely on the point of Arthur's chin.

Arthur toppled backward, pitched to the cement floor and broke his skull. Men and women in evening dress came rushing to the spot, the women screaming and hysterical, and for a moment it looked as if the police would have to be called to empty the grill and stay the incipient panic.

The cooler heads quickly quieted things. Arthur was carried out by his friends and placed in an automobile which took him to the hospital at Spring Lake. Apparently first desiring to avoid a scandal and hoping to hush the whole matter, no one molested the Cubans. If any search actually was made for them, they had disappeared. The dance ended at once.

It was late in the afternoon before friends of both Arthur and the Sutphens, learning that Arthur's condition was serious and his recovery doubtful, appealed to Mr. Foley, who is spending the Summer at 406 Tenth Avenue, Belmar, N. J., not far from here. Foley at once communicated with Monmouth County Prosecutor Charles Sexton.

Sexton assigned to the case Detectives Charles O. Davenport, J. B. Rue and Jack Smith. They learned that Louis Palderon, a student of 12 Ocean Avenue, Deal, had been one of those who tried vainly to avert the fighting in the grill-room. Lacking any definite clue to the identity of the Cuban's party, they visited Palderon, who at once disclosed the identity of the others and conducted the detectives to a cottage on Lake Drive in Deal where Laborde, Fernandez and Mantura were staying. The three Cubans made no attempt to deny they had participated in the affair and surrendered without resistance.

Laborde Held Without Bail.

Laborde was taken before Justice Peter F. Dodd in Neptune Township and committed without bail to await the outcome of Arthur's injuries. Now, that Arthur is dead, a new charge will be preferred against him.

Justice Borden in Asbury Park held Mantura and Fernandez in $5,000 bail each as material witnesses. Bond was furnished for them, and they were released. Pannell next was arrested and at last reports was awaiting bail to secure his appearance as a material witness.

Laborde is in the Freehold jail pending the outcome of an inquest to be held in a day or two.

When it became evident that Arthur could not recover, word was sent to his sister, Mrs. H. B. Lane, who lives in Connecticut. Mrs. Lane and her husband reached Spring Lake before Arthur died. They are at the Essex-Sussex Hotel, and are expected to take the body back to New York today or tomorrow, after which the funeral arrangements will be announced. Mrs. Taite is understood to be in England and Mrs. Lane, it was said, returned but a day or two ago from a visit to her mother there.

Laborde a Cornell Student.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Salvadore Laborde is registered in Cornell University. He is a member of the junior class in the College of Mechanical Engineering. His home is in Havana, Cuba. His address in Ithaca is 415 Stewart Avenue. None of his associates are now here, this being Summer vacation.

OPPOSES FORD OFFER FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Gifford Pinchot Urges It Be Made to Conform to Roosevelt Conservation Program.

SAYS NATION WOULD LOSE

Cites Figures to Back View and Says Water Power Is Greater Than Niagara Development.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Vigorous objection to acceptance without modification by the War Department of Henry Ford's recent offer to take over the great Government nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee River was expressed tonight by Gifford Pinchot, President of the National Conservation Association, who declared the "facts of the Ford offer" should be placed before the people. Mr. Pinchot thinks the Ford offer should be modified so as to conform more to the Roosevelian conservation program.

Should Secretary Weeks accept, which he has not yet done, Ford's offer for the Muscle Shoals plant, it would give Mr. Ford water power far greater than all that has been developed at Niagara Falls, Mr. Pinchot contends, and enable him to obtain many hundred horsepower for nothing, out of which he might derive "perpetual and gigantic profits."

"The first part of the Ford offer," declared Mr. Pinchot, "is to lease the Wilson Dam and Dam No. 3 for 100 years, with indefinite renewals, provided the Government will complete them and install machinery to produce 650,000 horsepower. Mr. Ford offers to pay 6 per cent. on the $28,000,000 which he estimates will be necessary to complete this work, or 3 4-10 per cent. on $48,000,000, Mr. Ford's own estimate of the whole Government investment in dams, locks and power houses.

"Please note that for the waterpower itself Mr. Ford would pay nothing, and that he would be free from all taxes on the property.

SINN FEIN EXPECTED TO RENEW PARLEYS

Dublin Thinks Conferences Will Be Resumed in London This Week.

BUSINESS IS CONFIDENT

Many Look for No Break in Truce and Prepare for Boom on Advent of Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—Within a few days, unless some drastic change occurs, delegates from the Dail Eireann will leave here to meet around a conference table at Downing Street. In framing the final sentence of his last letter Premier Lloyd George left the way clear for de Valera and his colleagues to resume the discussion without prejudice, and no further notes should be necessary before the conference.

Mr. Lloyd George's letter was considered at a secret meeting of the Dail Eireann yesterday, and it is understood that the assembly has left the next step entirely in the hands of the Cabinet, whose action is guaranteed full approval and support, although presumably any settlement will require the formality of sanction by the whole Parliament.

Visionary and altruistic as the Irish Cabinet sometimes is in the realm of practical politics, I am assured that it is genuinely anxious for peace. In the phase of the negotiations just closed, despite appearances, the Sinn Fein has shown a more accommodating mood, but, as a Deputy remarked yesterday, "You can't expect this age-old quarrel to be settled offhand."

The truce is being observed exceedingly well, and the causes of friction are diminishing each week. There is an increasing sentiment against a return to the old conditions.

Dublin Is Deserted.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—Mansion House, where the Sinn Fein Parliament was in session last week, in fact the whole of Dublin, was deserted today. Politicians and their camp followers took advantage of one of the last week-ends of the Summer, and went into the country.

Deputies of the Dail Eireann held a big open-air picnic at Glendalough, twenty-four miles from Dublin. Arthur Griffith was the chief Republican leader there. He was accompanied by other leaders and deputies. Eamon de Valera spent the week-end, as had been his custom recently, in the monastic retreat near Blackrock, where he again served at Mass this morning.

There apparently is little apprehension here among the business men and farmers that the war will be resumed. They are going on with business and repairing the damage done during the fighting and getting ready for what they expect will be a big boom when an agreement with the Imperial Government is reached.

Some of the business men claiming to have inside information declare that Sinn Fein plenipotentiaries will be in London before the end of the week, or at any rate that the Dail Eireann Cabinet, which has power to deal with the matter, will have announced by that time that it is ready to accept Premier Lloyd George's invitation for a conference at his official residence in Downing Street, London.

6,000 FAVOR REPUBLIC AT IRISH FIELD DAY

Gathering at Atlantic City Sends Resolutions to Lloyd George, de Valera and Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 28.—Six thousand men and women gathered here today for the second annual Irish Field Day held under the auspices of the local councils of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Delegations were present from Philadelphia, New York, and Northern New Jersey cities.

The principal speakers at the Inlet included P. J. Kirley, of the Irish mission to this country; the Rev. Thomas J. Hurton, of Philadelphia; Saliendra Nath Ghose, National Organizer of the Friends of Freedom for India; E. J. Winkle, of Rochester, N. Y., and Thomas McMonigle, of Philadelphia.

India will not be satisfied with the freedom of Ireland and the freedom of India alone, Mr. Chose told the audience, but looks forward to the entire disintegration of the British Empire. He predicted that the day when this disintegration would occur was not far removed.

Resolutions were adopted at the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Hurton, copies of which will be sent to Premier Lloyd George, de Valera and officials in Washington favoring the complete independence of Ireland as the due of that nation under the self determination policy for small countries under which America entered the war. It was also resolved that the men and women present at the exercises should send word to their Senators and representatives in Congress protesting against the passage of a bill funding the allied war debt.

Mr. Kirley, in his address, traced the fight of Ireland for freedom through seven centuries and declared that at the present time the Irish people are a unit for free and independent rule. He said that the leaders in Dublin were most confident of success and he lavished praised upon de Valera.

POPE EXCUSES DANTE.

Endorses K. of C. Project to Observe Poet's Sixth Centenary.

In an endorsement of the Knights of Columbus project to honor Dante on his sixth centenary, Pope Benedict, in an encyclical published yesterday in Columbia, the new national magazine of the Knights of Columbus, explains Dante's attack on churchmen of his time.

"It will be said," Pope Benedict's contribution reads, "that Dante attacked the Sovereign Pontiffs of his time so bitterly and contumeliously. Yes, but these were Popes who disagreed with him in politics and who, he believed, belonged to the party that had banished him from his country (the Republic of Florence). We must extend pardon to a man tossed about by fortune's terrible waves, if, with a mind full of irritation, he sometimes bursts into invectives which seem without measure."

In an appeal to the Knights of Columbus, Pope Benedict says: "Beloved sons, you have labored ardently for your country and for the Holy Church. We bless your work to promote the study of Dante Alighieri, the divine poet of Christiandom, who sung in divine accents those Christian ideals which he admired in all the vigor of their beauty."

PREMIER'S LOT HARD, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Contrasts His Long Service With Short Terms of Continental Colleagues.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Premier Lloyd George, while at Barnsley yesterday, said there never had been a time when Ministers of the Crown were so hard worked. Other countries solved the problem by working their Ministers in shifts, he declared, which they changed frequently.

"Since I became Premier," said Mr. Lloyd George, "there have been six Premiers in France, six in Italy and nine in Germany. That is one way of getting through your work, but in no country is the Minister's lot a happy one. State burdens are great worries, especially in times of excitement at home and abroad.

"Some people did not have enough fighting in the war. For two years we have had a constant excitement and a larger number of industrial disputes than ever before. We have settled the greatest industrial dispute we ever had, and in a way which I think is a precedent, giving all parties a share in the prosperity of the industry itself. (The Premier was referring to the coal miners' strike). Although there is not much to share, yet it will come. I am a hopeful sort of person because in the long run I think that we adopted the right course.

"I want the people of England in this dark hour of industrial depression to remember that England has passed through worse times. We shall pull through, and I want to proceed in that confidence.

"When I went to France recently, the Foreign Minister said: 'You are an extraordinary people, the queerest in the world. You never do quite what we expect you to do, and never the sort of thing that we do. We don't understand you.

"That is the thing that is giving us confidence in Great Britain. It is a calm courage I want the British people to keep. Then we shall get through without troubles and keep on a steady path of common sense and experience. Keep up your courage and the world will come right."

CALLED OUT OF HOUSE, SHOT DEAD IN STREET

Four Witnesses Held in Murder Said to Have Resulted From Bootleggers' Quarrel.

Frank Knox, 30 years old, of 420 West Fifty-sixth Street, was shot and killed at about 11 o'clock last night on Fifty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. Early this morning the police were questioning four men, all of them said to be witnesses of the shooting.

Knox, according to information obtained by detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, had been called out of a house on Fifty-second Street. Only one shot was heard, but that penetrated Knox's heart and he dropped on the sidewalk. Elijah Temple, a negro, of 429 West Fifty-second Street, who was sitting in an automobile near by, took Knox to Roosevelt Hospital, where Dr. Parr said that the shot had killed him instantly.

The first reports were to the effect that Knox had been shot from a speeding automobile, but the police said that this was later disproved. They held as witnesses Temple, Arthur Gaynor, 17, of 535 West Forty-fourth Street; Patrick Ryan, 17, of 432 West Fifty-third Street, and Max Hegeman, 18, of 504 West Fifty-third Street.

Captain Randall, of the Third Detective District, said that he believed the shooting was due to a bootleggers' quarrel.

CATCH ALLEGED BANDIT.

Youth Refuses to Pay Taxicab Fare —Flourishes Pistol, Is Caught.

"Take me to Fifty-third Street and First Avenue," said a neatly dressed young man last night to Joseph Reilly of 304 West 150th Street, as he stepped into Reilly's taxicab at 145th Street and Eighth Avenue. Half an hour later Reilly drew up at the destination and, pointing to the taximeter, demanded $3.10 from his passenger.

"Two dollars is all you're going to get out of me," the passenger announced with an air of finality. "I'm a hold-up man and I'll prove it," the passenger said, pointing a revolver at Reilly. The chauffeur cranked the engine while the passenger stood over him with the revolver and drove to the East Fifty-first Street Station, where he told his troubles to Detectives Jones and Cousins. Fifteen minutes later the detectives swooped down on a group of young men, searched them and found an unloaded revolver on Otto Ottisen, 35, of 143 West 143th Street.

Reilly identified Ottisen as the self-styled "hold-up" man and the latter was taken to Police Headquarters on a charge of felonious assault.

CHICAGO SEES PLOT IN THEATRE BOMBING

Police Say 'Terrorists' Aim to Stop Houses Reopening Under Open Shop.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The explosion last night of time bombs at two Chicago burlesque theatres, the Columbia and the Star and Garter, was declared to be part of a conspiracy to terrorize the owners into the abandonment of their recently announced "open shop" policy, according to the police tonight.

The explosions took place almost simultaneously and shook the entire business district shortly after midnight. Neither theatre had opened for the season and the damage to each was small.

The force of the explosions, however, shattered many windows and terrorized hundreds of persons in nearby hotels.

George F. Lawrence, Manager of the Columbia Theatre, said that plans to open the theatres next week have not been changed and that the "open shop" policy will prevail. Both houses are members of the Columbia "wheel," with headquarters in New York.

BOY LEADS MOTOR THIEVES.

Chicago Police Arrest Thirteen Alleged Members of Robber Ring.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Thirteen men, including William Otto, President of the Otto Sales Company, were arrested today in connection with the operations of a ring of automobile thieves. Five of those under arrest were employes of the Ford assembling plant here.

Patrick Frain, eighteen years old, according to the police, was head of the ring. He was quoted as saying after his arrest that he would have been soon the head of a $500,000 concern of auto thieves. The Ford employes, the police said, aided in the thefts by supplying the numbers of new cars and juggling the numbers of the cars as they left the plant.

Among those arrested were William Schneider, head of the S. and L. Ford Agency and a former Ford employe, and Leland Jackman, son of the head of a novelty specialty company. The Otto Sales Company handled Ford cars.

GREEK ARMY BEATEN, RIGHT WING CUT OFF

Turks Administer Serious Defeat to Constantine's Troops on the Sakaria.

FORCE IT ACROSS THE RIVER

Greeks Lose Many Prisoners and Guns—Turks Are Continuing Their Offensive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—After three days of fighting the Turks have forced the Greeks to retire across the Sakaria River in Asia Minor. The Greeks lost many prisoners, much material and cannon and transport wagons.

The entire plan of campaign formulated by the Greeks has been temporarily held up.

The Greeks are said really to have been defeated by the Salt Desert, lack of water and many men stricken with malaria.

It appears probable that active military operations by the Greeks and Turks will be halted for weeks owing to lack of water. The Greeks are making strenuous efforts to supply their troops, sending to the front in automobiles thousands of wine barrels and skins and wooden tanks filled with water. The Turks, who are suffering as a result of the efficiency of the Greek transport system, are offering rewards of $1,000 for the capture or killing of a chauffeur and $3,000 for the caupture or killing of a motor captain.

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The right wing of the Greek Army which was attacking the Turks along the Sakaria River in Asia Minor has met with disaster and been completely severed from the main body of the Greek troops, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of L'Information in Constantinople.

The dispatch adds that the entire Greek Army is thus placed in a most difficult strategical position. The Turks are attacking and seem to have plenty of ammunition.

ATHENS, Aug. 28.—The Turks have organized a defensive line which parts at the confluence of the Bursak with the Sakaria River, near ancient Gordium, says an official statement regarding the military situation in Asia Minor disseminated by the Greek Official Agency.

From the region of Gordium the line runs south along the right bank of the Sakaria to the village of Etrekeuy. From Inflechit it runs east until it reaches a point a little to the north of the Rivers Gheuk and Kathrandi. The line forms an 80-kilometer front, and there also is a second line of defense which the Turks have fortified.

The Turks are equally fortified to the north of Gordium, along the right bank of the Sakaria River and on the heights at Atbouchen, Inkirma and Yoslenikgithea. The rest of the Turkish forces are divided over the sector east of the Sakaria, where they occupy fortified positions. The Turkish main force is held in the sector north of the Rivers Gheuk and Kathrandi, with probably fortified position at the extreme right.

The Greek detachments which are marching south of the Sakaria, says the statement, occupied last Monday the Turkish advance posts south of the Gheuk and Kathrandi Rivers. The Greek right wing broke through the Turkish line Friday night, crossed the Gheuk and occupied positions north of the river. The Turks launched a counterattack, which the statement says was easily repulsed.

The statement asserts that the Turkish positions south of the Kathrandi also were occupied by the Greeks after a battle, and that the Turks retreated toward their main positions north of the river.

Today's official bulletin, issued by the physicians in attendance on King Constantine in Asia Minor, asserts that the King has been restored to health and has resumed his duties.

A dispatch sent out Saturday from Athens by the official Greek news agency said that the Greeks in Asia Minor had come in contact with the main forces of the Turks east of the Sakaria River and that in the Salt Desert they had found the Turks in strong positions along the River Klouk. The dispatch added that there had been sharp skirmishes with the Turks in this region for several days, but the Ottoman forces had been defeated in all the encounters.

AIDIN A VAST SEPULCHRE.

City Has Lain in Ruins Since Turkish Massacres of 1919.

AIDIN, Asia Minor, Aug. 10 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—One of the saddest and most tragic of all war memorials in the Near East is the ruined city of Aidin, sixty miles southeast of Smyrna, in the great fig growing district of Asia Minor. It is a vast sepulchre. Here hundreds of Greek and Armenian women, children and priests lie in nameless graves—victims of massacres by the Turks in the Summer of 1919.

The broken columns of a thousand shattered homes are the mute witnesses of the martyrdom of the population. Although two years have passed since they were sacrificed, no tombstone, no cross, no wreath marks the place where they fell. Their whitening bones form a part of the crumbling masonry and earth. The silence of the place is oppressive.

The town presents an appalling spectacle of desolation and destruction, which has its counterpart only in the ruined cities of France. But here the scene is even more terrible than in the French villages, for in France the populations at least had a chance to escape. In Aidin no such mercy was vouchsafed them. They were slain by the Turks when the Greek army had withdrawn, and many of the victims were burned to death.

In the little Church of the Metropolitan there is still to be seen on the floor grim reminders of the unfortunate priests who were killed and incinerated before the altar. Their blood lies in great congealed patches in the aisles.

A few among the more hopeful and courageous of the population have returned to the desolated city and are living in the ruins of their former homes. Through the dark and debris-strewn alleys, sombre women and girls in mourning move like spectres. All have lost relatives in the massacre. Their faces tell a story of poignant suffering and anguish. Some of them have lost their reason. During his stay in the town the correspondent lived at the home of an aged widow whose three daughters had been slain by the Turks.

A group of Greek Government officials from Athens recently visited Aidin. "We must try to forget the past," said the Turkish hodja (priest) who came to greet the investigators. "We must be friends. We cannot be enemies. Our religions may be different, but our hearts are the same. We must join hands and hearts and think only of the future."

MARSHAL FOCH TO SAIL FOR AMERICA ON OCT. 22

He Will Arrive in New York on the Paris a Week Later—Extensive Tour Planned.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Marshal Foch will sail for America on board the Paris on Oct. 22. Such, at least, are the arrangements as made at present and instructions making preparations for that date have been sent from the Government to the French Line.

The Marshal will be accompanied by General de Stricker, one of his chiefs of staff, by Cavalry Commander Mierry and by Captain l'Hopital of the artillery, all of whom will form his personal staff. The party will arrive at New York on Oct. 29, and as at present planned the tour will include Texas and California among the States to be visited. On Armistice Day, Nov. 11, the Marshal will preside over the National Convention of the American Legion at Kansas City.

When discussing the trip the other day the Marshal told some friends that he intended to carry with him and use on all official occasions his marshal's baton, which was presented to him in front of the statue of Lafayette in Metz last year by the Knights of Columbus.

After some strenuous voyaging with the Legionaries here, the Marshal, who is a keen sportsman, has gone to his home at Treurfentenlou in Brittany, for a short rest and to enjoy the first days of the game shooting season.

BRITISH TO OPERATE MINES IN RUSSIA

Terms of Concession to Urquhart Interests Virtually Completed, Kameneff Announces.

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Soviet Russia has virtually completed the terms of a concession to Leslie Urquhart of London, whereby he will be permitted to operate extensive mining properties in Siberia which the corporation of which he is the head formerly owned, Leo Kameneff, head of the Russian Famine Commission, told The Associated Press today while discussing the Soviet's economic policy.

He added that other large concessions doubtless would be concluded with other foreigners in accordance with the Government's new plan to invite foreign capital to invest in Russia. All land, minerals, salt and oil will remain State property, however, he said.

Responding to a query as to how the new plan of collecting taxes from producers in grain and other foodstuffs, instead of money, was working out, M. Kameneff replied that 20 per cent. of the tax already had been collected without serious trouble with the peasants, and that no trouble was looked for in collecting the remainder.

No levy is being made on areas where crops failed, he said, and no tax is being levied against peasants who are farming only one dessiatine of land (about 2.7 acres). A money tax is levied on rent from buildings and on businesses and patents, he said.

No plan as yet has been worked out for insurance, M. Kameneff said, but the Government plans to control it.

He declared the Soviet Government had been until now "like a besieged fortress," and that it was just beginning to inaugurate a policy of encouraging peasant farming and increasing the area under cultivation. In recent years, he said, 25,000,000 fewer dessiatines were cultivated than before the war, when the total was 95,000,000.

ROME WRECK KILLED THIRTY

More Than a Hundred Hurt in Collision of Trains.

ROME, Aug. 28.—Thirty persons were killed in the collision last night between passenger and freight trains near Migliano, a short distance north of Rome. More than one hundred persons were injured.

POLICE FIRE ON REDS IN POTSDAM CROWD

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

as the result of recent occurrences which fill us with horror."

It is semi-officially stated that Mathias Erzberger will be buried Wednesday at Bieberach, instead of Berlin, as was originally planned.

Two students who had been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the assassination of Erzberger, have been released.

Workmen on Saturday attacked and scattered a procession held to commemorate the battle of Tannenberg. Many former army officers were in the line. Afterwards the workers smashed the windows of a hall where a Tannenberg festival had been arranged and expelled the audience.

MAGYAR TREATY OMISSIONS.

Report That It Will Say Nothing About War Criminals.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 28.—Clauses concerning the League of Nations covanent, international labor legislation and war criminals are to be left out of the Hungarian-American peace treaty, according to the best information obtainable here. Importance is attached to the last mission because it has been reported that the Council of Ambassadors was preparing a list of war criminals and considering the inclusion in it of Admiral Horthy, Regent of Hungary, on account of the bombardment of the Adriatic coast while he was commander of the Austro-Hungarian Navy. It was said that the Italians and Jugoslavs were pressing the council for the placing of Horthy's name on the list.

The formal preliminary discussion of the treaty, which has been in progress between Foreign Minister Banff and Grant Smith, United States Commissioner, has been interrupted and will not be resumed until the text of the treaty is ready for presentation. This it is believed, will probably be in about a week.

'SWALLOWED THE DEVIL WHOLE,' SAYS DERNBURG

Calls German-American Treaty 'Virtually a Repetition of the Versailles Violence.'

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—"We have swallowed the devil whole, without considering the mixture we have drunk; but it is just as well that we draw a line through the past," says Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who was active in the United States as a German propagandist during the early part of the war, criticising the German-American Peace Treaty in the Tageblatt today.

The treaty from beginning to end, he declares, "is without spirit or vitality. It is virtually a repetition of the Versailles violence."

Dr. Dernburg finds America's attitude toward the territorial readjustment of Europe a contradiction of her position on the mandate issues. He characterizes the mandates as "colonial robbery" and believes they were dictated solely by American oil interests.

DAUNTLESS TO BRING ZR-2 VICTIMS HOME

American Air Force Officers Will Form Escort for Bodies on British Cruiser.

SALVAGE PART OF AIRSHIP

Bodies of Lieut. Commander Coil and Rigger Pettitt Are Recovered, Former With Parachute Attached.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, Aug. 28.—Two more bodies of victims of the ZR-2 disaster were recovered today from the River Humber. They were Lieut. Commander Emery W. Coil and Chief Boatswain's Mate Pettitt, both of the United States Navy. Lieut. Commander Coil's home was Marietta, Ohio, and Pettitt lived in New York.

Among the articles found on Lieut. Commander Coil's body were portraits of his wife and child, other officers and some snapshots of the R-34, including one showing the latter badly damaged. In his wallet was a check for nearly $1,900, some British Treasury notes and American currency.

Part of a parachute was found fastened to Lieut. Commander Coil's body.

The bodies of the American dead will be sent to America on board the British cruiser Dauntless, which probably will sail from Falmouth. The bodies will be embalmed and enclosed in oaken caskets with sealed metallic linings. They will be escorted from Hull to America by American air force officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily Express's Selby correspondent, referring to the reports of the structural weakness of the ZR-2, recalls a conversation he had with Air Commodore Maitland after a previous full speed trial of the ZR-2. According to the correspondent, General Maitland admitted that two of her main girders were damaged, but they were afterwards braced and strengthened. General Maitland said, according to the correspondent: "The girders went before the airship had been running for ten minutes, the cause being that the engines were not synchronized. This meant an uneven pull on the frame of the ship from the centre car engines."

HULL, England, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—A memorial service will be held in Old Trinity Church next Thursday for the British and American naval men who were killed in the fall of the ZR-2. The service will be attended by the Mayor and the corporation and representatives of the British and American air forces. The Archbishop of York has been requested to conduct the service.

It is stated that mine sweeping operations will be adopted for the salvaging of the wreck of the airship and the recovery of the missing bodies.

The Air Ministry reports that a considerable portion of the airship has been salvaged.

PULHAM, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—Virtually the entire staff of the Pulham air station, consisting of about 200 officers and men, headed by Major Fuller, paraded to church today and participated in a special requiem mass held for the men killed in the ZR-2 disaster.

Among the officers attending the ceremony was Major Gen. Sir Frederick H. Sykes, who raised and commanded the military wing of the Royal Flying Corps.

MAGYARS RESIST IN WEST HUNGARY

Fight Austrian Forces Sent to Occupy Burgenland in Accordance With the Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The Austrian gendarmerie, which is advancing to take possession of West Hungary, is encountering armed resistance by Hungarian military forces. The skirmishes have resulted in numerous casualties. The Austrians have been forced to withdraw at some points, and reinforcements were ordered to the scene. The Hungarians have expressed their determination not to evacuate the territory, thus flouting the Trianon Treaty.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The ceremony of the transfer of the little strip of territory known as West Hungary to Austria will take place tomorrow as provided for by the peace treaties. It will be known hereafter as Burgenland. After the transfer the Government will ask the powers to permit a plebiscite in order to enable the inhabitants of Burgenland to solve disputed territorial questions.

Burgenland has an area of about 1,700 square miles and a population of 350,000. Its transfer caused great indignation among the Hungarians, although the territory was an insignificant fraction of the vast Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The territory is intimately bound up with the names of the Esterhazys, Szechenyis and Palffys. One of the historic family seats in Burgenland is Forchtenstein Castle, perched on an isolated chalk hill, the home of the Esterhazys.

The territory is situated almost at the gates of Vienna. Before the war it supplied the capital with a large amount of milk, fruit, vegetables, fowls and eggs.

It is estimated with the addition of the produce of Burgenland Austra will be able to cut down her annual imports from abroad by about 20,000 tons of cereal, 25,000 tons of potatoes and 1,500 tons of meat. The value of the produce of the district is estimated at about $7,000,000 annually.

WILL PROTECT WORKERS.

Chilean Minister Warns Labor It Must Fulfill Duties.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 28.—All the political leaders, with the exception of extremists, today express satisfaction over the attitude of the Minister of the Interior, Hector Aranciba Laso, concerning labor agitation. Before the Chamber of Deputies and to a commission of radicals who waited on him, he said yesterday:

"It is the duty of the Government to maintain public order and protect whosoever wishes to work. This duty will be fulfilled at any cost. It is necessary for labor to understand that they have rights which will be protected but also that they have duties they must fulfill."

MIRDITES ROUT ALBANIANS.

Insurgents Kill Over a Hundred in Two-Day Battle.

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Mirdite insurgents have inflicted a serious defeat on troops of the Albanian Government, according to a dispatch to the Tribunal from Scutari.

The battle lasted for more than two days and at its end, according to the dispatch, the Albanian troops fled in disorder, leaving more than one hundred dead on the battlefield. The Mirdites captured two flags.

BELGIUM HONORS LEGION.

King Albert Receives Delegation and Confers Several Decorations.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The members of the American Legion who have been visiting France were met today at the Belgian border by Belgian officials and escorted to Brussels. Brand Whitlock, the American Ambassador, met them on their arrival here and accompanied them to the palace.

King Albert welcomed the visitors as "soldiers of the right," and expressed the gratitude of the entire Belgian nation for the aid given by the United States in the World War. He referred in detail to the exploits of the Americans, and said he and the Belgian Army were proud to have fought with them. The King conferred the decoration of Commander of the Order of Leopold I. on Major John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, the gold medal of the Order of Leopold II. on Lewis Downham of Indiana, and George Secrist of Indianapolis, the rank of Commander of the Order of the Crown on Colonel Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, Texas, past national commander of the American Legion, and Colonel M. J. Norman, the rank of Officer of the Order of Leopold I. on De Lancey Kountze and the Order of Chevalier of Leopold I. on John J. Wickes Jr. of Richmond, Va.

During the ceremony King Albert wore as his only decoration the Bar of the Distinguished Service Medal. This afternoon the delegates visited the spot where the Germans put Edith Cavell, the English nurse, to death during the war. Tonight they were guests of the Government at the opera.

DENY WOODHOUSE CHARGES

Authorities Declare Storm Alone Caused Army Airplane Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Maj. Gen. Menoher, chief of the Army Air Service, beyond saying that the plane had been caught in a terrific thunderstorm, refused tonight to comment on published accounts of charges made in a "report" to Attorney General Daugherty by Henry Woodhouse, President of the Aerial League, that the crash of the Army Eagle plane in which Colonel Archie Miller and six others lost their lives at Morgantown, Md., on May 28, was due to aerial joy-riding, manufacturers' propaganda, drinking, &c., and that the plane had only one motor, although equipped for three.

Colonel Guy D. Goff, Assistant Attorney General, said he had received no report from Mr. Woodhouse, and, while the Attorney General could not be reached tonight, his private secretary said no such report had yet reached Mr. Daugherty's desk.

Representative Campbell and J. A. Walsh of Kansas made the trip from Washington to Langley Field the morning of the accident, but did not return in the plane. Mr. Campbell said tonight that he was present at Langley Field when the Eagle plane started back for Washington, and was sure there was no liquor taken aboard the plane. With reference to the reported allegation that drinking had something to do with the accident, Mr. Campbell said:

"Any such statement is a most damnable thing. I saw the men get into the plane and there was no liquor in sight. As to the charge that the victims of the tragedy rode on ordinary camp stools in the plane, that is wrong. I rode down on the plane, and there were seats in the plane."

The officers who investigated the accident reported that, in their judgment, the crash was due to the plane having been caught in a sudden blast of wind during a terrific rain, thunder and electric storm. This is also the opinion of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, who declared that, in his opinion, no plane caught in that particular storm could have ridden it out.

IDENTIFY AMNESIA VICTIM.

Mrs. Charlotte Hardin of New Orleans Was Missing Several Days.

A young woman who was identified yesterday at Kings County Hospital as Mrs. Charlotte Hardin of New Orleans, La., was found suffering from amnesia last Saturday by a patrolman of the Newtown Station. The policeman saw Mrs. Hardin at Rosewell Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, and when she was unable to give her name or to explain her presence there, he took her to the police station, whence she was taken to the hospital.

The Bureau of Missing Persons in Manhattan was notified, and last night the police reported that the young woman had been identified as Mrs. Hardin. They said she was stopping at the Hotel Wolcott, 4 West Thirty-first Street. At the hotel it was said that a Mrs. W. J. Hardin of New Orleans registered alone on Aug. 24 and had not been seen since Saturday.

INDIA RIOT AREA MENACED BY FAMINE

Moplah Revolutionaries Proclaim Home Rule in Malabar and Hoist Green Flag.

BLOCK ROADS, RUIN BRIDGES

Nationalist Leader Gandhi Asked to Attempt to Pacify Natives—Warship Lands Bluejackets at Calicut.

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The India office reports that the entire disturbed area of Malabar is now threatened with famine.

Martial law has been applied to the Walavanad, Ponnani, Ernad, Calicut, Wynaad and Kurambranad districts.

A party from the British warship Comus has been landed at Calicut.

The rebels in the Calicut district have increased to 15,000, and the area of the rebellion has been extended, says a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Allahabad. The expectation of famine is due to disorganization in trade and communication.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Bombay says the whole of the beautiful forest tract surrounding the Milambur Palace has been laid waste and every Hindu house in the district looted. One of the rebel leaders has established himself in the palace as ruler.

Evidence is accumulating, says the dispatch, that the success of the rebels in obtaining arms and munitions was due to treachery of individual members of the native Indian police and Normer Sepoys.

CALICUT, India, Aug. 28 (Associated Press).—The Moplah fanatics appear to be proclaiming home rule in all disturbed areas. Their emblem, the green flag, has been hoisted at Pellipu.

Gandhi, the nationalist leader, has been invited by the Kerala Provisional Congress committee to visit Malabar at the earliest possible moment in an endeavor to pacify the Moplahs.

A dispatch from Manegil says that trees have been felled across the roads throughout the whole district by rioters and that bridges and culverts have been destroyed in order to obstruct troop movements.

NICARAGUA FIGHTS REBELS.

Government Forces Reported in Battle at El Sauce.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 28.—Heavy fighting between Government forces and revolutionists is reported to have taken place at El Sauce, fifty miles north of Leon. The Government now has a large force of men under arms.

Many persons have been arrested for political activities.

The Government has issued a decree announcing a 20 per cent. reduction in the salaries of Government employes and the closing of the public schools. These steps are to be taken as measures of economy necessary because of the revolution.

Public use of the telegraph and telephone service has been discontinued. A strict watch is being kept on the Costa Rican frontier.

KING ALEXANDER BETTER.

Now No Cause for Anxiety, Says an Official Bulletin.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The official bulletin on the condition of King Alexander of Jugoslavia says that the abscess which had formed has been lanced and that his temperature fell during Sunday evening to 99.

The bulletin adds that the King passed a good night Saturday and that there is no course for anxiety regarding his condition.

Aphasia Victim Taken to Bellevue.

A man thought to be suffering from aphasia, who was identified from papers found in his pockets as Stephen Zade, 27 years old, of Springfield, Mass., was last night taken to Bellevue Hospital for observation. He walked into St. Vincent's Hospital seeking medical assistance.

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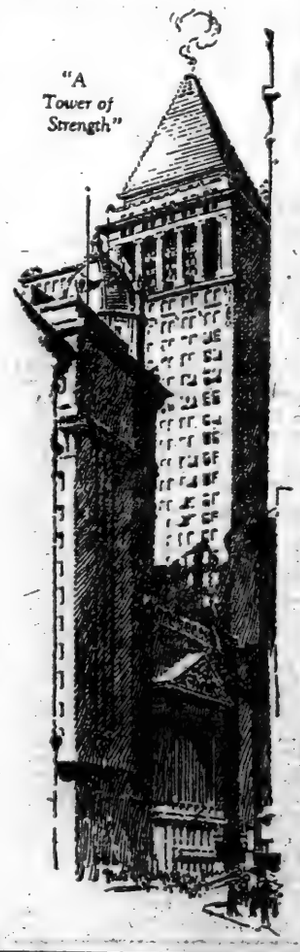
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IN MARKET INQUIRY

Many Witnesses Volunteer to Testify After Public Pledge of Immunity Is Made.

O'MALLEY MAY TAKE STAND

Hirshfield Renews Charge That Food Barons Are Trying to Destroy Department.

Several witnesses will be called before the Meyer Committee tomorrow to add to the testimony already given by ten witnesses regarding alleged bribe-taking and corruption in the Department of Markets.

Further evidence will be taken concerning David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, who, it was testified last week, omitted from an official report to the Mayor nearly a year ago reference to alleged grafting by General Inspector Charles A. Winter, after it was said to have been brought to his attention.

Commissioner O'Malley probably will have an opportunity to take the stand in his own defense on Wednesday afternoon, unless additional witnesses volunteer their testimony in the meantime and make it necessary to devote additional attention to the subject.

Many marketmen, who had previously refused to testify regarding the alleged blackmail practiced on them, have come forward with their stories since District Attorney Swann and the Meyer Committee promised certificates of immunity to witnesses who told the truth. Only about one in ten of the reported graft victims had been willing to testify previously, because they feared the consequences both to themselves personally and to their business. The summary revocation of the permits of Christian Haslob and Stephen Woolsey immediately after they had testified that they had been the victims of extortion by Winter were cited as examples of what they could be made to suffer.

Many Witnesses Come Forward.

While many witnesses are still afraid to testify, others have told their stories in the last few days and will retell them on the witness stand. The fact that the witnesses who have testified have not actually suffered has made others bolder, according to Leonard M. Wallstein, the lawyer who is directing the Meyer committee's investigation of the Department of Markets. It is believed that the removal or resignation of O'Malley would release much more testimony from the several hundred who do business on city property.

The committee is at liberty to permit O'Malley and other accused witnesses to testify before it because the resolution of the Legislature creating it was drawn so that immunity is not granted to a witness unless he demands it and obtains it. O'Malley was not asked to waive immunity and did not ask for immunity when he first appeared before the committee, and he will be allowed a whole day, if necessary, to tell his story, provided he does not seek immunity, according to counsel for the Meyer committee. The paragraph of the Meyer committee resolution on the subject follows:

"Further resolved, whenever in its judgment the public interest demands, the committee may determine that no person shall not be excused from attending and testifying before said committee or before any sub-committee thereof, or from producing books, papers or documents before the committee or such sub-committees in obedience to its subpoena on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person so attending and testifying or producing such books, papers or documents, who has duly claimed excuse or privilege which would be sufficient except for this provision of this resolution, and which said excuse or privilege has been expressly denied by the committee, shall be subjected to prosecution or to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of the transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may as aforesaid testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said committee or sub-committee in obedience to its subpoena."

O'Malley May Not Testify.

O'Malley's appearance would naturally involve thorough cross-examination. While the Commissioner has stated his determination to make a defense, suggestions have come from him and from Mr. Hirshfield that there might be some other way than through the Meyer committee to present his case. O'Malley said on Saturday that if he felt justice would be denied him by the Meyer committee he would take other steps to replace his case before the public. Commissioner Hirshfield in a statement yesterday seemed to hint that Commissioner O'Malley might appear at a hearing before the Commissioner of Accounts. After alluding to an earlier hearing held by himself on market matters, Commissioner Hirshfield said:

"Commissioner O'Malley will also have an opportunity to be heard in his own behalf."

The witnesses who have testified so far and their statements concerning O'Malley follow:

Christian Haslob, Washington Market butcher—His story was that O'Malley denied him a permit for a long time, but granted it the day that a bribe of $450 was paid to Inspector Winter.

Stephen Woolsey, Washington Market stallkeeper—His story was that O'Malley denied repeated requests for a permit, but granted it the day that he paid a bribe of $450 to a person unknown to him.

Joseph Heineman—His story that after O'Malley had denied him a permit Inspector Winter in an office adjoining O'Malley's offered him the permit for $1,000. Heineman refused to pay and the permit was issued, but O'Malley forced him to sign an agreement to employ the seller of the stand, Peter McGuinness, for life. According to hearsay testimony, Peter McGuinness paid a bribe for the privilege of selling his stand.

Kahn's Story of $3,500.

Adolf Kahn, West Washington Market butcher—His admission was that he drew $3,000 in cash from the bank on April 11, 1921, motored from the bank to the Municipal Building, called on O'Malley in company with the Tammany leader, Thomas J. (The) McManus, and came out of O'Malley's office with a valuable permit in his pocket. Kahn later distigured his books with chemicals writing was restored, but the bleached writing was restored with reproducing fluid and showed that the $3,000 cash and a $500 check made out first to McManus and later to "bearer" had been credited to the cost of the permit.

President William Minder of the Washington Market Dealers' Association—His statement was that he had interceded for Mrs. Bertha Katenkamp, a widow with four children, who had been ordered out of Washington Market by O'Malley after her husband's death and that O'Malley insisted that he wanted to get rid of the woman until a scandal broke out and threatened to get into the newspapers. Minder then made a bargain with O'Malley, according to his testimony, to the effect that he would suppress the charges of graft in return for the prompt issuance of a permit to the distressed widow.

Vice President Alexander Eger of the association—His story was that he pleaded for permits for Mrs. Katenkamp and Joseph Turner, but that O'Malley would not hear. Immediately afterward, he said, Winter told him that Turner could have a permit for $500. A little later, he said, Winter told him that Mrs. Katenkemp could stay for $1,000, later cutting the sum to $500.

Woman Tells Her Story.

Mrs. Bertha Katenkamp, permittee at West Washington Market—Her story was that she got two dispossess notices from O'Malley and that he told her she

TO DEFEAT GILROY

Coalition Managers Oppose Partisan Move Against Only Democrat on Their Ticket.

HALLIGAN ASKS QUESTIONS

Anti-Organization Candidates Relying on Speaking Campaign to Win Support in Republican Primary.

With the primary election on Sept. 13, two weeks from tomorrow, the coalition campaign managers expressed themselves yesterday as satisfied with the situation, and predicted the nomination of the entire coalition ticket, headed by Henry H. Curran for Mayor. Mr. Curran, Senator Charles C. Lockwood, coalition candidate for Controller, and Vincent Gilroy, coalition candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will make a number of speeches during the next two weeks, but it is not expected that they will do as active personal campaigning as will the three anti-organization candidates for Mayor, County Judge Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and William M. Bennett.

The coalition managers will rely to a great extent upon the power of the Republican organization to carry through the coalition ticket. With little or no organization support, except perhaps in the case of Judge Haskell, the three anti-organization candidates will depend to a great extent upon their speaking campaigns, and each will address one or more meetings every night until primary day.

Some concern was expressed by managers of the coalition campaign over a drive that has been started against Mr. Gilroy, the only Democrat on the coalition city ticket. Discovery has been made of an attempt to get votes for John J. Halligan, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, on the Haskell ticket, and L. Barton Case, the Bennett candidate for that office, on the ground that only Republicans are entitled to support in the Republican primaries.

Opposition Among Workers.

In view of a strong anti-fusion sentiment among the rank and file of the Republican Party workers, some progress seems to have been made, it was said, by this method of attack. The leaders of the coalition movement said they considered it of particular importance that Mr. Gilroy should receive the Republican nomination, as otherwise the independent Democrats now supporting the coalition ticket, might desert the movement on the ground that coalition had not been accomplished.

Mr. Halligan appealed to this partisan spirit in a speech before the Bayside Italian Republican Club, East Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, last night. He said that Mr. Gilroy had failed to reply to questions he had asked last week, and announced that he had just sent him a registered letter repeating those questions and asking a number of others.

Mr. Halligan said he had received no reply to his queries as to whom Mr. Gilroy had supported for President last year and what candidate for Governor he intended to support next year, or whether he had not accepted a Tammany nomination for Assembly four years ago and had not pledged aid and advocated allegiance to Tammany Hall and Charles F. Murphy. "Has the Tiger changed his stripes or Mr. Murphy his principles since then?" Mr. Halligan asked.

"Who is Joseph Price?" Mr. Halligan continued. "The best I can learn is that he is a manufacturer of paper boxes. Will you tell me, an enrolled Republican and party worker, and other enrolled Republicans what mysterious influence Mr. Price has to name a Tammany man on the Republican city ticket and to indorse another Tammany man and a relative of yours, Judge Mulqueen?

More Questions for Gilroy.

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Gilroy, that some of the members of Joseph Price's coalition committee live outside New York City? Is it not a fact that Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw is an enrolled voter and resident of Nassau County? Is it not also a fact that Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany is also a resident of Nassau County and that she is enrolled as a Democrat there?"

Mr. Gilroy appealed to Republicans to rise above party lines in the primary election in a speech at the annual outing of the Michael H. Blake Association of the Third Manhattan Assembly District at Duer's Park, Whitestone Landing. Four hundred of the followers of Mr. Blake, who is Republican leader of the district, gave Mr. Gilroy an enthusiastic reception.

"The party must rise above partisan politics," said Mr. Gilroy. "All Republicans must get behind the coalition candidates to assure good government for the city. It must be the duty of all Republicans to select a ticket that can win on election day."

Mr. LaGuardia, in a statement issued last night, declared that "home rule" was the real issue of the city campaign, and charged that the coalition candidates were dodging this issue. Mr. LaGuardia asserted that the reason why no coalition platform would be announced before the primaries was that it would have to receive the approval of Governor Miller, whose policies he attacked on the ground that they violated the city's prerogative of home rule.

Home Rule a Real Issue.

"Home rule is not a fictitious doctrine or a catchy word but an actuality," said Mr. LaGuardia. "Whether or not New York City, paying 70 per cent. of the entire cost of the State government, shall govern itself or be governed by long distance from Albany is the issue.

"There can be no denial that Governor Miller's attitude has been diametrically opposed to any semblance of home rule. Notwithstanding a plank in the Republican platform of 1920 guaranteeing home rule to cities, this plank had been chipped and shattered and burned by the Miller administration within a few weeks after he took office. That is why the Miller coalition candidates have no platform. Their platform, it seems, must be approved up-State.

"I know that frank discussion of home rule is not pleasing to those who owe allegiance to the provincial politician up-State, but I shall insist upon bringing this issue right home to the Republicans of this city. The destruction of home rule, like the repeal of the direct primaries, are the monuments of the reactionaryism of the Miller administration.

"That is the vital issue. New York City with its hundreds of millions of dollars of property must be governed by men who are responsible to the owners of this property and who are elected by the people of the City of New York and not by the provincial politician up-State, who can be holy and sanctimonious in his rural district and pounce upon the wealth of New York City. After all, there is no difference between the uncouth bully, the arrogant political boss, who preyed upon unlawful enterprises and 'shook down' wherever he could, and the refined, cultured, intellectual boss, who knows how to sway the Legislature to legalize exploitation by the professional politician. The former we have driven out of existence; the latter we must guard against."

HILLQUIT PREDICTS GAIN BY SOCIALISTS

Says Unemployment Will Aid the Party's Candidates on City Ticket This Fall.

Morris Hillquit, who was the Socialist candidate for Mayor in 1917, when he polled nearly 150,000 votes, said yesterday that he expected the Socialist Party in New York City to develop a strength in the city election which will exceed that of four years ago.

"I foresee a much larger vote than we polled in 1917," said Mr. Hillquit, who returned from a trip to Europe a few days ago. "I am convinced that the Socialists will elect substantially strengthened delegations to the Board of Aldermen and the State Legislature." Mr. Hillquit admitted that the anti-war sentiment, which contributed largely to his vote in 1917, had passed but contended that the issues which confront the voters this year are even more important.

"Unemployment is assuming proportions probably never exceeded in the worst periods of industrial depression in the past," he said. "In the face of this growing public calamity the authorities in city, State and nation are absolutely inactive, and no political party, other than the Socialist Party, has even thought of suggesting measures of relief. Unemployment to a large extent is a local problem, and the city cannot shirk responsibility for it. In practically every civilized country of Europe there are comprehensive systems of unemployment relief. In England, Italy and even Germany no worker need go hungry on account of enforced idleness."

Mr. Hillquit said that other factors which he expected to aid the Socialists included the housing situation and the cost of living, which, he said, showed no signs of abatement despite continued wage cuts, and the "demonstrated inability of the dominant classes and parties to cope with these problems."

"I consider Judge Panken, our Mayoralty candidate, immeasurably superior to his opponents in point of ability, integrity and true popularity with the masses. His colleagues on the city ticket, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and James O'Neal, are of the highest calibre. The Socialist campaign this year will be conducted more strictly on working class lines, just because of the absence of the war issue, which was paramount in 1917."

LANDRU BUSY ON HIS CASE.

So Interested in 7,000 Documents That Judge's Orders Bore Him.

VERSAILLES, July 29.—Henri Desire Landru, who is to appear for trial in October on charges growing out of the disappearance of eleven women to whom he had promised marriage, is busy studying the docket for his case, numbering some 7,000 documents.

A few days ago a warder came to fetch Landru before the Judge for some sort of a voluntary statement. Landru lifted his head from the table covered with copies of documents concerning his trial, and with an air of infinite boredom, said: "Won't you please ask the Judge to postpone this call; this is my busy day."

ON DEATH PENALTY

Sheriff Knott Says Brandon Case Will Form Basis of New York Campaign.

Sheriff David H. Knott announced yesterday that the execution of George Brandon at Trenton, N. J., would form the basis for a new campaign for the abolition of capital punishment in this State. The Sheriff, during the last session of the Legislature, participated in a futile effort to have such a measure passed.

In the new campaign it is planned to circulate petitions so that when the next Legislature convenes the movement will have acquired sufficient strength to make a formidable appeal at Albany. Sheriff Knott and those associated with him were impressed by the fact that Brandon died protesting his innocence. The Sheriff in his statement said:

"We don't know that Brandon was innocent of the crime for which he was executed, as he declared to the last minute. He even wrote a letter in his last hour of life insisting that he did not commit the crime for which his life was taken. The point is that his vehement protest of innocence has created a doubt. It is this element of doubt in many cases of the kind that strengthens our argument that capital punishment should be done away with entirely.

"In this State a few years ago we had the case of Charles E. Stielow, who was saved from the electric chair a few hours before the time set for his execution. Subsequently it was proved that he was innocent. Justice triumphed by a very narrow margin in that instance, and the Stielow case, we think, was proof that in other cases men have suffered the death penalty who were not guilty, but were less fortunate in the disposition of their appeals to the courts.

"I think the cause of justice would have been much better served in the Brandon case if he had been sentenced to serve a life term in prison. Then, if at any time he was able to prove his innocence, he could be liberated; if not he would be punished anyway. Those who oppose our views on capital punishment seem to regard life imprisonment as a mild sort of punishment not fitting the crime.

"Many States have abolished the death penalty and murder has not increased in such States, which indicates that men do not commit murder just because they know their life cannot be taken. And it is more certain justice than capital punishment, when one takes into consideration the always possible horror of killing an innocent man.

"We would favor a change in the law abolishing the death penalty and make murder punishable only by life imprisonment and having it provided that persons convicted cannot be pardoned, except, of course, in cases where a man might prove his innocence. To that end we will renew our fight before the next Legislature, and I think we have a fair prospect of success this time."

GOMPERS LESS FIRM ON LABOR VICTORIES

He Would Compromise Rather Than Lose, He Tells Atlantic City Union Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 28.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, today told Atlantic City union men that whenever a wage reduction was proposed, it was better to resist "and lose or compromise than not to resist at all."

This declaration, indicating a flexible attitude on the part of the chief of the American Federation of Labor, was made at a conference held between Mr. Gompers and the officers and members of the Central Labor Union of Atlantic City, the Building Trades Council and other local unions.

In his address, Mr. Gompers said that in past periods of depression the organized labor movement had been partially checked, but that it had never been driven back to the position it occupied before the beginning of the period of depression.

He declared that the spirit and organization of the wage earners of America remained unbroken, and added:

"This is the first time in the history of the labor movement of America where the men of labor have been able to such a tremendously large and important degree maintain the integrity and membership of the labor movement, and yet never in the history of labor has there been such a concentrated drive on the part of the employers, business and finance against the men and women of labor as has been conducted within the past year.

"Whenever a reduction in wages has been accepted by employes it has been followed by another and then another. We have called upon the men of labor of America to resist reductions in wages. Let me say in all candor to you that we cannot in the present state of organization, or even at the high peak of organization, successfully resist every offer of reduction of wages, but it is better to resist and lose or compromise than not to resist at all, because if you don't resist you encourage the employer into the idea that you can't and won't resist."

It is expected that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which has been in session at the Ambassador for the past week, will conclude its meetings today.

Cable Lloyd George On Ireland.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 28.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at a brief meeting today forwarded a cable message to Premier Lloyd George urging him to continue the truce with the Irish Republic until after the forthcoming disarmament conference at Washington, no matter what the outcome is of the present peace negotiations with the Irish Republican leaders.

The message said that should Great Britain resume hostilities with the Irish people at this time it would again be a menace to the peace of the world.

The Premier was also told that American labor supported the Irish people in their fight for freedom and had unanimously gone on record at the recent convention of the Federation at Denver in favor of recognition of an Irish Republic by the American Government.

CRITICISES TAMMANY PLAN.

Hines Says Murphy Doesn't Care Who Makes the Platform.

Commenting upon the decision of the Tammany Platform Committee, of which Edward McGoldrick is Chairman, to hold public hearings to receive suggestions, James J. Hines, insurgent Democratic candidate for the nomination for Borough President of Manhattan, said yesterday that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, did not care who made the platform so long as he nominated the candidates.

"Doesn't Boss Murphy know yet what the people of this city need?" said Mr. Hines. "What is this committee to learn that the people of this city don't already know?

"I supposed that the people knew what the Democratic Party stands for in this campaign. I am not surprised that Murphy doesn't know, which probably accounts for the decision of the committee to hold meetings to find out what the people want."

ON STRIKE BALLOTS

Trainmen's Brotherhood Rejects Joint Ballot, Terming It a Biased Recital.

409,000 UNION MEN TO VOTE

Acceptance or Rejection Is Asked of Railroad Labor Board's Wage Reduction of July 1.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Strike ballots for expressing acceptance or rejection of the $400,000,000 wage reduction ordered by the Railroad Labor Board and effective on July 1 last were mailed tonight to the 409,000 members of the "Big Four" Brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The ballots revealed a difference of opinion among the chief executives of the five organizations, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors and the Switchmen using a joint ballot while the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen sent out a separate ballot.

The Trainmen's ballot states that it had been the intention of all the organizations to use a joint ballot, but that this was impossible because "the ballot adopted by the other organizations" did not, in our opinion, contain an impartial and unbiased recital of all that is involved, nor did it convey the assurance that the wishes of the men, if against working for reduced wages, would determine the question, and that they would be permitted to leave the service."

The joint ballot stated that if the membership vote was to reject the wage reductions which became effective on July 1, 1921, "it is to be understood that the men will be permitted to withdraw from the service of their respective companies, unless satisfactory settlement can be reached under the laws of the organization."

"The proposition which confronts our members and others," said the Trainmen's ballot, "carries with it an attempt to reverse the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board on the wage reduction now in effect since July 1, or else persuade or compel the railroad companies to reinstitute wage rates that the Labor Board decided shouuld be reduced.

"Many General Chairmen at the Chicago meeting (on July 5) favored an immediate vote of the members on the wage cut, and held that if the necessary majority of the membership voted to leave the service a strike should be called forthwith, in an effort to force a restoration of the rates that were in effect on June 30, 1921.

"All members and others are hereby notified that if the membership vote is, in lawful necessary majority, to leave the service rather than continue service under the reduced wages now in effect, they will on any or all lines where such vote is secured (with the sanction of the General Grievance Committee) be given necessary authority by the President of the Grand Lodge. The President of the Grand Lodge will not (with the information given above) undertake to prevent the wishes of the men, as expressed in their ballot, from being adhered to."

The number of active members of the five organizations to whom ballots were mailed was estimated at 150,000 trainmen, 115,000 firemen, 80,000 engineers, 50,000 conductors and 14,000 switchmen. In addition, the wage reduction had been previously voted upon by the six shop crafts of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor. Although this vote was taken some time ago, the result has not been publicly announced, but has been understood to be largely against the acceptance of the wage reductions.

Both strike ballots recounted the negotiations leading up to the wage increases, estimated as totalling $600,000,000, granted by the Railway Labor Board on July 20, 1920.

ASSERTS STRIKE IS SURE.

Lackawanna Leader Advises Men to Store Food.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 28.—Roundhouse and shop employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad were advised to save their money and lay in stores of food by T. J. Maloney, General Chairman of the Lackawanna System Federation, at a mass meeting here today. Mr. Maloney declared that a strike was sure to come on the railroads and he wanted the men prepared.

"The time is not ripe for a strike at present," he said. "Would it be right for the round-house men to ask the shopmen to join them in a strike when the recent decision is in a way favorable to the latter? Save your money; put in a supply of flour and other foodstuffs; fill your coal bins. When the time is right we will be ready. It will come suddenly. The strike will be authorized by our international organizations and it will be general unless the companies back up, and I don't believe they will."

SNAKE IS TEMPERAMENTAL.

Albino Reptile at the Zoo Refuses to Eat in Public.

The albino rattlesnake at the New York Zoological Gardens, captured by Curator Raymond L. Ditmars in June on Mt. Everett in the Berkshires near Sheffield, Mass., is proving one of the most temperamental of any of the occupants of the Reptile House.

Several weeks ago when the white rattler was placed on exhibition in a glass case it refused to eat. After a fast of several days during which the attendants tried everything but forcible feeding to induce the snake to eat, Mr. Ditmars decided to try seclusion and semi-darkness. The snake was placed on a shelf in the darkest corner of the office away from curious eyes and noise. At once it began to take an interest in life and now is as healthy as any snake has a right to be.

Mr. Ditmars says that the albino snake is like all other rattlers save in that its color pigment is entirely absent from this specimen and when held up before a powerful electric light its internal organs can be seen plainly. Another interesting feature is its eyes which are bright red. It is the only white rattlesnake the curator has ever been able to obtain.

RESTAURANT OWNER SHOT.

Police Believe It Is Result of Brooklyn Bootleggers' Quarrel.

Thomas Mongo, 36, of 926 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, who a month ago opened a restaurant at Elizabeth Place and Doughty Street, that Borough, was shot through the groin, probably fatally, as he stood in his automobile in front of a restaurant at 5 Front Street, about 11 o'clock last night. He dragged himself to the Poplar Street Police Station, two blocks away, and asked for medical attention.

Later, when informed by Dr. Wolf of the Long Island College Hospital that probably he would not recover, Mongo gave the police the name of the man who he said had shot him. This man the police expected to get before morning. Mongo's place is just around the corner from the restaurant at 5 Front Street, which has recently been raided five or six times for alleged violations of the Mullen-Gage law. The police believe the shooting the result of a bootleggers' quarrel.

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HASKELL TO STUDY RELIEF IN RUSSIA

Colonel and Assistants Will Find Out Where Help Is Needed Most.

PARTY SAILING THIS WEEK

Nucleus of Staff to Be Assembled and Comprehensive Program Framed.

Colonel William N. Haskell, who has been appointed to supervise the famine relief of the American Relief Administration in Russia, will sail this week with a staff of assistants to set up the machinery for extended relief work and to make an exhaustive study of the Russian situation first hand, for the guidance of the American Relief Administration.

Colonel Haskell, at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night, said that, athough his primary function upon reaching Russia would be to extend as rapidly as possible the work, already begun, of actual relief, another important step would be to send out experienced relief agents to the stricken districts to make "estimates of the situation." These will be embodied in reports to be sent to America, upon which the officials of the administration here can base a comprehensive relief program.

To Form Nucleus of Staff.

The task of getting together the nucleus of a staff, of settling general questions relating to the relief policies and of arranging for passports and similar details for the party may delay the party's departure until Saturday, he said. It is possible that they may sail on Wednesday, but the sailing will be no later than Saturday, when the Olympic leaves.

About twelve men will accompany Colonel Haskell. Dr. Henry Beeuwkes, a member of the army medical corps, will go as medical director. Dr. Davenport, former medical director in the Armenian Relief under Colonel Haskell, will also be a member of the advance party. Paul S. Clapp, under whose direction the communications system of Central Europe was restored after the armistice, will go with Colonel Haskell for similar duties in Russia. John Armstrong Sellards will be confidential secretary to Colonel Haskell. Other members of the party will be Edward Fex, who had charge of the relief work in a large district in Armenia; Charles Telford, who supervised the relief in the Erivan area in Armenia, and George Townsend, who will act as Colonel Haskell's private secretary.

Colonel Haskell will confer today with Julius H. Barnes and Edgar Rickard of the American Relief Administration here on details relating to the Russian relief program.

"We will go to England, probably to Southampton," said Colonel Haskell. "There we will confer with Walter L. Brown, European Director of the administration. We expect to enter Russia through Riga and will go right on to Moscow.

"As soon as headquarters have been established there relief workers will leave for different districts to study first hand the situation and make an estimate of it. These relief workers are all experienced men, who have performed similar duties in other European famine districts, and they will be able to see almost at a glance just how bad things are. In this manner we can get an unbiased view by men who have no political interest or connection.

"These agents will go not only into the cities, but into the country districts. Priority will be given, of course, to those districts where the situation is known to be worst.

Present Reports Conflict.

"No comprehensive plans for relief in Russia can be made until we have these reports. All the information that has already been received is fragmentary and conflicting. We have no idea as to the extent of the measures that are necessary.

"Beside reporting on the need for relief in the different districts, the relief agents will also make a study of such things as the transportation systems—the transportation available and the condition that it is in—the roads, the warehousing facilities, the fuel supply and the communications facilities.

"The transportation problem will be put in the hands of an experienced railroad man. It is possible that such a man will be in the party that sails this week.

"We are not committing ourselves as to the volume or extent of the relief work that will be undertaken. We want to find out the truth about conditions first."

Colonel Haskell was asked if he could estimate the time that would be needed to make a survey of conditions sufficient to form the basis for a program of relief.

"I believe that within a month or six weeks we will have reports upon which we can estimate the situation," he said. "You understand that in the meantime the work of the actual relief will be going on. Supplies have already reached Russia and about thirty relief workers have already arrived there from other points in Europe. Other workers will be drawn from districts outside of Russia where they can be spared. The relief measures will be confined to the children."

Mrs. Haskell and their daughter will sail with the relief party, but they will not go to Russia. They probably will stay in Berlin, Colonel Haskell said.

BOY SLEEPER DEFIES WAKE-UP METHODS

Special Officers, Policeman and Ambulance Surgeon Try in Vain to Arouse Him.

Ten-year-old James Piscatullo, 527 East Thirteenth Street, was found sleeping beside a new pair of roller skates in the Grand Central Terminal last night. A special officer went over to awaken him, and after fifteen minutes of trying he gave it up and called another special officer who had no better luck. Patrolman Charles J. Coyne of the East Fifty-first Street Station, was summoned and tried all the police methods unsuccessfully.

Then he called Dr. Paul from Flower Hospital. Dr. Paul, after a few minutes, triumphed, but only long enough to obtain the boy's name and address. A moment later he was again asleep. He was taken to the police station in the ambulance, was stood up and sat down, but remained asleep. Then he was laid on the long table, a coat was thrown over him and his parents were notified.

GYPSY SMITH PREACHES.

Scotch Evangelist in Pulpit of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Captain Gypsy Smith, the Scotch evangelist, who is on his fourth visit to the United States, spoke to a large audience in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, his subject being "The Love of God." In the course of his sermon he said that the rector of the church, the Rev. John F. Kelman, was highly esteemed in Scotland, whence he comes. He told his audience that one of the hymns they had just sung, "The Love Thou Wilt Not Take Away," was written by a famous Edinburgh clergyman, Dr. George Matheson, a favorite preacher of Queen Victoria's, in the mental anguish caused by his rejection by his fiancée because blindness had come to him.

Captain Smith is one of a number of British preachers who are taking the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian pulpit this Summer. He will be followed next Sunday by the Rev. John Hutton, D. D., of Glasgow. On Sept. 11 the Rev. F. B. Meyer of London will preach, and on Sept. 18 the Rev. Robert J. Drummond, D. D., of Edinburgh.

BALTIMORE UNION BARS CUT.

Rejects Theatre Men's Plan to Pay 20 Per Cent. Less to Musicians.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—At a meeting lasting until past midnight this morning the Directors of the Musical Union of Baltimore declined to accept the proposal of the Theatrical Managers' Association for a 20 per cent. cut until settlement of the wage question by the union's national officers.

The reply of the union sent to the employers' committee, composed of Frederick C. Schanberger, Charles E. Whitehurst and George A. McDermit, is as follows:

"We, the Board of Directors, acting by the authority of the Musical Union of Baltimore, rest on our rights of autonomy guaranteed by the national body, to regulate and control all matters musical within our jurisdiction. Therefore the Musical Union declines to be a party to the proposition submitted by the committee of the Theatrical Managers' Association of Baltimore."

LOST CHILD FOUND IN BED.

Lies Fast Asleep at Home While Police Make Search.

While police of the East Thirty-fifth Street station were searching last night for Frank Carabba, 3 years old, of 343 East Thirty-first Street, on the presumption that he had been kidnapped, the child was found by his parents asleep in one of the bedrooms at home.

Late in the afternoon the child was left in his go-cart in front of the house, and fell asleep there. A neighbor carried the sleeping boy upstairs and laid him on a bed in the Carabba apartment. The neighbor then went to the kitchen and spent half an hour chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Carabba, but said nothing about putting their baby to bed. After she had gone Mrs. Carabba went to the street and found the go-cart empty. She thought the child had been kidnapped and notified the police. Two hours later the parents reported the boy had been found.

SUICIDE A GIBSON GIRL.

Mrs. Rosenbaum Formerly a Model for the Artist, Undertaker Says.

It was learned yesterday, according to Edward J. Cuddihy, undertaker, of 644 Lexington Avenue, that Mrs. Mae Rosenbaum, who was found dead in her bathroom at 340 West Eighty-sixth Street, Saturday, was formerly a model for Charles Dana Gibson.

After Acting Chief Medical Examiner Benjamin Schwartz, who performed an autopsy, said he could not determine the cause of death until analysis of the vital organs had been made. He expressed the opinion that a quick-acting poison had been taken by Mrs. Rosenbaum.

Dr. William Rosenbaum of the Belnord Apartments, Mrs. Rosenbaum's former husband, has assumed responsibility for the funeral.

TRAIN SPLITS AUTO, KILLS 4 OF FAMILY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

tempting to pass an automobile going in the same direction when it collided with the bus, which was going in the opposite direction and was carrying passengers between City Island and West Farms. Carl Zetterberg of 1,982 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, was operator of the bus. No charge was made against him.

Frank Steinbeck, aged ten, of Peekskill was severely injured and his mother, Mrs. A. N. Steinbeck, was fatally hurt when they were struck in Peekskill yesterday by an automobile which, according to information which reached Coroner Robert Johns, was speeding. Mrs. Steinbeck died shortly after the accident.

The Coroner was informed that Frank Mecea of Peekskill drove his car around a corner too rapidly and ran down Mrs. Steinbeck and her son on the crosswalk. He ordered Mecea arrested and the man was held in $2,500 bail on a homicide charge. Young Steinbeck's head was split and his back injured. His mother sustained a fracture of the skull. Both were taken to Peekskill Hospital. The boy probably will recover.

Moses Greenhald of 490 West End Avenue died yesterday afternoon at Roosevelt Hospital as a result of internal injuries he received on Aug. 18 when a Fifth Avenue bus ran over him at Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street, according to a report from the office of the Medical Examiner.

Three men were injured, one seriously, early yesterday morning when the automobile in which they were riding overturned at Jerome Avenue and 167th Street. They were taken to Lincoln Hospital, where they were made prisoners charged with intoxication. They are James Thomas, 18, of 519 East 181st Street, driver of the automobile, who was pinned under the automobile and sustained a possible fracture of the skull and probable internal injuries; Joseph Affinito, 36, of 344 Amsterdam Avenue, whose back was contused and lacerated, and John Yacnnaco, 38, of 507 West 185th Street, who received contusions and lacerations of the left leg and back. A patrolman, hearing the groans of the men, extricated them with the help of passers-by. Dr. Kelly of Lincoln Hospital was summoned and conveyed them to that institution.

The right arm of Emily Pond, 35, of 2,871 Valentine Avenue was broken yesterday when the automobile which she was cranking in front of her garage back-fired.

John Lattanzi, 22, of 247 East 119th Street, and Benjamin Leichter, 21, of 455 East 116th Street, chauffeurs of a touring car and ice creamstruck, respectively, who were arrested on Saturday after a collision in which Bernard Donnelly, an 8-year-old boy, was injured, were held in $1,000 bail each yesterday for examination on Sept. 6 charged with reckless driving. They were arraigned before Magistrate J. Stanley Renaud in the Morrisania Court.

Elmer Maganheim, 20, of 1,490 Madison Avenue, and John Pendergast, 39, of 27 East 104th Street, who were arrested following an automobile collision between their cars, in which Victor Weisberg was killed, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate J. Stanley Renaud, who said there was no evidence on which to hold them.

Mrs. Walter Best, 53, of 533 Atlantic Avenue, Jamaica, suffered a fracture of the nose and lacerations of the face yesterday when her husband's car collided at Union Turnpike and Flushing Avenue, that place, with an automobile owned by Charles Southard of 97 Union Street, Flushing. Her husband, who was driving his car, suffered from shock, and Christopher Burrows, 18, of 204 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, a passenger, sustained internal injuries. All three were removed to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. The responsibility for the collision was not fixed. Harry Zimmerman, 34, of 390 Watkins Avenue, Brooklyn, was cut about the scalp and body yesterday when he was knocked down while crossing Hillside Avenue at Union Turnpike, Jamaica, by an automobile owner and driven by John Breziaky of New Hyde Park, L. I. Zimmerman was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica.

Frank Russo, 26, of 533 East 188th Street, suffered contusions of the back yesterday when he was struck on Fordham Road at Hoffman Street by a car which did not stop after knocking him down.

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FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

FINE CHINA PLATES

MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, CAULDON, DOULTON
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AT SAKS

Beginning Today, Monday

A REMARKABLE SALE *of*

3600 Men's Knitted Silk Cravats

the majority imported from Scotland

At 65c *Each*

ALL men know the decided smartness of knitted silk cravats, but few have ever had an opportunity to secure them at this low price! Beautifully knit in plain and novelty effects, in so many exquisite colorings that the most particular man will find selection a very simple problem.

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Sanitarium Cooked Bran

The original Battle Creek Bran made for many years for the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Look for the yellow package with red seals and a picture of the Sanitarium on the top.

The Battle Creek Food Company
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Qualité et Superiorité

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MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

SOUTH AMERICAN CURRENCIES.

The monetary systems of Colombia, Uruguay and Chile will be dealt with in The Annalist out today in a third article by Charles Evers. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

ROLLS-ROYCE

The Three-Year Guarantee of the Rolls-Royce not only protects the owner, but suggests to every one the ruggedness of the Car that makes such a liberal Guarantee possible.

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DR. GRAHAM

Years ago Dr. Graham tried to persuade people to eat his bread instead of meat.

And as a result he barely escaped being mobbed by the butchers.

But the good Doctor won out in the end, for he had the right idea.

And today thousands are calling for Graham bread or Graham crackers at CHILDS.

Childs

The Man's Shop

There are the Trans-continental Express and the Trans-oceanic Steamer, with which the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop Keep Pace

Piccadilly in Topcoats



ARRIVALS extraordinary by late steamers, making this the largest assemblage in America of English Topcoats for Fall.

Some were piece delegates—came over in the piece, and were made up here with the simplest kind of silk-lined elegance.

Others are the completed products of the best London topcoat and gabardine tailors—the epitome of smartness.

English, Scotch and Shetland tweeds in all their characteristic, rich, light and dark shades—in weights for early and late Fall and Winter.

Dress topcoats and Oxford grays, slip-ons, raglans, semi-paddocks, motor coats—and a host of English raincoats.

From $50 to $70.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor
FIFTH AVENUE — Fall Topcoats of Biltmore Homespuns
39th Street — Express Elevators Without Stop

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES · FALL AND WINTER 1921

Priced Upon An Extremely Close Basis—

Men's Fall Topcoats

$30 *to* $45

Tailored by the Kirschbaum shops, whose work is so well-known to New York men. New Autumn models and woolens—including tweeds, herringbones, knitted fabrics and staple blacks and oxfords.

The most moderately priced good clothes in New York.

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NEW TODAY at Wanamaker's

Looking from a Car Window

at the wires on the telegraph poles at work day and night carrying messages from city to city and from family to family, not one of us knows what they are saying. To learn anything we are obliged to to get into communication with some one who knows.

How much goes on every day in a great city and a great store! And there is always some one to communicate what we care to know.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

August 29, 1921.

Of English Imported Oursine—a New Fabric



is this smart sports coat with its great roll collar, its close-fitting shoulder line and its flaring sleeve. Excellently tailored and lined in a close-woven crepe de chine that will see long service, the coat is bound to be a leader in the sports coat set this Winter. Oursine is the softest, fuzziest fabric of the Fuzzy Fabric Family so far this year. In black, mastic, (which in English means putty), leather color, taupe. $110.

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Wanamaker's.

Chinese in Material and Embroidery



The influence of far lands is felt more than ever this season. Here is a charming fashion note from China in a blouse of heavy crepe de chine—originally a Chinese fabric, you know—hand embroidered in heavy white silk floss in figures that look like Chinese characters, and, for all we know, might be a history of the ancestors of some important figure in that romantic land. At any rate, the blouse is lovely and wearable, with the pouching lines at the sides and the flaring three-quarter sleeve of the new vogue. In black or navy blue, $25 plus the tax, $1.

The Blouse Shop, Second Floor, Old Building, Wanamaker's.

New Fall Models To Crown My Lady's Head



Of course they're black—and of course they're big, since, of course, they're copies of Paris models. In the new lacquered satin, almost like a leatherette, with lacquered pheasant-tail trimming, one of them $37. In panne velvet with fancy burnt-ostrich ornament combined with jet, in Directoire mood, a second, $31.50. In the softest panne velvet and crush satin ribbon, the third, $20.

The Hat Shop, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

A Slip-Over Sweater of Elusive Charm



is this model from Redleaf, London, in knitted fibre silk in block-stripe effect. Two combinations, in one of which reseda green, navy blue pale gold and coral blocks alternate with heather mixtures which combine all these colors; and in canary, orchid, rose, gentian blue with heather. Close-fitting shoulders, beautifully tailored neckline, two little pockets, double turn-back cuffs and a twice-around sash are the other interesting features of this unique sweater. $22.50.

English Shop for Women, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Feathered Head-Dress For Evening Wear



The feathered head-dress in most of our minds calls up pictures of the original masculine inhabitants of this land in their war-paint. That the present feminine inhabitants (we would not presume to suggest accompanying war-paint) will wear feathers in their hair with their evening frocks this season is indicated by these stunning and entirely new combs covered with tiny feathers in bright colors. Copied from French models, reproduced here, this is the first showing of these hair-ornaments in this country. All shades and shapes and brilliant tones of feathers mounted on imitation shell combs and barrettes, $5 to $15.

Jewelry Section, Main Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

IN NEVILLE SLAYING

Hundreds of Police Search for Guardian of "Pirates' Den," Missing Since Murder.

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED

They Deny Complicity in Killing, but Police Believe They Were Near at Time.

Police officials directing the search for the slayers of Patrolman Daniel J. Neville, killed Saturday night while hunting gangsters in Thirty-ninth Street, near Eleventh Avenue, are seeking William F. Hoey, 24 years old, a night watchman, of 425 West Thirty-fifth Street, who has disappeared.

The entire west side was combed in a roundup of all known and suspected gangsters, and at midnight two suspects were held at the West Thirtieth street station as material witnesses. They described themselves as Hugh Gallagher, 18 years old, a laborer, no address, and Daniel Kerrigan, 22 years old, laborer, of 521 West Forty-eighth Street. Although the detained men, throughout a severe questioning, denied any complicity in the shooting, Captain Ramsdell said:

"We feel sure that these two are involved and were in the yard when the policeman was slain."

Investigation yesterday revealed stolen property in the shanty occupied by the watchman. This consisted of cartons of cigarettes and tobacco taken from a delivery auto of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company a few hours before the shooting of Neville.

After scores of residents of the district had been examined, Captain J. A. Howard got a photograph of Hoey from the Criminal Identification Bureau, and had each policeman study the picture before the squads were sent out on posts.

"Last evening there was in your ranks Patrolman Neville, one of the best policemen that I have ever known," Captain Howard told the men. "You have all heard of the fate he met last night, and I know how it has impressed you. He was well liked by you all, and he was liked by the better element in the district that he had patrolled. He was a terror to the gangsters in that same district. He died doing his duty, and it remains for every one of you to exemplify Neville's conduct. Work hard to arrest this man."

Capt. Patrick Ramsdell, in charge of detectives of the Third Inspection District, which includes all the stations of the west side from Charles Street to One Hundredth Street, from which all available detectives were working on the murder, said:

"It is thought Hoey did the shooting. There may have been others involved, but we have evidence that he was in or near his shack at the time the policeman approached the place. In the bunk of the watchman's shanty we found a loaded revolver. It is not the one from which shots were fired at Neville."

According to police records Hoey served a term in the Elmira Reformatory for felonious assault and in Sing Sing prison for a hold-up. He is out on bail of $5,000 on an indictment charging him with complicity in a recent hold-up at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-third Street. When he was arrested in this case recently Neville was assigned to take him into court. It is said that Neville angered Hoey by "kidding" him about the "long ride" he might expect to get from this charge.

It is believed that Neville had gotten some clue concerning the tobacco robbery that caused him to investigate the shack. This view laborne out by the fact that his revolver and club were near his hands when his body was found. It was said he had always used his hands or club in routing gangsters, and had never been known to draw a weapon in such cases. It is thought he must have expected resistance or sensed unusual danger as he made his way through the lot from Thirty-ninth Street to Thirty-eighth Street.

This space, the site of a burned factory, is catacombed with treelike ruins, in which the "Hell's Kitchen" gang had its refuge. It is known in the district as "The Pirates' Den." What connection Hoey may have had with the gangsters the police do not say, but he made no efforts to keep them out, although he was supposed to watch the property for the owners. Bunks, lanterns and utensils and food in the larger shack showed that it had been occupied by several persons.

Residents of the district have been robbed and threatened by gangsters, but feared to appeal to the police because of warnings of vengeance. Some, however, went to the police yesterday and said they would give all the aid possible to discover the murderer or murderers.

An autopsy by Dr. Schwartz, a medical examiner, showed that Neville was shot twice. One bullet entered near his shield and pierced his lung. The other went through his right hand and cut the skin on his arm to the shoulder. It was apparently fired when he had his weapon raised to shoot.

The policeman's body was taken to the home of his wife and three children at 30 Brooklyn Avenue, Jamaica.

KILL WAR VETERAN

Nine Unmasked Men in Hold-Up of Alleged Gambling Place in Stamford Get $2,000.

POLICE HOLD FIVE SUSPECTS

Ex-Soldier Is Slain by Blow for Saying "We Ought to Treat These Guys as We Did the Germans."

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 28.—One man was killed early today when nine men held up the Dewey Club in State Street, this city, and obtained $2,000 in cash and some jewelry from a score of men who were in the club. The man killed was Bernard Kilkelly, 30, a trolley conductor of this city. Up to tonight the police had made five arrests in connection with the case.

The Dewey Club, an alleged gambling place, was about to close for the night when the hold-up occurred, according to the story obtained by the police from Jack Ballard and Charles Brown, the proprietors. The doorkeeper answered a knock and was confronted by a revolver in the hands of a man known at the club as John Reddy. Behind Reddy was another man with a gun, and they pushed their way into the place.

Almost simultaneously, the police were told, a skylight was opened and four men with automatic pistols looked down on the group of about twenty men in the place. Three armed men also appeared at the windows. None of the bandits was masked.

Within a few minutes the nine invaders had lined up the guests and taken their money, watches and scarf-pins. Brown, one of the proprietors, was relieved of a large roll of bills, said to have been more than $1,500.

As one of the robbers searched Kilkelly, who served in the World War, the latter remarked:

"We ought to treat these guys as we did the Germans in France."

Kilkelly still had his arms raised, but one of the robbers stepped up and struck him on the jaw, knocking him to the floor. Another bandit then kicked the fallen man in the stomach.

With a warning that no alarm should be made for ten minutes, the robbers ffled out of the front door and locked it after them.

The proprietors and their guests discussed the affair, the police were told, and it was agreed that no report would be made to the police. Kilkelly remained huddled on the floor, and it was an hour after the robbery that it was discovered that he was dead. The police then were notified and alarms were sent to surrounding towns.

The Stamford police later arrested four men giving their names as John Reddy and Alfred Johnson, both New York chauffeurs; Charles Giovanni and Christopher Lipputh. A man giving the name of Harry Cavanna gave himself up at the police station.

Brownie, one of the proprietors of the club, and John Ryan and Joseph Palmer, employes, were arrested tonight in connection with the case and released in $500 bail each.

REV. DR. TUCKER TO LEAVE.

Anti-Saloon League Official Will Return to Syracuse.

The Anti-Saloon League announced yesterday that on Sept. 1 the Rev. Dr. L. P. Tucker, who has recently been engaged in work at the State headquarters here, will return to the superintendency of the central district with headquarters at Syracuse. Dr. Tucker returns to Syracuse, the League says, "with the thanks of the State organization for efficient special emergency services rendered."

"The widely published story to the effect that Mr. Niles was discharged or resigned because of a quarrel over utterances made by him and a difference of opinion with the State Superintendent," said William H. Anderson, State Superintendent, yesterday, "is utterly without foundation in fact."

Carter Nesbit, charged by Detective Harry J. Purcell, of the Fifth Inspection District with illegally possessing liquor at 2,220 Fifth Avenue, was discharged when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Bernard J. Douras in the Washington Heights Court.

Gerard Contore of 340 East 114th Street, who was charged with a violation of the Mullen-Gage law, failed to answer when called in the Harlem Court yesterday. Magistrate Francis X. Mancuso declared Contore's bail forfeited but directed that the entry of a forfeiture be deferred until today to enable the defendant to present himself or his bondsman to surrender him.

MARINERS' HARBOR BANK HAS CLOSED

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

nation which resulted in the disclosure of a loss approximating $150,000.

"The Directors thereupon subscribed out of their own funds the sum of $114,000 in order to make good part of this deficiency, and immediately took steps to enforce the additional liability imposed upon the stockholders by statute. The additional sums so to be realized would have been adequate to defray the entire loss discovered up to that time. Since then further disclosures have been made, with the result that it cannot be accurately determined at this time what they amount to. These disclosures would indicate that the defaulting cashier had upon his own initiative and without the sanction of the Board of Directors made certain investments upon which it is hoped a considerable sum will be realized.

"The Board of Directors, cognizant of the duty imposed upon them by law, have in the exercise of a wide discretion determined to call into consultation or friendly co-operation the chief national bank examiner for this district. After extended interviews with him and in order that it might be determined at as early a date as possible the extent of the loss sustained, it was deemed best that he and his subordinates should assume charge of the affairs of the institution. It is expected a complete report will be forthcoming in a short time, and in the meanwhile it is confidently hoped that all depositors will retain their composure and patiently await the conclusions of the examiner.

"It must be borne in mind that the Board of Directors has not abandoned hope that the depositors will be paid in full. It might also be added that whatever defalcations have been committed in connection with the Mariners Harbor National Bank do not directly or indirectly involve or affect the stability of other financial institutions of any description whatever on Staten Island or elsewhere."

Robert MacGruder of the Shipyard Corporation, who is a resident of Townsend Avenue, Clifton, S. I., has been admitted to bail in the Federal court in Brooklyn, and is now awaiting trial under an indictment which in effect charges him with having coerced Cashier Bedell in honoring certain overdrafts.

Former District Attorney Albert C. Bach, who some months ago was employed by the Board of Directors to investigate some of the investments which Bedell made with the bank's funds, said last night:

"Since I was engaged by the Board of Directors to investigate some of the misappropriated funds, further revelations have been made which would indicate that the misappropriated amounts are in excess of that originally contemplated. The board thereupon concluded to seek the friendly co-operation of the Banking Department, and it is quite unnecessary to add that this request was promptly acceded to. Until the completion of the official examintion it is urged that all speculation as to the financial status of the institution be kept in abeyance."

The bank was established about ten years ago, and during the war did a thriving business with shipyards. Its depositors include most of the business men on the North Shore of Staten Island.

It was brought out during the investigation that MacGruder brought about the selection of Bedell as Secretary of the Johnson Shipyard Corporation at a salary of $10,000 a year in 1917, about the time that Magruder, formerly a printer, was elected President of the company. According to the information obtained by the United States District Attorney, MacGruder induced Bedell to honor overdrafts of the corporation on the plea that the latter had to carry on its financing or it would "go broke."

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Our representatives who visit in term time the leading colleges and "prep" schools are now in New York to render personal service to our regular student customers and to advise on matters of dress with those who have recently matriculated.

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Special for August
During August to keep our tailor-shops humming, we will build to your special order the finest custom tailor clothes at the bone-cost of manufacture

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*Theatre district and Columbus Circle stores open evenings until 9 P.M.
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Avoid it. Wear a shoe with a soft flexible shank that strengthens and develops the delicate muscles of your feet. Wear Ground Grippers—the famous comfort shoe. Scientifically correct. For men, women and children.

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The gold nib is flexible and strong. It glides smoothly over the surface of the paper. Get your Wahl Fountain Pen today. Dealers everywhere.

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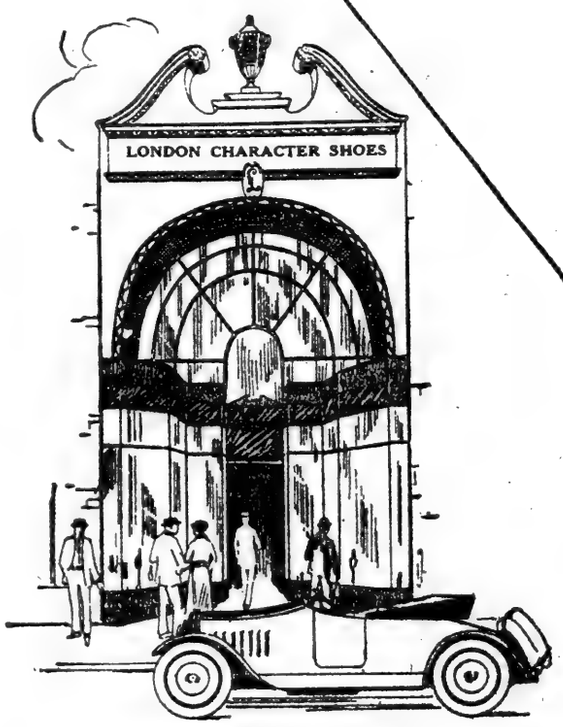
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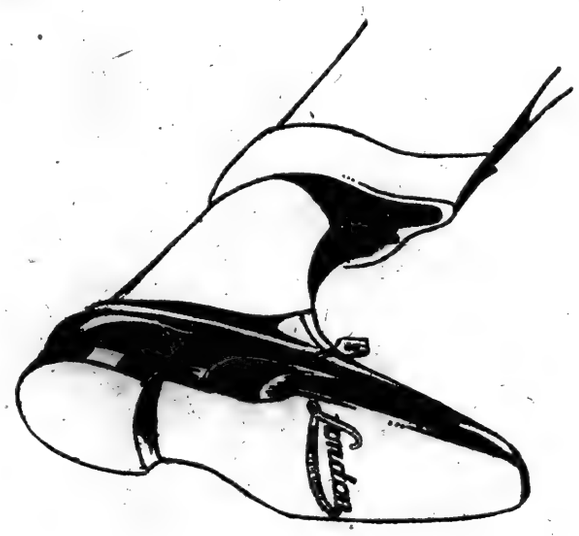
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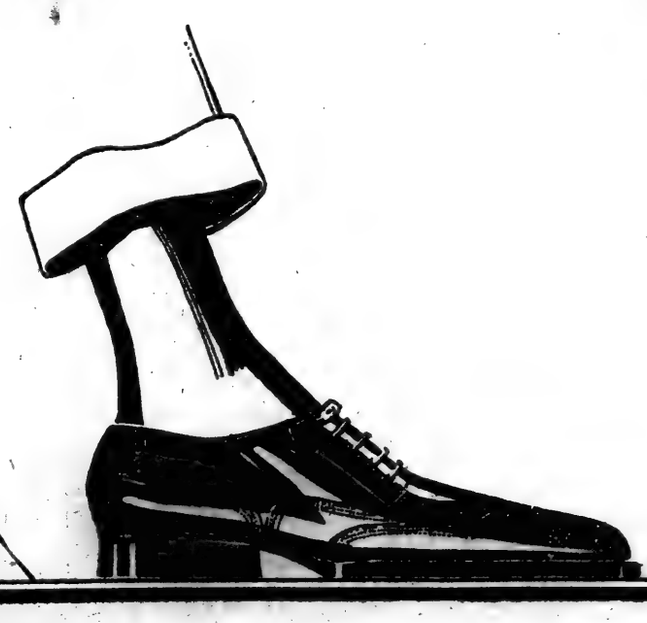
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ROB HER OF $3,000

Mrs. Takacs's Newark Cafe Acquaintances Get Lift in Her Car and Open Bag.

LEFT $7,000 CASH AND GEMS

Magistrate Tells Girl Robbed in Subway Not to Fear the Pickpocket Trust.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Kate Takacs, 40 years old, of 1,620 Avenue U, Brooklyn, went to Police Headquarters at Newark, N. J., with Detectives Laval and McCarthy of New York yesterday afternoon and reported that she had been robbed of jewelry worth $3,000 in Newark early yesterday.

Mrs. Takacs said she went to Newark Saturday night in her automobile with three men and two women. The party went to a café at Fifteenth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, Newark, where they met a Newark man known to Mrs. Takacs. According to her story, this man introduced two other men as his friends. At 2:30 A. M., Mrs. Takacs says, her party started back to Brooklyn, and her two new acquaintances asked permission to ride in her car as far as the downtown section of Newark. She gave them a lift as far as Washington and Market Streets, where they got out.

After driving two blocks further, she said, she looked in her handbag and found that a platinum breast pin set with thirty-two small diamonds worth $2,000 and a lavalliere with four diamonds worth $1,000 were missing. Other jewelry worth $4,000 remained in the handbag and $3,000 in cash, which she had entrusted to one of the men in her party to hold for her, was intact. She drove back to the place where the two men had got out, but they had disappeared. Then she went to Brooklyn.

Later in the day she communicated with a relative who is a member of the New York Police Department and returned to Newark to report the robbery. The Newark police asked her to explain having such a large sum of money, and she said that she carried it because she expected to pay today for repairs to her house. She said she did not remember the names of the two men to whom she was introduced Saturday night, but gave the name of the Newark man who introduced them. The Newark police are investigating.

Robbers broke a window in the Hippodrome Optical & Novelty Company, 176 Sixth Avenue, at the southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street, some time between midnight and 6 A. M. yesterday, and scooped up several trays full of valuables. They escaped without attracting attention. The loot consisted chiefly of eyeglasses and lorgnettes.

In holding a prisoner for the Grand Jury on the charge of stealing money in a crowded subway train, Magistrate Harting in the Yorkville Court yesterday warned the complainant, Elizabeth Yaczko, 22, a factory worker, not to be influenced by "the pickpocket trust." The Court urged the young woman not to withdraw the complaint, no matter how much money "the trust" might offer her.

Miss Yaczko said that she was on the way from the factory where she works to her home, at 128 Huron Street, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, riding in a Lexington Avenue subway train. When the train reached the Grand Central station, she said, a man cut the strap of her handbag and ran off the train with $8. She ran after the man and seized him by the arm, she testified, and some men in the crowd held him until Detective Jones of the East Fifty-first Street station arrived and placed him under arrest. The prisoner was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of larceny. He said he was Joseph Enkel, 27, a chemist, of 1,038 Simpson Street, the Bronx. The police say he is also known as Joseph Rosenberg. He pleaded not guilty.

Joseph Krieger, 38, of 216 Cherry Street, was held in $2,500 bail for a hearing tomorrow by Magistrate Ryttenberg in the Tombs Court on the charge of felonious assault. Policeman Thomas J. Rowan of the Oak Street station charged Krieger with stabbing Stephen Bordazek in a fight at 216 Cherry Street Saturday afternoon. Stanley Novoliki is in Gouverneur Hospital, charged with taking part in the attack on Bardazek.

WARNS CHURCHES OF PERIL.

Dr. Clark Declares "Lazy Indifference" Their Greatest Menace.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Lazy indifference due to wealth and self-satisfaction was pictured as the present peril of the churches and the nation in a sermon here today by the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, President of the World's Christian Endeavor Union. Taking as his texts the messages in the Book of Revelation to the seven churches of Asia, he said the ancient church of Laodicea was the analogue of the churches of today more than any other of the seven.

"They are not dead, as was the Church in Sardis, nor persecuted like the Church in Ephesus," said Dr. Clark, "but many are 'rich and increased in goods' and many seem to think they 'have need of nothing.' The lukewarmness, the 'neither hot-nor-cold' state which results from prosperity and self-satisfaction is the great peril which threatens our churches, and, indeed, our nation.

"The next few months will be the most momentous in their tremendous opportunity which the history of the world has known for a thousand years. Shall the principles of Jesus Christ prevail or the principles of Mars? Shall we be satisfied with our wealth, our banks, our crops, our commanding position in the world, as was Laodicea, and with lazy indifference let the world plunge into new horrors—because, perchance, some other nation will not disarm until we do? The choice is before us as a nation, and the churches of America will have much to do with the choice of the nation."

GUARD FOR 20-FOOT MARCH.

State Police Will Protect Negro Prisoners in Barnstable Today.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 28.—Motorcycle State police will act as a guard tomorrow morning, when John Dies, Benjamin Gomez and Joseph Andrews, Cape Verde Island negroes who were threatened with lynching by a mob here recently, are taken from the Barnstable jail to the county Court House for a hearing. The county authorities said they expected no trouble.

The men, charged with highway robbery of William Eldridge and an assault upon Miss Gertrude Butler, both of Buzzard's Bay, have been guarded closely since the mob tried to storm the jail. The distance from the jail to the Court House is only about twenty feet.

BITES DYNAMITE CAP.

Salem Man, After Asking if a Suicide Is a Coward, Takes His Life.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 28.—A group of men stood conversing on a street corner here tonight. One of their number, John L. Whelan, casually asked his companions whether they considered a man who committed suicide a coward. Without waiting for a reply he strolled down the street, placed a dynamite cap in his mouth and bit it. He died at a hospital ten minutes later.

Friends said that Whelan, who was 29 years old, single and a stone mason, had been despondent.

Evangelist Urges Less Attention to Campaigns for Money.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., Aug. 28.—O. M. Hamilton of Mountain Grove, Mo., President of the National Evangelistic Association of Disciples of Christ, in an address before the association's convention here today, urged that less attention be paid by church organizations to monetary campaigns and that more thought be given to evangelization.

"The church that loses the evangelistic spirit loses the life of Christ," he said. "When money is made the basis of orthodoxy, the Church will grow formal, mechanical. The demise of the Inter-Church Movement came because the public was impressed with the money appeal first, rather than the life appeal."

Mr. Hamilton said that the present period is the most immoral in the history of this country, and called upon ministers to study the complexities of the age closely.

"Many a preacher understands the time of Christ better than the age of Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt," he asserted.

Voicing an appeal for a greater observance of the Sabbath, the speaker declared himself in favor of an organized, nationwide propaganda for the five and one-half day week for all classes of labor. A half holiday each week, he argued, would give people an opportunity for more recreation and would thereby bring many to church who now spend the Sabbath in recreations that the present system does not permit on week days."

CHAPEL ON HISTORIC SITE.

Structure Dedicated in Castine, Me., Where Mass Was Said in 1611.

CASTINE, Me., Aug. 28.—The establishment of a trading post here in 1613, said to have been the first permanent settlement in New England, was recalled today in the dedication of the little chapel of Our Lady of Holy Hope. The chapel, remodeled from an ancient structure, stands on the site of Fort Pentagoet, the story of which is written in the history of French, English, Acadian and Dutch occupations of the territory.

According to Bishop Louis F. Walsh of Portland, who officiated at the dedication, mass was offered by a Jesuit missionary on the peninsula now known as Castine as early as 1611, nine years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth.

Assisting Bishop Walsh were priests from Penobscot valley towns and from Quebec, while Indians in native costumes, direct descendants of the warriors of the Abenaqui and Tarratine tribes, added a picturesque touch to the gathering. The sermon was by the Rev. Thomas J. Campbell of New York, a Jesuit father.

NO EMBASSY FOR CUNO.

Hamburg Shipping Man Says He Won't Accept Washington Post.

HAMBURG, Aug. 28.—Wilhelm Cuno, general manager of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, declared today in connection with rumors that he would be appointed German Finance Minister or Ambassador to the United States that he had no intention of accepting either post.

He said that he preferred to remain in Hamburg and continue the work in which he was at present engaged.

FOR MAN OF MYSTERY

Douglas Demmon, Reported Wealthy, Said to Be Wanted on Robbery Charge in Texas.

BANK THERE LOST $200,000

Demmon Disappears From Cottage and Federal Detectives Watch for Him in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 28.—Douglas Demmon, said to be a wealthy ranch owner of Montana, who had been living here since last Fall, is wanted by the authorities of Texas on a charge of robbing a bank in that State of $200,000. Secret Service men from the Department of Justice were here the latter part of last week, but Demmon was missing. For a time he stopped at the Y. M. C. A. here and then rented a cottage belonging to Thomas Irwin on Locust Street, which was recently sold to C. Fred Palmer.

Mrs. Palmer said tonight that Demmon's peculiar actions had aroused the suspicions of many persons, and the local police had been watching him. All of his mail came through the Cos Cob Post Office under the name of Wilson, and he never would allow any person to enter the house he was occupying.

Mr. Palmer purchased the house from Mr. Irwin a few weeks ago, and on Thursday evening he went to see Demmon to order him to vacate the premises. Demmon refused to leave the house, and Mr. Palmer told him that if he did not vacate the next day he would throw him and his belongings out. When Mr. Palmer appeared on the scene yesterday Demmon, it was said, saw him walking up the road and retreated out of a rear doorway.

Early Friday evening two Federal Secret Service men came here and waited all night on the veranda of a neighboring house for Demmon to return, but he could not be found. With Mr. Palmer the house was searched, and some undeveloped photographs of Demmon were found which have been taken to Hartford to be developed. Palmer was told by the detectives that Demmon was the man they were looking for. He had shipped his trunk, it is said, by train to New York, and the detectives had seized it.

Demmon's young wife lived with him here. He is known to have been in frequent communication with many financiers and politicians in the country and had given the names of well known men as references. He told Mr. Palmer that he owned a large ranch in Montana, and to other persons he stated it was his intention to bring a large number of ponies here and purchase a farm. He attracted much attention about the public streets by wearing a slouch hat and peculiar clothes.

Demmon is about 45 years old, of large frame, and professed to be a graduate of Harvard, class of 1897.

To Exchange Prisoners With Russia.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 27.—One hundred and sixty Russian communists, among them several former commissars, are to be transported to the Czechoslovakian frontier, where, through the mediation of the Czech Government, they will be exchanged for Hungarians taken prisoner by the Russians during the war.

Will Help Endow Foundation to Perpetuate Wilson's Ideals.

Appointment of a group of widely known writers and magazine editors and publishers to serve on committees of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation was announced yesterday by Frank I. Cobb, editor of The World and Chairman of the General Publicity Committee of the undertaking to perpetuate the ideals of the former President.

Among the writers are Ray Stannard Baker, Honorary Chairman; Irvin S. Cobb, Chairman; Samuel Hopkins Adams, Virginia Frazer Boyle, Ellis Parker Butler, L. Ames Brown, William L. Chenery, Wadsworth Camp, Harris Dickson, Walter Prichard Eaton, Cosmo Hamilton, Norman Hapgood, Wells Hawks, Harvey J. O'Higgins, Wallace Irwin, Clifton Johnson, Richard Lloyd Jones, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, J. Hartley Manners, Christopher Morley, Charles Johnson Post, William MacLeod Raines, Edgar Selwyn, Edgar Sisson, J. W. Rixey-Smith, Mark Sullivan, Carl Vrooman, Robert Forrest Wilson.

Charles Dana Gibson, illustrator and publisher of Life, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee of Magazine Publishers and Editors. Among the members are Glenn Frank, editor of Century; Sewell Haggard, editor of Everybody's; Herbert S. Houston, Vice President of Doubleday, Page & Co., publishers; Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey.

Plans for the Foundation, it was announced, call for its endowment through popular subscription and the use of the resultant income to grant Woodrow Wilson Awards, which will be comparable in international significance to the Nobel prizes. The awards, according to a recent decision of the Executive Committee, will be granted either to individuals or groups for "meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice."

The movement to endow the Foundation is to be nation-wide and it is proposed to set aside a period in October when subscriptions will be received. National headquarters have been opened at 150 Nassau Street, with Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, in charge.

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writes

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whose story "Mirage" carries a message to a certain sort of husband and another sort of wife.

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than whom no one has ever written a more real story of the magic South Seas than her "The Treasure Hole."

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who knows the far North as he knows the palm of his hand and makes it known to you in "Once at Drowning River."

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the distinguished British novelist, who never wrote with greater charm than is expressed in "Rosy Can't Fall in Love."

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who in his remarkable new novel, "Souls for Sale," which begins in the September issue, has written what promises to be the most widely discussed fictional work of the year.

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who in his ingenious and cameo-like story, "The Man with Steel Fingers," again justifies the high opinion in which he is held by the most distinguished literary critics of America and Europe.

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who in his delightful story of childhood, "The Tiger"—one of a series he has written for this magazine—proves again his knowledge of the child heart and the child mind.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

"INTERNATIONALLY MINDED."

"The old autocracies," said Mr. ROOT at Williamstown, "understood "international affairs thoroughly, but "the old autocracies were utterly "selfish. The new governing democ- "racies are generous. They mean "what is right. They are honest. "They wish for peace. They abhor "war, but they are most imperfectly "informed." All this is true. Yet the Government of this democracy has just signed an utterly selfish treaty with Germany. We grab the interests and rights assured under the Treaty of Versailles, which we rejected. We scuttle away from the obligations and the duties assumed by the signatory nations. We take without giving. We end a war without seeking to guarantee and maintain peace.

None the less the American people are generous. They showed it memorably in the war. They are honest. They mean what is right. They wish for peace. They abhor war. If they are imperfectly informed about international affairs; if with other democracies they must become "internationally minded," as Mr. ROOT says, their feeling is less narrow, their hopes and sympathies are broader and more idealistic, than those of some or many of their leaders and rulers; and they are at least as "internationally minded." What could be less "internationally minded" than the Senate majority, than the official Republicanism of the last two years and a half? What could be less "internationally minded" than the official theory at Washington that "the whole treaty "reflects the policy of the United "States to refrain from mixing in "matters regarded as chiefly of "European concern," such as the boundaries of European States? So it would be a matter chiefly of European concern if some day Germany should try to reannex Alsace-Lorraine. The persons who imagine that are living in some insulated world of their own, where Serajevo and the invasion of Belgium are forgotten.

It is a noble purpose to attempt to lessen or remove the causes of controversy and germs of war in the Pacific; but it is futile to try to wrench ourselves away from Europe, which abounds in them. The Atlantic Ocean and our extreme unconcern for Balkan troubles couldn't save us from war. The interrelations of modern States are inevitable. The most powerful State in the world has no power to keep itself out of world affairs.

"If the democrats of the world are "to control international affairs, they "must make it their duty to learn "the business," as Mr. ROOT says. They are learning, at least in the United States. The newspapers with their wealth of foreign dispatches are a daily university of foreign affairs. The average American man and woman are no longer parochial. The broadening of their horizon since 1914, since 1916, is extraordinary. The keen interest of readers in foreign and international events and relations is shown by the pages of space which the most successful and enlightened journals give to them. "In all my public experience," Mr. ROOT tells us, "I have never known the interest "to be so great in questions of right "and wrong, of expediency and of "wisdom in international affairs, as "it is today." Thus a more informed public opinion is building up. It has been the rule that democracies have taken small thought of foreign affairs; and our own democracy is subject to misleading leadership, to prejudices and misrepresentations. But foreign affairs have ceased to be a sealed chamber for official experts and people; and the people as a whole and in the long run believe in peace, believe in justice, "want to do what's right" to an extent incomprehensible to the cynical politicaster. They are inveterate idealists, essentially right-minded, and at last on the way to become "internationally minded."

BEFORE AND BEHIND THE SCENES IN IRELAND.

The British Prime Minister tells Mr. DE VALERA that there is peril in prolonging the mere exchange of notes between them. This is one of the disadvantages of "open" diplomacy. When LLOYD GEORGE was closeted with the Irish leader in Downing Street, the two could come to grips and talk business. But as soon as it was a case of public utterance, in Dublin or in London, the disputants addressed not so much each other as some third party. DE VALERA often spoke with his eye on Ulster. Once he innocently remarked that what he said was being listened to by the whole world. Consciousness of such a vast outside audience may be good for an orator, but it is bad for a negotiator. It tends to make him rhetorical, vague and stagy.

In the case of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, it is clear that he was talking as much to the United States as he was to Ireland. Hence his quotation of LINCOLN. Hence his assertion that Ireland, by the terms offered her, would enjoy greater rights than those of the sovereign States of the American Union. This is true. For example, Ireland would control the postal service, which our States cannot. She would also be able to regulate the liquor traffic. American States once had that power, but it has been taken from them.

A hopeful sign for Ireland is that the private conferences are apparently about to be resumed. The protagonists will retire from the limelight for a time and sit round a table behind closed doors in London. Sir JAMES CRAIG will be there for Ulster. The other Irish delegates will meet the Premier face to face. It will be necessary to stop making statements merely for the "record," and get closer to the things that have got to be done. One of them may be the taking of a vote in Southern Ireland. This has been hinted at as a way of building a golden bridge over which Sinn Fein may retreat. Expectation of this would account for the very positive tone in which the Dublin correspondents speak of the confidence of the people that warfare will not be renewed. There is evidence also that the Catholic hierarchy is quietly working for a peaceful settlement. The entire situation remains the "auspicious chance" for Ireland, which Lord ROSEBERY said that a "malignant fate" has always seemed to take pleasure in "blighting." Let us hope that this one will not be spoiled by the obstinacy or stupidity of English or Irish statesmen.

VERMONT SENATORS.

Vermont is entitled to two Senators at Washington, but for a generation they may be the same individuals. Rotation is the custom in many States, but a Vermonter would be shocked if he were asked to change his Senators. Once a Senator from Vermont, always a Senator, subject to death or resignation. Good behavior is expected and never lacking. A Vermonter always knows who his Senators are. If he is getting on in years, they probably represented him when he was a boy. It is a convenience and a relief to know that they are still on the job. Re-election is a matter of course, automatic. The junior Senator is likely to be an old man—that is to say, a comparatively old man. In Vermont there is really no such thing as old age in the conventional sense. The other day in Rutland a native Vermonter passed away at 105. He was well documented, for he could be traced back, step by step, to the little red schoolhouse. Centenarians are not uncommon in Vermont. Dr. HARVEY WILEY could not explain them, because they never diet nor read books on deferred old age. They consume those things made in the farmhouse kitchen that the hygienists warn mankind against. Perhaps if they dieted and went through WALTER CAMP'S "daily dozen" exercises with the arms and legs, they would go on, like the brook, forever.

It is announced from Hyde Park, Vt., that Senator CARROLL S. PAGE, verging on 80, will retire at the end of his term in 1923. Vermonters will regard the news as a sensation. Up in the Green Mountains a man of 80 is supposed to have two or three lustrums of usefulness left in him, especially if he is a United States Senator. JUSTIN S. MORRILL, who entered the Senate in 1867, was 88 when he died, still a Senator. His successor was WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM, who represents the State at Washington at the age of 78. The span from DILLINGHAM to MORRILL as a beginner in the Senate is thus fifty-four years. Senator PAGE succeeded REDFIELD PROCTOR, who served only seventeen years, in 1891 succeeding GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, who had served twenty-five years. Senator PROCTOR was 77 years when he died in 1908. Mr. EDMUNDS resigned at the age of 63, an unusual act for a Vermont Senator, but he lived to be 91, which is not unusual for a Vermonter.

The average quality of Vermont Senators and Governors was a wonderful pair. What other State, if any, could match them for public usefulness? And they represented such a small, sparsely populated commonwealth! It is to be noted that Vermont's Senators usually come from little and often remote townships, where cows in the pastures may be more numerous than men. The stranger straying down the elm-shaded main street of Cornwall on the Otter—such a sequestered, placid place!—would be treading the same ground that knew the respected form of SOLOMON FOOT, who was President pro tempore of the United States Senate in the stirring years of 1861-63. JUSTIN MORRILL was born in Strafford, in Orange County, which is still ten miles from a railroad. EDMUNDS first saw the light in Richmond, on the Winooski, in Chittenden County, which may boast 1,100 inhabitants today. Hyde Park, hard by Cady's Falls, in Lamoille County, and the birthplace of Senator PAGE, has never been populous. Even Waterbury, on the Winooski, where Senator DILLINGHAM originated, is an inconsiderable town except for the honor he sheds upon it. Senator PROCTOR was of Proctorsville, celebrated for marble but not for population. Burlington, Rutland, Barre and Montpelier do not produce United States Senators. It is necessary to go "way back" into the country to find them.

THE MAYOR'S FIXED IDEA.

Mr. HYLAN'S latest visit to the Borough of Richmond prompted him to utter warnings against the danger of an eight-cent fare if he is not re-elected. Any other occasion would have done as well. The born poet whose mouth he could not ope without letting fly a trope was nothing to the example of regularity with which the Mayor discourses of the five-cent fare. It is his obsession.

There may be more method in this than many suspect. A well-known French psycho-hygienist, Dr. MAURICE DE FLEURY, has been writing of the value of a fixed idea to a "feeble brain." Better keep it than try to drive it out. Endeavor to render it even "more seductive," is the French psychiatrist's advice, "more cherished and soon indispensable." In that way it will become a sort of "fascination," highly useful to minds incapable of otherwise willing attention to any subject of thought. In this way even a feeble brain can be got to display quite a semblance of energy. Has not some student of psychology in Tammany Hall become acquainted with this doctrine of the fixed idea, so valuable to those who have few others, and brought the Mayor under the treatment suggested by Dr. DE FLEURY?

A RAILWAY APPEAL TO PUBLIC OPINION.

Has the time arrived when it is safe for a railway to rely upon the goodness of its cause in the forum of public opinion? The question is asked because the Pennsylvania Railroad appeals to public opinion against the Railroad Labor Board's order that the railway shall revise its contract with its workers. It is to be remarked that there is no difference between the railway and its workers, with the exception of a minority so well aware of its weakness that it abstained from voting. If the entire uncounted vote were added to the negative, there would still remain an affirmative majority in favor of the contract between the railway and its workers. The record is obscure as to why the Labor Board intervened in favor of the minority; but it would seem that it leaned backward in its attempt to stand upright as between the workers and employers. Perhaps the public may do the same unless it informs itself on the merits of the question, and controls both its natural sympathy with wage earners and its prejudice, or at least presumption, against railways.

When the Labor Board took over its duties it was so preoccupied with the question of wages that it declined to look into working conditions, and ordered that Mr. MCADOO'S national agreements should continue in force until amended by agreements between the railways and their workers. The Pennsylvania made separate agreements in its own way with its train operatives and with its shop crafts. Neither class is complaining of either method or results. The Labor Board declares that the difference between the Pennsylvania and itself regards merely "procedure." But the procedure concerns 137 railways immediately, and all eventually. What underlies the procedure is whether railways must negotiate with unions nationally organized or may negotiate with employé representatives. The railway offered no objection to the election of unionists to represent the workers, and, in fact, some crafts elected a solid unionist representation. The agreement with the five train operative organizations is superproof that the Pennsylvania is not closed against unionists.

This is not the simple case of objection to the intervention of "outsiders" between workers and employers. The Pennsylvania objects to receiving the votes of 90,000 recent workers whose services the company was able to dispense with when it resumed management, and disclaims responsibility for not receiving the votes of those in employment who declined to submit to physical and geographical restrictions of his liberties.

Another Case in Point.

Among others who well might reflect on Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S apothegm are our own prohibitionists. Much or all of what they say against the abuse of alcohol is true, and there is little doubt that, on balance, the human race would be the better for complete abstention from its use as a beverage. But temperance, as distinguished from total abstention, is in the present state of humanity the higher, because the only practicable, ideal, and it is a pity that the attainment of that ideal has been delayed by the legislative successes of those who refuse to see any difference between drunkenness and the moderate indulgence that steadily, and not slowly, was becoming the fashion when prohibition came in.

The effects of prohibition, however, are by no means all bad or regrettable. The replies to questions on that point that will be made by any large employer of labor are enlightening, and not he alone, by any means, has been benefited.

The prohibitionists were in too much of a hurry—they would not "compromise with evil" or recognize "physical and historical facts." The result is that their cause must contend with many bitter and determined enemies, while if they had been content to go slowly, and rest for a while, or permanently, at the way station of temperance, they would have had the friendship of all whose friendship is worth having.

The Irish extremists are in the same boat, and in time will learn the same lesson.

Perhaps They Really Have Done It.

A dispatch from Paris says that the French Government is taking a deep interest in the claims of two Italian engineers to have made a dirigible machine of the lighter-than-air type that depends for lifting power, not on hydrogen, but on the creation within its envelope of a partial vacuum.

In that idea there is nothing new, and it is not scientifically questionable. The only question is whether the Italians have done what nobody has done before—make a container at once strong enough to endure the pressure that comes upon it as the air is withdrawn, and light enough to float in the atmosphere with a considerable excess of buoyancy. That done, nobody would think of using any of the inflammable gases in balloons of any kind, and the most terrible danger incidental to this sort of aerial navigation would vanish.

As described, the device by which this difficult end is said to have been achieved seems highly complicated, and its practicability is not made convincing. That, however, may be the fault of the description, and the inventors would not be likely, at this stage of their progress, fully to reveal their secrets or to allow others to do it. It is not safe, therefore, to deny the merit of their achievement or that their machine "means a revolution in flying." What is safe is to wait for further information before getting at all excited, for many more of such "revolutions" are prophesied than take place.

Meanwhile the non-inflammable gas helium is available as a substitute for hydrogen, and though it still is rather expensive, it costs less than does a disaster like that at Hull last week.

Seemingly Worth Attention.

After a rather mysterious delay, the London papers are beginning to comment at some length on a revolt or insurrection of natives in Southern India. The rising has been accompanied with what seems to have been the murder of many foreigners, and while it may not be politically very serious, if it is a mere ebullition, it is made disquieting by the recent assertions, coming from apparently well-informed sources, that the whole Moslem world is meditating and preparing for a new attack on the Western nations it once before came so near conquering and destroying.

The tribe that has turned against its British rulers has a name, the Moplahs, hitherto not familiar outside of ethnological circles. It can be hoped, therefore, that they are not very formidable, but it is the wont of big fires to have small beginnings, and there is only too much reason for fearing that the whole East is in an inflammable condition. Its peoples are not unaware of the opportunity which the European war and its exhaustions have created for them.

TEXT-BOOK ACCURACY.

A curriculum that "will make for "a broader citizenship and a clearer "vision of the needs of humanity"! This is the reported demand, not of an association of "educators," but of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The "educators" could not, however, have better phrased the purpose of the schools upon which democracy rests. This wholesome curriculum has further definition or explanation in a preceding phrase of the council's statement, which asks for an "enlarged and accurate" curriculum. What is meant is doubtless a curriculum of broad scope—one that is not narrowly vocational—and which embodies, so far as that is humanly possible, only "accurate" information. All, except the narrow-minded and vicious, will approve the declared objective; as they will also approve the proposal made by the council that all schools, colleges, universities and libraries be supplied with "accurate "and reliable information regarding "industrial problems," and that to text-book writers and publishers be given "every possible aid" of this same nature. This is a most laudable educational aim on the part of an organization that has given active and powerful support to many progressive public school measures, in this State especially, and notably the continuation schools.

It is to be regretted that this expression of a broad and clear-visioned policy should be narrowed and darkened by the council's implications of a "preconceived and widespread effort," on somebody's part, to shape the thoughts of youth contrary to that accurate information of which these text-book writers, it is stated, claim not to be "apprised."

Turning from this imputation to the syllabus in history, published in 1920, for the schools of the State of New York, one finds this prefatory statement: "In American schools the best "text-books prepared within the last "twenty years for the upper gram- "mar grades and for the high school "have recognized accuracy as one of "the essentials in history." Among the courses in history outlined in this syllabus—courses which recognize the fact that the problems "which most "vex our country and the world at "large are social and economic"—are found such subjects as these: The beginning, causes and purpose of labor organization in the United States; the rise to power of the American Federation of Labor; the position of labor organization in the public life of the nation; the changing policy of the Federation of Labor; the power of labor influence in passing important measures; welfare acts; and the protection of the laboring man. This outline is not prescribed by the State, but is offered as a helpful guide to the teachers in the schools where the courses are given. There is, moreover, a prescribed course for every elementary school in "civics and patriotism," in which labor, both urban and rural, or "work," as it is more generically called, is one of the subjects studied.

There are appended to both of these syllabuses lists of suggestive readings, in the one for pupils, in the other for teachers. In these lists are such names of authors as H. C. ADAMS, BEARD, BULLOCK, CARVER, KATHERINE COMAN, ELY, MOORE, ROSS and STEINER. It is hardly conceivable that such writers as these are not "apprised" in the subjects of which they write, or that there is any "preconceived effort" on their part to present to the minds of youth anything that they do not believe to be accurate in fact, however much they may disagree in opinion. But even text-books are not infallible, and all that can be hoped is that in the ever-changing

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Principles Have Limitations.

One sentence in the reply of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE to the President of the Dail Eireann—it is not necessary to put quotation marks about Mr. DE VALERA'S title when so used—reads as follows: "There is no political principle, however clear, that can be applied without regard to physical and historical facts."

That statement is true, but it still would have been true had the British Premier made it much broader—if he had left out the word "political," for instance, and let the word "facts" stand unqualified.

The late Professor WILLIAM SUMNER of Yale was accustomed to startle his classes by telling them that, of all men, "the man of principle" was the most dangerous. Of course, he did not mean that "an unprincipled man" was to be commended; he only meant, just as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE did by his more cautious assertion, that truth and right are relative, not absolute, and that while there are not a few rules of action which, laid down as generalizations from observation and experience, command and deserve unanimous assent, there probably is not one of them that in some cases can be invoked without running up against an impossibility or inflicting wrong and injustice, sometimes to an intolerable degree.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE had in mind when he wrote the principle of self-determination, as a right possessed by all peoples. He would not deny that right any more than would Mr. DE VALERA or Sinn Feiners much more fanatical and unreasonable, but he recognizes—as would they in many cases not their own—that sometimes the right must be exercised under limitations and with due regard to the rights, necessities and even the conveniences of other people.

In this it is much like the other principle that "a man can do what he will with his own." He can, if alone on a desert island, but nowhere else; and even on the desert island he would have to submit to physical and geographical restrictions of his liberties.

Correction of a News Report of His Utterances Improperly Condensed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Aug. 25 I delivered a short address before the Kiwanis Club of Atlantic City, N. J. This address was stenographically reported and a typewritten transcript given to representatives of the press. I said, in part:

It is not fair. It is not wise, to attempt to crush that movement (the labor movement), so thoroughly humanitarian, so thoroughly patriotic, so willing to give service—to attempt to crush that movement between the upper millstone of employers' antagonism and misrepresentation and the nether millstone of revolution and Sovietism. You will deal with us or you will have to deal with others with whom dealing will not be so fair or upon so high a plane.

In your news dispatch on the eighth page of your issue of the 26th you misquote me as follows.

It is unfair to try to crush the workers' between the upper millstone of greed and the nether millstone of Sovietism. The employers of the country will either deal with us or they will be forced to deal with others whose ideals and standards are not on so high a plane.

It appears to be a strange coincidence that in the misquoted version that which is favorable to labor and unfavorable to employers is deleted. Also the entire article is apparently written with the idea of emphasizing what you are pleased editorially to comment upon as defiance. For instance, I said:

One thing I ask you gentlemen to consider, and that is that this labor movement is not the creation of any one man's mind or any one man's activity—it is the result of the industrial conditions under which labor and industry have developed, and if it could be crushed out of existence, which it can't; but if it could, if you can bring your mind to imagine such a state of affairs, do you think that the great mass of labor is going supinely to submit to any dictation which may be imposed upon them?

This you misquote as follows, with a head line, "Won't Submit 'Supinely'":

Any one who thinks the great mass of workers will be denied advantages afforded them through organized labor and the opportunities thereby given to better their condition reckons without his host. Labor will not submit supinely to dictation.

The above is the stuff of which hostile editorials are manufactured, and I am perfectly willing to leave it to your sense of justice if your policy is not wrong, and if you would not be rendering better service as a great American newspaper if you had at least mentioned the following portion of my address:

What we ask and upon which we insist is the right of voluntary association to counsel with each other in man fashion, American fashion if you please, deciding that which we believe to be a conservative, constructive and progressive platform, to deal with employers so that we may have some consideration around the table, to try to agree upon terms and conditions of employment consistent with the best interests of both industry and the country, &c.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.
Atlantic City, Aug. 27, 1921.

Chinese Food and Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in the advertisement of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., with the heading, "They Don't Drink Milk in China," and depicting a Chinese, evidently of olden times, according to the queue, which no longer exists, standing in front of two Japanese lanterns.

I do not care to find out how much the person who wrote the copy for that advertisement knows about China, but I do want to challenge the accuracy of his statements. In speaking of the children in China, he said: "Little children die like flies in the first frost, and their wholesale infantile death rate is appalling." The reason for this, as he intended to show, is due to the fact that they don't drink milk in China. This picture about the Chinese children is untrue. Of course, there are children in China who die as other children do in other countries, but to account for their death there are causes other than what that writer had in his mind.

He further stated, "The adult Chinese is invariably short of stature, lacking in vigor and energy," and he accounted for this by the same reason. Although the Chinese people did not know the food value of milk, and do not drink it as much as the people in this country, yet they find food value in other things, such as in soya beans, and hence they use it a great deal in certain parts of the country. The statement about the short stature of the adult Chinese can easily be disproved by the fact that there are adult Chinese of tall stature, like those natives of Shantung, and that there are people in China who are not lacking in vigor and energy. There are many underized men in our own country. There are also many who look weak, emaciated, and who show evidence of lack of stamina; but wouldn't you be shocked if I took such people as subjects for our advertisement in a Chinese paper, and with the statement that Americans are of that type?

CHEN PING LING.
New York, Aug. 25, 1921.

AN OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS.

Dear Congress, when our great-grandDad's grandad took his gun
And vowed to fight for right till freedom bright was won;
Then, just to show his spirit, whipped a harmless Tory lad,
And whipped him very badly, you must know that he was mad.
But, Congress, he was not more mad, or not much more, than we,
Who see the oil pollution of the waters of the sea.

Now, Congress, if you'd only leave your halls a day or two
To look along the Jersey and Long Island shores, then you
Might see the fish come floating in, their gills an oily mass.
Then you, no doubt, would realize the thing that's come to pass—
That fair the prospect is that fish to eat no more will be
Unless you stop pollution of the waters of the sea.

But, Congress, that is nothing. There's a maid of wondrous charm—
You simply couldn't see her beauty marred for any farm!
Her eyes are not like limpid pools—they're healthy and they're snappy—
And she is just so good to see, to see her makes one happy.
Her form is as symmetrical as Venus's own could be.
(Please do not think we're drifting from pollution of the sea.)

Now, Congress, in the water all this oil coagulates,
And sticks to what it touches as true mates will stick to mates.
The other day our maiden at the beach went wading in,
And every one who saw her knew they never saw such skin.
But if you saw her coming out! By all the fates that be,
You'd have to stop pollution of the waters of the sea!

CYRIL A. SMACK.

Reasons Why Unconvicted Women Should Not Be Sent to the Former.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Law Journal of Aug. 1 contained on its editorial page a long statement by the Commissioner of Correction relating to various changes which had been made during his administration in the south wing of the Workhouse on Welfare (Blackwell's) Island, and of the new order made by him providing that this wing shall be used as a house of detention for women and directing that all women heretofore detained in the Jefferson Market Prison overnight or arrested after the close of the district courts should be transferred there.

The Commissioner in his article sets forth all the advantages which seem to him to result from this arrangement, and has overlooked, in my opinion, the various objections to the plan. These objections, briefly, are as follows:

A house of detention for unconvicted persons should be centrally located, thus complying with the Inferior Courts act, which says there must be "a place of detention convenient to the court for women, where women may be detained both before and after being heard."

Convicted persons should not be detained where they are not readily accessible to the various agencies and individuals investigating the case, such as the Board of Health, Probation Officers, counsel, relatives and friends.

Despite increased facilities of approaching the Workhouse, it is still very inaccessible and makes for considerable hardship when a mother, unaccustomed to travel, feels a visit to her daughter of vital importance.

The transportation of unconvicted women in the Department of Correction vans to the Workhouse is a most unfortunate result of the Commissioner's order. Those transported in these closed vans are thrown into the closest of contact. Young and old, and diseased, whom it has been sought to separate by the establishment of a near-by House of Detention, are together without any supervision for a period long enough to do incalculable harm. Back and forth the girls must go pending investigation and sentence.

However objectionable are the physical conditions in Jefferson Market Prison, they are not to be compared with the stigma attached to transportation to and detention in the Workhouse, especially to the unconvicted women who should be accorded some recognition of the presumption of innocence until proved guilty.

There are young girls held for examination against whom complaints may be dismissed, or who, after trial, may be discharged, or placed on probation. They should never know the disgrace of being detained in a penal institution.

It is greatly feared that if the practice is renewed of keeping women in police stations overnight, which may be frequent under the new plan, the former scandal of the bail bond evil pertaining before the establishment of the Women's Night Court in 1907 may again exist.

It is claimed that the new order will result in reduced expense. Can those who are advocating a humane enforcement of law encourage economy at the expense of the unfortunate women who have been arrested, but whom society should endeavor to protect in every way from the stigma of transportation to and from the island before and after trial?

The writer feels assured that those who planned a House of Detention for the study of the offender after conviction never intended that women awaiting trial should be transferred in a police wagon to a place distant from the court.

However excellent the remote Workhouse equipment may be, or whatever the attempts at segregation, I am sure the prisoners awaiting trial or sentence would rather put up with Jefferson Market Prison for a few days than be taken to the island with its prisons and penitentiaries, its traditions and stigma, remote from the very court and agencies that are dealing with them and have yet to determine their fate.

ALICE D. MENKEN,
Social worker in the courts and prisons of the city and State.
Aug. 1, 1921.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICT.

Prohibition Forcing a Choice Between 18th Amendment and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the last week, when "Volstead Jr." was being debated, Mr. Mondell, defending the proposal to set aside the Fourth Amendment, was quoted as saying: "It is the first time in our history that we have been called upon to point a warning finger to an officer of the law, saying he can go so far and no further."

The floor leader might have reflected that in the last few years we have been called upon to sanction many queer things for the first time in our history. When the Eighteenth Amendment was engrafted upon the Constitution, it was the first time in our history that legislation was enacted into that instrument. It was the first time in our history that a Federal constitutional inhibition was laid against customs of the people. It was the first time in our history that a group of States were invited to vote away important police powers of another group, in apparent defiance of the Tenth Amendment.

It is interesting to speculate upon the fervid insistence of the smaller States for an undiminished representation in the Senate. This question bulked large in their eyes and caused the provision to be inserted in the Constitution that no amendment should operate to reduce such representation without the State's consent. But of how much more importance would a State have considered an infringement of its police powers without its consent? No doubt such a thought never occurred to the constitutional convention. Were not police powers an inherent part of sovereignty, and was not the Federal Government one of the delegated powers? Then why worry.

When Congress convenes it will be interesting to watch its deliberations to see whether the Fourth Amendment is to be confirmed or rejected. Later we may have the pleasure of watching a contest between the Eighteenth and the Third, for it might simplify matters in the eyes of some to quarter soldiers in the home. Times of peace? No such thing—people are openly defying the Constitution and that's rebellion.

CECIL W. BROWN.
Providence, Aug. 27, 1921.

Tax on Unmarried Persons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why are the single people, especially those with incomes of less than $3,000 a year, given no relief in the income tax reductions?

Every class of society seems to be taken care of in some way except this class, and in the interest of justice it would seem as if it should have some consideration.

There are any number of single people with small incomes who are obliged to help their families in such a way that they are not allowed any exemptions, and are taxed to the limit.

It would seem only just and fair that this class should have the same proportionate exemptions as the married people.

A TAXPAYER.
Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1921.

Ratification of the Treaty to Solve Many Problems at Once.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judging by his last utterances on the subject, the President still believes the League to be a super-Government.

Not one of the forty-eight nations in the League thinks its sovereignty is touched in the slightest degree, and the League itself has declared that it is not a League of delegates but a League of sovereign nations. There is nothing new in this, nor will the statement of such facts make the smallest dent in the Republican political mind. They deliberately adopted their attitude toward the League for campaign purposes, and, notwithstanding the great calamities it has brought to our shipping, factories and farmers, they have not the courage to face their errors. The new hope is that this old leadership is now discredited in its own camp. The leadership has passed from Congress today to the Republican press, and, ably assisted by the Democratic press, they are steering the President by wireless. Congress is in confusion, and the old leadership with its proud boast in the campaign that they alone had the intelligence to reduce expenses, lower taxes and solve foreign relations problems, have made the sorriest and most calamitous failure recorded in American history. Under the new leadership there is hope for reducing expenses; Dawes and Lasker are at work, but where lies the hope for disarmament, lower taxes and restored foreign trade that fell off $3,000,000,000 last year?

Mr. Hughes sits racking his brain in the effort to square a great principle with the errors of the old leadership. Can he succeed? Can France disarm? By every sound principle of statesmanship, no; unless German performance is insured and security against German vengeance assured. Can all other nations disarm and leave France to carry their burden and decay under her heavy military load? Can we depend upon alliances that mark the battleline for another war in the near future? Can we depend upon an association of five or six nations, which means the dictation of the Supreme Council? Supreme councils play for supreme rights, ignoring the fact that today nobody has any rights except the right to do as they please so long as they don't interfere with the rights of others. Supreme rights are supreme interests, selfish or otherwise. Our business today requires that the vast waste of France's great army of 800,000 men be converted to the payment of her debts and to industry in order that her people may be earning a purchasing power. Where, then, is the hope of rescue from the calamitous results of our failure to ratify the treaty promptly, except in the League?

France can find rest and security nowhere but in the League with Article X. in it and America in it with every ounce of American punch.

Ratify the treaty now and at once all questions of the Pacific are solved and peace descends upon the earth. But—the President still thinks the League is a super-Government. The march of events will probably convert him, but the pity is that we have had to suffer idle ships, idle men, idle business and disaster to farmers for not doing what at last the logic of events will compel us to do.

B. D. SPILMAN.
Warrenton, Va., Aug. 1, 1921.

FORCE AGAINST ULSTER.

Some of de Valera's Former Utterances Are Recalled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 23, entitled "Won't Coerce Ulster," the writer, Padraic Colum states, "For there has never been any talk of whipping any part of Ireland into submission," and "No Irish Republican has ever advocated the use of force against Belfast and its hinterland."

At Killaloe, on July 5, 1917, Mr. de Valera said: "If Unionists do not come in on our side, they will have to go under." At Ballaghadareen, on the 28th of the same month, he declared: "Ulster must be coerced if she stands in the way." At Cootehill, on Sept. 2, 1917, he stated: "If you (Ulster) continue to be Britain's garrison, we will have to do with you what we wish to do with the power of which you are a garrison—and that is, kick you out."

At Bessbrook, on Jan. 27, 1918, he declared: "We recognize the Unionists as a rock on the road. They must, if necessary, be blasted out of our path."

Speaking at Castlebar, on Jan. 20, 1918, Mr. de Valera said: "Their pro-Germanism was at the bottom anti-English. That was the psychology of their friendship for Germany and their hatred of England."

So the editor of THE TIMES was speaking by the book when he stated that "The old truculent tone is gone."

ULSTER-BORN AMERICAN CITIZEN.
Newport News, Va., Aug. 25, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Padraic Colum, in a recent letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, says: "No Irish Republican leader has ever advocated the use of force against Belfast and its hinterland."

In September, 1917, the Sinn Fein leaders made a special pilgrimage to Ulster; in an address at Cootehill, Mr. de Valera said: "If you continue to be loyal to the empire we will have to do with you what we wish to do with the power of which you are the garrison, and that is to kick you out." At Omagh he said: "If they still continue to be the tools of England and of the English garrison in Ireland, we must make up our minds to fight them."

ISABELLA PENMAN McKAY.
Ardmore, Pa., Aug. 22, 1921.

K. of C. History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad that Mr. Kennedy answered my note. It gives me an opportunity of stating a few facts that are neither censorious nor controversial. Obviously, the Knights of Columbus and their affiliated groups consider themselves the best interpreters of Americanism. There is, however, a large body of Americans (to whom the writer belongs) who do not share this opinion. Setting aside the question as to which of these groups bore the name American first, and carried it furthest, and granting, as all must, the conspicuous ability of the Knights of Columbus and their active benevolence, it seems to me no body of men could be so unsuited to the dispassionate and judicial task of writing a national American history as a sectarian organization with political affiliation and a marked racial bias.

When to this general fact is added the particular one that the racial bias of the Knights of Columbus is against the root stock of America; that America was—one might almost say—founded as a protest against Church and State (religion in politics) and that she is now the product of all races under heaven, it becomes more than ever evident that the true history of this country will not be written to order for any brotherhood, but will be the composite judgment of many divergent minds.

Meanwhile, what is the emergency that requires such immediate and radical measures as "flooding every village with pamphlets if necessary"? Why necessary?

WILLIAM TODD.
New York, Aug. 28, 1921.

TRIBUTE ON PIER TO 6,000 SOLDIER DEAD

General Edwards Eulogizes Service of Those Whose Bodies Were Brought From France.

TRAIN YOUTH, HIS ADVICE

Friends Honor Memory of Major W. S. Manning, D. S. C., Formerly of The Times Staff.

Memorial services for 6,000 soldier dead brought back from France on the transport Wheaton were held yesterday afternoon on Pier 4, Hoboken. Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the First Army Corps area of Boston, who led the Twenty-six Division in France until a month before the armistice, paid the tribute of a soldier to soldiers, some of whom had been in his own division.

The middle of the long pier, laden with row after row of pine boxes, on each of which rested the flag, was filled with relatives and friends of the dead. Just before the platform from which services were read sat rows of women in black, their heads bowed, listening to the tall, grizzled veteran whose lot it had been to order men into battle and in whose eyes tears glistened.

"Nothing that anybody can say can estimate the service our dead in the great war rendered, nor the lifelong obligation that service bestows on each citizen they died to defend," said General Edwards. "In the presence of all that was mortal of these 6,000—and 250 of them were my own—of these immortals, their countrymen can only stand at salute and pray for light and leading, to do each our own part, to enhance the glory and greatness of this nation in whose defense they made the supreme sacrifice.

"The kind of salute that is American is the manifestation of one's own self-respect and the tribute of eye one pays his flag, that kindly courtesy from one American to another. A soldier, a General like that was with them, of them, that has felt their inspiration crystallized into veteran determination against insuperable odds, that has seen them fall on the battlefield and die in the hospital with a smile on their faces, the supreme test of an American—has emotions indescribable in this presence.

"There were noble lessons in this war. They were plain. Not the least of them is the power of self-sacrifice of the military to inspire youth, and youth is now one of our great problems. These lads died dead. They died before their God than since they left their mother's knee, for a machine gun nest provides more automatic prayer than anything I know. They had appreciated our institutions and their obligations to them; they never lost their preparedness; their standard was manhood. Citizenship, the goal of youth, was theirs in a new light.

"Their comrades who escaped because they died have stood the test of centuries. From them into a training camp to teach impressionable youth citizenship. That should be the rôle of the military, and then this would be no more. This is my conception of what these citizen soldiers would say could they speak."

Before General Edwards spoke the Jewish burial service was read by Rabbi Lee Levinger, formerly of the Twenty-seventh Division; the Protestant service by Chaplain Swann of Fort Totten, and the Catholic service by Chaplain Dineen of Governors Island. The Police Glee Club sang hymns, the Twenty-second United States Infantry Band played "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and "The Star-Spangled Banner," and taps were sounded.

After the services groups of relatives and friends sought among the dead for their own. Some mothers were accompanied by other tall sons whose strong arms supported them as they made their faltering way between the caskets. Others walked along beside the father. The son that had once been their support was in one of those pine boxes on the pier, the flag above him. There were young women who had lost their brothers, or a soldier they were to have married.

One of these, a girl with plumes nodding gayly on her hat in contrast to the white drawn face beneath, a girl with holiday clothes that belied her mission, searched anxiously with lowered face at the ends of the boxes where the names were written. Suddenly she straightened up and dropped forward with a crash across the box, her arms bent across her head, crying, "My boy, my boy!"

And in another narrow aisle stood an elderly woman with a sweet and quiet face, gray hair showing under her black hat. She stood very still, for she had found him. Her face was lifted a little and her eyes looked far off. She did not weep, she merely stood quietly, her arms stretched out above the casket, resting on the flag. Slowly she caressed it. He had come home.

One of the bodies on the pier was that of Major William Sinkler Manning, D. S. C., who was a member of the Washington Bureau of THE NEW YORK TIMES before he entered an officers' training camp and went to France. He was killed only a few days before the armistice while leading his men against a hill on which German machine guns and artillery dominated an American salient. He went into the action, a military cape flowing from his shoulders, his cane in his hand, contemptuous of danger. He was awarded posthumously the Distinguished Service Cross for his bravery. The Major Manning's coffin was placed a wreath of laurel and white chrysanthemums with the inscription:

"Major William Sinkler Manning of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff, who gave his life for his country, Nov. 5, 1918, while in command of the 318th U. S. Infantry at Hill 378, near Verdun, 'fearlessly encouraging his men as he led them forward under heavy fire to attain their objective.' From his associates on THE NEW YORK TIMES, Aug. 29, 1921."

In memory of Major Manning THE TIMES was represented at the services by Arthur Hays Sulzberger, for Adolph S. Ochs, the publisher; F. T. Birchall, representing Carr V. Van Anda, managing editor, and John F. O'Neil, night editor, and Osmund Phillips, city editor.

Another officer's body was that of Captain Howard McCall of Company C, Fifty-ninth U. S. Infantry, formerly of Philadelphia. Captain McCall's coffin was quite covered with floral tributes, and among those at the services were his father and mother, who had come here to take his body home.

NUNS TO GO TO CHINA.

Will Leave Maryknoll Seminary Sept. 12 to Work Among Natives.

OSSINING, Aug. 28.—Six Sisters of Charity will start from the Maryknoll Seminary of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America in Ossining on Monday, Sept. 12, for China. Four days before they leave Ossining five priests and one brother will depart for the same field.

The Sisters will go to Hongkong, where they will study the Chinese language, and then go among the natives to help care for the children, the sick and the aged, besides helping to spread Christianity. They are Sister M. Paul (Grace McKenna of Reading, Pa.); Sister M. Rose (Anna Laifels of Schenectady); Sister M. Lawrence (Teresa Foley of Fall River); Sister M. Barbara (Clara Freedman of Merrill, Wis.); Sister M. Imelda (Mary Sheridan of Scranton, Pa.) and Sister M. Monica (Alice Moffatt of Fall River, Mass.).

Victim Dies, Motor Car Speeds On.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Aug. 28.—John W. Allen, 68, died in the New Britain Hospital today from injuries received here last night when he was struck by an automobile. The automobile did not stop and the police have found no trace of it. Mr. Allen was a member of the State Legislature in 1907 and was well known as a building contractor in this city for forty years.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. de Peyster came into town on Saturday and will be at the St. Regis for a few days. Mr. de Peyster's sisters, the Misses Frances and Augusta de Peyster are at Minnewaska, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mrs. Norton P. Goddard will bring out her daughter, Miss Sylvia Goddard, at a ball she will give about the middle of November at the Ritz Carlton.

John M. Rutherfurd of 714 Madison Avenue has arrived at the Ambassador, Atlantic City, to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Mayer are spending sometime at Crawford Notch, N. H., and Mrs. Mayer's brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Martin are also there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mayer (Miss Mary Cameron) have left for London the last week, as have also Mr. and Mrs. Marshall B. Kernochan.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Littleton Jr. are to be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter. They were married in August of last year. The newcomer is a grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hinman Bird, the latter one of the best known amateur New York actresses, are spending the Summer at Narragansett Pier, and have been entertaining at the Point Judith Country Club House.

Colonel R. M. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, who are occupying Fair Acres, their Southampton villa, will give a small musicale there Wednesday afternoon. The artists are to be Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeger. The former is a brother of Alan Seeger, the poet, killed in the war.

Washington.

President and Mrs. Harding attended the morning service at Calvary Baptist Church yesterday and spent the afternoon motoring in the country.

Senator Miles Poindexter left yesterday for his home in Spokane, Wash., to remain through the recess of Congress. Mrs. Poindexter, who is at Newport, will not return to Washington until the end of September.

Senator and Mrs. James E. Watson of Indiana, will give up their apartment in the Portland this week and take possession of the house at 2,127 California Street, which they have leased. They will remain here through the recess, as the Senator is a member of the Finance Committee.

Senator Francis E. Warren left yesterday for his home in Cheyenne, Wyo., to remain several weeks. Mrs. Warren is in their apartment at 2,029 Connecticut Avenue, remaining in the East to be near her mother, who is in ill health.

Senator Key Pittman returned yesterday morning from New York, where he spent several days, and left last evening for his home in Tonopah, Nev., for the remainder of the Congressional recess.

The Rumanian Minister, Prince Bibesco, will return today from New York, where he has been for the past fortnight.

The new Persian Minister, Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, who arrived in New York Thursday, is at the Legation, 1,553 Sixteenth Street. He served his country as Minister to Madrid, where he was succeeded by Mirza Abdul Ali Khan, who was Minister here until last week when he sailed from New York Friday for Madrid.

Newport.

All is in readiness for the opening of the Newport Horse Show at the Casino this afternoon. The members of the Executive Committee of the show and the judges with a few others were the luncheon guests of G. Louis Beissevain yesterday afternoon at Hill Top Inn, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt will give his annual Horse Show dinner tomorrow evening.

Everything is in readiness also for the women's tennis tournament at the Casino. About all of the ranking women players of the country are to take part in the tournament and they began to arrive yesterday and for the most part are the guests of the members of the Summer colony. Most of the players were at the Casino yesterday afternoon, and with the Australian Davis Cup team, who are remaining for a little while, engaged in an informal mixed doubles tourney. The fact that the topnotch women players had arrived brought out a large gathering of the colonists to the Casino during the afternoon.

Two matches are scheduled to be played in the women's singles, Miss Mary Brown to meet Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Miss Eleanor Goss to meet Miss Sigourney. The final of this tourney will be played on Tuesday morning, and it is possible that the winner of the tourney will be the opponent of Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen in an exhibition match that is to be played on Wednesday morning for the Devastated France Fund.

Following the singles matches this morning a woman's doubles will be started and the pairs as they are made up for this are: Miss Brown and Mrs. Williams, who won the National Woman's Doubles Championship at Forest Hills recently; Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing; Mrs. Lewis Morris and Miss Sigourney; Miss Goss and Miss Leslie Bancroft, Mrs. Hager Wallach and Mrs. Godfrey; Miss Eleanora Sears and partner.

The mixed doubles tournament yesterday, which was completed in the gathering dusk, narrowed down to California vs. California, Miss Mary Brown and Howard Kinsey on one side of the net and Mrs. Bundy and Robert Kinsey on the other. The former pair won, 10—7.

In the first round, Miss Florence Loew and William Goadby Loew defeated Mrs. Henry P. Russel and Mr. Jenkins, 6—2; Miss Goss and J. O. Anderson beat Mrs. Williamson and Mr. Hardy, 6—1; Miss Eleanora Sears and C. V. Todd beat Miss Dorothy Kane and Mr. Leonard, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. Peabody Gardiner Jr. beat Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Craig Biddle, 6—4; Miss Godfrey and Samuel Hardy beat Miss Smith and J. W. Hawes, 6—5; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Henry Bull beat Miss Bancroft and Hugh Kelleher, 6—4; Miss Brown and H. Kinsey beat Miss Sigourney and Mr. Godfrey, 6—4.

In the second round Mrs. Bundy and R. Kinsey beat Miss Loew and Mr. Loew, 10—2; Miss Sears and Mr. Todd beat Miss Goss and Mr. Anderson, 10—8; Miss Godfrey and Mr. Hardy beat Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, 10—5; Miss Brown and H. Kinsey beat Mrs. Morris and Mr. Bull, 10—4.

In the third round Miss Brown and H. Kinsey beat Miss Godfrey and Mr. Hardy, 10—4; Mrs. Bundy and R. Kinsey beat Miss Sears and Mr. Todd, 10—2.

In the final Miss Brown and H. Kinsey beat Mrs. Bundy and R. Kinsey, 10—7.

The Caruso memorial concert at the Casino last night was largely attended, and among those who entertained informally at dinner at the grill were Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson and Mrs. Adolph Stalon.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson gave a dinner at her home last night, as did Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers. Mrs. William Fahnestock and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris were among those giving luncheons yesterday.

Those registered at the Casino yesterday were Hugh Kelleher, a guest of Mrs. Robert Gravenor; W. B. Kipp of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Benjamin of New York, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish; C. Webster, Miss Elizabeth W. Austin, Mrs. Henry A. Wiley, Miss Dorothy Kane, Walden Pell Anderson of Florence, Italy, Percy Kirkland, Halstead Lindsey and F. M. Forbes of New York.

Mrs. Arthur M. Marsh, with her daughter Margaret and son John Lee Marsh, of Bridgeport is at the New Cliffs.

Mrs. Lula Long Coombs of Kansas City and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who have come for the Horse Show, are at Hill Top Inn, also Miss M. H. Stark of New York, Mrs. Hayne Ellis of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Deane of Bath, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Putnam, R. C. Putnam and Miss Florence Coolidge of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Carr of Chicago, Mrs. William Lee and Margaret E. Gaylor of Springfield, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple of New York.

The Berkshires.

Former Ambassador Henry White and Mrs. White entertained at dinner at Elmscurt last night complimentary to former Premier Tommaso Tittoni and Signora Tittoni of Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. David had a dinner party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Colby of Washington. Count and Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, who have been at the Greylock Hotel in Williamstown, left yesterday by automobile with Count and Countess Paul Teleki for Newport.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate had guests at her luncheon today to meet Baron Sergius Morii and the Baroness.

Viscount James Bryce and Lady Bryce have left Williamstown for Northeast Harbor, Me., where they will visit Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Eliot.

Arrivals at the Aspinwall Hotel include Mrs. Horace H. Furness of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin, Miss Elizabeth M. Franklin and Dr. and Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite, who were there, went to New York yesterday.

Miss Kirkby Fuiton and Miss Polly Stone of Washington are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Amos Lawrence Hopkins entertained at luncheon at the Curtis Hotel yesterday for Mrs. Augustus Hemenway and Miss Constance Cunningham of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sheafe Douglas of Morristown, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. George F. Riegel of Philadelphia are at the Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington.

Miss Isabel M. and Miss Fanny M. Gregory of New York gave a dinner at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge last night for Mr. and Mrs. William B. Deane and their daughter, Mrs. Newman Kershaw Perry.

Mrs. Paul Morton has her daughter, Mrs. William Chapman Potter of New York, as her guest at the Sedgwick Mansion in Stockbridge.

White Mountains.

New York is well represented at the Mount Washington Hotel, where many parties arrived today to remain through September. Mrs. H. J. Davison and the Misses Evelyna B. and Ella R. Davison of New York are here for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. La Motte Cohu and Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Cohu are accompanied by Miss Catheryn Kimball of New York.

Franklin U. Gregory of New York arrived by automobile from York Harbor, Me.; Fred C. Inman has come to spend several weeks, and arriving by automobile are Mrs. William H. Smith and Walter L. Smith of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. G. Eugene Sly, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Burrows are among arrivals from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Stevens of New York arrived by automobile, accompanied by Miss Alice Stevens and Miss Margaret Bryce.

Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the noted alienist, who played seventy-five holes of golf last year on his seventy-fifth birthday, will celebrate his seventy-sixth birthday today, when he will play over the new championship course at Bretton Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Byrne of New York entertained at a late supper in the Cave grill Saturday evening for a large party.

Mrs. Charles E. Dana and Miss Dana entertained yesterday with an informal tea in their cottage for their guest, Miss Kate Hutchinson of Philadelphia.

A large number of guests arrived this week-end at the Profile House. Among them are George Crespoupon of New York, Mrs. D. F. Champ of Tarrytown and W. J. Clemson of Boston.

Mrs. John F. O'Brien and Miss Kathleen O'Brien came yesterday from New York to join Mrs. O'Brien's mother, Mrs. Le Grand B. Lockwood, in her Profile cottage, returning from the Waumbak, whence they went from Profile House in late July.

White Sulphur Springs.

Lieut. Commander Patrick M. Bellinger, who was one of the crew of the NC-4 on the first flight across the Atlantic, has joined Mrs. Bellinger at the Summer cottage of Miss Mary Frederick. The flier made the trip by airplane, and will return to Washington this week. Miss Mary Carolyn Nash, who also was at the cottage of Miss Frederick in July, is now here with her mother, Mrs. Francis Nash of Washington.

Henry W. Taft was winner in the final round of match play second flight of the Old White tournament, defeating W. T. Atchison of Cincinnati.

George T. Smith has returned from a short trip to Jersey City to rejoin Mrs. Smith and his daughter, Miss Natalie Y. Smith.

Miss Nellie R. Farwell of New Orleans was hostess Saturday night at a dinner for forty guests, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Mary R. Maxwell of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Decourcy W. Thom of Baltimore, Edmund H. Randolph of Shreveport.

Mrs. Barry King and Miss Alma Clayburg entertained at a tea and reception yesterday afternoon in honor of a large number of guests, including Mrs. William James, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Walbridge Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Donahue, Mrs. Ernest F. Iselin, Mrs. Andrew W. Reid of Baltimore, Mrs. George D. Kahlo, Mrs. Gouverneur Mortwright, Mrs. William G. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. T. Johnson Ward of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kay of Louisville.

Philadelphia arrivals include Mrs. William H. Grundy, Miss Grundy, Joseph A. Grundy, Dr. R. V. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Curtis Dawley and their son, W. R. Dawley.

In the women's singles of the Summer tennis tournament Miss A. Margaret Dunlop, New York, defeated Miss Mary M. Brown, Louisville; Miss Marjorie Cowan of Louisville won from Miss Louise Gelin by default; Miss Hope Bush defeated Miss Mabel Burton; Miss Gwendolin King of New York defeated Mrs. Charles Hopper of New York.

Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ingalls and their family arrived yesterday from New York for a visit of four weeks, and this afternoon drove to Warm Springs. Also arriving from New York were Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge P. Clark, Colonel W. W. Dunn, Mrs. E. C. Waddell, and Alfred N. Sloan Jr., who rejoined Mrs. Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Folger of New York gave a dinner on Saturday in the Homestead for seven guests.

Mrs. Terah Haggin of New York had as a luncheon guest yesterday Mrs. Charles McL. Clark of St. Louis.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived on Saturday from Washington for a brief visit at Barton Lodge.

Miss Alisa Milton, with Miss Alice Sylvester and Master Paul Mellon, have returned from Southampton, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mellon.

Miss Craigie McKay, daughter of Albert McKay of Pittsburgh is visiting Miss Mellon at Barton Lodge.

F. B. Bracken of Philadelphia, with Colonel J. F. Crebbs, Colonel and Mrs. Jay Hoffer and Colonel R. M. Dunn of New York, motored today to White Sulphur Springs for luncheon.

Also motoring there today were Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Wetter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Lackner and Mrs. Harriett S. Sander of Philadelphia.

Arrivals at the Homestead include Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. C. Marshall of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Beck and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Drake of Baltimore, and John H. Ricketson Jr., who joined Mrs. Ricketson, who has been with Mrs. Douglas Stewart at her cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Decatur Axtell of Richmond, Thomas S. Gay and Thomas S. Gay Jr. of Philadelphia, Miss Edith Mack and Miss Marguerite Krebs of New York left yesterday for their homes.

Dr. Ottho Fisher Ball, who has been here with his family, left yesterday for Washington, on his return to Chicago.

Miss Marjorie Acker to Wed.

Mrs. Charles E. Acker of Gaining, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Acker, to Duncan Phillips, a son of Mrs. D. C. Phillips of Washington, D. C. Miss Acker is an artist and her paintings are to be exhibited in New York during the coming season. Mr. Phillips is the author of "The Enchantment of Art," and his collection of paintings has recently been incorporated in Washington for public benefit as the Phillips Memorial Art Gallery.

SAYS VISITORS FARE BEST IN GERMANY

Treatment Better Than Anywhere Else in Europe, Asserts Traveler Back on Cedric.

WANAMAKERS BRING PETS

Love Birds, Parrot and a Dog Among Them—Japanese Envoy on Way to Tokio.

When the White Star liner Cedric arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Queenstown, she was commanded by Captain G. R. Metcalf, R. N. R., who has been in the Liverpool-Australian service for the last three years. Captain Metcalf said there was plenty of business in Australia and that the people had everything to make them happy except money, which was very scarce.

Among the first cabin passengers on board was Richard M. Watkins of Chattanooga, Tenn., who had been abroad four months with his family. He said that Germany impressed him more than any other country in Europe, because of the thrift and industry of her workmen. France would be better off, he said, if the majority of her people started to work in real earnest and stopped spending money lavishly on luxuries. Mr. Watkins said that the service in the hotels and the treatment accorded to strangers generally in Germany was better than they received anywhere else in Europe.

Rodman Wanamaker Jr. and his brother, Thomas B. Wanamaker, returned on the Cedric. They had been in Europe since February and brought back two love birds, a gray parrot with a red breast from Southwest Africa, and a Scalyhard, a species of Scotch terrier and very rare. Besides the two young men the party, which traveled all through Europe, consisted of Mrs. Archibald G. Thomson, A. G. Thomson Jr., the boys' tutor, William H. Smith and Walter L. Smith of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. G. Eugene Sly, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Burrows are among arrivals from New York.

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RYAN DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Brooklyn Man Was Shot by His Brother-in-Law.

William Ryan, who was shot in the abdomen by his brother-in-law, Peter Neary, Friday night, died in the Norwegian Hospital yesterday. Neary committed suicide after shooting his sister, Anna Neary, and Ryan.

The sister has three bullet wounds, but physicians now say she has a chance to recover. The shooting occurred at 340 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. In the Ryan home, when Ryan, with whom Neary lived, informed his brother-in-law that he would have to find other quarters.

HOLLAND'S DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Demands for Sea Losses During the War Total $40,000,000.

Holland commercial organizations and individuals have entered a claim of close to $20,000,000 for ocean damages resulting from loss or injury at sea during the World War. Included among the claimants are the companies organized in Holland but whose shareholders are not residents of Holland, and who, for this purpose, are classed as Hollanders. The number of claims so far registered totals 4,405, and of this total 3,066 claims are against the United Kingdom for an amount of $2,800,000. There are 1,274 claims against Germany, totaling $11,200,000. In addition to these the following claims have been submitted:

Against.	Claims.	Total.
United States	194	$1,700,000
Italy	2	221,600
Portugal	7	41,200
France	16	111,600
Russia	1	27,600
Austria	4	22,400
Turkey	4	10,000
Unknown	573	720,000

When to the above are added the claims still to be submitted by insurance companies and underwriters, totaling about $21,000,000, the amount claimed will exceed $40,000,000. The loss of lives for which claims have been registered totals 716. Of these, 573 deaths cannot be traced as due to any particular belligerent and constitute the number of unknown claims listed above.

Arrivals on the Cedric.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Queenstown on the White Star liner Cedric were Mr. and Mrs. A. Alexander, John Astley, Miss Marcia Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell J. Barber, Major and Mrs. C. C. Bouve, the Rev. John M. Byrne, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Cady, J. L. Crocker, Morgan A. Dawson, L. A. Dix, Arthur J. Daly, Gilbert Field, the Rev. Thomas F. Duffy, Mrs. Henry W. Elliott, Mrs. H. D. Forbes, Mrs. E. A. Hume, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenall, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Justin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lauders, W. A. Lowry, Mrs. J. F. Norman, Lieut. Col. A. B. Nixon, D. S. O., H. Hepworth Thompson, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Miss A. B. Wilson and Miss Margaret Witham.

Malk-Rosenberg Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Miriam Alma Rosenberg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg of 501 West 172d Street, and Max Malk of Jamaica, L. I., took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. L. Zinsler. The couple have gone on an extended trip through New England, and will be at home after Oct. 1 at Jamaica.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Better.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Aug. 28.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, who has been seriously ill at his Summer home at Campobello, N. B., is recovering slowly. He caught a heavy cold and was threatened with pneumonia. Mrs. Roosevelt and their children are with him.

WOOD'S TOUR NEARS END.

Philippine Mission Will Cable Summary of Its Work in a Few Days.

PUERTO PRINCESA, Province of Palawan, P. I., Aug. 21 (Associated Press).—President Harding's Philippine mission of inquiry, composed of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, will soon cable to the President a résumé of its investigations in Mindanao and Sulu, the Archipelago, which will be added to the President's complete summary of the mission's work. Preliminary reports on other surveys have already been cabled. The mission plans to forward this final section of the summary upon arriving in Manila next Wednesday or Thursday. The remaining two weeks are to be devoted to preparation of the mission's detailed report. Then General Wood and Mr. Forbes plan to visit China and Japan and General Wood resumes Governor-General, he will go to Baguio, otherwise both will return to the United States.

Since leaving Jolo last Friday the mission has visited many islands in the Sulu Archipelago, talking with tribal chiefs and listening to complaints from inhabitants. Among points visited was a mosque built in 1380 at the tip of the Sulu Archipelago, the cradle of Mohammedanism in the Philippines. One day was spent in the Island of North Borneo, where the mission was entertained by the Governor.

FORDNEY PREDICTS A BONUS

Tells Michigan Folk Congress Will Pass It in December.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 28.—Belief that a soldiers' bill will be passed by Congress in December was expressed today by Representative Joseph W. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just arrived here from Washington.

"Passage of the bonus bill is the only honorable thing to do," he said. "The boys deserve it and shall have it."

The Republican House leader said he favored a 1 per cent. wholesales tax as a means of raising money with which to pay the bonus.

Discussing the tariff, Mr. Fordney said that with the exception of the wool schedule, he expected the tariff bill to be but little changed from the form in which it passed the House.

LETS IN OUTSIDE BUILDERS.

Judge Landis as Arbitrator Throws Industry Open in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The gates of the building industry in Chicago and Cook County, which for years have been closed to outside contractors, were opened yesterday by Judge K. M. Landis, arbitrator in the building trades controversy, following a conference to which Judge Landis summoned representatives of the Building Construction and Employers' Association and the Associated Builders.

In agreeing to meet openly any and all competition, officials of the two associations made only the stipulation that every contractor become a member of either organization.

All privileges, it was agreed, including that of arbitration in the event of labor trouble, will be extended to the outsider.

HENRY G. ANDRES DIES.

One of the Earliest American Pianists and for Many Years Organist.

Professor Henry G. Andres, for the last ten years organist at the Temple Israel, Far Rockaway, L. I., died Thursday at the home of his son, Don Andres, 32 Harold Avenue, North Tarrytown, N. Y. He came here from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was for many years organist at the leading synagogues.

Professor Andres was one of the leading American pianists, and it is said that he was one of the first to introduce public piano recitals after the era of Gottschalk in this country. It is said that he was also the first in America to introduce the playing of duets on two pianos, making a tour of the country with Amin Doerner of Cincinnati. He was also well known as a composer, and some of his works are still played in the Temple Israel at Far Rockaway, these including "Lasceter," "Hallelujah Adjux to Schiller," "Hallelujah." He was about 67 years old and had been in failing health for several months. When Camille Saint-Saëns visited this country a few years ago, he embraced Professor Andres, his old friend, both having been pupils of the same conservatory in Paris. Professor Andres is survived by a widow and four children.

BENJ. BLUMENTHAL DIES.

Real Estate Dealer and President of Rodeph Sholom Congregation.

Benjamin Blumenthal of 981 Park Avenue, for twenty-five years President of the Congregation of Temple Rodeph Sholom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street, died Saturday in his seventy-fourth year at Rockaway Park, L. I., where he was spending the Summer.

He had long been active in the real estate business in this city and was President of the Mount Carmel Cemetery Association. He still maintained an office at 35 Nassau Street, at which address his son, Maurice B. Blumenthal, practices law.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILLIAM CURTIS DRANE of 240 West Fifty-seventh Street died yesterday at the age of 68 in his home in Douglaston, L. I. He had practiced dentistry in this city for forty-two years.

Dr. WARREN BLANCHARD CHAFIN of 646 West 22nd Street died there yesterday, aged 59, after a lingering illness. He had practiced medicine on the west side for thirty years.

Married.

BRINSLEY—STEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Stein, 886 Fox St., announce the marriage of their daughter, S. Lillian Stein, to Mr. Edward S. Brinsley of New York, Saturday, Aug. 26.

FRASER—BRINCKERHOFF—Mr. and Mrs. M. V. B. Brinckerhoff, Orange, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Rembaut, to Mr. Albert Averell Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Fraser, Aug. 27, 1920.

Died.

ADIKES—At Jamaica, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1921, John Adikes, beloved husband of Rose McAuley Adikes, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral on Wednesday at 8 o'clock from his late home, 311 Fulton St.; thence to St. Mary's Church, Flushing Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock.

ANDRES—Professor Henri G. Andres, Aug. 26, at residence of his son, Don Andres, 32 Howard Av., North Tarrytown, N. Y. Cremation Sunday. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

ARTHUR—Cecil Adrian, suddenly, at Ann May Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 28, beloved son of Mrs. I. Charles Yaffe of London, England. Funeral notice later.

BANCKER—Edwin, beloved husband of Clara Martin and son of Mary and Mrs. William F. Bancker, on Saturday, Aug. 27. Funeral services at home of parents, 32 De Groot Place, West New Brighton, Staten Island, Monday evening, Aug. 29, at 8 o'clock.

BANCKER—Edwin, War Veterans Association, Co. E, 7th Infantry, N. G. N. Y.: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death on Aug. 27 of our comrade in his 53d year. Services at the home of his parents, 32 De Groot Place, West New Brighton, S. I., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. LEO S. KUNZE, President.

BAZAN—Lemuel K. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., until Wednesday.

BELL—On Aug. 28, 1921, James D. Bell, in his 70th year. Funeral service at the Methodist Church, City Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

BERRY—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, Aug. 27, 1921, Burton Judson Berry. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Warwick, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1921, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 9:35 A. M. Interment Warwick Cemetery.

BLUMENTHAL—Benjamin, on Aug. 26, 1921, at his residence, 981 Park Av., Rockaway Park, L. I. Beloved husband of Rose Blumenthal, devoted father of Maurice B. Blumenthal, Mrs. Edward S. Brinsley and Mrs. Sylvan Straus, loving father-in-law of Francis Epstein, Maurice D. Rosenthal, Charles L. Daniel W. Josephine Cohen, Simon H. and May Goldman. Services will be held at the Temple Rodeph Sholom, corner 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends, the Congregation Rodeph Sholom, the sisterhood, the women's association, the sons' association of the Temple Rodeph Sholom, the officers and Executive Committee of the Grand

BARNES HOLDS CUBS TO QUINTET OF HITS

Jess Keeps Giants in Even Pace With Pirates by Beating Cubs and Alex, 4 to 2.

RISCH HEADS THE ATTACK

Fordham Flash Gets Triple and Two Singles—Young's Three-Bagger in Fourth Frame Wrecks Foe.

While the Giants were applying the shutoform to the Pirates in five successive games last week, Jess Barnes was a uniformed spectator. He had no opportunity, even as a relief pitcher, to take a hand in the see-saw exercises which pulled the Pirates down while the Giants moved upward. Yesterday the Cubs arrived at the Polo Grounds and Jess got his chance. He made the most of it, too, with a five-hit performance which might have been a shutout but for Barnes's over-anxiety. The final figures were 4 to 2 in favor of the Giants, who thus kept pace for the day with the league-leading Pirates.

Three of the five hits which the Chicagoans collected off Barnes bore something of a taint and two were clean enough to get into the records without being looked upon with suspicion. A bounder from Twombly's bat took an unexpected hop in the first inning as Johnny Rawlings set himself for a play, and the hop turned an ordinary out into a hit. In the fourth Twombly and Deal bunted along the first base line and each bunt went for a hit, the first when it was played with some indecision and the second when Barnes was in too much of a hurry. Maisel got a clean single later in the inning which accounted for all the scoring off Barnes, and Hollocher drove cleanly to right field in the eighth. With the stickwork confined to this meagre allowance, while Barnes was handing out only one pass, it can be seen that the Cubs had little opportunity to do much damage to Jess.

The once great Alexander, who is still greater than most of his contemporaries though he isn't the Alex of a few years back, gave the McGrawmen considerable trouble and likewise had a few troubles of his own before he departed for a pinch hitter in the eighth inning. In five of his seven innings on the hill Alex was the master, but the upper section of the New York batting order prevailed against him in two innings and these two frames settled the game. It was the Bancroft-Frisch combination which put Alex under a handicap in the opening inning and it was the same pair, with Young and Rawlings added to the cast, which decided the battle in the fourth. Alex, who was simply a case of Barnes holding the lead and Jess protected it with a safety look.

Ball Takes Odd Twist.

Young delivered the all-telling smash in the fourth which carried the Giants to victory. It was an ordinary single which developed into a triple when the ball took an odd twist, but it would have tied up the game and put the Giants in a good position to win even if the extra bases had not been added to it by a trick of fate. The Giants were trailing on a 2 to 1 score when Young delivered the smash, sending two runs in and putting himself in a position to score later when Rawlings singled to right. Frisch led in the attack on Alexander and his successor, Jim York, with a triple and a pair of singles, Bancroft also collected three hits, all singles, but the triple by Young was the most valuable hit of the mêlée.

The Cubs got two breaks in their favor in the first inning, but failed to realize on them. Hollocher was safe on a fumble by Rawlings, but was forced at second by Terry. Twombley's drive took a sudden hop over Rawlings's head for a single and Terry galloped along to third. Zeb died at the plate a minute later when he tried to score on Deal's grounder to Frisch, and Barber's bounder to Barnes turned the Cubs back without a run.

Frisch showed more speed than judgment in the home half of the Giants's night have had two runs instead of one. After Burns had passed out on a grounder to Deal, Bancroft planted a single in right. It matured quickly into a run when Frisch drove a triple to deep right field. Frisch moucht have had a home run, but the hit was not worth the circuit even with the aid of a poor relay. Terry made a wide throw after taking the ball from Maisel, but Grimes got it quickly and the ro-handled ball reached the plate in time to retire Frisch.

For both teams the second frame passed uneventfully, as did the Cubs' half of the third, and then the Giants were turned back by a snappy double play. Smith opened with a single to right, stole second and reached third while Barnes was being retired on a pretty play by Terry. Burns grounded to Hollocher, whose throw to the plate drove Smith back to third. Daly's toss to Deal got Smith and Deal's quick throw to Terry retired Burns, who was trying to make second base on the play.

Maisel's Hit Scores Two.

The Cubs had their ups and downs in the fourth, during which inning they rushed to the front, only to be pulled back. Twombly outfooted a bunt along the first base line, and when Terry also bunted Barnes tried to make a play, despite Kelly's advice to let it roll. When Jess got the ball and started to throw he found first base uncovered, as Kelly had also started to make the play. This put runners on first and second with none out, and Barber put them on second and third with a pretty sacrifice. The play on Barber was close, and the Cubs howled over Umpire McCormick's ruling. With two strikes against him Maisel slapped a single to left which scored both Twombly and Deal. Meusel's throw-in was mide at the plate, did Maisel in reaching second. On and Deal had no trouble scoring, nor Grimes's roller to Bancroft. Maisel was retired at third, and Grimes's lit-fated attempt to steal second ended the inning.

Prosperity did not linger long with the Cubs. Bancroft opened the New York half of the fourth with a fast drive, which skipped along close to Alexander's right leg and continued on to center field. Alex had two strikes on Frisch when the latter bounced a single off Hollocher's glove, sending Bancroft along to second. Young's smash to right was good enough to score Bancroft and put Frisch on third under normal conditions, but it became abnormal with a sharp bound past Twombly and turned into a triple, both runners scoring. Alexander pitched three consecutive balls to Kelly and the same to Meusel before they went out without furnishing Young with transportation home. Then Rawlings drove a single to right and Young registered. Smith's walk moved Rawlings along, but a fancy stop by Grimes and a good play by Alexander at first base retired Barnes.

The scoring ended with this inning. In the remaining five frames only sixteen batsmen faced Barnes. He allowed one single, which was followed by a double play, and he handed out one pass, which did not even threaten to blossom into a run. The Giants got three more hits off Alexander before the veteran was given a pinch hitter in the eighth, and they added two more off York, but all these hits were wasted.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Bancroft,ss	4	2	2	3	0
Frisch,3b	4	1	3	1	4
Young,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	14	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	2	3	5
Smith,c	2	0	2	2	1
Barnes,p	2	0	0	1	4
Total	32	4	12	27	15

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	2	5
Terry,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Twombly,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Deal,3b	4	1	1	1	5
Barber,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Maisel,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Grimes,1b	3	0	0	12	2
Daly,c	3	0	0	5	1
Alexander,p	1	0	0	0	2
aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
York,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	5	24	19

a Batted for Alexander in eighth.
Error—Rawlings.

New York	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Frisch, Young. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifices—Barber, Barnes. Double plays—Hollocher, Daly, Deal and Terry; Rawlings, Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 5. Bases on Balls—Off Barnes 1, Alexander 1. Hits—Off Alexander 4 in 7 innings, York 2 in 1. Struck out—By Barnes 1. Losing pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—1:40.

RED SOX WIN IN ELEVENTH.

Timely Single by John Collins Defeats Gleason's Men, 6 to 5.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A timely single by John Collins broke up an eleven inning game today, giving Boston a 6 to 5 victory over Chicago and a clean sweep of the series.

Bush blew up in the eighth inning and Chicago tied the count. Manager Gleason used some recent pitchers, who performed well.

Pratt started the eleventh with a single, took second on a sacrifice and counted on J. Collins' hit.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Foster,3b	2	0	1	2	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	0	0	0
a'Veach	1	0	0	0	0
Pittinger,lf	0	0	0	1	0
Pratt,2b	5	1	1	1	2
McInnis,1b	5	1	1	10	0
J.Collins,rf	5	1	4	7	0
Scott,ss	4	1	2	3	5
Walters,c	4	2	2	2	0
Bush,p	4	0	2	2	3
Jones,p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	40	6	13	33	10

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	6	0	1	3	1
Mulligan,3b	4	1	0	2	2
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Sheely,1b	3	0	0	10	2
Falk,lf	4	0	0	6	0
Mostil,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Schalk,c	5	0	0	7	2
Kerr,p	3	1	0	1	1
McWeeney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Michaelson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aBurns	1	0	1	0	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson,p	0	0	0	0	0
cBratchi	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	6	33	14

a Batted for Menosky in tenth.
b Batted for Michaelson in eighth.
c Batted for Wilkinson in eleventh.
Errors—Johnson, Schalk, Leibold, Foster.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Walters, J. Collins. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice—Sheely (2), Scott, Walters, Foster, Melinis. Double plays—E. Collins, Johnson and Sheely; E. Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Boston 14, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Kerr 4, Bush 4, McWeeney 1, Russell 3, Jones 1, Wilkinson 1. Hits—Off Kerr 7 in 6 innings, Michaelson none in 2-3, Wilkinson 2 in 1 2-3, Bush 6 in 7 2-3, McWeeney 3 in 1 1-3, Russell 1 in 1 1-3, Jones none in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Kerr (Leibold). Struck out—By Bush 2, Russell 1. Passed ball—Walters. Winning pitched—Jones. Losing pitcher—Wilkinson. Umpires—Moriarty and Nallin. Time of game—2:28.

White Sox Release Pitchers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28. — Dominick Mulrennan and Jack Wieneke, pitchers of the Chicago White Sox, today were released to the Minneapolis Club of the American Association under option.

Eastern League.

New Haven 5, Pittsfield 1.
(First game.)
Pittsfield 7, New Haven 2.
(Second game.)
Albany 3, Hartford 0.
Bridgeport 10, Worcester 9.
(10 innings.)
Waterbury 10, Springfield 4.

Curves and Bingles

Frequent glances at the score board by New York players led the fans to suspect that the Giants had a passing interest in what was transpiring across the Bridge. They did not give up hope of a Brooklyn victory until the final score was posted.

About 28,000 fans were out to cheer the McGrawmen in their newly started pennant dash. Beating the Cubs was something of an anti-climax after the exciting incidents of the Pittsburgh series, but the game was close enough to keep the fans interested. There were no unnecessary delays and the game was one of the fastest of the season at the Polo Grounds.

Four National League clubs were idle yesterday and some valuable space on the scoreboard went to waste. It would have been a thoughtful act on somebody's part to order the use of this space for the Cleveland-Washington game, in view of the hot fight going on in the American League with a New York club as a contender.

Kelly and Meusel are the long distance hitters of the New York batting order, but the real dynamite seems to rest higher up. Bancroft, Frisch and Young are causing the most damage to opposing pitchers of late and thereby injecting some real excitement into the pennant chase.

Only eight runs have been scored against the Giants in their last six games, and two was the limit for any contest. Four times in this stretch of games a New York pitcher has allowed only five hits. Nehf turning the trick twice, while Douglas and Barnes each favored once.

The Giants and Alexander are all even after yesterday's affair. Alex had beaten New York teams twenty-five times and had lost twenty-four games up to the start of this series. This latest defeat squared the match at the fifty-fifth hole.

Rawlings made a poor start by fumbling the first batted ball of the game and then came back with an exhibition of fancy fielding. He handled eight other chances cleanly and some of the plays were sparklers.

YANKS LOSE GROUND THROUGH 7-3 UPSET

While Indians Win, Huggins Clan Takes Trouncing From Tigers in Final Game.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—The Yankees came a cropper here this afternoon. After twice defeating the Tigers the New Yorkers finally succumbed by a score of 7 to 3. The setback was most inopportune, for the Cleveland Indians mauled the Washington Senators, and now enjoy a game and a half lead in the stretch run of the American League stake race. It was the last game the Yankees will play in the West this season and one of the largest crowds of the season jammed its way into the ball park. Not only were the regular stands filled to capacity, but the circus seats, spread around the far stretches of the outfield, were crowded as well. It was estimated that 25,000 persons were present.

In spite of the fact that the Yankees will return to the East out of first place, their last swing around the western portion of the American League circuit was not a failure. They played a total of thirteen games and won seven of them. Incidentally, they have met the Detroit Tigers eighteen times this year and the Hugmen have emerged victorious in fourteen of the contests. It was because of the marked superiority the New Yorkers have shown over Tyrus Raymond Cobb's collection of athletes that the Yanks and their supporters entered today's game brimful of confidence. They entertained fond hopes of making a clean sweep of the three-game series here. But baseball is full of surprises and this afternoon's game simply added one more to the already robust list.

When Miller Huggins nominated Waite Hoyt to lead the Yanks in their final assault against the local ballwick there were many who counted the game as good as won by the Manhattanites. Hoyt had pitched so masterfully when he bested Stanley Coveleskie in their pitching duel in Cleveland recently that it was generally figured he would be able to tame the jungle beasts. But Waite didn't have as much on the ball as he had in Cleveland and after five innings he was finally yanked out to permit Devormer to bat for him. During his sojourn on the pitching hillock, Hoyt was nicked for eight hits and he issued three passes and hit a batter, all of which combined to give Detroit four runs. During this time the Yankees were able to puncture the rubber with but one set of spikes.

Quinn No Improvement.

Jack Quinn followed Hoyt on the mound, but he had even less than Hoyt. Jack was ambitious but that was about all and lasted just two innings. He was removed in the Yankees half of the eighth round to permit Fewster to bat for him, and Alex Ferguson pitched the last inning the Tigers went to bat.

Bert Cole, who did the flinging for the Tigers throughout the entire game, can consider himself a very lucky pitcher. The Yankees made just as many hits as did the Tigers, thirteen each, but they could not combine them so as to be produced of a sufficient number of runs to win. The fact that New York had twelve runners left stranded on the bases tells quite a story in itself. And the thirteen hits the Yankees made do not quite tell the complete story, for they only hit the ball. Time and again during the afternoon they walloped the ball, but time and again the ball went straight at some waiting fielder.

After emerging from his one-game slump yesterday Babe Ruth was the pacemaker again this afternoon. He did not make any home runs—Aaron Ward was the only player to do that—but in five times at bat Ruth slammed out three hits and all of them were doubles. Only one of the blows, however, figured in the scoring.

It was in the eighth inning that Ward contributed his home run to the Yankees' cause. At that time the score stood 6 to 3 against the New Yorkers and the majority of those present were willing to concede the game to the Tigers—that is, the majority, but not the Yankees. They were battling just as hard as if they were within a run or two of their opponents. Ward opened the round by driving the ball over the left field wall.

Tigers Get Away Fast.

Eight men went to bat for the Tigers in the opening inning, but they managed to score only two runs. Young, the first batter up, pickled one of Hoyt's curves for an infield hit. He was eased to second on Jones's single to left. Cobb forced Jones at the midway, and Young reached third. Cobb promptly stole second, and when Hoyt walked Bobbie Veach the bases held all the ballast the rules permit. The atmosphere was cleared a bit when Heilmann popped to Ward, but Hoyt got himself into a peck of trouble by passing Blue and forcing Young across the plate and following this by hitting Flagstead and forcing Cobb over. Hoyt then recovered himself sufficiently to strike out Woodall.

It was in the fourth inning that the Yankees dented the plate for the first time. Singles by Pipp, McNally and Hoyt were mixed with two forceouts at second base, and a run was registered. In their half of the fifth the Tigers grabbed a couple more, aided and abetted in no small way by Dame Fortune. With one out, Cobb singled to centre, but was forced at second by Veach. This was one of the fielding gems of the game. Peck had to skip behind second base to spear Veach's grounder, and a backhand toss to Ward was required to nip Cobb. But Hoyt started the rumpus again when he threw wild to first in an effort to catch Veach off the bag, and the runner went to second. He advanced to third when Heilmann scratched a hit off Hoyt's glove, and scored on Blue's scratch hit off Hoyt's shins. Flagstead singled to left, and Heilmann scored.

After Devormer had batted for Hoyt, Quinn took up the burden. That was in the Tigers' half of the sixth, and they greeted Jack by scoring their last three runs. Woodall filed to Ruth, but Cole beat out a hit. Young drew a pass and Jones popped to Ward. Quinn then hit Cobb in the head, but Tyrus was not injured sufficiently to compel him to withdraw. This filled the bases. Veach singled to right, and Cole and Young scampered home.

In the eighth Ward blew himself to his home run, and in the closing stanza the Yankees managed to work one more run across the plate, but these tallies only served to make the score just a little—very little—more respectable.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	4	2	2	4	1
Jones,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Cobb,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Veach,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Heilmann,rf	3	1	1	5	0
Blue,ib	3	0	1	5	0
Flagstead,as	3	0	2	5	1
Woodall,c	4	0	1	4	0
Cole,p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	33	7	13	27	11

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Peck,p'gh,as	5	0	1	3	4
Ruth,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Meusel,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	9	1
Ward,2b	3	1	2	2	3
McNally,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Schang,c	4	0	1	2	2
Hoyt,p	2	0	1	0	0
Quinn,p	0	0	0	0	1
Fergusson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aDevormer	1	0	0	0	0
bFewster	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	3	13	24	12

a Batted for Hoyt in sixth.
b Batted for Quinn in eighth.
Errors—Cobb, Woodall, Ward, Hoyt.

Detroit	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	—7
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Ruth (3). Home run—Ward. Stolen bases—Cobb, Ruth. Sacrifices—Veach, Pipp. Double play—Pipp and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York 12, Detroit 9. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 3, Quinn 1, Cole 1. Hits—Off Hoyt 8 in 5 innings, Quinn 4 in 2, Fergusson 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hoyt (Flagstead); by Quinn (Cobb). Struck out—By Hoyt 1, Cole 5. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Umpires — Dineen, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:11.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 8; Columbus, 2.
(First game.)
Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 1.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 1.
(First game.)
Toledo, 4; Kansas City, 4.
(Second game; six innings.)
Indianapolis, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
St. Paul, 13; Louisville, 3.
(First game.)
Louisville, 3, St. Paul, 1.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL TODAY. POLO GROUNDS, 2:30 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.—Advt.

PIRATES RECOVER AND BEAT ROBINS

Morrison, Young Pitcher, Limits Brooklyn to 3 Three Hits, Pittsburgh Winning, 2-0.

Safely removed from the snares and pitfalls of the Polo Grounds, the Pittsburgh Pirates took out a little of their resentment on the Robins yesterday and thrashed the home troupe by 2 to 0 in the opening game of the series. The Dodgers were almost completely helpless before the masterly pitching of Johnny Morrison, while the Pirates hit Burleigh Grimes sparingly but at the proper moments.

The opening battle of the series had all the trimmings of a world's series struggle. A crowd of 20,000, one of the biggest Sunday throngs of the year in the Flatbush stadium, sat through a tense struggle, which was filled with airtight pitching, timely batting and brilliant fielding. But in the face of Morrison's pitching the fans had little to cheer about after the fifth inning, when the Pirates jammed across what proved later to be the winning run. A second tally in the eighth put the game on the shelf and sent the crowd home in a greatly subdued state.

The hostility felt toward the Pirates was so great that it engendered even a friendly feeling for the Giants, which is a phenomenon rarely observed in the environs of Flatbush. When the enemy is Pittsburgh, even Brooklyn and New York stick together. Half the crowd had one eye on the scoreboard in left field, and a mighty cheer went up when the Giants scored three runs in the fourth against the Cubs. Old inhabitants said that it was the first time in a decade and a quarter that a Brooklyn throng had cheered the enemy from across the bridge.

One result of the Giants' five straight victories over the Smoky City clan was seen in a violent rearrangement of the Pittsburgh batting order. When Gibson got through with the task only Carey, Schmidt and the pitcher were in their original positions. Maranville was sent back to the lead-off position, Bigbee was made clean-up man and Cutshaw was placed third instead of fourth. Robertson followed Bigbee and Grimm and Barnhart exchanged places, the latter going down to seventh and Grimm up to sixth.

Gibson Springs Surprise.

George Gibson surprised the experts by keeping Wilbur Cooper on the bench and sending Morrison to the mound. Wilbert Robinson had Grimes all primed for another duel with the Pittsburgh lefthander, but Gibson switched the cards by picking out his young right-hander. He now has Cooper as an ace in the hole, while Robbie has fired his best gun without any material damage to the enemy.

Morrison's performance was as sparkling as a jewel. He was as cool and unruffled as a seasoned veteran, and his sharp curve kept the Brooklyn batters at a distance all afternoon. Fourteen of the Robins popped flies to the infield and outfield, and many others grounded weakly in front of the box. The Dodgers collected the discouraging total of three runs off the recruit, and only twenty-eight men, one more than the minimum limit, faced the box in the nine innings. Two of the three successful hitters were expunged on the base lines, one by a double play, the other in an attempt to steal second. One home player—Otto Miller in the sixth—got as far as second base, but his presence in that No Man's Land was due to an error by Barnhart.

This same sixth inning was the only occasion on which the Robins seemed in a position to score. Miller, leading off, grounded to Barnhart, who hurried his throw unduly and tossed high to Grimm. The Pirates' first baseman made a remarkable stab and then threw himself at the bag to catch Miller. Grimm's glove touched the cushion, but Umpire Bob Emslie opined that Miller's foot had touched first. Grimes then sacrificed Miller to second, but Olson killed off the rally by grounding to Barnhart, who touched Miller on the base line and in the same motion threw to first ahead of Olson.

Grimes's spitball kept the Pirates at bay for four innings, but two singles and a sacrifice forged their way to third in the fifth. Then came the eighth and a demonstration by Morrison that all his talent does not lie in his good right arm. He opened the inning with a far-flung triple to left centre, and he was over the pan on Maranville's single to centre.

Neis Makes Great Catch.

A sensational catch by Bernie Neis saved Burleigh in the third and became the fielding headliner of the battle. Barnhart opened the inning by giving Myers a fly, but Schmidt, who got two of the Pirates' hits, shot a single past Olson. He went to second while Kilduff was handling Morrison's grounder. Maranville then hoisted a sharp and long drive to right centre, and Neis, running like a greyhound, took the ball over his shoulder and had a clear gallop.

After Neis's catch had stopped the Pirates in the third the Corsairs stepped on the gas again in the fourth, but were turned back when Bigbee smashed into a double play, Miller to Olson, to Schmandt. Still on the aggressive, the Bucs put over the first run of the tussle in the fifth. 'Dave Robertson opened fire with a hit that hopped between Olson and Johnston for a single. Grimm, with a sacrifice bunt to Johnston, sent his colleague to second. Barnhart shot a towering fly to Neis, who made a powerful threw to third to stop Robertson from scoring. Cutshaw then put over the first run of the game with a single to right. Carey, who had made a fine stop and quick application of the sphere to Robertson's ankle Emslie put his thumbs down and called the runner safe. Olson and Johnston howled, and the crowd joined in the chorus, while a lone pop bottle, reminiscent of other days in Flatbush, rolled to the edge of the infield. But Emslie was adamant and Robertson stayed at third.

With Schmidt at bat good judgment dictated the passing of the hard-hitting catcher for a crack at Morrison. Grimes, however, flirted with danger, and Schmidt came through with a hard single to centre on which Robertson rode home. Morrison then fanned.

Pirates Score Again.

Carey singled with one down in the sixth, but Cutshaw dribbled to Grimes and Bigbee filed into Neis's glove. In the seventh Grimm walked with one out, the only pass of the game, and went to second on Barnhart's out via Kilduff and Schmandt. Schmidt failed in the crisis this time and stood by while a third strike was called against him.

The final Pirate explosion was thus delayed until the eighth. As already narrated, Morrison opened with a triple between Wheat and Myers, the ball rolling to the bleachers in left centre. Maranville jammed a single over second base and Morrison crossed the platter.

The Robins found Morrison for a hit in the first frame, but nothing came of it except blasted hopes. After Olson had lifted to Bigbee, Johnston unleashed a single to the right sector. He languished on second while Neis popped to Maranville and Wheat raised one for Robertson.

The second inning was also promising. Myers started with a single to left, but was nabbed in a double play on Schmandt's grounder, Maranville and Grimm perpetrating the slaughter. Kilduff whizzed a one-bagger to left and then died in a valiant attempt to purloin second from the watchful Schmidt.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Carey,cf	3	0	1	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Bigbea,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Grimm,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Barnhart,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Schmidt,c	4	0	2	2	2
Morrison,p	3	1	1	1	3
Total	32	2	8	27	10

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,as	4	0	0	2	3
Johnston,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Neis,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Schmandt,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Kilduff,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Miller,c	2	0	0	2	2
Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	2
aHuether	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	3	27	14

a Batted for Miller in the ninth.
Errors—Barnhart, Kilduff.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Morrison. Sacrifices—Carey, Miller, Grimes. Double plays—Maranville and Grim; Barnhart and Grim; Grimes, Olson and Schmandt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 6, Brooklyn 4. Bases on balls—Off Grimes 1. Struck out—B. Morrison 1, Grimes 1. Umpires—Hart and Emslie. Time of game—1:20.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	122	474	106	195	.411
Rousch, Cincinnati	100	376	58	139	.346
Young, New York	115	402	71	138	.343
McHenry, St. Louis	120	438	73	150	.341
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	119	520	90	173	.337

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	122	487	97	195	.400
Cobb, Detroit	103	400	99	161	.402
Ruth, New York	119	418	139	169	.404
Speaker, Cleveland	112	428	93	160	.374
Sisler, St. Louis	107	451	96	167	.370

WOOD'S BAT BRINGS VICTORY TO INDIANS

Double Scores Two Runs, and Homer Accounts for Third, Beating Senators, 3-2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Joe Wood's double drove in two runs and his home run produced another, enabling Cleveland to make it three straight from Washington by winning today, 3 to 2. Coveleskie was very effective after the first inning, when Judge's triple was responsible for two runs.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Wamba's,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Speaker,cf	4	1	3	4	0
Wood,rf	4	1	3	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Sewell,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Burns,1b	4	0	0	8	2
O'Neill,c	2	0	0	7	1
Coveleskie,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	31	3	9	27	9

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	1	0	1	3
Milan,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Judge,1b	3	1	2	10	1
Rice,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Miller,lf	4	0	1	4	1
Harris,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Gharrity,c	3	0	2	1	0
Mogridge,p	2	0	0	1	0
Acosta,p	0	0	0	0	0
aEarlSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	7	24	11

a Batted for Mogridge in eighth.
Error—Wambsganss.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Judge, Speaker, Wood. Three-base hit—Judge. Home run—Wood. Sacrifices—Milan, Rice, Sewell. Double plays—Burns and Sewell. Left on bases—Washington 5, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2, Coveleskie 2. Hits—Off Mogridge 8 in 7 innings, Acosta 1 in 1. Struck out—By Mogridge 1, Coveleskie 6. Losing pitcher—Mogridge. Umpires—Chill and Connolly. Time of game—1:42.

HASTY EASY FOR BROWNS.

Athletic Hurler Pounded for Ten Hits in Four Innings—Score, 12-4.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—The Browns won their third straight game from Philadelphia here today in the first four innings, hitting Hasty for nine runs. The score was 12 to 4. Dykes' fielding features at third base, nine putouts, eight assists, which established an American League record for chances accepted by a second baseman in a nine-inning game.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	2	4	2	1
Ellerbe,3b	5	3	3	1	2
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	10	1
Williams,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	3	3	0
Severcid,c	2	1	1	0	0
P.Collins,c	1	1	0	1	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	2	5
McManus,2b	3	1	2	3	3
Kolp,p	3	0	0	2	0
Total	34	12	17	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	5	0	3	2	0
Griffin,1b	5	0	2	9	1
C.Walker,lf	5	0	2	0	0
Perkins,c	2	1	0	2	1
Myatt,c	0	1	0	0	1
E.Collins,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Pinelli,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Hasty,p	2	0	0	0	2
Freeman,p	0	0	0	0	0
Harris,c	0	0	0	0	0
aJohnson	1	0	1	0	0
bMcCann	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	11	24	10

a Batted for Freeman in seventh.
b Batted for Harris in ninth.
Errors—Williams, C. Walker, Myatt, Galloway.

St. Louis	0	6	0	3	0	2	1	0	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—C. Walker, Ellerbe, Gallo

VOSHELL WINS TWICE IN MET. TENNIS PLAY

Reaches Third Round in First Day of Championship Tourney at Crescent A. C.

F. T. ANDERSON KEEPS STEP

National Indoor Title Holder Also Scores Double Victory—Taylor's Defeat an Upset.

S. Howard Voshell, last year's title holder, and Frank T. Anderson, holder of the national indoor championship, were among the successful competitors yesterday when play opened in the metropolitan grass court tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Crescent A. C., Brooklyn. Both players advanced to the third round without really being forced to extend themselves.

Voshell defeated R. D. Golden in his first-round match, 6—0, 6—1, and in the second round the former champion disposed of G. A. Boyce with similar ease. The scores were 6—1, 6—0. Anderson registered his victories with the loss of only three games in the four sets necessary to produce victory for the national indoor champion. In his first-round match Anderson eliminated Arthur J. Harrison in straight sets, 6—1, 6—0, and in the second round George Groesbeck fell a victim to the sterling play of Anderson in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1.

The defeat of Harold Taylor, national junior champion of 1918, furnished the biggest surprise of the day. Taylor bowed to the veteran Henry L. Mollenhauer, whose great uphill battles in both sets brought him the victory at scores of 8—6, 8—6. Taylor led at one stage of the first set by a score of 3—1, but the remarkable recovery of Mollenhauer overcame this advantage. In the second set Taylor again held the lead for a time, when he had his rival on the small end of a 5—2 score, but again Mollenhauer threw his strength into a supreme effort which brought him success.

Fred C. Anderson was forced to extend himself to win over Paul Martin in the keenest match of the opening round. Anderson did not play up to his standard and in the face of Martin's strong efforts found himself hard pressed throughout a struggle which required two hours before a decision was reached in favor of Anderson. The scores were 9—7, 8—10, 6—2.

A splendid entry has been attracted to this tournament, which furnishes the last opportunity for tennis competition before the national singles championship. A field of 126 racquet wielders is entered, among the aspirants for the title being some of the leading American players and the Davis Cup teams of England, Australia and Denmark. These teams have decided to stay over for the national title tournament next month. The majority of the foreign players were on their way yesterday from Boston and Newport to this city, and will not make their initial appearance in the tournament until today.

Among the survivors of the first day's competition were Elliott H. Binzen, G. A. L. Dionne, Ralph L. Baggs, Lincoln Reimer, Gerald Emerson, Dr. George King and Alfred D. Hammett. The prominent players who are scheduled to compete today include Willis E. Davis of California, Robert Kinsey and Howard Kinsey, Pacific coast doubles champions; Philip Neer, Leland Stanford, national intercollegiate champion; F. Gordon Lowe and J. D. Gilbert of England, Vincent Richards, Erik Tegner of Denmark, and Clarence V. Todd, J. O. Anderson, J. B. Hawkes and Norman Peach of Australia.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Tennis Championship, Singles—First Round—Walter J. Toussanit defeated Alfred L. Helwitz, 6—4, 7—5. Herbert Chase defeated Albert G. Fiel, 6—4, 6—4; G. A. Boyce won from A. L. Bruneau by default; S. Howard Voshell defeated A. D. Golden, 6—0, 6—1; Lincoln Reimer defeated Henry C. Tremaine, 6—6, 6—4; Frank T. Anderson defeated Arthur J. Harrison, 6—1, 6—0; George S. Groesbeck won from J. Van Ingersley by default; Ralph L. Baggs defeated George Jackson, 6—0, 7—5; A. B. Trochasko defeated Gerald Kelley, 6—0, 6—0; Gerald B. Emerson defeated B. Priman, 6—1, 6—4; Henry L. Mollenhauer defeated Harold L. Taylor, 8—6, 8—6; R. J. Davis defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—1, 6—2; R. Lewis defeated George Garbe, 8—6, 6—0, 6—3; Bird W. Stair defeated G. F. Edwards, 6—0, 10—8; Anton L. Von Rernuth defeated Harold D. Valentine, 6—4, 9—7; J. Cecil Donaldson defeated Albert J. Ostendorf, 6—4, 6—3; B. Atterbury defeated Charles H. Stone, 6—3, 6—1; J. W. Strachan won from Dean Mather by default; Alfred D. Hammett defeated E. A. Harlow, 6—2, 6—2; Elliott H. Binzen defeated Herbert Greeff, 6—1, 6—2; Dr. George King defeated Royal D. Richey, 6—2, 6—2; Edmund W. Peaslee defeated Charles A. Anderson, 6—0, 1—6, 6—4; H. R. Burrough defeated Lyman Tremaine, 6—2, 6—2; C. T. A. Miller defeated C. E. Burghard, 6—3, 6—0; Albert J. Cawse defeated Frank Fall, 6—0, 6—0; Perry E. Hall defeated J. Herbert Ware Jr., 6—1, 6—0; Thurston Woodfield Royal from Frederick C. Baggs by default; Manfred Goldman defeated John J. Schultz, 6—0, 6—1; J. E. Cameron defeated Donald Donaldson, 4—6, 13—11, 6—4; Hugh Tallant defeated R. J. Shearer, 6—3, 6—4; Edmund C. Desmes defeated C. A. Sparks, 6—3, 8—6; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Ignacio Dela Mariella, 6—1, 6—2; Frederick C. Anderson defeated Paul Martin, 8—7, 8—10, 6—2. Second Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated G. A. Boyce, 6—1, 6—0; Frank T. Anderson defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6—1, 6—1.

STAGE SET FOR CUP PLAY.

Forest Hills Club Ready for Tennis Classic Starting Friday.

Everything is in readiness at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills for the reception of both players and public at the challenge round matches for the Davis Cup, between the United States, defender, and Japan, the challenger, to begin next Friday. Under the direction of S. Fullerton Weaver, President of the club, the various committees in charge of the arrangements have accomplished all that could be done in advance to accommodate the thousands of tennis fans who will throng to Forest Hills.

R. Clifford Black, Chairman of the Tennis Umpires' Association, has perfected the details for umpires, linesmen and foot-fault judges. More than 125 men served as officials at the women's national championship at Forest Hills, and records of their work were kept in order to single out the best men for duty in the forthcoming tournaments here and at Philadelphia. Mr. Black attended the national doubles tournament in Boston last week and the Davis Cup finals at Newport for the same purpose. With the information thus assembled the association will pick the men for duty at Forest Hills this week.

Charles S. Landers, who supervised the construction of the stands at Forest Hills, states that they are in readiness. Michael Brasil, the head groundsman, has groomed the courts with the care of an artist watching over the choicest product of his skill. Lyle E. Mahan has trained a large corps of ushers for the rapid and accurate disposition of the crowds in the stands. Series tickets, according to announcement by Treasurer Harry Parker, will be on sale until Wednesday at 101 Park Avenue and therfore may be obtained at the club on the day of play. The advance sale has been heavy, but there are still many good seats available.

Special train service is being arranged by the Long Island Railroad. Louis J. Carruthers and Raymond D. Little have acted for the club in these arrangements.

The balls that will be used during the matches have all been tested by Walter L. Pate, Chairman of the association's Ball Committee.

Announcement is made by the U. S. L. T. A. that entries for the men's national championship, which begins at the Germantown Cricket Club on Sept. 8, will close tomorrow at the association's offices, 20 Broad Street. All entries must be in writing and accompanied by the necessary fees as well as a statement of the player's record.

Italian Swimmer First in Race Across Paris in Seine

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Bacigalupo, an Italian swimmer, today won the swimming race in the Seine across Paris.

The race across Paris, which is about four miles, was won in 1919 by Norman Ross, then of the United States Army. Bacigalupo finished only four-fifths of a second behind Ross, while Morris, an Australian, was third, close up to the leaders.

FOUR CHAMPIONS IN RING ON LABOR DAY

Wilson, Buff, Gans and McTigue on Program Arranged by Promoter Tex Rickard.

Four boxing champions will exhibit their assortments of hooks, jabs and crosses at Tex Rickard's arena in Jersey City Labor Day afternoon. The collection of pugilistic bric-a-brac which will be on display includes Johnny Wilson, world's middleweight champion; Johnny Buff, American flyweight titleholder; Mike McTigue, who holds the Irish and Canadian middleweight titles, and Panama Joe Gans, holder of the Rickard belt emblematic of the middleweight championship of the colored race.

Wilson will engage in a return bout against Bryan Downey, Columbus middleweight, who is claiming the Boston boxer's title on the strength of their recent bout in Cleveland. The contest will be for twelve rounds, without an official decision. Promoter Rickard is confident, however, that the length of the bout will prove ample for one or the other of the principals to demonstrate his superiority.

This bout has been arranged at the middleweight limit, 160 pounds six hours before the time of entering the ring. Promoter Rickard has demanded of each boxer a forfeits of $5,000 to guarantee weight and appearance. Rickard is taking precautions against a repetition of the dissatisfaction and unpleasantness which was an outgrowth of the last bout between Wilson and Downey at Cleveland. Under the laws governing boxing in New Jersey, the State Boxing Commission selects the referees for all bouts held under its jurisdiction. It is possible that at the next meeting of the New Jersey commission a rule will be adopted assigning to the timekeeper the duty of counting off the seconds over a fallen boxer. The adoption of this rule, the official selection of a referee and the compulsion on weighing in at the middleweight limit, are features of the match which are calculated to eliminate the confusion which resulted from the previous battle between the boxers.

McTigue and Gans will clash in the semi-final bout of twelve rounds. This battle is arousing almost as much interest as the world's title struggle. Gans, a fast, clever colored boxer who has experienced considerable difficulty in inducing rivals to meet him, will encounter in McTigue an improved boxer who has developed a dangerous punch.

Buff will engage Jimmy Russell, of Harrisburg, Pa., bantamweight, who will be making his first appearance in a bout in this district. Another battle will introduce Solly Epstein, Toledo bantamweight, against Willie Spencer, east side bantamweight.

Because of the unusual interest in the bouts Rickard expects a crowd of about 50,000 to be present in the Jersey City arena. The promoter has made the prices popular for the purpose of giving everybody an opportunity of witnessing the contest. The scale includes four prices, $2 for admission, and $3, $5 and $10 for reserved seats. Because of the great size of the arena, Rickard has arranged his seats so that the holders of $10 and $5 tickets will view the battles from what was the $50 section at the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout; the $3 ticket-holders will secure seats in what was the $40 section and the $2 spectators will be seated in what was the $30 section at the international grap.

HARDING IS INVITED TO TENNIS SINGLES

Box Set Aside for President by Club Holding National Title Matches.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—An invitation has been extended President Harding to attend the final matches of the lawn tennis singles championship of the United States, it was announced tonight by officials of the Germantown Cricket Club, where the tournament will open Sept. 8.

A box directly back of the championship court has been set aside for the President and his guests. The American Davis Cup team played before the President on the White House courts shortly before it went to Australia and the Chief Executive then expressed a desire to see a championship match. This information was conveyed to the Germantown officials by William T. Tilden, holder of the world's title.

Boxs for the tournament already have been engaged by the British embassy, Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania and Mayor Moore of Philadelphia. Preparations are being made to accommodate one of the largest crowds in the history of the event.

TO PLAY FOR CITY TITLE.

Herald Cup Golf Tourney Starts at Van Cortlandt Links Today.

Public links golfers will have their inning today when the competition for the Herald Cup, the most historic golf trophy in the metropolitan district and emblematic of the city championship, gets under way at the Van Cortlandt Park links. The qualifying round will be played today and the finals on Wednesday, and it is expected that the field will include the leading public course players in the city. The Herald Cup was presented by the late James Gordon Bennett in 1899 and, although the conditions for winning it outright were changed a few years ago, making only two victories necessary for permanent possession instead of three, no one has yet been able to gain the trophy. The winner last year was Richard A. Walsh, the 17-year-old star of the Scottish-American Golf Club, who defeated his clubmate, W. T. Gotelli, in the final mach.

HOLES OUT SPOON SHOT.

Herbert Oberndorfer Makes Hole in One on Van Cortlandt Links.

Unwilling to let the private golf clubs reap all the hole-in-one honors, the announcement comes from Van Cortlandt Park that Herbert Oberndorfer, former schoolboy champion, made the seventeenth hole at the public links in one stroke. The seventeenth is 262 yards long and Oberndorfer, who was playing with Dr. Beadle of Boston, took a spoon shot off the tee, the ball landing at the edge of the green and rolling into the cup. Oberndorfer had a gross 70, two strokes over the par figures, for his round. The achievement is said to be the first recorded this season at Van Cortlandt.

HOLMES IS NET WINNER.

Defeats Captain Scott in Third Round of Bayside Club Tourney.

Captain H. H. Scott, U. S. N., was eliminated in the third round of the Bayside Tennis Club's handicap tourney yesterday, being defeated by N. Holmes. Percy E. Hope defeated W. Fowle in the third round and T. Ebihara defeated E. C. Weish. In the second round, Holmes won from C. W. Love.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

"Take nothing for granted in baseball" continues to be the most oft-proved axiom in sport. Only a week ago the Giants, trailing the league-leading Pirates by seven and one-half games, were counted out of the pennant race by the most optimistic of their followers. There remained the mathematical possibility of the Giants coming back, but probability was all against any such thing as happened at the Polo Grounds in a stretch of five successive games. The Giants did the seemingly impossible, and what appeared to be developing into a procession again takes on the aspects of a real race. Meanwhile the Yankees are clinging persistently to the Indians, nearer to them in fact than they were one week ago today.

The Giants still are under a handicap, but with a continuation of such pitching as Nehf, Douglas, Toney and Barnes have shown in the last few days it would be no herculean task to overcome the disadvantage. The edge now resting with the Pirates and operating against the Giants is in the fact that Pittsburgh has lost four games less than the McGrawmen and must lose five more than the Giants during the remainder of the season to get worse than a tie, if each completes its schedule. Still another disadvantage is that the Giants must make another swing through the West and will be on the road most of the time from now until the season closes, while the Pirates will be at home for a majority of their games. However, it is not safe to consider these features as handicaps with all baseball so uncertain. They are mentioned simply because they usually work to the disadvantage of a particular club, and in this case New York is the particular club called upon to do the unusual. But the spirit which carried the Giants to five straight over Pittsburgh may prevail again.

The Yankees are in a better strategical position today than are the Giants. They have turned their backs on the West, where most of their pennant prospects of other years have been shattered, and are now moving this way, to win or to lose on Eastern soil. They started this movement with a Western invasion a half game behind the Indians, and finished it one and one-half games behind. How well they kept pace is shown in the fact that it required a New York defeat and a Cleveland victory on the final day of the trip to separate the clubs 10 points in the pennant table.

When the Yankees reach Manhattan tomorrow night there will remain for them only nine games to be played away from home, three are at Philadelphia, and a tailend club at home or on the road should mean little to a pennant contender. Three games at Boston and one at Washington complete the travels of the Yankees. They have twenty-four games left to play off in its Grounds, and this stretch at home provides the big opportunity. As the Yankees are even with the Indians in games lost and they still have an opportunity to win the three games which comprise the difference in the victory columns, the Hugmen are at no great disadvantage in the standing. Cleveland will be on the road much of the time during the last month of the season, and the Indians have shown no particular skill in previous trips through the East. For the Yankees the big chance looms up just ahead.

TURF

It is now farewell to Saratoga and hail to Belmont Park. The meeting which is in its closing days at the Spa has been a most interesting one and the promise is good for plenty more just as interesting racing at Belmont and the other metropolitan tracks during the Fall meeting. The Spa season has cleared up the situation considerably as to the relative merits of the two-year-olds, but has not done so much to clarify matters as to the ranking of the three-year-olds.

Morvich stands out as undoubtedly the best colt in the juvenile division at present writing, while Miss Joy occupies an equally solid pedestal among the fillies of that division. Mr. Block's colt has done everything that has been asked of him, and has done it in genuine thoroughbred fashion. He has picked up high imposts, has conceded weight to good horses, and has come from behind after a poor start to beat as fine a colt as Kai-Sang. Morvich has thus far displayed everything a good youngster should. He has shown speed, courage, ability to carry weight and capacity to go as far as juveniles are called upon to do at this season of the year.

Miss Joy has displayed abilities similar to those of Morvich. She, too, has borne big weight, has given ample evidence of fleetness and gameness, and only on Saturday came from behind to take the measure of as fast a filly as Calamity Jane, to which she was giving weight.

It is most unfortunate that the stake engagements of these two splendid youngsters did not bring them together. Every race follower would like to see a contest between Morvich and Miss Joy, carrying scale weights, and the suggestion has been made a number of times that one of the metropolitan associations might well put up a purse of $10,000 for a match between the colt and the filly.

The three-year-old situation has not been cleared to any great extent by the Spa racing, largely because Grey Lag has not been under silks. This magnificent colt must, on the whole record of the season thus far, be logically ranked at the top of the division. He has shown that he can carry and concede weight, go a route and make a courageous stretch battle.

The most notable happening among the three-year-olds at Saratoga has undoubtedly been the bursting into the calcium of Smoke Screen. This colt's race in the Huron Handicap, when he beat such good ones as Sporting Blood and Trypster, puts him high in ranking. Trypster has shown what was suspected, that he cannot go a distance against horses of class. Prudery was a keen disappointment in her race against Sporting Blood. The latter colt has added to his prestige at the Spa, and it is generally believed that the longer the route the better Sporting Blood will show. Bit o' White has scarcely raced up to her Western reputation over the Saratoga track. Crocus is evidently a good one up to a mile, as is Idle Dell, but on the evidence so far to be found in the chart books, Grey Lag will have to be conceded the supremacy of the division until fairly beaten.

TENNIS

Not only were last week's tennis tournaments for the national doubles championship and associated titles at the Longwood Cricket Club notable for their revelation of the high attainments of American players in the present, but, equally significant, they were rich in promise for the future. Most impressive of all was the performance of the eighteen-year-old Vincent Richards, who proved beyond argument that he is of Davis Cup team calibre.

At the time the Davis Cup Committee members picked Tilden, Johnston, Williams and Washburn for the team, were were the logical and inevitable choices. The defeats that Richards sustained at Newport and Seabright, while they could not obliterate the memory of earlier triumphs over Kumagae, Williams and Tilden, nevertheless served to render him ineligible in view of the superior achievements of a man actually named behind the Indians, and finished it one and one-half games behind. How well they kept pace is shown in the fact that it required a New York defeat and a Cleveland victory on the final day of the trip to separate the clubs 10 points in the pennant table.

The victory of Walter Hagen in the Western open at Cleveland will be hailed with joy by those who still regard Hagen as the peer of them all and who have been eagerly awaiting the return of the former open champion. At Cleveland, as in the past, Hagen's victory was made possible through his ability to come from behind. The honors won at Oakwood were no meagre ones, for pitted against him were the world's best, including Hutchison, the British open champion; Barnes, the national open champion, and practically every other pro of note. There have been even more that Hagen is about to give up professional golf. It will be unfortunate if the reports are true, for he is an intensely interesting character on the links and at the same time the greatest homebred that America ever has produced.

YACHTING

With the close of the yacht racing season now but a month away, interest in the standing of yachts in the various classes which have been racing for the championships of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound grows keener. In some of the groups the leader has a margin of points which will be hard to overcome, but in others the situation resembles that of the battle of the Yankees and the Indians for the American League pennant.

In the fifty-foot class of New York Yacht Club sloops, G. M. Pynchon's Istalena should, unless she experiences the hardest kind of luck, win the title easily. Istalena was but a few points behind Commodore Morgan's Grayling when the latter went out of commission at the end of the New York Yacht Club cruise, and the withdrawal from racing of Rear Commodore Nichols's Corsaire removed Istalena's nearest competitor. Her two remaining antagonists, Acushla and Spartan, are too far behind easily to catch up. Istalena's victory in the New Rochelle regatta Saturday would seem to have clinched the title for her.

In the forty-foot class, Harold Wesson's Shawara held a commanding position until threatened by the entrance of F. D. M. Strachan with Monsoon. Shawara's defeat Saturday of the Strachan sloop at New Rochelle, may, however, have settled the standing. In the 30 P. R. class of sloops, Adson C. Hanan's Nahma, Indian Harbor Yacht Club's defender of the Manhasset Bay Cup, has not suffered defeat at any regatta of the season in which she raced. Since her dismasting in the race for the Cup, Nahma has, however, been laid up, and will not take the sea again this year. Her defection leaves no rival for Hayseed IV., the Clark yacht. It is a very close contest in the thirty-foot class for the title. The situation in genuine amateurs grows more intense each week. H. M. Curtis's Mongolia and R. R. Martin's Alerte are the leaders. Alerte on Saturday won the Sir Thomas Lipton Cup for these yachts, having compiled the greatest number of points of any Victory competing in the Atlantic Yacht Club's Race Week. Alerte, however, did not encounter so many rivals below the Narrows as she met above Hell Gate.

The Sound yachtsmen are very much interested in the outcome of the racing which will start today under the auspices of the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass., for the newly-established junior championship of Massachusetts. Contests will be conducted for three successive days, the novel feature being that the boys, none of whom is over 19 years of age, will race, not their own craft, which few of them are familiar, but yachts which have been provided by a group of Eastern Club yachtsmen. It is believed that such matches will constitute a more thorough test of seamanship than is possible when the sailing is confined to one's own craft. If this seems to be the case, a similar championship will very likely be established next year by clubs on the Sound.

WILLIE HUNTER HERE IN QUEST OF TITLE

British Amateur Golf Champion Arrives for Tilt With America's Best.

When the White Star Liner Cedric arrived here from Liverpool yesterday there stepped down the gangplank a smiling, sandy-haired, athletically-built young Scotchman who, at St. Louis next month, will attempt to outfoot the home talent in the natural amateur golf tournament. His name was Willie Hunter, the man who rose to fame overnight by winning the British amateur golf championship at Hoylake from a field that included, in addition to the greatest talent that the British Isles could muster, the pick of the American amateur field.

Hunter had little to say regarding his chances at St. Louis, where he and Tommy Armour, another young Scottish star, will attempt to carry off the American honors from what is now expected to be the greatest field that ever has taken part in an amateur golf event in this country.

He did, however, take occasion to deny emphatically the rumor that reached America at the time he made known his intention of coming for the national amateur, to the effect that he was going to turn professional.

He will not waste much time in getting acquainted with American courses, for today he expects to take a turn at the Engineers' course, Roslyn, L. I., the scene of the national amateur last year, where the representatives of the British Isles, Tolley, Wethered and Hope, failed. He will remain in this city for four or five days and then go to St. Louis.

The British champion is a youngster who gives one the impression of a golf temperament not unlike that of George Duncan. He is a little below average both as to height and weight, but there is a springiness about his step that denotes the athlete.

He is the son of Harry Hunter, the golf professional at the Deal Club, Scotland, and previous to his departure for American shores worked in the telegraph office there. Although rated as one of the amateurs on his own side, he had never succeeded in winning any lofty honors until this year, when he went into the British amateur event unheralded and emerged a hero. Following his victory it was found that he had demonstrated his ability both as a medal and a match player by averaging around 75 for the entire tourney and by bowling over his opponents by comfortable margins. In the final he gave his opponent, the honors, Allan Graham, one of the worst defeats ever administered in a championship final. The score was 12 and 11.

In 1920, in the course of the British amateur event at Muirfield, where Cyril Tolley won the honors from Robert A. Gardner, the American golfer, in an extra-hole match, Hunter was in the final eight. Later, in the British open event, he led the amateurs by a goodly margin.

The members of the American team, returning from abroad, proclaimed Hunter as being one of the soundest golfers in the tournament and predicted that he would be a player who would require careful nursing in the amateur event in case he decided to come to this side to take part in it.

Hunter's forte is his mashie play and his putting ability. He is not a long driver, using only a three-quarter swing, but he is said to have splendid control, and, in addition to the mechanical side of his game, there is mental balance and plenty of confidence.

WINS CANADIAN GOLF TITLE.

Thompson Defeats Hague at 38th Hole in Amateur Tourney.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 28.—Frank Thompson of the Mississauga Club, Toronto, youngest member of the famous golfing family, won the Canadian amateur golf championship at the Bird's Hill course of the Winnipeg club on Saturday, after one of the greatest golf duels ever staged in Canada. All square with his opponent, Charlie Hague of the Calgary Golf and Country Club, at the end of the thirty-six holes, he won the match at the thirty-eighth hole, where he laid his Western rival a dead stymie.

MISS HOLLINS TO ENTER.

Shenecossett Winner Will Play in Women's Tourney at Shawnee.

The annual women's tournament for the Lanape trophy will be played over the links of the Shawnee Country Club, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., on Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17, and a large field is expected. Among the star women golfers who expect to enter is Miss Marion Hollins of the North Shore Country Club, winner of the Shenecossett tournament. A number of others from the metropolitan district are expected to play.

HAVRE DE GRACE RACING.

Purses for Fall Meeting Will Average $11,400 Daily.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Aug. 28.—During the ten-day race meeting which is to be held at the Havre de Grace track from Sept. 21 to Oct. 1, inclusive, the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association will contribute the sum of $114,000, or an average of $11,400 daily. Three $10,000 handicaps are on the program, and the overnight purses will run from $1,200 up to $1,500. The Havre de Grace stakes will close on Sept. 10 with Martin Nathanson, who will serve as clerk of the course, as he did last year.

The three big handicaps for the Fall meeting are the Eastern Shore, at three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-olds; the Potomac, at a mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds, and the Havre de Grace, at a mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds and upward.

The Eastern Shore Handicap has been an annual feature since the second year of racing here under the present association. Its winners have been Tranid, Gaelic, Slipshod, Hourless, Tippitywitchet, Billy Kelly, Constancy and Careful. The Potomac was instituted last year and was won by Man o' War. The Havre de Grace dates back to 1912 and it has been won by Adams Express, Nightstick, Robert Bradley, Roamer, Omar Khayyam, Slippery Elm, Cudgel and The Porter.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for fillies; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Tulwar 98 pounds, Beverly Belle 104, Finnish Maid 104, Juno 104, Evil 104, Citation 106, *Kirtle 99, Aviaga 107, Witchwork 104, High Sea 104, Racquetta 104.

SECOND RACE — Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Wiseat Fool 139 pounds, *New Haven 135, Le Marsouin 144, Ben Hampson 140.

THIRD RACE—The Uncas Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Seraphs 112 pounds, Knot 123, Pride of India 111, Ten Lec 115, Reprisal 120, Kinnoul 124, Lady Gertrude 113, Billy McLaughlin 122, Wynnewood 107.

FOURTH RACE—The Amsterdam Selling for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. War Note 110 pounds, Edwina 111, Valor 107, Servitor 106, Recount 106, Sweep Clean 106, Hoby Baker 112.

FIFTH RACE—The North Adams Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Quecreek 105 pounds, Recount 106, Knot 122, Ten Lec 102, Elected II. 107, War Note 107, Dartmoor 103, Servitor 100.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Royal Charlie 100 pounds, Snob II. 122, Simpatica 102, My Play 100, Jaunebar 100, Sunreigh 110, Bunstar 122, Violinist 100, Galantman 107, Roadlock 122, White'away 122, Bunting 122, No Time 87, Clansman 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

De Oro to Play Exhibition.

Alfredo le Oro, former professional champion at three-cushion and pocket billiards, will make his season's début in a carom exhibition with James Maturo beginning this afternoon at the Ambassador Academy. The rivals will play 4,000 points each afternoon and evening through Friday for a purse of $250.

THEMIS CAPTURES STAR CLASS RACE

Irex Also a Winner in First of Series of Yachting Events for L. I. Sound Title.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 28.—George W. Elder Jr., in his yacht Saturn, of the Star class, made a hurried trip from the anchorage of the Atlantic Yacht Club in the Lower Bay, where he participated in the races incidental to the race week of that organization, and reached Port Washington just in time to start in one of the series of races for the Long Island Sound championship today.

Several of the other skippers who participated in the Atlantic races did not attempt to get here in time for the race. Mr. Elder, however, did not win the event, the winner being Themis, the property of Van Winkle & Pingry, which crossed the finish line 1 minute and 34 seconds ahead of the Saturn.

At the scheduled starting time there was barely enough breeze to move the little yachts, but the four that lined up in Division A got under way. Ten minutes later the yachts in Division B started and the four starters in the latter class soon overtook the senior division and every one of the secondary yachts completed the four-mile course in faster time than the Division A yachts.

The Irex, owned and sailed by D. E. Ratsey, won in Division B, crossing the line 3 minutes and 14 seconds ahead of S. Enscoe's Mara.

The Canis Minor, owned by Adler & O'Brien, which finished last in Division B, completed the course almost two minutes faster than the winner in Division A.

The summaries:

STAR CLASS, DIVISION A.
Start, 3:40. Course, 4 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Themis, Van Winkle & Pingry	5:00:23	1:20:23
Saturn, G. W. Elder Jr.	5:01:47	1:21:47
Aquilla, G. Curry	5:02:37	1:22:37
Neptune, C. F. Searing	5:03:02	1:23:02

STAR CLASS, DIVISION B.
Start, 3:50. Course, 4 Miles.

Irex, D. E. Ratsey	5:04:27	1:14:27
Mara, S. Enscoe	5:07:41	1:17:41
Half Moon, T. R. Bell	5:08:29	1:18:29
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	5:08:49	1:18:49

GIRL SWIMMER TOWS CANOE ACROSS SOUND

Marion Goebel Pulls Craft Containing Three Persons on Round Trip.

Miss Marion Goebel, fifteen-year-old Washington Irving High School student, added to her aquatic exploits yesterday when she swam across Long Island Sound and returned, towing a canoe containing three occupants and weighing in the neighborhood of 520 pounds. The little mermaid dove into the water at Higgs's Beach, opposite College Point, L. I., at 3:15 and completed her swim to Point View, College Point, and return, in 1 hour, 38 minutes. The girl swimmer was accompanied on her journey by a number of water craft, including a boat in which her father, L. Goebel, coach of the Morningside A. C. girl swimmers, guided her.

Miss Goebel wore a suspender-like harness over her back and around her waist, to which was tied the canoe. The swimmer used the crawl and breast stroke, and when tired at this style, swam backstroke. Except for a short space, when she halted to swallow a drink of coffee, Miss Goebel did not interrupt her swim until her journey was completed.

Last year Miss Goebel swam three miles with her hands and feet shackled, and walked for a distance of eighteen feet in shallow water under the same handicap. A short time ago the Washington Irving student swam a distance of six miles in the Sound with her hands tied behind her back.

WINS BACK-STROKE TITLE.

Eleanor Smith Takes 100-Yard Senior Swim at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Eleanor Smith of Buckeye Lake Yacht Club, Columbus, won the 100-yard senior Alleghany Mountain Association backstroke swimming championship here today. Her time was 1:32 2-5. Ruth Smith of Columbus, Mary Porter and Laura Adams, Cleveland, finished in the order named.

MISS LIBERTY II. IS WINNER OF TROPHY

Buffalo Club Entry Takes Race for Express Cruisers in Harmsworth Regatta.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Miss Liberty II. of the Buffalo Launch Club, with Commodore Humphrey Birge at the wheel, won the Great Lakes Trophy for express cruisers, the feature event on today's program of the Gold Cup-Harmsworth regatta here. Betty M. of the Detroit Yacht Club finished second, and Sea Horse, owned by James A. Allison of the Miami Beach Yacht Club, finished third, Betty M. right to second place, however, was protested on the ground she had cut a stake on the upper turn, and the judges withheld decision. Miss Liberty II. covered the twenty-five miles in 1:02:34.17.

The Scripps trophy race for cruisers under 350 inches piston displacement was canceled when Pal of the Toledo Yacht Club, the only cruiser to start, burned out a bearing shortly after getting under way.

The Detroit Auto Club trophy event for displacement speed boats was won by Bee of the Detroit Yacht Club, over a field of five other starters. She covered the 15 miles in 28:32:74. Miss Pep of Detroit was second and Bear Cat, also of Detroit, third.

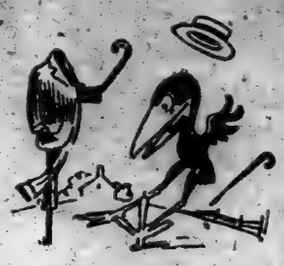
A correction was made today by the judges in the point standing of Miss America I. and Miss Chicago, which finished first and second in the first heat of the gold cup race yesterday. The judges announced Miss America is credited with 12 points and Miss Chicago 11, instead of 14 and 13, respectively.

RACES ARE DECLARED OFF.

Yachts Fail to Finish Within Time Limit at Indian Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 28.—For the first time this season the yachts in the Arrow Class and Indian Harbor one-design knockabout class were unable to complete the course off the Indian Harbor Yacht Club this morning within an hour and a half, the time allowed under the racing rules of the association, and no time was taken. Richard H. Monk, as Chairman of the Regatta Committee, declared the races off. An unusually light wind was the reason for the yachts being unable to finish within the specified time.



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LOST—Saturday, August 26, between Lexington Ave. and Times Square, 42d Street train from Grand Central to Jamaica: liberal reward; no questions asked. Please Bunker 1300, or write P 360 Times.

LOST—Oyster Bay, N. Y., via Jericho Turnpike, 2 prize containing fishing tackle; reward. Strauss, 75 West 90th.

Sunday.

LOST—Saturday Diamond and platinum brooch, large diamond surrounded small diamonds; reward. Mostly Mrs. J. P. Reed, 99 Bleecker St., Chicago, Ill.

LOST—Sterling, diamonds, 1 pearl, between 100th-101st Sts., between 6th-Lexington Ave. Liberal reward. Riley, Wood & Fyfe, 3 West 47th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between Robert Fulton House, West 71st St., and Storm King. Finder please return Robert Fulton Hotel. Liberal reward.

LOST—Jewelry; $00 reward; Thursday afternoon, 5-stone, diamond ring, between 97th and 100th Sts., on or near Broadway. Riverside 7046, Apt. 4H.

LOST—Platinum bracelet, 4 diamonds, 4 sapphires, Broadway between 116th and 125th. Liberal reward. Natalie Seaman, Audubon 1000.

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch and chain, open face, on sand, Brighton Beach, Saturday afternoon. Gerswin, 203 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Jade pendant with diamond clasp, Aug. 25, at Garden City station; liberal reward. Miss Ely, Tel. Garden City 1384M.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, 5 small diamonds, 14th to 57th St., Brooklyn; reward. Kelloggs, 1661 56th St., Brooklyn. Sunset 5782.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, white gold wrist watch, between Worth and 50th Sts.; liberal reward. Columbus 1851.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, between 39th St. and Ebbet's Field, Brooklyn; reward. Call Stuyvesant 1797.

LOST—Pearl and platinum bracelet, between Liberty Theatre and 50th and West End Av.; reward. Phone Schuyler 2950.

LOST—Aug. 15, Broadway car, silver lorgnette; value lenses; reward. 5017 Riverside.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Cafe Montmartre or in taxi between 2d East 30th and cafe; reward. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

LOST—Cameo pin, 116th to 125th St., Aug. 26. Harlem 8008.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—8-skin Australian opossum neckpiece, in black taxi taken at 18th St. and 6th Av. to 160th St. and Edgecombe, after midnight; liberal reward. Phone Wadsworth 6700, Apt. 10A, 460 West 160th St.

LOST—Skunk scarf, coming from Coney Island to West 115th St. Mrs. Krumbois, 79 Park St., Secaucus, N. J.

LOST—Large beaver neckpiece, 57th, in motor, 50th St. Kindly notify where to call. D 871 Times.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Male Boston terrier, dark brindle, white face, trimmed ears, short tail; $50 reward. Dr. W. O. Carpenter, 332 West 140th St. Phone Audubon 3324.

LOST—Brown Boston bulldog; return 66 Park Av.; reward. Gould, Murray Hill 4700.

LOST — Boston terrier, answers to name "Boy"; liberal reward. Hollis, 4183W.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CAMBER & ROTH HAVE BOUGHT THE business from Nelson & Camber, 286 5th Av., City. Creditors take notice.
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REPORT OF REVOLT DENIED

Six Hundred New Members Join in Last Seven Months—Shop Rule Accepted.

The Actors' Equity Association held its largest meeting since the strike yesterday, afternoon at the Hotel Astor, with nearly three thousand actors and actresses present to hear details of Judge Mack's Equity Shop decision of the previous day. There was a farewell address by Frank Bacon, in which he urged those present to continue their loyalty to the association. Other prominent Equity members who sat upon the platform included Ethel Barrymore, John Drew, George Arliss, Helen MacKellar, John Cope and Augustin Duncan.

Recent reports that the Equity was facing a revolt were answered by John Emerson, President of the Equity, who announced that there had been only eight resignations during the first seven months of the year, and that 615 new members had joined during the same period. This, he declared, was nearly twice the number of new members who joined during the same period of last year.

The Equity Shop, Mr. Emerson said, has now been invoked against all producers who are not members of the Producing Managers' Association, who are protected against it for another three years. Of the independent producers operating from New York, George M. Cohan and Henry Miller are the principal managers who have refused to accept the Equity Shop principle. On the other hand, it was said, eighteen legitimate companies are now playing or in rehearsal under the Equity Shop ruling. In all about thirty independent managers have accepted it in New York. About three-fourths of the stock company managers, it was said, will accept Equity Shop during the coming season.

The significance of Judge Julian W. Mack's decision of Saturday was explained to the Equity members, and its details became available for the first time. It was contended by the Producing Managers' Association, in leaving the question to Judge Mack for arbitration, that the invoking of Equity Shop against any manager, whether or not he was a member of the P. M. A., constituted a breach of the contract with the P. M. A. This contention was based on the fact that the contract prohibits the Equity from using "force or coercion" in persuading actors to become Equity members.

In covering this point Judge Mack ruled in favor of the Equity, as follows: "Action by an association of employes, whether in the nature of a strike or otherwise, is not unlawful unless either the purpose of the action or the methods used are in themselves unlawful. Whether the Equity Shop be regarded as a purpose or a means to a purpose, the ultimate purpose is the improvement of the conditions of the actors of the country. Such a purpose is beyond question lawful. A perusal of the benefits which the Actors' Equity Association has endeavored to obtain for its members through the basic agreement of Sept. 6, 1919, and the standard form of employment contract only emphasizes the correctness of this conclusion. The very fact that the basic agreement and the standard form of employment contract specifically provide for arbitration emphasizes that the purposes of the Actors' Equity Association in seeking to improve the condition of its members are not only lawful but at least in part are highly commendable."

THEATRES IN TRENTON DEFY THE BLUE LAW

Run Sunday Shows—Churches Prepare to Wage Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 28.—The local theatre managers threw down the gauntlet today and ran Sunday performances with paid admissions for the first time in the city's history. The Police Department took no action except to station two officers in each theatre to watch the performance and report to Chief Dettmar. The Chief said all the managers would be summoned to Police Court tomorrow to answer to a charge of violating the Vice and Immorality act. The only penalty that can be imposed is a fine of $1.

Montgomery Moses, manager of the new Capitol and Trent Theatres, said that Sunday performances would be continued and that vaudeville would be added. The Childinger motion picture theatres were thrown open tonight, and Charles Childinger will help wage the fight for Sunday performances.

C. P. Wilbur, President of the Interchurch Federation, announced that legal advice would be sought tomorrow as to the best way to fight Sunday shows. He will appoint a special committee to plan the campaign. It will likely include Quartermaster General Edward Murray and Joseph Lennox of the committee that led the battle last Winter, and others.

Interest centred chiefly today in the political side of the question. Reports from various parts of the State show that the fight here is being watched with keen interest. Already plans are under way to make it a live political issue in Mercer County. Sunday performances have aroused advocates of the closed Sunday in other sections of the State because of the belief that the Trenton opening presages a determined effort to get an open Sunday law from the next Legislature.

BOSTON LOCKOUT COMPLETE

Theatre Unions Look for Break as Contract Ends Sept. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—That a "perfect lockout" exists at the Gaiety, Howard and Waldron theatres of this city, and that none but non-union men are employed despite efforts to secure places by members of the organization, was the assertion today by Fred Dempsey, business agent of the Theatrical Stage Employes' Local No. 11.

Dempsey pointed out that the contract under which members of the organization have been working, signed by President Robert B. Larsen of the Theatrical Managers' Association, of which the three houses are a part, began Sept. 15, 1919, "to terminate the first Monday in September, 1921."

He asserted that the theatres are not following the same policy as regards wages, despite the agreement. Managers of a number of local theatres increased the men's wages last October, but according to Dempsey, increases were refused at the Howard, the Gaiety and Waldron's Casino.

A general break is expected among the local playhouses when the contract with the Employes' Union terminates the first of the coming month.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

The Doings of the Playhouse.

PERSONALITY, a play in three acts and a prologue by Philip Bartholomae and Jasper Ewing Brady, at the Playhouse.

Dennis Hogan	Freddie Lawshe
Simpson	John Cromwell
A Window Cleaner	Frank Peak
John C. Kent	Dodson Mitchell
Judge Lowndes	Albert Bachelet
Rush Kent	Dorothy Bernard
Mary Murdoch	Evita Nedzan
Robert Wainwright	Louis Bennison
Leary	Henry E. Dixey
Franklin	William J. Florence
Jenkins	Robert Vivian

A naive romance about big business is for the nonce in possession of the Playhouse, where it was politely received on Saturday evening by its first New York audience. It is called "Personality" and is the work of Philip Bartholomae, who once wrote a mighty funny farce, collaborating this time with Jasper Ewing Brady, a dealer in scenarios. Another Mr. Brady (William A.) has staged it thriftily.

Here we have a damsel who fears that her pushing and business like young suitor will become too successful for his own good. He dreams of riches, but she, in her simple, feminine way, would prefer a quiet little home with only $50,000 a year. "I do not love you now, Bob," she explains in defence of her humble program, "I love not the you that stands before me. But there lies dormant within you a better man whom I could love with all my heart."

Her plea is to shake and arouse the dormant inner man aforesaid by breaking the outer one. And her effort to do so keeps "Personality" going until 11 o'clock. Then, when the handsome rascal has made more money than ever and the idyllic prospect of a pastoral life on $30,000 a year has become hopelessly remote, she admits with a pretty shyness and contrition that women should not meddle with the business affairs of great, strong men. That is the cue for his own confession. He had begun his New York life as a burglar. Does that shock and repel her? "Nay, nay, Bob! Impulse, coupled with hunger, drives men to do strange things." With which homely and charitable reflection (doubtless misread by some as a wistful admonition to the audience) "Personality" comes to an end.

The impresario has mounted this piece appropriately and given it the cast it deserves. He has even added for good measure the skillful Henry E. Dixey and the engaging Louis Bennison, late of "Johnny Get Your Gun." The rôle of the ubiquitous office boy (one of those red headed office boys who say "Holly goo" and are always scheming to get off to "da ball game") is in the dainty hands of Freddie Lawshe. It was immediately apparent to those sitting near the stage on Saturday night that "Freddie" was a nickname for "Fredericka," and for a time their idle minds were busy with speculation as to whether the office boy would turn out in the last act to be the burglar-magnate's sister or aunt? However, no such exhilarating *dénouement* was vouchsafed and it was explained outside that, when on the eve of rehearsals the producer was unable to find a boy for the part, an obliging actress had, as you might say, leaped into the breach. Frustrated in the pursuit of this clue to mystery, the audience thereupon gave itself over to the game of affectionately guessing in how many productions it had previously seen the good, scenery with which Mr. Brady has very sensibly adorned a play that is considerably below his average.

H. WALDO WARNER WINS $1,000 MUSIC PRIZE

Viola Player of London String Quartet Gets Honor Offered by Mrs. E. S. Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge's $1,000 prize for the best chamber music trio was won by H. Waldo Varner, viola player, of the London String Quartet. Hugo Kortschak, violinist, representing Mrs. Coolidge, made the announcement tonight, and said that she had cabled the winner and invited him to attend the Berkshire festival in September.

The jury has been at the Maplewood Hotel in Pittsfield as guests of Mrs. Coolidge. They have heard the sixty-four manuscripts from ten nations submitted in the competition, which closed Aug. 1. The judges were Willem Willeke, 'cellist, Chairman; David Stanley Smith, Efrem Zimbalist, Ernest Hutcheson and Oscar Sonneck.

Mr. Warner's composition, which is a trio for piano and strings, will be played for the first time in public by the Elshuco Trio of New York at the September festival. He is about 44 years old and has won the noted Cobbett prize in London. The London quartet played one of his pieces at the Berkshire festival last year.

This is the fourth $1,000 prize for chamber music compositions given by Mrs. Coolidge and the first for a trio.

H. Waldo Warner is an English musician, who visited America last year with Messrs. James Levey, Thomas W. Petre and C. Warwick-Evans, members of the London organization that was heard both at Pittsfield's 1920 festival and also in the cycle of Beethoven's string quartets which opened the musical season last October in New York.

Mr. Warner's composition has won the $1,000 prize annually given by Mrs. Coolidge for an original work in the more intimate musical form. Last year's prize work was a quartet by the Italian composer, Francesco Malipiero, while a previous winner in 1918 was a sonata by Ernest Bloch. Next year's competition, recently announced, will again be for a string quartet. For the first time the closing date has been advanced and is now set for April 15, 1922.

To the fifty-seven instrumental trios submitted when this year's contest formally closed on Aug. 1, seven already in the mails that day were added, making a total of sixty-four. One-third of the manuscrips were from American composers, while a larger proportion coming from abroad represented men of ten different European nations. The judges met at Pittsfield beginning Aug. 7, and reached yesterday the decision announced by Mrs. Coolidge last night.

ACTOR IS ALLOWED TO LAND.

Henry Latimer Says He'll Never Travel in Steerage Again.

The 323 immigrants from the liner George Washington, which arrived Saturday afternoon from Europe, were taken to Ellis Island yesterday and the majority of them landed in New York after undergoing examination. Among the latter was Henry Latimer, the giant star who will play the title rôle in "Chu Chin Chow." Morris Gest felt relieved when he received the report from Ellis Island, as he had feared that Latimer would not be able to land in time for the rehearsals, which start this morning.

Friends of the actor said yesterday that he had declared that never again would he cross the Atlantic in the steerage. In future he would at least travel in the second class, no matter what it cost.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Save the Altmeny," by A. Washington Peisel, will be produced by Lee Shubert, with Alan Brooks in the leading rôle.

Arnold Lucy has been engaged for "A Bill of Divorcement," which Charles B. Dillingham will produce.

A condensation of "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" will be seen at the Palace this week.

Seats for the Hippodrome, which opens on Saturday night, will be placed on sale Wednesday.

It is planned by the Shuberts to present a new edition of "The Mimic World" each year.

Ella Retford, the English music hall comedienne, will return to this country for a vaudeville engagement in December. She was seen for a week at the Palace Theatre last season.

THE SCREEN

The world of the motion picture—and its inconsiderable cosmos it is—celebrated its fullest and most satisfying night of the year last evening at the Lyric Theatre. The surging mob in front of the theatre, only a fraction of which was able to fight its way within, gave testimony to the importance of the occasion. Not only was one of the great favorites of fifdom to be seen in a picturization of a world-famous and much-heralded film, but the hero himself, with others no less illustrious, was to be present in the flesh.

The hundreds who lined Forty-second Street were finally rewarded with a view, somewhat impeded, of Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and Charles Chaplin—themselves and personally. Within the theatre there was even greater excitement and cheering when this trio took their places in a box. There was an ovation for each, and then another for Jack Dempsey when suddenly he appeared among them. In the midst of the hurly-burly, however, there was none to recognize Edward Knoblock, who made over "The Three Musketeers" for Mr. Fairbanks's screen use. But, with four legs present, that was hardly to have been expected.

It was distinctly a Fairbanks evening, and he was forced three times to respond to the plaudits of the crowd—before and after the film and during the intermission. It was a slightly heavier Fairbanks, with a business man's mustache, who took the stage to express his thanks, but in the film itself there was nothing to indicate that the agile Doug had permitted himself to age. For "The Three Musketeers" is a Fairbanks holiday.

For here, plainly, is a D'Artagnan that not even Dumas ever dreamed of. He is the personification of all the dashing and slashing men of Gascony that ever fought their way through French novels, all for the smile of a lady. He never fences one man if there are six to fence instead, he never leaves a room by the door if there is a window or a roof handy, he never walks around any object (including human beings) if he can jump over them; he scales walls at a bound, carries prostrate damsels over roofs, hurls men one upon another, rides no horse save at a gallop, responds to the call of gallantry at the drop of a hat, and in general makes himself an incomparable D'Artagnan.

He makes "The Three Musketeers" a stirring, even thrilling, picture. The most blasé spectator will thrill when D'Artagnan fences ten or a dozen men at once, now on the floor, now seemingly on the ceiling, leaping on them from strange heights, tumbling tables over on them, throwing them one at another. If you like Douglas Fairbanks, and it is impossible to believe that you don't, you are certain to devour "The Three Musketeers."

The star is given valiant assistance all along the line—by Nigel de Brulier as a less and scheming Richelieu; by Leon Barry, George Seigmann and Eugene Pallette as the three musketeers; by Adolphe Menjou as the monarch and by Marguerite de La Motte as Constance—in short, by all concerned. A distinct achievement, be it said, for Mr. Fairbanks.

"Charge It," which brings Clara Kimball Young to the Capitol screen this week, is, as might be deduced from the title, a homily upon wifely extravagance. In its outline the story is thoroughly conventional, but it is adorned with a sufficient number of nice touches and bits to lift it out of the ordinary and to make of it an interesting film. Here and there it touches life, and unquestionably that is much to be thankful for.

This last is particularly true of the occasional moments of understanding between husband and wife—moments when a great deal is conveyed by the merest of glances. The story is not followed to a bitter and inevitable conclusion—the extravagances of the wife never bring the husband to ruin. This is an item that the same picture would certainly have included a few years ago. However, the present film deserves no particular credit for this slight departure from the conventional.

Miss Young's opportunities are not legion in "Charge It"; the chief requirement is that she shall be able to wear up-to-the-minute clothes, and at that Miss Young is an adept. Herbert Rawlinson and Nigel Barrie stage a brisk fight that adds to the gayety of things.

Constance Binney is at the Rivoli this week in a new film, "Room and Board." Otherwise the same programs continue in the principal Broadway film houses—George Arliss in "Disraeli" at the Strand; Thomas Meighan in "Cappy Ricks" at the Rialto, and "The Golem" at the Criterion.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN HERE EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND

Moving Picture Star, Minus His Mustache, Eager to See His Native Land.

Charlie Chaplin, motion-picture star, was recognized only by his friends who were awaiting his arrival in the Grand Central Station yesterday morning. His mustache was missing, and he entered as an ordinary traveler.

With him were Tom Harrington, his secretary, and Carl Robinson, his press agent. The party went to the Ritz-Carlton, where Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford are stopping, and will remain there until Saturday, when they will leave on the Olympic for England. Chaplin was born in that country, and is eager to get back after an absence of nine years. He expects to remain away several months, and will not resume his motion-picture work in California until he is thoroughly rested.

Charlie's greatest worry seems to be that his hair is turning gray, and he urged photographers who swarmed about him to "touch up" the pictures in order to blot out the silver hairs. He was wearing a white Fall overcoat, a blue serge suit and a plain straw hat and was carrying a light cane. His shoes were made of black patent leather at the bottom, and they had soft, brown calf tops and pearl buttons.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK
MATINEES TO-MORROW, SUN. TO SEE. HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.
SHUBERT THEATRE 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
To-morrow Night 8:30 Sharp
THE BOHEMIANS, Inc. (A. L. Erlanger, Morris Green, Wm. Fox, Directors) Announce
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921
3RD ANNUAL REVUE-OLOGICAL COMEDY OF NEW YORK'S LATIN QUARTER
DEVISED & STAGED BY JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

BIJOU Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
MARCH HARES A Satirical Comedy

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
First Matinee Wednesday
WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents
PERSONALITY
By Philip Bartholomae and Jasper Ewing Brady
With Louis Bennison & Nancy E. Dixey.

48TH ST. Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SONYA
The Wonderfully Beautiful Love Story.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
"It's a Dermot Good Show—and It's Clean."—WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in
HONORS ARE EVEN
"SONNY" THE BIGGEST SONG HIT IN AMERICA, in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

PROMENADE THEA. 62d St. and Central Park West. Phone Columbus 10000.
Popular Playhouse—NOT a Ritzicraft Show.
Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MIMIC WORLD CAST OF 125
A Big Show—Dinner and Dancing on the Terrace. No Admission Charge 6 to 8.

PLYMOUTH WEST 45TH STREET. THURSDAY MATINEES
Opening Wednesday Night
Marjorie Rambeau
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DADDY'S GONE A-HUNTING
By ZOE AKINS
Author of Declasse.

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

"MY CHUM" HEAR KENNEY CLENDENNING sing this catchy song in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT.

MOVING TO-NIGHT TO THE
Nora Bayes Thea., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
TO CONTINUE THE RUN OF THE SENSATIONALLY SUCCESSFUL NEWLY-FARCE
JUST MARRIED
WITH
VIVIAN MARTIN
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HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.
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The LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter
POP. MAT. WED., 50c to $2.

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The Premiere of SWORDS
CLARE EAMES JOSE RUBEN
at the NATIONAL THEATRE W. 41st St. Phone Bryant 1244. THURS. EVE., SEPT. FIRST. Seats Now.

CASINO Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Lab. Day
A CARLTON PRODUCTION
JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire
TANGERINE
BEST SEATS $1.50.

GARRICK 65th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
LAST EIGHT PERFORMANCES.

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FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PATRONS WE HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE IN THE
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Bryant 4000.
Original TYSON & CO. Est. 1888
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MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
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THE DRAMATIC SMASH!

"PEACHES" NEAR CARL RANDALL and his Kentucky Pals in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

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HELEN MACKELLAR in "BACK PAY"
A New Play by FANNIE HURST

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THE POPPY GOD
with RALPH MORGAN, MARNEY MacGUIRE, EDNA HIBBARD and others.

BROADHURST West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. SAT. Beginning Thurs., Sept. 1 (Only) at
GEORGE BROADHURST Presents
THE PLAY
TARZAN OF THE APES
Staged by (MRS. TRIMBLE BRADLEY)

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FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
SCHILDKRAUT and "LILIOM" LE GALLIENNE in MR. MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

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"That rare thing—a fine play, finely acted. A masterpiece that ranks with 'Shore Acres,' 'The Great Divide,' 'The Easiest Way,' 'John Ferguson' and 'Beyond the Horizon.'"
—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
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—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
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With EFFIE SHANNON—AUGUSTIN DUNCAN
"Has more than its normal share of wisdom and kindly humor and knowledge of folks. Audience gave every evidence of enjoyment. A good play and true. All sorts and conditions of theatre-goers will find it filling and to their taste."
—Alexander Woollcott, Times.
"Duncan's study of the farmer even finer than his 'John Ferguson,'"—Kenneth MacGowan, Globe.

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A PLAY FOR THE WHOLE WORLD!
A powerful Story of Youth and Love with Characters that are REAL!
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THRILLS! GRIPS! MAKES YOU LAUGH! FASCINATES!
NEW YORK'S NEWEST AND GREATEST DRAMATIC SUCCESS
The TRIUMPH of X
"Should interest those playgoers who have been impatiently waiting something more substantial than the early season comedies."
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YOU WILL WANT TO SEE IT AGAIN AND AGAIN!

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Makes You Laugh Till You're Tired—Then It Thrills You!
"Robustly amusing."—Alexander Woollcott, Times. "A genuine kick."—Tribune. "Laughs galore."—Globe.
THE GREATEST TONIC IS
THE NIGHTCAP
THE MYSTERY COMEDY BY GUY BOLTON AND MAX MARCIN
"Audience alternately fidgeted on the edge of its chairs and lost its dignity in laughter."—Quinn Martin, World.
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COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK.
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MATS. WED., SAT. AND LABOR DAY, 2:30
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A New Play by WINCHELL SMITH.

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CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
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THE REASON WHY YOU SHOULD SEE
SONNY BOY
BECAUSE CARL RANDALL is the greatest dancer in the world
TUNES BY RAYMOND HUBBELL
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN
IT IS CHOCK FULL OF LAUGHS AND MUSIC.

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SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE. WEST 42 ST.
SIX CYLINDER LOVE
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Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT."—Burns Mantle, Eve. World.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wednesday and Sat., 2:20.
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Shuffle Along Midnight Performance Wed. & Fri. at 11:30

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Thinking about the heat makes us twice as hot—that is why dancing here midst the coolest and refreshingly attractive environment is so popular on these August nights.

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WILLIAM FARNUM in
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HUNDREDS OF ONCOICE SEATS MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.50.
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Comedy, Chorus, Soloists.

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A WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION—A WONDERFUL PICTURE!
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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS'
Super-Production of Alexandre Dumas'
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Called forth the greatest and most sincere enthusiasm ever witnessed in any theatre!
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GEORGE ARLISS
in his sensational triumph
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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

The Recovery on the Stock Exchange and the General Situation.

The vigorous advance on the Stock Exchange toward the end of last week was a natural sequel to the highly artificial pressure on the market during the two or three preceding weeks. Whether the recovery does or does not continue, it is not difficult to see that in several highly important respects the business situation is far better than it was at the close of the Summer season a year ago. This is so, in spite of the fact that whereas financial sentiment at this time a year ago was visibly hopeful, today, in Wall Street at any rate, it seems to be deeply tinged with despondency. The plain enough explanation is that the prevalent feeling at the end of last August was based on expectations which were not to be realized, such as recovery in staple prices and great increase in railway net earnings, or else was based on lack of knowledge of what was going on below the surface. At the present time the financial temper has lost much of its elasticity. It has been disappointed too often.

Nevertheless, whatever is to be the history of the next twelve months, it can hardly be the same as that of the preceding period. Three principal causes of our recent financial misfortunes—the precarious credit situation, the inflated prices and the unmanageable labor costs—do not exist today. Money rates and the Reserve Bank statements are proof of the change in the banking situation; prices of goods have been reduced to the average of 1915; labor has accepted the unwelcome but inevitable readjustment in cost of production.

That we had not wholly passed out of the period of crisis in the settlement for the unhappy speculative ventures of 1919 and 1920, Wall Street learned from the measures which had to be taken this very month to avert the full consequences of the amazingly reckless exploitation of South American trade. But even this disturbing discovery is now behind us, not ahead. The fact that all these things are known today is the best proof that we are confronted with no such situation as that of a year ago, when the critical state of affairs existed, but was either not known to exist or else was not understood. The markets are under very few illusions now. They are perfectly aware that, as a result of what has happened, there will be many more reduced or suspended dividends and occasional business embarrassments. But this will not take the markets by surprise and there will be less of either than was lately predicted on the Stock Exchange.

Surrounding circumstances are hardly yet such as to warrant one to expect immediate resumption, on an important scale, of the forward movement in finance and industry. There ought to be moderate recovery, but probably real expansion in either direction will have to be preceded by readjustment of the position of tangled credit in which trade with Europe and South America has got itself involved. That readjustment may require recovery, or at least stability, in the foreign exchanges. It may require stability of prices, long enough continued to restore confidence among merchants. Liquidation of the debts incurred by our own agricultural producers in the period of speculation and high prices will probably have to be carried considerably further before a normal demand for other commodities can be restored. But the really encouraging signs of the period are those which show progress in solving some of these problems.

The announcement by the Italian Government, that the American dollar, instead of the British pound sterling, will hereafter be made the standard by which to measure gold values in Italy, is only one in a chain of incidents, all of which point to an epoch-making change in the future of our own finance. The outstanding events of the series have been the maintenance of gold payments by the United States in the Autumn of 1914, when England had suspended gold redemption on its currency; our markets' rejection of the proposal that we follow Europe in declaring a moratorium on foreign obligations; the support of European exchange rates through our Government's advances, after we joined the war; the removal by our Government, when peace was re-established, of all restrictions on gold exports; the selection of the New York market last June as the depository for reparations funds, because of the stability of American values; the present extraordinary inpour of gold from all nations of the world into the United States, and now the formal acceptance of the American currency as the standard for measuring gold valuations in the public finance and customs revenues of Continental countries.

This remarkable chapter of economic history implies several other results. One is the movement of foreign commercial balances, for a long time to come, to the United States rather than London; something which must in due course add very greatly to the New York market's power and prestige. Another is the use of the American dollar as a basis for gold contracts entered into between citizens of the various European states. It is impossible to say how far all this means the actual displacement of London by New York as the world money centre. The past function of England in the world's foreign trade has largely expressed the character of her geographical position, of her population and of her industry, which is radically different from our own. But, on the other hand, the United States certainly is, and must long remain, the creditor nation of the world and the largest dispenser of credit to borrowing outside nations. That essential fact, along with our record for maintenance of the gold standard throughout the war, is of far greater significance for the future than the hysterical assumption of Congressional committees that the United States is still in the helpless condition for exchange of goods with outside markets that it was thought to occupy in 1880 and 1890.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 27, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,986,999	111,238,645
Same period a year ago.	2,744,043	148,172,213½

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	60.99	58.57	73.13	58.35
Same period a year ago.	80.94	78.18	94.07	75.45

1921 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
44⅝	26⅞	900	ADAMS EXP	40½	39¾	39	— 2½
19⅝	11¼	900	Advance Rumely	12¾	11¾	11⅝	— 1⅜
86	35	100	Do pf (6)	35	35	35	..
40	30	100	Air Reduction (4)	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
32½	17½	3,800	Ajax Rubber	19½	17½	18½	..
1⅞	⅛	2,200	Alaska Gold M	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1⅝	1	2,900	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
59¾	34	4,500	Allied C & D (4)	36½	35	35¾	— ⅛
85½	52	200	Do pf (7)	52	52	52	— ⅛
32¼	28½	6,200	Allis-Chalm (4)	30¾	28½	29⅜	— ⅜
83	67½	700	Do pf (7)	72	67½	67½	— 5¾
65½	28⅜	3,900	Am Ag Chem	32	28⅜	29¾	— 2¼
94	53	500	Do pf	56	53	53	— 2
54	48½	300	Am Bank Note (4)	50¾	50¼	50¾	..
46¾	43½	200	Do pf (3)	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
51	22¾	400	Am Beet Sugar	25¾	25¼	27¼	— 2½
65¾	29½	3,900	Am Bosch Mag	32¾	30	32¾	+ 2¾
32¾	23½	3,200	Am Can	25⅝	24½	25	+ ⅛
88	76⅝	600	Do pf (7)	79½	79	79¾	+ ⅛
125⅝	115¾	7,700	Am Car & F (12)	122⅝	119½	122	+ 1⅞
114	108	200	Do pf (7)	111½	110	111½	+ ½
29	11	200	Am Chicle	12	11½	11½	+ ½
23½	15¼	800	Am Cotton Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
67	35½	100	Do pf	39	39	39	— ⅛
8¾	4¼	1,300	Am Drug Syn	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
135	113	600	Am Express (8)	114	113	114	— 1
12⅜	8	1,400	Am Hide & Leath	10¼	9½	9¾	— ⅛
57⅞	40½	3,100	Do pf	47¼	45¾	46¾	+ 1⅛
59½	42	900	Am Ice (5)	53⅜	52	52¾	— 1½
65	57	200	Do pf	61	61	61	— ¼
53⅜	21¼	48,800	Am International	28¼	21¼	28¼	— 2⅝
11⅜	7½	700	Am La F F E (1)	8	7⅞	8	..
62½	17¾	1,200	Am Linseed	19⅝	17¾	18⅝	+ ⅝
93	39½	100	Do pf (7)	42	42	42	+ 2⅝
91½	73½	10,000	Am Loco (6)	86	82⅜	85	+ 2
107½	98¼	200	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	+ 2½
75⅞	60⅜	100	Am Radiator (4)	68½	68½	68½	..
10	3½	2,700	Am Safety Razor	4	3¾	3½	..
14	4⅜	3,700	Am Ship & Com	6¼	5	5½	+ ⅛
44¾	29⅜	12,500	Am Sm & Ref	34½	29⅝	31½	— 3
85	63¼	3,400	Do pf (7)	69½	69½	83¾	— 6¾
112½	95	800	Am Snuff (12)	101	99¾	101	— 2½
31¾	18	13,900	Am Steel Fdy (3)	22¾	18	22	— 1½
91	78	300	Do pf (7)	78½	78	78	— 2½
98	84½	26,700	Am Sugar Ref	62¾	59¼	61¾	— ¾
107¼	85½	900	Do pf (7)	88½	87¾	88	— ¾
88	37¾	39,900	Am Sum Tob (8)	43⅝	37¼	38½	— 5¾
54	48	100	Am Tel & C (5)	48	48	48	— 3⅝
108½	95¾	7,300	Am Tel & Tel (9)	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
129⅝	111¼	6,900	Am Tob (12)	122	117¾	121	+ 2¾
127⅜	110	1,500	Do B (12)	120¼	116¾	120¾	+ 2¾
84	80	1,100	Do pf (6)	80	80	83½	+ 1½
82¼	57	31,900	Am Woolen (7)	70¾	64¼	69¼	+ 2¾
39½	20½	500	Am Wr P pf	22⅜	21	22¾	+ 1½
10	7	900	Am Zinc, L & S	7¾	7	7	— ⅜
33	22¼	400	Do pf	23	22½	23	— 2
43½	31¾	16,400	Anaconda Cop	34⅝	31¾	33¼	— 1½
12⅜	8	300	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	..
25	20	100	Do pf	23	23	23	..
3½	1	100	Assets Realis'n	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
65	53⅜	200	Asso D G 1st pf(6)	64	64	64	..
107½	93	1,200	Assoc Oil (6)	98	96½	98¼	— 1½
87⅜	78¼	6,700	Atch, T & S F (6)	85	83	84½	— 1
80⅝	75½	400	Do pf (5)	80¾	80	80	— ⅝
7¾	2¼	900	Atl, Birm & Atl	2¾	2¼	2¾	— ⅛
89¼	77	800	Atl Coast L (7)	85	84	84	— 1
9	4½	300	Atl Fruit	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
76	18	19,900	Atl, G & W I	21½	19	20⅝	+ ⅝
44½	15⅝	400	Do pf	18½	17	17½	— 2½
23⅝	10	1,700	Atl Pet (2½)	11¼	10	10¾	— 1
20	15	100	Atlas Tack	15	15	15	..
⅝	⅜	500	Auto Sales	3	3	3	— ⅛
15	10	400	Do pf	11½	11	11	— 2
94¼	62¼	65,900	BALD LOCO (7)	74	70¼	73½	+ 1½
42⅝	30⅝	33,900	Balt & Ohio	37⅛	34	36½	— ⅝
54	47	700	Do pf (4)	51	50	50	— 1¾
35	14⅜	625	Barnedall, B	17⅝	17	17½	..
1	⅛	100	Batopilas Min	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
62½	39½	400	Beth Steel (5)	44¼	43⅜	44¼	— 1⅜
65	41½	28,800	Do B (5)	48½	46¼	48½	..
93¼	87	400	Do pf (7)	90¼	89½	90¼	+ ⅛
107½	93⅜	100	Do pf (8)	97	97	97	..
6	3	600	Booth Fish	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
14⅞	9½	3,600	Bklyn Rap Tran	10¾	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
10	6	500	Do cfs of dep	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
72½	51	200	Bklyn Union Gas	64½	64½	64½	— 3¾
5¾	2½	300	Bruns Ter & Ry S	2¾	2½	2½	— ¼
93	81½	300	Burns Bros (10)	84	83½	83½	— 2¼
6	3¾	2,000	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	3¾	4	..
19⅜	9½	1,400	Butte & Superior	11¼	10¼	10¾	— ⅜
28	14½	1,000	Butterick Co	27½	26½	28½	— ½
19⅜	7⅜	5,100	CADDO C O & R	9⅜	7⅜	8½	— 1¼
64⅞	54	2,300	Cal Pack (6)	62⅜	60½	62⅜	+ 2⅜
40⅝	25	4,400	Cal Pet	32½	30	31½	— ⅝
79	68½	500	Do pf (7)	72½	71	72½	+ ⅝
7½	3¾	5,200	Callahan Zinc L	4⅜	3¾	4	— ⅛
53	41½	300	Cal & Ariz (2)	45	44½	44½	— ⅝
40	..	10	Canada South (3)	41	41	41	..
119¼	101	8,700	Can Pac (10)	113⅜	111¼	113¾	..
10⅜	4	200	Case (J I) Plow	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
43¾	22½	20,600	Central Leather	25½	22¾	24⅝	+ ⅛
96	57⅜	5,000	Do pf	61⅝	57⅜	61⅝	+ 2½
32½	23	4,200	Cerro de P Cop	25⅛	24	24½	— ⅛
86	40	25,000	Chalmer Motor (6)	42⅜	40	42⅜	— ⅛
65¾	48	11,300	Ches & Ohio	52	49½	51⅝	— 1⅛
7⅞	5	100	C&EI t c as pd	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
7½	5¼	200	Do pf t c as pd	5¼	5¼	5¼	— 1½
9¼	6⅝	1,600	Chi Gt West	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
20⅞	14	1,900	Do pf	16¾	15½	15⅝	— 1
31	22	13,300	Chi, Mil & St P	25⅞	23	25	— ⅜
40½	32	18,400	Do pf	33¾	34⅜	38	— 1
71	60½	3,000	Chi & N W (5)	64⅜	62⅜	62⅜	+ ⅛
70¼	47	200	Chi Pneu Tool (4)	48	47	48	..
34⅝	22⅝	34,900	Chi, R I & Pac	31¼	28⅝	30¼	— ¼
78	68¾	700	Do pf (7)	70⅝	73½	75⅞	— ⅝
67½	56½	600	Do pf (6)	63	61¼	61⅝	— 2⅜
12⅝	9	6,900	Chile Copper	10	9½	9¾	— ⅛
27¾	19½	6,400	Chino Cop	21¾	20	20⅝	— ⅛
48	32	200	Clev, C, C & St L	38⅜	37¼	38⅜	— 2⅜
62½	36¼	300	Cluett-Peabody	40⅜	40	40	— 1
35⅜	19	3,300	Coca-Cola	33½	31¼	33⅜	+ ⅝
32¾	22	600	Col Fuel & Iron	22¾	22½	22½	..
39¾	27¼	400	Col South	35	34	35	— 1
55¾	40	100	Do 1st pf (4)	49¾	49¼	49¼	— 3¾
63	52	3,800	Col Gas & E (6)	53½	52⅜	52⅝	— 1½
12⅜	2⅜	24,700	Col Grapho	3⅝	2⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
62¼	9¼	1,500	Do pf	14	9¼	13¾	— ⅛
12	3¾	1,700	Consol Distrib	5	4½	4½	+ ⅛
61	21¼	100	Consol Cigar	27	27	27	— 1
91⅛	77½	3,100	Consol Gas (7)	83¼	82	83⅝	— ⅞
21⅞	12¾	4,300	Consol Textile	14⅞	12¾	13	— 2⅛
66	34⅜	2,100	Conti Can (7)	38	35½	38	— 2
98	82½	100	Do pf (7)	82¼	82½	82½	— 2½
5	½	9,400	Conti Candy	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
63½	55⅝	300	Conti Ins (5)	61	58¾	61	+ 1
76½	59	20,000	Corn Pr Ref (16)	65¼	63½	65¾	+ ½
104½	96	500	Do pf (7)	102	101¾	102	..
44⅞	22½	21,100	Cos & Co (2½)	24½	22½	23¾	+ ⅜
107½	49	55,200	Crucible Steel (4)	55	49	53½	+ ½
33¾	12⅜	2,900	Cuban-Am Sug	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	+ ⅛
95	72	100	Do pf	72	72	72	— 3
26	6⅛	21,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	8½	7	7⅜	— ⅝
67⅞	17¼	2,100	Do pf	20	17¼	18	— 2
44	23	5,900	DAVISON CH (4)	41¼	30	41	+ 9½
103⅞	90	900	Del & Hud (9)	100	98	x99	+ 1¼
249	93	800	D L & W (10) x d	95	93	95	— 1
2⅝	½	200	Den & R G	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
4½	1	700	Do pf	1¾	1½	1½	..
21⅝	10½	1,300	Dome Mines (1)	17	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
690	625	6	EASTMAN K (10)	634¼	634¼	634¼	..
25⅝	10	100	Elk Horn Coal	17	17	17	..
60¼	52	5,100	Endicott-J (5)	59	55½	59	+ 1
15½	11⅝	8,400	Erie	13½	12⅞	13	— ⅛
22⅜	16¼	4,400	Do 1st pf	19	17	18	— 1
15⅜	11½	1,400	Do 2d pf	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
82½	44⅝	113,000	FAMOUS P-L (8)	61	49⅜	61	+ 7⅜
90	74⅜	1,700	Do pf (8)	82	78	82	+ 3
20½	21¼	100	Fed M & S pf (4)	22¼	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
90	78	500	Fisher Body (10)	83	83	83	— 3
19⅜	8¾	2,500	Fisk Rubber	9¼	8½	9	..
20½	9½	4,300	Freeport-Texas	11⅜	9½	10½	— 1⅜
5⅜	⅞	3,400	GAS, W & W	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
76⅝	39½	85,000	General Asphalt	44⅜	39½	43¾	+ ¾
117⅞	77	700	Do deb pf (5)	79½	77	77	— 2
62½	54	100	General Cigar (6)	54	54	54	— ⅜
88	80½	200	Do pf (7)	83⅜	83½	83⅜	— 1½
138⅛	109½	71,800	Gen Elec (212)	118	109½	117½	+ 6½
18⅛	9⅜	70,900	Gen Motors (1)	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝	— ⅛
71⅜	63	500	Do pf (6)	65¾	64½	64½	— 1
87	69	200	Do 7% deb (7)	70¾	70	70¾	+ 1⅜
70¾	60	1,400	Do 6% deb (6)	61	60	60	— 3
44½	28⅝	2,600	Goodrich (B F) Co	30½	28¾	30	— 1
85	62½	800	Do pf (7)	72	70	70	— 2
23	15	300	Granby Consol	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅜
16⅜	9½	2,500	Gray & Davis	12½	10	11	+ 1
79⅞	60	27,100	Gt Northern pf (7)	74	69¼	73¾	— 2⅝
32½	25⅜	1,800	G N C for O P (4)	28¾	27	27⅜	— 1
25½	18½	500	Greene Canan Cop	20¾	20	20	— ⅛
10⅝	7¾	300	Guantan Sugar (1)	8½	8½	8½	— 1
26	20	300	G, Mo & North pf	20	20	20	— 2
48½	25	300	Gulf States Steel	31	30¼	30¾	— ⅝
60⅝	50½	2,100	HAS & BAR (4)	56⅞	55	56⅝	+ ⅝
25½	13	200	Hendee Manufac	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
61	49½	100	Homest'ke Min (3)	57	57	57	..
86	40⅜	5,300	Houston Oil	45¾	40½	45½	— 1½
16⅜	10½	2,400	Hupp M Car (1)	11	10½	10¾	— ⅛
20⅜	7	100	Hydraulic Steel	7	7	7	— 2⅜
98	85½	1,100	ILL CENTR'L (7)	95	93¼	94	..
7¼	2	800	Indiahoma R (66c)	2⅜	2½	2⅜	— ⅛
15⅜	7¼	100	Indian Refining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
37⅜	29⅜	4,500	Inspiration Copper	31	29⅜	30	— 1¼
5⅞	3	4,400	Interboro Consol	3½	3	3½	— ⅛
16	9	3,100	Do pf	10	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
13⅜	9⅝	300	Internat Agricul	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
57	36	500	Do pf	37	36	36	— 1
100¾	67⅝	15,400	Int Har, New (5)	73	67⅝	72	+ 2½
17¾	7⅛	5,100	Inter Mer Marine	9	7⅛	8⅝	— ⅛
63⅜	36	12,700	Do pf (6)	40¾	36	39⅝	— 1⅜
42	27	900	Inter Motor Truck	30	27	27½	— 2⅜
76	66¼	300	Do 1st pf (7)	67	66¼	66¾	— ⅝
64½	56⅝	100	Do 2d pf (7)	58	58	58	..
17	11½	9,900	Internat Nickel	12⅝	11½	12	— ⅛
85	75	100	Do pf (6)	80	80	80	— 4
73⅜	36⅜	17,000	Internatl Paper	42¾	38⅝	41⅜	— 1¼
73	67	200	Do pf, St (6)	67½	67	67	— 1
28	5½	4,200	Invincible Oil	6¾	7⅛	8¾	..
6¼	4¼	100	Iowa Central	5⅛	4¼	4¼	— 1⅛
4⅞	2⅝	15,800	Island Oil & Trans	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	..
11⅜	4	800	JEWEL TEA	10¾	9⅜	10	— 1
33½	8½	200	Do pf	31⅜	30¼	30¾	— 2½
25½	14½	900	Jones Bros Tea	17½	16	17	— ½
28⅝	18½	9,400	KANS C SOUTH	25	22⅜	24	— ⅝
52	45¼	1,000	Do pf (4)	50	49¾	49¾	— ¼
54⅞	32½	30,100	Kelly Spgf T (*3)	36⅜	32½	35¾	— ⅝
62	35	1,000	Kelsey Wheel	57	55	55	— 4
22⅝	16	5,800	Kennecott Copper	18⅝	16⅜	17⅜	— ⅝
17⅞	8½	7,800	Key T & R	12⅝	10¼	11⅜	— ⅞
150	130	100	Kresge (S S) (6)	130	130	130	..

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. §Last quarterly payment in scrip. xEx dividend.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$100,000
McLaughlin, S.D.
School District 6's

Maturities April 1, 1927, to 1941

McLaughlin is located on the main line of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in the midst of a very fertile farming country.

These bonds are an obligation of the entire School District, comprising nearly six entire townships.

Price to Yield 6½%

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to yield

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First Refunding Mtge.
Gold 4% Bonds

Due August 1, 1949

To yield about 6%

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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

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Due Feb. 1, 1960. Optional 1941.

Sussex County, Del.
4½% Highway Bonds
Due July 1, 1942-61.
Optional 1929 @ 105 & Int.

Alexandria, Va.
6% Improvement Bonds
Due Oct. 1, 1924-50.

Prices and descriptive circulars upon application.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
46 Cedar St. — New York
Telephone John 6264

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Ten Year 8% Sinking Fund Bonds
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DUE JUNE 1, 1941

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$25,000 CITY OF TULSA, OKLA., SCHOOL 5's
Due May 15, 1933
6% Basis

$25,000 CITY OF SHAWNEE, OKLA., 6's
Due March 7th, 1946
Price 98¼—To Yield 6⅛%

$25,000 CITY OF GADSDEN, ALA., 6's
Due May 1, 1931
Price 98½—To Yield 6¼%

$30,000 EASTLAND CO., TEXAS, 5½'s
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6⅜% Basis

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Explanatory statements accompany the chart which emphasize some of the features of fundamental importance to the investor, namely, the growth of earnings, both gross and net, the low ratio of capitalization to gross earnings, and the large proportion of surplus earnings reinvested in the properties.

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LONDON PERPLEXED BY EXCHANGE RATES

Expectation of Another Decline on the Sterling Market in Autumn.

GERMANS SUPPORT MARKS

European Impressions Regarding the Outlook for American Finance and Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Last week's renewed advance in sterling exchange was rather puzzling to London bankers. Temporary recovery had been looked for after the recent severe decline, but it was widely expected that renewed reaction would follow. The very fact of such expectation may possibly explain the present strength, but the real test of the exchange market's position is yet to come.

The full effect of the always heavy Autumn movement of raw materials from the United States to Europe remains to be felt, and that is why expectation of continued decline in sterling later on is still general. An unknown factor in the market, however, is the extent to which English importers of American products may already have covered their dollar requirements. That they were so providing themselves, and rather freely, when sterling was breaking rapidly a few weeks ago, was evident.

German Government and Mark Exchange.

German exchange, although less feverish in its movement, has continued during the past week to fluctuate rapidly. Speculative commitments, opened when marks were lately at the season's low level, have now been largely closed and at the same time the German Government has been working actively to support the exchange. This has been done through many channels. Use has undoubtedly been made of credits raised abroad, and reinforced by balances arising out of trade operations. Direct sales of actual marks have therefore been less extensive than would have been the case had Germany been unable to secure these credits.

In the development of her foreign trade Germany is undoubtedly making progress. The low value of the mark operates to much advantage in export contracts and enables German manufacturers in many cases to undersell other producers. The real underlying influence, however, is the fact that wages, and, therefore, production costs, are so much lower in Germany than, for instance, in this country. Examination of the prices of commodities in Germany may help to explain her trade activity. Taking the pre-war index of 77 principal commodities as 100, present prices are equivalent to 1,620; consequently a commodity which cost 20 marks before the war now costs 320.

This is approximately the number of marks now obtainable for £1 sterling, which means that German prices and German exchange have both increased sixteen times and that the English buyer can consequently purchase goods in Germany at the same cost in sterling as before the war. But, on the other hand, in England wholesale prices of commodities show an increase of about 180 per cent. over pre-war values, so that what could then be bought for £1 sterling now costs £2 16s.

Money Market Uncertainties.

What may be called a moderate money stringency has prevailed here during the last few weeks, and with the near approach of Autumn fresh stock is being taken of the position, with the view of gauging the future. Bankers admit the difficulty of seeing far ahead. It is not necessary to look to the exchange situation for guidance. Money rates, whether high or low, do not nowadays influence the value of sterling abroad as they used to do, because gold is neither attracted nor repelled by differences in the value of money at the leading centres.

Such considerations may therefore be ruled out when considering the outlook for the Bank of England rate. The home business situation is for the time being almost the sole guiding influence, although the course of money rates in the open market will determine the policy to some extent.

Trade in Great Britain is struggling very slowly to its feet, and, that being the case, there is not at present any danger that overtrading or speculation in commodities will introduce undesirable elements into the money situation. It is true the English banks are still financing many old obligations incurred during last year's speculative boom. The necessity for steady and continued liquidation of these positions is the main argument in favor of retaining the bank rate at its present comparatively low level. Any policy which would make the actual cost of money higher would be at once condemned by trading interests, who require whatever stimulus can be given by moderately cheap money. While, therefore, all idea of a lower bank rate this year has been abandoned, there is at present no disposition to anticipate an advance.

Foreign View of Our Position.

As regards the influence of developments in America on our money position, it is not easy at this stage to foresee the probable course of events. Your business and financial interests are evidently up against much the same difficulties as confront our own. In your situation, however, we see greater improvement than in our own, which is still suffering from the great blow dealt by the three months' coal strike. Your industries seem to us to be turning the corner with greater ease and rapidity and leaving behind them weaknesses which were apparent a few months ago. The best opinion here is looking now for stronger and more rapid recovery in the American financial and industrial situation; basing its views on the apparent readjustment of production costs to an economic level.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of last week were £318,415,745, comparing with £321,285,467 a week ago, £367,626,000 at the end of December, and £356,012,000 a year ago.

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5½	Aug. 22	5	Aug. 23
Same week 1920	10	Aug. 27	7	Aug. 23
Year to date	6	Feb. 2	3½	July 28
Last year to date	25	Feb. 4	6	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	5½@6	Aug. 22	5½@6	Aug. 22
Same week 1920	8½@10	Aug. 23	8½@10	Aug. 23
Year to date	7½	Jan. 3	5½	July 27
Last year to date	8½	Mar. 8	7	Jan. 2

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	6½	Aug. 22	6	Aug. 22
Same week 1920	8	Aug. 23	8	Aug. 23
Year to date	8	Jan. 2	6	July 28
Last year to date	8	July 12	6	Jan. 2

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	5½	5½
New York	5½	5½	5½
Philadelphia	5½	5½	5½
Cleveland	5½	5½	5½
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	6	6
Chicago	6	6	6
St. Louis	6	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6	6½
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	6	6
San Francisco	5½	5½	5½

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	5½	5½	5½
New York	5½	5½	5½
Philadelphia	5½	5½	5½
Cleveland	5½	5½	5½
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	6	6
Chicago	6	6	6
St. Louis	5½	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½	6½
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	6	6
San Francisco	5½	5½	5½

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Discount rate.	Gold	Silver.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
Monday	5%	112s 3d	37 7/16d	46	81⅛
Tuesday	5%	112s 4d	38d	47⅛	81¼
Wednesday	5%	111s 11d	38 1/16d	47⅛	81¼
Thursday	5	111s 6d	38 1/16d	47⅛	81¼
Friday	5%	111s 6d	38d	47⅛	81¼
Saturday	5½	111s 6d	38d	47⅛	81¼

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	56f 80c	47f 44c	12f 75c
Tuesday	56f 80c	47f 44c	12f 80½c
Wednesday	56f 35c	47f 80c	12f 90c
Thursday	56f 45c	47f 54c	12f 87c
Friday	56f 65c	47f 65c	12f 96c
Saturday	56f 65c	47f 65c	12f 96c

STEEL OPERATIONS INCREASE SLOWLY

Busier Movement, Begun About Middle of July, Puts Mills Up to 25% of Capacity.

BUYING ONLY FOR NEEDS

Little Doing in Farm Implements and Rail Chiefs Delay Orders That Must Come.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—On the whole there does not seem to be any increase in the demand upon the steel mills this week, and indeed in some lines the condition seems to be quieter. The lull is probably due to the seasonal influence of the vacation season climax. Steel mill operations have been increasing very gradually since about the middle of July, and are now in the neighborhood of 25 per cent. of capacity.

There is no hesitation in buying steel immediately needed, but no tendency to build up stocks. Indeed, the liquidation of stocks is still far from complete. Otherwise there would be more buying at present. The agricultural implement trade is a good illustration. Normally the implement factories would have already begun their new manufacturing season, and would have bought large quantities of steel, but as it is they are not buying.

Waiting on the Railroads.

Conservative steel men have steadfastly refused to be drawn into making predictions that there would be a railroad buying movement before the end of this year, and the fate of the railroad legislation in Washington now justifies their conservatism. Meanwhile railroad requirements are piling up, for, although business generally is quiet, now operating at not much under the capacity, are plainly unable, with their present facilities, to take care of a really full volume of industrial activity. The iron and steel industry, for instance, is not employing the railroads to more than 25 per cent. of their full requirements.

Finished steel products as a whole are not declining in price, but the general trend is downward rather than upward. Prices in general are now about 42 per cent. above their average in 1913, while wages are about 80 per cent. higher. Freight rates are 75 to 100 per cent. higher and other items of expense show large advances.

Tubular goods show no great concessions than a fortnight ago, these concessions from "regular" prices being chiefly in line pipe and other oil country goods, while standard steel pipe is quite steady.

Merchant steel bars, the regular market on which has been $1.85 for a month, are fairly steady at that price, the buying being widespread and in small lots are naturally not the subject of concessions. In shapes and plates, for which a regular market of $1.75 was established a month ago, small concessions are so much the rule that the general market is quotable this week at $1.80 rather than $1.85, a decline of a dollar a ton. On particularly attractive orders a lower price would be made by some mills.

In sheets there has been a definite decline. Nearly a fortnight ago a Wheeling district producer began quoting $2.75 for black sheets and $3.75 for galvanized, representing a concession of $5 a ton from nominal prices, when small concessions have previously been the rule. The reduced prices were adopted within a few days by four other independents, and early this week the United States Steel Corporation, according to its regular policy ath this time, met the competition. The published statement that tinplate was reduced was a misunderstanding. The former price of $5.25 on tinplate is still the market price.

Why the Pig Iron Advances.

Pig iron continues to stiffen, the Chicago and Buffalo districts recording small advances, while in the Valley-Pittsburgh market basic is up $1 a ton and foundry iron 50 cents, Bessemer being unchanged. The Valley market stands at $20 for Bessemer, $19 for basic and $20 for foundry. The pig iron market in recent months has been made by sales out of stock, furnaces being anxious to liquidate and disposed to discount prospective declines in manufacturing cost in connection with the expected reductions in freight rates. In some cases this discounting was carried too far, the stocks being likely to be exhausted before it became possible to replace them at the price obtained, hence the advance.

The spot furnace coke market remains quotable at $3.90 to $4, this being on standard coke, which is, of course, all that can be quoted upon. Foundry coke is in fair demand at $4 to $4.50, according to brand.

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UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

5% External Gold Loan of 1905

Payable, principal and interest, at the option of the holder in French Francs, Swiss Francs, or Pounds Sterling.

Annual Sinking Fund which must draw bonds at par. With exchange at present level, bonds drawn at par would bring the holder $840. With exchange at normal, redemption price would be $965.

Active market.

Present price to yield approximately 8% on money invested

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An underlying bond of the American Telephone and Telegraph System.

Price to Yield About 6.55%

Complete information on request

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John 5727-30

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United States Treasury Certificates and Notes

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*5½%	Certificates,	due	September	15, 1921
*6 %	"	"	September	15, 1021
5½%	"	"	October	15, 1921
5¾%	"	"	October	15, 1921
*6 %	"	"	December	15, 1921
5½%	"	"	February	16, 1922
*5¾%	"	"	March	15, 1922
*5¼%	"	"	March	15, 1922
*5½%	"	"	June	15, 1922
5½%	"	"	August	1, 1922
4¾%	Notes	"	May	20, 1923
*5¾%	"	"	June	15, 1924

*Acceptable in payment of Federal Income Taxes

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BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

$1,500,000

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company

Thirty-Year 6% Refunding Bonds

To be dated October 1, 1921. To mature October 1, 1951.

NOT REDEEMABLE BEFORE MATURITY

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in New York and Augusta, Ga. Coupon bonds, $1,000 each. Principal may be registered. Authorized and to be presently outstanding, $1,500,000. Upon completion of present financing total funded debt will be $2,500,000, viz: $1,500,000 Thirty-Year 6% Refunding Bonds, due 1951, and $1,000,000 4% Bonds, due 1947, which rank equally. There is no mortgage on the railroad property directly owned by the Company, and the Company agrees that, if it shall at any time make any new issues of bonds secured by mortgage, the bonds of this issue and the 4% Bonds due 1947, shall be entitled to all the security and advantages of such mortgage.

PROPERTY: The Company was incorporated in 1833 and owns 315 miles of railroad, including the shortest link (171 miles) connecting the Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads operated by either road. All the traffic between the two systems, except that to and from Florida, must pass over this connecting line which extends from Atlanta to Augusta, Ga. It is also interested in 247 miles of adjacent lines through security ownership and is practically the sole owner of the Georgia Railroad Bank.

LEASE: The railroad property owned is leased jointly to the Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads until 1980, or about 28 years beyond the maturity of these bonds. The railroad owned and the railroads in which the Company is interested are operated as the "Georgia Railroad" system, which forms an integral part of the Atlantic Coast Line—Louisville & Nashville System. The lease provides for an annual rental of $600,000 and requires the pledge by the lessees of securities which must be kept up to the clear market value of $1,000,000.

EARNINGS: The yearly rental under the lease and other earnings are equal to OVER FOUR AND ONE-HALF TIMES annual fixed charges, including interest on this issue of bonds.

EQUITY: Present market value of the Company's stock is approximately $195 a share. This indicates a MARKET EQUITY over and above the bonded debt of $8,190,000.

Price 99 and accrued interest

Descriptive Circular Furnished on Application

These bonds are offered subject to the approval of the stockholders, of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the Railroad Commission of Georgia. All legal details in connection with the issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Cumming & Harper, Augusta, Ga., Attorneys for the Company, and by Messrs. Masten & Nichols, New York, Attorneys for the Bankers.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York City
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Wm. E. Bush & Co.
Augusta, Georgia

All information given above is from official sources, or from those which we regard as reliable; but in no event are the statements to be regarded as our representations.

UNITED STATES MUNICIPAL BOND OFFERINGS

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$400,000
City of Wilmington, Del.*
Sinking Fund (Gold) 5s
Due Oct. and Apr. 1, 1925-57
Price 98⅛ to yield 5.10%

$53,000
City of Columbus, Ohio*
Paving 5½s
Due September 1, 1932-34
Price 101⅞ to yield 5.35%

$153,000
City of East Hartford, Conn.
Fire District 5½s
Due May 1, 1929-46
To yield 5.75% to 5.20%

$223,000
City of Des Moines, Iowa*
Water and Sewer 6s
Due 1924-60
Prices to yield 5.85% to 5.30%

$23,000
City of Minneapolis, Minn.*
Improvement (Gold) 5s
Due May 2, 1927-29
Prices to yield 5.60% to 5.50%

$101,000
City of East St. Louis, Ill.
Funding 6s
Due July 1, 1929-39
Prices to yield 5.75% to 5.50%

$200,000
City of Pensacola, Fla.
Dock (Gold) 6½s
Due January 1, 1950
Price 82½ to yield 5.75%

$125,000
Maricopa County, Ariz.
Road (Gold) 5½s
Due June 15, 1936-49
To yield 6%

$162,000
Albemarle County, Va.
Road 5s
Due June 1, 1931, opt. 1923
Price 99¼ to yield 6.10%

$118,000
Town of Tarboro, N. C.
Streets (Gold) 6s
Due Oct. 1, 1922-39
Prices to yield 6.60% to 6.25%

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York.

Descriptive circulars will be sent upon request.

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105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

TOBACCO SCRIP
LAMBORN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St. Rector 6310

COUNTY MUNICIPAL ISSUES
LEGAL FOR NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS FUNDS
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL TAXATION

		Prices to net
$500,000	ERIE COUNTY, Pa., Tax Free Road 5¼s. Denom. $1000. Assessed Values $94,260,754. Net Debt $1,179,614. Population 153,536. Dated August 1, 1921. Maturing 1937 to 1945.	5.20%
500,000	MERCER COUNTY, Pa., Tax Free Road 5½s Denom. $1000. Assessed Values $45,002,925. Net Debt $1,739,000. Population 93,783. Dated August 1, 1921. Maturing 1935 to 1948.	5.25%
84,000	BURLINGTON COUNTY, N. J., Tax Free Road 6s. Denom. $1000. Assessed Values $36,625,361. Net Debt $903,027. Population 81,770. Dated April 1, 1921. Maturing 1927 and 1928.	5.50%

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IN WHEAT EXPORT

With Clearances of 50,000,000 Bushels, August Takes the Lead From Last October.

MAY NOT HELP BUSINESS

West Still Holds to View That Better Times Depend on Crop Outlook for 1922.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—All records for the exportation of wheat from the United States in any one month will be broken in August this year. Based mainly on official figures, it is estimated that the actual clearances will be between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels, and will compare with 43,033,000 bushels in October last year, the heaviest month known up to the present time. These figures include around 8,000,000 bushels from Chicago to Canadian ports, which the Government embraces in its monthly summary as going for export.

The demand for wheat this season has been almost unprecedented, especially in view of the reports regarding financial and economic conditions in Europe. With the help to be given to the export demand through the War Finance Corporation, many in the trade believe that before Jan. 1 the statistical position will show that practically all of the surplus of this country, exclusive of the amounts held on the Pacific Coast, has been disposed of.

The extremely strong cash situation, based on the business that has been done so far this season, is the main factor in creating a great deal of bullish sentiment among the rank and file of traders; and, while the Spring wheat movement from both sides of the international line is expected to increase materially and bring about lower premiums, there is a disposition to take the buying side on all the breaks. Manitobas are competing with Winters in the export trade for deferred shipment, with sales Saturday, f. o. b. Montreal, for last half November, at 7½ cents over Winnipeg October, or slightly less than the figure at which No. 2 hard could be laid down from Chicago, based on prevailing prices.

Advanced prices in the Spring for domestic wheat would not have much effect on the purchasing power of the farmer, as the latter will probably have sold the greater part of his grain by that time. However, corn and oats might sympathize to some extent, and this would help the markets for coarse grains, but the general run of opinion as to the business situation indicates that no material increase is to be looked for until the outlook for the 1922 crops is known.

The edge is reported as off the flour demand for the time being, due to heavy buying of late, and mills in the Northwest are not disposed to buy cash wheat freely on the bulges. At the close Saturday, wheat was around the best figures of the week and showed a net gain of 6½@7½c as compared with a week ago, while corn was up 1⅜@2⅜c and oats 1⅝@2c. Trade in coarse grains is not large and the markets are sluggish.

Grain traffic of Western roads has dropped off mainly as the result of extremely low prices for oats. The aggregate arrivals of wheat, corn and oats at terminal markets the past week were 29,600,000 bushels, compared with 30,900,000 bushels the previous week and 18,900,000 bushels last year. Cars are being sent into the Northwest, where the Spring wheat movement is now commencing to move rather freely. In the Southwest farmers are not disposed to sell when the price drops below $1 per bushel at loading points, but the movement of corn in Illinois and Iowa is much above the average for this season.

Eastern roads are doing a fair business in grains from the West, but the law lake rates have caused traffic to shrink under that of last year's. Total shipments of all grain by lake from Chicago the last week were 8,000,000 bushels. Some congestion prevails at Canadian ports, due to the large clearance from here. In Montana, farmers have been bid as low as 7 cents per bushel for oats, whereas the thrashing cost alone was 8 cents.

A gradual improvement in sentiment is noticed in general business, and, in lines where prices have been cut to what buyers regard as a reasonable figure, more activity is being shown. Even though the disposition is still to take only for immediate requirements, very little is being done to anticipate future needs. Coal business is somewhat better, with threats of a railroad strike a factor.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 22	1.17	1.13¾	1.18½	1.14	...	...
Aug. 23	1.18	1.15¾	1.19½	1.16½	...	...
Aug. 24	1.19¾	1.17½	1.21	1.18½	1.24½	1.20½
Aug. 25	1.20½	1.17¾	1.22	1.18½	1.25½	1.22¼
Aug. 26	1.21	1.19½	1.22¾	1.20¾	1.26	1.23¼
Aug. 27	1.21½	1.18¾	1.23¾	1.20	1.26¾	1.23¾
Wks. rge.	1.21¾	1.13¾	1.23¾	1.14	1.26¾	1.22¾

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low
CORN.						
Aug. 22	.53¾	.52¾	.54¾	.53¾	.54¾	.52¾
Aug. 23	.53⅞	.52½	.53⅝	.52½	.54⅜	.52⅝
Aug. 24	.54⅜	.53¾	.54½	.53⅝	.55	.53½
Aug. 25	.54½	.53¾	.54⅝	.53¾	.55⅛	.53⅞
Aug. 26	.55¼	.54⅝	.55¾	.54¾	.56	.54⅝
Aug. 27	.54⅞	.54½	...	...	.55⅝	.54¾
Wks. rge.	.55⅜	.51¾	.54⅜	.53¾	.58⅜	.52½

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
OATS.						
Aug. 22	.37½	.36¾	.37½	.37¼	...	...
Aug. 23	.38½	.38⅜	.38⅞	.37½	.39⅝	...
Aug. 24	.38½	.38⅜	.38⅞	.37⅞	.39⅝	.41¾
Aug. 25	.38⅝	.38⅜	.38⅞	.37⅞	.39⅝	.41¾
Aug. 26	.38⅝	.38⅜	.38⅞	.38⅛	.39⅝	.41¾
Aug. 27	.38⅞	.38½	.38⅞	.37⅞	.42	.41⅝
Wks. rge.	.39	.33½	.38¾	.36¾	.42⅛	.40¾

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
RYE.						
Aug. 22	1.01¾	.99½	1.02¾	1.00½	...	...
Aug. 23	1.02	.99½	1.03	1.00½	...	...
Aug. 24	1.02	1.00¼	1.04	1.01⅜	1.04	1.03
Aug. 25	1.03	1.00	1.03⅝	1.02⅝	...	...
Aug. 26	1.03⅝	1.02¼	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.03⅝
Aug. 27	1.04	1.02¾	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.03¾
Wk's rge.	1.04	.99½	1.05⅜	1.00½	1.06	1.03

Provisions.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
LARD.						
Aug. 22	10.47	10.22	10.55	10.35	9.30	9.22
Aug. 23	10.47	10.35	10.60	10.50	9.30	9.22
Aug. 24	10.57	10.45	10.80	10.75	9.55	9.37
Aug. 25	10.55	10.40	11.05	10.90	9.65	9.57
Aug. 26	11.00	10.85	11.15	11.00	9.70	9.62
Aug. 27	11.25	11.02	11.37	11.12	9.80	9.67
Wks. rge.	11.25	10.22	11.37	10.50	9.80	9.22

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
RIBS.						
Aug. 22	...	...	8.80	8.70	....	....
Aug. 23	9.00	8.80	8.85	8.70	....	....
Aug. 24	9.30	9.10	9.22	9.00	....	....
Aug. 25	...	...	9.17	8.85	8.60	8.60
Aug. 26	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.15	8.82	8.80
Aug. 27	...	...	9.17	9.12	....	....
Wk's rge.	9.30	8.80	9.22	8.70	8.82	8.60

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
PORK.				
Aug. 22	....	....	....	....
Aug. 23	....	....	....	....
Aug. 24	....	....	17.00	16.95
Aug. 25	....	....	....	....
Aug. 26	....	....	....	....
Aug. 27	....	....	....	....
Week's range			17.00	16.95

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low
Aug. 22	13.62	13.13	13.93	13.55
Aug. 23	13.92	13.67	14.32	14.00
Aug. 24	14.15	13.78	14.50	14.18
Aug. 25	15.20	14.22	15.40	14.60
Aug. 26	15.53	11.85	15.88	15.10
Aug. 27	15.66	15.12	16.00	15.50
Week's range	15.66	13.13	16.00	13.55

	Jan. High	Jan. Low	Mar. High	Mar. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 22	13.99	13.60	14.08	13.78	14.15	13.90
Aug. 23	14.38	14.10	14.50	14.22	14.60	14.34
Aug. 24	14.55	14.21	14.67	14.29	14.75	14.40
Aug. 25	15.41	14.66	15.47	14.77	15.48	14.83
Aug. 26	15.92	15.23	15.98	15.38	16.00	15.41
Aug. 27	16.08	15.50	16.15	15.68	16.15	15.78
Week's rge.	16.66	13.60	16.15	13.78	16.25	13.90

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	Orleans	New York.
Aug. 22	8.50d	12.50c	13.60c
Aug. 23	8.73d	12.50c	13.75c
Aug. 24	8.90d	13.15c	14.15c
Aug. 25	9.28d	14.15c	15.00c
Aug. 26	9.61d	14.50c	15.20c
Aug. 27	Holiday	14.85c	15.60c
Week's range—			
High	9.61d	14.85c	15.60c
Low	8.50d	12.50c	13.60c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$41,844,000	$1,960,879,345
Same period a year ago.	47,204,600	2,444,210,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	79.23	70.10	71.60	67.56
Same period a year ago.	94.07	75.04	72.51	65.57

Ranges, 1921

	High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
19½	16	2	ALAS. G. cv. 6. 8s.A	14	14	14	+ 2
82½	81	1	Adams Express 4s..	81	81	81	..
157½	144½	148	Am. Ag. Chem. 7½s.	98½	98½	....	..
94½	93	113	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	99	98½	98½	— ½
75½	65	5	Am. Cotton Oil 5s...	74½	74½	....	— 1½
80	73½	94	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	78½	77	....	— 1½
101¾	97	338	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	100¾	99¾	....	..
77	61	2	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	77	77	+ 6½	
84½	77½	86	Am. T. & T. col. 5s.	86½	85¾	....	— ½
81¾	72½	84	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	81½	80½	81½	+ ½
73¾	67	3	Am. Writing P. 7s..	70	70	....	— ½
82	73	30	Armour & Co. 4½s..	81½	80¾	81	— ¼
79½	73½	125	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	77¾	76¾	77¼	— ¼
72	67½	6	A., T. & S. F.adj.4s.	71	71	71	— ½
71	68	40	A., T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	72¾	71	71½	+ ½
86	78¾	21	A.,T.&S.F.cv.4s,'60..	84	84	84	+ 2½
72	67½	28	A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	71½	70¾	71½	+ ½
84½	77	10	A.,T.& S.F.,C.&A.4½s	79½	79¼	79½	+ ½
85	83	2	A., T. & S. F.E.Ok.4s	84½	84½	....	— 1½
73¾	67	35	C., R. I. & P.gen. 4s	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ½
69½	64	127	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68¾	67½	68¾	— ¾
82¾	77	18	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s.	81½	80¾	81	— ¼
106¾	101	23	Chi. Union Sta. 6½s.	106¾	105	105¾	— ¾
101½	100¾	10	Chi. & W. I. gen. 4s.	101½	101½	101½	..
100	99¾	1	Chi. & W. Ind. 7½s.	96	....	96	..
62½	57	9	Chi. & W. Ind. 4½s.	60	59	59¾	— ¾
98	90	28	Chile Copper 7s....	92	92¾	92¾	— ¾
76⅞	66	31	Chile Copper 6s....	71	69	70	— 1
92	85¾	28	C.,C.C. & St.L.gl.4s	90	88¾	89½	— ½
76	73	4	C., C. C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s....	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼
71	63¾	6	C., C. C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s....	66¾	66	66	— 2½
81	72	10	C.,C.C.& St. L.cl.4½s	78	76¾	77½	+ ½
74½	62¾	1	Col. Indus. 5s....	72¾	72¾	72¾	— 2¼
84¾	77	20	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	84	83¾	84	— ¾
78	74	2	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	76½	75½	75½	— ¾
89½	76½	2	Col. G. & El. 1st 5s	85	84½	85	..
88¼	81	1	Col.G.& E.1st 5s,stp.	84½	84½	84½	— ¼
102	99	37	Cons. Gas cv. 7s.	102	101¾	101¾	— ¼
102¼	94	28	Cuban-Am. Sug. 8s.	99¾	98½	98½	— ½
88	82½	568½	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s.	86	85¼	85¾	— 2½
73	59¾	7	Cuba R. R. 5s....	67	65	66¾	— ¾
61¾	58	3	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	79	79	79	..
86	78	4	DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	84¾	84¼	84¾	— ½
81	74½	5	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	— ¾
106	100	12	Del. & Hud. 7s....	105	104¾	104¾	— ¾
77	66½	4	D. & R. G. 4½s....	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¾
66½	62¾	9	D. & R. G. c. 4s....	65¾	65	65	— ¾
47¾	40½	53	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s	46	44	44½	— 2¾
77	66¼	1	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	68¾	68¾	68¾	— 1¼
72¾	67¼	3	D. & R. G. imp. 5s..	70¾	69½	69½	— 1¼
48¾	40	2	Des. M. & Ft. D. 4s.	45	44½	45	— ¾
90	88¾	2	Det. Edison col.tr.5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ¾
90½	88	18	Det. Edison ref. 6s..	89¾	88¾	88¾	— ¾
63¾	57	6	Det. United 4½s....	59	58½	59	— ½
78½	74½	1	Det. River Tun. 4½s.	78	78	78	..
104½	102	29	Dia. Match s. f. 7½s.	104	103¾	104	— ¼
94	88	41	Duquesne Lt. 6s....	94	93	93¾	+ ¼
100½	96	283	Du Pont de N. 7½s.	98¾	97½	97¾	— ¾
89½	84½	9	E. TERM. V. G. 5s..	87½	85½	85½	+ ½
58¾	51	11	Erie 1st con. 4s....	55¾	54¾	55	— ¼
45	39½	74	Erie gen. 4s.....	43	41¾	42¾	— 1
40¾	35¾	18	Erie conv. 4s, A....	39½	38¾	38½	— ¾
41	34½	20	Erie conv. 4s, B....	38	36	37	— 1¾
45¾	37	30	Erie conv. 4s, D....	42¾	40¾	40¾	— ¾
75½	72¾	3	Erie Pa. col. 4s....	74	74	74	— ¾
88	76½	1	Erie & Jersey 6s....	77¾	77¾	77¾	— 1¾
81½	73½	3	FLA. C. & P. 1st 5s	77¾	75½	75½	— 2½
78	71¾	1	Fla. E. C. R.1st ½s	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
102½	100¾	1	Prem.,Elk.& M.V.6s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¾
99¾	93	3	Ft.Worth & D.C.6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ½
102	99½	30	GEN. ELEC. deb.6s.	102	100¾	101	..
90	84	12	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	86½	86½	86½	..
70¾	65¾	1	Gen. Elec. 3½s.....	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
101	96½	598	Gt. North. gen. 7s.	101	100¾	101	..
84¾	77	16	Gt. North. ref. 4½s.	84¾	82½	82½	— 1¾
102½	97¼	164	Good. T. & R. 8s..	102	101¼	101½	..
103½	99¾	39	Grand Trunk 7s....	103½	102	103¾	+ ½
75	66	3	HAVANA EL. RY.5s	72	72	72	— 1½
75	75	4	Hudson Co. Gas 5s.	75	75	75	..
69¾	50	111	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	67½	66½	67	+ 1½
44¾	23½	97	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	42¾	41¾	42¾	..
85	82	5	ILL. CENT. 4s, '51..	85	85	85	+ 3½
77½	67½	8	ILL. CENT. 4s, '52.	73½	73	73	— 1
73½	66¼	11	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	71	70½	71	..
78	71¾	4	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	77¾	77	77	— 1
102¾	100¼	90	Ill. Cent. temp. 6½s.	102¾	101¼	102¾	+ ½
71½	65½	3	Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s...	70	70	70	+ 2
93	85¾	5	Ill. Cent. 5½s.....	92	91½	91½	— ¾
84	78½	13	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s.....	82¾	82½	82½	— ¾
82¾	78½	19	Ill. Steel 4½s.....	82¾	82	82½	+ ½
92	86	20	Indiana Steel 5s....	91½	90	91¾	— 2¼
21½	13½	59	Inter.-Met. 4½s	14½	13½	14	— ½
19½	11	117	Int.-Met. 4½s,c-of d.	12	11	11½	— ¾
58¼	48½	401	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	55¾	54½	54½	— 1¾
79½	71	9	Int. Agricultural 5s.	73½	73	73	— ½
64	75½	107	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	76¾	75	75¾	— 1½
44	38½	36	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s...	40	39	39	— ¾
94½	87	1	KAN. CITY GAS 5s.	94½	94½	94½	+ 4½
68½	62	18	K. C., Ft. S. & M.4s	66½	65½	66½	+ ½
78	72	25	Kansas City So. 5s..	77¾	76½	77¼	— ¼
57½	54	86	Kansas City So. 3s..	57½	56¾	56¾	— ¾
74	69¼	14	Kan. City Term. 4s.	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
99¾	92½	103	Kelly-Spgfld. T. 8s..	96	95¾	95¾	— ¾
78	68¼	4	LACLEDE GAS, ST. L. r. 5s.....	76½	76½	76½	..
78	70¾	6	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	73¾	73½	73¾	..
95½	91	18	Lack. Steel 5s, '23..	93½	93	93	— ¾
83	79	1	L. E. & West. 1st 5s	85¾	85	85¾	— ¼
87	82	68	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	85¾	85	85¾	+ ½
85	78½	42	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	83¾	82¾	83¼	+ ½
100½	93	73	Lehigh Valley 6s....	95½	97¾	97¾	— ½
85½	82	1	Leh.V.(N.Y.)gtd.4½s	77½	77½	77½	— 6½
70	67½	3	Leh. V. (Pa.) con. 5s	69½	69½	69½	— ½
83	72¾	8	Leh. V. (Pa.)con.4½s	78½	76¾	76¾	— ¾
108½	102	15	Liggett & Myers 7s..	107	107	107	— ¾
88½	78¾	7	Liggett & Myers5s..	85	84½	85	..
86	78	1	Lorillard 5s	84	84	84	— 1½
69¾	64	2	Long Island ref. 4s..	68¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
63½	57½	5	Long Isl'd deb. 5s,'37	61	61	61	— ¼
72	63¼	4	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s.	70½	68	70½	+ 2¾
85¾	78¼	6	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	82	81¾	82	— ¾
104½	100	17	Lou. & Nash. 7s....104		102¾	103¾	— ¼
81¾	80	8	L. & N., M. & M.4½s	81½	81	81½	+ 1½
74¾	64½	1	L. & N., S. Ry. jt.4s	68¼	66½	68½	..
55	46¾	3	L. & N., St. L. D.3s	52½	52	52½	+ ½
58	53	2	MAN. con. 4s,tax ex.	56	56	56	..
92	89	1	Man. Se. W. C. 5s..	90	90	90	— 12
74	68¾	30	Market St. Ry.con.5s	70½	69¾	70	+ ¾
98½	92¾	28	Mex. Pet. c. f. 6s....	96½	95	95½	— ½
97½	90	14	Mariand Oil s. f. 8s..	90	90	90	— ½
79¾	74	3	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s..	79½	79½	79¾	— ½
81	73	24	Midvale Steel 5s.....	76¾	76	76	— 1
90	85	2	Mich. State Tel. 5s..	89¾	89½	89½	— ½
78½	74	5	Mil. S. & N. W. 4s..	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
45	39	29	M. & St. L.1st&ref.4s	39¾	39	39¼	— 1¼
86½	66¼	2	M. & St. L. 3½s.....	68¼	68¼	68¼	..
96	92¾	2	N. Cs. Ts. S. & M.6s	94½	94½	94½	..
48	33	1	M. & St.L.ref.&ext.5s	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
85	75½	15	M., S. P. & S. S.M.4s	80¾	80¼	80¾	— ½
90¾	88¾	98	M., S. Ste. M. & A.4s	91½	90¾	91½	+ 1½
62½	56	98	M., K. & T. 1st 4s..	61½	60¾	60¾	— ¾

WEEK ENDED AUG. 27, 1921.

Ranges, 1921

	High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
55	35	3	M., K. & T. of T.5s	53	35	35	..
37	25	7	M., K. & T. ext. 5s.	37	25¾	37	+ 3¾
18½	17	1	M.,K. & T.,R.L.D.4s	18½	18½	18½	+ 1½
35½	34¾	1	M., K. & T. of T. 4½s	34¾	34¾	....	..
42	34½	1	M., K. & T. 2d 4s..	34¾	34¾	34¾	— 1¾
41	34	18	M.,K.& T.2d4s,c.of d.	34½	34	34	— 1
84	48½	14	M.,K.& T.tr.rf.4s,c.o.d.	50¾	50¾	50¾	..
93½	89¾	6	Mo. P. 1st & r.5s.'23	93½	93	93	..
80	78	1	Mo. P. 1st& ref.5s,'65	78	78	78	+ ½
98½	90¾	10	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	94½	93	93¾	— ¾
79	73	9	M.&O.,St.L.&C.gtd.4s	77	75¾	77	+ 1¾
73	72	2	M. & O., St. P. D.5s	77	77	77	— 1
88	86	12	Montana Power 5s...	86	85½	86	+ ½
74½	67½	13	Montreal Tram. 5s..	74½	74½	74½	+ 2¾
64½	53½	30	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	57	53¾	57	— ½
93½	90	11	N. O., T. & M. 6s..	93	92¾	93	..
67½	61¾	2	New Or. Term. 4s....	65	65	65	+ 1½
70¾	70¼	1	New Jer. Jane. 4s..	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¾
93½	87	1	N. Y. Air Br. 1st 6s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
103¾	98	52	N. Y. Central 7s....103¾		102	102½	— ¾
93	87	133	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	..
69½	63	39	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	65¾	65	65¾	— ¾
80½	73½	2	N.Y.Cen. deb. 4s,'34	78¾	78	78¾	..
81	62½	9	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	78¾	77½	77½	— ¼
72¾	61	12	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s.	71¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
64½	59¼	15	N. Y. C. L.S.col.3½s	62¾	61	62½	— ¾
82	72½	7	N.Y. C. & St.L.1st 4s	81½	81½	81½	+ 1¾
74½	70¾	1	N.Y.C. & St.L. d. 4s	72¾	72¾	72¾	..
71¾	62	5	N.Y. Dock 4s.....	69¾	69½	69¾	— 1¾
85½	81	8	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	83	81	83½	+ ½
69	64¾	5	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s	68½	67¾	67¾	— ¾
80	78	2	N. Y. & L. B. 4s....	80	80	80	+ 2½
45	35	12	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	35½	35	35½	— ¾
72¾	53	55	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. deb. 6s.....	57½	53	53½	— 4¾
45	34½	7	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. deb. 3½s,'54	35	34½	35	— 2
65	58	8	N.Y., O. & W. ref.4s	60	60	60	..
75	55	2	N.Y. S. & W.1st r.5s	56	55	56	— 1½
82½	82½	4	N.-Y. S. & W.1st c.	82½	82½	82½	..
25	17½	1	N. Y. Sus. & W. inc.	18½	18½	18½	— 1½
6½	3¼	1	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¾
57	46	1	N.Y. State Rys. 4½s	56	56	56	— ¾
50	44½	1	N.Y., S. & W. gen.5s	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
90½	87¾	80	N. Y. Telephone 6s..	95	93¾	95	+ ¾
83	75	9	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	82¾	82¼	82¾	— ¼
44	33½	29	N.Y. W. & B. 4½s..	37½	36½	36½	— 1¾
93	90	1	Niag. F. P. ref. 6s	92½	92½	92½	— ½
88½	86½	1	Niag. F. P. 1st 5s..	89½	89½	89½	— ¾

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RAIL GAINS LAID TO DROPPING HELP

Reduction in Maintenance Also Important Factor in Increased Earnings.

EXPENSES ONLY POSTPONED

With Revival of Business They Must Be Resumed, Says Bureau's Report.

An analysis of railroad operation for the first six months of the year, just completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics, shows that the increased net earnings, as compared with the same period in 1920, were due largely to a decrease in expenses such as would have to be resumed if business were to revive toward normal. This was especially noticeable in May and June.

Of these economies 45 per cent., or $44,748,799, arose in June from reduction in operating expenses, and 55 per cent., or $54,256,689 from deferring of maintenance, both of right of way and equipment.

It is pointed out that a reduction in transportation costs necessarily follows a falling volume of business, but that reduction in manitenance is merely a postponement of expenditures that must be made later if the roads are to be adequately maintained. The analysis says in part:

"The number of railway employes in March, 1921, was smaller than for any period since the fiscal year 1915. During the first quarter of 1921, the average number was 1,691,471, compared with 1,923,524 in the corresponding quarter of 1920. This was a reduction of 302,053, or 15.7 per cent. Because of this radical reduction in force, the railways were able to reduce their payroll for the quarter by $38,290,974, or 4.8 per cent., and this in spite of the fact that they were paying the scale of wages ordered by the Railroad Labor Board in July, 1920, which increased wage rates about 21 per cent.

"Traffic in the Fall of 1920, even under the new rates, made new high records. The business depression became marked in December. It came to its height in January and February. The total number of cars loaded with revenue freight during the first seven months of 1921 ended July 31 was less than during the same period of 1920 by 2,600,844, or 10.4 per cent. The totals were 24,889,058 in 1920 and 22,288,214 in 1921."

The report of revenue passenger miles shows a constantly increasing rate of decrease during the first five months of 1921, as indicated in the following table:

1921.	
January	Decrease 4.0%
February	Decrease 9.3%
March	Decrease 13.5%
April	Decrease 20.3%
May	Decrease 21.6%
Five months	Decrease 14.3%

"Notwithstanding the reductions of expenditures," concludes the analysis, "the rate of return on the tentative valuation of the railways, by months, has been as follows, reduced in each case to an annual basis:

1921.	
January	Deficit
February	Deficit
March	2.3%
April	2.2%
May	5.1%
June	1.8%
Six months	1.9%

"During these six months railways of Class I should have earned $477,256,000 in net operating income to attain to a 6 per cent. basis. They actually earned $128,912,000, a shortage of $348,344,000, or 73 per cent. (These figures for the six months are subject to slight change, but are virtually complete.)"

GENERAL ELECTRIC TO ALTER DIVIDENDS

Will Distribute $5 a Share Yearly Instead of 2 Per Cent. Semi-Annually.

C. A. Coffin, Chairman of the Directors of the General Electric Company, has addressed a letter to stockholders calling attention to a change in the stock dividend policy of the company and to the business and financial aspects. In regard to the stock dividends, Mr. Coffin says the Board of Directors purposes, for the better protection of its small stockholders, a dividend of $5 per share, payable yearly, in place of the 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend which now prevails.

The new dividend will be in the form of special shares of $10 par value, entitled to a fixed cash dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, but without rights to participate in new future issues of the present stock. This means that each holder of two shares of the present stock will receive one certificate of $10 of a fixed dividend stock, thus enabling the small shareholder to conveniently add to his stock holdings through the medium of stock dividends.

"The company desires to put the new plan into operation at the earliest practicable date," adds Mr. Coffin, "but as appropriate legal and corporate action must first be taken, involving some delay, it is the purpose of the company to pay on Jan. 15, 1922, the stock dividend of 2½ per cent. to the present stock of the company together with the usual cash dividend.

"The company is shown to be in a very strong financial position, with more than $40,000,000 cash on hand and no current liabilities other than ordinary monthly accounts and Federal taxes. It is shown that the surplus and reserve account of the company is something like $20,000,000 in excess of the entire book value of the plants, machinery and real estate, which cost, Dec. 31, 1920, $182,000,000, and are carried on the books at a value of $86,000,000.

"As far as can be foreseen, no financing on the part of the company will be necessary for some years."

HAWAIIANS WANT LABOR.

Send Ex-Gov. McCarthy Here to Urge Admission of Orientals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—C. J. McCarthy, Governor of Hawaii for three years in the last Wilson Administration, has established headquarters in Washington as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu and is prepared to urge upon Congress the advisability of admitting Oriental labor to Hawaii to relieve the shortage there.

"No agricultural labor other than Filipino has been brought into this Territory for at least fourteen years," Mr. McCarthy said today. "During that period there has been a large increase in the acreage planted in sugar cane, pineapples and other food staples; and as no adequate additional labor was brought into the Territory to cultivate the increased area, and at the same time a large number of laborers have returned to their homes in other parts of the world, the result has been that we have had to spread our available labor supply over such a large area that production has had to slow down, and within a short time will be materially cut down.

"Our Oriental neighbors, particularly the Chinese, who suffered severely this year because of famine, are willing. I believe, to supply us with the field man-power we require upon any terms that Congress may dictate. Considering all the circumstances, it should not require this body long to suggest a safe method for allowing desirable immigrants from the Orient to come to Hawaii under proper restrictions."

FEDERAL REVENUE OFF $812,579,486

The Largest Proportional Decline for Fiscal Year Was in Income and Profits Tax.

COST OF COLLECTION JUMPS

Approximately One-Fourth of National Revenue Total Furnished by State of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—How Federal internal revenue—especially collections from income and profits taxes—fell off during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1921, was disclosed in a preliminary announcement by the Treasury Department tonight showing that there was a heavy decline as compared with the fiscal year 1920, while the cost of collection advanced from 55 cents to 88 cents for each $100 collected.

The total internal revenue collections from all sources for the last two fiscal years were:

1921	$4,595,000,765.74
1920	5,407,580,251.81
Decrease	$812,579,486.07

The biggest proportional drop was in the revenue from income and profit taxes. Under this heading alone the showing was:

1921	$2,225,750,652.42
1920	2,956,894,502.60
Decrease	731,143,850.18

These receipts for 1921 include payments of the third and fourth instalments of the 1919 taxes and of the first and second instalments of the 1920 taxes, also various payments on account of additional assessments and amended returns of income and profits taxes for prior years resulting from field investigations and office adjustments.

Only eight States showed higher payments of income and excess profits taxes in 1921 than in 1920. These were Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Vermont and West Virginia.

There was a notable falling off in income and profits tax payments in New York State. These amounted to $712,425,702.94 in 1919, $1,109,802,448.70 in 1920 and dropped back to $813,515,604.44 in 1921. Income and profits tax payments to the Federal Treasury by residents of New York State were 27 per cent. lower in 1921 than in 1920.

The gross internal revenue receipts from New York State in 1921, however, amounted to $1,124,169,780.57, of which $813,515,604.44 represented income and profits taxes and $310,654,176.13 miscellaneous taxes.

As the total Federal internal revenue for the whole country in 1921 amounted to $4,595,000,765.74, it is apparent that New York State furnished approximately one-fourth of the entire internal revenue income during the last fiscal year. No other State paid as much as a half billion, the nearest competitor to the Empire State in Federal internal revenue taxpaying having been Pennsylvania, which paid $487,754,847.19.

The bulk of New York's payments were made by the taxpayers in Greater New York. The Second District of New York, which includes Greater New York except Brooklyn, paid $1,135,453,216.52 in 1920, but in the fiscal year 1921 this dropped to $859,590,296.63, a decline of 24 per cent. The First New York District, whose collection office is in Brooklyn, paid in 1920 taxes aggregating $88,757,357.78, and this increased to $93,388,149.08 in 1921, a rise of 7 per cent.

The smoking bill of the American citizen netted $255,218,490.96 in 1921. This represented a falling off of $40,590,855.48 as compared with the year before.

While there was a decline in most of the manufacturers' excise taxes, this was not true of collections for sales of tennis rackets, sporting goods, chewing gum, photographic films, bowie knives, cigar-holders and pipes, slot device machines, liveries, yachts and motor boats, toilet soap, motion picture films, admissions to theatres, concerts and cabarets; dues of athletic, social and sporting clubs and non-alcoholic drinks, which would appear to indicate that despite the industrial depression we are still a people of social and sporting activities.

The taxes collected on transportation and other facilities and insurance were $320,504,167, and on estates $154,039,902.

COST OF NEW YORK CITIES.

Census Bureau Reports 1920 Expenses of Utica and Newburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Census Bureau announced tonight that the cost of government for the city of Utica, N. Y., for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1920, was $2,763,622, or a per capita cost of $29.06, as compared with $21.23 per capita in 1917 and $20.13 in 1914.

The cost of running the city government of Newburg in 1920 was $893,039, or $22.72 per capita.

Property taxes in Utica represented 79.4 per cent. of its revenue in 1920, and the net indebtedness of the city was $29.93 for 1920, compared with $31.12 in 1917.

Newburg, which operates under a commission form of government, raised 64.2 per cent of its revenues from property taxes, and the net indebtedness of the city was $18.52 per capita in 1920.

SPECIAL DELIVERY ABUSE.

How One Store Seeks to Avoid Needless Instances of It.

Realizing that the expense attendant upon many "special deliveries" and the problems they bring up can best be eliminated, or at least reduced, by skillful work on the part of employes, one of the big local department stores has addressed the following to its selling staff:

"The method of handling a request for special delivery is very simple. When a customer buys a piece of merchandise in the morning and asks us to deliver it at once, saying that she must have it that same afternoon to take out of town with her, instead of acquiescing at once or making a special case of this transaction, we should explain that there is a delivery leaving the store at, say 2:30 P. M., which will surely bring the merchandise to her before 6 o'clock unless otherwise. Will this be satisfactory? Twenty-four cases out of twenty-five will answer in the affirmative. The difficulty to date in the past has been that salespeople have promised merchandise without having inquired the time of the next delivery to that particular section; also promises have been made for certain deliveries without considering whether or not the merchandise is in condition to be sent, which it may not be because of marking, cutting, setting up, or because it must come from the warehouse. The customer is upset when for one reason or another the goods are not delivered, and the next time she orders anything that she wants within forty-eight hours, she demands a 'special' to insure immediate delivery. Customers have acquired the habit of making such demands and salespeople have encouraged the habit by being impressed with the demand. Salespeople do not stop to think that, if the merchandise is really needed as soon as the customer would have them believe, they would not be in the same day and take the chance of having it missed.

"Since customers do not realize what 'special' deliveries cost nor appreciate fully deliveries when they are prompt, it is necessary for us to treat the problem intelligently and with sincere courtesy.

"'Special deliveries' are a considerable expense, and in order to control this expense it must be fully realized. It all works back to the old adage that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.' It is much simpler and more satisfactory in the long run for any one concerned to limit the delivery department to make certain of the next delivery that will carry the merchandise to the desired location; to be sure that the merchandise is ready for immediate delivery and to tactfully lead the customer to a sane and less expensive way of satisfying her demand than it is to unthinkingly put through a special delivery, doubling the cost of delivery, and not satisfying the customer to any greater degree."

SEEKS INCREASE IN POSTAL SAVINGS

Hays Asks for Legislation Authorizing Interest Rate of 3 Per Cent.

PLANS REORGANIZATION

Changes Now Being Made Provide for Extension of System to Additional Post Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Postmaster General Hays is anxious for legislation by Congress giving him authority to reorganize the Postal Savings Bank system and has submitted to Chairman Steenerson of the House Post Office Committee the draft of an Administration bill embodying his proposals.

The changes proposed by Mr. Hays would include an increase in the rate of interest to be paid to postal depositors from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. per annum; an increase in the maximum amount allowed each depositor from $2,500 to $3,000; the abolition of the minimum age limit of ten years and the authorization of joint and trust accounts. Mr. Hays also seeks authority to end the practice of surrendering deposits and receiving in return United States coupons and registered bonds.

Administrative changes are being made to provide for the extension of postal savings facilities to as many as possible of the 53,000 Post Offices. Deposits are now accepted in only about 6,300. Funds collected will be redeposited in local banks and more liberal arrangements made for depository banks to qualify. The method of computing interest will be modified so that depositors will receive interest on funds held less than one year.

It is also planned to enlarge the Board of Directors so as to give the Federal Reserve Bank representation. The present board consists of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General.

A campaign of educational work to increase postal savings will be carried on, especially among the foreign element. About 75 per cent. of the depositors now are foreign born or of foreign extraction. Circulars and leaflets printed in various foreign languages will be distributed among immigrants at various ports of entry.

Other means of making postal savings more popular will be undertaken, particularly among children, to the end that the principles of thrift and economy may early be instilled in their minds. Depositors of $50 or more will receive a leather pocketbook for holding certificates of deposit in place of the heavy paper envelope now used. A finger point system of identification will be extended as rapidly as possible, but for the present will be used only to supplement the present method of identification by personal history.

Mr. Hays emphasizes what he has already stated, that postal savings shall not compete with savings banks. "We do not want the depositors of savings banks," he states, "but there is a tremendous amount of hoarded wealth in this country, which is out of circulation now, and which has not been coaxed out of hiding by either the savings banks or postal savings."

"Nothing can bring it out but faith in the security of the United States Government and larger interest return on deposits, as well as acquaiting every one as to our purpose and their opportunity. This we hope to do."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Prices Continue to Hold Firm, Especially Foodstuffs—Cotton and Printcloths Higher.

The trend of prices in the local cash commodity markets during the last week was again upward, seven of the items listed scoring advances, while four were lower and seven unchanged. Among the products which were higher, wheat, corn and oats were the most prominent, while the sharp recovery in the cotton markets, with a sympathetic move in printcloths, attracted a great deal of attention. Metals, with the exception of iron, which was higher, were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 27 1921.	Aug. 20. 1921.	Aug. 27 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.32⅝	1.30	2.74
Corn, No. 2 yellow	73½	.72	1.82⅝
Oats, No. 2 white	.49	.48	.87
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	9.50	12.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08⅞	.07¾	.08⅛
Sugar, granulated	5.80	.06	17.00
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41½	.42	.57
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.26	.26	.59
Lard, Mid. W.	11.85	11.80	18.50
Pork, mess	30.00	30.00	50.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS:			
Iron, Sr., Philadelphia	20.75	20.25	50.50
Steel billets, Pittsb	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	36.00	36.00	47.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	15.00	13.10	13.80
Printcloth	.06⅞	.04⅝	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅜	July 14	$1.28	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)	3.12	Jan. 12	1.43	July 5
Corn	.98⅜	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.48	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 12	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.05⅝	May 18
Sugar	.08⅛	Mar. 18	.062	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.79	Jan. 3	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	14.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 26	14.00	July 9
Iron	23.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 26	30.00	July 26
Lead	5.35	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	36.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅝	May 15	.94⅛	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 15	.60	Nov. 12
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16⅝	Jan. 31	.08½	Dec. 23
Sugar	.25	July 12	.06	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.80	Dec. 10	.42⅛	Mar. 12
Lard	33.50	Jan. 9	13.35	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	38.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 15
Iron	53.51	Aug. 21	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	85.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	May 12	6.00	Dec. 22
Tin	68.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 24
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	13.50	Dec. 23
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.80	Dec. 23
Printcloths	.18⅝	Apr. 2	.06¼	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 18, '17	.85⅝	June 30, '14
Corn	2.46	July 31, '17	.67⅝	Jan. 31, '14
Oats	1.50	May 7, '20	.43⅛	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	.22½	June 22, '19	.06½	Mar. 16, '21
Sugar	.25	July 12, '20	.02⅝	Apr. 1, '14
Lard	35.50	June 16, '19	7.90	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 20, '19	13.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	17.00	June 8, '21
Iron	53.00	July 31, '17	14.87½	Mar. 25, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	27.75	Mar. 9, '21
Cotton	.43⅞	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 17, '14
Printcloths	.18⅝	Apr. 12, '20	.03⅝	Jan. 2, '15

TO SELL $3,000,000 BONDS.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co. Issue Put on the Market.

Dillon, Read & Co. offer today an issue of $3,000,000 Keystone Steel & Wire Co. first mortgage twenty-year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, non-callable during the first ten years, at 98½ to yield 8.15 per cent. The purpose of the issue is to refund the company's outstanding notes and to provide additional working capital. A sinking fund, available each calendar year, will redeem the entire issue by maturity, purchasing bonds during the first ten years, if obtainable at 107½ and interest, and redeeming the remainder during the last ten years by like purchases or call at 105½ and interest.

The Keystone Steel & Wire Co., an Illinois corporation, was founded in 1899 and is the largest independent producer of wire fences in the United States. Net income of the corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, available for interest, depreciation and inventory adjustment, was $768,268.

FIRE ON STEAMER PARIS.

Damage is Slight and She Will Sail From Havre on Schedule.

HAVRE, Aug. 28.—Fire broke out late last night on board the French Line steamer Paris. The blaze, which started in the signal room, was put out with slight damage by the ship's firemen.

The vessel will sail on her regular schedule.

Obtaining Canadian Information

The logical source of information about Canada is the New York Agency of a Canadian Bank.

The Union Bank of Canada maintains a Statistical Department in New York to provide American business men with information about Canada.

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED AUG. 27, 1921

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	27,400	73,000	196,000	$281,000	60,000
Tuesday	31,233	83,700	156,700	345,000	30,000
Wednesday	49,611	206,125	213,145	490,000	10,000
Thursday	49,000	117,570	168,700	477,000	30,000
Friday	57,200	74,295	165,240	634,000	344,000
Saturday	21,778	47,325	96,725	148,000	.....
Total	215,152	600,933	1,053,970	$2,497,000	344,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5⅛	.75	6,400 Acme Packing	.1	.75	.75	— .12
2	⅛	1,400 Acme Coal	1	.75	.90	—.10
10	1⅝	300 Allied Packing	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
33	15	100 Aluminum	18	18	18	..
10⅝	7	150 Amal. Leather	10⅛	10	10⅛	— 1
60	38	100 Auto Fuel S	38	38	38	..
2⅜	.50	640 Beth. Motors	.50	.40	.50	..
14	11	1,200 Br.-Am.Tob. comp.	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
13⅜	11	2,600 Br. Am. Tob., reg.	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	.50	100 Brit.-Am. Chem	.50	.50	.50	..
95	85	85 Borden Co	89½	89	89	..
5⅜	⅛	4,200 Car Light & Pow.	1⅛	.97	1⅛	+ .09
105	84½	40 Celluloid pf	103	100⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝
6	5⅛	1,400 Carlisle Tire	4⅝	4	4⅛	— ⅛
5	1	100 Cen. Texas Sug	1	1	1	..
.75	.75	100 Chalmers Motor	.75	.75	.75	..
2¾	.50	30 Charcoal	.50	.50	.50	—.50
14⅜	12⅜	400 Chi. & E. Ill., w. i.	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅜
32½	28⅝	100 Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	29½	29⅛	29⅝	— ⅛
50	33½	550 Cleveland Motor	34½	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
70	15	40,841 Com'wealth Fin.	75	42⅝	43	..
81	45⅜	3,170 Com'wealth Fin. pf.	81	73	81	+ 8⅛
8⅝	4⅜	500 Cont. Motors	8⅛	8⅛	5⅛	..
18	11	300 Conley Tin Fdl	13⅜	13½	13⅛	..
1⅜	1⅛	200 Curtiss Aero	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
.60	.37	1,300 Den. & Rio Gr.	.40	.37	.40	..
1⅛	.80	11,100 Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	1¼	.80	.90	..
25⅛	13	600 Durant Motor	26	24½	24½	— ⅛
33	1⅛	8,185 Empire Food Pr.	25⅝	20	20⅛	— 4⅛
21	7⅜	2,300 Farrell Coal	11⅛	7⅜	8	— 2⅜
24½	4	900 Goodyear T. & R.	11	9½	10	— 1
30	23	250 Goodyear T.&R.pf.	29	28	28	— 1
3⅜	1⅝	850 Grant Motor Car	2⅛	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
3⅜	3⅛	1,610 Goldwyn Picture	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	..
11	4	120 D. W. Grif. Cl. A	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	— 1⅛
50	30⅝	9,188 Glen Alden Coal	33⅝	31⅛	33⅛	+ 1⅝
13⅝	11⅜	3,000 H. F. Holt'k, Inc.	13⅝	13	13⅛	+ .⅛
2⅜	1⅛	5,700 Hayden Chem	1⅞	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛
14⅛	6	1,300 Intercont. Rubber	6⅝	6	6	— ⅛
12	7⅛	300 Libby, McN. & Lib.	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
2	.06	2,000 Lig.-Mar. Coal	.07	.06	.06	..
⅞	.50	300 Lake Tor. Boat	.65	.65	.65	..
20	15	200 Lincoln Mot. Cl. A	16	16	16	..
4	.50	300 Locomobile	.52	.51	.51	..
..	..	100 Maxwell Motor	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
11⅝	11⅜	100 Miss. River Power	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	..
18	17	85 Mot. 5-10c	18	18	18	+ 1
48	46	350 Motor Prod	48	46⅝	46⅝	— 2
10	6⅜	1,800 National Leather	7	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
16⅝	13	100 Nat. Fireprog. pf.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	..
5⅜	2	1,100 Nor. Am. P. & P.	5⅜	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
.65	.50	2,100 Parson Auto	.53	.40	.40	—.22
12	6⅛	800 Packard Mot.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	..
11	8⅛	500 Pyrene Mfg.	9	8½	8½	..
18	3⅛	8,300 Phillip Morris	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	.30	13,625 Perfection Tire	.35	.30	.34	—.02
2¾	1⅛	3,500 Radio Co.	1⅜	1⅛	1½	..
3½	1⅛	1,500 Radio Co. pf.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅛
29	21	200 R.J.Reynolds T. B	33⅜	33½	33⅝	..
.40	.14	800 Republic Tire	.32	.20	.20	—.04
16	15¼	600 Reading Co. rights	16	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
10	1	2,670 Southern Coal & I.	2	1½	2	— ⅛
8⅝	1⅛	70 Saguenay F. & P.	2	2	2	..
4⅝	3½	6 SaguenayP.&P. pf	2½	2½	2½	..
36	32	90 Stand. G. & El. pf	34	34	34	..
35	29	100 Schulte Stores	33	33	33	..
9⅛	3⅛	1,300 Stand. Motors	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅜
3⅜	..	6,100 Sweets Co. of Am.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	..
29	20	100 Swift Internat.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	..
106	90	105 Swift & Co.	95	95	95	..
1⅜	.75	300 Tenn. Ry. & L.	1	1	1	..
72	55	125 Stod. Shipyards	62	55	55	— 6
6	4	400 Tob. Prod. Exp.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
1⅞	1	9,700 U. Profit Sharing	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
9	5	4,300 Un. Ret. Candy S.	6½	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	1	2,400 U. S. Lt. & Heat	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅜	..	900 U. S. Lt. & H. pf	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
25	21⅝	1,000 U. S. Distrib. Cp.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	⅛	88,820 U. S. Ship. Corp.	.19	.17	.18	..
1⅜	⅛	25,500 U. S. Sm. Co.	.26	.27	.26	—.01
11⅜	.85	1,400 West End Chem.	.90	.75	.78	—.05
2⅜	.50	12,050 Wayne Coal	1⅛	.50	1⅛	+ ⅛
5	.85	400 Willys Corp.	.90	.25	.25	—.10
25⅛	10	900 Willys Corp.1st pf	12⅜	10	10	— 3⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

26	11	325 Atlantic Lobos	11	11	11	..
22	14⅛	1,200 Anglo-Am. Oil	15⅛	15	15	— ⅜
176	140	40 Illinois Pipe Line	152	151	152	+ 1
85	72	10 Buckeye Pipe Line	81	81	81	— 3
33	28	430 Galena Signal	34	33	33½	+ ⅛
85	77	10 Eureka Pipe Line	77	77	77	..

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '49	5	May	& Sep.	78	80
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	65	75
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr.	& Oct.	82	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '48	5	Apr.	& Oct.	74	78
Aug.-Albion H. & E., '53	5	June	& Dec.	69	73
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	73	77
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan.	& July	79	80
Do 1930	4	Jan.	& July	87½	89½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	82	83½
Do Deb., '22	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	..
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	84½	..
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan.	& July	78	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '25	5	Jan.	& July	77½	..
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan.	& July	77¼	..
Burlington G. L. 1st, '53	5	Jan.	& July	60	..
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '23	5	May	& Nov.	87	92
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	84	86
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	..	70
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan.	& July	87	88
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb.	& Aug.	78	80½
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Feb.	& Aug.	81½	83
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar.	& Sep.	70	75
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st, '66	5	Jan.	& July	78	81
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr.	& Oct.	86½	88
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan.	& July	55	65
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr.	& Oct.	73	77
Covin. G. & Elg., stpd., 1st, '21	4½	Jan.	& July	60¼	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan.	& July	70	72
Do, 1939	5	Jan.	& July	85	88
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan.	& July	76	76½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan.	& July	70	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr.	& Oct.	60	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '53	5	June	& Dec.	60	63
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '39	5	Jan.	& July	70	80
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May	& Nov.	84	87
Detroit Edison, '26	7	Jan.	& July	96	97½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May	& Nov.	73	77
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	& Dec.	78	83
Elec. Dev. 1st, '23	5	May	& Sep.	82	84
Ellis. Trenton, '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	42	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar.	& Sep.	79	84½
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	& July	80	83
El Paso Elec., '27	7	Jan.	& July	93	96
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr.	& Oct.	70	75
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May	& Nov.	72	75
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June	& Dec.	70	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May	& Nov.	91	94
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May	& Nov.	74	..
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan.	& July	77	79
Indiana. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr.	& Oct.	72	76
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May	& Nov.	..	42
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan.	& July	90	92
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr.	& Oct.	80	85
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan.	& July	80½	81½
Memphis St. Ry., '48	5	Jan.	& July	80	84
Middle West Utl., '65	5	Jan.	& July	82	84
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	77¼	78½
Nev.-Cal. Power, '27	6	Apr.	& Oct.	82	..
Nev.-Cal. Elec., '46	6	Jan.	& July	84	88
Newark Gas, '48	5	June	& Dec.	74	76
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan.	& July	68	72
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '59	5	May	& Nov.	38	43
N. Or. R. & L. gen., '35	4½	Jan.	& July	56	60
Niag., Lock. & O., '54	5	May	& Nov.	86	88
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	86½	87½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr.	& Oct.	92	94
Do 1st & cv., '50	6	May	& Nov.	83½	89¼
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June	& Dec.	62	65
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May	& Nov.	75	80
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	5	Jan.	& July	66½	..
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr.	& Oct.	77½	78½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan.	& July	71	75
Nova S. Tram. 1st, '46	5	June	& Dec.	56	61
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb.	& Aug.	82	85
Do deb., '21	6	Jan.	& July	98	99
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr.	& Oct.	65	..
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	65	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	..	..	71	73½
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June	& Dec.	89½	..
Do cons., '35	5	Jan.	& July	85	..
Pub. Serv (N.J.), '22	7	Mar.	& Sep.	93	95
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	..	45	..
Rockf'd El. 1st & ref., '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	75	80
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb.	& Aug.	80½	82
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb.	& Aug.	82	85
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb.	& Aug.	85	88
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar.	& Sep.	65	68
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May	& Dec.	72	77
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June	& Dec.	72	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	81	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June	& Dec.	78	80
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	63	66
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	62	64
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar.	& Sep.	62	63½
Do income, '49	4	June	& Dec.	41¾	42¾
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar.	& Sep.	68	70
Washington Gas, '60	5	May	& Nov.	76½	77½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan.	& July	61¼	62¾
Wick. Sp. Steel, '35	7	Jan.	& July	90	92
Williams (J.H.) & Co. sinking fund, '25	7	June	& Dec.	..	94

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	100¾	101½
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	37¾	38
Am. Light & Trac	*1	Q	Aug 1, 21	92	93
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	79	81
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 1, 21	54½	56
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	65	67

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 21	70	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 31, 21	99	100
Capital Traction	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 21	80¼	82¼
Cities Service	7½	M	Jun 1, 21	115	117
Do pf.	7½	M	Jun 1, 21	44	45
Do Bankers Shares	..	M	Jun 1, 21	13	15¼
Do pf., B	½	M	Jun 1, 21	4	5
Colorado Power	..	..	..	5	7
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 21	68	73
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 1, 21	80	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	..	..	Aug 1, 21	9½	11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	28	28½
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 21	73	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15, 21	..	34
East. Texas Elec. pf.	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	73	75
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	81	82
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jul 15, 21	99	102
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	6	8
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 15	40	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 21	65	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 21	55	..
Miss. Riv. Power pf.	..	..	..	64	65½
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	60	65
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 21	93½	95
Nor. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20, 18	37	42
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 20, 21	70	..
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 21	70	72
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 21	78	79
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	4½	5½
Do pf.	1½	..	Apr 15, 21	10	14
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Aug 15, 21	91	94
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 21	99	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	83	90
Standard G. & E. (850)	..	..	..	7	9
Do pf. ($50)	2	..	Jun 15, 21	33½	35
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 21	112	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	*	..	..	⅝	1½
Do pf.	..	..	..	4	5½
United Light & Rys.	..	..	..	22	25
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	58	60
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	..	..	..	8	9
Washington Gas	50c	Q	Aug 1, 21	43½	44½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	..	Sep 1, 19	25	28
Do pf.	2½	..	Mar 1, 21	53	58
Western Power	..	..	..	24	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 21	68	69½

*Also 1% in common stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	170	175
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 21	230	240
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	*2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	210	220
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jul 1, 21	140	155
Bowery	250,000	o3	Q	Aug 1, 21	250	260
B'way Cent'l	200,000	..	..	..	125	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jul 1, 21	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	105	123
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 21	163	175
Butch. & Dr.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cent. ($100)	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	130	140
Chase Nat'l.	15,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 21	290	300
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 21	235	245
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	75	100
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	B	Jul 1, 21	445	455
City Nat'l.	40,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 21	306	314
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	215	225
Colonial	600,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 21	150	160
Com.monw'th.	400,000	5	S	Aug 1, 21	215	..
Com.-Nat.	25,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	214	218
Continental	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 21	120	..
Corn Exch.	7,500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 21	305	..
Cosmopolitan	1,000,000	..	..	..	..	100
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30, 21	170	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 21	900	..
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2¼	Q	Jun 30, 21	150	160
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 21	840	855
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 21	215	225
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	190	200
Greenwich	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	225	240
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	S	Jul 1, 21	775	785
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 21	345	355
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 21	490	500
Irving Nat.	12,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	175	180
Manh'n ($50)	3,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	187	193
Mech. & Met.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 21	285	290
Metropolitan	2,500,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	320	340
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 21	510	520
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	..	..	..	145	155
N. Netherl'd.	600,000	2	..	Jul 1, 21	140	150
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	400	420
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	135	..
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a2	Q	Aug 1, 21	300	..
Park Nat.	10,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 21	355	360
People's ($25)	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 21	150	160
Public	3,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 21	238	..
Seab'd Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jul 1, 21	233	245
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jul 1, 21	450	..
State	2,500,000	6	S	Jul 1, 21	220	230
23d Ward	200,000	5	S	Aug 1, 21	185	..
United States	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	160	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30, 21	167	174
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	225	..
Yorkville	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30, 21	425	..

*And 2½% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡And 3% extra.
§And 5% of First Sec. Co. a—And 2% extra. b—And 5% extra. c—And 10% extra. d—And 6% extra. f—And 20% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 21	290	295
Brooklyn	1,500,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 21	425	450
Cent. Union.	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jun 30, 21	330	..
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Jun 30, 21	270	280
Commercial	1,000,000	..	..	..	..	135
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 21	300	..
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 21	245	255

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 21	345	360
Fidelity-Int.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 21	206	210
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 21	253	260
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 21	180	190
Hudson	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 21	90	..
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 21	640	..
Law. T. & T. C.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	100	110
Lincoln	2,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	155	165
Manufact'rs	5,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	200	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	250	260
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 21	250	260
New York	10,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 21	290	300
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 10, 21	550	570
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 21	270	280
Title G. & T.	4,000,000	a3	Q	Jun 30, 21	300	..
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 1, 21	850	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 21	1245	275

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡And 4% extra.
§New stock. ‖See N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co. a—And 8% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Aug. 27, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7	S	J. & J.	250	260
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 21	62	65
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 21	200	210
City of N. Y.	1,000,000	5	S	J. & J.	160	170
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	500	..
Contin'l ($25)	10,000,000	10	S	Jul 8, 21	59	62
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	13	S	Jul 8, 21	470	485
Globe & Rut.	700,000	15	Q	Aug 1, 21	1200	..
Great Amer.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 21	225	230
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 21	85	95
Home Fire	12,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	340	345
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 21	115	120
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 21	78	84
Nat. Lib ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	163	173
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	172	175
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	112	116
Niagara ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	122	127
N.River ($25)	600,000	10	S	A. & O.	35	45
Pacific ($25)	400,000	2½	Q	Jul 20, 21	55	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 21	93	98
Stuyvesant	700,000	..	..	..	45	60
U.S. Fire ($20)	1,400,000	10	S	Aug 1, 21	42	47
Weste'n ($10)	1,000,000	20	Q	May 2, 21	30	33

†And 2% extra. ‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Brass	2	Q	Aug 15, 21	166	..
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	35	40
Am. Mfg. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	70	72½
Am. Piano	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	..	55
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	67	..
Am. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 15, 21	38	42
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 21	78	82
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Jun 10, 21	114	119
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 21	65	67
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	102	103
Borden Co	4	S	Aug 15, 21	89	91
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 21	86	88
Bruns.-Balke-Coll. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	84	89
Bucyrus pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	70	75
Carbon Steel	2	Q	Jul 5, 21	15	18
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 15, ..	..	43
Do 2d pf.	6	A	Jun 30, 20	25	35
Celluloid	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	100	103
Central Aguirre	$2	Q	Jul 1, 21	50	54
Central Coal & Coke	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 21	..	82
Chi. Ry. Equipment	2	Q	Jun 31, 21	111	116
Childs	2	Q	Jun 10, 21	87	88
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 10, 21	96	99
Clinchfield Coal pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	85	..
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	2	Q	Jul 15, 21	83	..
Draper Corp.	3	Q	Jul 1, 21	125	127
Eastern Steel	2½	..	Jul 15, 21	15	22
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 21	60	67
Fajardo Sugar	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 21	52	55
Federal Sugar	..	..	Aug 1, 21	90	95
Do pf.	..	..	Aug 1, 21	90	95
Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 21	48	52
Gen. Baking pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	105	115
Gillette Safety Razor	3	Q	Jun 1, 21	140	148
Grisw'dville Mf. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	90	92½
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Jun 25, 21	135	140
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 21	79	81
Ingersoll-Rand	2½	S	Jul 30, 21	143	148
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 2, 21	94	100
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 21	72	75
Lehigh Valley Coal	$2	Q	Jul 1, 21	66	68
L. A. Crossett 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 21	90	92½
Merg. Linotype	1	Q	Jun 30, 21	118½	119
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	68	72
Nasn. G. & C. P. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	90	92½
Nat. Candy	3½	S	Mar 16, 21	62	68
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 16, 21	95	100
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 16, 21	85	89
Nat. Sugar Refining	2½	Q	Jul 1, 21	97	101
Ne. Jersey Zinc	2	Q	Aug 10, 21	116	118
Niles-Bement-Pond	1	..	Jun 29, 21	47	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 20, 21	80	88
Norton Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	87½	92½
Penn. Coal & Coke	$1	Q	Aug 10, 21	32	34
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Aug 15, 21	96¼	99
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 21	96	99
Do 8% pf.	2	Q	Jul 15, 21	132	138
Royal Baking Powder	b2	Q	Mar 31, 21	72	82
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 21	76	80
Safety Car H. & Lig.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	59	61
Savannah Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 21	35	40
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jul 1, 21	117	120
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 21	90	..
Simonds Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	92½	..
Singer Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	92	95
Steel & Tube pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	63	69
Un. Twist Drill 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	90	92½
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	90	92½
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 21	..	100
W. Boyls'n M.Co. 1st pr	2	Q	Jun 1, 21	..	100
Wire Wheel pf.	4	S	A. & O.	25	32

*And 1½% extra. †And 21 extra. ‡Ex dividend.
a—And 7½% extra. b—And 5% extra.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Pressure was high Sunday east of the Mississippi River and relatively low to the eastward, except along the North Pacific Coast, with lowest pressure in Sunday night over North Manitoba. Generally fair weather has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours, except that there were local showers in portions of the Southwest States, the Dakotas and along the west coast. The temperature changes were slight, as a rule.

Mostly fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River. The temperatures will not change materially, but the tendency will be toward slightly warmer.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York—Generally fair Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

New England, Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921		1920.		1921.		1920.
3 A. M.	69	75	4 P. M.	71		To
6 A. M.	69	64	6 P. M.	70		70
9 A. M.	65	68	9 P. M.	67		69
12 M.	68	72	11 P. M.	66		69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63, at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 72 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 60 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.24 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Monday. Tuesday generally fair, warmer in interior.

Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably local thunder showers in south portion.

Eastern Gulf

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities Sherlover, 280 5th Av., New York. Sherry 7021, 2609.

BLANKETS Wanted—Open to buy quantity of Mother Goose 30x40 Philipsborn, L. M. Phe., 613 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, right price, 6417, copen, black; 21279, black; 13811 velour, copen; flannel 6136 buffalo, navy, copen; flannel 6134-13820.

BOLIVIA Wanted—6433, black, navy, copen; 13820 velour, navy, Levy & Lipschitz, 9th 7th Av. Longacre 7975.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, 13825, navy; cashmeres 6136, Stolterman, Donovan, Berkman, 1,140 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21283, black and navy. Nemo Cloak and Suit Co., 46 West 20th. Watkins 360.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21279; also 13820 and 13820. Weinstein, Levy Coat Co., 109 West 38th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Americans 21283, Polly-anna mourning; will pay cash. Madison Square 4125.

BOLIVIAS, VELOURS Wanted—6417, Polly-anna 13811, 13820, marvelin. Stuyvesant 1404.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for quantity, 6136. Weinberg & Son, 38 W. 28th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Black, 3 pieces, Stevens cloth. Roermachein Bros., Madison Sq. 9136.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6433, colors 284, 183 and black. Crown Cloak Co., Longacre 6967.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better grade; also 6433; cheap, cash. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—16025 and 6433, all colors, any quantity. Chelsea 8297.

BOLIVIA Wanted—6433 American and 6136 Stevens; all shades. Chelsea 9817.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6433; all shades. Madison Square 9083. Mr. Shapiro.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6417 black and gray. Telephone Fitzroy 3319.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 6136, all colors. Watkins 3041.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6433, all shades. Longacre 6746.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American, navy, 113; spot cash. Madison Square 9057.

BUNTINGS Wanted—Wool for cash. Haas, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 8381.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Large quantity, good quality, below $1.50. Arthur Cohen & Schleifer, 213 West 35th.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Eagles 96, blacks and colors. Rosenkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—At a price. Fan-chon Dress, 11 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—White. Selekof & Baker, 15 West 20th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—DeLands or similar; all wool, all colors. Fitzroy 2138.

COATINGS Wanted—Plaid back chinchillas, polos, &c.; cheap. N. Jacobsen & Co., 19 West 24th.

COATS Wanted — Prominent jobber placing orders on coats of all kinds. Call with samples all week, 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on fur-trimmed coats; also sport coats. 1,225 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at fur-trimmed coats of the better kind. 9th floor, 12 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy coats, better kind only. 20 West 32d, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles. 4th floor, rear elevator, 16 West 20th.

COATS Wanted—Better grade. Call morn-ings all week, 11th floor, 122 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on plushes. Call 29 West 35th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Fine fur-trimmed; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy models. 4th floor, 40 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better kind. Call all week, sixth floor, 131 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Look at coats. 9th floor, 38 West 36th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Indian Head, 44-inch and 36-inch, quantities; also Nainsook cloth; cash. Kugel, 20 East 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Any quantity khakees drill 250 branded batiste and vene-tian lor cash. Stuyvesant 2775.

COTTON Wanted—Printed twill. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality, Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grades of tricotine, poiret twill, canton crepe, charmeuse, guimpes and party dresses; 9 to 1. Bijou, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing stock orders popular and high-grade can-ton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin canton, tricotine and evening dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs, any quantity, tricotine, poiret twills, satins, guimpe and canton crepe dresses; submit samples. Bijou, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for poiret twill and tricotine dresses, yours or our own material; up-to-date styles only. 44 East 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash, jobs of silk and wool dresses; must be ex-ceptional value. 1st floor, 35 West 26th. Watkins 7890.

DRESSES Wanted—Will place orders on popular price stouts, poiret twill, tricо-tine, all wool, Grace Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash 3,000 silk and wool; 1,000 corey and sealine fur coats, jobs suits. H. Graff & Co., 142 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash jobs, any quantity, silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5. 5th floor, 28 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on snappy styles tricotines, poiret twills, Roshanara, 12 West 33d, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at con-vertors' samples better dresses. See Mr. Lits, 33 East 33d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing or-ders, all materials, regulars and stouts. 10th floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; silks and cloths. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders in all materials. Call with sam-ples. Universal, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES, JUPON Wanted—Jobber open for quantity of popular priced Jupon dresses. See H. Shapiro, 6 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Velours, tricotines; will cut in large quantities. Call all week. 9 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large stock orders on silks and cloth dresses. First floor, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wool dresses; bring samples. 43 West 24th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on fall styles of silk dresses. 310 6th Av., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Chiffon, velvet and duvetyne; better kind. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe satin; newest models. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Better grade jobs tricо-tine, black canton; cash. Weinberg. Canal 1161.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport, jersey and cloth; jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash. Frenke:-Sennweiman, 17 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, cash, better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber buying newest styles. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at trico-tine dresses. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

DOUBTING Wanted—Can use any quantity brown beaver tan; cash only. H. Nadler, 7 West 18th.

DUVET DELAINE Wanted—Navy 60105, American or similar. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

EGMINE, POLYANNA Wanted—Quantity brown, black, navy. Markowitz Bros., Longacre 7844.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red and green, any quantity. Madison Square 9299.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red or green. Sterling Mill, or similar. South 5484.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy five-ten thou-sand natural squirrel skins, dressed; price must be right. Stolterman, Donovan, Berk-man. Madison Square 1535.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy squirrel and Australian opossum furs, for collars. Call with samples. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, mole, trunk, Hudson seal skins, fur cash. Feiner, 48 West 25th St.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Squirrel, large quantities, for cash; bring samples. 20th floor, 366 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Wolf, collars; pay cash; can use large quantities. Zuckerman & Hoff-man, 142 West 34th.

FURS Wanted—Raccoon, opossum and wolf; quantity at a price. Hiller Bros. & Hiller, 29 West 27th.

FUR COATS Wanted—200 coney and sealine fur coat cash. Novick, 45 West 27th. Wat-kins 9624.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette collars, jobs, any quantity; cash. Horowitz Bros., 122 West 25th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

FURS Wanted—Black opossum collars and cuffs; also raccoon collars. 11 West 19th, sixth floor.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Raccoon and beav-erette. 214 East Cloak Co., 134 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Tipped squirrel collars. Haft, 1,225 Broadway, 32th St. entrance.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette collars; quantity. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Kid coney, square collars; also sets. Neumann, 125 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open for wolf collars. Weinberg & Son, 36 West 20th.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel bellies—collars and cuffs. Neumann, 137 W. 27th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Leonora Waist Co., 56 West 27th.

HOSIERY, Underwear and Flannel Night Gowns, Pajamas, &c., wanted by jobber. Berg Merchandise Co., 462 Broadway.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies' mercerized hose-iery. M. N. Arida, 30 West 22d.

JERSEYS Wanted—All weights wool and worsted, plain and heathers; quantities at a price. Roth Bros., 35-37 West 31st.

JERSEY Wanted—Open for quantity, 8-ounce. Irving J. Goldstein Co., 229 West 36th. Longacre 7975.

JERSEY Wanted—Woolen, 8 oz.; can use large quantity, all colors. Dorfman & Weisen, 9 West 24th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open for large quantity, all shades, for spot cash. Harry A. Roman Co., 22 West 32d.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, plain and heather, 8 to 12 oz. Litty-McElroy, 116 West 29th. Watkins 4391.

JERSEY Wanted—Open to buy wool jersey, all colors, for cash. Goldberg Bros., 15 West 31st St.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open for 8-ounce jer-seys; all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

JERSEY Wanted—Dress weight; all shades; any quantity for cash. Block, 54 West 22d.

JERSEY Wanted—8-ounce worsted, all col-ored. Brisk & Beckelman, 120 West 31st St.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors; must be cheap. Sunny Maid, 46 West 25th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, colors; also trico-tines. Feller, 54 West 32d.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool jersey; all shades. Tip Top, 25 West 32d St.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—In all shades. Universal, 15 West 30th.

JERSEY Wanted—Light weight piece dyed. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Quantity 8-ounce. Watkins 5082.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors. Call Stagg 5716.

LININGS Wanted—Printed sateens, not over 15c a yard. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosen-berg, 222 West 21st.

MOUSSYNE Wanted—Veldynes, marvellas, Orlando, Pollyanna; all shades; cash. Longacre 4074.

MOUSSYNE Wanted—Will pay cash. Madi-son Square 4129.

NORMANDIES Wanted—For cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th St.

PANYLAINE Wanted—Black Sorrento, 6185, navy Sorrento, 0453 Sorrento, also Mousayne black, navy. Madison Square 1905.

PLAIDS Wanted—Will buy for cash quanti-ty black, white, Prunella, stripes and plaids. Thos. Foster & Bro., 129 West 27th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Saits, peco, Hudson seal, quantity; must be cheap. Watkins 3078.

PLUSHES Wanted—Open for large quantity Peco plushes. Longacre 4405.

POIRET TWILL Wanted — Submit samples and best prices. Greenbaum & Beckelman, 42 West 25th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Open for large quantity below $2 for spot cash. Gramercy 4641.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American, navy, 0911. Call Madison Square 5615.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American 09111, black. Longacre 5310.

POLLYANNA and ERMININE Wanted—In black, navy, brown and sorrento; for cash. J. F. Dittman Co., Waldorf Bldg.

POLLYANNA-ERMININE Wanted—Holden-Leonard 363, 380, brown 5816 only. Wat-kins 2616.

POLLYANNA Wanted—All shades, for cash. Longacre 4439.

POLO, American 11098 Navy Wanted—Will give brown in exchange; velour 13520 navy wanted; will give brown or Copen in exchange. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th. Chelsea 1788.

POLOS Wanted—All wool navy only; also Ryon silvertones, brown and navy. Shapiro & Son, 54 West 21st.

POLO Wanted—Open to buy quantity of American 11098, color 3. Kaplan Bros., 1,333 Broadway, Mr. Tabin.

POLO Wanted—American 11098, navy, copen. Aronow Bros., Watkins 4089.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted—All wool. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—American 11098, and Law-rence 1030. Fitzroy 6172.

POLOS Wanted—11095, all shades. Watkins 3377.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Satin faced rosha-nara wanted. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

SATIN CREPE Wanted—Large quantity, good quality, below $1.75. Arthur Cohen & Schleifer, 213 West 35th.

SATIN Wanted—Washable flesh, double warp, spot cash. Call 9-12, Meyer Barber, 366 5th Av.

SERGE Wanted—Open for quantity of Amoskeag 7301, or similar cloth, in navy. Spring 4975, Ext. 42.

SERGES Wanted—4061, 87, 7301, 7312, 11483, CSG, MFL, 104. Melrovits. Madison Square 6912.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7312, 9056, 833, 104, 11483, also tricotines, cash. Madison Square 3745.

SERGE Wanted—Open to buy 0936, 50 pieces; price must be right. Chelsea 1788.

SERGES Wanted—Will buy 100 pieces No. 87 Whitman's serge. Spring 7393.

SERGES Wanted—Hamilton 5200, colors, for cash. Tel. Madison Square 6678.

SERGE Wanted—Navy 7301 at a price. Kay-ner Waist, 42 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted—All wool. Call I. Roth-stein, 109 West 26th St.

SHIRTING Wanted—Silk; open to buy satin stripe Jersey at a price. Livingston & Lieberman, 10 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash, 3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chines, satins, messalines, taffetas, crepe meteors, shirtings, Canton crepes, satin Cantons; also seconds in any quantity; must be at the price. Call with samples, Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted—Messalines, taffetas, canton crepe, crepe de chines, shirtings, wash satin, chiffon velvet; spot cash; any quan-tity. New York Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Plaids and stripes, twill and messaline; also three-thread crepe de chine, all colors. Hub Waist Co., 131 Spring St.

SILKS Wanted—Printed satin de chine. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted—Heavy Trico jersey. Samuel Corn & Co., 127 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—Quantities 5¼ Momie. Kaga, Gramercy 6167.

SILVERTONE Wanted—Brown, navy, all wool. Chelsea 487.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for large quan-tity, below $2, for spot cash. Gramercy 4641.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy and black. Dreyspool Co., 110 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, below $2. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, 06060, cash. Madison Square 9545.

VELOURS Wanted—All colors, all makes, can use quantity; call with samples. Mor-ris Nagel & Co., Inc., 105 Madison Av.

VELOURS—American 13110, 16021, Deering-Milliken, Cascade, Parkside 303, Francis Holmes 1018. Watkins 3431.

VELOURS Wanted—American, 13518, 13520, 13120, navy, brown and copen. Crown Cloak Co., Longacre 6967.

VELOURS Wanted—13518, 13518, 329, 303 shades; also Bolivias 0417; cash. Gramercy 0402.

VELOURS Wanted—13820, 13518; also bo-livia, 21278. Freedberg-Marcus, Gramercy 3787.

VELOURS-BOLIVIAS Wanted—13811, 21278, 334, 16025, 384, black, 163; cash. Chelsea 9025.

VELOURS Wanted—American's 13110, black, navy, brown; 16025, copen. Watkins 2816.

VELOURS Wanted—13316, 13518 or similar, 21278. Sucine Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR COATINGS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity. Kogut, 40 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—13811, 163 and 303, or similar, for cash. Chelsea 9915.

VELOUR Wanted—13811, black, blue, brown. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—Suedtex 4314, navy. A. Schwartz & Co., 29 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—13910, 13911, brown and navy. Phone Longacre 3315.

VELOUR Wanted—13309, navy. American Wool Co., Longacre 5044.

VELOURS Wanted—13516 brown only. Wat-kins 6284.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open to buy for cash 7312 dark brown, wine, navy, PFS, dark brown, dark copen, wine, navy, 3007 black. Philipsborn, L. M. Phe, 613 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY GOODS—United States Navy wool underwear; United States Army black oil-skin slickers; O. D. shirts and wool breeches. Diamond Mfg. Co., 230 Church St.

BARRACK BAG—Quantity reclaimed Class A; reasonable. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer St.

BEADED FRINGE—And bead and bouilon tassels. H. W. Goldsmith, 29 West 22d.

BOLIVIAS—Deland 5000, all colors; Botany mantella, 580 shade; Panvelaine, shades 168 and 154; Woronbo, Tuskara, all colors. Longacre 7975.

BOLIVIA—0417, 21278, 21288; Stevens 6185, Saxonia, Superba; fine suiting velour, Bot-any, Yalama. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIA—21279; navy, brown, Stevens, 4558; black, navy, brown, squirrel, 6172; navy, brown; cheap. Longacre 2036.

BOLIVIA—American 0417, Stevens 4365, De Lands 9160, 5; Lymansville 315-3. Wat-kins 3451.

BOLIVIA—13413, all colors; also 21285, 0417, 21278. Dover Woolen, 11 East 30th. Long-acre 5456.

BOLIVIAS, POLOS—American 11096, 15053, 21282, 21283, seconds; sell cheap. Watkins 9253.

BOLIVIA, VELOUR—16021, 0417, 21278, 271, Stewarts, tricotine, poiret twill. Stuyvesant 8458.

BOLIVIAS 0417, 13413, 16025, 0453; Stevens 6185, Buckley's Uhla. Madison Square 5087.

BOLIVIA—10 pieces Deland Velvera cloth No. 5000 at $2.75 net. Outer Garment Co., 129 West 29th. Watkins 8787.

BOLIVIA AND VELOUR—0417, 21278, 13413, 15025, 0453, 13516. Chelsea 7689.

BOLIVIA—Stevens 4365, all colors; Julliards 110. Watkins 7786.

BROADCLOTH AND BOLIVIA — American 112, all colors; also Bolivias, all makes. Dover Woolen, 11 East 30th. Longacre 5456.

CHARMEUSE—Quantity excellent quality, at a price. Telephone Longacre 5686.

CHINCHILLA—DeLande 884-4. Freed Bros., 128 University Place.

COATS, Suits—Unheard values; beautiful silk-lined tricotine and velour suits, beau-tiful models, advertised at $25 to $39.75, to-day $13.75-$18.75; beautiful Bolivia coats, silk-lined throughout, $12.75; stouts, broad-cloths and velour coats, $12.75; models ad-vertised at $12.75 elsewhere, here $8.75; big values at $8.75-$7.75; junior coats, $3.75; several jobs very, very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS—Plush and cloth, better made; va-riety of styles in the latest fabrics, trimmed with desirable furs; $10.50 up; values extraordinary; immediate delivery; see our values before placing your orders. Cohen & Whellan, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Plush—Don't fail to see our line be-fore buying ladies' silk plush coats; prices ranging from $7.75 to $45; stock on hand. Benjamin Shapiro, 27 West 20th.

COATS—Marmot, natural racoon, collar, cuffs, 36 inch; $65. Goldschmidt & Son, 125 West 25th.

COATS—Infants', children's, ladies'; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS—Closing out bolivias, velours as-sorted, cheap. Progress Cloak, 15 W. 24th.

COATS—Plush, cloth; all leading materials; best styles; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS—Heather mixtures, in all colors; immediate deliveries; $1.25. Grant S. Kel-ley, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 5525.

CORDUROY—Julliards 615, wide wale, all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

COTTON GOODS—Canton flannels, quantity, 8 ounce, 33 inch, below market. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer.

COTTON CREPES—Japanese, all colors; im-mediate delivery. Alden, 605 Broadway. Spring 8383.

COTTON GOODS, Ratine—Immediate deliv-ery; all colored; 42½ cents. Canal 8279.

CREPE DE CHINES, crepe meteors, Can-ton crepes, crepe satins, heavy crepes, charmeuse, wash satins, shirtings, radiums, messalines, poplins; all colors, lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. Md. Sq. 7300.

CREPE DE CHINES, Cantons, Georgettes—In stock; also Jap silks; low prices. Ban-ner Fabrics, 27 West 24th. Chelsea 7669.

CREPES—Cantons, all colors, for immediate delivery. Colin Bros., 10 East 24th.

DRESSES, Suits—Biggest sacrifice ever; tricotine and serge dresses, snappy models, values to $9.75, today $6.75; em-broidered satin, $8.75; Bolivia silk-lined coats, $12.75; stouts, big variety $6.75-$9.75; beautiful tricotine and velour suits, silk lined and embroidered, $13.75-$18.75; never undersold. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—Buyers wanted who can use smart, snappy dresses of all the wanted materials at prices that are in keeping with the times; call today and let us show you what we can do for you, or let us send you samples; $8.75 to $22.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES—Superb in all respects are the features of our Fall showing, manufac-tured in tricotines, poiret twills, roshanaras, satin-faced cantons, canton crepes, ranging from $15.75 to $32.75. You can't afford to miss them. Crescent Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES — New Fall garments; great sac-rifice; canton crepes, crepe satins, char-meuse, $13.50; poiret twill, tricotines, $10.50; wonerful values; must be seen to be appreciated. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—Jersey sleeveless, $3.25; cut full length, sizes to 44; nine colors, on the racks also the latest novelty jersey sport dresses with embroidery and leather trim-mings. Rubber Garment, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES—We are showing some wonderful numbers for your Fall openings; newest models in Canton crepe, tricotine and serge; $5.75 up; on the racks for immediate ship-ment. Meyer Bosnick, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Bromly styles, also jersey dress-es, poiret twills, duvetynes, serges, at prices that defy competition; Schreiber's wool jersey sleeveless, 9 colors, in stock, $3.75 net. Landers, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES — Beautiful canton crepes and crepe back satins, latest creations, $12.75 to $17.50 net; wonderful tricotines, $8.75 to $15.75 net. Sunny Maid, formerly Sunshine Dress Co., 48-54 West 25th.

DRESSES—Best line popular priced satins, tricotines, serges; latest models; also se-lected styles in serge, velour, velveteen guimpes, for immediate delivery. Pan Amer-ican, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—All wool tricotines, embroidered, $6.75 up; guimpes, all wool, crepe, serge, $2.75; velours, $3.50; all wool tricotine, $4.75; less 10%. El Dress, 137 West 25th.

DRESSES—Pure wool jersey dresses, $3.75; college dresses of suiting jersey, $5.50; serge guimpes, $2; jersey guimpes, $3; a line worth seeing. Peacock, 225 5th Av.

DRESSES—Fall; tricotine, poiret twill, can-ton crepe; other leading materials; latest creations; prices reasonable; today's deliv-ery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—All Bramley styles, all colors, $6.75; beautifully tailored and full meas-urement; also sleeveless dresses. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

DRESSES—Suits and coats; our Fall line is now ready; fabrics seasonable, prices rea-sonable. Gotham Ladies' Apparel House, 24 West 31st St.

DRESSES — Remarkable values Canton-crepes, satins, tricotines, serges. Call to-day. You can't afford to miss them. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES—Sleeveless wool jersey, $3; pure worsted jersey, $3.25; 11-ounce only. Nov-elty Sport Suit and Coat House, 12 East 33d St., New York.

DRESSES—All materials, in stylish stouts and regular sizes, $6.75 up; wonderful values; immediate delivery. Kallan & Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—Dress contractor: have 150 Fall sample dresses and 150 georgettes to sell at low job prices. 30 West 24th St., eighth floor back.

DRESSES—Stout specialists slenderizing styles for stout women; priced for quick turnovers. Wolf Stout Dress Co., 122 West 36th.

DRESSES—Stouts, Stouts, Stouts, Satins and all wool serges; $9.75; unbeatable values. Essenar Dress, 15 East 32d.

DRESSES—Better grade cantons to close out; also showing wonderful styles for Fall. Harry Eidlinger, 30 West 27th.

DRESSES—See our line before buying else-where; satins, charmeuse, tricotine, serges, $5-$9. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Jersey jumpers; all wool; 11-ounce assorted colors and sizes; $3.25 net. Fanno Dress, 122 West 27th.

DRESSES—Children's gingham job to close out at sacrifice prices. L. Rosenbluth, 467 Broadway, New York.

DRESSES—Better grade for jobbing trade, $16.50 to $37.50. Original Battle Dress, Inc., 305 Seventh Av.

DRESSES—Cantons, tricotines, to close out very cheap. Brody Costume, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES—Contractor sacrificing 200 better made dresses. 8 East 17th, first floor.

DRESSES—50 Canton crepe to close out. Cleo, 523 8th Av.

DRESSER—Jersey guimpes, all colors and sizes; $1 up. 27 West 24th. Room 803.

DRESSES—Youthful models for stouts; other attractive bargains. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES—Jersey dresses with hand sashes in styles and workmanship, made of poiret twill, tricotine, Canton crepe, crepe back satin; also two-piece Bramwell style wool jersey suit dresses, sizes 16 to 44, $6.75; also Sunpon jersey, poiret twill, serge, &c., at prices that are surprisingly low. See us, we save you money. Tip Top, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES — Guimpes, serges, tricotines, charmeuse, velvet; $6.75; today's delivery. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

FUR—Moukey, exceptional quality, $3.90 per dozen; also imitation; immediate delivery. Breger, Watkins 9754.

GEORGETTE—About 100 yards, white and pink, 56c. 64 West 37th, 1st floor.

GINGHAMS—Flannels of all descriptions. Victor Goldman Co., 46 Walker St.

GUIMPES, serge, embroidered, $2.75, $3.75; tricot dresses, $6.75, $14.75; silks, $9.75, $16.75. Feigenbaum-Holzman Co., 30 West 26th.

HATS—Ladies, fur; samples in mole squir-rel, skunk and mole, mole and ermine, sealine nutria, to close out for $3 and $4; four and six of a style; also fur brims, vel-vet hats, hand made and embroidered. Box E E, 103, 43 East 27th.

HOSIERY—Beautiful glove silk hose, trifle heel; immediate delivery; prices very at-tractive. Telephone Waverly 7110.

HOSIERY—Jobs of women's fibre stockings at $3 dozen; men's at $1.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Women's wool heather stockings at $6.50 and $8.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Ladies pure thread silk hose; be-low mill prices. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

LININGS—Peau de cygne and radium, heavy quality, all colors; immediate delivery; very reasonable. 85 Madison Av., Suite 1101. Madison Square 9072.

MOUSSYNE TWILL—F. & H. 1645, colors 164, 109, 56, 184, 165, 151, 160, 152; $3 net cash. Longacre 7366.

MOUSSYNE TWILL—F. & H. 1645, colors, 56, 183, 165, 184, below market price. Fitz-roy 4276.

NECKWEAR—Men's; 5,000 silk four-in-hands to sacrifice at less than producing cost. Royal Cravat, 27 East 21st.

NIGHT GOWNS—Flannel; all kinds; big sale. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

NOTIONS—Closing out complete line; sacri-ficing prices. Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway.

PAJAMAS AND NIGHTSHIRTS—Bargains in men's and boys' flannelette and cot-ton; also boys' blouses. Shrage & Kaplan, 483 Broadway.

PANVELLAINE, blacks and colors; immе-diate delivery. Madison Square 9087.

PETTICOATS—300 dozen sateen petticoats, to close out, $4.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

POIRET TWILL—Read's 1250, 9998, 7161, serges 833, 104, 838. Chelsea 3924.

POLO—Stevens, 16183; brown, navy, green; very cheap. Longacre 2036.

POPLIN—Silk and cotton, 40 inches wide, in gray only, 75c 8% cash. Sol Roggen Co., 381 4th Av.

RATINE — Immediate delivery; all colors; 42½ cents. Canal 8279.

RIBBON NOVELTIES, TRIMMINGS, suit-able ribbon, infants', lingerie, art depart-ment stores, specialty shops; salesmen want-ed city, vicinity; other territories open; com-mission basis; state experience, present con-nections, territories covered. S 390 Times.

SATIN—Washable. We manufacture wash satin—dependable qualities, right prices. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SATINS—Changeable, for immediate deliv-ery, suitable for negligees, petticoats, &c. Phone Madison Square 5045.

SERGES, also black and brown 7120, 6301, 6002, 7750, 9614, 7614, 54289, 5302, 7008, 9056; also a large variety of fancy shirt-ings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, 5372-2716.

SERGES, tricotines, Poiret twill, prunella skirting, pajamas, poplins, broadcloth, ve-lours and Oxford. Franklin Woolen, 30 West 24th.

SERGE—20 pieces Botany's 114, 83, navy; $1.13; net cash. Aarons & Homes, 213 W. 35th.

SERGES — Imported, wonderful values; prices $1.30-$2 per yard. Suite 1011, 225 Fifth Av.

SERGES—87, 833, 7614, 4061, 9, 528, 11483, 834, 7512, 4040, 7607, 7301, 54296. Madison 5178.

SERGES—Whitmans 87, shade 206. Weiser Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6485.

SERGES 7120, 87, 54289, 54296, 7614, 7730. Davidoff Bros., Madison Square 1540.

SERGES—Whitman 2401, navies, for imme-diate delivery. Peck & Co., 148 West 33d.

SERGES—Amoskeag 7120, 7614; cheap; must be cash sale. Pennsylvania 1679-6787.

SERGES—Whitman 2401, navies, for imme-diate delivery. Peck & Co., 148 West 33d.

SERGES—Whitman's 87 brown. Watkins 3990.

SHIRTS, Silk—A good many silk shirt houses have complimented us on calling the tuff of the branded cotton shirt houses that silk shirts are of the past; our showrooms were crowded this week to their capacity and every man that entered bought more silk shirts this season than ever before; it is the live wire that sells silk shirts; come up and we will prove to you the necessity of our bargain. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broad-way, near Prince St. Spring 6625.

SHIRTS—Before placing order see our popu-lar-priced line of shirts, woven Madras, 4" stripes, percales, &c.; for immediate de-livery. I. A. Samuels & Sons, 503 Broadway.

SILKS—Japanese habitual. If there is any weight in natural or colors you are in need of, it would be to your advantage to procure our prices. Also 12 momme pongee. David J. Rosenfeld, 320 5th Av. Pennsyl-vania 324.

SILKS—Jap prints, large assortment immе-diate delivery; also 7 momme natural; market price. Albert A. Rosenshine, 35 W. 35th. Fitz Roy 5276.

SILKS—Shantung 125-130 ounce goods, 29-30-yard pieces, spot delivery; low price; also Jap silk in all weights. Lewin & Urbach, 45 East 17th. Stuyvesant 7933.

SILK—J. A. Migel moonglow fancy radium, $2.50 yard; styles 728, H, S.; all shades. Rosenschein Bros., 11 East 26th.

SILKS—Peau de cygne, radium, messalines, chausse, georgettes, crepe satins, dyed and greige. Elson, 11 West 25th.

SILKS—Charmeuse Stahl 5484, Schoen 1371, Susquehanna liberty, peau de cygne Stahl 999; all colors. Stuyvesant 1404.

SILKS—White tubs, printed satin tub fou-lards at a price. Stuyvesant 9370.

SILKS—Charmeuse, canton, crepe satin; be-low market price. Madison Square 4251.

SILVERTONES—Read's, all shades. Phone Murray Hill 2567.

SKIRTS—Big values, serges, plaids, prunel-las; also special lot for basement sales. Correct Skirt, 15 West 24th.

SKIRTS—High-class novelties, tailored styles, $3.75 to $8.75; unbeatable values. GNC Skirt Mfg. Co., 256 8th Av.

SUITS and COATS—Immediate delivery; hand-tailored tweeds, duvet de laine, trico-tines, mousayne; at low prices. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

SUITS AND COATS to close out, $3.75 and $14.75; serges, silk-lined, fur-trimmed, em-broidered. Givner, Berkman & Hamberger, 43 West 27th.

SUITS—Special value, velour suits; hand-somely embroidered, flowered lining, $8.75. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

SUITS, COATS—Snappy styles, popular price; exceptional value. Joseph Bros., 29 West 26th St.

SUITS, hand embroidered, velour silk lined, $10.75. Nell, 4 East 8th.

SUITS—Fine quality, good styles, to close out. David Marks & Bro., 40 West 17th.

SUITS—Long lines, Yalamas, velours, trico-tines; popular prices. Maidoff, 16 E. 17th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

TRICOLETTES—Fine close weave, all weights; low prices; immediate delivery. Goldberg, 224 4th Av. 6470 Madison Square.

TRICOLETTES—Plain and fancy weaves; 72c up. S. S. DeForrest Co., 117 East 24th.

TRICOTINES—All wool, 54 inch, $1.09; also many other qualities in navy, black and brown and poiret twills. Henry Benson, 654 Broadway. Spring 3716.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLOOED—Ad-rews, Reeds and steacher; navy, black, colors; $2 up. Madison Square 1520-5191.

TRICOTINES, poiret twills 6212; good values; immediate delivery. Ralph Bloom, 44 East 25th St., Madison Square 9696.

TRICOTINES, Poiret Twills, Velours, Broad-cloths, Serges—Very reasonable on terms. Gramercy 3941.

TRICOTINES—6110, 9120; few pieces; navy and black. Watkins 3047.

UNDERWEAR—Children's hand made petti-coats, drawers, waists and bibs; closing out at less than cost. Fitzroy 2125.

UNDERWEAR—500 dozen, including flan-nelette gowns, to close way under price. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

VELOURS—Suitings, coatings, also dress weights, all shades, $1.39 up; tricotines, $1.98. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th. Chelsea 5183.

VELOURS—All shades, $1; tricotines, $1.69; serges, all worsted, 98 cents. Stafford Springs Worsted

GLASS NOW EDGING FOR HIGHER PRICES

Lath Grows Firmer as Spruce Manufacturers Turn Product Into Paper Pulp.

LUMBER GAINS STRENGTH

Structural Steel Inquiry for 1922 Delivery Better—Brick Demand Sustained.

Window and plate glass are the latest factors in the building material market to show price-lifting tendencies.

General unsettlement of steel prices has disturbed the structural steel price situation at a time when it seemed as though some stability was to develop. There is, at least, some improvement reported in inquiry, especially for material to be delivered in 1922, but now that another price cut has occurred some of this business may not be closed until the latter part of this year. There has been a slight increase in tonnage. Prices seem to depend entirely upon specification.

Spruce lath at $10.50 a thousand has not been officially recorded as turning upward, although some dealers in this city are selling at $11.00 and some at $11.50. The season for this stiffness in price is ascribed to shortage of stock at mill centres. From mill centres word comes that this material is low in stock because it pays the manufacturers better to turn their spruce into paper pulp to meet the demand for newsprint. In the meantime the stocks of lath in New York and vicinity are becoming so low that some dealers are supplying the needs of their competitors.

Hudson common brick in the wholesale market is being absorbed rapidly, with supply plentiful for the present rate of building construction. Raritan common brick is moving into New York at the same price as Hudson common brick, or $18 a thousand, wholesale, to which must be added, for delivered prices, the cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.

The major supply of second-hand brick is coming at present from the lower section of Manhattan, where buildings are being razed for the Federal Reserve Bank. Consequently, while truckloads of 7,000 were lately purchasable above Forty-second Street at $33, it now costs $35 for this brick if delivered between Forty-second Street and 110th Street, and $37.50 if delivered above the northern limit of Central Park or in Long Island City.

There has been a slight slip-back in price of asphaltum for paving, roofing and waterproofing purposes to contractors, paving being now quoted at $22 and roofing and waterproofing at $23.

Building materials for the most part are well sustained in prices. Reaction in steel prices has, in the recent past, been the forerunner of price changes in some of the other basic building materials, but the market did not seem to think that such would be the case in the current instance, as there was more stability to the basic building material situation, outside of that part of Manhattan lying below Fifty-ninth Street, than characterised the market when other price recessions occurred.

The factor making for higher glass prices is due, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports, first, to a great disturbance in the glass making labor market in Belgium, and, second, to the fact that about one-third of the American window glass producing capacity has closed indefinitely. The other two-thirds of the American glass industry is operating at about 23 per cent. of capacity.

Stocks in jobbers' hands are now extremely light and replacement, they report, is becoming increasingly difficult. This scarcity has tended to advance jobbing prices of window glass.

Up to the recent past the inflow of Belgium glass has forced American manufacturers to meet the foreign competition on prices, but the enforced closing of the European mills due to labor disturbances has not only stopped the acute rivalry for a market but has made it necessary for the American manufacturers to further cut production costs if possible.

Pending their success in this regard, window glass production probably will be low, and as supply is already greatly diminished in jobbers' hands prices are already turning upward.

The situation applies with almost equal precision to the plate glass situation. There is still some Belgium glass coming in, but it is going to the Pacific Coast in fulfillment of large orders placed a long time ago. The Eastern market is practically free just now from foreign glass competition.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Siegfried Kahn (or S. Kahn, millinery; 110 W. 25th (Drake).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—J. Taylor & Co.; E. E. Knerr, dry goods, men's furn. goods, notions; Martinique.

ALTOONA, Pa.—W. F. Gabel & Co.; Miss B. Hake, art goods, upholstery goods, curtains; A. W. Weidner, carpets; 240 Madison Av.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion; J. Epstein, cloaks, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; S. Levinson, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 33d.

ATLANTA—Keely Co.; Miss H. Murphy, laces, trimmings, ribbons; 1,170 B'way (Morran & Ahrens Co.).

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; H. S. Massersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.; A. C. Lamsbach, upholstery goods, floor coverings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—I. Baer; piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Klein-Moffett Co.; H. H. Green, embroideries, laces; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. Sonnborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Samet's Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; M. Strauss, dress wash, white goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Treide & Son; J. Treide, knit goods, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Long's, Inc.; Mr. Long, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan Co.).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Politzer, women's, men's clothing; Martinique.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros.; Newman M. Newman, millinery; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; C. W. Downes, silks, dress goods, linings, velvets; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; H. Liebes, jobs sample lines women's suits; Miss K. Murphy, misses' dresses; 1,164 B'way.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing, bath robes, custom clothing; Miss J. Hardy, misses' inexpensive dresses; G. W. Rose, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; basement, J. T. Reed, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss R. D. Hurtibuse, women's waists; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing, bath robes, custom clothing; Miss J. Hardy, misses' inexpensive dresses; G. W. Rose, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; basement, J. T. Reed, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss R. D. Hurtibuse, women's waists; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Parks, Snow, Inc.; L. D. Wood, hosiery, underwear; Prince George.

BOSTON—The Shepard Stores; E. Donahue, trunks; L. Bell, upholstery goods; Mrs. Ryan, art embroidery; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—The Hudson Cloak and Suit Store; S. Feinstein, W. Feinstein, J. Feinstein, D. Feinstein, A. Feinstein, wedding, afternoon dresses; 42 W. 33d.

BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; S. Shapiro, dress goods; Somerset.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—Rosenbaum & Goldsmith; Miss M. Criste, women's undergarments, muslins, corsets, infants' wear; 3 W. 29th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Heuman, wool piece goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.; S. A. Lilienthal, dresses, women's ready-to-wear; 1,210 B'way.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's coats; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Dolberg, women's sweaters, petticoats, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, men's, women's, children's bath robes; 18 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—Frank Bros.; J. Frank, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Nichols, millinery; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; J. Back, wash silk, cloth dresses; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss J. O'Connor, leather goods; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. L. Gordon, wholesale crestonne; M. E. Pierce, buttons; W. T. Smith, men's underwear; C. A. Bates, hosiery; R. Sullivan, women's coats; Mrs. C. Vail, sport coats; Miss E. Nash, women's waists, shawls; Mrs. M. Moore, women's silk waists; Mrs. M. Grant, women's house dresses; Miss B. Kell, women's silk waists; Miss M. Malone, women's wash waists; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—S. A. Maxwell & Co.; C. E. Maxwell, toilet paper; Imperial.

CHICAGO—H. Ruehl & Co.; L. H. Ruehl, sweaters, knit goods; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Abney-Barnes Co.; E. Shaver, men's furnishing goods; 60 Worth, 5th floor.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Brown's, Dept. Store; Miss E. Brown, women's ready-to-wear millinery, men's, boys' clothing, dress goods, furnishing goods; 117 W. 33d; Mc-Alpin.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. Fagler, jobs dresses, skirts, basement; 235 5th Av., Room 919.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Miss Kornguth, waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; C. E. Elking, ties, laces, ribbons; R. M. Coulton, basement domestics, piece goods; S. Stein, silks, dress goods; C. E. Carlson, men's furnishings; W. Clark, millinery; 37 W. 20th (E. M. Cosman).

DALLAS, Texas—Brin Bros.; D. A. Brin, dry goods; Imperial.

DALLAS—I. H. Weil & Co.; R. F. Lewis, jobs aprons, fur chokers; H. A. Miller, children's dresses, women's hats, sage, woolen middies; 1,281 B'way (S. Solomon).

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fur Shop; M. Ratske, furs; Breslin.

DAYTON, Ohio—The Stearn Co.; C. L. Mast, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d, 8th floor.

DENVER, Col.—Isbell, Kent, Oakes D. G. Co.; H. Isbell, piece goods, silks; D. K. Kappe, notions, furn. goods; Flanders.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Mrs. B. Mills, coats, suits, skirts, furs; 3 W. 29th (W. S. Ferguson).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; S. E. Friedman, up stairs, ready-to-wear; R. E. Jackson, hosiery, knit underwear, small wares; C. F. Gerhardt, piece goods; T. V. Ready, linens; D. J. Welch, fancy goods; N. L. Cassiday, ready-to-wear, basement; 30 5th Av., Room 1005.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; Miss M. S. Banks, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, shoes, hats; Latham.

ERIE, Pa.—Long's, Inc.; Mr. Long, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert; J. M. Gilbert, men's furnishings, men's, boys' hats, caps; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbilay).

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Mrs. D. T. Andrews, manager's ready-to-wear, millinery; 23 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein).

HONESDALE, Pa.—Freeman Stores Co.; E. Freeman, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—N. Schwartz & Co.; N. Schwartz, jobs suits; 116 W. 25th (Crescent).

KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin-Phillips Co.; W. S. Phillips, notions; 12 Leonard, Room 607.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; Miss L. C. McCurley, laces, embroideries, trimmings; 352 6th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher, Inc.).

LAFAYETTE, La.—M. Heyman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; J. W. Knapp, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Altheimer D. G. Co.; Mr. Wolfork, women's ready-to-wear; M. Altheimer, general merchandise; A. Altheimer, mdse. manager; 38 West 32d. H. Landres & Bro.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Marx's ready-to-wear; W. A. Marx, suits, dresses, waists; 38 W. 32d. H. Landres & Bro.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; D. Lubin, coats, suits, waists; 354 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; L. R. Davis, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d, 6th floor.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss O. Truxler, petticoats; 303 5th Av., Room 1601.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coats & Casey D. G. Co.; A. T. Roman, hosiery; shirts, underwear; 377 B'way, Room 607.

MEMPHIS—Tri-State Mfg. Co.; F. M. Herman, voile dresses, piece goods, buttons; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—Summerfield & Co.; H. J. Summerfield, millinery; Somerset.

MARIONETTE, Wis.—Nowack Millinery Co.; H. Nowack, suede tams, elastic adjustable hats; 119 W. 25th (Crakow).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's, Inc.; L. Fritsel, dresses; S. T. Gans, general mdse. manager; 1,140 B'way, Room 603.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. Kneeland, cloaks, suits, dresses; B'way and 32d.

NOGALES, Ariz.—Chas. Dumasert D. G. Co.; C. Dumasert, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NORWICH, Conn.—The Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, furn. goods, underwear, wash goods; 410 4th Av. (D. C. Alliance).

NORWICH, Conn.—Murphy & McGarry; T. C. Murphy, clothing; Imperial.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; N. A. Shlesberger, millinery; 879 B'way, first floor.

OXFORD, N. C.—The Long Co.; J. S. King, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Weinstein Bros.; M. H. Wallenstein, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; G. Adler, new 3ds suits; 1170 Broadway, Room 310.

PHILADELPHIA—The Fink Co.; Miss E. Grossman, jobs waists; 1,261 B'way; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. Schaffman, squirrel, muskrat coats; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Globe Mfg. Co.; J. Siegel, wools, silks; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss K. Cohan, jobs silk waists; 1,262 B'way (S. Solomon).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss K. Burke, women's underwear, aprons; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin Co.; J. P. Mourin, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; N. Harrison, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; H. L. Jacobs, G. Cross, ready-to-wear, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

READING, Pa.—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; Miss C. Umstead, women's gloves; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs waists, sweaters; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, piece goods; 432 4th Av.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—W. Seitz & Sons; F. J. Seitz, woolens; Hermitage.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; J. Diener, shoes; 143 W. 33d; 370 7th Av., Room 228.

SAN FRANCISCO—Furst & Hoffman; M. Furst, popular priced coats; 225 5th Av. (L. Hart), Room 729.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—S. L. Leszynsky & Co.; Israel, cheap canton crepe dresses; 1,123 B'way, Room 1201.

SAN FRANCISCO—A. J. Mareus Co.; Mr. Epstein, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, basement, waists, underwear, aprons; T. D. Page, dresses, coats; O. D. Heflin, basement, domestics, linens; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Costman).

ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; W. Addison, white goods, linens; 213 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; A. W. Blanks, notions; 877 B'way, Room 903.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Mrs. Levis, ribbons, silks, velvets; 879 B'way, 1st floor.

ST. LOUIS—Goorman & Mann; V. Mann, guimpe, wool, Polret twill dresses; 18 W. 33d.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; G. M. Barnes, ribbons, velvets; 303 5th Av., Room 904.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss N. Belfry, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ST. LOUIS—Miss E. Borck, millinery; 629 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss L. Sullivan, juniors', children's garments; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. C. A. Thornton, waists, costumes, sweaters; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent Bros. D. G. Co.; G. H. Bubb, china, glassware, house furn. goods; 1,261 B'way, Breslin.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers Co.; D. A. Thompson, mackinaw piece goods; 395 B'way, Room 1004.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Levine & Tanz; F. Tanz, coats, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants Buyers' Syndicate).

ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; Miss A. Kenney, art goods, needlework; 3 W. 29th (D. B. Radin).

ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; M. A. Schwartz, toys, dolls; 3 W. 29th.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; C. H. Alvord, linens, white goods; McAlpin.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's, Inc.; Mr. Long, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan & Co.).

WHEELING, W. Va.—G. R. Taylor Co.; W. Kemps, women's ready-to-wear, silks; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; C. Philferling, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, leather goods, jewelry, &c.; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbilay).

WILMINGTON, Del.—Tuckerman's Women's Shop; Miss N. Barry, silk dresses; Mr. Buchanan, coats, suits, skirts; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

WINDER, Ga.—J. T. Strang Co.; A. D. McCurry, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 3 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Louis Mourin, jobs coats, suits; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey; D. M. Wolf, men's furn. goods, clothing; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NOE SANTORO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 29th, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1918 van Nest Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, furniture, fixtures, cash register, scales, &c.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
EALKIN & COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

TO CUT BRITISH EXPENSES.

Sir Eric Geddes and Committee Hope to Save £130,000,000.

LONDON Aug. 23.—Sir Eric Geddes and his committee of business men appointed to keep down national expenditures, began their work yesterday at the residence of Lord Inchcape near Balfantras.

It is the purpose of the committee to devise means for saving £60,000,000, in addition to making cuts of £70,000,000 from amounts tentatively promised various Government departments. For this purpose a mass of data has been prepared by Treasury officials for the committee, which will hold a series of meetings during the next six weeks in Scotland. The committee will return to London in October to continue its work. It is proposed to make a report to Premier Lloyd George before Christmas.

BIG TRADE IN HAIR NETS.

They Are Made in China, but Dyed and Sterilized Here.

The hair nets sold in the United States now total between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 annually, according to Theodore H. Gary, President of the Theodore H. Gary Company, which is located in the Bush Terminal Sales Building.

"Nearly every woman now wears a hair net," Mr. Gary said yesterday. "It has become a necessity to the well-dressed woman, who has come to realise that the hair net not only keeps the hair well dressed for a whole day, but keeps the stray hairs always in place.

"The hair nets used in this country come from China, the Shantung province being a principal source of supply. The raw hair comes in lengths of 22 to 40 inches, and is generally put up in bundles of two or three pounds. Shorter lengths of hair are used for switches. Any hair shorter than 24 inches will not produce satisfactory results, as the average hair net requires many yards of hair knitted together. One can easily see how many knots would occur in the hair net made from the shorter lengths.

"The difference in the quality of the hair lies in the combing and cleaning, and raw hair is carefully selected in the Chinese market. How rapidly the demand has risen in recent years may be known from the fact that in 1916 65,000 gross of hair nets were invoiced at the American Consulate at Che-Foo, China. A year later, in 1917, approximately 140,000 gross of hair nets were invoiced at Che-Foo, while large exports were also recorded at Shanghai and other ports.

"After the hair reaches the United States it goes through fourteen different baths comprised of acids, hot water and dyes, the process requiring much time, inasmuch as the hair must be dried after each of the baths. The hair is dyed and sterilized in America, as the methods of dyeing hair in this country are infinitely superior to those of the Chinese. The hair is dyed into seven principal colors: Blond, light brown, medium brown, dark brown, black, auburn and white. There are also variations of these shades.

"The hair, dyed and sterilized, is then shipped back to China, where it is knitted up into hair nets, a considerable part of this work being done in the Fall and Winter after the knitters have completed work on their crops. A skilled knitter can make from ten to twelve nets a day. All the nets are made by hand. They are woven with a small flat wooden bodkin similar to that used in the making of fish nets, a larger bodkin giving the larger mesh. Then the nets are tied into dozens, and each twelve-dozen are also tied up, and they are shipped to this country, where they are inspected both in the bulk and also in the individual net as to quality, size and color.

"Owing to the fact that the raw material comes from China, and that it is carefully sterilized and dyed in this country and then shipped back to China for manufacturing, a year or more may elapse before the hair purchased in China will find its way into the American market in the form of the finished hair net."

TURNOVER OF SHOES.

Unwise to Buy Conflicting Styles or Too Many of Extremes.

"Whenever I think of stockkeeping," says Ben Jacobson in the current issue of "Shoes," the bulletin of the Retail Shoe Dealers' Association of Greater New York, "I am reminded of what a good merchant once said. 'The best stockkeeper is the man who sells his stock so fast that he has very little left to keep.'

"He meant, of course, quick turning of stock. It is up to the buyer or manager, more so than the stockkeeper, to get the proper turnovers. Perhaps one of the three best rules for such turnovers is not to buy conflicting styles or too many of the extremes.

"One of the most successful merchants of modern times, who in a short time built a business running into millions of dollars, owed his success to quick turning of stocks, which enables him to do a big business on smaller capital than he would need if he had to carry dead stock. When he was ready to add a shoe department to his store, and was told that shoe stocks turn slowly, he said: 'All I want is a shoe man with flexible ideas who is willing to learn from other lines of business.'

"He found such a man, whom he instructed in the art of buying no conflicting styles and to specialize whenever possible. He also taught him to watch carefully the sale of each style that began to look shaky and not to wait until it got too dead.

"Apropos of this, it may be said that while strap pumps are very good now it looks as if they are beginning to get too popular. I cannot help comparing them with the Colonials that were so popular a few years ago and which died a horrible death. One year after the height of popularity of the Colonials they dropped to about 25 per cent. of their former value.

"Light and dainty strap pumps have always been used for dancing and dress wear, and will no doubt continue to be good in limited quantities, but the heavy strap pumps now used for street and sport wear are only a passing fad.

"Now that strap pumps are made in such a large variety of styles, lasts, heels and patterns and in welts, turns and McKays, I cannot help comparing them with the Colonials. If I were buying shoes today I would begin to watch my stock of pumps very carefully and begin to get from under."

BANS SOCKS AT ROCKAWAY.

New Police Captain Orders Full Length Hosiery for Bathers.

Women bathers who were wearing socks or no stockings at all received a shock at Rockaway Beach yesterday. The new Police Captain, Louis Kruescher, sent patrolmen to all the beaches, and whenever women bathers appeared on the beach in half hose or no hosiery at all they were ordered home to garb themselves properly. The police also stopped baseball playing on the beaches.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOME SITES
"Sunny Brae"
White Plains Road and Ponfield Avenue
Mt. Vernon—Bronxville.
Apply
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
Office on property, or
149th St. and 3rd Avenue.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DALY'S TAX EXEMPT HOUSES
2 family detached stucco houses, garage driveway, parquet flooring, electric lights, steam heat; price $11,500, cash $2,500. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, foot of Junction Avenue "L" station, Corona.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Garden Apartments
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Tenant-Ownership Plan
$500 to $2000 Initial Payment
And Monthly Payments as follows:

3 rooms and 1 bath	$ 60 to $ 93
4 rooms and 1 bath	85 to 115
5 rooms and 1 bath	78 to 150
6 rooms and 1 bath	140 to 170
6 rooms and 2 baths	115 to 185
7 rooms and 2 baths	159 to 185
9 rooms and 2 baths	222 to 250
10 rooms and 3 baths	237 to 280

Every Room an Outside Room
Facing private park or parked street
Jackson Heights
Largest Restricted Apartment House Community, in New York City
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
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23,000 Feet
Ground Floor
SPACE to LET
High Ceiling—Sprinkled
Light on Four Sides
GREENSTEIN'S
402 West 27th St.
Chelsea 4555

BIG OPPORTUNITY for M'F'R'S.
FOR SURPLUS STOCK SALES
Entire Bldg., 4 Story & Basement
85x30
HANDSOME SHOW ROOMS
On West Side of Broadway,
1721-1723 Broadway, near 55th.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Short Lease to May 1, 1922.
Or any term thereafter to 21 years.
1721-1723 Broadway. Phone Circle 9178.

48 East 49th St.
Store and Offices
25x100. 7-story new building.
FOR RENT NOW
Apply on Premises
J. J. HEARN, Builder.
Vanderbilt 8735.

Broadway Stores
N. E. Corner of B'way, 101st St.
New modern fronts, extra high ceilings; large, light and airy basement with each store; excellent toilet facilities; convenient to 103d St. subway and all surface lines. High class apartment, residential section; excellent opportunity for the following businesses: Cigars, millinery, barber shop, hairdresser, dressmaker, sporting goods, candy, haberdasher, shoes, etc. Space 18 feet and upward in width; attractive price on 5 year leases. Possession at once.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC.
B'way, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1100

New Block of Stores
University Place and 12th St.
Including Corner Store to Lease.
Good for Any Business.
Inquire
M. STEINBERG
16-20 East 12th St.
Tel. Stuyvesant 4175.

OFFICES
PUTNAM BUILDING
N. Y. THEATRE BUILDING
IN
TIMES SQUARE
SEE SUPT.
1493 BROADWAY, ROOM 418.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

31 West 11th St.
HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3-4-5 rooms and bath
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
See superintendent, on premises, or
J. IRVING WALSH
32 West 11th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED—2d mortgage loan, Manhattan residence; well located, payable installments or year; private parties; bonus. Responsible, 3,525 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
FOR LEASE,
MADISON AV., NEAR 68TH ST.
1st and 2d floors suitable for business purposes; 3d, 4th and 5th floors contain 6 master bedrooms, all with connecting modern baths; also 5 servants' rooms and bath; 4-story and basement, modern building; intercommunicating telephone; direct and indirect steam heat, &c. OTTINGER, 31 Nassau St., or your own broker.

HAVE fifteen years' experience in real estate and business, brokerage, also in building line; looking for position; reasonable salary or commission with drawing account. D 433 Times.

BARGAIN—Less than $20,000; easy terms; small, attractive Colonial dwelling; best section 90s, near Park Av. Harris, Vought & Co., 6 East 46th.

3-FAMILY HOUSE, Washington Heights section, 17 rooms, all latest improvements, $23,000; must have $10,000 cash; wonderful bargain. Box 276, Suite 501, 15 East 40th.

FOR SALE—331 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three story and basement; eleven rooms, two baths, parquet floor, electricity, gas.

150'8 (near Riverside)—House, 13 rooms, 3 baths; fine condition; all improvements; rent $325; sell $31,500. Etherson, 25 W. 42d.

BIG BARGAIN near 72d St. subway, 3-story dwelling, under $25,000; act quickly. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

SACRIFICE four-story dwelling, near 72d St.; 18 rooms, 3 baths, electric light; under $85,000. Telephone Columbus 224.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.

170TH ST., 554 WEST—Attractive, modern 9-room house. Telephone Bread 6125.

85TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

86'8, WEST—House, 11 rooms, 2 baths; sell $50,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TWELVE-ROOM house for sale in the best section of the city; hollow tile and concrete building; beautiful garage; hot water supply; steam heat; all improvements. Inquire Monday. Mr. Weitzner, 1,476 Broadway. Phone 1336 Bryant.

BUILDERS—SPECULATORS.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT.
GRAND CONCOURSE AND BOULEVARD, 206TH-208TH STREETS.
CHAS. J. Fe BOHLEN,
321 3D AV.

AT cost, 80 feet on Riverdale Av., near 238th St. Cathedral 7013.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—Ocean Av., finest section; high-class detached residence; 10 rooms and 2 baths; extra lavatories; special electric fixtures; parquet throughout; steam; excellent order, inside and out; plot 50x110, with ample garage space; this is an opportunity to obtain an attractive residence on finest avenue; near Prospect Park and within 2 minutes of Church Av. express station subway; widow must sell; real bargain for buyer with substantial amount of cash; shown only by Herbert C. Comstock & Son, 599 Flatbush Av., corner Rutland Road.

CORNER residence, suitable for physician, nursing decorations, 9 rooms and 2 baths; rent $200 on lease; convenient to Beverly Road station of Brighton Beach subway. Bauter, 481 5th Av. South 227.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.
$20,000, modern 12-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 182x230 feet; house has garages, many trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 50 years' growth. Ask Mr. HALLERAN, Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

SIX houses, four new, 6 rooms, tile kitchen, tile and tinroom, tax exempt, $8,250, one $10,000, one 10-room $21,500; 2 blocks from L. I. R. R.; steam heat, driveway, sleeping porch; quick action. Phone Owner, Richmond Hill 2650, or John Pilch, owner, call 9,669 114th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY — For sale, choice free and clear building parcels among nice homes, near Hollis station; rock bottom prices; will exchange for good second mortgages. G. MAGLY, 80 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.
Restricted residential plots, 50x123, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $8,000-$9,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 490 Jamaica Av. Phone 4849.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
55 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WITH 3 BATHS, SUN PARLOR, SLEEPING PORCH AND GARAGE; SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED WITH BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY IN THE WAY OF FURNITURE; EACH ROOM EXQUISITELY AND TASTEFULLY FURNISHED; LOCATED IN THE BEST AND HIGHEST SECTION OF PELHAM HEIGHTS; 8 MINUTES' WALK TO STATION; WILL RENT COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOR $500 PER MONTH FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER; CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. APPLY MISS GREEN, 115 EAST 18TH ST., IN STORE, NEW YORK. PHONE STUYVESANT 9055, OR PHONE PELHAM 1319-M.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room; available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from New York Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE BURKE STONE, INC. Bronxville. 1480-1.

5 DENOVIA AV., MT. VERNON.
Facing Chester Hill Park and adjoining Mt. Vernon Country Club, new colonial 8-room dwelling, 2 baths and garage; located in a select section on plot 75x95; will sell below cost. Apply on premises, or owner, M. Just, 4,925 Broadway, New York City.

CHESTER HILL, MT. VERNON.
Owner obliged to sacrifice white colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, enclosed sun porch; built-in garage; lot 75x100; fine location; 3 blocks from street car; quick action necessary; price $19,500. Phone for appointment. Elliott Bates, Bronxville 1410, Bronxville, New York.

VERY choice Pleasantville property, 31 miles distance.
GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
10 EAST 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5084.

RENT, IMMEDIATE, OR OCT. 1 OCCUPANCY.
10 rooms, 2 baths, ¾ acre, Gramatan Av.; dwelling 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing appliances; 2-car garage.
BURKE STONE, INC. BRONXVILLE 1480.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Beautiful tapestry brick 8-room house; wide avenue; two blocks from station; superior woodwork and plumbing.
PRICE $36,000. POSSESSION IMMEDIATE.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family house, attached; all improvements; near station, Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

REDUCED FROM $25,000 TO $21,500.
Beautiful modern house in choicest section of Mount Vernon; worth buyer's investigation.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$750 CASH buys nice suburban home, near station, commuting distance, Harlem division. Wallace, 2,092 Valentine Av., Bronx.

NEW SMALL, all-year bungalow, $4,500, $600 down. Tel 1286 White Plains.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Attractive, efficient house; garage; $29,500; grounds 50x100. 74 Ascan Ave. Tel. Blvd. 6370W.

COLLEGE POIN

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

340 WEST 54TH ST.
Opposite
PENNA. & L. I. Marine Entrance.
NEW MODERN BUILDING.
Offices and Store Rooms in large or small units.
Furnished if Desired.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE,
24 EAST 42D ST.
LOFTS AND OFFICES.
Rents reasonable to responsible parties. Inquire Rockwell Restaurant Co., Inc., Or your own broker.

WOODWORKERS, 12,000 sq. ft., all or part; 52d St. corner building; electric elevator; Horlowitz & Caine, 126 West 52d. Wisconsin 4600.

SPACE for millinery or furs; excellent opportunity. Random Shop, 140 West 34th.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN building, 8,000 square feet, with complete plant for immediate operation and occupancy; cheap labor; big bargain. Phone Wadsworth 2109.

LOFTS, 1,200 feet each steam heat; elevator service. 112 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

MAKE your leases now; modern store building under construction; best business section Jamaica Av.; $20 front feet; size of frontage to suit tenant; also billiard and bowling room location, 75x100. E. H. Matting, 80 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

127TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

58TH, 108 EAST—Apartment (4 or 5 large, light airy rooms) for housekeeping, elevator, steam heat. Braley.

30TH, 26 EAST—Two room and bath apartment, nicely furnished; service; modern; private; immediate occupancy.

38TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH, RUTLEDGE HOTEL, UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

51ST (Lexington Av., 185)—Most desirable sunny two rooms and bath and kitchenette apartments; $85. Madison Square 7044.

52D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Comfortably furnished apartments, two rooms, bath, $22 up; three rooms, bath, $27 up; special monthly rates. Madison Square 1554.

54TH, 117 EAST—For September, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Phone Vanderbilt 8249. Wallace hall.

44TH, 9 EAST—Entire floor, five rooms, two baths; living room 600 square feet; $200. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 3 EAST—Two large rooms and bath to lease, furnished; references required. Telephone Vanderbilt 1691.

29TH ST., 55 EAST—2d floor front; bay window; living room, bedroom, real kitchen, bath, telephone; beautifully furnished; complete every detail; full service; ready now; 6 mos. lease. See Supt.

52D ST., 115 EAST—Ninth floor; most desirable four-room and bath apartment to let, furnished; yearly lease; immediate possession. Telephone Lenox 7273.

57TH ST., 126 EAST—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, suitable for housekeeping, nicely furnished; near subway. Rose.

57TH ST., 128 EAST—Furnished bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, light and airy; block from subway.

42D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

ALL or part of large duplex apartment, on 34th St. at 2nd Av., to rent, furnished for the year or less; very large rooms, appreciated by people from other side especially. Terry Meadowmount-Wadhams, Essex County, N. Y.

ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.

Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes in best and cleanest district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $125, $150 and $200. Mountain Community, 159 East 81st. Plaza 645.

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN will share 7-room furnished elevator apartment with business man in the 70s, between Park and Madison Aves.; 4 exposures, 2 wood fireplaces; servant employed; references exchanged; $22 per week. D 55 Times.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Beautiful 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath-room, being decorated, will be newly and artistically furnished, from Sept. 1 or thereafter at $100 monthly; rent for eight or nine months; very high-class house. 78 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, with maid service; $125 month. Gramercy 5058.

PARK AV. in the 70s—Elegant furnished duplex apartment, eleven rooms, four master bedrooms; inspected by appointment. Phone Owner, 2677 Rector.

Furnished—West Side.

84TH, 450 WEST—Two delightful apartments in owner's interesting house, one 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; the other 5-room duplex, with sun parlor, garden, open fireplaces, piano; references. Watkins 7372.

39 WEST 77TH ST.
(Beverwyck.)

2 and 3 room furnished apartments, baths, hotel service; large, airy, well furnished, in heart of business centre; rent by week or month.

57TH ST., 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath; modern; service; near subway and L.

59TH ST., 110 WEST—Comfortably furnished 3-room apartment; full service; rent reasonable.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5860.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchenettes; unexceptionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3380.

46TH, 31 WEST—Two outside rooms, bath, freshly decorated; desirable as studio; skylight; immediate possession. Bryant 6843.

49TH, 40 WEST—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.

Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big parlor done in blue and gold, with grand piano; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 3 wide front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott. Circle 2697. Seen all day.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

53D, 29 WEST—Studio apartment with two large and one small rooms, open fireplace, bath; 3 closets, also suite two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Seen 2 to 4 P. M.

53D ST., 223 WEST (COR. B'WAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, HOTEL SERVICE, ONE ROOM AND BATH, $75 UP; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE ROYAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ROOM AND BATH, $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Sunny suites of 2 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1000.

56TH, 208 WEST.
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

59TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. Telephone 8778 Plaza.

65TH, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor bedroom, tea room, kitchenette, bath; $125. James.

69TH, 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 143 WEST (Apt. 5)—Furnished studio apartment, en suite or single rooms; use maid service. Columbus 9845.

71ST, 38 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, parquet; also suitable doctor or dentist.

72D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH; NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $15 UP.

73RD, 327 WEST—One, two, three room apartments; steam heat, electricity; select.

73RD ST., 152 WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

60TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

WEST 80S—Seven rooms, wonderfully furnished; rent $50; leaving city, must sell. Room 532, 47 West 42d.

80S—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; DECORATED TO SUIT; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $17 WEEK UP.

81ST (Lexington Av., 167)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 204 WEST—Comfortably furnished two rooms, kitchen, bath; modern conveniences.

82D, 230 WEST—Exceptional home, newly decorated; 7 spacious rooms, two baths, Weber piano; immediate possession; $400 monthly; references; year's lease. Phone Schuyler 1903.

84TH ST., 330 WEST—Handsomely furnished high-class apartment, three rooms, bath and kitchenette; near Riverside Drive; references.

86TH, 320 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $100; two large rooms, $175; three, $225; magnificently furnished, including service.

86TH, 21 WEST—Unusual floors, bath, kitchenette, electricity, maid service, $100-$250.

86TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $175; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

87TH, 145 WEST—Floor remodeled house, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $200; lease.

89TH ST.—Large apartment, private bath, furnished complete; private house. Riverside 710.

90S—7 rooms, piano, southern exposure; immediate possession; $200. Phone Schuyler 2712.

90S (near Riverside) — Five rooms, bath, piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT; 1 VERY LARGE ROOM AND BATH, $80; 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $90 MONTHLY AND UP.

92D, 64 WEST—Convenient location, well furnished three-room apartment; telephone. Scanlen.

94TH, 42 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; long lease; refined neighborhood.

95TH, WEST (2,532 Broadway)—Attractive one, two and three room apartments; private bath; maid service. Riverside 9883.

96TH, 306-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCOTLAND, 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping.
2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively furnished, $25 per week and up.
Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1.
2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500.
3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000.
4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000

100TH ST., 314 WEST—Will share five-room apartment with couple. Riverside 4807.

100TH, 320 WEST—High class, beautifully furnished 2-3 room apartments. Superintendent.

100TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

110TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Av. "L"; 5th Av. bus; stops at door; references required.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

111TH, 605 WEST (Inquire Apt. 2)—6 beautiful light rooms, newly decorated, bay window overlooking Hudson; subway 110th St.; handsomely furnished; immediate possession.

113TH (Broadway)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment, completely, attractively furnished, piano; $200; yearly lease only. Phone Riverside 7822.

113TH (Riverside)—Six rooms front, 5 double beds; $225. Lease. Schuyler 5104.

113TH, 548 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 566 WEST—Sell, rent furnished, attractive five room apartment; Columbia environment; income proposition; immediate possession. Apartment 10.

123D, 525 WEST—Five rooms, to Oct. 1; $30. Apt. 4, ground floor, 6-10 evenings, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

124TH, 510 WEST—Front outside corner elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; near Columbia; year's lease. Weber.

138TH (Broadway)—Apartment, five rooms, bath; $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

142D, 601 WEST—7-room, modern, corner apartment, well equipped; years lease. Apt. 15, Audubon 8873.

150TH, 305 WEST—3-4 rooms, elevator, telephone, latest improvements; reduced rates.

178TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful 2-3 room apartment, elevator; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

180TH, 621 WEST—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; subway, bus. Wadsworth 7023.

APARTMENT STUDIO, entire parlor floor; American basement house; opposite Columbia. Cathedral 8189.

APARTMENTS, choice localities. Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath and electric kitchenette, handsomely and completely furnished; restaurant, maid service; lease from October. Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 4-room elevator apartment; real kitchen; $175; overlooking Park. Riverside 4164, Apt. 12.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1893.

CHARMINGLY furnished, seven rooms, elevator; long lease; reasonable. Murray Hill 9673.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

FOR SALE and sublet, a "masterpiece," 77th St., 2,178 B'way, the Wellsmore; 7-room apartment, hand made, carefully selected pieces throughout, superbly decorated, Knabe Ampico; photographed in "House and Garden;" sacrifice. Apartment 12W. Schuyler 8615.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $18 a week up. Apply
215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.
Open Sundays and evenings.

LIST your furnished apartments and private houses for lease or sale with specialist; have numerous desirable tenants seeking homes now; results assured. Adolph Meyer, 2,000 Broadway.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (116th St.)—Beautiful furnished, six-room front apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, piano, Victrola, linen and silver, $300 monthly; year lease. Morningside 6200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 298—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH (SUITE); KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780—4 beautiful rooms; looking baby grand piano, for years; must be seen to be appreciated; blocks from subway and bus. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5460.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and West End (300)—Private family wishes to rent their sixth-room apartment year. Call Morningside 4905, Apt. 20, mornings, all week.

WEST END AV., 286 (near 72d St.)—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; wonderful location; will sell furnishings. Apply Superintendent.

Unfurnished—East Side.

40 5TH AV.
Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths, elevator. John Peters, 216 East 14th St.

97TH, 19 EAST—Large room, alcove, bath; garden privilege; fireplace; $75. Seen 5-7 P. M. Superintendent, 2340 Day.

99TH ST., 39 EAST—Two rooms and bath; modern; service; near subway and L.

100TH, 139 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Elegant 3 rooms and kitchenette apartment; telephone and elevator service; possession Sept. 1; $25.

107TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,200.

107TH ST., 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURPHY BED, 2, 3, 4, 5 ROOM, BATH, KITCHENETTE, OPEN FIREPLACES; ELEVATOR; $1,500 TO $5,000; ROOF GARDENS.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
One to three room apartments; service.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Doctor's offices for October.

53D, 148 EAST—Newly remodeled and decorated housekeeping apartment of seven rooms and bath; immediate possession.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Remodeled suites, suitable doctor, business; kitchenettes; splendid location.

58TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 8th Av. 6022 Murray Hill.

60TH ST., 135 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2141.

65TH ST., 33 EAST.
Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000; ALSO SMALLER UNITS. $1,200 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

81ST ST., 112, 114, 116 EAST—Six and seven rooms, two baths, every improvement; stucco fronts, parquet floors, tiled baths; $150 to $175; near Park Av.; several doctors' suites.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two, four and six room bath, fireplaces; lease; $100 to $275; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

86TH ST., southwest corner Lexington Av.—5, 6, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; newly renovated; rent $150, $225. John Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

87TH ST., 56 EAST—High-class elevator apartment, 6-7 rooms; $1,800-$2,500.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Very attractive three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, being decorated, in exclusive apartment; rent $1,800 from Sept. 1 or thereafter. L 996 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 647 (near 54th)—Four bright rooms and bath, real kitchen; all improvements; $100-$110; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,511 (corner of 87th)—Nine rooms and 2 baths; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession. Inquire superintendent.

MADISON AV., 926 (783)—2-3 large, light rooms, all modern, $75-$150. Call Parker, 924 Madison Av.

MODERN apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; $118. 671 Lexington Av.

MURRAY HILL DISTRICT.
Unusual apartment for people of refinement; three large rooms, dressing room, kitchenette, fireplaces, panelled walls. Trussell & Yates, Vanderbilt 5462.

PARK AV., in the 60s—Beautiful 10-room apartment, southern exposure; 3 master bedrooms; decorate to suit; from Oct. 1. Box 80, 1,089 3d Av.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (75TH ST.)
Seven and eight room apartments from Oct. 1 or immediate possession.
Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 1,229 (Cor. 96th)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

TWO and 3 room high-grade apartments, private house; $900-$1,200; reference. 221 East 58th St., Gramercy 1430.

TWO FLOORS, 8 rooms, bath, electricity; private house with owner; offers to suit. Inquire after 7. Plaza 5680.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 44 WEST—7 rooms; elevator apartment; rent $2,200; immediate possession. Superintendent.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Single large studio apartments, bath, $85-$125; small room, $45; good service.

14TH, 344 WEST—Handsome four, five, six room apartments; parqueted, telephone, steam.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Beautiful three- four five room aapriments; telephone, steam.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath; modern service; near subway and L.

29TH ST., 333 WEST—Four large rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5860.

46TH ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

49TH ST., 11 WEST—Unfurnished, four rooms and bath to let, newly decorated, $250 month. Circle 543. Tompkins.

51ST, 30 WEST—4 rooms, bath, floor through. Apply Albert Stout, 81 West 50th. Phone Circle 382.

51ST ST., WEST—Three large, sunny rooms, two baths, kitchenette. Circle 2633.

68TH, 71 WEST—Delightful apartments, entire floors, 2-3 large rooms; parquet floors, electricity, baths, kitchenette; $100-$150; lease.

68TH, 45 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises.

68TH ST., 11—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,450; also furnished; high class.

69TH, 53 WEST—Two large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath; luxurious; reasonable. Phone Columbus 2634, or at premises.

70TH, 323 WEST—Large desirable room, kitchenette adjoining; running water; ample closet room; redecorated; telephone, electricity; $80 monthly.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9755.

70TH, 200 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

71ST, 55 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartment in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, kitchen, good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75, $125, $300 month. Phone Columbus 7359 before noon for appointment.

74TH, 23 WEST—First parlor and ground floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

57 WEST 75TH STREET.
(La Rochelle.)
7 ROOMS, $3,000.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $1,650.
2 ROOMS, BACHELOR, COR. APT., $1,650.
Just added, ready for occupancy; not excelled; day and night service to satisfy most discriminating.
Superintendent on premises.

75TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, 3, 5 rooms; every improvement; long leases.

77TH, 306 WEST—3-room apartment; rent $35.

78TH, 302 WEST—Modern two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; large, sunny rooms; newly, handsomely decorated; immediate possession; superior house; references essential; $1,000. Superintendent.

79TH ST., 204 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—1 very light rooms, redecorated; $1,500; immediate possession.

79TH, 129 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in city; $115 to $250 will furnish.

80S—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81 WEST 81ST.
Very superior two-room apartments; extra large, light rooms; many closets; open fireplace, dressing room and tiled bath; marble-lined kitchenette; hall service; entrance floor suitable for physician; lease from Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

81ST, 138 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath; doctor, studio.

82D, 70 WEST—Two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, all modern improvements; open view, north, south; ready now.

82D, 19 WEST—2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, $75-$100; all conveniences.

83D, 25 WEST—Elegant apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable rent.

84TH, 36 WEST—2 rooms and bath; parquet floors, electric lights.

85TH ST., 231 WEST.
85TH ST., 29 WEST.
85TH ST., 1 WEST.
Two to 4 rooms, kitchen and bath; maid service; also doctor's suites. Supt. on premises.

86TH, 132 WEST—Beautiful floor, kitchen, bath, suitable physician; studio business; references.

87TH ST., 300-6 WEST—Five, seven and eight rooms and bath in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

87TH, 136 WEST—Remodeled dwelling, two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; near elevated, subway; well-kept house; $100.

87TH ST., 42 WEST—Rents moderate; first-class; electric automatic elevator; two rooms and tiled bath; foyer hall, parquet floors, kitchenette; maid and valet service optional; superintendent on premises.

90S, WEST (near Broadway)—Ideal suite for physician, strictly modern; available Sept. 1. W 1133 Times Harlem.

90S—High-class apartment, six rooms, 2 baths; $300 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D ST., 225 WEST—Two and three large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $1,050 to $1,800; also ground floor, suitable for physician.

97TH—Eight rooms, bath, $125; will furnish $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

101ST, 4 WEST (near Central Park)—7 large, light rooms, all improvements, $110. Superintendent, or Academy 2383.

103D, 234 WEST (between Broadway and West End)—Modern, five light rooms, bath.

104TH, 218 WEST—Seven rooms, bath, electric, parquet floors. Janitor.

106TH, 320 WEST—Elegant 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette; $1,200 up. Inquire maid.

112TH, 236 WEST—Four rooms, bath; all latest improvements; $100 monthly.

115TH ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—6 and 8 beautiful rooms, bath; elevator; reasonable.

117TH ST., 155 WEST (7th Av.)—8-room corner; suitable for dentist. Cortlandt 3961.

134TH (near Amsterdam)—5 rooms; all improvements; rent, $65; lease. Morningside 5862.

140TH, 561 WEST—3-room and bath apartment, all modern improvements; electric light, telephone; immediate possession. Apt. 31.

145TH ST., 355 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—6th and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

177TH, 630 WEST (cor. Wadsworth Av.)—4-5 rooms; modern apartment. Inquire superintendent.

179TH, 864 WEST (Corner B'way)—Elevator apartment house; very choice apartment for rent, 5 rooms. Apply agent on premises.

181ST, 736 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

ATTRACTIVE apartments, furnished and unfurnished, east or west side. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 59th. Plaza 7804.

BARGAIN — Charming non-housekeeping room; big room; open fire; southern exposure; 2 bedrooms, bath, foyer hall; references required; adults preferred; from Sept. 1 for 1 year; $175 a month; no agents. Apply janitor, 45 West 10th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 225 (near 63d St.)—Desirable 7 or 8 room modern apartment. Inquire Superintendent.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st)—4-9 rooms, high-class elevator. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9220.

MORTON ST., 47 (below 10th)—Five, six room elevator apartments, parqueted, electricity.

POST AV., 75—4 large rooms, modern apartment, $75.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 125th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments, possession now; all rooms, including kitchens and baths, facing river and Drive; unexcelled; $125 to $190 monthly; others for October. Take subway or buses.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Fireproof building, 5-6 rooms, corner apartment; most modern decorations. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (Cor. 149th)—Eight rooms, 2 baths; high-class elevator apartment; possession Sept. 20; $2,500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 60 (70th St.)—The most wonderful entire floor corner apartment; 4 and 6 rooms, 20 feet square; every possible conceivable convenience; rent $4,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 810 (At 160th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 234—325, seven, eight room elevator apartments, facing Drive. Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 121 (Cor. 116th)—7-8 room high class elevator apartments, Oct. 1. Cortlandt 913 or Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 554—4, 5 rooms, exceptionally large, southern exposure. Ring outside bell.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTHEAST (7 University Place)—Corner apartments; alterations completed about Sept. 1; one and two rooms with private bath, non-housekeeping, $1,000 per annum up to two rooms en suite. Also adjoining, 27-29 Waverley Place, two rooms and bath; $960 per Annum up.
Apply Supt., 29 Waverley Place, or Gupen L. C. Earle, Agent, 358 5th Av. Pitarcy 0621.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE BLVD., 1,955 (at 165th St.)—Four rooms. Inquire Supt., on premises. Phone Jerome 3080.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,408 (At 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments. Sun exposure. Janitor on premises.

ANDREWS AV., 915—5-room apartment to let, all modern improvements.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE NEW APARTMENTS.
Most desirable section Flatbush; 3-4-5 rooms, $30 to $150 per month.
Realty Co., Headquarters for Flatbush Realty, 683 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Not open Sundays.

Unfurnished—Queens.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
68 Clark St. 3 rooms and bath, $76.
181 Pierrepont St., 3 rooms and bath, $78.
68 Columbia Heights, 3 rooms and kitchen.
C. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9284 Main.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

FIVE exceptional rooms, choice location; $95. Phone Van Ness Brothers, 857 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Spacious 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Room Suites.
NEW "TENNIS PLACE" APARTMENTS.
Housekeeping or Splendid Tea Room Service.
In Ultra-Modern Elevator Building.
By Station. 15 Minutes to Electric Trains to Penn. Station, 34th St., 7th Av., N. Y. C.
Ideal Country Life with
City Comforts and Conveniences.
NEIGHBORS OF REFINEMENT.
Apply on Premises or
GUYON L. C. EARLE, AGENT.
358 5th Av., 34th St. Pitarcy 0621.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

THE MUNN COURT, 18 South Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.—In the garden spot of East Orange, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, all large and light; every modern improvement; large halls and reception room; large lawns, gardens and Summer house for tenants; rent $25 to $28 per room. Telephone Waverly 2934. Near Arlington St. station and trolley.

NEW FLOOR—Eight rooms, bath, porch, improvements; country surroundings; eight minutes station; $75 monthly. VAN WINKLE CO., opposite Station, Rutherford, N. J.

HIGH-CLASS apartment, four rooms, one block from Summit station, $76. M. Obolsky & Sons, 604 Ocean Av., Jersey City. Bergen 1748.

NEW APARTMENTS—Five rooms, bath, all appointments, $75 monthly, on lease.
VAN WINKLE CO.,
Opp. Station, Rutherford, N. J.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

ADULTS, Christians; 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, block or refined home; limit $75; best references; prefer country not over 45 minutes' communication to New York. Long Island, Jersey correspondence requested. B 328 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June; require 4 master's bedrooms, 2 master's baths, maid's room and bath; west side. Phone 6326 Morningside before 10 A. M., or between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June, 1922, with four master bedrooms, three baths; reasonable rent; west side. Address Y 2446 Times Annex.

APARTMENT of 2 rooms, real kitchen, private bath, telephone; by the month from Sept. 1; vicinity 85th; gentleman and servant. Telephone Morningside 5451.

THREE respectable young gentlemen want 2 or 3 room furnished apartment in very nice section of Brooklyn; permanent; references. Call Gleumore 2698. Rodin.

TWO rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished, Upper West Side, not exceeding $75, wanted by Holland Dutch couple. N. V. H. Witsenburg, 304 West 92d.

WANTED comfortably furnished apartment, ground floor, with private telephone, between 42d and 59th Sts. C 60 Times.

SEND me particulars of your furnished apts. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. 1077 Col.

Unfurnished.

WILL PAY SIX MONTHS' RENT IN ADVANCE.
Want five-room apartment with some storage space within 40 minutes of lower Broadway; three in family; best of care will be taken of premises; will pay $1,800 per year; do not answer this advertisement unless offering good value. C 53 Times.

REQUIRE, Oct. 1, an apartment on west side in a high-class building, which contains living, dining room and kitchen, also 4 master bedrooms and 2 master baths and maid room and bath; will take several years' lease; rent must be reasonable. Y 2419 Times Annex.

BONUS $50—Young couple desire modern three or four room apartment; state particulars. F 300 Times.

WANTED—Apartment; one large or two rooms, private bath; near subway; rent reasonable. W 910 Times Downtown.

121ST, 120 WEST—Beautiful 2-room apartments; private baths, showers; private house.

$20 BONUS, dentist's apartment, seven, Upper West Side, not exceeding $75, wanted by Holland Dutch couple. N. V. H. Witsenburg, 304 West 92d.

REFINED couple, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, between Washington Square-96th St., Oct. 1; maximum rental $900. D 569 Times.

WANTED—One or two room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; modern; must have shower; state particulars. D 556 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

8TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for rbusiness people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

38TH ST., AT LEXINGTON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; RUTLEDGE HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCES; AI SERVICE; SUMMER RATE $14, WITH MEALS $21; WERE $35.

30TH ST., 143 EAST—Large room, private entrance; also single room. Wheeler.

52D ST., 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Single and double rooms, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; $8 up; with bath $14 up. Madison Square 1554.

51ST, 140 EAST—Large room, private bath; single room; gentleman or couple.

60TH, 55 EAST (between Park and 5th Avs.)—Comfortable room, convenient location; gentlemen.

72D ST., 244 EAST—Large room with strictly private family; southern exposure; all conveniences; references required.

72D ST. AT MADISON AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; ASHTON HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, AI SERVICE; SUMMER RATE, $15 WEEKLY UP.

127TH, 19 EAST—Room with bath, twin beds, running hot and cold water, steam, electricity, bath, use of living room, piano.

ALLERTON HOUSES FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week.
143 EAST 39TH ST.
HOTEL SINCLAIR,
125TH ST., PARK AV.
Neatly furnished rooms, single, $5 per week and up; double, $10 per week and up; also rooms en suite at very attractive rates.

MADISON AV. (60th)—Large, attractive double outside; elevator; private family. Plaza 9425.

**ROO

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate line space (two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
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Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, correspondent, desires position; immediate employment, moderate salary; permanent. C 346 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, thorough knowledge controlling accounts, income, profit and loss, financial statements, R 1019 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, two years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; capable taking charge; references. C 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; advanced accounting student; excellent references; typing and stenography, $30. D 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT — Experienced double entry, controls, trial balance, typing, alert, reliable. M. S., 724 East 5th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, wishes position with reliable concern. L 736 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, knowledge accounting. L 930 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, thoroughly experienced, payments, trial balances, controlling accounts. C 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, college man, experienced sales, collections, $25. B 924 Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man desires position as bookkeeper or clerk; experienced; good references. L 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, competent, controlling accounts, trial balance, &c. D Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, wishes position with reliable concern. W 926 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, reliable, desires connection whole or part time; moderate salary. D 1240 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 5 years' experience, desires position with advancement. D 324 Times.

BUYER and traffic manager available for immediate connection on account of recent reduction of company where he has been employed; experienced in buying stationery, hardware, steel and supplies and in factory operations, can save money as buyer. Times

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position in city or country; 10 years' experience on Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Packard, Hudson; is a mechanic; best of private references; courteous, willing. Phone Harlem 6267, Division Markowitz, 2 East 120th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34, married, 16 years' written references, experience from road, had full charge on Cadillac, is run by refined parties, wishes position private family. L 310 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience; neat, polite; careful driver; make repairs; have best references. L. D., Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 24 years' experience; expert mechanic, driver 12 years last place; age 42 years. Napier, 200 West 89th St., Riverside 8072.

CHAUFFEUR—Position, private or commercial; nine years' driving; good references. Alfred. Pendergast, care Quinn, 452 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, wishes position; 9 years' experience; best references. C. Hyman, 1 West 84th. Telephone Schuyler 4970.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, with 9 years' experience, wishes position. Marsh, 74 West 131st.

CHAUFFEUR, married, long experience; references; Cadillac preferred; $40. Gorbett, 1 West 102d.

CHEMICAL—University graduate this year; competent stenographer and typist; chemical training and proficient in the terminology of that science, desires position as correspondent or assistant chemist. R 1040 Times Harlem.

COLLECTOR, middle-aged man; references; security if required, wishes position. Box 1, Advertising, 1,451 Avenue A.

COOK or housework, house; Chinese. Wong Tai, 190 High St., Brooklyn.

COOK and houseworker, Japanese, wants position in family. Shima, 390 E. 57th St.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, executive's assistant; excellent experience; accustomed to responsibility; good personality; high school graduate. M 1580 Times.

COUPLE, married, wife as cook and housekeeper; husband as chauffeur; very good references. Mulhern, 408 West 55th.

DRAFTSMAN-MECHANIC, take charge of factory or office building. R. J. Niessen, 7 East 103d St.

EXECUTIVE-BUYER, age 26, ten years' experience knit goods business, desires change connections, excellent personal and business references. Box 856, 1,358 Broadway.

FARMER, farm manager, life experience, excellent references, August, 44, married, 2 children. Manager, 218 East 72d St.

GREENHOUSE MAN, single, six years' experience on carnations, roses, chrysanthemums and general greenhouse stock or private. John J. Jamgotch, 88 Lexington Ave., New York City.

HANDY MAN, carpenter, electric, power mower, etc. to battery, 44. 872 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

HOUSEMAN or delicatessen, man, 45, accustomed good appearance, 23 years' experience as lunch room, soda fountain, good carver, waiter; highest references; downtown preferred. Murphy, 9983W Decatur.

JANITOR of character and good references desires position to assist helpless gentleman. Janitor, 1,358 Broadway, Brooklyn.

JOBBER-ASSORTER for laundry, thoroughly experienced; best references. R 1042 Times Harlem.

LIBRARIAN, young, capable, wishes night employment while studying specialty; home or private individual. Z 2048 Times Annex.

PURCHASING agent or assistant, printing, stationery and office supplies, seeks proper position; shrewd buyer. D 536 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, hustler, result getter, experienced dress goods, large following with jobber and cutting-up trade in New York and city; will consider leaving for traveling or local position. E 12 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced business producer, is ready for immediate connection with reliable house. F 265 Times.

SALESMAN (27), seeks a good line of merchandise on commission basis; city or N 856 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY to executive in printing establishment, advertising agency or advertising manager; advancement; at present employed; interview any day this week; open for week's trial; $35. N 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, able correspondent; capable of handling volume detail; six years' banking experience; excellent references. B Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced export, domestic shipping; ability; references. R 1037 Times.

STEWARD and bookkeeper, employed at present, fully experienced, disengaged Sept. 1st; desires position; highest references. B 55 Times.

STUDENT accountancy, 20, desires position; salary no object. E 837 Times Downtown.

TAXI man; 12 years' railroad experience; thoroughly versed in rates and claims. D Times.

TAXI MAN wants employment; desirous position with unlimited opportunities; high school education; some experience as driver, excellent references; salary a consideration. Louis Stricles, 452 West 160th.

TAXI MAN, 20, college student, hard-working, possessing initiative, knowledge of typewriting, office routine, executive ability, desires part-time position; clerical. P 282 Times.

TAXI MAN, 23, energetic, desires good position; experienced bookkeeping and office routine, can operate Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machine. H. W., 1,076 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

TAXI MAN, 25, advertising, sales, executive experience, seeks connection with progressive firm as manager or assistant manager; excellent references. E 832 Times.

TAXI MAN, educated, several years' executive jobbing business, desires position with concern in any capacity; can assume responsibility, correspondent, sales ability. Times.

TAXI MAN, 20, high school graduate, experienced; stock shipping position with advancement; best references. 253 Dean St., Brooklyn.

TAXI MAN, 22, initiative ability, desires position; can assume responsibility; moderate salary; highest credentials. D 859 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have at least four years' experience in double entry and office routine; excellent opportunity for one who knows Spanish; state references and salary desired. W 924 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable to take trial balance with controlling account; state experience and salary. Apply by letter only. Elias Berger, 1 Madison Av., room 9010.

BOOKKEEPER with executive ability for Brooklyn factory; thoroughly competent; write, stating age, experience and salary. W 904 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge stenography; bright, willing, conscientious; state full particulars, salary desired. Helm & Co., 83 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; capable of taking full charge of books; answer in detail. Box 320, 200 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts taking charge of office. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in wholesale drugs; reply by letter only. I. Fried, 68 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; controlling accounts, trial balance. Call Eckstein Agency, 299 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced. Call Monday, 9 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography. Call Stuyvesant 4064.

CANVASSERS on food products, house to house demonstration; commission; splendid opportunity. Phone 1689 Westchester, Dobbs.

CLERICAL WORKER, one who knows stenography and competent at figures. Address by letter only, stating references, age and salary expected. Brushes, 29 Mercer St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

Must be thoroughly experienced. GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS.

L. M. BLUMSTEIN, 3D AV. AND 150TH ST.

CORSET CUTTER, experienced; one who can grade individual patterns for exclusive custom work. Frances Hunt, 9 East 48th.

DESIGNER, high class, wanted on children's and flapper cotton dresses; out-of-town position; good opportunity for the right woman. Apply Tuesday morning, H. Linsk & Co., 16 West 30th St., New York.

DESIGNER on intermediate dresses; must be experienced; good position to right party. Blaskopf & Co., 2 West 33d.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR, bookkeeping machine (new model); must be bright and willing; good steady position with opportunities; start $20. National Imperial Woolens, 906 Broadway.

FILE CLERK, experienced; also operate switchboard; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary commence $14. W 888 Times Downtown.

GIRLS

LEARN A PROFESSION WHICH PROVIDES STEADY WORK.

$15.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.

FREQUENT INCREASES IN SALARY.

TELEPHONE OPERATING

THE IDEAL OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

APPLY:

1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS, high school, several, ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time after school, will answer this "ad" to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

GIRLS to sell merchantable preparation to druggists and hairdressers; liberal commission; reply, giving experience and telephone number. C 56 Times.

GIRL for addressing; must be neat and rapid writer; permanent position with advancement. Ellay Co., 101 5th Av.

GIRL, young Japanese, make herself generally useful, dentist's office. E 40 Times.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION for two Catholic girls, ages 8, 11, to travel; one speaking French and able to teach piano; highest references required. Write full particulars, age, salary, Ella Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady for small physician's apartment; no laundry; steady. M 328 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, competent, care for three-room apartment; cook; sleep out. Call 10 to 12, 100 West 59th St., Medicare.

MILLINERS wanted, steady work. Apply Burns, 2,433 Broadway, at 90th St.

MILLINERS wanted; only first-class need apply to N. G. Clark, 43 West 56th.

MODELS.

PEGGY HOYT, INC.,

16 EAST 55TH ST.,

require the services of several attractive, refined young women as dress and hat models; an opportunity for girls without experience to secure congenial employment. Apply 9 A. M.

MODEL, 18, experienced, tall, attractive girl to try on dresses in showroom; permanent. LAWRENCE SILVER & CO., 6 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18, IN MISSES' TAILORED DRESS HOUSE; GOOD PAY AND STEADY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; ALSO ONE TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHOWROOM. LOOKER BROWN CO. 231 5TH AV.

NURSE, companion to a young lady; young woman; education and refinement essential; experience unnecessary; between 18 and 28. Rhinelander 6920 after 10 A. M.

NURSE MAID to take care of child 3 years; good home and salary; apply between 9 and 12 A. M. Mrs. Berger, 2,100 5th Av.

NURSE, experienced, for 9 weeks' infant; references required. Hirsch, 1,168 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Midwood 4384.

NURSES—Young women as attendant nurses, Institution for women. Apply 196th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSES, graduate, general night duty; good salary. Supt. nurses, Melrose 3285.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to take charge of filing, attend switchboard and assist generally in office of large wholesale house; must have some experience; liberal commission; reply, giving experience and telephone number. C 56 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Experience with shoe concern necessary; must be good at figures; state age, experience and salary. 13 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young girl to assist in office of jewelry factory. Address and state references. W 875 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES (5), by a Chicago mfg. company, act as distributors for napkin holder; salary weekly. Call Apply by writing Mr. Mohr, 401 East 77th St., City. Distributers desired outside of New York also.

SALESLADY, competent to take full charge of children's apparel specialty store. Gruber, 130 West 17th St.

SALESLADIES—Unusual opportunity, young ladies of good address, between the ages of 18-25, not necessarily college women, who have enough aggressiveness to represent a manufacturer with a new buy novelty; do not apply unless you are anxious and willing to work and earn more than $7 a day commission. Apply after 3 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

SALESWOMEN.

RETAIL FUR STORE. DAY BROS., 6th & 7TH AV., require high-grade saleswomen; experienced only need apply; best references required.

SECRETARY, young lady, with good education, for publishing house; good shorthand and typewriting essential; state salary expected. Box 1003 Times.

SECRETARY to executive in printing establishment, advertising agency or advertising manager; advancement; at present employed; interview any day this week; open for week's trial; $35. N 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, legal stenographer with knowledge of office details; salary $25 to $30, according to qualifications; good position for right person; state education, experience and references. W 886 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 22-40, wanted by manufacturing concern in Jersey City; permanent position; applicant must be capable and experienced; state age, nationality, education, experience and salary expected. W 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, insurance experience essential; some knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 to start; office in Boro Park; by letter only. J. Stein, 5,222 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with thorough knowledge of office details; steady position; $22 per week. Densen Corrugated Paper Co., Bush Terminal Bldg. 19, 160 39th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced only; must know how to operate Monitor switchboard in office manufacturing concern; salary $18, Apply Max Mayer, Inc., 252 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate, seven years' experience, executive ability, competent, reliable; excellent references; $30. B 984 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have thorough law office experience; none but highly competent need apply; state salary expected. W 881 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, two years' high school; good personality; salary $18. T 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping, $20 to start. Room 1001, 346 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Royal operator; thoroughly competent young lady. Frank Melville, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; beginners considered. Metropolitan Concert Co., 116 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced and capable. Chas. M. Feller, 36 West 32d.

YOUNG LADIES.

A LARGE RESTAURANT CONCERN DESIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL PREPOSSESSING YOUNG LADIES 25 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF THE SERVICE IN A DINING ROOM; MUST HAVE INTELLIGENCE, GOOD JUDGMENT AND A PLEASING PERSONALITY; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS; HOURS REASONABLE AND AN WAGES COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY; IN APPLYING GIVE REFERENCES AND STATE EXPERIENCE. BOX 329, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

YOUNG LADIES, respectable, eloquent, impressive, to sell ladies' garments; salary or commissions; experience unnecessary. Call Monday between 10 and 11, Room 311, 1,181 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for billing department; apply by letter, stating age, education, experience and salary desired; typist preferred. Box 46, St. James Building.

YOUNG WOMEN (3) in a very fine private home in Greenwich, Conn., (30 miles from New York), to assist mother in care of children; character, reference and recommendations more important than experience; a good home and satisfactory pay for the right two girls. Apply in pairs, giving full particulars and reference names by letter to S 253 Times.

STEADY WORK AS TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

WE TRAIN YOU $15.00 TO START.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT, FREQUENT INCREASES.

THE IDEAL OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

APPLY

1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Employment Agencies.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY, 1,482 BROADWAY (43D ST.), ROOM 810. Stenographers, $16-$20; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20-$30; Stenographer-ass't bookkeeper, $20-$25; typists, $10-$20; clerical workers, $10-$20; telephone operators, $15. Above positions all Christian; no fee.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO. AGENCY, Room 204, 200 Broadway. Positions with reputable Christian firms for stenographers, $18-$25; typists, $16-$20; dictaphone operators, $18-$25; high school clerks, $15. Registration free. Call early.

BLANCHE REID AGENCY. Orders being filled by Brown Agency, 200 Broadway. Secretarial, $30; many stenographers, $18-$30; switchboard, $24; thirty clerks, typists and comptometers. Free registration.

J. H. EARLY. 220 WEST 42D ST., TENTH FLOOR. Numerous positions in all lines of office work at top salaries; our clients are select and reliable and demand the highest type.

DOROTHY M. LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway. 1899 Rector. Stenographers, bookkeepers; excellent salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookeepers, numerous positions; free registration. VANDY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.— Young lady, refined; must have experience. Call I. Antonoff, Inc., 25 West 26th.

Instruction.

A FILING POSITION PAYS.

And you can be ready to earn this good money in a month. Join our instruction classes starting first of each month. All systems taught, including Shaw-Walker indexing. Positions secured at attractive salaries. Write or phone for information. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker. 60 Franklin St. Ph. Franklin 2261.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU if you can operate the BURROUGHS ADDING and BOOKKEEPING machines; we have a number of positions in banks paying high salaries and offering splendid opportunities. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 607, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN. Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

NURSING—Several vacancies for student nurses in registered school; 2½-year course; 8-hour day; uniforms and books supplied; $18, $20, $25 per month allowed. Inquire Community Hospital, 19 West 101st.

FILING COURSE, $15. Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard; "old reliable," Captain O'Brien School, 112 East 23d; 134 Decatur, Brooklyn.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 527 5th Avenue, at 44th Street. The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Reber's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch will open Sept. 12.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE. Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call or write. Booklet F. Wilfred Academy, 153 West 44th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT or bookkeeper of acquaintance, to assist in expansion of accounting business; convincing talker; liberal commission. Box 1003 Times, 3 Rector St.

ADVERTISING MAN—Popular priced department store; man capable of doing other things, assist on floor, write window cards and work hand in hand with the proprietor; city between New York and Philadelphia. Apply Y 2440 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, unusual opportunity; commission. Naval Legion, Monthly, 1,482 Broadway, Room 812.

ARTIST—Fast, neat lettering for newspaper work; bring samples. Room 1610, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in wholesale drugs. Reply, letter only, I. Fried, 68 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, with some experience; good penmanship essential; chance for advancement; salary to begin, $25; state age and experience. 14 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and shipping clerk for cloak house; experienced; only those who worked for cloak house need apply. Wilensky, 19 West 21st St.

BOY (or strands and work in shipping room in publishing house); good chance for advancement. 42 West 18th, 11th floor.

BOYS, high school, several ambitious and willing to earn $5 a day commission in spare time after school with our new key novelty; will answer this ad to their advantage. Apply 11 to 1 P. M., Room 315, 32 Union Square.

BOY WANTED, IN TRIMMING STORE; FIRST CLASS REFERENCES. S. GOLDIN & CO., 49 WEST 28TH ST.

BOY, 16, in sign corporation. H. J. Heller Corp., 83 West 40th St.

CANVASSERS—We have openings for several high-type canvassers to place a necessary product. Big men and making from $100 to $150 per week, commission basis. If interested call at Tile Roofing Co., 40 Puntine St., Jamaica, N. Y.

CANVASSER, experienced, to sell our safe key novelty on commission basis; an article of special merit; each and every man you will approach is a prospect. Apply 9 to 11, 83 Union Square, Room 315.

CANVASSERS wanted to solicit trade for ice and coal business; salary. J. H. Bode & Co., 407 East 81st.

CASHIER, restaurant; experienced; reference required; salary $18. 906 West 181st.

COLLECTORS—Young men, over 21 years, residents Brooklyn; Christian firm. Apply Mr. Lamson, Guide Dept., Brooklyn Citizen, 3d floor, Fulton and Adams Sts., Brooklyn.

COUPLE for services in doctor's office; two rooms and bath in exchange. B. Raglia, 600 West 178th.

DESIGNER. Old-established Cincinnati concern desires a thoroughly experienced designer on children's and misses' popular-priced wash dresses; must have ability in the creation of original styles, and be capable of taking complete charge of manufacturing. Our Mr. Meyers will be at Hotel McAlpin 9 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

DESIGNER. One of the largest and most progressive high-class dress manufacturers desires services of designer (male or female) of proven merit on misses' and flapper dresses; highest salary to right party; applications must be accompanied by bona fide references, and will be held in strictest confidence. Write D. W., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

ERRAND BOY; $8 A WEEK. 16 East 33d St., 9th floor.

ESTIMATOR, mill superintendent, architectural cabinet work and wood specialties; experienced; ambitious business-getter wanted. Write fully first letter; strictly confidential. L. S. Worth, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

FOREMAN wanted for structural steel and iron shop; state age, salary and experience. B 903 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT, Japanese; family of two; Portland, Me.; must be excellent cook; state references and wages required. Z 2013 Times Annex.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR, by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given beginner; commission. 22 West 42d.

MANAGER, retail clothing store; must be capable and thoroughly experienced in every detail; also assist with merchandising; excellent opportunity; state experience, references, other qualifications. Z 2046 Times Annex.

MANAGER of silk mill wanted; must thoroughly understand manufacturing; no other need apply. S 247 Times.

MANAGER of silk mill wanted; must thoroughly understand manufacturing; no other need apply. S 247 Times.

MEN of character, with wide acquaintance, to obtain accounts for Stock Exchange house; attractive salary and a future for producers. Rodney & Co., 12 East 43d St., New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted; Christian firm. Apply Room 502, 44 Whitehall St., before 9:30 A. M.

PATTERNMAKER on brass patterns; state experience and salary expected. D 1235 Times Bronx.

PUBLIC SPEAKER WANTED. WE HAVE AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN ADDRESSING LARGE GATHERINGS, POLITICAL, PUBLICITY OR LIBERTY LOAN EXPERIENCE PREFERABLE; MUST BE ENERGETIC, OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY.

P. O. BOX 56, WALL STREET STATION, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SALES MANAGER, finance himself; also salesmen; furniture, Smokers' Tooth Paste Co., 417 West 43d St.

SHIPPING CLERK—Coat jobber has opening for competent young man who is capable of selecting orders and making himself generally useful. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

SHOES—Experienced pattern cutter and designer for high-grade ladies' shoe factory in Brooklyn; steady position; state experience and references; strictly confidential. H. R., 1,358 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with insurance experience preferred, for office in Borough Park; good chance for advancement; some knowledge of bookkeeping; state qualifications and salary by letter only. J. Stein, 5,222 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced legal stenographer with knowledge of office details; salary $22 to $30, according to qualifications; good position for right person; state education, experience and references. W 890 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, 25-family elevator, Washington Heights; state salary required, experience, references. S 298 Times.

TUTOR—Speaking voice tutor; write particulars hourly rate, for conservatory, Hopkins, 157 East 47th.

WANTED—Three men of high calibre and possessing large acquaintance to obtain accounts for Stock Exchange house. Good salary and rapid promotion for honest pluggers. See Mr. Morris, Room 319, 55 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN, not over 27 years of age, with imagination and a willingness to work, will be given every opportunity for advancement with a large business firm; appreciate initiative; the right young man, by good work, can count on becoming one of the firm; in your letter state past business experience and compensation desired. S 387 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced buyer of loose diamonds; must know values and be expert in assorting original series; opportunity is exceptional; give in confidence age, initial salary, experience in detail and any other particulars you think will interest a prospective employer. Z 2030 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED, TAKE CARE OF STOCK AND STOCK RECORDS; $16; REFERENCES REQUIRED. MILLER & LOWE, 115 4TH AV.

YOUNG MAN—Label department; opportunity to learn printing trade. Apply by letter only, stating age, education and experience. Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, help shipping and selling in showroom; one experienced in colored petticoat house only need apply; answer by letter only. Landau, 61 West 23d St.

YOUNG MEN (2), 18 to 21, ledger clerks; those experienced on customers' ledgers preferred; must be good penman; write, giving full qualifications and salary desired. S 278 Times.

YOUNG MEN (2), 16 to 18, for junior clerks; excellent opportunity in local office of large manufacturer for bright boys; write, giving qualifications and salary desired. S 270 Times.

YOUNG MEN with the ability and initiative to grow with new publication; apply by letter only. Motion Picture Post, 251 W. 19th.

MEN'S furnishings, boy with gent's furnishing experience. Herald Men's Shop, 863 Broadway.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN wanted, senior and junior solicitors, on commission and salary basis; must be capable of big development; large organization selling all mediums. S 286 Times.

FORD SALESMEN. NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENTS, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE salesmen, high class, experienced; capable managing credit store; good salary. Jacobs & Freedman Bros., 436 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

GENT'S furnishings salesman, window dresser, live wire, in good store; state if married, salary expected; reference. S 404 Times.

HAT SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, neat appearance. Apply Mr. Farrell, Weber & Heilbroner, 341 Broadway, between 8:30 and 12.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

HIGH CALIBERED SALESMEN.

COMPETENT TO COMMAND AUDIENCE WITH EXECUTIVES ON A THOROUGHLY SOUND, HIGH GRADE ADVERTISING PROPOSITION WHICH REQUIRES CONSTANT TRAVELING COVERING PERMANENT STATE TERRITORY.

THIS IS NOT AN INVESTMENT PROPOSITION, BUT MEN EXPERIENCED IN STOCKS AND BONDS, LIFE INSURANCE, CASH REGISTERS AND EDUCATIONAL COURSES ARE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THIS WORK.

OUR MEN ARE NOW EARNING ALL THE WAY UP TO $5,000 PER MONTH. THIS IS FACT, NOT THEORY. WE ARE PAYING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF COMMISSION, THEREFORE NO SALARIES, NO DRAWING ACCOUNTS.

ONLY MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF THIRTY TO FORTY WHO CAN SHOW A SUBSTANTIAL EARNING CAPACITY WILL BE CONSIDERED.

TELEPHONE WM. ELLIOTT GRAVES, PENNSYLVANIA 5000 FOR APPOINTMENT.

PRINTING SALESMEN, also for stationery; propositions considered; commission or salary. S 250 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN adding machine, cash register or similar experience, to sell the Victor, first high-class adding and listing machine at a low price; reduction to $100 makes it greatest seller in the business; sold on small monthly payments if desired; sales increasing by leaps and bounds; several opportunities for high-class salesmen on commission basis. Apply F. B. Willis, Victor Adding Machine Company, 30 Cortlandt St.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

SALESMEN. WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE REPRESENTATIVES WHOSE SALES OF WOMEN'S KNITTED COATS ARE $100,000 UPWARD, IN PORTIONS OF SOUTH, MIDDLE WEST AND EAST. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO TERRITORY COVERED. APPLICATIONS TREATED WITH STRICT CONFIDENCE; COMMISSION BASIS. MARINETTE KNITTING MILLS, 295 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN—We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and can furnish satisfactory references. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with a ready, unfilled market. If you can prove that you are the kind of man we want, you will be given an opportunity to get in on the ground floor with our organization, which means advancement in the near future to salesmanager of large group of salesmen. We manufacture the only all automatic doughnut machine on the market. Large number of inquiries daily. Commission only. If you can qualify, see Mr. Lavitt, Room 409, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN. SHERR BROTHERS HAVE OPENING AS REPRESENTATIVE TO COVER THE STATES OF NEBRASKA, MISSOURI, IOWA, MINNESOTA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SILK SHIRTWAIST LINE AND HAVE TRAVELED THIS TERRITORY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. 546 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN. An intensive and expensive advertising campaign on Blue Ribbon hair nets begins Sept. 2; we desire more salesmen capable of representing good merchandise; men honest and convincing, for Greater New York; unique features in merchandising and every co-operation and assistance will be outlined; also good side line men for out of town; commission basis. Blue Ribbonette, 137 7th Av.

SALESMEN for vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, books, insurance and other similar products can make more money selling for us; our men are making from $100 to $150 per week. Commission basis; if interested call at Tile Roofing Co., 40 Puntine St., Jamaica, N. Y.

SALESMAN. Opportunity to form permanent connection with large national organizations specializing in drug, food and confectionery trades; liberal drawing account to real producers who have sold some form of service and who have the experience, aggressiveness, education and ability to get results. Write for appointment to W 900 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN (SPECIALTY)—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WITH PEP, ENERGY AND SELLING EXPERIENCE TO SELL FOOD PRODUCTS, CALL ON TRADE, SMALL TOWNS; MUST HAVE AUTO; REFERENCES; COMMISSION BASIS. CALL OR WRITE ROOM 906, GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SALESMAN, notion; those with some experience in sheets, pillow cases, towels and spreads preferred; only earnest men with plugging ability, desiring permanent connection, with excellent opportunity, need apply; salary and commission; write or phone. Canal 521. W 914 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle well-known line shoe brushes and daubers, call on leather shoe findings, New York City, Brooklyn, East, Middle West and South; drawing account against commission. Victor Nobis & Son, 2,912 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Opportunity for Right Men. Now selling campaign, patented; guaranteed fire-gun extinguisher; liberal commissions. FIRE-GUN MFG. CO., INC., 115 4TH AV.

SALESMEN, traveling Michigan, New England, Canada and Jersey States, calling on electrical, furniture, department stores, gift shops; strongest line lamps and shades; strictly commission basis. Savoy Mfg. Co., 115 East 24th.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can offer considerable business in Oklahoma, Arkansas and adjacent territory; salary and commission; state full details. Denzer, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can turn over considerable business in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia; salary and commission; state full details. Denzer, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMEN—Four active, aggressive, determined young men to commence with rapidly growing young shirt manufacturing concern; experience unnecessary to men of ability; salary and commission. Apply McFarland, care of Smith & Smith, 253 Canal St.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted for white goods jewelry novelty; salary and commission. Radiant Letter Co., 55 6th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, to carry line of infants dresses as side line; commission. Apply S. Imerman, 134 West 24th St.

SALESMAN for yarn dye plant; only those acquainted with the line apply; good proposition; commission. S 88 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

If you are a live wire with initiative and willingness to work we can offer you the opportunity you want; our salesmen earn from $4,000 to $6,000 a year; can't be the same perhaps better; that depends upon you. Our half-million dollar Ford sales and service building, with all latest and modern equipment is appreciated by every prospective buyer; employed a big immediate for the man who is on his toes; commission basis.

CALL AFTER 1 P. M. 4 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. HELLMAN MOTOR CORP., Queensboro Bridge Plaza Station, LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMEN—UNDERWEAR SALESMEN OF PROVEN ABILITY CAN MAKE A CONNECTION WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN AMERICA, MARKETING A NEW UNION SUIT WHICH SLIPS ON EASILY AND FITS PERFECTLY WITHOUT THE AID OF FASTENERS OF ANY KIND. THIS WILL BE NATIONALLY ADVERTISED AND SOLD DIRECT TO THE RETAILER. THE RIGHT MEN WHO CAN SHOW SUCCESSFUL RECORDS AND WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON A COMMISSION BASIS ONLY CAN EARN $10,000 OR MORE YEARLY. ADDRESS W. B. ZINK, 209 9TH AV.

SALESMAN. We have an opening for a high-calibered security salesman over 25 years of age. Our campaign is well planned and a business getter; the company is sound and in business 11 years and is offering a dividend-paying stock. You operate direct from the firm's own office, where you will receive strong co-operation. We are paying a good rate of commission, so that a high-grade man should have no trouble earning $300 every week. If you have a clean record and can furnish good references, call on Mr. Monell, between 9-12, 2,674 3d Av., near 170th St.

SALESMAN. LONG EXPERIENCE FURNITURE BUSINESS. STEADY POSITION. SALARY AND COMMISSION. COHN BROTHERS FURNITURE CO., 5th Av., 14th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN. We are doing the publicity work for a large corporation and require the services of a few high-class salesmen; men without

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

UNLIMITED capital to advance against mastering legacies, notes, mortgages and securities; accounts bought; all communications held in strict confidence. State Finance Corporation, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, capable to act as secretary and treasurer or auditor; will invest $5,000, with services; require good salary; state particulars; age 30. L 868 Times Downtown.

WILL PURCHASE or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, installment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other investments. S 113 Times.

EXECUTIVE with capital desires half interest well-established business; write details. K 607 Times Downtown.

$15,000 CAPITAL, combined with fifteen years' business training, seeks sound, profitable business opportunity. S 201 Times.

I AM interested in a garage, capacity up to 200 cars; will consider any proposition. M. J. Simon, 24 West 30th.

YOUNG MAN with $600 to invest and services; general knowledge of business. M 121 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MAN wanted with $25,000 to $40,000, to invest in an established celluloid novelty manufacturing concern; wonderful opportunity, with or without services. S 204 Times.

PARTNER with $10,000 for well-established manufacturing business since 1913; must have selling experience with best references. D 978 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Business man as partner to invest from $5,000-$10,000 in a first-class auto machine shop; have a good proposition for man means business. D 234 Times.

ACTIVE partner wanted with capital for profitable high-class business; opportunity for right man acting quickly. L 361 Times.

SALES ORGANIZATION
OR INDIVIDUAL

to act as distributor for the State of New York for a standard electric storage battery company; investment up to $50,000 required.

Strictly high-class proposition; no triflers or stock peddlers; application confidential. Y 705 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXTRAORDINARY opportunity for an investment amply secured by abundant assets; will develop a big return; you can control your own secured investment and acquire big interest; plant here manufacturing labor-food saving machines in big demand, trade established, but personal financial reverses compel seeking outside capital; most rigid investigation welcomed. Y 2439 Times Annex.

WANTED—Live auto accessory salesman to head our domestic sales department; no investment required, salary nominal, but will participate in the profits; state full qualifications, replies treated confidentially. Z 9 Times.

WANTED manufacturer's agent for N. Y. State hosiery, underwear, sweaters, gloves, shirts, neckwear; best reference. L 318 Times.

I AM willing to join a salesman covering his territory by automobile; willing to share expenses; advise State covered and when starting. S 430 Times.

UNATTACHED merchant, traveling Europe, sailing October, desires representations or commissions executed; references exchanged. Address B 2 Times.

AGENCIES wanted by established concern for St. Louis and vicinity. Z 2041 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, going to Scandinavia, wishes agencies. E 63 Times.

FOR SALE.

$30,000 STERLING will purchase a London engineering concern of importers and exporters which has been established for over ten years; the premises occupied are self-contained, ground floor showrooms, and offices above; about 4,000 square feet total, long lease at very low rental; the above figure includes considerable stock, plant and fittings; exceptional opportunity for a firm which desires direct representation in Great Britain; fullest investigation afforded to genuine interested concerns. W 883 Times Downtown.

DUE to illness will sell wholesale milk business in Brooklyn, established 1885, disposing of eight to nine thousand quarts daily; horses, machines, equipment and sources of supply, complete; brings $800 per week; will assist new parties to become acquainted with routine work, &c.; requires $50,000. Y 2441 Times Annex.

RETAIL SHOE STORE (men's only) for sale; established over 20 years; a fine retail proposition; situated on a prominent street in Baltimore, Md. For full particulars call on Harry Spergel, 513 Church St., New York City. Phone 4366 Canal.

LADIES' WEAR STORE—Wonderful opportunity for right party; must be sold on account of ill health; in prosperous town in New Jersey; population 60,000. Apply Charles Fleischer, 1,041 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 4986.

TAXI SERVICE and garage, progressive New Jersey town, $60,000 last year's business; good income; ill-health compels sale; an opportunity to get an established business. Box 405 Englewood, N. J.

A GOOD GOING hand embroidery concern in Brooklyn, with accounts and good will; wonderful opportunity. Write A. 520 Presbyterian Building.

CHILDREN'S dress factory for sale with 14 machines included, all kinds of specials, complete, ready to work; cheap rent; in New York. W 923 Times Downtown.

COMPLETE waist factory of 26 machines for sale; suitable for dresses, underwear, &c.; loft 25x100. Call Spring 4789 or 149 Spring St.

FOR SALE—Dress plant, including office and show room fixtures; cheap, lease; 38th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 10484.

SMALL millinery factory for sale, 37th St., completely equipped; reasonable. W. A., P. O. Box 46, Station A.

17-YEAR lease, total $118,000, collecting monthly rent, will sell at sacrifice finest investment. O 225 Times.

CLOAK, suit plant for sale; 10 machines, show room; long lease, location 52d St. opposite Gimbels. Box S. K., 100 Times.

SHOE STORE, selling ladies' bench made shoes; moderate rental. Call 951 6th Av. or phone John 4757.

CIGAR and stationery store, good location. S 306 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS on automobiles, machinery, undivided estates, mortgages purchased. Knight, 1,431 Broadway.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery or other collateral. Joseph Wald, 424 7th Av. Telephone Longacre 1839.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

WILL SELL YOUR BUSINESS confidentially; partnerships arranged, merchandise bought. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 4846.

WE HAVE many clients waiting to buy businesses that can stand the strictest investigation. Walter K. Sibley, 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

INVESTIGATED BUSINESSES of many kinds for sale; partnerships arranged. Walter K. Sibley, 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 4327.

ADVERTISING, all kinds, everywhere; catalog free. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d. Bryant 5907; open evenings.

POLICE VISIT CAFES TO PEDDLE TICKETS

Sell Field Day Admissions in Broadway Places Where Volstead's Standing Is in Doubt.

MEANWHILE BURGLARS ACT

Merchants' Association Has Protested Against Police Hold-Up of Public for Tickets.

Despite the protests of the Merchants' Association against the methods used by the police in selling tickets for the Police Field Day games, and the promise of Commissioner Enright that policemen would refrain from annoying the public, it has become apparent that police officers are still soliciting strangers to buy tickets.

A new method of disposing of the tickets has followed the protest of the Merchants' Association, which particularly objected to the holding up of automobiles by traffic policemen with tickets to sell. Uniformed policemen are now visiting restaurants and cabarets on their beats and offering tickets for sale to the diners.

This has happened in at least three places in the last few days, and it is a coincidence that common report credits all three of these restaurants with selling liquor without any interference on the part of the police. The proprietor of one of the resorts in question was served with a summons by a Federal prohibition agent within the week.

This restaurant, a popular eating place within five minutes' walk from Broadway and Forty-second Street, was filled with after-theatre crowds about 11 o'clock Saturday night, when a policeman in uniform entered. Those who looked up with the expectation of seeing a New York policeman in action, saw the officer begin at the table nearest the door and ask its occupants to buy tickets for the Police Field games from him. He waved a sheaf of pasteboards at them. They bought. Then he went to the next table. The occupants at that table appeared to be annoyed and did not buy. Going from table to table, the policeman did not overlook any one in the restaurant and had fairly good luck. A young man who had poured drinks from a bottle wrapped in a napkin for the members of the party just before the policeman entered took several.

The policeman who visited this restaurant was a good-looking young man, strong and healthy. During the night burglars smashed a window in a store not far from this restaurant and escaped with some valuable property. To do him justice, the good-looking young policeman did not seem proud of his task. He looked rather sheepish, and seemed to realize that the job was not what taxpayers expected of the police force.

After the restaurant scene just reported, further inquiry was made among Broadway restaurants and cabarets and it was found that police officers in uniform had solicited in at least two other places. It happened that the proprietor of each of these places also has the reputation of honoring the prohibition law more in the breach than in the observance.

The protest of the Merchants' Association was made in a letter by its President, William Fellowes Morgan, to Mayor Hylan about ten days ago. Mr. Morgan wrote that complaints had been received from members of the association, and that the association was protesting because individuals felt they could not afford to protest. According to Mr. Morgan's letter, the complaints seemed "to afford a sufficient reason why the sale of tickets through the direct solicitation of police officers should either be prohibited entirely or very carefully safeguarded." He also wrote: "It is obvious that in some cases the official position of police officers may readily be abused and that in the case of insistent solicitation citizens may feel it impolitic to refuse to respond to demands made upon them by a uniformed officer."

A few days after this letter was made public Commissioner Enright replied, saying all complaints would receive prompt attention and that he believed the members of the department in general were obeying instructions "to refrain from any unnecessary interference with traffic and from any form of annoyance or coercion in connection with the sale of tickets."

TO TEST FIRE MACHINES.

New Hook and Ladder Trucks to Make Run of Twenty Miles.

To test part of the fire-fighting apparatus which is to complete the motorization of the New York Fire Department, a display of about $100,000 worth of apparatus will be made this morning at 9 o'clock at Broadway and 190th Street.

From that point six new gasoline pumping engines and four new hook and ladder trucks will start a test run of twenty miles. The run will be up Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, east to the Grand Concourse, up and down the Concourse twice, followed by a thirteen per cent. grade test on Fort George Hill and another on the hill in 187th Street leading up from Broadway. Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan and engineers will watch the test.

On Wednesday the pumpers will be tested at North River and Fifty-fourth Street. The engines will be required to pump for twelve continuous hours. A new ice-thawing device attached to the pumpers also will be tested.

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To facilitate the showing of our new Fall Suits and Topcoats, we have grouped various lines of fine Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, now somewhat broken by the tremendous response to our recent Sales offerings—and have marked them $35 for quick clearance. Only one or two suits of a kind in some instances; but there are plenty of good suits in your size. And every suit is an extraordinary bargain.

Fall Readiness Here
Our Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits, Golf Suits, Topcoats, Dress Clothes; and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers for Fall are now ready at prices in keeping with our insistence that clothes must cost less.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

427

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28 were	$50

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You are cordially invited to attend this technical lecture by Mr. Pace. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for the exact number of complimentary tickets that you desire.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Wednesday; little change in temperature; fresh southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,229. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

EBERT PUTS A CURB ON SEDITIOUS ACTS BY PAN-GERMANS

Prohibits All Demonstrations Calculated 'to Undermine the Foundations' of Republic.

PROMISES TO USE IRON HAND

"Will Proceed With Unrelenting Severity Against Any and Every Insurrection," He Says.

DRIVEN BY ORGANIZED LABOR

Workmen Demanded Suppression of Numerous Militaristic and Anti-Republican Celebrations.

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—After a meeting of the German Cabinet today President Ebert issued a decree prohibiting meetings, processions, demonstrations and the publication of periodicals and pamphlets likely to encourage seditious movements.

The Government has proclaimed its intention to suppress with an iron hand and unrelenting severity all insurrections or attempts to subvert public order.

Sees State's Foundations Menaced.

The proclamation admits that the Government has become gravely concerned owing to the disintegration of public morals in Germany, which fact, it declares, threatens to "undermine the foundations of the State and empire."

"In a time when the nation's vitality should be devoted to repairing the moral, social and economic injuries inflicted by war," the proclamation says, "unbridled agitation is openly attempting to undermine the political and constitutional foundations on which the new German republic is to be erected.

"The tenor of the press which is furthering these malicious endeavors daily is becoming more plain spoken and reveals a fixed plan by unscrupulous elements, who are aiding in the overthrow of constitutional law and order. National emergencies demand that these machinations of unscrupulous and misguided elements be opposed with an iron hand.

"The Government therefore is determined to undertake that which the circumstances of the hour and the provocation of the foes of the Constitution make imperative. The Government will proceed with unrelenting severity against any and every insurrection, and it calls upon all organs of law and order to carry out the provisions of this decree firmly, but impartially."

Labor Demands Stern Measures.

German organized labor, comprising 11,000,000 members belonging to general and independent federations, informed Chancellor Wirth this afternoon that it was ready "to go to the front" in defense of the republic. The Majority and Independent Socialists also sent a deputation to the Chancellor, informing him that both parties demand that the Government proceed without fear or favor against the elements responsible for the numerous anti-republican demonstrations and other Pan-German machinations to which the assassination of Herr Erzberger is attributable.

This deputation demanded in behalf of the radical parties fundamental reform in the civil service and judiciary "on account of public suspicion, especially of the latter's conduct of cases involving the defense of democratic principles."

The decree issued by President Ebert earlier in the day prohibiting all acts likely to encourage seditious movements is to be sent to the Ministry of the Interior with instructions that it be made effective at once.

Political conditions in Germany, which during the past few days have assumed a grave aspect, were considered by the Cabinet today. President Ebert presided over the session, which was called on Saturday in such a way as to show that the Ministry was concerned over the situation. The assassination of Mathias Erzberger last Friday appears to have set a match to the piled-up combustibles, which have been smoldering for some time, and the Cabinet is believed to find itself in a serious predicament.

Fears the Debate on the Treaty.

The Government must decide in the next few days whether it will call the Reichstag before Sept. 27, the date fixed for that body to meet. There is a disposition on the part of Chancelor Wirth not to take this action, because of his desire to avoid debate on the American peace treaty before it is ratified by the United States Senate. The Government would be unable to prevent such debate in view of the overheated political atmosphere engendered by the murder of Erzberger.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Nationalists, if the Reichstag should convene, would promptly attack the Government because of its acceptance of Paragraph 231 of the treaty, by which Germany and her allies accepted responsibility for the war.

Ratification of the treaty is believed to be certain in the Reichstag through the votes of the three coalition parties and the Independent Socialists, which command 277 out of the 469 votes in the Reichstag. This number, however, would not include the twenty-one votes controlled by the Bavarian People's Party, which nominally is allied with the Clericals. Chancellor Wirth also has not yet satisfied himself as to what will be the attitude of the German People's Party when the treaty comes up in the Reichstag. In conversations with the Chancelor and Foreign Minister Rosen, leaders of this party promised not to oppose the treaty; but the death of Erzberger is believed to have given the entire situation a new complexion.

Although the Wirth Cabinet may

Continued on Page Two.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS when BELL-ANS WOULD RELIEVE.—Advt.

Germans Unable to Deliver Big Contracts, Says Hoover

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—German competition in the field of foreign trade is showing signs of weakening, Secretary Hoover said today. While the reports to the Commerce Department tell of strenuous German activity in various parts of the world, he added, the Germans are having difficulty in handling the business obtained through their attractive price quotations.

In particular, the Secretary explained, the Germans are finding it impossible to produce goods up to their pre-war quality, while at the same time they are unable to execute large numbers of contracts.

In Argentina, he said, the Germans were compelled to throw up a contract for large quantities of steel, which they could not deliver.

500,000 IDLE HERE; FEAR BITTER WINTER

Unemployment Increasing and Charity Organizations Join to Plan Relief Work.

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE MEETS

Lodging Houses, Piers and Parks Overflowing—Crisis Predicted When Cold Comes.

The announcement that President Harding soon would call a conference on unemployment focused attention yesterday in New York on a situation that had been growing increasingly serious the last few weeks and which threatened to assume proportions next Winter such as had never before been faced in this country. Men in touch with unemployment ascribed a portion of the crime wave to its influence and feared to predict what might happen when men out of work became more desperate through cold and hunger.

From two sources the estimates of unemployment in the city reached the same figures—500,000. John Sullivan, President of the Central Trades Assembly, and a member of Mayor Hylan's temporary committee that is studying conditions, gave that number of persons out of work and said it is constantly getting larger. Major Edward Underwood of the Salvation Army, in charge of social work in the city, said Mr. Sullivan's figure checked with his own observations.

Charity Organizations Prepare.

Early this Summer charitable and relief organizations began to prepare for what they believed would develop a critical situation in the Winter, and fifty-three organizations appointed a committee of twelve, through which their work is to be co-ordinated. Among the affiliated societies are the Y. M. C. A., Charity Organization Society, Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Salvation Army, Seaman's Institute, Brooklyn Board of Charities, and practically all the well-known relief organizations.

The committee of twelve, of which Major Underwood is a member, will meet soon to make plans for dealing with destitution and unemployment. The societies will pool their resources, set up a clearing house, and establish an efficient organization to prevent duplication of effort and delay in relief activities. Their housing accommodations will be listed so that men may be sent from one to the other as the vacancies shift.

The committee appointed by the Mayor met yesterday in the Municipal Building to prepare its report to the Board of Estimate. In addition to Mr. Sullivan, Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, and Major William P. Deegan of the American Legion are members. Mr. Coler said the number of unemployed was constantly increasing. All the city lodging houses and municipal piers were full of sleepers every night, but the real crisis would come when cold weather made outdoor sleeping impossible.

Ex-Service Men a Problem.

The problem of the ex-service man is at the heart of the whole relief situation. Major Deegan said 75,000 former soldiers were out of work in the city, a figure somewhat larger than that given by Richard T. Bell of the American Legion Bureau in the Hall of Records. Mr. Bell said he thought 75,000 were out of work in the State, and at least 40,000 in the city.

"The number is 15 per cent. greater than six months ago," said Mr. Bell, "and 10 per cent. greater than last year at this time. I believe there will

Continued on Page Four.

SOVIET REVEALS FAMINE HORRORS; CONFIRMS RUMORS

Hunger and Pestilence the Culmination of Seven Years of National and Civil War.

ARMIES DENUDED THE LAND

Drought and Locusts Completed the Ruin Begun by Pillaging and Requisitions.

$50,000,000 LOAN SOUGHT

All of Russia's Assets Offered to Nansen as Security in His Quest for Relief Fund.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (via Riga, Aug. 29).—Reports from different provinces in the famine area published in the Moscow new official famine paper Pomarsh (Help) give a picture of hunger, pestilence, panic and desolation which proves the accuracy of accounts of refugees and from other sources already cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Riga.

In the most afflicted areas there was already a shortage last Winter, which became acute by the end of Spring. The exodus of the panic-stricken population began in May and June. By the middle of the latter month epidemics of cholera, &c., broke out in the overcrowded towns. Thus the death rate reached several hundred daily in the town of Samara alone. By this period the Soviet authorities, fully alive to the gravity of the situation, began desperate efforts of mitigation, which finally culminated in the appeal to America and Western Europe.

Causes of the Famine.

The causes are fourfold.

1. The effects of the seven years of war, national and civil, heightened by the blockade. This greatly reduced the area sown, the supply of seed, the number of the agricultural population, especially of the most vigorous men, and agricultural implements.

2—Indiscriminate requisitions by Red and White forces, pillaging, &c. In justice to the Soviet authorities it must be admitted that this was purely a war measure and was immediately replaced by them when the defeat of General Wrangel removed their last enemy, by an equitable system of a universal tax of food products varying from 3 to 11 per cent. of the year's production collected by the local authorities. This instituted in March, worked smoothly enough and has produced already 10 per cent. above the estimates in the provinces unaffected by the famine.

3—Prolonged drought from the middle of April till the middle or end of June completing the ruin of the crops.

4—A plague of locusts and epidemics due to lack of medicines and general discouragement of the population under such a culmination of seven years of continual war and hardship, and insufficiency of timely relief measures, owing to the vastness of the distances involved, transport breakdown, lack of co-ordination of the various local authorities, &c.

The following reports published in the Pomarsh show the extent of the disaster. They cannot be taxed with exaggeration, for it is the official tendency here rather to minimize than to magnify. Thus Kameneff, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Bolshevist party and President of the Moscow Soviet, who yesterday made a statement to foreign correspondents repeating what he had already given the local press ten days ago, was on the whole distinctly not pessimistic, though admitting that 7,500,000 people must be totally fed henceforth.

On the other hand, as Kameneff declared, the worst phases, panic, epidemic, &c., undoubtedly occurred in May and early June, before the central authorities realized the gravity of the situation and were able to take steps to canalize emigration and fight disease.

Details in Official Reports.

The first report in the Pomarsh reads:

"Samara, Aug. 9.—The first signs of unusual scarcity in November and December resulted in indiscriminate army requisitions. Prices then rose considerably. In the first three months of the current year there were further requisitions, which caused widespread dissatisfaction. Bandits appeared in large groups, pillaging grain stores in the Pugachev and Novousensky districts and

Continued on Page Two.

Fugitive Nebraska Banker Returns as Hero; Town Turns Out With Band; 100 Offer Bond

Special to The New York Times.

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 29.—F. H. Claridge, former President of the defunct banking house of A. Castetter here, who has been missing since Feb. 21, 1921, a few days before the bank failed for $800,000, returned to Blair today and surrendered himself to the authorities.

He was released on $2,000 bail following a hearing before a county judge. The State bank guarantee fund was called upon five months ago for $700,000 to cover the losses to the depositors. The stockholders of the bank received nothing.

Claridge's reception in the city was the most remarkable ever given to any one in Blair. Halt an hour before reaching the city he was recognized by automobilists, who raced back and gave the news that he was approaching.

Business houses were closed, offices and homes emptied and every one possible got out on the street to meet him. Men with megaphones preceded him down the street and he was followed by a brass band and a procession composed of the entire town.

Arriving at the Court House, he made a brief speech and then went inside to plead to four indictments returned against him last Spring.

"Who is your bondsman?" asked the Court.

A hundred men in the room asked permission to sign his bond. Afterward he was released, and tonight is at his old home, where his wife had waited for him since his disappearance last February.

Tomorrow new charges will be filed against Claridge by the Attorney General.

In his speech from the Court House steps Claridge told of his wanderings. He said he carried but little money away with him.

"I found myself in New York, friendless and without a cent," he said. "I slept in a park one night. Then I secured employment as janitor in a school. I was employed by The Literary Digest in addressing envelopes for $15 per week.

"Then I got sick, and relatives in Cleveland cared for me until I was able to come back home."

Claridge first came here as a young man forty years ago, worked up from messenger boy, married a daughter of the bank's founder and became President when Castetter died.

During hard times in the grasshopper years of Nebraska, Claridge saved hundreds of business men and farmers from failure.

His bank became involved through heavy loans and the drop in values of land. It was the oldest and most prominent in Northeastern Nebraska, having been in business fifty-nine years.

"I have come back with $175 to start life again," Claridge told his friends from the Court House steps.

WATCHMAN GIVES UP IN NEVILLE MURDER

Hoey Goes to Sing Sing to Surrender to Father Cashin to Escape Police Beating.

TELLS HIS STORY TO PRIEST

Formally Charged With Murder After Witness Identifies Him as Armed Fugitive.

William Hoey, night watchman in the vacant lot in West Thirty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, in Hell's Kitchen, where Patrolman Daniel Neville of the West Thirtieth Street Station was slain Saturday night, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night, charged with the murder. Hoey was identified by a witness in the District Attorney's office as one of the two men who fled from the scene with pistols in their hands.

The watchman, for whom the police were making a thorough search, surrendered to the Rev. William E. Cashin, the Catholic Chaplain at Sing Sing, at noon, after visiting his sister at Staten Island Sunday and passing through New York yesterday morning.

Hoey told Father Cashin and later the police and the District Attorney that he was on the lot at the time of the murder and had talked with Neville just before the shooting. But he denied taking part in the crime or running away with a weapon in his hand. He laid the shooting to one of four men who, he said, went into a little shanty on the lot while Neville and Hoey were talking together.

Hoey gave himself up to Father Cashin in the belief that the latter could save him from vengeance at the hands of the police. He is a paroled convict from Sing Sing and was out on $5,000 bail on a charge of robbery.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station last night it was learned a special order had been issued that Hoey be placed in a cell separate from other prisoners and that if it was known any patrolman had injured him it would "go hard on the patrolman." This order was circulated because of the feeling among the patrolmen toward the alleged slayer of one of their number.

Meyer Issues a Statement.

In this connection Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman of the Meyer legislative committee investigating the municipal government, issued a statement last night citing the Hoey case as an example of admitting dangerous criminals to bail. This practice, he said, did not give the citizens and policemen of New York "that degree of safety to which they are entitled," and he added the committee would take testimony on this question before it completed its work.

When Hoey appeared at Sing Sing, he immediately told Father Cashin that he knew the police were looking for him, but protested his innocence.

"Father," he said, "I want you to call up the District Attorney in New York and tell him I want to talk with him. I'll go down with you and I think I can help the police get the man who killed Neville. I am afraid to go to the police because they'll beat me up."

Father Cashin telephoned Joab H. Banton, Chief Assistant District Attorney in New York, and told him about Hoey. Advised to escort Hoey to New York, Father Cashin took him to the Criminal Courts Building, arriving there about 3:15 o'clock. Captain Arthur Carey of the homicide squad, Police Headquarters, and eighteen detectives were waiting for the priest and the prisoner. Father Cashin waved the detectives away from Hoey, telling them he had had "a hundred chances to escape" on the train from Ossining, but had not attempted to get away.

Priest Repeats Hoey's Story.

Hoey was taken to the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office and questioned by Mr. Banton and two of his aides, Captain Carey and Captain Patrick J. Randles. Meanwhile, Father Cashin, in an ante-room, told reporters about Hoey's statement to him.

"In a brief talk at Sing Sing and a more extensive one coming down on the train," said the priest, "Hoey told me a story of what happened last Saturday night and also of where he had been since. I don't know how much of Hoey's story is true, I'm merely giving you what he told me. Verification or disapproval of his story is up to the police.

"Hoey said that on the night of the

Continued on Page Six.

TANGLED LINES COST DIVER'S LIFE IN RIVER

De Gaetano's Air Supply Cut Off at Bottom of the Harlem.

COMRADES DIVE TO RESCUE

Physician Works in Vain With Pulmotor After Victim Is Brought to Surface.

Entangled in the lines of his diving dress on the dark and oozy bottom of the Harlem River, Vincent de Gaetano, a diver, employed by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking and Towing Company, lost his life yesterday evening while watchers on the surface, conscious of his plight because of his tugs on the "life line," were trying to notify five fellow divers working nearby under the river.

The Merritt-Chapman Company had the divers at work laying a high-power submarine cable for the United Electric Light and Power Company of 130 East Fifteenth Street. The new cable was being placed in a reinforced concrete bed at the bottom of the Harlem at 136th Street, to connect Manhattan with the new plant of the United Electric Light and Power Company, at 134th Street and Park Avenue.

The divers had gone down for the last shift yesterday shortly before 5 o'clock. Above them were watchmen, each holding in one hand the "life line," by which a diver makes signals to the surface, and in the other the air hose.

De Gaetano had been down about thirty minutes when Joseph Miceli of 2,414 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, who on a barge in the middle of the river, held De Gaetano's lines, felt a frantic tug. He quickly gave the order to have De Gaetano pulled to the surface, but the lines were caught.

To get word to the other divers, a row boat had to be sent to shore. In the meantime, Joseph Burroughs, the Superintendent, was notified, and an ambulance call was sent in. Arthur Mayfield and John Jackson, two of the other divers, were hauled to the surface and Burroughs told them that something had happened to De Gaetano and sent them down to his aid.

Mayfield and Jackson, when they reached the middle of the river, found De Gaetano lying in a heap with his feet and hands entangled in his life line and guide line, and the air hose shut off. His position indicated that he had made a desperate fight to free himself. Mayfield succeeded in opening De Gaetano's headpiece far enough to see that his face was black from lack of air.

It took several minutes to get De Gaetano clear from the tangle of lines. To do this some of the lines had to be cut and to raise De Gaetano it was necessary to remove some of the weights from his body and feet.

By the time De Gaetano was pulled up to the surface, Dr. Shifrin of Lincoln Hospital was there and he made every effort possible to revive the diver. Several men from the Central Union Gas Company brought a pulmotor. They worked over De Gaetano for about forty-five minutes before the surgeon pronounced him dead.

De Gaetano was 27 years old and lived at 33 Crosby Street, the Bronx.

H. P. DAVISON HOME; STANDS TRIP WELL

Is Taken 40 Miles to Peacock Point, Near Glen Cove, in Ambulance.

Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who underwent an operation for brain tumor at Roosevelt Hospital on Aug. 12, was dismissed as a patient yesterday afternoon and returned to his Summer home at Peacock Point, Locust Valley, near Glen Cove. Mr. Davison left the hospital smiling, although he was taken out on a wheeled stretcher to the waiting ambulance in which he traveled the forty miles to his home.

Mr. Davison took some light nourishment just before leaving the hospital. He was able to walk from his bedside to the elevator.

Mrs. Davison, who occupied a room near Mr. Davison's at the hospital, and stayed constantly at his bedside, entered the ambulance with the patient. Behind the ambulance followed several automobiles in which were other members of the Davison family and representatives of the Morgan firm.

The party arrived at Peacock Point about 2 o'clock. The trip was made without causing unusual fatigue to the patient.

IMMUNITY OFFERED O'MALLEY, WITNESS TELLS HIRSHFIELD

Testifies Proffer Was Contingent on Commissioner's Support of Miller's Man, Hogue.

O'MALLEY CORROBORATES IT

Says He Was Told Committee Would Use "Soft Pedal," but He Rejected Proposal.

MEYER MAKES A DENIAL

Will Resume Markets Inquiry Today and Take Up Dock Investigation Next.

Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley, of the Department of Public Markets, now under fire from the Meyer legislative investigating committee in connection with charges of graft in his department, received last May an offer of immunity from investigation, if he would vote for George E. Hogue, Governor Miller's choice for Commissioner of the Department of Farms and Markets, according to the testimony of Raymond Smith, formerly an examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield yesterday.

Mr. Smith said Commissioner O'Malley, the only Democrat among the eleven members of the State Council of Farms and Markets, defeated the attempt of the Governor to force the election of Mr. Hogue, formerly State Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Hogue had been criticised for the alleged lowering of the standard of livestock feeds in the report of Governor Smith's milk committee, of which George Gordon Battle was chairman, and also in the report of the legislative committee headed by Senator Wicks.

Commissioner O'Malley's refusal to align himself with the Governor's faction on the State Council of Farms and Markets, Mr. Smith said, resulted ultimately in the election of Berne A. Pyrke of Port Henry, as Commissioner of the Department of Farms and Markets, and Mr. Hogue had to be content with the lesser place of Commissioner of the Agricultural Department.

O'Malley Corroborates Testimony.

Commissioner O'Malley in reply to questions put to him after the hearing corroborated Mr. Smith's testimony to the extent of saying that he had received a promise to "soft pedal" the investigation of his department if he would vote for Mr. Hogue through a third person but that he did not know where the promise originated.

Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, Chairman of the investigating committee, denied knowledge of any promise to Mr. O'Malley. Senator Meyer said Smith had applied for a place with the committee in connection with its investigation of the Department of Markets, but that the committee had not felt justified in retaining him. Senator Meyer said that Smith had left a memorandum containing a list of alleged irregularities in Commissioner O'Malley's office which he suggested should be investigated.

The Meyer committee will resume its public hearings today and will continue its investigation of alleged graft in the Department of Public Markets. It was said at the offices of the committee, 38 Park Row, that new witnesses had been obtained and testimony very damaging to certain city officials might be expected at today's hearing.

In his testimony before Commissioner Hirshfield, Mr. Smith denied the published report that he had been a city official. Asked if he had read in the newspapers that the Meyer committee intended to call him and if he considered it an attempt at intimidation, Mr. Smith said he did, and continued:

"The only inference that I can draw, as shown by developments at Albany in the fight of the food trust for the election of George E. Hogue, which was blocked by Commissioner O'Malley in an almost single-handed fight, is that the food trust does not want those facts known."

Mr. Hogue, the witness testified, had previously been a milk distributer in the central part of the State and head of the Dairymen's Association before he became Commissioner of Agriculture.

"He had been shown," Mr. Smith continued, "to have charges against him in the department of which he was appointed head. These charges involved alleged violations of the agricultural law and improper use of milk cans, and also for default under the bonding law after he came in."

Mr. Smith said every effort was made by the Republican State organization to elect Mr. Hogue, who is a resident of Arcade, the home of State Senator John Knight, Commissioner of Farms and Markets, when the law was passed for the reorganization of the State Department of Agriculture.

Telegraphs to Governor Miller.

"The Republican machine had stated, not publicly but privately," he said, "that the bill was framed to put Hogue in this job."

Governor Miller, the witness testified, was very anxious to have Mr. Hogue get the place. On May 10, 1921, after

Continued on Page Three.

Harding Soon to Fix Policy Of Alien Property Disposal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Formation of the Administration's policy as to the ultimate disposition of German property seized during the war will be taken up with President Harding within the next few days, Colonel Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, said tonight.

While legislation will be necessary to fix the final disposal of enemy holdings, Colonel Miller declared, now that the treaty has been drawn it will be possible to take up the question for discussion in the light of future relations between the two countries.

For his own part, Colonel Miller asserted he would advocate the use of the alien property as a basis for negotiations looking to the payment of American claims against Germany arising prior to April 5, 1917, of which, he declared, the Lusitania claims was an outstanding example.

1,000 WOMEN TO AID HINES FIGHT MURPHY

Will Start Campaigning Today Against Leader's Man for Borough President.

TO TOUR ALL MANHATTAN

War Is Against "Bossism," Says Mrs. Stewart—Talley May Go On Ticket Today.

The fight on Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy begun by James J. Hines, Democratic leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, when he launched his candidacy for the nomination for Borough President against ex-Senator Julius Miller, Murphy's candidate for the position, will be carried to every Democratic fireside in Manhattan before primary day by more than 1,000 women enlisted on the side of Mr. Hines. The women started out yesterday morning on a borough-wide house-to-house canvass in his interest.

This new move caused uneasiness in Tammany circles. Women working on a plan similar, though not so extensive, had a great deal to do with the victory two years ago of Justice Joseph E. Newburger of the Supreme Court and Justice Richard H. Smith of the City Court, both of whom had been turned down by Murphy in favor of candidates picked by him in much the same fashion that he selected ex-Senator Miller this year.

The women received their final instructions yesterday morning at Hines's headquarters in the Hotel Marlborough from Mrs. Ernestine F. Stewart, co-leader with Mr. Hines in the Eleventh Assembly District. Mrs. Stewart is in charge of the Women's Division of the Hines campaign committee.

"This canvass should serve as an educational campaign to all the enrolled Democrats not only in this borough but the entire city," Mrs. Stewart told the women campaigners. "It is the purpose of Mr. Hines to arouse Democrats to the danger the Democratic Party is facing under the rule of bossism. Mr. Hines does not seek the leadership of Tammany Hall, but he desires a restoration of the principles upon which the Democratic Party was founded.

Their First Opportunity.

"This is the first opportunity we women have had of helping to dethrone this man Murphy and abolish for all time one-man power in the Democratic organization in Manhattan. I know that the women will make good use of the ballot on primary day, Sept. 13. By demonstrating to Boss Murphy that he cannot continue to lead the Democratic Party to annihilation. The Democratic women need able leadership, but they will not tolerate the greed of one man who uses the power for reasons best known to himself."

Mrs. Stewart laid stress on the fact that Mr. Hines has no quarrel with the Tammany organization, of which he is a member and in which he holds a position of leadership intrusted to him by the enrolled Democrats of his district. The leadership was greatly impaired, she said, by the arbitrary attitude of the Tammany chieftain, who had reasons for disliking Mr. Hines growing out of a common business venture in which Murphy lost a great deal of money. She told the women that when they discussed the situation with voters they should accentuate the fact that the fight of Mr. Hines was solely on the leadership of Mr. Murphy.

The women received literature to distribute among the Democratic voters and were instructed to answer fully any questions asked by members of households visited by them. Under the plans made the work will be kept up until primary day and a thorugh canvass made of the enrolled Democratic voters in each of the 1,002 election districts in the Borough of Manhattan.

Announcement was made yesterday at the Hines campaign headquarters that, threatened with suit for specific performance of contract, Ward & Gow, the firm holding the advertising concession on trains and stations of the old subway

Continued on Page Five.

SECOND SUIT FILED AGAINST THE I. R. T.; CITY A RESPONDENT

Clarence Venner of Financial Litigation Fame Now Demands a Receivership.

FAILED TO FILE SUIT FIRST

Alleges Interborough Owes Upward of $5,000,000 in Wages and Other Debts.

TRACTION STOCKS BREAK

Hit New Low on First Suit—La Guardia Urges Board to Avert Crash.

While officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were continuing their efforts yesterday to obtain extensions of financial obligations due this week, a second equity suit with a demand for receivership was filed in the United States District Court on behalf of the Continental Securities Company of New Jersey, a holder of Interborough stocks and notes.

Although the second action, like the first, was a surprise to city officials and others familiar with the traction situation, it was not a surprise to the Interborough, because a written demand for a receivership was served on President Frank Hedley on last Thursday by Clarence H. Venner, President of the securities company. On Saturday, the next day but one afterward, the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, long considered a company "friendly" to the Interborough, filed its equity suit, with application for a receiver.

President Venner and his company have had much litigation with the Interborough and he has been regarded by them as distinctly "unfriendly" since he charged the Interborough and its officers with fraud and conspiracy in an action started in 1913. In handing down an adverse opinion in the early suit, Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen criticised President Venner as an "artificer of litigation." He has brought scores of other actions against corporations.

Calls I. R. T. "Hopelessly Insolvent."

His allegation in this action is that the Interborough is "hopelessly insolvent," and that "financial legerdemain" and the payment of bonuses and commissions to salaried Interborough officers and Directors, as well as the rentals paid for the elevated lines are largely responsible for the company's financial condition. He accuses the company of juggling its finances.

The city is named as a co-defendant in the petition of President Venner, but even before that fact became known the city officials had intimated that they would oppose the receivership through the office of the Corporation Counsel. John P. O'Brien, the Corporation Counsel, issued a formal statement saying that he was not ready to comment in detail on "this latest move upon the part of the Interborough Company."

The new Transit Commission announced through George McAneny, the Chairman, that no action would be taken by it. The following formal statement was given out:

"After consultation the Transit Commission has decided to take no action with respect to the pending application of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company for a receiver for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

"In view of the present interest in the plans of the commission, it is perhaps just as well to add that they will not be affected to any appreciable extent, whether the Interborough company remains under the control of its corporate officers or is managed by a receiver."

Mr. McAneny said again yesterday that the report of the Transit Commission would not be ready until about Sept. 15 and that no intimation of the contents or conclusions of the document would be discussed beforehand, either as affecting fares or any other feature of the traction situation. He is the spokesman for the commission.

Much discussion was aroused as to the effect of the litigation upon politics and the mayoralty campaign. F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, asserted that the application for a receivership was "no surprise to any one familiar with the inside workings of the traction companies and their close affiliations with politics." He censured the Transit Commission, and asserted that no receivership was necessary.

The regular weekly meeting of the Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be held at the offices at 165 Broadway today, and, pending discussion of the equity suits and the demand for a receivership, no statement was given out yesterday on behalf of the officers. President Hedley and other officers were at work on their plans to obtain further extension on the obligations falling due on Sept. 1, and the brief announcement was made that "there was no formal statement to be given out." Some further statement of the company's plans in the receivership proceedings is expected today.

Traction Stocks Break Sharply.

The securities of the traction companies, both stocks and bonds, underwent a sharp break in prices on the New York Stock Exchange and the Curb market yesterday as a result of the receivership proceedings, which were entered on Saturday too late to have any effect on the security markets.

The sharpest decline was in Manhattan Elevated stock, dividends of which are guaranteed by the Interborough Rapid Transit. This stock, after opening at 40, broke to 35¾, but later rallied and closed at 38, at which price it registered a loss of 7½ points from the closing price of last week. Interborough Consolidated common sold down to 3¾,

Girl Cripple Runs Away in Her Wheel Chair; Traced From Baltimore Here by Wheel Tracks

The lure of the city has brought many strange travelers to New York, but yesterday the police of the Bureau of Missing Persons told of the most unusual within their memories—a 15-year-old crippled girl who ran away from her home in Baltimore with a 14-year-old girl companion. They were traced by the tracks of the crippled girl's wheel chair.

During the war William Elliott left his farm in Calvert County, Md., to work in a Baltimore shipyard, and one of the members of his family was Evelyn, a vivacious miss who quickly became chummy with Edna Townsend, a cripple but also vivacious, who lived at 1,241 William Street, Baltimore, with her father, John Townsend, a member of the United States Coast Guard Service. They became inseparable companions, with Evelyn propelling the wheel chair at a perilous rate at times.

With war work over, Elliott a few months ago began to think of returning to the Calvert County farm—and, so, too, did Miss Evelyn begin to think of the farm with a seriousness unsuspected by her parents. She and Edna discussed at length the advantages of movies and street cars and electric lights and city conveniences, and decided that to keep Evelyn from the farm both would make a break for the biggest city of all—where women can smoke and vote and join the Lucy Stone League.

So they taxied to the Pennsylvania Station in Baltimore in the wheel chair, and started their trip on Sunday, after checking the chair. A few hours later Edna's father got on the track of the wheel chair and went to the railroad station. The rest was easy—a call from the Baltimore police arranged a reception for the girls here by the police and the Travelers' Aid Society. They were sent to the Inwood Home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Last night Edna's father arrived—and Sergeant Edward Weisner at the Missing Persons Bureau says there's a moral in the story:

"Leave the wheel chair home when you run away."

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

'Follows Her Around' and Goes to Jail Under Odd Law That Landed Girl in Court as 'Vamp'

Special to The New York Times.

EAST VIEW, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Once more Section 43 of the General Provisions of the Penal Law, so designed that the wrongdoer who has broken no law is guilty anyhow, has been used as a nemesis for the over-romantic. That little-used section was invoked recently in behalf of Mrs. Fred Snyder of Colden Hill, Orange County, who had Alice Tenberg, 18 years old, arrested in Walden, charged with violating the section by automobiling with Mrs. Snyder's husband and trying to "vamp" him. The complaint was filed away.

George Jennings, aged 40, arrived at the model East View penitentiary today to serve thirty days under that odd provision of the law. Jennings when asked what he had done, was reticent. Inquiry in Harrison, where he was sentenced, disclosed that he had been arrested and convicted on complaint of Mrs. A. Z. Pryor that he had been "following her around."

Section 43, entitled "Penalty for acts for which no punishment is specifically prescribed," reads:

"Any person who wilfully and wrongfully commits any act which seriously injures the person or property of another, or which seriously disturbs or endangers the public peace or health, or which openly outrages public decency, for which no other punishment is expressly prescribed by this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

a loss of ¾ of a point, and the preferred broke to 7⅛, but closed at 8¼, a decline of 1⅛ points from Saturday's final.

The minimum prices for all of the securities established new low records for the current year. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Third Avenue Railway shares were little affected by the developments, as each lost only a fraction of a point.

The 7 per cent. notes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which fall due on Thursday of this week, and which the company is endeavoring to arrange to extend for another year, opened at 74, a loss of 2¼ points as compared with Saturday's final price. Later they sold down to 69, also a low record for the year, and closed at 70¾, a net decline of 3¼ points. The extended notes, which have already been deposited with the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and which bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent., yesterday were admitted to dealings on the New York Curb market. There was only one transaction in these extended notes, the sale being made at 93½.

The Interborough Metropolitan 4½ per cent. bonds, which are secured by the capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on the basis of $100 of the stock as security for each $200 of the bonds issued, opened at 12½, sold down to a low of 11½ and later rallied, closing at 13¼. Wall Street generally values the capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by doubling the price of the Interborough Metropolitan 4½ per cent. bonds, because of their stock collateral. At yesterday's closing price of the bonds Interborough Rapid Transit's capital stock would be valued at about $26.50 a share. The stock is not paying dividends at present, but it has paid as much as 22½ per cent. in 1915, 20 per cent. in 1916 and 1917, 15 per cent. in 1918 and only 2½ per cent. in the first quarter of 1919. No dividends have been paid since that time.

Names Others in Petition.

In addition to the City of New York and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Manhattan Railway Company, the Guaranty Trust Company as trustee, and the Bankers Trust Company as trustee are named in the petition of the Continental Securities Company and President Venner. The counsel in this action is Elijah N. Zoline of 45 Nassau Street.

"In addition to the $22,172,000 of 5 per cent. bonds payable in 1966 and the $38,144,400 of 7 per cent. notes due, with interest, on Sept. 1, 1921," alleges the plaintiff, "the Interborough Company owes large sums to various persons and corporations, the major portion of which is either now due or soon to become due, which the defendant is and will be wholly unable to pay; that among the debts now so owing by said defendant, the Interborough Company, are upward of $5,000,000 due on account of wages, bills payable and accounts payable for supplies; that there are also $2,030,000 of 7 per cent. interest-bearing notes due Dec. 30, 1921.

"These notes, which were originally issued in or about December, 1919, to raise money to pay interest on debts and rentals under the Manhattan Railway lease, have been three times extended, owing to the inability of the defendant, the Interborough Company, to pay them at maturity.

"On or about Oct. 1, 1921, there will be payable another large instalment of rental under said Manhattan lease of $1,880,000, which the orator believes the Interborough Company will not have funds to pay."

The petition alleges also that there are a large number of suits pending. The complainant further alleges:

"That the actual deficit has been much more than that set forth in the annual reports and other official statements of the Interborough Company in that only a portion of the annual interest and sinking fund charges paid out on the bonds and notes has been charged against the income, the balance having been charged to construction accounts."

The petition then sets forth the contention that the total of such payments is $18,397,192, the payments having been as follows: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, $4,380,269; 1917, $4,456,734; 1918, $4,068,178; 1919, $3,339,162, and 1920, $2,145,759.

"The result of the financial legerdemain as above described," the petition continues, "is that the Interborough Company has converted a discharge liability for interest on debt into a book asset without thereby creating any property and then capitalizing such fictitious assets by issuing more bonds to represent the paid interest and using the proceeds thereof to pay unearned dividends upon its capital stock.

Charges False Surplus Is Shown.

"By this method of bookkeeping the Interborough Company has been able to apparently show for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1916 and 1917, a surplus over and above the annual dividends paid by it of 20 per cent. upon its capital stock, when, in truth and fact, said dividends so paid exceeded the actual net earnings after payment of all interest charges by approximately $2,500,000 for the year 1916 and $2,354,000 for the year 1917, and for the year ended June 30, 1918, the amount of dividends on the capital stock paid by said defendant, the Interborough Company, exceeded the amount of its net earnings remaining after payment of interest and sinking fund charges in the amount of approximately $5,528,000.

"And for the year 1919, notwithstanding that the gross earnings of said defendant were some $7,150,000 less than the total amount of its fixed charges, thus showing a deficit to that amount, nevertheless, the Interborough Company paid on its capital stock to the amount of $1,750,000, the same being at the rate of 5 per cent.

"And for the year ended June 30, 1920, the gross earnings of said defendant, the Interborough Company, were some $4,000,000 less than the amount of its operating expenses and other fixed charges. During that year the Interborough Company paid no dividend upon its capital stock.

"For the year ended June 30, 1921, said company failed to earn its fixed charges by the sum of $4,464,000, according to the written statement of the President of said defendant."

The petition then sets forth its contention that the Interborough's lease on the Manhattan Elevated lines is a burden and largely responsible for the Interborough's present financial difficulties. The petition continues:

"The Interborough Company, as lessee, is required to pay all the operating costs and fixed charges of the Manhattan Company, and, in addition, $4,200,000 per annum as dividends upon the capital stock of the Manhattan Company. According to the annual report issued by the Interborough Company the net earnings of the Manhattan Company property for the year ended June 30, 1918, were $771,710 less than the amount of the dividend so paid on the Manhattan stock.

"For the year 1919 they were $4,102,211 less than the amount of said dividends; and for the year ended June 30, 1920, the deficit was $4,886,789. So that in the three years last mentioned the Interborough Company paid out in such dividends on the Manhattan Company stock the sum of $9,741,211 more than was earned by said Manhattan Company.

Wants Manhattan Lease Abrogated.

"Your orator is informed and believes and therefore charges that for the year ended June 30, 1921, the Interborough Company paid out on account for the Manhattan lease at least $4,300,000 in excess of the earnings derived therefrom. Wherefore, your orator charges that the said lease should be promptly abrogated in order to save the defendant, Interborough Company, from irretrievable disaster, and that such abrogation can only be accomplished through a receivership of the defendant, the Interborough Company."

The complainant contends that the Interborough "has enforceable claims against those persons who are Directors of the said company (Interborough) during the years when dividends on the capital stock of said defendant were declared and paid in excess of the actual net earnings available for such purpose, and for the recovery of bonuses illegally paid as hereinafter referred to, and that such claims be prosecuted by a receiver to be appointed by this Court, as any receiver had would be for the benefit of the trust estate, and the expenses of such proceedings should be paid by the trust estate instead of the burden being imposed upon one or more individual stockholders."

The complainant also refers to the 4½ per cent. collateral trust bonds issued on April 1, 1906, by the Interborough-Metropolitan Consolidated, now in the hands of a receiver, due on April 1, 1919, and subsequent debts, which, the complainant says, have not been paid.

It is further alleged that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company "is carrying upon its books as assets various items aggregating approximately $40,000,000, the major part of which is of no value whatsoever, that many millions included in the said items represent the worthless stocks and indebtedness of defunct companies, and that large sums have been illegally paid as bonuses and commissions to some of the Directors while acting in their official capacities, and in one or more instances when receiving fixed salaries; and large bonuses have also been illegally paid to a number of officers of said defendant in amounts greatly exceeding their annual salaries, some of which bonuses and commissions have been carried as assets in the accounts of said defendant. Wherefore, complainant charges that the capital stock of the Interborough Company has been greatly impaired, and complainant verily believes that said capital stock will be wholly lost unless some value can be saved to it through the intervention of a court in equity."

Predicts Bankruptcy Sept. 1.

The application then sets forth that if the Interborough cannot earn the present 7 per cent. interest on the notes due Sept. 1 next, it cannot earn the increased burden of 8 per cent. plus bankers' commission of "at least one-half of 1 per cent., and will, therefore, become in fact bankrupt on Sept. 1."

It is also set forth that the Continental Securities Company is the owner of 250 shares of capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit, par value $100, acquired in January, 1906, at $224 a share in the form of voting trust certificates which were exchanged for certificates of stock; also $5,000, par value, first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; and $20,000, par value, of 7 per cent. collateral notes due Sept. 1.

"I have not yet been served with the papers nor has the Mayor or any member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment," said Corporation Counsel O'Brien in his statement on the receivership proceedings, "and, therefore, I have not had an opportunity to read and analyse the allegations set forth in this application for the appointment of a receiver. I must, therefore defer making any detailed statement with regard to the position of the city with respect to this latest move upon the part of the Interborough Company.

"In view of the fact that the Miller Transit Commission on Aug. 5 made an order permitting the Interborough Company to secure an extension of the $38,000,000 of notes coming due on Sept. 1, the extension to be upon an 8 per cent. basis, which ought to make, and I dare say has made, the actual securing of the extensions a very easy matter, and in view of the rapidly increasing prosperity of this company as shown by recent statements and of the unprecedented fall in the price of materials and the marked reduction in the cost of labor, it is startling to behold the same creditors who initiated the receivership proceedings of the New York Railways Company, and the amount of whose claim is inconsiderable when compared with the amounts of notes about to be extended, launching into another receivership proceeding."

In his statement President LaGuardia said that, "in order to avoid consenting to any plan which would bring about rehabilitation of the company's finances, a receiver will be interposed who will demand an increased fare following the form of the receivership of the B. R. T. and the New York Railways. He said a "catastrophe" could be avoided.

"There is no need for the appointment of a receivership for the Interborough system at this time," he continued. "Provision has already been made for an extension of time to pay the maturing notes. That being the biggest item, all current claims would naturally wait a few months or else could be easily protected by order to prevent them from rushing to the bankruptcy court. Unless the public understands the situation and compels constructive action this property will be run down to the condition of the B. R. T. within a very short time. Receiverships are extremely expensive and inherently inefficient. It must be prevented in this case. If the Transit Commission will co-operate, I am certain that this catastrophe can be prevented.

"I would suggest the immediate creation of an advisory board to take from the Board of Directors the conduct of the affairs of the company. This advisory board to be made up in the following manner: One to represent the bondholders and majority stockholders; one to represent the minority stockholders, who have never been represented on the Board of Directors; a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment representing the city, one to be appointed by the Transit Commission, and a fifth member, an expert in traction, to be selected by these four, a man of the type of Mr. Mitten of Philadelphia. This board to supplant the Board of Directors immediately and direct the operation of the company."

ASKS I. R. T. FORECLOSURE.

Craig Would Have Such Action Taken in Various Tax Lien Cases.

Controller Craig notified Corporation Counsel O'Brien yesterday that the tax liens against various public utility corporations purchased by the city at the tax lien sale on June 2 still were unpaid. He requested the Corporation Counsel to begin foreclosure proceedings against the companies at once. Included in the list is a lien of $1,873.52 against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for unpaid interest.

Others on the list are the Belt Line Railway Corporation, Erie Railroad, Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad, Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad, Kingsbridge Railway Company, Third Avenue Railway, Equitable Gas Light Company, East River Gas Company, Harlem Gas Light Company, Knickerbocker Gas Light Company, Manhattan Gas Light Company, Metropolitan Gas Light Company, Municipal Gas Light Company and New York Gas Light Company.

"Each of such tax liens is in default for the payment of interest upon such liens due and payable on or before July 30, 1921," wrote the Controller, "and under the authority of Section 1032 I deem it to the interest of the City of New York to exercise the option as holder of each of such transfer of tax liens that the aggregate amount thereof should become due and payable because of such default. Please see that immediate steps are taken to foreclose such of such tax liens and that such foreclosure is prosecuted with diligence and effect."

The tax liens total nearly $2,000,000.

CHEMISTS MEET IN CANADA.

Representatives From United States and Britain at Montreal Convention.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—Noted chemists of Canada, the United States and Great Britain gathered here today for the convention of the Society of Chemical Research.

The convention was formally opened by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant Governor of the province, after a welcome had been extended to the visiting delegates by Mayor Martin. Sir William Pope, President of the society, who was knighted for his special services in connection with the wartime development of mustard gas, was in the chair.

Sir William warned against a too slavish imitation of German methods in synthetic chemistry. He predicted an immense development of the application of organic chemistry to industry in the present generation, especially in the development of petroleum products along the lines of coal tar products.

Among scientific papers to be presented at the convention is one dealing with a new glass which, its sponsors claim, would admit unlimited light while eliminating all heat rays. Other papers will describe steps being taken to replace coal with peat and lignite, so as to make Ontario and Eastern Canada less dependent on the United States for fuel.

$35,000 ON FALSE CHECKS.

Bank Rush Hour Acceptance Nets Cash for Hurried Pair.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Quick check switching and a false stamp enabled two men to fleece the Bank of Commerce here of $35,000 last Saturday, it was learned today. They presented checks payable to "self or bearer" during the rush hour, and were told to get them marked for acceptance by the ledger keeper.

In a few minutes both returned to the paying teller's window with the checks marked "accepted," and it was not until they had gone that it was discovered the signatures were not those of a depositor and that the "accepted" came from a forged stamp.

AMERICAN WORKERS ARRIVE IN MOSCOW

International Red Cross Signs Agreement Similar to That of American Administration.

FIRST RELIEF SHIP IN RIGA

Rice and Sugar Unloaded and Rushed to Moscow — Another Vessel Due at Petrograd.

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Associated Press)—American Relief Administration workers numbering seven and headed by Philip Carroll of Portland, Ore., arrived here this afternoon and will open an office tomorrow to organize the work of feeding the Russian famine sufferers.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and E. A. Frick, representing the International Red Cross, signed an agreement this afternoon with Leo Kameneff, head of the Russian Famine Relief Commission, in which the International Red Cross arranges to do relief work on virtually the same terms as the American Relief Administration.

Immediately after signing the agreement Dr. Nansen left for Riga.

RIGA, Aug. 29.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and a party of companions returned today from Moscow, and he is going to Paris to endeavor to raise $50,000,000 in the form of European government loans to aid in the famine relief.

The Soviet authorities have offered Dr. Nansen a first mortgage, backed by all the Russian assets, as security for the loan. It is understood that if also has agreed to take up later the question of recognition of the old Russian debts.

Dr. Nansen said the first effort under the agreement with the Soviet authorities would be the feeding of 10,000 children in the Saratov area under the auspices of the Save the Children Fund. Moreover, he said, the Soviet Government is placing credit, to the amount not yet known, at his disposal for the purchase of a quantity of seed rye in the Baltic States and in East Prussia.

Dr. Nansen expressed his desire to pay high tribute to Herbert Hoover's undertaking, but he felt that even this effort would not prevent appalling misery unless the Governments granted very large aid to Russia either by gifts or credit.

Actual relief work for the starving of Soviet Russia by the American Relief Administration was well under way today.

The first food shipment of 600 tons of rice and sugar for the children of Moscow arrived in Riga from Danzig today on board a chartered German vessel. The local Soviet authorities so quickly arranged the unloading of the steamer that the first twelve carloads are expected to start for Moscow this evening, arriving probably before them.

Meanwhile the steamer Phoenix, with a big load of relief food, was expected to reach Petrograd today or tomorrow. Durrel Noyes of the American Relief Administration at Reval, who rushed to Petrograd Saturday, was reported to have arrived there this morning, being the first American Relief official to arrive.

Two more Relief Administration parties started from here for Russia tonight. The first was led by C. H. Bowden, who was recently stationed at Budapest, and he will be in charge of the relief work at Petrograd. The second party includes Elmer G. Burland, who was recently in Vienna; Dr. Goldner of Leland Stanford University and Rives Childs of Lynchburg, Va., who will reinforce the Moscow staff.

ALLIED RELIEF COUNCIL MEETS IN PARIS TODAY

Walter L. Brown to Attend as Representative of the Hoover Organization.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—It is with considerable optimism that Walter L. Brown, European Director of the American Relief Administration, sees the work that lies in front of the organization at the head of which he has been placed by Herbert Hoover. Neither stories of probable attacks by starving bands nor stories of the terrible state of disrepair of the Russian railroads and roads cause him dismay.

"We can do the job," he says, "and we will soon find the best way to do it if we attend to the experience of the pioneer parties."

Mr. Brown arrived in Paris last evening from Riga via England in order to attend the meeting called by the Allied Supreme Council of their representatives who will have the task of studying how best the various Governments can aid the private organizations to carry out the work of famine relief in Russia. He has been named American representative on the committee and as he is the only man present with practical first-hand knowledge of what has been done and how it is being done it is likely that the first meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon will be entirely occupied in hearing as much of his experience and opinion as he cares to tell.

Today he had a long talk with Ambassador Herrick and afterward saw newspaper men. The first thing asked was what the conditions really were in Russia, but on that the Commissioner refused to be drawn.

"You have seen all the newspaper reports from inside Russia," he said. "I was all the time at Riga and so have neither newer nor fuller information. But I believe conditions to be so bad that all we can do to better them ought to be done quickly.

"All my time in Riga was taken up in negotiations with the Soviet representative, and there were some pretty difficult moments before we could get to work on our own terms. Now, however, we are in complete accord and I do not think that our efforts will be in any way hindered by the Soviet authorities. Our hopes are certainly that they will, on the contrary, give every help. Ships with food, clothes, and medical stores for children and sick folk have already arrived at Riga and Petrograd, and we ought to be able to assure the feeding and care of a million children throughout the Winter."

Asked whether he did not think transport conditions in Russia would delay the work and cause many breakdowns, Mr. Brown replied that according to all information they need not expect to find a service of trains on the United States model.

"At the same time," he added, "during the offensive against Poland last year the Soviets transported a million men and their supplies. We are asking for a very much smaller effort and I can see no reason why we should not be able to get our distribution centers established in the Volga and other districts with complete success.

"As to the possibility of attacks being made on our convoys by starving crowds, that appears to me unlikely. In our agreement with the Soviets the stipulation is made that their troops must defend our convoys if need and I have every confidence this will be done. Our first mission left last Thursday and when we hear of its experience we will know better how to direct our efforts."

PARIS, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—Walter L. Brown, European Director of the American Relief Administration, arrived in Paris today from London to attend the meeting of the International Russian Relief Commission tomorrow as "unofficial observer."

Instructions received by him from Washington, it was learned today, are to the effect that he make it plain to the Commission that he is not representing the American Government, but is the representative of the American Relief Administration, which is willing to co-operate with the Commission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Major W. T. Blade, who made an airplane trip into Russia and Poland for The Daily News, has brought back some facts of the famine.

He says refugees are flowing in a mighty stream from east to west, "an appalling torrent of starving humanity flying before the spectres of famine and death, stumbling and falling on their way, often never to rise again." Only the homeless are allowed to leave Russia, so the peasants are actually burning down their houses to qualify as homeless persons.

The chief refugee camp in Poland is Baranovitchi, where many are naked on arrival and so weak that they fall out of the train and collapse. Many children are covered with sores and their features are hidden under masses of filth. Flies settle on them in swarms and the whole place stinks with the awful stench of rotting humanity.

At Brest-Litovsk Blake saw naked children crawling about with their ribs sticking out like barrel hoops and swollen through hunger, and men and women worn out with dysentery and with limbs like broomsticks stagger about the compounds.

Pinsk is not only badly famine stricken, but last week the greater part of the town burned down, rendering 10,000 homeless apart from the refugees.

The people of the surrounding country are dying like flies.

AUSTRIANS HALT BURGENLAND MARCH

Resistance of Hungarian Terrorist Bands Causes Great Anxiety in Vienna.

CZECHS MAY BE INVOLVED

Concentrate a Division on the Border—Rumor of an Appeal for Allied Troops.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—Particulars of the armed coup in West Hungary or Burgenland to prevent the handing over of that area to Austria are supplied by a special correspondent on the scene. His report has been received by motor car from Oedenburg, other means of communication being stopped. Even the Austrian Government and the foreign missions here are without direct news.

Yesterday forenoon passed quietly in West Hungary. No signs of the coming events were noticed. The entry of the Austrians was eagerly awaited by the population. Later a certain nervousness spread rapidly. A number of young men, unknown in the territory, appeared in the streets of Oedenburg and on the roads leading to the town. They wore no uniforms but were heavily armed with rifles and revolvers.

The grave apprehensions felt by the inhabitants were intensified when it became known that these men were members of insurgent bands under the command of Hungarian officers, their chief being Captain Heijas, a notorious terrorist leader. Soon it became obvious that their object was to prevent the Austrians from taking possession of Oedenburg.

The Austrian gendarmes were meanwhile marching through West Hungary toward Oedenburg. They met with no resistance on the roads, but had a friendly welcome from the rural population.

When the Austrians were nearing Agendorf, a few kilometers from Oedenburg, the Hungarian insurgents opened fire. The Austrians replied vigorously. After a short skirmish the Hungarians were compelled to retreat, the Austrians taking possession of Agendorf. In the neighboring village of Pinkafeld, on another road, another party of Austrian gendarmes was hotly attacked with machine guns by Hungarians in ambush and retreated before superior numbers.

At the same time Hejjas took action in Oedenburg. He occupied the railway station and prevented any departure of trains, passengers already seated being ordered to leave the cars. He also suspended carriage and motor car traffic and telegraph and telephone communication. A triple cordon has been drawn by Hejjas around the city, numbering now 3,000, around the city, and in consequence Oedenburg is cut off entirely from the outer world.

Hejjas has issued an order to the population, summoning all men under 45 years of age to join his forces and perform their patriotic duty.

The Interallied Commission at Oedenburg, including several British officers, for a moment is apparently helpless against the Hungarian invaders, its forces being insufficient to cope with them.

In an official communiqué the Hungarian Government announces that it is resolved to keep certain parts of West Hungary as security for its financial claims on Austria. A strong protest against this note has been forwarded by the Austrian Government to the Hungarian Cabinet and to the allied Governments, stating the Hungarian defiance of the stipulations of the treaty of Trianon.

VIENNA, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—A demonstration by the Czechs is expected unless the Allies forbid the occupation of Burgenland. The Czechs are known to have concentrated a full division on the frontier near Pressburg and other forces along the Hungarian border.

The movement of occupation has been suspended and Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor and Foreign Minister, is appealing to the interallied representatives here to take the necessary steps to secure a fulfillment of the terms of the treaty giving Burgenland to Austria.

So far as is known, the only foreign troops in the territory are a few hundred Italians.

The events in West Hungary have caused the greatest anxiety and apprehension here. Communication with Oedenburg is cut, and it is reported that the railway has been torn up.

Details are lacking as to the exact situation, but it seems apparent that insurgents are in possession of Oedenburg. Conflicts between insurgents and Austrian gendarmerie are reported from Friedburg, Hardberg and other Styrian frontier towns. It is asserted that Lieutenant Heijas, Colonel Lehar, another of the leaders, and Baron Pronay, commander of the battalion of "White Terrorists," have placed their adherents throughout Burgenland dressed in civilian clothes.

A rumor here is to the effect that Allied troops from Silesia have been summoned by the Allied Commission, and also that the workmen of Wiener-Neustadt are organizing to go to the assistance of the Austrian soldiers at Oedenburg.

This afternoon, after a Cabinet council, Herr Schober made a direct protest to the interallied officials in Paris.

The Hungarian Minister sought an interview with Herr Schober today in order to offer an explanation of the situation. This was refused him.

The Austrian Government has been unable to communicate with its representatives at Oedenburg since Sunday night. All the Austrian forces have been withdrawn across the west Hungarian frontier.

The casualties, according to the latest reports, apparently will not exceed twenty.

It is rumored that the Jugoslavs may reoccupy Baranya, on the Danube, unless Burgenland is immediately evacuated by the Hungarian insurgents.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 29. (Associated Press)—West Hungary has been evacuated by the Hungarians, with the exception of the Odersdorf section, which is being held as a pawn to guarantee Hungary's financial claims against Austria.

It is rumored here that after the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops irredentist bands were formed with a view of preventing Austrian occupation of the territory. The newspapers and the public in Budapest are completely in the dark as to what is occurring in West Hungary.

HUNGARIAN TREATY READY.

Signing of Peace With America Set for Yesterday in Budapest.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The treaty of peace between Hungary and the United States, on which negotiations have been proceeding for some time, will be signed here this afternoon at 5 o'clock by Foreign Minister Banffy for Hungary and by Grant Smith, United States Commissioner, for America.

The ceremony will take place at the residence of Mr. Smith, who is residing at the home of Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, who was formerly Miss Gladys M. Vanderbilt, youngest daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The signature of a treaty between the United States and Hungary set for late today, according to Budapest dispatches, brings to an end the peace negotiations begun by the United States under President Harding with the Central Powers against whom the United States declared war in 1917. The treaty with Austria was signed last Wednesday at Vienna and that with Germany the following day at Berlin.

Officials here had not been apprised of the expected signing of the Hungarian treaty today, although it has been several weeks since U. Grant Smith, the United States Commissioner at Budapest, began negotiations with the Hungarian Government.

Neither the text of the Austrian treaty nor details as to the Hungarian convention have been given out, but it is generally believed in Washington that both follow closely the lines of the Germany treaty, the text of which was made public coincident with its signature. The Knox peace resolution which formed the basis for a portion of the German treaty referred to the Treaty of Versailles and the Austrian and Hungarian treaties are expected to refer to the Treaty of St. Germain and the Treaty of Grand Trianon, respectively.

STILL FIGHTING IN HUPEH.

Appointment of Wu Pei-Fu Fails to Reconcile Warring Chinese Factions

PEKING, Aug. 25.—The inhabitants of the Province of Hunan have repudiated the appointment of General Wu Pei-Fu as Inspector General of the Provinces of Hunan and Hupeh, jointly, to succeed Wang Chan Yuen, the Military Governor of Hupeh, whose resignation was accepted on Aug. 9.

Notwithstanding the ousting of Wang Chan Yuen from the Governorship of Hupeh, the Southerners continue to indulge in hostilities, demanding the complete autonomy of Hupeh.

Governor Chao Feng-ti of Hunan favors an armistice between the two provinces and is urging peace, but the troops are persisting in hostilities.

General Wu Pei-Fu is reported to have ordered his Northern troops to advance on Yo-chow. The fighting of the last few days has resulted in momentary victories for the Northern troops, who have driven back the Southerners ten miles.

EBERT PUTS CURB ON SEDITIOUS ACTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

count on a vote of confidence if it should be necessary, it realizes that the present hour is hardly opportune for parliamentary activity, in view of the partisan acerbities which have reached the white heat stage in the last three days. It is feared that the political feeling, if permitted to spend its fury in open session of the Reichstag, would promptly convert that body into a veritable cockpit.

In the meantime the fight over the tragic death of Erzberger is being waged with increasing venom in party organs. The Clerical newspaper Germania, supposed to be a paragon of journalistic ethics, is being sued by the Deutsche Tageszeitung for libel because it included that newspaper, the organ of the Pan Germans and the Agrarians, in the "syndicate of Nationalist murderers."

Political observers believe it is not unlikely that Chancellor Wirth, in order to save his Cabinet, may make a shift to the Left for the purpose of winning the support of the Independent Socialists, thus securing a more ample foundation for his minority Ministry and offsetting the possible defection of the German People's Party. This organization, under the leadership of Gustav Stresemann, has already sharply resented charges by the Radicals that it was jointly responsible with the Nationalists for the assassination of Erzberger.

The Government is to undergo a decisive test in the Reichstag in connection with the forthcoming tax legislation and other measures, and its work is being vastly increased by the feeling aroused over the Erzberger episode.

DEMANDS RACE EQUALITY.

Pan-African Congress Includes Social Recognition in Its Program.

LONDON, Aug. 29, Associated Press.—Absolute race equality, physical, political and social as a foundation for advancement is the claim set forth in a manifesto to the world issued today by the Pan-African Congress now in session here. Various peoples of African descent in the United States, the West Indies, Central and South America and Africa are represented.

Secretary William E. Burghardt Du Bois of New York took the chair today and read the manifesto, which urges that it is "the duty of the world to assist in every way the advancement of backward and suppressed groups of mankind." The manifesto protests against colored people being treated as uncivilized, and argues that the experiments of negro self-government in Haiti and Liberia, and of the mulatto democracy in South America, have not been failures. It demands enfranchisement based on educational qualifications alone.

An East Indian, Saklatrala Ohlo, prospective labor candidate for Parliament from Battersea, conveyed the greetings to the delegates in the name of the Indian race. The congress will meet again in Brussels or Paris in September.

WORLD COURT ASSURED.

28 Nations Have Ratified the Project for Its Establishment.

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—Twenty-eight nations have ratified the project for an International Court, provided for under the covenant of the League of Nations, thus assuring the permanent establishment of the court. Ninety candidates have been nominated for judgships, among them being Elihu Root, Dr. James Brown Scott, President of the American Institute of International Law; John Bassett Moore and Professor Roscoe Pound of Harvard University.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—At the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly next week France will nominate Elihu Root as one of the Judges of the World Court. Under the provisions for the nomination France has the right to nominate two of her nationals and two foreigners, and in the latter category she has given one nomination to Mr. Root and the other to the former Swiss President, Ador. Mr. Root has also been proposed by Brazil, China and Siam.

Close Bank at Marietta, Minn.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 29.—The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Marietta was closed today and taken over by the State Superintendent of Banks. Depleted reserve was given as the cause. The institution's capital stock was $30,000 and surplus $10,000.

A TANNERY, a sugar refinery and an auto factory may be alike in so far as they have four walls and a roof.

Owners used to ask builders to make "buildings"—but now it is a growing practice to build a made-to-measure plant to specifically fit the business with an eye to *economical production.*

Builders of business as well as of buildings.

Walter Kidde & Company
Incorporated
Engineers and Constructors
140 Cedar Street, ... New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

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OF BUSINESS BUILDINGS

A low rental alone will no longer tempt discriminating business concerns to move into a building.

Renters of business quarters dig deeper and want to know who the other tenants are—what kind of business they do.

They want to know *how* a building is run and *who* runs it.

Both the risk and the worry can be taken out of business building ownership.

Ask us how.

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Property Management Engineers

Refinement

—and a keen discrimination in the choice of our guests make the new Hotel Weylin the most exclusive and desirable residential hotel in New York.

A few minutes from the bridle paths, theater, shopping, club and business centers. Service and cuisine to satisfy the most exacting.

Luxurious suites on lease, with or without furnishings.

HOTEL WEYLIN
Madison Ave. at 54th St.

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A Different School

While the members of the Business Builders' training classes are selling the securities of established American Corporations, they are fitting themselves for important positions in the organizations they expand.

Men who go from the Business Builders to executive positions retain their allegiance to the ideals and fighting sales creed, learned through many strenuous weeks of work with the Business Builders. They are as a unit in these things and the value of their morale is therefore mentionable.

The men, who have the "stuff that makes good," in spite of all obstacles, work their way out of the crowd during the course of the training period. This reduces to the minimum the element of risk on the men promoted.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS
Incorporated
Knickerbocker Building
Forty-second Street and Broadway
12th and 13th Floors

SOVIET REVEALS FAMINE'S HORRORS

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

elsewhere. Only a third to a half of the land was sown, owing to the absence of laborers and lack of implements.

"With the drought from the middle of April food became very scarce, and substitutes general, such as bran, acorns, bark, grass, &c., but meat was temporarily plentiful owing to the slaughter of cattle. At the end of May the peasants began flocking in the railways. Berries and unripe fruit were much eaten, followed by an increase of cholera, always epidemic in the Russian Summer. By June only bread substitutes were left in the villages, cattle and poultry were killed off. Owing to the drought the harvest was only good for pasturage. There was no hay, the grass being only three inches high.

"By late June the panic was in full flood on railroads and steamers. The junctions were crowded with thousands of refugees suffering from cholera and typhus. The streets were choked with people. The quays before the Samara depot was filled. Cholera cases attained 600 to 700 daily in the town of Samara, and the death rate was 75 per cent. The cases lay unattended in the streets.

Ruin Completed by Locusts.

"By now everything was dried up. Even the leaves had fallen from the trees. In July locusts completed the ruin. The situation is dreadful and there is general despair."

"Stavropol (undated)—Ninety-five to 97 per cent. of the crop was lost and hundreds of thousands of acres wasted. Drought and wind finished the ruin of wheat, maize and sunflowers. White and Red armies destroyed and requisitioned largely and no stores were left. Where they were unable to get grain the military requisitioned cattle. Only ex-soldier peasants received seed in small quantities. Thousands of families are emigrating, 30 to 50 per cent. of the villagers being on the move."

"Tartar Republic (undated)—The position is catastrophic. The people can survive until the first of September if the bread is mixed largely with oats as substitutes. The children's homes are unable to receive the starving. They must be closed by September, leaving 250,000 unprovided for. Food is needed immediately, seventy carloads of wheat, seventeen of oats, two of fats and two of sugar."

"Volga Kama (undated).—Last year's harvest was a failure. Since 1916 the cultivated area has decreased 30 per cent., and cattle 40. Last year the people survived only by imported grain. Then they required 14,000,000 poods, which was not all forthcoming, hence already hunger was severe in the Spring. By May the whole province was famine stricken. Hundreds of thousands emigrated. The rest are eating substitutes and dying. This year's harvest is inconspicuous. Half a million tons of grain are needed."

"Saratov (undated).—The German Colonies, formerly the strongest, are quite empty. Homes are locked, churches are shut and there is not a soul on the streets. Occasionally we find old men left behind with a little food. 'We shall eat this and then die,' they say. Only about 10,000 Germans were left by June. Deaths from hunger occurred daily. In some localities ten to fifteen corpses were picked up daily. Volga refugees passed through here fighting for places on the trains. The Ukrainian colonists are also fleeing. There are mass suicides in the Tartar villages. A family lights a stove, closes all outlets and perishes from suffocation."

"Ufa (undated)—There was already great suffering in June. Several armies had passed over the territory. Over 50 per cent. of the scanty grain left for sowing was spoilt in the drought. Previous famine years: In 1906 there was an average of 800 poods of grain per dissiatine; in 1911 the average was 500. This year it was less than 200. There were reserve stocks. By June 629,000 famine sufferers registered, including 202,000 children."

In view of these reports Kameneff's statement that of 3,750,000 tons of grain needed the Soviets have only been able to supply 100,000 to date shows the urgent need of outside help. And it will be far worse next summer. Already there is chill in the Moscow air, and the first snows will appear within a month.

20,500,000 Face Starvation.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Leo Kareneff, the Soviet Relief Director, told the correspondent today that 20,500,000 persons in fifteen provinces of Russia are facing starvation. Food resources were about 50 per cent. below those of pre-war days, he added, and 225,000,000 poods of grain, including 18,000,000 poods of seed grain, would be necessary to carry Russia through on short rations until the next harvest.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest Yarrow of the Near East Relief, is going to the United States to make a report on his observations of the situation in the regions where he has been active.

POLYGLOT HORDES CONGEST SAMARA

Picture of Misery Sketched on the Spot by an American Observer.

By FLOYD GIBBONS.

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SAMARA, Russia, Aug. 25 (Delayed).—"God says the bottom of the granaries should never be seen," runs an old legend of the Volga fisher folk, but seven years of war and waste have bared the floors of the grain bins even to the cracks, from which hungry fingers have picked the last seeds and specks of food dust, and today life is dear and hard and death is cheap in Samara, the heart of the famine area.

Here in the railroad yards woe, sickness, hunger, misery and death are rampant. The station rooms, the platforms, the ground between the tracks, the streets leading to the depot, the wastelands and the dumps, reaching a half mile down to the sloping mud banks of the shrunken river—all is one uneven expanse composed of mounds of rags on which are lying more bundles of rags, and from which peer gaunt, dirty faces, hungry eyes and unkemp

SINN FEIN CABINET DELAYS ITS REPLY

Individual Members Visit Mansion House but no Meeting Is Held.

PRESSURE ON SINN FEIN

London Hears That the Irish People Are Insistent on Settlement and Would Accept Terms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.—There was no sitting of the Dail Eireann Cabinet today. Individual members were at Mansion House, including Eamon de Valera during the morning, but I learn authoritatively that nothing has yet been done with regard to Premier Lloyd George's last letter, nor with any overtures for a conference.

Tonight's issue of the Irish Bulletin dealing with the Premier's letter maintains that the proposals cannot be honestly described as giving Ireland control "over every nerve and fibre of her national existence," as a royal veto would be operative and "undoubtedly would be used to the detriment of Ireland's interests wherever these clashed with the interests of Great Britain."

Examining the phrase "Free, equal and loyal partnership in the British Commonwealth," The Bulletin remarks that this may be intended as an extension of the offer of July 20, but adds:

"It is more likely, however, that the phrase means nothing more than persistence in the pretense that the terms offered to Ireland give the status of Canada or Australia."

It considers Abraham Lincoln's words "have their true application to the effort of Northeast Ulster to secede from the Irish nation."

The Premier's Barnsley speech is still the policy of his Cabinet, and the bulletin declares that "no Irish leader can accept the dismemberment of Ireland."

Dublin Castle Is Optimistic.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The Republican Ministers were busy today consulting together and also with their supporters concerning the Irish situation, but it was officially announced at 6 o'clock this evening that no reply to the latest communication of David Lloyd George, the British Premier, would be sent to London tonight.

Officials at Dublin Castle and other persons interested in the success of the peace negotiations seemed unperturbed tonight over the delay in replying to Lloyd George. It was admitted at the castle, which generally has received early news of any decisions the Dail Eireann is to make, that it was not known what the latest reply of Mr. de Valera and his followers would be. Optimism, however, prevailed at the castle, and likewise among a large section of the public.

It is considered probable that the reply drafted by the Cabinet may be altered to some extent on the advice of persons outside the Dail Eireann. It has been said that Mr. de Valera's previous letter to the Premier was toned down before it was sent to London.

The report that Michael Collins, the Sinn Fein commander and Minister of Finance, intends to speak in Armagh next Sunday is considered here as an indication that the Sinn Fein intends to carry the battle for a united Ireland into the "enemy's country." It was said tonight that if Mr. Collins achieved any success Eamon de Valera and Arthur Griffith, who also represent Ulster constituencies in the Northern Parliament, may follow the example of Mr. Collins.

The move of Mr. Collins is considered here to be a dangerous one, the belief prevailing that his visit to Ulster may be resented by the Ulsterites and lead to trouble.

News from London this morning said that the British Government had decided upon a general election should the Irish Republican Cabinet refuse its offer. Should this occur, although it is not expected here that it will become necessary, the Sinn Fein would nominate a candidate in each constituency for the Imperial Parliament under the Home Rule Act, and as these candidates would undoubtedly be elected, could put this forward as really being the result of a plebiscite on the British terms.

The disturbances in British India are being made much of here and the belief is expressed in high Sinn Fein quarters that England will find herself so busy there she will be willing to leave Ireland alone.

Pressure on the Sinn Fein.

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LONDON, Aug. 29.—It is reported from Dublin that Eamon de Valera's reply to Premier Lloyd George is to be dispatched to Downing Street tonight. It is reported in Dublin that the Sinn Fein Cabinet is now willing to meet Mr. Lloyd George for further discussion and that a delegation headed by Arthur Griffith, the Foreign Minister of the Irish Republic, will be sent. It is likely, however, that Mr. de Valera will accompany the delegation.

Mr. Lloyd George is now spending a holiday in Scotland.

The Sinn Fein has had heavy pressure upon it from the country during the week end in favor of continuing the negotiations. A leader from the west of Ireland, who arrived in London today, declared that in his district the people are insistent on settlement and that they did not care a straw about nominal independence if they could control their own taxation. They are perfectly willing to make all military concessions demanded, knowing that even if Ireland were independent England could occupy it militarily in a few hours at any time in case of need.

All Southern Ireland, however, is insistent on the unity of Ireland and is willing to do anything to eliminate Ulster fears of oppression and mismanagement.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, is now in England, but he is staying at a country house near London. It was suggested by some of his friends today that he is holding himself in readiness to meet Mr. Lloyd George in case the Sinn Fein consents to a tripartite conference.

J. H. Thomas, the labor leader, who has been holding an inquiry in Dublin in connection with the threatened railroad strike, announced this morning that the Irish railroad men had decided to abandon the walk-out because of the political crisis. Some engineers on a local Dublin line struck this morning owing to a misunderstanding in orders, but they returned to work after a few hours.

450 INTERNED IRISH PLAN HUNGER STRIKE

Men at Spike Island Camp Demand the Governor Release Them All Today.

CORK, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—Four hundred and fifty Republicans held in the Spike Island internment camp have served notice on the Governor that unless they are released tomorrow they will start a hunger strike. They base their demand on the ground that the English Government has no legal or moral right to detain them.

A score of those interned started a hunger strike on the refusal of a previous demand for release. The question has been put to a vote and 450 agreed to refuse food in order "to bring their inhuman treatment before the world."

2 KILLED, 6 WOUNDED IN CLASH IN BELFAST

Disturbances Break Out Three Times in Day and Armored Cars Are Called in to Restore Order.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Aug. 29.—Serious rioting broke out this morning in the district around North Queen Street, in Belfast. Two men were killed and about six persons wounded. Bombs were thrown and revolver firing was engaged in by large number of Loyalists and Sinn Feiners.

Armored cars were rushed to the scene and drove the rioters away.

When trouble again broke out a heavy hailstorm drove most of the combatants indoors. A third disturbance occurred late in the afternoon and for a time the situation was serious.

One of the men killed was a visitor to the city, the other was a shipyard worker.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.—Telephone communication between Dublin and Belfast was impossible tonight, as all the wires had been cut. At Dublin Castle, however, it was said that the situation in Belfast at 8 o'clock this evening was well in hand.

SUES LORD AUCKLAND.

Irish Baron Defendant Once Before in Action for Debt.

A summons was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit against Frederic George Eden, Lord Auckland and Lady Auckland by Lillie H. Gay. The amount claimed and the nature of the suit was not stated in the summons, but it was learned from the plaintiff's attorney that it was for an alleged debt owed by the defendants, said to be engaged in art and literary endeavors.

Lord Auckland, who is an Irish Baron and the sixth of his line, was sued last year in Westchester County by the Rev. Father O'Keefe of Hastings for a $4,000 loan in 1916 when Lord Auckland was alleged to have been virtually penniless and a guest of Father O'Keefe in the rectory of St. Matthew's Church. He was married in 1917 to Susan L. Hartridge of Jacksonville, Fla., and was alleged to have returned to London without repaying the loan. In Lord Auckland's answer to the suit he said that the priest gave him the money and did not expect to be repaid. The suit was dropped later. When Lady Auckland was questioned yesterday about the latest suit at her apartment, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, she said:

"It must be for some trifling amount that Lord Auckland overlooked."

Marries Girl He Met on the Rhine.

Everett C. Haughn, a former member of the Rainbow Division, and Miss Elizabeth Bauer, whom he met while on the Rhine with the A. E. F., were married yesterday in the chapel of the Municipal Building. The ceremony was performed by J. J. McCormick, Deputy City Clerk. After the wedding the couple left for Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Haughn's home, where they will live.

LEAGUE COUNCIL DISCUSSES SILESIA

Announces That It Has Engaged to Solve the Problem of the Province's Future.

MAY GO TO WORLD COURT

This Will Be the Last Resort If the Council Fails to Reach a Unanimous Decision.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—The Council of the League of Nations met here late this afternoon to consider how to handle the difficult task set it by the Supreme Council of settling who is to get Upper Silesia. All the members of the Council were present, most of them coming straight from their holiday.

The Council has made one decision. This is that it must decide the Upper Silesian dispute itself and not hand it on to any special court of arbitration. The reason for this decision is clear enough. The members of the Council felt that if they passed on responsibility further they would lay themselves open to criticism, and they were also mindful of the fact that the Supreme Council had laid the responsibility on them and no one else. If a court of arbitration had been wanted, the Supreme Council could have chosen it itself.

Viscount Ishii's report was a carefully objective document. After explaining how he was forced by the shortness of the time to accept the task of making it himself, he asked that the decision of the Council, whatever it was, be unanimous. If it brought in a decision by a majority the matter would be no further advanced, for already in the Supreme Council there was a majority. He declared that the Allies had promised to abide by the decision of the Council. In his brief outline of the case he showed how complicated it was, but refrained from making any detailed analysis for the reason, he said, that he did not wish to advance any argument or prejudice the case at this point.

The case of Silesia, he said, was unlike that of Vilna, which was also before the Council, since in the Vilna case it was the contending countries, Poland and Lithuania, which had asked for arbitration. In this case neither Poland nor Germany had appealed to the League. The question of procedure, he said, was therefore of first rate importance.

It was decided that the Council should take two days to consider how it was to proceed.

One member of the council remarked to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent: "The Council's decision will be of a judicial, and not a political, nature. The Council's conclusions must be unanimous, and, if unanimity proves unattainable, then the Council must perforce refer the matter to the International Court of Justice."

In the statement made by Viscount Ishii at the Council meeting, the thorny nature of the Upper Silesian problem clearly appears. The commission sent to Upper Silesia to prepare a draft scheme for the fixing of boundaries was instructed to take into consideration the wishes of the inhabitants as shown by their voting, and also local geographical and economic conditions; but the voting last March did not make it possible to delimit the Upper Silesian frontier according to these principles.

Viscount Ishii insisted that the Council must consider the Upper Silesian problem as a whole and not concentrate its attention on any single district. He also reminded the Council that "the delicate task of tracing a frontier corresponding to the wishes of the people is rendered even more difficult by the obligation to meet at the same time their political and economic needs."

The Council will tomorrow discuss the Upper Silesian question in a routine session, when Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister of London, will preside. Viscount Ishii will continue to act as reporter.

GENEVA, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The Albanian delegation to the Assembly of the League already has arrived here and has announced its intention to appeal to the assembly from the decision of the council in referring Albania's complaints against Greece and Jugoslavia to the Council of Ambassadors. This question promises to enliven the proceedings of the assembly.

Some of the smaller powers have announced their intention of protesting on the floor of the assembly against the predominance of British on the staff of the Secretariat of the League. They will ask for representation on the organizations of the League in proportion to their participation in its expenses.

GERMANY WON'T ASK TO ENTER LEAGUE NOW

Has Adopted a 'Wait and See' Policy Till After Washington Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—Germany will not be admitted to membership in the League of Nations at the coming Assembly meeting here for the reason that she is not going to apply for it. For this course there are several reasons, but of these by far the most important is that the astute Germans are waiting to see what are the results of the Washington conference. If they remain out of this League, they argue, they will be in an exceptionally good position to support President Harding in the formation of that other association of nations which he has in mind. In other words, they will be ready, should occasion arise, to please America.

The second reason for not pressing for admission is that it is considered that the prospects in the Silesian debate will be better if Germany remains this year a modest suppliant than if she is a new member of the League. For, if membership were sought, it might be possible to revive the discussion, which was last year so easily provoked, about who started the war. With Silesia to be settled a discussion of that kind might be inadvisable.

However, officials here have received an intimation that if nothing comes of President Harding's plan Germany will apply for membership in the League next year.

J. F. PAGE, 70, TO WED.

Philadelphia Attorney Confirms Engagement to Miss Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Disparity of years proved no hindrance to Joseph F. Page Jr., an attorney here and prominent socially, in courting Miss Elizabeth Marshall of Jamestown, R. I., whom he expects to marry in September. Mr. Page is a widower, 70 years old, and Miss Marshall is 35.

"I don't know how the news leaked out," said Mr. Page, "but it is true that I expect to marry Miss Marshall this Fall.

Miss Marshall is the daughter of Rear Admiral Marshall, U. S. N., retired, and is well known in Boston, New York, and Washington society.

YAP TREATY SOUGHT WITH ALLIED POWERS

Hughes Hopeful of Wide Agreement on Mandates Before Washington Conference.

NEGOTIATING WITH JAPAN

Position on Ex-German Islands, It Is Held, Is Unaffected by New Berlin Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Conversations are in progress between the American and Japanese Governments as a result of which Secretary of State Hughes is hopeful that the problem of the status of the Island of Yap may be solved prior to the meeting of the Washington disarmament conference, which will consider Pacific and Far Eastern problems. It was learned in a high quarter today that the United States Government is hopeful that a treaty or agreement may be concluded with the principal allied and associated powers, prior to the convocation of the Washington conference, by which not only the status of Yap, but also certain related mandate questions, may be satisfactorily settled.

It is regarded as practically certain that the other allied powers interested in the mandate problem would welcome any settlement of the Yap controversy which would be satisfactory to both Japan and the United States, though technically the formal approval of such a settlement by all the principal allied powers would probably be necessary.

A treaty is regarded as the natural medium for concluding any agreement on this subject. The position of the United States with regard to mandates in general, and Yap in particular, was fully set forth in Secretary Hughes's note of April 5. The United States holds that it is one of several powers which have equal rights in certain territories ceded by Germany. A controversy has arisen as to the disposition of those rights requiring a settlement.

The position of the United States in regard to this, it is declared, has in no wise been altered by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany. The other "principal allied and associated powers" find themselves in the situation of having agreed that Japan should have the mandate over Yap, and having proceeded, through the Council of the League of Nations, to grant that mandate. This Government has notified the powers that we cannot agree to that disposition of the mandate, and the other powers have replied that President Wilson gave the assent of this Government to the award.

President Wilson has insisted that he gave no such assent, and just before he left the White House emphatically denied suggestions that he had acquiesced in it, sending a letter to the Department of State on the subject. This Government has therefore assumed that President Wilson never gave his consent to the allocation of Yap to Japan, but it has gone still further in pointing out to the Allies that even if he had agreed it would not be binding upon this Government, as the United States can be bound only by a treaty, and no such treaty was ever ratified by the Senate.

As the other powers have tacitly agreed to direct negotiations between Japan and the United States in the Yap controversy, it is assumed by this Government that any settlement agreeable both to Japan and America would be satisfactory to the others.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The establishment within the State Department of a "conference division," to include chiefs of existing bureaus and specialists on Far Eastern and other subjects to be discussed at the armament and Far Eastern Conference, will soon be undertaken. Under Secretary of State Fletcher said today that some officials of the proposed division were already busily engaged in making physical arrangements incident to the meeting and the preparation of data.

The division, it was explained, would function much like a military staff with Secretary Hughes as the head of the American Commission, Mr. Fletcher probably would occupy the position corresponding to chief of staff, with bureau chiefs assisting and the whole divided into sections, according to the character and number of subjects to be dealt with.

HARA CONFERS ON PARLEY.

Consults Yamagata, It Is Said, on Account of Army Pressure.

TOKIO, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—Premier Hara and Field Marshal Prince Yamagata, one of the elder statesmen, had a long conversation yesterday, which newspapers here understood to have been entirely devoted to the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions to be held in Washington. It was looked upon as indicating that Field Marshal Yamagata is still influential in the empire and aroused considerable speculation.

Several newspapers say that Premier Hara has been disturbed by the alleged insistence of the General Staff that the Japanese Army must be maintained at a strength of twenty-one divisions, and that, therefore, he sought the counsel of the Field Marshal as a leader of the militarist element.

It is understood that the South Manchuria Railway interests are planning to ask that they be represented on the Japanese delegation sent to Washington. Field Marshal Yamagata was recently appointed a Director of this railway and has been informally named as a member of the Japanese mission going to the United States.

HOLD TWO VAULT GUARDS.

Chicago Police Assert They Are Only Hope to Solving $35,000 Robbery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The two men who claimed they were bound and gagged while four robbers pounded open seventeen safety deposit boxes of the Security Trust and Deposit Company in the Masonic Temple last night were declared by the police tonight to be their only hope of solving the mystery. The men are being questioned regarding alleged discrepancies in their stories.

The estimates of the amount of cash and valuables taken by the robbers varied. W. B. Dickinson, President of the company, said that the total would not be more than $35,000. Figures compiled from the statements made by the victims, however, showed losses already accounted for of $66,000. Many of the depositors were alleged to be gamblers and bootleggers who used the vaults because they were open at all hours of the day and night. The Federal Government today began an investigation of the losses claimed by depositors to learn if they had paid income taxes.

BOBBED HAIR PARTS COUPLE

Husband Quotes Wife as Saying Somebody Else Liked It.

Bobbed hair ruffled the marital bliss of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Novick, according to the husband, who lives at 515 Powell Street, Brooklyn. This phase of their differences came out before Justice Cropsey in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when Novick opposed the application of his wife for counsel fees and alimony, pending the trial of her suit for separation.

Novick said that when he protested to his wife against wearing her hair cut short she replied:

"Well, if you don't like it, he does."

Novick said his wife often came home after staying out afternoons and evenings with boxes of candy and other gifts, but she would not explain where she got them. Mrs. Novick alleged that her husband often struck her.

Justice Cropsey reserved decision.

CAN ANYTHING BE TOO GOOD?

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BUSINESS PAPERS

LOOK



ONE CANNOT EXPECT TO REALIZE THE PURCHASING POWER OF FIFTY DOLLARS IF ONE DOES NOT VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINCHLEY TO REVIEW THE BUSINESS SUITS.

FIFTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
Of West 46th Street
NEW YORK

TELLS OF IMMUNITY OFFER TO O'MALLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

being informed by Commissioner O'Malley that Mr. Hogue was to be elected the next day, Mr. Smith said he sent the Governor the following telegram:

Governor Nathan L. Miller,
Albany, N. Y.

Council of Farms and Markets will tomorrow select George E. Hogue to head reorganization of department. Suggest you request postponement until I can submit facts and evidence of Hogue's unfitness as developed in governmental and State investigations. RAYMOND SMITH,
Former Examiner for the Federal Trade Commission.

Q.—What caused you to send this telegram? A.—Because I knew Governor Miller, Senator Lusk and Senator Knight, from whose district Hogue came, had determined to place Mr. Hogue at the head of this reorganization, this reorganized department, and I wanted to give the Governor personal notice of Hogue's unfitness, thinking perhaps he might not have seen the evidence or a copy of Commissioner Battle's report.

Mr. Smith said he then prepared a memorandum on the situation for Mr. O'Malley. He said he was led to believe that Governor Miller was interested in Hogue's election, because "It was current rumor that the Governor and the milk distributers both wanted Hogue."

Testifies He Verified Rumor.

Q.—Did you ever try to verify that rumor? A.—Yes. The following day, Ward Smith, secretary to Governor Miller, rang up several places in this city, trying to locate me after receipt of the telegram. They called up The New York Globe (where Smith formerly worked) and tried to give me the message there. I went home at 3 o'clock and the Governor's secretary got me on the phone there.

Q.—What did the Governor's Secretary say to you? A.—That they knew nothing about the report of George Gordon Battle or the evidence of the facts against Hogue. I said, is it possible that Governor Miller has concealed this report and you have not seen it? He must have found out who I was because in his statement he wanted to know if Hogue was not suitable to the Borden Milk Company and McCann. He must have known who I was and my previous close association with The Globe. I heard him say to the stenographer there, "Wait a minute, get this," so I knew he was relaying my message to some stenographer.

Mr. Smith explained that there were eleven members of the State Council of Farms and Markets, ten appointed by the Governor, and all Republicans, and O'Malley, an ex-officio member as Commissioner of Public Markets of New York City. Five of the Republicans were opposed to the election of Mr. Hogue, he said, leaving the deciding vote with Mr. O'Malley. The latter, he said, had told him that efforts had been made to influence his vote.

Q.—You say you took up the matter with O'Malley. What was done after that, do you know? A.—Sure. All these men were called up to the Governor's office, the eleven members of the Council of Farms and Markets.

Q.—Including O'Malley? A.—Yes.

Q.—What happened there? A.—The Governor said he wanted Hogue to have this position.

O'Malley Called "Master Mind."

Mr. Smith said that O'Malley's refusal to vote for Mr. Hogue and the ultimate election of Mr. Fyrke had caused Governor Miller to refer to O'Malley as the "Master Mind."

Q.—Do you know anything about promises held out to Commissioner O'Malley that if he would get himself and those they claimed he controlled by being the Master Mind, if he would get them to vote for Hogue his department would be very gently dealt with by the Meyer committee? A.—After this meeting he told me, "I am going to keep up this fight on Hogue, but parties have been to City Hall, to the Mayor, and the Mayor has talked to me about this, and they are trying to get him to withdraw my opposition to Hogue. I explained my position to the Mayor and that was going ahead." He then was told that his department would not be pushed by the Meyer committee.

Q.—You have followed up this investigation, and particularly in respect to public markets? A.—Yes, sir, very closely.

Q.—Did you find any changed attitude toward Commissioner O'Malley after that day when Judge Pyrke was selected Commissioner instead of Hogue, who was sponsored by Governor Miller? A.—Yes, I found a very—I don't know how to express it, but it was a condition that seemed almost a vindictive desire to get some one, both on the part of McDermott (one of the committee's investigators) and the bitterness of Wallstein in my conversations with him and also with other officials working in the Meyer committee investigation.

At the close of Mr. Smith's testimony Mr. Hirshfield announced he would continue his examination today unless Senator Meyer subpoenaed him as a witness.

O'Malley Tells of Election.

After the hearing Mr. O'Malley said:

"Following the election of Judge Pyrke, with my assistance, as head of the Department of Farms and Markets, I was told that if I had supported George E. Hogue arrangements had been made to grant immunity to the New York City Department of Markets from inquiry.

"Every possible wire was pulled to get Hogue over. The council of ten Republicans and one Democrat stood six to five against him. Mine was the deciding vote.

"I do not know where the promise to soft pedal the Meyer probe into the local Department of Markets originated. It came to me third-handed from a responsible person.

"In a talk with Mayor Hylan on this subject I recalled Hogue's record, and was told to use my own judgment in casting my ballot at Albany."

Mr. Hirshfield sent a letter to Senator Meyer stating that his investigation had produced testimony indicating animus on the part of the committee in the investigation of the Department of Public Markets, and promising further "important revelations concerning the milk, meat, food and grain elevator trusts" and their attitude toward the local Market Department. Mr. Hirshfield recalled the gift of alive to Senator Lusk, the committee's employment of an ex-convict and a radical and the indictment of a member of the committee by a Federal Grand Jury.

Misleading Statements Alleged.

Mr. Hirshfield's letter concluded:

"I deem it my duty, however, at this time to call your attention to the fact that your reported attempt to stifle my inquiry into the milk, meat and food trust ring seemingly behind your investigation of Commissioner O'Malley must again be construed by the public as an effort to prevent evidence reflecting upon the probity of your committee investigation. Raymond Smith, the witness under examination by me, is still under order for future hearings, and I trust that he will not be interfered with in any manner whatsoever until he has had an opportunity to complete his evidence before me."

Mr. Hirshfield also attacked the committee for bringing about the publication of misleading articles in newspapers.

"No insinuations, innuendos, misrepresentations or threats by the Meyer committee and the untrained press will keep me from doing my duty to the people of the City of New York," Mr. Hirshfield said, "to point out to them the true character of this Miller legislative committee and the object thereof. I hope that the good and honest people will continue to come forward and testify to what they know concerning this mire committee and the interests it represents."

Meyer's Reply to Charge.

When shown Mr. Hirshfield's letter Senator Meyer said:

"I understand that Commissioner Hirshfield has addressed a letter to me concerning his alleged investigation of the Department of Markets, and that his principal witness is one Raymond Smith. This Smith called at the office of the committee a number of times, offering his services in connection with our investigation of the Department of Markets.

"On one occasion he dictated a memorandum, upon which he endorsed his name, setting forth various matters which he said should be investigated and which would establish corruption in the department.

"The committee did not feel justified in employing Smith because of our knowledge of his past activities. Any one who reads this statement will realize that Commissioner Hirshfield is up to his old tricks of attempting to draw a red herring across the trail. We do not propose to allow him to get away with it."

Among the matters Senator Meyer said Smith suggested should be investigated, as given in his memorandum, a copy of which Senator Meyer made public, were the alleged relation between Mr. O'Malley and an Alderman in regard to the sale of stock in an ice company; the sale of, the stand of Assed Schdaia in Washington Market to Leo Scheur, agent for Amend and Pierson; the sale of whisky in Washington Market; Commissioner O'Malley's system requiring permit holders to furnish him with a statement showing the amount of stock issued by them, which Smith said, helped the big packers to control business in New York City, and the army food sale and the dismissal of Dr. Jonathan C. Day, O'Malley's predecessor as Commissioner.

Other Investigations in Secret.

Although the Meyer Committee will continue the investigation of the Department of Markets in its public hearings all the rest of this week, it was said at its headquarters that investigation of other city departments was going on all the while in secret. The Department of Docks, of which Murray Hulbert, Democratic candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is Commissioner, will be one of the first to be probed in public after the Committee has finished with the Markets Department.

Supreme Court Justice Francis Martin yesterday denied the applications of C. Haslob & Brother and Stephen Woolsey for injunctions restraining Commissioner O'Malley from interfering with their respective business enterprises. Haslob and Woolsey were among the first witnesses to testify concerning graft in the Department of Markets. Their permits were revoked by Commissioner O'Malley but restored by direction of Mayor Hylan, who held that it was inexpedient to take any action that might appear as intimidation of witnesses.

Justice Martin said that it seemed to have been an error of judgment to have revoked the licenses. He said that as long as Commissioner O'Malley had rescinded his own action, there was no reason for the Court to interfere, and denied the petitions.

DAY SAYS HIRSHFIELD TRIES TO BAMBOOZLE

O'Malley Incident, Not Bennett, Caused Dismissal, ex-Market Head Replies.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, former Commissioner of Public Markets, issued a statement last night at the office of his counsel, Mayer C. Goldman, 7 Beekman Street, denying the assertion of David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, that he had been removed from office because of charges preferred against him by William M. Bennett. Dr. Day said the Bennett charges bore no relation to his removal, and that the attempt of Mr. Hirshfield to create such impression was another effort to "bamboozle the public and cover up the real trial of graft disclosed by the Meyer committee."

"My removal followed almost immediately upon my dismissal of O'Malley and Smith as Deputy Market Commissioners after a proposal was made to me to grant a $300,000 surplus accumulated from the army food sales," said Dr. Day, "and my letter to Hylan of Nov. 28, 1919, stating that unless he rendered a decision on the Bennett charges I would request the Grand Jury to investigate the matter, to the end that the Bennett charges could be disposed of one way or the other.

"The fact that I removed O'Malley and Smith after corrupt proposals to me, and the fact that Hylan immediately removed them and appointed O'Malley as my successor, and at the same time suggested to O'Malley that he reappoint Smith as a Deputy Commissioner, are significant of the Mayor's purpose to keep the Department of Markets under the control of those who would do his bidding.

"Incidentally, the Bennett charges had nothing whatever to do with the army food sales, concerning which Hirshfield pretended to make an investigation long after I was out of office. Hirshfield never requested me to testify at any time concerning any of the details of the army food sales in the so-called investigation in which his purpose was to whitewash O'Malley.

"It was evident to me that Hylan, Hirshfield, O'Malley & Co. were convinced that I stood in their way. Not daring to render a decision against me on the Bennett charges in the light of the evidence presented, Hylan removed me summarily and without a hearing because I had exposed and removed O'Malley and Smith.

"In the light of subsequent history, my removal from office by Hylan is a signal distinction.

"It is not strange that Hylan should now refuse to suspend O'Malley for graft in his department which has been testified to before the Meyer committee, in view of the fact that Hylan appointed O'Malley as my successor after I had revealed to Hylan that O'Malley was involved in the graft proposition to divide the large surplus accruing from the army food sales.

"The public can draw its own conclusions from this unusual situation."

PUSHCART FEE UP IN COURT.

Magistrate Questions O'Malley Aid About Collection From Peddlers.

Benjamin Gottlieb, a Deputy Inspector of the Department of Public Markets, was questioned yesterday by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in Essex Market Court concerning the collection of a fee of $1 a week from each curb merchant in his district and what became of the money collected.

Gottlieb had caused the arrest of Max Schloss of 262 Rivington Street because the latter had refused to remove his stand from in front of that address. Schloss, who has a wife and four small children, said he had been paying Gottlieb the fee, but that the Deputy Inspector had refused to receive it for the last two weeks.

When asked why, Gottlieb said Schloss had been "nasty" and had "fought with everybody." Magistrate Corrigan said this was not evidence and declared Gottlieb should have had some witnesses in court. He then suspended sentence on Schloss.

"How much do you collect each week?" asked the Magistrate.

Gottlieb said he was not sure of the amount, and Magistrate Corrigan then asked to whom he turned over the money. Gottlieb said he merely made a report and used the money to defray the expenses of assistants and for labor.

"How many assistant do you have?"

"The number varies from week to week," Gottlieb replied.

"Oh, I see," said Magistrate Corrigan. "The number of your helpers varies with the size of the collections."

"In any event, you make the accounts balance."

Gottlieb admitted that this was correct.

At the Department of Public Markets it was said that the system of requiring a small contribution from each pushcart peddler or curb merchant in streets set aside for public markets was authorized to povide funds for supervision and cleaning after failure to get an appropriation for these purposes. It was said the method had been adjudged legal and that it was satisfactory to the peddlers.

PACKERS ANSWER HIRSHFIELD.

Deny They Have Any Interest in Stalls of City Markets.

Denial that the meat packers control the stalls in the public markets of this city, as intimated by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, or that they were interested in the present controversy between city officials and the Meyer legislative committee, was made yesterday by the Institute of American Meat Packers in a statement issued by Pendleton Dudley, Eastern Director.

"The packers have no interest in and no relation to the controversy now going on between State and municipal authorities," said the statement. "While they do not intend to be drawn into it, neither do they intend to be misrepresented before the consumers of New York City. The packers are not fighting any one. They do not control the stalls in public markets, nor are they engaged in the retail trade. In fact, those companies to which specific reference has been made are prohibited by court decree from retail merchandising.

"Three of the larger packers rent space in Washington Market in their own names and in the usual way for the purpose of selling meats at wholesale to meat jobbers and retailers. They are located in this market because it is an important market to which buyers of this class are accustomed to come.

"As to prices of meat, nothing would please the packers more than to see retailers slash their prices if they can do so. Such a reduction would obviously stimulate consumption and consequently create a greater demand for our products as 'wholesale.'"

HIRSHFIELD HITS ACCUSERS.

Seeks Dismissal of Indictment, Charging Political Malice.

Through his attorney, W. M. K. Olcott, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield made application yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Francis Martin for a dismissal of the indictment found against him by the Almirall Grand Jury on the ground that the office of the State Attorney General, which had charge of the prosecution, was purposely delaying the trial of the case until after the city election. Justice Martin, who was District Attorney of the Bronx before he was elevated to the bench, said that the manner in which Grand Jury proceedings have been conducted in New York County during the last few years had brought more discredit on the Grand Jury system than anything else in the last fifty years.

Mr. Olcott characterized the indictment as "faulty and impossible," and said that it was one of the many "foolish and vainglorious things" done by the Almirall Grand Jury. Mr. Olcott added that if the indictment could be kept dangling over Mr. Hirshfield's head, every anti-Hylan campaign orator would shout that one of the Mayor's most trusted department heads was under indictment.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Hilborn, who opposed the application, said that the failure to bring Commissioner Hirshfield to trial had been due to inability to obtain a judge to hear the case, but that Justice McAvoy had agreed to hear the case in October. Justice Martin reserved decision and said that the case should have been disposed of long ago instead of being juggled to the present time to be made "a football in the coming political campaign."

An investment that is paying 1000 New Yorkers 33%

ONE thousand of the most conservative business men in New York—bank presidents, corporation lawyers, manufacturers—have an investment that is paying an average return of 33%.

They have taken out the old wasteful boilers and furnaces that used to heat their homes and installed IDEAL TYPE A HEAT MACHINES.

May we show you the records that prove that they are saving an average of 33% of what they used to spend for coal?

Better yet, send us a letter that will admit a Heating Engineer to your cellar. His examination and report will cost you nothing.

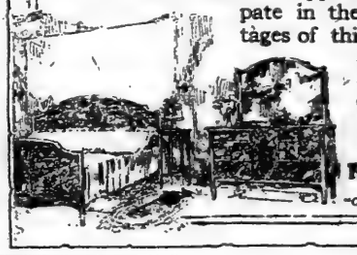
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Telephone: Bryant 3651

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Annual Summer Sale
EXTENDED TO INCLUDE THIS WEEK

Giving to those who have been absent during the vacation season an opportunity to participate in the unusual advantages of this notable event.



The values are as typical of Flint Quality Standards as those presented in the beginning.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
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Founded by a group of America's foremost industrial and technical experts who serve on its Advisory Council.

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Many meritorious inventions lie in the dusty files of the Patent Office undeveloped for the reason that bankers and business men feel that they cannot risk time or money on experiments. We believe our group of technical experts are capable of determining the merit and patent value of any device submitted to them.

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THIS DAY at Wanamaker's

That Which Cost a Lifetime to obtain

may be lost in half an hour.

"After us the deluge," you sometimes hear a careless man or a vain woman say.

Madame Pompadour's historians have recorded her last words to be, "I care not what happens when I am dead and gone."

Is it a species of fatal bravado or partial insanity that calls forth such expressions? Surely it is well known that a neglected leak or a badly riveted boiler's explosion has sunk many a ship.

It is written in some of the histories of Holland that the neglect of an officer to send off a rocket on a certain night caused the fall of Antwerp and postponed the deliverance of Holland twenty years.

To do the right thing at the right time should be a cherished rule of life.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 30, 1921.

Finis — Furniture Sale Extraordinary Charmeuse.
China and Glass Sale.
Surprises in the Fur Sale.
Linen Table Cloths—Out.
Wardrobe Trunks—Down.

Two more days of the August Furniture Sale. Today and Wednesday. The Furniture Galleries will remain open until 9 P. M. to serve those who cannot come during the day. Business men may plan to meet their wives at the store about 5.30 or 6 and together they may make their selections of furniture before August prices expire. Entrance on 9th Street, under the Bridge, New Building. Two half price days left, when you may buy complete suites and single pieces at half the prices they were in July and will be again in September. The Sale closes absolutely Wednesday, August 31st.

4th, 5th, 6th Galleries, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

An Extraordinary Sale of Charmeuse Silk. $2.50 a yard. Silk in our stocks—of the same grade—selling at $3.85 a yard. 20,000 yards of this charmeuse. Fourteen shades, including four tints of navy blue and plenty of black. Closely woven. Free from dressing. Rich, lustrous finish.

Silk Rotunda, Main Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's

Advance orders taken now on China, Glass, Artwares. For the September Sale. Economies of 10 to 50%. More than a thousand dinner sets of French, English and American china. $20 to $300 each. Rich cut glass. One-third less, sometimes half price. $1.25 for a bonbon dish to $20 for a large lemonade bowl. Artware reduced. Italian marble statuary, plastique ware, pottery vases. Cantagalli ware. Moor-craft pottery. Royal Doulton ware. Mexican pottery. Pickard china. Mostly at ¼ to ⅓ less. Much of it at half. Cereal sets, $6.50 and $7.50. Plain blown water tumblers, 75c a dozen.

Second Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's

The Fur Sale Holds New Surprises. 36-in. near seal coats (dyed coney)—self-trimmed, large shawl collars, bell cuffs, $65. 36-in. natural muskrat coats, variety of attractive models, $150. 40-in. Hudson seal coats (dyed muskrat)—self-trimmed or with skunk collar and cuffs, $265. 45-in. Hudson seal coats (dyed muskrat)—straight line effects. Also wraps and dolmans, self-trimmed or with skunk collars and cuffs, $395. Many others. Lovely fur coats. And scarves. At equal price concessions.

Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's

A Clean Sweep of Linen Table Cloths today. More than 500 reduced. Some more than half. All Linen. From our stocks. Medium and high grade table cloths—some very fine.

First Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Wardrobe Trunks Travel downward in price. 52 of them. Round or square edged models. All the improvements and clever devices of up-to-date wardrobe trunks. Full size, three-quarter size and steamer size. Great reductions.

Seventh Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's

HOOVER WOULD LIMIT EMPLOYMENT PARLEY

Conference, He Holds, Should Be of Few Members and Avoid Factional Strife.

WOMEN TO AID HIS SURVEY

5,735,000 Persons Listed as Idle Now May Include Many Who Had War Jobs Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—No battle between capital and labor will be staged with the coming national conference on unemployment as the arena, if Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, has anything to do with it.

Secretary Hoover, who has been requested by President Harding to draw up plans for the conference, to be held about the middle of September, said today that the meeting's chief aim would be to solve the problem of those who need work, and that factional issues should not play a part in the discussion.

While organized labor will be represented, neither it nor capital, he indicated, will be allowed to inject subjects which might imperil the whole work of the meeting.

"Such contentious questions as the closed shop, wages or condition of labor are to be strictly barred," was the way Secretary Hoover put it.

A ray of light was thrown on the unemployment situation by Secretary Hoover, who stated that the 5,735,000 persons said by the Department of Labor to be now out of work included hundreds of those who participated in war work, when every one who could secure employment did so, even if only for the reason of acquiring more spending money.

For Survey of Unemployed.

Mr. Hoover does not think that the outlook for the coming Winter is as gloomy as has been pictured, so far as unemployment goes. However, the conference will devote its first efforts to securing as accurate a survey of unemployment as is possible.

Details of the conference are now being considered, and it is hoped to report these to President Harding within ten days. Mr. Hoover wishes to limit the conference to from fifteen to twenty-five individuals, on the theory that more can be accomplished by this number than by an unwieldy conference of larger size.

How long the sessions will continue is yet unknown, but Secretary Hoover thinks the conference will require some time for its work, and he indicated today that he certainly did not wish it to break up before actual results had been achieved.

The conference should develop something really constructive which would relieve such problems as intermittent and irregular employment," he said.

Women to Aid Conference.

It is expected to draw the personnel of the conference from representatives of great industries. Attention will be paid to geographical location in selecting the men—and women, too—for it is hoped to have women as well as men present. All "blocs" of industry and labor will be represented, it was explained, so that these can co-operate in formulating complete unity of action.

The problem of unemployment is held by Secretary Hoover to be strictly a human one, and to be viewed from that aspect rather than from an economic angle. He said today he did not favor the demand for "liquidation of labor," as advanced before the Senate Finance Committee, as he did not believe that labor could be liquidated in the same fashion as finance.

The Department of Labor and the United States Chamber of Commerce are already working with Secretary Hoover. The Labor Department, through its statistical machinery, is collecting more data on unemployment, especially facts which will separate the permanent bread-winners from those who took on temporary work during the war years and in 1920.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee of manufacturers who have been working to bring the Department of Commerce into close touch with the country's business, and this committee has been studying the unemployment problem. It is believed that manufacturers will be asked to solve the unemployment problem by giving work to more employes wherever their business warrants.

SPEEDER MUST GO TO JAIL.

Judge Nott on Appeal Upholds Magistrate's 15-Day Sentence.

A sentence of fifteen days in the city prison, passed on Daniel Lieberman, 24 years old, a woolen broker at 160 Fifth Avenue, who was convicted of speeding by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court on Aug. 10, was confirmed on appeal by Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday. Announcing that the conviction and sentence must be enforced, Judge Nott said:

"In view of the defendant's persistent violation of the traffic laws, and in view of the many fatal accidents occurring due to reckless driving and speeding, the sentence imposed upon Lieberman by Magistrate House seems to be rather merciful than severe."

Lieberman, who lives at 1,049 Grand Concourse, Bronx, denied the speeding charge.

LABOR CHIEFS TALK PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Executive Council of Federation Defers Definite Action Until Wages Are Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its session here today discussed the movement to bring about "public ownership and democratic control" of the country's railroad systems. Regarding the former, it was asserted that nothing definite can be expected for some months, as it is impossible to bring together the leaders of the railroad unions, who are now fully occupied with the wage reduction troubles. The council announced that an investigation is under way regarding salaries of railroad executives, with the end of bringing pressure to have them reduced "until other wage earners on railroads are paid sufficient to keep them in decency and comfort."

The council made it plain that the American Federation of Labor would stand behind the railroad brotherhoods to the last in their stand on the wage controversies.

The Executive Council announced today the outline of the proposed investigations of the uses of savings and funds put in the banks and insurance companies by the wage earners. The council proposes to make an exhaustive inquiry into the whole use and methods of the credit system and a careful analysis of the Kenyon Rural Credit bill. The proposal to organize the proxy voting power of the workers in mutual insurance companies also will be considered. One report submitted to the council today charged that funds and savings of the workers accumulated under the present credit system have been used to crush and destroy the trade union movement and impoverish the workers as well as the farmers.

"Reports submitted by national and international unions throughout the country," said the council's daily statement, "clearly indicate that the so-called open-shop campaign and the aggressive hostility of unfair employers has strengthened rather than weakened the solidarity of the organized labor movements. While the Executive Council has given attention to the dark and selfish interests and forces at work to destroy the hope, aims and aspirations of the workers, it has also considered and welcomes the changing tendency and attitude of the Church toward the trade union movements. Likewise, the support of the American women's organizations is viewed with great hopefulness."

OLYMPIC SKIPPER HONORED.

First Merchant Captain to Be Commodore of R. N. R., Retired.

Word was received yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine Company that King George had promoted Captain Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., to the rank of Commodore on the retired list of the Royal Naval Reserve, the first time that honor has been granted to any officer in the merchant marine. He won the Distinguished Service Order and was made a Knight by the King for sinking two submarines off Portsmouth on May 12, 1918, when in command of the Olympic loaded with American troops.

Captain James Thompson, R. N. R., the marine superintendent, was made a Commander of the Order of the Bath by the King at the same time for his services as staff commander of the Olympic with Captain Hayes. The decoration was presented to him yesterday at the Officers' Club, Pier 60, by Captain Gloster Armstrong, the British Consul General. The Olympic carried more than 200,000 troops during the war period without an accident, but she had some escapes from submarines. One torpedo hit her, but never exploded.

DEFENDS TEXAS PRISONS.

Governor, With Reform Bill Before Him, Denies Chains Are Used.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 21.—The use of chains for punishing convicts has been discarded ever since his visit to the penitentiary some time ago, Governor Neff said today, in a statement to the press. A bill abolishing the use of chains and limiting the use of the "bat" is now before the Governor.

The bill, it was said, was introduced on the strength of evidence gathered by a legislative prison investigating committee, which showed that prisoners had been hung in chains by their wrists for several hours at a time with their feet barely touching the floor.

The evidence also was reported to have shown that convicts were "brutally whipped" with the "bat," a slab of wood described as being three or four inches wide, half to one inch thick and three to five feet long, which contained several holes.

ANOTHER PERIL TO GREEKS.

Their Line of Communications East of Brusa Reported Menaced.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The occupation by Turkish troops of Biledjik, forty-five miles east of Brusa, Asia Minor, whose capture was announced last Friday, has resulted in serious danger to the Greek Army's communications, according to reports received here today from Turkish sources.

SAYS LABOR BOARD AVERTED RAILTIE-UP

W. J. Lauck, Unions' Adviser, Calls It Great Stabilizing Force.

PRAISES OVERTIME DECISION

That and Other Rulings, He Says, Safeguard Interests of Roads and Employes Alike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Notwithstanding the apparent decision of the executives of the railroad brotherhoods to take a strike vote on the action of the Railroad Labor Board ordering wage reductions, W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the railroad unions and former Secretary of the War Labor Board, today praised the course followed by the Railroad Labor Board as "courageous, forward-looking and constructive" and declared that the recent decision relative to punitive overtime had prevented a national railroad strike.

The decision of the Railroad Labor Board has not been altogether pleasing to either the railroad employes or the railroad managers in certain respects, Mr. Lauck says, but it is his opinion, that so far as the public is concerned the work of the board has been one of the most constructive and stabilizing forces in industrial affairs since the end of the World War.

"The unfortunate and deplorable situation from the public standpoint," Mr. Lauck said, "has been that the labor policy of the railroads has been dominated by a group of financiers and railway executives, whose main object has been not to serve the public intelligently by bringing about real railway efficiency and economies, but to secure savings in operating costs by destroying just and reasonable standards of work and compensation.

"The depressed condition of the transportation industry, with the resultant lack of employment, has been favorable to their plans, as it has weakened the economic power of the employes. The Labor Board, however, has thwarted the indefensible efforts of this group by maintaining the right of collective bargaining on a labor union basis, the eight-hour day and similar fundamental rights. It has also prevented an unwarranted reduction in wages. It has been courageous, forward-looking and constructive from the standpoint of both the public and the transportation industry."

After the armistice the great need of the country, Mr. Lauck said, was for a series of principles or a code to govern industrial relations and conditions, so that the continuity of production might not be broken by strikes and that maximum production might be attained at the lowest cost to the consumer.

"The first industrial conference which was called by President Wilson," he continued, "turned out to be a tragic failure. The steel strike, which might have been settled, as a consequence cost the country hundreds of millions of dollars, and the coal strike followed, with equally disastrous results. The second industrial conference called by the President, the so-called Hoover conference, was equally futile. It prepared an extended report and recommended the establishment of elaborate machinery for the adjustment of labor disputes, but failed in its primary duty by failing to urge certain fundamental principles as mandatory upon the adjustment of disputes. Its work, therefore, has been of little value."

The Transportation act, however, was a step in the right direction, according to Mr. Lauck. It not only provided a board for the settlement of railroad labor controversies, but also laid down as the constitution of this board a code of seven principles which should be mandatory upon the Railroad Labor Board in making its decisions.

"The significant and praiseworthy feature of the board's work," said Mr. Lauck, "has been that it has gone beyond these seven standards and has laid down sixteen additional principles as mandatory upon its own action and upon collective bargaining between railway employes and management. Their recent decision relative to overtime has undoubtedly prevented a national railroad strike. The aggregate of their decisions has been to provide a constructive basis of procedure in railway industrial relations which will not only safeguard the interests of the employes, safeguard the interests of the employes operate economically and in the public interest if railway management will cooperate properly with the railway workers."

WIFE POLITICAL RIVAL, HUSBAND QUITS RACE

Yonkers Woman Now Certain She Will Be Delegate to Republican State Convention.

The rivalry between Rollin L. Woodruff and his young wife, Jessie L. Woodruff of Yonkers, for the office of delegate to the Republican State Convention from the Ninth Ward, ended with an announcement by the husband yesterday of his withdrawal from the race.

Mrs. Woodruff now has the field to herself. She is running as the candidate of the faction led by William L. Ward, Republican County Chairman. Her husband was backed by the forces lined up with Leslie Sutherland, Republican City Chairman, who is battling with Ward for control of the Republican city organization of Yonkers and the office of Mayor.

In his statement of withdrawal Mr. Woodruff criticises Ward and comes out for Ulrich Wiesendanger for Mayor. Mrs. Woodruff will remain in the race, and, with her husband politically out of the way, believes she will win.

DEPLORES ACTION ON WOOD.

Weeks Holds Philippine Duties Would Really Be Army Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Disappointment over the action of the House Military Affairs Committee in tabling the Administration's bill designed to permit Major Gen. Leonard Wood to accept appointment as Governor General of the Philippines and remain on the active army list, was expressed today by Secretary Weeks upon his return from New Hampshire.

The Secretary said that he believed the reasons given by the committee were not well founded, and, that he agreed with the General that he should not be compelled to retire from the army in order to accept the appointment, which was, the Secretary held, really a continuance of army service.

What General Wood's decision would be under the circumstances, he said he did not know.

E. F. CROWE DIES ON YACHT.

Paper Manufacturer Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease on Almejean.

Eugene Francis Crowe of 404 Riverside Drive, President of the Perkins-Goodwin Company, paper manufacturers, died suddenly Saturday of heart disease on board Edgar P. Lawson's yacht Almejean, at anchor off Port Washington, L. I. For more than a year he had refrained from active participation in the management of his business owing to his health.

Mr. Crowe was born at Spring Valley, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1868, and thirty years ago entered the paper industry as a salesman for the company, of which he became the chief executive, after holding the offices of sales manager, Secretary and Vice President. He was a member of many golf clubs, including Baltusrol, Knollwood, Fox Hills and Englewood. His wife, Mrs. Grace M. Crowe, survives.

DIES IN RED CROSS SERVICE.

Dr. R. S. Wingfield Victim of Burns in Saloniki.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—To the long list of men and women who have given their lives in the service of the American Red Cross overseas there has been added the name of Dr. Russell Stewart Wingfield of Richmond, Va.

A cablegram received at National Headquarters stated that Dr. Winsfield died Saturday, Aug. 20, from burns received when fire partially destroyed the American Red Cross Child Health Centre at Saloniki, of which he was in charge. Details of the fire have not been received, but it is understood that there were no casualties among the children.

Dr. Wingfield was 26 years old, a graduate of the University of Richmond and the Medical College of Virginia. Before entering Red Cross service he was connected with the Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia. He went overseas for the Red Cross last Spring.

His mother, Mrs. J. T. Wingfield, of 806 Fourth Avenue, Richmond, has been notified of the death. She has given instructions for the return of the body to Richmond.

CARNIVAL QUEEN CROWNED.

New York Girl Is Asbury Park's Thirty-First Titania.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—In a pretty ceremony in the Boardwalk Arcade tonight, Miss Hazel Virginia Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leonard Williams, of 600 West 137th Street, Manhattan, was crowned Queen of Asbury Park's annual carnival.

She is the thirty-first Titania to wear the royal purple of the carnival dynasty. This is the golden anniversary of the carnival here. Miss Williams was attended by Miss Beatrice M. Hall, as the Princess Cinderella, and by the Misses Marie Miller, Meridith M. Wagner, Margaret De M. West, Evelyn Kane, Sylvia J. Baker and Hannah Priemer as ladies-in-waiting.

Titania's chief function is to preside at the annual baby parade Wednesday afternoon, at which she will receive the homage of many children and award as a prize a pony and cart. Hundreds of other prizes will be awarded.

DOUBT AS TO S O S PIGEON.

Policeman at Inquiry Says Bird Was Handed to Him.

The carrier pigeon bearing a message, dated "Hoodoo Mountains, Yellowstone Park," Wyoming, "found" at Columbus Circle on the night of Aug. 17, was handed to a policeman by an unidentified man, the District Attorney's office learned yesterday at the investigation to determine who was responsible for the hoax on the public.

Of the several witnesses requested to appear Policeman Wesley Wilson was the only one to respond. He told Assistant District Attorney Unger that he didn't see the bird until a man called his attention to it, saying a boy had found it near the monument.

"I don't know who the man was," said the policeman. "He disappeared. It was raining, and I noticed that he had on a yellow raincoat. When I found the message on the leg of the bird I took it to the station."

The "message," which purported to be from E. H. Heller, a naturalist, announcing he was lost and wanted help, was addressed to Daniel J. Singer, at the Hotel Belleclaire. Heller, in a telegram to Edward Van Slyke, editor of Forest and Stream Magazine, has since denied sending it.

Singer, who was invited to testify, was not heard of yesterday. He was no longer at the Belleclaire and was not at his office.

HELD AS CHECK PASSER.

Man Just Released Rearrested on an Old Charge.

Adolph Wittner alias Gold or Goldman, of 98 Avenue B, Manhattan, was taken to Newark Police Headquarters yesterday after his release from the Hudson County Penitentiary and locked upon a charge of passing worthless checks to the amount of $209 on Samuel Scoffer of 110 Prince Street, Newark. Scoffer alleged that on May 4, 1920, Wittner rented a store from him and paid by check. He also asked Scoffer to cash two checks totaling $209, which had proved worthless, it was said.

According to the Newark police, Wittner is wanted on similar charges in Boston and Philadelphia, the Boston charge involving $14,000.

The police said that Wittner told them he, with Jacob and Morris Luban and Paul Martenl, went to Boston in June, 1920, to set up as bootleggers. They opened a store and Jacob Luban asked Wittner to start an account at the Tremont Trust Company. Wittner said they began the account with $500 and subsequently made out a check for $100 to Jacob Luban, whereupon the latter began depositing in the bank checks which had been stolen in New York, the endorsements on which were forged.

Jacob Luban is serving a twelve-year term in Atlanta for passing worthless checks. Both he and Morris Luban played important rôles in the Becker case. Following a conviction for grand larceny Morris was sentenced on Feb. 1 last to five years in prison by Judge Talley in General Sessions.

MARRIED IN AUTOMOBILE.

Anatol Rodau and Matty Friedalheitser Wed by U.S.Attorney Collins

Anatol Rodau of 839 West End Avenue and Miss Matty Friedalheitser, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Friedalheitser of 143 Chester Street, Brooklyn, were married standing in the tonneau of an automobile just within the limits of the town of Huntington, L. I., shortly after noon yesterday. United States Attorney Collins of Brooklyn, who owned the car, performed the ceremony. Spencer Higgins, Mr. Collins's chauffeur, and James M. Power, United State Marshal, acted as witnesses.

Not an irate parent, but the desire to have an old friend perform the ceremony was the cause of this unusual procedure. After obtaining their license Mr. Rodau and his bride-to-be came to Mr. Collins to be married. Mr. Collins questioned his authority to act in Brooklyn, so they stepped into an automobile and drove to Huntington, where Mr. Collins is a Justice of the Peace. As soon as the town line had been crossed the ceremony was performed.

During the war Mr. Rodau was in charge of the "flying squadron" of the Long Island Department of Justice agents. He is a graduate of Detroit University.

PERMINTS FINGER PRINTING.

Woman Who Balked at First Shown to Have Been Convicted 13 Times.

A woman who, when arraigned in the Night Court Friday charged with disorderly conduct, said she was Mrs. Ellen Macklose, 25 years old, of 211 West Sixty-sixth Street, but who when arrested gave her name in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station as Mrs. Ellen Macalose, 49 years old, of the same address, was arraigned before Magistrate Bernard Douras in the Night Court last night. Sentence was suspended after the matron of Jefferson Market Prison had told the Magistrate that the prisoner had submitted to having her finger prints taken in the prison, where she was remanded Friday night on her refusal to have this done.

Her record showed thirteen prior convictions on charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

Her companion, also charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $5 Friday night by Magistrate Cobb, and submitted to having his finger prints taken. He then paid the fine.

ALFONSO INVOKES VENGEANCE ON MOORS

Tells Troops Honor of Spain Has Been Affronted—Navarro Seen Alive.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—King Alfonso delivered a speech at the presentation of a new flag to the Valencia Regiment, stationed at Santander on Sunday afternoon. After a preliminary reference to the glory won by the regiment in past battles, the King declared that the new colors "call for vengeance at this moment." The regiment is going to Morocco.

"Our honor," the King continued, "has been affronted, and Spanish soldiers know how to avenge an offense. You know how to hold the flag upright on the field of battle, and you will turn these days of mourning into days of glory.

"I regret as King I cannot go with your battalion, which is marching to battle, for that is the sublime aspiration of all soldiers. However, go with confidence and the assurance that when you come under fire, the first time and always, your King is beside you. Although I am forbidden to accompany you, nothing will be left undone. I count upon you and believe your victory is certain. Permit me to bless you as King and father before your departure."

The Diario Universal reports that General Navarro, who recently was captured by the Moors in Morocco, was seen Sunday walking along the seashore opposite Alhucemas, in northern Morocco. The newspaper says General Navarro was accompanied by several Spanish officers and men, who also are prisoners. The party was escorted by Moorish tribesmen.

Reports from Morocco today indicate that trouble has occurred among the native Spanish auxiliaries in El Araish, on the Atlantic coast of Morocco to the south of Tangier.

The censor refuses to permit the cabling of extracts of articles printed in Madrid newspapers. The telephoning of news also is forbidden.

LEGIONAIRES END TOUR.

Americans Spend Day Visiting Battlefields on Belgian War Front.

OSTEND, Belgium, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The continental tour of the members of the American Legion ended here this evening, after they had visited Ypres, Dixmude, Poel Capelle and other places on the former Belgian war front. During their four over the old battlefields they were conducted by Lieut. Gen. Orth, who was especially detailed by the Belgian Minister of War.

Major John J. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, and about thirty other members of the Legion will leave for England tomorrow on an unofficial visit. The party will sail from Havre for the United States on the steamer Leopoldina on Sept. 2.



Come to see our extraordinary collection of toys, games and novelties. Or write for catalog.

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Stop in at the MAYFAIR on your way out of town. You will find it the Mecca for the most ingenious playthings of all countries in the world—many of them novelties to be found nowhere else in America. Here are some of them:

1. LIMOUSINE—Beautifully finished, durable and speedy. $8.

2. MUSICAL CHAIR—Plays sweet melodies as long as child sits in it. Well-made, strong and ornamental—a gift from Fairyland. $12

3. TOURING CAR—dashing model—strong and swift. $8.

4. PIANO—9" high, beautifully finished—plays music equal to that of the best Swiss music boxes. $4, $5.50, $8.

Smaller autos, Fifth Ave. buses, motor cycles—all running strong and speedy. $1.

Footballs, Boys' and Children's Golf-Sets, wonderfully beautiful Dolls, and all Mechanical Toys at half of last year's prices.

For Yourself—Or as a Gift

5. MUSICAL GLOVE BOX—Exquisite shade of inlaid wood. May be monogrammed, silk lined, beautifully finished. The melodies are produced by a hidden Swiss instrument when box is opened. $35.

6. MUSICAL CIGARETTE BOX—Plays the sweetest music when opened. The box itself is a masterpiece of art—a royal gift. May be monogrammed. $15.

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Evening Gowns—Dinner Dresses, Dance Frocks and Evening Wraps are a feature of Removal Sale Offerings—We are very anxious to dispose of the many beautiful fashions of gold and silver cloth, sequined net and pialette jeweled and lace gowns, as well as the less pretentious dresses for less formal occasions. Also the *Evening Wraps* of brocaded velvet, chiffon velvet, satin, faille and lace, many of them combined with rich furs. *They are perishable*, and we do not want to take them to our new building when it is ready for our occupancy. Therefore *very radical price concessions are being made*, of which the following are notable examples:

Beautiful Evening Gowns at $125—$145—$175.
Formerly $250 to $450—Handsome sequined effects, embroidered and beaded chiffons and rich styles of satin and lace, including imported models, suitable for wear at the resorts as well as for the opening of the theatre and various social activities in town.

Dance Frocks and Evening Gowns at $50—$75.
Formerly to $195—Youthful styles in taffeta, chiffon, satin and lace.

Afternoon and Evening Wraps at ½.
Formerly $125 to $375—Many fur-trimmed styles in dark shades of satin, Canton crepe and other silk fabrics, appropriate for Autumn wear.

Luxurious Fur-Trimmed Evening Wraps at ½.
Formerly $350 to $2500—Of rich chiffon velvets and metallic brocades with trimmings of fox, mole, beaver, monkey fur, ermine and chinchilla, suitable for the opening of the social season.

500,000 IDLE HERE; FEAR BITTER WINTER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

be fully 100,000 to 125,000 ex-service men out of jobs during the Winter. We have from fifty to sixty men a day applying here for food, clothing and work. Some are in pitifully bad shape.

"We have no funds to help them, but we never let a man go away without help if we have to dig into our own pockets to help him. One man in this office last week gave $93 out of his own resources to help soldiers out of luck. We have never asked for funds. One reason is that 75 per cent. of the money raised by so-called relief organizations does not reach the ex-service man. Many of these employment bureaus spend the money on organization and a number have collected money and shut up shop. I don't want to make charges now, but a great wrong has been done."

Heads of Families Ask Aid.

The Salvation Army reports a growing number of heads of families who make desperate appeals for aid. Major Underwood's surveys have taken him from the Bowery all over the east and west sides and into Brooklyn, and he said that in the last three weeks there had been a perceptible increase in want and misery. And the little money that had been saved was beginning to give out.

"I came back from Germany, where I had been with the army, in January, and unemployment was then slightly apparent," said Major Underwood. "It has grown steadily since, and last January began to look really serious. It looks now as if this will be the worst Winter we of the present generation have ever known.

"The organizations which have joined for the Winter work will make every effort humanly possible to alleviate suffering. We are going to do everything to force conditions to the attention of people, and to bring about, if possible, city, State and Federal co-operation. All will be needed. We face a tremendous problem.

"Men out of work are sleeping everywhere in the open now, in every park, on every pier, in alleys, store yards, and any place they can huddle out of the way and rest. They cannot do so when it becomes cold.

"Down in the Bowery the bread lines are growing. In the week of Aug. 9 the Bowery Branch spent $135.45 on fifteen-cent meals. Every day 150 to 200 men come to our relief office in Fourteenth Street asking for work. They want to work, but there is little work for them to do.

Plea for Ex-Service Men.

"In times like these the greater gets all the best of it, and we have to be careful to see that the man willing to work and with a family to support gets a square deal. We are starting a wood yard down in the Bowery now to weed out the shiftless from the needy."

A plea for the ex-service man driven to crime was made by Arthur M. Taylor, the first New York State chaplain of Spanish War Veterans.

"Thousands of the boys who went 'over there' are jobless and either defiant or ashamed to hold their heads up in their homes, because when poverty puts the screws on it too often causes the home folks to vent their discomfort in helpless spleen," he said. "About a week ago I called at the home of a sick veteran and was told by his uncle that even the young man's mother 'despised' him because he had been so long out of work before illness overtook him.

"Along the waterfront every morning one may see them—shadows of robust manhood and patriotism, arousing themselves, stiff and rheumatic, after a fitful sleep in the cold outdoors.

"The change of a good man into a bad, an ambitious youth into a careworn cynic, a patriot into a radical, and a vindictive one, is not so difficult to bring about. It is all very well to view the crime wave as one in which only those who are deliberately criminal have a part, but such is not the case."

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FIFTH AVENUE AND 47th STREET

SLOANE VACUUM CLEANER

$48.00

Complete with 8 Attachments

Strong in construction
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Effective in results

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States.

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My market is in one of these fields:

Advertising: The advertising departments of successful businesses and advertising agencies are conducted by men like me.

Financial: Capitalists seeking an experienced merchandizing and advertising man should be interested.

Executive: The hard pressed manager of an advertised business could use my knowledge and training to advantage.

I am university educated—an original and practical advertising man, a forceful writer; particularly trained to harvest the richest field in America, the farm market.

I have proved myself an advertising manager and executive. I am 36 years of age; responsible; and will convince the interested person as to my standing as a man, my ability as a worker.

Examples of accomplishment in quantity; references ready for inspection.

I am a high grade piece of human merchandise voluntarily placed on a seller's market—because I have something of value to sell, *myself.*

Box 4, care Advertising Club, 47 East 25th Street, New York

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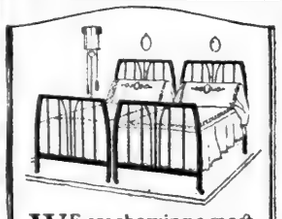
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1 to 5 PASSENGERS
Every driver an escort

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Formerly called Sulpho-Napthol

It is 4½ times stronger than the U. S. Public Health Service Standard. Leading hospitals in New York and New England use it.

For personal hygiene

—cuts, wounds, douches—Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.

Destroys germ life, but is healing to the tissues. Physicians recommend it.

Drug and dept. stores, 15c, 35c, 65c, $1.25.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

DENY TREATY JOKER TO GET US IN LEAGUE

Administration Officials Ridicule Suggestion of a Loophole in German Compact.

VIEWS OF PROVISION VARY

But Interpretation Indicating That Executive Might Outwit Senate is Held Untenable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Administration officials today ridiculed and repudiated the suggestion that the new treaty just signed between the United States and Germany contains any joker or other provision that would in any way permit the Executive to get the United States into the League of Nations without the consent of the Senate.

In the same authoritative quarters it was emphasized that the United States could not enter or become part of the League of Nations without a treaty, and that it was absurd to imagine that the United States could or would be committed to membership or participation in the League without the consent and against the will of the body which, under the American Constitution, has equal power with the Executive in the making of treaties.

The suggestion that the new German-American treaty was so drafted as to leave the door open for possible membership of the United States in the League is predicated on a construction sought to be given to the second and fourth paragraphs of Article II. of the German treaty which Commissioner Dresel signed at Berlin on Aug. 25. But those responsible for the drafting of the treaty insist that no such construction can be logically given to the language used; that not only was the treaty so drafted as to "intend" that the United States should not enter the League or be bound by anything in the treaty relating to the covenant of the League, but that every word employed in the treaty was carefully weighed and so shaded in meaning as to carry out the avowed purposes of the Administration to have no participation in the League.

The Paragraph in Question.

So far as the League of Nations and the attitude of the Administration toward it at this time are concerned, the pertinent part of the treaty is to be found in Paragraph 2 of Article II., which reads:

"That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of Part 1 of that treaty (the Treaty of Versailles), nor by any provisions of that treaty, including those mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this article, which relate to the covenant of the League of Nations, nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations, or by the Council or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action."

Senators who were "irreconcilables" during the memorable fight in the Senate over the League Covenant, and who have since bitterly opposed the United States having any part whatever in the work of the League, have been closely scrutinizing this and other parts of the new German treaty to assure themselves that no loophole is afforded by which the United States might "slip" into the League by Executive action without Senatorial consent.

President Harding and Secretary Hughes, it is understood, feel quite confident that no Senator will be able to fairly read such a construction into the German treaty. Both also feel confident that the treaty will be ratified without amendment or reservation.

At least one critic of Article II. of the German treaty seeks to make it appear that the United States is not "bound" by the covenant of the League unless "the United States" gives its consent, and that the phrase "unless the United States shall expressly give its consent to such action" omits all reference to Congress, as was insisted upon in certain of the Lodge reservations to the Versailles treaty relating to the League. Administration officials today challenged the accuracy of any of these allegations. It was made plain in an authoritative way that the new German treaty specifically provides that the United States shall not be bound by any provisions of the treaty of Versailles relating to the Covenant of the League of Nations, and that Paragraph 2 of Article II. of the German treaty says:

"That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of Part 1 of that treaty, nor by any provisions of that treaty including those mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this article, which relates to the League of Nations."

Refusal Without Qualification.

It was pointed out that this refusal to be bound by the League Covenant, or by any part of the Versailles Treaty bearing on the Covenant of the League of Nations, was without equivocation or qualification. It was officially asserted today that this refusal to be "bound by the League Covenant," or by any provisions of the treaty which "relate to the League Covenant," was intended as a reiteration of President Harding's previous declaration that he would have no part in the League of Nations.

It is quite true, it was explained, that there is another clause in the second paragraph of Article II. of the new German treaty which reads:

"Nor shall the United States be bound by the action taken by League of Nations, or by the Council, or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action."

This clause, officials explained, was written to prevent any misunderstanding in the future as to the attitude of the United States toward various "actions" which the League and its adjuncts might take. It was explained that the words "unless the United States shall expressly give its consent" do not refer to the "League Covenant," but that they relate and refer only to "action" that may be taken by the League, its Council or Assembly. In other words, it was explained, the United States declares that it is not bound by the League, the Administration does not intend to have the United States enter the League, and the United States is not a member of the League; but if the League, its Council or Assembly, should take some action, the United States is not to be bound by such action unless the United States expressly gives its assent.

Yap Issue as an Example.

The League Council already has acted in the case of the status of the Island of Yap, for example. As the United States is not a member of the League and claims to have certain rights in the question of the status of Yap, quite irrespective of whether there is or is not a league, the United States has refused to recognize that the League had any right to act on the Yap issue without the expressed assent of the United States, and this is one of the particular kinds of "action" that might be taken by the League Council, its Assembly or the League itself, which the United States will not regard as binding on it without the "expressed consent" of the United States.

An effort has been made to make it appear that the words "the United States," as used twice in the phrase which declares "nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations or by the Council or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action," might make it possible for the Executive branch of the Government alone, that is, for the President and his Secretary of State, to bind the United States to some League action without the advice and consent of the Senate. But Administration officials assert that the words "the United States" mean the Government of the United States and not the Executive branch alone.

The new treaty of commerce with Germany, now in process of formation, will not be submitted to the Senate for ratification at the same time as the peace treaty, it was stated on high authority today. The official announcement given out by the State Department simultaneously with the text of the peace treaty, it was pointed out by officials, stated that after the peace treaty was ratified it might be advisable to take up the matter of negotiating a commercial treaty.

Unofficial reports received here today were to the effect that the Hungarian treaty would be signed this afternoon. The State Department was without official confirmation of these reports, but officials regarded it as not unlikely that the treaty would be signed in the near future, as there are believed to be no serious obstacles in the way of signature.

In the absence of a reply from Vienna to suggestions that the text of the Austrian treaty be made public the State Department is still withholding the document from publication. It is understood, however, that the treaty with Austria is on much the same order as the German treaty, except that the Treaty of St. Germain instead of the Treaty of Versailles is used as a basis.

MYSTERIOUS 'MR. ZERO' DROPS OUT OF BOSTON

But 'Down-and-Outs' Get Usual Meal Tickets and Hear He Will Return Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The mysterious "Mr. Zero," big brother of the jobless, who caused somewhat of a sensation in 1915 by leaping into New York Harbor in a vain attempt to catch Henry Ford's peace ship, has left Boston. This became known today when he failed to appear at the "Poor Men's Club," which he started at 31 Howard Street.

It was announced, however, that "Mr. Zero," who is Urban J. Ledoux, formerly United States Consul at Prague, had not duplicated his earlier feat and jumped overboard, but had been called to Buffalo, N. Y.

The original plunge was caused by the belated desire of Ledoux to accompany the Ford peace party. He reached the dock just as the steamship was towed into the stream and leaped after it. He was rescued by boatmen.

Numbers of the down-and-outs hurried today from their "rooms" on the Boston Common to Howard Street, only to find the "club" with no trace of "Mr. Zero" or his aid, "Anna Jones."

One of the philanthropist's lieutenants announced that "Mr. Zero," who has a wife and four children in Buffalo, was forced to return to that city to attend to business, but would be back in Boston tomorrow.

"Miss Jones," as she is called, appeared later and took up a stand on the opposite side of the street. She refused to state what her connection with the movement was, would not reveal her right name and said "Anna Jones" was the first name she thought of. She admitted that she came from New York and that her family would object strenuously to her present activities.

In the meantime the lieutenant resumed the practice of passing out meal tickets and stated that the "club" would be opened Saturday, or possibly earlier. She said that 375 beds were being installed, together with stoves, and that as many of the unemployed as could be accommodated would be given a place to sleep and two meals a day free.

Considerable mystery exists as to the source of the funds which pay for the free meals. The theory received with greatest credence is that a group of wealthy men and women are financing the project and that the mysterious woman is acting as their fiscal agent.

Ledoux has a contract with a restaurant to which he sends the hungry. The restaurant provides meals to those holding tickets. Ledoux and his bookkeeper go to the place daily and settle the bill.

1,000 WOMEN TO AID HINES FIGHT MURPHY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

and the Manhattan Elevated Railway, would put up, uncensored, posters carrying a summons to the Democratic voters of Manhattan to rise against Murphy and defeat his candidate for Borough President. In the proof submitted to Mr. Hines a sentence reading: "Are you going to let Murphy pick a candidate (for Borough President) for you?" had been changed to read: "Are you going to let Tammany pick a candidate for you?"

"To permit the posters to go out that way would have justified the inference that I was an anti-Tammany candidate for Borough President of Manhattan," said Mr. Hines. "I am nothing of the sort. My support will come largely from members of the Tammany organization disgusted with the leadership of Mr. Murphy. My fight is not on the organization, but on its leadership."

A delegation of Democrats from the Third Assembly District called on Mr. Hines yesterday and assured him of their support. A delegation of women from the Twenty-first Assembly District called on Mrs. Stewart and assured her that the Democratic women there were with Mr. Hines in his fight on Murphyism.

The Citizens' Alliance for Good Government, Inc., of the Borough of Queens has come out in support of Borough President Maurice Connolly, the Democratic leader of the borough, for renomination and re-election. In a letter signed John Hering, Executive Secretary of the alliance, Mr. Connolly was informed yesterday that a delegation would formally notify him today of the indorsement voted by the Directors of the alliance at their last monthly meeting at Long Island City Turn Hall.

May Name Talley Today.

While no formal action was taken by Tammany Hall yesterday, it was the general opinion that Judge Alfred J. Talley would be substituted today for Justice Cornelius F. Collins as the candidate for nomination for General Sessions. Today is the final day when vacancies can be filled, following declinations of candidates.

Rumors that Murphy was holding off with a view to designating a candidate who could attract the so-called German vote to the ticket were denied at Tammany Hall yesterday.

The following substitutions for designees who have declined to run in the primaries were filed yesterday with the Board of Elections:

New York County.—For Assemblymen—Murray Fullerton, Democrat, in place of Abraham H. Harris, Seventeenth District; Max Kantrowitz, Republican, in place of Barney Marks, Fourth District; Jacob M. Schiff, Republican, in place of Samuel Z. Freedman, First District.

For Alderman—Thomas F. Ner, Republican, in place of Robert J. Williamson, Third District.

Bronx.—For Assemblymen — William Lyman, Republican, in place of Charles Cohen, Fourth District; Benjamin Antin, Republican, in place of William Wachtel, Third District; Louis A. Schaffer, Republican, in place of Irving M. Nason, Fourth District.

For Sheriff—Patricie J. Kane, Republican, in place of Ephraim Kaufman.

For Aldermen—Frederick Behr, Republican, in place of Daniel Widdl, Twenty-ninth District; Harry J. Walters, Democrat, in place of Arthur V. Sheridan, Thirty-second District.

Lewis J. Fine of 1,547 Madison Avenue, a lawyer, was selected last night by the Liberty Republican Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District, as a substitute designee of the regular Republican organization for the Assembly in place of Louis W. Fehr, who has declined to run. The new designation will be filed with the Board of Elections today.

CURRAN COUNTING ON LIVINGSTON AID

Brooklyn Leader's Support Believed Assured After a Conference With Lyon.

HASKELL STRENGTH FEARED

Coalition Managers Urged to Roll Up Big Majority in Manhattan to Offset Other Boroughs.

Following a conference yesterday between Secretary of State John J. Lyons, campaign manager for Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader in Kings, announcement was made that Frank Hellenback, Secretary of the Republican organization of the Eleventh Assembly District in Kings, would be in charge of the Curran campaign in Brooklyn. Headquarters were opened in that borough yesterday.

This announcement was accepted among Curran followers as a sure indication that Mr. Livingston would give more than tacit support to the candidacy of Mr. Curran. It lifted a load of worry from the shoulders of the Curran campaigners. Mr. Lyons, after seeing the Brooklyn leader, would make no statement regarding their talk, but did not deny that he regarded it as satisfactory.

Supporters of Mr. Curran in Brooklyn nevertheless remained uneasy regarding the outcome of the primary fight in their borough, where it is admitted that Judge Reuben L. Haskell, as a Brooklynite and a "wet" candidate, has unusual strength. They have urged upon Mr. Lyons the necessity of rolling up a big majority in Manhattan to insure victory. With Judge Haskell strong in Brooklyn and Queens and Aldermanic President LaGuardia apt to develop great strength in the Bronx, the Curran managers are aiming to obtain a three or four to one majority for their candidate in Manhattan. The candidacy of ex-Senator William M. Bennett is not viewed as a danger this year by the coalition managers.

A vigorous speaking campaign for Mr. Curran has been planned. Mr. Curran expects to start his campaign at once and in one of his early speeches, it is asserted, will reply to the pronouncements of Judge Haskell on prohibition.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee met yesterday at county headquarters in the Tilden Building. County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig presided. Measures to aid Curran's campaign were discussed.

"How is the campaign fund?" Mr. Koenig was asked.

"There isn't any," was his reply. "The organization is spending no money—not one cent—in favor of any candidate in the primaries."

Asked if there wasn't opposition in the Republican rank and file to the nomination of Vincent Gilroy, a Democrat, for [illegible] said:

"The Republican organization is in honor bound to give its support to Mr. Gilroy in this primary fight. If there had been any criticism from the Republican rank and file in connection with his designation we would have been sure to have heard of it by this time, but there has been no indication of hostility to his candidacy."

Judge Haskell and LaGuardia spoke in Manhattan last night. Both addressed meetings at the headquarters of the regular Republican organizations of the Twelfth and the Twentieth Assembly Districts. LaGuardia, in addition, addressed open air meetings in the Bronx and was greeted with enthusiasm. Judge Haskell addressed the Republican organization of the Ninth Assembly District, too, at 137 West Ninety-seventh Street.

MISS MARY GRAFFAM DEAD.

Missionary, Once Condemned to Death by Turks, Dies at Sivas.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 29.—The death of Miss Mary Louise Graffam, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Sivas, Asia Minor, was announced in a cable dispatch to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Graffam of this city, today. Miss Graffam, the only American at Sivas much of the time during the World War, ministered to many Armenian refugees there, and witnessed atrocities, of which she made formal complaint. She incurred the displeasure of Turkish officials at times, and an order for her execution was signed in one instance.

After the war she came into possession of an estate near Sivas, which, she learned, had been the property of the German Emperor, who intended it as the home of the Governor General that he planned to install in Asia Minor.

Despite its earlier hostility, the Turkish Government in 1917 awarded Miss Graffam the Order of the Red Crescent, the Imperial Turkish decoration for self-devotion in the cause of the sick and ill-fated ones." She acquired the Kaiser's estate through the fear of its caretaker, an old Turk, who appeared to have a power of attorney for its disposal, and transferred it to Miss Graffam after the armistice, in the belief that the gift would save him from punishment for his misdeeds. She immediately turned the place into a rescue station and arranged work there for the unemployed.

173 POLES KEPT AT SEA.

Liner Stays Outside Because Quota for August Is Reached.

Because the quota for Polish immigrants for this month has been reached, the steamship Gdansk of the Polish-American Line has been anchored off the Ambrose Channel Lightship since Sunday and will not enter port until Thursday morning. She has 173 Poles on board and two American citizens.

C. B. Richard & Co., agents of the line, said yesterday it was cheaper to keep the Gdansk out there at anchor than to bring her in and have to carry the 173 passengers back to Danzig. A telegram had been sent to the Commissioner General of Immigration explaining the situation, but no reply has been received, the agents said. Representatives of other passenger lines have gone to Washington to see the Commissioner General about the Poles and Greeks they have detained on their ships in port.

Three cabin passengers who arrived from England on Sunday on the Cedric were detained because they had been born in Australia, although they went to England as children and had lived there ever since. The inspector of immigration said he could not let them land until he had consulted Washington. The passengers were detained until yesterday afternoon, when word was received to let them go, as they intended to catch a liner at San Francisco for Sydney.

CRITICISES BISHOP MANNING

Brooklyn Rector Defends Michigan Prelate on "Invisible Government."

The Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, in the current issue of his Parish News, criticises Bishop Manning.

"In his first utterance in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Bishop-elect Manning criticised Bishop Williams of Michigan for his statement about 'invisible government,'" said the Rev. Mr. Melish. "Few representatives of the Church, he said, are qualified to speak wisely on the present industrial and economic situation.

"This statement of Dr. Manning cuts both ways. The man who denies the existence of invisible government is discussing the present industrial and economic situation no less than the man who asserts it."

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Significant of the Autumnal Harmony of Fashion and Value in Bonwit Teller & Co. Suits:

TAILORED SUITS OF DUVET DE LAINE with the attenuated silhouette, in Malay brown or black; also of forestry brown tweed. 55.00

FUR TRIMMED SUITS with the attenuated silhouette — of tricotine with squirrel, of duvet de laine with nutria or opossum; also tailored modes of moussyne. 69.50

FUR TRIMMED MOUSSYNE SUITS, with elephant squirrel or Hudson seal; also tailored modes of tricotine. 85.00

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Smart, exclusive, meticulously fashioned—of crepe de chine, men's wear silk or Dorisoie.

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The woolens are finer, the tailorwork better, the prices lower than you have seen for years. This great Fall showing represents the joint effort of the Kirschbaum shops and ourselves to present the most moderately priced good clothes in all New York.

New Autumn fabrics;
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PLAN UNIFORM ACT ON TRAFFIC IN AIR

Aviators and Lawyers Prepare Draft to Be Submitted to Bar Association Convention.

MEETS IN CINCINNATI TODAY

Chief Justice Taft, Root, Daugherty and Sir John A. Simon Are Expected to Attend.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—A uniform aviation act, regulating traffic in the air, was discussed by the conference of commissioners on uniform State laws today, meeting preliminary to the annual convention of the American Bar Association, which opens here tomorrow.

The proposed act was drawn by a committee of lawyers and aviators and after being considered by the conference today was returned to the committee with several changes for further conferences with aviators and aircraft manufacturers. Legal features of the act agreed upon today included recognition of the right to fly over private property, provided the flight is not so low as to interfere with the actual use of the land.

Requirement that an aviator fly at a sufficient height to enable him to land at a recognized landing place in case of accident and recommendation that an aviator be liable for damage if he does land on private property were contained in the proposed uniform act.

When final action is taken on the uniform act, it will be recommended to the American Bar Association.

Another committee, headed by Charles A. Boston of New York, will make an extensive report on aviation, applied especially to Federal control, to the Bar Association, on Friday. Mr. Boston said today that conferences with Secretary of Commerce Hoover had resulted in the introduction of an act in Congress which would control interstate flying through an aircraft commissioner in the Department of Commerce.

A seldom-used clause of the United States Constitution was resurrected in a report on interstate compacts at tonight's session of the Commissioners. The report recommended that States enter into agreements to avoid conflict in taxation and other laws under a proviso of the Constitution allowing compacts with the consent of Congress.

"This clause has never been used except for minor agreements on boundary lines," John H. Wigmore of Chicago said. "Duplicate taxes have amounted to a national scandal, and as long as each State has its sovereign power it will never abandon that power unless equal concessions from other States are received."

Initiative and referendum was declared capable of much abuse but as powerful weapon in discussion at the first meeting of the National Association of Attorney Generals today. Representatives of various States declared it had never been given up where once adopted, although several delegates said it was seldom used.

Delegates to the Bar Association began arriving today for the formal opening tomorrow. Among those on the program who are to reach here tomorrow are Chief Justice William H. Taft, Elihu Root; Sir John A. Simon, former Attorney General of England, and Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General of the United States.

AIR COMMODORE HELD CONTROL CORD IN DEATH

Maitland's Body and Those of Bieg and Aller, Americans, Found in ZR-2 Wreckage.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, England, Aug. 29.—Those who are salvaging the wreck of the airship ZR-2 achieved today their main object, having secured the fore part of the airship.

A number of bodies were seen within the tangled mass and the second one liberated was that of Air Commodore E. M. Maitland. Before the body could be released wire and other entanglements had to be cut away.

An American air officer who assisted in the work remarked that the Commodore had his hand on the control rope and that he had died a hero trying to save his airship. He had been shockingly injured.

Three other bodies were found, including that of C. J. R. Campbell, superintendent of the Royal Air Works.

HULL, England, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—The bodies of Lieut. Com. Valentine N. Bieg of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Charles I. Aller, an American rigger, were found in the ZR-2 wreck today.

Inquests were opened this afternoon on four bodies recovered from the ZR-2, those of Lieut. Commander Coil, A. Pettitt of New York City, Albert L. Loftin of Lake Charles, La., and Flight Sergeant A. P. Martin of the British personnel. As in the previous cases, this was a mere formality to enable the coroner to issue burial certificates. After identification testimony was given the inquests were adjourned to Oct. 4, by which time it is expected that all the bodies which can be recovered will have been found and the inquests can proceed.

ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF WOODHOUSE CHARGE

Weeks Asks Gen. Harbord to Inquire if Eagle Plane Crash Was Due to Joy Riding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary of War Weeks today ordered Major Gen. Harbord, Deputy Chief of Staff of the army, to investigate the allegations credited with having been made by Henry Woodhouse, President of the Aerial League of America, to the effect that the crash of the army Eagle airplane in which Colonel Archie Miller and six others were killed at Morgantown, Md., was due to aerial joy riding, manufacturers' propaganda, drinking, &c., and that the plane had only one motor although equipped for three.

The Woodhouse report, which was said to have been prepared for the Attorney General, had not reached the Attorney General today. Secretary Weeks is said to have acted on newspaper accounts of the statements attributed to Mr. Woodhouse. It was apparent that the Secretary did no credit the allegations, but that he wanted to ascertain whether there was any foundation for them.

The accident to the Eagle plane was investigated officially by Col. G. Lee R. Irwin of the Inspector General's Department of the army, assisted by Colonel R. C. Humber of the same department. Their report stated that a review had been ordered by the commanding officer to take place the morning of May 28 and that "under general authority granted by the Chief of the Air Service to take reserve officers and prominent individuals in the airplanes belonging to the air service invitations were extended to two members of the Congress, Mr. Bacheldor, one of the governors of the Aero Club of America; Colonel Connolly, a reserve officer, and the air attaché of the French Embassy to witness the review." The report stated that "orders were sent to the commanding officer at Bolling Field to provide transportation for this trip," and that "the Eagle ambulance ship was one of the planes selected for this purpose."

WATCHMAN GIVES UP IN NEVILLE MURDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

killing he was standing near the gate in Thirty-ninth Street leading into the lot. The lot contained many second-hand packing boxes which he had been hired to watch. He told me that as he was standing there Policeman Neville came down the street. He said he knew Neville and that they stood there, inside the gate, talking for a while.

"Hoey said that while they were thus engaged four men entered the yard. They had to pass where he and the police officer were in conversation, but Neville saw them coming and shoved him (Hoey) back of some boxes. Hoey said three of the four men carried bundles and the fourth had a briefcase. They went directly to the shanty in the Thirty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue corner of the lot.

Policeman Enters Shanty.

"Hoey said he thought Neville had shoved him back of the boxes in fear that the watchman might 'tip' the four men off to the fact that a policeman was nearby. Neville, he said, had drawn his revolver and headed toward the shanty.

"The next thing Hoey could tell about was hearing two revolver shots. He thought the policeman, entering the shanty, had fired at the four men. But a second later he saw the policeman stagger from the shanty, take one or two unsteady steps, and fall. Then two men dashed from the shanty, scaled the fence and were gone. Hoey failed to say antyhing more about the other two men.

"His next statement was that he had been seized with a panic of fear. He had a jail record and felt that if the policeman found him on the scene it would go hard with him. So he ran from the lot and down toward Eleventh Avenue.

"On the corner he met a boy and told him a policeman had just been shot in the lot. Hoey says that he can produce this boy—he was a neighborhood lad, known to Hoey—to substantiate this part of his story. After telling the boy, Hoey said he was afraid to go home at 425 West Thirty-fifth Street, going to a room he rented at 324 East Nineteenth Street, where he spent the remainder of Saturday night.

Visits Sister on Staten Island.

"On Sunday, he told me, he went to see his sister, Mrs. Margaret White, at 144 Lane Avenue, Arrochar, Staten Island. He endeavored to persuade Mrs. White to accompany him to see Mr. Banton, but she had to take care of her children. Finally, according to Hoey, Mrs. White instructed him to get in touch with the Rev. Father Lynch, of the Catholic Protective Society, who had been appointed his parole officer. Father Lynch was out of the city, and so he decided to come up to me at Sing Sing.

"Hoey got up there on Sunday night and spent last night at the Rigney Hotel, near the Ossining railroad station.

While the priest was telling this, the cross-examination of Hoey, according to Mr. Banton, was developing "serious contradictions." In the midst of the examination a witness was taken in to view Hoey. According to the District Attorney, this man positively identified the prisoner.

"I was in the street near the lot when the two shots were fired," this man said, according to the detectives, "and as I ran up I saw a man come over the fence. It was this man Hoey. He had a pistol in his hand and he rused up to me and stuck the gun against my belt. He said:

"'Don't you open your mouth,' and then beat it down the street. A second later another man came over the fence, and as he did so I grabbed him. I pushed his face up, telling him, 'I want to get a good look at you.' This man got away from me, and I don't know where he went to, because folks were running up and the policeman was just then found dead."

Police Get Little Help From Hoey.

According to Mr. Banton, little help came from Hoey on the identity of the four men. The accused watchman admitted that he could identify them if he saw them again, gave their first names, like "Jack" and "Harry," and so forth, but denied stoutly that he knew them.

The authorities declined to answer questions as to what information, if any, Hoey had given them concerning the two men held as material witnesses. They are Hugh Gallagher, 18 years old, a laborer, no address, and Daniel Kerrigan, 22, laborer, of 521 West Forty-eighth Street. Both are being held for further questioning.

The record of Hoey, as furnished by District Attorney Swann, disclosed that in April, 1914, the man had been six times accused of juvenile delinquency, with two convictions. In 1914 he was convicted at Weehawken, N. J., and fined $12 for petty larceny. On Oct. 30, 1916, was sent to the House of Refuge. On May 18, 1917, he was sentenced to the New York State Reformatory for assault, and in January, 1919, convicted of assault and robbery. Hoey was sent to Elmira Reformatory.

On Nov. 13, 1919, he was transferred from Elmira to Sing Sing after he had been charged with killing a negro convict named Roberts. Hoey and Roberts, temporarily assigned to the prison farm at Napanoch, N. Y., had differences, and finally the negro convict was found dead with several stab wounds in his back. Hoey was accused of the slaying, but an Ulster County jury acquitted him.

Paroled, Sentenced to Workhouse.

Hoey, after a short period at Sing Sing, was paroled for good behavior, but on March 11, 1921, he was sentenced to the Workhouse for having narcotics. On Aug. 9 last he again fell afoul of the law. Hoey was arrested by Policeman Shepino of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who charged him with robbery. He was released in $5,000 bail. Bond was furnished by James Manning of Manning & Kocher, second-hand packing box dealers, for whom Hoey was working as watchman the night of the murder.

Senator Meyer's statement follows in part:

"The committee has been engaged in investigating a long continued practice whereby a dangerous criminal is admitted to easily obtainable bail and is immediately released to prey upon the community. On account of a more or less definitely arranged program the committee will not be able to take public testimony upon this matter at the present time. It seems, however, proper to say that among the cases being considered is that of William Hoey, for whom the police have been conducting a search in connection with the murder of Daniel Neville.

"While we wish to safeguard the rights of the accused and have taken a strong position against unwarranted and brutal police activity, our position is none the less strong with respect to a proper consideration of the rights of honest and fearless policemen."

The statement then refers to Hoey's record and continues:

"The admission to bail of notorious criminals and the delay in bringing them to trial under the present system have not secured to the citizens of New York nor to members of the Police Department that degree of safety to which they are properly entitled. The committee is firmly of this opinion, and at the proper time testimony will be adduced in support of this contention.

"The case of Hoey is by no means an isolated one, but there is no case within the knowledge of the committee which so clearly points out the necessity of better protection for the lives of the law-abiding citizens and police than is now given or has been given under recent administration of the criminal law in New York County. When Hoey was released on parole it was over the vigorous, and it seems to us intelligent, protest of the present Warden of Sing Sing Prison."

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A leading British publicist has an article in September CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, giving official facts to show that Ireland, despite turmoil, is today economically and commercially, one of the most prosperous countries in the world. Ferrero, the great historian, has an article on Italy in the September issue. Other important features, with 50 nations surveyed; indispensable to those who wish to keep informed. On sale on news stands today.—Advt.

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REARREST CASHIER OF CLOSED BANK

More Shortages in Mariners Harbor Institution Revealed by Federal Examiners.

BEDELL IS TAKEN TO JAIL

Officials Seize Stocks Found in His Home—Bought, It Is Said, With the Bank's Money.

When Federal bank examiners yesterday morning revealed that misappropriations of the funds of the Mariners Harbor National Bank of Staten Island would total more than $300,000, Sylvanus Bedell, formerly cashier of the institution, was rearrested, arraigned before Federal Judge Thomas in Brooklyn and held in $25,000 bail. He was unable to furnish bail and was sent to the Raymond Street Jail.

Bedell was arraigned before a United States Commissioner several months ago on an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn, charging that he had, without the authority of the Directors of the bank, turned over $114,000 on unsecured notes to Robert Magruder, then President of the Johnson Shipbuilding Corporation of Staten Island.

Magruder also was indicted and was released at the time in $25,000 bail pending trial. Bedell was ill when the indictment was returned, but later offered to aid the bank authorities in an investigation of the bank's affairs. It was not until Saturday last, it was said, that it was discovered that more of the bank's money had been misappropriated. Then the officials of the bank on Sunday night announced that they had called on the Federal banking authorities to investigate Bedell's books and closed the institution to protect its depositors.

Find Stocks Held by Bedell.

Two detectives, Albert C. Fach, former District Attorney of Staten Island, and several officers of the bank yesterday morning went to Bedell's home in Mariners' Harbor when the former cashier was rearrested. They had obtained an order from the Federal Court to seize assets of the former cashier in his home. After Bedell had been arraigned before Judge Thomas, Mr. Fach announced that a considerable quantity of stock in various enterprises had been found on which it was expected the bank would recover some of its money.

Bedell became Treasurer of the Johnson Shipbuilding Company soon after he made his first loan of the bank's funds to Magruder, it was alleged, but it was not until his rearrest yesterday that it was discovered he had invested more of the bank's money in oil stocks and other ventures.

"I was requested to act as counsel for the Directors of the bank soon after Bedell's misappropriations were discovered last June," Mr. Fach said, "and in my intercourse with Bedell since then he has revealed himself to be utterly incompetent in the handling of the funds of the bank. He hasn't the slightest business ability, and it appears that anybody could induce him to invest the bank's funds in any kind of a wildcat venture.

"We have found, however, that some of his ventures proved profitable. He invested some of the bank's money in a Staten Island automobile company, and it is the impression that that particular investment was a sound one. Several other enterprises in which he placed the bank's money also are believed to be on a sound financial basis, and we expected that a considerable sum will be saved to the bank because of that fact.

"Bedell played the part of a good fellow in freely handing out the bank's funds. He was obsessed with the idea that he could become wealthy through this means."

Mr. Fach denied reports circulated since Bedell's arrest several months ago that politicians and high officeholders had obtained large sums from Bedell on unsecured loans.

"Those reports evidently were based on the fact that in one instance a high public official down here obtained a loan from the bank, which was authorized by the Board of Directors," he added.

George T. Egbert, President of the bank, was in conference most of the day with the Federal bank examiners. Egbert is Secretary of Richmond Borough under Borough President Calvin D. Van Name.

Captain John J. Lantry of the West Brighton Station appeared at the bank early yesterday morning with a squad of policemen, but the announcement of the closing of the bank did not cause any need for their services. Fewer than a dozen depositors appeared during the day, and they expressed the belief that the officials would straighten out the bank's affairs without any loss to its patrons.

Bedell will be arraigned for pleading in a few days on the additional charges of forgery and misappropriation of the bank's funds, lodged against him yesterday.

$11,000 GONE, 'FRIENDS' TOO

Brown Asks Toledo Police for News of Cash and Tipsters.

TOLEDO, Aug. 29.—John C. Brown of Uniontown, Pa., reported to the police here today that he had been swindled out of $11,400 by two men representing themselves to be John Miller, a New York Stock Exchange operator, and Charles McBride, introduced by Miller as President of the Toledo Stock Exchange.

Brown said that he met Miller at Mount Clemens, Mich., and that after they both came here he was induced to invest some money in an alleged Stock Exchange transaction which netted a large profit.

He then turned over his entire bank account of $11,400 to Miller, he said, and after Miller left with McBride he never saw either again.

Police have also been unable to locate either of the men.

BARRED FROM MORALS COURT

Chicago Judge Locks Up 32 Spectators and Warns Others.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Thirty-two spectators in Judge Joseph Schulman's Morals Court were locked in the "bull pen" two hours today by order of the Judge, and then dismissed with the warning that in the future spectators would be given twenty days in the workhouse.

"This is no place to spend your vacation or your spare minutes at the expense of the poor unfortunates brought here," Judge Schulman said. "The next time any 'rubberneck' is found in this court, he would spend twenty days in the workhouse."

SEARCH SEA FOR SAILORS.

Four Vessels to Hunt Pacific for Survivors of Lost Freighter's Crew.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 29.—Four vessels prepared today to search the North Pacific Ocean over a wide expanse for survivors of the Canadian Importer, the freighter mysteriously missing since last Thursday, according to a radio message from Commander Waesche of the Coast Guard cutter Snotomish, who is directing the search.

Commander Waesche declared he was confident the Canadian Importer, which was hopelessly adrift in a water-logged condition last week, had foundered.

THINK FOSS DIED IN AIR FROM HEART FAILURE

Philadelphia Coroner and Investigator Believe He Was Unconscious When Plane Crashed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Conrad M. Foss, aviator, probably died of heart failure while his plane was in the air, according to an opinion expressed by Coroner Knight today. Foss, who was conducting passenger flights, fell yesterday near Bustleton, Pa., and a woman and child with him were killed with him. Frank Paul, special investigator in the Coroner's Department, and Paul Clark of Hatboro, Foss's roommate, after an investigation of the wreck, concurred in the Coroner's opinion.

"Detective Paul and I have made a thorough investigation," said the Coroner, "and from all the evidence I am convinced that Foss was dead, or at least unconscious, before the plane began the spin which ended in a nose dive. I have learned that Foss was in the last stages of diabetes, and some time ago had been given only six months to live by his physician. He had made six flights yesterday and was exhausted and ill when he went up the last time."

URGE DUTY ON SHINGLES.

Northwestern Lumbermen Tell Senators Industry Needs Protection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Reports among Northwestern lumbermen that an attempt would be made to overturn the import duty of 50 cents per thousand on shingles, carried by the Fordney Tariff bill, brought a delegation of shingle manufacturers before the Senate Finance Committee today in defense of the schedule. Representative Johnson of Washington headed the delegation and announced that if there was to be a fight "we want to be counted in" in support of the duty.

George A. Bergstrom of Everett and E. E. Case of Raymond, Wash., were heard in behalf of the rate, which, they said, measured the difference between operation or closing of their plants. Each of the witnesses maintained that a higher duty than 50 cents actually was necessary, but expressed satisfaction with the rate as provided in the Fordney bill. Their accounts of conditions in the shingle industry of the Northwest tallied closely with the stories told during the controversy on the subject before the House Ways and Means Committee. They contended that Canadian shingle makers were driving plants out of business on this side of the line because of cheaper Canadian production costs.

The committee also heard a protest against the proposed duty of 1 cent a pound on cattle under two years old from J. C. Happer of El Paso, Texas, who spoke for the American Association of Cattle Growers of Mexico. The association's plea, Mr. Happer said, was that border cattlemen be allowed the privilege of getting young stock wherever it was available and to enjoy the right of obtaining grazing land on either side of the Rio Grande when conditions necessitated.

Mr. Happer told of demoralized conditions in the cattle industry, and said the duty provided in the House bill might result in a decrease in the number of cattle in this country. The Southwestern interests whom he represented were not concerned with the duties on beef cattle or other types, Mr. Happer added, but sought only to be allowed to buy young stock and to grow them to a point where they would be suitable for feeding in other sections of the country.

BARNSTABLE NEGROES HELD

Crowd Quiet at Hearing of Men Who Escaped Lynching.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 29.—A hearing today on charges of assault upon a young white woman and the robbing of her escort, preferred against John Dies and Benjamin Gomez, resulted in the holding of the two Cape Verde Island negroes for the Grand Jury which will meet here on Oct. 10. In default of bonds of $15,000 each they were remanded to jail. Joseph Andrews, a minor, the third member of the trio, who were threatened with lynching by a mob here recently, will have a hearing in the Juvenile Court on Sept. 6.

Although the courtroom was filled and crowds surrounded the court house when the three negroes were transferred there from the jail there was no disorder.

William Eldridge, the escort, took the stand after Miss Gertrude Butler, the victim of the alleged assault, and her physician had occupied most of the day with their testimony. Eldridge told of the hold-up and of being left alone with the girl and one of the negroes for some time. He smoked a cigarette and talked with their captor, he said. Later, when the others returned, he was covered with a gun and taken to a point about twenty-five feet in the rear of their automobile, where he was guarded by the negroes alternately.

Miss Butler was cross-examined by William H. Lewis, counsel for Dies. The examination brought out that she did not remember whether she fought against her assailants. She did not see Eldridge strike any blows, she said.

OPENS AIRPLANE LANDING.

Vermont Establishes Field With Eye to Transatlantic Route.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Aug. 29.—An airplane landing field has been established here, largely through the initiative of Governor Hartness. In a letter to the Governor, made public today, Henry Woodhouse, President of the Aerial League of America, congratulated the State for having put itself in the way of aviation development.

"It may interest you to know," the letter added, "that it is the general opinion of people interested in aerial transportation that the Newfoundland route will be the favorite transatlantic route for transatlantic air liners, and it is evident that the larger craft will fly on to centrally located terminals at St. John's, N. F., or unload their cargoes and passengers to be relayed to central terminals by other aircraft."

Arrivals on the Lorraine.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the French liner Lorraine from Havre were: C. Blunt, M. J. Beer, Miss H. Crawford, W. Day, Miss J. Dowling, J. Heaton, W. Matthews, Miss H. J. Owen, S. Farrish, J. Thomas, Miss F. Williams, Miss A. Wilson, W. Smith, A. Smith, Gerald Harris, M. Fitz-Maurice, H. C. Foy, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Moore, R. H. Lloyd, the Rev. Edward Hughes, Mrs. C. Montgomery, E. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Yere, Mrs. H. Owen and Dr. George F. Wilson.

Among those booked to sail today on the U. S Lines steamship Hudson for Bremen and Danzig are: Mrs D. Becker, Mrs. Anna Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grate, Mrs. Minnie Walter, C. Mueller, Mrs. Lina Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. M. Samuels and P. Prehn.

Coroner Exonerates 2 Auto Drivers.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 29.—Coroner J. J. Phelan of Bridgeport exonerated today Virginius F. Mayo from all blame in the death of Francesco Serignero of Cos Cob, who died after being struck by an automobile driven by Mayo on Aug. 22. Harold P. Vore of Greenwich was absolved of responsibility for the death of seven-year-old David Mascaro, killed by Vore's car here on Aug. 20.

Mrs. Obenchain Pleads Not Guilty.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 29.—Pleas of not guilty were entered in the Superior Court here today by Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain and Arthur C. Burch, jointly indicted on charges of having murdered J. Belton Kennedy, broker, in Beverly Glen, near here, on Aug. 4. Their trial was set for Nov. 1.

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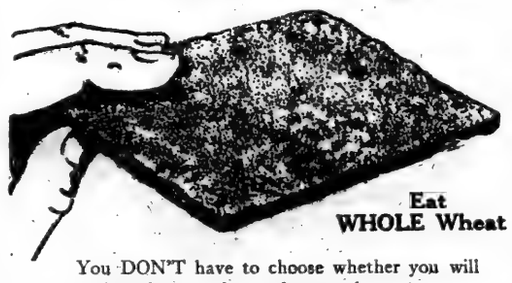
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Cooling—Yet Nourishing!



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You DON'T have to choose whether you will eat and get hot—or fast to keep cool.

Wheatsworth crackers and a bowl of milk make a luncheon both cooling AND nourishing!

Because these WHOLE WHEAT crackers give you ALL the food elements of the whole ripe grain—in EASILY DIGESTIBLE FORM. Delicious tasting, too!

At Lunch Rooms, Restaurants and Fountains—At Your Grocer's

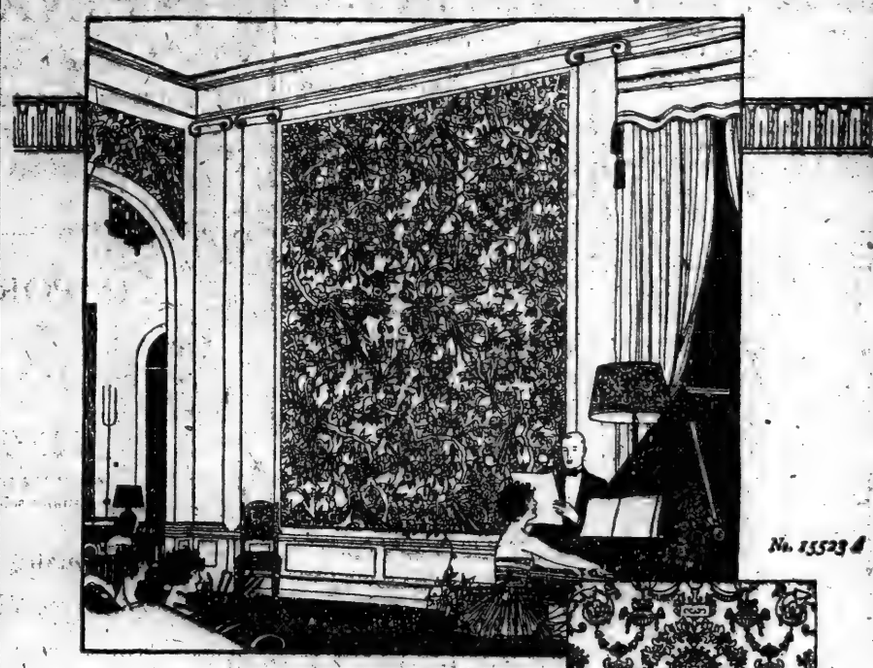
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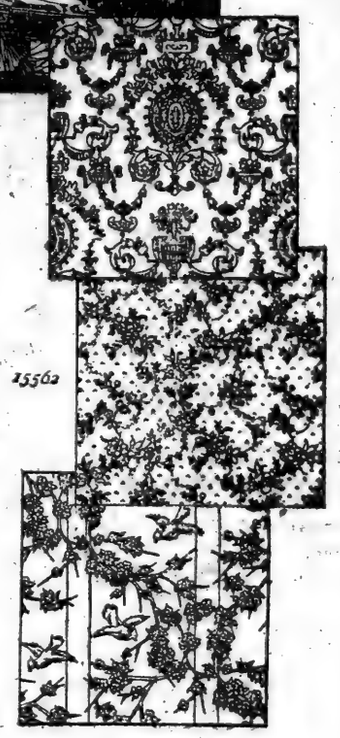
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RICHARD E. THIBAUT, INC.
Main Store: Madison Avenue and 32nd Street, New York
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You can't be too careful of your teeth

—which means, "of your dentifrice." Even the Dr. Lyon's 55-year record of preserving teeth is not too long for your safety. But it is the best there is.

Dr. Lyon's does all that any dentifrice should do. It cleans and polishes—without resorting to harmful or doubtful ingredients.

Dr. Lyon's

The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable

Powder *Cream*

Approved by the best dental authorities for over fifty years

L. W. LYON & SON, Inc.
530 West 27th St., New York





Reinforced concrete building for plant of A. L. Reed Co., Richmond Hill.

At the beginning of this year only 25% of the buildings estimated upon were actually built.

Now, 75% are being built.

We are going the limit on both price and service to give you the well-built factory or warehouse you need—at the lowest possible price.

'Phone Bryant 2908

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WELL-KNOWN trade-marks and names are synonymous with good merchandise. Tower means good stationery plus service.

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AVOID SODAS OR GRITS
LET US SHOW YOU THERE IS A
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You can never know the real LaFayette until you release the hundred horsepower of its engine. The open cars sell for

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1763 Broadway, at 57th Street
Telephone Circle 3760

TRY TO GET SLAYER OF ARTHUR BAILED

Counsel for Laborde Ask That Homicide Charge Be Changed to Manslaughter.

MISLED BY LIKE COSTUMES

Friends of Cuban Student Deny That He Was the Aggressor—Arthur's Funeral Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENHURST, N. J., Aug. 29.—An effort is to be made to induce the Monmouth County authorities to change the charge against Salvadore Laborde, the Cornell student held in the Freehold jail for the killing of Cecil A. Arthur of New York, from homicide to manslaughter. The last-named offense is bailable and the young Cuban would be enabled to return to Ithaca in time to resume his studies in the College of Mechanical Engineering.

Further disclosures by Laborde's companions at the masquerade ball in the Allenhurst Hotel last Friday night, where the quarrel and fist fight which resulted in Arthur's death occurred, led his attorneys to undertake an attempt to get the accused man out of jail. The lawyers, Ward Kremer of Asbury Park and Andrew J. Stokes of Freehold, placed their new evidence in the hands of County Prosecutor Charles Sexton, but Mr. Sexton, engaged in court today, was unable to examine it.

Manuel Fernandez and José Mantura, both out on bail as material witnesses in the case, told the lawyers that Laborde was by no means the aggressor, that Arthur was six feet tall, weighed 190 pounds and had a reputation as an amateur boxer, and that he might not have been entirely responsible for his acts at the time of the quarrel. They also said that Louis Calderon, a member of the Cuban party, who tried to act as peacemaker, was knocked down several times by Arthur, and that after a blow of Laborde's fist had felled Arthur, several of Arthur's friends set upon Laborde and beat him severely.

Their contention was that Arthur's skull was fractured in a "free for all" stimulated by alcohol. They asserted that the whole affair originated in an innocent mistake which was made, they said, not by Laborde but by another of the group of Cubans. The two men told Laborde's lawyer that three women at the masquerade were attired so similarly in black silk knickers and tam o'shanters that they were indistinguishable. One of the three was a member of the Cubans' own party, and it was when one of that party, not Laborde, mistaking Mrs. John S. Sutphen Jr. of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, New York, with whom Arthur was dancing, for one of his own guests, insisted upon dancing with her that the trouble started.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Salvadore Laborde, the Cornell student, from Havana, Cuba, held in connection with the death of Cecil A. Arthur at Allenhurst, N. J., left Ithaca about two weeks ago for New York City, after having completed a term at the Cornell Summer School. Two other students accompanied him. Neither José Mantura nor Manuel Fernandez, his companions at the dance, is registered at the university.

Laborde, who is a student in the College of Mechanical Engineering, will be a senior should he be able to return to the university this fall, and is a member of the Zeta Psi. Laborde is 24 years of age and lives in Havana with an uncle, Pedro Laborde, whose address in the university records is Banco Nationale.

BELGIAN CROSS FOR ARTHUR.

Comrades of 7th Regiment to March to Funeral Services.

The decoration of the Belgian Croix de Guerre had been recommended for Cecil Adrian Arthur by the Belgian Government, it was learned yesterday for meritorious conduct in carrying wounded from the field and leading patrol work on the St. Quentin front in Flanders, in September, 1918. Arthur was a corporal in Company M of the 107th Infantry (the Seventh Infantry of the New York National Guard), Arthur re-enlisted in the Seventh Infantry last Thursday.

"Some trouble had been found with his eyes," said Captain James Wood, commanding the howitzer company, last night, "but the regimental commander had recommended his acceptance, and the papers in the case were on the way to the National Guard headquarters in Albany. Arthur was to be assigned to my company if accepted."

A military funeral with full honors will be held for Arthur tomorrow morning. His former comrades of Company M and of the 107th Infantry Post of the American Legion, to which he belonged, will form in line at 10 o'clock before Campbell's Funeral Church, and will march up Broadway to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 152 West Seventy-first Street, where the Rev. Peter Hoey, former chaplain of the 107th, will conduct the service. The party will then go by train and automobile to Woodlawn Cemetery for the interment, which will close with a volley by the firing squad and the sounding of taps.

All members and former members of M Company and friends of Arthur have been invited to attend a meeting in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, at 8 o'clock this evening, where final arrangements for the escort will be made. Captain James Wood and Lieutenant Philip J. Fitzpatrick will be in charge tomorrow. Arthur's body was brought to New York yesterday morning by his sister, Mrs. Harry B. Lane, of Connecticut, and all day long his friends came to the Campbell Parlors to pay their respects to his memory.

MORE SUITS STARTED IN BOSTON BANK CASE

Tremont Trust Company Treasurer Seeks $600,000 Damages From Commissioner Allen.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Further developments in the controversy between Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen and officials of the Tremont Trust Company resulting from the closing of the bank last year came today, when Benjamin H. Swig, Treasurer of the company started suits aggregating $600,000 against Mr. Allen. Mr. Swig claims that the commissioner wrongfully interfered with his right to employment by the bank and deliberately damaged his holdings in it.

The suits, with those for $500,000 instituted Saturday by Judge Louis Swig, follow the starting of suits by the Bank Commissioner against Simon Swig, President of the trust company, members of his family and others to recover $935,000 in notes held by the bank.

Yonkers Refinery Cuts Wages Again

Announcement was made in Yonkers yesterday of a wage cut by the National Sugar Refining Company in its refinery there. About 600 are on the payroll. The reduction amounts to 5 cents an hour in the pay of all and will put their wages on a par with those paid by other refineries in the East. The laborers who have been getting 45 cents an hour will receive, beginning this week, 40 cents. This decrease in wages, it is said, will reduce the payroll about $2,000 a week. The employes say this is the third wage reduction the company has made during the depression in the sugar market.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:
"Serve that you might be served."

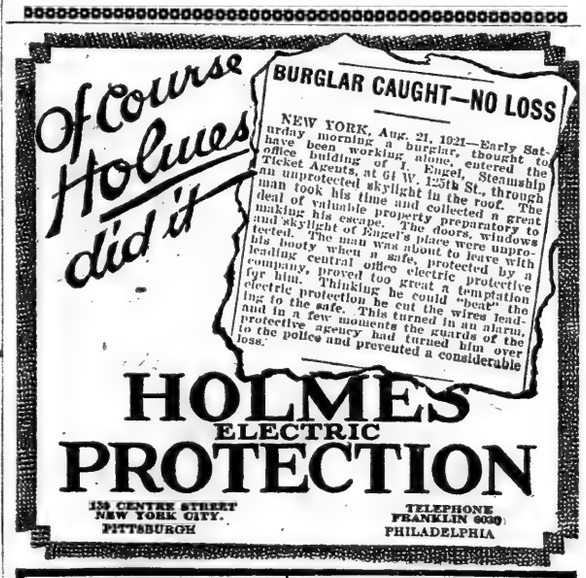
SERVICE

What does service mean?

TO this bank and its employees it is the cheerful performance of duty and the courteous giving of assistance even beyond the demands of duty.

This is the rule of service on which we have built for over a century and on which we solicit your business.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn





The best judges of advertising values in Minneapolis are, naturally, the retailers of Minneapolis, and in the first six months of this year they preferred The Journal for their display advertising by 1,073,058 lines, or 31% more than they placed with its nearest competitor.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Represented in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco by O'Mara & Ormsbee

BATTEN

If all advertising did was Pay

IF the only thing a man got from advertising was cash profits, there wouldn't be nearly so many advertisers.

Advertising men know better than anybody else (except wives) that the hard-headed American business man is really a temperamental, sentimental, artist sort of person who sometimes thinks more of an unsolicited testimonial from somebody he never saw than he does of an order that was hard to get.

There is nothing more satisfying in life than the knowledge that your business enjoys the good opinion of nearly all the worth-while people in the country.

It would be funny if a favorable public opinion didn't "pay." It would be funny if this favorable public opinion could be got for nothing, or induced with lies, or stimulated by vain boasting.

Instead of wondering whether advertising does pay or won't pay, think what it *is*, and decide from that whether you are fit to have it or not.

ONCE a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

George Batten Company, Inc.
Advertising

Boston 10 State Street | 381 Fourth Avenue New York | *Chicago* McCormick Bldg.

Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.



Put on your rouge from the inside—drink milk

NOT even the most radical reformer objects to the painting of cheeks when Nature is the artist. To the white races, the flush of health is beautiful.

Proper food alone will not bring health, but it is of all the most essential factor. And of all foods, milk and its products are the most necessary.

Science has proved by experiments that animals will grow and thrive on a diet including the fats in milk, when other animal fats and vegetable oils are valueless. How much of our national health and low infantile death rate (compared with those of the Oriental peoples) are due to milk no man can say. It has been part of our diet for so many centuries that the measuring of the true value of milk is inconceivable.

Few people drink enough milk. Many girls could drink one quart of milk a day and help to put the roses in their cheeks. We are not selling milk as a cosmetic nor a patent medicine. It is food—pure, clean food with peculiar value to the human body. If any patent medicine could say for itself what truthfully could be said for milk, half the world would drink it religiously. Reversely, if half the world knew all the value of milk as a food, there wouldn't be cows enough to produce it.

Drink milk with your meals. Eat foods of which milk is a part. The coloring that comes into your cheeks from internal health will not rub off.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
UTICA, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GIVING A THOUGHT TO FIRE INSURANCE

Public Confidence A Basic Principle—Stock Companies Have Highest Standards—Assured Relieved of All Responsibility—Policies are Sight Drafts for Honest Claimants.

Seventh of a Series of Eight Sketches. Previous Articles will be Mailed on Request. The Eighth and Last Will Appear in The New York Times Next Week.

CAN you visualize the distress among policyholders—equivalent almost to panic—that would have followed the San Francisco conflagration of 1906, with its unprecedented loss, had it not been for the confidence of the people, everywhere, in the good faith and financial integrity of stock fire insurance companies?

During three days' time that disaster wiped out insured property values greater by some sixty or seventy millions of dollars than the aggregate surplus of all the stock companies then licensed to do business in California!

Was this confidence of the people misplaced? No. As stated in one of the earlier Sketches, the company failures were negligible and stockholders promptly responded to the call for the restoration of depleted capital and surplus coffers.

Stock fire underwriting, quite as much as if not more than banking, is dependent on the confidence of the public, and that which destroys confidence works almost irreparable damage so insidious is the progress of calumny and so difficult is it to overtake and refute.

Until fire comes a policy contract seems of but little importance and often is tucked away and forgotten. Hence it is of first importance that those who buy fire insurance to protect their property interests, and assure the peace of mind which leaves them free to prosecute their own business affairs, should have nothing but the best the market affords. Any form other than "stock" fire insurance puts the policyholder in the insurance business himself, with all its hazards and responsibilities, and merely creates for him a new liability; not relief from one already existent.

In the public conception, all branches and classes of companies are too often lumped together, even though they have nothing in common and are vastly different in organization requirements, methods, practices and operation. The impression exists only because they are all called "insurance companies."

Let me divide the groups of companies first into those indemnifying for (1) property damaged or destroyed; (2) accidents and injuries to people; (3) failure in surety or fidelity; and (4) death, naturally or accidentally. They are known broadly as fire and marine, casualty, surety, and life insurance companies. Again these are subdivided into classes—stock and mutual.

Each branch, and each class in each branch, is governed by separate insurance statutes of the several states and in every case, except life, the reserve requirements for stock companies are the highest and their standards of solvency the most rigid. In life insurance alone—an entirely distinct service and with no relationship whatever to other branches—both stock and mutual companies are required to reserve under identical standards.

This explanation is made in answer to inquiries that have developed since the publication of the Sketches was undertaken. I am, of course, speaking only for stock fire insurance companies and am trying to make plain that few principles and few statutes applicable to other branches properly could be applied to them. The functions and emergency requirements in our branch and class are peculiar to us alone.

You will have observed in these articles, of course, that no attempt has been made, except by mere reference, to touch upon outward and visible services of fire underwriting such as the adjustment and payment of fire losses. You meet that every day, and know all about it. I can say, however, with the certainty of expressing no more than exact truth, that every stock fire insurance company seeking the confidence of the public earnestly desires to pay its losses promptly and honestly and in accordance with the policy provisions. The honest man has nothing to fear, ever, as every legitimate company will gladly assist him in getting his just due when loss comes.

The policy contracts issued to you, which guarantee indemnity for loss to the property specified, are more for your protection than ours. For many years these contracts have been prescribed by statutes of New York and many other states both as to insuring conditions and restrictions, and to size of type. They are "Standard Policies" in fact as well as in name, the provisions for our common protection having been clarified by court decisions until there is no doubt of their intent.

Before loss occurs, as previously stated, a policy of fire insurance seemingly is of little importance but after that event it becomes a document of great value. Then the contracts to which the stock fire insurance companies put their names and guarantees are, to all intents and purposes, sight drafts within certain contractual limitations, of course, but still sight drafts upon the makers in favor of honest claimants. These guarantees are backed by capital surplus and the statutory reserves previously explained. They constitute Insurance within the full meaning of the word, that is, *to make safe.*

JOHN B. MORTON
President
NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
76 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Copies of "Safeguarding the Home," teaching Fire Prevention to you and your children, will be sent on request.

EMPLOYERS TO HELP THRIFT BOND BUYERS

Several Large Concerns Will Assume Securities in Company Which Cannot Pay.

RESERVE SHRUNK $200,000

Holders of Corporation Issue Would Have to Wait Until 1943 to Collect Face Value.

Steps to protect the savings of many workers, invested in bonds of the National Thrift Bond Corporation, have been taken by several industrial concerns, following the taking over of the affairs of the corporation by the State Banking Department. The department, it developed yesterday, has been in charge of the business since Aug. 1.

Ingalls Kimball, a Harvard graduate, originated the plan on which the corporation operated, and it had the backing of prominent financiers, some of whom were Directors or Trustees. The company was formed in 1917 and the plan of investment attracted many employes of big industrial concerns. About 11,000 workers bought bonds. The failure of the corporation to find new money for operations caused the corporation to turn over its affairs to the State Banking Department.

George V. McLaughlin, State Superintendent of Banks, said yesterday that in order to collect 100 cents on the dollar the holders of thrift bonds would have to keep them until they matured. The present market value of securities held for the company as a reserve is almost $200,000 short of the amount of thrift bonds outstanding, but these securities are all national, State or municipal bonds and almost certain to be paid in full at maturity.

In order to get 100 cents on the dollar the holders of the thrift bonds would have to hold them until after 1943, when the bonds securing them begin to mature. So as to guard against losses by workers who want their money now, several employers have agreed to carry the bonds for them, including the B. R. T. and the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. H. Hobart Porter, Vice President and General Manager of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, announced that none of that company's employes would suffer.

"The company will refund to any or all of its employes the full amount of the subscription deposited out of their earnings with the Thrift Bond Corporation," he said, "taking an assignment of the claim and assuming all risks. This course of action will be pursued whenever the exigencies of the situation demand it."

Only the immediate salability of the thrift bonds has been affected by the taking over of the corporation's affairs, Superintendent McLaughlin emphasized. The securities forming the reserve are held by the Equitable Trust Company. The interest on the thrift bonds will be continued. The Superintendent is considering a plan whereby the savings banks might accept the thrift bonds as deposits. There is some question as to their legality as investments for savings bank funds, and until this question has been decided the plan will be held up.

WORTHINGTON OFFERS EVIDENCE TO STATE

Alleged 'Master Mind' of Fraud Ring Is Said to Seek Revenge for Double-Crossing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—John Whitehouse Worthington, alleged "master mind" of a band of mail and bank robbers, whose loot totaled $6,000,000, and associate of Charles W. French in many of the alleged schemes of his $50,000,000 organization, may turn State's evidence, it was indicated today, when Worthington asked permission to appear in court when French is arraigned.

Writing to Colonel John V. Clinnin, Assistant United States District Attorney, from Woodstock jail, where he is a prisoner, Worthington said:

"There may possibly be information I may be able to supply you with. I believe that I can be of great help to you."

Clinnin indicated Worthington appeared to believe he had been double-crossed by French and was willing to help the State for revenge.

The American Rubber Company, one of the $2,000,000 concerns organized by French, and of which Rudolph E. Kohn, another of the alleged "swindle ring" members, is President, was thrown into bankruptcy today on petition of a third member of the alleged band, A. A. Strelzin, of Milwaukee. Judge Kenesaw M. Landis named the Central Trust Company as receiver.

Colonel Clinnin today asked Federal authorities in Iowa to investigate reports that four companies which failed in that State last week may have had some connection with French or his associates. The companies are the Bankers' Mortgage Company of Cedar Rapids, the Farmers' Cattle and Loan Company of Council Bluffs and the Missouri Valley Loan Company and the Associated Packers' Company of Des Moines. There has been nothing in evidence seized or confessions obtained so far to link any of these concerns with the French projects, but Colonel Clinnin acted after newspaper reports had indicated some relationship might exist.

Other angles of the case being investigated today included a report that H. B. Stewart, Canton, Ohio, attorney, lost several hundred thousand dollars in one of the French projects and an annonymous letter from Cleveland suggesting "Banker Hedges" of Mansfield, Ohio, might be able to assist in tracing operations of the band in Ohio.

Olds Company Cuts Auto Price.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 29.—A. B. C. Hardy, President of the Olds Motor Works, today announced another slash in prices, which, he declared, are now at rock bottom. All models are cut from 8 to 9 per cent. below the reductions of July 1. The reductions range between $100 and $200. For Model 43A, touring and roadster, the new price is $1,145 as against $1,345 on July 1, and $1,445 in 1920. Similar cuts are made on all other models.

WORLD TOUR BRIDE'S WEDDING GIFTS HELD

English Wife of Los Angeles Man Strikes Customs Snag While Red Tape Is Being Cut.

W. BARCLAY PARSONS BACK

M. de Seles de Veynes of French Embassy Returns to Prepare for Foch Visit.

J. D. Cook of Los Angeles returned yesterday on the French liner Lorraine from a seven months' tour around the world on what was really his honeymoon. It was the culmination of a war romance. He married Miss Russell of Sevenoaks, Kent, England, in her native town and brought her over to see his people last Fall before starting for Hawaii, Japan and China. In addition to about 30 pieces of baggage Mrs. Cook had a quantity of jewelry, wedding gifts and family heirlooms. As she came to the United States as a non-resident, Mrs. Cook was entitled to bring in her jewels and personal effects free of duty. The customs officials said that about $10,000 worth of pins, rings and earrings would have to go to the Appraiser's Stores for the night until it was decided that she was entitled legally to be classed as a non-resident.

Mr. Cook said he and his wife were in Tientsin, China, when the famine was severe and saw great suffering there and in the country to the south of Peking. Passenger trains were not permitted to stop at some of the stations lest crowds attack them to get food.

Mr. Cook said that at Singapore he took the train from the other side of the Straits of Johore to Penang and passed through the Malay Federated States. Kuala Lumpur, the heart of the rubber industry, was not so prosperous as it was three years ago, he said. When they arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, the British authorities would not permit tourists to go across the Bay of Bengal to Madras or to Bombey because the steamships were required for the use of troops and Government officials going from and returning to India.

Other passengers on the Lorraine were Colonel William Barclay Parsons, engineer of the New York subways, who had been on a trip with Mrs. Parsons over the battlefields on the western front. He said the trenches at Arras, where he was a commander of the Eleventh Engineers, had been six feet wide and six feet deep and now were not only filled in, but growing good crops.

Mrs. John D. Spreckels Jr., widow of the Californian who was killed in an automobile accident, arrived on the Lorraine with her little daughter. Mrs. Spreckels said she would leave at once for the Pacific coast.

Other passengers on the liner were M. de Seles de Veynes of the French Embassy at Washington, who is returning to make arrangements for the visit of Marshal Foch; Dr. A. G. Jarvis and L. Perrier, Chief Engineer of the Suez Canal. Besides 153 first cabin, the Lorraine had 227 second and 141 steerage passengers.

To Trans-Atlantic Travelers

UNDER court order all steamers sailing under the flag of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company have been surrendered to the United States Shipping Board and are being operated under the authority of the Board by the United States Lines—a joint organization of three companies: Moore & McCormack, Inc.; Roosevelt Steamship Company, Inc., and the United American Lines.

The change has been made to ensure continuity and efficiency in this North Atlantic service.

All proper prepaid and cash tickets issued by the United States Mail Line will be honored by the new management.

Agents of the U. S. Mail Line will continue to act as agents for the new management.

No change has been made in the sailing dates that have been advertised. Following is the schedule:

NEW YORK TO EUROPE

Sailings from Pier 74, 34th St., N. R. S. S. Geo. Washington and America (Piers 3 and 1, Hoboken) excepted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON: Sept. 3—Oct. 4—Nov. 8

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
AMERICA: Sept. 28—Nov. 1—Nov. 29

PLYMOUTH—BOULOGNE—LONDON
New—Luxurious—Comfortable

CENTENNIAL STATE: Sept. 6—Oct. 11—Nov. 15
OLD NORTH STATE: Sept. 20 —— ——
PANHANDLE STATE: Oct. 25—Nov. 26—Dec. 27

BREMEN—DANZIG
HUDSON: Aug. 30—Oct. 15—Dec. 3
PRINCESS MATOIKA: Sept. 15—Oct. 22—Dec. 10
POTOMAC: Sept. 22—Nov. 5—Dec. 24

This advertisement is published by

The United States Lines
45 Broadway, New York

Moore & McCormack Company
Roosevelt Steamship Company
United American Lines
(Managing Operators)

under the authority and for the account of

The United States Shipping Board

Manufacturers Who Win the Chicago Market Win the Richest Compact Market in the United States.

Most manufacturers know this.

They know that *The Chicago Market, proper*, which is Chicago itself, has nearly three million people, and what the people in The Chicago Market do *influences* thirteen million more people in the five central states that comprise what is known as *"The Chicago Territory."*

They realize also that geographically The Chicago Market is a *wonderful stronghold* to possess; that to find favor in The Chicago Market means to strengthen their influence in every other market on the continent.

Now Chicago is *not* a hard market to win, in spite of the stories that have been carried away by those few who have failed. In winning it there are just two rules to follow:

1. *"Cover Chicago first, and cover it thoroughly."*

2. *"When you come to Chicago, do as Chicago does."*

In other words, *forget* about the thirteen million people in that great 400 mile radius *outside* of Chicago and *concentrate* your effort upon the three million people *in* Chicago. Once you have gained the good will of *The Chicago Market*, which is Chicago itself, you will find that the so-called *"Chicago Territory"* representing the thirteen million people in the five central states *surrounding* Chicago will *already* be half sold, dealers and consumers alike, and waiting for you.

So come to Chicago *first*. And, when you *get* to Chicago, *do as Chicago does.*

To find out how Chicago business men secure trade is simple.

Ask them.

Ask them and you will find, on your own investigation, that *The Chicago Daily News* is the *one* advertising medium that every merchant looks to, day after day, for his daily bread—and cake. And that this is equally true of the largest concern on State Street and of the smallest outlying neighborhood stores.

The merchandising power of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is easy to understand when you consider that this newspaper reaches *seven* out of every *nine* people in Chicago who read the English language. 94% of its entire circulation of 400,000 is *concentrated* within a radius of forty miles of Chicago's city hall. And Chicago, as a built up city with buildings shoulder to shoulder, is about twenty-four miles in length.

* * * * *

That gives you a slight conception of what a market you have to capture to win *Chicago alone*. It is not a hard job, but it must be a *thorough* job or all your efforts will have been in vain.

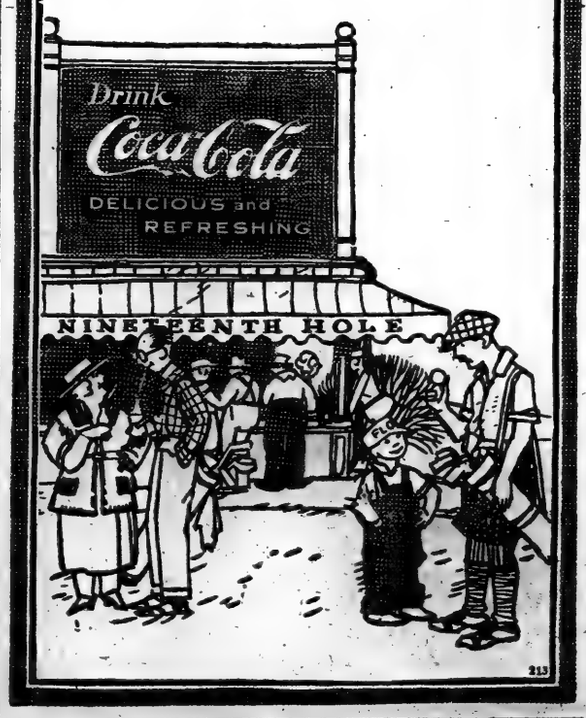
And it can *not* be a *thorough* job *unless* you *concentrate* your Chicago campaign upon *"The Chicago Market"* through the *all-inclusive*, concentrated circulation of The Chicago Daily News.

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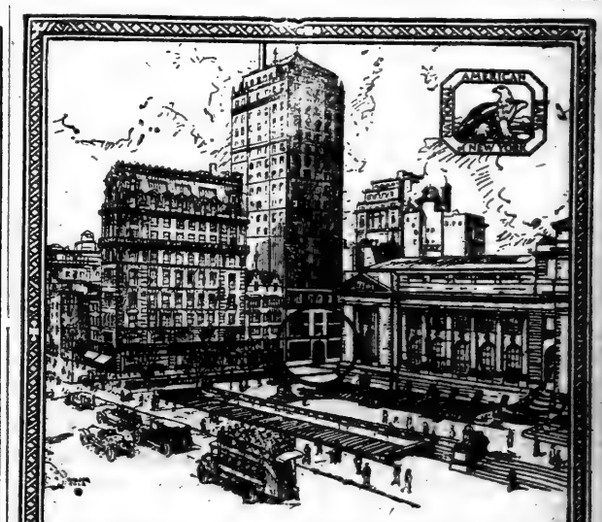
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THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Winchell Smith's New Piece.

THE WHEEL, a play in four acts, by Winchell Smith. At the Gaiety Theatre.

Theodore Morton	Frank Burbeck
Theodore Morton Jr.	Charles Laite
Edward Baker	Thomas W. Ross
Harry Parks	Stuart Fox
Sam Marks	Harold Waldrige
Stella Witmarsh	Margot Williams
Kate O'Hara	Ida St. Leon
Norah Rooney	Leila Bennett
Bridget Rooney	Josephine Williams
Jack LeRoy	J. Francis O'Reilly
Mr. D	Richard Malchein
Mr. S	Herbert Saunders
Mr. G	John Clements
Chang	Frank Keogh
Charlie	Rodney Thompson
Fred	David Sabel
Jesse	George Spelvin
Joe	Albert Rossardi
George	Julius Johnson
Tony	Frank Miller

"Lightnin'" has gone from the Gaiety, but the killing portrait of Winchell Smith still hangs in the lobby, for it is another of his plays, this one all his own writing, which moved into that theatre last evening. It is called "The Wheel" and it is a sermon on gambling. It is an admonition in four acts that roulette is not only a debilitating pastime, but a singularly depressing one. Its episodes deal with the wheel that is red and black, but they serve to remind us all that ahead of him who comes out in dice lie many twos and threes and twelves. A fellow may sit through till the final curtain and still feel that when he gets four hearts he ought to play them but it will be weeks before he is in any mood to draw to three.

Here at the Gaiety we have a curious and unprecedented phenomenon—a Winchell Smith play in which the young couple that start out with $60,000 and not with $6,000,000 but with $35,000. With this bold step once taken by the Santa Claus of American dramaturgy, one may yet live to see him write a play wherein the final curtain finds the puppets so like most folks that they have nothing in the bank at all.

In "The Wheel" he has written a piece that is skillfully made and highly entertaining during its first two acts, but while the tow at the end of the third, undergoes a sharp and appreciable deterioration. Here, adapted to Mr. Smith's immediate needs, is a reworking of the old yarn about the drunkard's wife who, in a moment of extreme exasperation, decides she might better buy his favorite saloon and so keep the money in the family.

Thus, in the fable of "The Wheel," we see the young husband infected by the gambling fever, watch him in his struggles to swear off and then follow him to a gambling den and look on while he bets and loses every cent he has in the world. All this is genuinely interesting and you are getting all ready to follow him to the East River and watch him jump in, when in walks his loving wife and confesses that the gambling den is hers, that he has lost out of one pocket into the other, that she had opened the place and set it as a trap just to show him what a fool he was. For some reason not quite clear to us, this development has an immediate and permanently curative effect. The shock, possibly. It is a bit of a one to the audience, too.

It is scarcely the fault of Charles Laite, who is excellent as the young gambler, nor of Ida St. Leon, who, though pretty continuously sobby, is competent enough as the gambler's wife, that any playgoer at "The Wheel" is likely to find much more interest and entertainment in the secondary adventures and romance of two other characters, Norah Rooney and Sam Marks. There is a lot that is immensely entertaining in the grouchy courtship of these two, and the pleasing of the audience is upon them when she finally decides to keep Yom Kippur if he won't eat meat on Friday.

Leila Bennett, who kept her last place for a year (she was the maid, you know, in "The First Year") has now rubbed off the burnt cork and, without any other perceptible change in voice and manner, gone into service as Nora the maid in "The Wheel." Then the casting of Harold Waldridge as her intensely commercial young swain is one of those happy finds which seem like blind luck to the marveling onlooker.

And there must be a word for the excellent performance of Thomas W. Ross, now graduated from the remorseful scenes of "Checkers" to a rôle in which, as owner of the roulette wheels, he can look on with comfortable contempt. But then most of the lesser rôles are well played and they say that the interior of the gambling house is quite startling in its fidelity to life.

'THE POPPY GOD' INTERESTS

Play of Oriental Craftiness Has Some Fine Moments.

THE POPPY GOD, a play in a prologue and three acts, by Leon Gordon, Le Roy Clemens and Thomas Grant Springer. At the Hudson Theatre.

Mrs. Bennett	Marion Grey
Stanley Bennett	Ralph Morgan
Major Hawley	J. Malcolm Dunn
Biggins	Wallace Ford
Exley	King Calder
Leighton	Glenn Hopkins
"Tubby"	George Pembroke
Steward	Robert Peel
Hop Lee	Harold Seton
Gin Long	Harry Mestayer
Wo Ling Wo	George MacQuarrie
Stanley Bennett	Ralph Morgan
Suie Ming	Edna Hibbard
Joe	Nick Stark
Sadie	Doris Marquette
"Slick" Lewis	Frank Allworth
Doc	H. Conway Wingfield
Billy Grant	Robert Brister
Margery Dean	Ruby Gordon
First Tough	Donald Strebig
Second Tough	James Millward
Detective	Judson Langill
Workman	Victor Goddard

"The Poppy God" is a study in physical degeneration—a tale of Oriental craftiness outwitting Occidental simplemindedness at its leisure, and furnishing a reasonably good play thereby. Save for some flashes in the second act the piece is theatrical throughout—its authors are firm in the conviction that persons passing through a great emotional stress would gather together and sing "America"—but in those moments when the play comes to life it is exceptionally fine. Laid against a semi-Oriental background, it has been imaginatively set by the Russian John Wenger, and produced with a lavish hand by the Messrs. Selwyn.

There is so much that is interesting in this play. In fact, that it is rather a pity that a great deal of it is equally hollow. There is, for example, a strong and not particularly necessary war angle—and in these days it is difficult to get an audience excited about the hero's determination to rush right around to the recruiting office. On the other hand, the authors—there are three of them—have not hesitated to hew to the line: they have drawn their leading character uncompromisingly, and they have had the courage of the unhappy ending.

They tell the story of a craven young artist, an English youth who hides himself in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco to avoid war service. Only the slightest of attempts is made to shift the responsibility for his cowardice—he is admittedly a weakling. The prologue and the first act—laid aboard a vessel and in the Chinese quarter are the least interesting portions of the play. When the artist wins the love of his Chinese host's wife, there is concocted the dark Oriental scheme of revenge. The lover, it is decreed, must be dragged down and down, via the opium route.

It would appear reasonably easy to avoid such a pitfall, but the artist of "The Poppy God" is unable to do it. The second act, in a waterfront saloon, finds him well along the road to degradation, and, since this act is the high spot of the play, it would perhaps be ungracious to question it. In this act Ralph Morgan, after an indifferent start, does excellent work as the disintegrating artist, and there is also an interesting portrait by H. Conway Wingfield, in the rôle of a whisky-soaked and dissolute old doctor. Here, for a while, the play ceases to be opium melodrama and really lives—one forgets the machine-like theatre of most of the rest of it.

The final act carries the play to its logical conclusion, while the grinning Orientals who have planned the debacle tiptoe in at the door to behold the result of their work. In all, it is a work that is a curious mixture of the honest and the dishonest—a play of superficialities and melodrama, but redeemed by a few real scenes and several good performances.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Wingfield were the favorites with last night's audience. Harry Mestayer, remembered for his crafty Chinaman in "The Son-Daughter," contributes a similar malevolent character and is at times extremely effective. Edna Hibbard, as the young Chinese wife, upholds the somewhat slight love story and is thoroughly satisfactory in a part that the authors have failed to make particularly interesting.

The cast is long and in the main sufficiently able.

CHAPLIN, ORACLE ON SKIRTS AND LABOR

Short Ones Are Terrible, Says Charlie, and Capital Must Be on the Level to Control Labor.

Charlie Chaplin thinks short skirts are terrible. Also he thinks that women should all wear tailored suits, that they should bob their hair and that if it contributes to their comfort they should wear rolled stockings. He thinks these things, but he doesn't take any especially deep interest in them—any deeper, for instance, than the average man—and he would much rather discuss problems which, if they are no more difficult of solution, are of greater social moment, problems such as Government ownership of railroads, socialism, unemployment, and the relations of capital and labor. In such questions of the moment does he take an interest.

Mr. Chaplin, who is suffering from neuritis in one of his shoulders, one of those shaking shoulders whose individual shimmy has made merry hundreds of millions scattered between Times Square and the Tonga Islands, is stopping at the Ritz-Carlton en route from Los Angeles to England, where, spending a portion of his time near his boyhood home, he is going to take a two months' rest. The ailment is not serious, although it is at times painful and necessitates frequent electrical treatments by a doctor.

When he finished with the doctor yesterday afternoon Charlie devoted himself to interviewers. The first question was, "Do you think women should wear short skirts?" and he answered, with a deprecating wave of his hand, "Oh, I'm not interested in such subjects as that." His next words, however, belied the answer, for he asked anxiously, "Are they really going to wear long skirts again?" When assured they were, he remarked, "I'm glad of that. I think short skirts are awful. They are really terrible. Women look ridiculous, particularly older ones, wearing skirts up to their knees. But I am much more interested in the ladies themselves," he said.

Further questioning brought out that Chaplin's endorsement of tailored suits for women extends also to bobbed hair and rolled stockings.

Having got out of the way the question of women's dress, Mr. Chaplin emphatically denied that he is planning to remarry when his divorce is made final, two months hence. Then he explained that he is already enjoying his vacation and that he had found his first two days in New York exhilarating after what he termed his "quiet life in California."

"All these telephone calls—they were arriving at the rate of one a minute—and all this bustle is very exciting and interesting. Out West I live a very quiet life. I'm not much interested in people, as people, and I haven't much social activity. I have just a few personal friends. I hate actors."

If Chaplin's answers to questions on women's dress did not show previous thought upon the subject, his elucidation of his views upon these subjects did. One may doubt the soundness of the comedian's opinions, but not his sincerity.

"Labor is not to be fooled with grand epigrams," said he. "The working class is becoming better educated all the time and is learning to face facts. Particularly now, that he has not his drink to dull his senses, the laboring man is thinking and capital must realize that this thinking must be met with thought and not pretty words. Of course, there must be working people, and there should be, for work is noble. It is good for prosperity. There must be an adjustment in this country before there can be any degree of contentment, and capital must realize that a little more of the profit must go to the workers. If capital wants to control the situation, it must be on the level."

LOEW'S NEW STATE OPENS.

Big Picture and Vaudeville Theatre Has a Fish Pool in Lobby.

Marcus Loew's new State Theatre at Forty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue opened last night and the audience, in which there was a good number of actors and actresses of the stage as well as the screen, filled every one of the 3,600 seats. The theatre is unusually comfortable, and well ventilated, and although large it is possible to see easily from every part of it. Vaudeville and moving pictures will be shown.

The lobby differs from other lobbies by having a fish pool in it, with real fish, but nobody tried to catch one, even though they were gold fish. A number of vaudeville acts were sent over by the Keith Circuit and Raymond Hitchcock and the whole Follies chorus went along to make a background for Marcus Loew when he made a speech.

Among those in the house were David Warfield, Tom Lewis, Norma and Constance Talmadge with their husbands, Adele Rowland, Virginia Lee, Mae Murray, Eugene O'Brien, Doraldina, Theda Bara, Frank Kay, who brought his orchestra along; Jack Dempsey, Gloria Swanson, Frank Tinney, Monte Blue and De Wolfe Hopper.

'BLUE LAGOON' FOR ASTOR.

"The Detour" to Move to Bijou and "March Hares" to Punch and Judy.

The Shuberts announce the production of "The Blue Lagoon" at the Astor Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 12, and the consequent transfer of "The Detour" to the Bijou. The latter play will be moved to the Bijou next Monday night, and the Astor will be dark for a week for rehearsals of "The Blue Lagoon." "March Hares," now at the Bijou, will be transferred to the Punch and Judy next week.

"The Blue Lagoon," the play impending at the Astor, is a dramatization of H. de Vere Stacpoole's novel of the same name, and has already been produced in London.

FORMER SINGER A SUICIDE.

One of the "Old Homestead" Quartet Takes His Own Life.

KEENE, N. H., Aug. 29.—Clinton A. Hyland, former member of the quartet in the late Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" company, committed suicide here tonight, shooting himself in the head as he was lying in bed. Friends said that he had been despondent for some time over failing health. He was 53 years old.

Hyland was with Thompson for several seasons and left the stage about fourteen years ago. Since his retirement he had sung in a church choir here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Other Lives," by Theresa Helburn and Edward Goodman, was produced in Trenton last night by Marc Klaw. The cast includes Mary Servoss, Crauford Kent, Mary Kennedy, Whitford Kane, Ernita Lascelles, Alethea Luce, William Williams, Frederick Lloyd and Junior Tiernan.

David Belasco's revival of "The Easiest Way" opened last night in Asbury Park, and will come to the Lyceum a week from tonight.

Chauncey Olcott will go on tour this season in "Ragged Robin."

Ethel Barrymore will begin her tour in "Declasse" in Rochester on Sept. 19.

"The Gold Diggers" began its third season in Atlantic City last night, and will open in Chicago next Monday.

"Just Married" was transferred last night from the Shubert Theatre to the Nora Bayes.

Ina Claire gave her first performance in "Blueboard's Eighth Wife" last night in New Haven. The piece will open at the Ritz on Thursday of next week.

Oliver Morosco will produce "Wait Till We're Married" tonight in Asbury Park.

MAYOR ESCORTS BACON IN PARADE TO TRAIN

'Lightnin's' Star, Company and Club's Delegations Walk Between Crowds of 100,000.

De Wolf Hopper smiled over at quietly happy Frank Bacon in the Gaiety Theatre yesterday noon and reminded him that although he had slipped into Broadway in gumshoes three years ago he was going out with a brass band. That was a few minutes before Mayor Hylan escorted Mr. Bacon to the Pennsylvania Station at the head of a parade which walked between crowds of 100,000 and put him on a train for Chicago.

It was only twelve years ago that a modest actor, with hair already turning gray, first played in Chicago, the first big city he had ever reached. Frank Bacon was in a road company then, and Broadway, the ambition of all actor folk, seemed unattainable. When he left yesterday he had played on Broadway in one play for three straight years, the longest run on record.

"I've got to catch a train," he said, whimsically, to the actors and actresses who jammed the theatre. "I haven't done it for a long time, and, naturally, I'm nervous. I am sorry to leave, but I will be glad to see Chicago. It was the first big city I ever played in, and I thought it was the greatest city in the world. I want to go back and see if that's true. But I hope to come back to you, if a man can come back," he said with a smile.

Augustus Thomas likened the farewell to Bacon to the day when Jenny Lind arrived in New York and the crowds removed the horses from the shafts and drew her carriage through the streets. "I know you don't remember that, Frank," he said, turning to Bacon.

"I like Chicago bully, but I hope Thomas is wrong when he says he hopes Frank will stay there three years," said De Wolf Hopper. "He came here with raven-black hair, and now look at him. Why, I remember as a boy seeing the first performance of 'Lightnin'."

Many of those in the theatre were members of the Actors' Equity, and Mr. Hopper reminded them of the way in which during the strike Mr. Bacon had thrown his support to them and imperiled his production because of "his love for his sisters and brothers. I know that every one of us here owes more to two people in our profession than to any others for standing by us in a time of great trial and stress. I refer to Ethel Barrymore and Frank Bacon."

While the short speeches were being made in the theatre the streets and Times Square outside were thronged with people. Forty-sixth Street was jammed, and the sidewalks were almost impassable. When the parade had formed and Mayor Hylan had arrived Mr. Bacon came out of the Forty-sixth Street exit and posed with the Mayor, John Golden and Winchell Smith for movie cameras and picture men. Then they fell into line behind the Police Band and a big placard which said: "Broadway won't be Broadway without you, Lightnin'," and "So long, Frank. Bring home the Bacon." The Mayor walked with Mr. Bacon as far as the station, and all along the way the crowds cheered the slim, kindly faced man with gray hair who had given them pleasure with his portrayal of the man who "drove a herd of bees across the desert and never lost a bee."

Behind them came members of the "Lightnin'" company, members of the Actors' Equity Association, headed by Ed Wynn and John Emerson, its President; the Lambs Club members, headed by De Wolf Hopper, Augustus Thomas, Leon Errol, Frank Craven and R. H. Burnside; the Friars, with Raymond Hitchcock, S. J. Kaufman, Walker Whiteside and J. I. Mather, and members of the Greenroom Club, of which Mr. Bacon is head, with Hall Briggs, Herbert Corthell, John Peebles, David Burton, J. Frank Stevens, Thomas Barry and George Washburn.

Mr. Bacon was almost mobbed in the Pennsylvania Station, where the crowds broke through the police lines, but he was finally extricated and escorted to his car, which had Frank Bacon and "Lightnin'" written all over it.

Clothes Found in Bath House.

At the closing of the Municipal Baths at Coney Island last night a suit of clothes, straw hat, tan shoes and underclothes were found in a bathhouse. In a memorandum book in the coat the police found the name "Jack Perenic, 148 Shepherd Avenue, Brooklyn." Telephoning to this address, the police learned that a man by that name lived there and that he had gone to the beach for a swim. It is believed the man was drowned. He was about 28 years old and a painter.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F142082 for 6 shares, in the name "Ruth I. Derby." Notice is hereby given not to allow cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Park Trust Company, Worcester, Mass.

LOST—Sunday, by hard working woman, cash, large denominations, grave deeds, in handkerchief, 42d subway for Brooklyn cemetery car; reward. Mrs. F. K. Reid, 5 Beekman St.

LOST—Black leather purse, Thursday evening, 7:35 local train from Grand Central to Bronxville; liberal reward, no questions. Phone Rector 196, or write S 423 Times.

LOST—Brown beaded bag containing moire vanity case, between 215th St. and Broadway and 178th St.; bad address inside; reward. John 4771. G. Fay.

LOST—Brown brief case in "L" at 66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.; reward $5; no questions asked; owner values contents. 157 West 88th, evenings.

LOST—Bank books, 2834 and 2836, on Chatham and Phoenix National Bank; payment stopped. Return to bank, Broadway and 144th.

LOST—Bank book 1272563, Bowery Bank; payment stopped. Return Bank, Grand, Bowery.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 5 large stones and 4 small set in platinum; lost Saturday, Aug. 27, between Nellson Av. and Strand Theatre, Far Rockaway; liberal reward. 40 Nellson Av. Phone Far Rockaway 2883.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, Sunday, Aug. 21, between Penn. station and 115th St. and Broadway; reward. Davidson & Schwab, 126 West 46th St.

LOST—Gold diamond ring, 32d Masonic emblems, Vanderbilt Bldg., Biltmore, Palais Royal or street; liberal reward. Call Pelham 4854.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, 5 small diamonds, 50th to 57th St., Brooklyn; reward. Kolkebeck, 421 64th St., Brooklyn. Sunset 5782.

LOST—Gold medal inscribed Betty C. Goldwasser, between 17th St. Aquarium and Battery Park; reward. Phone Chelsea 7892.

LOST—Pearl and platinum bracelet, between Liberty Theatre and 80th and West End Av.; reward. Phone Schuyler 2860.

LOST—Aug. 15, Broadway car, silver lorgnette; value lenses; reward. 5917 Riverside.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Cafe Montmartre or in taxi between 25 East 30th and cafe; reward. Topin & Harding, 522 5th Av.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, Aug. 29; reward if found. Tel. Columbus 0868.

LOST—Ruby and pearl pin; liberal reward. M., 56 West 75th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Hudson seal scarf, Sunday, at Long Beach, on beach front of Nassau Hotel; liberal reward. Mrs. E. A. Pinchin, 211 West 106th St.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece left in Brown and White taxicab; reward. W. Jorgenson, 7334 Schuyler.

LOST—Saturday matinee, Sonya, 48th St. Theatre, row K, orchestra, two-skin lynx neckpiece; reward. Phone Franklin 1396.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown Boston bull dog. Return 66 Park Av.; reward. Gould, Murray Hill 6736.

LOST—Young collie dog, near Red Lion Inn, Flushing; reward. Communicate 169 Devoe St., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PACIFIC OIL COMPANY STOCK.

Certificate No. C2347 for 4 shares, certificate No. X13659, 10 shares; certificate No. X13658, 10 shares; all standing in the name of Edward Pollitz & Company, duly endorsed, stolen at Sacramento, Cal., May 18, 1921. If you have information regarding above, communicate with Royal Insurance Company, Limited, 301 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. HARDIN A WRITER.

Amnesia Victim Is Socially Prominent in New Orleans.

Word was received from New Orleans yesterday that Mrs. Charlotte Hardin of that city, who wandered away from the Hotel Wolcott here and was taken to Kings County Hospital as an amnesia victim, is the wife of William J. Hardin, President of Marshall J. Smith & Co., insurance agents, in New Orleans.

Mr. Hardin said he left his wife in New York a few days ago and that she then seemed in good health. She is a writer, he added, and may have been the victom of overwork. Mrs. Hardin, it was learned, was Miss Charlotte Prentiss, socially prominent in the Southern city.

HAS HER SON ARRESTED AS BURGLAR TO AID HIM

Brooklyn Mother Surrenders Fugitive in the Hope He Will Be Cured of Drug Habit.

Believing that she could benefit him by having him arrested, Mrs. Nellie Esposito of 262 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, went to the Bedford Avenue Station last night and told the police that her son, wanted for burglary, was at her home. The police arrested him there, but it is believed that before standing trial he will be sent to a hospital for treatment as a cocaine victim.

For more than a week Detectives McDermott and Miller had been looking for the woman's son, Louis, 21 years old, who is known under the name of "Kid Wheels," they said, when they visited the aged woman's house and told her that he was suspected of having entered the establishment of Herman Buderick, at 58 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn, with another man, and stolen five rugs. The second man, Anthony Perry of 97 Jackson Street, Brooklyn, has been arrested and is held under $2,000 bail for examination today.

Last night, with tears in her eyes, Mrs. Esposito appeared at the station and told the detectives of her son's return. She said that he was very weak from the use of the drugs and that he had used some in her presence and had threatened her life if she did not give him money to buy more.

She stated that although she had had him arrested three times before for using drugs, it had not cured him and that she hoped this time would be successful. When police arrested Louis he was so ill that medical aid was given him as soon as he reached the station house.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 50c TO $2. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK. MATINEE TODAY. HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Have Been Resumed. THE LAST WALTZ With Eleanor Painter. POP. MAT. TO-M'W. 50c to $2.

COMEDY Thes., 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs., Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:30. "Bears comparison with the best continental drama." —Stephen Rathbun, Sun. THE TRIUMPH OF X. "Thrills! Grips! Makes You Laugh!"

BIJOU Thes., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. MARCH HARES. A Satirical Comedy.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. PERSONALITY with Louis Bennison and Henry E. Dixey.

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS.

"DREAMS" HEAR MABEL WITHEE SING THIS SONG HIT in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

PROMENADE THEA. 62d St. and Cent. Pk. W. Regular Playhouse—NOT a Midnight Show. Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "A Ripping Revue."—Quinn Martin, World. MIMIC WORLD CAST OF 125. 6 to 1:30—Dining and Dancing on the Terrace. No Admission Charge 6 to 8.

ELTINGE THEATRE. 42d St. W. of B'way. FIRST TIME TONIGHT at 8:15. NAT. TOM'W. A. H. WOODS Presents HELEN MACKELLAR in "BACK PAY." A New Play by FANNIE HURST.

"PEACHES" HEAR CARL RANDALL sing this Hummy Tune in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

CLARE EAMES JOSE RUBEN at the NATIONAL THEATRE. W. 41st St. Bryant 1564. THURS. EVE., SEPT. FIRST. Seats Now. SWORDS. Brock Pemberton Announces The Premiere of Sidney Howard's.

39TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day. HILARITY and MYSTERY in THE NIGHT CAP. "LAUGHS GALORE."—Globe.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Getting Gertie's Garter

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. TONIGHT, 8:30 SHARP. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921. POP. MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30.

PLYMOUTH WEST 45TH STREET. THURSDAY MATINEE. Opening Tomorrow Night. Marjorie Rambeau in DADDY'S GONE A-HUNTING. By ZOE AKINS. Author of Declasse.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:30. "The greatest play the new season has thus far revealed." —Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail. THE DETOUR. With EFFIE SHANNON—AUGUSTIN DUNCAN. "Duncan's study of the farmer even finer than his "John Ferguson." —Kenneth MacGowan, Globe.

MOVED LAST NIGHT TO THE Thes., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Labor Day. Nora Bayes. TO CONTINUE THE RUN OF THE SENSATIONALLY SUCCESSFUL NEWLY-FARCE. JUST MARRIED. with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN. HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.

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BROADHURST Th., W. 44th St. Bry. 64. Beginning Thurs., Sept. 1 (Seats Now). GEORGE BROADHURST Presents THE PLAY TARZAN OF THE APES. Staged by MRS. TRIMBLE BRADLEY.

CASINO Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day. A CARLTON PRODUCTION. JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire. TANGERINE. BEST SEATS $2.50.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day. SCHNITZKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM." FERENC MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. "A BIG HIT"—Eve. Telegram. "NOBODY'S MONEY" with WALLACE EDDINGER.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.

"SONNY" THE BIGGEST SONG HIT IN AMERICA is "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

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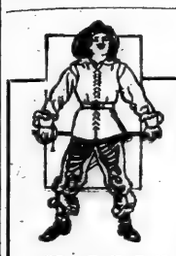
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TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "It's a Darned Good Show—and it's Clean." WM. COURTENAY & LOLA FISHER in HONORS ARE EVEN.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 2ND YEAR. THE BAT. HOLIDAY MAT. NEXT MON. (Labor Day)

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2nd Week

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"Of all the vices, gambling is worst. It has the disadvantages of all other vices, with the additional disadvantage of making men dishonest. Next to the drug habit, gambling is hardest to cure." ARTHUR BRISBANE. N. Y. American, Aug. 23, 1921.

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NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. E. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production, Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol in Sally.

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GAIETY B'WAY Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, 46 St. Sat. & Labor Day, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents. THE WHEEL. A New Play by WINCHELL SMITH.

CORT W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $2.50. GEO. V. HOBART'S COMEDY OF YOUTH. Full of Laughs and Mummy Times. SONNY BOY with Emma Dunn, Ernest Glendinning, Mabel Withee, Carl Randall, Esther Howard & Others.

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GIANTS BEAT CUBS; CUT PIRATES' LEAD

McGrawmen Finally Win Seesaw Game From Windy City Tribe by 8 to 7 Score.

PITCHERS WALK THE PLANK

Twirlers Waver at Crucial Moments —Each Team Uses Three During the Pastime.

Ably assisted by philanthropic friends on the other end of the Brooklyn Bridge, the Giants yesterday gained a full game on the pacemaking but slackening Pirates, and are this morning comfortably situated next the rail, with their jowls lapped on the heaving flanks of the Pittsburgh entry. While the blessed Robins—they haven't always been blessed hereabouts; sometimes they've been cursed—were nosing out the Pirates, and by a snub nose at that, the Manhattan warriors were brushing past the Cubs in the home stretch and putting their seventh straight victory on the records by the score of 8 to 7. The margin of the leaders over the onrushing New Yorkers was thereby reduced to one game and a half.

The skirmish of Coogan's Bluff was an entertaining affair to watch, because there was always something doing. If it wasn't a fielding gem or a batting rally, it was that excellent feat of legerdemain known as the Disappearing Pitcher trick. At one moment you notice a pitcher in the box. The next instant he has vanished utterly from view. Then, without knowing just how it came about, you see that the box is occupied, but by an entirely new twirler. John McGraw and Bill Killefer are experts in this whimsical bit of sleight-of-hand, and each of them exhibited his skill at it twice in the course of the matinee.

Fred Toney started the game on the mound, his huge form making the eminence even more eminent. If Fred had his stuff with him, he hated to part with it. He certainly put very little of it on the shoots that he served to the Chicagoans, and they flayed the ball all over the grounds, accumulating five runs in the three innings. Five runs satisfied Manager McGraw—at least, they didn't exactly satisfy him, but they convinced him—that Toney was in need of rest, if not of repairs, and he supplanted him before the third session was over with Slim Sallee. Slim held the foemen down pretty well. He gave way to a pinch hitter in the sixth and Pat Shea kept a powerful thumb on the squirming visitors for the remainder of the performance.

Exit Freeman and Jones.

Alex Freeman, Killefer's nomination, endured quite a basting in the opening inning and was replaced by Percy Jones in the second. Jones was knocked from the mound in the seventh and Jim York finished the game.

The Cubs' onslaught at Fred Toney in the opening inning like a cluster of hungry crocodiles at an African baby, and a couple of allen runs were over the tablet before the clarion tones of George Lavigne Lynching the battery had ceased to resound. Flack singled to centre as an initial salute to the mammoth twirler. Charley Hollocher caught the idea and enlarged upon it somewhat. He jolted the ball into the upper tier of the right field pavilion and legged contentedly around the paths in the wake of Flack. Yes, he was contented beyond a doubt, but a little contentment in a great waste of misery is an obnoxious thing, and the onlookers were very unhappy.

Terry kept up the assault with a one-base jam to left. He was forced by Deal, Bancroft to Rawlings. Barber flied to Meusel and Maisel wound up the unpleasant affair by fanning Deal at second, the workmen who had previously slain Terry attending to this slaughter also.

The mathematicians of the Giants got out their slates and figured that three runs would blot out this stain on the local escutcheon and carry the Manhattan colors to the front. So that was the number gathered by the McGraw clan in their fragment of the first inning. Proper credit must be given, with due conscientiousness, to the visiting twirler for his laudable part in the matter. He hit George Burns and then gave Dave Bancroft four wide ones. Frank Frisch sent Maisel far back for his fly and Burns and Dave Bancroft moved to third and second respectively after the catch. Another pass, presented to Ross Young, filled the sacks. George Kelly pummeled a sacrifice hoist to centre and Burns crossed the disk. Bancroft and Young advancing, too. Emil Meusel shot a two-bagger to right and Dave and Ross ended their journeys. Hollocher threw out Rawlings.

Cub Still Rampaging.

This was a little bit of all right, as it might be put in London. A free translation into New Yorkese would be "a trifle of pretty fair." Yes, it's as silly an expression as all that. But in the third the Cubs broke loose again and tallied thrice, recovering that two-run advantage and hoisting Toney from the hillock without the use of a derrick or any like apparatus.

Flack and Hollocher singled to centre as the season started, and the former advanced to third on the latter's blow, which Burns allowed to escape him briefly. Terry shot a one-baser to right and Flack reported at the plate. Hollocher pausing at second. Deal sacrificed the two runners along one peg each, Frisch to Kelly. Barber's single to left conveyed both Hollocher and Terry across the tablet. This wound up Toney's activities for the occasion and Slim Sallee undertook the task of serving them up to the Chicagoans. Smith took Maisel's pop and Barber was caught in the attempt to pilfer second.

Singles by Deal and Maisel, with Barber's sacrifice bunt and Grimes's sacrifice fly enabled the visitors from Illinois to squeeze one more tally over in the sixth and extend their lead to three runs.

The Giants' comeback in the latter portion of the same chapter fell one unit short of tying the tally. They fell upon Percy Jones, who had replaced Freeman during a futile second-inning threat of the New Yorkers for three one-base slaps and he contributed his bit with a couple of passes. Meusel opened with a single to right and took second, after Rawlings had flied to Barber, on Snyder's walk. Cunningham batted for Sallee, and Hollocher knocked his hard drive down, but couldn't get his man, and the sacks were filled. A sacrifice hoist to left by George Burns scored Meusel, Snyder and Cunningham holding their positions. Dave Bancroft blazed a one-bagger to left and Snyder scampered all the way home. A pass to Frisch filled the bases once more, but Ross Young was fanned for the second time, and the uprising was over.

Giants Forge Ahead.

Deciding that the guests had been humored long enough, the Giants waved them a pleasant farewell in the seventh period, when they knocked out a brace of tallies and forged ahead by the margin of one run. After Maisel had absorbed Kelly's long fly Meusel banged the sphere to the far reaches of left centre for three bases. Rawlings gave him easy passage the remainder of the way with a two-base jolt to left. Cunningham scored Rawlings by means of a fiery single to left.

That closed Mr. Jones's portion of the performance and Jim York, relief specialist, ascended the hill. Jim got along all right between innings, but the home athletes took him for a run in the eighth, and it proved to be the decisive one. It was batted across the plate by Frank Frisch, who singled to right, and capered home on a fielder's choice and sacrifice by Kelly and Meusel.

The Cubs made an expiring effort in the ninth and scraped up one of the two runs needed to tie the score. Barber and Maisel singled and the former made his way home on Grimes's sacrifice and Twombly's infield out.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	1	1	0	2	1
Shea,p	1	0	0	1	1
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	4	4
Frisch,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Young,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	12	0
Meusel,lf	4	2	3	1	0
Rawlings,2b	5	1	1	5	3
Smith,c	1	0	1	2	1
Snyder,c	1	1	0	2	2
Toney,p	1	0	1	0	0
Sallee,p	1	0	0	0	0
Cun'gham,cf	2	0	2	1	0
Total	31	8	11	27	16

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Hollocher,ss	4	2	2	0	3
Terry,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Deal,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Barber,lf	3	1	2	4	0
Maisel,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Grimes,1b	2	0	1	6	0
Killefer,c	2	0	0	6	0
aTwombly	1	0	0	0	0
Freeman,p	1	0	0	0	0
Jones,p	2	0	0	0	0
York,p	0	0	0	0	1
bMarlott	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	7	12	24	5

a Batted for Killefer in ninth.
b Batted for York in ninth.

Error—Burns.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	—8
Chicago	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	—7

Two-base hits—Meusel, Young, Rawlings. Three-base hit—Meusel. Home run—Hollocher. Sacrifices—Deal, Kelly (2), Grimes (2), Barber, Burns, Young Meusel. Double plays—Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly; Burns, Bancroft and Frisch; Snyder and Bancroft. Left on bases—New York 11, Chicago 7. Base on balls—Off Freeman 2, Jones 3. Hits—Off Freeman, 2 in 1 inning (none out in second); Jones, 7 in 5 1-3; York, 2 in 1 2-3; Toney, 7 in 3 1-3; Sallee, 3 in 3 2-3. Shea, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Freeman (Burns), by Shea (Killefer), by York (Snyder). Struck out—By Jones 5, Sallee 1, Shea 1. Winning pitcher—Shea. Losing pitcher—Jones. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time—2:02.

BRAVES DEFEATED AGAIN.

Drop Seventh Straight, Cincinnati Winning by 10 to 4.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Boston lost its seventh straight game today, Cincinnati winning, 10 to 4. Bressler's hitting and Duncan's catching featured the contest. The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Bohne,2b	5	2	2	2	4
Groh,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Bressler,rf	4	3	3	1	0
Fonseca,1b	4	3	2	9	0
Duncan,lf	3	1	2	4	0
Wingo,c	5	0	2	3	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	3	6
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	10	13	27	15

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	4	1	2	3	1
Nixon,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Southw'th,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Nicholson,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Boeckel,3b	4	1	3	2	1
Barbare,ss	4	1	0	2	2
Ford,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Gowdy,c	4	0	2	4	2
McQuillan,p	1	0	0	1	1
Morgan,p	1	0	0	0	0
Braxton,p	0	0	0	0	2
aO'Neil	0	0	0	0	0
bGibson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	27	13

a Batted for Morgan in seventh.
b Batted for Braxton in ninth.

Errors—Neale, Bohne, Duncan, Powell Nicholson (2), Braxton.

Cincinnati	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	—10	
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Fonseca, Bressler (2). Sacrifices—Rixey, Fonseca, Duncan, O'Neil. Double plays—Kopf, Bohne and Fonseca; Rixey, Kopf and Fonseca; Powell, Barbare and Boeckel; Boeckel, Ford and Nicholson. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 1, McQuillan 3, Morgan 1. Hits—Off McQuillan 9 in 4 1-3 innings, Morgan 2 in 2 2-3, Braxton 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan (Duncan). Struck out—By Rixey 3, McQuillan 1, Morgan 1, Braxton 1. Losing pitcher—McQuillan. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—1:44.

Curves and Bingles

"Can you tell me, sir, the cause of that tremendous roar in the stands?"

"Oh, yes, fair stranger; it is due to the posting of that run for Brooklyn on the scoreboard."

"That surprises me. I thought that between the Robins, as you facetiously call them, and the Giant adherents, there were certain regrettable acerbities, so to speak; what you might call even a touch of lack of friendliness at times."

"By no means, comely tourist. On the contrary, we're very fond of the gentle Robins over here. We've been good to them all season."

The Cubs have an Alexander and then, too, they have an Alexander Freeman. There is no use in confusing the two, for they have few points of resemblance. Only a man who would mistake a sea lion for a katydid would be likely to get them mixed up.

Fred Toney's delivery was prolific yesterday. The crop raised by the Cubs from the first five deliveries of Fred amounted to two balls, two singles, a home run and two tallies. At this point late comers entering the stands had to wade eyebrow-deep through a cloud of gloom so thick that many of them lost their bearings entirely.

The war club of Emil Meusel was the weapon that turned the trick. Meusel's mauling for the afternoon consisted of a single, a double, a triple and a sacrifice fly. The pleading glances cast at him from the blue, brown, gray, hazel and chestnut eyes of the assorted Chicago pitchers had no effect on his flinty heart.

George Burns was shot in the right calf by Freeman in the opening inning. Later on in the game George laid off while they were probing for the ball. Bill Cunningham took his place in centre field.

Umpire Klem's shell-like ears will ring for many a bright day and sleepless night from the din poured into them in the eighth by the Cubs after he had declared Frisch safe at second on Deal's throw of Young's intended sacrifice. Talk may be cheap, but the way the Cubs squandered it, you'd think it wasn't worth anything. It wasn't, either, for Klem was unmoved.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 8, Chicago 7.
Brooklyn 1, Pittsburgh 0.
Cincinnati 10, Boston 4.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, postponed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	77	47	.621
New York	77	56	.579
Boston	65	58	.537
St. Louis	65	57	.533
Brooklyn	63	61	.508
Cincinnati	56	68	.451
Chicago	49	74	.398
Philadelphia	41	82	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	76	46	.623
New York	73	48	.603
Washington	65	60	.520
St. Louis	63	60	.512
Boston	58	62	.483
Detroit	59	67	.468
Chicago	52	70	.426
Philadelphia	43	78	.356

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(2 games.)
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Other clubs not scheduled.

DODGER CLAN WINS ON COOPER'S MUFF

Pitching Duel Ends When Pittsburgh Twirler Drops Ball in Ninth—Score, 1 to 0.

Another act in baseball's famous drama, "Won in the Ninth," was enacted in Ebbets Field yesterday. The second tilt between the Pittsburgh Pirates and the Brooklyn Dodgers was such as one is accustomed to read about in fiction, but rarely sees in reality, especially in these days of rabbit balls, restricted pitching and one thing and another. Here is the setting: There were two out. Hy Myers was on second, and Ray Schmandt, who hasn't done a thing all day, is at bat. Not so bad, but far from being good, and the 8,000 odd fans in the stands entertain visions of an extra inning struggle. But Schmandt rolls to Grimm and Wilbur Cooper dashes over to cover first base. Myers is running like a scared bootlegger and Schmandt is doing his best along the first base line. Grimm tosses the ball to Cooper. It appears to be a comparatively easy out, but—and herewith ends the act—Cooper drops the ball. Schmandt is safe and Myers scores the winning run. As you may already have guessed or been told, the final score was: Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 0. Fair enough?

The thanks of all Brooklyn and all Manhattan, too, for that matter, are hereby duly extended to Mr. Wilbur Cooper. It was a noble act. Such a one as rarely can be expected from a Pittsburgher at this time of the year. George Gibson's sole hope had been foil of tricks all afternoon, and never once did he intimate that he had the smallest atom of generosity in his elongated system. Hence, the act was that much more appreciable. Imagine, after eight innings of the stingiest kind of pitching, for Wilbur to do a thing like that! And not only did he send the fans home happy, and help the Giants a whole lot, but he sent the fans home to hot suppers, something which, until the moment of his generous gift, seemed utterly out of the question. Anxious husbands had been glancing nervously at their watches and picturing the members of the Housewives' Union at their homes balancing rolling pins and other bric-a-brac with which to punch their prodigal meal ticket. The wisdom was enough to take the joy out of even such a game as was being unraveled before them. But Cooper saved the day and many a head. He averted many a heated argument over cold victuals.

Famous Battle of Pitchers.

For eight festive innings the Dodgers and the Pirates had battled with neither side having gained anything that even remotely resembled an edge. It was a duel between southpaws—Wilbur Cooper for the Pirates and Dutch Ruether for the Dodgers. And how they pitched! Each was out there in the centre of the diamond with a whole flock of curves nestled up their left sleeves, and they hooked and hooked and hooked the ball all during the game. Neither resorted to much speed. It was a case of just one curve after another's much so. In fact, that one of the grandstand managers was caused to remark: "One of those birds is going to curve himself out of the game before long."

But Didn't. He had the batters completely at his mercy, and in only rare instances did either of the teams make any threats to score. In all but two of these instances it was the Robins who did the threatening. Then came the last half of the ninth. Neis opened the inning by rolling to Maranville and dying at first. Wheat followed suit. But Hy Myers thumped one to left centre for two bases. This was the layout that confronted Schmandt as he stepped to the plate. Ray had already made two on him when he smashed a groover at Grimm. Then followed Cooper's now famous muff and the ball game was over.

Some idea of just how keen a pitchers' battle it was can be gleaned from the vital statistics—the runs, hits and errors. The runs have already been recorded. As to the hits, Brooklyn collected six and Pittsburgh four, and Cooper made the only error in the game. Just two extra base hits were recorded, a double by Kilduff in the third inning and Myers's two-base blow in the ninth. Ruether issued three bases on balls and Cooper one. Cooper struck out six batters and Ruether four.

Incidentally Pittsburgh got but one runner as far as third base. That was in the third inning, when the Pirates filled the bases with two out. Thereafter they managed to get just two runners as far as second, but only one inning, the ninth, did they manage to get the first man up on the base paths. Only twice during the game did Brooklyn manage to get the first man up on the paths. A study of these facts affords a pretty good idea of just what transpired on the plains of Flatbush yesterday afternoon and lead to the justifiable exclamation, "Some game!"

Pirates Threaten in Third.

It was in the third that the Pirates made threatening gestures. There was one out when Schmidt singled to left. He advanced to second on Cooper's one-base blow to centre. Then Maranville popped to Olson. The bases were filled when Carey strolled, but Cutshaw fouled to Neis. In their half of the same round the Dodgers did a little threatening. Kilduff opened the inning with a double to left. He went to third when Miller drove a long fly to Whitted. Petey tried to score when Ruther splashed in front of the plate, but he was thrown out, Barnhart to Schmidt.

In the fourth, the Robins also got the first man aboard the bases, Johnston started the round with his second single of the game and stole second, but he languished there while Neis flied to Carey and Wheat and Myers both fanned. Again in the sixth Johnston got as far as third but Cutshaw would do something. With one down, Johnston walked and, after Cooper had made six futile efforts to catch him off first, Jimmy stole second. It was at that stage of the proceedings that Max Carey perpetrated one of the boldest robberies Brooklyn has experienced in years. Neis pickled a curve and drove it far and high toward the bleachers in deep left centre. Carey pulled a Charley Paddock after the ball. Just as the pellet was spilling blithely over his head Carey leaped high in the air and speared it with both hands. It would have been good for at least a triple with the chances all favoring a home run. And then Cooper would not have had to make his error. The Pirates tried valiantly to sew up the game in the first half of the ninth, but the effort, except for scaring the Flatbush Faithful out of their appetites, was wasted. Carey walked as a preliminary and was sacrificed to second by Cutshaw. Bigbee fouled to Johnston. Whitted was purposely passed, Ruether preferring to take a chance on Grim. His generalship was vindicated when Grim fouled to Miller.

When the Dodgers, aided and abetted by Wilbur Cooper, did in their half of the ninth has already been told.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Johnston,3b	3	0	2	1	1
Neis,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Myers,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Schmandt,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Kilduff,2b	3	0	2	1	2
Miller,c	3	0	0	5	1
Ruether,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	1	6	27	9

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Carey,cf	2	0	0	5	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	4	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Whitted,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	6	1
Barnhart,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Schmidt,c	2	0	1	6	2
Cooper,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	0	4	*26	8

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Error—Cooper.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Myers, Kilduff. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Johnston (2). Sacrifice—Cutshaw. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 1, Ruether 3. Struck out—By Cooper 6, Ruether 4. Umpires—Hart and Emslie. Time of game—1:38.

American Association.

Kansas City 11, Columbus 2.
St. Paul 9, Indianapolis 8.
Minneapolis 12, Louisville 8.
Toledo 5, Milwaukee 1.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	122	474	105	196	.413
Roush, Cincinnati	100	376	59	139	.366
Young, New York	116	466	72	170	.365
McHenry, St. Louis	129	486	78	166	.341
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	128	524	90	175	.334

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	122	487	97	196	.400
Cobb, Detroit	103	406	90	161	.396
Ruth, New York	119	418	139	160	.383
Speaker, Cleveland	112	428	93	160	.374
Sisler, St. Louis	107	421	93	167	.370

NEWARK BEARS ON BATTING RAMPAGE

Register Runs in Every Inning Except First, Defeating Syracuse Stars, 19 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Newark Bears went on a rampage here today when they batted five Syracuse pitchers hard, handing the Stars one of their worst defeats of the season. The score was 19 to 9. Newark scored in every inning but the first.

Syracuse was the first to go in the lead, getting one run in the first. Newark tied it up with one run at their turn at bat in the next inning. But in the same inning the Stars scored four more runs. The Bears scored one more in the third and two in the fourth.

With the score 5 to 4 in Syracuse's favor, Newark went to bat in the fifth inning and sent over eight runs and sewed up the game through some timely hitting and a couple of fluke plays by the home team.

One of the features of the game was a home run wallop by Woods of Newark with the bases loaded in the fifth inning. Cy Barnhardt twirled for the Bears and pitched a fair game.

The score:

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields,rf	3	2	0	0	0
Shannon,ss	6	1	1	2	4
Walsh,1b	4	3	3	7	1
Webb,3b	6	2	4	0	2
McGowan,lf	5	4	3	3	0
Woods,cf	5	2	4	7	0
Benes,2b	5	1	4	4	3
Withrow,c	5	2	2	4	0
Barnhardt,p	6	2	3	0	2
Total	45	19	24	27	12

SYRACUSE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Adams,ss	4	1	1	4	5
Madden,cf	5	1	2	5	0
Witter,1b,p	5	1	2	7	1
Schulte,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Ens,3b	4	2	1	1	1
Niehergall,c	3	0	0	0	0
Prediger,c	2	0	1	2	0
Smith,lf	4	2	2	3	0
Esmond,2b	3	1	1	0	0
Simon,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Dodson,p	1	1	0	0	1
Montgom'y,p	0	0	0	0	0
Olsen,p	1	0	0	0	0
Wanner,p	1	0	0	0	0
Shaugh'y,1b	1	0	0	2	1
Total	40	9	12	27	11

Errors—Shannon, Webb, Witter, Dodson.

Newark	0	1	1	2	8	4	1	1	1	—19
Syracuse	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—9

Two-base hits—Webb, Benes (2), Barnhardt, Smith. Three-base hit—McGowan. Home run—Woods. Sacrifice hits—Woods, Walsh, Benes. Stolen bases—Adams, Ens, Esmond. Left on bases—Newark 13, Syracuse 7. Double plays—Adams and Witter; Witter, Shaugnessy and Prediger. Bases on balls—Off Dodson 4, Barnhardt 5, Montgomery 2, Olsen 1, Wanner 1. Struck out—By Barnhardt, Smith. Three-base hit by pitcher—By Olsen (Webb). Hits—Off Dodson 8 in 4 innings, Montgomery 2 in 1-3 (bases filled when relieved), Olsen 3 in 2-3, Wanner 6 in 2. Winner—Barnhardt. Loser—Witter. Umpires—Gaston and Stockdale. Time of game—2:15.

LEAFS ON RAMPAGE.

Toronto Hitters Pound Ball and Defeat Reading by 16 to 3.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 29.—The Toronto Leafs took the third game of the series from Reading today by a score of 16 to 3.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Riley,3b	5	3	2	2	1
Gonzales,2b	4	1	1	4	5
Altenberg,rf	6	1	1	1	0
Onslow,1b	5	4	4	11	0
Henderson,lf	5	3	0	1	0
Spencer,cf	5	2	4	2	0
Black'n'e,ss	4	2	2	3	8
Devine,c	5	3	4	4	1
Fortune,p	3	1	1	0	2
Hill,c	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	16	23	27	19

READING (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Hoblitzel,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Goebel,lf	5	0	2	1	2
Tolan,rf	5	0	0	2	0
Smith,c	2	0	1	2	1
Mills,2b	2	0	0	1	4
Cavan'gh,ss	4	1	1	1	1
Sandfield,p	0	0	0	0	0
Swartz,p	3	1	2	1	3
Total	32	3	9	24	15

Error—Gonzales.

Toronto	0	4	1	0	5	0	3	3	.	—16
Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Swartz, Spencer, Devine, Altenberg. Home runs—Onslow, Henderson. Three-base hit—Altenberg. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Smith, Gonzales. Double plays—Gonzales, Blackburne, Onslow (2), Gonzales. Sacrifice hits—Gonzales, Blackburne, Fortune. Passed ball—Smith, Hill. Left on bases—Toronto 10, Reading 11. Hits—Off Sarsfield 5 in 1 1-3 innings, runs 4. Struck out—By Fortune 4, Swartz 4. Hit by pitcher—By Swartz (2). Umpires—Moran and Crystal. Time of game—2:15.

BISONS WIN IN FIRST.

Get Two Runs to One for Orioles Before Pitchers Tighten.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Buffalo scored two runs in the first inning of today's game and Baltimore one. That was the only scoring of the game. Both Gordinier and Clarke pitched excellent ball. The score:

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Sheehan,ss	4	1	2	2	2
Miller,1b	4	1	1	8	1
Barney,rf	3	0	3	2	0
Dowd,2b	3	0	0	4	4
McCarren,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Jacobs,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Schwert,c	2	0	1	5	2
Gordonier,p	2	0	0	2	2
Total	27	2	7	27	14

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Lawry,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Holden,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Bentley,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Bishop,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Boley,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Egan,c	4	0	1	2	1
Clarke,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	33	1	7	24	15

Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Barney, Miller, Lawry. Three-base hits—Lawry, Barney. Stolen bases—Holden, McCarren, Gilhooley, Barney, Lawry, Sheehan. Sacrifice hits—Gordonier, Schwert, Dowd. Left on bases—Buffalo 8, Baltimore 7. Bases on balls—Off Gordonier 1, Clarke 4. Hit by pitcher—By Gordonier (Holden, Jacobson). Struck out—By Gordonier 4, Clarke 2. Umpires—Carpenter and James. Time of game—1:50.

TIGERS DEFEAT SAGINAW.

Shriver Fans Ten Detroit Batters, but Errors Lose Game.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 29.—Pitcher Shriver of the Saginaw Club, Michigan-Ontario League, held the Detroit Tigers to six scattered hits and fanned ten batsmen, in an exhibition game here today. Detroit won, however, by 6 to 4, errors figuring in all the visitors' runs. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	—6	6	1
Saginaw	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—4	8	4

Batteries — Parks, Wals and Woodall, Manion; Shriver and McKee, Hayford.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	102	35	.745
Buffalo	85	55	.607
Toronto	78	59	.569
Rochester	75	62	.547
Newark	57	79	.419
Syracuse	55	82	.402
Jersey City	50	85	.371
Reading	45	90	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Rochester
Newark at Syracuse.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

Eastern League.

Worcester 4, Bridgeport 2.
Albany 9, Hartford 7.
Waterbury 4, Springfield 4.
New Haven 4, Pittsfield 3
(First game).
Pittsfield 7, New Haven 6
(Second game).

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.—Advt.

YANKEES HERE FOR 24 OF 35 GAMES

Indians Have Only 5 More at Home, While Pirates Play 23 and Giants 8.

Doping out the pennant chances of the Giants and the Yankees is now one big topic wherever New York baseball fans gather. The dream of an all-New York world's series has been revived through the recent string of successes by the Giants and the fact that the Yankees have made their final swing through the West without losing any ground worth mentioning. The teams of McGraw and Huggins, both running second this morning, have passed the stage where they need fear a drop to a lower position. Each may devote all its attention to the chase after the team ahead.

In figuring out the chances of either team, much stress is laid upon the number of games to be played at home and on the road. It does not mean that a club necessarily will play better ball at home, since it frequently happens that a team has a successful trip, and then has an unsuccessful stay on the home grounds. As an example, the Yankees compiled their best winning streak of the year during the second Western trip, when they took the final game of a series at Chicago, followed with three straight at St. Louis, four straight at Detroit and finally won the first game of the Cleveland series. But, despite this success, there is

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LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY AT 47th STREET

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

TENNIS FORM HOLDS IN MET. TITLE PLAY

Ranking Players Come Through Matches on Crescent Courts Without an Upset.

KINSEY BOYS WIN EASILY

Major Eliminates Neer in Closely Contested Match—Mollenhauer Extended to Beat Emerson.

Admirable progress was made yesterday afternoon in the tennis tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club for the metropolitan championship in singles on grass courts. In no single instance was there an upset. The only cases in which expected winners were eliminated came about by the default route. Among those who yielded by reason of default were Norman Peach, captain of the Australasian Davis Cup team; Major Arthur Yencken, from the British Embassy at Washington, and Vincent Richards, the new national doubles champion, who decidedly wisely that his best preparation for the national singles championship would be by resting a few days after one of the most arduous seasons any player has gone through.

S. Howard Voshell and Frank T. Anderson, both of Brooklyn and both among the leading players of the country, had already gained their brackets in the third round. Among others to follow them by well earned victories yesterday were Elliot H. Binzen, Dr. George W. King, Fred C. Anderson, Henry Mollenhauer, Howard Kinsey, Robert Kinsey and Atherton Richards. One of the most notable victories of the day was that which Cedric A. Major of the West Side Tennis Club gained over Philip Neer, the intercollegiate champion, by scores of 7—5, 6—4. J. B. Gilbert, holder of the all-England championship trophy, won his first round match from Louis Slesinger, a metropolitan racquet wielder, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1. Gilbert was the only one of the British Davis Cup team to compete.

Mollenhauer Has Hard Task.

Mollenhauer, one of the veterans of the Crescent Athletic Club, gained one of the hardest earned contests of the day when he took two deuce sets from Gerald B. Emerson, the Columbia and New Jersey player, 8—6, 7—5. Mollenhauer revealed unexpected skill in cutting off some of the best of Emerson's strokes from forecourt. Emerson placed the ball with rarely faltering accuracy, but Mollenhauer covered court so thoroughly and returned the ball with such pace that Emerson was worried into error making. His control deserted him just at the periods when Mollenhauer was going most strongly.

Robert Kinsey gathered in a victory for Pacific Coast tennis when he eliminated Percy L. Kynaston, Queens Borough and New England titleholder, by 6—3, 6—2. Kynaston did some good looking, mainly from the baseline, but Kinsey's greater versatility and aggressiveness were the winning factors in the result. Howard Kinsey defeated two prominent metropolitan performers, Leonard W. Knox and Manfred Goldman, both in straight sets and without great difficulty. Willis Davis was another Pacific Coast performer to advance through two rounds. He is due to meet Erik Tegner, one of Denmark's Davis Cup aces, in one of tomorrow's feature matches.

Cedric Major's victory over Neer was gained by more thoroughly rounded play. His driving was more finished than that of the Westerner's and the latter's hard service, which has gained so many aces and forced so many errors in the tournaments in which the intercollegiate titleholder has competed this Summer, seemed to have no terrors whatever for the West Side Club veteran. Yet the latter met his match in Neer as a volleyer, and only his great steadiness in backcourt and his quickness to recognize an opening at the net enabled him to nose through both sets. Major later disposed of T. A. Lightner in the second round by 7—5, 6—0.

Allen and Taylor Advance.

Marshall Allen, Pacific Northwest doubles champion, and his partner, William Taylor, both advanced. Allen is due to meet Gilbert of England in one of tomorrow's principal contests. An expected participant in tomorrow's play is Frank T. Hunter, the No. 18 player on the national list of 1920, who has been doing all his playing this season on the other side of the water. Hunter was one of the semi-finalists in the championship tournament at Wimbledon, England, losing in five sets to R. I. C. Norton of South Africa, who in the challenge round was twice within a point of defeating W. T. Tilden 2d. Hunter also defeated P. M. Davson, Britain's former covered court champion. His performances abroad furnished one of the most interesting lines possible on the present high standing of American players in comparison with their European rivals, and interest runs high as to what he will be able to accomplish against his old rivals on this side of the water. Hunter is scheduled to meet Clarence Todd, who played in the doubles for Australasia in the Davis Cup matches, in another of tomorrow's feature events.

Other of tomorrow's leading contests, in addition to those mentioned, will bring Fred C. Anderson against Murray Vernon and Binzen against Dr. King at 4 P. M. and Voshell against Hugh Tallant at 4:30, the same hour at which Davis will meet Tegner and Hunter will exchange strokes with Clarence Todd. The summaries:

Metropolitan Turf Court Singles Championship—First Round—Robert Kinsey defeated D. M. Pearsall, 6—1, 6—2; Percy L. Kynaston won from A. Wallis Myers by default; T. A. Lightner won from G. C. Whitlock by default; Cedric A. Major defeated Philip Neer, 7—5, 6—4; Clarence V. Todd defeated Sadakazu Onda, 6—4, 6—2; J. B. Gilbert defeated Louis Slesinger, 6—2, 6—1; Marshall Allen won from Carl Joliffe by default; J. M. Hicks won from Norman Peach by default; Walter L. Pate defeated Jay W. Anderson, 6—4, 6—2; Murray Vernon won from George G. Moore Jr. by default; W. H. Wood won from J. B. Hawkes by default; Harold Herman won from Major Arthur Yencken by default; William Taylor defeated Clyde Marshall, 6—1, 6—1; Ralph E. Roberts won from Vincent Richards by default; Howard Kinsey defeated Leonard W. Knox, 6—4, 6—4; Fred D. Powers won from Louis Lucken-bach by default; William J. Gallon defeated W. A. Hartye Jr., 6—4, 6—3; Willis E. Davis defeated Frank Danielson, 6—3, 6—4. Second Round—Hugh Tallant defeated W. S. Girling, 6—2, 6—2; Elliot H. Binzen defeated J. M. Hicks, 6—2, 6—2; Dr. George King defeated B. W. Stair, 6—1, 6—2; Fred C. Anderson defeated Edmund W. Pearsall, 6—3, 6—2; Murray Vernon defeated Boudinot Atterbury, 6—3, 6—4; Robert Kinsey defeated Percy L. Kynaston, 6—3, 6—2; Lincoln Reimer defeated R. M. Triest, 6—3, 6—3; Henry Mollenhauer defeated Gerald B. Emerson, 8—6, 7—5; Robert J. Davis defeated W. H. Wood, 6—2, 6—2; William Taylor defeated Richard Lewis, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3; Earl Backe defeated Carleton Putnam, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; H. R. Burroughs defeated J. W. Strahan, 7—5, 11—9; Perry Hall defeated Thurston Woodford, 6—4, 6—4; Atherton Richards defeated R. E. Roberts, 6—2, 6—1; Howard Kinsey defeated Manfred Goldman, 6—1, 6—2; Erik Tegner won from George Stadel Jr. by default; Ralph L. Baggs defeated A. R. Prochaska, 6—0, 7—5; Cedric A. Major defeated T. A. Lightner, 7—5, 6—0; Herbert L. Chase defeated J. E. Cameron, 6—3, 6—3; R. S. Hawks Jr. won from Fred D. Powers by default; Willis E. Davis defeated William J. Gallon, 6—3, 6—3.

BANKS TOURNEY VICTOR.

Defeats Lowrie in Final Round of Men's Singles at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 29.—On the courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club this afternoon Ted Banks, a former Ell racquet wielder, defeated Allen Lowrie, a former captain of Harvard, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4, thereby winning the final round of the men's singles tournament at the club. On Thursday afternoon Banks will oppose the titleholder Holcombe Ward, former international doubles champion. The club junior championship was won by William Kiencke from John Armstrong, 8—2, 3—6, 8—4.

Mlle. Lenglen Considers Footwork and Form Primary Physical Requisites for Good Tennis

By SUZANNE LENGLEN.

Samuel Hardy, captain of the American Davis Cup team, opened up an interesting conversation recently with regard to the factors that are more conducive than all others in acquiring success in tennis competition.

"While there is obviously a certain set of rules that must be followed by all players who are really trying to achieve big things in tennis, I have found that individual opinions sometimes vary as to the points most necessary to emphasize," said Mr. Hardy, who is a close student of the game.

In the conversation which followed this beginning of a highly technical tennis discussion, Mr. Hardy found that I had some rather decided notions on the subject and he said he thought it might be of interest if I should set forth my views. So I am doing it in this article, not with the thought that I wish to disturb any preconceived American standards, but merely for the purpose of recording an opinion that may in some way be helpful to the younger players who have taken up the sport in the hope that some day they may enter the championship class.

As I have previously explained in this series of articles I am a firm believer in the aspiring player's mental attitude toward the sport which he or she takes up with the fixed idea of becoming a worthy exponent of it. But entirely aside from the philosophical side of tennis, the most important things which I believe a beginner should bear in mind are footwork and the acquisition of good form. It is astounding how important proper footwork is to a high calibre of tennis. Irksome as the study of it may be, the seeker of tennis honors should always remember that it is an indispensable part of her equipment.

Footwork Important Factor.

I have never yet seen an accomplished tennis player, man or woman, whose playing did not clearly indicate a thorough study of what is required in the movements of the feet. Particularly have the women been neglectful of this phase of their training. Many times I have watched women players who had acquired all the other elements of sound tennis and had neglected this one vital point. And what has happened when they have found themselves pitted against others of their sex who have been less neglectful in their study of the technical side of the game? Victory has come invariably to the latter, for it usually follows that when a woman is far seeing enough to practice footwork she is possessed also of the foresight to attain proper form in other respects.

Of course, footwork is merely a subdivision of the second point I have mentioned as being necessary to championship tennis. I place it in a separate grouping because I believe it to be worthy of that distinction. But it must be remembered that footwork will accomplish nothing unless the beginner studies the other rudiments of the game with equal care. The whole analogy may be likened to that of building a house. For the complete structure to be sound and lasting it is necessary that the foundation be on the most solid ground and the superstructure reared to the standards which have been found in practice to be scientifically correct.

In my early tennis days I found it to be of great advantage to watch the form of the foremost men players. I deemed it advisable to hitch my chariot to one particular star and I selected the late Anthony F. Wilding as the brightest luminary. I used to sit for the hour watching every movement Mr. Wilding made on the tennis courts, mentally photographing it with the thought of attempting to put the picture to practical use later. Mr. Wilding was the embodiment of technical tennis perfection, the most accomplished player I have ever seen. I of course realized that it would be impossible for me ever to duplicate his attainments, but whatever measure of success I have had I attribute largely to these interesting hours.

There is an old maxim that it is harder to break a bad habit than it is to acquire it. If girls who aim for successful tennis careers bear this in mind it will serve them well in later days. Start right. That is the most important of all tennis rules.

May I take, through these columns, the opportunity to thank the thousands of Americans who have sent me missives of good cheer and good luck? My mail since my arrival has been one continual source of wonder to me, and so far as attempting to answer personally all of the letters—that has been quite out of the question. It would be a task that would keep two stenographers busy all day—even had I the opportunity to spend the time necessary in dictating the replies. That is why I wish to ask the editor of this newspaper to let me in this article extend my sincerest thanks to each and every one of my friends.

I am told here that your four-leaf clover is a token of good luck. If that is so, you must have a lot of good luck in your country—and a lot to spare for visitors—for it seems to me that about every other letter I receive contains one or more symbols of good fortune. And the clovers seem to grow in all parts of your country, for the letters come from widely scattered points.

Believes Us Superstitious.

Sometimes I am forced to believe you must be almost a superstitious people, if I judge by the number of good luck charms you apparently use. One of your favorite fetiches, if I may use that word, seems to be the tiny image of some animal. I have now a good start toward a collection that would do credit to a zoological garden. Elephants shrunk to one inch size, tiny giraffes, miniature bears, a rabbit's foot—these are merely samples. One of the most amusing pocket pieces is the tiny figure of an Ethiopian baby—though just why this particular good-luck charm should be blessed with bright blue eyes is somewhat beyond my comprehension. Nevertheless it is a fact, and we will let the expert ethnologists fight out the problem among themselves.

Another interesting fact is that so many of the letters come from California or one of the other States on your western coast. Surely they must be exceedingly interested in tennis there, for fully 40 per cent. of my letters come from that region. Every one, in addition to some concrete evidence of well wishing, expresses the hope that I will be able to extend my tour to his or her locality. I wish I could, but I fear it will be impossible. But please, all of you, accept my thanks.

Let me cite a little instance that impressed me greatly on account of the thought shown. About ten years ago it appears that I had played a game of tennis—I was then only 12 years old—with an American at Ostend, Belgium. I had forgotten the incident entirely—I regret to admit I had even forgotten the American's name. He, however, at the time wrote to his brother in the United States, telling about the little girl he had played with, and writing the prediction that some day that self-same little girl would be "one of the world's tennis stars." The words are his, so you will excuse me.

Today, a decade later, his brother sent me the letter, which he had saved all these years. It recalled the whole incident to me, even the name, and I certainly appreciate such thoughtfulness. This is just one of the many indications of friendliness which you Americans have exhibited toward me. My own people are noted for their politeness, but certainly no people can surpass the Americans in their whole-hearted, friendly thoughtfulness.

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WOMEN REACH FINAL IN NEWPORT TENNIS

Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Cushing Will Meet Miss Goss and Mrs. Williams Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The plan for the opening of the women's singles tennis tournament on the Casino courts this morning was changed, and instead a woman's doubles competition was started. This by luncheon time had been reduced to the final round, which will be played tomorrow morning, and the singles tourney will also be started at the same time.

The doubles finals will be between Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing and Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Williams, they having survived the semifinals.

There were six teams entered in the doubles, and in the first round Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Cushing defeated Miss Edith Sigourney and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, 6—2, 6—2. Miss Eleanora Sears and Miss Bancroft defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Mrs. Frank Godfrey by 7—5, 3—6, 6—1.

In the second round Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Cushing defeated Miss Mary Brown and Mrs. Henry G. Gray, who had drawn a bye, at 5—7, 6—3, 6—4. Miss Goss and Mrs. Williams defeated Miss Eleanora Sears and Miss Leslie Bancroft, 6—1, 6—4.

In the singles tournament tomorrow morning Miss Goss will meet Miss Brown and Mrs. Bundy is to play Miss Sigourney. The final of this will be played on Wednesday morning, and plans are being made for a special exhibition match on Wednesday also.

MIDDLEWEIGHT WORKS OUT.

Wilson Starts Training Here for Labor Day Battle With Downey.

Johnny Wilson, middleweight champion, had his first strenuous day of work yesterday at his camp in Manhasset, L. I., where he is preparing for the defense of his title against Bryan Downey, Columbus claimant of the title, in a bout at Rickard's arena in Jersey City Monday afternoon. The Boston southpaw boxed four rounds each against Ned O'Flanagan and Paddy Flynn, in addition to engaging in the gymnasium routine of rope skipping, pulley work and calisthenics. When, at the conclusion of his workout, Wilson stepped on the scales the indicator registered 160 pounds.

Downey, at his training quarters uptown, also indulged in a spirited preparatory session. The Columbus boxer tested his punching powers in sparring sessions against Johnny Papke and Johnny Carr, and when Downey was through, the sparring partners were ready to admit that the Columbus boxer can hit. Papke is a left-hand boxer, engaged for the purpose of familiarizing Downey with that style. Against Papke, Downey was notably effective with his counters to the stomach and face.

Mike McTigue, Irish middleweight, who will engage Panama Joe Gans in another twelve-round bout Labor Day afternoon, was also reported in excellent shape yesterday. McTigue's weight was reported at 158 pounds and the Irishman was said to be confident he would score a knock-out over Gans. Three other bouts complete the card which Rickard has arranged for his holiday attraction. Johnny Buff, American flyweight champion, will engage Indian Russell of Harrisburg; Willie Spencer will clash with Solly Epstein, Toledo bantamweight, and Dick Griffin, Fort Worth, Texas, bantamweight, is slated for an encounter with Matty Herbert of the east side.

Willard Training for Bout.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—Jess Willard, while in this city today on business, said that he had started training for a proposed bout with Jack Dempsey. He said he would scale his present weight of 285 pounds down to 238, his weight when he lost the title to Dempsey, at Toledo, July 4, 1919.

STRONG ELEVEN IN PROSPECT AT NAVY

Only Three Regulars Are Missing and Middies See Success on Gridiron.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 29.—A great year in football is expected by the Naval Academy, and members of the Navy contingent believe the prospects are the brightest in years. Games against Princeton, Pennsylvania State and the Military Academy will afford an opportunity for the Navy team to be compared with the strongest in the country. The Navy has lost but three of its regular players.

The game with Princeton will be played on Oct. 15. That with Penn State is scheduled for Philadelphia on Nov. 12, and the Army will be met in New York on Nov. 26.

Pennsylvania State selected Philadelphia as the scene of the game with the Navy for financial reasons, regarding it as its home grounds for the occasion. The game was arranged in accordance with the new privilege which the Navy has of playing one game a year away from Annapolis, in addition to the Army contest. Next year, State will play at Annapolis.

Notwithstanding the two big games which the Navy will play previously, the contest against the military academy remains, as always, the great contest of the year. While the Navy has the better of its opponents in regard to old players retained, the Military Academy has some advantages over it, not having lost a regular player. The game last year was close, and the Navy knows that the Army is always dangerous.

Special interest attaches to the service game this year, as the result should break the tie which now exists. Twenty-three games have been played, each winning eleven, while there was one draw.

A large squad of members of the new fourth class has already begun work at the Academy, and the old men, sixty in number, will report for practice on Sept. 15, two weeks before the first game. The football men were kept together during the Summer, most of them on the same ship, the South Carolina, and had some practice at Christiania and Gibraltar. The men are in splendid trim after their ocean cruise. With the finest material the Academy has ever had, and with the impetus of unusual athletic success in nearly every branch, it is felt that the Midshipmen have a fine chance this year to make an excellent showing.

The complete schedule follows:

Oct. 1—North Carolina State; 8—Western Reserve; 15—Princeton; 22—West Virginia Wesleyan; 29—Bethany; Nov. 5—Bucknell; 12—Pennsylvania State; 26—Military Academy.

WILL HOLD SIX RACES.

Palace of Joy Announces Card for Men and Women Swimmers Sept. 6.

A program of six events will be conducted for men and women swimmers at the Palace of Joy swimming pool, Coney Island, Sept. 6, under the auspices of the Metropolitan A. A. U. The card provides three events for men swimmers and a similar number for women exponents of aquatic sport. The races will be conducted at night, beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

The men's events include a 75-yard handicap swim, 150-yard handicap backstroke swim and a handicap fancy diving contest. For the women there will be a 75-yard novice swim, 150-yard free-style handicap and a scratch fancy diving contest.

WHEATLEY WINS TITLE.

Captures Upper Hudson River 1,000-Yard Swim Championship.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Joseph Wheatley, former national 440-yard swimming champion, representing the New York Athletic Club, captured the 1,000-yard Upper Hudson River championship race here yesterday, setting a new record of 15 minutes 4 4-5 seconds. H. Prendergast and James Merwitz of Troy were second and third.

DISTANCE HONORS TO MISS BLEIBTREY

Olympic Champion Wins Woman's National Swimming Title—Sets New Mark.

To her already long string of brilliant aquatic achievements, Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, 19-year-old swimming marvel of the New York Women's Swimming Association, yesterday added the woman's national long distance swimming championship title and another swimming record. This flaxen-haired leader in the world of female swimmers, demonstrating all the qualities which have earned her recognition as the premier woman swimmer of the world, led home a field of twenty-four rivals, the majority of them clubmates, in the championship race conducted under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Baths over an ocean course of approximately three and one-half miles.

Miss Bleibtrey scored her victory as a true champion. Not content with the attainment of the title, the remarkable wearer of the W. S. A. gathered unto herself the further distinction of eclipsing the best previous record for the distance by almost half an hour. And the girl who enjoys Olympic championship prestige, and holds a number of aquatic records, had the satisfaction of beating Miss Charlotte Boyle, a clubmate, and Miss Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C. start, in absolutely hollow fashion.

Miss Bleibtrey swam the trying, wave-tossed course from Point Breeze, L. I., to the Brighton Beach Baths in the remarkable time of 58 minutes 27 seconds. The best previous mark for this event was held by Miss Elaine Golding, who, back in 1912, swam the journey in 1 hour 26 minutes. Miss Bleibtrey, therefore, shaved 29 minutes 33 seconds off the record. In accomplishing her record-making, title-earning victory, Miss Bleibtrey led Miss Boyle by about 100 yards, or a difference of 1 minute 30 seconds in time. Miss Woodbridge, regarded as a dangerous contender for the crown, was about 150 yards back of the winner, trailing Miss Boyle, the runner-up, by some fifty yards. Miss Woodbridge's time was 58 minutes 34 seconds.

Aileen Riggin Also Finishes.

Miss Helen Wainwright, 15-year-old diving and swimming star of the W. S. A., was fourth, in 1:01:34. Little Miss Aileen Riggin, Olympic diving champion, trudged home in fifth position, tired, but happy in the accomplishment of having completed the full course. Her time was 1:02:38.

Miss Bleibtrey's victory is the more remarkable in that it was her second title conquest within the short space of three days. Last Saturday the Olympic champion annexed the fifty-yard national championship, and on the same day participated in a record-producing relay championship victory for her club.

Another remarkable feature of this race, which was overflowing with notable athletic accomplishments, was the fact that of the twenty-five survivors of the original field of twenty-six title aspirants all but one swam past the finish line in better than record time. The record procession stopped with the fine work of little Miss Ruth Morgan, one of the youngest starters in the race. This 11-year-old tot trudged past the official platform at the end of her journey in 1:22:12, none the worse for her endurance test.

Kathryn Brown, a little ten-year-old wearer of the W. S. A., the youngest of the title seekers, shared with Miss Bleibtrey the honors of the day. Miss Bleibtrey won the title, but little Miss Brown, a victory—returned a performance which spoke volumes for the courage, strength and marvelous swimming ability of a little swimmer whose aquatic aspirations carried her into combat with older and more experienced stars over a trying ocean journey. Miss Brown finished eighth, after battling right up to the finish line with Miss Margaret Ederle, who finished seventh. Miss Helen Briscoe, thirteen-year-old nymph, was another whose achievement drew attention. She finished eighteenth without exhibiting any effects of her trying swim.

Miss Bleibtrey Favorite.

Miss Bleibtrey's victory was not unexpected. Before the race it was expected the title struggle would revolve into a battle between the Misses Bleibtrey, Boyle and Woodbridge. From the moment that the starter's gun barked its signal off Point Breeze, however, it was only a question of whether Miss Bleibtrey would get through the test without mishap. She went into the lead with a few strokes, and, weaving her way through the collection of water craft at the starting point, soon broke out on a clear path.

With her powerful six-beat trudgeon crawl, Miss Bleibtrey went through the water with the steadiness and precision of some well-oiled machine, holding to her lead throughout. Miss Woodbridge and Miss Boyle followed closely in the champion's wake for half the distance. The swimmers had the tide and wind with them and they progressed rapidly on their journey. Always, however, Miss Bleibtrey's bobbing head was out in front, as she swam steadily, and smoothly. In perfect swimming form. Miss Bleibtrey worked up an advantage of fifty yards before the race was half completed. Her rivals, never giving up the fight, continued after the leader. Steadily Miss Bleibtrey added to her margin, however, until at the finish she was leading Miss Boyle by 100 yards. The latter was threatened with the loss of the place position for a time, but she recovered in the closing half mile, and showed the way to Miss Woodbridge by about fifty yards.

The remainder of the field straggled over the finish mark with varying distances between them. Here and there the swimmers arrived in pairs, battling keenly for position right up to the finish mark. Miss Julia Marmostein, ten-year-old W. S. A. swimmer, was the only starter who did not complete the full distance. Miss Marmostein found the test too great a tax on her strength, and, signalling an accompanying boat, was hauled aboard to finish the course in the capacity of spectator.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H.M.S.
1	Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A.	0:56:27
2	Charlotte Boyle, N. Y. W. S. A.	0:57:57
3	Margaret Woodbridge, Detr't A.C.	0:58:34
4	Helen Wainwright, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:01:34
5	Aileen Riggin, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:02:38
6	Alice Lord, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:03:16
7	Margaret Ederle, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:03:44
8	Kathryn Brown, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:03:52
9	Maude McFarlane, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:05:44
10	Helen Meany, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:06:35
11	Georgia Wilson, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:07:28
12	Lillian Stoddard, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:08:18
13	Florence Wendroth, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:08:35
14	Louise Davidson, People's Palace	1:09:10
15	Blanche McFarlane, unattached	1:09:24
16	Frances Cooney, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:10:27
17	Hazel Zeltz, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:11:25
18	Helen Briscoe, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:13:34
19	Lonnie Crittenden, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:15:44
20	Evelyn Schwimmer, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:16:41
21	Josephine Starkey, unattached	1:16:49
22	Verona Caine, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:17:30
23	Alice Flynn, unattached	1:18:53
24	Ruth Morgan, N. Y. W. S. A.	1:22:12
25	Grace McCulley, unattached	1:30:16

TO TRY CHANNEL SWIM.

Perrault Arrives in Calais Preparatory to an Early Test.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Omer Perrault, formerly a resident of Montreal, has arrived at Calais and intends to make an attempt to swim the English Channel early in September. Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who failed in his attempt to swim the Channel last week, will soon try again to accomplish the feat, while Tiraboschi, the Italian swimmer, is also in training for this classic event.

Jabez Wolffe the veteran swimmer, has been training at Brighton for the past two months for his twenty-second attempt to conquer the Channel. His most successful effort was in 1911, when, after he had almost reached the French coast, he was beaten back by the tide.

FITZSIMMONS IS WINNER.

New York Lightweight Defeats Pinkey Mitchell in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Eddie Fitzsimmons of New York won a referee's decision over Pinkey Mitchell of Milwaukee in a ten-round bout here tonight. The men are lightweights.

HYLAND IS WINNER OVER GEORGE DAVIS

Scores Knockout in Second Round of Amateur Tourney at New York A. C.

Frank Hyland, promising Paulist A. C. boxer, added the name of George Davis, Greek-American A. C. lightweight, to his list of victims last night in the amateur boxing tournament of the New York A. C., conducted in the Mercury Foot gymnasium. The lads clashed in a special bout at 125 pounds, a prize battle which had been held over from a previous tournament, and Hyland was returned the winner by a knockout in the second round. The Paulist boxer convincingly outclassed Davis and the referee stopped the battle.

Hyland with his rapid-fire attack, carried the battle to his rival from the outset. The Paulist boxer countered cleverly with a stiff left jab and occasionally brought his right over with jarring effect. Davis, however, stood up under the assault and gamely sought to return blow for blow. The consistent work of Hyland soon had its effect and in the second round, when the Paulist boxer's margin of superiority was plainly manifest, the bout was halted. Hyland's work in this bout led the Mercury Foot officials to arrange a contest between the Paulist star and Martin Smith as a special match at the club's next tournament.

Nick Penuti carried the Paulist emblem in another battle at this weight, but without success. Penuti, a rangy, heavy-hitting, but slow boxer, engaged H. Galfund, Knights of Lorretto, who carried off the referee's decision in three rounds.

S. Terris, Rutgers Gymnasium flyweight, was another successful competitor. Terris and Ed Leary, University Settlement, furnished one of the most interesting battles of the night. The lads were rivals in a 110-pound special bout, and at the end of three rounds the judges awarded the verdict to Terris, whose cleverness and aggressiveness clearly entitled him to the decision.

A card of fifteen bouts was conducted and the large crowd of members who witnessed the contests were treated to a series of interesting exhibitions. Including the decisive victory scored by Hyland, five knockouts were recorded. Two of these came in the 128-pound class, the final of which was held over until the next club tournament.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—S. Terris, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated Ed Leary, University Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision; George Biger, Paulist A. C., defeated J. Cohn, Pyramid A. C., three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed).

118-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—A. Laetto, Trinity Club, defeated A. Crisco, St. Brendan's Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision; M. Appel, Clark House A. A., defeated I. Selvaggio, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—J. Roberts, Paulist A. C., defeated A. Lynch, unattached, one round, referee's decision; Irving Weiss, unattached, defeated M. Lederman, Rutgers Gymnasium, one round, referee's decision.

145-Pound Class, Semifinal Round—W. Weller, Greek-American A. C., defeated H. Soreman, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Dobbs, unattached, defeated J. Raymond, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed).

110-Pound Class, Special Bout—H. Foy, Ozanam A. A., defeated N. Demas, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

118-Pound Class, Special Bout—L. Guellimini, Pastime A. C., defeated R. Shapiro, Pastime A. C., one round, referee's decision.

128-Pound Class, Special Bout—I. Falkenstein, Y. M. H. A., defeated L. Alberts, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Special Bouts—Frank Hyland, Pastime A. C., defeated George Davis, Greek-American A. C., two rounds, referee's decision; H. Galfund, Knights of Lorette, defeated Nick Penuti, Paulist A. C., three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed).

158-Pound Class, Special Bout—C. Kuay, unattached, defeated B. Peskowitz, Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.



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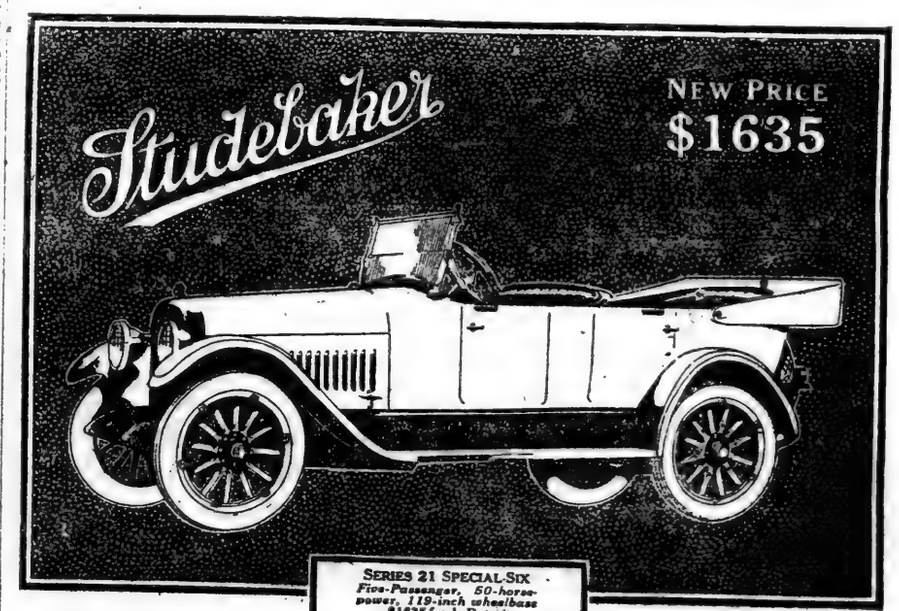
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BUNTING RUNS GREAT RACE AT SARATOGA

Whitney Two-Year-Old Close to Track Record When He Steps 5½ Furlongs in 1:04 4-5.

FEATURE TO HOBEY BAKER

Salmon Entry Defeats Servitor and War Note in Thrilling Stretch Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Bunting today rehabilitated himself in a great degree for his defeat of last Thursday by Surf Rider. This two-year-old colt, owned by Harry Payne Whitney, is believed in some well-informed quarters to be one of the top-notch juveniles of the year. Certainly his performance today was impressive. Taking up 122 pounds he ran the five and a half furlongs in 1:04 4-5, just one-fifth of a second slower than the track record. This is the fastest time of the meeting for the distance, with the exception of the same time made by Bunting two weeks ago. In that race, however, the Whitney colt carried eighteen pounds less than in today's fine performance. The track this afternoon was fast, as usual. Bunting's good time was made in the last event of the rather ordinary card. Eleven youngsters went to the post, Bunting and his stablemate, Whiskaway, being held at 1 to 3. Snob 2d got away from the barrier in motion and went into an instant lead, which he maintained to the stretch. Bunting was running second up to this point. Here Fator went to work on the Whitney colt and in a long, hard stretch drive Bunting showed his quality by running over Snob 2d and he was going away at the end, his margin of victory being a length. Snob 2d got the second place with ease, being six lengths to the good over Sunreigh. My Play, the full brother to Man o' War, again disappointed his friends, finishing in eighth position.

Only Five Horses in Feature.

The event which held the position of honor on today's card as the feature was the fourth race, the Amsterdam Selling Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile. Only five horses responded to the bugle, of which Walter J. Salmon's Hobey Baker gave his supporters some very trying moments, for War Note got away and opened a lead on his field of a margin varying from three to five lengths. Hobey Baker was in second position, but could not improve himself until the stretch was reached. Here a thrilling battle was fought between Hobey Baker, Servitor and War Note, Mr. Salmon's colt just managing to catch the judges' eyes by a nose. Servitor was second, with War Note half a length further back.

Rear Admiral Carey T. Grayson's mare Knot, on the strength of her recent fine race, was made the favorite in the third event of the day, the Uncas Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs, but the best she could do was to take show money. W. M. Jeffords's gelding Reprisal, which is a much improved racer, was the winner, taking the race handily by a length and a half from Serapis. The latter beat Knot a short neck for the place.

Recount Springs Surprise.

The old saying, "Play the outsider in a three-horse field," again showed that it is an adage with merit, when Charles A. Stoneham's Recount won the fifth race over the mile route. Elected 2d was the even-money favorite, but could do no better than second. Quecreek brought up the rear. Recount was the longest priced horse in the race, being held at 4 to 1.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Two-year-old fillies; claiming; purse $1,001. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tulwar	99	Scoble	4-1	1½
Alispa	107	Turner	5-2	2nk
Evil	104	Buel	6-1	3d
Citation	107	Ponce	8-1	4
Witchwork	104	Slaughter	12-1	5
Beverly Belle	104	Callahan	6-1	6
Finnish Maid	104	Wilson	15-1	7
Juno	104	Wiener	15-1	8
Kirtle	101½	Bullman	7-1	9

Time—1:13.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Tulwar, br. f., by Light Brigade—One Step; owned by J. E. Madden and trained by O. C. Ranch.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Le Marsouin	144	Kennedy	Even	1d
New Haven	135	Rosen	20-1	2d
Ben Hampson	140	Hines	20-1	3d
Wisest Fool	139	Nicklaus	Even	4

Time—4:25 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Le Marsouin, br. g., 8., by Zuerido—Marie Louise III.; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

THIRD RACE.

Uncas Highweight Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $1,201 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Reprisal	120	Fator	2-1	1¼
Serapis	112	Haynes	15-1	2nk
Knot	123	McAtee	3-2	3d
Tan-Lee	115	Kummer	4-1	4
Wynnewood	107	Slaughter	30-1	5
Lady Gertrude	115	Turner	12-1	6

Time—1:11 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Reprisal, b. g., 3, by Helmet—Bachelor Girl; owned by W. M. Jeffords and trained by J. Hastings.

FOURTH RACE.

The Amsterdam; three-year-olds and upward; selling; $1,500 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hobey Baker	112	Coltilletti	3-2	1nk
Servitor	106	Penman	8-1	2½
War Note	112	Robinson	3-1	3d
Sweep Clean	107½	Turner	15-1	4
Edwina	111	Fator	12-5	5

Time—1:38.

Start good; won driving; place same. Hobey Baker, blk. g., 3, by Celt—Augusta Victoria; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by E. Wayland.

FIFTH RACE.

North Adams Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $1,201 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Recount	107½	Turner	4-1	1½
Elected II.	107	Fator	Even	2d
Quecreek	105	Coltilletti	2-1	3

Time—1:38 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Recount, b. h., 6, by Ballot—Censure; owned by C. A. Stoneham and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SIXTH RACE.

Two-year-olds; purse $1,001. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Hunting	122	Fator	1-3	1†
*Snob II.	122	Robinson	20-1	2d
Sunreigh	100	Bullman	6-1	3d
*Whiskaway	122	Rice	1-3	4
Violinist	115	Buel	20-1	5
Simpatica	102	Carroll	60-1	6
Castleton	102½	Coltilletti	60-1	7
My Play	105	Schuttinger	15-1	8
Notime	97	Scoble	50-1	9
*Royal Charlie	100	Penman	20-1	10
Jaunebar	108	Wiener	60-1	11

*Coupled. †Coupled.

Time—1:04 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Bunting, b. c., by Pennant—Frillery; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

Weather clear; track fast.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Vista 99 pounds, Arrow of Gold 111, Snare 104, Fluff 101, Captain Hershler 113, Rolo 101, Squaw Man 114, *Bright Lights 103, Alexander Hamilton 116, Tidings 99, Jock Scot 130.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Masterful 141 pounds, Amstello 141, Sea Bryn 142, Overmatch 152, Franc Tireur 138.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Gray Gables 110 pounds, *Perigourdine 115, Episode 105, Pickwick 125, *Old Sinner 105, War Machine 115, Tan II. 113, Old Dad 113, *Scottish Chief 97, Bodansky 102, Bantry 115, Hold Up 104.

FOURTH RACE—The Albany Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Oliman 123 pounds, Rea 100, Modo 112, Galantman 100, Brainstorm 114.

FIFTH RACE—The Wilton Handicap; for mares; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Bellsolar 116 pounds, Chateau Thierry 117, Lady Emmeline 112, Lunetta 118, Flambette 122.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Dolores 105 pounds, Prelude 105, Chewink 106, Carstaker 122, Tashmak 105, Theo 105, Forest Queen 105, Pierre Qui Roule 108, Ernestina 105, Lady Rena 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Betting at Ontario Tracks Held Legal by Magistrate

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 29.—Betting at the Devonshire and Windsor Jockey Club tracks here was held to be legal in a decision rendered today by Magistrate W. B. Gundy in the Windsor Police Court. A complaint had been made by provincial police against operators of the two tracks, the maintaining of gambling devices without express authority in their charters being charged. The case was intended as a test. E. R. Bayley, Assistant Attorney General for Ontario, announced previous to the decision that it would be appealed, regardless of the outcome.

ROCKAWAY BEATEN BY MEADOW BROOK

Milburn and Hitchcock on Winning Polo Team in Westbury Cup Match.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 29.—The Meadow Brook polo team, with Thomas Hitchcock Jr. playing at No. 3 and with Devereux Milburn at back, triumphed over the Rockaway four at Meadow Brook this afternoon in the final game for the second Westbury Challenge Cup, by a score of 14 to 7.

The cup has not been played for since 1915, when it was won by Meadow Brook.

Today's game was marked by long drives by Milburn, Hitchcock and Stevenson. Rockaway was in the lead until the fourth period by a score of 4 to 3. In the fourth chukker Meadow Brook forged ahead when Bacon and Hitchcock scored, making the score 5 to 4 in Meadow Brook's favor.

From then on the Meadow Brook four presented an almost irresistible attack and a strong defense, in the face of which the Rockaway men could only make three tallies, while the Meadow Brook team rolled up nine more goals for a total of fourteen.

The line-up and summary:

MEADOW BROOK.	ROCKAWAY.
1—F. S. Von Stade.	1—W. A. Harriman.
2—E. C. Bacon.	2—C. C. Rumsey.
3—T. Hitchcock Jr.	3—M. Stevenson.
Back—D. Milburn.	Back—J. C. Cowdin.

Goals by periods—First period, Stevenson; second period, Hitchcock, Rumsey, Harriman; third period, Cowdin, Bacon, Hitchcock; fourth period, Bacon, Milburn; fifth period, Hitchcock; sixth period, Stevenson, Milburn (2), Von Stade; seventh period, Milburn, Von Stade, Rumsey (2); eighth period, Bacon, Von Stade (2).

Total goals—Meadow Brook 14, Rockaway 7.

Referee, R. E. Strawbridge Jr. Timer and scorer, J. Eugene Geer.

CUBAN RACING PLANS.

Oriental Park Officials Arrange for Coming Winter Meeting.

The Cuba-America Jockey Club has arranged to give $110,000 added money in stakes during the coming Winter meeting at Oriental Park, Havana. Plans for the season were decided upon during the last few days, when Thomas Monahan, who has succeeded Charles A. Stoneham as President of the association, conferred with Frank J. Bruen, general manager of the track, and Martin Nathanson, racing secretary. No purse will be less than $700, and a majority of the daily purses will range from $800 to $1,500. One hundred or more days of racing have been provided for, and everything points to a successful season.

The big stakes of the meeting will be the Grand Prize of Cuba and the Cuban Derby, each at a mile and one-eighth and each for $15,000 added. These are two stakes of $10,000 each for Cuban-bred horses, and the same amount is offered for the Grand National Handicap, an event for horses of all ages. In addition to the stakes above mentioned, there are a number of $5,000, $3,000 and $2,000 events on the program. Entries for these events will close on Nov. 2.

FAST HORSES ENTERED.

Leading 3-Year-Olds to Compete in Grand Circuit at Syracuse.

The Grand Circuit events for three-year-olds which will be held at the New York State Fair at Syracuse, Sept. 12 to 17, offer some fast and well-balanced fields. The entry list insures some excellent racing, and the public will see the great trainers, Murphy, Cox, Geers, McDonald, H. Fleming, White, Pitman, Strader, Ackerman and the youthful Lyman Brusie, in the sulky.

Whichever of the three-year-olds wins, racegoers are likely to see the State Fair track record broken if conditions are favorable. It is also probable that the winner of this event will be seen later in the Lexington, Ky., classic, the Futurity, and so this race will receive the closest attention from track enthusiasts.

The following three-year-olds, with their times, are entered:

Tide 2:07¼, record at two, 2:11¼; Silladar 2:07¼, record at two, 2:11¼; Miss Rhinelander (2) 2:08½, Miss Willoughby (2) 2:08½, Pluto Watts (2) 2:08, The Great Volo 2:08¼, Eunice Bell 2:08½, David Axworthy (2) 2:11½, Ammunition (2) 2:11¼, Heather (2) 2:15¼, Pinvarra (2) 2:16½, Lord Frisco (2) 2:16½, Marge the Great (2) 2:12¼, Sarales (2) 2:15, Petrol (2) 2:10, Volax (2) 2:18½, Talmena (2) 2:18½, Walter Sterling (2) 2:18¾, and several others which have shown capacity to step in 2:14.

Not a whit less brilliant appear to be the two-year-olds entered in the Merchants Cup events. Forty-nine are named. From so large a collection of high-bred youngsters there will be grouped a splendid lot to compete for the State Fair's money and the Merchants Cup. Because of it being one of the earlier raced events open to two-year-olds, Grand Circuiters are sure to secure some sort of a line as to which are the tops of the present season.

WELSH FIRST TO ENTER.

Widener Trainer Will Start Two-Year-Old at United Hunts Meeting.

Tom Welsh, the trainer for Joseph E. Widener, was the first to avail himself of the chance to start one of his unraced two-year-olds at the coming race meet of United Hunts at Belmont Park Terminal Thursday, Sept. 1. This is an open date in so far as Jockey Club racing is concerned, and a fine entry has been received for the events scheduled, which include races on the flat and over the jumps. The steeplechase events should be exceptionally interesting in view of the improved form shown by the jumpers in the big events at the Spa. Many of the chasers and flat horses will be on the ground in the next few days and the Terminal's picturesque course will be a busy spot in anticipation of the Hunts meeting, which is one of the society events of the season.

Cebrian to Sell Yearlings.

Edward Cebrian, prominent breeder of race horses in California up to two years ago when he removed to Kentucky, will dispose of his yearlings at Durland's Riding Academy on Sept. 7. The sale is the result of Mr. Cebrian's decision to spend next year in Europe. The yearlings to be placed on sale were raised at Keeneland Farm, Kentucky, and are the sons and daughters of Von Tromp, Friar Rock, Hessian, Star Shoot and Hesperus.

SINGLE G. CAPTURES FREE-FOR-ALL PACE

Famous Horse Wins the Neponset at Readville—Equals Record for Event.

Special to The New York Times.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 29.—Single G., Indiana pacer, lived up to his reputation as the country's greatest side wheeler today at the opening races of the annual grand circuit meeting here. Ed Allen drove him to victory in the Neponset Free-for-All, and, incidentally, equalled the record for the historic event when he paced the first heat in 2:00¾.

Walter Cox showed the crowd that he had the greatest stake trotter of the season by winning the President stake for 2:08 trotters with the Boston-owned gelding Greyworthy, Helen Dillon mowed down all opposition in the Horse Breeders' Futurity for two-year-olds, while the three-year-old filly, Sakura, accounted for the first money in the 2:19 trotting class.

All the day's races were won in straight heats. Peter Florentine, trotting to beat 2:19¼, was successful in 2:13¾. Proud Peter easily beat 2:10¾, trotting, finishing in 2:06½.

The summaries:

AMERICAN HORSE BREEDERS' FUTURITY, TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT. Purse $2,500.

Helen Dillon, b. f., by Dillon Axworthy, (Serrill)	1	1	1
Chop Suey, b. f., by Lord Dewey, (Rodney)	2	2	2
Dorothy Harvester, b. f., by The Harvester, (W. W. Fleming)	3	3	3
Vigo Harvester, b. f., by The Harvester (H. Fleming)	4	4	4
Meditation, br. f., by Lee Axworthy (Murphy)	5	6	5

Kitty Etawah, Peter Ulster and Peter Earl also started.

Time—2:11¼; 2:09¾.

PRESIDENT, 2:08 TROT. Purse $5,000.

Greyworthy, gr. s., by Axworthy (Cox)	1	1	1
Wiki Wiki, br. g., by The Anvil, (Geers)	4	3	2
Emma Harvester, b. m., by The Harvester (Pitman)	2	4	3
Walnut Frisco, b. g., by San Francisco (W. R. Fleming)	3	2	6
Peter Daw, gr. g., by Peter Ashland (Murphy)	6	5	4

Dottie Day and Great Britton also started.

Time—2:04¾; 2:04¾; 2:06¼.

NEPONSET FREE-FOR-ALL PACE. Purse $5,000.

Single G., b. h., by Anderson Wilkes (Allen)	1	1	1
Frisco June, b. h., by San Francisco (W. W. Fleming)	2	3	3
John Henry, b. g., by Wilkes (Pitman)	4	4	2
Juno, b. g., by John Dewey (Murphy)	5	2	4
Margaret Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Monroe)	3	5	5

Time—2:00¾; 2:03¾; 2:02¼.

2:19 TROT. Purse $1,000.

Sakura, b. f., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming)	1	1	1
Qui Sait, b. g., by The Harvester (Dickerson)	2	2	3
David Axworthy, ch. c., by Axworthy (Tallman)	3	3	2
Dalagoa's Sister, br. c., by Peter the Great (Briggs)	6	4	4
Mount Kisco, b. g., by Walnut Hall (Johnson)	4	5	7

Grace Forbes, Binque, Bradford Man, Petrovsky, Louisa Fletcher, St. Frusquin, Peter Stilwell, Noble Argot and Lady Byng also started.

Time—2:08¾; 2:07¾¼; 2:08¼.

TO BEAT 2:19 TROT.

Peter Florentine, b. h., by Peter the Great-Sister Florentine, by Constenaro- (Ralston)	Won

Time—2:13¾.

TO BEAT 2:10¾ TROT.

Proud Peter, blk. g., by J. Malcolm Forbes-Lyzbeth L., by Elvira (Thayer)	Won

Time—2:06½.

TABERSKI MAY ENTER.

Reported He Will Play in Pocket Billiard Title Tourney.

It was learned in this city yesterday that Frank Taberski, former professional champion at pocket billiards, will probably enter this year's championship tournament to be held in Philadelphia. This report was a great surprise to followers of the sport in New York, for it was generally supposed that Taberski would never again enter tournament competition. Two years ago, when he held the title he declined to play in the annual national championship tournament on the grounds that a champion should be permitted to stand out, meeting the winner of the final round in a challenge round for the title. Under the rules a champion is compelled to play through.

At that time Taberski declared that he would not enter any championship tournaments, but that he would continue to claim the championship. This he has persistently done. He did not play last year. Ralph Greenleaf, who won the title two years ago and successfully defended it last year, will be a contestant in this year's event. It has been learned that the tournament will be confined to ten players. It will be a round robin affair and will necessitate a schedule of forty-five games.

DE ORO LEADS IN MATCH.

Scores 90 to Maturo's 66 in Three-Cushion Billiard Exhibition.

After losing yesterday afternoon's block in his three-cushion billiard exhibition at the Ambassador Academy to James Maturo by a score of 40 to 39, Alfredo de Oro came back strongly last night and scored 51 points while Maturo was making 26. Thus de Oro leads in total score by 90 to 66. It is a handicap affair in which de Oro plays for 45 points in each block while Maturo plays for 40. The afternoon block consumed 70 innings, Maturo making a high run of 6 and de Oro 5. The evening game lasted sixty-five innings, de Oro making a high run of 5 and Maturo 3. They will continue play each afternoon and evening through Friday.

TITLE EVENTS ON CARD.

Program for Garden Pool Includes Two Championship Swims.

Two local championship events are conspicuous on the swimming programs which will be conducted in the Madison Square Garden pool in the next three weeks. The events, which were arranged at a meeting of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Swimming Committee, provide for competition on Sept. 1, 8 and 15. On each night six competitions will be conducted.

The programs arranged for the three nights follow:

Sept. 1—Women's events: 73-yard novice race, 440-yard junior Metropolitan A. A. U. championship, 100-meter handicap swim (fast time prize). Men's events: 100-meter backstroke swim, handicap; fancy diving contest from 10-foot board, 300-meter handicap swim (fast time prize).

Sept. 8—Women's events: 220-yard Metropolitan A. A. U. championship swim, fancy diving contest from 10-foot board, one-lap rescue race. Men's events: Siamese race, in which two men swim tied together by the legs for two lengths of the pool; water polo contest and canoe tilting contest.

Sept. 15—Women's events: 100-meter individual medley swim of one lap at backstroke, breast stroke and free style, 73-yard handicap swim and a special event to be announced later. Men's events: 73-yard novice swim, 440-yard handicap swim (fast time prize), 400-meter relay race for teams of four men each.

ENGLISH TEAM COMING.

British Women's Hockey Association to Send Stars to U. S.

It has been announced that the All-England Women's Hockey Association will send a team to tour the United States this Fall. The visit will be made to return that of the Philadelphia women's hockey team which made a tour of England last season.

The English party will number thirteen players and will be in charge of Miss C. J. Gaskell, Vice President of the association. Other English women certain to make the trip are: Miss M. A. Gaskell, Miss E. R. Clarke, the famous outside right; Mrs. Belchamber, captain of the 1920 team and a fast and resourceful back; Miss Scarlett, Miss Willcocks, Miss Armfield and Miss M. Clay.

WANAMAKER STABLE LEADS AT NEWPORT

Philadelphia Entries Win Blue in Three Classes at Horse Show Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The twenty-fourth annual horse show, which this year is being given for the benefit of the Salvation Army of this city, opened at the Casino this afternoon. The weather was perfect, and the crowd present was one of the largest at an opening day for several years.

As is customary on the opening day, the novice classes were the feature. First place for novice saddle ponies was taken by Mrs. Walter H. Hanley's chestnut mare, Sweet Fern. Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester, who has shown in the show here a number of times, swept the novice class for hunters with her chestnut mares, Shannon and Hello.

There is a fine array of harness horses this year, and it was evident from the classes shown today that the show is to develop a close competition between the stables of William H. Wanamaker Jr., Philadelphia, and Mrs. Lula Long Combs, Kansas City. Mrs. Combs, with her black gelding, The Jester, took the novice saddle horse class. But the novice classes for single horses in harness and for pairs, as well as for ponies in harness, went to the Wanamaker entries. The chestnut gelding Rosewood was ranked above Mrs. Combs's Flirtation in the singles class. Rosewood and Netherhalls Pride, paired, won over Mrs. Combs's Flirtation and Fascination, two bay mares, in the novice pairs. In the novice pony in harness Wanamaker's Dolchester Fusee was the winner.

The hunters and jumpers class, the final one of the day, and one that created much interest, found a large entry and a close competition, with Mrs. Hanley's Landown finally declared the winner over the field, with M. F. Murphy's Killdee in second place.

The show this year is being managed by Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Henry F. Eldridge of the Executive Committee. The same judges as last year are acting.

HUTCHISON IS GETTING FIT.

Will Be Ready for Match With Barnes on Labor Day.

Jock Hutchison, British open champion, is playing himself back into form for his approaching 36-hole match with Jim Barnes, American open titleholder, which will be staged by the Soundview Golf Club over its Great Neck links on Labor Day.

Hutchison is rapidly rounding into the condition that enabled him to defeat the best golfers in the world in the British open championship tournament at St. Andrews and recently turned in a round of 67 over the Montclair Golf Club course.

British Football Matches Draw 1,000,000 in a Day

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Nearly a million people attended Saturday's football games throughout the United Kingdom, there being forty-three matches during the day. The Government, through the entertainment tax, is estimated to have profited to the amount of $145,000 by the day's sport.

MISS AMERICA I. IS AGAIN WINNER

Car Wood's Entry Takes Another Heat in Gold Cup Race for Power Boats.

DETROIT, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—Averaging 50.5 miles per hour, Miss America I. of the Detroit Yacht Club, with Gar Wood at the wheel, took the second 30-mile heat in the Gold Cup race here this afternoon, defeating Miss Chicago of the Chicago Yacht Club and the sea sled Orlo III., entered from the Columbia Yacht Club. The victor's time was 35:42:40.

Miss America I., which won the first heat Saturday, now has 24 points on the cup, to 12 for Miss Chicago and 10 for Orlo III.

Gar Wood also took a second 50-mile heat today in the Wood-Fisher race for displacement speed boats, his Baby Gar scoring an easy victory over Nick Nack of the Buffalo Launch Club and Aye Aye, Sir, of the Miami Beach Yacht Club, which finished second and third, respectively. The time for the heat was 1:13:51.76.

The point standing in the Wood-Fisher race now is Baby Gar, 14; Nick Nack, 11, and Aye Aye, Sir, 9. Orlo III. entered in this event, developed engine trouble just before the starting gun and withdrew.

The second 30-mile heat in the Detroit Trophy race for single engine hydroplanes went to Miss Chicago. Miss Belle Isle II. of Detroit finished first, but was disqualified for cutting stakes on the upper and lower turns.

The heat developed the first accident of the regatta. Baby Sure Cure of Detroit, winner of the first heat Saturday, capsizing when her driver, Paul Strasburg, attempted too sharp a turn on the upper end of the course. Strasburg and his mechanician were picked up and the boat was towed in.

Miss Chicago's time in the heat was 34:04.35. The Chicago boat was across the line ahead at the start, but lost her position when her crew slowed down to offer assistance to Baby Sure Cure. Miss Chicago now has 17 points in the Detroit Trophy event against 9 each for Miss Belle Isle II. and Baby Sure Cure.

Silver Heels II. of Detroit today won the second heat in the Sallan cabin cruiser race—at 25 miles. The Whitecap II. of Toledo, winner of the first heat Saturday, tied for second place with the 2 P. M. of Detroit.

The start of the Gold Cup heat today saw the three boats over the line in a bunch, with Miss America I. leading by a nose; Miss Chicago went over second and Orlo III. followed close on her heels.

The positions remained unchanged to the end of the race, Miss America I. finishing nearly a mile ahead of Miss Chicago.

Third heats in today's events will be run off tomorrow.

Boxing Body Again Refuses License.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The State Boxing Commission again today refused to sanction a ten-round bout between Eddie Shevlin and Nate Siegal. It ruled that Siegal was not a fit opponent for Shevlin. The bout originally was promoted by the Revere Post of the Spanish War Veterans and undertaken by the Armory A. A. of this city after it was refused license.

Caledonian Games on Labor Day.

Entries for the games of the New York Caledonian Club, which will be held at Ulmer Park in Brooklyn on Labor Day, will close tomorrow night with R. W. Kennedy, 15 John Street, New York. Nine track and field events are listed on the program and of these two will be novice races, one a 100-yard dash and the other a half-mile run.

MARSLAND'S CUTTER WINS OCEAN RACE

Azor Captures New Rochelle Yacht Club Special Cup—At Sea 51 H. 11 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—At eleven minutes past 8 o'clock this morning, former Commodore Charles A. Marsland's sturdy cutter Azor crossed the finish line off Echo Bay after fifty-one hours and 11 minutes at sea, official cup offered by the New Rochelle Yacht Club for an ocean race. To be meticulously accurate, Azor had been fifty-one hours and 11 minutes at sea, for the start was made off the Atlantic Yacht Club, Gravesend Bay, at 9 A. M. Saturday.

The course for the special cup was from Gravesend Bay, outside and around Long Island, to the line off Echo Bay, a distance of approximately 180 nautical miles. Four yachts were entered in the long off-shore battle. Besides Azor there was the big yawl Fox Follet, owned by Oswald Baresh of the New Rochelle Club; Henry Norris's Marshlea, and Jaberwock, the property of F. H. Curtiss, Bay of Isle fame. Fox Follet was the only one to start. The big yawl, however, played in hard luck, blowing out a jib when off Long Beach, and being forced to withdraw.

Azor had windward best the entire length of Long Island. She rounded Montauk Point at 2 P. M. Sunday, and her skipper expected to make a quick run westward through the Sound. His expectations were fulfilled until the cutter was off Middle Ground, when a blanket of fog shut down and the wind decided on a vacation. Azor, however, is able to work her way with the minimum of help.



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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921.

TAX COLLECTION AND LEGISLATION.

The latest figures of Federal tax collections are timely in connection with pending tax legislation. They confirm the announced intention of the Senate to put tax reform ahead of tariff "reform." The quotation marks are justified, for tax reform must be the real thing, and the common sense of the country rejects the House's proposals as fraudulent in effect, if not in intent, regarding both taxes and the tariff. It is fraudulent to make a pretense of reducing taxes when expenditures are growing and tax receipts are declining. The excess of disbursements over receipts this year is $147,108,529 against $108,467,321 last year. Tax receipts for the same period, practically two months, decreased from $558,024,943 to $413,909,786. That rate of decrease indicates a larger decrease for the year ending June next than the $812,579,486 just reported for the fiscal year ending June last. With the deficiency increasing and the income decreasing in that manner it is mockery to reduce taxes without reducing expenses. And it is a twin mockery to keep up a rate of taxation which has ceased to be productive because of extortion which drives those who have money to evade their taxes in a lawful manner, and thus deprive productive energies of the means which would increase Government revenues if devoted to enterprise instead of to tax dodging.

There is nothing theoretical about that position on the Federal taxes. The decrease of $812,579,486 is made up of a decrease of $731,145,350 in income and profits taxes, and $81,434,135 from all other sources. The House voted to continue the taxes of high rates and low productivity, and reduced the comparatively unproductive but annoying sundry taxes. Senator SMOOT thinks that the House reduced taxes several hundred millions more than the conditions allow if the Treasury is to pay its bills, and the figures support him. He believes that some sort of sales tax will be more productive and less burdensome than the taxes which the House retains and reduces. It would seem that the House acted for politics only, since there is no trace of discoverable regard for Treasury necessities or of tax capacity. The sales tax is not the only tax which has worked well here and elsewhere and which the House overlooked as though willfully. The waste of tax resources before collection rivals the waste of taxes after collection. A humbug tariff under consideration by the Senate for agricultural politics is the natural twin of the House's humbug taxes for effect in the next Congressional elections, with secondary if any thought of the Treasury's needs.

It cost forty millions more to collect $812,579,486 less taxes. Happily that unfortunate comparison is not likely to continue. The House's administrative amendments to the tax laws were better than the misleading reductions of rates and retention of unproductive rates. Those amendments are likelier to be enacted than the rates, whatever else the Senate does, and constant progress is being made in adjustments under the regulations of the Treasury which alone made the law workable at all. It is painful to think of what the decrease in tax yield might have been if the Treasury had been niggardly in the enforcement of the law. It would be necessary to know the details of the Treasury's collections of arrears and evasions to know how well it invested its increase of collection costs from 55 cents to 88 cents per $100. Without disparaging the Treasury's efficiency it is necessary to believe that it would profit more if Congress would make it easier for the ultra rich to pay, and harder to dodge, their taxes. Shifted taxes are paid. The taxes successfully evaded rather than shifted are mostly among those with incomes exceeding $100,000. The Treasury is said to be giving its particular attention to 20,000 cases selected from 700,000 which have attracted notice. These arrears run back to the war years, and may yet reduce future burdens if the evasion was unlawful.

OBSTRUCTIVE CONSERVATION.

It was with wicked intent to make money that Mr. HENRY FORD made his offer to the Government to take over the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant. Mr. FORD's offer is shown up in all its naked depravity by Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, the country's leading authority on conservation, who insists that the Ford proposal should be modified to conform more to "the Roosevelt conservation program."

The Roosevelt conservation program has been one of this country's chief blessings, long and deeply disguised. Sometimes its foundation principle has seemed to be the denial of anybody's right to make a dollar by developing the natural resources of the United States. The Water Power Conservation law is a blessing, of course, but while Congress wrangled over it for years millions of dollars ready to be invested in water power developments were turned to other uses. The famous "program" has compelled the people of Alaska to pay $20 a ton or more for wood as fuel because they were forbidden to mine the coal at their doors. The conservationist shudders at the thought that some one might make money mining Alaskan coal. Out in Oregon, in Washington, and many of the far-away States, men grow derisory or abusive when they speak of the "conservation program." They ought not to talk in that way—it is an approach to blasphemy.

No doubt the rule of "all the traffic will bear" should be applied to Mr. FORD and his proposal. The question is how much will the traffic bear? His offer to take this white elephant off the Government's hands astonished everybody. The plant is of enormous cost, of limited use. The fact of the offer, not its terms, had general attention. The question for the Government is whether it shall reject Mr. FORD's offer on the grounds set forth by Mr. PINCHOT—that it does not conform to the Rooseveltian program—therefore assuming the very considerable risk that down to the end of recorded time it will never have another offer from anybody on any terms; or whether it should make the best bargain it can with Mr. FORD, and so get some return on the great expenditure at Muscle Shoals. It seems to us it is first of all a matter of Government business; that it has about as much to do with the Rooseveltian conservation program as it has with the inclination of the ecliptic.

AFTER THE TREATY.

Concerning the new treaty with Germany the attitude of the Washington Administration is distinctly apologetic. Spokesmen for Secretary HUGHES explain that, in the circumstances, he did the best he could. Considering the impracticables in the Senate with whom he has to reckon, it would not have been possible for him to go further in accepting the Versailles Treaty. He took large sections of it, disguised from the eyes of the irreconcilable Senators as Part Four, and so on, but he could do no more. And then there is a shamefaced attempt to show that, after all, the United States is not coolly disregarding the new territorial arrangements in Europe, We have our Consuls in Alsace-Lorraine, deriving their exequaturs from the French Government. Is not that a great compliment and help to France—recognizing her jurisdiction? As for Czechoslovakia, we have sent an American Minister to that republic, and doesn't this show that we are prepared, at least morally, to back up the decisions of the Paris Peace Conference in the matter of changed boundaries and new countries?

These halting pretenses that the United States is not leaving its former allies in the lurch can scarcely deceive even those who put them forward. But they go well with the general feeling that the treaty with Germany signed last week is only a half-formed thing, merely preliminary to something to follow. That something cannot be hidden even to men who shut their eyes to it. It keeps coming up in the most unexpected ways. The other day, for example, Secretary HUGHES had to write an official note of thanks to the Chilean Ambassador for having put the Pan American Building in Washington at the disposal of the international conference which is to meet in November. But he could not avoid using such words as "to "secure through a better understanding between the nations the maintenance of peace." There it was again—that wretched League of Nations, expelled through the door but climbing back again by the window! And in the news of the day we read that twenty-eight nations have now ratified the International Court, under the League of Nations, so that it is an established tribunal. The man who labored most efficiently to set it up is an American—and a Republican—ELIHU ROOT, and he has been proposed by five countries—not by his own—as a Judge of that Court. Yet the United States is expected to deny its own and turn a cold shoulder to the League and the Court simply because a partisan intrigue succeeded in defeating the ratification of the Versailles Treaty last year. The thing is preposterous, ignoble.

Secretary HUGHES cannot intend to let the matter lie there. In the name of his party and his President, he made a solemn pledge to the country in October last to bring about the entry of the United States into a society of nations. He is a man of honor, and could not remain in the Cabinet if an earnest attempt to keep that promise were not to be made. It is possible that he aims to do so by means of the coming conference in Washington. Some friends of his have intimated that it will open the door through which we may go into a modified League of Nations. While the plan is being worked out—if that is the plan—people will be patient and hopeful. But in the end they will demand that something positive be done to remove the reproach under which this country at present lies of having abandoned its comrades in the war and run away from every troublesome responsibility that rightly rests upon us as a result of the common victory over Germany.

BRAINS AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Barring a single infelicitous phrase, Secretary HOOVER'S announcement with regard to President HARDING'S unemployment conference is temperate and of good omen. "It is inconceivable," he says, "that America, "with its surplus in food and clothing, with housing—though crowded "—and with an abundance of fuel, "could allow any suffering among "those of our own people who desire "to work." Such a situation is paradoxical, lamentable, tragic—but unfortunately all too conceivable. Hard times have recurred with something very like cyclic regularity, and a leading feature has generally been lessened consumption, or, to put it the other way, overproduction. Thanks to the war, the civilized world is drained of ready resources as never before, and the organized international co-operation that might have forestalled embarrassment has been rendered impossible, largely by our own blind prejudices. If anything is "inconceivable" it is that we should altogether escape the logical result of the crisis through which we are passing.

In spite of Mr. HOOVER'S phrase, he would doubtless be the first to grant the truth of all this. Nowhere does his statement give promise of direct financial aid to the unemployed. That could only result in waste and misdirection of energy—a vast increase of the burden of taxation and a crippling of the very industries which, under the spur of individual initiative, afford the only sound basis of future prosperity. One great resource remains, however, which hitherto has never been mobilized—a nationally representative conference of all the elements in the situation, which shall be inspired by a spirit of mutual sacrifice and enlightened self-interest. The gist of Mr. HOOVER'S announcement lies in the following phrase: "A broad study of the economic "measures desirable to ameliorate "the unemployment situation and "give impulse to the recovery of "business and commerce to normal."

In similar crises hitherto this has never been possible—perhaps not even "conceivable." There have been far too many employers of the type revealed by SAMUEL UNTERMYER in the Lockwood committee hearings, far too many unionists of the type of BRINDELL. But that has never been the chief obstacle. In the lack of any broadly constructive program, the more intelligent type of employer and employed have remained at loggerheads, each jealously guarding its own gains and its strategic position for the future. This is the case today. How far employers have of late been animated by a purely factional view of the situation it is not possible to tell, for they have had the wisdom of silence; but Mr. GOMPERS has been loudly and vehemently outspoken in his proclamation of a narrow, class-limited policy—in his demand of privileges for labor which are today quite impossible and which at any time could be achieved only by a frank and free co-operation of all the industrial forces that make up the nation.

Into this situation, this seemingly eternal deadlock, Mr. HOOVER has thrown the catalyst of an idea. There is and always has been a third factor in the industrial problem, the educated technician who is neither capitalist nor hand laborer but the executive brains of both. Specifically, there is the Society of American Engineers. Almost a year ago Mr. HOOVER began a nation-wide research into industrial conditions with a view to precisely such crises as the one now confronting us. The individual researchers—each one working in the industry in which he is employed—are inspired by his high enthusiasm, by his belief that, if any feasible plan is forthcoming, both the American employer and the American workman will have the intelligence and the public spirit to embrace it.

This attack upon our industrial problems is a thing quite new; it is as bold as the situation is huge and difficult. That it should at once succeed in any impossible, though undoubtedly not probable. But it has a far greater chance of success than the academic and talkative industrial conferences of a year and a half ago. Time is long. That the brain force of industry should not eventually succeed in uniting the forces of the nation for the nation's good is, if you will, inconceivable.

EIGHTEENTH OR FOURTH?

After the recess Congress will have to decide whether the Eighteenth Amendment is or is not to overrule the Fourth. To enforce the former, shall "the right of the people to be "secure in their persons, houses, "papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures" be violated? The Stanley amendment to the Supplementary Prohibition Enforcement bill, on which the Senate has so far insisted, forbids that violation. Probably nobody, before the Anti-Saloon League took the helm of things, ever asserted that it was constitutional to halt without a warrant a man not visibly committing a crime, and to search his wagon, carriage, car, trunks, parcels, suitcase, pockets. The fanatical Drys take exactly that position. The moderate Drys, the men who are not willing to sacrifice the constitutional guarantees of the citizen's rights, take exactly the reverse.

Here is Mr. WAYNE B. WHEELER, counselor of the Anti-Saloon League, monitor and tab-keeper of Congress, crying out against the Stanley amendment because "it would prevent the "right to search, without a warrant, "rum-running automobiles." Of the House substitute for that amendment Senator ASHURST, as earnest a prohibitionist, said that it was not only vicious, "because it might legalize "breweries and distilleries in the "dwelling," but "doubly vicious" because

> it would permit the searching of your person, sir, on the public highways by strangers without warrant. You may desire to motor to Harrisburg, or from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles or San Francisco. You may be in a lonely part of the country. You can be stopped by a stranger whose face you have never seen and who presents no warrant, and your automobile searched, your grip broken open, your pockets rifled and explored, under the law as proposed by the House committee.

"It was the purpose of this amendment," said Senator STANLEY, "to "leave the law where the Constitution left it, to leave the officer "armed with the proper authority the "right to go anywhere the law was "being violated and to seize liquor "anywhere it was being made or "vended, but to protect the person "and the property of the citizen and "the sanctity and the privacy of the "home not only from insolence and "unauthorized officers but from bandits, who literally infest this country, masquerading as officers of the "law for the purpose of committing "thefts and robberies upon the helpless citizens of the United States." The choice is between reasonable and constitutional enforcement and unreasonable and unconstitutional enforcement. The Senate was right. It should keep on being right after the recess. The prohibition Left is unconsciously doing its level best to make enforcement irritating and to disgust sensible prohibitionists with prohibition.

THE GREEK REVERSE.

News of the Greek reverse on the Sakaria River had its source in Constantinople, but it is accepted as true in Paris, where the strategists who are watching the "private war," to quote the Supreme Council, are of the opinion that the Greek defeat must be read in the light of the recent Turkish occupation of Bilejik, some forty-five miles east of Brusa; that is to say, the communications of the Greeks are seriously threatened. A French correspondent at Constantinople asserts that the right wing of the Greek army has been cut off from the main body. It must be considered that the French have always had their doubts of Greek success in CONSTANTINE'S campaign. French comment upon the operations is likely to be prejudiced. To so high an authority as Marshal FOCH has been attributed the view that the Turks would prove too strong for the Greeks on the defensive. But the Turks, it is reported, have now taken the offensive, forcing the enemy across the Sakaria and taking prisoners and guns.

The "private war" with which for political reasons Great Britain, France and Italy will have nothing to do, except that they allow "liberty of trade under international law" with both combatants, is likely to be indecisive and long drawn out. In March, before the Supreme Council had officially acted, ISMET Pasha, the Turkish commander, lost both Eski-Shehr and Afium Karahissar, two important strategic points, but in a counter-attack he enveloped the Greek left wing and routed it. The Greeks abandoned Afium Karahissar, suffering heavy casualties, and retreated to the Ushak line. As the military guarantor of the Sèvres Treaty, the Greeks under CONSTANTINE cut a sorry figure at that time. At its meeting on Aug. 10 the Supreme Council turned its back on the Sèvres Treaty, and proclaimed the neutrality of the pro-Greek and the pro-Turk powers of the Entente. The Greek army was reorganized and, after a breathing spell, is resuming the offensive under General POLITEMAKES. By Aug. 1 all the positions lost to the Turks in the Spring were recaptured, the Turkish casualties in the field being loosely given as between 11,000 and 15,000. It was announced that upward of 8,000 Turks were captured. Now comes the report of Greek discomfiture on the Sakaria.

The Greek campaign had Angora, the Turkish nationalist capital, as its chief objective, but critics of Greek methods maintain that the operations on the Pasarkeuy-Izmid line were aimed at Constantinople. The Greeks would not be human if, having the power through victory, they refrained from striking at Constantinople. But officially Angora was their objective. Certainly they could not march northwest from the Sakaria River and leave Angora on their right flank. It must be taken and occupied. Now, if the reports from Constantinople are to be trusted, the Greeks must look after their communications and make a fight for Angora another day. Details about the strength and equipment of MUSTAPHA KEMAL'S forces are lacking. The Greeks have asserted that the Turkish leader had no more than 50,000 poorly equipped troops under his command. Unless he has been reinforced he will not be able to push his offensive very far.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Grievance Wholly Imaginary.

Mr. GOMPERS, like many other people, is well aware of the opportunity for a further exposition of his opinions and aspirations that is provided whenever a previous exposition of them has been presented by a newspaper in not exactly the words originally used. Utilizing an opportunity thus given to him in THE TIMES report of a speech he made the other day in Atlantic City, Mr. GOMPERS, in the letter we printed yesterday, showed something less than his usual courtesy to a newspaper which, though it frequently has been obliged to disagree with him in regard to economic and social questions, always has treated him with consideration and always credited him with honesty of intention.

For he wrote that "it appears to be a strange coincidence that, in the misquoted version, that which is favorable to labor and unfavorable to employers was deleted."

If Mr. GOMPERS thinks that THE TIMES edits its news dispatches in that way he has read it to little purpose. But he cannot think so, really, and certainly the example he gave did not prove it, for, while he might have preferred to have the passage in question printed in eleven lines, as he spoke it, instead of the seven lines that were accorded, the difference between the two was not only small—it was just such a condensation as would be likely to be made by a reporter who knew that the space at his command was limited. Moreover, the transcript of which Mr. GOMPERS speaks was not given to the press until several hours after it was necessary to file the dispatch for a morning newspaper.

This would be a late day for THE TIMES to begin the sort of editing he charges—far too late to balance, if to do so were necessary or desired, the innumerable statements favorable to labor and unfavorable to employers, made by Mr. GOMPERS and others, that already have appeared in its columns.

His claim for a "correction" was decidedly dubious in this instance, but a chance to make it was given to him, nevertheless. That in itself may tend to inspire in his mind—in his very good mind—realization that his insinuation was undeserved by THE TIMES and unworthy of himself.

Aviation Must Be Regulated.

Sunday's accident near Philadelphia, in which an aviator of the sort called "commercial" perished with his two passengers—a woman and her little son—illustrated anew the need that there should be more regulation of this sort of flying than it now has. As a matter of fact, in most States it now has none at all, and in none of them is there as much inspection of machines and as rigid requirements that the aviator shall be competent as in the present condition of the art there ought to be.

It is reported that in the case under consideration the gasoline tank of the machine was found, after it fell, to be empty, and this is supposed to have caused the stoppage of the engine at the always delicate moment of approaching the ground, and so to have caused the disaster. That, if true, indicates that the aviator was careless, and that there was nobody else to see that his machine was properly equipped before it started on its trip.

Such carelessness is not incompatible with the statement that he was a skilled and experienced operator of airplanes, for as a class it is their habit and their business to take chances with their lives, and they sometimes take chances that are unnecessary as well as those which in flight still are, and probably always will be, unavoidable. But an especial degree of caution obviously is demanded from aviators who appeal to the general public for patronage. Such caution all of them use some of the time and some of them—perhaps most of them—all of the time. Flying in many cities all over the country, they daily take aloft several hundred people, and, as a rule, these little journeys through the air are made in safety.

That is the creditable side of this new and interesting industry. The occasional accidents are the other side, and some of them, at least, would be prevented by a better system of official oversight.

Afraid They Made a Mistake.

Evidently not a little disquietude of mind has been caused over in New Jersey by the fact that the man BRANDON went to his death in the electric chair last week protesting to the very last his innocence of the two murders with which he was charged, and of which he had been convicted on evidence that convinced a jury of his guilt. There is nothing like a general belief in the State that BRANDON was deprived of his life unjustly, but there is a rather widespread fear that perhaps he was, and this has been enough to start there a new discussion of capital punishment and a new demand for its abolition.

Much, of course, is to be said and much has been said on both sides of this question. That laws decreeing death as the penalty for murder in the first degree do not stop the commission of such murders is obvious everywhere, and undeniable anywhere. On the other hand, nobody knows, nobody can know, how many other murders are prevented by their existence. That is purely a matter of opinion, and the opinion is made the more uncertain by what has come to be, in all our States and in all civilized countries where the death penalty survives, the lax enforcement of it. Juries, except in the case of murders particularly atrocious, are apt to utilize such excuses as the prisoner's counsel can find or invent to bring in verdicts that mitigate the sentence.

Yet the United States is no nearer the abolition of capital punishment than it was twenty or fifty years ago—and that was not very near. And there is not much in the common belief or feeling that "no man would die with a lie on his lips," as the old saying is. Men will die so, and not a few of them, if for no other reason than to lessen the disgrace which they have brought upon their families and relatives.

It would not do, of course, to see in the fact that the murderers who escape death at the hands of the law are vastly more numerous than the innocent men who die because of the law's mistakes a reason for continuing capital punishment. Yet that fact does have some bearing on the problem, and it cannot be ignored entirely. Society has a right to defend itself, and it is not under any obligation to be infallible. Its only obligation is to do its best to be just, and that, in regard to murders, it does try to be, though with a strong leaning toward mercy.

"ENTER AUTOLYCUS, SINGING."

(The Winter's Tale; Act. IV.)

When Summer's close is drawing near,
With heigh! the crisp wind over the wold,
Why, then comes on the crown o' the year,
Crimson fruitage and leaves o' gold.

Spring is fickle as any jade,
With heigh! the blowing o' cold and hot;
Autumn smiles like a pensive maid—
Listens, and leans, and flouts us not.

Autumn cometh, Lady o' Mine,
With heigh! the Hunter's Moon i' the West;
I will bring you the fruit o' the vine;
You will give to your lover—rest.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

CAN IRELAND SECEDE?

A Part of the United Kingdom, Represented in Parliament.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent says that Ireland never was part of England and that, therefore, it can secede, although the Southern States, which were a part of the United States, had no right to do so. The lady forgets that the secession proposed by Sinn Fein is not from England, but from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The union has been in effect ever since 1801. During all this period Irish members have sat in the Parliament of the United Kingdom and have sometimes had a controlling influence there. The representation of Ireland for at least thirty years has been far greater than its proportionate population justified. During this period the various abuses of which the Irish in many cases justly complained have been removed. Great sums have been paid out of the exchequer of the United Kingdom in order to enable tenants to take up land in Ireland, and now, finally, Home Rule is given on terms that would have been welcomed by Parnell, McCarthy and Redmond.

It is plainly impossible for the United Kingdom to consent to the secession of Ireland, just as it was for the United States to consent to the secession of the Southern States. It is very much to be hoped that a friendly understanding may now be arrived at. Chief Justice White said not long before his death that it was a great blessing to the South that the secession had failed. Sinn Feiners will say the same thing forty years from now and be proud to be members of the British Empire.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New Hamburg, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1921.

Engineers' Associations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Others who are officially qualified to do so may call your attention to a slight error in the editorial in this morning's TIMES under the caption "Samuel Gompers, Researcher." I have reference to the sentence reading as follows: "A less sensational but more fundamental and constructive movement is being conducted by the American Society of Engineers, under the inspiration and guidance of Herbert Hoover." Ordinarily a confusion of names is not a matter of great consequence, but in this instance I think it is worth advising you that the organization to which you refer is American Engineering Council of Federated American Engineering Societies. The confusion that is likely to arise from your use of the expression "American Society of Engineers" lies in the fact that there is another national body known as American Association of Engineers, which is quite different from the organization formerly headed by Mr. Hoover.

Federated American Engineering Societies, which functions through a representative body known as American Engineering Council, is an association of engineering societies and is organized to make the voice of the engineer articulate in public affairs. The American Association of Engineers is a society of individuals, having as its principal consideration the welfare of the engineering profession. As far as I am aware there is no such body as the "American Society of Engineers" mentioned in your editorial.

H. C. PARMELEE.
New York, Aug. 25, 1921.

Trees for the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent editorial article "Trees for the Parks" was apropos of the present conditions and well put. The proposed plan of Commissioner Gallatin deserves the hearty endorsement of all public-spirited citizens.

It is true that Central Park has been an eyesore for a number of years. But primarily the people of the city are to blame. Had there been active interest of our citizens years ago in our parks when the campaign of neglect of the trees started, our public officials would now have for the people a Central Park equal to the show parks of this country and of Europe.

The removal of dead trees and of pruning dead branches is obviously of primal necessity.

It is equally incumbent to set out thousands of new trees to replace the many thousands of older trees that have from various causes failed. Besides putting out other trees in replacement, it is just as important to preserve every one now growing by giving it the best of care and attention.

An appropriation for a systematic replanting of Central Park as the Commissioner recommends should be promptly approved by the Board of Estimate. The Commissioner is ready to do the right thing by the parks and by the people, and no one in or out of office should retard this much-needed improvement. This view is materially emphasized when the simple fact is borne in mind that during the past few years thousands of trees have died and have been removed from Central Park while replacement has been limited to hundreds.

A. J. SCHNEIDER.
New York, Aug. 27, 1921.

SOVIET PRISONERS.

What is to Be Believed in the Conflicting Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to add a word or two to the discussion on the treatment of American prisoners in Soviet Russia? No one will deny that there are two sides to the question, the prisoners' side and the Russian Government's side. But only one can be right.

Louise Bryant, the Hearst reporter, stated that the American prisoners were living in a kind of Soviet paradise. Emmett Kilpatrick and his friends stated that the Russian prison is a chamber of horrors. It is impossible for both to be right. Louise Bryant, wife of an American communist, cannot be held up as an impartial reporter since she admitted that she visited the prison camp accompanied by Soviet Foreign Office interpreters and officials. Emmett Kilpatrick may have his vision blurred. Perhaps he got ham and eggs for breakfast and roast beef for dinner every day, but all the time, thought it was dried fish he was eating. Are Mrs. Harrison, The Associated Press correspondent, and Captain Cooper and Emmett Kilpatrick prevaricators? Is the Hearst reporter the quintessence of veracity and exactness?

Little dreaming that these bewildering questions could be easily answered, I went to hear Patrick Quinlan speak on his experiences in Soviet Russia. The Paterson strike leader's picture of Russia was gloomy and disheartening. He said even with a fair harvest annually it would take ten years to recover. The deplorable lack of skilled and trained help was the most serious handicap the Soviet had to meet. To me this startling statement was a confession that the Bolsheviki had little or no industrial capacity, the chief factor in a successful co-operative enterprise.

In reply to several questions Mr. Quinlan said that the food given to the prisoners consisted of one Russian pound of black bread, a bowl of vegetable soup, a bowl of cabbage soup or water, some very weak tea and some dried fish three times a week. A package of inferior cigarette tobacco was given each prisoner every fifteen days. The food varied in the different prisons and camps, slightly better in some and worse in many. For bedding the prisoners had bags of straw and blankets. In the police stations Quinlan said though prisoners might have been locked up for months they were never given blankets.

Asked what he as a radical thought of the Russian Government with its communistic dictatorship, the labor leader evasively replied that the Government of Russia was for the people of that country to decide. If it pleased them, then the character of it was no business of outsiders.

Unlike the parlor Bolsheviki of the type of Louise Bryant, Mr. Quinlan has the courage of his convictions. He has been imprisoned for his radicalism while others were exploiting the woes of the workers of the United States, Russia and other countries. His statements regarding the American prisoners in Soviet Russia substantiate what Emmett Kilpatrick has said. It certainly disposes of the fantastic fiction of Louise Bryant.

JOHN THORNTON.
Buffalo, Aug. 26, 1921.

Personal Expenditure Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I request the courtesy of your columns for a word at this critical moment about the so-called "luxury" tax? This tax is one of the most iniquitous and unconsidered taxes that have ever been imposed upon a people, and should be repealed at once. There are many reasons, but it will suffice for me to give but one. Since the tax was first put into effect the average merchant dealing in luxuries (so called) has suffered a decline in business, the chief reason being that a customer who is considering a purchase of luxury objects already feels (often erroneously) that the merchant is making an exorbitant profit out of him, and he "sees red" when the matter of the additional tax is mentioned. As a result, the sale is very often not made; the merchant loses, and the Government loses in more ways than one.

The profit on a diamond (in a reputable store) is nothing like a customer imagines it to be. Many years ago I learned that fact through experience. But with the set idea in his mind, and the additional tax in view, a great percentage of customers puts off the purchase, and the dealer and Government both lose as a result.

Taxation should and can be made intelligent and beneficial. It is not intelligent or beneficial when it works against the retail storekeeper, because the retailer, along with the farmer, constitutes the backbone of the United States.

Representative Mills's personal expenditure amendment, as reported in THE TIMES of today, is a very different matter. It is commendable from the standpoint of the business man, the public and the Government. It would not scare a purchaser from entering a store, as the luxury tax does; but it would give the merchant a chance to make a sale and later on would impose a small tax on the purchaser for having spent the money.

Under the luxury tax business has become stagnant. A sales tax would result in probably the same thing, as it would be imposed upon the purchaser at the time of the transaction. I therefore submit that a personal expenditure tax is not only just but that it will remove one of the great disadvantages under which merchants operate today. I trust the House Ways and Means Committee will give serious consideration to Mr. Mills's proposal. It should afford the relief for which business is crying.

OBSERVER.
New York, July 27, 1921.

Knights of Columbus Histories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to have the privilege of replying through your paper to the letter from Mr. Wilbur F. Crafts which appeared in today's TIMES in regard to the "elimination of propaganda from American histories," an undertaking now under consideration by the Knights of Columbus. It is my impression that his letter sets forth the information that the Knights of Columbus propose to eliminate certain "painful parts" which might be considered obnoxious by Catholics or others. Nothing could be farther from the truth. What the Knights of Columbus really want to accomplish is the writing of a pro-American history, where justice will hold forth as to the facts of our past, and without minimizing the part which our country has played in reaching its present high state among the great nations of the world.

Many of our present histories have been written with the apparent intention of eliminating many of the "painful parts." If Mr. Crafts will take the time to read Barnes's textbook or McLaughlin and Van Tyne's "History of the United States for Schools," he will find numerous cases where revision will be welcomed. Any history that fails to make mention of Nathan Hale (while giving a page in praise of Benedict Arnold), Ethan Allen, Mad Anthony Wayne, Stephen Decatur, the Green Mountain Boys, Betsey Ross and the birth of the flag, the battle of Stony Point, &c., should not be classed as a real American history fit for our school children to study.

There is nothing in our past for which Americans should feel ashamed, and why in the name of common decency should we be afraid of setting forth the true facts—let them hurt whom they will?

THOMAS F. GANNON.
Corona, Aug. 4, 1921.

AMERICAN VALUATION.

Cost of Goods Abroad Keeping Up With Depreciated Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Sunday, Aug. 14, under the heading "Value of Dutiable Goods," J. F. Zoller, tax attorney of the General Electric Company, giving an example of the necessity of American valuation, writes the following: "Due to depreciation of foreign currency at this time, as a result of the World War, it is impossible to impose a fair and just ad valorem duty, using the foreign value as a base. This can best be understood by taking the German mark as an example. In 1914 the German mark, as measured by United States money, was worth approximately 24 cents. Now it is worth about 1.3 cents. A 33 1-3 per cent. duty imposed in 1914 on a German product having a foreign value of 200 marks would amount to $11.90. Today, owing to the depreciation of the German mark, the same duty would amount to only about 65 cents."

He loses sight of, or he chooses to ignore entirely, the fact that American importers today are paying the same, or in most cases greatly increased, prices in American money for their merchandise over those before the war.

An article which cost 200 marks (or say $50) in Germany in 1914 will cost the importer today about 5,000 marks (in American money about $65). So the duty, if based on foreign invoice figures, today will in no instance cause a loss to the Government in revenue from duties, but, on the contrary, give the same or increased revenue.

This applies not only to Germany, but to all foreign countries. Other prices are gauged to offset the depreciation in exchange.

It is ridiculous to assume (as Mr. Zoller implies) that articles worth $30 to the importer in 1914 can now be produced and sold to him for $2, in spite of the fact that the war has caused merchandise to increase in cost in Germany as well as other foreign countries.

Importers of foreign merchandise can, with little effort, prove that they are paying much more today in American dollars than they were in 1914.

The use of American valuation instead of foreign invoice value for duty purposes would not only cause delay, confusion and a great deal of extra expense to the Government, but it is absolutely unnecessary, and the evil which it is intended to correct is a bogy existing only in fancy. MAURICE INMAN.
New York, Aug. 22, 1921.

Open Doors and Closed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 20th inst. there appeared a summary of a survey by the Tariff Commission, which you placed under the prominent caption "World's Open Doors Are Being Closed, Says Tariff Board."

It is mentioned at the opening that the "open door policy has been losing ground steadily for twenty years." It is noteworthy that this period covers almost the commencement of the "Colonial" expansion of the United States, thus giving rise to the thought as to what has been the policy of this country with regard to overseas territories.

In your report of the commission's survey, attention is forcefully drawn to increasing preferences between European countries and their overseas possessions. The only reference that I see made as to the policy of the United States in that respect is the statement that "the policy adopted by the United States in the present state of international relationships will doubtless have its influence on the policies of other Colonial powers," and the statement later on that "in 1900 the provision for equal treatment of Spanish and American commerce in the Philippines expired."

A full review by the Tariff Commission of the closing, or partial closing, of the "open door" in the overseas—or non-contiguous—possessions would be interesting and informative, especially if the dates of such happenings were given, it of course being essential, in all fairness, to tabulate the United States along with the other nations. Such a survey would place the issue fairly before the world, and is essential to enable the nation and Congress to deal suitably with the issues which would become apparent in the publication of the result of such survey.

CHARLES McCLURE.
Front Royal, Va., Aug. 22, 1921.

An A. E. F. Memorial Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with deep interest your editorial article in yesterday's paper, "Our Dead in France," and commend it to patriotic people everywhere.

The commission wisely reported in favor of such care of the American soldiers buried in France as will be approved by the relatives who allow the bodies of their dead "to remain in the soil for which they fought and died." Then follow four plans for assuring lasting care of the graves of those who made the supreme sacrifice.

I desire most earnestly to add a fifth and equally important suggestion, to complete the sacred object.

Make full and permanent arrangements to decorate, as far as possible, the graves of our soldier dead who sleep in foreign fields in the same manner and with the same solemn ceremonies which we observe on Memorial Day in our home country.

What a comfort it would be to the relatives here when they witness our May memorial services to feel that at the same hour their own dead were being tenderly remembered there as well as here. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, Sons of the American Revolution and Grand Army of the Republic, I am certain that these organizations, with others, notably the American Legion, would heartily unite in making permanent an A. E. F. Memorial Day for the dear boys who sleep in graves overseas.

Who will organize this fifth plan?

JOHN W. VROOMAN.
Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1921.

The Good of All Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos to the discussion of who is eligible to sit at the coming Peace Conference, I submit the following as a reminder:

"Observations on my reading history May 19, 1731: That few in public affairs act from a mere view of the good of their country, whatever they may pretend; and though their actings bring real good to their country, yet men primarily consider that their own and their country's interest is united, and do not act from a principle of benevolence. That fewer still in public affairs, act with a view to the good of mankind.

"There seems to me at present to be great occasion for raising a united party for virtue, by forming the virtuous and good man of all nations into a regular body, to be governed by suitable good and wise rules, which good and wise men may probably be more unanimous in their obedience to, than common people are to common laws. I at present think that whoever attempts this aright, and is well qualified, cann

UATION.

Keeping Up Money.

York Times:

Monday, Aug. 14, ue of Dutiable ax attorney of pany, giving an y of American llowing: "Due n currency at he World War, a fair and just e foreign value be understood, mark as an ex- man mark, as es money, was cents. Now it A 33 1-3 per 4 on a German n value of 200 $11.90. Today, of the German uld amount to

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York Times

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WALES'S INDIA TRIP UNAFFECTED BY RIOT

Moplah Fanatics Massacre Europeans and Hindus and Loot Buildings as They March.

TROOPS SHOOT DOWN 700

Outbreak Ascribed Chiefly to Religious Fanaticism and in Part to Nationalist Propaganda.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—At the present moment there apparently is no idea that the troubles in India will affect the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales to the Indian Empire. An official list issued tonight contains a number of ruling Indian Princes and some personages who will be attached to the suite of the Prince during his visit. Earl Cromer, who once held the post of aide-de-camp to the Viceroy of India, will head the personal staff of the Prince.

A report, issued by the India Office tonight concerning the situation at Malabar deals mainly with the movement of bodies of troops to the disturbed areas. It also includes a communication from the district magistrate at Malabar, explaining the origin of the trouble.

The magistrate, in his message, says the report, he received information of the existence of a number of war knives in Tirurangadi in contravention of the Malabar Offensive Weapons act of 1851. Owing to this fact, and also for the purpose of arresting for inciting to outrage certain persons, he proceeded, under the Moplah Outrages act, a party of police and troops was sent there. It was during searches by this party that determined attacks were made from two sides by armed bands from various adjacent districts.

The magistrate adds that there is evidence that these searches and arrests, made under legal warrants and in conformity with law, were the signal for an outburst of fanaticism throughout the district, first against the European officials and later against the Hindus.

Primarily, it is believed, the trouble arose from religious fanaticism and from the intense hatred of the Moplahs, or Mohammedans of Arab descent, for Europeans and Hindus. Of politics and home rule they know nothing, as they virtually are barbarians, but the religious torch will always stir them to bloodshed, as they live mainly for their religion and are willing to die for it. Self-torture is not uncommon among the Moplahs in the hope that they will thus arrive in Heaven, and they believe that death on the battlefield is the sure road to a happy hereafter.

Close observers here of Indian affairs express the belief that the uprising is also in part due to the spread of propaganda of the native Indian Nationalists. To this agitation has been added reports of great wrongs done Turkey and the Caliphate by the treaty of Sevres. This propaganda has been spread not only in the Malabar region, but throughout India, especially in the populous Punjab and united provinces and along the northwest frontier among the ever-turbulent tribesmen.

Reports circulated among the Moplahs that the Afghans were sending troops to assist them apparently were without foundation, but it is not considered surprising here that the Moplahs should have believed them, since the Afghans are noted as religious fanatics.

The situation in the Malabar Europeans and Hindus in the Malabar region is grave, as the Moplahs in the past have halted at nothing in their frenzied hatred. At the time of the projected pretentious tour through the Punjab at the outbreak of the war some of the most cold-blooded documents were issued, telling how Europeans were to be exterminated to the last person.

The equipment of the Moplahs for fighting consists largely of two-edged swords; extremely heavy, and sharp as razors, and catapults, with a sprinkling of antiquated muzzle-loading rifles. It is reported, however, that they secured considerable arms and ammunition in recent looting, and through the treachery of some of the native police and former native soldiers in the British Army. Except in the hands of trained troops, these arms probably would not be particularly effective in the hands of British regulars, since the natives are notoriously poor shots and unacquainted with modern equipment.

The revolutionary area is more or less isolated from the other portions of India which might be expected to lend cooperation in the movement if any were forthcoming, but it would not surprise official circles here if at least the fanatical Mohammedans along the northwestern frontier should take this occasion to write another chapter in the almost continuous warfare against the British.

CALICUT, India, Aug. 21 (Associated Press).—Nearly 700 members of the insurgent bands which have been creating disorders in the district of Malabar, capital of this city have been killed in fights with British forces sent to quell the uprising. Several Europeans have been killed, while seventy men of the Leipster Regiment and seventeen native policemen are missing. Many Hindus have been massacred.

Indian troops are being brought southward from Cannanore, a military station on the Malabar coast north of this city, and will be thrown into the trouble district to quell the uprising of the Moplah tribes in the neighborhood of Ponani

Bluejackets and marines from the warship Comus have been landed here. British troops, including cavalry, arrived here from Bangalore Sunday and proceeded to the disturbed area.

Numerous refugees who have arrived from the Ernad district relate pitiful tales of torture and looting. It appears the rebels have deserted Tanur and other places and have taken to the hills.

SIMLA, British India, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—A general staff report from Malabar, issued Sunday night, said disturbances had occurred south of Ponnani. The steamer Nawab had arrived at Calicut with supplies. Both Calicut and Dudalar were reported to be quiet.

The official communication of Saturday from Calicut said a column returning from Lalapuram came into action with the rebels Friday at Pukkatur. The casualties of the Moplahs were about 400 killed. The British losses were two men killed and six wounded, including one officer.

DR. JOEL ASAPH ALLEN, SCIENTIST, DIES AT 83

Curator of Birds and Mammals in Museum of Natural History for 36 Years.

Dr. Joel Asaph Allen, dean of the scientific staff of the American Museum of Natural History, where he had been curator of the Department of Birds and Mammals since 1885, died yesterday morning of old age at the country home of his wife's family in Cornwall-on-Hudson. He was born in Springfield, Mass., eighty-three years ago, studied zoology under Agassiz at the Lawrence Scientific School and made many scientific journeys to South American countries and the West of this country before he came to the museum.

An unusually prolific author in his special field, Dr. Allen's writing number more than 1,000, including 965 articles on birds. He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Manning Cleveland of Cambridge, Mass., who died in 1879. In 1886 he married Miss Susan A. Taft of Cornwall, who survives, as do a son and two brothers. His city residence was 202 West 103d Street.

Hobson-Galley.

The marriage is announced of John Lambert Hobson 2d, son of Arthur L. Hobson of Haverhill, Mass., treasurer of the St. Croix Paper Company, and Miss Helena K. Galley, which took place last Thursday at the bride's home in Woodland, Me. The Rev. M. W. Stackpole of Andover, who was the chaplain of the 102d Field Artillery, in which the bridegroom was a lieutenant overseas, officiated. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Hobson will live in Woodland.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Rodman Wanamaker 2d and Thomas H. Wanamaker, who have just arrived from abroad on the Cedric, are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days before going to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Andrew Moreland of Pittsburgh, who is spending the Summer at Newport, has gone to New London with Mrs. George M. Miller of Washington and they are at the Mohican Hotel for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Foster, who were recently married, Mrs. Foster being a daughter of Speaker F. H. Gillett of Washington, are on their way to China, and Mrs. Gillett's younger daughter, Miss Louisa Hoar, who sailed two weeks ago, is now in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Thompson and their daughters have gone to Briarcliff Lodge to remain until the middle of next month. William Curtis Demerest spent the week-end at the Lodge.

Mrs. James W. Gerard gave a luncheon yesterday in the Palm Room at the Plaza, and Mrs. Orson P. Munn has arrived from Southampton to spend several days at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery and their niece, Miss Christine Sloane, are returning to New York from a motor trip through the White Mountains and a few days spent at Bar Harbor.

Lady Mackay Edgar left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for a trip through Canada, but expects to return in two weeks.

A. J. Drexel Biddle and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Spence entertained at dinner last evening in Delmonico's Roof Garden.

Mrs. George E. Dickinson and Mrs. Griswold Thompson gave luncheons yesterday in the Japanese Garden of the Ritz.

Count Limburg Stirum, former Governor of the Dutch West Indies, and the Countess are in town and are booked to sail Saturday on the Olympic.

Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Lobdell of Rumson, N. J., may be congratulated upon the birth of a son at the Sloane Hospital. Mrs. Lobdell was Miss Ruth Adams, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dean Adams.

Colonel M. S. Jarvis, military commander of San Juan, Porto Rico, and Mrs. Jarvis are at the Collingwood for a few days before sailing for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sheppard of this city, who are touring through California, are at the Ambassador, Los Angeles.

Frank B. Wiborg, who spent some months in Europe, has returned and will spend the remainder of the season at Easthampton, where his daughter, Miss Mary Kent Wiborg, has been occupying the Dunes.

Mrs. McDougall Hawkes of 8 East Fifty-third Street, who has been spending the Summer at Ridgefield, Conn., is in town at the Ambassador for a few days.

Washington.

The Argentine Ambassador, Tomas A. Le Breton, is expected in arriving in New York today aboard the Olympic and will come at once to Washington. The Ambassador has spent several months in Paris with Mme. Le Breton and her niece, Mlle. Lloveras, who will join the Ambassador in Washington in the late Autumn.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has returned from Hot Springs, Va., where he spent a few days with his daughter, Miss Ailsa Mellon, and his son, Paul Mellon, in their cottage, Barton Lodge. Miss Mellon has as her guest Miss Craigie Mackay, daughter of Albert Mackay of Pittsburgh, who will remain through this week. Miss Olyve Graef, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Campbell Graef of Washington, will go to Hot Springs the latter part of this week to visit Miss Mellon.

Mr. and Mrs. Graef are remaining in Washington superintending the remodeling of their new home, Volta Place, in Georgetown, which they have recently purchased. The house they have occupied for some years was owned by Mrs. Benjamin F. Wardle, who is succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Colby when the former came to Washington as Secretary of State during the Wilson Administration. Mrs. Warder has sold the property to a syndicate and a hotel will be built on the site. Mr. and Mrs. Graef will give up this house in the next few weeks and spend the Autumn out of town. On their return they will take possession of their new home.

Secretary of War Weeks returned yesterday morning from Lancaster, N. H., where he spent ten days with Mrs. Weeks in their Summer home on Mount Prospect. They had an interesting family party with them there, which included their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sinclair Weeks of Boston, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidge of Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace will start today for a short tour of speeches in the Middle West and will spend the next week-end in his home in Des Moines, where on Saturday he will attend the marriage of his son, James Wilson Wallace, to Miss Virginia Stubbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stubbs. The Secretary will return to Washington Sept. 6.

The Nicaraguan Minister, General Chamorro, is in New York for several days' stay.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands Legation, W. H. de Beaufort, left last evening for Mexico City, where he will represent the Netherlands Government at the centennial celebration to be held there early in September. Mr. de Beaufort entertained the members of the Legation Staff at dinner Sunday evening preceding his departure. The new Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. J. A. C. Everwijn, will sail today for New York to take up his duties at this post. Mr. de Beaufort has been Chargé d'Affaires of the legation since May 6, 1920, when J. T. Cremer left Washington for his home in Holland and retired from the diplomatic service owing to ill-health.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, has joined Mrs. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, N. Y., for a brief vacation. He will go to Kingston, N. Y., tomorrow to speak at the Ulster County farmers' picnic, and will return to Washington Sept. 6.

Mrs. Julian Browne has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Elsie Mae Dillon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dillon of Greensboro, N. C., to Captain Ross Bradley Bretz, U. S. A. Medical Corps, now stationed at Camp Benning, Ga. The wedding will take place in the Autumn in Greensboro and Captain Bretz and his bride will spend two months in Europe. Captain Bretz is a son of the late Judge John L. Bretz, former Representative from Indiana. Mrs. Browne entertained a company at dinner Saturday evening and made the announcement.

The Berkshires.

Mrs. John Stewart McLennan of London entertained a dinner party last night at Ashintully in Tyringham complimentary to Baron and Baroness Sergius A. Korff, who are staying with Mrs. Joseph H. Choate. The other guests were Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Miss Mildred M. Tytus, former Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield and Mrs. Redfield, Zenas Marshall Crane, G. Grant La Farge, Frank C. Hazen and Stephen Zavoico.

A luncheon party was given by Mrs. McLennan yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Colby and Colonel John Proctor, U. S. A.

The annual outing of the Laurel Hill Association of Stockbridge, oldest village improvement society in the country, attracted a company of 1,000 Summer visitors to the historic hill yesterday afternoon. Baron Korff told of some phases of the Russian revolution. Mr. Colby spoke briefly also. Roger R. Bowker of New York presided.

Professor William H. Carpenter of Columbia had a luncheon party for men at his Stockbridge home yesterday. The guests were Baron Korff, Edward Bowen, the Rev. George Grenville Merrill, the Rev. C. Williams Fisher and Messrs. Norman H. Davis, Colby and Bowker.

Miss Muriel M. Hatch of New York has joined her parents, Professor and Mrs. Robert M. Hatch, at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Van Sinderen of New York are at the Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington, while touring the hills.

The annual lawn fête of St. George's Episcopal Church in Lee will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Newport.

A large gathering of the Summer colony was present at the opening of the Horse Show at the casino yesterday afternoon. The opening hour found a majority of the boxes already filled, and before the show had been in progress for half an hour practically every box that had been sold was occupied. It was easily the largest gathering that has attended a Horse Show opening in years.

There was a decidedly cool breeze blowing across the stand, and those of the handsomely gowned women who had brought wraps, coats or furs welcomed them before the final class had gone into the ring. It was surprising to notice how many of the women had selected costumes of white, one of the most striking being worn by Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman, who set off her costume with a blue hat and flowing scarf of the same color.

Miss Eleonor Sears, who has exhibited or driven in the Newport show for a number of years, is not taking part this year, though she is attending and is as much interested as ever. Mrs. Belle Beach Bain, who is always a familiar figure in the ring, was late in arriving yesterday and will probably be seen today.

There were a number of the young women of the Summer colony present, one of the interesting groups being made up of the Misses Elizabeth Robinson, Sylvia Hillhouse, Carlotta Havemeyer, Kate Darlington, the Misses Loew, Emily Pierson and Dorothy Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walton Goelet, with Mrs. Goelet's sister, were among the early arrivals, as were Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry F. Russell, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Lewis G. Norris, who was accompanied by some of the players participating in the women's tennis tournament; Mrs. Robert Grosvenor and Mrs. John Aspegren, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Bacon.

Horse Show luncheons were numerous. The Executive Committee of the show entertained the judges and some of the exhibitors, making up a party of about twenty. The luncheon was served at the Casino in the centre of the Horseshoe piazza. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander 2d entertained a party of eighteen guests.

Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice observed his birthday anniversary yesterday. He did not think that many knew about it, but received a surprise last night when he went to attend a dinner at the Gooseberry Island Fishing Club. He found there a party of about 40 of his friends from the Summer colony all in fancy dress awaiting him. The entertainment was in his honor and had been arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and a few others. An orchestra played during the dinner and there was dancing later for the group of gayly costumed guests.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Taylor and Miss Taylor of New York, who have arrived for the Horse Show are at the Newcliffe; also Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie and Mrs. C. T. Palmer of New York and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. French of Montclair, N. J.

Registered at the Casino yesterday were Miss E. H. Smith, a guest of Mrs. T. Shaw Safe; A. W. Lienau, Dr. J. Henry Ferguson of Baltimore, a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs; A. H. Barney, a guest of A. H. Rice, John Hubbard Joss and Robert H. Russell, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Suffern Tailer. Mrs. Morton L. Schwartz of New York also registered.

Mrs. James M. Bailey has concluded her Newport visit and has left for Yonkers. She will visit, however, in a number of places before going to Yonkers.

The interest in the contest for the gold mashie offered by Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer for the best score made over any nine hole and the Newport Country Club course and the nine holes of Mr. Tailer's Ocean links is becoming acute. Many scores have been handed in, some of the best golf players at the Casino having covered the courses at the clubs in an effort to lower their scores. It may be that the scores made on Wednesday, the last day of the tournament, will be the ones that will win, so close is the competition.

The children's swimming race at Bailey's Beach for a cup offered by Count Szechenyi, scheduled for yesterday noon, had to be postponed on account of the rough sea and the race will now be held on the first day that the sea is suitable for the youngsters. There have been quite a few entries made for the race and there is much interest also in the long distance race that is planned for Wednesday for cups offered by Francis A. Shea and William Fahnestock.

Mrs. Williams Burden has offered prizes for a mixed doubles tournament for boys and girls under 18 years of age, and play will begin on the Casino courts on Wednesday. The entries up to yesterday were: Edith Woodward and Alex Shaw, Marion Wicks and A. T. Gray, Florence Havemeyer and Edward Galloway, Jean Wicks and Gerson Duncan, Violet Tangeman and Louis Shaw, Phyllis Baker and Barclay Douglas, Laura Biddle and Varrick Frissell, Mary Hammond and T. S. Taller Jr., Margaret Eustis and Morton Eustis, Elizabeth Woodward and Dudley Davis, E. Reynal and W. E. Kipp.

F. F. Jelke had a party of about twenty guests at his studio in Middletown for luncheon yesterday, and other luncheons were given by Mrs. Robert W. Lovett and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. van Beuren gave a dinner at Sunnyfields Farm in Middletown last night.

Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan is expected before the end of the week, joining Mr. Dolan, and it is their plan to remain at the Newport home late this season.

Colonel and Mrs. T. P. Kane are visiting Colonel Kane's mother, Mrs. Theodore F. Kane, at her home, 65 Bellevue Avenue.

Former Governor R. Livingston Beeckman is expected before the end of the week.

White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Jongers are leaving, after spending the week-end here, for Charleston, where the New York artist is planning mural decorations for the new Capitol. Mr. Jongers, who is a member of the National Academy, is completing a series of portraits of the Governors of West Virginia.

The final round of mixed doubles of the Summer tennis championship was played Sunday afternoon. Miss A. Margaret Dunlop of New York and J. H. Moore of Washington defeated Mrs. George D. Kahlo and Dwight L. Meigs 6-4, 7-5.

Mr. and Mrs. George Temple Bowdoin of New York are leaving, after a week's stay, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ligon, the parents of Mrs. Bowdoin.

Colonel and Mrs. J. T. Crabbs, Colonel and Mrs. J. E. Hoffer, Colonel R. W. Dunn of New York and F. B. Bracken of Philadelphia motored over for luncheon from Hot Springs Sunday.

Among those returning to their homes were Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Koehler and Mr. and Mrs. Leavelle McCampbell of New York.

Mrs. Maud R. Ellinger and Leonard Ellinger of New York motored to Hot Springs for luncheon yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Lee Weds Miss Pickering.

The marriage of the Rev. Dr. Henry James Lee, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Princeton, Ill., and Miss Mona Pickering, until recently Principal of St. Silas's Church of England School, at Liverpool, England, took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the York Hotel, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George B. Pence of the James Evans Memorial Church of Philadelphia. The bride was attended by Mrs. George Pence of Philadelphia, and George W. Pickering was best man.

John Adikes.

John Adikes, long prominent in civic work in the Borough of Queens and Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in that borough, died on Sunday at his home, 211 Fulton Street, Jamaica. He was 69 years old. Mr. Adikes moved to Jamaica more than fifty years ago, where, with his brother Thomas, he ran the large flour and grain mill established by their father in 1855. Mr. Adikes was a member of the All Civics Association of Jamaica, the Allied Civic Association of the Fourth Ward, the Jamaica Village Society, the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce and the Queensboro Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

'JIMMY' HEBRON OF DELMONICO'S BURIED

Doorman, Reputed to Have Made a Million From Tips, Was a Character of His Day.

James W. Hebron, who was buried Sunday in Calvary Cemetery, was the "Jimmy" of the old days at Delmonico's, reputed to have made a million from tips given him by friendly magnates and through his own livery stable business that for years had the privileges of leading hotels and restaurants. Just how much "Jimmy" made is doubtful. He once put the total at $750,000.

He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago, and studied for the priesthood. He always attributed his popularity with Delmonico patrons to his education that enabled him to converse with them. He went to work first as a doorman at the famous restaurant in 1877 at $1 a day. The big operators of the period, James R. Keene among them, took a liking to him, tipped with prodigal hand, and often "put him in with them" in fruitful speculations. Capital in hand, he opened his cab business and made a success of it, adding two more stables and buying a house at 265 West Seventieth Street.

In 1907 his mind gave way and for four years he was incompetent. A fall while crossing a railway track restored his reason and he later brought several suits for accountings of his property, asserting that most of his fortune had been dissipated by mishandling during his illness. Three years ago his health again failed. Recently he had lived with a daughter at 147 West Sixty-sixth Street.

FREDERICK U. ADAMS DEAD.

Author and Inventor and Aircraft Expert Dies Suddenly.

Frederick Upham Adams, author and inventor, died suddenly of heart disease Sunday night at his home in Larchmont, N. Y. He had played a round of golf during the day and seemed in good health. Mr. Adams was born in Boston Dec. 10, 1859, studied mechanical engineering and practiced that profession for several years. He invented the electric lamppost now standard in the United States. From 1894 to 1897 he was smoke inspector in Chicago and in 1900 he constructed an experimental train for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad that broke speed records.

He was the author of many books covering a variety of subjects, as indicated by the titles of a few of them: "The Oil War in Mexico," "How Cities Are Governed in Great Britain," "The Kidnapped Millionaires" and "The Open Shop." In 1918 THE NEW YORK TIMES published a series of articles by Mr. Adams on the American aircraft situation.

Obituary Notes.

PHILIP LEVY, Republican Captain of his election district in Brooklyn and in the employ of the Board of Elections, died in Bellevue Hospital on Sunday. He was 55 years old and lived at 245 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHARLES P. DORR of Ellsworth, Me., an 89-year-old Civil War veteran, dropped dead of heart disease while in an automobile on the Boston Road a few miles from Marlboro, Mass., yesterday.

Miss GRACE KAVANAGH, a teacher in Public School 130, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 285 Rutland Road, Flatbush.

Miss RUTH HOWELL, a stenographer in the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn, died in the Holy Family Hospital on Sunday of pneumonia. Her home was at 86 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

BERNARD SCHMITT, a cafe proprietor of Brooklyn and a former Alderman from that borough, died on Saturday at his home, 282 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year.

DAVID GOLDBERG, who broke his spine in two places as the result of a dive into shallow water at New Dorp Beach, Staten Island, seven weeks ago, died of paralysis on Sunday in the Neurological Hospital in Manhattan. Mr. Goldberg was a member of the firm of Goldberg Brothers, cloak manufacturers in Manhattan, and was a member of Kolyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P.O. Elks, William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, F. and A. M., and the Beth Moses Hospital Society. His home was at 623 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN C. BECKMAN, for forty-five years in the hotel business in Whitestone, L. I., died at his home there on Friday, aged 66 years.

WILLIAM J. MOSER Jr., 40 years old, a produce commission broker in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 1,789 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease.

PATRICK J. GERAGHTY, an old-time politician of the Eastern District of Brooklyn and a servant under the Civil Service, died at Senator Patrick H. McCarren, died of pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 85 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn. He was 52 years old.

ALVAH WATERMAN BURLINGAME Sr., for many years in the real estate and insurance business in Brooklyn and father of State Senator A. W. Burlingame Jr., died on Saturday at his home, 79 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Burlingame was born in Pillar Point, Jefferson County, N. Y., and was educated at the Jefferson County Institute. He was one of the pioneer directors who aided in the building of the Minnesota Central Railroad and for a number of years was Treasurer and Secretary of the company.

GEORGE KLAUS, active in the work of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon for twenty-seven years, died on Sunday at his home, 707 Park Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 86 years. For the last several years Mr. Klaus had been connected with the Pratt branch of the Standard Oil Company. He was a member of Fulton Council, R. A., and Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M.

GEORGE W. POWER, 61 years old, a pioneer in Long Island real estate and building operations, died at his home, 417 East Twenty-fifth Street, Flatbush, on Saturday.

JOSEPH PATRICK McCARTHY, a roofer in Brooklyn and active in Democratic politics in his district, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 279 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, aged 42 years.

FRANK MAYER, for forty years in the wholesale woolen business in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,107 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 80 years old.

Miss MARY A. BYRNE, a daughter of the late George J. Byrne and sister of Dr. Sylvester J. Byrne, died at her brother's home, 878 State Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 63 years. She was a graduate of the College of Mount St. Vincent.

Dr. JOHN S. SAUVILLE, consulting physician to the French Hospital, died Sunday at his residence, 8 West Eighty-fourth Street, in his 60th year.

Mrs. ANNIE V. BERKO FOWLER, daughter of the late Andrew Berko, realty man, and wife of Harry Fowler, head of Caldwell & Co., brokers, at 50 Broad Street, died Sunday in her home at Montclair.

CHARLES W. EDGAR, realty dealer and former school teacher, is dead at Middletown, N. Y., aged 68.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Lionel Herbert Clarke, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, died yesterday in Toronto. He was 62 years old and was appointed to his office in November, 1919. He was a grain merchant.

THOMAS ORMUND McCOY, an official of the National Railways of Mexico and at one time Secretary of the American Embassy in Mexico City, died Sunday night in Little Rock, Ark., aged 41.

Mrs. M. T. DUDLEY, a distant relative of President Harding, died at her home in Mitchell, S. D., yesterday.

OSCAR P. MACKEY of 165 West Eighty-first Street died Sunday, aged 81, in Oxsackie, N. Y. He was a retired builder and a trustee of the Broadway Savings Institution.

THOMAS F. BRENNAN, 35, of Norwich, First Vice President of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, died in Waterbury yesterday afternoon, following an operation which he underwent for stomach trouble last Thursday.

BURTON JUDSON BERRY, for twenty-one years Secretary and Treasurer of Ames & Co., died Saturday suddenly at Stamford, Conn.

Born.

JUSKOWITZ—Dr. and Mrs. J. Juskowitz (nee Anna Sherman) announce the birth of a son, Norman Bertrum, on Aug. 26, at St. Mark's Hospital.

KARGER—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Karger of 255 East 3d St., N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Aug. 27, 1921.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Levy, 1,801 University Av., announce the birth of a son on Aug. 28, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Engaged.

KAHN—FOREST—Mrs. Serretta Forest of 1,016 St Av. announces the engagement of her daughter, Millie, to Mr. Julius Kahn of Brooklyn.

Died.

ADAMS—Suddenly, on Aug. 28, 1921, at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., Frederick Upham, beloved husband of Alice Whitaker Adams and father of Morton W. Adams and Mrs. Pierpont L. Minor. Funeral Elgin, Ill., on Thursday, Sept. 1, 1921. Chicago papers please copy.

ADIKES—At Jamaica, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1921, John Adikes, beloved husband of Rose McAuley Adikes, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral on Wednesday at 9 o'clock from his late home, 211 Fulton St.; thence to St. Mary's Church, Flushing Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock.

ALLEN—At Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., Dr. J. A. Allen, in his 83d year. Monday, Aug. 29, at 4 A. M. Funeral from residence of Mr. Thos. Tait, Cornwall-on-Hudson, 3 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 1. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New Windsor, N. Y.

ARTHUR—Cecil Adrian, suddenly at Ann May Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 28, beloved son of Mrs. J. Charles Talte of London, England. Lying in state Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St. High mass of requiem at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Broadway and 71st St., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

ARTHUR—Cecil Adrian, M Company, 107th Infantry.—The officers, members and friends of our beloved comrade are requested to report at the 7th Regiment Armory, 66th St. and Park Av., at 2 P. M. Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1921.

By order of JOSEPH GRANGER.

BASSHOR—At her home at Atlantic City, N. J., suddenly, Saturday, Aug. 27, Emelie Aakre Basshor, widow of Charles Hazeltone Basshor, in her 68th year. Interment at Lenox, Mass., Monday, Aug. 29.

BAEAN—Lorenzo, suddenly, at Campbell Memorial Church, B'way, 66th St., until Wednesday.

BECK—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, aged 55 years, Morris, husband of the late Rose Beck and devoted father of Mrs. Charles Levin, Mrs. Ben Levin, Irving Beck, Mrs. Rudolf Sapiro and Joseph Beck. Funeral from his late residence, 657 West 161st St., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M.

BELL—On Aug. 28, 1921, James D. Bell, in his 73d year. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Great Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

BERRY—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment. With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on August 27 at Stamford, Conn., of Burton J. Berry, Fourth Company. WILLARD C. FISK, President.

BLUM—Carrie Blum, beloved wife of Alfred and sister of Jacob Cohn, Monday, Aug. 29. Funeral at 2 P. M. Thursday, from Merritt's Chapel, 304 West 126th St.

BLUMENTHAL—Benjamin, on Aug. 27, 1921, at 124th St., Rockaway Park, L. I. Benjamin Blumenthal, beloved husband of Bertha Blumenthal (nee Wolf) and devoted father of Fannie Epstein, Maurice B. Blumenthal, Charles S., Daniel W., Josephine Conn, Simon B. and May Bythiner. Services will be held at the Temple Rodeph Sholom, corner 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends, the Congregation Rodeph Sholom, the sisterhood, the women's association, the men's association of the Temple Rodeph Sholom, the officers and Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge Free Sons of Israel, Centennial Lodge No. 763, F. and A. M., Edward Cohen Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Daniel Webster Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I.; Bikur Cholim Society and the Osceola Club are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

BLUMENTHAL—Benjamin. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Congregation Rodeph Sholom, held at the vestry rooms in the Temple on Monday evening, Aug. 29, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Trustees and members of the Congregation Rodeph Sholom have learned with profound grief and intense sorrow of the death of our much-esteemed and beloved President, Benjamin Blumenthal, who for almost half a century was a devoted member of the Congregation and for twenty-five years its President, filling the office of President with great ability and befitting grace and dignity.

In his departure this Congregation sustains a most irreparable loss, for he was an untiring worker for its welfare and guided the temporal affairs of the Congregation with unceasing and self-sacrificing care.

We lose a friend whose genial ways and charming manners endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was a man to whose counsel those in power were most earnestly sought, and which was of inestimable value to our institution.

He was gifted with a kind heart and a generous spirit, which responded quickly to every worthy call of humanity. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy, and his charitable deeds, which were many, were performed without ostentatious display.

He was a high-minded citizen, who as one of the school officers of our city rendered invaluable service in the cause of popular education.

As a lover of his country, he was patriotic, a thorough American in heart and soul and a splendid type of our citizenship.

In every sphere of his many and varied activities he proved himself a man of the strictest and highest integrity.

In his friendships he was steadfast and loyal, and found no pleasure so great as that of serving his friends and doing good wherever and whenever he could.

He loved his fellow men, regardless of race or creed, and his charitable deeds, which cherished high and lofty ideals that he carried out in practice. In all his many undertakings he exhibited thorough sincerity of purpose, never manifesting the courage of his convictions and always contended for the right. He was frank, candid and outspoken, patient and considerate, tolerant of the opinions of others and eminently just.

In all things, he lived a pure and noble life. He was strongly imbued with the true religious spirit. His devotion to our Congregation was intense. He deemed no sacrifice too great, if thereby he could advance its welfare and enhance its influence. He felt a deep personal pride in its progress, seeking no other reward save the respect and affection of those with whom he was associated. The children of our religious school, who were so fond of him, will miss his smile and the kindly words he was accustomed to address to them.

What rendered him so strong a power in Rodeph Sholom was the utter unselfishness of his Jewish loyalty. He was a great lover of our faith, a scrupulous Sabbath observer and an earnest advocate of its teachings. But even more, he lived the Jewish life. He practiced with true piety the principles of Judaism in which he so firmly believed.

He was a devoted lover of his home and a most affectionate husband and father. To his family he leaves the priceless heritage of a good and unsullied name, and the record of a distinguished and honorable career.

No more shall we have the comfort and delight of his personal presence or of his kindly ways, but the very sweet memory and the bright and shining example of his gentle life and his unselfish service, his pure character and his noble deeds, shall be to us and all those of our Congregation a precious possession, a hallowed benediction and an inspiration and influence so long as the records of our Congregation and the memory of our members shall endure.

Be it resolved, That the foregoing be spread upon the minutes of the board, and that a copy, properly authenticated, be presented to the

GIRL BATHER KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK

Daughter of Bronx Builder Receives Current While Holding Portable Lamp.

STOOD IN POOL OF WATER

With Mother and Fiance Had Just Entered Dressing Room After Leaving City Island Beach.

Beatrice Schwarzler, seventeen-year-old daughter of Otto J. Schwarzler, a prominent Bronx builder and politician, was killed instantly by an electric shock in the basement of her Summer home, 155 Rochelle Street, City Island, late yesterday afternoon.

Miss Schwarzler, her mother and a friend, George Steinmiller, 20 years old, took their daily swim in Long Island Sound yesterday. The girl was first out of the water and she ran up the private path leading to the Schwarzler home where the basement was fitted up as a bathhouse.

The girl laughed as she stepped into the dimly lit room. Mrs. Schwarzler reached for a portable electric light and Steinmiller grasped one end of the insulated wire in order to screw it in the socket and turn on the current.

"No, let me do it," said Beatrice as she grasped the lamp. Steinmiller screwed the other end into the socket.

He did not know that the current was turned on. The current passed through the girl's body and she dropped dead at her mother's feet. She had stood in a pool of water which dripped to the floor from her bathing suit, and completed a circuit.

As the girl sank to the floor with a moan Steinmiller turned off the current but it was too late.

A maid called several patrolmen and they summoned Dr. F. E. Lawrence of 105 West Schofield Street, who tried for some time to restore the girl by artificial respiration, but failed.

Steinmiller, who was said to be the girl's fiancé, was prostrated by her death. The girl's mother was under the care of physicians last night, suffering from shock.

The Schwarzler family is well known in the Bronx. Their Winter residence is at 1,582 Grand Concourse.

SUMMONED; ENDS HIS LIFE.

Man of 74, Charged With Vagrancy, Hangs Himself.

When the case of Fred Reuhle, 74 years old, of 208 Starr Street, Brooklyn, charged with being a vagrant on complaint of his son-in-law, David Johnson of 8 Poplar Street, was called yesterday in Gates Avenue Court, Mrs. Lillian Johnson, his daughter, announced that he was dead. He had been found early this morning hanging by a rope from the top of a picket fence at the rear of Public School No. 162, Suydam Street and Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, by Casper Winkler of 1,356 Willoughby Avenue.

Mrs. Johnson's home is at 208 Starr Street, and of late her father has been living with her. Her husband left her several weeks ago, she said in court. The complaint against Reuhle alleged that the old man begged on the streets and took home to the children stale bread and fruit.

OIL COMPANY FAILS, MANAGER A SUICIDE

Samuel Meyer of Buffalo Inhales Gas in a Greenwich Village Rooming House.

Samuel Meyer, 43 years old, who engaged a furnished room on Sunday in a house at 75 Washington Place, conducted by Mrs. Mary Crisafi, ended his life yesterday by inhaling gas. Mrs. Crisafi, smelling the fumes, called a patrolman who summoned Dr. Bader of St. Vincent's Hospital who found Meyer dead.

A card was found which requested that his son, Leon Meyer of 172 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., be notified in case anything happened to him.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Samuel Meyer, who committed suicide in New York today, was the manager of the Niagaran Petroleum Company of Jamestown, which recently went into bankruptcy.

In addition to his financial troubles, Meyer was recently sued for divorce by his wife, who lives in Jamestown. She failed to get her decree, although Meyer did not contest the suit. For several years Meyer worked as a newspaper reporter in Buffalo.

Dr. Winslow's Mission in Geneva.

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—Dr. Charles Edward Amory Winslow, of Yale University, medical director of the American Red Cross, is in Geneva attending the meeting of the health commission of the League of Nations. The commission is going ahead to organize a world health institution separate from the International health office of the Red Cross, to which the United States belongs.

W. W. RAY LEAVES $200,000.

Exporter Gives Large Sums to Two Sisters—Aids Boat Club.

The will of William Walter Ray, Vice President of Middleton & Co., exporters of 66 Broad Street, who died Aug. 12, and was a member of the Produce Exchange, disposes of an estate of more than $200,000 in personal property. Mr. Ray, who was a bachelor, gives $5,000 to the Wa-wa-yanda Fishing Club of Babylon, L. I., for the upkeep of the club, and $2,000 and his motor boat to his friend, William L. Bijur of 600 West 129th Street, with the use of his room and its contents at the fishing club.

The will gives $50,000 and a sixth of the residue to Mrs. Nellie C. Rogers, sister, of East Stroudsburg, Pa., and $60,000 and a share of the residue to Annie G. Ray, sister, of Mount Vernon. Three nephews get a sixth of the residue and $5,000 each, while the remaining sixth and $40,000 goes to Ella G. Kennard, "lifelong friend," who also gets all household effects and art objects. She lives at 230 West 101st Street, where Mr. Ray also made his home.

LINER HIT BY ICEBERG.

Bergensfjord Had Propellers Damaged on Way to Norway.

When the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord arrived yesterday at her pier in Brooklyn from Bergen, Captain Ole Bull, the master of the ship, told of a collision with an iceberg on the eastward voyage from New York which damaged the propeller blades. They were repaired in Norway. The Captain said the liner was about 300 miles east of Cape Race in a thick fog when she sideswiped a berg.

Several of the passengers ran up on deck and the Bergensfjord was steered away from the berg, which loomed through the fog fully forty feet above her decks. It was about 130 feet long and estimated to weigh 180,000 tons, the Captain said.

The passengers presented him with a testimonial for his safe handling of the ship.

LOSES PARADISE PLUME SUIT

Macy's Motion to Force Return by Newton Denied by Court.

Judge John C. Knox, in an opinion filed yesterday in the Federal District Court, denied the motion made by R. H. Macy & Co. that former Collector Byron R. Newton be directed to return to the company fifty-eight bird of paradise plumes valued at between $1,500 and $2,000.

The plumes, part of a large seizure made some time ago on suspicion that they had been brought into the country in violation of law, vanished mysteriously from the Appraiser's Stores before an order was made directing the return of all the seized merchandise to R. H. Macy & Co.

Judge Knox, following former decisions, held that Collector Newton could not be held personally responsible for the negligence of his subordinates in the Custom House and warehouse departments.

DEATH AFTER QUARREL.

Staten Island Ferryboat Gateman Has Fractured Skull.

James Dougherty, 50 years old, of 304 East 110th Street, a gateman on the Municipal Ferry to Staten Island, died in the Broad Street Hospital yesterday of a compound fracture of the skull, sustained, according to the police, when he fell to the ground during a dispute with Adolph Swan, a laborer of 283 East 122d Street.

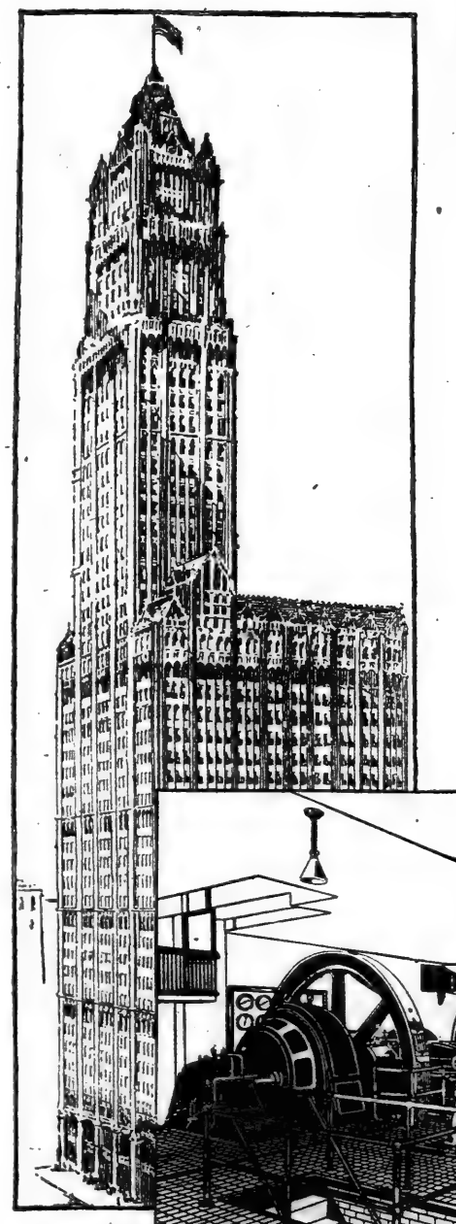
Swan, the police were informed, had traveled on a ferryboat from the Battery to Staten Island. He apparently fell asleep on the way over and rode all the way back to the Battery. There he was told by Dougherty that he would have to pay another fare to go back to Staten Island. The dispute followed. Swan was locked up in the Old Slip Station and will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning charged with homicide.

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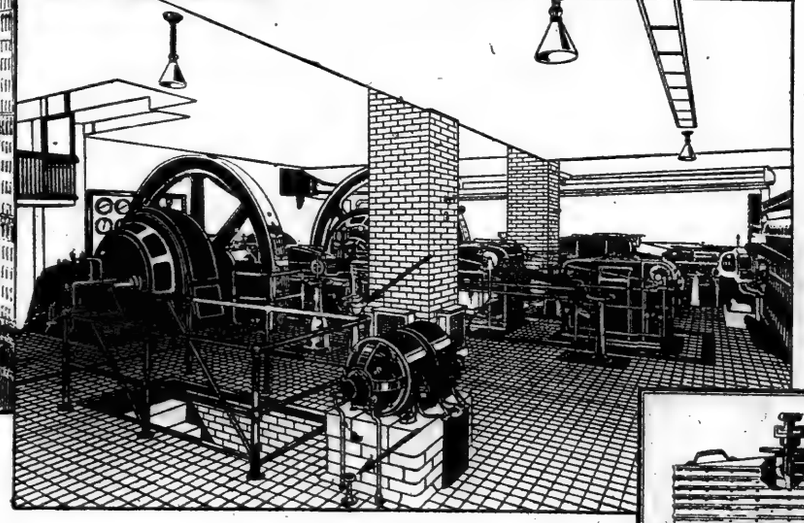
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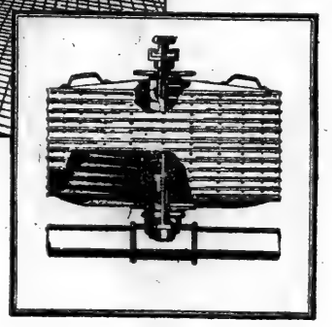
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MINGO MARAUDERS STILL MENACE AREA

Fear a Clash Today in Effort to Free Deputy Sheriffs Captured by Miners.

SITUATION CALLED GRAVE

Governor Criticises President of Workers' Union for Continued Activity of Armed Men.

AGAIN ASKS FOR TROOPS

Another Statement Sent to Both the President and Secretary of War by Governor Morgan.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Governor E. F. Morgan at midnight telegraphed an appeal to President Harding to send Federal troops into West Virginia.

Reiterating that large forces are again leaving the Cabin Creek district tonight for Logan border, Governor Morgan sent the following statement to Washington, addressing it to both President Harding and Secretary of War Weeks:

"General Bandholtz left here Saturday. At that time armed men in Paint, Cabin and Lens Creeks and Big Coal River fields were dispersing. On Little Coal River, in the vicinity of Sharples, Clothier, Blair and Madison, armed men in excess of fifteen hundred have refused to disperse when requested by representatives of Federal and State Governments.

"On Saturday night near Sharples, an armed patrol attacked a body of State police which returned the fire and killed three men. These armed bodies have also captured five Logan County peace officers and are holding them as prisoners.

"We have information that several hundred men from coal fields of other States are gathered with these insurrectionists in the Little Coal River section and we are in possession of the names of the leaders, who come from Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio. This element has threatened the lives or officers of the United Mine Workers of this district who have assisted them to disperse.

"Adjutant General Charnock has just returned from the vicinity of Sharples where he commanded the insurrectionists to disperse, but they have refused and are maintaining many armed patrols on the roads and have seized passengers in automobiles coming into Ohio Railroad to transport reinforcements to their camps. They have cut telephone wires and refused to allow their replacement and they continue to defy constituted authority.

"Large forces are again leaving Cabin Creek district tonight for the Logan border and have destroyed all communications on that creek.

"The men now assembled in Logan from McDowell, Mingo and Logan Counties to attack the invasion will be utterly unable to repel the attack.

"Because of the imminent danger of great loss of life if there is a clash between the Logan officers and citizens and the armed insurrectionists and believing it is my duty to seek protection for the lives and property of our citizens, I most respectfully renew my request for Federal troops to be sent forthwith to West Virginia for the purpose of quelling the lawless practices and disarming those engaged in it. Delay, in my opinion will prove most disastrous."

Adjt. Gen. John H. Charnock and A. C. Porter, personal representative of C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, tonight returned to Charleston from Logan County, where they went yesterday to investigate conditions along the Logan-Boone County border.

Adj. Gen. Charnock reported to Governor Morgan that developments in Logan County today indicate another danger of a pitched battle within the next twenty-four hours, which would be bound to result in many casualties on both sides. He reported a new gathering of armed forces and told the Governor that a detachment of troops had reported capture of several Logan County Deputy Sheriffs by unidentified persons has been growing among the deputies' companions, and "may result in an attack for the purpose freeing the men."

Porter reported to Keeney that he regarded the situation as extremely grave.

Uneasiness Throughout Region.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Uneasiness is still felt throughout the mining region because of the continued activity of what Governor Morgan, in a statement issued late today, calls "insurgent miners," who are refusing to disperse as agreed upon when the local mine workers' union officials last week halted the march on Mingo.

Late reports to Governor Morgan stated that groups of armed men at scattered points in Logan County were still active under the command of leaders from other States. Based upon information given to him, the Governor gave out the following statement:

"Persistence of scattered armed bands of the miners in the portion of Logan County around Sharples and Blair was today reported to the executive office with the additional information that these bands are under the leadership of men some of whom are from other States. The names of these men have been reported to me as Frank Futta of Illinois, Louis Adams of Indiana, Beard Ackley of Ohio, W. M. Goodman of Illinois, Mike Casgrove of Ohio, Ed. Sears of Kentucky, Louis Sickley of Indiana and others.

"The above names and their places of residence indicate that John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, has not made a large contribution in trying to prevent civil warfare in West Virginia or aid the constituted authorities in suppressing defiance of those authorities."

Two machine gun nests of Logan County authorities were surrounded late today near Jeffries by armed miners, and were subjected to a heavy fire. No reports of casualties have been received. Forty men were in the nests.

Governor Morgan was told over the telephone tonight by Sheriff Don Chafin that unless the miners release his six deputies by midnight that he (Chafin) will go after them early Tuesday morning. The miners offered Chafin an exchange of prisoners at the rate of one deputy for ten miners. Their overtures were flatly rejected.

Promiscuous shooting in a number of communities on Paint and Cabin creeks marked the return today of hundreds of coal miners from those districts who last week started on their armed invasion of Mingo and Logan Counties.

The Paint Creek contingent arrived in an ugly mood. They fired pistols and rifles at random to let the inhabitants know they had returned.

Meanwhile disturbances were reported from several portions of the Southern West Virginia coal regions. At Perryville, Kanawha County, An explosion of dynamite injured J. G. Frazier, Superintend of the Perryville Mining Company, and wrecked his home. M. M. Massaw, a miner, was arrested in connection with the explosion, following his statement that "the explosion was only a warning."

Lewis Replies to Morgan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, today issued a statement declaring that he was "more than willing to join Governor Morgan in any sincere attempt which he may make to prevent civil war in West Virginia and to lend aid to the constituted authorities in securing respect for the State and Federal laws."

Mr. Lewis said his statement was prompted by one issued by Governor Morgan in which the Governor declared that circumstances connected with the march of armed men through the State indicated that Mr. Lewis "has not made a large contribution in trying to prevent civil war in West Virginia or aid the constituted authorities in suppressing defiance of those authorities."

Mr. Lewis's statement follows:

"Governor Morgan is entirely in error when he leaves the inference that I have any knowledge as to the identity of the leaders of certain armed bands in the coal fields of West Virginia which have as yet refused to disperse at his command.

"I am more than willing to join Governor Morgan in any sincere attempt which he may make to prevent civil war in West Virginia and to lend aid to the constituted authorities in securing respect for the State and Federal laws. As the first and logical step in this direction I suggest to Governor Morgan that he compel the surrender and disarmament of the Baldwin-Felts private army now operating in the coal fields in that State. If this army of thugs lays down its arms to the Governor, he should also insist that they also surrender all their privately owned munitions of war, including huge stores of ammunition, rifles, sidearms, machine guns, mobile field pieces and armored cars.

"Governor Morgan can disarm and disband this private army of thugs if he will and if he is really sincere in the desire to avoid civil war in West Virginia he will do this.

"Governor Morgan has publicly admitted that the employment of an army of detectives in the coal fields is reprehensible and indefensible. Having such convictions, his obvious duty is to drive them out."

INDICT MINE LEADERS FOR MINGO MURDERS

Keeney and Mooney, With Two Organizers, Are Accused in Last Year's Fatal Outbreak.

WILLIAMSTON, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Indictments today were returned by a Special Grand Jury in session here against C. F. Keeney and Fred Mooney, President and Secretary, respectively, of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, and C. H. Wortman, an international organizer for the Miners' Union, in connection with the deaths last May of Ambrose Gooslin and Dan Whitt. The two men were killed during the three days' shooting in Mingo County during the week of May 13. David Robb, an International organizer for the miners, also was indicted as an accessory before the fact in connection with the death of William McMullen, a State trooper, last June. McMullen was shot while on guard duty.

Prosecuting Attorney S. D. Stokes tonight announced that he had sent capiases for the arrest of Keeney and Mooney to Sheriffs in Mingo and Kanawha Counties. The men will be called to trial, he said, at the regular term of court commencing Sept. 5.

Eighteen other indictments charging various offenses were returned. Six of them were against persons charged in connection with Whitten's death and five dealt with the burning of a War Eagle Coal Company tipple on May 15.

The remaining indictments were in connection with the robbing and burning of a commissary of the Lynn Coal and Coke Company on May 24.

WOMEN INVENTORS SUE BANKS, PACKERS, OILMEN

$120,000,000 Claim for Army Ration Biscuit Names Rockefellers Among Defendants.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Banks, packers, the Standard Oil Company of all States, John D. Rockefeller and others were named defendants in a suit filed today by Mrs. Louise Osborn Farson, who claims damages to the extent of $120,000,000. This is the second suit brought by Mrs. Farson and her sister, Miss Grace Osborn. The first suit was brought in Omaha in 1919.

The plaintiff maintained that they had invented an army ration, a biscuit made of pork and beans, which was appropriated by the defendants, and that the packers, bankers and biscuit manufacturers had conspired against them to prevent the manufacture and sale of the biscuit.

The defendants in the bill are Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., the Cudahy Packing Company, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller Jr., the Union Stock Yards Company, Logan & Bryan, First National Bank of Chicago, J. B. Forgan and D. B. Forgan, Henry S. Robbins, Max Pam, Charles M. Schwab, the late T. P. Shonts, Ward Baking Company, Standard Oil Company of all States and the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

All these corporations, firms and individuals, the bill asserts, conspired to prevent the manufacture and sale of the ration.

It was in 1901 that Mrs. Farson announced her discovery. While stopping at Chicago she claimed 30,000 pounds of the biscuit had been successfully used on the Baldwin-Zeigler polar expedition.

In 1903 Mrs. Farson and Miss Osborn announced that they intended to bring suit against the Government, the packers, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and a hundred or more other organizations and individuals.

Nothing more was heard from this, however, until 1919, when they filed a suit for damages against the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company for $3,000,000. They asserted that their biscuit had been manufactured, and "pirated" by the biscuit company during the World War.

In her first suit, Mrs. Farson set forth that she had obtained a contract from the Japanese Government for $4,000,000 worth of the biscuit. This contract, she declared, was cancelled through the influence of the Equitable Assurance Company.

TO ENLARGE PLATTSBURG.

Three Times as Many Civilians Will Be Trained Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—In all probability the citizens' military training camp at Plattsburg next Summer will be approximately three times as large as this year. This means that about 2,400 civilians will be trained. This information was given out this afternoon by Dr. C. R. Mann, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, War Plans Division of the General Staff.

Accompanying Dr. Mann in his inspection were Lieut. Col. Samuel C. Shartle, Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 Headquarters, Second Corps Area, at Governors Island, and Arthur F. Cosby, Executive Secretary of the Military Training Camps Association. They arrived at the barracks this morning to inspect the camp to obtain first-hand information on the progress made by the student soldiers.

The Military Training Camps Association intends to work for a greater and bigger chain of training camps of the Plattsburg type next year, and the association will suggest changes to Congress in the near future as a step to improve the training system.

Pigeon Flies From Chicago To Washington in 16 Hours.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A pigeon which carried a message from Mayor Thompson of Chicago to President Harding in sixteen hours actual flying time for the 614½ miles broke a world's record, the Department of Agriculture announced today.

The bird was a product of the Government's loft at Beltsville, Md.

TROOPS NOT TO GO TO MINGO REGION

President Harding and Secretary Weeks So Decide After a Conference.

REPORT BY GEN. BANDHOLTZ

Statement From the Secretary of War—Operators Telegraph Their Views to the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Harding and Secretary of War Weeks, who returned to Washington from New Hampshire this morning, conferred at the White House this afternoon relative to the situation in the disordered mine regions of West Virginia and approved the report submitted by Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, who was sent to West Virginia by the President on an appeal of Governor Morgan of that State to handle the situation. On the basis of General Bandholtz's report it was decided that no Federal troops would be sent to the region.

On leaving the White House Secretary Weeks said a letter had been received from Governor Morgan describing the situation as peaceful as the result of the visit of General Bandholtz. Secretary Weeks said that General Bandholtz had conferred with the various factions and had been assured by their leaders that the men would return to peaceful pursuits.

Secretary Weeks issued a formal statement, with the President's approval, reviewing what had been done by the Government in the West Virginia situation and stating that, as a result of his investigation, General Bandholtz is of the opinion that the State of West Virginia had made "only a feeble attempt to check the growth of the insurgent movement or to keep in reasonable touch with its progress."

After reviewing the West Virginia situation and quoting Governor Morgan's appeal to Washington for Federal troops, Secretary Week's statement continues:

"General Bandholtz arrived at the Capitol Building in Charleston about 3:15 A. M., Aug. 26, studied the situation from available information, and immediately requested that Governor Morgan and the officers of the United Mine Workers of America see him at the Capitol Building without delay. All parties arrived about 4 A. M. The Governor explained the situation and stated in effect that he felt obliged to make the humiliating admission that the State could no longer handle the situation.

"Messrs. Keeney, Mooney and Houston were next admitted, these gentlemen being, respectively, President, Secretary-Treasurer and attorney, District 17 of the United Mine Workers of America. They were briefly and courteously informed that a condition at least verging on insurrection existed in the State of West Virginia, that this condition was due to the action of members of District 17, that leadership entailed responsibility as well as prerogatives, and that in case a state of martial law were proclaimed, the leaders would be held strictly accountable.

"At 5:30 A. M. Messrs. Keency and Mooney left to check the forward march of the miners and to induce them to return. About 3:30 P. M. they reported by telephone that the movement had been checked and that the men had voted to return.

"As a result of his investigation General Bandholtz is of the opinion that the State had made only a feeble attempt to check the growth of the insurgent movement or to keep in reasonable touch with its progress. West Virginia has a State constabulary of about 200 membership which, properly utilized, could have prevented or delayed the initial assembly of the miners at Marmet within about ten miles of the State Capitol. The Legislature before adjournment passed a National Guard Enabling act, effective July 1, but to date only an Adjutant General has been appointed."

President Harding received a telegram today from Harry Olmsted, Chairman of the Labor Committee of the Operators' Association of the Williamson Field, at Williamson, W. Va., in which he declared that the so-called industrial strife would cease immediately if the United Mine Workers of America "are forced to discontinue their lawless action."

The Olmsted telegram reads:

"In considering the appeal made to you by John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, as reported in the newspapers Saturday morning last, we deem it proper that you should be so with the advice that the operators' association of the Williamson field has steadily and uncompromisingly refused to deal with or confer with that organization, and must continue to abstain from doing so.

"Every mine within this field is fully manned and is amply prepared to produce peak tonnage should business require and were orders forthcoming, the production record for May and June last were record breakers in this field. The workmen in this field are in ratio of nine to one, at the least, men who, whether from desire or intimidation or force, became members of the United Mine Workers organization at the outset of the strike, but later repudiated their union pledge, preferring their jobs.

"Approximately 5,000 of them, which number practically included every workman in the field, signed petitions during June last praying the Senate Committee and Kenyon and Kendrick, which committee was charged by a Senate resolution with an investigation of our labor conditions, to make no finding which would commit this field to the domination of the United Mine Workers of America.

"During the last six months the name of Mingo has become a household word throughout the United States. The entire country has been looking for an interested spectator to Mingo County operators have blocked the game of the conspirators whose aim it was to control and submerge coal production in West Virginia. To the coal operators belonging to this association and their loyal employes is due the credit for saving, through the industry in this State, the people of the United States from being frozen into submission to the demands of the United Mine Workers, and the Government from being subjected to the conditions through which Great Britain has just passed.

"We do not doubt that you are advised of the recent events within this State wherein the officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America contrived and executed an open armed insurrection against the officers and laws of this State, which vicious and unlawful act properly subjects them to the charge of treason against the State. In addition to this inexcusable offense, we are prepared to show you evidence of the loss of twenty-nine human lives and the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in property by explosions and incendiarism within the Williamson district chargeable to the United Mine Workers of America.

"The so-called industrial strife will cease immediately if the United Mine Workers of America are forced to discontinue their lawless actions."

NEW WIRELESS MERGER.

International Coast Stations Acquired by Radio Corporation.

Announcement was made early this morning that all the coastal stations of the International Radio Telegraph Company had been acquired by the Radio Corporation of America. David Sahnoff, general manager of the last-named corporation, told the news only briefly, but it was understood in wireless circles that the step marked a merging of the wireless interests of the Westinghouse and the General Electric Companies. Thus, it was said, the patents of the two concerns would be available to a single corporation able to develop the industrial and scientific features of wireless communication.

The International's business has been largely with ships, it was said, with which it has been able to keep in touch through its coastal stations at Bush Terminal here, New London, Conn.; Newport, Nantucket, Belfast, Me., and Cape May, N. J.

Banker Puts His Son, an Eloper, Into Jail; Groom, 18, Preferred Cell to Giving Up Wife

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 29.—Torn from the arms of his bride of two days and put in a cell in the city jail by his irate banker father on a charge of being a runaway boy, was the reception given Charles Cope, 18 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Cope of Chelsea, when he informed the parents he had married Miss Peggy Ketchum, also 18, who lives with her mother in Atlantic Avenue.

From Thursday until last night Young Cope languished in jail, not being permitted to see his bride. Yesterday afternoon there was a family conference in the office of the Chief of Police and last night the bridegroom was released. What agreement was reached at the conference all have refused to divulge. Neither the new Mrs. Cope nor members of her family participated in the gathering, it is said.

Friends of the newly wedded pair say Cope and Miss Ketchum, with a member of the Ventnor Beach patrol, slipped away last Tuesday in an automobile and were married in New York. It is said the elopers returned the next day and set up housekeeping. On Thursday Mr. Cope Sr. is said to have offered his son the alternative of giving up his bride or going to jail.

"I will take the jail," young Cope is reported to have replied, and so jail he was taken, the father lodging the charge of "runaway boy." The bride is said to have returned to the home of her mother.

That parental forgiveness would not be extended immediately was intimated today by the mother of the bridegroom.

"It was no legal marriage," she said. "They swore falsely both to their addresses and their ages. We have no statement to make at the present time." Asked whether annulment proceedings would be instituted, Mrs. Cope said this has not been determined, but she thought the whole matter would be settled soon.

After a conference tonight young Cope was released from jail. He visited his parents and disappeared after supper. At the bride's home it was said she had left for Philadelphia with her husband, where they would resume their interrupted honeymoon.

RESISTED SEARCH OF AUTO; ARRESTED

Albert Gross Accused of Defying Detectives in Front of Prohibition Headquarters.

FOUR RAIDS ON LONG ISLAND

Federal Prohibition Agents Make Arrests In Three Road Houses and a Dance Hall.

Albert Gross, 33 years old, of Garden City, L. I., who said he was President of the American Oil Refining Company of this city, was locked up in the West Twentieth Street Station yesterday on a charge of interfering with Detective Struckman of Police Headquarters when Struckman and Detective Sheridan attempted to search an automobile in which Gross was seated in front of the Federal prohibition headquarters at 40 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Struckman said that the police had been informed that occupants of many of the automobiles which pull up to the prohibition headquarters every day carry pistols on permits issued by a Justice of the Peace in Long Island, and that he and Sheridan had been assigned to arrest those found in possession of pistols, regardless of the permits.

He said that when he asked Gross for permission to search his automobile Gross declared: "You can't search this car. I don't care if you are a detective. I'll call up the Mayor if you touch me."

Struckman said that when he arrested Gross for interfering with him in the performance of his duty Gross shouted to several men who crowded about the car: "Call up Mayor Hylan, and tell him a good friend of his is being pinched." The detective added that several of the men in the crowd advised him to release Gross, or he surely would be "broke" from the force.

Federal prohibition agents on Sunday evening raided three road houses and a dance hall on Long Island, in which, they alleged, liquor was being dispensed freely. William S. Kissick, head of the Brooklyn prohibition enforcement force, was in charge of the raids.

The first place visited by the raiders was the Blossom Heath Inn at Lynbrook, which was raided several months ago by Federal agents. Charles Cameron, the manager, and Michael Grovers, a waiter, were arrested at the Massapequa Inn, at Massapequa. Frank Smith, the alleged proprietor, and Frank Bostwick, a waiter, were arrested at the Four Corners Hotel at Lynbrook Mrs. Regina Schlosser, the proprietor, and Paul Wahne, bartender, were arrested. August Groehner, proprietor of a dance hall at North Beach, in Queens, and William Steinhard, a bartender, were also arrested.

The proprietors of the places were released in $1,000 bail each when arraigned in the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday, and the bartenders and waiters were freed in $500 bail each.

RAILWAY POSTAL MAN SWEPT OVER NIAGARA

Body Recovered on Rocks Identified as That of E. H. Rippon of Buffalo.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Edward H. Rippon of Buffalo was swept over the Bridal Veil Fall at Niagara this afternoon and dashed to death on the rocks below. The body was recovered within two hours—a record for recoveries of Falls victims—and identified as that of Rippon.

Rippon's skull was fractured when he fell head first on the big rocks at the base of the falls. The body then passed out about twenty feet and became wedged between the rocks in small rapids near the Cave of the Winds.

Reservation Superintendent E. R. Waldenberger and Harold Wright, in charge of the Cave of the Winds, made a bridge of planks between two big rocks, crawled out on the planking, secured the body with ropes, and drew it slowly back to solid ground. It was a hazardous feat, with the waters of the cataract thundering about the rescuers. Hundreds of tourists watched from the upper shores as the men struggled to recover the body.

A note left by Rippon told of a will he had made disposing of his property. It gave no hint as to the motive for suicide, except that it proclaimed the writer's innocence of something of which he evidently believed he had been accused in connection with his work in the Railway Mail Service. Officials of this service said tonight that they had heard of no charges against Rippon. He had been ill for two weeks, they said.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY

Neither Angels Nor Imps of Hell—Review of Books on Childhood by Austin Hay.

Rescued Table Talk of Victor Hugo—Reviewed by Brander Matthews.

Order from your newsdealer.

ARRESTED IN COURT IN BOOTLEG KILLING

Suspect Said to Be One of Band Which Killed Comrade on Sunday Night.

RECENTLY LEFT SING SING

Body Found in Fifty-second Street Is Linked With Two Other Men Now Wanted.

When Joseph Kopp of 539 West Fiftieth Street appeared in the Court of General Sessions to answer to a charge of burglary yesterday he was seized by detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and re-arrested on a charge of homicide, accused of taking part in the murder of Frank ("Googod") Knox of 420 West Fifty-sixth Street, whose body was found on the sidewalk of Fifty-second Street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues late Sunday night.

The police believe that the killing of Knox was a bootlegging crime. According to their theory, the man charged with murder, two other suspects now being hunted, and the victim of the shooting were all whisky sellers and runners. They think that the gang lured Knox to a secluded spot, where the murder was committed, then carried his body in an automobile to the spot where it was found. The finding of the body was reported by four men, all of whom were held as materia witnesses. They men were Elijah Temple, a negro chauffeur, of 429 West Fifty-second Street; Arthur Gaynor, 535 West Forty-fourth Street; Patrick Ryan, 432 West Fifty-third Street, and Max Hegeman, 504 West Fifty-third Street.

The police thought that Knox had been "going straight" for two years, but found that he had given up more dangerous and less profitable criminal pursuits for bootlegging, they say. According to the police, he was known under the aliases of Frank Hannigan and Thomas Conroy. His record at Police Headquarters showed that in 1912 he was sent to the House of Refuge for disorderly conduct; 1914, sent to New York City Reformatory for felonious assault; 1916, sent to Elmira Reformatory for grand larceny; 1918, placed on probation after arrest in Jersey City as draft dodger.

The police said that Knox was a friend of Joe Kane, shot and killed on July 2. Kane was caught robbing a cash register in a store in Fiftieth Street, near Ninth Avenue, by Policeman Kelly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Kane ran into a shed at the rear of the store and Kelly fired. Kane was found dead in the yard several hours later.

Kopp also has a criminal record. The police said that he recently came out of Sing Sing after a term for a hold-up. Until yesterday he was free on $5,000 bail on a charge of burglary preferred by Morris Goddman of 785 Tenth Avenue, who charged Kopp with stealing clothing and other property from his store.

MAIL FLEET TO RUN AS UNIT.

United States Line Name Selected by Shipping Board Agents.

The nine steamships formerly operated under charter by the United States Mail Steamship Company will be run as a fleet under the name of the United States Line, it was announced yesterday when a passenger list was issued of those sailing today on the Hudson. The names was chosen by Emmett McCormack, of McCormack & McCormack, ship operators at 5 Broadway. W. Averell Harriman, of the United American Lines, Inc., and Kermit Roosevelt, of the Roosevelt Steamship Company, the three men selected by the Shipping Board to operate the vessels.

The three supervisors, serving Chairman Albert D. Lasker of the Shipping Board without compensation, met creditors of the United States Mail Steamship Company in the Shipping Board offices at 45 Broadway. Marshall Bullitt, special counsel to the board, said that claims for wages and incidentals by crews would be paid by the board. He added that arrangements were discussed to satisfy the claims of other creditors.

WANTS USED CARS HOUSED.

Chicago Alderman Objects to Dealers Displaying Autos on Sidewalks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Alderman John G. Horne is out after the used automobile dealer who uses the sidewalks and public space to display his wares. The Alderman declares there are so many cars for sale because of unemployment that in various parts of the city they jam the sidewalks and the street, in violation of a city ordinance.

"There are thousands of these 'Henrys' and 'Lizzies' occupying public space throughout the city," said Alderman Horne. "They've got to get off. They should be classed as homeless vagrants and either driven to private property or sent to the dog pound."

CLAIM TO MILLIONS RESTS ON PROMISE

Woman Says Uncle Pledged Himself to Share Estate if She Kept Marriage Secret.

$10,000,000 MAY BE ISSUE

William E. Smith Said to Have Agreed He Would Disregard Will as Price of Silence.

A promise by Mrs. Beatrice Provost Nugent of 930 West End Avenue that she would not disclose to the late Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith the recent marriage of William E. Smith of the Hotel Biltmore, (Mrs. Smith's son and Mrs. Nugent's uncle) was described in papers filed in the Supreme Court yesterday as one of the alleged considerations for an agreement by Smith to share equally with his niece an estate of almost $10,000,000. This wealth was left to Smith under the terms of the will of his mother, widow of William Van Rensselaer Smith, a member of the firm of Arbuckle Brothers, who died in her eighty-eighth year on Aug. 6. Smith is 61.

Mrs. Nugent, in the complaint filed yesterday by her attorney, Henry M. T. Beekman, 311 Broadway, maintains that it was the original wish of her grandfather that she should share generously in his estate. On her behalf it was said that Mrs. Nugent did not know what provisions had been made for her in the will when on Aug. 2 last she agreed not to tell her grandmother of her uncle's marriage to Clair Staley Smith. Mrs. Smith is her husband's junior by about twenty years.

It was further alleged that Smith had made an assignment of annuities and mortgages valued at $2,500,000 to his bride, who was seeking to withdraw them from their repositories. An application for a temporary injunction, restraining both from this plan, and prohibiting Mrs. Smith from pressing a suit of replevin in the City Court against the American Trust Company, was made last Saturday before Supreme Court Justice Isidore Wasservogel. The order was returnable yesterday when the papers for Mrs. Nugent were filed and the case adjourned until next Friday. When the case comes up counsel for Mrs. Nugent will make a motion to continue permanently the temporary restraining order.

The papers throw no light on the identity of Mrs. William E. Smith other than that she was married to Mrs. Nugent's uncle on June 10 last, that Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith never knew of the wedding and that the latter did not welcome Mrs. William E. Smith at times when the latter visited her before the marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now living in the Hotel Biltmore, where Mrs. Smith referred all questions to I. T. Flatto, attorney, of 261 Broadway.

Mr. Flatto said that the allegations with reference to Mrs. Smith were unfounded. He asserted that there was no secrecy about her marriage to Mr. Smith and that the mother of Mr. Smith knew all about the wedding because Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith made the plans herself.

"The only reason that Mr. Smith's mother didn't attend the wedding was because she was ill, and her illness eventually resulted in her death," explained Mr. Flatto. "We intend to disprove the allegation that the match was one that was objectionable to the mother of Mr. Smith. We intend to produce the affidavits of five witnesses, showing that Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith knew all about the wedding and made the plans for it."

Asked about the antecedents of Mrs. Clair Staley Smith, he said that she came of a prominent Philadelphia family, was a wealthy woman in her own right and that the wedding took place in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nugent alleged in her complaint that her grandfather, William Van Rensselaer Smith, once made a will, leaving the bulk of his fortune to his son and her father, Clarence E. Smith, with a memorandum that the grandfather made another will in favor of his wife, Roxy Maria Smith. It was maintained that this second will provided that in case Mrs. Smith died before the testator that the estate at his death should be divided equally between Beatrice Provost Nugent, his granddaughter, and William E. Smith, his son.

Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith died on Aug. 6, leaving a will that has been offered for probate, giving the bulk of the Smith fortune to William E. Smith. Counsel for Mrs. Nugent, when asked yesterday whether or not a contest of this will was contemplated, said it was too early to make a prediction.

The papers in the injunction proceeding stated that on Aug. 2, just prior to the death of Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith, her son entered into an agreement with his niece to divide equally the estate of his mother regardless of any provisions in the will. It was alleged that this agreement was made because of the fear of disinheritance entertained by Smith in the event that his mother learned of his marriage. Mrs. Nugent agreed on her part to share equally with Smith under any bequests made to her, it was said.

The papers indicated that more than $2,000,000 of guaranteed mortgages, now in the keeping of the American Trust Company, were to have been divided equally between uncle and niece under the terms of their alleged agreement. Likewise they were to have divided equally certain annuity policies amounting to $2,400,000, it was said.

Under the will of Mrs. Roxy Maria Smith Mrs. Nugent received the income from a trust fund of $500,000, which reverts to the estate upon the death of Mrs. Nugent.

FALLS TO DEATH AFTER ACCIDENTAL BLOW

Workman Struck, Stepping Between Two Quarreling Men, Plunges Down Elevator Shaft.

Richard Cunningham, 51 years old, a laborer of 333 Amsterdam Avenue, died in Bellevue Hospital shortly after midnight this morning of injuries received when he fell two stories in the Plaza Hotel Annex, under construcion at 17 West Fifty-eighth Street. Cunningham, according to the police, happened to walk between Patrick Mulrooney of 144 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Paterns, another laborer, as Mulrooney attempted to strike Paterns with his fist.

The blow, the police said, landed on Cunningham's face, and he staggered into the elevator shaft near which the men were working. Policeman Schroff of the West Forty-seventh Street station was summoned by other workmen, who held Mulrooney. The latter was locked up after Dr. Jedlika of Flower Hospital had hurried Cunningham to Bellevue Hospital. Later a charge of homicide was lodged against Mulrooney

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, August 27th, on shipments sold out ranged from 7.00 cents to 15.00 cents per pound and averaged 12.17 cents per pound.—Adv.

Jamaica Wants States Raised And Loan of $5,000,000

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 29.—In view of the agitation for a wider measure of representative government and improvement in the colonies generally, it is learned here that the British Government has delegated the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State to pay an official visit to the West Indies in December.

Preparations are being made to urge upon him that the status of the Government not only be raised, but that a loan of at least $5,000,000 be arranged to carry out improvements in the island.

WEEK-END BURGLARS RAID THREE STORES

Booty Obtained in Several Places Near Seventh Avenue and 125th Street.

BULLDOG FAILS AT HIS POST

Thieves in Rosedale Home Take $1,500 Worth of Furs and Clothing—Negroes Hold Up a Man.

The list of week-end burglaries contained three that happened within a short distance of one another in Seventh Avenue and in 125th Street. When Henry Weissman, leather goods merchant, opened his store at 201 West 125th Street yesterday morning he found that burglars had taken $700 worth of leather bags and $14 in cash. Thieves entered Smith's shoe store at 2,404 Seventh Avenue and took $25 in bills from the cash register. Another place visited was the Alhambra Photograph Studios at 2,102 Seventh Avenue. A roll top desk had been broken open and papers and money taken. The amount of the loss was not made public.

Defying a bulldog, purchased as a watch dog, burglars entered the home of Charles H. Winslow, in Rosedale, L. I., and ransacked the place. They took $1,500 worth of clothing and furs. Mrs. Winslow is Vice Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Queens and candidate for the Assembly from the Fourth Assembly District. She said she remembered the dog barking during Sunday night, but she paid no attention to it.

There have been more than ten robberies within the last month in the block of apartment houses in 111th Street, between St. Nicholas Avenue and Seventh Avenue, and so stirred up is the neighborhood that it was said last evening that there was a movement under way to organize a committee and appeal to Police Commissioner Enright for better police protection.

One of the victims of daylight robbers was Samuel Oberman, who lives with his family on the third floor of 148 West 111th Street. Two weeks ago yesterday burglars gained entrance to his apartment by way of a dumbwaiter. They bored a hole in Mr. Oberman's safe and after filling it with explosives, wrapped a mattress around it to deaden the sound. The theft brought them more than $2,000 in jewelry. The family was in the country at the time.

About the same time burglars using a skeleton key gained an entrance into the apartment of Morris Levinson, an electrical supply dealer, on the second floor of 144 West 111th Street. They departed undetected, taking with them $470 in cash, jewelry, a fur coat and other valuables. This also was a daylight job.

Two negroes entered the men's furnishing store of Harry Evans, 105 East 125th, on Monday evening, and while one of them was looking at a suit of clothes, the other drew a revolver and ordered Evans to put up his hands. Keeping him covered, they took $10 out of the cash drawer. Before they fled one of them struck the storekeeper with a blackjack. Evans's cries for help were heard by Policeman Gerstonkron. Within a block of the store he arrested a negro, who said he was William Jones of 35 Wade Street. According to Evans, the prisoner was the man who kept him covered with the revolver. This the prisoner denied. Evans was treated at the Harlem Hospital for lacerations of the scalp.

Frederick Morrison, a chauffeur, picked Richard Luby of 1,992 Third Avenue out of a line of half a dozen men in the East 126th Street Station as one of two men who had on Sunday night beaten and robbed him of $12 and his watch. They were identified in his taxicab, and the robbery took place at 127th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Mike Best, 228 East Seventy-eighth Street; Philip O'Connell, 424 West Twenty-fifth Street, and John Powers, 341 West Seventeenth Street, were held on suspicion of having taken part in the hold-up and robbery of $10,000 in the Palace Rotisserie, 141 West Forty-fifth Street, were discharged by Magistrate McQuade, in the West Side Court yesterday. The victims failed to identify them as the robbers.

Detectives Krauss and Duggan of the West 152d Street Station, who have been watching apartment houses on Riverside Drive for burglars, arrested a negro in the Riviera Apartments, 790 Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon. The police say they found a jimmy in his possession. He was locked up on the charge of having burglars' tools. He said he was James Love, 25, of 107 West 138th Street.

CONVICTS NOW KEPT FROM CHECK BOOKS

Discovery of $14,000 in Forgeries Causes Sing Sing Warden to Employ Outsiders.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 29.—In view of the discovery that imprisoned crooks have forged Sing Sing Prison bank checks for more than $14,000, Warden Lawes of that institution has ordered all prisoners taken off prison accounts and records work so no more swindles can be perpetrated.

Agent Wintersteen, an examiner of the State Controller's office, who discovered the forgeries and still is going over the accounts, hinted today that the investigators have not struck the end of the trail yet. Asked whether the forgeries would total more than the amount announced, Mr. Wintersteen replied, "We have found some more things that look suspicious."

Warden Lawes said that hereafter no inmates would be in position to handle or have access to the prison bank checks in any form.

David M. Vail, official Controller's clerk, and his civilian assistant will be the only ones hereafter who will have access to the check books or the checks after they have been signed by the Warden.

Louis Wallach, 19 years old, of 127 Suffolk Street, was arrested last night at his home by Detective Faber and locked up in the Clinton Street Station, charged with grand larceny. The complainant was Warden Lawes of Sing Sing Prison. It was said belief that Wallach might be able to give information concerning the operation of the band of convicts, who, with outside assistance, took advantage of their position as "trusties," stole checks aggregating $14,000 in value from the prison office, and succeeded in cashing them by forging Warden Lawes's signature.

Warden Lawes said Wallach had been arrested in connection with two checks on a State bank totaling $563, which were cashed on July 18, and that he was one of those through whose hands one of the checks had passed, as shown by the signature as an endorser.

OPEN ARMS PARLEY IS BORAH'S DEMAND

Would Have America, England and Japan Sink Their Battleships in Concert.

FEARS SECRET DIPLOMACY

Another War in 15 Years Unless Rivalry on the Seas Is Brought Under Control.

FULL PUBLICITY ONLY WAY

Says We Should Reduce Navy to Just the Proportion of Two Nearest Competitors.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho took up the cudgels here tonight for open sessions of the Disarmament Conference, renewing the championship of "open diplomacy" which he displayed in backing the Harrison resolution, withdrawn from the Senate after Senator Lodge had characterized it as "futile bad manners" and when it had become

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Giddings, Col. P., 25th Inf.; Harris, Col. C. A., 19th Inf.; Jones, Col. W. K., 44th Inf.; Mulloy, Col. F. H., 30th Inf.; Lewis, Col. E. A., 66th Inf., relieved from present assignment.

Wadsworth, Maj. H. A., to 12th, Camp Meade.

Gilbreth, Capt. H. L., to Little Rock.

Medical Corps.

Shaw, Col. H. A., to Comdg. Offr., Walter Reed Hosp.

Bailey, Maj. H. H., to Baltimore.

Major Beeuwkes, H., and Davenport, W. P., relieved from present assignment and proceed to 42 Broadway, New York, prepared for service abroad.

Cavalry.

Harrison, Capt. S. C., to Comdg. Gen., Hawaiian Dept.

Marx, Capt. J. N., transferred to 11th, and Mewshaw, 1st Lt. H. C., to 11th.

Miscellaneous.

Lindsey, Col. J. R., Cav.; Foreman, Lt. Col. A. W., Field Art.; Barnes, Lt. Col. J. F., Field Art.; Ennis, Lt. Col. W. P., F. A.; Jewell, Col. F. C., C. A. C., detailed as Chemical Warfare Service officers.

Bruns, Maj. E. H., M. C., to Denver.

Smith, Maj. T., Cav., to Chicago.

Brown, Maj. S. G., 7th Inf., to Atlanta.

Atkin, Maj. S. R., Sig. Corps., to Camp Dix.

Arnold, Capt. F. A., and Cambridge, Zajicek, Capt. J. F., C. of E., to San Francisco.

Brown, 1st Lt. L. J., Vet. Corps, to Ft. Des Moines.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Arms, Capt. F. T., wait orders.

Ely, Comdr. C. F., to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk.

Smith, Comdr. C. G., to Guantanamo Bay.

Woodward, Comdr. J. S., to Nav. Hosp., Boston.

Wright, Comdr. B. L., to Hampton Rds.

Dennett, Lt. Comdr. M., to Navy Yd., Washington.

Reinicke, Lt. Comdr. T. G., to U. S. S. Gilmer.

Jilhardt, Lt. Comdr. A., to U. S. Caesar.

Disbrow, Lt. N. E., to Pac. Fl.

Glassmire, Lt. C. M., to U. S. S. Arkansas.

Goarts, Lt. C. T., to treatment, Nav. Hosp., Washington.

Hinnant, Lt. R. R., to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lasar, Lt. O. A., to temporary duty, Navy Yd., N. Y.

Smith, Lt. J. H., to Nav. Acad., Annapolis

Wells, Lt. F. O., to U. S. S. Rochester.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for billing and bookkeeping machine operator on Oct. 5 to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 a year. Applicants must have had at least six months' experience in the operation of billing and bookkeeping machines, and must have reached their eighteenth birthday. The subjects for the examination are spelling 10, arithmetic 20, penmanship 5, letter writing 20, copying and correcting manuscripts 10, training and experience 35.

There will be an examination for editorial assistant, scientific and technical, on Oct. 5, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty in Washington, D. C., at from $1,500 to $1,620 a year. Applicants must have graduated with a degree from a college or university of recognized standing, the course of study to have included major work in English and work for one year each in French, German and natural science; in addition, must have had the experience specified in one of the following—the teaching of English in high school or college for two scholastic years; one year of editorial work including the correction of proof. The duties will be to criticise and correct acceptable manuscripts, manuscripts of reports dealing with mining, fuels and mineral industries; to edit both text and illustrations, read proof and prepare indexes. The subjects for the examination are English, correction of expression and typographical errors 30, French and German footnotes correction 20, technical nomenclature, including definition of terms used in mining, and the technology of fuel and mineral substances 30, thesis 20.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Pressure continued high Monday over middle and south sections east of the Mississippi River and off the Atlantic Coast, and there was a trough of low pressure from Quebec and Ontario southwestward over the Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Middle Missouri Valleys and the Southern plains States, with lowest pressure Monday night in the vicinity of Hudson Bay. Pressure was also low and falling over the Far Northwest.

This pressure distribution had been attended by a rise in temperature within the last twenty-four hours in middle and northern sections east of the Mississippi River and by local showers in portions of the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic and Gulf States, Kansas and Wyoming. In other regions generally fair weather has prevailed.

The indications are for mostly fair weather without much change in temperature Tuesday and Wednesday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that somewhat cooler weather will overspread the lake region Tuesday night or Wednesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Northern and Southern New England and Eastern New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey — Generally fair Tuesday. Wednesday, somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	64	68	4 P. M.	78	77
6 A. M.	64	68	6 P. M.	80	76
9 A. M.	67	70	9 P. M.	76	71
12 M.	77	73	11 P. M.	74	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74, for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.24 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Weather forecast:

Illinois — Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except possibly local thunder showers in north and central; continued warm Tuesday; cooler Wednesday in north.

Mississippi—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except possibly local thunder showers; continued warm.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; probably thunder showers by afternoon or night. Wednesday, generally fair, cooler.

Minnesota—Somewhat unsettled and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Iowa—Somewhat unsettled Tuesday; possibly thunder showers in east. Wednesday, probably fair.

Iowa—Somewhat unsettled Tuesday; possibly thunder showers in east. Wednesday, probably fair.

North Dakota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday.

South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; continued warm.

Montana and Wyoming—Fair Tuesday, unsettled Wednesday; continued warm.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Florida—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably local showers in extreme south portion.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—1,604 Nelson Av. (awning): Morris Cohen.....Not given	
1:20—760 Delancey St.: Levy & Montvan .....Slight	
1:45—616 E. 187 St.: Charles Sallo...Slight	
7:00—874 Forest Av.: Horn, Rose & Jacoby .....Slight	
7:45—407 W. 29 St.: Borden Milk Co..$500	
10:45—252 W. 34 St.: Klein Manufacturing Co.....Not given	
P. M.	
1:10—101 W. 140 St. (awning): Lawrence Gordon...Not given	
2:30—3,586 B'way: N. A. Berwin...Not given	
3:35—34 Bond St.: Natly Hat Co...Not given	
4:50—2,101 3 Av.: S. Baumon...Not given	
5:05—65 E. 103 St.: J. Greenberg...Slight	
8:55—23 W. 34 St.: Arkins Manufacturing Co.....Not given	
9:00—41 Bleecker St.: A. Vickerman .....Not given	
10:20—120 W. 90 St.: Mary Miller...Not given	

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.	THE SUN. Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	5:56	6:12	6:06	6:24	7:50	8:18
Low water	12:01	12:41	12:20	1:00	3:00	3:33

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed
Lorraine	Havre	Aug. 20
Maracaibo	Curacao	Aug. 21
Santa Ana	Colon	Aug. 22
Asia	Marseilles	Aug. 11
Kanbscott	Colon	Aug. 20
Exholm	Cape Breton	Aug. 24
Cauto	Havana	Aug. 26
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Aug. 26
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Aug. 19
Panaman	Alexandria	Aug. 13
Lake Fabyan	Santiago	Aug. 13
Argon	Barrow	Aug. 23
Hubert	Barbados	Aug. 21
Inca	Kingston	Aug. 20
Toas Maru	Gibraltar	Aug. 16
Port Hacking	London	Aug. 24
Troubadour	Santos	Aug. 10
Ponce	San Juan	Aug. 24
Smaragd	Port Antonio	Aug. 23

DUE TODAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 24
Mongolia	Hamburg	Aug. 19
Venetia	Barbados	Aug. 24
Scythia	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Robin Adair	Colon	Aug. 23

DUE TODAY.

Zacapa	Santiago	Aug. 25
Great Falls	Jamaica	Aug. 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 27
Black Sea	Alexandria	Aug. 1
Advance	Colon	Aug. 19
Samaranda	Genoa	Aug. 17
North American	Colon	Aug. 21
Toledo Bridge	Malaga	Aug. 8
Eastern Belle	Siligo	Aug. 14
Tobe Maru	Colon	Aug. 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Chicago	Havre	Aug. 21
Acropolis	Patras	Aug. 20
Fluor Spar	Manios	Aug. 15
San Giorgio	Genoa	Aug. 16
Carib	Tampico	Aug. 24
Narragansett	London	Aug. 17
Tungus	Turks Island	Aug. 27

DUE THURSDAY.

Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	Aug. 18
Lituania	Danzig	Aug. 17
King Alexander	Piraeus	Aug. 18
Rosalind	Halifax	Aug. 30
Gdansk	Danzig	Aug. 13
Maine	London	Aug. 17

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Hudson, Danzig	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Poland (specially addressed only).
Santa Marta, Cristobal	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Adriatic, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Bonheur, Santos	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
Sallust, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.)
Huron, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lafayette, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Samland, Danzig	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia. (Germany and Poland specially addressed.)
Heilig Olav, Copenhagen	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Norway. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Orizaba, Yucatan	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Great Falls, Cape Haitien	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Port de Paix. (Other parts of Haiti specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Svein Jarl, Bergen	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Danzig	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.
New York City, Bristol	Sept. 3	8:00 A.M.
Vallacia, London	Sept. 3	10:00 A.M.
Western Glen, Rotterdam	Sept. 3	11:00 A.M.
Massick, Copenhagen	Sept. 3	12:00 M.
Coronado, Dunkirk	Sept. 10	12:00 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
East Side, Bordeaux	Sept. 10	11:00 A.M.
Cavalla, Malmo	Sept. 10	12:00 M.
Eastern Soldier, Antwerp	Sept. 10	10:00 A.M.
Monana, Reval	Sept. 10	12:00 M.
Bowes Castle, Shanghai	Sept. 10	8:00 A.M.
Satartia, Rangoon	Sept. 10	12:00 M.

Reported by Wireless

SS Mongolia, incoming from Hamburg, was signaled; due Aug. 30, afternoon. American Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Noordam	Plymouth	Aug. 29
Megali Hellas	Naples	Aug. 20
Koranna	Constantinople	Aug. 19
Splendor	Savona	Aug. 26
Sandon Hall	Manila	Aug. 26
Dochra	Montevideo	Aug. 26
Neigh	Manila	Aug. 26
Orbita	Hamburg	Aug. 25
Clan Macmillan	Beira	Aug. 26
Dromore Castle	East London	Aug. 27
Lake Frolona	Leith	Aug. 27
Tokiwa Maru	Port Said	Aug. 20
Lake Elsah	Avonmouth	Aug. 27
Coquetmede	Montevideo	Aug. 24
Esther Dollar	Singapore	Aug. 26
City of Madrid	Freemantle	Aug. 27
Galileo	Hull	Aug. 27

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Carmania	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Old North State	Boulogne	Aug. 26
Themistocles	Smyrna	Aug. 19
Manatee	Leghorn	Aug. 20
Tuckanuck	Las Palmas	Aug. 24
Wesla	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Amur Maru	Manila	Aug. 27
Gul Djemal	Naples	Aug. 27
Oscar II	Christiania	Aug. 27
Vasconia	London	Aug. 27
Columbia	Mobile	Aug. 28

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Nile	Aug. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Persia Maru	Sept. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Sept. 1
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	Sept. 2
Hawaii and Guam, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Logan	Sept. 2
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Arizona Maru	Sept. 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	Sept. 5
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	Sept. 10

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

Special Delivery Letters for Canada—The Postal Administration of Canada has informed this department that on Aug. 1, 1921, the fee for the special delivery of letters was placed at 20 cents for each letter in addition to the ordinary postage charges, which special delivery is provided for in the following Canadian cities: In Ontario: Toronto, Hamilton, London, Oshawa, Walkerville, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterboro, Guelph, Kitchener, Stratford, St. Catherines, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Port Arthur, Fort William, Chatham, Lindsay, Owen Sound, Brockville, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Galt, Belleville, Woodstock and Windsor; in Quebec: Montreal, Hull, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Trois Rivieres, Shawenegan Falls and Quebec; in New Brunswick: St. John, Moncton and Fredericton; in Nova Scotia: Amherst, Halifax and Sydney; in Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown; in Manitoba: Winnepeg and Brandon; in Alberta: Calgary, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Edmonton; in Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Moosejaw; in British Columbia: Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Vancouver.

The fee may be prepaid by two Canadian special delivery stamps—value 10 cents each—or by one special delivery stamp and Canadian postage stamps to the value of 10 cents, or wholly by Canadian postage stamps to the value of 20 cents, in which case the words "Special Delivery" shall be legibly written across the upper left hand corner of the address.

In all other respects the Canadian regulations regarding special delivery are unchanged.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Complainant, against POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.

To all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company:

Take notice, and the undersigned hereby gives notice, that by an order of the above entitled court, signed by Hon. Julian W. Mack, United States Circuit Judge, made on the 16th day of August, 1921, and filed in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of August, 1921, it was, among other matters,

ORDERED

That all creditors of or claimants against Powers Accounting Machine Company, who claim that Powers Accounting Machine Company is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 15th day of October, 1921, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Powers Accounting Machine Company and its estate, with William F. McGuire as Receiver of said Powers Accounting Machine Company, at his office, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against Powers Accounting Machine Company who shall fail to file such proof of claim as aforesaid in the manner in the directed, this proclamation is delivered in various copies.

—Sanctí Spiritus, this twenty-fifth day of July nineteen hundred twenty-one.

(SEAL)

(Signed) CARLOS M. PIEDRA.

Before me:

(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.

I, J. Federico Bernden, Official Translator of the State Department of the Republic of Cuba, hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a true and full translation from the original document in Spanish hereto attached.

Havana, August 4th, 1921.

(Signed) J. F. BERNDES.

(Seal) Official Translator.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ART STORES OF AMERICA, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of floor lamps, shades, &c.

DAVID W. KAHN, Receiver in Equity.

CHARLES E. THORN, Attorney for Receiver, 56 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of LOUIS LOFFKI, trading as L. & L. Battery Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 6, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 933 Southern Boulevard, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of batteries, automobile accessories, fixtures, etc.

LEWIS J. FEINSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 258 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer. SELLS this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Rotunda of County Court House, 12 negotiable warehouse receipts for 11,839 bags of Madagascar Lima Beans. Terms all cash.

DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.

JOHN J. COAKLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Juez de Primera Instancia de Sancti Spiritus.

Por el presente edicto, que se libra en los autos del juicio ejecutivo sumarísimo; promovido por The Continental Trust Company, de Maryland, Estados Unidos de América, como agente fiduciomisario é representante de los tenedores de bonos hipotecarios de la sociedad Mapos Central Sugar Company, de Delaware, Estados Unidos de América, contra esta Sociedad, en cobro de un millón doscientos diez mil pesos, en moneda de oro de la misma nación; se anuncia nuevamente a pública subasta, por termino de veinte días, los bienes hipotecados, que consisten en el Ingenio conocido por Santa Ana de los Mapos, situado en el barrio Guasigual, del Término Municipal y Partido Judicial de Sancti Spiritus, provincia de Santa Clara, República de Cuba, compuesta de 1,097 hectáreas, 6 áreas, 96 metros cuadrados, equivalentes a 81 caballerías, 242 cordeles, 12 centésimos de cordel, de la cuales 41 caballerías, 274 cordeles pertenecen al corral San Marcos y 39 caballerías, 288 cordeles, 76 centésimos de cordel pertenecen al realengo Mapos, lado izquierdo del río Zaza; cuyos linderos son: por el Sur, con los terrenos dijidentes de San Fernando; por el Oeste, con el río Zaza, hasta el punto donde toca con el lindero que va del batey a la Barca de Playa de Luna; por el Norte, con la mitad de dicho lindero, hasta el Batey del cortado norte del Batey y tres metros al Sur, del campo de caña, hasta tocar con la mitad del lindero de Las Guásimas, luego a la mitad de dicho lindero veinte cordeles, desde este punto se sigue la única recta rumbo al Este hasta encontrar la prolongación de la línea que se señala como lindero del Ingenio San Fernando por el costado Este; y por el Este, condicha prolongación hasta tocar con el lindero de San Fernando; y en los arrendamientos que tienen sobre terrenos, fábricas, trapichos, líneas ferrocarrileras, botes, lanchones y muelles, su planta, equipamento y maquinarias que ahora poseen; y cuyos títulos éstan constituídos en escritura pública número 45 de 25 de febrero de 1913, otorgada en esta ciudad ante el Notario público Ramón de la Cruz y Pérez, inscripto tal documento en el Registro de la Propiedad de este Partido en 14 de julio de 1913, al folio 30 del Tomo 57 de este Ayuntamiento, finca número 668, cuadruplicado, inscripción vigésima tercera: y se señala para el acto del remate, con el fin de que pueda ser suficientemente publicado, las diez a. m. del día tres hábil del día diez y siete de septiembre de 1,921, en el local de este Juzgado, sito en la casa 79, calle Independencia de esta ciudad, advirtiéndose que el tipo para esta segunda subasta es la cantidad de un millón de pesos, moneda de curso legal, en que ha sido convenido por la escritura de constitución el precio de los bienes hipotecados, con la rebaja esta vez del veinticinco por ciento de esa cantidad, que es tipo para la primera subasta; que la finca hipotecada tiene un gravamen preferente de cuarenta y seis pesos, veintiocho centavos a favor del Monasterio de Santa Clara de la Habana; que no se admitirán proposiciones que no cubran los dos tercios de la suma que sirve de tipo para esta segunda subasta; que los licitadores deberán consignar previamente en la mesa del Juzgado una cantidad en efectivo igual al diez por ciento del referido tipo, sin cuyo requisito no serán admitidos en el remate; que el licitador asepta como bastante la titulación de autos; y que dichos se encuentran de manifiesto en la Secretaría del Actuario, en el mismo Juzgado.

Para su publicación en la forma dispuesta, se expide este edicto en varios ejemplares.—Sancti Spiritus, julio veintiocinco de mil novecientos veintiuno.

(Signed)

CARLOS M. PIEDRA,

República de Cuba TRADUCTOR OFICIAL Secretaría de Estado.

Ante mí:—

(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.

República de Cuba TRADUCTA OFICIAL Secretaría de Estado.

"TRANSLATION."

DOCTOR CARLOS M. PIEDRA Y PIEDRA, Judge of 1st instance at Sancti Spiritus.

By the present proclamation, which is delivered in the proceedings of the executive summary suit, begun by The Continental Trust Company of Maryland, United States of America, as trustees, agents or representatives of the holders of mortgage bonds of the Company "MOSS CENTRAL SUGAR COMPANY," of Delaware, United States of America, against this Company, for the collection of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in gold currency of said Country, the property which has been mortgaged, will be put up at PUBLIC AUCTION, for a term of twenty days, consisting of the sugar mill known as "Santa Ana de los Mapos," situate in the district of Guasimal, of the Judicial and Municipal District of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, Republic of Cuba, which is composed of 1097 hectareas, 6 areas, 96 square meters, equivalent to 81 caballerias, 242 cordeles, 12-100ths of a cordel, of which 41 caballerias, 274 cordeles belong to the corral "San Marcos" and 39 caballerias, 288 cordeles, 76-100ths of a cordel, belong to the "Realengo Mapos," on the left bank of the Zaza River; the boundary lines of which are: On the South, with dividing lands of San Fernando; on the West, with the Zaza River, up to a point whereat it meets the boundary line from the "Batey" to the "Barca de playa de Luna" on the north half of said boundary line up to the "Batey" on its North side and three meters to the South of the cane field, until it meets half of the boundary line of "Las Guasimas," then at the half of said boundary line, twenty cordeles, from this point, the only straight line towards the East is followed up, until the prolongation is met of the line indicated as the boundary line of the San Fernando sugar-mill, on the East side; and on the East, with said prolongation, until it touches the San Fernando boundary line; and in the lease it has over lands, its buildings, sugar-mills, railroad lines, boats, lighters and docks, its plant, equipment and machinery which now possesses, and the titles to it, which have been constituted by public deed Number 48, dated the 25th day of February, 1913, which was executed in this City before the Notary Public, Ramón de la Cruz y Peres, such document having been recorded in the Registry of Property of this District the 14th day of July, 1913, at folio 30, of Vol. 57 of this Township, setting number 668, quadruplicate, twenty-third inscription; and so that it may be sufficiently published the act of knocking down the property to the highest bidder is hereby set for ten-thirty o'clock A. M. on the seventeenth day of September, 1921, at this Court's building, at No. 79 Independencia Street of this City; warning being hereby given that the figure set for this second auction is the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, legal currency, which is the price agreed upon of the mortgaged property by the deed of incorporation, this time with a twenty-five per cent. reduction of said amount, being the figure set for the first auction sale; that the estate which has been mortgaged has a pre-eminent encumbrance of forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents in favor of the Monastery of Santa Clara, of Havana; that no proposals will be admitted which do not cover two-thirds of the figure set for this second auction; that bidders shall first deposit at the bench of the Court a sum in cash, equal to ten per cent. of the above mentioned figure, without which requisite they shall not be admitted at the auction; that the bidder accepts as sufficient the title to the property as mentioned in these proceedings, and said titles are exhibited at the office of the Clerk of this Court. And so that it may be published in the manner in directed, this proclamation is delivered in various copies.—Sanctí Spiritus, this twenty-fifth day of July nineteen hundred twenty-one.

(SEAL)

(Signed) CARLOS M. PIEDRA.

Before me:

(Signed) FELIX ARIAS SAGRERA.

I, J. Federico Bernden, Official Translator of the State Department of the Republic of Cuba, hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a true and full translation from the original document in Spanish hereto attached.

Havana, August 4th, 1921.

(Signed) J. F. BERNDES.

(Seal) Official Translator.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of GREAT NORTHERN TOY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, September 12, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,115 Kelly Street, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of American Saw Mill, machinery, saw table, jobbing lathe and counter, drill press, service and disc sander, Buffalo forge blower, 3 H. P. General Electric motor, ¼ H. P. General Electric motor, tools, saw blades, blower, Gordon printing press, paint tanks, wood materials, paints, varnishes, cases of nails, lumber, office furniture, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.

JOSEPH KRINSKY and ABRAHAM YARCHOVER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 116 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, safe, filing cabinets, chairs, &c.

JULES KAHN, Trustee.

GEORGE L. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

DIRECT SERVICE
NAPLES, PIRAEUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, VARNA, CONSTANZA
S. S. KING ALEXANDER. †Sept. 14
(Formerly the cruising Steamer Cleveland)
†Does not call at Varna.
THEMISTOCLES..... *Sept. 24
*Does not call at Naples.
NATIONAL GREEK LINE,
29 Pearl St., New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
11 A. M. Eastern Standard Time

Rotterdam	11	A.M. Sept. 3	Oct. 8 Nov. 12
Ryndam	11	A.M. Sept. 10	Oct. 15 Nov. 19
N. Amsterd'm	11	A.M. Sept. 17	Oct. 22 Nov. 26
Noordam	11	A.M. Sept. 24	Oct. 29 Dec. 3

General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N.Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN

Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and Baltic States.
Hellig Olav..Sept. 1
Oscar II.....Sept. 15
United States..Sept. 22
Frederik VIII..Oct. 7
For Passenger Rates, etc., 27 Whitehall St., N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
Short Route and through bookings to principal points in Scandinavia, Germany and Baltic States.
LARGE MODERN STEAMERS
S. S. Drottingholm..Sept. 3 Oct. 15 Dec. 3
S. S. Stockholm....Oct. 1 Nov. 12 Dec. 24
Superior Passenger Accommodations.
Passenger Office, 24 State St., New York

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
For Palermo, Naples and Genoa

SAN GIOVANNI		Sept. 3
S.GIORGIO (Palermo, Naples, Dubrovnik)		Sept. 28
TAORMINA		Oct. 5
AMERICA (Genoa, Naples, Levant)		Oct. 12
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N.Y.		

COSULICH (TRIESTE) LINE
NAPLES—PATRAS—DUBROVNIK—TRIESTE

Belvedere	Sept. 2	Argentina Sept. 24
*President Wilson		Oct. 15

*Also calls direct Algiers.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

R·M·S·P
To HAMBURG
VIA
"The Comfort Route"

Big steady, comfortable steamers; roomy, well ventilated cabins; splendid cuisine. Ship's officers, men and stewards always trying to increase your comfort and pleasure, and to make your voyage delightful.
"Orbita" "Orduna" "Oropesa"
Fortnightly sailings
CHERBOURG SOUTHAMPTON HAMBURG
Write or call for information
CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON-HAMBURG
From New York
ORDUNA .....Sept. 10, Oct. 22
ORBITA .....Sept. 24, Nov. 5
OROPESA .....Oct. 8, Nov. 19
1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers
The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents
26 BROADWAY NEW YORK
117 W. Washington St., Chicago
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent

UNITED STATES LINES
100% Service 100% Service
NEW YORK TO EUROPE
Sailings from Pier 74, 34th St., N. R., S.S. Geo. Washington and America (Piers 3 and 1, Hoboken) excepted.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
GEORGE WASHINGTON: Sept. 3 Oct. 4 Nov. 8
AMERICA: Sept. 26 Nov. 1 Nov. 29
PLYMOUTH—BOULOGNE—LONDON
New—Luxurious—Comfortable
CENTENNIAL STATE: Sept. 6 Oct. 11 Nov. 15
OLD NORTH STATE: Sept. 20 ——
PANHANDLE STATE: Oct. 25 Nov. 26 Dec. 27
BREMEN—DANZIG
HUDSON Aug. 30 Oct. 15 Dec 3
PRINCESS MATOIKA: Sept. 15 Oct. 22 Dec. 10
POTOMAC: Sept. 22 Nov. 5 Dec. 29
*Sailing 3:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time.
UNITED STATES LINES
45 BROADWAY 2050 Whitehall

CUNARD ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services.
From New York
CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON

EMP. of INDIA	Sept. 7	
AQUITANIA	Sept. 10	Oct. 4 Oct. 25
BERENGARIA	Sept. 23	Oct. 20 ———
CARMANIA	Oct. 8	Nov. 5 Dec. 3

LIVERPOOL

SCYTHIA (new)	Sept. 3	Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARMANIA	Sept. 10	Dec. 31 ———
CARONIA	Sept. 24	———
ALBANIA (new)	Sept. 29	Nov. 1 Dec. 6

PLYMOUTH AND HAMBURG

SAXONIA	Sept. 17	Oct. 29 Dec. 13

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW

COL

SEES CHEAPER FOOD AS CURE FOR UNREST

Cyrus C. Miller, Advocate of Terminal Markets, Urges Better Distribution of Supplies.

USE METHOD 50 YEARS OLD

Vast Quantities Spoil for Lack of Shelter, He Says—Outlines Model System.

Cyrus C. Miller, ex-President of the Bronx Borough and during the war a State and Federal Food Commissioner, who is an advocate of a system of terminal markets, believes the cure for the unrest and disorders in this city, in a large measure, lies in cheaper foods, which, he holds, can only be made possible through the adoption of more modern methods of distribution. He told the Ohio Society at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel a few nights ago that it was his observation that just as soon as hunger strikes a district all sort of unrest and disorder start up. Under the present system there is also enormous waste, he pointed out.

"The ultimate distributer in a large city is the retailer," Mr. Miller said. "All other methods of distributing may be successful in a small degree, but the bulk of distribution must be done by the retailer. The problem, then, is to get the food from the producer to the retail dealer with the minimum waste, delay, handling, rehandling and middlemen.

"Changes in our methods of handling food can be made for the better all along the line, but the most far-reaching forward step is in the establishment and operation of municipal wholesale terminal markets, which, by eliminating much of the present unnecessary cost of handling, will bring low prices to the consumer and fair and steady prices to the producer.

"If we really wish to better the condition of our poor, to stimulate the individual efficiency of our workers and to allay the political unrest which attacks our people whenever food is scarce or high in price or threatens to be so, we can do all these things by furnishing a plentiful supply of food at low prices, better—a thousand times better—than by any number of oppressive laws or by all the talk of which the human tongue is capable.

After pointing out that the recent census shows that half of our population, with the help of some importations, must produce all the food needed for the entire population, Mr. Miller continued:

"The city owes a duty to the country to furnish adequate facilities for the distribution of food after it reaches the city, if for no other reason than the selfish one of encouraging the farmer to stay in the country and raise the food which the city must have. The farmer has shown his ability to raise the land, railroads and ships have transported it, but the cities have not cared for it and distributed it properly. One reason of this is that the cities have grown so rapidly that their quickly changing officials have had more than enough to pay attention to the many demands of a growing city, so that the subject of food distribution has been overlooked. By the time the officials have been educated to the necessity of action in the matter they go out of office, and the process must be repeated.

Mr. Miller told of the results of a survey by a commission, of which he was Chairman, under the Gaynor administration. "It was found," he said, "that during the last fifty years many improvements had been made in the methods and machinery of production and transportation, but comparatively none had been made in the distribution of foods. It was also found that the district where most of the foods were collected and sold at wholesale was the southwest corner of [illegible] where it had been located when all of New York lived south of Fourth and Canal Streets. We found that as it [illegible] points of Richmond, Brooklyn, [illegible] and the Bronx were added to the greater city the volume of food [illegible] was increased many fold, and the income was collected in the same way, in the same place, and distributed throughout the greater area by longer and longer hauls by wagon and motor over the city streets.

"[illegible] loss of foods were spoiled every year [illegible] lack of shelter in [illegible] other methods condemned by the Board of Health. Congestion of the railroad yards and piers made [illegible] and uncertain, thereby adding to the handling costs and injuring the food produce. It is [illegible] that high prices in the cities [illegible] prices in the country. Strange as this may seem, it nevertheless is true. When food is high in the city because of needed handling costs, the farmer does not get so much, and the farmer's part of his crop left on his land. It is to the interest of consumer that handling costs should be reduced to as low a point as possible, as does the dealer make his profit out of the handling cost, or on his capital when it should be in buying and selling."

He described the requirements of a system of municipal wholesale terminal markets. Such a terminal market result," Mr. Miller said, "that the railroads coming to the borough must be connected physically so that delivery by any railroad can be made directly into the market. It should be on the waterfront to receive any cargoes coming by water, and it should have ample track room for trains and platform space for their contents. Above the track level should be rooms for cold and dry storage, auction rooms, offices for dealers and farmers' agents, market stalls, a bank, telegraph offices and other facilities. It would not be necessary that all the foods coming to the borough should pass through the market, but the ease of handling, the facilities of inspection and the fixing of the daily prices by auction and private sale would make the market the meeting place of the dealers, which in itself insures the stability of supply and prices."

HOW TURPENTINE IS MADE.

Liquid Is Produced by Cells Adjacent to Wound in Tree.

The operation of turpentining pine trees does not lower the strength of any portion of the wood, according to Dr. Charles H. Herty, of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis. The gum turpentine, or oleoresin, is not formed from a store in the tree, but is manufactured under the stimulus of the wound by living cells in the sapwood immediately adjacent to the cut on the trunk.

The major part of the tree is not appreciably affected, and the loss due to death of trees or to a reduction or degrading of lumber is very small. Furthermore this loss is more than offset by the additional revenue obtained through turpentining. The greater part of the wood that is chipped away would not have become finished lumber but would have gone into slabs and edgings at the sawmill. With proper treatment, the turpentined trees remain healthy, and the wood underneath does not become saturated with resin to any great extent.

DELICATE TESTS WITH SUGAR

Delicate tests are required to determine the purity of rare sugars used principally in the cultivation of disease germs for study. They are made of such unusual substances as the roots of the dahlia, the ivory nut and from manna, and are sold for several hundred dollars a pound.

In a recent article in The Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, chemists are warned against using even distilled water drawn from a copper still in making such tests, as contact with it, it is said, has often been known to prevent the growth of certain germs. It also urged chemists to keep the glass perfectly white, as organic coloring interferes with the brilliancy of the results obtained and the detection of delicate color reactions.

The moisture in these sugars must be kept down to a small fraction of 1 per cent.

OIL MEN IN MEXICO CITY.

Teagle and Associates Meet de la Huerta in First Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 29.—The first conference of the group of American oil representatives with Adolfo de la Huerta, Mexican Secretary of the Treasury, began at 5 o'clock this afternoon and continued for two hours. The delegation, comprising the heads of five American petroleum companies, reached Mexico City this morning.

Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and leader of the American delegation, declined to make a statement concerning the conference. Secretary de la Huerta stated after the session that the conversations dealt with various oil subjects, though in general terms, and defined the limits of the subject matter to be treated in the coming negotiations.

From his short talk it is believed the conference will produce results. Secretary de la Huerta's function today was merely one of opening the negotiations and representing the President. It will be for General Obregon to decide all the points brought up. After each conference Secretary de la Huerta will make a complete report to the President and he will have charge of the final settlement. The conference proper will begin on Wednesday.

NEW YORK MAN SHOT DEAD.

Assassin Believed to Have Followed Him to Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—A man believed to be Emilo C. Gnazzio, 25 years old, of 421 East 110th Street, New York, was shot to death at noon today in Eleventh Street. The assassin stood behind an automobile and fired one shot at Gnazzio from ambush as he came out of a store. The bullet entered Gnazzio's head and he staggered back into the store. The gunman followed him and fired three more bullets into his body.

The murderer then ran between two houses and through a yard. A woman who had witnessed the shooting tried to stop him by throwing a panful of water at him, but he escaped. The police are without a clue to the identity of the slayer.

The murderer is said to have had an accomplice. They are believed to have followed Gnazzio here from New York.

SEES OIL SHALE RIVAL TO PRESENT WELLS

Rocky Mountain Deposits Declared Richer Than in Scotland, Assuring Future Supply.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Recent investigations by the Geological Survey are held by its experts to indicate that in the Rocky Mountain States "there are enormous quantities of oil shales which can be made to yield hydrocarbon oils to a much greater extent than we can hope to obtain from our oil wells."

The shales are said to constitute a tremendous potential oil reserve.

"The oil shales of this country," says the report, "contain enormous quantities of oil, but large amounts of money will have to be invested before the oil-shale industry becomes of commercial importance. Estimates by various engineers of the cost of a complete retorting plant, handling 1,000 tons daily, are between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

"In this country the oil-shale industry cannot be developed overnight, and probably cannot attain success until large sums of money have been spent in perfecting mining, retorting and refining methods. A company, to be successful, whenever oil-shale operations become commercially feasible, must be able to employ the best technical, business and engineering skill available, be prepared to operate on a large scale, and be financially strong enough to wait several years for any large return on the money invested."

The report declares that it is "unfortunate that a large number of the many companies organized to deal with oil shale are devoting their efforts to stock selling rather than assisting in building a firm basis for the industry."

A summary of the report, in brief, continues that there are no commercial oil-shale plants operating in this country at the present time, although there is a well-established industry in Scotland.

Many American shale deposits are richer in recoverable oil than Scotch shales now being worked, and probably nearly equal in nitrogen content, which is a measure of recoverable ammonia.

Market conditions for shale products are less favorable in this country than in Scotland.

Great quantities of American shales are of greater thickness and better suited for mining than Scotch shales.

As yet no process for obtaining oil from oil shale has been used in actual commercial practice in this country. Indications are that the United States can not continue long to depend on domestic petroleum production to supply completely the demand for petroleum products, and that sooner or later our oil shales will have to be used to help supply the deficit.

The oil shale industry can not hope to supplant the petroleum industry in a large way for many years, but will probably grow up from local industries in favorable places.

Cost of oil shale operations can not be reliably estimated until commercial practice in this country furnishes the necessary basic data.

The quantity, quality and value of products and by-products to be obtained from oil shale in this country are not known with any degree of certainty.

The oil shale industry is a large scale, low-grade raw materials manufacturing enterprise, requiring large capital, high technical and business ability, and probably making slow return on the investment. Once economic conditions become favorable for the development of the oil shale industry and satisfactory mining, retorting and refining processes worked out and markets established, there should be unlimited business. The risk connected with the industry, the report concluded.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES.

Total sales in July, as reported to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by forty-one firms, operating fifty-four representative department stores, were 11.5 per cent. below the sales of July, 1920, according to the Sept. 1 issue of The Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions, issued by the Federal Reserve agent at New York.

The report continues: "When the decline in prices is taken into consideration, it is evident that the amount of merchandise sold continues to be larger than last year. The number of individual transactions in July, 1921, was 10 per cent. larger than in July, 1920. The volume of department store sales normally reaches its lowest point in midsummer, and July sales were about 31 per cent. below those of June. Preliminary reports from merchants indicate that sales during August have been below those of July."

The following table shows the fluctuations in sales and stores:

	Brooklyn	Buffalo	Newark	Rochester	Syracuse	Second District Elsewhere	Apparel Stores.	District Entire
P. C. change in sales in July, 1921, compared with sales in July, 1920.	—12.0	—9.1	—13.8	—6.0	—14.3	—14.9	—4.9	—11.5
P. C. change in number of transactions in July, 1921, compared with number of transactions in July, 1920.	+17.2	+9.0	—3.6	.....	.....	+1.4	+4.7	+10.6
P. C. change in stocks on Aug. 1, 1921, compared with stocks on July 1, 1921.	—3.9	—3.1	+5.5	—2.8	—7.6	—6.8	—15.4	—4.2
P. C. change in stocks on Aug. 1, 1921, compared with stocks on Aug. 1, 1920.	—20.6	—18.5	—24.8	—30.2	—26.1	— 8.3	—22.7	—20.6
P. C. of stocks at close of July, 1921, to net sales for that month.	443.6	476.9	451.9	453.8	469.4	487.3	243.3	431.6
P. C. of outstanding orders on Aug. 1, 1921, to total purchases during calendar year, 1920.	9.2	6.0	7.5	.....	.....	8.6	14.4	8.0

The decreases have been general throughout the country, except in furniture, in which there have been special Summer sales.

KU KLUX NOW HAS 50 KLANS IN JERSEY

State Headquarters Located in Newark and the Organization Is Growing, Says Head.

NOT WELCOME, MAYOR SAYS

Newark Can Maintain Law and Order Without Assistance of Ku Klux, Executive Asserts.

Four district headquarters of the Ku-klux Klan have been established in New Jersey and fifty working Klans are now functioning throughout the State, according to Dr. Orville Cheatham, "King Kleagle" for the New Jersey organization.

Dr. Cheatham made this known yesterday after it had been learned that the State headquarters of the Klan is located at 837 Broad Street, Newark. The other headquarters are located in Hoboken, Morristown and Camden. Maps in Dr. Cheatham's office indicate the large growth of the organization. The chart shows that Klans have been established as far north as Newton in Sussex County and down to Millville. The largest groups, according to the map, are in Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties.

That the organization is not welcome in Newark was indicated by a statement issued by Mayor Archibald yesterday.

"Newark is a pretty well governed city, and can take care of itself in maintaining law and order without the assistance of the Ku-klux Klan," Mayor Archibald said. "There is no necessity for a society here, such as described to me, to maintain the peace and welfare of the city. We certainly will tolerate no interference by any organization which attempts to take the law into its own hands. Newark is, in the main, a law-abiding city, and in maintaining and developing this spirit we have the co-operation of all groups and classes of our citizenship."

Director William J. Brennan of the Department of Public Safety said yesterday there would be no interference with the organization of any fraternal order, so long as it was law-abiding and did not attempt to provoke trouble.

"If the Ku-klux Klan are 100 per cent. Americans, as they claim to be, why are they ashamed of it, and why do they go around wearing masks?" Director Brennan asked.

Discussing the principles of the organization, Dr. Cheatham said:

"The principles of this organization are to uphold the Constitution of the United States; to protect pure womanhood, white supremacy; separation of church and State, and the upholding of law and order.

"We are prepared to fight for these principles and I fail to see why there should be any antagonism when there has been proven against us nothing that gives us the lie. Being a secret order, we can operate better through secret means, and the mystery with which the order has surrounded itself is its greatest asset and one of its forces for good."

Cleveland Opposes Ku Klux Klan.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Cleveland's City Council went on record tonight as being unalterably opposed to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in Cleveland. Its action followed a speech by Mayor W. S. Fitzgerald declaring the organization would be "a hotbed for stirring up race and religious prejudice."

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS.

Government Has Collected Data for Past Thirty-Four Years.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published about 3,000 engraved topographic maps, which represent nearly 43 per cent. of the United States. These maps are the results of surveys made during a period of thirty-four years, and the results are fairly good in quantity and quality for a Government bureau which can go only as fast as appropriations will permit.

A few geologic maps were published by the Survey prior to 1886. Some of them in atlases accompanying reports on regions in the West and a few were published separately as photo-lithographs, but the one degree sheets of Northwest New Mexico and Northeast Arizona known as Wingate and Mount Tailor, N. M., and Fort Defiance, Tusayan, Marsh Pass, and Cañon de Chelly, Ariz., published in 1886, were the first topographic printed by the Geological Survey from the engraved plates.

Eight States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio—have been completely mapped, and the work of mapping the State of New York is more than 90 per cent. completed. Several States are actively co-operating with the Survey in this work and in 1920 contributed to it a total of nearly $200,000.

With nearly 60 per cent. of the area of the country entirely unmapped and much that has been mapped in need of surveys, and with the largest mapping organization in the country surveying only about 40 per cent. of the area in forty years, the logical demand is for more speed. If these maps are to serve their full purpose in promoting national development the whole country must be mapped within the generation, or, even better, within the next decade.

Practical engineers realize that every dollar of Federal and State funds appropriated for these surveys, if spent in the next twenty years, will save many dollars that otherwise must be spent by corporations and individuals in fragmentary surveys made for special purposes, and the worst feature of such an uneconomic procedure would be that it would provide no maps for the use of the general public.

OFFER NEW POULTRY FOOD.

Denver Chemists Find Hollyhock Seeds Good in Winter.

Hollyhock seeds as a food for poultry during the Winter months are being suggested by chemists in the Denver Food and Drug Inspection Station of the Department of Agriculture, who have been experimenting with the seed for some months.

The seeds of the plant which adorns so many country houses has been found to yield oil with many qualities similar to cottonseed oil, but, as it contains only 13 per cent. of vegetable fat, or about half as much as the cottonseed, it is doubtful whether the oil will ever be extensively sold in the market. On account of the amount of protein present, however, the seed may well serve a new purpose as a general feeding stuff. The experiments are being conducted by R. S. Hiltner and L. Feldstein.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY GOODS Wanted—Jobber buying Winter merchandise; write with prices. E 844 Times Downtown.

BLOOMERS Wanted—Ladies' and misses' black sateen gym bloomers. National Romper Co., 825 Broadway. Call after 12.

BOLIVIA Wanted — American 21278-384, 16025-373, -384, -344; will buy or exchange for other colors. Madison Square 1864.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Right price, 0417, 21278, Stevens 6185, navy, copen, 21283, American navy only. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0453, black, navy, copen; also 13520 velour, navy. Levy & Lipschitz, 306 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Forstmann's orlandas, veldines, moussynes, panvelaines; black, navy, brown. Vand. 8571.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American, 16025, navy; Stollerman, Donovan & Berkman, 1,140 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS, VELOURS Wanted—16025, 21278, 0453, 13911, 13110, 13516, cash. Chelsea 9032.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 911-34; seal, M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185 or similar, black only. Knobel & Bloom, 229 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Black, 3 pieces, Stevens 6185. Rosenschein Bros., Madison Sq. 9158.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, colors 384, 183 and black. Crown Cloak Co., Longacre 6967.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0453. Watkins 4717.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better grade; also 0453; cheap; cash. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16025, 373 and navy; also 0417 black. Pennsylvania 3511.

BOLIVIA Wanted—A. W. C. 0453, all colors. Phone 4166 Vanderbilt, Extension 6.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens's 6185 black and 586, for cash. Fitzroy 2030.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 1263 or similar; all colors. Fitzroy 4376.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, black and gray. Haft, Fitzroy 3369.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, all shades. Longacre 4748.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — English; also striped crepe de chines; open to buy quantity. Feingold & Tomberg, 45 West 17th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard's 110, all colors. Watkins 4717.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard's 110 navy. Gramercy 4154.

CAMEL'S HAIR Wanted—Plain of self. Holsten Young & Co., 34 West 27th.

CANTONS, CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Satin faced cantons, charmeuse. 34 East 21st, store.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Black, below 42. Lyman & Wasserman, 48 East 25th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—8-10-thread; also cheap crepe de chine. Store, 32 East 28th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Prominent jobber cash. J. Stolkin, 136 West 21st.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—Delands 720 or similar, all shades. S. A. Francke & Co., 35 West 31st.

CHINCHILLA COATINGS Wanted; all colors. Fitzroy 2354.

COATS Wanted—Prominent jobber placing quantity orders on coats. Fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St. (use 30th St. entrance).

COATS Wanted — Prominent jobber placing orders on coats of all kinds. Call with samples at once, 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing box orders on snappy, up to the minute styles of the better kind. 138 West 25th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Will buy 200 Hudson seal coats, trimmed; state price, length and quality in first letter. B 283 Times.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on fur-trimmed coats; also sport coats. 1,225 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at samples of better made coats. 302 5th Av., 10th floor. Use 31st entrance.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy coats, better kind only. 20 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles. 4th floor, rear elevator, 153 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Youthful style, for misses and ladies. Telephone Watkins 8698.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' coats. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Any quantity for cash. Michael Meirowitz, 450 6th Av.

COATS Wanted—Children's (6-14), better kind, by jobber. 1,101 Broadway, Room 201.

COATS Wanted—Fine fur trimmed; jobber placing orders. 38 East 27th (12th floor).

COATS Wanted—Of the better kind; will place orders. 25 East 26th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on latest models. Bloom & Kass, 142 W. 26th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy models. Room 606. Call 1,225 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy models. 4th floor, 40 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—New models for quantity orders. 31 West 31st, 1st floor.

COTTON and Wool Prunella Stripe Wanted—Big quantity, for cash. Zimmern & Zimmern, 826 Broadway.

COTTONS Wanted—Printed twill. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—All colors, 4 and 5 thread. S. Tannebaum, 39 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—For spot cash, 88 pick; must be cheap. Addison, 49 West 23d.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Four thread. Spiro Bilcher, 40 West 17th.

DRAP POLAIRE Wanted—American 19809, all colors. Watkins 2616.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders all week on snappy tricotines and serges. Manhattan Skirt Co., 1,100 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for jobs of silk and wool dresses; better kind. 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity stock orders on new canton crepe and other Fall models. Fred Kronish, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy, spot cash, jobs any quantity silk dresses; samples daily, 9-5, 28 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders, all materials, regulars and stouts. 10th floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better dresses in all materials. Embassy, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport, jersey, and cloth; jobber placing orders. 8 East 27th (12th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—All materials. Call all week with samples. Nagle & Co., 34 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders in all materials. Call with samples. Universal, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepes and other silk dresses. Room 203, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Velours, tricotines; will cut in large quantities. Call all week, 9 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and cloth dresses. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, tricotines, any quantity, cash. Call all week, 9 West 21st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wool dresses; bring samples. 43 West 24th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles of silk dresses. 510 6th Av., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in dresses, cantons and other silks; spot cash. 39 West 32d., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe satin; newest models. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash. Frenkel-Semmelman, 17 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, cash, better grade, for our retail store. Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber buying newest styles. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—In all materials, popular price only. Feinberg, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on high class cloth dresses. S 441 Times.

DRESSES Wanted—High class cloth and silk. S 442 Times.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash; 3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chines, satins, messalines, failles, crepe meteors, charmeuses, crepes and party dresses; 9 to 7. Bijou, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders popular and high grade canton, charmeuse, crepe satin, satin canton, tricotines and evening dresses; samples daily 9-5, 28 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs, any quantity; tricotine, poiret twills, satins, sydney and canton crepe dresses; submit samples. Bijou, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for jobs in silk and cloth; also placing orders on canton, charmeuse, crepe, satin and tricotine. Call 3-5, Gothic Dress, 43 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for poiret twill and tricotine dresses, yoke or our own material; up-to-date styles only. 44 East 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing orders on better grade dresses in Cantons, Roshanaras, tricotines, Poiret twills and all wool fabrics. 34 West 33d (10th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash, jobs of silk and wool dresses; must be exceptional value. 1st floor, 35 West 26th. Watkins 7890.

DRESSES Wanted—Jupon; jobber open for quantity of popular priced Jupon dresses. See Mr. H. Shapire, 6 East 33d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts only; bring wool samples; open for all styles; placing orders. 112 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Job silk and wool; spot cash. Hoffman, 9 West 29th.

DUVETYNES Wanted—All colors. Rashkind & Goloff, 22 West 20th.

ERMINE, POLLYANNA Wanted—Quantity brown, black, navy. Markowitz Bros., Longacre 7564.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red or green, Sterling XX or similar. South 5484.

FOX SCARFS Wanted—All shades, for cash. 127 West 25th St., 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy five-ten thousand natural Squirrel skins, dressed; price must be right. Stollerman, Donovan, Berkman. Madison Square 1858.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, mole, skunk, Hudson seal skins, for cash. Rosner, 48 West 29th St.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Squirrel, large quantities; for cash; bring samples. 20th floor. 305 7th Av.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Open for all kinds of fur collars and cuffs. Fidelity Cloak Co., 158 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Dyed skunk collars and cuffs; all skins. M. Rosenblatt & Sons, 135 West 26th.

FUR Wanted—Open to buy for cash sealines, muskrats, coneys and raccoons. 12 West 32d., 7th floor.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Black opossums; quantities; call with samples. 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

FURS Wanted—Black opossum and mouffon sets. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

FUR COATS Wanted—Jobber open quantity kit and brown coney. Call 151 West 26th, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Will pay cash for kit coney collars. Kaplan & Weinstein, 130 West 21st.

FUR COATS Wanted—Kit coney, brown coney, sealine. 40-46 West 25th, 3d floor.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Raccoon and beaverette. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th.

FURS Wanted — Tipped squirrel collars. Haft, 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel and beaver. Heltner & Schwartz, 48 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Fine quality kit coney. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Ombre's, all shades. Beauty Underwear Co., 126 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x3, all shades. Emeff Waist, 39 West 32d.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies' mercerized hosiery. M. N. Arida, 30 West 22d.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies' ¾ full fashioned. Phone Stuyvesant 7445.

JERSEYS Wanted—All weights wool and worsted, plain and heathers; quantities at a price. Rold Bros., 35-37 West 31st.

JERSEYS Wanted—8-oz. spot cash, for immediate delivery. Nagle & Co., 34 West 28th St. Chelsea 3680.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open for large quantity, all shades, for spot cash. Harry A. Roman Co., 22 West 20th.

JERSEY Wanted—Light weight, all colors, quantity, at a price. Sonners & Levine, 41 West 33d.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool jersey, all shades; quantities; for cash. Little Goddess Dress, 6 West 18th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, plain and heather, 10 to 12 oz. Litty-McElroy, 116 West 20th. Watkins 4391.

JERSEY Wanted—Open to buy wool jersey, all colors, for cash. Goldberg Bros., 13 West 31st St.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open for eight oz.; all shades. Phone Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 B'way.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Light weight, all colors, large quantities. William Stechel, 130 Madison Av.

JERSEY Wanted—Quantity 8 oz. cloth. Schiff & Kornbluth, 108 West 25th.

JERSEY Wanted—All shades, 8 or 10 oz. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 30th.

JERSEY Wanted—Light weight, piece dyed. Harry Nadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—All colors. Samuel Sherlip, 37 West 28th St.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—In all shades. Universal, 15 West 30th.

JERSEY Wanted—Quantity for cash. Mahler Dress, 225 5th Av.

LININGS Wanted—Peau de cygnes and prints; must be cheap. Bernstein & Meyers, 2 West 25th.

LINING Wanted—Printed, mercerized and twills. David Zimmerman, 127 West 28th.

LININGS Wanted—Jap silks. Harry H. Desmonde, 1,140 Broadway!

MESSALINES Wanted—Stehli's, for cash; also Dery's 386 taffeta and 2062 charmeuse. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

MOUSSYNE Wanted—F. & H. 1630, black and navy, for cash. Fitzroy 2030.

PLAIDS Wanted—Will buy for cash quantity black, white, Prunella, stripes and plaids. Thos. Posner & Bro., 129 West 27th.

PLAIDS Wanted—All cotton; big quantity; cash. Fourth Av. Silk, 43 East 27th.

PLUSH Wanted—Salt's Hudson seal; use quantity at a price. Watkins 9253.

PLUSH Wanted—Salts, Peco, for cash. Pennsylvania 1961.

PLUSHES Wanted—Will pay $3.15 net cash for peco. 27 West 27th.

PLUSHES Wanted — Peco, Sapinek; quantity. Regal, 5212 Longacre.

PLUSHES Wanted—Open for large quantity Peco plushes. Longacre 4405.

PLUSH Wanted—All makes, at a price. Chelsea 9688.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Open for fine quality poiret twills at price. Samuel Dorf, 45 East 30th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Navy; under $2.15. Madison Square 4067.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—American 00111, black. Longacre 5310.

POLLYANNA and ERMININE Wanted—In black, navy, brown and sorrento; for cash. J. F. Dittman Co., Waldorf Bldg.

POLLYANNAS Wanted—All shades, for cash. Longacre 4430.

POLLYANNAS Wanted, or similar browns; cash. Charles Wersba, Watkins 7525.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—All wool, tan only. Sprin; shades, camel's hair. Levy & Lipschitz, 306 7th Av. Longacre 7875.

POLO, Bolivia and Velours Wanted—Will pay cash. Sol Levine Co., 12 West 27th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Open to buy quantity 00111. Wiesen-Cohen-Smith, 51 West 25th.

POLOS Wanted—Open for quantities camel-hair. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 B'way.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted—All wool. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—All kinds at a price; cash. Spring 1644.

POLOS Wanted—11008, all shades. Watkins 3377.

POPLINS Wanted—Printed, one ply, all colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 32 West 32d.

PRUNELLAS Wanted—Open for all wool prunella stripes. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

ROSHANARA CREPE Wanted—Open for a quantity, black; spot cash waiting. Lipstein, 161 West 21st.

SATEEN Wanted—Black, not exceeding 18 cents; quantity. Manhattan Petticoat, 3 West 29th.

SATIN Wanted—Cotton backs, finished or in raw state. Samuel Serwer & Son, 222 Greene.

SATIN DE CHINE Wanted—Regular and jobs, Venetian in all shades. Walter Kirschner & Co., 236 5th Av.

SEAL PLUSHES Wanted—Open for any quantity; must be cheap. Reisman, Rothman, Bieber, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 6172.

SERGE Wanted—7120 or similar, in navy; also cheap tricotines. Jacob Lashin & Bro., 151 West 30th. Watkins 0668.

SERGES Wanted—Open to buy quantity French serge, at a price. Popular Price Dress, 18 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 99, 0936, 35; interested in quantities. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 B'way.

SERGES Wanted—PFS, FSG, NTA, OT, NSG, MFL, 4061, 7312; all colors. Watkins 8133.

SERGE Wanted—7614 or similar; open quantities; must be cheap; cash. M. Wachtell & Co., 123 Prince St.

SERGES Wanted—USL or similar. Fitzroy 0215.

SILKS Wanted—Printed satin de chine. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted—Changeable messalines, at a price. Vogue, 18 East 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Messalines, all shades; must be under $1. Store, 433 4th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash; 3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chines, satins, messalines, failles, crepe meteors, charmeuses, crepes and party dresses; 9 to 7. Bijou, 5 East 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Plaids and stripes, twill and messaline; also three-thread crepe de chine, all colors. High Waist Co., 141 Spring St.

SILK UNDERWEAR Wanted—Jobs for cash; evening dresses, wraps, white silk skirts, guimpe dresses, dark dotted swiss dresses, sweaters. Feins, care of Goffa, 235 6th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Japs, taffetas, 4 runs. Kawamata to 9/4 Kara. Madison Square 8108.

SUEDE CLOTH Wanted—Juillards 504 and Howlett & Hochmeyer, olive drab and golden brown, at a price. Golmar Textile Co., 1,410 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted—Jersey 3-piece Fall suits. 181 West 29th, 3d floor.

TRICOTINES AND CANTONS Wanted—Open to buy quantity; cheap. Silver Costume Co., 42 West 33d St., New York City.

TRICOTINES, SERGES—Poirets, wanted, all kinds of jobs in woolens. 34 East 21st. Stuyvesant 5471.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy 5782; must be cheap. Room 1213, 2 West 33d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Reid's Poiret twills. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Must be cheap. Tip Top, 35 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—14, 16, 18 ounce, all wool, black, navy and brown, for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13518, 13520, 13120, navy, brown and copen. Crown Cloak Co., Longacre 6967.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, brown, reindeer, Harding blue, navy; cheap. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VELOUR Wanted—Must be rose color; price not to exceed $1.90. Kneale-Rohrs, 225 East 36th.

VELOUR Wanted—13911, right price, brown, navy, copen, reindeer. Vanderbilt 4634-1380.

VELOURS Wanted—American 09105, color 386. Karl Light, 129 West 27th. Watkins 4851.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 6105, 16, navy, for cash. Jacobs & Krawitz, 129 West 22d. Chelsea 8296.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weight, brown, navy and reindeer; submit samples. Wilson Mfg. Co., 333 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, 13518, 13520. Chelsea 9546.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13516, 13518, brown, reindeer. Madison Square 2758.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13110, black, navy, brown, 16025 copen. Watkins 2616.

VELOURS Wanted—16021 and 13516, all colors. Telephone Watkins 10305.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13518, 13520, or similar; cash. Goldberg, 15 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13516, 13518 or similar, 21278. Suckno Bros., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR COATINGS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity. Kogut, 40 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—13520 navy, 13911 black. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—13911 navy, black; cash. Theodore

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4 to 6¼% for the best names
Yesterday .....4 to 6¼% for the best names
The conditions any for six months' paper.

Muslin Price Advanced.

Converse & Co., selling agents for the B. B. & R. Knight Company, yesterday announced the prices of 64 by 64 of the Lonsdale bleached muslin to 17 cents, an increase of ½ cent. This is in line with recent advances in gray goods.

For Corsage Bouquets.

Unusually rich and beautiful are the artificial flowers which are being shown for corsage bouquets for use with ball gowns, &c. The flowers repeat characteristics of the rich gowns upon which they will appear, and are in deep rich color tones combined with silver and gold and also with feathers. Fruits, like bunches of grapes, in metal are also used. A beautiful specimen is of the ever popular orchids with American beauty rosebuds pendent and silver stems. Ostrich feathers are introduced in straight strands in the flowers and combined with the foliage.

To Shut Shop on Saturday.

A great many firms, in accordance with their annual custom, have decided to remain closed on Saturday, thereby granting their employes a three-day holiday. Figures on the number of houses in the woolen and cotton districts which will be closed from Friday night until the Tuesday following Labor Day have not been compiled, but the Silk Association of America sent a questionnaire to its members to ascertain this information. It learned that 258 would be closed all day Saturday. Of this number, 61 replied that they would close if the majority of the trade did so.

Credit Managers Meet.

The first mass meeting of credit managers who are members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association was held at noon yesterday at 382 Fifth Avenue, the office of the association. These meetings, which have been called to acquaint the credit people with difficulties confronting others and in general as a means of securing better co-operation all around, will take place four times a year. The 66 odd persons who attended yesterday's meeting were addressed by H. H. Pinder, Chairman of the Credit Department, and D. M. Lewis, its manager.

Salesmen Were on Hand.

Younker Brothers, Inc., of Des Moines, Iowa, advertised in THE TIMES yesterday for $100,000 worth of new merchandise which they wished to buy for cash for use in a big sale they are about to conduct; the goods called for to be shown yesterday included ready to wear and other lines. The response was so great as to embarrass all others who had business in the building at 305 Fifth Avenue where salesmen were received. About a thousand of the latter were in attendance. Much business was done, the prices being considered quite satisfactory. Further offers will be received today and tomorrow until the quota desired has been obtained.

Veiling Trade Picking Up.

After several months of business which was far from satisfactory, veiling manufacturers are at last seeing what they believe is the beginning of a good Fall trade. The business that was done up to recently was in sport veilings chiefly and, while it was the means of keeping the trade fairly cheerful, it did not mean much to them in dollars and cents. Now, however, the Fall demand for veils is manifesting itself. Buyers are placing their largest orders in plain mesh goods with dots of the same color. The two-colored effects are said to have disappeared. Chantillys and laces of Spanish design also are good sellers. Black, navy and brown predominate.

Buying in Small Quantity.

Many instances of close buying by department stores have been reported. A typical one came to light yesterday. A buyer for an out-of-town store has, up to this year, placed single orders for a certain kind of toy amounting to $800. About two weeks ago he went to the sales representative of this firm and ordered only one dozen of the article. Three days after they were shipped, another order came for a dozen, and this was followed by three more requests the same week, each order also calling for a dozen. "Instead of taking a chance on five or six dozen at once, he had to put us to the trouble of sending them in five small consignments," was the comment of the salesperson.

Woman's Low Shoes.

Straps will continue to be the popular feature of all women's low shoes, says one large manufacturer, and there will be an increasing demand for black. Tan will still be good, but it will run "50-50" with the black instead of 75 per cent. as it has. There is a tendency to a more pointed shoe. This same manufacturer says that a low strapped shoe put on the market about a year ago, but with a reasonable toe and hand-turned sole giving real comfort, is in apparently for a long run with a constantly increasing demand. It is made for afternoon, evening and street wear, and comes in practically all materials such as suede, black and white satin, patent and gun metal leather and also in brocades. The heel is only an inch and an eighth high and women accept it for an evening shoe.

Odd Earrings of Jade.

Since 1918 there has been a strong demand for women's earrings, and notably for those of real jade, says a manufacturer who makes a specialty of that popular semi-precious stone. He carries at least three dozen different designs of long jade earrings ranging in price from $25 to $125 a pair, and occasionally a woman will find none of these satisfactory and order a pair made up. One woman who did this had used flat tablets of jade, carved, an inch and a half long by something over an inch wide, for drops, with a small piece of round white jade at the ear. Lapis lazuli also has been going strong for earrings, and there is a very occasional woman who will have three large crystal balls graduated in size for earrings. The manufacturer never keeps but one sample pair of these on hand and they must be made to order.

Gray Goods Prices Raised.

An exceedingly firm market at prices considerably over those of last week featured yesterday's trading in gray goods. The buying was more general than it had been and, while the quantities purchased were not very large, this was partly due to the fact that it was not easy to get cloths from the mills. The 38½-inch 64-60 print cloths, which closed on Saturday at 7¾ cents, fetched ⅝ of a cent more yesterday, and the 60-48s of the same width went from 6¼ to 6¼ cents. Thirty-nine inch, 68-72s were bringing 9¼ cents, as against 9 cents at the end of last week, and 39½-inch, 72-80, 4.70s (pajama checks) brought 10 cents a yard. Increases in every sheeting construction were also noted, the 5.00-yard, 48-square going to 7 cents. It was selling for 6¼ last week. The 5.50, 48-40s were also going at a higher figure, bringing 6⅝ cents, as against 6¼ on Saturday.

DENIES GRAIN MEN'S CLAIM.

Union Pacific Official Says Lower Rates Won't Increase Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Assertions by grain men that reductions in freight rates on grain and hay would stimulate movement in that traffic have not been borne out by recent experiences of the Union Pacific, L. T. Wilcox, Assistant Traffic Manager of that road, testified today before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Cuts in freight rates on lumber and hay resulted in no increase in the movement of those commodities, he said.

"We have transportation to sell," the witness said, "but no matter what we get for it, we can make no showing if we can't sell it."

Mr. Wilcox presented data to show that grain and grain products were moving freely over the Union Pacific, but that the movement of other commodities had decreased to a considerable extent. One member of the system, he said, was not making expenses by $230,000 a year, adding that a reduction of 25 per cent. on grain rates would reduce the revenues of the line by $4,781,366.

Freight rates cannot be kept on the scale of the market price of commodities, as suggested by counsel for one of the grain States, the witness said, contending that an effort to do so would result in a constant fluctuation in rates.

P. J. McCarthy, representing the Missouri Pacific, told the commission that proposed reductions of about 25 per cent. would cut the revenues of that road $2,500,000 a year.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

AMERICAN MERCHANTS WHOLESALE CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the American Merchants Wholesale Corporation, general merchandise, 314 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Louis Morrison, who claims $1,000. Judge Mayer appointed John N. Hoyle receiver. Under bond of $1,000. Liabilities are stated as $25,000, and assets as $15,000.

SAM SAMUELS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Sam Samuels, doing business as Samuels & Co., women's negligees, 105 Lenox Avenue, by R. Cohn for $125, M. Isaacs, $800; H. A. Dodge, $600. Judge Mayer appointed Emil Frankel receiver, under bond of $500. Liabilities are stated at $7,000, and assets as $1,000.

FRITZ ZIMMERMAN, professional singer, 251 West 109th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities as $6,353, and assets as $5,011, of which $5,000 is the value placed upon copyrights of a book and various songs.

H BROWN & SON—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Nathan and Harry Brown, doing business as H Brown & Son, clothing manufacturers, 725 Broadway, by Nan V. Fisher, claiming $379; Arthur Greenberg, $500; Minnie Odes, $500.

LOUIS GORION—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Louis Gordon, grocery and dairy, 1227 First Avenue, by Brook Bleachery Co., $483; Wolfson & Shapiro, $191; Marwell Bros., Inc., $35. Liabilities are stated as about $2,500 and assets as $1,000.

CAMP LAUREL—Abram N. and Martha R. Kerner and Laura J. Liebow, doing business as Camp Laurel, 310 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,812 and assets of $1,000.

MAX HANSHAFT, 530 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,340.46 and assets of $65,037.

BROOKLAW DENTAL CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Brooklyn Dental Company, 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by E. Bennett, for $50; B. Bunder, $500, and H. Schere, $500.

ROGER D'AMICO—Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday appointed William Henkel receiver for Roger D'Amico, women's hats, Broadway and Bond Street and 2,364 Lorillard Place, under bond of $500. Liabilities are stated as $20,000 and assets as $15,000.

DEMERER BROS.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Francis A. O'Neill receiver for Max and Benjamin Demerer, doing business as Demerer Bros., women's handbags and pocketbooks, 21 Crosby Street, under bond of $500. Assets are stated as about $2,100.

DESALVO INTERNATIONAL CORP.—Judge Martin T. Manton appointed yesterday George V. S. Williams receiver for the Desalvo International Corporation, 90 West Street, under bond of $5,000.

ARTHUR T. BODDINGTON & CO., INC.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Benjamin Bernstein receiver for Arthur T. Boddington & Co., seeds, bulbs, &c., 138 Chambers Street, under bond of $1,000.

BUD SMOLENS & CO., INC., dresses, 178 Madison Avenue—Judge Mayer appointed Emil Fuchs receiver for Bud Smolens & Co., under bond of $3,000 yesterday.

PITTSTON SILK THROWING CO., INC., 36 Madison Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $113,-337, and assets of $47,603, of which $32,621 represents machinery, tools, &c.; $11,856 debts due on accounts, and $2,703 bills, promissory notes and securities. Among the principal creditors are Gosho Corporation, $22,274; Berizzi Bros., $21,746; Hadden & Co., $9,640; Stave Silk Co., $8,750; A. H. Rolling, Inc., $4,395.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—A bankruptcy petition against the Scripps-Booth Motor Car Company of this city was filed in the Federal Court today by Joseph Sherman, with claims amounting to $1,195.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Banque Francaise Pour le Bresil—A. A. Levy Co., Inc. $2,482.04
Benedict, William H.—Mark Spiegel Realty Corp. 235.61
Bloch, Henry—192-198 Nagle Av. Realty Corp. 209.91
Bratur, Harry—Phoenix Cheese Co. 199.10
Blond, Ben, and Joseph Stenzel—B. Freedman 123.42
Curro, Carmine, and National Surety Co.—People of the State of N. Y. 1,000.00
Collier, Norman, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—Same 1,000.00
Conly, Walter, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—Same 1,000.00
Christians, Will—F. B. Kowan et al. 168.18
Dorsky, Nathan (Florence Knitting Mills)—H. Berg 264.80
Denkensohn, Nathan—A. Goldberg 233.40
Faglia, John—Columbia Casualty Co. 5,000.00
Fine, Meyer—Fairbanks Co. 208.72
Farbstein, Harry, and Bernard Barth—People of the State of N. Y. 1,000.00
Foster, Alan S.—C. Hirshon et al. 222.73
Flum, Abe—L. Baker 362.20
Gelepe, Rosa, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People State of N. Y. 1,000.00
Gibson, Preston—Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co. 456.05
Hallinger, Max—M. Hartman et al. 163.50
Hudson, Lou—R. A. Cooke 126.09
Helbig, William H.—L. T. McCurdy 167.15
Jones, Charles, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People of the State of New York 500.00
Kleinman, Morris, and Israel Yoskowitz (Central Dress Co.)—I. A. Duber 177.03
Mills, Leo—P. E. Goldsmith 113.12
Lazarus, Bernard, and Herman Levine (Lazarus & Levine)—I. J. Deutsch et al. 126.60
McDonald, Ballard—Dramatic Mirror Co., Inc. 154.50
Makofsky, William—L. Baker 214.40
N. Y. Haulage Co., Inc.—A. N. Buss. 361.88
Normandie Shirt Co., Inc.—Bellman Brook Bleachery Co. 1,882.29
Norwegian-American Trading Co., Inc.—C. H. Hart et al. 180.56
Northold & Southold Corpc.—J. L. Thornton 130.50
O'Toole, Valentine—Gen. Motors Acceptance Corpn. 894.28
Pappas, John—S. Handling et al. 222.99
Pardi, Robert A. (Mascot Mirander Key Safety Lock Co.)—N. Y. Herald Co. 271.58
Rosata, Mary—Columbia Casualty Co. 5,000
Ribin-Greenberg Co., Inc.—N. Schachter 122.30
Rosenberg, Isidor—A. Dreacher 170.42
Rizzo, Pasquale—People of the State of New York 100.00
Roberts, Bertrand E.—M. L. Cockcroft et al 546.91
Solomons, Egbert M.—George F. Fish, Inc. 124.37
Truck Tire Co.—United States Tire Co. 494.52
U. S. Feature Service, Inc., and Richard S. and Chester Bonta—G. J. Gilbert et al. 1,041.30
Volz, Harry—Nagle Packing Co. 324.13
Ziegfeld Cinema Corpn.—Albert & Sons, Inc. 754.45

In Bronx County.

Adler, Albert—M. Miller $51.52
Bromberger, Julius—J. Keiserman 57.72
De Vos, Chauncey—E. P. Orsel Jr. 1,846.42
Flynn, Charles—R. Jensen 336.30
Gardner, Louis—W. Sandler 108.82
Gafins, Louis—Gimbel Bros., New York 33.53
Mottola, Charles—Ebling Brewing Co. 1,442.30
Mottola, Annie—Same 468.30
Nudelman, Bernard — Gimbel Brothers, New York 282.36
Quirks, John H.—Berger Mfg. Co. 101.88
Schapira, Joseph—New Netherland Bank.

Silberman, Benjamin—J. Feisher 434.92
Sommer, George—A. L. Cook, Inc. 219.43
Schattner, Joseph and Henrietta and Morris and Fannie Shonholtz—M. Schwartz 984.06
Sonnenberg, Sidney J.—Schuman Realty Corp. 194.92

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second, of the creditor—with date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ashley, Percy C.—W. R. Deuel, July 3, 1920. ..... $222.40
Aibino, Michael, and Henry Feldman—S. Feldman, Feb. 20, 1918. ..... 519.68
Fogarty, Patrick A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., May 1, 1906. ..... 211.91
Same—H. Jantzen Shoe Co., Inc., Nov. 12, 1907. ..... 175.47
Same—N. Y. Telephone Co., Oct. 4, 1910 ..... 159.26
Goldberg, Max—L. Cohen, Feb. 10, 1921 ..... 166.70
Bierman, Fredk. C.—B. J. McAfee, June 20, 1921 (vacated). 203.14
Schundler, Has O.—H. H. Herts, Aug. 1, 1921 (vacated). 148,831.17
Goldberg, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People of State of New York, July 23, 1920 (vacated). 2,000.00
Gold, Israel—Stabins Sales Corp., Aug. 2, 1921 (cancelled). 15,662.40

In Bronx County.

Bogenicht, Joseph—S. Miskind, Dec. 24, 1920 ..... 275.72

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Barrett 9000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: Wm. Bichner, silks, dress goods; J. W. Edgell, garments, white goods; 37 West 34th St. (M. Goldfarb, buyer).

ALBANY—M. Lavin & Co.; M. Goldfarb, corset coats; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartblay).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Robert Turner Co., Inc.; R. Porter, shirtings, 1,200 B'way, Room 1501.

ALBION, Mich.—Mabelle Vitamin, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Manes).

ALPENA, Mich.—Fitzgerald & Mosier; S. C. Mosier, coats, suits; Latham.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Cowen's Fashion Shop; Mr. Schwartz, corsets, shoes. This same manufacturer says that a low strapped shoe put on the market about a year ago, but with a reasonable toe and hand-turned sole giving real comfort, is in apparently for a long run with a constantly increasing demand. It is made for afternoon, evening and street wear, and comes in practically all materials such as suede, black and white satin, patent and gun metal leather and also in brocades. The heel is only an inch and an eighth high and women accept it for an evening shoe.

ALTOONA, Pa.—W. F. Gable & Co.; E. S. McGaw, black dress goods, silks; 240 Madison Av.

ALTOONA, Pa.—M. Lanzas, notions, furs, goods; Martinique.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion; U. Epstein, sport coats; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartblay).

ANSONIA, Conn.—Glazer, Kunder & Schanzer; M. Zunder, silk jersey dresses; 1 W. 29th (Merchants' Buyers Syndicate).

ASHVILLE, N. C.—The Emporium Dept. Store; J. L. Shipberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 235 5th Av. (Thos. Maffa).

ATHENS, Ga.—Jaffe Bros.; I. Jaffe, general mdse., ready-to-wear; Grand.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A. M. Robinson Co.; C. J. Williamson, dry goods; 73 Leonard, Room 604.

ATLANTA, Ga.—American Hat Mfg. Co.; J. T. Clark, general merchandise; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; C. Cohn, mfrs. shirtwaists; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; C. J. Falk, motion piece goods; B. R. Katz, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Freudenthal & Son.; C. Freudenthal, L. Freudenthal, woolen and trimmings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; H. Mooney, boys' clothing, furnishings; 113 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. Graham, jobs wool skirts; 16 W. 29th.

BALTIMORE—Schoen & Co.; Miss M. Russell, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg & Van tassel, silks, dress goods, wash goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear materials; 440 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.? D. L. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av., Room 424.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. Hornstein, jobs cloth dresses; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Joseph Pulitzer, women's, men's clothing; Martinique.

BINGHAMTON—Simon Bros. Waldon Co.; L. J. McGlynn, silks, velvets; Breslin.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman; M. Newman, ready-to-wear; 1,185 B'way (Bear & Lilienthal).

BOSTON—E. Neuberger & Co.; H. Neuhoff, shirts; Prince George.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co., Inc.; Miss J. Rothschild, coats; 153 Madison Av.

BOSTON—H. H. Tcoloukian, Oriental rugs; Brestell.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss A. Killam, gowns; 16 E. 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss A. Whelan, muslin, silk underwear; 10 E. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; upstairs, D. E. Walsh, wash goods, linings; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing, men's clothing; E. Daley, women's inexpensive dresses; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits, furs; A. G. Sanborn, silks; C. H. Hurd, women's knit underwear, hosiery; basement, Miss A. V. Burns, women's dresses; A. W. Chandler, furs; C. H. Smith, men's hosiery, underwear; J. A. Keough, men's hats, clothing, youths' clothing; 433 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs, C. W. Downes, silks, dress goods; basement, J. Aronson, boys' suits; A. Cohen, Spring coats, wraps, dresses; G. Winchester, waists, sweaters; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein; J. Hornstein, ready-to-wear; Brostell.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppiner Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 54 Leonard.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement, Mr. Day, waists; Miss Sweeney, millinery; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss C. Murphy, misses' dresses; 1,184 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—E. Clark, mfrs. cotton garments; Bristol.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, women's dresses; R. M. Dean, notions, toilet articles, toys, leather, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Eagle Raincoat Co.; J. Wexler, D. Wexler, raincoat materials; McAlpin.

BRIDGEPORT—Caesar Misch, Inc.; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

BUCYRUS, Ohio—M. Baumoel; H. Baumoel, silk, muslin, knit underwear; Imperial.

BUCYRUS, Ohio—M. Nusbaum Co.; I. Nusbaum, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Hess & Selig Co.; H. Reim, notions, stationery; 1,184 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. Hamilton, linens, domestics; Mrs. Spielman, handkerchiefs, &c.; Miss M. Lanigan, stationery; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.— F. Erion & Co.; Miss M. Fisher, silks, cotton piece goods, ribbons, notions; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. Ferguson, laces, hdkfs., ribbons; 240 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; S. Intrater, men's, women's shoes; 16 W. 39th.

CANTON, Ohio—W. H. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets, rugs, draperies, curtains; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; F. C. Plumb, women's furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; 43 Leonard, Room 202.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Bon Marche; M. Sterne, Jr.; 432 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; D. C. Litt, rugs, carpets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; N. Beals, silks; Miss A. Kesaler, coats, wraps; J./M. McElwee, boys' clothing; Mrs. Booth, children's, junior dresses, coats, suits; 13 E. 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Hunt, women's dresses; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. Arnold, jobs sweaters, flannelette nightgowns; Miss M. Lino, boys' clothing; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Co-Operative Mfg. Co.; M. Mandel, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps; Mcalpin.

CHICAGO—H. Graff; H. Graff, silk, wool dresses, coney, sealine fur coats, jobs coats; 142 W. 27th (Western Buying Assn.).

CHICAGO—Ben Volen, jobs women's, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, furs, &c.; 1,372 B'way (L. D. Greenfield & Bro.).

CHICAGO—I. Bezark; J. Teller, coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th (Fred Bauer).

CHICAGO—The Parisian; L. B. Hollewick, coats, suits, dresses; 33 W. 32d (Kasindorf).

CHICAGO—Leonard Street Shop; Julius Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Kasindorf).

CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; Miss D. Levy, infants' muslin underwear; 870 7th Av., Room 311.

CHICAGO—Eisenstadt Bros.; H. A. Cronin, linens; Park Av.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; B. Levitan, furs; 1,182 B'way (L. Levitan).

CHICAGO—C. Bobinsky, furs; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—M. Hartenian, Oriental rugs; Latham.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; E. O. Schuls, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store; Mrs. M. Johnson, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CLEVELAND—Sanders Co.; Mrs. A. Rice, gloves, hosiery, leather goods; Miss M. L. Lewis, children's wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

CLEVELAND—The Ames Co.; Miss E. E. Gibson, coats, suits; Miss B. Gordon, millinery; Miss M. Lewis, dresses, costumes; W. J. Long, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; S. S. Stein, silks; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Soetman).

CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Calfee, wash dresses; J. S. Littlefield, white goods; G. F. Smith, domestics, blankets; 72 Leonard, Room 1010.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. M. Flaglor, dresses; Miss Hessler, basement; B. Unkefer, wash goods; H. L. Irwin, linens; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Miss F. Frost, jobs dresses; Miss Kornguth, jobs sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

COLUMBUS, Miss.—S. Loeb & Co.; A. J. Loeb, gen' mdse.; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Bros.; J. M. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Hotel Bonta, B'way and 94th.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—C. E. Westbrook, dresses; 1,150 B'way, Room 512.

COLUMBUS—F. & F. Lazarus & Co.; Miss M. Hempstead, handkerchiefs, veilings, neckwear, ribbons, laces, embroideries, trimmings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. F. Beaudry, gen'l mdse.; Breslin.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazleton, dress, wash goods, silks, linings; H. L. Todd, underwear, men's furn. goods, shirts, sweaters; A. H. Woodley, white goods, linens, hdkfs.; 43 Leonard (J. S. Meredith).

DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; A. W. Link, wash goods, prints, ginghams; 43 Leonard, Room 404.

DETROIT, Mich. — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. Katz, men's, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av., Room 1150.

ERIE, Pa.—Crowley, Milner & Co.; J. Patten, men's, young men's single and two-pants suits, overcoats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

DUBUQUE, Iowa—H. B. Glover Co.; A. F. Schrup, shirts; Pennsylvania.

DULUTH, Minn.—Dulut Glass Block Store; W. F. Bemis, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings; 200 5th Av., 5th floor.

EASTON, Pa.—The Bon Ton Co.; E. Feinberg, jobs house dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants' Buyers' Syndicate).

EL PASO, Texas—H. Krupp & Co.; H. Krupp, hosiery, underwear; L. Smith, place goods; 385 B'way, Room 1508.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—W. S. Bell & Co.; ready-to-wear; 1,184 B'way (Bear & Lilienthal).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.; ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (J. Reader).

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Edson Parker Dress Inc.; R. Porter, shirtings; 1,200 B'way, Room 1501.

GRAND RAPIDS—Welsh-Cook Co.; F. A. Beals, shirtings, furn. goods, overall materials; 43 Leonard, Room 404.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Trunkis & Co.; J. J. Zant, furnishing goods; Mr. Manuel, Mrs. Van Bochore, ready-to-wear; W. Bilger, representing; 225 4th Av.

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Rose Suits; L. Ginsberg, Full sweaters, waists, dresses; 45 E. 25th.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss Salomon, muslin underwear; sweaters, basement; 139 Fulton; (A. Fant), Room 1208.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. F. Bedworth, representing; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—I. A. Kaplan, jobs infants, satin dresses; 3 W 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; W. E. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard, Room 1208.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; W. G. Taylor, men's furnishings, boys' goods; J. M. Critzs, display mgr.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss M. E. Quill, waists, petticoats; 1,361 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; D. Utterson, bargain basement mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Sol. Tuchfeld's Son; A. Tuchfeld, ready-to-wear, novelties; Pennsylvania.

JERSEY CITY—Rose Sisters; Mr. Lampson, jobs dresses; 3 W. 9th (Merchants' Buyers Syndicate).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. M. Lloyd, cloth skirts, plush coats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Lewis).

KANSAS CITY—Browning, King & Co.; I. Baldwin, clothing, furnishing goods; 16 Cooper Sq.; McAlpin.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart; M. Bart, mdse. manager, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Bair & Witman; Miss M. E. Grube, dresses, waists, petticoats, hosiery, underwear; Martinique.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Donovan Co.; J. C. Weidel, furn. goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Brother; J. W. Atkins, linens, white goods, embroideries; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; D. M. Shotwell, dry goods, linens, domestics; silks; C. P. Spoll, jewelry, leather goods, novelties; H. J. Rose, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Miss B. Throop, dresses, suits, coats, furs; Miss E. Leonard, waists, muslin underwear; J. W. Knapp, mdse. manager; 225 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—H. Simon; Mrs. H. Simon, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LIMA, Ohio—J. Neuberger & Co.; J. Manning, shoes; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; Penn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; C. F. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; J. P. Dumesnil, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard, Room 412.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—I. S. Blattner; L. M. Blattner, ready-to-wear, infants' wear, furs; Martinique.

MACON, Ga.—Kessler commission Co.; M. H. Kessler, dry goods, notions, underwear, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros. Inc.; R. Rosenthal, millinery; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. E. Taylor, dress goods, ginghams; 256 Church, Room 72.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Summerfield; H. J. Summerfield Jr., ready-to-wear; 48 W. 35th (W. M. Van Buren).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Herman Mfg. Co.; F. M. Herman, tricotines, trimmings; Pennsylvania.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, women's apparel, corsets, &c.; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak and Suit Co.; A. J. Bitker, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way, Room 902; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mere. Co.; L. H. Wells, books; 16 W. 39th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Rosen Bros. & Co.; Jos. Rosen, coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Kasindorf).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; 1,140 B'way.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Morse & Co.; J. Morse, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Ed. Malley Co.; A. H. MacKenzie, wash goods; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—S. Kellman, jobs velour Spring polo coats; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. Lazarus, clothing; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co.; S. Simon, men's, women's shoes; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Feibleman & Co.; A. F. Zestner, general fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; neckwear, flannels, carpets, rugs, &c.; Miss A. Pusey, muslin underwear; H. T. McCoy, trimmings, laces, notions; L. A. Weekly, representing; 432 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—Manspach Bros.; C. M. Manspach, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—H. Crockin, carpets; Pennsylvania.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NYACK, N. Y.—A. Rosenblaum, men's suits, pants' furnishings; 37 E. 28th, Room 605.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss L. Kohen, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss B. Smith, dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons' Co.; Miss M. Kerr, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

ONEONTA, N. Y.—Roman Bros.; E. M. Ronan, dry goods, carpets; Martinique.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—M. J. McDonald Co.; M. J. McDonald, jobs velour Spring polo coats; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—The Pink Co.; H. Gwisky, Miss E. Smith, jobs silk, cloth dresses, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; H. Schaffman, squirrel, muskrat coats, wraps; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; S. Soble, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

PHILADELPHIA—Corrsin's; Miss E. Korman, Fall waists, sweaters; 1,225 B'way (Lasser & Wood).

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Slepin; M. Feingold, B. Slepin, woolens; 1,182 B'way, Room 1501.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, girls', juniors', misses' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. A. Norwick, suits, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, furs; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. W. Goldman, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; B'way and 32d.

PITT

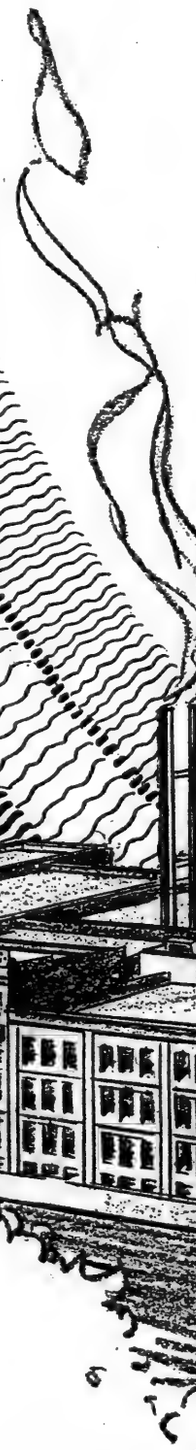
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For a long time every effort seemed in vain, resulting only in failure, because of the fact that it was necessary to retain all the virtues of a knitted fabric and, at the same time, equal the woven product.

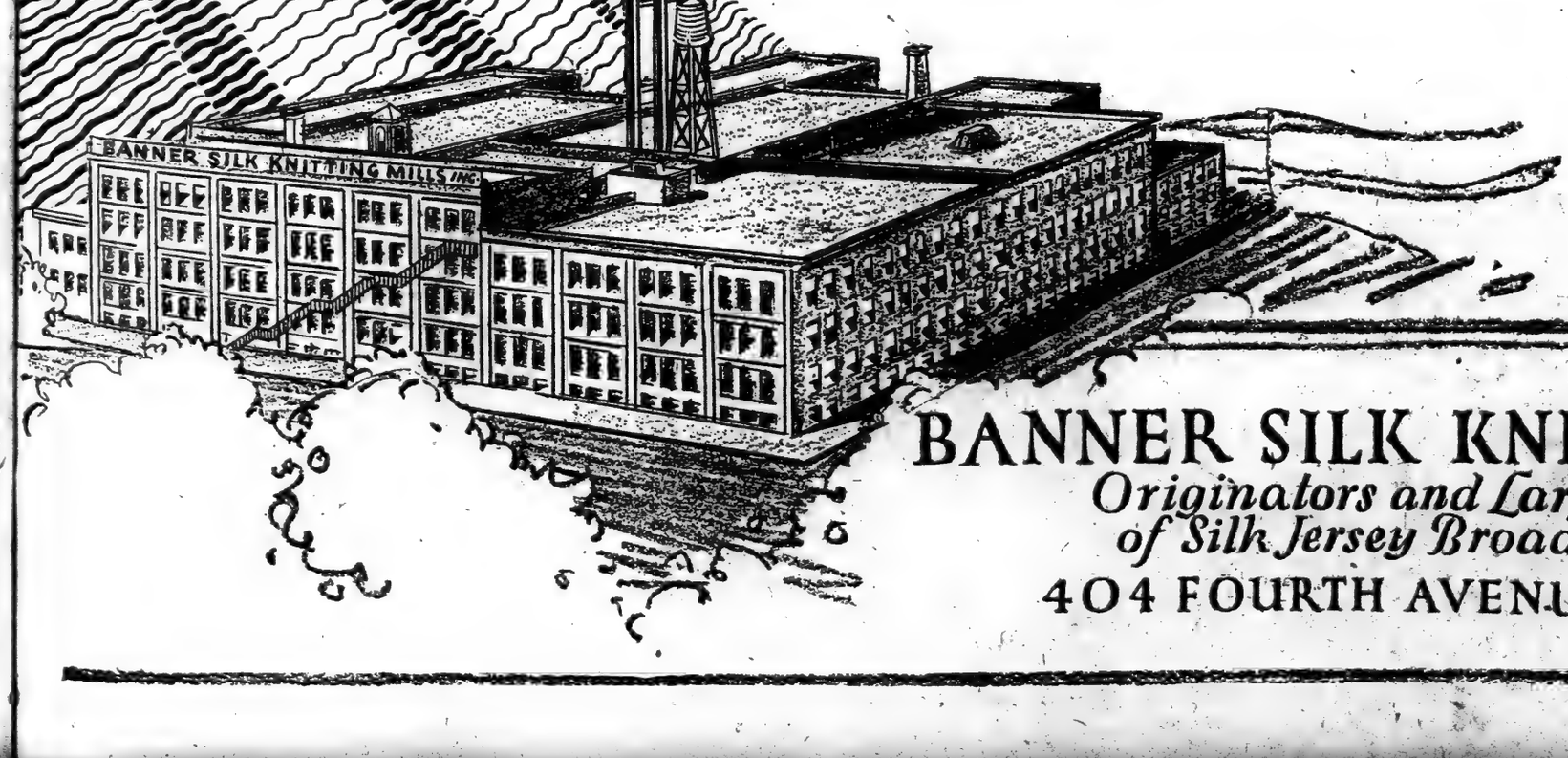
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"KREPE KNIT" is an entirely new and perfect product, of surpassing beauty, exquisite lustre and extreme durability, —a fabric basically unlike any heretofore existing.

Yet, in "KREPE KNIT," there is no element of the extreme, the bizarre or the odd, on which the passing popularity of the so-called novelty depends. But it is a material affording unlimited possibilities for new effects in garment making, which years will not exhaust.

We are much gratified, not alone with the tremendous business we are receiving, but with the substantial re-orders that are coming in, and we are now bending every effort toward making the prompt deliveries which are so insistently demanded.

We again point out the possibility of imitations of a product so successful as "KREPE KNIT," and again suggest that buyers should definitely demand genuine "KREPE KNIT," originated and manufactured solely by the BANNER SILK KNITTING MILLS, Inc.



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These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of Saskatchewan, Dominion of Canada.

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are coming into their own again. Operating costs are declining, net earnings are already showing substantial gains.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Advance Again, but With Much Irregularity—Sterling Higher.

The advance which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday was irregularly distributed and was interrupted by frequent reactions, caused by quite transparent attacks by professional speculators on certain groups of stocks. In the end there were both net gains and net losses, but the advances were much the more numerous and plainly indicated the tendency of the day. The matters of particular interest, however, were not the movement of stocks, but the rather remarkable series of railway earnings reported for July and the excited cotton market.

Yesterday's railway statements were significant, chiefly as indicating what results the companies might achieve in an actual revival of trade. Their real importance lies in the two considerations that last month's much larger net earnings were achieved when volume of traffic was at a very low point of progressive reaction, and that, in the light of all experience, this shrinkage in the transportation movement cannot continue very much longer at its recent pace. All of the important railway reports now in course of publication are showing the same remarkable increase in July net earnings over 1920 as had already been shown in the case of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. Against the increase of $4,800,000 and $6,800,000, respectively, on those two systems, yesterday's July reports of other railways exhibited such enlargement of net revenues over the previous July as nearly $2,000,000 on the Atchison, $2,600,000 on the Baltimore & Ohio and $1,600,000 on the Lehigh Valley. But with practically no exception, the successive July statements have shown the increase to be wholly attributable to reduction of expenses. In the matter of gross receipts, comparison with those of July, 1920, is much more unfavorable even than that of June; some of the larger companies represented in yesterday's reports showing decrease of 14 to 20 per cent., and all of them reflecting the shrinkage of traffic which had been indicated beforehand by the average decrease of 20 per cent. in the weekly railway "car loadings" as given out last month.

The large additions made to net earnings, in the face of so formidable a handicap, embody a remarkable achievement; but it has been effected at the expense of the condition of the properties. The Commerce Commission's summary figures of railway expenditure during the first half of 1921 show that transportation outlay (including wages) was reduced only 6½ per cent. from the year before, maintenance of equipment 9⅝ per cent. and maintenance of road 17 per cent. It is doubtful if retrenchment so severe as this could be very long continued, and that is why reduction of the wage scale was inevitable. Even in June transportation expenditure was reduced 19¼ per cent. from 1920, and as against the 6½ per cent. reduction for the six-month period. But that reduction, coming before the lower wage scale was in force, simply meant the numerical cutting down of working forces. In face of these visible conditions, a vote of the railway union members to reject the Labor Board's award and the authorizing by their leaders of a strike to express their feeling in the matter are unthinkable.

The effort to check the recovery on the Stock Exchange was pivoted mainly on securities of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which were pressed in quantity on the market. The idea seemed to be that the Saturday's application for a receivership, having become known only after the closing of last week's market, was bound to demoralize financial sentiment. This was not a reasonable expectation, and it was not fulfilled. Even in the case of the Interborough securities the considerable declines which occurred yesterday morning carried few of them to the lowest price previously reached in 1921, and practically all of them recovered a good part of the early loss. The actual position of the property had been clearly understood for so long a time that even assertion of the receivership would throw no altered light upon the matter. As for alarming investors in other enterprises, that is never apt to result from an incident which could at least not give a shock of surprise to anybody.

Yesterday's further rise in cotton, bringing the price some 22 per cent. above that of a week ago and 34 per cent above the final July price, probably reflected in equal measure the trade's idea of a much lower Government estimate on the crop next Thursday and a growing impression that the price has lately been out of line with actual conditions. One question of curious interest, in case the recovery goes further, is whether the purchases by consumers will be checked or stimulated by it. Under existing circumstances, either is possible.

MONEY.

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

Money continued in supply yesterday with bankers experiencing considerable difficulty in placing funds which rolled into the financial district over the holiday. The call rate remained at 5 per cent., with the outside rate showing a differential of one-half to 1 per cent. under the official rate. Time money continues nominal at 6@6 per cent., with the volume of new loans continuing small. The best indication of the present condition of the market is to be found in bankers' acceptances. The rate of 5 to 5⅛ per cent. had brought but little first-class paper to market. Some dealers are reported to be considering a drop to 4⅞ per cent. Commercial paper, choice names, was unchanged at 6 to 6½ per cent., but a lower rate is being talked of among dealers.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
6	5	5	5	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days.5¼@6
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days 5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days....5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....4½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¾	5
60 days	5⅛	5
90 days	5⅛	5
4 months	5⅛	5
6 months	5⅛	5⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days ....%	5⅛	5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was up ½ at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 11-16 per cent.; three months unchanged at 4⅝@4 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 2d at 111s 4d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent at price of 131 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 135⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $302,200,000; balance, $42,601,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $38,600,000; clearings this day a year ago, $558,475,538.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.79	62.10	62.48	+.27
25 industrials	70.23	68.32	69.55	+.57
50 stocks	61.50	60.31	61.06	+.41

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 27	60.99	60.23	60.50	—.13
Aug. 26	60.96	59.57	60.73	+1.45
Aug. 25	59.78	58.57	59.27	—.18
Aug. 24	60.01	58.77	59.09	—.59
Aug. 22	60.47	59.15	59.86	—.27
Aug. 22	60.69	59.59	60.13	—.70
Aug. 20	60.99	60.50	60.74	—.32

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1921	63.37	Aug. 5	58.57	Aug. 25	61.00
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.84	Aug. 9	79.86
1919	90.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 21	85.92
1918	74.30	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	72.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 9	74.49	Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13	May 6	58.36	June 21	61.00
†1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	74.40	Feb. 19	90.05

Full Years.

1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919	99.30	Nov. 5	80.74	Jan. 21	85.89
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.20
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	65.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.08	—.12	—.57	+1.53

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 27	70.20	+.05	Aug. 17	70.17	+.01
Aug. 26	70.15	+.05	Aug. 16	70.16	—.03
Aug. 25	70.10	—.09	Aug. 15	70.19	—.13
Aug. 24	70.19	—.10	Aug. 13	70.32	+.04
Aug. 23	70.30	—.10	Aug. 13	70.28	—.18
Aug. 22	70.39	—.13	Aug. 11	70.46	—.25
Aug. 20	70.51	+.09	Aug. 10	70.71	—.03
Aug. 19	70.42	+.09	Aug. 9	70.74	—.20
Aug. 18	70.33	+.16	Aug. 8	70.94	—.17

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 30	67.56	June 30	70.08
†1920.	72.54	Jan. 10	65.57	May 21	68.25

Full Years.

1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	78.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

TO BUY AND RETIRE SHARES.

Motor Products Directors to Obtain 40 Per Cent. Outstanding.

The Directors of the Motor Products Corporation have arranged to purchase for retirement 32,000 shares, or approximately 40 per cent. of the company's capital stock outstanding, at a price not to exceed $50 a share, according to information obtained yesterday. Under the plan the stockholders are given the privilege of disposing of their pro-rata holdings as of the close of business Aug. 23, 1921, and the right to exercise the option to sell any or all of their pro-rata share expires Sept. 6, 1921.

The Directors are authorized to buy from any available source the number of shares needed to retire the full amount mentioned under the plan, provided the stockholders do not consent to dispose of their pro-rata holdings. All stockholders who desire to dispose of more than their pro-rata share are authorized to notify the Directors.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

London and the Continentals Advance, With Weakness in South Americans.

The European exchanges were strong and higher yesterday, the demand for remittances putting the rates for London and the Continentals up for the day, with a little weakness in the South Americans and a slight loss in the Indian rupee from last week's high. All rates started about net unchanged from Saturday's finals, but by midday good buying found London checks selling at $3.76, a gain of 1¼ cents over Saturday, with Paris at 7.78½ cents, compared with 7.71¼; Rome at 4.31 cents, compared with 4.26½, and Holland at 31.42 cents, compared with 31.18. German marks were heavy in the early trading, but moved up to 1.16½ in the trading which carried the others to the highest for the day. In the South Americans, Argentina and Brazil each dropped ¾ of a cent, while Uruguayan checks reacted to 35.36 cents, compared with 35.82 cents on Saturday.

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Saturday's Final.
LONDON	$3.70	$3.68⅝	$3.68½	$3.68⅝
PARIS	7.78½	7.76	7.76	7.74½
ROME	4.31	4.28	4.28½	4.26½
AMSTERDAM	31.42	31.25	31.38	31.18
BERLIN	1.16½	1.14¾	1.15½	1.14½
MADRID	13.05	12.99	13.04	13.00

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.			
Demand	3.69¼	3.65½	3.35¼
Cables	3.70	3.65¾	3.36
Com., 60 days	3.63¾	3.61¾	3.30
Com., 90 days	3.61¾	3.59¾	3.47½
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.76	7.68½	6.89
Cables	7.76½	7.69	6.90
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.28½	4.18½	4.64½
Cables	4.29	4.19	4.65
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.53	7.52½	7.46
Cables	7.53½	7.53	7.47
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.15½	1.14½	2.04
Cables	1.16	1.15	2.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12½	.11¾	.45
Cables	.13	.12¼	.47
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.19½	1.16½	1.70
Cables	1.20	1.17	1.72
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.15	16.52	14.32
Cables	17.20	16.56	14.42
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.53	1.55	2.90
Cables	1.54	1.56	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.68	5.57	11.10
Cables	5.73	5.60	11.15
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.58	30.20	32.00
Cables	31.40	30.22	32.125

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	17.01	16.90	16.39
Cables	17.03	16.92	16.44
*Quotations unobtainable.			

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	50.75	79.00
Hongkong, cables	51.10	50.85	79.10
Peking, demand	74.63	74.50	120.00
Shanghai, demand	71.60	71.50	112.00
Shanghai, cables	71.80	72.00	112.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.00	25.75	34.50
Cables	26.25	26.00	35.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso			
Demand	48.50	48.50	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.25	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	49.50	48.50	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	20.875	20.00	38.75
Cables	20.00	20.125	39.00
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.00	12.125	19.875
Cables	12.125	12.25	20.00
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	9.58	9.90	17.27
Cables	9.63	10.08	17.34
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	35.36	36.22	35.77
Cables	35.65	37.54	36.20

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.2	90.0	89.2

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid	Asked
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.17¼	.22
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.14	.15

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼d at 38¾d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver up ⅝c at 62⅜c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	30¾d	Mar. 5
New York	65¾c	Jan. 6	52¾c	Mar. 8
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89½d	Feb. 11	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 22	59½c	Dec. 10

REPAIR WORK FIRST NEED OF RAILROADS

Passage of Townsend Bill Would Not Mean Immediate Purchase of New Equipment.

BANK LOANS STILL HIGH

Officials Estimate Cost of Maintenance of Way Material Required at $300,000,000 to $400,000,000.

The passage of the Townsend bill for the funding of the capital expenditures made on the railroads during Federal control will not enable the carriers to go immediately into the market with orders for maintenance of way and equipment, it was pointed out by railway officials yesterday, because of the large amount of material now on hand for deferred maintenance and the amount of repair work. Congress is expected to resume consideration of the Townsend bill when the session re-opens on Sept. 21, but no possible benefit can accrue to the roads until next year, it is said.

Although the passage of the bill would put the roads in possession of needed cash, purchases of new equipment, it is said, must necessarily be light for several months yet, or until the carriers have completed a large program of repair work. In 1921 it is estimated that deferred maintenance will equal 40,000,000 ties, 1,000,000 tons of rails and 8,000,000 cubic yards of ballast, making the total of deferred maintenance to be made up, beginning in 1922, about 70,000,000 ties, 1,500,000 tons of rail and 10,000,000 cubic yards of ballast. The cost of this material is estimated at from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000, and the cost of laying it in place would be from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000. Hence, it is said, the railroads cannot get back to a 6 per cent. basis, and retain their regular maintenance until next year, at least.

In the matter of equipment, estimates show that when they were returned to their owners 26.9 per cent. of the locomotives and 6.5 per cent. of the cars were in bad order, which would mean an undermaintenance amounting to about 7,500 locomotives and 50,000 bad order cars. This year the bad order cars will show a further excess of 200,000, so that counting repair figures at $5,000 per locomotive and $500 per bad order freight car, the repair bill would total $37,000,000 for the locomotives and $125,000,000 for the cars.

Although the carriers are not keeping up their maintenance, they are paying off their bank loans, from time to time, it is said. Counting the sum which the railroads now owe the supply and coal companies, it is estimated that the bank loans of the carriers total between $400,000,000 and $450,000,000.

Revised

Income Tax at a Glance

Revenue Act of 1921

We have compiled a chart showing one's income tax at a glance, under the present law, with proposed amendments, as passed by the House of Representatives. This chart compares the present law with the proposed one.

Copy T. I. C. on request

W.C.Langley & Co
Investment
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
393,765	215,400	628,900	309,746	Holiday.	111,687,410	148,481,969½	197,538,414	88,380,190

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asc.
40⅝	26½	400	Adams Express	39⅜	41	39⅜	41	+ 2	40	42
19⅝	11½	400	Advance Rumely	11¾	11¾	11¼	11½	+ ⅜	11	11½
39½	17½	300	Ajax Rubber	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	— ¼	....	....
1½	½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½	— ⅛	⅜	½
55½	34	900	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	37	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞	....	36	37
93⅞	83	100	Allied C. & D. pf.(7)	86⅝	86⅝	86⅞	86⅞	+ 1½	85½	86½
39¼	23¼	1,000	Allis-Chalm. (4)	29⅜	30	29½	29½	— ⅜	29	29⅝
65½	26½	4,200	Am. Ag. Chemical	28⅝	28⅝	26⅞	27	— ⅜	27	27⅝
84	51	200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	51	51⅜	51	51½	— 1⅞	51	52
65¼	29½	100	Am. Bosch Mag.	32	32	32	32	— ⅝	31½	32½
32⅝	23½	100	Am. Can	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅝	25¼	25½
128⅝	115⅝	800	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	122	123¼	122	123¼	+ 1¼	122½	123½
8⅝	4¼	400	Am. Drug. Synd.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛	4¾	4¾
57⅝	40½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	....	46½	48
59½	42	100	Am. Ice (5)	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+ 2½	52½	55
65	57	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	61	61	61	61	....	C0	61½
63⅝	21¼	3,600	Am. International	26¼	27	25½	26⅝	+ ⅝	26⅝	26⅞
62½	17¼	100	Am. Linseed	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛	18	18½
93	39½	200	Am. Linseed pf. (7)	44	44	39	39	— 2	38	46
91⅛	73½	2,600	Am. Locomotive (6)	84½	86¾	84½	85⅜	— ⅛	85½	86
10	3⅝	600	Am. Safety Razor	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	3⅝	3½
14	4⅝	400	Am. Ship & Com.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛	5¼	5⅝
44⅜	20⅝	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	31½	32	31½	32	— ⅛	32	32⅛
83	63¾	100	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	64½	64½	64½	64½	— 1¼	63¾	64½
31⅝	18	500	Am. Steel F. (3)	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	— ⅛	22	22½
96	59	4,700	Am. Sugar Ref.	61⅜	61⅝	59	60½	— ⅛	60¼	60½
88	37½	5,600	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	38	40	37½	39	+ ⅛	38⅝	39½
108½	95⅜	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	105⅝	106	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅛	105¾	105⅞
129⅝	111⅝	300	Am. Tobacco (12)	121	121⅝	121	121½	+ ⅛	121	121½
82⅜	57	4,300	Am. Woolen (7)	68¼	70⅝	68¼	69⅝	+ ⅝	69	69¼
28⅞	20½	200	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	22	23	23	23	+ ⅛	23	25
10	7	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	7	7	7	7	....	7	7¼
43½	31⅝	600	Anaconda Copper	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛	33⅜	33⅝
25	20	200	Ann Arbor pf.	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24⅝	— ⅛	23	25
85	53¾	100	As. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	63½	63½	63½	63½	— ½	60	73
87¾	78¾	1,300	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	84⅝	84⅝	85	85	— ½	85	85⅜
80⅝	73½	200	Do pf. (5)	80½	80½	80½	80⅜	+ ⅛	80⅜	80⅝
99¾	77	200	At. Coast Line (7)	85	85	85	85	+ 1	85	87
76	18	4,000	At., Gulf & W. I.	20⅜	21½	20½	21	+ ⅜	21¼	21½
4⅛	2⅝	700	Auto Sales	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛	2½	3
64¼	62¼	10,300	Baldwin Locomo. (7)	73½	75⅝	73½	74¾	+ ⅝	74¼	74½
43¾	29⅝	2,700	Balt. & Ohio	35¼	37½	35¼	36⅝	+ ⅝	36½	36¾
54	47	200	Do pf. (4)	50⅜	50½	50½	50½	— ½	50	50⅝
35	14⅝	100	Barnsdall, Class B	15⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝	16	17½
1	½	100	Batoplias Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛	½	⅝
65	41½	3,300	Beth. Steel, Cl. B(5)	45⅝	49	47⅜	48½	+ ⅜	48½	48¾
19⅞	9½	700	Brooklyn R. T.	12⅝	13⅜	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛	9⅞	10
72½	51	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	64	64	64	64	— ½	63	70
42½	33	200	Brown Shoe	35¼	36	35¼	36	+ 1	35	37
6	3⅝	100	Butte Copper & Zinc	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	3¾	4
19⅝	9½	100	Butte & Superior	11½	11½	11½	11⅜	+ ⅛	10¾	11¼
18	14½	100	Butterick Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	....	26	27¼
10⅝	7⅜	100	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....	8½	9
64⅞	54	400	Cal. Packing (6)	63	63	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛	62½	63½
41⅝	25	2,000	Cal. Petroleum	31⅞	33¼	31⅞	33	+ 1¼	33	33⅛
7½	3⅜	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3⅞	4
49	22	100	Calumet & Ariz. (2)	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ 1	44½	49
119¼	101	1,400	Canadian Pac. (10)	114	114¾	113⅝	113⅝	— ⅜	113	113⅝
43¾	22¼	2,700	Cent. Leather	23¾	25⅞	24½	25⅛	+ ⅜	23	25½
96	57½	700	Cent. Leather pf.	61	61	60⅜	60⅝	— ⅝	60¼	60⅝
88	39¾	5,900	Chandler Motor (6)	41½	41½	39¾	41¾	— ⅛	41	41⅝
66	46	400	Ches. & Ohio	52½	53	52½	53	+ 1⅝	52½	52⅞
12	9½	100	Chi. & Alton pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛	9	12
16	11	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛	16	16¼
25	11	400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	25	25⅝	24½	24½	— ½	24½	25
38¼	32	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	37½	38¼	37½	38¼	+ ½	37½	38¼
65¼	44	200	Chi. & Northw'n (5)	64¼	64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ⅛	64¼	64¾
48	48	100	Chi. Pne. Tool (4)	48	48	48	48	....	47⅞	48⅝
32⅜	20⅝	3,900	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	20⅝	31⅞	30½	31⅜	+ ⅛	31	31⅜
75⅝	54	100	C., R. I. & P. pf.(7)	75¼	75¼	75¼	75½	....	75⅝	76¼
64¾	44	100	C., R. I. & P. pf.(6)	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ 2½	64	64¾
9⅝	9⅝	1,500	Chile Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	9⅞
21¾	12⅜	600	Chino Copper	21	21⅞	21	21¼	+ ⅛	21⅛	21⅜
34	33	1,200	Coca-Cola	33	34½	33	34	....	33½	34
23½	22⅝	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	22⅝	23½	22⅝	23½	+ 1	22½	23½
54	53	1,600	Columbia G. & E.(6)	53	54	53	54	+ 1¼	53⅞	54
3⅝	3⅜	2,700	Columbia Graph.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3½	— ⅛	3½	3¾
85⅞	83	300	Cons. Gas (7)	85	85½	83	83½	— ⅜	84½	85½
13¼	13⅛	200	Cons. Textile	13¼	13⅝	13	13	....	13	13¾
36	36	500	Cont. Can (7)	36	36	35½	35¾	— ⅛	35½	36
⅝	⅝	800	Cont. Candy	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	....	⅝	⅝
65¼	66⅞	2,100	Corn P. Ref. (16)	65¼	66⅞	65¼	66½	+ 1	66½	66¾
102	102	200	Corn P. Ref. pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	....	100	102½
24¼	23¾	5,200	Cosden Co. (2½)	24¼	25¼	23¼	24¾	+ ⅞	24½	24⅞
53⅝	45	6,700	Crucible Steel (4)	53½	55	53¼	54	+ ⅞	53¾	54¼
14	13¼	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	13⅝	13¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛	12⅝	13⅜
8	8	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	8	8	7½	8	....	7⅞	8
19⅜	18½	3,200	Cu

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$25,000,000 BONDS OFFERED BY BRAZIL

Syndicate Headed by Dillon, Read & Co. Handling Second Half of $50,000,000 Issue.

PRICE 98½ AND INTEREST

Terms of Sinking Fund Arrangement—National Debt About $1,000,000,000.

The second half of an issue of $50,000,000 bonds of the United States of Brazil will be offered for sale today by a banking syndicate headed by Dillon, Read & Co. The new issue of $25,000,000 is twenty-year 8 per cent. noncallable external gold bonds, dated June 1, 1921. They are offered at 98½ and interest. The banking syndicate will be composed of Dillon, Read & Co., Blair & Co., Inc., White, Weld & Co., Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Lee, Higginson & Co., Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and the Union Trust Company of Cleveland.

The first half of the issue, which is for the purpose of paying for materials to be used by the Brazilian Government in construction work, and which materials will be purchased in the United States, was sold in May of this year at 97¼ and interest, to net 8¼ per cent. These bonds now are quoted at 99½ to 99¾, and since they are practically identical with the new issue, it is expected that the current issue will enjoy a similar rating.

As a sinking fund, the Brazilian Government agrees to provide a sum sufficient to buy $625,000 principal amount of bonds semi-annually during the life of the loan, which payments will be applied to the purchase of bonds in the market at or below 105 and accrued interest.

On Dec. 31, 1920, the national debt of Brazil, both external and internal (converted into dollars at par of exchange), was approximately one billion dollars, of which $565,000,000 was external. A large part of this debt was incurred for the construction of Government railways, steamships and other revenue-producing undertakings. On the basis of the latest estimate of population, this represents a total indebtedness of about $33 per capita and carries an annual per capita charge of $1.85.

The twenty-year 8 per cent. bonds, of which the current issue is the last half, are the only bonds of the Brazilian Government issued in the United States, previous Brazilian external loans having been sold in London and Paris.

Havana Electric Railway Notes.

Hemphill, Noyes & Co. are offering $1,500,000 7 per cent. notes of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company at 97 and interest, to yield 7¾ per cent. They are secured by $3,000,000 of Havana Electric Railway Light & Power Company general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. The earnings of the company for the first six months of 1921 were at the rate of 4.94 times the total interest charges, including this issue.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$7,971,500	$7,272,950	Holiday.
Year to date.....	1,968,850,845	2,451,483,450	2,125,225,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
259	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	87.66	87.74	87.54	87.58	—.04	87.56	87.66	4.29
2	—Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-'47	87.70	87.70	87.70	87.70	+.16	87.70	87.80	4.83
53	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-'47	87.72	87.92	87.72	87.78	+.06	87.80	87.88	5.10
9734	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-'42	87.74	87.84	87.74	87.84	+.08	87.80	87.90	5.20
6	—Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-'42 reg.	87.84	87.64	87.64	87.64	...	...	...	...
5784	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	91.80	91.96	91.80	91.90	+.06	91.88	91.80	5.02
3	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928, reg.	91.70	91.70	91.68	91.68	+.02	...	...	...
780	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.94	88.08	87.94	87.96	+.04	87.96	88.00	5.31
11	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.90	88.02	87.90	87.90	+.10	...	...	...
10	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	98.78	98.78	98.78	98.78	...	98.78	98.80	4.46
1.540¼	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	98.78	98.80	98.78	98.78	...	98.78	98.80	5.48
17	—Victory 4½s, reg.	98.60	98.62	98.60	98.63	+.02	...	...	...

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s: 4..... 66½; 10..... 65
C of Bergen-Belgium 8s temp ctfs: 1..... 99¾; 3..... 99¼
C of Berne 8s: 10..... 100; 1..... 100¼
C of Bord 6s: 3..... 83¼
C of Chris 8s, K.L&Co ctfs: 5..... 99⅞; 11..... 100
C of Copn 5½s: 1..... 70¾; 8..... 90; 1..... 70½; 2..... 70¾
C of Lyons 6s: 3..... 83¼
C of Marsl 6s: 1..... 82½
C of Paris 6s: 5..... 100; 3..... 99⅛; 1..... 100; 12..... 99½
C of Zurich 8s, rcts: 13..... 100; 6..... 100¼; 4..... 100; 2..... 100¼
Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser B: 2..... 102⅝; 1..... 101
Dom of Can 5½s, 1929: 4..... 93⅜; 3..... 94
5s, 1931: 2..... 90
French Gov 8s: 2..... 100; 1..... 99⅞; 7..... 100; 24..... 99⅞; 13..... 100; 3..... 99⅞; 1..... 100; 3..... 99⅞; 1..... 100¼; 4..... 99⅞
French G 7½s: 4..... 96½; 49..... 96¼; 4..... 96; 2..... 96¼; 7..... 96¼; 1..... 96; 4..... 96¼; 5..... 96¼; 2..... 96¼; 1..... 96
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan: 1..... 87; 4..... 86¾; 1s30f.. 86¼; 2..... 86⅝; 10..... 86½
2d series: 1..... 87; 1sff... 86¼; 5..... 86½
4s, ster loan: 7..... 72¼
K of Belg 6s: 20..... 94½; 3..... 94¾; 3..... 94½
K of Denm 8s: 3..... 102¼; 2..... 102¾; 15..... 102¼; 9..... 102¾
K of Norw 8s: 5..... 103½; 7..... 103½; 1..... 103⅝
K of Italy 6½s: 2..... 87½
King of S 6s: 1..... 87¼; 3..... 87¾; 5..... 87½; 4..... 87
R of Chile 5s: 1..... 98⅝; 1..... 98; 3..... 98¼; 2..... 100¼
Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser B: 2..... 102⅝; 1..... 101
Dom of Can 5½s, 1929: 4..... 93⅜; 3..... 94
5s, 1931: 2..... 90
French Gov 8s: 2..... 100; 1..... 99⅞; 7..... 100; 24..... 99⅞; 13..... 100; 3..... 99⅞; 1..... 100; 3..... 99⅞; 1..... 100¼; 4..... 99⅞
French G 7½s: 4..... 96½; 49..... 96¼; 4..... 96; 2..... 96¼; 7..... 96¼; 1..... 96; 4..... 96¼; 5..... 96¾; 2..... 96¼; 1..... 96
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan: 1..... 87; 4..... 86¾; 1s30f.. 86¼; 2..... 86⅝; 10..... 86½
2d series: 1..... 87; 1sff... 86¼; 5..... 86½
4s, ster loan: 7..... 72¼
K of Belg 6s: 20..... 94½; 3..... 94¾; 3..... 94½
K of Denm 8s: 3..... 102¼; 2..... 102¾; 15..... 102¼; 9..... 102¾
K of Norw 8s: 5..... 103½; 7..... 103½; 1..... 103⅝
K of Italy 6½s: 2..... 87½
King of S 6s: 1..... 87¼; 3..... 87¾; 5..... 87½; 4..... 87
R of Chile 5s: 1..... 98⅝; 1..... 98; 3..... 98¼; 2..... 98⅝; 15..... 98¾; 2..... 98⅝; 3..... 98¾; 1..... 98⅜
San P s f 8s: 13..... 97½; 1..... 97¾; 8..... 97½; 2..... 97¾; 1..... 97¾; 2..... 97¾; 5..... 97¾; 1..... 97¾; 2..... 97¾; 1..... 97¾; 1..... 97¾
Sao Paulo 8s: 1..... 97½; 1..... 97¾; 1..... 97½; 1..... 97¾; 1..... 97½; 1..... 97¾;

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH BERGEN, N. J.

6% School Bonds

Dated July 1, 1921. Due serially from 1922-1941 inclusive.

North Bergen Township located in Hudson County, N. J., has a population of 23,344 according to the 1920 census. The Township has all modern improvements, fine residential sections and unusual transportation facilities furnished by four railroads.

Price according to maturity

To Yield 5.75%—5.80%

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds

NORWAY — DENMARK — SWEDEN — GREAT BRITAIN — BELGIUM — FRANCE — HOLLAND — ITALY — BRAZIL — CHINA — GREECE AND SOUTH AMERICA

Present favorable rates of exchange make these foreign bonds an attractive investment.

We will furnish upon request a circular describing the bonds of the above countries—giving description of securities—maturity date—interest rates—denominations — redemption values, etc.

Ask for Circular T-300

HUTH & CO.
30 Pine Street, New York
Telephone John 6214

THE GERMAN MARK

The reason for its RECENT sharp decline and immediate recovery and

Its FUTURE Probabilities are analyzed in our Special Letter 32-T.

We trade in all FOREIGN BONDS and CURRENCIES.

Send for our detailed circular of over 70 FOREIGN BOND ISSUES.

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"SAFETY LIMITS"
A booklet interesting to investors who wish to eliminate all risk and obtain a good rate of interest. *Ask for B. C. 2.*
Lawyers Mortgage Co.
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Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St. Phone Rector 9295
Direct Private Wires to Chicago

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Pathe Exch., Inc.
8% Bonds
Due Sept. 1, 1931
List D-124
120 Broadway, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange

PROPOSED BY I. C. C.

Tentative Plan for Consolidation of Country's Roads Based on Ripley Report.

TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS

Combination Scheme at This Time Not Favorably Considered by Railway Officials—Other Problems to Solve.

A tentative plan upon which consolidations of the country's railroads may be carried out, based upon a report made by W. Z. Ripley, professor of transportation, of Harvard, has been prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the details were published in Wall Street yesterday. This plan cannot be mandatory, according to the Transportation act, but will come in the form of recommendations from the commission. It will probably be modified, after public hearings have been held, before it is formally adopted by the commission.

There are twenty possible systems outlined in the commission's plan, but in certain cases these systems are alternative. Some companies are shown as subject to inclusion in one or two or more consolidated systems. The New Haven, for example, is shown as included in the Baltimore & Ohio system, and the Boston & Maine in the New York Central system. However, a New England system, including all the carriers in that territory except in the Boston & Albany, is suggested, as well as a New England-Great Lakes system, which includes all of these roads and the Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.

No real transcontinental system is suggested in the report, although the Northern Pacific and Burlington go together; the Great Northern and the St. Paul, the Union Pacific and the Chicago Northwestern and the Southern Pacific and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. In the East the Erie is shown as the nucleus of one system, along with the Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna and the Wabash lines east of the Missouri River. But it is also arranged to include the Erie in the Nickel Plate-Lehigh Valley system.

Have Other Problems Now.

Railroad officials have not been favorably inclined toward any consolidation plan at this time. They point out that the railroads are just emerging from the tangle resulting from Federal control, and to attempt any consolidation on a national scale would so seriously upset the value of railway securities, for one thing, as to permanently impair the efficiency of a carrier. A consolidation plan now would add to the already numerous problems of the railroads which are yet unsolved, it is pointed out, and until the roads have been put on a more steady earning basis which will enable them to approximate a 6 per cent. return it would be unwise to consolidate.

Most officials, however, agree that 203 Class 1 roads is too great a number to be successfully dealt with, and they feel that when industrial and financial conditions are more stable and robust it will be perfectly proper to work for several consolidations. Consideration now, however, would be premature, it was asserted.

In the following summary by The Wall Street Journal of the commission's arrangement of consolidated systems, where a road is mentioned the lines controlled by it through lease or stock ownership are included, unless there is a specific note to the contrary:

No. 1. New York Central System—New York Central lines, except Lake Erie & Western, Toledo & Ohio Central, Zanesville & Western, Kanawha & Michigan and Indiana Harbor Belt; Western Maryland, Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny, Monongahela, Boston & Maine, Maine Central, Bangor, Aroostook. Note: Boston & Maine, Maine Central and Bangor & Aroostook may be included in System No. 7 or in 7a. Professor Ripley rejects trunk line treatment of the New England roads, but the commission presents it alternatively to bring out discussion.

Pennsylvania System.

No. 2. Pennsylvania System — Pennsylvania, Panhandle, Toledo, Peoria & Western, Lorain, Ashland & Southern, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh, Central Indiana, Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny, Monongahela.

No. 3. Baltimore & Ohio System—Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Central of New Jersey, Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western, Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Central New England, Lehigh & New England, Lehigh & Hudson.

No. 4. Erie System—Erie, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Ulster & Delaware, Bessemer & Lake Erie, Buffalo & Susquehanna, Pittsburgh & Shawmut, Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, Lorain, Ashland & Southern, Wabash lines east of Missouri River.

No. 5. Nickel Plate Lehigh Valley System—Lehigh Valley, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Detroit & Toledo Short Lines, Lake Erie & Western, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh & West Virginia, Bessemer & Lake Erie.

No. 6. Pere Marquette System—Pere Marquette, Detroit & Mackinac, Ann Arbor, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena.

No. 7. New England System—New Haven, Ontario & Western, Boston & Maine, Maine Central, Bangor & Aroostook, Lehigh & Hudson River, Lehigh & New England.

No. 7a. New England Great Lakes System—Same as above, with addition of Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna, Ulster & Delaware, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh & Shawmut, Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern.

No. 8. Chesapeake & Ohio System—Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley, Virginian.

No. 9. Norfolk & Western System—Norfolk & Western, Toledo & Ohio Central, Kanawha & Michigan.

No. 10. Southern System—Southern Railway and affiliated lines, New Orleans, Great Northern, Alabama & Vicksburg.

No. 11. Atlantic Coast Line-Louisville & Nashville System—Those two roads and subsidiaries, Western Railway of Alabama, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, Norfolk Southern, Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic, Winston-Salem Southbound, Roanoke to Winston-Salem branch of the Norfolk & Western, Florida East Coast, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, Georgia & Florida, Gulf Mobile & Northern, Mississippi Central.

No. 12. Illinois Central-Seaboard System—Illinois Central, Seaboard Air Line, branch of Norfolk & Western from Lynchburg, Va., to Durham, N. C.; Gulf & Ship Island, Tennessee Central, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio.

Big Western Groups.

No. 13. Union Pacific-Northwestern System—Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Lake Superior & Ishpeming, Wabash lines west of Missouri River.

No. 14. Burlington-Northern Pacific System—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Northern Pacific, Chicago Great Western, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Spokane, Portland & Seattle. (Colorado & Southern may be included in System No. 13.)

No. 15. Milwaukee-Great Northern System—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Great Northern, Duluth & Iron Range, Duluth, Missabe & Northern, Green Bay & Western, Spokane, Portland & Seattle, Butte, Anaconda & Pacific.

No. 16. Santa Fe System—Atchison, Colorado & Southern, Denver & Rio Grande, Western Pacific, Utah Railway, Northwestern Pacific, Nevada Northern.

No. 17. Southern Pacific-Rock Island System—Southern Pacific, Nevada Northern, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Arizona & New Mexico, El Paso & Southwestern, San Antonio & Aransas Pass, Trinity & Brazos Valley, Midland Valley, Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific, Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.

No. 18. Frisco-Katy-Cotton Belt System—St. Louis-San Francisco, St. Louis Southwestern, Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company, Chicago & Alton, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Trinity & Brazos Valley, San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf. (Note—M., K. & T. may be included in No. 17.)

No. 19. Chicago-Missouri Pacific System—Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Missouri Pacific, Kansas City Southern, Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf, Texas & Pacific, Fort Smith & Western, Louisiana & Arkansas, Gulf Coast Lines, International & Great Northern. (Gulf Coast Lines indicate the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico and subsidiaries.)

Subsidiaries of Canadian roads, such as the Soo Line, are not assigned, the commission remarking that they are portions of through transcontinental Canadian systems in active competition with the systems set forth.

Metal Here From Britain and France—$511,296 Coming From India.

The steamship Cedric, from England, brought 26 boxes of English bar gold, consigned as follows: 21 boxes, valued at $2,625,000, to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and five boxes, valued at $125,000, to the Equitable Trust Company. La Lorraine brought $1,675,000 in French gold to the Equitable Trust Company.

Indian gold from Bombay, to the value of $511,296, is en route on the White Star liner Olympic, due today. This metal was transhipped from the steamer Morea and is sent here in care of Barclay Hazard & Co. to be distributed to New York banks.

The steamer Tolon has arrived with five boxes of gold coin from Cristobal, consigned to the American Foreign Banking Corporation, valued at $64,000, and four packages of bullion from Central America for the Empire Trust Company, valued at $19,949.

TIN PLATES UP AGAIN.

Reduction of Last Week Withdrawn, Due to "Misunderstanding."

The reductions of 50 cents a box on tin plate announced by some of the independent producers last week, have been withdrawn from the market, and the old prices re-established, according to Wall Street reports yesterday. One interest in the steel trade said that there had been some "misunderstanding."

The reductions brought the prices of mill plate down to $4.75 a hundred-pound box compared with a previous quotation of $5.25, and stock tin plate was reduced to $4.25 compared with $4.75. The higher quotations again prevail. The reductions of 25 cents a hundred pounds for black annealed and galvanized steel sheets were understood to be still in force, the former quoted at $2.75 a hundred pounds and the latter at $3.75.

NET INCOME GAINS

July Figures on Gross Indicate a Decrease, Due to Curtailed Expenses.

LEHIGH VALLEY'S REPORT

Net of $909,706, Against a Deficit of $737,741 in July, 1920—Statements of B. & O. and Others.

Additional July reports of the railroads issued yesterday show a similarity in the item of increased net operating income as compared to July of 1920, but a decrease in gross as a rule. This is shown to be due to the curtailed expenses and deferred maintenance work of the carriers.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, for one, reported a net operating income for July of $909,706, as against a deficit in 1920 amounting to $737,741. The figures for gross earnings were $6,259,984 this year, compared with $6,640,739 a year ago. For the seven months' period this year the report showed net operating income of $84,091, as against a deficit for the same period in 1920 amounting to $7,178,883, while the figures for gross were $43,102,024, against $37,723,483. The outstanding items in the report showing the differences in expenditures are seen in the following table:

	1921.	1920.
Operating revenues	$6,259,984	$6,640,739
Operating expenses	5,242,019	7,355,755
Maintenance of way and and structures	716,472	1,186,085
Maintenance of equipm't	1,370,782	2,061,043
Transportation expenses	2,395,817	3,767,769
Net railw'y oper. income	909,706	*737,741

*Deficit.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company shows a surplus over all interest charges of $1,098,641 for July, according to the statement of Charles Hayden, Chairman of the board, issued yesterday.

For the first seven months of operating the Baltimore & Ohio managed to cut railway operating expenses from $119,737,922 in 1920 to $97,037,238 this year. Gross earnings were $112,768,726 for the seven months as compared to $118,859,144 in 1920.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul reports an operating income of $1,423,864 for July compared with $1,049,665 in 1920, an increase of $374,199. This figure is obtained after taxes to the amount of $765,410 are deducted from the $2,189,275 of net operating revenues reported for the month. In 1920 the taxes amounted to $677,262 and the net operating revenues were $1,726,928. The following table shows the comparison:

	1921.	1920.
Operating revenues	$12,197,239	$15,207,374
Operating expenses	10,006,364	13,480,445
Net op. revenues	2,189,275	1,726,928
Operating income	1,423,864	1,049,665

Operating revenues and expenses for the seven months compare as follows:

	1921.	1920.
Operating revenues	$79,867,119	$91,481,703
Operating expenses	74,296,257	87,609,750
Net op. revenues	5,570,861	3,871,953
Taxes	5,164,570	9,159,154
Operating income	515,991	*5,287,199

*Deficit.

This entire issue of bonds having been sold, this advertisement is published to record the terms of the loan as set forth in the final loan agreement.

$7,500,000

Republic of Uruguay

External Loan

Twenty-five Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

No bonds can be called for redemption prior to August 1, 1931. Bonds may be redeemed on August 1, 1931, or on any interest date thereafter at 105, either as a whole, at the option of the Government, or by lot, through the operation of the Sinking Fund.

Dated August 1, 1921 Due August 1, 1946

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal only. Principal, premium and interest payable in New York City in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at The National City Bank of New York, Fiscal Agent of the loan, without deduction for any Uruguayan taxes, and are payable as well in time of war as in peace, irrespective of the nationality of the holders.

Sinking Fund Sufficient To Redeem Entire Issue at or Before Maturity

As a Sinking Fund for the retirement of the Bonds, the Government of Uruguay agrees to pay to The National City Bank of New York, Fiscal Agent of the Loan, $300,000 annually, during the first ten years, in equal quarterly instalments, beginning November 1, 1921, and sums sufficient to retire each year during the remaining 15 years, at least one-fifteenth of the Bonds outstanding August 1, 1931. Sinking Fund payments shall be applied to the purchase of Bonds in the open market, if obtainable, at not exceeding 100 and interest during the first five years, and at not exceeding 105 and interest thereafter. The unapplied balance of each quarterly payment during the first ten years will revert to the Government. After August 1, 1931, Sinking Fund moneys will not so revert, but shall be applied to the redemption of Bonds by lot on semi-annual interest dates at 105, if sufficient Bonds are not purchaseable at or below 105 and interest, to exhaust the same.

These Bonds are the direct credit obligations of the Republic of Uruguay, which agrees that, if in the future it shall issue or dispose of any Bonds or loan secured on revenues of the Uruguayan Government, the service of this loan shall be a prior charge on such revenues over such subsequent issue except in the case of mortgages on public utility properties made by the Uruguayan Government to secure obligations issued for the purchase or construction of works of public or industrial utility, and except also in the case of local assessments levied to supply funds for construction of public works or for the service of any debt made for any other similar purpose.

We offer these bonds if, as and when issued, and received by us, subject to approval of counsel,

At a Price to Yield about 8.20% to Maturity

Delivery in temporary form is expected on or about August 31, 1921.

Descriptive circular sent upon request.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000

St. Louis County, Minn.

5% Road Bonds

Dated January 1, 1921 Due January 1, 1931

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at the American Exchange National Bank in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Assessed Valuation, 1920	$425,363,441
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	4,365,942
Population, 1920...206,000.	

Bonded Debt approximately 1% of Assessed Valuation

St. Louis County was incorporated as a County in 1855. The City of Duluth is the County Seat. Population has increased from 82,932 in 1900.

Legality to be approved by JOHN C. THOMSON, ESQ., of New York City.

Price 95.68 and Interest, to Yield 5.60%

Blodget & Co.
34 Pine Street, New York

Wells-Dickey Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

CLOSED ISSUE

$1,500,000

Havana Electric Ry., Light & Power Co.

Five-Year 7% Secured Convertible Gold Notes

Dated September 1, 1921 Due September 1, 1926

Convertible at the option of the holder into the General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Company due 1954 at 82½ and interest, with adjustment in cash for the difference between 82½ and 100

Redeemable as a whole during the first year at 102½ and interest upon 30 days' notice less ½% for each year from date of issue to date of redemption. The holder will have the privilege of converting up to 10 days prior to redemption date. Interest is to be paid March 1 and September 1 without deduction for the normal Federal Income Tax, not to exceed 2%. Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax refunded.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

SECURITY—These notes will be secured by $3,000,000 Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1954. The general mortgage by which these bonds are secured covers all the property of the Company now owned or which may hereafter be acquired on the Island of Cuba, subject to $12,620,924 underlying bonds.

PROPERTY—The Company is a New Jersey Corporation and furnishes exclusively the entire electric light, power, gas and street railway service in Havana. It also operates the suburban line between Havana and Marianao. A population of approximately 400,000 is served.

FRANCHISES—The franchises of the electric and gas properties are perpetual. The franchises of the street railways expire in 1958.

EARNINGS—The Company's earnings for the eight years ended December 31, 1920, are as follows:

	Gross Revenues	Net Income	Interest Charges	Times Earned	Balance
1920	$11,477,937	$5,077,269	$968,759	5.24	$4,108,510
1919	9,397,452	4,482,305	979,710	4.57	3,502,595
1918	8,176,545	3,940,784	989,138	3.98	2,951,646
1917	6,989,599	3,753,884	1,138,623	3.29	2,615,261
1916	6,017,708	3,718,384	1,297,093	2.86	2,421,291
1915	5,541,303	3,351,672	1,115,414	3.00	2,236,258
1914	5,396,714	2,903,511	1,094,140	2.65	1,809,371
1913	5,417,054	2,944,189	1,096,086	2.68	1,848,103

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1921, compare with the earnings for the same period in 1920 as follows:

Six months ended June 30	1921	1920
Gross Revenues	$6,404,016	$5,557,941
Net Income	2,676,834	2,656,985
Interest Charges	489,362	483,789
Times Earned	5.47	5.49
Balance	2,187,472	2,173,196

PURPOSE OF ISSUE—The Company is engaged in installing additional equipment in its electric power and gas plants which will increase the capacity of both over 50 per cent. This material has been purchased in the United States and current payments therefor have been made out of earnings. The proceeds of this issue will be applied toward the reimbursement of the Company for such capital expenditures incurred in the completion of these extensions of its plants.

EQUITY—These notes are followed by $20,978,477 Preferred Stock and $14,948,346 Common Stock, both of which have for a number of years paid dividends of 6% per annum and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Quotations for these shares as of August 24th, 1921, show a market equity, junior to these notes, of approximately $30,000,000.

We offer the above notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of Messrs. Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft.

Price 97 and interest, yielding about 7¾%

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
37 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston Albany Wilkesbarre Baltimore Scranton Syracuse

Although these statements are not guaranteed they have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate

September Investments

We offer the following securities subject to prior sale and change in price:

	Rate	Maturity	Approx. Yield
#New York State	5	1944-67	4.70
* Town of Huntington, N. Y.	5½	July 2, 1927-50	5.20-5.40
*#City of San Francisco, Cal.	4½	July 1, 1946-61	5.40
* Philippine Government	4	Aug. 1, 1922	6.00
Crittenden County, Ark.	5	Aug. 1, 1927	7.00
#Prov. of Ontario, Canada	5½	Mar. 1, 1925	7.40
*#Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Genl.	4	Oct. 1, 1995	5.20
*#Northern Pacific Ry. Genl. Lien	3	Jan. 1, 2047	5.30
Kansas City Terminal Ry. 1st	4	Jan. 1, 1960	5.60
Chic. Rock Island & Pac. Ry. Genl.	4	Jan. 1, 1988	5.60
*#Chic. Burl. & Quincy-Nebraska Extn.	4	May 1, 1927	6.00
*#Savannah, Florida & Western Ry. 1st	6	Apr. 1, 1934	6.00
Virginian Railway 1st	5	May 1, 1962	6.10
Kansas City Southern Ry. 1st.	3	Apr. 1, 1950	6.20
*#New York Central R. R. Debenture	4	May 1, 1934	6.35
*#Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry. Deb.	4	Sept. 1, 1928	6.43
*#Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien	4	July 1, 1925	7.75
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. 3-Yr. Notes	6	Aug. 1, 1922	5.87
Sears, Roebuck & Co. Notes	7	Oct. 15, 1921	6.25
Western Electric Co. 5-Yr. Conv. Notes	7	Apr. 1, 1925	6.75
American Tel. & Tel. Co. 3-Yr. Notes	6	Oct. 1, 1922	6.95
Aluminum Company of America Notes	6	Mar. 1, 1922	7.00
Texas Company 3-Yr. Notes	7	Mar. 1, 1923	7.00
Aluminum Company of America Notes	6	Mar. 1, 1923	7.80
Winchester Repeating Arms Co. 1st Mtge.	7½	Apr. 1, 1941	8.25
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. 10-Yr. Notes	8	May 15, 1931	8.65

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
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OUR WEEKLY LETTERS contain a Summary of the Latest News from Abroad, Comments on the Foreign Securities Market, and Expressions of Our Opinon concerning a few of the most active Foreign Issues.

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Bolivia 6s, 1940	Jalisco 6s, 1928
Brazilian 4s & 5s	Japanese 4s, 4½s & 5s
British 4s & 5s	Mexican 5s, 4s, 3s & 4s
Budapest 4½s	Nat. Ry. of Mexico 4s
Buenos Ayres 5s & 6s	Newfoundland 5½s & 6½s
C. Mtg. & M. P. (European) 5s	Norway 8s
Central Pac. (European) 4s	N. Y., N. H. & H. (European) 4s
Czechslo 8s, 1940	Polish 5s & 8s
French 4s, 5s & 8s	Rio de Janeiro 5s & 8s
Frankfort 4s & 5s	Russian 5½s & 6s
German 3s & 5s	Sao Paulo 8s
Greater Berlin 6s	Swedish 6s
Grand Trunk Pac. 3s, 1962	Uruguay 5s
Great 5s, 1914	Vienna 4s, 4½s & 5s
	Warsaw 5s & 8s

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90-MILE PIPE LINE FOR WYOMING GAS

Standard Oil Subsidiary Enters Contract With Producers & Refiners for Construction.

WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Midwest Company to Take 30,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas a Day and All Gasoline Produced.

The Midwest Refining Company, controlled by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has contracted with the Producers and Refiners Corporation to jointly construct a twelve-inch gaspipe line from the Ferris, Mahony and Wertz fields of the Producers and Refiners Company in Wyoming to the refinery of the Midwest Company at Casper, Wyo. The distance is about ninety miles.

Construction will begin at once, according to the announcement, and after the completion of the line it will be operated by the Producers and Refiners Corporation for the joint account of the two companies.

Under the contract the Midwest Refining Company agrees to take over from the Producers and Refiners Corporation a minimum of 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily for ten years. The Producers and Refiners is given the privilege of constructing gasoline absorption plants along the line at such points as it may deem advisable, and the Midwest Company agrees to take over all gasoline so produced. According to the statement this will enable the Producers and Refiners to dispose of a large amount of gas in the Ferris, Mahony and Wertz fields which hitherto has produced no revenue.

The capital to construct the pipe line has been arranged to require no further financing by the Producers and Refiners Corporation.

"The association of these companies in this enterprise," said the statement, "should assure material benefits to all parties concerned."

Early in the day dispatches from Casper, Wyo., said work on the proposed pipe line being built by the Producers and Refiners Corporation from Salt Creek to Casper had been abandoned and that the pipe already laid would be turned over to Standard Oil interests. It also was said the company would abandon construction on the new refinery at Casper.

Boston Bank Statements Compared.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	August 27.	Week's Decrease.
Circulation	$2,610,000	$3,000
Loans, discounts and investments	511,744,000	1,279,000
Individual deposits	373,494,000	5,045,000
Due to banks	81,220,000	1,231,000
Time deposits	21,475,000	*84,000
U. S. deposits	10,373,000	2,455,000
Exchange for clearing house	11,403,000	554,000
Due from banks	44,466,000	6,804,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve	41,122,000	236,000
Cash in bank	7,275,000	255,000
Reserve excess in Federal Reserve	539,000	17,000

*Increase.

RESERVE BANK ON TRADE READJUSTMENT

Philadelphia Institution Believes Process Not Yet to Be Complete.

The process of reaction and readjustment from the inflated conditions of 1919 and 1920 is not yet completed in this country, according to the judgment of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, in its monthly review for August. This bank believes that while liquidation of over-examined trade has been very thorough, it has been irregular and has not, in many districts of the country, yet been carried to a basis where the end of the process is in sight. The bank thus sums up the situation:

"A resumé of the important events of the past month in the business and financial world points to the conclusion that business in general is still going through the process of liquidation. The process of liquidation has been going on for some time, but there are still important industries and areas of the country in which it is not yet complete. The condition of the Federal reserve banks depend upon the condition of their member banks; the condition of their member banks depends upon the status of the communities they serve. Hence the figures accurately reflecting the condition of the Federal Reserve Banks, also reflect, indirectly but accurately, the condition of their respective districts.

"Attention is directed, therefore, to the Federal Reserve Bank ratio of reserves to liabilities. Since March 12, 1920, when the lowest reserve ratio for the entire system was recorded, the ratio of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, calculated as at present, has risen from 44.2 per cent. to 76.6 per cent., a recovery of 32.4 points; that of the New York bank has gone from 37.9 to 72.2, a recovery of 34.3 points; the Philadelphia ratio has advanced 24.9 points; the Cleveland ratio, 25.5 points; the Chicago ratio, 29.6 points; the St. Louis ratio, 18.1 points; the Kansas City ratio, 18.3 points, and the San Francisco ratio, 21.8.

"These figures show that in the areas indicated the liquidation has been considerable. But in other districts business readjustment, as measured by these ratios, has not progressed as far. The ratio of the Richmond district has risen 5.3 points, and that of the Dallas district only eight-tenths of a point, while those of the Atlanta and Minneapolis districts have declined respectively 5.1 points and 4.1 points. They seem to bear out the common observation that liquidation is proceeding very unevenly in the different sections of the country. The first to feel its effects were the industrial districts, and these are showing the greatest progress toward its completion and toward recovery.

"The farming districts, as these ratios show, are laboring under a severe handicap, the existence of which nearly everybody recognizes, and which apparently could not have been avoided. The situation is one that cannot be forced or handled impatiently. There is abundant credit to take care of it, but past experience has always shown that time is a necessary element as well as money."

C. B. Seger to Be U. S. Rubber Chairman.

C. B. Seger, President of the United States Rubber Company, will be elected Chairman of the Board when the Directors meet next month, according to reports circulated in the financial district yesterday. Mr. Seger also is expected to retain the position of President. First reports had it that he would be made Chairman of the Board, to succeed the late Colonel Colt, and that a man not connected with the company would be elected President.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—Seventy-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $11,879,000, were chartered today. They include:

Roswin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; A. D. Weglin, M. Gershwin, E. Rosenthal; attorney, E. Nathan, 305 Broadway.

Carigan Drug and Importing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Rosenblum, H. Dressler, J. Thaler; attorney, B. Kinchstein, 220 Broadway.

E. E. G. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Sparrow, M. Norden, J. W. Polan; attorney, C. M. Norden, 271 West 125th St.

Science Service Films, Manhattan, $500,000; H. Weir, A. E. Schwartz, J. J. Snell; attorney, F. S. Hackenburg, 261 Broadway.

Bison City Building Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; N. G. and H. W. Pearce, C. E. Nichols; attorneys, C. C. Pace, Buffalo.

Cazenovia Telephone Corp., Casanovia, $100,000; H. Gurden, M. E. Joy, A. B. Carpenter; attorney, B. H. Shepard, Syracuse.

Simplex Paper Accessories Co., Brooklyn, machinery, $25,000; P. H. Horwitt, L. Lavecek; attorney, D. E. Latham, 280 Broadway.

Compo Mfg Co., Manhattan, office specialties, $10,000; I. M. Rosenfeld, A. Ratheim; attorney, G. C. P. Kleeberg, 66 Broadway.

Better Health Society, Manhattan, health device machines, $20,000; T. and M. M. and W. Lawton Jr.; attorney, D. I. Shapiro, 305 Broadway.

Cynosure Electric Advertising Corp., Manhattan, $12,000; E. and J. Rojo, Fabian L. Jones; attorney, M. and E. and S. S. Goldberg, 350 Broadway.

French Quality Toilet Soap Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $40,000; G. R. Hall, C. Steiner, M. L. Gilman; attorney, C. S. Sache, 119 Nassau St.

Broadway Chop House, Manhattan, $6,000; F. W. Kingsley, N. George, A. Thulin; attorney, P. M. Abrahams, 362 5th Av.

H. M. Reid Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; H. L. Horwitz, J. Harris, S. Ide; attorney, H. S. Horwitz, 276 5th Av.

Okay Drug Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Buonotte, J. Spitsieri, C. Jones; attorney, W. E. Kennedy, 47 Cedar St.

Malagrino & Klausner, Manhattan, repair shoes, $20,000; P. Malagrino, J. Klausner, J. Cooper; attorney, H. Silverman, 302 Broadway.

B. M. Bakery Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; T. and S. A. Macholneski, T. Goldmeyer; attorney, M. Rothenberg, 261 Broadway.

Service Underwriting Agency, Manhattan, $12,000; J. R. and A. H. R. and F. G. Skinner; attorneys, Hamilton, Anderson & Williams, 256 Broadway.

Hookmap Corp., Manhattan, fasteners, $20,000; J. Rechtschaffer, M. Selig; attorney, C. S. Rosenachein, 141 Broadway.

Mayersohn Building Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. and S. Mayersohn, B. Feitman; attorney, I. J. Rose, 116 Nassau St.

Joseph Klein Publishing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. and J. and I. Klein; attorney, L. A. Rosen, 261 Broadway.

Harry Levine, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; A. Burstein, H. Levine; attorney, I. Tankus, 154 Nassau St.

Sanbar Printing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Barrish, J. M. Sandler, I. Stern; attorney, A. H. Marx, 198 Broadway.

Mayrose Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Frumberg, G. Fisch, A. Nichter; attorneys, Reit & Kaminsky, 305 Broadway.

Corson Cracker Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. and M. and B. M. Harris; attorney, D. D. Glanz, 350 Broadway.

Lansky Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Sills, S. D. Spector; attorney, H. Salpeter, 308 Broadway.

Faden Co., Brooklyn, house furnishings, $5,000; G. Friull, B. Auzini, J. Denovellis; attorney, S. Nussbaum, 11 West 19th St.

Reliable Dry Goods Co., Mt. Vernon, $15,000; I. Holdauer, M. Goldstein, L. Rothenberg; attorney, E. Low, 115 Broadway.

Buschman Weissberg & Co., Manhattan, real estate and brokerage, 400 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 common, no par value; active capital, $50,000; M. Jones, B. Roland, G. Weiss; attorney, C. E. Frankel, 276 Fifth Av.

M. G. S. Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; S. Mariaskin, M. Strauss, S. Glushin; attorney, H. S. Saltzman, 76 Essex St.

Bedford Agency, Manhattan, brokers and insurance, $10,000; E. C. Huelle, C. H. Muller, W. M. Dean; attorneys, Barry, Wainwright, Thacher & Symmers, 59 Wall St.

Inter-Coastal Advertising Co., Manhattan, $20,000; C. F. and F. R. Usher, T. G. Kennedy; attorney, E. L. Brooks, 196 Broadway.

55th Street and 10th Avenue Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; P. Helliger, G. Blech, F. Rosenzweig; attorney, S. E. Rogers, West 55th St.

Mrs. Clark, Manhattan, novelties and underwear, $10,000; L. J. Weber, C. Goldberg, H. Lichtenstein; attorney, S. J. Siegel, 276 Fifth Av.

Kaufwein Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. and S. Kaufman, J. Weinstein; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway.

L. & E. Bedrick, Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; L. H. Axman, M. Leven, M. Singer; attorneys, Eppstein & Axman, 175 Fifth Av.

West Broadway Wholesale Drug Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. A. Bertini, D. Wallace, J. M. Goldsmith; attorneys, Hirson & Bertini, 25 Broadway.

Abrasives Sales Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. W. and A. P. Tickner, W. B. Hawkins; attorney, the company, 30 Church St.

Black Kat Jazz Band, Manhattan, musical instruments, $5,000; B. E. and I. Isaacs, N. Kaufman; attorney, M. M. Mandel, 141 Broadway.

National Piston Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. E. Diamond, J. E. Baldwin, H. Moakley; attorney, E. F. Holmes, 15 William St.

Princess Frocks, Manhattan, misses' clothes, $5,000; I. and A. Wiesenthal, M. Auerbach; attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer, 48 Cedar St.

Litzkuhn Trading Co., Manhattan, $15,000; H. Barnard, E. D. Atkins, W. E. Bardusch; attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, Hoge & Co., 16 William St.

Stenzel Store, Blaisdell, Erie Co., merchandise, $25,000; J. and H. H. Stenzel E. M. Dale; attorney, R. H. Macgregor, Buffalo.

Chatham Sewing Machine and Motor Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. L. Carty, S. Moskowitz, H. Zuckerman; attorneys, Kirk & Diamond, 120 Fulton St.

Jacob Kover, Manhattan, straw hats, $10,000; J. Korber, M. Hart; attorney, S. W. Solifrey, 302 Broadway.

Shames & Fishman Co., Manhattan, men's clothing, $25,000; I. J. Gussow; attorney, H. Fishman, C. Duchowny; attorney, J. M. Frost, 174 Rivington St.

B. Leavitt & Associates, Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; B. Leavitt, H. N. Karpen, E. L. Jordand; attorneys, Goldstein & Walder, 1,133 Broadway.

Philbert Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. and B. Phillips, I. J. Gussow; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.

H. D. Knox Co., Buffalo, food products, $25,000; H. D. Knox, J. W. Van Allen, W. R. McConnell; attorneys, Wilcox & Van Allen, Buffalo.

Imperial Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $63,000; L. and H. Silverman, H. Weinstein; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St.

Lorraine Fabric Corp., Gloversville, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 500 common no par value; active capital, $22,000; W. M. Gifford, L. F. Foster, F. C. Miller; attorney, M. Johnson, Gloversville.

Star Stores, Brooklyn, general merchandise, $40,000; M. M. Albert, I. H. Brand, J. Harrison; attorneys, Sobel & Brand, 320 Broadway.

Lux Rite Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Resnick, J. Mantel, I. Dobbis; attorney, H. A. Blumenthal, 235 Broadway.

Woodhaven Bottling Works, Woodhaven, $10,000; C. F. Reichers, L. Lischinsky, M. Lichtenberg; attorneys, Sienaby & Wolf, Richmond Hill.

American Family Business Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; M. Schmerzler, H. Roth, C. Schwager; attorneys, Jacobson & Pollock, 29 Broadway.

Lexington Avenue Athletic Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; W. H. Wellman, M. Zimmerman; attorney, A. Greenberg, 132 West 42d St.

Allied Creditors Service, Manhattan, $20,000; G. V. Reilly, H. C. Hand, A. R. Myers; attorney, U. S. Corp. Co., Mutual Life Building.

Inter-City Telegraph Co. (no principal office), $50,000; R. A. Adams, F. A. Hinners, E. L. Zimmerman; attorney, L. Oppenheimer, 80 Wall St.

New York Consolidated Slate Corp., Salem, Washington Co., $150,000; H. Mabot, H. Goldsmith, E. J. Stanley; attorney, S. E. Everts, Granville.

Frontier Corp., Massena, St. Lawrence Co., contracting, $10,000,000; G. T. Bishop, V. A. Warren, C. Matthews; attorney, J. C. Cropson, Massena.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Montroy Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Industrial Magazines, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Hirsch's Millinery, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

D. K. & W. Cake Baking Co., Manhattan, $4,500 to $12,000.

Hegeman Stewart Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Alnine Silk Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

National Estates, Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Lake Erie Excursion Co., Buffalo, $500,000 to $750,000.

Indian Shade Corp., Rochester, $2,000 to $25,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Cygnet Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $600,000 to $115,000.

REDUCTION OF SHARES.

Burnet Webb Tire Corp., Syracuse, 1,000 to 100.

Harts & Lamb, Manhattan, 1,000 to 700.

NAME CHANGES.

Atlas Cab Co., Manhattan, to Haas Auto Service.

Phillips Lenz Corp., Rochester, to Phillips Werth Optical Co.

MERGER.

Owego Mfg. Co., Owego, with Wilbur White Chemical Co.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Lorraine Mfg. Co., R. I.; new rep., W. Widnall Jr., 68 Leonard St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

H. & H. Reiners, West Va.

DISSOLUTIONS.

B. S. Kahn, Manhattan.

Union Noodle and Macaroni Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Fruchtendler & Becher, Manhattan.

Spinal Rosenberg & Co., Manhattan.

Samuel Yoss Machine Co., Manhattan.

Germania Knitting Machine Co., Rensselaer.

Superior Link and Link Knitting Machine, Queens.

Boulevard Shoe Co., Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, Aug. 29.—New charters granted:

O'Connor Metal Barrels Co., Elizabeth; $500,000; William R. O'Connor, Elizabeth; Helen A. Mullen, Plainfield; Frank J. Kalaher, Newark.

Suburban Lumber Co., Camden, $50,000; Earl F. Bartling, Fred D. Bartling, Annetta Drummer, Camden.

Hammonton Printing Co., Hammonton, $100,000; Raymond L. Buck, James W. Cottrell, David W. Adams, Hammonton.

Orpheum Theatres, Trenton, $100,000; M. A. Spaulding, I. Herbert Levy, E. N. Levin, Trenton.

Lumen Jewelry Co., Newark, $75,000; Alvin Lewis, Michael S. Pecker, Manasseh Mendelsohn, Newark.

Gruert, Walse & Co., Newark, merchandise, $25,000; Frederick C. Gruert, John Walse, Charles Lampert, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 29.—Charters filed today:

Heloise Machine Co., films, $5,500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Century Theatres, $4,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Ormont Realty Co., operating houses, buildings, &c., $3,000,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., New York.

California Securities Co., motor vehicles, $3,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Electropure Sales Corp., equipments for electropurification of milk, &c., $2,500,000; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.

P. H. Enochs, utilize transportation requisites, $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Mutual Drug Stores Corp., chemists and druggists, $600,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Oklahoma Lubricating Oil Co., $400,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Constellation Film Corp., $250,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Black Oak Coal Co., $300,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Conemaugh Coal and Mining Co., $300,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware, Dover.

Keystone Flux and Methods Co., promote certain fluxes and methods, $200,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Sinclair Coal Co., mining, $300,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Reliance Chemical Products Co., $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Planters' Cotton Ginning Co., bale cotton, $100,000; attorney Delaware Registration Trust Co.

International Holding Co. Inc. buy and sell properties, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

C. B. Gutherie Tariff Bureau, publication of freight and passenger tariffs, $100,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., New York City.

Universal Flying Machine Corp., operate machines, $50,000; attorney, Capital Trust Co., Phila.

Gotham Lighterage Corp., merchandise, $25,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.,

McCray Refrigerator Corp., $2,500,000; attorney Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Bargongman Rubber Corp., Jersey City, $2,500,000 to $4,000,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	99½	99½
City of Berne 8s	100	100¾
City of Christiania 8s	100	100¾
City of Zurich 8s	100	100¾
Argentine 5s	69	69¾
Belgium 8s	101½	101¾
Belgium 4s	94½	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102¾	102¾
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	88	88½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93	93½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	94¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90	90¾
Chinese Government 5s	48	48½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	101½	102
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	101	101¼
Denmark 8s	102¾	102¾
Norway 8s	103¼	103½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76½	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76½	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64¾	67
Republic of Chile 8s	104¾	105¾
Republic of Chile 6s	98¾	98¾
Dominican Republic 5s	78¼	79
City of Lyons 6s	83	83¼
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	98½	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	79¼	79¾
French Government 5s	99¼	99¾
French Government 7½s	96	96¼
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106¾
Japanese 4½s	86¾	87
Japanese 4½s, second series	86¾	87
Japanese 4s	72	72½
City of Tokio 5s	64	65½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¾	90¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	87¾	87¾
United States of Mexico 5s	46	46¾
United States of Mexico 4s	35	37
Italy 6½s	87	89
San Paulo 8s	97½	97¾
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	98¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	108
Pan 3s, r, 1936	100¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1936	100¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	75½	78
Pan 3s, c, 1961	75½	78
P 1 4s, '34	81	..
P 1 4s, '35	78	..
P 1 4s, '36	78	..
Dist of Col	..	..
3-65s	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	50	60
Alt Red	30	31
Alaska J	1¼	1⅝
Alb & Sus	135	..
All Am C	102½	106½
Allis-Ch M pf	68½	71
Am Bn N	50	51
Do pf	45	49
Am B S	27½	30
Do pf	53	65
Am B S & Fdy	40	46
Do pf	80	89½
Am C pf	78	80
Am C & F pf	108½	111½
Am Chicle	109	114
Am Coal	..	..
Am Cot Oil	16½	18
Do pf	37	45
Am Exp	113	120
Am H & L	10¾	11
Am La F Fire Eng	8	8¾
Am Lo pf	102	104
Am M & G	..	13
Am Rad	67¾	68½
Am Sm pf A	61	63½
Do B	73	..
Am Snuff	98	100
Do pf	75	85
Am Stl Fds pf	78	80
Am S Ref pf	88	90
Am S Tob pf	71½	80
Am T & C	48	54
Am W W & Elec	3½	4
Do pf	46½	48
Do p pf	8	9
Am Tob, Cl B	118	121
Do pf	86	86
Am Whl pf	92	94
Am Wl pf	96	98
Am Z Sm	23	25
Ann Arbor	11	12
Art Metal	11	15
Do ctfs	10¾	..
Assets R	1⅛	1¾
Asso D G	28	32
Do 2d pf	..	55½
Assoc Oil	96½	97
A, B & A	2¼	2¾
Atl Fruit	4	5
A G & W I pf	17¼	19
Atl Pet	10	11
Atl Ref	840	875
Do pf	106	108
Atlas T	14½	16
Aus Nich	8¼	9¼
Do pf	54	57½
Auto Sales pf	11	13
Bald Loc pf	95	97
Bar Leath	35	55
Do pf	76	96
Barnsdall, Class A	16	25
Baush Brow	27	28
Beth Steel	44	47
Do 7% pf	..	89½
Do 8% pf	96¾	99
Booth Fish	3¼	4
B'klyn Ed	90	98
B R T	61	61¾
Br Sh pf	75	80
Bruns Ter	2¼	3
B. & o	52	70
Do pf	77	..
Buff & S	..	78
Do pf	95	100
Burns Bros	82	85½
Do pf	100	115
Bush Ter	..	100
Cal P pf	72½	75
Cal So	40	45½
Case Plow	4¼	..
Case (J I) pf	70	73
C of N J	170	190
Cerro de P	24½	25½
C'tain-teed	30	..
Chi & Alt	6¾	8¼
C & E Ill ctfs	⅝	1¼
Do pf	⅝	1¼
Do 1st pf	5¼	6¾
Chi Gt W	1¾	1⅞
C & N W pf	101	104
Chi, St P, M & Om	50	55
Do pf	70	90
C. C. C & St L	33½	37
Do pf	61	64
Cl & Pitts	58½	63¾
Do spec	32	35
Clu-Peab	38¾	40
Do pf	79	..
Col & So	34	36
Do 1st pf	50	53
Do 2d pf	45	48
Col Gr pf	14	15
Comp T R	30½	33
Con Cigar	28	29
Do pf	67	70
Cons Dist	4¼	4¾
Cont C pf	82	85
Cont Ins	58	62
Crex Carp	20	50
Cruc S pf	78	81
C-Am Sug pf	70	75
Daw Chem	39	40
De B M	16¾	22
D & Co pf	62	80
Det Ed	88	96
Det & M	45	..
Do pf	50	..
Det U Ry	..	68
D, S S & A	2½	4
Do pf	4½	6
Dur Duby	20	30
Do pf	70	83
E Kodak	625	..
Do pf	105	..
Elk H Coal	16½	17
Do pf	35	39
Em Brant	3¾	5½
Do pf	..	28
Endi-J pf	96½	100
Erie 2d pf	13¾	15
Erie & P	45	55
F M & S	5¾	9
Do pf	21	24
Fisher Bdy pf	98	102
F B O pf	58	64
Fport Tex	10¾	10¾
F S & T Car	70	75
Gen A pf	78	83
Gen Cigar	54	55
Do pf	88	90
Gen Ry Sig	83½	86
Gen M pf	63½	64½
Do 7% d	69¼	72½
G Oil pf	30	50
Goodrich pf	100	..
Granby C	14½	15½
Gray & D	11¾	11¾
G B & W	60	..
Guan Sug	8	8½
G M & N	6½	8¼
Do pf	19¼	21½
G S S 1st pf	100	26¾
Hack W pf	67½	69
Hartman	62	62
Homestake	11	11
Hyd Steel	95	95½
Ill Cent	96	..
Do 1 l	58¾	..
Int Cement	19	..
Int H pf	100	101
Int Mot Tr	27	28
Do 1st pf	66	70
Do 2d pf	58	61
Int N pf	75	84
Int Pa pf	75	95
Do p st	67	69
Int Salt	41½	60¼
Iowa Cent	4	7
Iron Prod	23	25
Jones B T	17	18
K C, Ft S & M pf	60¾	..
Kayser (J)	78	80
Do 1st pf	95¾	115
Kelly Sp T 6% pf	70	80
Do 8% pf	76	82
Kelsey Wh	55	60
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	20	..
Kresge (SS)	100	137
Do pf	100	..
Kress (S H)	65	75
Lacl Gas	48	51
L E & W pf	19	23
L R & T	24	25
Leh Val	50¾	51
Ligg & M	135	135
Do, Cl B	142	150
Do pf	98	101
Lima Loc	64	67¾
Do pf	85	90
L-W Elec	30¼	35
Do 1st pf	95	99
Do 2d pf	92	115
Lorill'd Co	140	145
Do pf	105	114
Mah Coal	350	700
M'kay Cos	65¾	75
Do pf	55	56
Mallinson	10	11
Do pf	52	60
Man B'cln	¾	2¼
Man El S	30	49¾
Man Shirt	22	23½
Do pf	90	110
Man Sug	24	30
Do pf	..	90
Mkt St Ry	3	3⅝
Do 2d pf	4	6
Marlin R	9¾	10
Martin-P	14	14¼
Max M ct	½	1¼
Do 1st pf	4	6
Do 2d pf	2	4
Max M, A	33½	..
Do B	7¾	8¼
Mich Cent	70	92
M. St P & S S M	64	66
Do pf

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50 General Baking Pfd.
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IN STRONG MARKET

News and Condition Favorable to Big Advance, but the Bidding Is Not Responsive.

DECREASE IN VISIBLE SUPPLY

Receipts of 1,209 Cars of Corn at Chicago Have Little Effect on Values.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—There was sufficient bull news in circulation today to have caused a big advance in prices under normal conditions, but the market failed to respond to the strong statistical position and finished with net gains of only ¼@1 cent, with May leading. There was buying of the latter credited to a leading local professional, while houses with seaboard connections bought the December. Selling was scattered with the pit element very bullish, but afraid to take hold freely on account of the limited outside trade.

Bids of as high as 6 cents over September c. i. f. Buffalo were heard for No. 2 hard Winter from here, but business was limited, as holders generally asked more. A sale of 60,000 bushels No. 2 hard was made, c. i. f. Montreal, for late September loading, with all the positions at the Gulf held at 12 cents over. No. 1 Manitiba c. i. f. Buffalo was 6 cents over Winnipeg October bid. Inquiry for durums remains quiet, with September price for No. 2 mixed c. i. f. Buffalo.

Messages from the Northwestern States indicate that threshing returns were very disappointing, but the arrival of 1,013 cars at Minneapolis caused a decline of 5 cents in premiums, while, locally, dark No. 2 Northern was 3@5 cents higher, at 20@30 cents over September, with a sale at 1.51¾.

A decrease of 3,892,000 bushels in the visible supply was a surprise to the trade and caused the advance to the high point of the day, comparing with 341,000 bushels last year. Total stocks are 34,560,000 bushels, against 38,452,000 bushels the previous week and 19,354,000 bushels last year. A local house is understood to be short both cash wheat and boats to fill August sales to the seaboard, and charters were made for 600,000 bushels wheat and 500,000 bushels corn to Buffalo.

Receipts of 1,209 cars of corn at Chicago failed to have much effect on values, as it is estimated that fully 50 per cent. of the arrivals were applied on contracts and were hedged some time ago. Cash houses sold September during the day against purchases in the country, and closing trades were at net losses of ¼@¾ cent, with no sales reported to the seaboard, although the latter claimed 300,000 bushels had been placed abroad.

The visible increased 141,000 bushels for the week, and is 10,030,000 bushels, against 9,909,000 bushels the previous week and 2,808,000 bushels last year. Oats were ¼@¾ cent lower, with bulk of the trade in spreading between September and the more deferred deliveries.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 3,492,000 bushels; week ago, 2,996,000; last year, 2,013,000. Shipments were 3,390,000 bushels, week ago, 2,262,000; last year, 818,000.

Corn receipts were 1,695,000 bushels; week ago, 1,550,000; year ago, 540,000. Shipments, 1,004,00 bushels; week ago, 677,000; last year, 193,000.

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	$1.22¾	$1.21	$1.21¾	$1.21¾	..
Dec.	1.24½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23	2.33
May	1.27⅝	1.25¾	1.26⅝	1.26	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	.54⅞	.54¾	.54⅞	.54⅝	1.40
Dec.	.54¾	.54¼	.54¾	.54⅝	1.18¾
May	.58¾	.57⅞	.57⅞	.58¼	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	.35¾	.34¾	.34¾	.34⅞	.68⅝
Dec.	.38¾	.38	.38	.38¼	.66⅞
May	.42⅛	.42	.42	.41⅞	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	1.04	1.02½	1.02½	1.04	1.85
Dec.	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04¾	1.65¼
May	1.07¼	1.07	1.07	1.06	..

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Sept.	11.50	11.25	11.62	..	18.45
Oct.	11.62	M.40	11.62	11.25	18.82
Jan.	10.00	9.75	9.95	11.37	19.02
Ribs—					
Sept.	9.22	9.10	9.10	9.80	..
Oct.	9.20	9.10	9.10	9.17	15.55
Jan.	8.85	8.80	8.85	..	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov., 1925	97⅜	98	7.60
Am. Cot. Oil..6	Sept. 2'24	90¾	91¾	8.42
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	98⅛	99⅜	6.75
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1924	98⅝	98⅞	6.87
Am. Tob'd Co.6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¼	..
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101⅛	5.58
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1923	100⅛	101¼	6.45
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	88½	89	7.98
Anaconda Co..7	Jan., 1930	93¾	93⅝	8.12
Ang.A.O. Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	7.40
Armour & Co.7	July 15,'30	98⅝	98⅞	7.25
Bell. T. Can..7	Apr., 1925	97	98	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'22	99⅞	100¼	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'23	98¾	98⅝	7.72
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar., 1934	96⅜	97¼	7.25
Cent. Arg....	Feb., 1927	82½	83½	9.95
C., R. I. & P..6	Feb., 1923	98¾	99¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.6	Nov., 1924	95½	96¼	7.20
The B.F Goodrich Co. ev..7	Apr., 1925	90	90½	10.18
Gulf Oil Cor..7	July, 1923	97¼	97¾	7.30
Gulf Oil Cor..7	Dec., 1933	97⅝	98	7.28
H.J.Heinz Co.7	Dec., 1930	99¾	100¼	6.90
Hocking Val..6	Mar., 1924	94	95	8.40
Hum. C. R....7	Mar., 1923	97¼	97⅝	8.63
Int. Rap. Tr.	Sep., 1921	70½	71	..
Ken. C. Ter..6	Nov.15,'23	92	92½	8.20
Kennecott Co.7	Feb., 1930	102½	103	6.52
Laclede Gas..7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91¼	8.55
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	100	100⅛	5.60
Nat. Clk. & S.7	Sep., 1926	91⅞	93¼	8.95
*Pitts. Co....6	Feb., 1922	100¼	100⅝	6.00
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101¼	4.50
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1923	100⅞	101¼	5.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J., ev.7	Mar., 1923	96½	97	..
R. J. Ry.Sr.7	Aug., 1923	99⅛	100¼	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'21	99⅞	100⅛	6.13
Sears, R.&Co.7	Oct. 15,'22	98⅛	98⅞	8.07
Sloss-Shef.S&I	Aug., 1929	86	87	8.25
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1923	97¼	97⅝	10.75
S'west B. T..7	Apr., 1925	97¾	97⅞	6.55
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.).....	Jan., 1931	103¼	103⅝	6.48
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.....7	Jan.25,'31	102	105¼	..
Swift & Co..7	Oct. 15,'25	97¼	97⅝	7.68
Texas Co....7	Mar. 1,'23	99⅜	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.6	Sep. 15,'22	91	91⅜	..
W'g'h. El. C..7	May 1, 1925	100⅜	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1921-36	6½	6.70	6.38
Balt. & Ohio....	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel...	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5, 6	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific..	1921-32	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Chas. & Ohio....	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.50
Chi. & N. West....	1921-35	4½	6.80	6.40
Do	1925-94	6½	6.70	6.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1921-37	4½@5	7.50	..
C., St. L. & N. O.	1921-34	5	7.00	6.50
C. C., C. & St. L.	1921-30	5	6.90	6.38
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.90	6.40
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central..	1921-27	4½@5	6.90	6.50
Do	1925-53	7	6.65	6.25
Louis. & Nash....	1921-23	5	6.90	6.40
Do	1922-36	6½	6.65	6.25
Maryland Tank....	1921-27	6	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central..	1921-33	5 @6	6.85	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis.	1921-37	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-24	6	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-23	6	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-33	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-35	7	6.90	6.30
Norfolk & West....	1921-34	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific..	1921-27	6	6.75	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5, 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1921-33	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E....	1921-33	5½	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-37	4½	6.80	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-37	4½@5, 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining..	1921-33	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific...	1921-35	4½	6.80	6.35
Do	1924-35	7	6.85	6.35
Southern Railway..	1921-36	4½@5	7.37	6.68
Union Pacific.....	1924-35	7	6.50	6.30
Virginian Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp....	1921-36	8	8.00	8.00

Advance of 45 Points in Spot Cotton Features—Other Staples Unchanged.

Just how quiet and dull are the local cash markets is best attested by the fact that yesterday, excepting for an advance of 45 cents per hundred pounds in spot cotton, which has in a week shown a gain of 245 points, not a single one of the staples listed below changed in price. The grains, dairy products, groceries, metals and provisions were all steady and unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Aug. 29. 1921.	Aug. 22. 1921.	Aug. 30 1920.
Wheat No. 2 red.....	1.23⅝	1.25	2.00
Corn, No. 2 yellow...	.73½	.72½	1.90
Oats, No. 2 white.....	.40	.40¾	.95
Flour, Minn., patent..	8.75	8.75	12.30
Coffee, Santos, 7	.06¾	.07½	.09¾
Sugar, granulated.....	.050	.050	17.00
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41¼	.41	.67
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen.....	.26	.26	.60
Lard, Mid. W.....	12.10	10.90	14.50
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, Sp., Philadelphia	20.75	20.25	50.50
Steel billets, Pittsb...	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.75	11.75	19.00
Tin	36.87½	36.25	42.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland...	16.05	15.60	32.25
Printcloth	.04¾	.04¾	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)..$1.44¼	July 14	$1.20	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)..	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.72	Aug. 30
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.40	July 5
Flour	10.80	Jan. 12	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.09	Jan. 28	.05¾	Mar. 13
Sugar	.06¾	Mar. 18	.053	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.20	May 30
Eggs	.29	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 28	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 8	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	15.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	36.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.86	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04¾	June 24

Market for Lard in the West Active.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—An order for 20,000,000 pounds lard for export was received by a local packer today, but was not filled. There was an excellent demand, however, from other sections, and sales as high as 5,000,000 pounds are said to have been made, including some from Missouri River markets to Calgary. One local packer is dumping around 2,000 tierces per day out of storage tanks and another around 1,000 tierces.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	$26,296,230	$32,703,027	$28,185,081
Bal. af. tax.	4,759,049	*2,067,744	*7,054,523
Net op. inc.	4,744,511	*2,286,130	7,135,024
7 mos. gr..	183,821,942	196,795,788	180,986,441
Bal. af. tax.	21,091,423	*5,503,287	22,719,969
Net op. inc.	21,948,074	*6,222,986	22,419,468

*Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
July gross ..	12,197,589	15,207,374	3,009,835
Net af. tax.	1,423,985	1,049,665	374,200
7 mos. gr..	79,967,119	91,481,706	†11,514,669
Net af. tax.	515,091	*5,287,198	5,803,187

*Deficit. †Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	10,046,886	10,739,271	9,612,341
Bal. af. tax.	914,925	†3,767,370	1,716,454
Net op. inc.	485,355	†4,039,341	1,442,133
7 mos. gr..	65,101,888	65,758,811	57,147,716
Def. af. tax	1,770,434	5,466,668	*3,352,087
Net op. def.	4,231,487	8,810,873	*1,629,295

*Income. †Deficit.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	10,587,437	12,584,799	11,320,441
Bal. af. tax.	1,412,688	1,112,232	2,188,528
Net op. inc.	1,163,008	1,098,862	2,098,231
7 mos. gr..	82,804,253	85,834,483	87,147,716
Bal. af. tax.	5,577,411	3,909,272	4,954,998
Net op. inc.	3,806,955	3,088,428	4,118,006

PITTS., CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	7,344,059	9,123,097	8,356,210
Bal. af tax.	28,450	†205,743	1,094,360
Net op. def.	287,117	167,706	*1,083,627
7 mos. gr..	55,531,700	60,442,861	51,999,634
Def. af. tax	650,662	2,126,556	*2,050,582
Net op. def	2,906,053	2,840,335	*1,653,079

*Income. †Deficit.

BOSTON & MAINE—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	6,654,142	7,553,911	6,518,287
Bal. af. tax.	275,907	374,668	780,736
Net op. def.	6,465	1,918	*795,109
7 mos. gr..	43,650,052	45,971,891	38,564,067
Def. af. tax.	2,822,661	3,149,980	*987,321
Net op. def.	4,481,850	5,001,680	*872,892

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	3,634,772	4,279,521	3,875,750
Bal. af. tax.	374,841	657,840	968,704
Net op. inc.	327,615	716,264	779,077
7 mos. gr..	22,913,515	25,600,100	22,535,874
Def. af. tax.	2,144,144	†1,124,434	†2,426,883
Net op. def.	2,560,983	†1,049,514	†1,968,278

†Income.

MOBILE & OHIO—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	1,296,751	1,437,165	1,240,775
Bal. af. tax.	2,206	†428,428	86,197
Net op. def.	21,651	350,870	*50,772
7 mos. gr..	10,538,313	10,183,951	8,377,472
Bal. af. tax.	287,675	†1,241,287	†388,235
Net op. inc.	230,039	†851,410	1929,717

*Income. †Deficit.

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
July gross..	644,954	589,200	541,427
Bal. af. tax.	208,111	119,670	263,734
Net op. inc.	245,908	238,880	196,888
7 mos. gr..	4,226,271	3,989,661	3,208,185
Bal. af. tax.	749,786	1,050,180	638,971
Net op. inc.	1,208,887	1,250,431	583,596

LEHIGH VALLEY for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	6,220,604	6,940,738	5,731,598
Bal. aft. taxes	925,089	*$30,067	786,494
Net op. income	909,706	*737,741	900,161
7 mos. gross..	43,102,024	37,723,483	35,056,378
Bal. aft. taxes	54,883	*7,332,708	1,504,388
Net op. income	84,091	*7,178,883	1,471,005

*Deficit.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for July—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	7,000,616	7,259,357	6,965,251
Bal. aft. taxes	1,877,622	*496,193	1,419,086
Net op. income	1,534,560	*893,400	1,170,907
7 mos. gross..	49,278,784	46,145,631	41,443,353
Bal. af. tax.	11,683,186	*4,695,871	*1,221,646
Net op. inc..	9,657,246	*5,296,982	*1,863,750

*Deficit.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE SYSTEM for July—

	1921.	1920.	*1919.
Gross	19,134,453	20,924,976	17,137,577
Bal. af. tax	6,886,434	3,887,349	3,962,841
Net op. inc.	6,088,127	4,000,983	1,515,710
7 mos. grs.	126,027,003	136,962,974	106,902,994
Bal. af. tax	18,816,185	27,092,545	16,489,433
Net op. inc.	18,558,371	26,574,135	15,745,147

*Interstate Commerce Commission report.

LONG ISLAND for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	3,315,432	2,999,125	2,744,890
Bal. aft. taxes	1,157,648	692,044	796,357
Net op. income	1,048,588	696,281	781,582
7 mos. gross..	16,082,566	13,646,912	14,154,454
Bal. aft. taxes	1,331,822	*278,918	2,119,900
Net op. income	1,004,857	*587,046	1,992,243

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	2,128,542	2,507,378	1,804,503
Bal. aft. taxes	406,035	696,236	341,973
Net op. income	372,751	536,390	307,403
7 mos. gross..	15,248,849	14,653,787	13,035,027
Bal. aft. taxes	2,486,218	2,486,798	2,653,203
Net op. income	2,389,985	2,060,417	2,611,398

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	1,005,166	1,871,738	1,253,044
Bal. aft. taxes	31,648	*224,794	53,222
Net op. income	53,921	*61,415	44,573
7 mos. gross..	8,353,191	10,645,269	7,738,140
Def. aft. taxes	28,774	1,857,943	869,949
Net op. income	378,024	138,118	*886,841

*Deficit.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	136,263	343,636	224,545
Def. aft. taxes	39,373	32,989	5,740
Net op. deficit	16,230	*67,871	8,161
7 mos. gross..	1,161,729	1,585,443	1,231,096
Def. aft. taxes	332,503	223,440	188,548
Net op. deficit	67,170	*69,234	210,435

*Income.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	2,061,273	2,276,516	1,890,223
Bal. aft. taxes	270,682	*$48,102	308,804
Net op. income	261,126	*243,843	226,279
7 mos. gross..	13,183,855	14,591,389	12,084,783
Bal. aft. taxes	362,537	*$11,106	906,439
Net op. income	358,334	*$08,674	$83,597

*Deficit.

Public Utility.

UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
July gross..	955,508	946,298	19,210
Net af. tax.	320,536	359,325	61,231
Total in....	347,221	393,233	64,998
Sur. af. cgs.	185,842	91,404	34,538
12 mos. gr.	12,512,427	11,403,516	1,107,911
Net af. tax.	3,806,640	3,780,380	19,271
Total in....	4,066,143	4,053,578	32,565
Sur. af. cgs	1,475,233	1,508,329	*122,076

*Decrease.

St. Louis Reserve Bank on Good Policy in the Situation.

Reporting on the business situation and outlook at the close of August, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis states of the Middle Western section that "the accelerated movement of merchandise has been accompanied by a decided improvement in sentiment. While no immediate return of normal business activity is anticipated, merchants and manufacturers view matters with more optimism and show greater disposition to purchase in anticipation of future requirements, among which are fair collections, good crops and prospects, steadily strengthening banking position and the important fact that the commodity has gotten accustomed to the metamorphosis in economic affairs and is proceeding more confidently on the new basis."

In regard to the actual situation of the mercantile trade, the bank reports that, "as has been the case for a number of months past, the general demand has centred chiefly in necessities and low-priced goods, the more expensive articles and goods in the luxury category being relatively neglected. This is true especially of the rural communities, where the most rigid economy is being maintained, similar to those caused by the effort to economize in the country. Stocks of commodities in the hands of retailers and ultimate consumers, however, have reached a point where they must be replaced, and this requires replacement in furnishing impetus to manufacturing and distribution."

Interborough Notes at 89½.

The New York Curb market has admitted to trading the new extended Interborough Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes due Sept. 1, 1922, J. P. Morgan & Co., trust receipts. A $1,000 note changed hands yesterday at 89¾.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
500 Aeme Coal..	95c	95c	95c
1,700 Acme Pack..	75c	75c	95c
25 Borden Co..	99	99	99
300 Br-Am Tob. ex div coup	11¼	11¼	11¼
100 Car Lt & P..	1½	1½	1½
100 Cedar Rap. T	70	70	70
100 Cleve Mot....	23¼	23¼	23½
300 Cuban Am Sug.	13	13	13
200 Do pf.....	82	80½	82
Stmp. per dozen	.38	.36	.40
Lard, Mid. W.....	12.10	10.90	14.50
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	32.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	23.00
1,100 Du Pr Sug..	1½	1½	1½
400 Farrell Coal	8	8	8
4,300 Glen A Coal	34½	33½	34½
100 G'dyear T&R	10½	10½	10½
200 Heyden Ch..	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 H F E'br'k	13¾	13¾	13¾
400 Int'n Rubber..	6¼	6¼	6¼
200 L. McN & L.	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,000 A-B Col M..	30c	29c	30c
1,700 Big L Cop..	24c	21c	21c
14,500 Bos & Mon.	68c	66c	68c
1,300 Caled Min..	8c	8c	8c
4,500 Candal Silv.	27c	25c	25c
1,900 Colom Emer	65c	62c	64c
100 Cons Cop....	1	1	1
2,900 Cortez Sil...	81c	78c	81c
1,000 Divide Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000 Div Ext M..	32c	30c	32c
6,000 El Sal Min.	15c	14c	15c
1,900 Eureka Cr..	31c	29c	30c
14,500 G'field Fl M	37c	35c	37c
2,000 G Z Div M..	10c	10c	10c
11,500 Harmill D M	19c	18c	18c
180 Hecla Min..	4	4	4
100 Hol G M....	6¾	6¾	6¾
200 Howe Sound	2	2	2
3,000 Jer Verde C	18c	18c	18c
300 Kerr Lake..	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Knox Div	11c	10c	11c
65 Lig & Mar C	6c	6c	6c
100 Magma Cop.	18	18	18
20 Buckeye P L	91	90	90
20 Crescent P L	24	24	24
1,000 Allied Q, n.	33c	31c	33c
1,000 Amal Ray..	5c	5c	5c
1,300 Ark Nat S	8	7¾	8
200 Atl Pet, old.	2¾	2¾	2¾
16,100 Boone Oil..	18c	16c	17c
1,900 Bor-Wyo O.	70c	68c	69c
1,700 Carib Syn..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
135 Cities Svc...116		115	115
500 Cush Pet....	14c	14c	14c
32 Dom Oil Tex	7¼	7¼	7¼
600 Elk R C P..	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000 Emp K O P..	26c	25c	26c
500 Eng Pet	41c	41c	41c
2,100 Fed Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000 Glen Rock O	86c	80c	84c
1,000 Hudson Oil.	13c	12c	13c
1,010 ImpOilofDel.	10	9	9
2,400 Int Pet	10	9¾	9¾
1,300 Lyons Pet...	90c	83c	83c
1,600 MaracaiboO.	18¾	17¾	17¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1 Allied Pack....	42	42	42
5 Do cifs.....	41	41	41
5 Alum Mfg.....	97¾	97¾	97¾
9 A. S. P. Tr....	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛
6 Anacon Tg. '29.	93¼	93¼	93½
2 Do 6s, 1929..	89	88⅜	88⅜
1 Ang-Am O T⅞s

IN COTTON MARKETS

New York Gains Half a Cent and Holds All but 10 Points of This at the Close.

BUYING ORDERS ON BIG SCALE

Southern Holders Give no Indication of Throwing Much "Spot" on the Market.

New high records were reached in all cotton markets yesterday, New York gaining half a cent and holding all but 10 points of this at the close. Trading brought a repetition of last week's nervous trade buying, with speculative purchases assisting the advance. Foreign buyers were in competition with domestic mills to obtain supplies, resulting in a market so broad that all realizing sales were absorbed. Holders continued indifferent sellers, feeling their positions strengthened by the action of the three important contract markets. Texas had cooler weather, only one point reporting the temperature above 100, but little attention was paid to this beneficial change. Final prices were 32 to 40 points higher.

Although Liverpool prices continued to rise, there was an impression that the advance was not sufficient to meet Saturday's upturn in New York. This brought realizing sales in October and a 20 point decline at the opening. As the call advanced, demand for each month increased so that by the time May was reached that month opened higher than Saturday's close. Strength in distant positions turned room traders to October after the call and prices shot up rapidly. Buying orders poured into the ring on an enormous scale. Houses with trade connections reported mill interests eager buyers. English and Continental interests bought in New York and calling of cotton for trade account continued throughout the session.

Reports from Texas showed 16 cents being paid for staple cotton, basis middling. Southern holders gave no sign of willingness to throw any large quantity of spots on the market, leaving buyers no alternative but to seek contracts in New York or New Orleans.

New Orleans started lower, but aggressive buying ran prices up sharply, bringing demand for contracts to New York on differences. Despite heavy profit-taking in some quarters, October ran to 16.90, a gain of half a cent from opening figures. Crop reports revealed no improvement. A Memphis publication gave condition figures of 55.5, with an indicated crop of nearly 7,900,000 bales. On the other hand, a New York commercial newspaper reported serious deterioration in Georgia and the Carolinas.

As has happened on every setback for a week, reactions only served to attract new buying. The moment October worked below 15¾ cents, demand increased steadily. So many contracts disappeared that when a covering movement started as a result of a bulge in Liverpool, the entire list rose to new high levels. Large scale selling orders in October at 16 cents were all taken with a rush and that month rose to 16.10, January selling at 15¾ cents. One spot house brought 5,000 bales of January and several thousand at the even figure. Stop-loss orders were reached in March and May, attempts to buy this cotton assisting the advance; it was not until January touched 16.50 that contracts began to come out in volume.

Estimates of fewer than 2,000,000 bales for Texas were in circulation. The Oklahoma crop also was cut down to sensationally small figures, on such gossip. Yield estimates generally were so low that opposition to rising prices failed to have any permanent effect. New buyers appeared for all contracts and reactions came as a normal attendant of a broad, excited market.

Trading the last hour brought several cross-currents. Trade purchases in May and July lifted those positions to about the high prices of the session. Heavy realizing in other months, while this buying was in progress, resulted in frequent fluctuations. Closing orders were evenly divided, October closing around the 16 cent level, an advance of 40 points from Saturday.

Exports amounted to 29,260 bales yesterday, making 45,964 bales this week, compared with 28,954 bales for the entire week in 1920.

Southern spot markets were nearly all half a cent higher again.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.	Day.
Oct.	15.40	16.10	15.40	16.00@16.05	15.60	
Dec.	15.90	16.42	15.90	16.32@16.35	15.98	
Jan.	15.95	16.50	15.94	16.32@16.40	16.00	
March	16.12	16.80	16.10	16.45@16.50	16.12	
May	16.25	16.70	16.25	16.60@16.64	16.32	

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 45 points advance to 15.05c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 15.65c, 53 points advance; New Orleans, 15.25c, 37 points advance; Savannah, 15.13c, 50 points advance; Memphis, 14.50c, 50 points advance; Houston, 15.50c, 50 points advance; Little Rock, 14c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	11,522	15,416	8,440
Exports	29,260	7,375	9,576
Exports, season	3,762,289	2,340,083	138,282
New York stock	151,396	152,384	28,810
Port stocks	1,280,280	1,328,979	705,428
N. Y. arrivals	410	370	561

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton good demand, 35 points advance to 9.94d for middling upland. Sales 10,000, American 9,600. Imports 8,000, American 5,000. Futures opened barely steady, 11 to 17 points advance, closed firm, 25 to 40 points advance. Prices: October, 10.38d.; December, 10.41d.; January, 10.34d.; March, 10.32d.; May, 10.28d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Closing quotations for internal loans of foreign Governments not issued in American values:

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlist.)	5	Sep., 1945	64½	65
Belgian (restor'n)	3	Sept., 1934	66½	69½
Belgian (Prem.)	5	Mar., 1920	70	74
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	278	293
British F.	4	May, 1960	258	273
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	566	581
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1922	375	390
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Feb., 1924	356	371
Canada	5½	Nov., 1929	87¼	88¾
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87¼
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	62	64
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	49½	51½
French Prem.	5	May, 1920	71¾	73¾
French Loan	5	1920	72	74
Italy Treasury	5	Apr., 1925	41½	43½
Italy War Loan	5		31¾	32¾
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	4	7
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	15½	19
Swedish	5	June, 1939	87½	88
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	88¼	89

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

Spot	High.	Low.	Close.	*Previous Close.	Day.
				8.60	8.60
September	8.80	8.61	8.65	8.61	
October	8.96	8.85	8.83	8.82	
November	8.91	8.91	8.75	8.73	
December	8.81	8.81	8.80	8.74	
January	9.00	8.90	8.77	8.78	
February	No sales		8.83	8.80	
March	9.14	8.93	8.96	8.97	
April	No sales		8.98		

Total sales, 29,300.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 18@22 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Spt.	6.55	6.44	6.68	6.15	8.10
Dec.	7.04	6.98	7.08	6.86	8.75
March	7.43	7.30	7.45	7.29	9.30
July	7.67	7.65	7.89	..	9.70
May	7.62	7.59	7.61	..	..

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 1@2 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
December	2.60	2.51	2.59	2.59
February	2.52	2.42	2.47	..
March	2.46	2.42	2.47	..
May	2.30	2.50	2.52	..

*Closing bid.

900 Marks—Heavy Cut in Loans.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Aug. 23 shows the following changes, in marks:

Tot. coin and bullion	increased	1,864,000
Gold	decreased	9,000
Treasury notes	increased	192,136,000
Notes of other banks	increased	1,713,000
Bills discounted	decreased	2,947,734,000
Advances	increased	882,000
Investments	decreased	9,275,000
Other securities	increased	406,796,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	205,585,000
Deposits	decreased	3,244,926,000
Other liabilities	increased	125,150,000

Gold holdings and outstanding note circulation of the bank compare as follows with the corresponding week of 1920 and 1919, in thousands of marks:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	1,001,543	1,001,591	1,104,580
Circulation	69,006,101	56,658,075	29,253,600

The Reichsbank's gold stood at 1,722,758,000 marks when the war broke out. The highest point reached by the bank's gold reserve since the war began was 2,550,240,000 marks, on Nov. 15, 1918. In July of 1914, the note circulation was 1,890,893,000 marks; 77,236,520,000 marks, reached Aug. 6, this year, was the highest ever reached.

WHEAT EXPORT "RECORDS."

Galveston's Largest Previous Shipment Exceeded in July.

Supplementing the estimates that the country's total exports of wheat during August will prove to have broken all monthly records in the country's history, the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas, reports that exports of wheat from the Port of Galveston during July broke all previous records with a total of 11,012,096 bushels. "The flow of wheat to this port from the fields of Oklahoma and North Texas," the Reserve Bank adds, "became so heavy during the month that the Interstate Commerce Commission found it necessary to declare a temporary embargo on shipments to that port.

"Elevators and terminals have now been cleared, however, and cargoes are being promptly loaded and cleared. Port officials expect the volume of wheat handled in August to reach 16,000,000 bushels. Figures for the month of July show that more grain was exported from Galveston during that month than during the entire year of 1919."

CHILE RADICALS BACK DOWN

Maritime Laborers Ask Readmission Into Trades Association.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 29.—The radical group of maritime laborers recently excluded from membership in the Trades Association is asking the Chilean Government to obtain readmission into that organization, it was announced here today. In case these workers are not readmitted under conditions existing before the lockout it has been decided to declare a general strike in all Chilean ports, it was said, and news of the longshoremen along the coast, being affiliated with this group, would be called upon to support this action.

The exclusion of the maritime workers originated under pressure by them to obtain new conditions, which were considered unacceptable. Now they declare they are ready to work under the old conditions. This action is regarded as a triumph for the Trades Association.

FISHER BODY CO. REPORTS.

Surplus of $1,212,236 for the First Three Months of Year.

The Fisher Body Company for the three months ended July 31 reported a surplus after all charges, including Federal taxes, of $1,212,236. Allowing for dividends on the preferred stock, this was equal to $2.30 a share on the 500,000 shares of no par value of common stock outstanding. In the corresponding period of last year the company reported a surplus of $2,221,553, equivalent to $4.29 a share on the same amount of stock.

Net earnings for the period ended July 31 amounted to $1,720,643. Interest payments called for $227,787 and reserves for Federal taxes amounted to $280,820, leaving the surplus of $1,212,236. In the same period of 1920 net earnings were $3,673,642, after deducting $283,299 for interest and setting aside $1,176,790 for tax reserves, leaving the surplus of $2,221,553. Net earnings were calculated after deducting all charges for repairs, maintenance and depreciation.

Cities Service Co. Expands.

The Cities Service Oil Company of Texas, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has completed and placed in operation in Galveston a new station for the handling of Mexican fuel oil. In addition to supplying other industries in Galveston, the station will take care of all the fuel oil requirements of the Brush Electric Company, the public utility subsidiary of the Cities Service Com. any in that port.

Keystone Steel Bonds Sold.

Dillon, Read & Co. have announced that the issue of $3,000,000 Keystone Steel and Wire Company first mortgage twenty-year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds have been sold and the books closed.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month	Year.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.26
October	1921	5¾	100⅛	100⅜	4.26
*December	1921	6	100¼	100⅝	4.05
February	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.95
*March	1922	5¾	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1923	5½	100⅜	100⅝	4.95
June	1923	5¾	100⅛	100⅜	5.13
August	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅜	5.20
*June	1924	5¾	100⅛	101	5.34

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver		46.00		46.00
Aluminum	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No. 2X Silicon	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	17	6	67	10	0
Copper, futures	68	10	0	68	2	6
Tin, spot	152	5	0	152	0	0
Tin, futures	155	0	0	154	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	10	5	24	15	0
Spelter, futures	24	15	0	24	15	0
Lead, spot	23	7	6	23	7	6
Lead, futures	22	15	0	22	15	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Gold Reef	.02
Best & Belcher	.08	Harmill	.15
Caledonia	.10	Kernick	.07
Challar	.02	Knox	.09
Con. Virginia	.26	Revert	.03
Gould & Curry	.06	Verdi	.02
Justice	.05	West	.02
Mexican	.10	Western	.03
Ophir	.10	Zone	.09
Savage	.06	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	.07	Booth	.02
Union	.16	Consolidated	.05
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.02
Belmont	1.30	Development	.03
Cash Boy	.01	Florence	.03
McNamara	.15	Jumbo Extension	.03
McNamara Cresc.	.05	Lone Star	.02
Midway	.12	Silver Pick	.10
Montana	.02	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.04	Arrowhead	.03
Rescue	.20	Broken Hills	.03
Tonopah Extension	1.45	Bullwhacker	.50
West End	.74	Greenup	.37
West Tonopah	.03	Hamilton	.07
DIVIDE.		Holly	1.12½
Alta	.02	Round Mountain	.14
Belcher	.02	Fairview R. M.	.12
Belcher Extension	.02	Silver Hills	.01
Brougher	.06	Sinon	.60
Divide Tonopah	.48	Sterling	.05
Dividend	.04	Uncle Sam	.20
Extension	.32	White Caps	.03
COLORADO SPRINGS			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	11	15	Mary McK	4	5
El Paso	8	11	Portland	38	42
Golden Cy.	67	70	U. Gold M.	99	119
Granite	7¾	14	Vindicator	24	28
Isabella	8	9¾	Rose Nicol.	2¾	4

NET EARNINGS FALL

Annual Report Shows $14.80 a Share Compared With $33.93 the Year Before.

NET PROFITS OF $3,094,327

For the Previous Twelve Months They Were $6,617,137—Net Current Assets $21,135,581.

The annual report of the Todd Shipyards Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 1921, shows net earnings available for the capital stock equal to approximately $14.80 a share as compared with $33.93 a share earned in the previous fiscal year. Net profits appreciable for dividends in the twelvemonth ended March 31 last were $3,094,327 as compared with $6,617,137 in the year ended March 31, 1920. The company has outstanding 208,823 shares of capital stock of no par value as compared with 107,840 shares at the close of the previous fiscal year. The detailed statement of income and expenses follows:

	1921.	1920.
Net earnings from oper.	$7,350,444	$15,224,636
Deductions—		
Interest charges	120,041	227,164
Special reserves	.....	478,859
Depreciation reserves	1,311,779	1,087,360
Reserves for U. S.	2,791,593	6,680,382
Loss of sale Liberty bonds	41,702	123,692
Net profit for year	$3,094,327	$6,617,137
Dividends	1,540,502	794,198
Surplus after dividends	$1,553,824	$5,822,939
Earned per share	14.81	33.93

The general balance sheet as of March 31, 1921, showed net current assets of $21,135,581 as compared with net current liabilities of $11,251,706. Among the current assets were $2,980,478 cash on hand, $7,513,478 accounts receivable, $1,860,470 as work in progress, $5,612,048 as marketable securities including Liberty bonds, while materials and supplies on hand were valued at $3,159,105.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Quiet Trading on the European Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Trading was dull on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ½ point higher, at 47⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, 88¼; 4½ per cent. war loan, 81½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, ⅛ lower, at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, unchanged at 12.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher, at 56 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 8 centimes lower, at 47 francs 57 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 87 centimes, against 12 francs 96 centimes Friday.

Navesink Park Lots Sold.

The auction sale of 250 plots held by Bryan L. Kennelly at Navesink Park, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on Saturday, with the exception of a number of plots of more than an acre each, which were withdrawn by the owners, was marked by spirited bidding. The sale lasted two and a half hours and the 199 plots sold brought an average of $700 each. Among the buyers were Mrs. Ed Donnelly, Robert Miller, George Leger, Valentine Weisinburger, W. C. MacEwen, Albert Saylers, William Schmidt, Wilbur Ridgway, W. E. Lynch, Frank Brooks, Aimee Moulfort Jaxon, Timothy Guiney and P. C. Fancel.

East River Block at Auction.

The East River block front between 100th and 101st Streets, on a plot 452.6 by 356.6 by 200 by irregular, consisting of a crib dock and basin 201 by 62.1 by 171.6 by 62.9, and buildings which include a concrete sawmill with frame extension, large barn, twenty-two-stall stable and a two-story office structure, will be sold by Bryan L. Kennelly, at auction on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 12 o'clock noon in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street. The property is now used as a lumber yard and is adaptable for any kind of industrial, manufacturing or business purpose.

Ziegler Estate Sold.

Last Saturday Joseph P. Day sold at Ridgefield, Conn., the country estate, together with eleven acres of land, belonging to Mrs. William Ziegler Sr., to the Seronia Holding Company, Inc., for $49,500.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving National Bank has been appointed transfer agent and registrar of $5,000,000 cumulative preferred stock and 20,000 shares common stock, no par value, to be issued by the Citizens' Operating Corporation (Delaware), 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City. The Irving will also act as depository for stock subscriptions and custodian trustee under subscription agreements.

The Bankers Trust Company announces that it is prepared to deliver in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds the State of Michigan 5% per cent. soldiers' bonus bonds in permanent form with the January 15, 1922, and subsequent coupons attached.

W. C. Langley & Co., investment bankers, 115 Broadway, have compiled a chart of the revised income tax under the Revenue act of 1921, which shows one's income tax at a glance under the present law with proposed amendments as passed by the House of Representatives.

F. J. Lisman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in a circular point out the advantages to be derived from the purchase of the Sao Paulo 8s, Amsterdam Series, on account of the present exchange situation.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 4,857 packages. Market steadier on top grades; other qualities slow. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41¼@41½c; firsts, 37@40½c; seconds, 34½@36½c; lower grades, 32@33c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43¼@44c; extras, 42@43c; firsts, 37@41c; seconds, 34½@36½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 38½@40½c; good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 10,202 cases; market slightly firmer. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 41@44c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 33½@36c; seconds, 29@32c; trade eggs, 22@28c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 25@27c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 36@37c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 38@44c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western hennery whites, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered whites, firsts to extras, 47@54c; under grades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 38@45c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western hennery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 41@43c; firsts to extra firsts, 34@40c.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES M. BERNSTEIN, trading as MAISON CHARLES, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 601 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, coats, suits, skirts, sweaters, costumes, evening gown, etc.

THOMAS H. MATTERS Jr., Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS SERBIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, September 9, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 63 Hester Street, corner of Ludlow St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, woolens, cotton piece goods, silk safe, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the very valuable lease of said premises.

FRANCIS X. DINEEN, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

Total of $122,760.

A total of $122,760 was realized on lots sold at auction by Joseph P. Day on Saturday in Yonkers and Cedarhurst.

In Philipsburg Hall, Yonkers, Mr. Day disposed of eighty-eight lots in the Nepara Park section for $42,330. Most of the lots were on Nepperhan Avenue. The southeast corner of this thoroughfare and Jones Street sold for $610, and adjoining plots to the southeast went for $480 and $540. Truman Avenue plots sold for $320 to $440 each, and inside plots to the south were disposed of for $320 each. A single lot on Nepperhan Avenue north of Heart Street, brought $290, while the adjoining lot was sold for $250.

Among the buyers were John Garland, William J. Reilly, J. B. Devan, Laurence Costello, R. Bellshband, L. H. Reid, J. Swan, Ernesta Ferraris, E. W. Boeschin, Martin Baeschlin, Reinhard Reithbuch, H. Tallaksan, J. H. Campbell, William Haller, James Hart, Mrs. Lizzie Cropsey, Louis Benger, and N. P. Demoleas.

On Saturday evening in the clubhouse at Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst, L. I., Joseph P. Day concluded the sale of home lots located in various sections of the park, including some located on Rockaway Turnpike and Stratford Road, facing the 200-foot canal which goes to Jamaica Bay. The total for the sale, which was held in two sessions, the first having been on Friday evening, was $80,430, a total of 196 lots having been disposed of.

Plots on Rockaway Turnpike sold from $1,300 to $1,900, while abutting plots on Argyle Road, west of Oxford Road, brought $1,000 each. Buyers at this sale included Morris Gresner, William S. Redly, Frederick M. Marshall, S. Ambramo, Joseph P. McKeon, C. J. Cafferty, C. F. Roberts, Frank Jenkins, William Morris, John Burke, Charles Flaherty, Joseph Katz, and Mrs. William Phillips.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Downtown Building for National Surety Co. to Cost $700,000.

Albany St., 4, eight-story and pent house; National Surety Co., owners; Natsureco Realty Co., William B. Joyce, President, 115 Broadway; Arthur C. Jackson, 501 5th Av, architect; cost, $700,000.

Avenue R, 308, one-story garage; Miller Daybill & Co., owner; Alfred Daybill, President, 308 Avenue B; William J. Griffen, 308 Avenue B, architect; cost, $2,00.

Alterations.

23d St., 245, and 405 to 407 2d Av, three story and basement building; Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, 101 East 23d St, owner; Samuel N. Greer, President, 16 Wall St; Dodge & Morrison, 100 Pearl St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Lexington Av, 629, three-story and basement store and dwelling; Leonard H. Hardy, 2,021 Lexington Av, owner; Jacques L. de Mesquita, 2,021 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Rector St, 17, six-story stores, offices and dwelling; Patrick McCarthy, 92 Greenwich St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Buying in the Suburbs.

The dwelling and seventeen acres on the west side of Gregory Avenue, West Orange, N. J., were sold by the E. P. Hamilton Company for J. C. Jacobson.

Harvey Craw, as broker, associated with Warren Murdock, sold the Charles Frank estate at Glen Cove, L. I. The property, which consists of five acres, large home and outbuildings, immediately adjoins the Woolworth and Perine estates. It was held at $150,000. The purchaser is Sheriff David H. Knott of Nassau County, who will occupy this estate as his Summer home.

Worthington Whitehouse sold for Mrs. J. Lloyd Derby the property on Split Rock Road, Syosset, L. I., to Van Duzer Burton. It was held at $40,000. The Albert B. Ashforth Company were associate brokers.

Charles B. Van Valen sold for the Prospect Realty Company the two six-story apartments at 298 to 302 Halstead Street, East Orange, N. J., on a plot 100 by 100.

Brooklyn Buyers.

The one-story cottage at 6,701 Ridge Boulevard, on a plot 200 by 100, was sold by Frank A. Seaver & Co. for A. Parker to a client for occupancy.

J. Lacov sold for the Elsman Construction Corporation to Jacob H. Spielberg a two-story house, on a plot 40 by 100, in the course of construction, on the west side of East Twenty-first Street, north of Avenue L, for $16,250.

The Marin Company, as broker, sold for Rudolph Reimer Jr. to Julia A. Steele the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 8 Pierrepont Street.

Business Building Deal.

Harold A. Olsen of Frederick Zittel & Sons sold for Leonora Lisman 344 Amsterdam Avenue, a two-story business building, on a lot 25 by 90, to Meyer Paley, who will make extensive alterations at the expiration of the present lease and occupy for his own business. The purchaser bought 346 Amsterdam Avenue through the same brokers about a month ago, and now controls a plot 50 by 90.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Bennett Ellison the basement of the new Ellison Building at 99 to 101 William Street to Reed & Dize, restaurateurs, for a long term at an aggregate rental of aproximately $100,000.

The Charles G. Edwards Company rented the entire building at 328 Cherry Street to Morris Lieberman.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK MOTOR TRUCK SALES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 508 West 55th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tools, fittings, auto parts, steel auto tops, body trucks, Manley press, 22 ton, welding outfit, motor stand, vises, machinery, electric grinder, electric drill presses, lathes, desk, steel filing cabinets, arm chairs, revolving chairs, tables, time clock, typewriter, etc. Also one Indiana motor truck, 2 ton; 1 Worther motor truck, 3½ ton, and also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, Receiver.
SIDNEY D. ROBINS, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BOFIRD BROTHERS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 30, 1921, by order of the Court, at 12 Noon, at Brookside Avenue, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures and appurtenances necessary in the conduct of a wholesale bakery; also garage, automobiles, implements, merchandise and ingredients used for baking purposes.

FRANCIS X. HENNESSEY, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of RUDICH & SCHWARTZ, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, September 9, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 West 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skins, fur coats, fur collars and cuffs, plant of machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired terms of lease of said premises.

ALLEN R. MEMHARD, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX STERN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, September 12, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1,007 East 163rd Street, corner Simpson Street, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk waists, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of valuable lease of said premises.

FRANCIS X. DINEEN, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN REALTY FIELD

Operators Buy Uptown and Bronx Sites for Improvement With Apartment Houses.

DORENZA COURT SOLD.

Investor Buys Six-Story Apartment in West 158th Street, Held at $225,000.

Trading in the real estate market was exceptionally quiet yesterday, although there were some vacant property deals involving improvements that give promise of providing some relief in the housing situation.

On the upper west side Spotts & Starr sold for Nathaniel A. McBride of White Plains the plot on the southeast corner of La Salle Place, formerly 125th Street, and Claremont Avenue, having a frontage of 100 feet on Claremont Avenue, 57 feet on the southerly line and 37 feet on La Salle Place.

The buyers, the Occidental Holding Company, Nathan Wilson, President, will improve with a five-story apartment house. Recently the same brokers sold the plot, 100 by 100, just south of this corner on Claremont Avenue for Mr. McBride.

Plan Bronx Improvement.

Daniel H. Jackson resold to David V. Picker, a theatrical man, the plot of sixteen lots with a frontage of 200 feet on Arthur Avenue, adjoining the Bergen Building and facing Crotona Park, and running through 100 feet deep, with a frontage of 200 feet on Belmont Avenue, having a similar depth on the westerly side. Mr. Jackson bought this property last week from the Seamen's Savings Bank. The land is assessed at $80,000 and is valued at $100,000.

Mr. Picker plans to erect a fireproof structure on the Arthur Avenue side and to build new-law apartments on Belmont Avenue. Spotts & Starr were the brokers in the transaction and Goldsmith & Rosenthal represented Mr. Jackson.

Apartment Transactions.

Dorenza Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at 545 to 549 West 158th Street, was sold by the Capricorn Realty Corporation to an investor.

The apartment house occupies a plot 100 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway and 158th Street. It yields an annual rental of $37,000 and was held at $225,000.

The five-story elevator apartment house at 306 West Ninety-second Street was sold by Margaret G. Marsh to the newly formed Three O Six Realty Corporation, capitalized at $20,000. It occupies a plot 20 by 120.11, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. The property was held at $68,000.

Meyer Isear, the operator, bought 241 to 243 West 113th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 50 by 100, from the Holle Realty Company. The property was held at $115,000. Harry Levy was the broker.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The three-story dwelling at 266 Bleecker Street was sold by A. Q. Orsa to Mrs. G. Montante, who will occupy.

M. H. Gaillard & Co. sold for Abraham Lufger the four-story residence at 113 West Eighty-eighth Street to Mrs. Rose Clarke, who will occupy after alterations.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry in conjunction with N. Rossetti sold for the Drew estate two three-story dwellings at 348 and 350 West Fifteenth Street. This property had been in the possession of the Drew family for half a century.

Staten Island Deals.

A plot, 50 by 135, on Elm Street, West New Brighton, was sold by Cornelius G. Kolff for Walter H. Crittenden to Harry Mittleman.

A. F. Mathews sold for the New York City Housing Corporation the residence at 561 Oakland Avenue, West New Brighton, to E. A. Muller, on a plot 80 by 100, for $9,000, and for the same company to James E. Fitzpatrick the residence at 561 Oakland Avenue, on a plot 30 by 100, for $7,200.

Tenement Deal.

The four-story tenement at 156 East 112th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, was sold by E. Baum, Henry Wolf and Abraham Solomon, as trustees, for the estate of M. Wolf, to Abraham Rabinowitz. The property was held at $16,000. George W. Berttell, Albert Stout, and Goodwin & Goodwin were associated as brokers in the transaction.

Cleary & O'Connell sold for Frank Reynolds to Rosina Taylor the four-story single flat at 172 East Eighty-eighth Street.

BUILDING SUPERVISOR
Prominent Corporation
operating its own Real Estate throughout the U. S. desires to find a place for one of its supervisory engineers who thoroughly understands the fundamentals of scientific building management. Write for interview, L. Y., 18 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rest Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$60,000 2nd mtge. Will divide.
Any amount for lots from $10,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE.

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue at 45th Street
OFFICES
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1 East 42d Street at 5th Ave.
$900 to $1,500 per year.

110 West 34th St. at B'way
$900 to $1,200 per year.

109 W. 42d St. at 6th Ave.
Room 11, 600 Sq. Ft. $1,600
Room 12, 600 Sq. Ft. $1,600
Room 13, 600 Sq. Ft. $1,600
Room 14, 600 Sq. Ft. $1,600

47 Broadway at Rector St.
Room 44, 870 Sq. Ft. $2,000

BROOKLYN
26 Court St. at Boro Hall
1st Fl. ..... $240 Per Year
2nd Fl. ..... $200 Per Year
3rd Fl. ..... $200 Per Year
4th Fl. ..... $240 Per Year

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425 Seventh Ave. at 34th St.
5th Floor, 3,000 Sq. Ft. $1,200

184 Fifth Ave. at 23d St.
2d Floor, 2,400 Sq. Ft. $2,000
3d Floor, 2,400 Sq. Ft. $2,000
7th Floor, 2,400 Sq. Ft. $1,800

377 Fifth Ave. at 36th St.
2nd Floor, 800 Sq. Ft. $2,000
6th Floor, 3,000 Sq. Ft. $2,000

104 West 30th St. at 6th Ave.
2nd Floor, 800 Sq. Ft. $600

602 Sixth Ave. at 35th St.
3rd Floor, 900 Sq. Ft. $600

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Entire floor, 170 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 22nd St., in new insurance district. 13-story fireproof, 26x110, office building, 16 windows; $2,000. Chas. G. Edwards Co., 271 B'way. Worth 9480. Or Supt. at building.

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Westover Court
Bachelor Apartments
210 WEST 44th ST.
Furnished, Unfurnished
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered which takes care of every want.
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Hotel Schuyler Arms
305-311 West 98th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS AND BATH
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Maid service, light, gas, linen and complete kitchen equipment for housekeeping. Favorable leases made for immediate occupancy or Oct. 1st. Can be seen evenings.

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THE CHATSWORTH
No. 344 West 72nd Street
At
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Five to Nine Rooms
Rentals
$2,100 to $5,500
Manager on Premises

Exceptional doctor's apt. and office, modern 13-story fireproof bldg., 838 West End Ave., cor. 101st St., 6 rooms, foyer and 3 baths; separate entrance; immediate possession; apply on premises or Frederick Zittel & Sons, B'way & 79th St.

HOTEL
Peter Stuyvesant
Central Park West at 86th St.
Suites now being shown for rental
UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED
From One Room and Bath
to as Many as Desired.
$1,000 Per Annum Upward
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
WM. F. INGOLD, MANAGER

40 West 84th Street
9-story fireproof building; one 4-room and one 5-room apartments; immediate possession. Apply on premises or J. Axelrod & Son, 200 West 72nd Street. Telephone Columbus 8057.

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JUST COMPLETED
2 Rooms & Kitchen
$960 to $1,260 Per Year
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BET. 83D AND 84TH STS.
7 AND 8 ROOMS.
$2,400 TO $3,600.
HOUSE UNDER SUPERVISION OF OWNER.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Unfurnished—East Side.

TO LIVE IN THE SOCIAL CENTRE
JUST OFF 5th AVE.
AT A LOW RENT

is possible only in one block, viz.: 93th St., between 5th and Madison Aves. In the TENANT OWNERSHIP elevator apartment houses at No. 17 and 19 East 95th St. the rents are:

THREE ROOMS ..... $45 and $50
FIVE ROOMS $100
SEVEN ROOMS ..... $80 to $115
EIGHT ROOMS ..... $125 to $145

The cash payment required is as low as $840 for three rooms, $1,680 to $2,800 for 5 and 7 rooms, $3,000 to $3,500 for 8 rooms. This offer affords an opportunity to own your own home in the section of wealth and fashion, with small cash investment and moderate rents.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK'S SONS
66 Liberty St. Tel. Cortlandt 5194

48 East 49th St.
Between Madison & Park Aves.
Apartments
2-3 Rooms Kitchenette; New Building; elevator service; wonderful location. Possession Now. Apply on Premises.
J. J. HEARN, Builder
Phone Vanderbilt 9175.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1571

$1,000,000
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Durose Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 8734.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & George, 29 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1980. Mortgage negotiations since 1880.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$15,000 WANTED—Desire obtain first mortgage gentleman's Florida Winter estate, 20 acres, landscaped park, river front, 3 buildings; show place; east coast, near city; cost $75,000; pay 8%, give bungalow site bonus. Owner, B 396 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residences, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
61 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x60; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
73 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8098.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME.
Desirable Broadway business corner apartment house, elegant location, great future; stores, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents over $40,000 (low); price $265,000; easy terms.
Also bargains in small property, taxpayers and business buildings; will pay you to investigate.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

107 WEST 76TH ST., between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.; immediate possession; four-story dwelling, 20x102; fifteen rooms and baths; well planned for rooming house; needs renovating; open for inspection. William D. Kilpatrick, owner, Singer Building.

74TH ST. (near 2d Av.)—Four-story, basement and cellar brownstone front apartment, 20x102; arranged for five families; good for home and income; price $18,500. Owner, WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

87TH ST., 553 WEST—5-story American basement dwelling for sale; 15 rooms, 3 baths; well built and tastefully decorated; next door but one to corner of Riverside Drive. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

185D ST., WEST (near Audubon Av.)—2-family, 8-story and basement dwelling, 18.2x75; location perfect; in excellent condition; 2 blocks from subway; quick possession; price right; easy terms. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

LEXINGTON AV. (near 64th St.)—Will lease 16.8 ft. 5-story dwelling with early possession; suitable for alteration into stores and apartments. Apply your own broker or STABILITY REALTY CO., 206 Broadway.

174 WEST BROADWAY,
near Worth St., one-story building, 25x50; suitable for plumber, tinsmith, steamfitter or similar business; possession given; price $13,500. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

78TH ST. 322 WEST (Adjoining Drive)—Modern five-story American basement beauty; fourteen rooms, three baths; $39,750; rent $4,900; accommodate nicely two families; unoccupied. Agents.

MOST ASTOUNDING BARGAIN—Apartment house, Madison Av., to be sacrificed at less than five times the rent; all improvements. Particulars from Pierre A. Golden, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 6914.

EAST 81ST ST., near Park Av.; unusually roomy 8-story and basement 30-ft. house can be bought reasonably on easy terms; immediate possession. Your own broker or SPENCER HOMES CORP., 50 5th Av.

8-FAMILY HOUSE, Washington Heights section, 17 rooms, all latest improvements, $23,000; must have $10,000 cash; wonderful bargain. Box 26, Suite 801, 15 East 40th.

69TH ST. (near Central Park West)—Four-story brownstone dwelling, all improvements; immediate occupancy. M 842 Times Downtown.

PLOT 175x100, on Plimpton Av., near 172d St.; brokers protected. Particulars, Lexington Storage & Warehouse Co., Inc., 25-27 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

$5,000 CASH will buy beautiful 3-story dwelling near Riverside in West 80S; balance easy payments; particulars of owner. Box W 929 Times Downtown.

BIG BARGAIN near 72d St. subway, 3-story dwelling, under $25,000; act quickly. Leroy Covington, 54 West 72d.

SACRIFICE four-story dwelling, near 72d St.; 13 rooms, 3 baths, electric light; under $35,000. Telephone Columbus 224.

LEASE FOR SALE—10 years; 183 rooms, high class furnished apartments; Broadway corner; $40,000 required. Walter, 1,630 Broadway.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.

FINE building plot, 100x100; 138th, adjoining Riverside Drive. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

THREE and one-half story dwelling, Harlem; price $14,000; little cash required. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

NEW brick building for rent or sell; fitted for garage, machine shop, wet wash laundry, soda water, &c. 411 East 123d St.

111TH (Morningside Av.)—Sacrifice immediate sale; must be sold; price $13,000. Phone Bryant 6914.

159TH (near Riverside)—House, 18 rooms, 3 baths; fine condition; all improvements; rent $225. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

BARGAIN—3-family house, Charles St., $17,500, cash $5,000. Durose, 261 Broadway.

170TH ST., 654 WEST—Attractive, modern 9-room house. Telephone Broad 6125.

65TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80S, WEST—House, 14 rooms, 3 baths; sell $25,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER—BARGAIN.
Immediate possession. 888 East 176th St., 3-story frame, direct entrance each floor, ideal for furnished rooms, 17 large, light rooms, big closets and porches; near subway and parks; cash required $5,000; balance reasonable. Inquire 1st floor or Summers & Co., Times Building. Bryant 5611.

PERFECTLY new house, 2-story, bungalow style, near Sound shore, on double lot; cost with lots $8,000; will sell $6,500; good terms. Sentinel Square Realty Co., Inc., 16 Westchester Square. Phone 1230 Westchester.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME E. Z. housekeeping stone Bishop house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat; last word improvements; near Brighton subway, Flatbush; price $16,000; immediate possession.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
Headquarters for Flatbush Realty,
683 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Office closed Sunday.

THREE new houses with garages, immediate possession on BEDFORD AV., between Aves. I and J, in the most exclusive section of Flatbush, each house on a plot 44x100, large living room, with fireplaces solarium, screened porch, master bedroom and 4 other bedrooms, 2 baths, parquet floors throughout, large porch, glass enclosed, tiled kitchen; near school; sacrifice; reasonable terms. S. Meisselit, 302 Broadway. Worth 986.

$2,500 CASH; PRICE $18,000
Handsome home, large plot, garage, 273 Argyle Road, Beverly Station, near Prospect Park South. Spencer, 154 Nassau St., Beekman 2980.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

DISTINCTIVE 9-room stucco studio house built for an artist; all modern improvements; 100 feet frontage on prettiest street in Flushing; beautiful grounds, shrubbery and large trees; terms. F. McKnight, 23 East 33d St. Murray Hill 3640.

5 LARGE rooms and bath, electric lights, parquet flooring, steam heat; garage if desired; 5 minutes' walk to "L" and Penn. stations; rent $35. Apply Thomas Daly, foot Junction Av. "L" station, Corona.

JAMAICA, HOLLIS, QUEENS.
Restricted residential plots, 50x125, $2,000; 6 and 7 room houses, $8,000-$9,000-$11,500; large plots; terms. Lowndes Co., 490 Jamaica Ave. Phone 4849.

FLUSHING (near station)—New 6 and 7 room houses, all improvements; cash required $1,500 and up; terms easy on balance. Ralph T. Walker, 22d St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 849.

48 East 49th St.
Between Madison & Park Aves.
Apartments
2-3 Rooms Kitchenette; New Building; elevator service; wonderful location. Possession Now. Apply on Premises.
J. J. HEARN, Builder
Phone Vanderbilt 9175.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUNDS—MORTGAGE MONEY for Manhattan and Bronx real estate.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 1571

$1,000,000
to Loan on Mortgages.
Durose Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 8734.

MORTGAGE Loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & George, 29 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1980. Mortgage negotiations since 1880.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$15,000 WANTED—Desire obtain first mortgage gentleman's Florida Winter estate, 20 acres, landscaped park, river front, 3 buildings; show place; east coast, near city; cost $75,000; pay 8%, give bungalow site bonus. Owner, B 396 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residences, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
61 Barrow St., small brick residence, 10 rooms and bath; $7,500.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x60; price $45,000.
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
73 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8098.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME.
Desirable Broadway business corner apartment house, elegant location, great future; stores, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents over $40,000 (low); price $265,000; easy terms.
Also bargains in small property, taxpayers and business buildings; will pay you to investigate.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

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FLUSHING (near station)—New 6 and 7 room houses, all improvements; cash required $1,500 and up; terms easy on balance. Ralph T. Walker, 22d St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 849.

HOME OUT TODAY and see THREE BEAUTIFUL 6 ROOM SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES; 2 tiled baths and shower; attached garage; tapestry brick and white marble stucco; living room 15x20, with large open fireplace; easy exposure, with French windows. FROM QUEENSBORO BRIDGE follow left branch of elevated road to Grand Av. station and turn to right to Norwood Gardens, or take Interborough or B. R. T. Broadway subway train to Grand Av. station. Price $15,000; easy terms. RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 32 Vanderbilt Av. Telephone 9486.

SIX houses, four new, 6 rooms, tile kitchen, tile bathroom, tan stucco, $10,500, cash $10,500, one 10-room, $11,500; 2 blocks from L. I. R. R.; steam heat, driveway, sleeping porch; quick action. Phone Owner, Richmond Hill 3859, or John 5185, or call 8,000 114th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

ELMHURST—163 lots, $65,000; ripe for building; will divide; built-up section, on trolleys, near subway; brokers fully protected. Partridge, 160 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Privately attractive all-year home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen, extra toilet and laundry; in basement; second floor has three bedrooms, tiled bath, linen closet and sleeping porch; out in white cobbled woodwork and mahogany finished doors, parquet floors throughout, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no summer hotels; five minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 18 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $6,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 32 Vanderbilt Av., New York. Room 1314. Plaza Vanderbilt 9424.

FLUSHING.
$20,000, modern 12-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and shingles, sleeping porches, 150x200 feet; house less than 2 years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 20 years' growth.
Ask Mr. HALLERAN,
Hallaran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WHY CONTINUE TO PAY HIGH RENT when you can buy this cozy bungalow in one of the best sections in White Plains? 5 bedrooms and bath; hot water heat; electric light; light dry cellar; plot 100x100; taxes, interest and insurance under $75 per month; exceptional price and terms.
R. FRANKLIN HULL,
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel 3860-1.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from New York Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE
BURKE STONE, INC. Bronxville, 1480-1.

RENT, IMMEDIATE, OR OCT. 1
OCCUPANCY.
10 rooms, 2 baths, ¾ acre, Gramatan Av.; dwelling 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing appliances; 2-car garage.
BURKE STONE CO., BRONXVILLE 1480.

ARTISTIC LITTLE HOME.
Bargain; beautiful new Colonial house, designed to minimize housework; ideal for couple or small family; superb location; only $2,000 cash required. Particulars, L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Beautiful tapestry brick 8-room house; wide avenue; two blocks from station; superior woodwork and plumbing.
PRICE $36,000. POSSESSION IMMEDIATE.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bronxville, N. Y., 10 lots, fronting on two streets; high elevation; wonderful view; Lackawanna R. R.; price $3,000 per lot; will make concession if sold in one parcel. Telephone Prospect 3551.

PELHAM MANOR—RENT.
Possession Oct. 1, 1921, distinctive stucco dwelling, 8 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully situated, 30 minutes from Grand Central. Telephone Pelham 1152.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rent furnished or unfurnished, BEECHMONT PARK, 9 rooms, 3 baths, large shady corner plot, ¾ acre, 2-car garage. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d. Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

$750 DOWN buys stucco one-family house, attached; all improvements; near station, Tuckahoe. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

WHITE PLAINS—New stucco 8 rooms and bath, sun parlor, garage; 40x170; price $14,750; terms. Gustave Frey, 3,429 Third Av., New York City.

REDUCED FROM $25,000 TO $21,500.
Beautiful modern house in choice section of Mount Vernon; worth buyer's investigation.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$750 CASH buys nice suburban home, near station, commuting distance, Harlem division. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., Bronx.

RYE—New eight-room house, 2 baths; gas, electricity; handsome trees; near water; $16,000. Pratt, Hix Park, Rye.

NEW SMALL, all-year bungalow, $4,300, $600 down. Tel 1286 White Plains.

MOUNT VERNON—Two-family, $12,000; improved; 50x100. C 1138 Times Harlem.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc. Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens,
Fitzroy 5350. Richmond Hill 1713.

FREEPORT—Owner, leaving town, must sell home, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and painted; new open plumbing, electricity, hot-water heat; cement curbings and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near station; garden planted; abundance of fruits and berries; easily converted into ideal two-family house. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1435, Bronx 5510.

FLUSHING AND DOUGLASTON.
$1,000 to $5,000 in cash, balance like rent; 6 to 9 rooms; new tax exemption houses; all modern improvements; excellent locations; good sized plots; 20 to 24 minutes to Penn. Station; if you are looking for a home to meet with your requirements investigate these. Durand, 2 Depot Place, Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

RARE bargain at $15,500, 9 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; handsome grounds, 50x186 ft., clay tennis court, fine residential section, 5 minutes from main street, station and stores, 18 minutes to New York; inspect afternoons only between 2 and 5, evenings by appointment. Owner, 246 Amity St. Phone Flushing 812.

FAR ROCKAWAY—House for sale or rent; ready for occupancy, Oct. 1; 7 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors; tile kitchen, steam heat; all up-to-date improvements; suitable for all year residence; ideal location. Inquire 1,380 Union St., Far Rockaway, L. Harris.

AN OPPORTUNITY—Owing to death in family, new house, garage; corner plot, 82x120; cement sidewalks, asphalt streets, sewer; must be sold; price $15,000; houses in immediate neighborhood worth $20,000 to $75,000; 36 minutes to New York. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

NEW TAX-EXEMPT HOME.
Colonial, tiled kitchen and bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, parquet floors; near station; 30 minutes to New York; $8,250; first mortgage $4,250; balance easy terms. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished 6-room house with garage, all modern improvements, from October to May, in Lynbrook; near station; moderate rental to small, responsible family; references required. P. O. Box 34, Station V, Brooklyn.

SEVEN-ROOM stucco house, with all improvements; two open fireplaces; large corner plot; attractively landscaped; in exclusive residential community; 43 minutes out; will sell for $2,000 cash; balance on easy terms. K 305 Times.

NEW DUTCH COLONIAL
tax exemption home, 7 large rooms, butler's pantry, open fireplace, tiled bath, vapor heat; will sacrifice for quick turn and make easy terms. O. F. Loucks, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3508.

FRAME HOUSE, five rooms, attic; barn; no improvements; 50x150; garden soil; fruit trees; Queens County, 30 minutes Penn. Station; short walk to house; $2,500; terms arranged. E 61 Times.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, Westholme, restricted section; sewer, water, gas, electricity, macadam road; well furnished, with garage and extra lot; $10,500. Call on premises, 62 Olive St.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAY SIDE.
Other listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
A. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D.
3640 Murray Hill. 468 Great Neck.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.
To rent, furnished or unfurnished, from $100 up, semi or annual leases. Mrs. Klintrup, 45 John St., New York. Phone John 379 or Boonton 401.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Fifty good homes to sell within one hour N. Y.; $5,000 to $25,000. Call and see photos; many very exceptional offerings. THOMAS J. MORRIS, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

FLUSHING—Charming Dutch Colonial, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 2 large enclosed porches; all improvements; corner plot 80x 195 price $18,000; attractive terms. A. J. Kocela, 141 West 36th St. Fitzroy 9604.

LONG BEACH—Houses, apartments; low Winter rentals; plots and houses for sale. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. Phone John 1171.

FOREST HILLS—House, 9 rooms, 2 baths, for rent; all improvements. For particulars phone Astoria 179. Inquire 348 Jamaica Av., Astoria, L. I.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Excellently located and beautifully furnished house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage; Winter season only; 21 minutes from Penn. Station. Tel. Bayside 724.

REAL BARGAINS ONLY.
FLUSHING AND NORTH SHORE.
PHONE DANIEL F. MILLER NOW.
347 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 9070.

WESTBURY.
$2,500 CASH.
Seven-room house, all improvements, 1 acre. Chandler, Butler St. Tel. 184 R.

LONG BEACH—Boardwalk corner; hotel privilege; bargain; all cash; also well located business plots. W 855 Times Downtown.

"THE BETTER CLASS HOMES"
FOREST HILLS, KEW GARDENS, HOLLIS.
MRS. DOWD, MURRAY HILL 1439.

COLLEGE POINT—14 rooms, 100x100; sacrifice after $14 this wk.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.—New modern brick house, enclosed porch; price $26,000. For information call Newtown 3796.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, 6 or 7 rooms; desirable location; references exchanged. E. Weil, 71 Central Park West.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

100 ACRES, 8-ROOM HOUSE,
newly furnished and painted and decorated throughout, beautifully situated in lower Catskills, 12 miles from Peekskill; house overlooks entire valley; extra-wide porches for sleeping or dancing; 100 acres land, 60 woodland, lies both sides of road; springs and brooks through land; large lake, one mile; garage space for 2 cars; leaving city, must sell; $3,000 cash, $2,000 mortgage. Call Owner today, Fitzroy 9858.

IN THE HEART OF THE HILLS.
Small farm about 5 acres; substantial, well-built cottage; 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; chicken house, on main highway; 10 minutes to station, $7,000.
We have many equally attractive offerings. Tell us your requirements.
HAYES & KAYLBAUM, NANUET, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
Choice new residence, 10 rooms, bath, large living room and fireplace, breakfast room; hardwood floors and trim, 2 verandas, 3 screened; steam heat, electric lights, electric cooking range; plot 100x175; beautiful country; lakes, boating, swimming, skating, residents' club; price $18,000. Lackawanna R. R., 45 minutes; bargain; owner, naval officer, ordered away. Address Shears, Boonton, N. J., Box 118. Phone Barclay 8698.

SACRIFICE TO GET CASH.
Pay me $3,500 and house is yours; pay the rest, $9,250, on practically your own terms like rent; a wonderful little home of 8 fine rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heated; easy to care for; 5 servantless home with electric washer, vacuum cleaner, electric lights and electric range; on tree-shaded grounds, 100x200 ft., in one of the most select residential neighborhoods, within easy commutation of New York City by express service Lackawanna Railroad; best of commutation; golf club, schools, churches, all city conveniences; within few minutes of chain of charming lakes; act now, need cash; a snap. Curtis Smith, 1 Boulevard West, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Phone 123 Boonton.

DON'T WASTE MONEY IN RENT.
BUY THIS HOUSE.
After a nominal cash payment you can own this house outright by investing your present rent; house contains large living room, 12x24; dining room, breakfast nook, large light kitchen; butler's pantry, 4 large bedrooms, tile bathrooms; ample closets and storage space; modern plumbing, heating and gas appliances; yard large enough for tennis court; golf nearby; in North Jersey, 35 minutes from New York via train or trolley, any time, day or night. For further particulars and photo address R. S. Day, 50 Union Square, New York City.

ACCESSIBLE FURNISHED HOMES.
A few of our most notable estates, large and medium sized, 1 to 20 acres, in each of the Oranges, can now be rented for year or longer. Persons contemplating travel would consider desirability of tenant as more essential than rental price.
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.,
50 Broadway, and Orange, New Jersey.
Est. 1868.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
Several new houses, 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal, in beautiful restricted section; six and seven rooms; every improvement; near station; large plots; $8,300 to $10,000; easy terms; would consider renting to right party, with option to purchase; quick action necessary. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row. Barclay 8655.

FOR RENT, furnished until June 1 or longer, if required, my home, situated in the hills of Northern New Jersey, 1 mile from station and near golf club; house contains 15 rooms, 4 baths; all modern conveniences; garage for 2 large cars; barn and chicken house and about 17 acres of land. K 642 Times Downtown.

PERFECT HOME, sacrifice $1,000 cash, balance $6,500, easy terms; bath, parquet steam, gas, electricity, fireplace; restricted neighborhood; large plot; driveway, sewers, paved streets; 9 cents; half hour from Manhattan, near station, &c. Clara Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Make appointment. Phones, Cortlandt 1720, Hackensack 940J.

MADISON, N. J.—To rent, 14-room furnished house; city improvements, steam heat, electric lights, 2 bathrooms; high ground, fine view, shade trees; room for car and horses; 10 minutes to D. L. & W. depot; 1 hour to city. Address B. F. Coleman, Madison, N. J.

WESTFIELD N. J.—For sale, modern house, first-class condition, steam heat, 7 rooms, large tile bath, open fireplace, screened porch, garage, lot 67x234; fine shade with unique development, native woods; 5% mortgages. 41 Atwater, owner, 122 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, near New York; old and new houses; easy terms; best sections; Englewood, Bogota, West Englewood; do not be misled by agents; rent first, buy when satisfied, direct from owner, builder. Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station Corner. Telephone Englewood 1716J, 1313M.

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW of 7 rooms and bath; every modern improvement; excellent condition; spacious porch; large plot, shade and shrubs; express commuting depot 12 minutes; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIVER EDGE, N. J.—New, beautiful 6-room dwelling; electricity; up-to-date heating furnace; large plot; 35 minutes from N. Y. City; excellent train service; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVE bungalow of seven rooms and bath; every modern improvement; excellent condition; spacious porch, large plot, shade and shrubs; express commuting depot 12 minutes; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.
To rent, furnished or unfurnished, from $100 up, semi or annual leases. Mrs. Klintrup, 45 John St., New York. Phone John 379 or Boonton 401.

THE ORANGES AND MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Permit us to show you many choice modern houses, 6-7-8-9 rooms: $9,500 and up.
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.,
50 Broadway, N. Y., and Orange, N. J.

NOW practicing in distant town, forced to sell immediately; sac

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

100TH, 220 WEST—2-room comfortable suite, private bath, kitchenette, all conveniences. RED, 245 WEST (Near West End)—1-2 and 3 room apartments.

100TH, 220 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-3 room apartments; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent.

100TH, 107 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Agency 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

102ND ST.—Sublet six-room apartment or suite; elevator. Morningside 6500W.

104TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
140 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath; $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Avs. "L"; 8th Av. bus stops at door; references required.

105TH ST., 315 WEST—EIGHT UNUSUALLY LARGE, BRIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS, WITH BATH; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. APT. 5A. TEL. 6063 CATHEDRAL. SEEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

113TH, 307 WEST—2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 room apartments in high-grade, fireproof elevator buildings; completely equipped for housekeeping; unusually artistic. Rents $1,500 to $2,400.

115TH, 548 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

115TH—Completely furnished 4-room, also 6-room elevator apartment. Bryant 5785.

116TH, 508 WEST—Attractively furnished 4 or 5 rooms, elevator apartment; lease.

116TH ST., and Morningside Drive (near Columbia University)—Five or six rooms, newly decorated, comfortable and attractive private house, newly appointed; lease $250. Telephone Academy 4541.

116TH SUBWAY—6 rooms, modern building; piano; immediate possession; $250; consider selling out. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 280 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

117TH ST., 610 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Telephone 3040 Morningside. Thompson.

118TH, 620 WEST—Beautifully furnished five rooms; near river. Dodge. Morningside 5300.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE SUITE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 420 WEST—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, near Columbia; lease. Apt. 3B.

118TH, 418 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, front, for September. Apt. 1B.

118TH, 450 WEST (Morningside Park)—Attractive and completely furnished four room, kitchen apartment, near Columbia University and all transportation; $130 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite, 3-4-5; elevator; subway; Columbus. Morningside 1427.

121ST, 508 WEST (Apt. 6I)—Sunny four-room, elevator; rent; immediately; cleanliness.

122D, 416 WEST (apply Apt. 52)—3 room suite, overlooking Morningside Park; large kitchen; $100.

122D, 506 WEST (Apt. 23)—5 room apartment, front; $145. See Superintendent.

125TH ST. (near Drive)—Four-room furnished elevator apartment; real kitchen; lease; $125. Telephone Broad 8068, Monday.

125TH, 615 WEST—Nicely furnished five-room apartment. See Supt., basement.

126TH, 601 WEST—7-room, modern, corner apartment, well equipped; years lease. Apt. 1S, Audubon 8873.

127TH, 530 WEST—Exquisite, completely furnished 4-room elevator apartment, piano; Jul. 1-15; 6 months, year; $125; unquestionable references essential. Call Tuesday, unleased.

127TH, 506 WEST—3-4 rooms; elevator, telephone, latest improvements; reduced rates.

127TH ST., 552 WEST—Suite, private bath; also single rooms; electricity. 5833 Wadsworth.

128TH—Delightful two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $80. Apply Supt., 145 Audubon Av.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

2 and three rooms, kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths; $75 to $120 monthly; comfortably furnished, telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.

THE WILSONIA,
222-229 WEST 89TH ST.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Large and small apartments; long and short leases.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.

CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Expert, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

ATTRACTIVE sunny suite, sitting room, bedroom, kitchenette privileges; 51st St. subway. Broadway 2460.

BEAUTIFUL river view, 7 rooms, silver, duplex; will retain room; use kitchen when country; rent as unfurnished; $300 month; 2 or 3 year lease. E 74 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern suite; 2 or 3 gentlemen, seen to be appreciated. Mr. Jewett, Circle 3866.

BROADWAY (corner 133th St., 600 West)—Six rooms, bath, nicely furnished; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath and electric kitchenette, handsomely furnished, complete housekeeping service, maid service, lease from October. Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Newly furnished 4 room elevator apartment; real kitchen; 2175, overlooking Park. Riverside 4164.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1893.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1677.

CLAVEN AV., 56 (near 170th)—3 rooms, kitchen and bath, facing Hudson; all improvements; $90; 1 year lease; must buy furniture, sacrifice $350, with piano. Apt. 4A, phone Wadsworth 4410.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchenettes; $18 a week up. Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

HOTEL SCARBORO,

Broadway and 63d St., at Times Square, 1-2-3 room apartments, private bath, completely renovated, newly furnished, all latest improvements; first-class hotel service; special permanent rates.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a lovely two-room apartment, with bath and two big clothes presses, at 4 West 50th St., with a beautiful roof garden.

RARE apartment, secure newly furnished 4 modern room apartment; linen. Cathedral 2990.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880 (154th St.)—Private family will rent three furnished connecting front rooms, bath and kitchen privileges, desirable elevator apartment, handsomely furnished, convenient to L and bus; references. Call mornings, after 10, or evenings. Audubon 1350, Apartment 61.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
Macdougal St., 136, 2-room apartment and bath. Cornish.

WEST END AV. AND 99TH ST.
Handsomely furnished 6-room and 2-bath apartment; sublease for 13 months from Sept. 1; $250 per month. Mr. Carnkin.

WEST END AV., 253 (near 72d)—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, wonderful location; will sell furnishings. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 674—Large room, bath, for gentleman; front, bath, kitchenette, $40; also 2 unfurnished, immediate.

WILL furnish apartment selected by you and sublease; normal rental; state requirements; responsible party. E 56 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE 4-room and bath suite on second floor, in high-class apartment house; furnished, all hotel services; ready for immediate occupancy; 5 from Wall St. Franklin 1596. Phone 7370 Main.

APARTMENT, 7 large outside rooms, hand somely furnished, all modern improvements, new garage; excellent location; 1 block to subway; 25 minutes to Manhattan; Bay Ridge; $140. Pennsylvania 9000, Jackson.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Two rooms, bath, balcony, kitchenette, well furnished; telephone; Steinway piano. Telephone 5584 Main.

WISHING to furnish house-keeping apartment, would share with 1 or 2 ladies. Phone Sterling 4214-R.

Furnished—New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR—Sept. 1 to May 1, $80 month, furnished apartment in large Colonial house, with private Christian family. Phone 719-R Bellevue.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH ST., 321 EAST—Seven rooms and bath for rent Oct. 1.

57TH ST., 321 EAST—Doctor's office, 3 rooms for rent Oct. 1.

80TH, 139 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Elegant 3 rooms and kitchenette apartment; phone and elevator service; possession Sept. 1, $90.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH ST., 107 EAST—Modern, select, 2 large rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $1,200.

87TH, 130 EAST—Four rooms, facing front. Apply superintendent on premises.

87TH ST., 136 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL, 2, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, OPEN FIREPLACES; ELEVATOR; $1,500 TO $5,000; ROOF GARDENS; ALSO DOCTOR'S APT.

40 EAST 81ST ST.
One to three room apartments; service.

40 EAST 81ST ST.
Doctor's offices for October.

87TH—6 rooms, 3 baths; $4,000.
90TH—9 rooms, 3 baths; $5,000.
70TH—7 rooms, 2 baths; $3,900.

Exceptional Buildings and Locations.
GARDINER WATKINS & CO.,
10 EAST 43D ST. MURRAY HILL 7267.

90TH (Near Beekman Place)—Five large, light rooms and bath; improved, $65. Plaza 7124.

93D, 148 EAST—Newly remodeled and decorated, housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession.

96TH, 158 EAST—2-4 room apartments, all modern improvements; ground floor; suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

98TH, 302 EAST—Two rooms, bath, private house; rent $45; partly furnished.

99TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

99TH ST., 125 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2741.

65TH ST., 33 EAST.
Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000; ALSO SMALLER UNITS.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

75TH (West of Park Av.)—Three very attractive rooms, front parlor floor of remodeled private dwelling; everything entirely new. Call Rhinelander 7767.

81ST, 115 EAST—Two exceptionally large rooms, kitchenette, bath, comprising entire floor in remodeled American basement. Lenox 4837.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two, four and six rooms, bath, fireplaces; lease $100 to $275; will redecorate and furnish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

85TH ST., southwest corner Lexington Av.—5, 6, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; newly remodeled; rent $150, $235. John Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

CO-OPERATIVE rentals—big rental saving! Write us for information pertaining to our new, up-to-date 2, 3, 4, 5 room apartments; choice locations, low-priced rentals at operating cost. Standard Housing Corporation, 21 East 40th St.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 46TH ST. TEL. VAND. 626.
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

FOR SALE—Six-room co-operative apartment, first floor, good location, between Madison and Park Avs., in the 70s; only a few apartments left; would be particularly suitable for one or two physicians; extremely reasonable; terms arranged to suit purchaser. Telephone Rhinelander 800.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Very attractive three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, being decorated, in exclusive apartment house; $1,350 per annum. Apply Supt. 1 or thereafter. 1, 996 Times Downtown.

HOFFMAN ARMS (640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.)—Two and eight large rooms, accessible locations, moderate rents.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 6-8 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

LEXINGTON AV., 846 (64th St.)—Unusual new apartments, 2-3 rooms, bath; poss.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (88th St.)—Seven, eight and nine corner rooms, bath, extra lavatory, maid's toilet; $2,600 up; immediately or October.

MADISON AV., 1,211 (corner of 87th)—Nine rooms and 2 baths; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession. Inquire superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Large, attractive room, kitchen, bath; exclusive location; $60.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—2-3 large, light rooms, all modern, $75-$150. Call Parker, 924 Madison Av.

MADISON AV. (Tuxedo Court) s. w. cor. 128th St.—Elevator, 7 large rooms; $125.

MADISON AV., 1,333 (cor. 94th St.)—8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,250. Inquire of Supt.

No. 25 FIFTH AVENUE,
Washington Square Section.
In the new 14-story building, several attractive housekeeping apartments from Oct. 1; open wood-burning fireplaces in living rooms; separate maid rooms.
3 rooms, $2,200 to $2,500
4 rooms, $3,000 to $3,200
5 rooms (2 baths), $4,000
Apply to Manager on Premises.

PARK AV., in the 60s—Beautiful 10-room apartment, southern exposure; 3 master bedrooms; decorate to suit; from Oct. 1. Box 60, 1,089 3d Av.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (75TH ST.)
Seven and eight room apartments from Oct. 1 or immediate possession.
Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 680 (corner 67th)—Unfurnished, three attractive service apartments, each containing two bedrooms, living room and bath; all facing the avenue; non-housekeeping. Inquire Superintendent on premises, or phone Rhinelander 86.

PARK AV., 1,229 (Cor. 90th)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four light rooms, all improvements, $90; near subway.

STUDIO APARTMENT to sublet, two rooms, bath, all improvements; outside, light, airy. Inquire Mr. Weiss, care Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

TWO and 3 room high-grade apartments, private house; $900-$1,200; reference. 221 East 19th St. Gramercy 1430.

40 5TH AV.
Modern apartment, 8 rooms, baths, elevator. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12 (Apt. 33)—Two rooms, bath, service; $100 from Sept. 1; bargain for bachelor, business couple.

14TH, 344 WEST—Handsome four, five, six room apartments; parqueted, telephone, steam.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Beautiful three- four five room apartments; telephone, steam.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parqueted floors, electricity, telephone.

22D ST., WEST (old Chelsea district)—Desirable apartments, 6 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, steam, &c.; near subway, L and car lines; suitable business men desiring residence nearby; rents $125 up. Apply Meyerowitz & Parusis, 127 University Place. Stuyvesant 9021.

23D ST., 333 WEST—One, two, three room, bath, kitchenette apartments, ready for occupancy; premises thoroughly renovated; all improvements. Call from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

29TH ST., 333 WEST—Four large rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

31ST ST., 10-21 WEST.
Modern, fireproof, elevator apartments, 2-3 very large, light rooms, maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

35TH ST., 41 WEST.
Two light, modern rooms, tiled bath.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

44TH, 339 WEST—Three rooms, improvements, $35; two in family. View 11.

45TH, 145 WEST—One and two room apartments, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; $60 month and up. Inquire cigar store.

46TH ST., 27 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator.
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

51ST, 60 WEST—4 rooms, bath, floor through. Apply Albert Stout, 81 West 50th. Phone Circle 382.

52D, 47 WEST—Housekeeping apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths.

50 WEST 57TH ST.
SUITE OF 1 ROOM AND BATH,
$1,200 PER ANNUM.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST

WEST 58TH ST., BET. 6TH & 7TH AVS.
An exceptionally bright, sunny apartment; southern exposure; three rooms, kitchen, bath, each with outside windows; to sublet from Oct. 1, term two years; most convenient location, near elevated and subway stations. INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 57TH ST.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Entire second floor, 4 beautiful rooms and bath, overlooking Plaza; latest improvements; rent $4,800 per year; will divide. Agent on premises or telephone Longacre 2385.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 7-room outside apartment, with Park view. Apply superintendent.

58TH, 45 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire premises.

68TH ST., 11—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,450; also furnished; high class.

69TH, 53 WEST—Two large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath; luxurious; reasonable. Phone Columbus 3634, or at premises.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

70TH, 206 WEST—Entire floor, 2 very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

71ST WEST, 25.
2, 3, 4 ROOMS, $900 TO $2,700.

72D, 52 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; references essential.

74TH ST., 37 WEST.
Unusually desirable apartments, two rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; exclusive house.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

200 WEST 107TH ST.—12 rooms, 4 baths, $5,400 per annum, including steam heat and hot water; in private house. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

2 WEST 115TH ST.
2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
$1,200 TO $1,800; ELEVATOR; SERVICE. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

76TH (near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished duplex apartment in private home, complete, 7 rooms. Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, $250 monthly. Rector 3490.

76TH, 247 WEST—Attractive 2-room and bath; all improvements; reasonable. Inquire on premises, Superintendent.

78TH, 302 WEST—Modern two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; large, sunny rooms; newly, handsomely decorated; immediate possession; superior home; references essential; $1,000. Superintendent.

78TH ST., 251 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—7 rooms and 1 bath; $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

79TH (near Broadway)—Two upper floors, roof garden, French window, tiled bathroom; real kitchen; open fireplace. Schuyler 7014.

79TH ST., 204 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—7 very light rooms, redecorated; $1,500; immediate possession.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $45 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 70 WEST—Two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette, all modern improvements; open view, north, south; ready now.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—Five, seven and eight rooms and bath in exclusive location. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

87TH, 55 WEST—High-class California type four room housekeeping apartment, exceptionally large, light rooms, spacious closets.

87TH, 8 WEST—Three housekeeping rooms, real kitchen, all modern conveniences; $165 per month; excellent location. Before noon, phone Columbus 7859.

87TH, 116 WEST—Remodeled dwelling, two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; near elevated, subway; well-kept house; $85, $100.

90TH, WEST (near Broadway)—Ideal suite for physician, strictly modern; available Sept. 1. W 1133 Times Handbook.

90TH, 40 WEST—Entire parlor floor, two-three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115.

90'S—High-class apartment, six rooms, 2 baths; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D ST., 202 WEST—7 rooms, very large, light; elevator; improvements; immediate possession.

93D, 307 WEST—8 large rooms, modern decorations; elevator; rent reasonable.

94TH ST., 308 WEST—Seven rooms, eight rooms, two baths.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 2-3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,40-$2,000 YEARLY.

97TH—Eight rooms, bath, $125; sell furniture $400. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

100'S—Apartment, 5 rooms, $80; sell furniture $450. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

101ST, 4 WEST (near Central Park)—7 large, light rooms, all improvements; $110. Superintendent, or, Academy 2382.

104TH, 218 WEST—Seven rooms, bath, electricity, parquet floor. Janitor.

104TH, 244 WEST—7 light rooms, newly decorated; elevator; vacant; first-class.

105TH, 320 WEST—Handsome 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,100 to $1,500. Supt.

109TH, 310 WEST (Riverside section)—Attractive, large, light rooms, just completed; every modern improvement; housekeeping or non-housekeeping; moderate.

111TH, 521 WEST—4 rooms; elevator apartment; immediate occupancy; some Oct. 1.

112TH, 256 WEST—Four rooms, bath; all latest improvements; $100 monthly.

113TH ST., 580 WEST—Eight (exceptionally spacious rooms, 3 baths, on 6th floor front of high-grade fireproof elevator building, $3,200.

115TH ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—5 and 6 beautiful rooms, bath; elevator; reasonable.

116TH, 225 WEST.
Opposite Central Park—High-class elevator apartments; living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession.

117TH ST., 155 WEST (7th Av.)—8-room corner; suitable for dentist. Cortlandt 3661.

122D ST., 502 WEST—5 rooms, bath, elevator; immediate possession; convenient Columbia; $100.

123TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Three large rooms, kitchen, first floor front; Oct. 1; terms reasonable. Telephone 3753 Morningside. Siegel.

140TH, 561 WEST—3 room and bath apartment, all modern improvements; electric light, telephone; immediate possession. Apt. 31.

145TH ST., 355 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Six and seven rooms, all improvements. Inquire on premises or owner. Phone Bowling Green 6094.

150TH, 543 WEST—Attractive 5-room apartment, $95. After 6 evenings, Schmidt.

165TH, 601 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator, apartment, 7 rooms. Supt.

167TH, 551 WEST—5 light rooms and bath, reasonable. Inquire Schnabel.

170TH (2,390 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartments, all improvements; four elegant rooms, $70.

181ST, 736 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

3 AND 4 ROOMS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Apply Roger Morris, 400 West 160th.

ATTRACTIVE apartments, furnished and unfurnished, east or west side. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 56th. Plaza 7604.

BROADWAY, 2,131 (bet. 74th and 75th Sts.)
7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS:
RENTAL $2,800.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (102d St.)—Seven-room high-class apartment, ground floor, good for dentist; Oct. 1. W. Cannon, 225 West 145th. Audubon 72.

FOR RENT, 75 Post Av.—4 large rooms, modern apartment, $75. Phone Melrose 2956.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st)—4-9 rooms, high-class elevator. Cortlandt 3861. Wadsworth 9220.

HOTEL SPENCER ARMS,

69TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Ideal suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms and baths, outside exposure, full hotel service and restaurant; fireproof; moderate rentals. Telephone Columbus 3890.

MANHATTAN AV., 312 (corner 113th St.)—Modern elevator apartments; 4 rooms, $95; 5 rooms, $110; 7 rooms, $125.

MORTON ST., 47 (below 10th)—Five, six rooms, elevator apartments, parqueted, electricity.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

OWNER attractive furnished, sunny apartment home, 3 to 7 rooms, excellent care taken of same, 9 months or longer, quiet, cultured, Gentile couple, no children, no animals; we pay fair rent for right place; save time stating everything first letter. B 393 Times.

EAST SIDE, between 46th and 80th, including 2 bedrooms and 3 servants' bedrooms, for 2 or 3 months, by young lady and her mother, just returning from abroad; references both sides. F. O. M., 136 West 44th.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June; require 4 master's bedrooms, 2 master's baths, maid's room and bath; west side. Phone 6326 Morningside before 11 A. M., or between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Oct. 1 to June, 1922, with four master bedrooms, three baths; reasonable rent; west side. Address Y 2446 Times Annex.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, for 6 months from Sept. 25; east side, below 90th St.; reply, giving rental and telephone number. W 943 Times Downtown.

WANTED two or three rooms, Washington Heights, $60-$70; couple; best care and references. J. G. Whalen, 120 Liberty St., City.

JAPANESE gentleman desires two comfortable rooms and bath with private family or in apartment house; not over $80; state particulars. K 640 Times Downtown.

BACHELOR, references, wants 4-room housekeeping apartment, Oct. 1 to April; preferably Greenwich Village; $80. D 518 Times.

MAN and wife, highest references, desire sitting room, bedroom, private bath, with refined people, south of West 110th; furnace heat not considered. L 824 Times.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Columbus 1278.
EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE WAITING.

WOMAN like to rent apartment for 4 to 5 weeks at a reduced rate; refined couple. E 70 Times.

ONE or two rooms and kitchen desired by business couple; about $40 a month. Margolis, 764 East 101st St.

WANTED by couple, three-room apartment (2 rooms and kitchen); good furnishings; $125 to $150. E. M., 329 Times.

2-3 ROOMS between 57th St. and 122d St., West, by two business women; $50 to $60. 830 West 179th St., Apt. 2B.

APARTMENT of two or more rooms, kitchen convenient location, wanted by young couple; $35. M 346 Times Downtown.

WILL purchase, cash, large furnished apartment, suitable for roomers. L 374 Times.

SEND me particulars of your furnished apts. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. 1077 Col.

MODERN five rooms between West 74th and West 110th; $150. B 114 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $10-$0 weekly; rooms, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Madison 1794.

57TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished rooms for gentlemen only, elevator service, running water, electricity; $8; 9th floor.

59TH ST., 143 EAST—Large room, private entrance; also single room. Wheeler.

62D ST., 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Single and double rooms, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; $8 up; with bath $14 up. Madison Square 1864.

Furnished.

BY two adults, west side, September or longer. M 822 Times Downtown.

OCTOBER, physician and wife, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchen, $75-$100. K 44 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED.

apartment, unfurnished, 10 to 13 rooms, Park Av. district, preferably south of 62d St. Write, stating particulars, P. O. Box 72, Greenwich, Conn.

SEPT. 15, new four rooms preferred, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bath in modern apartment house; 3 adults; 9th to 125th St., west of park side; central; rent $960 to $1,080. C 62 Times.

FIVE ROOMS, prefer 2 baths, southern exposure, on or near Riverside Drive, Central Park West or between 9th and Park Avs., below 100th St.; rent not to exceed $2,400. Crikow, 119 West 25th.

WANTED—Apartment, one large or two rooms, private bath; near subway; rent reasonable. W 910 Times Downtown.

WANTED—One or two room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; modern; must have shower; state particulars. D 558 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

PARLOR FLOOR, modern, light, living, dressing room; Columbia neighborhood; reasonable. K 18 Times.

LIST your apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 56th. Plaza 7604.

COUPLE, employed, require 5-room apartment, quiet neighborhood, downtown, west side; Oct. 1. D 574 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH ST., 16 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM, WITH BATH.

58TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractive rooms; bath, elevator.

57TH, 136 EAST—Room; running water, electricity; adjoining bath; business gentleman; references.

57TH ST., 19 EAST—Desirable suite, also single room for bachelors; elevator.

57TH ST., 29 EAST—Desirable suite, also single room for bachelors; elevator.

58TH ST., 12 EAST—Parlor and bedroom, newly furnished, for 1 or 2 people; gentlemen preferred; reference. Wunder.

59TH, 242 East—Furnished room with private family; references exchanged.

60TH, 35 EAST (between Park and 5th Avs.)—Comfortable room, convenient location; gentlemen.

66TH, 18 EAST—Room, adjoining bath, $25 and $40. Sea Jacinto Hotel.

66TH, 204 EAST—Large front room; running water; suitable for business couple or business woman. Empire 8646.

ALLERTON HOUSES FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the ALLERTON Group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing club and hotel conveniences, are from $10 to $15.50 per week.
143 EAST 39TH ST.

LARGE, well furnished, private house, private family; all conveniences. Telephone Rhinelander 7691.

LEXINGTON AV., 244—Large, clean, furnished rooms; wash closets; also light business.

MADISON AV., 1,220—Three rooms furnished for doctor's office or couple; all improvements; private entrance; private family. Mory.

MADISON AV., 1132 (84th St.)—Large room, private bath; also parlor floor; electricity.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4961. 11th St., 42 East, Hotel Albert.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,845 (112th, Apt. 7)—Large rooms, elevator, electricity. Cathedral 3752.

18TH ST., 18 WEST—Bedroom and sitting room adjoining; other rooms.

22D, 421 WEST—Private residence, large second floor front; water; connecting bath, electricity; $14; references. Telephone 804 Chelsea.

22D, 291 WEST—Apartment of 4 rooms, telephone, electric shower; also furniture for sale. Supt.

32ND, 339 WEST—Attractive parlor suite (parlor, bed, bath); also other; all modern conveniences; respectable, well-kept house.

44TH, 310 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 5960.

46TH, 54 WEST (The 'Newport')—Rooms, private baths; kitchenette, electricity. Bryant 2083.

47TH, 106 WEST (RALHIGH HALL)—A residence for men; light, attractive rooms, with tub or shower; writing, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts and conveniences of first-class hotel at lower rentals.

52ND, 8 WEST—Beautiful alcove room, running water, $16 weekly; exclusive neighborhood.

55TH, 48 WEST—Immediate possession newly decorated top floor apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, closets, fireplaces; references. Sands.

55TH, Broadway—Handsome suite rooms; would separate; American home; gentleman. Circle 9128.

55TH, 48 WEST—Immediate possession large front room apartment, kitchenette, clothes press, fireplace; references. Sands.

55TH, 361 WEST—Homelike, clean rooms, $6-$12; business people; reference.

57TH ST., WEST—1 or 2 unusually large, light, quiet, attractive rooms; bath adjoining; private entrance; elevator apartment; refined American family. Tel. Circle 8400.

65TH, 128 WEST—Exquisitely furnished two rooms, bath; unusual bargain; September. Childs.

66TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14; SINGLE ROOM, $8.

69TH, 68 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms; electricity, phone; refined residence.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.
70TH, 209 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
78TH, 134 WEST.
High-class rooms, single, en suite.

70TH, 40 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER.

70TH, WEST—Beautifully furnished large sunny room with private bath. Phone Cortlandt 6930.

70TH, 135 WEST—Remodeled house; large, small rooms, kitchenette privilege, baths; cleanliness.

70TH, 216 WEST—Large room next to bath; business couple, gentleman.

71ST, 110 WEST—Unusually large room, dressing room; kitchenette privilege; business people; also single room; private home; references.

73RD ST., 52 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY; $14-$7.

71ST, 342 WEST—Large parlor, bedroom; piano; front room; $12; gentlemen. Bernat.

71ST, 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths; gentlemen.

72D ST., 201 WEST—American home; large, sunny front room; private bath; references.

73D, 142 WEST—Exceptionally desirable large room, suite, private bath; electricity; moderate.

74TH ST., 27 WEST.
Elegant room, with well-appointed bathroom; newly furnished; $100 monthly; references.

74TH, 23 WEST—Unusual, spacious 2-room, dressing room apartments; bath, kitchenettes; 3 immense rooms, parlor suite; housekeeping.

74TH, 57 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; kitchenette privileges; smaller room adjoining bath; reasonable.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $10; MEDIUM ROOM, $8.

74TH, 145 WEST—Medium and small, clean rooms; business gentleman; reasonable; references.

74TH, 150 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10-$14-$18.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT PARLOR; $15.

74TH, 45 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT PARLOR.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; $12 UPWARDS.

75TH, 140 WEST—Newly decorated double rooms; running water, electricity; $10-$12.

76TH ST., 319 WEST—Newly decorated house, attractive rooms, furnished; entirely new.

76TH, 111 WEST—Beautiful, large; electricity, private bath; one, skylight; hot, cold.

76TH, 241 WEST—Large room, private bath; room, bath adjoining; $10. $16.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths, steam, electricity. Owner.

76TH, 149 WEST—Artistic, newly decorated back parlor, private bath, $18; gentlemen.

76TH, 7 WEST—Attractive large room overlooking Central Park. Schuyler 9384.

76TH, 116 WEST—Large and small rooms with, without bath, electricity, phone.

78TH ST., 201 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—3 rooms and 1 bath; $2,200; elevator; immediate possession.

78TH, 161 WEST—Attractive single front room, bath, showers; $8; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 110 WEST—Private home; attractive, comfortable, large, front room; references essential.

78TH, 135 WEST—Running water, electricity, next bath, 1-2 gentlemen. Owner.

78TH, 159 WEST—Large and small rooms with private bath; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Top floor, bath and kitchenette; or single rooms.

80TH, 161 WEST—Large, light, neatly furnished room; convenienced; private family; gentleman only; two flights up. Richter.

81ST, 202 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, $12.50; kitchen suite, complete, $20. McEachern.

81ST, 265 WEST—Sunny, closets, twin beds, water, shower, $16 apartment. Pearson.

81ST, 166 WEST—Small and medium rooms, adjoining bath; private home; references.

82D, 115 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable professional; other attractive rooms; electricity, telephone.

82D, 109 WEST—Front room and bedroom; suitable for two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D, 212 WEST—Front parlor bedroom, bath connecting; private entrance; phone. James.

83D, 108 WEST—Attractive, homelike room; private French family; bath, electricity. Lefevre.

83D, 130 WEST—Front two-room suite; two or three gentlemen; $15 and $18; also single, $7. Selby.

83D, 13 WE

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Continued from Preceding Page.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge office work, $15, Lipsey, 488 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1145.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, initiative, pleasing personality; $25. K 626 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Can you use experienced stenographer? Good grammarian. K., 30 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires connection with reliable organization; $25. K 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, four years' experience office details; competent; reference. Post 264.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience; competent; references. E. H., 476 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience office assistant; references; $18. M 856 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced law, commercial; capable assistant; Christian. K 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes a position in the country where board is provided. Address Z 2004 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, four years; expert, refined, educated; references; $23. R 5001 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, reliable, refined; references; $20. M 859 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
2 years' experience, 2 years' high school; good personality; salary $18. T 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Competent beginner, knowledge office routine. Telephone Treasurer 4000, Trenton Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 months' experience, neat, accurate; willing worker. L 972 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—3 years' experience; accurate, rapid; $22. M 825 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced with real estate office; reference. Shalov, 1,962 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate; ten years' experience; salary, $30. D 591 Times.

STENOGRAPHY-SECRETARY, three years' experience capable handling own correspondence D 578 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent office routine; 4 years' experience. B, 1,418 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent, experienced export, high school; references. D 572 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate; thoroughly experienced, Sabbath observer. B 118 Times.

STENO-RECRETARY, competent, experienced, reliable; executive ability; salary, $22. B 904 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Exceptionally capable; would appreciate opportunity to demonstrate ability. B 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, four years' experience; $25. K 647 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, four years' experience; competent, accurate. Ruth Goodman, 661 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER, experienced; salary, $25. Telephone Miss D., Rhinelander 9684.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 10 years' experience; competent, reliable; $30. K 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires Sabbath observing position. B 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—4 years' experience; high school graduate; references; $25. B 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate, experienced, efficient, $17. Goldstein, Intervale 1322.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown preferred; high school graduate; 1½ years' experience. Lafayette 4468.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate; six years' experience. M 844 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Thoroughly competent and reliable, $25. F. S., 507 West 139th St.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; familiar general office routine; $20. K 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 8 years' experience; references. E 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes a position in the country where board is provided. Address Z 2004 Times Annex.

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STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Thoroughly competent and reliable, $25. F. S., 507 West 139th St.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; familiar general office routine; $20. K 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 8 years' experience; references. E 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, eight years' varied experience; initiative; competent; $30. K 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office assistant; moderate salary. Miss Mogel, 488 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, experienced, refined; good references; salary $25. M 833 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; conscientious, reliable; $25. B 829 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; efficient; conscientious; references. E 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate worker; 3 years' experience. F. Scheyer, South 7878W.

STENOGRAPHER (27), seeks to work into secretarial position. D 583 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian, four years' experience, Wall St. and commercial; handle any board; excellent references. L. H., 87 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 2 years' experience; refined Christian; $22. K 683 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist; four years' experience, $20; references. E 843 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wants night or day work; experience. D 508 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, clerical worker wishes position; references. Kelly, 200 West 58th.

TYPIST, 4 years' experience; office assistant; references; 17. M 843 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Experienced, accurate; knowledge stenography, office routine; references. N 965 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY with clerical and business experience willing to assist in bookkeeping department or make herself generally useful in an office; good typist; salary secondary to opportunity. C 330 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, studying mornings, desires position in doctor's office afternoons; can do typing. Student, 541 East 178th St.

YOUNG LADY desires position public stenographer in good location. What have you to offer? K 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position as office manager or department head; 16 years' business experience. K 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes typewriting or clerical work to do at home. Call Lenox 3873.

YOUNG WOMAN—Assistant to executive, typist; familiar office routine, including bookkeeping; 3 years' experience; references. B 107 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat, colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 39th. Phone Columbus 3022. Established 1890.

SERVANTS—Tinka Andresen Scandinavian Agency, 2,204 Broadway, near 82d St. Schuyler 7992.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—Hygrade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2856.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,280 Broadway, corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 1076.

GOODERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 125th St. Morn. 8916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, with reputation for thoroughness, disengaged through firm's retirement after 14 years in excellent position as office manager British-American firm; English college man, long American experience, citizenship, would consider small investment to guarantee fidelity, permanency. Howard, 478 West 145th St.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper or cashier with over four years' insurance experience, would like to connect with an insurance company offering opportunities for advancement; familiar with State Ins. Dept. reports, &c. Z 2038 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS.
Books opened, audited; financial statements, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Stim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4678.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager (Race) Christian, 13 years' experience with national known corporations as accountant; auditor, department manager, accountant-bookkeeper. , 826 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' commercial, public and insurance practical experience; executive ability, capacity handling and supervising large volume of work; $2,800. K 638 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Rector 8068.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; expert service. Rosain, 42 Broadway, Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT, 32, experienced, position as comptroller or auditor mercantile manufacturing or utility corporation; salary $6,000. B 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Junior (23), B. C. S., N. Y. U., bookkeeping experience, desires connection with C. P. A.; salary secondary; willing to travel. D 457 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires position evenings or part time. K 33 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, well trained, seeks part time position; references. B 304 Times.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal. Certified 1918.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE!
Audits, systems, tax service, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Crowley, 149 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, Christian, N. Y. U. man, wishes to connect with C. P. A. firm. M 838 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public, would exchange services for desk room. E 946 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, varied experience, proven ability; salary secondary consideration. E 69 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, wishes connection certified firm; college graduate. D 96 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior (20), ten years' bookkeeping experience, desires connection with C. P. A. K 29 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, reports, arrangement firms without bookkeepers, evenings; reasonable. B 72 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires clients, evenings, personal service; moderate fees. E 73 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires connection with C. P. A. E 37 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, tax expr., desires position. D 580 Times.

ADVERTISING.
Young man, age 22, well grounded advertising principles and practice, wants opportunity with agency, newspaper or live corporation; experienced assistant; advertising manager; sound business training, well educated. B 113 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER—Part or full time; formerly copy chief leading agencies; advertisements, letters, house organs. P 109 Times.

ADVERTISING SALES WRITER, ripe experience, prepares letters, booklets, campaigns, hourly fee basis. L 939 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN and construction superintendent open for engagement; experienced new and alteration work; city or country; good credentials. K 90 Times.

ARTIST; apprentice poster work preferred; salary second consideration; permanent position; art school training. B 79 Times.

ARTIST, comic, 21, good drawing, good ideas, seeks position. K 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, seeks immediate employment; moderate salary; permanent. B 965 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, knowledge cloak, suit house; capable handling correspondence, claims, adjustments, desires position bookkeeper or general man, chance sell; willing start moderate; highest references. D 562 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT desires position where promotion is the compensation for earnest work and capable performance; is conscientious and industrious; food, produce and market preferable. B 421 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced office and factory manager, trial balances, financial statements, credit manufacturing, details; best references. Schneider, 540 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER (22), four years' experience; capable of assuming complete charge, knowledge of stenography; excellent references. B 377 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experience controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; capable taking charge; references. M 831 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. Christian, thoroughly competent; controlling accounts, financial paper; take full charge; $30; excellent references. E. S., 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, 7 years' experience; quick, accurate, reliable; trial balance, controlling accounts; salary $25. Account, 794 East 178th St.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, energetic young man, thoroughly experienced, full charge; highest credentials; start $24. Ellis, 82 Morningside Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT (24), three years' experience, complete charge; controlling accounts, financial statements; highly recommended. M 856 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, efficient office man; trial balances, control accounts, credits, costs, tax returns. M 841 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 8 years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; references; $35. M 847 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; advanced accounting student; excellent reference, typing and stenography, $30. D 557 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, two years' experience; controlling accounts, trial balance, statements; New York University accountancy student. M 875 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, knowledge accounting. L 930 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 25, college graduate; capable worker; moderate salary. S 411 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, college man, experienced claims, collections, $25. B 924 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced office man; collections, correspondence; salary secondary. K 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, experienced credits, collections, financial statements. B 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, competent; excellent references; start $23. Daniel Reardon, 230 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, competent, controlling accounts, trial balance, &c. D 562 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; references. B 379 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, desires good connection; selling ability. B 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, wishes position with reliable concern. W 926 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant bookkeeper; man of 65 years. K 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, N. Y. U. junior, entire charge. M 840 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 3 years' experience, trial balance, statements. R 1052 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
age 42; boss laid up his Pierce, with him 3 years; looking for a good private position where they will appreciate a good, careful driver, mechanic; first-class personal references; go anywhere. D 581 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 29, married, thoroughly experienced private driver, expert on Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, &c.; high-class references; opportunity for private family that is looking for settled, honest man; qualification assured at interview. J. T. Tel. 225 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position in city or country; 10 years' experience on Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Packard, Hudson, good mechanic; best of private references, neat, courteous, willing. Phone Harlem 6205. Gordon MacKowen, 2 East 120th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, neat appearance, careful driver, 8 years' experience on high-grade cars, wishes private position; best references. Charles Galets, 225 West 116th St.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ten years' experience, three years with Pierce-Arrow service station, age 32, single, five years with last employer; references. Rehill, 568 West 40th St. Circle 8435.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 7 years' experience, expert driver, neat, obliging; exceptional references. Man, 126 West 91st. Riverside 4427 J.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, 24 years' experience; expert mechanic, driver 12 years last place; age 42 years. Napier, 200 West 90th St. Riverside 8972.

CHAUFFEUR, Belgian, expert mechanic, desires private position; age 32; 14 years' experience, citizenship, 9 years last place; all repairing; has uniform, tools. E 58 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver; 5 years' experience; reference. M 853 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 13 years' experience, 5 years with present employer, desires a change. Adams, 128 West 67th.

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; experience 5 years. K 22 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience, commercial; reference Steiner, 90 Norwood Av.

CHAUFFEUR, part time, expert driver, evenings, Sundays, holidays. K 37 Times.

CHEF, Japanese, first class, wishes position charge apt., restaurant. I. A. Hirono, 560 West 41st St., Apt. G3, city.

CHEF, 25 years' experience, hotel, club or institution; references. Z 2050 Times Annex.

COOK—Japanese wants position general housework small family; expert cook, neat, reliable; good references. Julugami, Murray Hill 3338.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, executive's assistant; excellent experience; accustomed assuming responsibility; good personality; law school graduate. M 836 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, 30, writes letters of merit; capable, diplomatic. K 630 Times Downtown.

COUPLE—Chauffeur, expert driver; 10 years in private families; first-class on all cars; wife, maid reliable and trustworthy; city position; will call evenings. R 1050 Times Harlem.

COUPLE want position, man chauffeur, mechanic, gardener, handy anything; wife cook, housework; no washing. D 577 Times.

CREDIT MAN, 38, Christian, thoroughly experienced all phases credit work; competent manager. K B., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Daytime tel., Madison Square 8614.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, engineer, 26, technical graduate, 6 years' practical experience with engineering firms. S 847 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 7 years' experience, technical training, desires connection. E 69 Times.

DRAFTSMAN (21), technical graduate, 3 years' experience, drafting, competing. K 25 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced structural and mechanical designer, desires position. K 827 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical ability, to estimate on buildings with contractor. D 562 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. K. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

ELECTRICIAN-MECHANIC, take charge of factory or office building. B. J. Niesner, 62 East End Av.

ELECTRICIAN-MECHANIC, 16 years' experience, wants steady work. R 1046 Times Harlem.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced power station design. S 83 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 36, Christian, married, experienced wholesale credit man and office director; qualified department store manager; honest credentials, ability; let me handle your problem; will leave city. J. R., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Daytime telephone, Madison Square 5514.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY or office manager, 35 years of age, 10 years' executive experience; ex-college President; at present have charge of New York office with staff of 200; have clean record; change desired. D 388 Times.

EXECUTIVE wants change; age 37; good education; formerly eight years traveling foreman for construction company. L 384 Times.

GARDENER, 25, married, 2 children, wants position on gentleman's small estate; excellent references. K. Pituch, Box 81 Babylon, L. I.

GARDENER, farm manager, life experience, highest references; Austrian, 44, married, 2 children. Manager, 248 East 72d.

HOTEL MAN, experienced, speaking German, French, Italian; A1 references. D 587 Times.

JAPANESE wants position general housework in small family. Tom Y., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

JANITOR, reliable, experienced; reference. Comer, 1,121 Fulton Av., Bronx.

LUNCH ROOM or delicatessen, man, 45, active, good appearance, 25 years' experience cafe, lunch room, good carver, sandwich maker; highest references; downtown preferred. Murphy, 9895W Decatur.

MANAGER, thoroughly experienced in retail ready-to-wear, sales promoter, advertising, interesting salesman; references furnished. D 574 Times.

MANAGER, real estate, experienced; apartment houses and business buildings; desires to connect with broker's office or private owner. E 826 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, first-class, gasoline engine expert; reference. E 62 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20, 3 years stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; $20. D 588 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER; Christian; 36; thorough accountant, experienced wholesale credit man; qualified to direct large force without friction. J. B., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

PHYSICIAN, young, capable, wishes night employment while studying specialty; hotel or private individual. Z 2048 Times Annex.

SALESMAN,
COARSE PAPER
and
PAPER BAGS.

Live, energetic man, with eight years' paper sales experience, wants mill connection selling wrappings, toilets and bags to jobbers in Greater New York. Address Box B 129 Times.

SALESMAN—Business getter, broad experience, large acquaintance, will represent on straight commission reliable house in Philadelphia and surroundings; merchandise; no schemes. H. C. M., 1,435 West Verango St., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, ENERGETIC, OPERATING OWN AUTOMOBILE, DESIRES STAPLE, RELIABLE PROPOSITION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. M 828 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN—Desire connection with substantial house where high qualifications and thorough salesmanship are essential; only merchandise considered. E 71 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with mercantile concern; commission only. B 591 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced business producer, is ready for immediate connection with reliable house. F 265 Times.

SALES ENGINEER, wide experience, steam and industrial plant, construction and equipment. 20 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 22, college graduate, good personality, proven ability, desires position with established organization. D 580 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, wishes to travel for reliable house; salary and commission. D 575 Times.

SALESMAN wants high grade woolen or velvet line for Middle West as side line. K 45 Times.

SALESMAN with cloak jobbing trade; commissions with drawings. W 102 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER,
young man, 25, married; able correspondent, knowledge bookkeeping; assist executive; 7 years' experience; now employed. E 75 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, 4 years' experience; college training; executive ability; assume responsibilities; highest credentials. E 69 Times.

SECRETARY-COMPANION to gentleman; refined college graduate, widely traveled, linguist; superior references. K 643 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, 25, able correspondent; capable of handling volume detail; six years' banking experience; excellent references. B 24 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, young man, wishes position in a shoe store; references: 5 years' experience. B 109 Times.

STEWARD and bookkeeper, employed at present, fully experienced, disengaged Sept. 5, wishes position; highest references. B 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert, thorough office man, age 27, tireless worker, desires permanent connection; $30. K 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, rapid worker, desires position five days a week, law or mercantile. B 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position which will include outside work. K 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Ten years' experience, rapid and accurate; unquestionable references; salary $30. M 823 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, accurate, easily adaptable; excellent references. M 808 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 12 years' railroad experience, well versed in claims, rates, conference rulings. B 380 Times.

TREASURER-CONTROLLER
SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZER
EXECUTIVE-ADMINISTRATOR
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
EXPORT—IMPORT
FOREIGN BANKING
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CREDITS
AUDITING
MANUFACTURING COST
SALES EXPERT.
At present engaged as executive large international bankers. At liberty Jan. 1; earlier arrangements may be possible. Only post of first importance here or abroad will be considered. State details. M 837 Times Downtown.

VALET, young Englishman, fair education, neat, quick; use typewriter; desires position country preferred. K 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, clean cut, neat appearance, wishes to connect with reliable business concern where there is a chance to thoroughly learn business and thereby given an opportunity to become a salesman; will be willing to travel; excellent references. E 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN (30), married, employed 9-5, will work evenings, inside salesman or anything; excellent correspondent, good bookkeeper, typist; personal interviews after 6; satisfactory references furnished. A. Adlerberg, 1,330 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, live wire, well educated, refined, desires connection where hard work will bring future reward; two years with a 5th Av. concern; some selling experience. D 596 Times.

YOUNG MAN (28), college graduate, desires position which has a future; has had five years' experience as educational executive; excellent references. Z 2043 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, experienced, stock shipping position with advancement; best references. 233 Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes to learn cutting any line, experienced at selling, shipping, stock and clerical work. Louis Gross, 27 St. Mark's Place, New York.

YOUNG MAN (22) seeks position accounting department; order, cost, ledger clerk experience; furnish highest credentials. B 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, business experience, desires connection offering good opportunity. E 848 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position offering future; 4 years' through business experience; complete knowledge shipping. E 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, general office experience, desires position with advancement; good figurer; best references. E 842 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, energetic, 5½ years' experience, bookkeeper, typist, ledger, office routine, &c.; references furnished. M 881 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Well-dressed business converse with the advantage of this opportunity for interview a young man of intelligence, character and loyalty; high school graduate, college trained, with valuable business experience; handy correspondent, copywriter, stenographer, bookkeeper; doesn't mind long hours; will work week free to prove earnestness and worth. Telephone Morningside 3864, Apartment 4E.

YOUNG MAN,
Age common sense, integrity and proven ability combined with office experience and university business training an asset in your business? They are at your disposal for a moderate salary and the opportunity for a future. B 386 Times.

YOUNG MAN (26), COLLEGE EDUCATION, OF EXCELLENT APPEARANCE AND ABILITY, HAS MORNINGS TO SPARE; WILL DEVOTE FULL TIME IF AGREEABLE TO BOTH PARTIES; STOCK PROPOSITION NOT DESIRED. K 31 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, ex-soldier, wants position on farm or estate in dry climate, at present employed; willing worker; best references; salary immaterial. K 625 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed day assistant to credit man, desires lucrative employment after business hours; references. E 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, efficient inside executive and salesman; highest credentials; eight years' business experience. R 1049 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, wishes position any capacity; sales ability, bookkeeper; can assume responsibility. B 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, 5 years' experience, reliable, conscientious, knowledge bookkeeping, desires good connection; excellent references. B 331 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23), initiative, ability, desires inside position; can assume responsibility; moderate salary; highest credentials. D 579 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge English, French, Spanish, forced to leave college, financial reasons, desires position. Z 2059 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires position, bookkeeping, typewriting; office, insurance experience reference; moderate salary. J 983 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, business experience, desires position with advancement; salary secondary. M 833 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, willing, good penman, wishes position with advancement. R 1043 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, age 24, married, desires safety and welfare work; inspection and investigations preferred. K 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, technical college graduate, between 25 and 30, automobiles; moderate salary. S 410 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, stock and order clerk; willing, ambitious; excellent reference. M. April, 1,907 7th Av., city.

YOUNG MAN, educated, speaking several languages, would like to be employed in a business house. Write Box 19, 1,515 24 Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 4 years' managing stock, shipping, waists, children's dresses, desires similar position. B 997 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes to sell, travel anything. This young fellow wants a future, Joseph Lorio, 863 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, vocal student, capable chauffeur, salesman, desires similar or position of other sort. B 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat appearing, willing worker, desires connection with mercantile concern. Z 2044 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 25, wishes position receiving, shipping or stock clerk. 27 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, technically trained, 5 years' drafting and selling experience, inside or out; will travel. D 577 Times.

YOUNG MAN, live wire, experienced salesman, stenographer, correspondent. 21 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, offers services evenings; high school graduate; four years' experience large publishing house. B 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, energetic, wishes position. Albert Johnston. Tel. Longacre 1056.

YOUNG MAN, 30, 10 years' experience collections, credits and general office routine. M 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with waist house; can take charge of shipping and also selling experience. D 593 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21), HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, SEEKS STEADY POSITION. K 20 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 18, just graduated high school desires position where he can advance himself. D 577 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 25, desires part time position. D 585 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position in office; experienced. Basel, 545 West 50th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, textile school graduate, desires position. M 832 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with Ford touring car desires selling position. K 34 Times.

YOUNG married man with selling experience desires position. N 16 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7031.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—Attractive opportunity offered to solicit advertisements for high-class Jewish periodical; commission basis. Write, giving particulars, S 434 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER, executive ability, impressive personality, business promoter, conduct mail order garment business; state particulars and references. Z 2004 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK—Must be thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate at figures; permanent position for active young lady with initiative; salary to start $20; write only. Hygrade Knitting Co., 1 East 28th St. Attention Mr. Sharon.

BILL CLERK, for wholesale house, familiar with Remington billing machine. Apply S 439 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; one who can operate Burroughs bookkeeping machine and who has ladies' ready-to-wear experience preferred. Call between 10 and 11 A. M. or 2 to 3 P. M., Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable to take trial balance with controlling account; state experience and salary. Apply by letter only, Elias Berger, 1 Madison Av., room 906.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent to assist manager handle collections and controlling accounts; salary to start $25; advancement to proper party; give age, experience, &c. K. 520 Fesserton Building.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced controlling accounts, take charge small office downtown mercantile house. Apply in own handwriting, W 938 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge stenography; bright, willing, conscientious; state full particulars, salary desired. Helm & Co., 33 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER for high-class retail furstore; one who could also assist on the floor; must have similar experience, preferable in the same line. S 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, dress experience essential; apply in writing only, giving full details and salary. Herman Landes, 31 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experience not required; high school graduate. Apply before noon, Eagle Petticoat Co., 298 East 137th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED CLOAKS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; EXCELLENT POSITION. S 409 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, to take full charge of books manufacturing concern in Jersey City; state experience, age, salary expected and religion. Z 2065 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by wholesale house, with best accounting. Apply in own handwriting. S 440 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in wholesale drugs; reply by letter only. 1. Fried, 68 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in ladies' gown specialty shop; good appearance and reference. B. Plumer, 2,355 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be experienced; good opportunity for advancement. Vogue, 70 West 38th.

CANVASSERS on food products, house to house demonstration; commission; splendid opportunity. Room 1088 Westchester, Dobbs.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, GOOD PAY, LUNCH. SCHRAFFTS, 47 WEST 22D.

CASHIER, restaurant experience; references. 29 Park Row.

CASHIER, retail market; experienced preferred. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

CHEF—Good chef or cook and waitress for two weeks, possibly longer, in tea room. Tel. Orchard 1772.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

The opening of a new division by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company necessitates the appointment of a number of typists and clerks to permanent positions. Young women of 17 years or over, with high school education, are desirable. High school and business school graduates who have not reached the age of 17 will be considered. Opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at Room 5033, 1 Madison Av.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted: one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; state age and salary expected. W 738 Times Downtown.

COOK, good night; country Hill October; city Winter; small family; good wages. Apply before 11 A. M., Kent, 257 West 98th St. Phone Schuyler 8179.

DEMONSTRATOR—Experienced in handling toilet preparations. Apply 156 10th Av. near 23d St. after 9 A. M.

DESIGNER.
HIGH-CLASS ART
EMBROIDERY HOUSE
requires experienced designer on babies' and children's dresses; permanent. Address ART, 677 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER
on intermediate dresses; must be experienced; good position to right party. Blaskopf & Co., 26 West 33d.

DIRECTOR, experienced, wanted for girls' and women's work in a New York settlement; capable or organizing and directing large group. Z 2021 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK for export house; must have good education and pleasant personality; state age, experience, education and salary. W 934 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, office assistant; state experience and salary. S 415 Times.

GIRLS
LEARN A PROFESSION
WHICH
PROVIDES STEADY WORK.
$15.00 PER WEEK
WHILE LEARNING.
FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY.
TELEPHONE OPERATING
THE IDEAL OCCUPATION
FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
APPLY:
1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., N. Y. C.
58 West Houston St., New York City.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

MODELS.
PEGGY HOYT, INC.,
16 EAST 55TH ST.,
require the services of several attractive, refined young women as dress and hat models; an opportunity for girls without experience to secure congenial employment. Apply 9 A. M.

MODEL, 18,
experienced, tall, attractive girl to try on dresses in showroom; permanent. LAWIENCE SILVER & CO.,
6 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16-36,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, FOR COATS;
GOOD SALARY.
TREELINE SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL, SIZE 16, REFINED YOUNG LADY TO MODEL FOR HIGH-CLASS BLOUSES AND DRESSES. SLATER & SLATER, 2 W. 33D.

MODEL—Tall, attractive, size 18 dresses. Apply 42 East 32d, 4th floor.

NURSE, experienced infants'; good wages. Tel. 3416 Audubon. Call 58 Hamilton Terrace (West 144th St.). Shapiro.

NURSE for two children, ages 2-6 years; references. Call Tuesday, 10-3, Engel, 220 West 98th.

NURSES—Young women as attendant nurses, institution for women. Apply 106th St. and Grand Concourse.

OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED BY DOWNTOWN HOUSE; ST

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)

	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	80c
Real Estate	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.

A large New York women's specialty shop, offers unusual opportunities to tall young men of good appearance and personality, to acquaint themselves with store routine, and fit themselves for positions as

AISLEMEN.

Permanent employment and rapid advancement assured to desirable applicants; reply, stating age, past experience, height, &c. S 437 Times.

YOUNG MAN, to report commodity market for news service; state religion, experience, past connection. W 950 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

DRUG SALESMEN, commission; reference; New York State, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania. M 827 Times Downtown.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FURNITURE salesmen, high class, experienced; capable managing credit store; good salary. Jacobs & Friedman Bros., 486 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

PRINTING SALESMEN, also for stationery; propositions considered; commission or salary. S 239 Times.

RETAIL SALESMEN AS MANAGERS.

We operate a chain of credit clothing stores throughout the country and offer a splendid opportunity for men desirous of making permanent connections with a live wire concern of national repute; to men possessing selling ability combined with a determination to work, ready to render their best efforts, we will instruct and train to rapidly fill managerial positions in our stores. Apply in person.

BERMAN STORES CO., INC.,
311 6th Av., N. Y.

SALES EXTENSION MANAGER.

A manufacturing corporation needs a sales manager to supervise the present sales organization and extend sales into territories not now covered. The specialty we manufacture is one used in restaurants, drug stores, confectioneries, barber shops, hair-dressing establishments, print shops, factories, churches, schools, hospitals, public institutions and homes.

The man we want need not have had experience in our line, but he must have had experience in promoting sales direct to users, on the plan used by the cash register, adding machines, multigraphs, oil tanks and pumps, washing machines and other like specialties.

His duties will be to direct our present district sales managers and instruct them and their salesmen; he will also seek, find and employ new men to fill new territories.

Our plan of selling is to grant exclusive selling contracts to district sales managers, who work on a strictly commission basis. The commission is liberal and good men earn big income. We do not give drawing accounts until after demonstration of selling ability.

Every man in our employ gets a guarantee that is what we agree to pay without deductions.

The man we want is one who will be willing to accept an income for the first year, less than some of the men in the sales work under his direction; but if he makes good and expands the business he will be given a commission on all of the business done by the men he organizes.

His income should be not less than $12,000 to $15,000 during 1922; it should run to not less than $25,000 in 1923. He will be given a definite contract and will be stated the percentage of commission he is to receive.

He must be alive and coming.

Address for interview
Z 2068 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMANAGERS—Looking for high grade men for assistant salesmanagers; must be experienced in specialty line, large commission and drawing account; state experience and salary. S. E., 507 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

We are now manufacturing; will bear strictest investigation; common stock earnings will establish new record; worthy of the biggest investor and salesmen's consideration; for metropolitan district; commission.

UNITED STATES LEATHER CORPORATION,
192 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SECURITY SALESMEN to sell preferred stock of going concern on commission. 250 Main St., Orange, N. J.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

adding machine, cash register or similar experience, to sell the Victor, first high-class adding and listing machine at a low price; sells on $100 makes it greatest seller in the business; sold on small monthly payments if desired; sales increasing by leaps and bounds; several opportunities for high-class salesmen on commission basis. Apply F. S. Wills, Victor Adding Machine Company, 39 Cortlandt St.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Easy stock to sell, fellows big pay, commission basis, to help me. Room 2203, 220 West 42d St.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

A resourceful, experienced salesman, of good appearance, education and character, between 28 and 45, can learn of an opportunity to earn an unusually large income; the right man may reasonably expect to receive not less than $12,000 annually on a liberal commission basis; the position is permanent, and the business congenial, as you will approach only heads of the most important concerns in the United States with a publicity service; considerable traveling necessary; this firm has been established over fifty years, is strong and aggressive, and will entertain applications only from the highest type of expert salesmen; merchandise experience is not sufficient to qualify you. For interview state age, nationality and sales experience, including lines sold; give telephone number and state when you will be available. S 267 Times.

SALESMAN.

We are a strong, prosperous concern, established sixty years, with a seven-acre plant, upward of 1,000 employes, highest rating, national business, with salesmen earning from $6,000 to $17,000 annually in commissions; we have an opening for an experienced, first-class salesman, between 27 and 48, willing to travel extensively and capable of successfully presenting to executives a system for promoting sales and increasing present accounts; hundreds of important concerns have been using our service for years, and their renewals will constitute a large part of your income, assuring permanency and constantly increasing earnings; you may convince us you are worthy of an interview by giving us your selling record, age, nationality and phone number. Address S 280 Times.

SALESMEN.

WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE REPRESENTATIVES WHOSE SALES OF WOMEN'S KNITTED COATS ARE $100,000 UPWARD, IN PORTIONS OF SOUTH, MIDDLE WEST AND EAST. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO TERRITORY COVERED. APPLICATIONS TREATED WITH STRICT CONFIDENCE; COMMISSION BASIS.

MARINETTE KNITTING MILLS,
295 FIFTH AV.,
NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN—We have an unusual proposition for salesmen of ability who have made good and who furnish satisfactory references. We want men who are accustomed to making big money. Your earnings only limited by your ability and capacity for work. We have a product that has no competition, with a ready, unfilled market. If you can prove that you are the kind of man we want, you will be given an opportunity to get in on the ground floor with our organization, which means advancement in the near future to salesmanager of large group of salesmen. We manufacture the only all automatic doughnut machine on the market. Large number of inquiries daily. Commission only. If you can qualify, see Mr. Levitt, Room 409, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

TWO HIGH GRADE PRODUCERS, CLEAN-CUT AND HONEST, TO LEAVE NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY, HEADING WEST; WE ADVANCE ALL EXPENSES; OUR ORGANIZATION SELECTS ITS MEN CAREFULLY AND THEIR EARNINGS ON COMMISSION BASIS ARE IN PROPORTION TO THEIR ABILITY; OUR PROPOSITION IS TECHNICALLY CLASSED AS INVESTMENT; BUT IF YOU HAVE MADE A GOOD SALES RECORD IN ANY LINE AND ARE WILLING TO WORK, WE WILL START YOU ON THE ROAD AT NO EXPENSE TO YOURSELF; CHARACTER REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY 33 WEST 42D, ROOM 1030.

SALESMEN,

CUSTOM TAILORING, TO RETAIL FROM $25 TO $60 SUITS, SALESMEN WITH LARGEST ASSORTMENT FROM $30 TO $50; SPLENDID SALESROOM; LIBERAL COMMISSION; IN REPLY STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE.

BOX 161, STATION D, NEW YORK.

SALESMAN.

We have an opening for a high-calibred security salesman over 25 years of age. Our campaign is well planned and is business getter; the company is sound and in business 11 years and is offering a dividend-paying security. You operate direct from the firm's own office, where you will receive strong co-operation. We are paying a good rate of commission, so that a high-class, capable man should have no trouble earning $300 every week. If you have a clean record and can furnish good references, call on Mr. Monett, between 9-12, 3,674 3d Av., near 170th St.

SALESMEN FOR ATTRACTIVE ROOFING PROPOSITION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE OR CALL, 9-12, MASTER WATERPROOFERS, INC., 220 ELY AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

HIGH CALIBERED SALESMEN.

COMPETENT TO COMMAND AUDIENCE WITH EXECUTIVES ON A THOROUGHLY SOUND, HIGH GRADE ADVERTISING PROPOSITION WHICH REQUIRES CONSTANT TRAVELING COVERING PERMANENT STATE TERRITORY.

THIS IS NOT AN INVESTMENT PROPOSITION, BUT MEN EXPERIENCED IN STOCKS AND BONDS, LIFE INSURANCE, CASH REGISTERS AND EDUCATIONAL COURSES ARE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THIS WORK.

OUR MEN ARE NOW EARNING ALL THE WAY UP TO $2,000 PER MONTH. THIS IS FACT, NOT THEORY. WE ARE PAYING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF COMMISSION, THEREFORE NO SALARIES, NO DRAWING ACCOUNTS.

ONLY MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF THIRTY TO FORTY WHO CAN SHOW A SUBSTANTIAL EARNING CAPACITY WILL BE CONSIDERED.

TELEPHONE WM. ELLIOTT GRAVES, PENNSYLVANIA 5000 FOR APPOINTMENT.

SALESMEN.

THE DICTATOR FOUNTAIN PEN CO. INC.,

offers one of the greatest sales opportunities ever presented to an ambitious salesman.

THE DICTATOR PEN and PENCIL, each run a year on one filling of writing material. The original company behind this product has been in business 20 years. Leading stores are already handling DICTATOR products.

Men over 25 with good references can make a highly paid (commission) connection, first in our financial campaign and later in our merchandise department. Call 10-30 A. M. or 2-20 P. M., at 1310 Canadian Pacific Building, 43d St. and Madison Av.

SALESMAN.

LONG EXPERIENCE
FURNITURE BUSINESS.
STEADY POSITION.
SALARY AND COMMISSION.

COHN BROTHERS FURNITURE CO.,
5th Av., 14th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.

Large chocolate and confectionery manufacturer requires two salesmen, one fully experienced wholesale trade Rockies to the Coast, other for Cleveland and vicinity offering wholesalers and retailers; no consideration unless full experience, age, salary desired stated in first letter. S 438 Times.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTNAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. RUNEY.

SALESMAN — A self-respecting salesman, over 25, of clean character, strong personality, who will appreciate a life job with a fast growing concern where his earnings will be far above the average, selling our securities on a commission basis; experience not necessary. Apply Room 723, 165 Broadway. See Mr. Marshall.

SALESMAN of ability wanted for company doing retail business, New York City; automobile accessories; permanency and good chance for advancement; references required; commission basis. Apply B. C. Danforth, 1,926 Broadway, Room 503, between 3 and 5.

SALESMEN, OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE, WITH PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING, FOR SECURITIES DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK COMMERCIAL BANKING HOUSE; $7,500 to $10,000 YEARLY ON COMMISSION. APPLY MR. WARREN, SUITE 604, 203 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN and SUB-AGENTS, TO SELL ESSENTIAL AUTO ACCESSORY DIRECT TO CAR OWNERS; BIG PROFITS; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR SAMPLES. ROOM 1204, 1,540 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN—Wanted by first-class trimming manufacturer, salesman thoroughly acquainted and having following with cut-up trade; salary and commission; only experienced salesman need apply. C 329 Times.

SALESMEN now using Ford car in their work will find big opportunity with immediate results; liberal commission; Ford necessity. Preferred Utilities Co., 1,790 Broadway, before 10 or between 3-6.

SALESMAN,

ladies' neckwear, for popular line, as side line, for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Middle West, on high commission basis. Box 284, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Experienced coffee salesmen for New York and Brooklyn; must come well recommended; positively only coffee salesmen need apply; salary and commission. Faria Costa Co., 96 Pine St.

SALESMAN wanted for Brooklyn territory, wholesale dry goods house; must be experienced in the dry goods business; commission basis only; state experience; references. Z 2062 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced in interior cabinet work, decorations and store fixtures; designer preferred; only first-class men need apply. Salary. S. S. Silver & Co., 360 Butler St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, ribbon experience, to represent large manufacturer of artificial silk ribbon for the Middle West department store trade; commission and drawing account. S 416 Times.

SALESMAN, ribbon experience, to represent large manufacturer of artificial silk ribbons as side line for Southern department store trade; good commission paid. S 417 Times.

SALESMEN, Continental Casualty Co., accident, health department; personal producers; permanent renewals; advancement; rare opportunity; commission. Ask for Mr. Ford, 75 Fulton St.

SALESMEN with acquaintance with the millinery manufacturing and jobbers trade, to sell embroidery novelties; salary and commission. Apply in person, Vega Embroidery Co., 253 West 35th St.

SALESMEN wanted by importer of leather goods; must be experienced and acquainted with the desk leather goods trade; strictly commission basis. Call Globe Trading Co., 110 Broad St.

SALESMAN and buyer for a furniture store; exceptional opportunity for right man; only those having previous experience need apply; salary. N. J. Outfitting Co., 205 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESMEN, agents, canvassers, to sell Caruso busts in two sizes; live wires can clean up; commission. Call any morning, between 9 and 10. Burger, 84 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, to sell traffic service in Metropolitan district; those who have sold securities preferred; commission basis. Call at once, 799 Broadway, Room 301.

SALESMEN
to take orders on co-operative rental arrangement for up-to-date apartments; commission or salary arrangement. Office 922, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

If you know that you are doing the work for which you are best fitted and have no desire for greater success than you have achieved today, this message is not for you.

But if YOU feel that you are AT GOOD as the next fellow and have only lacked the REAL OPPORTUNITY to show your ability, you should read this carefully.

We need men between the ages of 26 and 45 who will have an earning capacity of $10,000 a year or better. We MUST have these by the end of this year. These men must be familiar with every phase of our business. They must know from experience how to solve the problems that will confront their subordinates.

We cannot hope to find these men on the outside. They must come from within the organization—from among the men whom we have thoroughly trained in our work.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO PREPARE QUICKLY FOR THE HIGH-SALARIED POSITIONS YOU DESIRE. YOU CAN NOW BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST ORGANIZATIONS OF ITS KIND, ONE THAT REALIZES THAT ITS SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON YOUR SUCCESS. WE WILL SPARE NO EFFORT TO HELP YOU TO THAT SUCCESS.

IF WE ACCEPT YOU AS A MEMBER OF OUR SALES ORGANIZATION YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY AND THE FULLEST CO-OPERATION TO EARN MORE THAN $10,000 A YEAR.

SALARY TO START, AFTER TRAINING, $3,000 A YEAR.

This organization is engaged in the business of developing men into more competent industrial executives. Your work will be to sell a high-grade home study course. THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND IN EXISTENCE.

If you appreciate what MAN-TO-MAN dealing means; if you are ready to work in every way that the word implies, an honest and thorough effort every day, HERE IS A PLACE IN LIFE WHERE YOU WILL FIND A REAL RETURN WILL COME TO YOU FROM SO DOING.

YOU NEED NOT HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN SELLING HOME STUDY COURSES. YOU NEED NOT HAVE HAD THE EXPERIENCE IN SELLING ANYTHING IF YOU HAVE AN OPEN AND INTELLIGENT MIND.

MEN WHO HAVE HAD THE ADVANTAGE OF A LIBERAL EDUCATION IN BUSINESS WILL FIND THEMSELVES PARTICULARLY SUITED FOR OUR WORK.

You owe it to yourself to find out if this is Your Opportunity. Call any day between 9 and 4 and see Mr. Dodge.

FIFTH FLOOR,
9 EAST 45TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

We are so organized to train and to bring out in any man his finest abilities in order that he may be able to sell them to the business world in the finest way.

Just consider your own case. You long for permanent success; you cannot get it without the fundamental training.

We are equipped to train YOU in order that YOU may be able to make good money with us and earn a promotion to an executive position. We NEED ADVERTISING MEN, ACCOUNTANTS, COMPTROLLERS, SECRETARIES, TREASURERS, BUSINESS INVESTIGATORS, ENGINEERS, DISTRICT SALES MANAGERS, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGERS, SALES MANAGERS AND GENERAL SALES MANAGERS.

All kinds of jobs to suit all types of men; 450 of them contracted for on our books NOW. And to prove that we LIVE UP TO OUR PROMISES, and are not dealing only in FUTURES, come up and see our 24,000 square feet of office space; 107 men who have been promoted in the past year. We hold our weekly meeting in Carnegie Hall, the first business organization to meet weekly in that big auditorium.

Get the VISION of the size of our institution and know that it could only have been done by dealing straight with our men.

Our executive jobs are all worth from $5,200 to $15,000 a year in salaries and bonuses, nothing less, AND THERE IS ONE FOR YOU, if you will only give yourself a square deal and invest a little of your TIME and THOUGHT in looking us over.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!

I've told you MY EXPERIENCE with an organization headed by the WHITEST FELLOW, the FINEST FRIEND, and the BIGGEST BUSINESS MAN I have ever met—JIMMY ELLIOTT.

I want this to be YOUR experience.

DOUGLAS LAIRD,
Unit Sales Manager.
Carnegie Unit.

The Business Builders gives to AMBITIOUS men a thorough, practical training in selling and then furnishes a definite opportunity to use this training and cash in on the experience. You earn while you learn selling the securities of American business corporations.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. or between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN—Call and see what we have to offer you; experience not necessary; we teach you how to sell; you earn while you learn; our men are earning from $75 to $150 a week; commission basis. Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 5th Av. Take elevator, 3d floor. See Mr. Wacker, 9-12:30.

SALESMEN—$40 to $80 sure every week, and more if you have it in you; a high class business service, nationally advertised for 20 years; small unit that sells fast to any business; liberal commission; exclusive outside territory for district managers. Lange, 50 East 42d St., Room 304.

SALESMAN, YOUNG MAN, ONE CONVERSANT IN LADIES' DRESSES, TO CALL ON TRADE; SOLICIT A SPECIAL LINE FROM WHOLESALE DRESS MANUFACTURERS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. FRANCES, 7 WEST 30TH ST.

SALESMAN—Wholesale jewelry and novelty importing firm wants an experienced salesman for Illinois and adjacent States; must have good following among jewelry and department stores; give full particulars, state if now employed; commission with drawing account. Address R. S., 135 Times.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can turn over considerable business in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia; salary and commission; state full details. Denzer, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMAN — Traveling salesman selling men's felt and straw hats to whom we can turn over considerable business in Oklahoma, Arkansas and adjacent territory; salary and commission; state full details. Denzer, Goodhart & Co., New York.

SALESMEN, traveling Michigan, New England, Canada and Jersey States, calling on electrical, furniture, department stores, gift shops; strongest line lamps and shades; strictly commission basis. Savoy Mfg. Co., 715 East 24th.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell floor coverings; only one knowing linoleum and rug line thoroughly need apply; references required; salary and commission; apply 10 A. M. Schottenfeld & Son, 329 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Energetic young man to sell well-known typewriter specialty, commission basis; splendid chance for man who wants to make good. Call 9 A. M. Tuesday or Wednesday. Munson Supply Co., 23 City Hall Place.

SALESMEN, CLEAN CUT, to sell dental memberships, on commission basis; above the average income assured earnest workers; call all week, 9 to 10, mornings and after 5 evenings. Room 631, 119 Nassau St.

SALESMEN, telephone experienced, to connect with stock and bond house selling foreign exchange; liberal commission basis; apply all week. Franco, Lyman & Co., 32 Broadway, Suite 1300.

SALESMEN, to take orders from car owners for monogram automatic locking radiator cap; commission with bonus. General Automotive Corp., 17 West 60th, Room 725.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS MOTOR TRUCKS; COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT. WRITE BOX 46, 1,164 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN, experienced paper, office trade; also typewriter ribbons and carbon paper; salary and commission; reference. M 861 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a popular low price car on commission basis. Perfect Auto Sales Corp., 120th St. and Lexington Av., New York City.

SALESMEN—Known silk underwear concern has few territories open; elegant side line; state territories; commission. Z 2051 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, familiar with the hardware and jobbers trade, to sell a drain pipe solvent; salary. Write for interview, Hercules Chemical Co., 39 Crosby St.

SALESMAN to sell Mazda lamps; leads furnished; straight commission for live wire. Apply all week, 1410 A. M., 27 Warren St., Room 4, third floor.

SALESMAN, to sell our advertising proposition to the cutting-up trade; hustler can make $100 per week, on commission basis. Room 1118, 1,123 Broadway.

SALESMAN — Have opening for live stock salesman in New York organization; advances against commission. Vaughan Company, Gotham Bank Building.

SALESMEN for improved compressed gas apparatus, torches, furnaces; ready market; commission basis. General Welding Co., 355 14th St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN—Line of imported artificial flowers for Middle West territory; good drawing account for right man. Box 247, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Fancy leather goods; old-established manufacturers want capable representation; commission basis. 12 to 1, Mechanic, 474 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Men who understand production and who can get results. Every FACTORY in the United States is heavily interested in getting maximum production at minimum expense. To do this requires not only modern equipment and modern methods, but also men who understand INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING, and who can intelligently direct a factory organization.

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is being taught according to the university plan to thousands of men who are already engaged in industrial work—or who are graduates of technical schools. These men are going to handle the important executive work in industrial organizations. Many of them have already increased their salaries 200 per cent. to 400 per cent. Their present salaries range from $3,000 to $25,000 per year.

Whether you are engaged in industrial work, or whether you have had no manufacturing experience—it will be to your advantage to investigate the opportunity in this new profession of industrial engineering.

If you are in earnest, if opportunity means anything to you, we invite you to call or write for further information.

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Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of Evening Class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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Rate 65 cents an agate line.

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AUSTRIAN DAIMLER special sport.
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BENZ 1919 town car; practically new.
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MERCER 1921 speedster.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. de luxe.
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Substantial reductions on all cars.
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Run 4,000 miles; splendid condition every way; like new; bargain.
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CADILLAC 1920 Limousine.
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BUICK 1922 7 pass. touring.
DODGE 1921 5 pass. sedan.
WESTCOTT 1920 5 pass. touring.
Many others. All cars are guaranteed.
Westcott Motor Co. Columbus 8645.

BUICK TOURING BARGAIN, $225.
Balance, $225, payable 8 installments, purchases practically new cylinder; guaranteed 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

BUICK, 7-passenger 1920, 4 new tires; 10,000 miles. Phone Longacre 4817; after 6 phone Columbus 1206.

BUICK BARGAINS.
Tourings, roadsters, coupes, 1921 models. C. H. Flack Co., 240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1920 5-PASSENGER TOURING; MILEAGE 7,600; SACRIFICE; MAKE OFFER. 2,294 BROADWAY.

BUICK roadster, 1920, like new; run 4,400 miles; all cord tires. Harry J. Dornan, 2,206 Broadway, at 78th.

BUICK 7-passenger 1920, recently overhauled; new top; sacrifice today. Watkins 9693.

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BUICK 1920 roadster; must be seen to be appreciated. 112 West 52d St.

CADILLAC sedan, type "57."
CADILLAC touring, type "57."
PIERCE-ARROW limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW tourings.
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CADILLAC 1921 Coupe; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport Model "Special."
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LANCIA "35" Runabout, latest model Trades considered, Time payments arranged.
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CADILLAC "59" SPORT MODEL, 1921—Handsomest car in city; used few months; Rolls-Royce blue, nickel-plated radiator and headlights; special set covers, extra tires; fully guaranteed; must sell quickly; make offer. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

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Beautiful 7-passenger, practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

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Beautiful 4-passenger, almost new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

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Beautiful 4-passenger, practically new; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC.
1920 Victoria, in excellent coach and mechanical condition. Call Circle 9425 before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

CADILLAC brougham, model 57N; mechanically perfect; good rubber. Phone Audubon 1240, Apt. 2.

CADILLAC 1921, 5-passenger; Westinghouse shock absorbers, low cord tires, two extras; $2,900. 397 Flatbush Av. Prospect 7027.

CADILLAC "59," 4-passenger sport; perfect condition; sacrifice. Rock, 8612 Richmond Hill.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; exceptional bargain to quick cash buyer. 150 West 85th.

CADILLAC 1921, new coupe, as excellent condition. Cook-Masconnell, 620 5th Av.

CADILLACS, all models, all types. Meyers & Stark, 1,890 B'way. Col. 6370.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th, Meyer.

CHALMERS 7-pass. sedan, 1918, driven only by owner; run 18,000 miles; better value than 1921 car of same grade; finest of condition, new battery, new pistons, new clutch; beautiful appearance. Riverside 1096. No dealers.

CHEVROLET '20 TOURING, $175.
Balance, $175, payable 8 monthly instalments, purchases practically new light tour; fully guar. 6 months. Tel. Melrose 5765.

COLE 1920 touring; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th Meyer.

COMMERCE, new, 2-ton, 36x6 Goodyear cords; new, cost $2,255, sell $1,350. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway at 63d St.

CUNNINGHAM, 1920, 6 passenger, sport model; guaranteed condition; $2,960. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway at 63d St.

DANIELS 1920 4-passenger; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th, Meyer.

DAVIS 7-passenger, 6-cylinder; excellent condition. Phone Worth 810.

DODGE 1919 TOURING AND ROADSTER; ORIGINAL PAINT; SACRIFICE; MAKE OFFER. 2,294 BROADWAY.

ESSEX used cars, all models; prices greatly reduced due to reduction in new cars; inspection invited. Hudson Used Car Department, 236 West 59th.

ESSEX touring, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; model 6-A, $845. 236 West 59th.

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealers. Melrose 8081.

FORDS, pleasure and commercial; 20 suburban. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

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PACKARD Twin 6tx, 5-passenger sedan.
OVERLAND touring, model 90; $300.
OLDSMOBILE, 1921 pacemaker, with A. W. top.
GRANT 6, 1919 sedan; like new.
CHEVROLET, 1920, F. B. coupe.
CHEVROLET, 1919, F. B. sedan; $800.
FORD 1920 sedan; make offer.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
Used Car Dept. E. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
Fourth floor, 225 West 58th St.

FRANKLIN DEMONSTRATORS.
SEDAN, TOURING, also 1918 TOURING, 1917 four-passenger ROADSTER. Long Island and Franklin Company, Inc., 436 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 4119 Jamaica.

HUDSON used cars, all models; prices greatly reduced due to reduction in new cars; inspection invited. Hudson Used Car Department, 236 West 59th.

HUDSON
1921 limousine, almost new. Call Circle 9425 before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

HUDSON super six, 7-0, touring, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed; $1,695. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON 1920 suburban sedan; also limousine; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th, Meyer.

HUDSON late 1920 4-passenger coupe, like new; bargain. Circle 618.

HUPMOBILE COUPE, 1920 model; splendid condition, like new, very little mileage; must be seen to be appreciated; price $1,500. Call before 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Friedman, 2,312 Av. M, near Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 3189.

ISOTTA, seven-passenger touring; fine condition; fully equipped; original design; write for demonstration. J 935 Times Harlem.

JORDAN, 7 passenger, current model; guaranteed same as new car; fully equipped; bargain at $1,375. Jordan Used Car Department, 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

JORDAN, 5 passenger, guaranteed same as new car; fully equipped; $1,460.
Jordan Used Car Department,
1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

LAFAYETTE
Used-Car Department.
Our used cars come only from purchasers of new Lafayettes. They are in excellent coach and mechanical condition, having received the good treatment and care you would naturally expect from owners that buy cars of the Lafayette type. Among others, we now have for your inspection and approval the following used cars:
CADILLAC 1919 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1920 7-passenger Touring Car.
HUDSON 1921 Limousine.
MERCER Special Built Sport Car.
MERCER 1919 Roadster.
STUTZ 1919 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1919 4-passenger.
Call at our salesroom, Broadway at 57th St., or telephone Circle 8760 and ask for Mr. Harris.
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LEXINGTON SEDAN 1920, RECENTLY OVERHAULED AND PAINTED; NEW SHOES AND MANY EXTRAS; CAN BE SEEN MORNINGS. SCHOENFELD, 12 WEST 32D.

LEXINGTON touring, latest series, run 4,800 miles only; cord tires, many extras; guaranteed condition; price $1,375. Jordan Used Car Department, 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

LEXINGTON sedan, new, only gone 3,000 miles, cost over $3,000; will sell for $1,500 cash or $1,000 cash and small runabout in exchange. Phone 84 Larchmont.

DODGE 1919, screen delivery, excellent condition; any demonstration; $600. R. Karas, 2,310 Broadway. Phone 7227 Schuyler.

MACK, 5-ton, chassis, built for export; no war; $2,895; time payment accepted. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway, at 63d.

MARMON 1920 sedan, practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th, Meyer.

MERCEDES, 60 horse, special sport model; Victoria top, tonneau windshield; exceptional car; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway at 63d St.

MERCEDES, 1914, 90 horse power, 4 passenger, Holbrook body; perfect condition. Call Murray Hill 3935.

MERCER 1913 4-PASSENGER SPORT, CORD TIRES; BARGAIN; MAKE OFFER. 2,294 BROADWAY.

MERCER 1920 racesabout, also 1913 speedster; bargains. Seen 123 West 64th, Meyer.

MERCER 1921 racesabout, also four-passenger sport. Cook-Masconnell, 630 5th Av.

MITCHELL 5-passenger sedan, elegant appearance; two extra tires, 2 bumpers; fully equipped; $800. Pruver, 341 7th Av. Watkins 3425.

OVERLAND TOURING, BARGAIN, $200. Balance, $200, 8 monthly installments, purchases most attractive 5 passenger in city; guaranteed 6 months. Tel.

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Long-established brokerage house with 5th Av. offices requires immediately the services of an active young man to act as financial manager; salary to start $50 week and small interest in business; $2,500 cash investment required; experience not as essential as unquestioned integrity. F 110 Times.

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EXCLUSIVE advertising business controlling patented sign requires executive with $6,000 for half interest; strictest investigation will prove this extraordinary opportunity. B 125 Times.

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ESTABLISHED manufacturer wishes to borrow $5,000 immediately; would consider part interest proposition, principals only. B 120 Times.

PARTNER with $10,000 for well-established manufacturing business since 1913; must have selling experience with best reference. B 978 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE partner wanted with capital for profitable high-class business; opportunity for right man acting quickly. L 361 Times.

MEN'S FURNISHING STORE; long lease, cheap rent, best location, equipped fine fixtures, no stock. U 509 Times.

DESIRE to interest capital to market soft drink of exceptional merit. Drink, Y 2484 Times Annex.

NEW YORK business man desires loan $8,000, twelve months, secured by pledging home. P 811 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED MAIL ORDER BUSINESS seeks additional capital for expansion, with or without services. P 95 Times.

PARTNER for manufacturing toilet preparations universally advertised, wonderful opportunity; $2,500 required. L. K., 18 Times.

UNIVERSITY man invest $10,000 promoting sports, collegiate, professional. M 801 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted in established infants' wear importing house; must have selling ability and invest $5,000. K 339 Times.

PARTNER wanted with $3,000; must be live wire; unlimited opportunities. D 586 Times.

PARTNER with capital wanted in long established retail and wholesale fur business. T. D., 242 Times.

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BIG BUSINESS HOUSES.
IF BUSINESS IN YOUR LINE IS QUIET, WOULD YOU LIKE TO UTILIZE YOUR OVERHEAD AND SALES FORCE BY TAKING ON EASTERN OR NATIONAL HANDLING OF THE BEST AUTO LOCK AND KEEP ENTICE THE LOCK IN THE MARKET? ALSO SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW—A SAFETY AUTO CRANK TO PREVENT BROKEN ARMS OR SHATTERED WRISTS—WHEN NEARLY EVERY CAR HAS SELF-STARTER, FEW KNOW HOW TO USE THEIR HAND CRANKS WHEN NECESSARY. RESTRICTED INSURANCE PLAN JUST ADOPTED SEEMS TO INSURE BIG BUSINESS IN ALL THESE LINES; THIS MAY BE YOUR OPPORTUNITY. IF INTERESTED PHONE BRYANT 9208 AND REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. REFERENCES GIVEN.

GERMANY—Attorney, varied business interests abroad, sailing Sept. 24, will accept matters, business or legal, Germany or any country; opportunities investigated and reported; prominent connections. M 851 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING corporation has opening for capable men with $300 upward and services to connect with a growing concern with wonderful products and money-making possibilities unlimited. Manufacturer, 105 Times Square P. O., N. Y.

MERCHANDISE MAN or firm that knows men's belts and trade, big enough to handle entire city for high-grade belts; no investment; only hard work and ability needed to put proposition over. Telephone Mr. Holland, Great Northern Hotel.

ESTABLISHED Canadian manufacturers agents open for additional line; thoroughly acquainted wholesale stationery, dry goods, glassware, crockery trade; representative in city until Friday. B 390 Times.

WOULD like to connect with salesman covering his territory in automobile; will share expenses. I call upon the general merchandise and clothing stores. B 124 Times.

ATTORNEY, active, capable, desires connection real estate, commercial firm; terms mutually advantageous. B 974 Times Downtown.

WANTED manufacturer's agent for N. Y. State hosiery, underwear, sweaters, gloves, shirts, neckwear, best reference. L 318 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with small clientele seeks partnership with accountant; references exchanged. B 385 Times.

AGENCY wanted, live proposition, by two men going to Pacific Coast. Victor Spitzer, 1071 Monroe Av.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M. Klein, 1,133 B'way.

FOR SALE.

SMALL millinery factory for sale; 37th St.; complete, equipped; reasonable. W. A., P. O. Box 46, Station A.

STORE, attractive, new, busy corner; three-story, terra cotta, splendid displaying; 81 Hudson St. K 655 Times Downtown.

PRESS PLANT complete, 12 machines, 8S-1, ready to work, showroom, long lease; low rent. 24 West 20th, 1st floor. Watkins 9029.

COUNTRY BAKERY, $1,000 weekly business, 10-year low rental, lease $12,500, sour out. Room 34, 1 East 42d.

BLOAK, suit plant for sale; 10 machines, showroom, long lease, location 33d St., opposite Gimbel's. S K., 160 Times.

CIGAR and stationery store, good location. S 266 Times.

MAIL ORDER business handled in spare time; $750. 62 Nassau, Room 23.

LAYS PART IN CRIME TO 'MIND CONTROL'

Attorney Says Young Man Who Admits Presence at Hold-Up Was in Robber's Power.

WILL WEAKENED BY DRUGS

Commission in Lunacy to Examine Gerald Claire, Said to Be of Good Family.

Judge Nott in General Sessions appointed a commission in lunacy yesterday to examine a defendant giving the assumed name of "Gerald Claire," 22 years old, under indictment charging complicity in the robbery of a United Cigar Store at Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street on July 20. Claire has admitted through his attorney, F. J. Sullivan of 27 Cedar Street, that he was present at the time of the robbery, but said that his mental condition had been undermined by excessive use of narcotics and that he was under the control of the real robber.

"This real robber," said Mr. Sullivan, "was an old-time hold-up man from another State who has not yet been caught. He placed a pistol in Claire's possession and had him flourish it at the time the deed was committed. Then the robber took back his pistol and gave Claire $10 and some change 'for dope' and fled.

"In making this motion," Mr. Sullivan told the Court, "I do so because Claire is now as much of a puzzle to the legal profession as he is to the medical profession. The question is this: Is a confirmed drug addict an insane person?

"This worst of all evils cannot be successfully handled by the police force, nor by a District Attorney, nor by jailing the victim of drugs. It is a scientific problem addressed exclusively to the medical world, and the sooner this truth is realized the better for the public and the victim as well."

The attorney said that Claire's family, residents of another city, and whose name he had been requested to conceal, had engaged him to protect the defendant. Claire, he said, had lived the "drug life" in Chinatown for years. His relatives supposed him dead six years ago. He was picked up on the street as dead and taken to the morgue. A keeper there observed apparent life in the supposed corpse on a slab and a Bellevue physician revived Claire with a pulmotor.

"Claire is an example of the most extreme type of the drug fiend," said the attorney. "This is a class of addicts constantly increasing in numbers. To it many of the most violent crimes are attributed due to the fact that the victims haven't sufficient brain power left to distinguish between right and wrong. They are mentally irresponsible."

FRAZEE DIVORCE SUIT OPENS

Papers in Case Against Theatrical and Baseball Man Filed.

The papers in a suit for divorce by Mrs. Harry H. Frazee, wife of the theatrical producer and owner of the Boston Red Sox, were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The papers were served on Mr. Frazee in his office, 1,441 Broadway, on March 5, but no steps were taken to file them until Aug. 27, when counsel for Mrs. Frazee got a court order permitting the filing nearly six months after they should have been put on record.

The complaint alleges misconduct during the last four years with one Elizabeth Nelson and with other women not known to the plaintiff. Mrs. Frazee, who was married to the defendant in 1902 in Knox County, Ill., asks suitable support and the custody of their son, Harry Herbert Frazee Jr., 18 years old. Mrs. Frazee declined to discuss the case at her home, 565 Park Avenue. Mr. Frazee is in Chicago.

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£20,000 STERLING will purchase a London engineering concern of importers and exporters which has been established for over ten years; the premises occupied are self-contained, ground floor showrooms, and offices above; about 4,000 square feet total, long lease at very low rental; the above figure includes considerable stock, plant and fittings; exceptional opportunity for a firm which desires direct representation in Great Britain; fullest investigation afforded to genuine interested concerns. W 883 Times Downtown.

HOTEL LEASE, GOOD-WILL AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.
Hotel contains 42 rooms and 24 baths. Rent $8,000 per year. Lease expires 1936. This hotel is centrally located in New York City. The present lessee is asking $17,500. $10,000 cash and the balance on time. Quick action is necessary on this proposition. Inquire Hotel Dept., Cross & Brown Co., 18 East 41st St., N. Y. C.

FOR SALE—50-room hotel for transients; dining room for 100; large barn, laundry, steam heat, electric light, telephone, city water, &c., in wide-awake Summer resort; Adirondacks region; busy all year; excellent proposition; reasonable terms; no agents. K 623 Times Downtown.

RETAIL SHOE STORE (men's only) for sale; established over 20 years; a fine retail proposition; situated on a prominent street in Baltimore, Md. For full particulars call on Harry Spergel, 213 Church St., New York City. Phone 4366 Canal.

LADIES' WEAR STORE—Wonderful opportunity for right party; must be sold on account of ill-health; in prosperous town in New Jersey; population 60,000. Apply Charles Fleischer, 1,041 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 4986.

CHILDREN'S dress factory for sale with 14 machines included, all kinds of specials, complete, ready to work; cheap rent; in New York. W 925 Times Downtown.

COMPLETE waist factory of 26 machines for sale, suitable for dresses, underwear, &c.; loft 25x100. Call Spring 4789 or 149 Spring St.

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ACCOUNTANT, books audited, written up, certified statements, $10 monthly. E 444 Times.

EIGHTH POLICEMAN HELD.

Patrolman Arrested on Charge of Shooting at Storekeeper.

Another policeman was arrested yesterday on the charge of attacking a citizen, making eight members of the Police Department now under charges of assault, attempted assault or homicide. Patrolman Dominick F. Cassela of the La Salle Street Station, who was arrested yesterday, is charged with attempted felonious assault on Eugene J. McCarthy, who keeps a store at 2,454 Second Avenue.

McCarthy says in his complaint that Cassela fired four shots at him Sunday in Third Avenue near 128th Street. None of the shots took effect. Cassela, just before the shooting, had arrested two men at 127th Street and Third Avenue. The policeman was off duty, was on his way home and was out of his precinct, but he found two men fighting and locked them up in the East 126th Street Station on the charge of disorderly conduct. The prisoners were George Klose of 237 East 127th Street and Achilli Forone of 222 East 128th Street.

Cassela then went back to the place where he had made the arrests and met McCarthy, who is said to have upbraided Cassela for going out of his way to arrest the two men. Cassela and McCarthy then had an argument, which Cassela ended, according to McCarthy, by drawing his pistol and shooting at him.

Patrolman McGowan of the East 126th Street Station went to the spot on hearing the shots and arrested Cassela on McCarthy's complaint. Magistrate Simms in Harlem Court yesterday held Cassela in $5,000 bail for a hearing Sept. 1.

SAYS CITY RUINED CAR LINE.

Counsel for North Shore Traction Co. Fights Condemnation Action.

Opposition to condemnation proceedings brought by the city to acquire property at Thirty-fourth and 221st Streets and North Boulevard, Queens, was made yesterday before Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey in Brooklyn by Robert S. Sloan, counsel for the receivers of the New York & North Shore Traction Company, which owns the land.

Mr. Sloan charged that behind the condemnation proceedings, apparently for "street purposes," is a plan to seize the railroad company's franchise, tracks and right of way. The traction company ran trolley cars over its road until last January, when it went into the hands of receivers. Counsel for the receivers accused the Hylan régime of forcing the company to the wall, saying that the Administration "put into operation a line of buses with which this trolley company could not compete."

Justice Cropsey examined a map of the property and asked Assistant Corporation Counsel LaMotte how much of the boulevard was opened at either side of the proposed condemnation tract. Mr. LaMotte was unable to explain to the satisfaction of the Court why the city wanted the property.

"It looks as though the city were establishing a cul de sac that begins and ends nowhere," said Justice Cropsey. "That might go to show whether the city is acting in good faith." The Court reserved decision and gave both sides time to submit briefs.

DAVIS URGES CONFIDENCE.

Says Business Men Must Trust Each Other to End Suspense.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Aug. 29.—Present economic conditions in the United States demand that business men above all else trust and aid each other, Secretary of Labor Davis declared today in an address to a group of business leaders gathered here at Roger Babson Institute. The Labor Secretary also appealed for a restoration of confidence.

"This is a time when men are tried, some of them beyond endurance," Mr. Davis asserted. "Each of us is in straits of some sort. At such a time it is human instinct to save self at the expense of others. The policy is short-sighted. It prolongs suspense because suspense is born of distrust. This is a time above all others when we need to trust each other. Even that is not enough. We must not only trust, we must help each other.

"In times of stress each is apt to fear for what he has. Each is suspicious that the other is scheming to take his possessions away. It is the time for conscience, and by that I mean trust and confidence. Nothing else will help us get going again."

MRS. WILLEBRANDT NAMED.

Harding Appoints Los Angeles Woman Assistant Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Appointments of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt of Los Angeles to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States, and J. T. Williams to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of California were announced today at the White House.

The appointment of Mrs. Willebrandt follows a precedent set during the Wilson Administration, when Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams of San Francisco was appointed to the office which will be filled by Mrs. Willebrandt.

Mrs. Willebrandt will have charge of Department of Justice matters relating to customs and internal revenue, including legal questions arising out of enforcement of the national prohibition act.

NAMED AID TO WALLACE.

C. W. Pugsley of Nebraska to Be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Charles W. Pugsley of Nebraska has been selected by President Harding for appointment as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to succeed Dr. Elmer D. Ball, whose resignation, effective Oct. 1, was announced today at the White House.

Mr. Pugsley, who was born and brought up on a farm, was recommended by Secretary Wallace as possessing the qualifications needed in the Department. His appointment also was recommended by Republican leaders of Nebraska and farm organizations. He was assistant professor of animal husbandry at the University of Nebraska for several years. At present he is editor of The Nebraska Farmer.

MEXICANS KILL AMERICAN.

Consul at Salina Cruz Reports Death of D. I. Richards of California.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—David I. Richards, an American, was killed by Mexicans at Chivela last Friday, according to consular advices from Salina Cruz received today at the State Department. Richards's home was at Niles, Cal.

The Consul gave no details of the killing except that it was done "by natives."

DU PONTS CUT SALARIES.

All Employes, From President Down, Lose Ten Per Cent.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 29.—A 10 per cent. reduction in salaries, effective Oct. 1, was announced today by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., following a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The cut, it was stated, will affect all salaries from that of the President down.

Iron Puddlers Cut to $9.12 a Day.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 29.—The bi-monthly settlement of the bar iron scale between the Western Bar Iron Association and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, made here today, fixed the daily wage rate of puddlers for the next two months at $9.12, compared with $11.38 for the last two months and $18.76 the pea kscale in January and February this year. The wage scale is fixed in proportion to the selling price of bar iron.



"Lem'me carry KELLOGG'S, Jack! I say I will! Mother said you could buy KELLOGG'S, but I could carry 'em home! I say I will —I will!"

Our word for it!

You'll never know how delicious Corn Flakes can be till you eat Kellogg's

Positively—the most joyously good any-time-cereal any man or woman or child ever put in their mouths! Such flavor, such crispness! Such big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! How you'll relish a generous bowl-filled-most-to-overflowing; and a pitcher of cold milk—or cream! And no restrictions on quantity!

Never was such a set-out! Never did you get such a universal vote as there'll be for Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Big folks and little folks will say "Kellogg's, please, mother!" Leave it to their tastes—and yours! Prove out all we say!

For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation in flavor; a revelation in all-the-time crispness! Don't just ask your grocer for "corn flakes." That brings you most anything! Say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES—and you'll get Kellogg's! They're wonderful!



Also, manufacturers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

DAVEGA



Plovers—Yellow-Legs

Oh Man! The season is open in New York and New Jersey. The marshes are calling. Are you ready?

Any one of the five Davega stores have just the equipment you need

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"The History of he New York Times," by Elmer Davis of its editorial staff, is written in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its present ownership and its seventieth birthday, and is a vivid account of the rise of a great newspaper. Finely illustrated by roto-gravure. Cloth bound. Sent to any address in the United States and Canada for $2.00; foreign countries, $2.25. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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7	Pass.	Touring	$2,880	$350
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NEW YORK

Great Doings!

But, hurry if you want to take advantage of these Clearance Savings!

A wonderful Clearance of Men's Suits at

$35

Hart Schaffner & Marx tailored them of fine imported and domestic fabrics; double and single breasted models; many silk-lined; plenty of them just the right weight for Fall.

2-piece Golf Suits

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Handsome Coat and Knicker suits finely tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx. All 3-piece and many 4-piece Golf Suits are now reduced to $43.50, $49.50, $57.50.

Back to School Sale of Boys' Suits

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(sizes: 8 to 19)

Unquestionably the finest Boys' Suits made. All-wool, of course. Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx with the same finesse and care that characterize our men's clothes.

A noteworthy Sale of Coats for Women

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(only at Broadway, cor. 29th)

Smart multi-purpose coats for year-round wear; beautifully tailored of dependable all-wool fabrics in the inimitable Hart Schaffner & Marx way.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Extra!

Heavy Weight
Silk Sox
with mock-seam backs

69c.

$4 the half dozen

This is our answer to a growing demand for really good silk sox at a reasonable price.

In appearance, they closely resemble the more expensive full fashioned kind; and ought to make a big hit with men who like full fashioned hose, but not their high prices.

Black, Cordovan, Navy, Gray and White; with mercerized lisle tops and soles.

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Broadway, below Chambers
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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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New Novel
Helen of the Old House
Is now on sale at all booksellers-$2

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers New York

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and not so warm today; Thursday fair; fresh northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,230. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SAYS O'MALLEY GOT $1,500 'GIFT' FOR SALE FORCED BY THREATS

Marketman Compelled to Sell Building to Phone Company or Lose Permit, He Avers.

BROKER TELLS OF PAYMENT

Asserts He Divided His Fee With Commissioner Who Told of Telephone Co. Favors.

OTHERS BARE $2,150 GRAFT

Former Tammany Captain Handled $1,650—O'Malley May Go on Stand Today.

After compelling a marketman to sell a building to the New York Telephone Company by threatening to deprive him of his business in Washington Market, Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley of the Department of Public Markets accepted $1,500 as a "commission" on the sale, according to testimony before the Meyer committee yesterday.

John H Hibbard, a real estate agent, testified that he had paid three $500 bills to O'Malley personally in connection with the transaction. Herman F. Michel, the property owner, said he wanted to hold on to the property to use in connection with his Washington Market business, but that he sold it after being threatened with the revocation of his permit if he disobliged the telephone company.

Mr. Michel had refused, he said, to sell the property to the telephone company before O'Malley intervened. O'Malley began the conversation by threatening to oust him, according to the witness.

He said what right did I have to the stand, that I lived in New Jersey, and there were so many New Yorkers, so many applicants for stands in New York," said the witness.

Favors From Telephone Company.

"Go ahead," said Leonard M. Wallstein of counsel for the committee. "What else took place in the conversation?"

"I told him we were a New York corporation, and that I did not think that it had anything to do with it where I lived.

'Well,' he said, 'the telephone company has done me a great many favors, and I want you to turn that building over to the telephone company.'"

This testimony followed other witnesses who told of graft payments totaling $2,150 to obtain the transfer of permits in Washington Market.

Commissioner O'Malley will have an opportunity to take the stand before the Meyer committee this morning.

"I would like to announce," former Senator Elon R. Brown said at the opening of of the hearing, "that there will be an opportunity afforded tomorrow at the opening of the session for Commissioner O'Malley to appear, if he desires. He will be expected to sign a waiver of immunity."

Senator Downing, one of the Tammany committeemen, vigorously contended that O'Malley had been promised the right to testify without waiving immunity and demanded to know whether O'Malley would be denied the right to testify if he declined to waive immunity. Mr. Brown declined to commit himself.

Tells of Receiving $1,650.

John L. Luger, a former Tammany district captain, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee and a member of the Peter J. Dooling Association, admitted that he had received $1,650 from his employer, G. H. Lewis & Sons, to defray the expense of obtaining from the Department of Public Markets transfers of permits in West Washington Market.

There were three separate transfers involved, one of which cost $350, one $300 and one $1,000. There were delays in each case, but the permits were issued by O'Malley promptly after the payments were made by G. H. Lewis & Sons.

Luger testified that he had used his own political influence and had enlisted the aid of Peter J. Dooling. Luger insisted that he had not paid any graft to anybody and insisted that he kept all of the money himself except a contribution of $500 to "an Irish Republic relief fund" which was being collected at the Peter A. Dooling Association.

Luger got the $1,000 from his employer on April 13 of this year and Commissioner O'Malley issued the permit on the same date. Luger said he used $500 to open a bank account and kept the rest in his pocket in the form of bills.

"What did you do with it?"

"About two or three days later I was stopped at the club and Mr. Dooling says to me:

"'Say, Jack, what are you going to do for the Irish Republic?'

"I says, 'Here you are, boss. Here's $500.'"

Other Contributions $1 Each.

"And you gave him $500?" asked Mr. Wallstein.

"No," replied Luger. "I gave it to the Acting Secretary, Mr. Burke, to donate to the Irish Republic."

Luger testified that he was of German descent and had no Irish blood in his veins. He was receiving a salary of $75 a week at the time he contributed the $500 to the Irish. Nearly all other contributions collected by the Dooling Association were for $1 each and they totaled only $300, according to Mr. Wallstein.

James R. Turner did not appear in person, but his testimony was read, showing that, after being in business in Washington Market for thirty-three years, he received a dispossess order from Commissioner O'Malley because of

Continued on Page Two.

"SALLY." Mat. Today, 50c to $2.50. No Mgr. Ziegfeld Production—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, in New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Government Suppresses Several Nationalist Papers

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—The Minister of the Interior today prohibited the publication of a number of Nationalist organs, including the Deutsche Zeitung, in accordance with the decree issued yesterday by President Ebert barring publications "likely to encourage seditious movements."

President Ebert has issued a decree forbidding persons not belonging to the army to wear uniforms. Breaches of the regulation are punishable by a fine of from 500 to 10,000 marks and six months' imprisonment.

REPUBLIC STRIKES AT PAN-GERMANS

Traitorous Journalists Face Heavy Fines and Imprisonment Under New Decrees.

THIS IS 'BLOODY WEDNESDAY'

Workers' Demonstrations of Loyalty to New Regime Expected to Provoke Conflicts.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Not since the eve of the Kapp counter-revolution has the political atmosphere of Germany seemed so surcharged with electric storm possibilities as today; yet the present political heat lightning does not necessarily portend an immediate crisis for the republic's young life. The current "crisis" is mostly rhetorical and exists chiefly on paper so far. The real crisis of the republic's existence is coming this Fall, when the Wirth reparation Government faces its fight for life on the tax program issue.

Meanwhile the Wirth Government is girding its loins for the conflict with ruthless and increasingly powerful reaction. This is the significance of yesterday's political developments. The shots that killed Erzberger awakened the Government to the grave potential perils lurking in the growing power, activity and brazenness of the reactionaries. The unknown political murderers' bullets were symbolically aimed at the republic. Momentarily unnerved, the Government suffered a brief attack of hysteria and then took the strong determination to rally all the forces of democracy and attack reaction in its lair before it was too late.

On Wednesday the forces of democracy are scheduled to make a demonstration for the republic in Berlin, and probably all over Germany, wherever the organized workingmen, who constitute the strongest and almost the sole bulwark of Germany's new republican constitution, can be mobilized. That the reactionaries will attempt counterdemonstrations, which will be forbidden by the authorities, seems certain, with the possibility of bloodshed correspondingly strong. But if the Government weathers "Bloody Wednesday," it and the republic will be stronger than ever before by reason of having grappled with reaction and met the test.

The Government's new iron will to combat reaction before it becomes too strong, crystallized into an important "war council" of the Cabinet yesterday for the purpose of concerting initial political strategy of determining on ways and means for prosecuting the conflict. The unusually grave character of the council was indicated by the fact that it was presided over by President Ebert.

The council worked hard, rapidly and to practical purpose. It formulated a series of drastic new ordinances against agitators aiming to overthrow the Democratic form of Government. These ordinances were immediately promulgated by President Ebert, taking effect immediately, under Article 48 of the Constitution "for the restoration of public safety and order." They are valid for the whole of Germany, and greatly limit freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The two most important provisions are:

First—That publications whose contents advocate or tend to provoke to violent change or abolition of the Republic's Constitution may be confiscated and suppressed within fourteen days after the offense, and that the responsible parties may be punished by fine not exceeding 500,000 marks and imprisonment.

Second—That meetings, parades, processions and demonstrations generally may be forbidden by the authorities if there is ground for fearing that at such meetings or demonstrations speeches will be made calculated to incite to a violent change in or the abolition of the Constitution. The promoters of demonstrations held in defiance of the

Continued on Page Three.

NEW YORK MOTHER OF 16 CHILDREN WINS HARDING'S AID

President Writes Mrs. Zaccahea That He Himself Was "One of Eight."

ENLISTS WANAMAKER, TOO

Rotogravure Picture of Brood in a Sunday Newspaper May Get Father More Pay.

PRESIDENT TELLS A STORY

Recalls Own Mother Saying, Had She Life to Live Over She'd Wish Eight Children More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Some weeks ago President Harding, glancing through the rotogravure section of a Sunday newspaper, noted the picture of Mr. and Mrs. Domenico Zaccahea of New York City and their sixteen children, whereupon he wrote Mrs. Zaccahea, congratulating her on being the mother of such a splendid brood and at the same time stating that he himself was one of eight children.

In mentioning the latter fact, he recalled that his mother in her declining years had once said that she would have been happy to have been the mother of eight more little Hardings "if she had her life to live over again."

Replying to the letter of the President, Mrs. Zaccahea said that she had borne her husband nineteen children, of whom sixteen were living, her letter concluding with a plea to "Your Excellency" to request a better job for her husband, who was at that time working for John Wanamaker, receiving a weekly salary of $20.

The President wrote Mr. Wanamaker, who, in replying, stated that Mr. Zaccahea was receiving $2 more a week than other men doing the same work, and added that he would promote "the worthy father just as fast as he can make himself better understood with the people who have to work with him."

The correspondence between the President, on the one hand, and Mrs. Zaccahea and Mr. Wanamaker, was made public at the White House today. It follows:

The White House,
Washington, June 27, 1921.

My Dear Mrs. Zaccahea:

I noticed in the rotogravure section of one of the Sunday papers a picture of yourself, your husband and your very remarkable family of sixteen children. I cannot resist expressing my very cordial congratulations. Perhaps I am moved to do so because of a little incident in my own life. My mother bore eight children and raised six of them to maturity. One afternoon, shortly before her death, we were all at my home holding a family reunion and she spoke of having borne eight children and said, with an affection most appealing to me, that she had been happy to bear eight children and if she had her life to live over she would have no desire to change it except to bear eight more. I thought it was a beautiful thing for her to say and the recollection of it inspired me to write my very cordial congratulations to you and add thereto my very best wishes.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

Raising Family on $30 a Week.

The mother's letter in reply to the President read:

My Dear President—With the most grateful pleasure I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's letter congratulating me for my remarkable family.

I wish to be excused for the delay in acknowledging receipt.

I was very delighted at the news that you come from a large family and your mother was proud of having given birth to eight children and raised six to maturity.

I gave birth to nineteen children, sixteen of whom are alive, as their photograph is herein enclosed, and I send it to you as my most precious possession.

My husband and I are never discouraged of the great task before us, as the older ones help to support the younger, but one thing I regret—that my husband's earning capacity is only $20 per week, employed by John Wanamaker of this city.

May I ask your Excellency's recommendation for a better position to my husband, where his earning capacity will be larger than his present one, so that will give us an opportunity to bring the younger children to maturity with a better education.

With deep appreciation of your kind interest, I am,

Most respectfully yours,
Mrs. DOMENICO ZACCAHEA.

Harding Thought of Government Job.

Sixteen days later the President wrote this letter to John Wanamaker:

My Dear Mr. Wanamaker—I am enclosing to you copy of a letter which

Continued on Page Five.

Girl Guest in Atlantic City Hotel Bound and Robbed of $10,000 in Jewels

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—Declaring that she had been held up at the point of revolvers by two masked bandits who appeared at her door, bound her with bed sheets and gagged her with her own silk shawl, Anna Knoehr, who registered from Philadelphia, reported to the detective force of a beach front hotel that she had been robbed of jewelry valued at $10,000.

According to Miss Knoehr she was dressing for a dinner engagement with Gertrude Whitman, a buyer for a local department store.

When she heard a knock she supposed it was Miss Whitman and opened the door. Two men, she said, each wearing a mask of black silk and holding a big revolver, pushed their way inside, closed the door and presented the pistols at her face. Before she could cry out, she declared, she was seized, bound hand and foot with sheets and gagged with a silk shawl. Then she was put on the bed and covered up. She said that the bandits were but a few minutes in their work of rifling her trunk and dressing table drawers of all her jewels. The police think that the robbers removed their masks, stepped out into the corridor and into an elevator.

Miss Whitman arrived but a few minutes after the robbers had left and thought Miss Knoehr was asleep in bed. She removed the bonds and notified the hotel manager. The two young women went immediately to Police Headquarters, where Miss Knoehr gave a detailed description of the two bandits.

Ask your purveyor to show you the new cigarette case with Pall Mall rounds.—Advt.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

Germany Completes Payment of Billion Marks to Allies.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Announcement was made today by Otto von Glasenapp, Vice President of the Reichsbank, that Germany has paid a billion gold marks due to the Allies on Aug. 31.

He added that the Reichsbank had been obliged to take 68,000,000 marks in gold dollars and other foreign moneys from its gold reserves which are now on the way to New York.

MASKED TRIO ROB A SAFE IN SUBWAY

Order Ticket Agent to Lie on the Floor and Take Day's Receipts, $186.

BANDITS GET GIRL'S $700

Gang Steal Small Safe in the Bronx and Leave It in Brooklyn Lot.

Three masked men held up the ticket agent on the southbound platform of the Eighteenth Street subway station of the Lexington Avenue line at 10:30 o'clock last night, stole $186 and escaped with three other men in an automobile. The station though busy in the daytime is almost deserted at night. At the time of the hold-up the ticket agent was the only person besides the robbers on the southbound platform.

Isidore Hirsch, the ticket agent, had left his ticket booth, "chopped" some tickets, and was walking back when he was confronted by three young men. Each had a mask over his eyes and each had a pistol.

"Hands up!" said one.

"Back into the cage!" demanded another.

"Lie down on the floor!" commanded the third.

So Hirsch lay down on the floor of the ticket booth and the robbers went through the safe, which was open, taking the day's receipts, $180, and the night's revenue, $6. Then they backed out of the booth, still covering the prostrate ticket agent with their weapons.

"Stay there for ten minutes," they told him, "or you'll get your head blown off the minute you show it on the street."

A moment after the bandits ran up the steps Hirsch followed and reached the street in time to see them get into an automobile, which took them and three others north on Fourth Avenue. Then he notified Interborough headquarters, which called in the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station.

A girl employed by the Whistle Bottling Company of New York, Inc., was robbed of $700 while on her way to the bank yesterday. Several weeks ago burglars got into its office at 609 East Nineteenth Street, blew open the safe and escaped with $3,500. No arrests have been made. The police withheld the news of the first robbery until yesterday.

Miss Miriam Greissman, filing clerk, was carrying the $700 in a brief case from the company's office to the Irving National Bank in the Woolworth Building. She was passing a house in East Nineteenth Street, between Avenue A and Avenue B, when a man jumped out of the doorway, struck her on the head, seized the brief case and ran. The girl fell to the sidewalk, but jumped up and ran after the robber. She chased him to 522 East Nineteenth Street, where another man jumped out of a hallway and took the brief case from the first robber. Then the two men ran in opposite directions. An automobile was waiting for each, and they disappeared into Avenue A. The girl told the police that the first robber wore a white silk shirt, white flannel trousers and a blue coat.

A safe stolen from an apartment in the Bronx last Monday afternoon was found in a vacant lot in Brooklyn yesterday morning, where the thieves had dumped it after removing Liberty bonds and jewelry valued at about $1,500. It was returned by the police to its owner, Charles F. Smith, 2,779 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx. The police were working yesterday on information given them by a neighbor, who saw three men jump into a Cadillac touring car outside the apartment and noted the license number of the car.

When Mrs. Smith returned from a call Monday afternoon she found the safe gone and her husband's bedroom ransacked. The burglars had used a laundry bag to carry off the small safe, which was kept in the bottom of a clothes closet. Yesterday morning Mr. Smith received word from the Brooklyn police that a safe containing insurance papers bearing his name and address had been found broken open in a vacant lot at Forty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Philip Lear of 226 Academy Street, Long Island City, left his Ford sedan at Fifty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, yesterday afternoon and it was stolen. About 6:30 last night Detectives O'Connor, McCovern and Guirk, who were in a Ford, saw a car with Lear's license number at North Beach and gave chase. After firing nine shots the police caught up with the other car at Astoria. Detective O'Connor leaped to the running board of the sedan, leveled his pistol at the driver and forced him to stop. At the Hunter's Point Station, where they were charged with grand larceny after Lear identified the car, the men said they were Daniel Giordano, 22, of Mills Hotel, Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, and James Marino, 31, of 287 Crescent Street, Astoria.

Five men held up ten men who were playing cards in an Italian club at 146 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, early yesterday, lined them up against the wall and stole four gold watches and more than $300. Three of the robbers

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NEW DRIVE COMING TO DRY UP THE CITY; WARN POLICE AGAIN

Flying Squad Will Concentrate on Distillers and Those Transporting Rum.

SCORE FROM CAPITAL HERE

O'Brien Tells Enright He Will Not Defend Men Who Make Search Without Warrants.

NEW ANCHOR LINE PROTEST

Company Bases Appeal Against Interference With Shipments on Treaty of 1871.

Federal Prohibition Director Harold L. Hart announced yesterday the arrival of a "flying squadron" from Washington to aid in "cleaning up the New York situation." The visiting squad was led by E. C. Yellowley.

Director Hart said that the squad might pay an occasional visit to restaurants and cabarets, but that its principal task would be in running down persons and firms engaged in the illegal manufacture and transportation of liquors. The squad will augment the regular force, gradually being brought up to its normal strength, following the dropping of all but seventy-five men for lack of funds. The normal quota is something over 200.

"The New York situation, quite naturally, has been one of the most difficult in the country, and it is for the purpose of hastening the reorganization work of the office there that this action was taken," said Federal Prohibition Commissioner Haynes in Washington.

"We confidently expect that at a very early date the New York office will have so demonstrated its effectiveness that it will have the support of all patriotic, law-abiding citizens, who will not condone or give aid to any conditions which are not strictly conformable to the high ideals which are fundamental to American citizenship."

Taking notice of the fact that the police continue to make liquor raids without search warrants, Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien last night sent to Police Commissioner Enright a letter sharply calling to his attention the fact that the Legal Department of the city would not defend any officer who failed to provide himself with proper legal documents before making searches of "premises, or persons or their bags, or packages or automobiles."

The letter from Mr. O'Brien may change the attitude of Assistant Corporation Counsel Marrin when the charge of oppression against Lieutenants Evans and West and Detectives Hepner and Lillis comes up for trial before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court today. Mr. Marrin had said that he expected to take the case to the highest court in the event of an adverse decision.

Report Police Did Not Get Orders.

It was learned from an authoritative source that information had reached Corporation Counsel O'Brien that the police had not received orders to abide by his recent opinion.

Captain Thomas Donahue, Acting Inspector of the Third Inspection District, has been directed in a summons issued yesterday by Magistrate McQuade to appear today and explain why a policeman is kept on watch at the cafe owned by Michael T. Browne, 794 Columbus Avenue, although there has been no arrest there for a liquor violation. The request for the summons was made by former Assistant District Attorney J. Ward Follette, counsel for Browne.

Browne said that policemen made a search of his place last Friday, but found no liquor. A certain drawer was sealed by one of the policemen, who suspected that it contained whisky. Since then a policeman has been kept on guard, although no officer has shown up with a warrant to open the sealed drawer.

Acting Inspector Donahue was served with a summons to appear in another case in West Side Court today and explain the reason for the recent transfer of Policeman Francis T. McAviney from the West Forty-seventh Street Station. This information is desired in connection with the trial of Harry Ogles, owner of a cafe at 678 Eighth Avenue, charged with having a quart bottle of liquor in his possession on July 24.

Questioned by Joseph Rosenback, counsel for the defendant, McAviney denied that he had taken the quart bottle of liquor to the cafe earlier in the day and asked the proprietor to keep it for him until he returned.

"Is it not true?" Rosenback asked, "that you appeared at the station house intoxicated and the Captain in charge told you to go back and arrest the proprietor where you got the stuff?" Light on this query is expected today when Donahue testifies.

In the Federal District Court yesterday the Anchor Line, Henderson Brothers, Ltd., a British corporation, through its solicitors, Lord, Day & Lord, filed an amended complaint in its suit to restrain Collector of the Port George W. Aldridge from interfering with intoxicating liquors arriving here in the company's vessels, intended for transshipment to the West Indies and elsewhere.

Treasury Ruling Challenged.

Telegrams of the Secretary of the Treasury of July 8 to collectors of customs directing them to refuse transportation and export entries for all liquors not covered by prohibition permits, were said to be "arbitrary, unauthorized and void because they attempt to limit and restrict the plaintiff's right to have liquor on its vessels arriving at the port of New York and destined for transshipment to ports outside the United States.

The construction placed upon the Na-

Continued on Page Four.

HARDING THREATENS TROOPS FOR MINGO UNLESS MINERS DISPERSE BY TOMORROW; CLASH ON BOONE-LOGAN LINE IMMINENT

President's Proclamation Ordering Dispersal Of Insurrectionary Marauders in West Virginia

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The President's proclamation ordering the armed bands in the Mingo region to disperse by noon Thursday, issued this afternoon, is as follows:

Whereas, the Governor of the State of West Virginia has represented that domestic violence exists in said State which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress; and,

Whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect each State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and,

Whereas, by the law of the United States in pursuance of the above it is provided that in all cases on insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States or to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection and causing the laws to be duly executed; and,

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of West Virginia is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State under Section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military forces of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect the State of West Virginia and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and,

Whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and I do hereby command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of the 1st day of September, 1921, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State;

And I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one and of the independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

SNIPERS IN BELFAST TERRORIZE THE CITY

From Cover They Shoot Pedestrians, Resuming After Police and Armored Cars Pass By.

6 MORE DEAD, 40 WOUNDED

Dail Still Delays Reply to Lloyd George—MacNeill Says Premier Is Inciting Civil War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—Rioting in Belfast, which had died down before dawn today, flared up again at about the hour at which people began to leave for work. The area of disturbance was again around North Queen Street and York Street. Snipers and sharpshooters posted themselves behind covers and tried to pick off people passing along the streets.

Today's casualties so far are five killed, ten seriously wounded and about thirty slightly wounded. These are in addition to two killed and seven wounded yesterday.

Men and women were shot when on the way to business, and before pedestrians awoke to the fact that the city was again in the grip of gunmen three persons fell badly wounded.

The firing attracted curious people, who stood in little knots at street corners. One man was shot in the nose as he was peeping round a corner.

The gunmen for the most part vanished whenever the police appeared on the scene, but grew bolder as the day advanced. In some streets they erected sandbag barricades from behind which they kept up an intermittent fire. Fleets of armored cars swept the district to deal with the snipers, but the latter returned to their posts when the cars had passed.

During the dinner hour a laborer was shot through the head and died within a few minutes. Annie Kennedy, aged 5, was shot dead by a sniper. A police sergeant was shot in the face while on patrol duty, but his injuries are not regarded as serious.

Resume in the Afternoon.

During the afternoon the fighting became heavier and extended to the new Lodge Road, and soon an area of two square miles was at the mercy of rival bands of snipers and many streets became impassable to pedestrians. Behind many doors armed men lay concealed and shot at sight. Trolley cars in the danger zone had to run the gantlet of the fire and the passengers were forced to lie on the floors. One man was shot in the leg when talking to his wife.

Bombs were again used and attempts to fire houses were again repeated. Many cases of minor injury were treated by doctors in the neighborhood and a number of wounded gunmen are reported to have been attended to by their comrades.

Reports of the sniping in Belfast through various agencies make no men-

Continued on Page Three.

I. R. T. MUST REPLY TO SUIT TOMORROW

Company Still Silent on Plans in Receivership Action as Note Issue Falls Due.

HARKNESS GIVES HIS VIEWS

Commissioner Calls City's Policy Drifting, but Blames Operators for Methods.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday signed ex parte orders directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the City of New York and other defendants in the Interborough receivership proceedings to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the transit company. The orders are returnable before Judge Mayer at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

No intimation as to the probable attitude of the Interborough came from any of the officers, although the Directors held a regular weekly meeting. President Frank Hedley said on Saturday that the company had not consented to a receivership and desired additional time to seek extensions of maturing obligations and to ask the "indulgence of creditors."

No statement was made yesterday at the office of President Hedley, and the only admission in other offices of the company was that the receivership proceedings had been discussed. Replying to questions, James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, said: "There is no statement whatever to be made."

Mayor Hylan and John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, have expressed the opinion that a receivership is not necessary, so that the city's lawyers will go before Judge Mayer in opposition to the applications for a receivership made by the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company and the Continental Securities Company.

The petition of the securities company, signed by President Clarence H. Venner, alleged that the Interborough would actually become insolvent tomorrow at the maturity date of the 7 per cent. notes, when $38,144,400 falls due. It was alleged in the petition of the brake shoe company that a one-year extension had been obtained on all but about $10,000,000 of these notes, and President Hedley said that he hoped to avert a receivership by obtaining extensions on the entire amount.

Under the conditions, some observers believed that the Interborough would seek to postpone any judgment in the receivership for several days longer, but the only comment of officers was: "There is no statement to be made until Thursday."

Significance was attached yesterday to a dissertation on "Transit Tendencies in New York City," by Leroy T. Harkness, one of the three members of the Transit Commission, copies of which were handed out at the offices of the

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE HOUSE INTERVENES

Proclamation of Warning Follows New Appeal From Governor.

BANDHOLTZ IS AGAIN SENT

War Department Orders Two Regiments to Be Prepared for Instant Action.

HOSTILE FORCES MOBILIZE

Deputies and Their Volunteers Hold One Side of Border, Miners' Army the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Use of Federal troops in West Virginia unless armed miners and other marauders disband within the next thirty-six hours was foreshadowed late this afternoon when President Harding issued a proclamation commanding all persons engaged in the "insurrectionary" movement to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes on or before noon of Thursday, Sept. 1.

At the same time Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, commander of the newly created military district of Washington, who returned yesterday from West Virginia, was instructed to go back to Charleston to keep in touch with the situation. General Bandholtz, as the President's personal representative, will observe the effect of the proclamation upon the miners.

If the President's command for dispersal is not obeyed by noon Thursday the Federal Government will rush troops into West Viriginia. These will be sent from Camp Sherman, Ohio, and from Camp Dix, New Jersey, a fully equipped regiment from each camp, to operate under the command of General Bandholtz.

These regiments are each more than a thousand strong. The one at Camp Sherman can be sent into West Virginia within three hours. It will not take much longer to move the regiment from Camp Dix to the region of the disorders.

Governor Renews Appeal.

The President's action followed telephonic appeals for help this afternoon from Governor Morgan of West Virginia, who informed officials of the War Department that the marching crowds are increasing, stated his belief that the community is confronted by a real danger, and urged the dispatch of Federal military aid, saying that the Legislature could not be convened in time to be of avail in the situation.

The issuance of the proclamation followed two trips to the White House by Secretary of War Weeks, also a conference which the President had with Major Gen. Harbord, Assistant Chief of Staff, General Bandholtz and a delegation of West Virginians, headed by Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, who appealed to the President to send Federal troops into the State.

The President's proclamation followed the form of all previous documents of this sort emanating from the White House since the Civil War and does not foreshadow the introduction of Federal martial law in West Virginia, although it is a forerunner of the use of troops unless the marching insurrectionists disperse.

Secretary Weeks went into conference with the President at the White House at 10:15 A. M. He was accompanied by a delegation of West Virginians, headed by Senator Sutherland and including former Governor W. A. McCorkle of West Virginia, H. M. Young, Secretary of State of West Virginia; F. N. Staunton, Charles W. Swisher and John L. Dickinson of Charleston, bankers and business men. They were first received at the War Department by Secretary Weeks, Assistant Secretary Wainwright, Major Gen. Harbord, Deputy Chief of Staff, and General Bandholtz, who were conferring on the latest news from West Virginia when the delegation arrived.

Not Necessarily Martial Law.

When they reached the White House the President sent for Generals Harbord and Bandholtz and the situation was studied in the light of the latest information from the Governor of the State. The delegation urged upon the President the necessity of sending troops immediately to the scene of the disorders in Mingo and Logan Counties, and their pleas were supported by a further telephonic appeal from Governor Morgan in which he stated that conditions were beyond control of the local authorities and rapidly growing worse.

No decision to issue the proclamation was made at the morning White House conference, but there was a second conference this afternoon following the receipt of a second appeal from Governor Morgan, and it was then decided that the time had come for action.

The action of President Harding was made plain by War Department officials tonight, does not constitute a declaration of martial law. In the language of the legal department of the army, it is described as giving "Federal assistance in time of domestic need."

In a telephone conversation with Secretary Weeks today, Governor Morgan agreed to take steps to organize a National Guard force as soon as possible. Under existing legislation he now has

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authority to organize one infantry regiment and one machine gun company of National Guard troops, he stated, and already one company of the infantry regiment has been mustered in. Colonel F. B. Shaw of the United States regular army will be sent to West Virginia to act as Inspector-Instructor of the National Guard forces when they are organized.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., Aug. 30.—First Division regulars are under arms tonight, waiting for a summons for field duty presumably in the mine area of West Virginia. The Twenty-sixth Infantry, a regiment with a famous World War record, has been picked for quick action if the President decides it is necessary to put Federal troops in the Mingo region. It is regarded as possibly the strongest organized regiment at present in the United States Army, and its selection is believed by military men to indicate that there will be no temporizing with lawless elements if the Government finds it necessary to use force.

Colonel T. M. Anderson, an officer with a long and valiant war record, is in command of the regiment, which Maj. Gen. Shanks, division commander, is holding under orders to take the field at an hour's notice.

The entire regimental area was a scene of bustle this afternoon as division, regimental and company officers hastened the equipping of the soldiers for a prolonged stay in the field.

While the Twenty-sixth Infantry has been practically reorganized since the World War, its backbone of non-commissioned officers is mostly of veteran material. Another factor that may have prompted the Government in selecting it is the fact that a fair percentage of its enlisted men have been recruited from West Virginia mountain districts.

A company of machine gunners will accompany the regiment if the call comes to take the field.

UNION CHIEF URGES MINERS TO DISPERSE

John L. Lewis Tells President He Disclaims Responsibility But Will Co-operate for Peace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Philip Murray, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, departed for Charleston, W. Va., today to urge miners in that district to return to work. Announcement of the departure of Mr. Murray was made this afternoon by John L. Lewis, President of the miners' national organization.

Mr. Lewis issued a statement in which he held that all the trouble in the West Virginia coal fields was traceable "to the continual assaults and outrages perpetrated upon individual mine workers by the armed Baldwin-Felts guards employed in such great numbers by the coal operators of Logan, Mingo, McDowell and Mercer Counties."

President Harding has been advised by Mr. Lewis, according to the statement, that the United Mine Workers of America "is in no degree responsible." The President has been assured, it was added, that Mr. Lewis's office will give full co-operation in urging miners to return to their homes so order may be restored. Mr. Lewis's statement follows:

"With respect to the disturbed situation in the coal fields of West Virginia, I have advised President Harding that the United Mine Workers of America is in no degree responsible. The trouble is directly traceable to the continued assaults and outrages perpetrated by the armed Baldwin-Felts guards employed in such great numbers by the coal operators of Logan, Mingo, McDowell and Mercer Counties, against whom this office has made repeated protests.

"The lamentable breakdown of the State Government of West Virginia with its consequent failure to give protection to its citizens, has indeed justified the severe criticism of representatives of the Federal Government. Governor Morgan possesses the power to compel the surrender of the Baldwin-Felts army, with all its war munitions, and it is beyond comprehension that he has failed to act in the present emergency.

"Notwithstanding these conditions, I have assured President Harding that this office will give full co-operation in urging mine workers to return to their homes so that order may be restored. In harmony with this assurance I have directed Philip Murray, Vice President of the international union, to proceed today to Charleston, W. Va., to carry out this policy. Mr. Murray will arrive in Charleston tomorrow morning and will render such help as may be necessary."

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 30.—The officials of the West Virginia United Mine Workers will do everything in their power to see that the orders of President Harding as contained in the proclamation as issued by him this afternoon are carried out. This statement was made by William Petry, Vice President of District 17, when informed of the President's action. Mr. Petry was in charge of the mine workers office in the absence of President Keeney, who could not be located.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Harding has declined to accede to the request of John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, for the conference between miners and operator to thrash out the West Virginia coal troubles.

While the text of the President's reply to Mr. Lewis was not made public at the White House, it was said that the President had informed Mr. Lewis that he saw no necessity for a conference inasmuch as a special Senate committee would meet at Williamson, W. Va., on Sept. 19 to hear further testimony.

SMITH SAYS BERGER AIDED MEAT PACKERS

Hirshfield Witness Asserts Meyer Committee Counsel Helped Draft Cold Storage Law.

Raymond Smith, former examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, who testified on Monday before David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, that Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, was offered immunity from investigation by the Meyer committee if he would furnish the vote needed to elect George E. Hogue State Commissioner of Farms and Markets, sent a letter to Senator Schuyler M. Meyer yesterday, charging that Samuel A. Berger, of counsel for the committee, had assisted in drafting the bill which exempted the big meat packing firms from the provisions of the State Cold Storage law.

Mr. Smith said that Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co. and Cudahy & Co. owned nearly 16,000,000 cubic feet of space in private cold storage warehouses, in which the period for storage was not limited, while small packers and butchers could not under the law keep meat in storage in the public warehouses for more than one year.

Mr. Smith asserted that Cyrus R. Miller, named to represent permit holders in Washington Market who have testified before the committee, had been attorney for Armour & Co., and had appeared in cases against the Health Department which had sought to prevent the sale of unwholesome meat and in injunction cases in the attempt of the Department of Markets to eject undesirable permit holders.

Denial was made by Mr. Smith that, as asserted by Senator Meyer, he had ever sought a position with the committee. He said he talked with Leonard M. Wallstein, of counsel to the committee, and submitted a memorandum bearing on the alleged dominance of the packing interests over the market situation and that Mr. Wallstein returned this memorandum to him on July 25.

"Your investigation and the narrowness of your examination, where you fail in the examination of the market standholders to show what banks they do business with, who their attorneys are and what organizations they are members of, give sufficient notice to all witnesses that you do not intend to interfere with big business," Mr. Smith said in his letter to Senator Meyer, "but solely on defeating Mayor Hylan in the interest of big business and to destroy the Markets Department."

PREPARE FOR BATTLE ON BOONE-LOGAN LINE

Deputies and Volunteer Forces Mobilize on One Side, Miners' Army on the Other.

FORTIFY MOUNTAIN RIDGES

Mines Are Deserted as Workers Arm Themselves and Rush to Concentration Point.

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Extraordinary preparations were put forward today and continued tonight following reports of a gathering of armed men at Jeffery, in the adjacent County of Boone. Reported estimates of the number vary from hundreds to thousands. Lack of telephone communication with Jeffery precludes confirmation of figures.

Fearing that the men would cross the hills to the Logan County side, companies of ex-service men were being formed today to reinforce detachments of Deputy Sheriffs and State police now guarding the border. In this little town, the county seat, a battalion drilled throughout the afternoon. Additional forces of former soldiers were reported to be coming from Welch and McDowell.

No word has been received from Adjt. Gen. John H. Charnock, who left Charleston today on a special train for the "District of Uncertainty" on the east slope of Spruce Fork Ridge, separating Logan County from Boone.

For the first time since the Logan and McDowell men took up arms to repel a possible invasion, a newspaper man today was permitted to view part of the defense works on the Logan County side. These defenses were those of McDowell men guarding the State highway leading from Logan to Jeffery. Sheriff "Bill" Hatfield, commanding the McDowell contingent, this morning made a tour of inspection. He traveled by automobile and on his return to Logan expressed himself as being satisfied with the morale of his deputies.

A Wild Section of Mountains.

The road leads through one of the wildest sections of the Southern West Virginia mountains. On the tour the Sheriff frequently stopped in front of hillside homes. In most instances the occupants came to the door, whereupon the Sheriff introduced himself and assured the dwellers that the McDowell men were their friends and that even more force could be obtained from his county if necessary.

Upon his return to Logan from Mill Creek and Peck's Creek, the first and second lines of defense, respectively, Sheriff Hatfield was informed that Governor Morgan had requested him to call more McDowell deputies into Logan. He immediately made arrangements to have additional forces brought here, saying that in case of a "real emergency" his county could send 5,000 or 6,000 men into Logan.

Four hundred and seventy additional McDowell men arrived on a special train at 9:30. Included in the detachment were two physicians and three nurses. The detachment was conducted from Welch to Mallory in automobiles. At Mallory a special train awaited. Another detachment of 300 was expected later in the night.

A mighty cheer went up as the occupants of the special train stepped from the cars.

Other roads leading from Logan into Boone County are guarded by State troops, under command of Captain J. R. Brockus, summoned from Mingo, and by Logan deputies and volunteers commanded by Sheriff Don Chafin.

While everything was reported quiet on the Logan side today, advices indicate much restlessness on the part of the armed bands just across the ridge.

A special train, one coach of which was loaded with arms and ammunition, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight, coming from Charleston. The munitions were guarded by deputies.

After being unloaded, the munitions were taken to the courthouse, where the men began cleaning the weapons. In the meantime armed guards were thrown around the building and no one but constituted authorities was permitted to enter. It was decided that during the night the guns and ammunition would be placed in automobile trucks and taken to the border line over the same roads that today were traversed by similar vehicles carrying supplies to the guardians on the Logan side of the ridge. Scores of mountain men and others from the lowlands, armed with rifles, pistols and Browning guns, patrol the road over which the trucks passed.

The approach of nightfall brought with it increased tenseness, and additional men were sent from here to the hills to reinforce the border patrol. Those in command expressed the opinion that if the men across the line were aware of the fact that injection of Federal troops was a possibility on Sept. 1 an attempt might be made to cross tonight.

Fleet of Autos Ready.

In Logan itself scores of armed men spent their time in the vicinity of the court house awaiting orders from Sheriffs Chafin and Hatfield. A fleet of automobiles was parked nearby with a driver at every steering wheel ready for instant use. More than 1,000 former service men, many of whom had seen service overseas, were being formed into an emergency organization should they be needed to repel an attack from the hundreds of armed men who were currently reported to have gathered between the ridge and the western boundary of Boone County.

Rumors flow thick and fast during the morning, one of which attracted unusual attention being to the effect that some four hundred labor leaders had reached Charleston and were calling out the men who took part in the march last week from Marmet to Madison. Sheriffs Chafin and Hatfield had the report, but said they would do nothing until it had been confirmed, as they were confident that the border patrol was strong enough to handle the immediate situation.

At Sheriff Chafin's office no word had been received of the release of the deputy sheriffs captured by a band near the Boone County line on Sunday, although, the Sheriff added, Governor Morgan had intimated to him that he would seek to have the men set at liberty.

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Report 3,000 Men at Jeffery.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 armed men have assembled at Jeffery, in Boone County, close to the Logan County line, according to official advices received here today. They are within easy striking distance of the disturbed section of Logan County, where four were killed in a fight with State troopers and Deputy Sheriffs Sunday morning.

The authorities also have been informed that some seventy-five automobiles, carrying armed men, dashed out of the Cabin Creek Valley near here this morning, and passing through Marmet continued up the Lens Creek Valley along the line taken by the men who set out to march to Mingo County last week.

Five hundred members of McDowell County Post 8, American Legion, under command of Major W. E. Eubank, answering a call from Governor Morgan, left Welch today at noon in automobiles for Logan County. A message received here from Sheriff Hatfield, who is in Logan County, stated that tension was high and trouble was expected momentarily.

American Legionaires to the number of 250 assembled in Bluefield late today and offered their services to Governor Morgan should they be needed. They were told to complete their organization and await orders.

Armed men tonight reportedcovered the regular Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train running from St. Albans to Clothier, according to information received at the office of Governor Morgan tonight. The men first ran the train up the Pond Fork Valley, bringing back a number of armed men, and then took the train to Danville, where another body of men boarded it and proceeded to Clothier, the Governor was informed. There were only a few passengers on the train and they were not molested, the Governor was told.

Every effort was being made this evening, the Governor said, to disseminate the news of President Harding's proclamation.

From Marmet there are two good roads across Boone County to the Logan County line, and along these, it was said today, men are moving, but not in great numbers. Rather are they in squads of five or six, but in the aggregate they number hundreds, the authorities say.

Desert Mines for Trouble Zone.

The mines at Whitesville, to which point several hundred of the marching miners went when they turned back from Racine at the instance of C. F. Keeney, President of the West Virginia Miners, were closed today, many of the workers having gone to the scene of activities in and around Jeffery, it was asserted.

Adjt. Gen. Charnock was informed at noon that an automobile carrying armed men stopped at the house of Lou Huffman on Davis Creek early today and, searching the house for arms, departed with his rifle and pistol. They told Huffman they were not robbers and would return to pay him later.

Other reports to the general were that the house of Ira Clark and a number of other residences in the Davis Creek section also were searched for weapons. Davis Creek is only three miles from here.

From other parts of Kanawha County came reports that men were arming and leaving their homes for the Logan-Boone border, many of them traveling in automobiles, while others were going by train. Many operators have ceased the operation are closed today, operators reporting that many of their men are leaving for the troubled zone.

Sheriff Walker, who has had men at Marmet since the "army" began to disband last week, received reports that no considerable force of miners was congregated there, but that small groups are passing that way, all moving in the direction of the Boone-Logan country. Other reports reaching the Sheriff were that numbers of men were passing through St. Albans, on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, up the Coal River branch to Clothier. From Clothier they would experience little difficulty in reaching Jeffery, which seems to be the point of mobilization.

Finds All Males Armed.

Last night was one of uncertainty as to what was happening along the Logan-Boone County line. Adjt. Gen. Charnock's report on the situation caused Governor Morgan to send his midnight appeal to President Harding.

In his request addressed to the Chief Executive and Secretary Weeks, the Governor quoted the Adjutant General as reporting that during the night commanded armed bands to disperse, but that they refused to do so and continued to maintain patrols on the roads along the boundary line of the two counties. Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad trains have been commandeered to transport continual more to armed deputies into Logan. He immediately made arrangements to have additional forces brought here, saying that in case of a "real emergency" his county could send 5,000 or 6,000 men into Logan.

Four hundred and seventy additional McDowell men arrived on a special train at 9:30. Included in the detachment were two physicians and three nurses. The detachment was conducted from Welch to Mallory in automobiles. At Mallory a special train awaited. Another detachment of 300 was expected later in the night.

A mighty cheer went up as the occupants of the special train stepped from the cars.

Other roads leading from Logan into Boone County are guarded by State troops, under command of Captain J. R. Brockus, summoned from Mingo, and by Logan deputies and volunteers commanded by Sheriff Don Chafin.

While everything was reported quiet on the Logan side today, advices indicate much restlessness on the part of the armed bands just across the ridge.

A special train, one coach of which was loaded with arms and ammunition, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight, coming from Charleston. The munitions were guarded by deputies.

After being unloaded, the munitions were taken to the courthouse, where the men began cleaning the weapons. In the meantime armed guards were thrown around the building and no one but constituted authorities was permitted to enter. It was decided that during the night the guns and ammunition would be placed in automobile trucks and taken to the border line over the same roads that today were traversed by similar vehicles carrying supplies to the guardians on the Logan side of the ridge. Scores of mountain men and others from the lowlands, armed with rifles, pistols and Browning guns, patrol the road over which the trucks passed.

The approach of nightfall brought with it increased tenseness, and additional men were sent from here to the hills to reinforce the border patrol. Those in command expressed the opinion that if the men across the line were aware of the fact that injection of Federal troops was a possibility on Sept. 1 an attempt might be made to cross tonight.

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SAYS O'MALLEY GOT $1,500 GIFT FOR SALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the fact that the permit for the business was in the name of his uncle, who had recently died after being in the market for thirty-five years. O'Malley refused to issue the permit to Turner at first and told him that he must get out. But Turner said he paid $500 to Winter and O'Malley let him stay.

The three principal witnesses were the men who had paid the money in these transactions. Each insisted that he was acting legitimately and honorably in making the payments and that they did not involve graft or blackmail, but mere appreciation of kindly services.

Says O'Malley Forced Sale.

Herman F. Michel, who said he sold his property to the telephone company at the dictation of Commissioner O'Malley, testified that he had inherited the business in Washington Market founded by his father in 1858. Mr. Michel had been his father's partner for many years before the latter's death. During the sixty-five years in which the family had been in business there, no trouble had previously arisen over permits.

When Washington Market was rebuilt six or seven years ago, Michel said he was cramped for space in his new quarters. He therefore bought a three-story brick building at 108 Vesey Street as a refrigerator and warehouse. Mr. Michel said he paid only $18,000 for this place, but did not want to sell it at any figure, because it was necessary in connection with his business and other locations in the vicinity were unobtainable.

On this account, he said, he declined to negotiate with the telephone company when they sent an agent to him to purchase the property in 1920, saying that the company had purchased the rest of the block and wanted the whole block on which to erect a thirty-two-story building. Mr. Michel said that he would rather keep the property than sell it at $60,000.

Called to O'Malley's Office.

"After you had refused through Mr. Hibbard and directly to the telephone company and its representatives to sell them this property, what was the next thing you heard with reference to that subject?"

"That Mr. O'Malley wanted me at his office."

"What took place in that conversation?"

"He asked me what right I had to have a place in the market and a store across the street. I told him I did not have room enough in the stands to transact my business, and I had to have this store."

It was here that O'Malley taxed him with living in New Jersey and suggested that he had no right to a permit at all, according to the witness, adding that he wanted the building turned over to the telephone company because of the favors which that corporation had conferred on him.

"What did you say to that?"

"I told him I did not like to do that, because I needed the building."

Michel said that he had read in The Produce News of the revocation of several permits by the Commissioner of Markets. The next day Michel said he visited O'Malley again, taking the real estate agent, Hibbard, with him. Michel said he had changed his mind and decided to sell.

Q.—Well, what made you change your mind about it? I thought you didn't want to sell it. A.—If it had to be sold I had to get the best figure I could get for it.

Q.—Why did it have to be sold? A.—Because I wanted to stay in the market.

Q.—Did Mr. Hibbard and you then go to the Commissioner of Markets? A.—We went there; yes, sir.

Q.—What time of day was it that you arrived there? A.—The second time was, I think, Nov. 17—around that time—17th or 18th.

Q.—Of November? A.—Yes, about 2 o'clock.

Q.—Then what happened? A.—Well, we had another interview about these stands.

Q.—Who had another interview? A.—We had an interview about the building. "Well," he said, "the telephone company has done me a great many favors and we want that building. We got to have that building."

Q.—Who said that? A.—Mr. O'Malley. So, as I walked out, he called Mr. Hibbard back and whatever took place after that I don't know.

Price Fixed at $45,000.

O'Malley and Hibbard were only alone for fifteen minutes, the witness said, and their interview ended with the decision to sell the property to the telephone company. The contract of sale at $45,000 was then placed in evidence, together with a check for $5,000 payable to the order of cash or J. B. Hibbard.

Q.—What was that check of $5,000 for? A.—Commission.

Q.—To whom did you give it? A.—Mr. Hibbard. I went to the bank and I got six one hundred dollar bills. I gave him the bills.

Q.—That is, you drew this check and went to the bank to cash it, is that right? A.—Yes, sir. Irving National Bank.

Q.—To the Irving National Bank? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Mr. Hibbard accompanied you? A.—Yes, sir.

The witness said he had also made an agreement with the telephone company to permit him to occupy his quarters in the building at 28 Vesey Street at $200 a month until it was demolished for the new telephone building. He said the company charged him $200 a month for six months under that agreement, then sent him a dispossess and compelled him to sign a lease at $4,000 a year to remain.

The testimony concerning the payment to O'Malley had not come out at this time, when Senator J. Walker, the Tammany leader of the Senate, said:

"May I ask at this time the purpose of this testimony, which I haven't been able to quite understand? Is it just to show that the up-State Public Service Commissioner is not the only good friend the New York Telephone Company has?"

"The purpose of this testimony, Senator," said Mr. Wallstein, "will appear as the evidence develops."

Walker Questions the Witness.

Handicapped by lack of information, Senator Walker proceeded with his examination and sought to show that the witness had not suffered greatly by his contact with O'Malley. Michel admitted that he had paid $18,250 for the property and sold it nine months later for $45,000.

"I would have sold it before that," said the witness, "but I could not get another building. I haven't got another building yet. One building up the street a man paid $38,000 for and wants $85,000."

"But you considered $45,000 a good price?"

"No, not me. I would have rather kept it than sold it for $60,000. It was worth that to me in my business."

John G. Hibbard of 630 West 135th Street, the real estate agent, then took the stand. He corroborated the statement that O'Malley at first insisted on dealing with Michel alone. But when Michel insisted on having Hibbard present, the conversation remained a three-cornered one for only a few minutes, when Michel stepped out and left O'Malley and Hibbard alone.

"You don't need Mr. Michel. I am the man to talk to. The building is in my charge," Hibbard said he told O'Malley.

"All right, we don't need Mr. Michel then," he quoted O'Malley as saying and Michel left the two to themselves.

Offer to Share Commission.

The examination continued as follows:

Q.—What did you say to Commissioner O'Malley? A.—I asked him—he told me that he was under obligations to the telephone company; they had done a great many favors for him, and they had asked him to see if he could get possession of that property for them.

Q.—At 108 Vesey Street? A.—108 Vesey.

Q.—Did he say who it was representing the telephone company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who? A.—Mr. McHarg.

Q.—Did he say whether or not he had been previously acquainted with Mr. McHarg? A.—I think he did. I think he said Mr. McHarg had done a number of favors for him.

Q.—Did you get Mr. McHarg's first name? A.—No, sir.

Senator Downing: Is he any relative of Orman's?

Mr. Wallstein: I haven't any idea.

Q.—Proceed with the conversation which then ensued. A.—I asked Mr. O'Malley if he intended, on account of his position, to put the screws on Mr. Michel about his stand, and he said no, he had no intention of doing so, but that, inasmuch as there was no remedies for the telephone company, if it could be done. "All right," I said, "we will make the telephone company pay a little more money than they ought to pay for the buildings, and that will take a little time, because I have got to find another place for Mr. Michel." It took several weeks before we arrived at a definite figure. On the first interview I said: "We will make the telephone company pay a little more money, and I shall charge a little more commission, and you will get your share of it."

Q.—You said that to Mr. O'Malley? A.—I did.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He didn't say yes or no to it.

Q.—Well, then, did you finally fix a price? A.—Yes.

Q.—At what figure? A.—$45,000.

Q.—Was that stated in writing? A.—It was.

Q.—From whom to whom? A.—From the Michel Company as I did you do with that writing? A.—I gave that letter to Mr. O'Malley.

Tells of Giving O'Malley $1,500.

The contract of sale was negotiated after O'Malley had been armed with this authority from his permittee., Mr. Hibbard then identified the $3,600 check made out to him or bearer.

Q.—What did you do with it? A.—Mr. Michel and I walked to the bank and got the cash for it.

Q.—In what form was the cash? A.—Six $500 bills.

Q.—To whom was it delivered at the bank? A.—I was delivered to Mr. Michel, I think.

Q.—What did he do with it? A.—Gave it to me.

Q.—What did you do next? A.—I walked from the bank to Mr. O'Malley's office.

Q.—Did you see Mr. O'Malley? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with him? A.—I did.

Q.—What took place in that conversation? A.—I simply told him that we had signed the contracts, and I had received my commission, and I thought he was entitled to three of the six bills I showed.

Q.—Did you show them to him? A.—I did.

Q.—Anything else said in the conversation? A.—No, we had a general talk.

Q.—As two business men might? A.—Yes, sir. I had smoked a couple of good cigars.

Senator Walker then took the witness, and had him repeat that the suggestion of a money payment came from him, not from O'Malley, and that O'Malley had declared that he did not intend to "put the screws on" Michel, thereby depriving him of his business in Washington Market on the ground that he was a resident of New Jersey. Senator Walker's examination of the witness continued as follows:

Q.—Then, as a matter of fact, this deal with the telephone company had nothing to do with the market? A.—Not in my opinion.

Q.—And especially so in view of the fact that before you spoke of giving O'Malley money which you said you could get from the telephone company by increasing the price, Mr. O'Malley had already said he would not put the screws on Mr. Michel if he did not sell this building? A.—Yes.

Q.—This was entirely a matter of getting more money out of the telephone company, isn't that it? A.—That is right.

Q.—And it was your idea? A.—To make them pay for it.

Q.—And you offered to split this commission with a man whom you had never met before. A.—That is right.

Brown Cross-Questions Witness.

The witness said that O'Malley had not solicited the commission directly or indirectly.

"This man was not asked to waive immunity?" asked Senator Walker indicating the witness.

"No, he was not," said Mr. Wallstein.

Elon R. Brown, chief counsel for the committee, then examined the witness as follows:

Q.—Why did you ask the Commissioner if he was going to put the screws on to Michel? Why did you ask him that? A.—Well, I suppose on account of the publicity there was about stands being taken away at that time, also that Michel was afraid his stand would be taken away.

Q.—Did Mr. Michel tell you he was afraid Mr. O'Malley would take his stands away from him? A.—He never told me that

ALLIES COMBINE TO FIGHT FAMINE

International Relief Envoys Will Go to Russia to Investigate Situation.

WOULD CO-OPERATE WITH US

Commission Hears Report by Walter L. Brown on Facts Gathered by American Relief Administration.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—When it met today for the first time the Interallied Commission to help Russia, which was appointed early in the month by the Supreme Council, followed what has become the normal procedure of all commissions. Finding itself without particular and practical information it split up into several small commissions which will endeavor separately to work out the problems which the full commission could not tackle and fill up blanks in information.

Of these sub-commissions one will be sent into the interior of Russia—with the permission both of Lenin and Trotsky—to study both the famine and the means of relieving it. Another commission, to which Walter Brown was appointed, will study the possibilities of co-ordinating the various efforts that are now being begun.

The view taken in interested quarters tonight is however, that no attempt will be made to weld all efforts into one and put them under one directorate. A much more practical plan that will probably be adopted is to divide Russia into areas and give a separate area to each relief unit, such as the Hoover unit and the Nansen unit. There will be room enough for all, one member of the commission remarked, and at the same time full working efficiency with no overlapping will be assured.

Before the commission there are even greater difficulties. For the question has already arisen how far it has authority or right to control any endeavors now being made to succor the Russian people. The French point of view is that the commission should have full directive power over all those organizations engaged in the work so as to prevent waste of effort and impose on the Russian Government strict equity in the distribution of food. Such naturally is not the view of the entire commission, as other delegates take the views of their Governments and incline to treat the problem from a different political angle.

In his opening speech today M. Leredu, Minister of Health, who presided, made an appeal, however, to the commission to work purely for humanitarian reasons and aside and leave the political aspect of the question aside. It was the starving children and women he said of whom they must think and not the rulers of Russia. And it was in this spirit that the commission began its work.

Its efforts are to be directed, according to its members, first to seeing how the starving people of Russia can best be fed and helping to feed them, and second to seeing how they can be fed with the most economy and least expense to those whose charity and whose taxes must pay the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—After a four-hour discussion the International Commission for Russian Relief passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to go to Russia and report on the famine situation. Two subcommittees were appointed, one to collect the commission and the other to determine if all the plans now contemplated for the aid of Russia can be co-ordinated.

Walter L. Brown, European Director of the American Relief Administration, read a report on the conditions in Russia as gathered by the organization.

Delegates representing France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Japan were present, but Mr. Brown was the only person who had first-hand knowledge of the famine problem. He had with him detailed reports gathered by American Relief Administration workers.

The delegates asked Mr. Brown many questions. He explained that the United States was confining its efforts to the American Relief Administration. It was not, he declared, rendering assistance as a Government, but was willing to co-operate in any practical plan which the commission might suggest.

REFUGEES POUR INTO POLAND.

White Russians Driven From Homes in War Now Being Sent Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The population of Poland is being increased at the rate of about 10,000 persons a week, as a result of migrations from Russia, caused by famine, pestilence and the unpopularity of Soviet rule, according to advices received today from Barnanovichi, an outpost on the Russo-Polish frontier, which has been transformed into a great relief camp.

The former inhabitants of the great deserted belt lying to the east of Brest-Litovsk and Grodno are coming back en masse from Russia, pushed by the Soviet Government and the dread of the famine which is laying waste the land from which they come. They fill the enormous camp at Barnanovichi, which before the war was the regular quarters of a division, and scores of temporary shelters have been erected by the Polish authorities to take care of the overflow. Nevertheless, families by the dozen are camping in the open, sleeping under little shelters of fir branches around the precious household goods which they have carried during the last six years of their wanderings.

When the Russian hosts under the German attacks rolled back through the Pinsk marshes and across Lithuania they laid waste many square miles of country and took with them the White Russian peasant folk who had cultivated it, so that the Germans might have no goods from the land they had occupied.

For the last two years there has been a constant trickle of families making their way westward through the Polish and Bolshevist front, but only those who had horses and carts and money with which to bribe those who might wish to detain them on the way could attempt the journey. Now the Soviet Government faces with a famine which must destroy millions, is transporting them back to Poland as fast as it can find trains to carry them.

Roughly 40,000 are on the way in trains between the frontier and Moscow. 30,000 more are said to be concentrated awaiting transport, and 1,500,000 [illegible] the frontier before the stream subsides.

SOVIET REFUSES TO BUY FOOD.

No Occasion To When Other Countries Are Giving It, Officials Say.

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RIGA, Aug. 30. Russia will not buy food so long as it can get the Governments of the world to furnish supplies free, according to a high Esthonian official.

This official says that a merchant, in response to an appeal from the Esthonian Trade Ministry, offered to sell a supply of American canned meats to Russia. The Soviet representative to whom the merchant went declined the offer, saying, "Why should we buy when the Governments of other countries supply all that is required free?" It is stated on good authority that Soviet representatives take this attitude when food is offered to them at a price.

9,000,000 CHILDREN HUNGRY.

Soviet Health Department Gives Figures to Quakers' Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from the Commissariat of Health of the Soviet Government at Moscow, received today by American Quakers, stated that there are more than 9,000,000 starving children in Russia. This is said to be the first statement issued by the Soviet Government giving the actual number of Russian children who are facing starvation, according to the American Friends Service Committee.

The committee was also notified in this dispatch that there had been sent yesterday to Samara, a district in which the famine is raging, several carloads of cod liver oil, cocoa and clothing.

GORKY COMMITTEE SEIZED BY SOVIET

Charges Its Members Planned to Overthrow Government for One of Their Own.

LONDON Aug. 30.—The Russian Soviet Government, charging that the All-Russian Relief Committee intended to overthrow the Soviet Government for the purpose of establishing one of its own, has placed the members of the committee under arrest, says a Reuter dispatch from Riga today.

REVAL, Aug. 30.—Members of the All-Russian Relief Committee have been arrested, it is said in dispatches from Moscow. It was reported on Saturday that this committee, formed by Maxim Gorky, widely known Russian author and editor, for the purpose of going abroad in the interests of Russian famine relief, had been dissolved.

Associated with Gorky in the plan were representatives of various political parties in Russia. Recent dispatches have stated that Leonid Krassin, Soviet Minister of Trade and Commerce, and M. Kischkin, a former leader of the Social Democratic Party, were members of the committee.

FINDS CENTRAL EUROPE HAS HELPFUL SPIRIT

Walker D. Hines Sees in It Hopeful Factor in Restoring Economic Normalcy.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—In spite of occasional outburst of national feeling which give rise to local disturbances, Central Europe is showing a commendable desire to get back to normal conditions, says Walker D. Hines, the American arbitrator on river shipping in Europe, who has just returned to Paris from Vienna.

In the Austrian capital he conducted a five-days' hearing with reference to questions connected with his Danube decision. Throughout the whole course of the meeting he found striking evidence of a spirit of co-operation among the peoples of the seven countries having interests along the Danube. Germany, Austria, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Bulgaria were represented at the hearing, and here is what Mr. Hines says of them:

"The nations have argued their cases with the greatest thoroughness and earnestness, but I have co-operated splendidly in giving effect to my decisions. The result should be the speedy elimination of uncertainty from the transportation problems on international rivers, and I believe that this will be a valuable influence in restoring commerce to normal conditions."

MOB MENACES TOURISTS.

French Resent Appearance of Montmartre Sightseers at Guillotining.

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PARIS, Aug. 30.—A near-riot occurred early this morning when a crowd of tourists and sightseers—men in high hats and evening clothes and women in fur coats and décolleté gowns—gathered outside the Sante Prison to see the guillotining of Gaston Phillippe, who was convicted of murdering his mistress.

The usual assembly of morbid spectators hissed and booed the newcomers, who included several American women, and finally became so menacing that mounted police drove off the sightseers, who entered waiting taxicabs.

The tourists spent the night at Montmartre dance halls drinking champagne. At 4 o'clock they went to a restaurant near the Central Markets and at 5 o'clock proceeded to the prison.

SNIPERS IN BELFAST TERRORIZE THE CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tion of who is doing the shooting or of the causes of the outbreak. This would seem to indicate that the reports have been censored and such characterizations deleted.

BELFAST, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Heavy firing continued tonight until the curfew hour. Among those killed today was Harry Bowers, who was dead when carried into a hospital, and Thomas McMullan, who was shot in the chest. McMullan's death brought the number of today's fatalities up to six.

Tonight's fighting came to an exciting climax at 9 o'clock, when a party of men armed with rifles instead of revolvers entered Stanhope Street and opened fire upon the crowd.

Won't Submit to Ulster.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Tyrone and Fermanagh Counties intend to resist their inclusion under the Ulster Parliament.

Such a determination was expressed to the Cabinet of the Dail Eireann at Mansion House today by a deputation from the two counties. They were introduced by Professor MacNeill, Speaker of the Dail, who is member for Derry.

Memorials were presented to the Dail Cabinet setting forth the non-submissive attitude of the two counties. That for Fermanagh pointed out that in the two counties there was an anti-partition majority of 7,831 in the recent elections. That for Tyrone spoke of its inclusion in the area of the Northern Parliament as "coercion in its worst form."

DUBLIN, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Optimism in Dublin over the Irish peace negotiations received a shock today when John MacNeill, Speaker of the Irish republican Parliament, in introducing a deputation from Tyrone and Fermanagh Counties to Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader, delivered a violent attack against Premier Lloyd George.

Speaker MacNeill said that the British Premier's words in his recent letter to Mr. de Valera, in which he mentioned the possibility of civil war, would be taken in Belfast as an incitement to fanatical violence, which the Speaker declared had been the outcome of the British policy.

The British Ministry, he added, have their hands on the main switch of Belfast fanaticism. This policy was old, he asserted, but declared that Lloyd George had crystallized it into the local régime.

Says British Arm Their Friends.

It was not to prevent civil war, the Dail speaker declared, but to prepare for it that the British Government had been disarming all except its own friends and arming its friends as special police organized in Orange lodges, who would be let loose upon the unarmed population.

The deputation from the two counties consisted of the Chairmen of the County Councils and local elected representatives. They told Mr. de Valera and the Cabinet that Tyrone and Fermanagh would not submit to the Belfast Parliament, of whose area they claimed to constitute 38 per cent. They declared that in the two counties there was an anti-partition majority of 7,831.

Mr. de Valera confined his reply to assuring them that the Dail Cabinet was aware of their situation.

The reply of the Irish republican Cabinet to the latest letter of Premier Lloyd George on the Irish peace negotiations will not be forwarded tonight, the publicity department of the Sinn Fein announced this afternoon. Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader, had a conference with the Cabinet members this afternoon.

IRISH TRAINMEN WALK OUT.

But They Return When Great Northern Agrees to Arbitrate.

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—The engineers and firemen of the Great Northern Irish Railway, who struck last midnight as a result of a dispute with the management, returned to their posts this afternoon on the advice of J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

Mr. Thomas advised the men to go back to work after the company had agreed to participate in the Irish railway arbitration, now in progress, for a settlement of disputes between the railways and their employes. The Great Northern had previously refused to participate in the arbitration proceedings.

For the first time in its history the Great Northern Irish Railway was completely tied up today. Station staffs were automatically disemployed because of the walkout. The main line of this railroad runs between Dublin and Belfast, and its branches extend throughout the province of Ulster.

Ulstermen and Sinn Feiners are standing united in the strike, which is a purely industrial dispute, and comes as a sequel to the Government turning control of the railroad back into the hands of its owners. There was a strike on this line last year, when Sinn Feiners and their sympathizers walked out because of the decision of the Government to ship munitions over the road. At that time the Ulstermen did not walk out.

NOT STOPPED BY RIOT.

Sinn Fein Gathering, After Disturbance, Closed at Usual Hour.

A Sinn Fein street meeting at 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue on the night of Aug. 22 was not stopped by the police because it was "fomenting riot," as was stated in an account of the occurrence in THE TIMES the next day. Investigation has shown that Sergeant Charles G. Weiss of the West 100th Street Station telephoned for help when 1,500 persons emerged from an Orangemen's meeting in the Teat Evangel on the opposite corner and the two factions joined in a dispute which made it impossible for the Sinn Fein speakers to proceed.

Five patrolmen reinforced Weiss, who distributed them among the crowd with orders to prevent interruptions. The meeting then continued until 11 o'clock, when the Sergeant halted it in accordance with the police custom of terminating street gatherings at that hour.

IRISH PRESBYTERIANS' VISIT

Party of Church Leaders Coming to Attend Council in Pittsburgh.

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—A delegation representing the Irish Presbyterian Church will leave here tonight for Pittsburgh, to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian Council which will open there Sept. 16.

The party includes William J. Lowe, Moderator; William Park, President of the Council, and H. P. Glenn a native of Indianapolis, both former Moderators, and other leaders of the clergy and laity. They will first visit Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, where there are large Ulster colonies, and then will go to Pittsburgh through Buffalo.

91 ARE NOMINATED FOR WORLD COURT

Interest in League Circles Is Keen Over Elections by Assembly Next Week.

5 COUNTRIES NAME ROOT

It Is Generally Assumed That This Hemisphere Will Have at Least Two Judges.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 30.—The League of Nations Secretariat announced today that ninety-one names has been placed on the nomination list for Judgeships of the World Court. Of these eleven will be chosen to be Judges and four Deputy Judges by the Assembly of the League at its meeting next week.

Each nation which is a member of the League has the privilege of nominating four candidates—two of its own nationals and two foreigners. Twenty-seven nations have now ratified the World Court project, and so further nominations of jurists are to be expected.

Conspicuous among the names submitted is that of Elihu Root, who has now been named by five countries, Uruguay having added its nomination to those of France, Brazil, China and Bolivia. Three other Americans have been nominated by various countries, these being James Brown Scott, John Bassett, Moore and Roscoe Pound. Among other well-known names which have been submitted are those of ex-President Gustave Ador of Switzerland, Baron Descamps of Belgium, Albarez of Chile, C. J. Doherty of Canada, Alsaro of Panama, Charles Dupuis and Paul André of France, Lord Finlay of Great Britain, Léon Bourgeois of France, Henri Fromageot of France Ramaguind Barboga of Brazil, Manuel Gonzales of Argentina, Eugene Borel of Switzerland, Sir Robert Borden of Canada, Paul Hymans of Belgium, Mlein of Austria, Lenge of Norway, Loder of Holland, Mohammed Ali Khan of Persia, Rodrigo Octavio of Brazil, Ada Yorozu of Japan, Lord Phillimore of Great Britain and Raymond Poincaré of France.

It is understood that, although the name of ex-President Poincaré of France has been thus put forward, he will withdraw his candidature, as he prefers to remain actively in French politics to taking a judicial position which would entail residence at The Hague and constant attendance on international legal affairs.

GENEVA, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—By a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Nations today that body will assume control of stipulations in the treaties with Hungary and Rumania regarding the rights of minorities in territories which changed their sovereignty. This was the only definite work accomplished at today's session, and the Council adjourned until Thursday to give its members time to study the Upper Silesian question and exchange views privately.

The meeting of the Disarmament Committee also has been deferred until Thursday.

Chief interest in the work of the Council centres for the moment upon the International Court of Justice, which is regarded as promising better results than any other creation of the League thus far. Speculation has begun as to the probable choice by the Council and Assembly of the eleven Judges from among about 100 names thus far submitted.

As geographical considerations will enter into the election, it is generally assumed that the Western Hemisphere will get two, and perhaps, three, Judges—one Spanish, speaking from South or Central America, and one each from the United States and Canada. Great Britain will have one for the United Kingdom and another for the colonies, besides the Canadian representative.

France will receive one, the Scandinavian countries one, the Slav countries one and the German-speaking States one, while provision must also be made for the Asiatic States, China, Japan and Siam each having nominated two candidates.

REPUBLIC STRIKES AT PAN-GERMANS

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

prohibition and those who speak at or even attending them are liable to a fine of 100,000 marks.

Under this drastic double-barreled ordinance the Government, if it really has the courage to make a fight to a finish, can technically confiscate the property of every monarchistic and nationalistic paper in Germany today, to say nothing of preventing the recurrence of the Tannenberg celebration and "front fighter" days.

"The Government is determined to do what the circumstances of the times and the menaces to the Constitution imperatively demand," was the keynote of the remarkable proclamation to the German people, signed by Chancellor Wirth, announcing the Government's policy, "and to employ the most drastic means to check the anti-Republican movement in the German Empire." It served notice on the forces of reaction that their machinations would henceforth be treated with "merciless severity," and stated the Government's case against them in these words:

"Alongside and within the parties constituting the parliamentary opposition latterly have gained importance organizations, associations and groups of persons openly advocating and inciting to the violation of laws and contempt of the Constitution out of their rate for the democratic-republican form of Government."

Paradoxically, this remarkable appeal to the German people arouses no great popular interest or excitement. The German people in general are going quietly about their business, the excitement being confined to the press.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Before leaving Frankfurt, where he was attending the Catholic conference, Chancellor Wirth said to a Frankfurter Zeitung representative:

"The domestic political situation is serious, and the republic is in danger."

Several newspapers remark that the situation produced by the recent reactionary propaganda and culminating in the murder of Erzberger is similar to that which preceded the Kapp insurrection.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Oltwig Hirschfeld, for whom the police had been searching on the suspicion that he had some knowledge concerning the assassination of Matthias Erzberger, came to Berlin today and informed the State's Attorney that he had nothing to do with the shooting of the former Vice Chancellor. Thereupon the police permitted the man to go. Hirschfeld some time ago tried to murder Herr Erzberger. He was sent to prison, but was released recently on account of his ill health.

One of two men arrested in Heidelberg on suspicion that they knew something regarding the details of the assassination of Erzberger has attempted to commit suicide, according to the Acht Uhr Abendblatt.

Chancellor Wirth has started for Bieb-Erzberger on Friday.

30TH LAW CONGRESS OPENS AT THE HAGUE

Twelve Americans Attend First Session — Prince Consort Welcomes the Delegates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 30.—The opening ceremony of the thirtieth international Law Association congress today, in the historical Knights' Hall under the auspices of Prince Henry, was a brilliant spectacle. The guests included many international celebrities as well as the whole Diplomatic Corps and the Dutch Cabinet Ministers.

Chairman Loder referred to last year's conference at Plymouth. He pointed out that intense post-war feeling then had somewhat restricted the subjects of debate, but that matters now were otherwise, and that a fresh wind had blown from America. It was the first time in many years, he added, that the various nations present had met as collaborators on neutral soil to resume their international labors.

The delegates, after the ceremony of welcome, adjourned to the Carnegie Peace Palace for the business of the conference. The program included discussion of the International Prize Court, maritime law, international labor law, organization of a permanent international court of justice and of an academy for the law of nations.

Many American delegates were expected, but only twelve have arrived to date. They include J. Arthur Barratt, Oliver H. Dean, E. F. Dumont, Charles B. Elliott, Austin E. Griffith, Edwin R. Keedy, E. P. Wheeler, Captain Robert Treton, Hollis Russell Bailey, Mr. Vandenberg, representing the University of San Francisco, and Mrs. Adelaide Livingstone, who was conspicuous for her work among prisoners during the war.

MANIAC BEATS MAN, DRAGS HIM TO STATION

Tells Police Lieutenant His Victim Was a Murderer—Sent to Bellevue, Put in Straitjacket.

A slight, middle-aged electrical engineer who lives in the Bronx had the harrowing experience early this morning of being seized on the street by an insane man who represented himself as a detective, accused his victim of being a murderer, beat him badly and dragged him to the Alexander Avenue Police Station, where he came near being thrown into a cell before a desk Lieutenant discovered the true condition of things and sent the "arresting officer" to Bellevue.

The engineer, who refused to give his name and hurried from the police station as soon as an ambulance surgeon had dressed his injuries and he had replaced a glass eye knocked out in the scuffle with his captor, was attacked at Willis Avenue and 138th Street.

The man who grabbed him looked and talked like a real detective, and he was so much bigger than his captive that the engineer, confident that the mistake would be rectified at the station, offered no resistance. The "detective," none the less became more and more enraged and excited as he dragged his prisoner along and began to beat him unmercifully.

Lieutenant Cronin had picked up his pen to book the prisoner before he discovered from the refusal of the "detective" to give his name and the renewal of his onslaught on his bleeding and battered prisoner that the arresting officer was a maniac.

The insane man was Michael Carroll, 29 years old of 419 East 142d Street, where his wife, Mrs. Winifred Carroll, was unable to account for his sudden violence.

On his way to Bellevue Carroll fought frantically with a policeman and a male nurse, an dwhen he reached the psychopathic ward there he was confined in a straitjacket.

MOORS CAPTURE SPANISH OUTPOSTS

Prisoners Taken When Arruit Fell Write That They Are Well Treated.

LONDON, Aug. 30 (Associated Press). A detachment of Moorish troops surprised a Spanish position today at Tefer, forty kilometres from Alkazar Bekir, Morocco, and captured the Spanish advanced posts after sharp fighting, according to a Reuters dispatch from Madrid this afternoon quoting the Tetuan correspondent of El Sol.

MADRID, Aug. 30.—Spanish aviators operating with the forces opposing rebellious Moors are conducting extensive explorations of the plains and mountains in the troubled district in northeastern Morocco, says an official statement issued here. Hostilities between the Spanish and Moors appear to have died down, as the statement declared nothing new had occurred.

Details of the experiences of Spanish troops captured by the Moors at Mont Arruit recently and held prisoner for several days were contained in a letter published today by Imparcial from Captain Lopez Moria, who was a prisoner in the vicinity of Alhucemas, near Cape Morro.

Captain Moria, who was captured with the remainder of the garrison of Mont Arruit, on July 28 with twenty-eight other officers, declared in his letter that they were well-treated by the Moors but were kept under strictest surveillance.

Standard Oil Seeks Fiume Site.

FIUME, Aug. 30.—The Standard Oil Company is negotiating for land here on which to erect warehouses estimated to cost $3,000,000, according to a report current here today.

8,000 AUSTRIANS ENTER BURGENLAND

They Occupy the Mattesdorf District, With Orders to Oust Insurgents.

MAGYARS HOLD OEDENBURG

Said to Have 3,000 Regulars There —Rumor That an Allied Officer Has Been Killed.

VIENNA, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Eight thousand Austrian troops moved into the Mattesdorf district of Burgenland today and will police the region and clear out the foreign element there. Fear was expressed here today that this demonstration in force might provoke a response from the Hungarian insurgents under Lieutenant Hejjas.

Refugees arriving here from Oedenburg say that city is quiet but wholly under the control of the insurgents. They also report that the Hungarians in the disturbed area have destroyed a number of vineyards belonging to German Austrians.

Although the Austrians have established a provisional government at Mattesdorf for the territory they occupy, the Burgenland affair apparently waits upon action by the Entente for settlement. Count Anton Sigray has turned over his command at Oedenburg to the insurgent leader Oestenburg, who is reported to have declared in a public speech that he would expel every Austrian within three days.

The Social Democrats are demanding that the Austrian Government immediately declare its intention to hold a plebiscite in the entire territory of Burgenland.

Commissioner Davy, representing the Entente, reports from Mattesdorf that he narrowly escaped being killed in Oedenburg, and there are unconfirmed reports that one allied officer had been killed or wounded in the fighting.

It is said that 3,000 Hungarian regular troops have arrived and are encamped near Oedenburg. A detachment of 200 Austrian gendarmes is reported surrounded at Gerersdorf.

An official statement issued here says that Austria is relying upon the Allies to prevent any conflicts in Burgenland and to see that the Treaty of St. Germain is carried out. The statement says that military posts in numerous small towns of the district have been overpowered by Hungarian regulars and irregulars and made prisoner or wounded.

Two non-Hungarian-speaking persons have been executed in the Forest of St. Margareta, according to a dispatch received late last night. Forty-eight strangers in Oedenburg are reported to have been arrested by the residents of the town and thrown into the barracks.

Lieutenant Hejjas is said to be arming the German-speaking peasants of Burgenland against their will. The Entente officials in Austria have advised Commissioner Davy to establish the seat of his administration in Mattesdorf and to exercise his functions immediately in those portions of Burgenland occupied by Austrian forces. The Austrian commanders have been ordered not to engage in action with superior forces of Hungarians.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—In official circles here the Hungarian insurrectionary movement in Burgenland is not considered a serious matter. This judgment is based on the latest dispatches concerning the movement, and it is expected that two or three days will see the end of the trouble. It is considered unlikely that there will be any necessity of sending allied troops into Burgenland.

STINNES'S SWISS PAPER.

It Is the Zurich Tages Anzeiger, Not the Zeitung, as Reported.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Aug. 30.—Reports having appeared in certain American newspapers that the German industrial magnate, Hugo Stinnes, had bought the leading Zurich newspaper, the conclusion was immediately reached that this must refer to the Neue Zurcher Zeitung, which is not merely the leading newspaper of Zurich, but of all Switzerland.

I am assured by the owners of the paper, however, that it is, as it always has been, completely independent, and that no deal, direct or indirect, has taken place between it and Stinnes or any one else.

The Zurich newspaper of which Stinnes has acquired control is the Tages Anzeiger, which has always been in the hands of Germans, and not Swiss.

ROME-BERLIN TRADE TREATY

New Instrument Will Become Effective Tomorrow.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—A commercial treaty between Germany and Italy will come into force Sept. 1. Under the instrument the two Governments will undertake to facilitate imports and exports of specified categories. The treaty will be operative for nine months, and after this period will be automatically renewable unless denounced by a month's notice of either of the contracting parties.

POCAHONTAS'S CASE WORSE

American Steamship Held at Naples Has Only Five Days' Rations.

NAPLES, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—The situation arising from the retention of the American steamship Pocahontas, in port here since June 8 because of failure to pay for repairs, has become serious because the ship has aboard only five days' rations for its twenty-eight passengers and 253 members of the crew.

Owing to spontaneous combustion, bunker fires are becoming frequent and serious, and many tons of the 1,400 tons of coal aboard have been burned. It will be necessary to remove the coal from the ship if it remains much longer in port.

Trouble with the crew is expected, since they have been without money and tobacco for forty-five days. The bottom is said to be in worse condition than when the vessel was in drydock.

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Kranich & Bach, Baby, *Player Grand*	1220
Knabe Angelus, *Player Grand, used for exhibition*	1340
Armstrong, Miniature, *Player Grand, latest model*	1435
Weber, Duo-Art, *Small Grand, slightly used*	1825
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NO GROUP DELEGATES ON DISARMAMENT

Harding Decides Not to Appoint a Labor Representative or a Woman as Such.

DEFERS SOME SELECTIONS

Awaits Decision on Size of Delegations—Mansions for the Foreign Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Harding has reached no decision as to most of the personnel of the American delegation to the Washington conference on disarmament and Pacific questions. It became authoritatively known today that he would not definitely make his selections, other than those of Secretary Hughes and Senator Lodge, already announced, until the question of size of the various delegations had been determined by the interchange of notes.

If the delegations should be fixed at three men for each participating nation, the President, in naming one more delegate, would naturally choose a Democrat. But if the delegations are to be fairly large, he will have corresponding range. It is not the President's intention to name any "group" delegates—that is, he will not name a labor man merely because he is such, nor a woman solely as a group representative. What the President is understood to be seeking more than anything else is the selection of American delegates on the basis of their qualifications for serving the nation best in the conference.

The prospects were today that the principal delegates in many instances would occupy some of the handsome residences in Washington rather than hotels. The British Embassy is considering the acceptance of the offer of a large house to take care of the delegates of that power and the offer will be accepted if certain conditions are fulfilled. The principal British delegates would reside in this house, while the other attachés of the mission would be cared for in hotels, or elsewhere. It is expected that there will be nearly a hundred in the British delegation when all its attachés are counted.

The Japanese are negotiating for a residence on Dupont Circle, in the fashionable residential section, and it is reported that the old Westinghouse home, which is being remodeled, is the one under consideration. Perry Belmont, former member of Congress from New York, who has a $1,000,000 home on New Hampshire Avenue, which was used by the Italian War Mission a few years ago, has offered that mansion for use by some of the delegates. The State Department is co-operating with the embassies and the Real Estate Board in an effort to find suitable domiciles for the foreign delegations, the purpose of the board being to see that extortionate rents are not charged.

President Harding is exceedingly anxious that the American people shall put their best foot forward for the conference, and that not only in Washington, but in New York City and elsewhere, they shall show that this is a friendly and hospitable country. It is the President's desire that the delegates carry from the United States a lasting good impression. Taking their cue from the President, the members of the Board of District Commissioners, who rule Washington under a commission form of government, issued a proclamation today calling on the people to "shine up" the city and make it spick and span for the conference.

It became known today that Under Secretary of State Fletcher told the House Appropriation Committee that the estimated expenditure for the entire conference would be $197,240. The Secretary General of the Conference is to receive $1,000 a month, and there will be an Executive Secretary at $500 a month. The entire secretarial force, including interpreters and translators, will cost $31,810.

The estimate of the expenses of the American delegation is $71,930, and $10,000 is estimated as the cost of the printing bill. The program, for dinners luncheons and receptions, it is estimated, will cost $20,000. The estimates include $10,000 for special agents to protect visiting delegates.

THINKS ARMS MEETING IS ANTI-LEAGUE STEP

Dr. Matsunami, Japanese Law Expert, Sees Powers Turning to a New Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Governments of Japan and Great Britain have undone the work of the League of Nations in agreeing to participate in the Washington Disarmament Conference, called by President Harding, according to a statement issued by Dr. Nilchiro Matsunami, an eminent Japanese authority on international law, a translation of which has been cabled to Washington.

"The proposal of President Harding for a conference on disarmament may be looked upon as a verdict against the League of Nations," said Dr. Matsunami. "If the League had tackled the question of disarmament, America would have had no occasion to call the present conference. There was a feeling that the League had survived its usefulness, but this impression is intensified by the manner in which the proposal of President Harding is received in the countries of the principal members of the League of Nations.

"If the League of Nations was anything worth preserving, Japan and England would have invited America to join the organization before committing themselves definitely to the proposal of the American President. In the event of America refusing to join the League, the only alternative open to Japan and England was to decline the invitation of America.

"By approving the disarmament conference, Japan and England have placed themselves in a difficult position. Are they ready to scrap the League? They cannot have both the League and the disarmament conference. I wonder what Japan and England would do if some country, say in South America, proposed a similar conference to that suggested by President Harding? There is no reason why they should not accept the invitation and go to South America, leaving President Harding's conference to America and other countries interested therein.

"Now that Japan and England have agreed to the holding of an international conference, they should ask for a complete explanation of the position of America in calling the conference.

"There are, however, several reasons for thinking that America will not satisfy them on this score. It needs no prophecy to say that by going to the conference without full knowledge of its purpose the countries participating in the discussions would achieve no enduring results. They fear that the coming conference will meet with the same fate as that attending the Peace Conference held at The Hague.

"As a representative of Japan at The Hague conference, I know that all the countries represented expressed their approval of the idea of reaching an international agreement for the preservation of peace. But the principle was recognized only on paper. Soon after the conference Russia and Germany were found putting their energy in the strong armies. England took the opportunity of replenishing her naval armaments.

"If I am pessimistic about the outcome of the coming conference, it is because I have in view the many fruitless efforts made in the past for restricting armaments. And most prominent among these efforts is the League of Nations."

BIG LOAD OF REAL BEER ON WAY HERE IS SEIZED

Lawyer Said To Have Told Jersey Official It Was Bound for Hylan Staten Island Dinner

John Polizo was tooling a big truck from the Daufer-Liebman brewery in Allentown, Pa., through Plainfield, N. J., early last Thursday morning when a policeman stopped him because the truck had a broken muffler. After Polizo had been jailed for that offense, Chief of Police Kiely became curious about the nature of the load with which the driver seemed so eager to depart. Search revealed three sugar barrels full of unlabeled bottles containing a liquid which to the Chief's practiced eye resembled the beer of wetter days. The Chief sent a sample of the liquid to Professor Herbert Baldwin at Newark, who found that it contained 4.39 per cent. alcohol.

Thereupon Kiely haled Polizo before County Judge Carlton B. Pierce in Elizabeth. Judge Pierce on Friday fined Polizo $500 and sentenced him to three months in the Union County jail for transporting liquor without a permit.

Every one supposed that ended the case, but on the same day there appeared before Judge Pierce a Newark lawyer, John W. McGeehan Jr., who asked that the case be reopened. Judge Pierce refused. In the course of McGeehan's visit county officials learned that he had said the beer was destined for a big dinner at Midland Beach Saturday night at which Grover Whalen was the guest of honor and Mayor Hylan was the principal speaker.

According to Chief Kiely in Plainfield it wouldn't have made much difference to the diners at Midland Beach what the Judge had replied to the belated plea by McGeehan, who said he represented a member of the committee that arranged the dinner. The beer had been destroyed, anyway, said Kiely. He would not tell how.

OPEN 10-MONTH DRY DRIVE.

Flying Squadron Foundation Starts Its Activities in Noblesville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30.—A ten months' campaign for better enforcement of the prohibition amendment was begun today at Noblesville, Ind., by the Flying Squadron Foundation, an Indiana corporation formed under guidance of the late J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana, following the Flying Squadron campaigns of 1914 and 1915.

After a swing through Indiana, the three groups of Flying Squadron representatives will enter Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York in the order named, and will close the ten months' campaign in New England. Oliver W. Stewart, President of the Flying Squadron Foundation, said.

The Flying Squadron idea, conceived in 1914, made its first demonstration through a temporary organization, Mr Stewart said. After the 1915 campaign the permanent organization was effected, and has existed since, working for enforcement of the national prohibition provisions. The ten months' movement arises from the belief that it is greatly needed, Mr. Stewart declared.

NEW DRIVE COMING TO DRY UP THE CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

tional Prohibition act by the Attorney General was called "illegal, erroneous and void" because it violated the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of May 8, 1871, and Section 3005 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which permits the transshipment in ports of the United States of wines and intoxicating liquors originating in and destined to foreign countries.

Eight police sergeants and eight patrolmen were arraigned on charges of neglect of duty before Deputy Commissioner Leach in Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday, following an order by Commissioner Enright that police captains must file complaints against men of their commands after arrests have been made on their posts by the special police liquor squad. Decision was reserved in every case.

Captain James Gillen of the Fourth Avenue station, Brooklyn, who made a complaint against Patrolman Salvatore Meninic, pleaded for the policeman against whom he complained. The evidence showed that members of the special squad arrested Pietro Lanzo on July 5 for having a bottle of whisky in a saloon at 839 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. "This is a most unusual case," said Captain Gillen. "There was no intention on this man's part to have a violation of law on his post. He had been detailed by me to stand watch on the body of a typhus victim aboard the Presidente Wilson. The man could not leave his detail, and it was during his enforced absence from post that the arrest was made. He was actually risking his life at the time, for he was exposed to the contagion of the disease."

Commissioner Enright yesterday announced the suspension without pay of Patrolman Dominick P. Cassella of the La Salle Street station. Cassella was arrested and held in $5,000 bail on a charge of attempted felonious assault last Monday.

A protest against the dismissal of Probationary Patrolmen Schick and Lowe on the charge of cowardice was made yesterday by William J. Morris Jr. of the law firm of O'Leary & Morris of Long Island City, who appeared for the policemen at their trial before Deputy Commissioner Leach. Morris made public a copy of a letter he had written to Commissioner Enright. He said that he had not been given an opportunity to present an argument in behalf of the accused men.

BIGGEST DRY RAID IN ATLANTIC CITY

Warrants For 126 Curb Labor Day Plans—'Evidence' Makes Woman Sleuth Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—The biggest liquor round-up ever attempted in Atlantic City started late last night under Special Enforcement Prosecutor Burton A. Gaskill. One hundred and tweny-six warrants were issued. Mr. Gaskill predicted that the work would not end until tomorrow.

Many large Boardwalk places were involved in the round-up, launched with the greatest secrecy and initiated only after weeks of investigation by private detectives. Mr. Gaskill was unable tonight to estimate the value of liquor already seized, but predicted that it would run into thousands of dollars.

Cabaret and hotel proprietors were permitted to accept service of warrants and were ordered to appear for hearings today before Common Pleas Judge Robert Ingersoll. Bail was set at $2,000 and hearings were ordered next Thursday morning.

The big round-up is expected to put a curb on the Labor Day celebration, and resort owners who had counted on reaping a fortune over the holiday were downcast.

Sleuths employed to get evidence for the raids are undergoing medical treatment to eliminate the effects of the "evidence." One woman operative for a detective agency was made so ill by several drinks of "pure old rye" that she is in a hospital ward suffering from poisoning.

The Federal round-up fell like a bombshell on the resort's numerous thirst emporiums. In many instances warrants were served while cabarets and hotel grills were filled with thirsty patrons.

Contrary to common gossip that the more elaborate cabarets were immune, Prosecutor Gaskill's men devoted special efforts to obtain evidence against the bigger places.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
SILVER TEA SETS AND DINNER SERVICES

Master Stylist in the Art of *Slenderizing Fashions* for Stout Women



49.75

THE pale coolness and tiny ruffles of swiss and organdie are making way for dark rich colors and the comforting warmth of wool and silk. New apparel of the new fabrics on display.

Of supreme importance is the art of line and cut. Our models are a revelation of skilful slenderizing, applied to the most luxurious autumn materials.

Smart Fall Tailleur

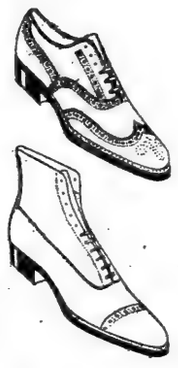
The suit for a dozen occasions is the one illustrated, of fine, soft-finished Yalama Cloth, richly embroidered in silk and silk lined.

Specially Priced 49.75 Sizes 39 to 56

We invite your inspection of our latest creations. OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

Men's—Sale



$7.50

Final Clearance—!
High shoes—as well as low. Shoes for *how* and for the months *just ahead!*

Two pairs for former price of one pair. It's good business to get a year's supply at this half price $7.50 Clearance Sale . .

Close at 1 o'clock Saturday

ALFRED A. KOHN
505 Fifth Avenue at 42nd



SAKS & COMPANY have arranged for Wednesday
A Special Presentation and Sale of
Paris Hand-Crocheted Silk Chenille Hats
FOR AUTUMN SPORTS *and* STREET WEAR
At 12.95

Such soft, silky, crushable little affairs they are,—and so rakishly do they yield to your every whim without losing one particle of their vibrant French personality! They were selected by our own representative in Paris, and bring to you the very last minute touches indistinctive French Chapeaux for Fall.

Colors: Beaver, Poppy Red, Jade, Henna, Pheasant, Fuchsia, Turquoise, Copenhagen, Navy, Brown and Black. Three Styles Pictured.

Third Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

In the Autumn at 5th Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK PARIS
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Concerning Furs and the Removal Sale

Not as a boast—but rather as an argument that you take advantage of ***the present fur buying opportunity*** —do we repeat the statement of many patrons—that our fur salons show more activity than any others in New York—and that Gidding—***quality***—***low prices must be the incentive.***

We would rather turn present selections into currency than carry them forward to our new building—regardless of *"Profit or Loss"* thus many sacrifices are being made.

NOTE—Since most of the Fur Coats or Pieces advertised are not in duplicate and as this advertisement is released at 4 P. M. of the previous day—we cannot assume responsibility for their being here during the day—shop early.

Fur Coats and Wraps

$2500 Nat'l Mink Wrap	$1650	$650 Mole Cape (40-inch length)	$295
$1500 Kolinsky Wrap	$ 975	$550 Mole Cape	$225
$1450 Mole Coat (Stone Marten Trimmed)	$ 675	$850 Kolinsky Squirrel Wrap	$450
$850 Mole Cape	$ 395	$675 Grey Squirrel Cape (Baron Duki Trimmed, short length)	$325
$750 Mole Wrap	$ 395		

Fur Scarfs

$225 Choice Blended Russian Sable Skins at $145
(large single skin effects)

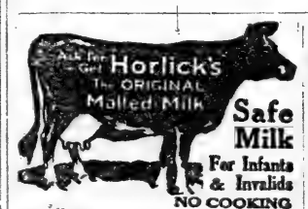
$95 Choice Dark Baum Marten Scarfs	$65	$75 Choice Dark Stone Marten Scarfs	$38
$125 to $145 Choice Taupe Fox, Taupe Lynx and Silver Lynx Scarfs	$58	$150 and $175 Cross Fox Flat Scarfs	at $75

The Illfated Dirigible ZR-2

Double Page Picture

This week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL contains a double page etching, drawn from description by Frank Paulus, of the ZR-2, a picture which measures 13 inches x 20 inches—well worth framing.

Over 100 Etchings in this Issue
On News Stands 10 cts.
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Published by
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY



Ask for and get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk
Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages. Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. *Ask for HORLICK'S.*
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

SAVE 30%

TUNGSTEN LAMPS		
Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
10-50	.40	.28
60-85	.55	.32

NITROGEN LAMPS.		
Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
200	2.10	1.47

Every Shape or Style of Lamp Carried in Stock.
REDUCTIONS ON ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 Eighth Ave. (45th) Bryant 6874

"CASTELL"
An office boy can sharpen a Castell pencil.
It takes a high-priced mechanic to repair machinery.
A. W. FABER, INC. NEWARK, N. J.

"Air Like Wine"

"Watch your step; this is no fox trot," admonished Ned, the Black Beauty of the Knickerbocker delivery corps. "The air's so nippy I can't make my feet behave," sassily answered Winnie, his team mate; "the air's like wine." "S-h-h," cautioned Ned. "There are some people who would stop the air from circulating if they heard that. Makes me feel happy, too, but mostly because it means our customers will be coming home now by every train and steamer; more work, but I love to see the houses open."

This liberal translation of horse talk will serve to remind Home Comers to notify Knickerbocker as to the date of arrival, so that the horses may deliver pure, sparkling Knickerbocker Ice the minute it is needed.

New address Liggett Bldg. 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2127

Knickerbocker ICE Company

FAITH WANTED

TO HIM who believes in his business, who promotes it with energy yet with regard for the rights of others, who imbues his executives with his belief, enthusiasm and understanding, this man is presented. Events have destroyed his faith in business and business men. His first error was to be too confiding, his next not to trust at all. This is a serious state of mind for a married man of 30. He who will restore the lost morale will perform an act of charity, and reap a rich reward through utilizing the capabilities now held distrustfully idle. The task requires sympathy, penetrating insight, and the utmost of fair dealing. It is to be undertaken only by one who is unusually fitted.

S. S., Box 40, Postal Station F. New York City.

MM
IMPORTING CO.
6 East 45 St.
New York

DUMB JACK
Smoking Mixture
—a mild tobacco
8½ oz. package
70c
Dunhill Pipes

100 100
FIVE THOUSAND
Letterheads, printed on high-grade water-marked bond, 20-lb., $3 per 1,000. 5,000 Envelopes, 6¾ 24-lb. white wove, $2.00 per 1,000. Other printing at equally reasonable prices. Work delivered on time. Send for us.
QUALITY ABOVE THE AVERAGE—AVERAGE PRICES.
CENTURY PRINTING CO.
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"Convenient to Everywhere"
RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath $3.50 UP
Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

RIBBONS : SILKS
VELVETS
WHOLESALE ONLY
"Seventy-five long years ago—Kohn, Adler & Co. commenced to grow."
Kohn, Adler & Co.
Textile Bldg. 31 St. & 5th Av.

Ferrero
the world's greatest historian
Has an article on Italy in the September
Current History Magazine
Forty other features. 192 pages profusely illustrated.
On news stands.

SAYS STOCK FRAUDS GOT BANK'S FUNDS

Counsel for Mariners Harbor National Believes Bedell Was Wall Street Victim.

MORE ARRESTS EXPECTED

Several Staten Island Business Men Likely to Be Named in Connection With Defalcation.

Albert C. Fach, former District Attorney of Staten Island, who is acting as counsel for the Directors of the Mariners Harbor National Bank of Staten Island in the difficulties growing out of the alleged defalcation of more than $300,000, said yesterday evidence had been uncovered from documents seized in the home of Sylvanus Bedell, former cashier of the institution, when he was rearrested Monday, which was expected to lead to the indictment of several men identified with stock schemes in the financial district, as well as several Staten Island business men.

Bedell, who is in the Raymond Street jail under $35,000 bail, imposed by Judge Thomas in the Federal Court in Brooklyn, Monday, was said to have invested funds of the bank lavishly in many wildcat ventures. Mr. Fach intimated that evidence had been obtained that certain men had inveigled Bedell into misusing the bank's money in these ventures. Bedell was indicted last June for misappropriating $114,000 of the bank's funds, through loans on unsecured notes to Robert Magruder, who until a few months ago was President of the Johnson Shipbuilding Corporation of Staten Island.

It was not until last week that it was discovered that more than $300,000 of the institution's money had been misappropriated. After Federal bank inspectors had looked into the books the directors decided to close the bank's doors last Monday.

Additional charges against Bedell and others believed to be incriminated will be laid before the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn today, it was said, but it was not expected that action would be taken on the evidence until the September Federal Grand Jury had convene next week. It was learned that opportunity was given the men revealed to have been in business relationship with Bedell to restore moneys alleged to have been obtained from Bedell under illegal circumstances, and that these men had been advised that if they failed to do so they would be subjected to an investigation by the Federal Grand Jury.

Prisoner Escapes From Court.

Charles Davis, 26 years old, a negro longshoreman, of 216 West 134th Street, was the second prisoner to escape from a Magistrates' Court in the last week while awaiting arraignment. A policeman left Davis in the detention room at Tombs Court while he drew up an affidavit in connection with the case. The room was crowded with prisoners, and the negro slipped out, walking past fifty policemen.

Milk Prices Stand for September.

The price of milk in this city in September will remain 15 cents a quart for Grade B and 18 cents a quart for Grade A, it was announced yesterday by H. A. Cronk, Vice President of the Borden Farm Products Company. Mr. Cronk said that this was made possible because the producers have agreed to continue their August schedule through September.

DENIES ARTHUR WAS DRUNK

Uncle of Slain Man Says Also Victim Had No Warning.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 30.—Justice Thomas E. Murray of the Municipal Court in Manhattan, uncle of Cecil A. Arthur of the Navarre Apartments, Broadway and Ninety-ninth Street, who was struck and killed last Friday night at a masquerade ball in the Allenhurst Hotel, Freehold, N. J., yesterday issued a statement denying reports that his nephew was intoxicated when Salvatore Laborde, a Chilean student at Cornell University, was alleged to have caused his death.

He declared that young Arthur was unexpectedly attacked by Laborde after he had finished dancing with Mrs. John E. Sutphen Jr. of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, who with her husband and other friends had accompanied the young man to the ball. "The fellow jumped out of a telephone booth without warning, and while, as Mrs. Sutphen says, Mr. Arthur had his hands by his side, struck him. Mr. Arthur did not hit him. There was no fight. Mr. Arthur was struck before he had a chance to defend himself."

GEORGE V. SUES HERE.

King Seeks to Recover $152.46 on Two Barrels of Butter Oil.

King George V. of England, through Thornett & Rehr, an export and import firm of 25 Broadway, obtained permission yesterday from Federal Court here to bring suit against Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, Inc., for the recovery of the loss of two barrels of butter oil for which the purchase price totaled $152.46.

Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, Inc., has gone into bankruptcy, and the concern is now known as the Industrial Ownership Corporation. The time within which the suit might be brought had elapsed and the order from Federal Court was necessary.

King George, it was alleged, purchased from the defendant 100 barrels of butter oil and when the consignment arrived overseas it was alleged, two barrels were missing.

In presenting the application for the order, it was stated that the action was brought in behalf of "King George V., of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions, Emperor of India, &c."

HELD FOR FORGERY.

North Carolinian Arrested for Alleged Fraudulent Loan Deal.

John D. Blue, 23, who said that he was President of the Vass Milling Company, Vass, N. C., was arrested on a charge of forgery last night at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway by Detectives Cooper and Meenan and operatives of the Burns agency. The complaint was made by the National City Securities Corporation, 82 Beaver Street. The prisoner was alleged to have attempted to obtain from the complainant $20,000 through forged trade acceptances involving McLaurin & Thompson, Dillon, S. C., to the extent of $5,080.63.

The police were informed that Blue first went to the National City Securities Corporation with an application for a loan, which fell through. When he returned to the securities concern, information was sought from McLaurin & Thompson, resulting in his arrest.

Jail Chauffeur Who Didn't Stop.

For speeding on in his car after he had been in collision with another machine at Seventh Avenue and 110th Street on July 28 last, Arnold McCarthy, 23 years old, a taxicab chauffeur, of 177 West 145th Street, was sentenced yesterday to an indeterminate term of from six months to three years in the penitentiary on his conviction before Justices Healy, McInerny and O'Keefe in General Sessions. Mrs. Laura Hochstadter, 62 years old, of 510 West 176th Street, was in the taxicab with which McCarthy was in collision, and was slightly injured.

MOTHER OF 16 HERE WINS HARDING'S AID

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

recently came to me from Mrs. Domenico Zaccahea, 419 East Nineteenth Street, New York City. She is the mother of nineteen children, sixteen of whom are living. A newspaper reproduction of the family is also enclosed.

About two weeks ago I wrote Mrs. Zaccahea, congratulating her on her family and wishing her well. I am likewise enclosing you a copy of that letter.

I am now in receipt of Mrs. Zaccahea's letter, which I want to bring to your amiable attention. She tells me that her husband is employed by you in New York, that he earns $20 per week, and that she would be glad of any interest in helping him to a better salary. Of course, I know nothing whatever of the merits of the case, aside from the fact that quite obviously so large a family could readily accommodate itself to a more liberal basis of income.

I have been so much interested in the case that I have cast about somewhat in the hope of finding a way to help this man through the Government's service. It seems well-night impossible to do anything in this way; so I am taking the liberty of writing to you to express my hope that you may be able to find a way of helping this somewhat notable family.

You will understand that I am merely bringing the case to your attention in the hope that, without departure from proper business procedures, you may be able to do something. I have many times noted, as you doubtless have also, that not infrequently men, capable of much better things, are sidetracked in positions which give them no opportunity for the development of their best possibilities. It has occurred to me that this might on investigation prove to be such a case, and that this man, if given the opportunity, might prove himself thoroughly worthy of a chance to earn, both for himself and his employers, a considerably better income. It is with this thought in mind that I am calling your attention to the case, hoping that if you can find it possible to make an inquiry you may discover some real justification for doing something for Mr. Zaccahea.

If I can be helpful to you in any arrangement to ameliorate the difficulties for this apparently deserving family, please let me know in what way I can serve. Most sincerely yours, WARREN G. HARDING.

Wanamaker Will Employ Son.

Mr. Wanamaker's response to the President follows:

His Excellency, Warren G. Harding,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

Your esteemed letter of Aug. 19, referring to Mrs. Domenico Zaccahea, of 419 East Nineteenth Street, New York City, has had my attention, and I feel the appeal of not only yourself, but also of the mother of nineteen children, sixteen of whom are living. I thank you also for the newspaper reproduction of the photograph of the family.

I am writing this in the New York store, where her husband is employed as a porter. He came into the store two years ago; speaks very little English, hardly enough to get along, but he is a willing worker, very faithful, and his pay, for such work as he is doing, is $3 per week more than for the other men, although he is not as competent from the fact that his broken English makes it difficult for people to understand him.

He has a son 22 years of age, who is as tall and strong as his father, and we will look for a place for him, and our managers will do the very best they can to promote the worthy father, just as fast as he can make himself better understood with the people who have to work with him.

I am very much obliged to you for calling my attention to this very worthy contributor to the population of the United States, with his family of nineteen children, sixteen of whom are living.

I will endeavor to keep informed of the case, and if there is anything can be done to benefit him, I will do it with great pleasure.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN WANAMAKER.

Grandmother, 80, Aids Family Home.

The size of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Domenico Zaccahea of 417 East Nineteenth Street, which has occasioned Presidential recognition and felicitations, will perhaps be not so readily comprehended by the general public from what is contained in the letters of President Harding and of Mrs. Zaccahea in reply as from the lament last night of Mrs. Zaccahea that she is compelled to buy from one to three pairs of shoes a week for members of her brood. Fathers and mothers who have only one child will appreciate the significance of that statement.

Nearly all the Zaccahea family were found last night in their neat but inexpensive eight-room apartment, just a door from their former home at 419 East Nineteenth Street, from which the first letter was written by Mrs. Zaccahea, in reply to the President's congratulations, inspired by a picture of the family in the rotogravure section of a Sunday newspaper.

With the Zaccaheas lives their 80-year-old maternal grandmother, Mrs. Rose Lasquadro, who is as spry as a woman of 40 and not only does a large part of the housework, but also all the darning for the younger members of the household. The family is not considered as quit complete until mention is made of two pet canaries and a cat.

The children range in ages from 1½ to 23 years. The eldest is Nicholas, 22, now employed as a chauffeur; then Mary, 21, who gains a livelihood as a dressmaker, and after her comes Joseph, who, as a chauffeur also, completes the trio of junior wage earners. They increase the family fund by $6 a week apiece.

Aspirations to become wage earners are now stirring in the breasts of the next three children who occupy the successively lower steps in the ladder of the Zaccahea family. Antoinette, 18, would like to try her skill with the needle, like her sister, while Rose, 17, and Lucy, 16, are beginning to feel the urge of office employment.

All the children of the Zaccaheas are bright and neat in their appearance. Those who are old enough are going to school or have passed through high school. They are all healthy, and it is the boast of their parents that they seldom require a visit from the family doctor.

Their father has been a shipping clerk in the housefurnishings department at Wanamaker's for the last three years. He recently had a two weeks' vacation, which Mr. Zaccahea spent at home doing odd jobs about the house which have to be done nowadays by many tenants.

Parents, Both from Italy, Wed Here.

Domenico Zaccahea is 46 years old. He came to this country twenty-six years ago from the Province of Bari, Italy. His wife, Vincenzia, is one year his junior. She came here about the same time he did, and her migration was from her native Province of Potenza, Italy. They met about a year after their arrival in the United States. They married after a courtship of two years.

Mr. Zaccahea said that his father lived to be 90 years old and that his mother reached the age of 75. He was one of seven children. A sister, Mrs. Angelina Rucci of 246 East Twenty-third Street, is rearing a family which leaves little of exclusiveness in point of numbers to that of her brother. She has twelve children and all are hale and happy.

From Mr. Zaccahea it was learned that his earnings were $20 a week. Mrs. Zaccahea is the bursar for the family, and she explained that each month $40, or just half her husband's earnings, went to their landlord. In addition, $3 a week, or a little more than $12 a month, was used for insurance.

It is nip-and-tuck for the family to make ends meet, but the father and the mother, the three children who are helping to stave off hard times and the three others who are impatient to add to the family income, all have faith—faith of the kind that takes each member of the family of eighteen regularly to the Church of the Epiphany at Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

New Today at Wanamaker's

Wisdom Can Be Learned from Living Examples

better than from books, which, in the main, only speak to our eyes. Alas, that most of us forget so soon!

Write down the names of the persons you know best who have proved their good judgment by what they have done; also the names of others you do not know of whom you have heard as having won in the race, and study them one by one, not from a distance, but by a modestly solicited interview, and be sure to first state your purpose.

(Signed) John Wanamaker
August 31, 1921.

The Store Will Close Next Saturday and Monday

—last of the summer Saturdays' and Labor Day—giving three days' holiday to our people. Beginning Tuesday, September 6, the daily closing time will be 5.30.

Beaver in Color and Beaver in Collar



and cuffs—is this delightful suit of the softest velvyne with matching crepe de chine lining. A coy miss must wear it since the little ribbon bow on the beaver collar is meant to tie under a very feminine and youthful chin. Short shoulders—yes—and box effect coat with big buttons and clever little strap trimmings to accentuate the slender line. $135.

The Misses' Salon, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Black Kid Caracul and Silk Duvetyne Wrap



A caracul cuff becomes a sleeve when it is allowed to run so far up the arm as this. But its ambitious character is quite in keeping with a dolman-shaped wrap of black silk duvetyne lined with black satin. Tapering sleeves, absence of belt, deep roll collar, furnish further evidence of the vogui shness of this becoming wrap. $275.

Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Metal Shot Ribbons in the New Red Shades



Silver with cyclamen—gold with fuchsia—or vice versa, if you choose, in these lovely new ribbons in a soft French faille weave, 9 in. wide. A miss who never misses a trick in the game of fashion has seized upon one of them for a sash on a dark Fall frock. $5.95 a yard.

First Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

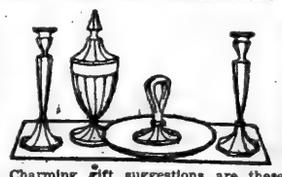
Scotch Tweed Coat for a Bonnie Lassie



"A Bonnie Highland Lassie" Sir Harry Lauder would certainly call the little New Yorker who wears one of these wee imported Scotch tweed coaties with Tam o' Shanter hat to match. To be somewhere between the ages of two and six and to be quick to make up her mind are prerequisites to her securing them, for there aren't many and they're leaving us all too rapidly. Of the loveliest, shaggiest, softest, Scotchiest tweed you ever saw in a delicious, becoming, beaver-colored mixture. Lined with sateen the same shade. Coat, $23.50; hat, $6.50.

Infants' Wear Section, Third Floor, Old Bldg., Wanamaker's.

On the Gift Tables in the Sale of Glassware

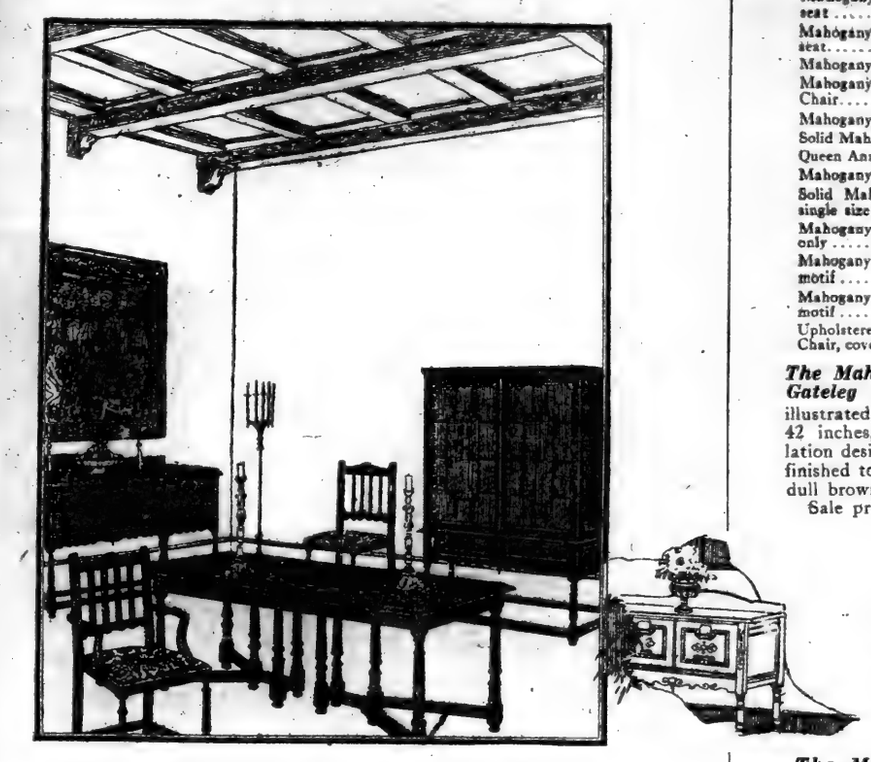


Charming gift suggestions are these four pieces of glassware specially priced in the September Sale. A pair of amethyst crackle glass candlesticks, lovely for a dressing table in a room of rose or grey tones, $3.50 each. A sandwich tray of burnt orange glass with smart lines of black, $3.50. A gold encrusted glass candy jar, richly decorated, $12.

China and Glass Store, Second Gallery, New Bldg., Wanamaker's.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



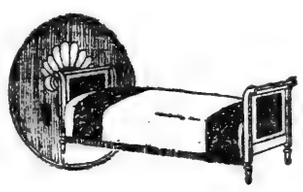
Only $750

This beautiful reproduction of a Jacobean design certainly illustrates the marvelous values to be had in this Sale. It is carefully finished in walnut to a soft, mellow brown, copying the original suite. There are 10 pieces.

Tomorrow and Friday—Final Days

Summer Furniture Sale

Just two days more of the finest opportunities to select excellent furniture at the lowest prices quoted since the war. The majority of the furniture in this collection is new—including beautiful period reproductions in suites and individual pieces. The entire Sixth Floor is given over to the showing of this furniture—so selection will be easy—price tags tell their own story of value, and the nearness of the end of the Sale makes it most important that you come in early tomorrow.



Day Bed, in mahogany finish (frame only). Sale price $24.

Splendid Values Not Illustrated

Mahogany Muffin Stand	$11.75
Solid Mahogany Spinet Desk	40.00
Mahogany or Walnut Drop Leaf Tea Wagon	29.75
Mahogany Windsor Chair, rush seat	18.00
Mahogany Windsor Chair, wood seat	18.00
Mahogany Sofa-end Tables	15.00
Mahogany Telephone Stand and Chair	18.00
Mahogany Sewing Cabinet	45.00
Solid Mahogany Magazine Stand	33.50
Queen Anne Mahogany Desk Chair	14.75
Mahogany Library Table	45.00
Solid Mahogany Four Post Bed, single size	35.00
Mahogany Finish Day Bed, frame only	19.50
Mahogany Bookcase, Chippendale motif	95.00
Mahogany Bookcase, Colonial motif	70.00
Upholstered Cushion Seat Arm Chair, covered in selection of denim	60.00

The Mahogany Gateleg Table illustrated, is 34x42 inches, regulation design and finished to a soft dull brown. Sale price $35



Three Splendid Library Pieces

Chaise Lounge and Pillow, selection in denim $85.00
Large Upholstered Wing Chair, in tapestry or velour 65.00
Small Arm Chair, covered in damask, tapestry or velour 39.75

The Martha Washington Sewing Table illustrated, solid mahogany, is always an acceptable gift or charming piece for your own home. Marked for this sale only $24.50





The Mahogany Nest of Tables, illustrated, $28.



The Reading Chair illustrated, may be had in either tapestry of good design or velour. Sale price, $59.75

The Mahogany Betsy Ross Sewing Table, illustrated, $9.75





The Comfortable Reading Chair, illustrated, is covered in smart brown denim. Sale price, $67.50

FRANK BROTHERS
Lower Fifth Avenue Store
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Clearance
Women's Low Shoes



Great variety of the season's best models in broken sizes and discontinued styles all reduced for this sale to the one price.

5.00

No Exchanges—No Returns—None Sent C. O. D.

This Sale Also at Our Store
974 Third Avenue at 58th Street

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

Lawyers Title and Trust Company
160 Broadway, N. Y.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Transacts all Trust Company Business

B. Altman & Co.

The Department for
Imported Lingerie
is constantly receiving from France and the Philippine Islands

new importations of dainty undergarments of the finer type. These are selected pieces constructed of sheer nainsook and linen and ornamented with laces and embroideries; the most exquisite specimens of the needlewoman's art obtainable.

Nevertheless, the prices are very reasonable

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

MOBILIZING TO AID CITY'S UNEMPLOYED

Mayor's Tentative Committee Planning to Meet the Crisis Expected in Winter.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN OUTLINED

Proposals to Be Made to Estimate Board—Coler Warns Outsiders Not to Come Here.

Steps to mobilize the city's resources in preparation for an unemployment crisis, which men in touch with the situation say will have to be faced this Winter, were taken yesterday by members of the tentative committee appointed by the Mayor to map out a campaign of relief.

Thirty-five men and women prominent in the city's business life and in social work were invited by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, to become members of a permanent committee to deal with unemployment and destitution. The committee will be known as the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, and, according to Commissioner Coler, others will be asked to join it.

Major William P. Deegan, State Vice Commaander of the American Legion, a member of the tentative committee, announced yesterday some of the recommendations which he had made at a meeting on Monday in Commissioner Coler's office. The proposals will be submitted to the Board of Estimate at its meeting on September 7. They include:

Use of the armories here as sleeping quarters for the destitute. Such a measure would require authority from the State.

The working out of a program for feeding those who are in need.

The commencement of work on all public building projects that have been authorized, such as schools.

Enlistment of the aid of organizations that have "war chests," such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and K. of C.

Warns Outsiders to Stay Away.

Commissioner Coler, in a statement last night, emphasized the need of stimulating employment and of caring for the people of this city rather than outsiders. New York was not going to become the "dumping ground" for the unemployed of the country, the Commissioner declared, and he warned outsiders against coming here.

"To provide employment will be the first effort of the Central Committee," said Mr. Coler's statement. "It hopes to reach the Federal, State and City Governments. The Mayor of New York and all other city officials have promised their hearty and earnest co-operation.

"A sub-committee will be formed which will take up with the Federal Government the care of alien sailors left in this port through the failure of the United States Shipping Board to return them to their native countries." In this connection, the Commissioner added that he would call on the United States Shipping Board to man American ships with American sailors.

"It is planned that a sub-committee will be formed for each borough, where employment and relief may be obtained. The use of public moneys for outdoor relief will not be resorted to except in cases where it is not possible to obtain the relief from the existing charitable organizations, and then only by the most careful and rigid public audit."

Invited to Join Committee.

The persons who have been asked to become members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment are:

Darwin P. Kingsley, President Chamber of Commerce of State of New York.
Wm. Fellowes Morgan, President Merchants Association.
John F. Ellsworth, Chairman N. Y. County Chapter, Red Cross.
Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary International Committee, Y. M. C. A.
Irving Lehman, President Young Men's Hebrew Association.
Colonel Marcel S. Keene, U. S. A., retired, of Chas. F. Noyes, real estate.
William P. Larkin, Supreme Director Knights of Columbus.
Alfred E. Smith, Transportation trades.
Henry D. Sayer, Industrial Commissioner, Dept. of Labor, State of New York.
Patrick Crowley, President Building Trades Council.
William F. Kehoe, Secretary Central Trades and Labor Council.
James P. Holland, President New York State Federation of Labor.
William A. Brady, Motion Picture Industries.
Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry, Secretary Mayor's Committee of Women.
Robert G. Cooke, President Fifth Avenue Association.
Major Robert Starr Allyn, Judge Advocate General, Veterans of Foreign Wars.
Robert W. de Forest, Charity Organization Society.
Colonel Ernest K. Coulter, Executive Committee, Big Brothers Movement.
Mrs. Willard Parker Jr., Chairman Big Sisters, Inc., Prot.
Miss Mary E. Kelly, ex-Secretary Catholic Big Sisters.
Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Chairman Jewish Big Sisters.
Cornelius F. Collins, President Catholic Big Brothers League.
Mortimer L. Schiff, President Jewish Big Brothers Association.
Major Edward Underwood, District Officer, Salvation Army social work.
Colonel Michael Friedsam, President B. Altman & Co.
Hugh Frayne, Secretary American Federation of Labor.
Rev. Robert F. Keegan, Secretary Catholic Charities.
Arthur Lehman, President Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.
C. G. Norman, Chairman Board of Governors, Building Trades Employers' Association.
James K. Steedman, President Kiwanis Club.
Lyman J. Knoeppel, President Rotary Club of New York.
Nelson S. Spencer, President City Club.
Mrs. Harry Lilly, President New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.
Otto M. Eidlitz, Marc Eidlitz & Son.

Expects an Invasion.

Major Deegan said that he expected an invasion by the "Army of No Occupation" soon after Labor Day. "Thousands of ex-service men are employed in the wheat fields," he said. "Many more are working in Summer resorts. Large numbers engaged in the building trades will probably be laid off. Cold weather is likely to set in any time after Oct. 1, and we must make preparations to house those who are destitute. Men can't sleep in the parks much after Oct. 1.

"The armories can be used if the State grants permission, and a supply of cots can easily be obtained. The program as to feeding is indefinite, but my idea is that organizations such as the Red Cross can aid in this.

"There are many public improvements that have already been authorized. If work were started on them it would give employment to many in the building trades, and I shall suggest to the board that the work of construction be started.

"The Federal agency for dealing with employment and any such agency appointed by the State authorities should co-operate closely with the city committee. The recommendation has been made to President Harding that he appoint an ex-service man on the Federal committee.

"Another proposal that I have in mind is an appeal to women who got jobs during the emergency, supplanting men who went into the service, to give up these jobs to the unemployed in cases where their husbands or families are capable of supporting them."

Mrs. Gompers Says Married Women Who Work, Not from Necessity, Take Bread from the Needy

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—"A married woman who works, not of necessity but from choice, is taking bread and butter away from some one who needs it," declared Mrs. Samuel Gompers, recent bride of the President of the American Federation of Labor, at the Hotel Ambassador today.

"Women whose husbands earn a good living should not seek positions in the business world, and thereby furnish an overplus of labor, which will allow employers to use competitive demand for jobs for the purpose of lowering wages of women who are compelled to work.

"Then, too, the married woman who works without necessity is dividing her interests. A home, no matter how small, is large enough to occupy her mind and time. The home suffers if the wife and mother is in business, and her husband loses something to which a husband is entitled—the whole-hearted interest of his wife. If there are children, it is criminal to leave them to the mercy of the streets. The evil influence of older, wiser and mischievous children leaves its indelible stamp on young minds and increases the numberof unfortunates who occupy cells in our penitentiaries. Remember, I speak of the woman who does not have to work. Some mothers are compelled to add to the family coffers. They must be praised, not censured."

"Do you believe unmarried women should occupy political positions?" Mrs. Gompers was asked.

"No, unless schools and hospitals are considered political. I think these and similar institutions should be governed by women. I do not approve of women Mayors."

"Do you think there will be a woman President some day?"

"Never. I would not like to think of one," she immediately replied.

CALLS UNION LABOR TO STUDY ITS RECORD

Miners' President Urges Organized Workers to Show Their Strength on Labor Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Organized workers were called upon to "show to the world that the trade union movement retains its virility, its strength, its aspirations and its sense of eternal justice" in a Labor Day message from John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, which says:

"Labor Day this year undoubtedly has a deeper significance for the members of the organized labor movement than in any other year since Labor Day was instituted. We are all painfully aware of the terrible business and industrial depression through which not only the people of America but of the world are now passing.

"We know that labor has carried more than its just share of the burden of the depression that followed the closing of the most gigantic and destructive war in the history of the world. We know that labor has paid, and is still paying, more than its just share of the price at which the safety of civilization was purchased in that war.

"Not only are we fully cognizant of all these outstanding facts, but we point with unbounded pride to the splendid record of labor in these trying years. Without the benefit of a compact body of organized workers in America, fully determined to do their patriotic duty, the war could not have been won, for it was only through the combined, steady, sustained efforts of labor that fuel, food and war supplies were produced with which to wage and win the combat.

"Let us, therefore, on this Labor Day turn our thoughts to what it all means to America and the world. Let each working man tell himself the story of labor's record. It will make him a better and stronger union man than he ever was before. Let each man and woman in the labor movement recall to mind the fundamental principles upon which the labor union movement is founded, for those principles are as sound as the rocks of the mountains and as fundamental as the air we breathe.

"The labor movement stands for all that is good and just and fair in industry. Because it stands for these supreme ideals, it should and must have the heartiest support of every man and woman who works. Fortunate, indeed, are we, the millions who are members of labor unions, that we are able on this Labor Day to boast our membership. On this, Labor's holiday, we show to the world that the trade union movement retains its virility, its strength, its aspirations and its sense of eternal justice."

A.F. OF L. ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Council Approves Harding's Call for a Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor before adjournment tonight voiced approval of President Harding's call for a conference on unemployment to be held in Washington next month, the endorsement being on condition that organized labor be adequately represented.

The council said that heads of the unions throughout the country would be ordered to gather data giving labor's views as to the causes of unemployment. Labor leaders predict that an effort will be made at the forthcoming conference to prove the contention of President Gompers that the present business depression with nearly six million unemployed is the result of a united attempt on the part of employers to lower wages.

Labor leaders criticised the announcement from Washington that Secretary Hoover would bar controversial problems such as the closed shop, wages or conditions of labor.

President Gompers expressed himself as pleased with the prospect of "awakening the country to the serious problem of unemployment."

"Next to providing jobs for the unemployed, the best thing is, perhaps, to discuss measures to create jobs," he added.

The Federation will inaugurate a great drive to boost the membership up to five million on Labor Day. The drive was ordered by the council because of the decrease in membership in the last year from 4,079,740 to 3,906,529. Unemployment is given as the cause of the decrease.

ASSAILS INSURANCE CO.

Court Commission Reports Employers' Concern of Baltimore Insolvent.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Judge James J. Dobler, sitting in Circuit Court No. 2 of Baltimore City, issued today an order that receivers be appointed for the Employers' Mutual Insurance and Service Company, unless the company filed a bill showing cause to the contrary before Sept. 8, in which case a hearing will be held on Sept. 15.

This action followed a report to the Court of a special commission, composed of Thomas J. Keating, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Maryland; John M. Requardt and George W. Manley, which avers that the liabilities of the company exceed assets by almost $1,000,000.

The company was organized to insure employers against loss through strikes and walkouts and to render service in breaking and adjusting strikes. Its officers say it is the only company doing this type of business in the United States, as far as they know.

Losses sustained through the printers' strike are said to have caused the large liabilities which the commission claims has made it insolvent. Company officials, however, assert that the examiners of the Insurance Commission have overestimated the claims filed against the company and that it is not insolvent. They say the tendency of employers to exaggerate their losses has not been properly discounted by the examiners.

GLASS MAKERS ACCEPT CUT.

15,000 Workers Agree to 28 Per Cent. Wage Reduction.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—An agreement was reached here today between the National Window Glass Workers' Association and the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers, when the union, according to Joseph Neenan, President, accepted a 28 per cent. reduction in wages.

Approximately 15,000 men and sixty factories are involved.

The scale becomes operative between Sept. 6 and 19, and is effective for thirteen weeks, instead of twelve as heretofore. The second period, which also is in operation for thirteen weeks, begins Feb. 15.

Last year's scale ranged from $1.02 to $8.15 per box, dependent on the size into which the glass was cut.

Besides the 5,000 members of the glass workers, 2,000 machine workers and 8,000 unskilled men will be employed when the factories resume operations. They have been idle since last January, when the factories closed at the expiration of last year's contract. Since then several conferences have been held but no agreement reached.

The principal factories are located in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, California and Wyoming.

PUEBLO MILLS CURTAIL.

Reduction of Steel Plants Force Affects Wyoming Mines.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—Deferred orders and overproduction will result in the closing down of so much of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's steel plant near Pueblo that operations in the company's Wyoming iron mines and coking coal mines in the Trinidad district of Colorado will cease indefinitely after Saturday next, it was announced at the company's offices here today.

After Saturday the working parts of the big Pueblo mill will include only those used in making barbed-wire, nails and iron rods. Only 1,500 men, as compared with 7,500, the normal number, will be employed, it was stated.

GREEKS REPORT SUCCESS.

Say They Are Making Progress on Sakaria, Despite Counter-Attacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Official reports to the Greek Legation from Athens deny all reports of Greek reverses in the recent engagements with the Turks. The battle on the Sakaria continues with violence, the report says, but the Greeks are making substantial progress.

Detailed reports on the recent naval action in the Black Sea indicate that the bombardment of coastal cities has been effective in stopping the persecutions of the Christians, according to the official statement issued by the Legation.

ATHENS, Aug. 30.—Newspaper dispatches from the front state that the Turkish Nationalists are making continous counter-attacks, arresting the advance of the Greeks. The enemy is bringing new reserves to the front, to take the place of troops killed or wounded in the fighting, it being said that the Turkish losses are heavy. Turkish cavalry is participating in the battle.

MASKED TRIO ROB A SAFE IN SUBWAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

wore masks and all were armed. They escaped from the scene, but four armed men were arrested later in the day on the Hudson Boulevard.

Fred Benkle, a clerk in a United Cigar Store at 1,491 Lexington Avenue, identified Matthew Kane, 24, in the line-up at Police Headquarters yesterday as one of three men who held him up in his store last Saturday night and stole $200. According to the clerk, Kane pointed a pistol at him and backed him into a rear room while the other two took the money. Kane was arrested Monday night by Detectives Coleman and Riley and held in $15,000 bail for a hearing Sept. 13 on a charge of robbery by Magistrate Simms in Harlem Court yesterday. Magistrate Simms also held Richard Luby, 19, of 1,992 Third Avenue in $15,000 bail for examination today on the charge of assault and robbery. Luby was charged with being one of two men who held up and beat Frederick Morrison of 234 West 142d Street in a taxicab at 127th Street and Seventh Avenue Monday night, stealing his watch and $12.

Joseph Mancuso, Joseph Police and Joseph Marino were held in $25,000 bail each on charges of robbery, assault and grand larceny in the Kings County Court yesterday. The trio, who live in Manhattan, were charged with holding up Steve Vasseiopoulos, candy merchant, in his bungalow at Brighton Beach on Aug. 15 and torturing him till he opened his safe, from which, it was charged, they took $1,400 in cash and $700 in Liberty bonds.

Detectives Morrissey and Diver of Police Headquarters yesterday arrested William Davis, 33, near his home at Eighty-fourth Street and Third Avenue on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from Chicago. He is charged with the attempted hold-up of a bank watchman on Aug. 25.

Joseph Kopp, 25, of 539 West Fiftieth Street, was held without bail by Magistrate McQuade in West Side Court yesterday for examination tomorrow on the charge of homicide. He is accused of killing Frank "Googoo" Knox, whose body was found in West Fifty-second Street Sunday night.

TRUCK DRIVER IS SHOT.

Hold-Up in Daytime at 186th Street —Victim Strangely Silent.

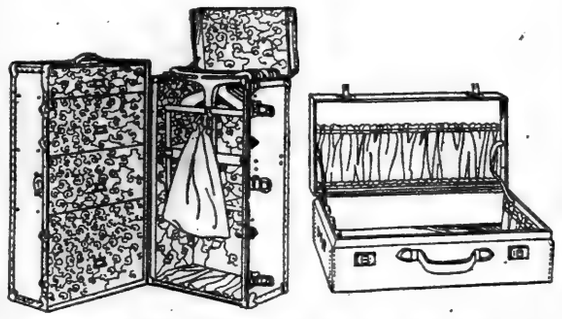
An attempt of four men in a touring car to hold up a motor truck at Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock was disclosed last night when Leonard Carlson, 26, of 1,231 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, went to Fordham Hospital and asked for medical treatment for a bullet wound in his left thigh. The wound was slight, and after it had been bandaged the police were notified, and they questioned Carlson in an effort to discover the reason for the injury. Carlson persistently refused to explain how and where he received the wound.

At the hospital it was said he had explained that he was driving a truck when he was attacked by four or five men, who took his truck away after firing a shot which hit him in the left thigh. He and the owner of the truck, whose name he did not give to the hospital authorities, gave chase, and the truck was abandoned.

A truck and a touring car entering an enclosure at Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street in the middle of the afternoon was observed by a watchman of an ice factory at that point, who later heard voices raised as if in an altercation, then suddenly silenced by the report of a pistol. The wagon and touring car drove out of the enclosure and disappeared. The incident was reported to the police of the West 177th Street Station, who investigated without finding a clue until Carlson appeared at Fordham Hospital.

Reduction MARK CROSS Reduction

Pride goeth before a Fall in Prices.



A full-size wardrobe trunk for men or women. Fitted with garment hangers, laundry bag, shoe pocket, and four drawers. Top drawer has lock and key. Black fibre covering and binding, brass mountings; rounded edges. Reinforced lift-up top with dust-proof moulding; attractive two-tone-cloth lining $48.00

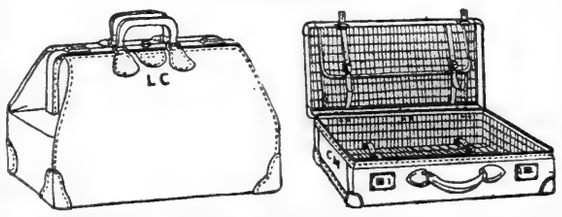
Former Value, $75.00

A smart and lightweight suit case, for women, lined throughout with moire silk. A long shirred pocket inside lid, for gloves, veils, etc.; side pockets for handkerchiefs; ample space for wearing apparel. Black cobra grain hide. Two sizes, 22 and 24 inches..... $19.50

Former Values, $26 and $27

Reductions on other style Wardrobe, Dress, Steamer and Hat Trunks, also Traveling Bags and Suit Cases.

For Men



An Oxford bag is shown at left. Brown hand-boarded cowhide leather, checked cloth lining, three pockets. Double handles, reinforced leather corners. Brass lock and end fastenings. A roomy and light-weight bag for traveling. Two sizes: 18 and 20 inches $19.50, $21

Former Values, $30 and $32

Suit case at right. Brown hand-boarded cowhide, checked cloth lining. Shirt fold inside lid, clothing straps in body. Brass mountings, strong leather handle. Two sizes: 24 and 26 inches..... $19.50, $21

Former Values, $30 and $32

On sale at our New York and Boston Establishments.

NEW YORK 404—5th Ave. (at 37th Street)
253 B'way (Opp. City Hall)
Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
BOSTON 145 Tremont St.
LONDON 89 Regent St.

500 Men's Mohair Suits

Priced Exceptionally Low

$13.50

These are just the suits for wear these humid days. A good investment for next season, too.

Two-piece suits. Many attractive patterns from which to select, including neat effects in stripes and plain colors.

These suits are well made and will give long and satisfactory service.

Sizes 34 to 42 regular. Plenty of sizes for young men.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

September Brings the Great Sale of

DIAMONDS

Presenting Remarkable Values in The One Merchandise Item That Does Not Depreciate With Time; Every Article Listed Below Guaranteed to Be As Represented:

Reductions of 20% to 33%

FOURTEEN DIAMOND RING ITEMS

Cluster Diamond Ring *Now* Of 14 karat green gold with platinum top, set with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $95.00. $47.50

Single Stone Diamond Rings Mounted in plain and fancy 14 karat gold, with platinum top. *Formerly* $80 to $100..... $50.00

Fancy Diamond Ring Of 14 karat green gold. Platinum top set with 5 diamonds. *Formerly* $90.00. $60.00

Diamond Ring Of 14 karat yellow gold. Platinum top mounted with 3 diamonds. *Formerly* $140 $65.00

Fancy Diamond Ring All platinum, mounted with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $125.00..... $75.00

Fancy Diamond Ring Of 14 karat gold and platinum, set with 9 diamonds. *Formerly* $115.00..... $85.00

Diamond Guard Ring Of 14 karat green gold; platinum top, set with 27 diamonds. *Formerly* $165.00.. $110.00

Cluster Diamond Ring *Now* Of 14 karat green gold; platinum top octagon shape setting, with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $265.00..... $165.00

Cluster Diamond Ring Of 14 karat green gold; platinum top, mounted with 10 diamonds. *Formerly* $265.00..... $175.00

Fancy Diamond Ring All platinum, mounted with 11 diamonds. *Formerly* $265.00..... $195.00

Fancy Diamond Ring All platinum, mounted with 17 diamonds. *Formerly* $350.00..... $285.00

Cluster Diamond Ring All platinum pierced mounting, set with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $390.00..... $300.00

Fancy Diamond Ring All platinum, mounted with 17 diamonds. *Formerly* $525.00..... $400.00

Diamond Ring With 1 large diamond and 3 small ones on each side. Entire platinum mounting. *Formerly* $1200.00..... $795.00

FIVE DIAMOND LA VALIERE ITEMS

Diamond La Valiere *Now* Three-drop effect with three diamonds. Of 14 karat gold. *Formerly* $55.00..... $33.00

Diamond La Valiere Pierced design, set with pearls and 1 diamond. *Formerly* $85.00..... $45.00

Diamond La Valiere Platinum. Set with 2 sapphires and 9 diamonds. *Formerly* $95.00..... $59.00

Diamond La Valiere *Now* Pierced design, set with pearls and 1 diamond. *Formerly* $75.00..... $45.00

Diamond La Valiere Of 14 karat green gold and platinum. Set with 3 diamonds. *Formerly* $95.00... $59.00

SIX DIAMOND BAR PIN ITEMS

Diamond Bar Pin *Now* Pierced design. Of 14 karat green gold. Platinum top. 1 sapphire and 2 diamonds. *Formerly* $85.00... $50.00

Diamond Bar Pin Pierced design. All platinum, set with 9 diamonds. *Formerly* $275.00..... $195.00

Diamond Bar Pin Filigree design. Of 14 karat green gold, platinum top, set with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $275.00..... $200.00

Diamond Bar Pin *Now* Pierced design. All platinum, set with 11 diamonds. *Formerly* $400.00..... $250.00

Diamond Bar Pin Fancy filigree design. All platinum, set with 17 diamonds. *Formerly* $550.00.. $375.00

Diamond Bar Pin Fancy design. All platinum, set with 29 diamonds. *Formerly* $800.00..... $550.00

FOUR DIAMOND BROOCH ITEMS

Diamond Brooch *Now* Fancy filigree design, all platinum, set with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $225.00.. $85.00

Diamond Brooch Fancy filigree design. Of 14 karat green gold with platinum top, set with 7 diamonds. *Formerly* $235.00.. $150.00

Diamond Brooch *Now* Pierced design. All platinum, set with 9 diamonds. *Formerly* $450.00..... $275.00

Diamond Brooch Pierced design. All platinum, set with 43 diamonds. *Formerly* $750.00..... $500.00

FOUR DIAMOND SCARF PIN ITEMS

Diamond Scarf Pin *Now* Pierced design. 14 karat green gold and platinum. Set with 1 diamond. *Formerly* $37.00..... $25.00

Diamond Scarf Pin Pierced design set with diamond and pearl. 14 karat gold and platinum. *Formerly* $37.00..... $25.00

Diamond Scarf Pin *Now* Pierced design, with 1 square sapphire and 1 diamond. Of 14 karat green gold. *Formerly* $45.00..... $25.00

Diamond Scarf Pin Pierced design, set with 6 diamonds. Of 14 karat gold and platinum. *Formerly* $110.00..... $65.00

GIMBELS JEWELRY SHOP—MAIN FLOOR

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

PEGGY JOYCE SAYS SHE'LL MARRY AGAIN

Her Companion in Paris Identified as Son of a Wealthy Former Banker.

BOUGHT AN EXPENSIVE AUTO

Peggy and Companion Luncheon Guests of Owner of the Paris Journal.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The identity of Peggy Hopkins Joyce's mysterious companion has been revealed. He is C. Merillon, 24 years old, the son of a wealthy former Paris banker who is now living at Pau.

M. Merillon, who has been engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York for some time, returned to France on board the Olympic with Peggy. Before sailing from New York Merillon cabled to an automobile agency in Paris, purchasing a limousine for 210,000 francs, which met the couple at Cherbourg when the Olympic arrived, and conveyed them to Deauville, and then to Paris.

At Deauville the couple attended a luncheon as the guests of Henry Letellier, the owner of the Paris Journal, when Mrs. Joyce is reported to have told friends that she intended to marry Merillon after she was divorced from Joyce.

Merillon is the son of Charles Merillon, who married an American—Miss Clinch—twenty-five years ago. He is now a widower. The young man's brother, Charles Stewart Merillon, lost an arm during the war and died soon after the armistice. M. Merillon was a member of the Fourth Cuirassiers, but he did not serve at the front, being attached to the Ecole de Guerre at Paris.

The couple intend to return to the United States in December. They will go to Deauville and Biarritz at the end of the week. They passed Sunday motoring in the country, dining at Fontainbleau, and returning to the hotel at midnight.

NEW HAVEN JITNEYS LOSE.

Federal Judges Uphold State Act for Utilities Commission Control.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 30.—The application of New Haven jitney bus owners for an injunction to prevent State, County and city officials from enforcing the new State jitney bus law has been denied by the three Federal Judges who heard the appeal, it was announced tonight. The decision held that the State Legislature might regulate the use by automobiles of the highways of the State and authorize municipalities to regulate the use of streets by vehicles and exclude vehicular traffic. It declared the operation of a jitney bus to be that of a common carrier, and subject of persons and corporations operating jitneys to the restriction of the Public Utilities Commission. It required that a certificate of operation be obtained from the Public Utilities Commission and upheld the constitutionality of the legislative act.

WOMAN'S DEATH A MYSTERY

Poisoned Drink or Drug Suspected of Killing Actress.

Soon after the death early yesterday morning of Miss Emily Samet, 35 years old, an actress, living in the rooming house at 226 West Fiftieth Street, detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street Station began an investigation to learn whether the woman had died from indulgence in red wine in an Italian restaurant in Kenmare Street, near Police Headquarters, or had been poisoned with a narcotic for the purpose of robbing her of a diamond ring which she wore.

The proprietor of the rooming house called up Headquarters shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning and requested that an ambulance be sent. Before the arrival of Dr. Brodsky from New York Hospital the woman died. Detective Kelly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station appeared with the ambulance. Miss Hazel Graham, another actress, told him that the dead woman had returned less than half an hour before from a tour of several restaurants with a Miss Weaver, who said that Miss Samet had drunk a quantity of wine.

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Acting Chief Medical Examiner, performed an autopsy later in the day and said that there was no outward appearance of the woman having met with violence. "It is probable," he added, "that a chemical analysis will show that death was caused by alcohol or a drug."

CREW SAVED BY SUBMARINE.

Nova Scotia Schooner Sunk in Collision With the K-4.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 30.—The submarine K-4 brought here today the crew of the three-mastad schooner Can Rien of Lahave, N. S., which was sunk in collision with the submarine off Block Island last night in a dense fog. The schooner sank quickly, but all of her crew were rescued.

Two members of the submarine's crew—Ensign R. W. Dougher and Machinist's Mate C. H. Kitti—sustained minor injuries. The K-4 was bound from Gloucester for Philadelphia.

BIG FILM COMPANY CITED.

Trade Commission Calls on Famous Players-Lasky to Answer Complaints

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, a motion picture concern, has been cited by the Federal Trade Commission to answer complaints of violations of the anti-trust laws.

Action was taken after a long investigation said to have disclosed charges of flagrant violations. Detailed announcements will be made later.

Hot Weather Helps Melon Growers.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Del., Aug. 30.—The hot weather of the last two days is worth many thousands of dollars to farmers in this section, who, instead of allowing their watermelons to rot in the fields, are gathering and selling them at a profit. The cold weather of last week killed the demand for melons. Many that were shipped failed to sell for enough to pay freight charges. Twenty-one carloads were shipped from here today.

Philadelphia Dressmakers Strike.

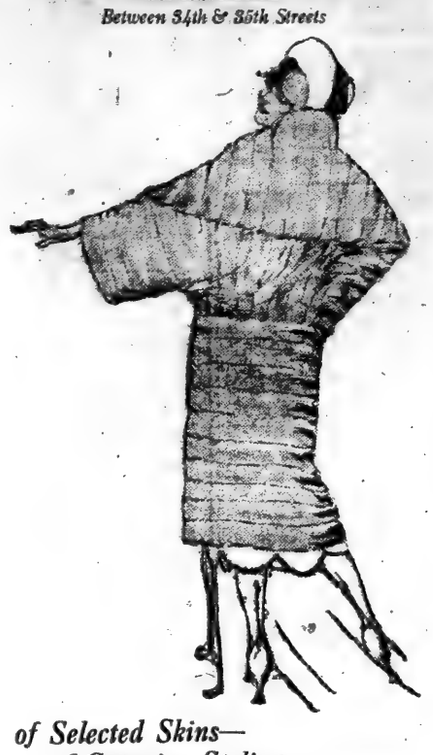
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Organized shirtwaist and dress makers of this city went on strike today as a result of a dispute with manufacturers over a reduction in rates of wages. Benjamin Schleisinger, President of the local union conducting the strike, said about 6,000 men and women quit in about 250 shops. Manufacturers said they could give no figures until tomorrow after reports were received from all effected establishments.

The Shop of Original Modes

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 54th & 55th Streets



of Selected Skins—
of Superior Styling—
of Splendid Workmanship—

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN

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MINK WRAPS

Not To Be Duplicated Anywhere At The Price

$695.00

EXQUISITE WRAPS OF ERMINE	$750
HIGH TYPE SQUIRREL WRAPS & COATS	$550
36 in. HUDSON SEAL COATS	$295
AMERICAN BROADTAIL SPORT COATS	$295
45 in. MOLE WRAPS & COATS	$295
40 in. ALASKA SEAL COATS & WRAPS	$450

At Fifth Avenue, 56th and 57th Streets—*in the Autumn*

J. M. Gidding & Co.

364-366-368 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH STREET

NEW YORK "THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA" PARIS

The Offerings To-day, in Removal Sales

Consist of smart Fashions suitable for the Early Autumn Social Activities in Town or Country, for Evening or Daytime Wear—as well as at the Country Club—on the "Links"—the Tennis Courts and other Sports Events—

The values are even more notable than the price, would indicate.

Day Coats and Wraps at $75 to $195

Formerly $145 to $350—A regrouping of styles in velour, duvetyn, satin, Canton crepe and novelty materials, including styles fashionable for Autumn wear in rich fur-trimmed effects.

Tailored and Costume Suits at $65—$85

Formerly $150 to $350—Mostly navy and black, tricotine, piquetine and twill, including handsomely embroidered and braided effects—two and three piece styles suitable for Autumn wear.

Street and Sport Suits at $35—$45

Formerly to $145—For town and country wear, high colors and street shades.

Beautiful Evening Gowns at $125—$145—$175

Formerly $250 to $450—Handsome sequined effects, embroidered and beaded chiffons and rich styles of satin and lace, including several imported models, suitable for evening wear at the resorts as well as for the opening of the theatre and various social activities in town.

Dance Frocks and Evening Gowns at $50—$75

Formerly to $195—Youthful styles in taffeta, chiffon, satin and lace.

New Autumn Hats at $15—$20—$25

In velvet, cire satin and duvetyn, designed in our own workrooms from reserve materials, embracing models which would usually sell at from $30 to $40.

Sport and Beach Wraps at $38
Formerly to $150—An odd group of miscellaneous styles.

Separate Skirts at $5—$8.75
Formerly to $38—Entire remaining selections of silk materials.

Silk Sweaters at $25
Formerly to $45—Tuxedo effects in navy and black.

Sport Coats at $15—$25
Formerly to $95—The last of many higher-cost styles.

Blouses at $5—$7.50—$9.50
Formerly to $25—Handmade lace trimmed effects and tailored models in crepe de chine.

Wool Sweaters at $5—$10
Formerly to $20—Slip-over and coat styles in bright colors.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

A good sale to start with. A sale that's gained impetus with the selling. Bettering its goods. Bettering its values, as new lots came in. New purchases brought new low prices.

And now we've reached the end of it. The end of your opportunity to own Grand Rapids Furniture at the most vital reductions in Gimbel history. And we urge you—seize the day.

Same quality story. Grand Rapids Furniture and its peers. Same value story. Grand Rapids Furniture and its peers reduced and reduced much below new low 1921 prices.

It's the Furniture that's made homes and is making homes. The Furniture that's worthy of the homes of today. That's welcome in the homes of tomorrow. Built for use—and mellowing in the using.

And today—your last day to profit by this sale, much of this Furniture is HALF PRICE. The climax—you see. The end. Till 5:30 tonight, remember. Then—FINALE.

Convenient Terms of Payment May Be Arranged

so that you may pay for this Furniture out of income. With no need of disturbing principal.

News! Important!

Today Is Your LAST Day to Save in

AUGUST SALE of Standard FURNITURE

Much of Which Is Now HALF PRICE

GIMBELS—FURNITURE SHOP—SEVENTH FLOOR

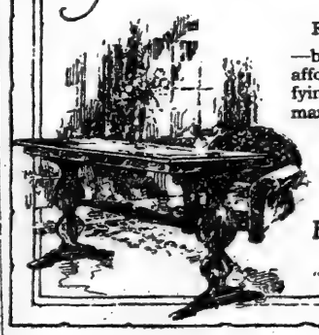
DELL'S

64 NASSAU ST Near Maiden Lane

A full page ad could promise no more
CONTINUING OUR SALE of
Skolny AND Goodman & Suss
Men's and Young Men's
SUITS $39.50
Formerly up to $65
Now Reduced To
No Charge for Alterations.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Annual Summer Sale



THE FEW REMAINING DAYS

—balance of this week—afford buyers the same satisfying assortments and remarkable values as were shown at the outset.

In spite of record-selling, the quantities are yet ample.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 west 36th st.

"Conveniently near Fifth Ave."



Wonderful Gifts and Playthings



1. MUSICAL CIGARETTE BOX—Plays the sweetest melodies when opened. The box itself is a masterpiece of art—a royal gift. May be monogrammed. $15.

2. MUSICAL GLOVE BOX—Exquisitely made of inlaid wood. May be monogrammed; silk lined, beautifully finished, an altogether unusual gift. The melodies are produced by a hidden Swiss instrument when box is opened. $55.





MAKE IT A HOLIDAY WEEK-END FOR THE KIDDIES

Stop in at the MAYFAIR on your way out of town. You will find it the Mecca for the most ingenious playthings of all countries in the world—many of them novelties to be found nowhere else in America. Here are some of them:

3. MUSICAL CHAIR—Plays sweet melodies as long as child sits in it. Well made, strong and ornamental—a gift from Fairyland. $12.

4. PIANO—6 inches high, beautifully finished—plays music equal to that of the best Swiss music boxes. $4, $5.50, $8.

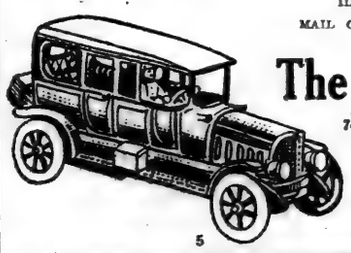
5. LIMOUSINE — Beautifully finished, durable, speedy. Touring car body if preferred. $3.

Smaller autos, Fifth Ave. buses, motor cycles—all running strong and speedy. $1.

Footballs, Boys' and Children's Golf Sets, wonderfully beautiful Dolls, and all Mechanical Toys at half of last year's prices.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required from advertisers in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. An advertisement in these columns may bring together the man with experience who lacks capital and the man who needs the co-operation of an expert to make his capital pay dividends.

LOEW'S NEW STATE HIS 104TH THEATRE

Big Playhouse Probably the Last He Will Build for a Long Time.

BUT WILL ADD TO CIRCUIT

The State, With 16-Story Office Building, His First Construction Venture in Theatrical District.

When he opened the new State Theatre at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street on Monday night, Marcus Loew placed his 104th playhouse in operation. In his office in the new theatre building yesterday Mr. Loew declared that the State was probably the last theatre that he would build for a considerable period. He will open no new houses at all for months, he said, and then he will slowly increase his circuit by adding theatres already in existence, rather than by building new ones.

"The Loew circuit has been growing a little too rapidly recently," declared Mr. Loew. "Each of our 104 theatres needs constant attention, so for the next six months we shall devote ourselves to building up the theatres that we have, instead of building others. Indeed, it is doubtful if I shall build any more theatres—a great many houses, including some of the best, are being offered to us ready-made.

"We are being asked to put our brand of entertainment into these houses on a 50 per cent. sharing basis, and we will be required to run no financial risk at all. So that will probably be our method of procedure hereafter. The building of theatres is a difficult undertaking—it required two years, for example, to purchase all of the property on which the new State Theatre stands."

The State Theatre, with its sixteen-story office building, represents Mr. Loew's first construction venture in the theatrical district, although he has been operating theatres in and about the Times Square neighborhood for years. The American Theatre and Roof has been offering a program of vaudeville and pictures under Mr. Loew's direction for years, and he has been operating the New York Theatre and Roof as a picture house for nearly a similar period. In Columbus Circle there is Loew's Lincoln Square Theatre.

The new State was built at a cost of $1,000,000. The lobby, which is unusually large, is decorated with imported Sienna marble wainscoting and ornamental cast iron grills. The interior is finished in gold and walnut.

The 104 Loew theatres, which have been acquired since Mr. Loew entered the amusement field fifteen years ago, are scattered from the Eastern coast to the Pacific. There is now, also, a string of Loew houses in the South and many in Canada. The largest is the Metropolitan in Brooklyn, with a seating capacity of more than 4,000, and the average seating capacity of the various houses is in excess of 2,000. Remembering that nearly all of these theatres give continuous entertainment from noon to 11 o'clock, and are perhaps filled and refilled three or four times a day, it is estimated that considerably more than half a million persons are entertained daily in the Loew houses throughout the United States and Canada.

In addition to his activities as theatre manager, Marcus Loew is also the owner of the Metro Motion Picture Company, which he acquired about two years ago. It was this concern which filmed "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," and which is soon to release the Nazimova "Camille" and the film version of "Turn to the Right."

MUSICAL FOLK RETURN.

Cabot Says There Is No Sign of Labor Trouble in Boston Orchestra.

Several musical people returned yesterday from Europe on the Cunarder Scythia. Among them was W. R. Tyler, head of the New England Conservatory of Music, who left for Boston, and Judge F. R. Cabot, President of the Boston Symphony Orchestra organization, who had been in France and England.

Judge Cabot said that there was no sign of labor trouble interfering with the orchestra this season. Pierre Monteux, the French conductor, would arrive early in September, he said, to lead the orchestra and his plans would be made known after his arrival. As to the financial condition, Judge Cabot said there was always worry as to where the money was coming from, as the orchestra is supported by voluntary contributions, but he had no doubt that the money would be found.

Ernest Kiklisch, who was for years the tenor in the Royal Opera House in Budapest, arrived on the Scythia to sing in the Lexington Opera House.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Fannie's First Play.

BACK PAY, a play in three acts and an epilogue, by Fannie Hurst. At the Eltinge Theatre.

Angie Simms	Mary Shaw
Rufus Giles	Edward L. Walton
Hester Bevins	Helen MacKellar
Gerald Fishback	Frank M. Thomas
Philip Gordon	Leo Donnelly
J. G. Wheeler	E. F. Bostwick
Lottie	Lucille La Verne
Kitty	Hermione Shone
Babe	Carmen Nesville
Queenie	Judith Vosselli
Ida	Maureen Olsen
Chris Morrison	John T. Dwyer
T. Blackton	John Charles
J. M. G.	Donald Hall
H. Meamore	William Rhodes
Inserne	Edward Power
Major Hamilton	Harry C. Bradley

Another poor working girl went wrong and the sorrows of a courtesan were gone into considerable length again last evening at the Eltinge Theatre. This time it was in a piece called Back Pay," which then and there had its first Broadway hearing. To begin with, perhaps it would be best to announce authoritatively that it is not the work of Fannie Brice, as was reported yesterday in an evening newspaper not usually given to such sensational utterances. It was written, as it happens, by the prolific Fannie Hurst, who now makes her first appearance as a full-fledged, unassisted dramatist.

In language that is sometimes incredibly gaudy and with scenes that quite gleam about in sentiment, Miss Hurst has freed her mind of a story about a demi-mondaine from Demopolis, Ohio. Despite its timid and spurious conclusion, it is an essentially interesting story, told by one who has a considerable knack in the telling of tales. It will offend the fastidious and it will make the intellectuals a little sick. But it may absorb and thrill the multitude of simple and sentimental folk who will not care a rap that the truth is not in it.

The title of the play is derived from a single speech in the second act, when the bedizened mistress of a New York importer lifts her glass of wine on high and proclaims in her insolence: "Well, if the wages of sin is death, I've got a lot of back pay coming to me." And thereupon proceeds to collect it, for the words are hardly out of her mouth when word reaches her that her girlhood sweetheart lies wounded and dying in a base hospital down the street.

They had loved each other back in the dry-goods store at Demopolis, but she, unwilling to wait until his slow-mounting wages would be able to take care of them, had run off with a traveling man. Now she finds him blind and dependent on her, and the playwright has banked heavily on the scene of their meeting. This scene is simply and honestly written, and it is moving. If makes amends for much that has gone before and a good deal of the things after.

The fall of Hester Bevins is accomplished only after some pretty flowery language. She talks quite a lot about perfume and rose petals. She says she has a *crêpe de chine* soul. She also says, unless memory has tricked us, that she has *crêpe de chine* in her blood. Then she mentions that she has silk in her blood—the rustle of silk in her blood. Also satin. She says nothing about having corpuscles there, but you are left to surmise that. When, eventually, she lays hands on a sable cloak, it comes over her like the West wind laden with pollen. Those are her very words. It is the memory of this sort of thing that will help to make people keep a stiff upper lip in the great hospital scene when the tears are supposed to flow.

It is not Miss Hurst's fault that it is difficult to stage a war play in this year of grace, and when Adolph Klauber on our stage that events unfolded upon it either took place years and years ago, or yesterday afternoon. There is no middle ground, no middle distance. Thus we have the program pretending that Hester collected her back pay in 1919, the while the characters on the stage speak of the war having been over two years and dress in strictly 1922 costumes. The mystery as to why the tragic news from the hospital was so long in reaching Hester can probably be explained by the fact that Miss Hurst wrote and published her story back in the war days and that her dramatization of it underwent considerable vicissitudes before it finally attained a Broadway production.

In casting it, A. H. Woods has not spared the play. Mary Shaw (in a rôle that leaves her still in Mrs. Warren's profession), Lucille LaVerne, Hermine Shone, Flemine Wardle, Leo Donnelly, E. F. Bostwick—these all enrich a company which serves to introduce Helen MacKellar as a star. Miss MacKellar, afflicted by some lines which could scarcely be delivered except to the ceiling and troubled by a certain monotony of speech which has clung to her from the dialect rôle of "The Storm," manages her moments of tumult well and generally acquits herself with credit. She gave a perfectly splendid start of surprise after the third act last night when the ushers began heaving baskets of flowers across the footlights. There were lots of flowers, and between the acts the orchestra played the "Humoresque."

Elsie Janis to Arrive Today.

Elsie Janis, who has been appearing in both London and Paris in revue, is aboard the Olympic, due today. Miss Janis probably will appear in this country for a limited time under the direction of Charles B. Dillingham, and will then return to Paris to play "Peg o' My Heart" in French.

"TWO BLOCKS AWAY" LIKED.

Barney Bernard Shines in a Comedy Bristling With Funny Lines.

TWO BLOCKS AWAY, a comedy in three acts, by Aaron Hoffman. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Jane	Marie Carroll
Captain Massie	Alice Eneres
Robert Ives	John Sutherland
Bill Lewis	John Cope
Nathaniel Pommerantz	Barney Bernard
Nora Flanagan	Kate Morgan
Tom Roland	Robert Craig
Giuseppe	William Merlin
Martin	Wallace Erskine
Mrs. Watson	Jessie Nagle
Molly Flanagan	Hope Sutherland
The "Duke"	Charles Edwards
Officer Donovan	Charles Henderson
Jimmy Flanagan	Clyde Dilson

With one hand resting familiarly upon the popular pulse, the theatre-wise Aaron Hoffman has used the other to fashion a play to fit the abundant and diverse talents of Barney Bernard, who breaks away from Abe Potash, for the first time in nine years, to act the new if not unfamiliar comedy at the George M. Cohan. "Two Blocks Away" is the name of it, and it is a work frankly and shrewdly designed to meet the public taste—to delight the same public that reveled in Mr. Hoffman's "Welcome, Stranger."

Mr. Hoffman has succeeded—nearly, if not quite, in his usual degree—in turning out a play that will please. It bristles with genuinely funny lines, and it is all on sufficiently familiar territory to be easily followed. Indeed, one wonders if the co-operation between the playwright's two hands has not been a little close in the case of "Two Blocks Away." There are times when the right, or writing, hand should be kept in the most profound ignorance of what the left is doing. Mr. Hoffman has them working together all the way, and all but the most unsophisticated of audiences will be correspondingly in the know.

A comedy of homely philosophy, this—to wit, that the possession of money does not bring happiness, but that, on the contrary, it is quite likely to convert a kindly disposition into a sour one. For illustration of this age-old theme Mr. Hoffman has taken the rise of Nate Pomerantz, a Jewish cobbler of such tender heart that he is all but the sole support of the neighborhood in which he lives. When the inevitable inheritance arrives the old cobbler begins to see mercenary purpose in the most innocent actions of his friends—there is just a suggestion of Grundy's "A Pair of Spectacles" in this aspect of the piece—and the second act finds him living in nearly solitary grandeur in a house on the park, "two blocks away."

Mr. Hoffman lets his plot run a bit away from him in this act—there is an adopted daughter and the friends of their east side days, a scheming lawyer, a spying butler and sundry other appurtenances. But the author's genius for the comic line saves it all—it is rather terrible to imagine what this rickety structure would have been in the hands of one less gifted. The curse is taken off the daughter's European trip, for example, by Pomerantz's reflection that she is now standing in front of "Westminster Abcy." And so it goes. Happily, the funny lines come often enough to cause one to forgive.

As the cobbler who encounters prosperity, Mr. Bernard contributes a characterization not vastly dissimilar from his Potash, and played with all of the skill, whether for comic line or tragic situation, that animated his earlier portraits. He lifted even the soliloquies to the heights last night. Marie Carroll, graduated from musical comedy, is a pleasant heroine; Jolly Cope is fairly effective in an indifferent part, and the others contribute in varying degree. In the main, however, "Two Blocks Away" is Barney Bernard—plus Mr. Hoffman's comic lines.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Greenwich Village Follies" at the Shubert Theatre, announced for last night, was postponed until tonight.

Janet Velie and Guy Robinson have the leading roles in "Pare Miss Venus," a musical comedy soon to be produced by a new firm.

"In the Night Watch" will begin a tour at the Bronx Opera House on Sept. 12, with Robert Warwick and Olive Tell heading the cast.

"Mr. Pim Passes By," which closes at the Garrick this week, will begin a tour in October.

Frances Carson, now in "The Scarlet Man," has been engaged for "The Bird of Lagoon," which comes to the Astor on Sept. 12.

"Sonny Boy" will be moved from the Cort to the Apollo on Sept. 12.

Barry McCormack will produce a musical comedy in New York in October.

The seat sale for the Hippodrome, which opens on Saturday, will begin today. Jack Hanley, juggler, has been added to the company.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Italian Musical League has arranged for a Caruso memorial service in the Church of the Madonna of Monte Carmelo, in East 187th Street, the Bronx, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. Father Magliacco, the rector, will celebrate a requiem mass. Nana Genovese, contralto, will sing "Lux Aeterna," with Fenniel Coradetto. The offertory will be "Domini Jesu," from Verdi's requiem mass, sung by Rosa and Carmela Ponselle, Gaetano Tommasini and Giovanni Martino.

Summer concerts at Columbia University will end on Friday evening with a special "request program" by the Goldman Concert Band. An audience of 20,000 or more is officially expected to hear the closing concert. The program includes part of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," Svendsen's "Swedish Coronation" march, Thomas's "Mignon" overture, Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, the Strauss waltz "Wine, Woman and Song"; Sullivan's "The Lost Chord," played by Ernest S. Williams, cornet; excerpts from Wagner's "The Valkyrie" and Rossini's overture to "William Tell."

FOUR MAY LOSE FAT JOBS.

Veterans Likely to Be Appointed Board of Education Examiners.

The pay of four members of the Board of Examiners of the Board of Education was held up yesterday by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The four are Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, Robert J. Frost, Joseph M. Sheehan and William R. Hayward, each of whose salary is $7,700. If the action of the commission is sustained by the Corporation Counsel, it is likely that the four Examiners will lose their jobs.

Secretary Charles I. Stengle of the commission said the question arose over the Duell law, which provides special credits for war veterans who have been wounded. An eligible list has not yet been issued, the State Civil Service Commission, which arranges the credits, not having taken action. As many veterans are applicants for the four jobs, and as these will receive certain credits, it is expected that four veterans will be appointed.

The incumbents were appointed by special action of the Board of Education for four months. Their appointment was extended on Aug. 3 "until the promulgation of an eligible list." The arrangement has been questioned by the commission on the ground that such extension is prohibited by statute and may be done only in an emergency.

MRS. GAMMONS LOSES PLEA.

Conviction of Rufus Gaynor's Former Wife to Stand.

Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday denied the appeal of Mrs. Nelson Gammons, a motion picture actress, known under the name of May Fairchild, from her conviction before Magistrate Morris, in the Women's Court, July 15, on a charge of maintaining a disorderly resort in her apartment in West Eighty-fourth Street, near Broadway. Detective James Sheehan, of the Vice Squad, was the principal witness against the woman.

Mrs. Gammons, formerly the wife of Rufus Gaynor, son of the late Mayor Gaynor, is suing her third husband, a Porto Rican, for separation. Her marriage to Rufus Gaynor was annulled at the request of his father on the ground that the woman had not obtained a legal divorce from her first husband, whose name was Jeffrey, and to whom she was married when she was 13.

Judge Nott in denying her appeal from the Magistrate's decision said the evidence on which the conviction was established showed that the only issue was one of fact.

TWO WRONGFULLY LISTED.

Waterbury Men "Improperly Included" in Slacker Roll.

Two Waterbury men whose names were in the War Department's so-called list of deserters under the Selective Service law were "improperly included," says a statement made public at Governors Island yesterday. In both cases, the statement said, failure of the men notify the local boards of their status was responsible for the publication of their names as slackers. Eugene A. Legge served in the army, having enlisted Dec. 4, 1917; James F. Linane was married and was supporting two children at the time of the draft.

No record of the service of Dennis Shugrue could be found in the files of the army, navy or marine corps, the statement said. Concerning Cornelius J. Scully, who is reported as having been a cripple since childhood, the department said he failed to report for physical examination.

William Tanoski of 29 Oneida Street, Buffalo, served in the army, but was carried on the rolls as "William Gaiwski." Misspelling of his name is said to have caused its inclusion in the list. The department says that it is unable to find any record of service in the case of Iseadore Kwethkus of 386 Myrtle Street, Buffalo.

ORDER ALABAMA BOMBING.

Old Battleship as Target to Give Harder Test Than Germans'.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 30.—Army airmen at Langley Field today began preparations for a new series of bombing tests which will be held off the Virginia Capes during the latter part of September, with the old battleship Alabama as the target.

Instructions were received from Washington to make preparations for the manoeuvres which are designed to afford tests not attempted during the attacks on the former German ships off the Capes in July.

The Alabama is now at the Hampton Roads operating base.

HELD FOR DEATH OF GIRL.

Hartford Auto Driver Accused by Coroner of Manslaughter.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 30.—Maurice Sugarman of Hartford is held criminally responsible for the death of Miss Beatrice E. Bristol of East Haven in a finding issued today by Deputy Coroner Kenneth Wynne of New Haven County.

Sugarman was driving an automobile which struck Miss Bristol on Aug. 27 in Milford. He will be arraigned on a charge of manslaughter.

The Coroner finds that Miss Bristol and Miss Pauline Tucker were walking on the Bridgeport turnpike at the side of the road, facing the automobile traffic. He blames the carelessness of Sugarman for the fatality.

NAVY OF THREE TUGBOATS.

That of Latvia Is Soon to Have a "Flagship" of 525 Tons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—What is probably the strangest navy in history has just sprung into being. The little Baltic State of Latvia recently decided that it must have some warships to protect its relatively long coast line and prevent smuggling; and so it has put into commission a battle fleet of three armed tugboats.

Not content with this armada, Latvia has decided to have a flagship for it. Her first "battleship," the Virsaiti, will be launched this month and will be a vessel of 525 tons, with a speed of seventeen knots.

This Virsaiti has had an interesting, if inglorious, career. She is an old German guardship which was sunk in Latvia waters in 1917 and has now been raised and renovated.

FIGHT BANDITS IN STREETS.

Two Motorcycle Policemen Capture Two in Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 30.—Two motorcycle policemen fought five bandits in two automobiles a running pistol fight in the streets of Norfolk shortly before 4 o'clock this morning. About fifteen shots were exchanged.

Bullets struck the two automobiles containing the bandits, two of whom were later captured and locked up at Norfolk. The other three took to the woods when their car was ditched at Drakeville. They had not been captured tonight.

The policemen punctured both a rear and a front tire of the car with bullets before the bandits got out of Norfolk, and later trailed the car through fog and dust to Drakeville, where it plunged into a ditch when the wheels collapsed.

The prisoners gave their names as Louis Taylor of Bridgeport and Emanuel Tato of Waterbury. An operator's license was found on Taylor, who said he owned one of the cars. The other car was stolen in New York State last night, they admitted.

DECISION AIDS PRISONERS.

Justice Gannon Limits Indeterminate Sentence to One Year.

The Parole Board has no authority to keep an offender in jail more than one year under an indeterminate sentence, according to a decision of Supreme Court Justice Gannon in Brooklyn yesterday.

The decision, which is regarded as important, as it affects the status of 600 prisoners in the penitentiary under sentence for misdemeanors, was given in the case of William White of 269 Albany Avenue. White's lawyer, Samuel S. Liebowitz, applied for a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf and Justice Gannon sustained the writ.

County Judge McDermott imposed an indeterminate sentence on White on Aug. 13, 1920. The defendant was convicted of having in his possession $16,000 of $120,000 worth of Liberty Bonds which were stolen from Deering & Deering, lawyers, of 135 Broadway. He has been in prison a little more than a year.

TO DISPOSE OF HARBOR OIL.

Standard Oil Company Agrees to Use Waste Product From Ships.

A step toward ridding New York Harbor of the fire menace from floating oil was taken yesterday at a conference of representatives of shipping firms and other business interests at the office of Captain D. C. Hanrahan, Supervisor of the Port, in the Army Building, when W. C. Koehler, speaking for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, offered to dispose of all oil wastes delivered at the company's plant at Bayonne. The immediate problem is now to obtain lighters to take the waste oil from the ships to Bayonne.

Mr. Koehler said his proposal was made as a temporary remedy only and that he considered it probable that the city would eventually prefer to have its own disposal plant in which part of the oil could be reclaimed for road-dressing purposes.

GRANJO FORMS CABINET.

Portuguese Liberal Leader Succeeds Queiroz as Premier.

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Antonio Granjo, the Liberal leader, has formed a Cabinet to succeed that of Barros Queiroz, which resigned on Sunday last.

The new Ministry is formed on the same Parliamentary basis as the former Cabinet and is constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—ANTONIO GRANJO.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—MELLO BARRETTO.

Minister of Finance—VINCENTE RIBEIRO.

Minister of the Colonies—Senhor FERREIRA.

MOTION PICTURES.

The Film Event of the Year!!!

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In the Super Production of Alexandre Dumas'

The Three Musketeers

LYRIC THEATRE 42d W. of B'way

Twice Daily—2:30 and 8:30 Including Sunday

WILLIAM FOX Presents

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. GOOD SEATS FOR ALL MATINEES, 50c. NIGHTS, 75c-$1.00.

WILLIAM FARNUM in PERJURY DIRECTED by HARRY MILLARDE

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:50. HUNDREDS OF CHOICE SEATS. MATINEES, 50c; NIGHTS, 50c-$1.00. THUNDERCLAP

RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. Constance Binney. Comedy. Chorus. Soloists.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE THOMAS MEIGHAN in "CAPPY RICKS" A Paramount Picture.

CRITERION Times Square. The Golem. ELI-ELI PROLOGUE. BUSTER KEATON.

MARK STRAND B'way at 47th St. ALL THIS WEEK. GEORGE ARLISS in "DISRAELI"

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. CHARLES RAY in "SCRAP IRON" Plaza Orchestra. Comedy. News.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. Clara Kimball Young IN "CHARGE IT." Capitol Chorus of 75.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. & Labor Day. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:30 TO 5. THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK

PLYMOUTH WEST 45TH STREET. FIRST MAT. SAT. Opening Tonight. *Marjorie Rambeau* in *DADDY'S GONE A-HUNTING* By ZOE AKINS. Author of Declasse.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. Mon. Eve. Dec. 5. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SILVER FOX. With Lawrence Grossmith—Violet Kemble Cooper—Ian Keith and Vivienne Osborne. SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:30. "The greatest play the new season has revealed."—*Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.* THE DETOUR. With EFFIE SHANNON—AUGUSTIN DUNCAN. MOVED TO THE BIJOU THEATRE BEGINNING LABOR DAY MAT.

BROADHURST Thea., W. 44th St. Phone Bryant—84. BEGINNING THURS. AT 8:30. THE PLAY

GEORGE BROADHURST Presents TARZAN OF THE APES Staged by MRS. TRIMBLE BRADLEY. FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY | SEATS NOW | LABOR DAY MAT. MONDAY.

You May Wait A Day— A Week— A Year— But You Will Eventually See Helen Mackellar *in* Back Pay. *A great human play by* FANNIE HURST. *Now Playing* ELTINGE THEATRE West 42nd St. Evs. 8.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. FIRST MAT. TODAY 2.30.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. PERSONALITY with Louis Bennison and Henry E. Dixey.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat. VIOLET HEMING & OTTO KRUGER in SONYA. The Hauntingly Beautiful Love Story. HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE

PROMENADE THEA. 63d St. and B'way. Regular Playhouse—8:07 a Midnight Show. Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "A Ripping Revue."—*Quinn Martin, World*. THE MIMIC WORLD CAST OF 125. 8 to 1:30—Dining and Dancing on the Terrace. No Admission Charge 6 to 8.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. Wed. and Sat. Mats. Have Been Resumed. POP. MAT. TODAY, 50c TO $2. THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. *The 1st Year* Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Labor Day.

"DREAMS" HEAR MABEL WITHEE SING THIS SONG HIT in "BONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "It's a Darned Good Show—and It's Clean." Wm. Courtenay & Lola Fisher in HONORS ARE EVEN. HILARITY and MYSTERY in

SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way. Matinees Wed. and Sat. POSITIVE OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP. LAST NIGHT TICKETS GOOD TONIGHT. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES 1921. Brock Pemberton Announces. *The Premiers of Sidney Howard's* "SWORDS" JOSE RUBEN. CLARE EAMES. at the NATIONAL THEATRE W. 41st St. Bryant 1344. TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:30.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:30. "Bears comparison with the best Continental drama."—*Stephen Rathbun, Sun.* THE TRIUMPH OF X. "THRILLS! GRIPS! MAKES YOU LAUGH."

39TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today, Sat. & Lab. Day. HILARITY and MYSTERY in THE NIGHTCAP. "LAUGHS GALORE."—*Globe.*

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. THE BAT. HOLIDAY MAT. NEXT MON. (Labor Day)

Opening Next Monday. SEATS NOW ON SALE. SAM H. HARRIS Offers. "THE HERO" with RICHARD BENNETT. AT THE BELMONT W. 48th St. Evs. 8. Mats Thurs. & Sat.

"MY CHUM" HEAR ERNEST GLENDINNING sing this catchy song in "BONNY BOY" at the CORT.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. A Satirical Comedy HOPS. MARCH HARES. NEXT MONDAY TO THE PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE. HOP ALONG!

NOW PLAYING ITS 3RD NEW YORK THEATRE, THIS. Nora Bayes. Success of JUST MARRIED. THE NEWLY FARCE with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN. *Greater Than Ever!* HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 5th Year. Prices 50c to $2.50. MAT. TODAY, 50c TO $2. THE POPPY GOD with RALPH MORGAN, HARRY MESTAYER, EDNA HIBBARD and others.

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY. LAST SIX PERFORMANCES.

"SONNY" THE BIGGEST SONG HIT IN AMERICA, is in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. NOW PLAYING ITS 3RD NEW YORK THEATRE, THIS. Nora Bayes. Success of JUST MARRIED. THE NEWLY FARCE with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN. *Greater Than Ever!* HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY.

"SONNY" THE BIGGEST SONG HIT IN AMERICA, is in "SONNY BOY" at the CORT THEATRE.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 5th Year. Prices 50c to $2.50. MAT. TODAY, 50c TO $2. THE POPPY GOD with RALPH MORGAN, HARRY MESTAYER, EDNA HIBBARD and others.

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY. LAST SIX PERFORMANCES.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES, 50c ADVANCE. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PATRONS WE HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE IN THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL. Bryant 4080.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE — TYSON & BRO.-UNITED — 1494 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT. WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:20. SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM." FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

Original TYSON & CO. Est. 1850. MAIN OFFICE 1472 BROADWAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in *Sally*

GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

GAIETY B'WAY at 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Labor Day, 2:20. JOHN GOLDEN Presents ☆ THE WHEEL. A New Play by WINCHELL SMITH.

CORT West 48 St. Mat. Today, 50c to $2. GEO. V. HOBART'S COMEDY OF YOUTH. Full of Laughs and Hummy Tunes. SONNY BOY. with Emma Dunn, Ernest Glendinning, Mabel Withee, Carl Randall, Esther Howard, Georgie Laurence, Ritchie Ling.

HENRY MILLER'S THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30. THE SCARLET MAN. A Farce Comedy by Wm. Le Baron.

KLAW Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers

GEO. M. COHAN THEA. Evenings, 8:25. FIRST MATINEE TODAY. CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents. BARNEY BERNARD in AARON HOFFMAN'S BEST AMERICAN COMEDY "TWO BLOCKS AWAY"

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:20. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. POP. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS. with ANN PENNINGTON. POP. MAT. MONDAY (LABOR DAY). GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY and Sat. 2:20. "THE GAYEST COMEDY I EVER SAW." —Booth Tarkington. DULCY. By Kaufman and Connelly with LYNN FONTANNE.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL. Bet B'y & C.P.W. Evs. 8:20. Phone Col. 1416. Shuffle Along Midnight Performance TONIGHT at 11:30.

SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, WEST 42 ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY and Saturday. SIX "A HUGE SUCCESS" CYLINDER LOVE with ERNEST TRUEX

LOEW'S STATE THEA. Broadway at 45th St. Continuous 11 A.M. to 12 P.M. Adm. 55c. Mats. (ex. Sat.) 35c. Nights, 55c-$1. BERT LYTELL in A TRIP TO PARADISE. MYERS & HANFORD

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE at 96th Street. JOSEPHINE WHIPPLE—VICTOR & CO. HUSTON & CO. Harry Rose, Reynolds, Donegan & Co., Joe Darcey & Others.

B. F. KEITH'S 81 STREET 81 St. & B'y. Ivan Bankoff & Co., Chas. Olcott & Mary Ann Dibs, Ned Wayburn & Co., Talmadge in the Screen Magazine, "The Sign on the Door."

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Subway Express. OPPOSITE WEST 125TH ST. CLIFF. SALT WATER SURF BATHING NOW.

STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND. THE FUNNY PLACE. SURF AND POOL BATHING.

LUNA PARK. PRYOR'S BAND. CHILDREN FREE WEEKDAY AFTERNOONS, with PARENTS. CONEY ISLAND. FREE RIDES and FREE CIRCUS.

PRICES CUT IN HALF. MATINEE DAILY Except SAT. Best Orch. Seats $1.00. EVENINGS Except SAT. " " " $1.50. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD. SEAT SALE STARTS TODAY AT THE HIPPODROME. MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM. OPENING FIRST NIGHT SATURDAY. with FOKINE and FOKINA. THE WORLD'S GREATEST DANCERS AND DANCE CREATORS APPEARING PERSONALLY IN THEIR OWN BALLET. CHARLOTTE. QUEEN OF THE ICE. with KATIE SCHMIDT, PAUL KRECKOW, HOWARD NICHOLSON and other FAMOUS SKATERS IN "THE RED SHOES." In two scenes. Direct from The Admiral's Ice Palace. FIVE KAETHS. BERT LEVY. FERRY CORWEY. THREE BOBS. POWERS ELEPHANTS. MARCELINE—MORON AND OTHER CLOWNS, TOGETHER WITH A PRE-RELEASE, EXCLUSIVE SHOWING OF CLYDE COOK in his newest comedy feature, "The Toreador" (BY ARRANGEMENT WITH WILLIAM FOX). JACK HANLEY and ? WATT ? THE MAN OF MYSTERY. And Others IN. THE NATIONAL SHOW OF INTERNATIONAL STARS. "GET TOGETHER." (Slogan suggested by President Harding)

LEXINGTON THEA., 51 & Lex. Av. Every Ev. 8:30. Gigantic Music Festival. 500 Artists. TO-NIGHT. Swedish, Tscha'kowsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Saint-Saens. MODEST ALTSCHULER, conductor. Soloist, JACOB BUNCHUK, Cellist. Reserved Seats 25, 50, 75, 1.00.

TOWN HALL 43rd, near B'way. Mat. Sat. Bryant 9417. Labor Day Evs. 8:30, 50c-$2. Mats. Today (50c-$1) & Sat. BROADWAY'S FASTEST MUSICAL REVUE. PUT AND TAKE. Special Midnight Performance Every Friday. BIG CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY EVENING.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

In the Heart of New York. HOTEL MARYLAND. 104 West 49th St., bet. Broadway and 6th Ave. NEAR THEATRES AND SHOPPING DISTRICT. Fall Leases Now Being Made. 1-2-3 Room Apartments, with Bath. Select Family and Transient Hotel. Roof Garden Studio Apartment 6 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished. J. FRIEBERG, Prop. Formerly with Hotel Astor.

The Cambridge. 60 West 68th St. New Apartment Hotel. Attractive Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Now leasing for immediate occupancy. Furnished or unfurnished. Highest class. Restaurant service if desired. Inspection invited.

Hotel Narragansett. Broadway, 93d to 94th Sts. *Suites of 1 to 4 Rooms and Baths by Day, Week, Month or Year*. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. Management of FRANK A. HEILER. Telephone 8500 Riverside.

$2.00 Per Day & Up. HOTEL NASSAU. 59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves. One Block from Station of All Subways. Phone Plaza 8100.

HOTEL NEWTON. 2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th. Subway Express Station at 96th St. Tel. River 9021.

Cooling Ices 'Twixt the Dances at *ROSELAND*. Broadway at 51st St. The Home of Clean Dancing. Makes this ballroom the most popular Summer indoor attraction in town.

Tea Rooms. RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon, Dinner. Also a la Carte. 57 W. 37th St. Russian Afternoon Tea.

I. R. T. MUST REPLY TO SUIT TOMORROW

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

commission, although the speech was for delivery before the Public Utilities Section of the American Bar Association in Cincinnati.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS BY PAIR OF HOMERS

Smith and Bancroft Account for Four Runs in Eighth—New Yorkers Win, 5 to 3.

TRIPLE PLAY BY VISITORS

Remarkable Catch by Terry Starts Broadside That Slays Three—Nehf Is Effective.

The tragedy of the householder who sinks the savings of years in a cute little place with honeysuckles and morning glories climbing all over the trellises and then clings to a bedpost in his pajamas while he, his family and his house are deposited in fragments all over the landscape by a hurricane, was enacted yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds. The Chicago Cubs gave a heartrending portrayal of the unhappy family and the disheveled cottage, while the Giants were superb in the rôle of the cyclone. The tornado got the verdict by the score of 5 to 3.

In the third inning the tourists from Illinois uncovered the first triple play of the season at the Polo Grounds. Rawlings was on second base and Earl Smith on first when Nehf lined sharply to the left of Zeb Terry. The Chicago second baseman captured the sphere a few inches above the sod and threw to Hollocher, doubling Rawlings off second. As Smith was almost at second base Hollocher had only to toss to Grimes at first to complete the triple killing.

For seven innings in the third and final battle of the series the Cubs worked hard and accumulated three runs. Meanwhile the Giants were tolling not, nor were they observed to spin to any great extent. In seven sessions twenty-two members of the local coterie faced Speed Martin, the Chicago twirler, and two little singles and a row of ciphers on the score board constituted the net result of their dealings with Speed. In fact, he slowed them up so thoroughly that they couldn't do anything at all with speed.

Meanwhile Arthur Nehf was sailing a steady and true course, accepting what buffeting came his way—which was slight—with equanimity, and waiting patiently until his comrades should close their batting siesta. They closed it with considerable emphasis in the fifth chapter, when they hammered Martin for a tasty row of colonades, evicting him from the box and pasting five bullets where they would do the most good.

It happened about as follows, namely, to wit: George Kelly was the first Manhattanite up in the eighth and he drove the ball to centre for a single. Limit Jim Thorpe enjoyed the same privilege, the method adopted being a lusty slam to left, good for a pair of sacks. Casey Stengel was impressed into service as pinch-hitter for Johnny Rawlings and Casey departed the scene by way of an infield out to Terry to Grimes. Kelly tallied on the play and Meusel sprinted to the far corner.

Smith's Homer Useful.

Nobody was asked to bat for Earl Smith, for some reason or other. Probably the matter was overlooked. Anyhow, poor Earl had to go out there and do the best he could under the conditions. He aimed at Staten Island, but the shot was a failure, because the upper deck of the grandstand was in the way. As Earl trotted around the paths to the plate, whither Meusel had preceded him to announce his coming, he was observed to study the blue sky overhead and anxious cherubic faces peered through to find out what was happening to the floor of their abode. The fans were grieved to notice the damage the ball had caused.

The score was now 3 to 3 and all was well along the Harlem. However, much yet remained to be done. It was attended to almost immediately. After Nehf had flied to Hollocher, Bill Cunningham bounced a one-bagger off the aggrieved Martin. Then Captain Dave Bancroft, bearing his bat of whalebone and brimstone, known as the Murderer of Hopes, toed the plate and bashed the sphere into that same old upper stand. Cunningham got around to his way home. Dave invited him to go along, too. The throng called upon its ransacked throats for another roar of intense volume.

This same Bancroft, by the way, finished the game with one more of the remarkable-nearly-impossible plays which he stars in almost daily nowadays. With one gone in the Cubs' last inning, Kelleher, who batted for Ponder, relief pitcher in the eighth for Martin, was safe on Terry's bobble. Flack sent a fierce shot sizzling way above Dave's head. The little shortstop leaped upward with outstretched left hand and batted the ball. Then he whirled it to Kelly for the slaughter of Kelleher, running to second.

Cubs Score in Opener.

The visitors got under way in the opening chapter, when they mined a run out of a little heap of hits and errors. After Dave Bancroft had made a tidy scoop of Flack's grounder and extinguished him at first Charley Hollocher singled to centre. Ross Young caught Zeb Terry's line drive and then made a wild heave to first to effect the slaughter of Hollocher, who was racing back to that post. The latter retraced his steps and reached second in safety. Deal shot a one-baser to centre, and the thrust blew Hollocher clear across the plate. Deal took second on the throw-in, aided by Smith's erratic return to the midway station. Nehf threw out Barber for the third demise.

The Giants gave no trouble in their part of the inning, retiring in rapid rotation, but the turbulent tourists from the lake front failed to learn any lesson in courtesy from their hosts' action—or inaction. They made a lot of bother before passing away, although they failed to make any marks on the score sheet. Grimes singled to centre with one gone and stole second. Bancroft galloped to short left for O'Farrell's fly. Then Rawlings bobbled Martin's bounder and the visiting roundsman was safe at first, Grimes reaching third. Ross Young saved the day, or at least a portion of the afternoon, by leaping high in the air with his back pressed to the right field barrier, and plucking Flack's hard slam.

This party Hollocher, who started the first-inning jamboree, was the first Chicagoan to look over Nehf's offerings in the third chukker, and he took quite a fancy to them. He picked one out that suited him especially well and flattened it against the frieze between the two decks of the right field stand for a quartet of bases. Ferry followed with a one-base shot to right and was sacrificed along by Deal, but Barber and Meusel were easy outs at the hands of Meusel and Bancroft.

Giants' Rally Halted.

The Giants were well on their way toward a balancing of accounts in the latter portion of the third, when Fate and the spirit of Old Merlin, the wizard, plotted with Zeb Terry to blight their plans. John Rawlings opened with a line drive to right for one base, and was safely delivered at the next post when Elwood Martin bestowed four wide ones on Earl Smith. Arthur Nehf put the full force of his wiry arms and shoulder into one inside shoot that shot like a bullet to the left of Terry and only a few inches above the turf. The Deacon lunged for it with his gloved hand and the ball stuck there. Rawlings and Smith were running homeward on what had appeared to them, as to every one else, a sure safe hit, and they were both slain by tosses to Hollocher and Grimes, completing a triple play.

The Chicagoans gathered their final run in the fifth, when Flack was passed and completed the trip on Hollocher's safe bunt and sacrifices by Terry and Deal.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cunn'g'm,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Flack,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	3	5	Hollocher,ss	4	2	4	5	2
Frisch,3b	3	0	1	0	1	Terry,2b	2	0	1	1	7
Young,rf	4	0	1	4	0	Deal,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	10	0	Barber,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Maisel,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Rawlings,2b	2	0	1	1	0	Grimes,1b	4	0	2	14	0
aStengel	1	0	0	0	0	O'Farrell,c	4	0	2	3	0
Barry,2b	0	0	0	0	0	Martin,p	3	0	0	0	1
Smith,c	2	1	1	3	1	Ponder,p	0	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	3	0	0	2	4	bKelleher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	7	27	11	Total	31	3	8	24	11

a Batted for Rawlings in eighth.
b Batted for Ponder in ninth.
Errors—Young, Rawlings, Farrell.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Hollocher, Meusel. Home runs—Hollocher, Smith, Bancroft. Stolen bases—Grimes, Frisch. Sacrifices—Deal (2), Terry (2). Double play—Bancroft and Kelly. Triple play—Terry, Hollocher and Grimes. Left on bases—New York 2, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Martin 2, Nehf 2. Hits—Off Martin 7 in 7 2-3 innings, Ponder 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Nehf 3, Martin 2. Losing pitcher—Martin. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—1:50.

BROWNS BEAT WHITE SOX.

Sisler Makes Five Hits and St. Louis Wins by 11 to 5.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The St. Louis Browns batted the Chicago White Sox pitchers hard today and easily won the first game of the series, 11 to 5. The batting of Sisler was a feature. He registered five hits, including a triple, in five times up, giving him a perfect average for the day.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	1	0	1	3	4	Johnson,ss	5	0	1	4	7
Ellerbe,3b	4	2	1	2	1	Mulligan,3b	3	1	1	1	2
Sisler,1b	5	4	5	5	2	Collins,2b	4	2	3	2	0
Williams,lf	2	2	2	0	0	Hooper,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Jacobson,cf	5	1	f*3	4	0	Sheely,1b	5	0	2	10	0
Severeid,c	5	0	1	5	0	Falk,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Gerber,ss	5	0	1	3	4	Mostil,cf	5	0	3	5	1
Austin,2b	5	0	2	4	1	Schalk,c	4	0	2	4	2
Shocker,p	5	1	2	0	0	Russell,p	1	0	1	0	0
						McWeeney,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
						Michaelson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bBratchle	1	0	0	0	0
						Hodge,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	11	20	27	8	Total	41	5	16	27	14

a Batted for McWeeney in sixth.
b Batted for Michaelson in eighth.

St. Louis	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	0	—	11	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—	5	

Two-base hits—Russell, Williams, Collins, Sheely, Severeid, Tobin, Hooper. Three-base hits—Ellerbe, Sisler. Stolen bases—Tobin, Williams, Johnson, Sisler. Sacrifices—Mulligan, Falk, Williams. Double plays—Gerber, Austin and Sisler; Johnson and Sheely; Sisler and Austin. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Chicago 12. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 2, McWeeney 1, Michaelson 1. Hits—Off Russell, 3 in 4 innings; McWeeney, 3 in 2; Michaelson, 4 in 2; Hodge, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Russell 1, McWeeney 2, Shocker 2. Losing pitcher—Russell. Umpires—Nallin and Chill. Time—2:01.

H. Shore Joins Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Herman Shore, cousin of Ernie Shore, former New York and Boston American pitcher, today joined the Washington American League Club. Shore has been playing with the Winston-Salem team of the Piedmont League.

Curves and Bingles

The Giants closed their home stand against the Western teams with a record of seven victories and four defeats. That seems fair enough. One defect in the National League is the lack of more Western clubs in the circuit. The Giant fans wish there were three more of them coming.

There was a band in the upper stand, and it blared now and again. Now was bad enough, but again was far too much. The cheerful way in which the players hurled notes that had nothing to do with each other all over the place was an unwilling admiration. The Giants started their batting fusillade in order to drown out the noise.

Johnny Rawlings having given way to a pinch hitter in the eighth, Howard Berry had his monthly five minutes at second base in the ninth. Berry figures that at his present rate he will have played the equivalent of a full game by the Autumn of 1923. He tried to field Kelleher's bounder with his pectoral muscles yesterday.

After Bancroft's four-bagger in the eighth Frisch got a pass, and that wound up Martin's tenure of office, Ponder taking his place in the box. There were two out, but Frisch tried to keep up the rally by stealing second. Then Terry threw out Ross Young, whose cudgel was useless to him yesterday. Ross thinks he has been bewitched, and was heard to inquire whether that colony of witches in Old Salem had really been properly burned out.

Deacon Zebulon Terry played a wonderful game around the central sack. If his brothers, Hezekiah, Abimelech, Ezekiel and Saul, come along all right, the Terry family ought to enrich the big leagues.

Hits off Arthur Nehf were published in a very limited edition. There was never a minute when Arthur was in serious trouble. It was his mates who appeared to be in trouble. Martin had them climbing the shrubbery and purring for seven innings. Then they quit purring and began to claw.

YANKEE BATS BUSY AGAINST SENATORS

Washington Pitchers Maced for 14 Hits in 10-3 Victory—Mays Holds Tight Rein.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Yankees returned to Eastern soil this afternoon and promptly celebrated the event by grinding the Senators into some of the same soil and leaving them generally unrecognizable. The score of the game, which was the first of a series of two at the local ball park, was 10 to 3, with Babe Ruth and his comrades enjoying the longer end.

Babe, incidentally, played only slightly more than half the game after he had appeared at the plate three times and had collected a long double, a sacrifice hit and an infield out on another bunt. In the fifth, after he had been thrown out at first, the Bambino kept on running right into the club house, where he doffed his spangles and started giving a twisted ankle a brief rest. The Babe's double came in the fourth, and it mounted high on the right-field fence before it fell back onto the greensward.

Three of McBride's choicest pitchers were called out to handle the Yankees, and of the trio only Harry Courtney made a creditable showing. He entered the fray in the fifth inning after the Yankees had amassed a tiny lead of seven runs, and his southpaw slants kept the Clan Huggins at bay for the remainder of the game. Courtney's own wildness was responsible for a run in the fifth, but rom that point on the Yanks were able to collect only a row of ciphers.

Four Hits for Peck.

Every one of the New Yorkers except Catcher Fred Hofmann and Chick Fewster, who got into action when Ruth laid off, had a finger in the hitting pie, which contained fourteen plums, but Roger Peckinpaugh easily excelled in the onslaught against Leiz Erickson and José Acosta, who preceded Courtney on the hillock. Peck got four hits, all singles, and Elmer Miller and Aaron Ward were not far behind with two apiece. Doubles by Ruth and Pipp were the only extra base hits by the visitors.

Carl Mays opposed Erickson as the game started, but the Senator hurler was banished in the first frame after four runs had been scored, two were on the base lines and nobody seemed likely to get out. Acosta lasted until the fourth, was liberally rapped and finally gave way to a pinch hitter in the Washington section of the fourth, by which time the Yanks were possessed of only nine tallies.

Errors befell Mays got the blond twirler into trouble in the first inning, but thereafter good support and air-tight pitching were combined to keep the Senators away from the plate. Carl limited the local yield to eight hits and was always master of the situation.

Yanks Start Early.

Elmer Miller wasted no time fidgeting around the plate in the opening round. He selected Erickson's first pitch and sent it whirling into centre for a single. Elmer cavorted to third on Peck's single to left, and the bases became completely clogged when Ruth was passed. Meusel's high fly to centre should have been an out, but Rice lost the sphere in the sun and the drive became a single, Miller taking the opportunity to score. Miller then went to centre field and Rice to right, but Sam had hardly got settled in his new berth before he dropped a line drive from Pipp's cudgel. Peck and Ruth counted while this was in progress.

Ward's single pushed Meusel across the table and sent Pipp to third, where he lingered only as long as it took McNally to propel a single to left. Pipp's run was the fifth of the inning, and there was still nobody out. But Hoffman gave Gharrity a fly in front of the plate and Mays lifted a foul to Judge. Thing of this languid business, McNally and Ward tried a double steal, but Aaron was run down and expunged between third and home.

The Yanks began all over again in the second chukker. Miller, the first batter, poked a single to left centre, and, as in the first frame, Peck followed with a similar blow, Miller pausing at second, while Acosta replaced Erickson in the box. This completed, Ruth laid down a bunt that advanced both runners, and nearly enabled Babe to reach first base. He was called out by Evans on a close play. Bob Meusel larruped a double to centre, transporting Miller and Peck across the disk, but Pipp and Ward were easy outs.

The New Yorkers were idle in the third, Mays's single being the only untoward incident. But Peck opened the fourth by beating out a hit to Shanks. Ruth celebrated the episode with a two-bagger that landed high on the right-field fence and sent Peck over the dish. Meusel bunted foul on the third strike and was out, but Ruth was able to make third while Harris was throwing Pipp out at first. Ward singled to deep short, scoring Ruth with the Yankees' ninth run, and the inning ended when McNally forced Ward at second, Bush to Harris.

New York Gets Another.

With Courtney twirling in the fifth, the Manhattanites boosted their total to 10. Courtney showed signs of violent wildness at the beginning and clipped Hoffman on the ankle with a pitched ball. After limping to first, Hoffman dashed to second on Mays's sacrifice, and tottered to third while Miller was being tossed out at first. Hoffman completed his tortuous round trip when Peck got his fourth hit by beating out a roller to Bush.

The Senators picked up a pair of runs in the first, accomplishing this mainly through errors. Bush, the starter, laid down a bunt and continued to second when Pipp muffed Hoffman's throw. Milan thrashed a double to right, scoring Bush. Judge grounded to Ward and got to first unscathed when Aaron bobbled the play, Milan making third. He remained there while Mays was attending to Milan's grounder, but scored on Miller's infield death at the hands of McNally.

The third Washington tally did not come until the ninth, when two singles and a sacrifice fly were merged. Bush hit the first single and he romped to third on Milan's one-base effort. Judge then produced a sacrifice fly that carried Bush across the pan.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.Miller,cf	5	2	2	3	0	Bush,ss	5	2	1	1	4
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	3	4	1	4	Milan,rf,cf	5	1	2	0	0
Ruth,lf	2	2	1	0	0	Judge,1b	3	0	2	12	1
Fewster,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Rice,cf,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Meusel,rf,lf	5	1	2	1	0	B.Miller,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	1	14	0	Harris,2b	4	0	1	6	3
Ward,2b	4	0	2	3	2	Shanks,3b	2	0	1	2	5
McNally,3b	5	0	1	3	7	Gharrity,c	4	0	0	4	4
Hofmann	4	1	0	2	0	Erickson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	3	0	1	0	3	Acosta,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aBrower	1	0	0	0	0
						Courtney,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	10	14	27	16	Total	36	3	8	27	20

a Batted for Acosta in fourth.
bBatted for Courtney in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Ward, Rice, Shanks.

New York	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	10	
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	3	

Two-base hits—Milan, Ruth, Judge, Pipp. Sacrifices—Ruth, Mays, Judge. Double plays—Judge, Gharrity and Harris; Bush, Shanks and Bush; Bush, Harris and Judge; Mays, McNally and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 7, Washington 10. Bases on balls—Off Erickson 1, Mays 3, Courtney 2. Hits—Off Erickson 4 (4 runs scored, two on bases, none out in first), Acosta 8 in 4 innings, Courtney 2 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Courtney (Hofmann). Struck out—By Mays 2, Acosta 2, Courtney 1. Losing pitcher—Erickson. Umpires—Hilderbrand and Evans. Time of game—2 hours.

Bateman to Coach Wesleyan Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 30.—Charles P. Bateman of Somerville, N. J., has been engaged as baseball coach and assistant on the athletic staff at Wesleyan. Bateman was graduated last June from Wesleyan, where he was Captain of the baseball team.

PIRATES VENT IRE ON DODGER HURLERS

Dave Robertson Leads Attack With Homer, Triple, Double and Single—Score, 8 to 2.

The Pittsburgh Pirates may not be the coming champions of the National League, but they played like pennant winners against the Robins at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon. They defeated Brooklyn by a score of 8 to 2, and in so doing produced an excellent brand of baseball in every department of the game. Whitey Glazner did mound duty for the Buccaneers and turned in a more finished performance than even the score indicates. Not once during the entire game did the hard-hitting Brooklynites threaten him, and if Old Man Babe Adams hadn't decided to unlimber his salary arm in the friendly sunshine the bull pen would have welcomed no Pirate flinger during the contest.

On the receiving end Schmidt added to a fine all-around performance a sparkling capture of a twisting foul just a foot from the wire netting back of the plate. The infield, led by the irrepressible Maranville, was full of fight and chatter and Barnhart and Grimm on opposite corners made plays which elicited rounds of applause from the Brooklyn fans. This same sharp fielding prevailed in the outer works and was signalized by a catch by Bigbee which was as sensational as any seen in the Brooklyn park in many a day.

Despite their recent defeats the Pittsburgh club still appear to be a well balanced, well-managed team, full to the brim with confidence and the determination to win. This means that the Giants, great team that they are, will be forced to the limit through the remaining days of the season and barring accidents, that these two rivals will put up the greatest stretch battle seen in the senior lesgue in recent years.

Manager Gibson reconsidered concerning the changes which he made in his battling order after the recent disastrous series with the Giants, and went back practically to his original line-up, except that Barnhart and Grimm exchanged places near the bottom of the list. Whether the shift back to the old order was responsible for the sixteen hits for a total of twenty-five bases which the Pirates collected or not, the fact remains that they got them.

Robertson Gets Four Hits.

Davy Robertson, who plays right field when the opposing boxman is a right-hander, led in this savage attack on Uncle Wilbert's four flingers. All that Robertson did in five trips to the plate was to tear off a homer, a triple, a double and a single, which is hitting a pretty fair clip in any league. Leon Cadore's Pirates pushed the first runs of the game across in the third inning. Leon Cadore was the Brooklyn flinger at the time, having been selected by Manager Robinson possibly because in his last out against the Pirates in Pittsburgh he held them hitless for eight innings. Yesterday was another day. Caddie weathered the first two frames, although he allowed two hits in the first and one in the second. Then in the third trouble took to count.

Duncan opened the inning by beating out a hit to Schmandt. Kilduff took care of Carey and Olson threw out Maranville, Schmandt making a nice one-hand catch of Ivy's high throw. During these proceedings Bigbee had safely navigated the intervening distance between first and third. At this, for Brooklyn at least, inopportune moment Cutshaw tripled to left centre and the first run was across the plate. Robertson hit the next ball Cadore pitched over the right field wall and followed Cutshaw in their triumphal parade of the bases. Barnhart continued the bombardment with a double to right. Grimm scored him from second with a sharp single to centre, but Schmidt ended the inning with a pop to Kilduff.

When the Robins came in it was Cadore's turn to bat, but Robbie realized that he had just undergone a trying ordeal and sent Hood up instead. Hood rolled to Glazner and was out at first, as were the next two Robin batters, the last one, Johnston, perishing when Barnhart made a corking one-hand stop of his smash and threw him out by inches.

Neis Hits Into Double.

Miljus took the mound for Brooklyn as the fourth opened and got by that inning unscathed. In the fifth, however, he yielded a run on Robertson's double and Barnhart's single. In their half of the frame the Robins got two runners on by virtue of passes, with only one out, and Uncle Wilbert, realizing that a hit at that spot might make all the difference in the world, sent Bernie Neis in to hit for Miljus. The best Bernie could offer was none too good. He hit into a double play, Barnhart to Grimm.

The Pirates added to their fast-growing total again in the seventh, when Robertson, Cutshaw, Barnhart and Schmidt got hits, with an out by Grimm sandwiched in between. The net result was two more runs, Cutshaw and Barnhart carrying them across.

The Robins did half of their scoring in this same inning. Wheat opened with a Texas-leaguer behind second. Myers dropped a neat hit just out of Grimm's reach and Wheat moved over to third. Janvrin, who had replaced Schmandt on first, fanned and the fans vented their disapproval in no uncertain terms. Kilduff forced Myers at second, Wheat scoring on the play. Bigbee then made his startling catch of what appeared to be, at least, a certain double off Krueger's bat. The ball was traveling on a line between left and centre when Bigbee, tearing across at top speed, stuck out his gloved hand and just managed to snare it. It was a beautiful play and deserved the prolonged applause which it got.

Myers Scores in Ninth.

The Pirates scored their final run in the eighth on Cutshaw's single to centre and Robertson's triple off the wall in right centre. The Robins were idle in their half, but finished up the day's scoring in the ninth. Wheat singled to right after Griffith was out and Myers followed with a single to centre. Janvrin hit sharply to third and Wheat was forced out when Barnhart stepped on the bag. Kilduff, who has been playing excellent ball recently, singled, scoring Myers. Cutshaw tossed out Krueger for the final out, ending the game.

Of the four Brooklyn pitchers not one had a turn at bat.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	5	1	1	2	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Carey,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Johnston,3b	4	0	0	4	1
Maranv'le,ss	5	0	1	1	3	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	5	3	3	4	4	Wheat,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Robinson,rf	5	2	4	1	0	Myers,cf *	4	1	2	3	0
Barnhart,3b	5	2	3	3	4	Schmandt,1b	1	0	0	6	1
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Janvrin,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Schmidt,c	5	0	2	3	1	Kilduff,2b	3	0	1	3	5
Glazner,p	4	0	0	0	1	Krueger,c	3	0	0	3	1
						Cadore,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Miljus,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Smith,p	0	0	0	0	2
						Schupp,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aHood	1	0	0	0	0
						bNeis	1	0	0	0	0
						cRuether	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	8	16	27	13	Total	32	2	4	27	16

a Batted for Cadore in third.
b Batted for Miljus in fifth.
c Batted for Smith in eighth.
Errors—Olson, Wheat.

Pittsburgh	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	—	8	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	2	

Two-base hits—Robertson, Barnhart. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, Robertson. Home runs—Robertson. Double play—Barnhart and Grimm. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 10, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls—Off Miljus 1, Smith 1, Glazner 3. Hits—Off Cadore 9 in 3 innings, Miljus 2 in 2, Smith 6 in 3, Schupp 0 in 1. Struck out—By Miljus 2, Schupp 1, Glazner 2. Losing pitcher—Cadore. Umpires—Hart and Emslie. Time of game—1:31.

Southern Association.

Little Rock 4, Nashville 3.
Chattanooga 5, Atlanta 1.
(First game.)
Atlanta 3, Chattanooga 1.
(Second game, seven innings by agreement.)
New Orleans 10, Mobile 1.
(First game; second postponed, rain.)
Birmingham 1, Memphis 0.
(Six innings, rain.)

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	124	483	106	198	.409
Cutshaw, Pittsburgh	82	303	44	106	.350
Rousb, Cincinnati	100	376	59	190	.346
Young, New York	117	409	72	139	.340
Fournier, St. Louis	122	465	83	158	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	122	487	97	195	.400
Cobb, Detroit	105	409	99	161	.393
Ruth, New York	119	418	139	160	.383
Sisler, St. Louis	108	456	97	172	.371
Speaker, Cleveland	112	428	93	160	.374

BRAVES GET EVEN BREAK WITH REDS

Boston's Losing Streak Interrupted When It Divides Double-Header at Hub.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—The Boston Braves came out of their losing streak, which had reached seven straight, and won the first game of today's double-header against the Cincinnati Reds, 5 to 0, but lost the second game, 6 to 4. Boeckel's home run with the bases full in the first game and a triple play by Boston in the second game were the high lights.

With the bases full and none out in the sixth inning of the second game, Fonseca bounded to Ford, whose throw to Barbare forced Bressler. Barbare's throw to first cut down the batter, and then Groh was run down between third and home, Nicholson to Boeckel to O'Neil. Bohne scored before the third out. Scott and Watson were hit hard in the last two innings of this game.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Neale,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Barbare,ss	4	1	2	1	3	Bohne,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Southworth,rf	2	1	0	2	0	Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Cruise,lf	3	1	0	7	0	Bressler,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	2	1	Fonseca,1b	4	0	2	13	1
Holke,1b	4	0	1	8	0	Duncan,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Ford,2b	3	0	1	0	2	Wingo,c	3	0	1	2	1
Gowdy,c	3	0	2	4	1	Kopf,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Fillingim,p	3	0	0	0	1	Luque,p	3	0	0	1	7
						†Hargrave	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	9	27	8	Total	33	0	6	24	16

a Batted for Luque in ninth.
Error—Barbare.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	—	5	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	

Two-base hits—Groh, Barbare, Boeckel. Sacrifices—Southworth, Gowdy. Double play—Hargrave, Wingo and Fonseca. Left on bases—Cincinnati 9, Boston, 6. Base on balls—Off Luque 4, Fillingim 3. Struck out—By Fillingim 3. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,cf	5	2	3	3	0	Powell,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Bohne,2b	4	2	2	1	5	Nixon,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Groh,3b	5	0	4	1	1	Nicholson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Ingraham,rf	5	0	0	1	0	Nicholson,1b	4	0	1	4	1
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Boeckel,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Hargrave,c	4	1	1	4	0	Barbare,ss	3	1	1	6	4
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	1	3	Hargrave,c	4	1	2	1	2
Marquard,p	2	0	1	1	2	Scott,p	3	0	1	0	1
Coumbe,p	1	0	0	0	2	Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aWingo	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	38	6	14	27	13	Total	31	4	6	27	13

a Batted for Marquard in eighth.
Errors—Bressler, Kopf, Boeckel, Barbare.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	—	6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—	4	

Two-base hits—Kopf, Barbare. Three-base hit—Neale. Stolen base—Boeckel. Sacrifices—Bohne, Barbare. Double plays—Bohne and Fonseca; Bohne, Kopf and Fonseca. Triple play—Ford, Barbare, Nicholson, Boeckel and O'Neil. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 3, Scott 1, Coumbe 0 in 2, Scott 10 in 7 2-3, Watson 4 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Scott (Fonseca). Struck out—By Marquard 4, Scott 3. Winning pitc

LEIGHTON'S

Skolny Clothes

BROADWAY at 47th ST.

Skolny Clothes for Fall

37.50 to 65.00

The smartest dressed men about town wear SKOLNY CLOTHES.

SKOLNY CLOTHES have been designed to appeal to the man who takes a pride in his appearance.

There is something out of the ordinary about the styles, and the materials, with their special colorings,—such as are only shown by SKOLNY.

And the prices of SKOLNY CLOTHES offer out of the ordinary values.

The New Fall Styles are now ready.

LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY AT 47th STREET

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

MODO HOME FIRST IN ALBANY HANDICAP

Sets New Record for Event When He Covers Six Furlongs in 1:11 at Saratoga.

CHATEAU THIERRY SCORES

Favored at 5 to 2, She Wins the Wilton, at a Mile and a Quarter, in Field of Five.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Modo, a colt which had some hard luck in losing races in the earlier part of the year, today showed that he is a youngster of considerable class by capturing the $4,000 Albany Handicap, at six furlongs, for two-year-olds, the chief event of the afternoon's card. George Odom's colt was put to it to win, but came through in the stretch in fine style and hung up the fast time of 1:11, only three-fifths of a second under the track record. This is the best time ever made in the Albany Handicap, the previous record for the event being 1:12, shown by Pahaska last year. The track was lightning fast and the wish on the part of race followers is unanimous that it shall remain so for tomorrow, the final day of the meeting, when the $30,000 Hopeful Stakes and the $5,000 Saratoga Cup will be decided.

The field for the Albany was small, only a quarter going to the post. Modo, carrying 112 pounds and ridden by Ponce, closed equal favorite with Oil Man, there being plenty of support for the latter despite his burden of 123 pounds.

Galantman Rushes Into Lead.

The four got away to a good start, and Galantman proceeded to act as if he thought the race was only a quarter of a mile by rushing off into a lead of three lengths, which he later increased to six. The other three were close together when a quarter of a mile had been covered, Modo having half a length over Oil Man, whose neck was in front of Hea. When two more furlongs had been traversed, Galantman had a lead of six full lengths. Modo was a neck in front of Oil Man, while Hea was three lengths back. At this point in the race it looked as if the tremendous lead of Galantman could not be cut to nothing in the short distance remaining. Nevertheless, by the time the stretch was reached the leader's advantage had been shortened to a length and a half. The race was now plainly between Modo and the leader, as Oil Man had dropped back, beaten, being three lengths behind the Odom colt.

Ponce put up a magnificent ride on Modo through the straightaway and his mount gave every evidence of courage by standing it gamely. Modo caught the flying Galantman right on the post and shoved his neck in front in the last jump. Hea was third, three lengths away, Oil Man being another length further back.

Chateau Thierry, John Sanford's three-year-old filly, proved that she can go a route and do it in good time when she won the Wilton Handicap at a mile and a quarter for mares of three years and upward. Chateau Thierry, with 117 pounds and piloted by Fator, was 7 to 5 favorite at 5 to 2. Five in all went to the post, including Flambette, P. A. Clark's three-year-old filly which won two excellent races over a route in the early part of the season. The race today, however, probably was her first appearance under silks. When half a mile from home she broke down in her nigh front ankle and came out of the race in very bad shape. She will probably be retired to the stud.

Lunetta Makes Pace.

The pace in the Wilton was made by Lunetta until the stretch was reached. She had a lead of a couple of lengths for most of the voyage. Chateau Thierry was in second position until straightened out in the run home, and here she showed her class by coming away handily when called on, to win by a length and a half and with speed in reserve. Lunetta tired in the stretch and was passed by Bellsolar, which came from nowhere toward the end of the race to make an excellent finish. Bellsolar had three lengths to the good over Lunetta at the wire.

Overmatch, a product of the late William K. Vanderbilt's French stud, took the jumping race after a short but hard test with Franc Tireur through the last furlong. The favorite, Sea Bryn, was third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Arrow of Gold	111	Ponce	2-1	1nk
Alex. Hamilton	116	Butwell	Even	2nk
Bright Lights	108	Tryon	15-1	3d
Snare	104	Callahan	8-1	4

Time—1:11 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Arrow of Gold, ch. f., 3, by Peter Quince—Blaze o' Gold; owned by R. Penn Smith Jr. and trained by G. M. Odom.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Overmatch	132	Hines	7-2	1d
Franc Tireur	134	Kennedy	5-2	2d
Sea Bryn	142	Bush	6-5	3nk
Masterful	141	Brady	20-1	4
Amstello	141	Higgins	10-1	*

*Lost rider.

Time—4:25 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Overmatch, b. g., 6, by Oversight—Omoresa; owned by Mrs. K. Smart and trained by M. Smart.

THIRD RACE.

Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Episode	105	Wiener	8-1	1nk
Pickwick	123	Collins	4-1	2hd
Bantry	115	Hamilton	9-5	3d
Hold Up	104	Buel	15-1	4
War Machine	113	Kummer	9-2	5
Old Sinner	105	Bullman	20-1	6
Scottish Chief	101½	Scobie	20-1	7
Perigordine	115	Tryon	12-1	8
Tan II.	113	Ponce	10-1	9

Time—1:39 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Episode, blk. g., 3, by Celt—Chapine; owned by A. S. Woodliffe and trained by H. Peters.

FOURTH RACE.

Albany Handicap; two-year-olds; guaranteed value $4,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Modo	112	Ponce	7-5	1nk
Galantman	100	Penman	8-1	2d
Hea	100	McAtee	8-1	3d
Oil Man	123	Haines	7-5	4

Time—1:11.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Modo, ch. c., by Brummel—Penella; owned by Modo Stable and trained by G. M. Odom.

FIFTH RACE.

Wilton Handicap; mares, three-year-olds and upward; $1,300 added. One mile and a quarter.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Chateau Thierry	117	Fator	5-2	1nk
Bellsolar	110	Callahan	3-1	2d
Lunetta	113	Ponce	3-1	3nk
Lady Commodine	113	Robinson	15-1	4
Flambette	122	Butwell	10-1	5

Time—2:09 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Chateau Thierry, b. f., 3, by Boojum—Theresa; owned by John Sanford and trained by H. Hughes.

SIXTH RACE.

Fillies, two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dolores	103	Carroll	13-5	1nk
Yashmak	105	Penman	6-1	2d
Pierre Qui Roule	107	Robinson	3-2	3d
Chewink	105	McAtee	10-1	4
Prelude	105	Schuttinger	12-1	5
Caretaker	122	Parrington	5-1	6
Lady Zena	105	Ponce	100-1	7
Ernestina	105	Scobie	30-1	8

Time—0:59.

Start good; won easily; place same. Dolores, b. f., by Disguise—Sheriff's Choice; owned by Mr. Rossiter and trained by H. McDaniel.

Weather clear; track fast.

Defeat Costs Australian Cricket Players Big Sum

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Australian cricket team, which no English combination had been able hitherto to conquer, met with its first defeat today at Eastbourne and thereby lost £15,000; or £1,000 per man, which was to have been presented to them if they came through their English tour unbeaten. The Australians had played until today thirty-four matches here, of which they won twenty and drew fourteen. They won the first three international test matches against the pick of English cricketers, but today they were defeated by an English eleven composed largely of young players, most of whom had not been considered good enough to compete for international honors.

LULU LONG COMBS SCORES AT NEWPORT

Kansas City Horsewoman Carries Off Many Firsts at Second Session of Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Lulu Long Combs of Kansas City started this afternoon, at the second session of the twenty-fifth annual Horse Show at the Casino here, to make a regular clean-up of first prizes. Three of the big classes came early on the program, and in two of these Mrs. Combs fought it out with the William S. Wanamaker Woodroyd Farm Stable and Mrs. Joseph G. Sylvester. The competition was a close one, and Mrs. Combs was successful in getting a reversal of the order of the prizes in one of the classes made on Monday, when the same horses met. With her Animation, a chestnut mare, she won over Wanamaker's Netherhall's Pride in the class for large harness horses that were being judged for conformation, pace and action, Mrs. Sylvester dropping into third place with Expressive.

The American Hackney Horse Society Medal went to Mrs. Combs's bay mare Reputation, formerly known as Countess Seaton, Mrs. Sylvester taking second with Attractive.

The classes for large harness pairs and ponies in tandem were interesting. In the former, Wanamaker's Eve and Netherhall's Pride scored over Mrs. Combs's Flirtation and Fairmation, while in the latter class Mrs. Sylvester's brown mares, Glenavon Victoria and Willisden Brown Berry, easily led over the Wanamaker entries.

Three other firsts also went to Mrs. Combs before the afternoon was over.

Thus far four women have been seen in the ring—Mrs. Sylvester, Mrs. Combs, Mrs. Hanley and Mrs. J. H. Cummings Jr., formerly Miss Isabella Wanamaker.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt had not intended to show any of his horses this year, but, in response to many requests, he is to show Lady Dilham, the champion of last year's show, and also his hackney stallion, Fortitude, tomorrow.

PRESIDENTS TO GET BUSY.

Washington and Jefferson Gridiron Work to Start Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—All preparations have been made for the inauguration of the 1921 football campaign at Washington and Jefferson Thursday the day set for the initial practice. Coach Neale has sent word that he will leave the Cincinnati Reds at the close of the present Eastern invasion and come direct to Washington, as his contract with Pat Moran's club expires on Sept. 1.

Assistant Coach John Kellison and Captain Stein are already here caring for certain details before the arrival of the head coach, and several of last year's players, as well as a number of recruits who are polishing off some scholastic deficiencies through special tutoring, are also on the ground. Manager R. M. Murphy expects an initial squad of about thirty-five men, with indications that close to fifty men will be here by the end of the week. Arrangements have been made to house the football players on two floors of Hays Hall, a college dormitory, and both coaches will be with the men constantly there.

Washington-Jefferson's chances are regarded as bright, although several sterling veterans were lost through graduation last June. The backfield is practically intact and is expected to prove one of the best the Presidents have had in years. Neale's biggest task will be the development of men to plug holes in the line. Both stellar ends, Loucks and Carroll, are missing, as well as Armstrong, a tackle, and Garbisch, a guard. Several first-string substitutes are in line for these places while indications point to an influx of promising new preparatory school men, who should make the squad.

The football situation at Wash.-Jeff. is fraught with unusual interest this year for the reason that the Presidents have discarded the graduate system of coaches and gone to minor schools in bringing Neale and Kellison here as tutors. Both men are graduates of West Virginia Wesleyan, but both have been together as coaches for some years, first at Wesleyan and later at Marietta, and have been unusually successful. W. & J. adherents are looking to Neale as a "Moses" to bring the Presidents out of a wilderness of defeat for four successive years in sectional championship competition to a victory over the University of Pittsburgh on Nov. 12.

TO START WORK SEPT. 14.

Trinity Football Squad Will Include Nine Letter Men.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Trinity's varsity football squad will report for its first work-out on Sept. 14, according to a message received recently from Coach Harold D. Drew. Nine letter men—Captain Tansill and Noriund, ends; Sinnott and Black, tackles; Richman and Dolan, guards; Brill, centre, and Fulner and Sinclair, backs, are expected to report. Owing to the fact that Trinity adopted a one-team rule last Winter, freshmen will be ineligible for varsity football for the first time in the history of athletics at Trinity.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Fluff 110 pounds, No Lawn 106, *Surmount 102, Saddle Ring 106, Tidings 102.

SECOND RACE—The Fort Edward Handicap; selling; for three-year-olds and up; one mile. Quecreek 111 pounds, Recount 119, Billy McLaughlin 120, War Note 115, Servitor 115.

THIRD RACE—The Hopeful; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Neil 118 pounds, Morvich 120, Runstar 118, Sunreign 118, Violinist 118, Sweep By 127, Galantman 118, Tune Dear 113, Kai Sang 120, Bunting 115, Whitaway 113, Calamity Jane 113, Deadlock 113.

FOURTH RACE—The Saratoga Cup; for three-year-olds and up; one mile and six furlongs. Donnaconna 126 pounds, Exterminator 126.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Episode 106 pounds, St. Isidore 120, Mollie Barnes 108, *Biff Bang 120, Thimble 106, Pirate McGee 114, Romeo 114, Pibroch 106, Old Dad 116.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Gondolier 115 pounds, Trajanus 115, Hephaistos 115, Chesterbrook 115, Utah 115, Brave 115, Dove's Road 115, Quesada 115, Galant Man 115, Cantleman 115, Pistrus 115, Cherry Tree 115, St. Henry 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

WORLD'S MARK SET BY PETER MANNING

Five-Year-Old Gelding, Murphy Up, Trots Mile in Two Minutes on Readville Track.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 30.—The world's trotting record for five-year-old trotting geldings was broken for the second time this season at the Grand Circuit meeting today, when Peter Manning, driven by Thomas W. Murphy, trotted a mile against time in 2 minutes flat, lowering by a quarter of a second the mark he hung up a few weeks ago at the North Randall, Ohio, track.

Jeanette Rankin, the leading money-winning trotter of the year, again showed her superiority over the stake horses by capturing the big end of the purse in the Massachusetts, a $5,000 event for 2:11 trotters, but not until after Betty Taylor, driven by J. L. Dodge, had won the first heat in 2:03¼, the fastest time of the race.

Driven by Walter Cox, the Boston-owned pacer Colonel Bidwell, winner of nine consecutive races over New England half-mile tracks this season, was not up to the task of bowling over the big line pacers, and had to be content with third money in the Pilgrim, a $3,000 race for 2:10 pacers, which was won by the Tennessee mare, Ruth Patch, driven by Fred Edman.

Cox won the first heat of the 2:07 trot with Jane the Great, but the event finally was captured by Selka, another daughter of Peter the Great, driven by Harry Fleming.

Fleming also figured in the winnings in the Boston Herald Purse for the two-year-old trotters, taking one heat with the chestnut colt Oscawana, but because of breaks he lost the race to the New York mare Edith Worthy, in the stable of Lyman Brusie.

The summaries:

BOSTON HERALD TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT. Purse $3,000.

Edith Worthy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (L. Brusie)	1	2	1
Oscawana, ch. c., by Atlantic Express (H. Fleming)	2	1	2
Good Watts, b. c., by General Watts (Pitman)	3	3	4
Alka Silk, br. f., by Bingen Silk (Monroe)	4	4	3
The Great Midwest, ch. c., by Peter the Great (Cox)	5	dis.	

Time—2:17¼; 2:13¼; 2:16¾.

MASSACHUSETTS 2:11 TROT. Purse $5,000.

Jeanette Rankin, ch. m., by San Francisco (A. McDonald)	2	1	1
Betty Taylor, b. m., by Silliko (Dodge)	1	2	2
R. Colorado, b. h., by Colorado (Cox)	6	3	3
Mainlick, blk. g., by Mainleaf (Thomas)	4	4	5
King Harvester, br. h., by The Harvester (W. Fleming)	3	5	4
Escotillo, Taurida and Lockspur also started.			

Time—2:03¾; 2:04¾; 2:04¼.

PILGRIM 2:10 PACE. Purse $3,000.

Ruth Patch, br. m., by Twinkling Dan (Edman)	2	3	1
Jimmy McKerron, b. g., by Jack McKerron (Ray)	1	2	2
Col. Bidwell, b. g., by Col. Forrest (Cox)	5	1	6
Almaden Onward, b. g. (Crozier)	3	4	ro
Lillian Silkwood, blk. m., by Strong-Wood (Geers)	6	5	3 ro
Berney Hayt, Ida Lou and R. H. Brett also started.			

Time—2:08½; 2:03½; 2:03¾; 2:06¾.

2:07 TROT. Purse $1,000.

Selka, ch. m., by Peter the Great (H. Fleming)	3	1	1
Jane the Great, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	1	3	3
Little Peter, ch. g., by Iconovitch (Berry)	2	4	2
Uhlan Brooke, blk. g., by Justice Brooke (Ray)	5	2	4
Peter L., b. h., by Peter the Great (Crozier)	4	6	5

Royal Mack and Fenesta also started.

Time—2:05¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¾.

TO BEAT 2:03½ TROT.

Peter Manning, b. g., by Azoff (Murphy), won. Time—2:00.

CANADIAN STAR ENTERS.

Wilson, British Columbia Champion, to Play in U. S. Golf Tourney.

With the time for the closing of entries for the national amateur golf championship at St. Louis drawing near, golfers from all parts of the country are getting their names on the list.

Among the latest list of entries appears the name of Biggerstaffe Wilson, champion of British Columbia, who is going to make the trip from Victoria to take part in the tournament. It is also expected that other leading players from the Dominion will take part, making the present tournament one of the greatest in the history of golf, with representatives from practically all the golfing countries in the world, and with Hunter, the British amateur champion, to lead the invading forces.

Among the entries received recently by the United States Golf Association are those of Jerome Travers of Upper Montclair and H. Chandler Egan of Portland, Ore. Others who have announced their intention of adding to the keenness of the fight for the honors are the Knepper brothers of Princeton University and Iowa, Jimmy Malion and Dick Bockenkamp, two St. Louis stars; Chick Evans, Max Marston of Philadelphia, John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, Gardiner W. White of Nassau, metropolitan title holder; Francis Ouimet and Jesse Guilford of Boston, and George von Elm of Utah, the winner of the Trans-Mississippi championship. A. P. Boyd, the Dartmouth team captain, is also among the lists, as is Harold Wenzler of Colonia, Memphis, Tenn.

ENGLISH GOLFER LEAVES.

Raymond Swift, in U. S. for Amateur Tourney, Off to St. Louis.

Raymond Swift, the English golfer who arrived here on the Baltic a week ago en route to the national amateur golf championship to be played at St. Louis next month, will leave for the Mound City this morning. Swift is a plus 1 man at Harrogate, Yorkshire. He has not played a great deal of golf since before the war, in which he served in the Royal Naval Air Force. He played two of the metropolitan courses since landnig, Pelham and Oakland. Swift's arrival makes three British players who will compete for the honor now held by Chick Evans, the others being Willie Hunter, the British amateur titleholder, who is now in the city, and Tommy Armour, the former Scottish amateur champion, who was in the tournament last year. There is also a possibility that Armour's brother, winner of the Scottish title this year, will come here for the tournament.

RIFLEMEN SHOW INTEREST.

Keen Rivalry In Tests at Camp Perry —New Teams Arrive.

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Keen interest is being shown by entrants in the preliminary contests of the National Rifle Association, now being held here. The instructors say this is an indication of a stronger line of competitors for first honors than in previous years.

The Coast Artillery team from Wakefield, Mass., has arrived, and began work today. An advance detail of the Oregon Agricultural College team has also arrived.

Mrs. E. C. Grossman, wife of Captain E. C. Grossman of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the camp, and will take part in several of the small-bore and rifle events.

Veterans See Fight Pictures.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Wounded World War veterans at the Parker Hill Hospital witnessed last night the first showing in this State of the Carpentier-Dempsey fight pictures. The reels were brought here by Teddy Hayes, chief trainer of Dempsey, who was in charge of the exhibition at the hospital.

Charley Brickley to Help Develop Fordham Eleven

Charles E. Brickley, famous Harvard football star eight years ago, has been appointed advisory coach at Fordham University for the coming season. This was announced last night by Graduate Manager John J. F. Mulcahy. Brickley will supervise the work of the squad rather in an advisory capacity than as an active field coach. Special attention will be paid to the development of field goal kickers, and Brickley, who made a record of five goals against Yale in the game of 1913, is expected greatly to improve the work of the Fordham kickers.

POWERS PAIR WINS INTER-FAMILY TILT

Father and Son Golf Tourney for Bergen County Title Goes to Knickerbocker Duo.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 30.—Strained are the relations between pater and filius in more than one Bergen County home tonight. Fathers and sons, hitherto comrades, are not on the usual amiable terms of friendship, for the seeds of discord have been sown on the golf links—discord that only time will eradicate.

All because of an innocent golf tourney—the second annual father and son championship tournament of the Bergen County Golf Association, which was held at the Hackensack Golf Club course here today. It may be explained that the real root of the trouble lies in the failure of the Tournament Committee to put up prizes for each and every pair of the thirty-odd combinations that took part in the event. It so happened that there were only three sets of prizes and there were, therefore, only three combinations due to cop. That fact opened up great possibilities, for it gave the unsuccessful fathers and sons an opportunity to chide each other for certain and sundry failures in executing shots.

The rules of the tournament provided that parent and offspring play alternately, and those conditions disclosed a wide vista for after-thoughts—most of which are being unburdened for suffering mothers to arbitrate tonight.

Powers Pair Tops List.

There are three homes, however, where everything is peaceful and serene. They are the residences of W. I. Powers and son, W. S., of Knickerbocker, who captured the father and son championship; F. G. Hall and son, Jack, of White Beeches, who were runners-up in the big event, and L. G. Goetting and L. G. Jr., of Ridgewood, who had the winning score in the low gross competion which was held in connection with the tournament.

The Powers pair teamed up exceedingly well, and had a gross 90 in their round, which, added to their handicap of 22, gave them a 68 and the low prizes, which took the form of gold watch fobs. F. G. Hall and son had a grand total of ten more strokes than the Powerses, but they were favored with a handicap of 27, which brought them in as runners-up, a stroke in advance of J. F. Howe Jr. and J. F. Howe 3d of Ridgewood and L. G. Goetting and son of Ridgewood, who were tied for third with net scores of 74. The latter combination had a grosser, however, and that gave them a rather wide margin over the remainder of the field.

Pater and Filius Powers started off in great style, with a par 4 at the first hole and a birdie 3 at the third, which erased the extra stroke they had taken at the second. From here on, however, they slipped up on a few strokes, but not enough to endanger their chances. They were only two strokes over the par figures on two occasions, once at the short 160-yard seventh, and again at the ninth. Their card showed only one hole in par on the inward journey, that being at the 210-yard fourteenth, where the junior member of the family got away a good iron and the senior chipped up dead to the pin, leaving an easy putt, which was successfully negotiated.

Their cards:

Out ....5 5 5 6 4 4 4 7—45
In .....6 5 5 4 3 5 4 5—43—90, 22—68

Goettings Play Steady Game.

The Goetting pair had two 7s adorning their cards, but in the main played consistent golf to win the low gross prizes. They were out in 46 and home in 41. Their worst break came at the short third hole, where they got one of their 7s, which was three over the par figures. They had a five at the second and ninth, and were only one over the scientific figures at the other holes on the first nine. After rounding the turn they took two more than par at the tenth and also at the seventeenth, but had three holes in strictly orthodox fashion.

Their cards:

Out .....6 4 7 5 5 6 4 4 5—46
In .....7 5 4 4 3 5 5 5 4—41 87

There were four or five youngsters, ranging about 12 years of age, in the tournament, but the juvenile honors went to Robert Scott, who played with his father, Samuel, of the Hackensack Golf Club. The youngster just passed his eleventh birthday, and, while the pair's score totaled 147, they managed to get in ahead of J. W. Binder, Postmaster at Hackensack, and his son who brought up the rear with the grand aggregate of 124.

A well-known father and son combination that took part in the tournament was Dr. J. B. Lansing and son, C. F., of the Knickerbocker Country Club, who were wrecked with a glorious 9 on the sixteenth.

The leading scores:

W. I. and W. S. Powers, Knickerbocker	90	22	68
F. G. and Jack Hall, White Beeches	100	27	87
J. F. Jr. and J. F. Howe 3d, Knickerbocker	90	16	74
L. G. and L. G. Jr., Goetting, Ridgewood	87	13	74
C. A. and G. A. Newkirk, Hackensack	99	24	75
F. J. and F. J. Jr., Oliver, Hackensack	100	25	75
J. and D. Burnett, North Jersey	94	17	77
J. and J. B. McCollum, Ridgewood	103	25	77
C. W. and K. E. Stockton, Ridgewood	100	23	77
J. P. and R. L. Clarendon, Hackensack	96	18	78
J. L. and V. Flagg, Hackensack	102	24	78
R. G. and G. A. Teal, Hackensack	90	12	78

Other scores were:

C. F. and D. A. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 100, 19—81; F. P. and A. P. Washburn, Hackensack, 94, 13—81; J. M. and J. M. Jr., Diaz, Hackensack, 106, 25—81; E. S. and A. Orcutt, White Beeches, 111, 28—83; Dwight and R. D. Williams, Ridgewood, 107, 23—84; M. and F. Labaugh, North Jersey, 101, 16—85; P. E. and E. W. Lowe, North Jersey, 106, 21—85; J. B. and C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, 95, 10—85; F. J. and F. J. Jr., Frost, Rockland County, 107, 22—85; D. J. and P. O'Connor, Hackensack, 116, 28—88; A. and A. J. Dodd, North Jersey, 112, 23—89; C. L. and W. F. Goodlove, Ridgewood, 118, 24—91; W. F. and S. P. Parr, Hackensack, 119, 28—91; J. and R. Fisher, Hackensack, 126, 34—92; F. C. and P. Staib, Hackensack, 126, 33—93; R. A. and W. Russell, Ridgewood, 126, 32—94; N. J. and H. Fisher, Hackensack, 127, 33—94; G. A. and C. T. Abry, Ridgewood, 128, 26—102; A. P. Nadler, Hackensack, 131, 23—108; S. W. and R. H. Scott, Hackensack, 147, 29—118; J. W. and R. Binder, Hackensack, 150, 26—124.

Murray to Box Wilson.

Johnny Murray, Bronx featherweight, will exchange blows with Red Cap Wilson in the stellar twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club Saturday night. This contest will mark Murray's first bout under the management of Jimmy Johnston, who has been engaged to direct the pugilistic affairs of the Bronx boxer. In another twelve-round battle Tony Lyons and Jimmy Solly will clash.

PURCELL AND FORD REACH GOLF FINAL

Victory for Former Today Will Give Him Personal Possession of Herald Cup.

The Herald Cup trophy, which has led countless public links golfers through mazes of blasted hopes in the twenty-two years of its existence, still has a chance of escaping the clutches of those who seek this year to gain permanent possession of the historic bit of silver. The chance, however, is only a fifty-fifty one, for in the final, which will be waged today in the annual tournament which is holding forth on the Van Cortlandt Park links, will appear Walter Purcell, the Dunwoodie lefthander, and Joseph Ford, the sixteen-year-old Yonkers High School boy, both of whom survived the double round of match play yesterday.

If the present tournament sees the trophy carried off, to have and to hold forever, the one to whom the unique honor will go will be Purcell, who scored a leg in 1918 and who, in the event of victory over his youthful rival today will gain permanent possession, according to the conditions of the competition.

Two former holders of the trophy saw their chances for a repetition of the honor go crashing to the depths yesterday, Richard A. Walsh of the Scottish-American club, who was the winner of the emblem in last year's tournament, and Allan F. Poinsette of the Newspaper Golf Club, who scored a leg in 1919. The former was put out of the running by Purcell in the second round of match play yesterday morning by the score of 1 up, while the latter was sent down in defeat by Ford in one of the semi-final matches in the afternoon, 2 and 1. In the other semi-final round Purcell took the measure of Harry Scharff, the Scottish-American star and one of the favorite candidates, 1 up, in a battle that went to the nineteenth hole.

Scharff Proves Off His Game.

The Purcell-Scharff match was a rather weird exhibition, in which the latter was far off his game, especially in his putting. Usually a reliable player, Scharff went to pieces in the semi-final match, and, although he managed to square matters and to force the issue to an extra hole, Purcell had all the advantage and deserved his victory. The latter became 1 up by winning the third hole with a birdie 3, but Scharff retaliated by winning the next by the same method. They halved the next two holes in one over par figures, but Purcell took the lead by winning the seventh in par figures, while Scharff was two over. He became 2 up by winning the next, but dropped the ninth, reaching the turn 1 up. The pair battled on even terms for the next three holes, and then Scharff squared the match, only to lose his advantage, and then regain it on the fifteenth. One over pars was the best that either could do over the last three holes of the round and they finished all square.

Going to the nineteenth, both dubbed their second shots, but Scharff lost when he took three putts after reaching the green. Purcell had a 79 for his card, while Scharff was a stroke higher.

The cards:

Out—
Purcell .....5 4 3 4 5 5 4 3 6—29
Scharff .....4 5 4 3 5 5 6 4 5—41
In—
Purchell .....5 4 6 5 3 4 5 4 4—40—79
Scharff .....5 4 6 4 4 3 5 4 4—39—80
Extra hole—
Purcell 5
Scharff 6

Ford Plays Fourteenth Well.

The other semi-final tussle between Ford and Walsh was nip-and-tuck as far as the turn, but on the homeward journey the former set out at a pace which proved too fast for last year's winner. The outcome was finally decided when Ford drove the fourteenth green and then sank a 35-foot putt for a birdie 3. Walsh, who was also on the green with his tee shot, took three putts. He ended the match by halving the seventeenth hole in 4s after winning the sixteenth, 4 and 5.

For the first three holes the pair kept even pace, but Walsh won the honor at the fourth, when he got a 4 to his opponent's 5. Ford came back at the next and the two following holes were divided evenly, Walsh winning the sixth and Ford the seventh, 4 and 5. They were both out in 40.

The cards:

Out—
Ford .....5 5 4 5 4 5 4 3 5—40
Walsh .....5 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 5—40
In—
Ford 5 3 5 5 3 5 4 4
Walsh 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4

The battle between champions took place in the morning when Purcell and Poinsette clashed, the former winning through a successful ten-foot putt at the seventeenth. When they reached the turn the match was all square, but at the fifteenth Poinsette was 1 up with three holes to go. The newspaper golfer missed a chance for a halve of the sixteenth hole, enabling his rival to square the match, but it was at the seventeenth that he threw away his chances. Purcell had a card of 74 and Poinsette of 75.

The summaries:

Championship, Second Round—Walter Purcell, Dunwoodie, defeated Allan Poinsette, New York Newspaper Golf Club, 1 up; Harry Scharff, Scottish-American, defeated T. F. Lomas, Scottish-American, 7 and 5; J. J. Ford, Scottish-American, defeated E. B. McMillan, Scottish-American, 3 and 1; Richard Walsh, Scottish-American, defeated Ralph Sealer, New York Newspaper, 4 and 3.

Semi-final Round—Purcell defeated Scharff, 1 up (19 holes); Ford defeated Walsh, 2 and 1.

BRITISHERS LOSE IN WEST.

Duncan and Mitchell Bow to Hagen and Hampton at Brooklands.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—Walter Hagen, Western open golf champion, and Harry Hampton, Brooklands Club professional, today defeated George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the English experts, 4 and 3, in a thirty-six-hole match over the Brooklands course. The Americans' victory was largely due to the great game played by Hagen, although the Englishmen were not up to their usual standard.

Hagen turned in a 71 for the morning round, three below par. Mitchell lost two holes for the English team in the afternoon by erratic putting.

COLEMAN WINNER ON LINKS.

Captures Low Net Honors in Advertising Club Tourney With 76.

Twenty foursomes took part in the outing of the Advertising Club of New York at the links of the Ridgewood Country Club, Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday, the winner of the low net score honors being F. C. Coleman who had a 76. Second honors went to Wes Perrin with a 77. The latter had a gross 103 with a 26-stroke allowance, while the former's handicap was 19. There was a tie for third between S. B. Field, with 97, 18—79, and H. L. Dickerson, with 92, 13—79. The next place was won by T. S. Hope, with 92, 12—80. The flight winners were: H. B. Fenn, C. H. Dunning, W. D. Edsall, Walter Jenkins, David Lee, T. Stokes, H. N. Kirby, and Messrs Blossfeld, Loucks, Boyle, Haring, Schiller, Delaney, Corcoran and Deerhuss.

Colina Matched With Notter.

Bert Colina, Pacific Coast middleweight, who made a favorable impression on local boxing enthusiasts in his first appearance here several weeks ago, will exhibit his ring prowess at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City Saturday night. Colina has been matched for a twelve-round battle against Frankie Notter, rugged east side middleweight. Other bouts will bring together Frankie Kramer, Coast featherweight, and Frankie Edwards, and George Lavigne and Billy Stearns.



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Oakland	1918 Touring,	600	Oakland	1917 Touring,	375
Overland	1920 Sedan,	800	Oakland	1916 '4' Touring,	350
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DANE TWICE VICTOR ON CRESCENT COURT

Ingerslev Wins Two Matches in Play for Metropolitan Turf Tennis Title.

KING TAKES CLOSE MATCH

Captures Three-Set Battle From Binzen—Willis Davis Proves Too Speedy for Erik Tegner.

Danish, Australian and English players, as well as Americans, joined in the general advance of favorites in the tennis tournament for the metropolitan championship on grass yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. Vagn Ingerslev, star of the Danish Davis Cup team, captured two matches. He defeated Harold Herman in the second round with the loss of but a single game, and, in the third round, took the measure of Robert J. Davis, a local player of genuine talent, by scores of 8—6, 6—3. J. B. Gilbert, the All-England singles champion and member of the British Davis Cup team, had the better of a torrid argument with Marshall Allen, who holds the Pacific Northwest doubles championship with William Taylor. Gilbert won by 4—6, 6—4, 7—5. Allen played the more aggressive game, but was unsteady, while Gilbert never seemed to make an error on a returnable stroke from the base line.

Close matches were the rule among the king pins of the sport who crossed racquets, and there were many of the leading racquet-swingers who met one another. For instance, Dr. George King and Elliot H. Binzen, old rivals, were matched once more and again produced fireworks all through their ding-dong encounter. They have met in two previous tourneys this season. In the championship round for the North Side honors Binzen won, three sets to one, and in the New York Athletic Club tournament King was returned the victor. Yesterday it was King again who carried away the honors, but the extent to which he was extended to accomplish the feat is indicated by the scores. These were 9—7, 3—6, 6—4.

It was another battle between two highly skilled exponents of the forecourt game. King was a trifle the surer in his ground strokes which prepared the way for his advance to the attack at the net, and that one little margin of difference was enough to turn the scales in the third set.

Davis Wins in Straight Sets.

Willis E. Davis, the Pacific Coast star, obtained one of the finest victories of the day when he eliminated Erik Tegner of the Danish Davis Cup team, by scores of 6—2, 6—3. Davis was altogether too speedy for the European expert. Tegner hits accurately off the ground and applies a goodly amount of pace to his strokes. But it requires a well-rounded all-court game to meet Davis on even terms and Tegner was outplayed in speed of service and volleying. His is a game capable of notable development, but it was apparent that he was not accustomed to encountering the overwhelming pace which Davis customarily applies to his shots.

The Anderson brothers both won their third-round matches. Frank T., the national indoor champion, had the greater difficulty of the two. He very nearly came a cropper in his match with Lincoln Reimer, but managed to nose out his opponent by scores of 7—5, 4—6, 7—5. Reimer was just as aggressive as Anderson, but the latter steadied in time in the third set to come through by a hairline margin. Fred Anderson won over Murray Vernon of the West Side Tennis Club in an unevenly played match, the first set running into deuce games and Anderson taking the second at love. Anderson's great reach in volleying enabled him to cut off some of the most skillfully placed drives that Vernon sent across.

Henry Mollenhauer, the Crescent A. C. star, who had conquered Harold Taylor the preceding day, had another close struggle with Ralph L. Baggs of the West Side Tennis Club. Mollenhauer's game proved the more resourceful, but both sets were keenly fought, the second running to 7—5. Mollenhauer had to fight through many deuce games even in the opener which he won at 6—2. Alfred J. Cawse, the Staten Island singles and doubles champion, captured two love sets from H. R. Burroughs, and Atherton Richards, who, early in the season, astonished everybody by defeating Watson M. Washburn, in the Metropolitan Clay Court Tournament, had the long end of two hot sessions with Perry Hall, of which the scores were 8—6, 7—5.

Bowman Eliminated by Todd.

Clarence V. Todd, who played in the doubles for Australasia in the Davis Cup matches, showed his skill as a singles performer by disposing of one of the strongest players in the metropolitan district, in the person of Herbert L. Bowman, the Quaker Ridge champion. Bowman is a splendid court coverer and a hard hitter, both in driving and volleying, but he met his match in Todd. The latter is always reliable at his base line, but he took unusual chances at the net yesterday and almost invariably with success. S. Howard Voshell and Howard and Robert Kinsey were others of the favorites to advance to the fourth round.

The oddest match of the day was that in which Anton Von Bernuth, formerly of Columbia, opposed G. A. L. Dionne, the West Side Club veteran. This match established a record in a way. Fred Anderson counted the number of times the ball crossed the net in one of their rallies, and it reached the almost incredible figures of 67. Both played from back court and depended upon steadiness in driving, never venturing to the net. Their shots crossed the barrier thirty-nine times in another rally and twenty-six times on a third occasion. There were other occasions when no count was maintained when these figures must have been eqlaled or surpassed. Von Bernuth won the match, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5, gaining the important advantage in the ninth game of the third set on the forty-eighth time the ball crossed the net.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Turf Court Championship Singles, Second Round—Herbert L. Westfall defeated Walter J. Toussaint, 3—6, 6—2, 6—0; Vagn Ingerslev defeated Harold Herman, 6—0, 6—1; J. Cecil Donaldson defeated Walter L. Pate, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. Third Round—Frank T. Anderson defeated Lincoln Reimer, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5; Henry Mollenauer defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6—2, 7—5; William Taylor defeated Earle Backs, 6—1, 6—3; J. B. Gilbert defeated Marshall Allen, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; Dr. George King defeated Elliot H. Binzen, 9—7, 3—6, 6—4; Fred C. Anderson defeated Murray Vernon, 7—5, 6—0; Alfred J. Cawse defeated H. R. Burroughs, 6—0, 6—0; Atherton Richards defeated Perry Hall, 8—6, 7—5; Howard Kinsey defeated R. F. Hobbs Jr., 6—0, 6—1; Willis E. Davis defeated Erik Tegner, 6—2, 6—3; Howard Voshell defeated Hugo Tallant, 6—4, 7—5; Vagn Ingerslev defeated Robert J. Davis, 8—6, 6—3; Robert Kinsey defeated Herbert L. Westfall, 6—2, 6—3; Clarence V. Todd defeated Herbert L. Bowman, 7—5, 6—4; Cedric A. Major defeated Herbert Chase, 6—1, 6—4; Anton L. Von Bernuth defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5.

MATURO WINS TWO BLOCKS.

Defeats De Oro Twice in Three-Cushion Billiard Exhibition.

James Maturo won both blocks of his three-cushion billiard exhibition at the Ambassador Academy yesterday afternoon and evening from Alfredo De Oro. This is a handicap affair continuing through Friday night, with De Oro, former champion, playing for 45 points and Maturo playing for 40. Yesterday afternoon Maturo won 40 to 42 and in the evening he won 40 to 35. The afternoon block consumed seventy innings, while the night's block lasted sixty-six innings. Maturo made the high run of the match thus far, clicking off a cluster of 8 last night. The total score now stands: De Oro, 167; Maturo, 146.

Williams Is Chosen Captain Of American Davis Cup Team

Richard Norris Williams 2d, of Boston is the Captain of this year's American Davis Cup tennis team and will serve in that capacity in the challenge round between the United States and Japan at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, beginning on Friday. The honor was conferred upon Williams at a meeting of the Davis Cup Committee yesterday, not only because of his brilliant career as a player but because of the fact that he is the senior member of the team. Williams's Davis Cup career began in 1913 in matches against Australia in this country, against Germany at Nottingham, Canada at Wimbledon and the British Isles at Wimbledon. He represented the United States in the challenge round of the 1914 Davis Cup contest against Australia and was also a member of the American Davis Cup team that visited England in 1920.

MRS. MALLORY IS VICTOR ON COURTS

Champion Defeats Mrs. McLean in Straight Sets in Rockaway Club Tourney.

Play was started in singles yesterday in the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament for women at the Rockaway Hunt Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., with an entry list including Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the national women's champion; Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins, champion of Mexico; Miss Martha Bayard, Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and others of the leaders in metropolitan women's tennis. Mrs. Mallory easily defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean, a former champion, by 6—3, 6—1. Mrs. Hitchins trod no primrose path of dalliance in defeating Mrs. David C. Mills of Orange. Mrs. Mills led the national semi-finalist by 5—2 in the third set and seemed in a fair way to produce a surprising reversal, when Mrs. Hitchins steadied and by sheer persistency in getting every ball back won out with a run of five straight games. The scores of this match were 8—6, 2—6, 7—5.

Miss Virginia Carpenter of Philadelphia, runner-up to Miss Helen Wills of California for the girls' national championship, was a victor over Mrs. J. C. Cowdin by scores of 6—3, 6—3, and another of the cleverest of the girl players, Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J., came through at the expense of one of the most experienced and steadiest metropolitan players in the person of Mrs. Rawson Wood, also by 6—3, 6—3. Mrs. Wilborne gained an impressive victory over Miss Rosamond Newton of Boston in two close sets, 6—3, 6—4. Miss Katherine Gardner advanced to the third round by conquering Mrs. Culver McWilliams, 6—0, 6—3. Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz was another of the day's straight-set victors.

There are seventeen teams entered in the doubles, in which play will be started this morning. Mallory has taken Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman, wife of the former national champion, as her partner. They are in the upper half of the draw, in which Mrs. Hitchins and Mrs. Wood form another formidable combination. Others of the more prominent players who are to team together are Miss Phyllis Walsh and Mrs. De Forrest Candee, Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Mrs. Edward Raymond, Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Edith Handy, and Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Marion Chapman.

The singles summaries follow:

First Round—Miss Virginia Carpenter defeated Mrs. J. C. Cowdin, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Martha Bayard defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Rosamond Newton, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz defeated Mrs. N. I. Herrick, 6—3, 6—1; Miss A. D. F rwell defeated Mrs. William H. Pritchard, 6—4, 8—6; Mrs. C rl V. Hitchins defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. M. V. Hugh defeated Miss Miriam Bl dd n, 8—3, 6—2. Second Round—Miss Katherine Gardner defeated Mrs. Culver McWilliam, 6—0, 6—3.

MLLE. LENGLEN AGAIN APPEARS ON COURTS

French Tennis Champion Plays Practice Match With Hardy.

For the first time since her default to Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory in the women's national championship, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen yesterday resumed activity on the tennis courts. She played a practice match with Samuel Hardy and will continue such matches throughout the remainder of the week. Mlle. Lenglen, who has been staying at Forest Hills since the women's tournament, added to an active day a move to the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, L. I. Special arrangements have been made for her to practice there, and it is believed that she will rapidly recover the form that has made her the sensation of European tennis tournaments.

Mr. A. R. de Joannis, who accompanied Mlle. Lenglen to the United States, said yesterday that she is in much better shape than at any time since her arrival, and that he confidently expects her to produce some startling tennis in her next match.

The exhibition matches which had been scheduled for Mlle. Lenglen at Providence and Newport for this week were cancelled because of the uncertainty of her condition. Her advisers felt that in justice to Mlle. Lenglen herself and the tennis public she should not be called upon to play again until she was in the best possible condition for the match.

NOTED TEAMS IN TOURNEY.

Australasian Stars Among 37 Entries for Met. Doubles Title.

Thirty-seven teams are entered in the metropolitan doubles tournament for the grass-court championship, in which play will begin this afternoon on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. Among the more noted teams in the first quarter of the draw are James O. Anderson and Clarence V. Todd, the Australasian doubles team; Howard and Robert Kinsey, Pacific Coast champions, and Ludlow and Philip Vandeventer, champions of New Jersey.

In the second quarter, Elliot H. Binzen and Albert J. Ostendorf, runners-up for the Metropolitan clay court title, are likely to progress far, while in the third quarter are Marshall Allen and William Taylor, Pacific Northwest champions. Philip Neer, the intercollegiate champion, has a new partner in the person of Fred C. Anderson, and these two should be able to give Allen and Taylor a heavy argument, whether they defeat them or not.

The Danish team of Erik Tegner and Vagn Ingerslev is located in the fourth quarter, where it is likely to find its hardest opposition from the teams of S. Howard Voshell and Frank T. Anderson, Dr. George King and Fred C. Baggs, Gerald B. Emerson and Harold L. Taylor, and Murray Vernon and Cedric A. Major.

Kelley and Hayes Box Tomorrow.

Sailor Joe Kelley, navy lightweight, and Happy Hayes of Brooklyn will furnish the action tomorrow night in the principal bout of fifteen rounds at the Jamaica (L. I.) Sporting Club. A ten-round semi-final will provide action between Carona Kid and Murray Schwartz, former amateur boxer.

MRS. BUNDY FINALIST IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

Will Meet Miss Browne for Honors—Doubles Event to Miss Goss and Mrs. Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 30.—The invitation women's doubles tennis tournament on the course of the Casino were concluded today and the singles tourney started. Before play was finished it had been reduced to the final, in which tomorrow morning Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, by virtue of her victory over Miss Edith Sigourney, will meet Miss Mary K. Browne, runner-up in the national women's singles, who today defeated Miss Eleanor Goss.

Mrs. Bundy had little difficulty in defeating Miss Sigourney in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1, but on the adjoining court Miss Goss in the first set forced Miss Browne to the limit. It was intensely hot on the courts, and before the first set was half over Miss Goss began to show the effects of the heat and the hard playing. At one point Miss Browne forced her to take a little rest after one of the games. The play was close and finally ended 9—7 in Miss Browne's favor. The 13 and 15 games were especially hard fought, going to deuce several times.

In the second set Miss Goss plainly showed signs of fatigue, but Miss Browne, despite the heat, kept up her steady pace and she won handily this time, 6—3. It was a match in which Miss Browne wore down her opponent, and at the end was apparently as fresh as she was when the started. The first set was filled with brilliant tennis, the stroking of the ball by both players being especially fine at times.

The doubles finals match, which was won by Miss Goss and Mrs. L. E. Williams over Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, was rather a listless one. There were enough rallies, however, to keep up interest. The final score was 6—2, 6—2.

DAVIS CUP PLAYERS ENTER.

British and Japanese Tennis Stars Seek American Title.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Entries from two more foreign countries for the lawn tennis singles championship of the United States, play for which will begin Friday of next week on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club, were announced today. They were from Gordon Lowe, the British star; Wallis Myers, also of the British Davis Cup team, Zenzo Shimidzu, of the Japanese Davis Cup team, and Kashio, the third member of that team.

The entries of the two great American players who are expected by many to fight it out again this year for the title—William T. Tilden 2d, holder of the world's title as well as the American, and William M. Johnston of California, runner-up last year—came in by telegraph. Entries of the two other members of the American Davis Cup team, R. Norris Williams 2d, former champion, and Watson M. Washburn, Williams's doubles partner, also arrived today, bringing the total so far received to 110 on the eve of the closing of the entries.

Entries received tomorrow bearing the postmark of Aug. 30 will be accepted, it was announced. The limit of 128 players is expected to be surpassed, which will necessitate a little weeding out. Among the players expected to be heard from tomorrow are Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese star, and Eric Tegner, of the Danish Davis Cup team.

A box has been set aside for President Harding in case it is possible for the Chief Executive, who has expressed a desire to see the matches, to do so.

Officials of the Germantown Cricket Club will go to New York Thursday for the drawings.

TENNIS DRAW TOMORROW.

U. S. L. T. A. to Announce Pairings for National Title Tournament.

Entries closed yesterday for the national lawn tennis championship in men's singles, in which play is to start at Philadelphia on Sept. 10. The entries will be canvassed today at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association at 29 Broad Street and the draw will be made tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the same place. Samuel H. Collom, Chairman of the Tournament Committee of the Germantown Cricket Club, which is to conduct the tournament, and officers of the National Association will be present for the draw, which is made publicly, with any interested persons welcome to attend.

It was announced yesterday by the U. S. L. T. A. that the advance sale of season tickets for the challenge round matches in the Davis Cup contest, to take place at Forest Hills Sept. 2, 3 and 5, would close today. Harry Parker, Treasurer, 101 Park Avenue, who has been in charge of the sale, states that there are still good season tickets available. After today, however, no tickets will be sold except at the grounds on the day of play.

LAGONIA WINS DECISION.

Former National Champion Defeats Tomeshek at Queensboro A. C.

Sam Lagonia, former national amateur middleweight champion, made a success of his entry into the ranks of professional boxers last night at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City. Lagonia's début partner was Jack Tomeshek, a lad who at one time held the local amateur middleweight title. The boxers went through a schedule of twelve rounds and at the finish Lagonia carried off the decision. The verdict was eminently fair. Only a knockout could have been more decisive than the margin in points which the fireman-fighter accumulated on Tomeshek.

In his initial professional bout Lagonia naturally showed defects. It was not to be expected that he would make the jump from the top rung of the amateur ladder to a corresponding position in the professional ranks in one leap. His showing, however, indicated that with proper schooling, the exercise of care in selecting his rivals, and adherence to a system for gradual development, Lagonia probably will reach the top in his new field, as he did in the old. The Bronx boy showed all the cleverness, speed and boxing brilliance which made him such a pronounced favorite in amateur boxing. He was catlike at times in his movements, and his blows were clean, well-directed and accurately timed. His punching, however, was remiss. Lagonia against Tomeshek lacked a finishing punch. More than that, he was unfamiliar with the method of applying a decisive blow if he possessed one.

Lagonia carried every round except the sixth and seventh. In these sessions Lagonia slowed up, tired from the pace he himself set. Tomeshek, however, even though the aggressor in both rounds, could do nothing but break even in the distribution of points for these sessions. Tomeshek's attack was wild and without direction. He missed repeatedly and awkwardly.

Lagonia assumed the offensive at the starting bell and carried a rapid-fire assault to his rival. Through the first three rounds Lagonia directed his blows to the head and several times shook Tomesheck. In the second round a left caused a "mouse" to grow under Tomeshek's left eye, but the later evened the score in the third, when he drew blood from Lagonia's nose and mouth. In the fourth Lagonia had his rival careening drunkenly about the ring, and at the bell Tomeshek staggered to his corner. Through the fifth Lagonia worked without success for a knock-out. In the sixth and seventh Tomeshek recovered, while Lagonia slowed up and the former held Lagonia even. Through the remainder of the battle, however, Lagonia always held the upper hand. Several times Lagonia had his rival on the verge of pugilistic sleep, but Sam did not possess the ability to apply the finishing touch.

The weights were: Lagonia, 157½ pounds; Tomeshek, 158? pounds.

WILSON CONTINUES RIGOROUS TRAINING

Middleweight Champion Weighs 159 Pounds After Sparring Session at Manhasset.

Johnny Wilson, middleweight champion, weighed 159 pounds yesterday at the completion of his training workout in the camp at Manhasset, L. I., where the titleholder is preparing himself for his return bout against Bryan Downey of Columbus in Promoter Rickard's Jersey City arena Monday afternoon. The champion declared he expects to take off another two pounds before he steps on the scales to weigh in at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Under the terms of the coming twelve-round bout, the principals agree to weigh at the middleweight limit, 160 pounds, on the morning of the battle.

Wilson continued his rigorous work yesterday and when he had completed his day's activities declared himself confident of retaining his title. This confidence was reflected also by Manager Martin Killelea. Wilson sparred five rounds against Paddy Flynn and Ned O'Flanagan, two sparring partners, and exhibited ability to take punches and latent hitting power. The champion, under instructions from Manager Killelea, permitted Flynn and O'Flanagan to rush him through the session. Flynn landed with several hard wallops to the jaw, as Wilson left openings just to demonstrate that his jaw is not exactly brittle. The champion picked off some of the punches aimed at him by the eager Flynn stepping around and back out of range as his sparring partner came tearing in with his right swinging for the jaw. In retaliation Wilson brought his left up in stiff uppercuts to the face or wicked smashes to the stomach.

O'Flanagan found it difficult to land on Wilson with a clean, heavy blow. The champion blocked his partner's blows in their two-round session, and with his stabbing right kept O'Flanagan at bay. This workout was faster than that afforded by Flynn.

"It will take a better man than Downey to stop the champion," said Manager Killelea after the workout. "He has proved he can take a punch without showing any distress. Flynn and O'Flanagan had my instructions today to tear into Wilson and devote their attention to landing with rights to the jaw. I wanted to demonstrate that Johnny could take a punch and could block effectively, too. I'm satisfied the champion will be in superb shape Monday afternoon. Downey is in for a surprise."

WEXLER TO BOX COLLINS.

Ten-Round Bout Will Be Feature of Hunts Point Club's Show.

Two ten-round bouts, in which former amateur boxers of the local district will exhibit their skill, will feature the card at the Hunts Point Sporting Club Friday night. Irving Nermark, who has recently been appointed matchmaker for the Bronx club, has arranged a bout between Manny Wexler, former local "simon pure" champion, and Kewpie Collins, as his principal bout. In the other ten-round engagement Ed Crozier, who boxed as an amateur under the emblem of the Bronxdale A. C., will engage with Jack Monahan.

COLLINS AGREES TO BOUT.

Local Bantamweight Will Meet Sandow at Steeplechase A. A.

Marty Collins, local bantamweight, has been secured to box Sammy Sandow of Cincinnati in the principal twelve-round bout at the Steeplechase A. A., Rockaway Beach, Friday night. Billy Marlow was originally scheduled to meet Sandow, but Marlow canceled the bout. Sandow is the law who went down before the powerful right hand of Joe Lynch, when the west sider held the bantamweight title, in the first round of a bout at the Boxing Drome A. A. In the coming battle Sandow hopes to re-establish himself and inaugurate a campaign which he hopes will end in a return match against Lynch.

TO MEET IN 100-YARD SWIM.

Misses Bleibtrey and Boyle Will Compete in Garden Race.

The Misses Ethelda Bleibtrey and Charlotte Boyle, who finished first and second, respectively, in the women's national long distance championship swim last Monday, will renew their aquatic rivalry in the Madison Square Garden pool tomorrow night. Both are entered in the 100-meter handicap swim for women, which is one of three women's swimming tests arranged by Promoter Tex Rickard. The two swimming stars will start from scratch. The Misses Helen Wainwright and Aileen Riggin, survivors of the distance title swim, are also entered for this race.

Another attraction will be the Metropolitan A. A. U. quarter-mile championship swim for women. This test has attracted a representative entry. The other women's event will be a 73-yard race for novices.

Ludy Langer of the Hui Nalu, Hawaii, holder of several men's swimming records, will start from scratch in a 300-meter handicap swim. A special fast time prize will be awarded in this test. The Central Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, has nominated four representatives for the race. Harold Kruger, Hawaiian star, is expected to start from scratch in a handicap backstroke race. Rudolph Saacke and Tom McKee of the New York A. C., and Tom Hirschfield, City A. C., are among the entries received for the handicap diving contest for men.

TO HOLD TITLE SWIM.

N. Y. A. C. Will Conduct Met. A. A. U. Free-Style Event on Sept. 10.

The Metropolitan A. A. U. men's quarter-mile free-style swimming championship race will be conducted Sept. 10 on Long Island Sound, under the auspices of the New York A. C. This race occupies the place of prominence on the program for the Mercury Foot Club's next swimming carnival. Entry blanks for the title test have been distributed through the local district and it is expected that the leading swimmers of the metropolis will answer the call for starters.

Three other events for men will be conducted. These include a scratch 50-yard novelty swim, a 110-yard handicap swim, in which the limit allowance will be fifteen seconds, and a handicap fancy diving contest, off a ten-foot board, in which the highest handicap will be ten points. In the dive, competitors will be requested to perform four compulsory dives and three selective dives. Entries for the meet close Tuesday with Paul Pilgrim, New York A. C. track lieutenant.

McKEE TO SEEK TITLE.

New York A. C. Star Enters Fancy Diving Event at Brighton.

Tom McKee of the New York A. C., Metropolitan A. A. U. high-diving champion, will strive for the national junior fancy-diving title for men Saturday afternoon in the open-air pool of the Brighton Beach baths. Among the other divers who will compete for the title are Rudolph Saacke, another Mercury Foot diver who enjoys the distinction of having gone through the season to date without sustaining defeat; J. Byrne and James W. Hall Jr., Central Y. M. C. A. swimmers who hold the men's national long-distance championship.

Five other events will be conducted. One of the features planned is a match race between two of the foremost men swimmers in the country.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31, 1921.

AN INDEX TREATY.

By itself, the new treaty with Germany does not show what rights and privileges the United States will have under it. No one could get from its text alone any idea what these are. The reason is, of course, that it is little more than an index to another Treaty—the one signed at Versailles. This latter document is referred to only by parts and sections. Its language is not quoted. The inevitable result is a great deal of confusion in the popular mind regarding the exact scope and effect of the new treaty. People will not take the trouble, despite what Senator BORAH says, to sit down with a copy of the Versailles Treaty—nearly 200 pages long—and dig out from it the sections adopted bodily or in part by the new treaty. Not even all editors will do it.

Thus we read in The Chicago Tribune that the new treaty keeps us clear not only of the League of Nations, but of the "extreme commitments of the Versailles Treaty." This apparently means the same thing that Senator KNOX had in mind when he said that the terms imposed upon Germany by the Versailles Treaty were "cruel." But the cruelest of them are retained and insisted upon by the new treaty. Omission is made of the part calling for the trial of the Kaiser and other war criminals. As Holland has declined to deliver up the Kaiser and the Allies have since had the air of thanking GOD that they were in consequence rid of a great malefactor, it would obviously have been futile to make that stipulation again. But with that exception the harshest sections of the Versailles Treaty are kept in the instrument Secretary HUGHES has now negotiated. Germany's enforced disarmament, on land and sea and in the air; her surrender of all her overseas possessions; her admission of guilty responsibility for the war; her undertaking to make full reparation; her agreement to permit foreign troops — including American—to occupy the Rhine bridgeheads for fifteen years as "a guarantee for the execution of the treaty"—all these and other severe provisions of the Versailles Treaty are made a part of the new one. They will be found in the parts and sections specified only by number in the latter.

The inquisitive reader who follows up the indications given in the new treaty will hit upon some curious results. Thus he will note that the United States "assumes no obligation" in respect of Part Three. One of the sections of this part forbids Germany to "maintain or construct any fortifications" in certain areas near the Rhine. It would appear that this country was unwilling to assume the obligation to enforce that provision. Yet when we turn to Part Five, which the new treaty takes over entire, we find the same provision about German fortifications blithely accepted by the new treaty. Close inspection reveals other incongruities. Doubtless they were inescapable in the process of making one treaty by picking and choosing from another.

The most notable omission is of Parts Two and Three, which fix the new boundaries of Germany and determine the new territorial arrangements of Europe. The integrity of an enlarged Belgium, the new Poland, the Republic of Czechoslovakia, even the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France—in respect to none of these things will the United States assume any obligation. Not for this country to dictate in questions "purely European"! Yes, but since when? Turn back to the speech which Senator LODGE made in the Senate on Aug. 23, 1918, in the name of the Republican Party. He was speaking of the "just and righteous peace" which must be "dictated" to Germany, and had he then any scruple, the slightest, about interfering with questions purely European? On the contrary, he was assuring the country that it must not rest until it had completely remade the map of Europe. The United States must see to it not only that Belgium be restored, but that Alsace and Lorraine must be returned to France "unconditionally," Italia Irredenta given back to Italy, Serbia and Poland made independent, and so on through a long list of territorial changes. "The United States," declared Senator LODGE, could "speak with a powerful voice" in these matters, and must use it. "No peace "that satisfies Germany in any degree can ever satisfy us." "Our "sole purpose is to put Germany "finally and completely in a position "where she can never again attempt "to conquer and ruin the world."

No shrinking in all that from assuming an obligation. Why the change later? Everybody knows. At that time, Senator LODGE thought that President WILSON might make a "soft" peace with Germany. Hence his thundering in advance for the hardest kind of hard terms. But when the President actually joined with the Allies in making the severe Versailles Treaty, it became necessary for the Republicans to cry out upon him for entangling us with Europe, and they did it without a blush. They defeated the Treaty, but they got themselves into such a position that they now have to repudiate all obligations to our friends in Europe whom to assist and stand by they declared three years ago to be the chief duty of Americans and the firm purpose of all Republicans.

WOMEN AGAINST THE BOSS.

In 1919 the women voters had a conspicuous and effective part in the re-election of two Judges whom Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY, in his discretion as Grand Elector, had refused to renominate. This year the movement to pull him from his throne begun by Mr. HINES, the Democratic leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, has received not merely a new impetus but a wider extension from the women. Some one thousand of them have begun a house-to-house canvass against Mr. MURPHY'S candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan. Mr. HINES doesn't revolt against Tammany, but against one-man control of Tammany. These women are eager to unseat the Boss. More eager or more persuasive colporteurs and missionaries couldn't be found.

Some former leading woman suffragists have complained that the male politicians are inclined to give women only honorary or auxiliary posts or to call on them for hard work in a subordinate capacity. Well, this "subordinate capacity," this hard work, should be welcomed by them. It is not merely an apprenticeship toward higher political employments, but it is the quiet, useful, necessary political work which most men do if they do any. Generals are few and there must be a multitude of common soldiers. This female thousand is really doing more to illustrate the essential value and benefit of women in politics than the more illustrious stateswomen and female orators and candidates for conspicuous office. These obscure beneficent activities are the best service that most of us can do for the State; and a very considerable number of men squirm out of them. May the womenfolks show themselves to be more unselfish and more public-spirited!

AERONAUTICAL LEGISLATION.

Again the subject of a uniform aviation code is to be brought to the attention of the American Bar Association, which this year is in session at Cincinnati. Just before the American Bar Association met in 1919 a resolution was adopted at a conference of State and local bar associations laying down the principle that jurisdiction of aeronautics and aerography should be in admiralty, with limited reservations in favor of the common law. It was thus the sense of the conference that aeronautics should be linked with sea traffic and transportation juridically. A Publicity Committee was appointed. One of the members, WILLIAM V. ROOKER, a year later made a report, in the course of which he said:

> If the United States shall become signatory to the International Aerial Convention, it will become the foundation of a body of law governing aerial activity in this country.

Mr. ROOKER presented a survey of aerial legislative needs to the American Bar Association at its meeting in St. Louis last Summer. He there said that the committee which he spoke for was of the opinion "that the jurisprudence of aeronautics, aerography "and aerophony were in admiralty, "and therefore within the powers of "the Federal Government, as distinguished from the States." There was sound authority behind this view, for one of the members of the committee was SIMEON E. BALDWIN of Connecticut, who had been President of the American Bar Association, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors in Connecticut, a Professor of Law at Yale for thirty-seven years and a writer of law books.

The International Aerial Convention was called by the Aeronautical Convention, which the Peace Conference had created. Delegates representing sixteen of the Allied and Associated Powers met on Oct. 13, 1919, to draft a code for the regulation of air navigation. Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, some of the South American countries and some of the Asiatic, were represented. The United States and Japan did not take part, but made reservations to the original draft, which were accepted. The amended convention was signed on May 31, 1920, not only by the sixteen Powers, but by eleven other nations, including the United States.

The convention is an elaborate document of nine chapters and forty-three articles of text, followed by technical interpretation of certain provisions. Each country is declared to have absolute sovereignty over the air space about its territory and waters. Aircraft of foreign States are granted freedom of passage, provided the provisions of the international code are observed. Aircraft engaged in international traffic must carry certificates of airworthiness and papers showing the competency of commander and crew. The designs of types of aircraft must conform to fixed standards. Passage over a contracting State without landing is allowed, if prescribed routes are followed. Landings must be made at regular air ports. If freight is carried, bills of lading must be exhibited. Passenger lists must be produced. Every airship is to show its nationality and comply with rules as to signals and lights. Explosives and munitions of war are banned. Military aircraft flying over another contracting State must be specially authorized. Standard maps are required. Each signatory nation must publish meteorological information and set up ground marks and wireless stations. These are the general provisions. The annexes, as the interpretations are called, deal mainly with rules of the air, and with traffic and signal regulations, which with variations would be found in any Federal code governing aeronautics.

THE SILESIAN TANGLE.

In undertaking to decide the difficult Silesian question, the Council of the League of Nations has shown not only a sense of the logic of the situation but much courage. The question, extraordinarily difficult in itself, has been further entangled by the long and stubborn contest over it in the Allied Supreme Council. The outlook is by no means clear. Under the Covenant of the League the Council can reach a decision only if the vote is unanimous, and each representative in the Council—above all M. LEON BOURGEOIS—can vote only as advised by his home Government.

The single glimmer of hope lies in the agreement of M. BRIAND to "abide by the decision" of the League Council. Morally, though not technically, this obliged him to accept the judgment of M. BOURGEOIS, who is a warm friend of the League and a statesman unusually broad of vision, unusually free from nationalistic bias. There is an impression that M. BRIAND is at heart inclined to agree with LLOYD GEORGE and his other colleagues, and has been prevented from doing so only by fear of political consequences at home. It is by no means inconceivable that in consenting to the intervention of the League he is using M. BOURGEOIS as a shelter from the political storm. Yet the fact remains that under the Covenant M. BOURGEOIS'S vote must be in accord with the will of the French Ministry, so that almost anything is still possible.

One great advantage the League Council does possess. In case of another deadlock, a bare majority is empowered to prepare and publish a report, thus appealing over the head of any recalcitrant nation to the enlightened conscience of mankind. Among the signers of this report will be representatives of leading nations not only in Europe, but presumably in Asia and the American Continent also. The fact is that the question should never have been permitted to become entangled in the national passions and party politics of the countries more directly concerned, but should have been submitted at the outset to the broader vision of the League. We should then in all likelihood have had a decision months ago.

If the United States had been a member of the League, that course would have been far more probable, and the decision—or, lacking a decision, the majority report—would have been of far greater authority. To emphasize our concern in the stabilization of Europe is, unfortunately, no longer necessary.

NO PRIVATE RAILWAY RATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended Mr. FORD'S reduction of rates on the railway which he runs in connection with his automobile works, and directed that the present lawful rates shall be collected until next New Year's. In the interval the commission will make an investigation of the subject. The explanation is that all railways, including Mr. FORD'S, are privately owned, but are affected with a public interest which forbids rates to be made except by the commission acting in that interest. A railway rate is a law, and no man may make a law to suit his personal concerns. It is no longer thought that railway rates cannot be too low and that the reduction of rates is the sole or chief object of regulation. The alteration of the rates on Mr. FORD'S railway does not concern that company alone; and if it did, there are consequences which forbid Mr. FORD to make rates giving him coal cheaper than his competitors in the automobile trade, or making delivery of his product more cheaply than they over the facilities regulated by law in the interest of all of them, and of their buyers also.

Waiving these uppermost considerations, there are others less apparent and more important. Mr. FORD'S railway would be of little use to him if it gave service merely over its short mileage. The road was useful because it crossed many trunk lines and exchanged traffic with them under joint rates. If Mr. FORD did not own both a railway and a factory, he could route his shipments to suit his convenience and the joint rates would not concern him. But when he owns both he is in a position which experience has shown to be detrimental to the public interests. Mr. FORD has made the road useful to himself by treating it as his private property and administering it efficiently in a manner not permitted to competitors who are under the control of the Railroad Labor Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the twenty-odd railway labor unions. It would not be possible for all railways to comport themselves in his manner, and it is not permissible that he should be allowed by diversion of traffic to influence the division of joint rates.

The future of many short lines depends upon that and the decision must be that of the commission, and not that of any one or two roads in combination, or some might say conspiracy. Mr. FORD'S methods with his road, if legalized, would throw into disorder the adjustment of relations between weak and strong roads and the making of rates in a manner fair to both. There is much ancient history on this point which Mr. FORD may be pardoned for not knowing, but there is less excuse for those who have publicly praised his methods without showing perception of what was involved in them.

REAL WAGES RISING.

The Federal Reserve review of business conditions in this district, published today, says that "when the decline of prices is taken into consideration it is evident that the amount "of merchandise sold continues to be "larger than last year." This is as favorable to buyers as the ill fortune of farmers with their crops was unfavorable to them as sellers. The farmers naturally dislike market conditions which compel them to deliver more goods for less money, and there are many in the same boat with them. But buyers who get more goods for less money have equal cause for satisfaction.

Most of the department store customers are spending wage money, and if the wage goes further in providing satisfactions the result is the same as if money wages were raised. There is daily increasing cause that those who have jobs should value and keep them. And there is daily less justification for those who have quit work because of dissatisfaction with money wages to persist in idleness because money wages are not advanced. Political economy is the dismal science only to those who fail to see that its relation to the daily cost of living, and the worth of the wage, is as direct as to the accumulation of wealth or the drafting of a tariff or tax law.

DISCOVERING NEW JERSEY.

City officials piloted visiting statesmen around the Port of New York the other day, and naturally showed them the city's piers on Staten Island. An elaborate map was printed, but New Jersey appeared neither in the background nor yet in the foreground. The city officials could not see across the Hudson. Last week Congress passed the Federal legislation necessary to include New Jersey within the limits of the Port of New York, and other visiting statesmen were shown over the waters visited by the earlier delegation. This time Staten Island shrank into its true proportions.

Those thinking more of the general good of shippers through the port as a whole than of local considerations cannot afford to overlook either Staten Island or New Jersey. They are complementary, not competitive, co-operators rather than rivals, in the upbuilding of port facilities. New York has 578 of the 771 miles of shore front within the Greater Port. But New Jersey has the larger part of the railway terminals. A dozen transcontinental roads reach tidewater on the Jersey side of the harbor, one reaches Staten Island, one reaches Manhattan with freight, one crosses Manhattan for Long Island passenger service. What national interests demand is the tying together of railways and ships. It is no fault of the Mayor, or of his Dock Commissioner, or of Staten Island, that working alone they cannot contribute so much to the general good as by co-operating with the Legislatures of the two States and with Congress. The city claims to have done more for water commerce during the past four years than during the entire existence of Greater New York. If so, it offsets that credit by obstruction of the greater plan, which alone can make the city's new docks and piers fully useful.

The Mayor's Narrows tunnel, the vehicular tunnel to New Jersey, the Staten Island pier improvement, the mastodon trans-Hudson bridge, each has its own merits, and all have their defects, considered as rivals of the Port Authority plan. The success of the larger improvement would enhance the success of all local facilities. There is no danger of an oversupply of harbor advantages. But local rivalries and individual schemes may impede the greater plan. The Port Authority proposal must come before the Board of Estimate, which may show a disposition like that which obstructed rapid transit for years. But so many years will be necessary for development of the Greater Port plans that obstruction would show lack of civic sentiment.

THE MALABAR DISTURBANCES.

The troubles in the Malabar district in Southwest British India seem to have arisen primarily from searches and arrests, made under proper warrant, for violation of the district law against the possession of offensive weapons; but the Moplahs, the people who have done most of the rioting, looting, burning and killing, need no particular provocation to indulge in their ancient habits. Supposed to be the descendants of Arabs that emigrated to India a thousand years ago, they have never lost the fierce fanaticism of the desert. Time and time again they have risen, slaughtering the Hindus and the English impartially. There are about 1,000,000 of them, and they belong to the days of the Hegira rather than to those of the new Indian Legislatures. They are only one of the thousand anomalies, survivals and disparities of that country of vast heterogeneous populations and civilizations to which the modern democratic forms of government are tentatively and cautiously—or incautiously, as many "old Indians" think—being applied.

It is hard to believe that Indian nationalism has much of a part in these Moplah diversions. These tribesmen are not happy unless they can go out on a raid with their great two-edged swords and other weapons of eld. They are wild Mohammedans, who love to slaughter Hindus whether they are Nationalists or not. Moreover, if it be true that propaganda pointing out the cruel "wrongs" done to the Turks by the Treaty of Sèvres has produced an effect in some parts of India, men of Arabian blood are not likely to dote on the Turks. It is said that there has been famine in the district. It is likely enough that propagandists have been among the Moplahs, but they hardly need any exterior incitations to raise Cain. Neither do the wild fighting tribes along the northwest marches.

It is to be feared that English women and children in far-off stations have suffered the worst; but the district has been proclaimed a military area and troops are moving to it as fast as its distance and isolation permit. Unhappy as they are, the Malabar outrages are not important enough to be urged effectively as an objection to the approaching visit of the Prince of WALES.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Fugitive and Yet a Favorite.

It is not safe to assume that the inhabitants of Blair, Neb., are essentially different from people elsewhere, especially as regards bank Presidents who suddenly run away to parts remote and unknown, leaving the bank vaults empty of cash and negotiable securities. One therefore must look to local conditions for an explanation of the enthusiastic welcome which F. H. CLARIDGE received from what seemingly was a large majority of his fellow-citizens when he returned to them after an absence of six months and pleaded to the four indictments that had been found against him.

The underlying peculiarity of the situation apparently was a "complex" involving two parts—CLARIDGE in certain bad crop years of the past had endeared himself to a considerable number of men by helping them through their financial troubles and saving them from ruin, and no depositors in his bank had lost anything, thanks to a State law that guaranteed their money and under which their losses had been distributed so widely that they counted for little in the general levy.

It is not recorded in the dispatches from Blair that the stockholders in the bank, who lost their entire investment and presumably as much again, shared the joy which FRED'S reappearance caused in the town, and perhaps the other residents, when their first emotions have subsided, will take a graver view of such banking as his, even though it did not include the putting of money into his own pockets. They still may try to believe that the man was unfortunate rather than dishonest, but just what he was will be clearer after the four old indictments and several new ones now in preparation have been tried in court.

Bankers, of course, should be kind, and they even may be "good fellows," but it is extremely well that they should remember that they handle funds not their own, and that their generosity should be limited strictly to their private resources, just as that of other people who are honest has to be.

A Dreadful End of a Life.

Few of the many forms in which death may come can be more terrible than that of the diver deep under water in his heavily weighted suit of armor when the lines connecting him with the surface become entangled and his supply of air is shut off. One shrinks from imagining what he feels when he realizes his peril and when all his efforts to get aid from the one source whence it can be hoped for have failed.

He does not have much time for thought, but he has quite enough—it must seem an age, those minutes—in which to struggle desperately as he finds it harder and harder to breathe. Such was the death in the Harlem River on Monday of a diver preparing for the laying of a high-power electric cable there. Just what had happened to him is not made clear by the reports of the accident, but when, after a long delay, other divers went down to the rescue, they found him lying in a snarl of ropes, and one or more of these must have been caught at the bottom, else he could have been raised at his first signal of danger and distress.

It is not stated that the apparatus used was equipped with a telephone, by which better communication with the diver's assistants at the surface can be maintained than is possible by means of the common signal cord. The absence of that now usual device seemingly needs explanation, for diving is at best a hazardous occupation and no possible precaution should be omitted.

Police Feared More Than the Law.

Men "wanted" for murder have surrendered voluntarily before now, and not infrequently, but the case of young HOEY, accused of shooting the policeman NEVILLE, is unusual in many ways. In the first place, men of his stamp rarely have any other idea than that of running away and escaping capture if they can and as long as they can. And HOEY already had proved it not very hard for him to avoid recognition, even here where his face was a familiar one to the representatives of the law, and apparently he could have gone far if he had chosen to do so.

Instead, he went to a Sing Sing chaplain whose acquaintance he had made when in prison for other crimes, told the story, or a story, of his connection with NEVILLE'S death, and then came back to face a trial the consequence of which, on account of his bad record, he had the best of reasons to fear. What he feared most, however, was arrest in conditions that for several hours would have exposed him, unprotected, to the anger of the police and the treatment he thought them likely to give him before he was turned over to higher officials.

Whether his apprehensions of violence were justified or not, HOEY was shrewd enough to take effective measures to reduce this danger to nothing or near it. In the eyes of NEVILLE'S associates on the police force, HOEY is certainly guilty, but to convict him in court may not be easy, in spite of the fact that the prisoner lacks even a shred of "character" to serve him in his need, and that for him the legal "assumption of innocence" is a poor reliance.

Feminine Rights Endangered.

According to an American arbiter of fashion—one purely self-appointed, by the way—the dresses to be worn by women this Fall and Winter certainly will and must be longer—much longer. According to a report from Paris, this decree applies only to the women of Europe, those of America having refused to let their new liberties be taken away from them, and having announced that they will go on as they are.

Who is speaking with authority in this great matter remains to be seen, but it at least is to be hoped by everybody in whom the esthetic sense has been at all developed that the news from Paris is correct.

Let Europe dress as it pleases. America has the right and the power to decide for itself, and its women, if only they make a firm, united and audible declaration of independence, can conquer all attempts at coercion. They now are admirably garbed from every point of view that has the merit of reasonableness, and for them to submit to the selfish and interested tyranny that threatens them would be to make a sufficiently ugly and sad world sadder and uglier.

RELICS OF FORT STERLING.

An Interesting Coin Found in Brooklyn Excavation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the excavation for the foundations of an apartment house was going on the owner of the house adjoining, much interested in what might be uncovered, as he knew of the site of the old fort, with pick and shovel undertook a little research of his own. He was rewarded with some interesting finds. He unearthed, about five feet underground, some fragments of broken china, a human skull, a heavy stone-chisel and a copper coin of the reign of George III.

Fort Sterling, for this was the name of the fort, was at the junction of Henry and Pierrepont Streets, and was the most thoroughly constructed and complete fortification erected by the British during their stay on Long Island. It was 450 feet square, surrounded by a ditch 20 feet deep, from the bottom of which rose the rampart 40 feet high. At each of the four corners was a bastion. It was thus prepared for a siege and an attack from all sides. Over 3,000 soldiers were employed in its construction, besides artisans of every kind impressed from the country around. Citizens were assessed and all farmers with teams of oxen or of horses were compelled to haul the heavy fascines, cut near Newtown. A little way off, at the junction of Clark and Orange Streets, was a half moon fort with its battery trained on the entrance to the harbor.

The coin, though the smallest of the articles found, is the most interesting. On the obverse is an effigy of the King with "Georgius III. Rex" above and the date "1782" below. On the reverse we have the harp of Ireland mounted by a crown and "Hibernia" above.

It will be remembered that it was in this year, 1782, that Ireland, taking advantage of our war, demanded legislative independence for the Irish Parliament, which had existed since the conquest, but entirely subject to the British Parliament. Great Britain yielded to the demand and the situation continued unchanged until the two Legislatures were merged in 1801. It was doubtless to commemorate the "Irish Peace" that the coin was struck.

G. NASH MORTON.

Brooklyn, Aug. 30, 1921.

PROGRESS.

The swimmer, close to land, for years of yore. . . .
At last, a felled and hollowed forest tree,
For single warrior's bark, . . . then, ranked of oar,
The trireme rode the whale-path of the sea. . . .

Next, gleaming sails, intrepid 'gainst the storm, . . .
Then steam and smoke a century held sway. . . .
Then shone aloft a sudden, joyous form
Of beauty—bird-like, with a spirit's way.

Strange yet to its unmastered element,
Not yet accepted by that azure dome,
It shall arrive where, destined, it was sent,
And be, in time, victoriously at home.

Till then, man's unabashed, heroic soul
In many a willing youth gives golden toll.

ISABEL FISKE CONANT.

SAYS MOONSHINE CAUSES MINGO'S TROUBLE.

Observer in Area Declares Corn Liquor, More Than Unionism, Is at the Bottom of Prolonged Feud in Mining Region.

By OLIVER P. HOLDEN.

"Them strikers ain't int'rested in reco'nition o' no coal mine unions no more than what you or I be."

The speaker was Tolbert Hatfield, a patriarch of the Kentucky-West Virginia clan notorious for having very nearly totally extinguished their rivals, the McCoys, in the terrible mountain feud that grew out of the accidental slaughter of a razor-back hog.

Uncle Tolbert is a sage of the hills, cautious in forming his opinions and still more cautious in giving them utterance, all of which may account for his having lived to be 65 in a section where arguments are settled expeditiously between individuals, but carried on by survivors of the families concerned. Moreover, since the President of the United States has been asked to intervene, the dicta of a front porch mind are very pertinent. Uncle Tolbert spends a great deal of time on his front porch.

I was on the engineering corps of one of the coal companies operating near Williamson, W. Va. Four of the staff climbed over the hills into the fastnesses of the moonshine region to locate prospective new mines. A nephew of Uncle Tolbert, who was one of the party, vouched for our innocence of connection with the law, and we were freely accepted by the mountaineers. We stayed at the house of Uncle Tolbert, who is disappointingly genial and law-abiding.

The Tolbert Hatfield house is on Blackberry Creek, in Pike County, Kentucky. It is about six miles from Matewan, Mingo County, on the Tug River, where Sid Hatfield reigned as Chief of Police until about a month ago, when he was killed, and where more than a score of men were slain in May, 1920.

A large proportion of the mine workers are mountaineers, so I thought Uncle Tolbert's opinion on the strike question would be illuminating. He gave evasive answers to my questions at first, but I hived a swarm of bees for him and he became my friend and talked freely.

"Those fellers," said Uncle Tolbert, "are just naturally hot-headed and lookin' fer trouble. Jus' give 'em a shot o' moonshine an' let some o' them furriners get 'em in tow an' all hell can't stop 'em until there's been a ruckus."

His words pictured for me a mob of red-eyed, lanky mountain men, led by long-haired, pasty-faced radicals of Slavic origin, struggling with olive drab-clad deputies hired by the coal companies. I was wrong, of course. "Furriners" are simply strangers from outside the mountains. They may be Americans of the oldest stock, but if they are not hill folk of several generations' standing they are "furriners."

"You think," I asked, "that the strikers have no real grounds for complaint against the operators?"

"I ain't sayin' that," replied Uncle Tolbert. "I dunno but there's some right on both sides. I reckon a heap o' times these here killin's could 'a' been avoided if both sides could 'a' seed how the other feller looked at it. But what I do say is that while there's young blood an' corn likker in the hills they's goin' to be trouble. It jest happens to be over the unions now, but if'n they gits that settled they'll think o' somethin' else to row about."

Difficulties of a Solution.

Although Uncle Tolbert's solution does not quite satisfy, it seems to me to be about as good as any I have heard. I talked to well-informed men on both sides and each was convinced that the other was totally wrong. I worked in the mines and I ended by investing my hard-earned savings in a share of stock, so that I would be qualified to speak as a worker and as a capitalist. I am just as far from having an unchangeable opinion on the causes and aims of the coal strike as when I first went into the coal fields, and am content with Uncle Tolbert's solution until a better one is offered.

The workers claim that without the unions they are ill paid for work that is done under intolerable conditions. The Mingo-Pike County district is the last trench of the owners in their struggle against unionization. The miners, because of high coal prices and the general belief that their work is extraordinarily hazardous, have usually had the aid of public sympathy in their conflict with the "coal barons."

My work took me inside the mines as well as into the undeveloped territory. I saw coal loaders, dynamiters, motormen, track layers and tipplemen at work. The coal loader, the man who digs the coal and loads the mine cars, is the doughboy of mining.

There is a thrill of danger when one first enters a mine. That sense of danger remains until one sees a cautious coal loader at work. The careful miner tests his roof at frequent intervals to be sure that the slate is in good condition and not likely to fall. If there are signs, easily discernible to the practiced eye, of an impending slate-fall, he reports to the foreman and is assigned to another room, or he lays off until the condition is remedied or a decision made to abandon work in that section. If the roof is good the loader places timbers under the slate as he advances. There is always danger, of course, but I believe that a report of mine casualties would be no greater proportionately than a report of railroad worker casualties. The prospective danger is lessened by the miner's knowledge that his life depends upon his own thoroughness in timbering and his own caution.

The greatest drawback to mine work is its lonesomeness. This condition exists and will exist in all mines, regardless of unions or any inclination of the owners.

How Men Work in Mingo.

The Mingo district workings are all "drift mines"; that is, there is no vertical shaft. The openings penetrate directly into the hillsides and are composed of long halls branching out to the right and left, known as "flats," "butts" and "rooms." A mine map is similar to a map showing city streets and squares, the squares in the mine indicating immense pillars that are left to support the top. The timbering is simply an auxiliary support in the hallways.

All penetrations are made in duplicate with "brattices" of wood constructed in the connecting chambers, in order to provide free circulation of air. Great fans such the air out of one opening and keep a continuous stream flowing through the outer edge of the workings. Miners cannot work more than seventy feet away from the air current, so at every sixty feet a new connecting opening is made between the parallel penetrations and the last one blocked with a wooden wall. By this means the air is kept pure, and nature attends to the temperature, for the thermometer is around 60 degrees Winter and Summer in the mines, which is an advantage that mine work has over other labor. What would New York not give for a 60 degree Summer in the city?

The leaders, of course, work at the extreme points of penetration and only one, or possibly two, work in each room. They are disposed very much as the sentries around a "strong point" or hill in a trench sector, fifty feet or more apart. This precludes conversation, and except for the sound of their own picks there is complete silence that seems to envelope them as does the darkness.

Some half dozen times a day the electric mine trains visit the loaders, exchanging empty cars for full, but other than these visits the only relief from lonely monotony is the probable visit of a "cut boss" or assistant foreman and the possible inspection by the "bank boss" or foreman. The track layers work in pairs and are as much alone in their work as the loaders. The train crews, consisting of motorman and brakeman, are separated by the length of their noisy trains, and only the crew of the "main" gets outside of the mine during working hours.

The "main trip" of the mine trains starts out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as a rule, which means the workers have four hours a day in the sunlight during the Summer. The work is not sufficiently hard to sap the men's energies so they cannot use those four hours to advantage. Apparently there are two schools of miners: those who expend their surplus time and energy in fighting and those who use it for gardening. I could not see that working conditions were measurably, if any, harder or more dangerous than for other semi-skilled laborers. If they had just cause for complaint it would have to be charged to their pay or living conditions.

How to Own the Mines.

About 1,100 men work for my employing company and the value of the company's property is about four and a half or five million dollars. It is easy to see what organized effort in saving and stock purchase would have done in that particular case in contrast to the waste of time and property involved in strike conditions. If the mine workers really want to own the mines, as the owners charge, they can obtain possession peacefully and without suffering on the part of the public by investing their savings in the stocks, which are easily purchasable in the open market.

Living conditions in mining camps are another matter and vary according to natural conditions and the dispositions of the owners and workers. In the Tug River locality the miners live in three and four room houses or two-family eight-room houses. "Club houses" are provided for the unattached males and are really boarding houses maintained by the companies. Coal is furnished and delivered free of charge by the companies, and electric lights and running water are provided and included in the house rent. The latter are luxuries not found in other communities of the same size and are made possible by the fact that the companies have electric power available for the mine work and the current is simply switched to the houses at night, while the water supply is made possible by the abundant rainfall and the steep hills which make pumps unnecessary for the water system.

The workers are mostly natives of Anglo-Saxon or negro stock. Some few Spaniards, Italians and "Hunks"—Slav and Teuton—are found, but the majority are English-speaking blacks and whites. The aliens were mine workers in Europe, and say frankly that they live better here than they did on the other side.

When the owners show what they are doing for the miners, it would seem that no one could doubt that the miners are asking for more than their share of the proceeds from the exploitation of this natural resource when they demand further concessions. A remark of a certain general manager threw some doubt upon this, as far as I was concerned, however.

"We maintain the union scale of wages, and in some respects go the union one better," he said. "We believe the unions simply want to create trouble and therefore won't recognize them. Why should our workmen want to unionize when we grant everything the unions demand except recognition?"

I asked a coal loader what he thought of the unions.

"Ain't nothin' but a lot o' trouble makers," he said. "They collects dues and sech like an' calls strikes to make the feller that does the work lose time and spend whatever he's got saved up."

It was apparent to me that a minority was responsible for the turbulence in the coal fields. I hunted for an explanation of why the local authorities were unable to cope with this minority.

"Gertrude, the Bootleg Queen," unconsciously gave me that explanation.

Gertrude is the daughter of a Swedish farmer in Virginia. She fell in love with a miner and reformed, becoming a bootlegger. It was the lover who took a mining engineer friend of mine and myself to her shabby cabin on a hillside on the outskirts of Williamson. A policeman and three huskies—strikers—were in the room, the "rednecks" playing cards and the policeman watching the game.

How Gertrude Balks the Law.

Gertrude's bedroom was also her living room and she sat on the edge of her bed and told us yarns while the "rednecks" listened inattentively. She told of her exploits in bringing moonshine from the hills to Williamson and boasted that she held the police in the hollow of her hand.

"They don't dare to try to stop me," she said. "I went up Pigeon Creek this very evening in a limousine and brought back a load of liquor. Two deputies stopped me on Tinc Creek coming back, and when they seen who it was they didn't even look in my car. The chief is downstairs now havin' a little supper with a nip o' corn liquor to liven him up."

The fat policeman in the room was a jovial person who smiled and interrupted with facetious comments about arresting her on her own confessions. She laughed at him and went on with her stories.

After midnight there was a knock at the door and another policeman entered. He looked at us and said:

"Well, what do you fellers want to do, put up, or go to jail?"

The lover was frankly bored. My friends and I looked at each other. If the man were in earnest our arrest in such a place would make a pretty story for our friends. We hoped it was another joke.

"Who put you up to this?" demanded Gertrude.

"There's been complaints from the neighbors about your place, and we just got word some fellers had come in here. The town'll be on us if we don't pinch these guys."

"Looka here," said Gertrude, explosively. "You gotta lot of nerve trying to arrest anybody in my place. ——— you, if you try any more funny business around here I'll have your hide. You git on downstairs and report to the Chief. He'll tell you where to head in."

The discomfitted policeman trailed out, the "rednecks" grinned, and my friend and I fidgeted in our seats.

"Reckon we'd better run along," I said. "Good-night."

All of which and more that I saw with my own eyes explains very clearly to me why there is trouble in West Virginia that has to be handled by outside force.

SCYTHIA BRINGS 705 ON HER FIRST TRIP

New Cunard Oil Burner Takes Eight Days and More, but Proves Satisfactory.

MONGOLIA ALSO ARRIVES

Lands 138 First Class and 66 Steerage Passengers — Olympic Expected to Dock Today.

After being delayed several hours off Nantucket Lightship by a dense fog, the new 20,000-ton liner Scythia arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool and made fast at the Cunard pier at the foot of West Thirteenth Street. She landed 233 first and 260 second class passengers. The 203 third-class passengers will be sent to Ellis Island today, it was said.

Captain William Prother said that there had not been any attempt to speed the ship on her first voyage, but it had occupied 8 days 15 hours and 19 minutes from Queenstown to the Ambrose Channel Lightship. The machinery had worked well, he said, and that she would make better time after a voyage or two.

Maxwell H. Maxwell, a Director of the Cunard Line, who is making the round voyage to study the working of the ship, said that the voyage had been so smooth that there had been no opportunity to judge what the liner would do in stormy weather. He hopes to encounter a big storm on the voyage home and watch the Scythia being buffeted by the heaving billows of the Atlantic.

Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Liverpool Fire and Watch Committee, which has charge of the fire and police departments of that port, and during the stay of the Scythia in New York will call upon the heads of the departments in this city.

H. Wilfrid Kelley, who arrived on the liner on his way to China via San Francisco, said that business conditions were slowly improving in England, but that there were a great number of unemployed in the large cities, especially in the cotton districts. The beer and Scotch whisky had been put back to their full strength, he added, and the saloons were open until 12:30 A. M., but only in London.

Passengers from the Scythia said that the drought had withered nearly all the grass in England and that the only green spot was the County of Kent, where the hops were ready to be picked.

Count K. Karoli, Chamberlain to the Crown Prince of Hungary, arrived on the liner on his way back to Tokio, via San Francisco.

The American liner Mongolia arrived late yesterday from Hamburg via Danzig, Southampton and Cherbourg with 138 first-class passengers and 66 in the steerage, who were composed of seven nationalities, none of whom were detained by the immigration officials.

Among the cabin passengers was Paul M. Dutke, the United States Consul at Harbin, Manchuria, who has been abroad for nearly three years. He came over the Transsiberian Railway to Petrograd and thence to Riga on the Baltic with Dr. R. T. Crane, former United States Minister to Pekin.

Another passenger on the Mongolia was Mrs. Tyler Cooke Perine of Baltimore, who has been abroad six weeks. She said that she had been in Germany visiting friends.

The White Star liner Olympic, from Southampton and Cherbourg, which should have arrived at her pier late yesterday afternoon, was detained by a dense fog off Nantucket Shoals. According to the radio message received from Commodore Herbert Haines, D. S. O., R. N. R., she will reach her berth at the foot of West Nineteenth Street about 9 A. M. today.

The Lamport & Holt liner Vestris arrived yesterday from Buenos Aires in the record time of 16 days, 11 hours and 54 minutes, which was a day ahead of her schedule time. Among her passengers were Homer S. Cummings, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Willis C. Townes, who had been on a tour through South America for several large corporations in this country.

Americans returning on the Vestris said that the old-fashioned razors that were sold formerly for $1.50 and $1.75 are now being manufactured and sold by German factories for 75 cents, United States currency. The whole of South America is being flooded with German cheap goods, which are being dumped there in shiploads from Hamburg. Very soon, they said, Japan will be the only country that will be able to compete with the German manufacturers.

SAIL ON ADRIATIC TODAY.

Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and Sir Joseph Isherwood Among Passengers.

The White Star liner Adriatic will sail from New York today with an unusually large number of saloon passengers for this season of the year. Among those who have booked passage are: Sir Joseph Isherwood, British naval architect; the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn; Commander W. H. Darwall, R. N., and family, en route from Bermuda; J. R. Bradley, American Consul at Cardiff, Wales; Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven and Miss Edith Haven, H. L. F. Bucknall, J. Noel Macy, Miss Josephine Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Edwards of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ward Sharwood and Miss Elizabeth D. Sharwood of Philadelphia.

Some of the passengers who were on board the Cunarder Scythia, incoming from Liverpool yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Allen, A. W. Anglin, K. C.; R. E. Anglin and R. E. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baker, D. Brewster, Mrs. H. H. Cartwright, C. G. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dyson, H. G. Hill Jr., Guy H. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, Wm. Kirby, H. Wilfred Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newberger, Miss M. Newberger, Major R. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Spalding, Miss M. G. Swann, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Young, and Lieut. Col. F. A. Woodcock, D. S. O.

Among those arriving on the American liner Mongolia from Hamburg and Cherbourg were Mrs. F. Behrend, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bendi, M. F. Burk, Kenneth Chisholm, Charles Curry, Miss Marion Curry, Charles B. Delafield, Mrs. S. Davidson, Mrs. H. L. Groves, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Joyce, Mrs. M. Knoll, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Perry and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Moore.

Charles E. Mitchell Going Abroad.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, plans to sail on Saturday for Europe, where he will familiarize himself with the institution's branch banks.

Give $100 to the Police Fund.

William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, who recently protested to Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hylan against the methods used by the police in selling tickets for the Police Field Day games, yesterday wrote Commissioner Enright, enclosing a check for $100 drawn by J. Matheson of the Brooklyn banking department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company as a contribution to the field day.

Ponselle Sings Caruso Memorial.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 30.—A solemn high requiem mass, an offering by Miss Rosa Ponselle, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, to the memory of Enrico Caruso, with whom she had sung, was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church today. Miss Ponselle sang "Pie, Jesu," and "Face to Face."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Dick of 7 East Eighty-fourth Street, who had been at the Ambassador for a few days, returned yesterday to Islip, L. I.

Dr. J. H. Lancaster and Miss Lancaster, who have been spending the Summer at Manchester-by-the-Sea, have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Price Collier came in from Tuxedo yesterday to meet her sister, Mrs. James Roosevelt, who it to arrive on the Olympic, and they are at the St. Regis.

Count Laszlo Szechenyi has arrived from Newport with the Count and Countess Teleki of Hungary, who have been at Williamstown, Mass., and who are now at the St. Regis.

Major F. M. Guardabassi, who has been seriously ill for several months, is convalescing at Elmsford, N. Y. He is booked to sail Sept. 9 for Italy.

Colonel Henry Conger Pratt and Mrs. Pratt of Washington, D. C., have arrived at the Ritz for a brief stay.

T. Pearsall Field and his daughter, Miss Mary Osgood Field, are at the Ambassador, Atlantic City. Other New Yorkers there are Mrs. Henry M. Field and Gifford A. Cochran.

Mrs. William K. Townsend is at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, as is Miss Grace Mitchell of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford have come in from Newport and are at the St. Regis for a short time.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman and Mrs. Whitman and Mr. and Mrs. Curt H. Reisinger gave dinners last evening in Delmonico's roof garden.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron Mackenzie of East Thirty-ninth Street may be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Mackenzie was Miss Evelyn R. Toulmin of Boston.

Count J. Van Limburg Stirum, formerly Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, and the Countess, who are at the Ritz-Carlton, are booked to sail Saturday on the Rotterdam.

ASSERTS "JOE" CANNON WONT SEEK RE-ELECTION

Representative Rodenberg Says Dean of Congress Will Retire at End of Present Term.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Danville district next year. His Congressional service will terminate by his own wish with the end of the present Congress. This information was brought to Chicago today by Congressman William A. Rodenberg of East St. Louis.

"There is no doubt about it," Congressman Rodenberg said. "Uncle Joe's intimate friends and his family are fully apprised that Mr. Cannon has made his last primary fight, and that he will not return to Congress after the end of his present term."

Uncle Joe has been in Congress, with the exception of two terms, since his election the first time in 1872. He met defeat on the issue of the McKinley tariff in 1890, and he was swamped in the representation catastrophe of 1912. "Involuntary vacations" is the way the former Speaker usually refers to his two defeats. He frequently said to his friends that he hoped "to have a funeral at the Government's expense," meaning that he wished to die in the harness and on the job, as did his old partisan foe and personal friend, Champ Clark.

Uncle Joe is now easily the dean of Congress. He is serving his twenty-third term, which is a longer service than that of any other man, Senator or Representative, in all Congressional history.

HUNANESE ARE RETREATING

Falling Back Before Wu Pei-fu and His Northern Chinese Troops.

PEKING, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Yo-chow, a city located in the extreme northern part of the province of Hunan, has been occupied by Government troops commanded by General Wu Pei-fu, Inspector General of the provinces of Hupeh and Hunan. The province of Hunan recently repudiated the appointment of General Wu Pei-fu as Inspector General and has threatened hostilities against the province of Hupeh.

The Hunanese are reported to be falling back toward Chang Sha-fu after burning railroad material to the south of Yo-chow. They are said to be short of ammunition and are apparently planning to join other insurgent troops concentrated on the border of the province of Klang-si, to the east. An appeal has been sent to Sun Yat-sen, President of Southern China, asking for funds.

MISS KERR ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kerr to Wed Ernest Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr of 15 East Fifty-fourth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Culver Kerr, to Ernest Greene, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Greene of 14 East Sixtieth Street, New York, and New Canaan, Conn.

Miss Kerr is a graduate of the Spence School and served with the American Red Cross during the war, and Mr. Greene served in France with the Army Motor Transport Corps.

The wedding will take place at New Canaan on Oct. 15.

McNally-Reed Wedding Tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Mathilde Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Charles Reed, and Arthur Francis McNally, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. McNally of this city, is to take place tomorrow at the Church of Our Saviour on Washington Avenue at 183d Street. Miss Reed is a member of the editorial staff of "The Housekeeping Magazine." Mr. McNally is a graduate of New York University, class of '17, and served during the war as a Lieutenant on the U. S. S. Lake Forest. He received special mention for distinguished service while in combat with a German submarine. After their wedding the couple will make their home in Philadelphia.

Miss Cahill Weds G. C. Dawson.

Miss Margaret Mary Cahill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Cahill of 509 West 142d Street, and George Coleman Dawson, son of the late Walter Dawson of this city, were married yesterday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes in West 142d Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Fahy.

The bride walked with her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Irene Cahill. Carl Kepper was best man for Mr. Dawson. The wedding was followed by a breakfast at the Hotel Marseilles.

Collier-Largent.

The marriage of A. Collier of this city and Miss Stella May Largent of Oklahoma City, Okla., took place last Saturday at St. Paul's Church on West End Avenue at Eighty-sixth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Raymond L. Forman, and was followed by a dinner at the Biltmore. Following a month's honeymoon trip through Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Collier will make their home in this city.

Dr. Hoskins's Will Praises Wife.

A testimonial to his wife is included in the will of Dr. W. Horace Hoskins, who died on Aug. 21. In leaving his residuary estate of about $15,000 to Mrs. Annie Evans Hoskins, the testator said she had "fulfilled all of my expectations as to a model wife, mother and helpmeet." He gave $100 to the veterinary department of New York University and $100 to the Salmon Memorial Fund of Philadelphia. Dr. Hoskins lived at 133 East Thirtieth Street.

NATH. MYERS DIES, GIRLS' BENEFACTOR

President of Hebrew Technical School for 21 Years Was a Prominent Lawyer.

A MESSENGER BOY AT 15

Pupils to Pay Tribute to Man Credited With Idea of Jewish Philanthropic Federation.

Nathaniel Myers, President of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue, and who was largely responsible for the formation of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of this city, died early Monday morning in the Lenox Hill Hospital. Mr. Myers resided at the Hotel Langham, 135 Central Park West.

Mr. Myers was born in St. Louis, Aug. 4, 1848. He was attending the public schools when at the age of 15 his health caused his parents to take him from school and in order to obtain employment in the open air he became a telegraph messenger. Though a boy, he saw the advantages of an education, and so between running with telegrams he continued to study, especially Latin. He took up the study of law in the offices of Sheppley & Glover, one of the prominent law firms of St. Louis. He served for a time also as principal of the night high schools. When 19 years old Mr. Myers was admitted to the bar and he was said to have been the youngest lawyer admitted to practice in Missouri.

In 1881 Mr. Myers came to New York. He formed a partnership with Simon Stern with offices in Wall Street, and he devoted much of his time to the practice of corporation law. He was attorney for and one of the advisory council of the United States Rubber Company. In the early 80s Mr. Myers became associated with Cortland D. Anable, the firm being known as Myers & Anable. After several years the firm was dissolved.

The connection of Mr. Myers with the Hebrew Technical School for Girls began in an advisory capacity in 1897. He became its President in 1900. He was always interested in helping the less fortunate to help themselves, but his particular interest was for girls. He often said that there were hundreds interested in helping boys, but there were few to help girls to an education. In 1897, when he became interested in the school, it was at 207 Henry Street, and in 1900, when he became its President, there were 150 scholars. This year there are 640.

The idea of a federation of Jewish philanthropic societies was credited to Mr. Myers, and he worked indefatigably to bring it about. The federation now includes ninety-one societies. Adolph Lewisohn, Honorary President of the Technical School, yesterday paid this tribute to Mr. Myers: "He was one of the finest and one of the greatest men I ever met."

Services will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the Technical School. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, will officiate. P. J. Goodhart, Acting President of Mount Sinai Hospital and a personal friend, will speak. The children of the school to which Mr. Myers devoted the latter years of his life will each pay a tribute by each placing a flower on the coffin.

The honorary pallbearers will be: J. N. Bloom, Myron L. Borg, Morton J. Cross, Charles S. Hunt, Francis Glynn, Leo Goldschmidt, Henry Sonn, P. J. Goodhart, E. J. Hathorne, Dr. A. M. Hellman, Felix Herzsell, Morris J. Hirsch, Edwin Lorsch, Arnold L. Scheuer, Max Scheuer, Percy Scheuer, I. M. Stettenheim, Adolph Wilsohn, Leon Tanenbaum, Charles W. Paussig, Kennedy M. Thompson, S. C. Welskopf and Henry Wollman.

Interment in Salem Fields will be private.

BURTON J. BERRY A SUICIDE.

Real Estate Man Hangs Himself at Connecticut Health Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Burton Judson Berry, a wealthy Warwick (N. Y.) real estate man, committed suicide at Jack Cooper's health farm, in Stamford, last Saturday. When information was asked at the Cooper place, the woman in charge replied that the "police had promised to hush the suicide up." The police said they knew nothing about the matter.

Coroner John J. Phelan confirmed the suicide report tonight at his home in Bridgeport. He said Berry had been taking treatment at Cooper's place since July 10, and apparently had improved so much that he was allowed to go to and from business in New York. He was found hanging in the gymnasium Saturday morning. No reason for the suicide was given. Berry was 47 years old and married.

CHOLERA IN TRANSCAUCASIA

Hunger and Disease Taking Toll of Thousands in the Cities.

An epidemic of cholera is causing the death of thousands of famine sufferers in Transcaucasia, the Near East Relief was informed yesterday by cable from Albert A. Johnson, Superintendent of the New York State School of Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I., one of its investigators sent early this Summer to survey the situation in the Near East.

The cable was sent from Tiflis, before Johnson's departure on an independent investigation of the present crisis in southern Russia, and was relayed through Constantinople.

"The death toll of hunger and disease has already reached the thousands, and cities, particularly in Armenia, are sending wagons about the streets to pick up bodies, according to Professor Johnson. A large number of children, for whom it has been impossible to find space in overcrowded American orphanages, are among the victims. A long line of the latter are constantly waiting in front of relief institutions and appealing for aid, Professor Johnson declares.

MAY MAKE WIRE SURVEY.

Census Director to Confer Here With Leaders in Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—William M. Steuart, Director of the Census, is going to New York for a conference on Sept. 13 with approximately seventy-five executives of the electrical wire industry to ascertain whether it can be brought into the monthly survey of industry recently begun by the Department of Commerce.

The plan for making such a survey every month was initiated by Secretary Hoover, who held conferences with the representatives of various industries and as a result many of them make monthly reports of their current business conditions, including statistics on production, stocks, &c. This is published in a new monthly Government bulletin, the first of which was issued the latter part of July.

Members of the electrical wire industry, impressed with what was done in this survey for other industries, suggested that they would like to be included.

John McMullen.

John McMullen, contractor and corporation organizer, died on Monday at his home on Judas Island, near Norwalk, Conn. He was 73 years old. Mr. McMullen went to California in 1876 with George W. Catt, husband of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Suffragist, and organized several corporations which figured in the development of the West.

ISSUES INCOME TAX WARNING

Internal Revenue Bureau Exposes Fallacies of Self-Styled Experts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A warning against certain self-styled "income tax experts" was issued today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Taxpayers were cautioned that often these "experts" get clients into trouble. Information has reached the bureau that some of these "experts" are advising their clients that from 30 to 40 per cent. of their excess profits taxes can be saved by the use of formula.

Commenting on this advice, the bureau said that one formula is to capitalize all earnings in excess of average capital employed and to set up this excess amount as good-will. Proceeding on this basis, certain "experts" have prepared for the clients amended returns with which are filed claims for credit against the next instalment of the current income tax. The taxpayer is advised that the claim having been accepted by a collector of Internal Revenue, compensation is due and payable."

"The results of such misrepresentation are that the Government is deprived of tax instalments to which it is entitled," the bureau stated, "the corporation is led to believe that it is entitled to the inclusion of good-will in invested capital and that a substantial sum has been saved, the claim for credit possibly will be allowed at a time when the corporation will be unable to make payment, and after it has distributed its earnings in dividends and the conscientious work of accountants, engineers and attorneys who are endeavoring to present cases to the bureau in accordance with the laws and regulations is seriously hampered.

"A good will account cannot be built up by a corporation by capitalizing prior earnings in excess of a given percentage on actual capital employed. Taxpayers are warned against tax counsellors who claim to have a method for increasing invested capital not in strict accordance with the law and regulations governing such procedure."

TREATY GOES TO SENATE SOON AFTER SEPT. 21

Peace Proclamation Waits On Ratification—Borah and Johnson Silent on Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—No proclamation of peace between the United States and Germany will be made by President Harding until after the treaty which was signed last week between the two countries has been acted upon by the United States Senate. This became definitely known at the White House today, where it was learned that the treaty will be sent to the Senate soon after it meets on Sept. 21.

It is the President's hope that the Senate will ratify the treaty without delay, and the general opinion in Senatorial circles is that it will be ratified. Senators Borah, Johnson and La Follette, among the leaders of the "irreconcilables," have not indicated their attitude toward it. There are intimations that irreconcilable Senators are thinking of offering some amendments to the treaty for the purpose of making it impossible for the United States Government to be bound by any action taken by the League, without the express consent of the Senate. Senators Borah and Johnson have so far refused to comment on the treaty.

COUNT TELEKY HONORED.

Ex-Premier Urges Hungarians to Be Loyal to America.

Count Paul Teleky, former Premier of Hungary, was the guest at honor at a dinner given for him and Countess Teleky by the American Federation of Hungarian Clergy in the Hotel McAlpin last night. In an address the Count urged the Hungarians of this country to work as loyal citizens of their chosen land.

"I came to the United States," he said, "not to excuse our mistakes, but to tell Americans that we are a people of work and that we will get out of the situation in which we are. I do not know how long that will take, but we stand today not in the face of a narrow diplomacy, but of a broadminded world diplomacy, in which America is playing a leading part. We ask only to be known and to be understood. The politicians of today must look not for the characteristics of people which divide them, but for those which unite them. America is helping us to create a new humanity. My message to you Hungarians of America is this: We of the old country are convinced that you will do most for Hungary by being good citizens of America, the country of your choice, even while your hearts keep fresh your love for the land of your birth. We have confidence in you, and know that you will live and work for your new country."

Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling, among speakers of both nations who endorsed Hungarian-American friendship, said Hungary had suffered far more than she deserved for the part she played in the war.

HUNT BANDITS WITH RIFLES.

But Police Find Only Laborers With Scythes Masked Against Mosquitos.

"Send all the detectives and policemen you can to the Winfield Station," an excited man at a telephone yesterday told Detective Sergeant Bahrenberg of the Hunters Point Station. "I just passed the station on a Long Island Railroad train, and I saw a gang of hold-up men, masked and with long rifles in their hands, descending on the station."

Several cars were loaded with detectives and policemen, but when they reached the station they found only a gang of Italian laborers industriously wielding long scythes on the tall grass which had accumulated on the embankment beside the station. The laborers had placed red bandanna handkerchiefs over their faces to shield them from clouds of mosquitos.

CAN'T CHECK RUM RUNNERS.

Norwegian "Dry" Agents Want 3-Mile Limit Extended to 7.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—Officials who are endeavoring to enforce the prohibition law in Norway are facing difficulties. Their inability to check the smuggling of liquor from vessels anchored outside the three-mile limit has led to a suggestion to extend the territorial water limit to seven miles, which would make the transshipment of contraband bevarages more difficult.

The suggestion is receiving consideration by the Government, but revenue officers say this would result in giving the smugglers a wider field to cover and that it would not hinder them from plying their trade.

Leaders in the prohibition movement are asking that the navy be mobilized for hunting rum runners. The measures being taken in the United States to carry out the prohibition law are being watched keenly here.

Edward Kirk Willard Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 30.—Edward Kirk Willard, one of the pioneers of this place and before his retirement in 1890 a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died today, in his ninetieth year. Mr. Willard was one of the founders of Restigouche Gun and Fishing Club, at Jekyl Island, and of the New York Riding Club.

Three children survive him.

PRISONERS IDENTIFIED AS STAMFORD ROBBERS

Attorney of One, Held After Conductor's Murder, Seeks Habeas Corpus Writ.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Stamford police were working again today in New York on the hold-up of the so-called Dewey Social Club here early Sunday morning, in which Bernard Killkelly, a street railroad conductor, was killed and nine bandits escaped with upward of $2,000.

Following the refusal of the police to permit him to see his client, Frank Rich, counsel for Harry Cavanna of Stamford, one of the men under arrest, this afternoon took steps toward a habeas corpus action to obtain the release of his client on bail.

The police assert that Cavanna entered an automobile, which bore a New York marker, about midnight Saturday, and drove away with a party of strange men. They assert that Cavanna introduced some of the bandits at the alleged gambling den the Thursday night before the raid, and that he was there just before the raid Sunday morning. They also contend that the man who was with John Reddy of 304 West Twentieth Street, New York, when the latter was arrested in Greenwich about 7 A. M. Sunday, and who escaped after a long chase, was Cavanna.

Cavanna is quoted as having admitted that he may have innocently been instrumental in the reputed gambling joint. He asserts he was at Roton Point, a shore resort, early Saturday night, and that he went to New York on a late train and registered at a hotel there.

Alfred Johnson and Reddy, the New York men under arrest, have again been identified as among the robbers, the police say.

Killkelly is to be buried tomorrow morning. According to physicians, his life might have been saved had heart stimulants been administered after one of the robbers had struck him down and another had kicked him.

There is an insistent demand in Stamford that steps be taken to punish in the courts the men who are alleged to be the proprietors of the reputed gambling house.

SHELL-SHOCKED MAJOR TRIES SUICIDE IN HOTEL

Joseph A. Young Puts Bullet Entirely Through His Head, But Lives—Is Arrested.

As Joseph Armstrong Young, his wife and two friends from Philadelphia were leaving their suite at the Hotel Hargrave, 112 West Seventy-second Street, corner of Columbus Avenue, yesterday, Young said: "Excuse me," stepped aside and then fired a bullet into his head with a 38-calibre revolver. He was removed by Dr. Brodsky to Flower Hospital, a prisoner, charged with violation of the Sullivan law. His condition is said to be serious.

Young, who is 36 years old, and the son of Dr. Clement C. Young of 610 West 127th Street, served in the World War with the Canadian forces, enlisting as a private, and after being wounded and shell-shocked twice, was discharged as a Major of artillery.

He and his wife, with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brown of Philadelphia, took a suite Monday on the second floor of the hotel. Young had been complaining of illness from shell-shock lately, his wife said. The two couples attended a theatre Monday night and Mr. Young appeared in fair spirits yesterday morning.

When Young fired the shot, the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station say, guests at the hotel who were in the dining room became excited. It was shortly after noon when the report of the revolver was heard by Patrolman John J. Burns, who was on the corner. Persons passing the hotel also heard the report.

William T. Thomann, manager of the hotel, summoned Dr. J. A. McLesy, house physician of the Hotel Majestic, who in turn called Dr. Brodsky. The bullet, Dr. Brodsky said, passed through his head and out at the right temple, and it is said, to be a miracle that Young continued to live. Young was visited by his mother a short time before the shooting, the police were told.

BENJ. BLUMENTHAL BURIED.

Rev. Dr. Grossman Eulogizes President of Temple Rodeph Sholom.

The funeral services of Benjamin Blumenthal of 981 Park Avenue, who died Saturday, were held yesterday at the Temple Rodeph Sholom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street, where for twenty-five years he presided as President of the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman conducted the services, and over the coffin, covered with roses and orchids, told the mourners of the courage, gentleness and devotion which Mr. Blumenthal exemplified during the seventy-four years of his life.

The synagogue was filled with friends and followers who had come to pay their last respects to one of the pioneer Jewish citizens of New York. Among Mr. Blumenthal's pallbearers were Charles Goldsmith, William B. Ast, Alfred D. Lind, N. J. Freund, Charles T. Block and M. Berliner. Many members of the bench and bar also were present, as well as representatives from the Grand Lodge of the Free Sons of Israel. Following the services the body was taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

Senator Iberlucea, Socialist Leader.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 30.—Senator E. del Valle Iberlucea, a prominent Socialist leader, died here today.

Senator Iberlucea was recently the centre of several days of heated debate in the Argentine Senate concerning charges of seditious utterances against him. On July 26 the Senate finally withdrew its protection of Parliamentary immunity from Senator Iberlucea, thus permitting him to be tried for utterances alleged to have been made by him at Bahia Blanca during a Socialist congress some time ago.

Abbe Joseph D. Villandre.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Abbe Joseph D. Villandre, curé of the Sacred Heart Parish of North Attleboro, Mass., died today at the Hotel Dieu here, after a short illness. Born at St. Cuthbert, Quebec, he was one of the outstanding personalities among the French-Canadian clergy. He served at Central Falls, R. I., for a time, and was principal of the College of Notre Dame at Fall River, Mass., from 1898 to 1904.

The Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard, for many years Royal Chaplain at Windsor Castle, died here today at the age of 76 years. He was Chaplain to Queen Victoria, later to King Edward and Queen Alexandra and to the present Royal family.

He was educated at Oxford University and for a time was professor of psychology at King's College. He was a Knight of the Order of Danebrog.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH CASTELBERG, head of the jewelry firm of Joseph Castelberg & Son and the Castelberg National Jewelry Company, died yesterday in the Hebrew Hospital in Baltimore. His death was caused by injuries received in an elevator accident.

Police Lieutenant JOHN McDERMOTT, for forty-six years in the Police Department, died yesterday in Rosendale, N. Y. He was 62 years old.

Mrs. HELEN POST FROTHINGHAM, wife of Professor Arthur L. Frothingham of Princeton University, died on Monday at her Summer home at Norfolk, Conn.

INDICTS 21 MORE FIRMS.

Buffalo Grand Jury Acts on Lockwood Committee Evidence.

BUFFALO, Aug. 30.—A Grand Jury which has been following up disclosures made before the Lockwood Committee here last June returned today twenty-one indictments against firms engaged in the mason, clay and plaster business. They are charged with constituting a monopoly in restraint of trade.

The firms named are the Seneca Clay Company, Buffalo Builders' Supply Company, Acme Builders' Supply Company, Inc.; Robinson Clay Products Company, United States Gypsum Company, William A. Reeb Corporation, Amherst Builders' Supply and Coal Corporation; A. Lyth & Sons Company, Globe Plaster Company of Buffalo, General Clay Products Company, Inc., and Kenmore Builders' Supply Company, Inc.

The Grand Jury had previously reported indictments against sand and gravel dealers, lumbermen and makers and dealers in brick.

Born.

CHAIS—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Chais, 940 East 174th St., a daughter, Aug. 29.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Cohen (nee Birdie F. L. Sokolski) announce the birth of a daughter, Isabelle H., Aug. 27, 1921, at Sloane Woman's Hospital.

CORDON—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Gordon (nee Belle Schoval), Hotel Hamilton, announce the birth of a son, Aug. 28, at A. R. Stern Hospital.

MILLER—Mr. and Mrs. Nat Miller (nee Mildred Stern), 647 West 172d St., announce the birth of a son, Aug. 28, Lying-in Hospital.

ROTHSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard I. Rothstein (nee Mildred Lamport) announce the birth of a son, Aug. 30, at their Summer home, Thompson Park, Glen Cove, Long Island.

Married.

BOLD—HANDLEY—Mrs. Richard H. Handley of New York announces the marriage of her daughter Hildegarde to Mr. Lucien Bold of New York.

PARRY—HOERTEL — Tuesday, Aug. 30, by the Rev. John Floyd Steen, Elsie A. Hoertel to Harvey E. Parry.

REYNOLDS—SOUTHGATE—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hilton announce the marriage of their sister, Helen Hunter Southgate of Scarsborough, N. Y., to Mr. James Reynolds of Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1921.

YALE—HANNA—July 20, 1921, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, England, William Yale and Edith F. Hanna.

Died.

ALLEN—At Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., Dr. J. A. Allen, in his 84d year. Monday, Aug. 29, at 6 A. M. Funeral from residence of Mr. Thos. Taft, Cornwall-on-Hudson, 2 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 1. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New Windsor, N. Y.

ARTHUR—Cecil Adrian, suddenly, at Ann May Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 28, beloved son of Mrs. J. Charles Taite of London, England. Funeral services in state Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, at 68th St. High mass of requiem at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Broadway and 71st St., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ARTHUR—Members of the 107th Infantry, Post 107, American Legion, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our comrade, Cecil Adrian Arthur, Company M, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M.

NICHOLAS ENGEL, Commander.

BAZAN—Lorenzo Z. Campbell. Funeral Chapel, 241 West 23d St., Monday, 26th inst. Cremation Wednesday.

BECK—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, aged 55 years, Morris, husband of the late Rose Beck and devoted father of Mrs. Charles Levin, Mrs. Ben Lewin, Irving Beck, Mrs. Buddy Sapiro and Joseph Beck. Funeral from his late residence, 657 West 161st St., Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M.

BENJAMIN—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Aug. 30, 1921, Hannah Rushton, wife of Tullaski Benjamin, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the late home, 139 Orchard St., on Thursday, Sept. 1, at 2:45 o'clock. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

BLUM—Carrie Blum, beloved wife of Alfred and sister of Jacob Cohn, Sunday, Aug. 28, aged 51 years. Funeral from her late residence, 4060 Park Ave., at 2 P. M., from Merritt's Chapel, 304 West 125th St.

BROWN—New York City, on Aug. 29, 1921, Marion Lee, daughter of the late Dr. Richard Ewell and Marion Lee Brown, in the 11th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 4 P. M.

BUKATMAN—Mrs. Jennie, wife of Samuel Bukatman and mother of Louis, Simon, Anna, Matilda and Ernest. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,503 7th Av., at 1 o'clock sharp Wednesday, Aug. 31.

BURKE—At Harrison, N. Y., Aug. 30, Bridget Burke, widow of the late James Burke. Requiem mass at Convent Chapel, Harrison, New York, 9 A. M., Sept. 1, 1921. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, N. Y.

BUSCH—Herman, suddenly, on Aug. 30, 1921, beloved husband of Jeanette and father of Louis, Abraham and Minnie Freedman. Funeral services at his late residence, 32 Cathedral Parkway, Friday, Sept. 2, at 10 A. M. Noah Lodge and Joseph Lodge No. 14, I. O. F. S. of I., invited to attend.

CASTELBERG—Suddenly, on Aug. 30, at the Hebrew Hospital, Joseph, beloved husband of Nellie Castelberg (nee Adler). Funeral from his late residence, at the Emersonian Apartments, Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, Sept. 1, at 10 A. M.

CORNELL—Lillian E., Aug. 30, 1921, at her residence, 76 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y. Interment private.

COULSON—At Port Aven, Brittany, France, Aug. 9, Lucia, widow of Frederick Blenkinsop Coulson, Esq., late of Blenkinsop Hall, Northumberland, and daughter of Lucius Chilcott Tarbell, late of Port Tryon, N. Y. Burial at Oxford, England.

CRAVEN—On Aug. 29, 1921, in her 90th year, Mary Louise, wife of the late William J. Craven. Funeral private from her late residence, 120 Riverside Drive.

CRAVATH — Alice Estelle. The Funeral Church (Frank E. Campbell), Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

DAVIS—Sarah Northrop, at Lakewood, N. J., Aug. 30, wife of Samuel Deming Davis, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral private Thursday, Sept. 1, at 2:30 P. M. at her late residence, the Gables.

DOBBS—At Nutley, N. J., Aug. 30, 1921, Mary A. (nee Sponza) wife of William A. Dobbs. Funeral from late residence, 3 Erie Place, Nutley. Requiem mass, 9 A. M., St. Mary's Church, Friday, Sept. 2.

EDWARDS—At South Orange, N. J., Aug. 29, 1921, Frank F. Edwards, husband of Virginia Robertson (formerly of Bayonne, N. J.). Funeral services at 221 Prospect St., Thursday, Sept. 1, 11 A. M. Interment private. Train leaves Hoboken (D., L. & W.) 8:30, standard time.

FROTHINGHAM — Helen Post, at Norfolk, Conn., Aug. 29, wife of Arthur L. Frothingham of Princeton, N. J. Funeral service at Norfolk, Conn., Thursday afternoon, at 3:30.

GOLUBOCK—Myron E., Aug. 30. Services will be held at Strauss Chapel, 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 1, 2 P. M. Interment Washington

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that stock certificate No. MY B 22139 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co. dated June 14, 1920, for 100 shares of the common stock of said company, standing in my name and owned by me, has been lost. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the above mentioned. E. N. Campe, 230 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Between 2 and 5 P. M., Aug. 26, in Bankers Trust Co. or Empire Trust Co., Federal documentary stamps of four values, $44.62. Reward for return to 50 Pine St., Room 708. Phone John 5467.

LOST—Black suitcase, initialed "L. E.," from back of Marmon car, between Madison and 46th Aves., Monday afternoon; reward, no questions asked. Katharine Gardner, care of Frederick Phillips, Woodmere, L. I.

LOST—Black leather purse, Thursday evening, 7:35 local train from Grand Central to Bronxville; liberal reward, no questions. Phone Rector 185, or write S 453 Times.

LOST—Brown brief case in "L" at 60th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.; reward $5; no questions asked; owner values contents. 157 West 80th, evenings.

LOST—Black wallet, chauffeur and car license, identification card, &c., Monday. Return Lost & Found Dept., New York Times.

LOST—Camera, Black & White taxi Sunday, from White Star Pier to Alhambra Apartments No. 8, 200 West 126th. Yaxley.

LOST—Black case with new spectacles, Kryptok lenses, xylonite rims, gold frames, Aug. 27; reward. Chelsea 8393.

LOST—Tuesday, sweeper vac cleaner, between Farragut Road, Brooklyn, and Manhattan Bridge. Ward, 673 8th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Tortoise shell spectacles. Broadway, near 100th; reward. W. C. Mills, 720 West 171st.

LOST—Gladstone bag, initials "M. E. O. B.," Saturday night; reward. Lenox 5804.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Chandler 1917 touring, No. 30219, license N. Y. 256500, Superior Silvertown and Fisk shoes; newly painted, green body, light yellow wheels, Wayne lock No. 77; stolen at 532 W. at 111th St.; communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8087.

REWARD—Beaded bag lost on St. Nicholas Av. bus Monday evening; owner will give liberal reward for return, because of sentimental value. Telephone Broad 5800, Miss West

Jewelry.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, bracelet with a platinum piece, string of 5 rows of pearls, connected with one large piece of platinum, square in shape, on which was set large square sapphires, completely encircled with diamonds; bracelet had just an ordinary catch with a chain as a safety, design piece of jewelry. Phone Schuyler 2950.

LOST—Two diamond rings, one of which an engagement, in the Superb Restaurant, 59 West 14th St., liberal reward for the return to an honest working girl. Rita Mendes, care R. Joseph, 237 West 115th St.

LOST—In taxi, brown leather pocketbook, containing lady's watch and gold pencil, between 7 West 42d St. and 42d St. and Madison Av.; reward $25. Hotel Biltmore, Room 1251.

LOST—Diamond sunburst, 51st St., between Park and 5th Ave. to 36th St. 6th Av., or on bus; liberal reward. Murray Hill 4780.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, Sunday, Aug. 21, between Penn. station and 115th St and Broadway; reward. Davidson & Schwab, 126 West 46th St.

LOST—Gold diamond ring, 32d Masonic emblems, Vanderbilt Bldg., Biltmore, Palais Royal or street; liberal reward. Call Pelham 4854.

LOST—Ring with rubies, sapphires, diamonds, heirloom; valuable to owner; big reward. Robinson, 462 Hunterdon St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Vicinity Grand Central, 11 o'clock, gold wrist watch, initials "M. P. L."; reward. Phone 0115 Flatbush.

LOST—Cameo pin, 149th St., Washington Square; reward. Box 1001, Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Saturday, 2-stone diamond earring; liberal reward. Altma, 316 West 71st St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST On Aug. 27, from machine on Old Boston Post Road, between Arlington and Wayland M.ors, lady's dark blue coat, silver floss embroidery, gray lined; reward. Carpenter, 301 W. 85th.

LOST—Monday, 8 P. M., sable neckpiece, Capitol Theatre, or taxicab, from 51st St., Broadway to 72d St. Liberal reward. Mrs. Emerson, 273 West 73d St. Telephone Columbus 5939.

LOST—Brown beaver neckpiece, Saturday night coming from Coney Island; reward. Grobi, 295A Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 6184.

LOST—In Long Island, Penn. Sta., Thursday, Kolinsky fur neckpiece. Communicate with S. Baker, Ocean City, Maryland.

LOST—Marten fur neckpiece, Tuesday morning between City Island Road and Fordham Road; reward. E 85 Times.

LOST Black Lynx neckpiece, between 70th and 86th. Mrs. J. Clark, 2,257 Broadway, Schuyler 10140; reward.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece left in Brown and White taxicab, reward. W. Jorgenson, 1584 Schuyler.

REWARD for return of Hudson Bay sable neckpiece, 2 skins, lost Monday night between 57th st. and Klaw Theatre. Phone Circle 4697.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST at Long Beach, Toy French bulldog, brindle, with white blaze on neck and chest, answers to "Lucky"; tail docked; $100 reward; no questions asked. Felix Isman, 501 5th Ave., city, or 180 East Hudson St., Long Beach, L. I.

LOST—Brown Boston bull dog. Return 66 Park Av.; reward. Gould, Murray Hill 6738.

LOST—White Alaskan Spitz, answers name Bud; reward. Sweeny, 360 West 20th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A special meeting of the stockholders of Walden W. Shaw Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, held at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1921, at the office of said corporation, Room 1207, 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, State of New York, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said Walden W. Shaw Corporation the proposition or question of changing the name of said corporation from Walden W. Shaw Corporation, its present name, to Chicago Yellow Cab Company, Inc., the name said corporation proposes to assume, the following resolution was adopted by vote of the holders of record of more than two-thirds of the entire number of shares of the capital stock of said Walden W. Shaw Corporation issued and outstanding, irrespective of class or classes of shares:

"RESOLVED, that the name of this corporation be, and the same hereby is changed, from its present name 'WALDEN W. SHAW CORPORATION,' to 'CHICAGO YELLOW CAB COMPANY, INC.'"

Dated August 23rd, 1921.

JOHN HERTZ, President.
JOHN BORDEN, Secretary.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE, INC.,
240 Front St., New York City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the business carried on during his lifetime by the late Frederick R. Gillespie, deceased, and continued by his Executors since his death at No. 240-242 Front St., New York City, under the trade-name and style of Hammill & Gillespie, together with all its property and assets, has been transferred as of January 1, 1921, to Hammill & Gillespie, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, which will continue to carry on the said business at the same address.

Dated, August 23, 1921.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE,
By H. M. Gillespie, J. Stuart Gillespie, Executors of the Estate of Frederick R. Gillespie, deceased.

HAMMILL & GILLESPIE, INC.,
By H. M. Gillespie, President.

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The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine
Times Square, New York

BOY BANDIT MAKES RAID ON HORSEBACK

Robs Apartment, Mounts Steed, but Angry Women Pull Him to Earth.

ESCAPES WITH STOLEN $5

Youthful Jesse James Hired the Horse for $2—Two Brooklyn Baby Robbers Arrested.

In the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, a sixteen-year-old boy hired a horse at a riding academy and started out to terrorize the country. He was chased out of an apartment house by half a dozen women, ingloriously unhorsed when he tried to escape on his noble steed, and compelled to take to his heels to escape arrest. The police were looking for him last night and expected him to come home repentant as soon as the $3 which disappeared from the apartment house is expended on candy, girls and movies.

The youthful Jesse James is said to belong to a respectable family. He paid $2 at the riding academy for the horse, which he mounted and rode to the apartment house at 1,710 Hoe Avenue. Entering the house, he tried the doors till he reached the sixth floor, where he found the apartment of Harold L. Birney, an insurance agent, open. Mrs. Birney having gone next door to visit. He had thrust the contents of Mrs. Birney's handbag into his pocket when Mrs. Charles Naumann, her sister-in-law, entered Mrs. Birney's apartment and caught him red-handed.

Running down six flights of stairs, the lad was pursued by Mrs. Birney, Mrs. Naumann and a constantly growing number of women, not to speak of their screams. By the time he reached the street and leaped to the back of his faithful mount he was surrounded by a crowd of excited women and children. Desperately he tried to force his steed through the crowd, but Mrs. Naumann clutched the reins and tugged at them so that he finally jumped off the horse, ran around the corner and disappeared into a vacant lot.

The woman described the lad as a good-looking young fellow, about 16, wearing an outfit resembling a Boy Scout's uniform, with a wide-brimmed hat, red bandana, khaki shirt and breeches and spiral leggings. The police of the Simpson Street Station quickly traced him to the riding academy and to his home, where his parents, whose name the police decline to divulge, waited anxiously last night for his return.

In Brooklyn, Michael Becker, 6, of 14 Monteith Street, and Willie Cioglowicz, 7, of 415 Bushwick Avenue, were arrested on a fire escape of the apartment house at 409 Bushwick Avenue. Mrs. Yetta Wexler of that address reported to the police of the Bedford Avenue Station that on her return home last night she missed a pocketbook containing $20 which she had left in her kitchen.

Detectives McCambridge and Crum, sent to investigate, heard a noise on the fire escape. The policemen turned out the lights and soon saw two faces at the window, which turned out to be the faces of Michael and Willie. According to the police the pocketbook and the $20 were found in Willie's pocket. The boys will have a hearing in the Juvenile Court today.

AUTOS KILL ONE, HURT ONE.

Another Man Fractures Skull by Fall From Motorcycle.

Herman Bush, 60 years old, of 62 Cathedral Parkway, died at Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon, two hours after having been struck by an automobile at Sixtieth Street and Third Avenue. He sustained a fracture of the skull and a broken left arm. Irwin Lenther of 69 West First Street, driver of the automobile, was arrested by Patrolman Noble of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, charged with homicide.

While alighting from a northbound Lexington Avenue trolley car at Sixty-sixth Street, Louis Mandt, 52 years old, a sailor of 214 East Sixty-fifth Street, sustained a possible fracture of the left hip when struck by an automobile driven by Henry W. Rice of 1,819 Sedgwick Avenue. The automobile was the property of the M. S. Rice Company of 577 Rider Avenue, the Bronx. Mandt was taken to Flower Hospital by Dr. Brodsky.

Joseph H. Jackson, 28 years old, of 43 West 132d Street, received a fracture of the skull last night when he fell from his motorcycle as it skidded on the East Drive of Central Park opposite Seventy-sixth Street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CHINESE INTEREST AROUSED

Organizations Formed to Support Stand at Washington.

PEKING, Aug. 30. (Associated Press)—Interest in China's participation in the conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions to be held in Washington is evidenced by the formation of a number of associations pledged to support this country's cause at the conference. A large number of prominent Chinese have been enrolled in these organizations since the Peking Government accepted President Harding's invitation to send a delegation.

The Constitutional Party of Chekiang Province has issued a call to other provinces to send representatives to Shanghai for a discussion of the Washington conference.

HOTTEST AUGUST 30.

Mercury Goes to 91 and May Stay Up a Day or Two.

With a maximum temperature of 91 degrees, which persisted from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, yesterday was the hottest Aug. 30 on record in the local Weather Bureau office. The mercury mounted rapidly and declined reluctantly so that it still was 81 and sweltering at 11 o'clock last night.

An area of high pressure to the south, with warm southwest winds, was the official explanation. The pressure was expected to rise locally in a day or two and things should cool off then. There were several mild prostrations reported, but the sudden return of Summer caused more inconvenience and comment than real suffering.

RECALL SPAIN'S PIONEERS.

Republics From Cuba to Argentina Hailed at Old World Festival.

SANTANDER, Spain, Aug. 30.—An "Indian festival" was held here today to pay homage to America. A great assembly of Spaniards, former residents of the Spanish republics, took part in the procession, carrying flags of Cuba, Mexico, Argentina and other South American republics.

Religious services were held, after which Ramiro Maeztu addressed the assembly, expressing admiration for the "pioneers who assisted to develop the republics which offer such an enormous field for Spanish enterprise."

SWISS GIVE CHARLES TIME.

Permit Former Emperor of Austria to Stay Until October.

BERNE, Aug. 30.—On the request of the Spanish Government, the Swiss Government has decided to extend its permission for former Emperor Charles of Austria to remain in Switzerland until October.

Under the original permission of the Swiss Government, the former Austrian monarch was to have left the country by Sept. 1.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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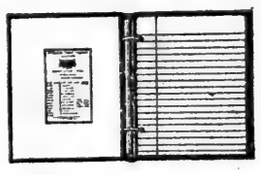
He has outgrown his present job, and on January 1st will be ready for a new one.

He has never worked for a salary and doesn't want to now; what he does want is a chance to talk to an organization that needs a sales manager. One that can make a proposition whereby he can earn at least $25,000 the first year and see more and more ahead each year thereafter.

My client is in his early forties, American, Christian, married—his best references are his present employers (who want to keep him) and his former ones (who want him back).

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A Lecture—
Accounting Fundamentals
—will be given by Homer S. Pace, C. P. A., at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, on Wednesday, August 31, at 6 P. M.

You are cordially invited to attend this technical lecture by Mr. Pace. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for the exact number of complimentary tickets that you desire.

NOTICE: All teaching relationships between Pace & Pace and the 23rd St. Y. M. C. A. (conducting N. Y. Institute of Accountancy), Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. (conducting Accountancy Institute of Brooklyn), and the Newark Y. M. C. A. (conducting Newark School of Accountancy), terminated July 1, 1921.

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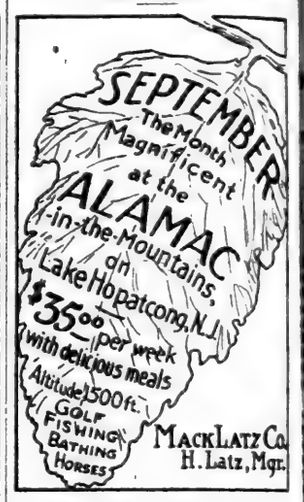
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BRITISH URGE CUT IN NEW STEEL DUTY

Balfour, Sheffield Manufacturer, Says Rates Would Stop Imports of Some Products.

WARNS ON VALUATION BASIS

Tells Senators 6,000,000 Persons in England Have No Work or Little of It.

PLANTS WOULD FACE RUIN

Domestic Flour Interests Advocate Rate to Correspond With the Wheat Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—That about 6,000,000 people in England are entirely without employment, that from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 are working only two days a week, and another 1,000,000 only one day in seven was the statement made to the Senate Committee on Finance today by Arthur Balfour, head of a committee representing the Sheffield, England, high speed steel industry.

He appeared before the committee to enter a plea that the duties provided in the Underwood tariff law be not increased so far as the high speed steels are concerned. His appearance was arranged for by the Department of State, acting on a request transmitted by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador.

Mr. Balfour said that if the duties proposed in the Fordney bill were enacted it would mean that several of the great Sheffield firms would have to go out of business, while many others would be, as he expressed it, hard hit. No matter what Congress did in the way of tariff legislation, Mr. Balfour gave it as his opinion that Great Britain would be protectionist.

"We have," he added, "very, very strong feelings that the peace of the world depends entirely on you and us, and we want to do nothing from our side to disturb the very happy and excellent way in which we have worked together. We have no objection to your imposing a duty. It is for you to decide what is to be done and how it is to be done. We understand all that, but we do ask you, after the pleasant relations we have had, not to put us out of business."

Besides Mr. Belfour, the Sheffield Committee included Sydney J. Robinson of William Jessop Sons, Ltd.; Peter MacGregor of Sanderson Brothers and Newbould, Ltd., and John Cecil Ward of Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd. Mr. Balfour, who is an ex-President of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, is the managing director of Arthur Balfour & Co., Ltd., in addition to the Sheffield firms, the committee also represented the Manchester firm of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. All of these firms, it was pointed out, have for a great many years enjoyed an extensive trade in the United States.

Fears Ruin of His Business.

"The population of Sheffield," said Mr. Balfour, "is today about 500,000, of whom 100,000 are workmen who are largely skilled. With Manchester I should say that we represent about 125,000 skilled workers. All of the members of this committee have enjoyed long personal connections with the United States, a fact which has induced us to come to you. We have been here twenty-seven times, Mr. Robinson forty-three times, and my other colleagues each over twenty times. All of us employ labor in this country.

"We should like, if it were possible, to have no change in the tariff at all. We recognize that that is not possible, and we are prepared to accept the data made by Mr. Smiley of the Committee of Fine Steel Importers recently, they being gentlemen who distribute our products in the United States.

"Will you," interrupted Senator Smoot, "let us know just what you want? Take the steel valued above 40 cents per pound. The bill as passed by the House provided a 20 per cent. ad valorem. That is where the high-speed steel falls. As I remember, Mr. Smiley wanted 10 per cent. instead of 20 per cent. There is also a paragraph providing 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of 15 per cent."

"We suggest," replied Mr. Balfour, "35 instead of 72 cents in the latter case, and 10 per cent. instead of 20 per cent. in the other case."

"At the present time," continued Mr. Balfour, "as you have all heard, the fine steel importation is only 2 per cent. of the whole, and we feel that that is a very small percentage, and at the same time a very useful percentage, as it makes an incentive to the manufacturers here and a great incentive to us to do the best that we can. We are satisfied that if the tariff went through as it is at present written it would put us out of business. There is no question about that. I understand that it is not your desire to put anybody out of business entirely. You could not possibly send you steel under that tariff.

Warning on Valuation.

"There is another view which bears very strongly on the amount of the tariff, and that is the valuation question. We have got along very well under the present valuation. We are in very close touch with the representatives of your treasury department in London who came to Sheffield to see us and we gave them every possible facility for looking into matters, and we have always been able to satisfy them exactly as to what we have been doing.

"We desire to go on doing that. We are very anxious that the valuation should be fixed in some way so that we can quote a fixed price to our customers in the United States, else it is almost impossible to conceive of how any buyers will give us an open order on a price which is indefinite. It will be almost impossible for us to say at any given day what duty we will pay and what price we will ensure our customers."

Mr. Balfour dwelt upon the high taxation in England and continued:

"All that we ask you is to let us live and work and pay you back what we owe you. We owe you a vast amount of money which is a very great anxiety to us, and we feel that unless we can trade with you our difficulty is going to be enormous. We cannot send you any more gold. We have not got it, even if it were advisable for you to receive it, which I do not think it is. So that the only thing we can do is to trade in goods for goods with you, and that we are very anxious to do."

Says Wages Are About the Same.

"What wages do you pay in the making of high speed steel, as compared with the wages paid in the United States in the same line?" Senator Watson asked.

"I do not think," replied Mr. Balfour, "that our wages are very much different from yours at this time. On the other hand, our fuel, which is a very big factor, is very much higher than yours."

"What are you paying common labor?" Senator Smoot inquired.

"The ordinary common labor, that is, a man wheeling a barrow, gets £3 10s., eight hours a day."

"What is your cost of living as compared with the living cost in this country?" asked Senator Walsh of Massachusetts.

"I should say," Mr. Balfour replied, "your living cost is a little higher than it is in England."

Wages in England, Mr. Balfour said, had increased 400 per cent. since 1912.

"It is not your great trouble today with so many out of work," Senator McCumber asked, "due entirely to a labor wage that is away above the ability of purchasers to pay?"

"Absolutely so," was the answer.

Mr. Balfour said, however, that the better class of labor leaders in England recognized the situation existing in the country and appreciated the causes that created the situation. The theory that a man should not produce more than a certain quantity of anything was among the propositions that these leaders, he said, now conceded to be economic impossibilities.

"Do you think," Senator Smoot asked, "that the proposition would be a fair one that all that we would impose by way of duty would be the difference in the labor cost and to equalize the difference in exchange?"

"Yes," was the answer, "provided you made the condition that it should not become a permanent thing, and that when conditions altered you would be prepared to reconsider the matter, and not, when the other conditions are right, leave us with a high tariff."

Flour and Fish Duties Sought.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Higher rates of duty on flour and mill feeds were sought by domestic milling interests in arguments before the Senate Finance Committee today. Representatives of the fishing industry also appeared, some to defend and others to denounce import taxes on their products.

The pleas of the flour millers, submitted by L. E. Moses of Kansas City, President of the Southwestern Millers' League, and A. L. Goetzmann of Minneapolis, President of the Millers' National Federation, were for rates which would be compensatory for the 25 cents a bushel duty on wheat. They argued that the duty on wheat would bring no good effect.

Mr. Moses said that the milling industry was making no profits.

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax. The Alaskan industry protested against any changes from the House rates. Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the House, said that the bill taxed everything the fishermen used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on the results of their labors.

Atlantic Coast fishing interests were represented by George E. Willey of Boston, who said that no good reason existed for duties as high as those fixed and that the tax would serve to increase the cost of living "to the poor folk." This phase of the argument was supplemented by Mrs. Jennie D. Heath of New York, President of the National Housewives' League. She said that high duties probably would result in decreased consumption of fish.

CUBA PROTESTS TARIFF AS THREAT TO STABILITY

Mission Tells Hughes the Fordney Bill Is a Menace to Their Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Tariffs proposed in the Fordney bill "threaten the economic stability of the Cuban Government," Minister de Cespedes, of Cuba, declared today in a formal memorandum presented to Secretary Hughes in behalf of the Cuban Commercial Mission representing growers of tobacco, sugar and other products.

The economic and industrial future of Cuba, the commercial relations between the two countries and American investments in Cuba would be seriously impaired by the proposed increase in the duty on sugar alone, the memorandum said. The Fordney bill impost upon leaf tobacco was declared to be "detrimental to all concerned."

"As a most undesirable resultant of these increased duties," Minister de Cespedes said, "Cuba's purchases in and exports from the United States and other mercantile relations growing therefrom would be seriously affected, thus causing a great loss in the foreign trade of the United States. The United States could not be expected to maintain under such conditions its commanding position in trade with Cuba."

Tables accompanying the brief show that exports from the United States to Cuba in 1914, aggregating $515,000,000, were exceeded only by those to the United Kingdom, Canada and France, while the Cuban outward trade to this country exceeded that to all South America combined.

"This unique contribution of Cuba to American international trade and commerce," the Cuban Minister continued, "demands protection and sympathetic reciprocity. Cuba has been enabled to make this great contribution chiefly by confidence in the continuation of a duty preferential and commercial reciprocity."

The memorandum reviews in detail the present status of the Cuban sugar industry, ascribing the financial situation of the Government to "an over-supply from last year's crop and a large production this year due to the strenuous efforts of Cuba during the last two years of war to meet the Allies' pressing demands for sugar."

Admitting that Cuba could produce sugar at a lower price than American farmers, the brief asserted that domestic sugars would be adequately protected with the cent a pound duty paid before the emergency tariff became effective.

The signing of the Emergency Tariff bill, it was declared, had caused an "over-night loss of $32,000,000" to Cuba.

In place of the Fordney rates, the memorandum suggested that tariffs which existed prior to the emergency act be re-established, or in the alternative, that the present 20 per cent. duty preferential awarded to Cuba by the treaty of commercial reciprocity of 1902, be increased to 30 per cent., either by treaty or by legislation, so that the net duty on Cuban products shall not exceed those existing previous to the Emergency Tariff act.

With the filing of their memorandum most of the members of the special mission left Washington today for Havana. Sebastian Gelabert, Cuban Secretary of the Treasury, and other members of the island administration who were with the mission, remained to confer with Government officials here regarding a loan which Cuba desires to place in this country.

LOAD MORE FREIGHT CARS.

Carriers Report Increase of 7,471 in Week Ended Aug. 20.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—There was an increase of 7,471 loaded freight cars during the week ended Aug. 20 over the previous week, the car service division of the American Railway Association reported today. The total number of loaded cars for the week was 816,436. This, however, was a decrease of 151,667 cars compared with the total for the same week in 1920, and 96,773 cars under the total for the corresponding week in 1919.

The principal increase, compared with the week before, was in the loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight, which included manufactured products, although there was a substantial increase in shipments of livestock. Loadings of coal, grain and grain products were under the previous week.

New Baltic Conference With Soviet.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 30.—Representatives of Finland, Poland and other Baltic State will meet representatives of Russia at Riga Sept. 10 in an endeavor to settle various outstanding questions. Among these questions are postal and telegraphic communications with Russia.

SMOOT WILL OFFER NEW REVENUE BILL

Senator Proposes to Repeal the Present Laws and Collect From Six Sources Only.

FOR 3 PER CENT. SALES TAX

Would Abolish Nuisance Levies, He Says, and Still Provide at Least $100,000,000 Surplus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, third in rank among the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, is not satisfied with the Fordney Tax Revision bill and is drafting an entirely new revenue measure, which he will offer for consideration by the Senate committee.

The Smoot substitute will ignore wholly the Tax Revision bill as passed by the House on Aug. 20. It will provide for the repeal of all existing revenue laws, and will call for the obliteration of some of the various objectionable taxes now in force, popularly known as "nuisance taxes," and for the collection of revenue under what he describes as six forms.

Here are some of the basic features of the Smoot bill as explained by its author in an interview tonight:

"Briefly, my proposal is to repeal every revenue law on the books today and write a new law, so that it will be an easy thing for every one to know just what the law is.

"The program is to strike out every provision of the Revenue bill just adopted by the House and to insert provisions imposing taxes from six sources and from them secure sufficient revenue to run the Government. I estimate the receipts from these new forms of taxation as follows:

"Income taxes with the maximum rate of 32 per cent., so as to discourage investments in tax-free securities, about $830,000,000.

"A 10 per cent. tax on the net profits of corporations, $445,000,000.

"Tobacco taxes at the present rates, $255,000,000.

"Estate tax at present rates, $150,000,000.

"Import duties—and I do not believe the new tariff bill will yield more—$400,000,000.

"A 3 per cent. manufacturers' sales tax, to be imposed only on the manufactured article and therefore does not pass to the retailer or the jobber, $1,200,000,000.

Figures $3,895,000,000 Receipts.

"In addition, the Government will receive through the payment of back taxes about $340,000,000; from salvaged war material, $200,000,000, and from the tax on alcoholic beverages, $75,000,000. Thus the total receipts would be about $3,895,000,000.

"The expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year, according to the appropriations made to the present time, total $3,980,328,367. But included in that amount is $542,000,000 for the Post Office Department, and consequently, when the postal receipts are deducted and that sum subtracted from the estimated income under my measure, it shows a surplus of $434,711,633.

"It should be borne in mind that all of these figures do not contemplate any savings in the appropriations already authorized which are promised. I have estimated that during the year there will accrue about $200,000,000 in approved claims against the Government, and I also believe that I can safely operate the Shipping Board and meet claims against it another $100,000,000 will be needed. But even with those two items figured in there will still remain a surplus of about $134,711,633.

"The measure is a straightforward proposition under which every one can make out proper tax returns. It will simplify the work of the Treasury Department, which now has many millions of dollars, and should make it possible to reduce the working force and the expenses by at least 75 per cent.

"It contemplates the repeal of the excess profits tax to be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1921, instead of Jan. 1, 1922, as provided for in the House bill. And I am quite certain that the liberalization of the normal income tax in the lower-salaried group, as provided for in the House, can be accomplished.

Repeal of Nuisance Taxes.

"The big feature of the measure is its repeal of thirty of the so-called nuisance taxes which are generally regarded as obnoxious and annoying to the people. These include transportation taxes of every kind, telegraph and telephone taxes, taxes on all kinds of insurance, on non-alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, ice cream, fountain syrups, admissions and dues of every description, the special taxes on manufacturers, automobile trucks, parts and that class of manufactures, musical instruments, sporting goods, cameras, candy, firearms, electric fans, smokers' articles, automatic slot machines, fur articles, yachts and motorboats, toilet soaps, jewelry, art goods, all of the luxury taxes, all the taxes on grocery, confectionery, proprietary medicines, corporation capital stock, capital stock transfers and the sale of produce on exchange."

SHOWS BIG DYE INDUSTRY.

Tariff Board Advises Harding Not to Remove the Duties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Harding has been advised by the United States Tariff Commission, through Thomas Walker Page, its Chairman, that the facts respecting the dyes and other coal tar chemicals in the United States are not such as to call for the issuance of a proclamation on Sept. 8 removing the specific duties levied under Section 501 of the Revenue act of Sept. 8, 1916.

This act was passed at the request of President Wilson. It was intended to protect the development of a dye-stuff industry in the United States.

The Tariff Commission's report is the result of a study by the commission of the progress of the American industry by taking a census of the production of dyes and coal-tar products each year from 1917 to 1920, inclusive, together with a detailed analysis of imports during 1919 and 1920. Chairman Page's letter to the President shows that the new industry up to the present time is thriving pretty well, and that the production of dyes and coal-tar chemicals in this country is considerably above the level of 60 per cent. mentioned in the act of 1916.

"The production of the articles provided for in Group II. (coal-tar intermediates), in the United States during the calendar year 1920," Chairman Page informed the President, "amounted to $85,291,686, whereas during the same period the imports of these articles had a value of only $751,448, or less than 1 per cent. of the value of the American production.

"The production in the United States during the 1920 of the articles provided for in Group III. (dyes and other finished coal-tar chemicals), amounted to $112,165,865 in value, whereas the imports of these articles during the same period amounted to $5,804,905, a little more than 5 per cent. of the American production.

"Furthermore, during 1920 exports of aniline dyes amounted to $22,450,480 and exports of 'all other dyes' consisting in part of synthetic dyes of coal-tar origin, amounted to $7,373,111. It is therefore clear that during 1920 the domestic production of the articles enumerated in Groups II. and III. was much in excess of 60 per cent. of the domestic consumption.

"Although complete statistical evidence as to production is not available for any later period than the calendar year 1920, it is apparent that the importation of these products has not increased during 1921 to such an extent that at the present time less than 60 per cent. in value of the domestic consumption is supplied by domestic production. The facts, therefore, do not call for the issuance of a proclamation removing the specific duties."

Clemenceau, Predicting His Death in a Year, Jokes on Being Like Wine 80 Years in Bottle

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—"Next year I shall be dead," was the reply M. Clemenceau growled out when, at Marseilles yesterday, some one expressed the hope that he would return there next year.

The old man was just about to embark on a steamboat for Corsica, where he was going to spend a holiday, when he made this prophecy of evil.

He looked and stepped as young as ever and those who have seen him recently since his annual "cure" at Vichy declare that he never looked fitter.

But his years seemed to be oppressing him yesterday. At the hotel where he lunched the head waiter with pride brought him some Chartreuse to taste after his meal.

"It has been eighty years in the bottle," the head waiter confided, in the awestruck voice suitable to discussion of such a vintage.

But old "Father Victory," who seldom drinks anything but water, was not impressed.

"Well, I have been eighty years in the bottle,'" he grumbled back, "and am none the better for that."

It was after that incident that he predicted his death by next year.

M. Guy, director of the Colonial Exhibition which is to be held at Marseilles next year, wishing to be agreeable, expressed a hope that the former Premier would come and visit it.

The reply he got was enough to discourage most men, but M. Guy refused to be discouraged.

"You are not taking the right road to that end," he replied.

Clemenceau had, as usual, the last word.

"Don't make any mistake," he retorted, "I have been going that way for eighty years."

CONGRESS TO DECIDE ON ALIEN PROPERTY

Will Determine American Policy Soon After Treaty With Germany Is Ratified.

$400,000,000 IN WAR CLAIMS

Seized Property Here Estimated at $377,000,000, Besides $35,000,000 in Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—One of the first acts of Congress after ratification by the Senate of the treaty with Germany, it is indicated today, will be the passage of a law dealing with the seizure of alien property by the United States during the war.

The State Department and the Alien Property Custodian are preparing statements which will show the claims against the German Government by United States citizens due to the submarine outrages and other acts of war, together with estimates as to the value of German property sequestrated here and the value of property of American citizens taken over by the Germans during the war.

While all the claims of American citizens against the German Government have not been filed, it is estimated that when these have been put in a legal form they will reach about $400,000,000, and perhaps more. The claims will include those for loss of life, shipping and cargoes from the submarine warfare.

It is estimated that the claims for loss of life in the sinking of the Lusitania will reach over $16,000,000. Claims already filed with the State Department for loss of life in the destruction of the Lusitania amount to $15,685,756.

The present Alien Property Custodian, Colonel Thomas W. Miller, who is soon to hold a conference with President Harding on this subject, said today that his office held German and allien property and securities amounting to $377,000,000, excluding ships of the allien-owned ships, valued at $35,000,000, now operated by the Shipping Board and the War Department.

Acting under an amendment of the Trading with the Enemy act, the Alien Property Custodian has returned considerable property to American heiresses who were married to Germans. In this were included the securities and property of the wife of former German Ambassador von Bernstorff.

About $500,000,000 of property and securities of citizens of the countries formed out of Austria-Hungary by the Versailles Treaty also has been returned. These include citizens of Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Poland and part of Rumania.

It is estimated that the Alien Property Custodian holds about $314,179,463 of the property and securities of Germans, while Germany held, up to the time of the armistice, about $191,147,346 of American-owned property in Germany. Some of this property has been returned to the American owners, especially the properties of the American Harvester Company and the United Shoe Machinery Company.

The courts have decided that the Knox-Porter peace resolution did not affect the status of the Trading with the Enemy act, and accordingly that act is still operative, although the United States and Germany are virtually at peace.

It is believed that the policy to be pursued as to alien property by the two countries will be agreed upon within a very short time after the new German treaty is ratified.

HARDING GETS REPORT.

May Soon Announce Plan for Vocational Training at Cantonments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Colonel Charles R. Forbes, Director of the newly created Veterans' Bureau, today called at the White House and left with the President a report containing detailed recommendations for the utilization of one of the abandoned army cantonments as a vocational training centre for soldiers.

This report was prepared at Mr. Harding's request. The President, who believes such a plan is feasible, will give the report his immediate consideration, and may make a definite announcement regarding it later in the week.

It is likely that one camp, probably Camp Sherman, Ohio, will be used at first by the Government as a training centre for about 10,000 former service men. If the experiment should prove successful, the President would be ready to authorize the similar use of other cantonments, according to the needs of the situation. There are about 150,000 former soldiers now in need of vocational training.

RAIL REFUNDING GOES ON.

President Holds Work May Proceed Pending Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Railroad refunding operations are being continued despite the failure of refuding legislation to pass before the recess of Congress.

President Harding takes the view, it was said today, that existing sections of the Transportation act authorize him to proceed, although he has asked Congress for an instrumentality through which they work may be done.

Assembly of League of Nations.

Sarah Wambaugh, formerly attached to the League staff, tells of the subjects to be taken up at Geneva and their treatment at the last session.

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

HARDING IMPATIENT AT LASKER CRITICS

President Approves Action of Shipping Board in Taking Over Nine Steamships.

DAWES IS SATISFIED

Budget Director Asserts He Has No Fault to Find With Chairman's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Harding is growing impatient with some of the criticism that has been leveled at Chairman Albert Lasker and his colleagues on the new United States Shipping Board.

Criticism began when the board, with the full approval of the President, seized the vessels operated by the United States Mail Steamship Company, and has taken various forms, ranging from recurrent and insistent rumors in Washington that Chairman Lasker was being "spanked" by the President and contemplated resigning, to allegations that Charles G. Dawes, Director of the Budget Bureau, had severely criticised the present administration of the Shipping Board.

President Harding today allowed it to become known that he is not only aware of but is satisfied with the work so far done by the Shipping Board and that he thinks Chairman Lasker has fully justified his position in the action to recover for the Government the nine big vessels which had been chartered to the United States Mail Steamship Company. The President also approved the payment of another million dollars by the Government for tickets sold by that steamship company to prospective immigrants in the ships that Government has just taken. The President, it was learned today, feels that American honor and integrity are involved in the sale of these tickets and that it is incumbent on the Government to pay the cost of keeping its integrity good.

Simultaneously with the White House endorsement, a statement was issued by Mr. Dawes, saying that Chairman Lasker has the "full sympathy and confidence" of the Director of the Budget, who had not criticised the present administration of the Shipping Board.

"Despite certain articles in the press," said Mr. Dawes, "no criticism of the present administration of the Shipping Board has been made by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget or from his office. The Chairman of the Shipping Board has assumed a task of enormous magnitude and difficulty, in which his courageous and necessarily drastic actions involve him in much opposition. He has the sympathy and confidence of the Director of the Budget in his determined scaling down of Shipping Board expenditures."

The assumption in certain press articles that the creation of the Federal Liquidation Board, by executive order, recommended by both Mr. Lasker and the Director of the Budget, as well as by other departments, involves the taking over by it of certain Shipping Board activities is wholly erroneous. The board does not take over the business nor of any of the departments, but simply issues coordinating orders to prevent competition and to insure uniformity of methods. In all departments, including the Shipping Board, the machinery of purchase and sale remains as at present, but subject to a co-ordinating control which has not been in existence in the past."

BUCKLEY ASKS MANDAMUS.

Wants His Name Put On Ballots for Sheriff.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday by Michael J. Buckley, through his attorney, Michael J. Finegan, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Elections to print his name on the primary ballots as a candidate for the Democratic shrievalty nomination against Michael Laura, the organization's designee.

Algernon L. Nova, legal adviser for the Democratic County organization, argued that the Board of Elections decided that Buckley's petition had only 838 names of enrolled Democrats, while the law requires 1,000.

Mr. Finegan held that the Board of Elections has no right to pass on the validity or sufficiency of the petitions of primary election candidates, and that this question must be decided by the Supreme Court of the district in which the election is held.

Justice Cropsey reserved decision.

NEAGLE FOR NAVY LAW POST

Succeeds Edgerton as Solicitor After 34 Years in Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Pickens Neagle of Washington has been appointed Solicitor of the Navy Department to succeed Judge Graham Edgerton, who has submitted his resignation to take effect Dec. 1.

Mr. Neagle was appointed Chief Clerk in the Solicitor's office in 1916, in addition to his duties as law clerk. In October, 1920, he was ordered to act as Assistant Solicitor and also for the Solicitor in his absence.

He was originally appointed a clerk at $1,200 in the office of the Secretary of the Navy thirty-four years ago, and has worked his way up to his present position.

MURPHY YIELDS, TALLEY ON TICKET

Tammany Leader Withdraws Opposition and the Judge Is Formally Designated.

WOMEN OUT FOR HINES

Report on First Day's Canvass—Haskell Puts M. S. Schecter on Ticket Despite His Protest.

With midnight the deadline for substituting designees in the places of candidates who have withdrawn, Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy gave reluctant consent yesterday to placing on the Democratic primary ballot the name of Judge Alfred J. Talley of General Sessions as candidate for nomination to the post he now is filling. Subsequently the designation of Judge Talley was filed with the Board of Elections, filling the place on the ticket that became vacant when Justice Cornelius F. Collins of Special Session withdrew as a candidate.

Why the Tammany leader opposed the nomination of Judge Talley as yet remains a dark secret and may remain so. None of the grounds set forth for newspaper consumption is regarded by the Tammany insiders as "straight goods."

It is no secret, however, that ex-Governor Smith and other Tammany members brought to bear in favor of Judge Talley. With James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, heading an aggressive insurgent movement as anti-Murphy candidate for Borough President, a new revolt within the organization, it was said, was the last thing the Tammany leader desired at the present time, so Talley was put on the ticket.

Hines Gets Labor Endorsement.

President James J. Southwick and Corresponding Secretary Joseph Holshauer of Local 246 of the Machine Hands and Wood Turners' Union yesterday took to Hines's headquarters a resolution of that organization in support of Hines's candidacy. The local organization has a membership of more than 700.

As a result of the first day's work of the Hines Women's Fireside Brigade in their house to house canvass, it was reported yesterday that 1,500 recruits, all enrolled Democrats, had enlisted under the Hines banners. Many others expressed their sympathy to the continued sway of Murphy, according to the women workers, but refrained from coming out publicly in support of Hines because they held positions under the City Government which might be forfeited.

"Every Democrat who holds a city position to place himself or herself in jeopardy," said Mr. Hines when he heard of this. "It is gratifying to learn that they are opposed to the present boss rule in Tammany Hall.

"The usurper of the Democratic Party has failed to take conscience of the value of the Democratic women or of their strength. The determination of thousands of Democratic men to destroy one-man power in the party will soon be brought to the point of realization."

The Tammany campaign just launched in County Leader Haskell of Kings completed his city ticket yesterday when, in the place of William H. Schabehorn of Queens, who has withdrawn as Haskell designee for Controller, his committee on vacancies substituted Morris E. Schector of 412 East 140th Street in the Bronx.

Mr. Schector served one term in the Assembly in 1912, and last year was a candidate for the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx. He carried his own borough but was defeated for the nomination.

Repudiates Nomination.

Mr. Schector last night repudiated the Haskell nomination for Controller and said he was supporting the entire coalition ticket headed by Henry H. Curran for Mayor. He said it might be possible that there was no legal way to prevent his name from being printed on the primary ballot but intended to make it plain that it had been used without his consent. He said:

"I went to Judge Haskell's headquarters at 2 o'clock to prevent them drafting me for Controller or any other office. Judge Haskell insisted that the Bronx was entitled to it and that my name was going on his ticket against my will. I said I would do nothing to bring about my nomination if it did. Judge Haskell said I did not need to do anything but my name was going on the ballot just the same."

Ex-Senator William M. Bennett, the third Anti-Coalition candidate for Mayor, yesterday gave Senator Lockwood second place on his ticket, while LaGuardia took on John J. Halligan, the Haskell candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Ex-Senator Bennett last night made substitutions for four designees who had declined to run on his ticket. He substituted the name of Ernest F. Eilert, Coalition candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, for that of Henry P. Hilliquit; Samuel Gutgarten in place of Frederick A. Higgins for County Clerk, New York County; Elihu J. Zwilling in place of Edgar V. Frothingham for Justice of the City Court, and James D. C. Murray in place of Alexander Brough for Justice of the City Court.

A Compromise Candidate.

Late last night Edward J. Sullivan was substituted as a compromise designee for the Aldermanic nomination from the Third District in Manhattan, into which the Aldermanic reapportionment this year had thrown Aldermen John F. McCourt of the Third and Stephen F. Roberts of the Fifth. Both were candidates for re-election.

Other substitutions filed yesterday were:

Frank J. Dotzler for Morris Streussand as Republican candidate for the Aldermanic nomination from the Sixth District. Mr. Dotzler weighs approximately 400 pounds and has twice carried the district.

Lawrence Cioffi in place of Daniel J. Naughton, Republican, for Alderman, Twentieth District, Manhattan.

Louis F. Gautier in place of Christian F. Scepper, Republican, for Alderman, Thirty-first District, Bronx.

Frederick A. Locke in place of John F. Coyle, Democrat, for Assembly, Sixth District, Queens.

Patrick W. Dowd, in place of Joseph C. Mahon, Democrat, for Assembly, Third District, Queens.

William F. Bunner Jr., in place of Joseph H. Ward, Democrat, for Assembly, Fifth District, Queens.

John J. Howard, in place of John J. Kelly, deceased, Democrat, for Assembly, Seventh District, Kings.

Edward S. McVey, in place of Abraham Finkelstein, Republican, for Assembly, Fourteenth District, Kings.

Eleventh hour fusion in the Bronx against Socialist candidates for the Assembly is responsible for the following substitutions made last night in three Assembly districts of that borough:

Third—Assemblyman Benjamin Antin, Democrat, indorsed for renomination by the coalitionists and substituted for William Wachtel, Republican designee. Antin has been designated by the Democrats.

Fourth—Irvin Nason, Republican designee, withdrew in favor of Lewis Schoffel, designated by the Democrats.

Fifth—Charles Cohen, Republican designee, withdrew to permit of the indorsement by the coalitionists of Assemblyman William Lyman, Democratic designee for the Assembly nomination.

Train Kills Couple on Honeymoon.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—The honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin O. Simpson, each 22 years of age, of Cleveland, was ended abruptly today when their automobile was demolished by a southbound Cleveland Southwestern Interurban near Chippewa Lake. Mrs. Simpson was instantly killed and her husband died a few minutes later. They were married Aug. 2 and were touring the State on their honeymoon.

Miller's Decision Sends 3 Murderers to Death Chair

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Governor Miller today denied the application of three men convicted of murder to have their sentences of death commuted to life imprisonment.

The men were Edward J. McNally, convicted in Richmond County in 1920 of the killing of Walter Jaskowski; Angelo Giordano, convicted in New York County in 1918 of the killing of Giuseppe Verrazzano, and Harry R. Van Reed, convicted in New York County in 1920 of the slaying of Max Robinowitz.

All three were sentenced to be electrocuted during the present week.

UNION MEN PROTEST VOTE MACHINE BIDS

Declare Devices Were Not Made by Organized Labor Under the Eight-Hour System.

AWAIT O'BRIEN'S DECISION

Two Bids Tabled Under Warning by Printing Trade on Labor Law Violation.

Action on bids for the purchase of 350 voting machines to be used at the municipal election this Fall was held up yesterday because of protests by representatives of labor organizations that the machines were not made by union labor and not in accordance with the labor laws in that the workmen engaged in their manufacture were employed in excess of eight hours a day. The Board of Elections referred the matter to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to whether or not they were restrained from accepting the bids and awarding the contract.

One bid for $330,875 was received from the Automatic Registering Machine Company of Jamestown, N. Y., and another came from K. E. Alexander, purchasing agent of the City of Minneapolis, Minn. This bid was made by telegram and was for 224 machines at an aggregate cost of $90,400. President John J. Voorhis of the Elections Board explained that having heard that the City of Minneapolis had voting machines available, he had written the authorities there asking for particulars. The telegram he received stated that the use of voting machines had been discontinued in Minneapolis because of change in the election law.

Following the opening of the bids, Jeremiah F. Mahoney, representing the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, the International Association of Machinists and New York Typographical Union No. 6, appeared to protest against the purchase of the voting machines by the city. Mr. Mahoney was accompanied by Matthew Kohl of the Allied Printing Trades Council, E. J. Deering of the International Association of Machinists, and John S. O'Connell, Secretary and Treasurer of "Big 6." Delegates from other labor organizations were present.

Mr. Mahoney called the board's attention to Section 4 of the Labor law, which provides that in any municipality or town of the State where contracts are awarded in violation of the law the officers awarding such contracts are subject to removal by the appointing power of the Governor. Commissioner Voorhis, after it had been decided to obtain an opinion from the Corporation Counsel, said that the two bids received were merely informal, the Automatic Registering Machine Company's bid not being accompanied by a certified check.

At the same time Commissioner Charles E. Wright, who had sponsored the use of voting machines in the city, decraled there was nothing informal about the Automatic Company's bid, as it was accompanied by a cashier's check on the National City Bank. Commissioner Heydt said the matter would be taken up at next Friday's meeting. He said the board had received no notice of a protest by the labor unions at any time and that no protest had been made against the use of voting machines in other cities or towns of the State.

SOCIALISTS TO FIGHT HARD.

Expect to Elect Ten Assemblymen and Seven Aldermen.

The Socialist city campaign will be directed from headquarters established yesterday at the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, with Assemblyman Charles Solomon from Brooklyn in charge. The speaking campaign, it was announced last night, will be the most aggressive in the history of the party. Morris Hillquit, the party candidate for Mayor four years ago, taking an active part. This year the Socialist candidate for Mayor is Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken. The Socialists expect to increase their vote of four years ago, when more than 150,000 marked their ballots for Hillquit.

According to an unofficial forecast made yesterday the Socialists, who elected five members of the Assembly last year, expect to elect ten this year and seven Aldermen. The Assembly districts they hope to carry are the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Seventeenth in Manhattan; the Sixth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third in Brooklyn, and the Fourth, Fifth and Seventh in the Bronx. Two of the Aldermanic districts where they expect to win are in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, three in Manhattan and two in the Bronx.

Assemblyman Solomon, who represents the Twenty-third Brooklyn District in the Assembly, is the Socialist candidate for Alderman from the Seventh Aldermanic District. Democrats and Republicans have fused on former Police Captain Isaac Frank as his opponent, and have combined also on the Democratic candidate for Assembly, Joseph Rice, against Louis P. Goldberg, the Socialist, who aims to succeed Solomon at Albany. The district has been called the strongest Socialist section in the United States.

McGURRIN NOT IN RACE.

Disclaims Backers Who Supported Him to Oppose Hulbert.

James McGurrin of the Bronx, whom certain German and Irish societies were preparing to put forth as a candidate for the nomination for President of the Aldermanic Board to oppose Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, the Democratic designee, in a statement sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, announced that his name had been used without his permission.

"When I was approached by representatives of these societies," said Mr. McGurrin, "I declined in the most emphatic terms on the ground that I could not afford to have my name identified in any way with the introduction of the Irish question into the forthcoming municipal campaign. To my mind the Irish question is too sacred a thing to be dragged into the vortex of a municipal election and exploited for the benefit of the opponents of the local Democratic organization and the present City Administration."

No One Claims War Hero's Body.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 30.—When the body of Private Louis O. Green of Company E, 9th Infantry reached here today from France in care of Charles W. Green, there was no one to claim it, and it was accordingly sent back to Hoboken. No one can be found here by the name of Charles W. Green, and all efforts of the police to locate him or any relatives of the dead soldier have been unavailing. The war hero is known to have enlisted from here.

CURRAN SAYS HE'LL ENFORCE DRY LAWS

But Is Opposed to Unlawful Search and Seizure as Practiced by Police.

REPLIES TO WOMEN VOTERS

Haskell Asks How He Stands on the Whole Question of Prohibition.

ATTACKS 'MOVIE' CENSORS

Judge Asserts Blue Law Fanatics Are Destroying What Freedom the Prohibitionists Overlooked.

Major Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for Mayor, made clear his attitude on prohibition enforcement yesterday in his answer to a question submitted to him by the League of Women Voters. He pledged himself to faithful enforcement of the law as he finds it on the statute books, and set forth his unalterable opposition to unlaw

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In 10½ years ended June 30, 1921, its earnings averaged over 9½ times and in the past 2½ years over 12½ times the annual dividend requirements on the issue.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rapid Advance in Railway and Industrial Stocks—Money 4½ Per Cent.

The general advance on the Stock Exchange yesterday indicated the more cheerful view which Wall Street is beginning to take of the general situation, but it also reflected the closing out of the recent ill-judged attempt to force prices lower on the basis of disappointment at the absence of vigorous trade revival. That effort to break the market failed because outside investors would not sell, and their attitude undoubtedly expressed the belief of the general public that, even if return of genuine business activity were to be postponed, underlying economic influences are changing rapidly for the better and the financial movement is passing into a distinctly new phase. It is quite true that the market of this very week in 1920 was similar in character to yesterday's and therefore gave a misleading forecast of the immediate financial future. But it is also to be remembered that, whereas money on call went at 10 per cent. a year ago this week and time loans at 8½ to 9, yesterday's discount market stood at 6 per cent. or lower while call money declined on the Stock Exchange to 4½, the lowest since Aug. 1 and, except for one day in July, the lowest of the year.

Business on the Stock Exchange was substantially larger than the recent daily average, with advances of 1 to 4 points well distributed, though by far the most active buying occurred in the industrial shares. This represented continued retreat of speculators for the decline. But railway shares, though not so largely dealt in, made considerable advances; reflecting apparently reassuring inferences drawn from the sweeping economies and gains in net results which were shown again by another list of companies reporting yesterday for July. Foreign exchange went higher; the advance in the cotton market continued at a rapid pace.

Wall Street did not greatly interest itself in the Ripley suggestion for combination of the country's railways into twenty systems. It is conceded by railway men themselves that the tendency of the future is bound to be in that direction and that it may be the natural outcome of the existing situation. But most people also know that all such proposals are as yet purely academic. The Railroad law of 1920 did indeed provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission "shall as soon as practicable prepare and adopt" a plan for consolidations, but it has not yet passed upon the plan proposed by its designated expert; and even if it had done so, the plan would remain ineffective until "two or more carriers propose a consolidation under it" and "all the carriers involved assent thereto."

This present tentative plan will attract interest because of its entire departure from the Government's "anti-merger" spirit of twenty years ago—a departure which recognizes the wholly altered situation—but also because it follows in no respect the lines of the "four great systems" into which the railways of that day were imagined to be aligning themselves. Some of the proposed amalgamations recall the ideas which the late E. H. Harriman endeavored to effect through the stock market, though not at all his ambitions for a unified "coast-to-coast" system. One of them suggests the still older experiments of establishing New England branches for the Reading, through acquisition of existing roads. On the basis purely of economical administration of traffic, many of the combinations would be undeniably logical. Probably, when the commission's adopted plan comes up hereafter for practical discussion, the proposal to merge traditionally weak roads with the traditionally strong ones will be the crux of controversy. The case of the Erie and the Lackawanna is only one of these.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange reflected further ease in rate of 4½ per cent., low and closing rate, after opening and renewing at 5. At minimum this is lowest since July 28, when rate got down to 3½ per cent. Market for fixed period funds continues quiet with no quotable change in range of 5¾@6 per cent. for both classes. There is little demand here and only few loans are being arranged. Commercial, paper, brokers report no change in rate for choice name paper, despite ease in call money, and recent drop in rate against bankers' acceptances. Market is dull, with country bankers leading buyers.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's Last.
5	5	4½	4½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¼@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days	5¾@6
4, 5 and 6 months	5¾@6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	6 @6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days	5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	4½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at	Bid. Asked.
purchase.	
30 days	5⅛ 5
60 days	5⅛ 5
90 days	5⅛ 5
4 months	5⅛ 5
6 months	5⅛ 5⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	5⅛ 5⅛

London Market.

Money on the London market was up ¼ at 3⅜ per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 4⅝ per cent.; three months unchanged at 4⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 3d at 111s 1d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent at price of 130⅝ for gold at Lo'on. On the same basis the highest Lon on price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 2; the highest of the period 149⅜, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $547,000,000; balance, $61,200,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balances, $41,200,000; clearings this day a year ago, $757,259,716.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down 1d at 38½d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price: "foreign" silver unchanged at 63¾c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	42½d Jan. 5	30¾d Mar. 8
New York	68½c Jan. 4	53½c Mar. 6

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¾d Feb. 11	38¾d Dec. 10
New York	$1.37 Jan. 22	88½c Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	63.41	62.00	62.39	+ .26
25 industrials	71.80	69.19	71.67	+2.14
50 stocks	67.60	65.59	67.03	+1.21

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 29	61.80	60.21	61.00	+ .41
Aug. 27	60.30	59.22	60.50	— .12
Aug. 26	60.95	59.37	60.12	+1.46
Aug. 25	59.75	58.37	58.37	— .19
Aug. 24	60.01	58.77	59.00	— .58
Aug. 23	60.47	59.53	59.58	— .27
Aug. 22	60.60	59.56	59.85	— .19

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

August.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1921.	65.37 Aug. 3	54.57 Aug. 25	62.51
1920.	81.14 Aug. 2	75.04 Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	80.46 Aug. 1	79.62 Aug. 21	80.32
1918.	74.20 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07 Aug. 4	74.49 Aug. 31	78.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	78.13 May 6	58.96 June 21	62.51
†1920.	94.07 Apr. 5	74.45 Feb. 13	79.86

Full Years.

1920.	94.07 Apr. 5	62.70 Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	90.30 Nov. 5	80.74 Jan. 21	85.69
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.47 Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.05	—.08	—.90	+7.73

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 29	70.06	—.12	Aug. 18
Aug. 27	70.20	+.05	Aug. 17
Aug. 26	70.15	+.05	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	70.10	—.09	Aug. 15
Aug. 24	70.19	—.10	Aug. 13
Aug. 23	70.20	—.10	Aug. 12
Aug. 22	70.30	—.12	Aug. 11
Aug. 20	70.51	+.09	Aug. 10
Aug. 19	70.42	+.09	Aug. 9

70.33	+.16		
70.17	+.01		
70.16	—.08		
70.19	—.13		
70.32	+.04		
70.28	—.18		
70.46	—.25		
70.71	—.03		
70.74	—.30		

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60 Jan. 30	67.56 June 30	70.05
†1920.	72.54 Jan. 10	63.57 May 21	68.32

Full Years.

1920.	73.14 Oct. 21	63.57 May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48 Jan. 26	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

New Haven to Get $8,000,000 Loan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A loan of $8,000,000 by the Government to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, to aid the company in meeting $8,226,253 in maturing indebtedness and for additions and betterments of $1,785,070, was approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Improvement Continues, All Rates Higher—Sterling Gains 1⅛ Cents.

Business in the European exchanges yesterday was on a moderate scale, with a carry over of the strength in evidence on Monday and which accounted for further advances being established for most of the leading countries. The buying was of a very good sort, commercial bills making their appearance in larger volume than recently. At the close the market suffered a slight reaction from the early high levels but net gains were retained in all instances. Sterling checks sold up to $3.70⅝, after opening at $3.69⅜, and at $3.70⅝, the close, showed a gain of 1¼ cents. Paris checks sold up to 7.81 cents, closing at 7.80½. Dutch guilders at 31.61, the day's high and closing, was almost ¼ of a cent up from Monday, with German marks getting up to 1.19⅛ cents from 1.16⅛ at the opening. Of the Scandinavians, Denmark featured at 17.65 cents, compared with 17.15 on Monday.

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$3.70⅜	$3.68⅝	$3.70⅜	$3.68½
PARIS	7.81	7.77	7.80½	7.76
ROME	4.36½	4.33	4.35½	4.28½
AMSTERDAM	31.61	31.45	31.61	31.35
BERLIN	1.19⅛	1.16⅛	1.17⅝	1.15½
MADRID	13.06	13.02	13.06	13.04

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.			
Demand	3.70⅜	3.66¼	3.53¼
Cables	3.71¼	3.66¾	3.56
Com., 60 days	3.69⅝	3.62⅝	3.50
Com., 90 days	3.65¼	3.61⅛	3.47⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.80½	7.70½	6.85
Cables	7.81	7.71	6.90
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.35½	4.24	4.64½
Cables	4.36	4.24½	4.65
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.58½	7.53½	7.46
Cables	7.59	7.54	7.47
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.17¼	1.17⅜	2.04
Cables	1.18	1.18¼	2.05

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.12⅜	.12	.05
Cables	.12⅝	.12½	.07
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.20	1.19	1.70
Cables	1.21	1.20	1.72
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.65	16.65	14.82
Cables	17.70	16.70	14.42
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.53	1.52	2.90
Sables	1.54	1.56	3.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.70	5.57	11.10
Cables	5.75	5.60	11.15
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.61	30.98	32.00
Cables	31.63	30.98	32.125
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.36	.36½	....
Cables	.36⅝	.36⅝	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.56	.56	2.90
Cables	.56⅛	.56½	3.10
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.81	13.30	14.32
Cables	13.85	13.35	14.42
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.04	.04½	....
Cables	.05	.05	....
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.20	1.22	2.35
Cables	1.21	1.23	2.40
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.26	2.26	4.05
Cables	2.27	2.27	4.10
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.06	12.97	15.04
Cables	13.08	12.98	15.06
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.65	21.45	20.35
Cables	21.70	21.50	20.45
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	17.03	16.90	14.20
Cables	17.05	16.92	14.44

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	51.00	50.75	79.00
Hongkong, cables	51.01	50.85	79.10
Peking, demand	74.05	74.50	120.00
Shanghai, demand	71.00	71.50	112.00
Shanghai cables	71.50	72.00	112.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.25	26.00	24.50
Cables	26.30	26.25	25.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.50	48.50	49.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.25	..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.375	51.25
Cables	48.75	48.625	51.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	29.75	29.875	38.75
Cables	29.875	30.00	39.00
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	12.125	12.125	19.875
Cables	12.25	12.25	20.00

South American.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	12.11	10.18	17.27
Cables	12.13	10.22	17.34
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.			
Demand	85.56	87.01	85.77
Cables	85.65	87.90	86.50

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.1	90.0	90.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.25	.30
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.16	.17

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.60
Quicksilver	....	40.00	....	40.00
Aluminum	.19	.20	.19	.20
Iron No. 2X Silicon	22.00	27.50	22.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 11⅝c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	12	6	67	10	0
Copper, futures	68	5	0	68	2	6
Tin, spot	156	10	0	152	0	0
Tin, futures	158	15	0	154	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	17	6	24	15	0
Spelter, futures	25	10	0	24	15	0
Lead, spot	22	5	0	22	7	6
Lead, futures	25	10	0	22	15	0

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	F. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.13
October	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.19
*December	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.01
February	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.90
*March	1922	5¾	100	100⅛	5.00
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.85
June	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.12
August	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.20
*June	1924	5½	100⅛	101	5.34

*Acceptances in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per iod	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec'd.
Allied Chem.& D.pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Amer. Can. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Comb.-Tob.-Itec.	1	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 20
Du Pont de Nem., E.I., deb. com	1½	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 10
Do com.	2	Q	Sep. 15	Aug.31
Du Pont de Nem. Pow. com.	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
Liggett & Myers Tob.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Petrlbone-Mul. Co. 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Market and Outside Buying.

Shortly after the turn of the third hour yesterday, the stock market began to rise with unusual rapidity under active bidding, and prices as a result ended the day from 1 to 5 points higher. A good part of the business transacted was for the account of the professional short account and for the so-called "small fry" which was supposed to have been operating for lower prices, but the large "wire houses" reported that, for the first time in more than a month there was a large amount of public buying. Nothing specific in the news developments of the day accounted for the sharp recovery, but Wall Street's comment was that the change in sentiment brought about merely by the market's showing of ability to recover played a prominent part in the movement. It was, however, a common remark that the pace of recovery was rather too rapid to last after the larger "bear interest" should have been eliminated. Prices nevertheless ended very generally yesterday at or near the day's highest.

***

The Day's Trading.

Yesterday's stock market started off in a fashion no different from that which has been witnessed during the last three sessions. Prices were firm, and generally higher, but the volume of transactions was small and mainly for professional account. Total sales between 10 and 11 o'clock approximated 200,000 shares. But between 1 and 2 o'clock the total was about 180,000 shares, or only about 10,000 shares less than the total for the first three hours. In the final hour the market was even more active, and the total for that period was about 225,000, or at a rate of more than 1,000,000 shares for a full day.

***

Reparations Payment Due Today.

Bankers here who are handling the reparations payment for the Reichsbank were wholly in the dark yesterday as to how the final payment on the billion-mark instalment will be made today and whether the payments expected to be made in New York have already been completed. They had no orders during the course of the day which could be construed as reparation orders. One of the bankers, at least, holds the opinion that the entire settlement has already been made and that such further action as is necessary at this time will be directly between the Reichsbank and the Reparations Commission. The exchanges yesterday indicated no unexpected developments and did not reflect heavy payments of any sort.

***

Money Declines.

Call money declined from the 5 per cent. figure, at which it has been stationary for several days, to 4½ per cent. yesterday, and there were further signs of a continued ease in the market all along the line. Outside of the market the rate most generally quoted was 4 per cent. Bankers' acceptances again responded to the easing of the money rate and some dealers quoted a buying rate of 5 per cent. The most difficult sort of funds to find at the moment is money which may be retained by the borrower over the first of the year. This sort of credit is in demand just now, especially for mercantile institutions. Yesterday's 4½ per cent. rate was touched on the Stock Exchange each day from July 27 to Aug. 1 inclusive; the year's lowest was 3½ on July 28.

***

Sending Back Bolshevist Gold.

Reports current in the financial district that $2,643,000 in gold, consigned to banks here, has been sent back to Sweden because it was unacceptable to the American Government were believed by bankers to refer to the accumulation of refusals to admit various consignments of gold which was suspected of Soviet origin and did not bear the mint mark of a friendly Government. These rejections have been made, from time to time, when the gold did not bear such a mark, but in the knowledge of the bankers who have handled the bulk of the shipments of gold received the last refusal was more than a month ago and the amount of gold refused entry at that time was small. The present method includes the signing of an affidavit by the importers that the gold is not of Soviet origin or ownership. It is well known to shippers abroad and importers here that such a regulation is in effect, and, considering the tremendous amount of gold which has come to this country, the refusals have been very small. One banker told yesterday of a case where his institution received, unannounced, a small shipment of gold from Sweden. It bore no marks, but a cablegram later instructed the bank to sell it. It was refused and is a part of that returned to the point of its origin.

***

Action of the Railway Shares.

The action of railroad stocks in yesterday's market showed an apparent ignoring of the publication yesterday of the Interstate Commerce Commission's tentative plan for the consolidation of the country's railroads into twenty large systems. It was believed a short time ago that such an announcement would encourage formation of "pools" for speculation in railway shares, but of that there was no evidence yesterday; the industrial shares led, both in the extent of the rise and in amount of shares dealt in. The strongest railway stocks were however those which have made the best showing in reduction of expenses and increase of net as shown by the July statements.

***

Steel Corporation's Orders.

The statement of unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation as of the close of August will not be made public until a week from Saturday. Estimates as to what the report might show, were made in Wall Street yesterday, and generally predicted a further decrease of between 100,000 and 150,000 tons. This would compare with a decrease of 287,544 tons reported for July, and would be the smallest monthly reduction since the decline in steel business began in July of 1920. If the predictions prove true, unfinished business on the company's books as of the close of business today will approximate 4,700,000 tons, which would be the smallest total since May of 1919. The high point of unfinished business in 1920 was 11,118,468 tons reported at the close of July that year, and the maximum for all time was 12,183,083 tons reported at the end of April, 1917, after the United States declared war against Germany. Early in the current year, prominent steel men predicted that a change for the better would be witnessed in the early Autumn.

***

Western Railroads.

Indications are that August loadings on several of the leading Western railroads will show a 2 to 20 per cent. increase over July records, but a decrease of from 4 to 12 per cent. as compared with August of 1920. The Burlington will show the largest loss, according to the preliminary report, with a shortage from last year of 11,000 cars for the twenty-five days of this month, while the Northwestern, last only 3,600 cars, and the Rock Island gained 14,337 cars. The Illinois Central showed a gain of 26 per cent. over July but a loss of 7 per cent. as compared with the loadings of the same period of August, 1920. Grain shipments this year have been earlier than usual, it is pointed out, and this fact, coupled with negligible traffic in other commodities, will not enable the roads to enjoy the increase in traffic the last half of this year as compared with a year ago.

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Price on application

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
592,330	393,765	215,400	532,821	1,146,090

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
112,279,740	149,014,780½	198,684,504	88,875,774

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
46⅜	26½	100	Adams Express	41	41	41	41	..	40	42
19⅜	11⅛	200	Advance Rumely	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	— ⅛	11⅝	11½
39½	17½	600	Ajax Rubber	19½	20¼	19½	20½	+ 1¼	20½	20⅝
1½	⅛	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	⅜	½
105⅝	100	5	All-Am. Cables (7)	102½	102½	102½	102½	..	102½	106½
55½	34	1,300	Allied Ch. & D. (4)	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛	37	37¼
86½	83	200	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	86	86½	86	86½	+ ⅛	85	86½
30¼	28¾	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	29⅝	31⅞	29⅝	31⅞	+ 2⅜	31⅝	32
83	67½	100	Do pf. (7)	71	71	71	71	+ 3½	69¾	75
65½	26½	3,000	Am. Ag. Chem	27⅛	29	27⅛	28⅝	+ 1	28½	29
54	51	300	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	52	53	52	53	+ ⅛	52	55
65½	29½	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	32½	33	32½	33	+ 1	32¾	33
32⅜	23½	1,000	Am. Can	25¾	26⅝	25¾	26⅛	+ 1½	26½	27
88	76⅝	700	Am. Can. pf. (7)	79½	81	79½	81	+ 1½	80½	81
129⅜	115¼	700	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	123½	124¾	123½	124¼	+ 1	124⅞	124⅞
29	11	200	Am. Chicle	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	12½	14
23½	15⅞	600	Am. Cotton Oil	16⅜	16⅝	6⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝	17	18
8⅝	4¼	100	Am. Drug. Synd	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ¼	4½	4⅝
13⅝	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	10¾	10¾	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛	10⅜	10¾
57⅝	40½	500	Am. Hide & L. pf.	47¾	49½	47¾	49½	+ 2⅝	49½	50
53⅜	21¾	12,900	Am. International	26⅜	30½	26⅜	29⅞	+ 3¼	29⅝	29⅞
62½	17⅝	1,000	Am. Linseed	18	18⅜	17⅝	18⅜	+ ⅛	18½	18⅞
93	39⅞	100	Am. Linseed pf. (7)	43	43	43	43	+ 1	41	46
91½	73¼	2,600	Am. Locomo. (6)	85	87	85	86⅞	+ 1⅛	86¼	86⅞
73½	60⅞	50	Am. Radiator (4)	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	..	67⅞	68½
10	3½	1,300	Am. Safety Razor	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½	..	3½	3¾
14	4¾	1,000	Am. Ship. & Com	5	5	5	5	..	6¼	6¾
44¾	29⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	32⅜	33½	32	33¼	+ 1½	32⅝	34
83	63¼	100	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	+ ⅛	64½	65½
112½	95	100	Am. Snuff (12)	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ 1⅞	98	100
31⅝	18	2,500	Am. Steel Fds. (3)	22½	23⅝	22½	23⅜	+ 1	23⅜	23½
98	58⅜	12,300	Am. Sugar Refining	62	63⅞	58⅜	61½	+ 1	61	61½
88	37¼	15,900	Am. Sum. Tob.	38	43⅞	38	42⅜	+ 4⅜	43	45
108½	95¾	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	103⅞	106	103⅝	105⅜	+ ⅛	105⅜	105⅞
129⅝	111½	1,200	Am. Tobacco (12)	121	122	121	122	+

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ROADS' ECONOMIES OFFSET RAIL LOSSES

July Reports Compare Favorably With Those of Year's Earlier Months.

NET OPERATING INCOMES UP

Estimates of Totals for All Lines Expected to Be Issued in a Few Days.

Economies by the railroads to offset the traffic slump resulted in earnings in July which compare favorably with those of earlier months of this year.

The Northern Pacific's July statement, issued yesterday, shows net operating income of $974,889, compared with $11,-086 in July, 1920; gross earnings were $7,877,354, against $9,239,716. The balance after taxes was $823,562, compared with a deficit of $623,609 reported in 1920. The result for the first seven months of the year was a deficit of $880,776, against an income of $5,634,961 recorded in July a year ago.

The report of the Great Northern Railway showed net operating income of $1,-078,147, against $628,264 in July, 1920. In seven months of this year the company had a net operating deficit of $538,-912, against income amounting to $1,791,-728 reported for the same period last year. Missouri Pacific's net income in July was $798,175, and for the seven months $2,869,694, against $1,267,009 for the same months in 1920.

The differences in the outstanding items of yesterday's July reports, compared with 1920, for several of the larger roads are shown in the following table:

Changes from July, 1920, —to July, 1921.—

	Gross Income.	Net Operating Income.
Great Northern	—$2,855,333	+$444,883
Northern Pacific	— 1,382,362	+ 963,803
Missouri Pacific	— 250,716	+ 876,939
Phila. & Reading	— 293,613	+1,918,347
Michigan Central	— 1,603,352	+1,962,212
Pere Marquette	— 300,887	+ 308,243
Atlantic Coast Line	— 1,388,628	— 935,019
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	— 87,558	+ 134,553
St. L. Southwestern	— 537,025	— 6,250
Wabash	— 141,229	+1,286,258
Texas & Pacific	— 600,818	+ 377,339

— decrease; + increase.

Most of the July reports have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, but no estimates of totals for the months have been issued. These estimates are expected to be published in a few days.

SEES MONEY CHEAPER HERE THAN IN EUROPE

American Acceptance Council Says Only Choice Paper Abroad Gets Low Quoted Rate.

In comparing American with foreign money markets, the American Acceptance Council says that the idea that money can be borrowed more cheaply abroad than in New York is a fallacy.

"Both here and abroad," says the council, "there may be said to be two money markets—one represented by the discount rate on prime bank and bankers' acceptances and the other represented by direct advances by banks to their customers under secured or unsecured credits. The cheapest money in both cases is available against bills. In that particular the markets at home and abroad are similar. Likewise, in this country and abroad the bankers' acceptance is the paper of first importance freely dealt with in the open market.

"It is bank and bankers' acceptances and trade bills to which the foreign central banks' published rates apply exclusively, and they always bear at least three names when taken at the central banks. Their published rates are minimum rates fixed for the purchase of best-known names. For others, if taken, a somewhat higher rate must be paid. In the foreign banking practice it must be remembered there is no rediscountable promissory note, such as we have.

"Many of us are too ready to assume that because the London open market discount rate now happens to be around 4½ per cent. money is much cheaper abroad than here. But that 4½ per cent. rate applies only to a very special kind of money. For the usual commercial accommodations in the form of cash credit on current advances or overdrafts, which constitute probably 50 per cent. of the total English loans, the borrower pays 1 to 2 per cent. above the bank rate on his debit balance. Since the bank rate is now 5½ per cent., that would mean a current rate on debits of from 6½ to 7½ per cent., depending on the borrower's credit standing, collateral and relation to the bank.

"In France the custom is to charge a minimum of 1 per cent. above the bank rate on similar advances, plus a commission at some fraction per cent. on the maximum debit balance allowed during a given period, such as a month or a quarter.

"Within recent months the cost to borrowers at banks has probably been relatively lower in the United States than in England, France or Germany, with costs in those countries lowest in England, next higher in France and highest in Germany."

ITALY'S INVESTMENTS GROW

5,000,000,000 Lire Put Into Commercial Enterprises in 1920.

The Italian Government Commission in New York yesterday made public the following information received from the Minister of Commerce regarding Italy's commercial investments:

"The total net capital invested in commercial enterprises during 1920 amounted to about 5,000,000,000 lire, which, added to more than 12,000,000,000 lire for 1919, gives a total of 17,680,000,000 lire.

"The year's total is three times more than the average amount for the preceding five years. Among the larger increases of investments are the ones in credit institutions, which reached 905,000,000 lire, in metallurgical and mechanical companies, 658,000,000 lire, and in textile industries, 541,000,000 lire.

"The net capital invested during the first six months of this year amounts to about 2,100,000,000 lire, which shows that the investment of capital is still high, a sure sign of strong faith in the economic conditions of Italy."

OPPOSES UNION STATION.

Former Cleveland Official Asks Rejection of Railroads' Application.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Peter Witt, former City Street Railroad Commissioner of Cleveland, filed a petition today with the Interstate Commerce Commission, asking rejection of the application of the New York Central and other roads entering Cleveland for a rehearing in the case involving the construction of a $60,000,000 terminal station.

Alleging that the desire for a union station such as the carriers contemplate was confined to a small number of persons in Cleveland, the petition said that "probably half of the party who went to Washington in the private cars of the petitioners and who signed the communication have real estate holdings in the public square, which affects their understanding of public sentiment on the issue."

WEST REPAYING DEBTS.

Settlements Slow, but Disposition Is to Make Payment.

According to the end-of-August report of the Chicago Reserve Bank, the West is making a strong effort to pay off its debts. It adds that, all things considered, the volume of the more necessary articles of merchandising being distributed throughout the Middle West is remarkably good, especially at retail, and that this is worthy of notice, in view of the hand-to-mouth buying policy of jobbers and retailers and the generally prevailing spirit of conservatism in all lines of business, from the producer and the manufacturer to the distributer and the consumer.

"Temporarily, at least," the bank reports, "the credit situation reflects improvement. With the reduction of loans at member banks and by member banks at the Federal Reserve Bank, the reserve against combined deposit and note liability has been increased above 60 per cent. Due consideration, however, must be given at this time to the prospective credit requirements of agriculture, merchandising and manufacturing lines in order to main production equal to the actual needs of the consuming public.

"Repayment of debts, both at the banks and elsewhere, is proceeding slowly, and those who have made a careful survey report that another crop will be required to fully clear up the indebtedness, much of which was incurred when agricultural and other products were at a higher price level. It is quite probable that further and large advances will be called for as the live-stock feeding season develops.

"The farmer is just beginning to realize on his crops, and as he does so is making an earnest effort to reduce his obligations at his bank. The indifference so noticeable during 1920 and in the early months of this year in the agricultural communities regarding the marketing of crops and the payment of indebtedness has entirely disappeared, and instead there is manifested a desire on all sides to reduce borrowings."

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Midsummer Dullness on the European Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅝ point higher at 47⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 95¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81½.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 12⅛.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Business was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 56 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 10 centimes lower at 47 francs 47 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 82 centimes, against 12 francs 87 centimes yesterday.

Turman Oil Properties Sold.

Officials of the Middle States Oil Corporation and the Imperial Oil Corporation, acting through the United Producers Corporation, have acquired the extensive properties of the Turman Oil Company of Oklahoma. This corporation has operated in the Oklahoma field for four years and established the highest dividend record of all the companies in its class, paying at the rate of 36 per cent. annually.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$11,542,500	$8,493,350	$10,803,500
Year to date	1,980,393,345	2,459,976,800	2,136,029,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
115	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	87.62	87.68	87.50	87.44	—.12	87.40	87.50	4.81
8½	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47, reg	87.82	87.32	87.82	87.32	—.88	....	....	....
—	—Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-'47	....	....	....	....	....	87.70	87.80	4.83
52	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.76	87.84	87.76	87.80	+.02	87.80	87.82	5.10
2	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	87.62	87.62	87.62	87.62	—....	87.62	87.78	4.84
350½	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.76	87.86	87.76	87.80	—.04	87.80	87.84	5.20
6	—Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42, reg	87.40	87.40	87.40	87.40	—.26	....	....	....
443½	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	91.88	91.90	91.84	91.86	+.04	91.86	91.90	5.63
21	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928, reg	91.80	91.90	91.80	91.90	+.22	....	....	....
1,870	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.94	88.00	87.90	87.96	—....	87.96	87.94	5.32
13	—Liberty 4th 4s, reg	87.80	87.96	87.80	87.96	+.06	....	....	....
515½	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	98.78	98.86	98.78	98.86	+.06	98.84	98.88	4.43
3,598½	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	98.78	98.88	98.78	98.88	+.40	98.84	98.88	5.31
171	—Victory 4¾s, reg	98.68	98.68	98.04	98.64	+.02	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 1..... 69½; 1..... 69; Chinese Ry 5s 10..... 48½; 3..... 48¾; 2..... 48⅝; 6..... 48¾; C of Bergen 8s, temp ctfs 2..... 98¼; 15..... 99; C of Berne 8s 19..... 100; 1..... 100¼; 8..... 100; C of Bord 6s 1..... 83½; 1..... 83¼; 4..... 83½; C of Copn 5½s 7..... 79⅞; 1..... 79½; 6..... 79¾; 1..... 80; 5..... 79½; C of Lyons 6s 6..... 83½; 1..... 83¾; 5..... 83¾; 4..... 83; 5..... 82½; C of Marse 6s 2..... 83; 1..... 83¾; 2..... 83½; C of Paris 6s 9..... 99⅛; C of Zurich 8s, rcts 5..... 100; Dan Mun s f 8s, Ser A 1..... 100¾; 2..... 101½; 3..... 101¾; 1..... 101; 1..... 101¼; 2..... 102; Ser B 6..... 101; 1..... 101½; 5..... 101⅝; 3..... 101½; 2..... 102; 1..... 101¾; 8..... 101½; Dom Rep 5s 4..... 79; Dom of Can 5½s, 1929 1..... 94½; 1..... 93⅞; 15..... 93¾; 1CN.. 95; 3..... 93⅞; 5s, 1931 11..... 90; French Gov 8s 2..... 100; 26..... 99⅞; 11..... 100; 4s?f.. 99¾; 7½s 1..... 96¾; 15..... 96¼; 11..... 96¾; 16.5..... 96¼; 1..... 96; 5..... 96¼; 1s6f.. 96; 15..... 96⅛; 6..... 96¼; 1..... 96; 1..... 96¼; 5.5..... 96¼; 11..... 96⅛; Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan 1..... 86½; 2..... 86⅝; 1..... 86¼; 1..... 86⅜; 5..... 86⅝; 2d series 1..... 86⅜; 4s, ster loan 15..... 72; 1..... 72⅝; King of Bel 6s 21..... 94½; 25..... 94⅝; 7½s 10..... 102¾; 1..... 102¾; 7..... 102⅝; 4..... 102¾; 1..... 102⅝; 8s tr rcts 6..... 101½; 2..... 101⅜; 30..... 101½; 1..... 101⅝; 1..... 101¾; 4..... 101⅜; 5..... 101¼; 1..... 101⅛; 1..... 101⅜; King of Den 8s 2..... 102⅜; 3..... 102¼; 4..... 102⅜; 10..... 102⅜; 1s6f.. 102⅜; 3..... 102½; Kingof Nor 8s 6..... 103¾; 1..... 103½; 2..... 103⅜; 4..... 103½; King of Swed 8s 7..... 68; Rep of Chile 8s tr ctfs 2..... 98⅝; 8..... 98½; 1..... 98¾; 15..... 93¾; 7..... 98⅝; 1CN.. 98; 2..... 98¼; 13..... 98⅜; 5s6f.. 97⅞; Rep of Cuba 5s 1914 .5..... 76; 1..... 76¾; Rep of U s f 8s int r w i 4..... 98½; 2..... 98¾; 1..... 98⅝; 12.5..... 98; 126..... 96¾; 29..... 96¾; 2..... 96¼; 10..... 96¾; .5..... 95⅝; 2..... 96½; 4..... 96¾; 1..... 96; 16..... 96½; 11..... 96¾; 16.5..... 96¼; 1..... 96¼; 5..... 96¼; 1s6f.. 96; 15..... 96⅛; 6..... 96¼; 1..... 96¼; 5.5..... 96¼; 11..... 96⅛; Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan 1..... 86½; 2..... 86⅝; 1..... 86¼; 1..... 86⅜; 5..... 86⅝; 2d series 1..... 86⅜; 4s, ster loan 15..... 72; 1..... 72⅝; King of Bel 6s 21..... 94½; 25..... 94⅝; 7½s 10..... 102¾; 1..... 102¾; 7..... 102⅝; 4..... 102¾; 1..... 102⅝; 8s tr rcts 6..... 101½; 2..... 101⅜; 30..... 101½; 1..... 101⅝; 1..... 101¾; 4..... 101⅜; 5..... 101¼; 1..... 101⅛; 1..... 101⅜; King of Den 8s 2..... 102⅜; 3..... 102¼; 4..... 102⅜; 10..... 102⅜; 1s6f.. 102⅜; 3..... 102½; Kingof Nor 8s 6..... 103¾; 1..... 103½; 2..... 103⅜; 4..... 103½; King of Swed 8s 7..... 68; Rep of Chile 8s tr ctfs 2..... 98⅝; 8..... 98½; 1..... 98¾; 15..... 93¾; 7..... 98⅝; 1CN.. 98; 2..... 98¼; 13..... 98⅜; 5s6f.. 97⅞; Rep of Cuba 5s 1914 .5..... 76; 1..... 76¾; Rep of U s f 8s int r w i 4..... 98½; 2..... 98¾; 1..... 98⅝; 12.5..... 98; 126..... 96¾; 29..... 96¾; 2..... 96¼; 10..... 96¾; .5..... 95⅝; 2..... 96½; 4..... 96¾; 1..... 96; 16..... 96½; 11..... 96¾; 16.5..... 96¼; 1..... 96¼; 5..... 96¼; 1s6f.. 96; 15..... 96⅛; 6..... 96¼; 1..... 96¼; 5.5..... 96¼; 11..... 96⅛; San P s f 8s 22..... 97½; Swiss Con s f 5s 1..... 106⅜; 2..... 106½; 1..... 106¼; 1..... 106⅜; 1s6f.. 106¼; 2..... 106½; 5..... 106; 42..... 98¼; 20..... 98⅜; Un K of G B & I 5½s '21 3..... 99¾; 5½s 1922 42..... 98¼; 20..... 98⅜; 5½s 1929 22..... 98½; 8..... 89¾; 20..... 89¾; 71..... 89⅛; 2..... 89⅜; 5½s 1937 6..... 87⅞; 16..... 88; 1..... 87⅞; 3..... 88; 1..... 88¾; 1..... 88⅝; U S of B 8s 25..... 98⅜; 25..... 98½; 5..... 98⅝; 58..... 98½; 1..... 98¾; 42..... 98⅝; 5s 1..... 46⅜; 16..... 46; N Y City 5½s Nov 1954 1..... 72½; 4½s 1960 1..... 84⅜; 4½s 1967 1..... 90⅛; AmAg Ch 7½s 8..... 95; 15..... 94¾; 1..... 94; 2..... 93¾; 1..... 94; 1..... 94⅛; Am Cot Oil 5s 1..... 74; Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s 3..... 77½; 4..... 77; Am Tel & Tel col tr 5s 11..... 86; 1..... 85⅝; 1..... 85⅞; 9..... 86; 5..... 85¾; 5..... 86; conv 4s 20..... 100¾; 2..... 100¾; 6..... 100⅜; 6..... 100⅛; 4..... 100⅛; Arm & Co 4½s 2..... 80¼; 2..... 81; Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 10..... 77⅞; 7..... 77⅞; 8s30f. 77; Atlantic Coast Line 7s 1.....102¾; Atlan Ref deb 6½s, int ctfs 1.....101¾; 2.....101¾; 3.....101¼; 5.....101¼; Atlas Powder temp cv 7½s 1..... 96¾; 2..... 96¾; 4..... 96¾; Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s 1..... 85½; 2..... 86; gold 4s 3..... 69¾; 1..... 69½; 3..... 69⅝; conv 4½s 2..... 69¾; 2..... 69⅝; 4s10f. 69⅜; 18..... 69⅜; ref 5s 1..... 71⅜; 6..... 71¼; 6..... 71¼; 6..... 71¾; 6s 20..... 91; 6..... 91¼; 5..... 91; Pitts, Lake E & W Vs 4s 1..... 66⅛; Tol-Cin div 4s 1..... 54½; Bell Tel of Pa 7s 2.....104⅜; 1.....104⅜; 8.....105; 2.....104⅜; Beth Steel ext 5s 1..... 98; pur mon 5s 2..... 78; Bklyn Edison Co gen 6s 1..... 92; gen 7s, Sr C 1..... 99½; Series D 5.....100¾; 8.....100; Bklyn R Tran 7s, 1921 1..... 52⅞; ctfs of dep, stamped 3..... 49¼; Bush Term 5s 6..... 71; Bush Ter Bldg gtd 5s 1..... 74⅜; 1..... 75; Can South con 5s, Series A 10..... 85⅝; Can Nor 7s 6s6f..103⅜; 4.....104; 1.....104½; 2.....104; 5.....103⅜; Can Nor 6½s, interim rcts 1..... 86⅜; 5..... 99½; 6..... 99⅜; 3..... 99¼; 1..... 99; 1..... 99¼; 2..... 99⅜; 3..... 99¼; 7..... 99⅜; 6..... 99⅜; 5..... 99⅛; 2..... 99¼; 10..... 99¼; 9..... 99⅛; Cent Ga 6s 1..... 91; Cent Leather 5s 3..... 97½; Cen N J gen 5s 5..... 99; Cen P gtd 4s 11..... 74; 2..... 74¼; 5..... 74⅛; 5..... 74⅛; C P-T S L 4s, opened 2..... 71½; Cer de Pasco cv s f 8s 2.....106; 9.....106½; 3.....106⅝; C & O con 5s 4..... 91; conv 4½s 5..... 77¼; 34..... 77¼; 5..... 77⅜; 5..... 77⅜; conv 5s 1..... 82¼; C,B&Q gen 4s 13..... 78½; Ill div 3½s 1..... 74; C & E I ref & imp 4s, c dep 10..... 26; C&Erie 1st 5s 3..... 78; C Gt West 4s 1..... 50⅛; Chi, M & St P conv 4½s 1..... 64⅜; 11..... 64½; ev 5s, Ser B 2..... 65; ref 4½s 26..... 59⅜; C, M & P S 4s 1..... 60¾; C&NW gen 4s 1..... 76½; 7s 6.....103; Chi Rys 5s 5..... 63; C,RI&P gen 4s 1..... 72; ref 4s 1..... 68¾; 1..... 68; 2..... 68¼; 10..... 68¼; 7..... 68⅜; 8..... 68½; 2..... 68⅜; 5..... 68¼; 15..... 68⅛; Chi U St 4½s, Ser A 1..... 80¾; 6½s, intfm ctfs 2..... 105; Chi & W Ind con 4s 1..... 59⅞; temp ctf 7½s 1..... 96; Chile Cop 7s 2..... 92¾; 3..... 92⅝; 1..... 93; col tr 6s 2..... 70; 13..... 69½; 15..... 70; registered 3..... 70; C, C, C & StL gen 4s 1..... 69; 1..... 69¾; ref & imp 6s 2..... 90¾; 3..... 90; 2..... 90¾; 5.....105⅞; 4..... 91; deb 4½s 1..... 77¼; 1..... 77¼; Colo Indus 5s 3..... 72; Col & So ref & ext 4½s 8..... 76; Con Gas cv 7s 1.....101⅝; 1.....101¾; 1.....101¾; 2.....101¾; 2.....101¾; 1.....101⅞; Cuba R R 5s 2..... 66; Cub Am Sug temp col 8s 4..... 98½; 2..... 98¾; 1..... 99; Cuba C Sug conv 7s 2..... 64¼; 4s6f.. 54; 2..... 64¾; 5..... 54½; 2..... 54½; 5..... 54; 2..... 54⅞; 14..... 55; 3..... 55¼; 19..... 55; 1..... 55¾; Den & Rio G con 4s 1..... 65⅝; con 4½s 1..... 69⅜; 2..... 69½; 1st & ref 5s 1..... 44¼; 1..... 45; Det Edison 1st & ref 6s 2..... 85⅝; Det United Ry con 4½s 4..... 59; Diam Match s f 7½s 8.....104; Du Pont de Nem 7½s 7..... 98¼; 34..... 98; 3..... 97⅞; 3..... 98; 8..... 97⅞; 2..... 98; Duquesne Lt col tr 6s 2..... 93¼; Erie 1st con 4s 1..... 55; cv 4s, Ser A 10..... 37; 1..... 38⅝; Ser B 1..... 37¼; Erie & Jer s f 6s 5..... 77⅝; Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s 1..... 99¾; 1st 4s 1..... 66; GenElec deb 5s 1..... 87; deb 5s 2.....101¼; 2.....101¼; Goodyear T & R tp s f 8s 11.....101½; 8.....101¼; 3.....101¼; 2.....101¼; 2.....101½; Grd Tr Ry 7s 4.....103¾; 3.....103¾; 1.....103¾; 1.....103; Gt Nor gen 7s 43.....100⅞; 28..... 101; 4.....100⅝; 36..... 101; 3.....100⅞; 19..... 101; 29.....101¼; 3.....101¼; Hudson & M adj inc 5s 2..... 42½; 10..... 42; 1..... 42⅜; 1..... 42½; Ill C 4s, 1952 2..... 73½; Ill Cent 5½s temp 6½s 2.....102⅝; 1.....102⅞; ref 4s 1..... 78; 5..... 77; Ill Steel 4½s 2..... 83½; Indiana St 5s 2..... 91½; Int-Met 4½s 23..... 13; 60..... 13⅜; 20..... 13; 3..... 13½; 5..... 13⅜; 18..... 13½; 1..... 13; ctfs of dep 25..... 10; IRTist & ref 5s 15..... 50; 33..... 50¾; 1..... 50; 1..... 49¾; 1..... 49⅝; 6..... 49¾; 10..... 49½; 10..... 49¾; 5..... 49⅝; 45..... 50; 10..... 50⅜; 10..... 50⅛; 60..... 50; 2..... 50¼; 5..... 50; 2..... 50¼; 1..... 50; 2..... 50⅜; 18..... 50; 3..... 50⅛; 10..... 49⅝; 17..... 50; 2..... 49⅝; 35..... 50; 27..... 50¼; 1..... 50; 4..... 50⅜; I M M s f 6s 12..... 76; 4s6f.. 76; Iowa C ref 4s 6..... 39¼; KC, Ft&M 4s 1..... 66; Kan C So 5s 1..... 76¾; 1..... 77; 1..... 76½; 1..... 76¾; Kan C So 3s 5..... 57; Kelly-Sp Tire temp s f 8s 2..... 96¾; 2..... 95⅞; 6..... 96; 3..... 95⅝; LackSt15s,'28 1..... 83½; L S & M So 4s, 1928 1..... 86⅝; 1931 1..... 83½; Leh Val Pa con 4½s 1..... 77⅝; Leh Val R R col tr 6s, tem rcts 2..... 98; Lisg & M 5s 1..... 85½; Longisl con 5s 5..... 87¾; Lou&Nash 7s 1.....104; ManhatCon 4s 1..... 62½; 6..... 63; 1..... 52¾; 3..... 52½; tax exempt 1..... 53¾; 5..... 52⅝; 2..... 53; 7..... 52¾; 1..... 53; 1..... 53¼; Market St Ry con 5s 2..... 70; Mex Pet sf 8s 1..... 95¾; 4..... 95¾; Mil, S & N W 1st 4s 5..... 77⅜; M,K&E 1st 5s 1..... 52¾; 1..... 52¾; 4..... 52; 1st 4s 10..... 46½; 12..... 46; 3..... 46¾; 2d 4s 4..... 35; 2..... 35; s f 4½s, ctfs of dep 4..... 35; Mo Pac gen 4s 11..... 53¾; 5..... 53¾; 4..... 53¾; 20..... 53⅝; 20..... 53¾; 5..... 53¾; 6..... 53⅝; M & O gen 4s 1..... 44; Mont Pow 5s Ser A 1C.... 90; Mor & Co s f 4½s 5..... 76½; N Rys of M p l 4½s 10..... 23⅞; N C & St L 1st con 5s 5..... 95; N Y Cent d 6s 1..... 92½; 1..... 92½; 48..... 92⅜; gen 3½s 10..... 68½; 5..... 68¼; cor 4s Ser A 1..... 70¼; 4..... 70¼; 1..... 70⅜; deb 4s '84 1..... 78¾; L S col 3½s 7..... 62; registered 1..... 60½; N Y C of St L deb 4s 4..... 73; N Y G E L & P m 4s 5..... 68¼; N Y N H & H conv 6s 10..... 53⅜; 1..... 54⅞; N Y O & W ref 4s 2..... 60¼; N Y Rwys adj 5s 4..... 5; N Y Tel s f d 6s 1..... 94⅜; 4..... 94⅜; 2..... 95½; 1C.... 97; 4½s 1..... 82¼; 1..... 82¾; 1..... 83; 10s30f.. 83; 1..... 83; N P P Co r 6s 4..... 93; N & W Div 4s 1..... 77; conv 6s 1.....102¾; Nor Pac 4s 3..... 76¼; ref & imp 6s 7.....101; Nor Pac-Gt N joint t 6½s 3.....101¼; 10.....101¼; 3.....101¼; 3.....101⅜; 5.....102⅜; 1.....102⅜; 2.....102½; .5.....102⅝; 1.....102⅞; Pac Gas & El 5s 1..... 78½; 2..... 78¾; 5..... 79; 1..... 81; Packard Mot Car temp 8s 3..... 95¾; 1..... 95; Penn RR gen 4½s 10..... 80; 1..... 79⅞; 1..... 79¼; 6..... 79⅞; gen 5s 7..... 87⅞; 2..... 87⅞; 5..... 87¼; 6½s 3.....100⅜; 3.....100¼; 1.....100⅜; 1s7f.. 100; 5.....100⅜; 4.....100⅜; 2.....100⅜; 5.....100⅜; 25.....100⅜; 23.....100⅜; 10.....100⅜; 8.....100⅜; 21.....100⅜; 11.....100⅜; 11.....100⅜; 13.....100⅜; gold 7s 10.....104½; 1.....104¾; Pere Marq'tte 1st 5s 1..... 80⅜; 1..... 80¼; Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 2..... 96¼; Portld Ry L & P 1st cv 5s 10..... 66¼; Read'g gen 4s 13..... 78¼; Rdg Jer Cen col 4s 1..... 78⅜; 4..... 78¼; Rio Gde Wn col tr 4s 2..... 54; Rock I, Ark & L 4½s 1..... 68; St L, I M & S River & G 4s 1..... 69⅜; 2..... 69¾; St L & San Fr prior lien 4s, Series A 5..... 62⅜; 18..... 62¾; 33.5..... 63; 6..... 62½; St L & C gtd 2..... 77¾; Mont Pow 5s Ser A 5..... 76½; N Rys of M p l 4½s 10..... 23⅞; N C & St L 1st con 5s 5..... 95; N Y Cent d 6s 1..... 92½; 1..... 92½; 48..... 92⅜; gen 3½s 10..... 68½; 5..... 68¼; cor 4s Ser A 1..... 70¼; 4..... 70¼; 1..... 70⅜; deb 4s '84 1..... 78¾; L S col 3½s 7..... 62; registered 1..... 60½; N Y C of St L deb 4s 4..... 73; N Y G E L & P m 4s 5..... 68¼; N Y N H & H conv 6s 10..... 53⅜; 1..... 54⅞; N Y O & W ref 4s 2..... 60¼; N Y Rwys adj 5s 4..... 5; N Y Tel s f d 6s 1..... 94⅜; 4..... 94⅜; 2..... 95½; 1C.... 97; 4½s 1..... 82¼; 1..... 82¾; 1..... 83; 10s30f.. 83; N P P Co r 6s 4..... 93; N & W Div 4s 1..... 77; conv 6s 1.....102¾; Nor Pac 4s 3..... 76¼; ref & imp 6s 7.....101; Nor Pac-Gt N joint t 6½s 3.....101¼; 10.....101¼; 3.....101¼; 3.....101⅜; 5.....102⅜; 1.....102⅜; 2.....102½; .5.....102⅝; 1.....102⅞; Pac Gas & El 5s 1..... 78½; 2..... 78¾; 5..... 79; 1..... 81; Packard Mot Car temp 8s 3..... 95¾; 1..... 95; Penn RR gen 4½s 10..... 80; 1..... 79⅞; 1..... 79¼; 6..... 79⅞; gen 5s 7..... 87⅞; 2..... 87⅞; 5..... 87¼; 6½s 3.....100⅜; 3.....100¼; 1.....100⅜; 1s7f.. 100; 5.....100⅜; 4.....100⅜; 2.....100⅜; 5.....100⅜; 25.....100⅜; 23.....100⅜; 10.....100⅜; 8.....100⅜; 21.....100⅜; 11.....100⅜; 11.....100⅜; 13.....100⅜; gold 7s 10.....104½; 1.....104¾; Pere Marq'tte 1st 5s 1..... 80⅜; 1..... 80¼; Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 2..... 96¼; Portld Ry L & P 1st cv 5s 10..... 66¼; Read'g gen 4s 13..... 78¼; Rdg Jer Cen col 4s 1..... 78⅜; 4..... 78¼; Rio Gde Wn col tr 4s 2..... 54; Rock I, Ark & L 4½s 1..... 68; St L, I M & S River & G 4s 1..... 69⅜; 2..... 69¾; St L & San Fr prior lien 4s, Series A 5..... 62⅜; 18..... 62¾; 33.5..... 63; 6..... 62½; St L & C gtd 1..... 62¼; 2..... 62¼; 2..... 62¼; 1..... 62½; p l 5s, Ser B 1..... 74¼; 9..... 74⅜; 2..... 74¼; 2..... 74⅜; p l 6s, Ser C 10.....103⅜; adj 6s 1..... 67⅜; 1..... 67½; 48..... 68; 4..... 68⅛; income 6s 5..... 58¼; 11..... 58¼; 4..... 58⅝; St L So Wn 1st term 5s 1..... 66⅛; 1..... 66⅜; con 4s 10..... 64⅜; 5..... 64; 18..... 64⅛; St P & K C, S L 1st 4½s 1..... 65⅜; St P M & M con 6s 2.....100¾; 3..... 99¾; Seab Air Line con 6s 9..... 48⅝; 10..... 49; adj 5s 4..... 27⅞; Sinc Con Oil conv 7½s 7..... 90⅞; 26..... 91; 4..... 90⅞; 10..... 91⅛; 11..... 91¼; 18..... 91; 7..... 91¼; 1..... 91½; 2..... 91¾; 6..... 91⅜; 1..... 91¾; 1..... 91¼; 5..... 91⅜; 14..... 91¼; registered 1..... 91; So Bell T & T 1st 5s 2..... 82½; So Pac col 4s 5..... 71⅝; conv 4s 1..... 81⅜; 5..... 81⅜; 4..... 81¼; 11..... 81⅜; 1st ref 4s 1..... 76⅜; 8..... 77; 11.....77⅛; 1s30f. 77; 25..... 77; 10..... 77¼; 5..... 77¼; conv 5s 1..... 92¼; SF Terml 4s 2..... 73; So Ry 1st 5s 5..... 84; gen 4s 1..... 57¾; 1..... 57¼; 24..... 57⅛; Mem div 5s 1s30f. 51¾; Std Oil of Cal deb 7s 1.....103¾; 1.....103¼; Steel & Tube gen s f 7s 1..... 82; 2s6f.. 91½; Thd Av ref 4s 1..... 50¼; 3..... 51; 5..... 50; Twater Ott 5½s 6..... 95½; 1..... 95⅝; Un Pac 1st 4s 33..... 81; conv 4s 5..... 85⅜; 2..... 85½; 6s 2.....100; 3..... 99¾; Un Tank Car equipment 7s 3.....101⅝; U S R & I 5s 1..... 87; 3..... 87⅞; U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s 1..... 78; 4..... 77⅝; 7½s 5..... 98⅜; 2..... 98½; 4..... 98¼; 1..... 98; 4s6f.. 97⅝; 7s 1..... 97½; U S Steel Cp s f 5s 4..... 94⅜; 11..... 94½; Va-Car Chem deb 7½s 1..... 91; Vgn Ry 1st 5s 3..... 53; Wabash 1st 5s 1..... 37½; West Elec 5s 4..... 97⅝; West Pac 5s 1..... 79⅝; West Shore 4s 8..... 72; 1..... 73½; registered 2..... 69⅞; W U Tel 6½s when issued 14..... 96⅝; 2..... 99¾; 6..... 99⅞; West EAM 7s 1.....101¾; 7.....101¾; WilaCo 1st 6s 1..... 86⅝; 4s6f.. 86¾; 11..... 86⅝; conv s f 6s 4..... 61¾; 1..... 62; 2..... 52¾;

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INCOME DROPS IN LAST YEAR

Chairman Says Economies Have Been Effected Which Will Decrease Expenses and Increase Efficiency.

The American Agricutural Chemical Company for the year ended June 30, 1921, reports a deficit, after all charges, inventory adjustment and depreciation, of $11,158,442. After payment of preferred and common dividends the deficit was $14,144,960. In the previous year the company reported a surplus of $5,281,562, which, after allowing for preferred dividends, was equivalent to $11.18 a share earned on the $31,979,400 of common stock. The profit and loss surplus, which stood at $18,105,306 on June 30, 1920, was reduced to $2,669,950 on June 30 last.

Total income after deducting all operating charges and Federal taxes was $1,912,208, compared with $9,093,130 in the year before. Inventory adjustment amounted to $5,022,732, while interest, depreciation and other charges, including $4,130,166 reserve for freights, discounts, allowances and doubtful accounts, amounted to $8,047,918. This item was only $4,091,651 in 1920. The detailed statement of income follows:

	1921	1920
*Income	$1,912,208	$9,093,130
Other income	.....	280,083
Total income ..	$1,912,208	$9,373,213
Inventory adj. ...	5,022,732	.....
Int., dep. &c.....	†8,047,918	4,091,651
Deficit	$11,158,442	$5,281,562
Pfd. divs.	1,707,812	1,705,460
Com. divs.	1,279,176	2,581,274
Deficit	$14,144,960	$1,024,828
Prev. surp.	18,105,306	17,080,473
Total sur.	$3,960,376	$18,103,306
Stk. com. div...	1,290,426	.....
P. & L. sur....	$2,669,950	$18,105,306

*After operating charges and Federal taxes. †Includes $4,130,166 reserve for freights, discounts, allowances and doubtful accounts. ‡Surplus.

The general balance sheet on June 30, 1921, shows accounts receivable amounting to $25,447,582, as compared with $29,440,465 at the close of the previous year, while inventory was valued at $18,339,871, as compared with $17,178,292. Notes receivable were $17,902,094, against $10,477,495. On the liability side, notes payable were $15,522,000, as against $17,880,000.

In commenting on the operations of the last year, Robert S. Bradley, Chairman, says that "the last year has been a disastrous one to many industries, to which the fertilizer business proved to be no exception. The causes for this unprecedented experience in this industry may be briefly summarized as follows: Our sales for the year ended June 30, 1920, were the largest in the company's history, and the demand for our product in the Spring of 1920 exceeded our capacity of production. In anticipation of a still greater demand for the ensuing year, and pursuant to the usual and necessary practices of the industry, manufacturers generally had contracted for a large portion of their requirements of raw materials before the decline in prices of farm products had made such progress.

"The Fall trade of 1920 fulfilled our expectations up to the month of October, when a rapid decline in the prices of all farm products began, and before the opening of our Fall trade cotton had dropped from a peak of 43 cents to 12 cents a pound. With the Department of Agriculture insisting on a drastic reduction in fertilizer prices, and advising farmers to withhold their orders; with farm products falling far below the cost of production, with the country banks unable to extend the usual financial assistance to the farmers, and with the fertilizer manufacturers carrying heavy inventory, the inevitable happeded in the Spring of 1921."

Collections were practically normal outside of the cotton States and Cuba, which comprise about one-third of the business. With these districts excluded, the company on June 30 last collected about 81 per cent. of the entire 1920 sales. Certain changes have been brought about in the organization which, according to Mr. Bradley, are effecting economies in many departments, which will materially decrease expenses and at the same time increase efficiency. Factory wages have been reduced, and labor efficiency equals or even exceeds pre-war standards.

LOVETT QUITS BANK BOARD.

National City Accepts Resignation of Railroad Official.

Robert S. Lovett, Charman of the board of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, yesterday resigned as a member of the board of the National City Bank to avoid possible conflict under the Clayton act. The resignation was accepted. James A. Jackson, an assistant cashier, was appointed as Assistant Vice President, and the resignation of Rodney Dean, an assistant cashier, was accepted.

Directors of the bank declared the regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent., and an extra of 1 per cent. Directors of the National City Company also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. These dividends are payable Oct. 1 to shareholders of record Sept. 20.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Closing quotations for internal loans of foreign Governments not issued in American values:

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlist)...	5	Sep., 1945	64½	65
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sept., 1934	86½	89½
Belgian (prem.)...	5	Mar., 1920	71	74
British Victory....	4	Sep., 1919	230	235
British E.	4	May, 1960	230	275
Brit. Nat. W. E...	5	Oct., 1927	370	385
Brit. Nat. W. B...	5	Oct., 1922	370	393
Brit. Nat W. B...	5	Feb., 1924	358	373
Canada	5½	Nov., 1935	87¾	88¾
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	86	87¼
French Govt. Vic..	5	Jan., 1931	62	64
French Loan, '17..	4	Jan., 1943	49	51
French Prem.....	5	May, 1920	71	73
French Loan	6	Jan., 1920	75	77
Italy Treasury....	5	Apr., 1925	41½	43¼
Italy War Loan....	5	.....	32¾	33¼
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	4	7
Russia, Govt.....	5½	Dec., 1921	15½	18
Sweden	6	June, 1939	87½	88
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	89	89½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 3@15 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Previous Close.
Spot	...	...	8.75	8.60
September	8.80	8.70	8.77	8.65
October	8.88	8.80	8.83	8.73
November	8.80	8.78	8.78	8.73
December	8.89	8.75	8.80	8.80
January	8.90	8.78	8.84	8.77
February	8.98	8.88	8.96	8.85
March	9.10	9.01	9.02	8.95
April	No sales		9.05	8.98

Total sales, 19,600.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
Sept.	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.68	8.00
Dec.	7.16	7.01	7.07	7.06	8.50
March	7.51	7.38	7.44	7.45	...
May	7.66	7.66	7.63	7.64	9.42
July	7.83	7.77	7.80	7.82	9.47

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 3@3 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Previous Close.
September	2.96	2.93	2.93	...
December	2.67	2.62	2.62	2.59
March	2.55	2.49	2.49	2.47
May	2.60	2.50	2.54	2.52
November	2.72	2.72	2.71	...

*Closing bid.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS TO CANADA CLOGGED

Congestion That May Amount to An Embargo, at Georgian Bay and Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Congestion prevails at Georgian Bay and at Montreal, and unless there is a change in conditions an embargo on shipments of American grain to these ports may ensue. Messages from Montreal today indicated that efforts were being made to have the Quebec Harbor Commissioner waive the ½ cents per bushel advance on rates to that port, which would help to relieve the congestion at Montreal.

It is understood that seventeen vessels are now afloat for Georgian Bay ports, and the elevators there are practically filled, with fifteen to twenty steamers under charter, or now loading for shipment, to the same ports. These ports have facilities for unloading only three or four vessels a day. Despite the prospects of a tie-up there were further sales of grain from here today to Canadian ports, although no new charters were reported.

Room for 250,000 bushels of wheat, 700,000 bushels of corn and 200,000 bushels of rye were taken at 2 cents to Buffalo, showing that shippers fear a tie-up elsewhere.

Winnipeg interests are commencing to get very nervous over the situation, fearing that it will cause a backing up of Canadian wheat, which is expected to commence to move in volume to the Eastern ports early in September.

PREDICT RAILROAD STRIKES.

Shop Crafts Workers Expected to Oppose Overtime Pay Decision.

Sporadic strikes, involving the shop crafts employes, may be expected on the railroads this Fall as a result of the referendum now being conducted by the shop crafts on the matter of the Railroad Labor Board's recent decision granting time and a half for overtime, but eliminating punitive overtime for necessary work on Sundays and holidays, according to the views expressed yesterday by members of the Railway Subcommittee of the Eastern railroads. This committee has been in Chicago all Summer in conjunction with the hearings there of the Labor Board on controversial points between the carriers and the employes resulting from conferences held for the purpose of arriving at a satisfactory substitute for the national agreements.

The committee expects a flat rejection by the shop crafts of this Labor Board decision, which later may be translated into sporadic strikes. The committee also looks for a rejection on the part of the 400,000 trainmen who were recently mailed ballots reviewing the unsatisfactory negotiations held in the past few months between brotherhood chiefs and railroad managers at conferences held in the West, Southeast and East as to whether the carriers intended to ask for further decreases in wages, following the 12 per cent. reduction in effect since July 1; whether the roads would seek the elimination of time and one-half for overtime, and also if the members were satisfied to continue work under these conditions.

NEW RADIO CONSOLIDATION.

Westinghouse Electric Takes Stock in Merger of Two Systems.

With the acquisition by the Radio Corporation of America of the International Radio and Telegraph Company the Westinghouse Electric Company becomes a substantial stockholder in the former corporation, it was said at the Radio Corporation's offices yesterday.

Before the merger was effected the General Electric and the American Telephone and Telegraph Companies held large blocks of stock in the Radio Corporation of America, and many of the General Electric's patents were in use at the Radio's stations. Now that the Westinghouse has become a stockholder, the Radio Corporation will have the use of other wireless patents, such as the Fessenden and Armstrong patents for receiving apparatus, hitherto used by the International Radio and Telegraph Company.

The International stations, mainly for communication with steamships on the Atlantic Coast, which have been taken over by the Radio Corporation include those at the Bush Terminal, New London, Conn.; Newport, R. I.; Nantucket Island, Belfast, Me., and Cape May, N. J. Under the merger plans, it was intimated, some of the stations along the Atlantic Coast will be eliminated, as it is believed that the plants taken over, together with those already operated by the Radio Corporation of America, will be more than sufficient for present needs.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.	Am.7	Nov., 1925	97½	98	7.60
Am. Cot. Oil.	8	Sep. 2,'24	90¾	91¾	9.42
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98½	99¾	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98	98¾	6.90
Am. Thd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	96¾	97¾	...
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	101⅛	5.58
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	6.45
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	88½	89	7.98
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¾	93⅝	8.10
Ang.A.O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	100½	100⅝	7.36
Armour & Co..	7	July 15,'30	98	98⅜	7.20
Bell. T. Can..	7	Apr., 1925	97¾	98¾	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	99⅞	100⅛	6.99
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	98	98¾	7.70
Cen. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¾	7.25
Cent. Arg....		Feb., 1927	83	84	9.90
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	99¾	...
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	95½	96½	7.20
The B.F Goodrich Co. cv..	7	Apr., 1925	90	90½	10.18
Gulf Oil Cor..	6	July, 1923	97¼	97⅝	7.30
Gulf Oil Cor..	7	Dec., 1933	97¾	98¼	7.25
H.J.Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	99¾	100	7.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	93¾	95	8.40
Hum. O. R....		Mar., 1923	97	97¼	8.65
Int. Rap. Tr..		Sep., 1921	70¼	71	...
Ken. C. Ter..	6	Nov.15,'23	92	92¼	8.20
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	102½	103	6.52
Laclede Gas..	7	Jan., 1929	90¾	91½	8.55
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	5.60
Nat. Clk.& S..	7	Sep., 1923	91⅞	93½	9.00
*Phila. Co....	6	Feb., 1922	100¼	100⅜	6.00
Proc. & G....	7	Mar., 1922	100½	101¼	4.50
Proc. & G....	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101½	5.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	96¼	97	...
R. J. Ry.dr.	7.6	Aug., 1922	99⅞	100¼	6.00
Sears, R.&Co.	7	Oct. 15,'21	99⅞	100¼	6.12
Sears, R.&Co.	7	Oct. 15,'22	98½	98⅝	6.07
Sears, R.&Co.	7	Oct. 15,'23	97⅜	97¾	7.00
Sloss-Shef.S.&I		Aug., 1929	86	87	8.25
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	97⅝	98	10.60
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	97	97⅜	6.55
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	103¼	103¾	6.48
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan.25,'31	102	103¼	...
S. P. L. & T. Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	97½	97¾	7.55
Texas Co....	7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	100	7.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91	91¾	...
West. El. c...	7	Apr., 1925	100⅜	100⅝	6.75

*Callable on Oct. 1, 1921, at 100½.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L..	1922-36	6½	6.70	6.30
Balt. & Ohio.....	1921-27	4½	7.10	6.50
Bethlehem Steel...	1921-30	7	7.35	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1921-33	4½@5. 6	6.75	6.25
Canadian Pacific..	1921-32	4½@6	7.00	6.37
Ches. & Ohio.....	1924-35	6½	6.75	6.30
Chi. & N. West...	1921-23	4½	6.90	6.40
Do	1925-36	6½	6.70	6.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac..	1921-27	4½@5	7.50	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O..	1921-24	5	7.00	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1921-29	5 @6	6.50	6.35
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.80	6.40
Erie Railroad.....	1921-27	4½@5	7.75	7.10
Illinois Central..	1921-27	4½@5	6.90	6.50
Do	1925-35	5	6.65	6.25
Louis. & Nash....	1921-23	5	6.60	6.40
Do	1922-36	6½	6.65	6.25
Marland Tank L..	1921-27	8	9.25	8.50
Michigan Central..	1921-32	5 @6	6.65	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis.	1921-27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1921-24	5	7.75	7.00
Nat'l Steel Car L.	1921-28	8	9.00	8.10
New York Central.	1921-32	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-35	7	6.90	6.30
Norfolk & West...	1921-24	4½	6.90	6.40
Northern Pacific..	1921-30	7	6.75	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-29	4½@5. 6	8.00	7.10
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-36	8	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1921-23	4 @4½	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E....	1921-33	6½	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.....	1921-27	4½	6.90	6.40
Seaboard Air Line.	1921-27	4½@5. 6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining..	1921	6	8.75	8.25
Southern Pacific..	1921-25	4½	6.90	6.35
Do	1924-35	7	6.65	6.25
Southern Railway..	1921-28	4½@5	6.70	6.35
Union Pacific.....	1924-33	7	6.50	6.20
Virginian Railway.	1921-30	6	7.00	6.40
White Oil Corp....	1921-23	8	9.00	8.60

DECLINE OF PRICES ARRESTED IN JULY

This Evidence, However, Does Not Indicate a Complete Stabilization.

RESERVE BANK'S REPORT

Production Less Than in June, Bituminous Coal Being Lowest.

In its review of credit and business conditions the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its monthly review, to be published tomorrow, calls attention to the fact that the continuous decline in the general level of wholesale prices which has been reflected in the principal indices of the country month by month since the first half of 1920, was arrested in July. Furthermore, there has been a tendency for the elements composing the indices to seek a common level, a development which has been observed for several months. These two facts taken togther may be regarded as pointing to a fairly advanced stage in the process of price readjustment from the high levels of 1920.

"The evidence does not indicate, however, complete price stabilization," says the Bank. "One of the groups making up the Department of Labor index is almost at the 1913 level, while another is two and one-third times as high as in 1913. The index of the prices of twelve basic commodities maintained by this Bank, after remaining practically stationary in July, declined in the first three weeks of August 2.9 per cent., reaching a point less than 1 per cent. above the 1913 average. This index is made up from the prices of raw commodities which change rapidly from day to day.

"The decline in prices remains far in excess of the decline in the volume of credit, as shown in bank loans throughout the country, illustrating the use to which bank credit has been put to conserve the interest of business and agriculture through the period of readjustment. The prices of certain articles, notably in the textile industry, began to decline as early as February and March of 1920, and the general price level as reflected in the Deparament of Labor index did not began to fall until three months later. The volume of credit, however, remained high throughout the Summer of 1920, and did not reach its maximum the country over until October, some five months later than the general maximum of prices. Up to the present, when the Department of Labor price index is 46 per cent. below maximum and this Bank's basic commodity index is 58 per cent. below maximum, the loans of national banks throughout the country are less than 14 per cent. below maximum.

On the production of basic commodities the Bank has this to say:

"Aside from the metals the lowest production figure is that for bituminous coal, which reflects limited operations in the steel industry and in other manufacturing.

Anthracite coal mined is about on a par with last month and wheat flour milled, cement production, and sugar melting show an increase. While a slightly decreased rate of operations is reported by the textile industries there continues to be an excellent demand for textiles."

It gives this résumé of the unemployment situation:

"During the past month there has been little change in the employment situation in this district. Slightly increased employment in several industries appears to have been offset by a decline in others.

"In the building trades there was no material change. Reduction recently in the number of clerical workers employed has been marked.

"In the rural districts there has been a noticeable decline in the demand for farm labor, especially during the early part of August, and in up-State cities employment agencies no longer find it possible to divert surplus labor to agricultural districts."

TO FINANCE PAPER MILLS.

Creditors' Committee to Aid Maine Plants, Saving $1,000,000 Surplus.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 30.—A committee of creditors, consisting of Blaine S. Viles and Walter S. Wyman of this city and Douglass T. Johnston, a New York banker, it was learned today, will conduct the affairs of the Cushnoc Paper Company and the Kennebec Paper Company, provided creditors representing 90 per cent. of the indebtedness of the companies sign agreements before Sept. 15.

Officers for both of the companies, as well as creditors representing more than $500,000 of claims, already have signed.

Balance sheets of the two companies are said to show a surplus of nearly $1,000,000, but the business depression prevents the owners from properly financing operations, it was explained by the committee.

The committee said the proposed arrangement would protect the interests of creditors and permit continued operation of the mills. Under its terms the creditors would extend the time of payment of claims and accept promissory notes, payable in six months, at 7 per cent. interest.

NO PAPER WAGE DISCUSSION

International Co. Is Through With Outside Unions, Says President.

Reports have been recently circulated to the effect that Philip T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company, has agreed to a conference between the officials of the paper company and representatives of the labor union. In reply Mr. Dodge has made the following statement:

"Such reports are baseless, as well as the report that I am intending to resign. They are designed to prevent the return of old employes and frighten those now working in the mills that have resumed operations. On account of the strike the employes who have not returned have lost in wages an amount above $3,000,000, although offered wages about twice those of 1914. Output of our mills is steadily increasing, the present force producing several hundred tons of paper daily. Our company will not again be subjected to the tyrannical dictation of outside unions."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	98½	99
City of Berne 8s	100	100¼
City of Christiania 8s	100	100¼
City of Zurich 8s	100	100⅜
Argentine 5s	69	69¾
Belgium 8s	101¼	101½
Belgium 6s	94¾	94¾
Belgium 7½s	102¾	102½
Kingdom of Sweden 8s	87½	88¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93	93½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93½	93¾
Dom. of Canada 8s, 1931	89¼	90
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	101¼	102
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	101½	102
Denmark 8s	102½	103
Chinese Government 5s	48	48½
Norway 8s	103½	103¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76½	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76½	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	65¾	67
Brazil 8s	98¾	98⅝
Republic of Chile 8s	98½	98⅝
Dominican Republic 5s	79	80
City of Lyons 8s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 8s	83	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	99⅛	100
City of Copenhagen 5½s	73½	73¾
French Government 8s	99¾	100
French Government 7½s	96⅛	96¾
Swiss Confederation 8s	106	106¼
Japanese 4½s	80¾	80⅞
Japanese 4½s, second series	80¾	80⅞
Japanese 4s	72	72⅝
City of Tokio 5s	64	65
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¼	89⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	88¾	88½
United States of Mexico 5s	46	46½
United States of Mexico 4s	34½	35
Cuba 6½s	87	89
San Paulo 8s	97¼	97½
Republic of Uruguay 8s	98½	98⅝

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c. 1930	100¾	101¼
4s, r. 1925	104½	...
4s, c. 1925	104¼	109
Pan 2s, r. 1936	100¼	..
Pan 2s, c. 1936	100½	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf.	35	50
Air Red.	30	31
Alaska J..	1½	1⅝
Alb & Sus.	135	..
Am B 1st pf.	...	90
Am Bk N.	50	51
Do pf....	45½	49
Am B Sug.	57¾	60
Do pf....	53	65
Am B S & Fdy	42	46
Do pf.	88	89¾
Am C & F pf.	108½	111½
Am Coal...	74	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	37	45
Am Exp...	113	120
Am Ice	52½	56
Do pf....	60	61½
Am La. F pf.	...	78
Am Lo pf.	102	104
Am M & G....	13	15
Am Sm pf. A	61	65½
Do B....	13	..
Am Sn pf.	75	85
Am Std Fd pf.	77	80
Am S Ref pf.	88	90
Am S Tob pf.	71½	80
Am T & C.	48	54
Am W W & Elec	3½	4
Do pf....	46½	48
Do p pf..	8	9
C & N W pf	92	94
Am Wl pf.	96½	98
Am Wr Pa pf.	23	25
Am Z pf...	23	25
Am Z pf...	23	25
Art Metal..	11	15
Do ctfs...	10⅜	..
Assets R...	1¾	1⅞
Asso D G..	29	32
Do 1st pf	60	65
Do 2d pf.	50	54⅜
Assoc Oil...	96¼	97
A. B & P...	2½	2⅝
Atl Fruit..	4	5
Atl Petrol.	10¾	11
Atl Ref...	540	575
Con Dist...	106	108
Atlas T....	14½	16
Pan 3s, r. 1961	75½	78
Pan 3s, c. 1961	75½	78
P I 4s, '34.	81	..
P I 4s, '35.	78	..
P I 4s, '36.	78	..
Dist of Col 3-65s	93	..
Aus Nich..	8½	9½
Do pf....	54	62½
Auto Sales pf.	11	13
Bald L pf.	95	98
Bar Leath.	35	55
Do pf....	76	96
Barnsdall, Class A..	16	25
Do Cl B.	16	17½
Batop M....	½	⅝
Bayuk Bros ..		28
Beth Steel.	46	47
Do 7% pf	88	89½
Booth Fish..	3¾	5⅜
B'klyn Ed.	90	98
B U Gas...	64¼	66
Brown Shn.	35	37
Do pf....	75	80
Bruns Ter..	2½	3¼
B. R & P.	52	70
Do pf....	77	..
Burns Bros	83	85½
Do pf....	100	115
Bush Ter...	100	..
Cal P pf..	72½	74
Cal & Ar..	44½	45
Can Sc....	40	45½
Case Plow..	4½	4⅝
Do pf....	55	56
Cash (J I) pf.	70	73
C R of N J...	170	190
C'tain-teed ..		30
Chi & Alt..	7	8
Do pf....	9½	12
C & E Ill pf.	⅝	1½
Do 1st pd	5	7
C & N W pf.	101	104
Chi. St. P. M & Om.	50	55
Do pf....	71	90
C. C. C & St L.....	33½	37
Do pf....	61	64
Cl & Pitts.	58½	63⅝
Do spec....	32	35
Clu-Peab...	35½	40
Do pf....	79	80
C & S 1st pf.	50	53
Col Fuel..	4	5
Con Cigar.	26	29
Do pf....	67	70
Cons Cop..	4¾	5
Cont Can...	36	38
Do pf....	82	85
Cont Ins....	58	63
Crex Carp..	20	50
C-Am Sug pf.	70	75
Dav Chem..	35	37
De B M....	17	22
Det & Co pf.	68	80
Det Ed....	88	93
Det & M..	45	..
Do pf....	50	..
Det T Ry..	...	68
D, S S & A	2½	4
Do pf....	4½	9
Dur Hosy.	20	30
Do pf....	80	90
E Kodak..	...	625
Do pf....	105	..
Elk H Coal pf.	36	39
Em Brant..	4	6
Do pf....	...	28
Erie & P..	53	55
F M & S..	5¾	9
Fisher Bdy pf.	98	102
F B O pf..	58	60
F'port Tex.	10¾	12
G, W & W..	¾	1
G A T Car.	30½	45
Gen A pf..	75	..
Gen Cig pf.	88	90
Do d pf.	83¼	88
Gen M 7% deb.....	72	73½
G'frich pf..	72	..
Granby C..	14¼	15½
Gray & D..	11	11⅞
G B & W..	60	..
Greene-C..	20	20½
Guan Sug..	8	8½
G, M & N.	8¾	8¾
Do pf....	19¼	20¼
G S S 1st pf.	100	..
Hack W pf ..		26½
Hartman...	67¼	69½
Hask & B.	57	58
Hendre M..	15¼	15
Homestake	55	62
Hyd Steel..	7	11
Ill C 1 l..	59¾	..
Indian Ref.	7½	8
Int Ag pf..	35⅜	36
Int Cement.	19	..
Int H pf..100		101
Int Mot Tr 1st pf.	67	70
Do 2d pf.	58	61
Int N pf..	75	84
Int Pa pf.	75	85
Do pf sta	67	69
Int Salt....	41½	60½
Jol & Chi.	96¼	..
Iowa Cent. pf	4	7
Iron Prod..	22	25
Jewel Tea pf.	31	34
Jones B T..	17	18
K C, Ft S & M pf....	60¾	..
Kayser (J) 7%	78	80
Do 1st pf	95¾	115
Kelly Sp T 8% pf....	77¼	82
Kelsey Wh.	55	60
K & D M..	4	10
Do pf....	20	..
Kresge(SS)	125	137
Do pf....	100	..

C.L.M.

Forty-Two States

now have a system of regulation of Utilities by Commissions, in the majority of cases composed of men thoroughly conversant with existing conditions.
The point has been reached at which earnings of Public Utility Corporations are beginning to reflect increased rates, while at the same time operating expenses are declining rapidly. This favorable situation is bringing about a steady appreciation in the market value of these securities.
Selected list of thoroughly sound Public Utility securities yielding from
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British Columbia 5s
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Province of
British Columbia 6s
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Due Dec. 15, 1929
Saskatchewan 5s
Due Oct. 1925
Unit. Kingdom 5½s
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External Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1936
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Present price to return straight income of about 8%
(With possibility of 30% profit in principal should Guilder return to normal.)
Special circular on request

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Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS

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Public Utility Securities
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Eastern Steel Co.
1st S. F. 5% Due 1931

Phones Rector 9940-5, 9723-7, 6922-3
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

BOLES & WESTWOOD
Members Phila. Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Republic of Cuba
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Redeemable by annual drawings at par
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Light & Traction
Common
MACQUOID & COADY
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Securities purchased outright; on Partial Payment; or on margin.
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61 Broadway New York

ROOT CALLS ON BAR TO STUDY NEW LAWS

Thousands of Statutes Today Modifying Legal Practice, He Tells Convention.

TAFT GREETS SESSION TODAY

Cincinnati Meeting Largest on Record, With Speakers From Philippines and Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Delegates representing city and State bar associations from all parts of the country were pouring into this city in a steady stream tonight to attend the forty-fourth annual convention of the American Bar Association and it was predicted that the gathering would be the greatest in the history of the organization. Approximately 1,000 of the most prominent lawyers of the country are already here.

Among those in attendance are William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Elihu Root of New York, formerly Senator and Secretary of State; John W. Davis of New York, former Ambassador to England; the Right Hon. Sir John A. Simon, K. C., former Attorney General of England, and George Sutherland, former Senator from Utah.

Early arrivals were Dr. Rokuichiro Masujima, a member of the Japanese bar and honorary member of the New York State Bar Association, and George R. Malcolm of the Philippine Islands. These two legal representatives traveled the greatest distance to reach the convention.

Combined with the meeting of the American Bar Association is that of the Ohio State Bar Association, for which delegates from all parts of Ohio were also arriving. Members of the Cincinnati Bar Association, headed by Province M. Pogue, constituted a reception committee and looked after the comfort of the visitors, many of whom brought their wives with them.

Among the meetings held today at the Hotel Sinton and Hotel Gibson were those of the conference of bar association delegates, the judicial section, the section of legal education, section of public utility law and section of criminal law. In addition, the National Association of State Attorneys General held their annual election of officers.

Greeting by Governor and Mayor.

The general convention will open tomorrow with Hampton L. Carson of Pennsylvania, Acting President, presiding. Addresses of welcome on behalf of the Ohio State Bar Association by Harry L. Davis, Governor of Ohio, and by John Galvin, Mayor of Cincinnati, on behalf of the Cincinnati Bar Association, will be made, and a reply will be made by a selected delegate.

The business session of the Ohio Bar Association has been postponed until Thursday, and the members of the two associations will meet in joint session at 2 o'clock. At this session addresses will be made by Chief Justice Taft and Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General of the United States.

Elihu Root will preside at the evening session, at which addresses will be made by John W. Davis on "Our Brethren Overseas," and Sir John A. Simon.

The members will then also hear the presentation of memorial tributes to Edward Douglas White, late Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; William A. Blount, late President of the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and Stephen S. Gregory. This will be followed by the election of the General Council.

Chief among the subsidiary meetings held today was that of the section of legal education, of which Mr. Root is Chairman. Mr. Root made two brief addresses in which he urged the Bar to play a more important part in creating public opinion as well as in educating young lawyers in the fundamentals of the law.

Root Sees "Thousands of New Laws."

"Modification of the principles of law is going on at a greater speed and in larger scope than ever before," Mr. Root said. "There are decisions on both sides of every question you can imagine. Changes in the administration of law have forced themselves even to the attention of the public. The application of law is so widely different from that of fifty years ago, that some guiding line must be found.

"We must seek for the principles of common law, which is being slowly modified by thousands of statutes and decisions of courts of last resort. We have come to the point where we must have done with desultory discussion and come to conclusions. We must have a system of education requiring the background of the law which explains the true method and scope of the law."

Mr. Root urged that the bar association exercise strict supervision of lawyers of the coming generation, so that the legal profession might have competent men to administer the law.

A step toward heightening the influence of the American Bar Association was proposed in a coommittee report by Judge Clarence N. Goodwin of Chicago. His committee suggested compulsory membership in the bar association, instead of voluntary, as at present, and the right to educate, admit and disbar all members in the discretion of the association.

Revision in Utilities Cases Urged.

The stand of last year's conference in favor of restricting advocacy for public services before commissions and other legal bodies to licensed lawyers was challenged by Charles A. Boston of New York, who suggested that the matter be reconsidered. Mr. Boston advocated that the resolution be limited to legal courts, leaving brokers, adjusters and other agents free to appear before other bodies than courts of law.

At the meeting of the judicial section, presided over by Charles A. Wood of South Carolina, "the very basis of sound citizenship" was declared to be respect for the judiciary, in a paper by William D. Guthrie of New York presented by Julius H. Cohen.

In his paper, Mr. Guthrie asserted that experts here were needed more than in any other branch of public service, and he deprecated the attitude that "any honest citizen" could function in public service.

Miss Annette Adams of San Francisco was one of the speakers before the criminal law section, urging swift punishment of those charged with crime.

The effect of example to the public and of reform for the criminal is lost if there is long delay between arrest and conviction," Miss Adams declared.

Forged finger prints were explained to the same section by Milton Carson, a finger-print expert of Los Angeles, who told the lawyers that the first thing to prove, where finger prints were involved in crime cases, was whether the print was made by a human hand. Mr. Carson explained how finger prints could be forged, disposing of the popular theory, he asserted, that finger prints were infallable proof.

CONCERN SHOWS A DEFICIT.

Pacific Development's Dividend Payments Take $254,046 Income.

The annual report of the Pacific Development Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows net income of $254,046 after all charges and taxes, which is equivalent to 78 cents a share earned on the 321,905 shares of capital stock of no par value issued and outstanding at the close of that year. Dividend payments, however, amounted to $490,370 for the year, so that after meeting these payments a deficit of $236,324 was reported.

In the year ended Dec. 31, 1919, net profits of the corporation were $1,231,452, which was equivalent to $7.80 a share on the 170,766 shares outstanding at that time. The surplus after dividends in that year was $668,427.

COTTON ADVANCES ANOTHER HALF CENT

Wall Street Buys From 50,000 to 75,000 Bales in Day of Excited Trading.

Cotton advanced another half cent yesterday, bringing prices back to the high levels of Dec., 1920. Wall Street buying, estimated at from 50,000 to 75,000 bales, contributed to a day of excited trading. The average guess of fifty-one members of the Exchange on Thursday's Government report was 50.3. Actual volume of business done for trade interests was smaller than on earlier advances; realizing sales increased materially. Strength in spot cotton brought steady absorption of contracts, and despite frequent reactions, the highest prices of the day came near the close. Final quotations showed a net gain of 52 to 60 points.

Another excited advance in Liverpool brought an opening rise of 30 points in New York and half a cent in New Orleans. But the character of trading soon revealed a larger quantity of contracts for sale than on any former bulge. Contracts were available in large blocks. Selling seemed evenly distributed throughout the list. December and January advanced to about the 16½-cent level, encountering thousands of bales for sale at each point advance. Although Liverpool rose sharply, prices there began to display more irregularity. Instead of closing at the top as heretofore, a reaction of about 20 American points came before the close. This encouraged professionals working for a reaction, and a rush of selling ran the list back 20 to 30 points. When October approached 16 cents, pressure diminished.

Southern Texas had scattered rains, but advices from that State suggested that the damage done is irreparable, and moisture now will be too late to have material result. The crop in Oklahoma has deteriorated severely. With private crop reports indicating a condition so close to 50, the lowest ever recorded, efforts to stem advancing prices met with little success.

Little attention was paid to news of any description. Interest was centred in Wall Street operations. Many houses that had been buying steadily for domestic or foreign mills reported only moderate business.

There were no signs of weakness and operators continued to fear effects of a low Bureau to a degree that prevented speculative pressure.

One of the most excited periods of trading came just before the close. October had sold off to 16.30 when demand suddenly came in December and January. Whether buying resulted from efforts to close prices as high as possible, or from professionals who had supplied contracts earlier in the day, demand absorbed all contracts available. Every month set new high records, December selling within 2 points of 17 cents, March, May and July all being over that price.

Sales of spot cotton in Southern markets aggregated 23,000 bales yesterday, the largest day's business this season. Prices were half a cent higher, but Houston marked quotations up three-quarters of a cent on sales of more than 6,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	16.25	16.63	16.09	16.57@16.60	16.00
Dec.	16.65	16.98	16.43	16.87@16.92	16.32
Jan.	16.70	16.96	16.44	16.90@16.95	16.32
March	16.80	17.08	16.60	17.05@17.08	16.45
May	16.93	17.18	16.70	17.18	16.60
July	17.04	17.08	16.85	17.20	16.68

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 55 points advance to 16.60c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 16.55c, 50 points advance; New Orleans 15.63c, 38 points advance; Savannah 15.75c, 62 points advance; Memphis 15c, 50 points advance; Houston 16.25c, 75 points advance; Little Rock 14.50c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	25,772	20,108	23,414
Exports	700	20,378	11,435
Exports, season	356,989	254,461	149,717
New York stocks	151,396	151,505	28,810
Port stocks	1,310,911	1,325,628	709,675
N. Y. arrivals	9	.....	254

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton hardening, 42 points advance, 10.36d for middling. Sales, 12,000, American 10,000. Imports 16,000, American 9,000. Futures opened barely steady, 3 to 6 points advance; closed quiet but steady, 18 to 25 points advance. Prices: October, 10.94d; December, 10.65d; January, 10.59d; March, 10.53d; May, 10.47d. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloths, offers too low.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Market Shows Irregular Tone, Grains Weak and Lower, Groceries Higher.

Price changes were highly irregular in yesterday's local markets, advances and declines being interspersed in the different groups; wheat, for instance, showing a gain, while corn, oats and flour lost ground. Advances predominated in the groceries and dairy products, coffee, sugar, butter and eggs rising, while there was a fractional gain noted in lard. In the metals, tin, Class A, showed a sharp advance of 1½ cents per pound, others in this group showing changes being iron, No. 2X Philadelphia, 50 cents per ton, and ⅜ of a cent per pound in copper. Spot cotton continued its strength and registered a gain of 55 cents per hundred, with printcloths also showing a gain.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Aug. 30. 1921.	Aug. 23. 1921.	Aug. 30. 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.34⅛	1.30	2.09
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72⅜	.71⅝	1.78
Oats, No. 2 white	.48½	.48¼	.83
Flour, Minn. patent	9.25	9.75	12.50
Coffee, No 7 Rio	.07	.06⅞	.09⅝
Sugar, granulated	.059	.059	.16
Butter, cream, 92 score	.40¾	.40	.56
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.37	.36	.60
Lard, Mid. W.	12.39	11.10	16.50
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	42.50
Beef, family	15.50	15.50	28.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	20.25	20.25	50.00
Steel billets, Pittsb	30.00	30.00	60.00
Lead	4.40	4.40	9.00
Copper	11.03⅛	11.02½	19.00
Tin	27.37½	26.00	46.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland	16.60	13.75	32.25
Printcloths	.09	.01⅞	.12

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46⅛	July 14	$1.28	Aug. 22
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅜	Jan. 5	.72	Aug. 20
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 5	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.00	Apr. 14
Coffee	.07⅛	Jan. 12	.05½	Mar. 13
Sugar	.06⅛	Mar. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.23	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	46.50	Jan. 8	30.00	July 28
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 16	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04⅛	June 24

Brazil Bonds Oversubscribed.

One hour after the opening of the books for the issue of $25,000,000 United States of Brazil twenty-year 8s yesterday the entire issue was subscribed. It is probable, because of a small oversubscription that allotments may be necessary on some of the subscriptions.

Brown Paper Sells $600,000 Bonds.

The entire issue of $600,000 of the Brown Paper Company 8 per cent. sinking fund closed first mortgage bonds has been sold, according to an announcement yesterday by Otis & Co. The bonds were dated July 1 and are due in 1931. They were offered at par and interest.

OBREGON RECEIVES AMERICAN OIL MEN

He Discusses With Delegation the General Program of Petroleum Conference.

HOPE FOR QUICK AGREEMENT

But Negotiations Cannot Be Finished This Week — Amparo Decision Is Due From Supreme Court.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30 (Associated Press).—After a two-hour meeting this morning with Secretary of the Treasury de la Huerta, the American Oil Company representatives who have come to Mexico to discuss oil questions with the Government, paid a brief visit of courtesy to President Oberon.

W. C. Teagle of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, speaking for the committee after this morning's conference, said the meeting was not an important one, having been occupied with outlining the general program to be followed in the later discussions. He added that no arrangements had been made for a conference later in the day, but it is understood the oil men will act at the suggestion of President Obregon, who will formulate the conference plans after his initial meeting with the Mexican Petroleum heads today.

The oil men have asserted that every effort will be made to speed up the discussions. It is believed improbable, however, that the sessions will be concluded before the end of the week, inasmuch as President Obregon and his Cabinet will be occupied all day Thursday with affairs incidental to the opening of the regular session of Congress.

Consideration of the Amparo suit brought in 1919 by the Texas Oil Company against the Mexican President and Department of Commerce and Industry was continued today by the Supreme Court. As the various members of the court are expressing their opinions at great length, it is not believed a decision will be handed down for several days.

Supreme Court Justice Benito Flores, speaking to the Associated Press today, declared the pending decision was "of vast importance inasmuch as it will establish the general principle upon which all the other Amparo cases will be based." He explained that the court was performing in an unprecedented manner in classifying more than one hundred Amparo suits, which it would pass and decide according to groups, rather than individuals.

The Chamber of Deputies ended its extraordinary session today without touching on the oil question.

TO OPEN BANK IN PARIS.

Bankers Trust to Have Branch in the Place Vendome.

Within historic walls in the ancient Place Vendôme, Paris, a new banking office is about to be opened by the Bankers Trust Company of New York. The new home of the company's Paris branch is Nos. 3 and 5 in the Place Vendôme, where modern banking facilities have been installed with little disturbance of architectural surroundings. In the recent past the building was the Hotel Bristol. In more remote days it was part of an imposing conception of Mansarde, designed to commemorate the glory of the Grand Monarque.

MARLAND OIL EARNINGS.

$561,270 for First Half of 1921—Cash $679,080.

The Marland Oil Company for the first half of 1921 reports as available for interest charges net earnings of $561,270, while the balance after interest was $347,231. These figures, according to the statement, do not include profits derived from leases sold, or inventory losses which are subject to adjustment at the close of the fiscal year. The general balance sheet as of June 30 shows current assets of $5,269,091 and current liabilities of $969,280. Cash on hand amounted to $679,080 while inventories were valued at $1,792,664.

Minnesota County Bonds Offered.

Blodget & Co. of New York, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, Wells, Dickey & Co. and the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of Minneapolis are offering $1,000,000 St. Louis County, Minn., 5 per cent. road bonds at 95.68 and interest, to yield 5.60. The income bonds are dated Jan. 1, 1921, due in 1931 and are exempt from all Federal income taxes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

MacArthur & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a comprehensive circular on the preferred stock of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company.

A. Y. Cowen, formerly affiliated with Miller & Co., has severed his connection with that firm and is now engaged in the investment securities business under the name of A. Y. Cowen & Co., at 67 Exchange Place.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 16,896 packages. Market about 1c lower and unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, 1b, 41@41¼c; extras, 92 score, 40@40½c; firsts, 38½@39¼c; seconds, 34@36c; lower grades, 32@33½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43¼c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 38½@40½c; seconds, 34@36c; State dairy tubs, finest, 39@40c; good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 31@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 19,280 cases. Tone of the market firmer on all grades of fresh; refrigerators slow. Fresh-gathered, extras, dozen 42@43c; extra firsts, 38@41c; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 29@33c; trade eggs, 23@29c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 26@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@25c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 36@37c; extras, 34@35c; seconds, 30@33c; white eggs, 38@44c; State, Pa. and near-by Western henmery whites, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 47@50c; gathered to extra firsts, 47@50c; under grades, 38@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56@59c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 46@49c; under grades, 38@45c; other Western gathered whites, 34@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmery browns, extra, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 42@48c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@41c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Harmill	.15
Best & Belcher	.09	Jims	.02
Caledonia	.10	Kernick	.07
Challar	.02	Knox	.09
Con. Virginia	.11	Mont	.03
Gould & Curry	.06	Verdi	.02
Justice	.08	West	.02
Mexican	.11	Zone	.09
Ophir	.11	GOLDFIELD.	
Savage	.06	Booth	.02
Sierra Nevada	.05	Consolidated	.05
Union	.16	Cricket Jack	.02
TONOPAH.		Development	.02
Belmont	1.38	Florence	.35
Cash Boy	.04	Jumbo Extension	.01
McNamara	.15	Lone Star	.03
McNamara Consc.	.08	Silver Pick	.10
Midway	.13	Standard	.10
Monarch	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.04	Arrowhead	.02
Rescue	.20	Broken Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.11	Defender	.00
West End	.78	Crossus	.31
West Tonopah DIVIDE.	.03	Hamilton	.07
		Holly	1.12½
Alto	.02	Round Mountain	.14
Belcher	.02	Fairview R. M.	.12
Belcher Extension	.03	Silver Hills	.10
Brougher	.06	Simon	.80
Divide Tonopah	.67	Sterling	.04
Dividend	.24	Uncle Sam	.20
Extension	.04	White Caps	.28
Gold Reef	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	1⅝	1¾	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	8	9	Portland	39½	41¼
El Paso	8	11	U. Gold M.	9½	11¼
Golden Cycle	63	63½	Vindicator	25	27
Granite	7¼	14	Work Nicol	3¾	4
Isabella	8¾	9¼			

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Forty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,514,000, were chartered today. They include:

Morris Dusersky & Co., Bronx, dress goods, $9,000; M. Cottin, M. Dusersky, B. Zimmerman; attorneys, Horowitz, Riedler & Hurwitz, 1,170 Broadway.

S. & F. Woolen Co., Manhattan, clippings, $2,000; J. Salowitz, J. Feinberg, L. B. Cohen; attorney, M. E. Cohen, 253 Grand St.

Shiral & Co., Manhattan, steel, iron and braids, $150,000; I. Shiral, G. Sakasawa, S. Ashida; attorney, A. F. Wilkse, 62 Park Row.

Somesy Building Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. A. Hogan, A. E. Ostrander, M. L. Cornell; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 67 Liberty St.

A. Lincoln Yalden & Co., Manhattan, footwear, $25,000; A. L. and S. Yalden, F. Bosch; attorney, J. A. O'Brien, 1,402 Broadway.

Kandel Posner Knitting Mills Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Posner, T. Kandel, J. S. Friedman; attorney, S. G. Geller, 277 Broadway.

Altschul-Batterson Co., Manhattan, insurance, $10,000; F. S. and H. M. Batterson, M. J. Altschul; attorney, B. Bernstein, 299 Broadway.

214 East 45th Street Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; L. W. Peters, E. Keste, F. Pringle; attorney, M. Elhner, 1,545 Broadway.

Harris Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Levine, C. Mellen, M. Farber; attorney, L. Dorfman, 1,209 Broadway.

Jacob Weiss, Manhattan, men's apparel, $30,000; J. Weiss, J. A. Miller, A. Hyde; attorneys, Berg & Bark, 949 Broadway.

Ashley & Werkheiser, Manhattan, bonds, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; no par capital, $10,000; C. H. Ashley, H. D. Werkheiser, F. H. Custer; attorneys, Bowman & McCuen, 342 Madison Av.

Birk-Notman Motor Co., Buffalo, $75,000; R. and F. H. Birk, W. J. Notman; attorney, J. F. Schaus, Buffalo.

Rosed Motor Car Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Urman, F. E. Denbaum, B. Baronoff; attorney, M. M. Gewertz, 42 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Hart Contracting Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Hart, D. F. Canafan, S. M. Rutledge; attorneys, E. & P. Grout, 115 Broadway.

Edgemere Ocean View Dwelling, Manhattan $200,000; D. Parlow, S. Hollow; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 200 Broadway.

Science Research Film, Manhattan, $500,000; H. Weir, A. E. Schwartz, J. J. Shell; attorney, F. S. Hackenburg, 261 Broadway.

Equitable Drug Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. B. Handy, E. G. Joel; attorney, B. Clark Jr., 32 Nassau St.

Central Children's Clothing Co., Manhattan, $12,000; H. Alderstein, A. Rappaport, S. Ginsberg; attorney, O. Bellick, 765 Broadway.

Columbia Lithographing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. C. Winter, O. Zeller, H. F. Spellman; attorney, T. F. Kane, 38 Park Row.

Saul Shapiro, Manhattan, make cloth hats, $5,000; S. and S. B. and H. L. Shapiro; attorney, J. Levy, 280 Broadway.

Windsor Roofing and Water Proofing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. L. Krieberg, N. J. Molinari, A. H. Tooker; attorney, M. M. Gewertz, 42 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Air Cooling Corp., Manhattan, refrigerating machines, $50,000; R. Purdue, J. C. Bettinson; attorney, J. P. Broomell, 17 East 42d St.

Astoria Florist, Manhattan, $5,000; C. and J. M. Nitzschke, B. Berkowitz; attorney, W. H. Wack, 256 Broadway.

36 Rivington St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; M. and B. Janer, S. J. Forges; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway.

Gowanus Realty Co., Manhattan, $250,000; A. J. Johnston, A. G. Skillman, A. Knoedler; attorney, H. Goldman, 120 Broadway.

Rubin Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $25,000; S. and J. Rubin, C. H. Cahn; attorney, J. Rosthal, Yonkers.

Crugnale Bros., Manhattan, groceries, $10,000; J. and E. Crugnale; attorney, G. J. Guidici, 61 Park Row.

Bemaque Contracting Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; R. J. Maicke, B. D. Benson, G. T. Quinn; attorney, J. V. McKee, 51 Chambers St.

Pioneer American Drug Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; R. and U. and H. Grassi; attorneys, Raimo B. Rugnoli, Russo & Dicrocco, 298 Broadway.

Alexander Industries, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $25,000; J. Hilne, W. J. Sieger; attorney, A. M. Hamburg, 63 Wall St.

Hamilton Place and 138th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; N. McKinneon, L. Reich Jr., E. Levine; attorneys, Straus, Reich & Boyer, 41 Broadway.

Babyville Shoe Co., Rochester, $10,000; L. E. Rosenthal, I. Goldman, S. Polakoff; attorney, J. Rosenzweig, Rochester.

Watts Realty Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000; J. W. Kearby, J. Hill; attorney, T. Kearny, 37 Madison Av.

Old World Arts, Manhattan, art objects, $100,000; T. W. Moers, F. S. Ecker; attorney, S. Ecker, 1,379 Lexington Av.

Van Cortlandt Drug Co., Bronx, $10,000; P. J. Reidy, M. J. Dunne, J. F. Jerabeck; attorneys, Frackman & Robins, 51 Chambers St.

Jess Dandy Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; L. H. Axman, M. Singer, I. W. Hirschfield; attorneys, Eppstein & Axman, 175 5th Av.

William Kellers Shoe Co., Manhattan, $50,000; W. Kellers, C. W. Hawes, R. R. Granger; attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Risler-Hornung Corp., Manhattan, $18,000 to $28,000.

Aztex Drug Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

William Bloom & Co., Manhattan, $80,000 to $110,000.

REORGANIZATION.

S. E. Goldman Co., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGES.

Ferguson, Goodell & Co., Manhattan, to Edw. G. W. Ferguson & Co.

Amsterdam Lodge No. 440, Loyal Order of Moose, Amsterdam, to Carpet City Social Club.

Dooley Weston Shuler Coal Co., Syracuse, to R. S. Weston Coal Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

United Stevedoring Corp., Del., 2,000 shares preferred stock, $1,000 each, 3,000 common, no par value; rep., W. E. Burgess, 80 Church St.

Crane Ice Cream Co., Pa., $300,000; rep. M. W. Boyer, 30 Hudson St.

Steehrer & Pratt Dodgem Corp., Mass., amusement devices, $100,000; rep. E. M. Womack, 190 Broadway.

Positype Corp. of Am., Del., $1,200,000; rep. W. H. Ingersoll, 346 5th Av.

Union Condensed Milk Co., Ill., $3,500; rep. J. F. Davenport, 280 Broadway.

Superior Gravel and Sand Corp., Del., $1,000; rep. A. F. Danielson, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

De Mott Estates, Mass. building, $50,000; rep., E. W. Wallace, Rockville Centre.

DISSOLUTIONS.

OBrien Moriarty Co., Manhattan.

Lampert Building Co., Brooklyn.

A. Rotheart and Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 30.—New charters granted:

Lackawanna Warehouse and Storage Co., Newark, to operate storage warehouses, $500,000; Edgar P. Harrison, Edgar P. Harrison Jr., Madison; Howard W. Lambert, Newark.

Moorach Manufacturing Co., Jersey City, to make pumps, $50,000; Frederick C. Henna, Joseph P. Montagne, Helen B. Watson, Jersey City.

Arcadian Amusement Co., Paterson, theatres $100,000; William Anderson, Edward F. Merrey, Edward F. Murphy, Paterson.

Ocean City Ledger Co., Ocean City, publishers, $125,000; Russell H. Nutley, William S. MacDonald, Reuben S. Snyder, Ocean City.

Motor Supply Co., Clifton, automobiles, $250,000; Arthur R. Wacooter, Henry Brozek, Paterson; Samuel L. Barbour, Clifton.

Union Mortgage Co. of New Jersey, Newark, brokers, $100,000,000; Charles J. Basch, Harry C. Dodd, Samuel F. Leber, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 30.—Charters filed today:

Sunlight Arc Co. of Delaware, arc lamps, $22,000,000; J. Austin Hermer, Hirman F. Harris, W. E. Haskin, New York; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Bulima Garage Corp., $2,000,000; Russell M. Bulima, Leon W. Jensen, Fred A. Carle, Brooklyn; attorney, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Montana Pacific Oil Co., oil lands, $1,000,000; Edgar R. Hollenback, Yonkers, N. Y.; George H. Young, Nutley, N. J.; Mason Young Jr., Milburn, N. J.; attorney, Corporation Service Co.

Southern Patent Corp., letters patent, $1,000,000; Matthew Griffin O'Neil, Donald O'Neil, Eugene P. Locke, New York; attorney, Corporation Trust Co.

American Doll Co., $500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

American Rubber Preserver Corp., tires, $500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Ball Compass, marine and aeromarine instruments, $500,000; attorney, United States Corporation Co., New York.

Detroit Hexagon Drill Co., $300,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Safety First Auto Lock Corp., $250,000; Samuel Louis Selder, Warner Howard, Chester Clark, Brooklyn; attorney, Woodburn Martin, Georgetown, Del.

Sterling Co., Persian rugs, carpets, $200,000; Leon B. Hugli, August C. Cohen, Marius Borgeaud, Geneva, Switzerland; attorney, John B. Hutton, Dover.

Circle Automobile Men's Association of America, association of owners, $150,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Pennsylvania Housing Corp., $125,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Inter-Ocean Securities Corp., $100,000; George C. Horwood, Hoboken, N. J.; Concetta La Placa, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Celia B. Kinberg, Bronx, N. Y.; attorney, Arley B. Magee.

Wachob-Klauser Co., securities, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

American Church and School Film Service Co., $100,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., New York.

Cold Blast Feather Co., mattresses, pillows, $100,000; Theodore L. L. Ernst, S. Barad, Jay Miller, Eugene Av.; attorney, American Guaranty and Trust Co.

Little Theatre College of Arts, dramatic school, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

American Fourcault Machine Co., sheet drawn glass, $100,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

Universal Products and Sales Co., manufacturing, $100,000; Herbert H. Buddenberg, E. Truxall, I. E. Laughlin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; attorney, Colonial Charter Co.

Forrest Petroleum Co., $50,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

I. Hershkovitz & Bro., import and export trade of raw furs, $10,000; attorney, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Persian Trading Corp., New York, $250,000 to $350,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for July—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gross	$9,010,560	$10,484835	$8,894,910
Bal. after tax	934,022	†1,047,105	1,301,214
Net op. income	685,363	†881,972	1,281,110
7 mos.' gross	67,214,699	70,031,628	59,354,090
Def. after tax	978,280	*86,671	*5,087,527
Net op. deficit	719,844	*1,456,027	*4,876,875

*Income. †Deficit.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for July—

Gross	12,215,106	14,805,889	13,321,508
Bal. after tax	2,029,870	1,565,491	3,073,621
Net op. income	1,955,985	1,289,746	3,076,885
7 mos.' gross	79,821,404	87,643,228	75,871,719
Def. after tax	1,748,154	*787,777	*7,316,026
Net op. deficit	1,611,090	*238,579	*6,952,087

*Income.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for July—

Gross	12,197,540

Famous Players

A comparative study of recent statement reveals several changes of importance.

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"The Turning Point"

A careful analysis of business conditions indicates that security prices are about to return to a normal condition.

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

	Bid.	Ask.
200 American Hawaiian S. S.		
25 Bank of America Stock		
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock		
100 General Baking Com. & Pfd.		
50 Merck & Co. Preferred		
25 Pierce, Butler & Pierce		
200 Pyrene Manufacturing		
25 Rem. Type. 1st & 2nd Pfd.		
25 Royal Baking Powder Com. & P.		
200 Singer Mfg., Ltd.		

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

	Ask.
100 American Hawaiian S. S.	
25 Atlas Straw	
50 Crocker-Wheeler Com.	
100 Continental Insurance	
100 General Baking Com. & Pfd.	
25 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	
500 Minneapolis Threshing Com.	
50 Merck & Co. Preferred	
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.	
100 Winchester Co. 1st Pfd.	

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Louisville & Jeff. Bridge 4s, 1945.
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Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Oregon-California 3s, 1927
Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982
New York, Penna. & Ohio 4½s, 1935
Reading, J. C. Coll. 4s, 1951
Rubberoid Co. 8s, 1936

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Adams Ex. Co. 4's, 1947
Pacific Lt. & Pow. 5's, 1942
Gen. Asphalt 8's, 1930
Lehigh Valley Transit 5's and 6's

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REACTION IN WHEAT DOWNS PRICES AGAIN

Export Business Still Heavy With, Maybe, 1,500,000 Bushels Sold in the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Liquidation in September corn and oats, which weakened the coarse grain markets, led many of the local professionals to sell out long wheat; and, while there was free buying of futures by the Seaboard, the close was at net losses of 1⅝@2¼ cents, with May leading. Trading in May at Winnipeg started today, and local traders figure that, after allowing for the discount of Canadian money, Chicago May was at premium, which led to increased pressure on the latter delivery.

An immense export business continues to be done, with sales in all positions estimated at 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 bushels, partly to Italy, while Chicago handlers sold 250,000 bushels to exporters.

The movement of Winter that has fallen off sharply, only ninety-seven cars arriving here,, with red and hard Winters up ½ cent as compared with the September, No. 2 red being 4@4½ cents, and No. 2 hard, 3½@5 cents over the futures. A little No. 2 hard sold f.o.b. New York, August loading, at 17 cents over September, and, at the Gulf, ¼ cent over was paid for last half September.

Sentiment generally is bullish, but, for the time being, it is believed that the market is marking time and awaiting to see what effect the movement of the Spring crops, both sides of the international line, will have on the price. Many of the local element take the buying side of the breaks and realize on the small bulges. At the high point, December showed over 10 cents above the low of last week and the reaction today was no surprise.

Corn closed 1@1¾c and oats ⅝@¾c lower, the selling of September by scattered longs being responsible for the pronounced weakness, as there was nothing in the news to account for the decline. The break brought in an excellent demand for cash corn from exporters, with sales here of 1,000,000 bushels, mainly for shipment by Sept. 5, at 5 cents over September, coat, insurance and freight, Georgian Bay or Buffalo. The country continues to sell corn freely.

Primary arrivals of wheat today aggregated 2,088,000 bushels, week ago 2,110,000, last year 1,300,000. Shipments were 1,405,000 bushels, week ago 1,849,000, last year 824,000.

Corn receipts were 1,452,000 bushels, week ago 1,169,000, year ago 638,000, and shipments 512,000 bushels, week ago 826,000, last year 149,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.24	$1.19¾	$1.21¾	$1.23½	...
Dec.	1.23¾	1.21¼	1.23¼	1.23¾	$2.34½
May	1.26¾	1.24½	1.24½	1.26¾	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.54¾	.53	.53½	.54¾	1.40¾
Dec.	.54¾	.53	.53¾	.54¾	1.18¾
May	.57¾	.56¾	.56⅝	.57⅝	1.16¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.37¾	.36¾	.37⅜	.37¾	.66
Dec.	.38	.37¼	.37⅜	.38	.66¾
May	.41¾	.41¼	.41¾	.42	.68¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.02	1.00¾	1.01	1.02½	1.85¾
Dec.	1.03	1.02	1.02½	1.04	1.98

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Sept.	11.60	11.45	11.57	11.62	18.40
Oct.	11.75	11.65	11.72	11.62	18.75
Jan.	9.90	9.75	9.90	9.95	18.77
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.95	8.95	8.95	9.10	15.20
Oct.	8.95	8.97	8.95	9.10	15.65

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	1	⅞	La Rose	15	15¼
Ariz. Silver	19		Majestic	5	
Ariz. Top	4		Mex. Metals	3	40
Black Hawk	6	9	Midway Moss.		5
Chief Con.	2¾	2⅞	Mut. Hly. Tr.	27	29
Calvera			Monarch		10
Crystal New	35	38	Nat. L. & Z.		2
Denbigh	6	8	Nixon	3	4
Eagle B. B.	2	2½	Rainier	3	4
Eureka Cres.	31	33	Seven Metals	6	8
Goldfield	3	4	Silver Dollar	3	4
Gadsden	35	45	Verde Ext.	21	22½
Hona	3½	4	Yukon	80c	1
Iron Blossom	14	20			

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of July, 1921, Present: Hon. Francis Martin, Justice.

In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of The Hebrew Christian Mission.

Upon reading the notice of motion and the petition of David J. Burrell, Howard Duffield, Arthur H. Scribner, Stephen Baker, John W. Auchincloss, William B. Isham, Eugene G. Foster, A. H. McKinney and Samuel H. Bailey, their duly verified affidavits, the copy of the certificate of incorporation of The Hebrew Christian Mission, and the schedule, all attached to said petition, it is, on motion of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, attorneys for the petitioners, and on due proof of the due service on the attorney-general of a copy of the order of notice of motion therefor and of all motion papers submitted on such motion,

Ordered that this proceeding be, and it hereby is, referred to George Gordon Battle, Esq., as referee, to take proof of the facts and circumstances alleged in said petition and report thereon to this court with his opinion as to whether the prayer of said petition should be granted and said corporation be dissolved, and, if so, as to what disposition should be made of its property; and it is further

Ordered that all persons interested in said The Hebrew Christian Mission, a corporation incorporated under chapter 319 of the Laws of 1848 of the State of New York, passed April 12, 1848, and entitled "An Act for the incorporation of Benevolent, Charitable, Scientific and Missionary Societies," as amended, be, and they hereby are, required to show cause before said George Gordon Battle, Esq., referee, hereby designated, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of September, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why said corporation, The Hebrew Christian Mission, should not be dissolved; and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause as aforesaid in the New York Law Journal and in the New York Times newspapers published in the County of New York.

Enter, F. M., J. S. C.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO INCREASE THE capital stock of the PRESSED STEEL AUTO PARTS CORPORATION and to classify said increased stock as "Class A Preferred Stock."

Dated, New York, August 22nd, 1921.

To the Stockholders of the Pressed Steel Auto Parts Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pressed Steel Auto Parts Corporation will be held at the office of the corporation in New York City, being the office of S. B. Thayne, Room No. 2508, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 7th day of September, 1921, with the object of authorizing by vote of the stockholders owning at least two-thirds of the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation, an increase of said corporation's capital stock from $150,000.00, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $10 each, divided into 5,000 shares of preferred stock and 10,000 shares of common stock, to $250,000.00, said increased capital stock of $250,000.00 to be known as Class A Preferred Stock, creating to said stock a first preference, and to take such further action as may come before the meeting. ROBERT L. SCOTT, President.

H. B. THIES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1921. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Acme Coal	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
600 Acme Pack.	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛
100 Aer A Corp.	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,500 Car Lt & P.	1⅞	1	1⅛
10 Celluloid pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
400 Ch & E Ill.	14¾	14	14¾
100 Do pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
200 Cleve Mot.	23¾	23¾	23¾
765 C'wealth P.	64	63¾	63¾
415 Do pf.	82	81¾	81¾
300 Cons Ice pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾
300 D & H G pf	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝
3 D, L & W C.	75	75	75
2 Du P de N.	113	113	113
600 Emp Fuel Pr.	22	21	21
500 Farrell Coal	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,700 Glen A Coal	34¾	34¼	34½
100 Gyear T&R.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
10 H W Coal	6	6	6
200 H F Hedge	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100 Int Con Rub	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2,000 Marconi W.	2	2	2
800 N A Co, a.	33	32¼	32¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,300 Br Col Mts.	31c	29c	31c
10,500 Boe & Mont	69c	67c	69c
600 Big Ledge C	21c	21c	21c
4,500 Bos & Mont	68c	66c	67c
400 Cal & Jero.	15c	15c	15c
1,500 Candalaria S.	25c	23c	25c
3,500 Colombian E	69c	64c	69c
2,280 Consol Cop.	93c	83c	90c
2,250 Cortez Silv.	81c	78c	81c
5,300 Crez C G M.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,000 El Salv M.	15c	15c	15c
12,000 Eu-Crescus	33c	31c	33c
13,000 Goldfield D.	2c	2c	2c
12,000 Goldf Flor.	37c	34c	37c
4,500 Gold Z D M	10c	10c	10c
21,000 Harmill Div	18c	17c	17c
200 Howe Sound	2	2	2
500 Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,100 A-A Oil.	15	14⅜	15
400 Atl Lobos	11	10¾	10¾
230 Ohio Oil	230	230	

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

800 Allied Oil.	31c	31c	31c
1,400 Ark Nat G.	8	7⅞	8
700 Atl Pet, old.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
6,000 Boone Oil.	17c	16c	17c
3,100 Bos-Wyo O.	69c	62c	69c
1,900 Carib Syn.	4¼	4¼	4¼
483 Cities Svc.	118	116	117
400 Do bkrs sh	13¾	13¾	13¾
100 Con pf, old.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100 Creole Syn.	2	2	2
200 Elk B C P.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000 Emp Ky Oil	26c	26c	26c
900 Emp Pet.	45c	42c	42c
100 Fed Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200 Gilliland Oil	1½	1½	1½
1,500 Glen R Oil.	84c	83c	84c
200 Granada Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,300 Hudson Oil.	13c	11c	12c
700 Imp Oil Del.	9½	9	9¼
1,100 Int Pet.	10¼	9⅝	10¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

7 Allied Pack 6s.	42	41	42
5 Do ctfs.	40½	40	40
1 Am Silk Mfg. a.	97¾	97¾	97¾
18 Am T&T 8s, '22	98⅝	98⅝	98¾
60 Do 6s, '24.	98½	98	98
5 Am Tob 7s, '22.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Do 7s, '23.	101½	101¼	101½
30 Amazonia 7s, '29	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝
17 Armour 7s, '30	98½	97⅜	98
5 Barnsdall 8s, '31	94	94	94
5 Beth Stl 7s, '22	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5 Do 7s, '23.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 Do 7s, '35.	95	95	95
6 CanadianNatRy 7s, '35	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Can Pac 6s, '24	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1 Chi U Sta 6½s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 CopExAs 8s, '23.	101¼	100¾	101¼
5 Do 8s, '24.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Do 8s, '25.	101½	101¼	101½
5 Con Gas 8s.	100¾	100¼	100¾
11 Gov't rich(B P) 7s	90¼	90	90
9 Gd Trunk 6½s.	98¾	98	98¼
13 Gulf Oil 7s.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
3 Helnz 7s, '30.	100¼	100	100¼
42 Humble Oil 7s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
310 Int R T 7s.	71½	69¼	71½
10 Do 8s, '22 (JP Morgan rects)	71½	71½	71½
13 Libby.	95¼	95	95¼
2 Do 7s, '28.	103	102½	102¾
1 Do 7s, '29.	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Do 7s, '31.	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Sun Oil 7s.	92¾	92½	92¾
8 Swift 7s, '25.	97½	97½	97½
37 Do 7s, '31, w i.	97¾	97¾	97¾
12 Vacuum Oil 6s.	100¼	100	101
1 West Elec 7s.	100½	100½	100½
7 Winchester Rptg Arms 7½s, '41	92	92	92

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967.	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s June, 1965.	89½	90⅜	89⅜
4½s Mar., 1963.	89½	90¾	89½
4½s Nov., 1957.	89½	90¾	89¾
4½s May, 1967.	89½	90¾	89½
4½s Apr., 1966.	84¾	85⅜	84⅝
4½s Mar., 1964.	84¾	85⅜	84⅝
4½s Mar., 1962.	84¾	85⅜	84⅝
4½s Sept., 1960.	84¾	85⅜	84⅝
4½s Nov., 1960-30.	84⅜	85⅜	84⅜
4s Nov., 1936.	85	87	85
4s Nov., 1955.	79½	81	79½
4s Nov., 1956.	79½	81	79½
4s May, 1959.	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1957.	80	81½	80
4s Nov., 1958.	80	81½	80

Yesterday's figures are for the following issues quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1940-1953	5.60 6.25 5.60
4½s	1926-1950	5.50 6.00 5.50
4½s	1952-1925	5.50 5.50 5.50
4½s	1940-1940	5.50 5.20 5.50
4s	1924-1930	5.75 5.25 5.75
4s	1952-1925	6.50 6.50 6.50
4s	1936-1952	6.00 5.40 6.00
4s	1922-1925	6.25 5.40 6.25
4s	1926-1931	6.00 5.40 6.00
4s	1922-1925	6.25 5.40 6.25

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	100½	101½
Am Gas & Elec pf	37¾	38
Am Light & Trac	93½	95
Am Light & Trac pf	79	81
Am Power & Light	54	56
Am Power & Light pf	65	67
Am W W & E partic	8	9
Appalachian Power	3	3¾
Appalachian Power pf	32	35
Carolina Power & Lt	28	30
Cities Service Co	117	118
Cities Service pf	44	45
Cities Service pf B	4	5
Cities Service bkrs' sha	13¾	13½
Colorado Power	5	7
Colorado Power pf	70	75
Columbus Electric pf	60	70
Com Power, Ry & Lt	9	10½
Com Power, Ry & Lt pf	28	29
Conn Pow pf	83	86
Eastern Texas Elec	76	80
East Texas Elec pf	73	75
El Paso Elec	99	102
Elec Bond & Sh pf	81	82½
Federal Light & Trac	6	8

Federal Light & Tr pf	40	45
Galveston-Hous Elec	18	22
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	68	72
Miss River Power	10¾	11¼
Miss River Power pf	64	65½
Northern States Power	37	43
Northern States Power pf	90	93
Northern Texas Elec	77	78
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	72
Pacific Gas & El pf	78	79
Puget Sound P & L	23	24
Puget Sd P & L pf	74	75
Republic Ry & Light	4½	6
Republic Ry & Lt pf	8	11
Southern Cal Ed.	91	94
Southern Cal Ed. pf	98	102
Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
Standard Gas & Elec pf	33½	35
Tampa Elec Co	112	...
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	3	6
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	4	6
United Light & Rys	21½	23
United Light & Rys pf	57½	59½
Western Power	24½	25½
Western Power pf	65½	70

Bonds.

Appalachian 1st 5s, '41.	70	71	70
Cities Service deb B.	90	95	95
Cities Service deb C.	17	19	19
Cities Service deb D.	14	19	19
Conn Power 5s, '52.	77	80	77
East Tex Elec 5s, '42.	73	77	77
Empire Gas & F 8s, '24	76	80	80
El Paso Elec 5s, '32.	80	88	88
Galveston El 1st 5s.	70	72½	72½
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54.	69	72	72
Louis G & E 1st 7s, '23.	97	99	98
Louisville G & E 5s, '23	95½	98	98
Miss Riv Pow 5s, '51.	77¼	78	78
Miss Riv Pow 7s, '35.	91¼	93¼	93¼
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	78½	80½	80½
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	84	88	88
Penn Ry 7s, '30.	93	94	94
Puget Sd P&L 7½s.	91¼	93¼	93¼
Seattle Elec 5s, '29.	...	82	...
Standard Gas 6s, '26.	84	88	88
Stand Gas & El 6s, '35	73	77	77
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21.	90	...	...
Tampa Elec 5s, '33.	81	...	...
W States G & E 5s, '41	74	78	78

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞
Atlantic Lobos Oil.	11	11	11
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	345
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	82	80
Chesebrough Mfg.	150	160	157
Do pf.	95	98	95
Continental Oil.	105	108	105
Crescent Pipe Line	25	27	25
Cumberland P L.	120	125	120
Eureka Pipe Line.	75	78	75
Galena-Signal Oil.	32	34	32
Do pf, new.	83	86	83
Do pf, old.	91	93	86
Illinois Pipe Line.	150	153	150
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	80	83	80
Indiana Pipe Line.	73	77	73
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	110	114	109
National Transit.	24½	25¼	24
N Y Transit.	142	147	142
Northern Pipe Line.	83	87	83
Ohio Oil.	227	230	223
Penn-Mex Fuel.	17	19	17
Prairie Oil & Gas.	410	425	415
Prairie Pipe Line.	180	185	180
Solar Refining.	335	350	335
Southern Pipe Line.	77	80	77
South Penn Oil.	167	171	167
S'west P Pipe Line.	54	58	54
S O of Cal.	523	par 60¾	70½
S O of Ind.	523	par 68¾	68¾
Stand Oil of Kan.	520	540	520
Stand Oil of Ky.	370	380	370
Stand Oil of Neb.	145	150	145
S O of NJ.	325	par 136	135
S O of Pa.	...	106	107
Stand Oil of N Y.	328	333	330
Stand Oil of Ohio.	360	370	360
Do pf.	...	107	110
Swan & Finch.	30	35	30
Union Tank Car.	90	90	90
Do pf.	85	95	85
Vacuum Oil.	240	250	240
Washington Oil.	23	28	23

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar.	14	19	14
Central Aguirre.	50	53	50
Central Sugar.	...	1⅛	...
Do pf.	...	10	...
Fajardo.	52	55	52
Federal Sugar.	90	93	90
Do pf.	96	98	96
Godchaux.	15	21	15
Do pf.	53	60	53
Great Western.	125	140	125
Do pf.	97	102	97
Holly.	8	15	8
Do pf.	43	48	43
Nat Sugar.	97	101	97
Savannah.	15	20	15
Do pf.	35	40	33
West India pf.	68	72	68

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar.	70	76	70
Do pf.	78	83	78
Am Tobacco scrip.	102½	104½	102½
Geo W Helme.	150	180	150
Do pf.	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes.	84	89	84
Do pf.	85	88	80
Mengel Co.	37	42	37
J S Young.	70	90	70
Do pf.	90	96	90
Porto Rico-Am.	55	65	55
Do scrip.	53	57	53
RJReynolds, new, A.	78	80	70
Do pf B.	83	85	85
Do pf.	98	101	90
Univ Leaf Tob.	113	109	109
Do pf.	94	98	84
Weyman-Bruton.	150	160	150
Do pf.	89	93	89

DIVIDENDS.

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION,
61 Broadway.

New York, August 30, 1921.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 1, 1921, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1921.

CLINTON S. LUTKINS, Secretary-Treasurer.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1921.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock has been declared payable Sept. 16, 1921, to stockholders of record Sept. 3, 1921. Books remain open.

L. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Crucible Steel Company of America.
New York, N. Y., August 16, 1921.

DIVIDEND No. 76—A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared out of undivided profits upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable September 30, 1921, to stockholders of record September 15, 1921.

The Transfer Books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

W. R. CORALEMON, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 72

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable October 1st, 1921, to Stockholders of record September 16, 1921. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of THE NATIONAL WEEKLY CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 31, 1921, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of considering and taking action upon the proposed increase of the capital stock of the said Corporation from Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000), par value, at present authorized, to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), par value, to consist of twenty-five hundred (2500) shares of the par value of $100 each, and of consenting to the said increase, and of transacting such other business in connection therewith as may properly come before the said meeting.

FABIAN FRANKLIN, President.
FREDERICK W. JACKSON, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1921.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Adams Expr	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
190 Alls Chalm	31¾	29¾	31¾
10 Ajax Rub	21⅝	19⅝	21⅝
170 Am Bank Note	39⅜	35¾	39⅜
130 Am C & F	124½	122¾	124
60 Am Col Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
180 Amer Drug	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
120 Amer Ag Chem	27	25¾	26¾
120 Am H & L pf	49⅝	48	49¼
2,195 Am Intern	3	2¾	3
180 Am Linc Oil	19	18¾	19
490 Amer Safety	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛
975 Am S Rasor	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
625 Am Sh & C	6¾	5¾	6¾
370 Am Sm & R	33⅜	32	32¾
1,300 Am Sug Ref	22	21¼	22
1,800 Un Pr Shar	14¾	14¼	14¾
1,800 Un Ret Co	64	59¾	61⅝
300 U S Distrib	22¾	22¾	23½
100 U S Lt & H	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500 U Stl Corp	29⅞	27⅝	29⅝
2,500 U S Stl ship	29c	27c	29c
500 Wayne Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700 W End Co	75c	68c	68c
1,680 Int Com Cp	2	1½	1⅝
1,800 Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
170 Kan City So	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜
10 Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,815 Kelly Spg T	38¾	37¾	38¼
110 Kennecott C	18	17⅝	18
230 Key T & R	13¾	13¼	13¾
250 Lee R & S	25¾	25	25¾
50 Leh Val	51¾	51¾	51¾
1,220 Lowe's, Inc.	12¾	11¾	12
180 Lott Candy	4¾	4¾	4¾
110 Lyons Mfg	50¾	50¾	50¾
70 Lorillard	143¾	143¾	143¾
270 Manhat Elev	37⅜	36⅜	37⅜
180 Mariand Oil	14¾	14¾	14½
48,125 Mex Pet	101¾	99¾	100⅝
80 Midvale Stl	23¾	23¼	23¾
2,315 Middle S Oil	11¾	10⅝	11¾
180 Mo Pac pf	37¾	33¾	37¾
180 Nat En & S	31¾	30¾	31¾
50 Nat Lead	73⅞	73¾	73⅞
75 Nev Con C	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
150 N Y Cent	71¾	70½	71¾
60 NY, C & St L	55	54	55
50 N Y Dock	28¾	27¾	27¾
170 NY, NH & H	15⅝	15	15⅝
10 North Am C	63

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 0800.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Sporberg Millinery Co.: M. Sporberg, hats; 621 B'way.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Reed Store: L. Gold, jobs corsets in coutil; 366 5th Av., Room 712.
ALBERMARLE, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.: C. Albermarle, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.: C. Albermarle, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.: C. Albermarle

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operator Sells Seven-Story Madison Avenue Apartment, Held at $250,000.

AMATEUR CLUB SITE SOLD

Radium Institute Buys $125,000 Residence on Riverside Drive for Its Home.

Apartment trading featured what little activity there was in the realty market yesterday.

On the upper east side, Samuel Brener sold to a client of Samuel Krulewitch the public bank building, on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and 118th Street, a seven-story elevator apartment on a plot 60 by 110.

The property was held at $250,000, and shows a rent roll of $32,000 annually. Mr. Brener was represented by Goldsmith & Rosenthal and the buyer by David Robson.

Apartment For Club Site.

The erection of a nine-story apartment house at 122 to 124 East Fifty-first Street from plans by Donn Barber will result from the sale of the property on that site by Ewing, Bacon & Henry for the A. C. C. Realty Company.

This company is the holding company for the Amateur Comedy Club which bought the land some time ago with the intention of erecting thereon a theatre and clubhouse for its own use. The plan was abandoned by General Howard B. Borden, President of the A. C. C. Realty Company.

Architecturally, the building covering a plot 50 by 100.5, will conform to St. Bartholomew's church, which extends to the westerly line of the property.

Radium Institute to Move.

The removal of the Radium Institute from West Seventieth Street to Riverside Drive will follow from the sale by the Wood, Dolson Company, through its representative, Charles J. Quinlan, for Mrs. Alice C. Holden, of Ridgefield, Conn., to the Radium Research Corporation, the property at 323 Riverside Drive, adjoining the corner of 105th Street, a five-story American basement private dwelling on lot 34.5 by 100 feet and built the full depth.

The house is of fireproof construction and contains an electric elevator. It was built to order by Edwin B. Holden for his own occupancy twenty-one years ago and has been occupied by the family ever since.

The Radium Research Corporation cotrols the Radium Institute, now located at 205 West Seventieth Street, which it plans to transfer to its new Riverside Drive home. The officers of the Radium Institute consist of Dr. C. Everett Field, Dr. Charles F. Duryea, Dr. Robert P. Wadhams, Dr. Ralph L. Macfarland. The property was held at $125,000. Thomas A. McGuire was the associate broker.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Volk's Hotel In Third Avenue Leased for $40,000.

The newly-organized Rosewin Realty Corporation has taken a twelve-year lease at $40,000 a year on Volk's Hotel, an old landmark at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Forty-second Street.

The leasing company, in which M. Gershwin, B. Rosenthal and A. D. Wolpin are interested, plans to alter the grade floor by installing a cafeteria and two stores. It will also operate the cafeteria, which is to be known as the Rosewin. The present building on the site is three stories in height and fronts 50 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. R. Nathan, attorney, represented the lessees in the transaction.

A. Warendorff, Inc., florist, rented the centre store in the Hotel Astor, with a 20-foot frontage on Broadway, for the sale of flowers, for the term of ten years.

The A. H. Leventritt Company leased for Murray Kay for a term of years a store in the recently remodelled building at 67 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. leased for A. S. Lewis, nut dealer, the store at 130 Nassau Street to a client who will occupy the premises for the sale of men's haberdashery.

Jack Lenigan, proprietor of the Club Maurice in Fifty-first Street, leased the Cunningham property at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street for a term of three years through M. M. Hayward & Co. The first floor will be an automobile sales room, and the second and third floors will be rebuilt into ballrooms and restaurants.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Six-Story Apartment for Dyckman Section to Cost $250,000.

Broadway, n e corner Isham St, for a 6-story apartments and stores, 115.9x87; Broadway Isham St Building Corp., Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, 200 West 72d St, architect; cost $250,000.

9th St., No. 216 West, 2-story and basement; Parochial Recreation Building, R. C. Church of the Holy Name, owner, Rev. James B. Curry, pastor and Treasurer, 200 West 90th St; Raphael Hume, 2 West 47th St, architect; cost $80,000.

ALTERATIONS.

18th St, Nos. 226 and 228 West, 3-story and basement frame and brick dwelling; Inwood House, Mrs. Louis Watjen, President, 127 East 54th St, owner; C. Frederick Moste, No. 6 East 45th St, architect; cost $20,000.

Grand St., No. 250 and 103 to 100 Chrystie St, two and three-story frame stores and offices; George Adrian, 447 2d Av, owner; Sidney F. Oppenheim, 36 8th Av., architect; cost $5,000.

Buying Homes in Brooklyn.

The one-family dwelling at 1,475 East Thirteenth Street was sold by A. Mishkin for the Sparago Construction Company to M. Geeahan for occupancy.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 169 Hancock Street, between Nostrand and Marcy Avenues, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 for Maud Iler to a client for occupancy.

J. Lacov sold for Tessie Stern to E. M. Miller a two-story one-family house, on a plot 30 by 125, at 984 East Seventh Street, for $13,250.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

The three-story dwelling at 69 West 126th Street, on a lot 18 by 100, was sold for Egido Caraciolo to a client of J. C. Coleman. Francis X. O'Connell was the broker.

John H. and Valentine Boessenecker sold to David Angus 530 East Eighty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Suburban Buyers.

Warren Murdock, in conjunction with Ward & Ward, sold to V. Vivaudou, the perfumer, the property at Centre Port Harbor, Centre Port, L. I., consisting of ten acres, with waterfront, house and garage. The property was held at $125,000.

Fish & Marvin sold for Mary E. Bracelen the dwelling on Bayeau Road at New Rochelle to Jacob Barker.

Realty Notes.

Marcus Breier's Sons, shirt manufacturers now at 481 Broadway, are the buyers of 676 Broadway.

W. Fischman, H. B. Rubin, J. Heit and J. E. Gilbert have taken title to the property now occupied by the St. Vincent de Paul Society at Thirty-ninth Street, near Seventh Avenue.

Auction Results.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mott St. 228, e s, 201 ft s of Prince St, 26.3x 85x26.3x83.1, 5-story tenement and stores and 5-story rear tenement; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Samuel Sobel et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Joseph A. Placida, receiver; due, $23,111.14; taxes, &c., $6,384.50; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

MESSENGER'S SLAYERS DIE IN THE CHAIR

James on Verge of Collapse, but Shuck Is Cheery, Maintaining Innocence.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30.—Frank J. James and Raymond P. Shuck paid with their lives tonight in the electric chair at the New Jersey State Prison for the murder of David S. Paul, Camden bank messenger. From the time James was led into the death chamber until Shuck had been pronounced dead scarcely more than ten minutes had elapsed. Each was given three shocks.

A short song service preceded the execution, and as James was half led and half carried to the chair he chanted "Jesus, save my soul." He was chalky white and bore every evidence of being on the verge of collapse.

In sharp contrast was the demeanor of Shuck, who walked briskly to his death. As he entered the chamber he was muttering "God have mercy on me," and not until the straps were being fastened about his arms did his voice falter.

Shuck maintained till the last that he was innocent and denied that he had struck any of the blows that killed the bank messenger, declaring that he had not even intended to rob him.

SEIZE FORD PAPER SELLERS.

Legal Fight Is Promised Over Pittsburgh's Barring of His Periodical.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30.—A legal battle will soon be on between Henry Ford and the city of Pittsburgh because of the refusal of the Pittsburgh police to permit the sale of The Dearborn Independent, Ford's paper, on the streets of this city.

The trouble has been brought about by the arrest yesterday of George Lindner of this city and C. Militello of Buffalo, N. Y., for selling The Dearborn Independent on the streets here. The young men were charged with violating a city ordinance.

An agency was recently established in this city for the sale of the periodical. Representatives of the publishing company went to Director of Public Safety Alderdice and requested a permit. The permit was refused. Director Alderdice issued an order to arrest every person found selling the paper on the streets.

The two young men were arraigned this morning and released for a further hearing on Thursday. Magistrate Sweeney has asked the City Solicitor's office to look up the law in regard to the selling of papers on the streets.

MISSING WOMAN RETURNS.

Mrs. Lawrence Oakley of Mamaroneck Found in Syracuse Cemetery.

Mrs. Lawrence Oakley of 80 Union Avenue, Mamaroneck, who went to Atlantic City June 26 to recuperate from an illness and who disappeared from there June 30, returned yesterday to her home in Mamaroneck.

Mrs. Oakley said yesterday that the noise and crowd at Atlantic City disturbed her and that she had left there in search of a quiet place where she might rest.

"I met a friend on the train," she said, "who was going to a small lake near Elmira, N. Y., the name of which I do not remember, and I went there with her."

Mrs. Oakley said that she had no idea of the passage of time until Aug. 25, when she looked at a calendar.

"I suppose the '25' startled me," she continued, "for it was on April 25 that our only son died of diphtheria. I left my boarding place, and I have no memory of events after that until I reached the home of my godmother, Mrs. Amanda Schlemm, in Syracuse."

Mrs. Oakley was found last Thursday afternoon wandering in a cemetery in Syracuse.

TAX CLERK ARRESTED.

Charge Gaffney With Diverting Payments to His Own Use.

On indictments charging him with grand larceny and forgery, James L. Gaffney, 25 years old, of 159 East Sixty-second Street, a $1,300 clerk in the municipal Tax Department, was locked up in the Tombs yesterday, after he had been arrested at his desk in the Municipal Building by Detective Sergeant John Cunniff of the District Attorney's office.

It was charged that Gaffney, who support his mother, diverted to his own use $80.60, delivered to him by Mrs. Margaret Brown of 149 East 117th Street as the second instalment of her 1920 taxes. Gaffney was alleged to have issued a receipt to Mrs. Brown and later falsified an entry in his books.

$100,000 FIRE IN HOBOKEN.

Cooper Hewitt Warehouse Blaze Visible Far Up the Hudson.

Firemen under Chief Gilday fought for two hours last night with a fire which destroyed the two-story warehouse occupied by the Cooper Hewitt Electric Company at Eighth and Adam Streets, Hoboken.

The blaze illuminated the sky for more than an hour and could be seen for a considerable distance up the Hudson River. The cause of the fire, which was estimated to have done a damage amounting to over $100,000, could not be ascertained.

BRONX TENANTS FOR MORRIS

Tremont Association Votes to Support Judge for Borough President.

The Tremont Tenant Association, together with some representatives of other tenant associations, opened its Fall campaign for remedial housing legislation at a meeting last night at the public school building at Prospect Avenue and 176th Street. The tenants decided to support Justice William E. Morris, who was eulogized by James M. Moore, President of the association, as "the savior of Bronx tenants."

Agnes L. Craig, a woman attorney of 529 Courtlandt Avenue, said that investigation had shown that malnutrition had increased 50 per cent. among Bronx children in the last two years. She said the increase was caused by money ordinarily spent for food now going to "avaricious landlords."

Kay, Who Shot Mrs. Storm, Drowned

After Mrs. Carrie Storm of Whitestone was shot last Saturday by James W. Kay, who boarded with her, Kay ran out of the house to the dock of the Beechhurst Yacht Club and jumped into the water. His body was recovered yesterday by Arthur Brownley and Samuel Hanken, volunteer life savers, at the foot of the Shore Road at Whitestone. The body was taken to the Johannes morgue at College Point. Mrs. Storm has almost recovered from the effects of the wound.

Boys Burned in Gas Fire.

Five boys, none more than 10 years old, while exploring the source of an odor of gas in a sewer at Sylvan Place and East 121st Street, by building a fire over the sewer, were burned about the face and hands yesterday when a flame suddenly shot up from the sewer. They were removed to Harlem Hospital by Dr. Cassasa. None was seriously hurt. They were Edward Grace, 10 years old, of 1,993 Lexington Avenue; Henry Hardell, 10, of 154 East 123d Street; Isador Claskind, 8, and Jacob Wolbing, 8, both of 238 East 121st Street, and Harry Labensky, 9, of 148 East 121st Street.

Low Death Rate Last Week.

The week ended Aug. 27 showed a comparatively low death rate in New York City, acording to a report yesterday by Dr. William J. Guilfoy, Registrar of Record. The death rate for last week was 9.33 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 10.62 for the same week in August last year.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale on Easy Terms

Lease or Exchange for Improved Property

43 Free and Clear Lots, Separately or Together

INCLUDING FIVE FINE CORNER PLOTS

Suitable for Apartments, Hotels, Stores, Theatres, Movies, Etc.

EAST 177TH STREET AND TREMONT AVENUE

Main Entrance to Bronx Exposition Through This Property
Subway and All Bronx Cars Transfer or Pass the Property

DOMESTIC REALTY CO., 38 West 21st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$150,000 for rent Assignments and LEASEHOLDS
$650,000 2nd mtgs. Will divide.
Any amount for lots from $50,000 up.
Call with details. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE.

IF YOUR LOTS ARE FREE AND CLEAR

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REASONABLE TERMS, POSSESSION

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64th St., near Madison Ave., 3 Story. $40,000
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Stores Ground Floor
Cash required, $45,000.
Shows a net
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May be increased to $20,000
Exceptional Corner.
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FOR SALE
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St. Nicholas Av. Rent $23,700, price $100,000; 6 sty. elevator; all improvements.
Broadway. 6 sty. walkup, store property; rent over $18,000, price $90,000, cash $16,000.
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HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 310.

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OPPORTUNITY
For Builders
Bronx Lots for Sale Cheap
Good Terms.
On and near the Concourse.
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8 rooms, 2 baths, splendid living room with stone fireplace; large dining room, white kitchen; four good bedrooms, two sleeping porches, tiled bath on second floor; two rooms and bath on third. Plot 50x125; high ground; in beautiful section; exceptionally convenient. Formerly $18,000. Sacrifice at $14,500.

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In Japan foreigners may not sell fruits or vegetables even if they raise them. A foreign doctor may not practice. A foreigner may not own land, may not own stock in Japanese banks, may not mine, may not become a member of a Japanese commercial body. Korean and Chinese laborers are barred because they "degrade Japanese labor." These are only a few of the restrictions by Japan toward foreigners cited in an important article on the subject by a British officer in September CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. 192 pages. Profusely illustrated. On news stands.—Advt.

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In one of the finest exclusive residential sections of Yonkers.

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Enclosed porches, hot water heat, 2-car garage with workshop and living quarters, large lot, well kept. Everything complete. Great sacrifice, $35,000.

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Beautiful Home at
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Bald Head Cliffs, Maine

Delightfully situated all-year home, fully furnished. 16 rooms. Heater, water, open fireplaces, garage; about 22 acres magnificent shore land. Trolley and church within three minutes' walk. 110 acres adjoining land also for sale. Apply Henry W. Weare, Hillcrest Inn, Ogunquit, Maine, or Robert N. Simpers, 44 North 4th St., Philadelphia.

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23,000 Feet
Ground Floor
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High Ceiling—Sprinkled
Light on Four Sides
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5 Story Building
43 x 100
Adapted for Club Display of Art, Modes, Millinery, Antiques, etc.
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Stores—Showrooms—Lofts
Especially adapted for Millinery, Furriers and Dressmakers.
Immediate Possession.
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Store and Offices
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FOR RENT NOW
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19-21 West 31st St.; centrally located; suitable for showroom; exceptionally high ceiling; good light; large skylight.

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Best Location In New York
Single or en suite. Immediate occupancy.
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New, Very Select Building; Elevator.
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Riverside Drive—156 to 157 St.
5 TO 10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
RENTS $1600 TO $3800

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1, 2, 3, & 4 ROOMS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

Moderate Rentals. Immediate and Fall Occupancy.

Resident Manager at Each Hotel
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Broadway at 45th Street
The Fastest Renting Office Building
Offices
Two Stores and Second Floor for Retail Display
Basement for Restaurant
Inquire Renting Office, 7th Floor
Phone Bryant 9850
Or Your Own Broker

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RENT REASONABLE
NEW. Just completed
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway and 161st St.
One Story
BUSINESS BUILDING
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STORE PROFITABLE LOCATION.

Broadway show window front, 12 feet. Store 56 feet deep, with an L 20 feet by 26 feet. Also basement. Ripe for Phonograph Shop, Piece Goods, Drug, Shoe, or Confectionery Store. Reasonable rent.

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Show Room or Office

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Lofts and
Parlor floor store, 22x80 & 100
Suitable for any business
Occupancy Sept. 15.
Special low rates for leases now
Telephone 1176 Vanderbilt.

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LARGE STORE & SPACE
Suitable for insurance, storage or light manufacturing. Large and airy.
OVER 2,000 SQ. FEET
Rent reasonable to responsible party. Apply on premises.

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Excellent light front and rear; wide street; good shipping facilities. All improvements. Passenger and freight elevators. Immediate possession. Reasonable rent. Owner on premises.
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Excellent Loft Space

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7 Rooms, 2 Baths
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8 Rooms, 2 Baths
11 Rooms, 3 Baths
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Near 90th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
2178 Broadway
Corner 77th Street
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
129 East 82d St.
Corner Lexington Ave.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
570 Park Ave.
Corner 65d Street
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
993 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
10 Rooms, 3 Bths
1000 Park Ave.
Corner 84th Street
12 Rooms, 4 Baths
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For other apartments, apply
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222 West 23d St.
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Offers for
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2 Rooms and Bath, $1,200
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APARTMENTS NOW BEING SHOWN
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST CLASS
A. R. WALTY,
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HOTEL WELLINGTON
55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Offers for Immediate Occupancy Non-Housekeeping Apartments of
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At very moderate rentals, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Class.
Under KNOTT Management
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Hotel Schuyler Arms
305-311 West 98th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS AND BATH
furnished or unfurnished
Maid service, light, gas, linen and complete kitchen equipment for housekeeping.
Favorable leases made for immediate occupancy or Oct. 1st.
Can be seen evenings.

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BET. 83D AND 84TH STS.
7 AND 8 ROOMS.
$2,400 TO $3,600.
HOUSE UNDER SUPERVISION OF OWNER.
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New Garden Apartments
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Tenant-Ownership Plan
$500 to $2000 Initial Payment
And Monthly Payments as follows:

3 rooms and 1 bath	$ 60 to $ 93
4 rooms and 1 bath	85 to 115
5 rooms and 1 bath	78 to 150
6 rooms and 1 bath	140 to 170
6 rooms and 2 baths	115 to 185
7 rooms and 2 baths	159 to 185
9 rooms and 2 baths	222 to 250
10 rooms and 3 baths	237 to 280

Every Room an Outside Room
Facing private park or parked street

Jackson Heights
Largest Restricted Apartment House Community, in New York City
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
Tax Exempt for 10 Years
Apartments Open for Inspection until 8 P. M. Daily
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To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station—(Office Opposite Station).
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A LUXURIOUS 12-room apartment with *FOUR MASTER* and three bath rooms.
ALL OUTSIDE rooms, including baths.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, every convenience.
COLONY RESTAURANT in the building.
PRICE $7000 to $9500 per year.
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251 West 92d St., Cor. Broadway
HIGH CLASS 12 STORY BUILDING WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
7 ROOMS
Rents $3,300 Per Annum
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Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Restaurant, Roof Garden,
APARTMENT HOTEL
Non-Housekeeping Suites of
2 TO 3 ROOMS
Rent including maid service.
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CENTRAL PARK WEST, 73-74 Sts.
One Apartment Available Oct. 1st.
9 Rooms, 3 Master Chambers
3 Baths
Will rent either Furnished or Unfurnished
Apply Resident Manager, or Telephone Murray Hill 5050.

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Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and at the centre of exclusiveness.
Doctor's Apartment
2 Rooms & Bath, $2500
Apply Manager on Premises

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FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK
2-3 Rooms, Kitchenette

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73RD AND CENTRAL PARK WEST
SUBLET
NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED NINE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS UNTIL OCTOBER 1ST, 1922.
RENTAL $8,500.
PHONE COLUMBUS 5032 FOR APPOINTMENT.

425 West End Ave.
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Apartments 8 and 9 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; reasonable rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

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Corner 54th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms
321 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
Four Rooms
350 West 55th St.
West of Broadway
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms
434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
45 Tiemann Pl.
Old No. 609 West 127th St.
One Block South of B'way & 135th St. Subway Station.
2 & 3 Rooms
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Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.
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Hotel Beresford
Central Park West & 81st.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
IMMEDIATE AND FALL OCCUPANCY
For Other Apartments Apply
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Modern 9-story Apartment
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Adjoining Central Park West
6 & 7 Rooms

New 9-story Apartment
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Immediate Possession or Later

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Single Rooms—Room & Bath
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Elevator apartments. An unusual suite of 7 large rooms and bath. Sunny, modern. Excellent location. $3,500. Superintendent on premises.

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Unfurnished—West Side.

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5 Rooms—260 W. 72d (2 baths).....$2,400
5 Rooms—509 W. 110th....$1,800
6 Rooms—616 W. 116th....$2,000
6 Rooms—620 W. 116th....$1,800
7 Rooms—330 W. 95th.....$2,000
7 Rooms—509 W. 110th (2 baths).....$2,400
7 Rooms—606 W. 116th....$2,100
7 Rooms—616 W. 116th....$2,400
7 Rooms—620 W. 116th....$2,400
7 Rooms—285 St. Nicholas Ave.....$1,600
7 Rooms—445 Riverside Dr. (3 baths).....$3,200
9 Rooms—606 W. 116th....$2,700
8 Rooms—445 Riverside Dr. (3 baths).....$5,400
8 Rooms—15 Claremont Ave. (116th St., 3 baths).....$2,800
9 Rooms—260 W. 72d.....$4,500
9 Rooms—222 Riverside Dr..$3,000

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212 West 72nd Street
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"Apartment Headquarters"

New Small
Housekeeping Apartments

may be purchased at very reasonable prices and terms —or leased at attractive rentals ($1,800 up)—in the *New 9-Story Fireproof Apartment House* now being erected at

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Splendidly located, between 6th and 7th Aves., adjoining the McDowell Club, in the exclusive Art and Studio section. Finely appointed Apartments of

3 and 4 Rooms

(including complete Kitchen)

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West End Avenue at 74th St.
The Exclusively
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No transient guests
Unfurnished suites only

Immediate possession or October First

RESTAURANT ESPLANADE
A LA CARTE AND PRIX FIXE

12 ROOMS

2 and 3 Master Baths
Exceptional Size
Living Room 15x26
SPACIOUS CLOSETS
Modern House—Full Service
RENTS FROM $3300
Apt. Suitable for Doctor
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES
230 West 107th St.

36 Central Park South

Near Plaza Hotel, Clubs and at the centre of exclusiveness.
Duplex apartment of
5 Rooms and 2 Baths

Living room 20x24, ceiling height 23 ft. Overlooking Central Park. Refined atmosphere. All Conveniences.
Rent $7,000 per annum
Apply Manager on Premises.

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HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3-4-5 rooms and bath
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
See superintendent, on premises, or
J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

411 WEST END AVE. Cor. 80th
10 rooms, 2 baths, $5,000-$5,750.
Apply to Superintendent or
CHAS. SCHLECHTER,
Outside Broker, 2381 Broadway.

Unfurnished—East Side.

The Sheldon

280 Madison Ave.
One floor—one bath specially adapted for 2 persons.
2d Floor—3 rooms, bath; all convenience.
8th Floor—6 large rooms, 2 baths.
10th Floor—large rooms, bath; all convenience.
FOR OCTOBER 1ST
Attractive suites of 3 and 4 rooms
Elevator. Maid Service.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

19 East 64th St.

Ideal apartments for bachelors or light housekeeping. New Elevator house. Valet and service in attendance. Large unique studio apartment on roof.

PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Supt. on Premises

3, 4, 5 AND 6-ROOM apartments in new law buildings; tiled bath, electric vacuum cleaners, phone in hall; easy housekeeping homes; worth from $10 to $15 per room monthly.

Rent Only $5 to $10

per room. We sell these apartments to clear, careful tenants on our co-operative plan, at $100 per room. We sell these apartments to clean, $300 on 5 or 6-room apartments, balance $10 monthly after the $300, $400, $500 or $600 has been paid, the rent will only be $5.50 to $5.50 per room monthly. The 6-room apartments are 200 feet from 5th Av., near Central Park; 5-room apartments near Park Av., the others have a beautiful river view; references required.

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OFFICE, 411 E. 106TH ST.

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Opposite St. Regis Hotel.
Apartment 2 Rooms and Bath.
Possession October 1, 1921.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way
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POSSESSION of stores, Harlem, Fifth, Madison, Lexington, Lenox, Third Avs., Bowery, Delancey, Clinton, Essex, Allen Sts., East Broadway, Av. A, Av. B.
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APARTMENTS—SLAUGHTERED.
100 foot; rents $22,000. Price $125,000.
80 foot; rents $20,000. Price $108,000.
50 foot; rents $10,650. Price $55,000.
25 foot; rents $4,000. Price $21,000
ARTHUR CUTLER & CO.,
291 Broadway. Tel. Worth 3190-9613-2591.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
176-182 Waverley Place, brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000.
Corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x80; price $45,000
Reasonable terms on any of these.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 176-182 Waverley Place—Brick residence, 10 rooms and bath each; price $15,000; corner property, with four houses on plot, 55x80; price $45,000. Reasonable terms on any of these. WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

A BUILDING FOR RENT.
BROADWAY, NEAR WALL ST.

80,000 square feet; $55,000 per annum; 10-year lease; 10-year renewal.
Broadway corner, 100-foot frontage, 75 feet deep; price $2,000,000. S 425 Times.

$15,000 CASH; WILL PURCHASE A TAX-PAYER, RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT, ON A PROMINENT AVENUE, AT 9TH ST. STATION OF THE 3D AV. "L"; MONTHLY TENANTS 136 FEET FRONT; BROKERS PROTECTED. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 269 LENOX AV.

76TH ST., 143 WEST—A small 3-story and basement dwelling for sale in a good residential block; possession Oct. 1; butler's pantry extension, electric light, open rear; price reasonable; terms arrange. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

174 WEST BROADWAY,
near Worth St., one-story building, 25x50; suitable for plumber, tinsmith, steamfitter or similar business; possession given; price $13,500. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE—231 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three story and basement; eleven rooms, two baths, parquet floor, electricity, gas.

SALE—West 80th, half block from park, private residence, 15 rooms, 6 baths; electricity; possession Oct. 1. Edward Follett, Owner, 349 Amsterdam Av. (store).

83D ST., 61 WEST—Cheapest house in this vicinity; 4 stories and basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths; possession Oct. 1. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

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NEW brick building for rent or sell; fitted for garage, machine shop, wet wash laundry, soda water, &c. 411 East 123d St.

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48TH ST. AND 11TH AV. (Southeast corner)—100x100. Andrew F. Murray, 50 Church St., New York.

130'S (near Riverside)—House, 13 rooms, 3 baths; fine condition; all improvements; rent $225. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

PRIVATE DWELLING, furnished, perfect condition; electricity, parquet floors. Owner, 150 West 97th.

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BARGAIN—19-ft. 4-story American basement in the 90's; $6,000 cash. Alfred P. Coburn, 158 West 72d St.

85TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

SALE, 3-story iron building, store, Bowery, near Spring. Mitchell, 1 East 42d.

80S, WEST—For sale, house 14 rooms, 3 baths, $25,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TO SETTLE ESTATE.
West 17th St., 322-324-326, three five-story apartment houses. East 78th St., 244-246, two four-story tenement houses; will sell cheap. Write Executors Estate of Charles Rosenberg, 7 and 9 West 30th St.

BARGAIN—Corner apartment house, first-class condition; good neighborhood; low rent; $6,500; will sacrifice at easy terms. Owner H. Sachs, 1,896 Boston Road. Intervale 8009. No agents.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,201—A1 stucco house and garage; select and restricted University Heights; plot 50x100. Fordham 6493.

IMMEDIATE possession, nine-room, one-family house, East Bronx Park; very reasonable. E 91 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

LOW PRICE, HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE.

Prospect Park Section, highest part of Brooklyn, best central residential section, all-American neighborhood, two minutes both subways, twelve minutes Wall St., thirty minutes Times Square; best block of street, directly opposite clean street affording permanent open space in front and unobstructed view from windows into Prospect Park Plaza one short block away; two minutes from magnificent Brooklyn museum and the new Public Library now building; three-story stone front, ten rooms and tile bath, electric, gas logs in library, built in large bookcase, large mirrors, china and glass closets; deep lot with roses, shrubbery, dwarf fruit trees; owner occupies, shown any time; quick possession; price now $18,000, duplicate N Y. value $40,000; terms reasonable; take subway to Park Plaza, walk two blocks to 313 STERLING PLACE, between Underhill and Vanderbilt Avs., opposite Butler Place.

HENDRIX ST., 713, Brooklyn—New 2-family house, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, decorated walls, beamed ceilings, electric lights, with all modern improvements; lot 30x100; private cement driveway, 10 feet wide, price $11,000; cash $3,000; well arranged; balance on very reasonable terms. For appointment write or call Gotthilf, tel. Skidmore 113 or Columbus 9788.

SIX-FAMILY brick house; floor vacant; no agents. Apply Gollhardt, 1,723 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

FIVE minutes to Wall St.; fine mansion; reasonable terms. Phone Main 3504.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SIX houses, four new, 6 rooms, tile kitchen, tile bathroom, tax exempt, $8,250, one $10,500, one 10-room $21,500; 2 blocks from L. I. R. R.; steam heat, driveway, sleeping porch; quick action. Phone Owner, Richmond Hill 2859, or John 5155, or call 8,509 114th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

19 East 64th St.

Ideal apartments for bachelors or light housekeeping. New Elevator house. Valet and service in attendance. Large unique studio apartment on roof.

PETER GRIMM
522 5th Ave. Supt. on Premises

3, 4, 5 AND 6-ROOM apartments in new law buildings; tiled bath, electric vacuum cleaners, phone in hall; easy housekeeping homes; worth from $10 to $15 per room monthly.

Rent Only $5 to $10

per room. We sell these apartments to clear, careful tenants on our co-operative plan, at $100 per room. We sell these apartments to clean, $300 on 5 or 6-room apartments, balance $10 monthly after the $300, $400, $500 or $600 has been paid, the rent will only be $5.50 to $5.50 per room monthly. The 6-room apartments are 200 feet from 5th Av., near Central Park; 5-room apartments near Park Av., the others have a beautiful river view; references required.

CALL 10 TO 6 SUNDAY 10 TO 5.
OFFICE, 411 E. 106TH ST.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TAX-EXEMPT HOME; $1,000 CASH! JAMAICA; 5c. FARE; COLONIAL HOUSE.
Six rooms; glass enclosed piazza; steam, gas, electricity, parquet, decorated; driveway; reduced price; $8,250; monthly payments. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

DISTINCTIVE 9-room stucco studio house built for an artist; all modern improvements; 100 feet frontage on prettiest street in Flushing; beautiful grounds, shrubbery and large trees; terms. L. T. McKnight, 22 East 33d St., Murray Hill 3640.

ELMHURST—163 lots, $85,000; ripe for building; will divide; built-up section, on trolleys, near subway; brokers fully protected. Partridge, 700 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.
$20,000, modern 12-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, large rooms, stucco and asbestos shingles; corner plot, 182x290 feet; house ten years old; numerous trees, shrubs and flowering bushes of 50 years' growth.
Ask Mr. HALLERAN,
Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

TO LET—New beautifully decorated, artistic home, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms and a 2-car heated garage, in a strictly residential and restricted neighborhood; 15 minutes from Grand Central by the subway; take Dimaris Av. train in Queensboro subway from Grand Central subway station to Grand Av. station. Apply Alfred Piza Jr., 491 7th Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, HARDWOOD FLOORS, HOT WATER HEAT, LARGE PORCH; NICE GARDEN, SHADE TREES; GARAGE; LOCATED ON HIGH GROUND, 76x110; HAMILTON PARK, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, 40 MINUTES FROM SOUTH FERRY; PRICE $8,000. TEL. 1979R TOMPKINSVILLE.

LARGE furnished bungalow for sale or rent at Richmond, S. I. For particulars address D 584 Times.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

CAMP SITE FOR SALE
in the Berkshires; about 300 acres; sell whole or part, to suit; half mile lake shore front; six streams; on trunk-line railroad; suitable for either boys' or girls' camp. Address E 111 Times until Labor Day; P. O. Box 12, Hinsdale, Mass., after Sept. 5.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

CAMP SITES, farm properties for sale in Berkshires, N. Y., Conn. and Mass. Farm Service Bureau, 220 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—Apartment house, walk-up, long lease, 30 to 60 apartments, principally 3-room suites; upper west side or West Bronx. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th.

ATTENTION, PROPERTY OWNERS!
We specialize in managing business and private property economically; reasonable rates. J. Friedman & Co., 117 West 48th.

BUILDERS of responsibility wanted; Manhattan; steel structure and "walk up" apartments; first and second mortgages arranged; several propositions offering.

$45,000 to invest in first mortgages, apartments preferred. Hofmann, Times Building. Bryant 2941.

A WELL-LOCATED double or triple; must be cheap; Manhattan preferred.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLD.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANT private house, about 10 rooms, from 70th to 100th St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; immediate action if reasonable. Summers & Co., Times Building. Bryant 5611.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Private dwelling, to purchase, or rent, city or suburban, anywhere within an hour of Grand Central, 6 rooms or more, close to school, &c.; must be reasonable. S 242 Times.

WANTED to rent, 4-story and basement private house. Good order, on the west side or in Harlem; will pay $3,800. B 483 Times.

WANTED—Two-family house; have $2,000 cash; bargain. R 1067 Times Harlem.

Country Property.

WANTED to rent, modern 10-room house with option to buy; within commuting distance, preferably Long Island. C. M., 140 East 61st St.

WANTED to rent, 7-room furnished house in suburb, one hour from downtown New York, from September to May. S 456 Times.

WANTED for clients, small furnished houses for Winter, in Fifties and Murray Hill. Donald Carr, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 1311.

ACRE, house, view Hudson river, below Harmon. Rome, 72 Liberty St., Newburgh.

HOUSE, six rooms; refined locality; must be reasonable; commuting. B 147 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HIGH, HEALTHFUL POULTRY FARM.
Mile From A Lackawanna Station.
Near SUMMIT, N. J.
Improved 8-room dwelling; laying house for 1,500 birds, brooder house, colony house, large barns, 600 head young laying stock; 9-acres, abundant grapes, berries, fruit; established trade; splendid opening.
EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

Farms Wanted.

FARM, with lake, New York State. Write price, terms. B 403 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

LARCHMONT MANOR-ON-SOUND.
MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, $350.
Beautifully furnished home, block from water; wonderful view; seven rooms, two baths; garage; private bath-house; attractive grounds. Telephone after 7 P. M., Larchmont 247.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 7 rooms, month September, at seashore; commuting distance; reasonable. E 1004 Times Annex.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Year-round Country Places — *Connecticut Home Sites*
Rate 55 cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WITH 3 BATHS, SUN PARLOR, SLEEPING PORCH AND GARAGE; SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED WITH BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY; IN THE WAY OF FURNITURE; EACH ROOM EXQUISITELY AND TASTEFULLY FURNISHED; LOCATED IN THE BEST AND HIGHEST SECTION OF PELHAM HEIGHTS; 8 MINUTES' WALK TO STATION; WILL RENT COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOR $500 PER MONTH FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER; CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. APPLY MISS GREEN, 115 EAST 18TH ST., IN STORE, NEW YORK. PHONE STUYVESANT 9055, OR PHONE PELHAM 1319-M.

BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS.
Only three left; can show 4-room and 6-room, available Oct. 1, 1921; fireplaces and outside porch with each spacious living room; two minutes from New York Central Station Plaza; investment features of sales plan make this offering the most attractive in Westchester County.
PARKWAY MANORS, CARE
BURKE STONE, INC. Bronxville, 1480-1.

HOUSE, 11 rooms, bath, garage, hot-water heat, electric light; excellent condition; 3 acres; beautiful country; 7 minutes from station. Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers; property is part of restricted residence section and has a good investment value; $15,000; easy terms. F. M. Reilly, owner, 122 Grapanche St., Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 1083 Yonkers.

SCARSDALE—Owner moved to Washington, wants an offer on his $35,000 stucco home on Parkway, near station; residence, modern in every detail, contains 9 rooms, 3 baths, large enclosed porch, breakfast and 2 sleeping porches; house screened; also shades and decorated; plot 100x125; mortgage $15,000. Fish & Marvin, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 610.

STUCCO, DUTCH-COLONIAL HOUSE.
About three years old; located in restricted section of Mount Vernon, near station; seven rooms and sun parlor; steam heat, hardwood floors, screens, shades, decorations, fixtures; all for $11,500.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

CHESTER HILL, MT. VERNON.
Owner obliged to sacrifice white colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, enclosed piazza; tennis; built-in garage; lot 75x100; fine location; 3 blocks from street car; quick action necessary; price $19,500. Phone for appointment. Elliot Bates, Bronxville 1410, Bronxville, New York.

ATTRACTIVE PLACE FOR RENT,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Stone and stucco, 8-room house, 8 baths, large plot with garage; very choice, restricted, convenient location; rent unfurnished $3,000 yearly; 3-year lease.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Tel. 1844, 22 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

RENT, IMMEDIATE, OR OCT. 1
OCCUPANCY.
10 rooms, 2 baths, ¾ acre, Gramatan Av.; dwelling 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; electric washing, ironing, dishwashing appliances; 2-car garage.
BURKE STONE CO., BRONXVILLE 1480.

WE offer in the best residence section of Mount Vernon solidly built stone and frame house of 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; 2-car garage; plot 100x150; price greatly reduced; it will pay you to investigate. Telephone 9226 Murray Hill. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

SCARSDALE—Greenacres section, ½ mile from station; near grade and private schools; stucco residence; 7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches; copper leaders; all improvements; plot 150x175; price $21,500. PERCIVAL MAVIN, SCARSDALE, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 610.

LARCHMONT—Attractive home, stucco, 7 rooms and sun porch; just completed, every modern improvement; plot 92x137; 6 minutes from station; convenience; minutes from station; convenience; easiest terms. Chas. Di Pietro, 272 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel 33M.

YONKERS—Ten-room house with two baths; suitable for two families; wide, shady street; desirable neighborhood; perfect condition; large garden; lots of room; plenty of closets, hot water heat; gas and electricity; easy terms. 445 Hawthorne Av.

STUCCO AND HALF TIMBER.
10 rooms, 3 baths, fireproof garage, many antiques; beautifully developed colony near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central; particulars. George H. Mills, Tribune Building. Beekman 4500.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Modern 8-room house, plot 100x100, garage, occupying hilltop, choice restricted section, close stations; $15,000; terms arranged. McClellan & Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CORCORAN MANOR, MOUNT VERNON.
For quick sale—new stucco dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths; enclosed, steam-heated sun parlor; decorated; 2-car garage; corner plot. Telephone Pelham 1152.

LARCHMONT—Exceptionally fine location in woods; 8 rooms; substantially built, 4½ years; 3 corner lots; large trees; big bargain; $12,600; easy terms. Phone 753 Larchmont. Bryant 8248, or write B 152 Times.

SCARSDALE—Small farm of one acre; 15 miles from station; house of 8 rooms, bath; garage; paved streets, water and electricity; price for quick sale, $12,500. Fish & Marvin, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 610.

MOUNT VERNON—Nine-room house; half-acre landscaped plot, beautifully planted with flowers, shrubs, trees; all conveniences; best residential section; $30,000; reasonable terms. Apply K. B., 497 Kent Av., Bklyn.

FOR SALE—Bronxville, N. Y., 10 lots, frontling on two streets; high elevation; wonderful views; price $2,000 per lot; will make concession if sold in one parcel. Telephone Prospect 3551.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rent furnished or unfurnished. BEECHMONT PARK, 11 rooms, 4 baths, large shady corner plot, ¾ acre, 2-car garage. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d. Tel. 2226 Murray Hill.

NICE houses, Sherwood Park, Mount Vernon station; $7,500, terms. Smith, 146 Mount Vernon Av., Mount Vernon. Oakwood 5411.

HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; $7,500; plot 50x100; price $2,500. Brown-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

NEW SMALL, all-year bungalow, $4,300, $800 down. Tel 1286 White Plains.

MOUNT VERNON—Two-family, $12,000; improved; 50x100. C 1188 Times Harlem.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS,
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
Hilltop plots, facing Forest Park (600-acre city park), have just come on the market.
New 6, 7 and 8 room houses, on favorable terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents,
1 West 34th St. Kew Gardens,
Fitzroy 0250. Richmond Hill 1713.

FREEPORT—Owner, leaving town, must sell home, nine large rooms and bath; newly decorated and painted; new open plumbing, electricity, hot-water heat; cement curbings and walks; lot 70x240; double garage; near station; garden planted; abundance of fruits and berries; easily converted into ideal two-family house. Shields, 34 Pearsall Av. Freeport 1455, Broad 3510.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.—
Will rent a few furnished cottages for the Winter. All improvements, garage; $65 to $100 per month. New stucco cottage, unfurnished, at $1,200 per year. Fine locations. References required.
T. & H. W. ACKERSON,
Head of Harbor, Brightwaters, L. I.,
or 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

FLUSHING AND DOUGLASTON.
$1,000 to $5,000 in cash, balance like rent; 6 to 9 rooms; new tax exemption houses; all modern improvements; excellent locations; good sized plots; 20 to 24 minutes to Penn. Station; if you are looking for a home of 8 fine rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heated; easy to care for; a servantless home with electric washer, vacuum cleaner, electric lights at electric range; on tree-shaded street, 100x200 ft., in one of the most select residential neighborhoods, within easy commutation of New York City by express service Lackawanna Railroad; best of commutation; golf links, schools, churches, all conveniences; within few minutes of chain of charming lakes; act now, need cash; a snap. Curtis Smith, 1 Boulevard West, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Phone 123 Boonton.

TO THE MAN WHO WILL PAY $2,000 IMMEDIATELY I offer dainty home at less than two-thirds actual value. Pay the balance of $9,500 about as you like, provided I get $2,000 at once. The house is everything every one expects in a new house, but seldom gets. It is new, artistic and spacious, but with ideal express communication. You won't have to spend a cent on it. Grounds are well shaded and on plot 100x190 feet, in the finest, healthiest, purely residential section with ideal express communication. You get a home at a right price. I want cash now. I. T. CAMPBELL, Post Office Box 1107, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

QUICK SALE means more to me than price; 12-room house; plot 150x230; five blocks from station; 81 Hobart Av., Summit, N. J.; corner; to be one of best built in city; will accept any reasonable offer or consider trade for farm within 1½ hours New York. Wishup, phone Summit 493 or Rector 9320.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THAT IDEAL COLONIAL HOME!
True Colonial design, centre hall, large living room, fireplace, sun parlor, solid oak floors, steam, electricity, ivory enamel trim, beautiful fixtures, 8 rooms, two baths, near golf links, 30 minutes out, $16,000; easy terms. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

FLORAL PARK.
39 minutes from New York, 3 minutes from station; 7-room dwelling, enclosed heated porch; plot 50x100; all latest improvements; $9,000; terms to suit; will consider exchange for Manhattan property. Belsky, 358 East 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 2164.

AN OPPORTUNITY—Owing to death in family, new house, garage; corner plot, 82x120; cement sidewalks, asphalt streets, sewer; must be sold; price $15,500; houses in immediate neighborhood worth $20,000 to $75,000; 30 minutes to New York. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FAR ROCKAWAY—House for sale or rent; ready for occupancy, Oct. 1st; 7 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors; tile kitchen, steam heat; all up-to-date improvements; suitable for all year residence; ideal location. Inquire 1,360 Union St., Far Rockaway, L. Harris.

NEW TAX-EXEMPT HOME.
Colonial, tiled kitchen and bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, parquet floors; near station; 30 minutes to New York; $8,250; first mortgage $4,250; balance easy terms. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FAR ROCKAWAY
New McNeil Avenue between Broadway and Ocean Country Golf Links; plot 75x170; 6-room house, 2 bathrooms, 2 brick toilets; steam heat, electric light; garage. Apply M. Reid & Co., 114 West 39th St., or own broker.

OCEANSIDE, exceptional bargain, house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, electricity; plot 86x142; near Long Beach trolley and station; cash $2,500, balance easy terms. Owner, 361 Long Beach Road, Oceanside. Phone Rockville Centre 1965.

TO RENT—Great Neck, Kensington; attractively furnished modern house from Oct. 1 to May 1; five minutes from station; ten rooms, three baths, two lavatories, open fireplaces; $350 month. Telephone 570 Great Neck.

FAMILY moving West, must sell beautiful home, furniture for unfurnished, ten rooms, three baths, complete billiard room; two-car garage; acre ground; frontage on three streets; half hour from New York. Particulars address K 27 Times.

NEW DUTCH COLONIAL
tax exemption home, 7 large rooms, butler's pantry, open fireplace, tiled bath, vapor heat; will sacrifice for quick turn and make easy terms. O. F. Loucks, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 2508.

GOOD COUNTRY—125 ACRES UNIMPROVED.
Price and Terms Reasonable.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.,
585 Nostrand Av. 7,520 3d Av.,
414 Myrtle Av., 1,214 Flatbush Av.,
BROOKLYN.

"THE BETTER CLASS HOMES."
FOREST HILLS, KEW GARDENS, HOLLIS.
FOR SALE. FOR RENT.
MRS. DOWD.
22 East 33d St. Murray Hill 1439.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, Westholme, restricted section; sewer, water, gas, electricity, macadam road; well furnished, with garage and extra lot; $10,500. Call on premises, 52 Olive St.

FLUSHING—Charming new cottage, tiled bath; steam heat, oak floors, &c.; near school and station; price $9,000; attractive terms. F. J. Buckley, 141 West 36th St., Fitzroy 6905.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
New 6 and 7 room houses; good location; from $6,500 to $15,000; $2,000 down, balance like rent. Wilson, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

FLUSHING.
Colonial house, on corner plot; good location; 7 rooms, 2 baths, enclosed porch; 2-car garage. Wilson, 2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 0760.

MODERN stucco and frame house, 7 rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, electric; concrete garage; in Richmond Hill, L. I.; will sacrifice. George B. Karson, 104 5th Av., New York.

NORTH SHORE—Large, well-shaded plot; elevation; overlooking Sound; 20 miles out; 10-room modern house, garage; fireplace, steam heat; moderate price. Z 2076 Times Annex.

TO LEASE—North Shore, furnished 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; near station and water front; 30 minutes to Penn. Station; residential section; give phone. E 84 Times.

AT FREEPORT, L. I.—New Summer bungalow, four rooms and bath, on plot 30x100; price $6,250, on easy terms. John J. Hanhall Company, 15 N. Long Beach Av., Freeport, N. Y.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
New all-year bungalow, $800 down; full price $4,000; one block station; commuting distance; 6156 Barclay.

LEAVING Garden City, must sell attractive home, 9 large rooms, 3 baths, beautiful corner plot. Oliver Chichester, Nassau Boulevard Station, Garden City 1785W.

FOR SALE—Cedarhurst; 4 minutes from station, beautiful Queen Anne cottage, just completed; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths. Phone 582 R Rockville Centre.

LONG BEACH—Boardwalk corner; hotel privilege; bargain; all cash; also well located business plots. W 935 Times Downtown.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Fifteen minutes Pennsylvania Station; 12 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished; grounds; $300. Cathedral 7160.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN—Fifteen minutes Pennsylvania Station; 12 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully furnished; grounds; $300. Cathedral 7160.

EDGEMERE—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; $2,000 year, or furnished, $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

COLLEGE POINT—14 rooms, 100x100; see, make offer. 514 4th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE, over 200 acres, in the prettiest valley in the United States; fine seven-room house, good condition; spring water, wild park, beautiful woodland, high elevation and grand view; border of Berkshires; $8,000 quick sale; brokers protected. J. Friedman & Co., 117 W. 48th.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda, glassed in in Winter, copper screened in Summer; awnings; fine garage; steam heat; every convenience; beautiful grounds, 200 feet front and 200 feet deep; peach, apple and cherry trees; 5 minutes from depot, 5 minutes from water; all-year-round house; no repairs to make; in Town of Greenwich; price $28,500; no brokers. % 2078 Times Annex.

TO RENT—My furnished home, Shippan Point, Stamford, 50 minutes New Haven railroad, overlooking Sound; acre land; garage; all city improvements; living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen main floor; four master bedrooms and bath, three rooms and bath top floor; immediate possession to June 1; reasonable to desirable tenant. B 143 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE TO GET CASH.
Pay me $2,500 and house is yours; pay the rest, $9,250, on practically your own terms like rent; a wonderful little home of 8 fine rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heated; easy to care for; a servantless home with electric washer, vacuum cleaner, electric lights at electric range; on tree-shaded street, 100x200 ft., in one of the most select residential neighborhoods, within easy commutation of New York City by express service Lackawanna Railroad; best of commutation; golf links, schools, churches, all conveniences; within few minutes of chain of charming lakes; act now, need cash; a snap. Curtis Smith, 1 Boulevard West, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Phone 123 Boonton.

RARE bargain at $15,500, 9 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; handsome grounds, 50x186 ft., clay tennis court, fine section, 5 minutes from main street, station and stores, 18 minutes to New York; inspect afternoons only between 2 and 5, evenings by appointment. Owner, 246 Amity St. Phone Flushing 812.

HOME BARGAIN, EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
5 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Hollis, near station, $13,750; well-built residence, exceptionally large living room, beautiful dining room, steam, gas, electricity, piazza, privet hedge, fine shrubbery, 50x100, excellent neighborhood. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

HILLCREST PARK BARGAIN.
Artistically finished section of Jamaica; with view over all surrounding country to the bay; tiled bath and kitchen, heated sun porch, copper screens, mettle weather strips; plot 50x125; bargain at $16,000. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St. Telephone Fitzroy 52 0 and Jamaica 4979.

Professional Quarters

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Suites of Offices
Rate 55 cents an agate line.

FOR RENT.
217 BROADWAY, ROOM 210.
2,800 SQ. FT.; OFFICE SPACE IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY SUBLEASE WITH RENEWAL OPTION, SUBDIVIDED BY PARTITIONS; TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD, THREE TRUNK LINES; COMPLETE SET OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE. PHONE BARCLAY 8898.

50TH ST., 27 WEST.
51ST ST., 10 WEST.
Showrooms adapted for high class retail business. Apply on premises or phone Wolfus & Bull, 599 Washington St. Spring 0941.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS,
6th, 5th, 4th floors, 40x140; light four sides, 28 windows; large freight elevator, steam heat, electricity.
20-230 West 49th. Academy 2754.

FINEST DISPLAY SPACE IN CITY.
ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR FRONTAGE.
1 WE

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

60TH, 64 EAST, NEAR PARK AV.
From October 1st or immediate occupation, in exclusive building, Douglas Hillman manage-ment, two rooms, bath, complete kitchenette, practical electric stove, maid service, large living and dining room combined, containing entire flat top, fireplace, sunny bedroom, private telephone; $250 monthly; furnished until October. Supt. McFarland will show. Tel. 1462 Plaza.

63D, 127 EAST—Seven-room apartment, including maid's room; all outside rooms; rent reasonable; possession Sept. 5; can be seen Wednesday, Thursday or Friday after-noons, or by appointment. Rhinelander 9064.

65TH, 164 EAST—Elegantly furnished par-lor, back parlor, kitchenette; all conven-iences; suburbette.

78TH, EAST—Seven rooms, completely fur-nished; lease; $150 monthly. Phone Bryant 9788.

79TH, 228 EAST—Two-three attractive, cozy apartments, bath, steam, electric, phone.

80TH, 76 EAST—Double room, adjoining kitchenette; private bath; all improve-ments; subway.

80D ST., AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES 125 UP.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, Park Av. and vicinity; long, short leases; $250-$1,000 month. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Bachelor apart-ment, two rooms and bath, with maid service; $125 month. Gramercy 5058.

MADISON AV., 961—Two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Rhinelan-der 7716.

PARK AV., in the 70s—Elegant furnished duplex apartment, eleven rooms, four mas-ter baths; inspected by appointment. Phone Owner, 3077 Rector.

TO SUBLET—EXCEPTIONALLY LOCATED 12-ROOM PARK AV. CORNER APART-MENT; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED. TELE-PHONE MR. CASSIDY, RECTOR 4470, OR MR. MADSEN, LENOX 4846.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH (Washington Square)—4 rooms, bath; piano; $135; bargain. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

107TH, 60 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; all improvements. Stuyvesant 6038.

107TH, 61 WEST—4 rooms and bath; beauti-fully furnished. Inquire Mr. Cattle.

111TH, 39 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen-ette; $75; references.

112TH ST., 44 WEST—Furnished apartment, bachelor, suitable one or two gentlemen; 3 rooms, 2 baths; finely furnished; posses-sion Sept. 13; $600 to Dec. 1.

113TH, 216 WEST (Westover Court)—Bach-elor apartment, high-class hotel service; meals; see Resident Manager. Bryant 3860.

114TH ST., 234 WEST—Three rooms, private hall, electricity; references; telephone. Dr. Shoales.

115TH, 341 WEST — New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2 rooms, tiled bath, showers; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 5300.

115TH, 110 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—Newly renovated, newly furnished, two rooms, bath; hotel service; $30 weekly; $120 month-ly up; references required. Tel. Bryant 797.

116TH, 31 WEST—Two outside rooms, bath, freshly decorated; desirable as studio, skylight; immediate possession. Bryant 6841.

116TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a delightful 4-room housekeeping apartment, foyer hall, big par-lor (can be all sold, with grand piano); 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; 3 wide front windows looking on 5th Av.; maid, valet, restaurant service; to rent for any convenient period. Mrs. Prescott, Circle 2887. Seen all day.

118T (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

120TH ST., 223 WEST (Near 7th Av.)—WEST-ERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, HOTEL SERVICE, ONE ROOM AND BATH, $75 UP; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFER-ENCES REQUIRED.

59D, 29 WEST—High-class small apart-ments for lease, telephone, maid service.

65TH ST., 18 WEST—Handsomely furnished 2, 3, 5 rooms; open fireplaces; steam, ele-vator and maid service.

66TH, 209 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRAC-TIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRI-VATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

66TH ST., near 5th, 43—Beautiful fur-nishings of 4-room apartment for sale; will transfer lease; sacrifice. Circle 2111.

66TH, 38 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate pos-session, seen any time.

67TH ST.—Duplex apartment, studio 50x25, open fireplace, kitchen, pantry, cold stor-age, 3 master bedrooms and 2 baths; maid and valet service if required; handsomely furnished throughout; sublet for 6 months or longer. Telephone Circle 6156.

67TH ST., 130 WEST.
Large, sunny living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, private entrance hall, 2 private en-trances; telephone; tastefully furnished or unfur-nished; suitable for bachelors; service; res-taurant in building; apartment 8th floor, east; price $200 per month; no agents.

67TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

67TH, 27 WEST—Handsomely furnished 2-3 rooms, open fireplaces, steam, elevator; restaurant in building; maid service.

67TH, 301 WEST—Newly furnished 2-room studio, housekeeping apartment, southern exposure, elevator building, perfect light.

68TH ST., 225 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitch-en; beautifully furnished. Inquire premises.

68TH ST., near 5th Av.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath. Telephone Plaza 3778.

68TH, 18 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, tea room, kitchenette, bath; $125. James.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 341 WEST—Newly renovated 2-room suite, furnished, unfurnished; other va-cancies.

71ST, 55 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartment in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, real kitchen, good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75, $125, $300 month. Phone Columbus 7359 be-fore noon for appointment.

71ST, 274 WEST—Large, bright, richly fur-nished room, first floor; complete kitchen.

71ST, WEST—Six rooms, two baths; year's lease. Columbus 2926.

72D ST., WEST—Select furnished and un-furnished apartments. Louis F. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

72D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH; NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEX-CELLED SERVICE AND CONVENI-ENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMI-NATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $60 UP.

74TH ST., 55 WEST—Nicely furnished, large rooms, bath, kitchen; ground floor; $135 month. Supt.

75TH, 327 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, steam heat, electricity; select.

75TH, 252 WEST (Willard Hotel, Apt. 53)—Two rooms and bath; reasonable rent for September. Call Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday, 10-12 A. M.

76TH, 319 WEST—Entire floor, comprising two large rooms, bath; house newly dec-orated.

76TH ST., 247 WEST—Attractive 2-rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Inquire Supt.

76TH (344 WEST END)—High class fur-nished apts. of 3 rooms, baths.

76TH—8 rooms, front; elevator; piano; ele-gantly furnished; $250; bargain. Col. 1278.

76TH, 231 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, well furnished; electricity; lease.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—One, two, three or four-room apartments, kitchenette.

80TH ST., 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—For immediate occupancy, apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents; excellent restaurant at popular prices.

80TH, WEST—Going abroad; will let at-tractive 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, 9th floor (elevator), to responsible party; $155 month; year's lease. Schuyler 3634.

84TH, 163 WEST—Beautiful front 2-room apartment; bath, kitchenette, electricity, phone, ground floor; maid service; $80. Clark.

85TH, WEST—7 rooms, wonderfully furnished; rent $60; leaving city must sell. Room 832, 47 West 42d.

86TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH, 204 WEST—5 rooms and bath; re-fined business party; $75. Wimans.

87TH, AND COLUMBUS AV. (COLONIAL HOTEL)—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DIS-CRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; $25 UP.

89D, 230 WEST—Exceptional home, newly decorated; 7 spacious rooms, two baths, Weber piano; immediate possession; $400 monthly; references; year's lease. Phone Schuyler 1963.

89D, WEST—Bargain; eight rooms, $110; will sacrifice furnishings; roomers. Bryant 6214.

90TH, 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

90TH, 341 WEST—Newly renovated 2-room suite, furnished, unfurnished; other va-cancies.

91ST, 55 WEST—Most beautiful furnished apartment in town, 1, 2, 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, real kitchen, good service, plenty light, sunshine; owner's house; $75, $125, $300 month. Phone Columbus 7359 be-fore noon for appointment.

91ST, 274 WEST—Large, bright, richly fur-nished room, first floor; complete kitchen.

91ST, WEST—Six rooms, two baths; year's lease. Columbus 2926.

92D ST., WEST—Select furnished and un-furnished apartments. Louis F. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

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94TH ST., 55 WEST—Nicely furnished, large rooms, bath, kitchen; ground floor; $135 month. Supt.

95TH, 327 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, steam heat, electricity; select.

95TH, 252 WEST (Willard Hotel, Apt. 53)—Two rooms and bath; reasonable rent for September. Call Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday, 10-12 A. M.

95TH, 319 WEST—Entire floor, comprising two large rooms, bath; house newly dec-orated.

95TH ST., 247 WEST—Attractive 2-rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Inquire Supt.

95TH (344 WEST END)—High class fur-nished apts. of 3 rooms, baths.

95TH—8 rooms, front; elevator; piano; ele-gantly furnished; $250; bargain. Col. 1278.

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96TH, WEST—7 rooms, wonderfully furnished; rent $60; leaving city must sell. Room 832, 47 West 42d.

96TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

96TH—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

96TH, 204 WEST—5 rooms and bath; re-fined business party; $75. Wimans.

96TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2 rooms, tiled bath, showers; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 5300.

96TH, 110 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—Newly renovated, newly furnished, two rooms, bath; hotel service; $30 weekly; $120 month-ly up; references required. Tel. Bryant 797.

96TH, 31 WEST—Two outside rooms, bath, freshly decorated; desirable as studio, skylight; immediate possession. Bryant 6841.

96TH, 164 EAST—Elegantly furnished par-lor, back parlor, kitchenette; all conven-iences; suburbette.

96TH, EAST—Seven rooms, completely fur-nished; lease; $150 monthly. Phone Bryant 9788.

96TH, 228 EAST—Two-three attractive, cozy apartments, bath, steam, electric, phone.

96TH, 76 EAST—Double room, adjoining kitchenette; private bath; all improve-ments; subway.

96D ST., AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; DECORATED TO SUIT; SUMMER RATES 125 UP.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, Park Av. and vicinity; long, short leases; $250-$1,000 month. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Bachelor apart-ment, two rooms and bath, with maid service; $125 month. Gramercy 5058.

MADISON AV., 961—Two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Rhinelan-der 7716.

PARK AV., in the 70s—Elegant furnished duplex apartment, eleven rooms, four mas-ter baths; inspected by appointment. Phone Owner, 3077 Rector.

TO SUBLET—EXCEPTIONALLY LOCATED 12-ROOM PARK AV. CORNER APART-MENT; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED. TELE-PHONE MR. CASSIDY, RECTOR 4470, OR MR. MADSEN, LENOX 4846.

Furnished—West Side.

98TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Completely equipped for housekeeping, 2-3-4 rooms and bath, kitchens or kitchenettes, attractively fur-nished, $25 per week and up. Favorable leases can be arranged for immediate occupancy or October 1. 2 rooms with kitchenette, $1,200-$1,500. 3 rooms with kitchenette, $1,800-$2,000. 4 rooms with kitchen, $2,000-$3,000.

98TH ST., near Riverside—2 large bed-rooms and combination living and dining room, also commodious kitchenette; seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 8245.

100TH, 235 WEST—2-room comfortable suite, private bath, kitchenette, all conveniences.

100TH ST., 314 WEST—Will share five-room apartment with couple. Riverside 4307.

100TH, 255 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitch-enette; high class. Riverside 7427. Cook.

101ST, 215 WEST, 7C—Owner's home, eight spacious rooms, three baths; luxuriously furnished; antiques, Oriental rugs, Stein-way piano.

102D, 245 WEST (Near West End)—1-2 and 6 room apartments.

104TH ST., 336 WEST—Elegantly furnished, sunny parlor floor, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $200 monthly. Tel. Academy 3394.

105TH, 320 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-8 room apartments; $1,550-$1,800. Superin-tendent.

106TH, 61 WEST—Tastily furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession; reason-able.

109TH, 107 WEST
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

110TH ST., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Furnished apartments, rented monthly, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $75 and up; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, one block from 6th and 9th Av. "L"; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references required.

113TH, 546 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; maid service.

113TH, 508 WEST—Attractively furnished 4 or 5 rooms, elevator apartment; lease.

116TH (Riverside Drive)—6 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished, $275; also 8 and 9 rooms. Cathedral 7160. Waid.

116TH, 620 WEST—Beautifully furnished five rooms; near river. Dodge, Morning-side 3596.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEK-LY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 420 WEST—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, near Columbia; lease. Apt. 3B.

120TH, 434 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitch-enette; cheap; immediate possession; SM. Superintendent.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Park)—At-tractively and completely furnished four room, kitchen apartment, near Columbia University and all transportation; $130 monthly. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st. Tele-phone Morningside 4886.

122D, 509 WEST—Sell or rent furnished, at-tractive five-room apartment; 3 sleeping rooms; attractively furnished; Apt. 10.

122D, 508 WEST (Apt. 61)—Sunny four-room elevator; rent; immediately; cleanliness.

124TH, 510 WEST—Front, outside corner ele-vator apartment, 5, 6, 7 rooms; near Co-lumbia; year's lease. Wright.

127TH ST. (near Drive)—4 rooms, furnished; modern elevator apartment; real kitchen; year lease; $125. Tel. Broad 5066.

127TH, 611 WEST—3 room, kitchenette, at-tractively furnished, $135. Apartment 65. Superintendent.

127TH ST.—Sublet, six-room apartment or suite; elevator. Morningside 6500W.

140TH, 612 WEST (at Riverside Drive)—Five-room apartment, comfortably fur-nished; reliable party; references; must be seen to appreciate. McClellan.

142D ST., WEST—7-room, modern, corner apartment; well equipped; years lease. Apt. 15, Audubon 8873.

143D ST. (near Riverside)—5-rooms, 2d floor, real home; piano, Victrola; $110; 6 rooms, partly furnished if can be va-cated; references. Vanderbilt 2479.

150TH, 305 WEST—3-4 rooms; elevator, tel-ephone, latest improvements; reduced rates.

160TH, 655 WEST (Apt. 1A)—Most attractive 4-room, bath apartment, well furnished, immaculate; long lease. Seen Wednesday afternoon or any evening. Audubon 9600.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortably furnished three room and bath; permanent.

172D—Delightful two rooms, bath, kitchen-ette; $80. Apply Supt., 145 Audubon Av.

186TH, WEST (1 Washington Terrace)—Three rooms, kitchenette; private house; con-veniences; couple.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1040—5 rooms newly decorated; facing Cathedral; attractive; reasonable. Allen.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. CONSULT ENGLISH. Apartment Renting Specialist, 129 WEST 72D. COLUMBUS 836.

ARTISTIC COMFORTABLE APART-MENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchen-ette in hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $125, $150 and $200. Mountain Community, 159 East 51st. Plaza 645.

ATTRACTIVE sunny suite, sitting room, bed-room; kitchenette privileges; 91st St. sub-way; Broadway 2469.

BEAUTIFUL RIVER VIEW; 7 rooms; all-over, linen; will retain room, use kitchen, when in city; rent as unfurnished, $200 month; year's lease. G 7 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 6 rooms, elevator, all outside; immediate pos. $165. Col. 1278.

CHARMINGLY furnished, seven rooms, ele-vator; long lease; reasonable. Murray Hill 8973.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—To rent for month of September only, attractive fur-nished apartment, overlooking Central Park at 65th St. corner; rent $300; lessee is pay-ing $440 and going away for month. Phone Mr. Richroth, Bryant 4365, today, as owner leaves Thursday.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50—Two rooms, bath and electric kitchenette, handsomely and completely furnished; restaurant, maid service; lease from October. Apartment 6A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER SUITE, 3 ROOMS, BATH. RIVERSIDE 1803.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K Van Winkle. 182 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—Beautiful six-room apartment overlooking Hudson; can be had immediately until Oct. 1, $45 per week; open for lease. See Supt. Craig.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE NEIGHBORHOOD—4 large rooms (housekeeping), $150; imme-diately. Telephone Riverside 6188.

COLUMBIA NEIGHBORHOOD—Six rooms, suitable for family; superior attractions. Particulars Audubon 7479.

COUPLE wanted to share tastefully fur-nished elevator apartment, upper west side; bedroom, combined living and dining room, tile bath, use of kitchen; $25 weekly; refer-ences exchanged. Audubon 8462 for appoint-ment.

HANDSOMELY furnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, bath, near Columbia University; private family only; September to June, $200 month. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator; kitchens or kitchen-ettes; $18 a week up. Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LEASE, SEASON OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOTEL SCARBORO,
206-208 West 43d St., at Times Square, 1-2-3 room apartments, private bath, completely renovated, newly furnished, all latest im-provements; first-class hotel service; special permanent rates.

MANHATTAN AV., 375 (Apt. 17)—Refined couple; tel., elevator; all conveniences.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS—Five-room new house, newly painted; all-night phone, ele-vator; no pets; references exchanged. B 414 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 298—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO FRONT ROOMS, PRI-VATE BATH; SUITE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 903—Handsome, newly decorated and refurnished six-room apart-ment; immediate possession. Phone River-side 1680, Apt. 12B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 830—Seven rooms, two baths; lease; view, sunshine; artistic. Cushman.

STUDIO APARTMENT.
three rooms, kitchen, bath, east, west, south windows, all sunny, open fireplace. 66 Bed-ford St., Sheridan Square. Spring 3895.
DOCTOR'S SUITE.
TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; maid service; sublet for 3 months from Sept. 15. Tel., mornings, Columbus 7912.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, MACDOUGAL STREET, 136.
2-room apartment, bath, furnished. Combi.
WEST END AV., 255 (near 72d)—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, wonderful location; will sell furnishings. Apply Su-perintendent.
WEST END AV., 674—Large room, bath, top, $60; two front, bath, kitchenette, fourth, $100; or unfurnished; immediate.
WILL furnish apartment selected by you and sublease normal rental; state require-ments; responsible party. E 56 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS, elegantly furnished apart-ment, 5 rooms, bath; 3 minutes to subway and 10 minutes to Wall St. Phone 134W Prospect. Will give long lease.

FLATBUSH (1,616 Av. U)—Furnished apart-ment in private house, three large, at-tractive rooms; one minute from the Brigh-ton subway; $75.

Furnished—New Jersey.

TO SUBLET OR DIRECT LEASE, one of the most desirable high-class corner five-room elevator apartments on the Hudson County Boulevard, in the best residential section of Jersey City; completely furnished with modern furniture, draperies and rugs; will sell the furnishings at sacrifice. Tele-phone for appointment Bergen 4600.

LEONIA—Sept. 1 to May 1, $60 month, fur-nished apartment in large Colonial house, with private Christian family. Phone 719-R Leonia.

Unfurnished—East Side.

80TH, 139 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Ele-gant 3 rooms and kitchenette apartment; telephone and elevator service; possession Sept. 1; $90.

84TH, 120 EAST—Eight large rooms, bath, elevator, open fireplaces; also doctor's apartment.

84TH, 148 EAST—Newly remodeled and venti-lated housekeeping apartments of 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession.

86TH, 159 EAST—3-4 room apartments, all modern improvements; ground floor; suit-able for doctor. Agent on premises.

87TH ST., 221 EAST—Remodeled suites, suitable for doctor, business; kitchenettes; splendid location.

88TH ST., 115 EAST—Entire first floor, 8 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, $2,000; also 2 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,500; care-ful management, desirable house. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

89TH ST., 81 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

16 EAST 60TH ST.
2 rooms and bath, $100 to $125 per month; elevator, telephone.
Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

90TH, 111 EAST—New apartments, 4 rooms, two baths, complete kitchen, exclusive house, first floor, to lease furnished or un-furnished.

90TH ST., 135 EAST—Elegant modern 2-room apartment. Inquire on premises or phone Lenox 2141.

68TH ST., 53 EAST.
Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. RENT $3,000; ALSO 4-ROOM APARTMENT, $1,200 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

97TH, 59 EAST—3 attractive rooms on front parlor floor, remodeled private dwelling specially designed for dentist. Dr. M. Zucker, Rhinelander 7767.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two, four and six rooms, bath, fireplaces; lease $100 to $275; will arrange and refur-nish if desired; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

82D (near Park Av.)—7 rooms, bath, elec-tricity, steam. 1,515 3d Av.

86TH ST., southwest corner Lexington Av.—5, 6, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; newly renovated; rent $150, $236. John Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

87TH ST., 56 EAST—High-class elevator apartments, lower floor, 6 rooms, $1,800; upper 7 rooms, $2,500.

200TH, EAST (near Concourse)—Attractive three-room apartment, all improvements, splendid residential location; will sacrifice handsome furniture; must be seen to be ap-preciated; rent $1100. Sloan, 247 East 200th St. Phone Fordham 930-W.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 15—River view; 2 large rooms, kitchenette; latest improvements.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 626.
APARTMENTS, PAINTED AND UNFUR-NISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

FIFTH AV., 42—Six light rooms, 2 baths, elevator, $250. Stuyvesant 1290.

FOURTH AV., 469—Two rooms and bath; maid service; immediate possession; $65 per month. Apply on premises or ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC., 12 East 44th St., N. Y. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

GRAMERCY PARK Section (19th)—Eight rooms, bath; $170. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

LEXINGTON AV., 308 (near 37th St., Mur-ray Hill district)—2-3 room apartments, large rooms, careful management; door ser-vice; $1,200 to $2,400. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

LEXINGTON AV., 647 (near 54th)—Four bright rooms and bath; real kitchen; all improvements; $100-$110; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, suitable dentist or doctor.

MADISON AV., 1,211 (corner of 87th)—Nine rooms and 2 baths; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession. Inquire superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Large attrac-tive room, kitchen, bath; exclusive loca-tion; $60.

MADISON AV., 926 (75d)—2-3 large, light rooms, all modern, $75-$150. Call Parker, 924 Madison Av.

800 MADISON AV. (68TH ST.)
Beautiful 8 rooms, entire floor, 2 baths and kitchen; reasonable. Apply Supt.

MURRAY HILL (near Grand Central)—Rear basement, but low ground level; bright, sunny large room, dining alcove, kitchenette; housekeeping; modern; attractive; $75 month; partly furnished. D 478 Times.

MURRAY HILL (near Park)—Exceptional; exclusive two rooms, private bath; modern; $125 month; lease from Sept. 1; for conser-vative people. D 476 Times.

MURRAY HILL (near Park)—Ground floor, two large, light, airy rooms, dressing room, bath, kitchenette; housekeeping; modern; $125 month; lease. H. Place, 474 Times.

PARK AV., 1,229 (Cor. 96th)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; October possession. Tel. Harlem 1518.

TWO and 3 room high-grade apartments, private house; $900-$1,200; reference. 221 East 19th St. Gramercy 1430.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 165 WEST—Apartments, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity; newly decorated; $1,3500; possession; also basement to rent. R. TELFAIR SMITH, 11 EAST 10TH ST.

10TH ST., 34 WEST—One 3 and one 4 room apartment in good section; rent $125 for each. Telephone Bachmann, 2474 Beekman.

11TH, 128 WEST—Elevator apartment, 6-7 rooms, $2,000-$2,400; immediate possession.

12TH, 127 WEST—Unusually attractive room and bath, electric light, steam heat, par-quet floor; $75 monthly.

14TH, 344 WEST—Handsome four, five, six room apartments; parqueted, telephone, steam.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Beautiful three- four five room aapartments; telephone, steam.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 large, light rooms, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

23D ST., 333 WEST—One, two, three room, bath, kitchenette apartments, ready for oc-cupancy; three rooms thoroughly renovated; all improvements. Call from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

24TH ST., 436-8 WEST—Modern, artistic rooms, baths; owner interior decorator; cooking privileges.

27TH, 505 WEST—Elevator apartment, newly decorated, 5 rooms and bath; $75.

29TH ST., 333 WEST—Four stores, rooms and kitchenette, $100; residential district.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST.
Modern, fireproof, elevator apartments, 3-9 very large, light rooms, maid, porter and telephone service; rents moderate.

38TH ST., 41 WEST.
Two light, modern rooms, tiled bath. A. A. HAGEMAN, 47 West 38th St.

39TH ST., 30 WEST—2-3 room apartments, bath; $50 up.

39TH, 45 WEST—Large alcove room, bath, kitchenette; three sunny south windows; open for inspection. Owner, Riverside 9682.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bach-elor apartment, high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager. Bryant 3860.

45TH ST., 148 WEST—One and two room apartments, unfurnished, from $60 up; also can be used for business purposes. Call at cigar store.

46TH ST., 21 WEST.
Two large rooms and bath; elevator. RENTS $1,000 UP.
Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

49TH, 6 WEST—Unusual bachelor suites; valet service furnished if desired.

51ST ST., 10 WEST—One and two room apartments, bath and kitchenette; all im-provements; elevator service; inspection on premises; or phone Woltna & Bull, 500 Washington St. Spring 9041.

51ST, 60 WEST—Two rooms, bath, floor through. Apply Albert Stout, 81 West 50th. Phone Circle 382.

53D, 49 WEST—Studio apartment with two large and one small rooms, open fireplace, bath, 3 closets, also suite two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Seen 2 to 6 P. M.

58D, 56 WEST—Beautiful floor, 5 large, bright rooms, bath, kitchen. Supt.

58TH, 63 WEST—Studio, 20x30, 15 feet high; fireplace, roof garden; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 rooms, bath, parquet, fire-place.

58TH, 327 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

57TH, 320 WEST—Fine block; 3 rooms, bath, 10 minutes; inquire Superintendent, 330-332 West 58th St.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Entire second floor, 4 beautiful rooms and bath, overlooking Plaza; latest improvements; rent $4,800 per year; will make agent on premises or tele-phone Longacre 2736.

58TH ST., 330-332 WEST (at Columbus Cir-cle)—Two and three rooms, bath; new building; thoroughly modern; rent $1,000 to $1,500. Superintendent, on premises.

62 WEST 70TH ST.
TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, $1,080 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 149 WEST 72D ST.

70TH ST., 142 WEST—Apartment for rent; four rooms and bath. Apply Room 8, 2,010 Broadway, or phone Columbus 9735.

70TH, 209 WEST—Entire floor, two very large rooms, bath, kitchenette; damask walls, parquet floors; refined house.

70TH ST., 157 WEST—3d floor, 4 rooms and bath, $75.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, kitchenette, bath; for doctor or pri-vate business; $175. Columbus 8316.

54 WEST 72D.
2, 3, 4 ROOMS, $900 TO $2,700.

74TH ST., 27 WEST.
Unusually desirable apartments, two rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; exclusive house.

74TH, 109, 111 and 113 WEST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms and bath; immediate possession; maid service. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

74TH ST. and West End Av. (Hotel Es-planade)—2 corner rooms and bath, hotel service; convenient to subway. Phone Co-lumbus 8323.

74TH, 55 WEST—Beautiful two large rooms, baths, kitchen, modern throughout; reason-able. Supt.

75TH, 312 WEST—Positively most spacious and elegant apartments obtainable; en-trance 25x50; gorgeously furnished; 2 large baths; suites, 2 baths; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; maid and meal service optional. Co-lumbus 8323.

75TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, 3, 5 rooms; every improvement; long leases.

76TH, 105 WEST—Four-room apartments, $150; lease; entire floor; remodeled resi-dence; bath, telephone, electricity, gas, heat included.

78TH, 302 WEST (West End)—Two-room bath and kitchenette apartments, large, sunny rooms, newly, handsomely decorated; references essential; immediate possession; $1,400-$1,600. Superintendent.

78TH, 302 WEST—Modern two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; large, sunny rooms; newly, handsomely decorated; immediate possession; superior house; references essential; $1,600. Superintendent.

78TH, 214 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor owner's residence, two large rooms, bath, dressing room, electricity; annualsle; suitable two; permanent; business gentlemen. Cathedral 7234.

75TH, 250 WEST (Cor. Broadway).
Housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; immediate possession; $1,100 and $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,480 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 101 WEST (THE EVELIND).
Three rooms and bath, $1,400 and $1,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,480 BROADWAY.

78TH ST., 201 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—7 rooms and 1 bath; $2,200; elevator; im-mediate possession.

78TH, 162 WEST—One, two and three room apartments, kitchenette privileges; refer-ences.

78TH, 302 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette; near Drive. Ring 5A.

79TH (near Broadway)—Two upper floors, roof garden, French windows, tiled bath-room; real kitchen; open fireplace. Schuy-ler 7014.

79TH, 204 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—7 very light rooms, redecorated; $1,500; immediate possession.

80TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 19 WEST—Two rooms, bath, tiled kitchenette, $75-$100; all conveniences; dumbwaiter, service entrance; leases Oct. 1; near Park, elevated.

80TH ST., 257 WEST—Eight rooms and two baths, large duplex studio room 23x28; all other rooms southern exposure; high class modern building; possession Oct. 1; $3,800. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

86TH, 164 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitch-enette; excellent house; $1,100 per annum; immediate possession. Supt., or Murray Hill 983.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—Five, seven

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

MADISON AV., 153—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; NIGHT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE; REASONABLE RENT; ONE AND TWO ROOMS AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER 1 AND OCTOBER 1; FOR SEPTEMBER IF DESIRED; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BEAUTIFUL room, French windows; dressing room; running water; large mirrored closet; kitchen privileges; private entrance; furnished; $90; electric included. Lenox 4111.

REFINED Christian family will rent unfurnished room, 16x20 feet; bath, two large closets; running water, steam, electricity, telephone in room; Gramercy section; immediate possession; rent $60. C 353 Times.

IN private house, above 72d St., west side, basement floor and two bedrooms on upper floor for Oct. 1 occupancy. S 428 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO refined gentlemen (brothers) want well furnished room (two beds) in boarding house or private family; west side between 72d and 104th Sts.; state details and price. E 96 Times.

REFINED couple, with 17-year-old son, wished suite consisting of parlor, double bedroom (twin beds), single bedroom; select neighborhood; without or with board; best references. Z 2088 Times Annex.

YOUNG Southern lady wishes to locate with family, homelike surroundings; would rent room and living room; preference west side, select location; references required. Z 2052 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN would appreciate homelike, refined surroundings; integrity unquestionable; state particulars. E 1002 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN wants quiet room, electricity; $6, preferably in apartment, east side, between 76th and 96th Sts. K 344 Times.

BRIGHT, large, between 45th-75th Sts., young woman, small exclusive dressmaking, kitchenette, not over $65. E 121 Times.

WITH refined family; young Spaniard; not over $5. M 891 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

6TH ST., 1 EAST—Very private; high-class single, double rooms, en suite, overlooking Central Park, avenue; best home cooking; parlor dining room; credentials.

West Side.

57TH ST., 54 WEST.

High class accommodations with board; references.

84TH ST., 38 WEST—Large attractive rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

87TH, 25) WEST—First-class large, small, private bath; French cooking; electricity.

120 ST., CORNER (270 WEST END AV.) THE WILLIAM HENRY.

Exclusive family hotel overlooking river and Schwab mansion; commodious rooms, private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent table.

72D ST., 229 WEST—An exceptional room or suite with bath; excellent table.

57TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; electricity, superior table guests.

96TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Double room, 4 windows, overlooking Hudson, steam heat, running water, electricity, bath, front room; Christian household; home cooking. Columbus 2139.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 123 WEST—Nicely furnished single, double rooms and suites; private baths.

82D, 128 WEST—Wonderfully bright, front rooms (private house), steam heat, private baths, congenial home; excellent food; suitable business couple; gentlemen; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

82D, 11 WEST—Rooms, private bath; board, table guests; modern improvements; references.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms, excellent table; steam heat, electricity.

84TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful floor, private bath; excellent cooking; refined Jewish home.

86TH, 17 WEST—Two connecting front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with meals, excellent table, parlor dining; table guests.

86TH ST. (Central Park)—Excellent table, includes wonderful home, large and small rooms, all improvements; gentlemen preferred. Call Schuyler 2346.

88TH ST., 322 WEST—Large newly furnished rooms, parquet floors, modern bath; excellent table; private house. Owner.

91ST, 307 WEST—Beautiful large room for two; also single rooms; excellent table. Apartment 3.

93D, 254 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, private baths, conveniences; home cooking. Manion.

94TH, 16 WEST—Newly renovated, large rooms, private bath; excellent meals. Strandgaard.

96TH, 65 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

87TH, 201 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, or en suite; excellent cuisine; elevator.

103D, 239 WEST—Double, single rooms; meals; express station; apartment.

104TH ST., 217 WEST.

"Midget Cafeteria." Special vegetable dinner, 50 cents; home cooked; pure food.

108TH, 330 WEST—Handsome rooms, overlooking Drive and Hudson; excellent table.

120TH ST., 128 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

121ST, 2 WEST—Overlooking park, rooms large, medium, parlor dining; table guests.

150TH, 569 WEST (Apt. 52)—Cheerful front room; couple; excellent board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 213 (Near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private family offers accommodations to refined American gentleman, light room, excellent board; $19. Telephone Morningside 7231.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath, elevator; excellent meals.

YOUNG gentleman, private family, Newport, R. I.; best references. E 62 Times.

Queens.

FLUSHING (Phone 2791)—Not usual boarding proposition; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms, baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Permanent home for 16-year-old Christian boy. Phone Columbus 2905. V. J. Dennis.

COUNTRY BOARD

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting, 25 min. cool sail across bay; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodations; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; lawns, porches; bathing; boating; fishing; specially rheumatic cases; beautiful location, high and dry atmosphere. Tel. Morsecliffe 1100.

FLUSHING (Phone 2791)—Not usual boarding proposition; good service; few paying guests; spacious rooms, baths; excellent cooking; 25 minutes house Pennsylvania Station; Christian house.

THE ROSLYN, 2,406 Ocean Av. (Tel. 0124), Far Rockaways—Excellent rooms and board, refined surroundings, open all year to receive guests; special attention given to Jewish visitors; terms moderate.

FOR a quiet restful vacation try Tedmar Farm, healthy location; excellent table; conveniences, private family. Metz, East Chatham, N. Y.

MOTOR INN FARM, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., attractive, pleasant rooms, delicious home cooking; commuting distance. Phone 292.

LONG BEACH—Excellent table, beautiful rooms; private house. 30 Laurelton. Telephone 464.

BEAUTIFUL private home, one single, one double room; excellent table; attractive grounds; shade. 102 Summit Av., Mt. Vernon.

SPECIAL rates September, October; house directly on ocean; easy commuting; three minutes depot. 17 Beach 41st, Edgemere.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Excellent table, beautiful rooms, private house. Belle Harbor 2815.

ELLISWOOD, Highland, N. Y.—Enjoy Labor Day on fruit farm. Arrange, White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 3113 Longacre.

PRIVATE, modern home, excellent rooms, food, commutation; Labor Day or permanent guests desired. Box 108 Fanwood, N. J.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

REFINED lady desires room and board with private family, Long Beach or other seashore resort; two months, Box R. L., 1,358 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ARTIST, extensive commercial experience, advertising illustrations, color, line, wash, book and magazine sketches, whole or part time position. B 411 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced typewriting, filing, desires; 1,825 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, Midwood 3809.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, vast experience, university trained; assume authority, responsibility; possesses alertness, ability, loyalty, credentials. E 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Christian, understands controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation work, charge office; $35. B 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, six years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, full charge; highly efficient. A1 references. B 442 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, 4 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts; references; Sabbath observer. 902 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, by Brooklyn manufacturing concern; Saturday half day all year; state salary. 24 N. Y. Times Building, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, Packard graduate, 6 months' successful experience; willing; wishes to make bookkeeping a specialty; $20 to start. Telephone Jamaica 840.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, competent, advertising and publishing experience, executive ability, pleasing personality, common sense. $30. B 420 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, accountant's assistant, 6 years' experience; efficient; $30. B 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, general office work; three years' experience. B 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling system, capable of taking entire charge. $50. M 872 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, thoroughly versed double entry, general office routine. B 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced double entry, trial balances; references. V 741 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, also experienced office worker; references. M 867 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer and typist; 3 years' experience. B 408 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, complete charge office. Paulette, 128 East 116th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, good at figures, experienced, excellent references. M 884 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, full charge. M 884 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, 7 years' experience, conscientious worker. F 8 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert 5 years' experience, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; references. M 847 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, eight years' experience financial statements; references. M 861 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; trial balance; $25. Times 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience cloak, suit, dress house. B 437 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience, competent, can furnish references, $35. Times.

CLERICAL OPERATOR, thorough knowledge of stenography, competent, efficient; $30. Times.

DRESSMAKER, expert fancy tailored coats, suits, capes, desires engagement by day. Private family, Schuyler 10458.

DRESSMAKER, by day, $6; city suburbs; remodeling, remodeling. Murphy, 533 East 79th.

DRESSMAKING, remodelling a specialty; smart costumes made, reasonable. Wadsworth 9417.

DRESSMAKER, first class, home or out. Telephone Wadsworth 4252. Est. 18.

FRENCH correspondent, with good business experience, $35 to start. Z 2077 Times Annex.

GIRL, colored, reliable, as lady's maid or housework; small family. Audubon 5833.

GOVERNESS, visiting Parisienne, Manhattan vicinity, French, English; pianist. 5,802 Broadway, Schuyler 9250.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION, refined, educated young woman, wishes the care of a little girl; excellent seamstress. E 107 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER — Refined widow, with daughter of 14, would like position where cleanliness, honesty, good management appreciated; good cook, no laundry; take full charge of home; city or country. B 1056 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

HOUSEWORKER, French, 42; speak English; family adults; good plain cooking; honest, reliable; prefer suburbs or country. S 460 Times.

HOUSEWORK part time; no Sundays; $12. Denson, 229 West 142d.

LADY, refined, music, languages, as companion to lady. E 85 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED college woman, with Columbia University training in institutional management and welfare, wishes place as assistant to manager institution or school; special experience in accounts. B 158 Times.

LAUNDRESS, home, silk underwear specialty; open-air drying. Janitor, 664 West 46th.

LAUNDRESS, Finnish, day's work; $4.10 day. 210 West 147th, Apt. 26.

NURSE, graduate, experienced, middle-aged; entire charge of infant or child under one year; understands all symptoms of diseases, also making of all foods; doctors' and personal references; salary $90. Z 2075 Times Annex.

NURSE with two boys, ages 12 and 9 years, desires position in doctor's home. Mrs. Rosenthal, 871 Intervale Av.

NURSE, best references. G. Elam, 101 West 87th. Phone Schuyler 8878.

NURSE, trained, nervous, chronic and general cases; $18 weekly. B 435 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, college trained girl for responsible position; three years' experience handling details, correspondence. E 854 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly reliable; part time work accepted. Miss Miller, Vanderbilt 3525.

SAMPLE MAKER—First-class sample maker on best dresses, 12 years' experience; best references. Write H. Vogt, 444 6th Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, cost, office; graduate, 7 years' varied experience, expert stenographer, collection correspondent, capacity for details; hard worker; highest credentials. M 881 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY (stenographer), 5 years' law and commercial experience, high school graduate, desires position, preferably with commercial establishment; salary $28-$30. M 871 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert bookkeeper, switchboard operator, several years' experience, desires position with reliable concern; salary $30. E 861 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, dictaphone operator, possessing highest credentials, capable handling correspondence independently; references; $30. B 438 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, varied experience, reliable, energetic worker; references furnished; will verify same; unemployed; will prove my worth. Rector 8880.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, well educated; six years' experience; dependable; accustomed to handling detail; $25. Phone Melrose 6370.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate, six years' experience, bookkeeper, switchboard operator; references, $30. E 878 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, alive, seeks responsible position; $30. M 908 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, nine years' experience; A1 references; $30. Call Main 5318.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Sales experience, executive ability; reliable. Harlem 1586 or K 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, conscientious, reliable; references; $22. M 871 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, expert, varied experience, desires temporary work, $6 day. Schuyler 1854.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; good education; some experience. E 874 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good grammarian; trustworthy; excellent credentials; $25. B 876 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, Christian; thoroughly familiar office details; $25. E 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, 4 years' experience, neat, conscientious worker, trustworthy. B 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; competent; 2½ years' experience; $19. B 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes temporary position; insurance experience; $25. Lenox 2430, Apt. 330.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced office worker. M 866 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Exceptionally capable; would appreciate opportunity to demonstrate ability. B 99 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 20 years' experience, desires position with firm of accountants; specialist in freight, brokerage and steamship accounting; highest references. M 901 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS.

Books opened, audited; financial statements, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Stim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4678.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway, Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 25, married, college education, reliable; take sole charge, make financial statements; salary $35. E 70 Times.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, systematizing; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal. Cortlandt 1379.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed or audited; statements prepared; services for firms without bookkeepers. A. McCann, B 401 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, public, would consider services exchange for desk room. E 846 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, two years' public accounting experience; age 25; employed; salary $50. Z 2087 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public, New York, wishes temporary engagement. M 803 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 38, experienced, references, desires position for evenings. B 415 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, three years' public accounting experience, desires position with certified accountant. E 856 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED SEMI-senior, desires position. M 894 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, semi-senior, capable making complete audits, desires connection with certified firm. B 406 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES TEMPORARY ENGAGEMENT. E 118 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, varied experience, proven ability; salary secondary consideration. E 68 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY, student, 20, desires position; salary no object. M 906 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, reports, arrangement firms without bookkeepers, evenings; reasonable. E 72 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires clients, evenings, personal service; moderate fees. E 73 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN and construction superintendent open for engagement; experienced new and alteration work; city or country; good credentials. K 80 Times.

ARTIST; apprentice poster work preferred; salary second consideration; permanent position; art school training. B 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 35, sixteen years with experience machine manufacturing concerns, commercial houses, public accountants, knowledge of machinery, hardware, blue prints, &c., also control accounts, financial statements, income tax reports, systematizing, credits, collections, correspondence, seeks permanent connection with reliable concern. C 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, well educated, thoroughly experienced, reliable, conscientious, financial statements, fluent correspondent, seeks immediate employment; moderate salary; permanent. B 965 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced office and factory manager, trial balances; financial statements, credit manufactory details; best references. Schneider, 500 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27, expert, take complete charge of office; varied experience; not afraid of detailed work; capable, accurate, honest. B 410 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry, experienced controlling accounts, trial balance. E 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, competent, controlling accounts, trial balance, &c. D 562 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist, competent, experienced, best references, good education. E 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Six years' experience, stenographer, typist; references; $30. B 421 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; six years' experience, capable taking full charge of books. Eric Sommer, 351 East 85th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with auditing experience; position all or part time. J 964 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, wishes position with future. Klingbeifer, 1,279 Morris Av.

BOY, bright American; good penman, neat; best references. E 875 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, excellent cook, chauffeur, for bachelor apartment; references. E 97 Times.

BUYER of ladies' millinery, formerly buyer for a chain of retail millinery stores, now seeks connection with chain store proposition or large department store; if you are in need of an energetic trade getter I seek an interview. E 117 Times.

BUYER and manager men's furnishing, now employed with a prominent Broadway shop, desires to make a change; live wire, A1 references. E 80 Times.

CASHIER, 35, experienced, wants position, day or night; reference and security. E 99 Times.

CASHIER (evening) or similar employment by refined middle-aged gentleman of unusual ability. B 441 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, thoroughly experienced all cars, foreign and domestic, with over 10 years' experience both mechanical and driving, best private reference, neat, courteous, willing, desires city or country position. Henry, Morningside 6280, 160 Claremont Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, 27, wishes position; neat, capable, initiative; $25. M 877 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY, high school graduate; thoroughly experienced; Sabbath observer. B 118 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced advertising business, desires good position; salary secondary. Glenmore 2292M.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, high school graduate, conscientious worker. Box 136, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, bookkeeping knowledge, accurate, 3 years' experience; $20. E 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, accurate, excellent references; $23. M 882 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, capable, 4 years' experience; $22. Clemens, 613 Woodward Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, recent graduate, willing worker; start low. M 868 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, refined, educated young lady, desires position; salary $39. Phone Intervale 7169.

CHAUFFEUR, 3 years' experience; accurate. Asch, 341 East 49th. Plaza 3256.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience; office assistant; references; 17. M 843 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, 7 years' experience; salary $30. Cleary, 756 West 72d St.

CHAUFFEUR, typist, office worker, switchboard operator, six years' experience. B 146 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 2 years' experience office assistant; references; $18. M 855 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience, reliable, refined; references; $20. M 850 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 2 years' experience, 2 years' high school; good personality; salary $18. P 10 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and typist, competent, experienced, export, high school; references. D 572 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Six years' experience, rapid, accurate, $25. M 913 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, office routine, rapid, accurate; excellent references. E 108 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, high school education; three years' experience; competent; $22. B 431 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, rapid, capable, initiative; $25. M 878 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY, high school graduate; thoroughly experienced; Sabbath observer. B 118 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced advertising business, desires good position; salary secondary. Glenmore 2292M.

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CHAUFFEUR, 3 years' experience; accurate. Asch, 341 East 49th. Plaza 3256.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience; office assistant; references; 17. M 843 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 7½ years in last position. B 1058 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 23 years with 3 families; references A1. Magnus, 49 West 114th.

CHEF, Japanese, first class, wishes position charge apt., restaurant. I. A. Hirono, 505 West 41st St., Apt. G5, city.

CHEF, 25 years' experience, hotel, club or institution; references. Z 2050 Times Annex.

CHEMICAL—University graduate this year; competent stenographer and typist; chemical training and proficient in the terminology of that science, desires position as correspondent or assistant chemist. R 1040 Times Harlem.

CLERK, Christian; bookkeeping and typewriting knowledge; experienced; best references. B 417 Times.

COLLECTOR, manager's assistant, 27, executive ability, thoroughly experienced, installing accounts; seeks connection. B 416 Times.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, educated, thoroughly conversant legal training; experienced. 31 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

COLLEGE MAN wants position; understands accounting. B. Kelly, 115 West 29th St.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS,

experienced on heavy construction and concrete buildings, estimating, purchasing, closing of contracts, wants position where executive ability is essential. L 796 Times Downtown.

CONVERTER of cotton goods, with broad experience in styling novelty fabrics, printed goods, who also has the ability to organize, wishes to associate himself with well established and reputable cotton goods concern. B 141 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, office manager, 6 years' thorough experience woolen business, capable of full supervision, responsible position desired; highest credentials. E 113 Times.

COUPLE, white, American, as caretakers; man, competent chauffeur and gardener, at present employed as gardener; city or country, New York and New Jersey; chauffeur's license; all-round handy man. B 422 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 7 years' experience, technical training, desires connection. E 90 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced structural and mechanical designer, desires position. K 627 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, first class, with fifteen years' experience. M 887 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 16 years' experience, detailing and construction. E 106 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, desires position with architect; salary no object. B 145 Times.

EDITOR, experienced in make-up and feature work; references. B 157 Times.

ELECTRICIAN-MECHANIC, 16 years' experience, wants steady work. R 1046 Times Harlem.

ELECTRICAL MECHANIC, all-around man. 160 East 57th St. Plaza 3904.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 23, employed at present, desires position. B 413 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

GENERAL MANAGER, COMPTROLLER.

Man with broad, interesting record of achievements with several prominent manufacturing interests, as organizer of factory methods, operating routine and accounting procedure, contemplates change in near future. E 83 Times.

EXECUTIVE wants change; age 27; good education; formerly eight years traveling foreman for construction company. L 364 Times.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in national association management, publicity, public speaking, seeks large connection; highest credentials. M 875 Times Downtown.

HARDWARE MAN, 30, experienced orders, purchase, packing, stock correspondent; capable and industrious. K 631 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MANAGER with chef, head waiter, baker, housekeeper, head laundress and office staff are interested in a Winter resort to manage; will also consider a city hotel; at present at a popular New England shore resort. Any one interested in such a combination please apply Y 2422 Times Annex.

HOTEL MANAGER, at present employed, desires change; highest credentials. M 359 Times.

JANITOR—Colored couple wish small house, steam, hot water and rooms; salary. Tel. Shuyler 0483. Styles, 303 West 88th St.

JAPANESE wants position general housework in small family. Tom Y., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE, houseworker, plain cook, wants position. Haru, 200 East 15th St., City.

MAN, 36, desires position; clerical executive, thorough knowledge freight traffic, stock recording, office routine; best references. E 853 Times Downtown.

MAN, 40, married, wishes position as messenger in broker or banking house; best of reference. C. Schmid, 201 East 21st St., City.

MAN, 35, married; clerical or other light work; former State factory inspector. M 870 Times Downtown.

MAN, 32 years old, married, educated, will do anything to earn honest living; highest references. B 428 Times.

MASSEUR—Keeps blood circulation; license (10290). Peters, 324 West 96th. River 305.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, broad shop experience, automotive and allied industries, desires position either engineering or production. E 103 Times.

OFFICE CLERK, 23, married, wishes employment with advancement; good references; can drive and repair car; handy with tools. F. Jahoda, 280 Elm St., Astoria.

OFFICE MAN, Christian, 27, payroll and office detail experience, typist; fast and accurate figures; moderate. B 129 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, executive ability, ten years' business experience, references. B 150 Times.

PAINTER, paperhanger; best work; lowest price. Lerner, 403 West 49th. Circle 8024.

PRODUCTION and development engineer; chemical engineer desires position along production or development lines; four years' experience, executive position, university graduate; excellent references as to ability, character, personality. B 148 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT

to large firm or corporation; buyer of general merchandise; large experience with special reference to stationery, supplies and printing. B 139 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT — Experienced in printing and stationery, desires connection with employer who will show appreciation. B 419 Times.

PURCHASING agent or assistant, printing, stationery and office supplies, seeks proper connection; shrewd buyer. D 556 Times.

RESTAURANT MANAGER — Twelve years' present position; wishes change; only high-class opening considered. F 2061 Times Annex.

SALES—Energetic young man, 29, Christian, married, seeks opportunity in growing concern in sales dept.; can sell, write good selling letters and manage men; sales and advertising agency experience. C 461 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, long experience, considerable proposition selling merchandise; only salary and commission. Evergreen 2817. C 251 Times.

SALESMAN, EXCELLENT RECORD OF RESULTS, WILL REPRESENT POPULAR PRICED LINE; COMMISSION. F 118 TIMES.

SALESMAN, calling importers, jobbers and manufacturers with imported cotton goods, wishes similar line; commission basis. B 405 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, desires position, extensive selling experience; Middle West, N. Y. State and New England. E 110 Times.

SALESMAN desires side line selling hosiery; best trade, Brooklyn. E 101 Times.

SCHEDULE MAN, experienced, wishes position in fire insurance office. M 880 Times Downtown.

SCHOOLBOY, Japanese student, seeking position. Write or phone Mr. Shiba, care Japanese M. E. Church, 323 West 108th. Phone Academy 5373.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, executive, etc., Christian, thoroughly experienced, seeks lucrative offer; well educated, A1 credentials. B 423 Times.

SECRETARY and assistant office manager, 32, experienced correspondent, stenographer, detail man, with initiative and executive ability; $40 week, with future. L 340 Times.

SECRETARY, 6 years' experience, desires position, opportunity to travel. B 412 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, rapid worker, desires position five days a week, law or mercantile. B 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, accurate, neat, adaptable; excellent references. M 826 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, also sales experience. B 425 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, construction, general building, overhauling, maintenance. B 382 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN—Thoroughly experienced traffic man, 5 years' foreign and domestic traffic, desires connection export-domestic firm; capable taking full charge department; thoroughly familiar freight classification, freight tariffs, collection, loss, damage and overcharge claims; large acquaintance with steamship freight; manager La Salle Extension University Training. M 895 Times Downtown.

VALET, young Englishman, fair education, neat, quiet, use typewriter, desires position, country preferred. K 21 Times.

WATCHMAN or guard in private; good habits. Eugene B. Franks, 258 West 38th St., city.

YOUNG MAN—Am 24, have extensive experience auto, machine and electrical lines, desire position as salesman, assistant, or anything where ability can be utilized for mutual benefit. B 424 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, executive ability, efficient, shipping claims, correspondence, office, stock, temporarily employed, desires position with future; excellent references. R 1053 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, colored, wishes position butler, valet, bachelor's apartment, club or caretaker of small home; experienced in anything. A. Harding, 126 East 97th.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge English, French, Spanish, forced to leave college, financial reasons, desires position. Z 2059 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, experienced stock shipping; best references; position with advancement. 32 Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, initiative ability, desires inside position; can assume responsibility; moderate salary; highest credentials. B 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 8 years' business experience, 2 years' salesman, cutting-up trade, desires change; can manage office; best reference. E 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable, university student, knowledge office routine, stenography, bookkeeping, desires part time position. M 910 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position offering future; experienced selling, shipping and stock; moderate salary. B 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes to sell, travel anything. This young fellow wants a future. Joseph Lorio, 863 Hart St., Brooklyn. M 43.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position in line of automobile accessories; experienced. S 481 Times.

YOUNG man, intelligent, desires work for 4 or 5 evenings each week. M 909 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires position in evening; 3 years' business experience. B 151 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, desires position factory or office; references. Rubowitz, 268 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 35, general office work; knowledge of bookkeeping, good at figures. B 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, formerly pressman in the printing business, wishes position at anything. E 89 Times.

YOUNG man, 23, position with future; licensed chauffeur. M 896 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, just discharged from United States service, would like position with future. E 850 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, experienced printing and stationery buyer; best reference. B 420 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in stock billing, shipping. E 855 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires office position; experienced. M 895 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER

and general office worker; state salary and experience. "W. A." 642 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; one with experience in dress line preferred. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

ASSISTANT for payroll checking; shoe factory office experience preferred. Wm. Henne & Co., 957-971 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

BILL CLERK, Moon Hopkins, operator; ribbon manufacturing establishment; good opportunity; salary $18. S 448 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, who has had long experience only with large, reputable cloak, suit or dress house; must have good knowledge of the customs in the line; state salary and experience; answers held in strict confidence. Box 27, 1,214 Wilson Building.

BOOKKEEPER, capable taking full charge in absence of department head; publishing house experience preferred, but not absolutely necessary; state age, salary, number of years and details experience. S 418 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, with at least 10 years' experience, to take full charge; exceptional opportunity. Apply Wednesday between 2 and 3. H. A. James & Co., 131 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take full charge of office for large cloak house; steady position with good salary. State full particulars, Box 165, Schiussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced girl who understands books and office routine; one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Fashionet Sweater Mills, 256 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER for high-class retail fur store; one who could also assist on the floor; must have similar experience, preferably in the same line. S 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED CLOAKS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; EXCELLENT POSITION. S 409 TIMES

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full set of books; $18; Christian firm. Call 511 East 18th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted; confidential; answer, giving details and salary desired. S 470 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with sales ability in electrical contracting and appliance business. 1,113 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry; ambitious worker; write fully, stating salary, experience and age. S 452 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Splendid opportunity for intelligent, ambitious young lady. Electrograph Co., 374 East 141st.

CASHIER, familiar with payroll work and with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience and salary. Box 64, 717 St. James Building.

CASHIER, restaurant experience; references. 29 Park Row.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED; GOOD PAY; LUNCH. SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 22D.

— CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

The opening of a new division by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company necessitates the appointment of a number of typists and clerks to permanent positions. Young women of 17 years or over, with high school education, are desirable. High school and business school graduates who have not reached the age of 17 will be considered. Opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at Room 5033, 1 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COUPLE, refined, young, married, no children, as caretakers in country; available at once. 911 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; work only three hours daily; must be experienced; weekly salary, $15. Store, 232 East 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; only very competent need apply. Call at 9 A. M., Fox & Weisman, 16 West 36th St.

CLERK.

An exceptional opportunity with a downtown financial institution for girl over 16; experience unnecessary; pleasant surroundings; advancement dependent solely upon ability; state age, education, experience, religion. D., 753 Times Downtown.

CLERK, high school graduate preferred, for clerical work in large downtown concern; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. W 946 Times Downtown.

CLERK—Good opportunity in accounting department of large insurance company; state age, experience and salary desired. W 855 Times Downtown.

CLERK, high school education; accurate, rapid typing; references; salary $14. Council of Jewish Women, 799 Broadway.

COMPANION, lady, wanted, about 40, for elderly lady; must be neat, willing; first-class home. Telephone G., Barclay 5835, or write E 873 Times Downt

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.)

	Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, &c.	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
To Mortgage Loans	40c
For Sale	40c
Automobiles	40c
Agents Wanted	40c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers.	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Publication Office Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Continued from Preceding Page.

DESIGNER ON CLOAKS AND DRESSES wanted, capable of producing own samples; steady work all year. M. G. Kinsler Co., 317 Dwight St., Springfield, Mass.

EXECUTIVE POSITION open on New York territory, with large manufacturing corporation, for men who can qualify; no stocks or books. Apply Mr. Graft, 609 Times Building, from 9:30 to 1 P. M.

FLOORMAN — Thoroughly experienced floorman of fine appearance for haberdashery department. Apply Mr. Rhodes, between 2-3, Weber & Heilbroner, 241 Broadway.

FOREMAN OR FOREWOMAN, thoroughly capable of organizing and managing large shirt factory in New Jersey town within twenty-five miles of New York; all applications strictly confidential. M 839 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT, Japanese; family of two; Portland, Me.; must be excellent cook; state references and wages required. Z 2013 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK and cashier, experienced in accounting; state age, salary and experience. W 983 Times Downtown.

MAGAZINE field executive; man of unimpeachable character and consistent record of achievement, to employ and personally train house-to-house salesmen for leading woman's magazine in Middle Western field; give full details, past experience, positions held, salary expected, &c. Z 2060 Times Annex.

MANAGER for high-class hotel in Manhattan; state past experience and general qualifications. Address D. B. 50 Times.

MAN Wanted—Graduate of medicine can find permanent employment at good salary and definite prospects for advance; qualifications ability to assist in preparing medical manuscripts for press, intelligently meeting authors in connection with their literary work and first-class personal references. M 360 Times.

MAN for sample room and light shipping; must be accurate. Apply by letter, stating salary and references, Room 620, 1,133 Broadway.

MAN, experienced, to obtain accounts for accounting concern; attractive commission; state particulars. K., 344 East 17th St.

MEN'S CLOTHING FITTER.

A RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HIGHEST CLASS HAS A VERY DESIRABLE POSITION FOR AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS

FITTER

IN ITS MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO ONE WHO QUALIFIES. ADDRESS BY LETTER, STATING PARTICULARS IN FULL. S 479 TIMES.

MEN of character, with wide acquaintance, to obtain accounts for Stock Exchange house; attractive salary and a future for proper men. Rodney & Co., 12 East 42d St., New York.

MODEL—Young man, size 36, good appearance, to travel. Apply Wednesday morning, 8:30, Brand Bros., 841 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, experienced, between 16-19 years, in downtown office for general office work and to operate switchboard. Apply in own handwriting; good opportunity for advancement. E 883 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young man to assist in office work; must be quick and accurate at figures and be good penman. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary. Box 67, 717 St. James Bldg.

OFFICE BOY—By large export house; experience unnecessary; chance advancement; state age, references and salary. M 883 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in law office; write, stating age, experience and religion. S 469 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Must be good executive, fully conversant with accounting, credits, collections, order systems, stock records, filing and general office work; must have had at least five years' experience, with supervision over office force; give experience in detail.

T 24 Times.

OFFICE MAN, experienced, for import house, a first-class man only. Address, stating experience, age and salary, M 363 Times.

PACKER AND PORTER, hardware experience preferred. S. H. B., P. O. Box 691, C. H. Station.

REAL ESTATE firm, long established, has opening for salesman and leasing man in mid-town section; liberal commission to right man. B. B., 94 Times.

SECRETARY.

An officer of a large downtown bank desires the services of a young man, 24 to 30 years of age, as private secretary; must be well educated (college graduate preferred) and efficient stenographer; position offers an excellent future to right man; in reply state age, education, experience and salary desired. C. C., 633 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, one who has had charge of shipping room in children's dress house; bring references. S. Wieder, 24 University Place.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, provision business. See Manager, Sinclair Sales Co., 446 West 14th. Phone Watkins 5348.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in cloak line. Goodstein, 132 West 22d St.

STATISTICIAN wanted, by large fire insurance company; capable of supervising department and preparing annual statement work. Apply, stating age, experience and salary expected. Applications treated as confidential. V 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, half of whose working day will be devoted to routine bookkeeping; those who do not answer unless expert stenographer; state fully experience, age, education, salary expected to commence. S 455 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, about 20 years, wanted by downtown corporation for export and general office work; answer in own handwriting, stating salary desired and experience. E 864 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; state age, experience and expectations. Address R. B. K., 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, good education and appearance; some knowledge accounting. M 878 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, about 20 years old, in a large notion house; state age, experience and salary expected. S 432 Times.

STOCK CLERK, ASSISTANT, ABOUT 18, WANTED BY STATIONERS. CALL AFTER 8:30, UNZ & CO., 34 BROADWAY.

TYPIST

BY A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE FOR BILLING MERCHANDISE; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH L. C. SMITH MACHINE; RAPID, ACCURATE AND INDUSTRIOUS. WRITE BOX H. T., 10 UNION SQUARE.

TYPIST AND OFFICE WORKER, $15 to start, opportunity for advancement. Call Room 2002, 95 West 42d St., before 10:30 A. M.

VALET, country club, one who can furnish only first-class references; year round position in high-class gentlemen's club, near city. Z 2084 Times Annex.

WANTED—Three men of high calibre and possessing large acquaintance to obtain accounts for Stock Exchange house. Good salary and rapid promotion for honest pluggers. See Mr. Morris, Room 31, 33 Broadway, New York.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER wanted for high-grade men's clothing and furnishing store in a live Hudson River town; must be a business getter and be able to assist owner as manager; a wonderful opportunity for a young man to grow with a progressive store; state salary and references. Z 2066 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER for dress goods store, Westchester Silk and Dress Goods Stores, 125 New Main St., Yonkers.

YOUNG MAN wanted in Greenpoint chemical warehouse; must be strong and reliable; salary to start $20; state particulars. T 35 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN

A large New York women's specialty shop, offers unusual opportunities to tall young men of good appearance and personality, to acquaint themselves with store routine, and fit themselves for positions as

AISLEMEN

Permanent employment and rapid advancement assured to desirable applicants; reply, stating age, past experience, height, &c. S 437 Times.

YOUNG MEN—Several aggressive men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be selected for the metropolitan sales force of a nationally known manufacturer of an office specialty; the sales field for our product embraces every line of industry—store, office, factory, garage, &c.; while we prefer men with successful sales experience, we have found that inexperienced men have made remarkable records selling our product; beginners earn $50 to $60 weekly on commission basis, later increasing their earnings from $85 to $90 weekly. If you have a reasonable amount of self-confidence, call for an interview at 3 Park Row, 2d floor.

YOUNG MAN, not over 27 years of age, with imagination and a willingness to work, will be given every opportunity for advancement with a business firm who appreciate initiative; the right young man, by good work, can count on becoming one of the firm; in your letter state past business experience and compensation desired. S 387 Times.

YOUNG MAN, by prominent dress silk manufacturer for examining department; opportunities for advancement; state salary and experience. Write H. T., Box 500, 125 East 34th St.

YOUNG MAN to take complete charge of hand-made infants' knit wear department; splendid opportunity for right man; give full details as to experience in letter. B 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, of good address, with experience in stenography, typewriting and clerical work. Answer, giving experience and references. P. O. Box 1007, New Rochelle, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN to operate telephone switchboard in contracting company's office; applicant with experience, who can write clean hand desired. Apply in writing, stating education and experience. S 1072 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25-35 YEARS, AS COLLECTOR FOR INSTALMENT FURNITURE HOUSE; SALARY. L. GALLY, 197-203 MAIN ST., ASTORIA, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, understanding stenography and typewriting, wanted to travel as secretary and learn business where opportunity is worth more than salary. E 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, learn automobile business, experience unnecessary. If you're MADE of the stuff that spells success, write P 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position in large Manhattan corporation; fair salary to start; prospects for advancement good. 29 New York Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, having soliciting talent, education, neat appearance, in office rendering service to importers. M 876 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced luggage salesroom; state qualities, experience, salary. E 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of bead department in large wholesale house; must have experience in this line. S 472 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clothing experience, as stock and shipping clerk. Write Wald Walker & Co., 2 Astor Place.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO OBTAIN POSITIONS WITH A FUTURE.
AGE OVER 17.

Electrical Work, Wiring, Circuits and Testing.

Steady employment, interesting work and rapid advancement.

Previous experience not necessary.

Salary to start $18 per week.

Hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; half day Saturday all year round.

In answering please give the following information: Age, weight, education and previous employment, if any. V 703 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.

Large, well-known outdoor advertising concern is bringing out new highly successful proposition for national advertisers and has immediate opening for salesman who

1—Has had successful experience selling national accounts, and will outline record of experience, nationality, religion and ambitions.

2—Is over 32, and is able to work on commission basis, and is big enough to handle permanently a big proposition, carrying yearly renewal privileges.

C 59 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Want two good men familiar ready-to-wear; good commission; give qualifications. M 899 Times Downtown.

A GREAT INDUSTRY SEEKS THE SERVICES OF A HIGHLY TRAINED FIELD REPRESENTATIVE!

An alert, aggressive and well-seasoned salesman will recognize in this opening a most unusual opportunity.

To carry the message of its association advertising campaign into the field—to acquaint contributing members with the work that is being performed and to arouse fresh interest from non-subscribers—this industry calls for a man.

He who will be chosen will have a keen appreciation of advertising essentials, and will believe in assisting as a constructive sales-agent with all his heart. He will have acquired poise and self-confidence—resourcefulness and decision—courage and determination. He will be able to stand up under artful quizzing and will be alive to the value of making and maintaining a favorable impression with members of the industry.

He will be supported in this work by the advertising agency directing the account, and will be paid a fair salary. His headquarters will be in New York, but he will be expected to do quite a little traveling.

We welcome the applications of men who believe they can meet the exacting requirements. In answering, tell us about yourself, about the work you have been doing, the work you are now doing, and give us some idea of the salary you would expect.

ADDRESS BOX NO. Y 2074 TIMES ANNEX.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—One or two high calibre, energetic men to sell one of the most popular cars on the market today; commission; no drawing account. Telephone Mr. Bertram, Fordham 8, for appointment.

DRUG SALESMEN, with or without experience; good opportunity for right parties, salary and commission. W 949 Times Downtown.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, for high-class embroidery house; commission basis. Scelsi, 59 West 37th.

FORD SALESMEN.
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

GROCERY SALESMAN to take over an established city territory; only men having sold full line of groceries need apply; strictly commission basis. John S. Ellis & Sons, Inc., North River and 37th St.

MANUFACTURER of high-grade floor brushes desires an A1 salesman who is acquainted with the trade in the cities and small towns throughout the East; only one who can prove he can command trade will be considered; give references and experience in detail, and state salary desired to start. Z 2070 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN who has an established trade in New York City for an out-of-town printing plant, where modern equipment and smaller wages make it possible for lower costs; salary or commission basis. Z 2072 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN, experienced controlling accounts, job plant; excellent opportunity; drawing account. Call 10 to 12, Pitzroy Press, 345 West 38th.

RETAIL CLOTHING SALESMEN

wanted to manage ready-to-wear store out of town. This is an unusual opportunity offering a permanent connection and splendid future for one possessing initiative and proper ability. Call

Berman Stores Co., Inc.,

311 6th Av., New York.

SALESMANAGERS—Looking for high grade men for assistant salesmanagers; must be experienced in specialty line, large commission, and drawing account; state experience and salary. S. E., 507 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALES EXTENSION MANAGER.

A manufacturing corporation needs a sales manager to supervise the present sales organization and extend sales into territories not now covered. The specialty we manufacture is one used in restaurants, drug stores, soda fountains, barbers' shops, hair-dressing establishments, print shops, factories, churches, schools, hospitals, public institutions and homes.

The man we want does not have had experience in our line, but he must have had experience in promoting sales direct to users, on the plan used in selling cash registers, adding machines, multigraphs, oil tanks and pumps, washing machines and other like specialties.

His duties will be to direct our present district sales managers and instruct them and their salesmen; he will also seek, find and employ new men to fill new territories.

Our plan of selling is to grant exclusive selling contracts to district sales managers, who work on a strictly commission basis. The compensation is liberal and good men earn large incomes. We do not give drawing accounts until after demonstrations of selling ability.

Every man in our employ gets a square deal; he is paid what we agree to pay without deductions.

The man we want is one who will be willing to accept an income, for the time being, less than some of the men who will work under his direction; but if he makes good and expands the business he will be given a commission on all of the business done by the sales organization.

His income should be not less than $12,000 to $15,000 during 1922; it should run to not less than $25,000 in 1923. He will be given a definite contract, in which will be stated the percentage of commission he is to receive.

He must be alive and coming.
Address for interview
Z 2068 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER Wanted—Established trouble service for automobile owners is ready for the services of a thoroughly experienced and capable man to take charge of the selling staff and the publicity; newspaper space and circulars to be used; service guaranteed to the public by one of largest bonding companies; percentage basis offered to right man. Address Z 2071 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

WE WANT TEN MEN OF PROVEN RECORD TO SELL THE SECURITIES OF AN ESTABLISHED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WITH ASSETS OF SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS, NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS; COMMISSION BASIS.

WE FURNISH LIVE LEADS AND FULL CO-OPERATION, AND YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED IN YOUR TERRITORY.

COMMISSION PAID IN FULL IRRESPECTIVE OF TERMS OF SALE.

WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF SATISFIED STOCKHOLDERS, INCLUDING BANKERS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

THE NATURE OF OUR PROPOSITION IS SUCH THAT WE DO NOT CARE TO RETAIN THE SERVICES OF A MAN WHO CANNOT MAKE AT LEAST $10,000 PER YEAR; ONLY HIGH CLASS MEN DESIRED.

CALL ANY DAY THIS WEEK AFTER 10. SUITE 501, 280 MADISON AV.

SECURITY SALESMEN to sell preferred stock of going concern on commission. 559 Main St., Orange, N. J.

SHOE SALESMEN, to make from $40 to $75 a week extra handling popular and salable side line; commission. Call between 10 and 12, or phone Vanderbilt 0456. The Wilman Corporation, 14 West 40th.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN,
adding machine, cash register or similar experience, to sell the Victor, first high-class adding and listing machine at a low price; reduction to $100 makes it greatest seller in the business; sold on small monthly payments if desired; sales increasing by leaps and bounds; several opportunities for high-class salesmen on commission basis. Apply F. B. Willis, Victor Adding Machine Company, 39 Cortlandt St.

STOCK SALESMEN to sell stock for high-class, responsible building corporation; commission only; opportunity to earn big money. T. F., 147 Times.

THE Creditors' Association require six city salesmen; specialty men or men having had bond, insurance or real estate experience preferred; only men capable of earning five thousand or better need apply; commission. Call Mr. R. R. Wallace, Vanderbilt 6000.

TEN RELIABLE SALESMEN to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

SALESMAN—Importer and manufacturer of fine ladies' underwear desires the services of an experienced salesman; one who is well acquainted with buyers in and out of town and willing to travel; wonderful opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. Apply A. N. Saab, 24 West 59th.

SALESMAN—If you can sell a low-priced adding machine and complete line of revenued adding, bookkeeping, calculating machines, we have an interesting proposition for you; commission basis. Write Office Appliance Equipment Co., 19 Park Place, New York City.

SALESMAN, automobile accessories, contract closer; large specialty corporation has opening for high-class salesman owning his own car; can make $150-$300 per week, commission basis, according to qualifications. Motor Crafts Shops, 11 Stone St., New York City.

SALESMEN wanted with established territory, either New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, for large wholesale notion, fancy goods, &c., house; commission only. W 947 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Opportunity for Right Men. New selling campaign patented; guaranteed fire-gun extinguisher; liberal commissions.

FIRE-GUN MFG. CO., INC.,
115 4TH AV.

SALESMEN, telephone experience, to connect with stock and bond house selling foreign exchange; liberal commission and drawing account to those who can show production. Apply all week, Franco Lyman Co., Suite 1309, 32 Broadway.

SALESMEN with following in retail trade in raincoat and outerwear line; New York and out of town; commission, with prospect of interest; representative in every State wanted. International Rubber Goods Co., 243 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, experienced at fancy leather goods and holiday novelties, to call on income buyers and city trade; commission account and liberal drawing to one who can produce results. Stelcher & Steirein Co., 65 West Houston St.

SALESMEN—Three high-grade ex-army men; $75 per week. U. S. Official World War Pictures"; leads; commission; average $46 to $80 weekly. Call Wednesday morning. Eames-Luckett Corp., Knickerbocker Bldg.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling automobiles; only live wires need apply; commission only; good proposition for right man. Inquire Chevrolet Agency, 788 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

SALESMAN wanted, side line, to sell drug-store trade in New England sections; prefer men not selling their regular line to druggist; commission. W 953 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in interior cabinet work, decorations and store fixtures; designer preferred; only first-class men need apply; salary. S. S. Silver & Co., 840 Butler St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN on stationery, office furniture and printing, for New York City territory; commission and drawing account; only experienced man need apply. Sperber, 349 West 30th.

SALESMEN, Continental Casualty Co., accident, health department; personal producers; permanent renewals; advancement; rare opportunity; commission. Ask for Mr. Ford, 75 Fulton St.

SALESMAN and buyer for a furniture store; exceptional opportunity for right man; only those having previous experience need apply; salary. N. J. Outfitting Co., 206 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESMEN AND SUB-AGENTS, TO SELL ESSENTIAL AUTO ACCESSORY DIRECT TO CAR OWNERS; BIG COMMISSIONS; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR SAMPLES. ROOM 1204, 1 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN (4), wanted who have a following among the better cigar stores, for a well-known line of pipes, smokers' articles and novelties; salary and commission; state experience. S 465 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; can make big money selling gas and electric appliances on commission; wonderful opportunity; only intelligent, hard worker desired. Apply 9-10 A. M., All-Lite Sales Co., 82 Lafayette.

SALESMEN Wanted—A couple of live-wire retail carpet and rug salesmen; salary and commission basis; must have references. Apply in person to Mr. Siegel, Nassau Carpet Co., 19 East 17th St., before 12 A. M.

SALESMAN, PRINTING — Experienced man with own following to work in new organization whose prices are right; commission basis. Call Thursday, 12 to 2, L. E. Dorrothy, 108 Park Row.

SALESMEN

to take orders on co-operative rental arrangement for up-to-date apartments; commission or salary arrangement. Office 922, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

HIGH CALIBERED SALESMEN.

COMPETENT TO COMMAND AUDIENCE WITH EXECUTIVES ON A THOROUGHLY SOUND, HIGH GRADE ADVERTISING PROPOSITION WHICH REQUIRES CONSTANT TRAVELING COVERING PERMANENT STATE TERRITORY.

THIS IS NOT AN INVESTMENT PROPOSITION, BUT MEN EXPERIENCED IN STOCKS AND BONDS, LIFE INSURANCE, CASH REGISTERS AND EDUCATIONAL COURSES ARE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THIS WORK.

OUR MEN ARE NOW EARNING ALL THE WAY UP TO $3,000 PER MONTH. THIS IS FACT, NOT THEORY. WE ARE PAYING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF COMMISSION, THEREFORE NO SALARIES, NO DRAWING ACCOUNTS.

ONLY MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF THIRTY TO FORTY WHO CAN SHOW A SUBSTANTIAL EARNING CAPACITY WILL BE CONSIDERED.

TELEPHONE WM. ELLIOTT GRAVES, PENNSYLVANIA 5000 FOR APPOINTMENT.

SALESMEN.

B. ALTMAN & COMPANY, 5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.,

HAVE VACANCIES FOR EXPERIENCED

SALESMEN

IN THEIR

SILK, VELVET AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENTS.

APPLY IN PERSON AT 35TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESMEN.

If you are a live wire with initiative and willingness to work we can offer you the opportunity you want; our salesmen earn from $4,000 to $8,000 a year; you can do the same—perhaps better; that depends upon you. Our half-million dollar Ford sales and service building, with all latest and modern equipment, is appreciated by every prospective buyer; results are immediate for the man who is on his toes; commission basis.

CALL AFTER 5 P. M.
8 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
HELLMAN MOTOR CORP.,
Queensboro Bridge Plaza Station,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

SALESMAN.

We have an opening for a high-calibred security salesman over 25 years of age. Our campaign is well planned and business getter; the company is sound and in business 11 years and is offering a dividend-paying security. You operate direct from the firm's own offices, where you will receive strong co-operation. We are paying a good rate of commission, so that a high-class, capable man should have no trouble earning $500 every week. If you have a clean record and can furnish good references, call on Mr. Monett, between 9-12, 3,674 3d Av., near 170th St.

SALESMEN, experienced, for fireproof doors and windows; good opportunity for the right men; salary or commission. Eastern Fireproof Sash and Door Co., 826 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN to sell hats retail. Can you spare Saturdays or Fridays and Saturdays during September? If so, apply today and tomorrow before noon, Truly Warner, 1,383 Broadway.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS MOTOR TRUCKS; COMMISSION WORKING ACCOUNT. WRITE BOX 46, 1,180 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a popular low price car on commission basis. Perfect Auto Sales Corp., 120th St. and Lexington Av., New York City.

SALESMEN—To sell high-class store equipment in city; salary and commission. Call between 8 and 12, Theo. Diamond & Bro., 474 10th Av.

SALESMAN, New York corrugated box manufacturer, experienced preferred; excellent opportunity; commission and drawing account. Box 334, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced general gents' furnishings salesman, to carry scarf pins as a side line; commission. S 454 Times.

SALESMAN, millinery goods, wholesale; man with good following wanted; commission basis; good opportunity; applications confidential. B 402 Times.

SALESMAN to carry side line silk underwear, New England States or New York. Phoenix Novelty Undergarments Co., 43 East 20th St. Commission basis only.

SALESMAN to sell good side line human hair nets for South, following among notion, toilet goods buyers; attractive proposition; commission basis. S 424 Times.

SALESMAN, drug sundries, experienced, call on retail drug trade; commission basis; attractive proposition. Apply by letter, T. Londoner, 117 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, auto accessory, to carry as side line fast selling meritorious device; liberal commission; restricted territories. Call before noon, O. M. Edwards Co., 412 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted sell ladies' coats and suits; only those acquainted with city retail trade need apply; commission. Realty Cloak and Suit Co., 65 East 12th.

SALESMAN can obtain interest in machinery business through his own efforts if can sell industrial machinery; commission only. S 398 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in heating and plumbing line; salary and bonus. Apply in confidence, giving previous experience and salary expected. Box 161, 3,013 3d Av.

SALESMAN, experienced; one acquainted around millinery trade only need apply; good opportunity for right party; salary. S. Kallman & Co., 68 West 38th St.

SALESMAN, CHILDREN'S HATS, must be thoroughly acquainted with jobbing trade; excellent opportunity; commission basis. H. H., 229 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, sell banks, manufacturers, &c., new electric protective device; liberal commission; leads furnished. E 823 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Automobile specialty, a real winner; liberal commission. Preferred Utilities Co., 1,780 Broalway, before 10 or after 3.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN,
$5,200 to $15,000 A YEAR.
Experience Not Essential.

THAT MEANS YOU, WHOEVER YOU ARE AND WHEREVER YOU ARE.

Before you tell yourself that you are NOT a salesman and pass on to the next column, let me tell you something. EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD LIVING is a SALESMAN to a certain degree, and their success in whatever they are doing depends enormously on the extent to which they use their ability as a salesman.

'Let me just give you my experience in this respect. When I returned from the war I read the ads all of them, for days, for weeks, and did not think of trying to sell—it was the one thing I thought I could NOT do. Then a friend of mine (and I shall always remember that he did more for me than any other man when he introduced me to Jimmy Elliott) urged me to go down and see Jimmy Elliott and get in the selling game. I told him I had NEVER sold and COULDN'T sell, but would go down on the chance of getting some other kind of a job.

After a two-hours' talk I consented to attend classes and at least LISTEN TO OPPORTUNITY. Four days after that I believed so thoroughly in the project that I WANTED TO TELL OTHER PEOPLE ABOUT IT (that is selling, I didn't know it then). The first day netted me $165. My first week brought me a commission check for $935 and from then I knew what it was to WORK HARD and EARN BIG MONEY'.

Promises of promotion were made, THEY WERE KEPT. I was with the Business Builders on May 29, 1920, when it was incorporated and since then I have known nothing but happiness, the true happiness that only comes from helping some one. All I was doing was trying the best way I knew how to hand down to others the TRAINING, the FINE INSPIRATION, the CLEAN THOUGHTS, the GRIPPING HELPFUL TRUTHS that JIMMY ELLIOTT had given to me.

We are so organized to train and to bring out in any man his finest abilities in order that he may be able to sell them to the business world in the finest way.

Just consider your own case. You long for permanent success; you cannot get it without the fundamental training.

We are equipped to train YOU in order that YOU may be able to make good money with us and earn a promotion to an executive position. We NEED ADVERTISING MEN, ACCOUNTANTS, COMPTROLLERS, SECRETARIES, TREASURERS, BUSINESS INVESTIGATORS, ENGINEERS, DISTRICT SALES MANAGERS, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGERS, SALES MANAGERS AND GENERAL SALES MANAGERS.

All kinds of jobs to suit all types of men; 450 of them contracted for on our books NOW. And to prove that we LIVE UP TO OUR PROMISES, and are not dealing only IN FUTURES, come up and see us; 28,000 square feet of office space; 107 men who have been promoted in the past year. Every weekly meeting in Carnegie Hall, the first business organization to meet weekly in that big auditorium.

Get the VISION of the size of our institution and know that it could only have been done by dealing straight with our men.

Our executive jobs are all worth from $5,200 to $15,000 a year in salaries and bonuses, nothing less, AND THERE IS ONE FOR YOU, if you will only give yourself a square deal and invest a little of your TIME and THOUGHT in looking us over.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!

I've told you MY EXPERIENCE with an organization headed by the WHITEST FELLOW, the FINEST FRIEND, and the BIGGEST BUSINESS MAN I have ever met—JIMMY ELLIOTT.

I want this to be YOUR experience.

DOUGLAS LAIRD,
Unit Sales Manager,
Carnegie Unit.

The Business Builders gives to AMBITIOUS men a thorough, practical training in selling and then furnishes a definite opportunity to make this training and cash in on the experience. You earn while you learn selling the securities of American business proposition.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. or between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

We prefer to train our own salesmen.

We want two ambitious men over 25, of good appearance and fair education without wide selling experience. Call Room 1310 Canadian Pacific Bldg., 43d St. and Madison Av. Securities; commission basis.

SALESMAN, HOSIERY.

We want a man truly intimate with the hosiery business and also the department stores trade that will buy case lot or a complete line of hosiery direct from the mills at mill price. The man desired must be willing to travel when necessary and must feel capable of earning at least $5,000 per year. We offer excellent opportunity; salary and commission. W 944 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN

to secure members for co-operative stores in Brooklyn, Plainfield, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Port Chester, Yonkers and other near-by towns; new local bank co-operation and the advantage of working with our experienced men, whose commissions run from $75 to $150 weekly. See Mr. Thompson, 415 Flatiron Building.

SALESMEN, COFFEE.

Traveling men, experienced coffee, tea and rice; acquainted with jobbers and coffee merchants in New York, Mass., Conn. and Penn.; exceptionally good proposition to right men; positively only experienced men with good references need apply; commission, drawing account and experience. Saria Bosta, 96 Pine St.

SALESMAN—Loose leaf and card index manufacturer requires first-class salesman commanding high-class established trade and capable earning $10,000 yearly commission; an extremely interesting opportunity is offered for the right man; write complete information in first letter. Index, W 959 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTNAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING CREDIT AND COMMERCIAL INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. RUNEY.

SALESMAN — A self-respecting salesman, over 25, of clean character, strong personality, who will appreciate a life job with a fast growing concern where his earnings will be far above the average, selling our securities on a commission basis; experience not necessary. Apply Room 723, 165 Broadway. See Mr. Marshall.

SALESMAN—We have one of the easiest selling electrical appliances on the market; sold to dominate trade; sold to leading merchants; for men with clean record and good references we have a real opening. Apply Mr. Graff, 609 Times Building, from 2:30 to 5:30 P. M.

SALESMEN to sell our service to the automobile owners; 25% commission. Emergency Automobile Towing Service, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMAN, stationery, wanted, for all territories, including Greater New York, for side line of desk pads, filing devices, &c.; commission basis. M 900 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, familiar with the hardware trade of New York City, to sell a drain pipe solvent; salary. Write for interview, Hercules Chemical Co., 59 Crosby St.

SALESMAN — Have opening for live stock salesman in New York organization; advances against commission. Vaughan Company, Gotham Bank Building.

SALESMEN for improved compressed gas generating torches, furnaces; ready market; commission basis. General Welding Co., 355 14th St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN for trimming and artificial flowers to dress trade; must have following; salary or commission. T 27 Times.

SALESMEN to introduce new aluminum specialty for drug trade; commission basis. Sa Ni Tro Corp., 901 Elton Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN on cloaks and suits; experience; salary against commission. Richman Brothers, 22 West 21st St.

SALESMEN, hustlers, galvanized ware, staple line; commission. 101 Beekman St., Room 411.

SALESMEN, ten, reliable, to sell real estate; salary or commission; references required. Office 602, 21 East 40th St.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast, resident preferred; good line silk shirts; commission. Hreslin Shirt Co., 684 Broadway.

SALESMEN, to call on offices with carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, pencils; liberal commission. Room 66, 50 Park Place.

SALESMAN, experienced; several good toy specialties; commission. E 857 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN—We can use three men of the same type we now have—clean, hard working men, who not only want to make more money than the average salesman does, but who desire a position where they know just what they have to do in order that they may secure promotion for themselves. This is a big institution which has thousands of shareholders and the biggest part of our business is in sales. The entire sales organization of 28 men who sell these securities on a commission basis earned an average of $354, per man for the month of July. This is a live Christian organization. If you can be taught salesmanship of this progressive type, and are between 25 and 40 years of age, phone Mr. Williams, Longacre 2771.

SALESMEN wanted for permanent connection with Public Utility Company, established 1919, to sell its preferred shares on commission basis, for expansion purposes; promotion to salaried managerial positions to those who make good; offering very attractive, appeals to all investors; large earnings possible; men with selling ability but inexperienced in security selling will be instructed, without charge, by expert sales manager; references closely investigated. Apply before 1 P. M., Room 701 at 15 East 40th, or write Mr. Allen.

SALESMAN for fast selling toys; all territories open; commission basis; write only. Room 212, 1,270 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced only, who has big millinery trade; salary. Store, 68 West 36th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.

115 Broadway.

The following are urgent calls from our 5 Depts. for Men.

MINING ENGINEER for Chinese post, must understand lead mining and smelting; excellent conditions; expenses and $5,000.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager, aggressive man, on bookkeeping and costs, with real estate company; banking experience essential; $50-$60.

BOOKKEEPER, exceptional connection for man thoroughly experienced in heavy detail and general accounting; $30-$35.

OFFICE MANAGER, Bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced in accounting, for large candy manufacturer; $40-$50.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in shoe business; $40-$50.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Brooklyn; $28.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS (2), $20-$23.

COLLEGE MEN, 20 to 30 years; excellent opportunities; $20.

LEDGER CLERKS (5), experienced accounts receivable; $20.

CLERKS (3), silk house, experienced; $20.

CLERK-TYPIST (2), Brooklyn; $20-$25.

INVOICE CHECKERS (2), Long Island City; $20.

INSURANCE COLLECTOR e.xperienced; $25.

BOOKKEEPER, fire insurance, experienced; $28.

BOOKKEEPER, out of town, age 40; salary $25, plus maintenance.

STENOGRAPHERS (6), exceptional opportunities; $23-$30.

CALL BEFORE 2 P. M., ROOM 708-9-10.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC., 6 CHURCH ST., or 100 LIBERTY ST.

BOOKKEEPER—Full set; must be experienced in silk business and able to figure extensions; $35.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Some typing; Brooklyn; $25.

STENO—Dictation, English and German; big future; $30.

LEDGER CLERKS (8)—Excellent penmen; thorough knowledge books; posting; $20.

CLAIM CLERK—Clean-cut, ambitious; good education and personality; $15.

CLERKS (2); 18-20 years; bright young Americans to learn business; future salesmen; clerical work; $18.

CLERKS (3)—Clean-cut, ambitious Americans; $15.

OFFICE BOYS (15); bright, neat, American